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BIBLIOTECA NAZ.
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A COPIOUS

DICTIONARY

IN THREE PARTS:

I. The ENGLISH before the LATIN, Enriched with about Ten Thousand Words more then any former DICTIONARY Contains.

II. The LATIN before the ENGLISH, With correct and plentifull Etymological Derivations, Philological Observations, and Phraseological Explications.

III. The Proper Names of Persons, Places, And other things necessary to the understanding of Historians and Poets.

TO WHICH ARE ADJOYNED,

A TABLE of Authours Names at large, which in this BOOK are made use of, or mentioned: And also some lesser Tractates.

The Whole being a COMPRISAL of THOMASIUS and RIDER's Foundations, HOLLAND's and HOLYOAK's *Superstructure* and *Improvements*:

Together with AMENDMENTS and ENLARGEMENTS very considerable for Number and Nature; Promoted and carried on by a diligent Search into, and Perusal of several other DICTIONARIES, and many Authours *Ancient* and *Modern*:

Rendring this WORK the most Compleat and Usefull of any in this kind yet Extant; As the PREFACE doth particularly Declare, and the BOOK it self will more fully Evidence.

Wherein also the Quantities of Syllables not onely in Appellative, but also Proper Names are more accurately Noted then heretofore.

By the Care and Industry of *FRANCIS GOULDMAN*, M. A.

In the Precedent Edition (besides many other Additions) the most Textual, usual and proper *Hebrew Roots* and *Derivatives*, added to the *Simple Theams* and *Compounds* of the LATIN, throughout the Whole WORK, are Inserted by *W. ROBERTSON*, A. M.

And in this Fourth Edition there are many Thousand Words more added, by the Skill and Pains of Dr *SCATTERGOOD*.

CAMBRIDGE,
Printed by *John Hayes*, Printer to the *University*. M. DC. LXXVIII.

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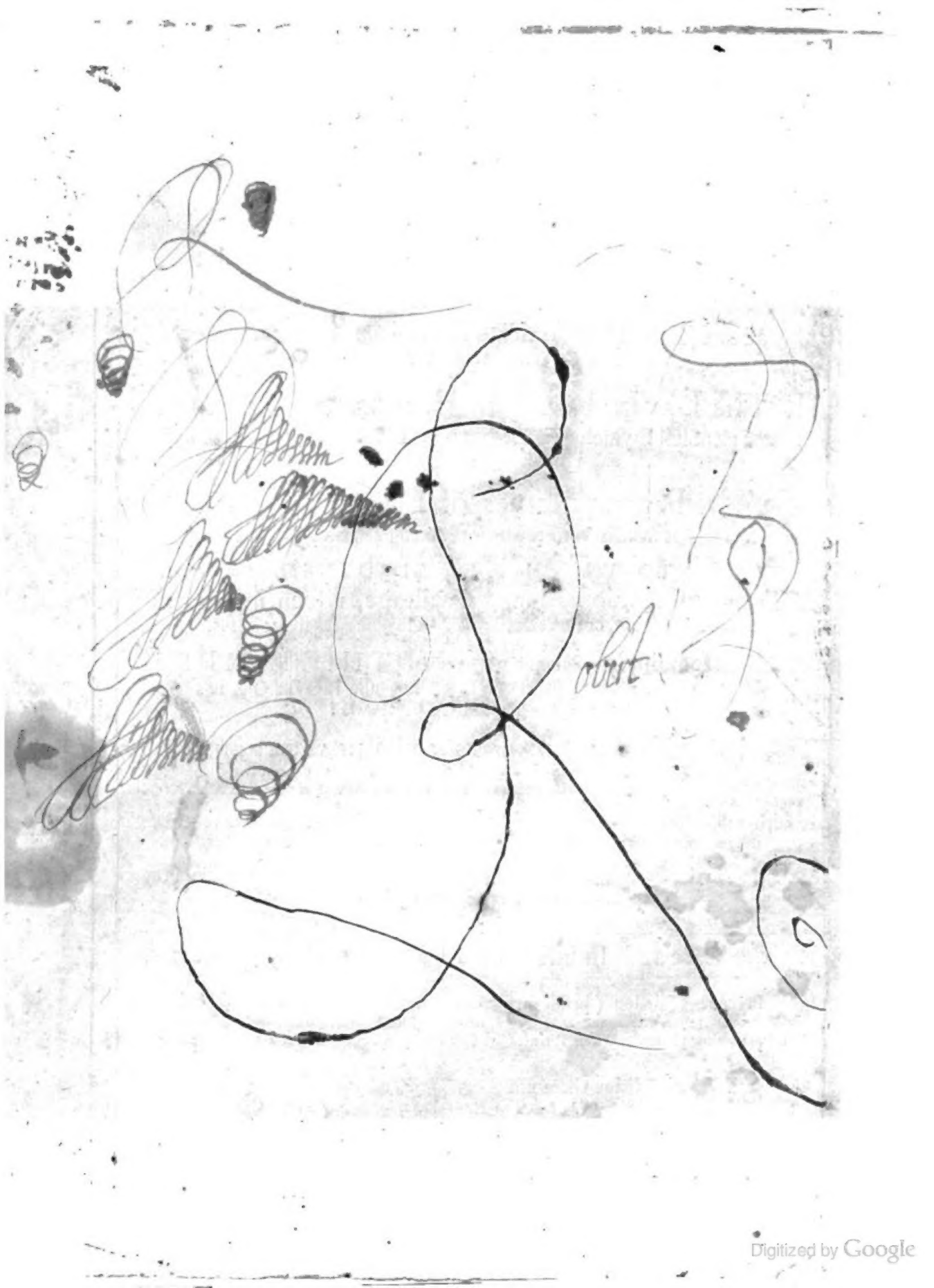

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The Preface.

IT is not the Intendment of this Introductory Diſcourſe, *to perſwade the World of the Uſefulneſs, or rather the Neceſſity of ſuch Gates of Language and Learning: The rational and convincing* Prefaces *of many learned men, the heavy progreſs of former times much wanting them, with the general acceptance of, and great improvement by theſe helps in later times, render ſuch Labours uſeleſs. But the preſent Deſign is, to give a plain and brief account of* Other Undertakings *of this nature, eſpecially by learned men of our own; and of what hath been endeavoured in this* Preſent Work; *and in both to give the Reader that ſatisfaction he certainly will and juſtly may expect as to this Book offered to view.*

To Languages as well as Dominions (with all other things under the Sun) there is an appointed time: they have had their infancy, Foundations and Beginning; their Growth and Increaſe in purity and perfection, as alſo in ſpreading and propagation; their ſtate of conſiſtency; and their old age, declinings and decays. That thus it pleaſed the Divine Providence *to deal with* Rome *in her Power and Tongue is abundantly manifeſt: For after that ſhe had been the Miſtreſs and Glory of the World, grew ripe for the recompence of her* Pride, Tyranny, Perſecutions *and all Abominations, the* Barbarians (*for Language and Manners*) *over-ran her and her Territories, and ſeven times in much leſs then an hundred years trampled upon her Glory. From theſe times, and peculiarly the* Goths *eſtabliſhment, towards the end of the Fifth Century, the genuine purity of the Latin Tongue was ſenſibly imbaſed, and indeed as to a general acceptation, all real Learning (and Religion very much) ran low and dreggy. Only, as God reſerved in ſucceſſive Ages of degeneracy and darkneſs ſome Witneſſes to his Truth; ſo were there ſome worthy men now and then appearing for the Vindication of Learning, and thoſe Tongues than did moſt befriend her. One of the firſt moſt direct and conſiderable attempts of this kind (as to the* Latin Tongue) *was made by* Papias a Lombard, *whoſe Work, though wanting the beſt Method for uſe,* viz. *Alphabetical Order, and not wanting ſome Overſights and Impertinencies, yet was a good Eſſay for thoſe times towards the Derivation and Explication of Latine Words: this was towards the end of the Twelfth Century, when as for a conſiderable time before and after, the* Latine Tongue *had ſcarce any Writers worthy notice, onely ſome few (and thoſe but ordinary) Hiſtorians, and ſome School-men (with their Niceties Wrapped up in Improper Language) appeared in the World, and indeed not many Learned men among the* Grecians, *only in the* Hebrew *and* Arabian Tongues *Learning flouriſhed. A conſiderable time after this* Vocabuliſt (*for ſo is he named*) Neſtor Dionyſius *of* Novara *in the Dutchy of* Millan *ſucceeded, and what* Papias *his* Vocabulary, *and ſome other Works of like nature (ſome having, ſome wanting the Names of their Authors) had heaped up, and in ſome things had miſtaken, or were themſelves by their too ignorant Succeſſours miſtaken, he with conſiderable Amendments and Improvements reduced into order by an Alphabetical handling: and this not without the Envy and Exclamations of his Contemporaries, who ſo far were ſtrangers to good Latine, ſo little*

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little were ſenſible of its Depravations among them, and ſo much loved their Barbariſms, that they hated, derided and oppoſed whatever offered at the redeeming of Learning from its preſent ſlavery. After him many induſtrious and able Reſtorers of Learning followed apace, and about the Year 1494, Ambroſius Calepinus *treading in his ſteps and method: But that Work of his at its firſt Birth bare no proportion to its preſent ſtature, to which it hath gradually increaſed at many Editions in ſeveral Places, by the Labours of* Montanus, Paſſeratius *and other excellent Builders upon his Foundation. Not to enlarge too far, take but two more:* Robert Stephens, *that Learned Printer, about the year* 1536. *put forth his* Theſaurus, *a Book of great Induſtry and Worth: of which* Cooper *ſaith, The greatneſs is the only inconvenience of that Golden Work. And not long after,* Joannes Friſius *publiſhed his* Latine *and* German Dictionary. *To come to our own Writers of* Dictionaries: *About the ſame time Sir* Th. Eliot, *an able Lawyer, and every way a famous Scholar in thoſe days, firſt brake the Ice as to our* Engliſh Tongue, *with great pains Compiling a* Latine *and* Engliſh Dictionary, *called his* Bibliotheca, *in the Reign of King* Henry *the Eighth, to whom it is dedicated. This Work* Thomas Cooper, *in the beginning of the Reign of King* Edward *the Sixth, Augmented and Enriched with three and thirty thouſand* Words *and* Phraſes, *beſides a fuller Account of the true Signification of Words; farther declaring, That there was a Complaint of innumerable Faults in* Eliot, *by too ſtrict following* Calepine, *the miſtakes of Impreſſions, or his own haſt and overſight. Afterward the Reverend and Learned* Cooper, *Biſhop of* Lincoln, *reſerving ſtill as a Foundation* Eliots *and his own former Labours upon him, and making great uſe of* Stephen's Theſaurus *and* Friſius *his* Dictionary *(inſomuch that* F. Holyoak *ſaith, he Tranſlated* Friſius *his* German *into* Engliſh*) put forth his* Theſaurus linguæ Romanæ & Britannicæ; *about the* 1565. *About theſe times* Barets Alvearium, *being an* Engliſh *and* Latine Dictionary, *was Prepared, and Printed* 1573. *In the year* 1583. Richard Hutton *makes the* French-*part of* Guil. Morelius *(that Learned Printer to the* French *King) his* Comentarii, *to ſpeak* Engliſh. *To come nearer our Preſent Work: In the year* 1588, Tho. Thomaſius, *the Printer to the Univerſity of* Cambridge, *puts forth his* Dictionary *in* Octavo, *which was ſo acceptable a Work, that in eight Years it had five Impreſſions with the Authors Corrections and Enlargements, in the carrying on of which Work he died.* John Legate *undertaketh, with his Place, the Printing of his Work* 1596; *in which Fifth Edition many Words were added out of Phyſicians, Lawyers, Mathematicians,* &c. *Alſo Examples and Inſtances out of beſt Authours, and a* Dictionary *of Names of Places and Perſons added thereto. Since this time it hath riſen to Fourteen Editions, not without ſignall Improvement, eſpecially by Doctour* Philemon Holland, *of which* Fr. Holyoak *freely and ingenuouſly acknowledgeth, That by that Learned perſon in Phyſick and Philology, it was ſo wonderfully Inriched, that there was no* Dictionary *of that kind Extant, that for Number of Words, perfect Interpretation, and choice Phraſes may be compared with it.* John Rider, *Miniſter of Saint* M. Magdalen Burmondſey *in* Southwark, *and afterward Biſhop of* Killaloo *in* Ireland, *(not long after* Tho. Thomaſius*) publiſhed his work, as an Epitomizer of all the Learneſt and beſt* Dictionaries *then in* Engliſh, *ſuperadding much of his own to what was then Extant: That Part whereof which hath the* Latine *before the* Engliſh *was ſwallowed up by* Francis Holyoak's *greater attempt and performance: Which Work of* Holyoak's, *however deſigned (as he prefaceth) before* Becmannus, Fungerus *and* Martinius *came out, yet is not a little beholding to them, eſpecially the laſt, as may appear to any one that ſhall compare them in ſome few Words. Very lately, an*

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ingenuous perſon, Chriſtopher Waſe, *hath publiſhed a more contracted* Dictionary, *a compend of* Calepine, *a Book of good uſe.*

Having thus led the Reader with the ſeries of time through the moſt conſiderable Works of this Nature, now let him take this account of the Book before him. As to the adding this Dictionary *after others that have been well reputed and are uſefull, let it be conſidered, That they were written one after another, and that was no hinderance to their Authours pains or others acceptance: yea others of late in other Countries have been and are ſtill adding new to the old: and who can fix the time when ſuch Works are at the height of all deſirable or poſſible perfection, where* Hercules's *Pillars may be placed with a* Ne plus ultra? *Nay, it will appear by what followeth, that even the later* Dictionaries *have been defective: Moreover they, as hath been repreſented, had their Amendments and Increaſe by ſucceſſive Endeavours and Editions, raiſing them to that pitch wherein they ſtand. As to what hath been endeavoured, and (we doubt not) in good meaſure performed in this Edition, we will ſpeak to the ſeveral parts of the Book diſtinctly.*

As to that Part which hath the *Engliſh* before the *Latin*;

The Engliſh *it ſelf is very much reſtored where faulty, and miſ-ſpelled in former* Dictionaries: *And in the* Latin *of them many faults corrected.*

The leading Words are put generally into their natural Order and due place, whereas before they were much tranſpoſed.

Many Heads of Engliſh *with their* Latin *ſupplied: And very many Additional* Latin *Words Inſerted in their places under the former* Engliſh; *both, by a modeſt computation, amounting to at leaſt Ten Thouſand. And this not without furtherance by a Folio* Manuſcript, *which ſeemeth to be of good Antiquity and precedent to* Rider. *So that there is a conſiderable Acceſſion, as may appear to the Peruſer.*

As to that Part which hath the *Latin* before the *Engliſh*;

Multitudes of Faults amended in the Words, both Latin, Greek, Hebrew *and* Engliſh.

The Senſe which was ſometimes unintelligible, and ſometimes lame and defective, is now made Entire and Plain, ſo far as brevity would permit.

The joyning with good Coherence of ſeveral Deſigns in other Dictionaries, *in one Volume in This, is conſiderable. Formerly the* Pure *and* Proper Latin *Words were in one* Alphabet; *the Obſolete, Antique and Antiquated Words in another, to the trouble of Him that ſearched for a Word. And if it be inquired, why thoſe Words that are of a baſer Allay are not by ſome Mark diſtinguiſhed from the more currant and uſual Words: Let it be conſidered; Firſt, That it is hard to ſet the juſt Boundaries and Landmarks of the more approveable* Latin, *and that which by Degrees crept in with the declinings of the* Empire, *decay of Learning and mixture of barbarous Nations. Secondly, That this part of a* Dictionary *is little conſulted, but for the underſtanding of a Word found in an Authour, and doth not conſiderably belong to the making of* Latin. *Beſides, that the Nature of the Authours quoted generally intimateth when a word is ſuſpicious for purity, and when not. Moreover, formerly the Etymologies and Notations of the Word were chiefly minded by ſome; the Inſtances of Uſe, and* Phraſes *in Authours moſt attended by others: This hath the former (and ſupplies that defect in* Thomas) *for the underſtanding of the Whole Frame of the* Latin *Tongue, and its Derivations. This hath alſo the Later (therein ſupplying that great Defect in* Rider *and* Holyoak.) Phraſes *being a* Clavis *to Authours, letting us in to their Senſe and Meaning,*

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Meaning, as also a Guide to the Genuine and Proper *use of the Tongue. Besides, that the* Engliſh *is very large in ſhewing the Signification of the Words, and ſupplies the abſence of ſome* Phraſes, *which to have put in, would have ſwoln the BOOK beyond bounds.*

A conſiderable number of Words, never before in Thomas *nor* Holyoak, *are added.*

Many pertinent and excellent Philological *Obſervations, Etymologies and Criticiſms, together with Enlargements in* Phraſes *and Engliſh inſerted.*

Order exceedingly reſtored to the leading Words which were very un-alphabetical before; as alſo the Matter under them, which was very confuſed, and ſometimes the Remarks or Inſtances belonging to one Word were ſet under another. And this ſtrictneſs of Alphabetical order obſerved, without prejudice to the meaneſt Readers underſtanding of the Primitive *Word, for it is named in handling the Derivative, and the Reader directed to it.*

Whereas in the former Edition the Quantities of Syllables were frequently omitted, or very much miſtaken; In This great Care hath been uſed for the ſupplying of the one, and rectifying of the other. And for a farther help in due pronunciation of Words, and compoſing of Verſes, the Quantities of the Proper Names *are added in this, of which heretofore no notice was taken.*

Authours Names added where wanting and needfull; rectified where miſtaken; and ſet to their proper matter where miſplaced.

Capital and Italick letters uſed, to make more conſpicuous and more eaſily obſervable thoſe words and things which are moſt conſiderable. A thing before not minded.

As to that Part which contains the *Proper Names*;

The Principal *Words handled were often miſrepreſented, but now much rectified; together with the matter under them.*

Very many wholly new Added: As alſo ſome conſiderable things Adjoyned to the Old Heads; together with many modern Names of Places. *And this by conſulting* Ortelius *his* Theſaurus Geographicus, *and the laſt and beſt,* i. e. *the* London *Edition of* Ferrarius *his Geographical* Lexicon.

The Chronology often bettered. The Topography rendred more exact.

The Hiſtory, and Genealogy of Perſons *much amended.*

As to this and the Former Dictionary, *the* Pointing *regulated.*

Beſides, a Catalogue of the Names of Authours at large collected, for the ſatisfaction of all, and benefit of thoſe that could not well underſtand them by their initial Letters.

The other pieces annexed have ſundry Amendments: and one added, which no former Dictionaries *contained,* viz. *The old Names, by which* Places, *belonging to this Realm, were repreſented and known.*

As to the Whole, the Peruſer may find

Innumerable Emendations: ſome of which may (without a breach upon modeſty) be thought to have been the overſights and miſtakes of the Writers, however happily Induſtrious in moſt things: and others proceeding from a not ſufficiently carefull Printing of Books whoſe Fame did challenge Credit and eſteem: the laſt Editions of theſe Books, as Ariſtotle *ſaith of new Models of Government, having the Errours of the former beſide their own; the faults of the firſt, as* Phyſitians *write of the Concoctions, being ſeldom or never corrected in the following.*

Great Enlargements: which the length and largeneſs of the Page *abundantly demonſtrateth: ſo that this may be judged to contain more matter (beſide many thouſands of Amendments) by a third or fourth part then the laſt Editions either of* Thomas *or* Rider,

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der, *especially considering many superfluities cut off, repetitions prevented, and the Words and Matter closely couched and contracted, as far as might be without prejudice to a full understanding of the Sense.*

In Sum; *Nothing considerable, nothing desirable, nothing profitable in* Thomasius, Rider *or* Holyoak (*yea few such things, that are found in other* Dictionaries, *and could be comprised in such a Volume*) *can be said to be wanting*: *And if therefore there be retained some Etymologies which may seem not so proper, and so many that may seem not so Needfull, the Reader then cannot complain of Defect, but may take his choice, and receive some satisfaction from seeing what was accounted Learning in former Ages.*

And all this performed,

By consulting the Authours mentioned generally both Ancient, Modern and Latest, especially where any thing might rationally appear doubtfull or defective: for had we not taken this course many Places and Passages had been obscure and imperfect still.

By comparing former and truer, at least various Editions of Dictionaries *in present Use, yea Later and Improved Editions of Writers made use of by other Compilers of* Dictionaries: *and indeed, that we may make honourable mention of a Benefactour, much is added (though not alway with the Authours name) out of that Excellent posthumous Work of the Admirably Learned* Gerardus Joannes Vossius, *his* Etymologicon linguæ Latinæ.

By probable and rational Conjectures, submitted to the judgement of the Reader. And Lastly, by palpableness of many mistakes, and apparent plainness of the ways of Amendment.

As to all which, there were great pains and long time bestowed on, and more Hands then one imployed in this Work.

Having thus endeavoured the satisfaction of the Reader, we shall only mind him of two or three things more.

Some words (and possibly sometimes things) are taken upon the credit of former Authours of like works to This, as not unlikely they had but a traditional knowledge of them neither: and probably at the best found in some ancient and defective Books, whose Authours names were not annexed, or not thought worthy of a Mention, or are now Lost. These words we impose not, no more then omit: Yet Endeavours have not been wanting to find out the Head of any such Nilus, *and the Parents of such exposititious Foundlings.*

We are not guilty of so much vanity as to pretend this Work Perfect, either in the Whole, as if nothing could be added; or in its Parts, as if nothing might be altered: Nor can any humane Work lay claim to this Priviledge, much less Dictionaries *in which are so great Varieties and Intricacies, and, as to many things contained, dissents of able Criticks.*

Yet must we profess a confidence, that this work will bear us out in declaring, That for Matter contained, and Manner of Performance, it comes not behind, but for Copiousness and Accuracy, and consequently for Usefulness, exceeds what ever hath been undertaken for the English *use.*

This we thought best to speak in English, *for they to whom this Book can prove generally Usefull, must understand that Tongue; but many, to whom the satisfaction of a Preface would be acceptable, cannot understand Latin.*

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A further Advertisement to the READER about the Addition of the Hebrew, in the former EDITION.

BEcause the Hebrew, *hitherto, hath been generally deficient; or, superficially, and with little Care and Accuracy inserted; both in those other* Lexicons *and* Dictionaries, *before mentioned in the Preface, and in the former Editions of this; therefore special Care was taken, to make choise of and add, in their most proper and convenient Places, the most* Textual, *Usual, and Proper* Hebrew-roots, *and* Derivatives, *both after the Simple or Primitive Themes, and the Compounds of the Latin, throughout the whole Work: As likewise, because, the right reading of the* Hebrew *Words, without the Points or Vowels, is somewhat difficult, and not much Practised; and the smalness of the Character could nor conveniently bear the Points; therefore to facilitate the Use and Practise of Readers onely initiated, and not throughly exercised in the* Hebrew *Studies; the reading of the most difficult ambiguous* Hebrew *Words, doth follow them, in known Vulgar or Latin Characters; and that most frequently, where the* Hebrew-roots *and* Derivatives, *have the same Letters or Consonants; and differ onely by the* Points *or* Vowels, *for their pronunciation in reading; If the Pains taken herein do prove Usefull and Acceptable, there is intended and preparing a Compendious Latin* Hebrew Lexicon, *with the Latin Words alone, before the* Hebrew Primitives *and* Derivatives, *in their Various Conjugations, and Significations, &c. By* W. R. A. M.

VOCA-

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VOCABULARIUM
ANGLO-LATINUM.

A Farteh. Vide *driven away.*

Abalienate. Vide *Alienate.*

To **abandon, put away, or forsake.** Amando, amoveo, abjicio, relinquo, derelinquo, desero, destituo.

To *abandon or divorce.* Vide *Divorce*

Abandoned or forsaken. Amandatus, relictus, derelictus, desertus, destitutus.

An abandoner or forsaker. Amandator, relictor, desertor.

An abandoning or forsaking. Amandatio, relictio, derelictio, desertio, destitutio.

Abarstick. V. *Insatiable.*

To **abase, or bring low.** Humilio, dejicio, abjicio, demitto, deprimo. Vide *Debase and humble.*

Abased or brought low. Humiliatus, dejectus, demissus, depressus, p.

An abasement or bringing low. Humiliatio, dejectio, demissio, depressio, f.

To **abash** *or make ashamed.* Pudefacio, pudore percello, stupefacio, conterno, confundo. V. *To astonish and make ashamed.*

To be abashed. Pudefio, stupeo, confundor, obstupesco, conterror, obmutesco.

Abashed. Pudefactus, confusus, pudore perculsus, obstupefactus, perterritus, conterratus, p.

An abashment. Conterratio, confusio, f. infractio animi. Vide *Astonishment.*

To **abate** *or diminish,* (act.) Demo, minuo, detraho, imminuo, comminuo, attenuo, decoquo, subduco.

To abate, (neut.) Decresco.

Abated or diminished. Demtus, comminutus, subductus, attenuatus, p.

An abating or diminishing. Diminutio, attenuatio, f.

To abate in accounts. Subduco, subtraho, deduco.

Abated in accounts. Subductus, subtractus, deductus.

An abating in accounts. Subductio, subtractio, deductio, f.

To abate ones courage. Percello, frangere animum.

Abater. Intrusor.

Abaw or adaw, V. *Daunt.*

Abie Pater, tris; m.

An **abbat.** Abbas, cœnobiarcha, m.

The abbatship or dignity of an Abbat, Cœnobiarchia, cœnobiarchium, hetæriarchia, f.

An Abbess or Abbatess. Abbatissa, f. sacerdos primaria, antistita.

An Abbey. Abbatia, f. cœnobium, n.

To **abbreviate,** *abridge or make short.* Abbrevio, contraho, decurto, compendiacio, abstraho, arcto.

Abbreviated or abridged. Abbreviatus, contractus, p. compendiarius, adj. decurtatus, abstractus, p.

An abbreviation or abridgment. Abbreviatio, contractio, compendium, abstractum, summarium, epitome, breviarium, summa, f. synopsis, gr. decurtatio, f.

To abdicate. V. *To renounce or forsake.*

Abducted. V. *Led away.*

An **abecedary** *or alphabet, an A, b, c.* Alphabetum, abecedarium, n.

An abecedary or petty, or teacher of petties, or that learneth the A, b, c. Alphabetarius, abecedarius, m. elementarius puer.

Aberration. Vide *Wandering.*

To abet. Instigo, concito. Vide *Maintain or aid.*

An abetting. Impulsus, ûs.

An abettor. Incitator, autor, impulsor.

An abhomination. V. *Abomination.*

To **abhor** *or detest.* Abhorreo, fastidio, averser, inhorreo, inhorresco, abominor, execror, execro, nauseo, alienor. Vide *To detest and disdain.*

Abhorred or detested. Execrabilis, execratus, abominatus, fastiditus. Vide *Detested and disdained.*

Worthy to be abhorred or detested. Detestandus, p.

An abhorrer or detester. Osor, detestator, fastiditor, m.

An abhorrer of marriage. Misogamus, gr. m.

An abhorrer of women. Misogynus.

He that abhorreth the common course of nature, or old custom. Ectrapelus, gr. m.

An abhorring or detesting. Aversatio, detestatio, execratio, aspernatio, abominatio, f. odium, n. V. *Loathing.*

An abhorring of marriage. Misogamia, f.

An abhorring of women. Misogynia, f.

To **abide** *or dwell.* Commoror.

To abide or tarry. Consisto, subsisto, desisto, restito, sto, constio, substo, resto, considco, resido, cunctor, immoror, præstolor, opperior.

To abide or endure to the end. Perlevero, permaneo, perlito, tolero, perduro.

To abide, bear or suffer. Patior, perpetior, fero, pertero, sustineo, persisto, subeo, tolero.

To abide or stay behind for a time. Moror, commoror, remoror, maneo, remaneo, sisto.

To abide or tarry for. Maneo, expecto, præstolor, præstolo, opperior.

To abide fast and firmly. Insisto.

He that hath abiden or tarried in a place. Moratus, commoratus, p.

An abider or dweller. Habitator. V. *Dweller.*

An abiding. Commoratio.

An abiding; abod, or dwelling place. Habitaculum, n.

An abiding or enduring to the end. Perseverantia, perleveratio, permansio, f.

An abiding or suffering. Perpessio, toleratio, tolerantia.

An abiding or tarrying. Mansio, remansio, cunctatio, expectatio, mora. morula, f.

An **abject,** *of no estimation.* Abjectus, vilis, delpicatus, perditus, profligatus, contemptus, p. pusillus, humilis, jacens, submissus.

Abliment. Inauris, armilla.

Abiſbering or misbering. Fisco non subditus.

Abiſs. Vide *A bottomless pit.*

To **abjure** *or forswear a thing.* Abjuro, dejero.

He hath abjured or forsworn the debt. Abjuravit vel dejeravit creditum.

Abjured. Abjuratus, dejeratus, p.

An abjuring or forswearing. Abjuratio, dejeratio, f.

To be **able.** Possum, valeo, queo.

To be very able, or more able then others. Præpollum, præpolleo, prævaleo, prævalesco.

Able, strong or mighty. Potens, valens, p. validus; potis, efficax. idoneus, adj.

An able man for skill. Solers; *For wealth,* Opulentus; *For strength,* Validus.

Able to rule himself. Compos sui.

Very able, or more able then others. Præpotens, præpollens, p. prævalidus, adj.

Ability, ableness, strength or power. Facultas, potentia, opis, efficacia, efficacitas, f. robur, n.

The **ablative** *case.* Ablativus casus, auferendi casus, casus Latinus, casus Sextus.

Ablepsie. Vide *Blindness.*

Ablution. Vide *A washing.*

Abnegation. Vide *A denying.*

To go **aboard** Conscendo navem.

To be aboard. In navi esse.

Abode. V. *Abiding, Tarrying, Received.*

To **abolish,** *abrogate, repeal or disanul.* Aboleo, antiquo, abrogo, tollo, derogo, dispungo, deleo, expello, everto, oblitero, extinguo, rescindo, exscindo, pessundo, exterminо, expungo, cassо, revoco; leges refigere, vel rescindere.

To abolish clean, or make to be forgotten. Sepelio.

To be abolished. Abolesco.

Abolished or put out. Exoletus, antiquatus, abolitus, abrogatus, rescissus, extinctus.

An abolishing. Antiquatio, abrogatio, abolitio, derogatio, exauctoratio, deletio. Vide *Repeal and disanul.*

An **abomination.** Abominatio, f. scelus, nefas, flagitium, facinus, n.

Abominable or detestable. Execrabilis, abominabilis, odiosus, detestabilis, teterrimus, fœdus funestus, adj.

Abominably. Scelestè, odiosè, flagitiosè, terrè, fœdè, funestè adv.

* *To abominate.* Abominor Vide *To abhor.*

* *Full of abomination.* Abominosus, adj.

Abortive, *or born before time.* Abortivus, adj. Vide *To bring forth.*

An abortive birth. Offa, æ.

Above. Super, supra.

Above an hour. Horâ amplius.

More above, or higher. Superior, adj. ſuperius, adv.

Moſt above, or above all. Supremus, adj. ſupremè, adv.

That is above. Supernus, adj. Vide *Aloft.*

Above, or more then that. Inſuper, adv. ad, extra, ſuper hæc.

From above. Supernè, deſuper, adv.

To abound. Abundo, ſuperabundo, exubero, undo, exundo, redundo, ſcateo, ſcaturio, præſcateo, fluo, affluo, circumfluo, profluo, ſuperfluo, luxurio, luxurior, ſuperſum, ſuppeto.

To make to abound. Accumulo.

Abundance. Abundantia, ubertas, copia, ſatieras, f. theſaurus, m. cornucopia, ſaturitas, affluentia, profluentia, fertilitas, fœcunditas, redundatio, plenitudo, opulentia, largitas, f.

An abundance or over-plus. Hyperocha, redundantia, f. corollarium, n.

Too much abundance. Nimietas, ſuperabundantia, f.

Equal abundance of the four humors of the body. Plethora, f.

Abundant, plentiful, copious or abounding. Abundans, p. uber, copioſus, dapſilis, lætus, adj. profluens, affluens, p. fœcundus, adj. redundans, cumulatus, accumulatus, p. plenus, amplus, opimus, opulentus, prædives, locuples, adj. locupletatus, p.

That abounds. Superfluus, adj.

Abundantly, plentifully, or copiouſly Abundè, abundanter, ubertim, copioſè, dapſilè, ſatis, affatim, affluenter, cumulatè, accumulatè, cumulatim, ſat, opimè, opulenter, opiparè, luxè. iùs; proluxè, effuſè, largè, liberaliter, benignè, benigniter, munificè, luxurioſè, late, prolixè, pleno cornu, plenâ manu, uberius.

About. Circa, circumcirciter, præp. & adv. plus minus, circumcirca, undique, undiquaque, adv. Am, in compoſitione.

• *To go about.* V. *Endeavour.*

• *To bring about.* Efficio, effectum dare, vel reddere.

An abricot-apple. V. *Apple.*

To ſet abroach or tap. Vide *Broach.*

• *To abridge.* V. *Abbreviate.*

• *An abridgment.* V. *Abbreviation.*

To ſet abroad, or publiſh. Divulgo, publico, edo. Vide *Publiſh.*

To come abroad into an open place. Prodeo.

Abroad in the air. Sub dio, ſubdialis, adj.

Abroad. Foris, in publico, foras, publicum.

Abroad here and there in many places. Vagè, latè, paſſim, ſuſim, adv.

Abroad, before all men. Vulgo, in propatulo.

Far abroad. Perlatè, ius, iſſime, adv.

From abroad. Externus.

To abrogate. Vide *To abliſh.*

Abrupt. Præruptus.

An abruption or abruptneſs. Abruptio.

Abruptly. Raptim, præruptè, adv.

To be abſent. Abſum, deſum, abſtore, deſideror.

Abſent, or away. Abſens, p.

To abſent, or cauſe to be abſent, or play leaſt in ſight. Abſento, abdere ſe.

Abſence. Abſentia, f. deſiderium, n.

• *That which is done in abſence.* Abſentaneus, adj.

To abſolve, *acquit or make perfect.* Abſolvo. Vide *Acquit and make perfect.*

To be abſolved. Abſolvor.

Abſolved. Abſolutus, p.

Abſolute. Sui juris.

An abſolute thing. Exactum, abſolutum.

Abſolutely. Abſolutè, perfectè, planiſſimè, exactè.

Abſoluteneſs. Dominatio. V. *Perfection.*

An abſolution. Abſolutio, f.

That which pertaineth to abſolution. Abſolutorius, adj.

To abſtain. Abſtineo, contineo, deſiſto, parco. Vide *Refrain.*

To abſtain from meat and drink. Vide *To faſt.*

An abſtainer from wine. Abſtemius, n.

Abſtinence. Abſtinentia, f.

Abſtinence by the ſpace of three days. Diatritos.

Abſtinence from pleaſure. Continentia, f.

Abſtinence from ſleep. Vide *Watching.*

Abſterſive. Abſterſivus.

To abſtract. Abſtraho, ſejungo, ſegrego. V. *To abbreviate.*

The abſtract. Abſtractum.

Abſtruſe. V. *Hidden or ſecret.*

Abſurd, fooliſh. Abſurdus, importunus, alienus, adj.

Very abſurd. Perabſurdus, adj.

Somewhat abſurd. Subabſurdus, adj.

An abſurdity or fooliſhneſs. Abſurditas, f.

Abſurdly. Abſurdè, adv.

Very abſurdly. Perabſurdè, adv.

Somewhat abſurdly. Subabſurdè, adv.

Abſurdly againſt the rules of Grammar. Incongruè, incongruenter, adv.

To abuſe, *or miſuſe.* Abutor, violo, lædo, maletacio, deludo, illudo, circumduco, abutero, convicior.

To abuſe to ones face. Scurror.

An abuſe. Abuſio, f. abuſus, convicium.

Abuſed. Abuſus, violatus, p. contumeliosè habitus.

An abuſer. Violator, ludificator, m.

An abuſing. Maledictio.

Abuſive. Dicax, ſcurra.

Abuſively. Abuſivè, ſcurriliter.

Full of abuſiveneſs. Scurrilis.

To abut. V. *To border or bound.*

To aby. Vide *To.*

A *ante* C.

Academy. V. *University.*

• *Academical, or belonging to an academy.* Academicus, adj.

• **Academicks.** *A ſect of Philoſophers ſo called.* Academici, plur.

To accelerate. V. *To haſten.*

To accent, *ſing tunably, or pronounce truly.* Accino, accentum appingo.

An accent over a letter. Accentus, tonus, m. apex, f.

A note or mark ſignifying divers words to be pronounced under one accent. Hyphen, ſubunio; as, quando-ꝯquidem, ſemper-ꝯlenitas.

Accenting or true pronouncing of a word. Accentus, m. proſodia, f.

To accept, *or take in good part.* Accepto, in bonam partem accipio, æqui boniq; conſulo, exoſculor.

Acceptable. Gratus, pergratus, optatus, acceptus, p. acceptabilis, amicus, charus, plauſibilis, vendibilis, adj. Vide *Dear.*

More acceptable. Acceptior, gratior.

Acceptableneſs. Gratia.

Acceptation or taking in good part, acceptance. Acceptatio, benevolentia.

To be accepted. Acceptor.

To have **acceſs** *unto.* Accedo, admittor, aſpiro.

An acceſs or coming to. Aditus, acceſſus, m. admiſſio, aditio, f.

Acceſſible. Expoſitus, affabilis.

Acceſſion. Additamentum, corollarium.

Acceſſory *to a fault, or culpable.* Conſcius, affinis vel particeps culpæ, popularis, coitors conjurationis.

Acceſſorily. Obiter.

The Accidence. Grammatica, introductio.

An **accident,** *ſudden event, or that which chanceth or happeth.* Accidentia, accidens, caſus fortuitus.

An accident or grief joyned with ſickneſs, as head-ach with an ague. Symptoma, n. paſſio, f.

Accidently. Contingenter.

Accion. Vide *Action.*

Acclamation V. *A crying out.*

To accloy or cumber. V. *Cumber, Trouble, Overcharge.*

To accommodate. Accommodo, as; ſuppedito.

Accommodated. Inſtructus.

An accommodation. Commoditas. *The making up of a contreſt or difference.* Redintegratio pacis

To accompany *or go with one.* Comitor, comito, concomitor, ſocio, aſſocio, conſocio, deduco. V. *To go together, follow and aſſociate.*

Accompanied. Comitatus, ſociatus, p.

He that accompanieth. Deductor, m.

An accompanying. Aſſociatio, conſociatio, deductio.

To accompliſh. Finio, abſolvo, conficio, efficio, perficio, perago, exequor, conſummo, compleo, expleo, impleo, adimpleo.

Accompliſhed. Finitus, abſolutus, perfectus, peractus, conſummatus, completus, expletus, perſolutus.

An accompliſhment or accompliſhing. Abſolutio, perfectio, peractio, perfunctio, f.

To account. V. *Account.*

An accord. Concordia, conſenſus.

To accord or agree together, (neut) Conſentio, concino, accino, conſono. V. *Conſent.*

To cauſe to accord or make friends. Concilio, reconcilio.

To accord, (act.) Compono.

Accorded. Compoſitus.

An accord or agreement. Vide *Agreement.*

Of one accord. Unanimis, unanimus, concors, adj. conſentiens, p.

Of his own accord. Ultrò, ſuapte, ſponte ſuâ.

With one accord. Unanimiter, concorditer, adv. uno ore, unâ voce, uno conſenſu, uno animo, unâ mente, pari voto.

According as. Prout, ſicut, quantum, pro eo ut, perinde ut, pro eo ac, utcunque.

According to. Juxtà, ſecundùm, prout, pro merito.

According to appointment. Ex pacto, ex compoſito, ex præparato.

Accordingly. Congruenter, ritè, meritò, ſic, adv.

To accoſt. Aggredior, adorior

Accoſted. Compellatus.

An accoſting. Compellatio.

To account *or reckon.* Computo, ſupputo, numero, annumero, percenſeo, ratiocinor, calculo.

An account. Calculus, computus, m. compotum, n. computatio, ſupputatio, ratio, f.

A little account. Ratiuncula, computatiuncula, f.

An accounting. Calculatio, computatio, ſubductio rationum.

To make even accounts of receipts and expences. Pario, rationes exæquo, compono.

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A table to cast accounts upon. abacus, abaculus, m.

A book of accounts. Diarium, liber rationis, liber rationarius, liber accepti & expensi, egistrum, n.

Bills of account. Literæ rationariæ.

A caller of accounts. Calculator, rationarius, rationator, omputator, m. Logisticæ peritus.

He that maketh even accounts of so much received as laid out. Pariator, m.

Such accounting. Pariatio, f.

Free from giving accounts. Aeclogistus, anexetastus.

Accountable. Computabilis, dj. obnoxius rationi reddendæ.

Of or belonging to accounts. Calularius; rationarius, adj.

To **account** *or esteem of.* Æstimo, facio, pendo, duco, tribuo, um dat. Vide *Esteem.*

To make little account of. Pari, nihili pendo.

To make great account or set much by. Magnifacio. Vide *Esteem.*

Of no account or estimation. Nihili, vilis, adj. despicatus, p. Vide *Abject.*

Of great account. Magni, antiquus, adj.

Accoutrements. Arma. Vide *Attire.*

Accroach. Vide *Encroach.*

To **accrue,** *or come unto one.* Accresco, is, crevi, is; pervenio, is; redundo.

To accumulate and heap together. V. *To gather on heaps, and heap together.*

Accurate. Accuratus.

Accurately. Accuratè, adv. ad amussim.

To accurse. Vide *Curse.*

To **accuse** *appeach, or impeach.* Accuso, inculo, insimulo, arguo, criminor, concriminor, culpo, indico, as; incesso, compello, as; appello, as; noto, ago, postulo, prodo, damno.

To accuse one of some fault. Insector aliquem. V. *To appeach.*

To accuse falsly. Calumnior, sycophantor, sycophantisso, & izo.

To accuse secretly. Defero.

Accused. Reus, adj. accusatus, inculatus, argutus, indicatus, compellatus, p.

Falsly accused. Falsò delatus.

Accused secretly. Delatus, part.

An accuser. Accusator, incusator, diabolus, index, proditor, m.

A partaker with an accuser, or plaintiff against one. Subscriptor, m.

A false accuser. Calumniator, sycophanta, m.

She that accuseth falsly. Calumniatrix, f.

A suborned accuser. Immissarius, m.

An accuser corrupted by the persons accused. Prævaricator, m.

A secret accuser. Delator, m.

An accusation. Acculatio, inculatio, insimulatio, dica, f. indicium, n. categoria, criminatio, f. crimen, n.

A false accusation. Calumnia, sycophantia, f.

A secret accusation. Delatio, delatura, f.

Pertaining to accusation. Accusatorius, adj.

* *The accusative case.* Casus accusativus, vel inculativus, casus accusandi, vel inculandi, casus quartus.

Ready to accuse, or be accused. Criminosus, adj.

That useth to accuse falsly. Calumniosus, adj.

Worthy to be accused. Accusabilis, adj. accusandus, p.

That whereby one is accused. Accusativus, adj.

Like an accuser. Accusatoriè.

By false accusing. Calumniosè, sycophanticè, adv.

To **accustom.** Assuefacio, consuefacio.

To accustom himself. Assuesco, se assuefacere.

To be accustomed. Soleo, persoleo, assuetio, suesco, assuesco, consuesco, insuesco. Vide *To be wont.*

Men accustom themselves. Assuescitur.

Not to be accustomed. Dissoleo, insoleo.

To begin to be accustomed. Solesco.

An accustoming. Assuefactio.

Accustomed Solitus, assuetus, consuetus, assuefactus, insuefactus, usitatus, p. solennis, creber, frequens, adj. quotidianus, ordinarius, pristinus, tritus, pervulgatus, p. familiaris, adj.

Not accustomed. Insolens, insolitus, insuetus, inassuetus, desuetus, insuetus, p.

An accustomed trade. Status, m.

Accustomably. Usitatè, perfolenter, frequenter, adv.

Not accustomably. Inusitatè, inusitatò, adv.

The ace point. Vide *Point.*

Acerbity. Vide *Sourness.*

Acerose. Vide *Brownbread.*

To have an ache. Vide *To ake and be grieved.*

An **ache.** Dolor.

The ache of the joynts. Artuum dolor.

The head-ache. Cephalalgia, capitis dolor.

The tooth-ache. Odontalgia, dentium dolor.

An extream ache of a Bile. Æstus ulceris

Pricking aches. Convulsiones, f.

To **achieve** *or bring to pass.* Potior, assequor, obtineo, gero, conficio, ago, perago, concludo, absolvo; ut negotia conficere, *To achieve his affairs.* Vide *To accomplish and abs ive.*

To be achieved. Geror.

Achieved. Potitus, partus, gestus, profligatus, p. ut, profligata victoria, *Victory achieved.* Decursus, actus, translactus confectus, p. Vide *Accomplished.*

An achiever. Confector, m.

That hath achieved victories. Compos victoriarum.

An achieving. Confectio, consummatio, f. Vide *Accomplishing.*

Achieving of great matters. Magnificentia, f.

To **acknowledge** *and confess.* Agnosco, confiteor, recognosco. Vide *To confess.*

To acknowledge by constraint. Fateor. Vide *To confess.*

To acknowledge before an Officer. Profiteor.

Acknowledged. Agnitus, confessus, recognitus, p. confessorius, adj.

He that acknowledgeth. Confessus, p.

An acknowledging. Agnitio, recognitio, f.

Acolate. Vide *Froward.*

Aconick. Vide *Poysonous.*

To bear **acorns.** Glandeo, glandes fero.

An acorn Glans, f. balanus, m.

A little acorn. Glandula, glandicula, f.

A kind of acorns as big as a little nut. Condilomata.

Full of acorns. Glandiosus.

Bearing acorns. Vide *Mast.*

To acoy. Vide *Assuage.*

To acquaint. Impertio.

To be **acquainted.** Conversor, notesco, conjungor, versor.

To come acquainted together. Notitiam inter se asciscere.

To acquaint ones self. Adjungo.

Acquainted. Notus, p. pertamiliaris, familiaris, necessarius, adj.

Acquainted before. Præcognitus, p. Vide *Known.*

Acquaintance: the person. Familiaris.

Acquaintance or familiarity, the act. Familiaritas, consuetudo, conjunctio, f. commercium, consortium, n. usus, m. usura, notio, notitia, necessitudo, conciliatio, f.

* *To acquiesce or delight in.* Acquiesco.

To acquire. Vide *To get.*

To **acquit** *or discharge.* Solvo, dissolvo, absolvo, libero, eximo.

To acquit from. Repello.

Acquitted. Solutus, liberatus, dimissus.

An acquitting. Dimissio.

An acquittance for money received. Accepilatio, apochia, syngrapha, f. syngraphus, m. syngraphum, n

Acquittal. Liberatio, absolutio

An **acre.** Acra, f. jugerum, n. jugeris.

Acre by acre. Jugeratim, adv

Acrimony. Vide *Sharpness.*

To act. Ago, recito.

An **Act** *or Decree.* Senatûs consultum, scitum, constitutum decretum, n. Vide *Decree.*

An act or deed. Actio, f. Actus m. factum, gestum, actum, n. perpetratio, f.

An act in a Comedy. Actus.

An action or acting. Fabula.

An act worthy of praise. Stemma, n.

Acts registred. Acta, orum.

Noble acts. Gesta, n.

Acts, news, or business done in the Commonwealth. Pragmaticum, pragma, n.

A wicked act. V. *abomination*

An action. V. *act and deed.*

An **action** *in the Law.* Actio dica, lis, formula. f.

An action personal. Condictio, f. actio condictitia.

To enter an action against one. Dicam scribere, impingere, in jus vocare.

An action to recover that which was appointed by the Judge. Actio æstimatoria.

A withdrawn action. Rescissoria actio.

An action against him that hath sold a thing that is bad, to cause him to take it again. Actio redhibitoria.

The forfeiting of an action. Vide *Nonsuite.*

Activity *or nimbleness.* Agilitas, f. gnavitas, strenuitas, dexteritas, pancratium, facultas, f.

One expert in all kind of activeness. Pancratiastes, pancratius, m.

Active or nimble. Agilis, gnavus, & navus, accinctus, mobilis, strenuus, industrius, dexter, actuarius, adj. Vide *Nimble or quick.*

Actively. Dexterè, strenuè, promptè, adv.

Actor V. *A stageplayer.*

Actual. Actualis, le; adj. in actu.

To actuate. V. *To whet.*

Acute. Acutus adj.

Acute in judgment. Subtilis, perspicax, sagax: *in reply.* salsus.

Acutely. Subtiliter, salsè.

Acyrological. V. *Unproper speech*

A ante D.

Adacted. V. *Driven in.*

Adage, or old speech. Adagium, proverbium, n.

Adamant-stone. V. *Stone.*

Adamantine. V. *Hard.*

To adapt. Adapto.

Adapted. Adaptatus.

An adapting. Adaptatio.

Adaw V. *Awake.*

To **add.** Addo, appono, attexo, adjicio, affero, adjungo, annecto, adscribo, subdo, subjungo, subjecto, subtexo, refero, injicio. Vide *To knit and joyn.*

To add moreover. Superaddo, superinjicio.

To add or lay together. Coaddo, superaddo.

To add in words or speaking. Superdico.
To be added. Addor, accedo.
Added or joyned. Additus, adnectus, m.
Added to the number of others. Adscriptitius, adj.
Things added. Epacta, n.
A thing added beside the purse. Paragnum, n.
An addition or adding to a title. Additio, accessio, adjectio, f. accessorium, additamentum, n. appendix, f. supplementum, auarium, adjectum, n.
An addition in weight and measure, Mantissa, f. additamentum, n.
An addition of a letter, or syllable in the beginning of a word. Prothesis, f. *In the middle.* Epenthesis, f. *In the end.* Paragoge, f.
An **Adder.** Vipera, f. coluber, m. colubra, anguis.
A water adder. Hydrus, hydra, natrix.
A green adder drawing to the colour of gold. Pryas.
Adders which stinging a man, cause him to dye sleeping. Hypnales.
A little adder. Colubereulus, i.
An adders skin. Vernatio, f.
Of or belonging to adders. Vipereus, viperinus, adj.
An **addice,** *or Coopers Instrument.* Harpago, f.
A little addice. Dolabella, f.
To **addict** *or give himself to newhat.* Addico, devoveo.
To addict himself to some art. Artem colere.
Addicted. Devotus, deviuctus, annotus, addictus, deditus.
Addicted or earnestly disposed. Studiosus, adj. ut, studiosus commodi. *Addicted to his profit.*
An addicting. Dicatus, m. catio, dicatura, f.
An addle egg. Vide *Egg.*
Addle. Vide *Ill or corrupt.*
To addoulse, or mitigate with sweetness. V. *Mitigate and allay.*
To **address** *or make ready.* Apparo, præcingo, accingo.
To address or direct to. Dirigo.
To be addressed. Accingor.
Adeling. Princeps, m.
To adhere. Vide *To stick or cleave to.*
An **adherent,** *or partner.* Particeps, adj. adhærens.
Adjacent. Adjacens, entis, p.
Adiaphorie. Vide *Indifferency.*
An **adjective.** Adjectivum, n.
An adjective joyned with some substantive, to signifie some qualities thereof. Epitheton, n.
An adjective made of a gerund. Gerundivum, n.
Adieu, *or farewel.* Vale, valeto.
To **adjoin.** Adjungo.
Next adjoyning, or lying to. Adjacens, p. affinis, adj. adnexus, p. V. *Bordering.*
To **adjourn,** *or to put off for a season.* Comperendino. V. *Defer and prolong.*
Adjourned or deferred. Comperendinus, adj. comperendinatus, p.
Adjournment. Comperendinatio, adjurnatus.
To **adjudge,** *or determine of.* Adjudico, dijudico, discerno. V. *Judge or determine of.*
Adjudged or determined of. Adjudicatus, p.
An adjudging or determining of. Adjudicatio, f.
Adjument. Vide *Help.*
An adjunct. Adjunctum, ti, n.
To adjure. Adjuro, as. V. *Conjure.*
Admeasurement. Admensuratio.
To **Administer,** *or solicite a mans cause.* Administro, procuro.
An administration or administring. Administratio, procuratio, ordinatio, f.
An administrater, or he that hath the handling of any business. Administrator, procurator, m. trix, f.
An **Admiral** *of the Seas.* Classis præfectus, ductor; thalassiarcha, m. classiarius.
The Admiralship, or office of the Admiral. Thalassiarchia, f.
To **admire,** *or wonder at.* Admiror, suspicio. V. *Wonder and marvel at.*
Admired or wondred at. Admiratus, p.
An admiration, or wondring. Admiratio, f. suspectus, m.
Admirable or worthy admiration. Admirabilis, adj. suspiciendus, admirandus, p.
Admirably Admirabiliter. V. *Wonderfully.*
To **admit** *or take unto.* Admitto, ascribo, adscisco, recipio, suscipio.
To admit often. Suscepto.
Admission Admissio, onis; f.
Admit it be so. Esto, tac, cum infinit.
Admitted or taken unto. Admissus, adscitus, acceptus, receptus, susceptus, p. V. *Entertained.*
Admixtion, *or mingling.* Admixtio. V. *Mingling.*
To **admonish.** Moneo, admoneo. V. *Warned.*
Admonished, or warned. Admonitus, p.
An admonition. Admonitio, f. admonitus, m. admonitum, præceptum, n. paræneſis, f.
That may be admonished. Monibilis, adj.
To **annihilate,** *or bring to nought.* Adnihilo.
Much **ado,** *or great stir.* Tumultus, m. turba, f. V. *Disturbance.*
Adolescency. V. *Youth.*
To **adopt,** *or chuse one for an heir* Adopto in filium, arrogo.
To adopt again. Readopto.
An adopted child. Adoptatus, p. adoptivus, adoptativus, adoptitius, adj.
The son of one that is adopted. Adoptatitius, adj.
An adopter, or he that maketh another his own by adoption. Adoptator, m.
An adoption or election for an heir by will or gift. Adoptio, adoptatio, affiliatio, f.
To **adore** *or worship.* Adoro. Vide *Worship.*
An adorer, or worshiper. Adorator, cultor, m.
An adoration or worshiping. Adoratio, cultus, m.
To **adorn,** *or beautifie.* Adorno, perorno, expolio, perpolio, condecoro, venusto, concelebro, compono, apparo, illustro, honesto, como.
To adorn, and compass about. Redimio, ut, redimire tempora lauro.
To adorn and compass the head with Garlands of Bay. Vide *To deck, beautifie, and garnish.*
Adorned decked or trimmed. Ornatus, adornatus, politus, excultus, limatus, comptus.
To **advance,** *or extol.* Effero, extollo, attollo, magnifico, commendo, eveho, erigo, promoveo, protollo, proveho. V. *To extol.*
To advance ones self as high as another. Adæquo.
To be advanced. Exilio.
Advanced, or preferred. Celsus, excelsus, adject. auctus, elatus, magnificatus, evectus, promotus, provectus, sublatus, p. V. *Extolled.*
An advancing or extolling. Magnificatio, f.
Advancement. Profectus, ascensus, m. fortuna, & fortunæ, arum; f.
To advance. V. *Boast and brag.*
Advantage *or gain.* Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum, n. utilitas, commoditas, f. compendium, n. fructus, quæstus, m.
Advantage above measure. Mantissa, additamentum, corollarium, n.
That is let, or set for advantage or gain. Meritorius, adj.
That bringeth advantage or gain. Lucrativus, adj
Requited with advantage. Fœneratus, p. ut, fœneratum beneficium.
With advantage. Fœneratò, adj.
Advent. Adventus.
Adventail. V. *A coat of defence.*
To **Adventure,** *enterprise or assay.* Audeo, suscipio, aggredior.
That will adventure. Audurus, p.
An adventurer. Audaculus, periclitator, m.
An adventuring or assaying. periclitatio. V. *Enterprise.*
An adventurous act. Ausum, n. V. *Enterprise.*
Adventurous. Audax. V. *Bold.*
Meet to be adventured. Audendus, p.
Adventurously or boldly. Audacter, audaciter, confidenter, temerè, adv.
Adventure or chance. Accidentia, f. casus, m. fors, eventus, alea, f. V. *Chance.*
By adventure or chance. Forsan, forsitan, forte, fortasse, fortassis, fortuitò, adv. forte fortuna.
An **Adverb.** Adverbium, n.
Adverbially. Adverbialiter, adv.
To be an **adversary.** Adversor, renitor. V. *To be against.*
An adversary, or he that contendeth with one. Adversarius, antagonista, adversator, m. inimicus.
An adversary or enemy. Diabolus, Satan, Satanas, m. V. *Enemy.*
Adversary, or against. Adversarius, adj. V. *Against.*
Adversity, *or calamity.* Adversitas, miseria, infœlicitas, f. adversa, orum, n. Res angustæ, adversæ, infestæ, vel lassæ: Procella, angustia, nubes, nox, f. V. *Misery, affliction, and poverty.*
Cast down with adversity. Afflictus, dejectus, prostratus, jacens, p.
Advert. V. *Mark.*
To **Advertise,** *or give knowledge.* Admoneo, commonefacio, commemoro, doceo, edoceo, indico, as; edico, is; enuncio, innuo, significo, notifico, insinuo, intimo. V. *To admonish, advise and warn.*
To be advertised or warned. Commonefio, præscio, rescisco.
Advertised. Edoctus, instructus, p. Vide *Admonished and warned.*
An advertisement. Admonitum, neut. denunciatio, significatio, f. Vide *Admonition and warning.*
To **advise,** *counsel or give advise.* Consulo, consulto, cum dat. persuadeo, adhortor, moneo. Vide *To advertise, counsel, exhort and persuade.*
To advise or avise before hand. Præmoneo.
To be advised. Sapio.
To take advisement. Consulo, consulto, delibero.
They take advisement. Deliberatur, consulitur, imp.
To ask of one advise. Consulo, consulto, cum ac.
It behoveth us to take advisement. Consulto opus est.
Well advised. Sobrius, adject. circumspectus, consideratus, p.
Done with advisment, or deliberation. Deliberatus, elaboratus, evigilatus, p.
That which is done without advisement. Tumultuarius, inconsultus, adj. Vide *Rash.*
He that taketh advisement. Deliberator, m.
He that giveth or asketh advisement. Consultor, m.
An asking or taking of advise. Consultatio, f.
Advise or counsel. Sententia, f. judicium, n. arbitratus, m. arbitrium, n. authoritas, f. animus, m. censio, f. V *Counsel.*
Advisement, or deliberation. Circumspectio, circumspicientia, f. circumspectus, m. consideratio, considerantia, observatio,

servatio, ruminatio, notatio, f. V. *Counsel and deliberation.*

Without advisement. Inconsultè, adj.

Advisedly or with deliberation. Consultè, consultò, cogitatè, cogitatò, circumspectè, considerate: cautè, studiosè, judicatò, præmeditatè, paratè, perspicaciter, diligenter, cogitatim, sobriè, modestè, perpensè, religiosè, adv.

Adulation. V. *Flattery.*

To commit **adultery** Adultero, adulteror, stupro, stupror, costupro, mœchor, mœchisso.

To defile with adultery. Temero. Vide *To ravish.*

To be defiled with adultery. Adulteror.

An adulterer. Adulter, mœchus, stuprator, m. pellex, com. g.

An adulteress. Adultera, mœcha, f. pelex, com. g. succuba, f.

Adultery, or ravishing of women. Adulterium, stuprum, n. pellicatus, m. mœchia, f. furtum, n.

Adulterous, or given to adultery. Stuprosus, adj.

Adulterate. V. *Counterfeit.*

To **adumbrate.** Vide *To shadow.*

Aduncity. Vide *Hookedness.*

An **Advocate,** *or Counseller in the law.* Advocatus, patronus, actor, causidicus, syndicus, paracletus, orator, precator, m.

An **Advowson,** *or reversion of a spiritual promotion.* Advocatio, f.

To advow, or avow. Advoco.

Adust. Adustus, a, um.

A *ante* E.

• **Aerial.** Aerius, ætherius, adj.

To **Aestivate.** V. *To summer in some place.*

Æstival. Vide *pertaining to Summer.*

A *ante* F.

Afraid. Vide *Afraid.*

Affability. Affabilitas, f. comitas. Vide *Gentleness.*

Affable or courteous in speaking. Affabilis, comis, adj.

Affably. Affabiliter, adv. V. *Gently, or courteously.*

Affairs, *or business.* Res, f. negotium, commercium, n. cura, f. pragma, n.

Urgent affairs, or business. Necessitates, f.

To move **affection.** Afficio.

Affected. Affectus, animatus, habitus, p.

Affection, or natural motion. Affectio, f. affectus, m. pathe, f. pathos, n.

He that is without affection. Apathes, m.

Voidness of affection. Apathia, f.

He that is evil affectioned. Cacozelus, m.

Evil affection. Cacozelia, f.

Carnal affection. V. *Lust.*

That moveth affection. Patheticus.

That is easily affectionated to any thing. Flexanimus, adj.

To affect or set ones mind upon. Affecto.

Affectation, or curious desire of a thing which nature hath not given. Affectatio, f.

Too much affectated. Putidulus, adj. V. *Curious.*

A little affectated. Putidiusculus, adj.

With too much affectation. Putidè, adv.

• *Affectionsly.* Intimè, cupidè, ambitiosè, curiosè, voluntariè, voluntariò.

• *Afferers, those that are appointed in Court-Leet, upon Oath, to set fines upon the heads of those that have committed Crimes punishable by vertue of that Court.* Afferatores, plur.

To **affiance** *or betroth.* Spondeo, sponso, desponso.

Affianced or betrothed. Desponsus, sponsus, desponsatus, pactus, p.

He that affianceth his daughter in marriage. Sponsor, m.

Affiancing, or betrothing. Sponsalia, orum, n. desponsatio, fem.

Affiance *or confidence.* Spes, fiducia, f. V. *Confidence.*

Affinitie, *allyance or kin by marriage.* Affinitas, f. propinquitas. V. *Alliance.*

To **Affirm,** *or assure.* Affirmo, affero, assevero, testor, attestor, contestor, perhibeo, autumo, annuo, defendo, astruo, constabilio.

To affirm boldly. Vide *To avouch.*

Affirmed. Affirmatus, p.

An affirmation. Affirmatio, assertio, f.

Affirmatively. Affirmatè, affirmativè adv.

To **Afflict,** *trouble or molest.* Affligo, afflicto, crucio, excrucio, infesto, infector, exagito, persequor, premo, occido, macto. Vide *To vex, trouble, or molest.*

Afflicted, or molested. Afflictus, quassatus, Vide *Vexed.*

An afflicter. Afflictator, vexator, m.

Affliction or molestation. Afflictio, f. afflictus, cruciatus, m. crux, f. Vide *Vexation and trouble.*

• *To affix.* V. *Fastned to.*

Affluence. V. *Abundance.*

To **afford** *in selling.* Vendo, ut, Non possum tantulò vendere, *I cannot afford it at so little a price.*

To afford or yield. Reddo, retribuo, ministro.

Afore. V. *Before.*

To make **Afraid,** *or afeard.* Terreo, perterreo, terrefacio, perterrefacio, territo, terrifico, horrifico, expavefacio.

To make afraid afar off, to skare or fear away. Proterreo.

To wax afraid. Pavesco.

To be afraid. Timeo, vereor, pavesco, metuo, formido, reformido, conterreo, conterreor, languco, languesco, dubito. Vide *To fear.*

To be afraid before the harm. Præformido, prætimeo.

To be afraid often. Pavito.

To be sore afraid. Expaveo, comparesco, pertimeo, expavesco, exhorreo, perhorresco.

To make half afraid. Subterreo.

To be half afraid. Subtimeo.

Afraid, or afeard. Territus, perterritus, deterritus, terrefactus, veritus, p. pertrepidus, adj. languens, p.

Made afraid. Exanimatus p.

Somewhat afraid. Trepidulus, adj.

Nothing afraid. Intrepidus, impavidus, adj. Inconcussus, p. Vide *Bold.*

Afresh, *or new again.* De integro. Vide *Again.*

After. Post, pr.

After, or behind. Pone, pr.

After, or according to. Secundum, præp. V. *According.*

A little after. Paulò post.

After, or afterward. Post, postea, exin, dein, deinde, mox, deinceps, subin, subinde, posteriùs, postridie, à, pro, postea, adv.

After that. Postquam, postea-quam, adv.

After a while, hereafter. Postmodò, postmodùm: Posthac, posthinc, porro, inposterum, deinceps, adv.

One after another. Alternus, adj. alternè, alternatim, invicem, gradatim, adv. ex ordine.

That cometh after. Posteriùs, adv.

After mine, thine, or his fashion. Meo, tuo, suo more: meatim, tuatim, suatim, adv.

After this fashion. Sic, perinde, adv. Hunc in modum.

After the same sort, or. Quemadmodum, adv.

After noon. V. *Noon.*

A *ante* G.

Again. Iterum, denuò, rursus, rursum, de integro, ex integro, ab integro; iteratò, adv.

Again and again Iterum atq; iterum, etiam atque etiam. V. *Often.*

To be **against.** Obluctor, reluctor, obsto, obnitor, oppugno, impugno, contra sto, alienor. V. *to resist.*

To be one against another. Collidor.

Against, or contrary to. Adversus, adversum. contra, in cum accus. præter, ob in comp.

Over, or right against. E regione, ex adverso.

Against one in meeting. Obviam, adv.

To be **agast,** *or amased.* Stupefio. V. *astonished and afraid.*

Agast or amased. Stupefactus, part.

To be **aged,** *or wax old.* V. *to be old.*

An age. Ætas, f.

Infancy, or the age until seven years. Infantia, f.

An infant, or one of that age. Infans com.

Child-hood, or the age from seven to fourteen. Pueritia, f.

A boy, or one of that age. Puer, m.

Youth, or the age from fourteen to twenty eight. Adolescentia, f.

A youth, or one of that age. Adolescens, com. g.

Manhood, or the age from twenty eight to fifty. Juventus, f. virilis, & confertus ætas.

A young man of that age. Juvenis.

The age from fifty to seventy. Gravitas.

An elderly man, or one of that age. Senior.

The age from seventy to death. Senectus, f.

An old man of that age. Senex, c. g.

Extream old age, or the end of this age. Senium, n. ætas decrepita, ævitas.

A very old man, or one of that age. Senex decrepitus.

Of or belonging to old age. Senilis, adj.

The age of fourteen in men and twelve in women. Pubertas, ephebia, f.

One of that age. Ephebus, m.

Non-age, or under-age. Ætatula, minoritas parvitas, f.

An age or term of an hundred years. Seculum, sæclum, ævum, n. ætas, f.

Full grown in age. Adultus, adj.

Aged. Perpenex, longævus, grandævus, grandis natu, provectus ætate, grandiusculus, maturus, adj. V. *Old.*

Great age. Longævitas, grandævitas f.

Of the same age or time. Coævus, coætaneus, æquævus, contemporaneus, adj.

That is of one years age. Hornus hornotinus, anniculus, adj.

Of the first age. Primævus, adj.

The third age. Trigonia, f.

The state of an age or time, whether it be adversity or prosperity. Scena, f.

Agedly. Seniliter, vetustè, adv.

In this age. Hodie, adv.

Agent, *or doer.* Agens, p. actor, m.

To Aggerate. V. *To heap up.*

To agglutinate. Agglutino, as.

To **Aggravate,** *or make more then the matter is.* Aggravo, aggero, as; exaggero, exaspero.

To aggravate. V. *To assemble.*

Agility or nimbleness. V. *Active.*

To aginate or retale small wares. Aginor.

Agitable, *or that may easily*

be moved or tossed. Agitabilis, adj.

An **Aglet,** *or little plate of any metal.* Bracteola, f. Bracteolum, n.

An aglet or tag of a point. Ligula, f. ligulæ vel altrigmenti cuspis.

An **agnail,** *or corn growing upon the toes.* Pterygium. V. *Corn.*

Agnition. Agnitio, f.

Ago, *or before the time.* Abhinc; ut, Duobus abhinc annis domum rediit, *He came home again two years ago.*

A while ago. Jamdudum, adv.

Two days ago. V. *Day.*

An **agony** *or grief.* Agonia, f. Angor, m.

Agonist. V. *a Champion.*

Agreat, *or altogether.* Universè, adv. conjunctim omnia.

To take a work agreat. Opus faciendum redimo, integrum opus suscipio.

He that taketh work agreat. Redemptor, m.

The taking of work agreat. Redemptura, redemptio, f.

A great deal. V. *Much.*

To **Agree,** *assent, or yield unto.* Assentio, assentior, altipulor, annuo, acclino, respondeo, subservio, faveo, acquiesco. Vide *To consent.*

To agree altogether, or to be of one mind. Conlentio. V. *To consent.*

To agree upon. Condico, ci, Condixerunt indutias. *They agreed upon a truce.*

To agree in one tune. Concino, concento, symphoneo, as.

To agree and help one another. Conjuro.

To appease, or make to agree. Compono.

To join, meet, or make things to agree. Apto, unio.

To be at agreement, or at a point. Concordo. V. *To consent.*

It is agreed of or upon. Consentitur, constat, imp.

To be agreeable, convenient, or fit. Competo, convenio, aptor, quadro.

Agreed. Conventus, concordatus, p.

Agreed upon. Pactus, transactus, præstitutus, decisus, p. pactitius, adj. ut, cessatio pugnæ pactitia, *A respite of war, agreed upon.*

Agreeing. Concors, congruus, adj. consentiens, consonans, quadrans, conspirans, respondens, p. aptatus, adj.

Not agreeing. Disjunctus, p.

Agreeableness, conformity, or convenience. Convenientia, conformitas, congruentia, congruitas, competentia, f.

Agreement, or consent. Consensus, m. consentio, f. conditum, n. concentus, m. concentio, unanimitas, concordia, conspiratio, f. conspiratus, m. fœderatio, confœderatio, pactum, transactio, unio, unitas, compositio, f. V. *Consent.*

Agreement, or covenant. Vide *Covenant.*

An agreement, or reconciling, V. *Attonement.*

Agreement, or proportion in measuring. Symmetria, f.

An agreement-maker. Transactor, m. V. *A Peace-maker.*

According to agreement. Ex compacto, Ex pacto.

Agreeable, or convenient. Compar, consonans, congruus, consentaneus, adj. conveniens, opportunus, cognatus, gratus, fecundus, adj.

Agreeably. Competenter, congruenter V. *With one accord.*

Agrestical. Vide *Rude.*

Agriculation. Vide *tillage of ground.*

Agrimony, *or egrimony.* Abscella, f.

Agrise, *afraid.*

Agroted, *cloyed.*

To be sick of an **ague.** Febrio, febricito.

Sick of an Ague. Febriens, febricitans, p.

An ague or feavor. Febris, f.

A little feavor, or ague. Febricula, f.

An ague, whose heat begins in the spirits of the heart, continuing commonly but one day. Ephemera febris, vel diaria.

An ague, whose heat beginneth in the blood of the heart. Synochus, m.

A consuming ague, whose heat beginneth in the substance of the heart. Hectica, f.

An ague coming by fits. Febris intermittens, intervallata febris.

A quotidian ague, that cometh once every day. Amphemerina, quotidiana.

A tertian ague that cometh every other day. Tritæa, tertiana.

A quartane ague, that cometh every third day. Tetartæa, quartana.

That hath a quartane ague. Quartanarius, adj.

A burning ague. Causus, causon, pyretus, typhus.

An ague arising of flegm. Epiala, epialus.

A vehement ague causing an inflammation in the mouth. Emphylodes.

A fit of an ague. Paroxysmos, paroxysmum.

A shivering or shaking fit of an ague. Horror febris.

The space between the fits of an ague. Apyrexia.

One subject to an ague. Febriculosus.

Of or pertaining to an ague. Febrilis, adj.

A ante H & I.

Ah, *Alas.* Ah, hei, heu, atat.

To **aid** *or help.* Auxilior, opitulor, juvo, adminiculor, administro, adjuvo, adjuto, succurro, cum dat. suppetias, opem, auxilium fero, assilio, subvenio, cum dat. sublevo, elevo, allevo, aspiro, cum dat. sustento, supporto, navo, cum dat. sulcio, suffulcio, adsum. V. *To defend.*

To aid together. Coadjuvo.

To stand by, ready to aid if need be. Subsidior.

Aid or help. Auxilium, subsidium, adminiculum, n. suppetiæ, opis, opera, f. adjumentum, coadjumentum, juvamen, adjutorium, præsidium, suffragium.

Aid in battel, as when one country helpeth another. Symmachia, f.

He that so aideth in battel. Symmachus, m.

An aider or helper. Auxiliator, adjutor, præses, socius, sustentator, adminiculator, m. trix, f. V. *Defender.*

He that aideth together. Coadjutor, m. trix. f.

One ordained to be an aid to another. Præsidiarius, auxiliarius, subsidiarius, m.

What aileth thee? Ut vales? Quid te turbat?

To **aim** *or level.* Collimo, collineo, tela dirigo.

Aimed. Collimatus, directus, p.

Aim or level. Collimatio, directio, f.

To **air** *or blow through.* Inspiro.

To air, breath, or dry. Exsicco, ut, Lotices exsiccare. *To air or breath sheets.*

To Air. V. *Perfume.*

Air, one of the four elements. Aer, æther, m. aura, æthera, f. Cælum, inane, n.

Of the Air. Aereus, aërius, ætherius, ætherius, adj.

In the air. V. *abroad.*

A ante K.

To **Ake** Doleo, condoleo.

My head aketh. Dolet mihi caput.

An aking tooth. V. *Tooth.*

An akorn. V. *Acorn.*

An aker. V. *Acre.*

A ante L.

Alabaster. Alabastrum, n. alabastrites, m.

An alabaster box. Alabaster, m. alabastrum, myrothecium, neut.

Alacrity. Alacritas, atis; f.

An **alarum,** *or watch-word, shewing the nearness of the enemies.* Classicum, n. tessera, f.

Alas. Ah, hei, heu, eheu, oh, væ.

Alas for shame. Proh dedecus, proh pudor.

Alas for pity. Heu.

Alas for sorrow. Proh dolor.

Alate, *or of late.* Nuper, modò. V. *Late.*

To **Alay,** *or mitigate, or mingle.* Tempero, minuo, contemperc. *To asswage.*

To alay wine with water. Diluo.

Alaid wine. V. *Wine.*

Somewhat alaid, somewhat mixed. Meraculus, ad.

An **Albe** *that Popish priests use to wear.* Poderis, f.

Albeit. V. *Although.*

Alchymie. Alchymia, æ; f.

Alchymist. Alchymista, æ; m.

An **Alderman.** Decurio, senator, patricius, m.

The Aldermans bench, or Counsel-house. Senatus, m.

An Aldermans robe. V. *Robe.*

Aldermanlike. Senatorie, patricie, adv.

Alder, i. onely chief.

An **Alder** *tree.* Alnus, f.

An alder bed where alders grow. Alnetum, n.

Alembick. V. *a stillatory.*

Ale.

Cervisia illupulata.
Zythus, m. illupulatus.
Zythum. illupulatum.

New ale, or ale in corns. Mustum, n.

Strong ale. Cervisia primaria.

Small ale. Cervisia tenuis, & secundaria.

Stale ale Cervisia vetula.

An alehouse. Cauponula, f. cervisiarium, n. popina, f. V. *Inn and Tavern.*

An ale-brewer. Cervisiarius, m.

A quarter, or burthen of ale. Pandonum, n.

Pertaining to an ale house. Popinalis, adj.

An Alembick. Alembicus, turbo.

Alength. V. *Length.*

Algid. V. *Chill.*

Aliance. V. *alliance.*

An **Alant,** *or stranger.* Externus, externus, alienus, peregrinus, alienigenus, adj. alienigena, com. g.

To **Alienate,** *estrange, or withdraw from.* Alieno, abalieno, averto, avoco, distraho.

To alienate, or sell away. V. *To sell and put away.*

To be alienated, or estranged. Alienor, abalienor.

Alienated, estranged, or withdrawn from. Alienus, alienatus, abalienatus, aversus, distractus, p.

An alienation, estranging, or putting away. Alienatio, distractio, f.

An alienation of the mind. Paracope, f.

To **Alight** *off an horse.* Desilio, descendo equo, & ex equo.

Alike. V. *Like.*

Aliment. V. *Nourishment.*

Alive. Superstes. V. *Living.*

All, *the whole.* Omnis, totus, universus, cunctus.

All in number. Omnes, cuncti, universi, in pl.

All and every one. Omnis, cunctus, universus, quisque, unusquisque, singulus, singuli.

That is all in all, or very familiar with one. Perfamiliaris, adj.

Not at all. Non omnino, nequaquam omnino, nullo modo, vix aut ne vix quidem.

• *Nothing at all.* Nihil omnino, nihil prorsus, nihil quicquam.

• *All one.* Perinde, eodem recidit. *It comes all to one.*

• *No where at all.* Omnino nusquam, nusquam gentium.

• *When all comes to all.* Ad extremum, tandem.

• *All under one.* Unâ eâdem operâ, simul.

• *By all means.* Quoquo pacto, quâcunque ratione.

To Allege *or say for himself.* Allego, as; profero, prætendo, infero.

To allege an excuse. Causor, affero, subjicio.

To allege one is an author. Cito.

To allege maliciously or deceitfully against one. Calumnior.

An allegation. Allegatio.

A false allegation. Calumnia, f.

Allegory. Allegoria, f.

Allegorically. Allegoricè, adv.

An **Alley,** *or place to walk in.* Ambulacrum, ambulatorium, deambulatorium, n. xystus. V. *Arbor and gallery.*

To **Allie,** *or associate.* Conjungo, devincio.

Alliance, or kindred by marriage. Affinitas, propinquitas.

Allied to, or kin by marriage. Affinis, propinquus, adj. conjunctus, devinctus, p.

A father in law. Socer, m.

A step-father. Vitricus, m.

A son in law. Gener, m.

A step-son. Privignus, m.

A mother in law. Socrus, f.

A step-mother. Noverca, f.

A daughter in law Nurus, f.

A step-daughter. Privigna, f.

A brother in law, or brother to ones husband. Leviri; m.

A sister in law, or wife to ones brother. Glos, ris, f.

To **Allot,** *assign or appoint.* Impono, delego, as; ut, Me huic negotio delegarit; & mihi hoc negotium imposuit: *He hath allotted me to this business.*

To be allotted unto, or to have by lot. Sortior, ut, sortior Magistratum; *I am allotted to an office.* Sortior penam; *I am allotted to punishment.*

To **Allow,** Exhibeo, præbeo, suggero, attribuo, deputior, præsto.

To **Allow,** *or approve.* Probo, approbo, comprobo, accipio, accepto, recipio, agnosco, assero, admitto, ratifico. Vide *Assent.*

Allowance, or that which one hath to live on, as schollars commons. Demenium, n.

To be allowed. Acceptor, comprobor.

Allowed or approved. Ratus, probatus, approbatus, tellatus, exauditus, p. Vide *Approved.*

Allowable, commendable, or approvable. Laudabilis, adj. commendatus, probatus, p. probabilis, acceptabilis, adj. agnoscendus, p.

To **Allude,** *or speak that hath some respect or relation to a thing.* Alludo, respicio.

To **allure,** *tell or entice.* Allicio, illicio, pellicio, allecto, illecto, pellecto, solicito; & apud Poetas, sollicito, allicetacio, irretio, invito, inesco, seduco, induco, advoco, traho, duco, moveo, rapio, concilio, subinvito.

To allure forth. Prolicio, elicio, prolecto, electo, evoco.

To allure with fair promises. Blandior, delinio, lacto.

Allured or enticed. Allectus, illectus, invitatus, attractus, conciliatus, part.

An allurer or enticer, or that which enticeth. Illex, illecebrosus, adj. alliciens, illiciens, p. allectivus, adj. allector, sollicitor, seductor, m.

An alluring. Allectatio, f. illectus, m. solicitatio, f.

An allurements or enticement. Illecebra, f. illectamentum, n. blanditia, f. blandimentum, n. allectatio, illectus, invitamentum, incitamentum, lenocinium, illicium, n.

Allurable, or able to entice. Syrenicus, adj.

Alluringly or cunningly. Illecebrosè, Syrenicè, adv.

An allusion to the name of any thing. Agnominatio, f.

An allusion. Allusio, f.

An Almanack, vide *Calendar.*

To give **Alms.** Dare, facere eleemolynam, eleemolynari.

Alms. Eleemosyna, f. stips.

An Almsdeed. Roga, f.

An almoner, or amner. Præbitor, erogator, eleemosynarius.

She that giveth alms. Eleemosynaria, f.

An almoners lodging. Almonarium, n.

An alms-house. Rogatorium, n. Vide *Hospital*

An alms-house for old men or women. Gerontocomium, n.

An alms man. Prolicuscus, m.

Of or belonging to alms. Eleemolynarius, adj.

Almighty. Omnipotens, cunctipotens adj. pantocrator, m.

An **Almond.** Amygdalum, n. nux Græca, nux Thasia, dactylus.

An almond tree. Vide *Tree. Like an almond tree.* Amygdalinus, adj.

Made of almonds. Amygdalinus, adj.

Almost. Ferè, fermè, penè, propè, propemodum, tantùm, non, modo non, quasi.

Almoner, *or alneger.* Uliger, velulnator.

Aloes, a bitter juyce of an herb congealed like a gum, commonly used in purgative medicines, because it is comfortable for the stomach. Aloe, f.

The bitter kind of aloes. Aloe succotrina, f.

The grosser kind of aloes used about horses and beasts. Aloe caballina, f.

A sweet and precious aloes called lignum aloes. Xyloaloe, agallochium, lignum aloes, erygion.

Aloft, *or on high.* Altus, sublimis, supernus, supremus, adj. Suprà, superne, sublimè, sublimiter, sursum, adv.

Alone, *or solitary.* Solus, solitarius, incomitatus, p. monos, unicus, unus. Cœlebs, viduus, adj.

All alone. Persolus, adj.

Left alone or desolate. Desolatus, p. desertus.

Alone. Solùm, solitariè, adv.

Along, vide *long.*

Aloof. Delongè, eminus, adv.

Aloud; vide *loud.*

The **Alps,** *or mountains so called.* Alpes.

Alpha, *the first greek letter.*

An **Alphabet,** *abecedary.* Alphabetum, abecedarium, n.

• *Alphabetical.* Alphabeticus, adj.

• *Alphabetically.* Alphabeticè, adv.

Already. Jamdudum, jam, jamjam.

Also. Item, etiam, ac, quoque, pariter, necnon, &c, scilicet, adv. Vide *Moreover.*

An **Altar.** Altare, n. ara, f. *Places enclosed, with an altar in the middle, whereon fire was kept continually.* Pyrethia, septa.

To **Alter,** *change or alternate.* Altero, muto, immuto, commuto, demuto, verto, converto, emuto, transfero, permuto, innovo, inflecto; Vide *To change.*

To alter ones name. Transnomino.

To be altered. Immutor.

Altered or changed. Alteratus, immutatus, novatus, innovatus, alternatus, alienatus, translatus, p.

Altering or changing in a short space. Momentaneus, adj.

An alteration or altering. Conversio, permutatio, innovatio, f.

An altering of the order of speech, in placing that after, which should be before. Hysterologia, hysteron proteron.

That may be altered. Commutabilis, adj.

Altercation or wrangling: V. *Wrangling or contention.*

Although. Licet, quamvis, quanquam, etsi, tametsi, etiamsi, quamlibet, quantumlibet, cùm, si, adv.

Altitude, *or height.* Altitudo, celsitudo, summitas, f. fastigium, n. celsitas, excelsitas, sublimitas, f.

Altogether. Totus, cunctus, totalis, adj. Vide *all.*

Altogether. Prorsus, omnino, planè. Vide *utterly.*

Alveary, vide *a Bee-hive.*

Alum. Alumen, n. Salsugo terræ.

Infected with alum. Aluminatus, p.

Full of alum. Alluminosus, adj.

Always. Semper, perpetuò, perpetuum, jugiter, continuè, continenter, omnino, nunquam non, perennè, incessanter, indesinenter, usq; quaque, protinus, prorsus, prorsum, usque, indefessè, adv. In æternum, in ævum.

A *ante* M.

I Am. Vide *To be.*

Ambage. Vide *circumstance.*

Amate. Vide *Daunt.*

To amaze. Vide *astonish.*

To send in **ambassage,** Lego, allego.

An ambassage. Legatio, allegatio, f.

An ambassador. Legatus, caduceator, orator, apostolus, m.

Provision ordained against the coming of an Ambassador. Præbenda, n. pl.

That which a Prince or State gives for an ambassadors charge or allowance. Legativum, neut.

Pertaining to an ambassador. Legatorius, oratorius, adj.

Amber, *whereof beads be made.* Ambra, succinum, electrum, sualternicum, n.

A kind of amber which hath in it the figure of an heart, black and green Ecardia, f.

A kind of amber which cometh out of Scythia. Sacrium, n.

A languet of amber like a long beadstone. Langurium, n.

Amber-greice. Ambra, f. ambar, ambarum, n.

Of amber. Electrinus, succinus, adj.

Ambiguitie, *or doubtfulnes.* Ambiguitas, homonymia, æquivocatio, amphibologia, f.

Ambiguous. Ambiguus, amphibologus, æquivocus, ambagiolus, adv. Vide *Doubtfull*

Ambiguously. Ambiguè, æquivocè, amphibologicè. V. *Doubtfully.*

Ambitiously *to seek for preferment.* Ambio, aspiro, anhelo.

Ambition, or immoderate desire of honour. Ambitio, ambitus.

Ambitious. Ambitiosus, adj. honoripeta, com. gen. ambitor.

Ambitiously. Ambitiosè.

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To **amble**, *or go smoothly.* Tollo to tollutim incedere, glomerare gressus.

An ambling. Tollutatio, glomeratio, f.

An ambling horse. Tollutaris, tollutarius, gradarius equus.

With an ambling pace. Tollutim, adv.

An ambry. Vide *Cupboard.*

Ambodexter. Ambidexter, tri, m.

To lie in **ambush**, *or wait.* Insidior, subsideo.

An ambushment, whereby an host of men is entrapped. Subsessa, n. subtelæ, insidiæ, f. Furtum, n.

He that so lieth in ambushment. Insidiator, subtelsor, m.

By ambushments Ex insidiis.

Amen, *so be it.* Amen, ità fiat.

To **amend** *or repair.* Emendo, reparo, restituo, reficio, sarcio, resarcio, restauro, substauro, reconcinno, limo, fecundo.

To amend. Vide *to correct.*

To amend or wax better. Resipisco.

To make amends. Vide *Recompence.*

Amended or repaired. Emendatus, retectus, sartus, instauratus, p. reparatus.

An amender Emendator, m.

That may be amended. Emendabilis, adj.

That may not be amended. Inemendabilis, adj.

Amenitie. V. *Delectableness.*

To **amerce**, *fconse or set a fine upon.* Mulcto, mulctam dico vel irrogo, punio, peculio.

Amerced. Mulctatus.

An amersement, fine or penalty. Mulcta, pœna, mulctatio, multa, f.

He that amerceth any man. Mulctator, multator, m.

An **Amesse**, *or robe of a Popish Priest.* Examitum, n.

The worst kind of **Amethyst.** Anterotes, f.

Amiable, *lovely, or having a good grace.* Amabilis, placidus, amicabilis, venustus, perpulcher, philetus, catoptus, adj.

Not amiable. Inamabilis, invenustus, adj.

Amiably. Amicè, amabiliter, placidè, venustè, adv.

To do **amiss.** Vide *To offend.*

Amiss, not rightly. Malè, perperàm, enormiter, mendosè, adv.

Amity. Vide *Friendship.*

An amner. Vide *Almoner.*

Among. Inter, apud, pr.

An **amorous** *person.* Amasius, m. amasia, f. amator, amatorius, amatorculus, m. amatorcula, f. lascivus, pamphilus.

An amorous potion to make one in love. Philtrum, n.

Amorously. Amatorié. Vide *amiably.*

Amort, *amortified, killed.* Mortuus.

To amove or put away. Vide *To abandon.*

To amount in reckoning. Cresco, exurgo.

To amount. Vide *To mount.*

An **Amphitheatre**, *or place made of scaffolds to see plays.* Amphitheatrum, n.

Pertaining to the Amphitheatre. Amphitheatralis, adj.

Amphibology. Amphibologia.

Ample. Vide *Large.*

To **amplify.** Amplifico, exaggero. Vide *To enlarge.*

Amplified. Amplificatus, exaggeratus, p.

Amplified excessively. Superlatus, p.

A *note* N.

* *An* **Anabaptist.** Anabaptista, m.

* *An* **Anchorite.** Anachoreta. V. *An Heremite.*

* *An* **Anagram.** Anagramma, n.

Analogie. Analogia, æ, f.

Analysis Analysis, gr. f.

Anarchy. Anarchia, æ, f.

Anathema. Vide *Accursed.*

To make an **Anatomy.** Anatomizo.

An Anatomy. Anatome, Anatomia, f.

An anatomist. Anatomicus, m.

The art of anatomy. Anatomica.

Ancestors. Antecessores, majores, patres, parentes, priores, avi, progenitores, m.

Ancestrie. Parentela, f.

By custome taken of ancestors. Gentilitius, adj. avitus.

In manners unlike his ancestors. Degener, adj.

Pertaining to ancestors or parents. Parentalis, adj.

Derived of the Ancestors name. Patronymicus, adj.

An **Anchor.** Vide *anker.*

To be or wax **ancient.** Vide *To be old.*

Ancientness, oldness, or antiquity. Anteritas, antiquitas, gravitas, vetustas. Vide *Old age.*

Ancient father. Avus, m.

Ancient. Vide *Old.*

Anciently. Vide *Oldly.*

Ancients in war. V. *Ensign.*

The **ancle** *of the leg.* Talus, m.

The ancle bone. Malleolus, m.

Coming down to the ancle. Talaris, adj.

Under the ancle. Subtalaris, adj.

An **ancome.** Morbus adventitius.

And. Et, ac, atque, quoq; autem.

An **andiron** *or cobiron.* Andela, andena, f. Sustentaculum ferreum, hyperpyrgium, pycterreum, n.

Anent. Vide *concerning. Against.* Vide *Against.*

Anenied. Prostratus.

An **Angel** *or messenger.* Angelus, nuntius, m. dæmonium, n. dæmon, m.

Holy orders of Angels. Seraphin, Cherubin, m.

An evil Angel. Cacodæmon, m.

Angels food. Manna, f.

To **anger.** Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo, obacerbo, exacuo, excandefacio, incendo, exasspero, exagito, incesso, lacesso, commoveo, permoveo. Vide *To offend and vex.*

To be angry Irascor, succenseo, stomachor, subitomachor, offendor, excandesco, incandesco, indignor, accendor, inflammor, ardeo, exardeo, ferveo, effervео, effercheo, commoveor, tumeo, fremo.

To be word-angry. Furo, sævio, oblæsio, rabio, debacchor, exæstuo.

To cease to be angry. Desævio.

Anger or indignation. Ira, iracundia, f. furor, m. indignatio, f. stomachus, m. excandescentia, sævitia, bilis, f. calor, tumor, m.

Anger quickly moved. Iracundia, f.

Inclination to anger. Excandescentia, f.

Angry. Iratus, infensus, stomachans, indignans, rabiosus, indignabundus, sævus, adj. irritatus, p. acerbus, adj. concitus, commotus, ardens, p.

Wood angry. Rabidus, rabiosus, adj.

Quickly angry. Iracundus, stomachosus, irritabilis, stomachabundus, adj.

Less angry. Ira lentior.

Angerly. Iratè, iracundè, stomachosè, iracunditer, averè, adv.

To **angle**, *or to take fish.* Hamo, pilcor.

An angler, or fisher with an angle. Pilcator, hamiota, m. hamo-traho.

An angling rod. Arundo, f. donax, pertica piscatoria.

An angling or fishing line. Linea, f.

An **angle.** Vide *Corner.*

Anguish *of the body or mind.* Angor, m. anxietas, f. cruciatus, m. Vide *Agony and grief.*

Angust. Vide *Straight or narrow.*

Anility. Vide *Dotage.*

Animadversion. Animadversio, onis, f.

To animate. Vide *To encourage.*

Aniseed Anisum, anisetum, n.

To cast **Anker** *or* **Anchor.** Anchoram figo, jacio.

To hoise anchor. Exanchoro, anchoram vello.

An anchor. Anchora, f.

Pertaining to an anchor. Anchoralis, anchorarius, adj.

He that hath the care of an anchor. Anchorarius, m.

Ankle. Vide *ancle.*

Annals. Vide *Chronicles.*

Annates. Primitiæ.

To **annex**, *or joyn together.* Annecto. Vide *Joyn.*

To annihilate. Vide *To frustrate, make void, and annihilate.*

Anniversary, *or that which returneth yearly at one time.* Solennis, adj.

An anniversary, or solemn feast yearly kept. Solenne, anniversarium, n.

To **anoint.** Ungo, inungo, perungo, exungo, lino, illino, perlino, allino, oblino, sublino, linio, illinio, perlinio, delinio, imbuo, perfundo, mulceo, induo

To anoint upon. Superungo, superinungo, superlino, superillino.

To anoint about or softly. Circumungo, circumlino, circumlinio.

To anoint often. Unctito.

To anoint with hogs greafe. Axungo.

To anoint all over. Perungo, perlino, perlinio

To anoint underneath. Subterlinio.

To anoint with balm. Balsamo.

Anointed. Christus, unctus, litus, oblitus, linitus, adlinitus, perlinitus, delinitus, delibutus, indutus, p.

Anointed with the Oyl of Cedar. Cedratus, p.

Anointed with odours and sweet smelling ointments. Nimbatus, myrobrecharius.

Anointed about, or all over. Perunctus, oblitus, inunctus, circumlinitus, circumlitus, p.

An anointer. Unctor, reunctor, m. & trix, f.

An anointer of dead bodies. Pollinctor, m. & trix, f.

An anointing. Unctio, unctura, inunctio, chrisis, f.

An anointing of dead bodies. Pollinctura, f.

An anointing place. Unctuarium, n.

Annotations. Vide *Notes and expositions.*

To give or make annotations. Vide *to note.*

To **annoy**, *or hurt.* Lædo, offendo, infesto. Vide *To hurt.*

Annoyed. Læsus, offensus, infestus, pertæsus, p.

Annoyed with cold. Algosus, alciosus, adj.

Annoyance or annoying. Læsio, offensio, infestatio.

Annual, *or yearly.* Solennis, annuus, adj.

Annuity, or yearly pension. Annuitas, f. pensio annua, annuum.

Annuity divided amongst many. Scandella, f.

To annul. Vide *To make void.*

To annunciate. V. *To declare.*

Anon,

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Anon, *by and by, quickly, forthwith, or out of hand.* Illico, confeſtim, actutum, extemplo, ſtatim, mox, modò, continuò, jamjam, eveſtigò, ſubin, ſubinde; abiq; mora, citra moram, nulla interpoſita mora, propediem, protinus, breviter, oppidò, momentanter, maturè, celeré, celeriter, feſtinanter, dictocitiùs, adv.

Another. Alter, alius.

One of another. Alternans, p.

Another mans. Alienus, adj.

Another way. Aliorſum, adv.

At another time, or in another place. Aliàs, adv.

Anoy. Offendo. V. *Annoy.*

Anoyance, or anoyſance. Nocumentum. V. *Annoyance.*

To anſwer. Reſpondeo, reſponſo, ſubjicio.

To anſwer. Vide *To accord.*

To anſwer again, as the eccho doth. Reſpondeo, reſono, aſſono, reſequor.

To anſwer often. Reſponſito.

To anſwer, or to be bound in anſwer to an action in the law. Reſtipulor.

Such an anſwer. Reſtipulatio, f.

An anſwer. Reſponſio, f. reſponſum, n.

A colourable anſwer. Obtendiculum, n.

An anſwer from God. Oraculum.

Anſwerable, or correſpondent. Vide *Agreeable.*

Belonging to an anſwer. Reſponſorius, adj.

An Ant or emmet. Vide *Piſmire.*

Antageniſt. Vide *Enemy.*

An anthem, a ſong or reſponſory ſound. Antiphona, f.

Antichriſt. Antichriſtus, m.

To anticipate. Vide *To prevent.*

Antick *work in ſtone for pavement.* Lithoſtratum, n.

An antick in building or painting. Perſonæ, arum; f.

Antidote. Antidotum, ti.

Antipathy. Antipathia, æ, f.

Antiquity. Antiquitas. Vide *Ancienineſs.*

Favourers, or thoſe that are ſtudious of antiquity. Antiquarii.

Antitheſis. Vide *Repugnancy.*

To dent or ſtrike upon an anvil. Incudo.

An anvile. Incus, acmon.

A worker on an anvile. Incudo, nis, m.

An anvile ſtock. Acmotheton.

Anxiety. Anxietas, f. Vide *Anguiſh.*

Any Ullus, quivis, quiſpiam, quilibet, aliquis

Any thing. Quicquam, quippiam, quodpiam, quodvis.

Any (with an interrogation.) Ecjuis? ecquiſnam?

Any whither. Quoquam, quopiam.

Any where. Uſquam, uſpiam, adv.

Any while. Aliquandiu, adv.

A *ante* P.

Apace, *or with great ſpeed.* Properè, properanter, feſtinanter, curriculo.

Apaid. Vide *Content.*

Well apaid. Vide *Glad.*

Ill apaid. Vide *Sorry.*

To ſtand **apart.** Diſto, diſtito.

Apart from, or ſeparate. Sejunctus, ſecretus, p.

Apart. Vide *Aſide or aſunder.*

An **Ape.** Simia, cluna, f. ſimius, pithecus, m.

A little ape. Simiolus, m.

A kind of apes eaſie to be taught. Fingæ, arum; f.

An apiſh imitation. Cacozelia, f.

An **aphoriſm**, *or principle in any art.* Theorema, n. maxima, f. aphoriſmus, m. axioma, principium, pronunciatum, proloquium, effatum, aphoriſma, neut.

An **Aple.** Vide *Apple.*

Apocalyps: Vide *Reveiation.*

Apocryphal. Apocryphus, a, um.

Apology: Vide *Defence*

Apoplexy. Apoplexia.

An **apoſtate**, *or revolter.* Apoſtata, m.

Apoſtacy, or back-ſliding. Apoſtaſia, f.

An **Apoſtle.** Apoſtolus, m.

Apoſtleſhip. Apoſtolatus, m.

Apoſtolique. Apoſtolicus, adj.

An **Apoſthume**, *or breaking out:* Vide *Impoſthume.*

An **Apothecary.** Pharmacopola, aromatopola, aromatarius, unguentarius, medicamentarius, m.

An Apothecaries ſhop. Pharmacopolium, n. pharmacia, f.

Apothegme. Apophthegma.

To **appair**, *or diminiſh.* Attenuo, extenuo, labefacto, collabefacto, frango, infringo. V. *To diminiſh and make leſs.*

To be appaired. Labefactor, Convellor, &c.

Appaired. Attenuatus, extenuatus, p. labefactatus, fractus, &c.

To **appale** *or diſcourage.* Percello. Vide *To diſcourage.*

Apparent. Vide *To appear.*

To **apparel**, *or deck.* Apparo. Vide *To clothe, deck, and adorn.*

To apparel gorgeouſly. Como, exorno.

Apparelled, or clothed. Vellitus, velatus, ornatus, ior, iſſimus; p. vide *Clothed or arrayed.*

Apparelled gallantly. Concinnatus, exornatus, redimitus, p.

Apparelled in mourning apparel. Pullatus, p. Pullo veſtitu indutus.

Mourning apparel. Lugubris habitus.

Apparelled in purple. Purpuratus, p.

Handſomely apparelled. Cultus, comptus, politus, p. elegans, adj.

Unhandſomely apparelled. Incultus, incomptus, impolitus, inornatus, p. inelegans, pannoſus, adj. ſordidatus, p.

Apparel. Apparatus, veſtitus, m. veſtimentum, n. amictus, m. indumentum, n. cultus, habitus, ornatus, m. ornamentum, n. comptus, m. tegmen, n.

Apparelling or clothing. Veſtitus, amictus, cultus, ornatus, habitus, indutus, m. apparatio, exornatio, f. vide *Clothing.*

Womens apparel. Cilindros, cellioros.

Players apparel. Siparium, ſcenicum choragium, n.

A keeper of ſuch apparel. Choragus, m.

Maidens apparel. Parœcides.

Apparel for whores and wantons. Succento, nis; mollicina, chiridota, f.

Apparel worn in the Judgment place. Forenſia. Vide *Attire.*

Apparition. Appariio, nis, f.

Apparitor; vide *Summoner.*

To **appeach**, *or impeach.* Indico, as; inſimulo, detero, intero. Vide *To accuſe.*

To appeach a man, to the end he may have the fourth part of his goods. Quadruplor.

Such an appeaching. Quadruplatio, f.

An appeaching. Inſimulatio, inculatio, f.

An appeaching by witneſſes. Notoria, orum; n.

Appeached Inſimulatus.

To **appeal** *to an higher Judge.* Appello, provoco.

An appealer. Appellator, provocator, m.

An appealing. Appellatio; provocatio, f.

To appear, or to be ſeen. Apparco, comparco, pareo, elucco, illucco, illuceſco, emineo, effulgeo, evado.

To appear, or per ap. Orior, exorior, ſurgo, emergo.

To appear before a Judge. Siſto me, compareo, reſpondeo, in judicium ſiſtor, vadimonium obeo.

To appear afar off, or ſtand out farther then other. Prominco, ſupereminco.

To appear through. Tranſpareo.

That through which the body appeareth, as glaſs. Tranſparens, p. pellucidus, adj.

To begin to appear. Pateſco.

To be apparent or manifeſt Exto, clareo. Vide *To be manifeſt.*

It appeareth, or is apparent. Apparet, liquet, conſtat, vic tur, imperſ. liquidò patet, p teſcit.

To make apparent. Manifeſt revelo, indico, pateracio, aperi Vide *To make manifeſt.*

An appearance or ſhew. Sp cies, f.

Appearance of truth. Prob bilitas, f.

An appearance or viſion. A paritio, viſio, umbra, f.

A default of appearance. Er modicium, n.

A day of appearance. Di ſtatus.

The laſt day of appearanc Terminus peremptorius.

Appearance in a dream. Phat taſia, f.

Apparent or evident. Conſp cuus, adj. evidens, patens, dete ctus, p Vide *Manifeſt.*

Apparently or evidently. Per ſpicuè, evidenter, claré. Vid *Manifeſtly.*

To **Appeaſe** *or pacifie anger* Iram compeſco, minuo, im minuo, comprimo, reſtingu extinguo, compono, frango remitto, relaxo: Vide *To a ſwage.*

To appeaſe or pacifie an angry perſon. Iracundum pacifico ſedo, reſedo, placo, compla mitifico, quieſco, lenio, dele nio, mulceo, moilio, commulceo demulceo. permulceo, propitio propitior.

To be appeaſed. Mitеſco, qui eſco, compeſcor, delenior, de ferveo, detervеſco vel delerbe reticeſco.

To appeaſe by ſacrifice. Pro pitio, expio, lito, litor, co lito.

Appeaſed or pacified. Pacatu placatus, ſedatus, lenitus, pe mulctus, remollitus, p. propi tius, adj. Vide *Aſſwaged.*

An appeaſer or pacifier. Paca tor, paciter, placator, pacifi tor, delenitor.

An appeaſing. Sedatio, dele nitio, f. delenimentum, n.

That may be appeaſed. Placa bilis, adj.

That cannot be appeaſed. In placabilis, impacabilis, inexpia bilis, adj.

Appendant. Appendicus.

An **appendix**, lat. f.

To **appertain**, *or belong t* Pertineo, attineo, ſpecto, reſpi cio, competo.

It appertaineth: Refert, inte eſt; ut, tua refert, ipſius inte eſt.

Appertinance. Vide *Appurt nance.*

To get an **appetite.** Obſona famem.

An appetite or deſire to a thing. Appetitus, m. appetiti appetentia, eſuritio, f. Vi *Deſire.*

A good appetite to eat. Per dia, f. *to drink.* Bibaſia.

A gluttonous appetite to eat a terwards.

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Power to rule the appetite. Vide *Temperance.*

Unableneſs to rule the appetite. Vide *Intemperance.*

To **applaud.** Applaudo, is, i.

An **Apple.** Pomum, malum, n.

An apple tree. Vide Tree.

An abricot apple. Malum Armenium, malum Armeniacum.

Apple-ſeller. Pomarius.

B.

A bitter-ſweet. Amarimellum, n.

Breaſt-apples, reſembling the form of a womans breaſt. Mala orthomaltica.

C.

A Cats-head. Pomum decumanum

A Coſtard. Querarium, n.

G.

A Genneting or ſummer Apple. Præcox vel præcoquum.

Summer Goldings. Mala ſanguinea, purpurea, rubella, rubelliana.

Winter-Goldings. Scantiana.

I.

A John-apple. Malum muſteum.

M.

Apples of the herb called Mandrag. Mala canina.

Manlius apples. Manliana.

O.

An Oak apple. Galla, amentum.

P.

A Pine-apple. Pinum, n.

A Pippin. Petitium, n.

A Pompire, or Pear-main. Melagium, pyrimallum, n.

A Pomroyal. Malum apionium.

A puffing; otherwiſe called an hundred ſhillings. Malum pulmoneum.

Q.

A Queen-apple. Claudianum.

A Quince-apple. Cydonium, lanatum, canum, appianum.

R.

A Round-apple. Malum ſcepteanum, orbiculum, epiroticum, enthalium.

S.

Seſtians-apples. Seſtiana mala.

A Sweeting. Melimelum, melapium, contimellum, n.

W.

Wildings, Gregalia poma, arbutum, n.

A riveled or wrinkled apple. Malum panucium, vietum.

A rotten apple. Malum putre.

Apples that be ſoon rotten. Pomum fugax.

A little apple. Pomum nanum.

A fair great apple. Prægrande.

A mellow or ripe apple. Maturum, mite.

An unripe apple. Immaturum, immite.

An apple ſoon ripe, or Summer apple. Præcox, Præcoquum.

A lateward or winter-apple. Serotinum.

A windfall. Cadivum, caducum.

A worm-eaten apple. Pomum vermiculoſum, vel vermiculans.

An hard apple. Pomum calculoſum.

Apples conſerved in honey. Melomelia.

An apple core. Volva, f. Pomi medium, n.

An apple-keeper. Pomo, onis, m.

The keeping of apples or fruit. Oporophylacium.

An apple monger. Pomilio, m. pomilium, n.

An apple-loft. Pomarium, pometum, n.

An apple yard, or orchard. Pomarium, viridarium, n.

An apple-moiſe. Pomatium, n.

That beareth apples. Pomifer, maliter, adj.

Full of apples. Pomoſus, adj.

The apple of the eye. V. *Ball of the eye.*

To **apply,** *or bend unto.* Applico, accommodo, adhibeo, tribuo, attribuo, confero, adjungo, appello, is; ſubmitto cum accuſ. perſonæ, dat. rei, ſtudeo, operam navo, incumbo, indulgeo, invigilo, inſudo, inſervio, inſilio, vaco, inſto, obſequor, cum dat. rei; accurro, cum acc. rei.

Applied or bent unto. Applicatus, accommodatus, &c.

An applyer. Accommodator, m. &c.

An applying, or application. Applicatio, accommodatio, fœm.

To **approint,** *or ordain.* Statuo, inſtituo, conſtituo, jubeo, jungo, digero, expango, cædo deſ.

To appoint or aſſign. Lego, delego, ſublego, deſtino, indico, condico, addico, nomino, adſigno, aſſigno, deſigno, aſcribo, deſcribo, attribuo.

To appoint before what ſhall be done. Præſtituo, præſcribo, præfinio.

To appoint in place of another. Subſtituo.

To appoint or aſſign bounds. Termino, limito.

It is appointed, ordained, or provided. Comparatum eſt.

Appointed or ordained. Statutus, inſtitutus, præſtitutus, conſtitutus, ordinatus, decretus, certus, edictus, condictus, ſtatus, depactus, p.

Appointed or aſſigned. Legatus, delegatus, deſtinatus, devotus, deſignatus, denotatus, part.

Appointed or condemned to a thing. Auctoratus, p.

An appointer. Conſtitutor, ordinator, nominator, m. &c. trix, f.

An appointing, or appointment. Aſſignatio, deſignatio, ordinatio, conſtitutio, f. conſilium, condictum, n. præſcriptio, nominatio, f.

By appointment. Conſtituto. Vide *according to.*

To appertion. Æqualibus partibus divido.

To **appoſe** *or examine.* Appono, examino.

Appoſed. Examinatus, p. &c.

An appoſer. Examinator, m.

An appoſition. Paratheſis.

* *Appoſite.* Vide *To the purpoſe.*

To **apprehend** *or lay hold on.* Prehendo, prehenſo, apprehendo, deprehendo, capio. Vide *Attach.*

To apprehend unaware, or by the way. Intercipio.

Apprehended. Apprehenſus, deprehenſus. p.

Apprehenſion. Vide *Attaching.*

Apprehenſion. Vide *Conceit.*

An **apprentiſe.** Tyro, diſcipulus, ſervus, ſervulus, m.

An apprentiſhip. Tyrocinium, n.

One that hath ended his apprentiſhip. Initiatus, p.

To **approach** *or draw near.* Immineo, ingruo, impendeo.

To approach or draw near in place or time. Appropinquo, appeto, propinquo, proximo, accedo, appropero, advenio, advento, accelero, adrepo, obrepo, inceſſo, admoveo, adſum, inſto.

An approaching. Acceſſus, appulſus, m. admotio, f.

To approperate. Vide *To make haſt.*

Appropinquation. V. *Approaching.*

To **appropriate.** Approprio.

To **approve.** Extendo.

An approver. Qui auget pretium.

Approvement. Augmentatio redituum.

To **approve.** Approbo. Vide *To allow and conſent.*

Approved. Approbatus, comprobatus, ſpectatus, p. luculentus, aſſiduus, adj. ut, luculentus vel aſſiduus author, claſſicus ſcriptor.

Appropriation. Appropriatio.

An approved author. Vide *Allowed.*

An approver, alſo a peacher. Approbator, m. trix. f.

An approving or approbation. Approbatio, comprobatio, f.

Appurtenance. Appendix, pertinentia, f.

April. Vide *Month.*

* *An* **Apron** Ventrale, gremiale, præcinctorium, ſuccinctorium, perizonium, n.

A craftſ mans apron. Semicinctium.

To make **apt** *or meet.* Apto, adapto, accommodo, coaptino, rotundo.

It is apt or meet. Decet.

Apt or meet. Aptus, adj. Vide *Fit, meet and agreeable.*

Apt to do any thing. Dexter, pronus. V. *Active and nimble.*

Apt to go. Greſſibilis, adj.

Apt to learn. Docilis, adj.

Apt to take. Capax, adj.

Aptneſs. Dexteritas. Vide *Fitneſs.*

Aptneſs to good and evil. Indoles, f.

Aptneſs to learn. Docilitas, ingenioſitas.

Aptly. Vide *fitly.*

Aptly, with ſweet accent and meaſure. Modulate, adv.

A anie R.

* *Arable.* Arabilis, adj.

Aray. Ornatus, m.

To aray or apparel. Vide *To clothe and deck.*

Arayed. Indutus, p.

Araying. Vide *Apparel.*

To aray filthily. Conſpurco, ſordido.

Negligence in araying. Incultus, ûs; m.

To ſet in **aray.** Diſpono, aciem compono, ordino, ſtruo, inſtruo.

Set in aray or order. Compoſitus, bene diſpoſitus, p.

Out of aray or order. Inordinatus, incompoſitus, malè diſpoſitus, effuſus, p.

An aray or good order. Diſpoſitio ordo, compoſitio, f.

Without aray, or confuſedly. Incompoſitè, indiſpoſitè, adv.

To arbitrate or give ſentence. Vide *To judge.*

An arbitrator. Vide *Judge.*

An arbiter. Diſceptator, domeſticus, arbiter ex compromiſſo. Vide *Umpire.*

Arbitrement. Arbitrium, n. arbitratus, diſceptatio, f. Vide *Judgment.*

To put to arbitration. Compromitto.

Pertaining to arbitrements. Arbitrarius, adj.

A green **arbor.** Scena, f. viridarium, n. viridia, f. arboretum, herbarium, umbraculum, viretum, virectum, topiarium.

An arbor maker. Topiarius, m.

The feat of making arbors. Topiaria, f.

Pertaining to the making of arbors. Scæno-factorius, adj.

To make an **Arch.** Fornico, confornico.

To make an arch-roof or vault. Concamero.

An Arch. Arcus, fornix, m.

An arch made of boards and planks, to bear off the force of water from a bridge or haven ſide. Pila, f.

Arches, or bowing Pillars, like bows, buttreſſes, and ſuch like. Erimæ.

Made arch-wiſe. Arquatus, arcuatus, fornicatus, arctuatus, adj.

Arche,

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Arches court. Curia de arcubus.

Arch. Vide *Chief.*

Archangel. Vide *Herbs.*

An **Archangel.** Archangelus, m.

An **Archbishop.** Archiepiscopus, metropolitanus, pontifex max.

An archbishoprick. Archiepiscopatus, pontificatus, m.

The dignity of an archbishop. Pontificarus, m.

Of an archbishop. Pontificalis, le.

An **Archdeacon.** Archidiaconus, m.

The Archdeacons Office. Archidiaconatus, m. prælatura, f.

An Archduke. Archidux, m.

An **Archer,** *or shooter.* Sagittarius, spiculator, arquites, m.

A strong or cunning archer. Arcipotens, sagittipotens, m.

An archer on horseback. Hippotoxota, m.

An **Arch-heretick** Archihæreticus, hæresiarcha, hæresiarcus, m.

Architect. Vide *Chief builder.*

An **Arch-Priest,** *such as was among the Gentiles.* Flamen, m.

An Arch-Priests house. Flaminia, f.

An Arch-Priests Office. Flaminium, ii; n.

An Arch-Priests wife. Flaminia, f.

* *The Sacrifices those Priests did offer.* Flaminia, orum;

Ardent, *or eager.* Ardens, vehemens. Vide *Earnest.*

Ardently. Vide *Earnestly.*

Ardor. Vide *Heat.*

Argent. Vide *Silver.*

To **argue,** *or dispute.* Vide *To dispute.*

An argument. Argumentum, Ratio, ratiocinatio, ratiuncula, lemma, epichirema,

A subtile argument. Elenchus, m. sophisma, n. strophia, f.

A firm or sure argument Demonstratio, f.

An argument that convinceth every way. Dilemma, n.

A general or indefinite argument to be disputed of. Thesis, f. Theme, n.

A particular or special argument. Hypothesis. f.

A brief argument containing the sum of the whole matter or discourse. Periocha, f.

A form of argument from particulars to universals. Inductio, f.

A form of argument having three or more Propositions in the Antecedent, the attributum *of the former being always the* subjectum *of the later.* Sorites.

The argument, or first entry into a Comedy. Embolium, n.

The first part of an argument, or reason. Antecedens, p.

The latter part of an argument. Consequens, p.

Full of arguments. Argumentosus, adj.

Aridity. Vide *Dryness.*

To **arise,** *or rise up.* Surgo, assurgo, exurgo.

To arise together. Consurgo.

To arise before. Præsurgo.

To arise again. Resurgo.

To make to arise. Excito, exuscito.

They arise. Consurgitur, imp

To arise as the Sun doth. Exorior, orior, aborior.

To arise before day. Anteluco, anteluceor.

To arise in surges or waves. Undo.

An arising. Surrectio, f.

An arising again. Resurrectio, f.

The arising of an hill. Acclivitas, f.

Arising upward to a small top. Acclivus, acclivis, adj. Vide *Steep.*

Aristocratical. Aristocraticus, a, um.

Arithmetick, *or the art of numbring* Arithmetica, arithmetice, logistice, f.

Arithmetical proportion. Vide *Proportion.*

An Arithmetician. Arithmeticus, m.

An **Ark.** Arca. f.

To **Arm.** Armo, obarmo, munio, instruo.

To arm in all points. Perarmo.

To arm one with a coat of mail. Lorico.

Armed. Armatus, p. armiger, adj. munitus, instructus.

Armed all over. Cataphractus, perarmatus, p.

Armed with a buckler or target. Scutatus, p.

Armed with a sword. Ensatus, p.

Armed with darts. Pilatus, p.

Armed with a brigandine or coat of mail. Loricatus, thoricatus, p.

Armed with a coat-armour. Paludatus, paludamentatus, p.

Semi half-armed. Dimidiatæ, ti, torum; m.

Worthy to be armed. Armandus; p. armabilis, adj.

Arms. Vide *Weapons.*

An army. Exercitus, m. turma, caterva, cohors, legio, copiæ, arum; f. agmen, n. cuneus, m. acies, manus, stratia, f.

An army of 8000 *footmen.* Phalanx, f.

The men of that army. Phalangarii, m.

An army of 16000 *footmen.* Phalangitæ, arum; m.

The place where an army is mustered, and wages paid. Logisterium, n.

The wings of an army. Cornua exercitûs, alæ exercitus.

A place where an army lieth. Fœnicularium, n.

The carriage of an army. Impedimenta, n.

The readiness of an army to give battel Procinctus. m.

An army ready to give battel. Procinctus exercitus.

They whose office is to set an army in aray. Tactici, orum; m.

The encountring of both armies in battel. Congressio, f. congressus, m.

The feats of arms. Ars duellica.

Armor. Arma, armamenta, orum; n. armatus, m. armatura, f.

A coat-armor. Paludamentum, n.

An armory, or store-house of armor. Armamentarium, armarium, archivum, n.

Apparel worn under arms. Subarmalia, orum; n.

Armor for the thigh. Femorale, n.

An armorer, or harness-maker. Armamentarius politor, thoracopœus, m.

An **Arm.** Brachium, n. lacertus, m. ulna, ala, f.

A little arm. Brachiolum, n. lacertulus, m.

The armhole. Ala, axilla, f. subhircus, m.

Serving to the arm, Brachialis, adj.

Having arms. Brachiatus, p

An arm of the sea. Sinus maris, æstuarium, n.

An arm of the Sea, often ebbing and flowing. Euripus, m.

The arm of a vine. Duramen, duramentum, n.

Arms, or cognisance. Insigne, vel Insignia, ium; ligna, n.

Arms to set over a gate. Antefixa, orum; n.

Armipotent. Armipotens.

Aromatical. V. *Sweet-smelling.*

An **Arquebusse.** Sclopus, m.

To **arraign.** Reum agere.

Arraigned. Reus, adj.

The state of an arraigned person. Reatus, m. reatura, f.

An **Arras** *cloth.* Peristroma, n.

Arrayers. V. *Musters masters.*

To array, Ordino.

Array. Vide *Ray.*

To be behind in **arrearage.** Reliquor, aris.

An arrearage, or arrearing, arcare. Reliquiæ, reliquatio, f. reliquium, n.

To **Arrest,** *or lay hands upon.* Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo, capio, captivo, in jus trahere, rapere vel vocare, corripio.

To arrest or seize upon a mans body or goods, to the Princes pleasure. Confisco.

So arrested. Confiscatus, p.

He that so arresteth. Confiscator.

Such an arresting. Confiscatio, f.

An arresting or apprehension. Apprehensio, prehensio, retentio, f. manûs injectio.

An arresting, or summoning before witness. Detestatio, f.

To arride. Vide *Please.*

Arrighted. Ad rectum vocatus.

To **Arrive.** Appello, in portum ago, attingo, applico. Vid *To approach.*

Arrived. Appulsus, p.

An arriving or arrival. Adventus, m. appulsus, ûs; m.

To **arrogate,** *or attribute much unto ones self.* Arrogo, allumo sumo.

Arrogant. V. *Proud.*

Arrow. V. *Fearful.*

An **arrow.** Sagitta, f. telum spiculum, n. calamus, m. arundo f.

A little arrow. Sagittella, f.

An arrow head. Spiculum, n culpis, f. ferreum, n.

That beareth arrows. Sagittifer, telifer. adj.

Pertaining to arrows. Sagittarius. adj.

The **arse** *or fundament.* Podex, culus, anus, m. sedes, f.

Arsiverse. Præposterus, perversus, adj. Præpostere, perverse, adv.

Arsenick, *or Orpine.* Arsenicum, auripigmentum, arconitum, n.

A kind of arsenick made of red ceruse burned. Sandaracha, f.

An **arsewipe.** Vide *Wipe.*

An **art** *or science.* Ars, scientia, f.

Well instructed in the arts. Ingenuis artibus doctus, artitus.

An **Artechoke.** Cynara, f. strobilus, lemonium, scolymus cardous lativus, articocallus, m. cactos, carduus, cardus, arcoccus, arocum, alcocalum, n.

An **arterie** *or sinew like to a vein, wherein the spirit of life is mixed with blood.* Arteria, f.

The two arteries on the right and left side, near the throat, going above the ears. Parotides, f.

An **article.** Articulus, m. clausula, f.

Articles of account. Nomina, n.

Article by article. Articulatim, articulatè, adv.

An **artificer,** *or crafts-man.* Artifex, faber, mechanicus, m. opifex, com. gen. officinator. operarius, technites, machinator. ergalles, m.

An artificer working by fire. Banaulus, m.

An artificer which worketh sitting. Sellularius, sedentarius, m.

Artificers dwelling together in companies. Collegati, m. p.

Artificial. Technicus, artificialis, dædalus, dædalius, adj.

Artificially, cunningly, or workman like. Artificiosè, ad amussim, artificè, affabrè, fabrilitèr, dolatim, perfectè, elaboratè, industriè, graphicè, solerter, scitè, peritè, optimè, politè, scienter, perpolitè, absolutè, exactè, insigniter, exquisitè, ad normam, ad regulam, ad libellam.

Artillery. Vide *Gun.*

* *Artisan, or Artist.* Artifex.

Artificer.

Aruspicie. Vide *Divination.*

A ante S.

AS. Ut, uti, sicut, sicuti, prout, velut, veluti, ceu.

As well as. Tam quam, æque ac, pariter ac, perinde atque, tanquam.

As soon as. Ut primum, quam primum, simul ac, simulatque, quam mox.

As it were, as if, or as though. Tanquam, quasi, acsi.

As far as. Quatenus, quoad, quantum.

As concerning. Quantum ad, quod attinet ad, de.

As for the residue of the time. Cæterò.

For as much as. Cùm, quando, quandoquidem.

As long as. Donec, quamdiu, quoad.

As for example. Puta, vtputa, utpote, ut, exempli causâ, gratiâ.

Even as. Quemadmodum, ità ut, perinde ut, vel atque; prout.

As much as. Quantum, quantumvis, quantumlibet, quantumcunque, quoad.

Ascaunce. Vide *Askew.*

To ascend, *or go up.* Ascendo, conscendo, scando, peto, subeo.

To ascend above. Supervenio.

To begin to ascend. Ascendisco.

An ascending, or assent. Ascensus, m. ascensio, scansio, f.

To ascertain. Vide *To assure.*

To ascribe or attribute. Vide *To impute.*

To make ashamed. Pudefacio.

To be ashamed of. Vereundor, erubeo, erubesco, pudeo, pudefio, confundor.

To be ashamed before. Præpudeo.

To be ashamed of. Pudet, pœnitet, impers.

To be half ashamed. Suppudet, impers.

That is to be ashamed of. Pudendus, erubescendus, pœnitendus, inficiandus, p.

An Ash. V. *Tree.*

Ashcolour. V. *Colour.*

To bring into ashes. Cinifacio.

Ashes. Cinis. com. g. lix, f.

The white ashes remaining upon the quick coals. Favilla, f.

Ashes that come of the trying of silver. Laureotis, f.

Ashes of ley. Lixivius cinis.

Full of ashes Cinerulentus, adj.

Under the ashes. Subcinerius, adj.

Ash-wednesday. Cineralia, orum; n.

Aside *or apart.* Seorsim, separatim. V. *Asunder.*

Side or aside man. Obliquè, adv. à latere.

To ask, *require or demand.* Rogo, peto, interrogo, posco, exposco, postulo, expeto, quæro, exquiro. V. *To demand and enquire.*

To ask importunately. Flagito, efflagito, perpeto, etiam atq; etiam peto.

To ask privily. Suppeto.

To ask lamentably. Imploro.

To ask again. Reposco, repeto, repostulo, condico.

To ask diligently. Percontor, perquiro.

To ask humbly. Peto.

To ask that which is due. Reposco.

To ask often. Requirito.

To ask as a beggar doth. Emendico.

To ask malepartly or wantonly, as whores do. Proco.

To ask more Aposco.

To ask or sue for an office against another. Competo.

To ask forgiveness of God. Sacrifico.

Asked Rogatus, interrogatus, petitus, postulatus, p. &c.

An asker. Rogator, petitor, postulator, m. trix, f.

An asker of many questions. Percontator, m.

He that asketh malepartly. Procax, adj.

An asking or demanding. Rogatio, petitio, postulatio, f. &c.

To look askew, *asquint, or with a wanton eye.* Limis obtueri, obliquo lumine cernere.

Askew, awry or crooked. Limus, limis, obliquus, adj.

Somewhat askew Limulus.

To bring asleep. V. *Sleep.*

Aslope. Obliquè.

Asunder. V. *Asunder.*

An Asp, *or serpent so called.* Aspis, f.

Aspect *or sight.* Aspectus, visus m.

Asperate. Asperatus, a, um.

Asperity or sharpness. Asperitas, duritas, f. Vide *Sharpness.*

Aspersion. V. *Sprinkling.*

To aspire, *blow, or vent upon.* Aspiro, inspiro. V. *To breathe or blow.*

To aspire. V. *Ambition.*

An aspiration or breathing Aspiratio, f.

Aspiration. V. *A carrying away.*

Aspy. V. *Askew.*

To assay, *try or prove.* Meditor, experior, probo, molior, tento, attento, facio periculum, periclitor, pertento, exploro, contendo. V. *To try.*

To assay, or taste before or first. Prægusto, prælibo.

To assay privily Subtento.

To assay again. Retento.

To assay or practise before he cometh to do a thing. Prætento, præludo.

Assayed. Tentatus, probatus, expertus, periclitatus, p.

Not assayed. Intentatus, inexpertus, p.

Ready to assay. Tentaturus, p.

To be assayed. Tentabundus, part.

An assayer or tryer. Tentator, probator, m.

An assaying or proof in an exercise. Tentatio, f. tentamen, tentamentum, præludium, progymnasma, n. periclitatio, f.

An assaying, or flourishing with a weapon before one begin to play. Prælusio, f. præludium, n.

An assayer of the King. Metallorum probandorum præfectus.

To assail, *assault or set upon.* Assulto, invado, ingruo, coorior, adorior, exorior, aggredior, oppugno, peto, impeto, irruo, incurro, involo, irrumpo, incesso, infesto, grassor. Vide *To invade.*

To be assaulted or assailed. Incessor.

Assaulted, or assailed. Oppugnatus, assortus, p. &c.

An assaulter, or assailer. Aggressor, oppugnator, m.

An assault in battel. Assultus, impetus, incursus, incursio irruptio, oppugnatio, aggressio, aggressura, congressus, accessus m.

The first assault. Pugnæ præludium, prælusio.

To assassinate. Vide *To rob or murther in the high way.*

To assault, *as bitches do.* Catulio.

The going assault of bitches. Catulitio.

An Ass. Asinus, m. asina, f.

A little ass. Asellus, asinellus, musimon, m.

A wild ass. Onager, m.

The foal of an ass. Pullus asinarius, m. hippothela, f.

An Ass-herd, or keeper of asses. Asinarius, m.

Asses or block-heads. Caudices, m. V. *Block-heads.*

An ass or wise man of Gotam. Gotticus ingenio, Gotticum ingenium.

Of or pertaining to an Ass. Asinarius, asininus, adj.

To assemble, *or call together.* Frequento, concilio, concio, is; convoco, congrego, congero, corrogo, cogo, committo.

To be assembled, or come together. Convenio, accurro, congredior, congregor, commeo, coeo, confluo, conglomeror, convolo, convolito. V. *To gather or meet together.*

Assembled together. Coactus, congregatus, collectus, conciliatus, commissus, convocatus, p.

An assembling. Convocatio, congregatio, congressio f.

An assembly or meeting of people. Concio, frequentia, turba, f. cœtus, conventus, m. synodus, f. coitio, frequentatio, concursio, f. conventiculum, n. agmen, n. chorus, m. Ecclesia, Synagoga, multitudo, convocatio, congregatio, congressio, f. accursus, m. conglutinatio.

An assembly of people sitting together. Contessus.

An assembly of people for election of Officers, or making of Laws. Comitia, orum, n.

The place where such an assembly is. Comitium, n.

Pertaining to such an assembly. Comitialis, comitiarius, adj.

An assembly of young folk. Pubes, f.

An assembly, or company of women. Polygynæon.

An assembly drinking together. V. *Gossiping.*

A certain assembly for the election of bishops, called Flamines. Calata comitia.

An assembly of honourable Personages. Celebritas, f.

An assembly of Counsellers. Concilium.

A godly assembly singing of Psalms. Synaxis.

That is easily assembled, or quickly swarmeth together. Congregabilis, adj.

Pertaining or serving to assemblies. Concionarius, concionatorius, synodicus, adj.

To assent, *or agree to.* Assentio, assentior, astipulo. V. *To agree, allow and consent.*

An assent, or consent. Assensus, altipulatus, m. astipulatio, f.

A withholding of his assent. Epoche, f.

Of one assent. V. *Accord.*

Assentation, *or flattery.* Assentatio. V. *Flattery.*

To assert. V. *Affirm.*

To assume. V. *Take.*

An assertion, or asseveration. Assertio, fem. Vide *Affirmation.*

To assess. V. *Sess.*

Assiduity. V. *Continuance.*

To assiege. V. *Besiege.*

To assign. V. *To appoint and determine.*

To assign, *or consign a letter.* Subscribo, delego, assigno, attribuo, præfinio, præscribo.

An assignment, or delivery of money. Attributio, assignatio, delegatio.

An assign. Assignatus.

To assimulate. Assimulo.

An Assise. Sessio, f. Vide *Sessions.*

Assise. V. *Order.*

To assist. Assisto, assideo, adsum. V. *To aid.*

Assistance of friends standing by, while ones cause is pleading. Advocatio, advocatus, ûs; assistentia, parastasis, assessio, f. Vide *Aid.*

An assistant. Assistens, p. assessor, m. trix, f.

Belonging to assistance. Assessorius, adj.

To associate, *or joyn together in fellowship.* Associo, consocio, assumo, jungo, adjungo, conjungo. Vide *To accompany and assemble.*

To be associated or coupled together. Consocior, congregor

To

To **assoil**. Absolvo, dissolvo.

To assoil one of his vow and promise. Votum referare.

Assoiled. Absolutus, dissolutus, p.

To **assure**. Vide *To warrant*.

To take sufficient assurance. Satisaccipio.

To sell with assurance. Mancipio do.

To assure, or make assurance by livery or seisin. Mancipo.

He that taketh that assurance. Mancepe, m.

Such things whereof he is assured. Mancipia, n.

Such an assurance. Mancipatio, f.

Assured. Securus, firmus, adj. confirmatus, constabilitus, p. atus.

Bound to assure. Pigneratus, adject.

An assurance. Cautio, cautela, f. pignus, n. confirmatio, securitas, f. stabilimentum, n.

Slender assurance. Infirma cautio.

Taking of assurance. Satisceptio, f.

He that doth assure. Confirmator, m.

He that is assured. Satisceptor, m. trix, f.

Assuredly. Firmè, securè, certè, confidenter, adv.

An assumpsit. Pactum, sponsio, promissio.

To **asswage** *or mitigate*. Mitigo, demitigo, sedo, placo, complaco, lenio, muleco, commulceo, paco, compesco, mollio, levo, allevo, elevo, relevo, minuo, imminuo.

To be asswaged or mitigated. Compescor, resideo, recedo, consido, desido, resido, subsido, desævio. Vide *To be appeased*.

To asswage, or to be asswaged after swelling. Deturgeo, detumeo.

Asswaged. Mitigatus, sedatus, caligatus, p.

An asswager. Mitigator, m. trix, f. delinificus, m.

An asswaging. Mitigatio, fomentatio, placatio, sedatio, delinitio, delinimentum, mollimentum.

That hath strength to asswage. Mitigatorius. adj.

* *An Asterisk*. Asteriscus, m.

An Asterisme. Asterismus.

To **astonish**, *amaze or dismay*. Stupefacio, obstupefacio, exanimo, terreo, conterreo, exterreo, perterreo, terrefacio, perterrefacio, pavefacio, perpavefacio, attono, as; conturbo, perturbo, consterno, compungo, obtundo.

To be astonished. Stupeo, obstupeo, stupesco, obstupesco, stupefio, torpeo, torpesco, expaveo, expavesco, horreo, trepido, confundor, contremo, contiesco.

Astonished, amazed, or dismayed. Stupefactus, obstupefactus, attonitus, stupens, torpens, part. stupidus, obstupidus, adj. perterritus, deterritus, absterritus, tremefactus, part. exanimis, exanimus, trepidus, adj. exanimatus, consternatus, confusus, perculsus, percitus, perturbatus, p.

An astonishing. Exanimatio, sterm.

Astonishment, abashment, or great fear. Stupor, m. stupiditas, extasis, consternatio, f. torpor, m.

To go **astray**. Divagor, erro. Vide *To wander*.

An **astriction** *or binding to*. Astrictio, f.

Astringent. Vide *Binding*.

An **Astrolabe** *or instrument, whereby the motion of the stars is gathered*. Astrolabium, n.

Astrology, *the part of Astronomy concerning judicials and practise*. Astrologia, f.

An Astrologer, or Astrologian. Astrologus, m.

* *Astrological*. Astrologicus, adj.

Astronomy, *or knowledge of celestial bodies*. Astronomia, f.

That part of Astronomy which by instrument searcheth out the distance of the stars. Dioptrice, sterm.

Asunder. Seorsim, separatim, separatè, sigillatim, segregatim, sejunctè, disjunctè, distinctè, dispersè, discretè, abinvicem, adv.

Aswel. Vide *As*.

At. Ad, apud, in cum abl. de, penes.

At midnight. De media nocte.

At your house. Penes vos.

At any time, or ever. Unquam.

At no time, or never. Nunquam, nequando.

Lest at any time. Nequando.

At that time. Tum, tunc, tunc temporis.

At a point. Vide *Resolute and Agreed*.

At adventure, Fortè, fortuitò, adv.

At hand. Præsto, prompte, in promptu, prope, sub manu, numerato, adv.

At leisure. Per otium, ut, per otium scribam. *I will write at leisure*.

At the last, or at length. Tandem, demum, postremo, postremum, denique, impostetum, ad postetum, novissime, adv.

At the least. Saltem, tandem.

At the most. Ad summum, summum.

At once. Semel, simul.

At once. Vide *Quickly*.

At this present. Vide *Now*.

To atchieve. Vide *Achieve*.

To imitate the **Athenians**. Atticisso.

An Atheist. Atheos.

Atheism. Atheotes, vel Atheia.

Atrocity, Vide *Cruelty*.

To attach. Vide *To apprehend and arrest*.

To **Attach**, *or lay in prison for debt*. Pignero, vel pignoro, prehendo, capio.

Attached, or apprehended. Prehensus, apprehensus, contractus, p.

An attaching, or summoning. Apparitura, f.

An attachment, warrant or licence permitted by a Justice, for the apprehending of any man as a prisoner. Clarigatio, f.

To attain or come to. Vide *To attain and purchase*.

To **attaint**. Evinco, reum agere, vel peragere.

Attainted. Attinctus, tinctus, infectus.

Attainder. Evictio, condemnatio, attinctura, tinctura.

To attaint or corrupt. Inficio. Vide *To corrupt*.

Attainted, or Rotting flesh. Subrancida, aut putrida caro.

Attainture, or blood corrupted. Sanies, tinctura, sanguinis corruptio.

To attempt. V. *To enterprise*.

To **attend** *or hearken to, or to be attentive*. Attendo, adverto, animadverto, vaco, curo, invigilo, conspicio.

To attend upon, or give attendance. Servio, alto, expecto, appareo.

Attending upon. Altans, expectans, p.

Attendance, or diligent service. Opera, observantia, f. obsequium, ministerium n. servitus, f. V. *Service*.

To be **attentive**. Aures arrigo, animum adverto, adesse animo, me attentum præbeo.

Attentiveness. Attentio, f.

Attentive or diligent. Attentus, arrectus, part. Vide *Diligent*.

Very attentive. Perattentus, adj.

Attentively. Attente, perattente, arrectis auribus. Vide *Diligently*.

Attest. Vide *Witness*.

Attenuate. Attenuo, as.

Too much an **Attick**. Hyperatticus.

To attire. Vide *To cloath*.

Attire. Vide *Apparel*.

A kind of womans apparel. Galbeum, n.

A kind of Priests attire among the Hebrews. Rationale, n.

The attire which women use to wear on their heads. Redimiculum, n. tiara, f.

To make **Attonement**, *or agreement*. Reconcilio, ad concordiam adduco, in gratiam redigo.

An attonement. Unitas, f. reconciliatio, reditus in gratiam, reconciliata gratia. Vide *Agreement*.

One that maketh attonement. Reconciliator, m. trix, f. pacificator.

An attonement-making. Conciliatio, recouciliatio, conciliatura, f.

An **Attorney**. Causidicus, advocatus, patronus, cognitor, actor, sequester.

Attorneys for the Commonweal. Ecdici, Syndici, m.

The Kings attorney. Cognitor regius, cognitor fisci.

A prating Attorney. Rabula, m.

To attrap. Vide *Trapping*.

Attrapped *royally*. Initratus ornatu regio.

To attribute. Vide *To impute*.

To attribute unto himself. Vide *Arrogate*.

Attributed *or imputed*. Attributus, p.

An attributing or imputing. Attributio, f.

An attribute. Attributum, neut.

Atwin. Vide *Asunder*.

A ante V.

To **Avail** *or profit*. Prosum.

It availeth. Interest, refert, conducit, confert.

To **Avail**, *or submit, or come down*. Subsido.

Avant. Apage, abi.

To avance. Vide *Advance*.

Avarice. Vide *Covetousness*.

Audacity. Audacia, audacia, confidentia, f. Vide *Boldness*.

Audacious. Audax, impudens.

Audience. Audientia, auditio, acroasis, auditiuncula, sterm.

Audible. Sonorus.

An auditer. Auditor. Vide *Caster of accounts*.

An auditory, or audit. Auditorium, n.

An auditor or keeper of a register. Tabellarius, supputator, calculator, rationarius, rationator, m.

Of or belonging to such an auditor Tabellarius, adj.

Auditors of the Exchequer Logographi, m.

An auditors Clerk. Scripturarius, m.

To **avenge**. Ulciscor. Vide *To revenge*.

To aver. Vide *Affirm*.

Averment. Verificatio.

Average Averagium.

Aver peny, i. Average peny.

To avert Averto.

* *Aversion*. Aversio, f.

To averruncate Vide *To weed*.

To **Augment** *or increase*. Augeo, adaugeo, aggero, as; Vide *To increase or inlarge*.

To be augmented. Accresco.

Augmentation. Augmentatio

An **augre** *or wimble*. Terebra

bra, fœm. terebrum, ceſtrum, neut.

A little augre or wimble. Terebellum, n.

Auguration. Vide *Conjecturing.*

Auguſt. V. *Moneth.*

Avidity. Vide *Greedineſs.*

Auncient. Vide *Ancient.*

Aunceſtors. Vide *Anceſtors.*

An aunt. Vide *Kindred.*

Aunter, or hap.

To avoid, *eſchew or ſhun.* Vito, evito, devito, fugio, fugito, diffugio, effugio, defugio, refugio, ſubtertugio, declino, caveo, præcaveo, abhorreo, deflecto, decedo, recedo.

To avoid peril by pumping water out of the ſhip. Sentino.

Avoided. Evitatus, p. &c.

An avoider. Evitator, devitator, m.

An avoiding or eſchewing. Evitatio, devitatio, vitatio, declinatio, rejectio, f.

That may be avoided. Evitabilis, devitabilis, adject. vitandus, cavendus, prohibendus, p.

That cannot be avoided. Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.

To avoid with coughing. Extuſſio.

To avoid excrements. Egero, evacuo.

Such an avoiding. Egeſtio, f. evacuatio.

To avoid or make empty. Vacuo. V. *Empty.*

An avoidance. Evacuatio, f.

To awake. Vide *To fall from, and Revoke.*

To **avouch**, *or affirm boldly.* Aſſevero, aſſeveror, altipulor, polliceor, defendo, confirmo, vindico, addico, adjuro, contendo. Vide *To affirm.*

Avouched. Proteſtus p.

An avoucher. Fidejuſſor, m. teſtis, is; m. & f.

An avouching. Altipulatio, affatio, f.

Avowtry. Vide *Adultery.*

Aureate. Vide *Golden.*

Auſpicious. Vide *Lucky.*

Auſtere. Vide *Grim.*

Authentick, *authorized, or of undoubted truth.* Authenticus, adj.

To be the firſt **author**, *or to ſign firſt.* Præſigno.

To be of authority. Præſum, præſideo.

To exceed others in authority. Præpol eo, præſum, præſideo

To ſit in authority. Præſicio.

To [illegible] authority. Præficior.

To [illegible] of authority. Exauctoro.

To be put out of authority. Abſolvor.

To authorize or give authority unto. Authorizo, authoritatem tribuo.

I have authority. Licet mihi.

The author Author, machinator, m. caput.

The chief author or beginner of a thing. Proauthor, m. ſemen, n.

An approved author. Author claſſicus, juratiſſimus author, proautor.

Authority or chief rule. Anthoritas, poteſtas, potentia, ditio, f. imperium, n. dominatus m. dominatio, f. jus, n. juriſdictio, provincia, f. auſpicium, n. gravitas, f. pondus, n.

Chief authority. Primatus, principatus, m.

The authority of a King. Majeſtas, f.

Authority above or over another. Prærogativa, f. mancipium, n.

Reverend authority. Sacrum, n.

One in authority. Magiſtratus, m.

Chief men in authority. Primates, optimates, proceres.

He that is often in authority. Triſmegiſtus, m.

Worthy to be authorized. Authorizabilis, adj.

Full of authority. Majeſtativus, poteſtativus, adj

Autumn V. *Harveſt.*

* *Auxiliary.* Auxiliaris, auxiliarius, adj.

A *ante* W.

Aw. Vide *Fear.*

* *To be in aw.* Timeo.

To await. V. *Wait.*

To awake *or ſtir up.* Excito, ſuſcito, exuſcito, expergefacio, expergo, expergiſco, expergifico.

To awake from death to life. Vivifico, à mortuis reſuſcito.

To be awaked. Expergiſcor, expergefio, evigilo, ſuſcitor, expergor.

Awaked. Experrectus, expergefactus, p.

Broad awake. Somno ſolutus. Vide *Waking.*

To award *or judge to.* Adjudico, addico.

Award. Vide *Judgment.*

An award. Adjudicatum, arbitrium, n.

That which is not yet awarded, Arbitrarium, n.

To award or bear off. Inhibeo.

To award a blow. Ictum inhibere.

Aware *of.* Præſcius, adj. præſentiens, p.

Not aware of. Ignorans, p. inopinanter, nec opinatè, ex improviſo, improviſo. Vide *Adviſedly.*

Away, *get thee hence.* Apagè, apagetè, apagelis.

Away. Vide *Abſent.*

Awful. Timens.

To be in aw. Timeo.

Awk. Vide *Angry.*

Awkward V. *Backward, Croſs.*

A Shoemakers **awl.** ſubula, f.

To go **awry.** Obliquo oberro.

To ſet awry or crooked. Torqueo, diſtorqueo, obliquo

Awry or crooked. Tortus, p. obliquus, limus, adj.

Awry or crookedly. Torte, oblique, adv. Vide *Aſkew.*

A *ante* X & Y.

An **ax.** Securis, f. ſcalprum fabrile.

A broad ax. or chip-ax. Dolabra, f. dolatorium, n. aſcia, f. dolivium, dolumen, n,

A butchers ax. Malleus, ligo.

A battel ax. Securis bellica, ceſtra, f.

An ax that cutteth both ways. Anceps ſecuris.

A little ax or hatchet. Dolabella, ſecuricula, f.

Axes. V. *Ague.*

An axiome, or poſition in any ſcience. Vide *Aphoriſm.*

An **axeltree,** *or chief tree of a chariot.* Axis, m. longale, n.

Ay. V. *Ever.*

Ayen. Vide *Again.*

Azure colour. Vide *Colour.*

B *ante* A.

A Babe *or baby.* Infans. Vide *Child.*

A little babe. Infantulus.

A baby or puppet that children play with. Pupus, m. pupa, f. oſcilla, orum; n. crepundia.

Babyſhip or infancy. Vide *Age.*

Babber, babper, or blabber-lipped. Labiolus.

To babble, prate or ſpeak fooliſhly. Garrio, effutio. V. *To prattle.*

A babbler. Garrulus, loquax.

A bable. Pegma, n. nugæ, ineptiæ.

A baboon. Cynocephalus. V. *Monkey.*

Bacon. Vide *God.*

A bachelor, *or unmarried man.* Cœlebs, c. g. agamus, m.

A batchelor of art. Artium baccalaureus vel candidatus, m.

To **back.** Suffulcio, ſuſtineo, ſulcento. Vide *To ſupport and maintain.*

To put **back.** Repello, diſtineo.

To keep back. Demoror, remoror, retineo, retardo.

To caſt back. Rejicio, poſtergo.

To go back again in degree. Regrado.

To go or fly backward. Tergiverſor.

To give back or recoil. Retrocedo, inclino.

To drive back. Retroago.

To go back. Regredior.

He that putteth one back. Repulſor, m.

He that returneth or flieth back. Tergiverſator, m. & trix, f.

Back-ſliding. Tergiverſatio, apoſtaſia. Vide *Apoſtaſie.*

Backward. Averſus, p. retrorſus, retrorſum, præpoſterus, recurvus.

To break a **back.** Edorſo.

A back of a man or beaſt. Dorſum, n, dorſus, m. tergum, n.

A little back. Dorſiculum, n.

Thoſe parts of the back which ſtand on the right and left ſide. Pala, arum; f.

The part of the back which is againſt the heart. Metaphrenum, n.

The turning joints of the back, or back-bone. Spina, f. crates ſpinæ, ſpondyli, m.

Of the back-bone. Spineus, adj.

That which beareth upon the back. Dorſuarius, adj.

A ſaddle back. Subſidens tergum.

On the back ſide. Retrò, poné, poſt, à tergo.

That dwelleth on the back-ſide. Poſticus.

A back-door. Poſticum, poſticulum.

Backberond, i. *Bear on the back alſo.* Furtum manifeſtum.

To **backbite.** Obtrecto, maledico, obloquor. V. *Slander.*

Bacon. Lardum, laridum, n.

A ſtitch of bacon. Succidia, f.

The fore-leg of bacon. Petaſo, petaſio, m.

A little fore-leg. Petaſunculus, m.

A gammon of bacon, or binder-leg of a hog. Perna, f. paſchala, orum; n.

Bacons greaſe Axungia, f.

Rufty bacon. Raucidum lardum.

Bad. V. *Evil.*

A **badg** *or cognizance.* Inſigne, ſignum, n. Vide *Arms.*

A badg or token, Vide *Token.*

A badg or blazon of a purſevant or other meſſenger. Spinther, ſpinter, m.

A Badger-beaſt. Vide *Grey.*

A **badger** *or carrier of corn or like neceſſary proviſion.* Frumentarius, m.

A **bag** *or many-bag.* Saccus, m. ſparteum, n. follis, m. bulga vel vulga, vellea.

A bag of leather. Aſcopera, crumena, funda, marſupium.

A little bag. Loculus, locellus, ſaccellus, ſaccellus, m. perula, f.

A ſealed bag. Sacculus ſignatus.

A bag of lember made like a bottle, a bonget. Uter, m.

A cloak bag, or ſuch like thing. Mantica, f. penularium, n.

A meal-bag. Saccus frumentarius, m.

A bag or ſack-bearer. Saccarius, m.

That is put in a bag or ſack. Saccatus, p. ſaccarius, adj.

A bag-pipe, Vide *Pipe.*

A bag pudding. Vide *Pudding.*

To truſs up bag and baggage at the removing of the camps. Sarcinas & ſaccos colligo.

Bag and baggage. Sarcinæ, arum; f. impedimenta, utenſilia, vaſa, n. pl. ſupellex, f.

Baggage, trumpery or lumber. Scruta, orum; n.

He that ſelleth baggage or old ſtuff. Scrutarius m.

A bate, ſtation or road for ſhips to lie in. Statio navium.

Digitized by

A bay-tree. Vide *Tree.*

To **bail,** *or put in ſureties.* Vador, vadimonium promitto, conſtituo.

To ſave himſelf and his bail, by appearing at the day appointed. Vadimonio obeo.

Bailed or put under ſureties. Vadimonio obſtrictus, præbitus.

A bail, mainprize, or bond of appearance. Vadimonium, n. tributio, traditio, f.

A **bailiff** *or ſergeant.* Stator, apparitor, ſatelles procurator, nomarcha, conquiſitor, m.

Such a Bailiwick. Nomarchia, toparchia, præfectura.

A bailiff or overſeer of lands. Villicus, villico, dioecetes, caſtaldius, epiſtates, m.

A Bailwick. Villicatio, caſtaldia, f.

A Bain. Vide *Bath.*

To **bait** *at an Inn.* Diverto, divertor, diverſor, hoſpitor.

A baiting place. Vide *Inn.*

That which ſerveth to bait. Diverſorius, adj.

To lay bait for fiſh or birds. Inſco.

A bait for fiſh or birds. Eſca, illecebra, f.

A lively bait under a deadly hook. Syrena, f.

Baize, or fine frieſe. Villoſus, pannus.

To **bake.** Pinſo, artocopo, coquo, torreo, pillo, piſtrio.

Baked. Piſitus, piſtus, p. teſtaceus, furnaceus, adj. coctus, toſtus, p.

A baker. Pinſor, piſtor, pollintor, artocopus, furnarius, panifex, panibcus, fornacarius, m.

A baker of ſpice bread. Piſtor dulciarius.

A baker of pies. Artocrearius, pallillarius, m.

A bakers craft. Panificium, n. piſtura, furnaria, f.

A bakers wife, or woman-baker Artopta, furnaria, piſtrix, panifica, f.

A baking-day. Fornacaria, f.

A baking-pan. Vide *Pan.*

A bake-houſe. Piſtrinum, n. piſtrina furnaria, f.

Baked under the aſhes. Subcineritius cineritius, adj.

Baked in a pan Artoptitius.

Baked or ſodden in a furnace or oven Clibanicus, clibanitius.

Belonging to baking. Piſtorius, piſtoricus, adj.

Belonging to a baker. Piſtorinus, adj.

Belonging to a bake-houſe. Piſtrinenſis, adj.

Eaſie to be baked. Coctilis, adj.

A bakers ſhovel. Vide *Peel.*

Balad *or ballet.* Canticum, carmen, melos, n. cantilena, f.

An entrance to a Balad. Prænotio, f.

To **ballaſt** *a ſhip.* Saburro, as.

Ballaſted. Saburratus, p.

A Ballaſt or ſtay wherewith ſhips are poiſed to ſail upright. Saburra, f. ſabulum, n. libra, f.

A balaſting or counterpoiſing. Libramen, libramentum, n.

To be or wax **bald.** Calveo, calveſco, glabreo, glabreſco.

To make bald or pild. Depilo, deglabro, glabro, decalvo.

To be made bald. Calveſio.

To be bald behind, or bald again. Recalveo, recalveſco.

To be bald before, Præcalveo.

Made bald. Calvatus, depilatus, p.

Made bald behind, or again. Recalvatus, p.

Baldneſs. Calvities, f. calvitium, n. calvitas, f.

A diſeaſe cauſing baldneſs. Alopecia, f.

Baldneſs before. Præcalvities, f.

A bald man. Glabrio, alopecus, m.

Bald, pild, or without hair, Calvus, glaber, glabroſus, glabrioſus, depilis, phalacrus, alopecioſus, accalvaſter, adj.

Somewhat bald. Calvaſter, glabellus, raripilis, adj.

Bald before. Præclavus, adj.

Bald behind or again. Recalvus, recalvaſter, adj.

A **bale** *of ſpicery.* V. *Mercers ware.*

Bale, Baleful. Vide *Bane, Sorrow, Sorrowful.*

To bale. Vide *Repleniſh.*

To make a **balk** *in earing of land.* Imporco, deliro, liro.

Balked or furrowed. Imporcatus, p.

A balk or furrow. Grumus, m. porca, f. ſcamnum, n. lira, f.

A making of a balk in earing. Deliratio, imporcatio, f.

A maker of a balk. Imporcitator, imporcator, m.

A balk or chief beam. V. *Beam.*

A **ball.** Pila, f. trigon, m. ſphæra, f.

The playing at ball. Pililudus, m. pililudium, n.

A ball player. Pililudius.

A ball wherewith we do play Trigonaria pila.

An hand-ball. Pila palmaria vel manuaria.

A little ball. Pilula, f. orbiculus, m.

A certain play at ball, when one throweth it to another place then he maketh ſhew of. Phænnia, f.

The rebound of a ball. Reſultus, refractio pilæ.

He that toſſeth the ball. Dator, m.

Toſſing the ball from the one to the other. Datatim, adv.

A foot-ball. Pila pedalis, harpaſtum, n.

A ball filled up with wind. Follis, folliculus, m.

A muſk-ball. Orbiculus oleatorius.

Balls ſending forth fire when they be caſt. Pyroboli, m.

A round ball or globe on the top of a pillar. Scotia, f.

A waſhing-ball. Magma, ſmegma, n.

A ball of ſundry flowers, called by the Apothecaries Trochiſk. Trochiſcus, m.

A ſnow-ball. Nivarum, nivaticum, nivenodium, n.

A ball or poiſe of lead, which leapers uſe to hold in their hands. Alter vel halter, m.

A Printers ink-ball. Tudes, f.

Balls ſtuffed with leather, which they uſe to toſſ in an open place. Polulæ, f.

Soap-balls. Pilæ mattiacæ.

Balls of lead, or clubs wherewith men did fight. Plumbatæ, vel pilæ plumbatæ.

The ball of a cart-wheel. Arbuſcula, f.

Sweet balls. Vide *Pomander.*

The ball or apple of the eye. Pupilla, f.

To **ballance** *or weigh any thing.* Pendo. Vide *To weigh.*

A ballance or pair of ſcales. Pondus, m. lanx, libra, f.

A great pair of ballances. Trutina, f.

A little pair of ballances. Trutinella, f.

A pair of good ballances. Simbella, ſtatera, f.

The beam of a ballance. Librile, jugum, n.

The tongue of a ballance. Libramentum, examen, n. ſcapus, canon, m.

A ballance-maker. Bilanciſex.

The hole wherein the tongue of the ballance turneth. Agina, f.

That is put in a ballance to make even weight. Sacoma, n.

A beam with the ballances. Libanx.

Balm, Balſamum, n.

Of or belonging to Balm. Balſaminus, adj.

To deuide into **Bands** *or companies.* Decurio, as.

A band of ſouldiers. Caterva, cohors turma, f. grex, m. Vide *army.*

Of or belonging to a band. Catervarius, turmalis, adj.

A band or hoſt of footmen Pediratus, m.

A ſmall band of men. Cohortiuncula, f.

A band of ten ſouldiers. Manipulus, m.

Of or belonging to that band. Manipularis, adj.

A band of 6000 footmen, and 730 horſemen Legio, f.

Of or belonging to that band. Legionarius, adj.

By bands. Turmatim, catervatim.

By bands of ten ſouldiers. Manipulatim, adv.

By bands or legions. Legionatim, adv.

A band or ward. Tribus, f.

One of the ſame band or ward. Tribulis, m.

A **band** *or theng wherewith any thing is tied.* Ligamen, ligamentum, colligamen, colligamentum, n. ligatura, f. retinaculum, ligaculum, vinculum, n. vinctus, m. copula, f. lorum, n. liga, f. Vide *To bind.*

A neck-band or ſhirt-band. Collare, n.

An hat-band. Spira, f.

A ſwaddle or ſwathing-band. Vide *Swathes.*

A little band or latchet wherewith they faſten their leg-harneſs. Falciola, f.

A band or priſon. Vide *Priſon.*

Band. Vide *Army.*

A Bandog. Vide *Dog.*

Bane. Vide *Poiſon.*

Banes *of matrimony.* Prænnia, ſponſalia, n. bannus, m.

To **bang** *or beat.* Cædo, fugo, lædo. Vide *To beat.*

Banged. Cæſus, læſus, fuſtigatus, p.

To **baniſh** *or exile.* In exilium mitto, exilio afficio, relego, profligo, amando, extera in proſcribo aliquem, ablego, fugo, as; projicio, ejicio, e turbo.

To be baniſhed, caſt out or exiled. Exulo, excido.

To have a will to baniſh. Proſcripturio, Syllaturio.

To be baniſhed from the Court. Excurior.

Being in baniſhment, baniſhed or exiled. Exulatus, p. exul, torris, m. vel f. profugus, proſcriptus, ablegatus, relegatus, exterminatus, p. apolis, amandatus, ejectus, fugatus, deportatus, civitate privatus.

Baniſhed yearly, or for a year Abannitus, abannatus, p.

Thoſe that are yearly baniſhed Abanniti.

A baniſher. Proſcriptor, m.

A baniſhing. Proſcriptio, mandatio, relegatio, ejectio, pulſio, deportatio, f.

A baniſhing for a year. Abannitio, f.

A baniſhing in the City of Syracuſe, practiſed by writing the name of the party in an Olive leaf Petaliſmus, m.

Baniſhment or exile. Exilium, exterminium, n. fuga, f. ludium, n.

A kind of baniſhment among the Athenians for ten years ſpace Oſtraciſmus, m.

A kind of baniſhment or condemnation, that whoſoever ſlayeth the condemned man ſhall kill him; an outlawry. Bannum, n.

Of or belonging to baniſhment Exularius, adj.

A **bank.** Ripa, f.

A bank or bulwark. Tumulus,

The ſea bank. Littus, n. agg

Of the ſea bank. [redacted] toreus.

A ſteep-bank that [redacted] *ly climb up.* Rupes,

A little bank Ripula, f.

A bank made of poles, boards &c to keep off the water from a wharf. Pila, f.

Banks made of turfs, to keep the water from the cattel in night, or to keep water from o flowing. Tribunalia, n.

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The banks brink. Margo ripæ, ſaburra, f.

That dwelleth on the water banks. Riparius, adj.

Places before the banks of a river. Præripia, n.

From bank to bank. Ripatim.

To lay money in the **bank.** Collybo pecuniam, curo vel mitto.

The ſum in the common bank, where many have a ſhare. Sors, f.

A banker, or he that layeth money to exchange. Trapezita, nummularius, menſarius, menſularius, argentarius, collybiſtes, m.

The trade of bankers. Argentaria, argyrognomonica, f.

A bank of Exchange. Taberna argentaria.

A table whereon a banker telleth money. Trapeza, f.

The loſs or gain of money in bank. Collybus, m.

A **Bankrout** *or bankrupt.* Decoctor, m.

To be bankrupt. Decoquo.

To play the bankrupt. Cedere foro.

To bann. Vide *To curſe.*

Bannings. Diræ, arum; f.

Banner. Vide *Enſign.*

Banneret-knight. Bannerettus, eques vexillarius, bandophorus.

A Church-banner Labarum, n.

To **banquet** *together.* Convivor, compoto.

To eat at a banquet. Epulor, opſonor.

To make a banquet. Polluceo.

To banquet out of time, or riotouſly. Opſonito, commeſſor, pergræcor.

A banquet or banqueting. Convivium, epulum, n. epulæ, epulatio, dapes, compotatio, f. ſymposium, n.

A rich and ſumptuous banquet. Polluctum, n.

A riotous banquet. Commeſſatio, f.

A banquet before ſupper. Antecœnium, n.

A banquet after ſupper. Poſtcœnium, n.

A banquet before a vacation Minerval, minervale, n.

Banquets which new wedded folks were wont to make after ſupper. Repotia, orum; n.

A banquet of five ſundry diſhes. Pentapharmacum convivium.

A banquet wherunto every gueſt bringeth his portion of victuals. Phiditia orum; n.

A banquet where none come but they that are of kin. Charistia, f. convivium ſolenne, n.

A [illegible] without wine. Nephal[illegible]m; n. convivium abſtemium, prandium canimum.

A banquet beſtowed upon one friend, at his going forth, or coming home. Convivium viaticum.

A princely banquet. Ferſicus apparatus.

Joyful banquets, which bondſlaves made when they were at liberty. Eleutheria, orum; n.

A ſmall banquet or drinking, which the rich Romans *made to them that came to ſalute them.* Sportella, f.

A banqueter, or maker of a feaſt, Convivator, opſonator, ſymposiaſtes, m.

A banqueter, or gueſt bidden to a banquet. Conviva, c. g. epulo, epulonus, coepulonus, m.

A riotous banqueter. Commeſſator, m.

One ordained to ſee meaſure kept in banquets or drinkings. Modiperator, m.

Banqueting. Epulatio, f.

Great banqueting. Epuloſitas, fœm.

Drunken banqueting. Bacchatio, f.

Banqueting diſhes. Dapes, ium; placentæ, arum; f. bellaria, orum; n. tragemata, epidipnides, menſæ ſecundæ, abroama, orum; V. T.

A banqueting-houſe or place. Epularium, convivarium, convivatorium, conclave, conclavium.

Pertaining to a banquet. Convivalis, epularis, epulatorius, adj.

To **baptize.** Baptiſo & baptizo.

Baptized. Baptizatus, intinctus.

Baptiſme, or captime. Baptiſmus, m. baptiſma, baptiſmum, n. intinctio.

The day of ones baptiſm. Dies luſtricus.

* *A Baptiſt, or he that baptiſeth.* Baptiſta, baptizator, m.

Barbarous, *or a Barbarian.* Barbarus, barbaricus, inconcinnus.

Barbarouſly. Barbarè, incomptè, inconcinnè, incongruè, impolitè, incondité, inquinatè, georgicè, adv.

Barbarouſneſs, or barbariſm. Barbaries, barbaria, f.

To **barb.** Tondeo, rado. V. *To poll.*

A barber. Tonſor, raſor, barbitonſor, m.

A little barber. Tonſtriculus, tonſtriculo, m.

A barbers ſhop. Tonſtrina, f. tonſorium, barbitondium, n.

A barbers baſon. Pelvis tonſoria.

Belonging to a barber. Tonſorius, adj.

Barbs, *or horſes trappiers.* Phaleræ, f. cataphracta, n. lorica equina.

Barbed. Phaleratus, cataphractus, n.

Barbicans. V. *Watch-towers.*

To **bard,** *or beard wool.* Extremitates vellerum tondere.

To make **bare.** Glabro, nudo, denudo. Vide *Bald.*

To make bare again. Renudo.

To make bare or lean. Macro. Vide *Lean.*

To be bare or pild, without hair, graſs, or herbs. Glabreo, glabreſco.

To make bare to the paps. Expapillo.

Made bare to the pap. Expapillatus, p.

Bareneſs. Nuditas, calvities, calvitas, f.

A bare plat without corn or graſs. Glabretum.

Bareneſs of feet. Nudipedia, f.

Bare or naked. Nudus, adj. nudatus, detectus, p. Vide *Poor.*

Bare-footed. Nudipes, planipes, adj. excalceatus, diſcalceatus, p.

Bare without hair, graſs, or herbs. Glaber, glabellus, adj.

Barely. Nudè, adv. Vide *Nakedly.*

Barely ſlenderly, or baſely. Nudè, tenuiter, exiliter, jejunè, obſoletè, adv.

To **bargain,** *or make a bargain.* Paciſcor, depaciſcor, pango, ſtipulor, contraho.

A bargain or contract Pactum, conventio, pactio, ſtipulatio, f. ſtipulatus, conventus, contractus, m. ſponſio, f. ſponſus, ûs; m. ſponſum.

A bargain-maker. Pactor, ſtipulator, tranſactor, ſponſor. Vide *Covenant.*

A **barge.** Epibades, navicula, f. remulcus, m. actuarium, n. navis actuaria, navis vectoria.

Barges covered. Emphracta, n.

A barge with fifteen orders of rowers in one ſeat. Quindeceremis.

A barge that noble men uſe for pleaſure, with gorgeous chambers therein. Navithalamus. Vide *Boat.*

To **bark** *as a dog.* Latro, dilatro, collatro, elatro, illatro.

To bark again. Relatro.

To bark againſt. Oblatro.

To bark like a fox. Gannio.

To bark againſt. Obgannio.

They bark. Latratur, imp.

A barker. Latrator, oblatrator, m. trix, f.

A barker or furious cryer. Hylax, hylactor, m.

The barking of a Dog. Latratus, m.

The barking of a Fox. Gannitus, m. gannitio, f.

To **bark** *or pill trees.* Glubo, deglubo, cortico, decortico, delibro, deſquamo, derado.

Barked or pilled. Corticatus, decorticatus, delibratus, depalius.

A barker of trees. Decorticator, m.

The barking of a tree. Decorticatio, f.

The bark of a tree. Cortex, dub. g. cutis, f. involucrum, n.

The inward bark of a tree. Liber, m.

A little bark. Corticula, f.

A bark-houſe. Cerdonarium, neut.

That hath a thick bark. Corticoſus, adj.

A **bark** *or little ſhip.* Navigiolum, n. epibades, f. aphractus, m. aphractum, n.

A ſwift bark or pinnace. Dromas, m. celox.

A little bark. Lembunculus, m. Vide *Boat.*

Barley. Hordeum & Ordeum, n.

Barley growing upon the mountains. Amphicauſtis.

Barley meal. Alphiton, n.

Great barley, or beer-barley. Zea, zea deglubita, f.

A kind of barley having two rows of ears. Diſtichum hordeum.

Of or belonging to barley. Hordeaceus, hordearius, adj.

Barley-flour dried at the fire and fried, after it hath been ſoked in water. Polenta, f.

Pertaining to barley ſo dreſſed. Polentarius, adj.

Barm *or yeſt.* Spuma vel flos cerviſiæ.

A **barn.** Horreum, farreum, n.

A barn for hay. Fœnile, n.

A little barn. Horreolum, n.

A barn-keeper. Horrearius, m.

Barn. Vide *Child.*

A **barnacle,** *an inſtrument to ſet upon the noſe of an unruly horſe.* Paſtomis, poſtomis.

A **Baron.** Baro, heros, dynaſtes, m.

A little Baron. Baroniculus, m.

A Barons wife, or Baroneſs. Baroniſſa.

A barony. Baronia, f.

A Baron of the Exchequer. Quæſtor, m.

To **bar** *or keep from.* Interdico.

To bar, or ſet with bars. Clathro, peſſulum foribus obdo.

A bar. Obſtaculum, exceptio.

A bar or bolt to make faſt doors or gates. Peſſulus, m. repages, f. obex, dub. g. repagulum, clathrum, embolum, n. patibulum, n. clavicula, f.

To bar the door. Obdo peſſulum oſtio.

A bar or lever. Vectis, m.

A little bar. Peſſellum, n.

A bar with an iron point. Vectis roſtratus.

A bar to turn the wheel of a wine-preſs. Remillarius vectis, fucula, f.

A bar from which runners fetch their race. Miſſa, f.

A bar where cauſes be pleaded. Repagulum, n.

Barred or ſet with bars. Stipatus.

A **Barrel.** Cadus, m. tina, f. dolium, n. amphora, f.

To make **barren.** Defrugo, emacror.

To wax barren. Sterileſco, feneſco, fatiſco.

Barren. Sterilis, infœcundus, acarpus, infrugiferus, infructuoſus, infertilis, adj. effœtus, defœtus, p. exhauſtus, macer, nudus, adj. arentius,

ers, macilentus, ſiccus, ari-
s, aſper, infœlix, jejunus, ſi-
uloſus, adj.
Very barren. Permacer, adj.
Barrenly. Infœcundè, ſteriliter, effœtè, ſiccè, adv.
Barrenneſs. Sterilitas, infœcunditas, acarpia, ſegnities, ſiccitas, macies, jejunitas.
A **Barreſter.** Cauſidicus & ſcepticator repagulàris.
An inner Barreſter. Echemythus, m.
A **Barretor** *or troubleſome ſuitor.* Vitilitigator, m. litioſus, adj.
Barriers, *or the feat of playing at barriers.* Paleſtra, f.
He that fighteth at the barriers. Paleſtrita, m.
He that teacheth to play at the barriers. Paleſtricus, m.
A **barrow** *to carry out dung.* Vectula, f. vehiculum, cœnovectorium, n.
A little barrow. Vecticula, f.
A barrow maker. Vecticularius, m.
To **barter** *one thing for another.* Vide *Change.*
A **barton.** Carcer. V. *A court.*
A **baſe.** Baſis. V. *Prop.*
The Baſe. Baſis, ſolum cantûs. Vide *Muſick.*
A Baſelard. Pugio, ſica.
Baſeneſs. Humilitas, vilitas, angultia, f.
Baſeneſs of birth or eſtate. Ignobilitas, obſcuritas, f.
Baſeneſs of condition. Indignitas, f.
The baſe ſort. Infimi, infimates, ex.
Baſe. Humilis, adj.
Baſe of blood or eſtimation. Ignobilis, inglorius, obſcurus, ilis, demiſſus, infimus, vulgivagus, plebeius, vulgaris, degener, terræ filius, abjectus, ordidus, poſterior, poſtremus, parvus.
Baſe born. Vide *Baſtard.*
Baſely. Humiliter, abjectè, demiſſè, trivialiter, ignobiliter, adv.
A pair of baſes. Palliolum utrum.
To be **bathful.** Vide *aſhamed.*
Baſhfulneſs. Vide *Shamefaſtneſs.*
A **baſilisk,** *a beaſt ſo called.* Baſiliſcus, ſerpens, regulus, caſobleþas
A Baſilisk. Vide *Gun.*
A **basket, maund,** *or* **pannier.** Sporta, f. corbis, m. vel f. canistrum, n. calathus, qualus, quaſillus, ſiſcus, m. ſiſcina, ſiſcella, f. cophinus, ciſta.
A baſket made of bulruſhes or ſuch like ſtuff. Scirpea, ſcirpiculus, m. ſcirpiculum, n.
A wicker-baſket. Ciſta texta.
A wicker-baſket wherein fiſhes be kept. Fiſcella, f.
A baſket or hamper to carry garments for Players. Sarracus, m. ſarracum, n.
A baſket made of a date tree. Maſchalion.
A baſket made of the bark of a tree. Tibin.
A baſket wherein Gentlewomen lay their work or ſilk. Qualus, quaſillus, m.
A little baſket or pannier. Sportula, f. ſportellum, n. corbula, f. caniſtellus, m. caniſtella, f. caniſtellum, n. calathiſcus, m.
A baſket or pannier to carry bread in. Panarium, panariolum, corycium, n. mactra, f. calathus, m. bulgidium, n.
A baſket-bearer. Ciſtifer, circuitor, m.
A baſket-maker. Cophinarius.
A **baſon** *to waſh hands in.* Malluvia, f. malluvium, pollubrum; trulleum, ciminile, n.
A baſon to waſh ones feet in. Pelvis, f. pelvium, n. pelluvia, f. pelluvium, ſ odoniptrum, neut.
A baſon or veſſel to receive ordure, urine, or ſuch like. Scaphium, n.
A baſon wherein other veſſels are waſhed. Concha, f. linter, m. vel f.
A barbers baſon. Pelvis, concha tonſoria.
A baſon to waſh in. Patina, patella, f.
A **baſſe** *made of bulruſhes and flags.* Scirpea, f. ſcirpiculus, m. ſcirpiculum, n.
A **Baſtard** *or baſe born child.* Spurius, notius, illegitimus, adulterinus, filius populi, nullius filius, ſubmiſſitius, ſuppoſititius, ſubditicius, inventitius.
Baſtard wine. Vide *Wine.*
To **baſte** *meat.* Deguttо.
To baſte with Lard. Lardo.
A baſting of meat. Liquamen, n.
A baſting ſtick. Deguttorium, n.
A **bat** *or club, baſton or baſtinado.* Vide *Staff and club.*
Batfowling. Aucupium nocturnum.
To **bathe.** Balneo, madefacio.
A bath or bain. Balneum, n. balnea, f. balnea, orum; balnearia, n. thermæ, f. lavacrum, æſtuarium, ſudatorium, niptrum Laconicum.
A little bath or bain. Balneolum, n. thermulæ, f.
A bath, ſtew or hot-houſe. Vaporarium, hypocauſtum, n.
A place by a common bath, where, after bathing, men take their refection. Popina, f.
A place in a bath, bain or hothouſe, in which fire being incloſed caſteth forth heat. Propigeon.
A bathing place. Baluſtrum, balnearium, n.
A place where men laid their clothes while they bathed. Conſternium, n.
They that for reward keep mens clothes in bathes. Capſarii, orum; m.
A place in bathes where they were anointed. Aliptерium, alepterion, n.
A maſter of the bath or ſtew. Balneator, m. trix, f.
Pertaining or ſerving to bathe, bains or ſtews. Balnearis, balnearius, adj.
A place to bathe in cold water. Frigidaria cella.
He that batheth in cold water. Pſycrola, m.
He that delighteth to bathe in cold water. Pſycrolutes, m.
A bathing veſſel to waſh in. Labrum, baptiſterium, n.
To **Battel.** Impalcor, velcor.
Battel, Vide *Fruiful.*
A **battel,** *or conflict.* Præliolum, n. pugna, dimicatio, f. congreſſus, m. congreſſio, f. conflictus, m. conflictio, polymachia, f. Mars, m. arma, orum.
A battel between two. Vide *Combat.*
A little battel. Præliolum, n.
A ſet battel. Pugna ſtataria, bellum conſtans.
A battel waged between light harneſſed men. Pugna velitaris.
A battel wherein they that before had gotten the victory, are now overcome. Oſculana pugna.
A battel which Giants prepared againſt the gods. Gigantomachia, f.
A battel of mice and frogs. Batracho-myomachia, f.
A battel before a city or town. Bellum antarium.
The beginning of a battel. Velitatio, f. pugnæ præludio, præludium.
An onſet in battel Impreſſio, fœm.
The double ward of a battel, where both noble and common ſouldiers are. Principia, f.
The wing of a battel. Cornu, indecl.
He that is ſent out before the battel to defie or provoke the enemy. Emiſſarius, m.
A battel by ſea. Naumachia, f. neomachia, f.
They that battel or fight on the ſea. Naumachiarii, m.
Pertaining to battel or battery. Præliaris, adj.
Pertaining to battel on the ſea. Naumachiarius, adj.
To join battel. Prælium conſero.
A **battledore** *to ſtrike a ball with.* Feritorium, n.
Battlements *in walls.* Murorum ſummitates, minæ, f.
To **batter** *or beat down.* Peſſundo, diruo, verbero, demolior, deturbo, pulſo, quaſſo, proſterno, percello, excido, everto.
Battery or beating. Verberatio.
Battered. Quaſſatus, lapidatus, p.
Baubrie. Vide *Jewels.*
To practiſe **Baudry.** Lenocinor, lenocinium facio.
To live in baudry. Graeco Vide *Whore.*
To commit baudry. Stupro.
Baudry. Obſcœnitas, f.
The practiſe of baudry. Lenocinium, n.
A baud or merchant of whores. Leno, m. lemulus, lenunculus aquariolus, m.
A ſhe baud. Lena, f. ſtupi ſequeſtra.
An old baud. Cariſſa, f.
A baud that pampereth trimmeth women that they may ſold the dearer. Mango, m.
A baud bringing women gainſt their wills. Perductor, m
An houſe of baudry. Vid *Stews.*
Baudy words. Verba obſcœna ſpurca, fœda, impta.
Baudy. Libidinoſus, feſcenninus, adj.
Baudy in talk. Spurcidicus, lenonius, adj.
Baudily. Obſcœnè, lenocinè
Baudy, Chauc. Vide *Brevery.*
A **Bavin.** Vide *Faggot.*
Baulm. Vide *Balm.*
Bawdkin. Vide *Tinſel.*
A **Bawdrick,** *or jewel the women wear.* Anabole.
A bawdrick of a bell-clapper Ropalicorrigia, f.
To **bawl** *or cry out.* Clamo vociferor.
A bawling. Vociferatio, gannitus, m. gannitio, f.
To **Bay.** Latro.

B ante E.

To **Be.** Sum, exiſto, fio.
I have been. Fui.
I ſhould or might be. Forem verb. def.
To be under or in. Subſum.
Be it ſo. Fac, cum infinit. eſto, licet.
A being. Eſſentia, exiſtentia, f.
Being. Exiſtens, poſitus, en
That may be or not be. Contingens.
A **beacon,** *or becon.* Pharus, m. ſpecula, f. ſpeculariu n.
A burning beacon. Trulla ſer rea, ignis ſpeculatorius.
A watchman at a beacon. Excubitor, ſpecularius.
A **bead** *or pair of beads.* Corona, f. ova ſerpentium, roſarium, roſariolum, n.
Beads to pray on. Teſſeræ precatoriæ, ſphærulæ precatoriæ.
A beadſman. Orator, m.
A **Beadle.** Bedelius, ſtator viator, apparitor, m.
A Beadle in Univerſities. Præco, accenſus, ceryx, antecambulo, m.
A beadle or cryer in the Court which calleth forth men by their names. Nomenclator, m.
A beadle to arreſt or do execution upon malefactors. Lictor, m
A beadle that biddeth men appear. Vide *Purſuivant.*

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A beadle of beggers or Bridewell. Fultiarius, flagellarius, lictor piltrinalis, caltifer.

A beadle belonging to a Magistrate. Miles.

A **beagle** Catulus ſagax.

A **beak**, *neb, or bill of a fowl.* Roſtrum, n.

A little beak. Roſtellum, n.

The main **beam** *in a houſe.* Lacunar, lacunarium n.

A beam or great piece of timber. Trabs, trabes, trabis, tignus, tignum.

The wind beam of an houſe. Columen, n.

Such a beam as hangeth with candles in a Merchants hall. Lacuniarium, n.

A weavers turning beam. Inſubula, ſ.

A yarn-beam, or weavers beam. Liciatorium, jugum, neut.

The beam of a wain, or draught-tree, whereon the yoke hangeth. Temo, m.

The ſide beam of a ſhip. Jugum, n.

The beam of a ſhip. Ratis, ſ.

The beam of a ballance. Statera, ſ. librile n. bilanx ſ. jugum, n. phalanx, ſ.

The laying of beams or rafters from one wall to another. Immiſſium, n.

The end of the beams that appear under the walls of the houſe. Proceres, m.

A wind-beam, or draw-beam. Ergatum, n.

Beams joyned together with divers pieces. Trabes compactiles.

Well wrought beams. Trabes euerganeæ.

Belonging to a beam. Trabilis, adj.

That is made of a beam or rafter. Trabicus, Trabarius, adj.

A **beam** *of the ſun.* Radius, m. jubar; n. radius ſolaris.

That hath beams of brightneſs. Radioſus, adj.

A **bean.** Faba, ſ. cyamus, m.

A little bean. Fabula, ſ.

A bean of Egypt. Colocaſia, ſ.

The root of that bean. Colocaſium, n.

A French *bean.* Ervilia, ſ.

The black of a bean. Hilum.

A bean-cod. Siliqua.

A bean-cake. Vide *Cake.*

A bean-ſtale, or husk. Fabæ tunica, vel concha, ſ. valvulus, m. operculamentum, n.

A bean-ſtalk. Fabale, n.

Bean-helm or ſtraw. Stipula fabalis.

A bean bruiſed, broken, or ſprouting in the ground. Faba treſa vel freſſa.

To open or ſprout in the earth as a bean doth. Nauſcio, ut Faba nauſcit, *The bean openeth it ſelf.*

Bean-pottage, or buttered beans. Conchis.

Bean-meal. Lomentum, n.

Bean-chaff, or cleanſing of beans. Fabalia, ium; acus fabæ, fabagium, n. fabago, ſ.

The place where beans do grow. Fabetum, phaſelarium, n.

Of or belonging to a bean. Fabalis, fabarius, adj.

To **bear** *or carry.* Bajulo. Vide *Carry.*

To bear or ſuffer. Vide *To abide and ſuffer.*

To bear up. Fulcio, ſuffulcio, perfulcio, ſuſtineo, ſuſtento.

To bear long. Geſto.

To bear out a thing with neck and ſhoulders. Succollo.

To bear. Pario. Vide *To bring forth.*

To bear out, or defend. Patrocinor.

A bearer. Vide *Abettor.*

To bear a ſway, or to govern. Impero.

To bear off or toward. Excipio.

To bear down. Evinco.

That beareth about many things. Multifer, adj.

That beareth or ſupporteth any thing. Suſtentaculum, fulcrum, n. baſis, ſ. ſolum, n.

That bears a great burden on his back. Dorſuarius.

A **bear**, *he or ſhe.* Urſus, ſ. urſa, ſ.

A little bear, or bears whelp. Urſellus, m.

A bear-ward. Urſarius, m.

Of or belonging to a bear. Urſinus, adj.

To have a **beard.** Imbarbeſco.

To begin to have a beard. Pubeſco, pilo, barbeſco.

A beard. Barba, ſ. barbitium, n.

A little beard. Parbula, ſ.

A Goats beard. Spirillum, n. aruncus, ſirilum.

A Goats beard. Genobardum, n.

That hath, or weareth a beard. Barbatus, p. barbiger, adj.

He that hath much hair upon his beard. Multibarbus, adj.

That hath a forked beard, divided into two parts. Sphenopogon.

He that hath a little beard. Barbatulus, m.

Beardleſs Imberbis, m.

He that hath a red beard. Ahenobarbus, ænobarbus.

Beardleſs men. Glabriones.

The firſt bearding of men. Pubes, ſ. iulus, m.

The beard of corn. Arilla, ſ.

To turn **braſts** *into rank corn to feed.* Impeſco.

All kind of beaſts. Pecus, oris; n. & udis, ſ. Pecu, n.

A beaſt. Beſtia, ſ.

A great and terrible beaſt. Bellua.

A little beaſt. Beſtiola, ſ.

A wild beaſt. Fera, ſ.

A tame beaſt. Domeſtica, ſ.

An herd of beaſts. Pecuaria, orum; armentum, n.

A beaſt for ſervice. Jumentum.

Beaſtial, or belonging to beaſts. Belluinus, beſtialis, adj.

Beaſtly men. Bilictes, m. pl.

Beaſtlineſs. Senſualitas, beſtialitas, ſ.

Beaſtly. Belluinè, beſtialiter.

A young beaſt. Depubis, ſ.

A ſpotted beaſt, quick of ſight, like a wolf. Lynx, m. & ſ.

Of the beaſt. Lynx, Lynceus, adj.

A beaſt that liveth both by land and water. Amphibium, n.

A beaſt ſhining by night. Noctiluca, ſ.

A beaſt killed in ſacrifice. Victima, ſ.

A flying beaſt. Vappo.

Beaſts having the cramp in their feet, which cauſeth them to go on the top of their hoof. Orthocola.

Beaſts yoked together. Bijugi, orum; m.

A beaſt living in the river Nilus, *having feet like an Ox, his back and mane like a horſe, a winding tail, and tuſked like a bear.* Hippopotamus, m.

A beaſt in Scandinavia, *like to* Alce, *very ſwift, leaning to a tree when it ſleepeth, and being once fallen, cannot lift it ſelf up again.* Maclis.

A beaſt in India, *which hath three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lion, and coveteth much after mans fleſh.* Mantichora, æ; ſ.

Beaſts which have no tail, or a maimed tail, and might not be offered up in ſacrifice. Colura.

A beaſt in Samos, *whoſe bones are ſo big, that they are kept for a marvel; and whoſe voice is ſo ſtrong, that it ſhaketh the earth.* Neades.

A beaſt like unto an ape, but having the face like a dog. Cynocephalus.

A beaſt in Pæonia, *as big as a bull.* Monops.

Beaſts like to ſheep, but having hairy wool like rams. Muſimones.

A little beaſt bred in wine. Muſtio.

A little beaſt devouring gnats. Myrmecoleon.

A beaſt of Ethiopia. Nabix.

A beaſt begotten between the Lyoneſs and the beaſt Hyæna. Crocuta, tæ; ſ.

A beaſt that ſtriketh with his horn. Cornupeta.

A beaſt in Hercynia, *like a bull, but bigger in body, and very ſwift.* Urus, uri; m.

A beaſt that trembleth at the voice of a Lion. Leontophonos.

A beaſt in Ethiopia *like a man.* Cephus, cepos.

Beaſts that are armed with broad horns. Platucerotes.

A beaſt about the river Hippanis, *which dieth the ſame day it is born.* Ephemeron, vel Ephemerum.

A beaſt whoſe upper part reſembleth a man, and the nether an aſs. Onocentaurus, m.

A certain wild beaſt of the kind of goats in Africk. Oryx, gis.

A beaſt in India *as big again as a horſe, having a fair tail, and very fair hair.* Pœphagus.

A creeping or a repent beaſt, ſuch a one as glideth like a ſnake or adder. Proſerpens beſtia.

A beaſt like a fallow deer, or roe buck. Pigargus, m.

A beaſt in India *like a horſe, found about great Rivers.* Eale.

A beaſt like a Roe, whereof musk doth come. Gazella, ſ.

A beaſt no bigger then a graſhopper, deſtroying the Corn. Grillus, m.

A beaſt leſs then a Fox, *in colour dark and yellow: it may be taken for a black gennet.* Genocha.

A beaſt of all other the moſt ſubtil, like a Wolf, with a mane like a Horſe. Hyæna.

A beaſt like unto a Lizzard, having ſpots in his neck like ſtars. Stellio, m.

A beaſt in ſhape like a wolf, ſpeckled like a Libbard. Raphius, m.

A beaſt, enemy to the Elephant, having a horn in his ſnout bending upwards. Rhinoceros, m.

A beaſt begotten between a goat and a ram. Muſcino.

A beaſt like unto a hedghog, having the ſhape of a mouſe and a bear. Arctomys, ſ.

A beaſt which is both male and female. Arſenothelia.

A venemous beaſt. Aſcalabotes.

Beaſts like to men, having feet like goats. Ægipanes.

A wild beaſt in faſhion and ſkin like a fallow Deer, but greater, and hath no joints in the legs, and therefore never lyeth, but leaneth to trees. Alce, is, vel es.

A beaſt having an head like a Camel, and thighs like an Ox. Amalala, æ.

A wild beaſt, having the head of a bull, the body and mane of an horſe. Bonaſus.

A beaſt like unto a Camel and a Panther. Camelopardus.

A beaſt called a Civet, like a wolf, and hath a mane like a horſe. Civetta, ſ

A beaſt that fighteth againſt Adders. Oſſimachus, vel Ophiomachus, m.

A beaſt called Hyæna. Belbus, m.

A beaſt

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A beast in the bank of Nilus, *it killeth with the sight whom it beholdeth.* Cacoblepa, f.

A little beast that doth easily change it self into all colours, that feedeth upon, besides red and white; and is nourished only with the air. Chamæleon, m.

A swift beast in Ethiopia, *counterfeiting a mans voice.* Leucrocuta, f.

A beast that hath only the head of a dog. Canicephs, tis.

A beast called a buffle, or wild ox, having but one horn, and a very long mane. Bison, f. ibalus, m.

To beat, *or smite.* Cædo, pulso, verbero, converbero, diverbero, everbero, tundo, contundo, subrunco, percutio, intundo, ferio, plango, ut pectus plangere, *(to knock or beat the breast.)* castigo, mulcto, multo, plecto, punio, (perperio antiq.) obpunio, lancino, excido.

To beat much. Compulso, adpulso, maletacio.

To beat black and blew. Sugillo.

To beat to the ground. Affligo.

To beat to death. Oblido.

To beat with the fist. Alapizo, colaphizo.

To beat with a staff. Fustigo, baculo.

A beating with a staff or cudgel. Defustatio, f.

To beat back. Repercutio, repello, refringo, reverbero, revolvo.

To beat or bruise any thing, to make it thinner. Procudo.

To beat or pound. Vide *To bray.*

To beat out. Extero, extundo, excudo.

To beat down. Diruo, dejicio, disturbo, demolior, decutio, prosterno, excido.

To beat together. Contudo, colludo.

To beat against. Illido, impingo.

To beat out the brain. Excerebro.

To beat down walls. Deparietare, exparieto.

To beat with an hammer. Perfundo.

To beat on an anvil. Accudo.

To beat into ones memory. Inculco.

To beat or knock at the door. Pulso.

To beat or knock often. Pulto.

To be beaten. Vapulo, verberor, cædor.

To be beaten to the ground Collabefio.

Beaten, smitten or knocked. Cæsus, verberatus, percussus, contusus, pulsatus, concisus, illisus, p.

Beaten much, or sore beaten. Compulsatus, conflictatus, adpulsatus, p.

Beaten black and blew. Sugillatus, p.

Beaten with a staff. Fustigatus, p.

Beaten back. Repercussus, reverberatus, p.

Beaten together. Contusus, collisus, p.

Worthy to be beaten. Verbereus, verberabilis, adj.

Beaten to death. Oblisus, occisus, p.

Beaten out. Extrusus, excussus, p.

Beaten down. Deturbatus, disturbatus, excisus, dirutus, illisus, direptus, p.

Beaten into the memory. Inculcatus, p.

Beaten under. Suppressus, subtusus, p.

Beaten with hail stones. Granduatus, p.

All to be beaten or whipped. Flagellosus, adj.

Beaten against. Illisus, impactus, p.

Beaten or driven in Adactus, incussus, p.

Beaten or stamped together Stipatus, p.

A beater. Verberator, m. trix, fœm.

A beater with rods. Virgator, m. trix, f.

A beater out of any work. Exculor, m.

A beating. Pulsatio, verberatio, f. verberamen, n. percussus, m. plaga, f. pulsus, m.

A beating of the breast. Planctus, plangor, m.

A beating of one thing against another. Contusio, collisio, conflictio, conflictatio, f.

A beating against. Illisus, m.

A beating down, Demolitio, f. decussus, m.

A beating black and blew, Sugillatio, f.

A beating back. Repercussus, m. repercussio, f.

A beating with a staff. Fustigatio, f. fustiarium, n.

A beating flock. Subiculum, n.

Beautitude. Vide *blessedness.*

To Beautifie, *or adorn.* Convenusto, orno, decoro, illustro, adorno, illumino. Vide *To adorn, deck and garnish.*

To beautifie or counterfeit the face. Fuco, coloro, purpurisso, punico.

To be beautiful. Splendesco.

To lose beauty. Defloreo, defloresco.

Beautified. Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, condecoratus, illustratus, honestatus, p. Vide *Decked.*

Beauty. Forma, pulchritudo, f. decus, n. decor, m. venustas, species, f. specimen, n. splendor, nitor, flos, floscul us, m. luculentia, cutropia, f.

A beautifying or garnishing. V. *Decking and garnishing.*

Beautiful. Venustus, formosus, speciosus, pulcher, decorus, adj. florens, nitens, p. almus, luculentus, adj.

Somewhat beautiful. Venustulus, floridulus.

Very beautiful. Perpulcher, perlautus, p. conspicabundus, adj.

That which maketh more beautiful. Illustramentum, n.

Beautifully or gorgeously. Pulchrè, venustè, formosè, speciosè, decorè, ornatè, illustrè, luculentè, splendidè. Vide *Gorgeously.*

Because. Quia, quippe, quippequia, quod, quippequod, propterea quod, eo quod: quoniam, utpote, quando, quandoquidem, inquidem, quatenus.

Because of. Ergò, pr. in, Tui ergò. *Because of thee.*

To beck *or nod.* Nuto, innuo, annuo.

To beck on to. Annuo, annicio.

To beck from. Abnuo, abnuto, renuo.

To beck again. Renuto.

A beck Nutus, m.

A beck backward. Renutus, m.

A becking or nodding. Nutatio, f.

To become. Vide *Decent, comely and seemly.*

It becometh. Decet, condecet, convenit, competit.

It becometh not. Dedecet.

He became perfect. Evasit perfectus.

He became so arrogant. Eo arrogantiæ processit.

A bed. Lectus, torus, m. cubile, stratum, n. grabatus, cubitus, m. lectica, f. accubitum, n.

A truckle bed. Parabystum.

A little bed. Lectulus, torulus, m.

A flock bed. Culcitra, f.

A feather bed. Pulvinus, pulvinulus, m. culcitra plumea.

A bed made of the Paynims in the Temples, to the honour of their gods. Pulvinar, pulvinarium, n.

A bride bed. Torus, lectus genialis, m.

A beds head. Cubitale, n. pluteus, m.

A bed-stead. Pluteum, fulcrum lecti, n. pluteus.

The bed-side. Sponda, f.

A bed wherein in old time men used to take their meat. Lectus discubitorius.

A bed-maker. Lectisterniator, lectistrator.

A bed-chamber. Cubiculum, dormitorium.

Bed-clothes, as sheets, blankets and coverlets, bedding. Stragula, f. stragulum, n. lodix, f. torale, torâlium, strata.

Bed-time. Conticinium, n.

A bed in a garden. Areola, f. pulvinus, pulvinulus, m.

A Leek bed. Porrina, f. cepetum, cepitium, n.

A bed-fellow. Consors lecti.

Bedred, or so weak that one cannot rise, through sickness or old age. Clinicus, m.

A **Bedlem** *or mad body.* Insanus, adj. insaniens, p. furiosus, adj. larvatus, p. lymphaticus.

Bedlem, a place where mad folks, and such as be out of their wits, be kept and bound, or the bed or chamber wherein they fling and tumble themselves. Cyrgathus, vel gygarthus.

A Bee. Apes, vel apis, f.

Bees ingendred of an Oxen body. Bugones.

A drone or humming bee. Fucus, bombilius, m.

Unprofitable bees. Cephenes.

A little bee. Apecula, apicula, f.

Young bees before they flie. Nymphæ, f.

The sting of a bee. Aculeus, m.

A bee-master. Apiarius, apiaster, m.

A bee-hive. Alveus, m. alvearе, alvear, alvearium, n. alvearius, m. mellarium, n. ædes, ium, f. cubile, n. thalamus, m. præsepe, n.

A place where bee-hives are set. Apiarium, mellarium, alvearium, n.

The first foundation of making of bees work in making their honey. Commosis, comosis f.

A swarm of bees Examen, n.

Fit for bees. Apianus, adj.

The driving of the bee-hives to make honey; also the time when it is done. Mellatio, f.

A Beech. Vide *Tree.*

Beef. Caro bubula, vel bovina.

Beer. Cervisia lupulata, zythum lupulatum, zythus lupulatus, cetia, ceria, sabaia, parabia, curmi, brytos.

New beer. Mustum, n.

Strong or double beer. Cervisia lupulata primaria.

Single beer. Cervisia lupulata tennis, vel secundaria.

A beer *or* **bier,** *whereon dead bodies are carried.* Sandapila, f. capulum, feretrum, n. orciniana sponda, libitina, f. pollinctorium, n. glossaria, f.

They which carry mens bodies on a beer. Sandapilarii, pollinctores, m.

Beestings, *that is, the first milk that cometh in teats, after the birth of any thing, be it in women or beasts.* Colostra, f. colostrum, n.

Of or belonging to the beestings. Colostratus, adj.

A Beetle. Malleus, m. tudes, f.

A paving beetle. Pavicula, f.

A little beetle. Tudicula, f. malleolus, m. mateola, f.

A beetle-headed fellow. Tudito, tuditanus, m. Vide *Block-head, and dull-head.*

A Beet *of flux.* Linibrium, neut.

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Beers. Vide *Herbs.*

To befall. Vide *To chance and happen.*

To be before. Præſum.

That is before, Anterior.

Before in time. Antè, anteà, pr. & adv. priùs, dudum, adv.

Before that. Antequam, priuſquam, citiuſquam, adv.

Before in place. Præ, pro, ante, præp.

Before or in preſence. Coram, præp. & adv. priorſum, adv.

Before, or above. Supra, ſuperius, adv.

Before and behind. A fronte & à tergo.

Before day light. Antelucanus, adj.

Before, or a little before day-light. Anteluculò, antelucanò, antelucidò, adv.

The day before the marriage. Pridie nuptiarum.

The day before I went forth. Pridie quàm domo profectus ſum.

Before his eyes. Vivus videnſque.

Before all men. Palàm, in propatulo, in publico, perpalam, adv.

Before all things, chiefly, or firſt of all. Inprimis.

Before this time. Antehac.

A little before. Paulò antè.

To beget *or ingender.* Procreo, progigno, gigno, genero, progenero, congenero, ingenero, fero, ſeminо, creo.

To be begotten. Gignor, innaſcor.

Begotten or ingendred. Procreatus, genitus, generatus, progenitus, ingenitus, congenitus, prognatus, editus, partus, ſuſceptus, conceptus, ſatus, part.

Begotten, or born of the earth. Terrigena, m.

Firſt begotten. Protogenus, adj. progenitus, primogenitus, part.

The firſt begetting. Primogenitura, f.

Not begotten. Improcreabilis, adj. ingeneratus, p.

Begotten unlawfully. Illegitimus, adj. Vide *Baſtard.*

A begetter. Procreator, generator, genitor, progenitor, ſator, ſeminator, m.

A begetting or ingendring. Generatio, genitura, procreatio, ſeminatio, f.

To beg, *or ask pitifully.* Imploro.

To beg or ask alms. Mendico, emendico, rogo, rogito, eſſagito.

To make beggerly. Exedo, exhaurio, detrudo ad mendicitatem, paupero.

To be clean beggered. Exhaurior, exedor.

A begger, or poor body. Mendicus, rogator, petitor, mendiculus, petitius, maſc. Vide *Poor.*

A begger that dwelleth in Caves. Caricola.

A little beggerboy. Mendiculus, m.

A begging. Mendicatio, f. petitus, m.

Importunate begging. Efflagitatio, f.

Gotten by begging. Emendicatus, mendicatus, p.

Beggery, or beggerlineſs. Mendicitas, paupertas, egeſtas, f. Vide *Poverty.*

The art of begging. Mendicimonium, n.

A place where beggers uſe. Proſeucha, proſeuche, f.

Beggerly or poor. Pannoſus, petitius, adj.

Beggerly or poorly. Mendiciter, mendicè, mendicitus, adv.

To begin. Inchoo, ordior, exordior, ſubordior, incipio, occipio, incæpto, cœpto, aggredior, inſtituo, ineo, concipio, auſpicor, proludo.

To begin or grow by ſome occaſion. Naſcor, orior, exorior, perorior, adorior, coorior.

To begin firſt. Præpeto, prægigno.

To begin an evil cuſtom. Malum morem prægigno.

To have his beginning in a place. Orior.

To begin well. Auſpicor.

To begin afreſh or again. Redintegro, remolior, renovo, refumo, itero, redauſpicor, redordior, repeto, retexo, revoco.

To begin, or be begun. Redintegralco, redordior, renaſcor.

To begin firſt with, or to provoke. Laceſſo.

To begin, as when one beginneth war. Capeſſo.

I ſhall begin. Occæpſo.

To begin to ſpeak. Præloquor.

To begin or come forth. Aborior.

To begin to ariſe as the Sun doth. Suborior.

I have begun. Cœpi, verb. def.

He began. Inſit, verb. def.

Begun. Inchoatus, cœptus, incœptus, orſus, ortus, obortus, ſubortus, exortus, coortus, redintegratus, initus, inortus, commiſſus, ductus, p.

Begun afreſh or anew. Redintegrer, novitius, adj. renatus, repetitus, p.

Having beginning. Nàtus, p.

A beginner. Incœptor, author, m. princeps, c. g. inventor, m. parens, c. g. caput, ſemen, n. machinator, architectus, genitor, ſuaſor, m. dux, c. g. effector, factor, m.

The chief beginner. Proauctor, m.

A beginner or young novice in any thing. Tyro, tyrunculus, m.

That beginneth. Exorſus, adorſus, p.

A beginning or entrance. Principium, initium, exordium, primordium, n. origo, f. incœptum, cœptum, n. ortus, orſus, m. inſtitutum, auſpicium, n. inchoatio, incœptio, f. exorſus, m. exorſum, n. alpha, caput, capitulum, veſtibulum, limen, n. frons, f. raro m. ingreſſus, m. incunabula, cunabula, n. carceres, m.

The beginning of a matter. Cauſa, f. fundamentum, n. fomes, m. præludium, caput, n. ſcaturigo, radix, ſcaturies, f. fons, m. ſeminarium, n. fax, f.

Beginnings. Orſa, orum; n.

A beginning of any knowledge. Rudimentum, tyrocinium, n.

An happy beginning. Auſpicatus.

A freſh beginning. Redintegratio, f.

The beginning, or the original of the gods. Theogonia, f.

Pertaining to a beginning. Principalis, adj.

In the beginning. In principio, in exordio, in fronte, in frontiſpicio, in capite, in veſtibulo, in limine.

At the beginning. Primò, principiò, primùm, prima facie, primo gultu.

A begle. Canicula. Vide *Beagle.*

To begreaſe *or beſmear.* V. *To anoint.*

To beguile *or deceive.* Vide *To deceive.*

Behalf. Vicis, vicem, vice; heteroel.

To behave. Gero, tracto, præbeo.

To behave himſelf honeſtly. Honeſte ſe gerere.

He behaved himſelf well in his office. In munere ſe rectè tractabat, vel præbebat.

Behaviour. Geſtus, mos, m. converſatio, f. vitæ, pl. pro moribus; vultus, m.

Good behaviour. Eutrapelia, f.

Unclean behaviour. Impuritas, f.

That is of honeſt behaviour. Probus, adj. emendatus, p.

To behead. Decollo, decapito, obtrunco, detrunco, trunco, caput ſecuri percutio, præcido, vel amputo caput.

To be beheaded. Truncor, obtruncor, detruncor, plector, vel mulctor capite.

Beheaded. Decollatus, truncatus, p.

A beheading. Truncatio, f.

Behelt, *behight.* Promiſſio, onis; f.

To be behind, *or live after.* Superſum.

* *To come behind.* Sequor.

* *That is behind.* Reliquus, adj. quod ſupereſt, reſtat, vel reliquum eſt.

* *Before and behind.* Vide *Before.*

To leave behind. Poſtergo.

To go behind-hand. Vide *To decay.*

To be behind in arrearage. Reliquor.

Behind. Pòſt, poſtè, retrò, à tergo, poſtìm, adv.

To behold *or ſee.* Tueor, intueor, intuor, contueor, inſpicio; inſpecto, ſpecto, ſpecnior, aſpicio, aſpecto, pervideo, cerno, conſpicio, conſpicor, proviſo, adverto, animadverto, conſicero.

To behold all about. Luſtro, colluſtro, perluſtro, circumſpicio, circumſpecto, circumaſpicio, circumaſpecto, diſpicio, perſpecto.

To behold with great affection, or diligently. Contemplor, contempio, obtueor, obtuor.

To behold above. Suſpicio, ſuſpecto.

To behold much or often. Aſpecto, reſpecto.

To behold one with compaſſion. Reſpicio.

To behold one wantonly. Proco, procor.

To behold afar off, or eſpy. Proſpicio, ſpeculor.

Behold or looked upon. Spectatus, viſus, conſpectus, intuitus, p.

Behold moſt of all. Spectatiſſimus, adj.

Worthy to be beheld. Spectabilis, adj.

That may be plainly beheld. Conſpicuus, adj.

Beheld, or ſeen about in all parts. Circumſpicuus, adj. perſpectus, p.

To be beheld. Contuendus, p.

A beholder. Speculator, ſpectator, contemplator, m. trix, fœm.

A beholding, or earneſt looking. Aſpectus, conſpectus, m. conſpectio, f. intuitus, m. inſpectatio, ſpeculatio, f. ſpectamen, n.

A beholding about. Circumſpectio, f. circumſpectus, m.

An earneſt beholding of the mind. Contemplatio, f. contemplatus, contuitus, m. ſpeculatio, f.

A ſtedfaſt beholding. Obtuitus, m.

A beholding above. Suſpectus, m.

Behold. En & ecce.

Behold him, her, them. Eccum, eccam, eccos, eccas.

Behalding *or bound to one for ſome occaſion.* Devinctus, obligatus, p.

It behoveth, *or it is requiſite.* Expedit, decet, oportet.

It is behovable. Intereſt.

Behoving or becoming. Decens, p.

Behovable. Opportunus, adj.

Belamy. Pulcher amicus.

Belagged. Maculatus.

To belch, *belk, or break, wind upward.* Ructo, eructo, ructor, rugo, is, erugio, expectoro.

To belch often. Ructito.

Belched. Ructus, ructatus, p.

A belcher. Ructator, m. trix, f.

A belching. Ructuatio, ructatio, eructatio, f.

A belch. Ructus.

Given to belching. Ructuoſus, adj.

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Beldam, i. *Mother*. Vetula, beliona.

To **beleaguer** *or beſiege*. Obſideo, circumſideo, circumvallo, obſidione cingo, circumſido. Vide *Beſiege*.

To **believe**, *or give credit unto*. Credo, fido, confido, adcredo, fidem habeo, adhibeo; concedo, audio. Vide *To truſt*.

To be believed. Credor.

That is believed. Fiſus, creditus, p.

Not to be believed. Incredibile, adj. fidei abſonum.

That cannot be believed as a witneſs. Inceſtabilis, adj.

Belief, truſt or credit. Fides, f. Vide *Truſt and credit*.

• *The Belief, or Apoſtles Creed*. Symbolum Apoſtolicum, vel Apoſtolorum.

• *A believer, or he that believeth*. Credens, fidelis.

They believe. Creditur, creditum eſt.

Lightneſs to believe any thing. Credulitas, f.

Hardneſs of belief. Incredulitas, f.

He that hath a right belief and opinion. Orthodoxus, adj.

Light of belief. Credulus, adj.

Hard of belief. Incredulus, adj.

• *Belike*. Quod veriſimile eſt, veritati conſonum.

Belive. Vide *Quickly*.

A **Bell**. Campana, f. campanum, æramentum, n. nola, f. terramentum, n.

A little bell. Tintinnabulum, n. campanula, campanella, f. campanellum, crepitaculum.

A ſaint bell or any bell that may be rang in the hand. Codon, m.

An hawks-bell. Vide *Hawk*.

A paſſing bell Mortinola, f.

A low-bell to catch birds withall in the night. Campinola, f.

A low-beller. Campinolator, m.

A child's bell or rattle. Archytæ crepitaculum, crotalum, n.

A bell or chime keeper. Nolæ curator.

A bell-founder. Fuſor æramentarius, m.

A bell-man which goeth before a corps. Præco feralis, ſtratilecus, pariſcus, m.

Belonging to a bell-man. Præconius, adj.

A belfrey. Campanile, campanarium, n.

A bell-weather. Vervex ſectarius. Vide *Weather*.

To **bellow** *like an ox or cow*. Mugio, borinor.

To bellow or low again. Remugio.

To bellow or low to. Admugio.

To bellow much. Demugio.

To bellow out. Immugio, emugio, boo.

The bellowing of an ox. Mugitus, bovinatio, f. demugitus, m.

Bellows *to blow the fire with*. Follis, m.

The pipe or noſe of the bellows. Crater follis, acrophyſium, n.

Smiths bellows. Follis fabrilis, m.

A **belly**, *womb or paunch*. Venter, uter, uterus, alvus, alveus, aqualicus, m.

A little belly. Ventriculus, uterculus, aqualiculus, m.

The belly of a ſwine ſtuffed. Scrutellus, ſartutillus, m.

All the belly from the bulk down to the privy members. Abdomen, epigaſtrium, n.

The fore-part of the belly and ſides, about the ſhort ribs, and about the navil, under the which lieth the liver and the ſpleen. Hypocondria, f.

The belly of a woman. Bulga, vulga, f.

The pain of the belly or womb. Hyſteralgia, f. tormen, n.

Diſeaſed with the belly-ach. Alvinus, adj.

A belly-god. Vide *Glutton*.

A paunch-belly, or gor-belly. Ventroſus, ventriculoſus, ventricoſus, ventrioſus, obeſus, perpinguis, pinguiuſculus, corpulentus, carnoſus, toroſus, toroſulus, troſſulus, opimus, aqualiculus, doliaris, adj. venter, m. ſaginatus, p. craſſus, ſuculentus, adj.

To **belong** *or pertain to*. Competo. Vide *Appertain*.

It belongeth. V. *Appertaineth*.

Belonging. Vide *Appertaining*.

Beloved, *or loved tenderly*. Charus, adj. dilectus, probatus, p. gratus, agapetus, adj.

Dearly beloved. Dilectus, ior, iſſimus; chariſſimus, percharus, adj.

Entirely beloved. Intimus, adj.

Below. Vide *Beneath*.

A **belt** *or girdle*. Baltheus, m. baltheum, n. cingulus, m. cingulum, n.

A belt or ſword-girdle. Lumbatorium, n.

To **bely**. Ementior. Vide *Lie*.

Belyed. Ementitus, p.

A **bench** *or form to ſit upon*. Scamnum, ſedile, n. ſelia, f. ſeſſibulum.

Benches and ſeats for Judges. Subſellia, ſedilia, n.

Benches in a barge or ſhip. Juga, tranſtra, n.

A bench or ſeat in buildings, made purpoſely to ſit on. Abacus, m.

A little bench or form. Scabellum, ſympodium, n. abaculus, m.

Penyleſs-bench. Oſcitans vel otioſum ſedile.

A **bencher** *or Counſellor*. Aſſeſſor, m.

To **bend**, *crook or bow*. Flecto, flexo, inflecto, conflecto, curvo, tendo, intendo, contendo, inclino, applico, leuto, defigo.

To bend backward. Recurvo, reflecto, replico.

To bend like a bow. Arcuo.

To bend or look towards. ergo, acclino.

To bend from or eſchew. Reclino, declino. Vide *To eſchew*.

To bend forwards. Proclino.

To bend a little or incline. Occuminco.

To cauſe to bend or lean to. Annecto, ſubnecto.

To bend hard together. Perplexo.

Bending to. Inclinans, p.

Bending down on every ſide as the Heavens. Convexus, p.

Bending forward or down. Prominens, propendens, proclinans, proclinatus, recumbens, p.

Bending forward. Vergens, acclinans, p.

Bending from, or downward. Declinans, p. declivis, adj. deflectens, devexus, p.

Bending or leaning. Innitens, connixus, p.

Bent, or ready. Promptus, p. pronus, adj. Vide *Apt*.

Bent or bowed. Tenſus, flexus, curvatus, inclinatus, convexus, conflexus, applicatus, p. tortilis, adj.

Bent many ways. Sinuatus, ſinuoſus, adj.

Bent like a bow. Arcuatus, arcatus, tentus, tenſus, contentus, intentus, p.

Bent backward. Recurvus, repandus.

Earneſtly bent. Intenſus, inflexus, p.

Bent to. Projectus, p.

Moſt bent. Projectiſſimus, adj.

Bent againſt one. Averſiſſimus, adj. obnixus, p.

A bending or bowing. Curvamen, curvatio, curvatura, flexio, f. flexus, m. ſinuatio, cliſis, intentio, f. tortus, m. Vide *Bowing*.

A bending from, or downwards. Declinatio, f. deflexus, m. declivitas, devexitas, f.

Bending forwards. Proclinatio, f.

Bending downwards, or unto. Inclinatio, inflexio, f.

Bendings or turnings. Diverticula, n.

A bending round about. Circumflexio, f.

A place bending downward. Reclinatorium, n.

The bending down of any thing. Clivum, n. clivus, m.

That cannot be bent. Inflexibilis, adj.

Eaſie to bend. Flexibilis, flexilis, adj.

Bending-wiſe. Acclive, adv.

Bent like a bow. Arcuatim, adv.

Beneath, *or that is beneath*. Infernus, inferus, inferior, infimus, adj.

Beneath. Infrà, ſubter, ſubtus.

From beneath. Inferne, adv.

A **benediction**. Eulogia, f. Vide *Bleſſing*.

A **Benefice**, *or ſpiritual promotion*. Sacerdotium, benecium.

To be **beneficial**, *or do a good turn to one*. Præſto. Vide *To profit*.

Beneficence, or doing of good turns. Beneficentia, bonitas form.

Beneficial. Beneficus, adj. V. *Liberal*.

A benefit or good turn. Officium, beneficium, munus, meritum, promeritum, emolumentum, benefactum, impenſum, impendium, n. gratia, charitas, f. V. *Gift*.

A benefactor, or he that doth a good turn. Benefactor m.

A benefactor to learned men. Mecænas, patronus, m.

Pertaining to a Benefactor. Benefactorius, adj.

Benevolence, *or good-will*. Benevolentia, f.

The benevolence of Princes or Captains. Donativum, n.

Benevolence of ſubjects to their Prince. Beneficium charitativum.

The benevolence of parents given with their daughters over and above their dowry. Paraphernæ, paraphernalia, peculium, n.

Benign. Benignus.

Benignity. Vide *Gentleneſs*.

Benignly. Candidè, ſincerè, benignè.

Beniſon. Vide *Bleſſing*.

To be **benummed**, *or want feeling and ſenſe*. Torpeo, obtorpeo.

To benum. Vide *Aſtoniſh*.

Benummed. Torpidus, adj. torpens, ſtupens, p.

A benumming or deprivation of ſenſe. Torpor, m. torpedo, ſtupiditas, f. ſtupor, m.

To **bequeath** *or aſſign*. Lego, voveo, addico.

To bequeath ones ſelf to death. Devoveo.

To bequeath firſt to one, leaving the remainder to another. Prælego.

Bequeathed. Legatus, p.

A bequeather. Legator, m. trix, f.

A bequeathing. Legatio, f.

A bequeſt or legacy. Legatum, n.

To whom any thing is bequeathed. Legatarius, adj.

Pertaining to bequeſt. Legativus, adj.

To **betray**. Conforio. Vide *To defile*.

To betray all over with ordure. Permerdo, percaco.

Betrayed with blood, dirt, &c. Cruore pollutus, reſperſus, illitus, oblitus, conforiatus. Vide *Defiled*.

To **bereave** *or deprive*. Orbo, privo, deprivo, ſpolio, expolio, viduo. Vide *To deprive*

Bereaved, bereft or deprived. Privatus, p. orbus, adj. orbatus, p. viduus, adj. viduatus, vallatus; ſpoliatus, deſtitutus. p. Vide *Deprived*.

A bereaving, depriving or ta-

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king away. Privatio, orbatio, vaſtatio, ſpoliatio, f.

A **berry**. Bacca, f. morum, neut.

A little berry, Baccula f.

A black-berry or bramble-berry. Vaccinium, batinum, n. morum rubi vel ſentis.

A white-thorn-berry. Zura, ſæm.

The berry of an Elder. Acheon, n.

An Ivy-berry. Corymbus, m.

A bay-berry. Bacca laurea, ſæm. n.

A berry like a Myrtle, uſed to purge choler and phlegm. Coccum, Cnidium, n.

A Raſpis berry. Morum rubi vel Idæi rubi.

Bear-berries. Urſinæ uvæ, f.

A gooſe-berry. Vide *Gooſe.*

Having many berries. Baccatus, p.

Which beareth berries like Ivy. Corymbifer, adj.

To **beſeech** *or deſire.* Obſecro, oro, precor, obteſtor, peto, ſupplico, quæſo, teſtor. Vide *Aſk, deſire, and Pray.*

To beſeech earneſtly. Deprecor, exoro, erogito, perrogito, exobſecro, contendo.

To beſeech or crave with tears. Imploro, invoco.

Beſeeching, praying or deſiring. Rogans, obſecrans, obteſtans, ſupplicans, p.

Beſeeched or beſought. Oratus, imploratus, rogatus, p.

To be beſought. Rogandus, exorandus, p.

I beſeech thee. Sodes, pro Si audes.

A beſeecher. Rogator, obſecrator, precator, m. trix, f. ſupplex, m. & f.

A beſeeching, praying or deſiring. Oratus, m. obſecratio, ſupplicatio, f. Vide *deſiring.*

To **beſeem** *or become.* Deceo, convenio.

It beſeemeth. Vide *Becometh.*

A beſeeming or comelineſs. Concinnitas, f.

Beſeeming. Conveniens, decens, p.

To **beſet.** Vide *To beſiege.*

To **beſhrew.** Imprecor malè.

Beſides. Præter, propè, juxta.

Beſides that. Præterquam, præterea. Vide *Moreover.*

Beſides himſelf. Vide *Mad.*

To **beſiege**, *beſet or aſſault.* Obſideo, inſideo, oppugno, præcingo, circumvallo, circumſedeo, obſidione cingo, premo, teneo. Vide *To inviron.*

Beſieged, beſet or invironed. Obſeſſus, inſeſſus, inceſſus, oppugnatus, conſertus, p. Vide *Inviroued or aſſaulted.*

A Beſieger, or he that layeth ſiege. Circumſeſſor, obſeſſor, oppugnator, m.

A beſieging or compaſſing about Obſeſſio, f. obſidium, n. obſeſſus, m.

A rendring of the place beſieged. Deditio, f.

To **beſmear** *or anoint.* Ungo, exungo, illino.

Beſmeared. Delibutus, illitus, inunctus, unctus, p. Vide *Anointed.*

A beſmearing. V. *Anointing.*

A **beſom** *or broom.* Scopa, ſcopæ, pl. f. ſpartus, m. ſpartum, n. Vide *Broom.*

To **beſot.** Infatuo, inebrio.

Beſotted, Infatuatus, inebriatus, p.

A beſotting. Infatuatio, inebriatio, f.

To **beſpeak** *or to provide before-hand.* Præcuro.

A beſpeaking before-hand Præcuratio f.

To **beſpit** *one all over.* Conſpuo, conſputo, inſputo, inſpuo, perſpuo. Vide *Spit.*

To beſpue. Vide *To ſpue.*

To beſpue his bed. Lectum vomo.

To **beſprinkle.** Perfundo, perſpergo.

To do the **beſt** *he can.* Sedulò facio, pro virili contendo, quantum in ſe eſt, quoad poterit.

Beſt, or moſt excellent. Optimus, beatiſſimus, primus, potior, potiſſimus, præſtantiſſimus, rectiſſimus, lectiſſimus.

Beſt of all, or chiefly. Optimè, potiſſimùm, potiſſimè, rectiſſimè, adv.

To **beſtow** *or lay out.* Sumo, inſumo, conſumo, impendo, dependo, erogo, expromo.

To beſtow, or give freely. Confero, defero, loco, colloco, depono, largior, impertior.

To beſtow Vide *To employ.*

Beſtowed or laid out. Impenſus, inſumptus, erogatus, p.

Beſtowed or given freely. Collatus, p.

A beſtowing, or laying out. Erogatio, f. ſumptus, m. impenſa, f. impendium, n. collatio.

Beſtraet, *or mad.* Lymphatus, p. Vide *Mad*

To **bet** *or lay down ſtake or gage.* Depono.

A bet, ſtake or gage. Depoſitum, pignus, n.

To **betake**, *or commit.* Trado, do, dedo, committo. Vide *To commit and deliver.*

To **bethink** *or muſe upon before-hand.* Vide *To bethink and conſider.*

To bethink himſelf what to do or ſay. Meditor præmeditor.

Such a bethinking. Præmeditatio, f.

To betide Vide *To befal.*

A **betle**, *a flie ſo called.* Scarabeus, m.

A wood-beaters betle Malleus, m. Vide *Beetle.*

To **betoken**, *ſignifie and prognoſticate.* Significo, prætendo, prædico, indico, portendo, prælagio, demonſtro, prognoſtico. Vide *To foretel and ſignifie.*

It betokeneth. Significat.

A betokening. Significatio, indicatio, f. indicium, ſignum, n. ſignificatus, m.

To **betray**, *or work treaſon againſt one.* Prodo, trado, Judaizo, deprædor, traduco.

Betrayed. Proditus, traditus, deprædatus, traductus, p.

A betrayer. Vide *Traytor.*

A betraying. Proditio, delatura, traductio, f. prodimentum, n. Vide *Treachery.*

To **betroth** *or make ſure* Deſpondeo. Vide *Affiance.*

She ſhall be betrothed Deſponsa debitur.

A woman betrothed. Sponſa, f.

To make **better.** Emendo.

To wax better. Melioreſco.

To wax better in health. Prævaleo, convaleſco.

To be better. Præſto.

It is better Præſtat.

Made better. Emendatus, p.

He that taketh a thing, promiſing to make it better then he received it. Emphyteuta, m.

A making of a thing better then it was received. Emphyteuſis, f.

Betters, or ſuperiors. Superiores.

The better right. Superior cauſa.

A better bargain. Potior conditio.

Better fortune. Fortuna ſecundior.

Better. Melior, ſuperior, ſecundior, potior, ſatior, præſtantior, commodior, præſtabilior, præſtabilis, adj.

Never the better. Nihilo melior, inaniſſimus, adj

Better. Satiùs, meliùs, rectiùs, potiùs, præſtantiùs.

Somewhat better. Meliuſculus, adj. meliuſculè, adv.

To go **between.** Intercedo.

Put between. Interpoſitus, interjectus.

A coming between. Interceſſio, f.

Being between. Intermedius, adj. interjacens, p.

Between both. Medius, adj.

Between. Inter, in, cum ablat,

Between the one and the other, on the either part, on the one ſide. Altrinſecus, adv.

To **bever**, *or drink between meals.* Merendo, as.

A bever, or drinking between meals. Antecœnium, n. merenda, f. potatio, f.

A little bever. Merendula, f.

A **bever** *or caſtor.* Fiber, caſtor, m.

Of a Bever-Beaſt. Caſtorinus, fibrinus adj.

The bever of an helmet. Buccula, f.

A bevy. Grex.

To **bewail**, *weep or lament.* Vide *To weep and lament.*

To bewail with exclamation. Deploro, exploro

To **beware** *or take heed.* Caveo, proſpicio, præcaveo, antecaveo, diſcaveo, provideo, video, præſto, vito, evito.

One that bewareth. Præcautor, cautor, m.

To bewet. Vide *Wet.*

To **bewitch** *or inchant.* Faſcino, effaſcino, incanto, excanto, obcanto, canto, præſtringo, demento, venefico.

To be bewitched or inchanted. Cantor.

Bewitched or inchanted. Faſcinatus, effaſcinatus, cantatus, obcantatus, incantatus, p.

A bewitching. Vide *Inchanting and charming.*

To **bewray** *or diſcloſe.* Prodo, edo, promulgo, defero, oſtendo, patefacio, divulgo, publico, invulgo, declaro, enuncio, indico, ſignifico, pando, aperio, detego, nudo, demudo, arguo, effero, traduco, mulgo. Vide *To diſcover and diſcloſe.*

Bewrayed. Proditus, productus, traductus, p.

A bewrayer. Proditor, index, productor, m. trix, f. &c.

A bewraying. Proditio, f. indicium.

To go **beyond.** Tranſeo, tranſcendo.

Beyond the Alps. Tranſalpinus, adj.

Beyond the river Po *in* Italy. Tranſpadanus, adj.

Beyond the river Rhene. Tranſrhenanus, adj.

Beyond the ſea. Tranſmarinus, adj.

Beyond. Ultra, trans, ſupra, præter, ulterius, porrò, adv.

B *ante* I.

To **bib**, *quaff or drink often.* Potito, propino.

To bib or ſip a little. Sorbillo, pitiſſo.

A bibbing or quaffing. Bibacitas, bibetia.

A bibber. Bibaculus, bibax.

A **bib** *or muckeler ſet on a childs breaſt.* Faſcia vel faſciola pectoralis.

A bib or ſucking-bottle, out of which babes ſuck their drink. Alitarium, n.

To **bibble** *or bubble.* Bilbio.

The **Bible**, *containing the old and new Teſtament.* Biblia, orum, n. pagina ſacra.

To **bicker**, *contend or ſtrive with one.* Velitor, confligo. Vide *To ſtrive, fight, or contend.*

A bickering or conflict. Certamen, n. conflictio, f. conflictus, m. velitatio, f. Vide *Striving and Battel.*

To **bid** *or command.* Iubeo, rogito, dico. Vide *To command*

To bid or invite gueſts to feaſts or banquets. Invito, voco.

Bidden or invited. Invitatus, vocatus.

Bidden or commanded. Juſſus. Vide *Commanded.*

Not bidden. Injuſſus, invocatus, p.

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A bidder. Jussor, vocator, m.
A bidding. Mandatio, f. jussus, m.
An often bidding. Rogitatio, f.
A bidding or inviting. Invitatio, f. invitatus, m. invitamentum, n.
A bie-way. Devium iter, diverticulum.
By and by. Statim.
Bigamy *or double-marriage, that is, when one is married twice, having two wives at once.* Bigamia. *But successively lawfully.* Digamus, Digama, Digamia.
Big. Vide *Great.*
Bigly. Vide *Grimly.*
A Biggin. Vide *Coif.*
To break out, or cause to break out into a bile. Ulcero, exulcero, extubero.
A bile or botch. Ulcus, tuber, n.
A breaking out into biles. Ulceratio. exulceratio.
Full of biles or sores. Ulcerosus, adj.
A **Bill,** *or scrowl.* Scheda, sceda, tabella, pagella.
A little bill or scrowl. Schedula, scedula, f.
A bill of ones hand. Chirographus, m. chirographum, n. syngraphus, m. syngrapha, f. syngraphum, n.
A bill of complaint. Postulatio, f.
Bills of Exchange. Tesseræ nummulariæ.
A **Bill,** *or hook.* Falx, f.
An hedging bill. Runcina, runca, surripicula, f
A little bill or hook. Falcula, f.
A bill to lop trees. Falx arboraria, sylvatica.
A billman, he that fighteth with a bill. Falcarius, m.
Pertaining to a bill. Falcarius, adj.
To thrust in the bill as birds do. Rostro.
That hath a bill. Rostratus.
A bill, beak or snout. Rostrum, rostellum, n.
Billements, *the attire or ornaments of a womans head or neck, as a bonnet.* Redimiculum, n.
A **Billet** *or stide of wood.* Tala, talea, f. truncus, m.
A little billet. Taleola, f.
Billets of gold. Massa auri.
To **bind** *or tie up.* Ligo, obligo, vincio, evincio, stringo, constringo, obstringo, arcto, coarcto, necto, connecto, innecto, copulo, teneo.
To bind hard, or tie fast Religo, perligo, alligo, distringo, pertringo, restringo, devincio, coerceo, perplector.
To bind before. Præligo, prævincio.
To bind or fasten to something. Astringo, alligo, adligo, illigo, deligo, subnecto, adhæno.
To bind together. Colligo, connecto, conjugo, jugo, appingo.
To bind or fasten underneath. Substringo, subligo.
To bind from. Abligo.
To bind ones legs. Præpedio, compedio.
To bind about. Circumligo, circumvincio, obligo.
To bind upon. Superligo, superilligo, superalligo.
To bind back. Restringo, revincio, religo.
To bind with osiers or twigs, as they do vessels. Vieo.
To bind with rushes. Scirpo.
To bind up as women do their hair. Texo.
To bind one by Oath to do service. Objuro, obstringo, adigo, authoro.
To bind one with an earnest penny. Obæro.
To bind himself by promise to do or perform a thing. Stipulor.
To bind by amity or friendship, or by acts. Demereor, promereor, devincio.
To bind a vine. Palmo.
To bind himself or another to appear in judgment. Vador.
To be bound. Vincior, obligor.
Bound. Ligatus, nexus, obstrictus, illigatus, vinctus, devinctus, astrictus, obligatus, revinctus, innexus, subligatus, apicitus, laqueatus, suffibulatus, p.
Bound hard. Constrictus, obstrictus, evinctus, restrictus, religatus, part.
Bound under. Substrictus, p.
Bound to. Alligatus, adalligatus, p.
Bound before. Prævinctus, præligatus, p.
Binding. Obligatio, ligatura, vinctura, subligatorium.
A binding together. Connexio, colligatio, conjugatio, subnexio, constrictio.
Bound together. Colligatus, perplexus, p.
More bound. Devinctior, obligatior, adj.
Bound up or in. Deligatus, p.
That is bound with iron. Præferratus, p.
Bound by covenant. Authoratus.
Bound by duty for a good turn already received. Debitus, devinctus, obnexus, p.
A binder. Alligator.
He that is bound, or hath put in sufficient sureties. Satisdator, m.
A fast binding. Constrictio, f.
A binding again. Religatio, f.
That bindeth or stoppeth. Adstrictorius, connexivus, adj.
Binding or costive. Stipticus.
A **Bin** *or hutch to keep chippings of bread in.* Micatorium, n. Vide *Hutch.*
Bipartite. Bipartitus.
A **Bird.** Avis, volucris, ales, aliger, volatile, penniger.
A birding net. Rete aucupatorium.
Birdlime. Viscus, viscum.
To go a birding. Aucupor.
A birder. Auceps.
A birding or fowling. Aucupium, n. aucupatio, f.
A birding place. Aucipium, n.
Pertaining to birding. Aucupatorius, adj.
A little bird. Avicula, f.
A young bird. Pullus, pullulus.
Birds. Volantes, plur.
The birds gotten by fowling. Aucupia.
Any bird in the house. Boschis, vel bolcis, idis.
Great birds that be fed Alites.
Young birds unfeathered. Implumes pulli.
Birds that cannot fly. Involucres pulli.
Birds which live as well by land as by water. Amphibia.
Belonging to birds. Avitius, adj.
Birds whole footed, as all water fowl are for the most part. Palmipedes, solipedes.
A bird so light that it is carried every way with the wind. Cephos.
A certain sea fowl, or fresh water fowl. Phalerides.
A bird having a wing of crimson colour. Phœnicopterus, m.
A little bird which is at deadly hatred with the Asp. Ægithus, m.
A bird with black feathers on the head, much like a Linget, or Titling. Atricapilla, f.
A bird that counterfeiteth the neighing of an horse. Anthus.
A great white bird of the kind of Ravens. Iron.
A bird wont to come to the altars, and carry away a burning coal, as a token of ill luck. Spinturnix.
An unlucky bird called also Spinturnix, the sight whereof was so unfortunate, that upon that casualty, they did oftentimes purge the City by sacrifice. Incendiaria, f.
A bird which breaks the Eagles eggs. Subis, f.
Birds which by the flight or voice signified that the thing purposed was not to be followed. Remores.
A bird which singeth sweetly in the morning. Lucar.
A bird drinking, as though he did bite the water, having long red legs and bill. Porphyrio.
A ravenous bird, sometime fighting with the Eagle so violently, that in grapling together they fall to the ground, and be taken of shepherds. Ptynx, vel Ptynge
A bird in Ethiope *greater than the Eagle, having horns like a goat.* Tragopanades.
A bird that in time of treading sweateth blood. Erodius, m.
A bird that hath a loud voice, and a fair colour. Gnaphalus, m.
A bird slow of flight. Gradipes.
A bird, whom if one behold that hath the yellow Jaundies, immediately the man becometh whole, and the bird dyeth. Galgulus, icterus.
A bird that hath a crooked and long bill, black of colour, the feathers brown, and full of spots. Helorius.
A bird about the bigness of Ardeola. Himantopus, m.
A bird; which in soothsaying, forbad a thing to be done. Inebræ, divina avis.
A bird which accompanieth the Quail over the Seas. Cychramus.
A bird which in his flight fetcheth a compass. Circana, fem.
A bird making her nest with Cinnamon. Cinnamologus, m.
A bird breeding of the Alcyons nest. Ceyx, ycis.
A certain unlucky bird. Parra, f.
A bird that his voice signifieth somewhat to come, also any singing bird. Oscinis vel oscen, com. g.
A bird of the bigness of a Culver, which Gaza *translateth,* Virago, Oenas.
A bird without gleen. Agocephalus, m.
A bird whose dung cureth the dimness of the eyes. Caladrius, masc.

A.

An Arse-foot, a little diver or Didapper. Mergulus, m.

B.

A Barnacle. Chelonolopix, chelonolops.
A bat, reremouse, or flittermouse. Vespertilio, nyctrix, f. mus alatus.
A Black-bird; Vide *Ouzle.*
A Birgander, a bird of the kind of geese. Chenalopex, chenalopaces, f. vulpanser.
A Bittour. Butio, ardea stellaris.
A Brambling. Montifringilla, fem.
A Bull-finch. Rubicilla, f.
A bunting or little lark. Terraneola, rubetra, alaudula.
A Bustard or Bistard. Bustardus, tetrao, onis; tarda, f. alio, onis.
A Buzzard. Buteo, m.
A Bald buzzard. Percnos, m. planga, f.
A Bustine. Capella, f.

C.

A Canary bird. Vireo, chloris.
A Castrel, or Kestrel. Tinnunculus, vel tintinunculus.
A Chafe, a Finch, Spink, or Sheldapple, a bird singing in cold weather. Fringilla, vel frigilla, fem.
A Chough. Graculus, m. monedula, cornicula, f. Frigulat graculus.
A Clot-bird. Cæruleo.
A Cornish Chough. Pyrocorax.
A Colemouse or goat-sucker. Ficedula, f.

A Cock. Gallus gallinaceus, m. Cucurit Gallus.

A cormorant or sea-crow. Phalacrocorax, corvus marinus, merges, fulica.

A Coot or a sea-crow. Corvus aquaticus.

A Crane. Grus, Palamedia avis.

A young-Crane. Vipio, m.

A Crow. Corvus, cornix, satyria, plebeius ales.

A little Crow. Cornicula, f.

Of a Crow. Coracinus, corvinus.

A night-crow or raven. Nycticorax, nyctuavene, cicuma, cicina, f. Ania.

A Cuckoo. Coccyx, cuculus, cucullus, cuculat cuculus.

A Culver. Vide *Dove.*

A Curlew. Curulinus, m. colutionis.

D

A Daker hen. Crex.

A Daw, or Jackdaw. Monedula, f. Vide *Chough.*

A Didapper, diver, or dipchick. Urinatrix, collimbris, urinucula, mergulus, mergus, urinator, m.

A Dove, pidgeon or culver. Columbus, columba, peristera.

A Turtle Dove. Turtur, dilecta.

The chaste turtle Dove. Castus Turtur.

The young Dove or pidgeon. Pullus columbaceus, columbulus, pipio, onis.

Wild pidgeons or Doves, which Soothsayers were wont to observe. Titi.

A Ring-Dove, or wood-culver. Palumbes, palumbus, palumba, torquatus palumbus.

A Stock-Dove. Livia, vinago.

A Duck or drake. Anas.

A tame Duck. Anas cicur.

A wild Duck. Anas fera vel sylvestris.

A little Duck. Anaticula.

E

An Eagle. Aquila, Ales Jovis.

Fierce Eagles. Aquilæ feroces.

An Eagle supposed to be a Falcon of the second kind. Pygargus.

An Eagle that hath so strong a beak, that she breaketh bones. Ossifraga, ossifragus, sanqualis.

A kind of Eagles living chiefly about pools and lakes. Morphnus, percnopterus.

The right Eagle of mean bigness of colour tawny. Gnesium, n.

A bird, saith Festus, *of the kind of Eagles, the Sooth-sayers, saith* Pliny, *take it diversly, some for the chick of a vulture, some for a young Eagle before his tail be white: this bird always gave signification of good luck.* Immusculus, vel ut alii scribunt immusculus, vel immulus.

A Eathee. Vide *Woodpecker.*

An Egret. Alterias.

F

A Feasant. Phasianus, iris, ornix.

A Feasant hen. Phasiana, f.

A Fen-duck. Vide *Moor-hen.*

A Fieldfare. Collurio, glaucium.

A Flaxfinch. Linipha, f.

A Flittermouse. Vide *Bat.*

G

A Ganet. Penelopes.

A Geire. Vide *Vulture.*

A Glead. Vide *Kite.*

A Glow-bird that shineth by night. Lampyris, m.

A Gnatsnapper, a bird feeding on Grapes and Figs. Ficedula, fœm.

A Godwit, a bird of delicate meat. Attagen, attagena.

A Goldfinch or Lennet. Carduellus, m. carduelis, miliaria, aurivittis, aurimitris, chrysomitris, acanthis.

A Greenfinch. Chloris, vel vireo.

A Griffon or Gripe. Gryphis, gryps, gryphus, vultur, m.

Belonging to a Griffon. Vulturinus, adj.

A Gull. Gavia, mergus, platalea.

A Sea Grey-gull. Gavia cinericea.

A white Gull, or Sea cob. Gavia alba.

H

A Harefoot, a bird so called. Lagopus, odis.

A Hawk. Vide *Hawk* in suo loco.

A Hen harer. Rubetarius, m.

A Heron. Ardea, f. pygargus.

A blew Heron. Ardea cinerea.

A Dwarf Heron, or Cyal. Ardea alba.

A kind of Heron which some think to be an Egret. Alterias.

A Heronshaw. Ardeola, f. pellos, vel pellus, m.

Hearbrocks. Sali, plur.

A Hickwall or hickway. Vireo, jynx, picus Martius, picumnus, & picus, m.

A Hobby. Vide *Hawk.*

I

A Jay. Graculus, m.

K

A Kings-fisher. Alcedo, alcyon, & halcyon.

A Kite, or Glead, or Puttock. Milvus, milvius, m.

A greedy Kite. Milvus rapax, vel avidus.

A young Kite. Pullus milvinus.

Of a Kite, or like a Kite. Milvinus, adj.

L

A Lapwing, or Bastard-plover. Upupa, f. opops.

A Lark. Alauda, galerita, corydalus, cassita, ciris.

A Wood-Lark. Acredula.

A little Lark. Alaudula, f.

A Lennet. Vide *Goldfinch.*

M

A Martlet, or marten, of the quantity of a Swallow, having no feet to go, but on the stumps. Cypselus, m. apus, odis.

A Marten or Western, which breedeth in waterbanks. Riparia, f.

A Mavis, a bird which singeth in the Cage. Turdus pilaris.

A Mavis or Threstel. Turdus, m. trichus.

A Moor-hen, or Fen-duck. Fulica, fulix, ornix.

A Mudwall. Vide *Woodpecker.*

A Murry bird. Phalcas.

A Muskin. Parus, m.

N

A Nasse. Uria, f.

Night-birds. Sopes.

A Night-bird having crooked claws, which hunteth after mice and moles. Ilcos.

A Night-bird like a Bat. Ama, f.

A Nightingale. Atthis, f. Luscinia, philomela, athalantis, hicedula, acredula.

A little Nightingale. Luscinia, f.

The mourning Nightingale. Mœrens philomela.

A Nimimurder, a bird so called, some think it to be a Shrink. Molliceps.

A Nutpecker, or Nutjobber. Sitta.

O

An Osprey. Aquila marina.

An Ostrich or Estrich. Struthio, struthiocamelus, Afra avis apud Horatium.

An Owl. Bubo, glaux, cos; noctua, ulula, avis devia, Palladis ales.

A Scritch-Owl. Strix.

An Horn-Owl. Noctua aurita, otis, idis.

An Owl having feathers standing on each side of her head, like ears. Asio, onis.

An Owl, or as some think a kind of hawks flying by night. Hybris.

An Owsle or blackbird. Merula, mispsa, turdus.

A little Owsle or blackbird. Turdulus, m. turdella, f.

An Oxeye or Creeper. Certhia.

P

** The Bird of Paradise.* Manucodiata.

A Parrot. Vide *Popinjay.*

A Partridg. Perdix.

A Covy of Partridges. Vide *Covy.*

A Peacock. Pavo, pavus, Junonia avis.

The trim spots in a Peacocks tail. Oculi, orum.

A french Peacock. Gallo-pavus.

Of a Peacock. Pavonius, pavoninus, adj.

A Peahen. Pava, f.

A Pelican. Pelicanus, pelican, vel pelecanus, m.

A Pheasant. Vide *Feasant.*

A Phœnix. Phœnix, f.

A Pochard, a waterfowl like a duck. Boscha, fœm. vel boschas, adis.

A Pie. Picus, m. pica, citra, f.

A chattering Pie. Pica loquax.

A Pidgeon. Vide *Dove.*

A kind of a Pidgeon called an Eat-corn, or Eat-wheat. Pyralis, frugipeta, f.

A Pinnock, titling, or hedg-sparrow: a bird which breedeth up the Cuckoes eggs instead of her own. Caruca, f. epialis, græc.

A Plover. Pardalus, pluvialis.

A Plungeon, a kind of waterfowl with a long ruddish bill. Phalacrocorax.

A Popinjay, or parrot. Psittacus, psittacc, es; f.

The Prattling Popinjay. Garrulus Psittacus.

A Puet, a bird so called. Phaleris, dis, f.

A Puttock. Vide *Kite.*

Q

A Quail, or quale. Coturnix, ortyx, f.

The Captain or leader among Quails. Ortygometra, m.

R

A Rail. Rusticula.

A Raven. Corvus, corax.

A Night-raven. Vide *Crow.*

A Red shank. Hæmatopus, odis; hæmathoes.

A Redstart. Ruticilla, f.

A Red tail. Phœnicurus, rubicilla.

A Ring-tail. Pygargus, subbuteo.

A Robin redbreast. Erithacus, m. erithea, rubecula, rubellio, sylvia, fœm.

A Rook. Cornix frugivora.

S

A white Sea-mew. Fulica, f. gavia cinerea, larus cinereus, cepphus, m.

A Sea cob, or Sea gull. Gavia alba, f. larus, m.

A Sea-bird, great and ravenous. Charadrius, m.

A Sheld-apple. Vide *Chaffinch.*

A Sheldrake. Cataracta, f.

A Shoveler, or Shoffler. Platalea, pelecanus, pelican.

A Siskin. Ligurinus, luteola, spinus, m.

A Snite, or Snipe. Ibis, gallinago minor, scopolax minor, & rusticula minor.

A Sparrow. Passer, m. struthium, n. pyrgitæ, pl.

A Hedg Sparrow, or titling. Passer sepiarius, troglodytes.

The subtile Sparrow. Argutus passer.

A little Sparrow. Passerculus.

A red Sparrow. Junco, m.

A Speight. Picus Martius, turbo.

A Stare, or Starling. Sturnus.

A Stark. Ciconia, pelargus.

A Swallow. Hirundo, chelidon, f.

A Water-Swallow. Motacilla, culicilega, f. cinclus, m.

A chirping Swallow. Garrula hirundo.

A great Swallow. Apeda, f.
Swallows which want the uſe of their feet. Apodes.
A Sea-Swallow. Drepanis.
A Swan. Cygnus vel cycnus, olor.
Of a Swan. Cygneus, olorinus.
A wild Swan braying like an aſs. Onocrotalus, m.
Certain ravenous birds like to Swans, having beneath their mouth a little gorge, into which they ſwallow their meat greedily. Onocratali.

T

A Teale. Querquedula, boſcha.
A Throſtle. Bebriacenſis. *This bird was ſo called from* Bebriacum, *a village near* Verona *in* Italy, *being there firſt ſeen at the battel between* Otho *and* Vitellius.
A Throſh or Mavis. Turdus.
A bow-throſh. Turdus Iliacus.
A place where Throſhes are kept a faſting. Turdarium, n.
A Tiring. Vide *Pinnock.*
A Titmouſe Parus, m.
Titmouſes. Todi, plur.
The great Titmouſe. Frigillago vel fringillago, f. parus major.
The leſſer Titmouſe called a Nun. Parus minor.
A Turtle. Vide *Dove.*

V

An Urion, a bird ſo called. Argatilis, m.
A Vulture, or Geire. Vultur, vulturius, m.
Belonging to a Vulture. Vulturinus, adj.

W

A Wagtail, or Waſher. Motacilla, motacula, codacremula, cnipologus.
A Waterhen. Trynga, f.
A Weſtern. Vide *Martin.*
A Wigeon. Glancea, f.
A Wilwall, or Woodwall. Vireo, chlorio, galbula, f.
A Woodcock or Scape. Gallinago, rufticula, ruſtica perdix, ſcolopax.
A Sea-woodcock, becauſe it hath a long bill not unlike a woodcock. Trochilos vel Trochilius.
A Woodpecker, Mudwall, or Eat-bee. Apiaſter, apiaſtra, merops, melliſuga, picus, &c. icumnus.
A Wren. Regulus, trochilos, vel trochilus.
A kind of bird called of ſome Wrens, of others Oſtragæ. Immuſculi, m.
A little Wren always at jar with the Eagle. Regaliolus, m.
Wryneck. Iynx, torquilla.

Y

A Yelamber. Luteus, vel lutea.

VOCES INARTICULATÆ volatilium quorundam, ſecundum *Sidonium, Ovid.* & *Julium Pollucem.*

Philomela modulatur: Aquila clangit: Accipiter pipat: Corvus crocitat, crocit, corniculat: Perdix cacabat: Anſer pratitat, glacitat: Cygnus drenſat: Turtur atque Columba gemunt, minarriunt: Palumbes plauſitat: Ciconia glotterat: Gallus cucurit: Gallina graci at, glocit, glocitat: Pavo pupillat: Grus gruit: Vultur pulpat: Graculus ſtrigulat: Milvus lipit, jugit: Anas tetrinit: Hirundo trinlat: Paſſer & Pipio pipiunt: Cicada ſtritinit: Sturnus piſitat: Turdus trutilat: Acredula mittat: Coturnix gryliſſat: Galgulus glocitat: Merula ſtridit, vel modulatur: Upupa popiſſat: Meleagris cacciſſat: Veſpertilio ſtridit: Pica picatur, modulatur vel gagerat: Cuculus cuculat: Bubo bubulat: Noctua cucubat: Ulula ululat: Butio bubit: Regulus, merops zinziburat: Apes bombilat: Parus tininat.

Voces etiam quadrupedum animalium.

Leo rugit: Urſus murmurat: Tigris raucat: Panther caurit: Pardus felit: Lupus ululat: Aper ſtrendet: Barrus barrit: Cervus, Onager glocitat: Taurus mugit: Equus hinnit: Verres quirinat: Aſinus rudit: Aſcdus uncat: Aries blatterat: Ovis balat: Sus grunnit: Caper, Hircus mutit: Canis latrat: Vulpes baubat, gannit, & cum acutè gannit, nictat. Catulus glaucitat: Lepus vagit: Mus mintrat: Muſtela dintrit: Grillus grillat: Sorex ditticat: Serpens & Anguis ſibilat: Rana coaxat.

Birlet, *or ſet with nails and ſtuds of gold, or other ſuch matter.* Clavatus, p.
A **birlet.** Vide *Head and Caif.*
The **birth** *of a child.* Partus, nixus, m. nativitas, f. ortus, geneſis.
Birth, called the after-birth. Volucrum, amnium, n. ſecundæ, arum; f.
Untimely birth. Abortus, aborſus, m. abortio, f. abortivum, n.
That cauſeth untimely birth. Abortivus, adj.
To cauſe untimely birth. Abortionem infero, aborsum facio.
That birth which is caſt forth by poyſons and medicines. Aborſus venter.
One's birth-day. Natalis dies, natalitius, genethlius, m. natale, n.
The ſolemnity of feaſting at the day of one's birth. Genethlia, orum; n. natalis, m.
The birth or bringing forth of any thing. Partio, editio, ſextura, f. fœtus, ortus, m.
The birth of things at one time. Congenitura.
A woman having two at a birth. Gemellipara, gemellipera, bipara, f.
Goodneſs of birth. Eugenia, f.
New birth. Regeneratio, paliugeneſia, f.
They which write of births. Genealogi, orum; m.
That caſteth ones fortune by the day of his birth. Genethliacus, m.
The diligent marking of the birth of a child. Horoſcopus, m.
He that depriveth one of his birth-right. Hæredicapa, m.
Belonging to mans birth. Natalis, natalitius, adj.
Of low birth. Ignobilis, adj.
That which is in us from our birth. Originalis, adj. ingenitus, p.
By birth. Natu.
To become a **biſhop.** Epiſcopor, epiſcopatui inauguror.
A Biſhop or Prelate. Pontifex, epiſcopus, antiſtes, præſul, protomyſta, m. infulatus myſta.
An Archbiſhop. V. *Arch.*
A Biſhop of the chief City. Metropolites, m.
A biſhops vicar or ſuffragan. Coëpiſcopus, ſuffraganeus, ſubſidiarius, m.
A biſhops houſe or manſion-place. Epiſcopium, n.
A biſhops place without the walls joyning to the city. Proximurium, n.
A biſhoprick. Epiſcopatus, præſulatus, m. antiſtium, n.
The biſhops dignity. Pontificatus, patriarchatus.
A biſhops mitre. Mitra, infula, tiara, apex.
A biſhops ſeat or chair. Aſſidela, f.
Of a biſhop. Epiſcopalis, pontificalis, pontificius, adj.
Deckt with a biſhops mitre. Infulatus, p.
Biſket. Buccellatum, n. panis nauticus, panis bis coctus, panis rubidus.
A **bitch.** Canicula, canis fœmina, f.
The liming of a bitch. Initus.
To **bite.** Mordeo, commordeo, præmordeo, demordeo.
To bite off. Demordeo, abrado, detondeo.
To bite ſore, or to the quick. Admordeo.
To bite by the bare. Obmordeo.
To bite again. Remordeo.
To bite ſoftly or privily. Submordeo.
To bite often. Morſito.
To hurt by biting. Mordico.
To bite as froſt doth the graſs, or as ginger and pepper doth the tongue or ſuch like. Uro.
Bitten. Morſus, commorſus, admorſus, demorſus, roſus, p.
Bitten round about. Ambeſus,
A biting. Morſus, roſio, ictus, m.
A bite with the teeth. Moſus.
A bit. V. *Morſel.*
A little bit. Morſiuncula, f.
Biting hard. Mordicus, ad
Biting. Mordax, edax, aſpè amarus, adj.
Somewhat biting. Mordaculus.
Very biting. Mordaciſſimus, ad
That is apt to bite. Morſili adj.
Biting one another. Morſicatim, adv.
Bitingly. Mordicus, mordaciter, mordenter, roſim, adv.
A little bit. Buccella.
A **bit,** *or ſnaffle.* Salinaris, frænum, n. chamus, m.
The bit of a bridle. Lupatum n. lupus, m.
The part of the bit which is put into the horſes mouth. Orea, f.
The ſharp part of a bit wrought like the ſcales of a fiſh. Squamata, f.
To make **bitter** *or ſour.* Acerbo, amarito.
To wax bitter. Inamareſco amareſco.
Bitterneſs. Amarities, amaritudo, aſperitas, f. amaror, m.
Bitter. Amarus, infuavis, aſper, triſtis, acerbus.
Full of bitterneſs. Amarulentus.
Somewhat bitter. Subamarus ſubacidus, adj.
Bitterly. Amarè, acerbè, acerbiter, amariſſimè.

B *axte* L.

To **blab.** Futio, effutio. V. *prate.*
Blabbed fooliſhly. Deblateratus.
A blab or long tongue. Futilis lingulaca.
A common blab. Rumigerulus adj.
Blabber-lipped Labeo.
Blabber-lips. Dimiſſa labra,
Black, *or* **black** *that ſhoomakers uſe* Atramentum ſutorium, coriarium, calcanthum, nauſea.
To make black. Denigro, eunigro, nigretacio, obfuſco.
To beat black and blew. Sugillo
To become black. Nigreo, denigreo, nigretio.
To wax black. Nigreſco, denigreſco.
To be ſomewhat black. Nigricor
To be black and blew. Liveo.
A making black. Denigratura, f.
Made black. Atratus, p.
Made black with ſoot. Fuligatus, p.
Blackneſs. Nigredo, nigritie nigritia, nielania.
Blackneſs and blewneſs. Sugillatio, f. livor, m.
Black. Ater, niger, pullus opacus.

Black and blew. Lividus, luidus, adj. livens. p.
Black, or very black. Perniger, bniger, nigerrimus, adj.
Somewhat black. Subniger, subter, obater, nigellus, adj.
Half black and blew. Sublivius, lividulus, adj.
Of a black colour. Atricolor, dj.
Having black interlaced with ther colours. Internigrans, p.
Cole-black. Melanius, anthraius.
Black as soot, or with soot. Fuligineus, adj.
Black soot. Melampos.
A Black-moor. Maurus, Æthiops, m.
Certain Black-moors which will at serpents. Ophiophagitæ.
• *Black-friers.* Dominicales, lominicani.
The **blade** *of an herb.* Polium, . talea.
A blade. Vide *Sword.*
A pair of yarn-winding blades. olutorium, n. girgillus, m. gyrillum.
The brest blade, or the bone above the mouth of the stomach. Ensiformne.
A shoulder-blade. Scapula.
A **bladder.** Vesica, marica, f.
A little bladder. Vesicula, f.
The gall bladder. Vesicula felis.
A bladder blown or puffed up. ltris.
A blain. Vide *Blister.*
To blame, *or lay the fault upn.* Culpo, -criminor, concriminor, arguo, taxo, corripio, oarguo, redarguo, reprehenlo, increpo, accuso, incuso; mprobo. Vide *To accuse and praise.*
To blame again one that rebuketh us. Retaxo.
To blame a little. Subaccuso.
To blame often. Culpito, increpito.
To lay the blame upon. Imputo.
To blame in words. Premo.
To make blameless. Inculpo.
To be blamed. Arguor, reprehendor.
Blamed. Culpatus, deculpatus, argutus, increpitus, correptus, p.
A blamer or reprehender. Reprehensor, vituperator, criminator, m.
Blame or fault. Noxa, culpa, offensa, f. crimen, vitium, n.
A blaming or reprehending. Reprehensio, accusatio, incusatio, ulpatio, vituperatio, objurgatio, criminatio.
Blameableness. Noxietas, f.
Blameful, or culpable. Noxius, adj.
Worthy of blame. Culpandus, nlpabilis, deculpandus, criminolus, vituperabilis, damandus.
Blameless or faultless. Inculpatus, tiffunus, innoxius.
Blamelessly, or without blame. Inculpatè, integrè, integerrimè, debitè.
To blanch, *or pull off the rind or pill.* Deglubo, dealbo, distringo.
To blanch or make white. Vide *White.*
The blanching of Masons work. Albivium.
Blanched almonds. Amygdala dealbata.
Blanch, or white coat. Leucon.
Blandiloquie. Vide *Flattering speech.*
Blank, *A kind of coin of eight pence.*
To be almost blank. Labasco, frigeo.
A blank and unlucky cast. Jactus supinus.
Blankish or whitish. Albidus.
A **blanket.** Lodix lanea, ges, f. torale, toralium, toral, stragulum, n. stragula, plaga, f.
A little blanket. Tegiticula, f.
To blaspheme, *or speak evil of, or to prophane.* Blasphemo, prophano, sacrilego.
Blasphemy, or ill report. Blasphemia, f.
A blasphemer. Blasphemus, m.
Blasphemous. Impius.
Blasphemously. Impiè, blasphemè, adv.
To blaste, *or star.* Fulguro, ustulo, uro, sidero.
To be blasted. Fulminor, sideror, icor, uror, afflor, percutior.
Blasted. Fulguratus, fulminatus, sideratus, eruginosus, ambustus, ictu fulminis percussus, ictus, afflatus, tactus, p.
A blasting or striking with a planet. Sideratio, f. ictus, m.
A blasting in corn or trees. Uredo, ustrigo, rubigo, siriasis, sideratio, rubigo, carbunculatio, f.
A blasting with lightning. Fulguritum, n.
A blast of wind. Ventus, flatus, afflatus, m. flamen, n.
A blast that overthroweth trees and houses. Prosflatus, m.
A great blast of wind. Perflatus.
A blast of wind turned from the earth upward. Turbo, m.
A contrary blast. Reflatus, m.
A blast or sound of an instrument. Flamen, n.
Much blasted. Rubiginosus, adj. Vide *Blown.*
To blaze *abroad, or to blazon.* Divulgo, dissemino, invulgo, famigero. Vide *To publish.*
To blaze out as fire. Effammino.
The blaze or blast of fire. Flamma, f.
A blazing star. Cometa.
A blazer of fame abroad. Famigerulus, m.
To bleach *in the sun, or make clothes white abroad in the sun.* Albico, dealbo, inlolo, ad solem sicco, candefacio.
A bleaching in the sun. Insolatio, dealbatio, f.
A bleaching-place. Insolatorium, n.
To have **bleer** *eyes.* Lippio.
Bleerednesse in the eyes. Lippitudo, f.
Bleer-eyed. Lippus, adj.
To **bleat** *like a sheep.* Balo, blatero.
To bleat often. Balito.
To bleat like a Goat. Caprizo.
A bleating of sheep. Balatus, m.
To **bleed.** Sanguino.
A bleeding. Fluxio, profluvium, profusio, manatio, cursus sanguinis.
Bleeding at the nose. Narium profluvium, sanguinis è naribus eruptio.
Bleeding that cometh by opening the end of a vein. Anastomosis. Vide *Blood.*
Bleins. Vide *Bile.*
To **blemish.** Maculo, lædo.
Blemished or spotted. Maculatus, violatus, p.
A blemish or spot. Macula, menda, f. mendum, n. lacuna, labes, nota, f. nævus, m. litura, f. vitium, n deformitas, f.
A blemish or spot to ones credit. Infamia, ignominia, turpitudo, f. dedecus, n.
Great blemishes or spots. Tubera, orum, n.
A small blemish or spot. Labecula, f. nævulus, m. verruncula, f.
Full of blemishes. Maculosus, adj.
Blend. Vide *Mix.*
To **Bless** Benedico, beo.
Blessed. Benedictus, beatus, p. Vide *Happy.*
Most blessed or happy. Optimus, adj.
Blessedly or happily. Beatè, adv.
• *Blessedness.* Beatitudo, f. V. *Happiness.*
• *A blessing.* Benedictio, f. Beneficium, n.
• *That blesseth.* Benedicus, adj.
To **blew,** *or black and blew.* Liveo.
Blew, or blew of colour. Lividus, adj. livens, p. cæruleus, adj. cyaneus, cumatilis color.
Blew like azure. Vide *Colour.*
Blewish, or pale of colour. Pallens, p.
Black and blew. Vide *Black.*
To **blind,** *or make stark blind.* Cæco, obcæco, excæco, occæco.
To be blind. Caligo.
To be sand-blind, or pur-blind. Lippio.
To be half-blind. Cæcutio.
The man is blind. Lippitur, imp.
Blinded. Cæcatus, obcæcatus, excæcatus, exoculatus, p. oppletus tenebris.
Blindness or dimness of sight. Caligo, cæcitas, nox, f.
Blindness of mind. Hallucinatio, f.
Blind-man-buff, or hood-man-blind. Myinda, vel Myia.
Pur-blind. Myops.
Pur-blindness. Myopia.
Stark-blind. Cæcus, orbus luminibus, Tiresias, oculis captus.
Blindness, such as the Sodomites were stricken with, or when we seek those things that be in our hands. Aoratia, f.
Blind, or beesom-blind. Cæcus. Vide *Stark-blind.*
Blind born. Cæcigenus, adj.
Blind in one eye, or having but one eye. Monoculus, m. luscus, adj.
Half blind. Cæcutiens, p.
Sand blind. Nyctilops, luscosus, luscitiosus.
Blink. Vide *Look aside.*
A blinkard, or one that looketh asquint. Cæcutiens, lippiens, p lippus, adj. retortus, p. pertus, strabus.
Blisse. Vide *Bless.*
To **blissome,** *as a ram doth the ewe.* Comprimo.
To go a blissoming, or to desire the ram. Catulio.
A **blister,** *blain or wheal.* Papula, pustula, phlyctæna, f. marisca, extuberatio, f. tuber, neut.
A little blister or boil. Ulcusculum.
A blister, most properly that which riseth on bread in baking. Pusula, f.
A blistering. Inflammatio, f.
Fulness of blisters. Papulositas, f.
A blister in the eye. Ophthalmia, f.
That maketh blisters. Ulcerarius, ulcerosus, adj.
That hath blisters. Pustulatus, adj.
Full of blisters. Pustulosus, pustulatus, papulosus, papulentus, ulcerolus, mariscosus, adj. Vide *Bile.*
Blith. Vide *Cheerful.*
Blob-cheeked. Vide *Cheek.*
A **block,** *or stem of a tree.* Truncus, stipes, m.
A **block-head.** Stupidus, insulsus, hebes, tior; adj. bardus, fungus, caudex, Bæticus, tardus, plumbeus, adj. stipes, truncus, asinus, m.
A **block-house.** Munitorium, propugnaculum, n. agger, m.
They which keep a block-house. Burgæ, pl.
Bloomary. Vide *A forge of an iron-mill.*
To **blossom,** *bloom, or bear flowers* Floreo, germino.
To blossom before due time. Præfloreo, prægermino.
A blossom, or bloom. Flos, m. quintilia.
To **blot** *out, wipe away, or deface.* Deleo, deluo, delino, oblitero, deformo.
Blotted out Deletus, obliteratus, dispunctus, maculatus.
He that blotteth out. Delector, m.
A blotting out. Obliteratio, deletio, complanatio.
A blot or blur. Litura, macula, f. erratum, n. Vide *Blemish.*

To enbrue with blood, or to make bloody. Cruento, sanguino.

To let blood. Phlebotomo, as; sanguinem detraho, amitto.

To stanch blood. Sanguinem sisto.

Blood-shotten, or royed with blood Cruentatus, p.

Blood. Sanguis, m. anima, f.

The blood of a wound. Cruor, m.

Bloodwit. Multo pro sanguine effuso.

A little blood, or blood whereof puddings be made. Sanguiculus, m.

Black blood. Tabum, n.

Corrupt or enuimed blood. Sanies, f.

An inflammation of blood. Phlegmone, es.

Bloodshed. Sanguis, m. sanguinis emissio, detractio.

The letting of blood out of a vein. Phlebotomia, phlebotomatio, f.

A letter of blood. Phlebotomator.

Spitting of blood. Hæmoptysis, sanguinis expuitio.

He that spitteth blood. Hæmoptyicus, m.

An immoderate issue or Flux of blood. Hæmorrhagia.

Bloodshot in the eyes. Hypophagma, hypochyma, hypochysis, f.

A Blooding. Vide *Pudding.*

Bloody, or full of blood. Sanguineus, sanguinolentus, adj. sanguinans.

Full of corrupt blood. Sanioſus, adj.

Bloody, defiled with blood, or red as blood. Cruentatus, p. cruentus, crudus, sanguinarius, adj. sanguisuga.

Without blood Exanguis.

Not stained with bloodshed. Incruentus, incruentatus.

With more effusion of blood. Cruentior, ius, adj.

Bloodily. Cruentè, adv.

To blow, *or breath.* Flo, afflo, conflo, spiro, aspiro. Vide *Breath.*

To blow away or down. Deflo, diffio, perflo, efflo.

To blow again. Reflo.

To blow upon or full. Suffio.

To blow to or upon. Affio.

To blow out. Efflo.

To blow vehemently, or throughly. Perflo.

To blow or breath together. Conflo, conspiro.

To blow an instrument. Inflo.

To blow or wind a horn. Cornicino, cornu inflare.

To blow a trumpet. V. *To sound.*

To blow or spring out as a flower. Effloresco.

To be blown. Flor

To be blown down. Diffior.

To be blown again. Reconflor.

Blown or breathed. Flatus, conflatus, sufflatus, p. spiratus, inspiratus, anhelatus.

Blown or puffed up. Anhelatus p.

A blower or breather. Spirator, sufflator, m. trix, f.

A blower or winder of a horn. Cornicen, com. g.

A blowing or breathing. Inflatus, m. flatus, afflatus, inspiratio, spiratio, f. pneuma, n.

A blowing up. Sufflatio, f.

A place wherein many winds do blow. Conflages.

Full of blowing. Flatuosus.

That may be blown through. Perflabilis, adj.

Easily blown. Flabilis, adj.

* *To give one a blow or buffet.* Alapizo, colaphizo, alapam impingo.

A blow or buffet with the hand. Alapa, f. colaphus, m.

A blow or stroke. Ictus, m. plaga, manus, f.

Blows or stripes. Offerrumenta, arum.

Blind. Vide *Blond.*

A **blundering.** V. *Mistiring.*

To make **blunt** *the edge of any thing.* Obtundo, hebeto, retundo.

To be blunt or dull. Hebeo.

To wax blunt or dull. Hebesco, hebetesco.

Blunt. Obtusus, hebes. V. *Dull.*

Bluntness or dullness. Hebetudo, hebetatio, f.

A blunt or rude invention. Crassa, rudis, pinguis Minerva.

Bluntly. Obtusè, adv.

* *To blur.* Commaculo. V. *To spot.*

To blush. Rubeo, erubeo, rubore suffundor. Vide *Ashamed.*

To begin to blush. Erubesco.

To make one blush. Rubefacio, pudefacio.

A blushing. Pudor, rubor, m. rubentia, f.

One that never blusheth, or whose colour never changeth. Chromaticus.

He blushed as red as fire. Incanduit ore rubor.

To **bluster** *as the wind.* Furo, sono, ut Furit ventus.

A blustering. Sonitus.

Blustering or raging. Procellosus, adj. perflans, furens, p.

Blustring winds. Irrumpens ventus, procellosus, horriferus, vesanicus.

B *cute* O.

To **board**, *or lay boards.* Tabulo, contabulo, affo, consso, coaxo.

A board or plank. Asser, assis, m. tabula, tabula sectilis, lamina, f.

Boards of timber sawed. Asslamenta, orum, n.

A board in the kitchin that holdeth vessels or water. Urnarium, n.

A board on the upper part of the Organ, whereupon the pipes stand. Pinax.

A cottening or fitsing board. Gossipinarium, n.

A boarding or planking of a floor, or laying of boards together. Tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio, f. coassatio.

A boarded floor. Tabulatum, n. transitus tabulatus.

That whereof boards be made. Tabularis, adj.

* *To board or table with.* Convivo.

A boarding, or tabling together. Convictio, f.

A **Boar**, *or wild boar.* Aper, m.

A tame boar. Verres, m.

A little boar. Aperculus, m.

The neck of a boar. Glandium, n.

Of or belonging to a boar. Verinus, adj.

Boarish, or of a wild boar. Aprinus, aprugnus, adj.

To boast. Vide *Vaunt.*

Boasting, or bragging words. Ampullæ, verba sesquipedalia.

A boaster. Vide *Vaunter.*

A **Boat.** Linter, m. rates, ratis, cymba, navicula, f.

A ship-boat. Scapha, f. carabus.

A little boat. Cymbula, scapha, f. lintriculus, m.

A boat or wherry which is very light or swift of course. Lembus, lembunculus, m.

Boats or ships called with tow. Serilla. orum, n.

A fishers boat. Prza, f. trabarium, pilcatorium navigium.

A boat made of an hollow tree. Scapha, f.

A boat in Egypt wherein they carried dead bodies to burning. Baris, idos.

A kind of spy-boats. Geseorita, n.

A ferry-boat to carry over horses. Hippago, f.

A ferry boat. Navis vectoria, ponto, m.

A fly-boat. Celox, velox navis, celo, m.

A boat-man, ferryman or passenger. Scaphiarius, linterarius, portitor, vector, m.

A boat-swain. Scaphiarius, proreta, ancorarius, m.

A boat-mans craft or science. Navicularia, f.

The space between the oars in a boat or galley. Interscalmium, n.

* *To go by boat or water.* Naviculor.

A **bob** *or mock.* Sanna, f. Vide *Mock.*

To bob. Vide *Beat.*

Bobbet. Vide *Buffet.*

Bodeth. Vide *Betokeneth.*

A bodger. Vide *Botcher.*

A **Bodkin.** Subula, f.

A bodkin or fine instrument that women use to curl their hair with. Calamistrum, n.

A bodkin or big needle to curl or trisse the hair withal. Discriminale, n. acus crinalis, adj. discerniculum.

A **body.** *All manner of corporal substance.* Corpus, n.

A little body. Corpusculum, n.

The body of a tree. Caudex, m. codex, crus arboris.

A body without head. Truncus, m

The state of the body. Corratio, f.

A part of the body in the net rind of the caul, between liver and the stomach. Pancreon.

Whose body and mind is affected with the flashing of light or sickness Apoplecticus.

The part of the body from stomach to the navel. Lagarneut.

The parts of the body which receive no nourishment. Atropha.

No body. Nemo, nullus.

Some body. Aliquis.

The being without bodies. Incorporalitas, f.

That hath two bodies. Bicorpor adj.

* *To become a body, to take the shape of a body.* Corporo.

That hath a body. Corporeus adj.

Bodyless, or that hath no body Incorporeus, adj.

Bogs. Vide *Quick-sands fens.*

Boisterous. Vide *Boysterous.*

To make **bold.** Animo.

To be bold. Audeo.

Boldness in speaking. Libertas.

Boldness in asking, begging craving. Procacitas, f.

* *Boldness in adventuring.* Audacia, f.

Bold, hardy, stout. Audax, audens, p. fidens, fidus, intrepidus, impavidus, intrepidus fortis, invictus, infractus, generosus, acris, adj.

Being bold upon Fretus, p. cum abl.

That giveth boldness. Animans, p.

Boldly, or with a good courage Audacter, intrepidè, impavidè, audenter, strenuè, alacriter, confidenter, nervosè, in adv.

Boldly or freely, as when one saith or doth any thing among those with whom he knoweth he may be bold. Confidenter, liberè adv. Vide *Courageous, stout and confident.*

A **Bole** *or* **Bowl** *to wash hands in.* Vide *Bason.*

A bole or dish to drink in. Patera. culigna, cratera, f. crater, m.

A great bole filled full of wine that every man might drink thereof. Tina.

A bole or other like vessel. Labronium.

A black bole for apples and the like Phiala, f.

Bolne. Vide *Swelled*

A **Bolster** *for a bed.* Pulvinar, cervical, cervicale, n.

Little bolsters, good to carry burthens upon the shoulders. Tomices.

To bolster up. Vide *Support and maintain.*

A bolstering on every side. Stipatio, f.

A **Bolt**, *such as is shot.* Catapultarium, n.

* *A b*

A bolt of thunder, or a thunder-bolt. Fulmen, n.
A bolt of a door. V. *Bar.*
Bolts. Vide *Gyves, shackels and fetters.*
Bolted gates. Pessulatæ fores.
Bonaire. Vide *Gentle, mild.*
To be in **Bondage.** Servio.
To deliver into bondage. Mancipo.
Bondage or servitude. Servitus, n. servitium, n. captivitas.
That is in bondage. Servus, adj.
Of or belonging to bondage. Servilis, adj.
To become ones bondman. Emancipo.
To make a bondman free. Manumitto. Vide *Free.*
A bondman Servus, m.
A bondman or woman born and brought up in our house, of our bondman or woman. Verna, com. g.
A bondman or prisoner taken in war. Mancipium, mancupium.
A bondman overseeing cattel, or one dwelling in a farm and given to husbandry. Villanus, m.
A bondman or tenant in villanage. Colonarius, m.
A multitude or company of bondmen. Servi, orum; n. servitia, orum; n.
The making of a bondman free. Manumissio, f.
He that setteth a bondman free. Patronus, m.
A bondman or woman made free. Libertus, m. liberta, f.
A **Bond** *or obligation.* Obligatio, f. Vide *Bill.*
A Bond of appearance. Vadimonium, n. sponsio sistendi.
A bond or surety laid for the payment of money, or performance of covenant. Satisdatum, n.
Full of bonds or bands. Nexuosus, adj. Vide *Band.*
To pluck out or break the bones. Exosso.
A bone. Os, ossum, n.
A little bone. Osticulum, ossiculum, n.
The back bone of a man or beast. Spina, f.
The jaw-bone. Mandibula, maxilla, lechi.
The great bone of an arm. Ulna, f.
The hip or buckle-bone or bones. Coxa, coxendix, f. ilichium, n.
The bones which are under the eyes. Hypopia.
The spindle bone in the shank. Paraxata, vel paraxatica, f.
The uttermost bone in the shank of the leg Paracnemium, n.
A bone or gristle that cometh before the mouth of the stomach for defence of the same. Chondros xiphoides.
A bone in the left side of a frog, whose vertue is great, as Plinius *writeth, lib. 32. c. 5.* Apecynon.
The Cuttle-bone. Teltum, n.
The roundness of knots of the bones in the knee, ankle, elbow or wrist. Condylus, m.

Bones that fall from the table. Analecta, orum; n.
An house wherein bones are kept. Vide *Charnel-house.*
When the end of a bone is broken where it joyneth with another. Apagina.
The breaking of bones. Ossifragium, n.
That hath the bones of his shoulder-blades standing out like wings. Pterygodes.
That hath his bones pulled out or broken. Exossatus, p.
The gathering of bones. Ossilegium, n.
He that gathereth bones. Ossilegus, m.
Boneless or without bones. Exos, adj.
Bony, or full of bones. Ossatus, ossosus, adj.
Like a bone, or of a bone. Osseus, adj.
One bone from another. Osticulatim, adv.
A **bonefire.** Pyra, f. rogus, bustum, cpinicia, n. ignis extructus in testimonium gaudii.
A **bongrace.** Caulia, f. umbraculum, n. umbella, f.
A **bonnet** *or under-cap.* Redimiculum, galericulum, n.
Bonny. Bellus.
A **book.** Liber, codex, biblus, m. biblion, n. scheda, f. scriptum, opus, opusculum, volumen, n. charta, f. commentarius.
A little book. Libellus, libellulus, codiculus, codicellus, codicillus, commentariolus, m.
Books of divers arguments. Pandectæ, arum; f.
Books wherein Laws, Decrees of the Senate are written concerning the Nobility. Elephantini libri.
A book of medicines. Antidotarius, m.
A book wherein old customs are written. Annales.
The **books** *of common customs.* Rituales libri.
Books *of the holy Scripture.* Hagiographa, biblia, n.
Books *of Physick.* Iatronicæ, arum; f.
Books negligently written. Oscitationes, f.
Reckoning books. Adversaria, orum; n.
A reckoning-book, wherein expences are noted in journeys. Itinerarium, n.
A **book** *of remembrance.* Commentarius, m. commentarium, n. tabula, f.
A **book** *to instruct one.* Protrepticus, m.
Books *containing and treating of the properties and nature of fishes.* Halieutica, orum, n.
Books *entreating of sin.* Hamartigenati, m.
Books written on the back-side, or both sides Opisthographi, m.
Books *touching the Government of a City.* Politica, orum; n.
Books *treating of moral Philosophy.* Ethica, orum; n.
Books *treating of natural Philosophy.* Physica, orum; n.
A **book** *wherein Mahomet's Law and Religion is contained.* Alcoranum, n.
A merchants book, noting things for every moneth. Calendarius liber.
A **book** *of remembrance, declaring what is done daily.* Diarium, ephemeris.
A **book** *containing the declaration of notable sayings and deeds.* Logistoricum, n.
Books *of Acts and Statutes.* Capitularia, n.
A **book** *wherein is contained the knowledge of all offices and dignities for civil and martial affairs.* Laterculum, n.
A **book** *teaching the first precepts of Art.* Hagogicum, n.
Books *containing the names of such as are reckoned in the number of Saints in the old Rubrick.* Indigitamenta, orum.
A **book** *whose author is not known.* Adespotus liber, m.
Books *which Cæsar wrote against* Cato. Anticatones, m.
Books *set forth under false names and titles.* Libri subditicii.
A **Book-binder** *or seller.* Librarius, bibliopola, bibliopegus, m.
A **Book-sellers** *shop.* Taberna vel officina libraria.
A Book-Printer. V. *Printer.*
Pertaining to books. Librarius.
Boon. Bonus.
Boon-bone. Petitio.
A Boord. V. *Board.*
To wear **Boots.** Ocreo, inocreo.
Booted, or wearing boots. Ocreatus, p.
A Boot. Ocrea, sura, f.
Boots for plowmen called Ocreæ. Capatinæ, arum; f.
A Boot made of neats leather. Pedibovita, f.
Boot, *or bot.* Compensatio.
To Boot. V. *Avail.*
Booths, *cabbins or standings made in fairs or markets to sell wares or merchandize.* Prætega, attegiæ, f. velarium, velabrum, adtubernalia, orum; velare, cadurcum, n. agyrtesteria, f.
Booth-cloths. Velaria, orum.
Belonging to such booths. Velabrensis, adj.
Booths. V. *Stall or crib.*
A **booty.** V *Prey.*
Bord *or board.* V. *Jest.*
To **border** *upon, bound, or be situate nigh unto.* Adjaceo, confinitor, confinio, contermino, contingo, attingo.
Borders of Countries. Confinia, fines, oræ, termini, vicinitates, confinium, limites. V. *Limits, marches and bounds.*
A Borderer dwelling by, or that cometh out of one country and dwelleth in another. Accola, f.

Bordering near together. Conterminus, finitimus, vicinus, confinis, contiguus, adj. Vide *Adjoyning.*
Pertaining to such borders. Limitaneus, adj. Vide *Limits.*
The border or brim of any thing. Crepido, m. prætextum, n.
Borders or hems. Vide *Hems.*
A border or lace of a womans gown. Infula, f.
That is full of borders and brims. Labrosus, adj.
That hath borders or trails finely wrought with many small pieces. Segmentatus, p.
That hath a border or margin. Plutealis, adj.
To **bore** *or make an hole with an augre or other instrument.* Terebro, exterebro, conterebro, efforo, inforo, fodio, fodico, confodio, suffodio.
To bore or pierce through. Perterebro, perforo, perfodio, penetro, percudo, transmitto, transigo, transadigo, transverbero, trajicio, transluo, pertundo
To bore or pierce round about. Circumforo.
To bore or pierce through walls. Permœnio.
Bored or pierced. Perforatus, perterebratus, p. &c.
A borer, or he that boreth. Perforator, m.
A boring or piercing. Foratio, perforatio, terebratio, f.
That may be bored. Forabilis, adj. Vide *Pierce.*
To be **born.** Nascor, procreor, innascor, gignor, orior, exorior, fio, provenio, emergo.
To be born again. Renascor.
To be born of. Enascor.
To be born before his time. Aborior. Vide *Abortive.*
To be born nigh unto. Adnascor, agnascor.
To be born between two. Internascor.
A child born at the Sun-rising. Lucius, m.
They that be born with their feet forward. Agrippæ.
Born after the death of his father. Posthumus, m.
Born together at one birth. Gemini, gemelli, pl.
Born three at once. Trigemini.
Born and bred in the same country, place or town. Indigena.
Born after us. Posteri, m. posteritas, f.
Born. Natus, prognatus, satus, cretus, creatus, ortus, editus, enixus, procreatus, genitus, progenitus, p.
Born or descended of a stock or linage. Oriundus, p.
Born in the country. Rurigena.
Born of the earth. Terrigena.
First-born. Primogenitus, protogenus, prægenitalis, adj.
Elder born. Antegenitalis, adj
Being born again. Renatus, renascens, p.

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That which is born, and growth above or more then the course of nature. Agnatus, ſupernatus, p.

Born together. Connatus, congenitus, p.

Born without noſtrils. Hoſſimus.

Born under the Planet of Mars. Martialis, adj.

To be **born** *or carried.* Feror.

To be born up or holden. Fulcior.

Born up. Sullentatus, fultus, p.

That is born or carried. Latus, vectatus, geſtus.

Born or carried over. Superlatus, p.

To be born. Ferendus, p.

Born or brought into. Allatus, p.

Born or carried about. Circumatus, p.

Baſe born. Nothus.

To be **born** *down or ſuppreſſed* Deprimor. Vide *Oppreſs.*

Born down. Oppreſſus, depreſſus, p.

To born withall, or ſuffered to do any thing. Indulgeor.

Born withall, or ſuffered. Inultus, p.

A **Borough.** Vide *Burrough.*

To **borrow.** Mutuo, mutuor, mutuò accipere vel ſumere.

A borrow. Vide *A pledge.*

To borrow or take money to uſury. Fœneror.

Borrowed. Mutuatus, mutuus, mutuatitius, conductus, m.

Borrowed ſo long as the lender liſts. Precarius, adj.

A borrowing. Mutuatio, f.

A borrowing of one to pay another. Verſura, f.

A borrower, or he to whom any thing is lent. Mutuator, commodatorius, m.

To put in ones **boſom.** Infinuo.

A boſom. Sinus, m. gremium, n.

A **boſs** *or ſtud of a girdle or riddle, &c.* Bulla, f.

The boſs of a book. Umbilicus.

The boſs of a buckler. Umbo, m.

Boſſed. Gibbus, adj.

A **botch.** Ceramium, n. Vide *Sale.*

Botches. Bubones, m.

A botch coming of inflammation. Carbunculus, m.

The cauſing of a botch Exulceratio.

A botch or courſe of ill humors gathered together. Abſceſſus, m. Ulcus, n.

Cauſing botches. Ulcerarius, exulceratorius.

To make a botch. Ulcero, exulcero.

Full of botches. Ulceroſus, ulceribus ſcatens.

To **botch,** *piece, mend or repair.* Relarcio, reconcinno, farcio, conſarcino, interpolo, reſtauro, confio, refacio.

Botched, pieced or mended Sartus, farctus, conſutus, p.

A botcher or mender of old garments. Sartor, m. trix, f. ſtramentarius, veſtiarius, ſarmator, emendator, inſtaurator, conſarcinator, reſector, m. trix, f. cerdo.

A Botchers ſhop. Vide *Cobler.*

A botching or mending. Emendatio, reſtauratio, reſectio, interpolatio, f.

Both. Ambo.

Both ſeverally. Uterque.

He that playeth on both ſides. Ambidexter.

Both together. Amplexim, adv.

On both ſides. Utrinque, utrinſecus, utrinſecè, adv.

Both ways. Ambifariàm, adv.

Bottler. Vide *Butler.*

A **bottle.** Uter, m, obba, lagena, f.

A little bottle. Ampulla, laguncula, f.

The mouth of a bottle. Orificium, n. lura, f.

A little bottle to caſt ſweet water out. Olfactoriolum, n.

Glaſs-bottles. Ampullæ vitreæ.

A maker of bottles. Ampullarius, m.

A bottle of hay. Manipulus fœni, faſciculus fœni.

Made like, or pertaining to bottles. Ampullaceus, ampullarius, adj.

A blue-bottle. Blaveolus, flos.

The **bottom** *or foundation of any thing.* Fundus, m. ſundum, n. imum, ſolum, n.

The bottom of the ſea. Profunditas maris.

The bottom of an earthen pot. Cimbium, n.

The bottom of a ſhip. Carina, f.

From the bottom of the heart. Ab imo pectore.

At the bottom. Penitior, ius, iſſimus, adj.

Without bottom. Immenſus.

To the very bottom. Funditus.

A bottom of thread. Glomus, mi; m. glomus, eris; & glomeramen, filarium, n. orbis, m.

A little bottom. Glomicellus, m. glomicillum, n.

Bound like a bottom of thread. Gloncroſus, adj.

A **bottomleſs** *place.* Vorago, abyſſus, m. barathrum, n.

To be troubled with the **bots,** *or wringing in the guts.* Verminо, verminor.

The wringing of the bots. Vermina, pl. verminatio, f.

A **boucher.** Vide *Bucher.*

To **bouge** *out.* Tumeo.

A **bouget.** Vidulum, bulga. Vide *Bag of meal.*

A **bough** *or branch of a tree or herb.* Ramus, m. ſcena, coma, f. Vide *Branch.*

A little bough or branch. Ramus, ramulculus.

A bough of a tree whereby a Vine climbeth. Scamnum, n.

A bough pluckt off the tree with the fruit on it. Termes.

Great boughs of trees which grow ſtreight out, but not right up. Tabulata, n.

The boughs of Bay or Olive-trees being green. Thalli, orum.

They which carried thoſe Olive-boughs. Thalliphori, m.

A bough nouriſhed to be a great tree. Arborideus ramus.

A bough which is dead, cut or ſeared. Ramale, n.

Of a bough. Rameus, ramalis, adj.

Full of boughs. Ramoſus, ramiculoſus, ramicoſus, trondoſus, adj.

Bought. Vide *Buy.*

A **Boul,** *or any thing that is round.* Globus, m. ſphæra, f. globum, n.

A little boul. Globulus, m.

A bouling, or playing at bouls. Sphæromachia, f.

A bouling alley. Sphæriſterium, n.

Boulſter. Vide *Bolſter.*

To **boult** *or range meal.* Excerno, ſuccerno, ſeparo, ſecerno.

To boult or ſift out. Extorqueo, elicio, limo, ſcrutor, exculpo.

A Boulter. Reticulum, cilicium, n. cribrum polliuarium, ſeracenum, n.

A fine Boulter. Subcernicula.

A Boulting-houſe Farinarium,

A Boulting-cloth. Pollentriduum, n.

He that boulteth. Pollintor, m.

To **bound** *or limit how far a thing goeth* Limito, termino, determino, limitor, finio, delimio, terminos pango.

To ſet bounds, to meaſure. Metior.

To bound or border upon. Collimitor.

Bounded or bordered together. Collimitatus, p.

Bounded, or bordered, or limited. Definitus, limitatus, terminatus, p.

A bound-ſtiter between land and land, place and place. Finitor, menſor, m.

A bounding, or ſetting up bounds, Limitatio, terminatio, f.

A bound or bounds. Meta, fines. Vide *Marches, borders and limits.*

The bound or border of a country. Margo, f.

Bounds or limits of land directed to the Eaſt. Prorſi, orum, n.

A bound ſtone, or mark between mule and mule. Miliarius lapis.

A bound-ſtone or mark to diſtinguiſh one mans ground from another. Terminalis lapis.

The meeting of bounds. Collimitium, n.

The meeting of the bounds of three fields. Trifinium, n.

They whoſe lands bound together. Confortes.

Bounding or bordering near together. Conterminus, adj. Vide *Bordering.*

That hath no bounds or limits. Interminatus, Vide *Borders.*

Of or belonging to bounds. Terminalis, adj.

Full of bounds or limits. Terminoſus, adj.

To be **bound.** Teneor, obligor, obſtringor, conſtringor, devincior.

To be bound with ſureties for payment of money or performance of covenant. Satiſdo, latis præſto.

Bound. Ligatus, obligatus, obſtrictus, vinctus. Vide *Bind.*

Bounty, *bounteous and bountiful.* Vide *Liberal.*

To **bourd.** Jocor. Vide *Jeſt.*

A bourding. Dicacitas, jocatio, f.

A bourding or jeſting word Dicterium, n.

A bourder or jeſter. Cavillator, mimus, joculator, jocoſus, m. Vide *Jeſter.*

Bout. Vide *without.*

To **bow** *or bend.* Torqueo, detorqueo.

To bow down the head on the ſhoulder, as one doth when he muſeth. Obſtipare verticem.

To bow round. Circumflecto.

To bow down, or make ſtoop under a burden. Pando, as.

To bow inward. Incurvo, inflecto.

To bow back in a compaſs or circuit. Regyro.

To bow the knee. Ingeniculor, congeniculo.

To bow, or wax crooked. Curveſco, incurveſco.

To bow or incline down. Declino, propendeo, deflecto.

To bow to. Acclino.

To bow backward. Reclino.

To bow between. Interclino.

To bow together. Convergo. Vide *To bend.*

To be bowed. Curvor.

To be bowed the contrary way. Fornicor.

Bowed or bent. Conflexus, inflexus, ſinuatus, p. proclivis, adj. infinuatus, laqueatus, pandus.

Lowed or bent backward. Repandus.

Bowed upward like an arch-roof. Subvexus, p.

Bowed downward. Devexus, p.

Bowed about Circumflexus, p.

Not bowed Indeflexus, p. Vide *Bent and crooked.*

A bowing. Concavitas, curvatio, flexura, f.

A bowing round about. Circumflexio, f. circumflexus, m.

A bowing back. Recurvitas, f.

A bowing downward, as under a burden. Pandatio, f. Vide *Bending.*

The bowing in an arched roof. Abſis, f.

A bowing made in roofs of houſes in a circle. Halpis, f.

He that boweth the knee, as in making of courtſie. Suffraginator, m.

Eaſie to be bowed. Flexilis, tentus, adj.

Bowingly. Proclivè, adv. Vide *Crooked.*

A **bowe.** Arcus, m. Cornu, n.

A little bowe. Arculus, arcellus, m.

A rain-bowe. Iris, f. arcus cœleſtis, arcus pluvius.

A bowe wherewith we play on

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A Fiddle or Viol. Plectrum, n. Dædala, f.

A croſs-bowe. Balista, arcubalista, f. scorpio, m.

A ſteel-bowe, or tiller. Chalybea balista.

A bowe-bearer. Præfectus foreſtæ.

An Ox-bowe in a plough. Arquilius, circulus, m.

To bend a bowe. Arcum tendo.

A bowe-man. Vide *Archer.*

A Bowyer. Arcuarius, m.

A bowe ſtring. Amentum, n. nervus, m.

Of a bowe. Arcuarius, adj

Like a bowe. Arcuatim, adv.

A bowe-net. Vide *Weel.*

To **bowel**, *embowel, or draw out the garbage or guts.* Exsicco, deviscero, exentero.

bowelled or embowelled. Eviscératus, deviscératus, p.

The bowels or entrails of a man or beaſt. Intestina, orum; viscera, um; exta, orum; n. exenterа, interanea.

A bowelling. Exenteratio, f.

By bowels or intrails. Visceratim, adv.

To **bowge** *or pierce.* Penetro.

To bowge or pierce a ſhip with ſhot. Penetro, perforo, verbero, transmitto, perfodio.

bowged. Perforatus.

A bowging. Perforatio, f.

To **bounce** *or thump.* Crepo.

To bounce often Crepito.

A bounce, noiſe or thump. Crepitus, bombus, m.

A **bower.** Umbraculum, n.

A **Bowſer.** Thesaurarius.

To **box** *or chip one on the ear.* Depalmo, palmæ percutio

To box on the pate, or to knock one about the pate. Colaphizo, pugnum impingo.

A box Vide *Blow.*

A box-tree. Vide *Tree.*

A **Box.** Pyxis, cista, theca, cistella, f.

A little box. Pyxidicula, pyxidula, f.

A box to keep ſpice in. Narthecium, n.

A box for medicines. Pyxidicula, f.

A box for delicate junkets, as ſweets and ſuch like. Tragematotheca, f.

A box of ſweet ointments. Myrothecium, alabastrum, n.

A jewel-box. Annularium, n.

A duſt-box. Pyxis vel theca pulveraria.

Grocers boxes, wherein they put their ſpices. Nidi, orum; n.

A box wherein weights and ballances be kept. Trytodoce, es; f.

Boxes wherein ſweet perfumes are kept. Olfactariola, orum; n.

A box to throw dice on the table. Orca, f. fritillus, m.

A box or pot to put in lots. Sitella, f.

Poor mens boxes. Cistulæ pauperum.

Box-bearers. Cistiferi, pyxiferi, orum; m.

Made like a box. Pyxidatus, p.

A **Boy.** Puer, m.

A little boy or lad. Puerulus, puellus, m. pusillus, puerculus.

A boy full of jeſts and taunts. Salaputius, m.

A boy under fourteen years of age. Impuber, m. impubes, m. & f.

A boy about fourteen years of age. Pubes, m. & f.

A boy tending upon common harlots, called an Apple-ſquire. Aquariolus, m.

An old lubber that wantonly playeth the boy. Callipæda, m.

A boy with a buſh-head. Comatulus, m.

A boy or wench that is beaten about the ſhoulders. Scapularis, m. & f.

Boys attending upon an hoſt to carry baggage. Calones, m.

Boys games. Pupillaria, orum; puerilia, n

Boyiſhneſs. Puerilitas, pueritia, f.

Boyiſh. Puerilis, adj.

Boyiſhly. Puerilitèr, adv.

A **Boy** *of an anchor.* Index anchoralis.

To **boyle** *or ſeeth, as cooks do, or actively.* Coquo, decoquo, incoquo, dilcoquo, elixo & lixo.

To boyl before, or par-boyl. Præcoquo.

To boyl again, Recoquo.

To boyl much or thoroughly. Percoquo, excoquo.

To boyl away. Decoquo.

To boyl or ſeethe together. Concoquo, collixo.

To make to boyl. Defervefacio, fervefacio, intervefacio.

To boyl new wine. Defruto.

To boyl often. Coctito, coquito.

To boyl as a pot boyleth, or paſſively. Bullio, æſtuo, inæſtuo, ferveo.

To boyl over. Efferveo, ebullio, effervesco, adæſtuo.

To boyl and caſt up great waves and ſurges. Undo, exæſtuo.

To begin to boyl. Effervesco.

To be boyled. Incoquor.

Boyled or ſodden. Coctus, lixus, lixatus, concoctus, discoctus, fervefactus, defervefactus, elixus, p.

Throughly boyled. Excoctus, percoctus, p.

Often boyled. Recoctus, p.

Boyled before, or par-boyled. Præcoctus. p.

A little boyled, Subfervefactus, p.

Half-boyled. Semicoctus, semicrudus.

Boyled meats. Aulicoqua, orum; n.

A boyler. Coctor, m.

The boyling of the ſea in Britanny. Clota, f.

A boyling or ſeething. Coctio, f. decoctus, m. coctura, decoctura, f.

A boyling. Ebullitio, f.

That is boyled in an earthen pot. Testuaceus, adj.

Eaſie to be boyled. Coctilis, coctivus, coctibilis, adj.

To be **boyſterous.** Perhorreo, perhorresco, fluctuo.

Boyſterous or troubleſome weather. Tempestas, f.

A boyſterous wind beating down trees and houſes. Turbo, preſter, m.

Boyſterous. Tempestuosus, adj.

boyſterous water, falling down from hills and mountains very ſwiftly. Torrens, m.

A **boyſt**, *being a veſſel of braſs.* Lecythus, m.

B ante R.

To **brabble.** Altercor. Vide *Brawl.*

A **Brace** *to faſten beams in building.* Fibula, f.

A brace of dogs. Binicanes.

A Bowyers **Brace.** Brachiale, n. brachitutela, f.

A **Bracelet** Armilla, f. spinther, brachionister.

A bracelet to be worn on the right hand. Dextrale, dextrochium.

A bracelet of pearls. Linea margaritarum.

A little bracelet. Spintherulum, n.

Bracelets given to ſouldiers. Calbei, m.

That weareth bracelets. Armillatus.

Brachygraphy. Brachygraphia.

Brachylogies. V. *Short ſpeeches.*

Brag Vide *Proud.*

To **brag.** Glorior. Vide *To glory.*

A proud bragging. Vide *Vaunting.*

Braggadochio. Thraso.

Bragget, *or Braket, a kind of drink.* Promulsis, m. mellibrodium.

A **bragget,** *a ſtay cut out of ſtone or timber to bear up the ſummer; in Maſonry called a Corbel, in timberwork a Bragget or ſhoulder-piece.* Mutulus, m.

To **braid** *or curl.* Crispo. Vide *To curl.*

A braid. Vide *Burnt.*

To **braie** *or bray, bruiſe, pound or ſtamp.* Pinso, tero, contero, detero, obtero, trito, tundo, subigo.

To bray often or apace. Pinsito.

Brayed, pounded or bruiſed ſmall. Contritus, p.

Brayed or bruiſed. Pilus. Vide *Bruiſed.*

He that brayeth or bruiſeth ſmall. Tritor, contritor, m.

A braying or bruiſing. Tritura, contritio, f. obtritus.

To **braie** *or* **bray** *out, or cry.* Fremo, vocifero, vociferor, emugio.

To bray like a Deer or Elephant. Barrio.

To bray like an Aſs. Rudo.

To bray or roar like a Lion. Irrugio.

A braying out. Vociferatio f.

The braying of a Deer or Elephant, Barritus, m.

The braying of an Aſs. Ruditus, m.

The braying of beaſts. Rugitus, m.

To daſh out ones **brains.** Excerebro.

The brain. Cerebrum, n. vitalia capitis.

The brain-pan. Cranium, n.

The hinder-part of the brain, or a little brain. Cerebellum, n.

He that daſheth or beateth out the brains. Excerebrator, m.

The cauls or ſkins of the brain. Pia mater.

Brain-ſickneſs. Mania, f.

brain-ſick, or wild brained Cerebrosus, maniacus, phreneticus, maniaticus, furiosus, adj.

A **Brake,** *ſuch as Bakers uſe.* Frangibulum, artopta, f. mastra, vibra, f.

Brake or Fern. Vide *Fern.*

A Brake or Croſs-iron. V. *Bow.*

A **Brake** *for flax or hemp.* Linifrangibula, f. vel linifrangibulum, n.

A **brake** *or ſharp bit or ſnaffle for horſes.* Pillonis, Vide *Bridle and bit.*

A **Bramble** *or Briar.* Vepres, f. tribulus, lentis, m.

A Bramble called a Raſpis. Rhibis.

A little Bramble. Veprecula, f.

A Bramble called the Blackberry-tree. Rubus, m.

A kind of Bramble bearing more fruit then others. Rhamnus, m.

A kind of Bramble whoſe pricks be not hooked. Frutis.

A kind of Bramble and Briar that bringeth forth berries. Sicinnina vel licimina, f.

A place full of Brambles and Briars. Vepretum, rubetum, senticetum, n.

To **branch** *out.* Germino, progermino.

To have branches. Frondeo.

To begin to have branches. Frondesco.

Branched, or ſprung out, or leaved. Frondatus, p.

Branching or ſpringing out. Germinatus, germinans, frondens, p.

A branch of a tree, herb or young twig Germen, flagellum, n. frons. Vide *Bough.*

A little branch or young twig. Frondicula, f. scolicolus, m.

A branch of Bay. Laurea, f.

A Vine-branch. Pampinus, m. & f. palmes, m. pampinarium, n. colis, m. viticulum, n.

A branch of a Vine growing in the tree. Sarmentum, n.

A branch of a Vine that groweth out of a forked bough. Furcanius palmes.

The branch of a Vine which is cut, and ſpringeth again more fruitful then before. Relex, m.

A branch which beareth no

fruit.

fruits. Stolo, ſpado.

Branches of an old Vine. Dracones.

A branch of a Date-tree pulled off with the fruit. Spadix, m. ſpathalium, n.

A branching. Germinatio, fœtus.

Of a branch. Frondeus, frondaceus, ſarmentitius, frondarius, pampineus, adj.

Full of branches. Pampinoſus, pampinaceus, ſarmentoſus, adj.

That beareth branches or leaves. Frondifer, adj.

A **Brand** *of fire.* Torris, m. fax, facula, f.

A brand put out. Titio, f.

A brand-iron, or trivet. Chytra, f. chytropus, m.

* *To brand cattel.* Characterem inſignire. Vide *To mark.*

* *A brand for cattel.* Character Vide *Mark.*

To **Brandiſh.** Coruſco, vibro, Vide *Shake*

A brandiſhing or gliſtering. Coruſcatio, f. coruſcamen, n.

Brann. Furfur, n.

Bran of wheat. Canica, f. cantarum, n.

Of or belonging to bran. Furfuraceus, furfureus, adj.

Full of bran. Furfuroſus, adj.

To **Bran,** *to mix or counterfeit with braſs.* Æro, ſubæro.

Braſs. Æs, n.

Braſs-work, or that which is made of braſs. Æriſicium, æramentum, n.

A braſs pot, chafern or kettle. Enum, ahenum incoctile, n.

A little braſs pot or poſnet. Ænulum, n.

A kind of mixt braſs. Ollaria, f.

Braſs oare. Onychitis, chalcitis, f.

A place where braſs is made. Chalceutice, f.

A Braſier. Ærarius, m.

That wherein is braſs. Æroſus, adj.

That bringeth forth braſs. Æriger, adj.

Covered with braſs. Æratus.

That is braſs within, and gold and other metal without. Subæratus.

Braſſen, or of braſs. Æreus, eneus, chalceus, ahenus, æneus.

Braſt. Vide *Break.*

To be **Brave.** Reſplendeo, plendeo, ſplendeſco.

Bravery. Decor, ſplendor, m.

* *Womens bravery.* Mundus, muliebris, vel ornatus muliebris.

Brave and trimm. Elegans, ſplendidus, adj.

Paſſing brave Perornatus.

Bravely. Concinnè ſpecioſè, ornatè, ſplendidè, adv. Vide *Trim and beautiful.*

To **Brawle,** *or chide with one.* Altercor, rixor, delitigo, concertio, velitor, compugno. Vide *To chide.*

A brawler or chider. Altercator, rixator, m. trix, f.

A brawling or chiding. Contentio, rixa, velitatio, advelitatio, concertatio, lis, litigatio, f. jurgium. Vide *Chide.*

Brawling. Factioſus, rixans.

That brawleth much. Rixoſus, jurgioſus, jurgoſus, adj.

Brawlingly. Rixoſè, adv. Vide *Chidingly.*

To be hard of fleſh, or brawned like a boar. Concalleo, occalleo, occalleſco.

Brawn of a wild boar. Aprugnum, vel aprinum callum, & callus.

Bacon of a tame boar. Callum verrinum.

The brawn of the arms and thighs. Tori, orum; lacertus, maſc.

The brawn of the legs. Muſculus, m.

Plenty of brawn. Calloſitas, f.

Full of brawn. Calloſus, adj.

Having great brawn, well legged or armed. Lacertoſus, toroſus, adj.

To bray, Vide *braie.*

A **Breach.** Incurſio.

A breach between men. Simultas, ſeditio, f.

The breach of a promiſe. Punica fides.

Bread. Panis, m.

Sweet or unleavened bread. Azymus panis.

Leavened bread. Panis fermentatus, zymites.

Bread a little leavened. Acrizymus.

Bread made of wheat. Panis triticeus, pyramon, apluda, f.

Bread made of new wheat. Sitanicus panis.

Rie bread. Panis ſcealicius.

Barley bread. Hordeaceus panis.

Oaten bread. Panis avenaceus.

White bread. Candidus vel ſiligineus, primarius panis.

Cake bread. Dulciarius panis, itrion.

Fine manchet bread. Similacius, ſimilagineus panis.

Cheat-crib, or ranged wheat bread. Cibarius vel ſecundarius conſuſaneus panis.

Sugar-bread, or march-pane. Saccarites panis.

Saffron bread. Crocatus panis.

Bread made of wheat bran. Canicaceus panis.

Brown bread, or courſe bread. Ater furfuraceus, furfuroſus, furfuratus, aceroſus, gregarius, domeſticus, autopyrus, agelaus panis.

Bread to eat Oyſters with. Panis oſtrearius.

Great loaves of brown bread. Culicei panes.

Biſket bread. Panis nauticus, vel bis coctus.

Horſe bread. Pityrias.

Bread made of the grain Colocindium *growing in* Egypt. Orinda.

Bread made of lintells. Phatinus panis.

Bread made of the ſeed of the herb Lotus. Lotometra.

Bread conſecrated to Bacchus. Obeliæ.

Bread made like woven ropes. Coliphium, n.

A kind of bread in Syria, *which before it be throughly baked, falleth into coals.* Mamphula.

Dole-bread. Tradilis panis.

Mouldy or vinowed bread. Panis mucidus.

Bread baked under the aſhes. Subcineritius, focarius panis.

Bread baked under a pan. Teſtuaceus, artopitius panis.

Bread baked on a gridiron. Eſcarites.

Bread not well baked. Panis rubidus.

Light bread puffed up with barm. Panis ſpongioſus.

The cruſt of the bread. Cruſtum, cruſtulum panis.

The crumb of bread. Panis medulla.

That which is uſed in ſtead of bread. Panicium, n.

The making of bread. Panificium, n.

The ſweetbread of an hog. Pancreas.

To **Break** *actively.* Frango, confringo, infringo, rumpo, obtundo, tero, cello, elido, imminuo, dirimo, obrumpo, ſolvo, percudo, quaſſo, obtundo, labefacio, labefacto, macto.

To break in pieces. Comminuo, diminuo, ſubtero, pertero, diſtringo, effringo, intringo, perfringo, prærumpo, perrumpo, contundo, pertundo, prætundo, quaſſo, diſſipo, diſcutio, ſcindo.

To break aſunder, or in two pieces. Interrumpo, diſrumpo, dirumpo, diſtringo, diſtero, diſtringo, dirimo, diſcindo, diſſuo, intercido, divido, dilanio, diſtrabo

To break off. Abrumpo, dirumpo, reſcindo, diſcindo, detergo.

To break and leave off for a time. Interrumpo, intermitto.

To break about. Circumfringo.

To break or burſt open. Refringo, refrango, effringo.

To break open violently. Expugno.

To break up. Dirumpo, abrumpo, erumpo, Profindo, proſcindo, reſcindo.

To break down. Diruo, deſtruo, excudo.

To break down an hedge. Diſſepio.

To break before. Præfringo.

To break one thing againſt another. Affringo, adfringo.

To break or bruiſe ſmall. Tero, contero. Vide *To bray and crumb.*

To break under. Suffringo.

To break, as when one breaketh a Law. Violo, temero, coavello, perrumpo, lædo.

To break often. Ruptito.

To break company. Diſſocio.

To break with a flail. Tribulo

To break up a Writ or Letter. Reſigno.

To break the back-bone. Exdorſuo.

To break the loyns. Præumbo, delumbo.

To break the teeth, claws, or horns of a beaſt. Exarmo.

To break land with an harrow eared before. Offringo, occo, as.

To break the faſt. Jento, jentaculor.

To break or tame a wild beaſt. Domo, ſubigo, domito, cicuro.

To break or burſt, neutrum. Crepo, as, & is; dehiſco.

To break in. Irruo, irrumpo, introrumpo, intrudo.

To break out. Prorumpo, proſilio, erumpo, excurro.

To break out as the Sea doth. Exundo.

To break out or a mans face doth with heat. Pullulas emitto.

To break forth, as water out of a ſpring Scateo, ſcaturio.

I will break thy head. Diminuam ego caput tuum.

To break his oath. Fidem violo.

To break promiſe. Fidem lædo.

To be broken. Rumpor, frangor, fragco, frageſco.

Broken, or burſt. Fractus, ruptus, laceratus, contractus, p. confragoſus, adj. diſſolutus, quaſſus, quaſſatus, pertuſus, labefactus, p.

Broken in pieces, or all to be broken. Comminutus, contulus, pertuſus, pertritus, p.

Broken, or burſt aſunder, or in the middle. Interruptus, interciſus, p

Burſt in ſunder with a clap or noiſe, as a bladder full blown. Diſploſus, p.

Broken off. Abruptus, deſciſſus.

Broken or left off for a time. Intermiſſus, interruptus, p.

Broken open. Refractus, effractus, p.

Broken up. Diruptus, p.

Broken down. Diratus, p.

Broken before. Præfractus, p.

Broken or violated. Violatus, temeratus, p.

Broken, or burſt in the loins. Delumbis, adj. delumbatus, lumbifractus, p.

Broken out by violence. Proruptus, p.

Broken with ſorrow. Angore confectus.

Broken teeth. Dentes mutilati.

Broken or tamed. Domitus, perdomitus, p.

Not broken or tamed. Intractatus, p.

A breaker or burſter. Ruptor, maſc.

A breaker or burſter of doors and locks. Effractor, m.

He that breaketh or violateth. Violator, temerator, m.

A breaker

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A breaker and tamer of horses and colts. Domitor, cicurator, assuetarius, m.

Good breakers of horses. Hippocomicæ, arum; m.

A breaker of a league. Fœdifragus, adj.

A breaking or bursting. Fractio, fractura, contractura, infractio, ruptio, ruptura, scissio, f.

A breaking in pieces, a breaking. Infractio, f.

A breaking in sunder. Diruptio, diremptio, f.

A breaking off. Abruptio, f.

A breaking or bursting open. Diffractura, f.

A breaking or leaving off for a time. Intermissio, f.

A breaking or violating. Violatio, temeratio, f.

A breaking in. Irruptio, f.

A breaking down. Excilio, f.

A breaking through. Perruptio, f.

A breaking of the loins. Lumbifragium, n.

A breaking with a noise, as in falling of trees. Fragor, m.

A breaking of a ship, vide *Shipwrack.*

A breaking or taming of an horse. Domitura, f. domitus, m. infractio, f.

A breaking out into a scab. Ulceratio, f. rumentum, n. scaturies, f.

A breaking out of infants about the head. Siriasis, f.

A breaking out of childrens mouths. Aphtha, f.

A breaking out within the mouth, coming by inflammation. Emphysodes.

A breaking, bursting, or rupture of the belly. Hernia, ramex, enterocela, enterocele, bubonocele, f.

Broken bellied, or that is so burst. Herniosus, ramicolus, enterocelicus, ruptus, adj.

A bursting when the fell of fat falleth into the cods. Epiplocele, f.

He that is so burst. Epiplocelicus, adj.

A bursting, when the bowels fall into the cods, and water is there gathered. Hydrenterocele, f.

He that is so burst. Hydrenterocelicus, adj.

A bursting, when the humour is fallen into one of the stones. Hydrocele, f.

He that is so burst. Hydrocelicus, adj.

That is burst in the stones. Thlasias, vel thlasias, m.

A breaking out, or bursting out of waters. Scaturies, scaturigo, f.

That so bursteth out and runneth over. Scaturiginosus, adj.

That may be broken. Fragilis, fractitius, violabilis, violatilis, adj.

That cannot be broken or discouraged. Infragilis, inviolabilis, infrangibilis, adj.

A break-fast. Jentaculum, prandiolum, prandiculum, n.

A break-fast of brewes. Adipale convivium.

Breakneck, or steep, hard to get up. Præruptus, arduus.

A **Breast.** Pectus, n. thorax, m. thoraca, f.

A little breast. Pectusculum, n.

A womans breast or nipple. Mamma, f. uber, n. papilla, f.

A little breast, &c. Mammula, mammilla, f.

The breast bone. Illerion, n. scutum cordis.

A breast-cloth. Mammillare, n.

A breast-plate. Lorica, f. thorax, m. thoraca f. pectorale, n.

The breast-plate of judgment made of gold, blew silk, purple, scarlet, and fine twined linnen, four square, and double, an hand breadth long and broad, having in it twelve precious stones. Logicon, n.

Belonging to the breast-plate. Pectoralis, adj.

That hath a great breast. Pectorosus, adj.

That is narrow and strait-breasted Stenothorax, adj.

That weareth breast-plates or cuirets. Thoracatus, p.

To **Breathe.** Spiro, respiro, anhelo, halo.

To draw breath with difficulty. Anhelo.

To breathe fast. Anhelo.

To breathe forth, or cast forth a breath or fume. Exhalo, vaporo, evaporo, prospiro.

To breathe or air. Vaporo, exsicco.

To breathe in or upon. Inspiro, inhalo, adspiro.

To breathe between. Interspiro.

To breathe through. Perspiro.

To breathe out, or give up the ghost. Expiro, exhalo, effio animam.

A breathing. Respiratio, perspiratio, f. respiratus, m.

A breathing with difficulty. Anhelatio, f.

A breathing upon. Afflatus, m.

A breathing between. Interspiratio, f.

A breathing out. Expiratio, evaporatio, f.

Breath. Halitus, anhelitus, m. spiratio, f. flatus, animus, m. anima, f. spiritus, m. pneuma, n.

A short breath. Suspirium, n.

A moist breath or air. Vapor, m.

A dry breath or fume. Exhalatio, f.

Thickness of breath. Dascia, f.

The passage whereby the breath issueth out. Respiramen, spiramentum.

A breathing hole, out of which breath, wind, air, or smoke passeth. Spiraculum, n.

The shortness of breath. Anhelitus angustia, spirandi difficultas.

The stinking of the breath. Uze, f.

That breatheth. Spirans, expirans, spiritualis, animalis, pneumaticus.

That whereby we breathe. Spirabilis, adj.

Breeches, *slops, or long hose.* Braccæ, arum; f. subligaculum, femoralia, ium; femenalia, ium; pl. perizoma, & perizomatum, n.

Breeches with stockings sowed unto them. Femineæ curatæ.

Mariners breeches or slops. Laccæ, braccæ.

Breeches of linnen, to wrastle or run in. Campestre, Neut. Vestis campestris.

Breechers, or slop-makers. Braccarii.

He that weareth breeches. Braccatus, p.

To **Breed** *or wax with young* Genero, progenero, fœto, fœtifico, parturio, semino, vide *Bring forth.*

To breed teeth. Dentio, is.

To breed or bring up. V. *Bring up.*

Bred in one naturally. Innatus, ingeneratus, p.

Bred or brought up. Educatus, p.

A breeder. Fructuarius, seminator, m.

A breeder of cattel. Pecuarius, m.

The breed or increase of cattel. Pecuaria, f.

A breeding of teeth. Dentitio, f.

A breeding place. Pecuarium, n. pecuaria, f.

Pertaining to breeding. Fructuarius, adj.

Breeding, or great with young. Fœtus, fœtuolus, adj.

Bredth. Vide *Bread.*

Brent. Vide *Burnt.*

Breviatures. Sigiæ, f.

Brevity. Brevitas.

A **Brew.** Breve.

To **Brew.** Pandoxor, potum vel cervisiam concoquo.

Brewed. Concoctus, p.

A Brewer. Potilex, cervisiarius, zythepsa, masc.

A Brewhouse. Pandoxatrium, cervisiarium, zythepsarium, n.

Brewes. Offulæ adipatæ, f. adipatum, n. panis madidus, panis jure emolitus.

To **Bribe,** *or corrupt with gifts.* Largitione vel muneribus animum corrumpo, depravo, capto, violo, perverto, emo, munera largior.

To bribe or solicite men to give their voices and consent. Prehenso, prenso.

To labour for an office by giving bribes. Ambio.

To pole by receiving bribes. Depeculor.

Bribed. Corruptus, captus auro, sordidus.

A Briber. Corruptor, m.

A bribing. Corruptio, f. ambitus, m. prensatio, prehensatio, depravatio, largitio, f.

A Bribe. Repetundarum, largitio, f. munus, donum, n.

Bribery. Latrocinium, n. corruptio, f.

That will be bribed, or sell his faith for money. Venalis.

Accused of bribery. Repetundus, adj.

Pertaining to bribes. Muneralis, adj.

With taking bribes in dishonest matters. Corrupte, sordide, depravate, adv. Vide *Theft.*

Bribers. Latrones.

A **Brick,** *or tile.* Later, m. later cottilis, tella, f.

A little brick or tile. Laterculus, m.

A kind of brick five handful broad. Pentadoron.

A Brickmaker. Laterarius, latercularius, argillarius, argillator, m.

A Brick-kill. Fornax lateritia.

Brickmaking. Argillatio, cœnotactoria, f.

A brick wall. Septmentum lateritium, murus cottilis.

That is made of brick. Lateritius, adj.

A **Bridal,** *or marriage.* Nuptiæ, arum; f. nuptatorium.

He that beareth sway at a bridall. Paranymphus, m.

A Bride Cake. Vide *Cake.*

A Bridegroom. Sponsus, neogamus, nymphus, sympositiates, m.

A Bride or woman new married. Sponsa, nupta, nympha, f.

The Bridemen that leadeth the Bride to Church. Pronubus, m.

The Bridemaid. Pronuba, f.

Bridewel. Pistrinum, ergastulum, n

The master of Bridewel. Ergastularius, pistrinarius.

To make a **Bridge.** Ponto.

A bridge. Pons, m.

A little bridge. Ponticulus, m. pontellum, n.

A draw-bridge. Pons versatilis, m.

A bridge made in haste for a time, and shortly removed. Schedion.

A bridge of wood. Pons roborius, sublicius, ligneus.

The bridge of a lute, gittern or any such like instrument. Magadium, n.

To **Bridle.** Equo frænum injicio, fræno, infræno, refræno, coerceo, compesco, comprimo, contineo, constringo, cohibeo.

Bridled. Frænatus, refrænatus, habenatus, p.

Not bridled. Effrænatus, infrænatus, p. effrænis, adj.

A bridler. Frænator, m.

A bridling Refrænatio, f.

A bridling of carnal appetites and lusts. Sophrosyne, es. Vide *Temperate.*

A bridle. Frænum, fræni, retinaculum, lorum. Vide *Bit.*

A little bridle. Frænulum, n.

A bridle rein. Lorum, n. habena, habenula, f.

The headstall of a bridle. Vide *Headstall.*

That

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That may be bridled. Coercibilis, adj.

A Brie, *a kind of fly that maketh beasts to gad.* Attelabus, m. oestrum, n.

To be Brief, or short in speaking or writing. Laconizo, compendiosè loquor, dico precisè, præcisè, strictim, paucis, brevibus, leviter tango, leviter transeo, modicè ago, brevi comprehendo.

Briefness, or brevity. Brevitas, breviloquentia, f. breviloquium, præcisio, paucitas, angustia, f. parsimonia orationis.

A brief or short writing, containing the sum of a thing, vide *Abridgment.*

A brief. Vide *Breve.*

A brief rehersal of things treated of before. Anacephalæosis, recapitulatio, f.

A brief sentence. Sententiola.

Brief, or compendious. Brevis, compendiarius, compendiosus, succinctus, concisus, contractus, angustus, paucus, modicus, circumscriptus, adj.

Briefly, or compendiously. Brevè, breviter, brevi, brevibus, perbreviter, summariè, compendiosè, concisè, præcisè, succinctè, cursim, laconicè, precisè, compressè, strictim, strictè, perstrictim, collectim, collectè, circumscriptè, anguste, semel, attenuatè, leviter, modicè, comprehensè.

A Brier. Vide *Bramble.*

A sweet Brier, vide *Eglantine.*

A Brigandine, *or coat of Mail or fence.* Dorica, f. bilis.

A Brigantine, *pinnace, or little ship* Phaselus, aphracta, aphractum, celox, paro, m.

The least kind of brigantine. Mioparo.

A Brigantine set to spy. Episcopium, catascopium, navigium, speculatorium, n. v. *Barge.*

To be Bright, *or to shine.* Fulgeo, effulgeo, præfulgeo, refulgeo, luceo, colluceo, deluceo, eluceo, reluceo, splendeo, coruscо, renideo, ardeo. V. *Shine.*

To make bright. Elucido, rutilo, nitido.

To wax bright. Lucesco, elucesco, dilucesco, splendesco, resplendesco, explendesco, inclaresco, ignesco.

It is bright. Lucet.

It waxeth bright. Lucescit, lucescitur.

Brightness or clearness. Splendor, fulgor, m. luculentia, fœm. nitor, m. claritas, claritudo, f. fulgur, n. ardor, candor, m.

The brightness of the sun, or any thing. Jubar, m. lampas, f.

That casteth forth brightness, or beams of light. Radians, radiatus, p.

Bright or clear. Lucidus, dilucidus, luculentus, splendidus, fulgidus, limpidus, illustris, coruscus, adj. lucens, fulgens, niteńs, nitens, p. nitidus, rutilus, igneus, flammeus, adj candens, p. candidus, sydereus, adj. gemmans, p.

Very bright. Perlucidus, prælucidus, præfulgidus, præmitidus, adj.

Through bright, that one may see through. Perlucidus pellucidus, tranlucidus, perspicuus, adj.

Somewhat bright. Sublucidus, splendidulus, lubricalis, perlucidulus, adj.

Brightly or clearly. Lucidè, splendidè, fulgidè, claré, adv.

Very brightly. Perlucidè, præmitidè, adv.

Somewhat brightly. Sublucidè, adv.

To Brim *a sow.* Subo.

A brimmed sow. Sus subata.

To make Brims *or margents.* Margino.

The brim of a bank or any thing else. Ora, margo, fibra, crepido, orificium, labrum, n.

The brim of a sieve or strainer. Telia, f.

That hath great brims. Marginatus, p.

That hath no brims. Achilus, adj.

Belonging to brims. Marginalis adj.

Brimstone. Sulphur, n.

A kind of brimstone to make wool white. Egula.

A maker or worker of brimstone. Sulphurarius, m.

The place where brimstone is made or boiled. Sulphuraria, sulphuria, f.

Drest with brimstone Sulphuratus, p.

Of or belonging to brimstone, mixt with brimstone, or the colour of brimstone. Sulphureus, adj.

To season with Brimstone. Salio, salsedine condio.

Brine, liquour that is salt. Aqua salsa, muria, muries, salsedo, salsugo, salsitudo, salsilago, f.

Brine with dregs and all. Alex.

Being long in brine. Muriaticus, muriaticus, adj.

Brinish. Salsus, adj.

To bring. Duco, adduco, affero, perfero, perveho, adveho, præbeo, apporto, aggero, adnoveo.

To bring by force or violence. Attraho, appello, adigo, perduco, rapio.

To bring from one place to another. Detero, deporto, deduco.

To bring, or carry over or on the other side. Traduco, transtero, trajicio, trajecto.

To bring in. Infero importo, induco, introduco, ingero, invehо, admitto.

To bring in first, or to be the first author of things Prægigno.

To bring in one in place of another. Subtitуo.

To bring back again. Reduco, retroduco, retero, retrotero reporto, revehо, regero, rechgo, restituo, revoco.

To bring before. Prævehо.

To bring one to a place writing upon him. Deduco.

To bring forth. Educo, produco profero effero, protraho, eruo.

To bring into parts. Diduco.

To bring forth as females do their young. Pario, procreo, fœto, fœtifico, gigno, genero, progigno, emitor, edo, fero, produco, procudo.

To be ready to bring forth. Parturio.

To bring forth before the time. Abortio, aborto, as, abortior, abortor.

To bring forth flowers. Floreo, floresco.

To bring forth plenteously. Fundo, effundo.

To bring forth as one bringeth forth witnesses. Evoco, exhibeo, adhibeo, testes produco, allego.

To bring up or nourish. Educo, pasco, alo.

To bring up in Innutrio.

To bring together. Conduco, confero.

To bring over, cover, or bring against, or overthwart. Obduco.

To bring under. Subjicio, subigo, subjugo.

To bring low or abate. Accido.

To bring privily. Supparo.

To bring to pass. Efficio, conficio, exequor.

To bring aside. Seduco, sevoco.

To bring tidings. Nuncio, annuncio.

To bring word again. Renuncio, retroduco.

To bring into a fools paradise. Blandior, vana spe lacto.

To bring or cause ill luck. Obscævo.

To bring into a narrow room or space. Coarcto.

To bring into presence. Repræsento.

To bring out of a good and comely fashion. Turpo.

To bring somewhat to nothing. Adnihilo, absumo, pessundo, eximanio.

To bring sleep. Vide *Sleep.*

To bring often. Peadicto.

To bring forth often. Prompto.

To be brought. Afferor, deducor.

To bring to destruction. Profligo.

To be brought into the world. Procreor, provenio.

To be brought to pass. Efficior, conficior.

Brought. Allatus, advectus, advectitius, adductus, p.

Brought by force. Appulsus, perpulsus, adactus, p.

Brought in. Illatus, introlatus, inductus, introductus, invectus, part.

Brought in another's place. Substitutus, p.

Brought back or again. Reportatus, redactus, reductus, p. redux, m. & f.

Brought forth. Productus, prolatus, prosectus, p.

Brought forth or born. Partus, procreatus, productus, p. Vide *born.*

Brought up. Educatus, p. alumnus, m. alumnatus, p.

Brought up wantonly, or like a Cockney. Delicatus, p.

Brought together. Collatus, conductus, compulsus, p.

Brought under. Subjectus, submitus, p.

Brought to pass. Actus, perfectus, effectus, patratus, expletus, p.

Brought to nought. Exinanitus.

Brought to destruction. Prostratus, p.

A bringer of one against his will. Perductor, m. trix, f.

A bringer from one place to another. Traductor, translator, trix, f.

A bringer back again. Reductor, reportator, restitutor, trix.

He that bringeth a man to place. Deductor, m. trix, f.

A bringer up. Educator, nutricul. trix, f. alumnus, alumnatrix, altor, m. trix, f.

He that bringeth a thing to pass. Effector, perfector, m. trix, f. Vide *Author.*

A bringer of tidings. Rumorgerulus, m.

A bringer to nought. Perditor, m.

A bringer forth in sight. Subjector, m. trix, f.

A bringing. Portatus, adductus, m.

A bringing up, or education. Educatio, disciplina, f.

A bringing from one to another. Translatio, traductio, f.

A bringing in. Importatio, inductio, introductio, illatio, invectio, f.

A bringing back. Reductio.

A bringing forth, or abroad. Prolatio, productio, f.

A bringing forth of young. Fœtura, procreatio, f. partus, m. partura, paritura, f. productio, generatio, f. fœtus, m.

A bringing together. Collatio.

A bringing under. Subjectio.

A bringing to pass. Effectio, efficientia, confectio, f. effectus, m.

Bringing gold. Auriter, adj.

Bringing forth many slender shoots, or shrubs. Fruticosus, adj.

Bringing forth fruit twice a year. Biter, adj.

Thrice a year. Trifer, adj.

Bringing forth all things. Omniparens.

That hath lately brought forth. Effœtus, adj.

She that brought forth twice at twins. Bipara.

Brink. Vide *Brim.*

To Bristle, *or set up the Bristles.* Horreo, setas erigo.

To bristle a Shoemaker's thread. Inlicto.

A bristle, bristle, or big hair. Seta, f.

A little bristle. Setula, f.

The bristles of the fish Polypus. Pumpinus, m.

Bristled, or that hath bristles on his back. Setiger, hirsutus, hispidus, hispidosus.

Full of bristles. Setosus, hispidus, adj.

Seting up the briſtles. Horrens.

Brittleneſs. Fragilitas, f.

Brittle, or ſoon broken. Fragilis, caducus, vitreus, diſſipabilis, adj.

Not brittle. Infragilis, adj.

Brittly. Fragiliter, adv.

To broach, *or tap.* Relino.

A broach. Terebratus ad promendum.

A broach or ſpit. Veru, n. obelus, m.

A little broach. Veruculum, n.

A broach, or ſpit of five parts with one handle. Pentadactylus, adj.

To make **broad.** Dilato, amplifico, amplio.

To wax broad. Lateſco.

To lay abroad. Pando, expono, nudo.

Breadth. Latitudo, amplitudo, f.

The being of one breadth. Æquilatio, f.

Of one breadth. Æquilatus, adj.

Of two hands breadth. Didorus, adj.

A broad way. Platea, f.

The broad end of an oar. Scalmus.

Broad. Latus, patulus, ſpaciolus, vaſtus, adj. luſus, ſparſus, apertus, p.

Very broad. Perlatus, latiſſimus, adj.

Broad leafed. Latifolius, adj.

That cannot be made broad. Illatabilis, adj.

Broadly. Latè, perlatè, vaſtè, adv.

A **Brock,** *or badger-beaſt.* Taxo, m. Vide *Gray.*

A **Broiderer.** Vide *Embroiderer.*

To broid the hair. Criſpo.

Broided. Criſpus, adj. criſpatus, calamiſtratus. Vide *Curl and frizle.*

To **broil.** Torreo, torrefacio.

To be broiled. Torreſco, torreor.

Broiled on the coals. Carbonatus, toſtus, p.

A broil or tumult. Tumultus, m. turbæ, tragœdiæ, f. pl. unda.

Broker. Vide *Break.*

To broke or brook. V. *Like.*

A broker, he that is a mean of bargain between two parties, a brogger. Proxeneta, tranſactor, inſtitor, pararius, m.

A reward given to a broker, brokage. Proxeneticum, n.

A **Brond.** Vide *Mark.*

A **Brooch,** *or ouch.* Monile, n. bulla, f. inſigne, ſegmentum, n.

A brooch that Gentlewomen wear about their necks. Murenula, catena, collaris.

To ſit on or **brood.** Incubo.

Set on brood. Incubatus.

A ſitting on brood. Incubatio, accubatio, f. incubitus, cubitus, cubatus, m.

A brood of chickens. Pullities, f. partus, m. partio, f.

To brook. Degero. Vide *Digeſt.*

A **Brook,** *or little river.* Torrens, profluens, amnis, rivus, aquula, rivulus, m. Vide *River.*

Little brooks. Irrigua, orum, n.

Broom. Myrica, myrice, geniſta, genittella, f. ſpartum, ſive ſpartium, n.

A broom-field, or the place where broom groweth. Myricetum, ſpartarium, n.

Butchers broom, or Knee-holm Ruſcum, n. ruſcus, m.

Of or belonging to broom. Spartcus, adj.

A broom or beſom. Scopæ. V. *Beſom.*

Of or belonging to Butchers broom. Ruſcarius, adj.

Broth. Jus juſculum, n. ſuccus, m. olus.

Broth or liquor to be ſupped. Sorbitio, ſorbitiuncula, f. illinctus, m. ecligma, vel eclegma, n.

Stewed in broth. Jurulentus, adj. juſculentus.

A **Brothell** *houſe.* Vide *Stews.*

Brothelly, Vide *Whoredom.*

A **Brother.** Frater, adelphus, m. Vide *Kindred.*

A little or young brother. Fraterculus, m.

A brother of one father and mother. Germanus, m.

A half-brother. Semigermanus, m.

A brother by the fathers ſide only. Frater conſanguineus.

A brother by the mothers ſide. Frater uterinus.

The husbands brother. Levir, m.

A ſiſters brother. Sororius, m.

A foſter-brother. Collactaneus, homogalacteus, m.

Sworn brethren. Convoti, m. pl.

Brothers born at once. Gemini, gemelli, pl.

A brothers ſon. Fratrimus, m.

A brothers wife, or daughter. Fratria & fratriſſa, frateria, f.

Brothers children, or conſin-germanes. Fratrueles, patrueles, m.

Brotherhood. Fraternitas, germanitas, ſodalitas, f.

Brother-love. Philadelphia, f.

Brother-ſlaughter. Fratricidium, n.

A brother killer. Fratricida.

Of or belonging to a brother. Fraternus, adj.

Brotherly. Fraternè, germanè, germaniter, adv.

Brought. Vide *Bring.*

A **brow.** Supercilium, n. palpebra, f.

The ſpace between the brows. Glabella, f.

He that hath brows. Cilo, blepharo.

Having hairy brows. Palpebroſus, adj.

To bend the brows. Supercilia vibro.

Bending of the brows. Superciliorum contractio.

To make **brown.** Obfuſco, confuſco, fuſco.

He that maketh brown colour. Fuſcator, m.

Brown or natural colour. Pulligo, f.

Brown. Fuſcus, ſubniger, nigellus, leucophæus, Baticus, Hiſpanus, adj.

Somewhat brown. Subfuſcus, adj. Vide *Colours.*

To **browſe.** Frondo, tondeo, attondeo, depalco, frondes carpo.

A browſer. Frondator, m.

A browſing. Frondatio, f.

Browſe, or meat for beaſts in ſnow time. Veſcæ frondes.

Browſed upon. Depaſtus, p.

To **bruc.** Vide *Brew.*

To **bruiſe,** *or break ſmall.* Confringo, collido, allido, contero, obtero, ſubtero, commolo, quaſſo, comminuo, delibo, tudiculo. Vide *Bray.*

Bruiſed, brayed, or made ſmall. Contuſus, colliſus, tritus, contritus, obtritus, detritus, intritus, tuſus, quaſſus, quaſſatus, preſſus, pinſitus, p.

Half bruiſed. Semitritus, p.

Bruiſed againſt ſomething. Illiſus, p.

A bruiſing. Colliſio, f. colliſus, m. contractio, contritio, f.

A **brunt.** *Inſultus.*

To **brush.** Verro, converro, ſcopo.

Bruſhed. Verſus, everſus, p.

A bruſher. Converritor, m. trix, f.

A bruſh. Scopæ, arum, f. pl. verriculum, n.

A little bruſh. Scopula, veſtiaria, f.

A bruſh of briſtles to bruſh velvet. Muſcarium ſetaceum.

A bruſh of briſtles to make pots clean within. Echinus, n.

A Painters bruſh or penſil. Penicillum, n. penicillus, peniculus, m.

A Plaiſterers bruſh. Penicillus teſtorius.

A dry bruſh to kindle fire with. Cremium, n.

To be **brutiſh.** Sævo, obbrutco.

Brutiſh. Brutus, belluinus, ferus, immanis, adj.

Brutiſhneſs Obbruteſcentia, fem.

A brute, or report. Fama, f. rumor, ſermo, m.

A little brute. Rumuſculus, ſermunculus, m.

To **bubble** *up, as water doth in ſeething.* Bullio, ebullio, is; bullo, as; ſcateo, ſcaturio.

Bubbling, or having bubbles. Bullans p.

Bubbling, or bubbling in water as ducks do. Bibulus, amphibolus, m.

A bubbling. Ebullitio, f.

A bubble of water. Bulla, bullula, f.

A **Buck** *or* **Doe.** Dama, dorcas, m. & f.

A Fawn. Hinnulus, hornus.

A Pricket. Subulo, m. bimus, adj. damula.

A Sorel. Trimus adj.

A Sore. Quadrimus, adj.

A Buck. Adultus m.

A **Buck-wheel.** Vide *wheel.*

A **Bucket.** Situla, f. ſitulus, m. urna, f.

A well-bucket. Cratera f. mergus, m hydria, f. modiolus, m. hauſtrum, n.

A little bucket. Sitella, urnula, f.

A bucket with a beam. Telomodiolus, m.

Buckets, or any thing ſerving to quench fire. Siphones incendiarii.

To **buckle.** Fibulo, ſuffibulo, infibulo, conſibulo, conjungo.

Buckled. Suffibulatus, p.

A buckle or claſp. Fibula, f. ſpinter, vel ſpinther, n. anſa, tonn.

A ſhoe-buckle. Fibula calcearia, bxula, pluſcula.

A buckle-maker. Pluſcolarius, m.

To **buck** *clothes.* Vide *To waſh.*

A bucking of clothes. Lixivatium, n.

A bucking-ſtock. Lixivarium, n.

A **Buckler,** Clypeus m, clypeum, n. parma, parmula, ancile, ſcutum, pelta, cetra, f. oplema, n. cavus orbis.

A buckler-maker. Clypearius, m,

A buckler-player. Oplematicus, m.

He that beareth a buckler Clypeatus, ſcutatus, m.

Buckram. Brandium, n.

To **bud,** *burgeon or bloom.* Germino, pullulo, ſuppullulo, gemmo, floreſco, protubero, parturio.

To bud out. Progermino, egermino, froudeſco, pubeſco, ſylveſco.

To bud before the time. Prægermino, antegermino.

To bud or burgeon again. Repullulo.

To bud over. Superfloreſco.

To bud together. Congermino, congerminaſco.

To begin to bud. Germinaſco, pullulaſco, ſuppullulaſco, gemmaſco, ſubnaſcor.

To begin to bud again. Repullulaſco.

Budding. Gemmans, pullulans, vernans.

Budded. Gemmatus, p.

A budding out. Egerminatio, f.

A taking out of ſuperfluous buds. Oculatio, f.

A young bud. Gemma, f. oculus, m.

The firſt ball of flowers. Utriculus m.

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The bud of a rose. Alabastrus, m.

The first bud of the flowers of a Pomegranate. Cymus, m.

A little bud. Gemmula, f.

That hath two buds. Bigemmis, adj.

Budget. Vide *Boudget.*

A **buffet.** Vide *Blow.*

A buffle, or wild ox. Bison, bubulus, uros.

Buff-leather. Aluta, bubalina.

A **Bug,** *or thing that feareth children.* Terriculum, terriculamentum, spectrum, n.

Bugs. Vide *Hobgoblins.*

Buggery. Paderastia. Vide *Sodomy; also lying with beasts.*

A buggerer. Paderastes, pædicator.

To commit buggery. Pædico.

Bugle. *A kind of glass or black horn.*

To **build,** *edifie or set up.* Condo, ædifico, exædifico, fabrico, fabricor, fabrifacio, struo, extruo, construo, architector, instauro, fundo, as; pono, compono, erigo, constituo, facio, molior, figo, colloco.

To build to. Astruo, interstruo, coædifico, continuo, affigo.

To build in. Inædifico.

To build under, or lay a foundation. Substruo.

To build about. Circumstruo.

To build before. Præstruo.

To build again. Reædifico.

To build up or finish the building, Peræditico.

To be built. Ædificor.

Builded or built. Conditus, structus, extructus, constructus, ædificatus, exædificatus, immolitus, fabricatus, situs, positus, p.

Builded upon. Inditus. p.

Builded before. Præstructus, prætextus, p.

Builded hard by. Coædificatus, p.

Built about. Circumstructus, part.

Very well builded. Extructissimus, adj.

Built up. Peræditicatus.

Built with marble. Marmoratus. p.

Builded farther then a mans own ground. Proædificatus. p.

Builded or made of divers things. Structilis. adj.

A builder. Conditor, ædificator, structor, creator, positor, m.

A chief or Master-builder. Architector, m.

A building. Ædificatio, structura, constructio, extructio, f. positus, m.

A building up. Extructio, exædificatio, f.

The art or science of building. Architectonice, architectura, fem.

The whole building. Ædificium, n.

A little building. Ædificatiuncula, f.

A building of pleasant prospects, as galleries, and such like. Menianum, n.

A building made full of grates for men to look through. Dictyoton & dictyota, orum.

A form of building where every thing is equal and straight. Isodomon.

A building where the walls be made of stones of an unequal thickness. Pseudisodomon.

A building having sundry lodgings. Trichorum, n.

A building made like a tower, Pyrgoboris, f.

A building that hath pillars standing thick together, as Cloisters. Pycnostylon.

A common building kept in sufficient reparation. Sarta tecta.

A bay of building. Mensura 24 pedum.

The bulk of a man from the neck to the muddle. Thorax, m.

A **Bull.** Taurus, m.

Of or belonging to a bull. Taurinus, taureus, adj.

Like a bull. Tauriformis adj.

That beareth a bull. Taurifer, adj.

Bull-baiting. Bulbitiæ, arum, f.

Bull-baters. Bubetii.

The Popes bull. Bulla, f. diploma, Papale, n.

A little bull. Bullicula, m.

A **Bullace.** Prunum sylvestre, pruncolum, n.

A bullace-tree. Vide *Tree.*

Bullet. Vide *Pellet*

A **Bullion** *of Copper to set on Poyrels, or bridles, for an ornament.* Cucumis, crusta, bulla, bullula, f. emblema, n.

Bullion. V. *The place where gold is tryed, or gold in the mass.*

A **Bullock.** Bubulus, juvencus, m.

A **Bulrush.** Juncus, scirpus, tropice, mariscus, mariscum.

A place where bulrushes grow. Juncetum, n.

Full of bulrushes. Juncosus, adj.

Made of bulrushes. Junceus.

A **Bulwark,** *or strong hold, or place of defence.* Munimentum, n. munitio, f. castellum, n. vallum, n. agger, m. loricula, f. murus, m. præsidium propugnaculum, n.

Pertaining to a bulwark. Vallaris, muralis, adj.

Bumbast, *or Cotten.* Xylum, pillium, gossipium, n.

Bumbasted, or bumbast. Xylinus, pillinus, adj.

A **burch** *on the back.* Gibbus, gibber, m. struma, f. tuber.

A great bunch in the throat. Botium, n. bronchocele, f.

A bunch, knur, or knot of a tree. Brulcum, tuber, n.

A little bunch or swelling. Tuberculum, n.

A bunch of garlick. Fasciculus alliorum.

A **bundle,** *or handfull.* Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus, m.

A bundle of rods carried before Magistrates. Fasces, m.

Bundle wise. Fascatim, adv.

A **Bungler.** Imperitus, rudis, adj. infaber.

Bunglerly. Inscitè, infabrè, adv.

A **Bunghole** *of a barrel.* Orificium, n.

A bung or stopple. Obturatorium, n.

A **Bunn,** *or little manchet.* Collyra, f. libum, n.

A **Bur.** Vide *Burr.*

To **burden,** *or load.* Sarcino, suffarcino. Vide *Load.*

To burden or lay to ones charge. Vide *Accuse.*

To be burdened. Sarcinor, aggravor, premor.

Burdened. Gravatus, aggravatus, p.

He that burdeneth. Sarcinator, m.

A burden or load. Sarcina, f. onus, gestamen, gravamen, pondus, n. fascis, m. provincia, f.

A heavy burden, Moles, f.

A little burden. Onusculum, n. sarcinula, f. pondusculum, n.

Half a burden. Semipondus, n.

That which serveth for a burden. Onerarius, adj.

Burdenous. Vide *Heavy.*

To bear a burden in a song. Mimo subservire.

The burden of a song. Versus intercalaris, m.

To burden ones conscience. Religione obstringo, onero, vel premo; religione obligo.

A **Burgaret.** Vide *Helmet.*

To **burgeon.** Vide *Bud.*

To make a **Burgess,** *or freeman.* In civitatem, & civitati, accire, ascribere, recipere.

A Burgess, or free Denizen. Municeps, civis. c. g.

Of or belonging to a Burgess. Municipalis, adj.

Burgh. Vide *Borrow.*

Burglary, *or breaking into houses.* Aperculatorium, n.

A burglar or breaker of houses. Verticularius, effractor, aperculatius, m.

To **bury,** *to inter, or intomb.* Sepelio, humo, inhumo, tumulo, contumulo, infodio, defodio, infero, funero, defunero, humo aliquem mando.

To bury before. Præsepelio.

To bury together. Consepelio.

To celebrate the burials of parents and ancestors. Parento, parentor.

To be buried. Sepelior, humor, tumulor, comburor.

Buried or interred. Sepultus, humatus, inhumatus, infossus, coopertus, obrutus, contumulatus, terræ inditus.

Bodies dead and buried. Conclamata corpora.

Not buried. Inhumatus, intumulatus, p.

A burier of dead bodies by night. Vespillo, vespæ, arum, com. g.

A burying or laying in earth. Sepultura, humatio, inhumatio, defossio.

A burial or funeral Pomus, n.

A common place of burial. Calvaria, f.

A place where infants were buried that had not lived forty days. Suggrundaria.

Burial places without the City for common people. Culinæ, arum; puticulæ, f.

Solemnities at burials. Exequiæ, arum, f. celebrata, n.

The costs and charges of the burials. Libitina.

The duties of burials. Justa funerum.

Pertaining to burials: Funerarius, funeratitius.

Buriable, or that may be buried. Sepelibilis, adj.

To **burle** *cloth, as Fullers do.* Enodo. desquamo.

A burling iron, Forceps, fullonica, f.

Burly. Vide *Gross.*

A burn. Vide *Brook.*

To **burn.** Activum uro, aduro, comburo, deuro, cremo, concremo, torreo, inflammo, incendo, succendo, ustulo, ignefacio.

To burn sweet things or sacrifices. Adoleo.

To burn in the hand. Cauterio.

To burn all about. Amburo.

To burn up. Exuro.

To burn a little. Suburo.

To burn much. Peruro, deuro, præuro.

To burn together. Concremo, comburo.

To burn or singe off the hair of a swine. Glabro, amburo.

To burn, Neutrum, ardeo, inardeo, ardesco, æstuo, exæstuo, igneo, igneseo.

To burn through. Perardeo.

To burn vehemently. Exardeo, flagro, conflagro, deflagro.

To burn in a light fire. Flammigero,

To burn again. Redardesco.

To burn in the sun, or be sunburnt. Retorreo, retorresco.

To burn like a fire-coal, Carbunculo, carbunculor.

To be burned. Uror,

Burning. Ardens, flagrans, cardens, flammeus, æstuans, flammans, ignitus, p.

Burned, burnt, or brent. Ustus, combustus, adustus, exustus, crematus, tostus, p. igniarius, torridus, adj.

A burning coal. Pruna.

Much burned. Deustus, perustus, p.

Burned round about. Amburtus, p.

Burned to ashes. Cinctactus, part.

Burned like a coal. Carbonatus, carbunculatus, p.

Burned in the forepart. Præustus, p.
Burned in the end, and hard. Ustulatus, p.
Burned in the hand. Cauteriatus, p.
Sun-burned. Torridus, retortidus, adj. retostus, incoctus, p.
They which be sun-burned. Chromatiarii.
Burned in rolling. Retostus, p.
A burner. Ustor, m.
A burning and setting on fire. Æstrium. Ustio, ustura, adustio, exustio, combustio. crematio, concrematio, incensio, f.
A burning about. Ambustio, orum.
A burning. Ardor, flagrantia, conflagratio, f.
A burning flame. Incendium, n.
A burning in sores, or any parts of the body. Uredo, urigo, ustrigo. f.
A burning-iron. Vide *Marking-iron.*
A thing burned. Caustrum, n.
Meat burned on the spit. Subigrnatio, f.
That may be burned. Combustibilis, adj.
Who hath power to burn. Causticus, adj.
Burningly. Ardenter, adv.
To **burnish**, *or polish.* Polio, expolio, circumlimo, circumlino, converro.
Burnished. Politus, circumlitus, p.
A burnisher. Converritor, m.
A burnishing. Politura, expolitio.
A burnishing about. Circumlinitio, circumlitio, f.
A burr. Lappa, glis, glissis, f.
The clot, or great burr. Arctium, n. bardana, prolopis, personata, personatia, f.
Of or like a burr. Lappaceus, adj.
Full of burs. Lapposus, glissosus, adj.
A Burrow, *or town incorporate.* Municipium, n. pagus, m.
Burrow-master, or Burrow head, or Head-borrough, borrough holders, or burst olders, i. *Elders of the borrough.* Pagi præfectus V. *Largess.*
A burrow, covert or den Latibulum, n.
A Bush *of brambles, or briers.* Rubus, m. vepretum, n.
A bush of thorns or such like. Dumus, m. spina, f. spinetum, rubetum, n.
Bushes growing thick together. Vespices.
A little bush called Tamarisk. Myrica, vel Myrice, f.
A bush growing in France. *within twenty foot whereof no corn will grow.* Rumpotinum, n. rumpus, m.
The place where such bushes grow. Rumpotinetum, n.

A bush of hair. Vide *Hair.*
A close or place full of bushes. Dumetum, senticetum, spinetum, rubetum, n.
Bushy, or full of bushes. Dumosus, rubeus, adj.
A **bushel,** *or strike.* Modius, m.
A little bushel. Modiolus, m.
A bushel, or two strikes. Medimnus, m. medymnum, n.
A bushel and a half. Sesquimodius, m.
Three bushels. Trimodium, n. trimodia, f.
Two bushels and a half. Culeus, m.
Of a bushel, Modialis, adj.
To be **busied** *or occupied about a thing.* Satago, solicitor, versor, distineor.
To busie ones self. Occupo, solicito, verso, ago.
There is some business. Turbatum est.
Busied, or busie. Occupatus, solicitus, versatus, operatus, distentus, intentus, curiosus, negotiatus, p.
Business or affair. Negotium, n. negotiatio, occupatio, res, f. opus, n. ratio, molestia, f. pragma, n.
Business or trouble. Turba, f. tumultus, m. tumultuatio, f. certamen, n. fluctus, m.
A little business. Negotiolum, n. turbella, f.
Busie everywhere. Circumcurrens, p.
A busie-body, or medler in other mens matters. Ardelio.
Full of business. Negotiosus, operosus, satagens.
Full of business or troubles. Tumultuosus, pertumultuosus.
A **busk** *that Gentlewomen wear before the breast, to make them go upright.* Pectorigium, n.
A **buskin** *coming up to the calf of the leg.* Cothurnus, m.
A kind of wide buskins that Monks use to wear. Follicantes caligæ.
He that weareth buskins. Cothurnatus.
To **buss.** Vide *To kiss.*
But. Sed, sed enim, autem, atqui, atqui verò, at, etenim, verò, cæterùm, quin, quinimo, verum, veruntamen, verum, enimvero, porrò, porrò autem.
But yet, or notwithstanding. Tamen, attamen, veruntamen.
But that. Quò minùs.
But if. Sin, atqui si.
But how. Quomodo, nam, quomodò verò.
But a while ago. Jamdudum, nuper admodum, non ita pridem.
But only that. Præterquam quòd.
But rather. Immò, quinimò.
To play the **Butcher,** *bloodsucker or tyrant.* Romanizo, Neronem agere.
A butcher. Lanio, lanius, macellarius, carnarius, m. bovicida, carnifex, m.

A butchers shop, or shambles. Macellum carnarium, n. carnaria, laniena, laniarium.
Of or belonging to a butcher. Lanionius, laniarius, adj.
A **Butler.** Promus, cellarius.
A butler, or he that waiteth on ones cup. Pincerna, com. g. pocillator, m. à Caliculis.
A butler, or he that keepeth the houshold store. Condus, vel condus promus.
An under butler. Suppromus, m.
A **Butt,** *or any great vessel for wine.* Dolium, n. orca, f.
A **Butt,** *or mark to shoot at.* Meta, f. scopus, m.
A little butt. Metula, f.
To butt as one. Arieto.
Butting goats. Hœdi petulci.
Butter. Butyrum, n.
Buttered. Butyratus. p.
Buttermilk. Lac serolum, lac agitatum
A butterfly. Papilio.
A butter-fly that breedeth about milk. Mylœcos, papilio.
A **Buttery.** Promptuarium, n. cerviliaria, f. cella cervisaria.
A **buttock,** *or haunch.* Clunis, dub. g. nates.
That hath slender buttocks. Depygis, adj.
They that have their buttocks cut off, Supernati.
That is grieved in the buttocks. Clunicus, adj.
Great buttocked. Limbosus, adj.
To **button.** Fibulo, affibulo, confibulo, suffibulo.
Buttoned. Suffibulatus, p.
A buttoning. Fibulatio, f.
A button. Fibula, f. fuffibulatorium, n. globulus, m.
A button hole. Ansula, f. retinaculum, n. capedo.
A **buttress,** *prop or pillar, whereby buildings are staied up.* Anteris, f. fulcimentum, n.
Buttresses. Antes. Vide *Prop.*
A Smiths buttress wherewith he poreth horses hoofs. Scaber, m.
To make **buxome,** *meek or gentle.* Mitico, as.
To be buxome, or obedient. Obsequor, tenor.
Buxomness or meekness Obsequium, n. clementia, f.
Buxom, or obedient, Obsequens, obediens.
Buxomly. Clementer, obedienter.
To **buy.** Emo, mercor, emercor, empto, comparo, conduco.
To buy together. Coemo, commercor.
To buy, to the end to sell for gain. Promercor.
To buy before hand, or to buy out of ones hand. Præmercor.
To buy again. Redimo.
To buy under the price or value. Ademo.
To buy and sell, and make merchandise. Mercor, nundinor, nundino, negotior, venundo, licito.
To buy meat or victuals. Opsono.

To buy often. Empto, emptito.
To have a list to buy. Emturio.
To be bought. Emor.
Bought. Emptus, mercatus, p.
Bought again. Redemptus
Bought for a low price. Ademptus, p. ademptivus, adj.
A buyer. Emptor, mercator, inlicitator, m.
One that buyeth and selleth. Mercator, nundinator, venumdator, negotiator, licitator, m.
A great buyer. Emax, adj.
A buyer of forfeited goods. Sector, m.
He that buyeth any thing a great, and selleth it again for advantage. Manceps, c. g.
A buying. Emptio, f. mercatus, m. mercatio, f.
A buying together. Coemptio, f.
A buying or selling. Nundinatio, mercatio, venundatio, negotiatio, licitatio, f.
Affection or desire to buy. Emacitas, f.
Communication of buying and selling. Commercium, n.
Things bought at advantage to sell again. Promercalia, orum, n.
That may be bought. Mercabilis, emptivus, adj.
Which is often buying. Coemptionalis, adj.
To **buz** *as bees do.* Bombilo, bombum edo.
By. Per.
A by-path. Devium.
By, or nigh together. Juxta, secus, propè, præter, circa, tenus, præp. & adv. apud, præp. propinquè, communùs, adv.
* *By, from, or out of.* A, ab, è, ex, de.
* *At by end.* Finis finister.
* *By or according to.* De, ex.
* *By reason that.* Propterea quòd.
* *By the by, by the way.* Obiter, in transitu. V. *Way.*
* *To be by.* V. *Present.*
* *By that time twelf month.* Ante annum elapsum.
* *He is hard by.* Præsto est, in proximo est.
* *To set by.* V. *Esteem.*
* *To set by.* Sepono.
* *By the way, or as I came.* In itinere, in via.
By and by, or out of hand. Immediatè, jam, impigrè, repentè, derepentè, subitò, celerius, ocyùs, ocyssimè, incessanter. V. *Anon.*
By reason of. Propter.
By it self. Separatim, adv. V. *Asunder.*
By turn. Vicissim, adv.
By some manner, means or reason. Aliquatenus, aliqualiter.
By some place, way or means. Aliqua.
By what means, reason, or sort soever. Quomodocunque, quomodolibet, quâ, quo modo, quo pacto.
By what way or place? Qua?
By chance. Casu, fortè, fortuitò, adv.

By my fa, *or in good ſooth.* Ecaſtor, mecaſtor, per Caſtorem : Pollucem, hercle, mehercle, ol, ædepol.

Came A

THe **Cabal** *of the Jews.* Cabala, traditio,

* *A cabal or private confederacy.* Conciliabulum, n.

* *Cabaliſtical.* Cabaliſticus, dj.

A **Cabbage.** Braſſica, cauis.

A Cole-cabbage. Braſſica capitata.

A **Cabinet,** *or little cheſt.* hylaxa, capſula, f.

* *Drawers or boxes in a cabi.* ıet. Locelli in ſcrinio.

A cabinet, Cabern, or **Cabin** *in a ſhip.* Stega, f.

A cabin uſed by occupiers in fairs or markets. V. *Booth.*

A little narrow cabin, or dark lodging. Gurguſtium, n.

A very little or ſtrait cabin or lodging. Gurguſtiolum, gurguſtiolum. n.

A cabin or cottage. V. *Cottage.*

A **cable** *rope.* Rudens, m. vel prymneſium, anchocale, linum, omer.

Cables. Funes nautici, vel ancorarii, retinacula ſtupea puppis.

Cabliſh. Vide *Bruſh-wood.*

A **Cackrel,** *ſo called becauſe it maketh the eaters laxative.* Ixna, mænola, f.

To **cakle,** *as a hen doth.* Ciurio.

* *The cackling of a hen.* Gloſitatio gallinæ.

Cachinnation, Vide *A great laughter.*

Cacologie. Vide *Ill report.*

A **Cage,** *or place to keep birds in.* Aviarium, ornithon, ornithotrophium, ornithobuſcium, n. carca, f.

A cage to fell or perniſh bondmen in. Catalta, f.

A **Caitif.** Improbus, adj. vide *Wicked.*

To carry certain **Cakes** *called Cakes to the temple, to be offered to gods.* Strutector.

The cake which is brought ſo to be offered. Strues, f.

They which brought ſuch cakes. Strutectarii.

A cake. Placenta, f. popanum, collyrida.

A wheaten cake. Farreum, n. adorea, f.

A bean cake. Fabracia, f.

An oaten cake. Avenacea.

A cake made of honey, meal and oyl, Libum. n. libus. m.

A little cake. Libunculus, m.

A cake made of ſundry grains and ſpices. Farſum, n.

A cake of bread cut in ſacrifice. Secivium. ſecium libum, n.

A cake made to comfort the ſtomach. Artitaceum, n.

A kind of cake made of cheeſe, wine, milk & herbs. Moretum, n.

A fine cake made of honey and flowers. Crepis, m.

A cake made like to a trendle. Spira, f.

A cake made of cheeſe, meal and water. Semiliſſula, vel ſemilixula.

A cake made of frumenty, oyl and honey, offered to the gods. Subucula, f.

A great cake ſuch as are made at weddings, and churching of women. Summanalia.

A kind of cake made of the herb Seſama and Virgin honey. Selaminis, f.

A kind of cake ſacrificed to Janus, Janual, n.

A kind of ſpice cake. Naſtipanes, m.

A ſpice cake. Panis dulciarius.

Fine cake-bread. Artolaganus, maſc.

Sweet cake-bread. Itrion, n.

A cake baked under the aſhes. Panis ſubcineritius.

They that make fine cakes. Naſtocopi, libarii, & libarius, m.

They that eat ſuch cakes. Naſtophagi.

Pieces of bride cake thrown out among the people. Emiſſitiæ, f.

Calamity. Calamitas. V. *Miſchief.*

To calcate. Vide *To ſtamp or tread upon.*

To calcinate. V. *To burn.*

To calculate. V. *To count and reckon.*

A **Calendar,** *or Almanack.* Calendarium, n.

A calendar, or calendar-book or books, declaring what is done every day. Homerologium, diarium, n. faſti, m.

The Calends, or firſt day of every month. Calendæ, f.

The calends of February. Intercalares calendæ.

The calends of March. Fœminæ calendæ.

The calends of June. Fabariæ calendæ.

Pertaining to the calends. Calendaris, calendarius, adj.

Calefie. V. *To heat or warm.*

A **Calf.** Vitulus, buculus, m. bucula, f. moſculus, vitellus.

Of or belonging to a calf. Vitulinus, adj.

The calf of the leg. Sura, f.

Caligation. V. *Dimneſs of ſight.*

A **caliver.** Sclopus, m.

To **call.** Voco, appello, compello, arceſſo vel arceſſio, cito, clamo, cico.

To call often. Vocito, appellito. clamito.

To call to, or to one that calleth. Advoco, accio, accieo.

To call to often. Accito, advocito.

To call to, as to him that is called. Inclamo.

To call by ſome name. Nuncupo, nomino.

To call by name. Indigito.

To call by nick, or wrong name. Agnomino.

To call or raiſe up. Cieo.

To call for. Arceſſo, arceſſio, accerſo, acceriio.

To call for one. Inclamo.

To call for aloud. Exclamo.

To call inſtantly for a thing. Fatigo, ut, Fatigare Martem,

To call inſtantly for battle.

To call upon. Invoco.

To call upon often or conſtantly. Inclamito, inſto, urgeo.

To call upon for help Imploro, invoco, cico.

To call upon for witneſs or judgment. Appello.

To call together. Convoco, cito, concieo, & concio.

To call aſide. Sevoco.

To call apart, or awry. Avoco, devoco, ſevoco.

To call in. Introvoco, invoco, inclamo.

To call out or forth. Evoco, excio, provoco, acceſſio, accerſo.

To call out of bed or ſleep. Suſcito.

To call back again. Revoco, repeto, præverto.

To call back, or recall a ſaying or doing. Revoco, recino, recanto, retracto.

To call afar off. Provoco.

To call one down. Devoco.

To call to witneſs. Teſtor, conteſtor, obteſtor.

To call to remembrance. Recommiſcor, reminiſcor, recognoico, recolo.

To go to call. Arceſſo, accerſo, accerſio.

Not to call. Invoco.

To call like a patridge. Cacabo.

To be called. Vocor, advocor, accerſior.

To be called or named. Nuncupor, dicor, vocor, nominor.

To be called up. Excior.

To be called again. Repetor.

To be called before the Counſel. Inconſilior.

Called. Vocatus, citatus, p.

Called for. Accitus, p.

Called, or called for. Arceſſitus, p.

Called by ſome name. Nuncupatus, p.

Called often. Vocitatus, p.

Called out or forth. Evocatus p.

Called back. Revocatus, p.

Called up. Excitus, p.

Called upon. Invocatus, imploratus, p.

Called to being afar off. Clamatus, p.

Called by a wrong name. Agnominatus, p.

Not called. Invocatus, adj.

Not called back. Irrevocatus.

A caller. Vocator, m. trix, f.

A caller for, or he that goeth to call. Accerſitor, m.

A caller forth. Evocator, m.

A calling. Vocatus, m. tio, f.

A calling by name. Compellatio, f.

A calling to. Advocatio, f.

A calling from. Avocatio, f.

A calling forth, or a ſudden calling forth to battle. Evocatio, f.

A calling upon. Invocatio, f.

A calling together. Convocatio.

A calling or ſending for. Accerſitus, accitus, m.

A calling back. Revocatio, anacleſis, f. revocamen. n.

A calling back of ones deeds and ſayings. Retractatio, f.

A calling to remembrance. Recognitio, f.

Of or belonging to calling. *Appellativus, vocativus.

That may be called back. Revocabilis. adj.

That cannot be called back. Irrevocabilis, adj.

By calling. Vocativè, adv.

A caller. V. *Lewd woman.*

Calkduty. V. *Craftineſs.*

Calligraphy. V. *Fair writing.*

Callofity. V. *Hardneſs.*

To be **calm.** Quiſco, miteſco. ſilco, paceo.

To make calm or quiet. Paco, placo, perpaco, ſevo, mulceo, compono.

Calm or quiet. Tranquillus, intempeſtus, ſerenus, adj. compoſitus, lilens, pacatus, placatus, ſedatus, ſtratus, ſolutus, p. placidus, iſthmus; ſecundus, mollis, ior; lenis. adj. Vide *Quiet.*

Calm weather, or the calm. Tranquillum, n. ſerenitas, f. ſudum.

Calmneſs of the ſea. Tranquillitas, pellacia maris, intempeſtas.

A calm or quiet time of the ſea Malacia. f.

In a calm ſeaſon. Tranquillò adv.

Calmly. Placidè. adv.

Caltrap, *made with ſix iron pricks, ſo joyned, that being thrown, one ſtandeth upright* Muricex, tribuli, m.

Pointed ſharp like a caltrap Muricatus, adj.

To calumniate. V. *To ſlander*

Calumniation. Calumniatio, f

* *A calumny.* Calumnia, f.

* *Calumniated.* Falsò delatus.

Cambrick. Sindon, f.

A **Camel.** Camelus, m.

A kind of Camel which hath two bunches on the back, and is wonderfull ſwift. Dromas, dromon, vel dromeda, m.

A keeper or driver of camels Camelarius m.

The driving or keeping of camels. Cameloſia, ſive camelaria, f.

Of a camel. Camelinus, adj

* A **Camiſado.** Excurſus militum habentium induſia ſuper arma.

A **Cammok.** Vide *Reſt harrow.*

Camoiſe. V. *Crooked.*

To **camp,** *or pitch the camp* Caltrametor.

A camp. Caſtra, præſidium, n

A ſtanding camp, or fortified place. Stativa, f.

The pitching of a camp. Castrametatio, f.

He that pitcheth the camp. Castrametator, m.

The master of the camp. Praefectus castrorum.

Of or belonging to a camp. Castrensis, adj.

One that followeth the camp ready to do anything. Lixabundus, adj.

Camphire, the name of a gum. Camphora, camphura, f. caphura, copher.

* *A* **Camrade.** Contubernalis.

I can. Possum, queo, polleo, valeo.

I cannot. Nequeo.

To do what one can. Enitor, conor.

That cannot. Nescius, adj.

Canaces. V. *Incestuous woman.*

* **A can.** Poculum ligneum, simplex aut duplex, continens potum unius, aut duorum denariorum.

A **Canopy,** *such as hangeth ab ut beds.* Canopeum, vel canopium.

Of or belonging to a Canopy. Canopeus, adj.

To **Cantel,** *cut, or race out.* Cancello, reticulo, oblitero, deleo, liturо, refigo, dispungo, inscindo, interlino, expungo erado, antiquo.

To be cancelled. Expungor, cessо.

To cancel. V. *To deface and blot out.*

Cancelled. Interlitus, inductus, p.

A cancelling. Litura, inductio, f.

To make **Candles** *of tallow.* Sevo, & sebo candelas.

To make anything by candlelight. Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.

A candle Candela, lucerna, lax, f. lychnus, m. lumen, n.

A little candle. Lucernula, f.

A wax-candle. Cereus, m.

A little wax-candle. Cereolus, m.

A watch candle. Lucubra, f. lucubrum, n. vegiles lucernæ.

A candle that hath more wicks then one. Polymyxos.

A candle that hath three wicks, Trymyxos.

The wick, cotton or snuff of a candle. Elychnium.n.

A candle-stick, Candelabrum, lucernarium, lychnuchus, m. Lucunar.

He that beareth or holdeth a candle. Lucernarius. m.

A candlestick whereon wax-candles are set. Coropherarium, n.

He that beareth or holdeth a wax candle. Cœropherarius, m.

A candlestick called a bramb. Polymyxos, lychnuchus, m.

A hanging-candlestick. Lychnuchus pensus, vel pendens,

He that liveth as it were by candle-light, Lychnobius, m.

A candle-snuffer. Emunctorium, n.

Candlemas *day.* Lychnocaia, purificatio, f.

A **Cane** *or reed.* Canna, arundo, ferula, ferm. calamus, m.

A little cane. Canellum, n.

A cane or reed whereof they made arrows. Donax, m.

A cane-bank or place where canes grow. Cannetum, arundisetum, n.

That bringeth forth canes. Arundifer, adj.

Like a cane. Arundinaceus, adj.

Full of canes. Arundinosus, adj.

Of or belonging to canes. Canneus, cannitius, arundineus, adj.

A **Canel,** *which is a spice or tree so called.* Cinnamum, cinnamomum, n.

A **Canker,** *or worm so called.* Eruca, campe, f.

A canker-sore. Cancer, m.

A kind of canker eating in the upper parts of the body. Carcinoma, n.

A canker in the nose, or disease called Polypus, *cankerous.* Carcinodes, n.

A canker called a pock, eating to the bone. Phagedæna, f.

A canker or rust. V. *Rust.*

Canine. Vide *Doggish*

A **Can** *or pot.* Amicinum, n. fidelia, olla, f. cantharus, m.

A cann or pot for oyl. Canna, f.

A cann with two ears. Amphora.

A **cannel** *or gutter,* v. *Channel.*

The channel bone of the throat. Jugulus, m. clavicula, f. jugulum, n.

Cannons. Vide *Artillery.*

Cannions *of breeches.* Perizonalia, braccalia, n.

Canons. V. *Laws, rules.*

Canons, *Resident in Cathedral Churches.* Cœnobitæ, prælati, m.

A canonship. Prælatura, f.

To canonize or make a saint. Canonizo, numinibus ascribo.

A canonization. Apotheosis, f.

* *Canonizing.* Relatio in numerum sanctorum.

A **Cantle,** *or piece.* Frustrum, n. ossa, massa, f.

* *To* **cant.** Sermone fictitio uti, quod erronei, mendici, & fures faciunt.

* *Canting.* Sermonem fictitium usurpans.

* *A* **cantin.** Tribus, ûs.

* *To canton.* Partior.

* *Cantoned, or cantonized.* Divisus, sectus in partes.

Canvas. Cannabis, f. cannabum, n.

Of Canvas. Cannabinus, adj.

There is a great canvasing. Laboratur, imp.

A canvase that one maketh for one, and against another. Sequestratio.

A canvaser. Sequester, a, um, & sequestris, re, adj.

A busie or contentious canvaser. Comitialis homo.

Canvased or much talked of. Agitatus, exagitatus, jactatus.

To wear a **Cap.** Pileo.

To cap or set on a cap. Capello.

A cap. Pileus, m. pileum, n.

A little cap. Pileolus, m. pileolum, n.

A cap with a button. Homoleum, n.

A cap of fence made of a raw skin. Cudo.

A womans cap or bonnet. Calyptra, f.

A furred cap. Capapellis.

A cap that the Kings of Persia, *and Priests in old time used.* Cidaris, f.

A cap among the Lacedemonians. Cyna, f.

A cap with aglets or buttons of gold. Pileus clavatus.

A capper. Pilearius, m.

Full of capping or crouching. Venerabundus, adj.

* *A little cap to wear under an hat.* Capitium, n.

* *A night cap.* Capitium nocturnum. V. *Night.*

Capable, *or fit to receive.* Capax, adj.

Capacity, *or fitness to take or receive.* Captus, m. capacitas, comprehensio, mensura, f. modulus.

A **Capstaff.** Mantica, ascopera, f.

A **Cape.** Vide *Bay.*

A cape of a garment. Capa, f. capullum, n.

A Spanish cape. Chlamys, sagacuculia, f. bardocucullus, m. impluvium, sagulum, & sagulum, Hispanum, n.

To **Caper.** Assilio.

* *A caper.* Tripudium, n.

To caperate. Vide *To frown.*

Capers. A fruit made in pickles. Siliquæ, f. inuris, cappar, capparis.

Capital, *or deadly.* Capitalis, ior, adj.

The **Capitol,** *or chief place in* Rome. Capitolium, n.

* *To* **capitulate.** Capitulo.

* *Capitulated* Pacto constitutus.

A **Caple,** *or horse.* Caballus, m.

A **Capon.** Capo, capus, m. gallus spado.

A capenet. Capunculus, m.

A capon fatted. Saginatus, altilis capus.

A **Capuch.** Vide *Jacket.*

A **capper,** *or capping.* V. *Cap.*

Capricorn. Vide *Signs.*

To ordain a **captain.** Præficio.

To be a captain over a hundred men. Centurio.

A captain. Dux, doctor, præfectus, capitaneus, m.

A little captain. Ducillus, m.

A captain general, or Lieutenant of an army. Strategus, legatus, m.

Captains. Proceres, m.

A captainship. Præfectura, strategia, f.

A chief captain in war. Imperator, m.

A petty captain. Subcenturio, m.

A captain of horsemen. Hipparchus, ilarchus, tribunus celerum, n.

The captain of the vaunt guard. Primipilus, primipilaris, m.

Such a captainship. Primipilatus, m.

A captain of the forward. Spirarchus, spirarches, m

A captain that cometh to help in war. Proltates.

The captain of the rereward, or hinder part of an army. Urachus.

A captain of or over five men. Pentarchus, m.

A captain over ten men. Decarchus, decarchos, decanus, decurio, m.

A captain over thirty two men. Decurio, m.

Such a captainship. Decuriatus, m.

The making of such a captain. Decuriatio, f.

A captain over fifty men. Pentacontarchus, vel pentecontarchus. m.

A captain over an hundred men. Centurio, centenarius, centena, hecatontarchus, m.

Such a captainship. Centuriatus, centurionatus.

A captain over two hundred men. Ducenarius, m.

A captain over a thousand men. Chiliarchus, chiliarcha, millenarius, millenus, tribunus, militum vel militaris, m.

A captain over ten thousand. Myriarches, myriarcha, myriarchus, m.

The captain of a castle. Præfectus arcis.

The captain of the Princes guard. Præfectus vigilum.

Such a captainship Archipatismos.

A captain of the galley that hath three orders of rowers. Triarchus, m.

The names of certain captains made by the Consuls. Rufuli, m.

Of or belonging to a chief captain. Imperatorius.

Captiousness. Captio, f. aucupium, n.

A captious fellow. Auceps, cg.

Captious. Captiosus, captiosus, adj.

Very captious or subtil. Perargutus, adj.

Captiously. Captiosè, adv.

A **captive.** Captivus, adj. mancipium, n.

Captivity. Captivitas, halosis, f.

He that is returned from captivity. Redux, adj.

To captivate. Captivo.

* *A* **Capuch,** *a monks coul or hood.* Cucullus, m.

* *A* **capuchine** *frier.* Frater francisca nus.

A **caravel** *or swift bark* Dromas, m.

Carawayes. Tragemata, n.

He that selleth Carawayes. Tragematopola, m.

A Carbonado, *or meat broiled on the coals.* Carbonella, f.

A Carbuncle. Carbonculus, apyrotes, vel apyrotus, m.

A kind of carbuncle stone of fiery redness, Pyropus, m.

A Carcasse. Cadaver, n.

Full of dead carcasses. Cadaverosus, adj.

To deal the Cards. Distribuere, impartire, dispartire, præbere chartas.

To play at cards. Ludere pictis chartis.

To shuffle the cards. Folia, chartas miscere.

To cut the cards. Dicindere, bipartire chartas.

To pack the cards. Componere folia, intruere chartas.

Playing cards. Chartæ pictæ, chartulæ lusoriæ.

A pair of cards. Fasciculus foliorum.

A coat card. Imago humana.

A single card that is no coat card. Simplex pura charta.

Card-playing, or the game upon the cards. Chartarum, seu foliorum pictorum ludus.

A suit or sort of cards. Familia f. genus, n.

A heart. Cor, n.

A diamond. Rhombus, rhombulus, m.

A club. Trinolium, n.

A spade. Vomerculus, m. vomer, m. pala, f. spiculum, n.

The King. Rex, m.

The queen. Regina, f.

The knave. Eques miles, m.

The ace. Monas.

The ten. Decas.

The nine. Enneas.

The eight. Ogdoas.

The seven. Heptas.

The six. Senio.

The five. Pentas.

The four. Quaternio.

The three. Trias.

The duce or two. Dyas.

The trump or turn card. Index charta, dominatrix, f.

The stock. Sponsio, f.

The small cards. Chartæ minores.

The dealer. Distributor, m.

Rest at a sute of cardes. Orbatus, p.

To Card *wool.* Carmino, pectino, pecto, lanam carpo, lanifico.

Carded Pexus, pectitus, p.

A card to comb wool withall Carptarium n. hamus, m.

A pair of cards. Pecten, n. hami, m.

A carder of wool he or she. Carminator, m. trix, carptrix, f.

The carding of wool. Carminatio, lanificium, n.

Carding and spinning. Lana & tela.

A card-maker. Carptarius, m.

A Cardinal. Cardinalis, pater purpuratus, male.

To care *for, or have regard unto.* Curo, concuro, procuro, video, consulo laboro, ut, laborare, de verbo, non de re.

To care or have regard to the word, not to the matter.

To care more for. Præverto.

To care for diligently. Studeo, invigilo.

To have care of. Curæ esse alicui, cordi esse alicui

To take care or heed to. Attendo, accuro, advigilo, studeo.

Care or regard. Cura, ratio, f.

Care or diligence. Cura, diligentia, sedulitas, f. studium, n. attentio, f.

Carefulness & diligent care. Accuratio, f.

A thing cared for. Pensum, n.

Carefull or diligent. Diligens industrius, sedulus, studiosus, adj. Vide *Diligent.*

Very carefull. Perstudiosus, adj.

Carefully or diligently. Diligenter, industriè, studiosè, curiosè, accuratè, sedulò, solicitè, magnoperè, intentè, obnixè, providè, vigilanter, firmè, impressè. jus; religiosè, adv.

To make carefull. Solicito.

To be carefull or much troubled. Angor, satago, æstuo, laboro.

Very carefull, or much troubled. Satagens, p. negotiosus, adj.

Care or trouble Onus, n.

Carefulness, carking, care or pensiveness. Cura, amicitas, anxietudo, inquies, solicitudo, molestia, f. angor, metus, scrupulus, m.

Carefull or pensive. Solicitus, anxius, mœstus, scrupulosus, adj. sollicitus. p.

That is done with, or breedeth much care. Solicitus, adj.

Carefully or pensively. Solicitè, anxiè, adv.

To live carelesly, or be without care. Oscito.

Carelessness. Incuria, securitas, oscitatio, f.

Careless, or being at rest. Securus, lentus, adj.

Careless or negligent. Securus, otiosus, adj. otiosans, dormitans, incuriosus.

That is carelessly done. Perfunctorius, adj.

Carelessly, or negligently. Securè, negligentè perfunctoriè, oscitanter dissolutè.

Carfans or Carfax. Quadrivium.

To carry, carry, *or bear.* Fero, porto, gero, gesto, veho, suffero, convecto.

To carry often. Vecto, vectito, gestito, portito.

To carry by cart or water. Veho.

To carry by cart or wain. Subveho.

To carry back. Reporto, refero, regero.

To carry back by cart or such like. Revcho.

To carry from or away. Aveho, aufero, deporto, abduco, degero.

To carry from one to another. Transfero.

To carry from one place to another. Transporto, transfero, asporto.

To carry from, to, down or away. Devcho.

To carry away from the flock. Abgrego.

To carry away by force. Rapio, abripio diripio.

To carry away rubble, or breckle of old decaied houses, Exudero.

To carry to. Asporto, defero, deveho.

To carry to a place. Adveho, perveho.

To carry often to a place. Advecto.

To carry before. Præfero, præveho, prætendo.

To carry in. Infero, importo, inveho, invecto, ingero.

To carry between. Interfero.

To carry beyond or through. Præterveho, præterfero.

To carry together. Congero, confero, comporto.

To carry over. Transfero, transvcho, transporto, trajicio.

To carry about. Circumveho, circumfero, circumago.

To carry about with him. Circumgesto, portito.

To carry about often. Circumvecto.

To carry asunder or into divers parts. Differo.

To carry out or forth. Evcho, exporto, effero, egero.

To carry out of the way. Educo.

To carry forth, or far off. Proveho, progero, protero.

To carry closely or privily. Supporto, subveho.

To carry up. Subveho, supporto.

To carry upon the shoulders. Bajulo.

To carry water. Lixor.

To carry wood. Lignor.

To carry with leavers. Palango.

To be carried. Vehor, feror, subvehor.

To be carried in. Invehor.

To be carried away by love or force. Abducor, abripior.

To be carried over. Transportor.

To be carried to, from, down or away. Devehor.

To be carried about. Circumferor.

To be carried about often. Circumvector.

To be carried beyond. Præterferor.

Carried or born. Vectus, gestatus, latus.

Carried to. Advectus, p.

Carried to or through. Pervectus, p.

Carried in. Importatus, invectus, illatus. p.

Carried away. Abductus, ablatus, devectus, p.

Carried away violently. Abreptus, p.

Carried apart or from. Secessus, p.

Carried out. Egestatus, exportatus, p.

Carried down, to, or from. Devectus, p.

Carried beyond. Præterlatus, prætervectus.

Carried over. Trajectus, transvectus, p.

Carried before. Prævectus, p.

Carried by violence. Raptatus, p.

Carried by force or stealth. Abactus, p.

Carried aloft. Subvectus, p

Carried from one place to another. Transportatus, asportatus, p.

Carried all about. Circumvectus, circumlatus.

Easie to be carried about. Circumlorarcus, adj.

That is or may be carried. Vectibilis, advectitius, adj.

Carriage or carriage. Vectura, vectatio, farcina, f. gestamen, n.

Carriage on horseback. Hippagium.

Carriage upon the sea in an hulk. Stlatarium, n.

He that carrieth in such a vessel, Stlatarius, m.

Carried in such a vessel. Stlatarius, adj.

Money paid for carriage. Vectiva.

The taking of money for carriage by water. Exercitio, f.

Used to carriage, or that beareth burdens. Veterinus, dorsuarius, adj.

Serving for carriage. Vectorius, onerarius, adj.

A carrier or bearer. Bajulus, gestator, gerulus, portitor, m. trix, f. portator, lator.

A carrier, or he that is carried. Vector, m.

A carrier of letters. Tabellarius, tabellio, grammatophorus, nuncius, internuncius, m.

A carrier of a present. Doro-Phorus, m.

A carrier that goeth on messages. Angarus, curior, m.

A carrier of wares about in markets. Circumforaneus, adj.

Belonging to carriers of letters. Tabellarius, adj.

That which carrieth, as packhorse, or such like. Vectorius, adj.

That which serveth to carry. Vehiculum, plaustrum, n. currus, m.

A carrying or bearing. Gestatio, portatio, vectio, vectura, latio, f. gestatus, portatus, m.

A carrying away, or from one place to another. Asportatio, deportatio, exportatio, evectio.

A carrying to a place. Advectus, m. advectio, f.

A carrying by cart or ship. Convectio, f.

A carrying over. Trajectio, transvectio, transportatio, f.

A carrying beyond. Prætervectio, f.

A getting ones living by carrying. ctatura, f.

Of or belonging to carriage, or carrying. Vecticarius, adj.

Carrie. Vide *Dearth.*

Cark. Vide *Carefulneſs.*

A **Carle.** Vide *Churl.*

To **carminate.** Vide *To ſpin.*

To have **carnally** *to do with.* Coco, cognoſco, conſueſco.

Carnally or fleſhly. Carnalis, carneus, adj.

Carnoſity. Carnoſitas.

Carole. Vide *Sonnet.*

To **carp.** Vellico.

A carper. Theonumus, adj. carptor.

A carping. Vellicatio, f.

To play the **Carpenter.** Trabeo.

A Carpenter. Carpentarius, tignarius, faber liguarius, m. materiarius, abietarius.

A Maſter-Carpenter. Architector, architecton, architectus, ſtructor, m.

A Carpenters line. Linea, libra, libella, amuſſis.

A Carpenters rule. Norma, regula, f. canon.

A Carpenters plum-rule which he uſeth in ſquaring. Molorthus, m.

A Carpenters ax, Dolabra, f.

A Carpenters ſhop. Fabrica, f.

A Carpenters timber frame for a houſe. Fabrica, materiaria, lignaria.

Of or belonging to a Carpenter. Carpentarius, fabricus, adj.

Belonging to a Carpenters craft. Fabrilis, adj.

The Carpenters art. Ars fabrica.

A **Carpet.** Tapes, tapetum, tapete, velamen, gauſapum, gauſape, inſtratum, ſtragulum, n. ſtragula, plagula, amphitapa, intega, f.

A Turky-carpet. Polymita Phrygia.

A **carrat,** *eighteen whereof are contained in one dram.* Ceratium, n

A **carrack** *or great ſhip.* Buccentaurus, circerus, m. carpaſia, f.

A Car-caroch. Vide *Cart.*

A **Carreer,** *ring or round circle, where they run with great horſes,* Gyrus, m.

A carreer of a nimble horſe. Anfractus levioris equi.

A **carrion.** Cadaver, n. morticina caro.

Carrion lean. Strigoſus, ſqualidus, adj.

Full of carrion. Cadaveroſus, adj.

To drive or guide a **cart** *or wain.* Aurigo, aurigor.

A cart, car; wain or chariot. Carrus, currus, m. rheda, f. vehiculum, plauſtrum, carruca, f. eſſedum, ploſtrum, jumentum, n

A dung-cart. Benna, f. comiveſtorium, tintinnabulum, n.

A cart for children to play with. Plauſtellum, ploſtellum, n.

A little cart. Curriculum, carriculum, n.

A covered cart. Caſpus m.

A cart with two wheels wherein folks are carried. Cilium, n.

A carter or wain-man. Auriga, c. g. vehicularius, rhedarius, eſſedarius, carrucarius, plauſtrarius, aurigarius, malc.

A cart or chariot drawn with one horſe. Sarracum, carricum, n.

A cart or chariot drawn with two horſes. Biga, bijuga, f.

He that driveth ſuch a cart. Bigarius, m.

A cart drawn with three horſes. Triga, f.

He that driveth ſuch a cart, Trigarius. m.

A courſe with ſuch carts. Trigarium, n.

A cart drawn with four horſes. Quadriga, f.

The horſes that draw ſuch a cart. Quadrigæ, f. quadrijugus, adj.

Belonging to ſuch a cart. Quadrijugis, quadrijugus.

He that driveth ſuch a cart. Quadrigarius, adj.

The guiding of a cart. Aurigatio, f.

The axeltree of a cart. Axis, m.

Cart-harneſs. Helcium, n.

A cart-wright. Carpentarius, rotifex, m.

That which is faſhioned like a cart drawn with two horſes. Jugatus, adj.

Of or belonging to a cart. Plauſtrarius, ploſtrarius, carrucarius, vehicularius, adj.

Of or belonging to a carter or wain-man. Aurigarius. Vide *Charioteer.*

A cart-ſaddle. Dorſuale?

To **carve** *or grave.* Cæio, ſculpo, ſcalpo, exculpo, inſculpo, incido.

To carve often. Sculpto, ſculpito.

To carve any work in form of branches. Dicædio.

Carved. Cælatus, inſculptus, exſculptus, incilus, p.

Carved with the images of beaſts. Belluatus, adj.

An inſtrument to carve with. Cælum, n.

That is or may be carved. Sculptilis, adj.

A carver. Cælator, ſculptor, ſcalptor. m. anaglyptes.

A cunning carver of ſmall things. Myrmecides, m.

A carving. Cælatura, ſculptura, cæſura, f.

The ſcience of carving. Anaglyptice, f.

To **carve** *as meats are carved.* Reſeco, diſtrabo, diſſipo, diſtribuo, exartuo.

So carved. Exartuatus, p.

Such a carver. Cilicida, m.

A kind of geſture with the hands in carving meat. Chironomia, f.

He that ſo geſtureth. Chironomus, chironomon, m.

A carving-knife, or an engraving one. Culter ſtructarius.

To carve as cockrels are carved. Caſtro, emaſculo, eviro.

A carve of land. V. *A plowland.*

A carvel or Ship. V. *Ship.*

A **caſe** *or matter.* Cauſa, res, f.

A caſe in Law, properly that which riſeth in contension upon the point of the matter, which muſt be replied unto, and either confeſſed, denied or traverſed. Status, m.

A book-caſe, or caſe in Law, which being once decided is a preſident againſt all like matters. Præjudicium, n.

A caſe to put any thing in. Theca, enthica, f. locus, m. loci & loca, pl.

A caſe or place wherein painted tables, images of foreign people, coat-armours and other ornaments were kept. Pinacotheca, f.

A caſe or covering wherein images do ſtand. Ædicula, f.

A pin-caſe. Acicularia, f. ſpinularium, n.

A needle-caſe. Acuarium, n. acutheca, f.

The caſe of a looking-glaſs. Theca ſpeculi.

A comb-caſe. Pectinarium, n.

A bow-caſe. Corytus, m.

A knife-caſe. Cultoria theca.

A barbers caſe. Chirurgotheca, f.

A caſe of a Noun. Caſus, m. ptoſis, f.

Without caſe. Aptotum. n.

A word that hath but one caſe. Monoptoton.

A word that hath but two caſes. Diptoton.

A word that hath but three caſes. Triptoton.

A word that hath many caſes. Polyptoton.

A caſe or eſtate. Status, caſus, m. conditio vicis, f.

In good caſe. Bene, belle, pulchre, adv.

Put the caſe, or admit it be ſo. Pone, ſit ita, eſto verum.

In no caſe, or in no wiſe. Haudquaquam.

A **caſement.** Tranſenna, ſoricula, f. clauſtrum, n.

To **caſhier** *or caſſeer.* Eloco.

Caſhiered ſouldiers. Vide *Souldiers.*

A **caſk.** V. *Wine-veſſel.*

A **caſket,** *till, or little caſſer.* Capſula, ciſtula, ciſtella, f. ſcrinium, n.

A little caſket. Ciſtellula, arcula, arcella, f. ſcriniolum, neut.

A caſket made of wickers and bulrushes. Tibin.

Caſkets wherein ſecret things are kept. Aporreta.

He or ſhe that beareth a caſket. Ciſtifer, m. ciſtellatrix, f.

A **caſſock.** Saga, f.

A ſouldiers caſſock. Sagum, n.

A little caſſock. Sagulum, n.

A mans caſſock. Gallica palla.

One that weareth a caſſock. Sagulatus. adj.

To **caſt,** *hurl, throw or fling.* Jacio, conjicio, contorqueo, mitto, jacto.

To caſt down. Dejicio, demolior, proſterno, diruo, everto, diſturbo, diſjicio, collabefacto, arieto, diripio.

To caſt down into. Demitto.

To caſt down from or into. Deturbo.

To caſt or lay down. Submitto.

To caſt down often. Dejecto.

To caſt down headlong. Præcipito.

To caſt down violently. Proruo.

To caſt down under feet. Peſſundo.

To caſt down flat, or to the ground. Diſterno, perverto.

To caſt down upon. Ingero.

To caſt down on the ground. Subruo.

To caſt in. Injicio, infero, ingero.

To caſt ſeed into the ground. Semen ſolo ingerere.

To caſt into often. Injecto.

To caſt in by force. Intorqueo.

To caſt in or into. Injicio, injecto, aggero, compingo, demitto, conjicio, induco, incutio.

To caſt or bring into love. Inducere in amorem.

To caſt or bring into an errour. Incutere in errorem.

To caſt into often. Conjecto.

To caſt out or forth. Ejicio, emitto, projicio, exigo, expello, elimino.

To caſt out often. Ejecto, projecto, objecto.

To caſt out again. Remitto.

To caſt out by force. Emolior.

To caſt out at length. Pronico.

To caſt out or ſend forth. Emitto.

To caſt out to periſh, or in harms way, Expono, objicio.

To caſt out of his place. Eloco.

To caſt out of a ground. Exfundo.

To caſt out of a channel or ſtream. Exgurgito.

To caſt out of the market. Demundino.

To caſt out again, as the hawk doth her caſtings. Refundo.

To caſt upon. Congero, impingo.

To caſt or ſprinkle liquor upon. Suffundo.

To caſt liquor or water about. Reſpergo, circumfundo.

To caſt all about. Circumjacio, circumjicio.

To caſt all abroad, or ſpread. Spargo, proſpergo, jactito.

To caſt up. V. *To vomit.*

To caſt up, as men do corn with a fan. Subjecto, ſubjacto.

To caſt up, as water doth the

waves. Exhaurio, egero.

To cast up, as the sea doth any thing from the bottom. Expuo.

To cast up waves. Exæstuo.

To cast forth. Jacto.

To cast forth, or send forth as the Sun doth light or heat. Emitto.

To cast forth largely. Profundo.

To cast forth violently with the arm or sling, Torqueo.

To cast forth a breath or fume. Exhalo, anhelo.

To cast over or beyond. Trajicio, transjicio.

To cast over or upon. Superinjicio, superingero, affundo, inspergo.

To cast over any thing, to cloke a matter. Objicio, offundo.

To cast through. Trajicio.

To cast through often. Trajecto.

To cast away. Abjicio, rejicio.

To cast away, or shake off. Dejicio.

To cast away in disdain. Abjicio, rejicio, rejecto.

To cast away wastfully. Sumo, consumo.

To cast away utterly. Occido.

To cast off, as a garment or such like. Exuo, projicio.

To cast off or renounce. Aspernor, rejicio, abdico, as; repudio.

To cast off one thing for another. Commuto.

To cast off until another time. Rejicio.

To cast afar off. Prodo, jaculor, ejaculor.

To cast to. Adjicio.

To cast together. Conjicio.

To cast to, or together. Coadjicio.

To cast again. Rejicio.

To cast back again. Rejicio, regero, retorqueo.

To cast back, as one casteth back his eyes. Reflecto.

To cast behind ones back. Retergo, postergo.

To cast or put between or among. Interjicio, interpono, intermisceo.

To cast against. Objicio, impingo.

To cast violently. Infligo.

To cast asunder. Disjicio, spargo.

To cast darts or arrows. Jaculor, contendo.

To cast as the Jury doth prisoners. Damno.

To cast meat to poultry. Obspo.

To cast or revolve in ones mind. Reputo, cogito, verso, recolo, revolvo.

To cast a meer or furrow with a plough. Urbo.

To cast himself, so, as he may raise himself without help. Urvo.

To cast, as when any thing casteth her young. Ejicio, elido.

To cast seed in the ground. V. *To sow.*

To cast in ones teeth, or upbraid one. Objicio, objecto, exprobro. V. *Upbraid.*

To cast into a bucket. Corbito.

To cast account. V. *Account.*

To cast the fault upon. Transferre, trajicere, vel inclinare culpam.

To be cast or thrown into. Detrudor.

To cast away or lose his life. Intermorior, pereo, occido.

Cast, hurled or thrown. Conjectus, jactus, excussus, p.

A javelin cast or thrown. Lancea excussa lacertis.

That may be cast. Missilis, adj.

Cast or tossed hither and thither. Jactatus, p.

Cast down. Dirutus, dejectus, eversus, deturbatus, disturbatus, prostratus, demolitus, direptus, suffossus, p.

Cast down from. Detrusus, demissus, p.

Cast down to the ground. Dissectus, p.

Cast down or brought to great misery. Afflictus, p. calamitosus, dejectus.

Not cast down. Indejectus, p.

Cast in. Injectus, p.

Cast in, or put into. Impactus, part.

Cast out. Ejectus, projectus, p. ejectatus, adj.

That hath cast out. Ejectitius.

Cast out and nourished of a stranger. Projectitius, adj.

Cast out of Gods favour. Reprobus, adj.

Cast in an heap together. Conjectus, p.

Cast about. Circumjectus, p.

Cast abroad. Sparsus, p.

Cast up. Erutus, emotus, p.

The water cast up by the oars. Aqua remis eruta.

The ground cast up. Emotum solum.

Cast up again. Rejectus, p. V. *Vomited.*

Cast over or beyond. Trajectus, p.

Cast over, or covering. Superjectus offusus, p.

Cast away or forsaken. Abjectus, rejectus, contemptus.

Cast away for ever. Occidissimus, adj.

Cast off or renounced. Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

Cast off from. Emotus, p.

The gates cast off the hooks. Postes emoti cardine.

Cast off as a garment is cast off. Exutus, rejectus, p.

Cast back. Rejectus, abjectus, part.

Cast between. Interjectus p.

To be cast in between other things. Inculcandus, p.

Cast with violence. Vibratus, p.

Cast asunder. Disjectus, p.

Cast by the Jury. Damnatus, p.

He that hath cast. Jaculatus, p.

That hath cast up or out. Ejaculatus, p.

A cast or throw. Jactus, missus, m.

A cast or throw at dice. Bolus, m.

A cast or draught of a net. Jactus retis, bolus, m.

That casteth, he or she. Jaculator, m. trix, f.

That casteth water up or out. Aquivomus, undivomus, adj.

That casteth fire up or out. Igniyomus, adj.

A casting hurling, throwing or flinging. Conjectus, jactatus, m. conjectio, jactatio, jaculatio, f.

A casting down. Dejectus, m. dejectio, disturbatio, prostratio, f.

A casting down headlong. Præcipitatio, f.

A casting in or upon. Injectus, m. injectio, f.

A casting out or forth. Ejectio, emissio, projectio, egeries, projectus.

A casting out or forth of dung, or such like. Abjectio, ejectio, f.

A casting upon. Superjectio, f.

A casting about of liquor or other things. Respersus, m. respersio, f.

A casting over or beyond. Transjectus, m.

A casting or putting under. Subjectio, f.

A casting away or from. Abjectio, rejectio, f. rejectus, explosio.

A casting off. Rejectio.

A casting between. Interjectus, m.

A casting or vomiting. Rejectio, f. V. *Vomiting.*

A casting in the teeth. Exprobratio, objectatio, f.

A casting of an arrow or dart. Jaculatio, f. jaculamen, jaculamentum, n.

A casting at. Petitio, f.

A casting by the Jury. Damnatio, f.

Castigation. Vide *Punishment.*

A castle *or fortress.* Arx, f. castrum, n.

A little castle. Castellum, n.

A castle set upon an hill. Acropolis, f.

They which keep a castle. Burgi.

Castle by castle. Castellatim.

Castrate. V. *To geld.*

Casual. Fortuitus, adj. contingens, p.

Casually. V. *Chance, Lot.*

A Cat. Felis, c. g. catus, m. elurus & elurus, mulcio.

Of a Cat. Felinus, adj.

A cataplasm. V. *Plaister.*

A catarrh *or rheum.* Distillatio, gravedo, f. rheuma, n.

One that hath a catarrh. Rheumaticus, adj.

To catch one in pursuing after him. Insequor, apprehendo.

To catch or draw as it were with an hook. Inuncо.

To catch and snatch. Rapio, arripio.

To catch often by violence. Rapto.

To catch or take by violence. Harpago.

To catch or take. Prehendo & prendo, apprehendo.

To catch at. Appeto.

To catch in an net. Retio, irretio, illaqueo.

To catch a thing often. Prehenso & prenso.

To catch hastily, greedily or quickly. Capto.

To catch before another. Præripio.

Catched or caught. Prehensus & prensus, p.

Catched or overtaken. Deprehensus, p.

Catched and snatched. Raptus, part.

Catched before-hand. Præreptus, p.

Catched in a net. Irretitus, illaqueatus, p.

A catcher by violence. Raptor.

A catching by fraud and violence. Raptio, f.

Catch, *one of Actæons dogs so called* Harpalus, m.

Catchpoles. Famelica animalia. V. *Sergeants.*

Category. V. *Accusation.*

To do the office of a **Cater.** Opsonor & opsono.

A cater or provider of victuals. Opsonator, m, trix, f. structor annonæ.

Cates. Opsonia, n

Catechism, *or catechising.* Catechesis.

To catechize. Catechizo.

A Caterpiller. Volvox, convolvulus, convolvolus, m

A Cathedral *church.* Basilica, f.

A Catholick, *or he which holdeth the right faith.* Orthodoxus, adj.

Catholick or universal. Catholicus, universalis, adj.

Cats-tail *or red-plumb, a long round thing upon nut-trees.* Paniculus, m. panicula, f.

Cattel, *small or great,* Pecus, udis; f. & pecus, oris; n.

Cattel that draw, or bear burdens. Jumenta, n.

Of or belonging to such cattel. Jumentarius, adj.

Of or belonging to all manner of cattel. Pecorarius, pecuarius, pecorinus, pecorius, adj.

Full of cattel, or that hath much cattel. Pecorosus, adj.

Great substance in cattel. Res ampla pecuaria.

Cattels. V. *Chattels.*

A candle. Sorbilum, jusculum, ovaceum, n.

A cave *or den.* Spelunca, cavea, caverna, fovea, f. antrum, latibulum, n. specus, crypta

A little cave. Cavernula, careola, f.

A cave for wild beasts in the wood. Lustrum, cubile, n.

A cave wherein souldiers lie in the Winter. Hyberna, hybernaculum, n.

A cave in the ground to keep corn in. Sirus & Sirbus, m.

Of or pertaining to a cave, or abiding in a cave. Cavaticus, adj.

Caved, or made like a cave. Concavus, adj.

Full of caves. Cavernosus, adj.

A Caveat. V. *A warning or caution.*

Caught. V. *Catching.*

To cavil *or wrangle.* Cavillor, calumnior.

A cavil. Cavilla, f. cavillum, n. calumnia,

A captious cavil. Captiuncula, f.

A cavil or sophistical reason. Sophisma, n.

A cavillation. Cavillatio, f.

A caviller. Cavillator, calumniator, vitilitigator, m.

A cavilling. Captio, f.

Cavilling Perfidialis, adj.

Subtil cavils. Captiones dialecticæ.

A cauldron. Lebes, cacabus, m. lebeta, ahenum, cortina, ahena, f. caldarium, labellum, n.

A little cauldron. Caldariolum, n.

A cauldron maker. Lebetarius.

A place where cauldrons are laid. Cortinale, n.

Whereof cauldrons are made. Caldarium, æs.

The **caul** *or sweet which covereth the bowels.* Omentum, intestinorum involucrum, n.

A **caul** *for women's heads.* Capillare, crinale, crobylon, reticulum, reticulum.

Caulm. Vide *Calm.*

To cause *move, or provoke.* Incito, impello.

To cause or make. Facio, efficio, causio, creo.

To cause or procure. Excito, infero, concito creo, paro, gigno, pario.

To cause sorrow. Inferre dolorem.

There is cause. Est, impers.

A cause or occasion. Causa, occasio, gratia, f.

The cause or reason. Causa, ratio, res, f.

A cause or action. Dica, f.

The first cause. Elementum, n.

The chief cause of any thing, whether it be good or evil. Origo, f. initium, n. fons, m.

A small or little cause. Causula, f.

A causer or cause. Effector, m. trix, f. autor, concitor.

He that in causes judicial joyneth with the plaintiff. Subscriptor, m.

For many causes. Multis nominibus.

That is the cause of doing any thing. Causatius, causativus.

For what cause. Cur, quamobrem, quâ gratiâ, quo nomine.

For that cause. Ergo, ideo, idcirco.

For another cause then that is mentioned. Præter-propter: ut, præter propter vitam vivitur.

Without cause. Immeritò, injuria, abl.

Not without cause. Meritò, non immeritò, optimo jure, non injuria, non absre, rite.

A **causey**, *or paved place.* Pulvinus, agger, m. pavimentum, n. via strata, viarum strata calcipedium, n.

A **cautel**, *or crafty way to deceive.* Dolus, m. officiæ, officiæ, pl.

Cautelous. Subdolus, adj. V. *Craft and deceit.*

To cauterize Vide. *To sear or burn.*

A **caution.** Cautio, cautela, protela, f.

They that use many cautions in selling before they come to a point. Cautiones, cautores, m.

Of or belonging to a caution. Cautionalis, adj.

C *ante* E.

To **cease**, *or leave off.* Cesso, desino, desisto, supersedeo, omitto, remitto, dimitto, concesso, mitto, pono.

To cease or be stayed. Quiesco, conquiesco, subsido, consido, resido.

To cease from. Absisto, desisto, parco.

To cease from weeping. Parcere lamentis.

To cease from work. Ferio & ferior.

To cease or leave off for a time. Intermitto.

To cease from sorrow. Dedoleo, lamentis parco.

To cease to be. Denascor, desiit.

To begin to cease. Refrigesco.

The matter beginneth to cease. Refrigescit res.

To make to cease. Refrigero.

To cause wicked speeches to cease Refrigerare sermones iniquissimos.

Ceased. Cessatus, remissus, p.

A ceasing. Intermissio, cessatio, vacatio, intersitio, f. intermissus, m

A ceasing from labour. Quies, requies f.

A ceasing from ministration of justice in things judicial. Justitium, n.

To **celebrate.** Celebro, concelebro.

Celebrity. V. *Renown.*

Celerity. Celeritas.

Celestial. Cœlestis, adj. Vide. *Heavenly.*

A **cell.** Cella.

* *The cell of a Monk or Hermite.* Mandra, f.

A **cellar.** Cellarium, hypogæum, n.

A little cellar. Cellula, f. cellariolum, n.

A place to go down a cellar. Demeacolum, n.

A wine-cellar. Vinearia, f. doliarium, n. vini apotheca.

Cellars in the Capitol of Rome, *where both their standards for war were kept, and also money or treasure that Priests about other ceremonies used.* Faviſſæ.

He or she that hath the charge of a cellar. Cellarius, m. cellaria, f.

Of or pertaining to a cellar. Cellaris, adj.

Celsitude. V. *Highness.*

A **cement** *wherewith stones are joyned together.* Lithocolla, f. siguinum opus.

To cense. Thurifico.

A censer. Thuribulum, ignitulum, ignibulum, n. acerra.

The censory or place where incense is offered. Thymaterium, thuricrematium, n.

A **Censor** *or reformer of manners.* Censor, retormator, censitor, m.

Punishment given by the Censor. Ccnsio, f.

The office of a Censor. Censura, f.

Which hath been Censor, or pertaining to the Censor. Censorius, adj.

Belonging to Censors. Censualis adj. *Also of denumberment or valuation*

Censure. V. *Correction.*

To censure. Judico, noto.

A **Center.** Centrum, n. cardo, m.

Things whose center is not known. Acentra.

Of a center. Centralis, adj.

A **Centurion.** V. *Captain.*

A **Century.** Centuria.

A **Ceremony.** Ceremonia, f. ritus, m.

Ceremonies used by them that drink new wine. Meditrinalia, n.

Ceremonies that the Romans *used in marriage.* Farracea, n.

Solemn Ceremonies done in the night. Hyacinthia.

Certain Ceremonies used of the Diviners. Perennia

* *Ceremonial.* Ceremonialis, ritualis, adj.

* *Ceremonious.* Ceremoniis addictus.

* *To be very ceremonious.* Superstitiosus esse.

* *Ceremoniously.* Superstitiosè, adv.

To be **certain** *or manifest.* Constо.

To be certain of. Scio.

It is certain Liquet, constat, impers.

Certain or sure. Certus., certior, indubius, testatus, indubitatus, ratus, exploratus, fixus, p. manifestus, perspicuus, adj.

Certainty. Certitudo, f.

Some certain thing or person Quidam, ædam, oddam.

Certain others. Alii.

Certainly, certes, or surely. Certe, profecto, sane, næ, nempe, certo, nimirum, plane, prorsus, prorsum, adv. quidem, coojunct.

Certainly, or without doubt. Certo, indubitanter, proculdubio.

For a certainty. Exploratè, adv.

To **certifie.** Certifico, certum vel certiorem aliquem facio.

To be certified. Certifio.

A **Certificate.** Libellus, m.

Certainty. V. *Strife.*

Cerusse. V. *White Lead.*

To cespitate. V. *To stumble.*

To **cess,** *tax or levy.* Censeo, indico, taxo.

To cess a fine or penalty. Multo & mulcto.

To be be cessed. Censeor.

A cesser, he that valueth how much a man is worth. Censor, discussor, m.

* *Cessed.* Census, p.

A **Cestern** *to put water in.* Cisterna, natiterna, f.

A little Cestern. Cisternula, f.

A Cestern-cock, or the vent of a Cestern, by which the water cometh out. Mastus.

Pertaining to a Cestern. Cisternus.

C *ante* H.

To **chafe,** *fret or fume.* Indigner, stomachor, succenseo, exardeo, fremo, turbor, sævio.

To chafe much. Exæstuo.

To chafe within himself. Ringor.

To chafe again greatly. Recandeo.

To chafe one. Vide *To make angry.*

Chafed or made angry. Infensus, commotus, concitus, p.

A chafing or being angry. Indignatio, f.

Chafing, or being in a great chafe. Indignabundus, indignantissimus, adj.

To **chafe,** *warm, or make hot.* Caletacio, concaletacio, concalfacio, fervefacio.

To chafe with outragious eating and drinking of hot things. Thermefacio.

To be chafed or made hot. Concaleo, concalfio.

Chafed or made hot. Fervefactus, concalefactus.

A chafing or making hot. Calefactus, m, concalefactio, f.

To **chafe** *with the fingers or hands.* Tero, mollio, frico, perfrico.

Chafed or rubbed with the fingers or hands. Frictus, p.

A **chafer** *or chafingdish.* Suffervefactorium, batillum, ignitabulum, n. batillus mensarius, foculus, m.

Chaff. Palea, acus, ûs; f. acus, eris; n.

The Chaff of wheat and barley. Cyribia, n.

A Chaff-house. Paleare, palearium, n.

Chaffie or unclean. Aceratus, adj.

Mingled with chaff. Paleatus, aceratus, adj.

Full of chaff. Acerosus, adj.

To

To chaffer. V. *Buy and sell.*
Chaffer. V. *Merchandize.*
A chaffern *to heat water in,* Scutra, f. fervorium, n.
To chain, *or tie in with chains,* Cateno.
To chain together. Concateno.
Chained. Catenatus, p. catenarius, adj.
A chain. Catena, f.
A little chain. Catenula, f. catellum, n.
A chaining. Catenatio, f.
A chain of gold to wear about one's neck. Torques & torquis, m. vel. f.
A little chain. Torquillus, m.
That weareth a chain. Torquatus, adj.
A chain or small collar which women wear about their necks. Muramula, f.
The chain or staple-ring fastned to the yoke to draw by Amprona.
A chair. Cathedra, sella, f.
A chair made with loose joynts, which may be turned every way. Trochus.
* *A folding-chair.* Sella plicatilis.
A compass-chair. Hemicyclus, m.
A privy-chair or stool. Sella familiaris & familiarica.
Chaired or Stalled. Cathedratus, p.
Of or pertaining to a chair or seat. Cathedralis, cathedrarius, cathedralitius, adj.
To challenge *or take to himself.* Vendico. V. *Claim.*
To challenge *or when one challengeth another into the field.* Provoco.
Challenged. Provocatus, p.
Such a challenge or challenging. Provocatio, f.
Such a challenger. Provocator, m.
A challenger at all games. Pantathlus, m.
Challengers at a prize, or fighting with swords. Mirmillones, m.
Belonging to a challenge or challenging. Provocatorius, adj.
To challenge *openly or gainsay.* Reclamo.
A challenge, or a matter excepted against. Calumnia, exceptio.
A Chalice. Calix, m.
A chalice or cup of earth used in sacrifice. Culullus, m. simpinium, vel simpuvium, vel simpullum.
Chalk Creta, f.
A chalk-pit. Cretarium, cretalodina.
A kind of chalkie earth conserving wheat. Chalcidica, f.
Plenty of chalk. Cretositas, f.
A chalker, or he that worketh in chalk. Cretarius, m.
Laid or marked with chalk. Cretatus, adj.
Chalkie, or full of chalk. Cretosus, adj.
Of or belonging to chalk. Cretaceus, adj.

A chamber, Ædes, f. pl.
A chamber to lie and sleep in. Cubiculum, dormitorium, n.
A chamber wherein sick men do lie. Valetudinarium, n.
A chamber with two beds, or rooms with two tables. Bicliniium, n.
A bed-chamber wherein the husband and wife do lie. Thalamus.
A dining-chamber. Triclinium.
A little chamber near the masters chamber, where the servants do lie. Procœtium, antithalamus, m.
A double bed-chamber. Amphithalamus, m.
A chamber for one bed and two stools, joined to another chamber all in one. Zetà, zetula, zetecula, f.
A chamber wherein the Sexton or Church-keeper doth lie: also a bride-chamber. Pastophorium, n.
An inner-chamber or parlor. Conclave.
A chamber in the upper parts of an house. Cœnaculum, n.
Chamber wherevnto men only resort. Andron, onis.
A chamber only for women, wherein they spin and weave. Gynæcium, n.
A secret chamber. Cella.
A counsel-chamber. Discretorium, n.
A chamber of presence. Cubile salutatorium.
Chambers or many houses under one key. Conclavia, n.
A letting forth of upper chambers to hire. Cœnacularia.
He that so letteth his chambers. Cœnacularius, m.
A groom of the chamber. Cubicularius, m.
An usher of the chamber. Admissionalis, m.
A chamber-fellow. Contubernalis, contubernio, m.
A chamberlain, or he or she that waiteth in a chamber. Cubicularius, lectisterniator, m. trix, f. camerarius, triclinarius.
A chamberlain that hath the charge of money. Arcarius, m.
A chamber-maid. Pedisequa, f.
An head-chamberlain. Decurio cubiculariorum.
That hath been a chamberlain. Excubicularius, m.
Of or belonging to a chamber or chamberlain. Cubicularis, cubicularius. V. *Parlor.*
A chamber-pot Matula.
Chambering. V. *Dalliance.*
A Chamberlain *of a City* Quæstor urbanus, ærarius.
The office of such a Chamberlain. Quæstura f.
Of or belonging to such a Chamberlain. Quæstorius, adj.
Chamlet Cymatile, n. pannus, undulatus, textum undulatum.
A garment of Chamlet. Vestis undulata, fluctuata, vel cymatilis.

To make chamfering *channels or rebats in stones or tombs.* Strio.
Chamfered. Striatus, p.
A chamfret, channel or rebat. Strix.
A chamfering, channelling, or making hollow. Striatura, stria, fem.
To champ. V. *To chew.*
A champion, Pugil. c. g. athleta, agonista, m.
A champion using to fight with barlebats or clubs, Pygmachus.
The exercise of a champion. Pugilatus, m.
Champion-like. Pugilicè, Herculeè, adv.
Champion *or plain ground.* Campus, m. regio campestris, æquor campi.
Of champion ground. Campester, & campestris, adj.
To chance *or happen.* Accido, contingo, obtingo, incesso, cado, advenio, evenio, obvenio.
To come by chance, or to chance suddenly on a thing. Incido.
To get by chance of lots. Sortior.
It chanceth. Contingit, accidit, evenit, impers.
Chanced by fortune or lot. Sortitus, p.
That chanceth. Accidens, contingens, incidens, p.
Chance. Casus, m. fortuna, sors, accidentia, fem. eventus.
A good chance. Fortunium, neut.
Ill chance, or chance-medley. Infortunium, n. Vide *Misfortune.*
A chance or present occasion. Res, f.
An heavy chance. Plaga, f.
A coming or meeting by chance. Obitus, m.
Chancing or happing by chance Fortuitus, adj.
By chance. Fortè, fortuitò, fortuitè, fortitò, obiter, accidenter, accidentaliter. V. *Peradventure.*
A Chancel. Cella, f.
A chancel of a Church, where none but Priests came. Adytum, sacrarium, n.
A Chancellor. Cancellarius, nomophylax, archigrammateus, cultus sigilli magni.
A chief Chancellor. Archicancellarius, m.
The Chancellorship. Cancellariatus, m.
The Chancery *Court.* Cancellaria, f. nomophylacium, n.
The Chancery Office. Tabularium, n.
A Chancery-man, a practitioner in the Law to draw out Writs. Formularius, m.
A Chandler. Sebator, candelarius m.
A Wax-chandler. Cerarius, cychopœus, m.
A chanel, *canel or gutter.* Cloaca, f. canalis, dub. g. aquæductus, aquagium, imbrex.
A little chanel. Canaliculus, aquaticulus, m.
The chanel of a river. Alveus, m.
The deep chanels of the sea. Vectes, m.
Chancels in pillars. Vide *Chamfer.*
To change *one thing for another.* V. *To exchange.*
To change from one place to another. Tranimuto.
To change out of one form into another. Transfiguro.
To change out of one hand into another. Tranfumo.
To change from one nature or colour to another. Muto.
To change and turn into. Migro.
To change habitation or lodging. Demigro.
To change again. Remuto.
To change or digest perfectly. Decoquo.
To change his opinion Flectere judicium, decedere de sententia.
To change money. Commuto, cambio.
To change the manner of. Inflecto.
To change from, and turn to. Inclino.
To be changed. Mutor, deflecto, verto. V. *To alter.*
To be changed into. Transeo,
To make one change his mind. Collabefacto.
Changing or altering. Mutans, varians. p. mutatorius.
Changed. Mutatus, immutatus, versus, alteratus, permutatus, variatus.
Changed from better to worse. Pejoratus, p.
Changed from his proper nature, and drawn to some other use. Modificatus, p.
A change. Commutatus, m. varietas, vicis, f.
A changing. Mutatio commutatio, demutatio, emutatio, variatio, immutatio.
A changing one thing for another. Permutatio, f.
A changing by course, Vicissitudo, f.
A changing from one place to another. Tranimutatio, f.
A changing from one form into another. Transfiguratio, metamorphosis, f.
A changing of purpose. Digressio.
Changeableness. Inconstantia, mutabilitas, f.
Changeable, or that is and may easily be changed. Mutabilis, variabilis.
Changeable or unconstant. Mutabilis, varius, inconstans, defultorius, ictabilis, multiplex, adj.
A garment of changeable silk. Vestis forticulata vel furculata.
Changeable in words or deeds.

Ver-

Versutus, versipellis, adj.

Changeable of colour. Discolor, versicolor, versicolorius, adj.

Changeling *children.* Lamiæ, f.

A changeling that is put in place of another. Subditus, subditivus, subditicius, suppositus, suppositius, lamiæ.

A **changer** *of money.* Vide *Banker.*

A **Chanon.** Canonicus, m. V. *Canon.*

To chant. V. *To sing.*

A **chanter** *or chief singer.* Præcentor. exodarius, chorostates, m. V. *Singer.*

A Chantery, i.a chappel wherein they use to sing Service. Cantaria.

To **chap** *chink or gape.* Hio, fatisco, delisco, dehisco, dishio, desido.

To chap as the ground doth. Chasmatisso.

To make to chap. Hiulco.

A chap or chink. Rima, fissura, scissura, f.

A little chap. Rimula, f.

A chap of the ground. Chasma.

A chapping. Fissio, f.

Chaps, or clefts in the hand or other parts of the body, made by cold. Rhágades, f. & rhagadia, n.

Chapped or chinked. Hiulcus, rimatus, adj. scissus, fissus, adj.

Full of chaps. Rimolus, adj.

As it were by chaps. Hiulcè, adv.

By chaps and cuts. Interciscè, adv.

A **chape,** *as the chape of a scabbard.* Rostrum, n.

The **chapiter** *of a pillar* Epistylium, n.

A **Chaplain.** Capellanus, sacellanus.

A **chaplet** *or garland.* Corona, f.

A **chapman.** Mercator, institor, m. -trix, f. mercidicus, licitator.

Belonging to chapmanry. Mercativus, emporeticus, adj.

Chapmanship. Emporeuma, n. ars institoria.

A **chappel.** Capella, sacellum.

A little Chappel. Hemula, capella, ædicula, f. biron, bicron.

A chappel within the house. Lararium, n.

The master of the Chappel, or the chief man in the Quire. Præcentor, charagus.

A **chapter-house.** Exedra, f. exedrium, n.

To distinguish by chapters. Capitulo.

The chapter of a book. Caput, capitulum, n.

Chapter by chapter. Capitulatim, adv.

Charcole. Carbo, m.

A chare. V. *Business.*

To **charge** *or command.* Impero, jubeo, mando, præcipio, interdico, admando, dico.

To charge by proclamation. Edico.

To charge often. Præcepto.

To charge before. Præmando.

To charge upon pain. Interminor.

To charge moreover. Superimpono.

To be charged or commanded. Imperor.

Charged fast. Obstrictus, p.

A charge or commandment. Jussus, m. edictio, f. mandatum, præceptum, imperium, jussum, n.

He to whom a charge is given. Mandatorius, adj.

To **charge** *or burden.* Onero.

To be charged or loaden with. Induor.

So charged. Oneratus, onustus, adj.

Chargeable or burdensome. Onerosus, adj.

To assign to some charge. Delego.

To take charge of any thing. Subeo, capesso.

To do ones charge well and throughly. Perfungor.

To have charge over some business. Præsum.

To have the charge of. Curo.

To have the charge of another mans business. Procuro.

Which hath executed some charge. Functus, p.

Commited to ones charge. Commendatus.

A charge, office or government. Cura, custodia, curatio, procuratio, f. munus, negotium, ministerium, n. provincia, f.

A charge given to one, or that he taketh upon him. Onus, pondus, pensum, n. sors.

The executing of some charge or office. Functio, f.

An assignment to a charge or office. Delegatio, f.

He that hath the charge under another. Subcurator, m.

He or she that hath the charge of something for another. Procurator, m. & -trix, f.

He that taketh on him the charge of any business. Eulabes.

To lay to ones charge. Insimulo. exprobro, acculo, incuso, infero, congero, objicio.

To lay to ones charge falsly. Calumnior.

Laid to ones charge. Objectus

A laying to ones charge. Exprobratio, objectio, objectatio, f.

Charged with. Obnoxius, adj. accusatus, p.

Charge *or cost.* Sumptus, m. impensa. V. *Cost.*

Chargeable or costly. Sumptuosus, adj.

A **charger,** *doubler, or great platter.* Patina, paropsis, lanx, f. catinus, m. catinum, mazonomum, n.

To guide or drive a **chariot.** Aurigo.

A chariot or carr. Currus, m. plaustrum, vehiculum, n. rheda, carruca, quadriga, f.

A chariot used in solemnities. Armamaxa.

A chariot for war, armed with hooks to hurt all that pass by. Covinus, m.

He that driveth such a chariot. Covinarius, m.

A chariot wherein images were carried. Thensa, f.

A chariot wherein women were carried. Pilentum, n.

A chariot with four wheels. Carrus, m. & carrum, n.

A chariot having high wheels. Carrucutium, n.

A little chariot. Carriculum, curriculum, n.

A Flemish *or* French *chariot.* Petoritum, n.

A kind of delicate chariot. Pampillum, n.

A swift chariot. Ocyma, f.

A chariot-maker. Carrucarius.

A place where they did use to run with chariots. Trigarium, n.

That hath on it the print of a chariot. Quadrigatus, adj.

Serving to a chariot. Rhedarius, adj.

Of the fashion of a chariot. Curulis, adj. V. *Cart.*

A chariot-man. Essedarius, rhedarius, carrucarius, cisiarius.

Charity. Charitas.

Very charitable. Charitativus.

Charles-wain. Triones, m. hamaxa, f. plaustrum, n.

To **charm** *or inchant.* Incanto, excanto.

To charm away, or uncharm. Recanto.

A charm or inchantment. Incantamentum, incantamen, n. incantatio, f. carmen, n.

A charm to cause one to love. Amatorium carmen.

A charmer, he or she. Incantator, m. & -trix, f.

A charming or inchanting. Incantatio, præcantatio, percantatio, effalcinatio, cantatio, cantio, f.

A charming away. Recantatio, f.

A **charnel-house,** Ossuaria, f.

A **charter** *or writing.* Diploma, charta, f. instrumentum, n.

Charp *or wary.* Cautus, adj.

A **chase** *at tennis.* Meta, f. terminus, m.

A **chase** *or forrest.* Lucus, m. sylva, f.

To chase or hunt. Venor, pervenor, lector, agito, peragito.

A chaser or hunter. Venator, m. & -trix, f. veltigator, m.

Of or belonging to chasing. Venaticus, adj.

To chase or drive. Premo

To chase or drive away. Fugo, abigo. pello, expello, in fugam converto, exploro, perfugo, propello, agito.

To chase out Excutio, fugio.

To chase divers ways. Dissugo.

To chase forward. Propullo.

Chased away. Propulsus, fugatus, p.

Chased out. Excussus, effugatus.

A chasing forward. Propulsatio. f. propulsus, m.

To be **chaste,** *or live chastly.* Virgino

Chastity. Castitas, pudicitia, continentia, puritas, pudor, virginitas, castimonia, integritas.

Making chaste. Castificus, adj.

Chaste. Castus, pudicus, continens, intemeratus, sobrius, inviolatus.

Chastly. Castè, pudicè, castissimè, continenter.

To **chastise.** Castigo, corripio.

To chastise or rate. Incesso.

To chastise with other. Concastigo.

Chastised. Castigatus, p.

A chastiser. Castigator, m. & -trix, f.

A chastising. Castigatio, coercitio, f.

That may or ought to be chastised. Castigabilis, adj. V. *To correct and punish.*

To **chat** *or talk many words.* V. *To prate.*

To chat together. Confabulo, garrulo.

To chat pearily, Argutor.

To chat between. Intergarrio.

Chated between. Intergarritus, p.

Saucy chatting. Petulantia linguæ.

Chattels *real, as Leases and such like.* Res reales, vel bona realia.

Chattels personal, as horses and such like. Personales vel prædiales, res.

To **chatter** *as birds do.* Garrio, obgarrio, adgarrio.

To chatter like a Crow. Cornicor.

The chattering of birds. Garritus, m. garritas, f.

Chattering. Garrulitas.

That chattereth much. Garrulus, adj.

Chattering birds. Garrulæ aves.

Ever chattering. Garrulosus.

To **chatter** *or make a noise.* Crepito.

A Chauldron. V. *Cauldron.*

A **chauldron** *of coals.* i. 36. *bushels.* Modii 36.

To chatter with the teeth. Dentibus crepito, frendeo.

To **chaw.** V. *To chew.*

To **chaven.** Commercor, liceor, licitor.

To be good-cheap. Vileo.

To wax cheap. Vilesco, evilesco.

To make cheap. Vilito.

A cheapner of wares. Licitator, m. & -trix, f.

A cheapning Licitatio, f.

Cheapness. Vilitas, f.

Cheap. Vilis, adj.

Dog-cheap. Pervilis, adj.

Better cheap. Vilius, minoris pretii.

Cheaply. Viliter, ius, issimè.

To

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To **cheer** *or make chearfull.* Exhilaro, lætifico.

To be chearfull. Hilaro, hilarescо, bono animo sum.

To look chearfully. Sereno.

Chear. Vultus, m.

His chear is gone. Excidit illi vultus.

Chearfulnes or pleasantnes. Hilaritas, f.

Chearfull or pleasant. Hilaris, lætus, adj. hilaratus, p. serenus, adj.

Cheerfully or merrily. Hilariter, lætè, ius; adv.

To chear or encourage. Exhortor, hortor.

Chearfulnes or livelines. Alacritas, f.

A chearing or encouraging. Hortatio, f.

Chearfull or lively. Alacer, & alacris, adj.

Chearfully or lively. Alacriter.

To make good chear together. Congræco, congræcor, pergræcor.

Sumptuous chear. Daparicus, Persicus apparatus. Vide *Feasting.*

To **cheat** Prædor. V. *Prey.*

To **check** *or taunt.* Convitior, opprobro, exprobro, increpo, coarguo, redarguo, carpo, taxo, increpito, fugillo, corripio, perstringo.

To give a privy check, or half check. Submoneo, & summoneo.

To be checked. Corripior.

Checked. Increpitus, perstrictus, p.

A check or taunt. Contumelia, reprehensio, fugillatio, f. aculeus, m. pipulum, convitium, maledictum, opprobrium, monitum, n.

Sharp checks, or nipping taunts. Sales, pl. m.

A Checker. Conviciator m.

To **Check** *or interrupt ones talk.* Obrogo, reclamo: Vide *Controul.*

To make **Checker-work** *or other little work with small pieces coloured as in tables, boards, and pavements.* Vermiculor, aris

A small piece that men make Checker-works with. Tessella, f.

Checker-work. Tessellarium, n.

Made Checker-wise, or in Checker work. Tessellatus, p.

Checker. Fiscus regius, adj.

A **Cheek.** Mala, bucca, gena, mandibula, f.

The cheeks. Fauces, f.

A little Cheek. Buccula, f.

The two sides of the cheeks that are puffed up with blowing. Bucca, f.

Cheek teeth. Collumellares, molares.

The cheek bone. Mavilla, f.

The cheek-apple, a round ball under the eye. Gena, mala; f.

An hogs cheek fowsed. Sinciput, & hociput.

He or they which have great fat cheeks. Buccones m. buculentus, adj.

He or they which have great cheeks and broad mouths. Matrici, orum, & mattici, m. macticus.

Cheese. Casens, m.

Soft cheese. Pressum lac, caseus recens.

Cheese made of Cows milk. Bubulus caseus.

Cheese made of Mares milk. Hippace, f. plinus.

A kind of old salt cheese, also rotten cheese full of mites, and seasoned with vinegar. Tyrotarichus, m.

Cheese made upon rushes, called fresh Cheese and jack-man. Junculi.

Second or course cheese. Recocta.

Cheese-rennet, or the renning which turneth milk into curds. Coagulum, n.

A cheese-press. Caseale, n.

A cheese-fat. Forma, fiscella, fiscina, f.

A Cheese-cake. Placenta galacticia, f.

A Cheese-monger. Casearius, lectarius, m.

Pertaining to Cheese. Casearius, adj.

Cheifeage Vectigal.

Chief *persons of a City.* Optimates, primates, summates, m.

A chief Officer that keepeth evidences. Archiota, m.

Chief Secretary. Primicerius.

A chief governour in a City with others. Primas, m.

He that is chief or principal in any order. Coryphæus, m.

The chief. Princeps, c. g.

Chiefedom. Principalitas, f. principatus, m.

The chief rule, place or authority. Primatus, summatus, m.

The chief part. Principatus, m.

The chief praises. Primæ, arum, f.

Chief, or principal. Præcipuus, principalis, primus, primarius, selectus, summus, maximus, adj.

The first or chief of all the rest. Apprimus, potissimus, electissimus, antiquissimus, adj.

Chiefly, principally, or especially. Præcipuè, præsertim, maximè, potissimùm, potissimè, principaliter, summè, imprimis, apprimè.

Cheiftain. V. *Captain.*

Chequer, Vide *Checker.*

To **Cherish.** Foveo, focillo, alo.

To cherish or make much of. Indulgeo, mulceo, demulceo.

To cherish or nourish together. Contoveo, collacto, sonacleo, connutrio.

Cherished. Fotus, altus, enutritus, focillatus, p.

Cherished together. Confotus p.

A Cherishing. Curatio, f.

A Cherisher. Nutritius.

To **Churn,** *or make butter.* Butyrum agitare.

A Churn for butter. Fidelia.

A **Cherry.** Cerasum, cerasium, n.

A Cherry-tree. Cerasus, f.

A Cherry-stone. Acinus, m. & acinum, n.

A **Chesslip,** *a vermine commonly lying under stones, or tiles.* Tylus, porcellio, m.

To play at **Chess.** Latrunculis, laterunculis ludere.

The play at Chess. Scruporum lusus, ludus tesserarius, prælia latronum, latrunculorum lusus.

A Chess-board. Abacus, alveus lusorius, tabula latruncularia, alveolus, alveolum.

Chess men. Latrones, latrunculi, sive laterunculi.

A Chess man. Calculus, turunculus, m.

To **Chest** *dead bodies with spice and sweet ointments.* Pollincio, is.

He that so chesseth. Pollinctor.

Such a chesting. Pollinctura, f. pollinctus, m.

A Chest wherein dead bodies are carried. Loculus, m.

A **Chest** *or Coffer.* Arca, cista, capsa, f. capsus, scrinium, gazophylacium, repositorium, n.

A little chest. Arcula, arcella, cistula, cistella, capsula, capsella, f. scriniolum, n.

A little chest wherein lots are put at the chusing of Officers. Situla, f.

A Chest to keep books in. Librarium, n.

A Chest to keep any papers or writings in. Chartophylacium.

A Chest or place wherein Evidences or such like writings are kept. Tabularium, n.

A chest covered with leather, or is a Trunk. Riscus, m.

A chest wherein apparel is kept Vestiarium, n.

A chest wherein Mercers put their wares. Nidus, m.

A chest or Coffer-maker. Scriniarius, m.

That beareth a Chest. Cistifer, adj.

A mans **Chest** *or breast.* Pectus, n.

One that is hollow chested. Pectorosus, adj.

A **Chestin** *or Chestnut.* Nux castanea, glans Sardiana, glans Jovis, sacra, Heracleotica.

A kind of great Chestnut called a Marion. Balanus f.

A kind of great round Chestnut. Balanites, f.

A Chestnut-tree, or the chestnut it self. Castanea, f.

A place set with Chestnut trees. Castaneum, n.

Made of Chestnut trees Castaneus, castaninus.

Cheveril. Aluta hœdina.

To Chew. Vide *To thrive.*

Chevisance. Vide *Bargaining.*

To **chew** *meat.* Mando, commanduco, mastico.

To chew often. Mansito, as.

To be chewed. Mandor.

Chewed or chawed. Manducatus, commanducatus, masticatus, mansus, confectus, p.

A chewing or chawing. Manducatio, masticatio, commanducatio, f. confectio, f.

He that alwayes cheweth, or eateth. Mando, onis, m.

To chew the cud. Rumino, ruminor, remando.

A chewing of the cud. Ruminatio, rumigatio, f.

A **Chibbol.** Cæpula, vel cepula, bulbine, f.

The blade of a chibbol. Talia, f.

A **Chick,** *or chicken.* Pullus, m.

A little chicken. Pullulus, m.

A chick new hatched, or very young. Pullaster, pullicenus, m.

A chicken keeper, he or she Pullarius, m. pullaria, f.

A hatching of chickens. Pullario, pullities, f.

The breed of young chickens themselves. Pullities, f.

Of or belonging to chickens. Pullinus, adj.

To **Chide** *or rebuke.* Jurgo, objurgo, increpo, increpito, reprehendo, calligo, compello, inculpo, arguo, inculso, inclamo, incesso.

To chide. Vide *Brawl.*

To chide earnestly with one. Delitigo.

To chide with one, or to find himself agrieved. Expostulo.

To chide much or often. Objurgito, adjurgo.

Chidden. Increpitus, objurgatus, p.

A chider. Objurgator, jurgator, m. & jurgatrix, f. increptor.

A chiding Objurgatio, compellatio, f. jurgium, n.

Chiding, or belonging to chiding. Objurgatorius, adj.

Chidingly. Objurgiter, jurgiosè, adv.

Chief. Vide *Cheif.*

A **Chiblain.** Pernio, m.

A little chiblain. Perniuncolus, m.

To be great with **child.** Gravidor.

To be the fathers own child in conditions. Patrido.

To play the child. Pueraseo.

To wax a child again, or play the child. Repueraseo.

A child. Puer, partus, m. depubis, depuber, proles.

Children. Liberi, filii, m. soboles, ignora, proles, fœtus.

A little child or baby. Pusio, infans, c. g. infantulus, puerulus, pusillus, pupus, pupulus.

A woman child. Virguncula, puella, puellula, puera, pupa, f.

A child born before his time. Puer abortivus, m. exterricineus fœtus, exterraneus.

A child born before day. Manius, m.

A child living after his father death. Posthumus, a, um.

ey!, of the nature of brimstone. Bitumen, n.

Mixed with that clay. Bituminatus, adj.

Belonging to such clay. Bituminosus, adj.

A kind of chalkie clay called Esterel. Petrolium, n.

Fullers clay. Cimolia terra.

Clay-ground Figularis terra.

Black clay or earth. Pinguis terra.

A clay-pit. Argilletum, n.

Made of clay. Luteus, adj.

Full of clay. Argillosus, adj.

Of or belonging to Potters clay, or clayish. Argillaceus, adj.

To Claim, *or lay claim unto.* Vendico, posco, assero.

To claim or attribute to ones self. Arrogo, assumo, vendico.

To claim again. Reposco, repeto, exigo.

A Claimer or Challenger. Vendicator, m. trix, f.

A Claimer again. Repetitor.

A claiming Vendicatio, f.

To become **Clammy** *or ghuish.* Luteo, lutesco, lentesco.

To Clamm, Vide *Slop.*

Clammy like spittle. Salivarius, adj.

Clammy. Glutinosus, viscosus, tenax, sequax, adj.

Very clammy. Perglutinosus, adj.

Clammy like plaister. Emplasticos, adj.

Clammy like clay. Argillaceus, adj.

Clammering. Vide *Climing.*

Clamor. Clamor, m.

Clamorous. Clamosus, adj.

Clandestine. Vide *Secret, close.*

To Clap. Collido, ut, collidere manus.

To clap hands. Plaudo.

To clap the wings. Quatere alas, vel concutere, alis plaudo.

To clap with ones hands for joy. Plaudo, applaudo, applodo, complaudo, complodo.

To clap up together, or wrap up together. Colligo.

To clap, or beat upon. Everbero.

* *To clap down.* Dejicio.

* *At one clap.* Uno ictu.

* *One that hath got a clap.* Luevenerea imitus.

Clapped at. Plausus, p.

A clap. Crepitus, m.

A clapping or stroking with the hand. Poppysma, n. Poppysmus, m.

A clapping with the hands in sign of joy. Plausus, applausus, m.

A clapping. Jactatus, m. ut jactatus pennarum. *The clapping of the wings.*

A clapper, or he that clappeth the hands for joy. Plausor, applausor, m.

The clapper of the bell. Campanæ malleus, campanus malleus.

A clapper wherein Conies be kept. Vivarium, n. loculamentum.

Claret *wine.* Vide *Wine.*

Claricords, *or instruments so called.* Monochordum, n. espineta.

To Clarifie, *or make clear.* Clarifico.

To clarifie liquor. Despumo.

Clarified. Despumatus, clarificatus, p.

A clarifying. Clarificatio, f.

To clarifie. Vide *To make clear, refine.*

Clarions. Vide *Trumpets.*

A **Clark** *of the church.* Vide *Sexton.*

Clarks to help the Minister. Hieroduli, m.

A Clark, or he that readeth distinctly. Clericus.

A Clark of the Exchequer. Librarius, m. scriba erarius.

Clarks of the Rolls. Scriniarii, m.

A Gentlemans Clark. Scriba, scriptor, librarius, notarius, m.

A Clark that writeth books of Reckonings for Bailiffs: also the Clark of Auditors and Receivers. Scripturarius, m.

An under Clark. Librariolus, m.

A Clark that hath a ready hand. Prochirus, m.

A Clark always attending. Amanuensis, m. servus ad manum.

A Clark of the Market. Episcopus ædilitius, m.

A Clark of the Market to see to weights. Zygostates, m. agoranomus.

To **Clasp** *together.* Fibulo, consibulo.

To clasp beneath. Suffibulo.

Clasping about. Innectens, p.

A clasp or tach. Fibula, consibula, retinaculum, spinther, n.

The clasp of a book. Offendix, f.

The clasp of a garment. Uncinulus, m.

* *Clasped.* Ansulâ nexus, vel instructus.

A little clasp. Spintherulum, n.

Clasick, or Clasical. Classicus, a, um.

To Clatter: Vide *to Chat or brabble.*

A **Clause.** Clausula, f. periodus, m.

A Clause or Article. Caput, n.

A Clause which may be left out, and yet the sence found out. Parenthelis, f.

A Clause or short sentence in Orations. Sententia, f. membrum, n.

By short clauses. Cæsim, intercise, membratim.

To Claw *or scratch.* Scabo. Vide *To scratch.*

A claw. Unguis, m. forceps, c. g.

Claws. Ungulæ, f.

The claw of a fish, bending in like hooks, as in a crab. Acetabula, flagella, n. chelæ, forcipata brachia cancrorum.

That hath claws. Digitatos, adj.

A **Clawback.** Palpo, m.

To make **Clean.** Purgo, expurgo, perpurgo, tergo, diluo, abstergo, eluo, demundo, emundo, emaculo, mundo, everro, verro, converro, expumico, purifico, abluo, depuro.

To make clean the nose. Mungo, demungo.

To make clean or purge before. Præluo.

To cleanse or purge by sacrifice or prayer. Pio, expio, procuro, lustro, februo.

To make clean, or purge diligently. Repurgo.

Made clean. Versus, emunctus, abstersus, mundatus, purgatus, purificatus, excretus, expurgatus, ablutus.

Cleansed with water. Elotus, p.

Cleansed by sacrifice. Expiatus, p.

Cleansed from all dregs and filth. Defæcatus, depuratus, p.

A making clean, cleansing or purging. Ablutio, purgatio, purificatio.

A maker clear of Privies. Foricarius, m. Vide *A farmer of Privies.*

Clean. Mundus, tersus, immaculatus, purus, adj.

Very clean. Permundus, adj.

A cleansing. Mundificatio, f.

That may be made clean. Tritilis, adj.

Cleanly. Purè, munditer.

To make clean or trim. Nitido.

To be clean. Eniteo, niteo, nitesco.

To make clean, or polish. Elimo.

Cleanliness, or cleanness. Munditia, mundities, f.

Cleanness or pureness of mind. Castimonia, puritas, sinceritas, f.

Cleanness, cleanliness or neatness. Politio, politura, polities, elegantia, f. nitor, m. sinceritas, f.

A making clean, or polishing. Circumlinitio, circumlitio, f.

Clean or neat. Politus, expolitus, p. nitidus, elegans, adj.

Cleanly, or neatly. Nitidè, politè, apparatè, eleganter.

Quite and clean. Funditùs, radicitùs.

Clean taken out. Erasus, p.

To Clear. Excuso, expurgo, ut, expurgare se, *To clear himself.*

To clear himself of. Purgo, depurgo, eluo, diluo, excutio.

Cleared from. Repurgatus, p.

Clearness from any fault. Innocentia.

A clearing. Clarigatio, f.

A clearing from. Purgatio, expurgatio, f.

Clear from. Innocens, immunis, adj.

To make **Clear** *fair or bright.* Collustro, illustro, lucido, elucido, sereno, clarifico.

To be clear. Clareo, claresco, niteo, illuceo, diluceo.

To wax clear. Lucesco, illucesco, claresco, serenesco, inclareo, albesco.

The day waxeth clear. Albescit lux.

Made clear and bright. Collustratus, p.

Clearness or brightness. Vide *Brightness.*

Clearness of the day, air, or weather. Serenitas, f.

Clear Firmament without clouds. Sudum, n. innubilus, nubilugus.

Clear or bright. Vide *Bright.*

Clear or fair. Serenus, candidus, almus, adj.

Clear without clouds. Innubis, adj.

Clear that one may see through. Perlucidus, tranllucidus, pellucuus, adj.

Clear, or calm, without winds or clouds. Imperturbatus, adj.

Very clear. Pertranllucidus, adj.

Somewhat clear. Perlucidulus, adj.

Very clearly. Perlucidè, adv.

To make **Clear** *or apparent.* Claro.

It is clear or apparent. Liquet, claret, imp.

Clearness or perspicuity. Perspicuitas, energia, f.

Clear or manifest. Manifestus, evidens, luculentus, perspicuus, apertus, conspicuus, clarus, purus, adj.

Clearly, plainly, or manifestly. Luculentè, luculenter, manifestè, propalam, palam, certò, perspicuè, clarè, dilucidè, apertè, planè, liquidò, liquidè, limpidè, diserte, clarissimè.

Clearness or pureness. Puritas.

Clearness of voice. Claritas, splendor vocis.

Clear like Crystal. Diaphanum, n.

Clear or pure. Purus, liquidus, limpidus, adj.

Clear like glass. Vitreus, adj.

Clear without mixture. Merus, a, um, issimus, adj.

Clear like Alum. Exaluminatus, adj.

Clear of sight. Oculatus, oculatissimus, perspicax.

Clearly or purely. Purè, liquidè.

To Cleave, *cut, or divide,* Findo, profindo, dilcindo; seco, sulco, ut, sulcare maria.

To cleave through. Perfindo.

To cleave under. Suffindo.

To cleave before. Præfindo, præsciudo.

To cleave in pieces, or asunder Scindo, discindo, diffindo.

To cleave wood. Lignesco.

A cleaving, or cleft. Fissus, scissus, m. fissura, scissura, f.

The clefts of a pen. Fissura calami.

Clefts or cloven. Fissus, scissus, diffissus,

diffiſſus. infectus, p.

Cleft or cloven in two. Bifidus, adj.

Cleft or cloven in four. Quadrifidus, adj.

That may be cleft or cloven. Fiſſilis, adj.

Having many clefts. Multifidus, adj.

To cleave, *as a tree ſhaken with the wind, or as the ground cleaveth.* Rimor, delico. Vide *To chap.*

A cleft in a tree. Plaga, f.

A Butchers cleaver. Malleus, m.

To cleave, *or ſtick faſt to.* Hæreo, adhæreo, adhæreſco, obhæreo.

To cleave in, or to. Inhæreo.

To cleave together. Cohæreo.

To cleave to, or grow together. Coaleo, coaleſco.

Cleaving hard to. Inhærens.

A cleaving to. Adhæſio, f. adhæſus, m.

Cleaving to. Glutinoſus, adj.

Clemency. Vide *Gentleneſs.*

Clepe, cloped. Vide *Call, called.*

The Clergy. Clerus, m. ordo ſacricolarum.

A Clerk. Vide *Clark.*

A clew *of thread.* Glomus, m. Vide *Bottom of thread.*

A Client. Cliens, c.g. clientulus, m.

A woman Client. Clienta, f.

A multitude of clients belonging to ſome Noble, or chief man. Clientela, f.

Pertaining to a client. Clientaris, adj.

A cliff. Rupes, f. petra præcupta.

A clift. Vide *Cleft.*

A climate, *or portion of the world.* Plaga, ora, f. clima, n.

Climacterical. Climactericus.

To climb *or go up.* Scando, aſcendo, conſcendo, lubeo.

To climb upon. Superſcando.

To climb up into. Inſcendo.

To be climbed upon. Inſcendor.

A climbing. Aſcenſus, m. ſcanſio, f.

Hard to climb up to. Inaſcenſus, adj.

That may be climbed, or gone upon. Scanſilis, adj.

Ill to climb up. Præruptè, adv.

To clinch, *or clench.* Contraho, ut, pugnum contrahere, *to clinch the fiſt.*

To clinch a the Smith clincheth his nails, or the Carter his whip. Inflecto, retundo.

To clinch together. Comprimo.

To clip, *or ſhear.* Tondeo, tonſo, reſeco, detondeo, attondeo.

To clip or ſhear all over. Pertondeo, retondeo.

To clip often. Tonſito.

To clip before. Prætondeo.

To clip about, or round. Circumtondeo.

To clip under. Subtondeo.

Clipped. Tonſus, detonſus, p. attonſus.

Not clipped. Intonſus, adj.

A clipper, he or ſhe. Tonſor, m. & tonſtrix, f.

A clipping. Tonſura, f.

That which is clipped off. Reſegmen.

A place wherein they uſe to clip and ſhear. Tonſtrina, f.

That may be clipped. Tonſilis, adj.

Pertaining to clipping. Tonſorius, adj.

To clip, *as to clip about the neck, to coll.* Circumplector, innecto, ut, innecto collia lacertis, collo brachia implico.

Clipped or colled. Complexus, part.

A clipping or colling. Amplexus, complexus, circumplexus, m.

A clifter, *or waſhing purgation.* Clyſmus, clyſter, m. clyſma, enema vel enema, n.

A clifter. Vide *Butchers ax, or chipping knife.*

To clock *like a hen.* Glocio, cicurio, popo, ſingulto.

The clocking of a hen with chickens. Singultus, m.

A clock. Horologium, n. clepſydra, f.

A Clock-maker. Horologicus, automatarius.

The art of making clocks. Automataria, f.

A clock-keeper. Nolæ curator.

To clod *or break clods, or clots.* Occo, glebas raſtris frango.

Clodded, or gathered together in clods, or clots. Concretus, glebatus, conglebatus, adj.

A clod, or clot. Gleba, f. grumus, globus.

Cloddy, or full of clods. Glebоſus.

Clodded. Vide *Muſty.*

To clog, *or hinder with clogs.* Præpedio.

A clog hanging about a dogs neck. Truncus, m. numella, f.

Clogged, or that weareth ſuch a clog. Truncullatus, adj.

To clog, *or glut.* Satio, ſaturo.

Cloyed or glutted. Saturatus, ſatiatus, expletus, p. ſatur, adj.

A cloiſter. Clauſtrum, & cloſtrum, periſtylium.

A little cloiſter. Clauſtellum, n.

A cloiſterer. Clauſtrarius, m.

A cloiſter keeper, he, or ſhe. Clauſtrinus, m. clauſtrina, f.

To cloke, *diſſemble, or conceal.* Contego, tego, diſſimulo, obtego, velo, inluco, obtendo, prætero, pallio, obvolvo, adumbro.

Cloked, or concealed. Tectus, infucatus, involutus, p.

A cloke, or colour of a fault, or ſuch like. Integumentum, n. præſcriptio, f. prætextus, obtentus, m.

A cloking. Diſſimulatio, f.

Every thing that ſerveth to cloke or cover. Involucrum, n.

To cloke, *or put on a cloak.* Pallio.

Cloked, or clad in a cloak. Palliatus, p. penulatus, chlamydatus, palliolatus, lacernatus, adj.

A cloke. Pallium, penula, chlamys, mantica, læna.

A cloke which hath a hood. Pardocucullus, m. cucullio, f.

A ſouldiers cloke. Sagum, n.

The trade of making ſuch clokes. Sagaria, f.

A little cloke. Chlamydula, f. ſagulum, palliolum, n.

A cloke for Prieſts to wear in the rain. Implavia, f.

A cloke to put upon a gown, or caſt over it in time of rain. Epitogium.

A ſhepherds cloke. Pannicius, m.

A cloke of gold uſed to be worn on rich garments. Patagium, n. patagiata, f.

Craft-men that make ſuch clokes. Patagiarii, m.

They that wear ſuch clokes. Patagiati, m.

A little cloak of fur lined with Lambs-ſkins. Arvacia.

A womans ſhort cloke. Pallula

A ſhort or light cloke. Semitogium, amiculum, n.

He that weareth ſuch a cloke. Semitogatus, adj.

A cloke to keep from rain. Lacerna, f.

A thread bare cloke. Trita lacerna, obſoleta, depexa.

A beggers patched cloke. Pannucia, f.

A cloke-bag. Vide *Bag.*

To cloſe *or ſhut.* Activè. Claudo, operio, ſigillo.

To cloſe in. Includo.

To cloſe in or about. Circumvenio.

To cloſe or ſtop in. Interpremo.

To cloſe up a letter. Signo, obſigno.

To cloſe in before. Præcingo.

To cloſe together. Cogo.

To cloſe in, or part in the middle with ſome cloſure. Interſepio.

To cloſe up. Complico, ut complicare epiſtolam.

To keep cloſe in. Coerceo.

To keep birds cloſe in a cage. Coercere aves carcere.

Cloſed in round about. Circumcluſus, præcinctus, p.

Cloſed in or about, as being beſieged. Obſeſſus, circumventus, p.

Cloſed about by defence. Circummunitus, ſtipatus, ſeptus, circumſeptus, p.

Cloſed in, or incloſed. Incluſus, ſeptus, p.

Cloſed or healed up. Tectus, p.

Cloſed up. Opertus, obſignatus, p.

A cloſing in. Incluſio, f.

A cloſing or cloſure. Sepes, ſepis, f. diſſeptum, diſſepium, n.

A cloſing, or drawing together. Preſſus, m.

A cloſe keeping in. Compreſſus, m.

Cloſe or hidden. Vide *Hidden.*

Cloſely or covertly. Tectè, operтè, diſſimulanter, abſcondite involutè, occultè, obſcurè, ticitè.

To cloſe faſt together. Deſſo.

To cloſe as a wound doth. Solideſco.

To cloſe and open as the eyes do. Conniveo.

Cloſed together. Denſus, condenſus.

Cloſed together. Compreſſus, adj. ut, compreſſi oculi.

Cloſe together. Denſè, adv.

Cloſe or narrow. Arctus, ad

Cloſe, ſecret or unknown. Arcanus, obſcurus, adj.

Cloſe or dark as the air is in time of rain. Aultrinus, adj.

Very cloſe or dark. Tenebroſiſſimus, adj.

A cloſe, *or paſture.* Clauſum ſeptum, conſeptum.

A cloſet. Conclave, n. armarium, abditorium, n. cella, cellula.

A little cloſet. Armariolum,

A clot. Vide *Clod or bur.*

To clothe *and attire.* Veſtio amicio, velo, tunico, convelio induo.

To clothe often. Amicto.

To clothe and cover round about. Circumveſtio.

To clothe together. Coamicio

To clothe again. Revеſtio.

To be clothed or clad. Veſtio amicior, induor.

Clothed or clad Amictus, veſtitus, indutus, tunicatus.

Clothed, clad, or wrapped in or clothed with wool. Lanatior, adj.

Clothed with a long robe. Palliolatus, palliatus, adj.

Clothed or clad with a pen coat, ſhirt, or waſtcoat. Induſtus, adj.

Clothed or clad with a robe of ſtate. Prætextatus, adj.

Clothed or clad with raſſet or gray. Leucophæatus, adj.

Clothed or clad with ſilk. Sericatus, adj.

Clothed or clad with wool. Lanatus, adj.

Clothed or clad with Gold, or garments finely wrought. Segmentatus, adj.

Clothed with black mourning, or poor apparel. Pullatus, adj.

Clothed with purple. Purpuratus, adj.

Clothed with the cloth which is made of the wool Cannaſum. Cannaſatus, adj.

Clothed in white. Candidatus, adj.

Clothed in a gown wrought full of palm trees, which conquerors uſed to wear in the time of war, and Conſtables in the time of peace. Palmatus, adj.

Clothed with a linnen veſture. Linteatus, adj.

Cloth. Pandus, m. veſtis, f.

A piece of cloth, or little cloth

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or fine cloth. Panniculus, m.
A linnen cloth. Linteum, linteolum.
A scar-cloth which being wrinsed over with some salve, is laid to a sore. Pittacium, n.
Cloth of Arras or Tapestry. Tapes & petis, m. & tapetum, vel tapete, n.
Cloth wrought or frised on both sides. Amphimallus, m. lum, n. amphitapa, f.
Cloth or needle-work. Acu picta vestis.
Cloth of gold. Segmentum, segmen, n.
Course cloth of a low price. Levidensa, f.
A Table-cloth. Mappa, f.
A cloth to wipe any thing with. Saccaonum, n. saccaonia, f.
A horse-cloth. Infratum, dorsuale, n. sudaria, f.
Cloth with an high nap, as Bayes and Cotton. Pannus villosus.
Cloth, or a garment of silk wherein be wrought round figures like a Cobweb. Vestus scutulata.
Cloth, or a garment woven of, or hanging with divers colours. Babylonica vestis.
Clothes of hair. Capillacea vela.
Clothes to cover booths or tents. Velaria, n.
Clothes of a bed. Strata, pl. stragulum, thorale, thoralium, n.
Clothing. Vide *Apparel.*
A clothing about, Circumamictio, f.
Clothing, or making of cloth. Lanicinium, lanicium, n.
A short kind of clothing, which cometh to the hands only. Mantum, n.
A Clothier. Lanarius, pannifex, pannifer, m. lanaria, pannicularia, f.
A Clothier, or Linnen-weaver. Linteo, onis, m.
A cloth-worker. Rasor, pannitonsor.
Plenty of cloth. Pannositas, f.
Of or belonging to cloth. Panneus.
To **clotter,** *or clutter together.* Concresco, conglobo.
Clotted together as blood will be when it is cold, or hairs with blood. Concretus, conglobatus, ut, sanguis conglobatus, *Clottered blood.*
Clottered with blood. Barba sanguine concreta.
To make **cloudy,** *or dark with clouds.* Nubilo, nubilor, adnubilo, obnubilo.
A cloud. Nubes, nubis, nubilum, neut.
A little cloud. Nubula, nubecula, f.
That maketh cloudy. Fuscator, masc.
That is ingendred of a cloud. Nubigena, m.
That bringeth clouds. Nubifer, nubiger, adj.
That chaseth away clouds. Nibifugus, adj.
Cloudy. Nubilus, pbnubilus, nimbosus, ater, adj.
Full of clouds. Nubilosus, nebulosus, adj.
Very cloudy. Præmubilus.
Somewhat cloudy. Subnubilus, adj.
Cloven. Fissus. Vide *Cleft in Cleave.*
Cloven in two. Bifidus.
Cloven-footed. Bisulcus.
Cloves, *or spice so called.* Garyophylli, m. garyophyllon, caryophyllum.
A clove, or cloves of garlick. Spica, f. aglithes, aglidia, pl.
To **clout,** *or amend garments.* Sarcio, resarcio.
A clout. Panniculus.
A clout or rag of linnen cloth. Linteolum, n. falcia, f.
A shoe-clout or dish-clout. Penicillus, peniculus, m. penicillum.
Clouts. Panni, m.
A **clown,** *or Clumperton.* Agrestis, rusticus, corydon, m.
Clownish. Rusticus, rusticanus, agrestis, barbarus.
Somewhat clownish. Subrusticus, subagrestis, adj.
Clownishly. Rustice, incivilius, inciviliter, adv.
Cloyed. Vide *Satiated or filled.*
A **club.** Clava, f. fustis, stipes, m.
A little club. Clavicula, f.
A club of lead. Plumbata.
A club crooked at the one end. Uncinus, uncus, m.
A club-house. Clavarium, n.
One that useth a club. Clavator, m.
One that beareth a club. Claviger, adj.
Clubbishness, *or fierceness.* Diritas, f.
Clubbish, fierce or cruel. Incomis, adj.
Clubbishly. Crasse, inconsiter, adv.
A **clue.** Vide *Clew.*
To **clung,** *as wood will do being laid up after it is cut.* Aresco, areo.
A **cluster** *of grapes.* Racemus, botrus, m, uva, f.
A little cluster of grapes. Botrillus, m.
A cluster of berries. Racemus, m.
A cluster of nuts. Completrum, n.
A cluster of figs. Palatha, f.
To clutter. Vide *To clotter and gather together.*

C *ante* O

To coacervate. Vide *To heap up together.*
A coach. Rheda, f. Vide *Chariot.*
A Coachman. Rhedarius, m.
The place where the Coachman sitteth. Capsis rhedæ.
Coaction. Vide *Constraint.*
Coadjuter. Vide *Fellow helper.*
To coagulate. Coagulo.
To burn like a **coal.** Carbunculo, & carbunculor.
A coal. Carbo, m. anthracia, f. anthrax, m.
A sea-coal, stone-coal, or mine-coal. Lapis niger, carbones fossiles.
A burning coal. Pruna, f. candens carbo.
A small coal. Carbunculus, m.
A coal-rake. Rutabulum, n.
A coal-pit, or coal-house. Carbonaria.
A coalmouse. Ficedula.
A Collier. Carbonarius, anthracius.
A **coape** *or long robe.* Pallium, n.
A Priests-coap. Læna, f.
A **coast.** Ora, f. tractus, m.
The Sea-coast. Maritima ora.
* *A coast, or quarter.* Terminus.
* *To coast along.* Oram legere.
* *Coasted.* Circumnavigatus.
A **coat** *or cottage.* Vide *Cottage.*
A sheep-coat. Ovile, n.
To cover with a coat. Tunico.
A coat. Tunica, f.
A sleeveless coat. Exomis, f.
A sleeved coat. Tunica manicata.
A coat with long sleeves. Chirodota.
A coat of silk. Multitium, n. multitia, f.
A buttoned coat. Amphibulis tunica.
A childs coat with long sleeves. Allix.
A shepherds coat. Birretum, n. birri, orum, m.
A kind of women coat set out with gold. Leria, n.
A long-tailed coat. Demissa tunica, talaris tunica.
A plaited or folded coat. Rugosa vestis, striata vestis.
A coat of sheep-skins. Diphthera.
A waist-coat. Indusium, inducula, f.
Coats of skins with the hair on. Renovium, vestes pellicia.
A coat of mail. Lorica, f.
A little coat of mail. Loricula, f.
A coat-armour. Paludamentum, n.
Wearing such a coat. Paludatus, adj.
That weareth a coat. Tunicatus, adj.
A **cobiron** *whereon the spit doth turn.* Crateuterium, n.
To **coble.** Sarcio.
To coble shoes. Refarcire calceamenta.
Cobled. Pictatiatus, p.
A Cobler of shoes. Calcearius, crepidarius, veteramentarius sutor.
A Coblers shop. Sutrina, sutrinum.
A Cobler. Vide *Botcher.*
Cobnuts. Carya basilica.
A **cobweb.** Scutula, vesca, aranea, f. aranæ tela.
Wrought in the form of a cobweb. Scutulatus, adj.
Full of cobwebs. Araneosus, adj.
To make a noise like a **cock.** Cicurio. Vide *To crow.*
A cock. Gallus, gallinaceus, m.
A young cockrel. Pullaster, gallulus, m.
A cocks comb. Cirrha, f.
A cocks spur. Calcar, n.
A Cocks beard, or the wattels that hang down by his cheeks. Palea galli gallinacei.
A cock-pit. Gallipugnatorium, n. cavea, f.
Of or belonging to a cock. Gallinaceus, adj.
Cocks crowing. Gallicinium.
The cock of a gun. Serpentina,
A cock of hay. Meta fœni.
A cock or spout in a Conduit. Siphon, siphunculus, epithomium, emissarium, faliens uber.
A little cock in a conduit. Papilla, f.
A Weather-cock. Triton, is.
Cockal, *a kind of play.* Ludus talarius, plistobolinda.
A **cockatrice.** Basiliscus, m. serpens regulus.
A cock-boat. Vide *Boat.*
To **cocker.** Indulgeo.
To be cockered. Indulgeor.
Cockering. Indulgens, p. & ior, adj.
A cockering. Indulgentia, f. mollis educatio.
Cocket-bread. Vide *in wheat.*
Cocket, a seal of the Custom-house. Libelli mercatorii.
Cockle. Salax. Vide *Brag.*
Cockleweed. Zizania, f. zizanium, n. githago, æris.
A cockle. Concha, cochlea, f.
A kind of broad cockles. Acerata.
A **Cockney,** *or child tenderly brought up.* Mammothreptus, vinciolus, pedagium, delitiæ pueri, delicatulus puellus, m. mammothrepta, vinciola, f.
To grow in a cod or husk. Siliquor.
The cod of any thing or properly of pease. Siliqua, f. folliculus.
The hollowness of a pease or bean cod. Valvulus, m.
To shew the cods. Testiculo.
The cod of a man or beast. Coleus, testis, testiculus, m. scortes.
The outward skin of the cod. Scortum, n.
The cod of a ram, which was made for a purse. Suffibulus, m.
A little cod or yard. Virgula, f.
The hardness of the cods. Plorialis, f.
A bullocks cod. Rvga, f.
That hath great cods. Testiculatus, testiculosus.
A cod-piece. Perizoma, perizomatum.
Coequal. Coæqualis, adj.
Coessential. Coessentialis, adj.
Coeternal. Coæternus, adj.

A **coffer.**

A **coffer.** Vide *Cheſt.*

A coffered. Diſpenſator arcarius, gazophylax, m.

A **coffin.** Loculus, arca, fandapila.

A maker of coffins for dead bodies. Sandapilarius, ſandapilarius faber.

A coffin for a book. Loculamentum, n.

To **cog.** Parafitor, blandior, blandiùco.

Cogging or lying. Mentiens p.

A cog or feigned thing. Fictio, f. figmentum.

A cogger. Palpator, parafitaſter, blandidicus, blandicellus, m.

A cogging. Palpatio, f.

A cog in a mill wheel. Scariobalium, vel ſcariobalum.

Cogitation. Cogitatio. Vide *Thought.*

A cogniſance. Vide *Badge.*

Cognition, cogniſance. Vide *Knowledge.*

To cognominate. Cognomino.

A coheir. Cohæres, c. g.

To cohere. Cohæreo.

Coherence. Cohærentia.

A **coif.** Crinale, capillare, capital, vitta.

To **coin** *or make money.* Cudo, procudo, incudo, nummum ſigno, ferio, percutio.

To make coin or metal. Flo.

To coin again. Recudo.

To coin before. Præcudo.

To coin more. Accudo.

Coined. Cuſus, conflatus, percuſſus, p.

Coin. Nummus, moneta, pecunia. Vide *Money.*

Counterfeit coin. Nummus adulterinus.

A coiner. Cuſor, monetarius, nummarius, male.

The mark which the coin beareth. Forma, f.

A certain coin of gold. Philippeus, & pus.

A little piece of coin. Nummulus, m.

A kind of coin worth two ſhillings four pence. Stater, m.

An ancient coin of the ſame ſum, having the image of Darius *on it.* Daricus.

A coin among the Romans, *being the fourth part of a Denarius.* Seſtertius, m.

A certain coin, valuing one thouſand Seſtertii. Seſtertium, n.

A coin among the Romans *worth three ſhillings ſix pence, after ſome eight pence.* Denarius, m.

A coin called the Roman *penny, worth four* Seſtertii, *and went in pay for ten* Aſſes; *of it were three ſorts, on the ſixth part, another the ſeventh part, a third the eighth part of an ounce.* Denarius, nummus.

The coin quadrans or trixus, having on it the form Ratis. Ratitus, m.

A coin called Quadrans. Dichalcum, n.

A coin leſs then that which is called Quadrans *by the third part.* Sextans, m.

A coin having the image of victory, and is valued to Semidrachma. Victoriatus, m.

An Engliſh *coin amounting to the ſum of ſixteen ſhillings eight pence.* Rotatus Anglicus.

A coin of Engliſh *money, called a Crown.* Aureus, m. ſtater aureus.

A coin containing in value four drams, which was ſixteen pence ſterling Nummus, m.

A coin of the value of four groats, eight to an ounce, called Palladis tollis. Tetradrachma, fœm.

A coin of the ſame ſum. Siclus, m.

A coin among the Romans, *being the tenth part of* Obolus. Chalcus, m.

An ancient coin, having on it a man bearing a pannier, in value as much as three Oboli *and a half.* Ciſtophorus, m.

A coin of four Oboli, *which is about four pence half peny of our money.* Tetrabolum, tetrobolum.

A ſmall coin about the value of a farthing. Trizis.

The leaſt coin in Rome, *being in value the twelfth part of* Aſſis. Unciaria ſtips.

A coin or piece. Cychus, m.

Coins *of a wall.* Anchones. Vid. *Corners.*

A coite. Diſcus, ſcabulus, m.

A **coker.** Operarius.

Cokers, or plowmens boots of untanned leather. Carpatinæ.

A **Colander,** *or ſtrainer.* Colum, n.

To make **cold,** *or to cool.* Infrigido, frigefacio, refrigero.

To make cold, or cool throughly. Perfrigero.

To make cold, or cool often. Frigefacto.

To wax cold. Frigeſco, refrigeſco, defrigeſco.

To wax very cold. Perfrigeſco, algeſco, exalgeſco.

To wax cold or patient. Deferveſco, deferveo.

To be cold. Frigeo, frigeſio.

To be or wax cold as the weather doth. Brumeſco, brumeo.

To be very cold, or wax ſtiff or chill with cold. Exalgeo, rigeſco, algeo, rigeo, horreo, defrigeſco, derigeo, obrigeo, perfrigeo.

To wax ſo cold. Horreſco.

To be or wax cold again. Refrigeo, refrigeſio.

To become cold or chill. Inalgeſco.

It is cold. Frigeſcit, friget, refrixit, imp.

It waxeth cold. Brumeſcit.

Made cold or cooled. Refrigeratus, p.

Cold. Frigus, n. pruina, f. frigor, m. gelum, gelu, n.

Cold or freſing. Geliditas, f.

Very great cold. Rigor, algor, m.

A little cold. Friguſculum, n.

A cold ague. Algenia.

Coldneſs. Frigiditas, frigedo, f.

Very great coldneſs Algus, gi, m

A cold bath, or bath of cold water. Frigidarium, n.

A cooling or refreſhing. Refrigeratio, f. refrigerium.

He or ſhe that coleth. Refrigerator, m, & trix, f.

That hath force to cool. Refrigeratorius, adj.

Cold. Frigidus, algidus, adj. frigens, p. pruinoſus, adj.

Somewhat cold. Subfrigidus, frigidulus, frigidulus, adj.

Extream or very cold. Perfrigidus, præfrigidus, prægelidus, algidus, rigidus.

Full of extream cold. Rigoroſus, adj.

Half cold. Suffrigidus.

Neither hot nor cold. Egelidus, tepidus, adj.

Bold of nature, or ſoon cold. Algoſus, adj.

That cauſeth cold. Algificus, frigorificus, adj.

That bringeth cold. Horrifer, adj

Shaking with cold. Quercerus, & querquerus, adj.

Coldly. Frigidè, gelidè, adv.

Somewhat coldly. Subfrigidè.

Very coldly. Perfrigidè, adv.

Coldly or ſlenderly. Jejunè, adv,

More coldly. Alſius, adv.

The **collet** *of a ring, or the place where the ſtone is ſet.* Pala, f. cola anmuli.

The **Collick.** Colice, colica, f. Ileos, iliacus morbus, coeliaca paſſio, colon,

One troubled with the colick. Colicus, ileóque laborans.

To **coll.** Vide *To clip.*

Collachrymation. Collachrymatio.

A **collar.** Capiſtrum, lorum, n.

A dogs collar Mellium, n.

A Maſtiffs collar made with leather and nails. Millus, m. & lum, n.

A collar for hounds or other beaſts. Collare, n.

A collar of iron that men are bound with. Collarid, f.

A horſe collar, whereby he draweth in the cart. Helcium, n.

A collar put on horſes necks ſtuffed with wool or hair for hurting them. Tomex, vel tomice, f.

A collar of ſilver or ſuch like, to wear about ones neck. Vide *Chain.*

Collateral. Collateralis.

A collation. Conciuncula, f. Vide *Beſtowing.*

A Colleague. Collega. Vide *Companion.*

* *To collect.* Colligo.

* *A collecting.* Collectus, ûs; m.

A **collection** *of Subſidies, or ſuch like.* Collectio, conctio, exactio.

A collection commanded. Indictio, f.

A collection of things or words, Summa, f.

A collection or gatherer of tributes and taxes. Telonarius, telon, æra narches, æranus, æranites, decumanus.

A collector of Subſidies. Exactor, collector, m.

A Collector for the poor. Collector, m.

Collectors of head-money, or pole-money. Peræquatores, m.

The place where collection is made. Telonium, n.

Collects out of divers mens works. Ecloga.

A **College.** Collegium, gymnaſium.

To collimate. Collimo.

A **Collision** *of a vessel.* Symalepha, ſymphoreſis.

A collock, or pail with one handle. Haufiellum, n.

Colloquies. Colloquia, n.

A collop. Offa, offula, offella.

Collow, collowed. Vide *black.*

To work by **Colluſion** *in pleading, or do any thing by colluſion or Covin.* Prævaricor, colludo.

A colluſion or covin among Lawyers. Prævaricatio, colluſio, f.

He that pleadeth or doth any thing by colluſion. Prævaricator, collutor, m.

By colluſion or covin. Colluſorie, adv.

To **Colour.** Coloro, tingo, inficio, infuco.

To colour or counterfeit. Fuco, infuco, obtendo, prætexto.

To lay on a colour. Fuco.

To colour or cloke. Vide *Cloke.*

Coloured. Coloratus perpictus, tinctus, p.

Set out with colour. Circumlinitus, p.

Coloured or counterfeited. Fucatus, infucatus, p.

Counterfeit colour. Fucus.

A colour or pretence. Prætextus, titulus, m. ſpecies, latebra, f. umbra.

The ground colour whereon the perfect colour is laid. Sublitio, f.

A loſing of colour. Decoloratio, f.

That hath loſt colour. Decoloratus, decolor.

Of one colour. Unicolor, adj.

Of two colours. Bicolor.

Of three colours. Tricolor.

Of the ſame colour. Concolor.

Of ſundry colours. Diſcolor, varicolor.

Of divers colours. Multicolor, ſtragulatus.

That changeth colour. Verſicolor.

Ill coloured. Decolor.

A faded colour. Obſoletus color.

Of a very high and red colour. Ardentiſſimus, adj.

Without colour or pretence. Incoloratè, adv.

Under colour of. Prætextu ſpecie.

A colour. Color, tinctus, m. tinctura, f.

A perfect full and deep colour. Color latur, color plenus, a

by Google

bundans, vegetus.

A good lively durable, and lasting colour. Color pertinax.

A fading, decaying, or a dead colour. Color evanidus, color fugax.

A lively, brave, trim, and gallant colour. Color floridus.

A dark, duskish, or sad colour. Color furdus, color austerus color lentus.

A weak and unperfect colour. Color dilutus, color remissus, luridus.

Painters colour. Pigmenta, n.

A colour made of Cerusse and ruddle burned together, called of some Paris, red, or Arsenick, Sandyx.

The middle colour betwixt black and white. Elbum n.

Of that colour. Elbidus, adj.

Of the colour of Jasper stone. Jalpideus color.

Colour in grain, or twice dyed. Dibaphus, m.

A

Arsenick colour. Sandyx, sandaracha, f.

Ash-colour. Cinereus, cineraceus, leucophæus, adj.

Auburn colour. Vide *Brown.*

Azure-colour. Cæruleus.

B

Bay-colour. Badius, balius, adj.

Black of colour. Niger, ater, pullus, adj.

Coleblack. Anthracinus, furvus, melaneus, melanchætes.

Black like pitch. Piceus, adj.

A bright black like the feathers of a crow. Coracinus, adj.

Somewhat black. Nigellus, adj.

Black and blue, mixed with the colour of lead. Lividus, plumbeus.

Black or pale of colour. Pallidus.

Blue like azure. Caruleus, cærulus, adj.

Blew. Lividus, adj.

Blew like the Sea-waves. Thalassicus, thalassinus, cymatilis.

A bright blew colour. Cyaneus.

Somewhat blew. Subcæruleus, lividulus, adj.

Blew with specks of gray. Cæsius color.

A light or Venice blew. Venetus color.

Blewish, drawing to the colour of purple. Indicus, adj.

Bisnets colour, or light watchet. Syricum, n.

Brown, swart, or dark colour. Pullus, fuscus, subniger, subater, baticus, hiberus, ferrugineus, nativus color.

A brown or natural colour. Pulligo, f.

A brown colour, that which is mingled with black and red. Ferrugo, f.

Brown blew. Luridus, adj.

C

Carnation colour. Helvus, gilvus, russus, adj. carnosus color.

Changeable colour. Varians color.

Copper colour. Æneus color.

A crane colour. Gruinus color.

Crimson colour. Vide *Scarlet.*

D

Dapple gray. Vide *Gray.*

Dun colour. Fuscus, infuscus, subniger, nigellus, aquilus, subaquilus.

F

A colour like a flame of fire. Flammeus color.

Flesh-colour of white and red. Helvus, helvolus, gilvus, adj.

Fox, or weesel-colour. Fulvus mustelinus, adj.

G

Gray. Glaucus, canus, cæsius, leucophæus, cinereus, adj.

Being gray. Canens, p.

Dapple-gray. Scutulatus color.

A grass-green. Viridis, herbeus, herbidus, viridans, frondens, gramineus, adj.

A colour as green as a Leek. Prasinus, poraceus, adj.

A green colour like the blades of corn. Orobites.

Glass green colour. Vitreus, hyalinus, adj.

A sad green. Ravus color, spissus virens.

Greenness. Viror, m. viriditas.

Somewhat green. Subviridis.

Greenly, or with a green colour, Viridè, adv.

H

Horse-flesh. Vide *Flesh-colour.*

I

Iron-colour. Ferrugineus, adj.

L

Lion-tawny. Fulvus, mustelinus.

Lusty gallant colour, or light red. Spadiceus, spadix, puniceus, hysginus color.

M

A marble colour. Marmoreus.

Medly. Color mixtus, vel mistus.

A certain medly colour, made of honey, rain water, or sea water. Thalassomelis.

A motly colour. Polymitus.

He that maketh motly. Polymitarius.

Mouse colour. Murinus color.

Murry colour. Pullus, spamus, nativus, ferrugineus, hiberus, baticus, adj.

A murry colour. Xerampelinus color.

O

Orange colour. Citrius, melinus, citrinus, adj.

Red orpiment, or ocher-colour. Sandaracha.

P

Pale colour. Helvolus, adj. helvus color.

A Peach-colour. Persicus color.

Pheasant colour. Phasianus color.

Pied colour. Versicolor, adj. balius color.

A Popinjay colour. Psittaceus color.

Pale colour, between russet and black. Pullus, adj.

A purple colour. Conchyle, & conchylium, n. murex, purpura, blatta, ostrum.

A kind of purple. Melibœa.

A whitish purple, a colour much like the flower of Mallows. Molochinus, m.

A kind of purple made in Phœnicia. Oros.

A purple in grain, or purple twice dyed. Dibapha, vel dibaphos.

Purple, or of purple colour. Purpureus, purpuraceus, ostrinus, Sarranus, Thessalicus, Tyrius, blatteus, amethystinus.

Belonging to purple. Tyrianthinus.

Dyed with purple. Conchyliatus.

R

Rats colour. Murinus color.

To be, or wax red. Irrubeo.

Made red. Rubefactus, p.

Waxing or being red. Rubens.

Red. Ruber, rubrus, rubeus, rubidus, rufatus, minius, adj.

Somewhat red, or reddish colour. Rubellus, subrubeus, rubicundulus, adj.

Strong or red of colour. Robus, m.

That is red of colour Robus, m.

Very red of colour. Rubicundus, sandarachinus.

A sad red colour. Rufus color.

A bright red, or clear shining red, or fire red colour. Rutilus, rutileus, igneus color.

A bloody red colour. Vide *Sanguine.*

Tempered with red Arsenick. Sandarachatus, adj.

Of red Arsenick. Sandarachinus.

Fiery red like the eyes of a Lion. Glaucus, glaucinus, adj.

A deep red colour. Burrhum, n.

He that hath a swart red colour. Burrhus, adj.

Marked with red as sheep. Rubricatus, adj.

To wax somewhat ruddy. Rutilesco.

A colour somewhat ruddy or blood red, like the Vine leaves in harvest. Xerampelinus color.

A lively ruddy colour, wherewith Harlots use to colour their faces, Purpurissum, n. rubrica, f.

Russet. Aquilus color, fuscus color.

S

Saffron-colour. Croceus, adj.

Sanguine colour. Sanguineus, rubicundus, adj.

Sapphir-colour. Sapphirinus, adj.

Scarlet, crimson, or Damask-colour. Coccineus, coccinus, Phœniceus, adj. color cramosinus.

Scarlet dyed, or scarlet in grain. Coccum, n. coccus, m.

A scarlet robe or vesture. Coccinum, n.

Arrayed in Scarlet. Coccinatus, adj.

Silver-colour. Argenteus, adj.

A colour called Sinoper. Cicerculum, n.

A colour mixt with Sinoper, and ruddle. Syricum, n.

A skie colour. Cumatilis, cæruleus, cærulus, glaucinus color.

Skie-colour with speckles of gray. Cæsius, adj.

A smoky or yellow colour. Insualum.

A smoky or rain colour, appearing on the walls, by the means of rain falling thereupon. Impluviatus, adj.

Stammel-colour. Vide *Scarlet.*

Straw-colour. Melinus, adj.

Swart-colour. Vide *Brown.*

T

Tawnie colour. Ravus color.

Thany colour. Baius color.

A Turkie colour. Venetus color.

V

Violet, or of Violet colour. Violaceus, violaris, amethystinus, hyacinthinus, adj.

A Dyer of violet colour. Violarius.

W

Watchet colour. Albus color, color scutulatus.

Waterish colour. Aqueus, adj.

White, or bright white. Candidus, candens, albus, albens.

A bright white. Candidum, n.

Whitish, or somewhat white. Albidus, albulus, exalbidus, subalbidus, subcandidus, candidulus, canus, adj.

Waxing white. Albescens.

Very white. Percandidus, adj.

Milk-white, or white as milk. Lacteus, lacteolus, adj.

Snow-white, or white as snow. Niveus, adj.

Pale white, like water. Aqueus, aquileus, adj.

White like Alabaster. Marmoreus, adj.

White like Ivory. Eburneus.

A certain white colour which Painters use. Parethonium n.

Y

Yellow colour, or bright yellow. Flavus, fulvus, luteus color, fulvidus, filaceus, flavens, flavescens, adj.

Bastard yellow. Melinus, adj.

Yellow as gold, fair bright yellow. Aureus, aureolus, rutilus, rutileus, rutilatus, adj.

A deep full, and sad yellow colour. Ruber, adj.

A bright yellow, like a womans hair. Flavus.

A dark yellow like the colour of honey. Mellinus, melleus.

Yellow like wax. Cereus, cerinus.

Yellow like the yelk of an egg. Luteus, adj.

A weak and imperfect yellow like Box. Buxeus, adj.

Yellow colour like a raw silk yarn. Byssinus, adj.

Yellow colour like Saffron. Croceus, crocinus, adj.

Yellow like metal. Æneus, adj.

Somewhat yellowish. Subflavus, luteolus, pallidus, adj.

Having colour of the yellow. Electrum, chryselectrus.

A Colt. Vide *Colp.*

A colt. Pullus, mannulus, mannus, m.

A horse colt. Equulus, equinus pullus.

A mare colt. Equula, f.

The colt of a wild Ass. Lalisio, f.

The fooling of a colt. Pullities.

Coltish, or of a colt. Pullinus, adj.

A **column**, *as in a book.* Columna, f.

To **combate.** Vide *To fight.*

A combate between two men only. Monomachia, f. duellum, singulare certamen, n.

The place where a combat is fought. Pancratium, n.

To **comb** *or kemb.* Como, pecto, pectino.

To comb often. Pexo, pexito.

To comb down or at length. Propecto.

To comb again. Repecto.

To pull away by combing. Depecto.

To comb an horse. Deltringo.

To be combed. Comor.

Combed or kembed. Pexus, deperus, pectinatus, p.

Combed again, or well combed. Reperus, p.

Combed finely. Comptus, p.

Combed down right. Propexus, p.

A comb or kemb. Pecten, n. dens, m.

An horse-comb, or curry comb. Strigil, n. strigilis, f.

A little horse-comb. Strigillecula, f.

A honey comb. Farus, m.

A little honey comb. Favulus, favillus, m.

A Comb-maker. Pectinarius, m. & ria, f.

Of the fashion of comb teeth. Pectinatim, adv.

To **combre**, *or incombre.* Impedio, interturbo, vexo, implico.

To be combred. Implicor, obruor.

Combered. Impeditus, implicatus, implicitus.

A combrance, or encombrance. Negotium, n.

A combering. Impeditio, districtio, f.

Comberous or combersom. Impeditissimus, salebrosus, ut, salebrosa loca, *Combersom places, or where one can hardly pass:* permolestus, adj.

Comberously. Permolestè.

To combine. Vide *Joyn together.*

A combination. V. *Conjunction.*

Combustion. Combustio.

To **Come.** Venio, incesso, commeo, ut, literæ ad nos commeant; fluo, ut, indè fluere, *To come thereof.*

To come often. Ventito.

To come to. Advenio, adeo, accedo, advento, aggredior, progredior, ut, progredi in eum locum, *To come to that point:* evado, applico, ut applicare animum animum, *To come to one years age;* transeo, ut, transire ad partitionem, *To come to the partition.*

To come to a place. Pervenio.

To come to by little and little. Prolabor, ut, prolapsa est huc libido, *Her wilfulness came to this.*

To come to his journeys end. Pervenio.

To come to often. Subvento, adventito.

To come to nothing. Defluo, in nihilum occido.

To come to pass. Vide *To chance or happen.*

To come to pass, or to be brought to pass. Fio, fore, futurum esse.

To come well to pass. Perfore.

To come to the knowledge of men. Enotesco, innotesco, permano.

To come often to mind. Occurso, recurisare animo.

To come in. Ingredior, introgredior.

To come in the place of another. Succedo, subeo.

To make to come in. Intermitto.

To come in place. Occurro.

To come in mre. Occurro.

To come, as to come to mind or remembrance. Occurro, subeo, obversor, hoc mihi occurrit, recursat hoc animo, subit animum, occuriat.

Come on it what will. Fors viderit, fortuna viderit.

To come in the mean while. Intervenio.

To come before, or first. Prægredior, prævenio, antevenio, anteverto, ut, antevertere aliquem.

To come down. Descendo, devenio, defluo.

To come or go again. Redeo, regredior, recurro, reverto, revertor, remigro.

To come to himself again. Resipisco, resipio.

To come again by and by. Redito, recurro, redambulo.

To come again to see. Revisо.

To come against. Contravenio, obvenio.

To come forth. Prodeo, procedo, provenio.

To begin to come forth or spring. Oborior.

To come out, or issue forth. Emergo.

To come out. Exeo, egredior.

To come of, or proceed from. Exilio.

To come from, or issue out of. Mano, dimano, promano, orior.

To come together. Convenio, coeo, congredior, confluo, convolo.

To come upon. Supervenio.

To come, or fall suddenly upon. Ingruo.

To come upon one suddenly as he is doing any thing. Intervenio.

To come upon, or after another. Supervenio.

To come abroad, or into an open place. Expatior, emano, ut, emanavit fama, *The fame came abroad.*

To come or follow after. Sequor, postvenio.

To come quickly. Advolo.

To come privily unlooked for, or unawares. Supervenio, obrepo.

To come late, or slowly. Tardo.

To come leasurely, or slowly. Serpo.

To come narrow together. Procumbo.

To come up young. Pullulo, pullulasco.

To be almost come. Instо, ut, instat, febris, *The fit is almost come.*

They come forth. Proditur, imp.

Some body cometh there. Exitur, imp.

He is come. Venitur, imp.

They are come, Ventum est.

They come suddenly in, Interventum, est, imp.

The matter cometh to the same purpose. Res eodem devolvitur, vel eodem revolvitur.

To come and go. Commeo.

Come hither. Adesto, accede, adesdum, chodum, ut, chodum ad me, recipe te ad me.

Come or brought. Redactus, p.

Come to. Appulsus, p.

That is or may be come unto. Accessus, p.

Come of. Ortus, p.

Come upon. Obortus, p.

Come before he is looked for. Antexpectatus, p.

Coming and going Recedens, commeans, p.

Coming or going back. Rediens, p.

Commanded to come. Accitus, p.

A coming. Accessio, f.

A comer to. Accessor, m.

A coming to. Accessus, aditus, adventus, m.

A coming to and again. Pedatum n.

A coming or using to a place. Obversatio, f.

A coming between, or upon suddenly. Interventus, m.

He that so cometh. Intarventor, m.

A coming upon one suddenly. Subventus, superventus, m.

A coming forth. Egressio, f. egressus, m.

A coming again. Reditus, recursus, m. reversio, f.

That nothing doth or can come to. Inaccessus, adj.

That cometh by chance. Adventitius, adj.

That cometh or goeth by turns. Intervallatus, adj. ut, intervallata febris.

Coming of a gentile or honest stock. Ingenuatus.

Coming from beyond sea. Transmarinus, adj.

A **Comedy.** Comœdia, fabula.

A comedy wherein the Players were simply arrayed. Planipedia.

A comedy or tragedy wherein divers persons are brought in some tarrying, and some departing. Drama.

A comedy or interlude done by vile persons. Comœdia, tabula tabernaria.

Certain Comedies so named. Baptæ.

A part of a comedy. Actus, m.

The most busie part of a comedy. Epitasis.

The end of a comedy. Catastrophe.

The writer or maker of comedies, Comicus, m.

A player of comedies. Comœdus, scenicus actor, m. trix, f.

A comical Poet. Comœdiographus, m.

Comical, pertaining to, or handled in Comedies. Comicus, adj.

Of or belonging to Comedies. Scenicus, adj.

Like a comedy. Comicè, scenicè, adv.

It is **comly.** Decet, addecet, imp.

Comelinesse. Decentia, condecentia, f. decus, n. decor, m. euprepia, formositas, dignitas, f. nitor, m.

Comely. Decorus, decens, formosus, liberalis, urbanus, honestus, ingenuus.

Very comely. Perdecorus, decentissimus.

Comely. Decorè, decenter, ornatè, nitidè, pexim, adv.

Very comely. Condecorè, con decenter, decentissimè.

A **Comet.** Cometa, m. criniti stella, pogonia, f.

A comet having a main like a horse. Hippeus, m.

A comet, or fiery impression in the firmament, appearing through a mist like a sun. Pithecia, f.

A comet, or such like impression in the air. Discus, m.

To **comfort.** Confolor, solor refocillo, fulcio, confirto, confirto, recreo, reficio, lenio, allevo, exhilaro.

To comfort or encourage. Confirmo.

To comfort again. Refoveo, relevo.

To give comfort. Auxilior, consolor.

To be comforted, or take comfort. Consolor, respiro.

It comforteth. Juvat, impers.

Comforted. Confortatus, refocillatus, exhilaratus, p.

To be comforted or encouraged. Cohortandus, p.

Comfortable. Consolans, p salutaris, adj.

Comfort or consolation. Consolatio, solatio, solamen, paraclesis, levamen, levamentum, lenimen, præsidium, ut, præsidium esse alicui, *To be a comfort to one.*

A little comfort. Solatiolum, n.

A comforter. Solator, consolator, m. consolatrix, refocillator, refocillatrix, f. paracletus.

A comforting. Consolatio, refocillatio.

focillatio, levatio, paraclesis, recreatio.

A comforting or encouraging. Exhortatio.

That comforteth. Consolatorius, adj.

That may be comforted. Consolabilis, adj.

That cannot be comforted. Inconsolabilis, adj.

Comfortfull, or full of comfort, or comforting. Consolabundus.

Comfortless. Desolatorius.

To command *or bid.* Jubeo, mando, admando, edico.

To command, or ordain, or appoint. Indico, edico.

To command or enjoyn to do. Injungo, impero, impono.

To give commandments. Præcipio

To command that a thing be done. Propetro.

To command with authority. Impero.

To command in the Kings name. Edico.

To command to appear. Evoco.

To be at commandment. Dedo, subservio, imperata facio.

To be commanded. Dicor, imperor.

Commanded or bidden. Mandatus, imperatus, præceptus, indictus, p. Vide *Bidden.*

Commanded to appear. Evocatus, p.

Commanding. Mandans, imperans, jubens, p.

A commandment. Mandatum, præceptum, edictum, jussum, n. jussus, m. imperium, imperatum, n.

A little commandment. Mandatulum, n.

A following of ones commandment. Obtemperatio, f. obsequium, n.

A commandment or sending for. Accersitus, m. us, Ulius accersitu.

A commandment, law or rule. Præscriptio, f.

The ten commandments of God. Decalogus, m.

A commander. Mandator, imperator, m. trix, f.

A commanding. Jussio, f. & us, m.

Without commandment. Injussu, ablat.

A commender or beetle. Fistuca.

He to whom commandment or charge is given. Mandatorius, adj.

A commemoration *for the dead, celebrated once a year.* Anniversarium, n.

* *To commemorate.* Commemoro.

* *A commemoration.* Commemoratio, f.

To commence *an action against one.* Appello, instituo accusationem, intendo actionem, vel litem.

To commence or proceed, as to proceed Doctor of Divinity. Insigniri laureâ Theologiæ, donari laureâ Theologiæ, suprema Theologiæ coronâ decorari.

* *He that is commenced, or that hath newly taken his degree of Master of Arts.* Inceptor, m.

* *Commenced.* Inceptus, p.

Commencement, a beginning also used for Comitia.

To commend *or set forth.* V. *Praise.*

To commend or commit unto. Commendo.

To commend him to one. Salveo, salvebo, salve, salvere.

* *Commendable.* Laudabilis, le; adj.

* *Commendably.* Laudabiliter, adv.

Highly commended. Celeber, laudatissimus.

* *Commender.* Laudator, m.

To send commendation. Saluto.

To do commendations. Salutem alicui annuncio, salutem dico.

To have him heartily commended. Persaluto.

Commendations. Salus, salutatio, f.

Letters of commendations. Commendatitiæ literæ.

Commended or saluted. Salutatus, p.

Commendam, *It is a benefice being void, commended to a sufficient Clerk to be supplied, until it could be well provided for,* Vide Duarenum.

To comment, *or make commentaries on.* Commentor.

A comment or gloss. Glossa, f. commentarius, m. commentarium, scholium, commentum, hypomnema, elucidarium, n. elucidatio, f.

A commentary, or brief collection. Anagraphe.

A commentator, glosser or maker of comments, or commentaries. Glossographus, glossematicus, m.

Commerce. Commercium.

Commiseration. V. *Pity.*

Commination. V. *Threatning.*

A Commissary. Commissarius, delegatus, m. judex selectus.

To give commission. Demando, permitto.

A commission. Mandatum, n. commissio, delegatio, curatio.

The commission of a Prince, having the charge subscribed. Epistalma, m.

A commissioner appointed to enquire of faults committed against the Law. Quæsitor, m.

Commissioners to muster, and take up men for war. Conquisitores.

A commissioner appointed by an officer to take order between two persons. Honorarius arbiter.

A commissioner appointed to examine a private matter. Recuperator, m.

A commissioner, whereof seven were appointed in commission. Septemvir.

His office. Septemviratus.

A commissioner, whereof three were appointed in commission. Triumvir.

His office. Triumviratus, m.

Commissioners having charge to deal in affairs of the commonwealth with any forreign Prince. Syndici, orum; m.

A commissioner or arbiter. V. *Arbiter.*

To commit *or do.* Patro, perpetro, committo, admitto, conscisco.

To commit any hainous offence. Commereo.

To commit a fault. Delinquo.

To commit treason. Majestatem lædo.

To commit any thing newly. Defigoo.

Committed or done. Factus, patratus, commissus, p.

A thing committed. Commissum.

To commit unto. Mando, demando, delego, attribuo, committo, commendo, trado, defero, dedo, credo, impono.

To commit or put himself to. Permitto.

To commit any thing to keep. Depono, credo, concredo.

To commit to ward. Committo.

To commit any matter to another, that was committed to me. Subdelego, subrogo, surrogo.

Committed unto. Commissus, creditus, concreditus, mandatus, demandatus.

Commuted to one to be disposed to certain use. Alicujus fidei commissus.

A committing to ward. Commissio, f.

A committing of a thing to ones custody. Depositio, f.

He that hath the determination of a matter committed unto him. Delegatus, m. Cui negotium terminandum committitur.

Commodity. Commodum, emolumentum, commoditas, opportunitas, ut, Opportunitates fluminum; *The commodity of Rivers.* Vide *Profit.*

Commodious or fit for. Opportunus, adj.

Very commodious. Opportunissimus, adj.

To common. V. *To punish.*

To make common, or lay to every mans use. Divulgo, pervulgo.

To convert holy things to a common use. Profano.

To be common, or wax common. Crebresco.

Common Pleas. Placitorum curia communium.

The common people, or commonalty. Vulgus, m. & n. plebs, plebes vel plebis, f.

A Common-wealth. Respublica, f. commune.

The state of a Commonwealth, wherein one person hath the authority. Monarchia.

The state of a Commonwealth, wherein few persons have the authority. Oligarchia, f.

They which wish that state. Oligarchici.

The state of a Commonwealth, wherein the best do rule. Aristocratia.

The state of a Commonwealth, wherein the people themselves have the authority. Democratia, fœm.

Scholars commons. Demensum, n.

One that favoureth the commons or commonalty. Plebicola.

One that ruleth in a commonwealth. Politicus.

Common to all, or many. Publicus, communis.

Common or vulgar. Communis, vulgaris, publicus, usitatus, vulgatus, tritus, passim obvius, protritus, pervulgatus, quotidianus, popularis, gregalis, trivialis.

Of the common or vulgar sort. Gregarius, plebeius, vulgivagus, adj.

Common to all. Medius, adj. ut, è medio sumi, *To be taken out of the use of common speech.*

A common proverb. Tritum sermone proverbium.

A common pasture. Compascuum.

It is a thing very common. Pervulgatum est.

Common to many. Promiscuus, adj.

Converted from an holy use to a common use. Prolanus, adj.

Which is common, and may be touched. Laicus, adj.

Pertaining to the common place. Forensis, adj.

One of the commonalty. Vulgaris, pauper, tenuis.

With common consent. Communiter, communè.

Commonly. Vulgariter, vulgo, publicè, popullariter, trivialiter, adv.

Commonly, or for the most part. Plerunque, usualiter, magna ex parte.

The Commonalty. Vide *Common.*

A commoration. Vide *Staying.*

A commotion *or uproar.* Motus, tumultus, m. commotio, seditio, tumultuatio, tempestas, fœm.

To commune *or talk.* Confabulor, colloquor, loquor, fabulor, communico, contero, colloquia habeo.

Communed or conferred of. Communicatus, p.

Communication. Sermo, m. sermocinatio, f. colloquium, colloquutio, sermunculus, sermocinatio, alloquium.

The communication of shepherds, Ecloga.

The first entring into communication. Prælogium, n.

Communication for buying and selling

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selling. Commercium, n.

To communicate, *or impart unto.* Communico, impertio, participo, aperio.

Communicating, or imparting to. Communicatio.

The Communion, *or Lords Supper.* Communio, eucharistia, f.

Communion, or mutual participation. Communio, synaxis, fem.

Community or participation. Communitas, consortio, f.

Commutation, or form of buying and selling. Commercium, neut.

To compact, *or make fast together.* Compingo, illigo.

To be compact or made. Coalesco, conflor, consto.

Compact, or thrust hard together. Compressus, compactus, pressus, congelatus.

Compact or made. Conflatus, concretus, p.

Compact or set in order. Structus, p.

A compacting, or composition of things in order. Structura.

A well compact or strong man. Strigo, m.

Better, compact, or fitter. Concinnior, adj.

Compactly, or hard together. Compresse, adj.

Compactly, or aptly set together. Rotunde, adv.

To keep **company.** Comitor, concomitor, socio, affector. V. *Accompany.*

To be much in company with. Consuesco, cum dat.

To company with a woman carnally. Subigo, scortor, cognosco, consuesco, coco, subagito.

To keep company with a woman often. Subjecto.

To break company. Dissocio, cœtu soluto discedo.

To divide into companies. Dimitto.

A company. Grex, conventus, cœtus, concessus, chorus, caterva, agmen, comitatus, concessus, m. multitudo, frequentio, f. V. *Assembly.*

A company or fellowship. Sodalitas, societas, f. consortium, sodalitium, commercium, consuetudo. Vide *Fellowship.*

A great company Examen.

A company or troop of souldiers, containing thirty two horsemen Turma, f.

A little company. Turmula, turmella, f.

A company of people hastily gathered together. Accursus.

A company or corporation. Corpus, n.

Companies assembled to feast. Syssitia, f.

A companying. Consociatio.

A separating of company. Dissociatio.

A company of men great and small. Decuria, f.

Of one company. Sodalis, adj.

A company of naughty persons. Colluvies, colluvio, f.

A company incorporate of any craft. Sodalitas, f. Sodalitium.

A company of men of war. Exercitus, m. cohors, ae ra, fem.

A company of ten souldiers together in a pavilion. Contubernium, n.

A company of horsemen in war, containing fourty souldiers. Pyrgus, m.

They that assemble in companies. Catervarii, m.

He that hateth the company of men. Misanthropos.

Pertaining to companies. Catervarius, adj.

By companies or bands. Turmatim, gregatim, catervatim, agminatim, adv.

A companion. Comes. Vide *Fellow.*

A companion or fellow in an office. Collega, f.

A merry companion. Congerro.

A daily companion at table. Convictor.

Companions in one kind of exercise. Consortes studii. temporum cum aliquo consors.

A companion by the way. Convena, c. g. affectator.

A companion in wars. commiles, c. g. commilito, m.

A companion in service. Conservus, m. conserva, f.

Companies dwelling together in one house. Perioeci, m.

Companions, where many men did one thing together. Actitonii.

Companions in war. Syltratiotæ, m.

Companions of Monks. Synoditæ, m.

A companion or partaker. Particeps, consors, adj.

A little companion. Comitellus, m. V. *Fellow.*

To compare. Comparo, confero, assimulo, compono.

To compare or make equal Æquo, adæquo, æquiparo, peræquo, coæquo.

To compare or set together, to see the likeness or difference. Committo.

To be compared. Æquor.

Compared. Collatus, p.

A comparing or conferring. Collotus, m. collatio, f.

Comparison or likeness. Comparatio, æquiparatio, proportio, f.

A comparison, or comparing of like things. Parabola, æmulatio.

A comparison of things contrary. Syncrisis.

The comparative degree. Comparativum, n.

That may be compared. Comparabilis, æquiparabilis, adj.

Wherein is comparison. Comparativus, adj.

In manner of comparison. Comparativè, ad.

In comparison of. Præ, præp.

To compass. V. *Environ.*

To compass one round about. Complector, amplector.

To compass or go about. Lustro, perlustro, oblustro.

To compass with a trench. Obvallo, vallo.

To compass about with a wall. Obmuro.

To fetch a compass about. Flecto.

To compass or go in circuit. Gyro.

To compass with a circle. Circino.

To compass or attain any thing. Comprehendo.

To be compassed. Obeor, capior, ut, capi dolis, *To be compassed with deceits.*

Compassing or going round about. Obiens, p.

Compassed round about. Lustratus, perlustratus.

Compassed with a ditch or trench. Vallatus, obvallatus.

Compassed about as with a garland. Rediminus, adj

Measured with a compass. Circinatus, p.

Compassed four square. Quadratus, p.

That must be compassed or done. Obeundus p.

A compass. V. *Circle, or circuit.*

An instrument called a Compass. Circinus, circinulus, m.

A compass. Orbita, f. ut, orbita lunæ, *The compass of the Moon.* Mœnia, n. ut, mœnia mundi, *The compass of the world.*

The compass of the firmament, which encloseth all things. Cœlum, n.

The compass whereby the position and elevation of the Pole is known. Pyxidicula nautica, f.

The compass about the apple of the eye. Iris.

The compass or limits of any thing. Vide *Bounds.*

The compass of a year. Annuvialis, adj.

A compass and turning, as in ways. Ambage, abl. sing. & ambages, pl. f.

A compassing or going round about. Lustratio, f.

A compassing or bringing about. Circumferentia, f.

A compassing course. Circuitio, f.

He that compasseth or goeth about. Lustrator, m.

A piece of ground which the water compasseth about. Circumluvium, n.

To have **compassion of.** Vide *Pity.*

Compeer, f. *Like mate.*

To compel. Vide *Constrain.*

Compendiousness. Brevitas.

A compendious or short form of speaking or writing. Compendium, n.

A compendious way to learn, science. Methodus, f.

A compendious or brief speaker. Breviloquus, brevi quax.

Compendious or brief. B cinctus, compendiarius, brev pressus, adj.

Compendiously. V. *Briefly.*

Compendiously or aptly gathered together. Concinnè, succinc breviter, summatim, presse, p strictim, adv.

Compensation. f. *Recompence.*

To competendinate. V. *defer.*

Competency. Competent f. mediocritas.

Competent, or sufficient to satisfie necessity. Competens adj.

Competently. Competenter, m diocriter.

A **Competitor.** Competite m. æmulus, rivalis.

To compile. Vide *To comp and compact.*

A compiling. Collectio, co positio, f.

To complain *of any th that grieveth.* Queror, deq ror, queritor, conqueror, clam lamentor.

To complain and cry. Deplo clamo. Vide *To lament.*

To complain softly. Musso.

To complain greatly. Qu tor, clamito.

To complain, or make a co plaint. Defero, incuso, ac sio, criminor, postulo, c sor.

To complain wrongfully. Sy phantor, sycophantisso.

Complained. Quæstus, p.

A complaining of a thing d Expostulatio, postulatio, cris natio.

A complainer of wrong done him. Postulator, expostulat m. trix, f.

A secret complainer. De tor.

A false or wrongfull co plainer. Sycophanta, m.

A complaint or moan-makin Querela, querimonia, f. que tatio, questus, conquestus, c questio, gemitus.

A complaint put up against o Delatio, incusatio, f.

A complaint secretly or fa made. Sycophantia, f.

A bill of complaint. De tio, f. libellus accusatorius masc.

One that complaineth or m keth his moan. Querimoniari m.

One that is full of complain Querulus, queribundus, adj.

Complement. Vide *Cour sie.*

* *To complement with.* A blandior.

* *Complemented with.* De nitus.

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Complete, *or full ended.* Completus, p.

That is not compleat. Incompletus, adj.

A **Complexion.** Temperies, & temperatura æqualis, bona corporis conſtitutio vel affectio.

A **complice**, *or partaker.* Particeps, complex.

Complices in an ill deed. Socii criminis, conſcii criminis, affines, participes.

* *A* **Complot.** Conſpiratio, coitio, conjuratio, f. compactum, n.

* *To complot.* Conjuro, conſpiro.

* *Complotted.* Pactus conſtitutus, p.

* *Complotting, addicted to, or full of complots.* Machinabundus.

* *To* **Comport.** Morigeror.

* *A comportment.* Morigeratio, f.

To **compoſe**, *or compile.* Campono, conuo, cudo, contexto, conſcribo, pango, ut, pangere verſus, *To compoſe verſes.*

To compoſe or ſet together again. Recompono.

To compoſe or make an agreement. Compono, concludo, decido.

To compound or make. Conſtituo, conficio, compono.

Compoſed or made. Compoſitus, conſtitutus, conditus, conflatus, p. confectus.

Compoſed and ſet together again. Recompoſitus, p.

Compoſed ill. Inconditus, adj.

A compoſition, or making of a thing fit. Compoſitio, compoſitura, conſtructio, contexura, contextus.

A compoſition or agreement-making. Compoſitio, deciſio, idem.

A compoſitor, or maker. Compoſitor, m.

A Printers Compoſer. Abecedarius, compoſitor, m.

By compoſition, Ex compacto.

To **compound.** Vide *To compoſe.*

Compounded. Copulatus, junctus, p.

* *To compound with his creditors.* Decidere cum creditoribus.

* *Compounded for or with.* Cum quo deciſus eſt.

* *A compounding with.* Deciſio.

To **comprehend.** V. *To contain.*

To comprehend much in few words. Perſtringo, brevi comprehendo.

To comprehend in mind. Animo complector, comprehendo, mente capio, percipio.

To be comprehended or comprized. Comprehendor, tenéor.

Comprehended or comprized. Comprehenſus, complexus.

Not comprehended. Incomprehenſus, adj.

A comprehending or comprizing. Comprehenſio, complexio.

A comprehending of many things in a few words. Oligopomenon.

That may be comprehended. Comprehenſibilis, catelepton.

That cannot be comprehended. Incomprehenſibilis, adj.

To put in **compromiſe**, *or to ſtand to the arbitrement of any indifferent Judge.* Compromitto, compromiſſum de aliqua re facio. V. *Judge, determine.*

A compromiſe, i. *The authority granted to the arbiter by the conſent of the parties.* Compromiſſum, n.

To compriſe. Vide *To comprehend.*

To be compriſed. Contineor, comprehendo.

To **compt.** Vide *To count.*

Compulſion. Compulſio.

Compunction. Compunctio.

Computation. Computatio.

Comrade, Camerade. Vide *A companion and good fellow.*

Concavity. V. *Hollowneſs.*

Alſo cunning contriving.

To **conceal.** Celo. reticeo, occulto, concelo, premo, Vide *To cleak and keep cloſe.*

Concealed. Occultus, occultatus, occluſus, ſuppreſſus, p.

A concealing. Reticentia, occultatio, f.

Concealers. Quibus commiſſum eſt ut proſpiciant nè quid ad regem pertinens latenter detineatur.

To **conceive** *a child.* Concipio, ſuſcipio, genero, gigno.

To conceive often. Concepto.

After the firſt young to conceive another. Superfœto.

Conceived. Conceptus, p.

A conceiving or conception. Genitura, conceptio, f. conceptus, m.

The time of conception, or of child-bearing. Fœtura, f.

The thing conceived. Conceptum, n.

To conceive or imagine in his mind. Animo imbibo; mente aliquid conſequor. Vide *To imagine.*

To conceive or underſtand. Percipio, capio, accipio, conſequor.

To conceive a little. Deguſto.

Conceived. Perceptus, comprehenſus.

Conceived or taken in hand before. Perconceptus. adj.

That which one hath conceived. Senſum, n.

That cannot be conceived. Imperceptus, adj.

That is quick to conceive. Docilis. adj.

A conceit. V. *Imagination.*

Conceits pretty and pleaſant, Facetiæ, f. lepores, ſales, m.

Full of pleaſant conceit. Lepidus.

To ſtand too much in his own conceit. Plus æquo mihi tribuo, nimium mihi placeo, nimis meipſum amo, miror me, altùm ſapio.

To **concent.** Concino.

A concent of many voices in one. Concentio, f.

Conception. V. *A conceiving.*

To **concern.** Concern.

Which doth concern any man. Quod ſingulos ſpectat, quod ad univerſos pertinet.

It concerneth. Pertinet, attinet, imperti.

Concerning. De, præp.

Conceſſation. V. *Loytering.*

Concinnate, i. *Made fit.*

Conciſe, i. *Brief.*

To **conclude**, *or gather by reaſon.* Concludo, colligo, infero, efficio.

To conclude, and infer neceſſarily. Cogo.

To conclude by way of ſyllogiſm. Syllogizo.

To conclude or end. Concludo, compono, conficio, definio, expedio, comprehendo. Vide *To end.*

To conclude or determine. Adjudico, decerno, decido.

The matter is concluded. Tranſactum, eſt, deliberatum eſt.

I have concluded. Conſtitutum eſt.

Concluded. Comprehenſus, p.

Concluded in few words. Breviter comprehenſus, p.

Concluded or ended. Concluſus, confectus, p.

Concluded or determined of. Deciſus, p.

Things concluded. Confecta.

A concluſion or end. Epilogus, finis, m. concluſio, ſumma.

A concluſion inferred upon ſome thing going before. Concluſio, f. conſequens, collectio, idem.

A concluſion or end of a letter. Clauſula, f.

A concluſion or ending of any matter. Determinatio, f.

The concluſion of any oration. Peroratio, f.

A deceitfull concluſion. Paralogiſmus.

A ſmall concluſion. Clauſuncula, f.

In concluſion. Denique, in ſumma, ad ſummum.

To concoct. V. *Digeſt.*

To be at **concord.** Concordo.

To concord or agree together in Muſick. Symphoneo.

Concord or agreement. Concordio, unanimitas, convenientia, homonœa.

Concord in ſinging. Sympſalma.

Concord in muſick, or any tune. Harmonia, ſymphonia, idem.

A concord in muſick of two notes, or a note and a half, called a third note. Ditonus.

Of two and a half, called a fourth. Diateſſaron.

Of three notes and a half, called a fifth. Diapente.

Of five notes, and two half notes, called and eight. Diapaſon.

A concordance. Concordantia, f.

A thieviſh concordance or concord. Complicitas, f.

To **concorporate**, *or make one thing of divers.* Concorporo.

A **concourſe** *of people.* Concurſio, f. concurſus, m. concurſatio.

A **Concubine.** Concubina, amica, pellex, pellacia, meretricula, ſuccuba.

A little concubine. Concubinula, amicula, f. pallaca.

A concubine that one keepeth in his houſe as his wife. Focaria, f.

Of or belonging to concubines. Concubinalis, concubinarius.

To conculcate. Conculco.

Concupiſcence. V. *Luſt.*

* *A* **concurrence.** Concurſus, ûs; m.

* *Concurred in.* De quo conventum eſt.

To concur. Concurro.

To **condemn.** Damno, condemno, judico, proſcribo.

To condemn or miſlike. Improbo.

To condemn before. Prædamno.

To be condemned. Damnor, condemnor, reus peragor.

Condemned. Condemnatus, judicatus, damnatus, proſcriptus.

Condemned before. Prædamnatus, præjudicatus.

Worthy to be condemned. Damnandus, p.

Not condemned. Incondemnatus, p.

He that condemneth. Condemnator, m.

A condemnation. Damnatio, f. damnatus, m. catacriſis.

A condemnation upon an exilement. Proſcriptio, f.

A place in Rome, *where condemned perſons were caſt down headlong by ſtairs.* Gemoniæ ſcalæ.

One condemned to fight with beaſts in the ſight of the people. Beſtiarius, m.

He that inyeth the goods of the condemned for little or nothing. Sector, m. ſectrix, f.

* *To* **condenſe.** Condenſo.

* *Condenſe.* Condenſus, adject.

To condeſcend or yield unto. Concedo, accedo, acclino, declino, deſcendo, venio, tranſco, abeo. ut, abire ad opinionem vulgi.

Condign. Condignus.

* *Condignly.* Condigné. adv.

Conduite. V. *Conſerve.*

A **condition** *or ſtate.* Conditio, fortuna, ſive fortunæ ſtatus, locus, m.

A condition or covenant. Lex, i. pactum, n.

A con-

A condition or manner. Mos. masc.

An evil condition. Cacoethes.

Conditional poſſeſſion. Poſſeſſio fiduciaria.

Conditional. Conditionalis.

Which conditioneth. Finitivus, adj.

Conditionally. Conditionaliter, adv.

Put on this condition. Atque ita.

* *To condition with.* Paciſcor.

* *Ill-conditioned.* Malè moratus.

To condole. Condoleo.

To conduct. Duco, ductо.

To require ſafe conduct. Fidem publicam poſtulo.

To have ſafe conduct. Fidem publicam impetro.

A conduct. Ductus, m. Vide *To guide.*

One that conducteth. Deductor.

A Conduit. Aquæ ductio, f. aquæ ductus, m. inductio aquarum, aquagium.

Great conduits, or large pipes of water brought from conduits into great mens houſes, and drawn as cocks, ſerving for every office. Nilus, vel nili, m.

A conduit-pipe. Canalis, dub. aquæ meatus, iter.

An head, or heads of conduits. Dividiculum, cattella. n.

The conduits or paſſages by the which the ſeed paſſeth from the ſtones in generation. Parattæ, parattaticæ, f.

Like a conduit-pipe. Canaliticus, adj

To confabulate. Confabulo.

* *To* confect, *or preſerve.* Condio.

* *Confected.* Conditus, p.

* *Fit to be confected.* Conditaneus, adj.

* *A confecting.* Conditus, ûs, m. conditura, confectura, f.

* *A confectioner.* Pistor dulciarius.

A confection, *or mingling divers things together.* Compoſitio, confectio, compoſitura, f.

A confection made of pepper. Piperata.

A confection or ſapor made of honey clarified. Mellizomum, n.

A confection againſt the diſeaſe of the brain. Eſdra.

A confection to purge choler and flegm. Hiera picra.

A confection made with quinces and honey. Diacydonium, n. diacydonites.

To confederate. Socio, fœdero, combino.

Confederated, or joyned together by oath or promiſe. Sociatus, fœderatus, adjuratus, p. fœdere junctus, conjuratus.

A confederate Socius, m. particeps, c. g.

A confederacy. Conjuratio, conjuratio, f. compactum, i. pactus, coitio.

Confederate againſt one. Conſpiratio, m.

Of or belonging to confederates. Sodalis, adj.

To confer *with one.* Sermonem inſtituo. V. *Communicate.*

To confer with others in the company. Circulo.

To confer, or ſet together. Vide *To compare.*

Conference. Communicatio.

To confer a benefit. Gratificor, contribuo. V. *Contribute.*

He that conferreth or layeth his portion with others. Collator.

Made by conference, or contribution of many. Collatitius, adj.

To confeſs. Confiteor, agnoſco. V. *To acknowledge.*

To confeſs freely. Fateor, profiteor.

To confeſs the action before the Officer, or otherwiſe. Profiteor.

That hath confeſſed. Faſſus, profeſſus, p.

That confeſſeth. Confeſſus, p.

A confeſſing. Confeſſio, f. homologia.

A confeſſion or open acknowledging of a thing. Profeſſio, f.

The confeſſions of a priſoner. Elogia.

A confeſſer, or he that confeſſeth. Confeſſor, m.

Confeſſed. Confeſſorius, adj.

To have a ſure confidence *or truſt.* Confido.

Having a ſure confidence in a thing. Fiſus, confiſus, fretus, fixus, audax.

Confident. Confidens, p.

Confidence. Fiducia, confiſio, confidentia, f. V. *Truſt.*

Confidence in ones ſelf. Audacia, f.

With a confidence. Confidenter, audacter, adv.

Confines. Confinia, n. Vide *Borders.*

To confirm, *eſtabliſh, or ſtrengthen.* Firmo, confirmo, corroboro, roboro, remunio, ſtabilio, conſtabilio, conſtituo.

To confirm equity. Conſtituere æquitatem.

To confirm, ratifie and eſtabliſh. Confirmo, ratifico, teſtificor, ratum habeo.

To confirm that which another hath promiſed. Adpromitto.

To confirm with his own ſign manual. Subſigno.

To confirm ſomething under a certain penalty. Sancio.

Confirmed or ſtrengthned. Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus, conſolidatus.

Confirmed or ratified. Ratus, confirmatus, teſtatus, p.

Confirmed by Law. Sanctus, p.

That confirmeth or eſtabliſheth. Stabilimen, ſtabilimentum.

A confirmation. Confirmatio, ratificatio, aſſertio. f.

A decree confirmed. Sanctio.

To confiſcate *ones goods.* Confiſco, committo, publico, adjudico in publicum, redigo in publicum.

To be confiſcated. Confiſcor.

Confiſcated. Publicatus, confiſcatus, in publicum redactus

A confiſcation, or the goods which are confiſcated. Publicatio, confiſcatio. f.

A confiſcation. Confiſcatio, f. commiſſum.

A buyer of goods confiſcated. Sector, m. trix, f.

Confits, *or confects, and all kinds of dry dainties made of ſugar, &c.* Hypotrimmata, n. ſalgama.

A confit, or raiſin confected. Altaphis, f.

He that ſelleth confits, or other ſuch wares made of ſugar. Tragematopola

A confiting. V. *Fictering.*

To conform, *or make fit.* Accommodo.

To conform himſelf to anothers will. Morigeror, morem gero.

Conformity. Conformitas, f.

A conformation. Conformatio.

Conformable. Conformis, adj.

Conformably. Conformiter.

To confound, *or mix together.* Confundo, commiſceo, miſceo, permiſceo, promiſceo, conturbo, perturbo

To confound, as by reaſons and teſtimonies. Vinco, evinco.

To confound or put out. Obruo, obtero.

To be confounded. Confundor.

To be confounded or convinced. Jacco.

Confounded or overcome. Obrutus, p.

A confounding. Confuſio, f.

Confounded. Vide *Confuſion.*

To confront. Vide *To oppoſe.*

Confuſion, *or miſorder.* Confuſio, f.

The confuſion. Pernicies, labes.

The confuſion of the common-wealth. Labes reipublicæ.

Confuſion in a common-wealth. Acoſmia, f. ataxia.

Great confuſion and diſorder. Tenebræ & tenebræ, ataxia.

A confuſed mixture of things. Chaos, ataxia.

A confuſed matter, having neither head nor tail. Promiſcuum, n.

Brought to confuſion, or confounded. Confuſus, p.

Confuſed, or mixt together, or out of order. Confuſus, p. promiſcuus, adj. indiſtinctus, indigeſtus, inconditus, adj.

Confuſed. Cæcus, turbulentus.

A confuſed heap of things. Cæcus acervus.

A confuſed cry. Diſſonus clamor.

A confuſed piece of work. Turbulentum negotium.

Not confuſe, or not confuſed. Incoactus, impromiſcuus.

Confuſely or confuſedly. Confuſè, promiſcuè, permiſtè, indiſtinctè, impermixtè, indefinitè, perturbatè, congeſtè, acervatim.

Confuſedly, or without ſufficient declaration. Profuſoriè, adv.

To confute *or diſprove.* Confuto, refello, refuto, labefacto, convinco, amolior, diluo, redarguo, revinco, infirmo, convello.

To confute, weaken, or retort. Diſcingo.

To confute by ſtrong reaſons. Contundo, ut, contundere calumniam.

To be confuted as any matter is confuted. Convellor.

Confuted. Convulſus, p.

A confutation, or diſproving. Confutatio, refutatio, infirmatio, f.

Congeon. Vide *Dwarf.*

Conge. Vide *Law.*

To congeal, *or wax thicker, or to be congealed.* Congelo, congelor, coagulo, coagulor, concrelco., glacio, glacior, gelaſco.

Congealed. Concretus, glaciatus, congelatus, p.

A congealing. Congelatio, gelatio, concretio.

That may eaſily be congealed. Gelabilis, adj.

Congediire. Venia eligendi.

Congeſtion. Congeſtio.

* *To conglutinate.* Vide *To joyn together.*

To congratulate, *or rejoyce with one for his good fortune* Congratulor.

A congratulation. Congratulatio, f.

To congregate. Congrego.

A congregation. Congregatio, concio, ſynodus, f. cœtus, conventus, m.

A congregation Houſe, or place wherein congregations are aſſembled, to confer of matters. Comitium, n.

Congruence, *or congruity.* Congruentia, convenientia, congruitas, homologia, f.

Congruent. Congruens. Vide *Agreeable.*

A conie. Caniculus, m.

A meat made of ſodden rabbits. Laurices, um.

Full of conies. Caniculoſus, adj.

A conigree. Vivarium. V. *Warren.*

To conjecture, *or gueſs.* Conjicio, conjecto, conjecturo, auguror, vaticinor, ſuſpicor, conjecturam facio, divino, conjecturâ aliquid proſpicio.

Men conjecture by this. Ex hac re conjectura ducitur.

Conjected, or conjectured, Conjectus, p.

A conjecture. Conjectura, f. præſagium.

A conjecture or token. Interpretatio, f. argumentum, n.

A conjecturing or gueſſing. Conjectio, conjectatio, auguratio.

A conjecturer of things to come. Divinator, manies, m. Vide *Diviner or Southſayer.*

Judgment by conjecture. Divinatio, f.

That is or may be gathered by conjecture. Conjectura is, adj.

A conjugation of words. Conjugatio, ſyzygia, f.

To con-

A **conjunction**, *the part of speech so called.* Conjunctio, f.

The conjunction of the Sun and Moon, when they being not seen. V. *Moon.*

To conjure, *or conspire together.* Conjuro.

A conjuration. Vide *Conspiracy.*

To conjure, as Priests do. Adjuro, exorciso, exorcito, ritu magico lustro.

A conjurer. Adjurator, impostor, exorcista, m.

A conjuration, or conjuring. Adjuratio, f. exorcismus, m.

Connexion. Connexio.

Connivence. Conniventia.

To conne. V. *Learn and cunne.*

To conquer *or subdue.* Subigo, subjugo, expugno, debello, vinco, adipiscor, obtineo, assequor, consequor, contundo.

To conquer, or win Potior.

To get the conquest. Triumpho.

Conquered. Subactus, subjugatus, victus, expugnatus, domitus, p.

A conqueror. Victor, debellator, expugnator, domitor.

A conquering. Expugnatio, f.

One that conquereth often. Victoriosus, adj.

A conquest. V. *Villary.*

Consanguinity. Consanguinitas, f. V. *Kindred.*

The **conscience.** Conscientia, mens.

A scruple of conscience. Scrupulus, m.

Curiousness of conscience Scrupulositas, f.

Conscience, or fear and regard of conscience. Religio, f.

The purer part of the conscience. Synteresis, f.

Conscionable, or having a good conscience. Religiosus, adj.

Of a scrupulous conscience. Scrupulosus, adj.

Conscionably, or with a good conscience. Religiosè, liquidò, liquidissimè.

* *A very large conscience.* Fas & nefas pari loco habere.

* *To make conscience of.* Religioni habere.

* *To burden his conscience.* Religione se obstringere.

To **consecrate**, *or appoint to an holy use.* Consecro, dico, dedico, sacro desacro, sancio.

To consecrate again. Resacro.

To be consecrated. Inauguror.

To be consecrated in another man's room, Inaugurari in locum alterius.

Consecrated. Dicatus, dedicatus, consecratus, sacratus, p.

Consecrated or hallowed. Sacer, augustus, adj.

He that consecrateth. Sacrator, sacrificus, sacrificulus, masc.

A consecrating, or consecration. Sacratio, consecratio, dedicatio, sacrificatio.

Consecrated things. Consecrania, orum.

Consecrated with certain words. Effatus, adj.

Not consecrated or given to God. Profanus, adj.

A Corollary. Porisma, n.

To **consent** *or agree together.* Consentio, conspiro, congruo, convenio, concordo, quadro, cohæreo, consodero, consisco.

To consent or give consent unto. Consentio, concedo, suffragor, assentior, acclino, astipulor, subscribo, adscribo, annuo, allubesco, ut, mihi allubescit conditio.

I consent to, &c. V. *To agree, unto, and allow.*

To begin to consent Assentisco.

To consent in musick. V. *To concent.*

To consent to a request. Indulgeo.

A consent or agreeing of one thing with another. Responsus, m. contagio, f.

A consent or agreement. Consensio, consensus. Vide *Agreement.*

A consent or allowing. Plausus.

Consent in opinion. Placitum, n.

He that consenteth. Assentor, m. assensus, p.

That are appointed to an holy use by the consent of many. Consentia sacra.

Of one consent or assent. Unanimus, unanimis, adj.

With one consent. V. *With one accord.*

A **consequent**, *or consequence.* Sequela, consecutio, consequentia, consequent.

Consequently. Deinceps, consequenter, porrò, adv.

* *Of great consequence.* Magni momenti.

To **conserve.** Conservo. Vide *Keep.*

Things conserved, or condite, to serve ones turn at time of need, as grapes, or such like. Salgama, orum; n.

A conserver of such things, or seller of them. Salgamarius.

Conserves of Roses. Intrita, rosacea, conserva rosacea, saccharum rosatum.

Conserved apples. Condita, vel conditiva poma.

To **consider** *or think upon.* Considero, cognosco, recognosco, cogito, puto, animadverto, pondero, pendo, perpendo, dispicio, expendo, conspicio, inspicio, introspicio, circumspicio, metior, remetior, commeditor, excutio, video, trutinor, penso, revolvo, volvo, complector, existimo, rumino, specio, intueor, pertracto, contrecto, verso, perlustro, perago, observo, agito, verto, adverto, provideo, ut, providere saluti suæ, *To consider how to save himself.*

To consider of a thing earnestly and throughly. Rejacto, recogito, recognosco, propendo, perpendo, pertracto, penlito, perlustro, circumspecto.

To consider often. Retracto, retracto.

To consider again. Remetior.

To consider to the end to know. Noscito.

To consider or premeditate before-hand. Præmedito, præmeditor.

To have consideration of. Consulo, cum dat.

Considering. Pensans, meditans, recogitans, retractans, volvens, p

Considered. Consideratus, animadversus*, penlus, expensus, spectatus, inspectus, circumspectus, notatus, trutinatus, p.

Considered often. Pensitatus.

Considered diligently and earnestly. Percursus, pertractatus, perpensus, p.

To be secretly considered, or consulted of. Mussitandus, adj.

That considereth diligently what to say or do. Meditatus, p.

A considerer, or he that considereth of a thing. Considerator, animadversor, spectator, speculator.

A consideration, or considering. Consideratio, f. judicium, n. animadversio, cogitatio, æstimatio, spectatio, trutinatio, reputatio, recognitio, f.

A deep or secret consideration. Meditatio, f.

A diligent consideration. Pensitatio, trutina, dispicientia, f.

Consideration or regard. Ratio, f. respectus, dispectus, m.

A thing considered. Pensum.

Considered before-hand. Provisus, p.

Without any consideration. Impensibilis, adj.

Without consideration, or rashly. Incogitans.

For many considerations. Multis nominibus.

Considerately, or not without consideration. Considerate cogitatè, cogitatò, judicatò, prospicienter, prospectè, perpensè, pensiculatim, adv.

Considering that. Utpote.

Without consideration, or order. Promiscuè, adv.

* *To consigne.* Consigno.

* *Consigned.* Consignatus, p.

* *A consistence.* Consistentia, fem.

To **consist.** Consisto, nitor.

To consist of. Consto, consisto, existo.

To consist in. Vertor, flo.

Consisting. Positus, situs, m.

* *A consistence.* Consistentia, f.

A **consistory**, *or Council-house.* Consistorium, n.

To **consociate.** Consocio.

Consolation. V. *Comfort.*

To **consolidate.** Solido, consolido.

Consolidated. Consolidatus, solidatus, p.

Consolidation. Unio, combinatio.

The **consonants.** Literæ consonantes.

To be consonant or agreeable. Consono.

Consonant. Consonans, consentaneus.

A **consort.** Harmonia, f. V. *Concent.*

Consort. V. *Companion.*

* *To consort with.* Congregor.

* *Consorted with.* Congregatus, consociatus, p.

* **Conspicuous.** Conspicuus, adj. V. *Clear.*

To **conspire.** Conspiro, conjuro, conjurationem facio.

To conspire of an outlawry, or prescription against one. Prælecturio.

Conspired. Conspiratus, p.

A conspiracy, or conspiring. Conspiratio, conjuratio, f. conspiratus, m.

A conspirator. Conspirator, conjurator, m.

They which have conspired to do something. Conspirati, conjurati, m.

A **Constable.** Curator pacis, ethnarcha & ethnarches, limenarche, m. præpositus villæ, constabularius.

A high Constable. Censor, m.

Constancy. Constantia, stabilitas, immutabilitas, firmitas, perseverantia, pertinacia, gravitas, f.

Constancy in ministring justice, Severitas, f.

Constancy in abiding in evil. Patientia, tolerantia, contumacia, f.

He that maketh constant. Firmator, m.

Constant in love. Philocrates.

Constant or stedfast. Constans, immutabilis, firmus, certus, stabilis, confidens, indefessus, indeclinatus, æquabilis, confirmatus, severus, fortis, solidus, ut, mens solida, *a constant mind,* fixa, consentiens, ut, consentiens fama.

Constant or lasting. Perpetuus ut, perpetua fides, *Constant faith;* ratus, ut, ratum opus, *A constant work.*

Constant, or too much constant in his purpose. Tenax, pertinax.

Constant against, or constantly suffering. Contumax, pertinax, adj.

Constantly. Constanter, confidenter, firmè, firmiter, perseveranter, pertinaciter, tolleranter, fortiter, obstinatè, tenaciter, obstinatè.

A **Constellation.** Constellatio, f. sydus, astrum.

A celestial constellation called the bear. Arctos, urla, f.

A constellation in heaven bearing snakes. Anguifer.

* **Consternation.** Consternatio, f.

* **Constipated.** Constipatus.

To **constitute.** V. *Appoint.*

A constitution or appointment. Constitutio, f.

The

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The constitution of the body. Crasis, corporatura, f.

A certain constitution of the body. Chondrosyndelinon, n.

To constrain *or compel.* Cogo, compello, perpello, coerceo, impello, urgeo, constringo, adigo, redigo, subigo, propello, premo, pertrabo, extrabo, fatigo, detrudo, ut, detrudere aliquem ad ea, *to constrain or enforce one to those things*: exprimo, ut, expressit hoc necessitas, *Necessity constrained, &c.*

To constrain or compel often. Coacto.

To constrain to tell or confess. Extorqueo.

To constrain the seller to take his ware again. Redhibeo.

To be constrained. Cogor, urgeor, constringor, astringor, imperor, ut, mortem alicui imperari. *One to be constrained to die.*

Constrained. Coactus, impulsus, compulsus, adactus, coercitus, constrictus, vinctus, devinctus, actus, expressus, extortus, p. ut, extortæ voces, violatus, ut violata Cupidinis arma, *The constrained weapons of* Cupid.

Constrained or bound to do something. Damnatus, p.

Constrained by torments. Extortus, p.

Not constrained. Incoactus.

A constrainer. Coactor, m. & trix, f.

A woman that constraineth. Subigatrix, f.

A constraint or compulsion. Compulsio, impulsio, coercitio, f. impulsus, m. coactio, adactio, vis, fem. coactus.

A constraint that urgeth. Instantia.

A constraint in haste. Angaria, f.

By constraint, or against his will. Invitus, adj.

Without constraint. Ultrò, adv. suâ sponte.

To construe, *or confer.* Expono, construo, interpretor.

Construction. Constructio, syntaxis, f.

* *Construed.* Expositus, p.

* **Consubstantial.** Consubstantialis, adj.

A **Consul.** Consul, m.

She that is or hath been a Consul's wife. Femina consularis.

A Consulship. Consulatus.

The jurisdiction of the Consul. Consularis cognitio, jurisdictio consularis.

He that hath been Consul. Exconsul, m. exconsularis, vir consularis.

He that standeth for a Consulship. Candidatus consularis.

Pertaining to a Consul. Consularis, adj.

Consul-like. Consulariter, adv.

To consult, *ask, or take counsel.* Consulto, consulo, agito.

To consult with another. Communico.

To be consulted of. Consultor.

They consult. Deliberatur, imp.

Consulted of. Deliberatus, p.

A consulter. Consultor, deliberator, m.

A thing consulted of. Deliberatum, consultum, n.

A consultation. Deliberatio, consultatio, communicatio, agitatio, f.

That pertaineth to consultation. Deliberativus. V. *Deliberate.*

He that consulteth. Deliberabundus.

To consume, *spend or waste.* Consumo, absumo, insumo, vasto, prodigo, obligurio, abligurio, conficio, dilapido, dispergo, exhaurio, haurio, absorbeo, devoro, exedo, comedo, produco, decoquo, profundo, effundo, dilapido, dispergo.

To consume before. Præconsumo.

To consume and devour raveningly. Helluor, exedo, devoro, depasco, deglutio.

To consume or spoil. Populor, dilacero, divexo.

To consume or make to pine away. Coquo.

To consume as metal, or any other thing, when it is fined. Excoquo.

To consume all over. Perpopulor.

To consume or resolve. Digero.

To consume or make lean. Sorbeo.

To consume as time is consumed. Tero, contero, transmitto.

To consume in the nether parts. Subterrenuo.

To consume away. Extillo.

To consume away with weeping. Extillare lacrymis.

To be consumed. Consumor, pereo, defluo, dilabor.

To consume, or be in a consumption. Extabesco, tabesco, intabesco, dilabesco, tabeo, tabe liquor, deliquesco, marceo, marcesco, eliquo, evanesco.

Consumed, spent or wasted. Consumptus, exhaustus, haustus, exesus, comesus, peresus, adesus, devoratus, depastus, devastatus, p.

Consumed or worn away. Consumptus, attritus, p. effectus.

Consumed away. Liquefactus.

Consuming away as in a consumption. Tabidus.

Consuming as wax at the fire. Liquescens, p.

A consumer. Consumptor, profligator, m.

An exceeding consumer or waster. Helvo, f.

A consumer or devourer. Exesor, m. edax, vorax, adj.

He that consumeth or weareth out. Attritor, m.

A consuming, or consumption. Consumptio, f.

A consuming with fire. Deflagratio, f.

A consumption, wherewith first the soft flesh pineth away, and next the founder parts. Syntexis, f.

A consumption of the body by long sickness and lack of nourishment: also a consumption and putrifying of the lights. Tabes, tabitudo, tabitura, f. tabum, n.

A consumption of the body with leanness. Atrophia, f.

He that is in such a consumption. Atrophus, m.

A kind of consumption proceeding from an evil disposition of the body, when nothing proveth with a man. Cachexia, f.

He that hath such a consumption. Cachectus, m.

A consumption of the whole body, with a little fever following the incurable sores of the lungs. Phthoe, f. *The same with that disease of the lungs bringing a consumption of the whole body, called* Phthisis, f.

He that hath that consumption. Phthisicus, m.

Consuming or devouring. Edax, vorax, adj.

That may be consumed. Consumptibilis, adj.

That bringeth a consumption. Tabificus, adj.

That may fall into a consumption. Tabificabilis, adj.

To consummate *or perfect.* Consummo.

A consummation. Consummatio.

A consumption. Vide *Consuming.*

A **contagion** *or natural evil.* Contagio, contagies, f. contagium, n.

Contagious. Contagiosus, tabificus, noxius, pestiferus, adj.

Contagiousness. Vis tabifica.

To contain *or comprehend.* Contineo, comprehendo, amplector, capio.

To contain or comprehend the thought. Amplecti cogitatum.

To contain or keep under. Cohibeo.

To be contained. Contineor.

Contained. Complexus, contentus.

A containing. Complexio, comprehensio, f. complexus, m.

That containeth. Exceptorius, adj.

That containeth all things. Omnitenens, adj.

To contaminate *or defile.* Contamino, fœdo. V. *To defile.*

Contaminated. Contaminatus.

To contemn. Contemno, neglego. V. *Despise.*

To contemn disdainfully. Calco, conculco, proculco.

Contempt or contemning. Contemptus, despectus, dejectus, m. contemptio, aspernatio, despicatio, despicientia, f. fastidium, n. neglectus, tenebræ, arum; pœnitentia.

Out of contempt. E tenebris.

They have in contempt. Illis pœnitentia est.

They contemn the life of others. Illis aliorum vitæ pœnitentia est.

A having in contempt. Derisus, m.

Had in contempt. Derisus, p.

Contemptible. Contemptibilis, despicabilis.

Contemptuous. Contemptuosus, fastidiosus, adj.

Very contemptuous and disdainful. Percontumax, adj.

Contemptuously. Contumeliosè, negligenter, neglectim, aspernanter, contemptim.

To contemplate. Contemplor, agito.

Contemplation. Contemplatus, m. contemplatio, speculatio, f.

Contemplative talking with ones self to God. Soliloquium, n.

The contemplation or knowledge in an art without practise. Theoretice, theoria, f.

That is given to contemplation or speculation of things. Philotheoros, philotheorus.

Contemplative. Speculativus, contemplativus, theoricus.

Contemplatively. Theoricè, adv.

Contempt. V. *Contemn.*

To contend. Contendo. Vide *Strife.*

To content. Placeo, placo, obsecundo, arrideo, intervio.

To content very well, or satisfie. Satisfacio, expleo, sufficio, satio.

To be contented, or hold himself contented with. Quiesco, conquiesco, acquiesco, requiesco, sedeo.

I am contented. Esto, placet, perplacet, non impedio, non recuso, licet, libet, audio fiat.

Content, or contented. Satisfactus, p. contentus, adj.

Very well contented. Præbulbens.

A contenting. Satisfactio, f.

That contenteth. Placitus.

Contented with few things. Modicus, adj.

Contentfull. Placabilis, adj.

Of a contented mind. Æquanimus, adj.

Not contented. Implacatus.

Contentedly. Molliter, adv.

Contentedly or quietly. Patienter.

Contentfully. Placabiliter, candidè, adv.

Not contentedly. Repugnanter.

A contentation. V. *Contenting.*

Contention, n. V. *Strife.*

To contest. Contestor.

Contestation. Contestatio.

* *To contest with.* Concerto.

* *Contested.* Decertatus, p.

Continency. Continentia, castimonia, f.

Continent. Continens, p. castus.

Continently. Continenter.

Contingent. Contingens.

To continue *or persist.* Consto, persto, persevero, perduro.

To continue or endure. Duro, eduro.

To continue long, or for ever. Perenno

To continue a thing without ceasing. Continuo, perpetuo.

To continue in that he began. Perſequor, pergo, exequor, teneo.

To continue in his race. Tenere curſum

To continue or abide. Maneo, permaneo, remaneo, provehor.

Their wiſdom is continued. Provecta eſt prudentia.

To continue or prolong. Produco, prorogo, protero, traho, extraho.

To continue in. Moror, immoror.

To continue long. Inſenesco.

To continue or be confirmed. Inveteraſco, corroboror.

To continue for one year. Perenno.

To continue and go forward in a thing. Dego, exadtico, detexo, deduco.

To continue in a ſtrange country. Incolo.

They continue. Pergitur, imp.

Continuing. Durans, p.

That will not continue. Fugiens, f. fugax, adj.

Continued. Continuatus, perductus, extractus, p.

Continuance. Perpetuitas, aſſiduitas, ſtabilitas, diuturnitas, prorogatio; perennitas.

Continuance or ſpace. Spatium, n. longinquitas, diuturnitas, f.

The continuance without ſtaying, never changing the manner of. Tenor.

The continuance of a thing after the beginning. Poſtprincipium.

A conſtant continuance of a thing. Perſeverantia.

A continuation. Continuatio, f.

A continuing. Permanſio, f.

Continuing all night. Pernox.

Continual. Perennis, perpetuus, frequens, aſſiduus, ſempiternus, diutinus, jugis, æternus, continens.

Continual labour. Labor continens.

Long continuing. Diuturnus.

Continual, which is not interrupted. Continuus, p.

Continually. Perpetuè, aſſiduè, aſſiduò, perenne, perenniter, jugiter, indeſinenter, continuè, perpetuò, in perpetuum, uſquequaque, æternum.

To contract *or draw together.* Contraho, complico.

A contracting. Concisio, f.

A contracting of two into one. Synæreſis.

To contract by marriage. Spondeo.

Contracted. Sponſus.

A contract. Sponſio, f. ſponſus, m. ſponſalia, n.

A contract-maker. Sponſor, m.

A contract. V. *Bargain.*

Contradiction *or gain-ſaying.* Contradictio, antilogia, controverſia.

Contradictions. Antilegomena.

To contradict. Contradico.

A **contramure**, *or wall ſet before.* Promurale, antemurale, n. agger, m.

To be **contrary.** Adverſor, diſcrepo, contraito, opponor, pugno, repugno. V. *To be againſt.*

Contrary to. Contrapoſitus.

He or ſhe that contrarieth. Adverſator, m. -trix, f.

Contrariety. Diverſitas, repugnantia, contrarietas, oppoſitio, f. conflictus, m. impugnatio, diſcrepantia, f.

The contrary. Oppoſitum, n. antitheron.

Contrary. Adverſarius, adverſus, contrarius, diverſus, adj. pugnans, diſcors, adverſatus, pugnax.

Contrary to. Adverſus. Vide *Againſt.*

Contrarily. Contrariè, repugnanter, adverſè, adv.

Contrariwiſe. E contrario, è contra, adv. è converſo, è diverſo, ex oppoſito, è tranſverſo, in contrarium, retro, è regione.

That, the contrary whereof often doth happen, as likely true as likely falſe. Amphidoxon.

To contribute, *or give ſomething with others.* Contribuo, contero.

Contribution. Contributio, intributio, f.

Made by contribution of many. Collatitius, adj

Contributary, or any thing by way of contribution. Stipendiarius, adj.

Contrite. Contritus.

Contrition. Contritio, f. cordolium, n.

To contrive. Conſtruo, perduco.

A contriver. Princeps.

A contriver of the wickedneſs. Princeps ſceleris, architectus.

To control *or diſprove.* Redarguo.

To control or do the office of a Controller. Obſervo, cuſtodio.

A Controller or Overſeer. Antiſtitor, inſpector, cuſtos, præpoſitor, obſervator, adnotator, antigraphus, m.

A controlment. Inſpectio, obſervatio, monitio, f.

A controller, or he that doth control another. Cenſor, reprehenſor, monitor, m.

The controller of a Princes houſe. Prætor comitatûs, prætor auguſtalis.

To be in controverſie. Ambigo, controverſor.

It is bad in controverſie. Ambigitur, agitur, laboratur, controvertitur, in diſquiſitionem venit.

There is no controverſie in it. Conſtat.

A controverſie. Controverſia, contentio, f. diſcrimen, n. altercatio, quæſtio, f. litigatus

A controverſie in ſuit. Cauſa.

A controverſie in words. Lis, ſermo.

Full of controverſie, or that is in controverſie. Controverſus, litigioſus, adj.

Contumacy. Contumacia.

Contumely. Contumelia.

To conveigh. V. *To convey.*

To be **convenient** *or meet.* Competo.

To be convenient or agreeable. Conſentio.

It is convenient. Decet, convenit, par eſt, operæ pretium eſt, æquum eſt, conſentaneum eſt. V. *It becometh.*

It is not convenient. Dedecet, diſconvenit, imperſ.

Convenient. Convenieus, accommodatus, accommodus, habilis, opportunus, tempeſtivus conſequens.

A convenient time. Hora tempeſtiva.

It is convenient. Conſequens eſt. V. *Meet, fit and convenient.*

Very convenient and fit for the purpoſe. Peropportunus, peridoneus, adj.

Convenience. Convenientia, competentia, analogia, f.

Convenience of time and place. Opportunitas, f.

Time convenient. Maturitas, f.

A thing convenient. Conſonum, n.

Conveniently. Convenienter, appoſitè, ritè, idoneè, accommodatè, congruenter, decenter, adv.

Conveniently, in due time and ſeaſon. Tempeſtivè, opportunè, adv.

To convent. Cito, as.

A convent. V. *Aſſembly.*

A conventicle. Conventiculum.

To converſe *or be converſant.* Verſor, converſor, utor, conſueſco.

To be always converſant. Habito, convivo.

Converſant. Verſatus, p.

Converſation. Converſatio, f. commercium, n. conſuetudo, f. uſus, m.

Moſt diligently converſant in. Exequentiſſimus, adj.

Diligently converſant in ancient Hiſtories. Veterum memoriarum exequentiſſimus.

To convert *or turn into.* Converto, decoquo, derivo.

To convert to his own profit. Derivare in domum ſuam.

To convert one. Revoco, reduco, traduco.

Converted or returned. Converſus, traductus, p.

One newly converted to the faith. V. *Proſelyte.*

A converſion. Converſio, f.

A converſion of words. Tropus, m.

To convey. Deporto, congero, devehо, convecto, averto, defero, ſubduco, aſporto, ſubveho. Vide *To carry.*

To convey over or through. Trajicio, trajecto, tranſveho, præterveho.

To convey from one place to another. Traduco, tranſporto.

To convey himſelf quickly out of a place Proripio, ejicio.

To convey out. Exporto, eveho.

To convey one of danger. Reduco.

To convey away haſtily or craftily. Eripio, averto, interverto.

To convey in privily. Submitto.

To convey under. Supporto.

To convey himſelf by little and little. Irrepo.

To convey by cart, ſhip or beaſt. Conveho.

To be conveyed. Deferor.

To be conveyed or carried beyond. Tranſferor.

Conveyed. Deportatus, ſubductus, ſubmiſſus, deductus.

Conveyed to a place. Perlatus, part.

Conveyed from one place to another. Tranſlatus, p.

Conveyed over. Trajectus, tranſvectus, p.

Conveyed over or beyond. Prætervectus, p.

Conveyed in. Importatus, p.

Conveyed away privily. Interverſus, p.

Conveyed from. Abductus, p.

Conveyed out of danger. Reductus, p.

A conveying. Deportatio, deductio, ſubvectio, f.

A conveying over. Tranſvectio, transjectio, tranſportatio, fœm.

A conveying beyond the ſea. Prætervectio, f.

A conveying in. Invectus, m. inductio, f.

A conveying out. Exportatio, fœm.

Sly and craftly conveyance. Manticulatio, f.

A conveyance of water. Vide *Conduit.*

A conveyer of water from ſprings and fountains. Librator, m.

A **conveyance** *or writing, wherein Land is conveyed from one to another.* Inſtrumentum, n. charta, f.

To convict *or convince.* Convinco, evinco, arguo, coarguo, expugno.

To convict or prove the contrary. Refuto.

To convict by trial. Comperio, comperior.

To be convicted or convinced. Coarguor, jaceo, judicor.

Convicted or convinced. Victus, evictus, convictus, compertus, manifeſtus, p.

Convicted, or manifeſtly proved a liar. Manifeſtus mendacii.

A convincing or proving the contrary by argument. Refutatio, f.

A convincing by Law, and

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Casting to give up that he wrongfully detained. Evictio, f.

A **Convocation.** Convocatio, synodus, f.

A convocation-house. Exedra, f.

A Convocation-place for matters of Religion. Calabra.

Convoy. Associatio.

Convulsion. Convulsio.

Conycatch, conycatched. V. *Coxcomb.*

To play the **Cook.** Coquinor, popinor, culinor, culinam exerceo.

A Cook. Coquus sive cocus, magirus.

A Cook that selleth meat ready dress. Popinarius, popinator, thermopola, culinarius, m.

A little Cook. Coquulus, coculos, m.

The master cook. Archimagirus, archicoquus, m.

A Cook that prepareth and selleth dainty meats. Cupedinarius, m.

A woman-Cook. Opsopolis, popinaria, f.

A Cook in a ship. Focarius, m.

A Cooks-shop. Popina, f.

A Cook's house or Cookery. Opsopolium, n.

A place where Cooks dwell in a City, Cooks-row. Thermopolium, n.

Cookery. Coquinaria, f.

A place where Cooks wash their dishes. Coquinæ lutorium, n.

Of Cookery. Popinalis, adj.

A **Cookold** V. *Cuckold.*

To **cool.** V. *Cold.*

Cool places in fields where beasts in summer do withdraw themselves from heat. Æstiva, orum, neut.

Brath **coolis.** Olus, pulmentum, pulmentarium, n.

To **coop up.** Concludo, includo, detrudo.

A coop where hens lay. Gallinarium, n.

A coop where poultry is kept. Qualus, m. cavea, f. ornithotrophium, ornithoboscium, vivarium, n.

A coop or sheep-pen. Caula, f.

A coop wherein beasts are fatted. Sagmarium, n.

A coop wherein Ducks are kept. Nessotrophium.

A **Cooper.** Victor, doliarius, m.

A Coopers instrument to drive hoops on. Harpago, f.

To cour down. V. *Cour.*

To **cousen** *or deceive.* Illudo, emungo. V. *Deceive.*

A cousener. Præstigiator, vexator, impostor.

Cousenage, or cousening. Præstigiæ, arum; impostura, circumventio.

A cousin. V. *Kindred.*

A cousin by marriage. Affinis.

A **copartner.** Particeps, c. g. socius, m.

Copartners, or such as ask partition of lands by partition. Agripetæ, arum; partiarii.

A **Cope.** Vestis sacerdotalis.

To **cope** *or change one thing for another.* Cambio.

To cope right hands, or to fight. Dexteras conserere, collato pede prælior, colluctor, congredior.

He that copeth or fighteth with another. Conflictor, m.

The coping or joyning together in fight. Congressio, coitio, collatio, f. congressus, m.

Copesmate. V. *Companion.*

A **Cophin.** Arca in qua ponitur corpus mortui.

Copie *or store of.* Uberras. V. *Abundance.*

Copie. Copiosus, adj.

More copious. Locupletior, uberior, effusior.

Copiously. V. *Abundant.*

A **copp** *of any thing.* Cacumen.

A copp on the heads of birds and beasts. Crista, f.

Copped, or that hath such a copp. Cristatus, cacuminatus, adj.

To make copped. Cacumino.

* *To grow copped.* In caput coalescere.

Copper. Orichalcum, cuprum, cyprium, æs cyprium, æs.

Copper or brass-rust. Ærugo, fœm.

A kind of mixt copper or brass. Ollaria, f.

A Copper-smith. Ærarius, faber cuprarius, faber ærarius.

Bringing forth copper. Æriter.

Of Copper. Cuprius, ærarius, cyprius, æreus, ahenus, adj.

* *Copper to make Ordnance with.* Æs campanum, caldarium, æs fusile.

* *A bringer forth of Copper.* Æriter, adj.

Copperas. Chalcanthum, n.

A **Copse** *or little wood.* Nemus, n.

Copulation. Copulatio, f.

To **copy out**, *or write out of another.* Transcribo, exscribo, describo, catagrapho.

Copyed. Descriptus, transcriptus, exscriptus, p.

A copy, or example. Apographum, exscriptum, ectypum, exemplar, exemplum, n. typus, m. descriptio, f.

The first copy. Archetypus, masc.

A copy of the authors own hand. Autographum, n. tabulæ, f.

To set a copy. Præformare literis alicui.

A **copyhold.** Prædium beneficiarium, clienture, tenura per copiam rotuli curiæ.

A **Coral.** Coralium, corallium, n. corallius, m.

Corbels. V. *Places in walls where Images stand.*

A **cord.** Funis, m. torner, tomice, f. Vide *Rope.*

A thick cord. Gricenia, f.

* *A small cord.* Funiculus, m.

* *To cord up, or pack up with cords.* Retibus fasciare.

* *Cordage.* Funes, plur.

Making cords. Coactilia, n.

A cord stretched out to take birds and beasts. Transenna, f. funis extentus.

A cord wherewith condemned men be bound. Camus, m.

Cords or great sinews of the body. Tendines vel tendones.

* *A* **Cordelier.** Franciscanus.

Cordial. Corroborans.

A **Cordiner.** V. *Currier.*

A Cordwainer. V. *Shoomaker.*

The **core** *wherein the kernel of any fruit lieth, as an applecore.* Arulla, volva, f. pomimedium, neut.

Cork. Suber, n. phellus, m. phellodrys, f.

Cork, or any thing not drownable. Abaptistus, m.

Of or belonging to Cork. Subereus, adj.

A **cormorant.** V. *Gluttun.*

Cornage. Cornagium.

To gather corn. Frumentor, fruges percipio.

To carry in corn. Ingrano.

Corn. Granum, frumentum, far, n. fruges, annona, ceres, f.

A kind of corn standing. Seges, f. fatum, n.

Corn kept long in the chaff. Syris.

Corn new reaped. Messis.

Corn without a beard. Spicæ muticæ, vel mutinæ.

Corn sowed, and ripening in three moneths. Trimestria, um.

The ear of corn. Spica, f.

The beard of corn. Arista, f.

Corn that ariseth of the seed that was cast into the ground the year before. Seges restibilis.

A kind of corn called Siligo. Arinca, f.

A kind of corn which lasteth three moneths. Setanum, n.

A searching for corn to nourish soldiers, or any taking in of corn. Frumentatio, f.

The custom of paying corn yearly. Canon, m.

A carrying of corn. Embola.

A corn-gatherer. Frugilegus, masc.

A corn-house. V. *Garner and Barn.*

A corn-loft. Horreum, horreum pensile, granarium.

That hath plenty of corn. Annotarius.

The having in and keeping of corn. Perceptio & conservatio frugum.

To **corn** *with salt.* Superspergere, condire sale.

A corn of salt. Mica, grumus, vel granum salis.

A **corn** *on the toes or fingers.* Gemursa, morticini, orum; pterygium, clavus.

A **corner.** Angulus, m.

A corner or lurking-hole. Latebræ, f. latibulum, n. angulus, recessus abstrusi.

A little corner. Angellus, m.

A corner or coin of an house or walk where men turn. Versura, f.

Corners or windings of rivers. Cornua fluminum.

A right corner, when the lines be so joyned that no part is longer or shorter then the others. Rectangulus, orthogonus.

The corner of the eye. Hirquus canthus, m.

That hath two corners forked. Biangularis, biangulus, biangulatus, bicornis, adj.

That hath three corners. Triangularis, trigonus, trigonalis, triquetrus, adj.

That hath four corners. Quadrangulus, quadrangularis, tetragonus, adj.

That hath five corners. Quinquangulus, pentagonus.

That hath six corners. Sexangulus, sexangulatus, hexagonus.

That hath seven corners. Septangulus, adj.

That hath eight corners. Octangulus, adj.

That hath many corners. Multangulus, angularis.

That hath right or even corners. Orthogonius, adj.

Any thing that hath sharp corners. Oxygonium.

Corners or coins in walls. Anconæ, pl.

Corners to bear up beams or rafters. Anconisci.

That which is full of corners to hide or lurk in. Angulosus, latebrosus, adj.

Without corners. Exangulus.

Made corner-wise. Angulatus.

That is set in a corner. Angularis, adj.

In a corner. Secretò, adv.

By corner, or cornerwise. Angulatim, adv.

A **Cornet** *or small shawm.* Milvina tibia.

* *A little cornet.* Lituus, m.

* *A cornet or little horn.* Buccina, f.

* *A cornet of horsemen.* Vexillifer.

* *The cornish or brow of a pillar or wall.* Projectura, corona, f.

* *A* **cornish chough.** Graculus, m.

A cornet of paper that Apothecaries use. Cucullus, m.

A **Colonel.** Strategus, m.

A Coroner. V. *Crowner.*

* *A* **Corollary.** Corollarium, n.

* *A* **Coronation** *of a King.* Coronatio, f.

A **Corporal** *in wars.* Manipularis.

A **corporal** *form or shape.* Habitus, m.

Corporal, or belonging to the body. Corporalis, adj.

Corporally. Corporaliter.

A **Corporation** Collegium, n. societas, f. commune corpus, n.

Corporate. V. *Having a body.*
Corporature, or the quantity of the body. Corporatio, corporatura, f.
Corps. Cadaver.
Corpulent. V. *Gross.*
To **correct** *or amend.* Corrigo, limo, elimo, recognosco.
To correct or punish. Punio, castigo, reprehendo.
To correct anew. Recorrigo, recoquo.
Corrected or amended. Correctus, retractatus, ior.
A corrector or punisher Castigator, punitor, reprehensor, m.
A corrector of things done amiss. Corrector, emendator, -trix, f.
A corrector of Books in the press. Biblius, m.
A corrector of manners. Censor, masc.
Correction of manners. Censio, censura f. disciplinatus, m.
Correction or punishment. Supplicium, verbera, n.
Correction, or making better. Correctio, recognitio, limatio, f.
A certain kind of correction. Colasis.
A correcting or punishing. Punitio, castigatio, f.
One that is to be corrected. Verbere corrigendus, castigabilis, increpandus, verbero.
* *Correctly.* Correctè, adv.
To be **correspondent.** Respondeo.
Correspondency. V. *Agreement.*
Correspondent. Respondens, p.
Corrigible. V. *Corrected.*
Corrivals. Corrivales.
To corroborate. V. *To confirm.*
* *To* **corrode.** Corrodo.
Corrosive. Corrodens.
Corroded. Corrosus.
Corrugated. V. *Wrinkled.*
To **corrupt,** activè. Corrumpo, depravo, vitio, polluo, contamino, inficio, spurco, adulter o.
To corrupt or make corrupted. Putrefacio, tabefacio, labefacto, violo, perverto, emo.
To corrupt the Taylour. Emere custodem.
To corrupt or make stinking. Oleto.
To corrupt before. Præcorrumpo. prævitio.
To corrupt (neut.) or wax corrupted. Reputrésco, marceo, marcesco, putreo, putresco, tabesco.
Corrupted. Depravatus, vitiatus, pollutus, contaminatus, commaculatus, violatus, adulteratus, constupratus, emptus.
Corrupted with gifts. Emptus donis.
Corrupted or putrified. Tabidus, putrefactus, p. putris, putridus, marcidus, purulentus, adj.
That corrupteth. Tabificus.
Corruptible, or that may be corrupted. Caducus, adj.
Overflowing with corruption. Tabe fluens, p.
Not corrupted. Indepravatus, part.
Corrupted or putrified, as dead bodies be in the grave. Morticinus, adj.
Corrupted with money. Mercenarius, nummarius.
Corrupt or noysom Insalubris, morbidus, adj.
Corrupt or wicked. Pravus, insincerus, adj.
Corrupt or full of faults. Mendosus, vitiosus, adj.
Corrupt or marred. Perversus.
A corrupter. Corruptor, vitiator, contaminator, violator, m. trix. f.
Corruption or rottennesse. Putredo, f, marcor, m.
Corruption by bribes and gifts. Sordes, dorodochia, f.
Corruption or infection. Corruptela, labes, f, vitium, n.
Corrupt blood coming out of a wound. Pus, & purulentia, sanies, tabes, f. tabum, n.
A corruption of men with money. Redemptio, f.
Corruption gathered in the bulk of a mans body. Empyema, neut.
Corruptly. Depravatè, vitiosè, corruptè, impurè; inquinatè, mendosè, sordidè, adv.
To plead corruptly. Sordidè dicere.
Corruptly or filthily. Purulentè, adv.
A **Corset** *or broad girdle.* Cinnilegium, perizonium, præcinctorium, n. cæstula, f.
A corslet. Paludamentum, n. thorax, m. thoraca, lorica, f.
Corslets or pike-men. Primores, m.
Corsley. V. *Gross.*
A corvicer. V. *Shoemaker.*
Coruscant. V. *Bright-shining.*
Cosenage. V. *Coosenage.*
A coster. V. *Cobler.*
Cosmography, *or the description of the world.* Cosmographia, f.
A cosmographer. Cosmographus.
To **cost.** Consto, stо.
To make cost. Sumptifacio, dispendo.
It costeth. Constat.
That will cost. Constiturus, part.
Cost or expence. Impensa, expensa, f. consumptus, sumptus, m. impendium, oleum, dispendium, n.
Costs and expences made in journeys. Viaticæ expensæ.
Costly or sumptuous. Pretiosus, magnificus, splendidus, adj.
Costly in banqueting. Lautus ior; dapsilis, Sybariticus, adj.
More costly. Magnificentior.
Costly or dear. Carus, adj.
Very costly. Sumptuosus, luxuriosus.
Of or belonging to costs. Sumptuarius, adj.
Costly, or with cost. Sumptuosè, magnificentiùs, splendidè.
Costly in fare. Opiparè, dapsilè, lautè, dapsiliter.
It costs me more. Mihi constat. carius.
It cost little. Vilissimè constat.
It cost less by half. Minoris constat dimidio.
It cost them much blood. Multorum sanguine ex Pœnis victoria stetit.
A **Costardmonger.** Pomarius.
To make **costive**, *or bind the belly.* Duro, astringo, compesco, comprimo, vel contrahо alvum.
The belly is costive. Constitit venter.
Costive. Durus, adj. stipatus ventre.
That maketh costive. Styptic us.
A **cottrel** *or castrel to carry wine or such like in.* Oenophorum, n.
A **cottage** *or cabbin.* Casa, domuncula, mansula, taberna, f. gurgustium, tigillum, tugurium, n.
Cottages built round like an oven, or thatched sheds. Mapalia, orum.
Cottages or lodges. Magalia, orum.
A little cottage. Tuguriolum n. casula, mansiuncula, stega, f.
A shepherds cottage. Pergulum, n.
She that keepeth a cottage. Casaria, f.
A cottager. Tugurianus, inquilinus, vicanus, paganus.
Cotton *of trees.* Xylum, gossipium, coctonum, bombacion, n. gossipina, f.
White cotton. Leuconium, leuconicum.
A tree having cotton on it. Xylon, gossipium, n.
Full of soft cotton as some trees and herbs are. Languinosus.
Cotten cloth. Xylinus, gossipinus, vel villosus pannus.
Of or belonging to cotten. Xylinus, adj.
To **couch** *or place.* Extruo.
To couch or joyn together. Coagmento, compono, construo.
To couch like a dog. Procumbo, decumbo, cubo, prosternor.
To couch or lie down in a place. Incubito.
A couch. Grabatus, m. grabatum, sessibulum, cubile, stratum, n.
A little couch. Clunium.
A couch or bed of leaves or grass. Stibas, f. stibadium, n.
A couching of things together. Coagmentum, n. compages & compago, compositio.
Couched. Subterpositus, p.
To **covenant** *or bargain.* Paciscor, pacisco, depaciscor, pango, pactionem facio, constituo, contraho.
To agree upon covenants. Depaciscor.
To covenant by demanding promises. Instipulor.
To covenant with putting in of sureties. Satisdo.
Such a covenant. Satisdatio, f.
To covenant or take good assurance. Satisaccipio.
Such a covenant. Satisacceptio, f.
To require before by covenant. Stipulor.
That hath covenanted. Pactus, depactus, contractus, p.
A covenant agreed upon. Placitum, n.
A covenant. Pactum, compactum, n. pactio, sponsio, conditio, contractio, f. fœdus, n. contractus, conventus, m.
Covenants of marriage. Conventiæ, f.
A **Covent** *of Monks.* Conventus monachorum.
To **cover** *or hide.* Velo, tego, obtego, protego, velo, convelo, subvelo, intego, operio, cooperio, condo, occulto, occulo, involvo, inferno, superinduco, vestio, convestio.
To cover or overcast. Obumbo, obscuro, subtego, obumbro, obscæco, fusco.
To cover the borders or brims. Prætexo.
To cover often. Obducto, operto.
To cover over. Obnubo, obduco, obtendo, obducto, obruo, superintego, supersterno, cooperio, obtexo, supervestio.
To cover over and over. Pertego, superobruo.
To cover all round about. Circumtego, circumobruo, circumvestio.
To cover a little. Operculo.
To cover with earth. Adobruo, inocco, occo.
To cover before or first. Prætego, prævelo, prætendo.
To cover with clay or dirt. Deluto,
To cover with wax. Cæro & cero.
To cover with a craft of clay or dirt. Lorico.
To cover an house with tiles or slates. Imbrico.
To cover as beds are covered. Sterno, supersterno, compono.
To cover a horse or mare. Inscendo, comprimo, salio, ineo, vel assilio equam.
To cover with silver. Argento.
To cover with feathers. Plumo.
To be covered or hid. Protegor, celor, obtegor, amictor.
Covered. Tectus, ior, issimus, protectus, obtectus, intectus, reconditus, velatus, opertus, adopertus, coopertus, infratus, infucatus, involutus, vestitus, p.
Covered with armour all over. Cataphractus.
Covered and overwhelmed. Obrutus, mersus, p.
Covered about. Circumtectus, septus, p.

Covered

Covered before. Prætectus, prærelatus.

Covered or sealed with wax. Inceratus, ceratus, p.

Covered with tile or slate. Imbricatus, p.

Covered with feathers. Plumatus, p.

Covered over. Obductus, cooperтus, conſtratus, p.

Covered over or vaulted. Cameratus, ſopitus, p.

Covered with earth. Inoccatus, p.

A covering, or any thing that covereth. Tegmen, velamen, velamentum, operimentum, tegumentum, tegumen, velum, tegmentum, ſtragulum, cooperculum, prætextum, n. & -tus, m.

Covering or hiding of a thing. Prætextus, opertus, m. obtectio, obductio, f.

Covered cloſely. Obcæcatus, p.

A little covering. Tegillum, n.

A coverlet for a bed. Velamentum, velamen, inſtramen, inſtratum, thorale, n. plagula, ſtragula, lodix, f.

A coarſe coverlet. Teges, f. palliaſtrum, n.

The covering of an houſe. Tectum, n.

A covering or cladding. Amictus, m.

A covering of Arras. Periſtroma, n.

The covering of an houſe with tile or ſlate. Imbricium, n.

The covering of pavilions. Peripetaſma, n.

A covering or roof of an houſe which is round. Peratus, m.

A covering for the privities. Lumbare, n.

A covering of a mare. Admiſſus, compreſſus, initus, m.

A round cover. Orbis, m.

Any thing that ſerveth to cover. Involucrum, n.

A cover of a well. Puteal.

A cover that is laid over the fire by night Repotocilium.

The cover of a book. Sittybus, m. ſittybæ, arum, foruli, orum.

The cober of a pot. Anlar.

Coverings of the thighs. Femoralia, n.

A covert *for beaſts to hide in.* Latibulum, umbraculum, dumetum, tegmen, luſtra, n. pl. lucbra, f.

In covert or cloſe. Opertaneus.

Covertly or ſecretly. Tacitè. V. *Cloſely.*

Couverture. V. *Covering.*

To covet. Cupio, expeto, opto, aveo, appeto, peto, irbio, fino. V. *Deſire and wiſh.*

To covet earneſtly or fervently. Concupio, concupiſco, percupio, decupio, affecto.

To covet or deſire gladly. Gestio.

To begin to covet. Concupiſco.

To covet marriage. Nupturio.

Coveted or deſired for. Cupitus, concupitus, deſideratus, p.

Covetous. Appetens, avarus, cupidus, avidus, ior; philargyrus & -ros; monophagus, inhoſpitalis, illiberalis, nummarius, rapax, tenax, litiens, parcus, perparcus.

Not covetous. Continens, adj. & p.

Covetouſneſs or covetiſe. Avaritia, cupiditas, cupido, aviditas, philargyria, tenacitas, concupiſcentia.

Unſatiable covetouſneſs. Æluatio, f.

Diſhoneſt covetouſneſs. Sordes, f.

Covetouſneſs of buying. Emacitas, f.

Covetouſneſs of promotion. Ambitio, f.

A covetous wretch. Æruſcator, m.

Covetous men, that ſeek gain by all manner of means. Lucriones, m.

A covetous perſon that draweth all things to himſelf. Trahax, adj.

A covetous perſon that refuſeth no filthy ſervice for gain ſake. Sordidus, adj.

Very covetous. Percupidus, valtus, adj.

Somewhat covetous. Sordidulus, avidulus, adj.

Covetouſly. Avare, avide, ſordide, adv.

To cough. Tuſſio.

To cough out. Exturſio.

To cough continually or have the chin cough. Perturſio.

The cough. Tuſſis, f.

A little cough. Tuſſicula, f.

The chin-cough. Pertuſſis.

A cough. Agmen, n.

A young cowit. Pullities, f.

Covin. V. *Collufion.*

Could. Poſſem.

The **coulter** *of a plough.* Vomis, vomer, culter, m.

A Council-houſe. Curia, f. conſiſtorium, ſynedrium, auguſtale, ſenaculum, prætorium, comitium, conciliatorium, n.

A general council. Synodus, f. concilium, n.

General councils holden.

At Nicia *in* Pithynia. Concilium Nicænum. *An. Dom.* 326

At Ariminum *in* Italy. Concilium Ariminenſe. 359

At Antioch *in* Syria. Concilium Antiochenum. 361

At Carthage *in* Affrick. Concilium Carthaginenſe, 419

At Chalcedon *in* Bithynia. Concilium Chalcedonenſe. 453

At Orleance *in* France. Concilium Arelatenſe. 813

At Conſtantinople. Concilium Conſtantinopolitanum. 869

At Ferraria *in* Italy. Concilium Ferrarienſe. 1428

At Conſtance *in* Helvetia. Concilium Conſtantinenſe. 1414

At Baſil *in* Almain. Concilium Baſileenſe. 1431

At Rome *in the Palace.* Lateranum. Concilium Lateranenſe. 1216

At Lions *in* France. Concilium Lugdunenſe. 1273

A Council, or the place where the council is holden. Senatus, m.

A councillor, or he that ſitteth on the council-bench. Senator, ſynedrus, aſſeſſor, conſeſſor, conſiliator, m.

The chief of a council aſſembled of great Officers and Judges, or the Preſident. Prytanis.

The council-chamber. Secretarium, n.

Pertaining to the council-houſe. Comitialis, adj.

Pertaining to the Council or Aſſembly. Synodicus, adj.

To ask **council** *or advice.* Conſulo, cum acc.

To counſel or give counſel. Conſulo, cum dat. conſulto, ſuadeo, hortor, adhortor, inſtruo, moneo, permoneo.

To take counſel. Delibero.

To be asked or ſought to for counſel. Conſulor.

Counſel. Conſilium, monitum, n. admonitio, f. ſuaſus, m. mens. V. *Advice.*

An asking of counſel. Conſultatio, f.

A counſelling. Suaſio, f.

A counſelling to the contrary. Diſſuaſio, f.

Keeping of counſel or ſilence. Taciturnitas, f.

Counſel ſpoken or written touching the life of a man. Sententia, f.

Want of counſel, perplexity. Aporia, f.

A counſellor, or he that giveth counſel. Suaſor, conſuaſor, monitor, admonitor, perſuaſor, conſiliator, conſiliarius, m.

That giveth or asketh good counſel. Conſultor, m. -trix, f.

A wiſe and grave counſellor. Symbulus m.

Counſellors of the Privy-Council. Apoſecti, apocleti, conſiliarii, à ſecretis, patricii, laticlavii.

A counſellor to the contrary. Diſſuaſor, m.

A counſellor or chief man of a city. Decurio, m.

A counſellor that giveth evil counſel. Abulus, maleſuadus.

He of whom counſel may be asked. Conſultus, ti; m.

Counſel or policy in war. Strategema, n.

Demanded or asked counſel Conſultus, p.

Not demanding counſel. Inconſultus, p.

Of or belonging to counſel. Suaſorius, adj.

That cannot keep counſel. Rimarum plenus, rimoſus.

By common counſel and advice for the people and commonweal. Publicitùs, adv.

To count *or compt.* Computo, numero, enumero.

To count with another. Reputo, ſupputo, reputo, recenſeo, dinumero, ſubduco, metior.

To count over. Pernumerò.

To count or eſteem of. Duco, repono. V. *Eſteem.*

To count himſelf ſure. Præſumo.

To be counted or eſteemed. Habitus, contributus, p.

Counted to be of the inhabitants of Megara. Megarenſibus cooptatus.

A caſter of counts. Vide *Account.*

That may be counted. Numerandus, computabilis, computandus.

That may not be counted. Incomputabilis, adj.

Countenance. Vultus, m. frons, facies, f. ſupercilium, os.

Countenance or credit. Exiſtimatio.

A pretty countenance. Vulticulus, vulticellus, m.

A ſour countenance. Triſtis ſupercilium, frons nubila, obducta, iratа, ſevera, vel aſpera.

A ſtately countenance or look. Supercilium, n.

The ſadneſs of the countenance. Nubecula oris, f.

Of a grave or ſevere countenance. Vultuoſus, adj.

Out of countenance, or put out of countenance. Confuſus.

A Counter. Calculus, m.

Counters to play with. Abaci, n. pl.

Counterchange. V. *Exchange.*

The counter, i. a priſon ſo called. Carcer.

A counter or reckoner. Computator, m.

A counter, or box to put caſt in. Loculus, m.

The counter in hunting Retrò legere veſtigia.

To ſet off counters. Tranſferre rationes.

To countercheck. Retaxo.

To counterfeit *or diſſemble.* Simulo, æmulo, diſſimulo, v. *Diſſemble.*

To counterfeit or reſemble. Fingo, adumbro. Vide *Reſemble.*

To counterfeit ones image in painting or graving. Effingo.

To counterfeit or lay on a colour. Fuco.

To counterfeit or forge. Commentor. V. *Forge and feign.*

To counterfeit or ſet in place of another. Suppono.

Counterfeit, feigned or diſſembled. Simulatus, diſſimulatus, imaginarius.

A counterfeit ſouldier. Imaginarius miles.

Counterfeit or forged. V. *Forged and feigned.*

Counterfeit, or ſet out otherwiſe than it is. Fucatus, perlonatus, fucoſus, fallax.

Counterfeited, or ſet in place of another. Subditicius, ſuppoſititius.

That hath counterfeited. Mentitus, mentitus, p.

Counterfeited or made to the likeneſs of any thing. Fictitius, adj.

Counterfeit, or not that which ſhould be. Spurius, adulterinus, nothus.

Counterfeited or reſembled. Imitatus, adumbratus, p.

A counterfeiter. Fictor, ſimulator, m.

A counterfeiter or reſembler. Imitator, adulterator, ſubjector, m. -trix, f.

A counterfeiter of wills. Subjector teſtamentorum.

A counterfeiter of mens doings. Mimus, m.

A curious counterfeiter. Affectator, m.

A woman wench counterfeiting the jeſts of others. Mimula, mima, f.

A counterfeiter of money or coin. Paracharacta, f.

A counterfeit or falſe brother. Pſeudadelphus, m.

A counterfeiting. Simulatio, diſſimulatio, f.

A counterfeiting or reſembling. Imitatio, f.

A counterfeiting of merchandize. Stellionatus, m

The feat of counterfeiting ones manners. Ethologia.

A counterfeit. Effigies, n. imago.

A counterfeit writing. Pſeudographia.

A counterfeit colour. Fucus, m. V. *Varniſh.*

That cannot be counterfeited. Inimitabilis, adj.

Counterfeitly. Simulatè, adv

To **countermand.** Contrarium jubere.

To **countermine.** Contrà fodere.

To **countermure.** Murum contra murum extruere.

A **counterpain.** Exemplum, antigraphum, n.

A counterpain of a deed or writing. Antapocha, f.

A maker or keeper of counterpains or deeds. Antigraphus, m.

A counterpoint, carpet or hanging. Inſtratum, ſtragulum, n. ſtragula, f.

To **counterpeiſe.** Propendeo, libro.

Counterpoiſed. Libratus, p.

A counterpoiſe. Libra, f. ſacoma, n. æquilibrium. n.

A counterpoiſing or balancing. Libramen, n. & libratio, f.

Counterpoiſon. Antidotum, n. antidotus, m.

* *A counter-ballance.* Æquipondium, n.

* *Counter-barred, or ſhut in.* Oppeſſulatus.

* *A counterbond.* Obligatio rei ad ſponſorem.

* *To counter-charge, or interchange each other.* Congredior.

* *A counter-ſcarp.* Lorica muri.

* *A counter ſecurity.* Sponſio alterna.

* *To give a counter-bond, or counter ſecurity.* Sponſione alterna ſe obligare.

A **counter-ſophiſter,** *holding the adverſe part of Sophiſtry.* Antiſophiſtes, m.

A counter rail. Anticompago, anticopa.

* *To countervail.* Compenſo, æquipenſo.

* *A countervailing.* Compenſativus, adj.

A Count or Earl. V. *Earl.*

A **Counteſs,** *or an Earls wife.* Heroina, herois, comitiſſa, f.

A **Countie** *or Shire.* Comitatus, ager, m. marchia, f.

To do after the **Country-faſhion.** Ruro, ruror.

To dwell in the country. Ruſticor.

The country. Rus, n.

A country. Regio, natio, ſatrapia, terra, plaga, domus, f. orbis, tractus, m.

A country ſubdued by force of arms, Provincia, f.

Our country or native ſoil. Patria, f. natale ſolum, n.

A country having an hundred cities in it. Hecatompolis, f.

A country which taketh away the profit of other countries. Monopolium, n.

A dwelling in the country. Ruſticatio f.

A country-man, or one that dwelleth in the country. Ruricola, ruſticus, m.

Born and abiding in the country. Rurigena.

Born and bred in the ſame country. Indigena.

A lover of his own country. Philopolites.

A country man, or one of the ſame country. Patriota, compatriota, c. g. conterraneus, corregionalis, popularis, adj.

Of what country? Cujas vel cujatis?

Of our country. Noſtras, patrius, adj.

Of your country. Veſtras, adj.

That taketh beginning in our own country. Vernaculus, m.

Of the country. Ruſticus, ruſticanus, paganus, agreſtis, rudis, ruralis, adj.

Belonging to the country. Ruſticus, ſylveſtris, adj.

Of the plain or champion country. Campeſter, & -tris, adj.

From country to country. Provinciatim; adv.

Country-like. Ruſticatim, adv.

To **couple** *or joyn.* Copulo, jungo, ſocio, adjungo, connecto, unio, devincio.

To couple together. Jugo, gemino.

To be coupled or aſſociated. Congeminaſco.

Coupled or aſſociated, Copulatus, junctus, conjunctus, ſociatus, jugatus, combinatus.

A couple. Par, jugum, n.

A coupling together. Copulatio, combinatio, copula, junctura.

A coupling to. Adjunctio, f.

A couple to couple dogs. Copula.

Carnal copulation. Concubitus, coitus, m. coitio, f.

That hath carnal copulation with a woman. Concubitor.

Coupled or joyned to one onely. Unijugus, adj.

That coupleth or joyneth. Sociator, m. -trix, f. copulativus, connexivus, adj.

By couples. Binus, & bini, orum; proprié diſtributi numeri vox eſt, ſignificans duo non conjunctim, ſed ſeparatim intellecta.

In couples. Copulatè, adv.

To give **courage.** Vide *To encourage.*

To looſe courage, or be out of courage. Elanguco, relanguelco, abjicio, deſpondeo, demitto, vel contraho animum.

Courage or courageouſneſs. Fortitudo, audacia, magnanimitas, animoſitas, fiducia, confidentia, generoſitas, f. ſpiritus, animus, m. robur, pectus, n. mentis præſentia, f.

Lack of courage. Ignavia, f. demiſſio animi, puſillanimitas.

Courageous. Magnanimus, animoſus, audax, invictus, fortis, intrepidus, infractus, excelſus, acer, arduus.

Nothing courageous. Degener.

Courageouſly, Animoſè, ſtrenuè, fortiter, audacter, generoſè, ferociter, adv,

With greater courage. Enixiùs.

Without courage. Frigidè, abjectè, adv.

A coard. V. *Curd.*

To coar. V. *To cowr.*

A courier. V. *Currier.*

To do by **courſe** *or turn.* Alterno.

To follow by courſe or turn. Subalterno.

A courſe or running. Curſus, procurſus, decurſus, m. curſura, procurſio, decurſio, f. curriculum, iter, n.

To ſtop the courſe of love. Iter amoris interrumpere.

A courſe or race. Curſus, meatus, circulus, nixus, m. ſpatium, n.

* *A courſe of life.* Vitæ inſtitutio.

* *A courſe of meat.* Miſſus, us, m. V. *A meſs of meat.*

* *The firſt courſe of meat.* Prima menſa.

* *The ſecond courſe of meat.* Secunda menſa.

* *The third courſe.* Bellaria, pl. n.

The courſe of the planets. Nixus aſtrorum.

The courſe of the Heaven, Sun, Moon, Stars and Planets. Converſio, meatus cœli, curſus ſolis, circulus ſtellarum, tractus, meatus lunæ.

A courſe or order. Series, f. ordo, ritus, m.

By courſe of nature. Ritu naturæ.

The courſe of water. Flumen, n. ductus, m.

A courſe or turn. Vicis, cem; ce; viciſſitudo, f.

Changing by courſe. Viciſſitudo, f.

The continuing of a courſe begun. Progreſſus, m.

A courſe beyond ones bounds. Excurſus, m.

The vehement courſe of ones words in pleading. Incitatio orationis.

That is done by courſe. Alternus, adj.

That goeth or cometh by courſe. Periodicus, adj.

By courſe. Viciſſim, alternatim, alternè, ſubalternatim, invicem, adv. alternis, abl. alternis vicibus, alterna vice.

Courſe. Levidenſis, vilis, adj.

A **courſer.** Sonipes, curſorius, m. equus curſorius, admiſſarius.

To put out of the **Court.** Excurio.

A court or yard. Area, f.

An inner court, or a court before an houſe. Atrium, atriolum, n.

A court of husbandry, or a place where poultry is fed. Chors, f.

A Princes court. Regia, aula regia, baſilica, f. palatium, prætorium, auguſtale, n.

A Princes court or train. Comitatus.

A court in great mens houſes, wherein people uſe to walk. Platea. f.

The court wherein Judges ſit. Curia, f.

A little court. Curiola, f.

The common place where courts were uſed to be kept, and matters of judgment handled and decided. Forum judiciale.

A place in the court yard, about the gate or coming in, where the images of forreign people, painted tables, ſcutcheons, coat-armors, and other ſuch ornaments were kept. Pinacotheca.

A broad place in the court of a houſe to ſtand in. Cavædium.

Courts-Barons. Curiæ dominicales.

Court-days. Faſti dies.

A courtier. Aulicus, m.

Noble courtiers that have done ſervice in the field. Auguſtales, maſc.

Courtlineſs. Curialitas, f.

Court-like. Aulicus, adj.

Belonging to a Princes court. Palatinus, aularius, adj.

Court-like, or after the manner of the court. Aulicè, adv.

A courtain. V. *Curtain.*

To make **courteſie.** Ingeniculo, -lor; geniculo, & -lor; congeniculo, poplitem flectito.

To ſpeak courteouſly, being ſpoken to. Reſaluto.

A making of courteſie. Suffrazinatio, f.

Courteſie or gentleneſs. Humanitas,

nitas, urbanitas, benignitas, facilitas, comitas, benevolentia, candor, m. V. *Gentleneſs.*

Courteſie in talking. Affabilitas.

A courteous ſpeaking again after one is ſpoken to. Reſalutatio.

That maketh courteſie. Suffraginatus, p.

Courteous. Humanus, urbanus, benignus, comis, clemens, mitis, facilis, blandus, lenis, civilis, candidus, V. *Gentle.*

Very courteous. Perhumanus, perurbanus, perbenignus, percomis, permitis, manſuetus, ſuavis, adj.

Very courteous in words. Affabilis, perblandus, adj.

Without courteſie. Ruſticus, adj.

Courteouſly or gently. Humane & iter, urbane, urbaniter, perurbanè, otiosè, benignè, comiter, civiliter, blandè, adv.

Very courteouſly. Perhumaniter, perbenignè.

Courteouſly. Affabiliter, adv.

A couſtrel. V. *Coaſtrel.*

A Cow. Vacca, f. bos, c. g.

A barren Cow. Taura, f.

A Cow great with calf. Horda.

A milch Cow. Bos lactaria.

A Cow that hath calved. Bos fœta.

A milch Cow that bringeth forth Calves. Forda.

A little Cow giving much milk. Ceva, f.

A little Cow or heifer. Vaccella, vaccula, bucula, juvenca, f.

A Cow-herd. Bubulcus, armentarius, bucolus, m.

• *Cow-dung.* Lætamen, n. fimus bovis. V. *Dung.*

A Cow-houſe. Armentarium.

Of or belonging to a Cow. Vaccinus, bubulus, bovinus, bovillus.

Cowardiſe, *cowardneſs.* Puſillanimitas, ignavia, ſocordia, vecordia.

Cowardiſe in war. Imbellia.

A coward, daſtard or craven. Puſillanimus & -mis, ignavus, ſocors, vecors, excors, meticuloſus, timidus, diſcinctus, p.

Cowardous. Ignavus, imbellis, adj.

Cowardly or daſtardly. Puſillanimiter, ignave, ignaviter, meticuloſè, adv.

A Cowl. Monachi cucullus.

A Cowl, i. a veſſel. Tina.

To cowl. Decido.

To cower on his knees. Decidere in talos.

Cowring. Sidens, p.

Coyneſs coy. V. *Strange.*

To cozen. V. *To cooſen.*

C *ante* R.

A Crab, *or Wilding.* Arbutum, epimelon, macianum, malum ſylveſtre, unedo.

Crabbed-looking. Torvitas, fem.

Crabbed or wayward. Protervus, moroſus, caninus, tetricus, torvus, difficilis, ſpinoſus, præfractus, p. V. *Froward.*

Somewhat crabbed. Submoroſus, adj.

Crabbedly. Torvè, morosè, protervè, adv.

Crabbed or obſcure. Difficilis, ſpinoſus, adj. intortus, p.

A crab-louſe. V. *Louſe.*

To **crack,** (neut.) Crepo, crepito, increpito.

To crack, as to crack a nut. Collido, frango, rumpo, concido.

• *A Nut-cracker.* Nucifrangibulum, n. V. *A nut.*

• *Cracking in pieces.* Comminutio.

Cracked into two parts. Pertuſus.

A cracking. Crepitus, ſtrepitus.

To crack or brag. Jacto, exulto. V. *To brag.*

To **crackle.** Crepito.

A cracknel. Collyra, f. libellum.

A cracknel wreathed like a rope. Spira, rotula, f.

A cradle. Cunabulum, cunabula, incunabula, n. cunæ, f.

A cradle, or the ſwadling-cloths of a child. Cunabula, n.

An iron cradle, wherein we uſe to burn ſea-coal. Craticula.

A cradle-band. Infitira, f.

To ſeek by **craftie** *means.* Aucupor.

To bring in craftily. Immitto.

To be crafty. Vulpinor.

Craftineſs, or craft. Calliditas, ſolertia, ars, verſutia, vafrities, aſſutia, f. aſtus, dolus V. *Deceit.*

Carpenters craft. Ars fabrica.

An handy-craft. Ars mechanica, f.

A craftſ-man. Mechanicus.

Crafty means to deceive. Machina, f.

Craft, or crafty imagination. Techna, f.

Crafty handling. Fallacia, f.

Craft or cunning. Artificium, n. ars, Minerva, f.

Craft of running, or other feats of activity Athletica, f.

The craft to work braſs or ſuch like metal. Ærificium.

Craft to get favour or goods. Captatio, f.

Craft to ordain a banquet or ſupper. Cœnacularia, f.

A crafty deceit or crafty working. Sutela, f.

A crafty poliſhing of a thing to make it ſaleable. Mangonium.

Crafty pranks or tricks. Offucia, offuciæ, offucelæ, f.

• *Craft or cunning imagination.* Techna, f.

A crafty beginning of an oration. Inſinuatio, f.

The ſtealing or creeping into a thing by crafty means. Obreptio, f.

An handy-craft. Ars mechanica.

A craftſ-man. Mechanicus, artifex, opifex, c. g. V. *Artificer.*

He that exerciſeth a craft to the end to gain thereby. Quæſtuarius, adj.

He that ſetteth forth a craft. Technophyon.

An old crafty fox. Veterator.

A crafty fellow. Verſipellis.

Crafty knaves or liars. Tenebriones, m.

A crafty inventer. Technites, m. technicus, adj.

A crafty talker. Verſutiloquus, adj.

Things craftily handled. Veteratoria, n.

Crafty or ſubtil. Aſſutus, vafer, verſutus, veterator, verſipellis, tenebrio, technites, veteratorius, ſolers, cautus, fallax, fraudulentus, percautus, callidus, doloſus, inſidioſus, ſubdolus, pellax.

Crafty or cunning. Ingenioſus, artificioſus, technicus, adj.

That ſetteth forth things craftily, that they may be ſaleable. Mangonicus, adj.

He that is not crafty. Incallidus, adj.

By craft. Ex inſidiis.

Craftily. Aſſutè, verſutè, veteratoriè, vafrè, dolosè, ſolerter, fraudulenter, callidè, cautè, ſubdolè, adv. aſtu, abl.

Craftily or workmanly. V. *Artificially.*

Crag. V. *Head.*

A crag or rock. V. *Rock.*

Cragged, craggy or rough. Fragoſus, petrolus, adj.

To **Cram.** Farcio, obeſo, obeſco, ſatiuro, ſagino, effarcio, infarcio.

Crammed. Fartus, ſaginatus, p.

A cramming. Saginatio, f.

The art of cramming. Fartura, farctura, f.

That wherewith any thing is crammed. Sagina, f.

That is crammed. Fartilis, altilis, adj.

Crammed full. Fartim, adv.

To **cramp.** Convello.

To be taken with the cramp. Convellor.

The cramp. Spaſmus, m. ſpaſma, n. convulſio, ectaſis, f. diſtentio nervorum.

A kind of cramp happing to the body, that it cannot ſtir or move any way. Tetanus, emprolthotonus.

A cramp happing to the hinder parts of the body, and turning the head away to the back or ſhoulders. Posterganeus raptus.

One taken with the cramp. Convulſus, p. ſpaſticus, ſpaſmicus.

That hath the cramp or the crick in the neck. Tetanicus.

A crampern *or cramp-iron.* Subſcudes ferreæ, falx.

A crane *or engine* Ergata, maſchala, f.

An inſtrument having trackles like a Crane or Pully. Artemon.

Cranage. Cranagium.

The great wheel of a crane wherewith men raiſe up pack and fardels. Tympanum verſatile.

The rounder of a Crane. V. *Winder.*

Crank. V. *Luſty.*

Crannied *or cleft.* Crenatus.

Cranny. V. *Chink.*

To **craſe.** Frango.

To **craſh** *or make a noiſe.* Strepo, ſtrideo, ſtridor, crepo, crepito, inſtrepo.

To craſh with teeth. Infrendeo.

A craſhing or cracking. Stridor, crepor, ſonitus, fragor.

That maketh a craſhing or cracking Stridus, adj.

To be **craſie.** Infirmus ſum. V. *To be ſick.*

Craſie. Malus, infirmus, adj.

Craſineſs. Valetudo, f.

Craſitude. Craſſitudo, f.

A crat, *crib or rack.* Præſepe, præſepium, n. præſepes, præſepia, f.

To **crave.** Rogo.

To crave for. Imploro.

To crave importunately. Efflagito, deflagito.

To crave often. Rogito.

Craved. Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus, p.

A craver. Petitor, rogator, m. -trix, f.

An importunate craver. V. *Begger.*

A craving. Rogatus, petitus.

Malapertneſs in craving. Procacitas, f.

Always craving ſaucily. Procax, adj. V. *To ask.*

A Craven. V. *Coward.*

The **craw,** *gorge or crap of a bird.* Ingluvies, veſicula gutturis.

To **crawl.** Repo, repto.

Crazie. V. *Craſie.*

To **creak.** Crepo, crepito, increpito, ſtrido, gemo.

To creak as a door in opening. Concrepo.

Creaking. Crepens, p.

A creaking. Crepitus, ſtrepitus, m.

A creak *or inner part of an haven.* V. *Creek.*

To gather into a **cream.** Coagulo.

Turned to cream. Glaciatus.

A cream. Coagulum.

The cream of milk. Aphrogala, f. cremor, m. pingue lactis, flos lactis.

To **create.** Creo, procreo.

Created. Creatus, procreatus.

Never or not created. Increatus, p.

A Creator. Creator, m. -trix, f. procreator, conditor, ſator.

A creating or creation. Creatio, editio, origo.

A creature, a thing made of nothing. Creatura, f.

A living creature that hath life and ſenſe. Animal, n.

Any creature living in water or on land. Vibium, n.

Any creature which breedeth eggs or ſpawn. Ovipara, f.

That may be created. Creabilis, adj.

Credible. Credibilis, adj.

Credibly. Credibiliter, adv.

To honour with **credit** Orno.

To crack his credit, and to be neither able nor willing to satisfie his creditors. Conturbo.

Credit. Existimatio, autoritas, gratia, fides, f.

Little credit. Honorculus, m. fidecula, f.

Creance or credence. Fiducia.

Of small credence or credit. Levifidus, adj.

Of credit and account. Luculentus, adj.

Of great credit. Gratiosus, gratiosissimus, adj.

Of no credit. Infamis, obscurus.

For fault of payment to be delivered to his **creditor.** Nector.

A Creditor. Creditor, m.

An hasty Creditor that demandeth his debts suddenly. Flagitator, m.

A Creditor that hath a Bill of ones hand for money lent. Creditor chirographarius.

Credulity *or apiness to believe.* Credulitas, f.

Credulous. Credulus, adj.

A **creek**, *crook or nook to unload wares.* Crepido.

To **creep.** Serpo, repo.

To creep in. Inserpo, irrepo.

To creep into. Intro, perrepo, correpo.

To creep forward. Prorepo.

To creep forth like a Serpent. Proserpo, labor.

To creep unawares, or to creep in by little and little. Subrepo, surrepo, obrepo.

To creep often into a place. Irrepto.

To creep much upon. Repto.

To creep away. Derepo.

To creep up. Errepo.

To creep towards or to a place. Adrepo, adrepto, arrepto.

To creep about in all places searching diligently. Perrepto.

To creep against. Obserpo, obrepo.

To creep secretly. Affluo.

To creep like a Vine, Ivy, or such like. Erro.

To creep, as into ones favour, Insinuo, influo.

Creeped upon. Reptatus, p.

Any creeping thing. Reptilis.

Crescent. i. *the Moon or any thing else growing.*

A **cresset** *light or burning beacon.* Trulla ferrea.

A **crest** *or crop.* Crista, f.

The crest of the hair. Ægnamentum, discrimen capillorum.

The crest of an helmet or sallet. Cassus, m. pinna, buccula, f.

One that pincheth away the crest of his enemies helmet. Pinnifrapus.

One that hath a crest of gold. Chrysolophus.

That which hath a crest. Cristatus.

Cresis. V. *Fist.*

A Cresset. V. *Cruet.*

A crib. V. *Cratch.*

A **cribble** *or sieve to purge corn.* Capisterium, n.

The **crick** *or disease that letteth to turn the neck.* Opisthotonus, m. opisthotonos.

A **cricket.** Tettigonia, f. cicada locaria.

A place full of crickets. Grilletum, n.

To **cry** *or weep.* Clamo, ploro.

To cry out. Clamo, exclamo, proclamo, vociferor, ejulo, latro, intono, ululo, exululo.

To cry out aloud. Personо, declamo.

To cry out often. Clamito, conclamito.

To cry out as little infants do. Vagio, obvagio.

To cry often. Vapito.

To cry out upon one. Obstrepo, occlamito.

To cry out for aid of the Romans. Quirito.

To cry unto. Acclamo.

To cry together, to cry and call upon with a loud voice. Conclamo.

To cry softly. Succlamo, concrepo.

To cry in the market as a Fellman. Præcono.

Cryers about in London *streets of things to be sold.* Ambulatores, & ambulatrices.

They cry out against. Obstrepitur, impers.

Crying. Mugiens, p.

A cry or shout. Clamor, m.

A little cry. Clangulum, n.

The cry of one that weepeth. Pipatio, f. pipatus, m.

A Cryer. Clamator, proclamator, exclamator, m.

A Cryer before. Præclamator.

A Cryer, or he that maketh an out-cry. Vociferator, m.

A common Cryer. Præco, ecryx.

His office or his cry. Præconium, n.

A crying. Queritatio, clamatio, conquestio, succlamatio, vox.

A great crying. Vociferatio, clamositas, f. rugitus, ululatus.

A crying out. Exclamatio, f. ploratus, plangor, m.

A pitiful crying out. Ejulatio, f. ejulatus.

A crying against. Reclamatio.

The crying of infants. Vagitus, m.

A crying for aid of the Romans. Quiritatio, f.

One that never cryeth. Aclaies.

A cry of joy or grief. Io, io.

A crying out when one marvelleth at something. Papæ, interject. V. *To weep.*

A Cricket. V. *Cricket.*

A **crime.** Culpa, f. V. *Fault.*

Criminal, wherein is offence. Criminalis, adj.

A criminal action or deed. Flagitium, n.

• *A criminal action or suit.* Actio de probro.

• *A* **Cringe,** *or cringing.* Genuflexio, geniculatio, f.

A **Cripple** *or creeple.* Claudus, claudipes, clinicus, grallator.

An old cripple at the pits brink. Silicernium, n.

Crisis. V. *Judgment.*

To **crisp,** *curl or frizle.* Torqueo, crispo, vibro, ululo.

Crisped or curled. Tortus, contortus, crispatus, calamistratus, horridus, ululatus, p.

A crisping-pin of ivory or wood to trim or crisp hair. Calamistrum, n.

A crisping-iron. V. *Bodkin.*

An heater of the crisping-iron. Cinifio, cinerarius, m.

A crisped or curled tuft of hair. Cincinnus, m. intortus capillus.

That hath crisped or curled hair. Crispus, ciocinnatus.

Somewhat crisped. Subcrispus, crispulus, adj.

Cristal. V. *Chrystal.*

To cristen or christen. V. *Baptize.*

A **Critick** Crites, criticus, m.

Critical. Criticus.

A **Crocodile.** Crocodilus, m.

A kind of Land-crocodile in the river Nilus. Scincus

A **croft** *or little field.* Agellus.

Crosses, i. *Pilgrims.* Cruce signati.

To **croke** *like to a toad or frog.* Coaxo.

The croking or rumbling of ones belly when it is empty. Rugitus.

To croke like a Raven. Crocito.

The croking of Ravens. Crocitus, m. crocitatio, f.

To **crook** *or make crooked.* Inflecto, incurvo, recurvo, flecto, curvo, aduncо, unco, hamo, conflecto, obliquo.

To crook or bend like the new Moon. Luno.

To wax crooked. Curvesco, incurvesco.

To be crooked. Recurvor.

Crooked or made crooked. Incurvatus, inflexus, curvatus, contortus, intortus, obtortus, tortus, flexus, dilortus, p. uncinatus, falcatus, adj. recurvatus, cornuatus, lunatus, p. hamatus, sinuatus.

Very crooked. Pratortus, p. procurvus, adj.

Crooked or bowed like a bowe. Arcatus, arcuatus, adj.

A crook. Hamus, uncus, m. harpago, hama, f.

Crooks or hooks in the end of the cable or loop of the crane. Forcipes uncinati.

Crookedness. Aduncitas, curvitas, recurvitas, dilortio, obliquitas, sinuatio, tortuositas, pravitas, tortus.

The crookedness of members. Pravitas membrorum.

• *The crookedness of an hollow thing turned downward.* Conversitas, f.

Crookedness or bending out of the teeth or tusks. Brochitas vel brocitas.

Crookedness of rivers. Meandrus, m.

Crooked locks. Torvitas, f.

A crooking. Curvamen, curvatura, flexio, flexura, f. tortus.

A going crooked, or making balks in earing. Deliratio, f.

A crooked staff. Unguistus, valgultus, m.

A crooked nose. Simus, m.

He that hath a crooked nose. Simo, silo, m.

Crooked upward, or camisse. Resimus, adj.

Crook-necked, or wry-necked. Obstipus, adj.

He that hath a crooked elbow or arm. Ancus, m.

Crook-backed. Gibbosus, gibber, gibberosus, adj.

Crook-legged. Valgus, varus.

Crooked-footed. Curvipes, varipes, loripes, flexipes, adj.

One that hath a swoln toe, or crooked ancle that he cannot go. Scaurus, m.

A crooked hand in writing. Vacillans litera, vagans litera.

That is crooked and hath many turnings, or is full of crinkles and crankles. Flexuosus, tortuosus, sinuosus, laciniosus, adj.

Crooked or crumped. Curvus, valgus, incurvus, recurvus, obliquus, uncus, aduncus, valgus, obuncus, limus, limis, camurus, uncinatus, tortuosus, falcatus, pravus.

Very crooked before. Præcurvus, adj.

To **crookel** *like a Dove or Pigeon.* Minarrio.

To **croul,** *mutter or speak softly.* Murmurillo.

To **crop** *or shred off.* Tondeo, carpo, præcido, excisо, amputo.

Cropped. Tonsus, morsus, p.

A cropper or gatherer. Strictor.

That may be cropped. Tonsilis, adj.

Cropped or gathered with the hand. Strictivus, adj.

The crop of a bird. V. *Craw.*

• *A crop of corn.* Messis, f.

• *A latter crop.* Messis serotina.

To **cross,** *as to cross away.* Obliquo.

To cross over. Exobliquo.

A cross way. Trames, m. compita, n. via transversa, quadrivia, trivia.

Cross. Obliquus, transversus, adj.

• *Cross.* Perversus.

• *The cross bar of a window.* Vectis transversus.

• *Cross barred as a window.* Vecte transverso munitus.

• *The cross-bars of the hilt of a sword.* Ferrum transversarium.

• *A cross-beam or rafter.* Transtellum, tigillum, n.

A crosier-

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A crosier-staff. Pedum, lituus.
To cross out. Expungo, dispungo. V. *To blot.*
Crossed out. Dispunctus.
A crossing out. Dispunctio, f.
That may be crossed out. Delebilis, adj.
A **Cross.** Crux, f.
A Cross or like monument set up in the way. Stela, f.
A little Cross. Crucicula, f.
A Cross-barrer. Crucifer, adj.
A **cross**-*piece of timber in a ship, whereunto the sail is fastned.* Antenna, f.
To sit cross-legged as Tailors do. Incoxo.
A **cross**-*cloth.* Plagula, f.
A cross-bowe. V. *Bowe.*
A cross-row. Alphabetum, abecedarium.
A learner of the cross-row. Alphabetarius, abecedarius.
Those which have not learned their cross-row. Analphabeti.
A **crotchet.** Simpla, semiminima.
A crowd or throng. V. *Throng.*
To **crouch.** Incurvesco.
To **crow.** Cano, canto.
To crow like a young cockerel. Coccysso.
A crowing. Cantus.
The crowing of a cock. Galli cantus.
The untimely crowing of a cock. Apodos.
Cock-crowing time in the night. Gallicinium.
A crow-foot or iron bar. Vectis, masc.
A **crowd** *or fiddle.* Tibia, f.
To **crown.** Corono, redimio.
To crown with laurel. Laureo.
Crowned. Coronatus, redimitus, p.
Crowned with Laurel, Laureatus, p.
A crown. Corona, f.
A little crown. Corolla, coronula, f.
A Kings crown. Diadema, n. corona, f.
A crown given to him that first invaded the enemies camp. Corona vallaris, corona castrensis.
A crown given to him that first scaled the walls, Corona muralis.
A crown or garland of Oak given to him that saved a Citizen. Corona civica.
A crown given to him which first boarded a ship. Corona navalis, corona rostrata.
A crown given to a Captain that raised a siege. Corona obsidionalis.
A crown sent to the Emperour in honour of triumph. Corona triumphalis.
A victorious crown given to a Prince or Captain for a victory without slaughter of men. Corona ovalis, ovale, n.
The crown or top of a thing, as of an hill or such like. Vertex & vortex, m.
The crown of the head. Aper; m.
A crown of money. Aureus, m.
A crowning. Coronatio, f.
A crowner, or he that putteth on the crown. Coronator, m.
A Crowner, an officer so called. Quæstor vel quæsitor homicidii, quæstor parricidius.
To **crucifie.** Crucifigo, in crucem ago vel tollo, cruci affigo.
Crucified. Crucifixus, p.
A Crucifix. Crucifixa, f.
To crud. V. *Curd.*
Crude. V. *Raw.*
Crudity, *or lack of good digestion.* Apepsia, cruditas, f.
Crudity or rawness. Cruditas.
To be **cruel,** *or exercise cruelty.* Sævio, ferocio.
To be cruel again. Resævio.
To shew extream cruelty against one. Delæsio, Hispanizo.
To shew extream cruelty in a place. Degrassor.
To wax more cruel. Crudesco.
To do cruelly. Maligno, malignor.
Cruelty. Atrocitas, sævitia, crudelitas, feritas, immanitas, truculentia, diritas, acerbitas, rabies, f.
Cruel. Crudelis, ferus, dirus, efferus, teter, ferox, atrox, sævus, immitis, immanis, immansuetus, implacidus, issimus; trux, truculentus, vesanus, violentus, inhumanus, tetricus, nefarius, improbus, impius.
Cruel in looks. Torvus, adj.
Cruelly. Crudeliter, atrociter, inclementer, tetrius, ferociter, truculenter, austerè, immaniter, violentè, impiè, indignè.
A **cruet** *or cruewet.* Batiocus, guttus, m. batiola, phiala, f.
A manner of cruets with a pipe to drop out wine. Simpulum, simpullum, simpuvium, n.
A cruet wherein oyl is kept. Capsex, capsaces.
A cruet to serve oyl at the table. Lecythus, dub. g.
To **crum** *or break small.* Frio, affrio, infrio, suffrio, pertero.
To crum in. Intero.
Crummed in pieces. Pertritus.
Crummed in. Intritus, p.
A crum. Mica, f.
The pith or crum of bread. Medulla, f.
A crumming. Tritura, f.
That may be crummed small. Friabilis, adj.
Crump. Inflexus, incurvus, adj.
Crump-shouldred. Incurvus humeris.
Crump-footed. V. *Crook-footed.*
Crumped. Camurus, adj.
To **crumple.** Rugo.
Crumpled, or full of crumples. Rugosus, laciniosus, tortilis.
To **crunk** *or cry like a Crane.* Gruo.
A **crupper.** V. *Rump.*
A crupper of an horse. Postilena, f. caudale, n. succauda, postela, subtela, f.
A **cruse.** Pocillum, n.
To crush together in pieces. Contundo, comprimo.
To make hard in a **crust.** Incrusto.
Crusted. Crustatus, p.
The hard crust wherewith any thing is covered. Crusta, f. crustum, n.
A little crust. Crustula, crustulum.
Crusty, or that hath an hard crist. Crustolus, adj.
Crutches. Grallæ, f.
He that goeth upon crutches. Grallator, m.
Cry. V. *Crie.*
Cryssal. V. *Christal.*
Crystalline. Crystallinus.

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A **Cub** *or little Fox.* Vulpecula.
A **cube.** Cubus.
A **cubit,** *from the elbow to the wrist.* Cubitus, m. cubitum, n. ulna, f.
A whole cubit. Holopechion.
One cubit high. Cubitalis.
Two cubits long or high. Bicubitalis, adj.
Of three cubits. Tricubitalis.
A **cucking-stool.** Abacus in quo rixæ sedentes aquis demergebantur.
A **Cuckold.** Cerasphorus, corniter, corniger, vir bonus, taurus, m.
A Cuckold-maker. Stuprator, construpator, mœchus, cuculus, m.
The **Cuckoo** *tune, or the singing always one tune.* Monologia, f.
He that singeth like a Cuckoo. Monologus, m.
A **Cucquean.** Pellex, f.
A **Cucumber.** Cucumis, cucumer, m. elaterium, n.
The wild cucumber. Anocetum, sylvestris cucumis.
A place or garden where Cucumbers grow. Cucumerarium, n. cucumerarius, m.
The **cud.** Ruma, f. rumen, n.
To chew the cud. Vide *To chew.*
A **cudgel** Fustis, baculus, m. pertica, f.
A short cudgel. Baculus, m.
A cudgelling. Fustigatio, f.
A beating with a cudgel. Fustuarium, n.
To **cuff** *or buffet.* Colaphizo.
A cuff. Alapa, f.
A cuff in the ear. Colaphus, m.
A cuffing. Cubitalis lusus.
Cuffs *or fore sleeves.* Manicæ lintearix.
To **cull.** Libo, deligo, seligo. V. *To choose.*
Culled Libratus, p.
Culls *drawn out of a flock of sheep, being not good for meat.* Ovis rejicula.

Culpable. Noxius, reus conictus, culpabilis, vituperabilis.
Culture. Cultura.
A piece of Ordinance called a **Culvering.** Colleurina, bombarda, f. organum, n.
A demi-culvering. Semicolleurina, f.
To cumber. V. *Trouble.*
To **cun** *without book.* Edisco.
Worthy to be cunned by heart Edicendus, p.
Cunning *or skilfulness.* Ars, peritia, scientia, solertia, literatura, f. artificium, ingenium, n.
Cunning. Expertus, peritus, sllimus; solers, tior; artificiosus, intelligens, sciens, tior, sllimus; sagax, sllimus; doctus, consultus, prudens, literatus, adj. V. *Artificial and skilfull.*
Very cunning. Perdoctus, pereruditus, adj.
Nothing cunning. Rudis, adj.
Cunningly wrought. Graphicus, adj.
Very cunningly made. Pergraphicus, adj.
Cunningly. V. *Workmanlike. and artificially.*
A Cunny. V. *Coney.*
A **cup.** Calix, cyathus, scyphus, crater, m. poculum, pocillum, poterium, cymbium, n. cupa vel cuppa, cratera, f. cantharus, condus, cyphus, masc.
A cup of wine. Sinus, m sinum, haustrum, n.
A cup with many ears. Charchesia, charchesium, & carchesium, n.
A cup having borders of gold. Chrysendeta, orum; n.
A cup wherin wine is allayed with water. Mixtarius, luter.
A drinking cup. Aquiminarius, aquiminale, n. capis.
A quaffing-cup. Cyathus, m.
A cup made like an horn. Holmus, m.
A gally-cup. Testa, f.
A deep broad cup like a Mazer, to drink wine or beer in. Trulla, f.
A cup to drink in, long, hollow, and narrow like a boat. Cymbium, n.
A cup with an hollow belly. Ampulla, f.
A cup that will stand on every side, and hath divers bottoms. Amphithetum, n.
A cup of gold. Anaps, m.
A coffret cup. Inductile, n.
A bride cup Camura
Large cups like our flat bowls. Expetala.
After the fashion of a little cup. Caliculatim, adv.
A cup-maker. Cypharius, m
A Cup-bearer. Pocillator, cenophorus, à calicibus, seu caliculis, à poculis, à cyathis.
Cup shot. V. *Drunken.*
A **cupboard.** Vasarium, n. abacus, abax, loculus, locellus,

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cellus, m. repositorium, armarium, scrinium, n.

A cupboard or table to set plate on. Argyrotheca.

A cupboard cloth. Tapes, tapetum, n. tapete.

A Cupboard-keeper A calicibus, seu caliculis, à cyathis, à poculis.

A **cupping-glass**, *that Physicians use to draw out blood with scarifying of the skin.* Cucurbitula, f.

To cup. Cucurbitulum adhibeo, vel corpori impono.

A **Curate.** Pastor, parochus, vel parœcus, episcopus, Curio, curatus, m.

The office of a Curate. Curionatus, m.

The money given to the Curate for doing his duty. Curionium.

Curb. V. *Restrain.*

To **curd** *or crud.* Coagulo, contraho.

Turned to curd. Coagulatus, glaciatus, p. gelatus, adj.

A curd. Coagulum, n.

A curding together. Coagulatio, f.

Well-curds. Schistum lac, n.

Milk curded in seething. Pynathes.

The first curded milk in the teats. Colostrum, n. colostra.

Sucking the mothers first curded milk. Colostratus, adj.

Curdy. Coagulatus, p.

To **cure.** Curo, sano, V. *To heal.*

A Cure. V. *Breast-plate.*

Curfew *or curfer.* Sonitus campanæ vesperè, ad quem ignem extinguebant, & lucem operiebant.

Curiosity. Curiositas, periergia, solicuria, f.

Curiosity, or diversness to please. Morositas, f.

Curiosity about things of no value. Micrologia, f.

Curious. Curiosus, curax, adj.

Very curious. Percuriosus, periergus, adj.

Curious, or hard to please. Morosus, nodelus, adj.

Curiously. Curiosè, ius; adv.

Curiosity in speech. Affectatio.

A curious fellow in speech. Affectator, m.

Too too curious or affectate. Affectatus, p.

Curious and affectate with strange words. Putidiculus.

Somewhat too curious. Putidulus, adj.

Not curious. Simplex, inaffectatus, adj.

Curiously. Affectatè, putidè.

Curiousness of conscience. Scrupulositas, f.

Curious in trifles. Scrupulosus.

Curiously. Scrupulosè, issimè; superstitiosè, ambitiosè, religiosè, adv.

Curious or exact. Exquisitus, accuratus, conquisitus.

Curiously or exactly. Accuratè, ùs; anxè, solerter, adv.

To curl. V. *To crisp.*

Curlew. Vide *Bird.*

Currans. Corinthiacæ uvæ.

Current. Probus, adj.

Current money. Probus nummus.

A cur dog. Gregarius, villaticus, vel domesticus canis.

Currish. Caninus, adj.

That hath seven **currents** *or running ways.* Septemfluus, adj.

A current of waters. Rivulus, m.

To **curry.** Stringo.

He hath well curried thy coat. Tergum strinxit accerimè.

To curry or dress leather. Perficere coria, coriarium ac-

To curry or rub. Distrigilo, as.

A currying or rubbing. Distrigilatio, f.

He that curricth. Distrigilator, m.

A Currier or Cordiner. Coriarius, byrseus, alutarius, m. coriorum concinnator.

A **curser**, *or runner to and fro.* Cursator, excursor, hemerodromus.

To **curse** *or ban.* Maledico, malè precor, imprecor, execror, execro, blasphemo, maleloquor, detestor, maligno, malignor, sacro.

To curse one, and to give and betake him to the Devil. Anathematizo, devoveo.

To curse by order of Law. Excommunico.

Cursed or banned. Execratus, abominatus, maledictus, detestatus, devotus, excommunicatus.

Cursed or abominable. Execrabilis, detestabilis, sceleratus, scelerosus, scelestus, dirus, nefarius, perversus, adj. execrandus, p. facer, adj.

Of or belonging to cursings. Devotorius, adj.

Cursedly or abominably. Nefariè, sceleratè, scelerosè, scelestè, perversè, adv.

A **Cursitor** *that maketh out original writs.* Clericus de cursu.

Cursorily or perfunctorily. Raptim, breviter, ex tempore.

Curst *or shrewd.* Ferox, ferocior, contumax, amarus, adj.

To hang a **curtain** *or other thing before.* Prætendo.

A curtain. Velum, velarium, peripetasma, separarium, linteum, caduceum.

A curtain drawn when Plays come upon the stage. Siparium, sipparium, n.

A curtain or covered place where Players come forth. Cortina, f.

A curtain hanging before minstrels when they sing. Syphanium, n.

The drawing of a curtain before. Obtentus, m.

Curteous. V. *Courteous.*

Curtezane. V. *Harlot.*

Curtilage *or curtelage.* Curtilegium, n.

To **curtol.** Decurto, præcrunco.

Curtolled. Decurtatus, p.

A **cushion.** Pulvinar, pulvinarium, n. pluvinus, m.

A little cushion. Pulvillus, pulvinulus, m. analectis, f.

A cushion whereon the elbow leaneth at table. Cubitale, n.

A **cullard.** Artolaganus, m. oogala, artogala, f.

Custody *or tuition.* Custodia.

The custody or ward of a child in nonage. Tutela, f.

He that hath such custody. Tutor.

He that hath the custody of the goods of temples, or of common houses. Tutelarius, m.

To use of **custom**, *or to practise by long custom.* Assuesco.

To bring in use or custom. Assuefacio.

To change his custom. Desuesco.

To imitate custom. Solennizo.

The custom was and is. Solet, assolet, solitum est, impers.

Custom or use. Consuetudo, assuetudo, usitatio, f. usus, m.

Custom or fashion. Mos, m. pellicula, via, f. talligium, n.

A little custom. Mosculus, mosculus, m.

A determinate custom or fashion. Præscriptum, institutum, n. præscriptio, constitutio, ceremonia, f. ritus, m.

An old custom. Guadasis, f.

A good custom. Guadia, f.

An evil custom. Cacoethes, m.

Lack of custom. Desuetudo, f.

The growing in use by long custom. Inveteratio, f.

Growing in use by custom. Inveteratus, p.

Customable. Usitatus, adj.

Belonging to any determinate custom. Ritualis, adj.

Customably, or by custom. Ex, de, pro more vel consuetudine, in morem, more, ablat. ritè, usitatè, adv.

Against custom. Inusitatè, abusivè, adv.

Custom, *toll or tribute.* Vectigal, tributum, portorium, n. aurum negotiatorium, telos.

Custom for boat-hire. Naulum, n.

A Customer or toll-gatherer. Telonarius, telo, telon, m.

He to whom the chief charge of the King's Custom is committed. Arabarches.

The Custom-house. Telonium, neut.

A Customer of an Haven or Port. Portitor, m.

That payeth Custom. Vectigalis.

Belonging to the customer. Telonarius, adj.

A **Customer**, *or he that useth to buy of one.* Emptor, m.

Customary Tenants. Tenentes per consuetudinem.

A **Custrel** *or bottle to carry wine in.* Oenophorum, n.

A **Custrel** *or Page that useth to bear his Masters Buckler.* Scutifer, adj scutigerulus.

To **cut.** Seco, scindo, resscindo, findo, concæd, reseco, cædo, execo, saucio, sulco.

To cut the seas. Sulcare maria

To cut or hack. Conseco.

To cut or hew with an ax, bill or hook. Ascito, falcito, dolo, dedolo.

To cut ones throat. Jugulo.

A cut-throat Sicarius.

To cut very much. Obseco.

To cut again or behind. Recido.

To cut or mow again, that which before was not well cut. Sicilio.

To cut off. Abscindo, dissecо, seco, detondeo, detalco, decido, præcido, abcido, deseco, discindo, amputo, computo, præcrunco, proseco, tondeo, attondeo, perseco, deputo, mutilo, demutilo, diltrunco, imminuo, diminuo, falco, incido, stringo.

To cut off before, or asunder. Præseco, præcrunco.

To cut off perfectly. Peramputo.

To cut off again, or diligently. Reputo.

To cut off the top. Decacumino.

To cut off boughs. Opputo.

To cut off small boughs, branches or leaves. Frondo.

To cut down an old Vine, that of it many young may be planted. Propago.

To cut off with a file. Elimo.

To cut off or between. Interputo.

To cut off, or in pieces. Trunco, distrunco.

To cut off the nose. Denaso.

To cut out. Excindo, exciso, execo, detrunco.

To cut out or down. Excido, succido.

To cut out or under. Proscindo.

To cut out grossy. Erasio.

To cut asunder, or in pieces. Discindo, dissecо, perseco, trunco, distrunco, divido, perscindo, intercido, diffindo, seco, scindo, incido, dearruo, arruo, interseco, deseco, proseco, rescindo, interscindo, lacero, lanio, excarnifico.

To cut asunder or through. Transcindo.

To cut or tear in pieces. Lambero.

To cut in small pieces. Concido, conscindo, comminuo.

To cut equally in the midst cross-wise. Decusso.

To cut in two, or in the midst. Perscindo.

To cut in four pieces. Quadriseco.

To cut away. Execo.

To cut clean away. Exputo.

To cut away, or off, that is superfluous.

perfluous. Amputo, releco, puto, diſputo, de-ſecto.

To cut away here and there. Diſraro.

To cut away the knots. Enodo.

To cut away the foreſkin of one in circumciſion. Præputio.

To cut down. Cædo, proſterno, demeto.

To cut in. Inſculpo, inſeco, inſcalpo, incido, excalpo.

To cut round about. Circumſcindo, circumſcido, circumſeco, amputo, conſeco.

To cut round about, as in lancing. Circumlcarifico.

To cut a little or under. Subſeco, ſubſcindo, ſupputo.

To cut a little before, as Drapers do to trim the reſt. Præcido.

To cut ſhorter. Detruncо.

To cut or pull up. Rado.

To cut or geld. Caltro, diſraro.

To cut on the outſide. Execo.

To cut vines. Puto, ſarrio.

To cut ſinews. Subnervo.

To cut or pare the nails. Exungulo.

To cut a body in an Anatomy. Diſſeco.

To be cut. Incidor, inſcindor, attondeor.

To be cut or hewed. Talior.

Cut. Sectus, ſcitus, conſectus, cæſus, putatus, conciſſus, concitus, recitus, reſectus, præciſus, p. mutilus, faucius, adj. ſulcatus, p.

Cut ſmooth. Dolatus, p.

Cut again, or newly. Reſciſſus, p.

Cut off. Abſciſſus, deſectus, præcitus, præfectus, exectus, excitus, decitus, recitus, reſectus, detonſus, amputatus, intercitus.

Cut off clean. Accitus, p.

Cut ſhort. Præciſus, p. truncus, recurtus, adj.

Cut ſhorter. Caſligatus, p.

Cutted or ſhort. Præciſus, p.

Cut in pieces or aſunder. Diſſectus, diſciſus, conciſus, diviſus, profectus, periciſſus, p. dividuus, adj.

Cut in two. Perſciſſus, interſciſſus, p.

Cut in. Inciſus, inſectus, p.

Cut about. Circumciſus, p. circumcidaneus, adj.

Cut as a body in an Anatomy. Biſecatus, p. diſſectus.

Cut or gelded. Caſtratus, p.

Not cut. Inſectus, adj.

A cut. Cæſio, cæſura, ſciſſura, inciſura, f. fiſſus, m. fiſſum, recitamentum, n. plaga, f.

A cut-purſe. Manticularius, crumenifica, ſaccularius, m. ſaccularia, f. zonarius ſector.

A cutting of a purſe. Manticulatio.

A cutter. Sector, m. trix, f. cæſor, partitor, m.

A cutting cutter. Gladiator, digladiator.

A cutter in Metals. Scalptor, ſculptor, m.

A cutter off, or ſhort. Truncator, m. trix, f.

A cutter of vines. Pampinator, ſartor, m.

A cutting. Sciſſio, ſectio, ſectura, reſectio, præcitio, partitio, conſectio, incitio, f. inciſus, ſciſſus, m. conciſura, conlectio, proſcitio, ſcalptura.

A cutting off. Abſciſſio, deſectio, execatio, detruncatio, truncatio, f. præcitus, m.

A cutting off, or down. Deſectio, f.

A cutting off, or about. Pericope.

A cutting of boughs, branches or leaves. Frondatio, decacuminatio, f.

A cutting or lopping of boughs where they do let light. Interruncatio, f.

A cutting in pieces. Conſciſſura, f. laniatus, m.

A cutting in the middle. Interciſio, interlectio, interlecatio, f.

A cutting away. Putatio, amputatio, ſyncope vel ſyncopa, ſyntomia, f.

A cutting away, off, or again. Reſciſio, recitio, f.

A cutting away of the bone with the wound. Apoſteparnimos.

A cutting down. Dejectus.

A cutting ſhort. Detruncatio.

Cuttings, or that is cut off. Proſilium, ſegmen, ſegmentum, ſecamentum, n. ſectio.

Cut in four parts. Quadritidus.

Cut often. Sectilis, ſectivus.

Eaſie to be cut. Sectilis, fiſſilis, ſciſcitus, adj.

That cannot be cut. Inſectilis, adj.

Uſed to be cut or lopped. Caduus, adj.

Not uſed to be cut. Incæduus, inciduus, adj.

Cut off, or pared from the principal. Subcælivus, ſubcelivus, ſuccilivus, adj.

That is cut before. Præcidaneus, adj.

That wherewith one cutteth. Exciſorius, adj.

Belonging to cutting of trees. Putatorius, amputatorius, adj.

Cuttedly. Conciſè, circumciſè, adv.

In cuts and gaſhes. Inciſim.

Cut croſs-wiſe. Decuſſatim.

A Cut-throat. Gladiator, ſicarius, m.

Cut-throatly. Gladiatorié.

A **Cutler.** Cultellarius, cultrarius, m. machæraposus.

C *ante* Y.

Cyb. Vide *Kin.*

Cylinder. Cylinder.

A **Cymbal.** Cymbalum.

Cynical, *clownish or doggish.* Cynicus.

Cypres *or fine linnen.* Carbaſus, d. g. carbala, pl. n.

D *ante* A.

A **Dab.** Alapa, f. Vide *Blow.*

To **Dabble** *in the dirt.* In luto verſari.

To call **Dad** *or* **Daddy.** Pappo.

A Dad or Daddy, as young Infants do call them when they begin to ſpeak. Pappas, tata.

To **Dag** *ſheep, i. to cut away the ſkirts of the fleece.*

A **Dag.** Tormentiolum, n.

A **Dagger.** Pugio, m. ſica, f. cultrum, n.

A pocket-dagger. Sicula, f.

An hanging dagger. Parazonium, n.

A little dagger. Pugiunculus, malc.

To **Daggle** *or dag.* Collutulo.

A daggle-tail. Collutulatus, part.

Daglocks. Lana ab extremitate velleris detonſa.

A **Dagſwain.** Gauſapum, n. gauſapa, gauſape, es, is; gauſapina, f.

To defer from **Date** *to day.* Procraſtino, recraſtino, as.

It waxeth day. Dieſcit, luceſcit.

It is day. Lucet.

A day. Dies, dub. g. lumen.

Days. Soles, pl.

The dawning of the day. Prima lux, diluculum, n. aurora, prima aurora, dubia lux, mane, tempus antelucanum vel ſublucanum.

Clear day. Multa lux.

Noon-day. Meridies, m.

Day drawing towards an end. Divectior dies.

Sunday. Dies dominicus, feria ſolis.

Munday. Dies Lunæ, feria ſecunda.

Tueſday. Dies Martis, feria tertia.

Wedneſday. Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

Thurſday. Dies Jovis, feria quinta. Cœna Domini.

Friday. Dies Veneris, feria ſexta.

Saturday. Dies Saturni, dies Sabbati.

A holy-day. Feriæ, arum.

Holy-days eve. Vigilia, dies intercitus.

Chriſtmas-day. Dies Natalitius.

New-years-day. Luſtratio, dies Circumciſionis, dies luſtricus.

Twelfth-day. Epiphania, f.

Candle-maſs-day. Lychnocaia, purificatio, f.

Aſhwednesday. Cineralia, n.

Good-Friday. Paraſceue, ſoteria, f.

Eaſter-day. Dies paſchalis.

Whitſunday. Dies Pentecoſtes.

A civil or artificial day conſiſting of 24 hours. Dies civilis.

A day of election or meeting to conſult of matters. Dies comitialis.

A pleading-day, as in Term time. Dies fatus. Ovid.

Days wherein was no pleading, nor ſitting to hear or determin ſuits in Law. Dies nefasti.

The day of ones chriſtening Dies lustricus.

Days of reſpite or forbearance given by the Law to them that confeſſed a debt, to provide money, in which daies it was not lawful to meddle with the debtor Dies juſti.

The firſt day of every month, Calendæ, arum.

Daies wherein men went with trumpets about their lands. Tubiluſtria, n.

Daies of return. Juridici vel legitimi dies.

A day of hearing a cauſe. Dies cognitionis.

Dog-days. Feriæ caniculares, caniculares dies.

To day. Hodiè, hodierno die.

Of to day. Hodiernus, adj.

Yeſterday. Heri, adv.

The day before yeſterday, or two days agone. Nudius-tertius.

Three daies ago. Nudius-quartus; quaſi dicas, Nunc eſt dies quartus.

Four daies ſince. Nudius-quintus, &c. ut, Nudius-ſextus, nudius-ſeptimus.

This day ſeventh-night, or a ſennight ago. Nudius-octavus, &c. ſic deinceps.

Twelve daies ago. Nudius-tertius-decimus.

The next day, or to morrow. Cras, craſtino die.

The next day after to morrow. Perendiè, perendie, adv.

Of the next day after to morrow. Perendinus, adj.

The day before. Pridiè, adv.

Of the day before. Pridianus.

The day after. Poſtridiè, poſtriduo, adv.

In the day-time. Interdiu, ſubterdiu, luci & luce.

Daily, every day, day by day. Quotidiè, indies, aſſiduè, per omnes dies.

Within theſe few days. Propediem.

Another day. Poſterius, adv.

By the firſt day of every month. Calendatim, adv.

Of a day Diarius, dialis, adj.

Done in the day-time. Diurnus.

Daily. Quotidianus, aſſiduus.

That dureth one day. Hemeridion vel hemereſius.

Continuing all day. Perdius.

In the break of the day. Diluculò, adv.

Before day-light. Antelucanus.

A day and an half. Seſquidies, m. vel f.

The ſpace of two days Biduum.

The ſpace of three days. Triduum.

The ſpace of four daies. Quatriduum, n.

In four daies ſpace. Quatriduo.

The ſpace of ſeven days. Hebdoas.

The ſpace of nine daies. Novendium, intermundium pro internundinum, n.

Of nine daies ſpace. Novendialis.

The ſpace of ten daies. Decendium.

A daies-man or umpire. Diſceptator, mediator, m. Vide *Umpire.*

He that inſtead of the day uſeth night, and liveth as it were by candle-light. Lychnobius, m.

Day-light. Lux, f.

The time when the day and the night are of one length. Æquidiale, n. æquidies, f. æquinoctiale, æquinoctium, n.

To **daign** *or vouchſafe.* Dignor.

To make **daintes.** Delicias facere.

Daintineſs. Lautitiæ, arum.

A dainty diſh. Pulpamentum.

Dainty diſhes. Cupedia, orum; mattea, matteolæ, arum; epulæ, mattyæ, arum.

Dainty fare. Cupedula, f.

A dainty-mouthed fellow. Cupes.

A deſire of dainty meats. Cupedia, f.

He that dreſſeth dainty meats. Cupedinarius.

The place where dainty meats are ſold. Forum cupedinarium, forum cupedinis.

Dainty or delicate. Delicatus, delicatulus, opiparus, laurus, Sybariticus, exquiſitus, conquiſitus, cereus, adj.

Dainily. Opiparè, delicatè, lautè, molliter, genialiter.

A **dairy-man.** Lactarius, m.

A dairy-woman. Lactaria, f.

A dairy-houſe. Lactarium, caſeale, n.

A **dale.** Valles & vallis.

Pertaining to a dale. Vallaris.

To **dally** *or trifle.* Nugor, denugor, tricor, ſomnio, ludo.

To dally with wanton language. Proco, as; procor, palpo.

To dally or play the fool. Ineptio, laſcivio, acinari.

A dallier. Nugator, palpator.

Dalliance. Paraphroneſis.

* *Wanton dalliance.* Laſcivia, procacitas, protervitas, f.

* *Fooliſh dalliance.* Nugatio, f.

* *Full of dalliance.* Procax, petulans, petulus, adj.

* *Dallying.* Blandus, adj

A **dam** *or mother.* Mater, procreatrix.

To **dam** *up his neighbors light.* Obſtruo.

A dam, floodgate or weer in a river or pond. Agger, m. pila, cataracta, moles, f.

Dams to ſtop up water till a bridge be made. Arcæ, arum.

A mill-dam or mill-pond. Stagnum molare.

Damask. Dalmaticum ſericum.

A Damask garment. Damaſcena veſtis, ſcutulata veſtis.

Damask prunes. Brabyla pruna.

A **dame** *or miſtreſs.* Hera, domina, f.

Damage *or loſs.* Damnum, diſpendium, detrimentum, n. jactura, noxa, læſura, læſio, f. nocumentum, n. calamitas, infortunium, incommodum, incommodatio, injuria, maleficentia, naufragium, maleficium.

Great damage. Detrimentum, pernities.

A little damage. Damnulum.

Eſchewing of damage, or free from damage. Indemnitas, f.

That bringeth damage. Damnificus, damnoſus, detrimentoſus, injurioſus, incommodus, noxius, adj nocens, p.

Wherein is no damage. Innoxius, adj.

Damnable. Dirus, adj.

Damned. V. *condemned.*

* *To damn.* Damno.

* *Damnation.* Damnatio, f.

* *To damnifie.* Damnum inferre.

* *Damnified.* Damno, illato læſus.

* *Damnifying.* Damnoſus, adj.

A **Damoſil,** *damſel, wench or girl.* Virgo, puella, adoleſcentula, juvencula, f. V. *Girl.*

A **Damſin,** *or the common damſon.* Prunum Hiſpanicum.

A damſin-tree. V. *Tree.*

A **damp.** Aſpiratio terrarum.

Dampiſh, as in dungeons. Locus ſentus ſitu, Virg.

To **dance.** Tripudio, *(it ſignifies alſo to trip on the toe Dancer-like.)* ſalio, ſalto, dare ſtatiolos.

To dance often. Saltito, as.

To dance forth a dance. Deſulto, deſalto.

To dance by meaſure. Geſticulor, ludere in numerum.

To lead a dance. Præſulto.

To dance for joy and gladneſs. Prægeſtio.

To dance with like geſture and ſemblably countenance to the leader. Ampiruo, ampitruo, redantruo.

A leader of a dance. Præſultor, m. -trix, f. choragus, chorodidaſcalus, m.

He that leadeth a dance among the Roman *Prieſts, called* Salii Sacerdotes. Prætul, c. g.

A dance. Tripudium, pedonia, chorea.

A round dance. Orbis ſaltatorius.

The Morice-dance. Chironomica ſaltatio, chironomia, f.

A drunken dance, dedicated to Bacchus. Thyaſus, m.

A dance wherein many dance together. Chorus, f. choreuma.

He that ſo danceth. Choreutes.

Half a dance. Hemichorium.

A certain form of dance in armor, uſed of ſouldiers, and firſt invented by Pyrrhus. Pyrrhicha. Pyrrhiche, bellicrepa, f.

He that uſeth ſuch dancing. Pyrrhicharius, & Pyrrhi[illegible]

Of or belonging to ſuch dancing. Pyrrhichius, adj.

A kind of dancing among Augures. Solitimum, n.

A certain kind of dance, as it were a pavin. Eumelia.

A kind of dance, when they ſung that was danced in dancing. Sicinnium, n. ſicinnis, f.

He that ſingeth and danceth. Sicinnita, qui exercet ſicinnium.

They that play upon the harp, dancing with other themſelves. Chorocitharistæ, m.

A dancer. Saltator, m. geſticulator, m.

A wanton dancer. Cynædus.

A company of dancers. Chorus, m.

A woman dancer. Saltatrix.

A dancing wench. Saltatricula, geſticularia, f.

A good dancer. Choraulistria, m.

He that danceth on a cord. Funambulus, ſchœnobates

The art of ſo dancing. Schœnobatices, es, f.

Of or belonging to him that ſo danceth. Schœnobaticus.

A dancing. Saltatio, ſaltura, f. ſaltatus, m. tripudium, n.

A dancing-ſchool. Ludus ſaltatorius.

Full of dancing. Saltabundus.

Of or belonging to dancing. Saltatorius, ſaltuarius, adj.

A **dandeprat,** *or dwarf.* Perparvulus, perpuſillus, nanus, proculus, m.

A dandeprat, or dodkin. Teruncius, m. hilum.

Scant worth a dandeprat. Triobolaris homo, homo trioboli.

To **dandle.** Indulgeo, ſuper genibus agitare.

* *A dandling.* Agitatio infantis.

Dandruffe, *or ſcurf in the head.* Porrigo, furfures.

Full of dandruff. Porriginoſus, furfuroſus.

Danger. Periculum, diſcrimen, n. caſus, m. tempeſtas, dimicatio, procella, difficultas, f. extremum, n. flamma, ruina, f. ut, Subdere caput ruinæ. *To put his life in danger.*

To be in danger. Periclitor.

Dangerous. Periculoſus, lubricus, dubitus, anceps, perniciosus, præceps, incommodus, arduus, adj.

Full of danger. Periculoſiſſimus, adj.

Out of danger. Securus, conſtabilitus, adj.

In danger of law. Obnoxius legibus, expoſitus, ſubjectus, adj.

Seeming dangerous, where no danger is. Ventaneus, adj.

Very dangerous or ſuſpitious. Suſpicioſus, adj

Dangerous to meddle with. Invidioſus, ſeverus.

Dangerous to get up by. Præruptus, adj.

Dangerouſly. Periculosè, perniciosè, lubricè, ſuſpiciosè, incommodè, adv.

Without any danger at all. Impuniſſimè, adv.

* *To dangle.* V. *To hang down.*

Dangwaiet. V. *Exceſſive and ſuperfluous.*

Daniſm. V. *Uſury.*

Daniſt. i. *A Uſurer.*

Dank, or daniſh. Uvidus, udus, madidus, humectus, humens, adj.

To dapinate, i. *To provide dainty meats.*

A **Dapper,** *or delicate perſon.* Troſſulus, m.

To **dare.** Audeo, auſim, verb. defect. confido.

That dareth. Auſus, p.

That no man dareth to do. Inauſus.

To **darken,** *or make dark.* Tenebro, contenebro, caligo, obſcuro, fuſco, obfuſco, infuſco.

To make dark with a ſhadow. Obumbro, præumbro, opaco, inopaco, obſcuro.

To make dark with clouds. Nubilo, obnubilo, adnubilo, innubilo.

To make dark before. Præobſcuro.

To wax dark. Tenebreſco, contenebreſco.

It is dark, or waxeth dark. Nocteſcit, imp.

To be darkned. Hebetor.

Darkneſs. Tenebræ, arum; caligo, umbra, nox, obſcuritas, f. nubilum, cœli nubes, Virg.

Darkneſs with ſhadowing. Obumbratio, opacitas, f.

A darkening. Obſcuratio, f.

A dark ſentence or queſtion. Ænigma, griphus, m.

Dark or intricate ſpeeches. Ænigmaticus, intortus, indefinitus ſermo.

Dark or obſcure. Tenebricus, furvus, obſcurus, caliginoſus, adj. caligans, p. opacus, turbidus, niger, nubilus, cæcus, ater, auſtrinus, impluviatus, infuſcus, adj. adnigrans, p. baticus, illucidus, illuminus, ſeptuoſus, adj.

Somewhat dark. Subobſcurus, ſublustris, adj.

Dark, as when the Moon ſhineth not. Illunis, adj.

Very dark. Tenebroſus, adj. iſſimus,; perobſcurus, perconditus, prænubilus, adj.

That is dark, or that maketh darkneſs. Tenebricoſus, adj.

That delighteth in darkneſs. Lucifugus, adj.

Dark, as with a ſhadow. Obumbratus, p. opacus, adj.

Made dark. Obſcuratus, p.

Darkly. Obſcurè, abſconditè, tenebrosè, ſeptuosè, latebrosè, perplexè, adv.

A **darling,** *or dearling.* Corculum, ſuavium, n. deliciæ, arum; Adonis, is, vel dis.

My darling, my pigſnie. Mellilus, adj.

Darnel, *or cockle weed.* Zizania, niæ; ara, f. folium, n.

Of or belonging to darnel. Loliaceus, loliarius, adj.

Darraign, i. To attempt or challenge.

To caſt a **dart.** Jaculor, ejaculor.

A darting. Jaculatio, f.

A dart. Jaculum, telum, n. ſagitta, f. pilum, n. ſpicula, f. ſpiculum, n. verutum. V. *Arrow.*

A dart for the war. Belos, n. bolis, f.

A dart hurled or thrown. Miſſile, melancilum, vel melancylum, n.

A long dart. Verina, f. verina.

A caſting dart with a ſtring. Verutum, n.

Armed with ſuch a dart. Verutus, adj.

A dart thrown out of Towers beſieged. Falarica, f.

A kind of dart uſed in war, bowed and crooked, like unto a ſoot. Sparum, n. vel ſparus, m.

A dart or quarel three cubits long, ſhot out of a Catapulta. Trilax, cis.

A ſtringed dart to ſling. Haſta amentata.

The ſtring of a dart. Amentum.

Darts ſending forth fire when they be caſt. Pyroboli, m.

They that caſt thoſe darts. Pyroboarii, m.

A dart with a barbed head. Tragula, f.

A dart wrought with lead. Manobarbulus, m.

Thoſe that bear ſuch darts. Manobarbuli, m.

A light dart like an arrow. Coriſcus, m.

He that uſeth darts. Pilanus, m.

Of or belonging to darts. Catapultarius, adj.

That is pertaining to darting. Jaculatorius, adj.

A darter. Jaculator.

Which beareth darts. Telifer, adj.

To **daſh** *againſt.* Allido, illido, impingo, elido, fligo, affligo, conquaſſo, incutio, arieto, incurſo, incurſito.

To daſh as with water. Conſpergo.

To daſh with a pen. Linuro, oblitero, expungo.

To daſh out. Excutio, circumduco.

To daſh in pieces. Diſcutio.

To daſh together. Collido.

Daſhed againſt. Incuſſus, alliſus, illiſus, eliſus, p. inflictus, p.

Daſhed with water. Perfuſus, conſperſus, p.

Daſhed out. Interlitus, diſpunctus, p.

A daſhing, or battering. Incuſſus, conflictus, m. conflictio, infractio, verberatio, f.

A daſhing together. Colliſus, m. colliſio, f. conflictus, m. impactio, f.

A daſhing againſt a thing. Illiſus, flictus, m.

To daſe. V. *Dazle.*

A daſtard. V. *Coward.*

A **date** *of writing.* Datum, neut.

A date-book, wherein things daily done be written. Ephemeris, f. diarium, n.

A date-fruit. Dactylus, m. palma, f. Thebaides, ſcandalides.

A little date. Palmula, f.

A kind of date like a pearl. Margaris, f.

Small and white dates. Margarides, pl.

A **daughter.** Filia, nata, gnata, genita, f.

A little daughter. Filiola, f.

A daughter-in-law. V. *Alliance.*

A daughters ſon. V. *Kindred.*

Sons and daughters. Liberi, orum, pl.

A ſtep-daughter. Filiaſtra.

To daunce. V. *To dance.*

To **daunt,** *adaw, or abate ones courage.* Stupefacio, obſtupefacio, exanimo, terreo; retardo, diminuo animum.

To be daunted. Defpondeo animum.

Daunted, or accoied. Timore perculſus.

To **dawb.** Lino, perlino, oblino, is; oblinio, oblimo, deluto, gypio, rudero.

To dawb up. Oblinio, is.

Dawbed. Delutatus, oblimatus, ruderatus, p.

A dawber. Linitor, oblinitor, oblimator, m.

The dawbers occupation. Conſtactorium, n.

A dawbing. Oblimatio, f.

The **dawn,** *daw, or dawning of the day.* Vide *Day.*

To **daze.** Perſtringo, præſtringo, compungo.

Dazled. Perſtrictus, præſtrictus, p.

D ante E

A **Deacon.** Diaconus, m.

A deaconſhip. Diaconatus.

To be **dead.** Jaceo. Vide *To die.*

Death, or latter dayes. Suprema, orum, n.

Againſt death. Antimaron.

He that ſucceedeth in place of him that is dead. Succenturiatus.

Death. Mors, obitus, interitus, m. lethum, fatum, n. nex, necis; f. pernicies, ruina, exitium, n. exitus, m. deſiderium, n. thanatos, m. Atropos, abitio, f. occaſus, m.

It is death. Capitale eſt.

Death or ſlaughter of beaſt or man. Occiſio.

Sudden death. Morticinum.

An eaſie death. Necula, f.

Put to death. Peremptus, occiſus, p. V. *Killed.*

Worthy death, or capital. Capitalis, ior, iſſimus; lethalis, adj.

Of unes death. Mortualis, adj.

Dead. Mortuus, emortuus, immortuus, demortuus, interitus, inanimus, inanimatus, obitus, defunctus, fato pertunctus, exanimatus, exanimis, exanimus, necros, morticinus, nectus, mudus, præteritus, fuſus, niger, extinctus, ſilens.

He is dead. E medio abiit.

Made dead. Mortificatus, adj.

A dead body, corpſe or corſe. Cadaver, n. cinis, m. funus, n.

A making dead. Mortificatio.

Of or belonging to dead men. Mortificalis, adj.

As it were half dead. Intermortuus, adj.

Almoſt dead. Enectus, ſemianimus, ſemianimis, adj.

Deadly, or cauſing death. Mortalis, mortifer, lethalis, lethificus, lethifer, perniciolus, peſtiferus, interimus, inexpiabilis, infeſtus, exitiabilis, exitialis, exitioſus, peremptorius, fatifer, internecinus, adj.

Deadly or dolorful. Feralis, funeſtus, funebris, ater, adj.

Deadly. Mortiferè, perniciosè, mortaliter, lethaliter, capitaliter.

Dead fleſh. Inanima caro.

Dead wines. Vina marcida.

Dead ſleep. Somnus altus.

A dead bough. Ramale.

Deadly feud. Capitales inimicitiæ, bellum.

To make **deaf.** Obſurdo, exſurdo.

To be or wax deaf. Surdeo, ſurdeſco, obſurdeo, obſurdeſco.

Deafneſs. Surditas, f.

Deaf. Surdus, obſurdus, adj.

Half deaf. Subſurdus, ſurdaſter, adj.

Deafly. Surdè, adv.

To **deal** *or diſtribute.* Diſtribuo. Vide *Diſtribute.*

To deal gently. Mitiùs ago, leniter ago.

I am well dealt withall. Bene mecum agitur.

A dealer. Diſtributor, m.

A plain dealing man. Sine fuco & fallaciis homo.

A falſe dealer. Prævaricator.

A dealing. Diſtributio, f.

A falſe and wicked dealing. Perfidia, æ; f.

A dealing with, or medling. Miniſterium, n.

By a great deal. Multò, impendiò, adv. *Much more.* Impendiò magis.

Deambulation. Deambulatio, f.

A **Dean.** Decanus, protomyſta, m.

The deans wife. Decaniſſa, f.

A Deanry. Decania, f. decanarus, m.

To make **dear.** Concilior, commendo.

Dear. Charus, pretioſus, adj.

Dearer. Potior, ius.

Very dear or beloved. Intimus, adj.

Very dear. Præcharus, intimus, potior, adj.

A dearling. Vide *Darling.*

Dearly or beloved. Conjunctè, ius, iſſime; eximiè, adv.

Dearneſs. Charitas, caritas, f.

To **dearn** *up a rent.* Relarcio.

A dearner of rents in cloth. Veteramentarius, polio.

A **dearth.** Fames, caritas, penuria, inopia rei frumentariæ, difficultas annonæ.

Corn waxeth dear. Ingravescit annona.

Dear or coſtly. Carus, adj.

Dearly. Carè, adv.

As dear as may be. Quamplurimò, adv.

Dearticate. Vide *To quarter.*

Death. Vide *Dead.*

Deaurate. V. *To guild, or guilded.*

To **debarre.** Arceo, excludo.

Debarred, Excluſus, p.

A debarring. Excluſus, m.

To **debaſe.** Submitto, ſummitto, extenuo. Vide *Abaſe.*

A debaſing. Depreſſio, elevatio, f.

A debaſing of metals. Adulteratio, f.

Debaſed (as Coin.) Adulteratus.

A debaſer. Depreſſor, m.

To **debate,** *diſcourſe, diſcuſs, or reaſon.* Commentor, diſcepto, diſſero, ratiocinor, argumentor, arguo, concerto, diſputo, exanimo, confligo, exagito, diſcutio.

To **debate,** *or diſcuſs a matter in Law.* Actito.

To be debated. Vertor.

It is debated. Vertitur.

Debated. Commentatus, controverſus, actitatus, p.

Debated in reaſoning. Concertatorius, adj. concertatus, exagitatus, p.

A debating or reaſoning of. Commentatio, diſceptatio, diſſertatio, ratiocinatio, argutatio, concertatio, actitatio, f.

That belongeth to the debating of a matter. Ratiocinativus.

Debate or ſtrife. Litigium, diſſidium, n. diſcordia, diſſentio, ſeditio, controverſia, certatio, concertatio, lis, tis; contentio, f. litigatus, m. digladiatio, f. V. *Strife.*

Debate in words. Altercatio, jurgium, adjurgium, n.

A debate in law. Actio, actitatio, f.

A debater. Diſputator, m.

Debateful. Litigioſus, adj.

• *Debatefully.* Litigiosè, adv.
To debilitate. Enervo. Vide *enfeeble, and to make feeble.*
Debility. V. *Weakneſs.*
Debonaire, *or courteous.* Cahdus, modeſtus, adj. Vide *courteous.*
Deboyſt, *deboſhed or debauched.* Sceleratiſſimus.
• *To deboyſt, or debauch.* Corrumpo, ad nequitiam adduco.
• **Debauchery,** *or a debauched courſe.* Nequitia, f. ſcelus, n. impunitas, f.
To demand **Debts.** Nomina cigere.
To pay debts. Nomen diſſolvere, reſolvere, ſatisfacere, debita reſolvere, æs alienum diſſolvere.
To ſue for debts. Debita conſector.
To be in debt. Ex ære alieno laboro, æs alienum contio, in ære alieno ſum.
Debt. Debitum, creditum, nomen, n. æs alienum.
Debts upon account. Reliqua, rum; n.
Debted. Debito obnoxius, obæratus, ſtrictus, preſſus, ære alieno obſtrictus, oppreſſus, contrictus ære alieno.
Deſperate debts. Debitum inopinatum, relictum.
A debtor. Debitor, m. nomen, n. æratus, obæratus homo.
A debtor that leaveth a bill of his own hand to acknowledge the debt. Chirographarius, m. ut, debitor chirographarius.
A **Decade.** Decas, dis.
Decalogue. Decalogus.
To decapulate, i. *To pour out ſome one thing into another.*
To **decay.** Obſoleo, obſoleſco, exſoleſco, ruo, cado, decedo, is; decido, concido, intercido, occido, labor; eris; dilabor, delabor, labaſco, labaſcor, labo, as; elaſſeſco, evaneſco, ruino, as; deficio, ſeneſco, conſeneſco, inclino, langueo, labaſco, effluo, extenuor, antiquor, aboleor.
To begin to decay. Seneſco.
To decay by little and little. Sublabor.
To decay or come to nought. Ruere, degenerare in pejus.
To decay or periſh utterly. Morior, emorior, pereo.
To decay as houſes do. Cado.
To decay before. Præcorrumpor.
To decay as flowers do. Defloreo, marceo, flacceſco, exareo, exareſco. Vide *Wither.*
Decayed. Obſoletus, imminutus, conſumptus, occaſus, dilapſus, languidus, inclinatus, exhaultus, effœtus, p.
Decayed by falling. Cadivus, adj.
Decayed by the one moiety. Semiruinus, adj.
Decayed, and eft-ſoons reſtored. Recidivus, adj.
Decay. Caſus, occaſus, m. ruina, caſura, f. interitus, m.
Utter decay. Ruina, f. exitium, n.
A decaying. Interitio, f.
Decaying. Labens, marcens, expiraos, evanidus, exciduus.
That will decay. Caſurus, occaſurus, periturus, ruiturus, p. occiduus, adj.
In decay, or ruinous. Ruinoſus, adj.
That ſhall never decay. Immortalis, adj.
To **deceaſe,** *or dye.* Morior, decedo, abeo. V. *Die.*
Deceaſed. Præteritus, p. Vide *Dead.*
A deceaſe. Abitio, f. abitus, deceſſus, m. deceſſio, f.
To **deceive,** *or beguile.* Impono, fallo, decipio, calvo, calvor, implano, contechnor, circumduco, ſeduco, circumvenio, circumverto, interverto, circumſcribo, ineſco, inſidior, capto, ducto, lacto. ſuſtendo, Cretizo, excæco, exbaliſto.
To deceive, defraud, or defeat. Fraudo, defraudo, fruſtro, fruſtror.
To deceive, or mock. Ludo, illudo, deludo, eludo, ludifico, ludificor, deludificor.
To deceive with crafty wiles. Vulpinor.
To deceive, or prevent one to his hinderance. Supplanto.
To deal deceitfully. Sycophantiſſo, ſycophantizo.
To deceive often. Falſito.
To deceive privily. Obrepo.
To deceive as harlots do. Palpo, pellicio, depellicio.
To be deceived. Fallor, decipior, fraudor, eludor, deludor, implanor, fruſtror, capior.
To err or be deceived. Erro, aberro, hallucinor.
Deceived. Circumſcriptus, falſus, deceptus, ſeductus, eluſus, fraudatus, illuſus, defraudatus, captus, circumventus, p.
A deceiver or beguiler. Fraudator, defraudator, deceptor, circumventor, inſidiator, ſeductor, ludificator planus, circumſcriptor, impoſtor, Vide *Coſener.*
A deceiver under crafty and eloquent ſpeaking. Sophiſta, & Sophiſtes, m.
A deceiving or beguiling. Fraudatio, defraudatio, ſeductio, captio, captatio, circumſcriptio, f.
A deceiving with fair words. Pellicatio, f.
Deceitful ſpeech. Falacilocuentia, f.
A deceit, or deceiving. Fraus, fraudulentia, falacia, f. dolus, m. vafritia, verſutia, technæ, inſidiæ, f. albus, lucus, m. blanditia, deceptiuncula, f.
Deceitfulneſs. Calliditas, f.
Deceit in diſſembling a thing, or counterfeiting of merchandiſe. Stellionatus, m.
Deceitful. Fraudulentus, doloſus, ſubdolus, verſutus, vafer, veteratorius, perfidioſus, fallax, bilinguis, vulpinus, adj. captatorius.
He that uſeth deceit. Falſificus, adj.
That may be deceived. Seductilis, adj.
Deceitfully. Doloſè, ſubdolè, fraudulenter, fallaciter, aſſutè, verſutè, vafrè, inſidioſè, adv.
Decent. Decens, perdecorus, adj. V. *Comely.*
To **diſcern.** Decerno, ſciſco, dignoſco. V. *Decree.*
To **decide.** Decerno, decido. Vide *Determine.*
Decided. Deciſus, p.
A deciding or deciſion. Deciſio, f.
To decipher. V. *Deſcribe.*
A deck of a ſhip. V. *Ship.*
To **deck,** *or garniſh.* Orno, exorno, polio, compolio, expolio, excolo, colo, decoro, texo. Vide *Adorn, beautifie and garniſh.*
To deck before. Præcolo.
To deck with divers colours. Stragulo.
To deck with degrees. Grado, as.
To deck or crown. Redimio.
Decked or garniſhed. Cultus, ornatus, comptus, compoſitus, depexus, commodus, illuſtratus. Vide *Adorned.*
Decked with divers colours. Variegatus, adj.
Decked trimly or bravely. Splendidus, adj.
Not decked. Incompoſitus, incomptus, p.
He that deckeih. Exornator, m.
A decking. Apparatus, m. poſitio, f. ornatus, m. Vide *Adorning and garniſhing.*
To **declaim.** Declamo.
To declaim often. Declamito.
A declaimer Declamator, m.
Pertaining to the exerciſe of Declamations. Declamatorius.
After the manner of them that declaim. Declamatoriè, adv.
To **declare,** *tell or utter.* Declaro, narro, indico, edifſero, denuncio, enuncio, dico, edico, edicto, addico, condico, loquor, exprimo, expedio, monſtro, demonſtro, explano, aperio, enucleo, explano, patefacio, dilucido, oſtendo, ſigno, ſignifico, defero, refero, depromo, propono, doceo, edoceo, expando, edo, evolvo, definio, deſcribo, confiteor, defigo, exequor, repræſento.
To declare, or make plain. V. *Expound.*
To declare ſhortly, or in few words. Perſtringo.
To declare abroad. V. *Publiſh.*
To declare ſolemnly. Indico, is.
To declare all. Perputo.
To declare a meſſage. Annuncio, as.
To declare manifeſtly. Demonſtro, præpando, explico, as; teſtor, aris.
To declare further. Proſequor.
To declare ones mind openly. Proloquor, proteſtor.
To declare himſelf. Præſto.
To declare before-hand. Prænarro, prænuncio.
To declare often. Edifſerto.
To declare by word or writing. Conſigno.
To declare in preſence. Repræſento.
To be declared. Pateſio, explano, permano.
Declared or uttered. Declaratus, narratus, indicatus, indictus, indictivus, monſtratus, demonſtratus, expreſſus, oſtenſus, prolitus.
Not declared. Inoratus, innarratus, ineditus, p.
A declarer. Narrator, explicator, explanator, m.
A declarer of holy Scriptures and myſteries. Hierophanta.
One that declareth a thing evidently. Monſtrator, demonſtrator.
A declaration. Declaratio, narratio, monſtratio, demonſtratio, delatio, teſtificatio, definitio, inſectio, deſignatio, explicatio, explanatio, f. lumen, n. declamatio, f.
A declaration of the ſignification of the ſtars at ones nativity. Apoteleſma, n.
A declaration of a will by mouth. Nuncupatio, f.
A declaration in the Law of action. Libellus, m.
A declaration of an author in manner of an hiſtory. Hiſtorice, f.
A declaration by the Augures, that a thing ought not to be done. Obnunciatio, f.
A declaration of fables. Mythologia, f.
A declaration of a thing before. Enunciatio, f.
A declaration of a conſent or favour. Suffragatio, f.
A declaring. Monſtratio, ſignificatio, f. Vide *Declaration.*
That whereby a thing is declared. Indicativus, adj.
That may be declared. Narrabilis, enarrabilis, adj.
Which hath declared his mind. Elocutus, p.
That which cannot be declared. Inenarrabilis, adj.
To **decline.** Declino, inclino, flecto, inflecto, deflecto.
To decline or bow down. Vergo.
A declination. Declinatio, inclinatio, f.
A declining of words. Declinatio, flectio, f. inclinatus, maſc.
Otherwiſe declined than the common nouns be. Heteroclitos, u.

That may be declined. Declinabilis, adj.

Declivity, i. *a steep heading downwards.*

A **Decoction**, *or boyling of water with divers sorts of spices, or herbs, used in stead of syrups.* Apozema, decoctura, decoctum.

Decollation, i. *A beheading.*

Decorum. Vide *Comeliness.*

To **decrease.** Decresco.

To decrease by little and little. Paulatim decresco.

A decreasing. Diminutio, f.

To **decree** *or determine.* Decerno, scisco, statuo, jubeo.

Decreed. Consitus, decretus, sanctus, statutus, p. decretorius.

A decree. Constitutio, sanctio, lex, f. scitum, edictum, statutum, arcitum, initutum, decretum, præceptum, plebiscita, dogma, consultum, constitutum, placitum, n.

A decree of judgement. Sententia, f.

A decree or act. Consultum, n.

Decrees. Constituta, orum.

The Umpires decree. Arbitrium, n.

Decrepit. Decrepitus.

Decrescent, i. *the Moon in the last quarter.*

Bishops Decretals. Pontificia, orum.

Decuriation, i. *a making of Knights or Captains.*

Decurt. Vide *Short.*

Decurtate. Vide *Shorten.*

• *To* **decypher.** Vide *To describe.*

• *A decypherer.* Enotator, m.

To **dedicate.** Dico, nuncupo, dedico, sancio, addico, as, sacro, consecro, delacro, statuo.

To dedicate or make holy. Consecro.

Dedicated. Dedicatus, consecratus, dicatus, devotus, effatus, p.

Dedicated to God. Sacer, adj.

Things dedicated and consecrated to God. Dedicata, orum.

He that dedicateth. Consecrator, m.

A dedication. Consecratio, dicatio, dedicatio, f.

A dedication of Feasts in the Church. Enœnia, f.

Dedicated to an opinion, or of one sect. Consecraneus, consectaneus, adj.

To deduct. Vide *Subtract.*

A **deed.** Actio, f. actum, factum, n. actus, factus, m.

A good deed. Benefactum, n.

An ill deed. Malefactum, maleficium, n. Vide *Offence.*

A deed or act justly done. Catorthoma, n.

Worthy deeds. Facta, orum.

Deeds of former time past and gone. Anteacta, ante-facta, n.

A deed of a mans own hand concerning bargain. Syngrapha, f. syngraphum, n. perscriptio, f. perscriptum, n.

Deeds or instruments. Literæ, arum.

Indeed. Sanè, scilicet, scriò, videlicet, adv.

In very deed. Reipsa, revera.

In the very deed doing. Manifestè, manifestò, adv.

To **deem**, *judge or think of.* Puto, computo, supputo, scutro, opinor, reor, judico, suspicor. Vide *To think and suppose.*

Deemed. Divinatus, p.

The **deep.** Profundum, n.

Deepness. Profunditas, f.

Deepness without a bottom. Abyssus.

Deep. Profundus, altus, cavus, recondítus, adj.

Very deep. Internus, prætus, summus, adj.

Deeply. Profundè, penitus, altè, medullitus, large, adv.

A **deer**, Fera.

A fallow Deer. Dama.

A red deer. Cervus, m.

A fawn of a fallow deer, or calf of red deer. Hinnulus, hinnuleus, hornus, hornotinus.

A pricket, or brocket. Binus.

A sorel, or spaid. Trimus.

A sore, or stagge. Quadrimus.

A buck. Dama adultus.

To **deface**, *or cancel.* Cancello, deformo, circumduco, deleo, delino, turpo, devenusto, dehonesto. Vide *Abolish.*

Defaced. Interlitus, deformatus, deletus, exoletus, excisus, attonsus, p.

A defacing. Deletio, deformatio, elevatio, f.

That may be defaced. Delebilis, adj.

Defalke. Defalco.

To **defame.** Dedecoro. Vide *Slander.*

Defamed, or that hath an ill name. Infamis, famosus, adj. famatus, diffamatus, ignominatus, fugillatus, dedecoratus, p.

Defamed publickly. Traductus, p.

A defaming behind ones back. Traductio, fugillatio, f.

To defatigate. Vide *To make weary.*

A **default.** Vitium, n. culpa, noxa, f. peccatum, maleficium, meritum, n. delectio, f.

A default of appearance at a day. Essoniolitium, n.

To make default. Vadimonium deserere.

Defeasance, i. *an undoing of that which was formerly done.*

To **defeat.** Vide *Deceive.*

To defeat and undo that another hath made. Antiquare, rescindere, sustollere, irrita facere. Vide *Abrogate.*

• *Defeated.* Fusus, adj.

A **defect.** Delectus, m. defectio, f. deliquium, n.

• *A defection.* Defectio, f.

• *Defective.* Vitiosus, adj.

• *Deficiency.* Delectus, ûs; m.

To **defend**, *or preserve.* Defendo, tueor, tuto, as; tutor, contueor, propugno, assisto, conservo, servo, as; iuservo, præferro, munio, vindico, tego, protego, inumbro, obumbro, subsevo, sustineo, sustento. Vide *Aid.*

To defend with great strength. Remunio.

To defend before. Præmunio.

To defend one's cause. Affuo.

To defend often. Defensito, defensito, munito.

To defend them that be poor, and fain would have right. Patrocinor.

Defended, or fortified. Munitus, defensus, munitus, septus, p.

To be defended. Defendandus, tuendus, munitus, p.

A defender. Defensor, conservator, tutor, assertor, vindex, averlor, manitor, propugnator, protector, m. præses, c. g.

A defendress. Patrona, defensatrix, f.

A defender or advocate. Patronus, m.

They that defend the backs of them that fight in the rereward. Opisthophylaces.

A defendant in a process. Reus, m.

A defence or defending. Præservatio, tuitio, tutela, defensio, f. patrocinium, munimentum, n. munitio, propugnatio, f. tutamen, tutamentum, n. protectio, f. murus, masc.

All manner of defence. Præsidium, n.

A place of defence. Munitorium.

Pertaining to defence. Tutelaris, adj.

Defensive. Defensorius, præsidiarius, adj.

In the defence of. Pro, præp.

Defeisance. Infectum reddere quod factum est.

Deffe, i. *Fine.*

To defer. Vide *Delay.*

To **defie.** Execror, obloquor, oblatro.

To defie one in battel. Provoco.

Defied. Provocatus, p.

A defying or defiance. Provocatio, armorum denunciatio.

To **defile**, *pollute, or contaminate.* Fœdo, as; contamino, conspurco, spurco, attramino, maculo, commaculo, sordido, inquino, compsino, polluo, deluedo, as; violo, temero, contemero, sordido, vitio, tetro, deturpo.

To defile with dishonesty. Scelero, coalcelero, profano.

To defile with monstrous fluxes. Bubino, imbubino.

To defile and pollute by incest. Incesto.

To defile with childrens ordure. Imbubito.

To defile all over. Permerdo, oblito, as.

To be defiled with adultery. Adulteror. Vide *Defloure and adultery.*

Defiled or polluted. Inquinatus, maculatus, fœdatus, pollutus, sordidus, immundus, c inquinatus, contaminatus, co ruptus, oblitus, spurcidus, v tiatus, violatus, lutatus, inc ltus dedecoratus, p.

Defiled with touching of dea body. Funestus, adj.

Not defiled. Intaminatus.

A defiler. Temerator, sceleratur, m. trix, f.

A defiling. Pollutio, f.

That defileth. Incestuous, adj.

That may be defiled. Violabili. adj.

To **define.** Definio, diffinio termino. Vide *Determine.*

Defined. Definitus, p.

A definition. Finitio, definitio, diffinitio, f.

Definitive. Definitivus, adj.

Definitively. Definitè, adv.

To deflect. Deflecto.

To **deflour**, *or ravish.* Deflioro, stupro, contupro, depudico, immanuo, temero, contemero, violo, vitio, devitio, invitio, premo, comprimo.

To deflour again. Revitio.

To deflour a Virgin. Prævitio.

Defloured. Stupratus, constupratus, violatus, vitiatus, compressus, corruptus, mœchatus pollutus.

A deflourer of women. Stuprator, constuprator, temerator vitiator, m.

A deflouring. Compressus, m vitiatio, f.

Deflouring of a Virgin. Stuprum, n.

A deflowring of one against her will. Vide *Ravishing.*

Deforceur. Qui vi ejicit ex possessione.

To **deform.** Deformo, vitio

Deformed. Deformatus, deformis, tordus, dissortus, p.

Deformed or misshapen images to fray babes withal. Manæ, arum.

A deforming. Deformatio, f.

Deformity. Deformitas, informitas, turpitudo, f.

Deformity, or ill habit of the body. Cachexia, f.

The deformity of any thing. Squalor, m.

Defray, i. *discharge.*

To defraud. Vide *Deceive.*

Deft. Vide *Neat.*

Defunct, i. *Dead.*

To defuse. Vide *To pour out.*

To **degenerate.** Degenero.

Degenerating Degener, adj.

To **degrade**, *or disgrade.* Exauctoro, exauguro, delecto.

A degrading. Degradatio, exauctoratio, exauguratio, f.

A **degree.** Gradus, m.

A degree in consanguinity. Stemma, n.

A degree or estate. Status, m. conditio, f. ordo, m. qualitas.

The highest degree. Fastigium.

A degree or order of Knighthood. Ordo militaris.

To debort. Vide *Dissuade.*

To dejekt. Vide *To abase or throw down.*

Deinty. Vide *Dainty.*

Dein-

Dairy. Vide *Dairy.*

Deity. Deitas.

* *To deifie.* Et homine Deum facere, in Deorum numerum deferre.

To **Delay**, *defer, or prolong from day to day.* Comperendino, craſtino, procraſtino, recraſtino, prorogo, prolongo, elongo, oblongo, differo, defero, profero, prodo, cunctor, moras necto, traho, protraho, extraho, diſtraho, duco, produco, protendo, extendo, exporrigo, prolato, rejicio, tollo, protollo, protelo, promoveo, propago, transfero, remitto, dirimo, detrudo, detineo, ſuſtineo, ſuſpendo, reſervo, intercalo, interpono.

To delay in judgement. Ampliо.

To delay the time. Vide *Linger.*

Delayed or prolonged. Comperendinus, adj. comperendinatus, procraſtinatus, prorogatus, dilatus, prolongatus, remoratus, prolatatus, protractus, intercalatus, provectus, p.

A delayer. Dilator, cunctator, m.

A delaying or prolonging. Comperendinatus, m. comperendinatio, procraſtinatio, dilatio, protractio, delatio, prolatio, prorogatio, ceſſatio, cunctatio, productio, prolatatio, propagatio, f. V. *Adjourn.*

A delaying of ſentence or judgement. Ampliatio, f.

A delay. Mora, tarditas, cunctatio, ceſſatio, tardatio, f. ſpacium, n. intercapedo, f.

A little delay. Morula, f.

Of delay. Moratorius, adj.

Without delay. Incunctabilis.

Without delay. Incunctanter, adv. V. *Anon and out of hand.*

Delectation. Vide *Delight.*

Delectableneſs *in ſpeech.* Lepor, & lepos, m. leptitas, ſal, m. venuſtas, f.

Delectable or pleaſant. Delectabilis, jucundus, invitabilis, lætus, volup, & volupe, indecl. amœnus, blandus, mellitus, venuſtus, gratus, ambroſius, ambroſianus, dulcis, Syrenicus, muſicbris, urbanus.

Without delectation. Illepidus, adj.

One given to delectation. Voluptuarius, voluptarius.

Delectably. Jucundè, venuſtè, mufice, comœdicè, blande, blanditer, amœniter, operabiliter, adv. Vide *Pleaſant.*

To **delegate** *or appoint.* Delego.

A delegate, or judge delegate. Recuperator, delegatus, m.

A delegation. Vide *A Commiſſion or Charge.*

Deletion. i. *a blotting out.*

To **deliberate**, *conſult, or take adviſe.* Delibero, conſulto, commentor, conſilior, rumino, ruminor, concipio, is. V. *Conſult.*

To deliberate upon a matter. Concepto.

A deliberation. Conſultatio, deliberatio, ruminatio, deſtinatio, f. Vide *Advertiſement.*

Deliberated. Deliberatus.

Deliberately or adviſedly. Conſulto, penticulatè, adv.

To make **delicate.** Mollio, effemino.

Made delicate. Mollitus, p.

Delicateneſs. Mollitia, mollities, muliebritas, effeminatio

A delicate or delicious meat made up in paſte. Scriblita, f.

A delicate perſon. Trofſulus, f.

A delicate wench. Trofſula, f.

Delicate or wanton living. Sybaris, f.

Delicate or dainty. Delicatus, mollis, effœminatus, tener, molliculus, mulſus, muliebris, galpinus, vinulus & vinnulus, molliculus, leporinus. Vide *Dainty.*

Delicately. Delicatè, opiparè, molliter, muliebriter, adv.

To **delight** *or pleaſe.* Activ. Delecto, oblecto, oblector, permulceo, capio, moveo, hilaro, exhilaro, recreo, reficio, delinio, invito.

To take great delight in any thing. Pertruor, geſtio, paſcor.

To delight. (neut.) Delector, oblector, amo, acquieſco, conquieſco.

It delighteth. Juvat.

Delighted. Delectatus, lætus.

Delighted with. Delectatus, captus, irretitus, p.

Delight, or delectation. Delectatio, oblectatio, voluptas, jucunditas, lætitia, dulcedo, f. delectamentum, n. libentia, f. oblectamentum, gaudium, n. dulcitas, f. deſiderium, ſtudium, prolubium.

Delights. Delicium, n. deliciæ, f.

Delight in fairneſs. Philocalia, f.

He that delighteth to bathe in cold water. Pſychrolutres.

Delightful. Jucundus, lepidus, feſtivus, adj.

Very delightful. Perjucundus, adj.

Delightful, or bringing delight. Voluptarius, voluptuarius.

Delightfomely. Perjucundè, delectabiliter, lubenter, tius, tiſſimè; comœdicè, adv.

Delineate. Delineo.

Delinquent. Vide *An offender.*

To delirate. Vide *To dote.*

To **deliver** *or ſave from.* Libero, vindico, abſolvo, eripio, expedio, eximo, extrico, educo, ſubduco, ſolvo, exſolvo, evello, revello, propulſo, excipio.

To deliver, give, betake, or commit in truſt to one. Trado, dedo, committo, attribuo.

To deliver a thing to one, to be carried to another. Admando.

To deliver upon truſt. Concredo.

To deliver a thing aſked or called for. Subminiſtro.

To deliver into bondage. Mancipo, as.

To deliver or make reſtitution. Reddo, repono. Vide *Reſtore.*

To be delivered of young. Pario. Vide *Bring forth.*

Delivered from, or made free. Liberatus, perfunctus, vindicatus, expeditus, laxatus, ereptus, ſolutus, abſolutus, p. vacuus, adj. redemptus.

Delivered. Traditus, p.

Delivered, or reſtored. Redditus, p.

Delivered, ſpent, or diſburſed. Erogatus, p.

Delivered, or brought home again. Reductus, p.

Delivered or eaſed. Relevatus, p.

Delivered of child, or young. Enixus, connixus, p.

A deliverer. Liberator, vindex, ſervator, m. trix, f.

A deliverer of a thing called for. Subminiſtrator, m. trix, fœm.

A deliverance or diſcharge. Liberatio, expeditio, abſolutio, f.

A deliverance of goods to the poſſeſſion of another. Addictio, fœm.

A deliverance out of bondage. Manumiſſio, f.

A deliverance of a woman with child. Enixus, partus, connixus, m. puerperium, n.

A flower-deluce. Iris, radix Naronica.

To **delude.** Ludo, deludo, illudo, verſo. Vide *Mock and deceive.*

To delude with fair tales. Fabulo, fabulor.

Deluded. Eluſus, p.

A deluding. Irriſio, f. irriſus, m.

Delufions. Præſtigiæ, arum; f.

To **delve.** Fodio. Vide *Dig.*

A deluge or inundation of water. Eluvies, eluvio, alluvio, inundatio, f. cataclyſmus, m.

Demain. Dominicum, i. patrimonium domini.

To **demand.** Percontor, exigo, requiro, requirito, poſco, expoſtulo, ſtipulor, proco, quæro, ſciſcitor, ſcitor, interpello, as. Vide *To ask and require.*

To demand more. Appoſco, ſcito.

To demand things ſecret and unknown. Scitor.

To demand of duty. Repoſco.

To demand by action. Vendico, as.

To demand often. Quærito, requirito, rogito.

To demand with a loud voice. Clarigo.

Demanded. Requiſitus, interrogatus, rogatus, exactus, poſtulatus, petitus, interpellatus, conſultus, quæſitus, p. Vide *Asked.*

A demander. Rogator, petitor, m. trix, f.

A buſie demander. Percontator, erotematicus.

A demand. Rogatus, m. interrogatio, rogatio, poſtulatio, f. poſtulatus, m. quæſitum, poſtulatum, rogatum, erotema, n. petitio, quæſtio, f.

A little demand. Rogatiuncula, interrogatiuncula, f.

A demanding. Percontatio, f.

An often demanding. Rogitatio, f.

Belonging to a demand. Petitorius, poſtulatorius.

A demeanour. Habitus, geſtus, ſtatus, m.

* *To demean himſelf.* Gero.

A demicannon. Organum, n.

* *A* **Demigod.** Semideus, m.

Demigration. Demigratio, f.

To demoliſh. Demolior.

Demoniack. Demoniacus.

To **demonſtrate.** Vide *Declare.*

A demonſtration. Demonſtratio, aſſertio, monſtratio, apodixis, f. judicium, n.

Demonſtrative. Epidicticon.

Demonſtratively. Demonſtrativè.

Demure, *or ſober.* Verecundus, modeſtus, adj. Vide *Sober.*

Very demure. Perverecundus, permodeſtus.

Demureneſs. Verecundia, f.

Demurely. Modeſtè, adv.

Demurre. Demorari, i. *Put in doubt and objections.*

A demiſextier. Hemixeſtes.

To **deny.** Nego, as; denego, inficior, inficias eo, refragor, diffiteor.

To deny ſtifly or utterly. Abnego, pernego.

To deny often. Negito.

To deny half. Subnego.

To deny with an oath. Abjuro. Vide *Abjure.*

To deny with becking and nodding. Abnuo, abnuto.

To deny with a loud voice. Reclamo.

To deny promiſe. Deſipulor.

To deny that we have ſaid. Dedico, is.

A denying of that we have ſaid. Dedictio, nis, f.

Men deny. Negatur, pernegatur.

Denied. Negatus, p.

A denier. Inficiator, negator, detractator, m.

A denying. Negatio, apophaſis, inficiatio, f. renutus, m. abnegativa, f.

A denial. Inficias, repulſa, f.

A little denying. Negatiuncula, f.

A denying to do. Detrectatio, f.

Of or belonging to denial. Negatorius, inficiatus, adj.

Full of denial. Negabundus, adj.

A Deniſon. Vide *Franchiſe.*

A **den**, *cave or cell.* Antrum, n. caverna, f. cubile, n. latebra, fovea, f. latibulum, ſpecus.

A den in a rock. Spelunca, f.

A den

A den for beasts. Cavea, f. lustrum, n.

Full of dens. Latebrosus.

• *To turn in a den.* Lustror, delitesco. Vide *To turn.*

To denominate. Denomino.

To deem. V. *To mark or note.*

To **denounce.** Edico, condico, indico, testor, intimo, denuncio.

To denounce war. Bellum indico.

To denounce or signifie moreover. Superindico.

To denounce openly. Protestor.

Denounced. Denunciatus, declaratus, condictus, adj.

Denounced solemnly. Indictus, adj.

A denouncing. Denunciatio, indictio, declaratio, enunciatio.

To **dent.** Incudo.

Dented. Crenatus, p.

A dent or nock in a staff about the brims. Crena, f.

Deodand. i. *A horse, cart, &c. whereby a man is killed, which being forfeit to the King, appertaineth to his Almoner, to bestow in deeds of charity.* Deodandum.

To **depart.** Cedo, decedo, discedo, recedo, abeo, abscedo, secedo, excedo, migro, demigro, tacesso, avolo, emergo, evolo, proficiscor, digredior, concedo, ut, concede hinc: desilio, commoveo.

To depart far, or asunder. Aberro.

To depart from the haven, and take sea. Solvo.

To depart and go to another place to dwell. Semigro, transmigro, emigro, demigro.

To depart out of. Emigro, exeo.

To depart quickly. Proripere se.

They depart. Disceditur, imp.

Departed. Præteritus, secessus, recessus, p.

Departed or dead. Perfunctus, demortuus, elapsus.

A departure. Decessus, abitus, discessus, recessus, m. abitio, decessio, abscessio, discessio, f.

A departing into some solitary place. Secessus, m. secessio, f.

A departing from one place to dwell in another. Demigratio, f.

A departing or going on a journey. Prolectio, f.

A departing or digression. Digressus, m. discessio, digressio, f.

A departing out. Exodus, m.

Departing from. Fugitivus, adj.

To **dispatch**, *or acquit.* Absolvo, remitto.

A despatching. Absolutio, f.

Depeculation. Depeculatio, f.

To **depend**, *or stay upon.* Pendeo, dependeo, confido.

To depend of. Conflo, confido,

Dependance. Dependentia.

To depend upon. Contineor, discepto.

To depend one of another by mutual consequence. Reciproco.

To deplore. Deploro.

To deplume. Vide *To pull the feathers off any thing.*

To depopulate. Vide *Spoil.*

Deportation. Deportatio.

Deportment. V. *A mans behaviour or carriage.*

To **depose** *or put down.* Commoveo, deprivo, depono, submoveo, exuo, exonero. Vide *To bereave.*

To depose or degrade. Exauctoro.

To depose. Vide *Swear.*

Deposed. Depositus, depulsus, exauctoratus, deprivatus, abactus, exoneratus.

A deposition. Depositio, f.

To **deprave.** Depravo, perverto, corrumpo, perverso, vellico, detrecto, prophano. Vide *Slander.*

To deprave or say ill. Sycophantizo.

Depraved. Depravatus, p. mendosus.

Not depraved. Indepravatus.

A depraver. Corruptor, m. & trix, f.

A depravation. Obtrectatio, detrectatio, vellicatio.

A depraving or making ill. Depravatio, corruptio, perversio, prophanatio.

Deprecation. Deprecatio.

To deprehend. V. *Surprise and take.*

Depress. Deprimo.

To **deprive** *or bereave.* Privo, orbo, viduo, spolio, fraudo, mulcto, exuo. Vide *Bereave, deceive, and take away.*

To deprive of light. Elucifico.

To deprive or to disinherit ones son. Abdico, exhæredo.

To deprive or cast out. Mulcto.

To be deprived of. Careo.

To be deprived of life. Evitor.

Deprived. Exspoliatus, viduatus, privatus, orbatus, abactus, exutus, p. Vide *Bereaved.*

A depriving. Privatio, orbatio.

That deprives. Privativus, adj.

To **depute.** Assigno, addico, destino, allego.

To depute, or give authority. Allego.

To make a Deputy. Surrogo.

To depute or assign to some office or business. Delego. Vide *Assign.*

A Deputy or Lieutenant. Legatus, vicarius, deputatus, surrogatus.

A Lord Deputy or President. Proconsul, m.

The Lord Deputies office. Proconsulatus, m.

He that hath been twice Lord Deputy. Biarcha, m.

A Deputy in the Captains absence. Optio, m.

Of or belonging to a Deputy. Proconsularis.

To dere. Vide *Annoy.*

To **deride.** Derideo. Vide *Mock.*

A derider in a play. Sannio.

A deriding. Incavillatio, f.

To **derive.** Derivo, deduco, duco.

To shew the derivation of words. Etymologizo.

Derived. Demissus, productus.

Derived of a noun. Denominativum.

A deriving. Derivatio, f.

Derivation of words being of one kind. Conjugatio, f.

A derivative, or that is derived from another. Derivativum, adj.

To **derogate.** Derogo.

A derogation. Derogatio, f.

Derogatory, or that derogateth. Derogatorius, adj.

To sing **descant.** Discanto.

Descant. Discantus, m.

To **descend.** Descendo, devenio, demano.

To descend to the bottom. Subsido.

To descend or come of an ancient stock. Orior.

Descended of a stock or pedigree. Cretus, natus, ortus, demissus, oborius, generatus, oriundus. Vide *Born.*

A descent of blood. Prosapia, f.

He that comes in lineal descent from my childs child. Trinepos, trinepris. Vide *Kindred.*

A place to descend unto, as a Cellar. Demeaculum.

To **describe.** Describo, definio depingo, exprimo.

To be described. Pateo.

Described. Descriptus, depictus, circumscriptus, expressus.

A description. Descriptio, commentatio.

A true and lively description. Iconismus, m.

A counterfeit description to deceive men. Epithelis, f.

A description of a Country. Chorographia, f.

A description of a place. Topographia, f.

A first description of the whole frame and conveyance of every room, as when the Carpenter with a rule sheweth how the work will frame. Sciographia, æ, f.

A description of the earth. Geographia, f.

A description of the whole world. Cosmographia, f.

A thing containing the description of a place in a picture. Charta.

A describer of Regions and Countreys. Chorographus, m.

A describer of the earth. Geographus, m.

A describer of the whole world. Cosmographus, m.

A describer of any place. Topographus, m.

To **descry.** Prodo. V. *Bewray.*

A descrying. Proditio, f.

• *A descrying.* Conspectus, ûs, m. observatio, f.

A **desert.** Eremus, m. desertum, n. solitudo.

Desert or forsaken. Desertus, p.

• *To make desert.* Popular, vasto.

• *A desertion.* Desertio, derelictio, f.

To **deserve.** Mereo, mereor, commereo, emereo, promereo, demerito.

To deserve to the utmost. Emereor.

To deserve no favour at ones hands. Male mereor.

To deserve well. Bene mereor.

To deserve a little. Submereor.

Deserved. Meritus, debitus, commeritus, p.

That hath deserved. Emeritus.

That hath deserved well or ill. Bene, vel male, meritus.

A desert. Meritum, promeritum, virtus.

That hath deserved death. Capitalis, adj.

For his good deserving. Meritissimè, adv.

Deservingly or worthily. Meritò, adv.

Without desert. Immeritò, immerenter, adv. injuriâ, abl.

• *To design.* Vide *To appoint.*

Designment, i. *a purpose which one intends to do.*

To **desire** *or covet.* Cupio, arco, desidero.

To desire earnestly. Percupio, concupio, discupio, excupio, affecto, glisco, ambio, peresso, expeto, exopto, sitio.

To desire to know. Expecto.

To desire a little. Subopto.

To desire or request. Oro, requiro. Vide *Beseech.*

To desire lamentably. Imploro.

To desire often. Quæsito.

To make instant desire, fervently, or importunately to desire. Flagito, deposco, expolco, exoro, expostulo.

To desire for Gods sake. Obsecro, obtestor, peto. Vide *Beseech.*

To desire or bid to. Invito, as.

To desire devoutly. Supplico.

To desire again, or contrary to that he desired before. Refero.

To desire again importunately. Reflagito.

To desire wantonly. Adhinnio.

To be desired or sought for much. Expetor, eris.

Desired. Cupitus, optatus, p.

Greatly or fervently desired. Expetitus, concupitus, decoratus, p.

Desired to come. Invitatus, p.

Desired long for. Cupitus.

More to be desired. Potior, ius.

He that desireth, or a desirer. Rogator, cupitor, precator.

He that humbly desireth any thing. Supplex.

Desire. Cupido, cupiditas, cupedo, desiderium, studium, voluntas, aviditas. Vide *Appetite.*

A desire or request. Rogatus, m. rogamen, oratus, rogatio, desideratio.

A fervent desire. Affectatio, flagrantia, concupiscentia, fames, f.

An humble desire. Obtestatio.

A desiring for Gods sake. Obsecratio,

secratio, obtestatio, efflagitatio, fœm.

A lamentable desiring. Implo-ratio, f.

A desiring of honour. Ambitio, f.

A desiring or lust to women. Mulierositas, f.

Inordinate desire. Appetitus, m.

Desire to drink Sitis, f.

A desiring. Precatio, efflagitatio, f.

A crafty form of desiring. Exorabulum.

That hath his desire. Compos.

He that wants his desire. Impos, adj.

Desirous. Avidus, cupidus, avarus.

Very desirous. Percupidus, adj. appetens, p.

Desirous of many things. Multivolus, adj.

Desirous of all things. Omnivolus, adj.

Desirous of learning. Studiosus, adj.

Desirous of promotion. Ambitiosus, adj.

Granted to one by instant desire. Precarius, exoptatus, adj.

Worthy to be desired. Expetibilis, desiderabilis, appetibilis, optabilis, adj.

Desirously. Cupidè, adv. studiosè.

By desire. Precario, optato, ad.

To **desist.** Desisto. Vide *Leave off.*

* *A desisting.* Relictio, f.

A Desk. Pluteus, m.

To make **desolate.** Vasto, devasto, depopulor, desolo.

That is made desolate. Devastatus, depopulatus, p.

Desolation. Desolatio, depopulatio, ruina, clades, f.

Desolate. Vastus, adj.

To **despair.** Desspero, diffido, desspondere animum, spem abjicere.

Despaired of, or desperate. Desperatus, depositus, projectus, deploratus.

Desperate boldness. Projecta audacia, prorupta audacia.

Desperateness, or desperate boldness. Audacia, f.

Despair, or desperation. Desperatio, abjectio spei.

Desperate or furious. Furiosus, proruptus, p.

Desperately, or in despair. Perditè, miserè, abjectè, subjectè, desperanter, adv.

* *Despicable.* Vilis, abjectus, contemptibilis, adj.

To **despise.** Contemno, sperno, aspernor, despicio, despicor, abjicio, rejicio, temno, fastidio, negligo, respuo.

To despise any sacred thing. Prophano.

To despise greatly. Perdespuo.

To be despised. Jaceo.

Despised. Spretus, despectus, aspernatus, contemptus, neglectus, p. fastiditus.

A despiser. Contemptor, spretor, m.

Despising. Despectus, despicatus, m. despicientia, despectio. Vide *Contempt.*

A despite. Contemptus, despectus, m. opprobrium, contumelia.

That despiseth. Spernax, adj.

To be despised. Aspernabilis, despicabilis.

Despitefully. Contumeliosè, contemptim, opprobriosè, adv.

To despoil Vide *Spoil.*

Destiny. Fatum, n. fors, fortuna, parca, arum; f.

Destiny-readers, or fortune tellers. Fatidici, orum; sortilegi.

A man destinated to bring mischief. Fatale portentum.

Destined. Devotus.

Pertaining to destiny. Fatalis.

Of the same destiny. Confatalis.

By destiny. Fataliter, adv.

To destinate. Destino.

To be **destitute.** Vide *Forsaken.*

Left destitute. Derelictus, orbus, orbatus, viduatus, desertus.

To **destroy,** *or spoil.* Perdo, vasto, devasto, consumo, populor, depopulor, corrumpo, deprædor, deleo, conficio, perimo.

To destroy or overthrow. Destruo, diruo, subruo, everto, subverto, perverto, labefacio, excindo, rescindo, excido.

To destroy clean. Pervasto, eradico.

To destroy that is builded. Destruo.

To be destroyed. Intereo, dispereo, corrumpor.

Destroyed. Destructus, dirutus, eversus, subrutus, corruptus, labefactus, devastatus, disperditus, deletus, excisus, p. subrutus.

Destroyed by Conquest or invasion. Populatus, depopulatus, p.

Partly destroyed. Semirutus, p.

Never lost or destroyed. Imperditus, adj.

A destroyer. Vastator, m. trix, f. perditor, deletor, populator, eversor, helluo.

Destruction. Depopulatio, pernicies, f. exitium, n. interitus, m. ruina, excidium, n. vastitus, vastatio, pernicies, lues, ruina, labes, destructio, perditio.

Utter destruction. Panolethria, internecio, f.

Destruction of men in war. Clades, f. Vide *Slaughter.*

The destroying of a City. Excidium, n.

Destruction or Conquest. Populatio, depopulatio, f. populatus, m.

That may be destroyed. Populabilis, destructilis, adj.

Destroying over all. Perpopulatus, p.

Given to destroying. Populabundus, adj.

Desuetude, i. *lack of use.*

To **detain.** Detineo, implico.

Detained or let. Detentus, implicatus, p.

A detaining or with-holding Detentio, f.

To **detect.** Detego, indico, patefacio.

To be detected. Patefio.

Detected. Proditus, p. Vide *Bewray and disclose.*

To **determine** *or purpose.* Statuo, constituo, decerno, censeo, cogito, propono, intendo.

To determine before. Præstituo. Vide *To appoint.*

To determine or end. Determino, termino, conficio, adjudico, decerno, concludo, compono, definio, decido, dirimo, expedio. Vide *To Adjudge.*

To determine or judge between two. Dijudico.

To determine before what is to be done. Prætimio.

To determine by judgement or decree. Actito.

Determined or purposed. Deliberatus, propositus. p.

Determined or resolved. Fixus, p.

Determined or concluded. Determinatus, compositus, actus, finitus, judicatus, conclusus, decisus, p.

Determined before. Præfinitus, p.

Not determined. Indefinitus, adj.

Determined by judgement. Actitatus, p.

I have or am determined. Constitutum est, certum est, decretum est.

A determination. Determinatio, præscriptio, decisio.

Determinations of Princes concerning weighty matters. Pragmaticæ sanctiones.

Determination done and past. Lis sopita.

That determineth. Definitivus, adj.

Determinately. Definitè, finitè, præcisè, adv.

To deterr. Vide *To discourage.*

To **detest.** Detestor, abominor, execror, Vide *To abhor.*

Detested. Detestatus, abominatus, p. exosus, adj.

A detester. Osor, m.

Detestation. Abominatio, f.

Detesting. Exosus, adj. aversus, p.

Detestable. Abominabilis, funestus, nefarius, exosus, detestabilis, adj. execrandus, p. nefandus, adj.

A detestable vice. Nefas, n.

Detestably. Execrabiliter, flagitiosè. Vide *Abominably.*

* To **dethrone.** Solio deturbare.

An action of **detinue,** *when one is sued to deliver that which is put in his hand.* Actio sequestraria, actio depositi.

To **detract.** Vide *Slander.*

Detriment. Vide *Damage.*

Detrude. Detrudo.

Devastation, Devastatio, f.

* To **devest.** Exuo.

To **divide** *(divide rather) or part one thing in pieces* Divido, partior, dispertior, discrimino, distraho, scindo, findo, diduco.

To devide two things asunder. Separo, secerno, distinguo, determino.

To devide into two parts. Bipartior, bipartio, bimembro.

To devide into three parts. Tripartior, tripertior.

To devide into four parts. Quadripertior, & sic deinceps.

To devide or make partition of Lands or goods to divers heirs, assigning to every one his part. Exhercisco.

To devide by Chapters or Articles. Capitulo.

To be devided. Dividor, dispartior.

Devided. Divisus, distractus, distinctus, dispartitus, partitus, distributus, sectus, p.

Devided into two parts. Bipartitus, p. bifidus, adj.

Devided into three parts. Tripartitus, p. trifidus, adj.

Devided into four parts. Quadripartitus, p. quadrifidus, adj.

Devided into five parts. Quinquepartitus, adj.

Devided into many parts. Multipartitus, multifidus.

Easie to be devided. Separabilis, dividuus, adj.

A devider. Partitor, devisor, distributor, sector, m.

A thing so small that it cannot be devided. Individuum, n.

A devident. Dividuitas, f.

A devision. Divisio, distributio, partitio, f. divisus, sectio.

The **Devil.** Satan, Satanas, Diabolus, dæmon, m.

A Devil or evil spirit. Cacodæmon, n.

Certain devils, who in a counterfeit shape of women alluring young Springals, were thought to destroy them, Apuleius *calleth them the Ladies of the Fairies.* Lamiæ, f.

Devils which in the likeness of men, accompanied with women. Incubi.

Devils which in the likeness of women lay with men. Succubi, m.

A place where devils gave answer in Idols Mantæum, n.

Devillish. Diabolicus, dæmonicus, dæmoniacus, adj.

To **devise** *or invent.* Comminiscor, affingo, imaginor, commentor, excogito, machinor, invenio.

To devise or consult. Commentor,

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tor, meditor, confero, verſo.

To deviſe cunningly. Architector.

To deviſe before hand. Præmeditor.

To deviſe craftily. Machinor.

To deviſe or form the likeneſs of a thing. Effingo.

To deviſe, or deviſe by Will. Teſtamento dare, legare.

Deviſed. Excogitatus, commentatus, meditatus, cogitatus, machinatus, verſatus, commentitius, adj. confictus, p.

Not deviſed. Inexcogitatus, p.

A deviſer. Excogitator, commentor, machinator, inventor, repertor, architectus, m.

A deviſe. Commentatio, excogitatio, meditatio, deſignatio, cogitatio, machina, f. inventum, cogitatum, n.

A ſmall deviſe. Inventiuncula, f.

A ſudden deviſe or lye. Commentum, n. fabula, f.

Deviſed by craft and ſubtilty. Machinoſus, adj.

Full of deviſing. Meditabundus, adj.

New deviſed. Exquiſitus, adj.

Devoir. Officium, n. Vide *Duty.*

Devitation. Devitatio.

To devoure Devoreo.

* *A devoting into.* Dedicatio, addictio, f.

Devotion. Vide *Devouſneſs.*

To **devour.** Devoro, voro, deglutio, helluor, ingurgito, abſorbeo.

To devour fleſh. Carnivoro.

To devour wet and dainty meats. Ligurio, abligurio.

Devoured. Voratus, devoratus.

A devourer. Vide *Glutton.*

A devourer of his own ſubſtance, and patrimony. Lurco, m. prodigus, adj. nepos, m.

A devouring. Edacitas, voracitas, voratio, ingluvies, f. ingurgitatio.

Devouring. Rapax, adj.

Devouring fleſh. Carnivorus, adj.

Devouringly. Voraciter, guloſè, adv.

Devoutneſs. Religio, ſanctitas, pietas, ſanctimonia, f.

A place for devout perſons living under a rule. Canonicum, n.

A very devout man. Panagios.

Devout. Religioſus, ſanctus, pius, adj. colens.

Not devout. Irreligioſus, adj.

Devout, alſo curſed and deteſtable. Sacer, adj.

Devoutly. Religioſè, ſanctè, perſanctè, piè, adv.

A **dewce,** *or number of two.* Dias.

To **dew** *or bedew.* Roro.

To be waſhed with dew. Roreſco.

To begin to be dewy. Roreſco.

Bedewed, or wet with dew. Roratus, roreſcens, p.

A dewing, or falling of dew. Roratio, aſperſio, f.

Dew. Ros, m.

Mill-dew. Melligo, f.

Dewy. Roralis, roridus, adj.

Wet with dew. Roſcidus, rotatus, rotulentus, adj.

The **D** **wlap** *of a beaſt.* Ruma, f. rumen, palear, n.

Dexterity. Agilitas, dexteritas, f. Vide *Activity.*

With dexterity. Naviter, adv.

D ante I.

Diabolical. Vide *Deviliſh.*

A **diadem.** Diadema, n. Vide *Crown.*

A **dial.** Horologium, n. horoſcopium, n.

A Dial, meaſuring the hours by running of water. Clepſydra, f.

A Sun-dial. Solare horologium, ſciatericum, ſolarium.

The point of a dial, that with his ſhadow ſheweth what it is a clock. Gnomon, ſtylus, m.

A round Circle in the midſt whereof the Gnomon is placed. Umbilicus ſolis.

A Dial-maker. Horologicus.

A **dialect.** Dialectus.

A **dialogue.** Dialogus, m.

The **diameter** *or line dividing any figure into two equal parts.* Diameter vel diametrus, tri.

A **diamond.** Adamas, n.

A diamond in the ears. Vide *Ears.*

Of or pertaining to a Diamond. Adamanteus, adj.

As hard as a Diamond. Adamantinus, adj.

Diapaſon. Vide *Concord in muſick in all parts.*

* *A* **diary,** *or journal.* Ephemeris, idis, diales, rum.

A **dibble** *to ſet herbs in a garden.* Paſtinum, ſubterritorium, n.

Dicacity. Dicacitas, f.

Dice. Vide *A die.*

To play at dice. Aſtragalizo.

A dicer. Aleator, m.

Dice which be heavy, called Grumporters. Vulturii, m.

A caſt at dice. Bolus, m.

A chance at the dice. Baſilicus, vulturius.

The play at dice. Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.

The black ſpots in the dice. Cavicula, f.

A dicing houſe. Aleatorium forum.

A dice box. Pritillus, m. ſiſtrum, n.

Belonging to dice. Talarius, teſſerarius, adj.

A **Dicker** *of leather.* Decas coriorum.

To dictate. Vide *Endite.*

A **Dictator.** Dictator, m.

His ſubſtitute. Prodictator.

His office. Dictatura, f.

Pertaining to the Dictator. Dictatorius, adj.

A **dibapper.** Urinatrix, f. Vide *A diver.*

A die. Alea, taxillus, cubus, aſtragulus, teſſera, talus, maſc.

To **die.** Morior, demorior, emorior, depereo, mortem oppeto, obeo, decedo, decumbo, demigro, extinguor, cado, concido, pereo, intereo, occido, occumbo.

To die in, and ſtand upon a thing to the death. Immorior.

To die before due time. Præmorior.

I pray God I die. Diſpeream.

To die or yield up the ghoſt. Expiro, efflo animam.

A man dieth. Expiratur, imp.

A dying. Obitus, m. Vide *Death.*

Ready to die. Moribundus, adj.

At the point of death. Intermortuus, p.

To **die,** *as to die colours.* Vide *To dye.*

To **diet.** Dietam præſcribo.

Diet. Dieta, f.

A ſmall diet. Ediculum, n.

The part of Phyſick curing by diet. Dietetica.

That preſcribeth diet to the ſick Dieteticus medicus.

A form of diet to nouriſh him that is lately recovered. Analectice, f.

One that keepeth diet. Diætarius, m.

Of or belonging to diet Dieteticus, adj.

To **differ.** Differo, diſcrepo, diſto, diffideo.

To be different. Diſconvenio.

A difference. Diſcrimen, n. differentia, diſcrepantia, diaphora, f.

Different, or differing Abſimilis, diſpar, impar diverſus, diſtinctus, diſcrepans, adj.

* *Made different from.* Variatus, p.

* *Differently, or with difference.* Varie, adv.

Not differing. Indiſcretus, adj.

Difficulty. Difficultas, dyſcolia, anguſtia, angultiæ, pl. arduitas.

A thing of great difficulty. Arduum, n.

Difficult, or difficil. Difficilis, gravis, arduus, moleſtus, ſpinoſus, ſcrupuloſus.

Very difficult. Perdifficilis, perarduus, ſcrupuloſiſſimus.

Somewhat difficult. Subdifficilis, adj.

Difficultly. Difficulter, difficilè, operoſè, adv.

Very difficultly. Perdifficulter, adv.

Diffident. Diffidens.

* *To diffuſe.* Diffundo.

Diffuſely. Diffuſè, adv.

To dig **eaſt** *or ſet in order.* Digero

Digeſted or ſet in order. Digeſtus, p.

The volume of the Civil L called Digeſts. Pandectæ, f.

To **digeſt.** Digero, coquo, c coquo.

To digeſt perfectly. Decoq percoquo, perfrico.

To digeſt by ſleeping. Edorm co.

Digeſted. Digeſtus, coc concoctus, confectus, confu ptus, p.

Digeſtion, or digeſting. Di ſtio, decoctio, coctura, coct confectio, diaphoreſis.

Ill digeſtion. Cruditas, f. ca chymia, dyſpepſia.

Not digeſted. Crudus, adj.

Digeſtive, or light to digeſt. l pticus, digeſtibilis, adj.

To **dig** *or delve.* Fodio, cc fodio, paſtino, lubigo.

To dig in. Infodio.

To dig down. Defodio, excic everto.

To dig down to the bottom. P fodio, diffodio.

To dig to, in digging to add Affodio.

To dig up. Effodio, eruo

To dig through. Tranſfodio.

To dig under. Suffodio.

To dig away earth from Vi or other trees, that they may more fruitful. Ablaqueo,

Such an order of digging. A laqueatio, f.

To dig before another man. P fodio.

To dig up earth with a pick-a Ligonizo.

To dig about. Circumfodio.

To dig out. Effodio, defodi recludo.

To dig again out of the eart Refodio.

To dig about vines. Paſtino.

To dig again about vines. R paſtino.

To be ready to be digged. Reſti

Digged. Foſſus, contoſſus, p ſtinatus, effoſſatus.

Digged under. Subfoſſus, p.

Digged in. Infoſſus, defoſſus,

Digged through. Perfoſſu tranſfoſſus, p.

Digged out. Effoſſus, p.

Digged again. Refoſſus, p.

Not digged. Imperfoſſus, ad

A digger. Foſſor, paſtinator, u

A digger of a pit or well. Put arius, m.

One that diggeth about. Ci cumfoſſor, m.

A digging or delving. Foſſi foſſura, paſtinatio, f. deffoſſu paſtinatus.

A digging about. Circumfo ſura.

A digging again about vine Repaſtinatio.

A digging under or undermi ning. Subfoſſio, f.

A place digged. Paſtinatum, n

A place left hollow after it i digged. Suſpenſiſſimum paſtina turn.

Any thing digged out of th earth. Rota, pl. n.

That which is or may be digged Foſſilis, foſſitius, adj.

That which cannot be digged up. Inextirpabilis, adj.

To **Dight** *or dreſs.* Orno, polio, paro.

A digning. Ornatus. m. Vide *To deck.*

Digladiation. Digladiatio, ſ.

Dign. Dignus.

To promote to **Dignity.** Nobilito.

To be in or of more dignity. Præſideo; præſum.

Dignity. Dignitas, amplitudo, dignatio, honeſtas, ſ. honor, m. authoritas, ſ. titulus.

The Prelates dignity. Præſulatus, pontificatus, antiſtitium.

The dignity of a Prince. Principatus, m.

Dignity royal. Majeſtas, ſ.

The dignity of a Magiſtrate or Officer. Purpura ſ.

The dignity of a Senator. Laticlavia, ſ. Latuſclavus, m.

Pertaining to dignity. Honorarius, adj.

He that is in the Senators dignity. Laticlavius, m.

To **Digreſs** *or go aſide in ſpeech from the purpoſe.* Digredior, aberro, deerro, diverto, evagor, deflecto.

A digreſſion. Excurſio, digreſſio, ſ. excurſus, digreſſus, m. declinatio, excurſio.

A digreſſion from one purpoſe to another. Tranſgreſſio.

The figure of digreſſion. Ecbaſis, ſ.

To **Dijudicate.** Dijudico.

A dike. V. *Ditch.*

To dilacerate. Dilacero.

A dilapidation. Ruina, ſ.

To **Dilate.** Vide *Inlarge.*

A dilating of a matter by interpretation. Paradiaſtole.

Dilatory plea or exceptions. Præſcriptiones, exceptiones moratoriæ.

Dilemma. Lat.

To be **Diligent.** Satago, ſudo, evigilo, vigilo, obſequor.

To keep diligently. Aſſervo.

To give diligence. Curo.

Diligence. Diligentia, ſedulitas, induſtria, opera, cura, ſ. ſtudium, n. navitas, vigilantia, attentio, ſolertia, aſſiduitas, ſ. obſequium.

Earneſt diligence. Accuratio, curioſitas, ſ.

A diligent dreſſing and trimming. Curatio, curatura, ſ.

Done with great diligence. Curatus, p.

Diligent. Diligens, ſedulus, ſtudioſus, induſtrius, intentus, indefeſs, aſſiduus, impiger, navus, vigilans, p.

Very diligent. Perdiligens, diligentiſſimus, pervigil, adj.

Diligent about his affairs. Attentus, p.

Diligent to attend upon one. Obſervans, p.

Diligent to labour and work. Operoſus, adj.

Diligent in ſeeking. Quæritabundus, adj.

Diligent in duty or office. Officioſus, adj.

Diligent to do that he is commanded. Obſequioſus, adj.

Diligent, or he that beareth the charge which the people ſhould. Munis, adj.

A favourer of the diligent. Spudaſtes.

Diligently. Diligenter, ſedulò, induſtriè, naviter, ſtudioſè, curatè, gnaviter, attentè, ſolicitè, impigrè.

Very diligently and curiouſly. Accuratè, perdiligenter, curiosè, enixiùs, adv.

Diligently or ſerviceably. Officioſè, perofficioſè, adv.

Diligently or with much ſearching. Indaganter, adv.

More diligently. Induſtriùs, adv.

Without diligence. Defunctoriè, perfunctoriè, adv.

A **Dilling,** *or child born when his father is old.* Proculus, m.

A dilling or wanton. Pædagium, n.

To dilucidate. V. *To declare.*

Dimenſion. Dimenſio.

Dimication. Dimicatio, ſ.

A **Dimilance.** Lanceola, ſ.

A dimilancer or light horſeman. Lanccarius, m. lanciter, veles, adj. flexumen, troſſulus.

To **Diminiſh** *or abate.* Minuo, imminuo, diminuo, comminuo, attenuo, extenuo, elevo, detraho, delalco, infringo, decoquo. Vide *To appay or make loſs.*

To be diminiſhed. Recedo, extenuor.

Diminiſhed. Minutus, imminutus, diminutus; exhauſtus, comminutus, attonſus, contractus, attenuatus, p. attritus, p.

Not diminiſhed. Indelibatus, inattenuatus.

A diminiſhing or diminution. Diminutio, imminutio, extenuatio, hebetatio, attenuatio, elevatio, ſ.

A diminutive. Diminutivum, n.

To dimit. Dimitto.

To **Dim,** *or make dim.* Obſcuro.

To be dim of ſight. Lippio, caligo, cæcutio.

Dimneſs. Caligo, obſcuritas, vertigo, ſ.

Dimneſs of ſight. Acies oculorum obtuſior, oculorum caligo, caligatio, luſcio, luſcitio, ſcotomia.

He that is dim of ſight. Lippus, caligans, luſciosus, luſcus, luſcitioſus.

Dim or dark. Caliginoſus.

To **Dine.** Prandeo, merideo, meridior.

To dine or eat often. Pranſito.

That hath dined. Pranſus, p.

That hath not dined. Impranſus, adj.

He that is at dinner. Pranſor, m.

He that dineth with another. Compranſor, m.

A dinner. Prandium, menſa, ſ.

A little dinner or ſhort commons. Prandiuſcuium, prandiolum, n.

A ſtaring dinner, a ſnatch and away. Statarium prandium.

A dinner of five ſeveral diſhes. Pentapharmacum, n.

A dinner given at a departure. Prandium viaticum.

A dining place. Pranſorium.

Belonging or ſerving for dinner. Pranſorius, adj.

To **Ding.** Illido.

* *The ding-dang of bells.* Tintinnatio campanarum.

* *To ding againſt the walls.* Illidere parietibus.

Dinn. V. *Noiſe.*

Dint. V. *Dent.*

A **Dioceſs.** Diœceſis, ſ. territorium.

A Dioceſan. Diœcetes.

To **Dip** *in liquor.* Intingo, tingo, contingo, retingo, immergo, emergo.

To dip under. Submergo.

To dip to the bottom. Demergo.

To dip in again. Retingo.

To dip often. Merſor, merſito.

Dipped in. Demerſus, ſubmerſus, tinctus, intinctus, p.

Dipped firſt in. Prætinctus, p.

A dipping. Baptiſmus, baptiſma, baptiſmum, n. immerſio.

A dipping under. Submerſio ſ.

A **Diphthong,** *or two vowels contracted into one ſyllable.* Diphthongus, ſ.

Dire. Vide *Fierce, cruel.*

To **Direct** *or rule.* Dirigo, rego, moderor, ordino.

To direct towards a place. Appello, tendo.

To direct or make right by a ſmall thing. Momento.

Direct. Directus, p.

Directing. Moderans, p.

Direction. Moderamen, n. directio, ſ.

Directly. Expreſſè, directè, ritè, adv.

Directly againſt. E regione, ex adverſo.

Directory, i. that which directeth. Directorium.

Direption. Direptio, ſ.

Dirge. Exequiæ.

Dirt or mire. Cœnum, n. Vide *Durt.*

To **Diſable.** Extenuo, derogo. Vide *To debaſe.*

Diſadvantage. Vide *Hinder.*

* *Diſadvantagious.* Incommodus, adj.

* *Diſadvantagiouſly.* Incommodè, adv.

To **Diſagree.** Diſſentio, diſcrepo, diſcordo, diſſideo, diſſentior, differo, vario, diſconvenio, diſto, abſentio, pugno, diſſono.

To diſagree from. Abhorreo, cum præp. Vide *Reſiſt.*

To diſagree often. Diſcrepito.

A diſagreeing, or diſcord. Diſcordia, diſſentio, diſcrepantia, ſ. diſſidium, n. diſſidentia, repugnantia, ſimultas, lis, pugna, ſ. Vide *Strife.*

Diſcord in muſick. Diaphonia.

Diſagreement between man and wife. Frigufcuium, friviculum.

Diſagreeable, or that diſagreeth. Inconveniens, incompetens, abhorrens, diſſentaneus, abionus.

To **Diſallow** *or reprove.* Improbo, reprobo, culpo, damno.

Diſallowed. Improbatus, interlitus, p.

Not diſallowed. Inconſpretus, adj.

A diſallower. Improbator, m.

A diſallowing. Improbatio, ſ.

Diſalt. Vide *Diſable.*

To diſanimate. Vide *To diſhearten.*

To **Diſanchor,** *or weigh up the Anchor, and take the Sea.* Solvo.

Diſanchored. Solutus, p. ut, anchoris ſolutis.

To **Diſanul.** Aboleo, antiquo, annihilo, convello, extermino, interverto, extrico, tollo, caſſo, irrito, deleo, reſcindo, oblitero, infirmo, expungo. Vide *To abolish.*

To diſanul by publick judgement. Abrogo.

Diſanulled. Abrogatus, p.

A diſanulling. Abolitio, abrogatio, ſ.

To **Diſapproint.** Fraudo, fruſtror, deſtituo, calvo, decollo. Vide *To deceive.*

To be diſappointed. Excido.

Diſappointed. Irritus, adj. fruſtratus, deſtitutus.

A diſappointing. Fruſtratio, ſ.

A diſard, in whom there is no wit. Vappa, ſannio. Vide *Idcot.*

To **Diſarm.** Exarmo, dearmo, ſpolio.

Diſarmed. Dearmatus, exarmatus, ſpoliatus, p. inermus.

Diſaſtrous. Vide *Unfortunate.*

(To diſarray, (of clothes)* Exuo, *an army.)* Fundo.

* *Diſarrayed as an army, routed.* Turbatus, ſulus, p.

* *To* **Diſavow.** Inficior, diffiteor.

* *Diſavowed.* Abnegatus, p.

* *To* **Diſband.** Exauctoro.

* *Diſbanded.* Exauctoratus, p.

* *Diſbanding.* Miſſio, ſ.

To **Diſburthen.** Exonero, deonero, exarcino, levo, libero, detraho. Vide *To diſcharge and unburthen.*

To diſburſe. Expendo, inſumo, erogo.

* *A diſburſement.* Impenſa, ſ. expenſum, n.

Diſcalendered. Vide *Raſed or blotted out.*

To **Diſcard.** Exauctoro, exauguro.

Diſcarded. Exauguratus, exauctorarus.

A diſcarding. Exaugoratio, exauctoratio, ſ. exauctoramentum.

To diſcend. Vide *Deſcend.*

To **Diſcern** *or perceive one from another.* Dijudico, dignoſco, diſcerno, ſecerno, diſpicio, internoſco, diſtinguo.

Diſcerned. Diſcretus, p.

Eaſie to be diſcerned. Notabilis.

A diſcerning. Diſpicientia, ſ.

To **Diſcharge.** Expedio, exonero, eximo, relaxo, exauctoro,

ro, absolvo, dimitto, solvo, libero.

To discharge sureties. Repignero, repigneror.

To be discharged. Defungor, deoneror.

Discharged from. Absolutus, p. immunis, adj. exoneratus, deoneratus, delecratus, defunctus, liberatus, solutus, p.

Discharged from ward. Rude donatus.

A discharger. Solutor, m.

That which discharges a man. Absolutorium, n.

A discharge. Absolutio, dimissio, liberatio, f.

A discharging of Sureties or Pledges. Repignoratio, f.

A discharging of souldiers from the Host. Caularia missio.

Souldiers discharged of their oath. Exauctorati, m.

That which pertaineth to discharging. Absolutorius, adj.

A **Disciple** *or Scholar.* Discipulus, auditor, m.

Discipline. Disciplina, f.

Disclaim, i. *Renounce.*

To Disclose, *or discover.* Revelo, indico, detego, retego, aperio, recludo, patefacio, denudo, develo, promo, discoopero, vulgo. Vide *To bewray and declare.*

To be disclosed. Patesco, patefio, permanesco, permano.

Disclosed. Retectus, detectus, adapertus, nudatus, reclusus, patefactus, propatulus.

A discloser. Prodtor, m. index, c. g

A disclosing. Indicium, n prodition, prodimentum, revelatio, patefactio, f

To Discomfit, *or discomfolate* Expugno, vinco, devinco, propulso, dejicio, profligo, fundo, prosterno, deleo.

To discomfit often. Dejecto.

Discomfited. Fugatus, profligatus, devictus, fusus, dissipatus, p.

A discomfiture or overthrow in war. Clades, strages, f.

To discomfit himself. Mœreo.

Full of discomfiture. Tristis, adj.

To discommend. Vide *To dispraise.*

Discommodity. Incommoditas, f.

Discomfolate. Vide *Comfortless.*

Discontentedly. Molestè, repugnanter adv.

To be discontent. Offendor, fremo.

Discontentment. Anxietas, ægritudo, f.

To Discontinue. Peregrinor, desuesco, intermitto, interrumpo

To make to discontinue. Desuefacio

Discontinued. Intermissus, interruptus, interpellatus, p.

A discontinuation, or discontinuance. Desuetudo, intermissio, interruptio, f.

To be in a **Dicord.** Vide *Disagree.*

A discord in Musick. Cacophonia, alymphonia.

A discordance in tunes and voices. Dissonantia, f.

Discordant. Discors, adj.

To **Discover.** Vide *Disclose.*

To discover the fire by taking away the ashes. Excinero.

Fire so discovered. Excineratus, p.

To **Discountenance.** Fronte nubilâ accipere, improbo.

Discountenanced. Parùm favorabiliter acceptus.

To **Discourage** *or discomfort.* Exanimo, deterreo, infringo, debilito, frango, percello.

To be discouraged. Depellor, mœreo, animum despondeo, abjicio.

Discouraged. Deterritus, dejectus, demissus, mœrens, fractus, debilitatus, p.

Not discouraged. Infractus.

A discouraging. Dehortatio, debilitatio, f.

That cannot be discouraged. Infrangibilis, adj.

To **Discourse.** Discepto. Vide *Debate.*

A discourse. Sermo, m. oratio, f.

An idle discourse. Nugatoria confabulatiuncula.

A pleasing discourse. Jucunda narratio.

A dry or shallow discourse. Loquela rerum inops.

Discoursed. Enarratus, p.

Discourteous. Inhumanus, adj.

Discourteously. Inhumanè, adv.

A discourtesie. Injuria, f.

To **Discredit.** Infirmo, elevo, detracto, obtracto, dehonesto, detraho.

A discredit. Macula, ignominia, f.

A discrediting. Obtrectatio, f.

Discreetness, *or discretion.* Discretio, f dispectus, m.

Discreet. Sapiens, adj. consultus, discretus, consideratus, modestus, gravis, sobrius, adj. cordatus, adj. Vide *Wise.*

Without discretion. Insipiens, subinsulsus, fatuus, adj.

Discreetly Sapienter, prudenter, modestè, consultò, cordatè, perpensè, sobriè, considerate, discretè, adv.

Discrepant. Vide *Differing and disagreeing.*

To **Discribe.** Complector, depingo, exprimo, tracto.

To discuss. Vide *Debate.*

Not discussed. Indefinitus, adj.

To **Disdain.** Fastidio, indignor, aspernor, dedignor, perdespuo, avertor, averror. Vide *To loath and despise.*

Disdained. Fastiditus, spretus, p.

That disdaineth. Nauseator.

Disdain Fastidium, fastus.

A disdaining. Dedignatio, f. fastidium, n. aversatio, f. Vide *Arrogancy.*

Disdainfull, or full of disdain. Fastidiosus, fastuosus, vultuosus, stomachosus, superbus. Vide *Proud.*

Disdainfully. Fastidiosè, contemptim, stomachosè, adv.

A **Disease.** Morbus, invaletudo, valetudo, ægrotatio, f. gravedo, malum.

A disease when the hairs of the head fall off. Apoptolis, alopecia.

A disease in the head aking with little round pustles or sores rising. Heterocrania.

A disease in the head coming up of the humour between the skin and the skull. Hydrocephalos.

A disease in the eye, which being in the black of the eye, is white, and in the white is red. Argema, n.

A disease in children, proceeding of inflammation of the brain. Striasis, f.

A disease in the eye, having a white pimple like a hailstone. Chalasium, n. chalasia, f.

A disease in the eye, named Dilatatio pupillæ. Mydriasis.

A disease making the eyes to stare. Ecpelmus.

A disease when the nether lid of the eye cannot close to the other. Ectropium, n.

The disease of the stone. Calculus, m. lithiasis, f.

Subject to that disease. Calculosus, adj.

A disease when the Eyes moved with inflammation by rapture, fall out of their places. Proptolis.

A disease in the eyes when the Eyelids do not move downward. Lagophthalmus.

A disease in cattel, by the which the guts and lights do rot. Craura.

A disease in the eyes, called Suffusio. Hypochysis & hypochyma.

A disease in the nose called Noli me tangere. Polypus, carcinodes.

A disease in the mouth like to the great kernels. Antiades, adenes.

The disease called tongue-tyedness, or speechlessness. Ancyloglossum.

A disease in the throat like a Squincey. Angina, f.

A disease breeding in the fingers of men oftentimes. Panaritium, n.

A disease in womens paps that give suck, coming by swallowing down a hair. Trichiasis.

A disease in the lungs, with a consumption of the whole body. Phthisis.

One so diseased. Phthisicus.

A disease, when through the lungs stopped, a man can hardly fetch his breath but with the wheasing in the breast. Asthma.

One so diseased. Asthmaticus, adj.

A disease about the members called a Winchester-goose. Pudendagra.

A disease when one cannot hold his water, but it runneth from him without stay, or as fast as he drinketh. Diabetes.

A disease in women called the mother. Vulvæ strangulatio, f.

A disease in the fundament making a wart like a fig. Sycosis.

A disease in the fundament like the chaps that the March winds make. Ragades.

A disease in the cods. Cirsus.

A disease called the Colick passion. Colicus morbus, colica passio.

A sharp disease, whereof a man either dieth quickly, or recovereth. Oxia, morbus acutus.

A disease in the milt. Lienesis.

One so diseased Lienicus adj.

A disease of hot choleriek blood which beginning to blister, groweth to a sore, or scab like a tetter. It is called S. Anthonies fire. Erysipelas.

That which causeth diseases. Morbificus.

To Disfigure. Deformo, turpo.

Disfigured. Deformatus, p. deformis.

A disfiguring. Dehonestamentum, deformatio.

To Disfranchise. Excivito, è numero civium segrego.

Men disfranchised and put from their freedom by the Censors, and made to pay all things as strangers. Ærarii.

To disgorge. Vide *To vomit.*

To Disgrace. Dehonesto, dedecoro, deturpo, turpo, deformo, spurco, inquino.

Disgraced. Deformitas, oblitus, defloratus, obtritus, adj.

A disgracing. Propudium.

To disgrade. Vide *Degrade.*

To Disguise. Mentior, refingo, altero, dissimulo, alienam personam induo.

Disguised. Personatus, larvatus, fucatus, fucatus.

A disguising. Dissimulatio.

To **Disgust.** Fastidio.

To fall in disgust with. Nauseo.

A disgust of stomach. Nausea, f.

A **Dish** *or platter.* Discus, m. patina, f, catinus, catillus, scutella, lanx, orbis, paropsis, escale, n.

A little dish or pasinger. Patella, discolus, m.

A pottage dish Pultarius.

A dish of meat born to the board, a delicate dish. Ferculum.

A dish of meat. Cuperdia.

A dish-bearer. Discophorus, discifer.

The brim of a dish. Margo, f. labrum, n. ora, f.

A chasing-dish. Ignitabulum,

n. accenturaria, calefactorium.

A disb-clout. Panniculus, peniculum, penicilius, penicillum.

To disinherit, *or to disheris.* Exhæredo, exhæredito, damno, abdico.

Disinherited. Exhæredatus, damnatus, exhæres, abdicatus, p.

A disinheriting. Exhæredatio, abdicatio.

Dishonesty. Inhonestas, dedecus, spurcities, turpitudo, improbitas impuritas, indignitas. fœditas.

Dishonest or ungodly. Inhonestus, dehonestus, obscœnus, fœdus, inquinatus, sordidus, sordidulus, impurus, spurcus, improbus, turpis, pravus.

Somewhat dishonest. Subobscœnus, subturpis.

Dishonestly Inhonestè, sordidè, spurcè, inquinatè, impurè, turpiter, adv.

To dishonour. Dehonesto, dehonoro, traduco, dedecoro. Vide *Disgrace.*

So dishonoured. Inhonoratus.

Dishonour. Dedecus, n. ignominia, macula, f.

That is to ones dishonour. Dedecorus.

Dishonourable. Ignominiosus, inglorious.

With dishonour. Turpiter.

• **To disingage.** Libero, vadimonio solvere.

• *Disingaged.* Liberatus, p. vadimonio solutus.

• **To disintangle.** Extrico.

• *A disintangling.* Extricatio, f.

To disjoyn *or disjoynt.* Disjungo, dilcludo.

Disjoyned. Labefactus.

A thing disjoyned. Disjunctum.

Disjunctive. Disjunctivus, adj.

Disjunctively. Disjunctivè, adv.

To dislike. Vide *disallow.*

Dislocation, i. *displacing.*

• **To dislodge.** Pello.

Disloyalty. Infidelitas, proditio, perfidia, f.

A disloyal son. Antipater.

Disloyal. Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus. Vide *Traytor.*

Disloyally Perfidè, perfidiosè.

To dismay. Vide *Astonish.*

To be somewhat dismayed. Substupeo, subitupesco.

Dismayed. Vide *Astonished.*

Dismal *days.* Atri, inauspicati, funebres, diræ, lugubres, funesti dies, luctuosi.

To dismantle. Vide *To uncloath.*

To dismember. Artuo, deartuo, exartuo, lacero, dilleco, demutilo, lanio, discerpo.

Dismembred. Deartuatus, exartuatus, p. lacer, lacerus, adj.

A dismembring. Deartuatio, exartuatio, discerptio, laniena, laceratio, f.

Dismes. Decimæ.

To **Dismiss.** Demitto. Vide *Discharge.*

Dismissed. Dimissus, exauctoratus, p.

A dismissing. Dismissio, f.

• *To* **Dismount** *or unhorse.* Equo excutere.

• *To dismount a Canon.* Tormentum murale rotis eximere.

To disobey. Abnuo, detrecto, autoritatem diffugio, defugio, despuo.

Disobedience. Contumacia, inobedientia.

Disobedient. Immorigerus, contumax, inobediens, inobsequens, pervicax, contumax retractarius, rebellis.

Disobediently Contumaciter.

To disorder. Confundo, turbo, conturbo, perturbo, disturbo.

Disordered. Indigestus, p. rudis, adj. incompositus, inconditus, inordinatus, indispositus, confusus. perturbatus.

Disorderers of things. Elicones.

Disorder. Confusio, anomia, f.

A disordering. Inordinatio, conturbatio.

Disorderly. Incompositè, inordinatè, irregulariter, inconditè, congestim.

To dispair. Vide *To despair.*

Disparage, disparagement Vide *Hinder or disgrace.*

To dispark. Dissepio.

Disparked. Disseptus, p.

A disparking. Dissepio, f.

To dispatch. Expedio, absolvo.

To dispatch or accomplish. Perago, confico, perficio. Vide *Determine.*

• *To dispatch a man and send him away.* Ablego.

To dispatch or make haste. Maturo.

To dispatch or rid out of. Extraho, explico, dissolvo.

To be dispatched or discharged. Defungor, confungor.

The matter is dispatched and ended. Confectum est, translatum est.

Dispatched. Confectus, expeditus, absolutus, peractus, perfectus, perfunctus, transactus, p.

Dispatched speedily. Maturatus, p.

Easie to be dispatched. Expeditus, p.

A dispatcher, or he that dispatcheth Transactor, confector.

A dispatching. Expeditio, transactio, confectio, perfectio, fœm.

To dispend *or waste.* Dispendo, erogo, absumo, abligurio, exhaurio, fundito, effundo.

A dispending. Sumptus, m.

To dispense. Dispenso, indulgeo, legibus solvo.

Dispensed. Solutus legibus, dispensatus, p.

A dispenser. Dispensator, m.

Dispenses. Expensæ, arum.

A dispensation. Dispensatio, vacatio, solutio, indulgentia, fœm.

Dispeople. Vide *Depopulate.*

To **Disperse.** Spargo, dissipo, dispergo, disjicio, diffundo, dispalo, disseminо.

Dispersed Dispersus, dissipatus, p.

Dispersed abroad. Dispicatus, palatus, dilpalatus.

A dispersing. Dispersus, m.

Dispersed here and there. Lacer, lacerus, adj.

As it were dispersed here and there. Dispersè, dispersim, adv.

To **Displace.** Dimoveo, submoveo.

To displace and remove from one place to another. Transduco.

Displaced Depectus, p.

To **Display.** Expando, explico.

Displayed. Explicatus, p.

A displaying. Explicatus, m.

With banners displayed. Collatis signis agmina conligunt.

To **Displease,** *or discontent.* Offendo, displiceo, commoveo.

To displease a little. Subodiendus.

To do one a displeasure Incommodo, malè mereri, malum alicui machinor.

To be displeased. Gravor, irascor, infenso, stomachor.

To be half displeased. Subirascor.

It displeaseth. Displicet, imp.

Displeased. Intensus, offensus, indignans, avertus. Vide *Angry.*

Greatly displeased. Aversissimus, adj.

Displeasure, or breach of love. Simultas, offensa, offensio, stomachus. ira inimicitia, f.

A displeasure, or shrewd turn. Malefactum, maleficium, incommodum, n. incommoditas.

She that displeaseth. Displiciva.

A little displeasure. Offensiuncula, f.

A displeasure. Displicentia, f.

Displeasant. Molestus, inficetus, adj.

Somewhat displeasant. Subinvisus, subodiosus, adj.

Somewhat displeasantly. Submolestè, adv.

Displeasantly. Gravatè, molestè, ægrè, asperè, acerbè, repugnanter, adv.

Somewhat displeasantly. Submolestè, adv.

To dispoil. Dispolio, exuo. Vide *Despoil.*

Disport. Jocus, m.

To **Dispose** *or set in order.* Dispono, degero, ordino, dispenso, compono, metor.

I am disposed. Lubet, imp. fert animus.

Disposed or set in order, Dispositus, digestus, compositus, part.

Disposed or inclined. Dispositus, accommodatus, affectus, p.

A disposer. Dispositor, dispenlator, m.

A disposing or setting in order. Ordinatio, compositio, digeries, digestio, cutaxia, metatio, f.

Disposing in good order. Moderatio, temperatura, f.

Disposition. Dispositio, affectio, f. dispositus, m. ingenium, n. animus, m. indoles, proclivitas, f.

Disposition of the body. Habitudo, f. habitus, m.

An ill disposition of the body. Cachexia, f.

The natural disposition or vein of a man. Vena, f.

A perpetual disposing of things following one upon another. Fatum, n.

Without disposition. Indigestus, adj

Disposed to vomit. Nauseabundus, adj.

Without disposition. Indigestè, indispositè, adv.

To **Dispossess.** Detrudo, deturbo, dejicio, expello, dimoveo.

To dispossess our selves, and give our right unto another. Mancipo, addico.

Dispoyl. Vide *Spoil.*

To **Dispraise** *or discommend.* Vitupero, improbo, obtrecto, elevo. Vide *To blame.*

To dispraise greatly. Perdespuo.

Dispraised. Illaudatus, p.

A dispraiser. Vituperator, m.

Dispraising. Vituperatio, obtrectatio, detrectatio, f.

Dispraise. Vituperium, n.

To dispresit. Incommodo.

To **Disprove,** *confute, or convict.* Confuto, redarguo, convinco, convello, coarguo, obtero, impugno.

A disproving of that which is spoken. Confutatio, f.

To **Dispute.** Disputo, disserto, differto, ratiocinor, arguo, discepto, argumentor, congredior.

Men dispute. Disputatur, imp.

Disputable. Disputabilis, adj.

Disputed. Disputatus, commentatus.

A disputer. Disputator, ratiocinator, m.

A disputation. Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, congressio, f. ratiocinium.

A disputation between the master and the scholar. Schola, f.

Subtil disputations according to the art of Logick, without Rhetorical ornaments. Logica, orum.

Disquammations. Apolepismata, n.

To **Disquiet** *or trouble.* Vexo, excrucio, perturbo, infesto, inquieto, unolesto, ango, exagito, commoveo, pungo.

To disquiet often. Verso.

To disquiet or make carefull. Solicito, & sollicito.

To be disquieted. Discrucior, fluctuo,

Digitized by G

fluctuo, conquassor. ringo, ringor.

Disquieted. Perturbatus, conturbatus, p. inquietus, inquietatus, adj. concussus, agitatus, p.

A disquieter. Turbator, exagitator, m.

A disquieting. Molestia, perturbatio, inquietatio, commotio, conturbatio, f.

Disquiet. Ægritudo.

Disquieted in mind. Solicitus, conquassatus, p.

• *To* **Disrank.** Ordines turbare.

• *Disrespect.* Vide *Contempt.*

To disseize. Ejicio, detrudo, deturbo possessione.

A disseizine. Dejectio, ejectio,

To **Dissemble.** Dissimulo, simulo, ficta nulo, fingo.

To dissemble deeply. Judaizo.

To dissemble or conceal a matter. Celo, tego, obvolvo, obtego.

Dissembled. Simulatus, dissimulatus, fictus, fictitius, compressus, p.

A dissembler. Simulator, dissimulator, fictor, m.

Dissembling or dissimulation. Dissimulatio, dissimulantia, insimulatio, f. fucus, m.

That is or may be dissembled Dissimulabilis. adj.

Dissemblingly. Dissimulanter, simulate, adv.

Without dissimulation. Aperte.

Dissimulation. V. *Dissembling.*

To dissent. Vide *To disagree.*

Dissention. Dissentio, dissidium, repugnantia.

Dissertation. Vide *Disputing.*

To dissever. Abgrego, dissocio, segrego.

To dissipate. Dissipo, disperdo.

To **Dissolve.** Solvo, dissolvo, resolvo, colliquefacio, refigo.

Dissolved. Dissolutus, intercisus.

Not dissolved. Indissolutus.

A dissolving. Dissolutio, discussio, f.

That cannot be dissolved. Indissolubilis, inextricabilis, inenodabilis, adj.

Dissolving, or that which dissolveth humours. Diaphoreticus.

Easie to be dissolved. Dissolubilis, adj.

Which hath power to dissolve, or break things coupled. Discussorius, adj.

To live **Dissolutely.** Bacchor, ans.

Dissoluteness. Dissolutio.

Dissolute, careless, or unruly. Licentior, dissolutus, discinctus, licentiosus, otiosus, frigidus, solutus, remissus, adj.

Dissolutely. Discinctè, remissè, dissolutè, licenter, adv.

Dissonant. Dissonus, adj.

To **Dissuade.** Dehortor, dissuadeo.

Dissuaded. Dissuasus, p.

A dissuader. Dissuasor, m.

A dissuading. Dissuasio, f.

A **Distaff.** Colus, li, f.

A distaff full of tow, or flax. Pensum, stamen, n.

To **Distain.** Contamino, inquino, macuło, polluo, fœdo, temero, scelero violo, dedecoro.

To distain with dishonesty. Impio.

To distain ones honour. Vide *Dishonour.*

Distained. Inquinatus, contaminatus, pollutus, fœdatus, temeratus, obitus, corruptus, læsus.

Not distained. Intaminatus, inviolatus, impollutus, intactus, p. integer, adj.

A distainer. Violator, m.

A distaining. Corruptela, læsio, violatio.

To be **Distant.** Disto, distito, dirimor.

Distant from. Disjunctus, distans, disjunctus, p.

A distance or space Distantia, f. intervallum, n. intercapedo, f. interstitium, diastema, spatium, discrimen, n.

A long distance of space. Longinquitas, f.

The distance between Denticulus *and* Triglyphi. Metopæ, arum.

Equally distant. Parallelus, adj.

More distant, Retractior.

• *To* **Distast,** *or take distast at any thing.* Offendor.

• *A distast.* Offensa, f.

• *Distastful or offensive* Molestus, adj.

To **Distemper.** Distempero.

A distemperature. Intemperies, distemperatura, f.

To **Distill.** Distillo.

Distilled. Distillatus, extillatus, lacrymatus

A maker or seller of things distilled. Distillarius, m.

A distillation of humours. Rheuma, n.

To **Distinguish.** Distinguo, interstinguo, dirimo.

To distinguish by chapters. Capitulo.

To distinguish by waters. Interundo.

Distinguished. Demetatus, distinctus, discriminatus, p.

Distinguished by waters. Interundatus, p.

Distinct or leisurely uttered. Explanabilis, adj. interstinctus.

Distinct by points. Interpunctus, adj.

Not distinct. Indiscretus, indistinctus, p.

A distinction. Distinctio, discretio, f. distinctus.

A distinction by points. Interpunctio, distinctio, f. interpunctum, n.

A distinction in a sentence Diastole, f.

Distinctly or treatably. Distinctè, articulatè, articulatim, discriminatim, membratim, minutatim, discretè, gradatim.

More distinctly. Expressiùs, adv.

• *To* **Distrain.** De possessione bonorum deturbare Prætorio jure.

• *Distrained or taken for a distress.* Prætorio jure occupatus.

• *Distraining.* Occupatio bonorum prætorio jure.

To **Distract.** Distraho.

To be distracted. Furo, is; insanivi; divellor dolore.

Distracted or distraught. Distractus, p.

A distraction. Distractio, avocatio, f.

To **Distress.** Pignero, pigneror, distringo.

They be in great distress. Laboratur, imp.

Distressed. • Intricatus, p. in angustias adductus, angustiis pressus.

Distress. Angustia, stiæ, arumnæ, difficultas, f.

A distress or distraining. Pigneratio, districtio, f.

To **Distribute.** Distribuo, dispenso, dispertio, divido, diribeo, digero.

To distribute or bestow new meat. Visceror.

Distributed. Distributus, erogatus, divisus, p. interdatus.

A distributer. Partitor, distributor, divisor, diribitor, m. Vide *Almoner.*

The place of distribution. Distributorium, n.

A distribution. Distributio, dispensatio, divisio, partitio, digestio, f. divisus.

A liberal distribution Erogatio, f.

A distribution of flesh. Viscceratio, f.

Of or belonging to distribution. Tributorius, adj.

To distrust. Vide *mistrust.*

To **Disturb** *or trouble.* Turbo, disturbo, obturbo, interturbo, inquieto, moveo, commoveo, interpello, impedio.

To disturb by taking possession. Usurpo.

Disturbed. Perturbatus, inquietatus, impeditus, interpellatus.

Not disturbed. Inturbatus, imperturbatus, p.

A disturber. Perturbator, interpellator, m.

A disturbing. Inquietatio, interturbatio, interpellatio, f. turbamentum.

Disturbance. Perturbatio, procella, f.

Without disturbing. Bona cum venia.

To disuse. Desuesco.

Diswade. Vide *Dissuade.*

To disworship. Dehonesto. Vide *Dishonour.*

Disworship. Ignominia, dedecus.

To make a **Ditch.** Lacuno, fodio, effodio, fodico, delodio, scrobem subigo, fossam duco.

To ditch in all about. Circummunio.

That hath ditches and holes. Lacunanus, p. fossitius, adj.

A ditcher. Fossor, fossinator, fossator, fossarius, m.

A ditching. Fossio, fossura, f.

A ditch. Scrobs, fovea, fossa, fossula, lacuna, incile, scrobis, scrobula.

A ditch wherein water standeth. Lacuna, lama, f.

A ditch to avoid water. Aga.

Ditches in Egypt made with hands to drive the water of Nilus into the fields. Dioryges.

A little ditch. Scrobiculus, fossula, f.

Full of ditches. Lacunosus, adj.

Full of deep watry ditches Lamosus, m

That may be ditched. Fossilis, a

Ditton or domination. Ditio

A Ditty. Carmen, canticum, periocha, præcentio.

To dive under water. Urinor, inurino, urinor.

One that diveth under water Urinator, m. de trix, f.

A diving under the water. Urinatio, f.

To make **Divers.** Vario, as.

Diversity. Diversitas, varietas, disparilitas, variatio, varianti inconstantia, f.

A propriety of speech diverse from the rest of the same language. Dialectus, f.

Divers, sundry, or unlike. Varius, diversus, adj. dissimilis, absimilis, alienus, disjonus, ac varians, distans, p.

Divers, or manifold. Multiplex, varius, anceps, multiformis, multimodus, omnigenus, multijugus, multijugis, omnifarius, adj.

Of divers kinds. Multigenus, multigeneris.

Of divers, or mixt colours. Versicolor, multicolor, adj.

Diversly. Variè, diversè, multipliciter, multifariam, distinctè adv.

A diverticle. Diverticulum.

To **Divert.** Divertor.

To divide. Vide *Devide.*

To **Divine** *or prophesie.* Divino, prædivino, hariolor, augurior, præsagio, auspico, omnor, vaticinor, conjecto, conjecturo.

A diviner, soothsayer, or wizard. Divinator, hariolus, augur, fatidicus, mantes, fatiloquus, vates, vaticinator, præsagus.

A diviner by looking in Beasts bowels. Aruspex, haruspex.

She that so divineth. Haruspica.

Divination, or divining. Auguratio, mantia, præsagitio, præsagium, auspicium, vaticinium, divinatio, augurium, conjectura, aruspicium.

The art of divination, or foretelling of things to come. Mantice haruspicina, f.

Divination by the air. Aëromantia, f.

A divination by water. Hydromantia, lecanomantia.

He that useth that divination Lecanomantes, Hydromantius.

Divination by looking into fire. Pyromantia, ignispicium.
A divination by lots. Sortilegium, n.
Divination by looking into a glass. Catoptromantia.
A divination by birds. Oscinum, n.
The dignity or state of diviners. Auguratus, us, m.
The ornaments of diviners. Augurale, lis, adj.
Established by divination. Auguratus, adj.
A towre or castle where men divined of matters. Auguraculum, n.
In divining a Bird that crieth from the top of any thing. Supervaganea avis.
Pertaining to divination. Auguralis, aruspicalis, haruspicinus, vaticinus, adj.
By divination. Auguratò, adv.
A DIVINE, *or professour of divinity.* Theologus, gi, m.
A diviner or writer of holy Scripture. Hagiographus.
Divinity. Theologia, divinitas, f.
Divine or heavenly. Cœlestis, divinus, athereus, divus, dius.
Divine or immortal. Nectareus, adj.
Very divine. Prædivinus, adj.
Belonging to divinity. Theologicus, adj.
Divinely. Divinè, adv.
To DIVORCE. Abdico, repudio, repello, dimitto.
To be divorced. Dissideo.
Divorced. Repudiatus, dimissus.
A divorcer. Repudiator.
A divorcement Repudium, divortium, repandium, dissidium, n.
A divorcing of a wife. Repudiatio, f.
Diurnal. Diurnes.
To DIVULGATE. Famigero, as.
To be divulgated. Permanesco, permano.
Dizzy. Vide *Giddy.*
Dizziness. Vertigo.

D *ante* O.

DOCILE. Docilis.
Docility. Docilitas.
A DOCK *where a ship is made and repaired.* Navale, n. navigiorum textrina, f. textrinum.
A docket, or short introduction of a matter. Documentum.
A docket. Breve vel summa contentorum in scriptis.
Docked. Amputatus.
A DOCTOR. Doctor.
A doctor of divinity. Doctor theologicus.
A doctor of Physick. Archiater, archiatrus.
A Doctor of Law. Legisdoctor, m.
DOCTRINE. Doctrina, eruditio, præceptio, didascalia, institutio, disciplina.
Doctrinal. Protrepticus.
A document? Documentum, præceptio, tystagma.
Dock, i. *the upper part of the horse tail.*
To DODGE. Vitilitigo.
A dodger. Vitilitigator, prævaricator.
A DODKIN. Hilum, n. teruncius, m.
A DOE. Vide *Buck.*
To DO. Ago, facio, patro, efficio, perpetro.
To do a thing again. Itero, redintegro.
To do a thing slily, as to pick a purse. Manticulor.
To do often. Actito, factito.
To go about to do. Facesso.
To do or accomplish. Exequor, perago, conficio.
To do a thing diligently. Recuro, satago.
To do amiss. Erro, oberro, prolabor.
To do after the countrey fashion. Ruro.
To do a good turn. Gratificor, promereor.
To do and undo. Retexo.
To do all things at others commandments. Obsecundo.
To do any thing by measure or number. Modulor.
To do by turn. Alterno.
To do a thing in vain. Frustro, frustror.
To do a thing hastily. Maturo, propero.
To do a thing negligently. Varico, varicor.
To do like for like. Retalio.
To do a thing unadvisedly. Præcipito.
To do a thing before another. Præverto, anteverto.
To do well. Benefacio.
To be done. Fio, conflo, effio.
I will do. Faxo, pro faciam, dei.
Done. Actus, factus, gestus, patratus, perpetratus, perfectus, transactus, p.
Done before. Anteactus.
Suddenly done. Properatus.
That must be done. Obeundus.
Done and dispatched. Perfectus, transactus, p.
Done by stealth. Surreptitius.
Done curiously. Accuratus.
A doer. Factor, actor, effector, patrator.
He that doth any thing often. Factitator, m.
A thing done. Vide *Deed.*
A doing. Executio, actio, factio, perfunctio, factura, effectio, f.
The virtue or power to do. Efficientia, f.
Rightly doing. Catorthosis, fem.
Enforcement to do. Nisus, us.
Late done. Nuperus.
A DOG *or bitch.* Canis.
A dog. Canis masculus.
A bitch or bratch. Canis femina.
A little dog, or whelp. Catulus, & catellus.
A young dog not yet well trained. Tyruncula canis.
A little bitch. Canicula, f.
A fierce dog. Canis acer.
A swift dog. Citus, vel celer canis.
That hath a shrill mouth. Argutus.
That hath a collar on his neck. Armillatus.
An old dog past the best. Canis emeritus.
A mad dog. Canis rabidus vel rabiosus.
A spaniel, hound, or other dog that hunteth by scent. Canis generosus, sagax, odorus, odorisequus.
A spaniel. Hispaniolus.
A water-spaniel. Hispaniolus aquaticus, villolus
A land-spaniel. Hispaniolus agrarius, campestris.
A hound. Venaticus, adj.
A drawing-hound, or blood-hound. Investigarius, plaudus, canis Scoticus.
A Gast-hound. Agasæus.
A Grey-hound. Leporarius, Gallicus.
A Terriare. Terrarius, m.
A Tumbler. Vertagus, m.
A Mastiff, or band-dog. Molossus.
A Cur. Canis gregarius, degener.
A shepherds-dog, or herdmans dog. Canis pecuarius, pastoralis, aggregarius, pomœnis, pernox.
A Farmers cur to keep the house. Canis villaticus.
A little pretty dog which women use to play with: a Fisting-hound. Melitæus canis.
A Mongrel. Hybris, hybrida.
A Mongrel engendred of a wolf and a dog. Lycica, lycisicus, cracuta. *Of a fox and a dog.* Alopecida, alopecydes.
To bark like a dog. Latro.
To howl. Ululo, eululo, baubor.
To yaulp, or yelp like a dog. Gannio.
To go a haul or hitches do. Cutulio.
To set dogs on. Immittere canes.
To hunt. Venor, sector, indago.
To draw or follow by the foot. Investigo.
To quest, or open as Spaniels or Hounds do, when they have the scents or sight of their game. Nicto, is.
To cheer the hounds. Hortari.
To cry like a young whelp. Glucito.

Nomina canum.

B

Blak, or Berk. Camache.
Black-foot. Melampus.
Blanch, or White coat. Leucon.
Bright. Vide *Swift.*

C

Catch, or Snatch. Harpagus.
Chaunter or wringwood. Hylactor, hylax.
Churl. Vide *Wolf.*
Close-biter. Lathargus.
Cole, or Cole-black. Asbolus, melaneus.
Crow. Corax.

F

Fawnhane. Nebrophonus.
Flight. Vide *Spring.*

G

Greedy. Harpyia.

H

Harier, or Hunthare. Lagon.
Hilbred. Orestrophos.
Hunter. Agre.
Hunt-dee. Dorceus.

K

Kill buck, or fierce-look. Theron.

L

Light-foot. Labros.
Lion. Charon.

M

Make shift, or make-speed. Anyte.

P

Piedcoat or Patch. Sticte.
Post. Vide *Runner.*

Q

Quick-sight. Vide *Spial.*

R

Ranger or Forrester. Nape.
Range-bill. Vide *Scalecliff.*
Ravener, or Eat-all. Pamphagus.
Ringwood. Vide *Chaunter.*
Roister or Stout. Alce.
Rug, Ruffin, or Shag-hair. Lachne.
Runner, or Post. Dromas.

S

Scale-cliff, or Range-bill. Oribasius.
Shag-hair. Vide *Rug.*
Shepherd. Pomœnis.
Snatch. Vide *Catch.*
Spial, or Quick-sight. Dorceus.
Stout. Vide *Roister.*
Spring, or Flight. Pterela.
Swift, or Tempest. Aello.
Swift-foot. Podargus.
Swift. Tnoas, Argus.

T

Tempest. Vide *Swift* and *Whirlwind.*
Treader or Treer. Ichnobates.

W

Whirlwind or Tempest. Lælaps.
White-tail, or Fox. Lamprurus.
White-teeth. Aglaodos.
Wolf or Churl. Lycisca, lycitas, lycas.
Wood-wild or Savage. Hylæus.
A dogs head. Cynocephalum, acut.
Dogs teeth, which being once lost

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loſt, never grow again. Cynodontes.

Dog-days. Vide *Days.*

A dogs collar. Millum.

A dog of iron to hold a houſe from ſtreting or ſtranking to one ſide. Retinaculum, n. clavus trabalis, hamus trabalis.

A dog louſe. Ricinus.

He that is bitten with a mad dog. Hydrophobus, m.

Doggiſh or curriſh. Cynicus, caninus, adj.

Of a dog. Caninus, canicularis.

Like a dog, or doggiſhly. Caninè, cynicè, adv.

To dog one, i. *to watch and follow him.*

Dogmatiſt, i. *which breedeth a ſect or opinion.*

A **Dole.** Donatio, largitio, f.

Dole bread. Vide *Bread.*

A dole or liberal gift of a noble man to the people. Congiarium, donativum, n.

A dole or diſtribution of raw fleſh at the death of a rich man. Viſceratio, f.

A general dole of corn. Frumentatio, f.

Doleful. Lugubris.

To dole. Dolco.

Dolefal. Lamentabilis, lugubris

Dolefully. Lugubriter, adv.

Doler, i. *Grief.*

Dolerous, i. *Grievous.*

A **Dolt.** Blennus, m. Stupor. Vide *Dizzard, fool and blockhead.*

Doltiſhneſs. Stultitia, fatuitas, f.

Doltiſh. Stupidus, indocilis, plumbeus, adj.

Somewhat doltiſh. Subſtupidus, adj.

Doltiſhly. Stultè, adv.

Domage. Vide *Damage.*

Domeſtical. Domeſticus, adj.

Dominion, *or juriſdiction by domination.* Imperium, n. dominatio, ditio, f. dominatus, m. dominium, n. principatus, potentatus, m. poteſtas, f.

To have dominion, or to domineer. Dominor, rerum potior, imperito.

* *To domineer over a weaker.* Inſulto.

* *The dominical letter.* Litera dominicæ index, rubra litera.

Donative, i. *a gift.*

A doom. Vide *Judgment.*

Doomſday. Dies noviſſimus, conſummatio mundi.

Doomſman. Judex.

A **Dore.** Oſtium, n. fores, ium; foris, janua, porta.

A Garden-dore. Maccllota, f.

A little dore. Oſtiolum, n. forula, foricula, f.

A back-dore, or falſe dore. Poſticum, pſeudothyrum, poſticulum, n.

A dore-keeper. Vide *Porter.*

The inner dores of churches and temples. Porticæ, arum.

Dores with two leaves. Valvæ, arum.

A dore bar. Veſtis, f. repagulum, n.

A bolt of a dore. Peſſulus, obex, m.

The room where the dore is. Hypothyra, hypothyrodes, f.

The dore-ſill. Vide *Threſhold.*

That hath a double dore. Bifloris, adj.

Within dores. Intus, adv.

Without dores. Foris, adv.

Out of the dores. Foras, adv.

From dore to dore, Oſtiatim.

A **dormouſe.** Glis, m.

A place where dormice are nouriſhed. Glirarium, n.

A **dorr**, *or drone.* Fucus, m.

A **dorter**, *or dormitory.* Dormitorium, n.

A **doſen.** Duodecim.

To **dote.** Deliro, deſipio, Acciſſo.

To begin to dote. Deſipiſco.

A doter. Delirus.

An old doter, or dote, that all men be weary of. Tædulus, ſenecio.

A doting, or dotage. Delirium, deliramentum, n. deliratio, anilitas, f.

Doting. Delirans, p. delirus, recors, deſipiens, anilis.

Full of doting. Delirabundus.

Dotingly. Aniliter, adv.

Dotterel. Vide *Bird.*

Dotkin. Solidus Gallicus.

To **double.** Duplico, conduplico, gemino, ingemino, itero.

To double again. Reduplico.

To double four times. Quadruplico.

Doubled. Geminatus, duplicatus, iteratus.

A doubler. Duplicator, m.

A doubling. Duplicatio, geminatio, conduplicatio, f. duplicatus, m.

A doubling four times. Quadruplicatio, f.

A double linnen cloth. Diploma, n.

The double, or duplicate. Duplum, n. duplio, f.

A ſingle word having a double meaning. Diptonia, f.

Doubling of words. Anadiploſis, f.

Double. Duplex, duplus, geminus.

Double-edged. Anceps.

Three times double. Triplex, triplus.

Four times double. Quadruplex, quadruplus.

Five times double. Quinquplex, adj.

Ten times double. Decuplus, adj.

Doubling wiſe. Geminatim.

Doubles. Diplomata.

A doublet. Diplois, f. thorax.

To **doubt.** Dubito, ambigo, fluctuo, nuto, hæreo, hæſito, animi pendeo.

To doubt ſomewhat. Addubito.

To be half in doubt. Subdubito.

It is in doubt. Ambigitur, dubitatur.

To make doubtful. Incerto, as.

To keep one in doubt. Suſpendo.

Not to doubt. Indubito.

Doubted. Dubitatus, addubitatus, p.

A doubt or doubting. Dubitatio, f. dubium, ambiguum, n. hæſitatio, fluctuatio, quæſtio.

Doubtfulneſs. Vide *Ambiguity.*

A doubtful ſentence. Amphibologia, amphibolum.

Doubtful ſpeech. Ambages, f. ambilogium, n.

One that doubteth, or a doubter. Hæſitator, m.

A little doubt. Subdubitatio, f.

Doubtful. Dubius, anceps, incertus, ambiguus, ſuſpenſus, fluctuans, nutans, perplexus, controverſus.

Not doubtful. Indubius, adj.

Doubtfully Dubitanter, dubiè, hæſitanter, perplexè, ambiguè, incertè, adv.

Without doubt, or doubtleſs. Certè, quidem, profecto, proculdubio, næ, nempe, nimirum, indubiè, haud dubie, indubiter, adv.

Somewhat doubtfully. Subdubiè, ſubdubitanter, adv.

A **dove.** Vide *Birds.*

A dove-houſe. Periſterium, columbarium, n.

One that keepeth a dove-houſe. Columbarius, m.

Of a dove. Columbaris, columbinus, adj.

Like a dove. Columbatim, adv.

Doughty, or ſtout. Strenuus, impavidus, intrepidus, audens, animoſus.

To **douk.** Vide *Duck and dive.*

Down-*feathers, or dowl.* Lanugo, f. gnaphalium, n. lana anſerina.

The ſoft down of flowers that the wind bloweth about. Pappus, m.

To dow. Vide *Give.*

Dowe. Maſſa farinaria, farina, ſubacta, paſtillus.

To knead dow. Vide *Knead.*

A dowl. Vide *A dole.*

A **down** *or plain.* Planities, f.

Downs or plains. Glabreta, calveta, orum.

A going down, or bending of an hill. Clivus, m. clivum, n.

A down-right place, Præcipitium, n.

Right down. Perpendicularis.

Having the face downward Pronus, adj.

Steep down. Clivoſus, adj.

Downward. Recurvè, adv.

Right down. Peſſum, deorſum.

The going down of the Sun. Solis occaſus.

To give a **dowry.** Doto.

That hath a dowry given. Dotatus.

That hath no dowry. Indotatus.

A dowry. Dos, donarium.

A dowry given by father and mother. Dos profectitia.

A dowry given by Brother, Uncle, or ſome other accidental means. Dos adventitia.

Goods or lands given in marriage with the wife for her dowry. Dotalia bona, dotales fundi, marita pecunia.

That pertaineth to a dowry. Dotalis.

Dowſet, i. *Cuſtard.*

A **drab**, *or contemptible woman.* Scrapta, f. Vide *Queane.*

Draffe. Segilterium, ii, n.

Draffy. Vide *Filthy.*

A drag. Vide *Harrow.*

A **drag**, *or hook.* Harpago, raſtrum.

A drag-net, trammil, or ſweep-net. Tragula, f. tragum, everriculum, n.

Made like a drag. Verriculatus, p.

To drag. Vide *Draw.*

A **dragon.** Draco, m.

The female dragon. Dracæna, æ, f.

A little dragon. Draconculus, m.

A **drayeman.** Trahurius, m.

A drayie or ſled drawn without wheels. Traha, æ, f.

To **drain** *or train waters by furrows, brooks, or conduits.* Derivo, erivo, delibo, eliquo, aquam elicio.

A draining or training of water another way. Derivatio, eliquatio, f.

Drained out. Derivatus, evulſus.

A drake. Vide *Duck.*

A **draper.** Pannicularius, pannarius.

A woollen-draper. Lanarius, maſc.

A linnen-draper. Vide *Linnen.*

Drapery. Pannaria, f.

A kind of Carvers work called Drapery or Cilery. Voluta, f.

A **draught**, *or firſt copy.* Exemplar, initium.

The draught or trail of a Country. Clima, n.

A draught, ſhape, or feature of a body. Lineamentum, n.

A draught with a net. Tractus, us, m.

A draught in drinking. Hauſtus, m. poculum, n.

The third draught in banquets dedicated to Jupiter Servator. Pauſilypus, m.

A ſhort or little draught. Pocillum.

The play at draughts. Scriporum ludus.

A draught or jakes. Latrina, f.

A common draught or ſink. Forica, f. oletum.

Draught-cattel, as horſe, mule, and the like. Hypozygia, f.

A draught of three horſes. Trigarium.

To Draw. Traho, haurio.

To draw by force. Pertraho, avello, rapio.

To draw forth or out. Promo, expromo, extraho, exhaurio, exantlo.

To draw out as liquor. Egurgito.

To draw out the bowels of any thing. Exentero.

To draw back, or refuſe to do a thing. Detrecto, as.

To draw to with a hook. Inuncо, aduncо, as.

To draw away, or withdraw. Subduco, ſubtraho, abſtraho.

To draw a tooth. Elento, as.

To draw to. Attraho, adduco.

To draw back. Retraho, retracto, revoco.

To draw by fair means. Induco.

To draw near. Vide *Approach.*

To draw the firſt draught, as Painters do. Delineo, adumbro.

To draw before a thing. Obtendo.

To draw with a pen, or penſil. Lineo, delineo, exaro.

To draw together. Contraho, contorqueo.

To draw a great ſhip with a leſs veſſel. Remulco, as.

To draw out oyl clean from the mother. Examurco, as.

To draw or ſuck the ſubſtance out of a thing. Detrudo.

To draw in length. Produco, protraho.

To draw forward. Produco.

To draw up water. Haurio, exhaurio, extraho.

To draw along or trail. Verro.

To draw aſunder. Diripio.

To draw breath. Anhelo, ſuſpiro.

To draw in breath. Inhalo.

To draw a bow. Sinuo, incurvo.

To draw as a hound by ſcent. Inveſtigo, odoror.

To draw out from between. Intertraho.

To draw out often. Elicito.

To draw a weapon. Evagino, exero, ſtringo, recludo.

To draw cloſe together. Trigo.

To draw outs or lots. Sortior.

To draw to an iſſue or ſore. Exulcero.

To be drawn aſunder. Diripior.

Drawn. Hauſtus, tractus, p. expromptus.

Drawn out by force. Extractus, p.

Drawn with great violence. Raptatus, p.

Drawn to. Attractus, p.

Drawn away by violence. Abſtractus, abreptus, p.

Drawn on by fair means. Allectus, p.

Drawn out. Depromptus, protractus, extractus, p.

Drawn or copyed out. Exaratus, denotatus, p.

He that draweth, or a drawer. Tractor, m. trahax, adj.

He that draweth out. Extractor, m.

A drawing. Haultus, m.

A drawing in length. Tractus.

A drawing of a curtain before ſomething. Obtentus, m.

A drawing back or bringing up. Subductio, f.

A drawing out. Extractio, evulſio, f.

A drawing back, or refuſing to do any thing. Detrectatio, f.

That draweth. Ductarius, m.

Eaſie to be drawn. Ductilis.

Drawn very cunningly. Pergraphicus, adj.

A draw-latch. Latrunculus.

An engine to draw up water, having a poiſe at one end. Tollenus, m. tollenon, tollo.

To Dream. Somnio.

To ſpeak dreamingly. Somnio.

They dream. Somniatur, imp.

To dream often. Somnito.

A dreamer. Somniator, m. trix, f.

Much troubled with dreams. Somniculoſus, ſomnioſus, inſomnioſus, adj.

A dream. Viſum, ſomnium, neut.

A vain dream. Inſomnium.

One that expoundeth dreams. Oniropolus, m.

A dreaming ſpeech. Tardiloquentia, f.

A dreaming ſpeaker. Tardiloquus, adj.

Dreamingly. Somniculoſè, oſcitanter, adv.

Dreary. Vide *Sad.*

Drearineſs. Vide *Sorrow.*

To clear any thing of Dregs. Defæco.

Clean from, or without dregs. Defæcatus, p. acœtus, adj.

Dregs or lees of any thing. Fæx, ſedimentum, recrementum, n. ſtymma, fæcula.

Dregs or ſome of oyl. Amurca, ſanies.

Dregs of ſweet oyl. Magma, neut.

Dregs of vinegar. Oxygion, n.

Dregs or lees of wine. Floces, caries.

Dregs of wax. Comoſis.

All kind of dregs either good or bad. Pharmacum, n.

Dregs or froth brought in by abundance of water. Eluvies, f.

The very dregs, or raſcal people. Sordes, f. fæx populi.

Full of dregs. Fæculentus, adj.

Mixt with dregs, Fæcatus, p.

To drein. Vide *Drain.*

To Drench, *or give a drench.* Saliro.

Drenched. Salivatus, p.

A drench for horſes or ſick beaſts. Salivatum, n.

He that giveth a drench to horſes. Salivarius, adj.

To be cured or drenched. Salivandus, adj.

To Dreſs *or trim.* Concinno, orno, paro, como, colo.

To dreſs new as Fullers do. Interpolo.

To till or dreſs again. Recolo.

To dreſs or prune vines. Puto, amputo.

To dreſs a dead body with ſweet ointments. Pollincio.

To dreſs curiouſly. Excuro, exorno.

To dreſs with wax. Cero.

To dreſs with braſs or copper. Æro.

Dreſſed. Ornatus, concinnatus, p. interpolatus, putatus, paratus.

Dreſſed with copper or braſs. Æratus, æroſus, adj.

Dreſſed with wax. Ceroſus, adj.

A dreſſer of a thing. Inſtructor, m.

They that dreſs things to make them more ſaleable. Mangones, maſc.

A dreſſer of meat. Offarius, coquus, m.

A dreſſer of old things. Interpolator, m.

The craft of dreſſing, or making things ſaleable. Mangonium.

A dreſſer, or board. Abacus culinarius, repoſitorium, n.

A dreſſing. Curatura, cultura.

A dreſſing-knife. Culter popinarius.

To dreſs his horſe. Equum curo.

The dreſſing of dead bodies. Pollinctura, f.

New dreſſing of things. Interpolatio, f.

Dreſſing or garniſhing doores with Midſummer flowers. Toralium, n.

Dreſſing. Ornatus, m. ornamentum, n.

A dreſſing with wax. Ceratura, f.

Pertaining to the craft of dreſſing and trimming things. Mangonicus, adj.

Driblets, i. *Small ſums.*

To Drie, *or make dry.* Sicco, exſicco, arefacio.

To dry in the ſun. Solo, inſolo.

To dry upon a kiln. Uſtrino.

To dry againſt the fire. Torreo, torrefacio.

To dry in the ſmoke. Infumo.

To dry throughly. Exſicco.

To dry, or wax dry. Siccefco, areo, areſco, exareſco, inareſco, exareo.

To be very dry. Perareo.

To be dryed up. Exarebo, inbeſco.

To be ſomewhat dry. Subareo.

To dry all about. Obareo.

To dry again. Retorreſco.

To dry within. Inareo.

To be very dry or thirſty. Sitio.

Dried up. Siccatus, exſiccatus.

Dried in the ſmoke. Infumatus, p.

Dried to powder. Inarefactus, p.

Dried in the Sun. Inſolatus, p.

Drieſt or drought. Ariditas, ſiccitas.

A drying. Siccatio, exiccatio, deſiccatio.

A drying away for lack of natural moiſture. Tabes, f.

A drying in the Sun. Inſolatio.

Dry things. Petila, orum.

Dry. Aridus, ſiccus, torridus.

Dry of nature, that hath no rivers to water it. Siccaneus.

The dry Land. Arida, f.

Very dry. Peraridus, adj.

Dry all about. Obaridus, adj.

Somewhat dry. Subaridus, adj.

Dry without juyce. Exuccus.

He that is always very dry or thirſty. Siticuloſus, adj. ſitiens, p.

That maketh dry. Siccificus, p.

Drily. Siccè, adv.

Dry exchange. Sicca uſura, commutatio.

A drift or policy. Conciliun, n. Vide *Purpoſe.*

To Drink. bibo, poto, haurito, haurio.

To drink much, or to quaff. Adbibo.

To drink together. Compoto, combibo.

To drink up all. Epoto, ebibo, obbibo, debibo, exugo, exhaurio

To drink all day, or continually. Perpoto

To drink often. Potito.

To drink a little, or ſip. Subbibo, pitiſſo.

To drink to one. Propino, præbibo.

To drink before. Præbibo, præpoto

To drink in. Imbibo.

To drink warm drink. Thermopoto.

To drink round. Circumpoto.

To drink more then is need. Superbibo.

To fill drink to one. Cyathiſſo.

To give a drink to horſes. Vide *Drench.*

Men drink. Bibitur, imp.

Drunk up. Epotus, p.

That would fain drink. Poturus, p.

To be drunk. Potandus, p.

A drinker. Potor, potator, maſc.

A great drinker. Bibax, multibibus, adj. Vide *Drunkard.*

He that drinketh water always. Hydropota, m.

A drinker of much wine. Vinosus, merobibulus, adj.

They that drink hot drink. Thermopotæ, arum, m.

A drinker of milk. Galactopota, c. g.

A drinker of no wine. Abstemius.

A drinker, or beginner to one in a cup. Propinator, m.

They whose duty it was to see that all should drink alike when the Grecians met at any feast. Oenopeæ, pl.

Drink. Potus, m. potio.

A drink tempered with blood, and wine. Affaratum, n.

A drink of water and honey sod together. Melicratos, n.

A small houshold drink made of grapes mingled with water in the press. Posca, lora, f.

A drink made of nine things, herbs, water, juyce, wine, salt, bread, oil, honey and pepper. Dodra, f.

Drink made of malt. Bryton, n.

A drink made with Elecampane. Nectaritis.

A drink made of salt and the fruit Sorbe, to help the Collick. Saprum, n

He that drinketh such a potion. Saprophagus, m.

Immortal drink. Nectar, n.

A drink made of honey and wine. Melitites, œnomelum.

Drinks for sick men. Præbia, orum.

A drink quenching thirst. Adipsos, n.

A kind of drink used in Spain. Ceria, f.

Drink brought from Gaza. Gazetum, n.

A drink made of honey-combs sodden. Apomeli, n.

A kind of strange drink which the Thracians *used to drink up at a draught winking.* Amyltis, idem.

A drinking. Potatio, f. potatus.

Great drinking. Bibacitas, f.

A continual drinking. Perpotatio.

A drinking about. Circumpotatio, f.

Drinking with new wedded folks. Repotia, n.

A drinking to. Propinatio, f.

A drinking together. Sympotium, n. compotatio, f.

An outragious drinking. Popinatio, f.

A drinking between dinner and supper, called bever. Merenda, f.

A drinking given to workmen after dinner. Colotium, n.

A drinking-cup. Potoria ampulla, f. Vide *Cup.*

A drinking place after baiting. Popina, f.

A vessel for drink. Potorium, ii, n.

Belonging to drink. Potorius.

That may be drunk. Potulentus, adj.

That is well whitled, or half drunk. Potus, potulentus, madens.

He that is sick of yesterdays drink. Eluens, m.

To **drip.** Vide *To drop.*

The dropping of meat. Liquamen, eliquamen, n. guttæ caducæ.

A dripping-pan. Deguttorium, n.

To **drive** *before us.* Ago, cogo, pello, compello.

To drive together. Compello.

To drive away. Arceo, abigo, aspello, fugo, averto, propello, propulso.

To drive out. Expello, extrudo, exturbo, exterminо.

To drive out of the house. Exædifico.

To drive into sundry places. Dispello.

To drive about. Circumago.

To drive far or beyond. Prætergo.

To drive under. Subigo.

To drive down. Proruo.

To drive back. Retroago, repello.

To drive off from day to day. Procraftino.

To drive beasts from pasture. Dispesco, depesco.

To drive out with clapping of hands, and hissing. Explodo.

To drive with a mallet or hammer. Tudito.

To drive in. Pango, adigo, infigo, illido.

To drive a thing deep. Obtrudo.

To drive in round about. Circumpango.

To be driven. Jactor.

To be driven out. Expellor.

Driven. Pulsus, actus, concitatus, compulsus, agitatus.

Driven away. Abactus, profligatus, propulsus.

Driven back. Repulsus, rejectus.

Driven in. Adactus.

Driven out. Expulsus, exclusus, exterminatus.

Driven out of the Realm. Relegatus, p.

Driven out of a place with clapping and hissing. Explosus, p.

Driven to Illisus, p.

Driven under. Subactus.

A driver. Agitator, ductor.

A driver back. Propulsator, profligator.

A driver of camels. Camelarius, m.

A driver of the plow. Jugarius, m.

One that driveth out. Expulsor, m. trix, f.

A driving. Agitatio, f.

A driving back. Depulsatio.

A driving away. Propulsatio, averlio, depulsio.

A driving in of piles. Fillucatio, f.

The driving of a Cart or Chariot. Aurigatio, f.

A driving of Camels. Camelaria.

A driving of horses. Hippolasia, f.

A driving of sheep to water. Appulsio, f. appulsus, m.

To **drivel.** Spumo.

A Dromedary. Dromas, dromedarius, dromeda.

A drone. Fucus, m.

To **drop.** Gutto, stillo, extillo, distillo.

To drop out. Extillo, mano.

To drop with sweat. Sudo.

To drop upon. Superlachrymo.

To drop down. Distillo, labor.

To drop in Instillo

To drop often. Stillito.

A drop. Gutta, stilla, f.

A little drop. Guttula, f.

A drop of water frozen. Stiria, f.

A gum-drop. Lachryma, f.

A dropping in. Instillatio, f.

The dropping of the house-eaves. Stricidium, stillicidium.

The dropping of the eyes. Epiphora, f.

Full of drops. Guttosus.

That is dropped. Stillatus, guttatus.

That which droppeth. Stillatitius, adj.

By drops. Guttatim.

To drop, i. Fall away, faln.

The **dropsie** Hydrops, hydropisis, aqua intercus.

The white dropsie. Leucophlegmatia, f.

A dropsie throughout the whole body. Anasarca, f.

A dropsie-water. Aqua intercus.

A kind of dropsie when between the rim of the belly and the guts, a watery humour is gathered. Ascites, f.

He that hath the dropsie. Hydropicus, adj.

Dross. Scoria.

The dross of metal. Scoria, f. retrimentum, n.

The scum or dross of silver. Helcysma, n. argyritis, f.

Dross or dregs. Fex.

A **drove,** *or herd of beasts.* Armentum, agmen jumentorum, grex jumentorum.

Of or belonging to a drove. Armentalis, adj.

Drowsiness. Torpor, stupor, m. somnolentia, f. languor, veternus.

To be drousie. Torpeo, langueo, torpesco.

A drousie disease ingendred through idleness, Veternus.

The drousie or forgetful evil, wherein memory and reason almost utterly perish. Lethargia, idem.

Drousie. Somnolentus, adj. somniculosus, veternosus, torpidus, adj. gravatus, p.

Belonging to the drousie evil called the Lethargy. Lethargicus, adj.

Drousily. Somniculosè, vernosè.

To **drown** *or plunge in the water.* Mergo, demergo, submergo, suffoco, proluo.

To drown together. Commergo.

To drown or overflow a country. Inundo.

To drown often. Merfito, mergito.

To drown in. Immergo.

To be drowned or overflown. Diffluo.

Drowned. Demersus, immersus, submersus, obrutus.

Drowned in. Sepultus, p.

Not drowned. Inobrutus, a.

A drowning. Mersio, submersio, f. immersio, demersio.

A drowning or inundation. Proluvium, n. inundatio, f.

That cannot be drowned. Immersabilis, adj.

A **drudge,** *or drivel.* Flagrum, n. mancipium, n. mancipium, n. maltigia, maltigens.

A drudge in a kitchen. Lixa, m. focaria, f. mediastinus.

A drudge in a ship. Mesonauta.

To play on a **drum.** Tympanizo.

A drum. Tympanum, n.

The drums sound aloud. Rebant tympana.

Drums made of hall hides. Terga taurea.

A player on a drum or drum stick, or drumster. Tympanista, tympanotriba, m.

A woman that playeth on a drum. Tympanistria, f.

He that calleth men togeth with a drum. Classicus, adj.

To be **drunk.** Inebrior, ebrior.

To make drunk. Inebrio, ebrio.

To live drunkenly. Bacchor, debacchor.

A drunkard, or great drinker. Bibo, potisuga, bibax, vinolentus, m.

A drunken sot. Thyas, m.

A drunkards dance. Thyasus.

Drunken drabs that wander about the streets. Ambubaiæ, f.

Drunkenness. Ebrietas, crapula, temulentia, f. perpotatio, popinatio, ebriositas, bacchatio.

Continual drunkenness. Ebriositas, f.

She that is given to drunkenness. Baccha.

Drunk. Temulentus, ebrius adj. potus, p. poculentus, crapulosus, ebriacus.

Often drunk. Ebriosus, adj.

Made drunk. Ebriatus, inebriatus, p.

Drunk with wine. Vinosus, adj.

Almost drunk, half drunk Ebriolus, appotus, m.

Drunkenly. Temulenter, ebriosè, adv.

D ante U.

To **Dub** *a knight.* Decurio, insignio.

Dubbed. Decuriatus, insignitus, p.

A dubbing. Decuriatio.

A dublet. Vide *Doublet.*

A **Duck.** Anas, f.

A duck or drake. Anas, tis, m. vel f.

A wild-duck. Cerra, f.

A duckling. Anaticula, f.

A fen-duck, or meer-hen. Fulica, f.

Ducks meat. Lens palustris.

Belonging to a duck. Anatarius, anatinus, adj.

A place where ducks are kept to be fatted. Nessotrophium, n.

To duck. Vide *Dive.*

To duck with the head. Conquinisco.

A ducket. Ducatus aureus.

To take a thing in **Dudgeon** Indigoor.

A dudgeon haft. Manubrium appiatum.

Taking a thing in dudgeon. Indignatus, p.

Due. Debitus, justus.

Not due. Indebitus.

Begun to be due. Pecunia cœpta deberi.

A **Dug.** Mamma, f. uber, n. ruma.

A little dug. Mammilla, mammula.

That hath great dugs. Mammeatus, mammosus.

Duke. Dux, satrapas, dynastes.

A little duke. Ducillus, m.

A duke over a little country. Regulus, m.

A dukedom, or dutchy. Ducatus, m. satrapia, f.

A dutchess. Ducissa, dux, heroina.

A little dutchess. Ducella, f.

A dutchy. Vide *Dukedom.*

A **Dulcimer.** Barbitum, barbitos, sambuca, f.

A woman that playeth on a dulcimer. Sambucistria, sambuina, f.

To **Dull,** *or make dull.* Hebeo, obtundo, tundo.

To be or wax dull. Hebesco, hebeo.

To wax dull or heavy. Torpeo, torpesco, obtorpesco.

To dull, or dazle with overmuch light. Perstringo.

Dulled. Hebetatus, contusus, p.

A dull head, or dullard. Calito, capitosus, baro, bardus, angus, m. Vide *Asse-head, and Jack-head.*

Dulness. Hebetudo, f.

Dulness or slowness Ignavia, ignities, tarditas, f.

A slothful heavines or dulness, one were astonished. Torpor, ...

Dull, or blunt. Hebes, adj, obtusus, p.

Dull, or gross of understanding. Bardus, m. torpidus, crassus, retusus, insulsus, remissus, tardus, irritus, obtusus, durus, obesus, segnis,

A dull wit. Pinguis, crassa Minerva.

Somewhat dull. Tardiusculus, adj.

Dully. Obtusè, pigrè, adv.

To be **Dumb.** Obmutesco, immutesco, mutesco.

Dumb. Mutus, tacitus, adj.

Dumb, that dare not, or cannot speak. Elinguis, adj.

Dumbly. Mutè, adv.

To be driven into a **Dump.** Stupeo, stupesco, torpeo, torpesco.

A dump, or sudden astonishment. Torpor, stupor, m.

Half in a dump. Subtristis, adj.

To **Dung,** *or manure.* Stercoro.

Dunged. Stercoratus, p.

A dung farmer. Extercorator, cloacarum purgator.

A dunging. Stercoratio, f.

Dung. Fimus, m. fimum, minthos, oletum, retrimentum, stercus, n.

The dung of the land crocodile, wherewith women anointed their faces to set out the colour. Crocodiles.

Dung of goats or sheep, called Tardles. Rudus, n.

Sheeps dung. Pillula, fucoerdia, f.

Dung, or ordure. Fimus, m. oletum, funum, n. merda, f. fimetum, n.

Thin and liquid dung. Foria, n.

Ox dung. Onchus, m.

Dung that the fee-aß voideth before foaling. Foriâ, n.

A dunghill, or mixon. Sterquilinium, stercorarium, fimetum, n.

Pertaining to dung. Stercorarius, stercoreus.

A **Dungeon,** *or dark prison.* Gurgustium, barathrum, gurgustiolum, tullianum, hypogæum, n. latomiæ.

Dun. Vide *Colours,*

A dunce. Fungus, m.

To dure. Vide *To endure.*

Durableness. Perennitas, firmitas, f.

Durable. Durabilis, stabilis, perennis, sempiternus.

To be in durance. Incarceror.

Dureß. Duritia.

To wax **Durty** *or dirty.* Lutesco.

Durt. Cœnum, n. lutum, n. lutulentia, colluvies, fimus.

Durty. Cœnolus, lutulentus, lutosus, adj.

Durtily. Lutosè, lutulentè.

To **Dusk,** *or make dusky.* Infusco, obumbro, obtenebro, infuco.

Duskiness. Hebetudo, f.

Duskish. Infuscatus, p. hebes.

To wax **Dusty.** Pulverescо.

To dissolve or bring into dust. Pulvero, dispulvero, in pulverem redigo.

To cast dust on writing. Pulvero.

Dust. Pulvis, pulver, m.

Fine small dust. Pulviculus, masc.

Saw dust. Scobs, scobis.

Mill-dust that flieth about Mills. Pollen, n.

Pin-dust. Limatura, scobs.

A dusting. Pulveratio, f.

A dust, or sand-box. Theca pulveraria, arenaria.

Dust of corn, metal, or any thing. Periplema, plegma, n.

Dust, or sweepings of any house. Quisquiliæ, arum.

Dusty. Pulverulentus, pulvereus.

To do ones **Duty.** Perfungor, officium præsto.

He that hath done his duty. Defunctus, perfunctus, p.

Duty. Debitum, officium, munus.

A little duty. Officiolum, n.

I have thought it my duty. Meum esse putavi.

Duty towards God or Parents. Pietas, f.

Belonging to duty. Officialis, adj.

Dutiful, Officiosus, morigerus, adj.

Passing dutiful. Perdiligens, obsequiosus.

Dutiful towards God. Pius, religiosus, adj.

Dutifully. Officiosè, perofficiosè, attentè.

Dutifully towards God. Piè, religiosè, adv.

D ante W.

A **Dwarf.** Nanus pumilio, pumilius, homulus, homuncio, homunculus, monogrammus, pygmæus, pusillus, pusillulus.

A woman dwarf. Nana, f.

Dwarfs. Stilpones, scopæi, m.

To **Dwell.** Colo, moror, maneo, habito, commoror, ago.

To dwell by. Accolo, adhabito.

To dwell in a place. Inhabito, incolo. Vide *Inhabit.*

To go and dwell in another place. Migro, demigro, transmigro, commigro.

To dwell in the country. Rusticor, ruror.

To dwell or be in a place all summer. Æstivo.

To dwell or be in a place all winter. Hyemo.

Dwelled in. Habitatus, inhabitatus, p.

To be dwelt in. Habitandus, p.

A dweller. Habitator, incola.

Dwellers in one place. Perioeci.

A dweller by, a neighbour, or borderer. Accola, proximus, vicinus.

A dweller on Land. Terricola.

A dweller on the water. Undicola.

A dweller in a forrest. Sylvicola, m.

A dweller in the suburbs of a town. Expolis.

Dwellers in tents and pavilions. Schœnitæ, m.

A dweller in a strange country. Inquilinus, incola, m.

He that dwelleth in the backside. Posticus, m.

He that dwelleth about the River Padus. Circumpadanus, m.

They which dwell above the blowing of the Northwind, because they pass the ordinary course of mans life, living more than an hundred years. Hyperborei, masc.

A dwelling. Habitatio, commoratio, f.

A dwelling in a strange country. Incolatus, m.

A dwelling-house or place. Ædes, pl. domus, f. domicilium, habitaculum, n.

In which one will dwell no longer. Cessaturus, p. ut, casa cessatura.

That may be dwelt in. Habitabilis, adj.

A little dwelling-place. Habitatiuncula, f.

D ante Y.

To **Dye** *colours.* Tingo, intingo, inficio, imbuo.

To dye first. Prætingo.

To dye a vermillion or red colour. Minio, as.

To dye a violet colour. Violor, conchylio.

Dyed. Tinctus, intinctus, infectus, imbutus, fucatus, p. infucatus

Double dyed. Dibaphus, adj.

Purple twice dyed. Dibapha, f.

A dyer. Tinctor, intinctor, tingens, infector.

He that dyeth a saffron colour. Crocotularius, m.

He that dyeth a violet colour. Violarius, m.

He that dyeth, or maketh such yellow vails or garments, as the high Priests wife did wear. Flammearius, m.

He that dyeth a colour near the violet, like the flowers of Mallows. Molochinarius, m.

A dying. Tinctura, f. intinctus, tinctus, infectus, infectura.

A dy-house. Baphia, baptice, officina tinctoria.

The science of dying. Taphice, f.

A thing mixt with liquor, wherewith wooll is dyed, which maketh the dye to sink into the woolls, whereby the colour is made perfect. Turbiltrum.

Of or belonging to dying. Baphicus, adj.

That may be dyed. Tinctilis, adj.

E ante A.

Each. Vide *Ech.*

To be **Eager,** *sart, or sowre.* Acco, peracesco.

To wax eager or tart. Accsco, exacesco.

To make eager. Acido.

To wax eager or hot in any action. Exardesco.

Eager-

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Eagerneſs in taſte, or tartneſs. Acerbitas, acrimonia, acritudo, f. acor.

Eagerneſs in fight. Ferocia, f.

Eager in taſte. Acer, acetoſus, adj.

Very eager in taſte. Peracer, peracerbus, adj.

Somewhat eager in taſte. Subacidus, adj.

Eager in fight. Pugnax, ferox, adj.

Eagerly in taſte. Acriter, acerbè, aſperè, impenſè, vehementer, adv.

Eagerly in fight. Pugnaciter.

An Eagle. Vide *Birds.*

Of an Eagle. Aquilinus.

To EANE, *to bring forth as ewes.* Enitor.

That hath eaned. Enixus, p.

Eaned. Editus, p.

Eaning. Enixus, p.

To EARE, *or till ground.* Vide *To plough.*

An ear. Auris, auricula, f.

The ear-lap. Auricula, f. lobus, m.

The ear-lid, or outerpart of the ear. Pinnula, f.

An ear-picke. Auriſcalpium, auricularium, n. ſpeculum.

Ear-wax. Cerumen, n. cypſeles, f. ſordes aurium.

The holes and open paſſages of the ears. Aurium meatus.

An ear-ring, or other thing hanging at the ear. Inauris, f.

Ear-rings for women. Ellobia, n.

He that lacketh ears. Inauritus, adj.

Lop-eared. Flaccus, adj.

That hath great ears. Auriculatus, auritus, adj.

Pertaining to ears. Auricularis, auricularius.

To ear, or ſhoot out in ears as corn doth. Spico.

Eared. Spicatus, p.

An ear of corn. Ariſta, ſpica, f. ſpicus, ſpicum. Vide *Corn.*

The loweſt part of the ear of the corn next to the ſtraw, and leſs than the grain. Veruncum, n.

The tops of the ears of corn. Antherici.

A ripe ear of corn. Matura, vel flava ſpica.

That which beareth ears of corn. Spiciter, adj.

Of or belonging to the ears of corn. Spiceus, adj.

Full of ears of corn. Ariſtatus, adj.

An ear or handle of a cup or pot. Anſa, anſula, f.

Having an ear or handle. Anſatus, p.

An ear-wick, or fork-tailed worm. Fullo, m.

An **EARL.** Comes, comarchus.

An Earls wife, or Counteſs. Comitiſſa, f.

An Earldom or County. Satrapia, f. comitatus, m.

Early. Præmaturus, adj. ut, præmatura hyems.

Early in the morning. Manè, diluculò, adv. multo manè, primâ luce.

To EARN *or get.* Lucror, mereor, demereor, promereor. ἀρνυμαι.

* *Earned.* Labore quæſitum.

* *Earning.* Stipendium, n.

* *To earn within.* Viſceribus commoveri.

To be **EARNEST** *upon.* Urgeo, inſto.

To ſpeak earneſtly. Emphatico.

Earneſtneſs. Vehementia, f. fervor, m. Vide *Vehemency.*

Earneſt matters. Seria, n.

Earneſt money. Vide *Money.*

Earneſtly bent. Obſtirmatus, part.

Earneſt or of importance. Serius.

Earneſt or diligent. Sedulus, adj. attentus, p.

Earneſtly ſtriving againſt. Obnixus, p.

Earneſt or vehement. Vehemens, ardens, incitatus, acer, fervens.

Exceeding earneſt. Intentiſſimus, adj. inflammatus, p.

In earneſt or ſadneſs Seriò, reverà, adv. ex animo, bonâ fide.

Earneſtly, or diligently. Obnixè, gnaviter, impenſè, ſtudiosè, adv.

Earneſtly or vehemently. Magnopere, etiam atque etiam, ardenter, vehementer, inſtanter, avidè.

So earneſtly. Tantopere, adv.

Exceeding earneſtly. Flagranter, iſthmè, adv.

Earneſtly affirming. Aſſeverantèr.

To lay in the **EARTH,** *or interr.* Vide *To bury*

To make a thing of earth, as pots. Fialino.

The earth or ground. Terra, humus, tellus, f. ſolium, n.

A kind of earth yellow in colour, found in mines of gold and ſilver. Sil, is, n.

A white or aſhie earth, which maketh the ſkin wrinkled, and giveth a very amiable colour to the whole body. Chia terra.

A kind of earth whereof latin metal is made. Cathmæa, & cathinia, f.

A kind of earth found in the Iſle Samos, and marked like a Star. Alter Samius.

A kind of earth, which being rubbed with the fingers, maketh a noiſe like the wore or broken pumice Stone. Melia terra.

A kind of earth growing about Seleucia *in* Syria, *wherewith Husbandmen anoint their vines to kill the worms.* Ampelitis, f.

The deſcription of the earth. Geographia, f.

A deſcriber of the earth. Geographus, m.

A thing made of earth. Fictile, figulinum, n. figlinum.

The craft or working any thing of earth. Plaſtice, f.

He that uſeth that craft. Plaſtes.

The forming of any thing of earth. Plaſmatura, f.

Formed of earth. Plaſmatus, adj.

Earth caſt up to any purpoſe. Regeſtum, n.

An earth nut. Bulbocaſtanum, n.

Earthen cups or veſſels. Lutea coctilia, vel fictilia vaſa.

Earthen veſſels of Samos. Samia vaſa.

An earthen cup or pot. Terrea, lutea teſta.

An earthen veſſel ſerving for divers purpoſes. Fidelia, f.

An earthing of herbs, trees, or vines. Pulveratio, f.

An earth-quake. Terræmotus, m. charadra.

Earthly, or belonging to earth. Terrenus, terreſtris, adj.

Earthen, or of earth. Terreus, fictilis, terraceus, terrulentus.

Earthly, or begotten of the earth. Terrigena, c. g.

To EASE *or diſburden.* Levo, allevo, ſublevo, exonero, relevo, ut, relevare ſitim.

To eaſe or mitigate ones grief. Conſolor.

To live at eaſe. Quieſco, requieſco.

I am well at eaſe. Bene mecum agitur.

Eaſed. Levatus, allevatus, relevatus, p.

To be eaſed. Levor, allevor.

Eaſe. Quies, requies, f. otium, n.

Little-eaſe, a place in a priſon ſo called. Arcæ robuſtæ, f.

Eaſineſs or facility. Facilitas, proclivitas, f.

Eaſineſs to pleaſe. Lenitas, f.

An eaſement, or eaſing. Levamen, allevatio, allevamentum, n. commoditas, f. allevamen, n.

That hath taken eaſe. Requietus, adj.

Eaſie. Facilis, lenis, proclivis, pronus, promptus, ut aditus promptus, *an eaſie way.*

Eaſie or manifeſt. Perſpicuus, luculentus, adj.

An eaſie ſtile. Luculenta oratio.

Eaſie and ready to be done. Facilis tactu, in expedito poſitus, proclivis, adj.

Eaſie to be ſpoken unto. Perallabilis, clemens, adj.

Very eaſie. Perfacilis, percommodus.

Eaſie to be pleaſed. Placabilis, mollis, adj.

Evil at eaſe. Ægrotus, adj. Vide *Sick.*

At hearts eaſe. Fortunatè, iùs.

Eaſily. Facilè, promptè, expeditè, commodè, adv.

Very eaſily. Perfacilè, percommodè, adv.

To do ones eaſement. Exonero ventrem, levo alvum.

The **EAST** *part where the Sun riſeth.* Oriens, m. ortus, exortus ſolis.

The Eaſt wind. Vide *Wind.*

The feaſt of **EASTER.** Paſcha, paſchalis dies.

Pertaining to Eaſter. Paſchalis, adj.

To EAT. Edo, comedo, mando, manduco, paſco, paſcor, eſito, veſcor.

To eat after, or more. Supercdo.

To eat all, or quite through. Peredo.

To eat all about. Circumrodo, obedo, ambedo.

To eat as a ſore or worm doth. Exedo, exulcero.

To eat as beaſts do, or to eat up all. Depaſco, devoro.

To eat at noon time. Merendo, prandeo, meridio.

To eat over another thing. Supermando.

To eat greedily or ravenouſly. Voro, ingurgito, helluor, luxurio.

To eat often. Eſito.

To eat or gnaw much. Prærodo.

To eat riotouſly. Comeſſor.

To eat up all. Exedo.

To eat underneath. Subedo.

To eat together. Conveſcor.

To eat, drink, and make good cheer. Congræcor, congræco.

To be eaten. Edor.

It is eaten. Eſtur, impers.

Eaten. Eſus, adeſus, paſtus, p.

Eaten into. Eroſus, p.

Eaten round about. Obeſum, ambeſum.

Eaten up. Exeſus, depaſtus, comeſtus, pereſus, p.

Half eaten. Semieſus, adj.

A great eater. Vide *Glutton.*

A little eater. Edaculus, m.

One that eateth. Exeſor, m.

He that eateth meat alone. Monophagus, m.

An eater of dainty meats, or greedy eater. Luxurio, m.

He that eateth meat ſtevenly. Ambronus, adj.

Eaters of raw fleſh. Omophagi.

An eating. Comeſtio, f. eſus, m. comeſtura.

An eating up greedily. Voracitas, voratio, f.

Any thing to be eaten. Eduliun, n.

Eatable, or that may be eaten. Edilis, edulis, mandibilis, adj.

The **EAVES** *of an houſe, which keep the houſe from rain.* Subgrunda, ſoggrundia vel ſubgrundia, imbricamentum, n.

The dropping of the eaves of an houſe. Stillicidium, n.

The making of the eaves of an houſe. Subgrundinatio, f.

That which is under the eaves or roof of an houſe. Subtegulaneus, adj.

An **EAW.** Ovis fœmella, ovicula.

An old ewe, having lately eaned. Adaſia, adavia, f.

E *ante* B.

To ebb *as the Sea doth.* Refluo, recedo, reciproco.

An ebbing. Refluxus, reciprocatio, receſſus, receſſio maris.

That ebbeth and floweth. Reciprocus, adj. reciprocans.

Ebriety. Vide *Drunkenneſs.*

Ebullient, i. *Seething.*

Ebullition. Ebullitio, f.

E *ante* C.

To make an **echo.** Reſono.

An echo. Ecco, ſonus reſultans, imago vocis, reſonantia.

The echo or ſounding of the bellowing of an Ox. Reboatus.

That maketh an echo. Reſonans.

Eccleſiaſtical. Eccleſiaſticus, adj.

Ech *one, or one of two.* Alteruter.

Ech other. Mutuò, invicem, alternè, adv.

Ech, echen. Vide *Increaſe.*

To be in an **eclipſe.** Deficio, defectu laboro.

An eclipſe. Eclipſis, f.

The eclipſe of the ſun. Defectus, defectio, vel deliquium ſolis.

Pertaining to the eclipſe. Ecliptícus, adj.

An Eclogue, or Paſtoral ſpeech. Ecloga, ecloge, f.

E *ante* D.

Eden. i. *Pleaſure.*

To ſet an **edge.** Acuo, exacuo, coacuo.

To ſet ones teeth on an edge. Hebeto, ut dentes hebetare, ſtupefacio, obſtupefacio.

The edge of a weapon. Acies, f. acumen, n.

The ſetting of ones teeth on an edge. Hebetatio dentium, ſtupor dentium.

That hath two edges. Anceps, adj.

A two-edged ſword. Anceps gladius.

Having three edges. Triſulcus, adj.

Edged like a knife. Cultellatus.

Edging. Cæſim, punctim, adv.

To make edges or brinks. Margino.

The edge or brink of any thing. Margo, d. g, ora, f.

The edge, hem, or ſkirt of a garment. Fimbria, f.

The edge of a fillet or ſuch like. Tenia, f.

That hath great edges. Marginatus, adj.

An **edict.** Edictum, n.

Edifice, i. *Building.*

To **edifie.** Vide *To build.*

To edifie or inſtruct. Vide *To inſtruct or teach.*

Edition. Editio, f.

To edoctrinate. Vide *To inſtruct.*

To **educate** *or bring up.* Vide *To bring up.*

Education. Educatio, diſciplina.

To eeke. Vide *Augment.*

E *ante* F.

To **effaſcinate.** Vide *To bewitch.*

To **effect.** Efficio.

An effect or bringing to paſs. Effectus, m, effectum, n. Vide *To bring to paſs.*

Effectuouſly. Vide *Efficacy, or effectual.*

The effect or chief point of the matter. Cardo rei.

Effectual. Efficax, effectivus, præſens, p.

An effectual medicine. Præſens medicamentum.

Of no effect, Irritus, caſſus.

To no effect. Fruſtra, adv. Vide *Vainly.*

Effectually, or effectuouſly. Efficaciter, effectivè, efficienter, adv.

To **effeminate** *or make nice or woman-like.* Effœmino, emollio, emaſculo, eviro.

Effeminated. Mollitus, emollitus, eviratus, p.

A making effeminate. Eviratio, f.

Effeminate, or woman-like. Effœminatus, muliebris, mulierarius, enervus, fœmineus, mollis.

Somewhat effeminate. Semivir, molliuſculus, molliculus, adj.

Effeminately or wantonly. Muliebriter, effœminatè, laſcivè, adv.

Efficacy, *or great force.* Efficacitas, efficacia, energia, vis, fœm.

Of more efficacy. Efficacior, adj.

Of much efficacy or force. Valentiſſimus, adj.

Efficient. Efficiens.

Effuſion or pouring out. Effuſio, f.

Eftſoons, *or yet again.* Iterum, identidem, denuo, de integro, rurſus, rurſum, iterato, adv.

Eftſoons, or often. Vide *Often.*

E *ante* G

Egal. Vide *Equal.*

Eger. Vide *Eager.*

To **egg.** Stimulo. Vide *Provoke.*

He that eggeth, ſolliciteth, or enticeth. Solicitator, m. trix, f.

Egged or provoked. Laceſſitus

To ſit on **eggs.** Vide *Brood.*

To poach eggs. Coctillare ova.

An egg. Ovum, n.

A new laid egg. Ovum recens.

A ſoft egg. Molle ovum.

A rear egg, or an egg rare dreſſed. Ovum edurum, ſorbile.

A ſtale egg. Ovum requictum.

A poached egg. Ovum coctillatum.

The poaching of an egg. Ovi coctillatio.

A hard egg. Duriuſculum ovum, præcoctum ovum, duriter elixum.

A fair, large, and great egg. Ovum decumanum.

An egg fryed. Ovum frixum.

A little egg. Oviculum, ovulum, n

An egg begun to be a chick. Ovum pullelcens.

An egg called a wind egg. Irritum ovum, zephyrium ovum.

An addle egg. Urinum ovum, cynolurum ovum.

The white of an egg. Albumen ovi, candidum ovi.

The yelk of an egg. Vitellus, m. ovi luteum, n.

An egg with two yelks. Ovum geminum.

An egg ſhell. Teſta ovi, putamen ovi, cortex ovi.

The ſtrain of an egg. Umbilicus ovi.

The time or ſeaſon when hens lay eggs, or the laying of eggs. Ovatio, f.

Made like an egg. Ovatus, p.

A counterfeit Egyptian, *or runnagate gypſie, which was thought to bewitch folks purſes, and coſen them of their money.* Ægyptius, ſaccularius, impoſtor, maſc.

Eglentine, ſweet-brier, or dog-brier. Cynosbatus, f. rubus caninus, roſa canina.

Egregious. Vide *Excellent.*

An **egreſs.** Egreſſus. Vide *Going forth.*

He hath free egreſs. Liber patet exitus.

Egrimony. Ægritudo.

E *ante* I.

An eye. Vide *Eye.*

To **eject.** Ejicio.

Ejection. Ejectio.

Eigh, or well. Eja, interject.

Eight. Vide *Numbers.*

Eight a clock. Hora octava.

Eiſel. Vide *Vinegar.*

Either. Aut, ve, vel, ſeu, ſive, conj.

On either part. Utrinque.

Either elſe. An, conj.

Eke. Vide *Each.*

E *ante* L.

Elaborate. Elaboratus.

Elate. Elatus.

To lean on his **elbow.** Inniti cubito.

An elbow. Cubitus, m. cubitum, n.

An **Elder.** Presbyter, m.

An elder ſhip. Presbyterium, n.

Elders or fathers. Patres, majores, avi, veteres, ſuperiores, maſc.

Elder in age. Senior, major natu, primævus, major, antiquior, adj.

Eldeſt. Veterrimus, vetuſtiſſimus, maximus natu, adj.

The title of the eldeſt children in inheritance. Primigenia, fœm.

To elect. Vide *To chooſe.*

An **Electuary.** Electuarium, n.

An electuary very medicinable againſt the gout, Benedicta.

Electuaries which the Apothecaries call Loches. Eclegma, n.

Elegancy, *or fineneſs in ſpeech.* Concinnatus, m. elegantia, polities, f. nitor, ſplendor, lepor, m. venuſtas, f. concinnitas verborum.

Elegancy or fineneſs in apparel. Mundities, f. ornatus, cultus, nitor, m.

An elegant perſon. Philocalus, m.

Elegant in ſpeech. Concinnus, diſertus, atticus, adj.

Elegant in apparel. Comptus, politus, cultus, lautus, p. mundus, nitidus, adj.

Elegant in ſpeech or apparel. Ornatus, p. elegans, ſplendidus, limatus, adj.

Very elegant. Perelegans, adj.

Elegantly in ſpeech or apparel. Elegantèr, ornatè, venuſtè, comptè, ſplendidè, bellulè, limatè, adv.

Elegantly in ſpeech. Diſertè, Atticè, adv.

Elegantly in apparel. Lautè, comptè, nitidè, adv.

The element and foundation of a thing. Elementum, n.

Belonging or pertaining to elements. Elementarius, adj.

To bray like an **elephant.** Barrio.

An elephant or elephant. Elephas, elephantus, barrus, m.

Elephants. Lucanæ boves.

The long ſnout of an Elephant. Proboſcis, f.

The braying of an Elephant. Barritus, m.

Of or belonging to an Elephant. Elephantinus, adj.

To elevate. Vide *Lift up.*

Elench Elenchus.

An elf. Vide *Dwarf.*

To meaſure himſelf by **ells.** Ulno.

An ell. Ulna, f.

Pertaining to an ell. Ulnalis, ulnaris, adj.

Elixer, i. *Quinteſſence.*

Elke, i. *Wood.*

Elocution. Elocutio.

To ſpeak **eloquently.** Rhetoricor.

To make eloquent. Facundo.

Made eloquent. Facundatus.

Eloquence. Eloquentia, facundia, facultas dicendi, ſuaviloquentia, eloquium, ſuaviloquium.

Stately eloquence. Grandiloquentia, f.

Lack of eloquence. Infacundia, infantia, f.

Eloquent. Eloquens, diſertus, facundus, copioſus, ſuaviloquus, luculentus, adj.

Ver-

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Very eloquent. Perfacundus, pereloquens, adj.

Full of eloquence. Facundiosus, adj.

That speaketh with a stately eloquence. Grandiloquus, adj.

Without eloquence. Indisertus, infacundus, inelegans, jejunus, adj.

Eloquently. Disertè, facundè, copiosè, ornatè, politè, eloquenter, adv.

Not eloquently. Inculte, inornatè, adv.

Else. An, con, præterea, adv.

To no men else. Præterea nemini.

Who else. Quis item?

Else, but. Nisi, con.

Or else. Aut, vel, con, aliàs, aliter, adv.

Elsewhere. Alibi, aliàs, adv.

Elucubrate. Elucubratus, adj.

E *ante* M.

To embalm. Pollincio, condio.

To be embalmed. Condior.

Embalmed. Conditus, p.

An embalming of dead bodies. Pollinctura, f. pollinctus, masc.

An Embassador. Vide *Ambassador.*

To embellish, i. *to make beautiful.* Vide *Adorn.*

Hot **embers.** Favilla, f.

Of embers. Favillaceus, adj.

To embezil. Vide *To steal, or conveigh away.*

Emblem. Emblema.

To embolden. Hortor. Vide *To encourage.*

To emboss. Vide *Imboss.*

Embowed. Laqueatus, adj.

To embowel. Vide *To bowel.*

To embrace. Amplector, amplexor, complector, foveo.

To embrace about. Circumplector.

Embraced. Amplexus, p.

An embracing. Amplexus, complexus, m.

An embracing about. Circumplexus, m. complexio.

To embrew, *or besprinkle.* Tingo, proluo, perfundo, respergo, maculo.

To be embrewed. Perfundor.

Embrewed or besprinkled. Tinctus, perfusus, respersus, madefactus, maculatus

An embrewing. Tinctus, m.

Embring days. Feriæ esuriales.

To embroider. Acupingo, intexo, plumo.

To embroider together. Contexo.

Embroidered. Acupictus, polymitus, vermiculatus, pictus, plumatus, segmentatus

That hath the edges embroidered. Prætextus, p.

An embroidered, or needle-wrought garment. Acupicta, Phrygia, Phrygiana vestis.

An embroiderer. Acupictor, phrygio, limbolarius, segmentarius.

An embroiderer for coverings and bedding. Plumarius, limator, m.

An embroidering. Intextus.

Embroidery. Pictura, f.

Belonging to embroidering. Polymitarius, adj.

The last emendation, or polishing of a thing. Lima.

Emeroides, a disease in the fundament. Vide *Piles.*

To be eminent. Vide *To appear.*

Eminency. Vide *Excellency.*

Emmet. Vide *Pismire.*

Emnity. Vide *Hate.*

To empair *or diminish.* Detero, imminuo, offendo, exulcero.

Empaired or diminished. Attonsus, p.

An empairing. Imminutio.

Empanel. Eligo, alcribo. Vide *Panel.*

Emparlance. Petitio inducierum.

To empeach. Prodo. Vide *To appeach.*

An empeachment of Felony. Criminatio, & accusatio furti.

An **Emperor.** Imperator.

An Empress. Imperatrix, f.

An emperors palace or pavilion. Augustale, n.

An empire. Imperium, n. summatus, m. ditio, f.

Belonging to an emperor. Imperatorius, adj.

Emphasis. Lat.

Emplead. Vide *Sue.*

To employ *or bestow.* Navo, impendo, impertio, adhibeo, enavo, confero, insumo, extendo, profundo, colloco, pono.

To employ vainly. Frustror, frustro.

To be employed or bestowed. Expromor, ut labor omnis expromitur.

Employed. Impensus, sumptus, collatus, insumptus, expensus, collocatus, positus.

An employing. Insumptio, f.

To empoverish or make poor. Depaupero, fortunas everto.

To empty. Vacuo, exinanio, depleo, exaullo, exhaurio, exentero.

To make empty. Evacuo, exhaurio.

To empty vessels of oyl. Capulo.

To be empty. Vaco, intervaco.

To become empty. Inanesco.

Emptied, Exhaustus, inanitus, exinanitus, evacuatus.

An emptying. Exinanitio, f.

Emptiness. Vacuitas, inanitas, f.

An empty thing, or things. Inane, vacuum, n.

Empty. Vacuus, inanis, obinanis.

Somewhat empty. Subinanis, adj.

To emulate. Æmulor.

Emulation. Æmulatio, f. zelus.

An emulator. Æmulator, m. trix, f.

E *ante* N.

To enamel *or work with fire.* Inuro, encaustо.

Enamelled. Inustus, encaustus, encausticus.

An enamelor. Encaustes, m.

An enamcling. Incaustice, f.

A picture enameled or wrought with fire. Encaustum, encaustica pictura.

To enavigate. Enavigo.

To enchant. Vide *To bewitch.*

An enchantment or bewitching. Incantatio, fascinatio, fascinum, incantamentum, præstigium.

An enchanting. Vide *Charming.*

An enchanter. Incantator, venefícus, magus.

To encline. Vide *Incline.*

To enclose, *or shut in.* Claudo, concludo, circūdo, munio, cmunio, circummunio, sepio, præsepio, obsepio, circumsepio, cingo. Vide *Environ.*

To enclose or shut up. Intercludo.

To enclose or make a trench about. Vallo, circumvallo.

Enclosed. Circumdatus, intercluſus, septus, consceptus, interseptus, coercitus p.

Enclosed in. Clausus, inclusus, conclusus.

Enclosed with. Finitus, p.

An enclosure. Septum, consceptum, sepimentum, n.

To encumber. Impedio, implico, interpello.

Encombred. Impeditus, p.

An encombrance. Impeditio, implicatio. Vide *Comber.*

Encombrances. Offensiones, f. infortunia, n. res adversæ.

To encounter. Congredior, concerto, confligo, affligo.

An encounring. Congressus, occursus, impetus, m. congressio.

To encourage *or animate.* Exhortor, consolor, animo, confirmo, excito, excieo, incito, concito, extimulo, accendo, incendo, extimulo, adanimo.

To encourage by clapping the hands. Plaudo.

Encouraged. Exhortatus, incitus, incitatus, accensus, particip.

An encourager. Exhortator, extimulator.

An encouraging. Exhortatio, cohortatio, incitatio, f. hortatus, m.

An encouragement. Incitamentum, n.

To encrease *or augment.* Activum. Augmento, adaugeo, exaugeo, augeo, aucto, adaucto, accumulo, cremento, multiplico, intendo, ut intendere cupiditates. Vide *To enlarge.*

To encrease much. Auctito.

To encrease or add more unto. Adjicio, adjungo, attruo.

To encrease. Neut. Cresco, excresco, succresco, ingrandesco, augeor, augesco, ingravesco, exurgo.

To encrease and grow more more. Increscо, increscо.

To encrease together, or grow by nourishment. Concrescо, concrescо.

To encrease children. Soboles

Encreasing or waxing bigger. ncscens, ut, ignescentia o

Encreased or augmented. ctus, multiplicatus, coauct coalitus, exaggeratus, pro gatus, cumulatus, p. Vide *larged.*

Encreased in wealth. Locup tatus, ditatus, p.

More encreased. Auctus, ad

That may be encreased. Mu plicabilis, adj.

Encrease. Incrementum, au mentum, n. auctus, aucta, cessorium, auxesis, f. profect cumulus, m. fœnus, augme adjectura, n.

A great encrease. Magme tum, n.

A little encrease. Increme tulum, n.

An encreaser, or enlarger. A ctor, m. trix, f.

An encreasing, augmentin or enlarging. Augmentatio, a ctio, accretio, accessio, mul plicatio, propagatio, adjuncti cumulatio.

To encroach. Protermino, i tercludo, irrepto, intercipio.

Encroachment, *or accroac ment.* Alieni inuncatio.

To encroach. Inunco.

To endamage. Obsum, noce premo. Vide *Damage.*

Endamageable. Vide *hurtful*

To end, *or finish.* Act. Fini termino, determino, conclud defungor.

To end or finish together. Co termino.

To make an end. Conficio, pe ficio, patro, coronidem imp no, colophonem addo.

To end. Neut. Desino, term nor, exeo.

It is ended. Finitur, imp.

Ended or finished. Finitus, e fectus, defunctus. Vide *Finish*

Ending. Exitus, p.

Not ended. Imperfectus, inf ctus, adj.

An end. Finis, terminus, eve tus, m. conclusio, determin tio, catastrophe, f. extremum, scopus, m. fatum, n. meta, exitus, m.

The last end, &c. Extremu reip. fatum.

The end of a thing. Fastigium terma, n.

An ill end. Exitium, n.

The sharp end of a thing, as any kind of weapon. Pinna, f.

The end, or extream part of a thing. Ora, f.

An ending. Vide *Finishing.*

Endable. Terminabilis, adj.

Endless. Perpetuus, perenn infinitus.

Pertaining to the end. Finali adj.

To what end or purpose? Quorsum, quatenus.

To the end that. Eò, eatenus, ad.

To the same end. Eodem, adv.

To endeavour. Conor, nitor, nixor, connitor, enitor, molior, emolior, annitor, studeo, operam do.

To endeavour to get or have. Conlector, expeto.

To endeavour again. Enitor, renavo.

To endeavour earnestly. Connitor, contendo.

To endeavour to attain, Spiro.

To endeavour to do the like. Consector.

To endeavour with all pains and diligence. Navo, enavo.

To endeavour or stir some part of the body. Nitor.

They endeavoured. Infervitum est, imp.

That endeavoureth to do a thing. Conatus, enixus, annisus, anicus, moliior.

An endeavour. Conatus, conamen, studium, molimen, n. opera, f. nisus, m. certatio, consectatio.

He that endeavoureth to procure or take any thing. Captator.

Endeavouring. Nitibundus, ad.

Endeavouring greatly. Enixè.

To endite *or rehearse to one, what, or how he shall write.* Dicto.

So endited. Dictatus, p.

To endite or defer. Nomen alicujus indicare.

Enditement. Accusatio.

Endorse. Id est, *write on the back.*

Endowment. Dotatio.

To endure, *or sustain.* Sustento, fero, patior, haurio.

To endure pain. Laboro.

To endure or continue. Supersum, vide *To abide and continue.*

To endure all the summer. Peræstuo.

To endure all the winter. Perhyemo.

That can endure or sustain. Patiens, p.

That hath endured. Passus, p.

Enduring. Patiens, tolerans, perpetiens, p.

An enduring or suffering. Vide *Abiding.*

Enduring all day long. Perdius.

Enduring a long time. Perdiuturnus, adj.

To make **enemies.** Inimico.

To become enemies. Inimicor.

An enemy. Inimicus, adversarius, m. hostis, c. g.

An enemy that maketh war against one. Perduellis, c. g.

The enemies land. Hostium, n.

A taker of enemies. Hostipapax.

Pertaining to an enemy. Hostilis, hosticus, adj.

Like an enemy. Hostiliter, inimicè, infensè, adv.

Energetical, i. very forcible and strong.

Enervated. Vide *Weakened.*

To enfeeble. Vide *Weaken.*

To enforce *or strain himself earnestly.* Conor, enitor, certo, contendo, impello, urgeo. Vide *Constrain.*

Enforcing himself to do a thing. Adnixus, adnisus, p.

An enforcement or Constraint. Coactus, m. Vide *Constraint.*

To enfranchise or make free. Vide *To make free.*

Enfranchisement. Jure civitatis donare.

To engender. Genero, gigno, pario

To engender again. Regenero, regigno.

Engendered. Vide *Begotten.*

Engendered together. Congenitus.

Engendred in, or of nature. Innatus, ingenitus, p.

He that hath the charge of beasts when they covet to engender, and puts the stallion to the Mare. Peroriga, proriga, pruriga.

That hath power to engender. Genitivus, adj.

That is easily engendred. Generabilis, adj.

Serving to engender. Genitalis, adj. Vide *To beget.*

An **engine.** Machina, f. machinamentum.

A small engine. Machinula, f.

An engine of war to shoot darts and arrows. Catapulta, f.

An engine used in war. Tormentum, n.

An engine to besiege a City with. Helepolis.

An engine of war wherewith walls were battered. Sambuca, f.

An engine to throw great stones with. Tortum, n.

Engines wherewith ships are drawn to the shore. Chamulci.

A place where a great engine is laid. Balistarium, n.

A maker of engines. Machinator, organarius, m.

One that casteth with an engine in war. Machinarius, adj.

Belonging to engines or instruments of war. Machinalis, machinarius, machinosus, adj.

With an engine. Organicè, adv.

Englecery, i. An English-man. Anglus.

To englut. Vide *To surfet.*

To engraff. Vide *To graff.*

To engrave, *grave, or entrail.* Cælo, insculpo, sculpo, scalpo, inscalpo, exsculpo, scalpturio, incido, signo.

Engraved. Cælatus, insculptus, inscalptus, sculptus, scalptus, scalpturus, incisus.

An engraver or entrailer. Cælator, sculptor, anaglyptes, scalptor, toreutes, m.

An excellent engraver of vessels. Mentor, m.

An engraver in stones. Lythoglyphus, m.

An engraver of images. Hermoglyphus, statuarius.

The art of such engraving. Statuaria, f.

An engraver in gold. Auri-graphus, male.

An engraving in gold. Auri-graphia, f.

An engraving. Cælatura, sculptura, scalptura, f.

The art or science of engraving. Anaglyptice, otiagraphice, f.

Three furrowed engravings, in fashion of a top turned upside down. Triglyphi.

Things put under such engravings. Cuttæ, f.

An engraving or graving iron. Scalprum, n. scalper, m.

An instrument to engrave with. Cælum, n.

That may be engraven. Sculptilis, adj.

To engross *a letter or writing.* Tabulas conficio, infero in tabulas

He that hath license to engross certain commodities, which no man can sell or gain by but he. Monopola, m.

The place where he engrossith such commodities. Monopolium.

Engrossers of Markets which make victuals dear. Timiopolæ.

To enhance *the price of any thing.* Augeo pretium, extollo pretium, amplifico, augmento.

An enhancer, or he that raiseth the price. Emphyteuta, auctor.

The enhancing of the price. Emphyteusis, f.

Of or belonging to such enhancing. Emphyteuticus, adj.

Enigmatical. Ænigmaticus.

To enjoy. Fruor, potior. Vide *To possess.*

To enjoy throughly. Perfruor.

That hath enjoyed Potitus, p.

To enjoyn. Vide *To command or injoyn.*

To enlarge. Amplio, amplifico, dilato, prolato, dilfendo, extendo, propago, exaggero.

To be enlarged. Pateſco.

Enlarged. Amplificatus, ampliatus, prolatatus.

An enlarger. Amplificator, propagator.

An enlarging. Amplificatus, m. amplificatio, prolatatio, dilfentio, laxatio, f. Vide *Encrease.*

Enmity. Inimicitia, hostilitas.

The enormity of. Atrocitas vel indignitas facti.

Enormous. Atrox, Vide *Unruly.*

Enormity. Vide *Hainousness.*

To have more then **enough.** Prosupero. Vide *To abound.*

Enough. Sat, satis, adv.

It is enough. Satest, satis est, sufficit.

There be others enough. Aliorum est affatim.

Great enough. Abundè magnus.

To ennoble, i. make noble.

Enodation. Enodatio, f.

Enquest. Inquisitio.

To enquire. Vide *To inquire.*

To enrage. Stimulo, excito.

Enraged. Lymphatus, p.

To enrich, *or make rich.* Locupleto, collocupleto, dito, augeo.

Enriched. Locupletatus, ditatus, auctus, p.

To enroll. Vide *To register.*

An ensample. Vide *Example.*

An **ensign,** *or banner.* Vexillum, insigne, n. signum militare.

Ensigns displayed. Erecta signa.

Ensigns folded up. Supina signa.

A company of men of arms under one ensign. Vexillatio, f.

An ensign or standard-bearer. Signifer, vexillifer, adj. vexillarius, m.

* *To ensnare.* Vide *To entrap.*

To install *or enthrone.* Inthronizo.

An installing any one in the seat of honour. Inthronisatio.

To ensue. Vide *To follow.*

To entail. Vide *to engrave.*

An entail. Feudum talliatum.

To entail. Tallio, as.

To entangle *or snare.* Illaqueo, irretio, circumretio, plecto, implico.

To be entangled. Circumretior, implicor.

Entangled or snared. Illaqueatus, irretitus, impeditus, implicatus, captus, p.

An entangler. Plicator, m.

An entangling. Implexus, m. involutio, implicatio. Vide *To entrap.*

Entendment. Propositum, intentio.

To enterre. Vide *To bury.*

To enter *or put into.* Activè, Intrudo, intero.

To enter or go into. Intro, introeo, introgredior, ingredior, subeo, subintro, invado, ineo, immigro, illabor, invehor, penetro.

To enter in by violence. Irrumpo, perrumpo.

To enter in privily. Irrepo.

To enter in quickly. Involo.

To enter in by gnawing. Irrodo.

To enter upon a thing. Occipio, adeo.

To enter, as to enter upon a matter. Progredior, attingo.

To enter into. Capesso.

To make entrance. Procemior.

To be entred into. Provehor.

Entred or begun. Initus, p.

Entred in. Introitus, penetratus, intratus, p.

Entred in the principles of learning. Initiatus literis.

An entrance, as into a matter. Ingressus, m. Vide *Beginning.*

An entrance, entring, or going in. Introitus, ingressus, aditus, m. ingressio, f.

A forced entrance. Irruptio, f.

An entry. Vestibulum, limen, n. aditus, accessus, m. procæton, n. fores, f.

To make entrance. Fores aperire.

An entry window, or way into. Fenestra, f.

A long entry into an house. Peristylium, n.

An entry or passage between rooms in a house. Mesaulus, m.

The entries of great rivers. Ostia, n.

Enterchangeable V. *By course.*

An **entercourſe** *of Merchandiſe from place to place.* Commercium, n.

Entercourſe or trace. Fœdus, n.

To enterfere *or rub one heel againſt another.* Detero calces.

The enterfering of an horſe. Intertrigo, f.

To enterlace. Interpono, intermiſceo, conſero, intexo, miſceo, vario.

To enterlace his reſt with labour, Otium variare labore.

Enterlaced. Interpoſitus, intertextus, conſertus, contextus, ſuffuſus.

An enterlacing. Contextus, m. trajectio, f.

An enterlacing of words, or a ſetting of words from their proper places by grammatical order ſomewhat further off. Trajectio verborum.

As it were enterlaced. Conſertè, adv.

To enterline. Interſcribo, interlino, interſero.

Enterlined. Interlinearis, adj. inſertus, p.

An enterlining. Interlinea, interpoſitio, f.

An **enterlude.** Comœdia, f. ludicrum, n.

Merry enterludes. Atellanæ, f.

The laſt part of an enterlude, wherein, after the auditors have been wearied, a harper ſtepped forth and plaid. Epicitharisma, n.

A player of enterludes. Hiſtrio.

A writer or maker of enterludes. Comicus, m.

Enterpleading. Cognitio præjudicialis.

To enterpriſe, *or take in hand.* Suſcipio, molior, aggredior, incœpto, tento, conor, ſumo. Vide *To aſſay and try.*

To enterpriſe a buſineſs Auſpicor.

Enterpriſed or attempted. Suſceptus, p.

An enterpriſe or attempt. Incœptum, cœptum, ſuſceptio, ſuſceptum, molimen, conatus, conamen.

Enterpriſes. Orſa, n

The enterpriſe, or that which one tendeth unto. Summa, f.

An enterpriſer. Inceptor, molitor.

An enterpriſing. Suſceptio, molitio, f.

To entertain. Excipio, accipio, tracto, complector, hoſpitor.

Entertained. Exceptus, acceptus, complexus.

Entertainment. Hoſpitalitas, f. hoſpitium.

Gentle entertainment. Prothymia

Lack of entertainment. Inhoſpitalitas, f.

Uſing gentle entertainment. Hoſpitalis, adj.

That eaſily entertaineth, or may be entertained. Hoſpitabilis, adj

Eaſie to entertain. Inhoſpitalis, adj.

Like a friend that entertaineth. Hoſpitaliter, adv.

To entice. Vide *To allure.*

A flickering enticement, or pleaſant allurement. Illecebra.

A great enticement. Perlecebra, f.

Entire *or uncorrupt.* Sincerus, purus, caſtus, adj.

Entire, intire or whole. Integer, totus, intractus, adj.

Entirely or uncorruptly. Sincerè, ſanctè, illumè, integrè, adv.

Entirely or dearly. Unicè, conjunctè, amanter, adv.

To entomb. Tumulo. v. *To bury.*

An **entral** *or inward part.* Inteſtinum, n.

Entrails, as heart, liver, lights. Viſcera, exta, interanea.

Part of the entrails. Præciſum.

Part of the entrails in old time offered to the gods. Ablegmina.

To entray. Retio, irretio, circumvenio. Vide *To entangle.*

To entray by arguments, Sophiſmatizo.

Entrapped. Irretitus, p.

An entrapping. Intricatura, f.

To entreat *or beſeech.* Precor, oro, exoro, comprecor, rogo, ambio.

To entreat humbly. Supplico, obteſtor, imploro.

To entreat earneſtly. Corrogo.

To entreat with fair words. Suadeo.

To entreat ſomewhat for a thing Subimpetro.

To entreat often. Rogito.

To entreat or handle. Tracto, pertracto, contrecto, habeo.

To entreat gently. Demulceo.

To entreat of or handle. Tracto, pertracto.

Entreated Exoratus, rogatus.

Entreated or handled, alſo entreated of. Tractatus, p.

A gentle entreaty or handling. Mulcedo, f.

An entreating of. Commentatio, f. tractatus, m.

An entreater or beſeecher. Precator, deprecator, m.

An entreating. Precatio, f. rogatus, m.

An entreaty made by friends. Precis, rogatio, f.

An often entreating. Rogitatio, f.

Eaſie to be entreated. Exorabilis, ſuaſilis, tractabilis, adj.

That cannot be entreated. Inexorabilis, indeprecabilis.

Humbly entreating. Supplex, adj. ſupplicans, part.

That entreateth. Deprecabundus, adj.

Gotten with much entreaty. Emendicatus, p. precarius.

By entreaty. Precariò, adv.

By eaſie entreaty. Exorabiliter.

An entry. Aditus, ingreſſus, incurſio. Vide *Enter.*

To enucleate. Enucleo.

Enveloped. Vide *Wrapped.*

To envy. Invideo, maligno, malignor, æmulor, liveo.

To envy ſomewhat. Subinvideo.

To ſeek with envy to excel others. Æmulor, æmulo.

Men do envy. Invidetur, imp.

Envy. Invidia, invidentia, æmulatio, maligitas, malevolentia, f. livor, m.

Envy that is between two perſons that love one woman. Rivalitas, f.

Small envy. Invidiola, f.

He that enviеth, or an envious perſon. Inviſor, oſor, zelotes, æmulus, æmulator, exoſor, Zoilus, m.

Envious. Invidus, invidioſus, infeſtus, malevolus, malignus, lividus, adj.

Somewhat envious. Subinvidioſus, adj.

Enviouſly. Invidè, invidioſè, malignè, malevolè, malevolenter, adv.

To environ, *encloſe and beſet.* Circumdo, circumvenio, circumcludo, circumclaudo, circumſideo, circumſto, circumſiſto, circumvallo, obvallo, circumcingo, conſepio, circumſepio, cingo.

To environ with ſtrength. Stipo, communio, circummunio.

To environ again. Reſtipo.

To be environed. Circumdor, obeor.

Environed or encloſed. Circumdatus, obſitus, obſeſſus, circumleptus, cinctus, obvallatus, circumſeſſus.

Environed with ſtrength of men. Stipatus, p.

Environed or compaſſed in. Incinctus, p.

An environing. Circumdatio, circumſeſſio, f. circumplexus.

An environing with ſtrength of men. Stipatio, f. V. *Encloſe and beſiege.*

To envise. Vide *Invite.*

To enure. Vide *Accuſtom.*

Enure, i. To be of force.

Envy. Vide *Envie.*

• *To* **envrap.** Involvo.

• *An envrapping.* Involutio, fœm.

E *ante* P.

• *The* **epact.** Epacta.

• *An* **ephod.** Ephod.

An Epicure. Epicurus, m.

An **epigram.** Epigramma, epigrammatum.

He that writeth epigrams. Epigrammatiſta, epigrammatographus, m.

Epilepſie. Epilepſis.

Epiphany. Epiphania.

Epiſcopal. Epiſcopalis.

Epithet. Epitheton.

An Epilogue. Vide *Concluſion.*

An **epiſtle.** Epiſtola, literæ, fœm.

Epiſtles. Codicilli, m. tabulæ, tabellæ, f.

A little Epiſtle. Epiſtolium, n.

An Epitaph. Epitaphium, elogium, n. inſcriptio ſepulcri.

An Epitome. Vide *Abridgement.*

• *To* **epitomize.** Brevio, as.

E *ante* Q.

To make **equal.** Vide *To make like.*

The making of a thing equal or even. Adæquatio, exæquatio

Equality or likeneſs. Æquiparatio, f. V. de *Likeneſs.*

Equal weight or meaſure. Æquilibrium, n.

Equally. Æqualiter, pariter.

Equally, or as one well as another. Æquè, peræquè, juxta.

The **equinoctial** *time.* Æquinoctium, n.

The Equinoctial line. Æquator.

Pertaining to the Equinoctial. Æquinoctialis, adj.

• *To* **equip,** *or ſtore with furniture.* Inſtruo, adorno.

• *Equipped.* Inſtructus, adornatus, p.

• **Equipage.** Phaleræ, inſignia, comitatus.

• *In full equipage.* Copioſè inſtructus.

• *The equipage of a Princes Court.* Pompa, f.

• **Equitable.** Æquus, adj.

Equity. Æquitas, f. æquum, n. Vide *Juſtice.*

To be equivalent or of like eſtimation. Æquivaleo, æquipolleo.

• *To* **equivocate.** Callidè mentiri.

• *Equivocal.* Æquivocus, adj.

• *Equivocally.* Æquivocè, adv.

Equivocation. Æquivocatio.

E *ante* R.

To eradicate. Eradico.

Ere it be long. Vide *Anon.*

Ere while. Vide *Of late.*

To erect *or ſet up.* Erigo, arrigo.

To erect or build. Conſtituo, compono, excito.

Erected or ſet up. Erectus, arrectus, p. arrectarius, immolitus.

Eremite. Eremita.

Eri. Vide *Earl.*

An Ermine or field mouſe. Scytala, ſcytale, f. Vide *Mouſe.*

To Ern. Vide *Earn.*

Erneſt. Vide *Earneſt.*

An errand. Vide *Meſſage.*

To err. Vide *To be deceived.*

To erre in going. Erro, oberro, aberro, devio, titubo, prolabor.

Erred, or in which error is committed. Erratus, p.

An errour. Erratum. Vide *Fault.*

An errour in opinion. Hallucinatio, f. error, m.

That may erre. Errabilis, erratilis, adj.

Erroneous. Vide *Falſe.*

Erſt. Vide *Heretofore.*

Erudition. Vide *Inſtruction.*

Eruption, i. *A violent breaking.*

E *ante* S.

To eſcape. Effugio, aufugio, profugio, fugio, evado, ſubducere ſe, elabor.

To eſcape away by ſtruggling. Eluctor.

To eſcape away by flight. Evolo.

To eſcape by ſwimming. Enato, emergo, eno.

To eſcape privily. Subterfugio.

Eſcaped. Evaſus, exhaultus.

Eſcaped from Ereptus, p.

That hath eſcaped. Profugus, adj. elapſus, p.

An eſcaping. Evaſio, f.

Eſcheat, i. *forfeit.*

To be eſcheated. V. *Confiſcated*

Goods fallen to eſcheat for lack of an heir. Confiſcata, vel publicata bona.

The **exchequer,** *or Kings treaſure.* Fiſcus, m. quæſtorium, n.

The Exchequer office. Tabularium, n.

A Clerk of the Exchequer. Librarius.

Eſchetor, i. qui refert ad ſcaccarium confiſcata.

To eſchew. Vid *To avoid.*

Eſcuage. Scutagium.

Eſpecially. Vide *Chiefly.*

To eſpy. Deſpicio, exploro, ſpeculor, proſpicio.

To eſpy for. Obſervo.

To eſpy or watch for. Immineo.

An eſpyer. Speculator, explorator, emiſſarius, coryczus, conſpicillo, m.

An eſpying. Speculatio, f. ſpeculatus.

An eſpying place. Specula, f.

Eſpying a thing quickly. Oculatus, adj.

That is ſent out to eſpy. Emiſſitius, adj.

Belonging to an eſpial. Speculatorius, adj.

Eſpouſed. Deſponſatus.

To Eſquip or furniſh ſhips with all ableneſs. Navigia inſtruo.

An **eſquire.** Armiger, m.

An eſquire for the Princes body. Somatophylax, m.

Eſſay. Vide *Preve.*

The **eſſence** *or nature of a thing.* Eſſentia, natura, f.

Eſſential. Eſſentialis, adj.

To **eſſoin,** *or excuſe the party abſent by an Oath.* Cauſor.

Eſſoined ſuitors. Cauſarii, m.

That is eſſoined in our law. Cauſarius, adj.

To **eſtabliſh.** Stabilio, figo, ſundo, firmo. Vide *To confirm.*

Eſtabliſhed, or made ſtable. Fundatus, ſtabilitus, adj.

Eſtabliſhed or decreed. Ratus, ſanctus, decretus, conſtitutus.

An eſtabliſher, or he that maketh ſtable. Fundator, firmator, m.

An eſtabliſher, or he that ordaineth. Sanctor, m.

An eſtabliſhment. Stabilimen, ſtabilimentum, firmamentum.

An eſtabliſhing. Conſtitutio,

An **eſtate** *of life.* Status, m, conditio, ſors, fortuna.

The eſtate or plight, as of the body or mind. Habitus, m. habitudo, f.

An eſtate of man concerning goods and fortune, the men being of one eſtate. Ordo, m.

An eſtate. V. *Title or intereſt.*

An eſtate or honour. Ampitudo, f. ſplendor, m. altior gradus.

The higheſt eſtate. Primatus.

Low eſtate. Abjectio, f. conditio tenuis.

The royal place of eſtate where the King only ſitteth. Solium, n.

Reſtored to his former eſtate. Redintegratus, p.

He that is not come to mans eſtate. Improles, adj.

To **eſteem** *or eſtimate.* Duco, æſtimo, habeo, duco, pendo, probo, obſervo. Vide *To account.*

To eſteem, think or judge of. Puto, deputo, reputo, exiſtimo, ſtatuo, opinor, autumo, pendeo.

To eſteem alike. Coæſtimo, æquipendio.

To eſteem better or more. Antehabeo, præfero, præpono, antepono.

To eſteem greatly. Magnifacio, magnipendo.

To eſteem little of. Flocci-facio, parvi-duco.

To eſteem little. Poſthabeo, poſtpono.

To eſteem nothing, or make no account of. Nihili facio, nihili pendo, naucifacio, vilipendo, vilifacio, deſpicio.

To wax leſs in eſtimation. Evaneſco.

To be eſteemed. Cenſeor, habeor, exiſtimor.

To be eſteemed worthy. Dignor.

To be eſteemed or had in eſtimation. Æſtimor, aſpicior.

To be nothing eſteemed. Vileo, vileſco, ſordeo, ſordeſco.

Eſteemed or accounted. Æſtimatus, habitus, reputatus, penſus, exiſtimatus, probatus, p.

Greatly eſteemed. Honoratus, p. gratioſus.

Eſteemed. Antehabitus, prælatus, p.

Nothing eſteemed. Deſpicatus, deſpectus, p.

An eſteemer, or he that eſteemeth. Æſtimator, exiſtimator.

Eſtimation or account. Æſtimatio, exiſtimatio, pondus, locus, m.

To be eſteemed. Habere pondus.

To be eſteemed as Orators. Tenere locum Oratorium.

Great eſtimation or favour among noble men. Dignitas, autoritas, f. honor, m.

Moſt in eſtimation. Maximus.

Of more eſtimation Pluris.

Of no eſtimation. Semiſſis homo, ſordidus, inanis, trivolus.

Of like eſtimation. Æquivalens.

Eſteemed little or nothing. Parvipenſus, p. languidus, adj.

To eſtrange. Vide *To alienate.*

Eſtreat. Extractum, vel extracta.

E *ante* T.

Eternal. Vide *Everlaſting and endleſs.*

Eternity. Æternitas, perennitas, perpetuitas, immortalitas.

Eternally. Vide *For ever.*

An Ethnick or heathen. Ethnicus, m.

Etymology. Etymologia.

E *ante* V.

To evacuate. Evacuo.

An evacuation. Exinanitio.

Evacuative. Catharticus, adj.

An evangel. Vide *Goſpel.*

An evangeliſt. Evangelus, evangelida, m.

Evangelical. Evangelicus, adj.

An evaporation. Evaporatio, diaphoreſis.

To make even. Inæquo, allævo, delævo, exæquo, æquo, coæquo, perlibro, collibro.

To make even or ſmooth. Detubero. Vide *To make plain or ſmooth.*

Made even or level. Coæquatus pavitus, p.

Evenneſs. Vide *Plainneſs and likeneſs.*

Even. Par, compar, æquus.

Not even. Inæqualis, adj.

Even as. Vide *Like as.*

Even now. Jam nunc, jamjam, impræſentiarum. adv.

Even now, and never before. Jam primùm, adv.

Even then. Jam tum, adv.

Even there. Inibi, adv.

Even thence. Jam indè, adv.

Even to. Ad, tenus, præp.

Even he. Ipſe ille.

Is it even ſo? Siccine? adv.

It is even ſo. Sic eſt.

Even as it ſhould be. Ritè.

Even as many. Totidem.

An holy-days **even.** Proſeſtus, m. vigilia, pervigilium.

It is evening. Veſperat, imp.

It waxeth evening. Veſperaſcit, imp.

The evening. Veſpera, f. heſperus veſper, m. ſerum, n.

Of or belonging to the evening, Veſpertinus, ſerotinus, adj.

In the evening. Veſperi, veſpere, ſeró.

Very late in the evening. Perveſperi, adv.

An event. Eventus, proceſſus.

To eventilate. V. *To winnow.*

Ever *or always.* Semper, adv.

Ever, or at any time. Unquam, adv.

For ever, Perpetuò, in perpetuum, perenniter, adv. in æternum. Vide *Always.*

Ever ſithence. Jam uſque, adv.

For ever and a day. Longùm.

Every *one.* Unuſquiſque, quiſque, omnis, quilibet, adj.

Every one ſeverally, or by himſelf. Singuli, privus, adj.

Every deal, or every whit. Vide *All.*

Every thing. Quodque, unumquodque.

Every way. Quoquò verſus, adv.

Every where. Ubique, ubique loci, ubique gentium, patim, nuſquam non.

On every ſide. Uſquequaque, undique, circumquaque, adv.

Every thing by it ſelf. Sigillatim, ſingulatim, adv.

To make **everlaſting.** Æterno.

Everlaſtingneſs or Eternity. Æternitas, perennitas, perpetuitas, aſſiduitas, f. immortalitas, ævona, ævitas, coæternitas, f.

Everlaſting or eternal. Æternus, ſempiternus, æviternus, coæternus, immortalis. Vide *Endleſs.*

Everlaſtingly. Æternè, in æternum, in ævum. Vide *Always and for ever.*

Eves or Evefings. Vide *Eaves.*

An **Evet** *or Eft.* Lacertus, m. lacerta, f.

An **evidence.** Teſtimonium.

Evidences. Literæ, chartæ, f. inſtrumenta, n.

A giver of evidences. Vide *Witneſs.*

To be or make evident. Vide *Manifeſt.*

A making evident. Illuſtratio, f.

Evil *or bad.* Malus, pravus, improbus, malignus, deterior, exitialis, adj.

Very evil or incommodious. Perincommodus, adj.

Evilneſs. Vide *Wickedneſs.*

Evilly. Malè, pravè, perperam, improbè, iſſimè, adv.

The Kings **evil,** *or a diſeaſe ſo called.* Struma, ſcrofula, f.

That hath the Kings evil. Strumaticus, ſtrumoſus, adj.

To **evince.** Evinco.

To **evolve.** Vide *To unfold.*

An **Eunuch.** Eunuchus, ſemivir, m.

* *An* **Ew.** Agna, f. Vide *A Yew-ſheep.*

Evulſion. Evulſio, f.

An **ewer.** Gutturnium, n. guttus, urceolus, aqualis, m.

E *ante* X.

To **exact** *or demand.* Exigo, impero.

To exact with clamor. Flagito.

Exacted. Exactus, p.

Exactly made. Amuſſitatus, p.

Exaction. Exactio, f.

Exact. Exquiſitus, accuratus, exactus, p.

Exactly. Accuratè, ad unguem, ad amuſſim, enucleatè, exquiſitè, adv. Vide *Artificially.*

To **exacuate.** Vide *To whet.*

To **exaggerate.** Vide *To aggravate.*

An exaggeration or heaping together. Exaggeratio, f.

To exagitate. Vide *To vex.*

To **exalt.** Exalto, ſublimo, fero. Vide *To extol and advance.*

Exalted Sublimatus, p.

To **examine.** Examino, excutio,

tio, exquiro, diſcutio, penſito, pondero, trutino, trutinor, pendo.

To examine an account. Vide *To try.*

To examine before. Præpondero.

To examine diligently. Perquiro, perpendo, ſcrutor, introſpicio.

To examine alike. Æquipenſo.

To examine by rule. Canonizo.

To be examined diligently. Excutior.

Examined. Examinatus, excuſſus, penſitatus, penſus, p.

A thing examined. Diſcuſſum.

An examiner. Examinator, penſator, quæſitor, quæſtionarius, m.

A diligent examiner. Penſiculator, m.

An examination. Examinatio, penſitatio, diſquiſitio, inquiſitio, quæſitio, quæſtio, diſpunctio.

An examination of accompts. Diſpunctio rationum.

A diligent or due examination. Perpenſatio, trutina, f.

An examination of witneſſes in a matter. Anacriſis, f.

To give an **example.** Exemplifico.

An example. Exemplum, exemplar, ſpecimen, documentum, n. typus. Vide *Pattern.*

An example written by ſome other pattern. Antigraphum, n.

An example of ſome ones fault or ſaying. Paradigma, m.

That is made for example. Prototypum, n.

As for example. Exempli gratia, verbi cauſa.

To give an example to write by. Literas alicui præformo.

To **exanimate.** Exanimo. Vide *To diſcourage and aſtoniſh.*

To **exaſperate** *or make angry.* Aſpero, exaſpero, exulcero, irrito, concito, moeſto.

Excavation. Excavatio, f.

To **exceate.** Excæco.

To **exceed** *or ſurmount.* Excedo, exupero, tranſcendo, vinco, pervinco. Vide *To excel.*

To exceed or abound exceſſively. Luxurio, luxurior.

To exceed others in riches and authority. Præpolleo.

Exceeding or ſurpaſſing. Præſignis, adj. ſuperemineus, tranſcendens, mirus.

An exceeding, exceſs or ſuperfluity. Exceſſus, m. luxuries, f.

Exceſs in any carnal pleaſure. Luxuria, luxuries, intemperantia, f. luxus, m.

Exceſs in advancing or depreſſing. Hyperbole, f.

Exceſſiveneſs. Exceſſus, immoderatio, profuſio, prodigalitas, ſuperabundantia, redundantia, ſuperfluitas, f.

Exceeding or exceſſive. Nimius, immodicus, effuſus, exceſſivus, luxuriоſus, prodigus, ſuperfluus.

That may be exceeded, or can exceed. Superabilis, adj.

Exceedingly or ſingularly. Vide *Excellently.*

Exceedingly, or very much. Magnopere, nimiopere, impendiò, eluſe, miſere.

To deſire exceedingly. Miſerè cupio.

Exceſſively, or without end or meaſure. Immodicè, immoderatè, nimis, luxuriosè, effusè, profusè, prodigè, ſuperfluè.

To **excel,** *paſt, or ſurmount.* Supero, excello, antecello, præcello, præſto, præmineo, præniteo, præeo, emineo, ſupero, exupero, antecedo, prævaleo, præcido, emico, ſuperemico, præluceo, anteeo.

To ſeek for vain glories ſake to excel others. Æmulor.

He that ſeeketh to excel another for vain-glories ſake. Æmulator.

Excellency. Excellentia, præſtantia, ſingularitas, ſplendor, nobilitas, exuperantia, eminentia, claritas, celſitudo, f.

Great excellency or value. Prævalentia, f.

An excelling or paſſing. Anteceſſio, f.

Excellent. Inſignis, egregius, inclytus, eximius, excellens, antecellens, præſtabilis, eminens, generoſus, præſignis, ſingularis, præſtans, nobilis, illuſtris, ſplendidus, adj. lectus, p. ior, iſſimus, adj.

Paſſing excellent. Præclarus, perinſignis, præluſtris, adj.

The moſt excellent. Primus, ſummus, optimus, præcellentiſſimus, maximus, adj.

That excelleth and paſſeth the reſt. Apprimus, adj.

Excellently. Egregie, eximie, præclare, excellenter, optime, ſumme, inſigniter, ſplendide, inclyte, adv.

To **except.** Excipio, demo, eximo.

To put in an exception. Caveo.

Excepted. Exceptus, demptus, p.

Excepted or diſcharged from labour or wars by reaſon of age or lameneſs. Emeritus, p.

An exception. Exceptio, exemptio.

An exception in any contract, which being not fulfilled, the bargain is void. Commiſſoria lex.

Except or unleſs. Ni, niſi, conj.

Except or ſaving. Præter, extra præp. præterquam, extraquam, adv. niſi, conj.

Except that, or otherwiſe. Alioqui, alioquin, conj.

Except thee only. Extra te unum, præter te ſolum.

Except two letters. Præter binas literas.

Except Cicero. Nemo præterquam Cicero.

To except. Vide *To pick out.*

Exceſs. Vide *Exceed.*

To **exchange.** Permuto, commuto, immuto, cambio. Vide *To change.*

An exchanger of money. Vide *Banker.*

An exchange. Permutatio, f.

An exchanging Morphoſis, f. Vide *Changing.*

The Royal Exchange. Mercatorium, pactorium, contractorium, n.

Exchequer. Vide *Eſchequer.*

To **excite.** Excito.

To **exclaim.** Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor, oblatro.

An exclamation. Exclamatio, inclamatio, oblatratio, vociferatio, f.

He that maketh exclamation. Exclamator, inclamator, vociferator, oblatrator, m.

To **exclude.** Excludo.

To exclude, as to exclude an heir from his inheritance or poſſeſſion. Abdico, as; abdico, is.

Excluded. Excluſus, p.

That hath power to exclude. Excluſorius, adj.

Excogitate. Vide *Deviſe.*

To **excommunicate.** Excommunico, communione privo, à cœtu piorum abigo.

Excommunicated. Excommunicatus, p. ab Eccleſia abdicatus.

An excommunication. Excommunicatio, f. anathema, n. maledictum dirum.

An **excrement.** Excrementum.

To **excruciate.** Excrucio.

An **excurſion** *or digreſſion.* Parecbaſis, f. Vide *Digreſſion.*

To **excuſe.** Excuſo, cauſor, prætexo, ſatisfacio, purgo.

To hold excuſed. Ignoſco, condono.

To be excuſed. Excuſor.

Excuſed. Excuſatus, purgatus, p.

An excuſer. Excuſator, deprecator, m.

An excuſe. Excuſatio, cauſatio, apologia, cauſa, ſatisfactio, f. perfugium, n. prætextus, obtentus, m.

An excuſing. Excuſatio, purgatio, f.

That may be excuſed. Excuſabilis, adj.

Very juſtly excuſed. Excuſatiſſimus, adj.

With good excuſe. Excuſatè, adv.

Execrable. Vide *Curſed.*

An execration. Vide *Curſe.*

To **execute.** Exequor, fungor, obeo, gero.

Executed. Geſtus, p.

One that executeth or doth a thing. Executor, m.

Executors of dead mens wills. Executores, curatores teſtamentorum, arbitri teſtamentarii, m.

An execution of ſome charge or office. Executio, functio, f.

An executioner. Ultor, carnifex, m.

Execution. Executio, pœna.

The place where evil doers put to execution. Carnificina.

To **exemplifie.** Exemplifico, exſcribo, aſcribo.

An exemplifier. Exemplificator, exſcriptor.

An exemplification written of records. Tranſumptum, n.

To **exempt.** Eximo, excerpo, vacatione dono, vin ico.

By a new law to exempt a man from an old. Exrogo.

To be exempted. Immunitatem habeo, ruem accipio, ri donor.

Exempted. Exemptus, ſolutus, circumſcriptus.

Exempted from. Immunis, vacuus, adj.

An exemption. Exemptio, vacatio, immunitas, f.

An exempting from bearing an office or charge. Aliturgeſia, æ.

To **exerciſe.** Exerceo, gero, tracto, colo, agito, meditor.

To exerciſe wit. Agitare ingenium.

To exerciſe himſelf. Meditare ſe.

To exerciſe or do ſpeedily. Cormalaxo.

To exerciſe often. Exercito.

To be exerciſed in any thing. Verſor.

Exerciſed. Exercitatus, exercitus, p.

Exerciſed by long continuance. Aſſuetus, p.

Exerciſed well. Recoctus, p.

Not exerciſed. Inexercitatus.

Exerciſe. Exercitatio, f. exercitium, ſtudium, n. labor, m. agitatio.

Exerciſe of the body. Labor corporis.

Exerciſe of the mind. Agitatio mentis.

The firſt exerciſe in any thing. Tyrocinium, n.

The exerciſe when a man goeth upon his toes, and moveth his arms forward and backward. Ityſilma, n.

To exerciſe in that ſort. Pitliſſo.

An exerciſe in all feats of activity. Pancratium, n.

One cunning in all exerciſes. Pancratiaſtes, m.

Exerciſes. Ludi, m.

A place of exerciſe where any feat is learned. Gymnaſium, n.

Pertaining to that place. Gymnaſticus, adj.

One that exerciſeth. Exercitor, m. -trix, f.

An exerciſing. Exercitatio, ſubactio, f.

An exerciſe of childrens ſtudies. Prædoribia, f.

Belonging to exerciſe. Exercitorius, adj.

An **exhalation** *or fume riſing.* Exhalatio, f.

All things that have more matter of earth than of exhalation. Carbonatilia, n.

Exhauſt. Exhauſtus.

To exheredate. V. *Diſinherit.*

To **exhibit** *or yield unto.* Exhibeo, præsto.

To exhibit again, or represent. Repræsento.

Exhibited. Exhibitus, p.

An exhibiting. Exhibitio, f.

Exhibition, or allowance given. Peculium, profectitium, subsidium, n.

To **exhilarate.** Exhilaro.

To **exhort.** Hortor, adhortor, cohortor, persuadeo, suadeo, incito, suscito Vide *To advertise, advise or warn.*

To be exhorted. Hortor.

An exhorter. Hortator, adhortator, exhortator, consultor, suasor, m.

An exhortation. Suasio, hortatio, adhortatio, exhortatio, cohortatio, f. hortatus, m. adhortamen.

Exhortative. Paræneticus, adj.

Of or belonging to exhortation. Hortativus, suasorius, suativus, adj.

To bring to an **exigent** *or narrow strait.* In angustum adduco.

An **Exigent.** Exigenda. Vide *Writ.*

An exigency. Angustia, angustiæ, summa difficultas, f.

To exile. Vide *To banish.*

Exorable. Exorabilis.

Exorbitant. Exorbitans.

Exorcist. Vide *Conjurer.*

Exorcisms. Vide *Adjurations.*

An exornation. Vide *Decking.*

To **expect.** Expecto, desidero, spero. Vide *To look for.*

An expectation. Expectatio, f.

It is **expedient.** Expedit, conducit, refert, oportet.

It is very expedient. Peropus est.

Expedient. Utilis, opus, adj. operæ pretium, n.

An expedition. Vide *Dispatching.*

To **expel.** Expello, pello, exigo. Vide *To drive away.*

To expel and drive out by force. Quatetacio.

Expelled. Expulsus, exactus, part.

An expeller, or he that putteth away. Expultor, exactor, m.

An expelling or expulsion. Expulsio, f

A laying out of **expences.** Erogatio, f.

An expending or riotous wasting. Nepotatus, m.

Expense. Vide *Cost.*

Of **experience** *or trial.* Experientia, f. periculum, periclitatio.

Experience, use or practice. Experientia, f. usus, m.

An experiment. Experimentum. Vide *Proof.*

To make experiment. Periculum facio, experimentum capio seu ago. Vide *Prove.*

Want of experience. Aporia.

Of no experience. Imperitus, inexpertus, expers, rudis, adj.

Expert, or of great experience. Expertus, peritus, gnarus, exercitus, prudens, experiens.

Expertly. Vide *Wisely and skilfully.*

Expiation. Vide *Purgation.*

The time is **expired.** Abiit tempus, elapsum est, effluxum est, tempus exiit.

An expiring. Vide *Ending.*

To explain. Vide *To expound.*

To explicate. Vide *To expound.*

To **explode.** Explodo.

To **exploit,** *or do any business or service.* Rem administro, exequor, gero negotium aliquod.

Noble exploits. Gesta, n.

An exploiting or doing of any service. Administratio, gestio, tem.

Exposed. Vide *Laid open.*

To **expostulate.** Expostulo.

To **expound,** *explain or interpret.* Expono, declaro, interpretor, explano, explico, aperio, expando, enucleo, illustro, dilucido, enodo, enarro.

Expounded. Expositus, explanatus, enarratus, explicatus, interpretatus, explicitus, illustratus.

Easie to be expounded. Interpretabilis, explicabilis, adj.

Not expounded. Inenarratus, adj.

An expounder or interpreter. Interpres, cog. explicator, paraphrastes, glossarius, m.

An expounder of mysteries of holy Scriptures. Hierophanta.

An expounder of dark speeches or sentences. Commentator, interpretator, explanator

Expounders or interpreters of Homers Verses. Rhapsodi, m.

Whereby one expoundeth or declareth a thing. Exegeticum, n.

An expounding or explication. Expositio, explanatio, paraphrasis, glossa, glossula, explicatio, commentum, exegesis, enucleatio, enodatio, interpretatio, f.

Expositions or interpretations. Dictata, n.

A plain exposition. Enarratio, fem.

A short or brief exposition. Scholium, n.

An exposition of fables. Vide *Fables.*

A true exposition of a word. Etymologia, f.

To **express** *or declare.* Exprimo, narro, refero, exequor.

To express as by portraiture or such like. Exprimo, effingo, adumbro.

To express plainly the pith of the matter. Enucleo.

Expressed. Expressus, p.

An express signification of that which is intended. Emphasis, f.

An expressing or representing. Effictio, adumbratio, f.

An expressing or declaring of a thing. Narratio, f.

Expressly or plainly. Definitè, disertè, nominatim, adv.

Expostulation. Vide *Upbraiding.*

Expugnation. Vide *Conquest.*

Expulsion. Vide *Expelling.*

Exquisite. Exquisitus, conquisitus, accuratus, p. elaboratus, politus.

More exquisite. Quæsitior.

Exquisitely. Exquisitè, politè, adv. Vide *Exactly.*

Nothing exquisitely. Vulgariter, trivialiter, adv.

Exsiccate. Vide *Dried.*

To be **extant.** Exto.

An **extalie.** Extalis.

Extemporary *or extempora.* Extemporarius, extemporalis, adj.

To **extend,** (act.) Extendo, dilato, prolato, subtendo, tendo, promico, porrigo, promoveo, æstimo. Vide *To stretch out.*

To extend often. Tensito.

To extend limits or bounds. Protermino.

To extend, (neut.) Pateo, excurro.

To extend, as to extend unto. Pertineo, pertingo, prominco.

To extend or grow abroad superfluously. Supervagor.

To extend or be of length. Jaceo.

Extended out in length or breadth. Extensus, porrectus, p.

Extended out in length. Projectus, p

An extending. Extensio, prolatatio, dilatatio, porrectio, f.

An extending out in length. Projectio, f.

The extending of a thing out or over. Prominentia, f.

That may be extended. Tensilis.

Extent, i. e *Writ to value lands.*

To **extenuate** *or make less.* Extenuo, elevo, levo.

To extenuate or make feeble. Accido.

An extenuation. Extenuatio, fem.

* *To exterminate.* Relego.

* *An extermination.* Relegatio, f.

External. Vide *Outward.*

To extinguish. Vide *To quench.*

To extirpate. Vide *Root out.*

To **extol** *or lift up.* Extollo.

To extoll or praise. Laudo, extollo, prædico, subveho, magnifico, evcho. Vide *To advance.*

To extol with hissing. Glorior.

Extolled. Magnificatus, evectus, p.

An extolling in word. Magnificatio, prædicatio, f.

To **extort.** Extorqueo. Vide *To oppress.*

To take away by extortion. Expilo, compilo, circumplector, depeculo.

Extorted. Expilatus, p.

An extortioner. Expilator, compilator, raptor, grassator, extortor, rapax, direptor.

A greedy extortioner. Milvus, m. milvius, vulturius homo, milvinus pullus.

Extortion. Expilatio, oppressio, direptio, rapacitas, f.

Extortion in ones office. Repetundarum, gen.

Accused of extortion in ones office. Repetundus, adj.

Not using extortion. Abstinenter, adv.

An **extract** *or draught.* Effigies, exemplar, n.

To extract. Extraho.

Extraordinary. Extraordinarius, adj.

Extravagant. Extra ordinem vagans.

An Extent. Vide *Axletree.*

To deal **extremly.** Ex syngrapha vel summo jure agere.

The extremity or utmost part. Extremitas, f. extremum.

Extremity or rigour. Rigor, m. summum jus, asperitas, durities.

Extream. Extremus, summus, ultimus.

Extreamly. Perditè, summè, adv.

Extreamly miserable. Summè miser.

* *Extrinsecal.* Extrinsecus, adj.

* *Extrinsecally.* Extrinsecùs, forinsecùs, adv.

* **Exuberancy.** Redundantia, exuberantia, copia, f.

* *Exuberant.* Exuberans, redundans.

To **exulcerate** *or make sore.* Exulcero.

Exulcerated or made sore. Exulceratus, recutitus, p.

An exulceration. Exulceratio, f.

An exulceration, especially in the mouths of sucking children, proceeding of the milk which they suck, being infected with an hot humour. Aphtha, f.

E *unto* Y.

An **eye.** Oculus, ophthalmus, lux, lumen.

A little eye. Ocellus, m.

A dropping watrishness and running of the eyes, with pain, shooting and redness; bleer-eyedness, or bloodshotness of the eyes. Lippitudo, f.

A disease of the eyes, as when they are gnawn without the flux or running of any humour. Sicca lippitudo.

A little white and hard swelling or push in the eye-lids. Lithiasis, f.

He that hath a dim and an ill eye-sight, that seeth somewhat by day-light, worse after the Sun-rising, and never a whit after night. Luscitiosus, luscitiosus, adj.

That fault in the eyes. Luscitio, f.

A winking or twinkling with the eyes. Nictatio, f.

That hath but one eye. Monoculus, unoculus, luscus, adj.

Theri-

Therſites, Cocles, m.
The eye-lid. Gena, f. cilium, neut.
The ball or apple of the eye. Pupilla, f. pupillus.
The eye-lids or hairs that grow there. Palpebræ, f.
The corner of the eye. Hircus.
The ſpace between the eye-brows. Interciſium, n.
The ſockets of the light of the eyes. Loca luminis.
The hole of the eye. Limus, m.
* *The white of the eye.* Albugo, ſem.
The web in the eye. Leucoma, neut.
The watering or dropping of the eyes, by means of a rheum iſſuing out thereat. Epiphora, f.
Rolling eyes gazing about here and there. Emiſſitii oculi.
A quick ſharp-ſighted eye. Aquilinus, lincus, milvinus vel milvius oculus.
A ſwelling of the eye-lids. Emphyſina.
He that weareth a piece of cloth before his eyes. Lanoculus.
The compaſs of the eye. Ion.
Eyes that ſee by night. Feliæi, glauci oculi, nocturni, adj.
The hollowneſs of the eye. Conchos, m.
The eye-brows. Vide *Brow.*
The eating out of the little piece of fleſh which is in the bigger corner of the eye. Rhoas.
Full of eyes. Oculatus, oculeus.
Pertaining to the eyes. Oculatius, adj.
One that hath fair bright eyes. Glaucopis.
Eyed, or that hath holes like eyes. Ocellatus, adj.
He that hath eyes like an hare, or whoſe eye lids move not downward. Lagophthalmus.
Bleer-eyed. Lippus, adj.
He that is goggle-eyed. Hircus, ſtrabo, m.
They that have blue eyes. Cæſiliæ.
That hath dry eyes. Siccoculus, adj.
Great eyes, or that hath eyes ſtanding out. Exophthalmus, maſc.
Pink-eyed, or that hath little eyes. Lucinius.
They that have eyes of azure colour. Ravillæ.
From eye to eye. Oculitus.

F anie B.

TO tell fables. Fabulor.
A fable. Fabula, f. commentum, n.
Fables or trifles. Nugæ, arum.
A fable wherein beaſts are feigned to ſpeak. Apologus, m. mythos.
The uſing of fables. Apologatio.
The moralization of fables. Mythologia. fabulatio, f.
A teller of fables. Fabulator, m. -trix, f.
Fabuloſity. Fabuloſitas, f.
A book wherein nothing is written but fables. Palæphatia papyrus.
Fabulous, or that whereof many things be feigned. Fabuloſus.
Of a fable. Fabularis, adj.
Fabulouſly. Fabuloſe, adv.
To **fabricate**, i. *make a fabrick or building.* Vide *To build.*
A **face.** Facies, vultus, os.
With the face upward. Supinus, adj.
With the face downward. Pronus, adj.
He that hath two faces. Bifrons, adj.
Face to face. Adverſus, adj. coram facie tenus.
* *To ſet a good face on a bad matter.* Spem vultu fimulare.
* *To ſet a good face on it.* Frontem in periculis explicare.
* *To make a face.* Os rigere.
* *Plump-faced.* Pleni oris.
Facet. Facetus.
Facility. Vide *Eaſe.*
Facinorous. Vide *wicked.*
The **faction**, *a diſeaſe in an horſes ſhoulder.* Petimen.
A **fact** *or deed.* Factum, n.
An heinous fact. Flagitium, facinus.
A **faction** *or diviſion among people.* Factio, ſeditio, f.
Faction ſellows. Demagogi, orum.
Factious. Factioſus, ſeditioſus, adj.
A **factor.** Inſitor, negotiator, factor, procurator, negotiorum curator.
Factors. Operæ mercenariæ.
Pertaining to the feat of Factors. Inſitorius, procuratorius.
A **faculty.** Facultas, f.
To **fade**, *decay, or fall away.* Flaccelco, flacceo, defloreo, defluo, exoleo, exoleſco, delicio.
To fade as flowers do. Defloreſco.
Faded or withered away. Flaccidus, adj.
Fading away. Deciduus, adj.
Fadge. Vide *Go forward.*
A fadom. Vide *Fathom.*
A **faggot** *or bavin.* Faſcis, maſc.
A little faggot. Faſciculus, m.
To faign. Vide *To feign.*
To **fail** *or diſappoint*, (act.) Deſtituo, deficio, deſum, deſero, relinquo, effugio.
When my memory ſhall fail me. Ubi me deſecerit, vel effugerit memoria.
To fail or faint, (neut.) Deficio, ſuccumbo, tæſco, excido, titubo, dilabor, corruo, labor, labaſco.
To fail in ſomething. Delinquo.
To fail of promiſe. Fidem vel promiſſum fallo.
A failing. Deſectus, m. remiſſio.
Failing. Lapſus, p.
A failing of the light of the Sun or Moon. Eclipſis, f.
Without fail. Plane, adv.
Fain. Vide *Deſirous.*
To make **faint.** Labefacio, debilito, polterno.
To faint, or wax faint. Langueo, elanguco, langueſco, elanguеſco, fatiſco, deficio, ſuccumbo, obcorpeo.
To be faint or weary with labour. Defatiſcor.
Faintneſs. Languor, m. defectio, debilitas, laſſitudo, remiſſio, f.
Faintneſs of heart. Puſillanimitas, micropſychia, demiſſio, animi diſſolutio, abjectio, f. V. *Cowardiſe.*
Faint. Languidus, debilis, imbecillus, vietus, demiſſus, enervatus, adj. remiſſus, p.
Faint, i. *falſe.*
A faint heart. Anguſtus, minutus, vel puſillus animus, micropſychus.
Faint-hearted. Puſillanimus, abjectior, timidus, adj.
Somewhat faint. Languidulus, adj.
Faint-heartedly. Puſillanimiter, adv.
Faintly. Languidè, abjectè, remiſsè, adv.
To be or wax **fair** *or bright.* Niteo, niteſco, ſplendeſco, ſplendeo, clareſco.
To wax fair and dry. Sereneſco, fereſco.
To make fair or clear. Sereno, clarifico.
Fair weather. Vide *Weather.*
Fairneſs. Pulcritudo, venuſtas, forma, formoſitas, ſpecies, elegantia, f.
Fair ſpeech. Vide *Flattery.*
Fair. Pulcher, bellus, formoſus, decorus, ſpectabilis, clarus, luculentus, lacteolus, ſpecioſus, venuſtus, ſereuus, adj.
Very fair. Perpulcher, adj.
Somewhat fair. Pulchellus, venuſtulus, adj.
Fair to behold. Proſpicuus, amœnus, ſpectatiſſimus, adj.
Fair to ſee to. Spectatè, adv.
A fair tongue. Lingua blanda, f.
A **fair** *or Mart.* Nundinæ, arum; penegyris, ios; f.
A Fair where all things are to be ſold. Mercatus, m. forum, nundinum, n.
A place where a fair is kept. Nundinarium, emporium, n.
The third day of a Fair. Trinundinum, n.
He that kaeepeth fairs. Agoræus, nundinator, m.
Pertaining to the Fair. Nundinalis, nundinarius, adj.
A Fairing. Xenium, donum nundinarium.
A **Fairy.** Lamia, f. Vide *Witch or Hag.*
Fairies or Elfs. Lamiæ, larvæ f. lemures, m.
Fairies of the woods or fields. Fauni, ſatyri, dryades, napeæ.
Fairies of the water. Naiades nymphæ, nereides.
Fairies of the hills. Oreades.
Faith. Fides, f.
The right faith. Orthodoxia.
The wrong faith. Pſeudodoxia.
Faithfulneſs. Fidelitas, f.
Faithful. Fidus, fidelis.
Lately turned to the faith. Neophytus, adj.
They that have given faith the one to the other. Conſponſi, orum.
Faithleſs or untruſty. Infidus, infidelis, adj.
Faithleſs or not believing. Incredulus, adj.
Faithfully. Fidenter, fideliter, fidè, ex fide, inviolatè.
Moſt faithfully. Fideliſſimè.
Of my faith. Medius-fidius, ecaſtor, hercle, mehercle, adv.
To **fall.** Cado, ruo.
To fall down head-long. Præcipito, devolvo.
To fall down. Concido, occido, delabor, collabor.
To fall down under. Succido, ſuccumbo.
To fall down groveling. Procumbo, procido, projicere ſe.
To fall down by little and little. Labor.
To fall down together. Corruo.
To fall down as one doth when his legs fail him. Liquor.
To fall off, away, from or down. Decido.
To fall lower or aſſuage Deſido.
To fall backwards or again. Recido, relabor.
To fall upon. Recumbo, incumbo ſuperincido, impluo.
To fall into. Immergo, illabor, devenio.
To happen to fall, or fall unto. Incido, contingo.
To fall away. Excido, defluo.
To fall down with reverence. Accido.
To make fall. Deruo.
To fall often. Cado, lapſo, as.
To be ready to fall. Collabaſco.
Fain down. Allapſus, dilapſus, prolapſus, delapſus, præcipitatus, defluxus.
Fain back or again. Relapſus, part.
A fall. Caſus, lapſus, occaſus, m. ruina, lapſio, caſura ſem.
A falling. Concidentia, f.
A falling down. Procidentia prolapſio, f.
An high downfall that can hardly be climbed. Rupes, f.
A falling off. Defluvium, n.
The falling of hair from the

head Comarum defluvia, pl.

Thoſe things that fall away. Caduca, decidua, orum.

The falling-ſickneſs. Vide *Sickneſs.*

Falling down, like to fall. Caducus, deciduus, exciduus, lucciduus, adj.

That falleth out of his place. Prociduus, adj.

Falling down flat. Provolutus, p.

Ready to fall. Proclivus, lucciduus, adj.

Falſe out without. Vide *Angry.*

That falleth of it ſelf. Cadivus, adj.

A **falchion** *or ſhort ſword.* Sica, f. enſiculus, m. machæra, enſis falcatus, harpe.

A **fallacy.** Fallacia, captiuncula, f. elenchus.

To **fallow.** Sulco, aro.

A fallow field. Vide *Field.*

Fallow-Deer. Vide *Deer.*

To **falſifie.** Mentior, corrumpo, fallo, falſifico.

Falſified. Adulteratus, p.

A falſifier. Adulterator, m. -trix, f.

A falſifier of evidences. Subjector, falſarius.

A falſifying. Corruptio, f.

Falſhood. Fallacia, falſitas, perfidia, f. dolus, fucus, m. falſum.

Falſhood againſt promiſe. Perfidia, f.

Falſeneſs or faintneſs of heart. Demiſſio, intractio, f.

A falſe brother. Pſeudadelphus, veterator, frater ſubdolus, m.

A falſe glaſs. Speculum mendax.

A falſe copy. Exemplar mendoſum.

Falſe verſes. Carmina vitioſa.

A falſe opinion. Adumbrata opinio.

A falſe accuſation. Criminatio, f.

Falſe and deceitful. Falſus, fallax, ſubdolus, infidus, perfidus, perfidioſus, mendoſus, adj.

Which telleth falſe things. Falſiloquus, falſidicus. adj.

Falſly. Falsò, falsè, vanè, perfidioſè, ſubdolè, mendoſè, adv.

Falter. Vide *Stammer.*

To **fame.** Defamo.

To make famous. Illuſtro, celebro.

To be famous. Eniteo, emineo, clareo, inclareo, inclareſco, elucco, eniteſco.

To make one of no fame or reputation. Inobſcuro. Vide *Defame.*

Fame. Fama, f. nomen, n. celebritas, claritas, claritudo, f.

Good fame. Eudoxia, f. ſplendor, m.

A little fame or rumor. Rumuſculus, m.

A fame-ſpreader. Famiger, famigerulus. famigerator, m.

A ſpreading of fame. Famigeratio, f.

Famous. Inclytus, nobilis, famoſus, illuſtris, præluſtris, eminens, ſplendidus, luculentus, inſignis, celeber, clarus.

Nothing famous. Ignobilis, incelebris, inhonorus, adj.

Famouſly. Inſigniter, celeberrimè, clare, adv.

A **family** *or houſhold.* Familia, ſtirps, proſapia, domus.

A family. Vide *Lineage and ſtock.*

The family whereof we come. Natales, ium, m.

Born of a noble family. Natalibus clarus, celebri loco natus, illuſtri genere progenatus.

Of the ſame family. Familiaris, domeſticus, adj.

To be familiar. Utor.

Familiarity. Familiaritas, ſodalitas, f. convictus, uſus, ſocietas, converſatio, contuberuium, hoſpitium.

A familiar. Familiaris, m.

Familiar ſpirits. Lares, m.

Familiar or very familiar. Perfamiliaris, perneceſſarius, intimus, domeſticus, conjunctiſſimus, adj.

Familiarly. Familiariter, adv.

To **famiſh.** Enecare fame, ſtringo, ſtrangulo.

To begin to famiſh. Fameſco.

Famiſhed. Enectus fame.

A famine or great hunger. Fames, inedia, f. annoux penuria.

Exceeding great famine or hunger. Bulimia.

To **fan** *corn with a wind-fan.* Vanno, evanno, eventilo, diventilo.

Fanned. Ventilatus, p.

That beareth a fan. Flabelliſer, adj.

A fan. Flabellum, ventilabrum, n.

A fanning. Ventilatio, f.

To fan with an hand-fan. Vanno, evanno.

An hand fan, which one helpeth with the uſe of his knee. Vannus, f.

Fanatical. Vide *Diſtracted and frantick.*

To **fancy.** Studeo.

To live after his own fancy. Ingenio ſuo vivere, ſuo frui genio, ſuo more facere.

Fancy or pleaſure. Voluntas, intentio, f. arbitratus, ſenſus, m. arbitrium, ſtudium.

That hath a fancy or affection to a thing. Animatus, p.

Fantaſie. Phantaſia. Vide *Phantaſie.*

Fantaſtick *or fanaſtical.* Phanaticus.

To **fang** *or fong.* Manu prehendo.

Farced. Vide *Stuffed.*

The Farcy in an horſe. Petimen.

To make a **farcel.** Convaſo.

A fardel. Falciculus, farcina, falcis, onus.

A little fardel. Sarcinula, f. falciculus, m.

Of or belonging to fardels. Sarcinarius, adj.

A **fardingale.** Cinctuculus, maſc.

To **fare** *curiouſly or daintily.* Ligurio.

Fare you well. Vale, valeas.

How fare you? Ut vales?

A fare. Naulum.

To fare. Vide *To go.*

Farely. Vide *Marvelous.*

Far off. Longinquus, adj. remotus, p.

Very far hence. Perlongus, prælongiquus, adj.

Far fet. Tranſlatus, aſcitus, part.

Far off. Longè, à longè, è longinquò, procul, de procul, eminus, latè, iſſimè; adv.

Farneſs. Vide *Diſtance.*

As far forth as. In quantum, quoad.

So far. Hauſque, eatenus.

How far? Quouſque?

So far as. Quatenus, quantumcunque.

Far in. Penitus, adè.

Very far off. Perlongè, multùm adv.

So far as is poſſible. Quantum maximum.

It is far day. Dici multum jam eſt.

Farther. Porro, ulterius, adv.

Farther in. Interius.

Farther out. Exterius.

Fartheſt. Longiſſimè, adv. ultimus, extremus, adj.

The fartheſt end or part. Terminus, m. finis, m. vel Extremum, n. Vide *End.*

A **farmer.** Villicus, colonus, m.

A woman having the overſight of a farm. Epitata villatica.

A farm in the country. Prædium, n. fundus, m. villa ruſtica.

A farm which ſtandeth near to a City. Ante urbanum prædium.

A farm or piece of ground falling to one by inheritance. Hæredium, n.

A little farm. Prædiolum, hæredium, n.

A farmer of a benefice. Decurianus, m.

A farmer of privies. Cloacarius, limator, ſimarius, merditer.

Farrier. Vide *Horſeech.*

To **farrow.** Pario.

A ſow with farrow. Sus prægnans.

A ſow that hath farrowed. Sus enixa fœtus.

To **fart.** Pedo, crepito.

To fart together. Compedo.

To fart againſt one. Oppedo.

A fart. Crepitus, m. ſubructus ventris.

A **farthing.** Quadrans, ſemiobolus, teruncius, m. teruncium.

A farthing and an half. Sembella, f.

Three farthings. Seſquiobolus.

Belonging to a farthing. Quadrantarius, adj.

To a farthing. Ad aſſem.

To **farthom.** Falcino.

To **faſhion** *or form.* Formo, conformo, figuro, fingo, effingo, figul., fabricor.

To faſhion as the potter doth. Figulo.

To faſhion out a thing. Perfiguro ceſtorico.

To faſhion before. Præformo.

To faſhion or form a thing. Reformo, recoquo.

To change his faſhion or cuſtom. Delueleo, deluctatio.

Faſhioned or formed. Formatus, conformatus, figuratus, effigiatus, fictus, creatus, p.

Well faſhioned. Quadratus, p.

Faſhioned before. Præcompoſitus, p.

Faſhioned ill. Informis, adj.

Begun, and not throughly faſhioned. Informatus, p.

Faſhioned like a pipe. Canaliculatus, p.

He that faſhioneth. Formator, maſc.

A faſhioning or forming of a thing. Formatura, figuratio, f. fictus, m.

A faſhion, form or ſhape. Forma, figura, effigies, ſpecies, facies.

The faſhion, manner, cuſtom or behaviour. Mos, modus, ritus, ſtatus, habitus, m. via, ratio, conſuetudo, f.

The faſhion or form of the body. Lineamentum, n.

The faſhion of the face. Ductus oris.

The faſhion of a thing. Conformatio, f.

A continual faſhion or form. Tenor, m.

Without any faſhion or form. Amorphus, adj.

That hath faſhion or form. Figuratus, adj.

Firſt faſhioned or formed. Protoplaſtus, adj.

Done only for a faſhion. Perfunctorius, adj.

That knoweth no faſhion. Vide *Rude.*

Of like faſhion. Conformis.

Well faſhioned. Concinnus, compoſitus, politus.

Of one faſhion. Monotropos, unius modi, adj.

Faſhioned or formed two manner of ways. Biformis, adj.

In two faſhions or forms. Bifariam, bipartitò, adv.

That hath three faſhions or forms. Triformis, adj.

That hath four faſhions or forms. Quadriformis, adj.

That hath many faſhions. Multiformis.

In many faſhions. Multifariam, adv.

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In a divers faſhion or ſort. Diſſimiliter, adv.

In a manner, or after a certain faſhion. Quodammodo, quadantenus, adv.

After another faſhion. Alias, aliuſmodi adv.

A faſt for a boat or ſhip. Prymnetum, n.

To faſt. Jejuno.

To be ſick of faſting. Laborare jejunio.

A faſting. Jejunium, n.

Faſting, or that which hath not dined. Impranſus, jejunus, adj.

Faſting days, wherein men do forbear meats. Feriæ eſuriales, dies jejunii publici.

To faſten. Pango, figo, ſuffigo, oppango, necto V. *Bind.*

To faſten under. Subnecto.

To make faſt. Obdo.

To faſten and fix up ſurely. Refigo.

To faſten again. Repango.

To faſten or ſtick before. Præfigo.

To faſten to ſomething. Alligo, as; adigo, annecto.

To faſten together. Configo, connecto.

To faſten with a wedge. Cuneo, as.

To faſten to the ground. Depango.

To faſten about. Circumpango.

Faſtened or ſped. Defixus, infixus, nexus, ligatus, relegatus, part.

Faſtened to. Alligatus, altrictus, affixus, p.

Faſtened under. Subfixus, p.

Faſtened or ſet in the fore-part. Præfixus, p.

Faſtened or compaſt together. Preſſus, ſertus, p.

Faſtened in the earth. Depactus, p.

A faſtening. Colligatio, f.

A faſtening together. Ferruminatio, f.

A faſtening of a boat. Prymnetum.

Faſtneſs. Tenacitas, firmitas, firmitudo, ſtabilitas, f.

Faſt or firm. Fixus, conſtans, p. firmus, ſtabilis, adj.

That will faſten. Fixurus, p.

Faſtly or ſurely. Tenaciter, firmè, adv.

Faſtly or ſwiftly in pace. Tolutim, adv.

Faſtidious. Vide *Diſdainful, Proud.*

A fate. Vide *A vate.*

Fate *or deſtiny.* Fatum, n. ſors, f.

Fatal, or belonging to deſtiny. Fatalis, adj.

To be like ones **father.** Patrisso.

A father. Pater, genitor, ſator, m.

A father or mother. Parens, c. g.

A aged father. Compater, ſuſceptor, patrimus, mysticus parens, præs initialis, luſtricus parens.

A father in years or dignity. Presbyter, maſc.

Forefathers. Patres, majores.

A father in-law. Malpiter, V. *Alliance.*

A little father. Paterculus, m.

He that hath another father then he ſuppoſeth. Falliparens, c. g.

A man whoſe father and mother come of divers countries. Hybrida, m.

My wives father. Vide *Alliance.*

That belongeth to one by his father. Patritius, adj.

He that is a father, his father being alive. Pater patrimus.

That hath a father alive. Patrimus, adj.

A fatherleſs child within age, an orphan. Pupillus, orbus, orphanus, orbus patre.

A word derived from the proper name of a father. Patronymicum, n.

Belonging to a father. Paternus, patrius, adj.

Fatherly. Patriè, paternè.

A **fathom.** Orgyia, hexapeda, ulna, f.

To fatigate. V. *Weary.*

To feed **fatt** *or cram.* Sagino, obeſo, opimo, craſſo, incraſſo, ubero, pinguefacio, impinguo.

To wax fatt. Pingueſco, pinguco, impingueſco, craſſeſco

Fatted, or fed fat. Craſſatus, incraſſatus, ſaginatus, impinguatus, p.

Fatned with greaſe. Adipatus.

Fat. Adeps, m. vel f.

Fatneſs or groſſneſs. Obeſitas, pinguedo, pinguitudo, toroſitas, craſſities, f. ſaginamentum, n.

Fatneſs or juice coming out of fleſh or fiſh. Eliquamen, n.

Superfluous fatneſs gathered by much eaſe. Sagina, f.

Fatting or feeding of cattel. Saginatio, farctura, f.

Fat of an hog or ſwine. Lardum, n.

A fat eater, or lover of fat things. Pinguinarius, adj.

Fat places about the kidneys. Perinephra, orum.

Fat meat. Adipatum, n.

The fat that is in trees. Alburnum, n.

A fatting-houſe. Saginarium, n.

Fat. Pinguis, opimus, obeſus, craſſus, adipalis, cereus, unctus, adj.

Very fat. Perpinguis, adj.

Somewhat fat. Subpinguis, adj.

Fat fed, as poultry and ſwine, Saginatus, p.

Fat by feeding, as in a coop. Altilis, adj.

A **fauct** *or tap.* Fiſtula, f. tubulus, m.

A Faulcon. Vide *Hawk.*

To lay **fault** *to ones charge that blameth others.* Recrimino.

To commit a fault. Vide *Offend.*

Faults are committed. Peccatur, impers.

A fault or offence. Peccatum, delictum, crimen, offenſum, vitium, n. culpa, noxa, labes, fœm.

A ſmall fault. Mendaculum, n. culpula, f.

A fault or offence in orthography or writing. Menda, f. mendum, n.

A fault in ſpeech, when the letter L *is pronounced too thick.* Lambdaciſmus, m.

A fault in the Vine, when ſhe beareth no fruit, but turneth all her ſubſtance into branches and wood. Hirculatio, f.

A fault or error coming by ignorance. Erratum, n.

A great finder of faults. Exactor, m.

A fault in the principal part of the ſoul, whereby not only the memory, but alſo the reaſon is impaired. Moroſis.

A fault in miſcontenting the audience. Offenſum, n.

A fault in trees, when through too much heat they burn and ſtarve. Sirialis, f.

Faulty. Mendoſus, vitioſus, obnoxius, adj.

Belonging to a fault. Noxalis, adj.

Faultleſs. Inculpatus, irreprehenſus, irreprehenſibilis.

Without fault. Emendatè, adv.

Full of faults. Mendoſè, adv.

To **faulter** *or ſtumble.* Titubo, labor.

Faultering. Titubatio, f.

Faultering or ready to fall. Succiduus, adj.

To **favour.** Faveo, indulgeo colo, diligo, amplexor, reſpicio, aſpiro, ſuffragor, foveo, altipulor.

To favour with reverent love. Obſervo.

To procure or win the favour of men. Intercolo.

A ſeeking of the favour of men. Ambitio, f.

Favour. Studium, n. favor, m. gratia, vultus, amicitia, benevolentia, f.

Favour of the people. Aura popularis, popularitas.

Favourers. Aurarii, orum.

Favour or countenance. Forma, f. vultus, m. ſpecies, figura, fœm.

Favour tendred towards the people, the favour of the people. Popularitas, f.

A favourer. Fautor, m.

A favourer of the people, or of the commonweal. Publicola, m.

She that favoureth. Fautrix.

A favourer of well-learned men. Mecænas, philomuſus, m.

A procurer of favour. Conciliator.

Winning of favour. Conciliatio, f.

A favouring. Venia, f.

Favourable. Benignus, amicus, benevolus, facilis, propitius, ſecundus, bonus, placidus.

That ſeeketh overmuch to have the favour of men. Ambitioſus, adj.

Favoured. Charus, adj.

Well-favoured. Specioſus, nitens, amabilis, cultus, adj.

Ill-favoured. Deformis, inculcus, ſordidus, horridus, rudis, ſqualidus, incompetus, adj.

Not favouring. Averſus, adj.

Not worthy to be favoured. Infavorabilis, adj.

That ſpeaketh fair to win favour. Charitonius, adj.

Well-favouredly. Pulchrè, adv.

Favourably. Benignè, benevolè, indulgenter, amicè, propenſè, adv.

Ill favouredly. Squalidè, adv.

A **fauchion.** Gladiolus. V. *Falchion.*

To fawn. Vide *Flatter.*

A Fawn. Vide *Deer.*

Fay, i. *True fidelity.*

F *ante* E.

Fealty. Fidelitas, fiducia.

Fealty or fee. Feodum, feudum, neut.

To **fear** *terrifie or make afraid.* (act.) Terreo, conterreo, territo, perterreo, terrifico, tremefacio, terrefacio, exanimo.

To fear away. Abterreo.

To fear or dread, (neut.) Timeo, paveo, metuo, vereor, paveſco, trepido, tremo, reformido, palleo.

To fear much, or dread greatly. Horreo, exhorreo, exhorreſco, pertimeo, pertimeſco, extimeſco, intremo, conſternor, formido, permetuo.

To fear before any harm cometh. Prætimeo, prætimeo.

To begin to fear. Prætimeſco.

To fear often. Pavito.

To fear or have in reverence. Vereor, revereor.

To ſhake for fear. Contremo, contremiſco.

To be made afraid. Pavefio.

To be half afraid. Subtimeo, ſubvereor.

Fearing. Veritus, p.

Feared, or put in fear. Deterritus, tremefactus, attonitus, conterritus, exterritus, exanimatus, p.

Feared, or had in fear. Formidatus, p.

Greatly feared. Performidatus, p.

A fearing. Trepidatio, conſternatio, formidatio, reformidatio.

Fear or dread. Timor, metus, tremor, terror, m. formido, pavitudo, timiditas, f.

Great fear or dread. Pavor, horror, m. extimeſcentia, f.

A little fear. Metuſculus, maſc.

Fear or reverence. Reverentia, fœm.

A ſudden fear wherewith one is diſtracted, coming without cauſe. Panicum, n.

Fear of mind to do any thing repugnant to the Law of God. Religio, f.

Fear of any thing to come. Præmolithia, f.

Fearful or dreadful. Timidus, horridus, pavidus, tremebundus, tremulentus, formidans, exanimatus, exanimis, formidoloſus, meticuloſus, exanguis, exanimus, adj.

Somewhat fearful. Timidulus, trepidulus, adj.

To be feared or fearful. Terribilis, formidabilis, formidandus, horribilis, horrendus, adj. timendus verendus, p.

Not fearing, or not feared. Impavidus, intrepidus, adj.

Ready to fly for fear. Fugax, adj.

Fearfully or dreadfully. Timidè, trepidè, pavidè, formidoloſè, trepidanter, meticuloſè, adv.

Fearfully or reverently. Religioſè.

Without fear. Intrepidè, adv.

To feaſt together. Epulor.

To keep Bacchus *feaſts.* Bacchor.

A feaſt or banquet. Convivium, n. dapes, cœna.

A ſolemn feaſt. Epulum ſolenne, ſolennia.

A feaſting or banqueting. Comeſſatio, epulatio, f.

A feaſt or banqueter. Convivator, obſonator, ſympoſiaſtes, m.

A feaſt-gueſt. V. *Gueſt.*

A ſumptuous feaſt made with great coſt and charges. Berſicus apparatus, genialis cœna.

A great feaſt ſolemnly made to a multitude. Epulum, n.

Feaſts and dinners wherein is no wine, Nephalia, n.

A dry feaſt. Xerophagium, neut.

Feaſts made at a burial. Siliceruium.

Feaſts made at the burials or funerals of parents or anceſtors. Parentalia, orum.

Feaſts made at the nativity or birth of children. Nepotia, orum.

Feaſts wherennto men do only come. Andronæ, arum.

Solemn feaſts about wells. Fontanalia.

A feaſt made in rejoycing for victory. Epinicia, orum.

Feaſts wherein kinſfolks come together. Charilia, orum.

Feaſts of Saint Peter *and Saint* Paul. Petrea, Paulea, orum.

Saint Martins *feaſt.* Vinalia, Pithœgia, orum.

Ordinary feaſts. Statæ, ſ ſtati, orum; feriæ anniverſariæ.

Feaſts ſolemnized in croſſ-ſtreets and ways. Compitalia, orum.

Belonging to thoſe feaſts. Compitalitius, adj.

A feaſt in Rome *the next day after* Terminalia, *on which day* Tarquinius *fled out of Rome.* Regifugium, n.

Feaſts dedicated to the god Terminus. Terminalia, orum.

Feaſts dedicated to the honour of Adonis. Adonia, orum.

A feaſt in Athens *during five days, dedicated to the honour of Pallas.* Quinquatrus, m.

A feaſt not unlike to that of the Jews, *called The dedication of the Temple.* Encœnia, orum.

Feaſts dedicated unto ſpirits in funerals. Lemuria, orum.

Feaſts ordained for preſerving the corn from blaſting. Rubigalia, orum.

Regalian feaſts. Robigalia, orum.

Feaſts dedicated to the goddeſs Ops. Opalia, orum.

Feaſts dedicated to Vulcan. Vulcania, orum.

A gaudy feaſt, which the Pagan Prieſts uſed in old time. Adjicialis cœna.

The feaſt of Bacchus, *or the days when the feaſts were obſerved and kept.* Bacchanalia, vinalia.

The place where Bacchus *feaſts were kept, ſometimes the feaſt it ſelf.* Bacchanal, vinale, Bacchanale, n.

Liberal in feaſts. Epuloſus, adj.

Belonging to a feaſt. Convivalis, epularis, adj.

That hath been at a feaſt. Epulatus, adj.

The feaſts of Saturn. Saturnalia, orum.

Of or belonging to the feaſt of Saturn. Saturnalitius, adj.

Feſtival days, or ſolemn holydays. Solennia, n. feriæ, f. pl.

A feſtival day, a feaſt, or great cheer. Feſtum, n.

A feſtival, joyful or merry day Feſtus, feſtivus dies, adj.

Feſtival days in honour of Laurentia *the Nurſe of* Romulus *and* Remus. Laurentalia, orum.

Feſtival days for Matrons, wherein they prayed to their gods for the preſervation of their husbands. Matronalia, orum.

Not feſtival. Ferialis, profeſtus, adj.

Feſtival days dedicated to the honour of Pales, *for the preſervation of cattel.* Palilia, orum.

Feat or fine. V. *Neat.*

A feather. Penna, pluma, f.

A little feather. Pennula, plumula, f.

To pluck away feathers. Expenno.

To begin to have feathers. Plumo, plumeo, plumeſco, penno, penneſco.

Feathered. Pennatus, plumatus, p.

A great feather of a bird. Penna, pinna, f.

Fulneſs of feathers. Plumoſitas, f.

A plume of feathers. Plumetum, neut. pluma, umbraculum.

Down feathers. Lanugo, f.

A feather-bed. Culcitra plumea.

Feathers laid on ſticks to fear fowl. Formidines.

Ruff-footed, with feathers on the feet. Plumipes, adj.

That beareth feathers. Penniger, plumiger, adj.

Of feathers. Plumarius, penneus.

Full of feathers. Plumoſus, adj.

Made of feathers. Plumatilis.

Without feathers. Implumis, adj.

That hath few feathers. Deplumis, adj.

Feathers of an arrow. Alæ ſagittæ.

Featly or cunningly. Scitè, concinnè, elegantèr, venuſtè, adv.

Nothing featly. Inconcinnè, adv.

A young deer of feats. Tyrunculus.

Feature. Forma.

Feaver. V. *Fever.*

Feaverfew. V. *Mourn.*

Fecundity. Fœcunditas, f. V. *Fruitfulneſs.*

Fed. V. *Feed.*

A fee or reward. Remuneratio, f. præmium, brabium, n.

A yearly fee for counſel. Clientelarium, n.

A yearly fee. Penſio, penſiuncula, f. annum, n.

A Phyſician, Lawyers, or other profeſſors fee. Honorarium, n.

A feefarm or copyhold. Prædium, clientale, n.

The fee or reward which is given to the Schoolmen. Minerval, minervale, n.

A Phyſicians fee given for the curing of his patient. Sottrum, neut.

A Serjeants or Counſellers fee. Sportula, f.

Fee. Feodum vel feudum.

Fee-ſimple. feudum ſimplex.

Fee-farm. Feudi firma, ex ferm, f. prædium.

To be feeble. V *Weak.*

Feebleneſs of courage. Vide *Cowardiſe.*

Feed, feud or feud. Capitalis inimicitia.

To feed, (act.) Paſco, alo, pabulor, foveo, farcio, ſuſtento.

To feed with milk. Lacto.

To feed or keep cattel in paſture together. Compaſco, depaſco.

To feed. (neut.) Edo, veſcor, paſcor, impaſcor.

To feed together. Conveſcor.

To feed exceſſively or haſtily. Comeſſor, ligurio, lurco.

To feed often Palcito.

Fed or nouriſhed. Paſtus, altus.

A feeder of cattel. Paſtor, compaſtor, depaſtor, m.

A feeding. Pabulatio, f. paſtus, cibus, cibatus, fartura.

Food, or meat to feed. Cibaria, plur.

A feeding of cattel. Baſtio, depaſtio, altio, f. paſtus, m.

Unſatiable feeding. Edacitas, fœm.

A feeding beaſtly or unreaſonable ingurgitation. Alogia.

A feeding paſture for cattel. Paſcuum, paſcua, n.

Feeding here and there abroad. Paſcualis.

Fed in the court or barton. Cohortalis, adj.

Of or pertaining to feeding. Victualis, adj.

That ſerveth to feed cattel. Paſcuus, adj.

Full fed. Satur, ſatullus, adj.

Feed. Vide *Food.*

To feel. Act. Tango, tracto, attrecto, contrecto.

To feel the bottom in water. Contor.

To feel and handle gently. Palpo, palpor.

To have ſome feeling. Perſentio, perſentiſco.

To feel. Neut. Sentio, deguſto.

To feel before-hand. Præſentio.

To feel pain or grief. Doleo.

To begin to feel. Sentiſco.

A feeling. Attrectatio, palpatio, f. attrectatus, m.

A feeling of a thing that is toward Præſagitio, præſenſio, f.

A feeling or perceiving. Senſus, m. ſenſibilitas, f.

Without feeling. Exſenſus, inſenſilis, m.

A feild. Vide *Field.*

A feind. Furia, furiæ, arum, f.

Feer. Vide *Fellow.*

To feign or imagine. Comminiſcor, fingo, confingo, affingo, commentor, affimulo, infimulo.

To feign that which is not true. Mentior, ementior.

To feign before. Præfingo.

Feigned. Commentitius, adj. commentus, fictus, confictus, athctus, ſimulatus, ementitus, p.

That hath feigned. Mentitus, p.

A feigning. Fictio, fictura confictio, ſimulatio, f.

A feigning not to ſee or know Conniventia, f.

A feigner. Fictor, ſimulator, m.

A feigned matter. Commentum, figmentum, n.

A feigning of a perſon to ſpeak. Proſopopœia.

Feigned holineſs. Hypocriſis, fœm.

Feignedly. Fictè, ſimulatè, adv.

Feldon. Campeſtris.

Felicity. Beatitudo, felicitas, proſperitas.

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A fell or skin. Pellis, f. vellus, n.
A sheeps Fell. Melota, tem.
A Fell-monger. Pellicarius, pellio, m.
Plenty of fells. Velleroſus, adj.
To be felt or cruel. Vide Cruel.
To fell. Succido.
To fell down. Poſterno.
The felling or casting down of trees. Dejectus, m.
Able or ready to be felled. Succiduus, adj.
The fells or streaks of a cart. Vietus, m.
A fellon or sore on the finger. Paronychium, n. furunculus, paronychia, tagax, acis.
A fellon or thief. Vide Thief.
Felony. Vide Theft.
To join in fellowship. Socio, aſſocio, conſocio.
Joyned in fellowship. Conſociatus, p.
A fellow or companion. Socius, m. ſocia, f. comes, ſodalis, aſſectator, conſors. Vide Companion.
A fellow at merry pastimes. Convictor, congerro, m.
A little pretty young fellow. Juvenculus, m.
A fellow in office. Collega, maſc.
A Chamber-fellow. Contubernalis, c. g.
A fellow-ſouldier. Commilito, m.
A bed-fellow. Collectaneus, adj.
A fellow-ſervant. Conſervus, maſc.
A fellow-worker. Co-operarius.
Fellows in the house. Domeſtici, orum.
A fellow maid-ſervant. Conſerva, f.
A fellow, or co-partner. Partiarius, m.
A fellowship. Conſociatio, communitas, f. comitatus, m. ſodalitium, ſodalitas, collegium, cœnobium, n.
Fellowship in ſervice, or a fellow working. Conſervitium, n. co-operatio, f.
Fellowship in war. Commilitium, n.
That hath no fellow or companion. Incomitatus, p.
That cannot be brought into fellowship. Diſſociabilis, adj.
Of or belonging to fellows. Socialis, adj.
Fellow like. Socialiter, adv.
Is this he, or she, or that? Hiccine, haccine, hoccine?
Of good fellowship. Amabó.
A felt. Vide Hat.
The female ſex Fœmineus ſexus.
The female. Fœmina, fœmella, f.
A female dragon. Dracæna.
Female, or of the feminine ſort. Femininus, adj.
To fence, fenſe, or encloſe about with hedges. Præſepio. Vide Encloſe.
To fence or fortifie. Vide Fortifie.
To fence, or defend. Defendo, protego.
Fenced throughly. Communitus, armatus.
Fenced in, or incloſed. Interſeptus, p.
Fenced on every ſide. Cataphractus, adj.
Fenced with any kind of fence, as buckler, ſhield, or target. Scutatus, p.
A maſter of fence. Lanilta, gladiator, condo, pugillo, m.
The art or trade of fencing. Gladiatura, f. pugilatus, m.
A fencing-ſchool. Pugillatorium, n.
A coat of fence. Vide Coat.
A Fenn. Palus, f.
Fenniſh, or belonging to the fen. Paluſtris, paluſter, ſaltuoſus, paludoſus, adj.
A fenſure. V. Fortreſs.
A Feodary, i. Feudary. Feudatarius.
Feoffment of truſt. Poſſeſſio fiduciaria, f. fidei commiſſum, n.
A feoffor of truſt. Fidei commiſſor, emancipator, m.
Ferly. Vide Farly.
Fern. Filix, f.
A Ferny ground where many Ferns grow. Filicetum, filictum, n.
Pertaining to fern. Filiceus, adj.
Ferm. Vide Farm.
A Ferret. Viverra, viverriclis, furunculus.
A ferry. Ponto, trajectus, maſc.
A ferry-boat to carry horſes on the water. Hippago, hippagoga cymba, f.
A ferry-boat to paſs over in. Cymba, porthimis, f.
A ferry-man. Portitor, porthmeus, m.
A ferrying. Sors nautica.
A ferrour. Veterinarius medicus.
To make fertile. Lætifico, fœtifico. V. Fruitful.
To be fertile. Abundo.
Fertile. Optimus, fertilis.
* Fertility, or fertileneſs. Fertilitas, f.
* Fertily. Fertiliter, adv.
* Made fertile. Fœcundatus, p.
To be fervent. Ferveo, referveo, ardeo, refervesco.
Fervency. Fervor, ardor animi, m. cupiditas acerrima.
Fervent. Fervidus, ardens, flagrans, æſtuoſus, calidus, p.
Fervently. Ardenter, æſtuoſè, adv.
More fervently. Conſpiratiùs, adj.
A fervitor. Ferula, palmitorium.
Feſſe point, i. the middle part of a escutcheon, whose breadth is divided into three even parts.
To feſter or putrifie. Repotreo.
Feſtination, i. Haſte.
Feſtival, i. merry, joyful.
A feſture. Fellura, f.
To fetch. Adfero, affero.
To fetch home. Devoco.
To fetch again. Revoco, repeto.
To fetch out. Depromo.
To fetch or furniſh one with water. Aquor.
To fetch breath or wind. Proſpiro, reſpiro.
Fetched. Petitus, p.
A fetcher of water. Aquator, m.
A fetching of water. Aquatio, f.
A crafty fetch. Techne.
Fetches. Zizania, f.
To fetter, or gyve. Pedano, compedio, compedes induo.
Fettered. Compeditus, impeditus, p.
A fetter, or fetters and manicles. Pedica, compedes, boiæ, pedana, copula, f. vinculum, q. manicæ, f.
Fetters or hairs about the feet of chickens. Tricæ, f.
Fettered or gyved. Cruricrepidæ, m.
Feud. Vide Hatred.
To have a fever, or to be ſick of a fever. Febrio, febricito.
A fever. Vide Ague.
A Semitertian fever ſtretching his courſe thirty ſix hours. Hemitritæus, adj.
A fever coming when the lights are infected with a diſeaſe called Ignis ſacer. Crymodes febris.
A little fever. Febricula, f.
A kind of hellish fever that happeneth of a burning ague. Maraſmodes, f. maraſmus, m.
Fewmets, or fewmiſhing, i. the dung of a deer.
To wax few. Rareſco.
Fewneſs. Paucitas, raritas, ſorm.
Very few. Pauciſſimus, perpaucus, adj.
Few. Paucus, aliquot, pauculus, adj.
That uſeth few words. Breviloquus, adj.
In few words. Paucis, adj. brevi, preſsè, ſtrictim, carptim, modicè, adv.
In few words. Definitè, adv.
Fewel. Combuſtile, focalia, adj.

F ante I.

Fiant. i. The dung of a Fox or Badger.
* To fib. Mendacium dicere.
* A fibber. Mendax.
* The fibres. Fibræ.
* Fibrous. Fibroſus, adj. fibris plenus.
Fickle. Caducus, incertus, adj.
* Fickleneſs. Levitas, inconſtantia, f.
A fiction. Fictio, f.
A fiddle. Fidicula, pandura, vitulia, f.
A fidler. Fidicen, m.
A fiddle ſtick. Plectrum, n. dædala, f. pecten, m.
Fidelity. Fidelitas, veracitas, f.
Fie. Ahah, vah, int.
Field or paſture. Ager, campus, m. palcuum, n.
A field divided among ſtrong men. Viritanus ager.
A field fallowed, or field eared ready to be ſown. Arvus, m. arvum, n.
A new fallowed field. Novale, n. arvum requietum vel ceſſatum, vervactum, ager novalis.
A little field. Agellus, m.
A plain field. Planities, f. æquor, n.
A field or land ſown every year. Ager rettibilis, arvum rettibile.
A tilled field. Rus, n.
A great field. Latifundium, n.
A field lying within the bounds or juriſdiction of a City. Territorium, n.
A field or meadow to be mown. Pratum, n.
A field tilled and ſown. Seges, f.
A field fought in war. Prælium, n.
Pertaining to a field. Agrarius, agrius, arvalis.
To be fierce, cruel, or terrible. Sævio, ferocio, exæſtuo.
To wax fierce. Exardeo, ardeſco, incaleſco.
Fierceneſs. Sævitia, ferocia, ferocitas, violentia, rabies, diritas, atrocitas, feritas, vehementia, f.
Fierce, cruel, or terrible. Atrox, immanis, ferox, ſævus, crudelis, vehemens, aſper, ferus, efferatus, violentus.
Very fierce. Perferox, adj.
More fierce. Ferocior.
Fierce or cruel with pride. Protervus, adj.
Fiercely. Atrocitèr, ferocitèr, effrenatè, violenter, adv.
To fift. Pedo.
A little fift. Flatus ventris.
A fifteenth. Vectigal de decima-quinta parte bonorum.
To husband or dreſs wild fig-trees. Caprificor.
A fig. Ficus, f.
A little fig. Ficulus.
A fig among the Athenians, which was the moſt ancient fruit wherewith they lived before corn was found. Hegeteria, f.
A plaiſter or clyſter of figs. Palatha, f.
A lover and gatherer of figs. Ficitor, ficarius, m.
A green fig not yet ripe. Groſſus, f. bulycon, n.
A dry fig. Carica, f. iſchades, plur. f.

A kind of figs of all most cold. Callifruthiæ, f.

A small fig not ripe. Grossulus, m.

Small figs which never come to ripeness. Olynthi, orum, m.

A broad fig with a small stalk. Albicerata ficus.

A fig-tree. V. *Trees.*

An unsavoury fig that openeth that the seeds may be seen. Marisca, f.

A pleasant kind of fig. Chia ficus, f.

Sweet figs which grow at Tarentum. Onæ, arum, f.

A stalk or staff of a fig-tree. Picolea, f.

Black figs. Lepteludiæ, f.

Figs being small. Cottona, n. pl.

A frail of figs. Canica, nassa, f.

Abundance and plenty of figs. Ficitas, atis, f.

Figs small brought from Canna a City in Caria. Cannea, cannæ, f.

Figs, nuts or dates, which the Athenians *used to pour on the heads of servants at their first coming, or new brides for good luck.* Catachysmata, n.

Of or belonging to a fig-tree. Ficulneus, ficulnus, adj.

A kind of figs like to paps. Mamillanæ, f.

To **fight**. Pugno, depugno, dimico, confligo, certo, decerto, concerto, conflicto, decerno, congredior.

To part them which fight. Dirimo.

To fight against. Oppugno, velitor.

To fight in battel. Prælior, deprælior, duello.

To fight as Rams do. Cornupeto, arieto.

To fight after the manner of Champions. Pugilo.

To fight valiantly. Depugno.

To fight often. Conflicto.

To fight with. Certo.

To fight together. Compugno, commilito.

To fight with the fists. Alapizo, as.

To fight with swords. Digladior, gladio.

To fight with in battel or limits. Duello.

To fight hand to hand. Conferere manus.

They fight. Pugnatur, imp.

He that fighteth in justing harness. Clibanarius, m.

Continual fight. Protelum, n.

A fighter. Pugnator, digladiator, confertor, pugnax.

A fighter with a bull. Falcarius, m.

A fighter on the sea. Naumachiarius, m.

A fighter with darts. Pilanus.

Fought. Pugnatus, p.

A fighting. Digladiatio, dimicatio, depugnatio.

A small fight. Pugnicula, f.

A fight. Pugna, f. prælium, n. contentio, f.

A Champion using to fight with clubs. Pygmachus, m.

Fighting with clubs. Pygmachia, f.

He that fighteth with another. Confertor, m.

A fighter in the defence of another. Propugnator, m.

Fighting with fists. Pugillare, n. pugillatus, m.

He that coming to fight is well appointed with his sheild and Arms. Hoplomachus, m.

He that fighteth alone without aid. Monomachus, m.

A counterfeit fighting. Sciamachia.

A place wherein they fight. Pugnaculum, n.

A fighting with a Target, and harnessed. Hoplomachia, idem.

A fought field. Prælium, n.

A sharp desire to fight. Pugnacitas, f.

A fighting against. Impugnatio, f.

Cock-fighting. Alectryomachia, f.

A fighting before a City. Anterium, n.

Prepared in a readiness to fight. Procinctus, p.

Pertaining to a fight. Pugnatorius, adj.

Ready to fight. Cinctutus, p.

Pertaining to a fight on the sea. Naumachiarius, adj.

A **figure**, *form, or fashion of any thing.* Figura, f. typus, tropus.

A figure or a fashion of a letter. Character, m.

A figure or ornament in speech. Schema, schematum, n.

A figure or shape of a man or woman. Effigies, imago, forma, f. simulachrum, n.

A figure four-square, having the sides equal, and the corners crooked. Rhombus, m.

A figure four-square like a Die. Cubus, m. quadrantal, n.

A figure in all parts equally round. Sphæra, f.

A figure among the stars called Hercules. Ingeniculus.

A figure when all the sides are equal. Hopleuron.

A figurative speaking. Tropologia, f.

Figured like an image. Imaginatus, p.

Figurative. Figurativus, tropicus, tropologicus.

Of many figures. Multiformis.

Done figuratively. Imaginarius.

Figuratively spoken. Tropologicè, mysticè, adv.

Figuratively. Tropicè, typicè.

* **Filaments**, *little strings, threads, or hairs in veins, roots, plants, &c.* Fibræ.

* *Full of such filaments,* Fibrosus, adj.

A **filbird**. Avellana, f. corylus, m. Pontica nux, nux Prænestina.

Filbirds. Leptocarya, orum.

A Filbird-tree. V. *Trees.*

To filch. Furari.

To **file**. Limo, delimo, rado, acuo.

To file asunder. Limâ pertero.

Filed. Limatus, delimatus, p.

A filer. Limator, m.

A file. Lima, f.

A little file. Limatula, f.

A file wherewith roughness or raggedness is smoothed. Scobina, f.

Filed or polished. Interrasilis.

Somewhat filed. Limatus, limatulus, adj.

A filing. Limatura.

A file. Filum, quo scripta pendebant.

Filial, i. *of or belonging to a Son.*

To **fill**. Impleo, pleo, adimpleo, suppleo, infercio.

To fill or stuff up. Refercio.

To fill up again. Repleo.

To fill as a bottle or bladder is filled. Distendo.

To fill up by heap, weight or measure. Compleo, perpleo, oppleo, cumulo.

To fill up that it cannot be perceived. Sorbeo.

To fill with too much of a thing. Obstaturo.

To fill a hungry stomach. Satio, exaturo, saturo.

To fill mens ears with words. Hominum aures sermonibus refercio.

To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead and absent. Succenturio.

To be filled with milk. Lactesco.

Filled. Impletus, repletus, p.

Filled with meat. Saturatus, satiatus, part.

Filled full. Distentus, expletus, oppletus, differtus, p.

Filled, as they fill to make measure. Suppletus, p.

A filling. Repletio, expletio, implementum.

A filling of an hungry stomach. Saturatio, f.

A filling up of that which is wanting, or an addition. Supplementum, n.

The craft or manner of filling. Fartura, f.

That may be filled. Explebilis.

To tie with a fillet. Vitto.

A fillet or hair lace. Crinale, n. vitta crinalis, tænia.

A fillet or band of cloth. Fascia, f.

A little fillet. Tæniola, f.

A filly, *or young mare.* Equula, f.

To fillip. Talitrum impingere.

A fillip. Talitrum, n.

A film, *or skin like a cap, wherein divers children be born.* Pilum naturale, membranula.

To filch or steal. Convaso. V. *Steal.*

Filth, *filthily, or filthiness.* Vide *Foul.*

Final. Finalis, adj.

Finally. Denique, in summa, ad extremum, demum, novissimè, postremò, ad summum.

To **find**. Invenio, reperio, offendo.

To find, allow, or supply ones want. Subministro, suppedito.

To find or maintain. Sustento, alo.

To find out. Adinvenio, comperio, comperior, deprehendo.

To find out by diligent search or labour. Investigo, pervestigo, extundo, excudo.

To find out by thinking. Excogito.

To find an excuse or shift. Causo.

It is found. Reperitur, inventum est.

Found. Repertus, p.

Found out. Adinventus, compertus, inventus, investigatus, p.

Not found. Irrepertus, p.

A finder. Repertor, inventor, m.

A fault finder. Reprehensor, m.

A finding or supplying of want. Suppeditatio, f.

A finding. Inventio, f. inventus.

He that hath found. Nactus, p.

That cannot be found. Investigabilis, adj.

Found out by thinking. Excogitatus, p.

Finders. Vide *Searchers.*

To **fine**, *or punish by the purse,* Mulcto, mulctor.

One fined, or put to a fine. Mulctatus, p.

A fine. Mulcta, f.

A fine, i. a form of conveyance of Land.

Finers of metal. Purgatores metalli.

A pairing to a fine. Multatio, mulctatio, f.

That which is gotten by taxing or fining. Multaticius.

To make fine, or feat. Concinno, excoquo.

To fine, settle, or clarifie, as wine doth, or any liquor. Sudo.

To fine or draw from the dregs. Defæco.

Fined, clarified, or cleansed. Obrussus, p. purus, adj.

Fined from dregs. Defæcatus, p.

Not fined from dregs. Fæcatus, p.

Fineness or neatness. Elegantia, temeritas, f.

Fineness in banquets. Lautitia.

A finer of metal. Metallicus, adj.

Fine. Concinnus, elegans, adj. politus, expolitus, lautus, comptus, conquisitus, p. mundus, purus, adj.

Fine or smooth. Teres, retis, adj.

Fine and curiously wrought. Gra-

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Graphicus, limatulus, adj.
Very fine. Pexlaurus, adj.
Very fine, slender, and small in body. Pergracilis, adj.
Finely Purè, mundè, politè, perpolitè, pereleganter, nitidè.
A finger. Digitus, dactylus, articulus, m.
The fore finger. Digitus salutaris, index.
The middle finger. Verpus, digitus medius, m. impudicus, famosus digitus.
The ring finger. Digitus annularis, medicus.
The ear-finger, or little finger Digitus auricularis, vel minimus.
A little finger. Digitulus, m.
The inward tops of the finger next to the nail. Coryphæ, f. primores digitales.
A fingers breadth. Digitus, m. digitum transversum.
Not a fingers breadth. Ne latum quidem digitum.
He that hath six fingers upon one hand. Sedigitus, adj.
Pertaining to a finger. Digitalis, adj.
Four fingers thick. Quadrantalis, adj.
At the fingers ends, perfectly. Perfectè, meditatè, adv.
To **finish.** Finio, conficio, efficio, consummo, compleo, absolvo, perficio, perago, expedio, concludo, termino, cophonem addo.
To finish a building. Exædifico.
Finished. Finitus, peractus, perfectus, transactus, confectus, expeditus, exantlatus, completus, patratus, consummatus, perpetratus, p. Vide *Ended.*
Finished perfectly. Exactus, absolutus, p.
That is not finished. Inexpletus, adj.
A finisher, or he that finisheth Patrator, perfector, m.
A finishing. Transactio, confectio, catalexis, peractio, conclusio, consummatio, f.
A thing done and finished. Exhaustum.
Finite, i. that hath end.
Finned, *or that hath fins.* Pinnatus, p.
A fin. Pinna, ala, f.
The fins or gills of a fish. Branchia, f.
To **fire,** *or set on fire.* Accendo, incendo, ignetacio, inflammo, concremo.
To be on fire. Igneo, igneſco.
To strike fire with a flint. Excudo, excutio, elicio ignem.
Fired, or set on fire. Ignitus, flammatus, incensus, p.
Fire. Ignis, focus, m.
A fire spark. Scintilla, f. igniculus, m.
A fire-brand. Torris, m. tax, f. lipea.
A little fire. Focula, f.
A light fire. Incensio, f.
A wild fire sore. Phlyctæna, f.
A fire fork. Furca igniaria, f.
A fire-pan. Focaria.
Fire flaming. Flamma, f.
A bon-fire. Pyra, f. rogalis ignis.
A great fire wherein dead bodies are burned. Rogus, m.
Fire hoops cast off the walls upon the enemies. Malleoli, orum, m.
A quenched fire-brand that hath been burned. Titio, f.
Balls of fire. Igues missiles.
Saint Antonies fire. Zoster, m. erysipelas, m. ignis sacer.
One that is bred of the fire. Ignigena, c. g.
Of or belonging to fire. Rogalis, adj.
Fiery or bright. Igneus, ignitus.
Mighty by fire. Ignipotens, adj.
Fiery red or bright. Rutilus, adj.
Full of fire. Ignifluus, adj.
That bringeth or causeth fire. Flammiferarius, adj.
Red as fire. Flammatus, p.
Vomiting, or spitting out fire. Flammivomus, ignivomus, adj.
Which setteth on fire. Incendiarius, adj.
That beareth fire. Ignitus, adj.
Firebote. Donatio ligni pro foco.
To make a fire. Lignis focum extruo.
* *A fire, as when a house is on fire.* Incendium, conflagratio, f.
* *To take in fire-wood.* Lignum focale reponere.
The **firmament.** Firmamentum, cœlum, n. æther.
The high part of the armament. Cyttarus, m.
Belonging to the Firmament. Æthereus, adj.
Firkin. V. *Little barrel.*
To make **firm.** V. *Strong. stedfast and sure.*
* *Firmly.* Firmè, adv.
* *Firmness.* Firmitas, f.
A fir tree. V. *Trees.*
Any thing of firre. Abiegnus.
The **first.** Caput, n. arpha, primitivus, primigenius.
The first exercise in a thing. Tirocinium, n.
First of all, or at the first Primò, primùm, principiò, inprimis, primitus, adv.
Belonging to the first. Principalis, adj.
At the first sight. Primo aspectu, primo obtuitu, prima fronte.
The first fruits. V. *Fruits.*
To **fish.** Pisor, expiscor, venari pisces.
A fisher. Piscator, m. trix, f.
A fishing. Piscatus, m. piscatura, piscatio, f.
A fish. Piscis, m.
A little fish. Pisciculus, m.
A fish-pond. Piscina. Vide *Pond.*
A fishmonger. Piscarius, cetarius, ichthyopola, salsamentarius, m.
A fisher or angler with a hook. Hamotraho, haniota, m.
A fishers boat. Horiola, f. V. *Boat.*
A fishing rod. Calamus, m. arundo, f.
A fish-scale. Squama.
A fishing-hook. Hamus piscarius, m.
One that eateth fish. Ichthyophagus, m.
A shell-fish, of whose liquor purple is made. Murex, m.
Pertaining to fishing. Piscarius, piscatorius, adj.
Fishy, or full of fish. Piscosus, pisculentus, adj.
A fresh-water-fish, or river fish. Piscis fluviatis, vel fluviatilis.
A fish of the lake, pond, or mere. Piscis lacustris.
A Sea-fish. Piscis marinus, vel pelagius.
Salt-fish. Salsamenta, orum: pisces muria durati, vel conditi.
The gills of fish. Branchiæ.
The finns. Pinnæ.
The back bone. Spina.
The mils. Lactes.
The fry or spawn. Orum piscis.
A piece or paring of the fish. Tomus.
The parting or dividing. Segmentum.
The clees or claws in a fish bending like hooks, as in a crab. Acetabula, flagella, brachia, chelæ, forcipes denticulatæ, forcipata brachia cancrorum.
Things like hairs about Oysters: horns of the crab, snail, or such like, whereby they feel, or grope their way. Cirri, barbæ.
Shell-fishes. Testacei pisces.
A kind of shell-fish in the sea. Bosphorus, mya, f.
A certain shell-fish, which being boyled throughly, yieldeth a most comfortable liquor. Solen.
They which take that fish. Solenistæ.
A shell-fish of the sea that hath a leader, whom they follow as their King. Strombus.
A shell-fish, having an ill savour like a goat. Tragos.
A kind of shell-fish wherein pearls do breed. Berberion, vel berberi.
A shell-fish. Concha, f.
Fishes covered with a soft smooth shell. Crustati pisces, molli testa operculati.
Gristle fishes, as a Ray, or Scate. Cartilaginei pisces.
Great fishes, as Whales, and such like. Cetacei pisces.
A place where great fishes be salted and sold. Cetaria, f.
Belonging to great fishes of the sea, as Whales. Cetarius, adj.
The entrails of great fishes or Whales. Cetola viscera.
A fish in the River Ganges, having a snout like a Dolphin, but much bigger. Platanista, f.
Certain fishes seeking after shadowy places, and much delighted with the moist and cold element. Plychotrophi.
A fish which alone is thought to chew his meat. Elcarus, m.
A fish called Adonis. Exocœtus
A certain crafty fish which biteth away the bait, and medleth not with the hook. Glanis, vel glanus.
A certain fish which biteth much with the teeth. Dentex.
A great fish, an enemy to the Whale. Orca, f.
A certain sea-fish keeping by the shore, not much unlike Pagrus. Orthragoriscus, m.
A fish onely in Nilus, *which the* Egyptians *worshipped for a god.* Oxyrrhynchus, m.
A kind of fish that swimmeth on her sides. Plagusia, f.
A fish to us unknown, which is of a most delicate taste. Helops.
A fish of whose skin waterglew is made. Ichthyocolla, f.
A certain fish in the Egyptian *sea.* Sargus, m.
A fish that casteth out all his bowels, until the hook wherewith he is taken, be out, which being done, he sucketh them up again. Scolopendra, f. centipes, dis.
A fish having a precious stone in the brain. Synodus, untis.
A fish fenced with a long bone standing out, having no heart. Teuthis, dis.
A certain fish having but one eye in his head. Uranoscopus, vel uranoscopos.
A certain fish with a wide yawning mouth, some take it for that fish called Lupus. Labrax.
A certain fish delighted in her tail. Labrus, m.
A fish that hath so great a jaw and is so ravenous, that it can and did devour an armed man, Lamia, f.
A fish with teeth standing out of his lips. Charax, m.
A fish that is poyson to man, and man to him. Lepus, m.
* *A fish that maketh a nest in the water.* Chromis, f.
A fish four-square. Cybium, n.
A kind of small fish, and differing from a Calamary onely in face. Zolius, m.
A kind of fish in the ocean sea of Mauritania, *which coming in a fleet, is able to overthrow a ship.* Lulligo, f.
A fish that killeth a Tunny to have the vein in his jaws. Clupea, alosa, f.
A fish which sometime flyeth above the water, and that is a sign that the tempest will cease. Milago, f.
A fish that hath his scale turned towards his head, and swimmeth against the water. Acipenter, vel Aquipenser.
A fish whose gall healeth scarrs of wounds, and superfluous

flesh in the eyes. Callionymus, m.

A kind of fish which being afraid, hideth onely his head, and thinketh then that his whole body is hid. Cephalus, m.

A certain little fish which swimmeth very softly. Natica, f.

A fish that is guide to the Whale, that he runneth not upon Rocks. Musculus.

A certain sea-fish not much unlike Pagrus, *keeping always by the sea shore.* Orphus.

A River-fish that eateth flesh, and hath licebreeding under the arms. Erica.

A fish which is a devourer of mans flesh. Anthias.

A sea-fish, which perceiving the hook fastned to him, biteth off the line above the tackling, and so escapeth. Alopex marina.

The young fish coming of the spawn of Tunny. Auxumæ.

A certain fish in the River Padus, *it weigheth sometime a thousand pounds.* Attilus.

Fishes in the river Borysthenes *like Dolphins without fins.* Antacæi.

A fish having his skin like unto tanned leather. Alutarius piscis.

A fish which cleaveth to the keel of a ship, and stayeth it. Remeligo, remora.

A

Apua, *a fish so called.* Encrasicholi.

B

A Bansticle fish. Trochyda, trachina.

A Barbel. Mullus, barbus, barbo.

A little Barbel. Mullulus, m.

A Base. Sargus, m.

A Birt. Rhombus, m.

A Bleke. Alburnus, m.

Boces, small fishes so called. Leucomænides.

A Bream. Abramis, prasinus, cyprinus, latos.

A Brut or Bret. Passer marinus, platta.

C

A Cacival, a fish so called, because it maketh the the users laxative. Mæna, f.

A Calamary, Sea-nut, or Cuttle-fish. Loligo, f.

A little Calamary. Loliguncula, f.

Caprifcus, *a fish having most strong and sharp teeth.* Apriculus.

A Carp. Cyprinus, carpio, barbatus, m.

A Chare, a fish so called, onely proper to Winnander-mere in Lancashire. Aurilequa, f.

A Chevine. Laccea, f.

A Cockle-fish. Concha, f.

A kind of wreathen Cockle or Shell-fish wrinkled like the navil, and therefore hath his name: Umbilicus, m.

A Cod-fish. Asellus, capito, m.

A Conger. Congrus, conger.

A fish like a Conger. Ophidium.

A Crab. Cancer.

A Cramp-fish that hath the nature to make the hands of them that touch it astonied, though they do it with a long pole. Torpedo, f.

A Crea-fish. Gammarus, vel cammarus, cancer, pagurus, testudo fluviatilis.

A sea Crea-fish, or a kind of yellow Crab. Leo.

A kind of Crafishes. Hippiæ.

A Cur-fish. Cuculus, m.

A Cuttle-fish.. Sepia, nauplius.

A little Cuttle-fish. Sepiola.

D

A Dace. Apua, f.

A Dog-fish. Canis marinus, lamia, f. galerus levis.

A Dogs tongue, a fish so called. Cynoglossus, m.

A Dolphin. Delphin, delphinus.

A Doree. Gallus marinus, faber.

A Doree, or Goldfish taken about Cales *in* Spain. Zeus, m.

E

An Eel. Anguilla, f.

A Fausen. Anguilla pregrandis.

A Grig. Anguilla minima.

A Scaffling. Media.

A little Eel. Ophidion, n.

A Eel-pout. Mustela, f. ophidion, n.

F

A Flook or Flounder. Pectunculus, m. pecten,

A Flower, a fish goodly to look to, sweet in taste and smell. Thymallus, m.

A frog-fish. Rana piscatrix.

Fullo, *a fish so called.* Gnapheus, m.

G

A gilthead, or goldy, a fish that chaweth like a beast. Scarus.

A fish of the kind of gilthead. Zaphyrus, m.

A Gilthead. Aurata, orata, chrysos, vel chrysos.

A Gold-fish. Vide *Doree.*

Goubings, the parings of herdine. Tomus asellj.

A Goudgeon. Gobius fluviatilis, gobio, fundulus, m.

A Grundling, a fish breeding of abundance of rain, and being set on the fire, is straightway fed. Alphya, Latinè Apua dicitur.

A Gurnard. Hycca, f. cuculus.

H

A Haberdine. Asellus salitus.

A Hadock. Morius, m. callarius, vel calaris, asellus minor.

A Hake. Pagrus, m.

A Hallibut. Umbrina, umbra, f. passer.

A Herring. Halec, vel halex.

A salt or pickled Herring. Halex conditanea, condita, muriatica.

A red Herring. Halex fumo durata, infumata, passa.

A Horn-beck, or Horn-fish. Acus, ci; m. buccinum, n.

A speckled Houndfish. Galeus stellatus.

A blewish Hound-fish. Galerus glaucus.

L

A Lamprey, or Lick-stone. Muræna, lampetra, tellina, gallaria, plota, fluta, mustela, f.

A fish of the kind of Lampreys. Galeos, otis.

A male kind of Lamprey, having teeth standing without the mouth. Myrinus, m.

A sea Lamprey, a little fish that stayeth a ship under sail. Remora, Echeneis.

A little Lamprey. Muræmula.

A Lax, a fish so called. Eros, esox.

A Lick-stone. V. Lamprey.

A Limpet. Tellina, f. myttulus.

A Lobster. Astacus, m. locusta, f. carabus, m.

A kind of Lobsters never taken in the winter, because that it hideth it self in hollow places, by reason of the extremity of cold. Hippuris, f.

A kind of Lobster. Garus.

A Lomper Paddel. Orbis.

M

A Mackrel. Megarus, scombrus, scomber, m.

Menues, small fish so called. Elixatiles guruli.

A Mole or Lepe, which changeth her colour, being white at all times in the year, but speckled in the spring. Phycis.

A Melebut, a fish that grunteth being taken. Orthragoriscus.

A Mullet-fish. Mullus, mugil, m. trig a, f.

A fresh-water Mullet. Leuciscus.

A Muscle, a kind of shell-fish. Mys, yos; myttulus, m. concha.

N

Needles a kind of fish. Belone, f.

O

An Oyster. Ostreum, n. ostrea, concha, f.

Great Oysters that one may make three morsels of them. Tridacna.

P

A Pallour, or shell-fish. Peloris, dis.

A Periwinkle. Cochlea, f.

A Pearch. Perca, melanurus.

A Pike-fish. Lucius, m. lupus fluviatilis.

A Sea-Pike. Lupus, m.

A Pirrel. Lupellus, luciolus.

A Pilchard. Halecula, mæna.

A fish of the kind of Pilchards. Gerres.

A Piper-fish, or Gave. Acus, m.

A Plaise. Passer marinus, platta, f.

A Pollard. Capito, cephalus fluviatilis.

A Porpoise. Tursio, tyrsio, phocæna. f. porcus marinus.

A Pourcontile. Polypus, m.

A Prane-fish. Carides, prides, lumbrici, orum.

A Pusson, or fork-fish. Pasinaca.

A Prauger or kind of Crafishes. Pagurus, m.

A Purple-fish: a shell-fish, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet. Conchyle, conchilium, n. purpura, pelagia, murex; f.

The upper part of the fish purple. Trachali.

Q

A Queviner, a kind of sea-fish. Araneus, dracæna, f.

R

A Raie, or Scate. Raia, f.

A Rock-Raie. Raia clavata.

A sharp snouted Raie. Oxyrhynchos raia.

A Roch. Lentiscus fluviatilis, rutilus.

A Rochet. Rubellio, erythrinus vel erychinus.

A Ruff, or Seabreme. Melanurus.

A Ruff. Porculus, porcellus, m. cernua, f.

S

A Samon, or Salmon. Salmo, m.

A young Salmon, or Salmonpeal. Salar.

A Salmon-Trout. Sario, onis.

A Sardine, or Sardel. Sardina, f. trichias.

A Scallop, or Cockle. Pecten, n.

A little Scallop. Pectunculus, m.

A Scate. Squarina, f.

A Sea-Toad. Rana marina.

A Sea-Calf. Vitulus marinus, phoca, f.

A Sea-hind. Hinnulus, & hinnuleus, m.

A Sea-horse. Hippocampa, vel Hippocampus, m.

Pertaining to such a sea-horse. Hippocampinus, m.

A Sea-snaile, or Venus-shell. Cochlea Veneris, concha venerea, matriculus, m.

A Shad. Alosa, thrissa.

A Sheath-fish, or Whale of the River. Stella, f.

A Shrimp. Squilla gibba.

A Smy. Apua pinalerica.

A Snaccet-fish. Acus, ci; m.

A Sole. Sola, lingulaca, f.

A Spitbeack, or great Eel. Anguilla ducumana, f.

A Spit-fish. Sudis, spyrna, f.

A Sprat. Sarda, alecula, epimæna.

Sparling. Encrasicholi.

Squilla, *a fish like a shrimp.* Scylla, f.

A Stock-fish. Salpa, asellus arefactus.

A Sturgion. Storio, oniscos.

A fish like a Sturgion. Silurus.

A great fish which Hermolaus *taketh for a Sturgion.* Hycca, f.

A sword-fish having a back like a sword. Xiphia, thurianus.

T

A Tench. Tinca, f.

A Thorn-back. Raia, Trigon.

A Tortoise. Testudo, f. banchus, chelone, es; & chelys.

A Tortoise shell. Chelonium, chelyon, neut. testudinis operimentum.

A Trout, or barn Trout. Trocta, truta, f. varius, m.

A Tun,

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A Tuny fish. Thunnus, apolectus, m. thynaria, f.

A part of a fish called a Tuny. Urzeon.

A fish like a Tuny but hath no scales. Anna.

The fry of the fish Tuny. Cordyla sive Cordylla, f.

The throat of the fish Tuny. Clidium, n.

A Turbit, or Birt Rhombus.

A fish like a Turbit. Rhomboides.

A fish of the kind of Turbit. Chalcis, dis.

A fish called a Twix, before it be a year old. Pelamis, dis.

W

A whale. Cete, n. in plur. & Cetus, ti; m. balæna, f.

A Whirl-pool. Physeter.

A Whiting. Asellus mollis, callaris, vel callarius, merula.

A Welk or Wincle. Turbo.

To take ones fist *from ones ear.* Depalmo.

To beat one with his fist. Pugnis aliquem confcindo.

A fist. Pugnus, m. pugillum, n.

Club fisted. Manulus, adj.

That is stricken with the fist. Pugillatorius, adj.

To fisk, i. *wag the tail.*

A fistula *in the inner part of the eye.* Ægypola, f.

A fistula, a running disease. Ægilops, bitula, f.

Fitches. V. *Vetches.*

To fit or match. Socio.

To make fit or meet. Apto, adapto, attempero, concinno, accommodo.

Made fit. Aptatus, p. concinnatus.

A fitter. Accommodator, concinnator, m.

A making fit. Concinnatio, accommodatio, adaptio, f.

Fitness or fitting. Habilitas, concinnitas, aptitudo, dexteritas, congruitas, f.

He which maketh fit. Accommodans, p.

Fitness of time. Tempestivitas, opportunitas, f.

Fit. Aptus, accommodus, opportunus, appositus, accommodatus, concinnus, conformis, consocius, consentaneus, idoneus, habilis, congruus. V. *Meet and agreeable.*

Very fit. Exaptus, adj.

By fits. Aliquotfariam.

That goeth and cometh by fits. Periodicus, adj.

Fit for the purpose. Peroppportunus, adj.

Fit places. Idonea, n.

Pertaining to making fit. Concinnatorius, adj.

Fitly. Concinnè, idoneè, accommodè, aptè, rectè, appositè, opportunè, peropportunè, percommodè, accommodatè, appositè, congruenter, adv.

The space of five *years.* Quinatus, quinquennium.

Five years old. Quinquennis.

Divided into five parts. Quinquepartitus.

Which lasteth five years, or which is done every fifth year. Quinquennalis.

Five-fold. Quintuplex.

Five thousand. Quina millia.

Five days ago. Nudius quintus.

Fixed. Fixus, affixus, attentus, defixus, obfirmatus, intentus, intensus, particip.

* *To fix.* Figo.

* *To fix a gun.* Aptare tormentum.

* *To fix into the earth.* Depango.

F a n s L.

A flabble *or fan* Flabellum, n.

A flag, *banner, ensign, or streamer.* Vexillum, labarum.

A flag born before the livery of any company. Signum, n.

Flags, or sedge. Xyris, f. iphatula, lætida, iris sylvestris.

Water-flag. Pseudoiris, pseudoiris lutea.

To be flagging or withered. Flacceo, flaccesco.

Flagging or hanging down. Marcidus, flaccidus, ut flaccidæ aures, *Flagging ears.*

Flagitious, i. *wicked, very lewd*

A flagon. Oenophorum, n. ampulla.

A flagon or iron bottle to keep wine in. Lagena, laguncula, f.

A maker of flagons. Ampullarius, adj.

A flail. Tribula, f. tribulum, flagellum.

The place where husbandmen lay their flails. Tribularium, n.

Flagrant. Flagrans.

A flake *of snow.* Flocculus, floccinus.

* *A flake of ice.* Glaciei solidæ fruſtum.

* *Flakes that flee from hammered red hot iron.* Structuræ.

Flain. V. *Flea.*

To flame. Flammo, flammito, flammino, exæstuo.

To begin or grow to flame. Fammesco.

To cast out flames. Flammigero.

To flame again. Redardesco.

A flame. Flamma, f.

A little flame. Flammula, f.

Born of flame. Flammigena, com. g.

All in flame Hololampus, adj.

Somewhat like flame. Flammeolus, adj.

Flaming, burning. Flammeus.

The flank. Inguen, ilе, is; n.

To flap *together.* Plango.

A flap to kill flies. Muscarium.

A flap to flable for wind. Flabrum, flabellum, n.

The flap that covereth the whistle of the throat. Epiglottis, f.

To flash. Fulguro, coruſco.

The flashing of fire or lightning. Coruscatio, micatio, fulguratio, f.

Flashing or lightning out of the clouds. Jaculatus, m. ictus fulminis.

A flask. Flascaria, f.

To lay flat *upon.* Sterno, consterno.

To throw flat on the ground. Proterno, consterno, affligo.

Prostrate or flat-long. Pronus, adj. prostratus, p.

To flatter. Blandior, adulor, assentor, palpo, palpor, pelliceo, proco, blandio.

To flatter for a dinner. Parasitor, supparasitor.

To flatter a little. Subblandior.

A flatterer or fair speaker. Adulator, assentator, palpo, blandiloquus, palpator, gnatho, adulatorculus, m.

A flattering queen. Adulatrix, pellax, parasita.

A flattering knave. Gnatho, gnathonicus, Parasitus, m.

A flatterer for goods, to be an heir. Heredipeta.

Flattery or fair speech. Obsequium, n. blanditiæ, blandimentum, blanditus, pellacia, adulatio, assentatio, f. palpatio, delinimentum, n.

A flattering tale. Assentatiuncula, lem.

Pertaining to flattery. Adulatorius, assentatorius.

Flattering. Blandus, blanditius, adj.

That will not be flattered. Inadulabilis, adj.

Flatteringly. Assentatoriè, blandè, adv.

* **Flatulent.** Flatulentus, adj.

* *To* flaunt *it.* Nitidè vestiri.

* *Flaunting.* Delicatè amictus.

* *Flaunting wenches.* Molliter vestitæ.

A flaw *and cleft, or loosness of the skin that riseth by the nails.* Reduvia, vel Redivia, f.

* *A flaw in a precious stone.* Vitium, n. defectus, m.

* *Full of flaws.* Vitiosus, adj.

Flawn. Artotyra, æ; galatyrum. Vide *Custard.*

To fly *flax.* Carmino.

Flax. Linum, pensum, n.

Wild linne or flax. Osyris, n.

Abundance of flax. Linositas, f.

A kind of Spanish flax whereof thred is made, to make nets to take birds. Zoelicum, n.

A manner of fine flax. Byssus, f. carbasus, m. vel f.

Hemp or flax set on the distaff to spin. Stamen, pensum, n.

Flax unspun. Linum infectum.

A flax-woman. Linifex, f.

Flax that will not burn, the cloth whereof is better cleansed with fire than water. Asbestinum, n.

A strike of flax. Lini manipulus, m.

That selleth or occupieth flax. Linipola, linarius, m.

A flax plat. Linarium, n.

An heap of flax. Linodium, n.

Of flax or linnen. Lineus, linteus, linosus, adj.

That beareth flax. Liniger, adj.

Made of fine flax. Carbasenus, adj.

A flea. Pulex, m.

A place where fleas are. Pulicetum, n.

Flea-bitings. Pulicina signa.

A water-flea round and black, bigger than another flea, running upon standing waters, and seldom standing still. Pulex aquaticus.

Of a flea. Pulicus, adj.

Full of fleas. Pulicosus, adj.

To flea. Excorio, decorio, deglubo, glubo, delanio.

Flead. Excoriatus, p.

A fleak. Cratis. V. *Hurdle.*

Flegm Flegma, n. pituita.

The flegm of the eyes. Gramix, gramæ, f.

Full of flegm. Pituitosus, adj.

Flegmatick. Flegmaticus, adj.

To begin to fledge. Plumesco.

Fledged. Pennatus, p.

A fleece *of wool.* Vellus, millesium.

* *To fleece wool.* Tondeo.

* *Fleeced.* Detonsus.

A Fleet of ships. V. *Navy.*

To fleet. V. *Skimme.*

Fleet, or a prison so called. Fleta.

To fleet above the water Fluctuo, supernato, fluito, inno.

Flesh. Caro.

A little flesh. Carnicula, f.

Flesh that hath no fat. Alipastos, m.

Flesh about the gums. Epulis, idis, f.

Flesh growing over the nails. Pinnula, f.

A little flesh that fastneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth. Hypoglossis, f.

Fleshiness. Carnositas, corpulentia, f.

They which eat flesh raw. Omophagi, m.

When the flesh is so bruised that the blood issueth out of the veins. Enchymonia.

Superfluous flesh in the eye. Ægilopa, f.

All the flesh between the skin and the bone. Viscus, n.

That is turned into hard flesh. Occallatus, p.

Fleshy. Carneus, carnalis, carnarius, crassus, corpulentus, carnulentus, lacertosus, adj.

Fleshly or lustful. Libidinosus, venereus, adj.

Full of flesh. Carnosus, adj.

Which liveth on flesh. Carnivorus, adj.

Fleshly. Carnosè.

Fletcher. Sagittifex, faber sagittarius. Vide *bowyer.*

Flexibility, i. *aptness to bend.*

Flexible. Vitilis, lentus.

To flie. Volo, alis niti.

To flie or run away. Fugio, aufugio, evolo, abvolo.

To flie back. Refugio, revolo.

To fly or run away privily. Suffugio, subvolo.

To fly before, or first. Antevolo, prævolo.

To fly far. Profugio, provolo.

To fly for refuge. Perfugio.

To fly about. Circumvolito.

To fly together. Convolo,confugio.
To fly by or beyond. Prætervolo.
To fly against. Obvolo.
To fly from place to place, or to fly over. Translugio,transvolo.
To fly hither and thither. Diffugio.
To fly often. Volito.
To fly out fastly. Evolo, erumpo.
To fly up. Peto.
To fly in. Involo.
To fly over or above. Supervolo.
To fly over or beyond. Transvolo.
To fly down. Devolo.
To put to flight. Fugo,as;profligo, in fugam verto, do, vel conjicio.
Put to flight. Fugatus, profligatus.
One that flyeth. Fugitor, m.
One that flyeth or forsaketh his Captain. Perfuga, transfuga, c. g.
He that flyeth or is driven out of his Country. Profugus,adj.
A flying. Volatus, involatus, volatura, alarum remigium.
Flight or discomfiture. Fuga,f. effugium.
A flying unto. Advolatus.
An inclination to flight. Fugacitas, f.
A flying or yielding unto the enemies. Transfugium.
Fled or escaped. Profugus,adj.
Fled out. Effugus.
A ship that birds fly about. Circumvolata navis.
That flyeth away. Refugus, adj.
That flyeth high. Altivolus,adj.
Flying from light. Lucifugus
That flyeth or goeth away suddenly,or abroad. Volaticus,adj.
To fly or sail swiftly. Volo.
Mighty in flying. Pennipotens, adj.
Flying. Lapsus, p. volans, involans.
Swift of flight. Pernix,fugax.
Ready to fly. Fugax, adj.
That will not fly. Involucer.
Any thing that flyeth with wings. Volucer, adj.
Fluttering or flittering. Vagus, adj. jactatus, p.
A flie. Musca, f. culex, m.
A little fly. Muscula, f.
A fly having four wings, called a breese, also an Ox-fly. Tabanus, m.
A fly that destroyeth corn, or a kind of locust. Loculta,bruchus.
A fly that flieth about the candle. Pyralis, idis, f. hepialus.
A fly or moth that hurtith cloth and books. Tinea, f.
A gad-fly or breese sucking the blood of beasts. Oestrum, n. asilus, m.
A waterfly. Tipula, f.
A fire fly that liveth in the fire, and being fled from it, presently dyeth. Pyraulta, f.
A fly which shineth in the night. Lampyris, cicindela, f.

Little flies like gnats. Sciniphes, f.
A fly like a black beetle. Empretes, f.
A fly which in the heat of summer pricketh most sharply. Solipunga, f.
A blister-fly. Mordella, f.
Wind-flies that live not past a day. Ephemera, orum, n.
Pertaining to a fly. Muscarius, muscinus, adj.
A fly-flap. Muscarium.
To fling. Contorqueo,mitto. Vide *Cast and throw.*
To fling as horses do. Calcitro.
To fling away, or out. Projicio.
To fling with aim. Perlibro.
To fling out. Ejicio, jaculor.
Flung. Conjectus, p.
Flung away. Projectus, p.
She that flingeth. Jaculatrix.
A horse that flingeth or kicketh. Calcitro, m.
That flingeth or kicketh often. Calcitrolus, adj.
A flinging. Calcitratus, m.
A flint stone. Vide *Stone.*
A flitch of bacon. Succidia.
To flit *or remove from one place to another.* Commigro, migro, emigro.
Flitting or uncertain. Fugitivus, volubilis,vagus,fluctuans.
The flux *or lask.* Fluxio,lienteria, diarrhœa, alvi resolutio, profluvium, fluxus,effluentia.
Flix of the belly. Pantices, f.
The bloody flix, with gnawing and excoriation of the bowels. Dysenteria, f. tormina.
He that hath the bloody flix. Dysentericus, adj.
He that hath the flix. Alvinus, lientericus, toriolus, adj.
The monthly flix of womens flowers. Menses,m. menstrua, n. menstruositas, mulierum profluvium.
A flix of blood at the nose chancing to horses when they are far galloped. Cupherion, n.
That aboundeth of flix, or monthly issues. Menstruola, f.
Immoderate flix of blood. Hemorrhagia, f.
To flock *together.* Aggrego, condensio
To separate from the flock. Segrego, separo.
A flock. Grex, cœtus, m. agmen, n.
A great flock. Exercitus, m.
A flock or multitude of people. Turba, f.
A flock of sheep. Ovaria, f. grex ovium.
A flock of geese. Polabrum,n.
Of the same flock. Gregalis, congrex, adj.
Flocked on a heap. Confertus.
In flocks. Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.
Flocks of wool. Tomentum, n. floccus.
A little flock. Flocculus, m.
A flock bed. Culcitra, f. angelinterium, flibadium, n.
A flock-bed maker. Culcitrarius.

Flecks made of the leaves of the herb Gnaphalium. Gnaphalon.
To make a floor. Pavimento.
To floor with boards. Asso, tabulo, contabulo.
Floored. Pavimentatus, p.
Floored or dressed with boards. Tabulatus, contignatus.
A flooring with boards. Tabulatio, contignatio, contabulatio, f. tabulatum,
A paved floor. Pavimentum, marmoreum solum.
He that maketh clean the floors. Areator, m.
The floor of a house or barn. Area.
A floor bricked. Pavimentum lateritium, n.
The instrument to make floors level. Valgium, volgiolum.
Florences, a kind of Cloth or coin.
To flote. Vide *To fleet.*
A floting hither and thither. Fluctuatio, f.
Floting hither and thither. Fluitans, p.
To flourish *or prosper.* Floreo, efloreo, coufloreo, vireo, vigeo, verno.
To wax green, to begin to flourish. Viresco.
To flourish greatly. Efflorescо.
To flourish again. Reflorco, revirescо.
A flower. Flos, anthos, flosculus, m.
Flowers of wild pomegranates. Balaustium, n.
A flower de-Luce. Iris,radix illyrica.
The yellow flower de-Luce. Iris lutea.
Of a flower de-Luce. Irinus.
Our Ladies flower. Bulbi eiculenti, hyacinthi racemosi.
Flowers and herbs which serve for garlands. Stephanoma, n.
Flowers and herbs wherewith houses be decked. Verbenæ,arum.
Tunis flower, flower of Indie. Tunetanus flos.
The flower of the field. Glastrum, n.
The flower that flyeth away like the down of thistle. Typha.
A little flower of yellow colour like to a violet. Luteola, f.
A little flower. Floscinus.
A flower called the Peony. Orobax, m.
A flower called Sticades. Stœchas, m.
Flowers that appear first in the spring. Primulæ veris.
Flowers of the herb Eristemica. Vibones, m.
The flowers or blossoms of trees. Quintinæ, arum, f.
Books treating of flowers. Anthologica, n.
A flower like a rose growing among brambles in the latter end of summer. Petilus, m.
A flower serving for garlands, being of the colour of fire, and having no smell. Flammula viola.
Flower pots set in the window of private houses. Horti imagunculi, m.

Made of flowers. Floreus,adj.
Flower work either in pillars, or in borders, or such like. Zophorus, m. encarpa.
Like the flowers of pomegranats. Balaustinus, adj.
The flower called Lilium sylvestre. Anticantharus, m.
Full of flowers. Floridus,florulentus,florulus,anthinos, adj.
That beareth flowers. Florifer, floriger, adj.
That gathereth flowers. Florilegus, m.
To begin to have flowers. Pubesco
To be in the flower or prime of his age. Adolesco, pubeo.
To flourish as they do with weapons. Proludo, præludo.
A flourishing among men of fence. Prælusio, f. proludium, n.
Flourishing, or the play that is used at the beginning of games. Præludium, n. prælusio, f.
To flout. Illudo, subsanno.
A flouter. Sannio, m.
Flouting. Ridibundus,adj.
To flow. Perfluo, permano, fluo, mano, affluo, meo, commeo, illabor.
To flow abroad, as divers streams out of one spring. Dimano, diffluo.
To flow about. Circumfluo.
To flow again. Refluo.
To flow between. Interfluo, interluo.
To flow continually. Fluito.
To flow down like an ebb. Defluo.
To flow like the Sea. Fluctuo, æstuo.
To flow unto. Affluo.
To flow nigh unto. Alluo,præterfluo.
To flow out. Effluo, emano, scateo, scaturio.
To flow over. Exundo, inundo, superfluo.
To flow softly. Lambo.
To flow together. Confluo.
To flow or run under. Subterfluo.
To flow by a place. Præterfluo, allabor, perlabor.
To begin to flow. Scatesco.
To flow all over, or on all parts. Permano, diffluo.
To flow or run before a place. Præfluo.
To desire to flow out. Scaturizo.
To flow in. Influo.
Flowing. Undans, p fluidus, adj. profluens, influens, p. fluxus.
Flowing about. Circumfluens.
Flowing over. Profluus,superfluus, adj.
A flowing. Fluxus,m. effluentia, decursio, f.
Flowing of blood out of sundry members. Tullii, m.
The flowing of the Sea Salamen, f. æstus maris, maris accessus,
The flowing about of waters. Circumlavio, f.
A flood. Fluvius, m. flumen, fluvium, n.
A little flood. Fluviolus, m.

A flood

A flood, when water mixed with clay covereth the ground. Alluvies, alluvio, f. allavium, n.

A flood or stream descending from hills into valleys by abundance of rain. Torrens, m.

A flood of water stirred by a Tempest. Fluctus, m.

An outragious flood or overflowing of water. Inundatio, f.

A flood or deluge of water. Inundatio, f. cataclysmus, diluvium, n.

A flood gate, or water-stop. Septum, n.

Flood-gates. Commata, n. cataracta, f.

Flower *of meal.* Similа, similago, f. pollen, m.

Fine flower. Pollis, m, cribraria, f.

Pertaining to fine flower. Pollinarius, adj.

Made of fine flower. Similagineus, adj.

Flour of herbs. Vide *Flouriſh.*

Flaxen, i. *which flowreth or aboundeth.*

Flue. Vide *Net.*

A **flute.** Aulos, m. tibia, fiſtula, fyrinx, fyringa, f.

A player on the flute or ſmall trumpet. Tibicen, aulœdus, fiſtulator, m.

Flax. Vide *Flix.*

F *ame* O.

A foe. Vide *Enemy.*

To **fodder** *or forrage.* Pabulo, pabulor.

A fodderer. Pabulator, frumentator, frumentarius.

A foddering or forraging. Pabulatio, frumentatio, f.

Fodder. Pabulum, cibaria, n.

A place of fodder. Stabulum, n. mandra, f.

Pertaining to fodder. Pabularis, pabulatorius, pabuloſus, frumentarius, adj.

Fo-men. Vide *Enemies.*

A **fog** *or cloud.* Nebula, f.

A fogg or after-graſs of hay. Poſtfœnium, n.

A fogg body. Corpus obeſum, impinguatum, pinguidum.

To **foil.** Sterno, proſterno, propello.

To give the foil. Repulſo.

To take the foil. Repulſam ferre.

Foiled. Repulſus, proſtratus, propulſus.

A foiler. Repulſator, m.

A foiling. Propulſatio, f.

A foil. Repulſa, f.

To **join.** Lancino, pungo.

Joined. Punctus, lancinatus.

A join. Punctus, m.

A little joining. Punctiuncula.

Joiningly Punctim, adv.

A joiſon. Vide *Abundance.*

To joiſt or ſtuff in. Subdo, infarcio, ſuffarcio, ſuppono.

Joiſted in. Subditicius, adj. ſuffarcinatus, ſuppoſitus, ſuppoſititius, adj.

A **joist** *or little pinnace.* Liburnum, n. Liburna, Liburnica, ſpeculatoria navis.

To be fuſty or muſty. Mucco.

To wax fuſty. Mucelco.

Fuſty. Mucidus, adj.

To **fold.** Plico, volvo,

To fold in. Involvo, implico.

To fold up. Complico, convolvo.

To fold round about Obvolvo.

To fold up in a bottom, as thread. Agglomero.

To fold or wrap in. Implecto.

To fold between. Interplico.

To fold up apparel. Veſtiplico.

To fold a thing three times. Triplico.

To fold a thing an hundred fold. Centuplo.

Folded. Plicatus, involutus, rugatus, p.

Folded together. Complicatus.

A folder. Plicator, m.

A fold or pleat. Plica, ruga, f. ſinus, ûs, m.

A folding Plicatura, plicatio.

A maid that foldeth her miſtreſs garments. Veſtiplica, f.

That may be folded. Plicatilis, adj.

A fold to pin Cattel in. Vide *Pin-fold.*

A ſheep-fold. Caula, f. ovile, ſeptum, n.

A **fole.** Pullus equinus, m. equuleus, equulus. Vide *Colt.*

A fole of an Aſs. Vide *Aſs.*

Folings of Colts. Pullities, f.

Of a fole. Pullinus, adj.

Folly. Vide *Fooliſhneſs.*

Folk, i. *people.* Populus, vulgus.

Folkmote. Conventus, concio, concimcula,

To **follow.** Sequor.

To follow after or purſue. Conſequor, proſequor, inſequor, aſſequor.

To follow forthwith. Subſequor.

To follow diligently. Sector, aſſector.

To follow by courſe. Alterno, ſubalterno.

To follow examples, manners or trade of other men. Imitor, æmulor.

To follow another mans pleaſure. Obſequor.

It followeth. Sequitur, imp.

A following. Conſequentia, conſequens, conſequutio.

Followed. Perſequutus, imitatus, p.

Which hath followed. Exequutus, inſequutus, p.

A follower or purſuer. Conſectator, m. trix, f.

A follower. Sectator, aſſectator, æmulus, ſequutor, f.

A following. Conſectatio, conſequutio, imitamen, imitatio, ſectacula, f.

One that followeth. Poſterus.

Which followeth others. Conſectaneus, adj.

That followeth upon another thing. Conſectarius, adj.

To be followed. Imitabilis, imitandus, adj.

Folt. Vide *Fol.*

Foman. Inimicus.

To **fome** *or froth.* Spumo, deſpumo.

To begin to fome. Spumeſco.

To caſt out fome. Expumo, deſpumo.

To fome at the mouth like an horſe or boar. Fremo, fremdo.

Foming. Spumans.

A foming. Spumatus, m.

Fome. Spuma, f.

Fome of the Sea. Achne, f.

The fome of Salt-peter. Aphronitrum, n.

A falt fome coming of the canes that grow in the fens. Adarcos, m.

The fome of the Sea hardned Alcionium, n.

Fome of lead. Molybditis, f.

Fome or mother of oyls. Amurca.

Fome of new wine. Muſtulentus, m.

Full of fome. Spumoſus, adj.

Covered with fome. Spumatus.

Fomy. Spumeus, adj.

Fomentation. Fomentum, n. fomentatio, fotus.

Fondneſs. Vide *Fooliſhneſs.*

A font. Baptiſterium, n. lavacrum, n. luſtralis puteus, fons.

Food. Cibus, convictus, m. cibaria, alimentum, paſtus, cibatus, alitura, edulium, nutrimentum, alimonium, pabulum.

Pertaining to food. Cibarius, alimentarius, eſcarius, adj.

Things neceſſary to daily food. Penora, pl. n.

Taken for food Eſculentus.

To play the fool. Deſipio, ineptio, fatuor, dementio, deliro.

To make fooliſh. Infatuo.

To ſpeak fooliſhly. Nugor.

A fool in a play. Sannio, mimus, m.

A ſhrewd fool, ſuch as gentlemen take pleaſure in. Morio, moros, m.

An angry fool. Monarſiculus.

Fooliſhneſs or folly. Stultitia, fatuitas, delicatio, inſulſitas, inſipientia, ſtoliditas, imprudentia, ineptia, inſcitia, f.

Fooliſh or fond. Stultus, imprudens, fatuus, ſtolidus, ineptus, deſipiens, inſipiens, inſenſatus, inſciens, inſcius, fanaticus, excors, bardus, idiota, vappa, fungus, caudex, Abderitanus, abſurdus, ſtupidus, inſulſus, rationis expers.

Somewhat fooliſh. Subſtupidus, ſtultulus, adj.

That talketh fooliſhly. Stultiloquus, morologus, adj.

Fooliſh talk, Stultiloquium, n.

Foolish by madneſs. Amens.

Fool-hardy. Audax, temerarius, adj.

Fool-hardineſs. Confidentia, temeritas, f.

Fooliſhly. Stultè, ſtolidè, fatuè, inſipienter, inſulsè, abſurdè, inſcitè, dementer, ineptè, imprudenter, inconſultè, temerè, adv.

A **fooid** *or ſhallow place.* Vadum.

Foordy. Brevia, ium.

Full of foords. Vadoſus, adj.

To go on **foot.** Pedito, pedibeo, pedes incedo.

To return on foot. Pedibus redeo.

To light on foot. In pedes inſilio.

To ſtamp with the foot. Pedi

A foot. Pes, m.

A little foot. Pediolus, pediculus, m.

A footman. Pedes, pedeſtis pedeſtris.

A footman or lackey. Curſo circumpes, m.

The part of the feet where the toes do grow. Tarſus, m.

The foots hollowneſs. Vola pedis.

The ſole of the foot. Planta pedis.

A foot with the toes. Planta,

Splay footed, or broad-foote Panſa, m. vel f.

The print of the foot. Peda,

The footſtep. Veſtigium, n.

A footſtool. Scabellum.

A foot-ball. Pila pedalis.

That hath one foot. Unipes.

That hath two feet. Bipes, ac

That hath three feet. Tripes.

That hath four feet. Quadr pes, adj.

That hath many feet. Mul peda, f.

That hath braſen feet. Æripi

That hath fiery feet. Ignipes.

That hath whole feet with toes. Solidipes.

That hath broad feet. Latip panſa.

That hath ſoft feet. Mollipes

That hath long feet. Compnis, adj.

He that hath little feet. Stithopes.

Footed like a Cock. Gallipes

Cleve-footed. Fidipes. adj. ſipes, c. g.

Cloven-footed in twain. Biſcus, bifidus, adj.

Splay-footed. Palmipes, adj planeus.

Crumpfooted. Loripes, adj.

Of two foot long, broad a wide. Bipedalis, bipedaneus.

A foot of a pillar. Baſis, f.

A foot and a half. Vide *H.*

That wherewith the foot wrapped. Pedalis, adj.

Of half a foot. Semipedalis.

Foot by foot. Pedetentim.

A fop, i. *a fool.*

Foppery, i. *fooliſhneſs.*

For. Pro, propter, ob prænam, etenim, namque, quippe

For that, as for as much. Quoniam, quia, quod, quandoquidem, quum, conj.

For all that. Idcirco, con.

For the ſake. Ergo.

For this. Ideo, idcirco, proterea.

For what cauſe. Quamobrem quid ita, cur, quare?

For ever. Perpetuò, in æternùm, adv.

For what price? Quanti?

For that price. Tanti, adv.

For a time. Ad tempus.

I cannot for weeping. Non

ſum præ lacrymis ſcribere.

Forage, i. *proviſion for horſes and cattel in the wars.* Pabulum.

To forage. Pabulor.

A forager. Pabulator, frumentator.

Foraging. Pabulatio. V. *Fodder.*

To forbear, i. *deprive for ever.*

To **forbear.** Parco, patior, fero abſtineo, tempero, omitto.

Forbearance. Patientia, continentia. abſtinentia, longanimitas, f.

with great forbearance. Longanimiter. Vide *Mercifully.*

To **forbid.** Veto, prohibeo, nego, inhibeo, abnuo.

To forbid before. Præveto.

To forbid ſtraitly. Interdico.

Forbidden. Prohibitus, interdictus, inhibitus, veritus, negatus, p.

Forbidden by ſome religious vow. Votitus, p.

It is forbidden. Cavetur, imp.

A forbidder. Prohibitor, m.

A forbidding. Prohibitio, inhibitio, negatio, interdictio, f.

A thing forbidden. Vetitum, n.

That belongeth to forbidding. Prohibitorius, adj.

God forbid. Abſit, avertat Deus, prohibeant ſuperi.

To **force.** Cogo, impello, adurgeo, propello.

To force ones ſelf to do a thing. Molior.

To force againſt one. Inurgeo.

To force often. Coacto.

To be in his force. Vigeo.

To wax ſtrong or forcible. Vigeſco.

To be of like force. Æquipolleo.

Forced Adactus, coactus, p.

Forced diſhoneſtly. Violatus.

Wreſted away by force. Tortus, extortus, p.

Force or ſtrength. Vis, efficacia, potentia, energia, efficacitas, violentia, f. impetus, vigor, m.

Force or endeavour to do a thing. Molimen, conamen, n.

Forcible. Efficax, vehemens, potens, violens, violentus.

Of great force. Valens, adj.

Of greater force. Eminior, valentior, adj.

Without force. Inefficax, irritus, vanus, mancus, adj.

Of more force. Pluris, n.

Of ſmall force. Devis, adj.

Forcibly. Valde, obnixè, potenter, impreſsè, violenter, adv.

A forcer. Arcula.

A fore appointment. Prædeſtinatio, f.

To **forecaſt.** Proſpicio, provideo.

Forecaſted, Præmeditatus, meditatus, p.

A forecaſting. Providentia, proſpicientia, f.

Not forecaſting. Improvidus.

Forecaſtingly. Providè, proſpicienter, circumſpectè, conſultè, conſideratè, adv.

To foredeem. Divino.

A foredeeming. Divinatio.

To foredo. Derogo.

A foredoing. Derogatio, abrogatio.

Forefathers. Anteceſſores, majores, priores.

A **forehead.** Frons, f.

Like a forehead. Frontatus.

That hath two foreheads. Bifrons, adj.

A large and high forehead without hair. Relicina frons.

A foreheadcloth. Frontale.

That hath an high forehead. Fronto, m. frontoſus, adj.

Forejudging. Foris judicatio.

To **foreknow.** Præcognoſco, prænoſco.

Foreknown. Præſenſus. p.

A foreknowledge. Præſcientia, f.

A foreknowing or telling of a thing. Prænotio, præſenſio, f.

Having foreknowledge. Præſcius.

One that foreknoweth. Prognoſtes, m.

Fordoyn, i. *when a hound meeteth a chaſe, and goeth away with it before the reſt.*

A foreman of the queſt. Præjurator, m.

* *The forenoon.* Tempus antemeridianum.

* *To* **forenoon.** Prædiſſimo

The forepart. Antica, f.

A forerunner. Præcurſor, m.

A forerunning. Præcurſus, m.

* *To foreſay.* Prædico.

* *A foreſaying.* Prædictio.

To foreſee. Prævideo, proſpicio, præſagio, intuor.

Foreſeen. Præviſus, præcautus, proviſus, p.

A foreſeer. Prævisor, proviſor, proſpectator.

A foreſight. Prævidentia, providentia, proſpicientia, proviſio, f.

Lack of foreſight. Improdentia.

Foreſeeing a thing afar off, and providing for it before it come. Providus, adj.

Not foreſeeing. Improvidus.

To foreſhew. Præmonitro, præmarro, denuncio, præfiguro.

The foreſkin. Præputium.

To foreſlow or linger. Ceſſo, cunctor, detrecto.

To **foreſpeak.** V. *To bewitch, charm or enchant.*

A foreſpeech. Prologus, m.

To foreſpy. Vide *To foreſee.*

To **foreſtall.** Intercipio.

To foreſtall a market. Præmercor.

Foreſtalled. Interceptus, p.

A foreſtaller Interceptor, propola, m.

A foreſtaller of the market. Præmercator, dardanarius.

Foreſtalling. Interceptio, f.

To foretaſte. Prægusto.

A foretaſter. Prægustator, m.

The foreteeth. Inciſores.

To foretell. Vide *Propheſie.*

To foretoken. Vide *To foreſee.*

A foretokening. Præſagitio, penitentia, f.

The forward. Antrorſum, n.

* *To forewarn.* Præmoneo.

* *Forewarned.* Præmonitus, p.

Forewelked, i. *dried up.*

To **forfeit.** Mulctam committere.

To confiſcate or ſeize upon as forfeit Confico, publico,

Forfeited or taken as forfeit. Confiscatus, p.

The forfeit of ones goods. Sectio.

A buyer of forfeited goods Sector, m.

A forfeit, fine or penalty. Mulcta, pœna, f.

A condemning to pay a forfeit. Mulctatio, f.

That which is gotten by forfeit. Mulctatitius, adj.

To **forge** *as ſmiths do.* Cudo, accudo, excudo, fabrico, fabricor.

To forge or melt. Conflo.

To forge or counterfeit. Adultero, fatuinco, fallo, mentior, ementior, ſubjicio, ut, ſubjicere teſtamenta, *to forge or bring in new Teſtaments.* V. *Counterfeit.*

Forged. Fabricatus, p.

Forged or melted. Conflatus, excuſus, fabrefactus, p.

Forged or counterfeited. Adulteratus, conſutus, p.

A forger. Fabricator, m.

A forger or counterfeiter. Adulterator.

A forger of tales. Sycophanta.

A forger of writings Falſarius.

A forger of new words or ſtrange tearms. Logodædalus, m.

A forging. Fabricatio, f.

A forging of falſe accuſation and tales, Forgery. Sycophantia.

A forged or feigned tale. Figmentum, n.

A ſmiths forge. Fabrile, n. fabrica, officina ferraria.

To **forget.** Obliviſcor, negligo.

To forget that one hath learned. Dediſco.

To forget by drinking. Ebibo.

To be forgotten. Obruor, excido, exoleſco, in oblivionem venio.

Forgotten. Oblitus, obliteratus, oblivione obrutus, exoletus.

Clean forgotten. Intermortuus, ſepultus, p.

That will be clean forgotten. Interiturus, p.

Forgetfulneſs. Oblivio, oblivium, mors.

A forgetting. Prætermiſſio, f.

Forgetful. Immemor, oblivioſus, ememor, adj.

Worthy to be forgotten. Oblivioſcendus.

To forgive. Vide *To pardon.*

That will not be forgiven. Indeprecabilis.

Bent to forgive. Ignoſcens.

* *To* **forgo.** Dimitto.

* *To forgo his right.* De jure ſuo cedere.

* *A forgoer.* Dimiſſor, m.

A **fork.** Furca, haſta, f.

A pitchfork. Merga, f.

A dungfork. Bidens, m.

A fork to ſet up a vine. Capreolus, m.

A fork to bear fardels upon. Mulus Marianus, erumna, f.

A little fork or hook to hang fleſh upon. Furcilla, furcula, f.

Forks wherewith nets are born up for wild beaſts. Varæ, f.

Little forks. Ærumnulæ, f.

A firefork. Furca igniaria.

Forked. Furcatus, p. biſulcus.

Double forked. Bifurcus, adj.

That hath four forks. Quadrifurcus, adj.

Three forked. Trifurcus, adj.

Forlet, forlong. Deſolatus, ruinoſus, perditus, deſtitutus, derelictus.

To form. Vide *Faſhion.*

To form anew. Reformo, recoquo.

Formed *or faſhioned lively.* Iconicus, adj.

A former or maker of any thing of clay Plaſinator, plaſtes, m.

A former of things with fire. Encauſtes, m.

Formal. Formalis.

Former. Prior, priſtinus, ſuperior, adj antèactus, p.

Formoſity, i. *beauty.*

To commit **fornication.** Meretricor, ſcortor, fornicor. Vide *Adultery.*

A fornicator. Adulter, ſcortator, rutellus, fornicator, m.

Fornication. Fornicatio, f. concubinatus.

That hath committed fornication. Fornicatus, p.

To forrage. Vide *Fodder.*

Forraign, foreign. Peregrinus, extraneus, exterus, externus, exoticus.

A forreiner. Alienigena.

A **forreſter.** Saltuarius, lucarius, viridarius, adj.

A forreſt. Saltus, m. ſylva, f. nemus, theriotrophium, n.

Forreſters. Napæ, m.

A dweller in a forreſt. Sylvicola, dub. ſ.

The fee that forreſters take for graſing beaſts in the forreſt. Scriptura, f.

The forreſt. Denſa ferarum tecta.

Full of forreſts. Saltuoſus, adj.

To forſe, id eſt, *clip.*

To **forſake.** Defero, deſerto, linquo, relinquo, deſolo, derelinquo, repudio, deſtituo, refugio, abdico, renuncio, deficio.

To forſake or refuſe a judge. Ejero.

To be forſaken. Valeſco.

Forſaken. Relictus, deſertus, deſtitutus, rejectus, abdicatus, deſolatus, vitatus, recuſatus, porbus, adj.

Forſaken utterly. Derelictus, p.

A forſaker of his friends in time of need. Deſertor, m.

A forſaking. Defectio, deſtitutio, deſertio, deſolatio, recuſatio, negatio, derelictio, f.

A forſaking or falling away from ones religion, captain, or allegiance. Apoſtaſia, f.

A forſaking or going aſide. Secceſſio, f.

A forſaking or running away from his own ſide to the contrary part. Tranſugium, n.

A forſet. Ciſtella, arcella.

To foreſtall. Anticipo.

For sooth. Videlicet, profecto, mehercule, verò, ſcilicet, equidem, nempe, quidem, mediuſfidius, ſanè, certè, enimvero

To forſwear. Pejero, abjuro, perjuro.

Forſworn. Perjurus, perjuratus, abjuratus.

A forſwearer. Pejerator, & trix.

A forſwearing. Pejeratio, abjuratio, f. perjurium.

To fortifie *or fence.* Munio e vallo.

To fortifie ſtrongly. Firmò, roboro, corroboro, communio, confirmo, emunio, fortifico, aſtruo, præfulcio, permunio, prævallo.

To fortifie or fence about. Circumſepio, circumvallo.

To fortifie a place before the enemies come. Præmunio, præſepio.

Fortified or fenced. Munitus, præmunitus, circumſeptus, communitus, circumvallatus, confirmatus, firmatus, ſeptus, part.

Fortified ſtrongly. Permunitus.

Not fortified. Immunitus, p.

A fortifier. Munitor, m.

A fort or fence againſt the enemies. Præſidia, n. caſtra, ſtativa, lorica caſtrorum.

A fort or forlet. Caſtellum, n.

Forts which the Roman Emperors had in their borders. Clauſuræ, f.

A fortification or fence before a wall. Antemurale, n.

A fortification of a thing Munitio, munimentum, præſidium.

A fortification which the beſiegers of a City make between their Camp and the City. Loricula, f.

A fortreſs or bulwark. Agger, m. arx, f. caſtrum, propugnaculum, vallum, n.

Fort by fort. Caſtellatim, adv.

To ſet forth. Edo.

To ſet forth or go forth. Pergo.

Forth, or go on. Perge, age, ito, agedum.

Forth abroad. Foras, adv.

Forthwith. Protinus, continuo, oppido, ſubinde extempio, conſeſtim, è veſtigio, extempore, ſtatim, illico.

The time of forty days, or after a womans childbirth, wherein ſhe might not be partaker of the holy ceremonies. Teſſeracoſton.

Fortitude. Fortitudo, f.

Fortop. Cirres in fronte criſpati.

Fortune. Fortuna, ſors, nemeſis, concitio, f. eventus, m. omen, auſpicium, n.

Good fortune. Faulitas, f.

One that telleth a mans fortune by the day and hour of his birth. Genethliacus, adj.

A fortune-teller. Ominator, m.

To make fortunate. Fortuno, beo.

Fortunate. Beatus, perbeatus, fortunatus, faultus, fœlix, lætus, auſpicatus, fecundus, adj.

Somewhat fortunate. Beatulus.

As a fortuned. Fortè, adv.

Fortunately. Fortunatè, faultè, fœliciter, beatè, auſpicatò, dextrè, ſecundis avibus.

To put forward. Protollo.

To go forward. Promoveo, proficio, profectum facio.

To prick forward. Concito.

Set forward. Concitatus, p.

Forward. Prorſum, antrorſum.

* *Very forward.* Præceps, adj.

* *Full of forwardneſs.* Prompeus, adj.

* *In good forwardneſs.* In procinctu.

Forward and backward. Antrorſum, retrorſum, rurſum, prorſum; adverſus, averſus, adv.

Foſon, i. *great plenty, flore.*

A **fouet** *or little cheſt.* Ciſtella, f.

A woman-ſervant which carrieth her maſters foſſet. Ciſtellatrix, f.

To foſter. Paſco, nutrio, enutrio, lacto, educo.

* *A foſtering.* Nutritio, educatio, f.

* *A foſter child.* Alumnus, m.

A foſter father. Pater nutritius, m.

A foſter brother. Collactaneus, homogalactus.

To make foul or filthy. Turpo, deturbo, conſpurco, ſordo, maculo.

To make foul or ill favoured. Devenuſto.

To make foul. Vide *Defile.*

To be foul or filthy. Sordeo, obſordeo, ſqualeo.

To be foul or vinewed. Muceo.

To wax foul or filthy. Sordeſco.

Foiled or made filthy. Fœdatus, ſordidatus.

Foulneſs or filthineſs. Turpitudo, fœditas, ſpurcities, obſcœnitas, immunditia ſordities, ſqualor, m. ſqualentia, ſqualiditas, cœnoſitas, f.

Foulneſs of the body, having ſpots of ſundry colours. Vitiligo.

Foulneſs or ill favouredneſs. Turpitudo, deformitas, f.

Filth. Sordes, colluvies, f. mucor.

The filth or raſt of any thing. Scabrum, n.

Filth that cometh off the hands with waſhing. Maluvianæ ſordes.

Filth rubbed from ones body. Strigmentum, n.

The filth of any thing that is waſhed. Proluvies, f.

Filthineſs gathered of moiſture. Eluvies, f. ſitus, m.

The filth of the noſe Myxa, f. Vide *Snevil.*

A foul or filthy perſon. Lutum.

A foul, filthy, or ill-favoured, harlot. Spurca, ſtrictiocilla, f.

Filthineſs in a man or garment. Illuvies, f.

Filth that iſſueth out at the pump of a ſhip. Nautea, f.

Filth that cometh of any thing that is cleanſed. Purgamentum.

Foul or filthy. Sordidus, inquinatus, fœdus, illuvioſus, illotus, mucidus, cœnoſus, luteus, turpis, ſpurcus, ſqualidus, immundus, ſcaber, obſcœnus, adj.

Foul or ill-favoured. Deformis, indecorus, maculoſus, ater, tetter, ſpureus, decolor, adj.

Foul or that maketh filthy. Spurcificus, adj.

Somewhat foul or filthy. Subturpis, ſubobſcœnus.

Full of filthy matter or blood, as an impoſtume or running ſore. Purulentus, ſanioſus, adj.

Filthy of life. Diſſolutus, adj.

Filthily, as it were full of matter. Purulentè adv.

Foully or filthily. Sordidè, ſqualidè, ſpurcè, inquinatè, turpiter, obſcœnè, fœdè.

Foully or ill-favouredly. Deformiter.

To found *or cauſe to be built.* Fundo, as; condo, erigo, conſtruo.

Founded. Fundatus, p.

A founder. Fundator, conditor, inſtitutor, m.

A bell-founder. Campanarius, fuſor ærarius.

Founding or melting. Fuſura.

A founder. Fuſor.

A founding or building. Poſitus, m.

A foundation. Fundamentum, ſolum, n. fundus, baſis.

A foundation made in marſhes and waters with piles of timber. Pilatio, f.

The making of a foundation. Subſtructio, f.

From the foundation. Funditus, adv.

Foundred. Equus pedibus claudus.

fountain. Fons, m. origo, f. fonticulus.

Of a fountain. Fontanus, fontalis, adj.

A found or ſhallow place. Vide *Foord.*

four. Vide *Numbers.*

Four ſquare. Quadratus, p.

Declined in four caſes. Tetraptoton.

An inſtrument of four ſtrings. Tetrachordon.

Four handfuls broad. Tetradoron.

Four children at one burthen. Quatuor gemini.

Four beaſts yoked or harneſſed together. Quadrijugi.

Of four members. Tetracolon.

Four days ago. Nudius quartus.

The ſpace of four days. Quatriduum.

Of four years. Quadriennium.

A place where four ways meet. Quadrivium.

Four times ſo much. Quadruplicatò, quadruplo, adv.

To make four times ſo much as it was. Quadruplico.

Four footed. Quadrupes.

Four double. Quadruplex, quadruplicatus, quadrigeminus.

A figure four ſquare. Quadrum.

Divided into four parts. Quadripartitus.

That hath four holes or doors. Quadriforis.

The fourth part of a thing Quadrans, m.

Four manner of ways. Quadrifariam, adv.

A **fourm** *or bench to ſit on* Claſſis, ſcilla, f. ſcalle, ſubſellium, n.

A fourm for two men. Biſellium, n.

A fourm for three men. Triſellium.

A place where fourms are kept to ſit on. Sellaria, f.

To go a fowling. Aucupor.

A fowler. Auceps, m. & f.

A fowling. Aucupatio, f. aucupatus, aucupium, n.

A fowl or bird. Volucris, c. g.

Fowles. Volantes.

Great fowles, as hen, gooſe, crane, &c. Ales, m. vel f.

Water-fowles. Aves palmipedes, volucres fluminæ.

A place where water-fowles be kept. Cœnotrophium, n.

Pertaining to fowling. Aucupatorius, adj.

To play the fox. Vulpinor.

A fox. Vulpes, c. g.

An old beaten fox. Vulpecula, f. panurgus.

Fox, a dogs name. Lampurus.

Belonging to a fox. Vulpinus,

Like an old beaten fox. Veteratorie, adv.

To foyſt. Vide *Cozen.*

F *ante* R.

* *A fraction.* Fractio, f.

Fracture, i. *a breaking.*

A **fragment.** Fruſtum, fragmentum, ramentum.

The fragments of any thing eat. Concædes, pl. f.

Fragments of meat. Analecta, n. reliquiæ, f.

He that ſweepeth the fragments together. Analectes, m.

Fragility. Fragilitas, f.

Fragrant. Fragrans.

To fraie *or make afraid.* Vide *To fear.*

To be made afraid. Pavefio.

Afraid. Abterritus, exanimatus, p.

To begin the fray. Impreſſionem facere.

A fray. Digladiatio, machia, f.

To wax frail. Exolefco.

Frailty. Fragilitas, mortalitas, f.

Frail. Fragilis, fluxus, evanidus, caducus, adj.

A frail. Fiſcella, f.

A frail of figs. Fiſcina ficorum. Vide *Figs.*

The **fraught** *paid for paſſage on the water.* Velatura, f. naulum, parrorium, n.

To freight a ſhip. Navicularium facio, navim impleo.

A double freight paid for going forth and bringing home. Amphoteroplon.

Fraight-money. Vectuale, n.

Fraited. Onuſtus, oneratus, adj.

To frame. Formo, fabrico, conformo, conſtruo, architector, fingo.

To frame or joyn together. Compingo, coagmento, contexo, glutino, conglutino.

Framed. Constructus, formatus, fictus, p. aptus, adj.

A framer. Fabricator, formator, m. opifex, c. g.

Ill framed. Informis, adj.

Framed of nature. Natus, p.

A framing. Formatio, machina, structura, constructio, factura, fabricatio, junctio, f.

A frame to set wine vessels on. Incitega. f.

The frame of a vine. Charax, characote, f.

Raised upon frames. Cantheriatus, p.

Out of frame. Enormis, adj.

Out of frame. Abruptè, adv.

The twelve Peers of France. Patricii Franciæ.

To **franchise.** Vide *Free.*

A franchising or making a bondman free. Vindicta, f.

Franchess or liberty. Immunitas, f. aliturgesia.

Frank. Liberalis, adj.

A frankgiver. Largificus.

Frankhearted. Perliberalis, adj.

Frankly. Liberaliter, gratis, ingenuè, liberè.

To frank or feed. Vide *Fat and feed.*

A frank. Saginarium, n.

Frankincense. Thus, n. carpheotum.

A kind of frankincense in little grains. Orobia, f.

A little piece of frankincense. Thusculum, n.

That beareth frankincense. Thurifer, adj.

That selleth frankincense. Thurarius, adj.

That burneth frankincense. Thuricremus, adj.

That gathereth frankincense. Thurilegus, adj.

Of frankincense. Thureus.

Frankise. Privilegium.

Frantick. Phreneticus, adj. Vide *Mad.*

Fraternity, or brotherhood. Fraternitas, f. sodalitium, n. sodalitas, contubernium.

Of a fraternity. Sodalitius.

Fraud. Vide *Guile.*

A **freckle** *in the face.* Lentigo, f. nævus, m.

Full of freckles. Nævosus, adj.

To **free** *or enfranchise.* Emancipo, manumitto, emitto, libero, libertate dono.

Freed. Liberatus, laxatus, p.

To make free together. Collibero.

To be free. Sui esse mancipii.

A freeman. Civis, liber, municeps, m.

He that is made free by the same master that another is. Collibertus, m.

He that is made free by Will and Testament. Statuliber, adj.

Freedom. Libertas, immunitas, eleutheria, ingenuitas, f.

Freedom from. Vacuitas, f.

The state of him that of a bondman is made free. Libertinitas, f.

Freeness in giving. Liberalitas, f.

Freehold. Mancipium, n.

Free. Liber, immunis, laxus, solutus.

Free or frank. Liberalis, prolixus, adj.

Freeborn. Ingenuus, liberalis.

Freely bestowed. Gratuitus, inemptus, adj.

Freely Liberè gratis, liberaliter, perliberaliter, gratuitò, festivè, solutè, ingenuè, adv.

To **freese.** Gelo, congelo, gelasco, congiacio, congelatco, consolido.

To be frozen. Gelor, concrescо.

It is frozen. Congelatur, gelascit, getar, imp.

Frozen. Congelatus, glaciatus, gelatus, congiaciatus, concretus, rigens, duratus.

That may be frozen. Gelabilis

Frost. Gelu, n. pruina, f.

A frost, frozen water or ice. Gellicidium, n.

A freezing. Gelu, n. gelatio, congelatio.

Frozen round about. Circumgelatus, p.

Frosty. Pruinalis, pruinosus, adj.

Frow or frosu. Vide *Stranger.*

To speak French. Francisco.

A french-man. Gallus, m.

French-roses. Trachinia, n.

A french-hood. Redimiculum, n. calyptra, f.

The french-pox. Morbus Gallicus, mentagra, lues venerea, siphylis.

To make his **friend.** Conciliо.

To endeavour to get ones friendship. Affector.

To knit in friendship. Devincio.

A friend. Amicus, intimus, necessarius, familiaris, benevolus, m.

A friend ready to help. Amicus fortentarius.

A new friend. Philogeus, m.

A little friend. Amiculus, m.

A fellow friend. Coamicus, m.

An assured friend. Amicus juratissimus.

A heavy friend. Amicus infensus, m.

A false friend. Simulator, m.

She that maketh a light friendship between two parties. Conciliatricula, f.

A friend or indifferent body with whom money is left, or into whose hands any thing is put till both parties be agreed. Sequester, adj.

Friendly. Humanus, benevolus, perbenevolus, officiosus, amicabilis, socialis, conjunctus, blandus, candidus, adj.

Friendless. Aphilos, m.

Friendliness. Officium, n.

Friendless. Absque amicis.

Friendship. Amicitia, conjunctio, necessitudo, consuetudo, societas, sodalitas, f. sodalitium, officium, n.

Joyned in friendship. Unitus.

Entred into friendship. Vadiatus, p

Friendly. Amicè, benevolè, officiosè, amanter, conjunctè, indulgenter, humanè, adv.

The **frensie.** Phrenesis, phrenitis, dementia, morosis, insania, f.

Frenick. Phreneticus, phanaticus, ceritus, adj.

To **frequent.** Frequento, versor, celebro, concelebro.

Frequented. Creber, celeber, adj frequentatus, celebratus, p.

Not frequented. Incelebris, incelebratus, adj.

Frequently or often. Frequenter, crebrò, subinde, sæpe, identidem, adv.

To be **fresh** *and lusty.* Vigeo, vigetco.

To wax fresh. Recandesco.

To make fresh or bright. Polio, ut, polire arma.

Fresh or new. Novus, recens, floridus, viridis, adj.

Fresh or lusty. Vigens, p. vegetus, adj.

Fresh or unsalted. Mustus, insulsus, musteus, adj.

A fresh-man. Novitius, m.

A fresh-water souldier. Tiro.

A fresh, or again. Exintegrò, deintegrò.

Freshly. Recenter, adv.

To **fret.** Fremo, trendo, ringor, indignor, uro.

To fret or curb Frico.

To fret out of measure. Perfremo.

To fret together, as in eyning. Collino colinio.

Fretted. Intricatus.

A fretting. Perfrictio, attritio, intertrigo, f. attritus, m.

Fretting and ringing in the belly. Vide *Wringing.*

Friction, i. *a rubbing.*

Friday. Vide *Day.*

To **fry.** Frigo, confrigo, infrigo.

To fry much. Defrigo.

Fried. Fictus, frixus, p.

Fried in oyl. Fictus ex oleo.

A frying. Frictio, frictura, frixura.

Fried meat. Caro frixa.

A frying pan. Vide *Pan.*

A friar. Frater.

Friery. Fraternitas.

Friers Minors. Fratres ordinis Minorum.

A fryer Austins. Ordinis Augustini.

Predicant. Ordinis Prædicatorum.

Carmelites. Ordinis Carmelitani observantes.

Capuchions. Conventuales fratres observantes Capuchini.

Mendicants. Mendicantes, Ordinis Franciscani.

Frise. Bracca, gausape, gausapina, gausapa, f. gausapum, pannus villosus, phryxianus.

Friesed on both sides. Amphitapus, amphimallus.

Very much frighted or feared. Perterrefactus, p.

A **fringe.** Fimbria, fimbriale, lacinia.

A fringe about a Canopy or other like thing. Ferrugo, f.

The fringe or tapestry that hangeth next to the ground. Fratum.

That hath a fringe. Fimbriatus, laciniatus.

A fripperer. Interpolator.

To **frizle.** Crispo, vibro, ululo.

Frizled. Crispatus, calamistratus.

A frizler. Capillaturæ structor.

Frizled hair. Calamistrata coma.

A frizling iron. Comotrion, n. Vide *Crisp*

A fritter or froise. Frictilla, fricta, f. laganum, n.

Frivolous. Frivolus, nugatorius, adj.

Frivolously. Nugatorie, adv.

From, or from. A, ab, abs, ex, de.

From within. Abintus, abintra, adv.

From ones childhood. Ab adolescentia.

From above. Desuper.

From that day forward. Ex eo, subinde.

From henceforth. Dehinc, posthac, adv.

From hence. Illinc, inde, indidem.

From thenceforth. Deinceps, exinde, adv.

From whence. Unde.

From what place soever. Unde-

…aces. Undique.

… to street. Vicatim, adv.

From door to door. Ostiatim, adv.

From man to man. Viritim, adv.

From country to country. Provinciatim, adv.

From one place to another. Huc & illuc.

From one to another. Ultrò citróque.

From some place. Alicunde, adv.

A **frock-gown.** Palla, f. sagum, sagulum.

To croke like a **frog.** Coaxo.

A frog. Rana, f. carchoquios, m.

A little frog. Ranunculus, ranula, agredula, f.

A kind of frogs. Dryophytæ, fœm.

Green frogs. Calamitæ, f. ranæ viridæ.

Croaking frogs. Ololygones.

A kind of frog, the biggest of all other, which liveth onely among brambles. Phrynon, n.

Young frogs. Ranarum fœtus.

The croking of frogs. Coaxatio, coaxum.

A place where frogs be. Ranetum.

Froise, i. *a pancake or tansie.*

To become **frolick.** Hilarisso.

Frolick, Lætus, jucundus, adj.

Frolickly. Hilarè, adv.

From

Fram. Vide *Fro.*

A **front.** Frons, m.

The front of an army. Acies, fœm.

The front of a country. Margo, d. g. ore.

The front of an house. Frontiſpicium, n.

A frontier or frontal for a womans head. Frontale, n.

froſt. Pruina.

Froth. Spuma, f. Vide *Fram.*

Frothy. Spumatus, p. ſpumeus.

That beareth froth. Spumifer, ſpumiger.

Frowardneſs. Protervitas, moroſitas, contumacia, proterva, obſtinatio, contumacitas, perveritas, pertinacia.

Froward underſtanding of a word by the contrary, as when we ſay, Parcæ, *quòd minimè parcant.* Antiphraſis, f.

Froward. Moroſus, protervus, perverſus, contumax, pravus, præpoſterus, amarus, retractarius, adj.

Somewhat froward. Submoroſus, retractariolus.

Frowardly Protervè, perperàm, perversè, contumaciter, obſtinatè, contortè, morosè, aversè, adv.

To frown. Capero frontem, corrugo. Vide *Wrinkle.*

A frowning countenance. Caperata, contricta, contracta, corrugata, torva, dira, [illegible] ducta frons.

A frowning. Co[illegible]tis.

A frowning woman. Dira mulier.

Frowning. Torvus, nubilus, adj.

Frowningly Diro vultu, toriter.

Fructifie. Vide *Fruit.*

Frugality. Frugalitas, temperantia, abſtinentia, modeſtia. Vide *Frugleſs.*

Frugal. Frugi, frugalis, abſtinens, moderatus, modeſtus, temperans.

To gather or take all the fruit of any thing. Defruor.

The fruit of generation, and ſometimes taken for the fruit of trees. Fœtus, fructus, m. fruges.

All kind of fruit ſerving for ſuſtenance that the earth bringeth forth. Fructus, m. cereales fruges, f.

Fruit or profit. Vide *Profit.*

Fruit or profit taken of caſtel or goods. Uſus fructus, m.

The fruit or berry of a Cedar-tree. Cedris, f.

All fruits having hard ſhells or rinds, as nuts and ſuch like. Acrodrya, f.

Fruits that have no hard ſhell or ſkin. Operæ, arum, f.

A fruit in India called of the Apothecaries the Nut of Egypt. Myrobalanum, n.

A fruit called of the Apothecaries Behatten. Myxa, myxaria.

A fruit in India *called* Tamarindus, *the fruit of the Date-tree.* Phœnicobalanus, m.

A fruit called of the Apothecaries Jujuba. Ziziphum, n.

A fruit called Tuber, *having a good ſmell and taſte.* Miſy, yos.

Fruits that be like to nuts. Orthomallica.

A fruit of the kind of carets. Delphides.

The fruit of Cornus, *which is not in* England, *the* French *call it* Cornoiller. Cornum, n.

A fruit in India *like the green Damaſcens.* Tamarindi.

Divers ſmall fruit and pulſe. Oſpratura, f.

Fruits not ripe. Cruda poma.

Firſt fruits of the year offered to gods. Primitiæ, arum.

A fruit-loft. Oporotheca.

A fruiterer. Pomarius, m.

Fruit-time. Viademia, f.

That beareth fruit on both ſide. Amphicarpa, orum.

That beareth fruit. Frugifer, adj.

That beareth fruit yearly. Reſtibilis, adj.

That beareth fruit twice a year. Biferus, adj.

To make **fruitfull,** *or fertile.* Fœcundo, fœtifico.

To be fruitful or fertile. Abundo.

To fruktifie. Fructifico, ubero, lætifico.

Fruitfulneſs. Fœcunditas, fertilitas, ubertas, feracitas, fœlicitas, f.

Fruitful or fertile Fertilis, ferax, fœcundus, fructuoſus, fructifer, frugifer, fœtifer, lætus, fœtificus, uber.

Moſt fruitful. Feraciſſimus.

Fruitfully. Fertiliter, fœcundè, lætè, adv.

Frumenty, *pottage made of wheat.* Alica, f. cremor, pulticula triticea, farraceum, n. puls frumentacea.

They that ſell or make frumenty. Alicarii, orum.

To **frump** *or mock.* Jocor, illudo.

A frump. Riciculum, n. ſanna, f.

A frumper. Sannio, m.

Frumpingly. Ridiculè, adv.

To **fruſtrate** *and make void that was done before.* Fruſtror, fruſtro, retexo, adnihilo.

To fruſtrate or deceive. Vide *Deceive.*

Fruſtrated. Fruſtratus, p.

A fruſtration. Fruſtratio, f.

Fruſtrate of his purpoſe. Fruſtrà, adv.

Fry, i. young fiſhes.

A fryer. Vide *Frier.*

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A **fugitive.** Fugitivus, profugus, defector.

To be **full.** Abundo, ſcateo, ſcaturio.

To be made full. Staturor, ſatior, impleor.

Fulneſs. Plenitudo, ſaturitas, ſatietas, ſaties, abundantia.

Full. Plenus, adj. expletus, completus, oneratus, coopertus, refertus p.

Full of. Prælargus, adj.

Full fed. Satur, laburratus.

Full or perfect. Perfectus, rotundus, adj.

Half full. Semiplenus, adj.

Fully. Plenè, adv. vel ad plenum.

To **fill** *cloth.* Fullo.

A fuller. Fullo, unca, ſalor, maſc.

A fullers craft. Fullonica, ars fullonica vel fullonia.

A fullers ſhop. Fullonicum, neut.

Fullers clay or earth. Terra vel creta Cimolia, terra fullonum.

Belonging to fullers. Fullonius, adj.

A fulling. Fullatio, f.

A fulling of cloth with the feet. Saltus fullonicus.

To **fulfil.** *accompliſh or perform.* Impleo, adimpleo, oppleo, perimpleo, efficio, ſolvo, abſolvo, ſatisfacio, perago.

It is fulfilled. Satisfactum eſt.

Fulfilled. Expletus, impletus.

A fulfilling Complementum, n. perfectio, f. effectus, peractio.

Fulſom. Nauſeoſus, ſqualidus, adj.

To **fume.** Stomachor. Vide *Fret.*

A fume or breath riſing up. Exhalatio, f.

A fumigation. Vide *Perfume.*

A **function.** Functio, f.

The **fundament.** Colos, anus, m. ſedes.

The falling down of the fundament. Procidentia ſedis.

Fundamental. Fundamentalis, præcipuus.

A **fundling.** Inventitius.

To make or execute the **funerals.** Exequor funus.

A funeral. Funus, funerale, n.

A funeral obſequy. Suprema, n. ſupremum officium.

Funerals, or ſolemnities at burials. Exequiæ, f. parentalia, neut.

Funeral ceremonies or rites. Inferiæ, pilta, n.

Funerals where games were uſed. Funera ſimpludiaria.

Funeral ceremonies at the graves of dead men. Neeya, f.

A funeral ſong. Threnum, næniæ epicedium, n.

Belonging to funerals. Funebris, funereus, funeralis, funerarius, exequialis.

A **funnel** *through which liquor is poured into veſſels.* Infundibulum

To **furbuſh.** Interpolo.

Furbuſhed. Interpolatus, p.

A furbuſhing. Interpolatio.

A furbuſher. Interpolator, m.

To be **furious.** Furo, inſanio, bacchor, furore exagitor.

To make furious. Furio, in furorem ago.

Fury. Furor, m. inſania, vesania, rabies, f. æſtrum.

Helliſh furies. Furiæ, diræ, f. eumenides.

Full of fury Furibundus, adj.

Furious. Furioſus, vefanus, rabioſus, furiatus. inſanus.

Furiouſly. Furioſè, furenter, adv.

A **furlong.** Stadium, curriculum, n.

A furlong of land. Jugerum, n. jugus.

Furmenty. Vide *Frumenty.*

To make a **furnace.** Furno.

A furnace. Fornax, fornacula, f. clibanus, caminus, m.

A potters furnace. Figulina, f.

Made like a furnace. Furnaceus, fornaceus.

To **furniſh.** Adminiſtro, paro, ſuppedito, præbeo, ſubminiſtro, ſuggero, ſuppleo, inſtruo.

Furniſhed. Suppeditatus, ornatus, inſtructus, opimus.

A furniſhing. Suppeditatio, f. ornatus, m.

Furniture. Supellex, f.

To **furr** *gowns.* Pelliculo,

A furring. Pelliculatio, f.

A furrier. Pelliculator, pellio, m.

Furre. Pellis, pelles, f. pellitium, n.

A furred gown. Toga pellita, pelliculata, pellibus duplicata, pellicea.

To make **furrows.** Sulco.

Made in furrows. Sulcatus, part.

A maker of furrows. Sulcator.

A furrow Sulcus, m.

Great furrows for water to paſs Sulcus aquarius, m. foſſata. n.

A furrow or trench whereby fieldsare drained. Lacuna, f.

A little furrow or ditch. Sulculus.

Furrows made in hills, to convey water to waſh ear off metal. Corrugi

Furrows in the field, which are made to receive in rain-water. Colliciæ colliquiæ, ſcrobs, f

Long narrow furrows. Foruli, maſc.

A water furrow. Elix.

Furrow by furrow. Sulcatim.

Further. Vide *Farther.*

Furthermore. Porro, ulteriùs, inſuper, quinetiam, autem, præterea, adhæc.

At the furtheſt. Ad ſummum.

The furtheſt. Extremus, ultimus.

To **further.** Expedio, adjuvo, adjumento ſum.

All is done to the furtherance of. Servitur, imperf.

A furtherer. Adjutor, fautor,

Furtherance. Expedimentum, adjumentum.

Fury. Vide *To be furious.*

Furz. Geniſta ſpinoſa.

Fuſtian. Xylinum, n. xylinus pannus.

Coloured, or dyed fustian. Fuscotinctum, n.

* *To speak fustian.* Proferre ampullas, & ſeſquipedalia verba.

* *Fustian language.* Sermo inflatus.

Fustian-apes. Heteromalla, f.

Fusty. Mucoſus.

Future, *or to be.* Futurus.

* *A fyst or foist.* Viſium, peditum, n.

* *Causing one to fyst.* Flatulentus, adj.

* *To breed a fyst, or make one fyst.* Flatum ciere.

A fyster. Graveolens.

G ante A.

Gabbing. Vide *Lying.*

A **Gabel.** Vectigalis genus.

Gabel. Vide *Cable.*

To **gad** *up and down.* Vagor, circumcurſo, vollito, ito, perigrinor.

A gadder abroad. Vagus, vagabundus, adj. ambulo, m.

A gadding gossip. Ambulatrix, f.

A gadding abroad. Peregrinatio, f.

* *Gaddingly.* Peregrè, adv.

A **gad** *of steel.* Maſſa chalybis.

Hot gads of iron which were put to the bodies of offenders. Laminæ.

To **gag.** Suffoco.

A gage. Vide *Pledge.*

To **gaggle** *like a goose.* Gingrio, glocito, ſtrepo.

A Gail. Vide *Goal or Jail.*

To **gain.** Lucror, lucrificio, auctio, demereo, commereo & -or.

Gained. Lucrifactus, lucratus.

Gain. Lucrum, n. quæſtus, m. ſtipes, ſtips, aucupium. n. Vide *Advantage.*

Little gain. Lucellum, n.

An unhoneſt gain. Turpe lucrum, ſordes, uſura, fœnus.

He that always gapeth after gain. Lucrio, f.

He that flieth gain. Lucrifuga.

He that maketh things to gain by them. Lucrificus, m.

That is taken with gain. Lucrativus.

* *Gainful.* Quæſtuoſus, lucroſus, fructuoſus, lucrativus, adj.

Very gainfully. Quæſtuoſiſſimè, adv.

To **gainsay** *or reſiſt with words.* Contradico, inficio, obloquor, reclamo, repugno, abnuo, obſtrepo, retragor. Vide *To deny.*

To gainsay ſtoutly, or deny utterly. Pernego.

To be gainſayed. Reclamor.

A gainſayer. Contradictor, m. repugnax, adj.

A gainſaying. Contradictio, f.

A gainſaying by his voice negative. Interceſſio, f.

To gainſtand. Vide *To Reſiſt.*

A **galage** *or shoe ſo called, a patten or pantofle, called alſo galloches.* Solea, f.

A **gale** *or blaſt of wind.* Flatus, m. flamen, n.

The **gall.** Fel, n.

The flowing of the gall, which ariſeth commonly of rawneſs. Felliflua paſſio.

As bitter as gall. Felleus.

A **gall** *nut.* Galla, f.

Gall that is put into ink. Pipula, f.

Galls great and hollow, not of ſo great effect as the leſs. Onocicida, f.

To **gall** *or gaul.* Intertero.

A **gallimalfry** *or hotch potch.* Minutal, miſcellanea, orum, n. acetaria.

A maker of a gallimalfry or hotch potch. Miſcellaneus, adj.

Gallantneſs *or gayneſs.* Concinnitas, elegantia, f. ornatus, nitor, ſplendor, m.

Gallant or gay. Politus, nitens, comptus, p. ſpecioſus, ſplendidus, bellulus, concinnus, venuſtus, elegans, bellus, nitidus, lautus, adj.

Nothing gallant or gay. Inelegans, invenuſtus, adj.

Gallantly or gaily. Concinnè, ſcitè, venuſtè, nitidè, ſplendidè, bellulè, eleganter, comptè, opiparè, lautè, adv.

* *To make gallant.* Orno, adorno.

* *A gallant man.* Homo egregius, eximius.

* *A gallant.* Homo ſcitus, bellus.

* *Gallantly furniſhed.* Splendidè inſtructus.

* *Gallantneſs of honour.* Magnitudo animi.

* *Gallantneſs, or gallantry.* Magnificentia, magnanimitas, f.

A **gallery.** Porticus, f. ambulatorium, ambulacrum, n.

A cloſe gallery to walk in out of the ſun and rain. Pergula, f. xyſtus, m.

A gallery or place for exerciſe in fair weather. Xyſtum, n.

An open gallery. Hypæthra, hypæthria, f. hypæthrum, n. paradromis, f. ſubdiale, n.

An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber. Proceſtrium, n.

A walking in an open gallery. Hypæthra ambulatio.

Galleries whereon men ſtand to behold games or plays. Fori, m.

A gallery made out of the wall of an houſe to behold things. Podium, n.

A gallery in building made further then the reſt of the houſe. Protectum, n.

A gallery or walking-place of marble. Prytaneum, n.

A little gallery. Porticula, ambulatiuncula.

A **galley** *or little ſhip, a galliot.* Phaſelus, levis & longa navis, navis actuaria.

A galley having but one oar or rower on one ſeat. Moneres, f.

A galley that hath two oars on a ſeat. Biremis, m.

A galley that hath three oars on a ſeat. Triremis.

The maſter of ſuch a galley. Trierarchus, m.

A galley that hath four oars on a ſeat. Quadriremis, f.

A galley that hath five oars on a ſeat. Quinqueremis, f.

A galley that hath ſix oars on a ſeat. Hexeres, f.

A galley that hath ſeven oars on a ſeat. Hepteres, f.

A galley that hath ten oars on a ſeat. Deciremis, f.

A great galley that hath fifteen oars on a ſeat. Quindeceremis.

A galley that is ſwift. Actuarium, n. navis actuaria.

A little galley. Actuariolum, n.

A galley-ſlave. Melonauta, neut.

Galley-half-pence. Vide *Coin.*

A **gallon.** Amphora, congius. Vide *Meaſure.*

To **gallop.** Citato equo volo, effuſis habenis equum ago.

A gallop. Citatus & effuſus greſſus.

A galloping horſe. Trepidarius equus.

* **Galoon,** *or galoon lace.* Lacinia.

A **gallows** *or gibbet.* Patibulum, n. furca, crux, f.

A little gallows. Furcellula, furcula, furcella, f.

Hanged upon a gallows or gibbet. Sulpenſus, crucifixus, p. patibulatus.

Gambols. Saltus, ludi, m.

A gamboling. Crurum in ſublime jactatio.

Gamboling or prancing horſes. Excuſſores equi.

To uſe **games** *or paſtime.* Ludo.

A game. Ludus, m. luſio, f.

Games of running which the Romans *kept.* Circenſes, ludi Circenſes.

Certain games uſed in Greece *for the honour of* Hercules. Nemæa, n.

Games dedicated to Apollo. Pythia, n.

They which were conquerours at thoſe games. Pythionices.

A game called Riſling, where he that throweth moſt upon the dice taketh up all the money. Piſtobolinda.

Games celebrated for the health of youth. Juvenalia, n.

Games inſtituted of Hercules *for the honour of* Jupiter, *they were celebrated every fiftieth moneth; the exerciſes were theſe five, called* Cæſtus, Curſus, Saltus, Diſcus, Palæſtra. Olympia, n.

He which in theſe games won conquerour. Olympionices, m.

Pertaining to theſe games. Olympicus, adj.

A little game or gambol, called The haltering of Hicks *mare.* Oſcillatio, zora, f.

They that uſed a kind of game with ſwords winking. Andabatæ.

He that judgeth in games of wreſtling or running; alſo the maſter of the game that giveth prizes. Athlotheta, brabeutes, malc.

He that maketh a common game, and playeth the prizes. Agonotheta.

He that keepeth rule at games. Alytarcha, m.

They that accompany the maſter at the games. Magidophori, m.

Cunning at all kinds of games. Pancratiaſtes, pantathlus.

Game-players, or gameſters. Ludii, ludiones, m.

A cogging gameſter at the dice. Prævaricator, m.

Unskilful in games and exerciſes. Apalæſtris, adj.

Full of games or paſtime. Jocoſus, adj.

A gammon of Bacon. Vide *Bacon.*

A **gammot** *or inciſion-knife.* Scolopomachærium.

A **gander.** Anſer, anſer maſculus.

A little gander. Anſerculus, m.

Of a gander. Anſerinus, adj.

The **gangreen,** *that is, when the ſore place beginneth to putrifie and rot, and to be mortified.* Gangræna, f.

* *A Gantlet.* Vide *Gauntlet.*

A **Gaol.** Carcer, ergaſtulum, phylacia.

A Gaoler. Ergaſtularius, cuſtos carcerarius, phylacilla cuſtodiæ.

To **gape,** *yawn, gaſp or galp.* Oſcito, pandiculor.

To gape as a tree on the ground doth. Dehiſco, fatiſco, hiſco, hiaſco, inhio, hio, aperior.

To gape for a prey. Cornicor.

To gape often. Hiato.

A gaper. Hiator, oſcitator.

A gaping, gaſping or yawning. Oſcitatio, pandiculatio, f. rictus.

A gaping or opening as of the earth. Hiatus, inhiatus, diſceſſus, m. chaſma, n.

Gaping. Hiulcus, adj. hians, part.

A **gap,** *as of an hedge or wall.* Incile, n. diruptio, ruina ſepis, incilla, rima, f.

To **gar** *or cauſe.* Facio, is.

Garb. Faſciculus frumenti.

To **garbage.** Eviſcero, exentero.

The garbage of any thing. Viſcus, n.

The garbage that hunters give their hounds. Viſceratio, f.

To **garble** *or purifie, as Grocers do their ſpices.* Expurgo, perpurgo, purifico.

Garboil. Vide *Trouble.*

To **gard** *or defend.* Stipo, conſtipo.

Garded or defended. Stipatus, cuſtoditus, p.

A gar-

A garder, or he that gardeth or defendeth. Stipator, m.

A gard. Satellitium, n. stipatio, f.

The Kings Gard that is always about him. Regii satellites.

A yeoman of the Gard, or one retained to gard a man. Satelles, somatophylax, stipator, masc.

A Gard serving in a Palace or Court. Palatina militia.

A spear-man or archer of the Gard. Spiculator, m.

A garding or defending. Stipatio, f.

A gard, hem, or welt of a garment. Fimbria, lacinia, infitia, segmen, segmentum, limbus.

A Garden. Hortus, m. florarium.

A Garden for pot-herbs. Hortus olitorius, olitorius, olearius.

A Garden of flowers. Floretum, n.

A Garden wherein fallet-herbs do grow. Acetarium, n.

A Garden of Roses. Rosarium, n.

A Garden made aloft from the ground upon some house or frame of building. Hortus pensilis.

A Garden of pleasure. Paradisus, d. g. viridarium, n.

A nurse-garden. Seminarium, neut.

A little Garden. Hortulus, m.

A plat in a Garden, wherein be many beds. Poteuletum, n.

A bed in a Garden. Dorsum, n. dorsus, m.

A Gardener. Hortulanus, hortularius, horticola, ceporos, olitor, m.

A Gardener that maketh the images of beasts or other things in herbs. Topiarius, m.

The feat of gardening. Topiaria, f.

Pertaining to a Garden. Hortensis, hortensius, adj.

A gardevian *or a wallet for a souldier to put his meat in.* Corycium, n.

A Gardian *or Tutor.* Tutor, curator, gardianus, m. custos, c. g.

A Gardian with another. Contutor, m.

A Gardianship. Tutela curatoria, f.

Of or belonging to a Gardian. Tutelaris, tutorius, adj.

A gard-manger. Cella penaria, f. Vide *Cellar or Storehouse.*

Gargarism, i. liquor to wash the mouth.

To gargle or gullet with the throat, or gargarize. Gargarizo.

Gargled. Gargarizatus, p.

Gargarizing of the mouth. Gargarizatio, f. gargarizatus, masc.

The gargle or gullet of the throat. Frumen, n. gurgulio, epiglottis, epiglossa, curculio.

To make garlands. Texo serta.

To wear garlands. Sertor, sertis redimior, rosâ circumcingor.

A garland. Sertum, n. corona, corolla, vitta, anadema.

A garland of flowers. Pancarpia, f. hemma, n. fervia, corolla plectilis.

A garland of flowers that Priests were wont to wear. Strophium.

A garland of bay. Laurea, f. laurum, laureum.

A little garland of bay. Laureola.

A garland of Ivy. Hederacea.

A garland of Oak-leaves given him that saved a Citizen. Corona civica.

A garland of ears of corn. Corona spicea.

A garland of cloats or straw. Cesticillus, m.

A garland-maker. Strophiarius, coronarius, m. -ria, f.

A woman that selleth garlands Stephanopolis, f.

He that weareth garlands. Coronatus, p.

He that weareth a garland of bay. Laureatus, lauriger, adj.

Belonging to a garland, or made round like a garland. Coronarius, adj.

Garlick. Allium, scorodum, neut.

Wild or Crow-garlick. Antiscorodon, allium anguinum.

A bunch of garlick. Reitis, d. g.

A bed of garlick. Alletum, allectum, n.

A clove of Garlick. Nucleus allii.

A Garlick-seller. Alliarius, m. -ria, m.

Smelling of Garlick. Alliatus.

A garment. Vestis, f. vestimentum, indumentum, n. vestitus, apparatus.

Every uppermost garment. Stragula, f.

A little garment. Amiculum.

A garment of cloth of gold, or fine ornaments. Segmentata vestis, Attalica vestis.

Garments stiff with gold. Holoberæ vestes.

Garments of clean gold. Holobryæ vestes.

A garment all of silk. Holoserica vestis.

A garment or garments of fine silk. Cois, coa, f. multicia, multitia, bombycina, n.

A garment of silk wherein be wrought round figures like cob-webs. Sqnulata vestis

A garment or vesture mixed with purple silk, for nobiements children to wear, till they come to seven years of age, and therefore were called Prætextati. Prætexta, f. prætexta toga.

A garment of changeable silk. Sericulata vestis.

A garment which the Senators or Lords of the Parliament do wear, wrought with purple silk, studs or nail heads. Laticlavia, f. laticlavium, n. latusclavus.

He or she that weareth that kind of garment. Laticlavius, adj.

A garment or vsie of scarlet. Coccina vestis, coccinum, n.

A garment which the Consul did wear when he denounced war, which he threw backward, and girded himself with a part of the same. Cinctus gabinus.

A purple garment. Vestis purpurea, serrana vestis, amethystina, n. pl.

Garments of an excellent dying. Oxobapta, n.

A garment of purple, which women were accustomed to wear. Rica, æ, f.

A thin garment welted with a purple like an Ab. Noegeum, n.

A garment of the colour of violet-purple. Vestis amethystina.

One apparelled in such a garment. Amethystinatus, adj.

A garment woven about with purple or such like. Circumtectum.

A garment to wear on holydays. Mutatorium, n.

A garment made of fine thred. Multitium, n.

A garment made of three threds of divers colours. Trilix.

A garment or garments made of twined or twisted thred, or silk of divers colours. Polymita vestis, f.

A thin upper-garment. Trichilon.

A garment worn upon a gown, as the habit or hood which Graduates use in Universities. Epitogium, n.

A garment furred with Fox-fur. Pellita vestis.

A kind of garment with one sleeve, such as the Monks in Egypt *do wear.* Libitonarium, neut.

A garment without sleeves. Exomis, f.

A garment with long sleeves. Macrochira, chiridota, f.

Of or belonging to that garment. Chiridotus, adj.

A garment with sleeves. Manicata vestis.

Pole-garments, frised only upon one side; or servants garments, having only one sleeve. Heteromaschala, n.

Garments of freemen which had two sleeves. Amphimaschala, n.

A garment which covereth the shoulders only. Scapularis vestis.

A square garment, which they that did wear did cast one part over their shoulders at their backs like Spanish capes; *also a womans mourning gown.* Recinium, n.

A thick garment furred, hairy, and covering the shoulders, or a garment made of skins, especially of sheep and goats, wherein the ancient Almains *were wont to lie in the wars.* Rheno, m.

An inward garment proper to the high Priests Hypodytes.

A shepherds garment made of skins. Exta, f.

That weareth a brown or dark-coloured garment. Ræticatus.

A garment made of undyed wool. Lanerum, laverum, n.

A garment close all about. Cataclista, f. vestis undique clausa.

A garment of canvass. Canabina vestis.

A garment of coarse cloth. Trama, f. amictus pinguis.

A garment that both souldiers and also children did use to wear in old time. Parachlamys, f.

A certain vile or loose garment that men used to cast about them like a sheet, and was so woven, that every third thred was bigger then the other two. Settertium, n.

A garment with many plaits. Multiplica vestis.

A garment worn ungirded. Orthostadios.

A garment wrought on both sides Amphimallus, amphitapus.

A garment without an hood. Bardiacus, m.

A garment unsowed from the shoulders. Aclassis.

A kind of inner garment among the Romans *called* Subucula. Indusia, f.

A little garment that wrestlers used. Ludix.

A long garment down to the feet, without plaits or wrinkle, which souldiers used in war. Poderis, f.

A kind of garments called Peras; *it was a Goats skin hanging down from the neck, and girded about the loins.* Melotes.

A kind of garment hanging down to the feet. Caracalla, f.

A mourning garment. Vestis lugubris.

A garment of the colour of Saffron. Crocota, epicrocum, n.

A womans garment. Palla, f.

A garment which children wear. Barnacida, f.

Garments fit for children to wear. Aliculæ, f.

A garment of the colour of a Marigold. Calthula, f.

A garment of the colour of wax. Cerinum vestimentum.

Black garments. Atrebaticæ vestes.

A garment of divers colours. Babylonica vestis.

A linne garment. Cumatile, n.

A thin veil or summer-garment. Theristrum, n.

A garment to sup in. Cœnatoria vestis, cœnatorium, n.

A garment that whores onely did wear. Succento, m.

A fine garment that seemed to be made of hairs. Trichaptum, neut.

An inward garment. Inducula, f.

A garment of rough frieze that souldiers used. Gaulape, n.

Wear-

Wearing such a garment. Gausapatus.

A rough frise garment used in winter. Gausapina, f. chlamydium.

That weareth a garment of rough frieze. Texatus, adj.

A garment that men of Sardinia *used; a pelt or garment made of Wolves or Deers skins, which Nobles in old time used to wear in winter.* Mastruca.

One that weareth such a garment. Mastrucatus, adj.

A bright white garment which delicate persons used to wear. Galbanum, n.

A garment of Cypress, Satten, or silk Grogane. Tramoserica vestis.

A garment made of needle-work, or imbroidered. Acupicta vestis, Phrygiana vestis.

Garments cut or torn. Lacides, f. laciniolæ vestes.

A garment turned. Translata vestis.

A thick kind of garment. Gaunacum, n.

Old garments, trash or trumpery, little worth. Scrutamorum.

Belonging to a garment. Vestiarius, adj.

A **garner** *or granary.* Cella penuaria, annonarium, horreum, granarium, n.

A several place in a garner where corn of divers kinds do lie apart. Lacus, m.

To **garnish.** Exorno, adorno, excolo, instruo, extruo, polio, perpolio. Vide *To adorn, deck or beautifie.*

To garnish gallantly. Expolio, depingo.

Garnished. Cultus, percultus, perpolitus, excultus, exornatus, extructus, instructus. Vide *Adorned and beautified.*

Garnished with pearls. Baccatus.

Garnished with divers colours. Variegatus, adj.

Garnished with nails, set with studs of gold, purple, or any other like thing. Clavatus, adj.

Garnished with studs or tablets. Bullatus, adj.

A garnisher. Exornator, m.

A garnishing. Cultus, ornatus, m. ornamentum, n. exornatio, f.

Garnishing of gates, porches or doors. Antipagmenta, n.

A certain garnishing of ships both before and behind. Acroltolia, orum, n.

A **garret** *in the top of an house.* Cœnaculum, n. solarium superius.

Garrets or parts of houses standing out farther then the rest. Projecta, orum.

To be in **garrison.** Præsidium agito.

To place a garrison. Præsidium colloco.

A garrison. Præsidium, turba, caterva, agmen.

A garrison maintained at home. Palatina militia.

One that lieth in garrison. Stationarius, m.

Without garrison or munition. Immunitus, adj.

Garrulity. Vide *Vain-babbling.*

To **garret** *up.* Subligo vel succingo caligas.

A garter or garters. Periscelis, fascicla tibialis, subligar, ligula vel fascia cruralis.

The Knights of the honourable Order of the Garter. Cohors periscelide insignis.

To **gash.** Vide *To cut.*

A gash. Cæsura, incisura.

Full of gashes. Cicatricosus, adj.

To **gasp.** Vide *To gape.*

To give the last gasp. Extremum exhalo spiritum, vel ebibo halitum.

A **gate.** Janua, porta, pyla, f. Vide *Door.*

A little gate. Portula, f.

Gates or doors which be shut on both sides. Valvæ, f.

That hath seven gates. Heptapylus, adj.

A postern-gate, or back-door. Posticum, n.

A gate-keeper. Vide *Porter.*

To keep the gate. Januam observo, januæ tutelam gero.

To **gather.** (act.) Colligo, excipio, denigo, aggrego, coacervo, accumulo, conquiro, cogo.

To gather wealth. Conquirere opes.

To gather money to pay soldiers. Cogere stipendium.

To gather together. Congrego, cogo, corrogo, concilio.

To gather often. Lectito.

To gather again Recolligo.

To gather together on heaps. Congero, accumulo. Vide *To heap.*

To gather about in heaps or lumps. Circumglobo.

To gather round together. Globo, glomero.

To gather bones. Ossilego.

To gather corn. Frumentor.

To gather greedily. Propero.

To gather together by bands, or by great multitudes. Concentrio.

To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harvest. Vindemio.

To gather by stealth. Convaso.

To gather goods or treasure. Thesaurizo.

To gather or pluck. Carpo, lego, demeto.

To gather out, as the best of any thing should be gathered out. Excerpo, seligo, secerno.

To gather up the folds or plaits of garments. Sinuo.

To gather or assemble into one place. Vide *To assemble.*

To gather an army. Exercitum contraho. & conflo, conficio.

To gather wind. Ventilo.

To be gathered round together. Globor, glomeror.

To gather to a curd. Coagulo.

Gathered. Collectus, lectus, perceptus.

Fruits gathered. Percepti fructus.

Gathered together. Collectus, coactus, p.

Gathered or drawn together. Strictus, contractus, p.

Gathered on heaps. Congestus, conglobatus, accumulatus, p.

Gathered of all or many sorts. Collectaneus, collectitius.

Gathered or plucked off. Carptus, lectus, decerptus, p.

Gathered or congealed together. Concretus, p.

Compendiously gathered together. Concinnatitius, adj.

A gatherer. Collector, m.

A gatherer of bones. Ossilegus, m.

A gatherer of small things, as Grapes and Olives. Legulus, leguleus, m.

A gatherer or gatherers of Subsidies, Tallages, Taxes, Toll or Tribute. Telon, telonarius, canonarii.

A gatherer of fruits. Strictor, m.

A gathering. Lectus, m. collectio, lectio, f.

A gathering together. Congestio, coactura, coactio, coacervatio, collectio acervatio, accumulatio, f.

A gathering of bones. Ossilegium, n.

A gathering together of many things. Captura, f.

A gathering place, where money is paid to a Collector. Telonium, n.

A gathering of fruits. Carptura, f. carptus.

The gathering of Grapes or other things. Vindemia, f.

He that gathereth Grapes. Vindemiator, m.

A gathering together, or heaping round. Conglobatio, f.

Gathered of many. Collativus, adj.

Gather-bag, i. the bag or skin inclosing a young red Deer in the Hinds belly.

A **gaud.** Ridiculum, scomma. Vide *Toy or trifle.*

Gaudy. Vide *Gay.*

Gavelkind, *i. give all kind.* Dare cuilibet suam partem.

Gauger, *one that hath the charge to make liquid vessels.* Gaugeator.

A **gauling** *in a man or beast by long going, or such like.* Scalpurigo

A gaul caused by chafing or rubbing. Intertrigo, f.

A galled back. Dorsum intertrigatum.

A **gauntlet** *or a gantlet.* Manica ferrea, manicula militaris.

Having a gauntlet. Manicatus, p.

To make **gay** *or gallant.* Expolio, orno.

To be gay. Niteo, splendeo, Vide *Gallant.*

To gaze. Vide *To stare.*

Gaole.

Geason, i. *rare, seldom.*

Geese. Vide *Goose.*

Gehenna, i. *Hell.*

To **geld.** Eviro, castro, emasculo, exstirpo.

To geld a man. Eunucho, eunuchizo.

Gelded. Castratus, eviratus, emasculatus, exectus.

A gelder. Castrator, emasculator, m.

A gelding. Castratio, eviratio, f.

A gelding-place. Testuarium, neut.

Any thing gelded. Semimas, adj.

A gelded man. Bacelus, eunuchus.

Men gelded. Apocopi.

A gelding. Spado, alturco, cantherius, m.

Of or belonging to a gelding. Cantherinus, adj.

Geld. Tributum.

Gelly. Coagulum, n. coactum jusculum.

A Gellover. Vide *Gilliflower.*

Gemsie. Vide *Jealousie.*

A gem. Vide *Precious stone, in Stones.*

A **gemmow.** Vertinella. Vide *Ring.*

A gemmow or ornament, such as the Egyptians use to hang in their ears. Stalagmius, m. stalagmium, n.

A little ring-gemmow. Anellus, m.

A **genealogy.** Genealogia.

To **gender.** Gigno. Vide *To beget and ingender.*

Generality. Universitas.

General or universal. Generalis, universalis, universus, catholicus, communis, œcumenicus.

A general vice. Commune vitium.

A general Council. Œcumenicum Concilium. Vide *Council.*

The General of the Army, Strategus, imperator, m.

Generally or universally. Universè, universaliter, generatim, communiter, catholicè, prorsus.

Generally to all. Prorsus omnibus.

To do the act of **generation.** Futuo Vide *To beget.*

Generated. Generatus, p.

Generation or begetting. Generatio, genesis, genitura, f. satus, m.

A generation or linage. Progenies, prosapia, propago, proles, stirps, f.

The seed of generation. Semen, n. genitura, f.

An unaptness to generation in Rams, Goats, or other beasts, by overmuch labor. Proselamum.

Loss of generation, especially in Bees. Haplsigonia, f.

Generous. Generosus.

Generosity, *or generousness.*

Libe-

Liberalitas, magnificentia, f.
* *Generously.* Liberaliter, magnificè, adv.
Genesis, i. *generation.*
Genet, i. *a goodly horse in Spain.* Asturco.
The **genitals.** Genitalia. V. *Privy members.*
The genitals of beasts. Nefrundines.
A geniter. V. *Begetter.*
Genius. Genius, m.
A genit. V. *A maggot.*
To make **gentle** *or tame.* Manfuefacio, cicuro, domo, delenio, placo, mollio.
To wax gentle or mild. Manfuefco, mitefco.
To wax gentle or merciful. Teneraſco.
Made gentle or tame. Manfuefactus, domitus, præmolitus. p.
Gentleneſs. Clementia, lenitas, lenitudo, benignitas, facilitas, placabilitas, humanitas, manſuetudo, comitas. V. *Courteſie.*
Gentleneſs in bearing. Affabilitas, f.
Gentleneſs in ſufferance. Indulgentia, f.
Continual gentleneſs. Semperlenitas, f.
Gentle or courteous. Manſuetus, philanthropus, placabilis, propitius, indulgens, bonus, mollis, candidus, adj.
Gentle or tame. Cicur, adj.
Gentle entertainment. Prothymia, f.
Gentle ſpeech. Suadela, f.
Gently. Manſuetè, leniter, lenè, clementer, humaniter, placatè, candidè.
Gentility. Gentilitas, f.
A Gentile. Gentilis, adj. ethnicus, m.
A gentleman. Generoſus, adj.
A gentleman that was ſuffered to come into the Senate, but not admitted to ſpeak, or to be of the number. Pedarius.
An upſtart gentleman. Novus homo.
A gentleman of the firſt head. Terræ filius.
Gentlemen or women. Primores viri, primores fœminæ.
Gentleman-like. Generoſe, liberè, adv.
Geography. Geographia.
* *A geographer.* Geographus, m.
* **Geomancy.** Geomantia.
Geometry. Geometria, geometrice, f.
A Geometrician, or one that ſtudieth Geometry. Geometra, geometres, geometer.
Feats of Geometry. Geometrica, n.
A part of Geometry, whereby we know the ſituation, lying or meaſuring any place or country. Geotomice, f.
Of or belonging to Geometry. Geometricus, adj.
Genuine, i. *Natural.*
Geny. Genius, genitor.
Gee. V. *Gire or laugh.*

German. Germanus.
To **geſs.** Divino, addivino, ominor, hariolor, prælagio. V. *To conjecture.*
Geſſed. Divinatus, p.
A geſſer Conjector, m. aruſpex, augur, c. g.
A geſſing. Conjecturatio f.
A geſſing of things to come. Prædivinatio, f.
Books of geſſes. Conjectanea.
By geſſing. Conjectorié, conjecturaliter, adv.
Geſt. V. *Gueſt.*
To geſt. V. *jeſt.*
Geſts, i. *deeds, noble acts.*
To **geſture**, *or declare any thing by the outward motions of the body.* Geſtio, ago geſtum.
To make much geſture. Geſticulor.
A geſture. Geſtus, motus, m.
Geſture of the body. Status, m.
Comely geſture. Eurythmia. f.
A geſturing with the hands. Manuum gelticulatio.
A geſture with the hands in carving of meat or dancing. Chironomia, f.
He that teacheth one to geſture with the hands, or he that geſtureth with his hands. Chironomus, m.
He that with voice or geſture expreſſeth mens manners. Ethologus, m.
Full of geſture. Geſtuoſus, gelticuloſus, adj.
Of or belonging to geſture. Gelticularis, gelticularius, adj.
To **get.** Nanciſcor, paro, conquiro, conſequor, compăro, arceſſo. arceſio, concilio, acquiro, adipiſcor. V. *To obtain.*
To get by labour. Demereo. V. *To earn.*
To get by flattery. Eblandior.
To get painfully. Quærito.
To get a thing by hypocriſie. Obrepo.
To get by craft. Venor.
To get by intreaty. Impetro.
To get children. Pario, gigno, genero.
To get with child. Gravido, imprægno, tollo.
To get her living by ſpinning. Colo vitam tolerare.
To get again. Renanciſcor.
To get up again. Recolligo.
To get before another. Occupo, præoccupo.
To get by chance or lot. Sortior.
Got or gotten. Acquiſitus, partus, conflatus, contractus, quæſitus, adeptus, collectus, p.
Gotten by flattery. Eblanditus, p.
Gotten by chance. Sortitus, p.
Gotten of enemies, or overcome. Incurſatus, p.
Gotten by labour. Partus, p.
That may be gotten eaſily. Impetrabilis, parabilis, adj.
Gotten with child. Gravida facta.
Gotten by faſhood or ſtealth. Surreptitius, adj.

A getter. Partor, m.
A getting, acquiſt or acquiſition. Adeptio, acquiſitio, comparatio, adjectio, acceſſio, f.
A getting of a thing by hypocriſie. Obrepti, f.
To geve. V. *Give.*
Gewis, i. *Vermilion colour.*
Gewgaws. V. *Trifles.*

G *ante* H

Ghoſt. V. *Spirit.*
To give up the ghoſt. Supremum ſpiritum efflo.
Ghoſts of the dead. Manes, ſpectra, umbræ.
Holy Ghoſt-root. Spondylium.

G *ante* I

A **giant.** Gigas, m.
A giant or great Bug uſed in May-games or like paſtimes. Manducus, m.
A giant that hath feet like a ſerpent. Anguipes, m.
Of or belonging to a giant. Giganteus, adj.
A gibbet. V. *Gallows.*
A gibe. V. *Mocking.*
Giblet. V. *Goose.*
Giddineſs *or dizzineſs of the head, when all things ſeem to go round.* Vertigo, ſcotomia, f.
Giddy. Vertiginoſus, ſcotomaticus, adj.
To beſtow a **gift** *upon one.* Dono.
To give a new-years gift Streno.
A gift or preſent. Donum, munus, donarium, n. donatio, datum.
A gift or reward for the prize in wreſtling, or any other game. Brabium.
A ſmall gift. Sportula, f. munuſculum, n.
A gift beſtowed upon a friend. Xenium, n.
Gifts offered to the gods, and hanged in their temple. Donarium.
A thankful gift. Chariſma, n.
Gifts beſtowed on baſtards. Nothia, f.
A new-years gift. Strena, f. apophoreta.
A little new years gift. Strenula. f.
He that beſtoweth a gift. Munuſcularius, donator.
A gift given by a Prince to a ſubject, or of a noble-man to the poor. Congiarium, n.
Full of gifts. Muneroſus.
Pertaining to gifts Donaticus, muneralis, adj.
He that carrieth gifts. Dorophorus, muniger, adj.
A **gig** *or top.* Turbo, m.
A giglet or gig. V. *Wanton.*
A **gigot**, *or minced meat mingled with ſewet.* Tucetum, n.
To **gild.** Auro, inauro, deauro, perfundo tecta auro.
To be gilded. Linor.
Gilded or gilt. Auratus, deauratus, inauratus, auro circumlitus, p.

A gilder or gilders. Inaurator, deaurator, bracteator, m.
A gilding. Auratura, deauratio. f.
A **gild.** Societas. V. *Guild.*
Gile. V. *Guile.*
Gills *of fiſhes.* Branchiæ, ſenecia.
*A Clove-***gilliflower.** Caryophyllum, n. caryophyllum, f. tonica altilis.
Gilty. V. *Guilty.*
A **gimlet** *or pearcer to bore withall.* Terebellum, n. ſpiraculus.
A **gin** *or grin.* Laqueus, pedica, tendicula, decipulum, aucipula.
A little gin or grin. Laqueolus, f.
Ginger. Gingiber, zinziber maſc.
Ginger-bread. Muſtaceum.
A **Ginny** *or Turky-hen.* Numelops, f.
Ginnies. Meleagrides, f.
Ginny-pepper. Piper ex Guinea.
A **Gipſie**, *or one that caſteth mens fortunes.* Babylonius, m.
To **gird.** Cingo, incingo, præcingo, cingulo, vinculo, ligo.
To gird to. Accingo.
To gird under. Succingo.
To gird about. Circumcingo, percingo.
To gird ſlack. Semicingo.
He is girded. Cingitur.
Girded. Cinctus, accinctus, cinctus, ſuccinctus, ligatus, vinctus, p.
Girded cloſe to. Appreſſus, p.
Girded between. Intercinctus, part.
Slack girded. Semicinctus.
A girding. Cinctura, præcinctura, f.
A girdler or girdle maker. Cingularius, m.
A girdle. Cingulus, m. zona, cinctus, cingulum, cinctorium.
A ſword-girdle. Balteus, balteum, ſuccingulum.
The girdle-ſtead. Cinctura.
A girdle which the bride weareth. Cinniligium.
A marriage-girdle full of ſtuds, wherewith the husband girdeth the wife at her firſt wedding, and which he looſeth again the firſt night. Ceſtus, m.
A girdle which ſervants uſe to wear publickly. Limus, m.
A girdle which Prieſts did wear, ſo wrought with color of ſcarlet and purple, that it ſeemed to be ſet in it flowers and precious ſtones. Abanec.
A girdle that half compaſſeth. Semicinctorium, n.
A little girdle. Zonula, f.
To **gire.** V. *Laugh.*
To **girk.** Flagello.
A girk or yerk of a rod or whip. Tax, verberamen, n.
A girker or yerker. Tinnitinculus, n.
A **girl** *or wench.* Puella, f.

era, Virguncula, pupa. Vide *Damosel.*

A little girl. Puellula, f.

A girl that attendeth upon her mistress, especially in her chamber; a chamber-maid. Abra, cameraria f.

A waiting-girl. Ancilla, f.

To wax girlish or wanton. Puellasco.

Girlish or maiden like. Virginalis, puellaris, adj.

Girlishly. Puellatoriè, puellariter, adv.

To grin. V. *Grin.*

A girth. Cingula, f. cinctorium, hypozomata, ephippiorum.

A broad girth, wherewith maids were wont to be girt under their paps. Perizonium, n.

Girths, or like things, wherewith beds are trussed up. Lorum, neut.

* *girth or gird with a girth.* Cingulà subtringere.

A gise or guise. V *Fashion.*

To play on the gittern. Fidiculizo.

A gittern. Fidicula, f.

To give. Do, reddo, tribuo, attribuo, dono, contribuo, elargior, largior, exhibeo, addo, edo.

To give strength. Vires exhibere.

To give a name. Addere nomen.

To give laws. Edere leges.

To give or assign. Assigno.

To give wholly, as to give ones self or his mind wholly to any thing. Dico, as; colloco, dedico, conjicio

To give over-plus, or heap upon. Superingero, supergero, adjicio.

To give liberally. Elargior, congero.

To give again, or give back. Retribuo. V. *To restore.*

To give or minister together. Comministro.

To give up or over. Depono, defero, exhalo, effio.

To give up the ghost. Efflare animam.

To give over his right to another, or to give over [illegible]. Transcribo.

To give himself for ever, or wholly. Dedo, mancipo, emancipo.

To give alms, or to give them that ask. Erogo.

To give back, or to yield ground. Cedo, retrogredior.

To give himself to, or to serve. Deservio.

To give over from one to another. Transdo.

To give sufficiently. Suppedito.

To give good ear. Auscultо, attendo.

To give part to another. Impertio.

Given. Datus, traditus, tributus, contributus, attributus, præbitus, exhibitus.

Given to, as one is given unto. Addictus, deditus, propensus, consecratus, p.

Given to or inclining most unto. Projectissimus, adj.

Given over or assigned. Assignatus, p.

A giver. Dator, tributor, exhibitor, præbitor, m.

A giving. Donatio, datio, tributio, suppeditatio, præbitio, exhibitio.

A giving again. V. *Restoring.*

A giving for ever. Dedicatio, consecratio, f.

A giving up or yielding. Cessio, f

That which is given beforehand in part of payment. Antecessus.

That which is given freely. Datarius, adj.

Gives. V. *Fathers.*

G *ante* L.

To be glad. Gaudeo, lætor, lætificor, plaudo. V. *To rejoyce.*

To be glad in ones behalf. Gratulor.

To declare the gladness of the heart by voice. Jubilo.

To begin to be glad, or to wax glad. Exhilaresco.

To be very glad. Pergaudeo.

To make glad. Lætifico, hilaro, exhilaro, beo.

Gladness. Gaudium, n. lætitia, f.

Gladness in voice. Jubilum, n.

Gladness to do a thing. Allubentia.

Glad. Lætus, hilaris, jucundus, alacer, alacris, lætabilis, adj.

Very glad. Perlætus, adj.

That maketh glad. Lætificus, adj.

Gladly. V. *Willingly.*

To make a glade *in a wood.* Colluco, interluco.

A glaive *or javelin.* Framea, f.

To glance *or skip over.* Transulto.

To glance or glide by. Præterlabor.

A glancing or overskipping. Transitus, transultus, lapsus.

A glancing in haste. Excursio, f.

* *A glancing of the eye.* Oculi jactus.

To glass *or glaze.* Invitreo.

Glass. Vitrum, n. hyalus, m.

A little glass. Vitriolum, n.

He that maketh glasses. Vitrarius, vitrarius, m.

A looking-glass. Speculum, speculare, n.

A false glass. Speculum mendax.

A drinking-glass with a narrow and strait mouth. Faucalium, n.

Drinking glasses, or vessels of glass. Vitrea, n. ampullæ potoriæ, hyalini calices, vitreamina.

The matter whereof white glass is made. Ammonitrum.

A kind of glass which is pure black. Obsidianum vitrum.

A kind of glass of a sanguine or bloody colour. Hæmatinum.

Of glass, or glassie. Vitreus, vitrinus, hyalinus, adj.

Full of glass. Vitrosus, adj.

The glass or varnish of a colour. Tonus, m.

To gleam *or lease corn.* Spicas lego, spicilegium facio, calmitro, arillor.

A gleaner of corn. Spicilegus, m.

A gleaning of corn. Spicilegium, n. collectio spicarum.

A gleaning of Grapes. Racematio, f.

A glede. Candens carbo.

Glee. Gaudium.

* *Glib.* Lubricus, adj.

To glide *forward.* Prolabor, prorepo.

* *Glide or glided.* Lapsus, ûs; m.

To glie, *look awry, side-ways, or asquint.* Transverto hirquos.

A glimmering *of the Sun or other light.* Rutilatio.

The first glimpse *of the Sun.* Eos.

To glister. V. *To shine.*

A glistering of the Sun. Jubar, n.

Glisteringly. Emicatim, adv.

A glister *or instrument which is used in ministring them.* Clyster, clysterium.

A glister-pipe, or a pipe to convey medicines into the ears or eyes. Auricularis clyster, ocularius clyster.

The stopping of the glister-pipe, which is cloth, and hangeth by a thread. Enditium, n.

That which is conveyed into the body by the glister. Enema, n.

To glister. V. *To shine.*

A Glisard or Glow-worm. V. *Worm.*

A globe. Globus, m. sphæra, f.

A little globe. Globulus, m. sphærula, f.

To glory *or brag.* Glorior, superbio, exulto. V. *To vaunt.*

Glory. Gloria, f. decus, n. honor, splendor, laus, præconium.

A glorying. Floriatio, f.

A shewing forth of vain-glory. Ostentatio, f.

He that glorieth. Gloriabundus, adj.

That may glory of some one thing. Glorius, adj.

Glorious or bragging. Gloriosus, altus, ventosus, adj.

Glorious or bragging words. Ampullæ, f. phalerata verba, verba sesquipedalia.

Glorious or excellent. Inclytus, adj.

Vain glorious. Infrunitus, adj.

Gloriously. Gloriosè, adv.

To glorifie. V. *To magnifie.*

Glorification. Glorificatio, f.

To gloze, *collogue or flatter.* Adulor, blandior.

To gloze or lie. V. *To lie or dissemble.*

A gloser or flatterer. Adulator, m.

A little gloser. Blandicellus, m.

A glosing, colloguing or flattering. Adulatio, allentatio.

Full of glosing or flattering. Blanditiosus, adj.

Pertaining to glosing and flattering. Adulatorius adj.

A gloss *or exposition of a text.* Glossa, glossula, f. scholium, commentum, n.

To give a gloss. V. *To expound.*

He that maketh a gloss or exposition. Commentator, scholiastes, m. glossematicus.

A glove. Chirotheca, dactylotheca, f.

Long gloves. Manicæ, f.

The finger of a glove. Digitale, neut.

A Glover. Chirothecarius.

The glovers trade. Chirothecaria, f.

Gloved, or having gloves. Manicatus, adj.

To glow *or glout.* V. *Stare.*

To glow like a coal, or to be white. Candeo.

To wax glowing-white, hot or shining. Candesco.

A glow-worm. Cicindela, lampyris, noctiluca, nitedula.

To glue. Glutino, adglutino, combino.

To glue together. Conglutino.

Glue. Gluten, n. colla f. glutinum, vilcus, ferrumentum.

Glue made of fish-skins. Ichthyocolla, f.

Stone-glue. Lithocolla, f.

A gluer. Glutinator, m.

A gluing together. Conglutinatio, f.

A gluish matter, as paste or such like. Glutinamentum, n.

A place where glue is made. Glutinarium, n.

Gluish. Glutinosus, tenax.

Glutinate, i. *glued.*

To glum, *or to be sour of countenance.* V. *To frown.*

Glumming. Supercilliosus.

To glut. Saturo, satio.

To play the glutton. Helluor, lurco, lurcor, ligurio. V. *To devour.*

Glutted. Satiatus, p. satur, adj.

A glutting. Satietas, f.

A glutton, belly-god, great eater, devourer, ravener, hell-belly, or small-feast. Ganeo, helluo, gluo, gluto, lurco, mundo, epulo, ganeus, ventricula, ligurtor, gastrimargus, eltor, patinarius. edax, comessator, m. gurges; parasitus.

Gluttony. Helluatio, ingluvies, gula, popinatio, gastrimargia, gulositas, ganea, voracitas, ingurgitatio, f. abdomen, ganeum, n.

Gluttonous. Gulosus, ingluviosus, adj.

Gluttonously. Gulosè, edaciter, adv.

G *ante* N.

To gnar. Hirrio, is.

To gnash as with the teeth. Strideo, stridor.

To gnash with the teeth, or grind the teeth together. Frendeo, infrendeo, contrendeo.

A gnashing or grinding as with the teeth. Stridor dentium.

A gnat. Culex, d. g.

A gnat or gnats with long legs. Bucentes, cynips, zintala, f.

Gnathonically, flattering.

To gnaw or bite. Rodo, mordeo, arrodo.

To gnaw or eat very much, all to begnaw, or to gnaw the upper part of a thing. Prærodo.

To gnaw or bite off or about. Abrodo, circumrodo, erodo, exedo.

To gnaw about. Corrodo, prærodo.

To gnaw through. Perrodo.

Gnawed or gnawn. Rosus, corrosus derosus, exesus, prærosus, demorsus, ambesus, p.

Gnawn or bit off. Abrosus, p.

Gnawed about. Corrosus, ambesus, p.

Gnawed through. Perrosus, peresus, p.

A gnawing. Rosio, f.

He that gnaweth. Rosor, arrosor, m.

To gnibble or gnaw a little. Derodo.

Goat O

A goad. Stimulus, m. acæna, f. pertica stimulans, hasta stimularis, agolum.

The prick of the goad. Aculeus, m. spiculum, n. cuspis, f. mucro, bucentrum.

A goal at the foot-ball or running. Meta, f. stadium, n. terminus, m.

A Goast. V. Ghost.

To cry like a Goat. Capriso.

A Goat. Caper, hircus, m. tragos.

A she-goat. Capra, f.

A wild Goat. Capreus, m. caprea, rupicapra, f. pygargus.

A little Goat. Capella, capreola, f.

A young Goat. Hædus, hirciolus, m.

A Goat-herd or keeper of goats. Caprarius, m.

A Goat-herd or seller of goats. Æpolus, m.

A milker of Goats. Caprimulgus, m.

A Goats beard. Aruncus, m. sparnum, n.

A Goats skin. Cyniphi pellis.

Goats hair. Lana caprina.

A goat-market or herd of goats, Æpolium, n.

A stable of Goats. Caprile, n.

That hath feet like a Goat. Capripes. adj.

Belonging to a Goat. Caprinus, hircinus, caprilis, hirceus, hordinus.

Goatish or stinking like a Goat. Hircosus, adj.

Of the kind of Goats. Caprigenus, adj.

A gobbet. Bolus, offa, frustum.

A gobbet cut off from something. Segmentum, relectamentum.

A gobbet of any thing that is broken. Fragmentum, n.

A little gobbet. Offula, f. frustellum, fruticium, n.

Full of gobbets. Frustulentus.

In gobbets, pieces, or gobbetwise. Frustatim, frustulatim, minutatim, incisim, adv.

A goblet. Crat[illegible]m. cratera, cymea, phiala, patera, acetabulum, calliculus, calix, cyathus. V. Cup.

A little goblet. Craticulus, m.

After the fashion of a little goblet. Caliculatim, adv.

Goblings. V. Hobgoblings.

To make a God. Deifico.

God speed, or all hail. Ave.

God, the Creatour and Governour of all things. Deus, Jehova, m. numen, n.

God with us. Emanuel.

One which maketh a god. Deificus, m.

The Godhead. Deitas, divinitas, f.

Half a god. Heros, m.

Given to God. Litatum, n.

God grant. Utinam, adv. faxit Deus.

Godless. Atheos.

Pertaining to God, godly, or of God. Divinus, adj.

Houshold gods. Penates, lares, masc.

They which are made gods of men. Indigetes.

Gods properly belonging to one place. Dii indigenes.

One that beareth houshold gods. Penatiger, adj.

Godliness. Pietas, sanctitas, religio, eusebia, f.

Godly. Pius, religiosus, dius, divus, sacer, adj.

Very godly. Prædivus, adj.

Godly or godlily. Divinè, religiosè, sanctè, piè, adv.

A God-father. V. Father.

A God-mother. V. Mother.

To go. Eo, vado, meo, gradior, incedo, proficiscor, concedo.

To go often. Ito.

To go often to, or to haunt. Adito, frequento.

To go quickly. Propero, accelero, advolo.

To go out from or forth. Exeo, egredior, prodeo. evado, proficiscor, excedo.

To go out quickly. Exilio.

To go out of the right way. Prævaricor.

To go away or apart. Discedo, abscedo, abeo, demeo, avolo.

To go away a main pace. Grandigro.

To go away privily out of some place. Proripio, subduco.

To go in. Intro, introeo, ingredior, introgredior.

To go to. Accedo, adeo, appeto.

To go forward. Progredior, promoveo.

To go forward or profit, as in any art. Proficio.

To go on forward, or to stick to that which is begun. Pergo.

To go or pass by. Præteo, prætermeo.

To go from one place to dwell in another. V. remove.

To go back. Regredior, recedo, retrogredior, retroeo.

To go back, aside, or out of company. Secedo.

To go over. Supermeo, supereo, permeo.

To go over again. Remetior.

To go upon. Supergredior.

To go upon fourfeet. Quadrupedo.

To go about. Obeo, circumeo. V. To endeavour.

To go or walk about a place. Perapro.

To go on forward. Pergo.

To go about the watch. Frito.

To go under. Subeo, prætergredior.

To go before. Præcedo, prægredior, anteeo.

To go before, or shew the way. Præmonstro.

To go before and govern; also to make to go before in march or array. Præmoderor.

To go softly. Ambulo.

To go softly before. Præambulo.

To go softly or slowly like a snail. Repto, reptito.

To go through. Pervado, penetro.

To go up. Ascendo.

To go down. Descendo.

To go down as the Sun doth. Occido.

To go down before, or one star doth before another. Præoccido.

To go beyond. Tranleo.

To go together. Congredior, commigro, coeo. V. To accompany.

To go hither and thither. Obeo, commeo.

To go by stealth or privily. Suggredior.

To go on tip-toes. Pityliso.

To go about to do. Facesso.

To go on pilgrimage. Peregrinor.

To go stately, holding the nose up in the wind. Incedo.

To go and come with. commeo.

To go between. Intermeo.

To go to see. Viso.

To go back to see. Reviso.

To go asunt, blossoming, horsing or rutting, which is the desire between male and female-kind. Catulio.

He is gone, or they are gone; (and so in other persons of both numbers, with the preposition to his casual word.) Itur, impers.

Going like an Ant-mire doth. Formicans, p.

That goeth. Gressus, p.

Gone, or gone away. Discessus, elapsus, p.

Gone forth, out, or beyond. Egressus, processus.

Gone back. Regressus, p.

Gone about. Peragratus, p.

Gone before. Prægressus, p.

Gone down. Degressus, p.

A goer. Itor, gradator.

A goer apace, or a fast goer. Volaticus, adj.

A goer backward. Retrogradator, m.

A goer bare-foot. Nudipes, c.

A goer on a cord or rope. Vid. Cord.

A goer out of his own country into a foreign country to dwell. Prosugus, adj.

A goer by the country or highway. V. Wayfaring-man.

A goer to supper unbidden. V. Unbidden Guest.

A going. Incessus, gressus, itus, ra. incessio, itio, f.

A going forth or out. Egressus exitus, m.

A going away. Abscessio, abitio, f. abitus, decessus, m.

A going away, back or farther off. Recessus, m.

A going from. Digressio, f.

A going in. Ingressio, f. introitus, m.

A going to. Aditus, m. accessio.

A going or coming to a place. Observatio, f.

A going forward. Progressio, f. processus, processus, m.

A going about. Ambitus, m. lustratio, peragratio, f.

A going before. Prægressio, f.

A going up. Ascensus, m.

A going down. Descensus, m.

A going down of the Sun. Occasus Solis.

A going on tip-toes, and moving the arms backward and forward. Pityllisma, n.

A going apace or jetting. Incessus, m.

A going apart. Catulitio, f.

One that goeth slowly. Tardigradus, adj.

One that goeth slowly, and treadeth thick. Spissigradus, adj.

One that goeth easily and softly. Gradarius, adj.

Go to. Age. agedum, adv.

Gogle-eyed, or that looketh asquint. Strabo, strabus, hirqueus, m.

Gold. Aurum, n. chrysos.

A little piece of gold. Aureolus, m.

Gold fined. Chrysoma, aurum tactum, exploratum, recoctum.

Gold bar, or gold unfined. Balluca. f. aurum lubarratum, aurum imitatitium, n.

Pure or fine gold perfectly tried. Obryzum, n. aurum obryzum.

Gold ready to be coined. Apilascus, m.

Gold digged in pits where the vein runneth along like a conduit-pipe. Aurum canalitium.

Gold for Crowns, called Crown-gold. Aurum coronarium.

Gold-gravel. Balux.

An house where gold is refined. Chryſoplyſium, n.

A wedge of gold. Palacra, f. balux.

Gold-foyl, thin leeves or rays of gold. Bractea, f.

A little ray or leaf of gold. Bracteola, f.

Gold-ſoom. Chryſitis, f.

A gold-myne. V. *Myne.*

A gold ſmith, or gold-finer. Aurifex, aurarius, faber aurarius, aurifaber, vaſcularius.

A gold-finer. Chryſoplytes.

A gold-ſmiths-ſhop. Aurificina, f.

A gold-beater, or gold-layer. Bractearius, bracteator, m.

A gold-ſtealer. Aurilegus, aurifur, m.

Golden-hair. V. *Hair.*

That beareth gold. Aurifer, auriger, adj.

That bringeth forth gold. Chryſogonum.

Sprinkled with gold. Chryſopaſtus, p. auro aſperſus.

Full of gold. Aurulentus, adj.

Golden, or of gold. Aureus, aurearius, augeolus, auroſus.

Gold-locks, or womens hair which lieth out before over their forehead. Capronæ, f.

Gomer, i. *an Hebrew meaſure containing more then a gallon.*

To do **good.** Proficio, commodo, adjuvo, V. *To profit.*

Goodneſs. Probitas, bonitas.

He that loveth goodneſs. Philagathus.

Good. Bonus, melior, optimus; bellus, probus, proſper, proſperus, honeſtus, liberalis, potis, ior, iſſimus, rectus, commodus, adj.

Good ſucceſs. Proſperus ſucceſſus.

A good form and beauty. Liberalis forma.

A ſtate of good health. Commoda valetudo.

Naturally good. Ingenuus.

Paſſing good V. *Paſſing excellent.*

A good turn. Beneficium, meritum, promeritum. n.

Good at tennis. Bellus arte pila.

One good turn for another. Antipelargeſis, f.

In good time, or at a good hour. Maturè, ius, iſſimè: adv.

Goodly. V. *Gorgeous and gallant.*

Goodly. Pulchrè, ſcitè, adv.

Goodly to ſee to. Specioſe, ſpectatè, adv.

Good abearing. Bona converſatio.

The good man of the houſe. Paterfamilias.

The good wife of the houſe. Materfamilias.

The good mans ſon of the houſe. Filiusfamilias.

I will make it good. Præſtabo, damnum præſtabo.

Much good may it do ye. Proſit tibi.

Goods *or ſubſtance.* Bona, n. res, facultates, fortuna, fortunæ, ſubſtantia, f. cenſus, m.

Goods proper to our ſelves, gotten by our own labour. Peculium, n.

Goods given in marriage, or a dowry. Dos, f. res dotales, bona dotalia.

Goods moveable, or immoveable. Pecuniæ, f.

Goods immoveable. Poſſeſſiones, f. res ſolidæ.

Goods coming by inheritance. Bona hæreditaria.

Goods decayed. Res profligatæ.

Goom. V. *Gum.*

The **goom** *or jaw wherein the teeth are ſet.* Gingiva.

A little goom. Gingivula, f.

The rankneſs of the gooms. Scelotyrbe, f.

A ſwelling or inflammation of any part of the goom. Parulis, idis.

To cry like a **Gooſe.** Gingrio.

A goſling. Anſerculus.

A gooſe. Anſer, m.

A ſtubble-gooſe. Stipularis anſer.

A green gooſe. Anſer herbilis.

A kind of geeſe of colour blackiſh, mixed with red, which being kept in the houſe die for anger. Erythrataones.

A feeder of geeſe. Anſeratius.

Gooſe-giblets. Acrocolia, proſectum vel trunculi anſeris.

A gooſe-pen wherein they be fatted. Chenoboſcium, n. hara, f.

The cry of geeſe. Clangor, m.

Gooſe berries. Bacca, f. groſſularia; n. anſerinæ vel criſpæ uvæ.

Gor-bellied. V. *Belly.*

A **gore** *of water which cometh by rain.* Aquilegium, n.

Gordian-knot, i. *a knot which cannot be looſed.*

Gore, *or corrupt blood.* Tabum, n.

The **gorge** *or crop of a Bird.* Ingluvies, f.

A **gorget** *or ſtomacher.* Mamillare, ſtrophium, n. faſcia pectoralis, faſciola pectoralis.

A little gorget. Strophiolum, n.

A ſouldiers gorget. Armatura pro collo.

To make **gorgious.** Orno, exorno, polio, perpolio, decoro.

To be gorgeous. Niteo, enitco, nitelco, enitelco, reſplendeo, fulgeo.

Gorgeouſly clad. Politus, decoratus, p. veſtitus delicatè.

Gorgeouſneſs. Elegantia, magnificentia, f. ornatus, nitor, ſplendor, m.

Gorgeous or goodly. Elegans, ſpectabilis, nitidus, ſplendidus, adj. ornatus, exornatus, nitens, p.

Gorgeouſly. Ornatè, exornatè, politè, apparatè, pollucibiliter, magnificè, precioſè, nitidè, ſplendidè, adv.

To **gormandize** *or overcharge ones ſtomach.* Comeſſor, helluor. V. *To glut.*

A gormandizer or great eater. V. *Glutton.*

The **Goſpel** *or glad tidings.* Evangelium, n.

A **goſſip.** Cognata luſtrica, cognatus luſtricus, ſuſceptor vel ſuſceptrix initialis.

A drinking goſſip. Compotrix, ſympotria, ſympotrix, ſimplona, f.

A gadding goſſip. Ambulatrix, f.

A goſſipping, or joyful meeting of merry goſſips. Sympoſium, ſyſſitia, n.

Goſſippings, or the joyfull drinkings or junketings at child-birth or after weddings. Repotia, n.

Ghoſt. V. *Spirit.*

Got or gotten. V. *To get.*

A **gourd.** Cucurbita.

To **govern** *or rule.* Rego, guberno, moderor, modero, impero, dominor, adminiſtro, regulo, tempero, domino, frano, tracto, conſtituo.

To govern, lead or gide. Duco.

To govern a ſhip. Naviculor.

To govern diligently. Curo.

To govern often. Regito, imperito.

To have the governance or protection of any thing, province, place or people. Præſideo.

To be governed. Dominor, regor, regulor.

Governed or ruled. Gubernatus, rectus, regulatus.

A Governor or Ruler. Imperator, gubernator, rector, dominator, archarius, toparcha.

A chief Governour. Rex, regnator, princeps, præſes, præfectus, ſatrapa, ſatrapes, dynaſtes, m.

A chief governour in a town or city. Primas, m.

A governour of a Diocеſs. Diœcetes, m.

A governour of the fourth part of a countrey. Tetrarcha, m.

A governour or protector of a Realm during the nonage of a Prince. Interrex, procurator regni.

A governour of a Realm for the ſpace from the death of one Prince to the chooſing of another. Interrex, m.

Governours. Proceres, magiſtratus, m.

A governour of a ſhip. Nauclerus, naviculator, navicularius, m.

A governour or protector of the Commons. Demarchus, tribunus, ephorus, m.

A governeſs. Imperatrix, rectrix, gubernatrix, dominatrix, moderatrix, regnatrix, f.

Ten Noble-men appointed amongſt the Romans *(in ſtead of Conſuls) to govern the Common-wealth.* Decemviri.

The office or dignity of thoſe ten. Decemviratus, m.

Pertaining to that office. Decemviralis, adj.

A holy governour. Hierarcha, maſc.

An holy governance. Hierarchia.

Pertaining to an holy governance. Hierarchicus, adj.

A governance. Dioceſis, f.

The governance or protection during the minority of a Prince, or during the time that there is no Prince. Interregnum, interregimen, n.

A governance where one beareth chief rule. Monarchia, f.

Such a governour. Monarcha, maſc.

Seven governours of great authority. Septemviri, m.

One of thoſe governours. Septemvir, m.

The governance where ſeven bear rule. Septemviratus, m.

Belonging to ſuch governance. Septemviralis, adj.

The governance which the people have among themſelves, without any other ſuperiors or governors, except ſuch as they themſelves make, or by themſelves are eſtabliſhed. Democratia, f.

He that favoureth ſuch a government. Democraticus.

A governance where the beſt bear rule. Ariſtocratia.

A governance when a few have authority. Oligarchia, f.

They which would have ſuch a government Oligarchici, m.

A juſt governour. Dicæarchus, maſc.

A juſt governance. Dicæarchia.

Want of governance. Anarchia.

A governour of a place. Toparcha, m.

Such a governance. Toparchia.

A governing. Gubernatio, moderatio, adminiſtratio, rectio, ordinatio, temperatio, procuratio, f. ductus, m.

A government or rule. Regimen, regnum, moderamen, imperium, ſceptrum, n. dynaſtia, habena, fœm. ducatus, maſc.

Without governance of himſelf. Incontinenter, adv.

Gourmands, i. *a glut.*

To have the **gout.** Habere dolores articulorum.

The gout. Articularis morbus. arteſis, arthritis, f. arthritica paſſio.

The gout in the hands or fingers. Chiragra, f.

The gout or ache in the huckle-bone or hip, called Sciatica. Iſchias, f. iſchiadicus dolor.

The gout in the knees. Gonagra f.

The gout in the legs. Sceiagra, f.

The gout in the feet. Podagra. fœm.

The gout in the ancles. Talia, fœm.

Gouty ſwellings in the ancles. Talaria, n.

One.

One that hath the gout. Arthriticus, arthriticus, m.

Gouty. Arthriticus, nervicus, adj.

Gouty-fingred. Chirager, chiragicus, adj.

Gouty-footed. Podager, podagricus, adj.

A gown. V. *Mark.*

A gown. Toga, f. pallium, neut.

A little gown. Togula, f.

A short gown. Semitogium, hemitogium, n.

A gown for a woman. Palla, stola, f.

A womans mourning-gown. Reciniun, vel recinum, n.

They that wear such gowns. Reciniati, m.

A womans gown with a long train, thin, round and slender like a vail. Cyclas, f.

A gown down to the feet. Poderis, f. talaris toga, demissa toga.

A gown of state or ruff. Phrygiana toga, villota toga.

A night gown. Rechedipna, trechedipna, f.

A thread-bare gown. Trita toga, obsoleta toga.

A little pretty gowned-man Togatulus, adj.

Gowned, or that weareth a gown. Togatus, adj.

One that weareth a short gown. Semitogates, hemitogatus.

G ame R.

To grab or grabble. Vide *To grapple.*

Grace. Gratia, charis, f. charisma, n.

Grace or favour. Amor, m.

The grace or pleasantness of a thing. Genius, m.

Grace or goodness. Benignitas, fœm.

The grace of God. Benignitas Dei.

Good grace. Eucharistia, f.

Good grace in speaking. Facundia, venustus, f. lepor, lepos, decor, charientismus, sal. m.

A Grace, such as is used to be said before or after meat. Gratiarum actio.

Graciousness. Gratiositas, f.

Gracious or full of grace. Gratiosus, adj.

Gracious or favourable. Gratiosus, adj. amans, p. -tior, -tissimus; comis, benignus, facilis, adj.

Gracious, or that hath a good grace or comeliness. Venustus, decorus, charopus, adj.

Gracious in words, or that hath a grace in speaking. Facundus, lepidus, concinnus dictus, affabilis.

Very gracious or courteous. Percomis, adj.

Very gracious. Epicharis, adj.

Very gracious in words. Perlepidus, perelegans, adj.

Most gracious. Serenissimus, adj.

Graceless or past grace. Acharis, impudens, cynopes, adj.

Grown past grace. Impudicatus.

Without grace, gesture or comeliness. Inelegans, invenustus, inconcinnus, illepidus, subinsulsus, insantissimus, adj.

With a grace, or graciously in words. Lepide, facetè, pergraciosè, decore, venustè, affabiliter, Atticè, salsè, adv.

Graciously or courteously. Comiter, blandè, adv.

With a very good grace, or prettily. Pereleganter, adv.

Without a good grace. Invenustè, illepidè, puerìliter, adv.

Without grace or courage. Frigidè, adv.

A bond-grace. V. *Bon-grace.*

Gradation, *a figure in Rhetorick so called.* Climax, gradatio, f.

A **Graduate**, *or one that hath taken any degree in an University.* Insignis artibus, politus artibus, candidatus.

To **graff.** Sero, sevi, satum; insero, pango, repango, arbori insero. Vide *To plant and set.*

To graff between, or joyn to. Affero.

To graff between. Interfero.

To graff by cutting a round hole in the bark of a tree, and with clay to set in the bud of another tree. Inoculo.

Graffed. Insitus, affitus, adfitus, insitivus, p.

A graff. Insitum, virgultum, n. planta, f.

The graff of a foot long, cut from a tree, and set in the ground; or a graff cut on both sides to be set in the earth; or a stock set in the ground to graff on. Talea.

A little graff or twig. Calamus.

A young graff. Surculus, m. clavola, clabula, f.

A graffer. Stator, insitor, consitor, m.

A graffing. Insitio, insitus, m. plantatio, immissio, f.

A graffing, when a bud of one tree is cut off round with part of the bark, and set on another; or when an hole is bored in a tree, and a kernel put in with a little loam. Inoculatio.

Such a graffer. Inoculator.

That beareth graffs. Plantiger, plantaphoros.

That bringeth forth graffs. Surcularius, adj.

Belonging to, or set with graffs. Surcularius, adj.

Like a graff. Surculaceus, adj.

Graffer. Graphiarius.

A grain or corn. Granum, n.

A grain in the top of the ear lesser then a corn. Frit.

A small grain called a Millet or Hirse. Milium, n.

A grain of salt. Salis micha, f. salis fructum vel fructulum.

A white grain, pulse or corn growing in India, whereof oyl is made. Sesama, f.

Of or belonging to that grain. Sesaminus, adj.

Grain of Paradise. Cardamomum, n.

A grain called Pitchy in fashion like a rams head. Arietinum cicer, n.

A little grain. Granellum, neut.

All manner of grain. Frumentum, n. semen (cereale.

The grain of a tree whereby it cleaveth. Pecten, m.

Grain wherewith cloth is grained, or scarlet is dyed. Coccum, n. coccus, m.

That beareth grains. Graniferus.

That hath many grains. Granatus, a, um.

A grain. V. *Weight.*

A grained. V. *Garner.*

Graterey, *or I thank.* Habeo gratiam, ago gratias & grates, do gratias, refero gratias.

The art of **Grammar.** Grammatica, grammatice, literatura, f.

A Grammarian or teacher of Grammar. Grammaticus, m. literatus, adj.

A young Grammarian. Grammatista, grammatistes, literator, m.

The studies, exercise and profession of Grammarians. Grammatica, n.

Of or belonging to Grammer. Grammaticus, grammaticalis, adj.

Like a Grammarian. Grammaticè, grammaticaliter.

Grand, i. *great.*

A grandfather. Vide *Kindred.*

A **grange** *or farm.* Colonia, villula.

Grange, i. *a village or lonehouse in the country.*

To **grant.** Concedo, concisco, cedo, annuo, addico, permitto, affirmo. Vide *To give.*

To grant lightly. Indulgeo.

To grant or consent by bekening the head. Innuo, annuo

Granted. Concessus, admissus, permissus, donatus, p.

A Grant. Concessus, permissus, m. concessio, permissio, f. admissum, n.

A granter, Concessor, m.

To gather **Grapes.** Vindemio.

A Grape. Uva, f. botrus.

A cluster of Grapes. Racemus, botrus.

A grape which Raisins be made of. Staphyle, f.

A red Grape. Rubella, f.

Red Grapes. Cerauniæ uvæ.

A white Grape. Aminea uva.

A kind of Grapes called Leporary. Laccos.

A kind of Grapes which being put into a pot keep a long time. Venucula, f.

A Grape trodden under feet. Lixa, f.

To squeeze out the wine. Brisa, f.

A long Grape like a finger. Dactylus, f.

Grapes scant ripe. Omphaces.

Of or belonging to, or made of such Grapes. Omphacinus, adj.

Grapes black or white. Meriotidæ uvæ.

Grapes that have sweet, but yet few and small kernels. Leptorages.

A Grape which is ripe before its fellows. Præcox uva.

A kind of Grapes without kernels. Aggigardon.

A kind of Grapes whereof the best Passum is made. Plythia, fœm.

Muskadel Grapes. Uvæ apianæ.

A Grape which in Africa is gathered of the wild Vine, together with the flower, and serveth onely for medicine and perfume. Massaris.

Grapes to be eaten. Troximi.

A Grape-stone, or kernel in Grapes. Vinacea, & acinum, n. vinaceus, acinus.

A twig of a Vine on the which Grapes grow. Racemarius

He that gathereth grapes. Vindemiator.

A gleaning or gathering of Grapes. Vindemia, racematio.

A little harvest of Grapes. Vindemiola, f.

Belonging to the gathering of Grapes. Vindemiatorius, vindemialis.

Made of Grapes soked in water of the second preping. Acinaceus.

Of a Grape. Uveus, adj.

Full of Grapes, or that hath clusters of Grapes. Racemosus, racematus, adj.

That beareth Grapes. Uvifer, racemifer, adj.

To **grapple** *or grasp* Harpago, adhamo, inuncо, apprehendo.

A grapling, or grapling-iron of a ship. Harpago, harpax, m. manus, f.

A graple or grapnel. Harpago.

Grappled. Uncis constrictus.

Grapling. Conflictus, ûs, m.

To **grate** *or graze.* Palco, depalco.

To grate often. Pascito.

A Grasier. Pecuarius, m.

The inside of grasing. Pecuaria, f. res pastoria vel pastoritia.

A grasing. Pabulatio, pastio, f. pastus, m.

Grass. Gramen, n. herba f.

Grass mowed. Defectum gramen.

Grassy, or full of grass. Gramineus, herbosus, adj.

Bearing or bringing forth grass. Herbifer, adj.

Pertaining to grass. Herbarius.

Of grass, or as green as grass. Gramineus, herbaceus, herbeus, adj.

A **Grasshopper.** Cicada, f.

A little grashopper. Cercope, tettigonia, f.

Grashoppers which chirp loud and pleasantly, living among thorns. Achetæ, f.

A kind of grashopper that appears not until corn be ripe. Avenaria, frumentaria, f.

Dumb grashoppers. Acanthiæ.

The mother or matrice of grashoppers. Tettigometra.

To **grasp.** Pugno constringere.

A grasp. Pugillus, m.

A grasper. Arreptor, m.

A grasping. Avidus, ambitiosus, adj.

To **grate.** Frio, affrio.

To grate in. Intero, infrio.

Grated. Micatus, rasus, erasus.

A grater for bread, spice, &c. Tyrocnellis, micatorium, n. radula, f.

A grating. Rasio, f.

Grating. Mordax.

To cover with **gratis** *& hurdles.* Cratio.

A grate of iron or wood. Crates, f.

A grate with cross-bars. Clathrum, n. clathrus, m. transenna, f.

To **gratifie,** *or do any thing thankfully.* Gratificor, morigeror.

A gratifying or pleasuring. Gratificatio, f.

Gratitude. Gratitudo, f.

Gratefull or thankfull. Gratus.

Gratefully or thankfully. Gratè, adv.

Gratis. V. *Freely.*

To **gratulate.** Gratulor.

To grave. V. *Engrave.*

To wax **grave.** Canesco.

Gravity. Gravitas, severitas, canities, constantia, dignitas, frons, f. pondus, supercilium, n.

Gravity or heavinesse in weight. Gravitas, f.

Honourable gravity or royal prerogative. Majestas, f.

Gravity in speech, or grave speech. Graviloquentia, grandiloquentia, f.

Grave words. Seria, n.

Grave or earnest. Serius, adj.

Grave. Gravis, severus, constans, senforius, maturus, adj.

Grave or sad. Tristis, adj.

Grave or ancient. Grandævus, canus, adj.

Grave in speech. Graviloquus, adj.

Gravely. Graviter. grandæve grandæviter, severè, sobriè, adv.

Gravely or sadly. Tristè, adv.

A **grave.** Sepulchrum, n. tumulus, sarcophagus, m. bustum, n. sepultura, tumba, f. monumentum.

To lay in his grave. Tumulo, sepelio.

A little grave. Bustulum, n.

An empty grave. Cenotaphium.

A grave-maker. Fusiceta, libitinarius.

Belonging to a grave. Sepulchrarius, sepulchralis.

Gravel. Glarea, glareola, sabulum, scrupulus. V. *Sand.*

A gravel-pit. Sabuletum.

A gravelled horse. Equus scrupulatus.

To be gravelled or stick in the gravel. Hæsito.

Gravelled. Impeditus in cursu.

To be gravelled as a ship. Vadis infixus.

To wax **gray,** *or have gray hairs as old men have.* Canicio, canco.

To wax gray as haslis do. Grizesco.

Clothed in gray or russet. Leucophæatus, adj.

Gray-eyed Glaucopis. adj.

Gray with age. Canus.

A **Gray,** *a Badger or Brock.* Melis, f. taxo, fiber, caltor, grumus.

A gray-hound. V. *Dog.*

To **grease.** Ungo, inungo.

Greased. Unctus, linitus, p.

Grease. Adeps, c.g. lagina, f. unguen, n.

Swines grease. Axungia, f.

Molten grease or dripping. Liquamen, n.

Greasinesse. Pinguedo, pinguetudo, unctuositas.

Greasie. Pinguis, sevosus, unctuosus, unctiusculus, adj.

Greasie or sluttish. Squalidus, sordidatus, unguine & adipe oblitus.

Belonging to grease. Unctorius.

Pertaining to swines grease. Axungiarius, adj.

A greasing. Inunctio.

Greasily. Unctuosè.

To make **great.** Gravido.

To wax great, Grandesco, ingrandesco, augesco, molesco.

To wax great or thick. Crassesco.

To wax great or man like. Masculesco.

Great with young, or made great. Gravidatus, p.

Greatnesse. Magnitudo, amplitudo, f.

Excessive greatnesse. Vastitas, immanitas, grauditas, moles, altitudo, quantitas? f.

Greatnesse in breadth. Latitudo.

Greatnesse in personage. Statura, f.

Greatnesse of honour. Amplitudo, dignitas.

A great or hard matter. Magnum.

Great big, large or huge. Magnus, grandis, ior; vastus, amplus, decumanus, decimanus.

Work done by the great. Opus redemptum, conductum.

A great deal. Vis magna.

Great or grosse. Corpulentus.

Great or grievous. Quercerus.

Great or vehement. Impensus.

Very great. Permagnus, pragrandis, pergrandis, adj.

Exceeding great. Ingens, immensus, enormis, adj.

Exceeding great or effectual. Valentissimus, adj.

In great number. Numerosus.

Somewhat great. Grandiusculus, subgrandis, majusculus.

Great with child. Gravidus, prægnans, adj.

How great? Quantulus, quantus?

So great. Tantus adj.

Greatest or biggest. Maximus.

Greatest or chief. Summus, maximus.

The greatest or highest of all others. Supremus, adj.

How great or little soever. Quantuscunque, quantusquantus.

As great as you will, or as may be. Quantulvis, adj.

Great and ill proportioned. Vegrandis adj.

Greater. Major, cumulatior.

As great. Instar, adv.

Greatly or earnestly. Valdè, magnoperè, multoperè, impensè, adv. V. *Earnestly.*

Greatly or notably. Insigniter. insignitè, adv.

Exceeding greatly. Immensè, nimiùm, adv.

Very greatly or much. Plurimùm, maximè, valdè, maximopere, insanùm, intanè, adv.

How greatly. Quantoperè, adv.

So greatly. Tantoperè, adv.

To imitate the Grecians, or to speak as they do. Græcisso *for* Græcisco, Græcor, aris.

The custom of the Grecians. Græcismus, m.

They that had a Grecian father, and a Barbarian to their mother, or otherwise. Mixobarbari, m.

A **grediron.** Craticula, f. crates ferrea.

Gree. *Beneplacitum.*

Greedinesse. Avaritia, aviditas, cupiditas, ligurritio, rapacitas, f.

Greedy. Avidus, cupidus, avarus, rapax, rapidus, harpyia, jejunus, hians, adhians, eluriens, p.

A greedy fellow which careth not how he gaineth. Cercopa, m.

Greedily. Avidè, cupidè, avarè, voraciter, sitienter, adv.

Grief. V. *Grieve.*

A merry **greg.** Congerro, lepidus, lepidum caput.

To wax **green.** Viresco, eviresco, frondesco.

To make green. Viridio.

To be green. Vireo.

Greenesse. Viriditas, f. Viror.

The green-sickenesse. Icteris, idis.

A green place. Viretum, viridarium, virectum, n viridia, f.

Belonging to a green place. Viridarius, adj.

Green or fresh Recens, viridis, gramineus, herbidus, herbeus, virens, frondens, prasinus, psittaceus, immaturus, crudus, mulleus, adj.

Green fruit. Immaturus fructus.

A green wound. Crudum vulnus.

Green cheese. Caseus mulleus.

Green-fish. Asellus.

A **greese** *or stair.* Gradus, m. scamnum, n.

Made with greeses. Gradatus.

To **greet.** Saluto, salutem dico.

A greeter. Salutator, m.

A greeting. Salutatio, salus, f.

One that bringeth greeting or salutation. Salutiger, salutigerulus, adj.

To greet. V. *To weep.*

A Greeve. V. *Bailiff.*

A **grice.** Porcellus.

To **grieve,** *(act.)* Gravo, ango, affligo, contristo, vexo, crucio, excrucio, molesto, affligo, exacerbo, premo, deprimo, opprimo, torqueo, lædo, uro, pungo, stimulo, conficio, tango, ico.

To grieve sore. Pertorqueo, effodio.

To grieve exceedingly. Prægravo, occido.

It grieveth. Piget, impers.

To grieve (neut.) Mœreo, mœreor, dolpo, gravor, excrucior, conflictor, rumpor.

Grieved. Gravatus, excruciatus, contristatus, conflictatus, confectus, p. æger, æruminatus, adj.

Grief. Dolor, mœror, languor, algor, morsus, m. pathos, n. molestia, ægritudo, vexatio, dolentia, ægrimonia, gravedo, passio, offensio, angustia, angustiæ, f. ægrimonium, tædium, fel, tormentum, n.

A little grief. Contractiuncula.

Grief or pain of the heart. Cardialgia, f.

A sensible grief joined with sickness as the head-ach with an ague. Symptoma, n.

A grievance. Gravamen.

A grieving. Conflictatio, f.

A great grieving. Prægravatio.

Full of grief and pain. Doloresus, adj.

Grievousnesse. Gravitas, acerbitas, atrocitas, indignitas, f.

Grievous. Gravis, molestus, infestus, asper, durus, atrox, amarus, odiosus, adj.

Very grievous. Pergravis, permolestus, adj.

Somewhat grievous. Submolestus, graviusculus, adj.

Grievously Ægrè, graviter, gravatè, molestè, gravatim, pathetice, acerbè, atrociter, duriter, angustè, adv.

Somewhat grievously. Submolestè, adv.

Very grievously. Pergraviter, permolestè, peracerbè.

Grieved. Vide *Pierced.*

A greeve, i. *Reeve.* Præfectus.

To griff. V. *To graff.*

A griffon. Gryps, phis.

A griffons foot, a Chirurgions instrument. Pes gryphis.

A grig. Anguilla minor.

A **grig,** *or short-legged hen.* Gallinetta, gallinula, f.

Grim,

Grim, *or auſtere in countenance.* Auſterus, torvus, tetricus, truculentus aſpectu, acerbus, tragicus, diſtrictus, hirtus, intriſtus, adj.

Grimneſs or auſterity in countenance. Auſteritas, f.

To look grim. Torvùm intueri.

Grimly or auſterely, Auſterè, torvè tragicè, adv.

To grind. Molo, contero, extero.

To grind throughly. Emolo.

To grind together. Commolo, comprimo.

To grind with the teeth or chew Mando, manduco. Vide *To chew.*

To grind the teeth together. Frendeo.

To grind or gnaſh. Vide *To gnaſh.*

To grind or bray in the morter. Pinſo, is; pinſo, as; pindo pinſato, contundo.

Grinded ſharp. Acutus, adj.

A grinder. Molitor, piſtor, tritor, acuarius, m.

A grinding. Molitura, tritura.

A grinding-houſe or mill. Piſtrinum, n. V. *Mill.*

A grind ſtone, or grindleſtone. Alio, cos gyratilis, rotaria coticula.

Belonging to grinding. Piſtrienſis, molaris, adj.

Toll due for grinding. Emolumentum.

The grinders, (*teeth.*) Molares, (dentes.)

To grin *or wry the mouth.* Ringo & gor.

A grinning or fierniſh opening of the mouth. Rictus, m. rictum, n. nidor.

A grin. V. *Gin.*

To gripe. Pervello, mordico, verminor.

A gripe or handfull. Manipulus, pugillus, m. dragma, n.

A gripe or handfull of corn. Merges.

Gripings or greenings in the ſtomach or guts. Torimina, n. cardiogmus, torſiones, verminationes, pl.

He that is ſick of the griping of the guts. Ileolus, ileoſus, adj.

* *A gripe.* Conſtrictio, f.

* *Griped in the fiſt.* Conſtrictus pugno.

* *Griped in the belly.* Torminibus affectus.

* *A griper of money.* Avarus, tenax pecuniæ.

Griſly. V. *Hideous.*

Griſt. Farina.

A griſtle. Cartilago.

A griſtle of the wind-pipe. Bronchion.

Griſtly, or full of griſtles. Cartilaginoſus, cartilagineus, adj.

Grit, *or duſt of ſtones or metal.* Scobs, arena, f.

Gritty. Arenoſus.

Grith. Pax.

Grith-breach. Pacis violatio.

A grote. Drachma, æ.

A Grocer. Aromatarius, aromatopola, ſpecialis, apothecarius, m.

A grocers ſhop. Aromatopolium, taberna aromataria.

Grocery ware. Aromata, orum, ſpecies, erum.

Grogram, (*the ſtuff.*) Pannus, groſſogranus.

The groin. Inguen, n.

The ſpace between the groins and the thighs. Plechas.

To grone. Gemo, ingemo, gemiſco, ingemiſco, ſuſpiro.

To grone much, or all about. Circumgemo.

A groning. Gemitus, m. ſuſpirium.

A groom *of the ſtable.* Stabularius, agaſo, nis.

* *The Groom-Porter of the Kings houſhold.* Janitor regius.

A groom of the chamber. Cubicularius, m.

A groom *in ſtables and houſes.* Minthorium.

To grope *or feel ſoftly.* Palpo, as; palpor, prætento, attrecto, contrecto.

To grope often. Palpito.

To grope out, or get by flattery or fair means. Expalpo.

A groper. Palpator, m.

A groping. Palpatio, prætentatio.

Groped. Prætentatus.

To make grois *or fat.* Opimo, pinguefacio, incraſſo.

To be groſs. Craſſeo, groſſeo.

To begin to be groſs, or become groſs. Pingueſco, incraſſor.

Made groſs. Craſſatus, incraſſatus, p.

Groſſneſs. Craſſitudo, craſſities, opimitas, corpulentia, f.

* *Groſſneſs or dulneſs.* Obeſitas,

A growing groſs. Incraſſatio, nis.

Groſs or burly. Craſſus, pinguis, opimus, carnulentus, corpulentus, ſpiſſus, adj.

Groſs or dull. Obeſus, tardus, retuſus, brutus, adj.

Groſs or rude. Perus, pinguis.

Very groſs. Pergroſſus, prægroſſus, adj.

Somewhat groſs. Craſſulus, adj.

* *A groſs, or twelve dozen.* Duodecies, duodecim.

Groſly or rudely. Impolitè, ruditer, ſpiſsè, adv. pingui Minervâ, craſsâ Minervâ, barbarè, adv.

A grot. Crypta, æ; ſpelæum.

A grove. Arboretum, arbuſtum, nemus, n. ſaltus, m. viridarium, n. V. *Trees.*

A grove or wood never cropped, dedicated to ſome god, being ſo thick with trees, that the light is not great on the earth. Lucus, maſc.

A young grove. Frutetum, fruteſtum, n.

Full of groves. Nemoroſus, ſaltuoſus, adj.

Groveling, or lying upon the place. Pronus, adj.

To ground *upon.* Nitor, innitor, adhæreo.

Grounded or ſetled. Fundatus, conſtitutus, p.

Ground. Molitus.

The ground. Solum, n. humus terra, tellus, f.

Ground or land belonging to one. Ager, m.

A plot or parcel of ground. Fundus, ager, m.

A little ground or poſſeſſion. Agellus, agellulus, m.

Ground firſt broken up or tilled. Proſciſſum, n.

A ground overgrown with the herb horſe-tail. Cordetum, n.

A little piece of ground. Aratiuncula, f.

On the ground. Humi, pen.

Ground tilled and ready to be ſown. Seges, f.

Under the ground. Subterraneus.

Unto the ground. Fundatenus.

Grounded upon truth. Fundatum veritate.

Grounds of drink. Sedimentum, fex, cis.

The ground, ground-work, or foundation of any thing. Fundamentum, firmamentum, n. baſis, ſeges, f.

A ground-work, or foundation of earth. Solum, n.

A general ground or rule in any art. Axioma, n.

To groundſill a houſe. Subſtruo.

A groundſill. Hypothyrum.

A grounſilling of an houſe. Subſtructio, f.

Ground-worms. Lumbrici, orum.

Gruel. Agriomelum, granomelum, hydromelum, n.

Agrom-head. Capito, nis.

To grow. Creſco, accreſco, oleſco, adoleſco, innaſcor, gliſco, adoleo, germino orior, ſurgeſco, grandeſco, provenio, ſurgo, convaleo, convaleſco, evaleſco, venio.

To grow up or higher. Procreſco, aſſurgo, conſurgo, procedo, emico, evinco, ſubeo.

To grow or ſpring up of a thing. Enaſcor.

To grow forth. Prorepo, exeo.

To grow among. Innaſcor.

To grow bigger. Adaugeſco, grandeſco, moleſco.

To begin to grow. Adoleſco, ſuborior.

To grow to mans eſtate. Pubeo, pubeſco, pubero.

To grow again. Recreſco, regermino, reſurgo.

To grow about. Circumnaſcor.

To grow together. Coaleo, coaleſco, concreſco, congermino, congerminaſco.

To grow in age. Pubero.

To grow together in equal bigneſs, as properly in children breaſts or paps when they wax bigger. Fratro.

To grow or ſpring up or under. Succreſco, ſubnaſcor.

To grow to a ſtalk. Decauleſco.

To grow in bulk or cod. Siliquor.

To grow abroad. Scaturio.

To grow or wax fat. Aleſco.

To grow plentifully, or overrankly. Fluo.

To grow up to an head. Capitulor.

To grow up as herbs. Obherbeſco.

To let grow in length. Promitto.

To grow no more, or leave growing. Exoleo.

To grow out of kind. Degenero.

To grow or come in uſe or cuſtom. Inveteraſco, invaleo, invaleſco.

To grow out of uſe. Exoleſco, aboleſco.

Grown out of uſe. Exoletus.

Full grown, or grown to full age. Adultus, p.

Well grown. Provectus, p.

Grown or congealed together. Concretus, coagulatus, p.

A growing bigger. Accretio, f. incrementum, augmentum.

Growing in years. Annis vergens.

That groweth over others. Tranſilis, adj.

A grub. V. *Worm.*

To grub *or rid, or ſhake off any thing that lieth.* Extrico.

To grub up. Extirpo, eradico.

To grub up woods. Averrunco, ſarrio, ſurculo.

Grubbed up. Averruncatus.

A grubbing up. Averruncatio, ſarritio, ſarritura.

A grubbing ax or fork. Runcina, ſarculum.

To grudg *or murmur.* Fremo, adfremo, infremo, infremeſco, murmuro, ægrè fero.

To grudg together. Conſremo, conſremeſco.

To begin to grudg. Fremeſco.

To grudge at another mans proſperity. V. *Envy.*

Grudging ſecretly. Simultans.

A grudger, or one that grudgeth. Maliguans, adj.

A grudge or hatred. Odium, n, malitia, malevolentia, invidia. invidentia, f. dolor, m.

To keep the grudge in ones heart. Premere dolorem corde.

A grudging. Murmuratio, f. livor, m. murmur, n.

A ſecret grudge. Simultas, f.

Grudge of Conſcience. Labes conſcientiæ.

Grudging. Reliquiæ, f. admonitio morbi.

The grudging of fevers. Reliquiæ febrium.

Grudgingly, or with an evil will. Gravatè, adv. V. *Murmur.*

Gruel, *or pottage.* Pulmentum, jus, n.

Water-gruel. Pulmentarium, n. polenta hordeacea, ptiſana rium.

* *To* grumble. Murmuro, muſſo, as, mutio, is.

* *A grumbler.* Murmurator, m.

* *A grumbling.* Murmuratio, f.

To **grunt** *like a ſwine.* Grunnio, grundio.

To make a great grunting or roaring. Perfremo.

To grunt as the ſow doth, deſiring to have the boar do their kind. Subo.

The grunting of the ſow for the boar. Subatus, m.

A grunting of ſwine. Grunnitus, m.

G *ante* U.

Guarded. Munitus, communitus, p. V. *Garded.*

Gubbins. V. *Fragments.*

A Guerdon. V. *Reward.*

Guerring. V. *Brawling.*

A **Gueſt.** Hoſpes, c. g. diverſor, accubitor, contubernalis, m.

A gueſt at a feaſt. Conviva, c. g. epulo, m.

A daily gueſt. Convictor, m.

An unbidden gueſt accompanying one to a feaſt, or that goeth ſcot-free. Aſymbolus, m. cenipeta, c gen. umbra, f.

He that entertaineth a gueſt. Convivator, m.

* *To* **guggle** *at an emptying bowl, or bottle.* Bilbio.

* *To guggle one.* Blandior.

* **Gugawes.** Crepundia.

To **guide** *or conduct.* Duco, ducto, deduco, dirigo, rego, guberno, agito.

Guided or conducted. Ductus, rectus, p.

Guided through the way. Perductus, p.

A guider, guide or conductor. Ductor, dux, gubernator, deductor, ductarius, moderator, auſpex, rex, m.

A guider of one all the way. Perductor, m.

A guiding or conducting, guidance. Ductus, m. ductio, deductio, perductio, moderatio, f. moderamen, auſpicium, n.

Guidage, i. money given for ſafe conduct.

A **guild,** *brotherhood, or company incorporate.* Sodalitium, n. ſodalitas, fratria, f.

A Guild-Hall. Curia municipalis.

Guile *or Fraud.* Fraus, impoſtura, fraudulentia, f. dolus, aſtus, m. panurgia, circumductio, f.

He that uſeth guile, or one full of guile. Doloſus, vafer, aſtutus, fraudulentus, falſificus, captatorius, adj.

Guilefully. Vafrè, fraudulenter, callidè, dolosè, adv. Vide *Craft and deceit.*

To know himſelf **guilty.** Conſcio, conſcius ſum.

Guilty. Reus, conſcius, ſons, affinis culpæ.

Found guilty Noxius, obnoxius, adj.

Guiltineſs. Reatus, m.

Guiltleſneſs. Innocentia, f.

Guiltleſs, or without fault. Inſons, innocens, adj.

To be guilty of theft. Furti vel de furto teneor.

To be guiltleſs. Culpa vel crimine abſum.

A guiſe. Mos, modus, m. V. *Faſhion.*

* *To* **gull** Fallo.

* *A gull or perſon eaſy to be gulled.* Temerarius, credulus, adj.

* *Gulled.* Deceptus, illuſus, adj.

* *To be gulled.* Decipior, illudor.

* *A guller.* Impoſtor, m.

* *A gulling.* Deceptio, f.

* *Gulleries.* Fabulæ.

A **gulf.** Gurges, vorter, m. abyſſus, vorago, ſcylla, charybdis, f. profundum, profunda maris, mare magnum, ſinus.

A gulf of the ſea. Hadria.

To gully in drinking. Bilbio.

The **gullet** *or wezand.* Gula, f. œſophagus, gurgulio, rumen.

A gully-gut. V. *Glutton.*

A gully hole. Traco.

A gulp. Hauſtus.

The **gum** *of trees.* Gummi, indecl. gummis, reſina.

A certain gum. Lacca, f.

A gum dropping out of a fir-tree. Caſtitias, f.

A gum much like to the myrrh, but far more precious and odoriferous. Labyſus, m.

Gum thinner than roſin, thicker than honey, fatty, dropping from the Olive trees in Syria. Elæomeli.

The gum of a tree in Arabia, *like to wax, ſweet in ſavour, and bitter in taſt.* Bdellium.

Gum riſing out of a certain herb in ſummer time. Galbanum, n. galbanus, m.

Of that gum. Galbaneus.

The gum of Labdanum, *or* Laudanum *uſed in Pomanders.* Ladanum, n.

A ſweet ſmelling gum in Media. Hadrobolus, m.

The gum Armoniack growing in Africa, *where* Jupiter Ammons *temple was.* Ammoniacum, n.

A certain gum being the right Ladanum. Cyſyphum.

A gum coming from the tree Larix, *it is uſed for Turpentine.* Larigna, reſina.

A ſweet gum called Storax. Styrax, f.

A certain gum iſſuing out of the herb called Laſerpitium. Laſer, m.

The gum of the Balm-tree. Opobalſamum, n.

A ſweet gum called myrrh. Myrrha, f.

An oynting with gum. Gummitio, f.

Full of gum. Gummoſus, gummatus, adj.

Made of gums. Gummineus.

The gum or jaw. Gingiva.

To ſhoot off **guns.** Exonero ſclopos.

A gun. Sclopus, m. bombarda, baliſta, falconeta, f. ſcorpius, ſcorpio, m. tormentum.

A chief gun called a Baſilisk. Archibaliſta, f.

A pot-gun. Siphunculus.

A gun-ſtone, or bullet. Glans ſphærula.

Gun-ſhot. Murifragium, n.

Gun-powder. Pombardicus pulvis, factitius pulvis, vel pyrius.

A gunner. Tormentarius, murifragus, turrifragus, m.

Gunners. Bombardarii, ſclopetarii, tormentarii, m.

The Maſter-gunner, or Maſter of the Ordnance. Machinarum præfectus.

Gun-ſhot. Teli jactus.

Gurgians *of meal whereof houſhold bread is made.* Cibarium ſecundarium, n.

To **guſh** *out.* Profluo, mano, promano, proſilio, exilio, erumpo.

A guſhing out. Profluvium, eruptio.

* *Guſhed forth.* Effluus, profluus.

Guſt. V. *Taſt.*

To draw out the **guts** *or inwards of a fiſh.* Exenterare piſcem.

A bowel, or the blind gut. Inteſtinum cæcum.

A gut of all other the ſtraiteſt and narroweſt, cleaving to the ſtomach, Ile, n.

A great gut riſing from the left ſide to the right, in which is the diſeaſe called the Colick. Colon, vel colum, n.

The ſtomach gut. Inteſtinum primum.

The hungry gut. Inteſtinum jejunum.

The great gut. Magnum colon, inteſtinum.

The ſmall gut. Inteſtinum tenue.

The ſmall guts. Ilia, n.

The ſmall guts by which the meat paſſeth out of the ſtomach. Lactes, f.

The long gut, or arſe gut. Longanum, colon, n. longum, rectum inteſtinum.

The guts or inward parts of a beaſt. Exta, n. *Of a man.* Inteſtina, inteſtini.

The fretting of the guts. Verminatio.

A **Gutter.** Canalis, d. g. colluviarium, n. cloaca, canalicula, colliquiæ, collinæ, f. aqualitium, n.

A gutter of ſtone for water to paſs in. Incile, n. incilia, f.

Gutter-work. Opus imbricatum.

An hollow gutter, as in rebating of pillars. Strix, f.

A gutter or ſpace between two walls. Andron.

A gutter receiving the rain of divers houſes. Compluvium.

Gutters into which eaves drop. Colliciæ, colliquiæ, deliquiæ, deliciæ, arum.

To gutter. Lacuno, as.

A gutter-tile. Imbrex, dub. gen.

Faſhioned like a gutter. Compluviatus, adj.

Guttide. V. *Shrovetide.*

G *ante* Y.

To **gybe.** Subſanno, convitior.

A gybe. Sanna, f.

A gybſie. Zingarus vel Zigarus.

Gybes. Compedes, f. V. *Fetters or ſhackles.*

H *ante* A.

A **haberdaſher** *of ſmall wares* Minutarius, propola, pantapoles, tabernarius, m. dardanarius, m.

A haberdaſher of hats or caps. Pileo, m.

Haberdin. Aſellus ſalitus.

Haberdupoiſe, i. a pound-weight Libra unciarum 16.

To put on an **habergion.** Lorico.

Armed with an Habergion. Loricatus, p.

An habergion or habergeon. Lorica, f.

An **habit.** Mos, conſuetudo.

A Schollers habit. Epitogium, hemitogium, n.

An habit of a Senator. Abolla, veſtis ſenatoria, f.

An habit of the mind. Habitus.

He that hath an habit in any thing. Habitudinarius, aſſuetus, adj.

* *An habit or ſuit of apparel.* Veſtimentum, n.

* *To breed an habit in.* Aſſuefacio.

Hability. V. *Ability.*

An **habitation,** *dwelling, or habitable.* Habitatio, f. habitaculum, domicilium, n. cultus, m.

Habitable. Habitabilis. adj.

Not habitable. Inhabitabilis, adj. deſertus.

Habitual. Habitualis.

To **hack** *or hackle.* Conſeco, ſecto, concido.

Hacked or hackt. Conſectus, conciſus, p.

A **hackny-man,** *or he that letteth horſes to hire.* Mango veterinarius, m.

A hackney-horſe. Aſturco, equus meritorius, conductitius, gradarius.

An hackſter. Sicarius.

Had. Habitus. V. *Have.*

To **haft.** V. *Dodge.*

A haft, hilt or handle. Manubrium,

nabrium, n. capulus, m.

A little haft. Manubriolum.

A haſter. Tergiverſator, vitilitigator.

A hagge. Larva, lamia, furia, venefica, ſaga.

A haggis pudding. Tucetum, n. taliſcus, m.

A haggis-maker. Tucetarius, m.

hay. Fœnum.

Hay-harveſt. Fœniſecium, fœnicularium, n.

Rowing hay, or later math. Fœnum condum, ſerotinum.

Muſty hay. Fœnum mucidum.

A hay-cock. Fœni meta.

An hay-loft or mow. Fœnile, n.

Hay-rick, or hay-ſtack. Fœnicium, n.

Full of hay. Fœnoſus, adj.

Belonging to hay. Fœnarius.

A hais, *or net to take conies with.* Caſſis, m. tendicula, indago, f.

A little hait. Caſſiculus, m.

Haiſoot, of hay, i. ſepes, *and hack,* i. compenſatio.

A haiſer. Juvenca, juvencula, bucula, vacula, vitula, junix.

To hail. Grandino.

To hail a ſhip at ſea. Salutare navem.

It haileth. Grandinat, imp.

A hail-ſtone, or hail. Grando, f.

Subject to hail. Grandinoſus, adj.

All hail. Ave, chaire, ſalve.

Hail. Sanus, ſaluber, integer.

Haincus. Deteſtabilis, inſanis.

An hainous crime. Flagitium, ſcelus, facinus, netas.

Hainouſly. Flagitioſè, facinoroſè.

Hainouſneſs. Immanitas.

To cauſe to have long hair. Capillo.

To have gray hairs. Caneo.

To grow up like hair. Horripilo.

To have his hair ſtare. Horreo.

To pull off hair. Pilo, depilo, deglabro.

To have a buſh of hair. Crinior.

To take by the hair of the head. Occipilo.

To begin to have hair. Pubeſco, crineſco.

A plaiſter to pull off hair. Pſilothrum, dropax

Hairineſs. Hirſutia.

Hair. Crinis, pilus, cinnus, maſc.

An hair. Villus, capillus, m.

A buſh of hair. Cæſaries, f. cincinnus, m. coma, f. villus, m. capillitium, n.

Counterfeited hair. Caliendrum. Vide *Perewick.*

The ſoft hair which firſt appeareth in children. Lanugo, pubes, f. impubium, n.

The hair of the upper-lip, the muſtachoes. Mullax.

Hair in the arm holes. Grandebalæ, arum.

Hairs in the eye-lids. Palpebræ, arum.

Hairs hanging over womens foreheads. Antiæ, vel anthiæ, f.

Hairs within the noſtrils. Fibriſſi, orum; fibriſſæ, arum; vibriſſi, orum; vibriſſæ, arum.

Yellow or golden hair. Auricoma, chryſocoma, rutili capilli.

Curled hair. Capilli intorti.

A lock of curled hair. Cirrhus, m.

Gray hairs. Cani capilli, capitis nives.

A creſt or tuft of hair ſtanding up. Suggeſtus comæ.

A little hair. Capillulus.

He that pulleth off hairs from the arm holes. Aſtipilus, m.

Thickneſs of hair. Crinoſitas, piloſitas, f.

A ſtanding up of the hair for fear. Horripilatio, f.

Hairy, or full of hair. Crinoſus, crinitus, criniger, piloſus, villoſus, capillatus, hirſutus, ſetoſus, ſentus.

A man that is hairy. Hircipilus, adj.

Having long hair. Comans, capillatus, p.

Having a great buſh of hair. Comatus, comoſus, cæſariatus, p.

Rough haired. Hiſpidus, adj.

That hath yellow or golden hair. Auricomus, chryſocomus.

Red haired. Rufus, adj.

That hath his hair curled. Cirrhatus, p.

That hath a good buſh of hair well curled behind. Relicinus, adj.

Thin haired. Raripilus, adj.

Without hair. Depilis, impubis, impuber, impiumis, adj. glabrio, m.

Belonging to hair. Crinalis, adj.

A hair-cloth. Cilicium, n.

Made of hair. Cilicinus, adj.

An hair-lace Tænia, vitta, f. crinale, capillare, neut, terta, f.

A pin wherewith women trim up their hair. Diſcriminiculum, n. cynaſonas.

Women that are cunning in trimming their hair. Comotrix, arum.

A halliard. Agrophylax, m.

To hale. Traho. V. *Pull and draw.*

An hailing. Tractio, onis.

A halbert. Securis Amazonia, ſecuris Romana, bipennis, fœm.

The half *or moity.* Semi, Latinè, hemi Græcè in compoſit. dimidium, n. medietas, ſemiſis, fœm.

Half. Dimidius, medius.

Half a year. Semianmus.

Of half a year or ſix months. Semeſtris, adj.

Half an ounce. Semiuncia, f.

Belonging to half an ounce. Semiunciarius, ſemiuncialis.

Half a pound conſiſting of ſix ounces. Selibra, f.

Half a God. Semideus, m.

Half a man. Semihomo, ſemivir, m.

A half man, or half gelded. Semimas, ſemivir, m.

Half a Dutch man. Semigermanus, m.

Half a Barbarian. Semibarbarus, m.

Half a Greek. Semigræcus.

Half a Placentine. Semiplacentinus, m.

Half a husbandman. Semipaganus, ſemigeorgicus, ſemirufticus, m.

A half peny. Obolus, m. treſſis.

Three half pence. Triobolus, m.

Half an hour. Semihora.

Half an acre of ground. Semijugerum, n.

Half a pint. Trientalis.

Half a buſhel. Seminodius.

Half a barrel. Semicadium, n.

Half a hogſhead. Semicadia, f.

Half an ox. Semibos, c. g.

Half a goat. Semicaper, m.

Half a drudge or ſcallion. Semilixa, m.

Half a dawnce. Hemichoreum, n.

Half a circle. Hemicyclus, m.

Half the compaſs of the heavens which is viſible. Horizon, hemiſphærium, n.

Half a verſe. Hemiſtichion, neut.

The half moon. Semiluna, f.

Half a foot. Semipes, m.

Of half a foot. Semipedalis.

Half a cubit. Semicubitus, maſc.

Half a cubit long. Semicubitalis, adj.

Half eaten. Semeſus, ſemicomeſus, adj.

Half dead. Semianimis, c. g.

Half opened. Semiapertus, p.

Half under propped. Semiſultus, p.

Half roſted. Semiaſſus, p.

Half ſodden. Semicoctus, p.

Half waſted or conſumed. Semiconſumptus, p.

Half blind. Semicæcus, adj.

Half burned Semicrematus, ſemiuſtus, ſemiuſtulatus, ſemiuſtulandus, p.

Half raw. Semicrudus, adj.

Half wild. Semifer, ſemiferus, adj.

Half armed. Semiarmis, adj.

That hath half a form or faſhion. Semiformis, adj.

Half made. Semifactus, p.

Half finiſhed. Semiperfectus.

Half repaired. Semirefectus, p.

Half deſtroyed. Semirutus, adj.

Half buried. Semiſepultus.

Half heavy or drowſie. Semigravis, adj.

Half torn or torn. Semilacer, adj.

Half free. Semiliber, adj.

Half five. Semiquinarius.

Half wet. Semimadidus, adj.

Half old. Semiſenex, adj.

Half dead. Semimortuus, ſeminecis. adj.

Half full. Semiplenus, adj.

Half empty. Semiinanis, adj.

Half naked. Seminudus, adj.

Half waking. Semiſomnis, ſemiſomnus, ſemiſopitus, adj.

Half alive. Semivivus.

Half upright. Semiſupinus, adj.

Half cut. Semiputatus, adject

Half bruiſed. Semitritus, adject.

Half ſcraped or ſhaved. Semiraſus, adj

Half brought to again. Semireductus, p.

Half a man, and half a woman. Hermaphroditus, m.

Half a weary. Semiteſtus.

By half. Dimidio, abl. dimidiatim, adv.

As much, and half as much, or half as much more. Seſqui, in comp. ſeſcuplum, n. ſeſquiplex, adj.

An hour and half. Seſquihora, f.

A pound and a half. Seſquilibra, f.

A month and an half. Seſquimenſis, m.

A buſhel and half. Seſquimodius, m.

A days work and a half at tillage. Seſquiopera, f. ſeſquiopus, n.

A ſtroke and an half. Seſquiplaga, f.

A foot and half. Seſquipes.

Of a foot and an half. Seſquipedaneus, ſeſquipedalis, adject.

Note that Semi *and* Seſqui *may likewiſe be joined to many more words than are here expreſſed.*

Halvers, i. *Partners.*

Halitions. V. *Vaporous.*

A hall. Aula, ſcenos, atrium, tabernaculum, n.

The Guild-hall. Baſilica, f. curia municipalis

A town-hall, an open or common hall. Forum, n.

A Role hall. Atriolum, n.

Hall-days. Dies feſti.

hallelujah. Laudate Jah.

To hallow. Sacro, ſanctifico, conſecro, dedico, expio.

Hallowed or conſecrated to any holy uſe. Sanctificatus, ſacroſanctus, p.

An hallowing. Sanctificatio, conſecratio, dedicatio.

A hallowed or conſecrated place. Sacrarium, ſanctuarium, neut.

Hallucinate. V. *Err.*

halm, *the ſtem or ſtalk of the corn from the root to the ear.* Culmus, m. ſtipula.

A halſer, *or that which haleth a ſhip or barge along the river.* Helcium.

A Halſer. Heleiarius, m.

To halt. Claudico.

Halting. Claudicatio, f.

He that halteth. Claudicarius.

Halting. Claudus, adj.

Halting a little. Claudiculus.
To halter. Capiſtro, incapiſtro, laqueo, irretio, capiſtro aliquem induo, laqueum alicui injicio.
To unhalter. Laqueo expedire.
One haltered. Capiſtratus, illaqueatus, laqueatus, p. capiſtro indutus.
An haltering. Illaqueatio, capiſtratio, f.
An halter. Capiſtrum, n. retis, m. funale, n. laqueus, m
An halters end Reticula, f.
Halter-ſick. Nebulo egregius.
The hame of a horſe-collar. Helcium, n. tomex.
The ham *or part againſt the knee.* Poples, m.
To work a thing with a hammer. Cudo, accudo, recudo, malleo.
Hammered. Malleatus, p.
A hammer. Malleus, m. tudes, martellus.
A little hammer. Malleolus, m.
Door-hammer. Cornix, cantharus, annulus, marculus.
A Smiths hammer. Pyrobola.
A copper-ſmiths or braſiers hammer. Marculus, m.
A hammering. Malleatio.
A hammerer. Malleator.
Hamlet, i. *a little ham, or hame, or town.*
An hamper. Qualus, ſcirpiculus, corbis m. doriuaria, caniſtrum, n.
A little hamper. Quaſillus, caniſtellus, m. V. *Basket.*
A hamper or baſket of oſiers. Calathus, ſiſcus, m. ſiſcina, f.
A haunch *of veniſon.* Clunis ferina.
A little haunch. Cluniculus.
The haunch. Coxa, coxendix, nates, f. clunis, d. g.
To paſs ones hand to a thing. Obſigno, ſubſcribo.
Ones hand ſubſcribed. Syngrapha, æ.
To be nigh at hand. Ingruo, immineo, impendeo, inſto.
To take in hand. Suſcipio, aggredior.
To give the hand. Dexteram tendo.
A hand. Manus, f.
A little hand. Manuola, f. palmus, m.
The right hand. Dextra, vel dextera, pullaria, f.
A little right hand. Dextella.
The left hand. Læva, ſiniſtra.
Left handed. Scævola, æ.
The hollowneſs of the hand. Vola, palma.
The upper part of the hand, from the parting of the fingers to the wreſt. Metacarpium, ii.
The putting of gloves on the hand Chirotheſia, f.
The fleſhy part of the hand between the thumb and the middle finger. Thenar.
The lines of the palm of the hand. Inciſuræ, f.
That hath long hands. Macrochir.

That is both right and left handed. Ambidexter, m. æquimanus.
An hand breadth. Palmus, palma.
Of an hand breadth. Palmaris, palmarius, palmeus
A handfull, or gripe, or nepe. Manipulus, m. dragma, n. faſciculus, m.
At hand. Comminus.
The hand of a dial. Index gnomon.
An hand-gun. Sclopus, m. ſclopeta manualis.
An handkerchief. Ricula, f. cælitium, ſudarium, ſudariolum, ſtrophiolum, muccinium, pannuletum, panniculum.
An hand-bell. Tintinnabulum.
An hand-mill. Mola truſatilis.
An hand-maid. Ancilla, ancillula, miniſtatrix, pediſſequa, fœm.
An handſaw, Serrula, f. lupus, m.
An hand-vice. Cochlea.
To play at handy-dandy. Micare digitis.
An handy-craft man. Gaſtrochires, opifex, m. V. *Artificer.*
Handicraft. Mechania, ars factiva.
Belonging to handicraft. Mechanicus, adj.
Gained or gotten by handicraft. Manuarius. adj.
Hand to hand Commimus, adv.
At hand, or readily. Numeratò, adv.
Aſſurance by ones hand. Cautio chirographi.
At hand, or hard by. Propinquè, prætò, præ manibus, in proximò, adv. inſtans, impendens, p.
From hand to mouth. In diem, ut, in diem vivere.
On the right hand. Dextrorsùm, adv.
On the left hand. Siniſtrorsùm, adv.
At no hand. Nullatenus, nullo pacto, nequaquam.
Out of hand. Confeſtim, illico, extempio.
In hand, or before hand. In anteceſſum.
A giving in hand. Arrha, arrhabo.
Under-hand. Clanculum.
A hand at cards. Sors.
To hand a thing to another. Dato, as.
In the turning of an hand. Udo cum digito, facilè, expeditè.
A hand-baſket. Sportula, cophinus.
A manacle for the hand. Manicæ.
To handle or feel. Tracto, contrecto, attrecto, pertracto, palpo, palpor.
To handle or entreat of. Tracto, pertracto, habeo, ago.
To handle briefly. Attingo, annoto.
To handle a thing well. Satisfacio.

To handle before. Prætracto.
To handle often. Pertracto, verſo.
To handle cauſes. Cauſas verſare.
Handled. Datatim miſſus.
Well handled. Pertractatus, accuratus, excuratus, agitatus.
Surely handled. Malè tractatus, miris habitus modis.
Handled. Tractatus.
Handled ſoftly. Attrectatus.
An handling. Tractatio, f. tractatus, m. pertractatio, contrectatio, f. attrectatus, m.
An often handling. Attrectatio, f.
After the manner of handling. Contrectabiliter, adv.
A fuliers handle. Scalprum, n.
The handle of any thing. Manubrium, capulum, n. capulus, m. anſa, f. enchiridion.
The handle of a Target. Umbo, onis.
To make handles. Manubrio.
A little handle. Manubriolum, n. anſula, f.
Having an handle. Anſatus, p.
Handſel. V. *Hanſel.*
To make handſome. Polio, perpurgo, decoro.
Handſomneſs Elegantia, habilitas, commoditas, venuſtas, dexteritas, f. forma, ſpecies, decor. V. *Comelineſs.*
An handſome thing. Decorum.
Handſome and comely. Elegans, decens, commodus, habilis, pulcher, ſpeciolus, venuſtus, dexter, frugi, lautus, adj. politus, quadratus, p.
Handſomely. Eleganter, venuſtè, habiliter, commodè, pulchrè, dextrè, rotundè, concinnè, accommodatè, lepidè, adv.
To hang. Act. Pendo, ſuſpendo, figo.
To hang up. Suſpendo.
To hang by. Appendo.
To hang a chamber. Cubiculum aulæis circundare.
To hang. Neut. Pendeo.
To hang up. Suſpendeo.
To hang by. Appendeo.
To hang before. Præpendeo.
To hang together. Compendeo.
To hang down. Dependeo, proclino, procumbo, defluo.
To hang over. Superpendeo, impendeo, ſupermineo, immineo, emineo.
To hang down forward. Propendeo, promineo.
To hang or cleave to. Cohæreo.
Hanging. Pendens, p. penſilis, pendulus, deverus, adj.
Hanging down. Penſilis, promiſſus, demiſſus, immiſſus, fluens, declivis, deciduus, adj. paſſus, p. ut paſſi capilli.
Hanging over. Prominens, impendens, ſuperimpendens, imminens, p.
Hanging about or taking faſt hold of. Inhærens, imminens, p.
Hanging faſt to. Hærens, p.
Hanging or holding together. Cohærens, p.
Hanged. Suſpenſus, jugulatus, ſtrangulatus, p.
Worthy to be hanged. Crucianus.
Wherewith a thing is hanged up. Subductarius, adj.
A hangman or executioner. Carnifex, tortor, m. ſcurris, f.
The hangmans act or office. Carnificium, n. carnificia, carnificina, f.
Pertaining to the hangmans office. Carnificinus, adj.
To play the hangman. Carnificor.
An hanging. Suſpenſio, ſuſpenſura, f. ſuſpendium, n.
An hanging together. Cohærentia, f.
That hangeth or appertaineth to another. Appendix, appendicula.
Hanging of houſes. Peritroma, peripetalma. n. aulæa. V. *Tapeſtry.*
Sword-hangers. Subcingulum, n. balteus, balteum.
An hanger or ſhort ſword. Harpe, ſica, f. enſiculus, m. enſis falcatus, culter venatorius, ſemiſpathium.
Pot-hangers. Climacter, anſæ, arum.
Hanper, or hamper. Fiſcus.
An hank of thread. Panus, m.
Hanſe. Mercatorum ſocietas.
To give hanſel. Streno.
I have taken hanſel. Mercimonii primitias accepi.
Hanſel. Strena, æ.
Hanſelled. Imbutus.
Of hanſel. Strenuus, adj.
A Happarlet, *or cloſe coverlet.* Cento, m. matta, teges, f.
Happe. Rapio.
To happen. Evenio, obvenio, intervenio, pervenio, advenio, contingo, obtingo, accido, incido, inceſſo, cado. V. *Chance.*
It happeneth. Evenit, accidit, contingit, obtingit, imp.
Which happeneth. Accidens, p. fortuitus, adj. obortus, p.
Late happened. Nuperus, adj.
Hap or chance. Caſus, eventus, ſucceſſus, m. ſors, fortuna, f.
Good hap. Fortunium, omen, ſors proſpera.
Ill hap. Sors adverſa.
Happily, or by hap. Fortè, fortuitò, fortitò, ſorte, adv.
To make happy. Beo, fœlicito,
Happineſs. Fœlicitas, beatitudo, beatitas, proſperitas.
Happy or bleſſed. Fœlix, beatus, beatulus, beatiſſimus, benedictus, adj.
Happy or lucky. Fortunatus, fauſtus, auſpicatus, ominoſus, proſper, proſperus.
Happily. Beatè, fœliciter, fortunatè, fauſtè, auſpicatè, auſpicatò, proſperè, ominosè, adv.
Haqua, i. *A kind of gun.*
An harbinger *that goeth before and provideth lodging.* Epiſtathmus,

Harbinus, epidemeticus, prodromus, præcursor, præcurator, mansionarius, designator, mensor, m.

To harbour. Hospitor, excipio.

An harbourer. Stabularius, hospes.

An harbour. Hospitium, diversorium.

Harbourless. Inhospitalis, adj.

That will not harbour. Inhospes, inhospitalis, inhospitus, adj.

An harbour for ships. Portus, m. statio.

Full of harbours. Portuosus, adj.

To make hard. Duro, obduro, induro, perduro.

To harden one's self. Obfirmo.

To harden greatly. Conduro.

To make somewhat hard. Subduro.

To be, or wax hard. Dureo, durefco, obdureo, obdurefco, perdurefco, indureo, indurefco, congelafco.

To be hard as brawn. Calleo, callefco, & callifco, occalleo, occallefco, percalleo, percallefco.

To be hard as a stone. Lapidefco.

To be hard as horn. Cornefco.

To wax hard or stiff with cold. Obrigeo, rigefco.

Hardened, or made hard. Duratus, perduratus, p. concretitatus, obduratus, obtinatus.

He that hardeneth. Durator, m. trix, f.

Hardness. Duritia, duricies, firmitas.

Hardness with cold. Rigor, m.

Hardness of the hand with working. Callus, m.

Hardness, or strength of body or mind. Robur, n.

Hardness in the parts of the body, especially in the liver. Scirrhoma, n.

Hardness, or difficulty. Difficultas, f.

Hardness, or sparing in expences. Parimonia, f. tenacitas, f.

All things hard to be brought to pass. Civia, n.

Hard, not soft. Durus, ednrus, perdurus, arduus, solidus, pertractus, robustus.

Hard as brawn. Callosus, adj.

Hard, not easie. Difficilis, perdifficilis, arduus, gravis, adj.

Hard to away withall. Tetricus, asperus, perversus, intractabilis, adj.

Hard like horn. Corneus, corneolus, adj.

Somewhat hard. Subdifficilis, dorsiculus, adj.

That hath an hard skin. Duricorius, adj.

Hard witted. Stupidus, plumbeus, obtusus, tardus, adj.

Hard hearted. Loricorus, ferreus, immitis, adj.

Hard or niggardly. Parcus, restrictus, tenax, adj.

Hard by. Vicinus, proximus, adj. juxta, juxtim, prope, propinquè, in propinquo, in proximo, secundo in loco.

Hardly, or with much ado. Ægrè, vix, vix dum, difficulter, laboriosè, adv.

Hardly or stoutly. Strenuè, gnaviter, pergnaviter, generosè, adv.

Hardly or sharply. Austerè, acerbè, asperè, adv.

Very hardly. Perdifficulter, adv.

Go to hardly. Agelis, agedum, adv.

To make hardy or strong. Corroboro.

To take stomach or hardiness. Commalcuio.

To be hardy. Audeo.

Hardiness. Audentia, audacia, f.

Hardy. Strenuus, adj. confidens, audens, p. ferox, imperterritus, fortis, animosus, audax.

Fool-hardy. Præceps, adj.

Somewhat hardy, or a pretty hardy fellow. Audaculus, forticulus, adj.

Hardily. Strenuè, audenter, gnaviter, pergnaviter, audacter.

Hards of flax. Floccus lineus.

A hare. Lepus, m.

A young hare or leveret. Lepusculus, m.

A hares form. Sedes leporis.

To start a hare. Exagitare leporem.

A hare or coney. Dasypus, odis, m.

Of or pertaining to a hare. Leporinus, adj.

A hare-pipe or snare. Leporicipula, tendicula, f. laqueus, m.

Hare-brain'd. Temerarius, præceps, adj.

A hare-lip. Labrum fissum.

A hariot, or heriot, f. a kind of tribute.

To harken. Auscultо, audio, aurem præbeo, animadverto, attendo, aucupor.

To harken privily what is spoken. Subausculto.

Harkners after rumours and tales. Rumorum aucupes.

A harkening. Auscultatio, f.

Hark sirrah. Heus, eho, ehodum, interj.

Hariant, i. a term in Heraldry, when a fish is painted standing upright.

A harlot. V. *Whore.*

Harm. V. *Hurt.*

Harmless. Indemnis, innoxius.

To save one harmless. Præstare aliquem indemnem.

Harmlessness, or freeness from harm. Indemnitas, f.

Harmlessness, or innocency. Innocentia, insontia.

Harmfully. Damnosè.

Harmlessly. Innocuè, innocenter, adv.

Harmony, *or melody* Harmonia, f. melos, n. melodia, f. concentus, concentio, incentio, symphonia.

Harmony, or number in speaking. Rhythmus, m.

Harmonious. Symphoniacus, concors.

Harmoniously. Concorditer.

To harness. Armo, lorico.

To unharness. Inermo.

Harnessed, Armatus, ferratus, loricatus, p.

Harnessed horses. Equi phalerati.

A harnessing. Loricatio, f.

Harness. Arma, n, habena.

Compleat harness. Panoplia, f.

Harness for the body. Thorax, m. thoraca, f.

Harness for the thighs. Cruralia.

Leg-harness. Ocrea, f.

Halting harness, so called because they that wear it have but single allowance. Simplares, simplariæ armaturæ.

Horse harness. Phaleræ, ephippia, n.

Harness for a team. Helcinum.

A harness-maker. Thorocopæus, rectio.

A harness scourer. Samiarius, politor, m.

Harould. V. *Herauld.*

To harp. Citharizo, canere fidibus, psallo, pulso.

A harp. Cithara, lyra, f.

A harper. Citharœdus, lyristes, lyricen, fidicen, n.

A woman-harper. Citharistria, lyricina, fidicina, f.

An harper that singeth to his harp. Citharœdus, m.

A harper that singeth not. Citharista, citharistes, m.

A cunning harper. Argon, m.

Belonging to the harp. Lyricus, citharœdicus, adj.

An Harpsichord. Spondiauli, sambuca, æ.

Harpies, i. ravenous birds.

Harquebuze. i. Hand-gun.

To harrass, Vasto.

Harred. V. *Pulled.*

Harry. V. *Draw.*

To harrow. Occo, inocco, deocco, cratio, herpico, pectino.

Harrowed. Occatus, pectinatus, p.

An harrower. Occator, m.

An harrowing. Occatio, pulveratio, f.

A harrow or drag. Occa, f. occatorium, pecten, dentale, n. crates, f.

Belonging to harrowing. Occatorius, adj.

Harsh. Austerus, tetricus, V. *Sower and tart.*

A hart, *or stag.* Cervus, elaphos, m.

A goat-hart, or stone-buck. Tragelaphus, m.

A hart having young horns without tines. Subulo, m.

A harts horn. Cervinum cornu.

Of or belonging to an hart. Cervinus, a, um.

Hartichoke. V. *Artechoke.*

The harvest. Messis, frumentatio, f.

A little harvest. Messicula, f.

Hay-harvest. Fœnilecium, n.

Harvest time. Autumnus, m.

A harvest man. Messor, falcarius, m.

Belonging to harvest. Oporinus, autumnalis, messorius, adj.

Harvest fruits. Fructus autumnales.

Hasard. V. *Hazard.*

A hash or dish of minced meat. Minutal, is.

Hasienuts. Carya Pontica, avellana, corylus.

Haste-wort. Perponsa, bacchar.

A hasp. Fibula, f.

A hasping. Oppessulatio.

A hassock made of bulrushes or flags. Scirpiculum, n.

To make hast. Festino, propero, accelero, appropero, dispropero, pergo, contendo, trepido, maturo.

To hasten (Act.) Urgeo.

To make hast before due time. Præfestino, præpropero.

To make post hast. Perfestino.

To be hasty or testy. Ardeo, ardesco, ferocio.

Hastened. Festinatus, approperatus, maturatus, citatus.

Done too hastily. Præfestinatus, p.

Hast or hasting. Acceleratio, festinatio, festinantia, properatio, properantia, celeritas, celeratio, maturatio.

A little hast. Festinacula, f.

Hastiness or testiness. Tervor, m. temeritas, præcipitantia, præcipitatio, ferocia, f.

Hasty. Festinus, properus, præproperus, citus.

Hasty or testy. Temerarius, impetuolus, iracundus, adj. ardens, p.

Hasty or sudden. Subitus, subitaneus, adj.

Hastily, or in hast. Festinanter, festinè, properè, properatò, maturatè, celeriter, cursim, raptim, ocyùs, adv.

A hat. Galerus, galerum, petasus, pileum.

A little hat. Galera, f. galericulum.

Abroad brimmed hat. Causia, umbella, f.

A high-crown'd hat like a sugar-loaf. Apex, pileus, epiphorus, albanus, acuminatus.

An hat which the Priests of Jupiter *did wear.* Albogalerus.

A Cardinals hat. Pileum rubrum.

A hat-band. Spira, f.

A hat-maker. Galerius, pileo, onis.

A hat-makers trade. Galerum.

Having a hat upon his head. Galeratus, petasatus, p.

To hatch. Excludo, excudo.

Hatched. Exclusus, p.

That hath hatched. Effœtus, adj.

An hatching. Pullatio, f. fœtura vel exclusio pullorum.

A

An hatch of a door. Antica, portula, portella; toricula, f.

Hatches of a ship. Fori, m. pergula, f. cataſtroma.

Hatched, as the hilt of a ſword. Reticulatus.

To hatchel flax. Carmino, as.

A hatchel. Peſten.

Hatchelled. Carminatus.

An hatcheller. Carminarius.

An hatchet. Securis, aſcia, f.

A little hatchet. Securiola, aſciola, dolabella, f.

He that beareth a hatchet. Securifer, adj.

• *An hatchet helve.* Manubrium.

To hate. Odi, def. odio habeo, inimicor, abhorreo, abominor.

To hate with diſdain. Faſtidio.

To hate one privily. Simulto.

Hated. Exoſus, peroſus, cum dat. odioſus, perodioſus, invidioſus, adj. inviſus, p.

Somewhat hated. Subinviſus.

Hating, or that hateth. Exoſus, peroſus, portæſus, cum accuſ. invidioſus, oſus, infeſtus, adj. abhorrens, adverſus, p.

An hater. Oſor, m.

An hater of women. Miſogynos, m.

Hatred of women. Miſogynia.

An hater of men. Miſanthropos, m.

A hating of men. Miſanthropia, f.

An hater of marriage. Miſogamos, m.

An hating of marriage. Miſogamia, f.

An hater of all kind of knowledge and honeſty. Miſocalos.

An hating. Abominatio, averſatio, f.

Hatred. Odium, faſtidium, n. invidia, invidentia, inimicitia, f. ſtomachus, livor, m. offenſio, f.

Privy hatred. Simultas, f.

Mortal hatred. Odium capitale.

A little hatred Odiolum, n.

Hatefully. Odioſè. invidioſè, ſtomachoſè, adv.

Haubergion. V. *Habergion.*

Haubert, or Hamblet. V. *Habert.*

To have. Habeo, teneo, poſſideo.

Let him have. Habeſcit, pro habeat.

That hath knowledge. Compos ſcientiæ.

Having. Habens, gaudens, p.

An having. Habitio, f.

An haven. Portus, m. oſtium, limen, n.

The edge or corner of an haven. Corou portûs.

Full of havens. Portuoſus, adj.

• *To arrive near an haven.* Appello. V. *Arrive.*

Haum. Stipula, æ.

A haunch. Coxa, coxendix.

To be haughty. Superbio.

To begin to be haughty. Inſolleſco.

Haughtineſs. Superbia, arrogantia, elatio, f. faſtus, m. ſupercilium, n.

Haughty. Superbus, inſolens, faſtuoſus, adj. elatus, arrogans, part.

Full of haughty terms. Magniloquus, adj.

Haughtily. Superbè, arrogantèr, elatè, adv.

To haunt. Frequento, concelebro, obverſor, confector, converſor, ventito, colo.

To haunt ſtews. Scortor.

Haunted. Frequentatus, p. celeber, frequens

Not haunted. Infrequens, incelebris, deviumiter.

An haunter. Frequentator, adventor, m.

An haunter of harlots houſes. Ganeo, popino.

An haunter of mens tables. Parаſitus, m.

An haunting. Frequentatio, converſatio, conſuetudo, f.

A great haunt. Frequentia, f.

An ordinary haunt. Conciliabulum.

Havoir, i. *Poſſeſſion.*

• *To* havock. Clades, ſtrages, f.

• *To havock or make havock.* Populor, vaſtor.

• *Havocked or made havock of.* Vaſtatus, p.

• *An havocking, or making havock.* Populatio, vaſtatio, f.

A haw *in the eye.* Unguis.

A haw in an horſes eye. Pterygium, glaucoma.

A haw of a thorn. Morum ſentis, zura, f.

To hawk. Aucupor, alites accipitre inſector, vel venor.

Let us firſt hawk this erſh, for here lieth a Covy. Hanc primò luſtremus ſtipulam, nam hic latet agmen.

A Falconer. Accipitrarius, falconarius, m.

• *A chief Falconer.* Protofalconarius, protoheracarius, m.

A hawk. Accipiter.

The male of hawks. Accipiter mas.

An ery of hawks. Pullities accipitrum.

A ſhort-winged hawk. Micropterus.

An Eagle. Aquila.

An Iron, the male of an Eagle. Aquila mas.

An Oſprey. Haliætus, m. aquila marina.

The male of an Oſprey. Haliætus mas.

A Saker. Hierax, melanætus, m.

The male of a Saker. Hierax, vel malanætus mas.

A Goſhawk. Phaſianophonus, m.

The Tercel of a Goſhawk. Mas phaſianophoni.

A Sparrow-hawk. Merularius accipiter, humipeta.

A musket. Fringillarius, humipeta, muſculus, m.

A long-winged hawk. Macropterus.

A Gerfalcon. Ardearius, m.

The Tercel of a Gerfalcon, called a Jerkin. Ardearii mas.

A Falcon. Falco, m.

A Tercel-gentle. Falco mas.

A Leonard. Falcunculus.

A Laneret. Mas Falcunculi.

A Merlin. Æſalon, æſaron, m.

The Jack. Æſalonis mas.

A Hobby. Nilus, accipiter palumbarius, alaudarius, m.

An Harrower-hawk. Rubetarius.

A hawk well mannered and reclaimed. Manſuetus, manſuefactus, familiaris.

A Haggard. Agrius, ſylveſtris, immanſuetus.

A Sorehawk. Hornotinus, anniculus.

A mewed hawk. Hypereatus repennatus, revellitus.

A mewed hawk for the firſt coat. Bimus.

Of the ſecond. Trimus, triennis.

The third. Quadrinus, quadriennis, &c. quinquennis, ſexennis, ſeptennis, octennis, novennis, decennis.

An Eyeſs. Apoprophus.

A Brancher. Eutrophus.

Although ſhe be an Eyeſs, yet ſhe is ſomewhat coy. Licet domi ſit alumnus, manet tamen aliquanto averſior.

Full ſummed or firmed. Integrè pennatus, integrè alatus.

To reclaim a hawk. Manſuefacio.

To enſaim a hawk. Repurgo, macero.

She plumeth. Deplumat.

She tireth. Exantlat.

She feedeth. Ingerit, veſcitur.

She caſteth, or puteth over. Degerit in alvum, dimittit in alvum.

She diſgorgeth, or caſteth her gorge. Regerit, revomit.

She endeweth. Degerit.

She muteth Egerit.

She hath caſt. Eructavit, purgamentum remiſit.

She ſmeeth or ſmeth her beak. Roſtrum tergit, roſtrum exacuit.

She bathеth. Proluit ſe, immergit ſe.

She proineth. Plumas comit, plumas concinnat.

She rowſeth. Coruſcat.

She mantleth. Diſpennat, pandiculatur.

She cowreth. Inſurgit.

She ſtilleth. Orrhotinaſſet.

She collicth. Collineat, annuit.

She baiteth. Volaturit, contendit.

She baiteth at a black-bird. Ad merulam contendebat.

If my hawk once bait, ſhe will not rebait. Cum ſemel devolarit, non repetet pugnum.

To rebait a hawk. Relicere, retractare.

She is enterpenned. Pennulas impedivit, pennulas intricavit.

To unenterpen. Expedire, extricare.

She cometh Advolat.

She cometh well. Incunctanter revolat, ad nutum revolat.

She checketh. Ludificatur.

She foreth. Subvolat.

She flew it to the mark. In pertugium coegit, reſidentem obſervavit.

She giveth it over. Tergiverſatur, deficit.

She jeſſeth. Conſopitur, obdormit.

A Hood Capitium, n.

The gyſſes. Lemniſcus, m. pedica accipitrum.

The lines. Tænia, f.

A creiance. Funiculus, m.

A hawk's bell Tintinnabulum.

A button to ty the bell. Oſſendix, f.

Tiring. Oſſeum, n.

Caſting. Purgamentum.

A mute. Fimus, m. fimum, n.

A pearch. Ames, amis, pertica, aucupatoria, ſedes accipitrum.

A mue. Cavea, caveola, tranſenna, f.

Hawkers. V. *Pedlers.*

Hayward, or hayward; Of hay, i. Sepes, *and guard,* i Cuſtodia. Cuſtos agri.

To hazard. Periclitor, mittere vel dare in diſcrimen, ſubeo aleam.

A hazard. Periculum, diſcrimen, n. fortuna, ſors, alea, f.

Hazarded In diſcrimen miſſus.

Hazardous. Periculoſus, anceps.

Hazardouſly. Periculoſè.

A hazard in a Tenis Court. Caverna, cavernula. f.

Hazard, i. *A game at dice.*

H ante E.

He. Ille, ipſe, ipſus.

He, even he. Ipſe proriſus.

He, or this. Hic.

To cut off ones head. Amputare, recidere caput. V. *To behead.*

A heading. Truncatio, f.

A head. Caput, n.

A little head. Capitulum, n.

The fore-part of the head. Sinciput, n. frons, f.

The hinder part of the head. Occiput.

An arrow head, or head of a dart. Spiculum, n. aculeus ſagittæ, ſicilix. f.

A broad arrow head. Ancinus.

A round head, or root, as of Onions, Saffron, &c. Bulbus, m.

Full of little round heads or roots. Bulboſus, bulbaceus, adj.

The head of a lute. Jugum citharæ.

That hath an head. Capitatus, p

One that hath a great head. Capito, m. capitoſus, adj.

An head-band. Capital, is.

One that hath two heads. Biceps, adj.

That hath an hundred heads. Centiceps, adj.

That hath three heads. Triceps.

That hath the faſhion of an head. Capitulatus, adj.

Heads of ſprings. Fontium ori-

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origines, ſcaturigines.

Headed with iron. Præpilatus, p.

Headineſs. Pervicatia, temeritas, f.

Heady. Præceps, effrænus, cerebroſus, proruptus, refractus, ferox.

Head by head. Capitatim, adv.

A little head. Cerebrolus.

To bring a ſore to an head. Ulcus maturare.

Brought to an head. Maturatus.

Headily. Temerariè, raptim, præcipitanter, adv. Vide *Raſhly.*

To caſt down **headlong.** Præcipito.

He that caſteth down headlong. Præcipitator, m.

A caſting down headlong. Præcipitatio, f.

Headlong. Præceps, prono, adj.

Headmen. *or chief men.* Proceres, optimates, primates, primores, m.

The ſtate of head-men, in a town or city. Optimatus, m.

An head-piece. V. *Helmet.*

The **headſtall** *of a bridle.* Aurea, f. capital, capiſtrum.

The part of the headſtall that cometh over the forehead. Frontale, n.

To **heal** *or cure.* Sano, conſano, curo, medico, medicor, medeor, relevo, ſuperſtito.

To heal throughly. Perſano, percuro.

To heal before. Præſano.

To heal again. Reſano, recuro.

To heal that nothing may be ſeen but the ſcar. Cicatrizo.

To be healed. Curor, medicor.

He is healed. Reſtituitur, imp.

Healed or cured. Sanatus, curatus, p.

Healed before. Præſanatus, p.

An healing or curing. Curatio, ſanatio, medicatio, medicina, curantia, f.

An healing or curing by ointments or fricaſſions. Iatraliptice, f.

That healeth or hath vertue to heal. Medicamentoſus, medicatus, p.

That may be healed. Sanabilis, medicabilis, curabilis, adj.

That cannot be healed. Immedicabilis.

Heal-ſang, of heal, i. collum, & *ſang,* i. capere. Vide *Pillury.*

To keep in health. Soſpito.

To be in health. Valeo, valeſco, convaleo, convaleſco, ſaneſco, vigeo.

To wax healthfull. Convaleo.

Health, or healthfulneſs or heyl. Sanitas, ſalus, ſalubritas, valetudo, ſanitudo, recta valetudo, ſolidnas, incolumitas, f.

Healthfull, that giveth health. Salutaris, ſoſpitalis, ſalutifer, adj.

She that giveth health. Soſpita.

Healthy or healthfull. Saluber, ſolers, validus, ſalutaris, incolumis, valens.

Healthfully. Salubriter, ſalubrimè, ſalutariter, adv.

To **heap** *up, or gather in heaps.* Acervo, cumulo, accumulo, coacervo, exacervo, aggero, exaggero, ingero, colligo, agglomero, ſuperaggero, congero, is; conſtruo.

To heap together often. Congello.

To heap about. Circumaggero.

To caſt or heap upon. Superingero.

To be heaped. Coaleſco, conglomeror.

Heaped together. Coacervatus, cumulatus, accumulatus, congeſtus, exaggeratus, aggeſtus, conglobatus, conſtructus, confertus, p.

An heaper or hoarder up of any thing. Coacervator, m.

An heaping. Acervatio, coacervatio, cumulatio, accumulatio, coactio, conglobatio, glomeratio, exaggeratio, congeſtio, f. aggeſtus.

An heap. Acervus, cumulus, grumus, ſtrues, ſagma, moles, agger, congeries.

An heap of ſtones. Lithologema, n. agger, m.

An heap of ſand. Admolitrum.

By heaps. Acervatim, aggeſtim, cumulatim, accumulatè, fartim, adv.

Hear. V. *hair.*

To **hear.** Audio, exaudio, auſculto, teneo.

To hear plainly Ioaudio.

To hear diligently. Cognoſco, vigilo.

To hear deafly or unwillingly. Obaudio, obſurdeſco.

To hear a little. Subaudio.

Heard. Cognitus, p.

He which heareth. Auditor, auſcultator, m, trix, f.

An hearing. Auditus, auditio.

An hearing before. Præauditus, m.

Hardneſs of hearing. Tarditas.

Thick of hearing. Surdaſter.

To cry like an **heardsman.** Bubulcito.

An heardſman or heard-groom. Armentarius, jumentarius.

A Cow-heard. Bubulcus, buculus, paſtor pecorarius, vaccarius.

To play the neat-heard. Bubulcito.

A ſwineheard. Porcarius, ſubulcus.

An horſe-heard. Hippophorbus.

A ſheep-heard. Paſtor, m.

An heard. Grex, m. armentum, pecuarium, n.

An heard of horſes. Equitium, n.

An heard of oxen or kine. Buceria, f.

Heardſmens ſongs. Bucolica, n.

Of the heard. Armentalis, adj.

That is kept in an heard. Armentitius, armentivus, adj.

An hearſe or monument of the dead. Cenotaphium, honorarius tumulus.

The **heart.** Cor, pectus, n. animus, ſpiritus, m.

A little heart. Corculum, n.

The heart-ſtrings. Præcordia, fibræ.

Faintneſs of the heart. Syntexis, demiſſio, f. deliquium, n. deſpondentia.

A man of great heart and courage. Magnanimus, animoſus, audax, adj. fidens animi. Vide *Courage.*

An heartleſs dolt. Excors, c.g. exanimus, inaudax.

Grief of heart. Cordolium.

My ſweet-heart. Corculum, ſuavium, melliculum, lux mea, anima mea, vita mea, lumen meum, mel meum.

The riſing or lifting up of the heart. Diaſtole, f.

Of the heart. Cardiacus, adj.

Hearty not ſick. Sanus, valens, p.

Falſe-hearted or fearful. Formidoloſus, ignavus.

Out of heart. Exanimis adj. demiſſus, collapſus, deſpondens, abjectus.

An heart that ſwelleth. Corlienoſum.

Heartily, from the bottom of my heart. Intimè, ex animo, ſincerè, integrè, medullitus, adv.

With all my heart, and willingly. Libens, p. perlibenter, libentiſſimè, haud gravatè.

By heart, or without book. Memoriter, meditatim, adv. ad ungem.

To ſay by heart. Memoriter recitare.

To hearten. Animo, animos addo.

Hearted. Animatus.

An hearting. Animatio.

Hearty. Sincerus, integer.

An hearth. Focus, foculus, focarium, toletum, titionarium, lar, n.

Belonging to the hearth. Focarius, adj.

To **heat,** act. *or make hot.* Calefacio, caltacio, concalefacio, fervefacio, excandefacio.

To heat or warm meanly. Tepefacio.

To heat, neut. *or wax hot.* Caleo, æſtuo, candeo.

To wax very hot Caleo, caleſco, incalefco, ferveo, ferveſco, excandeſco, igneſco, æſtuo.

To be ſcalding hot. Interveo.

To be hot within. Incaleo.

To be hot again. Recaleo, recalefco.

To be hot together. Concaleo.

To be ſomewhat hot. Subferveo. Vide *To be warm.*

An heating or making hot. Calefactio, concalefactio.

Heat or hotneſs. Calor, m. caliditas, f.

Great or parching heat. Æſtus, ardor, fervor, m. inflammatio, torriditas, f.

That bringeth heat. Æſtifer, adj.

That which heateth or maketh hot. Caletactorius, adj.

Hot. Calidus, fervidus, æſtus, adj.

Very hot. Fervidus, adj. fervens, ardens, p. ignitus, adj

Made ſeething hot. Ferveſactus, caletactus.

Somewhat hot. Subcalidus.

Made ſomewhat hot. Subferveſactus.

An **heath.** Planities, f.

Heath. Erix, erica, erice, ſarſara, f. ſiaron, n.

Heath whereof bruſhes be made. Brya, myrice, tamarice, tamaricus, tamarix, f.

The place where heath grows. Ericetum, myricetum, n.

Heathen. Infidelis, ethnicus.

Heatheniſm. Gentilitimus.

To **heave,** act. Levo, allevo, extollo.

To heave. neut. Levor, tumeo, exurgo. Vide *To ſwell.*

Heaven. Cœlum, n. cœli, m. pl. ſupera, n. olympus.

Half the compaſs of the viſible heaven. Hemiſphærium, n.

Heavenly creatures. Cœlicolæ, c.g. cœlites, ſuperi, m.

Heavenly things. Cœleſtia, divina, ſupera, n.

That beareth heaven. Cœlifer, adj.

Of heaven. Cœleſtis, cœlicus, olympicus, adj.

From heaven. Cœlitus, divinitus, adv.

To make **heavy** *or penſive.* Triſto, contriſto, gravo, obnubilo.

To be all heavy. Commœreo, torpeo, torpeſco, ægreſco, laboro.

A making heavy. Contriſtatio

Heavineſs. Triſtitia, mœſtitia, anxietudo, ægrimonia, ægritudo, anxietas, f. Mœror, luctus, m. ærumna, ſolicitudo, moleſtia, f.

Heavineſs of the head. Gravedo, f.

That hath a heavy head. Gravedinoſus.

A ſleepy heavineſs of the body Torpor, ſtupor, m. hebetudo.

Heavy or ſad Triſtis, mœſtus, ærumnoſus, adj. mœrens.

Made heavy. Contriſtatus.

Very heavy. Pertriſtis, adj.

Somewhat heavy. Subtriſtis.

Heavy or drowſie. Torpidus ſomnolentus, adj.

Heavily or ſorrowfully. Ægrè, anxiè, mœſtè, ſolicitè, adv.

To be heavy. Gravito, as.

To make heavy in weight. Pergravo, degravo, ingravo, aggravo.

To wax heavy in poiſe. Graveſco, ingraveſco, aggraveſco.

Heavineſs in weight. Gravitas, forn.

Heavy or weighty. Gravis, adject.

Very heavy or weighty. Pergravis, ponderoſus, oneroſus, adj

An Hebrew. Hebræus, a, um.

An hecatombe Hecatombe, es.

Hedge.

Hectick. Hecticus, ſynecticus.

An hectick feaver. Febris hectica.

To hedge *in.* Circumſepio, conſepio, interſepio.

To hedge before. Præſepio.

To hedge again. Reſepio.

Hedged in. Circumſeptus, conſeptus, ſeptus, interſeptus.

Hedged about. Deſeptus, adj.

A place hedged in, or incloſed. Septum, conſeptum, n.

An hedge. Sepes, ſeps, f. ſepimentum, n.

Little hedges. Sepiculæ, f.

An hedge made of briers and thorns together. Bruſcum, ſepimentum ſpinetum, ſenticetum, neut.

An hedge or mound made with ſtakes or buſhes. Sepimentum ligneum.

An hedge or any kind of mound, wherein beaſts are incloſed. Roborarius, m.

An hedging-bill. Sarpa, æ. V. *Bill.*

An hedg-hog. Herinaceus, herix, hericeus, chirogillius, echinus, acanthion.

To take **heed.** Caveo, præcaveo, curo, attendo, obſervito, aſſervo, cuſtodio.

To take good heed to a thing. Accuro, recuro.

To be taken heed to. Cavendus, p.

Heedineſs. Præcautio, cautela, attentio.

Lack of taking heed. Imprudentia, f.

Heedily, or heedfully. Cautè, accuratè, attentè, cuſtoditò. V. *Warily.*

Heedful. Cautus.

Heedleſs. Incautus, diſſolutus.

Heedleſly. Negligenter.

An hag or fairy. Strix, f.

To follow at the **heels.** Proſequor, perſector, perſequor.

An heel. Calx, d. g. calcaneus, m. calcaneum, n.

To trip up the heels. Supplanto.

Hefer. V. *Haifer.*

Height. V. *High.*

Height, or highi. Vocatus, p.

Heind. V. *Hind.*

Heinſare, or hineſare, of hine, i. ſervus, *and fare,* i. go. Diſceſſio famuli.

To make an **heir.** Heredo, hæredito.

To diſinherit an heir. Abdicare hæredem, exhæredo.

An heir. Hæres, c. g. cleronomus, m.

A joint heir. Cohæres, cohærarius.

An heir by adoption. Hæres adoptatus.

An heir made by Teſtament. Scriptus, tabulatus hæres.

An heir in remainder. Hæres ſecundus.

An heir by hap. Caducarius hæres.

He that by flattery, bribes, or ſuch like fleights getteth himſelf to be an old man's heir. Hæredipeta, m.

An heritage or inheritance. Hæreditas, cleronomia, f. patrimonium, hæredium, prædium, n. poſſeſſio, f.

A ſmall heritage. Hærediolum, n. poſſeſſiuncula, f.

An heritage or poſſeſſion that may be ſold. Allodium, n.

An heritage by Teſtament. Diatheca, f. diatheca, orum.

An heritage fallen to the Prince or Lord by Eſcheat. Hæreditas caduca.

Pertaining to heritage. Hæreditalis, hæreditarius.

Held. V. *Accounted.*

Held. Occupatus, poſſeſſus.

Held up. Sultentatus.

Hell. Gehenna, f. internum, barathrum, n. Tartarus, orcus, erebus, Avernus, m. Averna, pl. n. Styx, f.

The darkneſs of hell. Orcus, m.

The dog of hell. Cerberus, tricerberus, triceps, triſaux, f.

They that be in hell. Inferi, m. inferæ umbræ.

Helliſh or of hell. Tartareus, infernus, avernus, orcinus, erebeus, adj.

He that hath taken a great quantity of Helleborus. Helleboroſus, adj.

To put on an **helmet.** Galeo.

To put it off. Galeam exuo.

Helmeted, helmed, or that weareth an helmet. Galeatus, p.

An helmet or fallet. Galea, f. caſſis, m. caſſida, f.

An helmet of leather. Pelliris.

The plume of an helmet. Criſta, galeæ apex.

To **help.** Auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, ſuffragor, annitor, reſpicio. V. *Aid.*

To help together. Coauxilior.

To help forward. Subſervio.

To help up. Sublevo.

To be helped. Juvor, adjuvor, adjutor, fulcior.

Helped. Adjutus, adminiculatus, auxiliatus, p.

An helper. Adjutor, adminiſter, m. trix, f.

An helping. Opitulatio, opitularia, auxiliatio, juvatio, f. opitulamen, n.

Help. Auxiliamen, fulcimen, ſubſidium, n. virtus, f. ulus, m. V. *Aid.*

That bringeth help to women in travel. Opigena, *An epitheton to* Juno.

That helpeth. Opitulus, ſocius.

Without help. Inops. adj.

So God help me. Medius fidius, ita me Dii ament, vel juvent.

The helve of an axe. Securis manubrium.

Hem, a note of blaming. Hem, adv. apud Terent.

An hemicycle. Hemicyclum.

A hemiſphere. Hemiſphærium horizon, auguratum templum.

Hemiſtick, i. half a verſe.

To **hem.** Fimbrio, prætexo.

To hem in. Interſepio, obſæpio.

To hem in on every ſide. Circumclaudo. V. *Environ.*

Hemmed in or about. Circumſeptus, obſeſſus.

A hem of a garment. Fimbria, lacinia, f. limbus, m. penicilamentum, extremum, n.

A little hem. Limbellus, ora, æ.

That hath a hem. Fimbriatus

A hemming. Prætextura, æ.

To hem, or reach in ſpitting Exſpuo, ſpuo.

Such hemming. Screatio, f. ſpreatus, m.

Hemorrhoids or piles. Hæmorrhois, dis.

Hemp. Cannabus, m. cannabis, cannabum.

Wild hemp. Hydraſtina, æ, f.

Baſtard hemp. Cannabis ſpuria.

Hemp-ſeed. Lini ſemen.

A hempcroft, alſo a place to lay hemp in. Linarium, n.

A hemp cord. Tomex, tomicis.

Hemp ſet on a diſtaff. Stamen, penſum.

Of hemp. Cannabaceus, cannabinus.

A **hen.** Gallina, ornis, f.

A peahen. Pava, f

A pheaſant hen. Phaſiana.

A ſeahen. Pullus marinus, (piſcis.)

A hen of the game. Gallina Lumbardica.

A Guiny or Turkie hen. Meleagris, penelops, milica, Indica, Numidica, guttata gallina, avis Pharaonis. V. *Guiny.*

A moor hen. Fulica, ornix.

A young hen. Gallinula, f. V. *Pullet.*

A fair great hen. Gallina decumana.

A good laying hen. Gallina Adriana.

A cluck hen. Glociens, gingultiens gallina.

A brood hen. Gallina incubans.

An hen-houſe. V. *Poultry-houſe.*

Of an hen. Gallinaceus, adj. V. *Poultry.*

Hence. Hinc, adv.

Hence away. Apage, apagete, interj.

From hence. Abhinc, dehinc.

Henceforth, or from henceforth. Deinceps, in poſterum, adv. de cætero.

Henchman or heinſman. Domeſticus.

Hent. V. *Caught.*

Hips. Fructus ſpinæ albæ.

An **herald,** *Embaſſadour, or intreater for peace.* Caduceator fecialis, m.

Heraldry. Jus feciale.

A king of Heralds. Pater patratus, m. fecialium antiſtes.

A Heralds coat of arms. Paludamentum, n.

A little white rod which heralds uſe when they go to intreat for peace. Caduceus, m.

An **herb.** Herba, f. gramen.

Herbage. Decimæ pro herbis, paſcuum.

An herbal. Botanologia.

An herbaliſt. Botanicus.

An herb-ſeller. Olitor.

An herb growing of its own accord: a weed. Herba voluntaria.

The ſtalk. Caulis.

The ſtalk or ſtem. Scapus, thyrſus.

The knot or joynt. Geniculum, n. articulus, m

The quill, cane, or ſpace between two joynts. Internodium.

The pit or hole whereout the branches ſprout and ſhoot. Sinus, alarum cavum.

The round tuft of any herb wherein the ſeed lieth. Umbella, umbicarium, n.

The flower, bloom or bloſſom. Flos, floſculus, m.

The bud of a flower. Calyx.

The chieve or little threads of flowers. Apex, m. ſtamen, n.

The cup of the flower by little and little opening and gaping it ſelf. Nympha, f.

The down of flowers which the wind bloweth about. Pappus.

Red plume, or cats tail. Phoba, panicula, f.

The blade. Capillamentum, n.

The husk hull, or pill incloſing the ſeed. Pericarpium, n. folliculus, m. ſiliqua, f.

The ſeveral places wherein the ſeeds do lye. Loculamentum, n.

The nerve of the leaf, as in Plantain. Nervus.

The jaws or notches about the edge of leaves. Crenæ.

Herbs to be eaten: Potherbs. Holus vel olus.

Small herbs good to eat. Olusculum, n.

A kind of potherbs ſweet in ſmell, and ſharp in taſte. Ligurium, n.

Of or like potherbs. Oleraceus, adj.

Herbs ſodden or chopt. Olus coctivum, vel conciſum, n.

An handfull or gripe of herbs. Faſciculus manualis.

An herb having leaves like Olives. Chamæleæa, f.

An herb of two ſorts, the one white, and the other black. Chamæleon, onis, f.

A certain herb full of milk. Lactoris, f.

An herb wherof Ladanum is made. Lada, f.

A wild potherb growing among Corn. Lamptana f.

An herb that the king of Perſia *gave to the Embaſſadours, having in his belief, that while it was about them, they ſhould never want neceſſary food.* Latace, ſorm.

An herb of the kind of Spurge. Lathyris, f.

An herb which ſome think to be Gnaphalium, *ſome* Quinquefolium. Chamæzelon.

An herb wherof Geſſe be ſaid. Chenomycon, n.

An herb like unto a Goose foot. Chenopus, m.

The wild vine or briony. Chironia vitis.

An herb called Scorzena. Chibis.

An herb called milfoil. Achillea & militaris herba. Chiliophyllon.

An herb called alſo Polemonea. Chiliodynamis.

An herb called Aizoum minus. Chimerine.

An herb with white leaves like Succory, and ſtalks like ruſhes. Chondrilla, f.

The herb Parthenium. Chryſocoma.

An herb or kind of pulſe. Cicilindrum, ciliadrum, n.

An herb much like to our Hemlock, but having ſmall leaves, ſome uſe it for hemlock, it is through cold poyſonous. Cicuta, f.

An herb which ſome have counted to be Veratrum nigrum. Lemonium, ſive limonium, proton, melanorhizon.

An herb whoſe flowers are like to a Lions mouth when he gapeth. Leontia, f.

An herb good for thoſe that ſpit blood. Leucographis, f.

An herb called alſo Tragonatum. Lychnis agreſtis.

An herb wherewith hunters do poyſon their arrows. Limeum, ei; vel Limæum.

An herb called alſo Centaurium minus. Limneſium, n.

A kind of herb called Anemone. Limonia, f.

An herb with leaves like unto leeks, but broader and ruddy, having black flowers. Lonchitis.

An herb growing in fenny and watery places, called alſo Corneola, *or* Lyſimachium *looſe-ſtrife* Lutea, f.

An herb fit to dye yellow withall. Lutum, n.

An herb like to line or flax. Lychnis agria.

An herb called alſo Taxus barbatus. Lychnitis, itidis, f.

An herb that preſerveth Harts from poyſoning. Cinnaris.

An herb like night-ſhade, Circea, f.

An herb, the juyce whereof being ſodden in water, taketh away the ſtinging of Serpents. Corinthas, adis.

An herb, by touching whereof the Spider Phalangium *dyeth.* Crocis.

An herb like the thiſtle called Chamæleon nigra. Crocodilium.

An herb whereof there be three ſorts, Cunila capitata, *our Savory,* Cunila gallinacea, *Marjoram, with a ſmall leaf; the third is Penyroyal, with the broad leaf.* Cunila.

An herb that groweth in mud-walls, with a leaf in faſhion like Ivy, but much leſs, and having a little purple flower. Cimbalaria.

An herb in Æthiopia, waniſh and dangerous to look on; being drunk, it doth terrifie the mind with a ſight of dreadfull Serpents, that condemned perſons for fear thereof do kill themſelves. Ophiuſa.

An herb like jagged coleworts, which maketh the hair black. Ophrys.

An herb, that being put in pottage, killeth dogs. Cynomazon.

An herb that killeth mice. Myophonos.

A kind of herb, that being put into Wine, driveth away ſadneſs. Nepenthes, n.

An herb having a leaf like Carrets, a white flower, a big ſtalk, and like an Orenge, a great root, with many round heads. Oenanthe, f.

Of the herb Oenanthe. Oenanthinus, adj.

An herb that helpeth many diſeaſes. Omnimorbia, f.

An herb like the tongue, medicinable for the flowers in women. Onoblitum, n.

An herb growing by wells. Onobrychis, f.

A rough and ſharp herb wholeſome againſt poyſon. Ophioglоſſon, n.

An herb growing half a cubit high, and having a tuft like Elder at the top. Orabe, f.

An herb having leaves full of holes. Othonne.

An herb in the hill Canary, *wherewith they dye cloth.* Oricola, f.

A garden herb in Egypt, *fit to make garlands of.* Perſolata, vel perſolyton.

An herb that beareth burs. Perſolata, f.

An herb that cureth the biting or the ſtinging of the venemous ſpider. Phalangites.

A kind of the herb Lappago, *like to* Anagallis, *but that it hath more leaves.* Mollugo, f.

An herb growing among corn, having leaves like Rue, and in vertue is like poppy. Hypecoon, vel hypopheon, n.

An herb like to Incubus, *but leſſer, it is good, being drunk, to heal wounds.* Hyoſis, f.

An herb coming out of the earth, like millet or birſe, having ſharp leaves, and moſſy, it is good to ſtanch blood. Ilchæmon.

A kind of wild Radiſh. Iſchas.

An herb growing in water, having a hard root, neceſſary for ſmiths. Sari.

An herb uſed of the Druides *for all eye-ſores.* Selago.

An herb that purgeth melancholy. Seſamoides, f.

An herb growing in vineyards Sicelion, n.

An herb having a thin ſtalk four fingers high, a red flower, and leaves like Coriander; it groweth by Rivers and Moors, and healeth all cuts and gaſhes whatſoever. Siderion, heraclium.

An herb, whereof the gum called Benjamin *doth come.* Silphium, n.

An herb having leaves like to Gladiolus, *but narrower, and bendeth more to the earth, having about the top of the ſtalk ſeed incloſed in certain heads.* Sparganion, n.

An herb having ſtalks and leaves pricked, and groweth in watry grounds. Stœbe, f.

An herb wherewith beggars uſe to make their fleſh raw. Strumea, à medendo ſtrumæ, f.

An herb wherewith wooll is commonly waſhed. Strutius, m.

An herb which maketh men mad that eat of it. Strychnus vel Strychnis.

A certain herb diſſolving impoſtumes. Reſeda, f.

An herb that hath a ſtalk like knots and joynts, a leaf like a Nettle, and white in the middle. Rhodora, f.

An herb like Germander, ſome take it for Pimpernel. Teucrion, vel Teucrium; n.

An herb like Fennel, with a yellow flower, a flat round ſeed, with a juyce as white as milk. Thapſia, f.

An herb growing only in Candy, *having boughs, leaves and ſeeds like Juniper.* Tragium, n.

An herb, the root whereof is thought to be Turbit, uſed of the Phyſicians to purge flegm. Tripolium, n.

An herb that hath flowers thrice in one year. Trithales.

An herb growing upon walls, wherewith veſſels being ſtoured, are made wonderfull bright. Vitreolum.

An herb like Roſemary, that draweth gold unto it. Ulex, icis.

An herb, that in time of battel (as inchaunters teach) being caſt into an army, will cauſe the Souldiers to be in fear. Achimenis, idis, f.

A venemous herb whereof there be two kinds, (as Turner *ſaith) the one may be called Liberdine, the other Wolf-wort.* Aconitum.

An herb like unto Chervil, that it cannot be diſtinguiſhed from it, but by the thin and ſweeter leaves. Anthriſcus, m. anthriſcum, n.

An herb like Groundſel. Anticyricon.

Herbs whoſe ſtalks in the Winter ſeem dead, but towards Summer new ſpring out of the root. Anvicallia vel anvitera.

An herb like the wild Poppy, that healeth a diſeaſe in the eye, called Argema. Argemone, argemonia, f.

A ſmall herb having a root of the bigneſs of an Olive. Arilaron, Aris.

An herb which being drunk, engendreth men-children. Arlenogogon.

An herb having long boughs, leaves like Ivy, and many roots. Aſclepias, adis.

The juyce of Balm-herb. Balſamelæon, n.

An herb of the length and bigneſs of a Lilly, with a leaf like Rue, growing only in Egypt, *or* India. Ballamita, f.

An herb called Death-to-Oxen, becauſe if they eat thereof, they dye of the ſquincy. Euphonium.

An herb growing without ſowing or ſetting, with a top like Dill. Bupleurus.

A white herb in Pontus, *of whoſe flower the Bees gather a better kind of honey.* Ægolethros.

An herb which Inchaunters uſe, by force whereof Rivers are dryed and locks are opened. Æthiopis, idis, f.

An herb having a leaf like Aliſander. Agrion nardum.

An herb growing much about the river Meſa *in* France, *the flower whereof is called* Amellum. Amella.

An herb having the leaf of Origanum. Ammi, ios; vel Ammium, n.

An herb without ſavour or fruit, having a flower like Organent. Amomis, idis.

An herb in Sicily, *wherewith they make bands to tie Vines.* Ampelodeſmos.

An herb, the touching whereof reſtoreth love between man and man. Anacampleros, otis, f.

An herb very fair to ſee to, but having a ſtinking ſavour. Anagyris.

An herb very plentifull in the Sea coaſt of Syria, *white, without leaves, having green buds in the tufts, and ſeed in the buds.* Androſaces.

An herb like to Ling, having a ſeed like to a Calves-head with the noſtrils open. Anthirrinum, vel antirrhinum.

An herb wholſome againſt the pin and the web in the eye. Phormion, n.

A kind of pricking herb. Phyllanthes.

An herb uſed to dye purple. Phyllanthion, n.

A certain young herb with pricking leaves. Polyacanthus.

An herb having leaves like Laurel, long and thin, good againſt Serpents. Polygonoides.

A certain unknown herb good to looſe the belly Pycnocomon, n.

An herb like unto Scammonium. Echite.

An herb having nine long leaves. Enneaphyllon.

An herb like an horſe-mane. Equiſetis.

An herb againſt the pain in the ear, or purging the head by the ears. Erineum.

An herb cauſing love. Erogeneton.

An herb about Boryſthenes, *which being drunk with wine and Myrrh, cauſeth laughing.* Gelotophyllus.

An herb like to finallage, growing in watry grounds, and hath but one leaf. Helcolichinum.

An herb whereof be two kinds, the one called Ling-wort, the root whereof is nerfing powder, the other Hares-foot, Terwort, or Set-wort. Helleborum, n. helleborus, m.

An herb finelling more in the night time then in the day. Hesperis, idis, f.

A kind of the herb Geranium. Hierobrinchas.

An herb which being born in a mans mouth, keepeth from hunger and thirst, Hippice.

The herb whereof there be two kinds, the one Perwink, the other Lefferon. Clematis. daphnoides.

An herb wholfom to break the ſtone. Phellandrius, m.

A certain herb called alſo Stoet, *or* Stobe. Pileos, ei; f.

An herb that women uſt to make ley with. Phlum.

An herb like unto Lettice, called alſo Fucus marinus. Physos thalaſſium.

An herb of the kind of Spurges. Pityuſa, f.

A certain herb named of Galen Neuras *good for the ſinews.* Poterium, n.

An herb like to Organs. Pſeudanchuſa.

An herb called commonly pabulum cervi; *and of the Apothecaries* Gratia Dei, *ſome take it for Sage.* Elaphoboſcum.

The herb called Epipactis. Helleborine.

An herb which being uſed in medicines, cureth the diſeaſe, but engendreth barrenneſs. Clinemos.

The herb Polygonion. Cnopodion.

An herb that buds twice in the year, his flower is called Codion; *alſo it is taken to be a kind of Lettice.* Codiaminon, codion.

An herb called Hermodactylus, & Bulbus agreſtis. Colchicum.

An herb good to provoke urine. Fulviana, f.

A kind of herb Laſerpitium. Magudaris, ſive magydaris.

An herb which Dioſcorides *called* Lychnis coronaria. Maloion.

A kind of herb Strychnis, *called alſo* Dorychnion. Manicon.

An herb like Marjoram, *but of ſtronger ſavour.* Marum, n.

The leaf, or after ſome the ſtalk of Laſerpitium. Malpetum, n.

An herb called flos paradiſi, *the* Frenchmen *call it* Oculus Dei. Alilli.

An herb like to a Fox-tail, full of moiſtneſs. Alopecurus.

An herb called Lotus. Anacacabeia, f.

The fruit of that. Anacacabos.

An herb called Gladiolus. Anactorion

An herb like to lentile. Anthilion.

An herb called Trifolium odoratum. Medion.

An herb having long leaves like hairs. Barba ſenis, barba petræ.

An herb called Ranunculus, *whereof there be foure kinds. The one called* Pes corvi, *Crowfoot, and beareth yellow flowers: the ſecond* Apium riſus: *the third, Wild Perſly: the fourth,* Sanicle. Batrachium.

An herb that ſtoppeth blood. Sanguinaria, f.

An herb of ſome thought to be Spinache. Blitum, blitus, blætus.

An herb called Pes Galli. Erios.

An herb called of ſome Venecia *or* Lanceola. Meduſa, f.

An herb called alſo Helxine, & vitis nigra. Melampelos.

An herb very like to Camomil; *is is alſo called* Partheninm. Malabathrum, n.

An herb called alſo Caltha. Calendula f.

A kind of the herb called Helleborus niger. Melampodium.

An herb whereby water doth freeze. Callicia, f.

An herb full of branches having a ſeed like fengreek. Melampyrum, n.

An herb growing among corn with a white flower. Melandrium.

An herb called alſo Ariſtolochia longa. Melocarpon.

The herb Polium. Meloſmus.

A certain herb or ſhrub called vitis alba. Melothrum, n.

An herb not much unlike Anniſe. Meon.

The herb called Smilax aſpera. Mergina, f.

An herb called Tripolium. Meris.

A leaf of the Indian *Spicknard.* Meſoſpharum, n.

An herb given to cattle againſt the rot. Cytilus.

The leaf of ſmall Spicknard. Microſphæron.

An herb called alſo Volubilis. Combretum, n.

An herb that in Auguſt *beareth red flowers, and taketh away a diſeaſe called the Kings Evil.* Condurdon.

An herb like Hemlock. Conion, Gr. Latinè cicuta.

An herb called alſo Cunilago. Conyza, f.

An herb called Polygonon, *it groweth much in ſtones and walls, and is always green.* Oſteocollon.

An herb called alſo Cynocephalia, *becauſe it is like a dogs head.* Oſirites.

The herb or juyce Chelidony. Othomia.

An herb called Spartum. Iberica.

An herb called Ruſcus. Myacantha.

A certain herb with a ſtalk like fennel, and leaves like Madir. Myagros.

An herb that killeth Mice. Myophonos.

A kind of the herb Artemiſia. Monoclonus.

An herb having a ſweet root, and is called alſo Eryngium. Myracanthon.

A kind of Fenelgiant. Narthex.

An herb called Poterion. Neuras, adis.

An herb which is called Rubus caninus. Neuroſpaſton.

An herb called Nyctegretum, *becauſe it ſhineth far in the night time.* Nyctilops.

The herb called Vitis nigra. Oblamentia, f.

An herb which Theodore *doth tranſlate ſometimes* Ciceram, *ſometimes* Erviliam. Ochros, ochron.

The name of an herb like to the leaf of an Almond-tree. Oenathara, f.

An herb that ſome think to be called Myle *or* Moly. Oloconitis.

The herb Apocynon. Onitis.

A kind of the herb. Anchuſa. Onocheles.

An herb called Elaphoboſcus, *which Harts uſed to eat to ſtrengthen themſelves againſt Serpents.* Ophioctonon, vel ophiogenium.

The herb called Solanum ſomniferum. Dircæon.

An herb as big as a leek or Scallion, having the qualities of a Leek or Onion. Scorodopralon.

An herb called of the Apothecaries Siler montanum. Seſelis.

An herb called Seſelis, *with the root or ſeed whereof they were wont to ſeaſon the wine which they drank before noon.* Sile.

An herb called Polium. Teuthrion.

An herb, the root whereof doth kill Scorpions. Thelyphonum, aconitum primum.

The herb Saxifrage *growing in ſtony places, it is good againſt the ſtone.* Saxifragia, vel Saxifraga, & ſaxifragum, vel ſaxifragium, neut.

An herb called Cunilago. Cunyzamis, dis.

An herb called of the Egyptians Oſirites, *very divine and effectual againſt all poyſon.* Cynocephalea.

An herb called. Centimorbia. Numularia, f.

An herb, ſome think it to be Germander. Chamærops.

The herb called Sempervivum. Chryſoſpermon.

The herb called Helxine. Ciſſamethos.

An herb called Sigillum Mariæ. Ciſſanthemus, m.

An herb called Hiberis. Agriocardamum, n.

An herb like to wild ſavoury. Polycnemon.

Adders tongue, or Serpents tongue. Ophioglooſſum, lingua ſerpentina.

The herb called Agrimony or Liverwort. Marmorella, agrimonia, eupatoria, f. eupatorium, n.

The herb Aizoon majus. Amerimnon, n.

An herb called Ajuga, *or* thus terræ; *of it be three ſorts, the one is commonly called herb Ivy; the ſecond, ſmall Cypreſs ſet in pots; the third is thought to be St. Johns wort.* Chamæpitys; yos.

Alliſander or lovage. Levilticum vulgare.

The herb Alkikingi. Veſicaria, halicacabos.

Allelujah, or wood-ſorrel. Oxys.

Alſine, *an herb ſo called.* Auricula muris, *ſo in Latine. The ſame herb* Alſine, *or mouſe-ear,* Myoſota, *in Greek.*

* Angelica, *ling-wort, or* [illegible]*-wort.* Angelica.

Aniſe. Aniſum.

An herb, as ſome think called Archangel. Agripalma, caleopſis, lamium, anonium.

An herb called Argentine. Thalictrum.

Armoniack. Armoniacum.

Arſeſmart. Perſicaria, f. crategonon, n.

An Artiſhoke. Cactos, cynara.

Aſaraback or wild Spicknard. Aſarum, n.

Aſtrologe, or hart-wort. Ariſtolochia.

The herb called Atriplex. Atriplexum.

The herb called Avena, *or* Sanamund, *(ſo called from its great vertue in Cures,) herb Benet, or herb bleſſed: Its root in the ſpring ſmells like Cloves, whence its named* Caryopyhllata, vel Garyophyllata.

The ſame herb called alſo Hares-ear, or Avencia, *by* Pliny Geum, n.

B

Baltaſar. Amaranthus, m.

Balmaſtie or water-mint. Siſymbrium, n.

Bartram, or wild pellitory. Pyrethrum.

Wild Baſil, or ſmall Baſil. Acinos, ocimaſtrum.

Sweet Baſil. Ocimum, ocymum.

Batchelors button, or button flower. Polyanthemon.

A kind of baulm. Enneces, citrago, apiaſtrum.

The baulm gentil. Melinum.

The herb baulm mint. Meliphyllon, meliſſophyllum.

Bear-foot, or branck urſine. Acanthus, herpacantha, marmoraria, brancha urſina, conſiligo, pulmonaria, f. Helleborus niger, melampodium, veratrum nigrum.

Bear-breech after Pliny; *after* Dioſcorides, *Fumitory.* Marmarites.

A beet. Beta, f.

A beet having no ſeed. Blitum, n. vel blitus, m.

A kind

A kind of red beet. Erythios.
Benjamin. Gummi benzoinum.
Benzoin, or Benjamine. Laser Cyrenaicum.
Mixed with benzoine. Laserpitiosus.
The herb called bettony or betony. Betonica, plycotrophum, cestroa.
A kind of wild running bettony, smelling like Marjoram. Serpillum, n.
The wild bettony growing in height. Zygis.
Water bettony. Clymenum, scrophularia major.
Bindweed, or withwind. Helxine, cissampelos, vitealis, calsiothia.
An herb called round birwort. Malum terræ.
Black vine. Ampelomelæna.
An herb called bind nettle. Scrofularia.
Bloodwort, swingrass, or walwort. Polygona, f. polygonum, n. sanguinaria herba, myrtopetalum.
The place where bloodwort groweth. Sanguinetum, n.
A kind of bloodwort growing on hills. Oreon.
A bramble, black-berry or herb Bear-breech. Paderos, otis; rubus, m.
The white briar, some think it to be. Carduus benedictus. Bedegnar.
Briony or white vine. Ampelolence, bryonia, vitis alba.
Briony, or the wild vine. Taminia uva, bryonia nigra.
Brooklime. Anagallis aquatica.
Buckweed. Etatine.
An herb called bugle, comfrey, or walwort. Symphyton, vel Symphytum.
Bugloss or borrage. Euglossus, buglossum, borago, circion, alcibiadion, alcibiacum, euphrosynum, echion.
Wild bugloss. Alchanet, *or Orchanet.* Anchusa, f.
Wild bugloss or borrage. Viperina.
Burnet. Sanguisorba, prunella.
A bur. Lappa, f.
Ditch-bur, or clot-bur. Xanthium, prospis.

C

Cabbage. Brassica, f.
Cole-cabbage. Brassica capitata.
The herb Caberick or baselwort. Perpensa.
Calamint. Cezza. f.
Calecut-pepper, *or* pepperwort. Piperitis.
Camock, a weed growing among Corn. which letteth the plough: and therefore is called Restharrow: in Cambridgeshire, *a whin.* Ononis, anonis, rhamnus, aratri remora.
The herb Camomil. Chamæmelum. leucanthemis, leucanthemum, anthemis.
A kind of Camomil having purple flowers. Eranthemum.
Canterbury bells, and herb so called. Campanula, f.
A Carret, the root whereof is used to be sod with meat. Caros, caron, careum.
Wild Carret. Carota staphylinus, astaphylinos.
White Carrot, yellow Parsnip, or skirwort. Siler vel sisarum.
Yellow carrets. Daucus.
Herb or seed Carraways. Caros, caron, careum.
Carneol, or herb aquatique Acelis.
Cats-tail or horse-tail. Equisetum, salix equina, cauda equina.
Cats-tail or water-touch. Typha.
Calves snout, an herb so called. Lychnis sylvestris.
Celandine. Aquilegia, f.
Centory herb. Centauria, centaurium, centauria, orum.
Centory the greater. Centaurium magnum, centaurida.
The third kind of Centory called Triorches. Centauris.
Centory the lesser. Libadium, limnelium, centauria minor, fel terræ.
Chast-wood, or card-wood. Cotonaria, cotonea.
Chervil. Gingidium, cherophyllum, enthylicum, sandyx.
Wild Chervil. Leontice.
The herb cheese-rennet, or cheese-wort, or curdwort. Gallium, vel galium, n.
Chickweed or Mouse-ear. Alsine.
Cholewed. Ervangina, f.
The herb Chrysanthemon, some call it Marigold. Heliochrysos, vel heliochrysum, n.
The common Cicory. Ambubia, ambugia, f.
Cicory herb, whose flower will open at the rising of the Sun, and close at the going down. Heliotrophium.
The herb cinque foil, or five leaved grass. Quinquefolium, pentaphyllis.
Field cipress. Iva orthetica, vel moscata.
Cives, a kind of onyon. Cepina, cepula, cepa pallacana.
Clary. Hera, cretta herba, alectorolophos. V. *Sage of* Rome.
Cockle or corn-rose. Pseudomelanthium, n.
Colts-foot, or horse-foot. Tussilago, tartara, chameleuce, f.
Coleworts. Brassica, crambe, & coramba.
A kind of Coleworts, crisp and delicate meat. Halmyris.
Wild Coleworts, so called of the Arabians. Lapsana, f.
A young Colewort. Cyma, f.
Coleworts, or cole cabbages. Lea, f. brassica capitata.
The herb comfrey, or comfrey. Consolida major.
Coss-mary, or Cock-wood. Piperitis f.
Cotton-thistle, Acacia, vel acanthium.
Cowslip. Verbasculum, n. primula veris, verbascum.
Cowslip herb. Herba paralysis.
Our Ladies Cowslip. Bulbus sylvester.
Cresses. Nasturtium, n.
Wild cresses, Nasturtium sylvestre, iberis vel hiberis.
Water cresses. Nasturtium aquaticum, sisymbrium, cardamina.
Wild cresses, rocket gentle, or rocket gallant. Irio.
Crowfoot, having yellow flowers like gold knaps. Chrysanthemon, chrysocome.
Crowfoot. Silago, ranunculus, herba scelerata, apium palustre.
Crow-toes, a flower of purple colour in the spring time. Hyacynthus, m.
The herb Cud-wort. Gnatalium, n. herba cotonaria.
Cummin. Cuminum, cyminum.

D

A Daisie. Bellis, bellius, bellium, primula veris, consolida minor.
A white daisie. Herba margarita.
The great daisie with the knob in the midst. Paradelos.
A daffodil. Abucium, albucus, hastula regia, asphodelus.
A white daffodil. Narcissus, m. anydros.
The yellow daffodil. Pseudonarcissus, narcissus luteus.
Of white daffodil. Narcissinus.
The stalk of daffodils. Antericus.
The herb Dandelion, or Priests crown. Hedypnois. coronopus, leontopodium, n.
Dittany, or Dittander. Dictamus, vel dictamnus, m. dictamum, vel dictamnum, n. lepidium, gingiber hortense, raphanus sylvestris, piperitis.
False Dittany. Condris, vel Chondris.
Dill. Anethum, n.
Wild Dill. Meu, vel meum.
A dock. Lapathum, lapatium n. paricella, f.
In dock, out nettle. Exeat urtica, paricella fit iutus amica.
A ditch dock, having a sharp and reed leaf. Oxylapathum.
A sour dock, or sorrel. Rumex, Oxalis.
The great dock. Hippolapathum.
A water dock. Hydrolapathum.
The root of a dock, or wild sorrel. Myle, f.
Dodder. Cuscula.
Dogs teeth, stitchwort or grass. Agrostis, gramen.
A dogs stone, or ragwort. Serapias, adis, f.
Double-tongue, or horse-tongue. Uvularia.
Down-weed, chast-weed, or cud-weed. Coronaria, gnaphalium, centunculus. centunculasis herba.
Dragon-wort. Dracontium, dracunculus, serpentaria major, Aaron.
Dwale or Nightshade. Solanum.
Dwarf cypress. Chamæcyparissus.

E

Eglantine. Cynorrhodos, cynosbatus.
The wild Eglantine. Rubus caninus.
Elecampane. Nectaria, inula, f. helenium, vulgò enula-campana dicitur.
Garden endive. Endivia, scariola, intuba. Vide *Succory.*
Wild endive. Endivia sylvestris.
An herb called Eye-bright. Euphratia, f. ocularia, ophthalmica, solamen oculorum.
Eupatory. Vide *Agrimony.*
Ezula, *or* Esula. Tithymalus.

F

Fawnbane. Nebrophonus.
Fengreek. Fœnum Græcum, ægoceros, filicia.
Fennel. Fœniculum, marathrum.
Wild fennel. Hippomarathrum.
Fennel-giant, or herb Sagapen. Narthecа, Narthecia, f.
An herb like to Fennel-giant. Narthex.
A kind of fennel having great leaves and sharp taste. Myrrhis.
She-fern, or female fern. Thelypteris, f.
Fern. Filix venerea, f. opteron, alectorolophos.
Fern on trees, or wall fern, Filicula, f.
Feverwort. Febrifuga, f.
Feverfew, or pelitory of the wall. Virginalis herba, parthenium, matricaria, solus oculus, amaricus.
Figwort, pilewort. Ficaria.
Finger-fern, or stonewort. Asplenum, scolopendrium.
The herb finkel marine, or fennel of the Sea. Crithmon, cent.
Five leaved grass. V. *Cinquefoil.*
Fleawort, or fleabane. Plynion, pulicaria, pulicaris herba.
Fleabane, an herb to kill Pigeons lice. Conyza, onyza, f.
The yellow flower deluce. Pseudoacorus.
Folefoot, an herb good for the cough. Tussilago, vulgago, alarum.
Foxtail. Vulpicauda, f.
Fullers herb, or Teasel. Struthyum, lanaria.
Fumitory or earthsmoke. Fumaria, capnon, capnium, n. & capnos, f. chelidonion micron.

G

Galingal. Galanga.
A kind of the herb Galingal. Cyperum, n. cyperus.
The great Galingal. Acorus, m. acorum, n.
Gandergoose or ragwort. Cynosorchis.
Wild garlick. Ophioscorodon
Gentian or bitterwort. Gentiana, f.
Germander, or English *Treacle,* Chamædrys, trissago, quercula, trixago, serratula, f.
Water-Germander. Scordium, n. trissago palustris.

Gilwort. Chelidonium minus.
Winter gilly flower. Leucoion.
The herb Gith. Nigella, f.
Gladen or ſwordgraſs. Phaſgaon.
The herb called goats beard. ſome, f. barba capri, ulmaria.
An herb called golden cup, or old-knap. Polyanthemon.
Goſling-herb, a weed ſo called. ſubea, f.
Gow, or wild myrtle. Acaros.
The herb called gourd. Cucurita, f.
A kind of wild gourds purging phlegm, called Colloquintida. Cocynthus, dis, f.
A place where gourds being ſown do grow. Cucurbitarium.
A lover of gourds. Cucurbitarius.
Like gourds. Cucurbitinus, adj.
An herb called the grace of God having berries like the Olive. Thelygonum, n.
Groundſel. Erigeron, n. ſenecio, canthis.
Grummel, or gray mile. Lithoſpermum, n.

H

The herb harts tongue. Phyllitis, pyrgitis, hemionitis, hemionium, ſcolopendria.
The herb harts horn. Petalitis.
Harts-eaſe, which is the yellow violet. Jacea, viola flammea ſeu ricolor, Gaza. herba clavellata, trinitatis.
The herb called Harefoot. Lagopus, leporina herba.
The herb called hawkweed, or ſow thiſtle. Hieracium, n. acciotrina, f.
The herb Hellebore. Veratrum, helleborus.
White Hellebore. Veratrum album.
Black Hellebore. Nigrum veratrum.
Hemlock. Cicuta, myrrhis, herba venenoſa.
Henbane. Altercum, hyoſcyamus, ſecuridaca, ſymphonia, Apollinaris, tabulum, herba calicularis, mania, faba lupina.
Hyſſop. Hyſſopus, m. hyſſopum.
Hog fennel, or ſulphur wort. Peucedanus, m. peucedanum.
Holyhock, or great mallow. Althæa, hibiſcus.
Honey ſuckle. Cerinthe, periclymenos.
Horehound. Marrubium, marrubiaſtrum, praſium, n. philochares, linoſtrophon.
A little horehound. Stachys.
The herb called Horſe-tail, or Cats-tail. Ephedron, vel ephedra, equiſetum, hippuris.
The herb called horſe-tongue. Hippogloſſa, hippogloſſum, vel hypogloſſum.
Hounds tongue or dogs tongue. Cynogloſſus, cynogloſſa, lycopſis.
Houſeleek or ſengreen. Sedum, hypogeſum, n. barba Jovis, ſempervivum. Vide *Sengreen.*

I

Jack of the hedge, or ſauce alone, having a taſt like garlick. Alliarium.
Herb Ivy. Anthyllis, abiga.
Ground Ivy. Chamæciſſos.

K

Knot-graſs. Polygona, proſerpinaca, ſanguinaria herba.

L

Ladies gloves, or London *button.* Bacchar, baccharis, f.
Ladies mantle. Achimilla.
Lagwort, the great clot or bur. Petaſites.
Lambs tongue. Arnogloſſa.
Landebeef. Circion, ſpina mollis, bugloſſum magnum.
Lavender. Nardus, lavendula, lavandula, ſpica.
Of Lavender. Nardinus, adj.
An herb that Dioſcorides *calleth Lawrel.* Viuca, f.
Lawrel of Alexandria, *or tongue Lawrel.* Hipoglottion, vel hypoglottion.
A kind of Lawrel. Hypelate.
An herb called Lawrel. Daphnoides, f.
The Leek of Vines. Ampelopraſon, m.
Lettice. Lactuca, f.
A little Lettice. Lactucula, f.
Wild Lettice. Pheconubium, n. picridix, f. eſopon.
A kind of wild Lettice called Limonium. Neuroides.
The ſeventh kind of the herb Lettice. Cobion, n.
Leaved or headed Lettice. Lactuca ſeſſilis, Laconica, Bætica, capitata.
A place where Lettice is ſold. Lactucetum, lactucarium.
Libards-bane, or wolf-bane. Aconitum, n. hecateis, pardalianches.
Licebane. V. *Staveſacre.*
A Lilly. Junonis roſa, lilium.
The red, blue, or yellow Lilly. Hyacinthus, crinon, cynorrhodos.
May Lillies or Lirriemphancy. Ephemeron, n.
A water lilly, Nymphæa, nenuphur, rhophalon.
The wild Lilly. Crinanthemon, hemerocallis.
A Lilly bed. Liletum, n.
Of a Lilly. Liliarius, adj.
Ling-wort. Elleborus albus.
An herb called Lion foot. Leontopodium.
Liverwort. Lichen, lichene, bryon, hepatica, jecoraria.
Lovage. Hippoſelinum, hypoſelinum.
The herb Lovage, or parſly of Macedonia. Smyrnion, ſmyrnium, n.
A kind of Lovage with black leaves. Olus atrum, n.
Lombardy Lovage. Liguſticum, n.
Lungwort. Verbaſcum, n.

M

Madder wherewith wool is dyed. Erythrodanum, n. rubia tinctorum.
Maiden-hair, Venus *locks, or our Ladies hair.* Adiantum, cinnalis, trichomanes, callitrichon, capillus Veneris, terræ ſupercilium.
May-weed, or Ox-eye. Buphthalmos, buphthalmon, cotula, cotula fœtida, cynanthemis, oculus bovis.
Maiden-lip, or Taſil. Lappago.
Garden-Mallows. Moloche, f. malva major, hortenſis.
Wild Mallows, or mallows of the mount. Alcea, ſylveſtris, bilmalva.
Water mallows. Althæa, hibiſcus, malvoviſcus.
The great mallows. Malope.
Wood mallows. Althæa. f.
Like or pertaining to mallows. Malvaceus, adj.
The herb called Mandragora. Mandragoras circæa, morion, antimelon, antimonium.
The Mandrake, the temperature of it is very cold, and therefore it is uſed to caſt men into a deep ſleep, when they muſt be cut of Chirurgions, and for divers other purpoſes in Phyſick. Mandragoras, anthropomorphon.
A mandragore. Aloite.
The herb majorane. Majorana, agathites, ichrenſinus, ſanſucus, ſampſucus, ſamſucum, amaracus, amaracum, matricaria.
Of or belonging to Majorane. Sampſuchinus, amaracinus.
The herb Margeline. Aſyla, f.
A marigold. Caltha, calthula, ſolſequium, calendula, helichryſos, vel heliochryſum, ſolſla.
Marſh parſly, or Smallage. Apium paluſtre, paludapium.
The herb Melilot. Melilotus, pratellum, ſertula Campana.
White Melilot. Melitagum.
The herb Mercury. Hermupoa, mercurialis, linozoſtis.
An herb called Mercuries finger. Hermodactylus.
Milfoil. Myriophyllum, milleſolium.
The herb Millium *after* Varro; *but in* Dioſcorides *it is* Panicum. Meline.
Milk-wort. Polygalon, n. polygala, f.
The herb mint. Hedyoſmum, n. mentha, f. hedyoſmus.
Watermint. Mentha criſpa.
Wild mint. Menthaſtrum, n. calamintha, f.
Wild myrtle. Acaros, m.
Moor herb. Achedota.
Motherwort, or as ſome ſay, feverwort. Matricaria, parthenium, lycopus, amaracus, ſolis oculus.
Mouſear. Piloſella, f. auricula muris.
Moth mullin. Blattaria, f.
Mug-wort. Artemiſia; mater herbarum, leptaphyllos.
A Muſhroom. Fungus.
An herb called Countrey Muſtard. Thlaſpe, thlaſpi, thlaſpidion.

N

The navel of Venus. Cotyledon.
The herb navew, or Turnip. Napus, maſa.
The bed wherein they are ſown. Napina, f.
The herb nep or nip. Nepeta, nepita, calamintha, f.
Nenuphar or water lilly. Nymphæa, f.
Neezing-wort. Helleborus albus, veratrum album.
A nettle. Urtica, accia, acalyphe.
A nettle called Blind nettle, or dead nettle, or Archangel. Labeo, ſcrophularia, lamium, urtica iners vel alba, archangelica.
The place where nettles grow. Urticetum, n.
Full of nettles. Urticoſus, adj.
The herb Night-ſhade, or Petimorel. Strichnos, morella, ſolanum ſomniferum, ſolatrum.
Noſe-bleed herb. Milleſolium. Vide *Yarrow.*
The herb naſturtium. Naſturtium.

O

An herb otherwiſe called Iſatis. *in* Engliſh, *Oade, wherewith cloth is dyed blew.* Glaſtum, n.
Oak of Jeruſalem, *or Germander.* Quercula, f.
To lay or ſet Onions. Aruo.
An Onion. Cepa, cepe, cepula, cæpula, f. cronimon, n. unio.
Little young Onions. Aſcalonia, aſcalonium, ſcirrha.
A kind of Onions for ſauce, having no head, but a root only. Gethyum, n.
A kind of Onions which have a ſharp taſte. Genon.
A ſea Onion. Scilla, ſquilla.
Of or belonging to that Onion. Scillinus, ſcilliticus, adj.
A bed of Onions. Cepetum, n. cepina, f.
A rope of Onions. Reſtis, f.
He that ſetteth onions. Cepa-rius, m.
Orage herb. Chryſolachanum.
Orgament or penirial. Onitis.
The herb named Organy or wild Majorane. Origanon, n.
Wild- Organy, or Succory. Polycnemon, n.
The herb Orpine. Andrachne agria.
The herb Oſmon, fern or brake. Pteris.
Ox-eye. Buphthalmos, m. oculus bovis.

P

An herb called palma Chriſti. Cherna, Satyria regia, cici.
Partetary, or pellitory of the wall. Helxine, aſtericum, muralis herba, perdicalis, paricteria, urceolaris, perdicium, citrearia, muralium. *Pellitory of* Spain. Laſerpitium, laſer Gallicum.
Parſnip. Paſtinaca, paſtinago, f. cara radix.
Yellow Parſnip. Siſer, vel ſiſarum.
Wild Parſnip. Staphylinus, m. paſtinaca erratica.
Paſs flowers, or Roſe Parſly. Anemone, f.

An herb called Pata de lion, *or* pied de lion, *having leaves like Colewarts.* Leontopodium, n.

The herb Patience. Hippolapathum, lapathum, n.

Pearſcrual. Ervilia, f.

The herb Peony. Glycyſide, paonica calta, paonia, monogenion, pentorobon.

Penirial growing wild. Tragoriganum, pulegium, glecon, neut.

Wild Penirial. Calamintha.

Pepper-wort, or Spaniſh pepper. Piperitis, ſiliqualtrum, lapidium, melanthium, n.

Pepper of the mount. Mezereon, granum Gnidium.

Perſley. Apium.

A kind of Perſley growing in mountains. Oreoſolinum.

Water Perſley. Sium, laver, n.

A kind of Perſly which hath a ſoft leaf, and a tender ſtalk. Oleoſelinon, n.

A kind of Perſley growing upon walls. Petroſelinum, n.

A Perſley bed. Apiatum, n.

Perwinkle. Pervinca, vinca Alexandrina, chamædaphne, clematis daphnoides.

Pimpernel. Pimpernella, anagallis bipennella, pampipicula, pampinella, teucrium.

Pinks herb. Vetonica, altilis minor.

Plantain. Damaſſonium, arnoglotſum, n. plantago, f. heptapleurus.

Water Plantain. Aliſma, n.

An herb called Poley. Polium.

An herb called Polypody, Oke-fern. Polypodium, n.

The juyce of the leaves, and head of Poppy Meconium.

The top of Poppy. Codias.

Faſhioned or coloured like Poppy. Papaveratos, adj.

Of or belonging to Poppy. Papavereus, adj.

Poppy. Papaver, meconis.

Wild Poppy. Oxytonon, papaveralis.

Prickmadam Sedum minus.

A Primroſt. Verbaſcum, verbaſculum minus, herba paralyſis, primula veris.

The privet, pranepring. Liguſtrum.

The herb which ſome call Pulcol of the mountain. Zopyron, zopyrum, n.

An herb called Pulick mountain, or horſe time. Clinopodion, cleonicion, n.

Purple velvet flower. Amaranthus.

Purſlan. Portulaca, andrachne, f. peplion, vel peplium, n.

Sea-purſlan. Cepæa, f.

R

A Radiſh. Rhaphanus, rhaphanum, radix, radicula.

Wild Radiſh. Cheria, armoracea, apios, armon.

A kind of ſweet Radiſh. Syriacum.

Radiſh long and clear. Algidenſia rhaphanos.

Radiſh ſeed. Cortinon, n.

Of or belonging to Radiſh. Raphaninus, adj.

The herb Rafort. Raphatus major.

The herb Ragwort. Orchis, f.

Ramſons. Allium, urſinum arum, aron, aris, pes vituli, ſerpentaria minor.

Rangehill. Oribaſus, n.

A Rape root. Rapa, f. rapum, rapulum, n. congylis.

Rape violet. Cyclaminos, cyclaminum, cyclaminus.

A little Rapewort. Rapulum.

A kind of Rape called a round Radiſh of Limoſin, *a Turnip.* Bunias, f.

Rape leaves, Rapicia, vel rapacia.

Relts. a weed in the Sea, having leaves like a Lilly. Alga.

Rock, or wood in the ſea brought up with the flood. Ulva.

The herb Robert. Gruina, f. geranium, velinaltrum, n.

Wake Robin. Arum, jaron, pes vituli.

Wild Rocket. Eruca.

Rocket gentle, or Rocket gallant. Erylimum. enzomos, vel euzomon, irio.

A Roſe. Roſa, f. flos, m.

Wild Roſe. Cynorrhodos

Roſe Campion. Thryallis, lychnitis, lychnis coronaria.

A Roſe which hath a ſtalk like Mallows. Moſcheuton, n.

A certain Roſe which ſpringeth of a ſtalk with many ſmall branches, and hath leaves like an Olive tree. Muſcenton, n.

Roſemary. Roſmarinus, m. roſmarinum, n. ſalutaris herba, libanotis coronaria.

The ſeed of Roſemary, Cachrys.

The herb Rubarb. Rheon, rhabarbarum, rhaponticum, rhacoma, lapathum, n.

Ruddes or Marigolds. Caltha, heliotropium, ſolaris herba.

Rue. Ruta, f. peganon, n.

Wall Rue. Ruta muraria.

The ſeed of Rue. Beſala, f.

Of Rue. Rutaceus, adj.

Made of Rue. Rutatus.

S

Saffron. Crocus, m. crocum, n.

Little Saffron. Crocotula.

Saffron of the garden, Baſtard Saffron, or mock Saffron. Cnicus, m. cnicum, n. carthamus.

Sage. Salvia, f.

Wild Sage. Ambroſiana, ſtachys; ſalvia agreſtis, eupatorium, polemonia.

A kind of wall Sage. Sideritis.

An herb called wild Sage, in Eccleſiaſticall books, it is uſed for Enchantments. Philetæria, f.

Sage of Rome, *or Clary.* Gallicentrum, geminalis agreſtis, horminum ſativum, orminum, n. ſalvia Romana, abozobia.

The herb Sainbarb. Pſeudobunium, n.

Saint James-wort. Jacobea, herba Sancti Jacobi.

Saint Johns-wort. Fuga dæmonum, androſemon, hypericum, perforata, chamæpitys.

The herb Salendine. Chelidonia.

Salomons ſeal. Scala cœli, polygonaton.

Sampier. Calcitraga, batis, baticula, f. ſcolopendrium, n. crithamus. fœniculum marinum.

The herb called Sange. Eleliſphacos.

Sanguis Draconis. Cynnaberis.

Saracens herb. Herba Sarracenica.

Savin. Sabina.

The herb Savoury. Satureia, thymbra, cunila capitata, cunilago, f.

Saxifrage, an herb growing in ſtony places, good to break the ſtone. Saxifragia, vel ſaxitraga, f. ſaxifragium, vel ſaxitragum.

A ſcallion or little onion. Porrus, m. porrum, n. Aſcalonia, f. bulbina, f. bulbus eſculentus.

Scammony, an herb, the juice whereof is good to purge choller. Scammoniã, ſcammonea, ſcammonium, n. colophonia, f.

Scorpions tail. Heliotropium, neut.

Scorpions graſs, or worm ſole, forcible againſt the ſtinging of that venemous worm. Scorpiurum, n.

Sea-graſs, or Sea-weed. Alga, ulva.

Sea ſole-foot, or Sea-cole, Braſſica marina, ſoldanella, f.

Sea-moſs, or coraline. Coralium, corallum, corallius, muſcus marinus.

Sea-holy, or Sea-holm. Eryngе, f. eryngion.

Sea-wormwood, Seriphium, abſinthium marinum.

Sea-wrack, or Sea-graſs, a kind of weed growing in the ſea. Alga.

Sedge or ſword-graſs. Sparganium, n.

Sedge or ſhere-graſs. Helmus, m. carex, f.

Sengreen or houſleek. Sempervivum, aizoon, zoopthalmus, zoophthalmos, ſedum, barba Jovis, hypogeſum, ſeſuvium, n.

Sengreen or houſleek the greater. Sedum majus, vitalis.

The leſſer. Sedum minus.

Serpentine, or ſerpentary. Dracontium, n. ſerpentaria, f. dracunculus, m.

A ſhrub called Serpentis uva. Ophioltaphyle.

Great Setwall, Valerian, or Capons tail. Phy, valeriana major.

The herb Shank. Eryon.

Shepherds purſe. Burſa paſtoris.

Sicory. Ambubia, vel Ambugia.

Skirwort. Siſer alterum.

The root of the herb skirwort. Servilla, & ſervillum.

The herb Smallage. Eleoſelinum, atrum olus, apium, paludapium.

The herb Smylax. Dillichos.

Sneezing-wort. Ptarmica, pyrethrum ſylveſtre.

Sorbel, or ſour dock. Anaxyris, oxalis.

Petty Sorrel, or ſallet Sorrel, Acetocella, f. oxalis minuta.

Sorrel de boyes, or Cuckoes Sorrel. Acidula, f. oxys, trifolium acetoſum, oxytriphyllum, n.

A general name of all kind of Sorrel. Lapathum, lapathos.

Sour-bread, or Swine-bread. Artamita, f. oxylapathum, n.

The herb Southernwood. Abrotonum, n.

The he Southernwood. Abſinthiomenon, abrotonos mas.

The ſhe Southernwood. Abrotonum fœmina.

Sperage. Aſparagus, m.

Wild Sperage. Corruda, corrudago, myacanthon, blitum.

Spike. Pſeudonardus.

Water Spike, pond-weed, or graſs weed. Potamogeton.

A kind of Spikenard having the ſmell of poyſon. Oxænitis.

A kind of Spikenard. Hircutus.

Of Spikenard. Nardinus, adj.

Spirewort. Lonchitis, f.

An herb called Spurge of the river. Conferva, f.

A kind of Spurge with a leaf like Perſian, or a little tree like a fig-tree. Heliotropium, n.

A kind of Spurge or tithymal. Platyphyllon.

The great kind of Spurge. Cypariſſias.

Spurgwort. Xiphion.

A kind of Spurge with thin broad leaves. Leptophyllon.

A kind of Spurge which the Apothecaries call corruptly Catapuſia. Characias.

Stanchblood, an herb ſo called. Carcinetron.

Stanerop. Vermicularis.

Staveſacre, or licebane. Herba pedicularis, abeltras.

Stichwort. Agroſtis.

Stinking weed. Acopus, m.

Stitewort, ſtitewort, cudwort. Inguinalis.

Stonecrop. Lithoſpermum.

Stancwort, ceterach, or finger fern. Scolopendrium, n.

The herb Succory Chreſton, cichorea, cichoreum, cichorium, n. intuba, f. intubum, n. intubus, m. intubus ſativus.

Wild Succory, Condriſle, condrillum.

A general name of all Succory and Endive. Seris.

Swallows herb. Hirundinaria.

T

Tanſie. Tanacetum, parthenium, n. Artemiſia unicaulis, athanaſia.

Wild tanſie, or ſilver herb. Potentilla, inguinaria, f.

Taragon, or garden dragon, Tarchon, dracunculus hortenſis.

The herb called Taſil, or fullers herb. Hippophaes, dipſacus, dipſacum, gnaphos, carduus fullonum, Labrum vel lavacrum Veneris.

A Thiſtle. Carduus, m.

Our Lady Thiſtle. Alba ſpina.

The thiſtle called mans blood. Acorna, f.

The Sow Thiſtle. Taraxacon, lactuca leporina, ſonchus.

Milk Thiſtle. Titimalis, f.

St Maries Thiſtle. Leucacantha, f.

Star Thiſtle Aculeola, f.
The herb called Thyme. Thymus, m. thymum, n.
Wild thyme. Erpillum, n.
Torch-herb, or long-wort. Verbaſcum, n. lucernalis herba.
The herb Tormentil. Heptaphyllon, n.
Town-creſs. Naſturtium, n.
An herb named Triſoly. Glaux, cos.
Garden Triſoly. Trifolium, n. lotus ſativa.
Triſoly, the three leaved graſs. Symmoniacum, ſymmoniacum trifolium.
An herb called Trinity graſs, or Phyſicians Haresfoot. Lagopus, odis.

V

Venus-hair. Adiantum, n.
The herb Vervine. Verbena, chreſta, hieroborane, verbenaca, ſagmen; perilleros, perilleron.
The weed that is called the wild Vine. Pſilothrum, n.
A Violet. Viola, f.
The purple violet. Melanion n.
A general name of all violets. Leucoion, n.
A bed of violets. Violarium, n.
Of violets. Violaris, violaceus.
An herb called Uſmondroyal, Okeſern or peſtifern. Dryopteris.

W

Wallwort, *Danewort, like Elder tree, dwarg-Elder.* Ebulum, n. ebulus, m. actæa, chamæacte, f. humilis ſambucus.
Waterwillow, or looſe ſtrife. Lyſimachium, n.
A Waybread leaf, or Plantain leaf. V. *Plantain.*
The herb called Winter-Cherry. Halicacabus, m.
A Wintergreen. Pyrola, f. limonium, n.
Withwind. Caſſuta vel Caſcuca, convolvolus, vel convolvulus. liliaſtrum, vitealis.
Wolfs-bane, or Longwort. Verbaſcum, n. abedome.
Woodbine. Periclymenos, vel periclymenon, volucrum maſtus, capritolium, matriſylva.
The herb Woodroof. Rubia ſylveſtris, erythrodanum, n.
Woodrow. Aſperula, f.
Wood-ſorrel. Alleluia, trifolium acetoſum.
Wormwood. Abſynthium.
Sea Wormwood, or wormſeed. Seriphium, n. abſinthium ſeriphium, marinum.
Wormſeed. Lumbricorum ſemen.

Y

Yarrow, or noſe bleed, wherewith Achilles *is ſaid to kill* Telephus. Achillea, millifolia, millefolium.
An Herbour. Stibadium, bruſcum, viretum, n. Vide *Arbour.*
Here. Hic, adv.
Here and there. Paſſim, hic illic, hinc illinc, ſparſim, adv.
Heretofore. Olim, quondam.
Hereby. In vicino.
Hereafter. Poſthac, deinde, dehinc, adv. in futurum.
Herebence, or hereof. Hinc, adv. Vide *Henceforth.*
Hereditary. Hereditarius.
Hereditaments. Hæreditamenta.
An **Heremite.** Heremita, anachoreta, crimicola, eremipeta.
An heremitage. Anachoreſis, ſolitudo, eremus, f.
An **hereſie.** Hæreſis, f.
An Heretick. Hæreticus, m.
Hereticks, that ſaid the world was the work of Princes, and denied the reſurrection of the fleſh. Archontici, m.
Hereticks, that thought God to have humane ſhape. Anthropomorphitæ.
Herite, i. *honour.*
Hermaphrodite, i. *which is both man and woman.*
An heroe. Heros.
Heroical. Heroicus, adj.
Herot, i. *the beſt living beaſt which a tenant hath at his death, which in ſome Manners is due to the Lord, of whom the lands are holden.*
Heſts. Mandata.
To hew. Aſcio. as, & is.
To hew ſmooth with an ax. Dolo. dedolo.
To hew aſunder. Interſcindo, concido.
To rough hew. Exaſcio.
To hew in pieces. Excarnifico, deartuo.
Hewed in pieces. Excarnificatus, conciſus.
A hewer of ſtones. Lapicida.
A hewing. Dolatio, dolatura, conciſio.
Hewed. Cæſus.
A hewing of wood Lignatio, f.
Hew. Vide *Colour.*
Heyward. V. *Hayward.*

H *ante* I

A bitchel to kemb flax or hemp. Pecten. n. hamus ferreus.
The bucket. Singultus.
To have the hitchet. Singultio.
To hide. Condo, occulo, abdo, abſcondo, abſtrudo, occulto, involvo.
To hide or cover. Contego, operio, celo.
To hide before. Prætego, prævelo.
To hide under. Deculto, defodio.
To hide in the ground. Inhumo.
To hide again. Recondo.
To hide under ones cloke. Pallio, obpallio.
To hide together. Cooperio.
To hide ones ſelf or to lye hid. Lateo, celiteo, deliteſco, ſublateo, abdor, latito, fallo.
To hide under. Deliteſco.
Hid, or hidden. Abditus, conditus, reconditus, abſtrufus, occultatus, occultus, abſconditus, celatus, infoſſus, p. clandeſtinus, adj.
A hider. Abſconſor, m.
A hiding. Abſconſio, occultatio, latitatio.
A hiding place under ground. Cavea, f.
Hidden corners. Latebræ, f. receſſus, m. latibula.
Hid or unknown. Apocryphus, adj. celatus, p.
Hidemans-blind. Myinda.
To hide, put on a ſkin, or put off a ſkin. Tergoro.
A hide or ſkin. Tergus, n. pellis, f. corium, n.
A raw hide of a beaſt. Scortum. n. ſcorticus, ſcordiſcus, maſc.
Made of hides. Pelliceus, ſcorteus, tergimus, adj.
The **hidebound**, *a ſickneſs of Cattel, being clunged or hidebound.* Coriago, f.
Hidebound, or ſick of the hidebound. Coriaginoſus, adj.
A hide of land, i. 100 *acres.*
Hidage. Hidagia, taxatio, pro hida terræ.
Hideous. Horridus, perhorridus.
Hideous, or horrible to ſee. Aſpectu horridus.
Hideouſly. Horride, torvè, adv.
Hideouſneſs. Horror.
Hierarchy. Hierarchia.
To high or make ſpeed. Feſtino, accurro. Vide *Haſte.*
To be **higher** *then another.* Emineo, ſuperemineo.
Higneſs or height. Altitudo, ſublimitas, celſitudo, celſitas, ſummitas.
Highneſs or talneſs. Proceritas.
A high place, or perilous for falling. Præcipitium, n. locus editus.
A high place to ſpy things afar off. Specula, f.
A high way. Via ſublimis.
The highway. Regia via, trita via, via ſtrata.
High. Celſus, altus, editus, ſublimis, ſuperus, arduus, excelſus, profundus, adj.
Somewhat higher. Altiuſculus, adj.
Very high. Præcelſus, præaltus.
On high. In ſublime, ſurſum.
Higheſt of all. Summus, ſupremus, adj.
High or aloft. Sublimis, adj. eminens, p.
High in ſtature. Procerus, adj.
Not high or tall. Perpucillus. improcerus, namus, adj.
High minded. Superbus, faſtuoſus, elatus, turgidus, adj.
Highneſs. Celſitudo.
Highly. Altè, ſublimiter, ſublimè, excelſe.
Highly, or moſt highly. Summè, ſupremè, altiſſimè.
To come out of a hillock. Exgrumo.
A **hill.** Mons, collis.
A little hill or hillock. Collienlus, monticulus, tumulus, grumus, cumulus, m. verruca, f.
A rough and ſtony hard hill. Rupes, cautes, f. petra, f.
The ridge or top of an hill. Jugum, ſupercilium montis.
An ant-hill. Formicarium.
A mole-hill. Terræ tumor, egeſtio terræ.
A hill lying out like an elbow into the Sea. Promontorium, dorſum.
The ſide of an hill. Dorſum montis.
The foot of an hill. Radix montis.
The cliff or edge of an hill. Clivus.
An hill of an huge height between Britain *and* Ireland *called our Ladies hill.* Salanga, f.
Fulneſs of little hills. Monticuloſitas, f.
Hills called chived hills, dividing England *and* Scotland. Ordoluciam.
Hilly countries. Montana, orum.
One that dwelleth on a hill. Monticola, c. g.
Hilly, or full of Hills. Montoſus, tumuloſus, monticuloſus.
Hilly, or of an hill. Montanus.
The hilt or handle of any tool. Manubrium, n. Vide *Handle.*
To him, *or to them.* Illi, pro illi; Illis pro illis.
To himſelf. Ipſipe, vel ipſipte, ipſipti. pro ipſumet.
A hin, i. an Hebrew meaſure containing four pots and a quart
A **hind.** Cerva.
A hind calf. Hinnulus, m.
A countrey hind. Verna, ſervus operarius.
To hinder. Impedio, præpedio, obſto, remoror, inhibeo, retardo.
To hinder between. Interpedio.
To hinder one that is ſpeaking. Interpello.
To hinder or diſturb one. Diſturbo, interturbo.
To be hindred or let from doing a thing. Excludor.
Hindred. Interpellatus, impeditus, diſſentus, remoratus, inhibitus; præpeditus, retardatus.
An hinderer. Interpellator.
A hinderer of ones profit. Oppugnator, m.
A hindering. Impeditio, obſtaculum, retardatio, f.
A hinderance. Impedimentum, obſtaculum, mora, nodus, ſcopulus, remora, damnum, detrimentum.
The hinder feet. Pedes poſteriores.
The hinder part of the head. Occiput, occipitium, n.
The hinder part of the neck. Cervix.
The hinder part of a ſhip. Puppis, f.
Hindermoſt. Poſtremus, noviſſimus, poſterior, adj.
The **hinge** *of a door.* Cardo, vertebra, f. vertibulum, planulæ.
Off the hinges. Cardine motus.
An hypocrite. Hypocrita, m.
Hypocriſie. Hypocriſis, f.
A hip. Vide *Hep.* Sentis bacca.
A **hip** *or huckle bone.* Coxa, coxendix.

The

Digitized by

The hipps. Iſchia, orum.
Hipped. Delumbatus.
That hath an ach in the hipps. Iſchiatus, adj.
Hippocras, a kind of wine. Murina, vel myrina, nectar, aromatites, aromanites vinum, vinum aromaticum.
To hire, alſo to take to hire. Conduco, ſumo.
To hire, or let to hire. Loco, cloco, as.
To ſet to hire from one to another. Abloco, as.
To be hired in wars. Stipendior
Hired Souldiers. Milites ſtipendiarii, mercenarii, conducticii.
An hire or wages. Merces, f. pretium, ſtipendium, n. ſtips, ſalarium.
The hire of a ſtallion to cover a Mare. Equimentum, n.
An hired horſe. Equus conductitius.
The hire of a houſe or lodging. Locatorium.
A days hire. Diarium, n.
A hiring. Conductio, locatio.
A hirer of lands and rents. Redemptor, conductor.
He that letteth or ſetteth to hire. Locator, locatorius, m.
He that is hired to do a thing. Conductor, m.
A hired or preſſed Souldier. Authoratus, m.
An hireling. Stipendiarius, mercenarius, adj.
Hired. Conductus, adj.
That may be hired. Conducticius, mercenarius, m.
That cannot be hired. Illocabilis, adj.
Hired for a time. Diobolaris.
That hath often been hired. Stipendioſus, adj.
Of or belonging to hire. Stipendialis, adj.
His, or his own. Suus.
To hiſs. Sibilo, ſtrideo, ſtrido.
To hiſs together. Conſibilo.
To hiſs againſt. Obſibilo.
To hiſs out. Exſibilo, explodo.
To hiſs like a gooſe. Gingrio.
A hiſs or hiſſing that is ſeen out with braying. Rudentiſibilus.
Hiſſing. Sibilus, adj.
Hiſſed at. Exſibilatus.
An hiſſing Sibilatio.
To write Hiſtories, Hiſtorias ſcribere.
A hiſtory. Hiſtoria, memoria, monumentum.
A lover of hiſtories. Philohiſtoricus, m.
A writer of hiſtories. Hiſtoriographus, hiſtoricus, m.
Hiſtories of acts done from year to year. Annales.
Pertaining to hiſtories. Hiſtoricus, hiſtorialis, adj.
To hit or ſtrike. Ferio, percutio.
To hit the nail on the head. Tango, or Rem acu attingere; ico.
To hit, daſh, or beat againſt. Allido, illido, elido, collido.
To hit or throw down. Arieto.
To hit unawares. Offendo.
To hit the mark. Metam vel ſcopum attingere.
To hit by throwing. Impingo.
Hit. Percuſſus, p.
Hit or knocked with. Compulſus.
Violently hit againſt. Illiſus, colliſus.
A hitting. Percuſſio, f. percuſſus.
A hitting one againſt another. Incuſſio, colliſio, illatio, f.
Violently hitting. Affligens.
Hitching, i. removing.
Hitch is a little heaven.
Hither and thither. Huc, illuc, hac, illac, adv.
Hitherward. Horſum, adv.
What hither? Huccine?
Hitherto. Hactenus, hucuſque.
The hithermoſt. Citerior, citimus.
A hive. Mellarium, alvear, alvearium, alveare, n. Vide *Bee-hive.*
The place where hives be ſet. Apiarium, alvearium, n.

H *ante* O

Ho, ho, in calling one. Heus, hui, eho, interj.
Hoan, i. a finer kind of whetſtone.
To wax hoary as men do in age. Incaneſco.
To be hoary. Incaneo.
Hoary hairs. Cani, orum.
To wax hoary, as bread or ſuch like things, being ſtale. Muceſco.
To be ſo hoary. Muceo.
Such hoarineſs. Mucor, ſitus.
Hoary. Mucidus, adj.
Hoarineſs through age. Canities.
Hoary, as in age men commonly be. Canus, præcanus, incanus, adj. albeſcens. p.
Hoary as froſt. Pruinoſus.
To be hoarſe. Raucio, rauceo
To wax hoarſe. Rauceſco.
Hoarſneſs. Raucitas, raucedo, aſperitas, ravis, f.
Hoarſe. Raucus, rauciſonus, ravus, adj.
Somewhat hoarſe. Subraucus.
Hoarſly. Raucè, adv.
A hob or clown. Ruſticus.
A hobby, a kind of Iriſh *horſe.* Equus tolutarius, afturco, mannus.
A childs hobby-horſe. Arundo longa.
A hobby. Vide *Hawk.*
To hobble. Subſulto, ſubſilio.
Hoblers, i. they that keep horſes to certifie the coming of the enemy.
Hobgoblings or buggs. Maniæ, larvæ, f. lemures, m. terriculum, ſpectrum, formido.
A hoboy. Sambuca.
To hock. Fracco.
An hock of a beaſt. V. *Hough.*
A hodg-podg. Farraginaria, cinnus.
A hog. Porcus, ſuellus, m.
A little hog. Porcellus, m.
A barrow hog. Verres caſtratus, exectus, majalis.
A young-hog. Netrens.
A meaſled hog. Grandinoſus ſus.
A hog engendered between a wild Boar and a tame Sow. Hybrida.
Fat hogs. Petalides.
A bacon hog. Saginatus porcus, altilis.
Hogs fleſh. Caro ſuilla vel ſuina.
A hogſhead or veſſel ſo called. Dolium, n. cadus, cupa, cupas.
A hogſty. Hara, caula, porcilica, porcile, porcilitetum, ſuile.
A hog badger. Taxus.
Hogs greaſe. Axungia.
A hogheard. Subulcus, ſuarius, m.
A hoggrell or young ſheep. Bidens.
A bringer up of hogs. Porculator.
One that ſelleth hogsfleſh. Porcinarius, m.
The feeding of a hog. Porculatio.
Belonging to a hog. Porcarius, ſuarius, porcinus.
A hogs baſlet. Exta porcelli, tucetum, iſicium, tomaculum, Faliſcus venter.
To hoiſe up. Elevo in altum; vel, in ſublime rapere, dare; tollo, attollo.
To hold. Teneo, amplector, habeo, obtineo.
To hold a Senate. Habere ſenatum.
To hold a town by force. Obtinere urbem armis.
To hold back. Retineo, diſtineo.
To hold up. Extollo, attollo.
To hold cloſe together. Comprimo.
To hold in. Cohibeo.
To take hold upon or about Amplector, apprehendo, adhæreo, adhæreſco, complector.
To hold up or ſuſtain. Sullento, fulcio, ſuſtineo.
To hold violently. Occupo.
To take hold on. Comprehendo.
To hold ones peace. Taceo, ſileo, conticeo, obmutelco.
To hold faſt in. Detineo.
To hold faſt in often. Detento.
To be holden. Teneor.
To hold ones breath. Comprimere ſpiritum.
Holden back. Diſtentus, refrænatus, p.
Holden. Comprehenſus, diſtentus, habitus, p.
Holden faſt. Detentus, p.
Holden in. Comprehenſus, p.
Holden out. Protenſus, p.
Holding or taking by the middle. Intercarpens, p.
Holden, that which is holden up by the feet, or by ſome ſtale. Pedatus.
A holding back. Retentio, f.
Holding or the force in holding. Tenacitas, f.
A holding or keeping in. Cohibitio, inhibitio.
A holding up. Sullentatio, f. ſuſtentamentum.
That which holdeth up. Fulcrum, ſuffulcrum, ſuſtentaculum, n.
That holdeth faſt. Tenax, pertinax, adj.
A hold or place of defence. Caſtrum, propugnabulum, n.
A ſtrong hold or place inexpugnable. Phylaca, f.
A holdfaſt or pinch penny. Reſtrictus, p. tenax, adj.
To make holes. Lacinio.
To bore or make a hole in a thing. Terebro, perforo, foro.
To make a hole through. Tranſfodio
A hole or hollow place. Cavus, m. caverna.
A hole bored with ſome inſtrument. Foramen, n.
A hole in any thing. Foramen, neut.
A hole or lurking place. Spelæum, n. ſpecus, latebra, f.
A hole in the ground. Cuniculus, cavernula.
A hole in a rock. Spelunca, f.
The hole in an ax wherein the helve is put. Crena, æ.
A hole where birds build their neſts. Cava, f.
A fox or badgers hole. Lacunar.
A pock-hole. Adhibedo, f.
The arſe-hole. Podex, culus.
The hole in a mans yard. Dindimus, n.
The ſight hole in a Croſſbow. Scutula, f.
A place of boards made with holes for Pigeons and Conies. Loculamentum, columbarium.
The holes in ſuch boards. Cellulæ, f.
A coney hole or berry. Cuniculus, i.
Holes in the top of a maſt. Lix, ſcem.
A touch hole. Foramen, conceptabulum, n.
Holes in the ſhips or barges, where the Oars be, or holes by which the water is let out of them: alſo holes in a pillory. Columbaria, n.
The holes in an honey comb. Cyttarus, m.
A hole in the earth very intricate. Angiportus, ûs.
The arm hole. Axilla, ſubhirci, alæ.
Holes left in buildings for certain purpoſes. Aperturæ, f.
A hole in a pair of bellows. Gula follis.
The holes of the eyes. Orbes, concava oculi.
The holes of the noſe. Naris ſpiramina.
A breathing hole, or a hole out of which air, ſmoak, wind, or breath iſſueth; alſo a damp hole. Spiraculum, n.
Of or pertaining to holes. Cavaticus, adj.
Full of holes. Multicavus, cavernoſus, lacunoſus, foraminoſus, loculoſus, fiſtuloſus.
By holes or mines in the earth. Cuniculatim, adv.
To make holy. Conſecro, ſacro.
Holineſs. Sanctitas, f.
Holy myſteries or things. Sacra.
A place for holy things. Sacrarium.

He that keepeth holy things. Sacrista, sacristarius, m.

He that beareth holy things. Sacriter, adj.

Holy or godly. Divus, sanctus.

Holy or consecrated. Sacratus, a, sacer, sacrosanctus, divinus, adj.

Not holy, or not festival. Profestus, adj.

Holily. Sanctè, adv.

To keep holy days. Ferior, festivo, ferias habeo.

An holy day. Dies festus.

Holy days. Feriæ, f. solemnia.

Half holy days. Dies intercisus.

Holy water. Aqua lustralis.

Holy days ever. Feriæ præcedaneæ.

Set holy days. Feriæ anniversariæ, statæ feriæ.

Moveable holy days or festis. Feriæ conceptivæ.

Holy days commanded by the Magistrate, for the news of a victory, or the Princes safety. Imperativæ feriæ.

Holy days dedicated to Jupiter *of* Latium. Latinæ, f.

Holy days among the Athenians, *dedicated to* Ceres. Plyoteria, n.

Holy days dedicated to Mutius. Mutia, n.

Holy days and plays instituted in the honour of Flora, *who was supposed to be the goddess of flowers.* Floralia, n.

An holy day among the Romans *so called, because on that day they gathered ears of Corn to offer for sacrifice.* Floriferium, n.

Holy days dedicated to the goddess Opeconsiva. Opeconsiva, n.

An holy day when a Cow with Calf was offered in sacrifice. Fordicidia.

Bakers holy days, wherein certain services were done in the Bake house. Fornicalia, n.

Certain holy days among the Athenians. Dorpia, n.

Of or belonging to holy days. Festus, festivus, adj.

A Popish holy water pot. Annula, f.

A Popish holy water stick. Aspergillum, n.

To make hollow. Cavo concavo, incavo.

To make hollow like a sponge. Fistulo.

Made hollow, Cavatus, concavatus, incavatus, excavatus, cavernatus.

Made hollow like a pipe. Tubulatus, p.

Hollowness, Cavitas, concavitas, devexitas, f.

An hollowness. Cavamen, n.

An holloness under the earth. Antrum, n. caverna, f.

An hollow place in the ground. Cryptа, f.

A little hollow place. Vallicula, fœm.

The hollowness of a cup, or the hollow part of the hand. Cotyle.

The hollowness that is made in a body by dashing a thing against it. Enclasis, f.

The hollowness of the foot. Subtal, n.

The hollowness of the hand, being half shut. Vola, f.

The hollowness of the eyes. Conchos.

A making hollow. Concavatio.

A hollow voice. Vox fusca.

Hollow. Cavus, concavus, lacunatus, pumiceus, cavernosus, adj. devexus, p.

Hollow as a sponge or reed. Fistulosus.

Holpen. V. *Helped.*

Holesomness. Salubritas, f.

Holesom. Saluber, salutaris, salutifer, medicatus, sanus, adj.

Holesomly. Salubriter, sanè, salutariter. adv. V. *Wholesom.*

Holt. Vide *Grove.*

To do homage. Pareo, morem gero.

Homage. Homagium, homicium, juramentum fidelitatis.

Home. Domus, f.

Home-supper. Domicenium, neut.

Keeping always at home. Reconditus, p.

At home with me. Apud me.

I will be at home. Domi ero.

I go home. Domum redeo.

Homeliness. Rusticitas, immundities, tenuitas, f.

A homely style. Stylus tenuis, gracilis.

Homely. Rusticus, inurbanus, popularis, crassus, impolitus, vulgaris, indoctus, familiaris, quotidianus, vulgaris.

Somewhat homely. Rusticulus.

Very homely. Agrestis, incultus, trivialis, plebeius, adj.

Homely, plainly, or after the common sort. Inurbanè, vulgariter.

Homely, or unlearnedly. Indoctè, incondite, impolitè.

Homers *works of the destruction of* Troy. Ilias.

Homicide. Homicidium.

An Homily. Homilia, concio, f.

Homonymy, i. *a term in Logick, when one word signifies divers things.*

To honest or commend. Honesto, cohonesto, decoro, condecoro.

It is not honest. Dedecet, imp.

Honesty. Honestas, honestum, rectum, dignitas, decorum, probitas, bonitas, integritas.

A little honesty. Fidecula f.

Honest. Honestus, liberalis, bonus, puditus, simplex, integer, probus, adj.

Right honest. Perbellus, adj.

Honest men of good estimation. Boni, absoluti.

Honestly. Honestè, probè, integrè, integerrimè, dignè, liberaliter, benè, adv.

To make honey. Mellifico.

Honey. Mel, thymus, thymum.

Making of honey. Mellificatio, f. mellificium, n.

They which practise making of honey. Mellifones.

Honey made of flowers gathered in the spring time. Anthinum mel.

Virgin honey. Mel purum.

Fit for honey-making, or that maketh honey. Mellificus.

A kind of honey making men mad. Menomenon, n.

Honey gathered of bees of two sorts of Thyme. Fithymum, n.

Honey gathering, or the time of making honey. Vindemia mellis, mellatio.

Sommer honey. Horeum, n.

A place where bees are nourished to make honey. Mellarium.

A man that selleth honey. Mellitergus, mellarius, m.

A thing like honey issuing out of trees. Oleomel, n.

That bringeth honey. Mellifer.

Sweet as honey, or that out of which honey cometh. Melliflous.

Belonging to honey, or serving for honey. Mellarius, adj.

Like, or of honey. Melleus, adj.

Of the same kind as honey is of. Melligenus, adj.

My honey one. Mellilus, adj.

Honey dew. Drosomeli, mel roscidum, roreum.

A honey comb. Favus, favulus, loculamentum apium. V. *Comb.*

Honey sops. Offæ saporatæ, delibutæ, aut intinctæ melle.

Honey-moon, a proverb applied to those that love well at the first, and not so well afterward. Aphrodysia, hymeneæ feriæ, Veneris festa.

To honour *or worship.* Honoro, honore prosequor, adoro, celebro, veneror, colo.

To honour with some authority, or to do some honourable pleasure unto. Orno, suborno.

To do honour unto. Decoro, colo.

To honour or have in reverence. Observo, admiror.

To make honourable. Honesto, cohonesto.

To be in honour. Honoror, antesto.

Honoured. Honoratus, honestatus, perornatus, honore affectus, cultus.

Honour. Honor, honos, splendor, claritas, claritudo, existimatio, titulus, nomen, ornamentum. præeminentia, observantia, cultus, veneratio, dignitas, amplitudo V. *Glory.*

Honour done unto one. Reverentia, dignatio, f.

The honourable dignity of a Prince. Majestas, f.

Small or little honour. Honorculus, m.

An honourable person that doth great acts according to his power. Megaloprepes.

Honourable. Venerabilis, magnificus, honorificatus, honorabilis, honorificus, honorandus, præclustris, præclarus, celeber, honestus, reverendus, adj.

Right honourable. Perhonorificus, celeberrimus, augustissimus, ornatissimus, præstantissimus, illustrissimus, magnificentissimus, amplissimus, adj.

Full of honour. Venerabundus.

To be thought worthy of honour. Dignandus, p.

Desirous of honour. Philotimus.

Without honour. Adoxus, adj.

That bringeth honour. Honorificus.

Honourable in both respects. Amphidoxus, adj.

Less honourable. Inhonoratior.

More honourable. Augustior.

Of or pertaining to honour. Honorarius, adj.

Honourably. Magnificè, honorificè, honoratè, splendidè, præclarè, admirabiliter, adv.

Very honourably. Perhonorificè.

An honour. Honor.

To hood *anything.* Capito.

Hooded. Cucullatus, adj.

A hood for the head. Cucullus, m. capitium, cuculio, velum, flammeum.

A great Monks hood. Cappa, æ.

A hood to ride in. Peplus, m. pepium.

A French hood. Redimiculum, n.

A womens hood or bonnet. Calyptra, calantica, f.

A hood for the shoulders. Humerale, n. epomis, f.

A mourning hood. Epomis, f.

A Graduates hood. Epitogium, a. bugea.

A hood furred. Humerale pelliculatum.

To hood-wink, or blind one. Obnubo caput.

A play called hood-man-blind, or blind-man-buff. Myinda, vel myia.

The hoof of an horse, or other beast Ungula, f. unguis, m.

The hoof of a white horse. Petilamsura, f.

That which hath an horned hoof. Cornipes, adj.

To hook *together.* Confibulo.

To make hooked. Aduuco. Vide *To crook.*

Made hooked. Curvatus, uncinatus, falcatus, p.

Hooked. Uncus, adunens, aduncatus, hamatus.

A little hook. Hamulus, m.

A hook. Hamus, uncus, harpago.

A hook or band of iron to hold. Capreolus. m.

A hook of a door or gate. Axis, vertex, m. cardo, d. g.

A hook to catch fish. Hamus piscatorius, uncus.

A sheep-hook. Agolus, m. pedum, n.

A little flesh-hook. Fuscinula, creagra, creacentrum.

The pot-hooks. Ollares uncі, ansæ, arum.

A hook to cut any thing. Falx, fœm.

A hook-bearer. Falcifer.

Such a little hook. Falcula f.

The hook of a clasp. Ansula.

A boat-hook. Hama, æ.

A weeding hook. Runcina.

Hooks to reap with. Falces messoriæ.

A lit-

A little hook wherewith rushes are cut. Scirpicula, f.

A brier-hook. Falcaſtrum, n.

A will-hook, drag, or grapling-hook. Lupus, harpago, onis, m.

A hook to gather grapes. Uncus.

A hook whereon fleſh is hanged. Cornarium, n. furcilla.

A little hook or fork whereon fiſh is hanged. Furcula.

A hook or claſp ſet on a garment. Uncinulus.

Hookedneſs. Aduncitas, f.

A hooking. Adhamatio.

Pertaining to an hook. Hamatilis, adj.

By hook or by crook. Per fas, aut nefas, quâ jure, quâ injuriâ.

To hoop. Vieo.

An hoop or ring of gold. Anula.

A hoop or ſtreak of a cart. Vietus, m.

A little hoop. Circulus, orbiculus, vimen.

A hooper, or cooper. Vietor.

To hope. Spero, exſpecto, in ſpem inducor, in ſpem venio.

To be paſt hope. Deſpero, ſpe dejicior.

To hang in hope. Spe finito.

Hoped for. Speratus, p.

Hope. Fiducia, ſpes, opinio, f. V. *Truſt.*

A hoping. Conſilio, f.

A ſmall hope. Specula, f.

That which may be hoped for. Sperabilis, adj.

Paſt hope, or that no man would hope for. Inſperatus, p. inſperabilis.

That hopeth not for. Deſperans, inſperans, exſpes.

Without hope, or deſperately. Deſperanter, diffidenter.

To hop. Salto, ſubſilio, ſubſulto.

To hop upon. Superſilio.

A hopping or hop. Saltatio, f. ſaltus, m. aſcoliaſmus.

A hopper, or he that hoppeth. Saltator, aſcoliaſtes.

Hop or hops. Lupulus, lupus ſalictarius, m.

A hop-yard. Arbuſtum, n.

A Malt-hopper. Infundibulum.

To hoard. Coacervo, accumulo, corrodo, colligo, confarcio, theſaurizo.

To hoard up money. Imburſo.

A hoard-houſe. Abditorium, abditum, n.

A hoarder. Abditor, m. trix, f.

Horizon. Horizon, finitor circulus.

To wind or blow a horn. Buccino, cornicino.

To wax as hard as a horn. Corneſco.

A horn. Cornu, indecl. cornum, cornus.

Horns without knags that are of a ſpitter. Subulæ, arum.

A little horn. Corniculum, neut.

A horn or trumpet. Tuccinum, n. & buccina, f.

A crooked horn or trumpet. Lituus, m.

The noiſe of horns. Stridor lituorum.

The horn of a Cow-herd, or Swine-herd. Buccina, f.

A blower of a horn. Cornicen, buccinator, m.

A ſhoe-horn. Cornu calceatorium, n.

An ink-horn. Cornu atramentarium, cornugraphium.

A horn-book. Abecedaria tabula.

That have their horns turned upwards. Licini.

He that hath but one horn. Unicornis, adj.

That hath two horns. Bicornis, adj.

He that hath four horns. Quadricornis.

Of the kind that hath horns. Cornigenus, adj.

Of horn, or hard like it. Corneus, corneolus,

He that weareth a horn. Ceraſphorus, m.

Horned, or having horns. Corniger, cornutus, cornulatus, cornutatus, cornilerus, adj.

A hornet, or great Waſp. Taurus crabro, ſcarabæus, m.

Horologue. Horologium, n.

The horoſcope of a Nativity. Horoſcopus.

An horrible thing it is to ſay. Indignum, n.

Horrible or terrible. Horribilis, terribilis, horridus, horrificus, nefandus, immanis, adj.

Horrible or hainous. Infandus, horrendus, dirus, execrandus, ater, adj.

Having a horrible ſound or voice. Horriſonus, adj.

An horrour or trembling for fear. Agonia, horror.

To horſe, *as the Stallion doth the mare.* Salio.

To be ſo horſed. Salior.

To deſire to be covered with a horſe. Equio, catulio.

To ride on horſeback. Equo vehor.

To leap on horſeback, or to get on horſe. Equum inſcendere, aſcendere, conſcendere.

To give a horſe a drench. Saliro.

A horſe. Equus, caballus, m.

A little young horſe. Equulus, mannulus, m.

A pack-horſe, or pack-horſes. Dorſuarium, vectarium jumentum, equus ſarcinarius, clitellarius, onerarius.

A light-horſe. Veredus, ſonipes.

A ſaddle-horſe. Equus vectarius.

A light-horſeman. Veredarius.

A poſt-horſe. Veredus, m.

Such a ſouldiers horſe, as may both eaſily be taken, and will ſtand by without a bridle. Detultor equus.

A winching horſe, or horſes. Calcitro, excuſſores equi, m.

An ambling horſe. Alturco, equus gradarius, tolutarius.

A ſorrel horſe. Spadix.

A hacney-horſe. Equus conductitius, meritorius.

A trotting horſe. Succuſſarius, ſuccuſſator, tortor, equus crucians. Vide *Trotting.*

Carriers horſes. Equi ſagmarii.

A barbed horſe. Loricatus, & cataphractus equus.

A wild horſe. Equiferus.

A ſummer-horſe. Sellio, m.

A horſe ready bridled and ſadled. Ephippiatus equus.

A cart-horſe. Plaustrarium jumentum.

A mill-horſe. Molarium jumentum.

A prancing horſe. Equus ſternax.

A horſe that hath a wall-eye. Glauciolus, m.

A horſe ſuppoſed to have wings. Pegaſus, m.

A horſe that hath not loſt his teeth whereby his age is known. Abolus.

A horſe-leech. Hippiatrus, equarius medicus, mulo-medicus, veterinarius, bodella.

A running horſe for prize or game. Celes, veredus.

He that rideth on ſuch a horſe. Celetizontes.

A Stallion horſe ſerving for mares. Admiſſarius, m.

A horſe turniſh, or that hath the ſtaggers. Jumentum appioſum.

Two Coach-horſes. Bijuges, jugales.

Two horſes joined together. Dextrarii caballi, m.

A leaping to a horſe. Conſcenſio, f.

A running of an horſe. Equiria.

Of or pertaining to an horſe. Equinus, equarius, caballinus, adj.

A horſeman. Eques, c. g.

Light horſemen. Veloces.

A maſter of horſemen. Magiſter equitum.

A company or wing of horſemen. Alaris.

Horſemen on the right wing of the battle. Dextimi

A company of horſemen in battle containing fourty men. Pyrgus, m.

A company of horſemen. Equitatus, m.

A woman riding upon an horſe. Equitiſſa, f.

They which break the way in battle with great horſes. Cataphracti equites.

Horſemen which uſe a long kind of ſpears. Contophori, m.

A horſe-keeper. Teuſarius, agaſo.

The office of a horſe keeper. Caballatio, caballitia.

A horſe-breaker. Equiſo, hippodomus.

A horſe courſer. Veterinarius, hippocomus.

A horſe-courſer that pampereth and trimmeth his horſes, whereby to ſell them the dearer. Mango, m.

A horſe-ſtealer. Hippolegus, m.

He that deceiveth in ſelling of horſes Hippoplanus, m.

Horſe-litter, or ſtabble. Stipula, f.

A horſe-boat. Hippago.

A horſe-collar. Helcium.

A horſe-comb. Strigil, is.

A horſe load. Sagma, n.

A horſe-litter. Lectica, æ.

A horſe-cloth. Dorſuale, n. V. *Cloath.*

Horſe comb. V. *Comb.*

A horſe flie. Aſilus, m.

A horſe-leech, or worm. Hirudo, ſanguiſuga.

Hoſanna, i. *Salvation.*

A hoſe, or weather ſtock. Caliga, f.

Sock-hoſe. Tubraci.

Hoſe which cover the thighs. Crurales tubricæ, cruralia.

A knee-hoſe. Tibiale, n.

Hoſe-garters. Faſciæ crurales.

A little hoſe. Caligula, f.

Shipmens hoſe, or Gally gaſkins. Caligæ tollicantes, laxæ brachæ & ventilantes. Vide *Breeches.*

Hoſed, or that weareth hoſen. Caligatus, p.

Pertaining to hoſen. Caligarius, caligaris, adj.

A hoſier. Caligarius, m.

An hoſpital. Hoſpitium, xenodochium, ptocotrophium, n.

A hoſpital for old folks. Gerontochomium.

An hoſpital for poor children. Epitrophium, n.

A little hoſpital. Hoſpitiolum, xenodochiolum, n.

An hoſpital for Orphens, or fatherleſs children. Orphanotrophium, n.

The maſter of the hoſpital. Orphanotrophus, m.

A hoſpital for children to be brought up in. Trephotrophia, fem.

An hoſpital for ſick folks. Noſocomium, valetudinarium. V. *Spittle.*

The maſter of the hoſpital or ſpittle. Xenodochiarius, xenotrophita, noſocomus, m.

Hoſpitality. Hoſpitalitas, xenia.

Love of hoſpitality. Philoxenia.

Friendſhip ſhewed in hoſpitality. Hoſpitium, n.

A keeper of hoſpitality. Hoſpitalis, m.

A lover of hoſpitality. Philoxenus, m.

Uſing great hoſpitality. Perhoſpitalis.

Hoſpitalers. Milites quidam, qui hoſpitio excipiebant peregrinos.

An hoſtage. Obles, c. g. vas, dis; m. V. *Pledge.*

An hoſt that receiveth ſtrangers. Hoſpes, taupo. V. *Inn-keeper.*

An hoſtiſe, or the good wife of an Inn or ſuch like place. Hoſpita, f.

An Hoſtel. Hoſpitium.

Hoſtlers. Hoſpites, ſtabula.

An hoſtler. Caupo ſtabularius, ſtabularius

An hoſtry. Stabulum. Vide *Inn.*

An hoſt of ſouldiers. Exercitus, m V. *Army.*

Of hoſts. Sabbaoth, f. pl. n.

Hoſtility. Hoſtilitas, f.

Hotchpot. In partem poſitio, farrago, inciſum, farriginaria, cionus.

Hot. Vide *Heat.*

A hot-houſe, or ſtew. Hypocauſtum, Laconicum, vaporium, ſudarium

An **hovel,** *or covering for beaſts made abroad.* Mandra, f. operimentum, tugurium.

To hover or floats, Fluito.

To hover or ſoar. Libro.

To hover or hang over, ready to fall. Immineo.

Hoved, i. *ſtaried.*

The bough or joint of the hinder-leg. Suffrago, f.

To ſell as **houkſters.** Caupono.

A houkſter. Caupo, propola, cupo, cupa, caupa.

Houkſters craft. Cauponaria.

A hound. V. *Dog.*

An **hour.** Hora, f.

A little hour. Horula, f.

The ſpace of an hour. Horarium.

The ſpace of three hours. Trihorium, n.

An hour and an half. Sefquihora.

That is the ſpace of an hour. Horarius, adj.

In a good hour, or happily. Auſpicatò, bonis avibus, auſpiciis, tempori, opportunè.

In an ill hour. Haud auſpicatò, ſiniſtro fato.

At an hour. Tempore præſtituto.

Hourly. In horas.

An hour-glaſs. Clepſammidium, n. clepſydra, f.

To defend or bear rule over the **houſe.** Ædituor.

A houſe. Domus, ædes, pl. f. tectum.

A private dwelling houſe. Lar, n.

A little houſe. Domicula, ædicula, domuncula, f.

An houſe wherevnto corn is carried for fear of rain. Nubilarium, n.

A houſe or place builded, wherein pillars ſtand cloſe together. Pycnoſtylon, n.

A houſe of a Prince, noble man, or other, having no houſe ioyned vnto it, but the ſkies on every ſide. Inſula, f.

He that keepeth ſuch an houſe. Inſularius, m.

Of or belonging to ſuch an houſe. Inſularis, adj.

Houſes in the countrey trimmed like city houſes. Pſeudourbana ædificia, ſuburbanum.

An houſe of office. Forica, arum.

A ſtore-houſe. Cella penuaria.

A victualing-houſe. Caupona, popina,

A work-houſe. Ergaſtulum.

A part of a houſe vnknown to us now. Falere, n.

Houſes well-garniſhed, to cauſe men to buy them. Ablectæ ædes.

A houſe wherein young things are brought up. Neotrophium, n.

A houſe builded like a tower. Pyrgobaris.

A Convocation-houſe. Senatus, m.

A Kings or Princes houſe. Aula, aula regia, baſilica, regia, regii penates.

A houſe or place where waterfowl be kept. Chenotrophium, n.

A houſe ſet vpon a weak foundation. Abaſo.

A houſe to lay tacklings of ſhips in. Calteria, f.

A ſtore-houſe. Reconditorium, repoſitorium, n.

A countrey-houſe. Tugurium, tuguriolum.

An inner part of an houſe. V. *Inner.*

The covering of an houſe. Imbricium, n.

A hollow place in a houſe. Tuſcanicum, n.

The middle part of the houſe. Meſa, f.

Of the ſame houſe. Familiaris.

Deſcended of a noble houſe. Familia amplißimâ natus.

Houſe by houſe. Domeſticatim.

To be houſed as beaſts are. Stabulo ſtabulor.

A houſing of beaſts in the winter. Stabulatio, f.

Houſell, i. *receiving the Sacrament.*

Houſeboot. Lignum ad inſtaurandam domum.

A **houſhold.** Familia, f.

A houſholder. Paterfamilias, m. œconomus.

Houſhold government. Oeconomia, f.

Houſhold-ſtuff. Supellex, f. utenſile, n.

Things pertaining to an houſhold. Domeſtica, œconomica, adj.

how? Quam, quomodo, qualiter, qui?

How, or after what faßion? Quonam modo?

Howbeit. Tamen, veruntamen, conj.

How much, or how great. Quantus, adj. quantuſcunque.

How ſmall or how little. Quantulcunque, quantulus, quantillus.

How greatly. Quàm, adv.

Howſoever. Utcunque, qualitercunque, quomodocunque, quoquomodo, adv.

How long. Quantiſper, quamdiu, uſquequo, quouſque, adv.

How much the longer. Quanto.

How much, or how far forth. Quatenus.

How then? Quid tum?

How much ſoever. Quantumcunque, adv.

How much leſs. Quo minus.

How often. Quoties, adv.

How often ſoever. Quotieſcunque, quoties tandem, adv.

Howſoever is be. Utut.

How old are you? Quot annos natus es? Quotum annum agis?

How many. Quotquot, quot, indecl. quotuſquiſque, adj.

How many forts. Quotuplus.

How ſmall value. Quantillum pretium, n.

To **howl.** Ululo, exululo.

That howleth. Exululatus, p.

A howling. Ululatus, m.

Howled, or that hath pitifully howled. Ululatus, p.

Howſel, i. *to adminiſter the Sacrament to a man in danger of death.*

To howt. Clamo.

H *ante* U

The **huckle** *bone.* Coxa, coxendix, iſchia, talus.

Of or belonging to the huckle-bone Talarius, adj.

A huckſter. V. *Houkſter.*

* *To* **huddle** *things together.* Confundo.

* *In a huddle.* Confuſè, adv.

* *Things huddled together.* Miſcellanea.

* *A confuſed huddling of things together.* Rhapſodia, f.

A **hue** *and cry, or purſuing after a malefactor.* Sontis inſecutio, acclamatio.

Hue. V. *Colour.*

huge. Vaſtus, immanis, ingens.

Hugeneſs. Vaſtitas, immanitas, vaſtitudo.

* *Hugely.* Immaniter, immodicè, adv.

* *A* **hulch** *in the back.* Gibbus, m.

* *Hulch-backed.* V. *Crook-backed.*

A **hulk,** *or great ſhip.* Stlata, f.

He that maketh hulks. Stlatarius, m.

* *The hull of beans, or peaſe, &c.* Siliqua, f. folliculus, m. V. *Huſk.*

* *The hull of a ſhip.* Carina, f.

humanity. Humanitas, philanthropia.

Humane. Humanus, adj.

Humanly or courteouſly. Humaniter, perhumaniter.

To **humble** *or ſubmit.* Submitto, ſimmitto, humilio, demitto, ſubdo.

Humble. Submiſſus, humilis, ſupplex, demiſſus, abjectus, adj.

An humbling or ſubmiſſion. Submiſſio, f.

Humbly. Submiſſe, demiſſe, humiliter, ſuppliciter, adv.

Humbly kneeling. Suppliciter.

Humbleneſs or humility. Modeſtia, humilitas, f.

Humidity. V. *Moiſtneſs.*

To humiliate. V. *To humble.*

To **hum.** Applaudo.

To hum like as bees do. Bombilo, bombizo.

To hum like one that is dumb, or dare not ſpeak. Emutio.

A humming or buzzing. Murmur, murmurillum, n. applauſus.

A humming of, or like bees. Bombizatio, bombilatio, f.

The humming of bees. Bombus apum.

An **humor.** Humor, m.

The radical humor. Humor radicalis.

A dead humor gathered about the navel. Hydromphalon.

A gray humour about the eye. Hypochyma.

A venomous humor iſſuing out of the ſhare of a mare. Hippomanes.

Abundance of humors falling into any part of the body, Confluentia, f.

A body full of groſs humors. Plethoricum, n.

The humor of generation in beaſts, Virus, m.

The humor or moiſture of any living thing. Succus, m.

To divide by, or into **hundreds.** Centurio.

To puniſh every hundredth ſouldier. Centeſimare.

The company of an hundred. Centuria, f.

Hundreds or wards. Tribus, f.

One in the hundred every month, is in underſtood of uſury. Centeſima.

By hundredths. Centuriatim, adv. per centurias. V. *Numbers.*

To be an **hungred,** *or to be hungry.* Eſurio, fameo, adeſurio, fame laboro.

To wax hungry. Fameſco.

Hunger. Eluries, eſurities, eſurigo, peredia, inedia, fames.

One hungry often. Famelicoſus, famelicus, eſurio.

Exceeding great hunger. Bulimia, f.

The hungry evil. Boviana fames.

Hungry. Eſuriens, p. famelicus.

Hungerly. Jejunè.

To **hunt.** Aucupor, venor, pervenor, feras indago, ſector, agito, perſequor.

To go a hunting. Eo venatum.

To hunt after riches. Opes conſector, divitiis inhio.

To hunt after, or ſeek out. Veſtigo.

To hunt all over. Pervenor.

Hunted to and fro. Exagitatus.

A hunting. Venatus, m. venatio, indagatio, f.

A hunting ſtaff. Venabulum, n.

A play called hunt the Fox to the hole, which children uſe. Diſcoltaſmus, m. empuſæ ludus.

A hunter. Venator, veltigator, m.

A hunter of wolves. Lupanius, m.

Hu-

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Volumes written of hunting. Cynegetica.

A hunting nag. Veredus, m.

Belonging to hunting. Venaticus, venatorius, adj.

To cover with hurdles *or grates.* Cratio.

A hurdle. Crates, f. craticula.

Belonging to hurdles or that is made of hurdles. Cratitius, concratitius, adj.

Hurds. Stuppa.

To hurl *or cast.* Jacio, torqueo, ago.

To hurl or throw against. Impingo.

To hurl or dart. Spiculor.

A hurling. Jactus, conjectus, m.

A hurler of stones. Lapidator.

That may be hurled. Missilis. V. *To cast.*

Hurt bus. Aclides, casus.

Hurly-byrly. Tumultus, m. turbæ.

To hurt. Noceo, lædo, obsum, allido, pulso, laucio.

To hurt, as by taunting. Figo.

To hurt or grieve. Pungo, conficio.

To hurt or impair. Offendo, detero, lædo.

To hurt or endamage. Incommodo, damnifico, obsum, officio.

To hurt, distain, corrupt or mar. Corrumpo, delibo, violo.

To hurt between. Interlido.

To hurt himself with sorrow and care. Macero.

To hurt with casting of stones out of a sling. Librello.

To hurt cruelly. Pernoceo.

To endeavour to hurt. Oppugno.

To hurt again. Relido.

To hurt sore. Oblædo, oblido.

To hurt one by prejudice. Præjudico.

To be hurt. Allidor.

Hurt. Læsus, violatus, saociatus, allisus, delibatus.

Hurt or annoyed. Offensus, p.

Hurt or marred. Corruptus, p.

Sore hurt. Oblisus, p.

Hurt or mischief Malum, periculum, nocumentum, n. pernicies, f.

Hurt or injury. Maleficium, n.

Hurt, loss, or damnage. Damnum, dispendium, detrimentum, incommodum, vulnus, n.

A hurt. Læsura, f.

A hurting. Læsio, f.

Hurtfulness. Noxietas, noxia, sem.

A hurting of ones case by prejudice. Præjudicium, n.

Hurtful, or that hurteth. Nocuus, nocivus, noxius, adj.

Hurtful, or mischievous. Perniciosus, pernicialis, adj.

Hurtful, or that causeth hurt or loss. Dispendiosus, adj.

Hurtful or noysom. Maleficus, inimicus, sonticus, noxibilis, adj.

Very hurtfull. Noxiosus, adj.

Hurtless, or that hurteth not. Innocuus, innocens, innocuus.

Hurtless, or not hurt. Illæsus, p. inviolatus, adj.

Hurtfully. Nocenter, nocivè, noxiè, perniciosè, adv.

Hurtfully, or against profit. Damnosè, incommodè, adv.

Hurtfully or mischievously. Perniciosè, malitiosè, adv.

Hurtleberry. Vaccinium, vacinium, morum, n.

An husband. Maritus, m. vir, conjux, conjors tori.

A little husband. Maritellus, m.

An husband that hath one wife. Monogamus, a.

An husband that hath, or hath had two wives. Digamus, m.

She that hath, or hath had two husbands. Bigama, f.

He that is instead of a husband. Commaritus, m.

An ill husband or an unthrift. Nequam.

A good husband. Frugihomo.

To practise husbandry. Villico, villicor, rusticor, culturam adhibeo, terram colo.

To husband, as men husband their ground. Colo.

Husbanded. Cultus, p.

A husbandman. Agricola, c. g. ruricola, agricultor, colonus, agricolator, fundarius, cultor agrorum.

The wife of a husbandman, she that useth husbandry. Colona, fem.

They which might not give over husbandry all their life time. Parabolani, orum; glebæ adscripitii.

Husbandry, or husbanding. Agricultura, cultura, agricolatio, agrorum cultus.

A thing that is husbanded. Cultum, n. manufactum.

Not husbanded. Inexcultus, incultus, neglectus, adj.

Of or belonging to husbandry. Rusticus, colonicus, adj.

To hush, *or keep silence.* Taceo, mussito, sileo.

Hush, or hold thy peace. Nè verbum quidem, dicine.

A hush or silence when there is no noise. Altum silentium.

To grow in a husk. Siliquor.

The husk or hull of corn. Siliqua, f. pericarpium, n. theca, folliculus, acus.

The husk or hull of all seeds. Uterculus, m.

A white or thin husk in barley. Gluma, f.

Husky, or that hath husks. Siliquosus, adj.

Husked. Folliculatus.

Husky. Acerosus.

The outward husk of a Walnut. Culleola.

Hustings, a principal Court.

An housewife. Materfamilias, f.

A good housewife. Femina frugi.

Like an housewife. Frugaliter.

A hutch *or bin.* Arca, f.

A hutch or bin to keep bread in. Mactra, f. cardopus.

A hutch, or huches, or such like things to keep books in. Pluteus, foruli, m.

To hum *as bees do.* Strido, & stridco. V. *Hum.*

To hye. V. *Hie.*

Hyemal. Hyemalis, adj.

To sing hymns. Hymnizo, psallo.

An hymn. Hymnus, pæan.

Hymns or Psalms. Sacrum canticum, laus.

A singer of hymns. Hymnicanus.

A writer of hymns, Hymnigraphus, m.

Hyne. V. *Husbandman.*

Hyperbolical, i. above belief.

* *An Hypocrite.* V. Hypocrite.

I ante A

I Ego, pron.

I my self. Egomet, ego ipse.

A Jack or Jacket of leather. Cantharus, scyphus, uter, ocrea.

A jack. Veruversorium, i. *Turn spit.*

A Jack out of office. Officiperda.

The Jack in Virginals. Epitonia, orum.

Jack sauce. Protervus, adj.

* *A crafty Jack.* Homo valer, astutus, callidus, vulpes.

* *A jackanapes.* Simia.

* *A Jacobin Frier.* Famulus divi Dominici, sodalis Dominicanus.

A Jacket *or coat used in war.* Paludamentum, n, lorica.

To put on a jacket. Tunico.

That weareth a jacket. Tunicatus, p.

A jacket. Exomis, tunica, f. sagum, sagulum.

A kind of jacket not sewed on the shoulder. Adalus, m.

A short jacket. Succinctorium, colobium, n.

A little jacket. Tunicula, tunicella, f.

A Jade. Equuleus.

A lean jade. Equus strigosus.

Stumbling jades. Cespitatores equi.

* *An old over-ridden jade.* Equus emeritus.

To jagg. Lacinio, concido, incido, conscribillo, cancello.

Jagged. Laciniosus, laciniatus, dentatus, serratus, adj. confectus, concisus, incisus, p.

A jagg. Lacinia, incisura, f.

A Jail. Ergastulum, n. carcer, m. V. *Prison.*

A Jailer. Ergastularius.

A Jailers fee. Carceraticum.

A jakes. Foricæ, latrina.

A jakes farmer. Foricarum conductor.

The jambs or posts on each side of a door or gate, or such like thing. Antæ, parastades, f.

Jamboux, i. armour for the legs.

To Jangle. Garrio.

A jangler. Blatero, rabula, garrulus, m.

A jangling. Garrulitas, f.

A jannock, or loaf made of oats. Avenaceum, n. panis avenaceus.

January. V. *Months.*

Jape. V. *Jest.*

To jar *or disagree.* Dissono, dissideo, discrepo.

Jarring. Discrepans, p. dissentaneus. adj.

A jarring. Concertatio, discrepantia, f.

To make a jar. Discordo, disconvenio.

Jarring. Dissonus.

A Javelin. Hasta, lancea, framea, pilum, caulis.

A little javelin. Hastula, f.

A javelin with a barbed head. Tragula, f.

A little javelin. Jaculum, n.

The broad heads of javelins. Sicilices.

He that beareth a javelin. Lancearius, lancifer, haltatus, veles, m.

The Jaundice, *which is an overflowing of the gall all over the body.* Regius morbus, arquatus, arcuatus morbus.

Sick of the jaundice, or that hath the jaundice. Arquatus, adj

The yellow jaundice. Ictericus, m. aurigo, aurugo, f.

Sick of the yellow jaundice Ictericus, auriginosus, aurugi nosus, adj.

The jaw *or gum wherewith teeth be set.* Gingiva, mala.

The jaws. Fauces, rictus.

The jaw-bone. Maxilla, mandibula, f.

Belonging to the jaw-bone. Maxillaris, mandibularis.

I ante C

Ice. Glacies, f. gelu.

A little ice. Glaciecula, f.

Icicles. Stiria, stillicidium.

Icy. Glacialis, adj.

Ich. Ego.

I ante D

Idea, i. *the form of any thing conceived in the mind.* Idea, f.

Identity, i. sameness of thing.

The Ides *of every month.* dus, uum, ibus, f.

The ides of June. Minuscul quinquatrus.

An idiot. Idiota, c. g. idi tes, morio, latuus.

An ignorant idiot or fool. Ini piens, adj.

To be idle. Otior, desideo, ces langueo, otio torpeo, otiu ago.

To wax idle or lither. Langu sco.

Idleness, sluggishness, or lithe ness. Desidia, socordia, f. otiu n. inertia, f. languor, torpor,

An idle toy. Imago, f.

An idle waster in the market to tell or bear news. Circumforaneus, m.

Idle, slothfull, or lither. Otiosus, desidiosus, ignavus, deses, reses, segnis, feriatus, expers laboris, supinus, adj. cessator, cessatrix.

Neither idle, nor well occupied. Inficiens, ex in & faciens, p.

Idlely. Otiosè, desidiosè, adv. V. *Slothfully.*

An Idol. Idolum, simulacrum.

An idol set up in the place of espyal. Beelzephon.

That which is sacrificed or dedicated to idols. Idolothytum, n.

An offering to idols. Idolothysia, f.

A place where idols be kept. Idolium, n.

An idolater. Idololatra, c. g.

Idolatry, or worshipping of idols. Idololatria, iconolatria, f.

I *ante* E

To be jealous. Zelo, zelor.

A jealous body, or one that is in jealousie, and feareth the thing that he loveth is common to others. Zelotes, m.

Jealousie. Zelotypia, f.

Jealous. Zelotypus, adj.

Jegget. V. *Sausage.*

Jehovah, the sacred name of God.

Jelly. Jusculum coctum, gelata Cydonia.

A jennet beast. V. *Beast.*

A jennet of Spain. V. *Genuet.*

To be in jeopardy *or danger.* Periclitor, m.

Being in jeopardy. Periclitans.

A jeoparding. Periclitatio, f.

Jeopardy. Periculum, discrimen, n.

Without jeopardy. Inultus, adj.

Full of jeopardy. Vide *Danger.*

To jerk. V. *Gerk.*

A jerkin *or jacket.* Tunicula, tunicella, f.

A jerkin of leather. Colobium scorteum.

A frize jerkin used in winter. Endromis, f.

A jerkin with sleeves. Succinctorium, n.

Jesses. Pittacia. V. *Hawks.*

To jest. Jocor, ludo.

To jest at. Illudo.

To play the saucy jester. Scurror.

Jesting. Jocans, p. jocularis, jocabundus, adj.

A jester or boarder. Jocator, joculator, mimus, circulator, pantomimus, mythologus, aretalogus, m.

A saucy jester. Scurra, m.

A woman jester. Circulatrix, mima, f.

A jest. Jocus, jocamen, ridiculum, deridiculum, ludus.

A little jest. Joculus, m.

A nipping kind of jest. Sarcasmus, m. scomma, dicterium, n.

Merry jests. Sales, m. facetiæ, f.

A jesting or boarding. Jocatio, f. altercimus, m.

An unhoneste manner of jesting. Illiberalis jocus.

Immoderate jesting. Scurrilitas.

Belonging to a jester. Circulatorius, adj.

That is spoken in jest. Jocularius, adj.

Belonging to jesting. Scurrilis.

Full of jests. Jocosus, dicax.

Jesting. Sallus.

In jest, or jestingly. Jocò, jocosè, adv.

Jesus. V. *Saviour.*

To jet up and down. Vagor, spatio, tolutatim incedere.

To jet like a Lord. Incedo.

To jet to and fro. Volito.

A jetter. Gradarius.

A jewel. Clinodium, n. gemma, f.

A jewel to hang about ones neck. Monile, n.

A jewel-house. Gazophylacium, cimeliarchium.

The master of the jewel-house. Cimeliarchus, m.

A jeweler, or treasurer. Clinodarius, gazophylax.

A jeweler that selleth rings. Annularius, gemmarius.

A frame wherein jewels do stand. Pegma, n.

I *ante* F

If. Si, conj.

If any. Siquis.

If at any time. Siquando, adv.

If not. Alioqui, sin, minus.

If not, or unless. Ni, nisi.

If not. Sin, si vero.

As if. Tanquam.

As if, as though. Quasi, quasi vero.

If you will. Sultis, pro si vultis.

I *ante* G

Ignoble. Ignobilis.

Ignominy. V. *Infamy.*

To be ignorant. Ignoro, nescio.

I am ignorant. Latet me, me fugit.

Ignorant or unskilfull. Ignarus, ignorans, nescius, nesciens, insicius, imperitus, rudis.

Ignorance or unskilfulness. Ignorantia, ignoratio, insciencia, insicitia, imperitia, ruditas, f.

Ignorance of art. Insicitia, f.

Ignorantly. Ignarè, inscienter, imprudenter, insciè, adv.

I *ante* L

An Iland. V. *Island.*

Ill. V. *Evil.*

Ill at ease. V. *Sick.*

Ill fortune. Infelix fortuna.

An ill man. Nequam. V. *Evil.*

Illation. Illatio, f.

Illaudable. Illaudabilis, adj.

Illegal. Illicitus.

Illegality. Injustitia.

Illegitimate, or base born. V. *Bastard.*

Ill-favoured. Deformis, adj. V. *Deformed.*

Illiberality, V. *Niggardliness.*

Illiterate. V. *Unlearned.*

To Illuminate. Illumino.

An illusion. Vilum, phantasma. V. *Mocking and delusion.*

Illusory. Illusorius.

To illustrate. Illustro.

Illustrious. Illustris.

Ill-will. Livor, invidentia, malignitas.

With an ill-will. Malignè.

To bear ill-will. Animo, exulcerato in aliquem esse.

I *ante* M

To make Images, *also to represent or cast a figure of ones image.* Imagino.

An image, form or likeness. Imago, figura, species, effigies, icon, iconia, f.

An image of a man or woman. Simulachrum, simulamen, n.

An image of metal, ivory or stone. Statua, f.

An image that could speak, and was carried about for common sights. Citeria, f.

An image of exceeding greatness, made for the honour of any person, as in Rhodes *was one seventy cubits high.* Colossus, m.

In form of such an image. Colossicus, Colossicus, adj.

An image or form, either seen indeed, or imagined to be seen. Spectrum, n.

An image deformed, pale, lean, and horrible. Larvale, n.

An image that beareth up a Table or Dresser. Trapezophorum, n.

An image representing Mercury *and* Minerva *together.* Hermatheena, Hermacula, f.

Images of Mercury *made of marble.* Pentelici Hermæ.

A little image. Imaguncula, f. sigillum, n. icuncula, f.

Little images set by great images. Charactera, characteridia.

Small images with wings. Hermerotes, f.

Little images for children to play withall. Sigillaria, n.

Images of women on horseback. Hippiades, f.

Images carried in pageants, with great cheeks, with mouths, and making a great sound with their teeth. Manduces, f.

Images in divers forms, and looking divers ways. Catagrapha, n.

Images in Tables. Sigilla plutealia.

Images laid upon sepulchres. Hermæ, f.

Images of men bearing up pillars, posts, or somewhat else in building. Acroteria, n. Atlantes, Telamones, m. *Of women.* Caryatides.

Any antick image, as from whose tears water drilleth. Niobe, arum.

The place where images are sold. Hermopolium, n.

A carver or maker of images. Statuarius, hermoglyphus.

The craft of carving images. Statuaria.

He that maketh poppets or little images. Coroplathus, m.

He that maketh images of wax. Ceroplastes, cerarius, m.

He that beareth an image. Signifer, adj.

Of or belonging to images. Statuarius, adj.

Full of images. Imaginosus, adj.

To imagine *or conceive in ones mind.* Imaginor, cogito, fingo, confingo, cogitatione depingo, animo effingo, cogitatione fingo, propono, formo, forbeo, ut, Sorbere animo.

To imagine or invent. Invenio.

To imagine or conceive beforehand. Præsumo.

To imagine craftily, or invent subtilly. Commentor, machinor.

Imagined. Confictus, p.

Imagined or devised. Commentatus, p. ut, Commentata oratio.

An imaginer of gay things. Euphantasiotes.

An imagination, imagining or conceiving. Imaginatio, cogitatio, opinatio, figuratio, f. cogitatus.

A crafty or subtile imagination, Machina, f.

A false imagination, or vain vision. Phantasma, n. phantasia, f.

Full of imaginations. Cogitabundus, adj.

To imbark, *or embark.* V. *To ship or load a ship.*

To imbase, *as gold or silver.* Adultero.

Imbased. Adulteratus.

To imbalm. Pollincio.

Imbalmed, Pollinctus.

An imbalming. Pollinctura.

Imbecility. Imbecillitas, infirmitas, f. V. *Weakness.*

* *To* imbellish. Adorno.

Hot imbers. Favilla, f.

Of imbers. Favillaceus, adj.

Imber weeks. Quatuor tempora.

To imbezel. Decoquo.

* *To* imbolden. Animo.

* *An imboldening.* Animatio, f.

* *To imbolden a young beginner.* Imbuere tyronem.

To imboss *or cut in plates.* Lamino, cælo, as.

An imboss or imbossment. Dejectus, ûs; m.

The imbossment, or bearing out of the ear. Tragus, m.

Imbossed work in metal or stone. Torcuma,

Toreuma, toreumatum, n. opus coronarium.

An imboſſer of plate. Toreutes, m.

The craft of imboſſing. Toreutice, anaglyptice, anaglyptica, f. Vide *Emboſſ.*

To imbrace. V. *Embrace.*

To imbroider. V. *Embroider.*

To imbue. Imbuo, tingo, oblino, reſpergo.

Imbrued. Tinctus, imbutus.

To imitate *or follow.* Imitor, ſequor, adumbro, exprimor, præſento.

To imitate diligently. Zelo, æmulor.

To imitate with ambition. Æmulor.

To imitate his father. Patrizo.

To imitate his mother. Matrizo.

To imitate his ſiſter. Sororizo.

Worthy to be imitated. Imitandus, æmulandus, p.

One that imitateth. Imitator, m. trix, f. ſectator, m. trix, f.

He that through ambition ſeeketh to imitate another. Æmulator.

An imitation, or imitating. Imitatio, imitamen, adumbratio, imitamentum, conjectatio.

An imitation with deſire to excel. Æmulatio, f.

Imitated. Imitatus.

That may be imitated. Imitabilis, adj.

That no man can imitate. Inimitabilis, adj.

Immaculate. Immaculatus, adj. V. *Pure and clear.*

Immanity. Immanitas.

Immarceſſible. V. *Unconruptible.*

Immature. V. *Unripe.*

Immediately. Immediatè, ſtatim, extempio, illico, confeſtim, adv.

Immemorable, *or not worthy remembrance.* Immemorabilis, adj.

To be imminent, or at hand, as age, death, &c. Ingruo, immineo.

Imminent. Imminens.

Immoderate. Immodicus, intemperans, effuſus, immoderatus, effrænus, diſſolutus, intemperatus, adj. profuſus, exultans, ut, Exultantem lætitiam comprimere.

Immoderately. Immodicè, immoderatè, intemperanter.

Immodeſty. Immodeſtia, turpitudo.

Immodeſt. Immodeſtus, adj.

Immodeſtly. Immodeſtè, inverecundè.

To immolate. V. *To offer ſacrifice*

Immortality. Immortalitas.

To make immortal. Immortalitatem mando, æternitatem dono.

Immortal. V. *Everlaſting.*

Immortally. Immortaliter, æternum.

Immunity *or diſpenſation.* Immunitas, vacatio, f. privilegium.

To immure. V. *To ſhut up.*

Immutable. Immutabilis, indefleXus, conſtans, firmus, adj.

* *Immutability.* Immutabilitas, f.

* *Immutably.* Immutabiliter, adv.

* *To impale.* Sudibus munire.

* *Impaled grounds.* Septa, plur.

To impair. V. *Empair.*

To impannel. Eligere, conſtituere.

* *To impark.* Conſepio.

* *Imparked.* Conſeptus.

To impart. Impertio, impertior, partior, impartior, communico.

Imparted. Partitus, impartitus, communicatus.

An imparting. Communicatio, partitio, f.

* **Impartial.** V. *Juſt.*

Impaſſible. Impaſſibilis.

Impatience. Impatientia, intoleramia, f.

Impatient. Impatiens, morоſus, adj.

Impatiently. Impatienter, intoleranter, adv.

Impeach, i. *Accuſe.*

Impeachment. Impedimentum. dica, æ.

Imped. Inſertus, p.

An imp or young ſet. Surculus, m. inſitum, n.

Imps. Semina, n. Vide *Graffs.*

An **impediment** *or let.* Impedimentum, obſtaculum, præpedimentum, impeditio.

What impediment is there why? Quid obſtat cur non fiant?

An impediment of all parts of the body. Vitium, n.

To impel. Impello.

Impenetrable. Impenetrabilis, adj.

Impenitent. Impœnitens, adj.

Imperfect. Imperfectus, rudis, adj.

Imperfected, Infectus, p.

Imperfection. Imperfectio.

Imperial. Auguſtus, imperialis.

Imperious. Imperioſus, adj.

Imperiouſly. Satis pro imperio.

Imperiouſneſs. Tyrannis, dominatio.

Impertinent. Alienus, impertinens, importunus, adj.

* *Impertinency.* Importunitas, f.

* *Impertinently.* Importunè, adv.

To impetrate. V. *To obtain.*

Impetuous. V. *Violent.*

Impiety. Impietas, f. ſcelus, flagitium.

* *Impious.* Impius, ſceleſtus, flagitioſus, adj.

Implacable. Implacabilis, adj.

Implements *within a houſe:* Supellex, f. in pl. n.

Implements or tools. Inſtrumenta.

Implicite. Implicitus. adj.

To implore Imploro, obſecro, obteſtor.

To imploy. V. *Employ.*

To imply, i. *Intimate.*

Impoſt, a kind of tax.

An **importance** *of a thing.* Momentum, n.

Of great importance. Summus, gravis, adj. magni momenti, momentoſus.

Of no great importance. Subinanis, adj.

To **importune**, i. *Requeſt earneſtly.*

Importunity. Importunitas, intempeſtivitas, ſollicitatio, f.

Importunate, or very urgent. Importunus, adj. inſtans, p. procax, improbus, intempeſtivus.

Importunately. Importunè, intempeſtivè, moleſtè, adv.

To **impoſe,** *or ſet upon.* Irrogo, impono, injungo.

Impoſed, or enjoyned. Irrogatus, impoſitus, injunctus, p.

An **Impoſter** *in a ſchool.* Impoſitor, prætor, m.

His office. Impoſitura, prætura, f.

It is **impoſſible.** Fieri non poteſt.

Impoſſibility. Impoſſibilitas, f.

Impoſſible. Impoſſibilis, adynatos, adj.

An **impoſt.** Portorium n.

To appoint an impoſt to be paid for wine. Portorium vini inſtituere.

An impoſt. Vectigal, tributum.

To breed an **impoſthume.** Suppuro.

To renew impoſthumes. Reulcero.

An impoſthume, which is a courſe of evil humours gathered to ſome part of the body. Apoſtema, n. abſceſſus, ſuppuratio, vomica, f.

An impoſthume or ſore that cometh of matter diſtilling from the head into the burres or kernels of the ears. Parotis, idos, f.

An impoſthume or rottenneſs of the lungs, conſuming the whole body. Tabes, f.

A ſoft impoſthume in the head. Tuber, eris.

An impoſthume of the lungs, with an inflammation thereof, which the ſhortneſs of the breath, and redneſs of the cheeks and jaws do follow. Peripneumonia, f.

A kind of impoſthume wherein matter like fat is contained. Steatoma, n.

An impoſthume that burſteth out in the fleſh. Rumentum, n.

Impoſthumes about the ſhare or members. Bubones.

An impoſthumation under the roots of the nails of man or beaſts, as a fellon, &c. Paronychia, f.

That runneth with an impoſthume. Suppuratus.

Impoſthumed. Ulceratus.

That cauſeth an impoſthume to run. Suppuratorius, adj

Impoſture, i. *Cozenage.*

Impotency, *or want of ſtrength.* Impotentia, debilitas.

Impotent or weak. Impotens, invalidus, adj.

Very impotent. Perinfirmus, perimbecillis.

To **impoveriſh.** Ærumno, depaupero, pauperem facio. V. *Empoveriſh.*

Impoveriſhed. Ad paupertatem redactus.

Imprecation, i. *Curſing.*

Impregnable, i. *Invincible.*

Certaine **impreſſions** *in the air; alſo ſtarres falling.* Aporroge, f.

Fiery impreſſions of the air like a dart. Acontia, f.

Impreſt money. Auctoramentum.

To imprint. Imprimo, inſculpo, inſcribo, V. *Print.*

Impriſon V. *Attempt.*

To **impriſon.** Incarcero, in vincula conjicio, in carcerem compingo, in piſtrinum detrudo.

Impriſoned. Incarceratus, detruſus in carcerem, conjectus, clauſus, captivus.

Impriſonment. Incarceratio, captivitas, f. vincula, n.

Improbable, is Not able to be proved.

Improper. Improprius, abuſivus.

Improperly. Impropriè, abuſivè, adv.

An **impropriation.** Gentile, gentilitium, & avitum ſacerdotium.

* *An impropriation.* Beneficium eccleſiaſticum in peculio laici.

* *To improve.* Promoveo, proficio, proveho.

* *Improved.* Promotus, proveſtus, p.

* *An improver.* Amplificator, m.

* *An improving.* Amplificatio, f.

Improvident. Imprudens, improvidens, incautus, inconſideratus, inſcius, ignarus, rerum expers.

Imprudency. Imprudentia, inſcitia, inſcientia, f.

Imprudent. Imprudens, adj. Vide *Ignorant.*

Imprudently. Imprudenter, inſcitè, incautè.

Impudent. Petulans, frontis perfrictæ, effrons, duri oris. V. *Shameleſs.*

* *An impudent fellow.* Effrons, improbus, adj. homo duri oris.

* *An impugning.* Impugnatio, f.

To impugn. Impugno, adverſor.

Impulſion. Impulſio, f.

Impunity. Impunitas, licentia, f.

Impure *or unclean.* Impurus,

rus, immundus, ſurpis, adj.

* *Impurely.* Impurè immundè, adv.

* *Impureneſs.* Impuritas, immunditia, ſordes, f.

To impute, *attribute, or aſcribe.* Tribuo, attribuo, imputo, aſcribo, aſſigno, refero, delego.

To impute the cauſe of the offence to one. Delegare caulam peccati alicui; objecto.

To impute a thing as folly unto one. Vertere ſtultitiæ aliquid alicui.

To impute to all in general. Publico.

Imputed. Scriptus, aſcriptus, aſſignatus, p.

I *ante* N.

In. In, tenus, de, ex, apud, per, inter.

In word onely. Verbo tenus.

To watch in the night. De nocte vigilare.

Careful in mind. Ex animo ſolicitus.

In time to come. Apud poſteros.

In thoſe days. Per eos dies.

In the mean time. Interea, inter hæc.

In all places. Ubique. ubique loci, ubique terrarum, adv.

In all places about. Undiqueverſùm, adv.

In no place. Nuſquam, nullibi.

In as much as. In quantum.

In every mans mouth. Vulgò, In ore omnis populi.

In the ſight of all men. Palam, vulgò, adv.

Follow me in. Sequere me intro.

Into. In, ſerviens accuſ.

Into what place. Quonam.

Inability. Impotentia.

Inacceſſible, i. *Unapproachable.*

* *Inadvertency.* Imprudentia, f.

To inamel. V. *Enamel.*

Inamored. Captus amore.

To incamp. Caltrametari.

Incantations. Incantationes.

To **incarnate.** Incarno.

Incarnated. Incarnatus, p. (*a dye*) Dibaphus.

Incarnation. Incarnatio, f.

* *An incendiary.* Incendiarius, m.

To **incenſe** *or chafe much.* Irrito, incendo, inflammo, ſtimulo, extimulo, exaſpero. Vide *To inflame.*

To be incenſed. Inflammor.

Incenſed. Incenſus, inflammatus, exaſperatus, irritatus, incitatus, p.

An incenſer. Irritator, ſtimulator, impulſor, m. trix, f.

An incenſing or provoking forward. Irritatio, inflammatio, inſtigatio.

Any thing that incenſeth or pricketh forward. Stimulus.

To make or burn incenſe. Thurifico, fumigo, fumifico.

Incenſed. Fumigatus, p.

Incenſe. Thus, n.

The place where ſuch incenſe is kept or offered. Thuricina, f.

An Inceptor or Maſter which hath not commenced. Candidatus, m.

Inceſſantly. Indeſinenter, inceſſanter, aſſiduè, indeleſſim, perpetuò.

Inceſt. Inceſtum.

An inceſtuous perſon which hath committed filthineſs with ſome of his near kindred. Inceſtuoſus, inceſtificus.

Inch. Pollex, uncia, unciola, latitudo pollicaris.

Half an inch. Semiuncia.

I will not depart an inch from, &c. Ab hac regula tranſverſum digitum non diſcedam.

By inch-meal. Unciatim.

To inchant. V. *Enchant.*

Incident. Incidens, p.

Incidently, or beſide the purpoſe. Incidenter, obiter, adv. in tranſcurſu.

An inciſion or cutting. Inciſio, inciſura, cæſura.

An inciſion or cutting up of the body to ſee the parts. Anatomia, anatome, f.

An inciſion of the cords of the neck or joynts, whereby the uſe of the member is letted. Ancylæ.

To **incite** *or provoke one to do a thing.* Incito, inſtigo.

Incited or ſtirred up to do any thing. Incitatus, impulſus.

An inciter. Impulſor, m.

Inciuility. Inhumanitas, barbaries, inurbanitas, f.

To **incline** *or bend to.* Inclino, acclino, proclino, accommodo.

To incline downward. Vergo.

To incline more favourably unto, or with more affection. Propendeo.

Inclined or bent Inclinatus, p. proclivis, pronus, applicatus, addictus, promptus.

Inclining. Flexus.

The day inclining or bending towards the evening. Dies in veſperam flexus.

Inclining as it would fall. Declivis adj.

Inclining forwards. Acclinis.

Backward. Reclinis.

Greatly inclined. Propenſus, p.

An inclination. Inclinatio, propenſio, proclivitas f.

Inclining to a thing. Ingenium, n.

An inclination to good or evil. Pronitas, f.

To incloſe. V. *Encloſe.*

The incloſure of a Court of Juſtice, Clathri, cancelli.

To **include** *or ſhut in.* Includo.

Included. Incluſus, p.

Incommodity, *or diſprofit.* Incommoditas.

Incommodious. Incommodus, moleſtus, intempeſtivus.

Incommodated. Incommodatus.

Incommodiouſly. Incommodè.

Very incommodiouſly. Perincommodè, adv.

Incompaſt. V. *Sleighe.*

Incomparable, *or that hath not his like.* Incomparabilis, adj.

To **incompaſs.** Circundo, cingo.

Incomprehenſible. Incomprehenſiblis, adj.

Incongruity. Soloecismus, m. incongruitas, incongruentia, f.

* *Incongruous.* Incongruus, adj.

Incommunicable, i. *not to be imparted.*

Inconcinnity. V *Unaptneſs.*

* *Inconſiderately.* Inconſideratè, temerè, adv.

Inconſiderancy. Inconſiderantia, f.

Inconſtant. V. *Unconſtant.*

Incontinency. Incontinentia, aſotia, intemperantia, f.

An incontinent or intemperate perſon. Aſotus, m.

Incontinent or vitious. Incontinens, libidinoſus, intemperans, aſotus, adj.

Incontinently. Incontinenter, intemperanter, ſolutè, libidinoſè, adv.

Inconſiderately. V. *Out of hand.*

Inconvenitency. Inconvenientia, f.

Inconvenient time or ſeaſon. Intempeſtas, f.

Inconvenient. Inconveniens, indecens, indecorus, incongruus, intempeſtivus, ineptus.

Inconveniently. Indecorè, abſurdè.

Inconveniently, or out of time and ſeaſon. Intempeſtivè, importunè.

To **incorporate.** Incorporo, adcorporo.

* **Incorrect.** Mendoſus, adj.

* *Incorrectly.* Mendoſè, adv.

Incorrigible, i. *that which cannot be amended.*

Incorruptible. Incorruptibilis.

To incounter. V. *Encounter.*

To incourage. V. *Encourage.*

To increaſe. V. *Encreaſe.*

Incredibleneſs. Incredibilitas, f.

Incredible. Incredilis, inauditus, admirabilis, non credibilis, adj.

Incredibly. Incredibiliter, adv.

Incredulity. Incredulitas, f.

Incredulous. Incredulus, adj.

Increſſant, i. *the moon paſt the prime, and not come to the full.*

Incroach. V. *Encroach.*

To **inculcate** *often* Inculco, infercio, itero, repeto.

Inculpable. Inculpabilis.

Incumbent, i. *he that is in poſſeſſion of a ſpiritual living.* Incumbens.

To incumber. V. *Encumber.*

To **incur.** Incurro, ſubeo.

To incur diſpleaſure. In odium alicujus incido.

Incurable. Incurabilis. V. *Uncurable.*

Incurſion. Incurſio, f.

To indamage. V. *Endamage.*

Indeared. V. *Obliged.*

To **indeavour** *diligently.* Elaboro, incumbo, conor, molior, omnem movere lapidem.

To indeavour with reaſons to induce one to our opinion. Suadeo.

To indeavour to follow, or obey mens minds and affections. Deſervio.

To indeavour to take. Capto.

To endeavour to attain. Sequor.

That endeavoureth to do a thing. Molitus, enitus, p.

An indeavouring. Conatus, conamen, tentamen.

A diligent endeavourer. Elaboratio, contentio, f. impetus, m. V. *Endeavour.*

To be indebted, V. *Debt.*

Indecent. Indecorus.

Indeed. Certè, verè, enimvero, nempe, planè, adv.

Indeed? Itanè?

Indefinite. Indefinitus.

Indefinitely. Indefinitè, adv.

* **Indelebie.** Indelebilis, adj.

Indemnity, *or freeneſs from damage or harm.* Indemnitas, f.

That hath an indemnity. Indemnis, adj.

To **indent.** Sinuo.

To indent or covenant. Paciſcor.

Indented. Sinuatus, p.

An indenture. Autoramentum, inſtrumentum, n. ſyngrapha, ſyngraphum.

That is indented. Sinuoſus, laciniolus.

* *An index.* Index, icis.

To be **indifferent**, *or at a point.* Suſque deque habere.

To put into ones hand as an indifferent perſon. Sequeſtro.

Indifferency, or equality. Æqualitas, æquabilitas, æquamentum, adiaphoria, medium, æquilibrium, indifferentia, juſtitia, f.

Indifferent or equal. Indifferens, æquus, æqualis, æquabilis, propenſior in neutram partem, juſtus, medius.

Indifferent, mean or tolerable. Tolerabilis, medius, modicus, adj.

Indifferently, without diverſity. Indifferenter, indiſcriminatim, æqualiter, juſtè, nullo diſcrimine, æquabiliter, mediè, adv.

To be indifferent. Æquo animo ſum.

Indigence. Indigentia, egeſtas.

Indigeſted. Crudus.

To have **indignation.** Indignor, ſtomachor.

Indignation. Indignatio, f. ſtomachus, m.

Indignity. Indignitas, foeditas.

* **Indiſcretion.** Imprudentia, f.

* *Indiſcreet.* Imprudens, adj.

* **Indirect.** Indirectus, adj.

* *Indirectly.* Obliquè, adv.

Indiſpoſition of body. Mala corporis habitudo.

In-

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Indissoluble. Insolubilis.

To **indite** *one.* Nomen alicujus indicare vel deferre, in judicio pollulo.

An inditement. Delatio, f. libellus, delatorius.

To indite or sen. V. *Endite.*

Individible. Indivisibilis, individuus, indistinctus, adj.

Indivisibly. Individuè, indistinctè, adv.

Indocible, i. hard to be taught.

An **indowsement,** Opisthographia.

To **indow** *or give a dowry.* Doto.

To indow with many gifts. Munifico.

To be indowed. Dotor.

Indowed. Dotatus, p.

Very richly indowed. Dotatissimus, adj.

Not indowed with gifts. Indotatus, adj.

To **induce,** *draw or lead.* Duco, induco, attraho, allicio.

To induce or obtain by earnest intreaty. Exoro.

To induce one to our opinion. Suadeo, persuadeo.

To induce. V. *To allure*

To induce one to do a thing by force. Perpello allicio.

Induced. Inductus, adductus.

An inducing or induction. Inductio, suasio, illecebra, f. inductus.

An inducer. Persuasor, m.

Induction. Inductio.

To **indue.** Imbuo, induo.

Indued. Præditus.

Indued with any quality. Indutus, imbutus, præditus, affectus, tinctus.

Indulgence. Indulgentia.

To **indurate.** Induro, obduro.

Indurate or hardened. Induratus, obduratus.

To **indure.** Perperior, perfero. V. *Endure.*

An enduring. Toleratio, perpessio.

Industry *or diligence.* Industria, f.

Industrious or diligent. Industrius, assiduus, pervigil, adj.

Ineffable, Ineffabilis, adj.

Ineffectual. Inefficax.

Inestimable. Non æstimabilis.

Inequality. V. *Unequal.*

Inevitable. Inevitabilis.

Inexorable. Inexorabilis, adj.

* **Inexpiable.** Inexpiabilis, adj.

* **Inexplicable.** Inexplicabilis, adj.

* **Inextricable.** Inextricabilis, adj.

Infallible. Certus.

To **infame,** Vide *Slander.*

To bring to infamy or obliquy. Traduco,

Infamed. Vide *Slandred.*

An infamy or ill name. Infamia, ignominia, macula, nota, f. stigma probrum, n.

Infamous or slanderous. Ignominiosus, infamis, infamatus, probrosus, adj.

Most infamously. Ignominiosè.

An **infant.** Infans, infantulus, puerulus. Vide *Age.*

Infans. Incunabula, n.

Infancy. Infancia, ætatula, puericia, f. incunabula.

Infantine. Infantilis.

Infant-killing. Infanticida.

The **infantry.** Peditatus.

To **infatuate.** Infatuo, dementato.

To **infect,** *stain or corrupt.* Inficio, imbuo, tingo, corrumpo, desœdo, vitio, contamino.

To be infected. Corrumpor.

Infected. Infectus, imbutus, vitiatus.

An infection. Tabes, f. vitium, n.

An infection, a disease or sickness. Contages, contagio, f. contagium

Infectious. Contagiosus, tabificus, vitiosus.

To **infeeble.** Infirmo, debilito.

Infeebled. Infirmatus, p. V. *Weak.*

Infelicity. Infelicitas, miseria, æruinna.

To **infeoff.** Fidei committo.

An infeoffing. Fidei commissio.

An **inference.** Illatio.

To shew ones self **inferior.** Postero.

Inferior. Inferior, posterior, minor, secundus.

Inferior in vertue to none. Nulli pietate secundus.

To **infer.** Infero.

To infer by reason. Concludo.

Inferred. Illatus, p.

Infernal. Infernalis, stygius, Erebæus, adj. Vide *Hell.*

Infertility *or unfruitfulness.* Infœcunditas, sterilitas, f.

Infertile or unfruitful. Infœcundus, sterilis, adj. V. *Barren.*

To **infest.** Infestio.

Infestation. Vexatio.

Infested. Vexatus.

Infestation. Infestatio.

An **infidel.** Infidelis, atheos.

Infidelity. Infidelitas.

Infinite. Vide *Endless.*

Infiniteness. Infinitas, f. V. *Everlasting.*

Infinitely. Infinitè, infinito, ad infinitum.

Infinitive *mood.* Infinitivus modus.

Infirm. Infirmus, languidus.

An infirmity. Infirmitas, impotentia, f. V. *Weakness.*

To **infix.** Infigo. V. *To fasten*

To **inflame** *with desire, anger, &c.* Inflammo, incendo, accendo.

To be inflamed. Ardeo, exardeo, flagro, conflagro, flammesco, inflammor.

To be greatly inflamed with anger. Excandesco, recandeo, excandefio.

To be more and more inflamed. Inardeo, inardesco.

Inflamed. Inflammatus, incensus, succensus, ignitus.

Inflamed with fury. Rabidus, excandefactus.

An inflammation or inflaming. Inflammatio, phlegmone, f.

An inflammation of the lungs, with a shortness of the breath and redness of the cheeks. Peripneumonia, f.

He that hath such an inflammation. Peripneumonicus, adject.

An inflammation of the uttermost skin of the eye, called Adnata, *proceeding either of the fulness of the body, or of a sharp biting cholerick humour, or of gross humours and windiness passing up the place.* Opthalmia, f.

An **inflation.** Inflatio, f.

They that by wind or inflation in the belly have their navel thrust out. Pneumatomphali.

Inflexible, i. not to be bowed.

To **inflict.** Infligo.

An **influence.** Influentia, aspiratio, f.

An influence or constellation of the stars. Influxus, influentia, aspiratio stellarum, syderum affectio.

To **infold.** Implico.

To inforce. V. *To enforce.*

To **inform** *or teach.* Informo, igitruo, erudio, doceo, instituo. V. *Instruct.*

To inform or give information. Defero, significo, monstro.

Informed. Doctus, informatus, institutus.

An informer or promoter that accuseth a man, to the end to have the fourth part of the accused persons goods. Quadruplaplator, m.

An informer which inquireth of trespasses or faults done against the Law. Quæsitor, inquisitor, delator, m.

An information. Informatio præceptio, disciplina, f. elogium, n.

An information against. Delatio.

An information of a thing conceived before in the mind, a notion or species. Antecapio, fœmi.

Infortunate *or unlucky.* Infortunatus, adj.

To **infringe** *or break a custom.* Infringere, solvere, & violare ritum.

To infringe a law. Infringo & refigo legem.

To **infuse.** Infundo, macero.

Infused. Infusus.

An infusion. Infusio.

To **ingage.** Depono, oppignero.

Ingaged. Devinctus.

To ingender. V. *Engender.*

Ingen y. Ingenium.

Very ingenious. Peracutus, ingeniosus, solers, sagax. adj.

Ingeniously. Peracutè adv.

Ingeniousness. Solertia, sagacitas, f.

* **Ingenious.** Ingenuus, liberalis, adj.

* *Ingeniously.* Ingenuè, liberaliter, adv.

* *To* **ingorge.** Deglutio.

An **ingot** *which Goldsmiths use.* Pala, palacra, malla.

To **ingraff.** Infero.

An ingraffing. Insitio.

Ingrate, i. Prest upon.

Ingratitude. Ingratitudo, immemoratio, f.

To ingrave. V. *Engrave.*

Ingress, ingredience. Vide *Entrance*

To **ingross.** V. *Engross.*

An ingrosser. Dardanarius, flagellator, præmptor.

The ingrossment of a commodity into one or few hands. Monopolium.

Ingurgitation *of meat and drink, or beastly feeding.* Ingurgitatio, voracitas, f.

To ingulf. V. *To throw down, to swallow up.*

To **inhabit** *or dwell in.* Inhabito, accus. sine præp.

Inhabited. Inhabitatus, p.

Inhabiting. Inhabitans, p.

An inhabitant, or inhabiter of a place. Habitator, incola, accola.

An inhabitant, or one that dwelleth in a strange countrey Incola, c. g.

Inhabitants, or a certain number of people sent to inhabit another country, Coloni, orum; masc.

* *To deprive of inhabitants.* Populor, vasto.

Inhabitants of the front or marches of a country called Borderers Antermini, orum; m.

Inherent. Inhærens.

To **inherit** *together.* Cohæredo, cohæredito.

Inheritance. V. *Heritage.*

To **inhibit** *or forbid.* Inhibeo.

Inhibited. Inhibitus, p.

An inhibition. Inhibitio, f. V. *Forbid.*

Inhospitality. Inhospitalitius, inhospitalis.

Inhumanity *or uncourtesie.* Inhumanitas, incivilitas, f.

Inhumane. Inhumanus, incivilis, immanis.

* *Inhumanely.* Inhumanè, inhumaniter, adv.

To injoy. V. *Enjoy.*

To injoyn V. *Enjoyn.*

To commit **iniquity.** Sceleror.

Iniquity. Iniquitas, f.

To **initiate.** Initior.

Initiated. Initiatus, inauguratus, consecratus, dedicatus.

To give charge by injunction. Interdico, pro Interdico uti.

An injunction or strait charge and commandment for the doing or not doing of a thing. Interdictum, mandatum, n. edictio, vetatio, inhibitio, injunctio, litera, f.

Injuctions. Dictata, n.

To **injure** *one.* Facere alicui injuriam, injuriam alicui inferre, injuria aliquem afficio, violo, injurio, lædo, offendo, noceo.

An injury. Injuria, f.

Injury in reproachfull ſpeeches. Convitium, maledictum, n.

Injured. Infectatus, læſus, offenſus.

Injurious. Injurioſus, injurius, iniquus, violentus, contumelioſus, noxius, nocens, part.

Injuriouſly. Injurioſè, contumelioſè, adv.

* **Injuſtice.** Injuſtitia, f.

Ink *to write withall.* Atramentum, n. atramentum ſcriptorium.

Printers ink. Atramentum typographicum vel fuligineum.

A kind of ink made of lees of wine. Tryginon.

Ink or black, which Phyſitians uſe to conſume putrified fleſh with. Melanteria, f.

An ink-horn. Atramentarium, cornugraphium, n.

To have an **inkling** *of a matter.* Subſentio.

An inkling. Auditiuncula. f. rumuſculus.

To inlarge. V. *Enlarge.*

To **inlay.** Teſſulo, vario.

Inlayed. Diſtinctus.

Inlayen work. Teſſulatum opus, emblema vermiculatum.

Inly, i. *entirely.*

To **inlighten.** Illumino.

Inlightned. Illuminatus, adj.

Inmates. Hoſpites habitantes alienis ædibus, inquilini.

Inmoſt. Intimus.

Innate. Innatus adj.

Innavigable. Haud navigabilis.

To **inn** *or lodge.* Diverſor.

To take up his inn. Diverto.

An inn. Hoſpitium, pandochium, meritorium, diverſorium, diverticulum, n. taberna, f. taberna diverſoria.

A little inn. Diverſoriolum.

An inn-holder, or inn-keeper. Hoſpes, meritorius, ſtabularius, pandocheus, m.

Inner, *or more within.* Interior, adj.

The inner part of the houſe not covered over-head. Penetrale, penetral, n.

Of or belonging to the inner part of the houſe. Penetralis, adj.

The inner part, whereinto it was not lawfull to go. Impenetrale, n.

The inner part, or on the inner ſide. Intrinſecus, adv.

Innocency. Innocentia, inſontia, puritas, integritas, ablabia, f.

Innocent. Innoxius, innocens, innocuus, inſons, integer, adj.

Innocently. Innocenter, innoxiè, adv.

Innocents-day. Infanticidium.

To **innovate.** Innovo.

Innovated. Innovatus, p.

An innovation Innovatio.

Innumerable. Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus, adj.

Innumerableneſs. Innumerabilitas, f.

Inoculate, i. *Graff in the bud.*

Inofficious. Parum officioſus.

Inordinate. Inordinatus, indigeſtus, inconditus, adj.

Inordinately. Inordinatè, incompoſitè, indigeſtè, inconcinnè, confusè, adv.

Inough. Sat, ſatis, adv.

An **inqueſt.** Inquiſitio.

Inquinate. Inquinatus, adj.

To **inquire,** *ask or demand.* Quæro, inquiro, perquiro, exquiro, rogo, exploro, percontor, ſciſcitor, requiro.

To make inquiry or inquiſition, to the end to know a thing. Quæro, cognoſco.

To inquire and demand things ſecret and unknown. Scitor.

To inquire often. Quærito, rogito.

To inquire or make diligent ſearch. Inveſtigo, ſcrutor.

Inquired. Quæſitus, inquiſitus, p.

An inquirer, inquiſitor or examiner. Quæſitor, inquiſitor, conquiſitor.

A diligent inquirer or ſearcher. Perveſtigator, ſcrutator, m.

An inquiry or inquiſition. Quæſitio, inquiſitio, diſquiſitio, percontatio, f. examen, n.

A diligent inquiſition. Inveſtigatio, perveſtigatio.

To inrich. V. *Enrich.*

An **inrode.** Incurſio. V. *Invaſion.*

To **inrol** *or regiſter.* In literas publicas refero, palam conſcribo, in commentarium regero, conſcribo.

Inrolled or regiſtred. Aſcriptus, adſcriptitius. Vide *Regiſter.*

Inſatiable *or unſatiable, that cannot be ſatisfied.* Inſatiabilis, inſaturabilis, inexplebilis, inexhauſtus, immenſus, adj.

Inſatiably. Inſatiabiliter, inſaturabiliter, adv.

Inſatiable hunger. Inextincta fames.

Inſatiableneſs. Avaritia, inſatiabilitas, f.

To **inſcribe.** Inſcribo, intitulo, innoto.

An inſcription. Inſcriptio, inſcriptura, f.

An inſcription or title. Epigraphe, f.

An inſcription or Epitaph. Epitaphium, elogium.

The inſcription or title of a book. Titulus, m. lemma.

Inſcrutable. Non Inveſtigandus.

To **inſculp.** Inſculpo.

An **inſect.** Inſectum.

Inſenſible, *that hath no ſenſe.* Sensûs expers, ſenſu carens, inſenſibilis, brutus.

Inſenſibleneſs. Stupor, m. bebetudo, f.

Inſeparable. Inſeparabilis, individuus.

Inſeparably. Individuè, inſeparabiliter, adv.

To **inſert,** i. *to put in or add.* Inſero.

Inſight. Inſpectio, f.

To **inſinuate.** Inſinuo, intimo, adulor.

He that inſinuateth ſomething. Inſinuator, intimator, m.

To **inſiſt.** Inſiſto.

To **inſnare.** Illaqueo.

Inſnared. Illaqueatus.

An inſnaring. Illaqueatio.

Inſociable. Inhumanus.

Inſolency *or arrogancy.* Inſolentia, arrogantia, ſuperbia, f. Vide *Pride.*

Inſolent or proud. Inſolens. p. ſuperbus, adj.

Inſolently. Inſolenter, arroganter, adv.

Inſoluble. Inſolubilis, adj.

Inſomuch. Usqueadeo, adeoque. adeo ut, adv.

To **inſpire.** Inſpiro.

To be inſpired. Afflor.

Inſpired. Inſpiratus, afflatus.

Inſpired with God. Entheatus, entheos vel entheus, adj; tactus Spiritu divino.

Inſpired with a Prophetical fury. Phanaticus, adj.

An inſpiration Inſpiratio, inſtigatio, f. inſtinctus, afflatus, m.

By divine inſpiration. Divinitùs, inſtinctu afflatuque divino.

To tell by inſpiration. Divino carmine dico.

In ſpite of thy teeth. Invito te, ingratis, dat. pl. adj. pro ingratis ponitur.

Inſtable. Vide *Unſtable.*

To **inſtall.** Conſecro, inauguro.

Inſtalled. Inauguratus.

An inſtallation. Inauguratio.

To give **inſtance** *or exemplifie.* Inſto, exemplifico, cito, allego.

An inſtance or particular example. Inſtantia, f.

To be inſtant or earneſt. Inſto, urgeo.

Inſtancé or earneſt requeſt. Inſtantia.

An inſtant or preſent time. Momentum, inſtans, articulus temporis.

Inſtant or at hand. Inſtans.

At an inſtant. E veſtigio.

At this inſtant. Hoc puncto temporis.

Inſtantly or earneſtly. Inſtanter, vehementer, pugnaciter, inſtanter; mordicùs, adv.

Inſtauration. Inſtauratio.

The **inſtep.** Tarſus.

Inſtigation *or inſtinct.* Inſtigatio, incitatio, impulſus.

* *To inſtigate.* Inſtigo.

To **inſtil,** *or drop by little and little.* Inſtillo, infundo, guttatim infundo.

An inſtillation. Inſtillatio.

An **inſtinct** *or inward motion.* Inſtinctus, ûs; igniculus,

To **inſtitute** *or ordain.* Inſtituo.

Inſtituted. Inſtitutus, p.

An inſtitution. Inſtitutio. f.

To **inſtruct** *or teach.* Inſtruo, erudio, imbuo, cum abl. rei; doceo, perdoceo, informo, formo, inſtituo, præcipio, trado, monſtro, cum accuſ. rei.

To inſtruct throughly and perfectly. Edoceo.

To give the firſt inſtruction. Initior.

To inſtruct and teach meanly, Subdocco.

Inſtructed or taught. Inſtitutus, inſtructus, eruditus, formatus, informatus, imbutus, ornatus.

Throughly and perfectly inſtructed and taught. Perdoctus, edoctus, p.

Inſtructed in ſciences. Artitus, p.

To be inſtructed or brought up. Erudiendus, p.

Inſtructed in good manners. Bene moratus, adj.

Inſtructed before-hand. Suboratus.

An inſtructer or teacher. Inſtitutor, doctor, præceptor, inſtructor, didaſculus, formator, magiſter, m.

An inſtructor or teacher of young children. Pædagogus, m.

An inſtructer of children, teaching them how to exerciſe their bodies. Pædotriba, m.

An inſtruction or teaching. Inſtructio, inſtitutio, præceptio, eruditio, catechesis, præceptum.

Inſtruction or teaching of children, or bringing up in good arts. Pædia, diſciplina, f.

The firſt inſtruction. Rudimentum, elementum.

Eaſily inſtructed or taught. Docilis, adj.

That may be inſtructed. Docibilis, adj.

Inſtructing. Monitorius, inſtitutivus.

An **inſtrument** *to make or do any thing withall.* Inſtrumentum, n.

An inſtrument of muſick. Pſalterium, organum, n.

An inſtrument having but three ſtrings. Pandura, f.

An inſtrument having four ſtrings. Tetrachordon, n.

An inſtrument having ten ſtrings. Decachordium, n.

A kind of inſtrument in ſome points all one with the Pſaltery. Pectis, f.

One that playeth on an inſtrument. Pſaltes, organicus, m. pſaltria, f.

A maker of inſtruments. Organarius, m.

An inſtrument of war. Machina, machinatio, f.

An inſtrument in war that ſerveth for a ſtaple branch and a candle. Obeliſcolychnium.

An inſtrument which Phyſicians uſe to convey medicines in-

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the womb. Metrenchyta.
Chirurgions instruments. Ferramenta chirurgica.
An instrument of Surgery, having at both ends a long round knob made like an Olive-stone which is put into sore mouths, with linnen wrapt about. Dipyrenum.
An instrument wherewith the skin is cut. Paracenterium, n.
An iron instrument wherewith the flesh of the gooms is parted and drawn from the teeth in the tooth-ach. Pericharacter, m.
An instrument to draw matter out of sores. Pyulcus, m. pycum, n. gammoides, f.
Instruments of moving in the joints of the muscles, made of sinews and ligatures, and knitting them to the bones. Tendones, um.
An instrument which Chirurgions use, called also Terebra. chaptillum, n.
An instrument which Chirurgions use to draw out the bones or fishes which stick in a mans throat. Acanthavola, f.
An instrument to take salve out of a box. Lingua, f.
An instrument to let blood with. Phlebotomum, n.
An instrument wherewith any thing is made round. Teretrum,
Instruments used in torture. Chonisci, m.
An instrument wherewith high things are measured. Altimetor,
An instrument used to try the winds. Amusium, n.
An instrument by which to find out the course and elevation of the Sun, and other like matters. Solabium.
An instrument or engine to draw water. Hydraulus, m.
An instrument wherewith stones are polished. Hippagogeus, m.
An instrument used in choosing the situation of Cities. Sciam
An instrument pertaining to brewing, wherewith a pot is stirred. Toryna, f.
An instrument serving to dig gold or silver, or to purge it. mentum, n.
Instruments that are made with teeth like a Saw, which being drawn with Oxen, pluck up the roots flags and great weeds growing in meadows. es, m.
An instrument or tool having three. Tridens, m.
Instruments or tools of all sorts. Arma, orum; n.
Instruments of craft and subtilty. Armilie, n.
Instruments or deeds of writing. Literæ, chartæ, tabulæ, æ, f. munimenta, n.
The place where such instruments are laid. Tabularium, n.

An instrument to grave with. Cælum, n.
An instrument or tool of iron. Ferramentum, n.
An instrument of other mens lust. Minister alienæ libidinis.
Insufficiency. Inepitudo.
To insult. Exulto, insulto.
An insurrection. Insurrectio, seditio, f. tumultus, m.
To intail. V. *Engrave.*
To intail *land.* Addicere hæredi.
An intailing. Addictio.
To intangle. V. *Entangle.*
Integrity. Integritas, sinceritas, innocentia, f.
Intelligence. Intelligentia, perceptio, notitia, f. V. *Understanding.*
Intelligibly. Claré.
* *Intellectual.* Intellectualis, adj.
Intemperance. Intemperantia, immoderatio, f.
Intemperately. Intemperanter, immoderatè, intemperatè.
To intend *or suppose.* Intendo, cogito, designo. Vide *To determine.*
To intend or wait. Servio.
Intended. Cogitatus, designatus.
An intent or purpose. Propositum, institutum, consilium, n. mens, intentio, f.
A strange intent. Diversitium, n.
The intent or end of a thing done. Finis, c. g.
Intentive. Intentus, attentus.
Intentively, or with a fixed mind. Attentè, adv.
To intercept. Intercipio.
To make intercession. Intercedo.
An intercessor. Intercessor, mediator, precator.
An intercession. Intercessio, mediatio.
Interchangeable. Alternus, mutuus.
Interchangeableness. Vicissitudo, f.
Interchangeably. Vicissim, alternatim, mutuò, adv.
Intercourse. Accessus mutuus, commercium.
To interdict. Interdico, prohibeo.
Interdiction. Interdictio, interdictum.
To take money at interest. Fœnore accipere.
Interest or usury. Usura, versura, f. fœnus, n.
An interest or right of a thing. Jus, n.
Wherein we have interest. Mancipi vel mancupi, indecl. in sing. & in pl.
An house wherevnto one hath interest Mancipi ædes.
Interfere, i. *to knock the legs together in going.* Interfecare crus.
To interlace. V. *To interline.*
To interlard. Adipem interponere.

To interline. V. *Enterline.*
Interlocution. Interlocutio.
Interlude. Vide *To play.*
To intermeddle. Immisceo, interpono, interfero, intermisceo, insero.
Intermedled. Admissus, interpositus, p.
An intermedling. Interpositio.
To intermingle. Vide *Intermeddle.*
To intermit. Intermitto, remitto.
Intermitted. Intermissus, remissus, p.
An intermission. Intermissio, remissio, f.
Without intermission. Continuatè, continuatim.
* *By intermission.* Per intercapedines.
* **Internal.** Internus, adj.
* *Internally.* Internè, adv.
Interpellation. Interpellatio.
* *An* interposition. Interpositio, f. interjectus, m.
* *To interpose.* Interpono.
To interpret *or translate.* Interpretor. V. *To expound.*
An interpretation. Interpretatio.
A plain interpretation of a thing. Ecphrasis, f.
Interpretations. Dictata, n.
An interpreter of dreams. Conjector, m.
The chief interpreter of mysteries and ceremonies. Mystagogus, m.
Interpreters of strange signs of Sicily. Galeotæ, m. V. *Expounders.*
To inter. Vide *To bury.*
An interrogation. Interrogatio, interrogatiuncula, ratio, quæstio, f.
Interrogated. Interrogatus.
Interrogative. Interrogativus.
To interrupt *or interpellate.* Interpello, intertubo, obturbo, interrumpo.
To interrupt one in his talk. Interpello, interloquor.
Interrupted. Interpellatus, interruptus.
An interruption. Interpellatio, interruptio, usurpatio, f.
An interrupting of ones talk. Interloquutio.
Without interruption. Continuò, ex ordine.
To intertain. V. *To entertain.*
Intellate. Intellabilis.
Intestine. Intestinus, civilis, adj.
To inthral. Mancipo.
Inthralled. Mancipatus, p.
Intice. Vide *Allure.*
To intimate *or signifie.* Intimo.
Intimate or inward. Intimus.
Intire. Vide *Entire.*
To intitle. Inscribo, intitulo.
Intituled. Inscriptus, adscriptus.
Intolerable. Intolerandus, intolerabilis, impatibilis, adj.
Intolerably. Intolerabiliter.

To intoxicate. Intoxico, dementio.
Intractable. Intractabilis.
Intrails. Interanea. V. *Entrails.*
To intrap. V. *Entrap.*
To intreat. V. *Entreat.*
To intrench. Vallo & fossâ munire.
Intrest. Vide *Living.*
Intricate, *that can hardly be unfolded.* Perplexus, inexplicabilis, contortulus, tortuolus, intricatus, implicatus, involutus.
Most intricate. Implicatissimus, adj.
Not intricate. Impromiscuus.
Intricacy. Perplexitas.
Intricately. Intricatè, implicitè, perplexè, perplexim, contorte.
Intrinsecal. Insitus.
Intrinsecally. Intrinsicè.
An introduction. Introductio, isagoge, f.
* *To introduce.* Introduco.
An introductory. Isagogicum, neut.
Belonging to introduction. Isagogicus, adj.
To intrude. Intrudo. se ingerere, immiscere. Vide *Encroach.*
Intruded. Intrusus.
An intruder, or violent possessor of other mens goods. Caducarius, m.
Intrusion. Intrusio.
To invade. Invado, impeto, incurso, adorior, aggredior.
To invade or set upon all parts. Circumvado, circumsilio.
To make invasion or inroad into enemies lands. Excurro.
Invading with desire to hurt. Appetens, p.
Invaded. Adortus, incursatus, part.
An invasion or inroad. Incursio, incursus, impressio, impetus.
An invader. Invasor, m.
Invalidity. Vide *Weakness.*
Invective. Invectivus, invectitus, adj.
To inveigh. Vide *Invey.*
To inveigle *or intice with fair words.* Pellicio, occæco.
To invenom. Veneno.
To invent, *imagine or devise.* Invenio, fingo, confingo, comminiscor, commentor.
To invent or find out. Excogito, extundo.
To invent cunningly. Fabricor, architector.
To invent subtilly or craftily. Machinor, adinvenio.
Inventing. Moliens, p.
Invented. Inventus, excogitatus, commentitius, p.
Invented on a sudden. Ex re natus.
Not invented. Inexcogitatus.
That inventeth. Commentus, part.
An inventer. Inventor; excogitator, m. opifex, c. g.
A crafty inventer. Machinator

An inventer or first founder. Author, architectus.

An inventer or forger of new terms. Logodædalus, m.

An invention or inventing of new things. Inventio, excogitatio, confictio, f. commentum, n.

A witty invention. Ingenium, n.

An inventing or finding out of arguments. Topice, f.

A crafty invention. Machinatio, f.

Places of invention, commonly called Topicks. Topica, orum, neut.

Pertaining to such places. Topicus, adj.

By his proper wit and invention, without the aid of any man. Suo Marte.

An inventory. Inventorium, repertorium, n. synopsis, anagraphe, catalogus.

Inventories wherein goods to be sold are written. Auctionariæ tabulæ.

Taken in an inventory. Subsignatus, adj.

An **inversion.** Inversio, allegoria, f.

Inverted. Inversus.

To **invest.** Dare possessionem.

Invested. Sacratus, inauguratus.

Investigation, or searching out of divers things. Investigatio, inquisitio, f.

Inveterate. Inveteratus.

To **invey** *against.* Invehor in aliquem, inlector.

Inveyed against. Insectatus.

Inveying against one bitterly. Invehens, p.

An inveying. Invectio, invectiva, insectatio, fugillatio, Philippica.

Invincible, *that cannot be overcome.* Invictus, indomitus, invincibilis, adamantinus, Herculeus, insuperabilis, inexpugnabilis, adj.

Invincibly. Invincibiliter, insuperabiliter, adv.

Inviolable. Inviolabilis, sacer.

Inviolably. Inviolabiliter, inviolatè adv.

Inviolate. Augustus, adj. inviolatus.

To inviron. V. *Environ.*

To **invite.** Invito, voco, provoco.

Invited. Invitatus, vocatus.

An inviter. Invitator, m.

An inviting or bidding. Invitatus, m. invitatio, f.

To **invocate** *or call upon.* Invoco, imploro.

An invocation. Invocatio, f.

An **inundation.** Inundatio, abundatio, f. cataclysmus.

To **involve.** Involvo.

To inure. Vide *To accustom, also to affect.*

Inwards *of beasts, or intrals.* Intestina, interanea, n.

Belonging to the inward parts. Intestinus, adj.

Inward. Internus, intestinus.

More inward. Interior, adj.

Most inward. Intimus, penitissimus, adj.

Inward, or in the inward part. Intus, introrsus, introrsum, intrinsecus, medullitus, adv.

Inwardly, or from the bottom of the heart. Intimè, adv.

J *ante* O.

To be **jocund.** Jucundor.

Jocund. Vide *Merry and pleasant.*

Jocundness. Hilaritas, hilaritudo.

Jocundly. Jucundè, hilarè, adv.

To **jog** *or jolt.* Succutio.

To jog as a Coach in an uneven way. Subsulto.

To jog with the elbow. Cubito submovere vel pulsare.

A jog. Succussatio.

A jogger. Succussator.

Jogged. Concussus.

A jogging. Concussus, m. V. *Shake.*

To **join** *together.* Jungo, conjungo, compono, conglutino, concinno, compagino, colligo, contexo, coasso, infero, copulo, connecto, glutino, concerno, conturmo.

To join and go together. Congredior, coëo, concurro.

To join side by side. Collatero.

To join under. Subnecto, subjungo.

To join with. Injungo.

To join joint to joint. Articulo.

To join near to, (neut.) Adhæreo, tango.

To be joined. Adjungor, cohæreo, coëo, concurro.

Joined or set together. Junctus, coagmentatos, contextus, copulatus, confertus.

Joined together, as things liquid. Concretus, p.

Joined to. Adjunctus, adglutinatus.

Joined or couched well together. Compactus, compositus, part.

Joined together in fellowship. Sociatus, consociatus, unitus, part.

Joined between. Interjunctus.

Not well joined. Incompactus.

A Joiner, or one that joyneth together. Conjugator, adjunctor, m.

A crafts-man Joyner. Faber intestini operis.

A joining or setting together. Junctio, conjunctio, juncture, copula, copulatio, compositio, conjugatio, contextura, f. coagmentum, n. connexus, m.

A joining together in one. Unitio, unio,

A joining to. Adglutinatio, f. annexus, m.

A joining or closing of boards. Tabulatio, f.

A certain joining and continual copulation of things. Continuatio.

A joining or couching of things. Compactio, compago, f.

Joining-work. Intestinum opus.

Joined one to one only. Unijugus, adj.

That cannot be joined. Insociabilis, adj.

That may be joined Jungibilis, adj.

Joiningly. V. *Jointly.*

Joinder, i. *two joined in an action one against another.*

To **joint** Dearmo, castro.

To put out of joint. Luxo, eluxo, dislоco.

Out of joynt. Luxatus, eluxatus, dislocatus.

A being out of joynt. Exarticulatio, dislocatio, luxatio.

A joint. Articulus, nodus, m. junctura, compago, compages, commissura, f. articulamentum, n.

Joints, or the space between the joints. Phalanges, internodium.

A joint in the body, where the bones are so set that they may turn as the back-bone. Vertebræ, arum; f.

Made like such joints. Vertebratus, p.

The joint or knot of the back-bone. Spondylus, m. atlius vel atlantius nodus.

The joint of one's thigh. Cotyle, f.

The foremost joint in the neck. Epistropheus, m.

The holding of a joint that it cannot move, coming of grossness or obstructions. Anchylæ.

The joints or knots of straw or herbs. Genicula, orum; n.

A joint of any thing closed and opened. Comissura, f.

That hath many joints. Articulosus, adj.

That hath many joints or knots. Geniculatus, adj.

Pertaining to joints. Articularis.

From joint to joint. Articulatim, articulatè, adv.

Jointly, by joints, as in the knots of straw. Genticulatim, adv.

Jointly. Junctè, junctim, conjunctè, adv.

Jointure, i. *the wives dowry.* Dos.

A **joll** *of fish.* Fauces piscium.

Joll, *as of Salmon, &c.* Caput, &c.

Jolly *or brave.* Concinnus, festivus, lepidus, adj.

Jollity or Jolliness. Concinnitas, festivitas, f.

A **jot.** Apex, momentum, unum iota, punctum, punctulum.

Not a jot. Ne hilum vel pilum quidem, ne gry quidem.

A **Journal,** *or book wherein is written what is done every day.* Diarium, diarnum commentarium, ephemeris.

To take a **journey.** Iter ingredior, iter facio, viam carpo, foras proficiscor.

To journey by waggon. Iter vehiculo emetior.

To provide necessaries for journeying. Viaticor.

A journey. Iter, n. itiner, profectio

A long journey. Macroporia, f.

All things necessary for a journey. Viaticum, n.

A little provision for a journey. Viaticulum, n.

The entry into a journey. Embolum, n.

That is furnished with many necessaries for a journey. Viaticatus, adj.

Pertaining to a journey. Itinerarius, adj.

A **Journey-man** *of Journee, i. dies; he that worketh by the day.*

To leap for **joy.** Exulto, præsilio.

To cry out for joy. Jubilo.

To make joy by outward signs or gestures, as clapping of hands. Plaudo.

Joy. Gaudium, n. lætitia, f.

A little joy. Gaudiolum, n.

Joy of the heart, or an out-cry bearing the signification of joy. Jubilum, n.

Joy or mirth made by exterior gestures. Plausus, applausus, m.

He that speaketh with joy. Gaudiloquus, adj.

A voice of joy, Hoyday. Evax, interject.

Leaping for joy. Exultatio, f.

To be joyfull. Jucundor. Vide *To rejoice.*

To make joyous. Hilaro.

Joyfulness of heart. Alacritas, fœm.

Joyfull, or joyous. Lætus, hilarus, hilaris, jocundus, lepidus, alacris, adj. ovans, p.

Very joyfull. Perlætus, adj.

Somewhat joyful. Hilarulus, adj.

Joyfully or joyously. Lætè, hilarè, alacriter, ovanter, adv.

Joyously, as it were leaping for joy. Exultanter, adv.

I *ante* R.

Ire, V. *Anger and wrath.*

Irk, i. *Weary.*

Irksom. Gravis, acerbus. V. *Tedious.*

Iron, Ferrum, n.

Dressed with iron. Ferratus, part.

Iron-work. Ferramentum, n. ferratura, f.

Iron-Mine. V. *Mine.*

The iron wherewith the cart-wheel is bound. Canthus, m.

The iron that beareth up the mill. Subscus, udis; & fulcus ferrea.

Cramp-irons. Subscudes ferreæ.

Pertaining to iron. Ferreus, adj.

Irony. Ironia.
Irradiation. Irradiatio, f.
Irrational. Irrationalis, adj.
Irreconcilable. Implacabilis.
Irrefragable. Irrefragabilis, adj.
Irregular *or without rule.* Enormis, irregularis, adj.
Irregularity. Irregularitas, anomalia.
Irregularly. Irregulariter.
Irreligious. Irreligiosus, impius, profanus.
• *Irreligion.* Impietas, f.
• **Irreparable.** Irreparabilis, adj.
• *Irreparably.* Irreparabiliter, adv.
Irreprehensible. Irreprehensibilis, inculpatus.
• **Irresolute.** Inconstans, levis, inaudax.
• *Irresolution.* Inconstantia, levitas, timiditas, f.
• Irreverent. V. *Unreverent.*
Irrevocable. Irrevocabilis.
Irrision. V. *Mocking.*
To irritate. Vide *To provoke.*
Irruption. Irruptio.

I *ante* S

Is it not so? Nonne?
Is it even so? Itane vero?
Ise. Vide *Ice.*
An isicle *or drop of ice.* Stiria, f.
An ising-pudding. Isichium.
An island *or island of the sea.* Insula, f.
An island in the midst of a river. Amnica insula, mediamnis, mediamna, f.
A place well nigh invironed with water, almost an island. Peninsula, f.
Pertaining to an island. Insularis, adj.
To issue forth. Mano, emano, exeo, egredior, elabor, prodeo, emergo.
To issue forth as water doth. Profluo.
To issue forth suddenly. Emico.
Issuing out. Protusus, p.
An issue. Fluxio, affluentia, scaturigo. Vide *Flix.*
An issue, or the end of a matter. Exitus, eventus, m. clausula, f.
An issue or off-spring in blood. Progenies, soboles, proles, propago, f.
A woman's monethly issue. Lunare virus, menitrua. V. *Flux.*

I *ante* T

Itch. Prurio, scalpurio.
Itching. Prurigo, scalpurigo, f. pruritus, m.
An itch or burning in the skin. Urodo, f.
Full of itch. Pruriginosus, adj.
A rough itch. Depetigo.
Itching powder. Alumen plumosum.
An item. Cautio.
To iterate. Itero, repeto, duplico.
Itinerary. Itinerarium, n.

J *ante* U

Jubile. Gaudium, libertas.
A Jubile. Annus jubilæus.
Judaism. Judaismus.
• *Judaical.* Judaicus, adj.
• *To Judaize.* Judaizo.
To judge or deem. Judico. V. *Think.*
To judge between two. Dijudico.
To delay in judgement. Amplio.
To judge first, or before other to whom the matter pertaineth. Præjudico.
To judge, or give sentence. Judico, adjudico, jus dicere, statuo, lententiam fero, censuram ago, pronuncio, arbitror.
To hear a matter debated or Judge to determine it. Cognosco.
To judge or decide causes. Cognoscere causas.
To sit in judgement. Sedere pro tribunali, forum agere.
By judgement to give to. Adjudico.
By judgement to give away. Abjudico.
Judged. Judicatus, dijudicatus.
Which is not judged. Injudicatus, adj.
Judged from one to another. Adjudicatus, adj.
Judged before or first. Præjudicatus, adj.
The thing judged or determined, or that which is appointed by the mouth of the Judge. Judicatum.
A judgement. Judicium, n. judicatio, dica, sententia, f. judicatus.
A simple judgement. Judiciolum.
A judgement with correction. Censura, crisis, f.
That so judgeth. Criticus, adj.
Judgement, opinion, or arbitrement. Arbitrium, n. sententia, item.
Judgement by physiognomy. Aspectus, m.
Judgement, or the examining of things. Cognitio, animadversio, f.
A giving of judgement before. Præjudicatio, f.
The case of judgement, or question in judgement. Judicatio, f.
Want of judgement. Acrisia, f.
The greater judgement among the Athenians. Heliæa.
The Judges thereof. Heliastæ, arum, m.
The judgement of God. Numen.
A judgement-place. Tribunal, subsellium, forum judiciale.
Belonging to the judgement-place. Forensis, adj.
A Judge. Judex, e.g. quæstor, prætor, m.
A Judge assigned for capital matters. Prætor capitalis.
Judges of the Assises. Duumviri, m.
A Judge, arbiter, or days-man. Arbiter, susceptator, m. trix, fem.
A Judge-lateral. Adsessor, m.
A Judge-delegate or commissioner, which examineth private things. Recuperator, m.
An hundred and five Judges chosen among the Romans *to decide great matters.* Centumviri, m.
Pertaining to those Judges. Centumviralis, adj.
They that judge mens wits and writings. Critici, m.
A Judge in any common games or contentions. Hellanodices.
A Judge chosen for the one party alone. Judex edititius.
A mean or inferior Judge that judgeth on plain ground, and hath no tribunal or judgement-seat. Pedaneus, pedarius judex.
That willingly and often walketh under places where Judgments are practised. Subbasilicanus.
Quick in judgement. Perspicax, adj.
That giveth judgement. Criticus, adj.
Discreet in judgement. Cordatus, adj.
Judicial, or pertaining to judgment. Judicialis, judiciarius, adj.
Pertaining to a Judge. Judiciarius, adj.
Judicious. Sagax, limati judicii, emunctæ naris.
A jug to drink in. Cantharus, scyphus, lagena.
A great jug. Amphitheta.
To juggle or play legerdemain. Præstigio, præstringo, colludo.
A juggler. Præstigiator, circulator, collusor, planus, præstigiosus, plephopæcta, impostor, ventilator, agyrta, m.
Jugglers which deceive men with legerdemain. Perstrictores, m.
A she-juggler. Præstigiatrix, fem.
A jugglers box. Acetabulum, neut.
Juggling casts, or sleights conveiance of jugglers. Præstigiæ, arum, f.
Juggling or legerdemain. Præstigium, vaframentum, n. impostura, collusio, f.
Belonging to jugglers. Circulatorius, adj.
Juice *or moisture.* Liquor, succus, thymus, m.
Juice or moisture that an healthy body receiveth of meat. Succus, m.
The juice of a nut growing upon a tree like a Cinamon-tree. Caryopus, m.
The juice of the herb called Laserpitium. Caulias, rhizias, m.
A juice coming from the fish Pelagia. Pelagium.
Juice of wax and pitch mixed with gum and rosin. Pissoceros, m.
The juice of the herb Panax Opopanax.
The juice of Carpathum. Ocarpathum, n.
A certain white juice coming of the meat digested in the stomach. Chylus, m.
The juice of Sloes. Acacia, f.
The juice of black Poppy. Coma, n.
Things of ill juice. Cacochylia.
Full of juice. Succosus, succidus, succulentus, acinosus, succi plenus.
Without juice. Exsuccus, a, um.
Ivie. Hedera, f.
A kind of Ivy bearing no berries. Helix, f.
Full of Ivy. Hederosus, adj.
That beareth Ivy. Hederifer.
Belonging to Ivy. Hederaceus.
A cup or vessel of Ivy. Hederaceum vas, n.
To jump or leap. Salto, sili, sulto.
To jump first. Præsulto.
To jump over. Transulto, trisilio.
Jumping. Saliens, p. saltaris.
A jumping. Saltatus, saltu, m. saltatio, f.
A jumper. Saltator, m.
A jump. Subsultus, m.
By jumps. Saltuatim, subsultim, adv.
Juncture. Junctura, f.
June. Vide *Months.*
A junket. Placenta, f.
Junkets, or fine banquets, dishes. Bellaria, mattya, tragemata, n. Vide *Banquets.*
He that selleth junkets. Cechranopola.
Plenty of junkets. Vesculentia.
Full of junkets. Vesculentus.
A junket of wickers, where Eels are taken. Caudeceæ, f.
Ivory, *or the Elephants tooth.* Ebur, n. dens elephantinus.
Covered with Ivory. Eboratus & eburatus, a, um.
Set with little pieces of Ivory. Eburneolus, adj.
Of Ivory, or fair white like ivory. Eburneus, eburnus, adj.
Made of solid Ivory. Eboreus, adj.
A jurden *or jurdon.* Matella.
A jurisdiction. Ditio, jurisdictio, f. imperium, n.
A jurisdiction or majoralty. Nomos, m. nomarchia, f.
A jurisdiction, or a reformation of manners. Censura, f.
A jury *of twelve men.* Inquisitio duodenaria.
A jury in a Court-Baron or Leet, that doth amerce one within the jurisdiction. Afferatores.
A Juror. Jurator, m.
A fore-man of the Jury. Præjurator.

A ***Juſſel,*** *or meat made with divers things chopped together.* Minutal, n.

To juſt or run together. Vide *Juſtle.*

To make **juſt** *or juſtifie.* Juſtifico, præquo.

To juſtifie one that is accuſed. Diſculpo.

Made juſt, or juſtified. Juſtificatus, p.

A juſtifying. Juſtificatio, f.

Juſtification by or in talk. Dicæologia, f.

Juſtice or equity. Juſtitia, æquitas, bonitas, f.

Juſt or right. Juſtus, rectus, verus, æquus, integer, fidelis, pius, adj.

Juſt or upright. Juſtus, adj.

Juſt, or according to Law. Legitimus, adj.

Juſt or right. Rectus, directus.

A Juſtice. Juſtitiarius.

A Juſtice of Peace. Irenarcha, irenarches, m. curator vel cuſtos pacis.

A Juſtice or Commiſſioner to inquire of treſpaſſes done againſt the Law. Quæſitor, m.

A Juſtice of Oyer and Terminer. Quæſtor, duumvir, m.

Juſtices of Coram. Parici quæſtores.

A Juſtice of Goal-delivery. Latrunculator, m.

Juſtices for treaſon and murder. Quæſtores parricidii.

The Lord chief Juſtice. Judex primarius, prætorius. Vide *Lord.*

An under-Juſtice. Juridicus, maſc.

That maketh or doth Juſtice. Juſtificus.

With juſt cauſe. Meritò, adv.

Juſtly or ſtreightly. Juſtè, directè, directò, adamuſſim, examuſſim.

To **juſtle,** *jut or make tournament.* Haſtiludo, decurro, Trojam ludo, confligo, haſtis adverſis incurro.

A juſtling juſting or running at tilt. Decurſus, conflictus, m. decurſio, hippomachia, f. haſtiludium, n. ludus haſticus.

The juſts and tournaments. Troæ luſus, torniamen.

A juſting-place, or liſts where deeds of arms be practiſed. Decurſorium, n. catadromus.

A Juſter. Haſtiluſor, m.

To **juſt.** Vide *Juſtle.*

Parts of houſes or buildings juting or ſtanding out farther then the reſt or reſidue. Projecta, orum.

Juting out. Proſtineus, p.

K ante A

K*Alander.* Vide *Calendar.*

Kancker. Vide *Canker.*

K ante E

Kebbers *or cullers drawn out of a flock of ſheep,* Oves rejiciæ.

Kecks, i. *hollow ſtalks and ſticks.* Cremium.

To make like the **keel** *of a ſhip.* Carino.

Made of the keel of a ſhip. Carinatus, p.

The keel of a ſhip, or the bottom. Carina, tropis, f.

Like a keel. Carinatim, adv.

A keel or veſſel for wine, ale or beer. Labrum, n.

Keen. Acutus, præacutus.

To **keep** *or conſerve.* Servo, cuſtodio, tueor.

To keep or retain ſtill. Obtineo.

To keep in. Contineo, cohibeo.

To keep diligently. Aſſervo, obſervo.

To keep down. Deprimo.

To keep off or away. Depello, arceo, prohibeo.

To keep or defend. Defendo, protego.

To keep under. Supprimo, cohibeo, compeſco, coerceo, retineo, detineo, fræno, ſubjugo.

To keep ſilence. Sileo, obticeo, taceo.

To keep cloſe. Occulto, premo.

To keep holy-days. Quieſco. Vide *Holy-days.*

To keep back. Siſto.

To keep out. Diſpello.

To be kept or preſerved. Cuſtodior, conſervor.

To be kept in ſubjection. Impedior, devincior.

To be kept in from. Intercludor.

Kept or conſerved. Servatus, aſſervatus, conſervatus, cuſtoditus, p.

Kept down. Suppreſſus, depreſſus, p.

Kept in. Clauſus, coercitus, incluſus, coarctatus.

A or kept. Incuſtoditus, adj.

To be kept from. Abſtinendus, part.

Left in another mans hand or keeping. Depoſitus, p.

A keeper. Cuſtos, conſervator, cuſtoditor, cuſtodiarius.

A chief keeper. Archiphylax.

An under-keeper. Subcuſtos.

Keeper of the great Seal. Cuſtos ſigilli magni.

A keeping. Conſervatio, cuſtodia, cuſtoditio, f.

A keeping back. Depulſio, f.

A keeping down. Suppreſſio, repreſſio, f.

A keeping under or in. Cohibitio, coercitio, f.

A keeping up. Conditio, f.

That giveth a thing into another mans hand for keeping Depoſitor, m.

That may be kept. Conditivus, ſervabilis.

That keepeth very diligently. Retentiſſimus, tenaciſſimus, adj.

A place to keep things in. Repoſitorium.

A **keg** *of Sturgeon.* Sturionarium, torſionarium, teſta ſturionis.

Kele, i. *Cool.*

A **kell** *or a caul.* Reticulum, omentum

To **kemb.** Vide *Comb.*

To **ken.** Vide *To ſee.*

Ken or kenning. Cognitio.

To kendle. Vide *Kindle.*

A **kenne.** Canalis, cloaca.

A kennel for dogs. Latibulum caninum, caniculare, caule.

To kep Vide *To catch.*

A **kerchief.** Bica, f. velum capitis, amictorium.

A kerchief which men or women uſe about their faces againſt the weather. Focale, n.

A kerchief for women. Calantica, f.

A kerchief worn upon womens ſhoulders, eſpecially when they go to be churched. Peplus, m. peplum.

A kercher to rub ſweating bodies. Strigil, n.

An hand-kerchief. Sudarium, cæſitium, emunctorium, linteum, muccinium, n.

A little hand-kerchief. Sudariolum, n.

A **kern,** *a churl.* Vide *A farmer.*

To **kernel** *as corn doth.* Grano, granesco.

To have kernels. Graneo.

To take out the kernel of a nut. Enucleo.

A kernel, properly in nuts. Nucleum, n. nucleus.

A kernel or pippin. Granum, neut.

The kernels of a pomegranate. Grana Punica

A kernel in grapes or other berries. Acinus m. acinum.

A little kernel Granellum, n.

A ſmall kernel in a grape. Fecinium, n.

A kernel of any fruit. Semen.

A kernel or ſtone in fruit. Lignum, n.

Kernel or fruit of a pine-apple. Strobilus, m. nucleus pineus.

Kernels of grapes, or grape-ſtones. Vinaceus, m. vinacea, f. vinacca, n. pl.

When the kernels of grapes or any ſuch things do fall out. Exacinatio.

Full of kernels. Acinoſus, granoſus.

Without kernel. Apyrinus adj.

A kernel at the root of the tongue. Amygdale taucium.

Kernels riſing in the neck. Pariſthmia, pariſthmiæ, tonſillæ, f.

A kernel growing between the ſkin and the fleſh. Glans, f glandula.

A kernel behind the ear. Parotis, f. panus, m.

A waxing kernel. Chalaza, toles, f.

Kerſey. Pannus raſus.

A **kertle.** Subminia, ſuppara.

Wenches kertles. Encomboma.

To **kerve.** Vide *To carve.*

A **kettle.** Caldarium, ahenum, n. lebes, cacabus, m. cucumella, f. Vide *Pan.*

A little kettle. Caldariolum, ahenulum, n.

A place where kettles are made, or ſuch like veſſels. Cortinale, neut.

A **key.** Clavis, f.

A little key. Clavicula, f.

A key-bearer. Clavicularius, claviger, m.

The keys, or ſet of keys of Virginals. Manubria epitonorum.

K ante I

A **kibe** *on the heel.* Pernio, m.

A little kibe. Perniunculus, m.

To **kick.** Calcitro, calco, peto, calce pulſo, ferio.

To kick again. Recalcitro.

A kicking. Calcitratus, m. calcitratio, f.

A kicking horſe. Calcitro, m.

A **kid.** Hœdus, m.

A young kid. Capellæ fœtus. hœdulus, hœdillus, hœdiculus, capreolus.

A ſtable wherein kids be kept. Hœdile, n.

Of a kid. Hœdinus, adj.

Kid. Vide *Fagot.*

A **kidney,** *or the kidneys.* Ren, renes, m.

The ſmall kidneys. Renunculi, m.

Belonging to the kidneys. Renalis, adj.

Kilback *or fierce-look.* Theron, Ovid.

A **kilderkin.** Doliolum, hemicadium, ſemicadium, n. cadiolus.

To **kill** *or ſlay.* Occido, interficio, cædo, perimo, eneco, exanimo, elido, macto, jugulo, contodio, oblido, ſterno, neco, interimo, occido

To kill down on every ſide. Circumfundo.

To kill many together. Interneco.

To kill often. Occiſito.

To be killed. Occidor, interficior.

Killed. Enectus, cæſus, trucidatus, contoſſus, mactatus, interemptus, interfectus, exanimatus, enecatus, occiſus, necatus, jugulatus, peremptus, extinctus, confectus, conciſus, devaſtatus, p.

A killing. Trucidatio, interemptio, internecio, jugulatio, occiſio, interfectio, f.

A killing of a man. Internecies, f.

Univerſal killing. Internecio.

A killing of a thing for ſacrifice. Mactatus, m.

A killer. Occiſor, interfector, m. trix, f. jugulator, mactator, necator, m. trix, f.

He that killeth his equal. Paricida.

A killer of men. Homicida. m.

A killer of his parents, or of

is kindred. Parricida, c.g.
Killing of parents. Parricidium, n.
That which killeth out of hand. Peremptorium, n.
Killing without peradventure. Peremptorius, adj.
That is killed before. Præcidaneus, adj
Which hath force to kill. Lethiferus, adj.
A kill. Fornax, ultrina, f. clibanus.
A lime-kill Calcaria fornax,
A brick-kill. Fornax lateraria.
The kill cloth made of hair. Cilicium, n.
A kind or sort. Genus, n. forma, f.
A kind or sex. Sexus, m.
A kind affirmed of many particulars in number. Species, f.
Of a gentle or good kind Generosus, adj.
Kindliness. Generositas, f
Of one kind. Homogeneus, homogenes.
Of one kind or tribe. Contribulis, c. g.
Of all kinds, or that bringeth forth all kinds. Omnifer, adj.
Of another kind. Heterogeneus.
Of both kinds, both male and female. Epicœnum.
Kind, *loving or courteous.* Humanus, benignus.
Kind or grateful. Gratus, adj.
Kindness or lovingness. Humanitas, benignitas, f.
Kindness or thankfulness. Gratitudo, f.
Kindness in words or countenance, Affabilitas, f.
Kindly or lovingly. Benignè, humaniter, adv.
Kindly or gratefully. Gratè, adv.
Kindly or lovingly in talk or countenance. Affabiliter, adv.
To kindle, *or set on fire, or make to burn.* Accendo, inflammo, incendo, succendo.
To kindle or quicken. Suscito.
To kindle anger or wrath. Irrito.
To be kindled. Accendor, ardesco.
Kindled. Accensus, incensus, succensus, inflammatus, p.
Kindred *or kin.* Cognatio, propinquitas, gens, tribus, f. sanguis, m. genus, n. familia, stirps. Vide *Affinity.*
Kindred or blood. Consanguinitas, f.
Kindred by marriage. Affinitas. Vide *Alliance.*
Kindred by the fathers side. Agnatio, f.
The degrees of kindred. Stemma, n.

They are as followeth.

Ancestors, Majores.
The great Grandfathers or great Grandmothers great Grandfather and great Grandmother. Tritavus, tritavia.
The great Grandfathers or great Grandmothers Grandfather and Grandmother. Atavus, atavia.
The great Grandfathers Father and Mother. Abavus, m. abavia, f.
The great Grandfathers Uncle and Aunt. Adpatruus, adamita.
The great Grandmothers Uncle and Aunt. Adavunculus, admatertera.
The great Grandfather. Proavus.
The great Grandmother. Proavia.
The great Grandfathers Brother. Abpatruus.
The great Grandfathers Sister. Abamita.
The great Grandmothers Brother. Abavunculus.
The great Grandmothers Sister. Abmatertera.
The Grandfather. Avus.
The Grandmother. Avia.
The great Uncle or Grandfathers Brother. Propatruus.
The great Aunt. Proamita.
The great Uncle or Grandmothers Brother. Proavunculus.
The great Aunt. Promatertera.
The father. Pater.
The mother. Mater.
The Uncle or Fathers Brother. Patruus.
The Aunt or Fathers Sister. Amita.
The Uncle or the Mothers Brother. Avunculus.
The Aunt or the Mothers Sister. Matertera.
The near Cosin by Fathers or Mothers side. Propior sobrinus, propior sobrina.
The Brother. Frater.
The Sister, Soror.
The Cosin-german by the Fathers side. Amitinus, m. amitina, f. patruelis, m. & f.
The Cosin-german by the Mothers side. Consobrinus, m. consobrina, f. matruelis, m. & f.
The Son. Filius.
The Daughter. Filia.
The Nephew or Grandson. Nepos.
The Niece or Grand-daughter. Neptis.
The Nephews or Nieces son. Pronepos.
The Nephews or Nieces Daughter. Proneptis.
The Nephew of our Nephew or Niece. Abnepos.
The Niece, &c. Abneptis.
The Grandsons or Granddaughters great Grandson and great Grand-daughter. Adnepos, adneptis.
The great Grandsons or great Grand-daughters great Grandson, and great Grand-daughter. Trinepos, trineptis.
Successors, posterity. Minores.

The 30 whereof no man may marry.

A Grandmother. Avia.
A Grandfathers Wife. Avi relicta.
A Wives Grandmother. Profocrus vel socrus magna.
A Fathers Sister. Amita.
A Mothers Sister. Matertera.
A Fathers Brothers Wife. Patrui relicta.
A Mothers Brothers Wife. Avunculi relicta.
A Wives Fathers Sister. Amita uxoris.
A Wives Mothers Sister. Matertera uxoris.
A Mother. Mater.
A Stepmother. Noverca.
A Wives Mother. Socrus.
A Daughter. Filia.
A Wives Daughter. Privigna.
A Sons Wife. Nurus.
A Sister. Soror.
A Wives Sister. Soror uxoris.
A Brothers Wife. Fratris relicta.
A Sons Daughter. Neptis ex filio.
A Daughters daughter. Neptis ex filia.
A Sons Sons Wife. Pronurus, i. relicta nepotis ex filio.
A Daughters Sons Wife. Pronurus, i. relicta nepotis ex filia.
A Wifes Sons Daughter. Privigni filia.
A Wives Daughters Daughter. Privignæ filia.
A Brothers Daughter. Neptis ex fratre
A Sisters Daughter. Neptis ex sorore.
A Brothers Sons Wife. Nepotis ex fratre relicta.
A Sisters Sons Wife. Nepotis ex sorore relicta.
A Wives Brothers Daughter. Neptis uxoris ex fratre.
A Wifes Sisters Daughter. Neptis uxoris ex sorore.

The 30 which a woman may not marry.

A Grandfather. Avus.
A Grandmothers Husband. Avix relictus.
An Husbands Grandfather. Prosocer vel socer magnus.
A Fathers Brother. Patruus.
A Mothers Brother. Avunculus.
A Fathers Sisters Husband. Amitæ relictus.
A Mothers Sisters Husband. Materteræ relictus.
An Husbands Fathers Brother. Patruus mariti.
An Husbands Mothers Brother. Avunculus mariti.
A Father. Pater.
A Stepfather. Vitricus.
An Husbands Father, Socer.
A Son. Filius.
An Husbands Son. Privignus.
A Sisters Husband. Gener.
A Brother. Frater.
An Husbands Brother. Levir.
A Sisters Husband. Soror relictus.
A Sons Son. Nepos ex filio.
A Daughters Son. Nepos ex filia.
A Sons Daughters Husband. Progener, relictus neptis ex filio.
A Daughters Daughters Husband. Progener, relictus neptis ex filia.
An Husbands Sons Son. Privigni filius.
An Husbands Daughters Son. Privignæ filius.
A Brothers Son. Nepos ex fratre.
A Sisters Son. Nepos ex sorore.
A Brothers Daughters Husband. Neptis ex fratre relictus.
A Sisters Daughters Husband. Neptis ex sorore relictus.
An Husbands Brothers Son. Leviri filius, i. nepos mariti ex fratre.
An Husbands Sisters Son. Glioris filius, i. nepos mariti ex sorore.

Kinsfolk. Necessarii, m.
A kinsman. Cognatus, affinis, propinquus, proximus.
Kinsman by the Fathers side Agnati, m.
Near of a kin. Affinitivus adj. junctus, p. ior, issimus adj.
Of kin. Consanguineus, adj.
Of one kindred. Congener, tribulis, adj.
Come of an honest stock or kindred. Ingenuatus, ingenuus, ad honesto loco natus.
Proper or familiar to that people or kindred. Gentilis, adj.
A King. Rex, regnator, monarcha, m.
King at Arms. Rex armorum Fecialis.
The Kings house. V. *House.*
The Kings Pavilion or Tent Augustale. Vide *Tent or Pavilion.*
The Kings Son. Regulus, m
The Kings-evil. Chœras, adis & Chœrades. Vide *Evil.*
The greatest honour, dignity, or excellent estate, of a Prince or King. Majestas, f.
King-like. Regius, regalis, basilicus, adj.
Kingly. Regiè, regificè, adv
A kingdom. Regnum, n.
A little kingdom. Regniculum, n.
A perfect kingdom. Panbasilia, f.
An evil kingdom. Cacobasilia, f.
Kintal, i. *a certain weight of about an hundred.*
Kirk. V. *Church.*
Kirtle. V. *Kertle.*
To kiss. Suavio, basio, osculor, osculum figo, oscula jungo.
To kiss, or be kissed. Osculor, suavior.

To kiſs ſweetly, or be kiſſed. Deoſculor, diſſuavior.

Kiſſed. Baſiatus, p.

A kiſſer. Oſculator, baſiator, philotes, m.

He that kiſſeth ſweetly. Suaviator, m.

A kiſſing. Oſculatio, exoſculatio, baliatio, ſuaviatio, diſſuaviatio.

A kiſs Oſculum, baſium, n.

A little kiſs. Suaviolum, baſiolum, n.

An amorous kiſs. Suavium.

To do that belongeth to the kitchen. Culinor.

A kitchen. Coquina, culina, fœm.

Meat dreſſed in the kitchen. Eduiia, culinata, n.

Inſtruments of the kitchen, as kitchen-boards, and ſuch like. Magidæ, f.

A kitchin-board or dreſſer. Abacus culinarius.

Pertaining to the kitchen. Coquinus, popinarius.

Serving for the kitchen. Coquinarius, culinarius, adj.

A kitchen-maid. Focaria.

Kitchen-ſtuff. Unguina.

Kith. Notus.

A kitling. Catulus, m.

A kivering. V. *Covering.*

K *cute* N

To knack a nut. V. *To crack.*

A knag *or knot in wood.* Bruſcum, n.

Knags that grow out in the Harts horns near the forehead. Proſubulæ, f.

Knaggy. Bruſcoſus, adj.

The knap *of an hill.* Verruca, f. cacumen, jugum.

A little knap. Verrucula, f.

* *To knap off.* Abrumpo.

* *To knap aſunder.* Diffringo.

* *Knapped off.* Avulſus, p.

* *A knapping off.* Avulſio, f.

Knappy or full of knaps. Verrucoſus, adj.

Knappiſhneſs or waywardneſs. Protervitas, f.

Knappiſh. Protervus, moroſus.

Knappiſhly. Protervè, adv.

To play the knave. Protervio.

A knave. Nebulo, furciter, maſſigophorus, homo nequam, ſemiſſis homo, vappa, quiſquiliæ.

A knave worthy to be ſcourged. Verbero, maſtiga, m.

A crafty knave. Tenebrio, m.

An idle knave. Murgiſo.

A ſtinking knave. Sterquilinium, n.

A lewd knave that beareth a mark of ſhame or reproach. Stigmatias, m.

Knavery. Scurrilitas, pravitas.

Knaviſh. Pravus, protervus.

Knaviſhly. Protervè, nequiter, adv.

To knead. Malaciſſo, ſubigo.

To knead dough or wax. Deplo.

To knead often. Pinſito.

To knead together. Condepſo.

Kneaded. Depliticus, depſiticius, adj. ſubactus, p.

A kneader. Pinſor, piſtor, m. trix, f.

A kneading. Subactio. f.

A kneading-trough or tub. Magis, artopta, f. alveus piſtorius, mactra.

To bow the knee. Ingeniculor. Vide *To kneel.*

A knee. Genu, n. poples.

A little knee. Genicula, f.

The knee-pan. Mola, patella.

He that hath his knees too nigh together. Compernis, c. g. varus, m.

To kneel *or bow the knee.* Ingeniculor, congenulo, genuflecto.

To kneel down. Adgeniculo.

A kneeler, or he that kneeleth. Ingenicularius, m.

A kneeling. Genuflexio, f.

Falling on his knees. Genibus pervolutus.

A knife. Culter, m. cultrum.

A little knife. Culteilus, m.

A chopping-knife. Anſorium, neut.

A Buchers chopping-knife. Clunabulum, clunaclum, vel clunaculum, n.

A Prieſts cutting-knife. Secoſpita, f.

A ſhoemakers paring, ſhaving or cutting-knife. Smilium, ſutorium ſcalptrum, arbela.

A knife to cut vines, or a graffing-knife. Falcula, f. putatoria vel vinearica falx.

A Surgeons-knife. V. *Launce.*

A ſhaving-knife. Tonſorius vel raſorius culter.

An inciſion-knife or gamet. Scolopomachærium, n.

A knife called a cut-purſe, or which a cut-purſe carrieth about with him in his ſleeve. Sica, f.

A pen-knife. Vide *Pen.*

A wood-knife. V. *Wood-knife.*

A dreſſing-knife. Culter popinarius, m.

A pruning-knife. Sarpa.

The back of a knife. Ebiculum, neut.

Made like a knife. Cultratus, adj.

Edged like a knife. Cultellatus, adj.

To dub knights. Inſignio, inauguro, equitem cingo, dignitate equeſtri exorno.

A knight. Eques, miles, c. g. eques auratus, torquatus miles.

A knight of the Garter. Eques auratæ periſcelidis. Vide *Garter.*

A knight-banneret. Eques vexilliter.

A knight of the Bath. Eques Balnei.

A knight-errant. Eques erraticus, Comicus, fabulolus.

A knight-Marſhal. Mariſcallus, m. tribunus militum vel militaris.

Knights with gilded ſhields called Launce-knights. Chryſoaſpides, m.

A knight new dubbed or made. Neoptolemus, m.

Knights or ſouldiers having double allowance. Duplares, dupliciarii, duplicarii, m.

A making of knights. Ducuriatio.

Knighthood or chivalry. Militia, f. militaris, vel equeſtris ordo.

To knit. Necto, ſtringo, texo.

To knit often. Nexo, as; & is.

To knit or tie. Altringo, necto.

To knit or weave with. Attexo.

To knit or tie knots. Nodo.

To knit in. Innecto, intexo.

To knit or bind about. Innexo.

To knit or bind to. Altringo, annecto, alligo.

To knit up or to. Deligo.

To knit under. Subnecto.

To knit faſt. Obnecto.

To knit or faſten one thing to another. Pronecto.

To knit or tie together. Connecto, colligo, connodo, connexo, unio, copulo, conglutino.

To knit a net. Reticulo.

To be knit. Annector.

Knit. Nexus, p.

Knit faſt. Obnexus, illigatus.

Knit together. Connexus, unitus, p.

Knit together as a joint. Verticillatus, p.

A knitting together. Connexio, connexus, conglutinatio.

A faſt knitting. Obnexio, f.

A knitting under. Subnexio.

A knitting or weaving. Textura, f.

That may be knit or tied. Nexibilis, adj.

That may be knit or tied; alſo ſtrongly knit or wrought. Nexilis, adj.

That may be knit with the loom or needle. Texilis.

A knit *kerchief, ſuch as women wear.* Plagula, f.

To gather it ſelf to a knob *or bunch.* Tubero, protubero.

A knob or bunch. Gibbus, torulus, m. tuber, tuberculum, n. bulla, f. Vide *Bunch.*

A knob in the midſt of the buckler. Umbo, m.

Knobby. Tuberoſus, bullatus, toroſus.

To knock. Tundo, contundo.

To knock or thump, or to knock ones breaſt. Plango, pectus cædo.

To knock, beat or daſh. Impingo.

To knock or beat together. Collido, plango.

To knock about. Commitigo.

To knock about the pate. Commitigare caput alicujus.

To knock often, or to knock at often. Pulſo, pulſito.

To knock at. Percutio, ferio, pulto, pulſo.

To knock at the doors. Pulſare fores, januam pulſare, percutere.

To knock again. Relido.

To knock vehemently. Perlido.

To knock or buffet one. Vide *Box.*

Knocked. Pulſatus, contuſus.

Knocked again. Relilus, p.

One that knocketh. Percuſſor, pulſator, m.

A knocking or beating. Contuſio, pulſatio, f.

A knocking, beating or ſtriking. Planctus, m.

A knocking or daſhing together. Colliſio, f. conflictus, m.

To make knots. Nodo.

To make three knots. Trinodo.

Knotted. Nodatus, p.

A knot. Nodus, nexus, m.

A little knot. Nodulus, m.

A knot or joint in twigs of trees, or ſuch like. Articulus, maſc.

A knot in a tree, piece of timber or ſtone. Tuber, centrum.

The knot of a cap-band or hat-band, whereby the cap or hat is faſtned or ſlackned. Offendimentum, n. offendix.

A knot in Venus girdle Acidylus, m.

A knot in a cord, to hold wild beaſts. Capulum, n.

The knot or joint of an herb. Geniculum, n.

The knots or joints of the bones in the knees, knuckles, and ſuch like. Condylus, m.

The knot or joint in the backbone. Spondylus, m. Atlantius nodus.

Knottineſs. Nodatio, f.

Of three knots. Trinodus, adj.

Of four knots. Quadrinodus.

Knotty, or full of knots. Nodoſus, centroſus, gibboſus, geniculoſus.

Without knots. Enodis, enodus, adj.

From knot to knot. Geniculatim, adv.

To know. Noſco, ſcio, ſciſco, teneo, pro certo habeo.

To know before hand. Prænoſco, præcognoſco, præſcio, præſciſco.

To know much or often. Noſcito, cognoſcito.

To know a thing among others. Internoſco.

To know by divers parts. Dignoſco.

To know by inquiry. Deprehendo, comperio.

To know certainly, perfectly or throughly. Pernoſco, percognoſco, percalleo, certum, exploratum vel compertum habeo.

To know upon deliberation. Adagnoſco.

To know diſtinctly. Diſcerno.

To know by ſome token; alſo to know of old. Agnoſco.

To know well. Calleo.

To know that which is kept ſecret. Reſcio, reſciſco.

To know again. Recognoſco.

To know or have knowledge. Sapio.

To know a woman carnally. Subago, ſubjicio, cognoſco.
Not to know. Nelcio. Vide *To be ignorant.*
To deſire to know. Noſcito.
To make to know. Condoceſacio.
To make known. Publico, indico, manifeſto, palam facio.
To make known by open proclamation. Promulgo.
To come to ones knowledge. Permaneſco.
To be known. Enoteſco, canſco.
To be known abroad. Emano, permano.
To be known of all men. Innoteſco, inclareo, inclareſco.
I know. Memini, conſultum eſt.
Neither do I know where to ſeek him. Neque quâ quæram conſultum eſt.
It is well known. Lucet, liquet, conſtat, impers.
It ſhall be known. Scibitur.
It is unknown. Neſcitur, imp.
Not knowing. Inſciens, p. V. *Ignorant.*
Known. Notus, cognitus, ar[illegible]tus.
Known or notorious. Notatus.
Known well, ſurely or throughly. Percognitus, exploratus, vulgatus, manifeſtarius, teſtatus, perſpectus.
Known openly. Vulgatus, p.
Known before. Præcognitus.
Well known. Gnarus, adj.
Notoriouſly or well known. Clarus, adj.
That which is well known. Notabilis, luculentus, manifeſtus, adj.
Better known. Cognitior, adj.
Exceeding well known. Cognitiſſimus, pernotabilis.
Not known Apocryphus.
A knower of many things. Polyhiſtor, m.
That knoweth, or knowing. Sciens, p. conſcius, gnarus.
Knowing much. Multiſcius, adj.
Knowing before what ſhall follow. Præſcius, adj.
Deſiring to know. Noſcitabundus, adj.
That may be known. Scibilis.
Not knowing. V. *Ignorant.*
When it was known or tried. Compertó.
To knowledge. Vide *acknowledge.*
To come to the knowledge of a thing. Deprehendo.
To give knowledge or warning. Significo, præmoneo.
Full of knowledge. Conſultus.
Knowledge or skill. Scientia, cognitio, notitia, peritia.
Knowledge, intelligence or underſtanding. Intellectus, m. perceptio, comprehenſio, f.
Knowledge or learning. Eruditio, literæ, f. Vide *Learning.*
Knowledge or feeling. Conſcientia, f.
Of the knowledge of his own infirmity. Ex conſcientia infirmitatis ſuæ.
A foreknowledge. Mens, f.
Sure or perfect knowledge. Perſpicientia, f.
The knowledge of divine and humane things. Sapientia, f.
Knowledge or underſtanding before what ſhall follow. Præſcientia, prognoſis, f.
A knowledge. Recognitio, f.
He that hath ſome knowledge. Sciolus, m.
That hath no knowledge or skill. Expers, ignarus, adj.
To knock a bell. Pulſare.
Knocked. Pulſatus.
The knuckle. Articulus, m.
The knuckles or joynts of the backbone. V. *Knots.*

L *ame* A.

LAce, i. *a net or gin.*
A label. Appendix, f.
A label hanging on each ſide of a Mitre. Infula, f.
A label hanging down in garments and crowns. Lemniſcus, m.
A little label. Appendicula.
That hath labels or geſſes hanging down. Lemniſcatus, adj.
To labor, travel or take paines. Laboro, illaboro, operor, nitor, molior, ago, præſudo, exerceo.
To labor or travel in anes cauſe. Niti pro aliquo.
He laboureth about nothing. Nulla opera molitur.
To labour or endeavour. Enitor, ſtudeo. Vide *Endeavour.*
To labour earneſtly. Allaboro, præſulo.
To labour againſt. Renitor, obnitor.
To labour together earneſtly. Connitor.
To labour until he ſweat. Sudo, reſudo, deſudo.
To labour cunningly, faſt or apace. Elaboro.
With great labour to ſet ſomething againſt a place where one muſt needs paſs. Obmolior,
To labour for. Ambio.
To labour men to give their voices. Prenſo, prehenſo.
To labour a thing. Elaboro.
To labour in vain. Profundo, operam perdo, ludo.
To labour with child. Parturio, nitor.
They labour. Defodaſcitur, imp.
Labouring to do a thing. Enixus, niſus, p.
Laboured. Laboratus, elaboratus, allaboratus, p.
Laboured again. Recultus, p.
Not laboured. Illaboratus, adj.
A labourer. Operarius, foſſor, colonus.
A labourer or porter to bear burdens. Vide *Porter.*
Labourers or workmen. Operarii, m.
Men that live by hand-labour. Opifices, cerdones, lucrones, mechanici, mercenarii, m.
She that laboureth. Operaria, cultrix, f.
A labouring. Laboratio, operatio, f. niſus.
A labouring or husbanding. Cultura, f. agrorum molitio, agricultura.
A labouring to do a thing. Niſus, m. conamen, n.
A labouring for an office. Prehenſatio, petitio, f.
Labour. Labor, ſudor, m. opera, induſtria, cura, f. negotium. ſtudium, n.
Labour or ſervice. Miniſterium, n.
A labour. Opus, n. provincia.
A little labour. Opuſculum, n. opella, f.
Great labour or earneſt ſuit for. Contentio, labor improbus, gravis.
Labour, trouble or vexation. Malum, n.
Painfull labour, care or heavineſs of mind. Ærumna, f.
Love of labour. Philoponia.
A lover of labour. Philoponus, m.
Laborious, painfull or that taketh paine. Induſtrius, ſedulus, ſtudioſus, aſſiduus operoſus.
Laborious, painfull, or that about which paines muſt be taken. Arduus, moleſtus, operoſus
More laborious or painfull. Laboratior, enixior.
Without labour or trouble. Aconiti.
Laboriouſly, painfully, or with great labour. Laboriosè, operosè, difficulter, duriter, difficiliter, adv.
A labyrinth. Labyrinthus.
Of a labyrinth. Labyrintheus.
To lace. Conſtringo, fibulo, colligo, ſuccingo, conſero, aſtringo.
Laced or bound. Vinctus, p.
A lacing. Fibulatio.
A lace or ribband. Offendix, f. aſtrigmentum, pectorale, neut.
A neck-lace. Monile, n.
A lace for the hair of the head. Capital, neut. tænia, taniola, fœm.
A lace about a gown. Inſtita.
A twiſted lace. Spira, f.
Galloon-lace. Fimbria Gallica.
Plate-lace. Lacinia argentea, vel aurea.
A lace-maker. Fibularius, maſc.
To lack. Egeo, careo, indigeo.
To lack or be wanting. Deficio, deſum.
To find lack of. Deſidero.
To begin to lack. Egeſco.
It is lacking. Deeſt, deſit, impers.
A lacking, or being without. Privatio, f.
Lack or want. Indigentia, f. deſiderium, n.
Lack or defect. Defectus, m.
Lack of parents or childr[illegible] &c. that we love affection Orbitas, f.
Lack of meat or drink. I[illegible] dia.
Lack of courage. Animi de[illegible] quium, defectio, delectus.
Lack of all things neceſſary, ſcarcity. Egeſtas, inopia, pe[illegible] ria, f.
Lacking or wanting. Egens, inops, egenus, indigens, indig[illegible] expers, adj.
Lacking or deſtitute of pare[illegible] or children. Orbus, adj.
Lacking the full number. M[illegible] tilatus, adj.
An army lacking of the f[illegible] number. Mutilatus exer[illegible] tus.
That lacketh any part. De[illegible] ctivus, adj.
Lacking but a little or v[illegible] nigh. Propè, adv.
A lackey. Pediſſequus, an[illegible] ambulo, a pedibus, circump[illegible] ad pedes ſervus.
A lackey, page or cruſtrel c[illegible] rying his maſters ſhield or ba[illegible] ler. Scutigerulus, m.
A lad or young ſtripling. Ad[illegible] leſcentulus, puſio, m. pubes, puber, c. g.
A ladder. Scala, clima[illegible] fœm.
A ladder in a ſhip. Po[illegible] maſc.
A ladder going up to the [illegible] caſtle of a ſhip. Epibathra.
A ladder-ſtaff. Gradus int[illegible] ſcalare, climacter.
The round of a ladder. Vi[illegible] *Round.*
To lade V. *To load.*
A ladle. Spatha, ſpathu[illegible] ligula, tudicula, capula, cochleare, cochlear, cochlea[illegible] um, cochlear majus vel culi[illegible] rium.
The ladles of a water-m[illegible] wheel. Modioli, pinnæ.
A Lady. Domina, hera.
A Lady of the Court. Here[illegible] heroina, fœm. femina ili[illegible] ſtris.
The Ladies of deſtiny. C[illegible] tho, Lacheſis, Atropos.
Lag. Vide *Laſt.*
To lay, as one layeth a founda[illegible] tion. Struo, fundamenta jac[illegible] colloco, fundo, ſubſtruo.
To lay or ſet together. Co[illegible] ſero.
To lay hands on one. Involo.
To lay over Obduco.
To lay under. Subjicio, ſupp[illegible] no, ſubſterno.
To lay or put about. Circu[illegible] pono.
To lay out or forth. Erogo, i[illegible] pendo.
To lay from one to another. I[illegible] mitto.
To lay rafters or beams fr[illegible] one wall to another. I[illegible]mitte ligna vel trabes.
To lay apart or aſi[illegible] [illegible] no, repono, ſecerno

To lay aſide or leave. Poſtha-, mitto, abjicio, exuo.
Equality is laid aſide. Exuitur ualitas.
To lay down. Depono, detto.
To lay up or upon; alſo to lay on one ſide, now on another. pono, reponere per vicem.
To lay up ſafe. Repono, con-, recondo.
To lay out money. Diſpendo, penſo.
To lay or put againſt. Oppono, jicio.
To lay or put upon or over. Surinjicio, ſuperco.
To lay or caſt together or upon. ngero, adaggero, coaddo, acmulo.
To lay out abroad. Expono.
To lay or ſet to. Applico.
To lay between. Interjicio.
To lay before one, or in ones y. Objicio.
To lay a dead or feigned thing ſtead of a true and lively ng. Suppono.
To lay on heaps. Aggero.
To lay along. Proſterno,
To lay bodies along upon the und. Proſternere corpora mi.
To lay before or repreſent. Repreſento.
To lay exception againſt. Præbo.
The accuſed layeth exception inſt the accuſers. Reus accuores præſcribit.
To lay wait. Inſidior, peto.
It is onely I that they lay wait . Unum me petunt.
Lain in wait for. Inſidiis peus.
To lay by time. Degrammor.
To lay to ones charge. Objicio.
To lay ſnares. Tendere caſſes.
To lay for a thing before it ne. Prætendo.
To lay for an excuſe. Prætendo.
To lay eggs. Pario.
Laid. Poſitus, p.
Laid aſunder or apart. Sepous, p.
Laid aſide or left off. Poſipous, miſſus, intermiſſus.
Laid betwixt. Interpoſitus, ineſtus, p.
Laid under. Subſtratus, ſupſitus.
Laid againſt. Objectus, oppous, p.
Laid by or to. Appoſitus, p.
Laid in. Immiſſus, p.
Laid down, or left in another's ring. Depoſitus, p.
Laid down. Demiſſus, p.
Laid up, [illegible]onditus, reſitus.
A laying on. Impoſitio, f.
A laying before the face or eyes, laying againſt. Objectus, m.
A laying in of a beam. Immiſra, f.
Paſt laying on bringing forth ung. Effœtus, adj.
An hen paſt laying. Effeta gallina.
A lay-man. Laïcus, profanus, pularis.
Lay-land. Terra ſubſeciva.
Lair, i the place where any Deer harbourth by day.
A lake. Lacus, m.
A lamb. Agnus, m. agna, fem.
A little lamb. Agnellus, agniculus, m.
A lamb lately weaned. Avilla, f. agnus recentis partus.
A ſucking-lamb. Subrumus.
A late-yard lamb. Agnus cordus.
He that hath many lambs. Poluarna, m.
Of or belonging to lambs. Agninus, adj.
Lambs fleſh. Caro agnina.
To be lame. Claudico.
To make lame or maimed. Mutilo, dematilo, demembro.
One that is lamed or maimed. Cyllo, m.
Lame man. Attus, m.
Lameneſs. Claudicatio, claditas, f.
Lameneſs of limbs for lack of blood, called benumming. Seupor, m. ſtupiditas, f.
Lame. Claudus, mutilus, membris captus, claudulus, mutilatus.
One that is lame, and feigneth to go upright. Claudaſter, m.
Lame by reaſon of age. Decrepitus, adj.
Lame of ones hand. Mancus, adj.
To lament, wail or mourn. Lamentor, ploro, queror, lugeo, delugeo, delamentor, deploro, defleo, mœreo, fleo, doleo. Vide *Weep.*
To lament much. Ingemo.
To lament a long time. Prolugeo.
To begin to lament. Lugeſco.
To lament feignedly. Affleo.
To lament greatly. Illacrymo.
To lament for the loſs of any body. Elugeo.
To lament, weep, wail or mourn to or with one. Apploro.
To lament with another. Congemo, collachrymo.
To lament ones fortune. Miſeror.
To make lamentable. Lugubro.
They lament. Lugetur, impers.
Lamented. Lamentatus, querendus, p.
Lamented for. Deploratus, defletus p.
Un'amented. Indeploratus.
A lamenter. Lamentator.
A lamenting, wailing or lamentation. Lamentatio, lamentum, querela, ejulatio, ejulatus, gemitus, ploratio, deploratio, ploratio, planctus.
A lamenting or wailing together. Comploratio, collachrymatio.
A lamenting or mourning. Mœror, luctus, fletus, m. threnodia.
A lamenting with beating the breaſt. Tympanaria, f.
Lamentableneſs. Elegia, f.
A lamentable ſong, verſe or verſes. Elegidium, epiodium, threnum, carmen lugubre.
A lamentable ſong at burials. Nænia, f. threnum, n.
A writer of lamentable verſe. Elegiographus, m.
A lamentable expreſſion of a thing whereby a man is grieved. Querimonia, f.
Lamentable. Lamentabilis, lachrymoſus, lugendus, luctuoſus, flebilis, lugubris, triſtis, miſerabilis, miſerandus, adj.
Very lamentable. Perluctuoſus, adj.
That cauſeth lamentations. Lamentarius, luctifer.
Of or belonging to lamentation. Elegiacus, adj.
Full of lamentation. Gemebundus, querebundus, adj.
Lamentably. Lugubrè, lugubriter, luctuosè, flebiliter, adv.
A lamp. Lampas, lucerna, f. lychnus, m. lychnus penſilis.
A little lamp. Lucernula, f.
A lamp with two lights. Dimyxos.
A lamp with three lights. Trimyxos.
A lamp with divers lights. Polymyxos.
The ſnuch of a lamp. Lychnus.
A branch for a lamp. Lychnuchus.
Land with a houſe upon it. Fundus, m. poſſeſſio ruſtica, prædium, prædiolum. Vide *Lowe-land.*
Land without a houſe upon it. Ager
A land or region. Terra, ora, regio, f.
To land and army. Copias in terram expono.
Lands untilled. Cherſos, ſolum derelictum.
Lands tilled. Rus, n.
Ley-land. Selio.
Land that hath lain ley, turned in the Spring-time. Vervactum, n.
Land lying ley and after newly tilled. Rudetum, n.
Land tilled every other year, or lands newly eared to be ſown. Novale, n. novalis, f.
Land ſown. Seges, f.
They whoſe land lies by the highway. Arolegetes, m.
Lands which by the Civil Law might be given or ſold. Cenſui agri.
Free land or free hold land. Optimo jure prædia.
Lands given by a fee-ſimple, or fee-tail to be holden of the donor by ſome ſervice. Beneficiarius fundus
He that requireth to have part in diviſion of lands. Agripeta.
A land-loper. V. *Loiterer.*
A piece of land faln by inheritance. Hæredium, n.
Land given in frank-marriage. Tellus, vel fundus, vel ager dotalis.
Land that is proper to one. Allodium, n.
He that hath much lands, a landed-man. Ditiſſimus agri, agroſus.
Pertaining to lands. Agrarius.
A land-lord. Dominus fundi.
A lane or little ſtreet in a town. Viculus, angiportus, angiportum.
A by-lane. Diverticulum, n.
Lanes or courſes in buildings, or ſetting things in order. Coria, orum.
A language. Lingua, oratio, f. ſermo, m.
A proper form of any language. Idioma, n.
A gentle language. Blandiloquentia, f.
He that uſeth ſuch language. Blandiloquus, adj.
That can ſpeak two languages. Bilinguis, adj. Ore duarum gentium loquens.
He that hath five languages. Pentaglottus, m.
A languet of amber like a bead. Langurium, n.
To languiſh, pine or conſume away. Langueo, oblangueo, languefco, tabeo, tabeſco, contabeſco.
To make to languiſh or conſume away. Tabefacio.
Languiſhing. Languor, m.
Languiſhing or languorous. Languidus, langoens, languefcens.
Somewhat languiſhing. Languidulus, adj.
Lank, ſlender or thin of body. Vietus, ſubtrictus, ſtrigoſus, macilentus, adj.
A lantern. Laterna, f. vix dux.
A little lantern. Laternula.
A lantern of wood. Lychnus ligneolus.
A lantern-bearer. Laternarius, m.
A Lapidary. Gemmarius, m.
To make a lap or ſkirt. Gremio.
To lap up or fold. Plico, implico, obvolvo, intrico,
Lapped. Plicatus, p.
A lap or boſom. Gremium, n.
A little lap. Gremiolum, n.
The lap, plait or fold of a garment. Sinus veſtium.
The lap of the ear. Lobus, auricula.
A lapping or folding up. Involutio, f.
The laps of lungs and livers. Fibræ pulmonis & jecoris,
To lap or lick. V. *Lick.*
Lappiſe, i. the opening of a Greyhound in his courſe.
Lapſe, or a forfeiture of a Preſentation.
To lard. Lardo, adipo, lardo tranſfigo.
Larded. Lardo adipatus.
Lard. Liquamen, lardum, laridum.

A little

A little lard. Lardulum.
A larding-ſtick. Lardarium, neut.
A lardery or lard-houſe. Lardarium, carnarium, n.
The yeoman of the lardery. Condus, condulipromus, m.
To make large. Collato, prolato.
To wax large. Lateſco.
Largeneſs. Latitudo, amplitudo, magnitudo, laxitas, granditas, f.
Large, great or ample. Prolixus, largus, latus, laxus, magnus, amplus, ſpatioſus, expatians, diffuſus, ſinxus, capax.
Very large. Peramplus, perlargus, perlatus, adj.
Somewhat large. Largiuſculus.
Largely or amply. Spatioſè, latè, laxè, cumulatè, amplè, adv.
Largely or abundantly. Largè, refuſe. Vide *Abundantly.*
At large, or in many words. Verboſè, adv.
So largely. Eouſque, adv.
Largeſs *or liberality.* Beneficentia, munificentia, largitio.
The largeſs of a Prince to his people, or of a Captain to his ſouldiers. Donativum [redacted]rium, n.
Things that Emperors or Princes were wont to caſt in largeſs amongſt the people, as bread, cakes, money, &c. Miſſilia, ium; neut.
Large or beautiful. Vide *Liberal.*
Laſcivious. Petulcus, laſcivus, petulans, procax. adj.
Laſciviouſneſs. Libido, incontinentia, nequitia, procacitas, f.
Laſciviouſly. Petulanter, procaciter, adv.
To laſh. Vide *To laviſh.*
A laſh or ſtripe. Plaga, verber.
To laſh. Flagello, verbero.
A laſh or jerk. Crepitus.
The laſk. Defluxio, f. fluor ventris, dyſenteria, proluvium, profluvium.
A laſk ſtopped. Venter ſuppreſſus.
A laſk or flix of the belly with inflammation. Diarrhœa.
Laſky, or he that hath the laſk. Foriolus, dyſentericus.
A laſs. Puella.
Laſſitude. Vide *Wearineſs.*
To laſt. Duro, perduro, permaneo. Vide *To endure.*
To laſt ever. Perenno.
Laſting all day long. Perdius.
Laſting for ever. Sempiternus.
The laſt. Ultimus, ſupremus, extremus, ſummus, poſtremus, noviſſimus, extimus.
The laſt ſaving one. Penultimus, adj. à poſtremo proximus.
The laſt but two. Antepenultimus, adj.
Laſtly or finally. Denique, demum, tandem, proximè, adv.
Laſt of all. Poſtremò, ultimò, extremò, ad extremum.
At the laſt. Noviſſimè, adv.
The laſt day. Superiore die.
A ſhoemakers laſt. Muſtricula, modulus, forma calcei, pes.
A laſt or laſtage. Onus, ſaburra.
To laſtage. V. *Balaſt.*
A latcher *of a door.* Axiculus, m.
A latchet of a ſhoe. Anſæ, anſula, corrigia, f. ligula calceorum, obſtragulum calcei.
To be late *in the evening.* Veſpero.
It is late, or in the evening. Veſperat.
It waxeth late. Veſperaſcit, adveſperaſcit, inveſperaſcit.
To make to come late. Tardo.
Late-ward, or late in the evening. Serotinus, ſerus, ior.
Late in the year. Cordus, adj.
Late in the evening. Serò, ſeriùs, veſperè, veſperi, tardè, adv.
Until it was late. Ad ſerum uſque diem.
Later three years then he ſhould. Triennio tardius quàm debuerat, triumphavit.
One of late time. Neotericus.
Late hapned or done. Nuperus, adj.
[redacted]e latter. Poſterior, recentior.
Lately, of late, or not long ſince. Jamdudum, paulo ante, olim, nuper, modò, nanc, jampridem, recens, brevi.
Lately. Jam inde, noviter, pridem.
Very lately, or very little while ago. Pernuper, nuperrimè, adv.
But late. Dudùm, modò.
Latter-math, or after-paſture. Fœnum cæſurum.
A lath. Aſſerculus, aſſiculus, m. aſſula lata.
To ſpeak Latine. Latinizo, Latinè loquor.
The Latine-tongue. Lingua Latina, ſermo Latialis, Latinitas, f.
To be ignorant in the Latine-tongue. Latinè neſcio.
After the manner of Latine. Latinè, adv.
Latitude *or breadth.* Latitudo.
Latten-*metal.* Aurichalcum, orichalcum, n. æs coronarium.
To lattiſe up. Clathro.
To make like a lattiſe. Cancello.
Made like a lattiſe. Clathratus, cancellatus, reticulatus, p.
Lattiſes. Cancelli, orum.
Lattiſes made of twigs. Gerræ, arum.
A lattiſe ſet before a window. Tranſenna, f.
A lattiſe window. Clathrus, m. clathrum, conſpicillum, n.
Lattiſe-wiſe. Reticulatim, cancellatim.
Laud. Vide *Praiſe.*
Laudable. Laudabilis, probabilis, approbandus, adj.
To law. V. *Invite.*
Laved. V. *Drawn.*
A laver *or ewer.* Niptrum, labrum. V. *Ewer.*
To laugh. Rideo, cachinnum tollo, rilum edo.
To laugh at one. Obrideo.
To laugh heartily. Perrideo.
To laugh privily. Subrideo.
To laugh to ſcorn. Irrideo, derideo.
To laugh together. Corrideo.
To laugh aloud or unmeaſurably. Cachinno, as; cachinnor.
To laugh afar off. Prorideo
To laugh from the teeth outward. Sardonium ridere.
To laugh in ones ſleeve. Sub perſona ridere.
Laughed to ſcorn. Irriſus, ſubſannatus.
A laugher. Riſor, m.
A laugher or ſcoffer. Deriſor, perriſor, m.
A great laugher or ſcorner. Cachinno, deriſor, irriſor.
Laughter, or a laughing. Riſus, irriſus, m.
Laughter in deriſion. Cachinnus, m.
An unmeaſurable laughter. Cachinnatio, f.
A long laughter without a cauſe, or ſuch whoſe end is ſorrow. Riſus Sardonicus.
A profuſe laughter without cauſe. Achriogelos.
He that never laugheth. Agelaſtus.
A laughing to ſcorn. Riſio, deriſio, irriſio, f. irriſus, m.
A laughing heartily. Perriſio, f.
A laughing-ſtock, or a thing to be laughed at. Ridiculum, deriſorium, ludibrium, derideculum, ridiculare, n.
He that laugheth to make another laugh. Gelaſinus, adj.
He that can laugh. Riſibilis.
One that laugheth much. Ridibundus, adj.
Laughed at. Deriſorius, adj.
Worthy to be laughed at. Deridiculus, ridiculus, ridicularis.
Laughingly. Ridiculè, adv.
To lavish *or laſh out.* Prodigo, profundo, projicio, largior, elargior.
To much laviſhneſs. Prodigalitas, prodigitas, f.
Laviſh. Protuſus, iſſimus; prodigus, adj.
Laviſhly. Profusè, adv.
To launce *or open a ſore.* Scarifico, inſcindo, reſcindo.
To launce round about. Circumſcarifico.
A launcing. Scarificatio, inciſio, inciſura, f.
A launce, launcet, or Chirurgions knife, wherewith they uſe to let blood. Scalpellus, m. phleboromum, ſcalper, ſcalprum chirurgicum.
A launce to cut wounds. Smilium.
A launce *or ſpear.* Haſta, f.
A launce-man. Haſtiger, haſtifer, adj.
To launch out into the deep. Solvo.
To launch out a ſhip. Solve navem.
Laund. V. *Lawn.*
A laundreſs. Lotrix, lotrix candidaria, f.
Crowned with laurel. Laureatus, p.
To make a law. Sancio, ſanſco, legem fero, ſtabilio.
A law. Lex, præſcriptio, nomia, f. nomos, m. pſephiſma, fœdus, n. forma, f.
A little law. Legula, f.
A law eſtabliſhed. Sanctio,
Law or right. Jus, fas, inde
A law or decree from the Senate. Senatuſconſultum, n.
The law peculiar for every city and town. Lex municipalis.
A law of equality. Iſonomi
Laws made in aſſemblies concerning peculiar cuſtoms. Leg curiatæ.
A law made among the Romans for exceſs of banquetting. Fania lex, Didia, f.
A law for feaſts. Tabula, f.
Laws concerning devotion. ſæ, f.
The law of arms. Jus militar
A law whereby a man recovereth that which is loſt in war, alienated from him by ſome unlawfull means. Poſtliminium,
The law civil. Jus civile, prudentium, civicum.
The law of nature. Natural
The law of Nations. Jus gentium.
A law made of the people without the conſent of the Senate. Plebiſcitum, n.
A ſecond law, or repeating the law. Deuteronomium, n.
Evil conſtitution and diſordering of the law. Dysnomia, f.
Law-days. Dies faſti, juridi
A Lawyer. Juriſconſultus, juriſperitus, juriſprudens, juri conſultiſſimus, legisperitus, ſidicus.
A young lawyer. Leguleius.
Certain lawyers in Athens Areopagitæ, m.
A man of law, expert in caſes concerning lands. Prædiator.
A lawyer that defendeth one cauſe, as a Proctor or Attorney. Cognitor, m.
Lawyers, which neglecting the equity of the law, ſtick to the very words. Acriboici, m.
Such a ſtrict law. Acribodæum, n.
Lawyers, who having ſtudied the law all the whole year, added the ſecond thereunto. Eſtales.
One that [redacted] always to practiſe on the law. Philodicus, m.
He that teacheth the law. Nomodidactes, m.
A law-maker. Legiſlator, legifer, nomotheta, nomothetes, lanctor, ſcriptor, m.
A breaker of laws. Legirupa, c. g. legirupio.
He that hath the keeping of the book wherein laws be written. Nomophylax, m.

A licenciate of the laws, or one that hath ſtudied the law five years. Prolyta, m.

Knowledge in the law. Juriſprudentia, f.

To make lawfull. Legitimo.

It is lawfull. Licet, impers.

Lawfulneſs. Legitimatio, f.

Lawleſs Extex, illex, c. g.

Of or belonging to the law. Juridicialis, juridicus, adj.

Lawfull. Licitus, legitimus, juſtus, adj. conceſſus, p.

Lawfull, or permitted by the law of God. Fas, indecl.

Not lawfull. Illegitimus.

Lawfully. Jurè, licitè, legitimè.

Lawn, *or fine linen cloth.* Sindon, carbaſus, f.

A lawn in a Park. Saltus, m.

A Lay. V. *Song.*

A Laz. V. *Lark.*

A **Lazer.** Leproſus, mentagricus, elephantiacus, m.

The diſeaſe of a lazer. Lepra, f.

A lazer-houſe. Hierocomium.

Lazineſs. Pigritia, f.

Lazy. Segnis, ior; piger, deſidioſus, odioſus, ignavus, iners, deſes, reſes.

Lazily. Pigrè, oſcitanter, ſegniter, adv. V. *Slow.*

* *A lazy vagabond.* Erro, onis; m

* *To grow or wax lazy.* Torpeſco.

* *To ly lazing.* Otior, torpeſco.

L *aute* E

White **Leach,** *of ſome called* Liech-Lumbard. Gelatina amygdalorum.

To play the **leacher,** *or lecher.* Libidinor.

To commit leachery, or play the leacher. Mœchor, mœchiſſo, meretricor.

To commit leachery with one nigh of kin. Incesto.

To be leacherous at the age of fourteen years. Hirquitallio.

A leachour, or leacherour. Mœchus, ſcortator, ganeo, impudicus, libidinarius, acolaſtus, maſc.

Leachery. Libido, impudicitia, obſcœnitas, voluptas venerea, fornicatio, fornicatus, Venus.

Leachery with kindred. Inceſtus.

Moſt abominable leachery. Propudium, n. oſcis, f.

Leachery, or provocation to leachery. Salacitas, f.

The tickling of leachery. Urtica, f.

Deſire of leachery upon ſight. Propatio, f.

The fiend of leachery. Aſmodeus.

Overmuch uſe of leachery. Clinopale.

A houſe of leachery, Lupanar. V. *Brothel-houſe.*

Meats ſtirring to leachery. Salaces cibi.

A child paſt fourteen years beginning to be moved with leachery. Hirquitallus, m.

Leacherous. Libidinoſus, venereus, petulans, incaſtus, mœchus, ſalax, petulcus.

Leacherous in living or words. Lalcivus, adj.

Abominably leacherous. Propudioſus, adj.

Abandoned to all kind of leachery. Fluxus, adj.

Of or belonging to leachery. Fornicatorius, adj.

Provoking to leachery. Pruriens, p.

To **lead,** *or ſolder together.* Plumbo.

Lead. Plumbum, n.

White-lead. Ceruſſa, f. album plumbum.

The beſt ſome or ſtone of lead, called White-lead. Lithargyrum, n.

The ſecond kind of White-lead. Argyrites.

Red-lead. Minium, n. rubrica, f.

Black-lead. Oleaſtrenſe, n. ſtibium.

A vein of lead. Molybdena.

A worker of lead, a plumber. Plumbarius, m.

Solder of lead. Ferrumen.

A ſoldering with lead. Plumbatio, plumbatura, f.

That is leaded. Incoctilis, adj.

Mixt with lead. Plumboſus.

That is of lead. Plumbeus, adj

To **lead.** Duco, educo, deduco, ſubduco, dirigo, traho.

To lead often. Perducto.

To lead before. Præduco.

To lead in. Introduco, induco.

To lead away. Abduco, ſeduco, traduco.

To lead to. Adduco, fero.

To lead about. Circumduco, ducto, circumago.

To lead about often. Ductito.

To lead over. Tranſduco, trajicio.

To lead againſt. Contraduco.

To lead from one place to another. Deduco, traduco.

To lead through. Perduco.

To lead forth. Produco.

To lead aſide or deceive. Seduco.

To lead by force. Perduco.

To lead away by force. Abduco.

To lead forth again, or back. Reduco.

To lead out from the flock. Abgrego.

To lead out of the way. Abduco, ſeduco, præterduco, diverto.

To lead, move or allure. Delecto, rapio, illicio,

To lead or paſs. Dego, ut, Degere vitam.

To lead or conveigh. Mino.

To lead a dance. Præſulto, choream duco, reſtim ducto.

To lead a quiet life. Vitam placatam dego.

To lead, or bring in a doctrine or opinion. Iſagogo.

Led. Ductus, deductus, inductus, perductus, p.

Led about. Circumductus, p.

Led away. Abductus, p.

Led aſide. Seductus, p.

A leader. Dux, c. g. ductor, doctator, ductarius, m.

A leader away. Abductor, m. trix, f.

A leader home again. Reductor.

A miſleader. Seductor, m.

A leader or pointer out of the way. Præmonitrator, m.

A leader of a dance. Chorocitharista, præſultor, m. trix, f.

A leading. Ductus, ducatus.

A leading away. Abductio.

A leading or bringing in. Introductio, inductio, f.

A leading about. Circumductus, m.

A leading home again. Reductio.

Leading the way. Prævius, præiens, adj.

Eaſie to be led. Ductilius.

To bring forth, or bear **leafs.** Frondeo, frondeſco.

Leafed, or having leafs. Foliatus. adj.

A leaf. Folium. n.

A little leaf. Foliolum, n.

The leaf that groweth next the ground of any grain. Loba.

The leaf or branch of a tree. Frons, dis; f. petalum, n.

The leaf of a bean. Operculamentum fabæ.

The leaf of the bean called Colocaſia. Ciborium, n.

A vine-leaf. Abeſtra, vel Abaſtra, f.

A Roſe leaf. Caprifolium, n.

A certain leaf in India, *that ſwimmeth in pools without any apparent root.* Malabathrum.

The leaf of trees or herbs. Coma, f.

A leaf of paper. Charta, ſcheda, f. philyra, philura, f.

A ſide of a leaf in a book. Pagina, f.

A little leaf. Paginula, f.

The leaf of a hogs fat. Unctum, n.

That beareth leafs. Frondifer, adj.

That which hath broad leafs. Latifolius, adj.

* *Full of green leafs.* Frondoſus, adj.

Without leafs. Infrons, adj.

Of leaves. Frondeus, frondarius, foliaceus, adj.

* *To turn over the leafs of a book.* Librum evolvere.

To enter into **league.** Confœdero, paciſcor, percutio fœdus.

To covenant and make a league. Fœderor, dep.

A league. Fœdus, n. inducia, f.

A league amongſt men of divers countreys, joined in war againſt one. Symmachia, m.

A league or entercourſe between Princes for the deliverance of any thing. Reciperatio, reciperantia.

A league-breaker. Fœdifragus, m.

A league broken. Læſum, temeratum, violatum fœdus.

* *A league or* French *mile.* Leuca, f.

To **leak** *or run forth.* Tranſfluo, perfluo.

The ſhips leak. Naves fatiſcunt rimis, aquam trahit navigium.

A **leam** *of fire, or brightneſs.* Lampas, f.

A leam of lightning. Fulgetrum, n. fulgetra, f.

A leam for dogs. V. *Leaſh.*

To be **lean.** Maceo, macreo, macreſco.

To wax lean. Maceſco, macreſco, gracileſco.

To wax lean again. Remacreſco.

To make lean. Macero, macio, emacio, emacror, tenuo, extenuo, attenuo.

To make very lean. Macro.

To make lean again. Remacero.

To be extream leaw with ſickneſs. Tabeſco.

Made lean. Maciatus, emaciatus, tenuatus, extenuatus, attenuatus, imminutus, emaciatus.

Leanneſs. Maceria, macries, macies, f. macror, macor, m. macritudo, macredo, f.

Leanneſs, thinneſs, ſlenderneſs. Gracilitas, tenuitas, f,

Lean folk. Gracilentes, graciles, monogrammi.

Lean. Macer, macilentus.

Lean, thin, ſlender. Gracilis, gracilentus, tenuis, ior, iſſimus, exilis, ſcutilus, argutus, adj.

Very lean. Permacer, ſtrigoſus, adj.

Very lean for his bigneſs. Vegrandis, adj.

Somewhat lean. Macellus, adj.

Somewhat lean, thin or ſlender. Tenuiculus, velculus.

Lean by corruption or conſumption. Tabidus, adj.

Carrion-lean. Strigoſus, ſqualidus, adj.

To **lean** *upon.* Innitor, incumbo, nitor, recumbo, ſubnitor, annitor, connitor, inſisto, applico.

To lean towards. Inclino, acclino, reclino.

To lean over, or ſtand out farther then others. Promineo.

To lean more to. Propendeo.

To lean to, or favour in opinion. Adſtipulor.

Leaning to, or upon. Nixus, innixus, annixus, annisus, innitens.

Leaning on his ſtaff. Baculo incumbens.

Leaning or bending. Acclinatus, p.

A leaning or bending downward.

ward. Declivitas, f.
A leaning-ſtaff. V. *Staff.*
Leaning or bending ſomewhat upward. Reclivis, adj.
Leaning or bending inward a thing. Reclinatus, p. acclivis, acclivius, acclinatus, adj.
To leap. Salto, ſalio, emico, ut, cor cœpit emicare.
To leap out or forth. Exilio, abſilio, proſilio, erumpo, prorumpo, projicio, emico.
To leap forth or againſt. Affilio.
To leap hither and thither. Diſſulto, deſulto, diſſilio.
To leap in. Inſilio.
To leap up. Scando, emico.
To leap on Horſeback. In equum inſilio, equum aſcendo.
To leap of a horſe. Ex equo deſilio.
To leap upon. Superſilio, inſilio, inſulto, conſilio, affilio.
To leap down. Deſilio, diſſilio.
To leap before or firſt. Præſilio, præſulto.
To leap together. Conſilio.
To leap over. Tranſilio, tranſulto, tranſvolo.
To leap or ride on. Tranſcendo.
To leap or flie into. Eo.
To leap often, Salto, ſaltito.
To leap back. Reſilio, reſulto.
To leap a little. Subſilio.
To leap ſwiftly, as the heart panteth. Palpito.
To leap or ſkip for joy. Geſtio, pragetio, exulto, præſulto, exilio.
To leap for joy. Inſulto.
To leap upon, as males do upon females. Salio, affilio, inſilio, ſcando.
Leaped into, as into a ſaddle. Inſcenſus, p.
A leaper. Saltator, m.
A leaping. Saltatus, m. ſaltatio, ſaltura, f.
A leaping up. Inſultatio f.
A leaping in or upon. Inſultura, f.
A leaping firſt. Præſultura, f.
A leaping forth. Proſultura, f.
A leaping back. Reſultura, f.
A leaping for joy Exultatio, f.
A leap. Saltus, m.
Full of leaping. Saltabundus, adj.
Pertaining to leaping. Saltatorius, adj.
By leaps, or leap by leap. Saltim, exultim, aſſultim, velitatim, ſaltuatim, adv.
A leap or weel to take fiſh in. Naſſa, f.
Leaps to take Eels. Caudeca. f.
The leap year. V. *Year.*
To **learn.** Diſco, addiſco, percipio, comprehendo, apprehendo, intelligo, cognoſco
To learn together. Condiſco.
To learn before. Prædiſco.
To learn by heart, or perfectly. Ediſco, perdiſco, memoriæ mando
To learn to play on inſtruments. Fidibus diſco.
One that learneth in his child-hood. Pædomathes, m.
One that learneth in his old age, which never learned before he was aged. Opſimathes, m.
Such learning. Opſimathia.
A lover of learning. Philomathes.
Love of learning. Philomathia.
Learning. Doctrina, eruditio, diſciplina, literatura, literæ, cognitio, f. mathema.
That learning which comprehendeth all the ſeven liberal Sciences. Encyclopædia, f.
Learning by demonſtration. Matheſis, f.
Apteſs to learn. Docilitas, f.
Learned of himſelf without his maſters help. Autodidactus. adj.
Learned. Literatus, doctus, eruditus, p. ior, iſſimus; prudens, ſubtilis, literis imbutus, peritus.
Very well learned. Perdoctus, p. literatorius, literoſus.
Somewhat learned. Eruditulus, ſemidoctus, adj.
Learned in the ſeven liberal Arts. Hepatechmus, adj.
Learned nothing at all. Agrammatus, adj.
Apt to learn. Docilis, diſciplinoſus, adj.
Pertaining to learning. Literarius, adj.
That may be learned. Diſciplinabilis, adj.
Learnedly. Doctè, perdoctè, literatè, eruditè, pererudite, adv.
To make a **leaſe.** Loco, locito foras.
A leaſoner, leaſour or letter of a leaſe. Locator, m. trix, f. locatorius, m.
The taking of a leaſe, by hiring or farming of a thing. Redemptura, f.
A leaſe. Charta redemptionis, formula locationis.
To leaſe after reapers. V. *To glean.*
Leaſing. V. *Lying.*
A **leaſh,** *or thing with which beaſts be tied.* Lorum, retinaculum, n.
A leaſh or collar for a dog. Numella, f.
A little leaſh. Habenula, f.
A leaſh of hounds. Ternio canum.
To lead dogs in leaſhes. Numellis canes ducto.
The **leaſt.** Minimus, adj.
The leaſt of all. Multeſimus, adj.
Leaſt of all, or at the leaſt: Minimè, adv.
At the leaſt. Minimùm, ad minimum, ſaltem vel ſaltim, adv.
Leſt any man. Nequis.
Leſt any, or leſt any way. Nequa.
Leſt peradventure. Nequando.
Leſt that. Ne, ni, neve, adv.
To take **leaſure.** Otior.
To be at leaſure. Vaco, otio fruor.
I am at good leaſure. Vacat, imp.
Being at leaſure. Vacans, p. vacuus, iſſimus; adj.
He that taketh leaſure and adviſement what to do. Deliberator.
Leaſure. Otium, n. vacatio, f. vacuum tempus.
Leaſure or tarriance. Mora, pauſa.
Leaſure or ſpace Spatium, n. locus, m. ut, Dare locum.
Leaſurely, or all by leaſure. Otioſè, vacanter.
Leaſure, ſoftly, or by little and little. Cunctanter, otioſè, placidè, lentè, ductim, minutatim, lenſim, pedetentim, paulatim, gradatim, adv.
Leather. Corium, n.
Tawed leather. Aluta, f.
Any thing made of tanned leather. Alutamen, alutamentum, coriaceum, n.
The upper leather of a ſhoe. Obſtrigillum, n.
A leather-ſeller. Pellio, m.
A leather-ſellers trade. Pellipatria.
A leather bag. Paſcoolus, aſcopera.
A leather thong or collar. Lorum tergimum.
A tawer of leather. V. *Tawer.*
Made of leather. Coriaceus, ſcortens, m.
Covered or wrapped with leather. Follitus, adj.
Covered with leather. Pellitus.
Leatherly or of leather Coriaceus, tergimus, adj.
Of buff leather. Bobalinus, adj.
* *A leather-dreſſer.* Alutarius, coriarius, m.
* *Spaniſh leather.* Pellis cordubenſis.
* *A leather dreſſing.* Subactio corii.
* *A great leather bottle.* Uter, m.
* *Of leather.* Coriaceus, adj.
To leave. Deſino, mitto, prætereo, depono.
To leave or forſake. Deſero, deſtituo, deſciſco, linquo, delinquo, derelinquo, deſicio, diſcedo, decedo.
To leave the friendſhip of men. Diſcedere ab amicis.
To leave a poſſeſſion. Decedere poſſeſſione.
To leave off. Deſino, deſiſto, abſiſto, mitto, demitto, intermitto, remitto, recedo, conquieſco, parco, abrumpo, removeo.
To leave behind. Poſtmitto, poſtergo.
To leave out a thing that ſhould be ſpoken, or leave untouched. Prætermitto, prætereo.
To leave out what ought to be ſpoken, as effectual to the matter in hand. Prævaricor.
To leave off from doing a thing. Superſedeo.
To leave, forſake, or put away. Repudio.
To leave the old wont. Deſuefacio, deſuefco.
To leave off for a time. Intermitto.
To leave mourning. Elugeo.
To leave playing. Eludo.
To leave work. Ceſſo.
To leave alone. Viduo.
To leave without ſuccour. Deſolo, prodo.
Left or forſaken. Deſitus, relictus, dereictus.
Left or not medled with. Omiſſus, p.
Left off. Deſitus, p.
Left off for a time. Intermiſſus, remiſſus, p.
Left alone. Deſolatus, p. deſolatorius, adj. viduatus.
Left out. Paralipomenon.
That muſt be left off. Deſuescendus, p.
A leaving or forſaking. Rejectio, relectio, derelictio, deſtitutio, deſertia, f. derelictus.
A leaving untouched. Omiſſio, f.
A leaving out. Prætermiſſio, f
A leaving off for a time. Intermiſſus, m.
A leaving without comfort. Deſolatio, f.
Leavings, or things left. Reliquiæ, f.
That is left. Reliquus, reſiduus.
To give leave to do a thing. Sino, permitto, concedo, veniam do, poteſtatem, copiam facultatem do vel facio.
To take ones leave of, or bid farewell. Valedico, ſaluto.
I have leave to do. Licet, imp.
Leave is given. Permittitur.
He that giveth leave Conceſſor, m.
Leave or licenſe. Venia, copia, licentia, permiſſio, conceſſio, f. permiſſus, conceſſus, m. libertas, facultas, poteſtas, pax, f.
By your leave Pace tuâ.
Leave to depart. Miſſio, dimiſſio.
Leave to enter, as to a Prince. Admiſſio, f.
Without leave. Immiſſus, adj. immiſſu, abl.
To **leaven.** Fermento.
To puff up or riſe by leavening. Fermenteſco.
To be leavened. Fermentor.
Leavened. Fermentatus, p.
Leavened. Fermentum, n. zyme.
The laying of leaven. Conſperſio, f.
Leavened bread. Zymites.
Made of leaven. Fermentarius.
Without leaven. Azymus, adj.
A **leaver** *or bar to lift or bear timber.* Phalanga, falanga, f. vectis.
A leaver with an iron point. V. *Bar.*
A **Leaveret** *or young hare.* Lepuſculus, m.
A **lectern** *or deſk.* Pluteus m.
A **Lecture.** Lectio, prælectio, f. V. *Leſſon.*

A Lecture or reading in ſchools, called the Kings Lecture, or the common lecture. Profeſſio, f.

A reader of lectures in open ſchools. Profeſſor, m.

Of or belonging to that lecture. Profeſſorius, m.

Leech Medicus.

A Leech-worm. Sanguiſuga, hirudo.

An horſe-leech. Veterinarius, hippiatrus, mulo-medicus.

Leef, i. *dear.*

A **Leek** *or ſcallion.* Porrum, n. porrus.

A leek-bed. Porrina, f. porrarium, n.

A leek-blade. Talia, f.

Of or belonging to a leek. Porraceus, adj.

Leer, or lere. Complexio.

Lees. V. *Lies.*

To leeſe. Perdo. V. *Loſe.*

A leet. Curia.

To leet. V. *To ſhew.*

Leet-days. Dies faſti.

The **left** *hand.* Siniſtra, f.

One that is left handed. Scævus, ſcæva, lævus.

Pertaining to the left hand. Sinifter, adj.

On the left hand. Sinifträ, adv. à parte ſiniſtra.

On, or towards the left hand. Siniſtrorſum.

Left. V. *Leave.*

A **Legacy.** Legatum, n.

He to whom a legacy is made. Legatarius, m.

Pertaining to legacies. Legativus, adj.

A **Legate.** V. *Embaſſador.*

The **leg** *from the knee to the ankle.* Tibia, f. crus, n. ſura.

A leg or branch. Lumbus, m.

A little leg. Cruſculum.

The ſhin of the leg, behind which the calf is. Crea, f.

A breaking of legs. Cruriſragium.

He that hath long legs or ſhanks. Pedo.

He that hath ſhort legs. Myſcellus, m.

He that hath great legs. Cruratus.

To go ſtraggling, or crook-legged. Varico.

He that hath crooked legs. Varus, varrax, vatricoſus.

Wry-legged. Loripes.

To make a leg. Genu flecto, poplitem incurvo.

A leg of mutton. Cora vel clunis ovina, femur ovillum.

He that hath legs bowed inwards, wide between the feet and the knees outward. Vatius, adj.

Baker, or bow-legged. Valgus.

Of or pertaing to legs. Tibialis, tibianus, adj.

* *Legal.* Legalis, adj.

* *A* **Legend.** Legenda, f.

* *The golden legend.* Legenda aurea.

Legerdemain, *crafty conveyance.* Præſtigiæ.

* *Legible.* Legibilis, adj.

A **Legion.** Legio, f.

A little legion. Legiuncula, f.

A legion of ſouldiers among the Romans, Aglapſis.

Pertaining to a legion. Legionarius, adj.

Legitimate. Legitimus.

* *Legitimately.* Legitimè, adv.

Legitimating, or legitimation. Legitimatio, f.

Leiſure V. *Leaſure.*

A **Leman,** *or married mans Concubine.* Pallaca. V. *Concubine.*

A little leman or paramour. Amicula, f.

Lemmons. V. *Limons.*

To **lend.** Credo, mutuo, commodo, accommodo, præſto, commodato, vel mutuum, vel mutuo do, occupo.

To lend one money to one for uſury. Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel apud aliquem fœnore.

To lend often. Commodito.

To lend for gain or uſury. Fœnero.

Lent. Accommodatus, creditus, p. mutuus, commodatus, adj.

A lender. Creditor, commodator, accommodator, m.

A lender of money to uſury. Campſor, m.

A lending. Accommodatio, f.

Lending for uſury. Fœneratio, fœneratus.

To whom any thing is lent freely. Commodatorius, adj.

To **lengthen** *or make long.* Extendo, produco, protraho.

To be or wax long. Longiſco.

Lengthned. Productus, extentus.

A lengthning. Productio, f.

Length. Prolixitas, prolixitudo, proceritas, longitudo.

Length of time. Longitudo, longinquitas, f.

A length without breadth, as a line drawn with a pen. Gramme, f.

Where two ſentences are alike in length. Iſocolon.

Long. Longus, oblongus, extentus, promiſſus, laxus, procerus, prolixus, extremus.

Very long. Prælongus, perlongus, adj.

Somewhat long. Sublongus, longulus, adj.

A long gangrel or ſlam fellow, Longurio.

More long then broad by half. Strigatus, adj.

That is long, and cometh down to the ankles. Talaris, adj.

Long and round. Teres.

Long continuing. Longinquus, diuturnus, diutinus, perennis, adj.

Long haired. Macrocomus, adj.

Long-lived. Vivax, longævus, adj.

Long-noſed. Macronaſus, adj.

Twice as long. Billongus, adj.

Long life. Vivacitas, f.

Long, or in length. Productè, prolixè, procerè, procerius, adv.

Very long. Extentiſſimè, adv.

On length. Tractim, adv.

Somewhat long, or afar off. Longulè, longiuſculè, adv.

A long time. Diu, longè, longùm, adv.

Very long. Perdiu, adv.

How long? Quamdiu, quouſque? adv.

How long ſince? Quampridem?

So long. Eouſque. tamdiu, adv.

So long as. Eouſque dum, donec, tamdiu, quàm, tantiſper dum, quoad, adv.

Long of an height. Proceriter, adv.

Long before, long ago, or long ſince. Jampridem, jamdiu, olim, jamdudum, antiquitus, adv.

At the length, or at the laſt. Tandem, demum, aliquando, denique adv.

Once at the length. Aliquando.

Now at length. Jam tandem.

Lenity. Lenitas.

* *To lenifie.* Lenio, mollio.

A Lenitive. Malagma.

Lent-ſeaſon. Quadrageſima, f. tempus, quadrageſimale.

A **Leopard,** *or libard.* Pardus, m Leopardus.

A female libard or leopard. Pardalis, f.

A Lepe. V. *Leap.*

The **Leproſie.** Lepra, f. elephantia, elephantiaſis.

Leproſineſs. Porrigo, f.

A leper, or leperous man. Leproſus, elephantiacus.

Leprous colours. V. *Colours.*

Leſſee, i. *He that taketh a leaſe.*

To **leſſen,** *or make leſs.* Tenuo, extenuo, diminuo, immiuno, allevo.

* *To diminiſh, impair and wax leſs.* Decreſco, rareſco.

Leſſened, or made leſs. Minutus, diminutus, immiouitus, attenuatus, p.

Not made leſs. Inattenuatus.

Making leſs. Minutio, immiutio, f.

Leſſor leſſer. Minor.

For leſs. Minoris.

A little leſs. Minorculus, adj.

Leſs. Minùs, adv.

A **Leſſon,** *leſſure or lere.* Lectio, prælectio, f. documentum, n.

A little leſſon. Lectiuncula, f.

A leſſon or inſtrument. Documentum, præceptum, n. præceptio, f. monitum, n.

Leſt. V. *Leaſt.*

To **let** *or hinder.* Impedio, diſturbo, cohibeo, obſiſto, præpedio, prohibeo, interpello, obito, reprimo.

To let often. Tardito.

To let or ſuffer. Sino, permitto.

To let in. Admitto, intromitto.

To let or interrupt. V. *Interrupt.*

To let ones paſſage. Obvarico.

To let or ſtay. Tardo, retardo, moror, remoror, retineo.

To let, or hinder one to have. Subtraho.

To let paſs. Mitto, omitto, prætermitto, prætereo.

To let go. Dimitto, emitto.

To let down. Demitto.

To let down the ſtrings of an inſtrument. Remitto.

To be let or hindered. Diſſineor, obſtatur, imp.

To let or hire. Locito. Vide *Hire.*

Letted. Retardatus, impeditus, diſtentus, retentus, remoratus, deterritus, diſtrictus, p.

Letted with much buſineſs. Negotiatus, p.

Letted, or fettered that he cannot go. Præpeditus, p.

Much letted. Impeditiſſimus.

Let paſt. Miſſus, emiſſus, intermiſſus, p.

A letter or hinderer. Turbator, morator, obſtructor, repreſſor, m.

A letting. Impeditio, interpellatio, cohibitio, f.

A letting paſt. Prætermiſſio, f. intermiſſus, m.

A letting of blood. Phlebotomia, detractio ſanguinis, emiſſio ſanguinis.

A let. Impedimentum, præpedimentum, offendiculum, objectaculum, obſtaculum, n, remora, f. obex, dub. g.

A let or diſturbance to ones buſineſs. Interpellatio, f.

Lets or hinderances. Triæ, arum, f.

The **Letany.** Letania, litania, f.

Lethal, i. *Deadly.*

The **lethargy,** *a ſleepy, drowſie, and forgetfull ſickneſs, whereby reaſon and memory alſo periſheth.* Lethargia, f. lethargus, m.

A **Letter,** *as A B C.* Litera, elementum, character, gramma.

A capital or text-letter. Litera uncialis.

A letter-miſſive, or Epiſtle. Literæ, epiſtola, f. ſcriptum, n. libelli, orum, m.

Letters. Tabulæ, f.

A letter written in haſt, or without ſtudy. Sylva.

Letters gratulatory ſent for a welcome home. Literæ adventoriæ.

Letters excuſatory. Epiſtola excuſatoria.

Letters of Attorney. Libelli procurationis.

Letters crookedly written. Literæ vacillantes.

Letters patents. Diploma, n. codicilli, m.

Letters of appeal. Dimiſſoriæ literæ.

Letters ſtanning or biting. Literæ aculeatæ.

Blind letters that can hardly be read. Literæ exoleſcentes.

A private mans letter. Diagraphæ literæ.

Letters ſent from one to another. Literæ dimiſſoriæ.

A letter of a Prince anſwering

other

ther letters. Reſcriptum, n.
Letters of exchange. Teſſeræ nummariæ.
A letter-carrier. Tabellarius, m. V. *Carrier.*
Lettered or well-lettered. Literatus, adj.
Belonging to letters. Literarius, elementarius.
Belonging to letters miſſive. Epiſtolaris, adj.
A lettice window. V. *Lattice.*
A **lettice**, *bonnet or cap for gentlewomen.* Redimiculum.
Lettice. V. *Herbs.*
To **level**, *or make even.* Complano, libro, perlibro, æquo.
To level at. V. *Aim.*
To lye level. Procumbo.
Made level. Libratus, pavitus.
* *Level.* Æqualis, adj.
* *A level piece, or plot of ground.* Planities, f. campeſtris, adj.
* *Level with.* Planus, adj.
* *Levelled, ſquared, or led by a level.* Ad perpendiculum jactus.
* *A Levelling.* Æquatio, f.
* *Levelled at*, i. e. *Aimed at.*
A level, ſuch as Maſons or Carpenters uſe. Amuſis, f. perpendiculum.
Lever, i. *Better.*
A leveret. V. *Leaveret.*
To **levy** *or tax.* V. *Ceſs.*
Levied. Exactus, p.
Levying of money. Exactio pecuniarum.
Leving. V. *Lightning.*
A **Levite.** Levita, levites, m.
A Levites wife. Levitiſſa, f.
Of or belonging to a Levite. Leviticus, adj.
* **Levity.** Levitas, inconſtantia, f.
To live **lewdly.** Nequito.
A lewd perſon. Maletractor, m. trix, f.
Lewd men, or naughty packs. Perditi, impuri, profligati homines, quiſquiliæ, f.
Lewdneſs. Improbitas, nequitia, pravitas, malitia, impuritas, f.
Lewd. Nefarius, ſceleratus, flagitioſus, nequam, indecl. pravus, improbus, ſpurcificus, inquinatus, netaſtus, impudicus, impurus, adj. ſcelus.
Very lewd, or lewdeſt. Peſſimus, nequiſſimus, impuriſſimus, perditus, profligatus, conſcelcratus, adj.
Made lewd. Impudicatus, p.
Lewdly. Improbè, nefariè, nequiter, ius, iſſimè, pravè, ſceleratè, flagitioſè, impudicè, impurè.
Hud **lyter**, Malo.

L *ante* L.

To **lib.** V. *Geld.*
A libard. V. *Leopard.*
A **libel.** Libellus, m. ſcriptum famoſum.
A ſlanderous libel. Libellus famoſus.
To give **liberally.** Largior.
A liberal giver. Largitor, m.
A liberal giving. Erogatio, largitio, f.
Liberality or bountifulneſs. Liberalitas, beneficentia, benignitas, munificentia, bonitas.
Liberal. Liberalis, munificus, benignus, dapſilis, largificus, largus, effuſus, adj.
Very liberal. Perliberalis, perbenignus, indulgentiſſimus, adj.
Too liberal. Prodigus, impendioſus, adj.
Liberal ſciences. Ingenuæ artes.
Liberally. Benignè, liberaliter, munificè, largè, prolixè, humanitèr.
Very liberally. Perliberaliter, perbenignè, ampliſſimè.
To ſet one at **liberty.** Libero, relaxo.
Set at liberty. Liber, laxatus, ſolutus, expeditus, p. donatus rude, nulla re implicatus.
A lover of liberty. Phileleutheros, m.
Liberty. Libertas, indulgentia, poteſtas, laxitas, laxamentum, licentia, copia.
Immoderate liberty. Licentia, ſcem.
Liberty of will. Liberum arbitrium.
Full of liberty. Licentioſus, adj.
Liberty without correction. Impunitas, f.
Liberty to live after mens own laws. Autonomia, f.
That is of that liberty. Autonomos, m.
The aſſertion of liberty or freedom. Vindiciæ, arum, f.
A ſetting one at liberty. Liberatio, emancipatio, f.
Libertine, Cui quod libet licet, Epicureus.
Libidinous. V. *Luſtful.*
A **Library.** Bibliotheca, libraria, archivum, armarium, n.
One that keepeth a library. Librarius, bibliothecarius.
Belonging to a library. Bibliothecalis, adj.
To **license.** Licentio, permitto, indulgeo.
To give license. Diſpenſo, privilegio munire.
To license one to depart. Dimitto.
Licenſed. Permiſſus, licentiatus.
License. V. *Leave.*
A license. Conceſſus, permiſſus, privilegium, diploma.
Licenſed. Privilegio munitus.
A licentiate in Law. Lyta, æ.
A license or paſſport for ſoldiers or others. Millio, f.
Licenſes in writing to uſe the common poſt-horſes. Evectiones, ſcem.
A license general, paſſport for ſafe conduct. Publica fides.
Licentious. Licentioſus, adj.
More licentious. Licentior, ius.
Licentiouſly. Licenter, perlicenter, adj.
To **lick.** Lingo. lambo.
To lick away. Delingo.
To lick or lap like dogs. Lambo, delambo.
To lick up all. Elingo, delambo.
To lick or lap before. Prælambo, prælingo.
To lick about. Circumlambo.
To lick again. Relingo.
To lick often. Lambito.
To lick diſhes. Catillo.
Licked. Linctus, p.
A licker. Linctor, m. trix, f.
A lick-diſh. Catillo, lurco.
A licking. Linctus, illinctus, m.
Liquorice. Glycyrrhiza, adipios; radix Scythica, dulcis, f.
One that is liquoriſh. Cupes, catillo, onis; liguritor, m.
Liquoriſhneſs. Liguritio, gula, f.
Liquorous meats. Mattea, orum, n. cupediæ, arum, f.
Liquor. V. *Liquor.*
Lite-bane. Staphis agria.
An horſe-litter. Lectica, vaſerna, arcera, cuba, f. pilentum, vehiculum, penſile, camerarum, geſtatorium; vectabulum.
A little litter. Vehicula, f.
A litter born of ſix men. Hexaphorum, n.
A litter born of eight men. Octophorum, n.
A litter born between ten men. Decaphoron, n.
She that ſtandeth upon a litter-bearer. Lecticoriola, f.
He that guideth a litter. Lecticarius, m.
Pertaining to a horſe-litter. Lecticalis, adj.
A **lid.** Operculum, cooperculum, operimentum. V. *Cover.*
To **lie.** Cubo, as; cumbo, jaceo, recubo, incumbo.
To lie often. Cubito.
To lie down to ſleep. Diſcumbo, diſcubo, ſternere ſe ſomno.
To lie flat or groveling. Sternor, procumbo.
To lie about. Objaceo, circumjaceo.
To lie unknown. Lateo, deliteo.
To lie upon. Incubo, ſuperincubo, incumbo.
To lie upon often. Incubito.
To lie againſt or before. Præjaceo, objaceo, præcumbo, is.
To lie in the way. Objaceo.
To lie together. Concubo, concumbo.
To lie down. Decubo, decumbo, recumbo, cumbo, ſuccumbo.
To lie by. Accubo, accumbo, adjacco, is.
To lie forth at night from home. Abnocto.
To lie or lodge a night in a place. Pernocto.
To lie in child-bed. Cubo, accubo, incubo.
To lie down, or keep ones bed in ſickneſs. Cubo.
To lie down to eat. Accubo, accumbo.
To lie apart or aſunder. Secubo.
To lie under. Succubo, ſuccumbo, ſubjaceo.
To lie on the back. Supino, ſupinus cubo.
To lie or fall under. Succumbo.
To lie open. Pateo.
To lie open between. Interpateo.
To lie between. Interjaceo.
To lie all along. Recubo.
To lie awake now and then. Intervigilo.
To lie in wait for one in the way. Inſidior, obſidior, ſubſideo.
Layed along. Stratus, p.
A lier or lurker in corners. Tenebrio, m.
Lying down. Reclinatus, adj.
Lying along with his body on the ground. Fuſus, p.
He that lieth with one. Concubinus, m.
A lying. Cubitus, ûs, cubatus, m. cubatio, accubatio, f.
A lying at eaſe. Recubitus, ûs.
A lying out in length. Procurſio.
A lying out of an army in length. Procurſio exercitûs.
A lying apart. Secubitus, ûs, m.
A lying down or upon. Cubatus, incubitus, m.
A lying in of a woman. Cubetus, m. incubatio, accubatio, f. accubatus.
Lying at eaſe and reſt. Recubans, p. lentus, adj.
Lying hid. Latens, p.
Lying open. Patens, p.
Lying near about. Circumjectus, p.
Lying flat. Proſtratus, p.
To **lie**, *feign or counterfeit.* Mentior, ementior, commentior, ſycophantor, commentor, fingo, confingo, affingo, ſycophantiſſo, falſa fabulor, mendacium ſtruo.
To lie, belie, or falſly to lay to ones charge. Mentior, ementior.
To lie greatly. Dementior.
To lie manifeſtly. Ementior.
That hath lied. Mentitus, p.
A lier. Mendax, mendaculus, falſiloquus, falſidicus, vaniloquus, ſycophanta, vanus.
A lier for the wheſtone, Halophanta, halophanta.
A little lier. Mendaculus, adj.
A forger of lies. Aretalogus, m.
A lying. Mentitio, ementitio, vanitas, f.
A lie. Mendacium, commentum, figmentum, falſum, pigmentum, inventum, n. vanitas, ſycophantia, fabula, f.

A little

A little lie. Mendaculum, mendaciunculum, n.
Meer lies. Affanix. f.
Full of lies. Mendosus, fabulosus, adj.
Lyingly. Vanè, mendaciter, ementitè.
Lie *made of ashes.* Lixivium, n. lixivia.
Of or like lie. Lixivus, lixivius, adj.
Lies, or lees made of oyl. Faces, fraces, f. *V. Dregs.*
Lies made of wine. Flocci, fæx, amorges.
One that goeth about the City to buy lies. Trygœdus, trygodus, m.
Ligeancy. V. *Allegiance.*
A **liege** *man, or subject.* Subditus.
* **Liege.** Dominus, supremus, patronus.
Lieu, i. *instead, or in place of another thing.*
A **Lieutenant**, *or lieftenant, or grand Captain of an Army.* Præses, præfectus, quæstor, satrapas, satrapa, proconsul, proprætor, legatus, m.
A Lieutenant, or chief Captain. Strategus, m.
A Lieutenant under a Captain. Vicarius.
A lieutenant over an hundred men. Subcenturio, m.
Lieutenant of the Tower. Archidetmophylax, capitolinus.
The lieutenantship. Præfectura.
To give **life.** Vivifico.
To take away life. Evito.
Life. Vita, anima, lux, f. animus, spiritus, m.
Long life. Vivacitas, longævitas.
A dainty life. Abrodiæton, n.
A giving of life. Animatio, f.
To the life. Ad vivum.
Lively. Spiritualis, vividus, adj.
That giveth life. Animabilis.
Wherein life consisteth. Vitalis.
Any thing that hath life. Animans.
That returneth to life again. Redivivus, adj.
Without life. Inanimus, exanimalis, inanimalis, exanimus, exanimis.
Full of life. Vivax, vegetus.
Without life. Frigidè, adv.
To **lift**, *or lift up.* Levo, allevo, elevo, sublevo, tollo, attollo, extollo, sustollo, effero, evecho, exalto, arrigo.
To lift up again. Relevo.
To lift upright. Surrigo.
To lift up or erect. Erigo.
To lift up together. Contollo.
To lift with leavers. Phalango.
To be lifted up. Allevor.
Lifted up. Levatus, elevatus, allevatus, elatus, sublatus, arrectus, erectus, surrectus, evectus, p.
A lifter with a leaver. Phalangarius, m.
A lifting up of a thing. Elevatio, sublevatio, sublatio, erectio, f.

The lifting up, or elevation of the voice in pronouncing. Arsis, fem.
A lifting up of the arteries, brain or heart. Diastole.
To lig. V. *To lie.*
To **light** *or settle as birds do.* Sido, desido, resido, insido.
To light upon or happen. Incido, evenio, obtingo, contingo, accido. V. *Happen.*
To light upon by chance. Offendo.
To light from his horse. Desilio. V. *Alight.*
To **light** *or find.* Accendo, incendo.
Lighted. Accensus p.
A light. Lucerna, f. lychnus.
A hanging light. Lacunniarium.
To lighten or give light. Lumino, illumino, illustro, illucido, irradio.
To be light. Illuceo, reluceo.
That giveth light. Lucens, p.
Lighted, or taking light. Illuminatus, illustratus, irradiatus, p.
To bear light before. Præluceo.
To give more light than another. Præluceo,
Light or brightness. Lux, f. lumen, n. splendor, m.
A little light seen through a crevis. Lucubra, f. lucubrum, n.
A hurtfull light. Lævum lumen.
Twi-light. Lux dubia, crepusculum.
Two lights appearing in likeness of fire upon the masts, or sail-yards of ships, betokening a luckie voyage to sailers. Dioscuri, m.
That bringeth light. Lucifer, adj.
That flieth light. Lucifugus, adj.
That which is light of it self. Lucibilis, adj.
Lightsom. Lucidus, clarus, splendidus, fulgidus, nitidus, adj. nitens. p.
Very lightsom, or full of light. Præclucidus, luminosus, luculentus, adj.
Somewhat lightsom. Subilustris, adj.
That hath no light. Obscurus, illuminis, adj.
To **lighten.** Fulgeo.
To send lightning to the earth. Fulguro.
It lightneth. Fulgurat.
To lighten, or strike with lightning. Fulgurio, fulget, imp.
Stricken with lightning. Fulminatus, p.
A lightner, or fender of lightning. Fulgurator, m.
Lightning. Fulmen, fulgur, fulgetrum, n. fulgor, m. fulguratio, fulguritas, f. sulphur sacrum, telum trisulcum, ignis trisulcus, coruscatio, f. corruscamen, n. ignis, m.
Lightning coming down sprinkling. Crispisulcans fulmen.
Lightnings burning and consuming suddenly. Obrutanea fulmina.
Lightnings which do utterly put away the signification of other lightnings. Peremptalia, n.
A vehement flash of lightning. Fulgetra, f. fulgetrum, n.
Lightnings signifying Religions neglected. Pontularia fulgura.
Of or belonging to lightning. Fulmineus, fulguralis, adj.
To **lighten** *or ease of a burden.* V. *To ease.*
To lighten, or make light. Levo, allevo, collevo.
To make light of. Contemno.
To be made lighter. Allevor.
Lightned or eased. Allevatus, p.
A lightning. Allevamentum, nent.
Lightness. Levitas, pensilitas, perpensilitas.
Light. Levis, ventosus, adj.
Light or nimble. Agilis, levis, celer, expeditus, adj.
Light of foot, or light-footed. Levipes, præpes, volucer, cris cre; velox, ales, alipes, aeripes, adj.
Very light. Perlevis, perpensilis.
Lightly. Agiliter, velociter, iùs, ssimè; perniciter, pensiliter.
Lightly, remisly, or without care. Perfunctoriè, defunctoriè, translatitiè, strictim, adv.
Lightness or inconstancy. Inconstantia, vanitas, levitas, f. lubricum, n.
Light or inconstant. Inconstans, instabilis, vanus, levis, ventosus, mobilis, ior, issimus.
Somewhat light. Leviculus, adj.
Very light. Perlevis, adj.
Lightness of belief. Credulitas.
A light believer. Credulus, levisidus, adj.
Light harnessed. Veles. c.g.
A light horse. V. *Horse.*
Light horsemen. Equites expediti, desultores, terentarii, m. V. *Horsemen.*
Lightly gotten. Adepticus.
Light, of no value. Ludicer, frivolus, futilis.
Somewhat light. Leviculus, leviusculus, adj.
Lightly. Leviter, perleviter, inconstanter, issimè, adv.
Lightly, or with turning of a hand. Facilè, perfacilè, adv.
A **lighter** *or boat.* Rates, ratis, f. remulcus, m.
A lighter-man, or that occupieth a lighter, or transporteth merchandise thereby. Ratiarius, naviculator.
The lights. Pulmones, m.
To make **like** *or equal.* Æquo, adæquo, peræquo, coæquo, exæquo, æquiparo, comparo.
To frame or fashion like. Configuro, apto.
To be of like force. Æquipolleo, æquivaleo.
To be like, or represent in likeness. Similo, simulo, assimulo.
Made like or equal. Exæquatus, adæquatus, p.
Likeness or equality. Similitudo, æqualitas, æquabilitas, congruentia, paritas, proportio, æquiparatio, effigies, species, imago, typus, cognatio, figura, umbra.
Likeness of parts. Homœomeria, f.
Likeness in speech. Analogia.
Likeness of names or words. Agnominatio, paranomasia, f.
Likelihood. Verisimilitudo, probabilitas, f.
Like or equal. Similis, assimilis, par, compar, parilis, coæqualis, instar, æqualis, talis, æquus, peræquus, æquipollens.
Very like. Consimilis. perssimilis, proximus, vicinus, germanus.
That which in every point is like another thing. Sirenps, adj.
That may be made like. Æquiparabilis, adj. assimilandus, p.
All alike. Indiscretus, adj.
Not like. V. *Unlike.*
Like of substance in the Godhead. Homoüsius, adj.
Like the air. Aereus, adj.
Such like. Hujusmodi, illiusmodi, eiusmodi.
Most like. Simillimus, adj.
Like as, or in like manner. Similiter, consimiliter, ita, itidem, pariter, sic, perindè, vicissim, juxta, quemadmodum, sicut, prout, ficuti, velut, veluti.
Like as if. Perindè atque, perindè ac.
Like for like. Par pari.
To like or please. Placeo, arrideo.
It liketh. Libet, collibet, placet, placitum est, collubitum est, lubet, collubet, imp.
It liketh very well. Perlubet.
Liking. Favens, p.
Good liking. Collibentia, f.
Self-liking. Philautia, f.
In good liking. Habitus, ior, issimus; nitidus, adj.
Likely. Probabilis, verisimilis, adj. consonans, p.
A **limbeck.** Turbo, m. alembicus.
Limberness. Lentitia, lentor.
To wax limber. Lentesco.
Limber. Vietus, lentus, issimus.
Somewhat limber. Subvietus.
*To make bird-***lime.** Viseo.
To take birds with lime. Inviscare aves.
Taken with lime. Inviscatus, p.
Lime to take birds. Viscus, viscum.
A lime-twig. Calamus aucupatorius.
Limed fingers. Tenax, adj. piceata manus.
Limy or clammy. Viscosus, glutinosus, adj.
Lime to make mortar. Calx, creta, f. bitumen, n.

Quick

Quick lime. Calx viva: *Slaked.* Ulta.

Lime mingled with sand. Cæmentum, n.

A lime-kill. V. *Kill.*

A lime-maker. Calcarius, m.

A kind of clammy lime. Hyphear.

Washed over with lime. Decalcatum, decalicatum.

Limework. Alharium opus, albarium.

To limit, *bound, prescribe, or appoint limits or bounds.* Termino, determino, definio, præfinio.

To limit or appoint. Præstituo, ere, Tempus alicui præstituere, circumscribo, præscribo.

Limited or bounded. Terminatus, determinatus, finitus, definitus, p.

Limited or appointed, Præstitutus, præscriptus, p.

A limit or bound. Limes, finis, terminus m.

A limiting, or setting of limits or bounds. Determinatio, præfinitio.

A limiting or appointing. Præstitutio, circumscriptio, præscriptio, f.

Limits or bounds of Lands directed unto the East. Prosi, sub. limites.

That which limiteth. Finitivus, definitivus, adj.

By limitation. Præfinitò, adv.

To be formed limb *by limb, or member by member.* Membror.

A limb. Membrum.

Members or limbs of the body. Artus.

The equal proportion of the limbs Æquitas membrorum.

By every limb, or limb by limb. Membratim, artuatim, adv.

A limmer, or dog engendred between a Hound and a Mastiff, a Mongrel. Hybris.

To limn. Miniculor.

A limner or painter. Miniculator, m.

Limned Books, having letters of divers colours. Miniati libri.

A limon. Malum Hesperium, medicum, citreum, Assyrium.

The fruit of Limons. Limones.

A limon tree. Vide *Tree.*

To limp or halt. Claudico.

A limper. Claudus, adj.

A limping. Claudicatio, f.

Limping. Mutilus, adj.

A lineage *or stock.* Prosapia, propago, genealogia, familia, proles, f. genus, n. locus, m.

Of your lineage. Vestras.

A line *or race.* Prosapia.

To lay by line. Vide *Lay.*

To square out by line. Exascio.

A plumb line or rule which Masons or Carpenters use. Libra, libella, amussis, f. perpendiculum, n. & pl. perpendiculi.

The line whereon the plummet hangeth. Funiculus, m.

A line dividing a figure equally in two portions. Diameter, diametrus, m.

Lines whereby the Cosmographers divide the whole world into particulars. Paralleli, segmenta mundi.

He that useth a Carpenters line. Perpendiculator, m

A line dividing the fields from East to West. Postica linea.

A line in Geometry from one corner to another. Diagonalis, diagonius, diagonios.

By line or rule. Amussim, adamussim, examussim, adv.

A line, as in writing or printing. Linea, versus, m. filum, neut.

A little line. Lineola, f. versiculus, m.

Any line drawn with a pen. Gramme, f.

Lines *in the palms of ones hands, and soles of the feet.* Incisuræ.

A line like a seam parting the ends in the midst. Perinæum.

An angling line. Seta, f.

That beareth line or flax. Liniger, adj.

A lineal descent. Sanguis, m.

Lineament. Lineamentum, n.

A lingel. Lingula, ligula, f.

To linger *or delay.* Cunctor, cesso, moror, demoror, remoror.

A lingerer. Cunctator, cessator, m.

A lingering or delaying. Cunctatio, commoratio, f.

Lingering or delaying. Mora, f. Vide *Delay.*

Lingering. Tardus, illimus, cunctabundus, lentus, ut, spes lenta, *Lingering hope;* cunctatus, p.

Lingeringly. Tardè, cunctanter, adv.

The lining *of a garment.* Pannus subditicius.

To line. Duplico.

A lined gown. Toga duplicata.

* *To line, as a dog a bitch.* Ineo, coeo.

* *The lining of a bitch.* Canis coitus.

To link *or tye together.* Catenо, concateno, necto, contexo.

Linked together. Catenatus, concatenatus, jugatus, nexus.

Linked in. Impeditus, p.

To link or joyn together in the bond of amity. Aduno, socio, consocio, associo, concilio, combino, conjugo, unio, devincio. Vide *Joyn.*

A link or torch. Lychnus, m. fax, f.

A little link or torch. Facula.

To make linnen. Linifico.

Linnen. Linteum, linamentum, linum, n.

* *A little linnen cloth.* Linteolum, n.

Fine linnen. Sindon, f.

A kind of fine linnen. Carbasus, m. & f. & pl. Carbasa.

Linnen cloth made of fine flax. Byssus.

A linnen cloth wherewith maids did use to gird themselves under the paps. Cattula, f.

A linnen cloth to cover the body. Tormentarium, n.

A linnen rail, or such linnen garment. Amictorium, n.

Linnen yarn, or the work of cloth. Arachne, f.

Linnen work. Linificium, n.

A linnen draper. Lintearius, masc.

A linnen worker or weaver. Linarius, linteo.

That weareth linnen. Linteatus, adj.

The trade of linnen Drapers. Lintearia occupatio, vel negotiatio.

Of linnen. Lineus, linteus, lintearius.

Made of fine linnen. Carbasius, carbasinus, carbasineus, adj.

Linseed. Linarium, n.

A garment of linsey-woolsey. Linostema, n.

Lint. Linteum, n.

Lintiles *a kind of pulse so called.* Lens, f.

A little Lintile, or pottage of lintile. Lenticula, f

Fen lintiles. Lenticula palustris.

Of, or like a lintile. Lenticularis, adj.

A lintile over the door. Superliminare, hyperthyrum.

A lion. Leo, alcæa.

A lion rampant. Agagula, f.

A lions whelp. Scymnus, m.

Lion, a dogs name. Charon.

Lions lasking their teeth and claws, wherewith they defend themselves. Erarmati leones.

A lioness. Læa, læna, f.

Of a lion. Leoninus, adj.

The tail of a Lion, or any other beast which useth his tail for his defence. Alcæa, f.

A lip. Labrum, labium, n.

A little lip. Labellum, labellulum.

One that hath great lips. Labeo, chilo, m. labiosus, labrosus.

Without lips, margent or brims. Achilus.

* *Lip-salve.* Pomatum, n. unguentum labiorum.

* *To give a dash in the lips.* Labellis ictum infligere.

* *To hang the lip or pout.* Labia præ stomacho promittere.

* *Hanging the lip.* Labiis promissis.

* *The lip of a beast, horse, dog, cow, &c.* Rictus, us; m.

* *To blabber with the lip.* Labia digitis vellicare.

Lipothymie, i. *a fainting or swounding.*

* *Liquefaction.* Liquefactio, fem.

Liquorise. Vide *Licorise.*

To be liquid, *or become liquid or soft.* Liqueo, liquesco.

To make liquid. Illiquefacio.

To be made liquid. Liquefio.

Liquid. Liquidus, liquens, p.

Liquor. Liquor, humor, latex, succus, m.

A liquor or broth wherein things are sodden. Decoctura, f. decoctum, n.

Liquor or wine, wherein herbs or other things be steeped for a time. Dilutum, n.

A pleasant liquor which was fained to be the drink of the gods. Nectar.

The liquor, juice, or colour of the fish, whereof is made the colour of purple, violet, or scarlet. Oltrum, n.

A liquor found in Africk *called* Sanguis Draconis. Cinnabaris, cinnabarri, cinnabarina Indica.

Liquor made of unripe fruit. Omphacium, n.

That whereon liquor runneth. Manalis.

Full of liquor or juice. Acinosus, succulentus.

Without liquor. Exsuccus, adj.

To lisp. Dentiloquor, verba dimidiare.

A lisper, or he that lisheth. Dentiloquus, blæsus.

The list *of cloth.* Fimbria, f. limbus vel ora panni.

As you list. Ut libet, ut lubet, pro libitu tuo.

You may go whither you list. Licet.

To listen. Auscultо, aures arrigo.

Literature. Literatura.

Lither. Ignavus, iners, languidus, somniculosus, adj.

Exceeding lither. Desidiosus, adj.

Lithernesse. Laboris inertia, ignavia, languor, pigrities.

Lithely. Desidiosè, ignavè, pigrè, languidè, adv.

Lith. Vide *Lyth.*

Litigious. Litigiosus, controversus, adj.

A litigious fellow. Vitilitigator.

A litter. Partus, m.

A litter. Vide *Lither.*

Litter laid under beasts. Substratus, m. substramen, stratum, stramen, stramentum; n.

To make little *or less.* Extenuo.

Littlenesse. Parvitas, exiguitas.

A little. Pusillum, perpusillum, modicum, n. paulus, à, parum, quo rarissimè usi sunt authores, nisi in abl. modicè, exiguè, parcè, paululum.

Little. Parvus, pusillus, modicus, paulus, tenuis, minutus, exiguus, brevis, curtus.

Very little. Minimus, pantillus, parvulus, perparvulus, perparvus, minuticulus, tantillus, tantulus, minutulus, perexiguus, pertenuis, perminutus, perpusillus. adj.

How little? Quantillus? adj.

Little, or somewhat more. Planiculus, adj.

A little. Nonnihil, parùm, paulùm, paulo, modicùm, modicè, aliquantulum, parcè, exiene

exiguè, paululum, adv.
A very little. Paululum, perparcum, aliquantulum, minimum, tantillum, pauxillum, pauxillulum, perpaulum, tantillulum.
A little while. V. *While.*
Never so little. Paulum modò.
For how little? Quanullo?
A little before. Paulò antè, paulò priùs, aliquanto ante.
By little and little. Paulatim, pauxillatim, pauxilliſper, ſenſim, minutim, pedetentim, lentè, iſſimè; gradatim.
Little leſs. Paulò minus.
Little more or leſs. Præter propter.
So little. Tantillum, adv.
How little? Quantillùm? adv.
How little ſoever. Quantuluſcunque.
To live. Viro, ætatem ago, vitam dego, ſpiro.
To live pleaſantly like a Lord. Nitco.
To live long. Pervivo, provivo, vitam longius duco, diurno.
To live for a year. Peranno.
To overlive others. Superſtito, ſuperſum, alicui ſuperſtes ſum, ſupervivo.
To live together. Convivo.
To begin to live. Viveſco, viviſco.
To live at by anes labour. Victo, as.
To live by eating. Victito.
To come to life again. Reviviſco.
To live poorly and meanly. Parcè ac duriter agere.
To live again. Revivo.
To live as yet. Advivo.
To live in exile. Exulo.
To live in gluttony. Helluo.
They live. Vivitur, imp.
To live with milk. Lacte victito, lacte vitam tolero.
To live by alms. Cibo mendicato paſcor.
To live by ſpinning and carding. Lanâ ac telâ victum quæſito.
A living together in one houſe. Convictus, m.
Living, food, or livelihood. Victus, m. patrimonium.
A living creature. Animal, n. animans.
Things that are in part living creatures, in part plants. Zoophyta.
Living or alive. Vivus, vivens, animalis, vitam ducens, degens, ſpirans, p.
He that overliveth. Superſtes, c. g.
Long lived. Longævus, vivax, adj.
A living at eaſe without labour. Umbraticus, umbratilis, adj.
Lively, or with life. Vitaliter, adv.
To be lively or luſty. Vigeo, vigeſco, vireo.
To wax lively or luſty. Vigeſco.
To make lively & luſty. Vegeto, as.
To be clean without livelineſs. Marceſco.
Livelineſs, or luſtineſs. Vigor, m. vitalitas, vivacitas, alacritas, vis.
A making lively or quick. Vegetatio, f.
Well to live. Victitans facilè, locuples.
Lively or luſty. Vegetus, vividus, vivax, vigens, animalis, ſpiritalis, ſpirabilis, viridis, ut viridis juventa, *Lively youth.* Floridus, ut, floridus color, *A lively colour.* Ardens, ut ardens virtus, *The lively force.*
Lively, or luſtily. Alacriter.
The **liver.** Jecur, oris vel inoris; hepar, tis, n.
A little liver. Jecuſculum, n.
The liver of a hog. Ficatum, n.
One ſick in the liver. Jecinoroſus, adj.
Pertaining to the liver. Hepatarius, hepaticus, adj.
A livering Pudding. V. *Pudding.*
A **Livery.** Veſtimentum ſervo datum à domino, inſigne, geſtamen.
To make livery and ſeiſin. Mancipo, as, in poſſeſſionem alicui agrum addico, fundum alicui tranſcribo, jus tranſfero.
Livery and ſeiſin. Traditio & poſſeſſio.
A Lieutenant. Vide *Lieutenant.*
A **Lizard.** Lacertus, m. lacerta, f. liparis, phrygos, m.
A certain kind of Lizards. Chalcidis, chalcides, m.
A Lizard living in hedges. Saura.
The leſſer Lizard. Lignis, dis, fœm.
A kind of Lizard that fighteth with Serpents. Galeotes, ophiomachus, m.

L' ante O.

Lo. En, ecce.
Lo him. Eccum, ellum.
Lo her. Eccam, eccillam.
Lo now. Eccere.
Lo when. Ecquando.
Lo who. Ecquis, proa.
To load. V. *Lode.*
A Loadſtone. Magnes.
A **loaf.** Collyra, f. panis.
A little loaf. Collyris, f. paniculus m.
Houſhold loaves. Agelæi panes.
Small loaves like manchets. Collyrides, f.
To loath. V. *Loth.*
Alob. V. *Clown.*
Lob-like. Ruſticè, ruſticatim.
A Lobſter. Aſtacus.
Local, *or belonging to a place.* Localis, adj.
Locally. Localiter, adv.
To **lock.** Sero, obſero,
To lock up. Concludo.
A lock. Sera.
Locked. Seratus, obſeratus, p.
Locked faſt. Obſtrictus, p.
A lock-ſmith. Serarius, clauſtrarius, m.
A lock in the river. Septum, emiſſarium.
A **lock** *of wool.* Floccus, m. tractum lanæ.
Locks of white wool clipped. Tomentum, n. floccus, villus, flocculus.
A lock of hair. Coma, f.
The locks of hair. Cæſaries, f.
Locks of hair curled, earlocks. Cincinni.
Womens locks curled and ſet out before. Capronæ.
To trim with pretty locks. Comam alere.
Locks of hair cut off. Segmina capilli, ſegmenta capilli.
A locker. Loculamentum, loculus.
A **locuſt.** Locuſta, f. agabus, molyris, bruchus.
Locuſts. Parnopes.
A little locuſt that hath no wings. Attelabis.
To **lode.** Gravo, onero, onuſto, degravo, aggravo, pergravo, ſarcino, ſuſſarcino.
To lode together. Coonero.
To lode again. Reſarcino.
To lode or burden one ſide more than the other. Prægravo.
To unlode. Exonero.
Loden. Onuſtus, oneratus, gravatus, opertus, p.
Loden with grain. Gravidus ager, terra ſegetibus induta.
A loder. Operator, m.
A lode or burthen. Onus, pondus, n. Vide *Burthen.*
A cart or wain load. Veheſ, vehis, f.
A little lode. Ponduſculum.
A loding or burthening. Aggravatio, f.
A lodeſman or guide. Perductor, m.
To **lodge.** Diverſor, hoſpitor, diverto, habito.
To lodge or ſtay from anes houſe all night. Pernocto.
To lodge or pitch an army. Caſtrametor.
To lodge one. Hoſpitio aliquem excipio, tecto aliquem recipio.
A lodging. Commoratio, f.
A lodging, or place where we lodge. Diverſorium, n. V. *Inn.*
A common lodging. Pandochium, n.
A little lodging. Diverſoriolum.
A lodging for a Camp. Caſtra orum; n.
A lodging in the houſe for ſervants. Pædagogium, n.
A vaulting lodging with three diſtinct rooms. Triſtiga, f.
That lodgeth no man. Inhoſpes.
Unfit for lodging. Inhoſpitalis, adj.
Pertaining to lodging. Diverſorius, adj.
A **lodge,** *little houſe or cottage.* Tigellum, tugurium, n. caſa.
A little lodge. Tuguriolum, n. gurgultium.
Lodges. Magalia, orum.
A **loft.** Tabulatum, cenaculum.
A corn-loft. Granarium.
To wax **lofty.** Tumeo, conſpicuum latè verticem tollo.
To carry himſelf loftily. Turgeo, tumeo, animo elato incedere, erigere crinas.
Loftineſs or height. Celſitas, excelſitas, ſublimitas, f.
Loftineſs or haughtineſs. Superbia, elatio, elatio animi, faſtus, tumor, m.
Lofty or high. Celſus, excelſus, ſublimis.
Lofty or haughty. Elatus, faſtuoſus, tumidus, magnificus, adj. et Magnifica verba, *High and lofty words.* Vide *Haughty.*
Loftily. Sublimiter, excelſè, arrogenter.
Loftily, or haughtily. Elatè, ſuperbè, magnificè, entiùs, adv.
To uſe lofty words. Magnificè loquor, elatè dico, ſublatè dico.
A **log.** Truncus, caudex, m.
A log ſet faſt in the ground. Stipes, m.
A little log. Trunculus, m.
A **logerhead.** Capito, onis; m.
Logick, *or the art of reaſoning.* Logica, Logice, Dialectica, Dialectice, es; Sophiſtice, fœm.
A Logician. Dialecticus, Logicus, m.
Logician-like, logically. Dialecticè, logicè, adv.
To chop Logick. Argutias alteri exhibeo.
Loialty. Fidelitas, f.
Loial. Fidelis, adj.
Loially. Fidèliter, adv.
To break the **Loins.** Perſumbo.
A loin. Lumbus, m.
A little loin. Lumbulus, m.
The pain in the loins. Lumbago, f.
Breaking of the loins. Lumbifragium, n.
That hath feeble loins. Elumbis, elumbus, elumbatus, adj.
To **loiter.** Moror, manſo, ceſſo.
To begin to loiter. Tardeſco.
A loiterer. Ceſſor, ceſſator.
A loiterer or land leaper. Erro, m.
A loitering. Mora, ceſſatio, conceſſatio, tardatio, f.
A Loller, or Lollard, ſometime accounted an Heretique.
Lolling or flagging. Flaccidus, adj.
To loll, or lean on. Innitor, exero.
Lolling. Cubito nixus.
To loll a bed. Lecto indulgere, nidum tepidum fovere.
Lome. Lutum, n. lutum paleatum, lutum aceratum.
Lome that men graff withall. Intrita, f.

To lone. Mutuo. Vide *Lend.*
To make long. Vide *To lengthen.*
To long *after any thing earneſtly.* Percupio, peropto, ſpiro, ſuſpiro, deſidero, expeto, aveo, appeto, ardeo, flagror, inflammor.
Longed for, or that is earneſtly deſired. Optatus, exoptatus, expectatus, deſideratus.
A longer for. Deſiderator.
The longing of a woman with child by reaſon of the humours about the lower part. Citta, pica, malacia.
Longitude. Vide *Length.*
A look off. Eminus, procul, protenus.
To look. Aſpicio, deſpicio, inſpicio.
To look back. Reſpicio.
To look back often. Reſpecto.
To look for. Expecto, deſidero, ſpero.
To look upon. Inſpicio, intueor, ſpecto.
To look upon often. Suſpecto, proſpecto.
To look up. Suſpicio, ſuſpecto.
To look down. Deſpicio.
To look down often. Deſpecto.
To look in. Inſpicio, introſpicio, introſpecto, inſpecto.
To look before. Præſpeculor, prævideo.
To look through or beyond. Tranſpicio.
To look about, or round about. Circumſpicio, circumſpecto, colluſtro, perluſtro.
To look well about. Perſpecto.
To look upon earneſtly or attentively. Specto.
To look on all parts, or on every ſide. Colluſtro, deſpicio.
To look or behold even to the end. Perſpecto.
To look or ſee to. Proſpicio.
To look ſtraight on the mark. Collimo.
To look askew or awry. Limo, limis oculis obtueri.
To be looked at, or upon, or to be ſeen. Conſpicior.
Looked. Spectatus, p. iſſimus, adj. intuitus, conſpectus, p.
Looked for. Expectatus, optatus, p.
Looked diligently. Introſpectus.
Worthy to be looked on. Spectandus, p. ſpectabilis.
A looker on or beholder. Spectator, m.
He that looketh about on every ſide. Circumſpector, m. trix. f.
A looking on. Intuitus, contuitus, m. ſpectatio, f.
An earneſt or ſtedfaſt looking or beholding. Obtutus, obtutus.
A looking round about. Circumſpectus, ſpeculatio.
A looking back. Reſpectus, m.
A looking upward. Suſpectus.
A looking out or down. Deſpectus, m.
A looking for a thing. Spes, f.
A looking or ſpying. Speculatio, f.
A looking-place to ſee about. Theatrum, n.
Looks or countenance. Vultus, maſc.
Looking about. Spectabundus.
To be looked for. Spectabilis.
Not looked for. Improviſus, adj. Vide *Behold and ſee.*
An amorous look. Obtutus Venereus.
A four look. Vultus tetricus.
A crabbed look. Vultus torvus.
A **loop**-*hole.* Tranſenna, f.
A loop or thong. Amentum, n.
Looped or latched with a loop. Amentatus, adj.
To **loose** *or undo* Solvo, diſſolvo, reſolvo, exolvo, abſtringo, remitto, inſtringo, reſtringo, retexo.
To looſe or make ready to fall. Labefacto, deglutino.
To looſe or put out of joynt. Luxo.
Looſed. Solutus, ior, iſſimus; diſſolutus, exolutus, laxatus, remiſſus, irrevigatus, extricatus, p.
Not looſed. Indiſſolutus, adj. exinctus, p.
A looſer. Solutor, m. triv, f.
A looſing. Laxatio, ſolutio, reſolutio, remiſſio, f.
Looſeneſs. Labefactio, laxitas, vacillatio, f. laxamentum.
The looſeneſs and cleft of the skin about the roots of the nails. Reduvia, redivia, f. redivium, n.
A looſeneſs or lax. Profluvium.
Looſe. Laxus, adj. exolutus, reſolutus, remiſſus, fluxus, fluens, p.
Looſe or diſſolute. Diſſolutus, diſcinctus, nequam, perditus.
Looſe to be looſed. Solubilis, ſolutilis, diſſolubilis, adj.
That cannot be looſed. Indiſſolubilis. adj.
Looſly. Diſſolutè, laxè, ſolutè, incompoſite.
To lop, as they uſe to lop trees. Tondeo, detondeo, attondeo, puto, amputo exputo, detrunco demuto.
To lop or cut away boughs that hinder the light Interluco, ſubluco, deluco, colluco.
To lop with a bill or hook. Falco.
Lopped off. Tonſus, detonſus.
A lopper of trees. Putator, frondator.
A lopping off. Putatio, frondatio, truncatio, detruncatio, f.
A lopping of trees or boughs where they hinder the light. Interlucatio, f.
The loppings of trees. Concædes, fœm.
That may be lopped. Tonſilis.
Lord *or maſter.* Dominus, herus, regnator, m.
A Lord of a little country. Regulus.
A Lord or noble-man of great power. Dynaſtes, dynaſta, ſummas, m.
Such a Lordſhip. Dynaſtia, f.
A Lord or governour of the fourth part of the country. Tetrarcha, m.
Such a Lordſhip. Tetrarchia, f.
A Lord or governour of a whole country. Satrapas, ſatrapa, m.
Such a Lordſhip. Satrapia, f.
A Lord deputy. Proconſul, c. g.
A Lord-marſhal. Prælectus rerum capitalium.
A Lord-preſident. Præſes
A Lord-marſhal of the Polemarchus, m.
A Lord-high-chamberl curio cubiculariorum
A Lord-preſident of t *Council.* Prytanis, m.
A Lord-treaſurer fectus
A Lord-chief *in Eir of the King* Protoſotrarius.
The *jor or chief Juſtice.* tus prætorio.
Belonging to or attending upon the Lord-chief-Juſtice. Prætorius.
The Lords or Peers of a Realm. Proceres, m.
A Lordſhip, or place over which one is Lord. Pagus, m.
Lordſhip, power or dominion. Dominatus, principatus, m. dominatio, ditio, f. dominium.
Lordlineſs. Majeſtas, f.
Lordly or ſtately. Imperioſus, pontificalis, adj.
Lord-like. Magnificè, imperioſè, adv.
Lore. Lex, doctrina.
Lozel *or looſel, i. Clown: alſo fraudulent.*
Lorimer, i. *one that maketh bits for bridles.*
Lorn. Vide *Left or loſt.*
To **loſe.** Perdo, amitto, deperdo, contero.
To loſe his credit. Fidem labefacto, jacturam gloriæ facio.
To loſe his life. Capite plecti.
To loſe labour. Operam conterere, vel fruſtrari
To loſe at play. Diſperdo.
To loſe or let go. Amitto, dimitto, effo.
To loſe or let paſs an occaſion. Dimittere tempus.
To loſe colour. Efflare colorem.
To be loſt. Amittor.
To be utterly loſt or undone Deperco, occido.
To be loſt often. Perito.
I am loſt or undone. Perii, deperii, diſperii, interii, occidi.
Loſt. Perditus, deperditus, incifus, fractus, p.
Hope loſt and gone. Incifa ſpes
Goods loſt or appaired. Res fractæ.
Loſt or let go. Amiſſus, dimiſſus, p.
That hath loſt. Orbatus, p. orbus, adj.
Having loſt parents, or fatherleſs. Orbus parentibus.
Never loſt. Imperditus, adj.
That is utterly loſt or caſt away. Occiſiſſimus, adj.
A loſing. Amiſſio, perditio.
Loſs. Vide *Dammage.*
Loſs by reaſon of wearing or occupying. Detrimentum.
Loſs of generation, properly in Bees. Blapligonia, f.
That bringeth loſs. Damnificus, damnoſus, detrimentoſus, adj.
That ſuſtaineth loſs. Jactuarius, adj.
Wherein is no hurt or loſs. Innoxius, adj.
Lofenger Vide *Flatterer.*
To loathe or deteſt. Faſtidio, odior, abominor, nauſeo.
To be loth to do a thing. Gravor, pigeo, ægrè aliquid facere.
It loatheth. Piget, impers.
It loatheth greatly. Pertædet.
It beginneth to loathe. Pertædeſcit, impers.
Loth to do. Gravatus, p.
That loatheth or hateth. Pertæſus, p.
Loathed, hated, or diſdained. Faſtiditus, p.
A loather of a thing. Nauſeator.
A loathing of a thing. Nauſea.
Loathſomneſs. Faſtidium, n. fatietas, f.
Loathſom. Impurus, ater, fœdus, horridus, ſqualidus, adj.
Loth to do. Piger, adj.
Loth to go to war. Piger militiæ.
Full of loathing. Faſtidioſus.
Loth to fight. Averſi à prælio.
To caſt **lots.** Sortior, conſortior, ſortem mittere.
That hath caſt lots, or for which lots hath been caſt. Sortitus, p.
Given to every one by lot. Sortitum in ſingulos.
A caſter of lots. Sortitor, conſortitor, m.
A teller of fortunes by lots or cuts. Sortilegus, m.
A lotting, caſting lots, or lottery. Sortitio, f. ſortitus, m.
A lot. Sors, adraſtia, f.
A little lot. Teſticula, f.
A divination of lots. Sortilegium, n.
Of or pertaining to lots. Sortialis, adj.
Not parted by lot. Inſortitus.
By lot. Sorte, ſortitò, adv.
To **love.** Diligo, amo, amplector, colo, appeto.
To love greatly, well or heartily. Amo, adamo, peramo, examo, deamo perdite vel effictim amo, depereo, oſculor.
To love mutually. Redamo, cohæreo.
To love with jealouſie. Zelo, zelor.
To love ardently, or be fervently in love with. Ardeo, flagro, depereo, demoror.
To be in love with. Miror, admiror, inflammor.
Loved. Dilectus, amatus, p.
A lover. Amator, m. trix, f. dilector,

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dilector, amicus, amatorculus.
A lover of God. Theophilus.
A lover of goodneſs. Philagathus, m.
A lover of his friend, Philetærus, m.
A lover of learning Philomathes, philologus, philomuſus.
Such love. Philomathia, philologia, f.
A lover of ſolitarineſs. Phileremus, m.
A lover of liberty. Phileleutherus, m.
A lover of truth. Philalethes.
A lover of victory. Philonicus, adj.
A lover of wiſdom. Philoſophus, m.
Such love. Philoſophia, f.
A lover of mankind. Philanthropus, m.
Such love. Philanthropia, f. philanthropium.
A lover of his maſter. Philodeſpotus, m.
A lover of ſervants. Philodulus, m.
He that loveth wenches. Adamatorius, philogynus.
Such love. Philogynia.
Lovers of one wench. Rivales, corrivales, f.
A lover of wine. Philenus, vinoſus, m.
A lover of money. Philargyrus, Philochrematus, m.
Such love. Philargyria, f.
A lover of new fangles. Elucus.
A lover of children in diſlonеſt ways. Pæderaſtes, philopæs.
Such love. Pæderaſtia, pederaſtice, f.
A ſimple lover. Amatorculus.
A lover of poſſeſſions. Philoctetes, m.
He that loveth or is loved. Amaſius.
She that loveth or is loved Amaſia, f.
A loving or the act of love. Amatio, f. amatus, m.
A woman loving. Amatio, f.
Love. Amor, zelus, ardor, ignis, favor, complexus, m. benevolentia, f.
To hate inſtead of love. Favórem odiis permutare.
With the love of all mankind. Complexu totius humani generis.
Mutual love. Conjunctio, f.
Love or deſire. Deſiderium, ſtudium, n.
The love or deſire of wiſdom. Studium ſapientiæ.
Brotherly love. Philadelphia, f.
Self-love. Philautia, f.
He that loveth himſelf. Philautus, m.
The love of God. Dilectio, f.
Love towards God. Pietas, f.
Love towards our neighbours and friends. Charitas, f.
The love of parents towards their children. Philoſtorgia, f.
The god of wanton love. Cupido, m.
The goddeſs of wanton love. Venus, f.

That forceth men to love. Amatorium, philtrum.
Greatly in love. Perditè amans.
Lovelineſs. Amabilitas, f.
Conſtant in love. Philocrates, c. g.
Loving. Propitius.
Very loving or full of love. Peramans, p. amoroſus, adj.
Lovely. Amatorius, pulcher.
Worthy to be beloved. Amabilis.
Leſs worthy of love. Inamabilior, adj.
Without love. Azelus, adj.
Pertaining to love. Amatorius.
Lovingly. Amanter, amicè, pié.
Very lovingly. Peramanter.
Lovely or amiably. Amabiliter.
Of all loves I pray thee. Amabó.
A lover or tunnel in the roof or top of an houſe to avoid ſmoke. Fumarium, ſpiramentum, epicauſtorium.
A Lowrden or ſot. Bardus.
A Lowbel. Vide *Bell.*
Lowd. Sonorus, canorus, clarus, clariſonus, clamoſus.
Lowd, or that hath a lowd voice. Vocalis, iſſimus; adj.
That ſoundeth lowd. Sonabilis, adj.
Lowdly. Sonorè, canorè, clarè, adv. Vide *Aloud.*
A lowd voice. Erecta & concitata vox.
To ſpeak lowder. Eloquor, vocem attollo, vocem excito.
To make **low.** Humilio, deprimo.
Made low. Humiliatus, p.
Lowneſs. Humilitas, f.
A low eſtate. Abjectio, f.
Low. Humilis, adj. ſubmiſſus, ſummiſſus, ſubjectus, demiſſus, dejectus, depreſſus, inferus, inferior.
Low or ready to fall. Succidus, adj.
Loweſt, or nethermoſt. Infimus, imus, adj.
Low, as in place, or low, as in voice. Demiſſe, ſubmiſſè, adv.
Low in ſtature. Improcerus.
To **low,** *or bellow like a Cow.* Mugio, boo.
To low unto, as a Cow doth unto her Calf. Admugio.
To low or ſound again. Remugio, reboo.
The lowing of beaſts. Mugitus, admugitus, m. boatio, f.
Lowlineſs, *or humbleneſs.* Humilitas, f.
Lowly or humble. Humilis, adj
Lowlily or humbly. Humiliter, adv. Vide *Humble.*
To **lour.** Capero, frontem contraho.
He that hath a lowring viſage. Silus, m.
A lowring. Torvitas, f. frontis contractio.
Lowring, or that lowreth. Torvus, ſupercilioſus, adj. obductus, ut frons obducta.
A lowring countenance. Caperatus, corrugatus, contractus vultus.
Lowringly. Torvè, torviter.

Lowred, i. *diſhonoured.*
A **lowſe.** Pediculus, m.
A head lowſe. Pes, m.
A Crab lowſe. Pediculus inguinalis.
A hog lowſe. Iſia, æ.
Lowſineſs. Pediculoſitas, f.
The lowſie evil. Phthiriaſis, morbus pedicularis, adj.
Lowſie. Pediculoſus, pedicoſus, pedicularis, adj.
Lowſily. Pediculoſè, adv.
A Lozenge. Paſtillus, trochiſcus. *(figure)* Rhombus.

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A **lubber** *to do all vile ſervices in a houſe.* Mediaſtinus, pondus iners. Vide *Drudge.*
A long lubber without faſhion or making to his bright. Longurio, m.
An iddle lubber Muriſcilus.
Lubricity Lubricitas, f.
To make **lucky.** Secundo, proſpero.
To bring ill luck. Obſcæno.
Luck or chance. Fortuna, f. Vide *Chance*
The luck or fortune of ſomething to come, gathered by ſome ſign. Omen, n.
Good luck. Fauſtitas, f.
Luckie, proſperous, or happy. Proſper, fecundus, felix, fauſtus, fortunatus, auſpicatus, lætus, adj.
Very luckie. Perbeatus, fecundiſſimus, adj.
Somewhat luckie, Peatulus, adj.
Luckie or unluckie; alſo that portendeth good or evil luck. Ominoſus, adj.
Unluckie, or that bringeth ill luck. Obſcenus, infaustus.
If luck ſerve. Adſit modò dexter Apollo, Virg.
Luckily. Proſperè, fœliciter, fauſtè, fortunatè, auſpicatò, bonis avibus, ſecundis ventis.
Lucre. Lucrum. Vide *Gain.*
To **lugg** *or hale.* Pertraho.
To lugg by the ear. Aurem vellico.
The lugg of the ear. Auricula infima, lobus auris.
Lukewarm. Tepidus, congelidus, adj.
To **lull,** *as a nurſe doth her child.* Congremio, delinio, demulceo.
A lullaby. Lallus, nænia ſoporifica.
Lumber or old baggage, implements of houſhold-ſtuff worth nothing. Scruta, impedimenta, trivola, orum.
A **lump.** Maſſa, f. fruſtum.
A little lump. Fruſtulum, n.
A lump or maſs of metal. Bolus, m.
A lump of any thing made after the faſhion of a little loaf. Paſtillus, m.
A little lump or clot of ſome thick matter. Maſſula, bolus.
To be lumpiſh. Ingraveſco.
Lumpiſh or heavy. Stupidus, plumbeus, adj.

To be **lunatick.** Luno.
Lunatick. Lunaticus, adj.
Lunacy. Phreneſis.
The **lungs,** *or longs.* Pulmo, pneumon, ſpiramentum animæ.
A little lung. Pulmunculus, m.
Lung-ſick, or diſeaſed in the lungs. Pulmonarius, m.
To **lurch,** *devour, or eat greedily.* Ingurgito.
A lurcher. Lurco. Vide *Glutton.*
** A lurch.* Duplex palma, facilis victoria.
** He was left in the lurch.* Sub cultro relictus eſt.
** Lurched.* Duplici pignore mulctatus, facilè victus.
** A* **lurden.** Bardus, deſes.
To lurk. Vide *Steal.*
A Faulconers lure. Palpum, i.
To **Lurk,** *or lie hid.* Lateo, latito, deliteo, delitesco.
To lurk privily upon the ground. Latibulo.
A lurker. Emanſor, m.
A lurker in corners. Tenebrio.
A lurking. Latitatio, f.
A lurking hole. Lâtebra, f.
A lurking place in the ground. Latibulum, n.
One that lurketh in a privy place. Latebricola, c. g.
Luſkiſhneſs. Socordia, f.
Luſkiſh. Socors, adj.
Luſkiſhly, Socorditer, adv. V. *Slothfully.*
To **luſt.** Concupiſco, prurio.
To luſt after. Appeto, adhinnio.
To be luſted after. Eſurior.
** Luſting after women.* Mulierоſitas, ſalacitas.
Luſt, concupiſcence or deſire, carnal affection. Appetitus, m. concupiſcentia, cupido, libido, appetentia, cupiditas, voluptas.
Luſtineſs. Impigritas, viriditas, f.
Luſt or deſire to the ſtool often, without doing any thing. Teneſmus, m.
Pertaining to luſt. Voluptarius, adj.
To be **luſty.** Vigeo. Vide *Lively.*
To wax luſty. Vigeſco, incaleſco.
Luſty or lively. Alacer, vegetus, gnavus, acer, validus.
Luſtily, or couragiouſly. Gnaviter, animoſè, athleticè, pancraticè, adv.
Luſtre, i. *Shining.*
A **Lute.** Barbitum, n. cithara, chelys, barbiton, barbitus.
The belly of the lute. Teſtudo.
A lute-player, or luter. Tibicen, m.
She that playeth on a lute, or any other inſtrument. Fidicina, f.
A lute-maker. Teſtudinarius.
To lute. Oblino.
Luxurious. Luxurioſus, libidinoſus, adj. V. *Lecherous.*
Lythe, i. *Soft.*
** To ly.* V. *To lie.*

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* *A Lyan.* V. *Lion.*
* **Lyrick.** *Lyricus*, adj.

Mans A

* **A Macaronick.** Carmen constans ex vernaculo cum Latino contaminato.
* **Macaroons**, or *Macarons.* Panes ex amygdalis, saccharo, aqua rosarum, & moscho intritis.
A Mace-royal. Sceptrum, gestamen.
* *A Serjeants mace.* Baculus, m. gestamen, n. virga, falces.
A mace bearer. Sceptriter.
The firname of Neptune, *for his three pi[c]ed mace.* Tridentiger.
Reed mace. Typha.
Mace, a spice so called. Macis, macer, macia, f. nucis myristicæ involucrum, cortex aromaticus, flos muscatus.
To macerate. Macero.
Macrology, i. *long and tedious talk.*
To maculate. Maculo.
To be **mad.** Furo, insanio, dementio, obsævio, desævio.
To make mad. Furio, dementio, lympho, ad insaniam redigo, in furorem ago, exterro.
To rage like a mad man. Bacchor.
Made mad. Furiatus, p.
Mad Priests. Corybantes, m.
A mad fellow without wit. Vaecerra, ceritus, m.
A mad tooth. Rabidus dens.
Madness. Furor, m. insania. insanitas, vesania, dementia, alienatio mentis, furor, vecordia, impetus, insanies, amentia.
The madness of a dog. Rabies, rabia, f.
A kind of phrensie or madness, wherewith some being haunted, do forsake the company of men, and hide themselves in holes, and caves, and cry like Wolves. Lycanthropia, f.
Mad or frantick. Furiosus, rabiosus, vesanus, mente captus, vecors, ceritus, demens, amens, insanus, bacchens.
Mad with some evil spirit, or prophesying. Phanaticus, adj.
Mad by seeing something in the water. Lymphatus, lymphaticus.
Mad at certain moons. Lunaticus.
Mad as a dog. Rabidus, adj.
Mad angry, or raging mad. Furibundus, rabidus.
A little mad. Rabiosulus, adj.
Full of madness. Furibundus.
Running mad. Bacchatus, p.
Certain men so called of their madness, because they made those places whither they came unlucky, or unhappy. Lucumones, m.
Madly. Dementer, furiosè, insanè, furibundè, furenter, furialiter, vesorditer, bacchatim, rapidè, adv.

Made. V. *Make.*
Madefie. i. *wet.*
A made knot or knot of thred like a skein, as the end of a slipping of yarn. Forago, f.
Madrigals, i. *Sonnets.*
To **maffle** *or stammer.* Balbutio, hæsito.
A maffler. Balbus, adj.
A maffling. Balbuties, f.
A **maggot** *or gentil.* Termes, tarmes, lendix, galba.
A little maggot. Lendiculus.
Full of maggots. Lendolus.
A **Magician.** Magus, m. veneficus, adj.
Natural magick. Magia, magice, f.
Pertaining to magick. Magicus, veneficus, adj.
A **Magistrate.** Magistratus.
A chief Magistrate. Primas, m.
Certain Magistrates, to whom all other arose, and gave place to sit. Proedri, m.
Great Magistrates. Potestates, f. Vide *Chief.*
Magistrates among the Athenians, not much unlike Censors. Sophronistæ, m.
The chief Magistrate in Athens, Archon, m.
A Magistrate which did enquire of criminal causes. Quæsitor.
A Magistrate which bringeth the Law to the People. Rogator comitiorum.
A kind of Magistrates which have like power and authority, for the time as Consuls. Tribuni militares.
An ancient magistrate which leaveth his place to a new successor. Decessor, m.
A sincere magistrate, which neither for need, neither for dread, will do against Justice. Adecatus, m.
The office of a Magistrate. Magistratus, m.
* **Magnanimous.** Magnanimus, adj.
* *Magnanimously.* Fortiter, adv.
Magnanimity. Magnanimitas, fœm.
To **magnifie.** Magnifico, extollo, laudibus ad sydera effero, in cœlum attollo, amplifico.
Magnified. Glorificatus, p.
Magnificence. Magnificentia.
Magnificent or magnifical Magnificus, augustus, opiparus, dapsilis, superbus.
Magnificently, Magnificè, perampliè, opiparè, adv.
With great magnificence. Amplificè, adv.
Magnifico, i. *an honourable Personage.*
* *The magnificat.* Hymnus Mariæ.
Magnitude, i. *bigness.*
To **maist** *or can.* Possum, licet, queo, valeo, polleo.
To may or cannot. Nequeo.
Maid. Virgo, puella, f.
A little maid. Puellula, virguncula, f. Vide *Girl.*
A waiting maid. Pedisequa, ministra, f.
A maid servant. Ancilla, famula, f.
A little maid servant. Ancillula, f.
A maid that maketh ready her mistress. Ornatrix, comotria.
A maid bearing a basket on her head, wherein were images, or jewels of the gods. Canephora, f.
A young maid, whose breasts are ready to be imbossed, or set out to the shew. Sororiana virgo.
A maid that keepeth a child, and beareth it about. Gerula, f.
A maid able to be married. Viri potens, tempestiva & nubilis virgo, virgo matura viro.
A maid asked in marriage. Sperata virgo.
A maid having nothing to her marriage. Indotata virgo.
A Chambermaid that layeth up her mistress apparel. Veltispica, veltiplica.
A maid that never had child. Charta virgo.
To swell or be imbossed round like maidens breasts Sororior.
Maidens breasts. Sororiæ, arum, f.
Maidens apparel. Parnacides.
That hath lost her maidenhead. Stuprata, corrupta.
The taking ones maidenhead. Devirginatio.
Maidenhead. Virginitas. f.
Maiden-like, or of a maiden. Virgineus, virginalis, virginarius, puellaris, adj.
A Mermaid. Syren, syrena, f.
Majesty. Majestas, regale culmen, jubar regale, fulgor, splendor, augusta gravitas.
The Majesty or might of God. Numen, n.
Full of majesty, or majestical, Augustus, imperialis, adj.
With great majesty, Augustè, magnificè, adv.
Mailed, *or bound fast with a cord.* Litoratus, p.
To put on a coat of mail. Loricor.
Armed with of coat of mail. Loricatus, p.
Harnessing with a coat of mail. Loricatio, f.
A coat of mail. Lorica, f.
A little mail coat. Loricula, f.
Mail of an habergion. Hamus.
Mail or spot. Macula, f.
Mail of proof, or double mail. Pilix, icis, f.
To **maim,** *or mahim, f.* Mutilo, demutilo, admutilo, emanco, dissruncо, concido.
To be maimed. Claudico.
Maimed. Mancus, mutilus, mutilatus, discobinatus, adj.
A maiming. Mutilatio, truncatio, f.
A **main** *of a horse.* Juba, f.
That hath a main. Jubatus, p.
Main, i. *might.* Vis, f.
* *The main sea.* Altum, n.
* *To put out into the main.* In altum provehi.

* *With might and main.* Obnixè, impendiò, adv.
* *By main strength.* Vi.
Mainpernours, i. *Sureties that undertake for one to appear before the Judges in a Court.*
Mainprize. Vadimonium.
To main-prize. Vadimonio obstringere.
To **maintain** *or support.* Tueor, patrocinor, sustento, suffucio.
To maintain or find out. Alo, nutrio, tocillo, sustineo, pasco. Vide *To allow and find.*
Maintained. Suppeditatus, conservatus, suffultus, p.
A maintainer. Propugnator, assertor, sustentator, suffragator, fautor, servator, vindex, m. Vide *Helper.*
Maintenance Pastus, m. præsidium, patrocinium, n.
A maintaining. Conservatio, suffragatio, f.
A Major Prætor urbanus, prætectus urbis, optimas, primas, nomarcha, Major civitatis.
Attending on the Major. Prætorianus, adj.
The Majors Deputy. Propræter.
The Majors house. Prætorium.
The Majorality, or Majorship. Prætura, præfectura, primatus, nomarchia, majoratus civitatis.
Of or belonging to a Major. Prætorius, adj.
To **make.** Facio, fingo, efficio, conficio, effingo, molior, texo, compingo, compono, fabrico, excudo, ico, ut, Fœdus icere; *To make league,* creo, condo.
To make again, or new. Reficio, renovo, recudo, reconcinno, reltituo.
To make much of Benignè tractare, indulgenter habere.
To make the most of. Vendere quàm charissimè.
To make way into. Viam munire.
To make good a thing. Approbo.
To make all one, Aduno.
To make his account. Rationes refero, rationem reddo.
To make water. Urinam reddo.
To make verses. Carmen condo.
To make a fire. Focum extruo.
To make a law. Legem sancio.
To make very much of. Valde alicui indulgeo.
To make beds. Lectum sterno.
* *To make a stand.* Sisto.
* *To make an huge stir.* Turbas excitare.
* *To make up his mouth.* Os componere.
* *To make blind.* Excæco.
* *To make a shew of.* Speciem exhibere.
* *To make nothing of.* In nihilum reputare.
* *To make room, or to make way into.* Summoveo.
* *To make use of any thing that comes in his way.* Quicquid arripit telum ira facit.

A maker. Effector, fabricator, creator, constitutor, conditor, lator, ut **Legum** lator.

A maker of a thing new. Refector, m.

A making. Fabricatio, effectio, factura, factio, effectus, constructio, f.

To make good a thing that lacketh. Suppleo, refundo.

To be made. Fio, confio.

Made, Affectus, factus, compositus.

He made me to do this Ad hoc me adegit.

Atonement ill made. Gratia malè facta.

The making good of a thing. Approbatio, f.

A making or building. Vide *Building*

An often making. Factitatio f.

A **make-bate.** Suturro. Vide *Wrangler.*

To be **malapert.** Protervio.

To ask malapertly. Proco.

Malapertness or sawcinesse. Procacitas, protervia, protervitas, immodestia, petulantia, f.

Malapert or saucy. Procax, protervus, immodestus, impudicus, petulans.

Malapertly. Procaciter, protervè, petulanter, adv.

A malady. Morbus.

To put the **male** *to the female for increase* Testiculor.

The male of every kind. Mas, masculus, m.

The male of any couple. Maritus, m.

That is both male and female. Hermaphroditus.

The male kind. Masculus, adj.

Of the male kind. Masculinus.

Malediction. Maledictio.

A male, or budget. Pulga, mantica, hippopera.

A male horse, or that carrieth a male. Equus sagmarius.

To male, i. *bind up.*

A male-content. Æger.

* *Malecontentednesse.* Indignatio, æmulatio, displicentia, f.

A Popish male-content. Romipeta, c. g.

A malefactor. Sons, malefactor, m.

To bear **malice** *or hatred.* Maligno, malignor, invideo, odi.

To bear malice privily. Simulto.

Corrupted with malice. Exulceratus, p.

A malitious man. Zelotes, m.

Malice. Malignitas, malevolentia, invidia, rancor, malitia, f.

Secret malice. Simultas, f.

Prepensed malice. Ultionis studium.

To malign, i, *To hate.*

Malitious. Malignus, malevolus, malitiosus, invidus, infestus, infensus, amarulentus, adj.

Malitiously. Malevolè, malitiosè, molestè, malignè, pervers, adv.

Malignity. V. *Malice.*

Malison. Maledictio.

A malkin. Vide *Scowen.*

A mallard or wild-duck. Masculus, vel palustris anas.

To work with a **mallet.** Malleo.

A mallet or mall. Tudes, malleus, m.

A little mallet. Malleolus, tudicula.

Mallows. V. *Herbs.*

Malmsey. Arvisium, creticum, & malvaticum vinum, vinum Chium, arvisia, marvisia.

Malt. Brasium, n. byne, es, f.

A malt-making. Granificium.

Malting. Byneficium, n. brasitura, f.

A malt-maker. Brasiator, bynefex.

* *A* **mameluck,** *an* Egyptian *horseman.* Mamlucus.

* **Mamme.** Vox infantium matrem denotantium.

Mammers. Junculi. m.

Mammocks. Frustula, analecta. orum.

To play the **man.** Viriliter ago.

To make manly. Masculo.

To wax manly. Masculesco.

A man. Vir, mas, m.

A little man. Homunculus, homulus, homuncio, nanus, pumilio. V. *Dwarf.*

A man or woman. Homo, microcolmus.

A man infamed. Paraclytus, m.

A good man. Philoratus, m.

Half a man. Semivir. m.

A man whose kindred is unknown. Terræ filius, m.

A young man. Juvenis, c. g.

A man of great estimation or nobility. Magnas, magnatus, malc.

A man of highest authority, Maximus, m.

A man upon a horse back. Equisessor, m.

A clearly man. Philocalus, m.

One that is both man and woman. V. *Male and female.*

The good man of the house. V. *Good.*

Men dwelling on the earth with their feet directly against ours. Antipodes, antichthones, m.

Men dwelling over against us. Antœci, m.

Men of old time. Veteres, majores, m.

Men hard in living. Apocroti.

That man. Ille, pron.

An ill man, Nequam, homo nauci.

No man, Nullus, adj. nemo, c. g.

A mad man Achiolus.

A resolute man, one that will not be brought from his opinion. Acolytus. m.

A man-servant. Famulus, m.

A mannish woman. Virago, f

Manhood. Fortitudo. virilitas, strenuitas, animositas, virtus, f.

Man-slaughter. Homicidium, neut.

Manfully. Fortiter, viriliter, animosè, strenuè, adv. V. *Valiantly.*

Man by man. Viritim, capitatim.

* *To* **manage.** Gero, administro.

* *The manage, or managing of an horse.* Equi regimen.

* *A manager.* Administrator, m.

* *A managing.* Administratio, f.

Man-bote. Compensatio pro homicidio.

Manchet *bread, or manchet.* Panis adoreus, panis primarius, siligineus. V. *Bread.*

A manchet-loaf. Collyra, f.

A manch-presse. Dorophagus.

A **Mancipie.** Obsonator, mancipium, opsonator.

A **Mandate.** Præceptum, mandatum, n.

A **Mandilion.** Exuvis, f.

A mane of an horse. V *Main.*

A Mandatum, or Mandamus. Lat.

* *A* **mandrake.** Mandragora, f.

Mangy. Psoricus, scabiosus.

Mangines. Psora, porrigo.

A **Manger.** Præsepe, n. præsepes, præsepium.

To **mangle.** Lacero, lanio, trunco, mutilo, detrunco, præscindo.

Mangled. Truncus, lacer, laceratus, lacerus, truncus, adj. conscissus, p.

A mangling. Laceratio, truncatio, f.

Many. Complures, multi, plures, compluscul, frequentes, adj.

Very many. Perplures, quamplures, quamplurimi, adj.

How many? Quot? quotus? quoteni? adj.

How many soever? Quotquot, quotcunque.

So many. Tot, totidem.

Twice so many. Bis totidem.

So many as? Quot.

As many as ever. Quotuscunque.

How manifold. Quotuplex.

A good many. Aliquammulti.

Manifold. Multiplex, multijugus, multesimus, numerosus, adj.

Many ways. Multifariam, multifariè, adv.

Manicles, *or manikles.* Manicæ.

* *To manicle.* Manicis constringere.

To make **manifest,** *evident or apparent.* Manifesto, indico, illustro, patefacio, explico vulgo, publico, prælucido, aperio, lustro, detego.

To be made manifest, evident, or apparent. Constat, clarescit, appareo, pateo.

It is manifest. Constat, liquet.

Manifested. Detectus, patefactus, enucleatus, retectus, denotatus, p. dilucidus, adj.

A manifestation or making manifest. Patefactio, illustratio, elucidatio, f.

Manifestness. Evidentia, f.

Manifest. Certus, manifestus, manifestarius, expressus, pateus, planus, insignis, evidens, perspicuus, apertus.

Very manifest. Perinsignis.

Manifestly or evidently known. Perspectus, p.

Manifestly or evidently. Manifestè, manifestò, evidenter, enucleatè, dilucidè, apertè, expresè, perspicuè, palam, apertè, luculenter, liquidè, clarè, patenter, adv.

Manifoldly. Multipliciter.

Manna, *delicate bread that God caused to fall from heaven in manner of a dew.* Manna, f.

Manna, airy dew congealed upon trees and plants, which the Physicians use gently to purge choler. Manna, f. mel aerium, Aeromeli, drosomeli, ros Syriacus.

A **manner** *or fashion.* Mos, modus, m. genus, n. formula, ratio, f.

The manner of the body. Habitus, m.

Manner and condition. Natura, f.

Manner and quality. Qualitas.

Manners. Mores, m.

Good manners. Eutrapelia, urbanitas, f.

That hath good manners. Bene moratus, ingenuus, morigerus, bene dispositus.

That hath gentle manners. Ingenuatus, p.

Of divers manners. Multimodus.

Of what manner soever. Cujusmodicunque, utcunque, adv.

Of what manner. Cujusmodi.

In two manners. Bipartitò, adv.

Two manner of ways. Bifariam, adv.

Three manner of ways. Trifariam, adv.

Four manner of ways. Quadrifariam, adv.

In a manner. Quodammodo, penè, quadantenus.

Manorain, or marone. Vide *Herbs.*

A **Manor** *or house without the walls of the city.* Villa, f. prædium, n.

A manour, or farm by heritage. Hæredium, hæredíolum, neut.

A little manour or farm in the country. Prædiolum, n.

A manour or Lordship. Prætorium, manerium, dominium, n.

Belonging to a manour or lands. Prædiatorius, adj

A man-servant. V. *Man.*

Mansuet. Mansuetus.

A **Mansion.** Mansio, sedes, f. domicilium.

A **mantle.** *or* Irish *rug.* Braccha, f. mantelum, mantela, mantelium, terittum, lana, f.

An hairy Irish *mantle.* Gausape,

sape, n. endromis. f.

A shepherds mantle, Birrum, n.

He that weareth such a mantle. Birratus. p.

That weareth a mantle. Bracchatus, p.

A kind of rough mantle, square and soft. Linur, i.

A mantle, such as Knights of the Garter wear. Pallium, n.

That weareth such a mantle. Palliatus, p

A Friers mantle. Penula, gausapina.

A mantle-maker. Braccharius.

In mantle-wise. Palliolatim.

Manual, *or of the hand.* Manualis, adj.

A manual or book. Enchiridion, manuale.

Manuel. Manualis, in manibus.

Manufacture, Opificium.

To **manumise** *or enfranchise.* Manumitto, assero, emitto.

Manumised. Manumissus, p.

He that doth manumise, or enfranchise. Assertor, m.

He that is manumissed. Libertinus, m. libertina, f.

To **manure** *or till* Colo, inaro, repastino, lætifico.

To be manured. Repastinor.

Manured. Cultus, p.

A manurer of the ground. Rusicola, c. g.

A manuring. Cultus, tractatus, m. repastinatio, lætificatio.

* *A* **map** *or map.* Tabula, f.

* *A map of the world.* Tabula cosmographica.

Mar nath, *i. accursed.*

To build with **marble.** Marmoro.

Made of marble. Marmoratus, p.

Building with marble. Marmoreus, marmoralis, adj.

A quarry of marble. Lat mia.

A thing made of marble. Marmoratum, n.

One that worketh in marble. Marmorarius, adj.

Hard like the marble. Marmorosus, adj.

Of red marble. Porphyreticus.

To **march.** Ambulo, ingredior, incedo, prodeo, gradior, progredior.

To go before in marching. Præmoceror.

A marching. Progressus, m.

March. V. *Marsh.*

To exercise **merchandise,** *or play the merchant.* Mercor, mercaturam facio. commercor, nundinor, negotior.

To make merchandise of small things Aginor. V. *To traffick.*

A merchant. Mercator, negotator, emporos, nundinator, m.

A merchant of silk. Sericarius, m.

A merchant using much merchandise. Magnarius, m.

Merchants which make many prices of their ware ere they conclude. Curiones, m.

A cogging merchant, or counterfeit knave. Parasitaster, m.

Marchandise. Merx, mercatura, negotiatio, f. mercimonium. mercatum.

Marchandise brought from beyond the sea. Nabilum, n.

Marchandise of sacks and bags. Saccaria, f.

The entercourse of marchants. Commercium, n.

Pertaining to marchandise. Negotialis, adj.

Marchantable. Mercalis, promercalis. adj.

The **marches** *of a country.* Limites, fines, m. confinia, confinium, . ora, margo, limina.

Souldiers appointed to keep the marches of a country. Limitanei limites.

* *A* **marchioness** Marchionissa, f.

A march-pane. Lagunculus, m. dulciarius panis, amygdalatum, n. guioli, marcipanes, chanona, emuisio, placenta, petita regia.

A **mare.** Equa, equula.

A covering of a mare by a horse. Initus, m. admissura, f.

The **mare** *or night mare, a disease.* Incubus, ephialtes, suppressio nocturna.

Maremaid, *or mayrmaid.* Siren.

To make a **margin**, *or margin.* Margino.

A margent of a book, or the edge or brim of a thing. Margo, f. paginæ crepido, pluteus.

Without margent. Achilus, m.

That hath a margent or border. Plutealis.

That hath a broad margent. Marginatus, p.

Belonging to a margent. Marginalis, margineus, adj.

A **mariner.** Navigator, nauta, remex, navita, naviculator, navicularius.

A mariner that ruleth the foredeck. Proreta, m.

They which take ship, and instead of paying their fare, do the duties of mariners. Nautepibatæ, arum ; m.

Belonging to mariners. Nauticus, adj.

* *Marine.* Marinus, adj.

* *Mariners long slops.* Caligæ nauticæ.

A **marish** *ground, or marish.* Humus paludosa, locus palustris, palus.

A marish where water standeth. Stagnata, aut stagnata terra.

Maritime, i. *bordering near the sea.*

A **mark** *of money.* **Marca.** *In weight.* Bes, sis.

To mark or note. Act. Signo, consigno, denoto, annoto, imprimo, insigno, noto.

To mark well and surely. Resigno.

To mark under. Subnoto.

To mark first or before. Præsigno.

To mark about. Circumsigno.

To mark with an hot iron. Cauterio, stigmatizo, inuro signum.

To mark beasts to know them. Dignoro.

To mark diligently, or with eyes and mind. Animadverto, observo, intueor, attendo, ut, Attendere alicui.

To mark what one doth or saith. Observito.

To mark with a line. Noto, signo.

To mark with chalk. Cretâ notare.

Marked with a note or sign. Notatus, signatus, insignitus.

Men have marked. Observatum est, imp.

Marked with an hot iron. Cauteriatus, inustus. p. stigmaticus, stigmatizatus, adj.

Marked diligently, or with good heed. Animadversus, observatus, introspectus, intuitus.

Marked here and there. Interpunctus, p.

A diligent marker. Annotator, observator, m.

A marking or noting. Signatio, consignatio, notatio, denotatio, impressio.

A diligent marking. Animadversio, observatio, annotatio

A marking iron. Cauteria, cauteries, sudicula, cauterium.

A mark, note, sign or token. Signum, insigne, nota, sigillum, character, tessera, indicium, notaculum, n.

A mark or token of timber and stone, set up in a place where enemies were vanquished, with their harness or other spoil hanging on it. Tropæum, n.

A mark or limit of land. Limes, m.

A mark, or note in writing like a star. Asteriscus, m.

A marking in the margent. Paragraphe, f.

A mark or note in the margent to signifie that there is something to be mended. Diple.

A mark of condemnation to death. Theta, n.

A mark for any direction, as a great high tower, or such like. Scopulus, m.

A mark or prick to shoot at. Meta, f. scopus, m.

A mark or goal in running. Meta, f.

A mark made with an hot iron. Stigma, n.

Ones mark set to a writing. Signatura.

A mark or point with a stripe remaining in the flesh. Vibex.

Marks or specks black and blew. Sugillatio, f. insignita, orum.

A **Market.** Mercatus, emporium, forum, nundinum.

A market where any thing is sold. Venalitium, n.

A market for cattel. Boarium forum.

A fish-market. Ichthyopolium, n. pilicaria, forum pilicarium.

A market for herbs. Lacanopolium, n. forum olitorium.

The market where hogs are sold. Forum suarium.

The fruit-market. Forum pomarium.

A market or place that hath all the sale of one proper ware in it self only. Monopolium, n.

A market-man. Agoræus, nundinator. m.

A market-woman. Foraria, foratia, foratica, f.

A market place. Forum mercatorium.

A market-town. Emporium, oppidum nundinarium.

A Clerk of the market, Agoranomus, m.

Pertaining to the market. Nundinalis, nundinarius.

Marl, *a kind of chalkie clay, which in the heath countries, and such like, serveth for dung.* Marga, f. tasconium, n.

A marler. Margarius, m.

A marl pit. Margarium, cretarium, n.

Marled. Margatus. p.

Full of marl. Margosus, adj.

A marmaid. V. *Maid.*

Marmalet, *or marmelad of Quinces.* Gelatina cydoniorum, cotoneatum.

A Marmoset. V. *Monkey.*

A **Marquess.** Marchio, toparchus, m. Præses limitaneus, Comes provincialis.

A Marquisate, a marquisship, marquisdom. Marchionatus.

To **mar.** Vitio, depravo, perco, deturpo, corrumpo.

To mar the fashion of any thing. Deformo.

To be marred. Marcesco.

Marred. Perditus, depravatus, dispereditus, corruptus, viciatus.

A marring. Vitiatio, corruptio.

To **marry,** *or take a wife.* Ducere uxorem, matrimonium cum fœmina contraho, uxorem mihi adjungo. Nubo *is used in that sense, when it signifieth that a mans wife is his master.*

I will not marry a wife to serve her. Uxori nolo nubere meæ.

To marry, or wed, properly of the wife. Nubo, denubo, connubo, matrimonio conjungor, viro trador, marito enubo.

To marry or joyn in marriage. Jugo, conjugo, conjungo, loco, do nuptum.

To marry together. Connubo.

To marry with sacrifice, or solemnity, in token of firm conjunction, it was used only among the Priests. Confarreo.

So married. Confarreatus, part.

That ſhunneth. Farreatio, f.
To give in [illegible]*arriage.* Loco.
To promiſe [illegible]*ge.* Deſpondeo.
Maidens are not taken haſtily to marriage. Nec feſtinantur virgines.
To long after, or covet marriage. Nupturio.
Married. Conjugatus, nuptus, matrimonio conjunctus.
Married to his maſter. Uxoratus, p.
He that hath been newly married. Neogamus, m.
A married man. Maritus, nuptus, m.
One that hath been once married. Unigamus, monogamus, m.
One that hath been twice married. Bigamus.
That is thrice married. Trigamus, m.
One four times married. Quadrigamus, m.
That hath married five wives. Pentogamus.
She that hath married many times. Multinuba, f.
He that was never married. Innubus, innuptus, cœlebs, m.
She that was never married. Innuba, f.
A marriage or wedding. Nuptiæ, f.
Marriage, wedlock, or matrimony. Connubium, matrimonium, conjugium, hymenæus.
The right of marrying out of their own country. Enuptio, f.
The marriage of two wives. Bigamia, f.
A marriage of one wife only all the life-time. Monogamia, f.
A rape or forced marriage. Thalamus coactus.
Marriage agreed upon. Tæda pacta.
One that maketh a marriage. Pronubus, m.
The goddeſs of marriage. Pronuba, f.
Marriagable. Nubilis, matura viro, temperiva viro, viripotens.
That cannot be married. Illocabilis, adj.
Belonging to marriage, or matrimony. Sponſalis, conjugalis, nuptialis, maritalis.
A marriage-ſong. Epithalamium.
To take out **marrow.** Emedullo, medullo.
Marrow. Medulla, f.
Marrow in the back-bone. Notizos, ſpinalis medulla.
Belonging to the marrow. Medullinus, adj.
A Marrow, or fellow. Socius.
The name of **Mars.** Gradivus, Mars.
He that worſhippeth Mars. Marticola, c. g.
Martial. Militaris, bellicoſus, bellicus, duellarius.
Martial affairs, Res bellicæ, arma.
Belonging to Mars. Martius.
Born under the Planet of Mars. Martialis, adj.
A **marſhal.** Deſignator, m.
A marſhal which appointeth a place to camp in. Caltrametator, malc.
A marſhal of the hall. Architriclinus, m.
A provoſt marſhal that ſeeketh out robbers to puniſh them. Latrunculator, m.
A Knight-Marſhal. V. *Knight.*
A Lord-marſhal. V. *Lord.*
The Marſhalſey. Ergaſtulum piraticum.
Marſhal law. Vide *Law of arms.*
* *Marſhalled.* Ordinatus, adj.
* *A marſhaller.* Ordinator, m.
A **marſh** *often drowned with water.* Palus, dis; f.
The marſhes of the ſalt water or ſaltings. Æſtuarium, n.
A **mart.** Emporium, n. nundinæ, f. mercatus, m. V. *Fair.*
Letters of **mart.** Repreſalia, orum.
A **martin,** *or ferret.* Martes, f.
A **martin.** V. *Birds.*
A **martingal** *for a horſe.* Paltomis.
* **Martlemas,** i. *Martinmas.* Feſtum ſancti Martini.
To make a **martyr.** Martyrio.
A martyr. Martyr, m.
The firſt Martyr. Protomartyr.
A Martyrology, or book of martyrdoms. Paſſionarius, m. martyrologium, n.
A martyrdom. Martyrium, n.
Martinmas *beef.* Bubula infumata.
* *To* **marvel.** Miror, admiror.
* *To make to marvel.* Admirationem incutere.
* *A marvel.* Admiratio, f.
* *Marvelling.* Mirabundus, adj.
* *Marvellous.* Mirandus, ſtupendus.
* *A marvellous thing.* Mirandum.
* *Marvellouſly.* Mirabiliter, adv. mirum in modum.
* *Maſculine* Malculinus, adj.
A maſer. V. *Mazer.*
A **maſh** *of a net.* Macula, f.
A maſh or mixture. Farrago.
A **maſker.** Larvatus, perſonatus, p.
A little maſker. Larvula, f.
A maſking viſer or face. Larva, perſona, f. larvale.
A maſk. Fabula, mimus.
Maſking apparel. Choragium larvatum, perſonatæ veſtes.
Maſked. Larvatus, p.
A **maſon.** Lapidarius, lapicida, cæmentarius, latomus, lithurgus, lithotomus, adj.
A maſter-maſon. Architectus.
A Maſons art. Architectura.
A Maſons work-houſe or quarry. Latomia, lithotomia, latumiæ.
A Maſons rule. Amuſſis, f.
A maſons tools or inſtruments. V. *A Carpenters tools.*
Made of maſons work. Cæmentitius, adj.
A **maſs-Prieſt.** Liniger, adj.
A Popiſh maſs. Miſſa, f.
A ſhort maſs. Miſſa venatoris.
A maſs-book. Miſſale.
A maſſing. Maſſificatio.
A maſs for the dead. Miſſa pro defunctis, inferiæ.
A private maſs. Secreta miſſa.
* *To ſay or ſing maſs.* Miſſifico, as.
A maſs or lump. Moles, cumulus.
A **maſſacre.** Internecio.
To make **maſſy** *and faſt.* Solido, conſolido.
Maſſineſs. Soliditas, f.
Maſſy. Solidus, ponderoſus, ſpiſſus, adj.
The **maſt** *of a ſhip.* Malus, arbor navis.
The top-maſt of a ſhip. Carchefium, n.
The top of the maſt made like a basket. Galea, corbis.
All kind of **maſt.** Glans, f. balanus, f.
New maſt. Balanum, n.
A little maſt. Glandula, f.
Maſt of oak. Quernea glans, fruges roburneæ.
Maſt of beech. Glans fagea.
He that gathereth maſt. Balanilla, f.
A feeding of ſwine with maſt, or gathering of maſt. Glandinatio, f.
Bearing maſt. Glandifer, adj.
Belonging to maſt. Glandiarius, adj.
Full of maſt. Glandinoſus, adj.
To **maſter.** Dominor, compeſco, comprimo, reprimo, tempero.
To play the maſter. Magiſtro.
Maſtered. Fractus, repreſſus, p.
A maſter or governor. Herus, dominus, dominator, m.
A maſter or teacher. Præceptor, informator, moderator, magiſter, didaſcalus, m.
A maſter of Arts. Magiſter artium, vel in artibus.
A maſter of Grammar. Præceptor, doctor grammaticus.
A maſter of a ſchool. Ludimagiſter, gymnaſiarcha, ſcholarcha, m.
A maſter of poſt-horſes. Curioſus, adj.
A maſter of the Artillery. Præfectus machinariorum.
A maſter of the Chappel. Præcentor, choragus, m.
A maſter of the robes. Veſtiarius, m.
A maſter of the Rolls. Magiſter ferinrorum, præfectus libellorum, chartophylax, m.
A maſter of plays. Princeps hiſtrionum, m.
A maſter-thief. Autolycus.
Maſter of himſelf. Potens ſui, ſui compos, ſui juris.
A maſter, or author. Baal.
* *A little maſter.* Magiſtellus, malc.
A maſterſhip, or maſtery. Magiſtratus, dominatus, primatus, m. magiſterium, n.
A maſtreſs. Domina, hera, magiſtra, dominatrix.
Belonging to a maſter. Herilis, dominicus.
Maſterly, or in a maſter. Imperioſus, adj.
Maſtick, *or ſweet gum.* Maſtiche, es.
The maſtick tree. Lentiſcus.
That beareth maſtick trees. Lentiſcifer, adj.
Of or belonging to maſtick. Lentiſcinus, adj.
A maſtiff-dog. V. *Dog.*
A **match** *to keep in fire.* Igniarius fomes.
A match made with brimſtone. Sulphuratum, n. ramentum ſulphuratum, n. affula ſulphurata.
The match of a lamp or candle. Ellychnium, n. lychnus, myxus, m.
To **match** *or make equal.* Æquo, adæquo, exæquo, ſocio.
To match or beſtow in marriage. Loco vel do alicui nuptum.
To match or be like. Æquiparo.
None may match me in my doings. Nemo eſt qui me factis æquiparet.
The ſea matcheth the heavens in height. Cœlum æquat Pontus.
Matched or made equal. Æquatus, coæquatus, p.
A matching. Adæquatio, f.
An equal match. Par, æqualis, coæqualis, adj.
A match or bargain. Contractus, conventio, pactum.
A matching. Comparatio.
Matchable or reſemblable. Æqualis, parilis.
A **mate.** Socius, m. ſocia, f. comes, conjux. Vide *Companion.*
A little merry mate. Comitellus, m.
A mate at cheſs. Quando rex concluditur.
* *Maternal.* Maternus, adj.
A **mathematician.** Mathematicus, philomathematicus.
The Mathematical ſcience. Mathematica, matheſis, f. mathema, n.
* *Mathematical.* Mathematicus, adj.
The **matrice,** *or matrix.* Volva, matrix, f. uterus, m. loci, orum.
Belonging to the matrice. Hyſtericus.
* *A matriside, or mother killer.* Matricida.
* *To* **matriculate.** Conſcribo.
* *A matricular-book.* Album, paterculum, n. matricula, f.
Matrimony. V. *Marriage.*
A **matron.** Matrona, f.
To make **mats.** Storeo.
A mat-maker. Storeator, ſtorealator, m.

A mat.

To make **mats**. Storeo.
A mat-maker. Storeator, storealator, m.
A mat. Storea, matta, culmea, teges, f.
A little mat. Tegicula, tegiticula, f.
A mat made of rushes. Scirpea.
To breed **matter**. Suppuro.
That mattereth. Suppuratus, p.
Matter. Pus, tabum, sanies, suppurantia, f.
A mattering of a sore. Suppuratio, purulentia, f. ulcus, n.
A mattering running sore. Vomica, f.
Matter in the eye. Hypopyon, n.
Mattery. Sanioſus, purulentus.
Causing matter. Suppuratorius, adj.
It maketh **matter**. Refert, imp.
It maketh no matter. Nihil refert.
It is very material. Permagni intereſt, permagni momenti eſt.
What is the matter? Quid rei eſt?
A matter or ſtuff whereof any thing is made. Materia, materies, f.
The principal matter of all things, whereof are four ſorts, fire, water, air, earth. Elementum, n.
Matter or ſubſtance. Res, ſubſtantia, f.
A matter of buſineſs. Opus, negotium, negotiolum, ratio.
A matter of no weight. Regula, f.
A matter or argument. Hypotheſis, f. argumentum.
A matter propoſed or written to be ſpoken of. Thema, n.
The head or root of the matter. Fons, m. caput, n.
An ill matter laid to ones charge. Reſervens crimen.
Matters begun. Cœpta.
Material. Materialis, adj.
In another matter. Alibi, adv.
Mattins. Preces matutinæ.
A **mattock**. Marra, f. rutrum.
A little mattock. Rutellum, farculum, capreolus.
A mattock with two bits. Bipalium, n. bidens.
A mattock or ſuch like tool to dig ſtones in quarries. Upupa, f. ligo.
A **mattreſs** *or flockbed*. Accubitus, m. culcitra, tegeticula, f. anaclinterium, accubitum, n. culcitra lanea.
A little mattreſs. Culcitrula, f.
A courſe mattreſs. Grabbatum, n.
Maturity. Maturitas, f.
Maturation or ripening. Maturatio.
Mature. Maturus.
Maturely. Maturè.
To grow mature. Matureſco.
A **maulkin**. Peniculus, penicillus. V. *Scowel*.
Maut. V. *Malt*.

Maugre *in ſpite, or againſt ones will*. Ex mal & gre. Ingratiis.
Maugre them all he was ſet at liberty. Invitis omnibus fuit abſolutus.
A **maund** *or basket*. Alveolus, cophinus, ſporta. Vide *Basket*.
A maund to carry apples in. Apitorium, apophoretum, n.
A maunger. V. *manger*.
A maumat, i. *a childs babe*.
The five fingers at **maw**. Pentas.
The maw. Ventriculus, m.
A **mawmet**. Idolum.
Mawmetry. Idololatria.
A **maxim** *or axiom*. Enunciatio, f. maxima, propoſitio, f. axioma, polium, n. V. *Aphoriſm*.
You may, Permittitur, imp.
Maze. V. *Stonifhment*.
A maze. Labyrinthus.
A **mazer**, *or broad piece to drink in*. Patera, f.

M *ante* E

Me *thinketh*. Videor, mihi videtur.
Mead. Promulſis, f. hydromeli, mulſum, medo. V. *Methegelin*.
A **mead**. V. *Medow*.
Meager *or lean*. Macer.
Meagerneſs. Macies, ei.
Meagerly. Macilentè.
Meal. Farina, f. far.
Meal fried. Polenta, f.
Bean meal. Lomentum, farina fabacea.
The meal after the flower is boulted out. Cibarium ſecundarium, n.
A meal-man, or ſeller of meal. Suffarraneus, m.
A meal-ſieve. Cribrum farinarium.
Of meal. Farinarius, farinaceus, adj.
Full of meal. Farinoſus, adj.
Made of meal. Farinaceus, adj.
Pertaining to **meal**. Eſcalis, eſcarius, cibalis, cibarius.
A meal or repaſt. Paſtus, refectus, m. refectio, menſa.
A meal or banquet where one eateth hungerly. Teredia, f. Plaut.
A meal of one diſh. Monophagia, f.
To find the **mean**. Comparo.
A mean. Medium, n. mediocritas, temperamentum.
The mean or way to do a thing. Ratio, f. modus, aditus, gradus.
The mean in a ſong. Intercentus, tenor, m.
Means. Opes, facultates.
Mean. Mediocris, modicus, medius, medioximus, indifferens, adj.
To be a means. In cauſa eſſe.
Mean or poor. Plebeius, plebeus, exilis, adj.
Meaneſt. Infimus, adj.
By many means. Multimodis, adv.
By what means? Qui? quâ? quomodo? adv.

In the mean time. Interim, interea, inter hæc, interibi, adv.
Meanly. Mediocriter, modicè, moderatè, tenuiter.
A mean, or mediator. Mediator, interceſſor.
A meaning. Senſus, m. propoſitum, n. voluntas, ſignificatio, interpretatio, intentio, ſententia, f.
Measils. Boa, variolæ, f. vari, varuli, bova, rabella, rubiolæ.
Meaſeldneſs of hogs. Grando, livies.
Meaſeld as a hog. Grandinoſus.
A meaſe of herring. Alectigium, n.
A **measure**, *or meſſuage*. Domus.
To meaſure or mete. Metior, menſuro, menſuror, demetior, admetior, metor.
To meaſure diligently. Remetior.
To meaſure all over. Permetior.
To meaſure or moderate. Moderor, dirigo, præmoderor.
To meaſure out, or appoint limits. Metior.
To take the meaſure of a thing. Modificor, modulor.
To tune in meaſure. Modulor.
Having meaſured. Altitudinem muri permenſus.
Meaſured. Dimenſus, metatus, emenſus, menſus, admenſus, demetitus, menſuratus, p.
Meaſured by temperance. Temperatus, moderatus, p.
Meaſured again. Remenſus, p.
Meaſured out. Permenſus, p.
Not bounded or meaſured. Immetatus, p.
That hath meaſured. Emenſus.
A meaſurer. Dimenſor, menſurator, m.
A meaſurer of ground, ſetting out bounds. Metator, finitor, agrimenſor, geodetes, m.
Meaſures, tunes and pauſes in ſinging. Modi, moduli, orum; m.
A meaſure. Proportio, menſura, f. menſus, metrum, n. numerus, m.
Meaſure or mean. V. *Mean*.
A Mete-wand. Virga.
A meaſuring. Dimenſio, f.
Meaſuring of lands. Geodeſia, f.
A meaſure containing two ounces and an half. Acetabulum, n.
A meaſure containing four gallons and a half. Urna, f.
A meaſure containing nine gallons. Ephi.
A meaſure containing four Roman *buſhels*. Demenſum, n.
A meaſure of ground containing two furlongs. Diaulus, m.
A meaſure of ground among the Jews, *containing four* Italian *miles*. Chœnis, f.
A meaſure of ground containidg an hundred foot. Pletirum.
A meaſure containing ſo much ground as a yoke of oxen will eat in a day, in length two hundred fourty foot, in breadth twenty, which multiplied, cometh to 28800. Jugerum, n.
The meaſure of two palms, or eight fingers. Dichas, n.
A meaſure of nine ounces. Nonuncium, n. dodrans, f.
A meaſure containing fifty paces. Leuca, f.
The ſame meaſure among the Hebrews *that* Sextarius Atticus *is among the* Grecians. Log.
A meaſure whereby we buy and ſell whatſoever is neceſſary for our ſuſtenance. Metrum dioticum.
A meaſure of liquid things, containing 72 *Sextaries*. Batus, m.
A meaſure of wine among the Greeks, *in weight two drams, one ſcruple, and four five parts of a grain*. Cheme vel chema, f.
A meaſure containing a buſhel. Modiatio, f.
A meaſure to weigh water with. Dioptra, f.
A meaſure containing a gallon, and almoſt a pint. Gomer.
A meaſure, the half of Sextarius. Emina, f.
A meaſure that is the ſame among the Grecians, *which* Congius *is among the* Romans, *containing ſix Sextaries*. Chus, male.
A meaſure of ground containing three miles and three quarters after our meaſure. Paralanga, f.
An Hebrew *meaſure of nine inches*. Zereth.
A meaſure containing eleven ounces, or eleven cyaths, which is twenty two ounces; alſo eleven parts of twelve. Deunx, f.
A meaſure four inches long by ſquare, 303 inches deep, and as many broad, which is the true Sextarius; *according to this account, it is juſt our pint and a half, for in our wine-pint is but ten ounces*. Sextarius, m.
Belonging to the meaſure, quantity or weight of Sextaries. Sextantarius, adj.
A meaſure, two gallons and a quart. Rhytum, n.
A meaſure of two buſhels. Medimnum, n.
A kind of meaſure which containeth ſix Heminæ. Maruda, f.
A meaſure containing two Sextaries, or after ſome, four. Cabus, m.
The meaſure of an hand breadth. Palma, f.
The leaſt meaſure of liquid things, that being taken twelve times, filleth up the meaſure Cyathus. Cochlearium, n.
A certain meaſure called alſo Hemina, *containing half a Sextary*. Cotyla, f.
A meaſure containing eight Chœnices. Occus.
A meaſure of wine. Olibantum, n.
A kind of meaſure. Olvatium, n.

A measure, or rule of five foot long. Quintupedal, n.

A measure containing nine ounces, and two quarterns, that is three quarters of a pint. Hemina, f.

The measure of seven cubits. Heptapechys, f.

A measure containing two Sextaries. Hin.

The measure of ground among the Frenchmen, *as much as half an acre with us.* Arepennis, f.

A measure of the Persians, *containing seventy two Sextaries.* Artaba, f.

A corn measure among the Persians, *containing fourty five medimnes.* Achana, f.

A measure of liquids containing six Sextaries, which is of our measure a gallon and one pint, it may be taken for our gallon. Congius, m.

Pertaining to that measure. Congialis, adj.

That holdeth or containeth that measure. Congiarium, n.

A measure containing two bushels. Culeus, m.

That pertaineth to the measure Culeus. Culearis, adj.

A measure, as Dioſc. *saith, that containeth ten Congies, that is of our measure ten gallons, and ten pints, which is eleven gallons and a half.* Metrete, five metreta Attica.

A measure of four fingers joined together. Paleita, f.

A measure from the elbow, to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is fast together. Pychon.

Measurable, or moderate. Moderatus, mediocris, modicus, adj.

Pertaining to measure. Metricus.

Measurably, or moderately. Temperatè, mediocriter, temperanter, moderatè, modicè, adv.

By measure. Definitè, præfinitè.

Beyond measure. Impendiò, infinitè, in immensum.

Within measure. Intra modum.

To a certain measure. Aliquatenus, adv.

To prepare or provide meat *for.* Oplono, oplonor, obsono.

To sit down at meat. Cumbo, accumbo, ui, Epulis accumbo.

To put meat into ones mouth. Sublabro.

Meat. Cibus, m. edulium, cibarium, esculentum, n. pastus, obsonium, esca, epulæ.

A dish of meat. Ferculum.

Meat and drink. Victus & vestitus.

He that beareth meat to the table. Dilophorus, dilcifer, adj.

Dainty meats, and pleasant in eating. Dapes, f. Laitamenta, orum; n. lautia, orum.

Meat of good juice. Euchyla, euchyma, m.

Minced meat. Protrimenta, n.

Dry meats. Xerophagia, orum.

Meat wherewith any thing is pampered or fatted. Sagina, f.

Rosted meat. Assaria, f. caro assata.

Meat burned with rosting. Subverbusta, f.

Boiled meat. Caro elixa.

Meat chewed, which nurses give to their children. Præmantus cibus.

Meats called Junkets. Junculi, orum, m.

Meats made with honey. Cibaria mellita.

Meats made of honey and poppy seeds. Cocetum, n.

Meat stewed upon a chasing dish. Patinarium, n.

Meats made of the paps of a sow, cut from her the day after she hath farrowed, and powdred with salt. Sumen, n.

Meat made of sod quinces, pears and honey, commonly called Cotoneatum. Cydonites.

A kind of meat made of flesh, chopped with blood, sweet and sweet liquor. Creocaccabus.

A kind of meat used in old time, and customably eaten hot and warm Forbea.

Meat sprinkled with salt, which was powred all over upon the sacrifice. Ulochyton, n.

Meat made of divers seeds for beasts. Ocymum.

A kind of meat used of the splendish people of Italy. Myttæus.

A meat made of the garbage of pullen, or such like. Giberia, orum.

Meat made of fat and honey. Syrmæa.

Meat which is wholsom for one, and hurtful for another. Cibus anceps.

A kind of meat invented in Lucania. Lucaniæ, arum.

Bees meat while they labour. Erythace, f.

White meat made of milk. Lactaria, lacticinia, n.

Meats made of beans. Conchis, f.

Meats made of meal. Farracea, orum.

Meats dressed the day past. Pridianus cibus.

Meats preserved, seasoned, or well sauced. Conditanea edulia.

Broken meats or fragments. Analecta, orum, fragmentum, n.

Desire of dainty meats. Cupedia, f.

A mess of meat. V. *Mess.*

A place where meat is sold. Oplopolium, n.

The measles *in trees when they be scorched or burned.* Pateila, f. V. *Measles.*

Mechanical. Mechanicus.

Mechanicalness. Illiberalitas.

* *A mechanick, or mechanical workman.* Faber, m.

* *A medal.* Sigillum fusile.

* *Ancient medals.* Signa archetypa.

* *A moulder, or caster of medals.* Sigillorum fusor.

Mede, a kind of drink. Vide *Mead.*

A **mediator.** Intercessor, mediator, medius, interventor, conciliator.

A mediator between man and man, an arbitrator. Sequester, arbiter.

A mediator, or he that is a mean of bargaining between two parties. Proxeneta.

A mediator in contracts between man and woman in marriage. Paranymphus, m.

She that is a mediatrix in such a matter. Paranympha, pronuba, f.

A woman-mediator. Mediatrix, f.

A mediation, or mean between two parties. Intercessio, mediatio, f. interventus.

To **medicine** *or heal a sick body.* Medicor, medeor, medico, curo.

A medicine. Medicina, f. medicamentum, medicamen, medela, pharmacum, remedium.

A medicine, ointment or salve, causing redness, and making the body to break out in wheals and pushes. Phœnigmus, m.

A medicine against poyson. Prophylacticum, antidotus, antidotum.

A medicine causing vomitation of flegm. Apophlegmatismus, m. commentum, n.

A medicine which will make the teeth white. Dentifricium, cui.

Medicines which be burning hot. Caustica medicamenta.

Medicines which do bind. Styptica medicamenta.

A medicine to provoke urine. Urinale medicamentum.

A purging medicine. Ventrifluum medicamentum.

Medicines deopilating or opening passages. Ecphractica medicamenta.

Those things the gum whereof is medicinable against corrupt air. Anacolia.

Medicines that heal men of agues. Lexipyreti.

A medicine taken at the beginning of fluxes, to drive back an humour, or other malady. Repellens medicamentum.

A medicine or salve that openeth or maketh thin those places of the body whereby breath is let out, and maketh a way for the matter to have an issue. Relaxans medicamentum.

A medicine or salve that taketh away filth. Repurgans medicamentum.

A medicine provoking travel before time. Amblothridion.

A medicine to lick or sup. Illinctus, m.

A medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers, to purge choler and flegm. Elaterium, n.

A medicine made of four things. Tetrapharmacum, n.

A medicine against the cough. Pechica, f.

A kind of moist medicine layed on linnen, to bath any place of the body to cool the liver. Epithema.

A medicine to put in the nose like a tent. Errhinum.

Medicines given to sick men. Præbia, orum.

A medicine or plaister for the Kings-evil. Strumum, n.

A medicine of the decoction and juice of the bramble root. Lycion.

A medicine, ointment or salve, made partly of mustard, serving to cause blisters in the skin. Sinapilinus, m.

A medicine to take away wrinkles. Tetanothrum, n.

Medicines which by provoking sleep, do purge away pains and griefs. Anodyna, orum.

A soveraign medicine. Medicamentum præstans, remedium efficax.

A medicine against the biting of wild beasts. Theriacum medicamentum.

A medicine or salve that draweth out corruption and matter. Medicamentum attrahens.

A medicine or salve that driveth away a malady or disease through the pores of the skin. Medicamentum discussorium

A medicine or salve that doth mollifie and soften. Medicamentum emolliens.

A medicine or salve that maketh an apostheme, or draweth a swelling to matter. Medicamentum suppuratorium.

A medicine or salve that is sharp, biting or smarting, and openeth the veins and arteries. Medicamentum anastomaticum, osculans.

A medicine that stoppeth, and shutteth the vessels of the body, not suffering any thing to pass by evaporation or emptying. Medicamentum obstipans.

A medicine or salve that dulleth the sense, and causeth a numness with coldness. Medicamentum soporiferum.

A medicine salve or ointment, serving to keep in the natural heat. Medic. emplasticum.

A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb, that the woman in labour fall not in danger. Ebolia, orum; ecbolinæ, arum.

A medicine that destroyeth and casteth the child out of the womb, by causing an abortment. Medic. abortivum.

A medicine causing barrenness. Medic. atocicum.

A medicine or salve that serveth for great wounds, to dry and close them up. Med. glutinans, siccans.

A medicine or salve that bringeth a skin or scar over a wound or sore. Med. cicatricem ducens.

A me-

A medicine to ſtanch blood. Med. ſanguinem ſiſtens.

A medicine or ſalve that bringeth fleſh, or filleth up an hollow place with new fleſh after it is well cleanſed from all malignant matter. Medic. incarnans, cujus duo faciunt genera, cephalicum, quod peculiariter calvariam incarnat: Catagmaticum, quod reliquis fractis oſſibus adhibetur, ut coalcſcant.

A medicine or ſalve that cauſeth kibers and wheals to riſe upon the ſkin. Medic. exulceratorium.

A medicine or ſalve that eateth away hard and ſuperfluous fleſh. Med. depaſcens.

A medicine that ſerveth inſtead of fire, and is uſed to reſtore life to the parts. Pyroticum medic.

A medicine or ointment to take away hair. Dropax, medicamentum depilatorium.

A medicine or remedy againſt the dropſie, that will fetch the water from them. Medic. hydragogum, medic. aquiductum.

A ſoft and liquid medicine, wherein tents are dipped before they be put into the hollow places of the ſores. Enmoton.

A medicine made of powder, which being tempered with oil, ſtayeth ſweating, if one be anointed therewith. Alipaſma.

A dry medicine made of dry powder, which is thrown either among apparel to make it ſmell ſweet, or caſt into a ſore or wound. Diapaſma.

A drinking medicine or potion. Medicata potio.

A medicine againſt wearineſs, procured by overmuch moving of the body. Acopum.

A medicine whereby drunkenneſs and ſurfeiting is avoided and put away. Acræpalum, med.

A medicine to make one love. Philtrum, n.

A medicine for the eyes, when the ſores of them be not well cured. Calliblepharum.

A kind of medicine for the eyes. Diaglaucion.

A medicine for the head-ach. Diatheton.

A medicine to ſtir a man to the luſt of the body. Diaſatyrion.

A medicine made of goats dung. Diacapregias.

A medicine made of cummine, pepper and rue. Diaſpoleticon.

An excellent medicine made of fruit. Oporice, ſ.

A liquid medicine made of roſe-water, and vinegar laid to the head of them which are troubled with the frenſie. Oxorrhodinum, n.

Medicines to make the birth quickly delivered. Oxytoca.

A medicine to break the colliek. Pneumus.

A medicine that ſerveth to the arteries. Arteriace, ſ.

A kind of medicine which quencheth thirſt. Adipla.

Medicines which either aſſuage hunger, or keep a man from it. Alima.

Medicines made without fat. Alipæna.

A medicine againſt the diſeaſe called the Uva. Adrumium.

Medicines helping without pain. Apona.

Having medicines preſervative before-hand. Præmedicatus, p.

That is medicinable. Medicinalis, medicabilis, medicatus, medicatior, medicinabilis, medicamentoſus.

Pertaining to medicines. Medicamentarius, adj.

That hath many medicines. Polypharmacus, adj.

Medicinably. Salutariter, adverb.

Mediocrity. Mediocritas, ſ. V. *Mean.*

To meditate *or muſe on a thing.* Meditor, evolvo, recolo.

To meditate adviſedly. Præcogito.

A meditation. Meditatio, contemplatio.

A little meditation. Meditatiuncula, ſ.

Belonging to meditation. Meditatorius, adj.

Full of meditation. Meditabundus, adj.

To medle *with.* Tracto, attracto, pertracto, attrecto, contingo.

To medle, or mingle together. Confundo, miſceo, commiſceo, infero.

To meddle with a matter unwarily. Perplexor, imperitè ago.

To medle or have to do with one. Subagito, ſubigo.

To medle with harlots commonly. Subjicito, libidinor. V. *Whore.*

Not to medle with. Abſtineo, vaco.

A medler in other mens matters. Factioſus, ardelio, percontator, m.

A medling with. Miniſterium, n.

A medling in all matters. Panurgia, ſ.

That medleth not with. Immunis.

A **Medlar.** Meſpilum, n.

A medlar having three ſtones. Epimelis, ſ.

A kind of medlars having five ſtones. Amemelides.

A medlar with three kernels. Tricoccus, m.

A kind of medlar leſs than the common. Anthedon.

A medlar-tree. Vide *Tree.*

A **meadow.** Pratum, paſcuum.

A little meadow. Pratulum, pratiolum, n.

Of a meadow. Pratenſis, adj.

Meadow hay. Fœnum pratenſe.

Me. Me.

Of me. Mei.

To me. Mihi.

With me. Mecum.

Meed *or merit.* Meritum, promeritum. Vide *Deſert.*

To make **meek** *or gentle.* Placo, lenio, paco, mulceo, emollio, mollio, mitifico, humilio.

To wax meek or gentle. Mitеſco, manſueſco.

To be meek. Miteo.

Meekneſs. Lenitas, clementia, comitas, manſuetudo, benitudo, humilitas.

Meek or mild. Mitis, manſuetus, lenis, placidus, clemens, candidus, facilis.

Meekly. Humiliter, manſuetè, placidè.

To caſt a **meer** *with a plough.* Urbo.

A meer or mark. Terminus, m. meta, limes, ſ.

A meer-ſtone. Terminalis lapis. Vide *Bound.*

A meer filled with ſalt water. Æſtuarium, n.

Meer ſauce or brine. Sallura, ſ. ſallamentum, n.

Mere. Merus, adj.

Meerly. Meré, adv.

To meet. Obvio, obvenio, occurro, obviam eo, offendo.

To meet one by chance. In aliquem incurro.

To meet often. Occurſo.

To meet or come together. Convenio, concurro, congredior, coeo, confluo.

A meeting. Congreſſus, congreſſio, coitio, frequentia, comitium, occurſus.

A meeting by chance. Obitus, m.

A meeting together. Congreſſus, concurſus, m.

A meeting of two ſtreams. Confluvium, n. confluxus, m.

Meeting, or which meeteth. Obvius, congreſſus, adj.

Well met. Optatò advenis.

To make **meet** *or fit.* Concinno, attempero, adapto, reconcinno.

To be meet. Quadro, competo, convenio.

It is meet or convenient. Expedit, par eſt, convenit, conſentaneum eſt, rectum eſt, æquum eſt, decet, imperſ.

Meet or convenient. Opportunus, accommodus, tempeſtivus, congruens, competens, conveniens, appoſitus, conſentaneus, congruus, idoneus, conſonus. Vide *Agreeable and convenient.*

Very meet. Peropportunus, percommodus, adj.

Not meet. Alienus, adj.

Meetly well. Mediocriter, convenienter, adv.

A **meeter** *or rhyme.* Carmen metrum, n. rhythmus, m.

A meeter where a ſyllable aboundeth. Hypercatalecticum metrum.

A meeter where a ſyllable wanteth. Acatalecticum metrum.

A perfect meeter, where no ſyllable wanteth or aboundeth. Catalecticum metrum.

Meeter having three feet. Trimetrum, n.

A meeter having four feet. Tetrametrum, tetrametrum.

Of meeter, or that ſpeaketh it. Rhythmicus, adj.

Of four meeters. Tetrameter.

* *To make verſy meeter.* Verſificor.

* *Made into meeter.* Compoſitus, adj.

Magazine, i. *a ſtore-houſe for war.*

The **megrim,** *or pain in the head.* Hemicrania, vertigo, ſ.

To mein. V. *Mingle.*

Melancholy. Melancholia, atra bilis.

Melancholineſs. Bilis, ſ.

Troubled with windy melancholy. Hypocondriacus.

He that is melancholick. Melancholicus, biliolus, adj.

* *To be melancholy.* Atrâ bile laborare.

* *Subject to melancholy.* Ingenii parum læti, tetricus, ſeverus, adj.

* *In the melancholy mood.* Triſtis.

Mellifluous. Mellifluus.

Melody, *or ſweet conſent in muſick.* Melos, n. melodia, harmonia, ſymphonia, modulatio, ſ. cantus.

Melody of inſtruments, or of men ſinging together. Symphonia, fem.

A melody in ſinging, wherein ſeemed to be a divine fury. Phrygium melos.

A melodious ſinger. Melodes, melicus, canorus, m.

Melodious. Harmonicus, adj.

Without melody. Immodulatus.

Mellow. Maturus, mitis, adj.

Mellow apples. Mitia poma.

Very mellow. Permitis, adj.

Not mellow. Immaturus, immitis, acidus, crudus, adj.

* *To mellow.* Miteſco.

A Melon. Vide *Pompion.*

To melt. Liquo, liquefacio, colliquefacio, ſolvo, diſſolvo.

To melt or to be melted. Liqueo, liqueſco, liquor, liquefio.

To melt away. Tabeſco.

To melt perfectly. Perliqueo.

To begin to melt. Colliqueſco.

To melt metal. Eliquo, fundo.

To melt again. Refundo.

To melt as ice or ſnow. Regelo, remolleſco.

To melt together. Colliquor.

Melted. Liquatus, liquefactus, illiquefactus, liquidus, ſolutus, fuſus.

A melter. Fusor, flator, m.

A melting. Liquefactio, liquescentia, f.

The melting of metal. Conflatio, fusio, fusura, f.

A melting-house for metal. Ustrina.

That which may melt. Liquabilis, fusilis, adj.

Belonging to a melter. Fusorius.

A **member.** Membrum, n. artus, pars, particula.

A mans privy member. Pudendum, genitale, verendum, n. menta, mentula, penis, virga, virilis cauda, priapus, muto, verpa, tentum.

That hath a large member. Penitus, mentulatus, adj.

Hugeness of members. Membrositas, f.

The setting in order of members and parts. Membratura, f.

Having two members. Bimembris, adj.

Having three members. Trimembris, adj.

Having great members. Membrosus, artuosus, lacertosus, adj.

By members. Membratim.

* *A* **membrane.** Membrana, tunica f.

* *The net membrane of the eye.* Tunica retiformis.

* *The little glasy membrane of the eye.* Tunica vitrea.

* *The spider-membrane of the eye.* Tunica aranea.

* *The pleuritick membrane.* Membrana pleuritica, succingens membrana.

* *Full of membranes.* Membraneus, membranosus, adject.

A **memorandum** *or short note.* Memoriale, libellus memorialis.

A **memorial.** Memoriale, monumentum, n.

To have in **memory.** Memini, recordor. Vide *Remember.*

To recal to memory. Recommiscor, reminiscor, recolo.

To slip out of memory. Excido.

* *To blot out of memory.* Obliviscor, oblivioni tradere.

A memory. Memoria, mens, f. animus.

A weak memory. Memoriola, f.

That will never wear out of memory. Indelebilis, adj.

Pertaining to memory. Memorialis, adj.

Memorative. Memorativus.

Memorable, or worthy of memory. Memorandus adj.

Full of memory, or having a good memory. Memoriosus, adj.

Of a good memory. Memoriæ felicis.

To **menace.** Minor.

* *A menacer.* Comminator, m.

To **mend.** Vide *Amend.*

To mend clothes. Vide *To botch.*

A mending of a thing. Restauratio, f.

Mendicants, i. *Beggars.*

Mendicity. Mendicitas, egestas.

A **mender** *cap.* Redimiculum, n.

Menstruous. V. *Defiled.*

Mental. Mentalis, ad animum pertinens.

To **mention.** Memoro, commemoro.

To be mentioned. Commemoror.

To mention or speak of. Memini, usurpo.

Not to be mentioned. Transeo, prætereo.

Mentioned much. Usurpatus.

A mentioning. Mentio, commemoratio, f.

Worthy to be mentioned. Memorabilis, adj.

Merry. Familia.

Mercenary. Mercenarius.

A **mercer.** Propola, c. g. institor, minutarius negotiator, cocio, specialis, pantopola, mercator.

A Mercer that selleth silks and velvets. Metaxarius.

Mercery. Mercatura, f.

Mercery or ware to sell. Merx, f. mercimonium, n.

A mercement, Vide *Amercement.*

To have **mercy** *or pity.* Misereor, miseror, commiseror.

To wax merciful. Misereseo.

Mercy. Misericordia, miseratio, commiseratio, venia, indulgentia, clementia.

Merciful. Misericors, propitius, clemens, pius, humanus.

Mercileſs. Inclemens, truculentus, viperinus, saxeus.

Mercifully. Misericorditer, clementer, pié, venialiter, adv.

* *Mercury* (*a Planet*) Mercurius.

Meridian. Meridianus.

To **merit.** Promereor, commereor. V. *Deserve.*

Merit. Meritum.

To make **merry.** Hilaro, exhilaro, lætifico, hilaritate aliquem conspergo.

To wax merry, to be merry or made merry. Jucundor, lætor, gaudeo, exhilaror, hilaror, exhilarelco.

To look merrily. Sereno.

Made merry. Hilaratus, exhilaratus, p.

A merry companion. Congerro, Græculus.

A merry scoffing boy. Salapusius, m.

Merrineſs Hilaritudo, hilaritas, alacritas f.

Merry conceits. Facetiæ, f.

Merry talk. Jocus, m. & joca, pl. n.

Merry quips. Dicteria, n.

Merry facetus, hilaris, lepidus, lætus, alacer & cris, festivus, jocosus, jucundus.

Somewhat merry. Hilarulus, lepidulus, adj.

Very merry. Perlætus, adj.

Merry in talking. Dicaculus, dicax, adj.

Merrily. Facetè, festivè, hilarè, hilariter, alacriter, jucundè, jocosè, lætè, jocò, salsè, adv.

A **mess** *of meat.* Ferculum, n. gestarius, missus, m.

A mess of potage. Jus, jusculum, n. catillus juris.

Messel. V. *Leper.*

To tell a **message.** Annuncio.

To go in message between two parties. Internuncio.

A **messenger** Nuncius, internuncius, renuncius, nunciolus, Apostolus, m. nuncia, f.

A messenger between party and party. Internuncius.

A messenger or pursevant. Stator, m.

A messenger or embassador. Legatus, m. legata, f.

A messenger or carrier of letters. Libellio, m.

A fore-messenger. Prænuncius, præcurlor.

A messenger that rideth post. Veredarius, cursor, m.

A messenger sent to view or spy a thing. Visitor, m.

A messenger common to every man. Liburnus, m.

A little messenger. Nunciolus.

A message. Nuncium, mandatum, negotium, n. nuncius, legatio.

A little message. Nunciolum, neut.

Mesn. fr. Dominus manerii.

Messuage. V. *Measu.*

To cast **metal.** Conflo, fundo.

Metal. Metallum, n.

A metal very like to Melanteria, *but it is more thin and spongy.* Sory.

Metal of gold, with the fifth part silver. Electrum, n.

A kind of metal wherein is silver and lead. Plumbago, f.

A metal mixt, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tin. Tertiatum, n.

He that diggeth metal. Metallaries, metallicus, m.

Metal soon melten. Metallum fusile, æs ductile.

That hath metal wrought upon brass. Subæratus, adj.

Casting of metal. Conflatilis, adj.

That engendreth metal. Metallifer, adj.

A work in metal, or pertaining to metal. Metallicus, adj.

* *To* **metamorphose.** Transformo.

* *A metamorphosing or transformation of a shape.* Metamorphosis, transformatio, f.

* *A metaphor,* Metaphora, f.

* *Metaphorically.* Metaphoricè, adv.

Methegelin. Oenomelum, melicratum, hydromeli, mulsum, n. promulsis, aqua mulsa.

A **method.** Methodus, via, f.

* *Methodical.* Methodicus, adject.

* *Methodically.* Methodicè, adv.

* *A* **meteor.** Meteorum, n.

* *A discourse of meteors.* Meteorologia, f.

Methridate. V. *Mithridate.*

Metropolitane. Metropolitanus, m.

The Metropolitanship. Protocathedria, f.

Pertaining to the Metropolitan. Protocathedralis.

M i d d l e I

To **mich** *in a corner.* Deliteo.

To begin to mich. Delitesco.

A mich. V. *Truant.*

Michle. V. *Much.*

Microcosm. Microcosmus.

The **middle.** Medium, meditullium, interceptum, umbilicus, medietas, pars media.

The middle or bridge of the nose. Isthmus, m. interfinium, n.

That is in the middle. Medius, intermedius, adj.

Middle-day. Meridies, m. mesembria, f.

Middle-night. Mesonyctium, nox adulta.

* *Midsummer.* Solstitium æstivum.

* *Midsummer-day.* Nativitas S. *Johannis Baptistæ.*

The **midrif,** *separating the heart and lights from the stomach and other nether bowels, or mid-rim.* Phrenes, diaphragma, dissæptum, præcordia, septum transversum.

To do the **midwife's** *office or part.* Obstetricor, obstetrico.

A midwife. Obstetrix, f.

Midwives that cut the navels of young children. Umbilisecæ, f.

That which is given to a midwife. Maiotrum, n.

To be **mighty.** Polleo, valeo, possum.

To wax mighty. Valesco.

Might. Potentia, opis, opes, potestas, pollentia, valentia, vis, dynamis, vires, f.

Might of God. Numen, n.

Want of might. Invalentia, f.

Mighty. Potens, valens, præpotens, validus, fortis, invictus, adj.

Mighty and strong in the brawns of the arms and legs. Torosus, adj.

Very mighty, Prævalidus, potentissimus.

Mightily. Potenter, valenter, valide, fortiter, pancratice, adv.

Very mightily. Prævalidè, adv.

To make **mild** *or gentle.* Placo.

To wax mild. Mitesco, exuvio, mollesco, mansuesco.

Mildness. Comitas, mansuetudo, lenitas, clementia, f.

Accustomed mildness. Semperlenitas, f.

Mild or gentle. Mitis, clemens, comis, placidus, mansuetus, placatus, remissus, placabilis, lenis.

Very mild. Præmitis, lenissimus, adj.

Mildly.

Google

Mildly. Placidè, comiter, clementer, lenè, mansuetè, placidè, humaniter, candidè, adv.

A **mildew** *which falleth on trees or corn.* Mellligo, rubigo, robigo, sideratio, f. ros melleus.

Mildewed or blasted. Rubiginosus.

A **mile.** Milliare, milliarium, n. mille passus.

A Dutch mile. Rasta, f.

Of a mile. Milliarius, adj.

Militant. Militans.

A milion. V. *Pompion.*

To milk *or stroke.* Mulgeo, emulgeo.

To milk in. Immulgeo.

To have milk always in the teats. Lactesco, elactesco.

A milk-drinker. Galactophagus, c. g.

A milk-man Lactarius, m.

A milk-maid. Lactaria, f.

Milk. Lac, n. gala.

Milk of a Cow. Lac vaccinum, n.

Milk of a Camel. Lac camelinum.

Milk of a Goat. Lac caprinum.

Milk of a Mare. Lac equinum.

Milk of an Ew. Lac ovillum.

Milk of a Sow. Lac suillum.

Milk of a woman. Lac muliebre, lac humanum.

Sour milk. Oxygala, f.

Almond milk. Lac amygdalinum.

Butter-milk. Lac agitatum, lac serolum.

Milk turned into curds by vineger. Schistum lac.

Warmed milk. Lac passum.

A milk-pail. Mulctra, f. mulctrum, mulctrale, n.

A milking. Mulctus, m. mulctra, f.

Milch. Lacteus, adj.

A milch-Cow. Forda, f.

Milch-hearted. Lemosus, adj.

Giving milk. Lactans, p.

Milky. Lacteus, adj.

That is made of milk, and bringeth forth milk. Lactarius, adj.

A **mill.** Mola, f. pistrinum, molendinum, n. mylos.

A wind-mill. Mola pneumatica, ventimola, mola alata, spiritalis, ventosa.

A water-mill. Hydromola, aquimola, f. molendinum aquaticum.

A horse-mill. Asinaria, & jumentaria mola.

A mill-dam. Cassellum, n.

A mill-hopper. Infundibulum.

Mill-dust. Pollen, inis; n.

A mill for oyl. Trapetus, m. mola olearia.

A grist-mill. Mola molendinaria.

An hand-mill. Pistrilla, molerina, f. manuaria mola, versatilis, trusatilis, manualis.

A fulling or turning-mill. Molendinum, fullonicum.

A miller. Molitor, molendinarius, m. trix, f.

A millers wife. Molendinaria, f.

A mill-horse. Molarius equus, jumentum pistrinense.

A mill-house. Pistrinum, n.

A millstone. Lapis molaris.

A millstone called a runner. Catillus, m. meta, f. catillum, catinulum, n.

A piece of broken millstone. Molaris, m.

The mill or quern-handle, wherewith it is turned round about; also an instrument set on the shoulder of a man, horse or ass to draw a mill. Molile.

Pertaining to a mill or millstone, Molaris, adj.

Pertaining to a mill. Molarius.

A small grain called **millet** *or birse.* Milium, n.

A million or ten hundred thousand; a thousand thousand. Millio.

The **milt.** Lien, splen, m.

The milt or soft roe of fishes. Lactes, ium.

Mimical. Mimicus, adj.

Mingled *or meat.* Incritum, minutal, n. intrita.

To come often in **mind.** Occurso.

To put in mind of. Commemoro.

To set ones mind obstinately. Obstirmo.

To weigh or cast in his mind. Commentor, cogito, in animo habeo, puto.

To mind a matter, or think again and again of a thing. Recogito.

To be minded or affectioned. Affector.

Minded; also which hath a mind towards a thing. Animatus.

High-minded. Elatus, tumidus.

Minded earnestly. Obstirmatus, p.

A putting in mind of. Commemoratio, f.

The mind. Animus, m. mens, anima, dianoia, f. cor, n.

The mind or meaning. Voluntas, intentio, f.

The mind or opinion. Sententia, f.

I am not of your mind. Haud tecum sentio.

Time out of mind. Post hominum memoriam, tempore immenso, ex quo homines meminerunt.

To set his mind upon money. Pecuniæ studeo.

I am fully minded. Certum est mihi.

Of a gentle or quiet mind. Æquanimus, adj.

Of one mind. Unanimus, adj.

Of sundry minds. Multivolus.

To be mindfull of. Reminiscor. Vide *Remember.*

Mindfull. Memor, adj.

To mine. Fodio, cuniculis subruo.

A mine. Scalpteolula, minceria, fodina.

Mines out of which metals are digged up. Mineralia, n.

A mine of Gold. Aurifodina, auraria, aurugia.

A mine of silver. Argentarium metallum, argentifodina.

A mine of iron. Ferrifodina.

A mine of brass. Æraria, f. fectura æraria.

A mine of vermilion or sinople. Mineria, f.

A mine or hole in the ground. Cuniculus, m.

A miner. Cuniculatius, m.

Miners or diggers of metal. Metallici, metallarii, m.

A Mineral. Fossile.

Full of mines or holes in the ground. Cuniculosus, adj.

By mines or holes in the ground. Cuniculatim, adv.

Mine. Meus, pron.

For mine own cause. Meapte causa.

Minever, *a kind of Fur.* Pellis albicia.

To **mingle** *or mix together, or with other.* Misceo, commisceo, permisceo, admisceo, immisceo, intericio, confundo.

To mingle diversly. Vario.

To mingle with chaff. Acero.

To mingle, mix or temper. Temperо, dilno.

Mingled. Mistus, mixtus, commistus, commixtus, intermissus, promiscuus, intermixtus, permistus, permixtus, immistus, immixtus, admistus, admixtus, remistus, remixtus, confusus, conditus, interpositus, interjectus.

Mingled amongst. Intermistus, interpositus, p.

Mingled or mixed with. Suffusus, p.

Mingled, mixed or tempered. Temperatus, dilutus, p.

A mingling together. Mistura, mixtura, admistio, permistio, confusio, compositio.

A mingling, mixing or tempering. Temperatura, temperatio, f.

A mingling of divers things together. Cinnus, m. miscellanea.

Mingled together without order. Promiscuus, adj.

Mingled with divers things. Miscellus, miscellaneus, adj.

That cannot be mingled. Incorbilis, adj.

In mingle-mangle-wise, or confusedly. Promiscuè, permistè, indefinitè, adv.

A **minime** *in musick.* Minima, æ.

A **minion.** Corculum, n. deliciæ.

A little minion. Animula.

Fine or minion. Elegans, concinnus, mundus, bellulus, comptulus, scitulus.

Minionly. Eleganter, apparatè, elegantissimè, lautè, adv.

To **minish** *and minishing.* V. *Left and diminish.*

To minish or take away some part. Mutilo, decrogo.

To minish equity somewhat. Ex æquitate aliquid derogare.

Minished or made imperfect, having some part cut off. Mutilatus, imminutus.

A minishing or lacking. Imminutio, decessio, f.

A minishing or lacking of the sum. Decessio de summa.

To **minister.** Ministro, suggero.

To minister or give sufficiently. Suppedito, sufficio.

Ministration. Ministratio.

Ministred or done. Gestus, suppeditatus.

He that ministreth. Ministrator, administrator.

A ministring of a thing that one lacketh. Suppeditatio, f.

A Minister. Minister, diaconus, m. sacerdos, c. g.

A little Minister. Ministellus, li; m.

Ministers in the Churches and Temples. Hieroduli, m. sacrorum ministri.

The holy ministry. Sacerdotium, ministerium.

A minister that the captain of war did choose to be about him, and see to his affairs. Optio, m.

A certain minister, who with whips removed the people where there was much prest. Malligophorus, m.

* *The* **minor** *proposition of a syllogism.* Propositio minor, assumptio, f.

* *A minorite frier.* Frater ex ordine minorum.

* *A child in minority.* Ephebus.

Minority *or nonage.* Minoritas, pubertas, pupillaris ætas, ætas pubera, minorennium.

A Minster. V. *Monastery.*

A **minstrel.** Fidicen, tibicen, lyricen, citharœdus, citharistes, lyricus, cantator fidibus.

A woman-minstrel. Fidicina, psaltria, citharistria, tibicina, fœm.

The proof that minstrels make before that their instruments be in tune. Incentivum, n.

Of or belonging to minstrels. Citharœdicus, adj.

Minstrelsie. Mulica.

A **mint.** Monetaria vel cusoria officina, taberna monetaria, aurilegium, n.

A mint or treasure-house. Monetarium, n.

A master of the mint. Præfectus monetæ.

A **minute,** *as of time.* Momentum, n.

A minute or q. which is half a farthing. Minutum, n.

A **miracle.** Miraculum, thauma, atis, n.

Miraculous, or full of miracles. Miraculosus, adj.

* *Miraculously.* Miraculosè, adv.

Mire *or dirt.* Cœnum, lutum.
A quag-mire. Vorago, f.
A miry place. Ablutum, n. ablutes, f.
Miry, or bewrayed with mire. Lutulentus, adj. lutatus, p.
All miry, or full of mire. Lutosus, cœnolus, adj.
Mirk. V. *Dark.*
Myrrh. Myrrha, f.
Of myrrh. Myrrheus, myrrhinus, adj.
A **mirror.** Speculum, n.
To make signs of **mirth.** Gesticulor.
Mirth or pleasure. Hilaritas, amœnitas, lætitia, jucunditas, festivitas, lubentia, f. gaudium, n. sal.
Mirth in words. Ludus, m.
Full of mirth. Facetosus, facetus, jocosus, genialis, adj.
Pertaining to mirth, mocking, sporting, or such like. Ludicer, ludicrus, adj.
• **Misadventure.** Infortunium, n.
• *To* **misadvise.** Perperam consulere.
It **mis-becometh.** Dedecet, imperf.
• *A mis-becoming.* Incongruitas, f. dedecus, n.
• *To* **mis-behave** *himself in his office.* Provinciam malè administrare.
• *Mis-behaviour.* Inurbanitas morum.
• **Mis-belief.** Incredulitas, fides.
• *Mis-believing.* Incredulus, adj.
• *To* **miscall.** Contumeliosè appellare, ignominioso nomine dehonestare.
To **miscarry.** Pereo.
• *To miscarry (of a business.)* Malè succedere: *(Of a woman with child.)* Abortio, is.
• *Miscarried.* Malè gestus.
• **Miscelline.** Farrago, f.
A **mischance** *or misadventure.* Infortunium, n. V. *Misfortune.*
Mischief. Pernicies, calamitas, f. malum, exitium, infortunium, n.
Mischievously intended. Mali faber.
A mischief or villany. Flagitium, nefas, n.
A mischievous act. Scelus, flagitium, maleficium, facinus.
Mischievousness. Pernities, f.
Mischievous. Sceleftus, sceleratus, consceleratus, scelerosus, nequam, flagitiosus, impius, nefarius, malitiosus, improbus, adj.
Mischievously. Scelestè, sceleratè, flagitiosè, impiè, improbè, pernitiosè, perditè, perversè, pestiferè, adv.
The mischief. Malum, n.
What the mischief? Quid malum?
A mischief take thee. Malè pereas.
To **misconstrue** *or mis-interpret.* Depravo.
To be **miscontent.** Pœnitet, imperf.
Miscontented. Iniquus, adj.
To bear a thing with a miscontented mind. Iniquo animo ferre.
• *To* **miscount.** Malè sudere.
• *To* **miscount.** Malè subducere.
A **miscreant** *or infidel.* Atheus, infidelis, infidus, m.
• *To play the miscreant.* Fidei nuncium remittere.
A **mis-deed** *or misdoing.* Maleficentia f.
Misdeeds. Delicta, n.
• *To misdoe.* Pecco, delinquo.
To misdoubt. Vide *Mistrust.*
Mise. Expensum.
A **miser** *or wretch, or nicher.* Miser, adj.
Misery or calamity. Miseria, calamitas, infœlicitas, res adversæ, ærumna, f. casus, m. infortunium, fatum, n.
Great misery or misfortune. Clades, f.
To make **miserable.** Ærumno.
Miserable. Calamitosus, ærumnosus, miserandus, miser, miscellus, miserabilis, infœlix, adj.
Miserably. Calamitosè, miserè, miserabiliter, indignè, adv.
Very miserably Permiserè
Mis-fashioned. V. *Misshapen.*
Misfortune. Infortunium, fatum, n. calamitas, miseria, infœlicitas, f. casus, m. infectus casus, sors iniqua.
Great misfortune. Clades, f.
To **mis-give** Malè ominari.
Mis-hap. V. *Misfortune.*
To **mis-hear.** Obaudio.
Miskenning. Mutatio sermonis.
A **mis-leading.** Seductio, f.
It **mislisth.** Irrorat, imperf.
To **mislike** *or offend.* Offendo, displiceo.
To mis-like, disallow, or not agree unto. Improbo, taltidio, aversor, recedo.
It mis-liketh. Displicet, imp.
Mis-liking greatly, or loathing. Fastidiens, p.
A mis-liker, or he that is offended with or at. Inimicus, m. aversus, adj.
A mis-liking or miscontenting. Displicentia, f.
That mis-liketh or miscontenteth. Displicens, p.
• *To* **mis-govern.** Malè administro.
• *To* **mis-interpret.** Malè expono.
To **mis-name** *or nick-name.* Agnomino.
• *To* **mis-spend.** Malè collocare.
• **Misspent.** Profusus, adj.
• *A mis-spending.* Profusio, f.
Misprision. Vide *Concealing.*
Mis-proportioned. Inelegiatus.
• *To* **mis-reckon.** Falsò subducere rationes.
• *A mis-reckoning.* Falsa subductio rationum.
To **miss.** Prætermitto.
To miss the mark. Deerro.
To miss in casting darts. Incassùm tela jactare.
To miss or say wrong in a word. Aberrare verbo, labi uno verbulo.
• *To miss.* Desidero.
• *A miss, or missing.* Desiderium.
• *A miss in footing.* Gressus infidus.
• **Misplaced.** Malè locatus.
Mis-shapen *or mis-fashioned.* Inelegiatus, distortus, valtus.
• *Mis-shapen or deformed.* Deformis, adj.
• *A mis-shaping.* Deformatio, f.
To cast a **mist** *before.* Præstringo.
A mist. Nebula, fuligo, caligo, nox, f. nigror.
A falling mist or rime. Subtilum, n.
Misty. Caligans, obscurans, caliginosus, nebulosus.
Misty or moist. Uliginosus.
To **mistake.** Erro, detorqueo, allucinor.
To mistake in hearing. Obaudio.
Mistaken. Distortus, detortus.
A mistaking. Obauditio, f. obauditus, error, m.
Mysteries *hidden in words or ceremonies.* Mysteria, n.
Mysteries or things plain in words, but hid in sense. Adinoeta, n.
He that learneth or is expert in mysteries of religion. Mysta, mystes, m.
Mystical or hidden. Secretus, mysticus, mysterialis, typicus.
Very mystical. Perconditus
Mystically. Typicè, adv.
A Mistress. V. *Mastress.*
To **mistrust.** Diffido, dubito, paveo, suspicor.
Mistrustful or suspected. Suspectus, p.
Mistrustful. Suspicax.
Mistrusting. Diffisus, p.
Mistrust or distrust. Diffidentia, f.
Mistrust or suspition. Suspicio, præsagitio, f.
Mistrustfully. Diffidenter, suspiciosè, dubitanter, adv. Vide *Suspect.*
A **misusing.** Abusio, f. abusus, m.
Misusage. Nocentia, f.
To misuse. Vide *Abuse.*
A **mite.** Acar, acarus, midas.
A little mite or worm eating corn. Curculio, m.
A little mite. Curculiunculus.
A mite breeding in meat. Galba, f.
A mite or small quantity. Mica, f.
A **miter.** Mitra, f. infula, f.
Mitred. Mitratus, infulatus, p.
A little miter. Mitrella. f. V. *Bishop.*
A singular confection in Physick called **Mithridate.** Antidotum mithridaticum.
He that maketh Mithridate. Mithridates, æ.
To **mitigate.** Mitigo, lenio, placo, lædo.
To mitigate with sweetness. Edulco.
Mittens. Manicæ hybernicæ.
A **mittimus**, i. *a warrant made to convey an offender to prison.*
To **mix.** Misceo. V. *Mingle.*
To mix with beasts. Subsero.
A mixture of divers grains. Farrago, f.
Of mixed colours. Versicolor, versicolorius, adj.
Things imperfectly mixed, ingendred of the moist part in the air. Meteora.
That are of mixed and divers opinions, holding nothing certainly. Miscelliones.
Somewhat mixed. Meraculus, adj.
Pure without mixture. Merus, meracus, adj.
A **mixen** *or dunghil.* Sterquilinium, fimetum, stercorarium, fimarium, n. locus congestitius.
A **mixen** *fail.* Epidromus.

M *and* O

To moan. Vide *Mone.*
Mobility *or inconstancy.* Mobilitas, inconstantia, f.
To **mock** *or deceive.* Eludo, ludo, deludificor, deludo, fallo, ludificor, ludifico, illudo, ludibrio aliquem habeo.
To mock, scorn, scoff or laugh at. Irrideo, rideo, illudo, obrideo, ludo, eludo, deludo, perdefpuo, cavillor, jocor.
To mock or taunt with a false tale. Fabulo, fabulor.
To mock with bending the brows and snuffing up the nose. Subsanno.
So mocked. Subsannatus.
Mocked or deceived. Elusus, lusus, delusus, p.
Mocked or scoffed at. Derisus, erisus, elusus, lusus, delusus, ludibrio habitus, sugillatus, p.
Mocked or deceived, or that mocketh or deceiveth. Ludificatus, p.
Mocked to scorn. Illusus, p.
A mocker. Subsannator, risor, irrisor, derisor, cavillator, sugillator, m. nasutus, dicax, adj.
A mocker or deceiver. Planus, masc.
He that mocketh by making mows. Sannio.
Such a mock. Sanna, f.
Such a mocking. Subsannatio.
A mocker, or he that seemeth to be good and is naught. Calophanta, m,
A mock or scoff. Cavilla, scomma, ironia, f. ludibrium.
A mocking or laughing. Derisio,

fio, obrisio, risio, cavillatio, sugillatio, subsannatio, f. risus, irrisus, illusus, derisus, m.

A mocking or deceiving. Ludificatio, f.

A mocking with contempt. Incavillatio.

A mocking-stock. Jocus, m. ludibrium, ridiculum, deridiculum, n.

A mock behind ones back. Postica sanna.

Mocks or scoffs. Dicteria.

A little mock. Cavillula, f.

A mocking at. Ostentus, m.

Pertaining to mocking. Jocularis, adj.

Pertaining to mocking gesture. Mimicus, adj.

Worthy to be mocked or laughed at. Ridiculus, adj.

Mocking. Ludicer, ludicrus, atellanus.

Full of mocking. Ridibundus.

Mockingly. Ridiculè, ironicè, perridiculè, nasutè, ridiculosè.

Somewhat mockingly. Subridiculè, adv.

A **modder**, *wench or girl.* Puera, pupa, f.

Model, i. *measure.*

To moderate *or govern.* Moderó, moderor, tempero.

To moderate or suppress. Tempero, comprimo.

To moderate or temper in order or measure. Tempero.

To use moderation. Tempero.

To use moderation in mirth. Lætitiæ tempero.

Moderate or temperate. Temperatus, moderatus, temperans, p.

A moderator, or one that moderateth. Moderator, m. -trix. f. temperator.

A moderation. Moderatio, temperatio, temperantia, f. moderamen, temperamentum, n.

Moderation, which hindreth from doing any thing dishonestly. Modestia, f. pudor, m.

Moderation in expence, or sparing. Parsimonia, f.

Moderation in living, or contention with little. Frugalitas, f.

A quiet moderation of mind. Æquanimitas, f.

Moderate, or that exceedeth not. Modicus, mediocris, adj.

Moderately, or without excess. Modicè, temperatè, modestè, moderatèr, temperanter, moderatè, frugaliter, patienter, adv.

To live moderately. Patienter vivere.

Moderately or mildly. Leniter, adv.

With a quiet moderation of mind. Clementer, æquanimiter.

Very moderately. Permodicè.

Modern. Modernus.

To be modest. Verecundor.

Modesty. Modestia, moderantia, moderatio, verecundia, f.

Modest. Modestus, verecundus, moderatus, frugi, adj.

Very modest. Permodestus.

Modestly. Modicè, modestè, verecundè, pudicè, pudenter, adv.

Modicum. Vide *Pittance.*

* *To modifie.* Modifico.

* *Modification.* Modificatio, f.

Modulation, *or measure of musick.* Modulatio, f. modulamen.

A Moil. Vide *Mule.*

* *To* **moil**, *or foil.* Laboribus corpus frangere.

* *Moiled.* Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus, adj.

* *Moiled in the mire.* Luto conspersus.

To make **moist.** Humecto, madefacio, madido, madifico, liquido, proluo, rigo.

To make moist with liquor. Infucco.

To be made moist. Madesio, humector, liquesio.

To be moist. Madeo, immadeo, humeo, liquor.

To be moist before. Præliqueo.

To be much moist. Permadesco.

To wax moist. Humesco, madesco.

Made moist. Madefactus, humectatus, riguus, irriguus.

Moistened. Intinctus, p.

Moisture or moistness. Humor, liquor, mador, m. humiditas, f. liquidum, n.

The natural moisture of the earth. Uligo, f.

Moisture in the skin closing the eyes. Chymosis, f.

Moisture fuming out of the earth. Vapor, m.

Moistness or mustiness of a dunghill. Fratillum, n.

A moistning with liquor. Rigatio, irrigatio, f.

Moist earth. Humus, f.

Moist. Humidus, madidus, udus, rorans, uvidus, humectus, succidus, aquosus, madens, fluidus, liquidus, adj.

Moist, or full of juyce. Succidus, adj.

Always moist, soked with water long standing in it. Uliginosus, adj.

Somewhat moist. Humidulus, subhumidus, madidulus, subuvidus, adj.

Moist with watering. Irriguus, adj.

That moistneth. Humificus, riguus, adj.

Without moisture and juyce. Exucous, adj.

A **moity** *or half part.* Medietas, f. pars media.

Mold. Humus.

A **mole** *or want.* Talpa, d.g.

A mole-hill. Grumus, grumulus, m.

A mole-taker. Talpicida, m.

A **mole** *in the body.* Nævus, masc.

A little mole. Nævulus.

To **molest** *or vex.* Molesto, infesto, inquieto, crucio, vexo, molestiâ afficio, lacesso. Vide *To afflict, vex and trouble.*

To molest or hurt, as a stone in ones shoe. Scrupulor.

To molest with invasions. Infesto.

To molest greatly. Percrucio, occido.

Molested or grieved with. Infestatus, lacessitus, p.

A molesting or molestation. Infestatio, f.

That molesteth much. Vexabundus, adj.

To **mollifie.** Mollio, emollio. Vide *Mitigate and Appease.*

* *Fit or apt to be mollified.* Emolliendus.

Mollock or mullock. Vide *Dust or Dung.*

To molt. Vide *Melt.*

Moment, *account or value.* Momentum.

Of no moment. Nullius momenti.

A **moment** *or instant.* Momentum, n. articulus, m.

Of a moment space, or during but a moment, or momentary. Momentaneus, adj.

Done in a moment. Momentarius, adj.

In a moment. Momento, abl.

A **Monarch** *or Prince ruling alone.* Monarcha, m.

A Monarchy, or rule of one Prince alone. Monarchia, f.

A **Monastery.** Monasterium, cœnobium.

A chief Monastery. Archiereon, n.

A little Monastery. Monasteriolum, n.

A Monastery in a wood. Lucus, m.

Monasteries wherein men were exercised in contemplation. Ascoteria, f.

* *Monastical.* Monasticus, adj.

A Monck, Vide *Monk.*

To **mone** *or make mone.* Queror, conqueror.

To mone one in distress. Resocillo, misereo, delineo.

Not moned. Indefletus, indeploratus, p.

He that maketh mone. Querebundus, adj.

* *Mone, or moane.* Luctus, planctus, m. querela, f.

* *To mone together.* Condoleo.

* *Monefal.* Lugubris, adj.

* *A moning.* Deploratio, f.

A **moneth.** Mensis, m.

The moneth of January. Januarius, m Gamelion.

February. Februarius, m.

March. Martius, m.

April. Aprilis, xandicus, anthesterion

Of April. Aprilis, adj.

May. Maius, mæsius, m.

Of May. Maius,

June. Junius, m

July. Julius, Quintilis, m.

August. Augustus, Sextilis.

September. September, m.

October. October, m.

November. November, m.

December. December, m.

A moneth among the Grecians answering to our December; or, as Gaza thinketh, to February. Elaphebolion, n.

A moneth and an half. Sesquimensis, m.

The space of two moneths. Bimensis, m.

Of two moneths. Bimestris, adj.

Of three moneths, or the space of three moneths. Trimestris, adj.

Of four moneths. Quadrimensis, adj.

Of six moneths. Semestris.

Of a moneth space, or monethly. Menstruus, menstrualis, adj.

To coin **money.** Argentum signare, cudere.

To pay money. Numero, dinumero.

To lay out money. Dispenso, expendo.

To lend money upon usury. Occupare pecuniam.

To hire one for money. Mercede conducere.

Money. Pecunia, moneta, f. nummus, numus, m. numisma, argentum.

Good and current money. Moneta proba.

Present money. Argentum præsentaneum, pecunia numerata.

Spare or idle money. Pecunia otiosa.

Base or counterfeit-money. Pecunia scrota, adultera moneta, adultera, subærata.

Clipped-money. Accisa pecunia.

Earnest-money. Arrhabo, arrha, f.

Money due by a bond, or bandwriting. Pecunia chirographaria.

Money bestowed upon woods that were dedicated to the gods, or upon players. Lucar, lucaris pecunia.

Money given in marriage with the wife. Dos, f.

Money gotten by war. Pecunia castralis.

Press-money. Auctoramentum, n. optio.

Money given in reward. Præmium, n.

Money given for scholars at their entrance or admission to the school. Isagogicum, n.

Money given to the poor, offered to gods, or laid up in the common treasury. Stipis, stips, f.

Money borrowed. Æs alienum.

Money lent for gain. Æs circumforaneum.

Money carried over the sea. Trajectitia pecunia.

Money coined. Argentum signatum, conflata pecunia.

Money new coined. Asper nummus.

Money delivered to one to be paid to another. Attributa pecunia.

Money paid for the carriage of a thing. Vectura, f.

A kind

A kind of old money, two drams; of our money a little more then eleven pence half-penny. Didrachmum, n.

A sum of money of an hundred drachms. Mina, f.

A money-bag. Theca nummaria, loculus, facculus. Vide *Bag and Pouch.*

A money-board or table. Trapeza, f.

The having of abundance of money. Nummatio, f.

Fulness of money. Nummositas, f.

Want of money. Nummaria difficultas.

He that is given to money. Nummarius, adj.

He that requireth money. Poscinummius, m.

Having much money. Pecuniosus, adj. bene nummatus, multinummus.

Money-less. Emunctus, adj.

Of or pertaining to money. Nummarius, pecunialis, monetalis, adj.

Moneyers or coiners. Monetarii.

A mongrel, *or he that hath his parents of divers nations.* Hybrida, c. g.

A mongrel or cur ingendred between an Hound and a Mastive. Hybris.

To **month.** Moneo, admoneo, commoneo.

Monished. Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus, p.

A monisher. Monitor, admonitor, m.

A monishing or warning. Monitus, m. monitum, n. Vide *To warn.*

A monitory. Monitorium.

To be made a **monk.** Monachor.

A monk. Monachus.

The society or fellowship of Monks. Monachium, n.

Monkery. Monachatus.

Belonging to a Monk. Monachalis, adj.

Of or belonging to Monks or Monasteries. Monasticus, monasterialis.

A **monkey.** Cercopithecus, cæbus, m. simia caudata, sphinx, cercoli, is, f.

Monology, i. *a speaking still of one matter.*

Monomachy, i. *a duel.*

A **monopoly.** Monopolium.

A **monster.** Monstrum, portentum, prodigium, ostentum, bellua.

A monster, or any wondrous sight. Monsterna, f.

The monster called **Centaures.** Bimembres, m.

A little monster. Prodigiolum.

That breedeth or bringeth monsters. Monstrifer, ostentifer, adj.

Full of monsters of the sea. Belluosus, adj.

That presageth monsters or strange signs. Prodigialis, adj.

Monstrous, Monstruosus, portentosus, prodigiosus, adj.

Monstrously. Monstrosè, portentosè, prodigiosè, adv.

A **monument** *or remembrance.* Monumentum, n. titulus.

A monument or remembrance left with ones friend in remembrance of something. Mnemosynum, n.

A monument of the dead, or a sepulchre, grave or tomb. Cenotaphium, mausolæum, n. tumbus, m.

A monument-keeper. Mnemophylax.

* *A mood or humour.* Stomachus, m. mores.

* *The mood of a verb.* Modus, masc.

The **moon.** Luna, Phœbe, f.

The new Moon. Nova luna, rediens luna.

A conjunction between the Sun and the Moon, she being not seen. Interlunium, intermenstruum, n. coitus lunæ, conjunctio lunæ, lunæ & solis concursus, intermestris luna.

The time of the new Moon. Novilunium, n.

The half-moon. Semiluna, f. dimidia luna, luna falcata.

The Moon more then half-round. Luna gibbosa.

The moon crooked with horns, as it is three days after the change and the full. Corniculata luna.

The full Moon. Pleniluniun.

The eclipse of the Moon. Eclipsis vel defectus lunæ.

A certain circle about the Moon. Halo & halus corona, f.

The state of the Moon not yet come to the half-compass. Amphicyrtos, m.

The space between the new Moon and the old. Interlunium, intermenstruum, intermedia lunæ.

The Moon shining by night. Noctiluca, f.

Like a Moon. Lunatus, adj.

Before the Moon. Proselenus.

Of or belonging to the Moon. Lunarius, lunaris, adj.

Belonging to the space between the old Moon and the new. Intermestris, adj.

A **moor** *or marsh.* Palus, f. palustrum, n.

Full of moors. Paludosus, adj.

That is of a moor. Palustter, palustris, adj.

A moor-hen. Fulica, f.

Moosel, i. *Bind or fetter.*

To **moot,** *as Lawyers do.* Declamo, disputo.

A mooter. Declamator.

A mooting, or proposing arguments. Declamatio, f.

A moot-hall. Aula declamatoria.

Of mooting. Declamatorius.

To **moozle.** Capistro obstruere os, obturmare fauces, obstruere fauces lotimentis.

A moozle. Capistrum, n.

A thing with twigs and strings to muzzle beasts that they bite not young sprigs. Fiscella, f.

A little **mopse.** Puellula.

Moral *Philosophy.* Ethica, Ethice, f.

Books entreating of moral Philosophy. Ethica, orum; n.

Moral, or pertaining to manners. Moralis, ethicus, adj.

A moralizing of a fable. Mythologia, affabulatio, f.

The moral sence of a fable. Epimythium, n.

To make **more,** *or increase.* Amplio, exaggero.

To be more then enough. Supersum.

A little more, or somewhat more. Plusculum, n.

More then enough, Supervacaneus, supervacuus, adj. V. *Superfluous.*

More. Plus, magis, amplius, ultra, adv. ultra, præp.

They pass for nothing more. Nihil ultra requirunt.

More then pleaseth. Ultra placitum.

Much more. De magis.

More then enough. Satis superque, adv.

More or less. Plus aut minus.

More and more. Impendiò, impensiùs.

Are more inflamed. Impensiùs inflammantur.

As nothing can be more. Ut nihil supra.

More then reason. Ulterius justo.

Moreover. Porrò autem, deinde, insuper, præterea, adhæc, præterquam, præterhæc, quinetiam, scilicet, itemque, ampliùs, adv. Vide *Also.*

To **morgage** *or mortgage.* Pignero, oppignero, pono.

To take to morgage. Pignetor.

Land laid to morgage. Antichresis, f.

An inheritance holden by morgage. Fiduciarium, n.

Morigerous. Morigerus.

It is **morning.** Lucet, imp.

The morning. Aurora, matuta, f. matutinum, diluculum, n.

Of the morning. Matutinus.

Early in the morning. Manè, diluculò, adv. multo mane.

A **morphew.** Vitiligo, morphea, f. alphos.

A kind of morphew. Metas, f.

A **morrice-dance.** Gelticula, f. chironomica saltatio, ludus Pyrrhichus.

A morrice-dancer. Gelticulator, chironomus, m.

A **morrice-pike.** Contus, m. hasta lancea, f.

To **morrow.** Die crastino, cras, crastinò, adv.

Of the morrow. Crastinus, adj.

The next day after the morrow. Perendiè, adv.

* *Good morrow, or good morn.* Faustam tibi hanc lucem opto.

A **morsel.** Bolus, m. offa, morsiuncula, buccea, f. morsellum, frustrum, n.

A dainty-morsel. Pulpamentum, neut.

A morsel cut from something. Segmentum, n.

A little morsel. Buccella, f. frustulum, n.

Cut in morsels. Buccellatus, adj.

In little morsels. Frustatim, offatim, minutim, adv.

Mortality *or great destruction* Lues, f.

Mortality, or an estate subject to decay. Mortalitas, f.

A mortal man. Mortalis, m.

Mortal hatred. Capitale odium.

A mortal enemy. Capitalis adversarius, acerrimus inimicus.

Mortal grief or disease. Morbus capitalis.

Mortal war. Bellum internecinum, bellum superbum.

Mortal or deadly. Capitalis, capital, inficetus, funestus, pestifer, adj.

Mortal, or subject to death. Mortalis, commortalis.

Mortally. Capitaliter, lethaliter, mortiferè, adv.

Mortling, morling or morkin, i. *the wool of a dead sheep.*

A **mortar.** Holmus, molctrina, pila, mortarium.

A little mortar. Mortariolum.

A mortar wherein barley is beaten. Ptisanarium, n.

To lay on **morter.** Luto.

To dress with mortar made of lime, sand and water, or such like. Maltho.

To make morter. Subigere terram, calcem interere, macerare, arenato linere.

Morter. Gypsus, m. gypsum, cæmentum, n. rudus, calx arenâ permista, calx uda.

Morter mixed with hay or straw. Aceratum, n. paleatum lutum, delutamentum.

Morter of lime, sand and water, mixed with pitch, wax, or such like. Maltha, f.

Morter made of lime and sand. Arenatum, n.

Morter of lime and marble-stone beaten together, and so wrought. Marmoratum, n.

Fine Morter. Intrita, f. intritum, n.

Filling of the walls with morter. Loricatio, f.

The place where morter is made. Lacus, m.

A morter-maker or dawber. Cæmentarius, m.

Made of morter. Cæmentitius adj.

A wall made of morter. Murus cæmentitius.

Of or pertaining to morter. Luteus, adj.

To **mortifie.** Eneco.

* *A mortifying.* Mortificatio, f.

* *A mortifying by violent handling, by abstinence.* Subactio corporis.

A **mortise.** Gomphus, m. incastratura, f. cavum, n.

A kind of building where there

is a mortiſing of timber and ſtones one with another. Orthoſtatæ, f.

Mortiſed as it were in a ſtone. Impetritus, adj.

A **mortuary**. Quod pro defunctis perſolvitur, mortuarium.

To **moſſe**. Vide *Mozle*.

To be covered with **moſſe**. Muſcor, muſco tegi.

To rid from moſſe. Emuſco, frondium cauriem depeſto.

Moſſe growing on trees. Muſcus, m. cauries, lanugo, f.

A kind of moſſe. Phyllon.

Moſſineſſe or moſſe. Situs, m.

Moſſy or full of moſſe. Muſcoſus, adj.

To be moſſy in the privy parts, as men at fourteen years of age, and women at twelve. Pubeo, pubeſco.

Moſſy young hairs about the privy parts. Pubes, f.

The moſſineſs of the outward parts of fruit. Julus, m.

Moſſineſs of the faces of women or children; alſo in fruits and herbs. Lanugo, f.

Moſſy, or full of ſuch moſſe. Lanuginoſus, adj.

The **moſt part**. Plurimus, plerique, adj.

For the moſt part, or moſt commonly Plerumque, adv.

At the moſt. Maximè, plurimùm, adv.

Moſt of all. Præcipuè, potiſſimùm, maximè, adv. Vide *Chiefly, and eſpecially*.

He always made moſt of you. Ille ſemper te fecit maximi.

A **mote**, *ſo ſmall a thing as it cannot be divided*. Atomos, d. g. individuum.

A mote or ſtraw. Peſtuca, f.

A mote or ditch. Foſſa, f. foſſatum, n.

A moting about. Circumfoſſura, f.

Moted about. Circumfoſſatus, peninſulatus.

A **moth**, *ſuch as eateth cloth*. Tinea, blatta, teredo, thryps.

Full of moths. Tineoſus, adj.

To be like a **mother**. Matreſco.

A mother. Mater, genitrix, parens, procreatrix.

A little mother. Matercula.

A ſtep-mother. Noverca, matrina, f.

My mother-in-laws mother. Magna ſocrus.

She that being a mother hath yet a mother alive. Mater matrina, f.

A god-mother. Suſceptrix, matrima, commater, f. myſtica vel luſtrica parens.

Motherhood. Materuitas, f.

He that hath two mothers. Bimater, c. g.

A motheriſh child. Matrimis, c. g.

He whoſe mother yet liveth. Matrimus, m.

Motheriſh. Orbus, adj.

Of or belonging to a mother. Maternus, maternalis, adj. Vide *Aboute*.

The **mother** *tongue or language*. Lingua vernacula, f. ſermo genuinus.

The **mother** *or matrix of a woman wherein the child is conceived*. Matrix, vulva, f.

The **mother**, *a diſeaſe that cometh through the ſtopping or choking of the* matrix, *and cauſeth the woman to ſwound*. Vulvæ ſtrangulatio, hyſterica paſſio.

The **mother** *or foam of oil*. Amurca, fæm. fraces.

The mother of wine. Fex, vinacea, orum.

Mother of pearl. Bacchæ conchæ.

To mouch, i. *To take up all*.

To **move** *all or ſtir from one place to another*. Moveo.

To move or ſtir up. Cieo, concieo, cio, concio, concito, commoveo.

To move or ſtir up laughter. Riſum commovere.

To move or wag, or to move often. Jacto, ago, agito.

To move unto or provoke. Inſtigo, incito, irrito, ſtimulo.

To move, perſwade or allure. Suadeo, hortor, duco.

To move or ſhake. Concutio.

To move or ſtir greatly. Permoveo, percito.

To move before. Præmoveo.

To move apart. Semoveo.

To move to. Admoveo.

To move together. Coagito.

To move often. Moto.

To move with great force. Admolior.

To move a queſtion or doubt. Propono, moveo.

To move the mouth. Oſcillo.

To move upon rollers. Phalango.

To move, as to move a man to do or not to do a thing. Solicito, ſollicito.

To move or anger. Exagito, peragito, ſubagito.

To be moved. Moveor, commoveor.

To be moved or provoked. Laceſſor.

To be moved or angry. Iraſcor, ſtomachor, concalco, ſuccenſeo, incandeſco.

To be ſomewhat moved. Subiraſcor.

To be moved with affection. Afficior.

To be moved with pity. Miſereor.

To be moved or induced. Deducor.

Moved or ſtirred. Motus, commotus, citatus, inductus, adductus, impulſus, excitatus, citus, concitus, p.

Moved or provoked. Inſtigatus, incitatus, provocatus, motus.

Moved or ſhaken. Concuſſus, p.

Moved and toſſed. Exagitatus.

Moved or raiſed. Conflatus, p.

Moved or touched. Ictus, p.

Moved or touched with faithful deſires. Ictus deſiderio fidelibus.

Moved forward. Præmotus, p.

Moved inwardly. Intimctus, p.

That is moved or diſpleaſed. Pertælus, p.

Moved greatly. Obiratus, incenſus, infenſus, exaſperatus, percitus, p.

Not moved. Immotus, adj.

A mover, or he that moveth or preſſeth forward. Inſtigator, m. -trix, f. ſtimulator.

A mover or inticer to do a thing. Sollicitor, m.

That which moveth it ſelf. Entelechia, f.

A moving or motion. Motus, impulſus, incitatus, m. motio, agitatio, f. incitamentum, n.

A moving or ſtirring up. Incitatio, inſtigatio, f.

A moving or ſhaking. Concuſſus, m.

A great or fervent moving. Permotio, f.

A little motion. Motiuncula.

A moving or inticing to do a thing. Solicitatio, f.

A moving or panting as the heart doth. Palpitatio, f.

A moving or courſe. Meatus, m.

Movableneſs. Mobilitas, f.

A moving together. Coagitatio, f.

A motion or moving of the mind. Affectio, f. affectus, m.

Eaſie to be moved. Agitabilis.

Not to be moved. Immobilis, inagitabilis, adj.

Quickly made angry or moved. Irritabilis, adj.

Moved or angry with one. Infenſus, adj.

That moveth, ſtirreth, or provoketh to. Incentivus adj.

Moveable. Mobilis, motivus,

Moveable goods. Supellex, f.

Of his own motion. Suâ ſponte, ſuo impulſu.

To **mould** *or wax mouldy*. Ranceo. Vide *Heary*.

To pare away that which is mouldy. Muco.

Mouldineſs or muſtineſs. Mucor ſitus.

Mouldy. Mucidus, rancidus, adj.

Somewhat mouldy. Subrancidus.

Full of mould. Maculentus, adj.

A **mould** *or form, wherein any thing is formed or printed*. Forma, f. typus, m. matrix.

The occupation of making of moulds. Proplaſtice, f.

The form or image wherein moulds be made. Protypum.

The mould of the head. Bregma, tis.

A mould to make veſſels of earth by. Proplaſma, n.

To **mould** *bread*. Panifico, panem ſubigo.

A moulding-board. Rotabula, f.

Moulded. Depſititius, adj.

Moulder, i. *to fall to duſt*.

Moulter. Quando avium pennæ decidunt.

To **mound**. Sepio.

A mound. Sepimentum, ſeptum, n. ſepes, ſeps.

To **mount** *up*. Conſcendo, inſcendo, emico.

Mounted. Sublatus, p.

Mounted upon. Inſcenſus, p.

A mounting up to. Aſcenſio, f.

A **mountain** *or mount*. Mons.

A little mountain. Collis, monticulus, tumulus, m.

A mount lying out as an elbow into the ſea. Promontorium, n.

Mountains. Ardua terrarum.

Of a mountain. Montanus, adj.

That is beyond the mountain. Tranſmontanus, adj.

Mountebank, i. *a deceitful and counterfeit Merchant of Apothecary drugs*. Agyrta.

Mountenance. Quantitas.

To **mourn**. Gemo, lugeo, mœreo. Vide *To lament*.

To make mournful. Lugubro.

To mourn a long time. Prolugeo.

To mourn no more. Elugeo.

Mourned for. Fletus, p.

A mourner. Plorator, m.

A mourner, or clad in mourners apparel. Pullatus, atratus, p. Vide *Apparel*.

A mourning ſong for the dead. Monodia, nænia, threnodia, f. *Lamentable ſong*.

The woman which ſingeth ſuch ſongs. Præfica, f.

Mourning Luctus, m.

A pitiful mourning. Gemitus, m.

A mourning or ſadneſs. Seniium, n.

A mourning gown. Mela, f.

Women mourners at burials. Funeræ, f.

Mournful. Lamentabilis, lugubris, adj.

Mournable. Lugibilis, adj.

Mournfully. Lugubriter. Vide *Lament*.

A **mouſe**. Mus, m.

A little mouſe. Muſculus, m.

A Dor-mouſe. Glis, ſorex, m.

A mouſe in the field. Nitedula, mitelia, ſcytala, f. mus agreſtis.

A kind of mouſe called a ſhrew, which if he go over the back of any beaſt, he ſhall be lame in the chine, and if he bite, he ſwelleth to the heart and dyeth. Mus araneus, mygale.

A ſtiller-mouſe. Veſpertilio, onis.

Mouſe-dung. Muſcerda, f.

A mouſe killer. Muricidus, m.

A mouſe trap. Muſcipula, f.

Of a mouſe. Murinus, adj.

A mouſe hole. Cavum muris.

A mouſhaten. V. *Muſkaches*.

A **mouth**. Os, ris; faux, f. ut Faux ferarum rictus, m. ut Rictus canum, roſtrum avium.

A little mouth. Oſculum, oſculum.

A mouth, ſuch as is made in meckage. Rictus, m.

The mouth properly of a beaſt. Faux, f.

The mouth of a bottle or ſack. Lura.

The mouth of an oven or furnace. Præfurnium, n.

The

The mouth of an Haven. Ostium.

The mouth of anything, as of a vessel or such like. Orificium, n.

The mouth of the stomach. Oesophagus, i.

Men with broad mouths and great cheeks. Matrici, orum; mattici.

The hollowness of the mouth. Bucca.

The utmost corner of the mouth. Chalinos.

A mouthfull. Offa, f. bolus, m. buccea.

A little mouthfull. Buccella, f.

Men having wry mouths. Miriones.

Mouthless beasts. Inora animalia, adj.

Meat mouthed. Perblandus, adj.

Foul mouthed. Maledicus, adj. convitiator.

In many mens mouths. Decantatus, p. sermone tritus, vulgo jactatus.

Wide mouthed. Buccatus, adj.

Unto the mouth. Ore tenus.

To move or mock with the mouth like an Ape. Distorquere os, rictum diducere.

Mowings Sannæ, arum.

To **mow** Falco, meto, tondeo, demeto, succido, detondeo, deseco.

Mowed. Messus, desectus, attonsus, p.

A mower. Messor, falcator, falcarius, desector, fenisica, masc.

A mower of hay. Fœnisex, m.

A mowing. Falcatio, demessio.

A mowing of hay. Fœniculatium.

Mowing season. Fœnisecium.

To make a **mow** *of hay, or such like.* Acervo

The making of a mow. Acervatio.

A mow. Fœnile, n. fœni acervus.

By mows. Acervatim, adv.

Mower. Vide *Monster.*

M and U.

To make **much** *of.* Magnifacio, magni æstimo, indulgenter habeo, multifacio.

Made much of. Indulgenter habitus.

Much or superfluity. Redundantia.

So much as more cannot be. Summum, n.

Much, or many. Multus, plurimus, adj.

Very much. Permultus, adj.

Too much. Nimius, immodicus, adj.

Much more. Perplus, adv.

How much. Quantus, adj.

So much. Tantus, adj.

So much as lyeth in me. Quantum in me est.

Even so much. Tantundem, adv.

For how much. Quanti, gen.

For so much. Tanti, g. tantidem, ut, Tantidem emptus, *Bought for so much.*

As much again. Par pari, alterum tantum.

Much like. Assimilis, adj.

Much unlike. Absimilis, adj.

Much, or very much. Multum, multopere, permultùm, permultò, plurimùm, quamplurimum, maximè, magnopere, impendiò, oppidò, valde, adv.

Over much. Nimis, valde, adv.

Too too much. Pernimis, immodicè, adv.

A little too much. Paulò nimis, adv.

As much as can be. Quam maximè, ut plurimum, adv.

In as much. Inquantum, adv.

Thus much as hitherto. Hæc hactenus.

So much. Tantùm, adv.

Twice as much. Duplò, adv.

Thrice as much. Triplò, adv. ut, duplo aut triplo intervallo.

Four times as much. Quadruplo, quadruplicatò, adv.

Much more. Multo magis, adv.

Much less. Multo minus, adv.

Much more, or much less. Nedum.

Muet. Vide *Mute.*

Muck. Fimus, m.

A muck hill. Sterquilinium. Vide *Mixen.*

Mucked or dunged. Stercoratus, p.

Of muck. Stercoreus, adj.

Full of muck. Stercorosus, fimosus, adj.

Belonging to muck. Stercorarius.

Muck. Coacervo.

A muckster. Vide *Bib.*

A muckercbief. Vide *Handkerchief, or napkin.*

Mud *or slime.* Limus, m.

To stick in the mud. Vado hærere.

* *Stuck in the mud.* Vado fixus.

* *To mud, or daub with mud.* Limo polluere.

A mudding. Colluculatio.

A mud wall. Maceria, f. luteus paries.

A river full of mud. Amnis lutulentus.

Abundance of mud. Limositas, f.

Muddy. Limosus, lutosus, lutensis.

A fish tasting of the mud. Piscis lutensis vel lutarius.

That liveth in mud. Lutarius, adj.

Without mud. Illimis, adj.

A **mue** *for hawks.* Ergastulum, n. cavea, transenna accipitrum. V. *Hawks.*

To mue an hawk. In caveam, caveolam, ergastulum vel transennam, compingo accipitrem.

* *A* **muff.** Chirotheca hiberna, pellicea, vel serici villosi.

To muffle. Obtubo os.

A muffler. Focale, n.

A mulct. Mulcta.

A **mule.** Mulus, m. mula, f.

A mule begotten between a horse, and a she-ass. Burdo, hinnus, m. hinna, f.

A young or little mule. Hinnulus, m.

A muleter. Muleus, muleo, masc.

After the manner of mules. Hinnibundè, adv.

Perlaining to a mule. Mularis.

Mulse, or water and honey. Medo.

To **multiply** *or encrease.* Multiplico, augeo, aucto, propago. Vide *Encrease.*

Multiplied. Multiplicatus, p.

A multiplier. Propagator.

A multiplying. Multiplicatio, propagatio, f.

Multiplicity. Vide *Variety.*

A **multitude.** Turba, multitudo, f. cœtus, conventus, agmen. Vide *Assembly and Company.*

A multitude or assembly living together. Conlessus, m.

A multitude of people assembled at plays and fights. Theatrum.

A multitude of beasts and cattel. Pecuaria, n.

To **mumble** *with the mouth.* Murmuro. Vide *To murmur and mutter.*

Mumblingly. Adhæsè, adv.

A mummer. Personatus, m. larva, f.

Mum chance. Ne gry.

A disease called the mumps. Parasynanche, angina.

Mundane. Mundanus, adj.

To mundifie. Mundifico.

A mungrel. Vide *Mongrel.*

Munition. Munitio.

A munkey. Vide *Monkie.*

To **murder.** Trucido, occido, neco, interficio. Vide *To kill and slay.*

To murder without mean, as the Spaniards and Barbarians use to do. Tyrannizo.

To be murdered. Cruentor.

Murdered. Percussus, p.

Murdered among many. Interfectus, p.

A murderer. Interemptor, interfector, sicarius, percussor, grassator, m.

A murderer, or manslayer. Homicida, c. g.

A murderer of his father or mother. Patricida, matricida, c. g.

He that murdereth his father, mother, or himself. Parricida, c. g.

A murderer of his brother or sister. Fratricida, sororicida, c. g.

A privy murderer, or he that goeth about to murder with a short sword. Sicarius, m.

A cruel murdering. Trucidatio.

Murder. Sanguis, m.

Murder or manslaying. Homicidium, n.

A murdering of his father or mother. Patricidium, matricidium.

Belonging to the murder of his father. Patricidalis, adj.

A murrion or steel piece. Oppugnatoria galea.

Murk. Vide *Dark.*

To **murmur,** *or mutter.* Murmuro, admurmuro, muginor, fremo, mussio, mussito.

To murmur or grudge at. Confremo, adfremo.

To murder again. Remurmuro.

To murmur or mutter against: Obmurmuro.

To begin to murmur. Infremesco.

To murmur much. Infremo.

A murmurer. Murmurator, m.

A murmuring, mumbling or muttering. Admurmuratio, murmuratio, f. murmur, m.

A soft murmuring. Susurrus, m.

Murmurers. Summussi.

The **murr.** Gravedo, f. catarrhus, coryza.

That hath or causeth the murr. Gravedinosus, adj.

A murrain among cattel. Lues, f.

Murrey. Xerampelinus, ferrugineus, atrabaticus color. V. *Colour.*

Muscadel, or sweet wine. Vinum luccinarium, Apianum, Falernum, Muscatum, Mulsum.

The **muscle** *or fleshy part of the body, compacted of veins, flesh, and sinews.* Musculus, m.

The two muscles that are in the temples. Crotophitæ, f.

A muscle-man, or he that gathereth muscles. Conchyta, conchylegus, m. Vide *Fish.*

To **muse.** Meditor, animo verso, considero, mente perpendo, expendo, commento, animo mecum agito, aliquid mecum voluto.

To muse before hand. Præmeditor.

To muse or take deliberation upon. Consulto.

To muse upon. Contemplor, cogito

Mused, or thought on before, or that hath mused on before. Præmeditatus, p.

That hath mused. Meditatus, p.

A musing before hand. Præmeditatio. f.

A musing. Meditatio, f.

Full of musing, or in a study. Cogitabundus, meditabundus, adj.

A muse. Musa, f.

The muses. Camœnæ, pierides, musæ, Parnassides, Aganippides.

A **mushroom,** *or toad-stool.* Fungus, tuber, boletus, m.

Small mushrooms. Pruneoli.

Musick, *or the art of musick.* Musice, musica, f.

Musick or pleasant melody. Concentus, concentio, harmonia, canor, m.

A certain kind of musick representing gravity, and therefore was assigned to noble men and great personages. Dorica, f. dorion, n.

A kind

A kind of muſick very hard to be applied to a ſong. Harmonicum, n.

Sweet muſick cunningly plaied. Croma, n.

Muſick diſagreeing. Symphonia diſcors.

The diſtance or time in muſick. Intervallum, n.

An inſtrument in muſick called Pſalterion. Nablium, n.

A muſician. Muſicus, m. melicus.

Thoſe that try muſick by rule and reaſon. Canonici, m.

Of muſick. Muſicus, adj.

Muſk. Zibethum, moſcum, muſcum, muſcus.

A muſk roſe. Roſa moſchita, odorata, chroneola.

A muſk ball. Paſtillus, orbiculus, m.

A muſk cat. Odoratus mus, mus Indicus.

A muſket. Vide *Hawk.*

A muſket. Sclopeta, æ, f.

A muſketeer. Sclopetarius.

A muſcle. Vide *Muſcle*

* *A muſtle for an horſe.* Camus, m. capiſtrum, n.

The muſtache, or the upper part of the beard on the upper lip. Myltax, f.

* *I muſt.* Oportet me; *Thou muſt.* Oportet te, &c.

* **Muſt,** *new wine unrefined.* Multum, n.

Muſtard. Sinapis, f. ſinape, ſinapium, ſinapi, n.

Muſtard ſeed. Sinapis, f.

The wild muſtard ſeed. Eryſimum, n.

A muſtard quern. Mola ſinapina.

To **muſter.** Cenſeo, conſcribo, recognoſco, delectum facio, militum delectum ago, luſtro; or, Luſtrare exercitum, *To muſter an hoſt.*

To muſter the common people. Plebicito.

To be muſtered. Cenſeor.

Muſtered. Conſcriptus, p.

A muſtering. Cenſus, delectus, m.

A muſtering in armour, Armilluſtrium, n.

A muſtering place. Diribitorium, n.

Souldiers muſtered upon a ſudden. Milites, ſubitarii.

A muſter-maſter. Armorum luſtrator.

Muſty. Muſſulentus, adj.

Muſtineſs. Rancor.

To grow muſty. Rancesco.

To ſmell muſty. Ranceo.

To be **mutable.** Vario.

Mutability Varietas, mutabilitas, inconſtantia, volubilitas, mobilitas, f.

Mutation. Mutatio f.

Mutable or inconſtant. Mutabilis, mobilis, fluctuans, volubilis, vagus, lubricus, varius, inconſtans, levis, vacillans.

Mute. Mutus.

* *To* **mute** Egero.

Mutiny. Murthologia.

Mutilate. Mutilatus.

To **mutiny.** Seditio, f. tumultus, m.

Mutinous. Seditioſus, tumultuoſus, adj.

* *To mutiny, or raiſe a mutiny.* Tumultuor, ſeditionem excito.

* *Mutinouſly.* Seditioſè.

To **mutter.** Murmurillo, mutio. Vide *Murmur.*

To mutter between the teeth. Mulio, muſſito, ganio.

A muttering. Suſurratio, ſubmurmuratio.

* *A mutterer.* Submormurator, m.

Mutton. Caro ovina, vervecina.

A mutton-monger. Mulierarius, ſcortator, m.

* *Of or belonging to mutton.* Vervecinus, adj.

Mutual. Mutuus, adj.

Mutually. Mutuò, adv.

To muzzle. Obſtringere fauces, vel obſtringere. Vide *Muſel.*

Myſtery. Vide *Miſtery.*

A myſtical ſenſe. Anagoge, es.

* *Myſtery.* V. *Murthology.*

N ante A.

NAdir, i. That point in the heaven, which is directly under our feet; contrary to Zenith.

A nag. Mannus, gradarius, aſturco, equulus, muſimon.

A little nag. Mannulus, m.

A hunting nag or little horſe. Veredus, m.

To ſay **naie.** Nego.

A nay. Negatio, f. Vide *Deny.*

To **nail.** Clavo, figo.

To nail a thing. Affigo, configo, clavum figo.

To nail up. Suffigo.

To nail down. Defigo.

To nail to the croſs. Crucifigo.

Nailed. Claviculatus, p.

Trimmed with nails. Clavatus, p.

Nailed up. Suffixus, p.

Nailed to the Croſs. Crucifixus, p.

A nail. Clavus. m.

A little nail. Clavulus, clavi culus, m.

Nails in a dogs collar to keep other dogs from biting. Militimurices, m.

A great head of a nail in gates or doors. Bulla, f.

Nails of the fingers and toes. Unguis, onyx.

Not to go a nails breadth from. Unguem latum non diſcedere

A little or ſoft nail. Unguiculus, m.

A great ragged nail. Ungularius, m.

One that hath great nails. Ungulatus, adj.

A white growing in the nails. Eſortus, m.

A canterbo[illegible] nail. Uncus, clavus uncinatus.

To ſtrip **naked.** Nudo, denudo. enudo.

To make naked to the breaſts or paps. Expapillo.

To be naked of hair. Glabreo, glabreſco.

Made naked. Nudatus, denudatus, detectus, enutus, p.

Nakedneſs. Nuditas, denudatio, f.

Naked. Nudus, inopertus, inveſtitus, intectus, adj.

Half-naked. Seminudus, adj.

A naked ſword. Gladius vaginâ vacuus.

To **name,** *or call by name.* Nomino, pronuncio, nuncupo, indigito, voco, dico.

To name or give a name. Nomino, denomino, nomen impono, appello, deſigno, inſcribo.

To name often. Nominito.

To name again. Repeto.

To be named again. Repetor.

To change his name. Tranſnomino.

To be named. Nuncupor.

To give a ſurname. Cognomino.

To nick name. Impropero, agnomino.

To have an ill name. Malè audire.

To have a good name. Benè audire.

Named. Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, deſignatus, p.

To be named. Nominandus, vocandus, p.

A naming of a thing. Nomenclatio, nominatio, nuncupatio, nomenclatura, denominatio, f.

A name. Nomen, vocabulum, n.

A nick name. Improperium, n. agnominatio, f.

A name of dignity. Præpoſitura, f.

The firſt or chriſtian name. Prænomen, n.

A ſurname. Cognomen, cognomentum.

A good name or report. Exiſtimatio, laus, fama, gloria, claritas, celebritas, f. nomen, n.

An everlaſting name. Immortalitas, f.

A name given to Dionyſius, *becauſe he painted nothing but men.* Anthropographus, m.

A name given by excellency. Superlatio, f.

He that knoweth the names of things, and calleth them by their ſeveral names. Nomenclator, maſc.

He that nameth. Nominator, maſc.

A feigning of a name. Onomatopœa, f.

That hath the ſame name that is of divers ſignifications. Homonymon.

In my name. Meis verbis.

Not to be named, Innominabilis, adj.

That hath two names. Binomius, adj.

That hath three names. Trinomius, adj.

Nameleſs. Anonymus, m.

Namely or by name. Nominatim, ſeorſum, expreſſim, privatim, adv.

Name by name. Denominatim.

The nape of the neck. Occiput, occipitium, n. mucha, æ, f.

Naperie, i. linnen for the Table.

A **napkin.** Ceſtitium, ſudarium, ſudariolum, ſtrophium, ſtrophialum.

A table napkin. Mantelium, mantile, n. ſaccanea, mappa, mappula, f. manupiarium, n. Vide *Handkerchief.*

A white napkin welted with purple like an Alb. Noegaum, neut.

A childs napkin that hangeth by his girdle. Muccinium, n. falcia puteria.

The nap or hair of cloth, as in cotton. Tumentum, n. villus, maſc.

To nap or ſlumber. Dormito, condormio, dormiturio, condormiſco. Vide *To ſleep.*

To take a nap at noon day. Meridior, aris.

* *A nap.* Somnulus, m.

* *Nappy.* Villoſus, adj.

* *Nappineſs.* Villoſitas, f.

* *To take napping.* Dormientem invadere, deprehendere.

A napping. Dormitatio, f.

Narr, or nearer. Propior, adj. propiùs, adv.

A **narration.** Narratio, f.

A ſhort or ſmall narration. Narratiuncula, f.

* *A narrative,* Enarratio, f.

To make **narrow** *or ſtrait.* Arcto, angulto, coangulto, coarcto.

Made narrow. Angultatus, contractus, arctatus.

A narrow way. Angiportum, n. angiportus, m.

Narrow places. Angultiæ, f.

Little narrow valleys between two hills. Echi, m.

A narrow place of a country where two ſeas are but a ſmall diſtance aſunder, incloſing the land on both ſides. Iſthmus,

Belonging to ſuch a ſtrait. Iſthmicus, adj.

Narrow. Anguſtus, peranguſtus, arctus, cuneatus, ſtrictus, iniquus, adj.

Narrowly. Arctè, anguſtiùs, angulte, perangulte, ſtrictè, altrictè.

Naſtineſs. Spurcities, ei, f.

Naſty or filthy. Inquinatus, part.

* *Naſtily.* Immundè, fœdè, adv.

A **nation** *or country.* Gens natio, f.

A little nation. Natiuncula, f.

Of a nation, or national. Gentilicus, gentilis, adj.

Nativity. Nativitas, geneſis, f. partus, ortus, m. editio, f. Vide *Birth,*

The ſecond nativity. Palingeneſia, f.

A caſter of nativities. Genethiacus.

A caſting of nativity. Genethialogia, f.

Of or belonging to ones nativity. Natalitius, adj.

The aſcendant of ones nativity. Horoſcopus, m.

Native ſoil, or place where one was born. Genitale vel natale ſolum, incunabula, n.

Native. V. *Natural.*

Nature. Natura, f. genius, m.

The nature of a man, or any other thing. Indoles, f. ingenium, n. minerva, proprietas, diſpoſitio, f.

A free nature. Libertas, f.

Natural power or vertue. Virtus, f.

Naturalneſs. Pietas, naturalis affectus.

A natural fool. Morio, onis.

It is his nature. Ita eſt ingenium.

Natural ſtrength. Vivacitas, fœm.

He that underſtandeth or ſeeketh out the cauſes of things natural. Phyſicus.

Books that intreat of the nature of things, or reaſoning of the nature of any thing. Phyſica, n.

A ſearching out of natural things, or reaſoning of the nature of any thing. Phyſiologia.

He that ſearcheth out natural things, or diſputeth of natural cauſes. Phyſiologus, m.

That cometh naturally of it ſelf, that hath not beginning of any other. Primigenus, primigenius, primitivus, adj.

Natural. Naturalis, nativus, genitalis, *phyſicus, genuinus, ingenuus, natalis, germanus.

Natural and loving. Pius, ior, iſſimus. adj.

Natural moiſture. Humidum radicale, n.

That is naturally engendered in a thing. Innatus, congenitus, ingenitus, p. nativus, inſitus, adj.

Naturally. Naturaliter, phyſicè, adv. naturâ.

Naturally, of his own accord. Sponte.

Againſt nature. Abuſivè, invitâ minervâ.

To naturalize. In jus civitatis aſcribere.

The nave of a cart wheel. Apſis, f. modiolus, m.

The **navel** *or middle of any thing.* Umbilicus, m.

That is navel burſt. Exomphalus.

The middle part of the navel, being like net-work. Acromphalium, n.

That hath a navel, or any thing like a navel. Umbilicatus, adj.

In the faſhion of a navel. Umbilicatim, adv.

Belonging to the navel. Umbilicalis.

To ſet at **naught.** Vide *To deſpiſe.*

To come to naught. Pereo, peſſum ire. Vide *To decay.*

To be ſet at naught. Indignandus, adj.

Naught, ill or naughty. Malus, vilis, malignus, infœlix, abjectus, depravatus, adj. Vide *Evil.*

Naughty men all together. Filiciones, m.

Exceeding naught. Peſſimus, adj.

Naught. V. *Lewd.*

A **navy.** Claſſis, f.

A little navy. Claſſicula f.

Navigation. Navigatio, nautice, es.

Pertaining to a navy of ſhips. Claſſicus, claſſiarius.

Navigable. Navigabilis, adj.

The Admiral of the Navy. Archithalaſſus, m.

Nay. Minimè.

To ſay nay. Vide *To deny.*

N *ear* E.

To draw **near.** Appropinquo.

Near. Propinquus, vicinus.

A near kin. Tenax, deparcus.

Nearly or niggardly. Tenaciter, parcè, adv.

Well near. Propemodum.

Near at hand. In promptu, in proximo.

Near to. Prope, juxta, juxtim.

Well near Vide *Almoſt.*

Nearneſs in place. Propinquitas, f. *Of diſpoſition.* Parſimonia, f.

Neat. Armenta, n.

A neat, as Ox, Cow, or Steer. Bos, com. g. vacca.

Of or belonging to neat. Bourius, bucolicus, buceras, bovillus, bovinus, adj.

Neat-herd. Bubulcus.

Neats leather. Pellis bovina.

To make **neat,** *or feat.* Concinno, perpolio, perpurgo, compono.

To be neat. Niteo.

Neatneſs. Concinnitas, concinnitas, decentia, elegantia, munditia, mundities, f.

Neat or feat. Mundus, nitidus, elegans, concinnus, politus, lautus, terſus, bellus, lcitus, comptus, cultus, purus, lepidus.

Very neat. Permundus, adj.

Somewhat neat, Mundulus, ſcitulus, adj.

Neatly. Politè, nitidè, ſplendidè, graphicè, pereleganter, mundatè, apparatè, eleganter, converſè.

A neather ſtock. Caliga, f. tibiale, crurale, n.

A neb. Vide *Beak, or bill.*

A **neceſſary** *thing.* Operæpretium, n.

Neceſſaries provided for Embaſſadors coming into any country. Præbenda, n.

Neceſſary for houſhold. Utenſile.

Neceſſary. Neceſſarius, perneceſſarius, requiſitus, utilis, adj.

It is neceſſary. Opus eſt, neceſſe eſt, neceſſum eſt.

Neceſſarily Neceſſariò, neceſſariè, adv.

Neceſſity or want. Neceſſe, n. neceſſitas, neceſſitudo, f. Vide *Needineſs.*

Neceſſity of nature. Requiſita naturæ.

Neceſſitous. Indigus.

To lay a thing under ones **neck.** Subcollo.

A neck. Collum, n. cervix, f.

A little neck. Collulum, n. cervicula, f.

The hinder part of the neck. Cervix, f.

A thing in the joint of the neck, which moveth us, but is ſtill like an axle-tree. Axona, f.

Theſe parts of the neck where men be ſoonеſt choked. Anctures.

The neck of a lute, or any other inſtrument. Jugum, n.

That hath two necks. Bicollus, maſc.

A neckerchief or partlet Strophium, amictorium.

A little neckerchief. Strophiolum, n.

Necromancy. Necromantia, fœm.

A Necromancer, or he that calleth upon damned ſpirits. Veneficus, necromanticus, necromantes, m.

A place where necromancers do call up ſpirits. Necromantium, neut.

The part of necromancy practiſed by ſhadows. Sciomantia, f.

Nectar Lat.

A neece. Neptis, f. Vide *Kindred.*

To **need.** Egeo, indigeo, careo, deſidero.

To need greatly. Adegeo.

It is needful. Expedit, imp.

It needeth not. Nihil attinet.

If need be. Si opus fuerit.

Need, needineſs, or neceſſity. Penuria, neceſſitas, neceſſitudo, indigentia, inopia, egeſtas, inedia, res egenæ.

Need. Opus, n. uſus, m.

Needful. Opus, neceſſe.

Very needful. Perneceſſarius, peropus.

Needy. Egens, p. egenus, inops, ab in & ops vel opes; indigus, indigens, pauper.

Needleſs. Supervacaneus, pervacuus, ſuperfluus, adj.

He is gone to do his needs. Ivit ad requiſita naturæ.

A **needle.** Acus, f.

A little needle. Acutella, f.

A garment of needle-work. Veſtis acu picta, veſtis Phrygia.

The needle of a ſhip-mans compaſs, uſed in a ſhip, or of a Dial. Verſoria, f.

A needle wherewith women trim their hair. Calamiſtrum, neut.

A needle, or tongue of a ballance, or beam. Examen, n.

A needle caſe. Aciarium.

A needle full of thread. Acia, æ.

A ſtitch with a needle. Punctura, f.

A Needle-maker. Acuum faber.

To nerſe. Vide *Sneeſe.*

Negative. Negativus, negatorius, adj.

A negative. Repulſa, f.

Negatory. Negatorius, adj.

A negation. Negatio, f.

A **neger,** *or black-more.* Maurus, æthiops.

To **neglect.** Negligo, omitto, poſtpono, contemno, ſperno, prætereo.

Neglected. Neglectus, prætereritus, rejectaneus, poſtpoſitus, prætermiſſus, omiſſus, poſthabitus.

To be negligent. Indormio.

They have been negligent. Ceſſatum eſt.

Negligence. Negligentia, oſcitantia, ſegnities, lentitudo, indiligentia, ſocordia, deſidia, fœm. neglectus, maſc. incuria.

Negligence in trimming. Impolitia, f.

A negligent perſon. Dormitor, m. lapis, c.

Negligent. Negligens, oſcitans, ſecurus, lentus, indiligens, remiſſus, oblcitabundus, diſſolutus, ſocors, ſupinus, ſegnis, adj.

Negligent in doing. Perfunctorius, , adj.

Negligently. Negligenter, obſcitanter, lentè, ſegniter, ſommicuioſè. diſcinctè, indiligenter, remiſſè. frigidè, adv.

Negligently, for faſhion only. Perfunctoriè, defunctoriè.

To negociate. Negotior, dep.

Negotiation, i. *Traffique.*

To **neigh,** Hinnio, cohinnio.

To neigh to. Adhinnio.

A neighing. Hinnitus, m.

A **neighbour.** Vicinus, proximus, propinquus, accola, m.

Neighbourhood. Vicinium, vicinitas, vicinia, propioquitas, proximitas, f.

Neighbourhood of them that dwell in the ſuburbs. Suburbanitas, f.

Belonging to a neighbour. Vicinalis, adj.

To be neighbour unto. In proximo habitare.

The neighbours. Tota vicinia.

Neighbourly. Familiaris, commodus, adj.

Neither, *or not.* Nec, neque, neu, neve, conj.

Neither of the two. Neuter.

Belonging to neither. Neutralis, adj.

Neither way. Neutrò, adv.

To take neither part. A neutrâ parte ſtare.

Taking neither part. Omnibus idem, medius, æquus utriſque.

The being on neither ſide. Nullarum partium ſtudium.

A neophyte, i. *A novice.*

Neoterick. Neotericus.

A **Nephew.** Nepos.

Of a nephew. Nepotulus.

Of

Of a nephew. Nepoticus, adj. V. *Kindred.*

The nephews wife. Pronurus.

Nerve. Nervus.

Nesh. Mollis.

To build or make a **nest.** Nidifico, nidulor, nidum facio, conturnido.

To make a nest between. nternidifico.

To nestle. Nidulor.

To nestle himself in his bed. Componere se thalamis.

A nest. Nidus, domicilium avium.

A little nest. Nidulus, nidulus, m.

A place where birds make their nests. Nidamentum,n.

A wasps nest. Vesparium,n.

To set a **net.** Tendo, intendo

To catch in a net. Obretio, irretio.

Caught in a net. Irretitus,p.

Made like a net. Reticulatus, retiformis.

A net. Cassis, m. plagæ, f. rete, n.tendicula, f.

A cast-net. Funda, f. linum.

A little net. Reticulum,semiplagium, implagium, n. cassiculus, m.

A net, such as Apples, Walnuts, Pears, Oranges, &c. are put into to be sold. Excipulus, masc.

A draught-net either for fish or fowl. Verriculum. everriculum, rete pilcatorium, tragum, neut. sagena, tragula, fem.

A broad net to catch fowls. Pantheron, pantherum, panagron, n.

A net, or bay-net. Obrolutorium, n.

A wide net with great meshes. Rete ratum, vel grandi macula, f.

A mesh or hole of a net. Macula,

An arming of a net. Epidromis, plagæ, f.

A net-maker. Retiarius,cassarius, m.

He that casteth a net. Retiarius, m.

Net-work. Reticulatum opus.

Net-wise. Reticulatim, adv.

To fall into a net. In plagas incido, plagis me induo, plagis implicor.

Net. V. *Neat.*

Nethermost. Infimus, infernus, interior, adj. V. *Low.*

To nett or sting, Uro.

Netted. Ustus.

Never. Nunquam, non omnino, adv. ad calendas Græcas.

Never at all. Nè prorsus quidem.

Never a whit. Nequicquam, nihilominus, adv.

Never after. Nunquam deinc.

Nevertheless. Veruntamen,caterum, attamen, tamen.

Never more then. Cum maximè.

Never so little. Paululum modo, pauxillum.

A nett, or eat. Lacertus, stellio, onis.

Neuter. Lat.

Neutral. Neutralis, medius.

To make **new.** Novo, novello, renovello, reconcinno, reficio, instauro, innovo.

To make new again. Renovo, redintegro,recudo, reparo.

To be made new. Reficior.

To wax new. Integrasco.

Made new. Novatus, refectus, reconcinnatus.

Newness. Novitas, renovatio, f.

To bring news. Annuntio.

News. Novitas, f. novum, n. res novæ, novellæ,rumor,nuncius, nuncium.

The new year. Annus iniens.

A new-years gift. V. *Gift.*

A carrier of news. Famigerator, rumigerulus, adelio.

He that maketh news. Novans, p. novator, m.

Desirous of news. Novitatis avidus.

A new man. Neophytus, m.

Any thing that is new Multum.

New moon Novilunium,n.

New wine. Sacrimum, mustum.

New, span new, spick and span new. Novus, recens, novitius, mustus.

New-come wenches. Novitiæ puellæ.

Begineth a new. Recrudescit seditio

New or of late time Neotericus.

Newly killed. Recens à vulnere.

Newly foled. Pullus recens à partu

Very new. Novellus, nuperus, adj.

Made new, or newly. Novè, nuper, noviter, recenter, adv.

Anew. De integro, ex integro.

To be **next.** Proximo, adhæreo.

Next, or immediate. Proximus, propinquus, citimus,confinis, contiguus, adj.

Next to the King. Secundus à rege, secundus ad regni principatum, secundùm regem.

Next after by succession. Succedaneus, adj.

Next following. Posterus.

Next after. Inde,deinde,adv. juxta, præp.

Next or last. Proximè, adv.

Next to the gate. Proximè januam.

The next morrow. Postridie, postero die, in posterum.

The next day after you went. Postridie, vel postero, vel insequente die quam es profectus.

To be next unto in age. Ætate aliquem consequor.

Nide I

To **nibble,** *or bite a little and often.* Admordeo,prærodo,morsito, rodo, carpo.

A nibbling. Rosio, admorsio.

Nibbling. Morsitans.

To make **nice.** Mollio, effæmino, enervo.

To wax nice. Remollesco, repuellesco, luxu frangi.

Made nice. Enervatus,p.

Making nice. Emolliens,p.

Niceness. Mollitia, mollities.

A nice fellow. Seplaciarius,m.

Nice or dainty. Delicatus, lasciosus, tener, curiosus, percuriosus, mollis, effœminatus, adj.

Nicely. Delicatè, molliter, effœminatè, adv.

In the **nick.** Peropportunè, adv.

A nick. Crena, æ. V. *Nock.*

A nick on a tally. Incisura.

Nicked. Crenatus.

A nick-name. V. *Name.*

Nicotian, i. *the herb* Tobacco.

Niefe, i. *a bondwoman.*

Niggardship. Avaritia, parsimonia, illiberalitas, aritudo, parcitas, tenacitas, f. sordes.

Niggards, they that make much of a little, or greatly esteem things of small value. Cimbices.

Niggardish. Tenaculus, adj.

Niggardly. Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax illiberalis,immunificus, aridus, restrictus, malignus, sordidus, adj.

Very niggardly. Perparcus, adj.

Niggardly. Avarè, parcè, illiberaliter, perparcè, adv.

To be **nigh.** Adsum,insto. præsto sum, immineo. V. *To draw near.*

Nighness. Proximitas, affinitas, propinquitas, vicinitas,contiguitas.

A nigh thing. Confine, adj.

Nigh at hand. Vicinus,propinquus, finitimus, proximus, secundus, adj.

More nigh or nearer. Propior, proximior, propinquior.

Nighest. V. *Next.*

Nigh unto a City or Town. Anteurbanus, adj.

Is nigh at hand. Ingruit frigus.

Nigh to Tiber. Horti ad Tiberim.

To draw nigh unto. Approximo, appropinquo.

Nigh. Secundum, juxta, juxtim,secus, propinquè, prope.V. *Near.*

To lie abroad in the **night.** Abnocto.

To tarry all night. Pernocto.

To stay till night, or make night. Solem condere.

It waxeth night. Vesperat, vesperascit, advesperascit,nocte scit, contenebrat, invesperascit, imp.

A night. Nox, serus, vesper, tenebræ, f.

A little night. Noctiscula,f.

Night and days of a length. Æquinoctium, n.

Midnight. Mesonyction, n. multa nox, concubia nox.

By night. Noctu, nocte, de nocte.

In the most dark and silent parts of the night. Nocte silenti, profundâ meridie noctis.

All the night long. Totam noctem.

Night by night. Quot noctibus, singulas noctes.

Night and day. Nocte & interdiu.

The space of two nights. Binoctium, n.

The space of three nights. Trinoctium, n.

The space of four nights. Quadrinoctium, n.

The space of five nights. Quinquenoctium, n.

The stil of the night. Conticinium, n.

Belonging to the night. Nocturnus, adj.

During the night. Pernox, adj.

A night-walker. Noctivagus, noctuabundus, lucifugus, adj. tenebrio, m.

That cannot abide night. Noctifugus, adj.

Of or belonging to three nights space. Trinoctialis,adj.

Tarrying all night. Pernoctuus, adj.

A clear starry night. Nox syderibus illustris.

A night-cap. Galericulus, m. pileus nocturnus, capitium.

The night-mare. Ephialtes

Nil, *The sparkles or ashes that come of brass tried in the furnace.* Pompholyx, tucia, nil album. nihili, æris & cadmiæ favilla.

Nimleness. Agilitas,pernicitas, strenuitas, velocitas. Vide *Activity.*

Nimble. Actuarius,agilis, expeditus.

Nimbly. Agiliter,strenuè, expeditè, perexpeditè, perniciter, adv.

To nim. Accipere,furari, subducere, furripere.

A nimming. Surrepcio, fœm.

A nimmer. Surreptor, masc.

Nine. V. *Numbers.*

To **nip** *or pinch.* Vellico,mordeo, perstringo.

To nip or taunt. Uro,mordeo.

Nipped. Vellicatus,perstrictus, part.

A nip. Morsiuncula, compressio, f.

A sore nip. Læsio ex vellicatione.

A nipping. Morsus, vellicatio.

Nipping or taunting speech, Dicteria, n.tales,m. sales susurri felle.

Nipping. Mordax.

The nipple of a breast. Papilla, f.

Nisi prius, a kind of writ, a trial.

A **nit.** Lens.

Nitty, or full of nits. Lentiginosus, lendosus.

Niter *or matter much like salt, of colour light, ruddy, or white, with holes like a sponge.* Nitrum, n.

A place where niter groweth, or rather where it is boiled and fined. Nitraria, l.

Mixed with niter. Nitratus.

Full of niter, or having the savour of niter. Nitrolus, adj.

N and O

No, *or* **nor.** Non, haud, minimè.

In no wise, at no hand. Haudquaquam, nullo modo, pacto, nequaquam, neutiquam.

No where. Nusquam, nuspiam, nullibi, nocubi, minimè gentium.

No body. Nullus, adj. nemo, c. g.

A **noble** *of coin.* Aureus, m.

To make **noble** Nobilito.

A **nobleman.** Primas, princeps, patricius, purpuratus.

Noble men. Primates, primores, proceres, maguates, heroes, optimates, summates, m.

Nobleness or nobility. Nobilitas, ingenuitas, claritas, amplitudo, eugenia, celsitudo, splendor, fulgor, magnitudo, præstantia, generositas.

Nobleness of stomach. Animositas, magnanimitas, f.

Noblemens sons and daughters, wearing long robes garded with purple. Prætextati, m. prætextatæ, f.

Familiarity with noblemen. Dignatio, f.

Noble, or valiant alls. Basilica, gesta, facta, n.

Noble. Augustus, nobilis, prænobilis, magnificus, illustris, excelsus, insignis, spectabilis, conspicuendus, eximius, peramplus, præstans, inclytus, generosus, perspicuus, adj.

Belonging to noble men. Heroicus, adj.

Nobly. Augustè, magnificentiùs, nobiliter, generosè, magnificè, præclarè.

Of a noble stock. Genere insignis, summo loco natus, familiâ ortus amplissimâ.

A **notch** *of a bow or arrow.* Tenus, m. crena, incisura.

To **nod.** Innuo, annuo, nuto, nuo.

To nod together. Connuto.

To nod again. V. *To beckon.*

Nodding. Nudans, p.

A nodding again. Renetus, p.

A nodding. Nutatio, f.

A nod. Nutus, m.

A noddy or stark noddy. Persatuus, delirus, adj.

The noddle of the head. Occiput, occipitium.

* *A noggin.* Lagena, f.

Noiance. Nocumentum.

Noisomness. Nocentia. Vide *Hurt.*

Noisom. Nocens, nocivus, nociturus, inſalubris, gravis, graveolens, infectus, molestus, tetter, noxius, sceleratus, adj.

Noisomly. Infestè, noxiè, graviter, nocivè, adv.

To make a **noise.** Strepo, constrepo, obstrepo, strepitum edo, tono, detono, sono.

To make a great noise. Perstrepo, percrepo, personо.

To make a little noise. Substrepo.

To make a noise among other. Interstrepo.

To make a noise with the feet. Supplaudo, replaudo.

To make a noise with clapping hands and stamping. Plaudo, plodo.

To make a noise like water. Murmuro, fremo.

To make a noise with wailing and weeping. Ejulo.

To noise abroad. Prædico, indico, promulgo, vulgo, pervulgo, divulgo.

To make a noise about. Circumstrepo.

To make a noise like a Tigre. Rauco.

To be noised abroad. Increpesco.

To make a terrible noise. Attono.

Noised abroad. Vulgatus, divulgatus, adj.

Without noise. Silens, p.

A noise. Strepitus, crepitus, sonus, sonitus, m.

A shril noise Stridor.

Noise, as of thunder, or with the fall of any thing. Fragor, m.

Noise of water running or any other thing. Murmur, n.

A humming noise like the noise of bees. Bombus, m.

The noise of a trumpet, or geese, or other like birds. Clangor, m.

A sweet noise. Euphonia, f.

Noise or report. Fama, f. rumor.

A small noise, such as upon trees and leaves, and of a small brook. Susurrus, m.

The shout and noise that Mariners make doing any thing together, as in hoising the anker. Celeusma, vel celeuma, n.

He that maketh such a noise. Celeustes, m.

Making a noise. Obstrepens, p. fremebundus, adj.

That maketh a great noise Stridulus, multisonus, multisonorus, grandisonus, fremebundus, crepax, vocalis, adj.

That maketh a noise on high. Altisonus, adj.

Making a noise, like a noise in war. Bellicrepus, adj.

Making a noise like waves. Undisonus, adj.

Without noise. Insonus, impercussus, adj.

Nol. V. *Noddle.*

Nombril, i. *the lower part of a stanchion which is divided by the breadth into three parts.*

Nomination, i. *a naming or appointing.*

Nominated. Nominatus, p.

Non-ability. Impotentia.

Nonage Pupillaris ætas, minoritas, f. minorennium.

For the nonce. Deditâ operâ, de industria.

None otherwise. Periode.

None. Nullus, adj.

The Nones. Nonæ, f.

Non-plus. Lat.

Non-resident. Non-residens.

To be **non-suited.** Causâ cadere.

A non-suit. Tergiversatio, casus causæ.

To non-suit, or let the suit fall. Tergiversor.

Non term. Non terminus.

Nook. Vide *Corner.*

Noon. Meridies, m.

Pertaining to noon. Meridianus, adj.

Before noon. Antemeridianus, submeridianus, adj.

After noon. Pomeridianus, postmeridianus, adj.

At noon. Meridianò, adv.

To sleep or eat at noon, Meridio, vel meridior.

Nooning, or noon rest. Meridiatio.

A noon feast. Merenda, f.

Nor. Vide *Neither.*

Norroy, i. *one of the heraulds having the same authority beyond* Trent *Northward, that* Clarencius *hath from* Trent *Southward.*

The **north** *part of the world.* Aquilo, septentrio, boreas, m.

Northern, or belonging to the North. Aquilonius, aquilonaris, boreus, borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus, arctous.

Northern winds. Orinthiæ. V. *Wind.*

Northern men, or people of the North. Brigantes.

To cut off the **nose.** Denaso.

A nose. Nasus, naris, m.

To wipe his nose. Nasum emungo.

A flat nose. Naris sima, nasus resimus.

He that hath a flat nose. Camerus.

He that hath a camois nose turning upward. Simus, silus, simo, silo.

He that hath a nose somewhat camois. Sublimus, m.

Hawk nosed. Gryphus, nasus aquilinus, aquilus.

The end or tip of the nose. Nasi orbiculus, dirula, f.

One that hath a great nose. Naso, nasutus, nasatus.

The space over the nose. Glabella, f.

The small bridge of the nose. Interfinium, n.

The nose of a ship, or extream part, top, or such like. Coronis, f.

Belonging to the nose. Nasilis.

That defendeth the nose. Nasile, n.

* *To speak in the nose.* Naribus velut occlusis proloqui.

* *A nose of wax.* Lesbia regula.

* *The gristle of the nose.* Nasi cartilago.

* *To rose with the nose.* Ruspo.

* *The nose band of the bridle.* Capistrum.

A dog of a deep nose. Canis patulis naribus.

* *The nose piece of an helmet.* Extans in casside nasus ferreus.

* *A stinking sore in the nose.* Polypus.

A nosegay or posie. Fasciculus florum, olfactorium herbaceum, sertum, servia, reticulum, nodulus, pastillus odoratorius.

A **nostril.** Nares, foramina, sive senestræ nasi, ethmoides.

They that are born without nostrils. Hossimi, orum.

not. Nequaquam, neutiquam, minus. V. *No.*

Not as yet. Nec dum, nondum.

If not. Nisi.

Notwithstanding, or nevertheless. Tamen, nihilominus, veruntamen, nihilo secius.

Notwithstanding, or albeit. Vide *Although.*

To be **notable.** Eniteo, enitesco.

Made notable. Insignitus, p.

Notable signs. Insignia, orum.

Notable or excellent. Insignis, præclaris, spectabilis, illustris, perinsignis, memorandus, lectissimus, notabilis, luculentus, adj.

Very notable or excellent. Perinsignis, præclaris, adj.

Notably, or nobly Insigniter, eximiè, adv.

A **notch.** Crena, divisura, fœm.

Notched. Divisus, incisus, crenatus, dentatus.

To **note.** Noto, denoto, annoto, animadverto, signo, designo, observo.

To note diligently. Animadverto, auscultro.

To note out a mans speech. Excipio.

To note and give a mark. Vide *Mark.*

Noted. Notatus, signatus, distinctus.

A noting. Notatio, annotatio, denotatio, designatio, nota, observatio, f.

A notary, or noter. Notarius, actuarius, observator, scriba, tabellio, grammateus.

A publick notary. Librarius, tabularius, notarius publicus.

A brief noter of the contents of books. Eclogarius, m.

An instrument of a Notary briefly drawn out. Abbreviatura, f.

Notaries requiring parties that each of them should promise. Rogatarii.

A **note** *or annotation.* Nota, anno-

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annotàtio, observatio.

A note or Mark. V. *Mark.*

A brief note or observation gathered of some general proposition going before. Consectarium, n.

A note or mark made in a book. Asterìscus, m.

A note of sound. Tonus, modus.

* *Of note.* Notabilis, insignis, adj.

* *Of little note.* Obscurus, adj.

* *A note or bill.* Syngraphus.

Nothing. Nil, nihil, nihilum, nilum pro nihilum.

To serve for nothing. Servio gratis.

They fall out for nothing. De lana caprina rixantur, de fumo suscepeant, de nugis contendunt.

To notifie *or give notice.* Significo, notifico, præsignifico.

* *Notice.* Cognitio, f.

A notifying. Significatio.

* *To take no notice of.* Dissimulo.

Notion. Notio.

Notorious, *or worthy to be noted.* Notus, manifestus, manifestarius, notorius, insignitus, notatus, adj.

Notoriously. Manifestè, publicè, vulgò, notoriè, insigniter, manifestariè, manifestò, adv.

To nott *or cut the hair away.* Tondeo, attondeo, detondeo, comas recido. V. *Clip.*

Notted or clipped. Tonsus, attonsus, p.

Not notted. Intonsus, p.

* *Novel.* Novellum, n.

Novelty. V. *News.*

November. V. *Moneth.*

A novice, *or novices.* Tyro, novitius, tyrones, m.

* *The estate or time of a novice.* Tyrocinium, n.

* *To carry himself like a novice.* Rudum rerum se exhibere.

A noun. Nomen, n.

A noun having no case. Aptoton

A noun having one case. Monoptoton.

A noun having two cases. Diptoton.

A noun having three cases. Triptoton.

A nourice, *or she that nourisheth* Nutrix, altrix, alumna, educatrix.

A little nource. Nutricula, f.

A dry nource. Gerula, gerania.

Nourses so called, because they be always with them that they nourse. Assæ, arum.

The nources husband. Nutricius, m.

The nources wages. Nutritia, orum.

A nursery. Nutricula, alicnotarium, nutricinium, seminarium, plantarium.

A nursery, or place where only women do abide. Gynæcium, nent.

Pertaining to nources. Nutritius, adj.

To nourish. Alo, nutrio, cibo, nutrico, nutricor, adnutrio, focilio, alumnor, foveo, sustento, pasco, pabulor.

To nourish again. Renutrio, refoveo.

To be nourished Crescо, fruor.

Nourished. Altus, pastus, nutritus, enutritus, fotus, alumnatus, p.

That is nourisht and brought up in sustenance, manners or learning. Alumnus, m. alumna, f.

Nourished together, Coalitus, part.

A nourisher. Nutritor, nutritus, altor, alumnator.

Nourishers. Alimones.

A nourisher of Bees. Apiarius, m.

A nourishing. Altio, nutritio, nutricatio, nutritus, altus, fotus, m. focillatio, f.

Nourishment. Nutrimentum, alimentum, nutrimen, alimonium, cibarium, n. cibus, m. alimonia, alitura, f.

Nourishments. Fœcula, orum.

That pertaineth to nourishments. Alimentarius, nutritius, adj.

Nourishable. Altilis, alibilis, fotilis, nutritivus, adj.

Nourished with the same milk. Collactaneus, collacteus.

He that nourisheth, or is nourished. Alumnus, nutritius, altilis.

Nourished in the same Court or Barron. Cohortalis, adj.

Full of good nourishment. Alimenti boni & multi.

Now, *even now.* Nunc, jam nunc, jamjam, jamdudum, modò, impræsentiarum.

Now and then. Subin, subinde, nonnunquam, aliquando, interdùm, quandoque.

Now one, and then another. V. *By course.*

Now lately, or even now. Nuper, adv.

Now at length. Demum, jam demum, tandem aliquando.

Now hereafter. Deinceps, adv.

Now a-days. Nunc dierum, nunc temporis, hisce temporibus, hoc ævo.

* *Now then.* His ita præmissis.

* *Well now.* Age nunc.

Noisom, i. *which doth annoy.*

N num U

* **The nuel** *or spindle of a winding stair.* Scapus, m.

Nullifidian. 1. *Of no honesty, of no religion.* Homo nullius fidei.

Nullity. Nihil, in nihilum, incassum.

To number, *tell or account.* Numero, enumero, dinumero, censeo, percenseo, recenseo, recognosco.

To number again. Renumero.

To be numbred. Censeor.

Numbred. Numeratus, recensitus, recensus, p.

To be numbred. Numerandus, part.

A numberer. Numerator, masc.

A numbering. Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio, f. recensus, m.

Numbering again. Renumeratio, f.

Numbering of names or sirnames. Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, f.

Numbering of people. Census, m.

A number or quantity. Numerus, m.

A great number or quantity. Multitudo, f. numerus, m.

A number found thrice in another number. Triplaris numerus.

Which is contained in another number, twice, or thrice, or many times. Submultiplex numerus.

Passing number, or innumerableness. Innumerabilitas, f.

Of or belonging to number. Numeralis, numerarius, adj.

That may be numbred. Computabilis, numerabilis.

In great number. Frequens, ior, issimus.

Of what number. Quotus.

To what number. Quoteni.

More in number. Numerosior, adj.

Things numbred, weighed or measured. Res fungibiles.

That cannot be numbred. Innumerabilis, incomprehensibilis, inexplicabilis, adj.

Passing number. Innumerabiliter, adv.

In great number. Numerosus, adj. numerosè, frequenter vel frequentissimi venêrunt.

By number. Numeratim, numeratò, adv.

1

One. Unus, a, um.

The first. Primus, a, um.

Once. Semel.

2

Two or twain. Duo, æ, o. Bini, æ, a.

The second. Secundus, a, um.

Of or containing two. Binarius.

Twice. Bis.

3

Three. Tres, terni, trini, æ, a.

The third. Tertius, a um.

Of or concerning three. Ternarius, a, um.

Thrice, or three times. Ter.

4

Four. Quatuor, quaterni, æ, a; quadrini.

The fourth. Quartus, a, um.

Of or containing four. Quaternarius.

Four times. Quater.

5

Five. Quinque, quini, æ, a.

The fifth. Quintus, a, um.

Of or containing five. Quinarius.

Five times. Quinquies.

6

Six. Sex, seni, æ, a.

The sixth. Sextus, a, um.

Of or containing six. Senarius.

Six times, Sexies.

7

Seven. Septem, septeni, æ, a.

The seventh. Septimus, a, um.

Of or containing seven. Septenarius, a, um.

Seven times. Septies.

8

Eight. Octo, octoni vel octeni, æ, a,

The eighth. Octavus, a, um.

Of or containing eight. Octonarius.

Eight times. Octies.

9

Nine. Novem, noveni, æ, a.

The ninth. Nonus, a, um.

Of or containing nine. Novenarius, nonarius.

Nine times. Novies.

10

Ten. Decem, deni, æ, a.

The tenth. Decimus, a, um.

Of or containing ten. Denarius, a, um.

Ten times. Decies.

That continued ten years. Bellum bilustre.

11

Eleven. Undecim, undeni, æ, a.

The eleventh. Undecimus, undenus, a, um.

Of or containing eleven. Undenarius.

Eleven times. Undecies.

12

Twelve. Duodecim, duodeni, æ, a.

The twelfth. Duodecimus, a, um.

Of or containing twelve. Duodenarius.

Twelve times. Duodecies.

13

Thirteen. Tredecim, deniterni, æ, a.

The thirteenth. Decimus tertius.

Of or containing thirteen. Deniternarius.

Thirteen times. Terdecies.

14

Fourteen. Quatuordecim, deniquaterni.

The fourteenth. Decimus quartus.

Of or containing fourteen. Deniquaternarius.

Fourteen times. Quatuordecies.

15

Fifteen. Quindecim, deniquini vel quinteni.

The fifteenth. Decimus quintus.

Of or containing fifteen. Quindenarius, a, um, Deni quinarius

Fifteen times. Quindecies.

16

Sixteen. Sexdecim, senideni.

The sixteenth. Decimus sextus.

Of or containing sixteen. Denisenarius.

Sixteen times. Sexdecies.

17

Seventeen. Septemdecim, denisepteni.

The seventeenth. Decimus septimus.

Of or containing seventeen. Denisepteuarius.

Seventeen times. Septemdecies.

18

Eighteen. Octodecim, denioctoni, duodeviginti.

The eighteenth. Decimus octavus.

Of or containing eighteen. Denioctonarius.

Eighteen times. Octodecies.

19

Nineteen. Novemdecim, denovemi, undeviginti.

The nineteenth. Decimus nonus, undevicesimus.

Of or containing nineteen. Denovenarius.

Nineteen times. Novendecies.

20

Twenty. Viginti, viceni, pro vigeni, æ, a.

Twentieth. Vicesimus, vel vigesimus.

Of or containing twenty. Vicenarius, a, um.

Twenty times. Vicies pro vigesies.

30

Thirty. Triginta, triceni, pro trigeni, ter dena.

The thirtieth. Tricesimus, trigesimus, a, um.

Of or containing thirty. Tricenarius.

Thirty times. Tricies pro trigesies, tredecies, terdecies.

40

Forty. Quadraginta, quadrageni, æ, a.

The fortieth. Quadragesimus.

Of or containing forty. Quadragenarius.

Forty times. Quadragies.

50

Fifty. Quinquaginta, quinquageni, æ, a.

The fiftieth. Quinquagesimus.

Of or containing fifty. Quinquagenarius.

Fifty times. Quiquagies.

60

Sixty. Sexaginta, sexageni, æ, a.

The sixtieth. Sexagesimus.

Of or containing sixty. Sexagenarius.

Sixty times. Sexagies.

70

Seventy. Septuaginta, septuageni, æ, a.

The seventieth. Septuagesimus.

Of or containing seventy. Septuagenarius.

Seventy times. Septugies.

80

Eighty. Octoginta, octogeni, æ, a.

The eightieth. Octogesimus.

Of or containing eighty. Octogenarius, octogenus.

Eighty times. Octogies.

90

Ninety. Nonaginta, nonageni, æ, a.

The ninetieth. Nonagesimus.

Of or containing ninety. Nonagenarius.

Ninety times. Nonagies.

100

An hundred. Centum, centeni, æ, a.

The hundredth. Centesimus, a, um.

Of or containing a hundred. Centenarius, a, um.

An hundred times. Centies.

200

Two hundred. Ducenti, æ, a. duceni pro ducenteni, bis centum.

The two hundredth. Ducentesimus.

Of or containing two hundred. Ducenarius, a, um.

Two hundred times. Ducentiès.

300

Three hundred. Tricenti, æ, a, tricenti pro tricenteni, tercenteni.

The three hundredth. Trecentesimus.

Of or containing three hundred. Trecenarius, a, um.

Three hundred times. Trecenties.

400

Four hundred. Quadringenti, quadringeni, pro quadrigeni, quadriceni.

The four hundredth. Quadringentesimus.

Of or containing four hundred. Quadringentarius.

Four hundred times. Quadringentics.

500

Five hundred. Quingenti, æ, a, quingeni pro quingenteni.

The five hundredth. Quingentesimus.

Of or containing five hundred. Quingenarius.

Five hundred times. Quingenties.

600

Six hundred. Sexcenti, æ, a, sexeni pro sexcenteni.

The six hundredth. Sexcentesimus.

Of or containing six hundred. Sexcenarius, a, um.

Six hundred times. Sexcenties.

700

Seven hundred. Septingenti, æ, a, septingeni pro septingenteni.

The seven hundredth. Septingentesimus.

Of or containing seven hundred. Septingenarius.

Seven hundred times. Septingenties.

800

Eight hundred. Octingenti, octingenti pro octingeneni.

The eight hundredth. Octingentesimus.

Of or containing eight hundred. Octingenarius.

Eight hundred times. Octingentics.

900

Nine hundred. Nonaginti, nonageni, & nongenti, nongeni, pro nonaginteni.

The nine hundredth. Nongentesimus.

Of or containing nine hundred. Nonagenarius.

Nine hundred times. Nonagenties, nongenties.

1000

A thousand. Mille, milleni, æ.

The thousandth. Millesimus, a, um.

Of or containing one thousand. Millenarius, a, um, milliarius.

A thousand times. Millies.

Two thousand. Duo millia, bis mille.

Three thousand. Tria millia, ter mille.

Five thousand times. Quinquies millies.

Nine thousand. Novem mille, novena millia, novies mille.

Forty thousand. Quadraginta, quadragena millia.

Two hundred thousand. Ducenta, ducena millia.

Ten hundred thousand. Decies centena millia.

Where note, that Decies, *or any adverb of like termination, added to another number, signifieth but it self, as in the last example, but standing without another number, is multiplied by an hundred thousand, as* decies coronatorum, *Ten hundred thousand crowns.* Vicies talentum, *Twenty hundred thousand talents.*

Unde & duode, *set before* viginta, vigesimus, *or any kind of greater article, the one signifieth the number wherewith it is joined, save one, the other save two, as* Undetriginta. *Thirty save one.* Duodequadragesimus, *the eight and thirtieth or fortieth save two.* Undequinquagies, *Nine and forty times.*

Ordinal verbs.

First. Primò.

Secondly. Secundò.

Thirdly. Tertiò, adv.

The ablative of the Ordinal making the Adverb.

Numeralia in plex.

Single, simple, of one sort. Simplex.

Double, twofold, or of two sorts. Duplex.

Triple, threefold, or of three sorts. Triplex.

Fourfold, or of four sorts. Quadruplex.

Fivefold, or of five sorts. Quintuplex.

Sixfold, or of six sorts. Sextuplex.

Sevenfold, or of seven sorts. Septemplex, septuplex.

Eightfold, or of eight sorts. Octuplex.

Ninefold, or of nine sorts. Nonuplex.

Tenfold, or of ten sorts. Decuplex, &c.

Fourscore and tenfold. Nonagecuplex; eadem est reliquorum ratio.

Adverbs of the same sort. Simpliciter, dupliciter, tripliciter, quadrupliciter, bifariam, trifariam, quadrifariam. & sic in cæteris.

Numeralia in *plex.*

Single, just so much, or the same quantity. Simplus.

Twice so much. Duplus.

Thrice so much. Triplus.

Four times so much. Quadruplus.

Five times so much. Quintuplus.

Six times so much. Sextuplus.

Seven times so much. Septuplus.

Eight times so much. Octuplus.

Nine times so much, Nonuplus.

Ten times so much. Decuplus, &c.

Fourscore and ten times so much. Nonagecuplus.

Two hundred times so much. Decentuplus.

Five hundred times so much. Quingentuplus, &c.

Adverbs of the same sort. Simplò, duplò, triplò, &c.

The **numbles** *of a Deer.* Exta ferina.

To be **nummed.** V. *Benummed.*

A **Nun.** Cœnobita, sacerdotissa, monacha, ascetria, monialis.

One of Bacchus *nuns,* Menas, fœm.

A **Nunnery.** Abiterium, asilium, n.

Of a nun. Vestalis.

A **nuncio.** Legatus sedis Pontificiæ.

Nuncupatory. Nuncupatorius.

Nuptial. Nuptialis, conjugialis, connubialis.

Nusance, *s.* Nocumentum.

A **Nut:** Nux, f.

A little nut. Nucula, nucella, nuticula.

A wall-nut. Juglans nux, nux basilica, nux regia.

The green shells of wall-nuts. Gullio, æ.

A hazel-nut, or filberd. Corya pontica, Avellana nux.

A chest nut. Caltanea nux, Sardiana glans.

An earth nut. Bulbocastanum.

Nuts with very thin shells. Apinæ.

The Cypress nut, or little round ball wherein the seed is contained. Galbulus, m. nux Cypria.

A physick nut which the Apothecaries sell. Pitacium, n.

Nut-tree agletts, or cats tail. Nucamentum, n.

The

The utmoſt pill, or rough ſhell of cheſt-nuts, having prickles. Echinus, m.

A nut-kernel. Nucleus, m.

A great fruit like a nut. Caryon Indicum.

A nut-tree. V. *Trees.*

Of a nut. Nuceus, caryinus.

A nut *of a croſs-bow.* Astragalus, arcubalistæ, uncus, m. fibula, f.

The hole wherein the nut of the croſs bow lieth. Epizygis.

The nut of a muſical inſtrument. Magas, adis.

The nut or Friers piece in a leg of mutton. Glans ovinæ coxæ.

A nut-crack. Nucifrangibulum, n. nucifrangibula, f.

A nutmeg. Caryon myristicum, nux myristica, muscata nux, nux odorata.

Nutriment. Nutrimentum.

* *To* nuzzle *in bed.* Nasum tepido lecto indere.

N *ante* Y

A Nymph. Nympha.

O *ante* A.

O *Is a vowel, which hath divers ſignifications, and is either an Adverb of calling, as* O Syre, Syrus; *or an interjection of ſorrow, as* O me perditum, *O wretched man that I am.*

O, or oh. Proh, interj.

* *O alas.* O, ah, ehu, eu, hoi, interj.

An OAR *of a boat or ſhip.* Remus, m. tonsa, arbor, f.

An iron oar. Strictura, f.

The handle of an oar. Manubrium, enchiridion, n.

The broadeſt part or blade of the oar. Palmula, tonsa, f.

A round piece of wood whereat the oars do hang by a leather thong. Scalmus, m.

The oar, or foil of braſs that is ſo light the wind bloweth it away. Pompholyx, f.

Oar of gold. Ballnea, æ.

Oats. Avena, f.

Small oats. Avenulæ.

Wild oats. Bromus sterilis, festucago, f.

Oaten meal dried or fried. Omelysia, f.

An oaten field. Avenarium, n.

Oaten meal. Avenacea farina.

He that ſelleth oaten meal. Avenarius, m.

Oaten. Avenarius, avenaceus.

To take an OATH *before a Judg.* Dare jusjurandum, Sacramentum dicere.

To falſifie his oath. Jusjurandum violare.

To bind by oath. Jurejurando vel Sacramento se astringere, objuro, obligo.

To take a great oath. Dejuro, dejero.

An oath. Jusjurandum, juramentum, sacramentum.

A great oath. Dejurium, n.

He that taketh an oath. Jurator.

* *To exact an oath.* Juramento provocare, quærere.

* *To put to his oath.* Objuro.

* *Put to his oath.* Objuratus, part.

* *He from whom an oath is exacted.* Ad jusjurandum publicè concipiendum accitus.

* *The taking of an oath.* Jusjurandi conceptio.

* *The exaction of an oath.* Juramenti irrogatio.

* *The oath of allegiance.* Juramentum fidelitatis.

The oath which the foreman of the Queſt takes. Præjuratio, f.

He that taketh the firſt oath. Præjurator, m.

A falſe oath. Perjurium, n.

With an oath. Juratò, adv.

With a great oath. Persanctè, adv.

O *ante* B

To obburate. Obduro, obstiro.

Obdurate. Obstinatus, obduratus.

To obey. Obedio, obtempero, morigeror, morem gero, pareo, obsequor, deservio, obsecundo, audio, auscultо.

To obey in all things. Servio.

They obey. Paretur, paritum est, imp.

They will obey. Auscultabitur, imp.

Obedience or obeyſance. Obedientia, obtemperatio, obsequium, obsequela, obsequentia, morigeratio.

Obedience or ſubjection. Subjectio, patientia.

To do obeyſance. Genu-flecto.

Obedient. Obediens, obsequens, issimus, morigер, morigerus, morigeratus.

Obediently. Obedienter, obsecundanter, obsequenter, adv.

To object. Objicio, objecto, oppono, duco, regero, profero.

To object things not well managed. Proferre res minus commodè gestas.

To object or reproach. Arguto, arguo.

To object reproachfully. Opprobro.

Objected. Objectus, oppositus, p.

An objection. Objectio, f. objectus, m.

An objection by way of reproach. Opprobrium, n.

He that is full of ſuch objections. Opprobriosus, adj.

To objurgate. Objurgo.

* *Objurgatory.* Objurgatorius, adj.

An OBLATION. Victima, f. sacrificium, n. V. *Offering and ſacrifice.*

Oblectation. Oblectatio.

To bind by OBLIGATION, *or to oblige in duty.* Obligo, astringo, obstringo, devincio.

Bound by obligation; alſo obliged. Obligatus, astrictus, obstrictus, devinctus, p.

An obligation. Obligatio, f. autoramentum, instrumentum, syngraphus, syngrapha, syngraphum, chirographus, chirographum, vinculum, nexus.

An obligation to pay money, or perform a thing that is required. Stipulatio, f.

Obligations. Tabulæ, f.

* *Obligatory.* Obligatorius, adj.

Oblique. Obliquus.

* *Obliquely.* Obliquè, adv.

* *Obliquity.* Obliquitas, f.

To obliterate. V. *To blot out.*

Oblivion. Oblivio, f.

Oblivious. Oblivioſus, adj. V. *Forgetfull.*

Obloquie. Oblocutio, infamia, dedecus. V. *Slander.*

Obnoxious. Obnoxious.

Obnubilate, i. *Darken.*

Obscene. Obscœnus.

To obscure. Obscuro, V. *To make dark.*

To wax obſcure or dark. Contenebrico.

To ſpeak obſcurely. Ænigmatizo.

Obſcurity. Obscuritas, f.

Obſcure. Obscurus, adj.

Very obſcure. Perobscurus, adj.

An obſcure fellow. Inglorius & ignobilis.

Obſcure, dark or not expreſſed. Indefinitus, adj. V. *Intricate.*

Obſcure or myſtical. Ænigmaticus, ambiguosus, perconditus, ignotissimus, involutus, occultus, adj.

Somewhat obſcure. Subobscurus, adj.

Very obſcure, or not known. Ignotissimus, adj.

Full of obſcurity, or deceitfull words. Ambagiosus, adj.

Obſcurely or darkly. Obscurè, adumbratim, implicitè.

Obſcurely, ſecretly, or covertly. Dissimulanter, obscurè.

Obſcurely or indiſtinctly. Perfusoriè, balbè, adv.

Obsequious. Obsequens, moriger.

Obſequiouſly, Obsequenter.

Obſequies *done for the dead.* Justa funerum.

To obſerve, watch, or mark diligently. Observo, animadverto, adverto, intendo, attendo.

To obſerve or mark that which one doth or ſaith. Arbitror.

To obſerve or mark often. Observito.

Men have obſerved. Observatum est.

Obſerved. Observatus, asservatus, notatus, p.

Obſervant, i. *Dutifull.*

Obſervance. Observantia.

An obſerver, Speculator, m.

An obſervation. Observatio, asservatio, notatio, f.

Meet to be obſerved. Observabilis, adj.

That cannot be obſerved. Inobservatus, adj.

Obsolete. Obsoletus.

Obstacle. Obstaculum, impedimentum.

To be OBSTINATE. Obstino.

To ſet obſtinately againſt. Obfirmo, ut, Obfirmare animum.

To hold obſtinately. Mordicus tenere.

Obſtinacy or ſtubbornesſ. Contumacia, pertinacia, obstinatio, pervicacia.

Obſtinate, that will not yield, repent, or be brought from by any means. Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, adj. obstinatus, obduratus, implicabilis, rigidus, inflexibilis, obfirmatus, præcactus, p. refractarius.

Obſtinately. Obstinatè, obfirmatè, pervicaciter, pertractè, pertinaciter, adv.

To obstruct. Obstruo.

Obſtruction, or ſtopping of the pores. Emphraxis, oppilatio, obstructio, f.

* *Obſtructive.* Obstructivus, adj.

To OBTAIN *or get.* Obtineo, attineo, paro, adipiscor, acquiro, conquiro, assequor, consequor, nancisсor, potior, colligo, aspiro cum præp. ad. ineo.

To obtain or get witneſſes. Colligere testes.

To obtain or get favour. Inire gratiam. V. *Purchaſe and get.*

To obtain or bring to paſs. Perficio.

Till he have obtained that which he deſireth. Dum perfecerit id quod petit.

To obtain by deſire or labour. Exoro, impetro.

To obtain by earneſt labour. Evinco.

To obtain by fair words. Eblandior, impetrasso, evinco.

To obtain by ſacrifice. Perlito.

To obtain by chance. Sortior.

To obtain a thing by falſhood. Obrepo.

To obtain a thing ſought for. Acquiro.

To be obtained. Prosperari.

Obtained or gotten. Acquisitus, rtus, p.

Obtained or brought to paſs. Perfectus, p.

Obtained by requeſt. Impetratus, p.

Half obtained by entreaty. Subimpetratus, p.

Obtained by flattery. Impetratus, quæsitus, exoratus, eblanditus, p.

He that obtaineth or getteth. Partor, m.

An obtainer by requeſt. Exorator, m.

That may be obtained or gotten by deſire. Impetrabilis, adj.

Obtained eaſily. Parabilis adj.

* *To obteſt.* Obsecro, obtestor.

Obteſtation, i. *beſeeching.*

Obtrectation. Obtrectatio.

To OBTRUDE. Obtrudo.

Obtuſe. Obtusus.

* *To obumbrate.* Obumbro.

* *An obumbration.* Obumbratio, f.

O ante C

To give occaſion. Occaſionem, vel anſam præbere, dare, facultatem offero.

To take occaſion. Capio occaſionem, arripio anſam, facultatem capto.

To ſeek occaſion. Immineo.

Occaſion, Occaſio, cauſa, facultas, teneſtra, anſula, ratio, anſa, f. locus, m.

A ſmall occaſion. Occaſiuncula, f.

A preſent occaſion or matter. Res, f. negotium, n.

By this occaſion. Indè, adv.

* Occaſionally. Pro re nata.

Occidental. Occidentalis.

To occupy, or hold occupied. Occupo, exerceo, detineo, colo.

To occupy before. Præoccupo.

To occupy or uſe. Utor.

To occupy husbandry. Villico, villicor.

To be occupied or buſied. Negotior, verſor, diſtineor. V. To be buſied.

To be greatly occupied. Satago.

Occupied or buſied. Occupatus, exercitatus, operatus, diſtentus, p.

Occupied or converſant. Verſatus, p.

An occupier, or he that uſeth ſome occupation. Negotiator, maſc.

Occupation, or neceſſary buſineſs. Occupatio, f. negotium, n.

An occupation, or occupying of a thing. Uſus, m.

Occupation of husbandry. Villicatio, f.

An occupation or craft. Ars, techna, occupatio, negotiatio, opificium, artificium, n.

A man of occupation. Mechanicus, m. opifex, c. g.

Occupied. Negotioſus, adj.

Any thing neceſſary for occupation or uſe. Utenſile.

Occurrences. Occaſiones.

* An occurrence, or meeting. Caſus fortuitus.

* Occurring. Obvius.

Ocean, the ſea that compaſſeth the world. Oceanus, m.

* An octave, or eight in muſick. Octava, æ; Octas, adis.

* The octave of an holy day. Octavæ.

* Ocular. Ocularis, adj.

October. V. Month.

O ante D

To play at the game called even and od. Ludere par impar.

Ods. Lites, inimicitiæ.

Od, not even. Impar, adj.

Ten Crowns and od money. Decem aurei & quod excurrit.

Odious, hated or odible. Inviſus, p. odioſus, odibilis, adj.

Somewhat odious. Subodioſus.

Odious, or he that hateth. Invidioſus, adj.

Odiouſly. Odioſè, invidioſè.

To make odoriferous. Odoro.

Odoriferous. Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus, aromaticus, adj.

Odour. Odor.

O ante E

Oeconomick, Oeconomicus.

* Oeconomy. Oeconomia, f.

Oecumenical. Oecumenicus, adj.

O ante F

Of. A, ab, abs, e, ex, de, prep.

Offal, or refuge. Palea, f.

Offal, or refuge cut off. Reſegmen, n.

The offal of any thing that is ſifted or ſearced. Excretum, n.

Offal. Reliquiæ, retrimenta, purgamenta.

To offend, or commit a fault. Offendo, delinquo, pecco, perperam facio, committo, ſcandalizo, commereo, erro.

To offend or diſpleaſe. Offendo, rado.

To offend a little, or ſomewhat. Suboffendo.

To offend or hurt another. Lædo, noceo. V. Hurt.

To offend againſt. Repugno, ut, Repugnare legibus.

They offend. Peccatur, imp.

He chanced to offend or do amiſs. Offenſum eſt, imp.

Offended, hurt or annoyed. Offenſus, læſus, p.

Offended with. Iratus, offenſus, iuſtethus, infenſus.

Offended quickly at or with. Faſtidioſiſſimus, adj.

An offender. Sons, c. g.

An offending. Delinquentia, f.

An offence. Delictum, peccatum, admiſſum, erratum, n. offenſa, noxa, noxia, culpa, menda, f. V. Fault.

A hainous offence. Flagitium, nefas, n.

A ſmall offence. Offenſiuncula.

An offence purged with ſacrifice. Piaculum, n.

Offenſive. Moleſtus, adj.

Belonging to an offence. Capitalis, criminalis.

That cannot offend. Impeccabilis, adj.

* Offenſively. Injuriosè.

To offer, or miniſter unto. Offero, miniſtro, præbeo, oppono, largior.

To offer an oath to one. Jus jurandum alicui præbere.

To offer himſelf to danger. Periculis ſe opponere.

To offer himſelf of his own accord. Largiri ſe ultro.

To offer or dedicate unto. Dico, as.

To offer to die for. Cervicem præbeo, jugulum offento pro capite alterius.

To offer it ſelf. Occurro.

To offer or ſhew himſelf. Exhibeo.

To offer to ſalute one. Obſaluto.

To offer ſacrifice. Immolo, libo. V. Sacrifice.

An offertory, i. a place to offer ſacrifice in. Templum.

Offering. Præbens, p.

Offered. Oblatus, præbitus, propoſitus, oppoſitus.

Offered or ſacrificed. Immolatus, p.

To be offered. Libandus, p.

An offering. Oblatio, præbitio, delatus, donum.

An offering ſacrifice. Immolatio, f. V. Sacrifice.

A little offering. Oblatiuncula, f.

A peace-offering. Pacifica, f.

Offering to God. Offerimentum, n.

An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn firſt reaped. Præmetium.

An offering of three things of ſundry kinds, as a Bull, a Ram and a Boar. Solitaurilia, orum, neut.

Official. Officialis.

To do ones office. Perfungor munere, obire munus, vel ſuſtinere.

To deprive or put out of office. Orbo, dejicio, abdico, exuo aliquem magiſtratu.

He that executeth his office. Functus, p.

An office. Officium, munus, imperium, poteſtas, præfectura.

An office or charge of any thing. Procuratio, f.

A ſmall office. Munuſculum, n.

The office of a maſter. Magiſterium, n.

An head-officer. Magiſtratus.

Chief officers. Magnates, m.

An officer having the benefit without doing the thing belonging to the office. Beneficiarius, m.

A chief officer among the Romans, which for half a year had a Kings power, and at the half years end under pain of treaſon yielded up his authority. Dictator, m.

The office of a Dictator. Dictatura, f.

Officers. Munia, orum, n.

Belonging to the office of a Dictator. Dictatorius, adj.

Officers in Rome, being ten noble men appointed among the Romans inſtead of Conſuls, to govern the Commonwealth with like authority. Decemviri, orum.

The dignity and office of the ten joint Governors. Decemviratus, m.

The office of Decem primi. Decemprimatus, m.

Officers in free Cities belonging to Rome. Decemviri.

Officers in Rome where twenty were of like authority. Vigintiviri.

The office of twenty men of like authority. Vigintiviratus, m.

One of the five men in like office among the Romans. Quinquevir, m.

His office. Quinquevиratus.

Four men in like office. Quatuorviri.

That office. Quatuorviratus.

Any office wherein three jointly be joined together, and be all of like authority. Triumviratus, m.

One of theſe officers. Triumvir, m.

Of or belonging to the office where three bear rule. Triumviralis, adj.

Officers in Rome, having authority over Priſoners and Jails, as our Judges. Duumviri.

The office of two men of like authority. Duumviratus, m.

Pertaining to that office. Duumviralis, adj.

New officers made, and added to the old and ancient number. Aſcriptitii.

An office in Rome, properly of him that is Prætor. Prætura, f.

An officer that dealeth ſpoil, or the Kings gifts among the ſouldiers. Clavarius, m.

Officers conſtrained to reſign, or willing to ſurrender. Abacti.

An officer to be always at commandment. Stator, m.

Officers to attach one of a great offence. Conquiſitores, apud Liv.

An officer or attendant on great Magiſtrates, to ſummon and attach. Apparitor, m.

His office. Apparitura, f.

Officers to ſee good rule kept in the night. Circitores, m.

Execution of ſome office. Functio, f.

Aſſignation of office. Delegatio, f.

Of or belonging to office. Officialis, adj.

An officer, or he that is in office. Officialis, munifex.

Officium. V. Duriful.

Without office. Immunis, privatus, adj.

An official, or Archdeacons Deputy. Officialis, ſurrogatus, ſubſtitutus, m.

An off-ſpring, or progeny. Proles, propago, fœtus, ſoboles, poſteri, m.

Off-ſpring and beginning. Primordium, n. origo, f.

Often. Crebritas, frequentia.

Often writing of letters. Epiſtolarum frequentia, literarum crebritas.

Often. Creber, frequens, aſſiduus, denſus, adj.

He is oftentimes with him. Frequens cum eo eſt.

Oftentimes. Frequenter, crebrò, aſſiduè, ſubinde, ſæpenumero, ſæpe.

Very often. Sæpiſſimè, perſæpe.

So often. Toties.

As often as. Quoties, quotieſcunque, adv.

* An

• *An* ogive, *or* oget. Projectura, corona, f. vox tectonica.
• *Oh!* Oh? ah?
• *Oh.* Itane vero?

O ante I

To shift Oil *out of one vessel into another.* Decapulo, & oleum depleo.
Oil. Oleum.
• *To oil, or anoint with oil.* Ungo, inungo.
Oil of Almonds. Halimus, oleum amygdalinum.
Oil of Balm. Balsaminus, abrebeu.
Oil of Broom. Oleum genistæ.
Oil of Ben. Balanus, oleum de ben.
Oil of Bay or Laurel. Oleum laurinum.
Oil of Camomile. Oleum Chamæmelinum.
Oil sweating out of Cinnamon and Myrrh, being cut or launced, called of the Apothecaries Sorax liquida, Stacte, es, f.
Oil of Cedar. Oleum cedrinum.
Cicine oil which serveth to purge the belly. Oleum Cicinum.
Oil of Dill, Oleum Anethinum.
Oil of Nard. Oleum Nardinum.
Oil of Narcissus. Oleum Narcissinum.
Oil of Nutmegs. Oleum Balanipum.
Oil of Lillies. Oleum Liliaceum.
Oil of Marjoram, having a sweet smell. Amaracinum oleum.
Oil of Olives. Olivum.
Oil made of wild Olives. Oleastrinum, n.
Oil coming before the olives be throughly pressed. Gleucinum.
Oil pressed out of unripe olives. Omphacinum oleum, crudum oleum.
Oil called Oenanthinum. Oenantharium.
Oil of Pitch. Pisselæon.
Oil of Roses. Rosaceum oleum, oleum rosatum.
Oil of Spike. Spicatum, n. nardi Spica.
Sallet oil. Oleum cibarium.
Oil that naturally runneth out of a stone. Petroleum.
Oil made of Bevers stones used in medicines. Castoreum.
Oil of the Whale-fish. Oleum Balenæ, vel cetaceum.
Oil wherewith Wrestlers were anointed, and the place where they were anointed. Ceroma, n.
Anointed with the oil that wrestlers were wont to be anointed withall. Ceromaticus, adj.
A place where the bodies of them that were washed, were accustomed to be anointed with the oil of the annointer. Elæothecium, n.
Oil of the blossom of apples. Melinum.
Oil and Vinegar, mixed together. Oxoleon.
Tart and sharp oil. Oleum acerbum.
Sweet and fresh oil. Oleum viride.
Anointed with sweet oil. Nimbatus, adj.
The lees and maker of oil, V. *Dregs and lees.*
The oil box or glass. Liburum, n. ampulla, lecythus.
A maker or seller of oils. Olearius, m.
The place where oils are kept. Olearium, n.
Oil vessels. Myrobrechi.
He that taketh oil out of a vessel with a ladle. Capulator, m.
Buying of oil. Elæmporia.
The quantity of oil olives yielded at every pressing. Hottus, m.
Annointed with the oil called Balanon. Balanatus, adj.
Made, or mixed with oil. Oleatus, adj.
Oily. Oleaceus, oleosus, adj. oleaginus, oleagineus, unguinosus, unctiusculus.
Pertaining to oil. Olearius, olearis, adj.
He that carrieth oil. Olifer, adj.
Ointment. Unguentum, unguen, n.
An ointment made of Balm. Myrobalsamum, n.
Ointment made of oil of roses. Rhodinum unguentum.
An ointment of the flowers of apples. Melinum.
An ointment made of the berries of Poplars. Ægirinon.
An ointment made of the flower-deluce. Irinum, n.
An ointment made of Saffron. Crocinum, n.
An ointment which wrestlers use. Alemon, colema, n.
A kind of ointment savouring like a Libbard or Panther. Pardalium, n.
An excellent kind of ointment used at Rome, *and much of women, and especially of the richer sort.* Spicatum, n.
A pleasant ointment that women in Rome *used.* Foliatum, nent.
An ointment or medicine wherewith hairy places of the body are made smooth and bald for a time. Dropax.
A base ointment which all men do use. Epilimma vel epalimma.
A dry ointment. Xeromyrum.
Sweet ointment. Sardianus, m. megalium, n.
Moist ointments. Hydromata.
A thin and spreading ointment. Syncrisma, n.
A kind of ointments made for the health of the body. Crisma.
Ointment which barbers use. Stibium, n.
Ointments made of gold. Auripigmentum, n.
An ointment to soften and fetch away scabs and hardness of the skin. Ecbolotycum.
An ointment to put away wrinkles from the face, and to make it smooth. Unguentum erugatorium.
An ointment-maker or seller. Myrocopus, unguentarius.
The art of making ointment. Unguentaria.
A maker of sweet ointments. Seplasiarius, m.
A shop where oils and ointments are sold. Seplasium, myropolium.
A dry ointment without washing. Xeralœphia, f.
Ointed. V. *Annointed.*
An oister. V. *Fishes.*
A fisher of oisters. Conchyta, conchylegus, m.
An oister-man. Ostrearius, m.
An oister-woman. Ostrearia, fœ n.
The white under the oister-fish cleaving to the shell. Spondylus, m.
A bed or pit of oisters. Cetarium, vivarium ostreorum.

O ante K

Oker, *which Painters use.* Ochra, f.

O ante L

To wax, or become old *or aged.* Senio, senesco, consenesco.
To wax old or ancient. Inveterо, vetero, veteresco, vetustesco.
To wax old or out of use. Exolesco, exoleo, obsolesco.
To make old or stale. Antiquo.
To be very old or aged. Decrepito.
To be made old or out of use. Obsolesco.
Old age. Senectus, senecta, grandævitas, longævitas, f. senium, n. ætas decrepita, ætas provecta, senilis, annosa vel elocta.
Old age of women. Anilitas, fem.
Oldness or antiquity. Annositas, antiquitas, vetustas, f.
Old men of times past. Veteres.
Old men worn with age. Defloccati senes.
A stooping old man or as were looking into his grave. Silicernus, m. silicernium.
An old lubber playing the boy. Callipæda, m.
Old worn garments. Vetamenta, n,
Old baggage-stuff sold for necessity. Scruta, n.
Selling of old stuff. Scutaria, f.
An old crafty knave. Veterator, m. trix, f.
An old woman or wife. Anus, vetula, anicula, f.
Old or aged. Senex, vetus, annosus, decrepitus, longævus, veternosus, veteranus, canus, adj. provectus, p.
Old or ancient. Antiquus, vetustus, inveteratus, priscus, pristinus.
Old, or out of use. Obsoletus, adj.
Old or worn. Exesus, p.
Very old, or great of years. Grandævus, adj.
Aged and ancient. Natu grandis.
More old or ancient Senior, vetustior, antiquior, adj.
Very old. Pervetus, pervetustus, marcidus, rugosus.
Very old or ancient. Vetustissimus, adj. V. *More ancient.*
Old aged. Senilis, vetulus, adj.
Men current in using old ancient words. Antiquarii.
Pertaining to an old woman. Anilis, adj.
Oldly. Vetulè, senilitèr, adv.
Oldly or ancientty. Antiquè, adv.
Oldly, or out of use. Obsoletè.
After the manner of old time. Priscè, antiquitus, adv.
In old time, Olim, jampridem, apud majores, apud veteres, & antiquos.
Oligarchy. Oligarchia.
An Oliphant. V. *Elephant.*
To gather Oliues. Olivo.
An olive Olea, oliva, f.
Olives, or olive-berries, between green and ripe, waxing black. Drupæ, f,
A kind of olives to be eaten, being round, and like to cod-stones, Orchites, m.
An olive royal, or of the greatest size. Phaulia, f.
Bitter olives. Pieridiæ, f.
A mean to conserve olives. Epithyrum, n.
That which is squeezed or strained out of the white olive. Spanum, n.
A kind of olives not ripe before the sixth Ides of February. Majorina.
Olive berries condite in pickle or brine. Colymbades, halmades.
Olives ripe, and ready to fall off the trees. Drypetæ.
Wild olives. Agriclæa, f.
A long little olive. Radiolus, masc.
Plenty of olives, or a revenue coming of olives. Olivina, f.
A kind of olives called also Liciniana. Licinia, f.
The place where olives grow. Olivarium, olivetum, oletum.
The time of getting olives. Olietas, olivitas, f.
The kernel or stone of olives. Pyren, sansa.
Pertaining to unripe olives. Omphacinus, adj.
Which beareth and bringeth forth olives. Olifer, adj.

* *An* Olympiad. Olympias, lustrum, n.

O *ante* M

Ominous. Ominosus, portentosus.

To omit *or let pass.* Omitto, mitto, missum facere, supersedeo, prætereo, intermitto, prætermitto.

To omit that we should do. Delinquo.

Omitted. Omissus, prætermissus, relictus, postpositus.

An omitting. Omissio, prætermissio.

An omitting for a while. Intermissio, f.

Omnipotent. Omnipotens, cunctipotens, pantocrator.

Omnipotence. Omnipotentia.

Omniscient. Omniscius.

O *ante* N

* On. Super.
* *On afore.* I præ.
* *On forward.* Eia, age, progredere.

Once. Semel, adv.

Once in times past, also in time to come. Olim, quondam, adv.

* *At once.* Semel, & simul.

One. Unus, adj.

One only. Unicus, adj.

One thing. Unum.

Made one with. Inunitus, p.

One or the other. Alteruter, adj.

Every one, or one after another. Singulus, adj.

Is there any one? Nunquis.

One for another. Par, pari, n.

One without any more. Singularis, singularius, adj.

Only. Solùm, tantùm, duntaxat, tantummodo, solummodo, unicè, singulariter.

To love one only. Singulariter aliquem diligere.

Then only, and never before. Denique, tum denique.

In one together. Uniter, adv.

One with another. Promiscuè, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu, temerè prout contigerit.

One with another here and there. Sparsim, adv.

One another. Alius alium, mutuò.

All at once. Unà simul, semel & simul.

On the one side, and on the other. Utrinque, utrobique, adv.

On the other side. Ex adverso, in adversum, adv.

One by one. Singulatim, adv.

In word only. Verbo tenus.

Only begotten. Unigenitus.

To set on. Adorior, aggredior.

To give the onset. Impressionem facere.

An onset. Invasio, impetus, impressio.

O *ante* P

To open, act. *as to open a door, or such like.* Aperio, adaperio, pando, repando, refero, recludo, patefacio.

To open or uncouple. Diffibulo.

To open or uncover. Exero, patefacio, exerto, ut, Exertare humeros.

To open or disclose. Retego, revelo. V. *Disclose.*

To open, or make plain or manifest. Propalo, manifesto.

To open. Dehisco. Vide *To chap.*

To open or shew forth. Expromo.

To open that which was stopped. Relino.

To open that which was sealed. Resigno.

To open that which was shut. Diduco.

To open before. Præpando.

To set open to every one that cometh. Prostituo.

To open, neut. *as a flower doth, or such like.* Expando, pandere se.

To begin to open. Patesco.

To open as a bean doth, or any like husk when it springeth. Nauscio.

To be open, manifest or apparent. Pateo, patesio.

To open a plant or root. Ablaqueo, caprifico.

Opened. Pansus, patefactus, reclusus, referatus, apertus, adapertus, passus, relevatus, resignatus, retectus, p.

Open. Patens, p.

Open or in danger to. Expositus.

Open, having holes through. Fenestratus, adj.

Open on both sides. Bipatens.

A making open, or manifest. Patefactio, f.

An opening or uncovering. Detectio, revelatio, f.

An opening. Apertio, f.

An opening of the earth or firmament. Chasma, n.

Open above, or not covered over head. Hypæthrius, adj.

Wide open. Propatulus, patulus, adj.

Open or evident. Manifestus.

Open, or easie to be opened. Apertilis, pandus, adj.

In the open air. Subdialis.

Opening. Deobstructivus.

Openly. Apertè, patenter, propalam, in propatulo, publicè, adv.

Openly, or in sight. Coram, præp.

Openly, plainly, evidently, manifestly. Perspicuè, manifestò.

Openly or plainly. Apertè, adv.

Openly, or before witnesses. Testatò, adv.

Operation. Vis, f.

* *To operate.* Operor.
* *An operator.* Operator, m.
* *An operation.* Operatio, f.

An opiate. Laudanum.

To be of his opinion. Assentior, consentio, concino.

To be opinionated. Obstirmare animum in sententia.

I am of your opinion. Tibi assentior, vel astipulor, tecum sentio, eo in tuam opinionem, accedo tuæ sententiæ, eo pedibus in tuam sententiam.

To have a good opinion of one. De aliquo bene existimo, vel opinor.

To ask one his opinion. Sententiam aliquem rogo.

In my opinion. Ut mea fert opinio, quantum ego opinione auguror, ad meum sensum, ut mihi videtur.

To have an opinion. Opinor.

To be of contrary opinion. Dissentio.

To change his opinion. Discedo de sententia, muto sententiam.

We are of one opinion, or we agree. Convenit inter nos.

An opinion or judgement. Opinio, sententia, f. suffragium, existimatio, sensus, arbitratus, arbitrium, n. animus, m. studium.

In divers opinions. Studia in contraria.

A false opinion. Error, m.

Opinionated, or he that is addicted to an opinion. Opiniosissimus, confectaneus, pertractus, contumax, adj.

He that hath a right opinion. Orthodoxus, adj.

That is or may be conceived in opinion. Opinabilis, adj.

Opinionate, i. *self-willed.*

To oppilate. Oppilo, obstruo.

An oppilation or stopping of the liver. Oppilatio, obstructio.

Oppilated. Oppilatus, obstructus.

Oppilative. Obstructivus.

To seek opportunity *or occasion.* Immineo.

Opportunity, or fitness of time or place. Opportunitas, occasio, tempestivitas, eucæria, potestas, f. tempus, n. locus, m. V. *Occasion.*

Opportunity or leisure, Otium, neut.

A small opportunity. Occasiuncula.

Full of opportunity. Maturitas, f.

Opportune. Opportunus, tempestivus.

Opportunely. Opportunè, tempestivè.

To be opposite. Oppono, objicio, insurgo.

To be opposite unto. Repugno, obnitor, reluctor.

Opposed. Oppositus, p.

Opposite. Adversus, oppositus.

An opposition. Oppositio, f.

The opposite. Oppositum, n.

Opposite. Exadversus, adj. V. *Against.*

To oppress. Premo, urgeo, opprimo, protero, tribulo, obruo.

To compass or oppress craftily. Circumvenio.

To be oppressed. Suppeditor.

Oppressing. Prægravans, p.

Oppressed. Oppressus, pressus, quassatus, obruptus, p.

Oppressed by craft. Circumventus.

An oppressor. Oppressor, m. V. *Extortioner.*

An oppressing. Oppressio, pressura, f.

Opprobrious. V. *Reproachful.*

Oppugn. Oppugno.

The optative *mood.* Optativus modus.

Option *or choice.* Optio, f.

* Opulency. Opulentia, fem.
* *Opulent.* Opulentus, adject.
* *Opulently.* Opiparè, opulenter, adv.

O *ante* R

Or. Aut, vel, ve, seu, sive.

Or else. Seu, ve, alioqui, aliàs, sin, conj.

Or if. Sive, conj.

An oracle. Oraculum, fatum, responsum, n.

Oracular, *or oracalous.* Sortilegus.

The giving of an oracle. Vaticinium, n. vaticinatio, f.

To make an oration. Concionor orationem, concionem habeo.

To make an end of an oration. Peroro.

An oration. Oratio, concio, f. sermo, m.

A little oration. Concionecula, oratiuncula.

A flattering oration in the praise of a King. Panegyricum.

A subtil oration or sentence. Sophisma, n.

The vehemency of an oration. Lacertus, m.

The colourable creeping into the audiences favour by an oration. Insinuatio, f.

An oratory. Edicula, f. oratorium, adytum, n.

A fine orator. Archilogus, masc.

Meet to make an oration. Concionalis, adj.

Belonging to an oration. Concionabilis, adj.

An orator, Orator, concionator, m.

An oratress, or mediatress. Oratrix, f.

Pertaining, serving or used in orations, or to orators. Concionatorius, oratorius, adj.

Like an Orator. Oratoriè.

Orb. Orbis, m.

Orbicular. Orbicularis, rotundus, sphæricus.

An orchard. Pomarium, arboretum.

A young orchard or grove. Frutetum, frutectum, n.

An orchard for pleasure. Hortus.

An

An orchard for damsons and plums. Pruetum, n.

An orchard keeper. Pomarius.

To ordain *or appoint.* Constituo, instituo, affigoo, expango, creo, ordino, sancio, decerno, edico, scisco, promulgo. V. *To appoint.*

To ordain or prepare. Præparo, apparo, extruo.

To ordain before. Præordino, prætero.

To ordain or prepare before. Præstruo.

It is ordained. Comparatum est.

Ordained or appointed. Designatus, sancitus, constitutus, institutus, latus, compositus, decretus, provisus, p.

Ordained or prepared. Comparatus, p.

Ordained before. Prædestinatus.

An ordainer. Ordinator, constitutor, m.

He that maketh the first ordinance. Præordinator, m.

An ordaining, appointing or ordination. Ordinatio, latio, f.

An ordaining of laws. Legum latio.

An ordaining in the place of other. Substitutio, f.

One so ordained. Substitutus.

An ordinance, law, decree or statute. Decretum, statutum, scitum, edictum, institutum, placitum, constitutio, præscriptum.

Ordinances or decrees. Constituta, dictata, n.

An ordinance made with penalty. Sanctio, f.

An ordinance proposed. Rogatio.

An ordinance made of the people without a Senate. Plebiscitum.

An ordinance made by the Senate. Senatûs consultum, n.

A first ordinance. Præordinatio, f.

A place where ordinances are kept. Ordinarium, n.

Which is done according to the ordinance and injunction of the Prætor. Edictalis, adj.

Ordeal, *Sax.* Purgatio vulgaris.

To order, *dispose, or set in order.* Ordino, digero, dispono, in ordinem redigo, compono, dirigo, instruo, instituo, struo, colloco.

To order or govern. Tempero, moderor, rego, tracto.

To set out of order. Denormo.

To break order. Deturbo ordinem, defero.

To discharge of orders, or discard. Delecto.

Ordered, or set in order. Ordinatus, compositus, constructus, digestus, dispositus.

Ordered or governed. Moderatus, p.

Out of order. Errans, p.

He that ordereth, or knoweth how to order. Temperator, m.

A setter in order. Dispositor.

An ordering or disposing. Ordinatio, digestio, dispositio.

An ordering or framing. Temperatio, f.

An order. Ordo, modus, m. dispositio, eutaxia, via, disciplina, digestio, consecutio, f.

The order and following of words. Consecutio verborum.

An order, manner or custom. Mos, m. consuetudo, f.

An order, or process in any matter hanging well together. Series, f.

Belonging to order. Ordinalis.

Contrary to an order commonly used, Extraordinarius, adj.

Without order. Indigestus, incompositus, irregularis, inordinatus, confusus, perturbatus, adj.

Of what order. Quotus, adj.

Orderly or in good order. Dispositè, compositè, ordinatim, ordinatè, adv. ordine, abl. digestim.

Not orderly. Incompositè, incondité, indigestè, confusè, adv.

In an order. Circumscriptè, adv.

By order, or consequently. Consequenter, adv.

To take or enter into Orders. Ineo sacerdotium, sacris ordinibus initior.

* *The order of the Garter.* V. *To garter.*

* *The order of the holy Ghost.* Ordo equitum spiritûs Gallicanus.

* *An orderer.* Ordinator, m.

Ordinance *for war.* Bellicus apparatus, instrumenta bellica.

Great ordinance. Missilia tormenta, bombardæ majores.

Ordinary, *or that changeth not.* Statutus, latus, p.

Ordinary days or returns. Dies vel reditus lati.

Ordinary feasts. Stata sacra.

An Ordinary. Ordinarius, Episcopi suffragraneus.

Ordinary or usual. Usitatus, ordinarius, frequens, solennis, quotidianus.

Ordinarily. Usitatè, adv.

* *One's ordinary table or diet.* Mensa quotidiana.

* **Ordure,** *or dung of man or beast.* Merda, f. fimus, olctum, excrementum, retrimentum, egestum, sterens, inquinamentum, sordes, spurcitia, cacatura.

The carrying out, or avoiding of order or dung. Ejectio, f. egestus, m.

Ordure or filth washed from any thing. Proluvies, f.

The ordure of the ears. Cerumen, n.

The ordure of a ship drawn out at the pump. Nautea, f.

Ordure, or stinking water. Illuvies, f. Vide *Filth.*

Ore, i. *Gold, or golden colour.*

An **Orenge.** Citreum, cedromelum, cedrium, n. malum aureum, & aurantium malum.

Of an orenge. Citreus. adj.

To play upon the **organs.** Organizo.

A pair of Organs, Hydraulus. hydraulis, m. organum, pneumaticum, n. organa musica.

An Organ player. Hydraula, organista, psaltes, m.

Organ-pipes Cantes, f. pl.

The keys of the Organs. Epitoniorum manubria.

Pertaining to Organs. Hydraulicus, adj.

Orient. V. *East.*

Oriental, or of the Orient. Orientalis, exortivus, adj.

Orient or bright, as some pearls are. Evaluminatus, adj.

Orienly, or like such pearls. Excitatè, ius, adv.

Orifice. Orificium.

The **original,** *or first pattern or example.* Archetypus, m. archetypum, autographium.

An original or beginning. Origo, f. principium, n.

The original of a word according to its proper and native signification. Originatio, f.

Original, or the first. Originalis, primigenus, adj.

Of one original or beginning. Conjugata, n.

Originally. Originaliter, adv.

Orison. Oratio.

An **ornament.** Ornamentum, lumen, n. cultus, m.

The ornament of the mind Cultus animi.

Ornaments of the head. Canantæ, f.

An ornament of the head that maketh a rustling. Crepitulum, ment.

An ornament for women's heads or necks. Redimiculum, n.

A white ornament four-square and long, which the Vestal *Virgins did wear upon their heads.* Subfibulum, n.

An ornament set with green precious stones to wear about the neck. Viria, viriola, f.

A kind of ornament for the arms. Dardanium, n.

An ornament that gentlemen and men of arms used in Rome. Phalera, f.

Ornaments of gates and doors. Antipagmenta, n.

Ornaments of Arts. Chromata.

An ornament of Rhetorick. Floiculus m.

An ornament or figure, especially in speech. Schema, n.

An orphan. V. *Fatherless.*

Orpine. Andrachne agria, telephium.

* **Orthodox.** Orthodoxus, adj.

Orthography, *or the manner of true writing.* Orthographia, f.

Orts. Pabuli reliquiæ.

O *sure* S

An **Ostil.** Diversorium.

Ostentation, *or vain boasting or bragging.* Ostentatio, venustatio, f. Vide *Vaunting.*

Ostary. i. *an officer to keep unworthy persons out of the Church.*

An **Ostler.** Stabularius, equiso.

An Ostlery. Stabulum.

O *sure* T

The **other,** *or the rest.* Cæteri, adj.

Another. Alter, alius, adj.

Otherwise. Secus, secius, aliter, cæteroquin, aliàs, cæterùm, aliorsùm, adv.

Otherwise, or of another fashion. Aliusmodi.

Otherwise then. Præterquam, adv.

No otherwise then by the Law. Non præterquam legibus.

Otherwise then I thought. Præter opinionem mihi accidit.

Other-where, in another place. Aliàs, alibi, adv,

Other-while, now and then. Nonnunquam, adv.

Towards the other part or side; Alioversum, adv.

An **Otter.** Lutra. f.

O *sure* V

Oval. Ovalis.

An **ouch** *or collar which women hang about their necks.* Segmentum, monile, n.

An ouch or tablet which children wear. Monile, n.

To make an **oven.** Furneo.

To heat the oven. Infurno.

To bake in an oven. In furno coquere.

An oven. Furnus, clibanus, m. fornax, f.

A little oven. Fornacula, f.

A potters oven. Figulina vel figlina, f.

The mouth of an oven, Præfurnium, n.

Of or belonging to an oven, or made like an oven. Fornaceus, adj.

Of or belonging to an oven, or to baking. Tellurarius, furnaceus, adj.

Over *or above.* Super, supra, ad hæc, insper hæc.

Over and under. Super, subterque.

Over or beyond. Trans, præp.

Over or beside. Præter, præp.

Over and beside. Tum. Vide *Also.*

Over and above that was before sufficient. Ex abundanti.

Over, or that is above. Supernus.

Over against. Contrà, adv. è regione, ex adverso, adversùs, adversùm.

To give over his office. Magistratu abeo, magistratum de-

pono.

pono, magistratu me abdico.

All the town over. Quæsivi te toto oppido, per totum oppidum, utique omne oppidum.

Over many. Nimium multi.

To give over. Labasco.

Over-bold. Impudens, p.

To overcast. Obduco, fusco, obtexo, involvo.

To be overcast. Infuscor, obcæcor.

The day is overcast with a cloud. Atræ nubes obducunt cœlum, nubes abscondit diem, æther infuscatur vel obcæcatur, involverunt diem nimbi.

Overcast. Infuscatus, subnubilus, obductus, obnubilatus,

An overcast. Prætextum, n.

* *I am overcast, or too far gone at bowls* Ultra metam jeci.

To overcharge. Opprimo, obruo, plus æquo onero, ingravo.

* *To overcharge the stomach.* Crapulor, stomachum opprimere.

To be overcharged. Premor.

Overcharged. Pressus, obsessus, obrutus.

* *An overcharging of the stomach.* Crapula, oppressio stomachi.

To overcome. Vinco, convinco, devinco, evinco, pervinco, suppedito, frango, supero, debello, expugno, perdomo, sterno, prosterno, opprimo, obruo, propulso.

To be overcome. Vincor, opprimor.

To be overcome with feebleness or such like. Succumbo.

To be overcome with great labor. Extantio.

To overcome by striving. Perluctor.

Overcome. Victus, evictus, devictus, pervictus, debellatus, domitus, perdomitus, superatus, expugnatus, subactus, p.

Overcome in battle. Triumphatus, p.

An overcoming. Superatio, f.

An overcomer. Expugnator, superator, victor, debellator.

Easie to be overcome. Vincibilis, superabilis, domabilis.

That cannot be overcome. Ineluctabilis, inexpugnabilis, inexsuperabilis.

* *To* **overeat.** Plus æquo comedere.

* *To* **overfill.** Supra modum implere.

To **overflie.** Prætervolo.

To overflow. Inundo, exundo, redundo, stagno, profluo. redundo, superfluo, demergo.

To overflow and carry all with it. Exhaurio.

To be overflowed. Inundor.

Overflowed. superfluus, refusus, p.

An overflowing. Inundatio, redundatio, stagnatio, redundatio, exundatio, f.

An overflowing of the sea. Ledo.

To **overgo.** Trancio, prætereo.

Overgoing. Prægressus, p.

An overgoing. Transitus, m.

To **overgrow.** Supercresco.

Overgrown. Obductus, p.

That is overgrown or past the flower of age. Superadultus, part.

To **over-hasten.** Præcipito.

Over hasty. Præproperus, præcox, præmaturus, adj. Vide *Hasty.*

Over hastily. Præpropere, adv.

To **overhip** *or* **overskip.** Omitto.

To **overlay.** Opprimo, supercubo, elido.

To be overlaid. Elidor.

Overlaid. Oppressus, elisus, part.

Overlie. V. *Superficially.*

To **overlive.** Superstum, supero. supervivo.

That overliveth. Superstes.

* *To* **overload.** Nimis onero.

* *An overload.* Onus impar.

* **Overlong.** Prælongus, adj.

To **overlook.** Recognosco, retracto. V. *To oversee.*

An overlooking. Recognitio, sæm.

* *An overlooker.* Retractor, censor, m.

* *To* **overmatch.** Iniquum certamen committere.

* *Overmatched.* Impar.

* *An* **overmeasure.** Auctarium, additamentum, n. accessio supra debitam mensuram.

The **overmost** *part of any thing.* Superficies, f.

Overmost. Supremus, summus.

To be **overmuch.** Redundo.

To **overpass** *or excel.* Supero. V. *To excel.*

To overpass or go beyond. Transcurro, præcedo.

A overpassing or out-going. Prægressio, f.

To overpass or let slip. Prætereo, omitto, transgredior, prætereor.

Overpast. Omissus, prætritus, p.

An overpassing. Præteritio, trajectio, prætervectio, f.

The **overplus.** Hypotheca, f. superamentum, auctarium, superfluitas, superfluum, corollarium, redundantia, additamentum. V. *Abundance.*

To be overplus. Resto.

To **overprize.** Judicare pluris quàm par est.

* *To* **over-rate.** Censere plusquàm convenit.

To **over-reach.** *out-reach or prevent.* Præoccupo, anticipo.

Over-reached. Præoccupatus, anticipatus, circumventus.

To **over-run.** Præverto.

* *To over-run.* Invado, excurro, populor.

* *Over-run.* Populationibus, & excursionibus vastatus.

Over-sea. Transmarinus, adj.

To **oversee.** Recognosco, repenso, repolio, rumino, retracto, inspicio, circo.

To oversee or rule. Præsum, præsideo.

To oversee diligently. Episcopo.

To place one to oversee, or set one to oversee or look to others. Præficio, præpono.

An overseer, or he that overseeth workmen. Antistes, episcopus, præses, curator, inspector, antistitor, m.

An overseer appointed to look that the thing be right. Isoltates, m.

An overseer, or he which hath the tuition of. Procurator, præfectus, m.

The office of such an overseer. Curatoria, præfectura, f.

To **oversheath.** Percoquo.

* *To* **oversell.** Vendere pluris quam par est.

To **overshadow.** Obumbro.

To **overshoot** *himself.* Conflio labor.

* *To overshoot the mark.* Metam jactu transgredi.

The **oversight** *of workmen or such like.* Inspectio, curatio, tum.

An oversight. Error, sphalma.

To **overskip.** Transilio, prætermitto, transeo, transcurro, transvolo.

An overskip. Prætermissio, f.

Overt. Manifestus, apertus.

To **overtake.** Assequor, deprehendo, insequor, consequor, cursu apprehendo, adipiscor.

To overtake in policy. Præverto.

Having overtaken. Consecutus, p.

Overtaken. Præventus, præceptus, p.

An overtaking. Interventus, assequutio, consequutio.

To **overthrow,** *or cast down.* Diruo, prosterno, everto, subverto, destruo, supplanto, pessundo, obtero, proruo, convello, deleo, exscindo.

To overthrow, overcome or destroy. Percello, profligo, fundo.

To overthrow with a blast of wind. Profio.

To be overthrown, or turned up-side-down. Evertor, subvertor.

To be overthrown or destroyed. Profligor, expugnor.

Overthrown, or turned up side-down. Dirutus, eversus, subversus, erutus, prorutus, prostratus, stratus, exterminatus, part.

Overthrown or destroyed. Profligatus, conflictuatus, p.

Overthrown with a blast. Profiatus, p.

An overthrowing. Eversio, subversio.

An overthrow. Clades, f.

An overthrower. Eversor, m.

Easie to be overthrown or overcome. Vincibilis, adj.

Not overthrown. Indejectus, part.

To **overthwart.** Perverto, repugno.

To do any thing overthwartly. Præposterо.

To overthwart with words or speeches. Reponso.

Overthwartness. Perversitas, pervicacia, f.

An overthwarting or gainsaying. Antilogia, f.

Overthwart or froward. Perversus, morosus, pervicax, inversus.

Overthwart or out of order. Præposterus, inversus, adj.

Overthwart, cross, or from side to side. Obliquus, transversus.

An overthwart stroke. Obliquus ictus.

Overthwart ways. Via transversa.

Set overthwart. Transversarius, decussatus.

Overthwartly, frowardly or crossly. Adversè, perperam, pervicaciter, perversè, aversè, pravè, adv.

Overthwartly, or out of order. Præposterè, inversè, adv.

Overthwartly, crossly, or crosswise. Obliquè, ex obliquo.

* *Overtoiled.* Fractus, confectus laboribus.

Overture. Apertio, apertura.

* *To make an overture unto.* Proponere conditiones.

To **overturn.** Subverto, supplanto, everto.

Overturned. Eversus, supplantatus.

An overturning. Eversio, subversio.

* *An overturner.* Eversor, subversor.

* *An* **overvalue.** Pretium nimis cæcum.

An **overweening.** Arrogantia.

To **overweigh.** Superpondero, propendeo, præponderо.

Overweight. Superpondium, neut.

To **overwhelm.** Adobruo, obruo, superobruo, circumobruo, mergo, operio, contego, supermergo, sepelio.

To be overwhelmed. Obruor, circumobruor.

Overwhelming. Involvens, circumtegens, p.

Overwhelmed. Obrutus, eversus, mersus, demersus, sepultus, p.

Not overwhelmed. Inobrutus, part.

It **ought,** *is behoveful or due.* Oportet, debet, par est, necesse. necessum est.

Ounce. V. *Weight.*

Our. Noster, pron. possessivum.

Of our country. Nostras.

By our own. Nostrapte, abl.

Out *of.* E, ex, de, extra, præp.

Out of order. Extra ordinem.

Out of, or without the matter. Extra rem.

Out of doubt, or undoubtedly. Proculdubio, adv.

Out of hand, forthwith or incontinently. Propere, properanter, citò, illicò; cursim, velociter, adv. momento, abl. Vide *Anon, and by and by.*

Out of his wits. Alienatus mente.

He is gone out. Exivit foras.

* *To* **out-bid.** Pluris licitari.

* *Outbidden.* Licitando victus.

* *To* **out-brave** *one.* Territo.

An **out-cast.** Projectitius, ejectitius, abjectus, exclusitius.

An **outcry.** Exclamatio, vociferatio, quiritatio.

To sell as an Outcry. Auctionor, subhasto.

To **outgo,** Præcedo, progredior, præverto.

Out-gone. Præventus, p.

An out-going. Prægressio, f.

* *An* **out-jutting** *room.* Mœnianum, n.

Outlandish. Peregrinus, exoticus, alienigenus, externus.

To **outlaw.** Proscribo.

Outlawed. Proscriptus, p.

An outlawinger outlawry. Proscriptio, f.

An outlaw. Exlex, exul, extorris, c. g.

* *To* **out-learn.** Prævertere discendo.

* *To* **out-live.** Supervivo.

* *An out-liver.* Superstes.

* *Out-lived.* Vivendo superatus.

Outmost. Extimus, adj.

Out-passing. V. *Outgoing.*

To be **outrageous,** *fierce or furious.* Roo, furio, insanio, debacchor.

Outragiousness. Atrocitas, immanitas, importunitas, rabies, rabia, debacchatio, f.

An outrage. Injuria atrox, contumelia.

Outragious. Furens, p. immanis, immanis, illimus; vesanus, furialis, importunus, furiosus, lymphatus, insanus, atrox, immoderatus, intemperatus, rabidus, rabiosus, tragicus, indomitus, impotens, illimus; adj.

Outragiously. Immaniter, atrociter, impotenter, debacchanter, adv.

Outragiously or excessively. Furiosè, prodigè, adv.

To out-reach. V. *Over-reach.*

That is on the **outside,** *from without,* Extrinsecus, extorsum.

* *The outside.* Superficies, f.

An **out-standing.** Eminentia, projectio. V. *South or Tent.*

That is **outward.** Externus, extraneus, adventicius, extrinsecus, adj.

More outward. Exterior, adj. magis ad extra.

Outward. Extrinsecus, adv.

Toward the outward part. Extrorsum, adv.

From outward, or from without. Aforis.

* *Outwardly.* Exteriùs, adv.

O *ante* W.

To **owe,** Debeo.

To owe money. In ære alieno sum.

Owed, or that is owed. Debitus, creditus, p.

To pay money that is owed. Creditas solvere pecunias.

An owing. Debitio, f. debitum, n. Vide *Debt.*

An ouch. Vide *Ouch.*

To **own.** Affero, vindico.

An owner. Dominus, possessor.

To be owner, own or possess. Possideo, teneo, habeo, potior.

Owned or possessed. Possessus, potitus, vindicatus, assertus.

Mine, thine or his own. Meum, tuum vel suum.

Another mans own. Alienum.

Of its own. Suapte.

Of its own nature. Suapte naturâ.

After thine own fashion. Tuatim.

* *Owse, or ouze.* Limus in maris littore, vel alga.

O *ante* X.

An **ox.** Bos, c. g. bos masculus, taurus castratus.

Work-oxen or plow-oxen. Triones, c. g.

An ox-house. Bovile, bubile, bostar, n.

An ox stall. Bovilia, stabulum.

An ox under yoke. Subjunx, c. g. bos subjugis.

Pertaining to an ox. Bubulus, bovillus, bovinus, bucolicus, boarius, adj.

Like an ox. Bovatim, adv.

Ox-gang of land. Viginti jugera terræ.

* *A syrup called* **Oxymel.** Oxymeli, vel oxymel, elis.

P *ante* A.

To go with a soft **pace** Suspenso gradu ire.

A pace or going. Passus, gradus, incessus, ûs, m.

To pace as doth an horse. Totatim incedere, glomerare gressus.

A pace or measure in dancing. Staticulus, m. numerosus incessus.

A swift pace. Citatus gradus.

A short and thick pace like a Pismires. Gradus formicinus.

A long-striding-pace, as it were upon stilts. Gradus grallatorius.

A slow or Aldermans pace. Gradus testudineus vel lentus, incessus Junonius.

With a slow pace. Suspenso gradu.

A pace, or rather a step, containing two foot and an half, which is usually the distance from the toes of the fore-foot to the heel of the hinder-foot. Passus minor vel simplex, gradus.

A great pace (or fathom) of five feet, containing two steps, and by this pace he miles measured. Passus major vel Geometricus.

To hold pace with one. Pari passu comitari.

A pacing horse. Equus tolutarius, tolutaris, gradarius.

To **pacifie** *or appease.* Placo, sedo, paco, pacifico, mitifico, lenio, mulceo, mitigo, unifico, mollio, propitio, propitior, delenio. V. *Appease or mitigate.*

To pacifie God with satisfaction or prayers. Expio, propitior.

To pacifie or assuage again. Remulceo.

To be pacified. Mollesco, delenior.

Pacified or appeased. Placitus, pacatus, adj.

Not pacified. Implacatus, impacatus, adj.

That cannot be pacified. Implacabilis, adj.

A pacifier or appeaser. Placator, pacator, pacificator, propitiator.

A place where God is pacified. Propitiatorium, n.

A pacifying or appeasing. Placatio, delenitio, f. V. *Pleasing.*

That pacifyeth. Pacificus, delenificus, delinificus.

To **pack** up. Sutfarcino, constringere farcinam, consarcino, conjicio, subligo.

Packed up. Suffarcinatus, subligatus, p.

To pack away. Fugio, fugam maturo.

* *Get thee packing.* Aufer te hinc, abi, apage te, collige farcinulas tuas, res tuas tibi habe.

A pack or fardle. Sarcina, fascis, onus.

A little pack. Sarcinula, f. fasciculus, m.

Great packs, wherein be divers kind of wares. Æginæa, orum, neut.

A packing. Subligatorium, consarcinatio.

A pack-saddle. V. *Saddle.*

Pack-clothes. Coactilia, n.

Pack-horses. Jumenta farcinaria, equi clitellarii.

Carrying a pack. Onerarius.

A packer up. Consarcinator, masc.

Belonging to packs. Sarcinarius, adj.

To pack or drive forward. V. *Drive.*

A pack. Pactum, n.

A pad. Ephippium breve.

A paddle staff. Scaphium.

Paddock. Rana pagana. V. *Painim.*

A padlock. Sera pensilis.

* *A* **Pagan.** Paganus, m. V. *Painim.*

* *Paganisme.* Ethnica superstitio.

A **page** *of a book.* Pagina.

A Page. Assecla, pedisequus, m.

A souldiers page or slave. Calo, lixa, cacula.

A Page of honour. Prætextatus assecla, ephœbus honorarius.

A **pageant.** Ludus, m. spectaculum, n.

Pageants. Insignia, n.

A Pageant born in triumph, and shews to be seen. Ferculum, ferculum pompæ.

To **pay,** *or discharge.* Solvo, luo, pendo, appendo, satisfacio, dependo, diribeo, numero, annumero, reddo.

To pay again. Resolvo, reluo, rescribo, renumero, refundo.

To pay back. Reddo, refero.

To pay all truly. Persolvo, exolvo.

To pay or satisfie at a day appointed. Ad diem respondeo.

To pay before the day. Prærogo, repræsento.

To pay ready money down. Denumero, repræsento.

To pay or discharge several debts. Dissolvo.

I have paid all my debts. Omnes creditores absolvi, æs alienum prorsus omne dissolvi.

To pay costs and dammages. Sarcito.

To pay often. Pensito.

They pay, Penditur, impers.

To take something in full payment, or in part of that which is due. In solutum accipere, in solutum cedere.

Payed. Solutus, ior, issimus; impensus, numeratus.

Payed again. Repensus, p.

Not payed. Insolutus, adj.

A paying or payment of debts. Solutio, numeratio, pensitatio, dissolutio, præstatio, satisfactio, f.

A paying of money in hand. Demmeratio, repræsentatio, fœm.

The payment, or that which is paid for a thing bought. Pensa, fœm

A payment, pension or yearly fee. Pensio, f. stipendium, n.

A full and perfect payment. Exolutio.

A souldiers pay or wages. Stipendium, n. adæratio, f.

A little payment. Pensiuncula.

Payment of debt before the day. Prærogatio, f.

A present payment. Numerata pecunia.

A pay-master; or distributor of money. Distributor, diribitor, quæstor, dispensator.

Payers of pension, rent, revenue, or tribute. Vectigales viri.

A **pail** *to carry water in.* Situla, situlus aquarius. Vide *Bucket.*

A milking-pail. Mulctra, f. mulctrum, mulctrale, n.

To cause one to have **pain.** Dolore.

oro. Vide *Grieve*

To **pain**. Pœnâ afficio, crucio, punio, mulcto, plecto. V. *To punish.*

Pained. Mulctatus.

To be in pain, or to be very sick. Doleo, condoleo, laboro.

Being in pain. Dolens, p.

Pained. Vide *Grieved*.

A pain in the head of long continuance. Cephalalgia, f.

Pained in the guts. Cordapsus, tormina.

Pain or grief. Dolor, cruciatus, m. pœna, molestia, afflictio, afflictatio, f. supplicium, n. Vide *Punishment and grief.*

Painful, or full of pain. Ærumnatus, p. ærumnosus. adj. ærumnis plenus, gravis, ior, issimus, laboriosus, molestus, adj. Vide *Grievous*.

Wherein is great pain and labour. Ærumnalis, adj.

To take much pains, toil and labour in any thing. Laboro, elaboro; suscipio, impendo vel dependo laborem; sudo, insudo, vigilo, advigilo, evigilo. Vide *Labour*.

With pain to put or remove away. Amolior.

A putting away with pain. Amolitio, f.

Taking pains, Elaborans, p.

That which one hath taken much pains in to work cunningly. Sudatus, p.

Pained. Cruciatus, discruciatus.

Painfulness. Opera, operositas, difficultas, f.

Pains-taking. Nistelamen, n.

Little pains. Operula, opella.

Painful, Laboriosus, indefessus, adj.

Painfully by night. Noctanter, adv.

With much pains. Ægrè & difficulter.

Painfully. Vide *Laboriously*.

A **Painim**. Paganus, infidelis.

The custom of the Painims. Paganismus, m.

To **paint**. Pingo, appingo, depingo, expingo, lino, fuco, intuco, tingo, describo.

To paint or polish anew where old painting hath been. Interpolo.

To paint again. Repingo.

To paint the face ruddy, as harlots do. Purpurisso.

To paint often Depictito.

To paint with the finger. Digito.

To paint or colour with Vermilion. Minio, as.

To paint or trim up fair. Mangonizo.

Painted. Pictus, depictus, picturatus, variegatus, coloratus, fucatus, p fucosus, adj.

Painted out, or lively drawn. Expictus, p.

Painted in divers parts. Perpictus, interpictus, p.

Half painted. Semipictus, p.

Painted or trimmed up to make it seem the fairer. Mangonizatus, pigmentatus, p.

A painter. Pictor, m.

A painter which painteth or writeth with Vermilion or any red colour. Miniator, miniographus, m.

Painters or polishers of old wares. Mangones, m.

A painter of trifles or base things. Rhyparographus, m.

Painters that paint with Ivory. Elephantozographi, m.

A painter of beasts. Zoographus, m.

A painting. Pictio, depictio, depictura. f. fucus, m.

Painting or writing with Vermilion. Miniatio, miniographia, f.

A painting or polishing of old things. Mangonium, n.

Pertaining to the painter or setter forth of such things. Mangonicus, adj.

A work cunningly painted, so that it seemeth to be imbosse. one, and graven in some place Musæacum, n.

He that painted such works. Musearius, m.

As it were a painted girdle or border, wherein divers things are graven. Zophorus, m.

Painting that women use. Cerussa, offusia, f. pigmentum, neut.

Painted with cerusse. Cerussatus, p.

Red painting, wherewith harlots paint their faces. Purpurissum, n.

A maker or seller of painting for women. Pigmentarius, m.

The painting, drawing, or first shadowing of a thing. Umbra, lem.

A kind of painting, when many pieces of horn, ivory, or timber of divers colours, are fitly set upon chests or playing tables. Cerostrotum, n.

Painters colours. Pigmentum, neut.

Painted images in cielings, or tables. Anaglypha, n.

So painted. Anaglyphus, adj.

Not painted. Agraphus, adj.

The art of painting or graving. Diagraphice, f.

A **pair** *or couple*. Par, compar.

A pair of Pigeons. Par columbarum.

* *To pair or match*. Comparo.

A pairing. Comparatio.

A **palace** *or Kings Court*. Regia, archivum. Vide *Court*.

Belonging to the palace. Palatinus.

The **palate** *or roof of the mouth*. Palatum, n.

*A Count-***palatine**. Comes Palatinus.

A County-Palatine. Palatinatus, ûs.

A pale. Vide *Robe*.

To **pale** *or hedge in with stakes or pales*. Palo.

A pale or stake. Palus, paxillus, sudes.

A pale, or any inclosure. Vallus, m. septum, sepimentum, statumen, n.

A pale set before the gate. Hercius vel hercæus, m.

A park or place paled. Roborarius, m.

Paled about or in. Roboratus, sudibus vel palis circumseptus.

To be pale or wan. Vide *Wan*.

A **palfrey** *or gallant horse*. Mandicus, caballus.

To be **pallid** *or dead, as wine that hath lost his verdure*. Mucco, mucesco.

Pallid or unmoved, Mucidus.

A **palinody**, i. *recantation*. Palinodia, recantatio, f.

A **pallet**. Culcitra, f. stratum, stratorium, grabatum, neut.

A pallet or bed carried up and down. Banniola, f.

Merchants pallets wherein they sleep. Segestria, n.

To palliate. Vide *To cloke*.

* **Pall-maille**, *a game wherein a little boxen bowl is struck through an iron ring at either end of the alley*. Pila clavaris.

Pallizado, i. *great posts set up in the entry to a camp for a defence against great shot*. Sudis.

* *To defend with Pallizado's*. Sudibus munire.

To mark with the **palm** *of the hand*. Palmo.

The palm of the hand. Palma, vola, f. subtal, n.

Palm-*sunday*. Oschophoria, f. Verbenalia, Ramalia, n.

A palmer. Vide *Ferular*.

A **palmer**. Peregrinus.

A palmer or worm with many feet. Campe, centipeda, eruca, millepeda, f. bruchus, m.

Palmestry, *or the telling of fortune by lines and marks in the hands*. Chiromantia, f.

He that is seen in Palmestry. Chiromantes, m.

Palpable. Vide *Gross, or that may be felt*.

The **palsie**. Paralysis, apoplexia, fœm. resolutio nervorum.

The palsie in half the body. Hemiplexia, f.

One sick of the palsie. Paralyticus, clinicus, adj. paralyticans, paralycitatus, p.

A **palt**. Pala, f.

A **palterer**. Sordidus. Vide *Dodger*.

To **pamper**. Indulgeo, fagino, cuticulam curare. Vide *Cocker*.

A **pamphlet**. Libellus.

A **pan**, *or any vessel made of brass*. Æramentum, n.

A round pan being rived about like a bason, which is set on the fire like a trivet. Patella, fœm.

A pan or hearth where fire is made. Focus, foculus, batiolus, m. batillum, n. focula, f.

A brazen pan or vessel fashioned like a cucumber. Cucuma.

A great brazen pan or caldron Ahenum, n. lebes.

A baking pan. Artopta, testus, m.

A warming-pan. Batillus, cubicularius, cubicularis, thalpolectrum, thermoclinium, n.

A chasing-dish pan. Ignitabulum, n.

A close-stool-pan. Lasanum.

A dripping-pan. Deguttorium, n.

A frying-pan. Sartago, f. frictorium, trixorium, n.

The brain-pan. Calva, cranium.

A **pancake**. Laganum, n. fricta.

A pancake of Eggs. Oogala, ætis.

A little pancake or fritter. Frictilla, f.

The **paunch** *or uttermost part of the belly*. Alvus, ruma, f. abdomen, romen, n. aqualiculus, venter, m. pantices, um. Vide *Belly and Paunch*.

Pandect, i. *A book treating of all matters*.

A **pander**. Leno, m.

To play the pander. Lenocinor, aris.

A **pane** *or panel*. Quadra, æ.

A pane of glass. Quadra vitrea.

A pane of wainscot. Quadra lignea.

A pane of cloth. Panniculus, masc.

* *A Panegyrick*. Panegyricum, n. panegyris, is, f.

Pangs *of death*. Angores, tormina, angustiæ vel libamina mortis.

The pangs and assaults of sensual lusts. Libidinum impetus.

Troublous pangs. Irarum fluctus vel æstus.

Panick, *a grain like unto Millet, with a knap full of corn: some purple, some red, some white, some black*. Panicum, n.

Outlandish Panick. Panicum exoticum, panicum peregrinum.

Petty Panick, or Spanish *seed, or seed of* Canary. Phalaris, fœm.

The **pannel** *of an horse*. Dorsuale, n. dorsuaria se a.

Pannel, i. *a roll of the Jurors names*.

A **pannier**. Canistrum, cista. Vide *Basket*.

A pannier made of Osiers to put Olives in. Regula, f.

A pannier-bearer. Circuitor, masc.

To **pant** *or rise often, as the heart or brain*. Palpito, mico.

His heart panteth for fear. Cor timore micat.

To pant for fear, as the heart doth. Trepido.

Panting. Suspiriosus.

A panting. Trepidatio, palpitatio, f.

A **Pan-**

A Panther-beaſt. Pamber, pardus, m. panthera, f.

To cry like a Pamber. Caurio.

Of a Pamber, or ſmeld like a Pamber. Pantherinus, adj.

A Pantler. Panis cuſtos, condus, promus.

A pantofle *or ſlipper.* Sandalium, n. crepida, f.

A Spaniſh *pantofle.* Hetruſcum ſandalium.

A pantofle or ſlipper peculiar to the Italians *and* Spaniards, *having a very high ſoal, or thick cork.* Tyrrhenicum ſandalium.

He that wears pantofles. Crepidarius, adj.

A pantrer. Artocopus, ſtructor panarius, m.

A Pantry. Panarium, artocopium, panitorium, cercalium, n. panitra, f. panis repoſitorium, cella penuaria, panis.

To eat pap, ſuch as nurſes do uſe to give infants. Pappo, as.

Pap made with flour. Pappa, bua, pulticula, f. pulmentum, neut.

Wherewith ſuch pap is made. Pultificus, adj.

To give the child the pap or dug Mammo.

To be imbofſed round as maidens breaſts or paps be. Sororior.

The pap, teat or dug. Mamma, fem. uber, neut.

A little pap or teat. Mammilla, mammula, f.

Womens paps or teats. Nutrices, m.

Maidens paps. Sororiæ, f.

That part of the pap which containeth milk in it. Colpos, m.

The nipple of the pap. Papilla, f.

Which hath great paps or dugs. Mammoſus, mammeatus, p.

Which hath the likeneſs of paps. Mammatus, adj.

Belonging to paps. Mammillaris, re.

The Papacy. Papatus, ûs.

Papal. Papalis.

Paper. Charta, papyrus, f. papyrum, n.

Paper-royal Charta Claudiana, regia, imperialis, macrocolon.

Paper made in Libya. Libyana, f.

Fine paper dedicated onely to religious books. Hieratica, f.

Paper wherein Grocers wrap their ware, cap-paper or brown-paper. Charta emporeutica, vel emporetica, ſegeſtre.

Waſte paper. Schediaſma, n.

A ſheet of paper. Scheda, ſchedula, f.

A roule or quire of paper. Scapus, m.

A little piece of paper. Chartula.

Inking-paper, or paper that cannot bear ink. Bibula charta, charta tranſmittens literas.

Fine paper. Charta auguſta.

Paper not written in. Charta pura, charta abraſa.

A ſeller or maker of paper. Papyropola, c. g. chartarius, maſc.

Paper-mills. Chartariæ officinæ.

Made of paper. Chartaceus, charteus, papyraceus, adj.

Belonging or ſerving to paper. Chartarius, adj

A Papiſt. Papiſta, papicola, æ.

Papiſtry. Papiſmus, mi; m.

A parable *or dark ſaying.* Parabola, f.

Paraclete, i. a Comforter.

Paradiſe. Paradiſus, d. g.

To bring into a fools Paradiſe. Fallo gaudio aliquem lacto vel oblecto, aliquem falsâ ſpe produco.

Paradoxes, *or matters contrary to the opinion of all men.* Paradoxa, n.

Paragen. Vide *Pattern*

A paragraph *in writing, whatſoever is contained in one ſentence.* Paragraphe.

Parallels. Paralleli.

Paramount, i. *the chief Lord of the fee.* Dominus ſupremus.

A paramour *or lover, he or ſhe that is loved or loveth* Amaſius, maſc. amaſia, amica, fem.

A little paramour. Amicula, fem.

A trifling or paramour. Amatorculus, m.

Pertaining to paramours. Amatorius, adj.

A parapet. Lorica, Vallum paris pectori altitudinis.

A paraphraſe, *or plain expoſition or interpretation of a thing.* Paraphraſis, f.

A Paraphraſt. Paraphraſta, æ; m.

To play the paraſite. Paraſitor.

A Paraſite. Paraſitus, gnatho, m.

Deſperate. Paracelſiſtes. Methodici, orum; m.

To parboil. Semicoquo, præcoquo.

Parboiled Semicoctus, p.

To parbreak. Vide *To vomit.*

A parcel *or ſmall portion.* Particula, f.

By parcels. Particularim, minutatim, captim.

To parch *or dry up,* (act.) Torreo, torrefacio, aduro, exuro, aretacio, frigo.

Parched or dryed up. Toſtus, torrefactus, p. torridus, retoridus, adj. ambuſtus, exuſtus, frictus, arefactus, p.

A parching or drying. Exuſtio, ambuſtio, f.

Parching Torridus.

Parched with heat and made unfruitfull. Carbunculoſus.

Parchment. Pergamena, pergamena charta, membrana, philura vel philyra, f.

Parchment raced, that was before written in. Palimſeſtus.

A little ſkin or piece of parchment. Membranula, f.

A parchment-maker. Membranarius, m.

Of or belonging to parchment. Membranaceus, membranaticus, adj.

Like parchment. Membranaceus.

Parchment-making, or the place where parchment is ſold. Membranaria, æ.

Virgin-parchment made of an abortive ſkin. Membrana virgo.

Parcin. Vide *Sparingneſs.*

Pardie *or pardeux.* Veré.

To pardon *or forgive.* Condono, ignoſco, dimitto, remitto, laxo, relaxo, abſolvo, indulgeo, permitto, parco, veniam do, dono, concedo.

Pardoned or forgiven. Condonatus, remiſſus, p.

That will pardon. Ignoturus.

A pardoner. Condonator.

A pardoning. Ignoſcentia, condonatio, indulgentia, f.

A pardon. Venia, impunitas, abſolutio, remiſſio, gratia, pax, f.

A pardon of courſe. Remiſſio jure debita.

A general pardon Amneſtia, æ; f.

The Popes pardon. Indulgentia, fem.

Letters of pardon. Dimiſſoriæ literæ.

A requiring of pardon when one confeſſeth his fault. Deprecatio, f.

Pardonable, or that may be pardoned. Ignoſcibilis, venialis, remiſſibilis.

To pare *or clip.* Subſeco, reſeco, recido, præſeco, præcido, reſcindo, demo.

To pare ones nails. Ungues reſeco, demeto.

To pare or ſcrape away. Abrado.

To pare or cut about. Amputo, circumſcindo.

To pare down billocks. Detubero.

To pare or clip off. Diſtringo.

To pare or ſhorten with paring. Demutilo.

Pared or clipped. Subſectus, reſectus, reſecatus, mutilatus, præciſus, præfectus.

To be pared. Reſecandus, p.

Not pared. Irreſectus, p.

The paring or ſhaving of any thing. Reſectio, f.

A paring, or that which is pared off. Putamen, ſegmen, ſegmentum, reciſamentum, reſegmen, præſegmen, ſtrigmentum, purgamentum.

A paring about. Amputatio.

The parings of the nails Præſegmina unguium.

Paring away the barks of trees, or husbanding of them. Capreficatio, f.

The paring of entries where dirt is gathered. Peripſema, n.

A paring ſhovel. Vide *Shovel.*

A parent, *father or mother.* Parens, c. g.

The love of parents toward their children. Philoſtorgia.

He that hath his parents of two countries. Bigenus, c. g.

Parentage. Parentela, natales, ium; ſanguis, m.

A parentheſis. Parentheſis.

To parget *or plaiſter.* Cruſto, incruſto, gypſo, truliſo, gypſum induco, gypſo illino, dealbo.

To new parget or white-lime. Interpolo.

Pargeted or plaiſtered. Cruſtatus, calcatus, incruſtatus, loricatus, truliſatus, gypſatus, part.

A pargeter or plaiſterer. Cementarius, rector, cruſtarius, coniates, gypſator, m.

A pargeting of walls. Incruſtatio, truliſatio, gypſatio, f.

A little pargeting. Tectoriolum.

Parget or plaiſter. Cementum, albarium, gypſum, tectorium.

A Pargeters beater. Rutrum.

Belonging to parges-work. Tectorius, adj.

A parith. Parochia, paræcia, curia.

A pariſhioner. Paræcus, parochianus, m. curialis.

A Pariſh Prieſt. Parochus, curio, curatus.

Belonging to a Pariſh. Parochialis, adj.

A Park. Vivarium, roborarium, arboretum, ſeptum, n. lucus, m.

A lawn in a Park. V. *Lawn.*

A little Park. Loculus, m.

A Park where wild beaſts are kept in: Theriotrophium.

A Park of Hares. Leporarium, n. lagotrophia.

A Parker, or he that keepeth a Park. Xylophylax, parcarius, m.

To parley. Colloquor.

To ſummon, call or proclaim a Parliament. Indicere generalem conventum, comitia, vel Synodicum.

To adjourn or prorogue the Parliament. Deferre comitia.

To keep or hold a Parliament. Comitia celebrare, Cic.

A Parliament. Conventus maximus, honorarius, imperialis vel ſolennis; comitia, orum; n.

The Parliament-houſe. Comitium, n.

A Speaker of the Parliament. Demiurgus m.

An inward parlor. Conclave, conclavium, n. conclavis, f.

A parlor or place to ſup in. Cœnaculum, n. aulula, f.

A little parlor. Cœnatio, cœnatiuncula, f.

A parlor or banqueting houſe made of boards. Tablinum, n.

A parlor for a bed to ſtand in. Exedra, f. exedrum, n.

A parlor or chamber of reſt or eaſe

ſleep after dinner or ſupper, wherein ſtood three beds: it is taken for any parlor. Triclinium, triclinarium, n.

A parlor wherein ſix beds do ſtand. Hexaclinum, n.

A parlor or banqueting houſe under the ground. Cryptoporticus, f.

He or ſhe that keeps a parlor. Triclinarius, m. triclinaria, f.

Pertaining to a parlor. Triclinaris. adj.

Parn eſan. Caſeus Parmenſis.

A pretty **parnel.** Amatorcula.

A **Parrat.** Pſittacus.

A **parricide.** Parricida, æ.

To **parſe.** Examino,

Parſimony. Parſimonia.

Too much parſimony. Sordes, ium.

A **parſnip.** Paſtinaca.

A **parſon.** Rector vel paſtor Eccleſiæ.

A Parſonage or Rectory. Beneficium Eccleſiaſticum

To **part** *or ſeparate.* Abjungo, ſejungo, ſeparo. Vide *To divide.*

To part or diſtribute. Communico, impertio, partior, diſtribuo, elargior.

To part often. Partito.

To part or divide with bounds or limits. Collimito.

To part or make partition, as between coheirs. Erciſco & hercifco.

To part in the midſt. Dimidio, intercido, bifeco, ſecare medium.

To take part, or participate. Participo, communico.

To be parted. Diſtribuor, diſpertior.

To take in good part. Boni conſulere, æqui bonique facere.

To take ones part. A cauſa alicujus ſtare, partes alicujus tueor, pro aliquo ſto.

To part a fray. Prælium dirimo, litem compono, pugnam ſegrego.

I thought it my part. Videbatur, vitium eſt, impers.

Parted or divided. Diſcretus, ſegregatus, diſpertitus, diſciſſus, diremptus, diſcerptus, prociſſus, digeſtus, ſectus, diſſectus, delectus, divilus.

That hath parted. Partitus, p.

Parted into two parts. Bipartitus, bipertitus, p. bifidus.

Parted into three parts. Tripartitus, p. trifidus, adj.

Parted into four parts. Quadripartitus, p. quadrifidus.

Parted into many parts. Multifidus, adj.

That is or may be parted. Dividuus, adj.

A parter or divider. Partitor, diſtributor, diviſor, m.

He that conferreth or layeth like part with other. Collator.

A parting, partition or dividing. Dividuitas, prolectio, partitio, diſtributio, disjunctio, diviſio, ſectio, f.

A partition, as in a walnut or like thing. Diſſepimentum.

A part or portion. Pars, portio, ſors, f.

A little part or portion. Portiuncula, particula, f.

A part of the body. Membrum.

A part of the people divided into three parts. Tribus, f.

When part is underſtood by the whole, and the whole by part. Synecdoche, f.

The fourth part of a days work. Quadrans operæ.

Of two parts. Bimembris.

Of three parts. Trimembris.

Of four parts. Quadrimembris.

Parted among the ſtrong men. Viritanus.

A field parted among the ſtrong men. Viritanus ager.

That cannot be parted. Inſecabilis. adj.

In parts, parcels or pieces. Partim, particulatim, membratim, diſtributè, adv.

In two parts. Bipartitò, bipertitò, adv.

In ſome parts. Aliquatenus, quadantenus.

On the other part. In adverſum.

For the moſt part. Magna ex parte, plerumque, ferè, quàm plurimùm

In part. Ex parte, partim.

For my part. Quod ad me attinet.

What part ſoever. Quaqua, quoquo, adv.

On both parts. Utrinque ultro citróque, adv.

Of all parts. Circùm, adv.

Apart or aſunder. Sequeſtrò, ſeorsum, adv.

Divided in parts. Diviſè, partitè, diſtributè.

In four parts. Quadripartitò.

To make partaker. Participo, communico, impertio. Vide *To part.*

A partaker of a thing. Particeps, conſors, ſocius, conſocius, complex, partiarius, collega, affinis, com. g. Vide *Partner.*

Partakers in wickedneſs. Collegati, adj.

A join-partner in things bequeathed Collegatorius, m.

A partaking or participation. Conſortio, communitas, communicatio, participatio, ſocietas, f. concurſus, m.

Made partaker of. Impertitus.

Partaking with an accuſant or plaintiff againſt one. Subſcriptio, f.

Not partaker, Exors, immunis, inſons. adj.

Partiality. Iniquitas, injuria, f. ſtudium partium.

Partial, not indifferent or juſt. Iniquus, adj.

A partial judge. Judex iniquus.

Partible. Sectilis.

To **participate.** Participo, as.

A **participle.** Participium, n.

Belonging to a participle. Participialis, adj.

Participially, or as a Participle. Participialiter.

A **particle.** Particula, æ, f.

Particular. Particularis, ſpecificus, proprius, privatus.

Particularly. Particulatim, particulariter, membratim, ſigillatim, ſeparatim, ſingulatim, ſpeciatim, ſpecialiter, adv.

To particularize, i. inſiſt in particulars.

A **partiſan** *or javelin to ſkirmiſh with.* Haſta velitaris, framea.

A **partition.** Partitio, diſſepimentum.

A partition-wall. Paries intergerinus.

A **partlet.** Strophium. Vide *Neckerchief.*

A **partner,** *copartner, or complice.* Partiarius, m. particeps, complex, c, g. ſocius, m. ſocia, f. Vide *Partaker.*

A partridge. Vide *Bird.*

To **paſh.** Impingo.

Paſhed. Impactus, p.

To **paſs,** *excel or ſurmount.* Vide *Excel and Exceed.*

To **paſs** *by.* Prætereo, prætergredior, præterfluo, prætervolo, præterlabor, præterm o, lego.

To paſs over, or go beyond. Tranſeo, pertranſeo, tranſmeo, tranſgredior, permeo, metior, penetro, tranſmitto, trajicio, tranſilio, tranſcurro, trano.

To paſs over quickly. Tranſvolo, tranſcurro, carpo.

To paſs bounds. Excedo.

To paſs over negligently. Varico, varicor.

To paſs over the ſea. Tranſfreto.

To let paſs, or paſs over. Omitto, mitto, miſſum facio, prætermitto, prætereo.

To paſs, as to paſs his life. Dego, tranſigo, traduco vitam, ætatem ago, horas duco.

To paſs to. Proficiſcor.

To paſs before. Prævio, prælabor, præmetior.

To paſs through or into. Pervado, permeo, pertranſeo, permano, penetro.

To paſs over or upon. Supervado.

To paſs away. Labor, effluo.

To paſs or flow over or through. Tranſfluo.

To paſs without dammage. Evado.

To paſs away ſwiftly. Curro, volo.

To paſs forth. Produco.

To paſs through often. Percurſo.

To paſs over. Decurro, procurro.

To paſs from one place to another. Migro, commigro.

To paſs between. Intercedo.

To bring to paſs. Vide *Bring.*

It is paſſed over, or they paſs over. Percurritur, decurritur.

It is paſt. Abiit, præteriit.

To come to paſs. Evenio, ſuccedo, fio.

I paſs not. Nihili facio, floccifacio, floccipendo, non magnopere laboro.

Let paſs. Superſede.

Paſs forth, go to, tell on. Perge, procede.

It is paſt remedy. Conclamatum eſt.

Paſſed over. Eractus, tranſactus, tranſitus, peractus, decurſus, emenſus, elapſus, p.

The cold being paſt over. Exacto frigore.

Two years paſt. Duo anni elapſi ſunt.

Let paſs for a time. Intermiſſus, p.

Paſſant, i. walking, paſſing alone.

That is gone and paſt, or paſſed by. Præteritus, egreſſus, effluus, præterlapſus, p.

That hath paſſed over. Progreſſus, tranſgreſſus, p.

Paſſed over without regard or account. Poſthabitus, p.

Paſſed or ended long agone. Anteactus, tranſactus, p.

Paſſed through often. Percurſus, p.

Paſſed over, as the time is paſſed. Traductus, p.

That is to be let paſs. Prætereundus, p.

A paſſing or going over. Tranſgreſſus, tranſitus, trajectus, m. tranſgreſſio, tranſitio, f.

A paſſing or paſſage. Tranſitus, tranſmiſſus, egreſſus, m. profectio, via, tranſmiſſio, f. effugium, iter, n.

A paſſage-boat. Navis actuaria.

Money paid for paſſage. Naulum.

Not to paſs. Súſque déque habere.

A ſpeedy paſſing over or through. Percurſatio, recurſio, ſcem.

A paſſing, or removing in a journey. Migratio, f.

A paſſing forward. Progreſſus.

A paſſing over the ſea. Tranſfretatio, f. trajectus.

A paſſing of the ſoul from one body into another, according to Pythagoras *opinion.* Metempſychoſis, f.

A paſſing or coming to a place. Aditus, acceſſus.

A paſſing or going from a place. Abitus, m. effugium, n.

A paſſing or conveying over. Trajectio, traductio, f.

A little paſs or pauſing. Intermiſſus, m. intermiſſio, f.

A paſſing bounds. Excurſus.

Places that cannot be paſſed. Invia, orum, n.

That cannot be paſſed or gone through.

through. Impervius, inexuperabilis, avius, invius, adj.

That is eaſie to be paſſed by or through. Pervius, meabilis, ſuperabilis, exſuperabilis.

That which ſwiftly paſſeth away. Tranſitorius, adj.

Paſſing lightly or ſlightly. Perfunctorius, adj.

Paſt the worſt Declinans.

A diſeaſe paſt the worſt. Morbus declinans.

Paſſingly. V. *Excellently and Exceedingly.*

Paſſing over-lightly. Perfunctorié, adj.

A **paſſenger.** Viator, vector.

A **paſſion** *of the body or mind.* Paſſio, perturbatio, pathos, pathe, f. affectus, motus, impetus, fluctus, m.

A little paſſion, Paſſiuncula.

A natural paſſion of one to the other. Sympathia, f.

A proper paſſion of a diſeaſe. Idiopathia, f.

The **Paſſion-week.** Sabbatum magnum, hebdomada penoſa.

The **Paſſeover.** Pascha, f. & n

To give or grant a **paſſ-port** *or ſafe conduct.* Publicam fidem interponere, liberum ac ſalvum conductum ſive commeatum concedere, ſecuritatem præſtare.

A paſs-port, or ſafe conduct to paſs. Commeatus, m. teſſera, tranſitus, cauſaria miſſio, ſalvus conductus, libellus profectionis, fides publica, ſymbolum itineris.

After the faſhion of them that have their paſs-port, and be diſcharged for ſome lawfull cauſe. Cauſariè, adv.

Paſt. Vide *Paſt.*

To **paſte** *together.* Conglutino.

To paſte leaves of paper together. Pagino.

Paſte. Glutinamentum, gluten.

To make **paſte.** Maſſo.

A Paſtler, or he that worketh in paſte. Cruſtularius, pistor dulciarius, ceragius, m.

Paſte or fine dough. Maſſa, f.

A paſtry Pistrina placentaria, popina pistoria, pistrina dulciaria.

Paſtry work. Opus pistorium.

Belonging to paſtry, Pistoricus, pistorius, adj.

To go on his **paſterns.** Talipedo, as.

The paſtern-bone of a beaſt. Talus, li; m. ſuffrago, f.

A **paſt e.** Artocrea, æ.

Paſtime *or ſport.* Jocus, luſus, ludus, m. luſio, oblectatio, delicia, f. oblectamen, oblectamentum, ludicrum, n.

Paſtimes or pleaſures. Facetiæ, f. ludi, m.

* *To take his paſtime.* Recreare ſe.

Paſtime or recreation withdrawing from heavineſs. Avocamentum, n.

For paſtime or ſport. Animi cauſa, voluptatis cauſâ.

In ſport or paſtime. Joco, per jocum, per ludum,

A **paſtor.** Paſtor, opilio.

Paſtoral. Paſtoralis.

To go to **paſture.** Paſco, paſcor.

To go to paſture often. Paſcito.

Paſtured. Paſtus, p.

Paſturing, or fodder for cattel. Paſtus, m. paſtio, pabulatio, f.

Paſture-ground. Paſcuum, paſtus, paſcua, paſtura, ager paſcuus.

A common paſture. Ager compaſcuus.

Paſture ſet to farm. Ager ſcripturarius.

Belonging to common paſture. Compaſcuus, adj.

Paſturable. Paſcuus, adj.

Common paſture right. Jus compaſcuum.

Paſturing of cattel. Paſtio, pabulatio, pabulum.

Belonging to paſture. Paſtorius, paſtorius, paſtoralis.

To **patch.** Vide *Patch.*

A patch that is ſet on a ſhoe. Pictatium, n. pictatiuncula, f.

A blue patch. Aluta, ſplenium.

Patched. Pannoſus.

Patched on the face. Spleniatus.

A patcher. Veteramentarius. ſcrutarius, polio, interpolator.

A **patten,** *or wooden ſhoe.* Calo. gallochus, m. gallicæ, arum, haxeæ, arum, crepida, vel ſolea lignea, lignipedium, ſculponea, calopedium

A patten-maker. Calopifex, m.

A **patent.** Inſtrumentum, n.

Letters patents of a Prince, Diplomata, n. literæ patentes, codicilli, m.

Which is granted by the Kings Letters patents. Codicillarius, adj.

* *Paternal.* Paternus, patrius, adj.

* *Paternity.* Paternitas, f.

To make **paths,** *to divide into paths or ways.* Semito, as.

Divided into paths. Semitatus. p.

A foot-path, or beaten way. Semita, f. callis, trames, m.

A by path. Aviana, f.

An overthwart or croſs path. Limes, trames, m.

That beareth a path-way. Semitorius, adj.

A beaten-path. Via trita.

A path begun. Iter recenti limite ſignatum.

Pathetical. Patheticus.

* *Pathetically.* Pathetice, adv.

To be **patient.** Perpetior. V. *To be quiet.*

To wax patient. Deferveo, deferbeo, deferveſco.

To be out of patience. Indignor, V. *To be angry and vexed.*

To ſuffer patiently. Æquo animo ferre, toleranter pati.

Long patience. Longanimitas.

Patience, or quiet moderation of the mind. Æquanimitas, animi æquitas.

Patience. Patientia, clementia, tolerantia, toleratio, f. ſilentium, n.

Patient, or he that taketh all things quietly. Patiens, mitis, tolerans, clemens, tractabilis, ſedatus, placidus, pacatus, tacens, tacitus, fortis, lenis.

Of a patient and mild mind, he that is neither extolled in proſperity, neither diſcomforted in adverſity Æquanimis, æquanimus, animæquus.

Patient, that ſuffereth long. Longanimus, adj.

That maketh patient. Pacificus, adj.

Patiently. Patienter, longanimiter, placatè, æquanimiter, clementer, leniter, quietè, mitè, molliter, lentè, placidè, moderatè, modicè, humanè, ſedatè, toleranter, fortiter, ſilentio, tranquillè, tranquillò, conſtanter, rectè, tranquillâ mente.

The **patine** *or cover of a Chalice.* Patina, operculum calicis.

A **patriarch.** Patriarcha, maſc.

The office or dignity of a patriarch. Patriarchatus.

A **patrimony** Patrimonium.

A ſmall patrimony or heritage. Hæreditolum, n.

Belonging to a patrimony. Patrimonialis, adj

A **patron** *protector or defender.* Patronus, compatronus, patrocinator, tutor, protector, defenſor, defenſator, paracletus.

A Patroneſs. Patrona, patroniſſa, f.

Patronage. Patronatus, patrocinium.

Patronage. Vide *Defence, protection.*

Patronize, i. *Defend.*

To make by a **pattern.** Adumbro.

Made by a pattern. Imitatus, part.

A pattern Exemplar, præſcriptum, apographum, forma, formula, facies, imago, regula, f vide *Example.*

The firſt pattern. Archetypus, prototypus, m. archetypum, archetypa, a idea.

That is made for a pattern. Protypum, n. protypus.

Pattern-like, or made according to pattern Ectypum, n.

An example written, drawn, or printed by another pattern. Antigraphum, n.

Paucity. Paucitas.

To **pave,** *or make pavements.* Pavimento, ſtratumino, pavio, ſterno, locum lapidibus conſterno.

To pave all through. Perſterno.

Paved. Pavimentatus, pavitus, ſtratus, conſtratus, p.

Paved all through. Perſtratus.

Not paved. Immunitus, p.

A pavement or place paved. Pavimentum, n. Vide *Cauſey.*

A pavement of coloured ſtones, cut and graven with the images of beaſts, &c. Pavimentum ſculpturatum, aſarotum, n.

A pavement of bricks. Pavimentum lateritium.

A pavement of fine ſquare ſtones, as marble or ſuch like. Litholtrotus, c. g. litholtrotum, n.

A pavement or floor. Belos.

A kind of paving, or laying of brick or tile, ſet ſide to ſide, as we ſee in the roofs of Ovens, and Chimneys. Pavimentum teſtaceum.

Pavements. Delapidata.

A pavement of boards. Pavimentum inteſtinum.

Paving, as of cauſeys and ways. Stratura, pavimentatio, ſtrata.

A pavement made of ſquare ſtones checkerwiſe. Pavimentum teſſellatum, vel teſſeratum.

A little ſquare or ſmall tile ſtone to pave with. Teſſerula.

A hole lower than the reſidue in paving. Lacuna, f.

A pavement of divers pieces and colours. Pavimentum vermiculatum, vel ſegmentatum.

A paving beetle or ſuch like thing wherewith they trim pavements. Pavicula, ſiſtuca, f.

A paver. Pavitor, oris.

A pavice, i. *a great large ſhield that covereth the whole body.*

A **pavilion** *or tent.* Tentorium, tabernaculum, ſcenoma, ſcena, f. canopeum.

A Princes pavilion. Auguſtale, n.

A pavilion or tent of war. Papilio, f.

Pavilions pitched. Caſtra, n.

Belonging to the making of pavilions. Scenofactorius, adj.

* *To* **pauiter.** Nugo, deludo.

* *A pauiterer.* Nugator, deluſor, m.

* *A pauitry fellow.* Nugax nebulo.

The **paunch.** V. *Paunch.*

A great paunch. Abdomen inſaturabile.

A paunch-belly, or gorbelly. Ventroſus, ventrioſus, adj.

Paun. Vide *Pledg.*

To **pauſe.** Quieſco, paulo, intervallum facio, reſpiro, inſiſto, ſuſpendo.

To pauſe in doing. Interquieſco.

A pauſing or reſting from for a time. Intermiſſus, m. reſpiratio, pauſatio.

To pauſe. Pauſo, intercapedo, mora, f. intervallum, interſtitium.

* *Pauſing.* Meditabundus, adj.

* *Pauſing on.* Contemplatio, f.

He that giveth a ſign when one ſhould pauſe. Pauſarius.

Paw *of a beaſt.* Palma, unguis.

* *Pawed (broad or large footed.)* Palmipes.

Paw *of kiſſing.* Oſculum pacis.

Pa

Pax bread. Osculatorium, panis osculandus.

P *ante* E.

To make **peace**, *or set at peace.* Reconcilio, pacifico, perpaco.

To be in peace or at rest. Requiesco.

To hold ones peace, or to be silent. Tacio, reticeo, subticeo, sileo, obmutesco, subticisco, consileo, obticeo, obticesco.

To begin to hold his peace, or wax quiet. Silesco.

Peace, not a word! Tace, desine, comprime, pax! St.

A peace-maker. Pacificus, pacificator, placator, reconciliator, disceptator, medius.

A peace-making. Pacificatio, Vide *Appeasing.*

Peace or concord. Pax, concordia, gratia, unio, toga, f.

Peace, rest or quietness. Quies, requies, f. otium, n.

Peace which is not comprehended in writing. Illiterata pax.

Peaceable, or quiet. Quietus, placidus, adj. pacatus, p. pacalis, concors, bonus, facilis, ior, illimis, adj.

A peaceable year without trouble. Inturbidus annus.

Very peaceable. Concordiosus.

That bringeth or signifieth peace. Pacifer, placalis, adj.

Serving to peacemaking. Pacificatorius, adj.

That holdeth his peace. Tacitus, adj.

Peaceably. Quietè, placidè, placatè, iùs, pacatè, sedate, concorditer, adv.

To peach. Vide *Appeach.*

A **peach.** Nucipersica, f. succio, nux mollusca, pomum duracinum, malum Persicum. V. *Trees.*

A peal or noise of bells, trumpets or such like. Classicum, n.

A **pear.** Pyrum, n.

Great pears. Volema, n.

St. James pear, or Katherine pear. Favonianum pyrum, crustaminum pyrum.

A musk pear. Pyrum hordearium.

A warden pear. Volemum, n. sementinum pyrum, mulleum pyrum.

A king pear with a little stalk. Pyrum regium.

A wild or choke pear. Pyraster, achras.

A water pear. Superbum pyrum.

A lateward pear. Postautumnale pyrum, acidulum pyrum.

St. Thomas-tide pear, or winter pear. Pyrum Amerinum.

A tanfard pear, so called of his likeness, or an English *apple pear.* Pyrum ampullaceum.

A Venus pear, or fair lovely pear. Coloratum pyrum, Venereum pyrum.

A bell, or gourd pear, so called of his likeness. Pyrum cucurbitinum.

A pear full of juyce. Pyrum Falernum.

A long tailed, or long stalked pear. Pyrum Dolobellianum.

A kind of pleasant pear. Omonoccia, n.

A pound pear. Pyrum librale.

A kind of odoriferous pear. Moschatula, myrapium.

A breast pear, resembling the fashion of a womans breasts. Mammolium pyrum, pomponianum pyrum.

A kind of pears, or apples of wonderful roundness. Pyra Sextiana.

A red or sand pear. Sigininum pyrum, testaceum pyrum.

A quince-pear. Cydoneum pyrum, cydonicum pyrum.

A pear, or rather an herb having so thin a rind, that men did eat it unpilled. Curmundula.

To **pearce**, *or bore through.* Penetro, perforo, perfigo, transadigo. Vide *To bore; and To bore through.*

To pearce through again. Repenetro.

To pearce with a wimble. Desubulo.

To pearce a vessel. Relimo, ere.

Pearced through. Penetratus, perfixus, transverberatus, transadactus, transfixus, foratus, transfossus, confixus, perfossus, confossus, traiectus, p.

A pearcer. Terebra, terebrum, terebellum, f. perforale, n.

A pearcer to bore ivory, or any instrument to bore with. Cellirum, n

A pearcing with an augur. Terebratio, f.

A pearcing. Terebratio, foratio, perforatio, penetratio, f. Vide *Boring.*

That may pearce, or be pearced. Penetrabilis, penetralis, penetrativus.

That may not be pearced. Impenetrabilis, adj.

Pearcingly. Acriter.

More pearcingly. Penetralius, adv.

A **pearl.** Margarita, f. margaritum, n. gemma, bacca, conchus.

A precious pearl called an union. Unio, m.

A pearl hanging at the ear. Stalagmium, n.

A fair oriental pearl. Unio exaluminatus.

Ragged pearls. Margaritæ triftes, aluminosæ.

Mother of pearl. Baccha conchæ.

A pearl in the eye. Albugo, f.

A seller of pearls. Margaritarius, m.

Richly decked with pearls. Gemmans, p. baccatus, adj.

That bringeth forth, or hath plenty of pearls. Margaritifer, adj.

A **peasant.** Rusticus.

A **peasе.** Pilum, n.

A long peasе. Phaseolus, m.

A cich peasе. Cicer, m.

A peasе-cod. Siliqua, concha, folliculus.

The hollowness of a peasе, or bean cod. Valvolus, m.

A pebble-stone. Calculus.

A **peck** Satum, ti, Tria fata farinæ. *Three pecks of meal.*

To peck, or thrust in the beak or bill. Rostro.

Pecked in, as is a misstone. Incussus, ut, Lapis incussus.

• *Pectoral.* Pectoralis, adj.

Peculiar, *or proper.* Peculiaris, genuinus, familiaris.

Peculiar substance, or goods. Res familiaris, proprius, privatus, specialis, præcipuus, singularis.

Peculiarly or properly Peculiariter, propriè, privatim, specialim, adv.

• **Pecuniary.** Pecuniarius, adj.

• *A pecuniary mulct.* Mulcta, sum.

The pedalls or low keyes of Organs. Epitonia, orum.

A pedant Magister pedaneus, grammatista.

A **pedegree.** Genealogia, parentela, prosapia, progenies, soboles, stemma.

Which write of pedegrees. Genealogi, m.

To play the **pedler,** *or to sell trifles.* Agrinor.

A pedler. Particus, circumforaneus, m.

A pedler that selleth stuff of small wine. Agitator, circumtor, circitor, nugivendus, m.

A pedlers trade in going from town to town to sell wares. Vellatura.

To **peece** *one thing to another.* Affuo.

To pull in pieces. Concerpo, divello, lanio, dilanio, dilacero.

Pulled in pieces. Divulsus, direptus, laniatus, dilaniatus, dilaceratus.

Peeced. Refartus.

A peecer. Veteramentarius.

A peecing. Interpolatio

A peece. Pars, portio, f. frustum, n.

All of a piece. Solidus, perpetuus.

A great peece or lumbion. Baccea, grandior.

A peece, or wedge of any metal Bolus, m.

A peece or morsel. Frustillum, segmentum, segmen, resciamentum, n. Vide *Morsel.*

Peeces, raggs or shreds. Panni.

A peece, or fragment, or peece of fragments of any thing. Fragmenta, ium, fragmen, analecta, n.

A little peece of linnen cloth. Linteolum, n.

Broken peeces. Diffrigmenta, n. ut, Diffrigmenta calami, *The broken peeces of a quill.*

A peece of stone Scrupus.

A great piece of gold. Palacra, f.

Made of many peeces. Strictilis, adj.

That is finely wrought with divers fine peeces. Segmentatus, adj.

That may be taken one peece from another. Sectilis, adj.

Bruised in peeces, or morsels. Tunsim, adv.

Peece-meal, in pieces, or part by part. Frustatim, frustulatim, incisè, incisim, concisè, frustillatim, partitè, particulatim, minutim, minutatim, membratim, viceratim, in lacinias, vermiculatim, scrupulatim, artuatim, adv.

In peeces or shreds. Testatim, adv.

A peece to drink in. Vide *Cup and goblet.*

A peel that bakers use to set bread in the oven with. Infurnibulum, n. magis, pala pistoria.

The peel of an onion. Tunica cepæ.

To **peep** *as a bird.* Pipio, ire.

Peep, peep, the voice of a bird. Pipitus, ûs.

A peeping. Pipilatus, ûs.

To peep. Vide *Look out.*

A peer made against the sea. Pharus.

A **peer,** *or the Peers or states of a Realm.* Pares, optimates. Vide *Lords and Nobles.*

A peerdome. Gradus procerum.

The twelve Peers of France. Patricii Franciæ.

Peerless. Singularis, exors, incomparabilis.

To be **peevish.** Deliro, insanio, desipio, intractabili animo esse, vel asperis moribus.

Peevishness or dotage. Deliratio, f. deliramentum, delirium, n. insania, insipientia, protervia, protervitas, morositas.

Peevishly Protervè, morosè.

A peg, or such like thing which stoppeth. Obturatorium, obturamentum, n. pavillus.

A peitrel. Antilena, averta, antela, f. pectorale, monile, neut.

Pelf, *or paltry stuff.* Scruta, orum, n.

A **pellet** Glans, f. globulus, masc.

A pellet of lead. Plumbata.

Pellets of bread or paste, wherewith capons or other fowls are crammed. Turunda, f.

Pelmel, i. confusedly. Mixtim, confertim, promiscuè, confusè.

A **pelt.** Tergus, corium, pellis, exuviæ.

A pelmongers art. Subactarii ars.

A dry pelt with the wool on. Vellensis, f.

An old pelt overworn. Zeropellina.

A pelt made of wolves or deers skin, which the nobles in old time did use to wear in winter. Maltruca, f.

A pelt-

A pelt man. Pelliparius, pellio.

A peltmongers trade. Pelliparium.

A sheepherds pelt. Bata, diphthera, f. rheno, onis.

That weareth such a pelt. Bætacatus, adj.

Penalty. Mulcta, multa, poena, f. Vide *amercement and fine.*

A setting or imposing of a penalty, tribute, or such like. Irrogatio, f.

Penal. Penalis, adj.

Penance. Pœna, f.

A pendant, pennon, banner or standard. Lemniscus, aplustre, aplustrum, vexillum. Vide *Ensign.*

Pendent. Pendens.

To penetrate. Vide *To bore and pierce.*

Penetrable, or that may easily be passed through. Penetrabilis, pervius, adj.

To be **penitent.** Pœniteo, pigeo.

A penitent man. Pœnitens, masc.

To pen or to pen a stream or lesture. Enoto.

A pen or coop where birds are crammed. Chors, f.

A goose pen. Chenoboscium.

Belonging to a pen wherein capons be fed. Chortalis, adj.

A writing pen. Calamus.

A pen knife. Scalpellum, n. scalpulus, m. cultellus scriptorius.

A penner or pencase. Pennarium, n. graphiarium, calamarium, n. graphiaria, calamaria, f. theca pennaria.

Not well penned. Crassum, inculcatum, incomptum orationis filum.

A **Penny** *of English coin.* Denarius, m.

A little penny. Nummulus.

A penny half-penny. Dipondius, m. dipondium, n.

A cross penny so called of the stamp that it beareth. Crucifer, adj.

Two pence farthing of our money. Diobolus, m. diobolum, n.

An earnest penny. Auctoramentum, arrha, arrhabo, f. pignus emptionis.

A penny father. Perparcus vetulus, m. euclio.

Pennyworth. Vide *Worth a penny or money.*

A **Pensil.** Penniculus, penicillus, m. peniculum.

A pensil or steel to write in tables. Graphium, n.

A pensil case. Graphiarium, n.

A **Pensioner** *in the court.* Doryphorus, m.

A pension or payment. Pensio, f. vectigal, n.

A small pension. Pensiuncula.

A yearly pension. Annuum.

A pension for one month. Menstruum, n.

A pension of the twentieth part of ones revenues. Vigesima, vicesima, f.

Belonging to that pension, or received of that pension. Vigesimarius, vicesimarius.

A certain pension that the Romans payed for their houses. Colonarium, n.

A certain pension payed by way of exemption, to live out of common affairs or business. Salarium.

He that is paid, or is bound to pay pension to one. Pensionarius, m. vectigalis.

To be **pensive** *or sorrowful.* Mœreo, doleo, indoleo.

Pensiveness. Mœstitia, tristitia, anxietas, cura, sollicitudo, f. scrupulus, m.

A little pensiveness, or grief. Contractiuncula, f.

Pensive or careful. Æger, mœstus, tristis, adj. Vide *Careful.*

Pensive, or as it were in a brown study. Meditabundus, cogitabundus, cogitativus, adj.

Somewhat pensive. Tristiculus.

Pensively, sorrowfully or sadly. Mœste, solicitè, adv.

Pensively or carefully. Meditabundè, adv.

Pent, i. *stus.*

Pentecost. Pentecostes.

A **Penthouse** *or pentise.* Imbricamentum, compluvium, suggrundia, stillarium, n. appendix, projectura, prominentia, f.

A manner of penthouses. Interpensiva.

Penurious. Avarus, parcus, adj.

Penury or want. Penuria, egestas, inopia, f. Vide *Want.*

To people. Coloniam deducere.

People-pleasing. Popularis, x.

The rascally sort of the people. Fex populi.

Peopled. Cultus, habitatus.

To get the favour of the people. Populo.

A people or nation. Gens, f. populus, m.

The common people. Plebs, plebes, f. vulgus, n. & m. populus.

People coming out of divers Countries to dwell in one. Convenæ, c. g.

The simple and ignorant people. Plebecula, f. popellus, m.

People which go with their feet directly against ours. Antipodes, antichthones.

The favour of the people towards one. Popularitas, f.

Pertaining to the common people. Plebeius, popularis, vulgaris, adj.

That delighteth the people. Popularis, ut popularis auræ captator.

Full of people. Frequens, populosus, adj.

Through all the people. Populatim, adv.

To **pepper.** Pipero.

Peppered. Piperatus, p.

Pepper, Piper, n.

Pepper of the mount. Granum Gnidium.

Of pepper, or wherein pepper is. Piperatus, p. piperaceus, piperarius, adj.

White pepper. Piper album.

Peradventure. Forsan, forsitan, forte, fortasse, fortalle, fortalis, fortean.

Perambulation. Perambulatio.

To perceive or see. Video, cerno, conspicor, perspicio, aspicio, pervideo.

To perceive or understand. Percipio, intelligo, cognosco, animadverto, sentio, calleo, teneo, video, comperio, olfacio, odoror, subolco, comprehendo, accipio. Vide *Understand.*

To perceive and understand well and throughly. Perlenuo, persentisco.

To perceive by inquiry, or examination. Deprehendo.

To perceive or understand before hand. Præsentio, præsentisco.

To perceive somewhat, or to have some inkling in a matter. Subsentio, sentillo, recognosco, subaudio, subolco, subodoror.

To perceive quickly or sharply, or to be quick of sight. Sagio.

It is perceived. Cernitur.

Men perceive and understand. Intelligitur, imp.

You may perceive or see. Videre est, cernere est, videas.

Perceived or seen. Visus, perspectus, p.

Perceived, known or understood. Perceptus, intellectus, animadversus, exploratus, cognitus. Vide *Understood.*

Perceiving or knowing before hand. Præscius, adj.

That perceiveth things before they come. Præsagus, adj.

Such a perceiving. Præsagium.

Perceived before it come. Præsensus, p.

A perch to measure ground with. Pertica.

Percullis, i. *the name of an office of one of the Pursevants at arms.*

Perdition. Perditio, exitium, pernities.

Perdus or forlorn hope. Primaries.

Peregrine. Externus, peregrinus.

Peregrination. Peregrinatio.

Peremptory. Peremptorius, disertus.

Peremptorily. Diserte, adv.

To perfect, or make perfect. Consummo, perago, absolvo, perficio, compleo, expolio, ad umbilicum deducere, concludo, expleo.

Perfected or perfited. Perfectus, conquisitus, concinnatus, depolitus, maturus, confectus, completus, exactus, consummatus, p. absolutus, expletus, adj.

Perfect, or perfectly closed. Confirmatus, p.

That may or is to be perfected. Consummabilis, adj.

Perfection or absolutenes. Perfectio, maturitas, f. virtus, cacumen.

A making perfect. Perfectio, consummatio, entelechia, expletio, perfectio, complementum.

Perfect. Perfectus, p. syncerus, integer, inculpatus, solidus, teres, rotundus, incorruptus, omnibus numeris absolutus, plenus, adj.

Perfect or absolute in their kind. Beatus, issimus, adj.

Perfect, or skilful in a science. Peritus, adj.

Perfectly wrought. Graphicus.

Perfectly honest. Pius, issimus; adj.

Not perfect. Imperfectus.

Perfectly or throughly. Penitùs, ad unguem, ad plenum, completè, adv.

Perfectly, exactly or absolutely. Perfectè, absolute, consummatè, exactè, maturè, adamussim, limatè, adv.

Perfectly by heart, or without book. Memoriter, adv.

Perfidiousness. Perfidia, æ.

Perfidiously. Infideliter, adv. Vide *Disloyally.*

To perforate. Insoro. Vide *To bore and pierce.*

Perforce. Violenter, vi, vi & armis, vi & manu.

To **perform,** *as to perform ones promise.* Præsto, absolvo, exolvo, dissolvo, reddo, ut, Promissa exolvo, promissa perficio, munus promissi conficio, fidem meam apud aliquem libero, fidem alicui servo.

To perform, as to perform ones duty. Præsto, fungor, exequor, receptum officium persolvo, susceptum reipublicæ munus expleo.

To perform or to bring to pass. Perficio. Vide *To accomplish, finish or bring to pass.*

Not to perform. Linquo.

Performed or accomplished. Perfectus, actus, consummatus, completus.

A performer, Perfector.

A performing or performance of. Præstatio, f.

A performing, or accomplishing. Peractio, perfectio, f. effectus.

To perfume. Fumifico, suffumigo, sulfio, fumigo, odoro, inodoro, vapero.

To make perfumes. Thurifico.

To perfume before. Præfumigo.

Perfumed. Suffitus, odoratus, inodoratus, fumigatus, vaporatus.

A maker of perfumes. Suffitor, odorarius, m.

A seller of perfumes. Myropola, pigmentarius, unguentarius, seplasiarius.

A perfuming. Suffitus, m. suffimentum, suffumen, odoramen, odoramentum.

The making of sweet perfumes dedicated to the Gods. Cyphi.

A sweet perfume. Thymiama, diapasma, n.

A per-

A perfuming of sweet oil to make one have a pleasant colour. Hedychrum.

The form of a perfume made long ways, and with four colours. Tetraidos.

Perfuming. Fumificus, adj.

A perfuming pan. Acerra, æ; f. thuribulum, i; n.

Perfunctorj. Perfunctorius, adj.

To be in peril. Periclitor.

Peril. Periculum, discrimen, n. Vide *Danger.*

The perilous or dangerous year of ones life. Annus climactericus.

The perilous time of ones life at every seven or nine years end. Climactera, f.

Perilously, perilous. Vide *Danger, dangerous, and dangerously.*

To perish *or come to decay* Pereo, intereo, intercido, cado, occido, dispereo, morior.

Perished, or utterly lost. Perditus, illi nus, p.

A perishing. Interitio, f. interitus, us.

Perishable. Perimeus.

A Period. Periodus, m.

By periods. Periodicè, adv.

Periodical. Periodicus, adj.

To be perjured *or forswear himself.* Perjuro, pejero.

To be set openly with a paper on his head to be mocked for perjury in forging of Evidences, and such like. Catamidior.

Perjured Perjurus, adj.

Perjury. Perjurium, n pejeratio.

A perl. Vide *Pearl.*

To be permanent. Permaneo.

Permanent. Permanens, stabilis. V. *To abide and continue.*

To permit *or suffer.* Permitto, sino, admitto, do, largior, patior.

To permit or grant unto. Concedo.

Permitted or suffered. Admissus, permissus, p.

Permitted, granted or lawfull. Concessus, permissus, licitus.

Permitted by the law of God. Fas, n. indecl.

A thing permitted or granted. Concessum, n.

Permission. Permissio, concessio, indulgentia, f. concessus, permissus, m.

That permitteth. Concessivus.

By Gods permission. Diis faventibus, divinitus, adv.

Permutation. Permutatio, f. Vide *Change.*

Pernicious or very hurtfull. Perniciosus, pestiferus, pernicialis, exitiosus, exitialis, adj.

Perniciously. Pestiferè, perniciosè, adv.

Perpendicular. Perpendicularis.

A perpendicular line. Catabetus.

To perpetrate. V. *Do or commit.*

To make perpetual. Perpetuo, in omne ævum prorogare.

Perpetuity. Æternitas, perpetuitas, perennitas, immortalitas, f.

Perpetual. Sempiternus, æviternus, perennis, perpes, perpetuus, æternis, immortalis.

Perpetually. Perenné, pereniter, perpetuò, æteruiter, perpetim, perpetuum, adv.

To be in great perplexity. Aporior, angor; In summas angustias adducor, inter sacrum & saxum sto.

To perplex. Implico, intrico, discrucio.

Perplexed. Perplexus, perplexabilis, anxius, scrupulosus, intricatus.

Driven into a perplexity. Aporiatus, p. incertus, perplexus.

Perplexity. Aporia, extasis, perplexitas, anxietas, angustia, angustiæ.

Perquisits, i. profits, coming to Lords of mannors by casualty.

Perry. Apyites.

To Persecute. Persequor, divexo, infligo, infesto, affligo, vexo, agito.

Persecuted. Afflictus, persecutus, vexatus, p.

A persecuter. Persecutor, m.

A persecution. Persecutio, vexatio, afflictio, f.

To persevere, *persist, or continue to the end.* Persevero, consto, persisto, permaneo, contineo, maneo.

A persevering, perseverance or constancy. Constantia, pertinacia, perseverantia, pervicacia.

Perseverant or constant. Perseverans, constans, p. pervicax, tenax, adj. Vide *Constant.*

To persist. Vide *Persevere.*

To persist stiffly. Prætractè perstare in sua sententia.

Persisting stiffly. Obstinatus.

Belonging to Persia. Persicus.

A person *or personage.* Persona, f.

A dainty or delicate person. Abrodiætus, m.

A fine person. Panurgus, m.

A remote person. Nepos, tis.

Some certain person. Quidam, pron.

A person worthy of punishment. Verbero, m

The person of a Cook or Mariner, or such like in a Comedy, or rather a mean or mixt person, which is neither servant, nor altogether free. Melon.

Of goodly favour or personage, personable. Heros spectabilis, speciosa persona, femina spectatissima.

Personal, or that belongeth to a person. Personalis.

Personally. In propria persona, ipse.

A person, *such as is used among the Grammarians.* Persona, f.

That hath such persons. Personalis, adj.

That hath no person. Impersonalis, adj.

A Personage, *or Ecclesiastical living coming to one by inheritance.* Sacerdotium gentile vel avitum.

A Perspective. Dioptrice, perspectiva.

Perspicuity, *or plainess in words or sentences.* Perspicuitas V. *Plainness.*

To persuade, *counsel, or entreat with fair words.* Suadeo, persuadeo, adhortor, hortor, impello, duco, incito, induco, adduco, perduco, flecto, moveo.

To persuade often. Impulso.

Persuaded or counselled. Persuasus, persuasissimus, impulsus, adductus, inductus, p.

A persuader. Suasor, persuasor, instinctor, impultor. m.

A woman-persuader, she that moveth or inducth one to do a thing. Persuasirix, f.

A persuasion, motion or inducing. Suasio, persuasio, suadela, inductio. inductus, inductio animi, suasus, instinctus, impulsio, f.

That persuadeth. Persuasorius.

That may be persuaded. Suasibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.

That whereby one may be persuaded. Persuasorius, adj.

In manner of persuading. Suasibiliter.

Pert, *or dapper.* Trossulus.

Pert, or subtile in communication. Argutus, adj.

Somewhat pert. Argutulus.

To pertain. V. *Appertain.*

Pertinacy. Pertinacia.

Pertinent. Appositus ad rem.

To perturb. V. *Disturb.*

Perturbation. Perturbatio, commotio, affectio.

Perverse. Diastrophos, protervus, m. V. *Froward.*

Perversity. Protervia.

A perverter. Corruptor.

A perverting. Corruptio, corrupteia.

To pervert or turn upside down. Perverto, everto, obruo, resupino, obvaro.

Pervicacy. Pervicacia.

To peruse. Cognosco, recognosco, perlego, percurro. Vide *Overlook.*

A perusing. Perlectio.

A Periwick, *or counterfeit hair.* Caliendrum, capillamentum sutile, coma ascititia, galericulum.

A Pessary. Pessus.

Pest. Pestis.

To pester or trouble. Infesto, perturbo, conturbo, obruo, inquieto, incommodo, vexo.

Pestered. Sollicitatus, incommodatus, vexatus.

A pestering. Vexatio, importunitas.

Pestiferous. V. *Pestilent.*

Pestilence, *plague, or universal sickness.* Pestilentia, lues, epidemia, morbus exitialis, grassans, infectio, eluvies, pestis.

Pestilent, plaguie or pestiferous. Exitialis, pestiferus, exitabilis, lethalis, funestus, pestilis, pestilens.

Pestilently, or plaguily. Pestiferè, adv.

A pestle, *or pounder.* Pistellum, tribulum, pilum, pila.

A pestle of pork. Petaso, m. perna porcellina.

A little pestle. Petasunculus.

To take pet. Irascor.

* Pet. Offensio, f.

* *A* Petard. Aries, m.

* *To burst open with a petard.* Arieto.

A pedigree. V. *Pedigree.*

A petticoat. Indusium, n. tunica, pernacides, pernacida, lanuncula, theristrum, tunicella.

Wenches petticoats or kirtles. Encombomata, n.

Petticoats, or linnen vestures under other garments. Paragaudæ, f.

A petticoat-maker. Indusiarius.

Petit, *or little.* Parvus, adj. V. *Little.*

Petite felony. Parvum latrocinium.

Petite treason. Parva traditio.

A petition. Petitio, f. oratum, libellus supplex.

A petitioner, or he that maketh any petition. Petitor, orator, precator, supplex.

To petition. Supplico.

Belonging to a petition. Petitorius. adj.

Petulancy. Petulantia, f.

A petty, *or young novice in any thing.* Tyro, m.

A petty in his cross row. V. *Abecedary.*

A teacher of petties. Magister pædaneus.

A Pettifogger, *or troublesome, having neither law nor conscience.* Vitilitigator, philodicus, leguleius, m.

Pews *for people to sit in at Church.* Fori, m. subsellia templorum.

A Pewterer *or dealer in tin.* Stannarius, vascularius.

Pewter. Plumbum cinerium, stannum, plumbum candidum, argentarium.

A Pewtrel. V. *Petrel.*

Phantasie.

A phantasie, *or vision* Phantasia, f. visio, visum, phantasma, n.

Phantasies. Fabulæ, arum.

A phantom. Auspicium. V. *Fancy.*

Phantastical persons. Phantastici, phanatici, lymphati.

Phantastical. Phantasticus, imaginarius, cerebrosus, adj.

* *Phantastical tricks.* Mores affectati.

* *To be phantastical,* Sibi placere.

* *Fantastically.* Affectanter, adv.

* *Fantasticalness, fantastickness.* Affectatio, f.

Pheon, i. *the head of a dart.*
He that keepeth Pheasants. Phasianarius, m.
To teach, study or profess, dispute or reason in Philosophy. Philosophor.
A Philosopher. Philosophus.
Philosophers of the chair. Cathedrarii philosophi.
A smatterer in philosophy. Philosophaster, m.
Philosophy. Philosophia, f.
Natural Philosophy. Physica, orum, n.
Moral philosophy. Ethica, n.
Philosophical. Philosophicus.
Philosopher like. Philosophicè.
Philtre. Philtrum, n.
Phlebotomy. Phlebotomia, venæsectio, phlegma, pituita, æ.
• Phlegm. Phlegma. Vide *Flegm.*
A phrase. Phrasis.
Phrensie, i. *Madness* V. *Frensie.*
Phylacteries. Phylacteria.
A Physician. Medicus, iatros, medens, p.
A skilfull physician. Archigenes, m.
A chief physician, or Doctor of physick. Archiater, & Archiatrus, m.
A physician that cureth by ointments and frictions. Iatroliptes, m.
A physician by practice. Empiricus, m.
A physician that goeth about the Country. Medicus circumforaneus.
A physicians shop. Medicinæ, f.
Physick. Medicina, f, medicamen, medicamentum.
Physick consisting or gotten by practice Empirice, f.
A book of physick. Iatronices, ce; f.
Ministring of physick. Medicatio.
Physical, or pertaining to physick. Medicus, medicinalis, medicamentarius, medicatus.
To go to physick. Medicum adhibeo, consulo medicum.
An unexperienced physician Medicaster.
A Physiognomist. Physiognomus.
Physiognomy. Physiognomia.
Physiognomy. V. *Countenance.*

P ante I

Pickage. i. *Money paid at Fairs for breaking the ground to set up Booths.*
A pickaxe. Ligo, m. ama, æ, f.
A forked pickaxe. Bidens, bipalium.
To pick *or trim.* Como.
To pick out. Excerpo, elicio, delibo, eruo, V. *To chuse out.*
To pick a purse. Manticulor.
To pick wool. Carmino.
To pick or pilfer slily. Manticinor, furripio.
To pick out morsels curiously. Ligurio.
To pick a dart. Jaculor.
To pick a bone. Opilo vel opito.
To pick or gather out in reading. Libo, delibo, excerpo, lego, eligo.
To pick with the bill. Rostro fodere.
Picked out. Excerptus, egregius, erutus, lectus.
Picked or curious. Argutus, elegans, nitidus, exquisitus, accuratus, adj. conquisitus, p.
Not picked or curious. Rudis.
Picked or pilfred away. Furtivus, interversus, subductus, surreptus, adj.
Pickers, or thieves that go slily up into chambers, making as though they sought somewhat. Directarii, orum; m.
A picker, or picking little thief. Furculus, furunculus, m.
A great picker. Furax, adj.
An ear-picker. Specillum, auriscalpium.
A tooth-picker. Dentiscalpium.
A purse or pocket-picker. Manticularius.
A lock picker. Serarum emotor.
A pick lock. The instrument. Uncus, ci.
A picker of quarrels. Vitilitigator, balatro, onis; discordiolus.
Things picked out of divers others. Selecta, orum, n.
To play the pick-thank. Parasitor, sycophantor, sycophantisso.
A pick-thank. Sycophanta, palpo, parasitus, delator, surro.
• *Picking of thanks.* Sycophantia, f. palpum, n.
A picker up. Collector, oris.
A picker out. Selector, oris.
A pickle, *or picle.* Minutus agellus.
To pickle fish or flesh. Salio, condire muriâ.
Pickle or Brine. Salsedo, muria, muries, salsugo, salillago, conditura, condimentum.
Pickle for fish. Tharia, f.
A pickled herring. Muriaticum halec, halec conditanea.
Serving for pickle. Condimentarius, adj.
To picture, *or make pictures.* Picturio, delineo, adumbro. V. *To paint.*
Pictured. Picturatus, • delineatus.
A picture. Pictura, effigies, icon, imago.
The first draught of a picture. Catagraphe.
A picture of beasts. Zoographia, f.
A kind of picture all of one colour without mixture. Monochroma.
A picture drawn with one line. Monogrammus, m.
Picture-work of wood, stone or metal, finely beset or painted in colours, as in chess-boards and tables. Emblema, n.
Pictures made in boards and ceilings carved. Anaglypha, n.
The portraiture of a picture. Graphis, idos; f.
The science of making of pictures. Pictura, graphice, f.
A maker of pictures. Pictor, delineator.
A Pie *or pasty.* Artocrea, artocreas, pistum.
A pie-house. Artocrearium, n.
A pudding pie. V. *Pudding.*
Pied *or pide.* Versicolor, maculosus, pictus.
A pied horse. Scutulatus equus.
To pieg *like a chick.* Pipio.
Piety. V. *Godliness.*
A Pig *or grice.* Porcus, porculus, porcellus.
A young pig taken from the teat. Porcus delicius.
A sucking pig. Porcus lacteus, subrumus.
A little sow-pig. Scrofula, sucula, f.
A weined pig. Nefrens.
Weined pigs that were sacrificed. Porci lacri.
The body of a pig stuffed with pudding and roasted. Sarturillus.
A barrow pig. Verres, is.
A pigsnie. Mellitus, mellicalum.
To squeak like a pig. Grunnio.
A Pigeon, &c. V. *Dove.*
A wild pigeon. Livia, æ; columba saxatilis.
A flight of pigeons. Grex columbarum.
To bill like pigeons. Oscula columbarum conterere, columbor, aris; collabello, as.
A pigeon-house. Columbarium, peristerion, peristerotrophium.
A Pike *or a spear.* Lancea, hasta, f. pilum, n.
A little pike. Hastula, f.
A pike-man. Hastarius, hastatus, hastiter, lancearius, m.
Pike-men. Primores, m.
To pike. Purgo.
A pike of a staff. Cuspis.
A little pike. V. *Fork.*
• *A* Pilaster, *or small pillar.* Columella, f.
A pitch *for a saddle.* Insitratum, n.
A pile. Cumulus.
A little pile. Meta, æ.
A pile of wood. Lignarium, n. strues, moles.
A little pile of wood. Struecula.
A pile or post. Sublica, æ. V. *Post.*
Made of piles, Sublicius, adj.
A bridge set upon piles. Pons sublicius.
Wooden piles or stakes driven in with a Commander. Pali fistucâ adacti.
A pile or creek. Anfractus.
Piles or Emeroids in the fundament of a man. Marisca, hæmorrhois, ficus.
• *To pilfer.* Surripio, V. *Pick.*
• *Pilfered.* Subductus, surreptus, p.
• *A pilferer.* Subductor, m.
• *A pilfering.* Surreptio.
• *Pilfering.* Furax, rapax, adj. Summanus, m.
To go on pilgrimage. Peregrinor.
A pilgrim. Peregrinator, peregrinus, m.
A pilgrimage. Peregrinatio, f.
On pilgrimage. Peregrè, adv.
A pilcrow. V. *Paragraph.*
To pill. Compilo. Vide *To pole.*
To pill off the rind or skin of any thing. Deglubo. Vide *To bark.*
Pilled or bare of hair. Glaber depilis.
Pilled. Decorticatus.
Pilling or polling in ones office. Repetundæ, f.
Pilling of a sheep. Vellicamen.
Pill. V. *Bark and rind.*
An hard pill. Crusta, f.
A pill of a nut or almond. Calix.
A little pill. Crustula, f.
Green pillings of walnuts. Culiolæ, pl. n.
To minister pills. Pastillico
A pill. Pilula, f. gongylium, n.
A pill or medicine of the sort that purgeth. Canchrys, f.
Pills. Catapotia, n. canchrydes.
Little pills made of the physicians to hold under the tongue, to the nether part of the mouth. Hypoglossida, n.
Pillage. Spolium.
Pillaging. Expilatio, direptio.
Pillaged. Spoliatus.
A pillar. Columna, fundamentum, fulcimentum, pila lapidea, fulcrum.
A little pillar or pilaster. Columella, f.
A little pillar set on a grester. Epystilium, n.
A chief pillar or butteress. Anteris, Eristmæ, f.
Chief pillars. Antes.
A square or flat-sided pillar. Stela, pila, f.
The foot of a pillar that sustaineth any thing. Basis, f.
The place betwixt two pillars Intercolumnium, n.
The body of a pillar betweene the chapiter, and the base. Scapus.
The nether part of a pillars foot, bearing the form of a four-square tile-stone. Plinthis, m.
The bittner part of a pillar, in the very top like a goats nose. Sima, f.
Those parts in furrowed pillars which stand up higher than the furrows or gutters. Striæ, arum, lorum.
The foot-stall of a piller. Stylobata, stylobates, f.
Hercules *pillars,* Gades.

A part of a pillar whereon an arch standeth especially. Incumba, f.

A place set about with pillars. Circumcolumnium.

A certain pillar in Rome, *whereunto fugitive servants and thieves were bound.* Monia, f.

A kind of pillars so graven that the carved work resembleth the rowling waves. Cymatium, n.

Where there is but one pillar. Monolytion.

The making small of pillars towards the top. Contractura.

The part of a chapiter of a pillar which is cut and graven like teeth. Denticulus, m.

Building or propping with pillars. Columnatio, f.

One pillar by another. Pilatim.

To set on the pillory. Catamidio, as.

A pillory. Collistrigium, n. collumbar, numellæ versatiles.

A setting on the pillory. Traductio stigmatica.

A pillory Knight, a term of reproach to a defamed person. Stigmaticus, adj. numellis publicis infictus.

A pillow. Cervicale, cervical, pulvinarium, pulvinar, pulvinus.

A Pilot. Nauclerus, navarchus, navicularius, naviculator.

A pimple. Tubercum, varus. V. *Wheal.*

To pin *cattel.* V. *To pound.*

To pin *an house under the ground sile.* Subtruo.

A pin. Acicula, spimula.

A pin and web in the eye. Suffusio, cataracta.

A pin of wood or brass. Clavus ligneus, impago, impages.

A little pin. Claviculus, m.

A pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axletree. Humerillus, m. emboliam.

A rowling-pin, used to make pie lids. Artopta, f.

Pins or wedges wherewith one piece of wood is fastned to another. Cuneri.

A pin driven into timber to fasten the joint. Impages, clavus ligneus.

Pins or pegs whereby the strings of an instrument are set higher or lower. Verticuli, collati, masc.

A pin of wood or ivory to trim or crisp the hair with, Calamistrum, n. acus crinalis, discriniculum.

A pin of a beam. Clavus trabalis.

A pinner or maker of pins. Acicularius, spinularius, m.

A pin case to put pins in. Acicularium, acuarium, spinularium, n.

Pin dust, Peripsema, n. pulvis scriptorius, ramentum, scobs.

A pinning of houses. Subtructio.

To pin or pound cattel. Includo.

A pinner or pounder of cattel. Includor, m.

Pinnage or pounding of cattel. Inclusio, f.

A pair of Pincers. Forceps, dub. g. forcepula, vulsella, volsellæ, f.

Pinkers to draw teeth with. Odontagra, dentarpagra, f. dentiducum, n.

To pinch. Comprimo, tum-mis digitis premo, constringo, vellico.

To pinch somewhat from himself. Detraudo

To pinch one of his meat. Victu aliquem defraudo.

A pinch-fist. Cupidinarius. V. *Niggard.*

A pinching in the stomach. Morsus, m.

A pincher and piller. Vide *Pincher.*

A pinch-penny. Parcus, perparcus, diparcus.

Pinched. Pressus, oppressus.

Pinch-penny like. Parcè, adv. V. *Niggardly.*

A pine-*apple.* Pinum, n. pinea, strobilus, m. pomum Cybeles.

To pine, *wither or languish away.* Tabesco, intabesco, contabesco, langueo, oblangueo, languesco, consumor, conficior, contabeo, marceo, exareo.

To make to pine away. Tenuo, coquo.

Pined away. Marcidus, liquefactus, confectus, adj. ablumptus, p.

A pining away. Tabes, f. marcor, m.

Pining away. Marcessibilis, adj. tabens. p.

A pinfold. Carcer pecuarius, ovile, is.

The pinion *of any bird or fowl.* Ala, pinnula, f. armus, m.

Pinioned. Armatus, adj.

A Pink, *or little ship.* Naricula, navigiolum, phaselus.

Pink *eyed.* Occila, æ; Lucinius, i.

A Pinnace, *or swift ship.* Legia, f. celo, paro, m. catalcopium.

A pinnacle. Pinnaculum, n. tholus.

Pinnacles of walls. Murorum pinnæ.

A pinsen *or* pump. Calceamen, calcearium, calceamentum.

A pint *or measure so called.* Pinta, cienophina, f.

Half a pint. Triental, n.

Three quarters of a pint. Hemina, f.

A Pioneer. Cuniculârius.

To pipe. Fistulo, canturio, tibias inflo.

A pipe. Tibia, fistula, calamus, syrinx, syringa.

A short pipe with a small sound. Cingria, f.

A pipe made of an oaten straw. Avena, f.

A bag-pipe. Tibia utricularis.

A pipe made with an hollow stalk of an hemlock. Cicuta, f.

A pipe whereon men played at weddings. Zygia, f.

A short pipe with a small and dolefull sound, counterfeiting the noise of Geese, because it was made of the bones of Geese. Gingrina, f.

A pipe or flute. Aula, f.

A piper. Fistulator, auletes aulœdus, m.

A bag-piper. Utricularius, pithaules, m.

A piper on a reed or canes. Cicuticen, m. cicuticina, f. aulex.

A piping. Fistulatio, f.

Good to make a pipe of. Auleticus, adj.

A conduit pipe. Canalis, dub. g. tubus, tubulus, siphon, salientes, m. fistula, f.

A little conduit-pipe. Canaliculus, m.

A pipe to conveigh water into houses. Paragogia, f.

The pipe where through the marrow of the back-bone runneth Tubus, m.

A pipe of lead lying in the earth, Cuniculus, m.

A water pipe of a small size so made that the water may mount aloft. Euripus, m.

Pipes of conduits that turn round. Euripi, m.

The pipes or conduits whereby the water passeth from the reins to the bladder. Ureteres, m.

A pipe whereby the urine runneth from the bladder. Meatus urinarius.

Fashioned round or hollow like a pipe or gutter. Canaliculatus.

A pipe *or wine vessel.* Cadus, m. seria, cupa, cuppa, orca, f. dolium, n.

A pipe or half a tun. Hemidolium.

The meat pipes, or wind-pipe. Gula.

A pipkin *or little pot.* Ollula, aulula, f.

The pipp. Pituita. f.

A Pirat. Pirata, prædo.

Piracy. Piratica, prædatio.

A place where Pirats resort unto. Piraterium, n.

Of a Pirat. Piraticus, prædatorius.

A Pismire, *Emet, or Ant.* Formica, myrmex.

A little pismire. Formicula, f.

A pismire hill. Formicetum, formicarium, n. tumulus formicinus.

A kind of venemous pismires eschewing the heat of the sun. Solitaga, f.

A pismire or flie that in the sun pricketh most vehemently. Solipugia, f.

Full of Pismires, Ants, and Emets. Formicolus, adj.

That pertaineth to Pismires. Formicinus, myrmeceus, adj.

To piss. Mingo, meio.

To piss after off. Emingo.

To piss upon one. Permingo, commingo.

To piss in. Immeio.

To piss often. Micto, mictito.

To desire to piss. Micturio.

A pisser. Mictator.

A pissing. Mictus, m. mictura, f.

Piss or stale. Urina, f. lotium, n.

A hardness to piss, and with great pain, by reason of the sharpness of the water, and the inflammation of the neck of the bladder. Dysuria.

A pissing-place Oletum, n.

A pisspot. Matula, trulla, matella, scaphium. V. *Pot.*

Belonging to pissing. Mictitius.

A pistler. Scopes, m.

A pit. Puteus, lacus, m. fovea, lacuna, f.

A little pit. Puteolus, m.

A bottomless pit. Abyssus, f.

A pit or ditch to avoid water. gorga, f.

A pit or cellar in the ground, made to keep corn long in. Sirus, m.

A pit where potters clay is digged. Argilletum, n.

Sand pits, or a sand pit. Arenariæ, f. arenarium, n.

He that keepeth such pits. Arenarius, m.

The arm-pit. Ala, axilla.

Of or belonging to a pit or well. Putealis, puteanus; adj.

At the pits brink, or very old. Capularius, decrepitus, adj.

To pitch *tents or pavilions.* Castra metor, castra loco.

To pitch a net to take a hawk. Rete accipitri tendo.

To pitch or pick out thorns. Despino

Pitched as a fortress or camp. Stativus, adj.

Pitched one right against another. Collatus, p.

To pitch *or cover with pitch.* Pico, impico.

A pitching. Picatio, f.

Pitched. Picatus, picatus, p.

Pitch. Pix, f.

Pitch twice sod. Palimpissa, f.

Pitch and the lime bitumen mingled together naturally. Pissaliphaltus, m.

A kind of pitch more ruddy and fat than the common. Brutia, f.

Pitch taken from ships, and tempered with wax and salt. Zopissa.

Stone-pitch. Pix arida, concreta, excocta, navalis.

A pitch cap made to take away the hair from scabby heads. Depilatorium, pilatrum.

Pitchy or that is of pitch. Piceus, picinus.

The pitch *of a hill, coming from the top to the foot.* Clivus, m. clivum, cacumen jugum.

A little pitch or bending. Clivulus, m.

Having a great pitch or fall. Clivosus, adj.

A pitcher. Lagena, urna, amphora, f.

A pitcher or water-pot. Urceus, m. hydria, f.

A little pitcher or water-pot. Lagunicula, urnula, f. urceolus.

* *A* Pitch-fork. V. *Fork.*

* *To push with a fork.* Forcillo.

A pitfall. Avicipula, tendicula, fovea, decipula, decipulum.

Pith. Enterione, medulla, f. albornum.

Pithy. Nervosus, virilis, adj.

Wherein the pith hath been pulled. Emedullatus, p.

Pithily. Nervosè, succulentè, adv.

To pitie *or have compassion.* Misereor, commisereor, miseror, commiseror, misereſco, commisereſco, respicio.

He hath pity on no man. Nullius ille miseretur, nullius illum miseret.

It pitieth. Miseret, misereſcit.

To be pitied. Miserandus, miserabilis, adj.

That hath pity. Miseratus.

A pitiful man. Miserator, m.

Pity or compassion. Miseratio, commiseratio, misericordia, compassio, pietas, f.

Pitiful or compassionate. Misericors, pius, clemens.

Pitiful, piteous or wretched. Miser, miserabilis, luctuosus.

Pitiful, or whereby sorrow is signified. Luctisonus, adj.

That no man pitieth. Immiserabilis, adj.

Pitiless, that will not be moved with pity. Immisericors, immitis, crudelis, saxeus, illachrimabilis, adj. V. *Cruel.*

Almost pitiless. Miserulus.

A pitiful thing to remember. Miserum, interjectionis loco positum.

Pitifully or wretchedly. Miserè, adv.

Pitifully or compassionately. Miseranter, piè, adv.

A pittance *or modicum.* Parulum, modicum, adj.

A small pittance or commons. Prandiculum.

A months pittance. Dimensum, n.

The pix *or box, wherein the crucifix was kept.* Hierotheca, sum.

The pizzle of a beast. Nervus pecoris.

P ante L

Placability. Placabilitas, f. V. *Gentleness.*

Placable. Placabilis, exorabilis, reconciliabilis.

A Placard, *the fore-part of a womans petticoat.* Gremiolarium, n.

Placards *savegards or safe conduct.* Codicilli, m. literæ dimissoriæ, programmata.

To place. Loco, colloco, statuo, constituo, pono, extruo.

To place fitly. Apto, adapto,

To place again. In locum reponere, restituere.

To place or set behind. Posthabeo.

To chuse in ones place. Subgero, sufficio, substituo.

To give place. Cedo, decedo.

A placing. Collocatio, locatio.

Placed or set. Locatus, collocatus, situs, positus, p.

Placed between. Interjectus, p.

Placed by measure, and featly set in order. Descriptus, p.

A place. Locus, m. sedes, f.

A little place. Locellus, m.

A sunny place, or place which is open to the Sun. Locus apricus.

A place in Rome, *where the people sate and beheld the plays and games which were called* Circenses. Circus, m.

A great place in a City void of houses where Marchants resort. Area, f.

A little resting-place. Statiuncula, f.

A place dedicated to prayer. Oratorium, n. delubrum.

A place under the hill Palatine, *dedicated (after the manner of the* Arcadians) *to the god* Pan, *who kept the wolves from the sheep.* Lupercal, n.

Pleasant places goodly to behold. Amœna, n.

Places which are cold in summer, whither beasts do withdraw themselves from heat; also a place for souldiers to rest in summer. Æstiva, n.

Places that cannot be passed by. Avia, n.

A place where the head is polled, and the nails pared after bathing. Curiceum, n.

The place where the fish Scylla *is taken.* Scylletum, n.

A place between the stage and common seats, where many Senators and noble personages sate to behold plays and open games. Orchestra, f.

A place where accusers, witnesses, or the accused persons did sit. Subsellium, n.

A place without Rome, *where were certain hot waters, in which they used to wash and bathe.* Lautulæ, f.

A place of pleasure, where Poets supposed dead mens souls to dwell. Elysium, n. Elysii campi.

A place where Remus *did honourably enterprise the building of the City.* Remuleus locus.

A place or land almost environed with water on every side. Peninsula.

A place by a bath where men put off their garments. Apodyterium, n.

A place where spoils are taken. Spoliatorium, n.

A place of Assembly, or a Convocation or Parliament. Comitium.

A place of beholding or looking about. Spectaculum.

A place to receive and keep things safely in. Recaptaculum, neut.

A place of execution. Carnificina, f. locus capitalis.

A place of hearkning, or to hear. Auditorium, n.

A place or seat of judgement. Tribunal, n.

A place of refuge. Refugium, n.

A place only for women. Gynæceum, n.

In place, stead or room. Vicis.

A place seat or throne of estate. Solium, n.

A place set with pillars. Circumcolumnium, n.

A place to keep spices in. Narthecium, n.

A place to keep birds, beasts, fowls, fishes and such like. Vivarium, n.

A place covered, where men walk for recreation or pleasure. Prætega, f.

A place to sup in. Cœnaculum.

A place to walk in. Ambulacrum, ambulatorium, n.

A place under the ground, arched over the head. Hypogeum, n.

A place where they buried dead bodies. Bustum, n.

A place where horses run for wagers. Catadromus, m.

A place wherein water is cast. Aquariola, f.

A place where two streams meet. Confluens, m.

A place ordained for minstrels or singers to play and sing in. Odæum, n.

A place wherein men live common. Cœnobium. n.

A place wherein Necromancers do call up spirits. Psychomanteum, n.

A place where Records or Writings be laid. Grammatophylacium, n.

A place wherunto no birds may come. Aornos.

A place where three ways meet. Trivium.

A place where four ways meet. Quadrivium, quadruvium, neut.

A place to set young plants in. Seminarium, n.

A place in a house wherein seats or forms are orderly disposed on every side. Sellaria, f.

Places broken, where one can neither go up nor down. Loca præcipita.

Places covered with boughs, as tents are. Velarium, n.

Places for assembling of the common people. Popularia, n.

Places for Gentlemen and women to behold solemn sights. Equestria, n.

Places where the wind bloweth on every side. Conflages, f.

Dry places. Loca siticulosa.

Rough places. Loca fragola, aspera.

Places full of fens. Palustria loca.

Places where many rivers do flow. Confluges, f.

A giving place. Decessio, cessio.

A placing or disposing. Dutaxia, dispositus, m.

A placing or ordering, or setting. Positus, m. positio, collocatio.

Pertaining to a place. Localis, adj.

Placed in the middle. Mediticus.

Aptly placed. Ordinatus, compositus, concinnatus.

A new placing. Repositio.

Placed against. Oppositus, objectus.

Place by place. Regionatim.

In place. Pro, serviens abl.

In which place. Ubi, ut, Ubi loci.

In what time or place soever. Ubicunque, ubicunque locorum, ubivis, adv.

In some place. Nonnusquam, alicubi.

By some place. Aliquà, aliquorsum, adv.

Into a place. Intrò.

By this place, and by another place. Hàc, aliò, adv. loci.

To that place. Illò, illò, illorsum, adv.

In that or another place. Illic, ibidem, alias, alibi, adv.

To this place. Huc, adv.

Here in this place. Hîc, adv. loci & temporis, inibi, illic.

From the same place. Indidem.

From that, or this place. Hinc, inde.

In any place. Alicubi, adv.

In all places about. Cis, undique, adv.

From some place. Alicunde, adv.

To, or in the same place. Eodem, adv.

To another place. Aliò, aliorsum, adv.

In some other place. Aliubi, adv.

From some other place. Aliunde.

By what place. Quà, quacunque, adv.

If in any place. Sicubi, sicunde, adv.

In what place. Utribi.

Toward some other place. Aliorsum.

From what place soever. Undecunque, adv.

No where, in no place. Nusquam, nullibi, adv.

To some place. Aliquò.

In another place. Alibi, adv.

Plague-*sores.* Carbunculantia ulcera, carbuncula, bubones.

Plague. V. *Pestilence.*

A little plague. Cladecula, f.

Plenty of plague. Pestuositas.

Full of plague. Pestuosus, pestilens, pestifer.

• *To plague.* Divexo.

To plaigit. Plico, complico.

To have plaights. Rugo.

Plaighted. Perplicatus, plicatus, rugatus, fimbriatus, laciniatus, p.

A plaighing. Plicatura, plicatio.

A plaight or fold. Sinus, m. plica, ruga, lacinia, ſtria.

That may be plaighted. Plicatilis, adj.

Full of plaights. Rugoſus, ſinuoſus, adj.

To make plain *or manifeſt.* Enarro, expono, explano, illumino, diſcooperio, enucleo.

To be plain. Pateo.

It is plain or manifeſt. Conſtat, imp.

Made plain. Diſcoopertus, complanatus, lævigatus.

Plainneſs. Evidentia, perſpicuitas, f.

A plain declaration or expoſition. Enarratio, expoſitio.

Plain, clear or manifeſt. Manifeſtus, evidens, adj. expreſſus, p. perſpicuus, adj.

Plain, or without any guile. Simplex, adj. apertus, p.

Plain, or without exception. Purus, adj. ut, Pura venditio.

Plain, or void of pride. Inambitioſus, adj.

Plainly or manifeſtly. Manifeſtè, evidenter, perſpicuè, lucidè, luculenter, latè, adv.

To make to appear plainly. Latè aperire.

Plainly or openly, as before witneſſes. Teſtatò, adv.

Plainly or ſimply. Simpliciter, adv. V. *Clear and apparent.*

To make plain, even or ſmooth. Lævigo, plano, complano, deplano, lævo, delævo, enodulo, æquo.

A making plain. Lævigatio, f.

A plain *that Carpenters and Joiners uſe.* Runca, planula, lævigа, f. fabrile, ſcalptrum.

A great plainer. Dolabra, f.

A little plainer. Dolabella, form.

Plained. Dedolatus.

Plainneſs or ſmoothneſs. Lævitas, planities, f.

The plainneſs or evenneſs of the ſea. Æquor, n.

A plain field, or plain and even ground. Planities, f.

Plain or ſmooth. Planus, lævis, lenis, adj. exæquatus, p.

A plaint. Querela, querimonia, f. .queſtus. V. *Complaint.*

Plaining. Flebilis, querulus.

A plaintiff *in the Law.* Petitor, actor, accuſator, m.

To plaiſter. Vide *Parget or daub.*

A plaiſter *for a ſore.* Plaſma, n.

A plaiſter or ſalve for divers things. Emplaſtrum, medicamentum, n.

A plaiſter againſt melancholly. Iſis, f.

A certain plaiſter to aſſwage the burning of a fever. Pyriaſis.

A black plaiſter. Concon.

Dry plaiſters. Xeria, f.

A ſoft plaiſter or ſalve. Lipara, f.

A mollifying plaiſter, wherewith hard impoſthumes are made ripe. Malagma, n.

A long plaiſter of cloth to lay to the body of him that is ſplenetick. Splenium, n.

That hath ſuch a plaiſter. Spleniatus. adj.

A plaiſter laid to a ſore or broken head. Emplaſtrum cephalicum.

A plaiſter made of oil, wax, gum and roſin, called a Searcloth. Ceratum, n.

A plaiſter made of Marſhmallow leaves. Anadendromalache, form.

Plait. V. *Plaighted.*

A plant. Planeta, errantia ſydera.

Born under a lucky plant. Dextro ſydere natus.

An aſcension of the planets from the Eaſt by daily courſe of the firmament. Anaphora, f.

Belonging to the planets. Syderalis, adj

To plank *a houſe.* Contigno, tabulo, contabulo.

To plank, or join planks and boards. Coaſſo, coaxo, aſſo.

A plank. Planca, aſſis, aſſa, aſſimentum.

Planks or boards. Tabulata.

Overthwart boards, or planks laid acroſs. Tranſverſaria, n.

A planking. Coaſſatio, coaxatio.

Whereof planks be made. Tabularis, adj.

Made of thick planks being hollow. Caudicarius, codicarius, adj. V. *Board.*

To plant *or ſet.* Sero, planto, infero, confero, pango, depango.

To plant together. Conſemino.

To plant between. Interſero.

To plant about. Obſero.

To plant underneath. Supplanto.

To plant again. Refero.

To take out of one place, and plant or graff in another. Tranſero

To take up that which is planted. Deplanto

Planted. Satus, conſitus, plantatus, depactus.

Planted between. Interſitus.

Planted about full of herbs and trees. Obſitus, p.

A planter. Sator, plantator, conſitor, m.

A planting, ſetting or graffing. Satus, m. ſatio, conſitio, conſitura, plantatio, emphyteuſis, f.

A planting of young vines. Propagatio, f.

A place where plants are ſet. Palmum.

A thing that is planted. Satum, n.

A plant of a tree or herb, a ſlip. Planta, plantarium, n.

Plants. Semina, n.

A planting ſtick or dibble. Plantarium, n.

Meet or ready to be ſet or planted. Plantarius, adj.

Planted with divers plants. Conſeminius, conſeminalis.

That is, or may be planted. Sativus, adj.

Newly planted. Neophytus, adj.

That is not planted. Inſativus, adj.

That beareth plants or graffs. Plantifer, adj.

To water his plants. Plantas rigo.

The plant or ſole of the foot. Planta, ſolum, n. ima pedis.

A plantation in foreign parts. Colonia, æ.

To plaſh. Puto, amputo. V. *Crop.*

• *To plaſh.* Aſpergo.

• *A plaſhing.* Aſperſio, f.

• *Plaſhy.* Stagnis frequens, lacunis plenus.

A plaſh. Lacus, lacuna.

A plat *or plots of ground.* Agellus.

A plat-form or plot of any thing. Orthographia, ichnographia, f. initium, n.

To plat or wreath a thing one with another. Plecto, inplecto, implico, intexo.

Plated. Implexus, plexus, us, Plexæ coronæ; textus, ſertus.

A plating. Implicatio, intricatura, f.

That may be plated. Plectibilis.

Plate. Argentum, n. cælatum aurum, argentum factum.

Plate chaſed or engraven, or graven veſſels of plate. Toreuma, toreumatum, anceſa, n. aurea, argentea, & cælata vaſa.

A plate of metal. Lamina, bractea, f.

A thin plate. Petalium, n.

The plate of pure gold, which was ſet in the forehead of the high prieſt, and had in it engraven Jehovah. Petalum, vel Petalium.

Plates of gold or ſilver. Placæ.

A broad plate of any metal whatſoever, or a broad band of plate wrought plate-wiſe. Lamina, f.

Little plates belonging to ſacrifices. Subſalles, f.

A little thin plate made of metal. Lamella, bracteola, f.

A plate occupied at table inſtead of trenchers. Scutella, f. orbis.

Plated. Squammatus, p.

Covered with plates or thin pieces of any metal. Bracteatus, p.

A platter. Gabbata, f. catinum, maxanomum, n. catinus, lanx, f. diſcus, paropſis, n. Vide *Diſh.*

A great platter. V. *Charger.*

A little platter. Catillus, m. patella.

A platter-maker. Patinarius.

Belonging to a platter or porringer. Patellarius, m.

Sod, and kept between two platters. Patinarius, adj.

Plauſible Plauſibilis, popularis, jucundus, favorabilis, vendibilis, adj.

To play. Ludo, obludo.

To play all about, and all day long. Perludo.

To play before. Præludo.

To play often. Luſo, luſito.

To play together. Colludo.

To play with a ſpear. Lanceo.

To play upon, as upon an inſtrument. Canо, pſallo, perſono.

To play on the harp. Perſonare citharâ, citharam pulſo, ſonum nervorum elicio, præmodulor.

To play at tennis. Pilâ colludo.

To play or ſing ſweetly. Modulor.

To play the part of one, or to repreſent. In ſcena geſtum ago.

To play the boy. Adoleſcentorio.

To play to, or with another. Alludo.

To play the drunkard. Debacchor.

To play the fool. Ineptio.

To play the herdſman, or to do the duty of an herdſman. Bubulcitor.

To play at dice or tables. Aſtragalizo.

To play the tyrant. Sævio.

To celebrate plays and feaſts. Panegyrizo.

Played on an inſtrument. Pulſus, pulſatus, p.

That hath played. Luſus, p.

A player. Luſor, m.

A ſtage-player. Hiſtrio, ſcenicus, m.

A player in a tragedy. Tragœdus, m.

A player in a comedy. Comœdus, m.

A player of enterludes or morals. Aretalogus, m.

A play-fellow. Colluſor, m.

The chiefeſt player. Archimimus, m.

The Maſter of the play. Dominator, m.

A player with puppets. Galliculator, m.

He that ſetteth forth plays. Choragus, m.

A player upon inſtruments. Pulſator, m.

A player or tumbler. Hiſter, maſc.

A player with both hands. Ambidexter, m.

A player on a flute or pipe. Aulœdus, m.

A ſword player, that fought at the burning or burying of one, in honour of him. Buſtuarius, maſc.

A ſword-player or players. Gladiator-myrmillones, meridianus, m.

A player with a long ſword. Ludio, ludius, m.

A play, ſpoyt or paſtime. Luſus,

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sus, ludus, m. lusio, f. ludicrum, n.

A little play. Ludulus, m.

A play or interlude. Ludicrum, n.

A play or pageant. Spectaculum, n.

Publick plays. Ludi, orum.

A place where players make them ready. Scena, f.

The play called One penny. Basilinda, f.

A kind of play called Clout, clout, to bear about, or My hen hath laid. Schœnophilinda.

Plays or games set out by the Romans, in the honour of Bacchus. Honoraria, honorarii ludi.

Plays in the honour of Sybill. Megalesia, Megalensia, n.

Plays instituted to the honour of Flora. Floralia, orum.

A kind of play called Sun and Moon. Dielcyltinda.

Plays made in the honour of Consus, *who was thought to be the God of counsel.* Consualia, orum, n.

Solemn plays or sacrifices dedicated to Pan. Lupercalia, orum; n.

A play used in Italy, *which is called in* France *and* Spain, *The play of Love.* Digitis micare.

A kind of play used among children, called Hollow or flat, Lies or nits Night or day; which play is not now in use, but may be taken for Cross and pile, as also for Winter and Summer. Ostracides, ostracinda.

A play called King by your leave, or the old shew. Apodirascinda, f.

Money given to see plays. Lucar.

The play called Handy dandy. Arcera.

Plays exercised of men naked and annointed. Ludi gymnici.

A kind of play called, A duck and a drake, and a half-penny cake. Epostracismos, m.

The play called selling of pears, or how many plums for a penny. Chytrinda, f.

A kind of play wherein boys drive a stake into moist or soft earth, and standing on foot, endeavour to overthrow and lay it along, with throwing somewhat thereat. Cindalismus, m.

He that setteth out the sight of sword-plays, or other like games to the people. Munerarius

The space between plays. Diludia.

A play called Draughts. Scriporum duodecim lusus. Vide *Games.*

Plays for young men. Juvenilia.

Plays upon scaffolds. Amphitheatrales ludi.

Players apparel. Choragium, n. vestes personatæ.

A playing place. Lusorium, ærar.

Pertaining to players. Histricus, histrionalis, adject.

Pertaining to plays. Ludicrus, lusorius, adj.

Belonging to sword-playing. Gladiatorius, adj.

Belonging to dice-playing. Aleatorius, adj.

Apt to play. Ludibilis, adj.

Full of play. Ludibundus, adj.

Playing-days for children. Feriæ pueriles.

Player-like. Histrionius.

To plead. Litigo, dico, discepto, peroro, causas ago, oro, dictito, actito.

To plead by covin, or to the intent to deceive. Colludo, prævaricor.

A plea. Actio, lis, controversio, causa, excusatio, color.

To plead perfectly. Impleo.

To plead through to the end. Peroro.

A pleader. Litigator, m. trix, f. actor, orator, causidicus, masc.

Pleadable days. Dies fasti, contrà, Nefasti dies.

A pleading of a cause. Litigatio, actitatio, f. actus forensis, actio, dictio, f.

A pleading in the Common Pleas. Acta forensia.

Collusion in pleading. Prævaricatio, f.

A pleading-place, such as Westminster-hall. Epicaustorium.

To make **pleasant.** Hilaro, lætifico.

To wax pleasant. Hilarescо, frontem exporrigo.

Pleasantness. Jucunditas, hilaritas, lubentia, oblectatio, lepiditas, lætitia, amœnitas, urbanitas, f.

Pleasantness of speech. Facundia, sales, festivitas, blanditio, venustas, f. lepor, lepos, sapor, m.

Pleasantness of manners. Humanitas, f.

Pleasant and witty sayings. Facetia, fem. scitamentum, neut.

Pleasant and delicate meats. V. *Dainy meats.*

A pleasant fellow. Ephaphroditus, m. festivum vel lepidum caput, homo lepidus, blandiloquus.

Certain pleasant places in the country which a man keepeth for pleasure rather than profit. Proastia, n.

Pleasant and merry. Jucundus, joculatorius, volupis, lepidus, festivus, facetus, hilaris, urbanus, comicus, sallus, scitus, adj.

Pleasant or delightsome. Amœnus, jucundus, aspectu ornatus, venustus, ad aspectum, voluptuarius, invitabilis, dulcis, suavis, bellus.

That speaketh pleasantly. Suaviloquus, suaviloquens, adj.

Very pleasant. Perjucundus, perfacetus, pergratus.

Somewhat pleasant. Lepidulus, venustulus, adj.

Pleasantly. Jucundè, lætè, lepidè, jocosè, amœnitèr, suaviter, facetè, amœnè, hilarè, hilariter, festivè, urbanè, venustè, comicè, salsè, adv.

To please. Placeo, complaceo, mulceo, morem gero, gratum facio, delecto, allubesco, cordi esse, arrideo.

Pleaseth me well. Arrident mihi ædes, nitida lumina mihi adlubescit.

To please greatly. Perplaceo.

To please one self. Sibi plaudere.

To please or appease with sacrifice. Placo, paco, propitio.

To please often. Placito.

To be pleased. Delector.

It pleaseth. Placet, perplacet, lubet, perlubet, libitum est, fert animus, juvat, arridet.

It pleaseth not. Displicet, imp.

Pleased. Placatus, p.

Not pleased. Implacatus, adj.

Well pleased. V. *Content.*

A pleasing. Placatio, pacificatio, f. V. *Pleasing.*

A pleasing of God with sacrifice. Litatio, f.

Easie to be pleased Placabilis.

Soon pleased with supplication or entreaty. Propitius, propitiabilis, adj.

Hard to be pleased. Implacabilis implacidus, adj.

Ready or glad to be pleased. Officiosus, adj. diligens, p.

To pleasure. Commodo.

To pleasure often. Commodito.

To do a pleasure. Gratificor, beo, beneficium confero, beneficio aliquem afficio.

To do a pleasure or service gladly or willingly. Inservio.

To do a pleasure or service. Promereo, promereor.

To take pleasure or delight in. Delector, oblector, pertruor, fruor, gaudeo.

To do pleasure for pleasure. Reddere, & Referre gratiam.

A pleasure, good turn or service. Meritum, officium, beneficium, n. gratificatio, res grata.

Pleasure or delight. Delectatio, voluptas, proiubium, studium, n. ut, studio habere aliquid, libido, f. V. *Pleasantness and delight.*

A pleasure or delectation. Libentia, f.

An honourable pleasure done to one. Ornamentum, n.

A desirer of pleasure. Philosarchus, m.

Pleasurable, or which bringeth pleasure. Voluptabilis.

Given wholly to carnal pleasure. Voluptarius, voluptuosus, libidinosus, adj.

That doth no pleasure to his friend. Inofficiosus, adj.

To lay to **pledge.** Pignero, oppignero, depignero, rem pignori do, pignori oppono, depono.

Pledged. Pignori oppositus.

To redeem a pledge. Repignero, reluo, pignus luo.

To take a pledge. Pigneror.

A pledge. Pignus, n. hypotheca, arrha, arrhabo, f. vas, m. Obses, c. g.

A pledge or surety. Vas, præs, V. *Surety.*

A pledge or surety with another. Compræs, m.

A pledge for a book only. Antibiblium, n.

A pledge that in gaming is called Stakes. Depositum, n.

A taker of a pledge. Pignerator.

A pledging. Pigneratio, f.

The taking of a pledge. Pignoriscaptio, f.

He to whom any thing is laid to pledge. Depositorius, m.

I pledge you. Accipio abs te lubens.

To make **plenteous** *or fruitfull.* Fœcundo, ubero.

To have great plenty. Scateo.

To be plenteous. V. *To abound.*

Plenty. Copia, facultas, feracitas, affluentia, abundantia, vis, ut, Vis frumenti.

Plentifull. Copiosus, ferax, circumfluens, lætus, frugifer, eruberans, fœcundus, largus, affluens, locuples, uberrimus.

Very plentifull. Percopiosus, adj.

Plentifully. Copiosè, fœcundè, cumulatè, fusè, affluenter, largè, profluentur, adv.

More plentifully. Uberiùs, adv.

Most plentifully. Abundantissimè, adv. Vide *Abound.*

A **pleurisie.** Pleuritis, f. dolor lateralis.

He that hath the pleurisie. Pleuriticus, m.

To make **pliant** *or flexible.* Lento, emollio, flecto.

To wax pliant. Lenteo, lentesco.

To be pliant. Obsequor.

Pliantness. Lentitia, lenitudo, lentor, flexibilitas.

Pliant or flexible. Lentus, flexibilis, adj. obsequens, p. tractabilis, sequax, flexilis, cereus.

Somewhat pliant. Lentulus, m.

To plie work. Incumbo.

To **plight** *or promise.* Spondeo, despondeo, fidem do, fide sancio, sponso, astringo fidem.

The **plight** *or estate of the body.* Habitus, habitudo.

In good plight or liking. Habitus, adj.

The **plot** *of a house to be builded, drawn in a paper, describing the form of every room.* Ichnographia. V. *Plat.*

The upright plot of a building. Orthographia.

A square-plot. Quadratura, fœm.

A plot more long then broad. Oblonga area.

To plot. Conjuro, conspiro.

* *To plague.* Divexo.
To plaigt t. Plico, complico.
To have plaights. Rugo.
Plaighed. Perplicatus, plicatus, rugatus, fimbriatus, laciniatus, p.
A plaighing. Plicatura, plicatio.
A plaight or fold. Sinus, m. plica, ruga, lacinia, ſtria.
That may be plaighed. Plicatilis, adj.
Full of plaights. Rugoſus, ſinuoſus, adj.
To make plain *or manifeſt.* Enarro, expono, explano, illumino, diſcooperio, enucleo.
To be plain. Pateo.
It is plain or manifeſt. Conſtat, imp.
Made plain. Diſcoopertus, complanatus, lævigatus.
Plainneſs. Evidentia, perſpicuitas, f.
A plain declaration or expoſition. Enarratio, expoſitio.
Plain, clear or manifeſt. Manifeſtus, evidens, adj. expreſſus, p. perſpicuus, adj.
Plain, or without any guile. Simplex, adj. apertus, p.
Plain, or without exception. Purus, adj. ut, Pura venditio.
Plain, or void of pride. Inambitioſus, adj.
Plainly or manifeſtly. Manifeſtè, evidenter, perſpicuè, luciдè, luculenter, latè, adv.
To make to appear plainly. Latè aperire.
Plainly or openly, as before witneſſes. Teſtatò, adv.
Plainly or ſimply. Simpliciter, adv. V. *Clear and apparent.*
To make plain, even or ſmooth. Lævigo, plano, complano, deplano, lævo, delævo, enodulo, æquo.
A making plain. Lævigatio, f.
A plain *that Carpenters and Joiners uſe.* Runca, planula, læviga, f. fabrile, ſcalptrum.
A great plainer. Dolabra, f.
A little plainer. Dolabella, fœm.
Plained. Dedolatus.
Plainneſs or ſmoothneſs. Lævitas, planities, f.
The plainneſs or evenneſs of the ſea. Æquor, n.
A plain field, or plain and even ground. Planities, f.
Plain or ſmooth. Planus, lævis, lenis, adj. exæquatus, p.
A plaint. Querela, querimonia, f. queſtus. V. *Complaint.*
Plaining. Flebilis, querulus.
A plaintiff *in the Law.* Petitor, actor, accuſator, m.
To plaiſter. Vide *Parget or daub.*
A plaiſter *for a ſore.* Plaſma, n.
A plaiſter or ſalve for divers things. Emplaſtrum, medicamentum, n.
A plaiſter againſt melancholly. Ilis, f.
A certain plaiſter to aſſwage the burning of a feuer. Pyriaſis.
A black plaiſter. Coacon.
Dry plaiſters. Xeria, f.
A ſoft plaiſter or ſalve. Lipara, f.
A mollifying plaiſter, wherewith hard impoſthumes are made ripe. Malagma, n.
A long plaiſter of cloth to lay to the body of him that is ſplaen-ſick. Splenium, n.
That hath ſuch a plaiſter. Spleniatus, adj.
A plaiſter laid to a ſore or broken head. Emplaſtrum cephalicum.
A plaiſter made of oil, wax, gum and roſin, called a Sear-cloth. Ceratum, n.
A plaiſter made of Marſhmallow leaves. Anadendromalache, fœm.
Plait. n. V. *Plaighed.*
A plant. Planeta, errantia ſydera.
Born under a lucky plant. Dextro ſydere natus.
An aſcention of the planets from the Eaſt by daily courſe of the firmament. Anaphora, f.
Belonging to the planets. Syderalis, adj
To plank *a houſe.* Contigno, tabulo, contabulo.
To plank, or join planks and boards. Coaſſo, coaxo, aſſo.
A plank. Planca, aſſis, aſſa, aſſamentum.
Planks or boards. Tabulata.
Overthwart boards, or planks laid acroſs. Tranſverſaria, n.
A planking. Coaſſatio, coaxatio.
Whereof planks is made. Tabularis, adj.
Made of thick planks being hollow. Caudicarius, codicarius, adj. V. *Board.*
To plant *or ſet.* Sero, planto, inſero, conſero, pango, depango.
To plant together. Conſemino.
To plant between. Interſero.
To plant about. Obſero.
To plant underneath. Supplanto.
To plant again. Reſero.
To take out of one place, and plant or graff in another. Tranſero.
To take up that which is planted. Deplanto
Planted. Satus, conſitus, plantatus, depactus.
Planted between. Interſitus.
Planted about full of herbs and trees. Obſitus, p.
A planter. Sator, plantator, conſitor, m.
A planting, ſetting or graffing. Satus, m. ſatio, conſitio, conſitura, plantatio, emphyteuſis, f.
A planting of young vines. Propagatio, f.
A place where plants are ſet. Paltinum.
A thing that is planted. Satum, n.
A plant of a tree or herb, a ſlip. Planta, plantarium, n.
Plants. Semina, n.
A planting ſtick or dibble. Plantarium, n.
Meet or ready to be ſet or planted. Plantarius, adj.
Planted with divers plants. Conſeminius, conſeminalis.
That is, or may be planted. Sativus, adj.
Newly planted. Neophytus, adj.
That is not planted. Inſativus, adj.
That beareth plants or graffs. Plantifer, adj.
To water his plants. Plantas rigo.
The plant or ſole of the foot. Planta, ſolum, n. ima pedis.
A plantation in forreign parts. Colonia, æ.
To plaſh. Puto, amputo. V. *Crop.*
* *To plaſh.* Aſpergo.
* *A plaſhing.* Aſperſio, f.
* *Plaſhy.* Stagnis frequens, lacunis plenus.
A plaſh. Lacus, lacuna.
A plat *or plot of ground.* Agellus.
A plat-form or plat of any thing. Orthographia, ichnographia, f. ininm, n.
To plat or wreath a thing one with another. Plecto, implecto, implico, intexo.
Plated. Implexus, plexus, ut, Plexa coronæ; textus, ſertus.
A plating. Implicatio, intricatura, f.
That may be plated. Plectibilis.
Plate. Argentum, n. cælatum aurum, argentum factum.
Plate chaſed or engraven, or graven veſſels of plate. Toreuma, toreumatum, anceſa, n. aurea, argentea, & cælata vaſa.
A plate of metal. Lamina, bractea, f.
A thin plate. Petalium, n.
The plate of pure gold, which was ſet in the forehead of the high prieſt, and had in it engraven Jehovah. Petalum, vel Petalium.
Plates of gold or ſilver. Placæ.
A broad plate of any metal whatſoever, or a broad band of plate wrought plate-wiſe. Lamina, f.
Little plates belonging to ſacrifices. Subſilles, f.
A little thin plate made of metal. Lamella, bracteola, f.
A plate occupied at table inſtead of trenchers. Scutella, f. orbis.
Plated. Squammatus, p.
Covered with plates or thin pieces of any metal. Bracteatus, p.
A platter. Gabbata, f. catinum, mazanomum, n. catinus, lanx, f. diſcus, paropſis, n. Vide *Diſh.*
A great platter. V. *Charger.*
A little platter. Catillus, m. patella.
A platter-maker. Patinarius.
Belonging to a platter or porringer. Patellarius, m.
Sod, and kept between two platters. Patinarius, adj.
Plauſible. Plauſibilis, popularis, jucundus, favorabilis, vendibilis, adj.
To play. Ludo, obludo.
To play all about, and all day long. Perludo.
To play before. Præludo.
To play often. Luſo, luſito.
To play together. Colludo.
To play with a ſpear. Lanceo.
To play upon, or upon an inſtrument. Cano, pſallo, perſono.
To play on the harp. Perſonare cithara, citharam pulſo, ſonum nervorum elicio, præmodulor.
To play at tennis. Pilâ colludo.
To play or ſing ſweetly. Modulor.
To play the part of one, or to repreſent. In ſcena geſtum ago.
To play the boy. Adoleſcentorio.
To play to, or with another. Alludo.
To play the drunkard. Debacchor.
To play the fool. Ineptio.
To play the herdſman, or to do the duty of an herdſman. Bubulcitor.
To play at dice or tables. Aſtragalizo.
To play the tyrant. Sævio.
To celebrate plays and ſpectacles. Panegyrizo.
Played on an inſtrument. Pulſus, pulſatus, p.
That hath played. Luſus, p.
A player. Luſor, m.
A ſtage-player. Hiſtrio, ſcenicus, m.
A player in a tragedy. Tragedus, m.
A player in a Comedy. Comœdus, m.
A player of enterludes or morals. Aretalogus, m.
A play-fellow. Colluſor, m.
The chiefeſt player. Archimimus, m.
The Maſter of the play. Dominator, m.
A player with puppets. Galliculator, m.
He that ſetteth forth plays. Choragus, m.
A player upon inſtruments. Pulſator, m.
A player or tumbler. Hiſter, maſc.
A player with both hands. Ambidexter, m.
A player on a flute or pipe. Auloedus, m.
A ſword player, that fought at the burying of one, in honour of him. Belluarius, maſc.
A ſword player or players. Gladiator-myrmillones, meridianus, m.
A player with a long ſword. Ludio, ludius, m.
A play, ſport or paſtime. Luſus,

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ſus, ludus, m. luſio, f. ludicrum, n.

A little play. Ludulus, m.

A play or interlude. Ludicrum, n.

A play or pageant. Spectaculum, n.

Publick plays. Ludi, orum.

A place where players make them ready. Scena, f.

The play called One penny. Baſilinda, f.

A kind of play called Clout, clout, to bear about, or My hen hath laid. Schœnophilinda.

Plays or games ſet out by the Romans, *in the honour of* Bacchus. Honoraria, honorarii ludi.

Plays in the honour of Sybill. Megaleſia, Megalenſia, n.

Plays inſtituted to the honour of Flora. Floralia, orum.

A kind of play called Sun and Moon. Dielcyſtinda.

Plays made in the honour of Conſus, *who was thought to be the God of counſel.* Conſualia, orum, n.

Solemn plays or ſacrifices dedicated to Pan. Lupercalia, orum; n.

A play uſed in Italy, *which is called in* France *and* Spain, *The play of Love.* Digitis micare.

A kind of play uſed among children, called Hollow or flat, Lice or nits Night or day; which play is not now in uſe, but may be taken for Croſs and pile, as alſo for winter and Summer. Oſtracides, oſtracinda.

A play called King by your leave, or the old ſhew. Apodiraſcinda, f.

Money given to ſee plays. Lucar.

The play called Handy dandy. Arteres.

Plays exerciſed of men naked and anointed. Ludi gymnici.

A kind of play called, A duck and a drake, and a half-penny cake. Epoſtraciſmus, m.

The play called ſelling of pears, or how many plums for a penny. Chytrinda, f.

A kind of play wherein boys drive a ſtake into moiſt or ſoft earth, and ſtanding on foot, endeavour to overthrow and lay it along, with throwing ſomewhat thereat. Cindaliſmus, m.

He that ſeeth out the fight of ſword-plays, or other like games to the people. Munerarius

The ſpace between plays. Diludia.

A play called Draughts. Scruporum duodecim luſus. Vide *Games.*

Plays for young men. Juvenilia.

Plays upon ſcaffolds. Amphitheatrales ludi.

Players apparel. Choragium, n. veſtes perſonatæ.

A playing place. Luſorium, neut.

Pertaining to players. Hiſtricus, hiſtrionalis, adject.

Pertaining to plays. Ludicrus, luſorius, adj.

Belonging to ſword-playing. Gladiatorius, adj.

Belonging to dice-playing. Aleatorius, adj.

Apt to play. Ludibilis, adj.

Full of play. Ludibundus, adj.

Playing-days for children. Feriæ pueriles.

Player-like. Hiſtrionius.

To plead. Litigo, dico, diſcepto, peroro, cauſas ago, oro, dictito, actito.

To plead by covin, or to the intent to deceive. Colludo, prævaricor.

A plea. Actio, lis, controverſio, cauſa, excuſatio, color.

To plead perfectly. Impleo.

To plead through to the end. Peroro.

A pleader. Litigator, m. trix, f. actor, orator, cauſidicus, maſc.

Pleadable days. Dies faſti, contrà, Nefaſti dies.

A pleading of a cauſe. Litigatio, actitatio, f. actus forenſis, actio, dictio, f.

A pleading in the Common Pleas. Acta forenſia.

Collusion in pleading. Prævaricatio, f.

A pleading-place, ſuch as Weſtminſter-*hall.* Epicauſtorium.

To make pleaſant. Hilaro, lætifico.

To wax pleaſant. Hilareſco, frontem exporrigo.

Pleaſantneſs. Jucunditas, hilaritas, lubentia, oblectatio, lepiditas, lætitia, amœnitas, urbanitas, f.

Pleaſantneſs of ſpeech. Facundia, ſales, feſtivitas, blanditio, venuſtas, f. lepor, lepos, ſapor, m.

Pleaſantneſs of manners. Humanitas, f.

Pleaſant and witty ſayings. Facetia, fem. ſcitamentum, neut.

Pleaſant and delicate meats. V. *Dainy meats.*

A pleaſant fellow. Epaphroditus, m. feſtivum vel lepidum caput, homo lepidus, blandiloquus.

Certain pleaſant places in the country which a man keepeth for pleaſure rather than profit. Proaſtia, n.

Pleaſant and merry. Jocundus, joculatorius, volupe, lepidus, feſtivus, facetus, hilaris, urbanus, comicus, ſallus, ſcitus, adj.

Pleaſant or delightſome. Amœnus, jucundus, aſpectu ornatus, venuſtus, ad aſpectum, voluptuarius, invitabilis, dulcis, ſuavis, bellus.

That ſpeaketh pleaſantly. Suaviloquus, ſuaviloquens, adj.

Very pleaſant. Perjucundus, perfacetus, pergratus.

Somewhat pleaſant. Lepidulus, venuſtulus, adj.

Pleaſantly. Jucundè, lætè, lepidè, jocosè, amœniter, ſuaviter, perfacetè, amœnè, hilarè, hilariter, feſtivè, urbanè, venuſtè, comicè, ſalsè, adv.

To pleaſe. Placeo, complaceo, mulceo, morem gero, gratum facio, delecto, alliubeſco, cordi eſſe, arrideo.

Pleaſeth me well. Arridet mihi ædes, nitida fœmina mihi adlubeſcit.

To pleaſe greatly. Perplaceo.

To pleaſe one ſelf. Sibi plaudere.

To pleaſe or appeaſe with ſacrifice. Placo, paco, propitio.

To pleaſe often. Placito.

To be pleaſed. Delector.

It pleaſeth. Placet, perplacet, lubet, perlubet, libitum eſt, lert animus, juvat, arridet.

It pleaſeth not. Diſplicet, imp.

Pleaſed. Placatus, p.

Not pleaſed. Implacatus, adj.

Well pleaſed. V. *Content.*

A pleaſing. Placatio, pacificatio, f. V. *Pleaſing.*

A pleaſing of God with ſacrifice. Litatio, f.

Eaſie to be pleaſed. Placabilis.

Soon pleaſed with ſupplication or entreaty. Propitius, propitiabilis, adj.

Hard to be pleaſed. Implacabilis implacidus, adj.

Ready or glad to be pleaſed. Officioſus, adj. diligens, p.

To pleaſure. Commodo.

To pleaſure often. Commodito.

To do a pleaſure. Gratificor, beo, beneficium confero, beneficio aliquem afficio.

To do a pleaſure or ſervice gladly or willingly. Inſervio.

To do a pleaſure or ſervice. Promereo, promereor.

To take pleaſure or delight in. Delector, oblector, pertruor, fruor, gaudeo.

To do pleaſure for pleaſure. Reddere, & Referre gratiam.

A pleaſure, good turn or ſervice. Meritum, officium, beneficium, n. gratificatio, res grata.

Pleaſure or delight. Delectatio, voluptas, proiubium, ſtudium, n. ut, ſtudio habere aliquid, libido, f. V. *Pleaſantneſs and delight.*

A pleaſure or delectation. Libentia, f.

An honourable pleaſure done to one. Ornamentum, n.

A deſirer of pleaſure. Philoſarchus, m.

Pleaſurable, or which bringeth pleaſure. Voluptabilis.

Given wholly to carnal pleaſure Voluptarius, voluptuoſus, libidinoſus, adj.

That doth no pleaſure to his friend. Inofficioſus, adj.

To lay to pledg. Pignero, oppignero, depignero, rem pignori do, pignori oppono, depono.

Pledged. Pignori oppoſitus.

To redeem a pledg. Repignero, reluo, pignus luo.

To take a pledge. Pigneror.

A pledge. Pignus, n. hypotheca, arrha, arrhabo, f. vas, m. Obſes, c. g.

A pledg or ſurety. Vas, præs, V. *Surety.*

A pledg or ſurety with another. Compræs, m.

A pledg for a book only. Antibiblium, n.

A pledg that in gaming is called Stakes. Depoſitum, n.

A taker of a pledge. Pignerator.

A pledging. Pigneratio, f.

The taking of a pledge. Pignoriſcaptio, f.

He to whom any thing is laid to pledge. Depoſitorius, m.

I pledg you. Accipio abs te lubens.

To make **plenteous** *or fruitfull.* Fœcundo, ubero.

To have great plenty. Scateo.

To be plenteous. V. *To abound.*

Plenty. Copia, facultas, feracitas, affluentia, abundantia, vis, ut, Vis frumenti.

Plentifull. Copioſus, ferax, circumfluens, latus, frugifer, eruberans, fœcundus, largus, affluens, locuples, uberrimus.

Very plentifull. Percopioſus, adj.

Plentifully. Copioſè, fœcundè, cumulatè, fusè, affluenter, largè, profluenter, adv.

More plentifully. Uberiùs, adv.

Moſt plentifully. Abundantiſſimè, adv. Vide *Abound.*

A **pleurifie.** Pleuritis, f. dolor lateralis.

He that hath the pleurifie. Pleuriticus, m.

To make **pliant** *or flexible.* Lento, emollio, flecto.

To wax pliant. Lenteo, lentesco.

To be pliant. Obſequor.

Pliantneſs. Lentitia, lenitudo, lentor, flexibilitas.

Pliant or flexible. Lentus, flexibilis, adj. obſequens, p. tractabilis, ſequax, flexilis, pereus.

Somewhat pliant. Lentulus, m.

To plie work. Incumbo.

To plight *or promiſe.* Spondeo, deſpondeo, fidem do, fide ſancio, ſponſo, aſtringo fidem.

The **plight** *or eſtate of the body.* Habitus, habitudo.

In good plight or liking. Habitus, adj.

The **plot** *of a houſe to be builded, drawn in a paper, deſcribing the form of every room.* Ichnographia. V. *Plat.*

The upright plot of a building. Orthographia.

A ſquare-plot. Quadratura, fœm.

A plot more long than broad. Oblonga area.

To plot. Conjuro, conſpiro.

* *A plot.* Conjuratio, f.
* *Plotted.* Deſignatus, p.

To **plough** *or eare.* Aro, exaro. ſulco, aratro, colo, ſubigo, verto, proſcindo.

To plough about. Obaro, circumaro.

To plough over and over. Peraro.

To plough under. Subaro.

To plough again. Reſulco, recolo.

To plough or caſt a meer betweene land and land, to ſever two Lordſhips. Urbo.

To plough the field the ſtound time. Novare agrum.

To plough the field the third time. Tertio.

Ploughed or eared. Aratus, exaratus, ſulcatus, proſciſſus.

Ploughed or eared again. Recultus, p.

A plough. Aratrum, n.

A little plough. Aratellum, n.

A plough-man. Arator, glebo, glebarius, bubſequa, cultor, m. V. *Husbandman.*

A little plough-man. Aratorculus, m.

He that holdeth the plough. Stivarius, m.

One that plougheth under. Subarator, m.

Plough-men which till the earth. Terriones, m.

A plough-Ox, or plough-oxen V. *Ox.*

He that driveth the plough drawn with oxen. Jugarius.

The plough-tail or handle. Urvum, n. ſtiva, manicula, buris, f.

The plough-ſtaff. Rullum, n.

The iron upon the ſtaff. Rulla.

A plough-ſhare. Vomer, vomis, culter, m. dentale, n.

A plough-wright. Aratrifaber.

A ploughing, earing or tilling. Aratio, ſulcatio, proſciſſio.

That is eared, or can be ploughed. Arabilis. V. *Husbandry.*

To pluck. V. *Pull.*

A **plum** Prunum, n.

A horſe-plum. Prunum aſinarium.

A yellow wheat-plum. Prunum cereum.

A white plum. Prunum hordearium.

A ſmall plum bullace or ſloe. Prunulum, pruneolum, n.

A fair great plum. Prunum decumanum.

A place where plum trees grow. Prunetum, n.

A **plumb**-*rule.* Amuſſis, libella, perpendiculum.

To work by the plumb. Amuſſito, ad libellam opus exigere.

A **plume** *of feathers.* Pluma, f. umbraculum, n.

A little plume. Plumula, f.

To plume. Plumas evellere, deplumo.

A plucking. Deplumatio.

* *A plucker.* Deplumator, m.

A **Plummer** *or worker in lead.* Plumbarius, m.

Belonging to a plummer. Plumbarius, adj.

A **plummet.** Plumbata, f. plumbetum.

A plummet and line wherewith ſhip-men do ſound the depth. Bolis, linea, cataprorates.

A plummet or weight of lead that leapers or vaulters, or ſuch like uſe to hold in their hand to countervail their weight. Halter.

A plummet for a Carpenter or Maſon Perpendiculum, libella.

Plum-right down. Perpendicularis, adj.

A **plump.** Vide *Pump.*

Plump. Pinguis, obelus bene curatâ cute, corpulentus, quadratus, ſucculentus.

Plumply. Succulenti. in modum.

To **plunge.** Immergo, demergo, mergo.

To plunge again. Remergo.

To plunge often. Merſo.

To plunge and waſh themſelves as geeſe do. Inurino.

* *To put to his plunge, or plunges.* Ad incitas redigere.

He was put to his plunges. Ad extrema redactus eſt.

Plunged. Immerſus, demerſus.

A plunging. Immerſio, f.

Plurality. Pluralitas, f.

Plural. Pluralis, adj.

Plurally. Pluraliter, adv.

* **Plush.** Hololerica veſtis.

P *ante* O

Poars. *or little holes of the body, through which ſweat and other excrements do iſſue.* Pori, meatus cuticulares.

Things that may be voided by poars. Halituoſa, n.

Full of poars. Poroſus, adj.

To **poatch** *an Egg.* V. *Egg.*

To poatch with a ſtick. Explorare fundum.

Poatched. Exploratus, adj.

Pocket, i. *A little poak.*

A **pock** *or running canker, fretting the skin, and eating the fleſh.* Phagedæna, f.

He that hath thoſe pocks. Phagedænicus, adj.

The ſmall pocks. Exanthemata, n. ecthymata, morbilli, papulæ, pituitæ eruptiones, puſtulæ, varæ, f.

The French pocks. Siphylis, f. lues venerea, morbus Gallicus.

A pock-hole. V. *Hole.*

A pock or ſcab among ſheep. Mentigo, f.

A **Poem.** Poema, carmen, poematum, ſermo numeroſus.

To exerciſe **Poetry.** Poetor.

A Poet, or he that writeth of divers matters in verſes, ſongs or rimes. Poeta, m. vates, c. g. metricus.

A woman Poet. Poetia, poetiſſa, poetria, f.

Poetry. Poetica, poetice, poeſis, f.

A baſe kind of Poetry, which endeth trubleſom matters merrily. Dramaticum, n.

A nipping kind of Poetry, rebuking vices ſharply, and not regarding perſons. Satyra, f.

Of or belonging to ſuch Poeſies or Satyrs; or he that uſeth ſuch Poetry. Satyricus, ſatyrus, adj.

Poetical Poeticus, adj.

That maketh a Poet. Poetificus.

That hath long uſed Poetry. Poemaneus, adj.

Belonging to a poem. Poematicus, adj.

Poetically. Poeticè, adv.

A **poinard.** Pugiunculus, pugio.

To **point** *at.* Monſtro demonſtro, oſtendo.

To point at with the finger. Indigito, frontem intendo ad, digitis deſigno.

Pointed at. Monſtratus, p.

To point, or make ſharp at the end. Cuſpido, ſpiculo, acuo.

To be pointed ſharp. Mucronor.

Pointed, or having a point. Cuſpidatus, acuminatus, mucronatus, ſpicatus.

Pointed with iron. Præferratus.

The point of a weapon. Cuſpis, acies, f. apex, m. ſpiculum.

A little point. Apiculus, punctulum.

The point of a weapon, or ſharp top of herbs, or of any thing elſe. Mucro, m.

That hath three points. Tricuſpis, adj.

Point-wiſe. Cuſpidatim, adv.

To point. Puncto, articulo, diſtinguo.

Diſtinguiſhed with points. Diſtinctus, interpunctus, p.

A point or title. Punctum, n. articulus, punctus, m. interpunctum, intervallum, diſtinctum, n. diaſtole, f.

A diſtinction by points. Interpunctio, f. interpunctum, n.

The very point of time. Articulus, m.

The point in the part of a ſentence without perfect ſenſe. Comma, n. inciſio, f.

The point in the midſt of any round thing. Centrum, n.

That which is pointed or ſet in the midſt. Centralis, adj.

A term in Coſmography, ſignifying the point of the firmament directly over ones head whereſoever he be. Zenith.

A point, print or mark. Stigmatias, f.

At the point of. Sub, prep.

The principal point or ſtate among Orators, wherein the controverſie conſiſteth. Status, m. conſtitutio, cauſa, f.

The chief or principal point of a matter. Summa, f. caput, n. cardo, d. g.

The principal point or foundation of a cauſe or matter. Firmamentum, jugulum, columen.

A point or iſſue. Locus, m.

The matter is come to this point or paſs. Eò, huc, vel, ſh eum locum res rediit.

A **point** *in the tables.* Statio, f. locus, m.

The ace-point. Monas, as, aſſis; ſtatio prima.

Ambes-ace. Ambo aſſes.

The deuce-point. Dyas, ſtatio ſecunda.

The tray-point, Ternio, ſtatio tertia.

The cater-point. Quaterna, ſtatio quarta.

The cinque-point. Pentas, ſtatio quinta.

The ſixe-point. Senio, ſtatio ſexta.

To make points. Corrigio.

Pointed, or tied with points. Ligulatus, p.

A truſſing-point. Ligula, corrigia, f. ſtrigmentum, aſtrigmentum, n.

Points of chevrel. Ligulæ hordinæ.

A point-maker. Corrigiarius, fibularius, m

Pertaining to points. Corrigialis, adj.

To poiſe. V. *Weigh.*

To **poiſon.** Veneno, conveneno, venenum alicui impingo, toxicor, intoxico, tabe inficio, venefico.

Poiſoned. Venenatus, intoxicatus, veneno infectus, toxicatus, p.

A poiſoner, he or ſhe. Intoxicator, m. trix, f. veneficus, m. venefica, f.

A maker or ſeller of poiſon. Venenarius.

Poiſon. Venenum, toxicum, virus, aconitum, n. tabes, contages, f.

A kind of poiſon wherewith hunters killed Wolves, being in bones covered with raw fleſh. Lucoctonon, m.

A poiſon uſed to anoint arrows to ſhoot at Harts. Cervarium venenum.

The art and craft of poiſoning. Veneficium, n.

Poiſonous, or full of poiſon. Venenoſus, virioſus, virulentus, tabificus, contagioſus, fœdus, adj.

A poitrel. V. *Peitrel.*

A **poke** *or bag.* Pera, funda, f. ſacculus, ſaccellus, m.

To buy a pig in a poke. Aleam emo.

* *To poke up, or put into a bag.* Culeo immittere.

A **Polcat.** Martes, ictis.

A **pole** *to meaſure land with.* Pertica, f. V. *Perch.*

A long pole to gage water with. Contus, m.

A row-pole, wherewith a veſſel ſticking faſt in the ſhallows is removed, a round pole. Trudes, f. contus, m.

A pole or long ſtaff called a Spear-ſtaff. Haſtile, n. haſta, haſtula, f.

A pole to draw water out of a well. Telon, telones, m.

A pole having a hook of iron. Harpax, m.

A pole or thwart-piece laid croſs-way. Longurius, m.

The pole-end or point of the axle-

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axletree, whereon Aſtronomers imagine Heaven to be moved. Polus, m.

The Pole-Artick. Polus Arcticus, polus Septentrionalis, ſydus ſublime.

The Pole-Antartick or Southpole. Polus Antarcticus.

The Poles of the World. Cardines mundi.

Meaſuring-poles. V. *Perches.*

Belonging to poles. Perticalis.

The poll. Caput.

A poll-ax. Bipennis, celtra, Amazonia ſecuris.

To poll, *mow, or play the Barber.* Tondeo, reſeco, recido, crinem deſeco, comas tondeo, crines reſeco, comas recido, capillos detondeo.

To poll near. Attondeo.

Polled. Detonſus, tonſus, attonſus, circumtonſus.

Not polled. Indetonſus, adj.

A polling or rounding. Tonſura, f.

Poll money gathered by the head of the people. Capite cenſus capitatio.

To poll, *pill, or play the extortioner.* Expilo, compilo, exigo, exhaurio.

To poll or pill for money. Emungo, eviſcero.

Polled or pilled. Compilatus, expilatus, exhauſtus, p.

A poller or piller. Expilator, exactor, adrolor, m.

Polling or piling. Expilatio, exactio, f.

Somewhat polling. Mordaxulus.

Policy in governing a Commonwealth. Politia, f.

Policy or counſel. Conſilium.

A policy or witty ſhift in war. Stratagema, n.

Politick. Politicus.

To poliſh. Polio, expolio, perpolio, depolio, excolo, percolo, mangonizo, orno, interpolo, edolo, colo, limo, elimo, pumico, repumico, compiano, concinno.

To poliſh anew or again. Repolio, recoquo.

Poliſhed. Politus, expolitus, perpolitus, depolitus, excultus, mangonizatus, elimatus, pumicatus, percultus, ornatus, exterſus, limatus, p.

Somewhat poliſhed. Limatulus.

Very well poliſhed. Expoliſſimus.

Poliſhed with ſundry colours. Variegatus, p.

Not poliſhed. Impolitus.

A poliſher. Interpolator, elimator, m. -trix, f. polio, onis; lamator fabricenſis.

A poliſher of old wares to make them ſeem freſh and new. Mango.

A poliſhing. Politio, interpolitio, perpolitio, limatio, politura, pumicatio.

A poliſhing or trimming of wares. Mangonium, n.

The laſt poliſhing, being newly corrected. Lima, f.

Pertaining to trimming or poliſhing of wares. Mangonicus.

Poliſe. Politus, raſus, terſus, limatus.

To pollute. Vide *Defile and bewray.*

To pollute or defile by inceſt. Incello, invitio, effœdo.

To pollute with a dead body. Funeſto.

To pollute together. Confœdo.

Polluted. Fœdatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, p.

Polluted with touching a dead body. Funeſtus, adj.

A polluting Pollutio, f.

That polluteth with inceſt. Inceſtificus, adj.

Pollutedly. Inceſtè, polluté.

By Pollux *his Temple.* Ædepol, adv.

• *Poligamy.* Polygamia.

A pomander, *musk-ball or ſweet perfume.* Magma, diapaſma, n. paſtilli odoratorii, paſtillus.

A Pomander-preſervative againſt ſome evil. Amuletum, alexipharmacum, alligatum, periaptum, periamma, n. theriace, f.

A pome-citron. Citrus, f. malus citrea, malus medica.

A pomegranate. Apyrinum, malum granatum, malum punicum, & Epiroticum malum.

The tender rinde of a Pomegranate, or skin that divideth the grains. Ciccum, n.

The outward rinde of a Pomegranate. Malicorium, n.

The flower of a Pomegranate. Cytinus, m. balauſtium, n. abriton.

The grain of a Pomegranate. Acinus, m. ſemen, n.

The little skin wherein the grain of the Pomegranate is cloſed. Tunica, f. folliculus, m.

Pomegranate kernels. Nuclei.

The pommel *of a ſword.* Manubrium, pomulum, n. orbiculus enſis manubrii, pomellum.

A pomp *or ſolemn ſight.* Pompa, f. comitatus, proſequium.

Pompous. Magnificus, regius, regificus, regalis, ſumptuoſus, adj.

Pompouſly. Magnificè, ſumptuoſè, ſplendidè, regiè, regificè, regaliter.

A pompion *or melon.* Pepo, melo, melon.

A pond *or pool, wherein Ducks and Geeſe do ſwim, and are kept.* Natatorium, vivarium, n.

A pond or ſtanding-pool to water beaſts. Stagnum, n. lacus.

A pond where ſheep were waſhed that ſhould be ſacrificed. Probatica piſcina.

Great ponds and pools near the ſea-ſide, where fiſhes are taken and ſalted. Cetaria, orum, n.

A fiſh-pond Piſcina, f. ichthyotrophium, vivarium, n.

A keeper of a fiſh-pond. Piſcinarius, m.

Pertaining to a fiſh pond. Piſcinalis, adj.

To ponder *or weigh.* Vide *Conſider.*

To ponder or conſider beforehand. Præpondero.

Pondered. Repenſus, expenſus, penſatus, penſitatus, perpenſus.

A ponderer. Penſitator, m.

A pondering. Penſitatio, f.

Ponderous, weighty or heavy. Ponderoſus, adj.

• *Ponderoſity.* Gravitas, f.

• *Ponderouſly.* Graviter, adv.

Pontage, i. *money paid for repairing of bridges.*

Pontifical. Pontificalis.

A pool. Vide *Pond.*

Poop. Vide *Ship.*

To make poor. Ærumno. V. *To impoveriſh.*

To be in extream poverty. Egeo, indigeo.

To wax poor. Pauperaſco.

Made poor. Pauperatus, p.

A poor woman. Paupercula, fœm.

The poorer ſort of Roman *Citizens not fit for war.* Proletarii, m.

The poor people. Plebecula, f.

Poor folks. Hebiones.

Poverty or poorneſs. Paupertas, pauperies, inopia, indigentia, tenuitas, miſeria, egeſtas, penuria, inedia, mendicitas, f.

Poor or needy. Pauper, inops, miſellus, tenuis, indigus, egens, indigens, egenus, plebeius.

Very poor. Perpauper, adj.

Somewhat poor, or a little poor or needy. Pauperculus, pauperrimus, adj.

Poorly clad. Pannoſus, adj. pullatus, p.

Poor, or that hath ſpent all. Expeculiatus, p. re familiari comminutus.

Of a poor and baſe condition, that hath many children, and nothing to maintain them. Proletaneus, proletarius, adj.

Poorly. Pauperè, obſoletè, tenuiter, adv.

Poorblind. Vide *Purblind.*

The Pope *or head-Biſhop of the Church-malignant, Satans chief Vicar on earth.* Papa, antichriſtus, m.

The Popes dignity, or Popedom. Papatus, m.

A popiſh pilgrim. Romipeta.

Belonging to the Pope. Papalis, adj.

A poppet. Pupa. Vide *Puppet.*

To make populous *and inhabited.* Frequento.

Populous. Populoſus, frequens.

Populouſneſs Frequentia.

Popular. Popularis.

Popularity. Popularitas.

To populate. Vide *Spoil and waſte.*

A porch. Atrium, veſtibulum, prothyrum, porticulum, ſaphorium, procæton, hypæthrum, ſubdiale is; n. porticus, aditus, m. porticula, præſtega, f.

A porch or broad place in the Court of an houſe for men to ſtand in. Cavædium, n.

A porch of a Church, Palace or Hall. Propylæum, n.

A falſe porch ſerving for a preſent ſhift. Pſeudoporticus.

Porches having five rows of pillars. Pentaſtichæ.

A Porcupine *or a Porcupile, having quills or pricks on his back, and caſteth them as arrows at men.* Hiſtrix, f. pecus, ſagittifera.

To pore *or thruſt into ones mind or memory.* Inculco.

Pored in, or repeated often. Inculcatus, p.

Pore. V. *Poor and hole.*

Pork or ſwines fleſh. Suilla caro, porcina caro.

A porket. Porculus, porcellus, nefrens.

A port *or haven.* Portus, m. limen, n.

The Warden of the Ports. Limenarcha, m.

Having many ports. Portuoſus.

Without port or haven. Importuoſus, adj.

Portſmouth, a great haven of England *ſo called.* Portus magnus.

Portage or carriage. Vectura, f. portorium, n.

A portal *before a door.* Atriolum, antepagmentum, n. portula, f.

A portcullis. Cataracta, f. cataractes, vectes portarum.

A porter *that carrieth ſtuff from place to place.* Vector, bajulus, portarius, geſtor, gerulus, portitor, corbulo, m.

A porter that carrieth great burdens. Mulus Marianus.

Porters that carry burdens with ſlings, as brewers carry barrels, Phalangarii, palangarii, m.

That which is given unto a porter or carrier of burdens. Comiſtrum.

Portable. Portabilis, portandus.

A porter or door-keeper. Oſtiarius, janitor, m. -trix, f. ad limina cuſtos, claviger.

The maſter-porter. Atrienſis.

The porters man. Atrienſis ſervus.

A porters lodg. Clavicularium, atrienſorium, n.

Portgreve, Fr. Portûs præfectus.

Port-moot, Conventus, vel curia hab. in portu.

Port-ſale. Venditio in portu.

A port-manteau. Mantica, hippopera, f.

A portion. Pars, portio, ſors.

A portion to live upon. Pecculium profectitium.

• *A portion or inheritance.* Sors, fœm.

A por-

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A portion measured out to serve a man a set time. Dimensum.

A very small portion or quantity of any thing. Particula, portiuncula, f. breviarium, neut.

To **portray**, *or draw the form or proportion of any thing.* Exprimo, delineo, describo.

A portraiture, form or figure. Species, f.

The art of portraying. Graphis.

Portraying. Graphice, f.

Portrayed, or drawn lively. Iconicus, adj.

The **post**, *or rheum, or sickness in the head.* Coriza, gravedo, f. catarrhus, m.

That hath or causeth the snurr or post. Gravedinosus, adj.

A posie. Vide *Tutty.*

* *A posie of a ring.* Symbolum, n.

A **position.** Positio, f. profatum, n.

* *A posing or examining.* Examinatio, f.

Positive. Positivus, adj.

A Poslet. V. *Skillet.*

To **possess**, *or to have in possession.* Possideo, occupo, potior, teneo, habeo, servo.

To possess before. Præoccupo.

By long possession and prescription to attain or get a thing. Usucapio.

To put out of possession De possessione dejicio, dimoveo, depono.

To alter possession. Alieno.

To put another in possession, and to dispossess himself. Mancipo, emancipo.

Possessed. Possessus, potitus.

Possessed with business. Occupatus, p.

A possessor of any thing. Possessor, potitor, m.

Possession. Possessio.

Great possessions and lands. Latifundum, n.

A small possession. Possessiuncula.

The attaining to be owner of a thing by prescription, or possession of long time. Usucapio, f.

A possession of time out of mind. Possessio secularis.

Possessions to another mans use. Possessio fiduciaria.

Deliverance of possession to another. Alienatio, f.

Long possession. Usus, m.

She that possesseth. Possessrix, fœm.

Possessed with a spirit. Daemoniacus, adj.

A possessive. Possessivum, neut.

Possessive Possessivus, adj.

That hath possession of any thing on condition to restore it again. Fiduciarius, adj.

Pertaining to possession. Possessorius, adj.

Pertaining to lands or possessions. Agrarius, adj.

In possession of. Penes, serviens acciuat.

A **posset.** Lac calidum coagulatum, polcha, pusca, phusca.

Possibility. Potentia, f.

Possible. Possibilis, adj.

How is it possible? Qui potè?

A **post**, *pile or stake, driven into the ground for building, and such like.* Sublicium, n. sublica, f. palus, paxillus, postis, m.

A post whereunto cattel are tied in stalls. Vaccerra, f.

A post whereunto ships or boats are fastned to firm land. Tonsilla, f. prymnesium, n.

Shore-posts or props. Erisma, fœm.

A post called a brow-post, which is just over the threshold, some call it a Transom. Hyperthyrum, n.

The side-posts of an engine called a Crane. Chelonia, orum; neut.

Posts, pillars or jambs on either side of the doors. Antæ, arum; f. arrectaria, n.

A post whereunto vines are bound. Vallus, m.

Made of posts or pillars. Sublicius, adj.

To make **post-haste.** Accelero.

A post or messenger in haste. Angarius, nuncius, veredarius, cursor armillatus, anabasius, m. Vide *Messenger.*

A post-horse. Veredus, pegasus.

Provision for post-horses, in divers places. Angaria, f.

The master of the post-horses. Curiosus, m.

In post-haste. Equis velisque, incunctanter, adv.

Post term. Posterminum.

A **posterity.** Posteritas, f. posteri, m.

Our posterity. Minores, nepotes, m.

The **postern-gate** *or back-door.* Postica, f. posticum, pseudothyrum, n.

A **postil**, *or compendious exposition.* Commentariolus.

Post-script. Postscriptum, neut.

Potent. Potens.

Potentates. Potestates, f.

A **Pothecary.** Vide *Apothecary.*

To give a **potion.** Potiono.

A potion or drink tempered with Mirbeglin. Promulsis, f.

A certain potion of milk and soap mixed together. Burrhanica, f.

Amorous potions to make one love. Philtra, orum, n.

To make **pots** *or any thing of earth.* Plasmo, figulo, fingo.

A pot to drink in. Scaphium, n. cantharus, calyx, m. Vide *Cup.*

A pot to carry water in. Situlus aquarius, scaphium, n. Vide *Pitcher.*

A pot with a narrow mouth, making a bubbling whilest one drinketh, Bombylius, m. orca, fœm.

A gally-pot. Culullus, m. testa, f.

A wine-pot. Oenophorum, n.

A little pot wherein lots were put. Sitella, situla, f.

An earthen pot. Testa, fidelia, f. olla fictilis, samium, tuscum fictile, samiolum, tuscus catinus.

A pot used in sacrifice. Capedo.

A large-mouthed pot with many handles. Phiala, f.

An earthen pot with a narrow mouth and a long neck, into which children used to cast nuts. Orca, f.

A watering-pot for a garden. Harpagium, n. clepsydra, f.

A pot for wine always set on the table, that every man might take as much as he would. Termillum, n.

A little pot or vial. Lepista, f.

A Barbers pot to make his water hot. Millarium, milliare.

The pot that birds drink in, tied to the cage. Potatris, f.

A birdlime-pot. Viscarium, srut.

A chamber-pot, or piss-pot. Matula, madula, f. lasanum, n.

A dung-pot. Cirpea, f.

An earth-pot for birds to breed in. Loculamentum fictile.

A pot with a great belly. Hanus barbatus, ampulla, f.

A pot for oil. Vide *Cruse.*

A pot with two ears. Amphora.

A pottage-pot, or pot to boil in. Olla, ollula, aula, authepta, f. cacabus, m.

A pot with feet. Chytra, f. chytropus, m.

A three-footed pot. Trisceles, tripos, dis.

An earthen pot to boil meat in. Olla fictilis, testa, f.

The brim of a pot. Labrum, n.

Of a pot. Ollaris, adj.

A pot-bearer. Ollifer, adj.

A pot companion. Combibo, compotor, congerro, m.

A pot stick. Rudicula, ferula, f.

A pot-gun. V. *Gun.*

Pot herbs. Olus, m.

Pot-herbs. Antæ, arum.

A Potter. Figulus, urnarius, plastes, plasmator, fictor vascularius, figularius, m.

A Potters occupation. Figlina, figulina, f. plasma, n.

Potters clay. Argilla, f.

A Potters work-house. Figulina.

A Potters wheel. Figularis rota

A potsheard. Testa, f.

Belonging to a Potter. Figulinus, figularis, adj.

Pottage. Jus, jusculum, pulmentum, olera, sorbillum, n. pulticula.

Plum-pottage. Pulmentarium aromaticum.

Pottage for poor folks. Pauperculum pulmentum, mictyris, f.

Pottage of Lentils. Lenticula, fœm.

Pottage of Barley. Ptisanarium, neut.

Thick pottage. Pulmentarium, neut.

Pottage made of Cheese. Menestra, f.

Houshold pottage. Jusculum, neut.

A great devourer of pottage or pap. Pultiphagus, m.

Belonging to pottage. Pulmentaris.

Sodden in pottage. Jurulentus.

A **pottinger** *or pottage-dish.* Scutula, gabata, f. catillus pultarius, m. pultarium.

A pottinger with ears. Auricula scutella, catillus auritus.

A **pottle.** Cabus, m.

Bring a pottle, a quart, and a pint. Affer duos sextarios, sextarium, & heminam, ex Baretro.

A **pouch** *or bag.* Pera, f. marsupium, n. V. *Bag and purse.*

A little pouch. Sacculus, m. perula, f.

A leather pouch. Scortea, f.

To pouch. V. *Lour.*

To **poudre** *with salt.* Sallio, salio, condio, aspergo sale, sallo, sale perfrico.

Poudered. Salitus, conditus, conditaneus, muriaticus.

A poudering. Salitura, conditura, f. conditus, m.

Poudered meat. Taricus, m. conditicia cibaria.

That is or may be poudered or kept. Conditivus, conditicius.

To pouder, or bring a thing to pouder. Pulvero, dispulvero, resolvo in pulverem.

To pouder again. Repulvero.

To be turned into pouder. Pulverasco.

Pouder. Pulvis, m. & f.

Pouder or gun-pouder. Nitratus pulvis, pulvis bombardius, pulvis pyrius, nitrum, n.

Pouder coming out of timber bored or cut. Lanugo, f. V. *Sawdust.*

Pouder of filing or shaving. Peripsema, n. limatura, f.

Pouder blown from brass melted. Pflegma, n.

Pouder of sweet spices. Alephanginæ species.

Fine pouder. Pulviscelum, n.

Sneesing-pouder. Medicamentum sternutatorium.

Sweet pouder laid in garments. Pulvis damascenus.

Poudered with spots. Maculosus, varius.

Poverty. V. *Poor.*

To **poul.** Vide *Poll.*

To poul near. Attondeo.

A **Poulterer.** Avicularius, altiliarius, aviarius, pullarius, avicularius, avigerulus, m. avigerula, f.

He that keepeth poultery. Gallinarius,

linarius, pullinarius, m.
Poultry Alites villatici, pollities.
A place called a Barton, where poultry is kept. Gallinarium, n. chors, cavea, f.
Pertaining to poultry. Gallinarius, adj.
• *The poultry.* Forum pullarium.
• *A poultis.* Cataplasma.
To pound. Sentina. Vide *Pump.*
A pound in a ship. Sentina, f.
To pounce. Concido.
To pour. Fundo, effundo.
To pour out. Fundo, vergo, futio, abjicio.
To pour out largely, Fundo, profundo.
To pour out liquor. Deliquo.
To pour out of one vessel into another. Detrullo, clutrio, transfundo.
To pour often. Fundito.
To pour in. Infundo, ingero.
To pour in or upon. Superfundo, affundo, perfundo, spargo.
To pour by little and little. Stillo.
To pour down. Defundo, suffundo.
To pour out by turns. Interfundo.
To pour out on every part. Perfundo.
To pour about. Offundo, circumfundo.
To pour out oft-times. Refundo.
To be poured out. Effundor,
Poured. Fusus, p.
Poured in or upon. Affusus, infusus, ingestus.
Poured in by drops. Diffusus, instillatus, p.
Poured in again. Refusus, p.
Poured upon. Superfusus, p.
Poured out. Effusus, p.
Poured out of one vessel into another. Elutriatus, p.
A pouring in or upon. Infusio, suffusio, superfusio.
A pouring all over. Perfusio, f.
A pouring in by drops. Instillatio, f.
A pouring out. Effusio, profusio, respersio, f.
A pouring out of one vessel into another. Transfusio.
That may be soon poured out. Fusilis, adj.
To pourtrait. Depingo, V. *Portray.*
To be of power. Valeo, polleo, evaleo, æquivaleo.
To give power. Permitto.
I have power. Licet, libitum est.
Power, authority and dominion. Potestas, res, f. V. *Authority.*
Power, ability or force. Potestas, potentia, opes, vis & vires, pollentia, valentia, virtus, copia, f.
Power of any other. Mancipium, n.
Power over all. Omnipotentia, f.
Power of God. Numen, n.
Power to do or speak. Facultas, f.
Power-royal. Majestas, f.
Great power. Potentatus, m,
That hath power. Potens, pollens, p
That hath power over others. Præpotens, prævalidus, adj.
Of chief power. Primipotens, adj.
Of power in many things. Multipotens, adj.
That hath power over all. Omnipotens.
That lacketh power. Impos, impotens, adj.
In ones power. Penes, præp.
It is not in my power. Non est facultatis meæ, non est opis nostræ, non est nostri arbitrii, non est in me situm, non est penes me.
• *A water* pouke. Papula, pusula, pustula.
• *Full of* pouks. Pustulatus, adj.
To pound. Vide *To bray or stamp.*
A pound *of money containing twenty shillings.* Libra, mina.
To pound *or pin cattel.* Compingere pecora in ergastulum, includo.
Pounded. Inclusus, p.
A pounder or pinner. Includor, includitorius, adj.
A pound or pinfold for cattel. Ergastulum pecorinum, includitorium, n.
A poundage. Inclusio, f.
Poundage. Vectigal ex singulis minis.
• *To* pout. Labella pro stomacho exercere.
• *A pouting fellow.* Labeo, onis; m. Labellorum exertor.
• *A pouting houſe-wife.* Labellorum exertrix, stomachosa.
• *Poutingly.* Labellis promissis, exertis labiis.
Poyson. Vide *Poison.*

P *ans* R.

Practical or practick. Practicus.
To practise or exercise. Meditor, exerceo, exercito, insueſco, colo, ago.
• *To practise in* Experior.
To practise physick. Medicinam facito.
To practise law. Causas actito.
To practise to run. Ad cursuram meditor.
To practise again. Recolo.
To put in practise. Incepto.
To practise hostility. Inimicor.
To practise in law-matters. Actito.
Practised. Exercitus, exercitatus, effectus, subactus, expertus.
Not practised Inexercitatus.
A practiser in the law. Pragmaticus, m.
A practiser to draw out writs. Formularius, m.
Practitioners or practicers in the Law. Cautores, conceptores, stipulatores, basilicani.
A practicer of physick. Empiricus, m.
A practise or exercise. Experientia, exercitatio, practica, usus.
A secret practise. Molitio, molimen.
The practice of a craft or occupation. Artificium, n.
Pragmatical. Pragmaticus.
To praise *or commend.* Laudo, collaudo, laudibus prosequor, magnifico, commendo, extollo, evebo, orno, prædico, decanto, celebro.
To praise for divers causes. Dilaudo.
To praise often. Lauso.
To name one to his praise. Elaudo.
To be praised. Cantor, censeor.
Praised or commended. Laudatus, commendatus, p.
He that praiseth another. Laudator, m. -trix, f.
He that is hired for a supper to praise a man. Parasitus, m.
A praising. Laus, commendatio, laudatio, prædicatio, f. præconium, n.
A flattering kind of praising. Panegyricum, n.
A sentence to the praise or dispraise of any thing. Elogium, neut.
That pertaineth to praising or dispraising. Epidicticus.
Worthy of praise. Laudabilis, commendabilis, adj.
Unworthy of praise. Illaudabilis, adj.
To be praised before others. Palmaris, adj.
Wherein praise is contained. Laudativus, adj.
With praise. Laudabiliter, adv.
To praise or value. Adæro. V. *Price.*
A prank. Ludus, m.
A pranking. Ornatus, perornatio, mangonizatio.
To prate, *prattle, babble, chat or chatter.* Garrio, garrulo, loquitor, fabulor, obstrepo, ineptio, futio, effutio, gannio, obgannio, blatero, deblatero, fabulo, decanto.
To prate or chat pertly. Argutor.
To prate as a nurse doth to a child. Lallo.
To prate to every man in the company, and not observe what is said. Circulo.
A prater or babbler. Dicax, dicaculus, loquaculus, linguax, battologus, garrulus, loquax, blatero, verbosus, spermologus, futilis, balatro, m.
A prater or prattler of trifles. Nugator, gerro, flultiloquus.
He that prateth alone, or to himself. Soliloquus, m.
A prating or babling. Dicacitas, loquacitas, garrulitas, adolescbia, blateratio, verbositas, f. multiloquium, n.
Vain or foolish prating or prattling. Inaniloquium, flultiloquium.
A prating alone to himself. Soliloquium, n.
The prating of Nurses to young babes. Lallatio, f.
Full of vain or foolish prating. Verbosus, locutuleius, adj.
He that is no prater of that which is told him. Taciturnus, adj.
Pratingly with many words. Loquaciter, adv.
To prattle. Vide *Prate.*
Prancing-horse. Sternaces equi, excussores equi.
To prance. Vide *Gallop.*
To pray *or make long prayers.* Oro, precor, obsecro, posco, quæso, rogo, invoco.
To pray the gods. Deos poscere.
To pray unto. Adoro, adprecor, supplicor, exoro.
To pray heartily. Deprecor.
To pray to God. Teltor.
To pray contrary to that he desired before; to pray ofi-seons. Relecro.
To pray for others. Intercedo.
To pray together. Comprecor.
Prayed. Oratus, p.
A prayer. Precatio, supplicatio, & preces, pl. obsecratio, rogatio, meditatio, oratio, rogitatio, f. oratus, rogatus, m. precamen, rotum, n.
A little prayer. Precula.
A prayer for the appeasing of Gods wrath. Propitiatio, f.
A prayer to God. Proseuche, proseucha, f.
Morning prayers. Matutinæ preces.
Evening prayers. Vespertinæ preces.
Certain prayers spoken of Diviners, telling the success of matters at the end of their Divination. Effata, orum; n.
That which is gotten by prayer, Precarium, n.
Belonging to morning prayer. Matutinalis, adj.
Granted to one by prayer. Precarius, adj.
By prayer. Precariò, precariè, adv.
• *A praying.* Supplicatio, f.
To preach. Concionor, prædico.
To preach the Gospel. Evangelizo, theologor, theologizo.
A preacher. Concionator, præco, prædicator, ecclesiastes, masc.
A preaching. Concio, prædicatio, f.
Belonging to a preacher. Ecclesiasticus, adj.
Meet to preach. Concionalis, adj.

To make a preamble. Proludo.

A preamble or entrance to a matter. Proludium, præludium, prologus, auteloquium.

To preace *upon.* Obtrudo.

To preaſe in. Intrudo. Vide *Preſs.*

To preaſe or gather together thick, as ſouldiers do in a troop. Agglomero.

In the thickeſt preaſs. Confertiſſimâ turbâ.

Preaty. V. *Pretty.*

A Prebend. Præbenda, f. ſacerdotium.

A little Prebend. Præbendula, f.

A Prebendary. Prebendarius.

Reſident Prebendaries in Cathedral Churches. Cœnobitæ.

Belonging to a Prebendary Prebendarius, adj.

* *A precaution.* Cautela, f.

Precedent. Precedens.

* *To precede.* Præcedo, præeo.

* *Precedence, or precedency.* Locus ſuperior.

* *Precedency, or excelling.* Præcellentia, f.

A precept. Preceptum, mandatum, monitum, præſcriptum, n. præceptio.

Precepts for memory. Mnemonica, n.

Of or belonging to precepts. Præceptivus, adj.

Precinct. Ditio, onis. Vide *Limit.*

Precious. Pretioſus, rarus, charus, aureus.

A precious ſtone. Gemma, gemmula, lapillus.

A finer or ſeller of precious ſtones; a lapidary. Gemmarius, lapidarius, adj.

Full of precious ſtones. Gemmoſus, adj.

Preciouſly. Pretioſè, adv.

* *A precipice.* Præcipitium, n.

* *To* precipitate *or caſt down headlong.* Præcipito.

* *Precipitation.* Præcipitatio, f.

* Precipitate, *a red powder which Chirurgions uſe.* Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.

Preciſe. Exactus, p.

To the preciſe rule. Ad exactam normam.

Preciſely. Præciſè, diſtrictè, exactè, definitè.

A predeceſſour. Anteceſſor, deceſſor.

Predeceſſours. Superiores, m.

To predeſtinate. Prædeſtino.

Predeſtinated. Prædeſtinatus, deſignatus.

Predeſtination. Prædeſtinatio.

A predicament. Categoria, f. prædicamentum, n.

Predication. Prædicatio, f.

Prediction. Prædictio, vaticinium, oraculum.

Predominate. Prædominans.

* Preelected. Præelectus.

Preeminence, *excellency, or prerogative.* Præeminentia, prærogativa, proſtaſia, exuperantia, gloria.

Preeminence or rule. Primipatus, m. imperium, n.

A preface. Præfatio, f. prologus, introitus, m. proœmium, præloquium, prælogium, Exordium, n.

Without any preface. Abruptè, adv.

* *A* prefect, *or preſident.* Præfectus, m. præpoſitus, præſes.

To prefer. Præfero, præpono, antefero, antehabeo, antepono. V. *To extol and advance.*

To prefer to great dignity. Inalto, effero, evcho.

To be preferred. Provehor.

Preferred or promoted. Præpoſitus, elatus, ſublatus, p.

Preferred before. Prælatus, præpoſitus, p.

A preferment. Aſcenſus, m. promotio, f.

* *Preferrable.* Præoptabilis, adj.

To prefigurate. Præmonco.

Prefixed. Præfixus.

* *To prefix.* Præfigo.

Pregnant. Prægnans, adj.

A pregnant or ſharp wit. Acre ingenium, acutum ingenium, prægnans.

A pregnant token. Auſpicium liquidum.

A Preiſt. V. *Prieſt.*

To prejudice. Præjudico, damno, fraudo, vel detrimento ſum, obſum, incommodo.

A prejudice. Præjudicium, incommodum.

Prejudicate. Præjudicatus, p.

Prejudicial. Incommodus.

A Prelate. Præſul, antiſtes, dub. g.

The dignity of a Prelate, or Prelacy. Præſulatus, pontificatus, maſc.

A preludium, lat.

To premeditate *or think of before.* Præmedito, premeditor, præcogito. Vide *To conſider before-hand.*

Premeditation. Præmeditatio.

Not premeditated. Immeditatus, adj.

To premoniſh. Præmoneo.

Premoniſhed. Præmonitus, p.

A premoniſhion. Præmonitio.

A premunire. Confiſcatio bonorum vel facultatum.

A prenticeſhip. Tyrocinium, n. Vide *Apprentice.*

A preoccupation. Præoccupatio, occupatio.

* *To preoccupate.* Præoccupo.

To prepare. Paro, præparo, apparo, inſtruo, munio, accingo, orno.

To prepare a way. Munire viam.

To prepare himſelf for fight. Accingere ſe ad pugnam.

To prepare a banquet. Ornare convivium.

To prepare often. Parito.

To prepare to ſpeak. Dictatio.

To prepare neceſſaries for a journey. Viaticor.

To prepare victuals. Obſono, opſono, &c. -nor.

To prepare victuals often. Obſonito, opſonito.

Prepared. Præparatus, apparatus, paratus, compoſitus, præcinctus, præcompoſitus, inſtructus, accinctus, munitus.

Prepared or appointed for. Deſtinatus, p.

He that maketh preparation. Inſtructor, m.

A preparation or preparative. Præparatio, apparatio, comparatio, paraſceve, f. præparatus, paratus, apparatus, ornatus, m.

Preparation for victuals. Obſonatus, m.

The victual prepared. Obſonium, opſonium, n.

A preparation to fortifie a thing before-hand. Præmunitus, m.

Preparation for a journey. Viaticum, n.

Lack of preparation. Inapparatio, f.

That which is prepared for a journey. Viaticum.

With preparation or readineſs. Præparatò, adv.

A preposition. Præpoſitio.

A prepositor *in ſchools.* Præpoſitor, m.

The prepoſiters office. Præpoſitura, f.

Prepoſterous. Præpoſterus, adverſus, inconditus, adj.

* *Prepoſterouſly.* Præpoſterè, adv.

* *To ſet or place prepoſterouſly.* Confundo.

A Prerogative. Prærogativa, f. privilegium.

A royal prerogative. Majeſtas.

That hath a prerogative before others. Prærogativus, adj.

To preſage. Prælagio, ominor.

A preſage Indicium, præſagium, omen.

Preſaging. Præſagus, ſagax.

Presbytery. Presbyterium.

Preſcience *or foreknowledge.* Præſcientia, prognoſis, f.

To preſcribe. Præſcribo, præſtituo, determino, finio.

To preſcribe by law. Finire lege.

To preſcribe bounds and limits. Determino.

Preſcribed. Finitus, p.

A preſcript-manner. Formula, ſorm.

Preſcription. Præſcriptio.

To preſent. Præſento, offero.

To preſent himſelf before one. Appareo, ſiſtere ſe.

To be preſent. Aſſo, adſum, interſum, præſto eſſe, obverſor.

Preſented. Præſentatus, p.

Preſence. Præſentia, f.

A preſent or gift. Oblatum, n. Vide *Gift.*

A preſent given to a Prince or Magiſtrate. Honorarium.

Preſents and gifts that the Romans ſent to the Embaſſadors of other Realms. Lauria, n. lauriæ, f.

A preſentation. Præſentatio, f.

He that carrieth a preſent. Dorophorus, munifer, adj.

That which is preſented to one as he is coming. Adventorius.

Preſent, or that which is preſent. Præſentaneus, præſentialis, inſtans.

Being preſent. Aſtans, præſens.

Preſent or at hand. Præſtò, adv.

In preſence. Coram, adv.

At this preſent. Ad præſens, in præſentia, impræſentiarum.

Preſent money. Numerata pecunia.

Preſently. Dictum factum, illico, ſtatim, confeſtim, extemplo. Vide *Anon and By and by.*

A preſentment. Libellus accuſatorius, citatio in jus.

To preſerve *or keep.* Præſervo, ſalvo, tueor, conſervo, cuſtodio.

To preſerve from. Eripio.

To preſerve or keep out of danger. Soſpito.

To preſerve and keep from corruption. Condio.

Preſerved. Præſervatus, conſervatus, ſalvatus, reſervatus, cuſtoditus, ſervatus, p. condititius, adj.

Preſerved in health. Soſpes.

A preſerver, or he or ſhe that preſerveth. Cuſtos, ſalvator, conſervator, tutor, defenſor, protector, ſervator, m. & trix, f.

A preſerving. Servatio, defenſio, tutela.

Preſerving. Defenſivus.

A Preſerve or Conſerve. Conditura.

A preſervative againſt poyſon. Amuletum, alexipharmacum, antidotum.

That may be preſerved. Conditaneus, adj.

Preſerving in health. Soſpitalis. Vide *Defend and keep.*

To be preſident. Præſideo.

A preſident. Præſes, princeps, proconſul, antiſtes.

A preſident of a Council. Prytanis.

A preſident of a Country. Satrapa, m.

The preſident of a Province. Eparchus, m.

Pertaining to a preſident. Præſidialis, adj.

A preſident or example to follow or eſchew. Exemplum, n.

He that caſteth writings, preſidents, &c. to be ſet down orderly in books. Logiſta, m.

A preſidency. Præfectura.

* *Preſidial.* Præſidialis, adj.

To preſs. Premo, elido.

To preſs out. Exprimo, briſo.

To preſs out juyce. Exucco.

To preſs together. Comprimo, coarcto, coanguſto, ſtringo.

To preſs down. Deprimo.

To preſs down continually. Perprimo.

To preſs one, or to be earneſt with one to do. Urgeo, inſto, cogo.

Preſſed. Preſſus, appreſſus, coactus.

Preſſed together. Compreſſus, coarctatus, p.

Preſſed down. Depreſſus; ſuppreſſus, p.

Preſſed upon. Ingeſtus, p.

A preſſer, or that works at a preſs. Torcularius, vectiarius.

A preſſing. Preſſus, preſſura.

A preſſing together. Compreſſio, coarctatio, f. compreſſus.

A light preſſing together. Compreſſiuncula, f.

A preſſing down. Depreſſio, f.

A preſs. Torculum, n. torculus, m.

A wine-preſs. Bacchinal.

A preſs for wine, cider or verjuice. Torcular, torculare, torcularium.

A preſſing board. Calotricatorium, n.

Of or belonging to a preſs. Torcularius, torculus, adj.

Belonging to, or ſerving to preſſing. Preſſorius, adj.

That is preſſed out hard, or that is laſt preſſed. Tortivus, adj.

A preſs where apparel is laid. Vectiarium, n. ſcrinium vectiarium, capſula vel capſella vectiaria, ſyntheſis, armarium.

A preſs or other fit place to keep books and printed tables in. Pluteus, m. capſa libraria.

A Printers Preſs. Prælum, n.

To preſs a ſouldier. Auctorare militem, ſacramento obligare, ſtipendio obligare.

A preſſing on the ſudden. Evocatio, f.

Preſs-money. Vide *Money.*

Preſt. Paratus.

Preſſure. Preſſura, anguſtia, angor.

To preſume. Audeo, præſumo, arrogo, adſciſco, aſciſco, præfido.

Preſumed. Arrogatus.

Preſumption. Audacia, arrogantia, inſolentia, præſumptio, f.

Preſumptions or conjectures Suſpiciones, f.

Preſumptuouſneſs. Præſumptuoſitas, f.

Preſumptuous. Audax, arrogans, inſolens, præfidens.

Preſumptuouſly. Arroganter, inſolenter, audacter, audaciter, fidenter.

To preſuppoſe. Præluppono, fingo, ſumo.

To pretend. Simulo, prætendo, tendo, obtendo, intendo, aſſevero, præterverto, relego, præ ſe ferre.

To pretend that one is the cauſe of a thing. Relegare alicui cauſas alicujus rei.

Pretended. Prætenſus, prætentus, p.

A pretender of that which is not. Simulator, m.

A pretence or colour. Prætextus, obtentus, color, titulus, m. prætextum, n. præſcriptio, imago, ſpecies, umbra, cauſa, f. Vide *Colour or pretence.*

To pretermit or let paſs. Prætermitto, omitto.

A preterminting. Prætermiſſio, omiſſio, f. Vide *Let paſs.*

Pretext. Prætextus.

Pretious. Vide *Precious.*

Pretty or feat. Concinnus, elegans, ſcitus, formoſus, ſpecioſus, bellus, blandus, adj.

Somewhat pretty. Scitulus, adj.

Very pretty Perelegans, adj.

Nothing pretty. Inelegans.

Pretty or little. Minutus, parvus, parvulus, exiguus, adj

Pretty or merry. Lepidus, adj.

Prettineſs. Venuſtas, elegantia, f.

Prettily, finely, or featly. Scitè, doctè, bellè, venuſtè.

Very prettily. Perelegantèr.

Nothing prettily. Inelegantèr, adv.

Prettily or merrily. Lepidè, facetè, feſtivè.

To prevail. Valeo, prævaleo, prævaleſco, invaleſco, polleo, proficio, ſupero, vinco, promoveo, proceſſo. Vide *To avail.*

To prevail by intreaty. Impetro.

Prevailed. Exoratus, evictus.

Prevailed for. Impetratus.

Prevailing much, or that is of much force. Efficax, adj.

Prevarication. Prævaricatio, f.

To prevaricate. Prævaricor,

To prevent. Antevenio, prævenio, anteverto, præverto, præoccupo, prævenio, antecapio, præterverto, exverto, præcurro, prægredior.

To prevent, take or ſnatch before another. Præripio, occupo, præſumo, antecapio, anticipo, præcipio; prævenio, præcerpo, præcido.

To prevent or apprehend anſwares. Intercipio.

To prevent in the poſſeſſion of a thing. Anteoccupo.

To prevent in anſwering that one may object. Occurro, ire obviam.

Prevented. Interceptus, intermiſſus, prævenius, inciſus, part.

Hope prevented. Inciſa ſpes.

Prevented or taken before. Anticipatus, occupatus, præoccupatus, præſumptus, præceptus, p.

A prevention Prævenio, prægreſſio, f.

A prevention or taking before. Anticipatio, occupatio, anteoccupatio, præſumptio, præceptio, interceptio, præciſio, f.

Preventing. Præoccupativus, adj.

A preventing of our adverſaries objection. Præſumptio, præoccupatio.

To get a prey. Prædor.

A prey Præda.

A prey-getter. Prædator, m.

A prey or ſpoil gotten without labour. Salmacida ſpolia, n.

A prey taken for the enemy. Expolia, n. manubiæ.

The money that the prey is ſold for. Pecunia manubialis.

One that hath part of the prey. Manubiarius, m.

Of or belonging to a prey. Prædaceus, prædativus, manubialis, adj. Vide *Spoil.*

To ſet a price. Indico, deſtino.

To offer the price; alſo, to ſet the price higher. Liceor, licitor.

To bring to a leſs price. Depretio.

To bring down the price of corn. Annonam levare, laxare.

To raiſe the price of corn. Annonam vexare, flagellare, incendere, excandefacere.

To be of ſmall price. Vileo, vilefco, jaceo

To be of like price Æquivaleo.

To be priſed. Liceo.

Priſed. Æſtimatus, licitatus indicatus, appretiatus, p.

Brought to a leſs price. Depretiatus, p.

A priſer. Æſtimator, licitator.

One that enhanceth the price. Licitator, m.

A priſing. Licitatio, indicatio, æſtimatio, indicatura, f.

A price. Pretium, n. cenſio, indicatura, f. valor, m.

Worthy to bear away the prize. Palmarius, adj.

At what price doth he ſet his houſe. Quanti deſtinat ædes?

To give one the prize. Primas alicui defero.

To carry away the prize. Palmam fero.

Of a little and low price. Vilis, parvus, adj.

Of no price. Nullus, adj.

Of what price? Quanti?

At that price, or for ſo much. Tantidem.

At ſo little a price. Tantulo.

Of ſo great a price. Tanti.

At a great price. Magno, carè, adv ut, Carè æſtimare.

For a little price. Vile, -ius, minimo, adv.

To prick. Stimulo, extimulo, perſtimulo, inſtimulo, pungo, compungo, fodico.

To prick again. Repungo.

To prick often. Puncto, repuncto.

To prick or ſtir forward. Incito, inſtigo, calcar addo, exacuo, acuo, agito, ſtimulo, inſtimulo, extimulo.

A pricker forward. Inſtigator m. trix, f. inſtinctor, ſtimulator, m. trix, f. extimulator, m.

A pricking. Punctio, punctura, ſtimulatio, compunctio, f.

A pricking forward. Inſtigatio, incitatio, incitamentum, ſtimulatio, inſtigatus, inſtinctus, m.

A pricking in the body as with worms. Verminatio, n.

A thing that pricketh. Stimulus, aculeus, m.

A thing that pricketh forward. Stimulus, m.

A prickle. Sentis.

Prickled. Aculeatus.

A prick with a pin or ſuch like. Punctus, m. punctum, n.

A little prick with a needle or pin. Punctiuncula, f.

A little prick or ſting. Aculeus, m. Vide *Sting.*

A pricking as it were, or cutting off the skin with a launcet and ſharp pointed inſtrument to draw water from them that have the dropſie. Paracentiſis, f.

Pricking, or that pricketh. Stimuleus, aſper, adj.

A prick uſed in writing. Punctus, m punctum, n.

A prick or mark to ſhoot at. Meta, ſcopus, m.

The prick and praiſe. Primus arum.

A pricket. Hinnulus. Vide *Buck.*

A prick or griſſel of an hedghog or ſuch like. Spina, f. Vide *Sting.*

That beareth ſuch prickles. Spinifer, adj.

Prickly, or that hath prickles. Hirſutus, adj.

Prickly like the herb Acanthus Acanthinus, adj.

Prick. Vide *Privy parts.*

Pride. Superbia, faſtus, arrogantia. Vide *Proud.*

To prie, watch or eſpie. Specio, obſervo, exploro.

To prie into. Rimor, ſcruto

A prier or eſpier. Speculator

A prier. Vide *Prior.*

To make a **Prieſt.** Conſecro

To be made a Prieſt. Sacerdotium ineo, ſacris initior.

A prieſt. Sacerdos, ſacrificus com. g. ſacrificus, myſta, mites, m.

A chief prieſt. Hierarchus,

A maſſing prieſt. Sacrificulus maſc.

A great prieſt among the gentiles. Flamen, m.

A Prieſt which was appointed to do the ſervice to that God which ſaved Palatium. Palatis, m.

A little prieſt. Sacerdotulus maſc.

The chief of Sybils prieſts. Achigallus, m.

Sacred prieſts in Egypt *more honoured than the other.* Paſtophori, m.

Prieſts or Magiſtrates among the Athenians. Eumolpidæ.

The prieſts of Pan, *who on the day of their ſacrifices ran up and down the City naked, and ſtruck at the hands and bellies of women that were great with child with a goats skin, thereby to ſignifie both fruitfulneſs and eaſie delivery.* Luperci, m.

The Prieſthood or dignity of a Prieſt. Sacerdotium, n.

Of or belonging to a Prieſt. Sacerdotalis, adj.

Prieſtly. Sacerdotaliter.

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To pilg. Vide *Steal.*

A prigging fellow. Furax, m.

A Primate or chief. Primas, masc.

A primacy. Primatus, m.

Prime. Primus, primarius, adj. Princeps, m. Præcipuus, adj.

Primitive, or that hath no beginning from other, primary. Primitivus, adj.

A Prince *or princess.* Princeps, com. g.

A Prince or head ruler. Dynasta, dynastes, Rex, Dux, Archidux.

A Prince of a little country. Regulus, m.

A just Prince. Dicæarchus.

A godly Prince. Hierarcha.

A Prince of five Countries. Pentarchus, m.

A Prince ruling alone without peer. Monarcha, m.

Princes under the Prince of the Realm, as Noblemen, and Counsellors, Magistanes, m.

A princely house. Palatium, n.

Without a Prince. Anarchus.

Pertaining to a Prince, Principalis, adj.

Prince like. Regalis, regius, regificus, basilicus, adj.

Princely. Regie, regaliter, regificè, basilicè, principaliter.

A principal *or chief government, profession, or trade.* Archos.

A Principal or head of a College. Principalis, gymnasiarcha.

A principal doer. Autor, m. dux, c. g.

One principal above the rest. Summarius, m.

A principal sum of money borrowed. Sors, f.

A principality. Principatus, primatus, m. dominium, n. principalitas, f.

An holy principality. Hierarchia, f.

Principal or chief. Principalis, præcipuus, summus, summarius, primus, potissimus, adj.

Principally. Præcipuè, potissimùm, adv. Vide *Chiefly.*

The principle. Axioma, principium, rudimentum, pronunciatum, n. pronunciatio, f

A principle as Lawyers call it. Positum, n.

The first principle. Elementum.

Pertaining to principles. Elementarius, adj.

To print. Imprimo, inscribo, insculpo, obsigno, infigo, incido.

To print moreover, or upon that is printed. Superpingo.

To print deeply in the, &c. Inculco, affigo.

Printed, as printed in ones mind. Impressus, *scriptus, signatus, consignatus, insculptus, formatus, comprehensus, p.

A printing or marking. Impressio, f.

A print or mark. Nota, f. sigillum, vestigium, n. impressus.

A print or mark of some burning or searing. Stigma.

A print of the foot. Vestigium.

A printing iron to mark with. Tudes, f.

A little printing iron. Tudicula, f.

To print, as to print books. Excudo, imprimo.

Printed. Excusus, impressus.

A Printer. Typographus, excusor, librarius, chalcographus, calcographus, bibliographus, impressor, m.

The chief Printer. Prototypographus, m.

A printing. Typographia, chalcographia, impressio, f.

A printers press. Vide *Press.*

A Prior, *or Prier.* Archimandrita, m. antistes.

A priores. Antistita, f.

A priory. Prioratus, cœnobium.

A priorship. Prioratus, m.

Priority. Antiquitas, prioritas.

A Prison. Carcer, m. custodia, phylaca, f. ergastulum, claustrum, vinculum, vinclum.

Prisons in Syracuse. Lautumiæ vel latumiæ, arum.

To prison, or cast into prison. Incarcero, are; in carcerem conjicere, in custodiam dare.

A prisoner, or he that is in prison. Captivus, carceratus, vinctus, catenatus, clausus, conjectus, captus.

A prisoner taken in war. Mancipium, n. captivus.

Keepers of a prison. Custodiæ, arum. Vide *Jailor.*

A general power or permission given to any man to take one as prisoner, and ransom him. Clarigatio, f.

Post ne. Prisinus, adj.

A private *person that hath no common office or authority.* Privatus, idiota.

A private writing. Idiographum.

Private. Privatus, clandestinus, secretus, remotus, abditus.

A privacy. Recessus, secessus.

Privately or in secret. Privatim, intus, familiariter, adv.

Privation or bereaving. Privatio, viduitas, f.

Privation of senses. Stupor.

Privation or let of a natural function. Perosis, f.

Privative. Privativus, adj.

To do a thing privily. Clandestino.

To go by privily, or by stealth. Suggredior.

A privy place. Latebra, f.

Privy or secret. Clandestinus, intestinus, arcanus, occultus, inapertus, secretus, latens, cæcus, tectus.

Privy to a thing. Conscius, particeps, affinis, testis.

Privily. Occultè, absconditè, abditè, celatim, clam, pr. ter. abl. clanculum, clanculo, clandestinò, secretè, perclam, mystice, privatim, latenter, latebrosè, tacitè, seorsim, semotis turbis.

The privy parts of a man. Tentum, virile, n. penis, mentula, mento, muto. Vide *Yard.*

The privy parts of a man or woman. Verenda, genitale, pudendum, naturale & naturalia, orum; n.

The privy parts of a woman. Cunnus, m. interfœmineum, semen virginale, n. volva, vulva, natura, f. muliebria.

The privy-chamber. Conclave regium.

A privy or house of office. Cloaca, latrina, sentina, fœticina, f.

A common privy. Forica, f.

A cleanser of privies. V. *Farmer.*

To privilege. Privilegio.

A privilege. Privilegium, vacatio, jus peculiare, immunitas.

A privileged place. Perfugium, refugium, n. V. *Sanctuary*

Privileged. Privilegiarius, exemptus, immunis.

To prize *or value.* Æstimo, pretium impono, adæro, liceor, licitor, appretior.

A prize. Palma, præmium.

A prize in war. Præda, æ.

To give one the prize. Primas alicui defero.

To carry away the prize. Palmam fero.

Probability. Probabilitas, f.

Probable. Probabilis.

Probably. Probabiliter, credibiliter, adv.

A probationer. Probaticus, masc.

A probation. Probatio, argumentum.

A problem. Problema, n.

Problematical. Problematicus.

To proceed *or go forward.* Pergo, procedo, eo, anteo, enitor, progredior, proficio.

To proceed or creep by little and little. Serpo, prolabor.

To proceed or come of a thing. Proficiscor, fluo, mano, dimano, pervenio, exorior.

A man must proceed. Grassandum est.

Proceeded. Exortus, natus, progressus.

Proceeding from. Ortus, satus, cretus.

A proceeding. Processus, progressus, m. progressio, f.

To have process against any. Litigo.

To lose his process. Causam amittere, caulam perdere.

A process. Processus, m. prosecutio, f.

A process or strife in Law. Dica, formula, controversia, lis, actio, f.

To serve process upon any. Dicam impingo, formulam intendo.

A process in any matter hanging well together. Series, continuatio, f.

A process verbal. Renonciatio.

Procession. Processio, perambulatio, supplicatio.

In process of time. Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.

To proclaim, *or make proclamation.* Proclamo, conclamo, denuncio, pronuncio, renuncio, declaro, promulgo, propono, ostendo, edico.

To proclaim solemnly for great causes as battels, justings, and triumphs. Indico.

To proclaim war. Clarigo, signum dare buccinâ, bellum indico, bellum denuncio.

To proclaim that whosoever findeth him, may lawfully slay him, and have a reward for his labour. Proscribere aliquem.

To proclaim sale of any thing. Proscribo.

To be proclaimed. Renuncior.

To proclaim, to truss up bag and baggage for the removing of a Camp. Conclamare vasa.

Proclaimed. Indictus, edictus, promulgatus, propositus.

A proclaimer. Proclamator, edictor, præco, promulgator.

A proclamation. Proclamatio, promulgatio, f. edictum, n.

A proclamation of war. Clarigatio, f.

A proconsul. Proconsul, m.

The proconsuls office. Proconsulatus, m.

Belonging to the Proconsul. Proconsularis, adj.

To procreate. Vide *To beget.*

To procrastinate. Procrastino.

Procrastinated. Procrastinatus.

A proctor, *Attorney, or Solicitor of Suits.* Advocatus, procurator, actionarius, pragmaticus, cognitor, patronus, orator, defensor, procurator causarum.

A Proctor, steward, or overseer. Castaldio, epistates.

A Proctor, professing other mens matters. Vindex, c. g.

Belonging to a Proctor. Procuratorius, adj.

To procure *or get.* Procuro, paro, procreo, acquiro, efficio, conscisco, consequor, nanciscor, excito, comparo, concilio, invenio, fero, facio, instituo, infero, contraho, facesso, arcesso, appono, emo, solicito vel sollicito, quæro, struo, conflo.

To procure war. Bellum conflare.

To procure by gifts. Redimo.

Procured, purveyed, provided. Procuratus, contractus, conflatus, emptus, conductus, effectus.

A procurer. Conciliator.

She that procureth. Effectrix, f.

A procuring Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio, captatio, lenocinium.

Procurator, lat. *he that gathereth the fruits of a benefice for another.*

To play the prodigal *child.* Luxurior, luxurio, immodico, con-

consumo, profundo.

To spend his goods prodigally. Prodigo. Vide *Riot.*

A prodigal spender. Ganeo, obligurritor, largitor, prodigus, nepos.

A prodigal son. Acolastus, m.

Prodigal. Effusus, profusus, prodigus.

Prodigality. Vide *Excessiveness.*

Prodigious. Prodigiosus, prodigialis, portentuosus, portentosus.

A prodigy. Prodigium, portentum.

Prodigiously. Prodigiosè, adv.

Prodition. Proditio.

To make a proem. Proœmior.

A proem. Prælatio, f. proœmium, n. proludium, præludium, principium, n.

To profess Profiteor.

Professed. Professus, p.

Not professed. Improfessus.

A professor. Professor, m.

A profession. Professio, f.

A profession of religious persons. Sanctimonium, n.

A profession of religion. Hierodulia, f.

Of or belonging to profession. Professorius, adj.

To proffer. V. *To offer.*

To proffer or assay. V. *Assay.*

To profit. Prosum, commodo, proficio, confero, procedo, conduco, promereor, promereo, promoveo.

To profit in learning. Progressus in studiis facio, in philosophia procedo, in disciplinis proficio.

I profit little. Parum promoveo.

To take all the profit of a thing. Perfruor.

It is profitable. Expedit, confert, conducit, refert, imp. in rem est.

Profit or commodity. Commoditas, utilitas, f. commodum, lucrum, n. quæstus, m. bonum, compendium, n. usus, fœnus, profectus, fructus, m. res, utilitas, salus, f.

Great profit. Opimitas, f.

The profit of labour. Operæ pretium, n.

Profit that one taketh of a thing. Profectus, m.

Profit gotten by labour. Emolumentum, n.

Profit where one that had the use of a thing called Usus fructuarius, *surrendreth that right and title unto the Lord,* Consolidatio, f.

The profit and use of another mans goods with the consent of the owner, the stock and substance being saved. Usus fructus, m.

Small profit. Quæstunculus, m. locellum, n.

A profiting. Progressus, m.

Profiting. Proficuus.

Profited. Provectus, progressus.

Profitable or commodious. Utilis, fructuosus, frugi, frugifer, idoneus, commodus, lucrosus, bonus, pecuniosus, conducibilis, compendiosus, providens, felix, verus, saluber, salutaris, adj.

Very profitable. Perutilis, adj.

Profitably. Frugaliter, commodè, utiliter, efficaciter, salubriter, bellè, adv.

Somewhat profitably. Commodiosè, adv.

Profundity *or depth.* Altitudo, profunditas, abyssus, f. Vide *Deepness.*

Profound or deep. Profundus, altus, adj. reconditus, p. Vide *Deep.*

Profuse. Vide *Lavish.*

A progeny or descent of blood. Prosapia, progenies, generatio, proles, genealogia, propago, soboles, radix.

A progeny which cometh from one head. Procapis, f.

A progenitor. Major. V. *Begetter.*

To **prognosticate.** Prognostico, præmonstro. Vide *To foretell and betoken.*

A prognosticater. Prognosticator, prognostes, ariolus, astrologus.

A prognostication. Prognosticon, n. ephemeris, prædictio.

A progress. Progressus, m. progressio, f.

To **prohibit** *or forbid* Interdico, intercedo, abdico, is, abterreo, prohibeo, inhibeo, veto.

Prohibited. Veritus, interdictus.

A prohibition. Interdictum, n. vetatio, interdictio, inhibitio, f. Vide *Forbidding.*

An earnest prohibition. Interdictio.

Prohibitory. Inhibitorius.

To **project** *or plot.* Molior, designo.

A project. Molimen, molitio.

Projected. Designatus.

A projection. Designatio.

A prolocutor. Prologus.

Prolix. Vide *Large.*

To make a **prologue.** Præfari, proloquor, proludo.

A prologue. Prologus, m. prolegomenon, anteloquium, prologium, n. Vide *Preface and prologue.*

To prolong. Vide *Delay.*

To prole after a thing. Venor.

Promiscuous. Promiscuus, confusus, adj.

Promiscuously. Promiscuè, mixtim, adv.

To **promise.** Promitto, polliceor, paciscor, depaciscor, proculio, proculino, fidem do, fidem altringo, voveo, recipio, indico, constituo, confirmo, annuo, offero, devoveo, condico.

To promise often Pollicitor.

To promise openly. Profiteor.

To promise or undertake for another. Expromitto.

To promise freely and with good will. Spondeo.

To promise mutually. Compromitto, conspondeo, convoveo.

To promise again. Repromitto

To promise by giving the hand. Palmito.

To promise gift, price, or reward. Propono.

To promise faithfully. Stipulor.

To break promise. Promissa exuo, fidem muto, fidem fallo, promissum violo vel destituo.

To promise in marriage Spondeo, sponso.

To keep promise. Præsto, persisto, consisto, consto, permaneo, perduro, persevero, fidem pactam reddo, promissum teneo, promissis sto, promissa patro, fidem servo, promissis parco, fidem libero, promissum perfolvo.

Promised. Pollictus, votivus, desponsus, receptus, obligatus, conductus, destinatus.

Promised in marriage. Sponsatus, desponsatus.

Promised to God. Votus, p.

A promiser. Pollicitor, promissor, m.

A promiser in marriage. Sponsor, m.

A promise-breaker. Fœdifragus, m.

A promise. Promissio, sponsio, f. promissum, sponsum, conductum, n. fides, f.

A promise to pay money or perform a thing that is required. Stipulatio, pollicitatio, f. stipulatus, sponsus, m. pollicitum.

A promise or vow to God. Votum, n.

A promise whereby we make the judge attentive Evangelia, f.

A free or willing promise. Pollicitatio, f.

A promise again. Repromissio, fœm.

A promising Dedicatio, f.

A promise made by faith, oath, or writing. Cautio, f.

Great promises of things. Dosones.

A promontory or hill lying out into the Sea. Promontorium, n.

Prominent. Prominens, extans.

To **promote** *or advance.* Promoveo, proveho, evehо, effero, honesto, orno.

To promote to nobility or renown. Nobilito.

To promote a matter in law. Promello.

To seek for promotion. Ambio, velificari honoribus.

Promoted. Promotus, evectus, elatus, exaltatus, auctus, provectus, p.

He that promoteth or advanceth. Promotor, m.

Promotion. Promotio, evectio, f. honor, m. ornamentum, n.

A promoting. Exaltatio, f.

A promoter. Confiteator, confiscarius, confiscalis, delator, inquisitor, quadruplator.

A promoter, which having part of the forfeit, bringeth men into trouble. Fiscalis.

To **prompt.** Suggero, subjicio, dicto.

A prompter. Monitor, m.

A prompting. Suggestio, f.

Promptness or readiness. Dexteritas, prothymia, f. promptus, m. facilitas, promptitudo, facultas, f. procinctus, m.

Prompt or ready. Expeditus, paratus, agilis, alacer, alacris, præsens.

Very prompt. Perexpeditus, promptus, strenuus, adj.

Promptly or readily Paratè, promptè, expeditè, voluntariè, voluntariò, numeratò, alacriter.

To **promulgate.** Promulgo, publico.

Promulgation. Promulgatio.

A prong or pitchfork. Merga, furca, f. bidens, c. g.

Pronenes. Pronitas, procsivitas, f.

Prone. Pronus, propensus, inclinatus, aptus, proclivis, facilis, adj. Vide *Incline.*

A Pronoun. Pronomen, n.

To **pronounce.** Pronuncio, profari, recito, profero, effero, formo, promo, exprimo, expedio, nuncupo, enuncio, peroro.

To pronounce an Oration. Orationem ago.

To pronounce distinctly and leisurely. Explano.

To pronounce roundly. Volvo.

To pronounce perfectly. Accino.

To pronounce in singing. Accino, procino.

Pronounced, Pronunciatus, recitatus, explanatus, nuncupatus, enunciatus, p.

Hard and harshly pronounced. Fluctans, contortuplicatus.

The pronouncer of a prologue. Prolatica persona.

Pronouncing. Pronunciatio, f. pronunciatus, prolatus, m. prolatio, actio, f.

Barbarous pronouncing. Barbarismus, m.

Pronouncing in the bottom of the mouth. Cœlostomia, f.

A pronouncing of a thing to be written. Dictatura, f.

That is pronounced. Enunciativus, adj

To propagate. Propago.

Propense. Propensus, pronus, proclivis.

A propension. Propensio.

To make **proper unto.** Proprieto.

A proper owner. Proprietarius.

A property. Proprietas, f. proprium.

The property or natural disposition of a thing. Ingenium, n. natura, f.

The propriety or rightful use of a thing. Possessio, f.

Property or custom drawn from ones Ancestors. Gentilitium.

Of his own proper. Suamet, suapte, & suopte, abl. ut Suapte vi.

That is proper to one, and his own freehold. Allodium, n.

Proper. Vide *Peculiar.*

To make proper, neat, or fit. Concinno.

Properneſs. Vide *Neatneſs.*

Proper or fit. Conveniens, concinnus, ſcitus, idoneus, aptus, adj. compoſitus, p.

Properly or handſomely made. Admultatus, adj.

Properly or handſomely. Venuſtè, condecenter, aptè, compoſitè, luculenter.

Not properly. Inconcinnè, inconcinniter, adv.

To prophane. Prophano, conſcelero.

To make that prophane which was hallowed. Exauguro.

Prophaned. Prophanatus, exauguratus, conſceleratus.

A prophane thing. Prophanum.

A prophaning. Prophanatio, exauguratio.

Prophaned. Prophanatus.

To prophelie. Addivino, divino, propheto, auguror, hariolor, vaticinor, prædico, cano, prænarro, præcino, prælari. Vide *To divine.*

To begin to prophesie. Vateſco.

A prophet. Propheta, prophetes, vates, fatidicus, vaticinator, faticanus, faticinus, fatiloquus, vaticicus, prædicator, prænonſtrator, m.

A great prophet. Trifatidicus.

A falſe prophet. Pſeudopropheta.

A prophetesſ. Prophetiſſa, hariola, vaticinatrix, f.

A prophecy. Oraculum, vaticinium, carmen, augurium, n. prophetia, vaticinatio, prædictio.

Prophesying, or he that prophesieth. Prælagus, adj.

Belonging to a Prophet. Propheticus, adj.

Propitiation. Propitiatio, reconciliatio.

Propitious. Propitius, præſens.

Propitiatory. Propitiatorius.

To propitiate. Propitior, reconcilio.

The proportion, *making, or ſtature of the body.* Lineamentum, n. ſtatura, compoſitio, f.

The proportion or likeneſs of any thing. Facies, imago, f. ſimulachrum, n.

A proportion or agreeableneſs of one thing with another. Proportio, convenientia, analogia, ratio, f. numerus, reſpondus, m.

A due and equall proportion, and meaſure of things. Commenſus, m.

A due proportion of each thing to the other in reſpect of the whole. Symmetria, f.

A proportion of the four chief qualities of the body. Temperamentum, n.

Proportioned. Proportionatus.

Equally proportioned. Æqualis, æquabilis, adj.

Ill proportioned. Inconcinnus.

Anſwering in proportion. Analogus.

A proportion Arithmetical, containing the whole, and half ſo much. Seſquiplex, ſeſquialter, adj. hemiolus, m.

Proportionally. Proportionaliter, æquabiliter, adv.

To propoſe. Propono, expono, ſubjicio.

Propoſed. Expoſitus, p.

A propoſition. Propoſitio, pronunciatio, protaſis, f. enunciatio, enunciatum, pronunciatum, axioma, proloquium, effatum, n.

A part of a propoſition, ſignifying no full ſenſe. Cæſum, inciſum.

To prop *up or ſtay.* Fulcio, confulcio, ſtatumino, ſuffulcio, offulcio, perfulcio, adminiculor.

To prop up a vine. Pedo, as; impedo, palo.

To be propped up. Fulcior.

Propped. Fultus, fulcitus, confultus, cantheriatus, impedatus, nixus, ſubnixus, p.

A propping. Fultura, f.

A propping up of vines. Pedatio, f.

A prop or props. Fulcrum, fulcimentum, ſuſtentaculum, adminiculum, pedamen, pedamentum, ſublicium, ſuffulcrum, ſtatumen, n. ſublica, ridica, ſpica, ſpirula, baſis, fultura, f.

A fork or ſuch like wherewith cottages are propped up. Cervus.

A prop for vines. Sudis, palus.

A broken piece of a prop in a vineyard. Calametum, calamentum.

A proprietary. Qui habet proprietatem: *Or for him that hath an impropriation.*

To prorogue. Prorogo, continuo.

Prorogued. Prorogatus, continuatus.

A proroguing. Prorogatio, f.

To proſcribe. Proſcribo, relego. Vide *To baniſh, and exile.*

To conſpire, or deſire proſcription. Proſcripturio.

Proſcribed or baniſhed, ſo that one may kill him. Proſcriptus.

Proſcription. Proſcriptum, n.

Proſcription, or open ſale or ſelling of mens goods againſt honeſty and reaſon. Hasta ſceleratа.

Proſe, *that which is not Meeter.* Oratio proſa, proſaica, ſoluta, pedeſtris, libera, ſolutus ſermo.

That which is in proſe, and not Meeter. Proſaicus, adj.

To proſecute. Proſequor, exequor.

Proſecuted. Arceſſitus, exagitatus, in jus citatus.

A proſecuter. Proſecutor, m.

A proſecution. Proſecutio, f.

A Proſelyte, or one that is newly turned to the faith. Prolelytus, neophytus, m.

A proſpect. Aſpectus, proſpectus, deſpectus, m.

A proſpective-glaſs. Teleſcopium.

To proſper. Evaleſco, floreo, ſuccedo, fortunâ proſperè fungor, fluo, ſecundis rebus uti.

To proſper or come to paſs. Succedo.

To make proſperous or lucky. Secundo, fortuno, proſpero, fœlicem reddo.

To bring out of proſperity. Ebeo.

A making proſperous. Secundatio, f.

Proſpered. Secundatus, p.

Proſperity. Fœlicitas, proſperitas, f. proſpera, fortunium, n. res ſecundæ, res proſperæ, ſucceſſus, m.

Proſperous. Proſper, proſperus, ſecundus, propitius, faustus, fœlix, luxuriolus, dexter, utilis, adj. favens, p.

Proſperouſly. Belliſſimè, fœliciſſimè, adv. flumine ſecundo, ſecundis avibus.

Not proſperouſly. Improſperè, adv. V. *Lucky.*

Proſtitute. Proſtitutus.

A proſtitute. Proſtibulum.

To proſtrate, act. *or throw down.* Proſterno, alterno.

To proſtrate, neut. or To proſtrate himſelf. Procido, accido.

Proſtrate or lying on the earth. Stratus, proſtratus, projectus, affuſus.

A proſtrating or caſting down. Proſtratio, f.

To protect. Protego. V. *Defend.*

A protector of the commons. V. *Governors.*

He that hath been the protector of the commons. Tribunitius, m.

Of or belonging to protectors. Tribunitius, adj.

A protection. Tutela, clientela, protectio, f. tutamentum, tutamen, n. patrocinium, præſidium. Vide *Defence.*

Of or belonging to protection. Tutelaris, adj.

To proteſt. Contes[illegible] proteſtor.

To proteſt openly. Clam[illegible]

To proteſt againſt. [illegible]rceſſo.

A Proteſtant. Proteſta[illegible] Evangelicus, reformatæ religi[illegible] profeſſor.

Proteſted. Affirmatus, [illegible] cum proteſtatione affirmatus.

He that proteſteth any thing. Proteſtator, m.

A proteſtation or open declaring of ones mind. Proteſtatio.

A proteſtation againſt. Interceſſio.

A protonotary or chief Secretary. Protonotarius, m. primus vel principalis notarius.

To protract. Protraho, traho, propago.

A protracting, or protraction. Protractio, dilatio, f.

A protractour. Protractor, dilator.

To be proud. Superbio, glorior, inſolco, tumeo, contumeo, intumeſco, conturgeo, pertur-geo, extollor, inflor, ampullor, ſuperbiâ efferor.

To begin to be proud, or wax proud. Inſolesco, tumeſco, contumeſco.

Proudneſs, pride, or arrogancy. Superbia, inſolentia, arrogantia, f. faſtus, m. protervia, protervitas, alazonia, elatio, animi inflatio, f. tumor, ſpiritus.

Proud and haughty words. Ampullæ, f. ſeſquipedalia verba.

Proud. Superbus, inſolens, arrogans, feroculus, ambitioſus, magnificus, protervus, gloriolus, hyperephanes, faſtuoſus, ſuperciliolus, adj. elatus, inflatus, p. tumidus, ferox, turgidus, faſtidioſus, præterox.

Somewhat proud. Glorioſulus, arrogantiuſculus, ſubarrogans.

Very proud. Pompulentus, adj.

As proud as a peacock when his tail is ſpread. Pinnoſus, adj.

That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud. Superbificus, adj.

That ſpeaketh proudly. Superbiloquus, magniloquus, grandiloquus, ſuperbiloquens, adj.

Proudly. Inſolenter, arroganter, faſtuoſè, protervè, proterviter, ſuperbè, jactanter, glorioſè, faſtidioſè, elatè, contumaciter, adv.

Somewhat arrogantly. Subarroganter, ambitioſè, ſublatè, ferociter, adv. Vide *Haughty.*

To prove *or try.* Experior, exigo, ut Exigere columnas ad perpendiculum, *To prove whether the pillars be made by the plum-rule.* Periclitor, tento, cognoſco. V. *To aſſay.*

A proof or aſſay. Proludium.

To have proof or ſure knowledge of. Comperio.

To prove by diligent ſearching. Exploro.

To prove maſteries. Certo.

A prover. Tentator, ſpector.

A proof or example. Documentum, ſpecimen.

Proof or trial. Experimentum, tantamentum, tentamen, ſpecimen, periculum, probatio.

Proof of money. Spectatio pecuniæ.

To prove or confirm. Probo, comprobo, efficio, monſtro. Vide *To confirm.*

To prove a thing worthy to be approved Approbo.

To prove a thing true, Verifico.

To prove falſe. Refello. Vide *Confute.*

To prove plainly by witneſſes or writings. Doceo.

Proved by witneſſes. Conteſtatus, p.

Manifeſtly proved. Probatus, comprobatus, illuſtratus, p.

A proving by witneſſes. Teſtificatio, f. memoria hominum.

Proof by writings. Memoria tabularia, memoria conſignata.

A proof of any doubtfull matter. Argumentum, n.

A plain proof or demonſtration. Apodixis, f.

Provable. Probabilis, adj.

Not provable, Improbabilis, adj.

Provender *for cattel.* Pabulum, n.

Provender for beaſts made of divers kinds of herbs or pulſe ſown together. Ocymum, n.

Pertaining to provender. Pabularis, adj.

To ſpeak **proverbs.** Proverbior.

A proverb. Proverbium, diverbium, adagium, dictum, verbum, n.

A proverb applied to things and times. Paroemia, f.

Proverbial. Proverbialis.

To provide. Præparo, comparo, curo, inſtruo.

To provide for. Provideo, proſpicio, caveo, conſulo, deſervio.

To provide for before-hand. Præcaveo.

To provide what to ſay. Meditor.

They will provide for. Cavebitur, curabitur. imp.

It is provided. Comparatum eſt, imp.

Provided. Proviſus, paratus, præparatus comparatus, p.

A provider or purveyor. Proviſor, adminiſter, præbitor, m.

A provider of corn. Frumentarius.

The providers of corn for an army. Opinatores, m.

A provider of victual. Præfectus annonæ. Vide *Cater.*

A provider of fodder for cattel. Pabulator, m.

A proviſion. Præparatio, comparatio, proviſio, f. præparatus, paratus, apparatus, inſtructus. m. paratum, n. ornatus, maſc.

A proviſion taken. Cautio, cautela, f.

Noble and ſumptuous proviſion. Magnificentia, f.

Honourable proviſion. Megaloprepia.

Proviſion of fodder for labouring cattel Pabulatio, f.

Houſhold proviſions. Penus, m. penum, penu.

Proviſion for one day. Diarium, n.

Proviſion for a journey. Viaticum, n.

Proviſion for victuals. Obſonatus, opſonatus, m. obſonium, opſonium, n.

Provident. Cautus, cautus, providens, ſagax.

Providence. Providentia, proſpicientia, mens, f.

Gods providence. Fatum, n.

He that provideth not for the time to come. Improvidus

Provided yet. Tamen, ſi tamen, conj.

A Province. Provincia, ſatrapia, eparchia, terra.

One of a province, provincial. Provincialis, eparchiotes, c. g.

Pertaining to a province. Provincialis, adj.

A proviſo. Cautio, conditio.

To pruel, i. to pilfer.

To provoke. Provoco, laceſſo, irrito, cito, concito, cieo, cio, excieo, excio, impello, elicio, inſtigo, prorito, incito, urgeo, extimulo, moveo, ſuſcito, acuo, exacuo, inſtimulo, inceſſo, ago, poſco, adpoſco, hortor, traho, evoco.

To provoke one, and make him his enemy. Inconcilio.

To provoke to anger. Exacerbo, provoco, irrito, accendo, cieo, cio.

To provoke pleaſantly, or allure. Illecto, prolecto, prolicio, titillo. Vide *To allure.*

To provoke to appetite. Elaborare ſaporem.

Provoked. Provocatus, laceſſitus, incitatus, irritatus, concitus, concitatus, citus, impulſus.

Provoked pleaſantly. Illectus, part.

Provoked with an evil ſpirit. Proceritus, adj.

Not provoked. Inexcitus.

A provoker. Provocator, inſtigator, laceſſitor, incitator, concitator, m. trix, f.

A provoker to anger. Exacerbator, m.

A provoking, provocation, or provokement. Provocatio, invitatio, irritatio, impulſio, incitatio, concitatio, excitatio, inſtigatio, proritatio, f. impulſus, m. irritamentum, irritamen, incitamentum, incitabulum, ſuſcitabulum, illicium, incentivum, invitamentum, n. Vide *Enticement.*

That which provoketh to. Incentivus, provocativus, adj.

Provoking pleaſantly, Prolectibilis, adj.

Of or belonging to provoking. Provocatorius, adj.

A Provoſt. Præpoſitus, m. præſes, c. g. quæſitor, latrunculator.

Provoſts. Comites judicum.

A Provoſt Martial that hath life and death in his hands. Rerum capitalium præfectus vel prætor.

That hath been provoſt. Præfectorius.

To provulgate. Provulgo. Vide *To publiſh.*

A proxy, i. a licence to be abſent.

Proweſs or noble acts. Virtus, f. ſtemma, factum.

Prudence. Vide *Wiſdom.*

Prudent, Dogmaticus, adj. *V. Wiſe.*

To prune *trees.* Puto, deputo, amputo, interputo, computo, ſarpo, ſarpio.

To prune trees ſlightly. Supputo.

To prune a vine. Expampino, depampino, pampinor.

A pruner. Amputator, falcator, m.

A pruning of trees. Putatio, f. caſtratio arborum.

A prune. Prunum, n.

A damaſk prune. Prunum Damaſcenum.

A damaſk prune dried. Prunum paſſum, prunum rugoſum.

P ante S

To write **Pſalms.** Pſalmographo.

A Pſalmiſt. Pſalmiſta, Pſalmites, m.

The ſinging of Pſalms. Pſalmodia.

A writer of Pſalms. Pſalmographus, m.

A Pſalm. Pſalmus, m.

A Pſalm ſung before the ſermon. Modulolcropus, m.

The writing of Pſalms. Pſalmographia, f.

A Pſalter or book of Pſalms; alſo an inſtrument of muſick like a Harp, called a Pſaltery. Pſalterium, n.

P ante T

Ptiſane, *Barley boiled and ſodden in water.* Puſana, f.

P ante U

A Publicane. Publicanus.

Publick. Vide *Common.*

The publick weal. Reſpublica, f. bonum publicum.

Publickly. Palam, publicè.

To publiſh. Vulgo, publico, evulgo, divulgo. provulgo, invulgo, edo, indico, edico, mulgo, promulgo, in apertum profero, prædico, celebro, præcelebro, famigero, percelebro, emitto, jacio, diſſipo, diſſemino, ſpargo, effero, profero, differo, enuntio.

To be publiſhed or ſpread abroad. Divulgor, percrebeſco, effuo, emano, pervagor.

Publiſhed. Vulgatus, divulgatus, pervulgatus, promulgatus, evulgatus, publicatus, prædicatus, indictus, editus, p. edititius, adj. pervagatus, propoſitus, traductus, latus, p.

Not publiſhed. Ineditus, adj.

A publiſher. Vulgator, evulgator, editor, enunciator, publicator.

A publiſher of Proclamations, Laws, Decrees, &c. Præco, prædicator, promulgator, m.

A publiſhing, or publication. Publicatio, divulgatio, editio, promulgatio, f.

* *To puddle in.* Magno conatu agere, valde agere.

* *A puddering.* Diſcurſati-, f.

A pudding. Fartum, n. botulus, botellus.

A baſty pudding. Maſſula, offa.

A pudding called an iſing. Iſicium, n.

A pudding called a blooding. Apexabo.

A gut pudding. Farcimen, farcimentum, n.

A pudding made of milk, cheeſe and herbs. Moretum, n. herbolum moretum.

A pudding or French mole, but rather a Sawſage. Lucanica, f.

A livering pudding. Tomaculum, tomacium, n.

A pan pudding. Minutal, n.

A kind of pudding made of a thick gut. Murtatum, n.

A certain pudding eaten at funerals. Siliceruium, n.

A pudding maker. Fartor.

A pudding in the belly of a bird or beaſt. Faliſcus venter.

A puddle. Ablutes, f. abluticum, n. lacuna, foſſula.

To **puff,** act. *or blow.* Flo. Vide *To blow.*

To puff out. Exbalo.

To puff down. Diffio.

To puff or blow to kindle the fire. Sufflo.

To make to puff up. Tumefacio.

To puff, neut. *or riſe up by the leavening.* Fermenteſco.

To become puffed up. Tumeo, intumeſco, ampullelco. Vide *To ſwell.*

Puffed up. Inflatus, ſufflatus, tumefactus, p. tumidus, pertumidus, intumidus, anhelatus.

A puffing up. Inflatio, ſufflatio.

A puffing up of the fleſh by ſome ill humors. Tumor, m.

A puff of wind. Flatus, m. flamen, flabrum n.

A great puff of wind. Perflatus, m.

A puff ariſing on bread newly baked. Hetta, beſta, f.

A puff growing on the ground, called of ſome, A dead mans hat, a toadſtool or muſhrome. Tuber, n. fungus, m.

Not puffed up. Azymus, adj.

Puffed up in the face. Bucco, buccalentus.

A puffing. Anhelitus.

Puffing. Anhelus.

Puffingly. Cum anhelitu.

To be **puiſſant.** Valeo.

Puiſſance Fortitudo, valentia, pollentia, virtus, f. potentatus, m. opes, f. Vide *Strength.*

Puiſſant. Valens, pollens, potens, p. validus, fortis, generoſus, armipotens, bellipotens, multipotens, robuſtus, nervoſus, Herculeus, lævus, adj.

Very puiſſant. Prævalidus, præpotens, adj.

Puiſſantly. Fortiter, validè, prævalidè, potenter, præpotenter, valenter, nervoſe.

To **pull** *or pluck.* Vello, vellico.

To pull by violence. Rapio.

To pull or pluck away by force. Eripio.

To pull off. Devello, divello, decerpo, carpo, detraho, exuo, diſtringo.

To pull back or withdraw. Reprehendo, retraho, revello, detraho, recello, refræno.

To pull away or from. Subduco.

To pull from or down. Diruo, detorbo, deduco, everto, de-

struo, extermino, impello.

To pull down that is fastned. Refigo.

To pull up. Rado.

To pull up by the roots Stirpo, extirpo, eradico, exradico, eruo, convello.

To pull up herbs and weeds. Exherbo.

To pull up weeds. Erunco, runco.

To pull up together. Convello.

To pull away. Devello, divello, avello, detraho, deripio, abstraho, abduco.

To pull up again. Revello.

To pull before. Prævello, antevello.

To pull to. Attraho, apprehendo.

To pull in pieces or asunder. Distraho, dilacerpo, diduco, procerpo, concerpo, convello, deglutino, scindo.

To pull up their hearts and spirits. Erigere animos, erigere mentes, bono animo esse.

To pull here and there. Intervello.

To pull out. Evello, extraho.

To pull out ones eyes. Effodio oculos.

To pull out the tongue. Elinguo.

To pull out the teeth. Edento.

To pull off hair. Pilo, depilo, deglabro.

To pull off feathers. Deplumo.

To pull up that which is set. Explanto.

To pull off, or pull somewhat away. Demo.

To pull off bark. Glubo, deglubo, decortico.

To pull off ones shoe. Excalceo.

To pull out the guts of any thing, Exentero.

To pull at. Pervello.

To pull ones coat besides his back. Expallio.

Pulled. Vulsus, p.

Pulled in sunder. Divulsus, distractus, dilacerptus, laniatus.

Pulled up. Evulsus, revulsus, convulsus, eradicatus.

Pulled off. Decerptus, p.

Pulled to. Attractus, p.

Pulled back. Retractus, detractus, p.

Pulled from. Direptus, p.

Pulled out. Evulsus, erutus, extractus, tractus, p.

Pulled away. Revulsus, detractus, p.

Pulled down. Inædificatus, dirutus.

Not pulled down. Indirreptus.

Pulled or gathered. Carptus, demptus, p.

A pulling or plucking. Vellicatus, m. vellicatio, f.

A pulling out. Vulsura, evulsio, revulsio, divulsio, f.

A pulling away. Avulsio, revulsio, detractio, evitatio, ablatio, f.

A pulling up, or violent pulling. Convulsio, f.

A pulling up by the roots. Extirpatio, f.

A woman that with the instrument Volsella, *pulleth up mens hair by the roots.* Depilatrix, f.

That cannot be pulled up or rooted out. Inextirpabilis.

A pull or pluck. Nitus, ûs, m.

By pulls. Vellicatim, adv.

Pulchritude. V. *Beauty.*

A pullet *or young hen.* Pullastra, gallinella, gallinula, f. novella gallina.

Pullen. Pullicies.

A pulley *wherein a cord runneth to draw any thing.* Trochlea, f. orbiculus, rechamus, artemon.

The pulley in the top of a ship. Carchesium, n.

The cord of a pulley. Ductorius funis.

The pin of iron which goeth through the pulley. Aciculus, m.

Pulpe, i. *the fleshy part of any thing.*

A Pulpit. Suggestus, suggestum, rostra vel rostrum, lustrum, pulpitum, monitorium, n. concio, f.

Pulse, as beans and pease. Legumen, legumentum.

A kind of pulse somewhat like fetches. Orobos, m. ervum, n.

A kind of pulse called Lupines. Lupinus, m. lupinum, n.

The place where that pulse doth grow. Lupinetum, lupinarium.

A kind of pulse. Cicera.

A kind of small pulse, rising up by tendrels so high, that men may make arbors of them. Faselus, phaselus, m.

A moving or beating of the arteries called the pulse. Pulsus, m.

The pulses. Arteriæ, venæ pulsatiles, venæ, f.

Pulverigated Pulverizatus.

A pumice-stone. Pumex.

To smooth with a pumice-stone. Pumico.

Smoothed with such a stone. Pumicatus.

To pump *out.* Antlo, exantlo.

To pump water out of a ship. Sentino.

A pump to draw water. Antlia, cochlea, f.

The pump of a ship. Sentina, f.

A pair of pumps. Endromides.

To punch or prick. Pungo, calco. Vide *To prick.*

A punchion or joist of ten or twelve foot long. Asser, m.

A punchion or kind of Chissel. Terebra cavarrix,

A puny. Novitius, rudis, minor natu.

To punn. V *Stamp.*

To punish. Punio, plecto, castigo, pœnâ afficio, animadverto, supplicium de aliquo sumo, affligo, verbero, ulciscor, exequor, vindico, coerceo, reposcere pœnas. V. *To chastise and correct.*

To punish lustily. Supplicia repræsentare.

To punish by fine or forfeiture. Multo, mulcto. Vide *To amerce.*

They have been punished. Vindicatum est, imp.

Punished. Punitus, mulctatus, animadversus, p.

Not punished. Inultus, adj.

A punisher. Punitor, mulctator, ultor, vindex, m.

A punishing Castigatio, punitio, verberatio, ultio, vindicta, coertio, coercitio, animadversio, f. verberatus, m. punimen.

A punishing by the purse or otherwise. Mulctatio, f.

A punishment. Supplicium, n. pœna, mulcta, f.

A punishment or condemnation done by the Censor. Censio, f.

A kind of punishment by drawing out of the hairs of the privy members of poor men taken in adultery. Paratilmus, m.

A kind of punishment among the Persians, where the tops of two trees were drawn together, and the offenders being bound to each of them by the legs, were drawn asunder. Diphendonomena

The punishment that the Souls do abide. Manes, m.

An equal punishment for an offence, as a hand for a hand, and one bone for another. Talio.

Punishment or penalty. Pœnalitas, f.

Lack or pardon of punishment. Impunitas, f.

A person worthy of punishment. Verbero, m.

Punishable. Crimiosus, vindicabilis.

Without punishment. Impunè, adv.

A punk. Pellex.

A pupil. *fatherless child, or ward.* Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.

Pertaining to a pupil. Pupillaris, adj.

A puppet *or poppet like a child.* Pupus, m. pupa, f.

A puppet, or little babies given unto children. Sigillaria, n.

Dancing with puppets. Gesticularia, f.

A puppet-player. Gesticulator, circulator.

A puppy. V. *Whelp.*

To make purblind. Elusco.

To be purblind. Habere oculos luscos.

Purblindness. Eluscatio, f.

Purblind. Luscus, nyctalmicus, myops, luscitiosus, adj. V. *Blind.*

To purchase *or buy.* Emo. V. *To buy.*

To purchase or get. Acquiro, comparo, potior, paro, colligo, contrabo. V. *Attain and obtain.*

Purchased or gotten. Partus, acquisitus, adquisitus, conciliatus, p.

A purchaser or getter. Emptor, perquisitor, acquisitor, m. V. *Get.*

A purchasing or buying. Emptio, redemptio, acquisitio, f.

A purchasing or procuring. Captatio, f. V. *Get.*

To make pure. Purifico.

Purenes of life, or purity. Sinceritas, castimonia, puritas, pudicitia, integritas, f.

Pureness without mixture. Meracitas.

Pure, clean or uncorrupt. Purus, castus, immaculatus, syncerus, incorruptus, temperans, putus, integer, adj.

Pure without mixture. Merus, meracus, meraculus, adj.

Pure silver. Argentum pustulatum. V. *Clear.*

Pure or clean. Limpidus, liquidus, candicus, adj.

Pure, trim or fine. Tersus, p. limatus.

Somewhat pure. Limatulus, adj.

Pure as water. Eliquus, adj.

Pure without mixture or corruption Pilicus, adj.

Almost pure. Submerus, adj.

Purely, sincerely or uncorruptedly. Pure, sincerè, piè, castè, incorruptè, puriter, inviolatè, integrè, adv.

Purely or clearly. Liquidius.

Purely, finely or neatly. Limatè, emendatè, adv.

Purely without mixture. Merè, adv.

A purfle *about a womans gown or garb.* Limbus, institia, f. segmentum, segmen, effilatum, n.

A purflemaker or embroiderer, Limbolarius, m.

That hath purfles. Segmentatus, adj.

To purge. Purgo, expurgo, depurgo.

To purge or cleanse any liquid thing. Eliquo.

To purge diligently. Repurgo, perpurgo.

To purge out. Diruncio, diruncino.

To purge by sacrifice. Pio, expio, lustro, sacrificio, procuro, februo. V. *Cleanse.*

To purge from gravel or sand. Exareno.

To purge from chaff. Exacero.

Purged. Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus, putus, excretus, incretus, decoctus, p.

Purged by sacrifice. Lustratus, expiatus, p.

A purger. Purgator, m.

A purger by sacrifice. Procurator, m.

A purgation or purging. Purgatio, expurgatio, f. pergamen, repurgium, n. dissolutio, detractio, f.

A purgation made of Meats. Alo: darium, n.

A purging or pleasing of God by sacrifice. Expiatio, f. expiamen, expiamentum, n. lustratio, procuratio, f.

Purgings, or such things as the sea or rivers cast to land. Ejectamentum, n.

A purging by fire. Catharmos.

A purging of the City by sacrifice every fifth year. Lustrum, n.

A purgation by washing. Clysmus, m.

A common purgation called Cassia fistula. Cassia fistularis.

Things pulled away in purging

or making clean. Decermina, orum; n.

Sacrifices for purging of souls. Februa, orum; n.

So purged. Februatus, p.

That may be purged. Expiabilis, lustrabilis. adj.

Pertaining to purging. Purgatorius, lustralis, adj.

That hath power to purge. Piacularis, adj. purgativus.

Purgatory pick-purse. Purgatorium, n.

To **purifie.** Purifico.

To purifie from dregs. Defæco, effæco, clarifico.

Purified. Purus, purificatus, p.

Purifying. Purificatio, clarificatio, f.

The purification of the Virgin. Purificatio, dies purificationis,

Gold or silver **purple.** Limbus aureus, vel argenteus.

Set, wrought or edged with purle. Limbulo prætextus.

Small needle-work purle. Limbulus, m.

To **purloin.** Subduco.

Purloining. Subductio, f.

A purloiner. Subductor, m.

Purlue, *or purley.* Fr. *grounds near a Forrest, in which the owner may hunt and kill deer.*

A purluman, i. *that hath such land.*

To make, or to be of **purple** *colour,* Purpuro.

To wax purple. Purpurasco.

Purple colours. V. *Colours.*

A purple vesture or garment. Porphyris, murex, tyrianthina vestis.

A purple cloth. Ameaticina, f.

Cloathed in purple. Purpuratus, conchyliatus, amethystinatus.

Purport *or effect.*

To **purpose** *or intend.* Destino, instituo, meditor, conor, intendo.

To purpose before. Prædestino.

To remove one from his purpose. Deduco.

To break one from his purpose in talk. Interpello, abrumpo, intercipio, intercido.

I am purposed. Deliberatum est, constitutum est.

It serveth to no purpose. Vacat, imp.

It is to the purpose. Refert.

Purposed or intended. Meditatus, destinatus, decretus, cogitatus, propositus, p.

He that hath his purpose. Compos.

He that obtaineth his desired purpose of liberty. Libertatis compos.

He that can by no terror be drawn from his purpose. Acolytus, m.

A purpose. Destinatio, f. propositum, institutum, constitutum, consilium, studium, n. animus, m. voluntas, intentio, ratio, sententia, mens.

An earnest purpose. Impetus, m.

All things besides the principal purpose. Parergum, n.

To the purpose. Congruus, adj. appositus, p.

To another purpose. Aliò, aliorsum, adv.

Beside the purpose. Obiter, præter propositum, alienum à proposito, aos re.

To no purpose. Frustrà, frustraliter.

To what purpose. Quò, adv.

To that purpose. Eò, adv.

To the purpose. Commodè, convenienter, aptè, expressè, adv.

Not to the purpose. Insequenter, adv.

Not of purpose. Inconsultò, adv.

Of set purpose. Consultò, de industria, deditâ operâ, cogitatò, cogitatè, compositè, ex disposito, ex composito.

To make a **purse.** Bursio, imbursio.

A purse-bearer. Præbitor, argentarius, m.

A purse-maker. Locularius, marsupiarius, crumenarius.

A purse-cutter. Vide *Cut-purse.*

A purse. Crumena, manticula, bursa, alcopera, mantica, aluta. V. *A bag and pouch.*

A little purse Bursella, f.

A little purse in a great bag. Pasceolus, m.

A purse like a net. Reticulum, n. funda, f.

A purse full of money. Vomica.

A great purse to hang at ones girdle. Marsupium, balteum, n.

Purse-strings. Altrigmenta loculorum.

A **purse-net.** Sagena, tendicula, nebula, funda, fundula.

Purse-nets. Lina, orum.

A **purse-vant.** Lictor, apparitor, ceryx, m.

A **purse-y** *man.* Anhelator, m. anhelans, suspiriosus, dyspnoicus, asthmaticus, pinguis, obesus.

Purseness. Asthma, dyspnœa, f.

To **pursue.** Sequor, persequor, consequor, persector, insequor, prosequor.

To pursue diligently. Insector, consector.

To pursue against one. Insequor, discepto.

To pursue damages. Disceptare damni.

To pursue them that follow. Premo.

Pursued. Insectatus, persecutus, p.

A pursuer. Secutor, consectator, m, insecutor, persecutor, m.

A pursuing. Consectatio, f.

Very earnest in pursuing. Persequentissimus, adj.

By pursuit. Ambitiosè, adv.

To purveigh. Rebus necessariis provideo. Vide *To provide.*

To **push.** Ferio, impello. Vide *To dash.*

To push at one another as Rams do. Conisco.

A push. V. *Wheal or blister.*

Pusillanimity. Pusillanimitas.

Pustule, i. *A wheal or bladder risen in the body.*

To **put,** *or set.* Pono, colloco, statuo, constituo.

To put to. Appono, admoveo, adhibeo, obdo, addo, adjungo, appingo, applico, admitto, adjicio, adapto. Vide *To add.*

To put or set in. Indo, adindo, includo, infero, intramitto, induco, immitto, infundo, ingero, infero.

To put or lay upon. Impono, superimpono.

To put forth. Exero, edo, emitto, protendo, effundo, exfundo, protero, rejicio, emitto.

To put back. Demoveo, aspello, posthabeo, retrudo, removeo, propello, repello.

To put off till a further day. Differo, V. *Delay.*

To put together. Compono, confero, committo, conjicio.

To put off, or shift from. Protelo.

To put off, or thrust off. Defendo, detrudo, propulso, arceo.

To put down. Demolior, pessundo, depello.

To put away. Moveo, amoveo, amolior, depono, amando, ablego, alieno, demo, omitto, depello, rejicio, expulso, extrudo, exturbo, exuo, expello, exigo.

Put care away. Deme curam, Omitte curam.

To put away into sundry places. Dispho, dispello.

To put in the ground. Inhumo.

To put into gage or pledge. Oppignero, retinpulor.

To put in order. Disponо.

To put out of order. Demolior.

To put out. Pello, ejicio, excludo, exigo, exonero, expello.

To put out of authority. Exigere vel Exonerare aliquem honoribus.

To put out candle, fire, and such like. Exstinguo, restinguo.

To put out of writing. Oblitero, aboleo, detergo, erado. V. *To abolish.*

To put out of doors. Elimino, evallo, excludo.

To put out of one vessel into another. Detrullo.

To put out, or make of none effect. Oblitero.

To put out of the breast or stomack. Expectoro.

To put out ones eyes. Exoculo.

To put away by prayer or intreaty. Deprecor.

To put into the mouth. Sublabro.

To put in writing. Prodo.

To put up as in hunting. Excito.

To put between. Interpono, interjicio, intercalo.

To put or call aside. Sevoco.

To put or part asunder. Separo, sepono, depono, segrego, secerno, secludo, dispesco.

To put under. Suppono, subdo, subjicio, submitto, substerno, suffero, subjecto.

To put one thing or man in the place of another. Substituo, subdo, sufficio, subrogo.

To put in mind of or remembrance, Emoneo, admoneo, pungo.

To put a false thing in the place of a true. Suppono.

To put in his place again. Repono.

To put against. Oppono.

To put beasts to feeding. Impesco.

To put before. Antefero, præpono, antepono, pretero.

To put from one. Propello, depello.

To put off garments. Exuo.

To put on garments. Induo, vestio, superinduo.

To put one thing before another. Præterverto.

To put, hold or stretch forth. Extendo, protendo.

To put to flight. Fugo, profligo.

To put under the neck or shoulder. Succollo.

To put away his son. Abdico.

To put away his wife. Repudio.

Put the case it is so. Esto, imp.

To put up his sword. Gladium in vagina recondo, vel repono.

To put out of fear. Aliquem metu libero, alicui metum adimo.

To be put out of hope. Spe orbor, dejicior vel deturbor.

Put off thy shoes. Detrahe tibi calceos de pedibus.

To put on his shoes. Calceos alicui indico.

It was put into his head. Inculcatum est Metello.

To put out to work. Bloco.

Put. Positus, compositus, inditus, emissus, p.

Put between. Interpositus, interdatus, intercalatus, p. intercalaris, adj. interjectus, p.

Put against or before. Oppositus, objectus, p.

Put to. Appositus, additus, adjectus.

Put away. Depositus, emotus, alienatus, discussus, depulsus, detersus.

Put away or forsaken. Repudiatus, abdicatus, p.

Put back. Demotus, depulsus, repulsus, p.

Put out of his place, or out of joint. Eluxatus, p.

Put from. Dejectus, p.

Put off. Exutus, p.

Put before or above. Superpositus, præpositus, p.

Put under. Subjectus, submissus, p.

Put out. Ejectus, rejectus, egestus. p.
Put out or quenched. Extinctus, restinctus, p.
Put out of office. Exauctoratus, p, officiperda, m.
Put forth. Elocatus.
Put off. Dilatus.
Put in order. Digestus.
Put in mind. Admonitus.
Put to flight. Fugatus.
Put to shame. Confusus.
Put up (as a sword) Recondinus.
Put up (as an injury) Condonatus.
A putter away. Expulsor, depulsor, m.
A putter back. Repulsor.
A putting. Positio, positura, f.em.
A putting together. Compositio, f.
A putting off. Propulsio, depulsio, f.
Putting or blotting out. Deletio, f.
A putting out or quenching. Extinctio, restinctio, f.
A putting between. Interpositio, f. interpositus, interjectus, m. interjectio.
A putting forth. Editus, m. expulsio, f.
A putting on a garment. Indutus, m.
A putting into. Immissio, f.
A putting to. Appositio, f.
A putting on. Impositio, f.
A putting away or back. Amolitio, f. propulsus, m. depulsio, rejectio, f. repulsus.
A putting away of ones wife. Repudiatio, f. repudium, n.
A putting of the male to the female. Admissio, f.
A putting of a false thing into the place of a true. Suppositio, f.em.
A putting in of a pledge. Restipulatio, oppignoratio.
A putting under. Subjectus, m. subactio, submissio, f.
A putting apart of one from another. Separatio, sepositio, f.
A putting between of months or days, as in Leap-year. Intercalatio, f.
That is easie to put down. Sternax, adj.
That may be put out. Delebilis.
To putrifie. V. *To rot.*
Putrifaction. Putredo, putrilago, putor,
Putrified. Putris, putridus, puter, saper.
A pykar, or Pycar a kind of ship.
* **To puzle.** Scrupulum homini injicere.
* *Puzled.* Is cui aqua hæret.
* *A pyramide.* Pyramis, f.em.

Q. ante U.

A **Quadrangle**, *having four corners.* Quadrangulus, tetragonus, area quadrata.
Quadrangled. Quadrangulatus.
Quadrate *or four-square.* Quadrum, quadratum, n. tessera, f.
Quadrate. Quadratus, p.
Quadrate, *Aspect of the Planets, or fourth part of the Zodiack circle, wherein the twelve Signs be.* Tetartemorium, n.
* *A quadrant.* Locus quadratus, quadrans.
Quadripartite, *or of four parts.* Quadripartitus.
Quadripartitely, or after the manner of four parts. Quadripartitò, quadrupliciter.
Quadruple. Quadruplus, adj.
To quaff. Ebibo, perbibo, prapoto, propino, majoribus poculis posco, pergræcor, ingurgito, exhaurio, evacuo, absorbeo. V. *To drink.*
To quaff all out. Cyathisso.
A quaffer. Propinator, bibax, bibosus.
Great quaffers of pure and meer wine. Acratocothones.
A quaffing about. Circumpotatio.
To quail. Act. Opprimo, extinguo, restinguo, hebeto, flaccesco, refrigero, retundo.
To quail, Neut. Langueo, despondeo.
A quailing. Hebetatio, refrigeratio, f. languor, m.
To quail as milk doth. Coagulo.
Quaint. Comptus, elegans, floridus.
Quaintnesse. Elegantia, nitor.
Quaintly. Comptè.
Quaint. V. *Strange.*
To quake *or tremble.* Tremo, tremisco, contremo.
To quake or tremble for fear. Trepido, horreo, inhorreo, horresco, extremo.
To begin to quake. Tremisco.
* **A Quaker.** Tremebundus, genus Enthusiastarum qui tremore correpti se divinitus afflari perh bent.
Quaking. Tremens, tremiscens, p.
Full of quaking. Tremebundus.
A quaking. Tremor, horror.
A quaking for cold. V. *Quivering.*
Quaking, or that quaketh. Tremulus, quercerus, pavidus.
To quallifie, *or quiet.* Sedo, placo, mollio, moderor, tempero. V. *Appease or pacifie.*
Qualified, or soon pacified. Sedatus, ior, p.
A qualifying or appeasing. Sedatio, placatio, f.
A qualification. Facultas.
Easie to be qualified. Placabilis, adj.
A quality. Qualitas, conditio, proprietas, f. status, dos.
A contrariety of natural qualities. Antipathia, f.
A quality or property conceived by nature or exercise. Habitus.
A quality or degree. Gradus, ordo.
Qualities. Mores.
Of what quality. Qualis, adj.
A qualm. Subita, ægritudo, nausea, deliquium, defectus.
A quantity. Quantitas, magnitudo, f. numerus, modus, m. portio, f.
The quantity or measure in the foot of meetre. Quantitas, f. spatium, n.
* *A poor quantity.* Pusillulum, tantulum, adv.
To quarrel. Calumnior, expostulo, litigo, cavillor.
A quarrelling. Contentio, controversia, expostulatio, f. jurgium, n.
A quarreller. Calumniator, cavillator, pugnator, trico, litigator, argutator, altercator.
A quarrel Causa, f.
Quarrelling, or quarrellous. Discordiosus, litigiosus, controversus, pugnax, repugnax, rixosus, vitilitigator.
A quarrel shot out of an Engine. Catapultarium pilum.
A quarrel of glass. Rhombus vitri.
A quarry *of stones.* Latomia, latomiæ, latumia, lapicidina, lithotomia, fodina, f.
A quarry of whetstones. Cotaria.
* *A quarry (of hunting, or hawking.)* Præda.
A quarry-man, or he that worketh in a quarry. Lapidarius, latomus, lapicida, lithurgus.
A quarry *or fasman.* Obesus, adj.
A quart-measure. Sextarius.
Quartain. Quadrinus, adj.
A quartian-fever. Quartana, f. febris quartana.
He that hath such a fever. Quartanarius, adj.
To quarter. Artuo, deartuo, exartuo, excarnifico, seco, dissico, lanio.
Quartered. Exartuatus, excarnificatus, dissectus, p.
A quarterer or hangman. Exartuator, m.
A quartering like a Butcher. Laniatus, m.
A quartering of traytours Exartuatio, f.
A quarter, or piece of timber four inches thick. Trientalis materia, trabs quadrata.
A quarter of a pound. V. *Weight.*
A quarter of a foot. Quadrans pedis.
A quarter of a year. Trimestre spatium, tempestas anni.
A quarter or coast. Regio.
The quarters of the Moon. Quatuor lunæ phases.
A quarter of corn. Corus, m.
To quash. Quasso, opprimo.
To quaver *as in singing.* Vibro, vibrisso, cantillo.
Quavering. Vibrans, p.
A quavering. Vibratio, vibrissatio.
A quavmire, *or quagmire.* Terra humida & concava, sub pedibus quassans.
Queint, i. *Strange.*
A queen *or drab.* Scraptia, vel scrapta, f. scortum, n.
A foiling or wasting queen. Barathrum, n.
Quench, i. *a thick bushy plot.*
Queasie. Fastidiosus.
A queasinesse of stomach. Fastidium.
A Queen. Regina, princeps, c. g.
To quench *or extinguish.* Extinguo, restinguo, sedo, compesco.
To quench thirst. Extinguere, depellere, propellere, reprimere, deponere, explere, & relevare sitim.
To quench between. Interlinguo.
To quench quite. Perstinguo.
To quench or cool heat. Perfrigero.
To be quenched. Extinguor.
Quenched or put out. Restinctus, extinctus, p.
A quenching. Restinctio, extinctio, f.
A quencher. Extinctor, m.
To quell. V. *To abate or presse.*
Quelled. Suffocatus, p.
A querister. Chorilla, symphonista, m.
A quern *or hand-mill.* Molendina, pistrilla, mola manuaria vel trusatilis. V. *Mill.*
A pepper quern, or mustard quern. Mola piperaria, traxillus, m.
A quest. Duodena inquisitio, f. duodecimviratus, m.
A Quest, or the office of a Questor. Quæstura, f.
To ask a question. Quæstionor.
To call one in question. In jus vocare.
Questioned. In dubium vel jus vocatus.
A question. Percontatio, quæstio, interrogatio, rogitatio, f. rogatus, m.
A little question or demand. Quæstiuncula, interrogatiuncula, f.
It cometh in question. In disquisitionem venit.
A dark or subtil question. Ænigma, n. gryphus, scriphus.
A question in rebuke of one. Valgulatio, f.
One that proposeth dark questions. Ænigmatistes, æniginatista.
Questionless. Procul dubio, extra controversiam.
By asking of questions. Interrogative, adv.
A Quib. V. *Quip.*
To quicken. Animo, vegeto, vivifico, urgeo, maturo.

To be quick. Vigeo, vigesco.
Quickning. Vegetans, p.
Quickned. Experrectus, vivificatus, p.
Quickneſs. Agilitas, celeritas, gnavitas, velocitas, pernicitas, f.
Quickneſs of wit. Solertia, ſagacitas, acrimonia, f.
Quickneſs of underſtanding or ſight. Perſpicacia, perſpicacitas, f.
Quick or lively. Vivificus, adj. animatus, p.
Quick or nimble to do any thing. Agilis, celer, citus, citatus, navus, velox, pervelox, vegetus, gnavus, expeditus, impiger, properus, præceler, adj.
Quick or alive. Vegetans, vegetativus, vegetabilis. Vide *Living.*
Very quick. Præproperus.
Quick of ſpirit or wit. Solers, alacer, promptus, vegetus.
To the quick. Ad vivum.
Quick-ſighted. Oculatus, dorceus, adj.
Quick again. Redivivus.
Quick of ſcent. Sagax, ſagaciſſimus, adj.
Quickly or ſpeedily. Impigrè, expeditè, properatò, perniciter, citatim, agiliter, extemplò, maturè, ſtatim, illico, celeriter, actutum, breviter, citò, protinus, ocyùs, feſtinanter, velociter, properanter, momento, adv.
Somewhat quickly. Celeriuſculè, adv.
More quickly. Maturiùs, adv.
Quickly or lively. Vivaciter, viridè, adv.
Quickly or ſubtilly. Acutè.
Quicklands. Syrtes, f.
Quick and ſharp ſayings. Sales, m.
A **Quicklet.** Viviradix, f.
A **quiddity,** *or ſubtile knack that one hath not heard of.* Inauditiuncula, ſpina.
To be **quiet.** Acquieſco, conquieſco, quieſco, ſileo, ſedeo, deſævio, taceo, otior. V. *To be calm.*
To begin to be quiet, or appeaſed. Requieſco, reſideo, deſideo.
To quiet. Paco, placo, ſedo.
A quieting. Pacatio, ſedatio.
Quieted. Pacatus, p.
That cannot be quieted or quenched. Inſedabilis, impacabilis.
Quietneſs. Quies, tranquillitas, ſerenitas, pax, requies, ſecuritas, taciturnitas, f. otium, ſilentium, n.
A quietneſs or hearts eaſe. Enthymia, f.
A quieter, or he that bringeth quietneſs. Pacator, m. paciter, pacificatorius, adj.
Quiet days at the ſet, during which time the bird Halcyon *buildeth his neſt on the ſea-ſhore.* Halcyonides, f. halcyonei dies, alcedonia, n.
A quiet-minded man, he which taketh all things very patiently, and in good part. Vide *Patient.*
Quiet. Quietus, adj.
Quiet or calm. Serenus, tranquillus, quietus, placidus, mitis, adj. V. *Calm.*
Quiet or without care. Securus, tutus, vacuus vel ſolutus curis.
Quiet from henceforth or after this day. Tranſquietus adj.
Quiet or peaceable. Facilis, tacitus, adj.
Quietly. Quietè, tranquillè, pacatè, placidè, adv.
Quietly without care. Securè.
At a quiet time. Tranquillo.
A **quill.** Penna, pinna, calamus, m.
A little or ſmall young quill. Pinnula, f.
A quill, or bow to play on the Harp, Kebeck or Dulcimer. Plectrum, pecten, inſtrumentum.
The quill, or ſpace between two joints of herbs or ſuch like. Internodium, n.
A **quilt** *or jack.* Culcitra, f. cento, ſtragulum, ſuffertum, tegumentum lanâ intertextum.
A quilt or curtain. Cadurcum, n.
A little quilt or jack of many pieces. Centunculus, m.
A quilt made of leather. Salganum, n.
A quilt-maker for beds. Plumarius, m.
Quilted. Culcitratus, p.
Belonging to a **Quince.** Cotoneus, adj.
A quince. Malum cotoneum, cydonium.
A quince tree. Malus cotonea, cydonia.
The **quinſey,** *a diſeaſe in the throat.* Angina, ſynanche, f.
A quinſey, i. a poſt to run a tilt at.
Quinteſſence: *an* Arabian *word ſo ſignifying.* Elixir, quinta eſſentia.
To **quip.** Perſtringo, tango, vellico,
A quip, or pretty quip. Argutiola, f. ſcomma.
Merry quips or jeſts. Dicteria, n.
A **quire** *of paper.* Quaternio, f. ſcapus, m.
The **Quire** *of a Church.* Cella, f. delubrum, n.
A quire of ſingers Chorus, m. ſymphonium, n.
A little quire. Chorulus, m.
Full of quircks and quiddities. Valer.
To **quit.** Abſolvo, expungo.
To be quit. Abſolvor, expungor.
One good turn is quit with another. Munus munere expungitur.
A quittance. Acceptilatio, apocha. V. *Acquittance.*
A quitting. Diſſolutio, ceſſio.
Quit or forgiven. Impunitus, abſolutus, ſolutus, diſſolutus, expunctus.
To ſcape quit. Impunè fero.
Quit and clean. Omnino, plane.
A **quiver** *of arrows.* Pharetra, f. corylus.
Wearing a quiver. Pharetratus, p.
To **quiver.** Trepido, Vide *To quake.*
Quiverneſs. Agilitas, f.
Quiver. Vide *Quick and nimble.*
Quiverly. Agiliter, adv.
Quivering or ſhaking with cold. Querceus, adj. titubans, p.
** A quivering or ſhuddering* horror, m.
** A ſudden quivering through fear.* Tremor panicus.
A **quoit,** Diſcus, m.
A quoit caſter. Diſcobolus.
Quotidian. Quotidianus, adj.
Quotidian feuer. V. *Ague.*
To **quote** *or cite,* Allego, cito, laudo.
A quoting. Citatio, laudatio.
Quotations. Allegationes, f.
A **quotient.** Quotum.

R ante A.

A **Rabbet** *or young Coney.* Cuniculus.
A **rabble** *or flock.* Cœtus, m. turba, f. colluvies improborum.
To **race.** V. *Raſe.*
A race or courſe. Stadium, n. curſus, circuitus, m. ſeries, f. ſpatium, n.
The race of ones life. Spatium vitæ.
A ſhort race. Curriculum, n.
A race or continual order. Tenor, m.
A race of an horſe half a mile, or four furlongs. Equicitre, n.
The place or bars from which the race is taken. Carceres, m.
A race or ſtock. Proſapia, ſtirps, progenies, f. ſanguis, m. V. *Linage.*
To **rack.** Licitor, torqueo.
To rack to death. Romanizo.
A racker. Tortor, extortor, contortor.
A rack to torment one. Equuleus, m. fidiculæ, cruciatus, tormentum. V. *Torment.*
A racking. Tortura.
A racking of wine. Saccellatio.
A racker of wine. Saccellator.
A **rack** *or manger.* Præſepe.
A rack in a ſtable. Crates pabularis.
A cheeſe-rack. Crates caſearia.
A rack or cobhorn to lay the brands in at the fire. Craticuterium, n.
A rack for a croſs-bow. Harpago, harpax, m.
The racks of ſides of a chariot. Lorica plauſtri.
A **racket** *to play with at tennis.* Reticulum, n. tranſenna, f. ſeritorium, pilamen.
Radiation. Radiatio, f.
** Radically.* Radicaliter, adv.
Radical. Radicalis.
The radical moiſture. Radicale humidum vel Humidum primigenium.
Radiant. Radians.
To **rafter** *an houſe.* Contigno.
A rafter. Tignus, m. tignum, cantherium, n. trientalis materia, trabs.
Rafters ſet a croſs. Tranſverſaria ligna.
A little rafter. Tigillum.
The rafftering of an houſe. Contignatio, f.
The ſpace between the rafters. Intertignium, n.
A laying of rafters from one wall to another. Immiſſum, n.
Belonging to a rafter. Tignarius.
To **rage** *or be in a rage.* Furo, inſanio, veſanio, ſævio, oblævio, deſævio.
To rage greatly. Perfuro.
To rage as the ſea doth. Æſtuo, perhorreo.
To rage like a drunken man. Debacchor.
Rage. Rabies, f. furor, ſtimulus, æſtus, m.
A violent rage. Violentia, vis, f. impetus, m.
The great rage of the ſea. Æſtus, fremitus, m.
Raging. Efferus, furialis, furibundus, rabidus, amens, æſtuoſus, adj.
Raging like a drunken man. Bacchans, debacchans, p.
Raging as the ſea doth. Æſtuans, exundans, p.
Somewhat raging. Rabioſus.
Ragingly. Furioſè, furenter, rabioſè, æſtuoſè, adv.
A **ragg.** Panniculus, lacinia.
A linnen ragg. Linteolum, n.
Raggs. Panni, m.
** To tear into raggs.* Dilacero.
Raggedneſs. Pannoſitas, f.
Raggedneſs of rocks. Lamæ, f.
Raggedneſs, or full of raggs or jags. Laceratus, p. laciniolus, pannoſus, adj. pannis obſitus.
To raie. V. *Defile.*
A **raie,** *or ray.* Radius, m.
A raie, or thin leaf of gold, ſilver or other metal. Bracicola, bractea.
A raie as in a battel. Ordo, m.
In battle raie. Turmatim.
Raie, *a weed among Corn.* Lolium, n.
Raied, *or made with rays or ſtrikes like rods.* Virgulatus.
To **rail.** Convitior, maledico, maledictis figo, probris lacero, proſcindo, V. *To brawl.*
To rail like a drunken man. Bacchor, debacchor.
To rail at or revile. Inclamo, inſecto, invehor.
Railed at. Inſectatus, p.
Railed or reviled. Proſciſſus, part.

A railer. Convitiator, rabula, ſcurra, inſectator, maledicus.

A railing. Convitium, maledictum, n. contumelia, inſectatio, opprobratio, f. opprobrium, ſcurrilitas.

A writer of railings and revilings. Sillographus, m.

Railing, or he that raileth. Procax.

Railingly. Contumeliosè, ſcurriliter, maledicè.

A rail *or ſtake to bear up a Vine.* Cantherium, n. cantherius, cantheriolus, m.

A rail wherenpon the vine runneth, made like an Arbour. Pergula.

Belonging to ſuch a rail. Pergulanus, adj.

A rail of fine linnen. Amictorium, anabolagium, n. ralla, f.

A rail or rails to encloſe any thing. Vacerra, f. tigillum, cancelli.

Rails on each ſide a Gallery. Lorica, æ.

To ſet with rails. Longuriis circundare.

A rail or bar which letteth horſes from running, and which being taken away, they are ſet free. Repagulum, n.

Raiment. Veſtitus, V. *Apparel.*

To **rain.** Pluo, appluo.

To rain upon. Compluo.

To rain down-right. Depluo.

To rain through. Perpluo.

To rain in. Impluo.

To rain ſtones. Lapido.

It raineth ſtones. Lapidatum eſt, impers.

Rain. Pluvia, f. imber, m.

A little rain. Pluviola, f.

Plenty of rain. Nimboſitas.

A part of the houſe, whereby rain-water is received. Diſpluviatum, diſpluvium, n.

A ſudden tempeſt of rain Nimbus, m.

Rainy, or full of rain. Pluvialis, imbricus, hybernus.

Rainy or ſtormy. Nimboſus.

Very rainy, or full of rain. Pluvioſus, adj.

That bringeth rainy weather. Imbriler, imbricus, imbridus.

That is rained, or bringeth rain. Pluvius, adj.

Whereinto rain water falleth. Compluvius, adj.

Wet with rain. Impluvius.

Belonging to rain. Pluviatilis.

Rain-bow. Iris, arcus cœleſtis, Junonis nuncia, ſpeculum ſolis.

The **rain,** *or rein of a bridle.* Habena, f. lorum, retinaculum, n.

A little rain. Habenula, f.

To raiſe up. Suſcito, exuſcito, concito, concio, cieo, erigo, excito, evoco, ſero, or Serere lites.

To raiſe from ſleep. Expergefacio, evigilo, ſuſcito, exuſcito.

To be raiſed Excitor.

Raiſed. Excitatus, excitus, erectus, p.

A raiſer or ſtirrer. Concitor.

To raiſe, or withdraw a ſiege. Obſidione vel oppugnatione abſilio.

To raiſe up ſpirits. Dæmones evoco, inferorum animas elicio, defunctos revoco.

To raiſe. V. *To promote.*

A **raiſin.** Aſtaphis, f. uva paſſa, paſſula, uva exſiccata.

Raiſins of the Corran tree. Rites, m. Corinthiæ paſſulæ.

To **rake.** Sarrio, ſarculo, raſtris carmino.

To rake corn together. Pectino, pecto.

To rake again. Reſarrio.

Raked. Pectitus, p.

A raker. Sarritor, m.

A rake. Pecten, raſtrum, ſarculum, n. ſarculus, m.

An iron rake, or any iron tool ſerving to rake. Scalpratum ferramentum.

A rake with two teeth, wherewith they pull up weeds and herbs by the roots. Irpex, m.

A little rake. Raſellum, raſtellum, n. raſtelli, pl. m.

A rake for an oven, called a Coal-rake. Rutabulum, n.

A raking. Sarritio, ſarritura, ſarculatio.

A rake-hell. Furciſer, verbero, maſtigia, æ, m.

To **ram** *or beat in ſtones.* Fiſtuco, pavio, fiſtucâ adigo, inculco.

To ram in as powder. Inſercio.

To ram in piles. Depango.

A ramming of piles. Oppactio.

Rammed. Fiſtucatus, pavitus.

A rammer. Fiſtuca, Pavicula, trudes, f.

A ramming of the ground. Fiſtucatio, f.

To butt like a **Ram.** Arieto, cornupeto.

A ram. Aries, m.

The ram with a golden fleece. Chryſomallon.

Rams with horns turned backward or forward. Reciprocicornes, m.

A ram without horns. Aries mutilus.

Pertaining to a ram. Arietinus, arietarius, adj.

Rammiſhneſs or rankneſs of ſavour. Rancor.

A rammiſh ſavour. Virus, n.

Rammiſh, rank, or that hath a rammiſh ſavour. Rancidus, hircoſus, olidus.

Somewhat rammiſh. Subrancidus, rancidulus.

Very rammiſh or rank. Prærancidus, adj.

To ſmell rammiſh. Hircum olere.

Rammiſhly. Rancidè, adv.

To **ramp** *as a Lion doth.* Degraſſor.

* *A ramp, or ramping wench.* Graſſatrix, f.

* *A ramping up* Exaltatio, f.

To **rampire** *a City round about.* Circumvallo, vallo, molos jacio, vallum duco.

A rampire. Munimentum, n. munitio, munimen, ſeptumentum militare, agger, m.

A rampier made of wood. Vallum, n.

* *Rampired.* Vallatus, p.

The making of a rampire. Circumaggeratio, aggeſtio terræ.

Rape. Aperta rapina.

To corrupt with **rancour** *and grudge.* Exulcero.

Rancour or malice. Odium, n. V. *Malice and hatred.*

A **rardome.** Paſſum.

To **range** *or go about.* Obambulo.

Ranged in order. Locatus, luſtratus.

A Ranger or an Officer in a Forreſt, to ſee that no hurt come unto the whole game. Saltuarius, viridarius m.

* *A ranging.* Luſtratio, f.

To **range** *as meal through a ſieve is ranged.* Succerno, incerno, cribro, as.

Ranged. Diſpoſitus, ordinatus.

A ranging ſieve. Subcerniculum, p. excuſſorium, n. cribrum rarum.

A **range** *or beam betwixt two horſes in a coach.* Limo, m.

To be **rank,** *or grow rankly.* Luxurio, luxurior, cluxurio.

Rankneſs. Luxuries, petulantia, f.

Rank. Fœcundus, luxurioſus, laſcivus, fertilis, prælertilis.

Over-rankly. Luxuriosè, fœcundè.

Rank. Olidus. V. *Rammiſh.*

A rank. Ordo, m.

To **rankle.** Putreſco, rancesco, putrefacio. V. *To rot.*

To **ranſack** *or riſle.* Diſturbo, diruo, dejicio, everto, diripio. V. *Overthrow.*

To pay a **ranſom.** Leo, redimo.

A ranſom. Lytrum, n. pretium redemptionis.

The paying of a ranſom. Luitio, redemptio, f.

* *A ranſomer.* Redemptor.

* **Rapacity.** Rapacitas, f.

To **rape.** V. *Raviſh.*

Rape, *ravine or rapine.* Rapina, f. furtum, n.

A rape. Diviſio comitatûs.

To **rap.** V. *Strike.*

* *A* **rapier.** Verutum, n.

Rare. V. *Seldom.*

To **rariſie.** V. *Make thin.*

Raſcal. V. *Traſh.*

The raſcal or rude ſort of men. Popellus, m. fex, fordes, f. ſentina populi.

Raſcals. Balatrones, m.

To **raſe,** *cancel or croſs out.* Expungo, deleo, erado, aboleo, excido. V. *To cancel and abolish.*

Raſed or put out. Cancellatus, eraſus, abolitus, expunctus.

Raſed from the ground. Exſundatus, exciſus, erutus, p.

Raſing or croſſing out. Abraſio, inductio, abolitio, litura, f.

A raſing, deſtroying or caſting down. Excidio, f. excidium, n.

That cannot be raſed out. Indelebilis, adj.

Raſhneſs, *fooliſhneſs or unadviſedneſs.* Temeritas, inconſiderantia, incogitantia, ablepſia, præcipitatio.

Raſhneſs to believe any thing. Credulitas, f.

Raſh, fooliſh or unadviſed. Inconſideratus, improviſus, imprudens, temerarius, inconſultus, præproperus, abruptus, præproperans, præceps, ſtolidus, ſtultus, effrænis.

Raſhly or unadviſedly. Temerè, inconſideranter, inconſideratè, temerariè, temeriter, imprudenter, temerariò, inconſultè, præcipitanter, adv. illotis manibus.

A **raſour,** *ſuch as Barbers uſe.* Novacula, f. culter tonſorius.

A **raſe.** Radula, æ.

A raſping. Raſura, f.

To **raſe** *or rebuke.* Increpito, objurgo.

To raſe with angry words. Invehor. V. *To rebuke.*

To **rate.** V. *To priſe.*

Rated or taxed. Cenſus, p.

A rate or portion. Portio, f.

A rate or proportion. Proportio, f.

* *A rater.* Cenſor, m.

* *A very low rate.* Vile pretium.

* *To be at a rate.* Præſtituto pretio vendere.

Rath. V. *Early.*

Rathneſs, i. *Soonneſs.*

I had rather. Malo.

Rather. Potiùs, magis, citiùs, priùs, adv.

Nay rather. Immò, adv.

To **ratifie.** Ratifico, approbo, ratum habeo vel facio; confirmo. V. *To confirm and eſtabliſh.*

To ratifie under a penalty. Sancio.

Ratified. Sanctus, ratus, p.

A ratification. Ratificatio.

To make a noiſe like a **rat.** Deſtico.

A rat. Sorex, m. mus major.

A water-rat. Mus aquaticus.

A rat of India, of the greatneſs of a Cat, which creepeth into the Crocodiles mouth when he gapeth, and eating his bowels, killeth him. Ichneumon, m.

A place where rats uſe. Soricetum n.

Rats-bane. Myoctonos, arſenicum.

Of a rat. Soriceus, ſoricinus.

A rat trap. Decipula, decipulum.

To **rattle.** Crepito.

To rattle in the throat. Glutire voce, gargarizo.

A rattle. Crepitaculum, crepitacillum, crepundia crotalum, ſiſtrum.

Childrens rattles made of Cockles and Muſcle-ſhells, and little bones put together in rows, as bells on the legs of Morice-dancers. Crembala.

He that raſtleth in the throat, and cannot ſcarce utter his words. Tranlus, m.

* *A rattling in the throat.* Gargarizatio, f.

* To

• **To ravage.** Impetum facere.
• *Ravage, or a ravaging, havock, or spoil.* Direptio, expilatio, f.
• *Ravaged.* Direptus, expilatus, p.
• *A ravager.* Expilator, m.
To rave. Deliro, ineptio, deliramenta loquor.
Raving, or a raving. Deliratio, inepti, f. delirium, n.
• *A raver.* Deliramor, m.
To ravel. Retexo.
To ravin *or devour.* Heluor.
A ravenour. Heluo, luxco, m. V. *Glutton.*
Such ravening. Heluatio.
Ravening or raving. Rapacitas, rapina, f.
That liveth by ravening. Raptor, lupus, vulturius, suovulturius, m.
Ravenous. Rapax.
Ravenously. Rapaciter, adv.
To ravish. Stupro, stuprum infero, vitio, virginem comprimo, violo, vim virgini affero, pudicitiam violo, rapio. V. *To deflour.*
Ravished. Stupratus, vitiatus, raptus.
To be ravished with love. Amore ardeo, depereo, perditè amo.
A ravisher. Stuprator, raptor.
A ravishing or ravishment. Stupratio, f. raptus, m.
A ravishing of the mind. Furor, m.
Ravishment. Ereptio puellæ, vel hæredis.
To be **raw.** Crudeo.
To wax raw. Crudesco.
To make raw. Refrico, as.
Rawness. Cruditas, f.
Raw. Crudus.
Raw or not sodden. Crudus, incoctus, adj.
Very raw. Percrudus, adj.
He is very raw. Rudis, imperitus.
Rawly. Ruditer, imperitè.
Somewhat raw, Subcrudus, semicrudus, adj.
Rays. V. *Sangs.*

R ante E.

To reach. Porrigo, exporrigo.
To reach out to another. Apporrigo.
To reach or give that which is asked for. Subministro.
To reach to something. Pertingo.
A reaching out. Porrectio, f.
Which reacheth far. Amplivagus.
Reached. Porrectus.
Reachless. Negligens, supinus, discinctus. V. *Careless.*
To read. Lego.
To read over a thing slightly. Sublego, pervolo.
To read again. Relego.
To read out with a loud voice. Recito.
To read over. Perlego, translego, evolvo.
To read distinctly. Accento.
To desire to read. Lecturio.
To read as a Master to his scholar. Prælego.
To teach to read. Litero.
To read before. Prælego, præco.
To read often. Lectito.
Read. Lectus, p.
Read over. Perlectus, p.
Read openly. Recitatus, p.
A reader. Lector, m.
A reader in schools. Professor.
A reader to scholars. Prælector.
A reading. Lectio, lectura, f.
A reading over. Evolutio.
A reading before or openly. Prælectio, f.
That may be read. Legibilis.
To be **ready** *at hand.* Prælò esse, adsum.
It is in readiness. Suppetit.
To make ready. Apparo, accingo. V. *Prepare or ordain.*
To make ready hastily, Propero.
To set in a readiness. Expedio.
Ready, or made ready. Paratus.
Readiness. Promptus, ûs; m. promptitudo, facilitas, f.
Readiness to please. Obsequium, n.
Ready. Promptus, paratus, expeditus, accinctus, arrectus, pronus, propensus.
Ready to please. Officiosus, obsequiolus.
Very ready. Perexpeditus, expromptus.
Always ready. Jugis, adj.
Readily. Promptè, adv.
Readily, as when one is perfect in that which he hath learned, and so can say it readily. Memoriter.
Readily, or serviceably. Officiosè, paratè, expeditè, propensè, adv.
Readily, and with signification of good will. In promptu, studiosè, præ manibus.
Readmitted. Readmissus.
Real, *or that is indeed* Realis.
Really. Realiter, adv.
A **realm.** Regio, f. regnum, neut.
A Realm without a King. Anarchia, f.
A **ream** *of paper.* Scapus, m.
To reap. Meto, emeto, demeto, tondeo, deseco.
To reap before. Præmeto.
Reaped. Messus, demessus, attonsus, p.
A reaper. Messor, falcator, m.
A reaping. Messio, demessio, messura, f.
Pertaining to reaping. Messorius, adj.
• *Reaping time.* Messis.
• *To* **rear,** *or rise before,* Emico.
To reason *or dispute.* Argumentor, dilcepto, ratiocinor. V. *Dispute.*
To reason perfectly. Peroro.
To reason vehemently. Disserto.
To reason subtilly about words. Cavillor.
To reason against a thing. Oppugno, dissuadeo, oppono.
It is good reason. Consentaneum est.
A reasoner. Ratiocinator, m.
A busie reasoner, babbler or talker. Argutator, m.
Such a reasoning. Argutatio.
A reason. Ratio, f. argumentum.
A matter to be reasoned. Quæstio, f.
The reason or cause. Ratio, causa, f.
Reason or right. Æquum, n.
A reasoning Argumentatio, ratiocinatio, dissertatio, f.
A captious reasoning. Paralogismus, m.
A small reason. Ratiuncula f.
Reasonableness. Justitia, f.
Reasonable. Rationalis, adj.
Reasonable or measurable. Modicus, adj.
Reasonable or right. Æquus, part.
Reasonable, upright or just. Fidelis, adj.
Without reason. Absurdus, absonus, dissonus, extra modum.
That is full of reasoning. Dissertabundus, adj.
Belonging to reasoning or debating of a matter by argument. Ratiocinativus, adj.
That may be reasoned of. Disputabilis, adj.
Reasoned. Disputatus, disceptatus.
Against reason and right. Depravatè, adv.
Reasonably. Æquè, justè.
Reasonably or moderately. Modicè, mediocriter, ad modum.
By what reason? Quisquomodo?
• *To* **rebaptize.** Rebaptizo.
To rebate *or make rebates.* Strio, strias facio.
A rebate, rebating or chamfering. Strix, stria, striatura, f.
A rebatement in an account. Subductio, f.
To rebate. Aciem ferri hebeto, reprimo.
A **rebeck,** Fidicula, pandura.
To rebel. Rebello, desicio, desciscо, cum præp. à vel ab, armis me Regi oppono.
Rebelled Rebellatus, p.
A rebeller. Rebellator, desertor, defector, perduelis, apostata, oppugnator.
A rebellion. Rebellio, rebellium apostasia, insurrectio, f.
Rebellion or disobedience. Contumacia, f.
Rebellious. Rebellis.
Rebellious or stiff necked. Contumax, refractarius, obstinatus, adj.
To rebound. Resulto, resilio.
A rebound. Refractio, f. resultus, m.
Rebounded. Repercussus.
A rebounding. Resultatio.
To rebuild. Re-ædifico.
To rebuke. Arguo, redarguo, reprehendo, probro, opprobro, vellico, criminor, corripio. V. *To blame, reprehend and reprove.*
To rebuke sharply. Increpito, reprehensо, proscindo, fugillo, invehor, mordeo, præmordeo.
Rebuked. Reprehensus, redargutus, adjurgatus, coargutus, objurgatus, corruptus.
Rebuked shamefully. Sugillatus.
A rebuker. Reprehensor, objurgator, adjurgator, taxator, accusator, corruptor, m.
A rebuke or rebuking. Reprehensio, compellatio, contumelia, fugillatio, f. convitium, vituperium, probrum, opprobrium, maledictum, morsus, m. morsus, m. vellicatio, nota, vituperatio, f.
A rebukefull speech. Opprobratio, f. opprobramentum, n.
That rebuketh bitterly or terribly. Terricrepus, m.
Rebukefull. Contumeliosus, probrosus, criminosus, adj.
Rebukefully. Contumeliosè, criminosè. V. *Chide and check.*
To recal. Revoco.
A recalling. Revocatio, f.
To recant. Recanto, palinodiam cano, retracto, retrahо, revoco.
A recanter, or he that recanteth. Palinodicus, m.
A recantation. Palinodia, retractatio f.
To recapitulate. V. *To rehearse briefly.*
Reception, i. *a second distress.*
A **receipt.** Receptio.
A physicians receipt. Præscriptum medici.
To receive. Accipio, recipio, percipio, excipio, sumo, assumo, suscipio, capesso, capio, decerpo, lego.
To receive often. Excepto, recepto, accepto.
To receive in. Imbibo, sorbeo.
To receive or into ones company. Admitto, adscisco.
Not to receive. Excludo.
Received Receptus, acceptus, perceptus, susceptus.
Received as an usage. Comparatus, p.
Received or taken into ones company. Admissus, adscitus.
Received or entertained. Acceptus, p.
Not received. Insusceptus, exclusus.
A receiver. Receptor, receptator, acceptator, acceptarius.
She that useth to receive. Receptrica, receptrix, f.
A particular receiver. Coactor.
Receivers of the kings demeans. Procuratores Regis.
The Emperors receivers. Rationales Cæsaris.
General receivers. Tribuni ærarii
A receiving. Receptio, acceptio, admissio, f.
A receiving of usury yearly when as the years end the Usurer hath the principal. Anatocismus, m.
A receiving before-hand. Præsumptio, f.
A thing that is received, Acceptum, n.
A place to receive things, a receptacle. Receptaculum, quæstorium.
Recklesness *or carelessness* Negligentia, f.

Reckleſs or careleſs. Negligens, p. nequam, adj.

Reckleſsly. Indiligenter, ſecurè, adv. V. *Careleſs and negligent.*

Recidivation, i. a backſliding.

Reciprocal. Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.

* *To reciprocate.* Muto, alterno.

* *Reciprocally.* Mutoò, alternatim, adv.

* *Reciprocation.* Reciprocatio, mutuatio, f.

To recite. Vide *Rehearſe.*

I reckon not, or reke not. Susque deque fero.

To reckon or count. Supputo, reputo, compato, numero, enumero, percenſeo, recenſeo, ſubduco.

To reckon with one. Rationes confero, colligo, dicto, inco, redeo calculum, calculum impono.

To reckon to the end. Perfunumero.

To over-reckon. Tranſnumero.

To give a reckoning. Conſtribuo. V. *Account.*

To reckon up. Tracto.

To reckon together. Conumero.

Reckoned. Recenſus, numeratus, recenſitus, memoratus.

A reckoning. Recenſio, ratio, computatio, dinumeratio, f.

A reckoning or ſhot. Symbolum, n. collecta, orum; commiſſa, f.

The reckoning of a common bailiff. Scriptura, f.

A reckoning book. Tabula acepti, tabula recepti & expenſi.

That may be reckoned. Computabilis, adj.

That cannot be reckoned. Inexputabilis, innumerabilis.

To reclaim or gainſay. Reclamo.

To reclaim often. Reclamito.

To reclaim or bring to ſome goodneſs. Manſuefacio.

So reclaimed. Manſuefactus, p.

Such reclaiming. Manſuefactio.

Reclaimed or denied. Reclamatus.

A reclaiming or denying. Reclamatio, f.

A **Recluſe.** Monachus vel monialis.

To **recognize.** Recognoſco,

Recognizance. Agnitio, recognitio, obligatio.

To **recoil** *as a gun will do.* Inclino, retrocedo, reſilio. V. *To go back.*

To make to recoil. Retroſero, ſubmoveo.

Not to recoil or give back. Subſiſto.

To recoil together. Condeclino.

A recoiling. Receſſus, receſſio, reſultus.

That recoileth. Reſinus, adj.

In recoiling. Receſſim, adv.

To **recommend.** Recommendo.

* *A recommender.* Commendator, m.

* *A recommendation.* Recommendatio, f.

* *Recommendative, or recommendat.* Commendativus, adj.

To **recompence** *or requite.* Remuneror, repenſo, holtio, remunero, refundo, rependo, compenſo, refarcio, refero, repono, retribuo, redimo; ut Redimere culpam præteritam.

To recompenſe often. Penſito, penſo.

To recompenſe one to the uttermoſt he deſerveth. Præmior.

To recompenſe one for another. Par pari reddere.

Recompenſed. Remuneratus, repenſus, p.

A recompenſer. Penſator, compenſator, m.

A recompenſe or recompenſing. Compenſatio, renumeratio, repenſatio, penſatio, penſtatio, f. præmium, n.

A little recompenſe. Penſiuncula.

Recompenſation, or requiting life for life, as an eye for an eye. Talio, f. hollimentum, n.

That cannot be recompenſed. Irrenumerabilis, adj.

Without recompenſe, or freely. Gratis, gratuitò, adv.

To **recompt.** Recognoſco, recordor, reputo, recolo, revolvo.

To **reconcile.** Reconcilio, concilio, in gratiam reduco, unifico, compono, reduco,

To reconcile by making a league. Fœdero. V. *To make to accord.*

Reconciled. Reconciliatus, conciliatus, in gratiam reductus.

A reconciler, or he that reconcileth. Reconciliator, m. trix, f.

A reconciler of parties in controverſie. Sequeſter.

A reconciling. Reconciliatio, conciliarura, conciliatio. Vide *Attonement.*

That cannot be reconciled. Implacabilis, adj.

To take to **record.** Atteſtor, teſtificor.

To record in ones mind. Meditor.

A record. Teſtimonium, n. V. *Witneſs.*

To record. V. *To regiſter.*

A recorder, or he that keepeth records. A memoria, Magiſter memoriæ, cinclidarius, m.

The office of records. Tablinum.

An old record. Origo, f.

A bill of record. Libellus memorialis.

A **Recorder** *or flute.* Syringa, f. fyrinx, monaulos. V. *Pipe.*

To **recover.** Act. Recupero, recolligo, redimo, reparo, recipio.

To recover or get. Adipiſcor.

To recover again. Redipiſcor.

To recover by. Evinco.

Not to recover. Irrecupero.

To recover, (neut.) and to come to himſelf again. Reſipiſco.

To recover ones health or cure. Convaleo, convaleſco, reficior, revaleſco.

To return from death to life. Reviviſco, reſurgo.

Recovered. Recuperatus, recreatus, redemptus, receptus, p.

He that recovereth. Recuperator, m.

Recovery. Recuperatio, reparatio, f.

A recovery to health. Convaleſcentia, f.

Well recovered. Validus, adj.

That may be recovered. Reparabilis, parabilis, recuperabilis, adj.

Without hope of recovery. Perditus, deploratus, p.

Belonging to recovering or to Judges delegate. Recuperatorius.

To have **recourſe.** Recurro, remeo, reciproco, repeto.

Recourſe. Recurſus, m. refugium, n.

That hath recourſe thither whence it cometh. Reciprocus.

To **recreate.** Act. Refocillo, reficio, delecto, animum remitto, laxo, ſolvo, recreo, ſolor, relaxo.

To recreate or be delighted with, neut. Oblector, acquiſco, conquiſco.

To be ſuffered to take recreation. Indulgeor.

It recreateth. Juvat, imp.

Recreation. Recreatio, refocillatio, f. oblectamen, oblectamentum, levamen, laramentum, n. oblectatio, remiſſio, f. refrigerium.

Recreation of children. Luſus, m.

Recreation which one giveth to another. Jucunditas, f.

Recreative. Amœnus, recreativus.

A recreant that yieldeth himſelf in trial of arms. Deditivus.

To **recriminate,** *or retort a crime.* Recriminor.

A recrimination. Recriminatio, f.

A **recruit.** Supplementum.

To recruit. Suppleo, ſuccenturio.

To rectifie, i. to ſet right.

* *A rectification, or rectifying.* Rectificatio, f.

* *A rector.* Rector.

A **Recusant,** *or he that refuſeth to come to holy exerciſe.* Pſeudo-catholicus, ſacrifugus.

To be **red.** Fulveo, rubeo.

To wax red. Rufeo, fulveſco, rubeſco.

To make red. Rufo, rubefacio.

To be made red. Rubefio.

Redneſs Rubor, m.

Redneſs in the ſkin with puſhes or wheals. Serpedo.

Red-gum, or ſickneſs of young children. Strophulus, m.

Red lead. Minium, n. rubrica, ſynopis.

Full of red lead. Terra rubricoſa.

Red. Ruber, rubeus, rubens, rubicundus, rufus, rutilus.

Somewhat red. Subrubeus, rubellus, rubicundulus, ſubrubicundus.

Rede. V. *Adviſe.*

To **redeem.** Redimo.

To redeem a Gage. Repignero.

Redeemed. Redemptus, p.

A redeemer. Redemptor, m.

He that redeemeth a gage. Repignerator, m.

A redemption. Redemptio, f.

A redeeming of a gage. Repigneratio, f.

* *To* **redemand** Repeto.

* *Redolent.* Redolens, flagrans.

To **redouble.** Ingemino, reduplico.

Redoubled. Ingeminatus, iteratus, reduplicatus.

A redoubling. Reduplicatio.

Redoubted, i. greatly reverenced, moſt noble.

To **redound.** Redundo.

To **redreſs** *or reform.* Corrigo, emendo, reformo, reſtituo, relarcio, inſtauro.

Redreſſed or reformed. Correctus, reformatus, emendatus, part.

A reformer or redreſſer. Corrector, emendator, reformator, vindex, m.

A redreſſer or reformer of manners Cenſor, m.

A redreſſing or reformation. Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, f.

Redreſſleſs Inſanabilis.

To **reduce** *or bring again.* Redigo, reduco.

To reduce to nothing. Conſumo.

A reduction. Reductio.

To reduce to memory. Memoro, rumino.

To reduce to the old eſtate. Antiquo.

Redundant. Redundans.

A **reed** *or cane.* Calamus, m. arundo, canna, f.

A little reed. Cannellum, n. cannula, f.

Bundles of reeds. Matara, f.

A reed-bank, or place where reeds grow. Arundinetum, canetum, cannetum.

Of reeds. Arundineus, cannitius, adj.

Like the reeds. Arundinaceus.

Full of reeds. Arundinoſus, adj.

That bringeth forth reeds. Arundifer, adj.

Hollowed like a reed. Fiſtuloſus, fiſtularus.

To **re-edifie.** Re-edifico, reficio, reſtauro, renovo.

A re-edifying. Inſtauratio, f.

A **reek** *of hay, or ſuch like.* Strues, meta, f. cumulus, m. fœnile, n.

A **reek** *or ſteam.* Nidor, exhalatio.

Reeking or moiſture iſſuing out of a thing. Vapor, fumus.

Reeking. Fumidus, fumoſus, fumeus, fumifer, fumificus.

To [redacted] Vacillo, titubo.

[redacted]*ng.* Vacillatio, f.

To reel yarn. Ablabro, glomero.

Reeled. Alabratus, glomeratus, p.

A reeling. Alabratio, f.

A reel to wind thread on. Girgillus, rhombus, n. alabrum.

He or ſhe that reeleth. Alabrator, m. trix, f.

To

To reenter. Rursus intrare.
• **To re-eſtabliſh.** Reſtituo.
• *A re-eſtabliſhing.* Reſtitutio, f.
• **To re-examin witneſſes.** Ad examen revocare.
• *To re-examin a copy by the original.* Antigraphum ad autographum revocare.
• *A re-examination.* Revocatio ad examen.
A **reer-mouſe.** Veſpertilio, glis.
A **refection** *or repaſt.* Refectus, m. refectio, f.
A refectory. Refectorium, n.
To **refel.** Infringo, Vide *To confute.*
To **refer.** Refero, remitto, relego, cauſam ad Senatum rejicio.
Referred Relatus, remiſſus.
That which is referred. Relativus, adj.
To **refine.** Purgare, elimare, purificare.
• *Refined.* Purificatus, p.
• *A refiner.* Purificator, purgator, m.
• *A refining.* Purificatio, f.
To **reflect.** Reflecto, repercutio, reverbero.
A reflection. Repercuſſus, repulſus, m. verberatio, reverberatio, reflectio, f.
Reflexive. Reflexivus.
To **reflow.** Redundo, refluo.
To **reform.** Cenſuram ago, reformo, inſtauro.
Reformation. Cenſoria, ſubſcriptio, reformatio, f.
• *A reformer.* Reformator, m.
Refractary. Refractarius, pervicax.
To **refrain** *or bridle.* Refreno, infreno, compeſco, comprimo, rego, tempero, moderor, coerceo, cohibeo, contineo, reprimo.
To refrain or abſtain. Vide *To abſtain.*
Refrained. Coercitus, cohibitus, p.
A refraining. Temperantia, cohibentia, f. temperamentum, neut.
That may be refrained. Coercibilis, adj.
To **refreſh.** Reficio, refrigero, recreo, relaxo, recreo, levo, reparo. V. *Recreate.*
To refreſh or renew. Interpolo. Vide *To renew.*
To be refreſhed. Recreor, reſpiro.
To refreſh the memory of a thing. Recolo.
Refreſhed. Renovatus, refectus, recreatus, cura[illegible]
A refreſher. Refrig[illegible] refrigeratorius, m.
A refreſhing. Refectio, refrigeratio, f. V. *Recreation.*
A refreſhing place. Refectorium, n.
• *To* **refrigerate.** Refrigero.
• *A refrigeration.* Refrigeratio, f.
• *A Refrigeratory.* Refrigeratorium, n.
• *Refrigerative.* Refrigefaciens.
A **refuge** *or place of ſuccour.* Refugium, effugium, confugium, perfugium, profugium, ſuffugium, aſylum, ſubſidium, receptaculum, præſidium, n. receptus, m.
To **refuſe.** Recuſo, renuncio, reſpuo, nego, denego, renuo, abdico, detracto, aſpernor, averſor.
To refuſe with wadding the head. Renuo, abnuo.
To refuſe a woman for lawful cauſes. Repudio, abnuo.
• *A refuſal.* Repulſa, f.
Refuſed. Repudiatus, detrectatus, reculatus, retractatus, ſpretus, rejectus, p.
He that refuſeth to do any thing. Reculator, detrectator.
A refuſing. Recuſatio, abnegatio, averſatio, repudiatio, detrectatio, aſpernatio, rejectio, f.
Refuſable. Recuſabilis, aſpernabilis, adj.
The refuſe or droſs of any thing. Quiſquiliæ, f. retrimentum, recrementum, n.
The refuſe or duſt of ſawed wood. Scobs, f.
The refuſe or duſt of tried metal. Scoria, f.
The refuſe of wax. Purgamentum ceræ.
The refuſe of ſifting corn. Excretum, n.
To **refute.** Refuto.
Refuted. Refutatus.
Regal. Regalis.
To **regard** *or conſider.* Æſtimo, conſidero, curo, reſpicio.
To regard, mark, or have a diligent reſpect unto. Reſpicio, intueor.
To regard before. Præcoro, præcaveo.
To regard or eſteem. Æſtimo, duco.
Not to regard. Poſthabeo, negligo.
Not to be regarded. Sordeo, ſordeſco.
Regarded. Reſpectus, conſideratus, penſus, p.
Not regarded. Contemptus, neglectus, deſpectus, poſthabitus, p.
A diligent regarder. Perſpicax, adj.
A regarding. Reſpectus, conſuitus, obtuitus, intuitus, aſpectus, m ratio, f.
Regard or reſpect. Reſpectus m. ratio, f.
Little regard. Contemptus, m. contemptio, f.
Regarder, *an officer in the Foreſt to overlook the reſt.*
Regardant, i. *when a beaſt is painted, looking back at one.*
To **regenerate.** Regenero.
Regeneration. Regeneratio, palingeneſia, renovatio, f.
A regenerate man. Regeneratus, palingena, m.
A **regent.** Regnator, m. trix, f. moderator, m.
A Regent that governeth from the death of one Prince till another be choſen. Interrex, m.
A **regiment** *or regency.* Regimen, n. gubernatio, moderatio, adminiſtratio, f.
• *A regiment of ſouldiers.* Chilias militum.
A **region.** Regio, f. Vide *Country.*
Belonging to a region. Regionarius, adj.
To **regiſter** *or record.* Conſcribo, annoto, regero, in tabulas publicas perſcripo, in acta vel numeros refero, adſcribo.
To regiſter in the Cenſors tables. Cenſeor
Regiſtred. Conſcriptus, literis conſignatus, p. aſcriptitius, perſcriptus, adj.
Not regiſtred or inrolled in the number of Citizens. Incenſus, part.
He that regiſtreth Perſcriptor, commentarius, librariolus, m.
A regiſtring. Conſcriptio, deſcriptio, anagraphe, aſcriptio, perſcriptio, f. in tabulas relatio.
A Regiſter or Record. Regiſtrum, repertorium, breviarium, archivum, commentarium, n. liber, m. tabula, f.
To enter into a Regiſter. Referre in archivum.
Fit to be Regiſtred. Dignus faſtis.
A Regiſter wherein things daily done are written. Ephemeris, fœm.
A regiſter of acts done. Hypomnema.
A Regiſter for things done in the night. Epinyctis, f.
A Regiſter where poor men were inrolled to have their weekly alms. Matricula, f.
Regiſters. Calendaria, brevia, regeſta, n. tabulæ publicæ, perſcriptiones, rationes, f.
Regiſters of the Pleas, Acts, and Expeditions of the Court. Ephemeris, liber curiæ, acta curiæ.
Regiſters of things done from year to year. Annales, m.
He that keepeth a diligent Regiſter of all that he doth. Conficientiſſimus, adj.
The Regiſters or ſide-rules which are put in or pulled out, either to ſtop or open the hole. Pleuritides regulæ.
A **regrater** *or huckſter.* Propola, m, mango, f.
Regraters of markets that make victuals dear. Timiopolæ.
Regular. Regularis, canonicus.
Regularly. Regulariter, adv.
To **rehearſe** *or recite.* Recito, recenſeo, narro, enarro, ediſſero, memoro, commemoro, expono.
To rehearſe. Præfari.
To rehearſe over. Percenſeo, percurro.
Rehearſed. Memoratus, p.
A rehearſal or reciting. Narratio, recitatio, commemoratio, recenſio.
A brief rehearſal. Recapitulatio, f.
To rehearſe, repeat or recite. Repeto, cito, recito, reitero, refero.
To rehearſe a thing often. Dicitito, enarro, ingemino, inculco.
Rehearſed. Iteratus, repetitus, memoratus, prolatus, inculcatus.
A rehearſer. Repetitor, recitator, relator, m.
A rehearſal, or repeating. Iteratio, reiteratio, enumeratio, relatio, repetitio. recitatio f.
An often rehearſal or repetition of the ſame things in divers words. Tautologia, battologia, fœm.
To **reject** *or caſt off.* Abdico, rejicio, rejecto, repudio, reſpuo, explodo, excludo, aſpernor, abjudico, abjicio.
To reject a thing with diſdain. V. *Deſpiſe.*
Rejected. Abdicatus, rejectus, exclulus, p. rejectaneus, adj.
A rejecting. Rejectio, amandatio, repudiatio, f.
To be rejected. Aſpernabilis.
To **reign.** Regno, rego, vigeo.
He that reigneth. Regnator, maſc.
A reign. Regnum, n. principatus.
• *To* **re-imbark.** Navem rurſus conſcendere.
• *To* **re-imburſe.** Pecunias expenſas reſtituere.
• *A re-imburſement.* Pecuniæ expenſæ reſtitutio.
• *The* **rein** *of a bridle.* Retinaculum, n.
The **reins** *or kidneys.* Renes, maſc.
An ach in the reins. Nephritis, f.
The running of the reins. Gonorrhœa, f.
He that is grieved in the reins. Nephriticus, adj.
• *To* **re-inveſt.** Reſtituo.
• *A re-inveſting.* Reſtitutio, fœm.
• *To* **reſtore.** Redintegro.
To **rejourn.** Comperendino. V. *Adjourn.*
To **rejoyce** *and be glad.* Lætor, gaudeo, gellio, lætitiâ afficior.
To rejoyce together. Collætor.
To rejoyce after victory. Triumpho, ovo.
To rejoyce greatly. Exulto.
To rejoyce or clap hands for joy. Plaudo.
To rejoyce for good hap chanced to one. Gratulor.
To rejoyce with another. Gratulor,

tulor, congratulor.

To rejoyce with himself. Gaudere in sinu.

A rejoycing. Gratulatio, congratulatio, vitulatio, f. lætamen, n.

A rejoycing with clapping of hands, and with shouting in triumph. Plausus, ovatus, m. ovatio, jubilatio, f.

Rejoynder. Replicatio.

To raise. Vide *Raise.*

To reiterate. Vide *Rehearse.*

To **reke** *or reck.* Curo.

A **relapse** *into sickness.* Recidivatio, f. relapsus, m.

Relapse. V. *Back-sliding.*

To **relate.** Renuncio, refero.

A relation. Relatio, f.

A **relative** *which hath relation to something.* Relativum, n.

Relaxation. Relaxatio.

To **release** *or set at liberty.* Libero, solvo, laxo, relaxo, remitto, evolvo, dimitto.

Released. Relaxatus, solutus, part.

A releasing. Solutio, remissio. relaxatio, f. laxamentum, neut.

To **relent** *or wax soft.* Mollesco, remollesco, regelo, mitesco, se remittere, relentesco.

To relent or be melted. V. *To melt.*

To relent, as heat doth. Tepesco.

To relent, as ice doth. Egelido.

Relented. Fluidus, adj. solutus.

That will not relent or yield. Inflexibilis, adj.

To relent. Cedo, concedo, succumbo.

A relenting. Remissio.

To **relie.** Dependeo.

To **relieve.** Refoveo, excito, reficio, recreo, suppetias fero, subvenio, suppetior, relevo, erigo.

A relief. Suppetiæ, f. solamen, consolamen, n.

Relief or broken meat. Fragmen, fragmentum, n.

Relief after dinner. Reliquiæ prandii.

* *Relieved.* Relevatus, p.

* *A reliever.* Opitulator, m.

* *A relieving.* Opitulatio, f.

To instruct in any thing concerning **religion.** Initio.

Religion. Religio, eusebia, f.

Religious. Religiosus, sanctus, pius, adj.

Religiously. Religiosè, sanctè, piè, adv.

To **relinquish.** V. *Leave.*

Relicques. Reliquiæ, f.

To **relish.** Sapio, gusto.

Relish or taste. Sapor, gustus, masc.

Without relish or taste. Insaporatus, fatuus, adj. V. *Savor and Taste.*

The relish or taste that any meat giveth. Saliva, f.

To **remain** *or abide.* Exto, maneo, remaneo, permaneo, subsideo, subsisto.

To remain or abide behind. Resto, resideo, supersum.

It remaineth. Reliquum est, superest, restat, impers.

A remaining. Remansio, f.

A remainder or remnant. Reliquiæ, f. residuum, reliquium, reliquum, n.

* *Remains.* Reliquiæ.

That remaineth, Reliquus, residuus, adj.

Remarkable. Notabilis.

To **remedy.** Remedio, medicor, medeor.

A remedy. Remedium, n. medela, salus, medicina, f.

A remedy against all evil. Alexicacon, neut. absolutorium mali.

A remedy against vices. Cautio vitiorum.

A remedy against poyson. Amuletum, alexipharmacon.

Remedies for sick folks. Præbia, orum; n.

Remedies that put away grief. Anodyna, n.

A remedying. Sanatio, curatio, f.

Past hope or remedy. Immedicabilis, adj. deploratus, p.

To **remember** Memini, commemini, reminiscor, recordor, memoriâ retineo, recolo, teneo.

To call to remembrance. Recommiuiscor, commemoro.

To put in remembrance. Commemoro, commoneo, moneo, memoriæ affero, in memoriam redigere.

To come to remembrance, or be remembred. Occurro animo, redeo in memoriam, subit animum, subit recordatio, subit memoria.

Remembred. Memoratus, p.

Put in remembrance. Commonitus, p.

Worthy to be remembred. Memorandus, p. memorabilis, adj.

Unworthy remembrance. Immemorabilis; adj.

A remembrancer. A memoria.

He that putteth in remembrance. Monitor, m.

He that remembreth, or is mindfull of. Memor, adj. recordans.

A remembrance. Memoria, recordatio, memoratio, commemoratio, f.

A remembrance of some notable act. Monumentum, n.

A putting in remembrance. Monitio, f. monitus, m.

A remembrance of a thing forgotten. Reminiscentia, revocatio, f.

He that hath a good remembrance. Memoriosus, adj.

Pertaining to remembrance. Memorialis, adj.

With good remembrance. Memoriter, adv.

To remit or abate. Detraho.

To remit or refer. Transfero.

To remit or forgive. Concedere impunitatem, eximere noxâ. V. *Pardon.*

To remit of my right. De jure meo aliquid detraho.

He demandeth remission. Supplicatum venit.

A remission. V. *Pardon.*

Remiss. Negligens.

Remisly or negligently. Remissè, pertunctoriè, effœtè, adv.

* *To grow remiss.* Addicere se pigritiæ.

* *Remissness.* Negligentia, f.

A remnant. V. *Remainder.*

* *A remonstrance.* Declaratio, f.

To be touched with **remorse.** Conscientiâ delibari, scelerum furiis agitari.

A good remorse of conscience. Conscienta, pietas, f.

The painful remorse and gnawing of the conscience. Furiæ, f. morsus, emorsus, m.

To **remove** *or put aside.* Moveo, amoveo, demoveo, removeo, emoveo, semoveo, dimoveo, subduco, converto, declino.

To remove one camp where another was. Convertere castra castris.

To remove his army to some place. Declinare agmen aliquò.

To remove far off. Elongo, submoveo.

Hardly to remove, or with much pain. Amolior.

To remove from one place to another. Transmoveo, transfero.

To remove thorns. Respino.

To remove from ones side. Delatero.

To remove from one place to dwell in another. Migro, commigro, demigro.

To be removed. Demoveor de loco.

Removed or remote. Remotus, semotus, dimotus, amotus, depulsus, ademptus.

Removed from place to place. Transmotus, adj.

Removed far from. Submotus.

Which is not removed. Immotus, p.

A removing. Remotio, translatio, depulsio, mutatio, f.

A removing from place to place. Migratio, demigratio, commigratio, f.

A removing far off. Submotio, f.

A remover. Amotor.

Remove, if you will. Apagesis.

Removeable. Mobilis.

Remuneration. Remuneratio, f.

To **render** *or restore.* Reddo, retribuo, restituo, rependo, redono, refero. V. *Restore.*

To render or yield up. Dedo, trado, deditionem facio, deditionem subeo, prodo.

Before they had rendred the castle to the enemies. Antequam arcem proderent hostibus.

To render like for like. Par pari referre.

To render his lesson. Dictata reddere, prælectionem repetere.

To render or give rewards. Præmia rependere.

To render a reason why. Rationem subjungere vel subjicere.

To render himself. Palmam dare, facere deditionem.

To render or give thanks. Gratulor, agere & habere gratias.

Rendred. Vide *Restored.*

Rendred or yielded. Deditus, p.

A rendring. Redditio, f.

A rendring of thanks. Vide *Thanks-giving.*

A rendring or yielding up of a place besieged. Deditio, f.

Which rendreth or yieldeth it self. Dedititius, adj.

A **rendezvous.** Comitia militum.

A **renegade.** Apostata, defector.

To **renew** *and restore to his former state.* Renovo, novo, innovo, renovello, integro, redintegro, reparo, interpolo, restauro, regenero, refrico.

To renew an old grief. Dolorem refricare.

To renew an old custom. Morem repeto, revoco vel refero.

To renew by melting. Reconflo.

To renew prosperously. Exintegro.

To be renewed. Integrasco, revivisco.

Renewed. Interpolis, interpolus, relectus, renovatus, integratus, repetitus, p.

A renewer. Relector, novator, m. -trix, f.

A renewing. Renovatio, novatio, instauratio, redintegratio, interpolatio, f. renovamen, n.

Rennet, *or running which curdeth the milk.* Coagulum, n.

Renovate. V. *Renew.*

To **renounce.** Renuncio, abrenuncio, ejuro, abjicio.

To renounce, as to renounce ones child. Abdico, ut Abdicare filium.

A renouncing. Ejuratio, renunciatio, f.

A renouncing ones child. Abdicatio, f.

To bring to great **renown.** Nobilito.

To be renowned. Eniteo, emico, enitesco, floreo.

Renowned. Honoratus, nobilis, sereniissimus, famigeratus, clarus, splendens, spectabilis, [illegible], inclytus, celeber, insignis, memorabilis, adj.

Renown or renoun. Fama, celebritas, gloria, nobilitas, splendor, nitor, claritas, claritudo; præconium, laus, nomen.

Of great renown. Glorioſus.

Of no renown. Inglorius, ignominiosus, ignobilis, adj.

To

To **rense** *or waſh within.* Eluo, colluo, perluo, eluo, diluo, proluo.

Renſed. Lotus, elutus, perlutus.

A renſing. Lotura, ablutio, ſæm.

To **rent** *tear or rend.* Lacero, dilacero, lanio, dilanio, infringo, excido, excarnifico, ſcindo, ſeco, collacero.

To rent or teer. Diſcerpo, diripio.

To rent with the teeth. Lancino.

To rent cloth. Depanno.

Rent. Laceratus, dilaceratus, laniatus, dilaniatus, diſcerptus, concerptus, direptus, conciſſus, ſciſſus, ruptus, p. lacerus, adj.

Rent with the teeth. Lanitatus.

A renter or teerer. Laceratot, laniator, direptor, m.

A renting. Lanatus, m. laceratio, dilaceratio, dilaniatio, ruptura, ſciſſura, f.

A rent. Sciſſus, m.

To let or ſet for **rent.** Loco.

Rent. V. *Revenue.*

* *Well rented.* Bené locatus.

To **repair.** Inſtauro, novo. V. *Amend.*

Repaired. Inſtauratus, ſartus, reparatus, p.

A repairer. Reparator, inſtaurator, m.

A repairing or reparation. Inſtauratio, reparatio, reſtitutio, redintegratio.

A repairing of houſes. Sartumtectum.

To keep an houſe in repair. Ædificia tueor, ædes incolumes conſervo, ædificia ſarta & tecta conſervo.

Which may be repaired. Reparabilis, adj.

Which cannot be repaired. Irreparabilis, adj.

A **repaſt.** Prandiculum, prandiolum, n. refectus, m. ciborum refectio.

To **repay.** Reſolvo, rependo, reddo.

Repayment. Reſolutio, f. reditus.

To repe. V. *Reap.*

To repeal. V. *Diſannul.*

To repeat. V. *Rehearſe.*

To **repel,** *repulſe or put back.* Pello, repello, aſpello, propello, excludo, propulſo, repulſo, ſummoveo, retrudo.

To be expelled. Excludor, repulſam fero, rejicior.

Repelled. Repulſus, p.

A repeller. Depulſor, propulſator, m.

* *A repelling.* Repulſio, f.

To **repent.** Reſipiſco, pœniteo.

It repenteth. Pœnitet, piget, impers.

To repent again. Repœniteo.

It half-repenteth me. Subpœnitet.

Repentance. Pœnitentia, contritio.

* *To* **repeople.** Coloniam novam inducere.

* *A repeopling.* Coloniæ novæ inductio.

* *A* **repercuſſion.** Repercuſſio, f.

* *Repercuſſive.* Repercuſſivus, repreſſivus.

To **repine.** Indignor, doleo, murmuro, muſſo. Vide *To envy.*

A repining. Invidentia, indignatio, f.

To **replenish.** Repleo. Vide *To fill.*

A replenishing. Repletio, f.

* *Replenishing.* Repletivus, adj.

* *A repletion.* Repletio, f.

* *A repletion of blood.* Plethora.

* *Repletive.* Repletivus, adj.

To **replevy** *a diſtreſs.* Repignero.

He that doth replevy. Repignerator, m.

A replevying. Repigneratio, ſœm.

To replevy. Libertatem dare mediantibus fide-juſſoribus.

To **reply.** Refuto, replico, refero.

A replying or replication. Refutatio, replicatio, f.

* *A reply.* Reſponſum, n. replicatio, f.

To **report.** Narro, nuncio, renuncio, prodo, trado, recanto, famigero, perhibeo, prædico, memoro, fero.

To report ill of. Diffamo, obtrecto, detraho.

To give one ill report for another. Remaledico, criminor.

To be reported of. Perhibeor, audio.

To have a great report. Inclareo.

It is reported. Fertur, effertur, traditur, fama eſt.

They report ill. Obtrectator.

Reported. Nunciatus, relatus, renunciatus, perlatus, p. celeber, adj.

Ill-reported. Illaudatus, p. infamis, famoſus, adj.

A reporter. Nunciator, prædicator, nuncius, m. nuncia, ſœm.

An ill reporter. Criminator, obloquutor, m.

A reporter of ill news. Obnunciator, m.

Report, bruit or fame. Fama, relatio, vox, f. rumor, ſermo, m. elogium, n.

Ill-report. Infamia, criminatio, maledicentia, obloquutio, ſœm.

Honeſt report. Benedictum, n.

True report. Veriloquium, n.

A good name or report not diſtained with any infamy. Epitimia.

A report by hear-ſay. Auditum, n.

By report. Fando.

One that reporteth lies. Falſiloquus, adj.

Worthy to be reported. Memorabilis, adj.

To take **repoſe** *or reſt.* Quieſco, acquieſco, requieſco, conquieſco, otior, ferior.

Repoſe or reſt. Quies, f.

To repoſe or put truſt in. Repono, confido, fido, fidem habeo.

A **repoſitory.** Vide *Storehouſe.*

A repoſitory for inſtruments or books. Tabularium, n.

A repoſitory for medicines or ſpices. Narthecium, n.

To **reprehend,** *reprove or find faults with.* Arguo, arguto, culpo, improbo, reprehendo, objurgo, increpo, reprehenſo, taxo, redarguo. V. *Blame.*

Reprehended. Redargutus, p.

A reprehender. Reprehenſor, maſc.

Reprehenſion. Reprehenſio, ſœm.

The god of reprehenſion, which carpeth at all things. Momus, maſc.

Which ſerveth for reprehenſion. Elencticus, adj.

Which is worthy to be reprehended. Notarius, adj.

To **repreſent,** *preſent, or bring in preſence.* Repræſento, exhibeo, præſto.

To repreſent, or to be like to. Gero, effingo. V. *Reſemble.*

He repreſenteth the ſtate of the whole City. Perſonam civitatis gerit.

The Orators words repreſent his manners. Mores oratoris effingit oratio.

To repreſent or expreſs the form of a thing. Aſſimulo, adumbro, exprimo, imitor, formam gero, reſpondeo.

To repreſent before by any figure. Præfiguro.

Repreſented. Repræſentatus, aſſimulatus, expreſſus, adumbratus.

A repreſenting. Repræſentatio, facies, imago, f. imitamen, n.

To **repreſs.** Reprimo, comprimo, frango, domo, retundo, cohibeo, reſtinguo, coerceo, compeſco, fræno.

Repreſſed. Repreſſus, compreſſus, ſupprellus, fractus, part.

A **repriſal,** *or letters of repriſal.* Repræſalia, orum.

Repriſes, id eſt, *all payments that iſſue yearly out of a Manour.*

To **reprize.** Reum amplio.

Reprized. Ampliatus, p.

A reprizing. Ampliatio, f.

To **reproach,** *or bit in the teeth.* Probro, exprobro, opprobro, criminor, taxo, convitior, improbo, fugillo, dedecoro, contumeliâ afficere.

Reproached. Contumeliâ affectus.

A reproaching. Opprobratio, objectatio, exprobratio, criminatio, inſultatio, petulantia, ſœm.

Mutual reproaching. Advelitatio.

A reproach. Contumelia, criminatio, exprobratio, ignominia, injuria, macula, nota, f. dedecus, maledictum, convitium, probrum, opprobrium, n.

A great reproach of civil perſons, having robbed Countries, and violently ſpent their goods. Catillatio, f.

A reproach openly objected, as ſetting on the pillory. Stigma, neut.

A little reproach. Convitiolum.

Reproachful perſons ſit on the pillory. Stigmatici, adj.

Reproachful in words. Contumelioſus, criminoſus, ignominioſus, probroſus, procax, adj.

Somewhat reproachful. Subcontumelioſus adj.

Reproachfully. Contumelioſè, criminoſè, ignominioſè, adv.

A **reprobate.** Reprobus, adj.

To reprove. V. *Reprehend.*

Republick. Reſpublica, f.

To repudiate. Vide *To refuſe.*

To **repugn.** Diſcordo. Vide *Reſiſt.*

Repugnancy. Repugnantia, contrarietas, adverſitas, diſcrepantia, f. Vide *Contrariety.*

Repugnancy between two laws. Antinomia, f.

A repugnant writing. Contraſcriptum, n.

Repugnant. Repugnans, pl. varius.

Repugnantly. Repugnanter, adv.

To **repulſe.** Vide *Repel.*

A repulſe. Repulſa, repulſio, f. repulſus.

A repulſion on every part, whereby either heat or cold is made more ſtrong in it ſelf by reſtraining of the contrary, Antiperiſtaſis, f.

To be of no **reputation.** Reviſeſco.

To be of good reputation. Autoritate valeo.

To repute himſelf worthy of. Reputare ſe dignum quovis malo.

He is reputed a wiſe man. Putatur prudens.

To make of no reputation. Obſcuro.

Reputation or repute. Dignitas, exiſtimatio, dignatio, commendatio, autoritas, opinio, gratia, f. honor, locus, m. decus, nomen, n.

Of good reputation. Honeſtus.

Of no reputation. Infamis, adj.

Reputed. Reputatus.

To **requeſt** *or require.* Poſtulo, depoſtulo, rogo, flagito, imploro, peto, poſco, depoſco, requiro, deſidero, peticſco, peteſſo, contendo.

To requeſt a thing earneſtly or inſtantly.

instantly. Effligito, exigo, instito.

To request a thing that is just. Expoſco.

To request his own again. Repoſco.

To request or do a thing by ordinary words of the Law. Stipulor.

Requested. Rogatus, poſtulatus, requiſitus.

A requester or requirer. Rogator, flagitator, ſtipulator, maſc.

A master of requests. Libellorum magiſter, à libellis.

A request. Petitus, rogatio, rogamen, rogatus, precatio, efflagitatus, petitiuncula, precis, petitio, ſupplicatio, poſtulatio, poſtulatus, poſtulatum, oratum, petitum, ſupplicium.

Belonging to requests. Poſtulatorius, adj.

Requesting. Suppler.

A maker of requests. Libellio, m.

At request. Precariò, adv.

To **require.** Exigo, poſtulo, flagito. Vide *Request and Demand.*

Required. Poſtulatus, flagitatus.

Requiſite or neceſſary. V. *Neceſſary.*

To **requite.** Vide *Recompence.*

Requited. Recompenſatus, remuneratus, retributus.

A requital. Remuneratio, fem.

To rere. V. *Raiſe.*

The **rereward** *of an army.* Exercitûs tergum.

To **reſalute.** Reſaluto.

A reſalutation. Reſalutatio, fem.

A **reſcript.** Reſcriptum, neut.

To **reſcue.** Protenſo, protenſito, venire ſubſidio. Vide *Reſiſt.*

Reſcued. Protenſatus.

* *A reſcue.* Recuperatio, f.

To **reſemble** *or repreſent the ſimilitude of.* Aſſimulo, formam gero, perſonam ſuſcipio, refero, deſcendo.

It reſembleth the Hyacinth. Deſcendit ad hyacinthum hæc gemma.

It reſembleth the juice of a Leek. Tota ſimilitudo ad ſuccum porri dirigitur.

To reſemble his father. Patriſſo.

Reſemblance or likeneſs. Similitudo, parilitas, repræſentatio, imago, gelticulatio, f.

Reſembling. Similis, conſimilis, aſſimilis, perſimilis, adj.

To **reſerve.** Reſervo, ſervo, repono, ſepono.

To reſerve or keep to himſelf, or to except in bargaining. Recipio.

Reſerved. Reſervatus, repoſitus, p.

A reſervation of ſomething. Reſervatio, f.

Without reſervation. Diſſimulanter.

To be **reſident.** Aſſideo, habito.

One that is reſident. Reſidens.

Reſidence or reſiance. Aſſiduitas, habitatio, reſidentia, f.

* *A place of reſidence.* Habitaculum, n.

The **reſidue.** Reſiduum, reliquum, reciduum, n. reſiduus, adj. reliqua pars, reliquiæ. V. *Remainder.*

To reſign. V. *Surrender.*

To **reſiſt,** *repugn or withſtand.* Reſilio, obſilio, impugno, repugno, obluctor, reluctor, enitor, obnitor, renitor, adverſor, obſto, occurro, refragor, reſto, obviam ire, ſuſtineo.

To reſiſt or withſtand a multitude. Multitudinem ſuſtinere.

To reſiſt in words. Obnuncio. V. *Gainſay.*

They reſiſt. Reſiſtitur, occurritur, impers.

They reſiſted or withſtood. Suſtentatum eſt impers.

Reſiſted. Impugnatus, p.

A reſiſter. Propulſator, oppugnator.

A reſiſting or reſiſtance. Repugnantia, reſiſtentia, renixus, impugnatio, reluctantia, renixus. V. *Striving.*

To reſcue. V. *Reſcue.*

To **reſolve.** Solvo, reſolvo.

To reſolve that is frozen. Regelo.

To reſolve doubts. Enodulo, explicare & ſolvere nodos.

To be reſolved. Solvor.

Reſolved. Reſolutus, p. fluidus, adj.

A reſolution. Reſolutio, analyſis.

* *Reſolution of mind.* Conſtantia, f.

That which reſolveth. Analyticum, n.

I am reſolved or determined. Deliberatum eſt mihi, fixum, immotumque ſedet animo, certum eſt.

Reſolute or fully reſolved. Fixus, conſtans, certus, tenax propoſiti.

To **reſort.** Diverſor, frequento, circumfluo, repeto, accedo, ventito.

To reſort together. Convenio, convento, concelebro, confluo.

A reſorting or reſort. Congreſſus, concurſus, m. aſſiduitas, frequentatio, frequentia, celebritas, f.

Reſorted to. Celebris, celebritate refertiſſimus, frequens, frequentatus.

To **reſound.** Reſono, aſſono.

The reſounding of the bellowing of an Ox. Reboatus, m.

Reſounding. Reſonus.

To **reſpect,** *or have reſpect.* Reſpicio, ſpecto, colo. Vide *regard.*

A reſpect. Reſpectus, m. ratio, relatio, f.

Reſpected. Cultus.

* *Reſpective.* Relativus, proprius, adj.

* *Reſpectively.* Reſpectivè, adv.

In reſpect. Præ, præp.

To **reſpire.** Reſpiro.

Reſpiration. Reſpiratio, f.

Reſpite. Mora, ceſſatio, intercapedo, fœm. intervallum, neut.

After reſpite. Ex intervallo.

Of reſpite. Moratorius, adj.

To reſpite. Prorogo.

Reſplendent. Reſplendens, coruſcus.

* *Reſplendency.* Fulgor, nitor, m.

* **Reſponſible.** Obnoxius damno.

* *A reſponſible man.* Locuples, par ſolvendo.

* *Reſponſible.* Reſponſivus, adj.

To reſt, or be at reſt. Quieſco, otior, acquieſco, accubo, reſideo, in otio conſideo.

To reſt, ſtay or abide. Moror, ceſſo, deſiſto.

To reſt or pauſe. Interquieſco, pauſo, reſpiro. V. *To pauſe.*

To reſt or ſtay upon. Nitor, innitor, incumbo, inſiſto, inſideo.

To reſt or ſtay between. Interſiſto.

To reſt or abide after moving. Conſido, reſideo.

To reſt or be reſidue. Superſum, reſto.

To reſt together. Conquieſco.

To reſt himſelf often in a journey. Chroniſio.

To ſet at reſt. Quieto, requieto, ſopio.

Reſt, or a reſting. Quies, requies, tranquillitas, f. otium, laxamentum, n.

A reſt or pauſe. Pauſa.

A reſt or ſtaying. Inſtitio, fem.

A reſting or ceaſing for a time. Ceſſatio, pauſatio, intermiſſio, intermiſſus, m.

A reſt in a ſong. Numerus, maſc.

A reſting-place. Sedes, f.

A reſting or ſtanding-place for men of war or ſhips. Statio, fem.

A little reſting-place. Statiuncula, f.

A reſt, or the obſerving of the Sabbath. Sabbatum, n.

The reſt, remnant or reſidue. Reliquiæ, f. reſiduum, n.

Reſtful, or that is in reſt. Quietus, adj. V. *Quiet.*

Which hath no reſt. Irrequietus, adj.

The reſt. Cæter, reliquus, adj.

Reſtfully. Quietè, adv.

Reſtleſs. Inquietè, adv.

Reſt-harrow, *or Cammock.* Rhamnus, m. remora aratri, ononis ſpinoſa.

Reſtie. Rancens, p. rancidus, rancidulus. V. *Mouldy, rotten and rank.*

Reſtitution. V. *Reſtore.*

To **reſtore** *or yield again.* Reddo, reſtituo, refero, refundo, redono, redhibeo.

To reſtore or give back. Reddo, retribuo, repono.

To reſtore or repair. Reſtauro, recolo, reſtituo. Vide *To repair.*

To reſtore or bring again. Redigo, reporto, revoco.

To reſtore to life again. Ad vitam revocare.

To reſtore to liberty. Vindico, in libertatem reduco.

To reſtore borrowed ware. Reluo.

To reſtore perfectly. Redintegro, exintegro.

To reſtore to favour or grace. Reconcilio.

To be reſtored, or made again. Reſtituor, reficior.

Reſtored or repaired. Reſtauratus, reſtitutus, refectus, integratus.

Reſtored to life. Revocatus, part.

Reſtored or yielded again. Redditus, p.

Reſtored to grace or favour. Reconciliatus, p.

A reſtorer. Reſtaurator, reſtitutor, m.

A reſtoring or making again. Reparatio, reſtitutio, f. reparamentum.

A reſtoring or giving back. Redditio, reſtitutio.

A reſtoring of a thing to him that ſold it. Redhibitio, fem.

He that ſo reſtoreth. Redhibitor.

A thing ſo reſtored. Redhibitum.

Of or belonging to ſuch reſtitution. Redhibitorius, adj.

He that hath the poſſeſſion of a thing, on condition to reſtore it again. Fiduciarius, adj.

Of or belonging to reſtoring, or reſtitution. Reſtitutorius, adj.

Which cannot be reſtored. Irreparabilis, adj. Vide *Repair.*

To **reſtrain.** Coangulo, cohibeo, reprimo, coerceo, reſtringo, retineo. Vide *To bridle.*

Not to reſtrain. Incohibeſco.

That cannot be reſtrained. Incohibilis.

Reſtrained. Coercitus, reſtrictus, cohibitus, retentus, repreſſus, p.

A reſtrainer. Fræmator, repreſſor, m.

A reſtraint or reſtraining. Reframatio, cohibitio, coercitio, coertio, retentio, refractio, reſtrictio, f.

Reſtrainedly. Reſtrictè.

Reſtri-

Reſtrictive or reſtringent. Stypticus, reſtringens.

To reſume. Reſumo.

Reſumed. Reſumptus, p.

Reſumption. Reſumptio, f.

Reſummons, i. a ſecond ſummons.

Reſurrection. Reſurrectio, ſem.

To retail *or* *retel.* Renumero, minutatim diſtrahere.

A retailer, or ſeller of wares by retail. Propola, m. minutiarius, negotiator.

• *A retailing.* Diſtractio, minutaria, negotiatio, f.

To retain *or keep back.* Retineo, detineo, retento, ſilto, cuſtodio.

To retain with or by unlawful means. Supprimo.

To retain often. Retento.

To retain. Obtineo.

To retain to. In famulitio alterius eſſe.

Retained. Retentus, p.

A retaining. Retentio, tenacitas, f.

To be retained or hired ſtill, as in war. Stipendior.

A retainer. Cliens, ſervus, clientulus, m.

He that hath often been a retainer in war. Stipendioſus, adj.

To retch *or vom.* Diſſento. Vide *Stretch.*

To retch himſelf as they do that come from ſleep. Pandiculor.

To retch in ſpitting. Screo.

He that ſo retcheth. Screator.

Labour in reaching to avoid ſpittle. Screatus, m.

A retching of the body, that ſo the vapours may be blown down. Pandiculatio, f.

Retchleſs. Supinus, diſcinctus, part.

Retchleſly. Supinè, adv. Vide *Negligent.*

To retel. Vide *Retail.*

• *A retention.* Retentio, f.

A retinue. Familia, comitatus, ſequela.

To retire. Cedo, recedo, ſecedo, aufugio, refugio, retrocedo, ſubducere ſe, retrahere ſe.

Retiring. Cedens, retrocedens.

A retire. Receſſus, receptus, ſeceſſus, m. receptio, f.

Retiringly. Receſſim, ceſſim, adv. Vide *To go back and return.*

• *A place of ſafe retiring.* Latebrum, n.

To retort. Retorqueo, diſtingo.

• *A retorter.* Inverſor.

• *A retorting.* Inverſio.

To retract *that one hath ſaid.* Recanto, retracto.

Retracted. Retractatus, p.

A retraction. Retractatio.

To ſound a **retreat.** Claſſicum vel receptui canere.

A retreat. Recurſus, receptus, m. reverſio, f. Vide *Retire.*

To retribute. Retribuo.

A Retribution. Retributio, f.

Retrive, i. *a ſeeking again.*

Retrograde. Retrogradus.

To return. Redeo, regredior, revenio, greſſus refero, retro commeo, recurro, remeo, reciproco, pedem refero, redambulo, revertor, reverto, remigro, recedo, recipere ſe, referre ſe. V. *To go back.*

To return into his Country. Repatrio.

To return or come again to ſee. Reviſo.

To return, or be cauſed to return. Revolvor.

To return by and by. Redito.

To return haſtily, or run back again. Recurro.

To return back, or reſtore. Refundo.

To return, or to repent and amend. Reſipiſco.

To be returned. Redeor.

That is returned. Reverſus, regreſſus, p.

Returned back. Revolutus, refluus, p.

Returned or retorted back. Retortus, p.

A returning back, or return. Reverſio, reditio, regreſſio, reciprocatio, f. reditus, regreſſus, remeatus, recurſus, maſc.

A place to return unto. Reverticulum, n.

A kind of conſtruction, wherein we return to the place, perſons, or matter from whence we came Reciproca, f.

That is returned ſafe from exile or danger. Redux, c. g.

That returneth, or hath recourſe thither from whence it came. Reciprocus, adj.

That from which one cannot return. Irremeabilis.

That returneth again after it was falſ and gone. Recidivus.

That oft-ſoons returneth to life again. Redivivus.

A revel or greve, Sax. Præfectus, adj.

To reveal *or diſcover.* Revelo, indico, patefacio, enuncio, retego.

To be revealed. Patefio.

Revealed. Revelatus, patefactus, reclusus, p.

A revealer. Vulgator.

A revelation. Revelatio, apocalypſis, f. V. *To diſcloſe.*

A reveller. V. *Glutton.*

Revels or routs. Concurſus populi illegitimus.

Revels. Feſta & ludi.

• *To revel.* Pergræcor, comeſſor, in multam lucem bibo.

To revenge. Vindico, ulciſcor, perſequor.

To be revenged. Ulciſcor.

Revenged. Vindicatus, ultus, part.

Not revenged. Inultus, p.

A revenger. Ultor, m. trix, f. vindex, c. g. vindicator.

A revenge or revengement. Vindictio, vindicta, vindicatio, ultio, f. ultus, m.

Revenue *or rent.* Veſtigal, n. proventus, reditus, cenſus, m. obventio, f.

The revenues in free Farms. Canon.

A certain rent or revenue paid for every acre of ground, from which payment none can be freed but the Prince. Jugatio, f.

Revenues of one year. Annua, neut.

Revenues of a Kings demain. Fiſcus, m.

A revenue or rent exacted for every pillar that holdeth up the houſe. Columnarium, n.

Revenues or ordinary payments due to a Commonwealth. Publicum, n.

A revenue or rent paid for things belonging to husbandry. Colonarium, n.

A gathering of rents or revenues. Logion, n.

That payeth rents or revennes. Veſtigalis.

To reverberate. Reverbero, repercutio.

To reverence *or do reverence unto.* Revereor, veneror, adveneror, honorifico, recolo, ſuſpicio, ſaluto.

To reverence greatly. Percolo.

Reverenced. Veneratus, cultus, rereverenter habitus.

He that reverenceth. Venerator, colens, reverens.

He that reverenceth and honoureth the people. Publicola, c.g.

Reverence. Reverentia, veneratio, adoratio, dignatio, f. honor, veneratus, cultus, m.

Lack of reverence. Irreverentia, f.

Reverend. Reverendus, venerandus, verendus, p. venerabilis, auguſtus, pius, adj.

Full of reverence. Venerabundus, adj.

Worthy to be had in reverence. Obſervabilis, adj.

Reverently. Reverenter, verecundè, adv. V. *Honour.*

To reverſe *Laws.* Leges abrogo, everto, extinguo, peſſundo, reſciudo, obtero, refigo.

Reverſed. Refixus.

To revert. Reverto. V. *To return.*

To revert to the Crown. Redire in fiſcum.

A reverſion. Reverſio, f.

To review, Recenſeo, recognoſco.

Reviewed, Recenſitus, recognitus.

A reviewing. Recenſio, recognitio, f. recenſus, m.

To revile. V. *Rail.*

To revile, *as they do the laſt proof in Printing before it goeth to the Preſs.* Recalcigo, limo.

So reviſed. Recalcigatus, limatus, relectus.

Such a reviſing. Reviſus, m. recalcigatio, limatio, lima, f.

To revive, (act.) Vivifico.

To revive, (neut.) Revivifico, reſorgo, revireſco.

Rexm. V. *Rheum.*

Reunion. Redintegratio.

To re-unite. In unum reduco.

To revoke *or call back.* Revoco, reduco, retracto.

Revoked. Revocatus, p.

A revoking or revocation. Revocatio, retractatio, f. revocamen, n.

That may be revoked. Revocabilis, adj.

That cannot be revoked. Irrevocabilis, adj.

To revolt *or back ſlide.* Deſciſco, deficio, tranſeo, tranſitionem facio.

A revolter. Apoſtata, m.

A revolting. Apoſtaſia, deſectio, rebellio, f.

Revolting. Apoſtaticus, adj.

To revolve *or caſt in one mind.* Reputo, recogito, animo aliquid agito, mente perago, mecum reputo, revolvo, verſo, verſor.

Revolving. Revolutans, p.

A revolving or diligent thinking. Reputatio, f.

A revolution or turning about. Converſio, revolutio, f. curſus, decurſus, recurſus, m.

The revolution of heaven. Recurſus cœli.

A rew. V. *Row.*

To reward. Munero, muneror, præmio, præmior, retribuo. V. *Recompence.*

To be rewarded. Donor.

Rewarded. Muneratus, p.

A rewarder. Præmiator, m.

A rewarding. Remuneratio, retributio, f.

A reward or recompence. Merces, f. præmium, munus, pretium, n.

A little reward. Præmiolum, n. mercedula, f.

A reward given to Maſters for teaching. Minerval, munervale, n.

A reward or price of gaming. Brabium, bravium, n.

A reward of victory. Agoniſma, palmarium.

A reward given to him that vanquiſheth at playing or fighting with weapons. Læmuſcinton, n.

Rewarding. Chariſticon.

Rewardleſs. Gratuitus, adj.

Rewm. V. *Rheum.*

R *ante* H

Which is upon this ſide of the **Rhene.** Ciſrhenanus, adj.

Rheniſh-wine. V. *Wine.*

To play the **rhetorician.** Rhetoricor.

A Rhetorician. Rhetor, orator, rhetoricus, m.

Rhetorick. Rhetorica, oratoria, f.

Precepts of Rhetorick. Rhetorica, orum: n.

Figures in Rhetorick. Pigmentum, n.

Of or belonging to the art of Rhetorick, Rhetoricus, oratorius, adj.

Rhe-

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Rhetorically. Rhetoricè, oratoriè, ornatè, diſertè, facundè, adv.

To be troubled with **rheum.** Rheumatizo.

Rheum. Rheuma, n. diſtillatio, f. catarrhus, bronchus, maſc.

Rheumatick. Rheumaticus.

The diſeaſe of the Rheum. Rheumatiſmus, m.

R *ante* I

A **Rial**, *or Roſe noble.* Nobilis roſatus, aureus regalis.

A **rib.** Coſta, f.

A ſmall rib. Coſtula, coſtella, f.

The place where the ribs lie. Coſtarium, n.

The ſhort ribs. Coſtæ nothæ.

The narroweſt part of the ribs, which toucheth the turning of the backbone. Remulus, m.

The middle ſpace between the ribs. Meſopleuria, orum.

Which hath ribs. Coſtatus, adj.

The ribs of ſhips. Coſtæ, ſtamina, texta, orum.

A **ribband.** Capital, n. taniola, vitta, f.

A ribband wherewith the hat is faſtned to the head. Offendix, maſc.

Ribaldry. Laſcivia, obſcœnitas, impudicitia, Venus, f.

A ribald. Leno.

Ribaldrous. Obſcœnus, laſcivus, impudicus, impurus, adj.

Rice. Oriza, olyra.

Rice-ſtraw. Ptiſanarium. V. *Straw.*

To be **rich** *or wealthy.* Diteo, ditesco, locupletor, abundo, inauror.

To make rich or wealthy. Dito, locupleto, divito, opulento, inauro.

Made rich. Opimatus.

Riches or wealth. Divitiæ, opes, opulentia, rerum affluentia, copia, fortuna, res ſecundæ, ſubſtantia, facultates.

Abundance of riches. Divitioſitas, f.

Rich or wealthy. Dives, potens, copioſus, ditior, opimus, abundans, fortunatus, affluens, largus opum, locuples, dis, opulentus.

Very rich or wealthy. Prædives, ditiſſimus, opiparus.

A rich banquet. Opiparum convivium.

Rich in cattel. Armentoſus, peculioſus, adj.

That hath all his mind on riches. Incubo, m.

Richly or wealthily. Opiparè, opulenter, ſplendidè, copioſè, abundanter, affluenter, adv.

Very richly. Locupletiſſimè.

A **rick** *of corn.* Strues, f.

To **rid** *and diſpatch out of.* Extrico, expedio, laxo, explico, exuo.

To rid out of all that he hath. Lavo, emungo.

To rid one of his money. Argento aliquem emungo.

To rid a place of ſtones. Elapido.

To rid himſelf. Emergi, imp.

Out of which a man cannot rid himſelf. Unde emergi non poteſt.

To rid or diſpatch quickly. Feſtino.

To rid or cut away that which is ſuperfluous. Amputo.

A riddance. Amolitio.

Rid from. Solutus, defunctus, extricatus.

Ridding. Expeditivus.

Of which one cannot rid himſelf. Inextricabilis, adj.

A **riddle** *or dark ſentence.* Ænigma, ſcrupulus, ſynthema, ſcrupus.

A riddle or dark ſentence, properly a net. Gryphus, m.

He that propoundeth riddles. Ænigmatiſta, m.

To **ride.** Equito, equo iter facio, vehor.

To ride away. Abequito.

To ride about. Obequito.

To ride by, or near to. Adequito.

To ride together. Coequito.

To ride through. Perequito.

To ride over. Flavium equo tranſmitto.

To ride by. Præterequito.

To ride between. Interequito.

To over-ride. Anteverto.

To be ridden. Equitor.

A rider. Equitator, m. eques.

A rider of an horſe, a ſtable-boy. Superjumentarius, equiſo, m. Vide *horſe.*

A rider on camels. Camelarius, m.

A riding. Equitatus, m. equitatio, f.

A riding-cap. Galericulum.

Eaſie to be riden upon, or that may be riden upon. Equitabilis, adj.

That cannot be riden through or upon. Inequitabilis, adj.

A **Riding.** Diviſio comitatûs.

To make a **ridg.** Imporco.

The ridg or top of an hill or houſe. Culmen, cacumen, talligium, tectum, n.

The ridge, hanging-ſide or ſteepneſs of an hill. Dorſus, m. dorſum, jugum, ſupercilium, n.

A ridg of land lying between two furrows. Porca. lira, terra regeſta, ſtriga, f. regeſtum, n.

A ridg or balk between two lands. Scamnum, n. lira, f.

The ridg-bone of the back. Spina dorſi.

A ridg-tile. Imbrex, icis.

Ridges between the channels of timber or ſtone wrought. Strix, ſcem.

Ridged, or that hath many ridges. Strigatus, jugoſus, adj.

Ridg by ridg. Liratim, adv.

Rie. Vide *Rye.*

Rife. V. *Plentifull.*

Riff-raff, *or confuſed.* Promiſcuè, adv.

To **rifle** *or ranſack.* Diſturbo. V. *To rob.*

Rifled. Populatus, expilatus.

A rifler. Direptor, populator, m.

A rifling. Direptio, populatio, expilatio, f.

To riffle as they do at Dice. Plistoboleo.

The play or game called rifling. Plistobolinda, f.

A **rift,** *craſe or chink.* Rima. V. *Chap.*

To **rig,** *as to rig a ſhip.* Diſcrator, navem moliri, inſtruere, ornare, parare.

* *Rigged up.* Ornatus, inſtructus.

* *A rigger up of ſhips.* Navium molitor, ornator, inſtructor.

To make **right.** Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo. Vide *To make ſtraight.*

Right. Jus, æquum, rectum, n.

Right, juſt or honeſt. Rectus, juſtus, legitimus, directus, adj.

Right or ſtreight. Rectus, directus, regularis.

Right, proper, or that which ſhould be. Germanus, genuinus, legitimus, verus, adj.

Right over againſt, or contrary to. E regione.

Right, apt, handſom, proſperous, favourable, quick, diligent. Dexter.

Right-honeſt. Sanctiſſimus.

Right men of war. Meri bellatores.

Rightly. Rectè, æquè, ritè, verè, directè, directò, fideliter, adv.

Rightly or worthily. Meritò, adv. jure.

Right-well. Perbellè, adv.

Right-out. Rectè, adv.

Right-down. Peſsùm, adv.

Of very good right, or worthily. Meritiſſimò, adv. Vide *Reaſon.*

By right or wrong. Jure vel injuria.

Righteous. Juſtus, pius, adj.

Righteouſneſs. Juſtitia, f.

Righteouſly. Juſtè, legitimè.

To ſhew **rigor.** Sævio.

Rigor. Rigor, m. ſeveritas, ſeveritudo, duritia, aſperitas, ſcem.

Rigor of the Law. Summum jus.

Rigorous. Aſper, durus, immitis, rigidus, acerbè ſeverus, diſtrictus, adj.

Very rigorous or ſevere. Perſeverus, præterox, adj.

Rigorouſly. Severè, ſeveriter, acerbè, aſperè, duriter.

Very rigorouſly. Acerrimè. V. *Cruel.*

A **rime** *or falling-miſt.* Subſtillum, n. pruina, f.

Rime *or meeter.* Metrum, n. rhythmus, numerus, m.

In rime, of rime, or that maketh rime. Rhythmicus, adj.

A rince. V. *Knife.*

To pull of the **rind** *or bark.* Delibro. V. *Bark.*

A rind. Cortex, m.

The tender rind of a Pomegranate. V. *Pomegranate.*

The inner rind or bark. Philyra, tilia, æ.

The prickly rind of a Cheſtnut. Echinatus calyx.

The **ring** *wherein the brain lieth.* Omentum, n. meninx.

The inner rine of the belly, which is joined to the caul, and wherewithall the intrails are covered. Peritonæum, n.

To **ring,** (act.) Pulſo.

To ring, (neut.) Tinnio, tintino, conſono, crepo, ſono, remugio.

The wood ringeth with barking. Remugit nemus latratu.

To ring all over. Perſono.

To ring again. Retinnio, reſono, reboo, recrepo, recino.

To ring about. Circumſono.

A ringer, or he that maketh a ringing. Tintinnaculus, m.

A bell-ringer. Campaniſta.

To ring out the bell. Campanam utrinque pulſare.

To ring as in a peal. Campanas utrinque numeroſo pulſu pulſare.

A ringing or tinkling. Tinnitus, n. tinnimentum, n.

A ringing or chiming. Campanarum numeroſus pulſus.

Ringing, or that ringeth as metal doth. Tinnulus, ſonorus, canorus, reſonabilis.

Ringing or tinkling Cimbals. Tinnula ſiſtra.

To put on a **ring.** Annulo.

Ringed. Annulatus, p.

A ring, ſuch as is uſed to be worn on the finger. Annulus, m. lunula, f.

A little ring. Annellus, m.

A ring without a ſtone, or an hoop-ring. Annulus purus.

A wedding-ring. Annulus pronubus.

A ſealing-ring. Annulus ſigillaris vel ſignatorius.

The beaſel or head of a ring. Pala annuli.

A ſeller of rings. Annularius.

A ring or thimble to ſew with. Ungulum, n. condylus, m.

A ring that Smiths tie horſes to. Balbatum, n.

The ſtaple-ring or chain that faſtneth two yokes. Ampron.

The ring of red feathers that the Popinjay hath about her neck. Miniatus torquis.

A ring of a door. Cornix, m.

An ear-ring. Inauris, f.

The ring-finger. Digitus annularis.

Of or belonging to a ring. Annularis.

A ring-leader. Princeps, c.g. præſultor, dux, anteſignanus.

A **ring-worm** *or tetter.* Impetigo, f. lichen, m. lichene, formicatio, ſerpedo.

A ring-worm riſing with a dry ſcab in an horſes ſwelling under his ſhoulders. Hirudo, impetigo, f.

To rinse. Elavo, eluo.
Rinsed. Elutus, perlutus, p.
A rinsing. Abluio. Vide *To wash.*
To begin to riot, *or live riotously.* Bacchor, perbacchor, nepotor, luxurior, eluxurior, popinor, pergræcor.
To eat riotously. Comessor.
Riot or riotousness. Luxuria, luxuries, popinatio, asotia, f. luxus, nepotatus, m,
A riotous person. Asotus, nepos, gurges, propinator, comessator, beluo spurcissimus, luxu perditus, effusus in luxum, popino, decoctor, prodigus, m. Vide *Glutton.*
An house of riot and baudry. Ganea, f. ganeum, n.
Riotous. Nepotinus, adj.
Pertaining to riot. Popinalis.
Riotously. Luxuriosè, bacchatim, intemperatè, intemperanter, protulè, prodigè, adv.
To make ripe. Maturo, maturesco, ematuresco, mitigo.
To make ripe before. Præcoquo.
To wax ripe. Matureo, pobeo.
To be ripened. Incoquor.
To wax throughly ripe. Permatureo, permaturesco.
Made ripe, or ripened. Maturatus, p.
Ripeness. Maturitas, f.
A ripening. Maturatio.
Ripening. Maturans, maturescens.
Ripe. Maturus, coctus, præcoctus, mitis, adj.
Very ripe. Percoctus, permitis, adj.
Ripe before time. Præcox, præcoquus, præmaturus.
Soon ripe. Coctivus, adj.
Ripe for marriage. Viri potens, apta viro, tempestiva viro.
Not ripe. Immaturus, adj.
Ripely. Maturatè, adv.
Rippers. Raparii, qui portant pisces venales ex locis maritimis.
To ripp *that is sewed.* Diffuo, resuo, cilorico, resuto, rescindo.
To ripp often and sew again. Resuto.
Ripped. Resutus, diffutus, p.
To rise *or spring up.* Orior, assurgo.
To rise up out of. Emergo.
To rise up, or grow in length. Cresco.
To rise up. Surgo. Vide *To arise.*
To rise or shew forth it self. Effulgeo.
To rise or mount up. Ascendo, attollo.
To rise or come of something. Exsilio.
To rise up against. Insurgo. Vide *To rebel.*
To rise or get up before day. Anteluco, antelucor.
To rise in surges and waves. Undo.
They rise, or did reverence. Assurrectum est.
Risen. Ortus, exortus, p.
Risen up out of. Emersus. part.
The rising, as of the Sun. Ortus, exortus, m.
A rising, or setting, or getting up. Surrectio, f.
A rising up of many together for reverence. Consurrectio, f.
A rising again. Resurrectio.
The rising of an hill. Acclivitas.
Rising or appearing out. Anadyomene, f.
A rising of water in a spring. Scatebra, f.
Rising somewhat in hight. Eminulus, adj.
Risen up, or swoln. Turgidus, tumidus.
Rising up. Egretus, adj.
Rising upward to a narrow or small top. Acclivis, reclivis.
Rist. Vide *Rise.*
Rites. Justa, n.
A rite *or custom.* Ritus, m.
* *Ritual* Ritualis, adj.
A Rival, *one that seeth or woeth the same woman that another doth.* Rivalis, m.
To rive *in pieces.* (act.) Discerpo, proscindo. Vide *To rent and tear.*
To rive, (neut.) Fatisco, ere.
To rive with a wedge. Discuneo.
Riven. Discerptus, scissus, p.
Riven with a wedge. Discuneatus, p.
A riving. Fissura, æ.
To rivel, *or wax wrinkled.* Rugo, rugas contrahere.
Riveled. Rugosus, senex.
A rivel or wrinkle. Ruga, f.
A River. Rivus, amnis, fluvius, flumen, fluentum, profluens.
A little river or brook. Rivulus, m.
The chanel of a River. Affluens, faucis, is; alveus.
A river that floweth over the banks. Expanditor amnis.
The turning of a river another way. Diverticulum fluminis.
He which dwelleth by a river. Amnicola, c. g. amnensis.
They that have lands and goods separated by a brook or river, and bordering upon the same, and therefore have both interest in the same: else they that haunt rivers. Rivales.
Of a river. Fluviaticus, flumineus, amnicus, fluviatilis, rivalis, fluvialis, adj.
Full of rivers. Fluminosus.
Running pleasantly like a river. Profluens, p.
Nigh to a river or brook. Amnensis.
River by river. Rivatim.
Rivets *or pinns in harness.* Clavi, m.
To rivet. Depango.
Riveted. Depactus.
A riveting. Depactio.

R *ante* O.

A road *for ships.* Sinus, statio.
To roam. Vagor, aris.
* *A roamer.* Vagabundus, adj.
* *That hath roamed all the Country over.* Erro, onis, m.
* *Roaming up and down.* Vagus, adj.
To roar. Vide *Rore.*
To rob *or spoil.* Furor, spolio, deprædor, dispolio, expilo, depilo, suppilo, exhaurio, arrodo, populo, expolio, diripio.
To rob or steal privily. Suffuror.
To rob or spoil Countries. Populor, depopulor.
To rob the common treasury. Peculor, depeculor.
To rob and take booty by the high-way. Gradior, latrocinor, prædor.
To rob one of his raiment. Expallio.
To rob often. Rapto.
To rob again. Renudo.
Robbed. Spoliatus, dispoliatus, compilatus, expilatus, prædatus, denudatus, direptus, p.
A robber or thief. Fur. c. g. latro, prædator, prædo, raptor, populator, direptor, deprædator.
A robber lying in wait by the high-way. Grassator, incessor.
A robber of a Church, Chappel, or other holy place. Sacrilegus.
A robber of the common treasury. Peculator, depeculator, expilator, direptor.
A robber by sea. Pirata, m.
Of a robber or robbery by sea. Piraticus, adj. V. *Pirate.*
A robber by night. Præmiator, masc.
A robber in war. Excursor, m.
Robbers by night, or shop-breakers. Directarii, m.
A robber of the dead by night. Vespillo, bustifragus, m.
A robber or breaker of doors and locks. Effractor, m. Vide *Burglary.*
That liveth by robbing. Prædabundus.
A robbery, or robbing. Furtum, latrocinium, n. prædatio, rapina, grassatio, grassatura, latrocinatio, spoliatio, expilatio, compilatio, direptio.
A robbing of the common treasury. Peculatus, m. peculatio, direptio, f.
A robbing of a Church or Chappel Sacrilegium, n.
Robbery by sea. Piratica, f.
A place where men be robbed. Spoliarum; n.
Readiness to rob or steal. Furacitas.
Belonging to a robber. Prædonius, adj.
Belonging to robbing. Prædatorius.
He that receiveth the spoil taken by robbery. Spolianus, m.
To put robes *on.* Stolo.
A robe or garment. Palla, f. vestis Attalica.
A purple-robe. Purpura, f.
He that weareth such a robe. Purpuratus.
A kingly robe, or robe of estate. Basilicon, n. basilica vestis, regilla, regia vestis.
A robe or kirtle worn by Kings under their mantles of estate. Trabea, f.
Clothed with such a robe. Trabeatus, p.
An Aldermans robe. Abolla.
Robes of rich Fur. Andromeda.
A robe of honour. Stola, f.
He that weareth a robe of honour. Stolatus, p.
A long robe. Pallium, n. toga.
A robe of scarlet. Toga purpurea.
A long robe garded about with purple-silk; the robe of estate that the King of Rome *or other chief officers did wear, when they sate in their Majesty, and was wont to be buried with them that died in their office, neither could any Judge give sentence on a man till he had put off that robe: also a robe which noble-mens children used to wear till they were seventeen years of age.* Prætexta, prætexta toga.
He that weareth such a robe. Prætextatus, p.
Noble mens sons and daughters wearing those long robes garded with purple. Prætextus, prætextatus, m. prætextatæ, f.
A robe or Ephod made altogether of blue silk, having round about the skirt thereof 72 Pomegranates of blue silk, purple and scarlet, and as many bells of gold between them round. Machil.
Judges robes. Vestimenta forensia.
A yeoman or master of the Robes. Vestiarius, m.
Robe-wise. Palliolatim, adv.
A Rochet *or Surplice.* Hypotheca, m. superpelicium, n. amiculum linteum.
A rock. Rupes, petra, f. saxum.
A rockie place. Saxetum, n.
A high rock. Scopulus, m.
A little rock. Petrella.
Rough rocks. Aconæ, f. saxa prærupta.
A very high rock that Goats cannot come to. Ægilips.
Abundance of rocks. Scopulositas, f.
A ragged rock or hill full of hard and great stones. Cautis, f.
A steep rock not to be climbed. Rupes, f
Rocks in the sea. Crepidines.
Rockie. Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, saxatilis, scopulosus, petricosus, adj.
To rock. Cunas agito.
A rock. Vide *Distaff.*
A rod Flagrum, flagellum, vimen, n. virga.
A little white Rod that Embassadors used going to intreat for peace. Caduceus, m. caduceum, n.

He

He that carreth ſuch a Rod. Caduciſer, m.

A Marſhals or Uſhers Rod. Commentaculum.

A Rod that the Pretor uſed amongſt the Romans *to lay upon the head of a ſervant, and ſo to make him free.* Feſtuca, f.

An Aſtronomers rod. Radius aſtronomicus.

A rod to meaſure the ground, or a rod in meaſure. Chorobates, pertica, f.

A rod whereby liberty or freedom is granted. Vindicta, f.

A place where rods grow. Virgetum, n.

Full of rods. Virgoſus, adj.

Of or belonging to a rod. Virgeus, vimineus.

Wattled with rods. Cratitius, adj.

A **rode** *or ſtation for ſhips.* Statio. Vide *Road.*

A rode made in the enemies land. Incurſio militum.

Rode Knights, i. Qui cum domino manerii equitare tenebantur.

A **roe.** Capreolus, m.

A roe-buck. Caprea, f. capra fera.

Roes, or roughs of fiſh, the ſpawn. Ova piſcium, n.

The ſoft roe or milt. Lactes.

Rogation or gang week. Robigalia, orum; Ambarvalia.

To **rogue** *or wander about.* Divagor, oberro, erucor, aris.

A rogue kept in priſon, and forced to work. Catallus.

A rogue. Erro, nis; omnivagus, vagus, circumvagus.

A rogue or vagabond burned in the ear, or that hath any mark of ſhame or reproach. Stigmaticus, m. notis compunctus Threiciis, ſtigmatias, m.

A roguing. Vagatio, f.

That rogueth. Vagabundus.

Roguery. Scelus, flagitium.

Roguiſh. Sceleſtus.

Roguiſhly. Sceleſtè, flagitioſè.

To roiſt. Suſque deque graſſor, Thraſonicè jactare.

* *A roiſter.* Thraſo.

To **roll.** Volvo, roto, voluto,

To roll or wrap about. Circumplico, circumvolvo.

To roll from a place. Evolvo.

To roll before. Provolvo.

To roll towards a place. Advolvo.

To roll upon. Involvo, ſupervolvo.

To roll ſmooth Lands, or break clods with a roller. Deocco.

To roll often. Pervoluto.

To roll or tumble again. Revolvo.

To drive a thing on rolls. Phalango.

To roll down. Devolvo.

To roll under. Subvolco.

Rolled. Volutus, revolutus, adj.

A rolling. Volumen, volutatio, f.

A rolling out. Evolutio, f.

The rolling of a thing from an high place. Præcipitantia, f.

Aptneſs to roll. Volubilitas, f.

Ever rolling, or apte to be rolled. Volubilis, adj.

That may be rolled back again. Revolubilis, adj.

Rollingly. Volubiliter, volutatim, rotatim, adv.

A roller of timber to break clods with, and make the ground even. Cylindrus, m. volvulus, m. volgiolum.

Like ſuch a roller. Cylindraceus, adj.

A roller, or round truncheon laid under a great ſtone or piece of timber, the more eaſily to lift it with leavers from the place where it lieth. Hypomochlium, n. phalangæ, f.

A roll or catalogue. Rotula, f. catalogus, m. matricula, elenchus.

A roll or wreath for a womans head to bear water or milk on. Tænia, f. arculus, m.

A roll of abſence in a Grammar School. Tabella delatoria.

The rolls or like place wherein books, papers, writings or monuments are kept. Scrinium, chartophylacium, archivum.

The maſter of the rolls. Chartophylax, m. ab archivis, magiſter ſcriniorum, cuſtos ſcriniorum, archiota, tabularius.

The office of the maſter of the rolls. Tabularium, archivum, n.

The porter of the rolls. Cinclidarius, m.

A Roll or ſtrickle to ſtrike any meaſure even. Hoſtorium, n.

Rolls written on both ſides. Opiſthographi.

Rolls of the Court. Volumen curiale, catalogus cauſarum, album cauſarum, cauſarum nomenclaturæ.

A roller of linnen or woollen. Hamus, m.

A rolling-pin. Magis, artopta, f.

Rolling-eyes. Oculi arguti.

A **rood** *loft, or ſuch like where their leaden gods with golden coats did ſtand.* Statuarium, n.

A rood of land. Rodata, pertica.

To make a **roof.** Contigno.

To make like an arch roof. Confornico.

To make a falſe roof, or an arch roof. Camero, concamero.

A roof or covering of a houſe. Tectum, n. contignatio, f. culmen. F. ab ὄροφος, vel ὀρ.

An arch-roof, or falſe roof. Camera, cameratio.

A roof or top of an houſe made like an aſſes back. Culmen, n.

A roof ſeeled and embowed. Laqueare, n. V. *Sieling.*

A roof tree, or rafter of a houſe bearing up the roof. Tignum, n. tignus, m.

A little or ſmall roof-tree. Tigillus, m. tigillum, n.

A roof vaulted or hollow, in parts, like the ſhell of a Tortoiſe, Teſtudineatum tectum.

A roof of tiles. Tectum imbricatum, tectum tegulaneum.

A roof of wooden tile or ſhingles. Tectum ſcandulare.

A flat roof of an houſe. Doma, n.

Which is under the roof or eaves of an houſe. Subtegulaneum.

The roof of the mouth. Palatum, n.

A **rook** *at cheſs.* Elephantus.

To put, or appoint in anothers room. Surrogo, ſubſtituo.

To make room. Submoveo.

They make way or room. Submovetur, imp.

Room. Locus, m. ſpatium, n.

A room or point in the mariners compaſs. Rhombus.

That hath great room. Spatioſus. adj. prolatus, p.

Room-ſlot. Tributum Romæ debitum.

A room. Conclave.

A room to eat in. Triclinium.

A little room. Cœnatio parva.

To take **root.** Radicor, radico, radices ago.

To begin to take root. Radicesco.

To pull up by the roots Extirpo, eradico, eruncо, ruſpo, exciudo, excido, eruo.

To root from between. Intervello.

Rooted. Radicatus, defixus.

A root. Radix, ſtirps, f.

A little root. Radicula, f.

The holy Ghoſts root. Sphondylium, n. Spiritûs radix.

A root much uſed in phyſick to purge flegm. Turbit.

A radiſh root. Radicula, f. V. *Radiſh.*

A kind of roots round like Onions. Pericarpum, n.

The root of Angelica. Radix Syriaca.

The root of an herb. Coſtus, m.

A wild rape root. Rapunculus, m.

A little rape root. Rapulum, neut.

A Rubarb root. Rhaponticum.

A precious root uſed in medicines to purge choler. Rha, & Rhabarbarum.

The root of a navew or turnip. Congylium, n.

Roots very ſmall belonging to the bigger. Fibræ, arum, f. capillamentum, n.

A rooting out. Extirpatio, f.

That hath many roots. Radicoſus, adj.

That cannot be rooted out. Inextirpabilis, adj.

From the root, or up by the root. Stirpitus, radicitus, adv.

Up by the roots. Exſeminariò, adv.

A **rope** *or cord.* Funis, reltis, tomex, m. funale, n.

A little rope or cord. Funiculus, m. reticula, f.

A walker on a rope. Neurobata, funambulo, m.

A rope wherewith ſhips are tyed unto a poſt or ſtone. Prymneſium, n.

An inſtrument wherewith ropes are made. Medipontus.

The rope wherewith the ſail is bound to the maſt. Antuina, artera.

The rope of a pulley. Ductarius funis.

A rope in the fore-deck of a ſhip. Saphon.

The great rope or cable of a ſhip. Rudens, c. g.

The cable ropes of ſhips. Habenæ, f. V. *Cable.*

A rope of Onions. Reſtis cæparum.

Bands made of hardes of ropes. Stupea vincula.

A roper, or rope-maker. Reſtio, ſchœnoplocos, m.

Rope-ripe, or ungracious. Nequam, furcifer.

Pertaining to ropes. Funalis, adj.

To dance upon ropes. Vide *Dance.*

Ropy or ſlimy. Viſcoſus.

To **roar,** *howl or yoat.* Ululo, fremo, immugio, irrugio, mugio.

To roar again. Remugio.

To rore like a Lion. Rugio.

A roring. Ululatus, mugitus, fremor, tremitus.

Roring properly of Lions. Rugitus, m.

Roring. Sonorus, reſonabilis.

Roring like the ſea or water. Undiſonus, adj. fragor pelagi.

Roring ſtreams Rauca fluenta, flumina ſonora, fretum horriſonum.

Full of roring. Fremibundus.

A **roſe.** Roſa, f.

A little roſe. Roſella, f.

A damaſk roſe. Roſa Alabandica vel Damaſcena.

A white roſe. Roſa alba.

A red roſe. Roſa Mileſia, roſa rubra, purpurea roſa.

The roſe of Jeruſalem, *or the Ladies roſe.* Roſa beatæ Mariæ, Hierichuntis, vel Jeroſolymitana.

York *and* Lancaſter *roſe.* Roſa ſtriata.

Velvet roſe. Roſa holoſerica.

The Eglantine or ſweet-briar roſe. Roſa canina, cynosbaton.

A kind of roſes not perfect red. Trachinia.

A kind of wild roſes, which have neither good faſhion nor ſavour. Pentifolia, lentifolia, f.

A muſk roſe. Roſa coroneola, roſa pallida, odorata & moſchata.

A roſe-bud. Alabaſtrus, m.

Honey and the juice of roſes boiled together, commonly called Mel rolarum, Rhodomeli.

A ſhrub having a flower like a roſe. Rhododaphne, rhododendros.

Roſe-vinegar. Acetum roſaceum.

Roſe-water. Aqua roſacea.
A roſe-caſe. Caput mortuum roſarum.
Roſe-garlands. Roſalia, n.
A garden of roſes, a roſary. Roſetum, roſarium, n.
Oil of roſes. Roſaceum, n. rhodinum oleum, roſa.
Of the colour of roſes, or belonging to roſes. Roſeus, roſaceus.
Roſin. Succinum, n. reſina, f.
A certain roſin dropping from the tree Morodion, Pyrama, n.
Roſined or made of roſin. Reſinatus, adj.
Full of roſin. Reſinoſus, adj.
Of or belonging to roſin. Reſinaceus, adj.
To roſt. Aſſo, torreo, torreſacio.
To be roſted. Torreſco.
Roſted. Aſſatus, aſſus, toſtus, p.
That may be roſted. Coctilis, adj.
Roſted meat. Aſſum, n. aſſatura, carnes aſſatæ.
Roſted under aſhes. Subcineritius, adj.
A roſting. Aduſtio, f.
To roſt eggs. Ova ad prunas coquo.
A roſtchet. V. *Rochet.*
To rot, or wax rotten. Putreo, putreſco, marceo, computreſco, marceſco, rancco, tabeſco, corrumpor, tabeo.
To rot or putrifie with long continuance. Fraceo, fraceſco.
To rot as a tree doth. Cario, cariem traho vel induo.
To make rotten. Putrefacio.
To be rotten. Putreo, putrefio.
Made rotten or putrefied. Putrefactus, p.
Rottenneſs or putrefaction. Putredo, f. marcor, m. rancor, tabes, marciditas, ſanies.
Full of rottenneſs. Putrilaginoſus.
Rottenneſs in wood. Caries, tabo.
So rotten. Carioſus.
A rotten ſore. Vomica, f.
The rott. Lues.
Rotten or putrified blood. Taburn, n.
Rotten or putrified. Marcidus, putridus, putris, rancidus, fracidus, corruptus, tabidus.
Rotten as a ſore. Purulentus.
Made rotten. Putrefactus.
Rotten inwardly. Tabidus.
Very rotten. Marcidioſus, adj.
Somewhat rotten. Marciduſus.
Rotten again. Reputridus, adj.
Which doth cauſe to rot. Tabificus, adj.
That maketh rotten or ripe, as matter in a ſore, putrefactive. Septicus, adj.
Eaſie to be rotten or putrified Marceſibilis, adj.
By rote. Memoriter.
To rote, i. *Tune.*
To make rough. Exaſpero, aſpero.
To be rough. Horreo, inhorreo.
To rough-caſt. Incruſto, tectorium inducere.
Made rough. Aſperatus, p. ſcabratus.
Roughneſs. Scabrities, aſperitas, alpredo, alpretudo, ſcabredo, f.
A rough thing. Scabrum, n.
Roughneſs within the eye-lids. Trachoma, n.
Roughneſs of hair or briſtles. Hirſutia, f.
A rough place full of ſtones or ſuch like. Alpretum, n.
A rough Maſon. Cementarius, m.
A rough hill in Italy *hard to go on.* Tetricus, m.
Rough places that lie untilled. Telqua vel teſca.
A rough caſting. Incruſtatio, f. tectorium, n.
Rough hewed. Exaſciatus, ruidus, ruvidus, adj.
Rough or rugged. Scaber, aſper, fragoſus, contragoſus, ſalebroſus, rugoſus, rigidus, ſcabroſus.
Rough, hairy or full of briſtles. Hirſutus, hilpidus, hirtus, villoſus.
Rough or prickie. Sentus, adj.
Rough or cumberſom to go on. Salebroſus, contragoſus, aſper.
Rough as the Sea. Innabilis, tumultuoſus, furens, hybernus.
A rough ſea. Hyberuum mare.
Rough or hard as an Oyſter-ſhell. Oſtreatus, p.
Rough or ſharp as thing full of ſcales. Squamoſus, ſquarroſus, adj.
Rough or grim. V. *Grim.*
Roughly ſpoken Oridicus, adj.
Rough caſt mingled with ſand. Arenatus, adj.
Roughly, or frowningly. Aſperè, rigidè, horridè, duriter, impolitè, ſcabrè, hirſutè. Vide *Grimly and frowningly.*
Rouge-croſs, *and* Rouge dragon, *are names of an office of one of the Purſivants at arms.*
To make round, *or bring round together.* Conglobo, globo, rotundo, corrotundo, in orbem torqueo.
To grow up round. Rotundo.
To turn round Circumvolvo, circumroto, converto, in gyrum flecto, circumagito, torqueo.
To round in noting or clipping. Attondeo.
To make round like a ſteeple, broad beneath, and narrow towards the top. Turbino.
To gather round together, to wind round, or to gather in a round heap. Glomero, conglomero.
To be round, or gathered round. Conglobor.
To be round as maidens breaſts. Sororior, ſororio.
Made round like a circle or compaſs. Orbiculatus, circinatus, in orbem inflexus.
Gathered round together. Conglobatus, conglomeratus.
Made round like a cup. Diatretus, adj.
Made round like a ſteeple or top. Turbinatus, pyramidatus.
Rounded in noting. Tonſus, p.
Roundneſs. Rotunditas, globoſitas, volubilitas.
A making round. Rotundatio.
A gathering round together. Glomeratio, conglobatio.
A rounding, as in noting. Tonſura, f.
A round circle. V. *Circle.*
A turning round about. Circumactus, m. circumactio, f.
A round figure, ſuch as ſpinners or ſpiders do make; alſo a little round thing made in trees when they are graffed. Scutula.
Any round thing broad above, and ſharp beneath, or ſharp above and broad beneath. Turbo, m. pyramis, f. conus.
The round faſhion of ſuch a thing. Turbinatio, f.
Any round thing. Globus, m. ſphæra, f.
Every round root that hath many pills one upon another. Bulbus, m.
A round circle like a trendle. Spira, f.
A whirling or turning round. Vertigo, f.
An inſtrument wherewith a thing is made round. Teretrum, n.
The roundneſs of a ſtaff or ſuch like. Teretudo, f.
Any thing that is round like a ball. Pilula, f.
The roundneſs of bones in the ankles, elbows, knees or knuckles. Condylus, m.
Round or quick ſpeaking without impediment or ſtacking. Volubilitas, f.
A round. Orbis.
In a round compaſs. In orbem, orbiculariter.
The round of a ladder. Clymacter, m.
A round place Cyclus, m.
Round, or of a round figure. Sphæricus, rotundus, circularis orbicus, globoſus.
Round and long, like a tree or pillar. Teres.
Having round heads in the roots. Bulbolus, adj.
Round-wrought like a Spiders web. Scutulatus, adj.
Of or belonging to round running. Circenſis, adj.
That may be rounded. Sphærabilis, adj.
That may be rounded or clipped round. Tonſilis, adj.
Roundly. Orbiculatim, rotundè, rotatim, volubiliter.
Roundly, and as it were with an ambling pace. Curſim, tolutim.
By turning round in manner of a compaſs. Circinato, adv.
Round about, or by circle. Circulatim, adv.
Round about. Circa, circumcirca, circum, undique.
To round. Aure ſuſurro, in aurem dicere.
A round in dancing. Chorus circularis.
Roundel, *a kind of catch-ſong.* Næuia,
Roundle, *or roundeval.* Virago.
To rouſe. Excito.
A rouſing up. Excitatio, f.
A roust. Pertica gallinaria, ſedile avium.
To rout *in the ſleep, rouk.* Rhonchillo.
A rouſing. Rhonchus, m. V. *Snort.*
A rout or company. Turba, caterva, f. grex, m.
By routs. Catervatim, gregatim.
To row. Remigo, promulco, remos duco, remis navem impello.
To row over. Eremigo.
To row under. Subremigo.
Rowed. Remigatus, p.
A rower. Remex, m.
The maſter rower. Pauſarius.
A rowing. Remigium, n. remigatio.
A row-barge, galley, or ſwift ſhip which is rowed. Actuaria navis.
They which ſate and rowed in the middle place. Zygitæ.
A row. Series, ſtria, ordo.
A row of trees. Verſus arborum.
A long row. Propages, f.
The croſs-row. Alphabeti ſeries.
A rowel of a ſpur. Stimulus.
A rowel which being hot, they uſed therewith to mark horſes in the jaw-bone. Trifurcium, n.
To rowl. Fundo.
A rowl. Strages.
Royal authority. Imperium, n.
Royalty. Imperium, dominatio.
Royal. Auguſtus, baſilicus, regalis, regius, [illegible]ticus, adj.
The Royal Exchange. Excambium regale. V. *Exchange.*
Royally. Regiè, baſilicè, regaliter, ampliſſimè, magnificè.
A Roy. V. *King.*

R *ante* H

To rub. Frico, infrico, affrico, refrico, tero, detergo, abſtergo, deſtringo.
He rubbeth one heel againſt another. Calcem calce terit.
To rub horſes. Abſtergere equos.
To rub off. Defrico.
To rub hard. Perfrico, confrico.
To rub pleaſantly with any liquid thing. Linio, delineo.
To rub together. Collinio.
To rub in pieces. Pertero.
To rub over with any liquor. Perlinio oblinio.
To rub one againſt another. Attero.
To rub the brim of a pot with an Orange pill. Incruſto, ut, Incruſtare calicem.
Rubbed. Fictus, defrictus, fricatus, defricatus, attritus, exagitatus, p.

Rubbed in pieces. Pertritus, p.
A rubbing. Fricatio, frictio, frictus, fricatus, p.
A rubbing or smiting together. Pertrectio, intertrigo, attritio.
One that rubbeth Convertitor.
To lay on rubble. Rudero.
To throw or carry on rubble, or rubbell. Erudero.
To mingle rubble or lime together. Staturninare ruderibus.
Laid on with rubbish. Ruderatus, p.
Paved with rubbish as causeys be Ruderatus, p.
Rubble or rubbish of old houses. Rudus, comentum.
Rubble coming of hewing stones. Rudus novum.
Old rubble occupied or put in use again. Rudus redivivum.
A laying of rubbish. Ruderatio.
A place where lyeth rubble or rubbish Rudetum, n.
Rubrick Rubrica.
The rudder of a ship. Clavus, gubernaculum, clavus nauticus.
To wax ruddy *or somewhat red.* Rutilesco, ruleo
Ruddy. Rufus, rutilus, rubeus, rubidus.
Somewhat ruddy. Rubicundus, rufulus, subrubicundus, adj.
Ruddy in face. Rufus, adj.
Ruddle to mark sheep. Rubrica, f.
A red stone, commonly called Sinope or ruddle. Sinopis, idis; vel Sinopica rubrica.
Full of ruddle. Rubricosus.
To be ruddy. Rubeo.
Rudeness. Ruditas, rusticitas, asperitas, barbaries, barbaria.
The rude multitude. Vulgus.
Rude, or that knoweth no fashion. Rudis, inurbanus, inconus, tetricus, perperus, rusticanus, inbelipitalis, inhumanus, asper, sylvester, barbarus, rusticus, agrestis, adj.
Rude, unhandsom, or not trimmed. Impolitus, incultus, negligctus, informis, horridus, inexcultus, inconditus, adj.
Somewhat rude. Subagrestis, rusticulus, subrusticus, adj.
Rudely. Barbarè, crassè, Minervâ crassâ, pingui Minervâ, inculte, rusticè, inconditè, asperiter, aulicè, impolitè.
A rudiment. Rudimentum, elementum.
To rue, repent, or be sorry for. Perlugeo.
To ruff, *or gather into a ruff.* Rugo.
A ruff of a garment. Sinus.
Ruff of a suit. Vide *Cards*
To play the ruffian. Lenocinor.
A ruffian. Caneo, nepos.
To ruffle *or frizzle.* Vibro.
To ruffle or wrinkle Rugo, corrugo.
To ruffle or disorder. Turbo.
Ruffled. Turbatus, p.
A Ruffling or stirring in a sudden fear. Tumultuatio, tumultus.
Rugged. Vide *Rough.*
A rugg. Vide *Mantle.*

A frize rugg. Gaulapina, f. pannus Phrygianus.
To be ruinous. Collabesio.
To ruine, or bring into ruine and destruction. Perverto, everto, demolior.
Ruine or destruction. Ruina, strages, clades, f. exitium, excidium, n. casus, occasus, interitus, m.
Ruinous. Ruinosus, caducus, labens.
Ruined. Dirutus, collapsus.
A ruining. Demolitio, excisio.
Ruinously. Caduciter, adv.
To rule *or govern.* Rego, dirigo, præsideo, impero.
To rule or keep under. Contineo, comprimo. Vide *To bridle or refrain.*
To rule, govern or guide. Ago, agito.
To rule, or have the rule of the fourth part of the Realm or country. Tetrarcho.
To give rule. Præficio, præpono.
To be ruled. Regnor, regor.
Ruled. Regnatus, rectus, p.
A ruler. Dominus, moderator.
A ruler of the people. Ethnarchus, m.
The head ruler of the Jews Synagogue. Archisynagogus.
He that hath rule over salt. Alabarches, m.
Rulers. Summates, primates, magistratus. Vide *Potentates.*
One that loveth to bear rule. Philarchus, m.
Chief rule or mastership. Magisterium, imperium, summatus, præfectura, gubernaculum, clavus, sceptrum.
A rule over the fourth part of a Realm. Tetrarchia, f.
A rule or oversight of husbandry. Villicatio, f.
A rule or law. Præscriptio, præscriptum, formula, præceptum, n. Vide *Law and Ordinance.*
A rule or trade. Modus, m. via.
A ruling. Rectio, regulatio, f.
Of or belonging to the state of a ruler. Præfectorius. V. *Govern.*
To set out of rule. Denormo.
To rule with red lead. Rubrico
Made by rule. Normatus, p.
A rule to rule by. Norma, regula, f. canon.
A little rule Normula, regula.
A carpenters or masons rule. Amussis, libra, chorobates.
A rule or instrument to measure land. Groma, f.
Without, or out of rule. Anormis, enormis, anomalus.
Under rule. Regularis, adj.
Made even or right by rule or square. Normalis, regularis, adj.
Rule by rule. Regulatim, adv.
By line and rule. Vide *Line.*
To rumble *or make a noise.* Crepo, crepito, tonito, tumultuor, personо, intono, tono, fremo, murmuro
To make a rumbling with the feet. Supplodo.
A rumbling Strepitus, fremor, tremitus, m. murmuratio
A rumbling or rolling of the guts. Murmurillum, n.
The rumbling with the feet. Supplosio, f.
To ruminate. Rumino, as.
To disperse a rumour. Rumifero, famigero.
A rumour. Rumor, m. fama, aura, f. sermo, m.
A bearing about of rumours. Famigeratio, f.
A small rumour. Rumusculus, rumiculus.
The rump. Uropygium, crepido dorsi, cauda, f.
The rump of a bird or other beast. Oropygium, n.
To rumple. Corrugo, as.
The rumples of a garment. Ruga, plica.
A round *or circle.* Circus, m. spira, f.
A little roundle. Spirula, f. circulus, circellus, orbiculus.
A roundel, Orcula, f. cadus minor.
A runnagate. Erro, refuga.
A runnagate that hath forsaken his Allegiance. Apostata.
A runnaway. Profugus, vagus, vagabundus, fugitivus, adj.
To run. Curro.
To run to. Accurro.
To run often to. Accursо.
To run or leap on violently. Assulto.
To run into. Consequor, ut, Idem vitium consequuntur.
To run quickly. Volo, gradum corripere.
To run about. Peragro, concurro, circumvolito.
To run out. Excurro, evolo.
To run still without rest, or every foot. Percurro.
To run forth beyond or forward. Procurro.
To run for succour. Confugio, perfugio.
To run away. Tergiversor, aufugio, terga dare.
To run headlong or with violence; also to run and flock together. Ruo.
To run upon violently. Irruo.
To run through. Transcurro, transvolo.
To run through and through. Transfigo.
Run quite through. Transadactus, transfixus.
To run away hastily. Excursо.
To run back or again. Recurro, refugio.
To use to run away. Fugito.
To run away privily or by stealth. Subrepo.
To run before. Præcurro.
To run after. Insector, sector.
To run often, or run about hither and thither. Cursо.
To run down. Decurro.
To run down often. Decursо.
To run together. Concurro, confluo.
To run often together. Concursо, concursito.
To run back. Recurro.
To run often back again. Recursо, recursito.
To run out hastily. Proripere se.

To run up and down hither and thither. Discurro, cursito.
To run between. Intercurro.
To run often between. Intercursо.
To run in or upon. Incurro.
To run upon often. Incursо.
To run against. Occurro.
To run upon, over or above. Supercurro, supermeo.
To run all about. Circumcurro, circumcursо.
To run swiftly, hastily or apace. Percurro, volo.
To run over. Transcurro.
To run by some place hastily, or run over. Percurro.
To run over often. Percursо.
To run to meet one. Accurro.
To run forth speedily. Provolo.
To run creeping on the ground. Repo, serpo.
To run out at large. Supercurro, discurro.
To run on or encrease. Procedo, ut, Procedunt stipendia militibus, *Wages for soldiers run and encrease.*
To run out in length. Procurro.
To run out to skirmish or fight. Procursо.
To run from far. Profluo.
To run as a river doth. Vado, fluo, illabor.
To run out or abroad. Scateo, exundo, redundo, scaturio, vagor, expatior.
To run into as water doth. Influo.
To run down. Defluo, distillo, delabor, demano.
To run together. Confluo, corrivor.
To run or flow by. Præterfluo, præterlabor.
To run or flow between. Interfluo, interluo.
To run or flow through. Perfluo, permano.
To run or flow about. Circumfluo, circumluo.
To run out or leak. Perfluo.
To run over, Superfluo, supermeo.
To run or flow under. Subterlabor, subtermeo.
To run on the ground, act. Impingo, ut, Impingere navem.
To run out on all parts abroad. Diffluo.
To run with a main stream. Perfluctuo.
To run or flow out. Effluo, mano, emano.
To run out or over. Transfluo, redundo.
They run. Curritur, imp.
They run together. Concurritur.
They run for refuge. Decurritur, confugitur.
Run out. Excursus, profusus.
Run. Percursus, transcursus.
Running abroad. Effusus, p.
That hath run every where. Provagatus, p.
Run together like water. Corrivatus, p.
Run as water doth. Dilapsus.
A runner Cursor, m.
A runner to and fro, a runna-

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gate. Concurſator, profugus, m.
A runner for the beſt game. Stadiocomus, m.
Swift runners going a long journey. Pterophori, m.
A ſwift runner or poſt. Curſor, acupedius.
A fore-runner. Præcurſor, antecurſor, m.
A runner out or forth. Excurſor.
They that run twelve furlongs at one race or courſe. Dolichodromi, m.
He that runneth away, having done a diſhoneſt turn. Tropæus.
A running. Curſus, m.
A running together, or to and fro. Concurſio, concurſatio.
A running out. Excurſio, f.
A running forth or out of Souldiers. Procurſio, f. procurſus, m.
A running forth often. Procurſatio, f.
A running upon, or an invaſion. Incurſio, f. incurſus, m.
A running againſt. Occurſus, m.
A running over, alſo a running over of things briefly. Percurſio, f.
A running of many to any place. Concurſus, m.
A running back. Recurſus.
A running up and down from one place to another in ſuing for an office Occurſatio, f.
A running over quickly, or paſſing by. Tranſcurſus, m.
A running away. Fuga, tranſitio, f.
A running or rounding. Volumen, n.
A running out as of water. Effluentia, f.
A running together like the water of a river. Corrivatio.
A running over or overflowing. Reſtagnatio, f.
A running place. Curriculum, ſtadium, n.
A running with horſes. Equitia, f.
Running Horſes, Celeres, ajipedes.
A place where men or horſes run for price. Catadromus.
A place from whence horſes be ſet forth to run. Aphecteria.
A running-ſore or impoſthume. Ulcus, m.
A running water. Profluens.
A place where two waters or more meet and run together. Confluens, p. confluges, m.
Pertaining to running. Curſorius, m.
Running, or that never ſtandeth ſtill. Vivus, volubilis, adj.
Running at random. Vagus, erraticus, adj.
That runneth over. Superfluus, ſcaturiginoſus.
Which runneth or floweth between. Interfluus, adj.
That runneth or paſſeth eaſily. Meabilis, adj.
Running, or in all haſte. Curſim, adv.

A runner or upper ſtone of a Mill. Catillus, m.
A Runt or Row, i. *Bullock.*
An old Runt. Vetula, f.
A rupture. Ruptura.
A rupture in the cods. Hernia, ramex.
He that hath a rupture, or is burſt. Herniolus.
Rural. V. *Ruſtical.*
To ruſh. Ruo.
To ruſh in or upon. Irruo, ingruo, irrumpo, impetum facere, me injicio.
To ruſh out. Prorvo.
To ruſh or beat a thing with the horns. Aricto, ui, In portam aricto.
To ruſh into extreams. Immodico.
To ruſh or run violently againſt one. Ire ad aliquem.
A ruſhing in or upon. Irruptio, f.
To bind with **ruſhes.** Scirpo.
A bull-ruſh. Juncus, m. ſcirpus.
A kind of ſweet ruſh. Teuchites, m. juncus odoratus, ſchœnanthium.
A little ruſh. Junculus, ſcirpiculus, m.
Flags or wild ruſhes. Sirpi, ſirpi, m.
A great ruſh in Egypt, *growing in the Fennes, whereof they made great leaves to write on, and whereof the firſt paper was made* Papyrus, biblos.
The place where they grow. Papyrio, f.
That bringeth forth ſuch ruſhes whereof the firſt paper was made. Papyrifer, adj.
The ruſh whereof the wicks of watch-candles be made. Marilcus, marilcum, juncus lævis.
A thing made of ruſhes. Scirpea, ſirpea, f.
A ruſh-bill. Scirpetum, n.
A place where bull-ruſhes grow. Juncetum, n.
Full of bull-ruſhes. Juncoſus.
Of bull-ruſhes, or made of bull-ruſhes. Junceus, ſcirpeus, adj.
Ruſſet. Subruſicus.
To **ruſt.** Rubiginor, & no; rubiginem traho, contraho, obduco.
To do away ruſt. Ærugino.
Ruſt or ruſtineſs. Rubigo, ſcabrities, ſqualor, ſitus, m.
Ruſt of iron. Ferrugo, f.
Ruſt of braſs or copper. Æruginis.
A ruſty thing. Scabrum, n.
Ruſty. Rubiginoſus, æruginolus, ærugineus, ferruginoſus, ferrugineus.
Ruſticity. Ruſticitas, ruditas.
Ruſtical or rude. Ruſticus, rudis, ruralis, agreſtis, inurbanus, adj. Vide *Rude.*
Somewhat ruſtical. Subruſticus, adj.
Ruſtical people. Coloni, arii.
Ruſtically. Ruſticè.
To **ruſtle** *or make a noiſe or ruſtling.* Crepo, concrepo, ſtrepo, inhorreo, inhorreſco.
A ruſtling. Crepitus, ſtrepitus, clangor.
Ruſtling with Armour. Armiſonus, adj.
A Ruther. Vide *Rudder.*
To go to **rutting.** Catulio.
The rut of Deer or Bores. Rugitus, ûs.
The rut made by a Cart-wheel. Orbita, rotæ veſtigium.
Rye. V. *Rice.*
Rye. Secale, typha Cerealis.
Rye-bread. Panis ſecaninus.

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THe Sabbath. Sabbatum. n Sabbata, orum. V. *Day.*
Of the Sabbath. Sabbaticus.
A Sabel, or the Scythian *Marten.* Muſtela Scythica, Martes Scythica.
Sable, i. *Black.*
Sacerdotal. Sacerdotalis.
A **Sachel.** Pera, perula, f. pero, culeolus, m. ſacciperium, funda, ſaccellus.
A Sachel or great bag of money. Fiſcus, m.
Sack *or Soc,* i. *A kind of royalty or priviledge.*
Society. V. *Fellowſhip.*
To **ſack** *or waſte Countreys or Towns.* Populor, devaſto, diripio, deleo, expilo, excido.
Sacked. Populatus, direptus.
A Sacker. Depopulator, direptor, m.
A ſacking. Excidium, n. direptio.
Sacked. Direptus, expilatus
A Sacking. Direptio, expilatio.
To ſtrain through a ſack. Saccello.
A ſack. Saccus, m.
A little ſack. Sacculus, m.
A ſack of leather wherein Paricides were put and thrown into the Tiber. Culeus, m.
The mouth of a ſack. Lura, f.
Merchandiſe of ſacks. Saccaria, f.
A ſack-bearer. Saccarius, m.
Put in a ſack. Saccatus, p.
A Sack of wool. Dupondium lanæ.
A ſack-cloath. Cilicium.
Like a ſack cloath. Ciliciuus.
Sack, *a wine that cometh out of* Spain. Vinum Hiſpanenſe.
A **Sacrament.** Sacramentum, n.
The Sacrament of the Lords Supper. Euchariſtia, f.
Sacred. Sacer, conſecratus, dedicatus, ſacroſanctus. Vide *Holy.*
Sacredly. Sacrè, adv.
To make ſacred. Sacro, conſecro, dico, dedico.
To **ſacrifice.** Sacrifico, immolo, libo, perlito, adoleo, macto.
To ſacrifice together. Collito.
To pleaſe with ſacrifice. Lito, litor. V. *To appeaſe and pleaſe.*
To ſacrifice again. Relibo.
They ſacrificed. Supplicabatur, imp.

Sacrificed. Libatus, immolatus, ſacrificatus, mactatus, p.
A ſacrificer. Immolator, ſacricola, æ com. gen. ſacrificus, ſacrificulus.
A ſacrificing. Sacrificatio, immolatio.
A ſacrifice. Sacrificium, libamen, ſacrum, n. piamen, piamentum, libamentum, litamen.
A ſacrifice killed and laid on the altar. Holocauſtum.
A kind of ſacrifice which was done ſecretly in honour of the goddeſs Bona Dea. Damium, n.
A ſacrifice pleaſing to God. Litatio, propitiatio, f.
A ſacrifice for ſin. Piaculum, neut.
A ſacrifice to obtain victory of our enemies. Hoſtia, victima, f.
A ſacrifice for a victory received. Chariſterium, n.
A ſacrifice whereby the marriage of Prieſts was confirmed. V. *Marriage.*
A ſacrifice made in the winter or ſpring time. Daps, f.
Sacrifices killed in the ſecond place, where the former did not appeaſe the gods. Succedaneæ hoſtiæ.
A black ſacrifice that was offered at noon-day. Medialis.
Sacrifice done to the infernal gods. Inferiæ, f.
The ſacrifice of Bacchus *done every third year.* Orgia trieterica, n.
A ſacrifice done by the chief prieſts of the gentiles. Flaminia, orum.
A ſacrifice of wine to Bacchus. Libatio, f.
Sacrifices made to Bacchus *in the night.* Nyctelia, n.
Sacrifices done to Romulus. Quirinalia.
Sacrifice of thoſe beaſts which chew the cud. Ruminales hoſtiæ.
Sacrifices dedicated to the god of love. Eleutheria, n.
Sacrifices offered to the goddeſs Furina. Furinalia, n.
A ſacrifice made of many mens offerings. Collativum, n.
A ſacrifice for the field, with a ſow great with farrow. Ambarvalis hoſtia.
A ſacrifice when the beaſt that is offered goeth about the City. Amburbiale, amburbium, n.
Sacrifices firſt inſtituted for the ſlaughter of an hundred enemies. Hecatomphonia, orum; n.
A kind of ſacrifice, which was done by women only in a ſecret place, neither was it lawful for any man to be preſent. Opertum bonæ deæ.
Sacrifices done to Ceres. Initia, initiamenta, n.
A ſacrifice of an hundred beaſts. Hecatombe, f.
A ſacrifice made of a Beam to the gods for good luck of corn. Retriva, f.
Sacrifices yearly done of the

parts of beasts next the tail for the Bishops. Canæ, caniares hostiæ, f.

A sacrifice of the ears of corn first gathered after rain. Primetium, n.

Sacrifices done to Hercules *of those that were to take a journey.* Propotervia auspicia, propotervium sacrificium.

The beast killed in sacrifice for victory. Hostia, victima, f.

He that selleth beasts for sacrifice. Victimarius, m.

The place where sacrifice was done Libatorium, n.

Things done before sacrifice. Prothymata, n.

They that used among the Romans *to kill beasts for sacrifice.* Agones, m. sacrificus, adj.

Belonging to sacrifices. Sacrificalis, propitiatorius.

A **sacrilegious** *person.* Sacrilegus, m.

Sacrilege. Sacrilegium, n.

To be **sad** *and pensive.* Tristor, contristor, mœreo, commœreo.

To be very sad. Amœstor.

To make sad. Contristo.

Made sad. Contristatus.

Sadness. Tristitia, mœstitia, f. contractio animi.

Small sadness. Contractiuncula, f.

Sad or pensive. Tristis, mœstus, nubilus, lugubris.

Sad of look. Tetricus, torvus.

Very sad. Pertristis.

Somewhat sad. Subtristis, adj.

That maketh sad. Tristificus.

Sadly. Mœstè, tristè, lugubriter, adv.

To **saddle.** Sternere, consternere equum.

Saddled. Ephippiatus, p.

A saddler. Ephippiarius, m.

A saddle. Ephippium, sella equi.

A pack-saddle. Clitellæ, sagina, f.

A saddle-cloth. Instratum, dortuale, n.

The forepart of the saddle. Antelia, f.

The saddle-bow. Sellæ arcus.

A saddle-tree. Sellæ lignea forma.

Safeconduct. Salvus conductus, commeatus, m. pactum transitionis, fides publica.

A letter of safe-conduct. Symbolum, n. diploma principis propempticum.

Safegard. Custodia, tutela, clientela, f. tutamen, n.

A womans safegard. Palla inductitia.

Safety. Salus, incolumitas, securitas, custodia, præsidium.

She that preserveth in safety. Solpita, f.

Whole or safe. Sospes, adj.

A place of safety. Profugium, refugium, n. V. *Refuge.*

Safe or sykc Salvus, sospes, tutus, incolumis, sartus tectus, innocuus, liber, munitus.

Safe and sound. Integer, solidus, tamus, adj. valens, p.

To return safe. Incolumem me ad meos recipio.

Safely. Tutò, integrè, securè, sanè.

Saffron. Crocum, crocus, spica Cilicia.

Coloured with Saffron. Croceatus, p.

Of or like saffron. Croceus, crocinus, crocatus, adj.

Dregs of the oil of saffron. Crocomagma, n.

One that dieth saffron-coloured garments. Crocotularius, m.

Sagacity. Sagacitas, f.

To be sage or wise. Sapio.

Sage. Prudens, sapiens, sagax, gravis, discretus, adj.

Very sage. Persapiens, p. V. *Prudent and Wise.*

Sagely. Prudenter, graviter, cordatè, considerate, grandævè, grandæviter, cordatè, sobriè, cautè, sapienter, consultè, sagaciter, adv. V. *Advisedly.*

Sageness or sagacity. Gravitas, sagacitas, sapientia, prudentia, f.

To **say.** Aio, inquio; inquam, addico, dico, memoro, narro, perhibeo, loquor, eloquor.

To say before. Prædico.

To say by heart. Pronuncio.

To gainsay. Contradico, obmurmuro, reclamo, obloquor, refragor.

To say moreover. Superdico.

To say again that which was said. Repeto. V. *Rehearse.*

They say. Fertur, aiunt, ferunt, prædicant.

It is a common saying. Tritum est, pervulgatum est, vulgò dicitur.

To say nothing. Taceo, sileo, celo.

To say nay. Nego.

To say nay often. Negito, reculo. V. *Deny.*

To say well of one. Benedico.

To say ill of one. Maledico.

Say on. Age, perge.

Said. Dictus, p.

Said before. Supradictus, præfatus, antedictus.

A saying. Locutio, dictio, vox, f. dictum, n.

A saying again. Reiteratio.

That is to say. Id est.

That is to say, that is to wit. Scilicet, nempe, nimirum, putà, ut puta, adv.

To take a little say. Degusto, V. *Taste.*

A say. Specimen, n. Vide *Proof in Prove.*

Sale, *or thin silk cloth.* Levidensa.

To **sail.** Navigo, innavigo, naviculor, velifico, navi vehor, navi iter facio, pontum peraro.

To sail beyond. Præternavigo.

To sail or row by. Prænavigo.

To sail to. Adnavigo, adnato, ad aliquem locum freto transvehor, in portum provehor.

To sail through. Pernavigo.

To sail forward. Provehor.

To sail over. Trajicio.

To strike sail. Legere, contrahere, deducere vel contringere vela.

To hoise up, or go under sail. Dare vel facere vela, vilifico & velificor.

Sailed. Navigatus, p.

Sailed through. Pernavigatus.

A sailer. Navigator, m. V. *Mariner.*

A sailing. Navigatio, f. cursus.

A sailing by. Prænavigatio.

A sailing beyond. Præternavigatio.

A sailing through. Pernavigatio, f.

A sailing to a place. Adnavigatio.

A sailing about. Periplous.

The sail of a ship. Velum, linteum, n. carbasa, carbasus.

The main sail. Scatum, Artemon.

The top-sail. Thoracium, supparus.

A sail wherewith the course of a ship is helped when the wind is weak. Acatium, achateon, n.

The sail in the fore-part of a ship, called the Sprit-sail. Mendicum.

A small sail called a Trinket. Dolo, m.

The third sail behind, or the Misen-sail. Epidromus, m.

The sail yard. Antenna, f.

The two ends of the sail-yard. Cerucbus, m. cornua, n.

The bonnet or enlargement of the sail. Orthiax.

The band or cord wherewith the sail of the ship is tied to the mast. Anquina, f.

Of a sail. Velaris, adj.

That beareth sail. Velifer.

That may be sailed on. Navigabilis.

That cannot be sailed through. Innavigabilis, adj.

Done with sails. Velificus, adj.

A **Saint.** Sanctus, divus.

The Saints of Heaven. Cœlites, superi, cœlicolæ.

For my **sake.** Meâ causâ, meo nomine.

For his sake. Illius causâ, illius ergò, illius nomine, illius gratiâ.

A **saker.** Haliatus, hierax.

A saker-gun. Tormentum murale minus.

A **salad** *or head-piece, or salet.* Callida, galea, callis, f.

To wear a salad. Galeo.

That weareth a salad. Galeatus.

A **Salamander,** *or beast, which being in the fire quencheth it, and burneth not.* Salamandra, f.

A **salary.** Salarium, merces, V. *Wages.*

To set any thing to **sale.** V. *Sell.*

Saliant, i. *when a beast seemeth rampant, but lifteth not the fore-paw so high as the rampant doth.*

A **Salet** *of herbs.* Oxybaphon.

Sallets. Acetaria, n.

Sallow. V. *White.*

To **sally out.** Irrumpo, erumpo.

A sally. Eruptio.

To **salt.** Salio & salio, condio sale.

Salted. Sallitus & salitus, p.

Salt. Sal. m.

Salt digged out of the ground. Sal fossilis, sal fossitius.

White salt. Salis flos, sal purus.

Salt-Armonick. Almoniacus sal.

Salt that will quickly melt. Sal fusilis.

Saltness. Salsilago, salsugo.

A salting-tub. Vas salsamentarium.

Salt-making. Salaria, æ.

A Salter, also he that gathereth the tribute of salt. Salarius, salitor.

He that hath the oversight of Salt. Alabarches, m.

A grain of salt. Mica, granum vel fruticulum salis.

A salting. Salsura, salitura, f.

Any thing that is salt. Salsamentum, salsum, salgama.

A salt liquor. V. *Brine.*

A salt pit. Salina, f.

Salt-peter. Nitrum, salniter, aphronitrum, nalonitrum, sal petrosus vel petræ, sal lucidus.

A place where Salt-peter is found. Colyce, nitraria, f.

A salt seller. Salinum, salillum, n. salillus.

A salt foam coming of the Canes that grow in the Fens. Adarca.

Salt Meats. Æsturia, n.

Salt. Salsus, salsuginolus.

Very salt. Præsalsus, adj.

Somewhat salt. Subsalsus.

Belonging to salt. Salinarius.

Belonging to a salt thing Salsamentarius, adj.

Full of Salt-peter. Nitrosus.

Made or mixed with Salt-peter. Nitratus, p.

A Salt-shop. Salaria taberna.

Salvation. Salvatio, salus.

That bringeth salvation. Salutifer, adj.

A **salve** *or plaister.* Medicamentum, emplastrum, unguentum.

A salve for all sores. Panchrestum.

Eye salve. Collyrium.

A wholsom salve. Attalum emplastrum.

A green salve. Cataplasma.

Salves that will make impostumes ripe Peptica, n.

Salved. Unctus, medicatus.

Salved or secured. Cautus.

To **salute.** Saluto, persaluto, alloquor, salutem dicere, propinare.

To salute them that salute us. Resaluto.

To salute one another. Consaluto.

To offer himself to salute. Obsaluto.

Saluted again. Resalutatus.

A saluter. Salutator, m.

A Sa-

A Salutation. Salutatio, consalutatio.

A place where men ſtand to ſalute one another. Salutatorium, neut.

Belonging to ſaluting. Salutatorius, adj.

Same. Simul.

Same-cloth, or a veſture from the belly downward. Limus, m.

The ſame. Ipſe, is, idem, pron.

The very ſame. Ipſiſſimus.

To ſet a **ſample** *in writing.* Prætormare literas. Vide *Example.*

To **ſanctifie.** Sanctifico.

A Sanctifier. Sanctificator, maſc.

A ſanctification. Sanctificatio, f.

Sanctimony, ſanctity. Sanctimonia. V. *Holineſs.*

A **Sanctuary.** Sanctuarium, aſylum, perfugium, n. ara, f.

Sanctuary-men. Aſyli, m.

That fleeth to a Sanctuary. Confuga, m

The privilege of a Sanctuary. Aſylia, f.

To caſt more **ſand** *or gravel to an heap, as the Sea doth.* Coalluo.

To load with ſand or gravel, to baleſt a ſhip. Saburro.

Balaſted with ſand or gravel. Saburratus, p.

Sand. Arena.

Quick-ſands. Syrtes, f.

Fine ſand. Arenula, f.

A ſand-pit. Arenaria, f.

He that keepeth a ſand-pit. Arenarius, m.

A ſand-bank in the Sea, or a place made with ſand or gravel. Pulvinus.

A ſhelf of ſands. Brevia, um.

A ſand box. V. *Box.*

Sandy, or mingled with ſand. Arenatus, adj.

Sandy, or like ſand. Arenaceus, adj.

A ſandy ground. Terra arenacea.

Sandy, or full of ſand. Arenoſus, adj.

Groſs ſand or gravel. Sabulum, n. ſabulo, m. glarea, f.

Small ſand or gravel. Glareola, f. ſcrupulus.

A ſand or gravel-ſtone. Scrupus, m.

A ſand or gravel-pit. Sabuletum, n.

Sandy, or mingled with gravel. Glareatus, p.

Sandy, or full of gravel. Sabuloſus, glareoſus, adj.

Full of gravel ſtones. Scrupuloſus, adj

Sand blind. Myops, opis.

Sandals. Sandalia, n.

Sanders-ſpice. Santalus, ſantalum, ſandalus, ſandalum.

• **Sand-ever.** Scoria vitri.

Sanguine, *or red as blood.* Sanguineus, adj.

Sanguinolent. Sanguinolentus, adj.

Sanity. Sanitas, f.

To take ſap out of a tree. Exalburno.

Sap. Succus, m.

The ſap, or white and ſoft part of a tree. Alburnum, n.

Full of ſap. Succolus, adj.

Without ſap. Exuccus, adj.

Sap of the earth. Uligo.

• *Sappinek.* Humor, m.

• *The* **Saphena,** *or mother vein.* Vena ſaphena.

• **Sapphicks,** *or ſapphick verſes.* Carmina ſapphica.

Sapience. V. *Wiſdom.*

The **ſarcel** *of an Hawk.* Vide *Pinion.*

Sarplar, *or ſarpliah, a quantity of wool, i. eighty ſtone.*

To **ſarſe.** V. *Seſe.*

A Sarſe. V. *Sieve.*

A **Sarſel.** V. *Sachel.*

Sated. V. *Filled or ſufficed.*

To **ſatiate.** V. *Satisfie.*

Satin. Tramoſericum.

Figured Satin. Tramoſericum palinatum.

• *Satin ſtriped, or mixed with gold.* Tramoſericum intermixtum auro.

To make ſatisfaction, or to **ſatisfie.** Satisfacio, compenſo, luo, ſolvo, reſpondeo, expio, lito.

Satisfaction. Satisfactio, compenſatio, expiatio, f. expiamentum.

To ſatisfie or pay. V. *To make ſatisfaction.*

To be ſatisfied. Satisfio.

To ſatisfie or ſatiate. Satio, ſaturo, exaturo, impleo.

Satiety. Satietas, ſaties, ſaturitas, f.

Satisfied or filled, ſaturate. Satiatus, exatiatus, ſaturatus, exaturatus, impletus, p.

That cannot be ſatisfied. Inſatiabilis, inexaturabilis, inexplebilis, adj.

Saturday. V. *Day.*

• **Saturity.** Saturitas, f. V. *Fulneſs.*

• **Saturn.** Saturnus, m.

Saturnine Saturninus, adj.

Five or ſeven days aſſigned to Saturn *in* December, *when men uſed to feaſt one another.* Saturnalia, n.

Of or belonging to the feaſt of Saturn. Saturnalitius, adj.

A **Satyre,** *or nipping kind of Poeſie.* Satyra, f.

A Satyre or wild god of the wood. Satyrus, m.

Of Satyres. Satyricus, ſatyrus, adj.

To make **ſavage.** Effero.

Savage or wild. Ferus, indomitus, ſylveſter, ſylvaticus, feralis, adj.

Half-ſavage. Semiferus, adj.

Savageneſs. Feritas, barbaries.

Savagely. Ferociter, ferino more, barbarè.

Save. *Saufe.*

To **ſave** *or defend.* Salvo, ſervo, conſervo, præſervo.

To ſave harmleſs. Indemnem præſtare.

God ſave you. Salve, ſalveto; ave, aveto.

Save us. Oſanna.

Saved. Servatus, conſervatus, cuſtoditus, p.

A Saviour. Salvator, ſoter, Meſſias, Jeſus, ſervator.

By this means you ſhall ſave your oath. Hâc re exolveris te religione juriſjurandi.

A ſaving. Salvatio, f.

A ſaving or ſparing. Compendium. V. *Sparing.*

He or ſhe that is ſaved. Soſpes.

That ſaveth. Solpitalis, adj.

Saving that. Exceptus, niſi quód.

Saving. Præter, præp. præterquam, adv.

Save only to you. Præterquam ad te.

Saving you. Præter te nemo eſt.

Savingly. V. *Sparingly.*

Saunce, i. *without.*

To **ſavor** *or taſte.* V. *Taſte.*

To ſavor or ſmell V. *Smell.*

A **Sauſage** *or Iſſing made of Pork.* Botulus, botellus, m. tomaculum, inſicium, n. lucunica, f.

He that maketh Sauſages. Botularius, m.

To **ſauſe.** Condio.

To dip in the ſauſe. Intingo.

Sauſed. Conditus, p.

A ſauſing. Conditio, f.

He that ſelleth meat in ſtarp ſauſe. Oxyporopola, m.

Sauſe. Condimentum, intinctus, intinctum.

A ſauſe-ſeller. Condimentarius.

Sharp ſauſe. Emhamma, m.

Sauſe made with ſalt fiſh. Garum, n.

Sauſe uſed in old time. Elacata, f.

Sauſe made of Olives. Epityrum, n.

Sweet ſauſes. Hedyſmata.

Sharp ſauſe made of vinegar. Oxyporum, oxygarum.

Sauſe made of garlick. Alliatum, n.

Sauſe made of fiſh-livers. Alec, halec, n.

Sauſe trimmed with ſpice. Conditura, f.

A Sauſer. Scutula, ſcutella, acetabulum, oxybaphum, acetarium.

A Sauſer, or other veſſel, to receive blood that is let out of a Patient. Excipulum, n.

Saucineſs. Immodeſtia, procacitas, protervitas, impudentia, improbitas.

Sauſie. Immodeſtus, procax, petulans, impudens, improbus, audax.

A ſauſie companion. Effrons, homo duri oris, os pugilis.

Sauſily. Protervè, petulanter, procaciter, adv.

To **ſaw.** Serro, runcino, ſeco, deſeco.

Sawed. Serratus, runcinatus, deſectus.

A Sawyer. Serrarius, priſtes, maſc.

A ſawing. Serratio, ſerratura, ſectio.

A Saw. Serra, f.

A little Saw or hand-ſaw. Serrula, f. lupus, m.

A Maſons Saw. Autrillus, m.

A whip-ſaw. Runcina, f.

Saw-duſt. Serrago, ſcobs.

A ſawn board. Alis, m.

Made like a ſaw. Serratus, p.

A **ſaw** *or old ſaying.* Dictum vetus.

To be ſawt as a bitch when ſhe deſireth the dog. V. *Aſſault.*

S *ante* C

To make full of **ſcabs.** Ulcero.

To be ſcabbed. Scabie laboro, ſcabie totus ſcateo.

The ſcab. Scabies.

Scabbed or ſcald. Scabioſus, ſcaber, adj.

A kind of ſcab which breaketh out at certain times of the year, and is very hard to heal. Agria.

A ſcab among ſheep. Mentigo porrigo, f.

A ſcabbed ſheep. Morbida pecus.

A dry ſcab. Impetigo, lichen.

The wild ſcab. Pſora, ſcabies fera.

The ſcab in Lambs and Kids about their mouths, being deadly unto them while they are ſucking. Oſhigo.

A **Scabbard.** Vagina, f.

A little Scabbard. Vaginula, vaginula.

• *A ſcabbard-maker.* Vaginarum ſutor.

A **Scaffold.** Spectaculum, pegma, catalta, theatrum, tabularium.

A Scaffold in building. Machina, contabulatio, f. tabulatum.

A Scaffold where Players ſtand and play their parts. Scena, f.

Scaffolds where they are which ſee the Play. Fori, orum; m.

Scaffolds about Judgment-places, as at Weſtminſter. Cinclidæ, f.

Belonging to the Scaffold. Scenicus, adj.

Belonging to the making of Scaffolds. Scenofactorius, adj.

To **ſcald.** Glabro.

To ſcald Hogs. Glabrare ſues.

Scaldeth. Humor æſtuat, inſervet, inferveſcit.

Scalded. Aquâ ambuſtus, glabroſus, adj.

Scalding, or that burneth. Æſtuoſus, fervidus, fervens.

Scalding water. Aqua fervens & fervida, perfervida, ferventiſſima.

To **ſcale** *a fiſh.* Deſquamo.

A ſcale of a fiſh. Squama, cruſtula.

Scales in the head. Furfures. V. *Dandriff.*

An hard ſcale. Cruſta, f.

The ſcales of iron. Strictura.

Scaly. Squamoſus, ſquameus, ſquamiger, cruſtatus.

Scale by ſcale. Squamatim.

A pair of ſcales. V. *Ballance.*

To **ſcale**. Scando.

To ſcale the walls. Scalas muris admoveo, ſcalis muros conſcendo.

To ſcale a bone. Os dedolare.

The hairy **ſcalp**. Pericranium.

A Scalping-iron for a Surgeon. Scalprum, n. runcina, f.

To **ſcan**. Examino, ſcando.

To ſcan a verſe. Scandere carmen. Vide *Examine*.

A **ſcandal**. Vide *Offence*.

Scandalize. Vide *Offend*.

Scant Vide *Scarce*

A **ſcantling** *or fragment*. Ramentum.

To **ſcape**. Fugio, evado. Vide *Eſcape*.

A ſcape. Effugium.

To ſcape out of. Enavigo.

To ſcape by. Pervado, pratereo.

To make **ſcarce** *or ſcant*. Rarefacio, rareſco.

To be made ſcarce. Rarefio.

Made ſcarce or ſcant. Rarefactus, p.

Scarceneſs, ſcantneſs, or ſcarcity. Caritas, inopia, penuria, carentia, angultia, difficultas, f.

Scarcity of money. Difficultas nummaria.

Scarcity of corn. Difficultas annonæ.

Scarce, ſcant, or hard to come by. Rarus, carus.

Scarcely, or with the leaſt. Parcus, perparcus, exilis, tenuis, adj.

Scarce, ſcarcely, ſcant, ſcantly. Vix, ægrè, difficulter, fermè, adv.

Scarcely, ſcantly, or with the leaſt. Parcè, exiguè, tenuiter, adv.

A **Scarf**. Mitella, f.

To **ſcarifie**. Scarifico.

A **Scarlet** *gown*. Coccinea veſtis.

A grain of which Scarlet is made. Coccum, n.

Scarlet. Coccum, oſtrum.

A Scarlet robe. Coccinum, quiſquiliata veſtis, veſtis oſtro pertuſa.

Arrayed in Scarlet. Coccinatus.

Of ſcarlet. Coccinus, Phœniceus, adj.

A **ſcar**. Cicatrix, f.

A little **ſcar**. Cicatricula, f.

Full of ſcars. Cicatricoſus, adj.

Without ſcar. Indiſtrictus.

To ſtrike one to make him have ſcars. Cicatrico, cicatricem induco.

To **ſcar** *or ſcar away*. Abſterreo.

A ſcar-crow ſet to fright away Crows from corn, or any ſuch thing. Terricula, f. terriculum, terriculamentum.

Scarſe. Vix. Vide *Scarce*.

Scatches *or Stilts*. Grallæ, arum.

A goer on Scatches. Grallator.

To do **ſcathe**. Officio, noceo incommodo, obſum. Vide *To hurt and damnage*.

Scathe. Noxa, f. pocumentum, detrimentum, n.

Scathful. Noxius, nocivus.

To **ſcatter** *or ſpread here and there*. Spargo, diſpergo, diſſipo, diſpalo, diffundo.

Scattered. Diſſiparus, diſpalatus, ſparſus, diſperſus, diffuſus.

A ſcattering. Diſperſio, diſſipatio, diſperſus.

That may be ſcattered. Diſſipabilis, adj.

Scatteringly. Paſſim, diffuſè, laciniatim.

Scavage *or ſhewage*. Vectigal pro oſtendendis mercibus venalibus.

A **Scavenger**. Scabinus.

A **Scepter**. Sceptrum, geſtamen, n.

A Scepter-bearer. Sceptriſer, brabeutes, m.

A **ſchedule** *or little leaf*. Schedula, f.

Schiſm *or diviſion*. Schiſma.

Schiſmatick. Schiſmaticus.

To bring up at **School**. Alumnor.

A School-maſter. Ludimagiſter, præceptor, pædagogus, gymnaſiarchus, gymnaſiarcha, moderator ludi, didaſcalus, inſormator.

A ſchool-miſtreſs. Magiſtra.

A School. Schola, f. ludus literarius, m. gymnaſium, pædagogium, n.

A great ſchool. Academia.

A little ſchool. Gymnaſiolum.

A ſchool fellow. Condiſcipulus, m.

A ſcholar. Alumnus, ſcholaris, diſcipulus, ſcholaſter.

A woman-ſcholar. Diſcipula, f.

Belonging to a ſcholar. Scholaſticus, adj.

To go to ſchool with one. Literas apud aliquem diſco.

A ſcholarſhip. Exhibitio in ſcholaſticum.

Scholarly Scholaſticè, adv.

The **Sciatica**. Iſchiadicus dolor

Science. Vide *Art and Knowledge*.

The Science whereby the reaſon of the ſight is known. Optice, f.

The univerſal knowledge of all Sciences. Cyclopædia, f.

The Science of numbring. Arithmetica, f.

Sciences called the ſeven Liberal Sciences. Artes liberales.

Grammar. Grammatica.

Logick. Dialectica.

Rhetorick. Rhetorica.

Muſick Muſica.

Arithmetick. Arithmetica.

Geometry. Geometria.

Aſtronomy. Aſtronomia.

A **Scion** *or young plant, or ſhut*. Inſitum, n. taleola, f.

A **Sciuce**. Vide *Sluce*.

To **ſcoff**. Rideo, ludo, irrideo.

To play the ſcoffer. Scurror.

A ſcoffer. Scurra, mimus, verna, m. & vernaculi, pl. iro-nicus, naſutus, irriſor, procax.

A ſcoff. Scomma, dicterium, n. naſus, m.

A biting ſcoff. Sarcaſmus, convitium.

Scoffs. Silli, m. vernacula.

A writer of ſcoffs. Sillographus, m.

Scoffing. Scurrilitas, dicacitas, procacitas.

A ſcoffing. Jocatio, eluſio, irriſio, irrilus.

Belonging to ſcoffing. Scurrilis.

Scoffingly. Scurriliter, procaciter, adv. Vide *Mock*.

To **ſcold**. Rixor, jurgo, debacchor, altercor, convitiis infector.

To ſcold at. Occento, inclamo.

A ſcold. Cavillatrix, altercatrix, objurgator, objurgatrix.

A ſcolding. Altercatio, rixa, objurgatio, f.

Full of ſcolding. Rixoſus, jurgioſus, adj

Scoldingly. Rixosè, adv. Vide *Brawl*.

A **Scommer**. Vide *Scummer*.

To **ſconſe**. Multare vel multare pecuniâ.

A ſconſing. Mulcta pecuniaria.

A ſconſe or lantern. Lateroa, f. Vide *Lantern*.

A ſconſe. Prælidium, propugnaculum. Vide *Skonſe*.

A **ſcoop** *for corn or ſuch like*. Rutellum, n.

The ſcoop wherewith they draw up water to wet the ſails. Haustrum, hauritorium, n.

Scope Scopus.

To **ſcorch**. Torrefacio, torreo, inuro.

To ſcorch in the Sun. Excoquo.

Scorched. Fervidus, torridus, adultus. Vide *Parch*.

Scorched in the Sun. Excoctus.

A ſcorching. Adultio.

A ſcorching in the Sun. Æſtus.

A **ſcore**. Teſſera, ratio, ratiuncula.

A little ſcore. Teſſerula, f.

To **ſcorn**. Derideo, illudo, decachinnor, inſulto, dedignor, ſperno, contemno

Scorned. Irriſus, illuſus, contemptus, deſpectus.

Thinking ſcorn of Indignatus.

A ſcorner. Deriſor, irriſor.

A ſcorning. Deriſio, illuſio, deſpectio.

A ſcorn. Cachinnus, contemptus, deſpectus, deridiculum.

Scornful or diſdainful. Faſtidioſus, adj. dedignator.

Scornfully or ſcoffingly. Ridiculè, adv.

Somewhat ſcornfully. Subridiculè, adv. V. *Mock and ſcoff*.

Scornfully or diſdainfully. Faſtidiosè, contemptim, adv.

A **Scorpion**. Scorpio, ſcorpius.

A winged Scorpion. Prelter alatus.

Belonging to a Scorpion. Scorpionius, adj.

That goeth **ſcot-free**, *or that payeth nothing*. Aſymbolus, adj.

Scot-free, or without puniſhment. Inultus, impunis, impunitus, immunis, adj. impunè, adv.

Scot, Fr. *eſcot*; *a kind of Tollage or Cuſtom*. Symbolum.

Scot and lot, a kind of cuſtomary contribution, anno 33 H. 8. c. 19.

A **ſcovel** *or mantlet*. Ligaculum, penicillum, n. ſcopula.

To **ſcoul**. Contrahere palpebras, caperare frontem.

Scouling. Torvus.

To **ſcour** *or cleanſe*. Purgo, detergo, extergo. Vide *To make clean*.

Scoured. Doterſus, p.

New ſcoured or poliſhed. Interpolus, adj.

A ſcourer or poliſher. Interpolator, m.

An harneſs-ſcourer. Armarius.

He that ſcoureth ruſt. Æruginator.

A ſcouring. Depurgatio, f.

That which ſcoureth. Smegma.

That which hath vertue to ſcour. Smegmaticus, adj.

To **ſcourge**. Flagello, verbero, verberibus cædo.

Scourged. Flagellatus, p.

A knave worthy to be ſcourged. Verbero, flagrio, malligia, masc.

A ſcourging. Verberatio, f.

A ſcourge. Flagellum, verber, flagrum, verberaculum, lorum, mastix, virga.

A ſcourge made with leather thongs. Scutica, f.

A ſcourge made of neats leather. Taurea, f.

The ſound of a yerk which the ſcourge maketh. Tax, m.

To **ſcourſe**. Permuto.

An horſe-ſcourſer. Hippopola.

A **Scout**. Emiſſarius, ſpeculator, antecurſor, explorator, ſubauſcultator, Coryczus.

Scout watches. Subiciſſæ, f. primæ excubiæ.

A **ſcrag**. Strigosum corpus.

Scraggy or lean. Macer, macilentus.

To **ſcrall** *or ſcribble*. Scriptito.

To **ſcrape**. Scalpo, rado, ſcabo.

To ſcrape about here and there. Interrado.

To ſcrape off or away. Derado, abrado

To ſcrape upon. Superrado, averruncо.

To ſcrape off, as with an horſe-comb. Diſtringo.

To ſcrape together. Corrado.

To ſcrape before Prærado.

To ſcrape round about. Circumrado

To ſcrape or blot out. Oblitero, deleo, expungo, extergo, erado.

To ſcrape as an hen doth. Scalpturio.

Scraped. Raſus, p.

Scraped off or out. Eraſus, p.

Scraped out. Obliteratus, p.

Scraped together. Corraſus.

A ſcra-

A scraper. Rasor, m.
A scraping. Raſura, raſio.
A scraping out. Obliteratio, deletio, eraſio.
A scraping together. Corraſio,
A scraping-iron. Scalprum.
An instrument to scrape up old pitch, that new may be layed on. Radela, f.
A scrape-good. Deparcus.
That is scraped from any thing. Detrigmentum, n. radulamus.
That may be scraped. Rasilis.
Belonging to a scraping. Raſorius, adj.
Scraps of victuals. Fragmenta, lipiana, analecta, n.
A **Sciat**, *one both male and female.* Androgynus, m.
To scratch. Scabo, scalpo.
To have a desire to scratch. Scalpturio.
To scratch round about. Circumcalpo.
To scratch out. Exscalpo, expungo, obtitero, deleo.
Scratched. Scalptus, p.
Scratched out. Effossus, p.
Eyes scratched out. Effossi oculi.
A scratcher or clawer. Scalptor, m.
A scratching. Scalptura, f.
That hath the scratches, a disease in the hoofs. Sattagmolius.
To scritch. Occento, succlamo, stridco, stridoo.
A screeching. Occentus, stridor, m.
A screen. Umbraculum.
To scribble. Dilcribo.
* *A scribler.* Scriptitator, m.
* *A scribling.* Scriptitatio, f.
A **Scribe.** Scriba, m. Vide *Notary.*
A **Scrip.** Pera, perula, f. V. *Budget.*
The holy **Scripture.** Sacræ literæ, Verbum Dei, sacra scriptura.
A **Scrivener.** Tabellarius, scriba, trapezita, bibliographus. V. *Notary or Notar.*
A petty Scrivener. Librariolus, m.
A Scrivener's shop. Trapeza.
A **scroll** *or bill.* Scheda, f.
A little scroll. Schedula, volumen, libellus.
Scrolls written for memory sake. Adversaria, orum.
Little scrolls having leaves wherein are matters of small importance written. Tripuces, f.
Scrolls of parchment, wherein were written the Commandments, which the Pharisees wore on their heads. Phylacteria.
A scroll wherein lots are written. Sorticula, f.
To scrub. Scalpo, strigo.
Scrubbing. Scalpturiens.
A **scruple** *or doubt.* Scrupus, scrupulus.
Scrupulousness of conscience. V. *Conscience.*
To make one scrupulous. Animum religione perfundo, religionem incutio vel injicio.
To be over-scrupulous. Nodum in scirpo quæro.
Of a scruple. Scrupularis, adj.
Scrupulous. Scrupulosus, nodolus, religiosus, adj.
Scrupulously. Scrupulosè, religiosè, adv.
A **scrutiny.** Scrutinium, n.
To scuffle *with.* Concerto, colluctor.
* *A scuffling with.* Congressus, conflictus, m. concertatio, f.
To sculk. Lateo.
The **skull** *of the head.* Calva calvaria, f. cranium, os capitis, testa.
The midst of the skull. Mesocranium, n.
One of the sutures of the skull. Coronalis
A skull or head piece. Galea, cassis.
That weareth a Skull. Galeatus.
A skull of fishes. Examen vel agmen piscium.
A **Sculler** *or Boat so called.* Linter, dim. g.
A Sculler, or he that driveth such a boat. Navicularius, remex singularis.
A little Scull to row with. Tonsa, æris.
A **Scullion.** Lixa, m.
A Scullion-wench Furnaria.
Ready to play the Scullion. Lixabundus, adj
The Scullery. Lavatrina, æ.
Sculpture. Sculptura, f.
To scum. Despungo, despumo, detraco.
Covered with scum. Spumatus.
Scum. Spuma, excrementum, recrementum.
The scum of brass. Palea æris.
Scum of molten gold. Chrysitis.
Scum, foam, or the froth of Lead. Lithargyrum, n. lithargyros.
The scum or froth of the Sea. Holotachne, f.
That beareth scum. Spumifer.
Full of scum. Spumosus, adj.
A Scummer. Spatha, rudicula, ligula.
Scurf *in the head.* Porrigo, f. furfures, male. furfuraceæ squamulæ.
The scurf or scab of a wound. Crusta, f.
Scurfie, which hath scurf, or is full of scurf. Furfurosus, porriginosus, adj.
That hath his head filled by reason of scurf Alopecus.
Scurfiness. Psora, f.
Scurfiness of the brows with an itch. Psorophthalmia, f.
Scurfie. Psoricus, adj.
Scurge. V. *Scourge.*
Scurrility. Scurrilitas, f.
Great scurrility. Trifcurria.
Scurril. Scurrilis, adj.
The **scurvy.** Scorbutis, idis.
Scurviness. Improbitas.
Scurvily. Improbè.
A **Scuttle** *in the midst of a timber-wall, where the posts do rest.* Tholus, m. tholos.
A Scutcheon or shield. Scutum, ancile, n.
A little Scutcheon. Scutulum.
A **Scuttle.** Sportula, scutula, corbis, f.
The Scuttles or hatches of a ship. Pergula, agea, fori, orum.
The Scuttle of the mast of a ship. Carchesium.

S ante E

To sail over the **Sea.** Transfreto, fretum trajicio, trans fretum navigo.
The Sea. Mare, fretum, æquor, cæruleum, salum, marmor, liquentes.
The main Sea. Altum, n.
The Sea, or a bosom or gulf of the Sea. Hadria, f.
The Sea bordering upon Pontus, *or generally the Sea.* Pontus, m.
The Sea which compasseth the earth Oceanus, m.
The bottom of the Sea, or the main Sea. Pelagus, m.
An arm of the Sea. Æstuarium, n.
The Sea-bank, shoar, or coast, or side Littus, n. ora maritima.
The Sea-coast. Acta, f.
A Sea-bank. Ægialus, agger.
The flowing of the Sea. Æstus, fluxus vel accessus maris.
The ebbing of the Sea. Maris recessus & refluxus.
Sea-coal, or Smiths-coal. Carbo fossilis. Vide *Coal.*
The flower of the Sea. Marinos.
Which belongeth to the Sea. Marinus, pontticus, pelagicus, æquoreus, adj.
Of or belonging to the Sea-bank or side. Littorosus, littoralis, adj.
On the Sea-side or coast. Maritimus, adj.
Partly belonging to the sea, and partly to the Land. Semimarinus, adj.
That cometh from beyond Sea. Tranimarinus, adj.
Between two Seas. Bimaris.
Both by Sea and Land. Velis equisque.
To seal. Sigillo, signo, obsigno, consigno, obsigillo.
To seal before. Præsigno.
To seal fast and surely. Resigno.
To seal, or set to his sign and seal. Subsigno, subscribo.
To unseal that which was sealed. Resigno.
Sealed. Sigillatus, signatus, consignatus, obsignatus.
A sealer. Obsignator, signator.
A seal. Signum, sigillum, signaculum.
A seal in a ring. Symbola, f. symbolum, n.
The sealing or signing of a Notary. Signatura, f.
A sealing. Sigillatio, consignatio, obsigillatio, signatio.
Of or belonging to a seal. Sigillaris, signatorius, adj.
A seal-ring. Annulus signatorius.
To **seam-rent** *or rip.* Resuo. Vide *Rip.*
Seam-rent. Vellis dissuta.
A Seamster. Sutrix, sarcinatrix, f.
A Seamsters shop. Sutrina, f.
A seam Sutura, f. sarcimen consurum.
A seam in the scull or bone of a thing. Sutura, commissura cranii.
Seamed, or that hath seams. Sutus, consutilis, sutilis.
Without seam. Inconsutilis, adj. inconsutus.
Seam, *or the fat of an Hog clarified and tried.* Unctum, n. Axungia.
Seam or sweet tallow. Arvina.
To **sear** *or mark with an hot iron.* Inuro, aduro, cauterio, ustulo.
To sear cloth of silk. Cero.
Seared. Inustus, ustulatus, cauteriatus, torridus.
Seared or cloth is. Ceratus, p.
A Searcloth. Ceratum, cerotum.
A searing. Ustio, ustulatio, uredo, f.
A searing-iron. Cauterium, n.
A seared or dead bough. Ramale.
A searing or burning of corn about the Canicular days with drought or heat. Syriasis, f.
A **Searce.** Cribrum.
* *To searce.* Cribro.
* *A searching.* Cribratio, f.
To **search** *or seek.* Scruto, exploro, scrutor, speculor.
To search every little corner. Rimor.
To search for. Inquiro.
To search out by the steps or by the prints of the feet. Vestigo, pervestigo.
To search or examine diligently. Excutio.
To search diligently. Perquiro, exploro, pericrutor, pervenor, investigo.
To search often. Quærito, requiro.
To search out. Indago, exquiro.
To search out diligently. Disquiro, expilcor.
Searched, or searched for. Exquisitus, inquisitus, investigatus, p.
Searched out. Indagatus, p.
Searched diligently. Perquisitus, p.
A searcher. Scrutator, indagator, quæsitor, inquisitor, conquisitor, vestigator, investigator, m.
A diligent searcher. Explorator, perquisitor, pervestigator.
A searcher of Antiquaries. Antiquarius, m.
A searcher of water. Aquilex, male.
A searcher for holes, pits and wells. Puteanus, m.
A searcher of watches. Circuitor, m

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A ſearch or ſearching Scrutinium, n.

A ſearching. Scrutatio, conquiſitio, diſquiſitio, inquiſitio, ſpeculatio, inveſtigatio, f.

A ſearching out. Indagatio, ſcrutatio.

A diligent ſearch. Indago, exploratio, f.

Pertaining to ſearch. Exploratorius, adj.

With diligent ſearch. Perquiſitè, perquiſitò, exploratè, adv. V. *Seek.*

Searge *or Serge, i. a kind of cloth.* Raſulus pannus.

Seaſin *or poſſeſſion.* Poſſeſſio, f.

To **ſeaſon**, *or to ſeaſon meat.* Condio.

Seaſoned. Conditus, p.

Well ſeaſoned or ſavoury. Sapidus, adj.

A ſeaſoner. Conditor, m.

A ſeaſoning. Conditura, conditio, f. conditus, m. condimentum, n.

Seaſon or time convenient. Tempeſtivitas, f. tempus.

A ſeaſonable time. Tempeſtas, ſæm.

A ſeaſon, day, or time. Dies, m. & f.

Out of ſeaſon. Intempeſtivus, importunus, immaturus, adj.

In ſeaſon. Opportunus, tempeſtivus.

In good time or ſeaſon. Tempeſtivè, tempore, opportunè, maturè, expectatò.

In very good ſeaſon. Peropportunè, adv.

Not in ſeaſon. Inopportunè, intempeſtivè, immaturè, adv.

In the mean ſeaſon. Interea.

A **ſeat.** Sedes, bedra, f. ſedile, ſedilium.

A ſeat or bench of marble. Abacus, m.

A ſeat in a porch, or other ſuch like place. Præſtega, f.

A judgment-ſeat. Tribunal, neut.

The ſeat of a great officer. Puteal, n.

A ſeat of earth. Ceſpes.

The ſeat of eſtate for King, or Prince, or Potentate. Solium, neut.

Seats for Gentlemen to behold ſolemn fights or plays. Equeſtria, orum.

A ſeat, or the ſeats in a barge, boat or ſhip, wherein the mariners do ſit. Tranſtrum, jugum remigum, ſedilia, n.

Seats or benches wherein men ſite in the air, or Judges in Courts. Subſellium & Subſellia, n.

A ſeat or ſeats whereon one onely may ſit. Sella, f.

A ſeat whereon two may ſit. Biſellium, n.

A little ſeat. Sedecula, f.

Seclude V. *Exclude.*

The **ſecond.** V. *Number.*

The ſecond ward in battel, wherein were both noble-men and the principal ſoldiers. Principia, orum.

That is done ſecondly, or next after a principal matter. Subſecundarius, adj.

Secondly, or ſecondarily. Secundò, iterum, dehinc, adv.

Every ſecond year. Alternis vicibus.

Every ſecond day. Alterno quoque die.

Belonging to the ſecond. Secundanus.

Of the ſecond ſort. Secundarius.

A ſecondary. Secundarius, primo proximus.

Second *a certain drink ſo called, made of Grapes after they be new-preſſed.* Lorea, lora, f.

The ſecundine. Secunda, æ.

To keep **ſecret**, *or in ſecret.* Occulto, tego, celo, ſupprimo, reticeſco, recondo.

Kept in ſecret. Abditus, retruſus, abſtrutus, reconditus, myſticus.

A ſecret accuſer or complainer. Delator, m.

A ſecret. Arcanum, ſecretum, tacitum, claultrum, n.

A ſecret chamber. Conclavium, n. V. *Cloſet.*

A ſecret place. Abditum, claſtrum, n. ſeceſſus, m.

Secret or unknown. Secretus, arcanus, clandeſtinus, occultus, clancularius, adj.

That is kept ſecret, or not ſpoken of. Tacitus, myſticus, abſconditus, adj.

Done within ſome ſecret place or room. Penetralis, adj.

Done within doors, or in ſecret. Opertaneus, adj.

Secretly or in ſecret. Secretò, arcanè, clanculò, occultè, abditè, clam, clandeſtinò, clanculùm, in privato, tacitè; privatim, furtim. V. *Privy and Hidden.*

A **Secretary.** Secretarius, m. à ſecretis, ab epiſtolis, ſymmyſta ad manum ſervus, amanuenſis. Vide *Clerk.*

A Princes or chief Secretary. Archigrammateus, protonotarius, primicerius, m.

A **Sect.** Secta, factio, diſciplina, farina.

He that followeth a Sect, or is given to a Sect. Sectarius m.

Of the ſame Sect. Conſectaneus, adj.

Of what Sect. Cujas, adj.

Of our Sect. Noſtras, adj.

Philoſophers of our Sect. Noſtrates philoſophi.

Of your Sect Veſtras, adj.

To induce to any Sect. Dogmatizo.

He that induceth to any Sect. Dogmatiſtes, m.

A **Section**, i. *diviſion.* Sectio, f.

Secular. Secularis.

Security, *or bears eaſe.* Securitas, euthymia.

Secure. Securus, tutus, negligens.

** To Secure.* Salvum præſtare.

** Secured.* Salvus redditus.

** Securely.* Securè, adv.

** Sedentary.* Sedulus, aſſiduus, adj.

Sedg. Ulva.

A Sedg-buſh; alſo a place where Sedg doth grow. Caretum, n.

Sediment. Sedimentum.

Sedition. Seditio, diſcordia, f. tumultus.

Seditious or baſe perſons. Natinatores, m.

Seditious. Seditioſus, factioſus, tumultuoſus, turbulentus.

Seditiouſly. Seditiosè, adv.

To ſeduce. Seduco, ſeorſum duco, decipio.

Seduced. Seductus, p.

A ſeducing. Seductio, f.

That may be ſeduced. Seductilis, adj.

Sedulity. Sedulitas, diligentia, ſtudium.

** Sedulouſly.* Strenuè, ſedulò, diligenter, adv.

** Sedulous.* Sedulus, aſſiduus, ſtudioſus, ſtrenuus, adj.

To **ſee.** Video, tuor, tueor, cerno, intueor, contueor, aſpicio, conſpicio.

To ſee to. Conſulto, caro, pervideo.

To ſee diligently. Provideo.

To go to ſee. Viſo, inviſo.

To go or come often to ſee. Viſito.

To ſee but a little, or be half-blind. Cæcutio.

To fore-ſee. Prævideo, proſpicio.

To ſee clear, or ſee through. Perſpicio, perſpicor.

To ſee far off, or from far. Porſpicio, prolpecto, ſpeculor.

To ſee looking downward. Deſpicio.

They went to ſee. Viſitur, imperſ.

It is ſeen. Cernitur, imperſ.

Seen. Viſus, ſpectus, ſpectatus, p.

The ſenſe of ſeeing. Viſus

Seen of all men. Pervulgatus, p.

Not ſeen. Inaſpectus, adj.

A ſeeing. Viſio, f.

Fair to ſee to. In ſpeciem, ſpecie vel ad ſpeciem præclarus.

They that ſee better at even then at noon Naſitioſi, m.

He that ſeeth in the day-time well, in the evening a little, at evening nothing at all. Nyctalops, c, g.

Eaſie to ſee or ſpy a fault in another man. Cernulus, m.

Eyes that can ſee by night. Felinei oculi.

A thing that is or may be ſeen. Objectum, n.

A thing to be ſeen and looked on. Spectamentum, n.

That may or can be ſeen. Viſibilis, conſpicuus, adj.

Belonging to ſeeing. Specularis, adj.

That ſeeth clearly. Oculatus, iſſimus, adj.

See him. Eccum, adv.

See her. Eccam.

See, lo or behold. En, ecce, adv.

To bring forth **ſeed.** Semento.

A bringing forth ſeed. Sementatio, f.

Seed. Semen, ſeminium, n. ſatus, m.

Seed ſown, or ſeed-time. Sentis, f.

Worm-ſeed. Semen lumbricorum, zedoaria.

A ſmall ſeed growing in Syria *like Parſley, and it is black, hot, and long.* Siſon.

The ſeed of Lentiſcus. Murciolum, n.

The ſeed of an herb growing in Egypt, *which being ſoked in water is good for the eyes.* Acacalis.

A woman that gathereth and proſereth the ſeed of herbs. Seminaria, f.

Natural ſeed whereof things are ingendred. Genitura, f. urina genitalis, genitale ſemen, ſperma.

The flux of natural ſeed of man or woman unwittingly. Gonorrhœa, f.

The iſſue of the ſeed in ſleep. Oneirogonos.

Seedy. Sementicus, ſeminalis, ſeminarius.

Belonging to ſeed. Seminalis, ſeminarius, adj.

A ſeed-plot. Seminarium.

The bunch or husk where the ſeed is contained. Pericarpium, tolliculus.

Seege. V. *Siege.*

Seeing *that.* Quum, quandoquidem, quando, ſi, quoniam.

To **ſeek**, *or ſeek for.* Indago, quæro, conquiro, diſquiro, perquiro, exquiro, rimor, inveſtigo, venor, peto.

To ſeek to be excellent in eloquence. Petere principatum eloquentiæ.

To ſeek often Requirito.

To ſeek to get by. Peto.

To ſeek to get praiſe by, Petere laudem e, vel ex.

To ſeek effectually. Affecto, conquiro, colligo. V. *To ſearch or gather.*

To ſeek many excuſes. Colligere cauſas.

To ſeek diligently. Quærito.

To ſeek for promotion Ambio,

To ſeek by divination. Auſpicor.

To ſeek ones death and deſtruction. Petere alicujus vitam & ſanguinem, affectare.

Sought for. Requiſitus, quæſitus, p.

Sought for diligently. Perquiſitus, p.

Worthy to be ſought for. Appetendus, p.

A ſeeker. Indagator, m. trix, f. quæſtor, inveſtigator.

He that goeth to ſeek or call. Acceſſor.

A ſeeking.

A seeking. Inquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.

A curious seeking. Captatio, sector.

He that seeketh or searcheth much. Vestigabundus, adj. Vide *Searcher.*

To **seel.** Camero, coocamero, laqueo.

Seeled, Cameratus, laqueatus, contabulatus.

A seeling. Concameratio.

The seeling of a parlor, or other like place. Laquear, laqueare, laquearium, lacunar.

• *To seel up the eye-lids.* Conniveo.

It **seemeth.** Videtur, apparet.

• *To seem.* Videor, appareo.

A seeming. Apparentia, æ.

Seeming. Apparens.

It is seemly. Convenit, decet, impers.

It is not seemly. Dedecet, indecet, imp.

Seemliness. Decorum, n. decentia, condecentia, f. decor, m.

Seemly. Decens, p. decorus, urbanus.

Very seemly. Perdecorus, pervenustus, adj.

Seemly. Decorè, decenter, venustè, condecenter, concinnè, adv.

Seen. Visus, conspectus.

Seen Vide *Synod.*

To **seeth,** (act.) Coquo, lixo.

To seeth before. Præcoquo.

To seeth often. Coctito.

To seeth, (neut.) Exæstuo, inferveo.

To make to seeth. Fervefacio.

Which is minished in seething. Decoctus, p.

Sod. Concoctus, lixatus, p. coctilis, adj.

Half-sod. Semicoctus, p.

Not sod. Incoctus, adj. Vide *Boil.*

A seething. Coctio

A seething over. Ebullitio.

Seething. Fervidus.

To **seg.** teg. Segrego, separo, dilpesco, disjungo.

Segregated Separatus, segregatus.

A segregation Segregatio, separatio.

Seiant, i. *when a beast is painted sitting upright.*

Seignior. Dominus.

Seigniory. Jurisdictio, dominium.

To **seise** *upon.* Apprehendo, manum injicere.

To seise for the King. Confisco, manum regis injicio.

To seise on before another. Præoccupo, anteoccupo, occupo.

A seising upon. Apprehensio, occupatio.

Seisin Possessio.

To take seisin. Possessionem capere

Seldom. Rarus, insolens.

I am seldom at Rome. Infrequens fum Romæ.

Why come you so seldom to Athens? Quid tu Athenas insolens?

Very seldom. Perrarò, adv.

Seldomly. Rarò, rariùs, insolenter.

Seldomness. Raritas, insolentia, f.

To **select.** Seligo.

Select. Selectus.

I my **self.** Egomet.

Himself. Ipsemet.

Of his self. Suamet.

• *Selfish, or self-conceited.* Philautes.

• *Selfishness, or self-conceitedness.* Philautia, amor sui ipsius.

• *A self-conceit.* Sui-ipsius admiratio.

• *Self-conceited* Sibi plus æquo tribuens, nimium sibi placens.

• *To be self conceited.* Altum sapere, sibi plus æquo tribuere.

• *Self-denial.* Abnegatio sui ipsius.

Self-will. Contumacia, pervicacia, obstinatio, pertinacia, f. Vide *Obstinacy.*

Self-willed. Obstinatus, cerebrosus, contumax.

A **selion** *of land.* Vide *Ridge.*

To **sell,** *or set at sale.* Vendo, venundo, commutare pecuniâ.

To sell often. Vendito.

To sell openly, or set out to sale, as in Fairs. Nundinor.

To sell by port-sale, or unto him that biddeth most. Auctionor, proscribo.

To sell any thing in time of war, setting up a spear or javelin after the manner. Subhasto

To sell or make away his title to another. Mancipo, emancipo.

To sell a thing to him of whom it was first bought. Remancipo.

To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels. Divendo.

To sell wine and other victuals. Caupono.

To buy at the first hand to sell again by retail. Promercor.

To trim things to the sale. Mangonizo.

To set up a bill of an house to be sold. Æstes proscribere.

To be sold, or set to sale. Væneo, vendor.

To be sold again. Revæneo.

Sold. Venditus, venundatus, part.

Sold away, or given over to the power of another. Mancipatus, part.

Any thing sold, set to sale, or that one will sell after he hath sufficiently stored himself and his household therewith Promercalis, adj.

Set out or proclaimed to be sold. Proscriptus, p.

That is set aside to be sold. Promercium, n.

He that buyeth at the first hand to sell again for vantage. Propola, m.

A seller. Venditor, m.

A great seller, or that gladly selleth. Vendax, c, f.

He that selleth away his title to another. Emancipator, m.

He that selleth by whole-sale. Solidarius, m.

A seller of old stuff. Scrutarius.

A seller of false and counterfeit wares. Impostor, m.

A seller of slaves. Venalitius, masc.

A seller of all manner of victuals. Macellarius, m.

A seller of children to vice, or a seller of that which is freeborn. Mango.

A seller of trifles. Minutarius, propola, nugivendulus, masc.

A seller of fruit. Vide *Custard-monger.*

A seller of spice. Vide *Grocer.*

A selling. Venditio, venundatio, f.

Buying or selling. Negotiatio, nundinatio, f.

A manner of selling before witness, with sundry solemnities and ceremonies. Mancipatus, m.

A place where servants and slaves are sold; also any selling-place, the selling it self, or the persons sold. Venalitium, n.

A selling away his title to another. Emancipatio, distractio fem.

A place where victuals are sold. Macellum, n.

A selling under the standard open or port-sale. Hastarium, neut.

Open-sale, or port-sale. Auctio, proscriptio, hasta, f.

He that maketh open-sale. Auctionarius, m.

He that trimmeth up bondmen, or wares, to make them more salable. Mango.

The art of making things seem more salable. Mangonium.

Salable, or easie to be sold. Vendibilis, mercalis, venditarius, adj.

Set forth to sale. Venalis, adj.

Salably. Vendibiliter, adv.

A **Sellar.** Vide *Cellar.*

A **selvage.** Fimbria, f. limbus.

• *A little selvidge, or selvage.* Limbulus, m.

• *To selvage.* Limbo, obstringo.

• *A selvidging.* Limbi inductio.

The **semblance** *or likeness.* Similitudo, species, effigies.

Semblable. Similis, concinnus, compar, assimilis, confinis, adj.

Very semblable or like. Persimilis, adj.

Semblably. Similiter, assimiliter, æquè, adæquè, peræquè, pariter, adv. V. *Like or Equal.*

A **seme** *of corn,* i. e. *four bushels.*

A **semi-circle.** Semicirculus.

• *Semicircular.* Semicircularis, adj.

A **semi-quaver.** Semibrevis nota,

Full of semi-quavers. Vibrissator semibrevium.

A **Seminary-Priest.** Sacerdos seminarius.

A Seminary. Seminarium.

A **Seminary,** i. *a Faucbion,* Acinaces, is.

• **Sempiternal.** Sempiternus, perpetuus, adj.

The **Senate** *or place where the Senators were assembled.* Senatus, m curia, f.

The order of Senators. Ordo amplissimus, lenatus.

A Senator. Senator, senior, laticlavius, patricius, pater.

A Senator, or he that descendeth from the race of Senators. Patricius, m.

The state or dignity of such a person. Patriciatus, m.

An act of the Senate. Senatusconsultum, n.

The Senators of Rome. Patres conscripti.

The dignity of Senators. Clavus, latusclavus.

A Senate house. Senaculum, neut.

A garment which the Senators wore. Vide *Garment.*

Belonging to a Senator. Senatorius.

Senator-like. Patriciè, adv.

To **sence.** Vide *Cense and Incense.*

Sence. Vide *Since.*

To **send.** Mitto, missito, missiculo, destino.

To send about. Circummitto.

To send one as a messenger, solicitor, or intreater in some great matter. Allego, delego, lego.

To send out. Mitto.

To send forth. Emitto.

To send out of the way. Ablego.

To send away. Amando, ablego.

To send away, and send divers persons divers ways. Dimitto.

To send for one to come. Accerso, accieo, accio, cito.

To send forth liquor. Exudo.

To send to. Admando.

To send or cast into. Mando.

To send forth a breath or fume. Spiro, exhalo.

To send before. Præmitto.

To send forth with violence. Prorumpo

To send again, or back. Remitto.

To send shortly or quickly, beyond or over, from one place to another. Transmitto.

To send by stealth. Submitto.

To send down. Demitto.

To send forth brightness or lightning. Fulguro.

To send to, and to send of purpose. Immitto.

To send into exile. Relego.

To send abroad, or to publish. V. *Publish.*

To be sent for. Accersor.

Sent. Missus, p.

Sent out or forth. Emissus, p.

Sens

Sent about. Circummiſſus, remiſſus, p.
Sent in. Immiſſus, p.
Sent away by manner of riddance or diſpatching. Ablegatus, p.
Sent away far off. Relegatus, p.
Sent over and beyond. Tranſmiſſus, p.
Sent before. Præmiſſus, p.
Sens for. Accerſitus, accitus, part.
A ſending. Miſſio, ſ.
A ſending forth. Amandatio, dimiſſio, ablegatio, relegatio.
A ſending in. Immiſſio.
A ſending over or beyond. Tranſmiſſio, ſ.
A ſending before. Præmiſſio.
That is ſent again. Remiſſus.
A ſending for. Citatio.
A ſending back. Remiſſio.
Senge. Vide *Singe.*
A ſenior. Major natu.
Seniority. Ætatis prærogativa.
To begin to have ſome **ſenſe** *or feeling.* Sentiſco.
A ſenſe, perceiving or feeling. Senſus, m.
The ſenſe of hearing. Auditus.
Of ſeeing. Viſus.
Of taſting. Guſtus.
Of touching. Tactus.
Of ſmelling. Olfactus.
The three interior ſenſes. Senſus communis, m. phantaſia, f. memoria, f.
Lack of ſenſe or feeling, or ſudden privation, Stupor, m.
A little ſenſe, or feeling ſenſe. Senſiculus, m.
Senſible. Senſibilis, ſenſilis
Senſible, that pertaineth to life, or that hath life in it. Animalis, adj.
That bringeth ſenſe. Senſificus, ſenſifer, adj.
To make ſenſeleſs. Torporo, exanimo.
A ſenſeleſs or frantick head. Vacerra.
Senſleſs. Exanſus, exanimus, inſenſilis.
Senſleſly. Stupidè.
Senſleſneſs. Stupor.
Senſibly. Senſim.
Senſitive. Senſitivus.
Senſuality, *worldly pleaſure or delight.* Libido, voluptas, brutalitas.
Senſual or bent to pleaſure. Libidinoſus, voluptuoſus, voluptuarius, ventri obnoxius, adj.
To be ſenſual. Suos appetitus ſequi, ad guſtum abjici, tantùm ſenſu moveri.
To ſent or ſavour. Vide *Smell.*
To give **ſentence** *as a judge doth.* Judico, pronuncio ſententiam fero, promulgo.
Sentence given. Judicatus, p.
A ſentence giving. Judicatio, ſ.
A ſentence in any thing. Sententia, f. gnoma.
A ſentence, decree or judgement. Judicium, decretum, n. ſententia, f. diagramma, n.
A little or ſhort ſentence. Sententiola, ſententiuncula, clauſula, apophthegma.
A ſentence proved. Axioma, n.
A ſentence propoſed containing the ſum of that we will ſpeak. Propoſitio.
A ſentence where one thing is meant, and another ſpoken. Noema, n.
A hard and dark ſentence. Problema.
A perfect ſentence. Periodus, f.
A ſubtile or crafty ſentence. Sophiſma, n.
A ſhort ſentence exhorting to vertue, or diſſwading from vice, with the authors name added. Chria, f.
A ſentence contrived in four verſes. Tetraſtichon, n.
Proper and trim utterance of a ſentence. Eloquutio, f.
Where two ſentences are like in length. Iſocolon, n.
A ſentence added in the end of a thing declared or proved. Epiphonema, n.
A ſentence ſpoken with ſuch affectation of wit or gravity, that it ſeemeth fooliſh Oxymoron, n.
A ſpace between full ſentences in writing or printing. Interdictus, m.
Full of ſentences or ſententious. Sententiolus, floridus.
Sententiouſly. Sententiosè.
Sentinel. Stationarius miles, excubiæ primæ.
Sentle ſeed. Vide *Muſtard.*
To **ſeparate** *or ſet apart.* Separo, ſejungo, disjungo, abjungo, diſcrimino, ſecerno, diſcerno, depeſco, ſepono, diſcindo, diſtrahо.
To ſeparate or diſſolve company. Diſſocio.
To ſeparate himſelf. Diſcedo.
To ſeparate or divide Dirimo. Vide *To divide or ſcatter.*
To ſeparate or divide lands by bounds. Diſtermino.
To ſeparate out of the flock. Abgrego, ſegrego.
To ſeparate from Chriſtian communion. Anathematizo.
To ſeparate or divide into kingdoms. Contribuere in regna.
To be ſeparated or eſtranged. Abalienor.
Separate or divers. Sejugis, adj.
Separated or put aſunder. Separatus, diſcriminatus, disjunctus, ſecretus, diverſus, ſejunctus, diſcretus, deductus, p.
Separated from company. Diſſociatus, p.
Separated or divided. Direptus abſciſſus.
Separated from the reſt of the flock. Segregatus, p.
Separated into two parts. Dimidiatus, p.
Not ſeparated. Indiſcretus, p.
A ſeparater. Diſcriminator, m.
A ſeparation or ſeparating. Divortium, ſeparatio, diſcretio, diſtinctio, disjunctio, diſcriminatio, ſecretio, diſſidium.
The ſeparation of the ſoul. Animæ diſſidium.
A ſeparation or diviſion. Diviſio, f. diremptus, m.
A ſeparation of ones ſelf from another. Secetio, f.
Separation of friends by far diſtance of place. Diſſidium, n.
A ſeparation of man and wife. Divortium, n.
A certain ſeparation of men and women for a little time. Fribulculum, n.
Separate things, or things that be divers. Diſparata, n.
That may be ſeparated. Separabilis, adj.
That cannot be ſeparated. Inſeparabilis.
Separately. Separatè, ſeparatim, diſcriminatim, disjunctim, ſejunctè. V. *Aſunder and apart.*
September. Vide *Month.*
Septentrional. Septentrionalis.
A **Sepulchre.** Conditorium, tumulus, cinis, apud Cicer. V. *Grave.*
A ſepulchre that Queen Artemiſia *made for her husband: alſo any famous ſepulchre.* Mauſolæum.
A place where many common ſepulchres are Polyandrium, n.
Of a ſepulchre. Sepulchralis, adj.
Sepulchre. Sepultura.
A ſequel, or that which neceſſarily followeth. Sequela, conſequentia, f. conſequens, n.
Sequence. Sequens.
To ſequeſter, or put into hands as indifferent, Sequeſtro, proſcribo, confiſco.
Sequeſtred Proſcriptus, confiſcatus.
Such a ſequeſtration. Sequeſtratio, confiſcatio, proſcriptio.
A **Seraphin.** Seraphinus.
Seraphical. Seraphicus, adj.
A **ſergeant** *to arreſt.* Lictor, m. apparitor, ſerviens ad clavum, ſateiles, accenſus.
A ſergeant at arms. Stator, apparitor regis, ſerviens ad arma.
A ſergeant of the hand. Ductor, ordinum præpoſitus, p.
A ſergeant of the Law. Serviens ad legem.
A ſergeant, bedle, or other like officer that warneth men to appear or aſſemble. Viator, m.
A ſergeant of a band's office. Præpoſitura, f.
Pertaining to a ſergeant. Lictorius, adj.
That ſpeaketh **ſeriouſly.** Graviloquus, adj.
Serious. Serius, adj. Vide *Earneſt.*
Seriouſly. Serio, remoto joco.
To make a **ſermon.** V. *Preach.*
A ſermon. Sermo, n. homilia, concio.
A little ſermon. Conciuncula, f. Vide *Preaching.*
Serour. Seroſus.
A **ſerpent.** Serpens, coluber, anguis, anguiculus, python.
A water-ſerpent. Vide *Snake.*
A ſerpent living by the milk of rudder beaſts. Boos, m.
A ſerpent that chideth as well on the land as in the water. Cherſydros, m.
A ſerpent having horns like a ram, and a very little body. Ceraſtes, velis, m.
A ſerpent whoſe head being cut off, there aroſe three in the place thereof. Excetra, f.
A ſerpent having a great and long body, and a ſmall head, making a furrow in the ground with the tail. Parcas, f.
A little lean ſerpent in Italy. Icinia, f.
A ſerpent that the Egyptians *worſhipped as a god.* Serapis f.
A ſerpent that lieth under trees, and ſpringing ſuddenly with great violence, pierceth every beaſt that paſſeth by. Jaculus, m.
A ſerpent which being ſlow in creeping, ſtaineth thoſe with the marvellous variety of pebbles in his back, whom otherwiſe he could not overtake. Scitalis, f.
A ſerpent of a ſandy colour. Obites, m.
A ſerpent having a head at both ends. Amphisbæna.
A ſerpent in India, *having a head whiter than milk, his body of a purple colour, wanting teeth, and that which he vomiteth conſumeth whatſoever it toucheth.* Porphyrus.
People that eat ſerpents. Ophiophagi, m.
Books of the nature of ſerpents. Ophiaca, n.
Which is come or bred of a ſerpent. Serpentigena, anguigena.
That beareth ſerpents. Serpentiger, anguitenens
A ſerpents den. Chya, f,
A ſerpents ſkin Vernatio, ſerpentis exuviæ vel ſpolium.
Of a ſerpent. Anguinus, anguineus, ſerpentinus, adj.
To **ſerve,** act. *or do ſervice unto.* Servio, inſervio, deſervio, famulor, conſamulor.
To ſerve or miniſter. Miniſtro, adminiſtro.
To ſerve drink. Adminiſtrare poculum.
To ſerve humbly. Ancillor, deſervio.
To ſerve for wages, Mereo, mereor.
To ſerve in war for wages. Latrocinor.
To ſerve under another. Subminiſtro.
To ſerve, neut. *or ſuffice,* Sufficio.
To ſerve to the uſe. Pertinere ad uſum.
Any phyſical drug or herb that ſerveth inſtead of another, which is not at hand or to be had. Succedaneum.

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To serve instead of a thing. Vicem alicujus præsto, vicem alii impleo, in locum exemplorum cedo, pro pulmentario cedit.

Rue serveth for a prestrutive. Ruta valet pro antidoto.

The time serveth for it. Congruit tempus ad illud, tempus ad eam rem fert.

To be served. Servior.

A servant. Famulus, minister, servus, servulus, administer, minister, puer.

A servant that always followeth his master. Assecla, pedisequus, m.

A little servant. Ministerculus.

A woman-servant Ancilla, serva, servula, pedisequa, ministra.

A servant in the parlour. Triclinarius, m.

A chief servant of the parlour. Architriclinus, m.

A servant that goeth to meet his master, and fetcheth him where he is abroad. Adlervitor, m.

The chief servant of an house. Columella.

A servant that is made over from one to another. Ambactus.

A servant that always serveth one master. Perennis servus m.

A false servant. Pseudodulus, masc.

A servant that hath the charge of the household stuff. Servus supellectilicarius.

An under servant. Subministrator, vicarius, m.

A servant or servants always ready at command. Stator, calatores, m

A servant that did bind and scourge others at the commandment of his master. Lorarius.

Servants out of wages. Exauctorati, m.

A servitor, or he that serveth at the table. Diætarius, discophorus, m. minister mensarius, dapifer.

A serving-man. Acolythus, masc.

One that loveth his servants. Philodulus, m.

They which execute servile ministeries to the Romans. Brutiarii, m.

Service. Servitus, f. ministerium, n. servitium, servitudo, obsequium, famulitium.

A serving or service. Ministratio. f.

Service or honour. Cultus, m.

He was not at service. Non interfuit sacris, non adfuit rei divinæ, vel ad rem divinam.

The service of a bond-man or slave. Dulia, f.

A service or pleasure done unto any. Officium, n. promeritum, usus, m.

It did me great service. Mihi magnopere usui.

Diligent service. Obsequium.

The service of God. Latria, f.

The service of household servants. Famulatus, m.

Under service. Subministratus, m.

Service compelled. Angaria, f

The first service. Mensa prima.

The last service of three sundry dishes Tripatinum.

That which is meat for servants. Familiarium, n.

Servile behaviour. Vernilitas.

Serviceable, or that serveth. Parens, officiosus, obsequialis, utilis, adj.

Very serviceable. Obsequiosus, adj.

Servile. Servilis, vernilis, illiberalis.

Of or belonging to service. Ministratorius, adj.

• *Servitude.* V. *Bondage.*

Of or belonging to servitude. Servilis, adj.

Servant-like. Famulanter, adv.

Serviceably. Officiosè, adv.

Servilely. Serviliter, abjectè.

A service berry. Sorbum, n.

A Session. Confessus, conventus juridici, judicium, sessio, f. Vide *Assise.*

To keep sessions. Conventus ago vel celebro.

• *A session-hall, or house.* Forum, n.

Sessour, i. *He that sesseth or rateth wages.*

To Set. Pono, infero.

To set before. Præpono, antefero.

To set by. Æstimo, pendo.

To set nothing by. Nihili facio, flocci facio. Vide *Esteem.*

To set to. Appono, applico, admoveo.

With a great force or strength to set or move. Admolior.

To set again in his place. Repono.

To set again in his first place. Restituo.

To set to hire. Eloco. loco, abloco.

To set out to hire again. Reloco.

To set or cast out at length. Promico.

To set forth or commend Decoro, orno, commendo. V. *Praise.*

To set aside. Removeo.

To set upon. Adorior, aggredior, impeto. Vide *Invade.*

To set upon. Impono, præfigo.

To set in. Indo.

To set on a dog. Immittere canem

To set awry. Distorqueo.

To set out or forth, as in print. Edo, emitto.

To set between. Interpono.

To set or put between, as a day or year. Intercalo.

To set open to every man that cometh. Prostituo.

To set wide open. Recludo.

To set abroad or open. Pando.

To set forth, and to set out at adventure. Expono.

To set abroad for all men to behold Exhibeo, profero.

To set before, or in sight of. Præbeo.

To set against. Oppono

To set together again. Reconcinno.

To set under. Suppono.

To set or lay about. Circumpono.

To set a price. Indico.

To set a false thing instead of a true. Suppono.

To set a price. Indico.

To set at liberty. Libero.

To set at peace. Perpaco.

To set hands on. Prehenso.

To set in a place. Colloco, loco.

To set in the place or stead of another. Subdo, substituo, subrogo.

To set in order. Compono, instruo.

To set something against a place where one must pass. Obmolior.

To set new vines. Novello.

To set out of line and order Denormo.

To set a tribute or tax Indico, as.

To set or plant. Subsero, semino. Vide *Plant.*

To set before one, as they that set meat on the table. Appono.

To set aside. Depono.

To set about with plants. Obsero.

To set or oppose himself against. Insurgo.

To set or plant trees to bear up vines instead of posts. Arbusto.

To set up. Erigo, extruo.

To set or lift up. Tollo.

Set. Positus, situs, locatus, p.

Set or planted near it. Assitus.

To set between. Intersero.

To set in order, or set together. Compositus, p.

Set together. Appositus, subjunctus, p.

Set before. Prælatus, præpositus.

Set before, as before ones sight. Præbitus, exhibitus, p.

Set above. Suprapositus, p.

Set about. Incinctus, p.

Set upon or assailed. Adortus, part.

Set in, or builded upon. Inditus.

Set again in the place. Repositus.

Set up on end, or upright. Erectus, arrectatus.

Set or held, and hanged out before or against. Præteritus, p.

Set between. Interpositus, p.

Set aside. Remotus, p.

Set against. Oppositus, p.

Set up or builded upon. Constitutus. p.

Set forth, or that is gone from some place. Egressus, p.

Set on. Impositus, p.

Set awry. Distortus, p.

Set out or forth. Editus, p.

Set abroad. Propositus, p.

Set or limited. Finitus, p.

Set open Reclusus, p.

Set forth with flowers as in a garland. Sertus, p.

Well set together. Compactus, p.

Set about as with herbs or trees. Obsitus, p.

A setter to hire. Locator, m.

A setter forth. Editor, m.

A setter upon. Invasor, m.

A setter up or builder. Extructor, m.

A setting. Positio, positura, f. situs, positus, m.

A setting out, or taking any work in great upon bargain. Locatio, f.

A setting on, or invasion. Assultus, m.

A setting or laying upon. Impositio, f

A setting before. Præpositio.

A setting before ones sight. Præbitio, f.

A setting between. Interpositio, f.

A setting forth, or publishing of things to be sold. Præconium.

A setting or grafting. Immissio, f.

A setting forward, or going toward. Profectio, f.

A setting in order. Structura, f.

A setting or joyning together. Compactus, compactio, compositio, f.

Setting-time. Vide *Seed-time.*

Any thing that setteth forth or commendeth, Honestamentum.

That is set, or set forth for advantage Meritorius, adj.

Set forth, or to be set forth. Editicius, adj.

A set or plant of a tree or herbs. Plantarium, n.

That beareth seeds. Plantiger, adj.

Meet or ready to be set. Plantarius, adj.

A setting stick. Pastinum, n.

To settle, act. or set sure. Firmo, colloco, constituo, confirmo.

To settle or address. Apto.

To settle, neut. as wine doth, or any thin liquor. Sido.

To settle to the bottom. Sido, resido, persido, desido.

The earth is settled. Consedit terra.

To settle in, or light upon. Insido.

• *To settle anew in.* Resituo.

A settling at bottom. Sedimentum, hypostasis.

Settled Constitutus

A settling. Collocatio, f.

A settle. Scilla, sedes, f. sellibulum, sedile.

A little settle. Sedicula, f.

A settle-bed. Lectus plicatilis.

Seven. Vide *Number.*

Seven divers ways. Septifarius, adj.

Seven-fold. Septuplex, septemgeminus, septemplex.

Of seven feet. Septempedalis, adj.

Running into seven parts. Septemfluus, adj.

Seven years old. Septennis.

The seven stars called Charles wain. Septentriones.

The

The seven stars. Hyades, pleides, vergiliæ, suculæ.

To sever. Vide *Separate.*

Several. Singuli, distinctus, separ, sejunctus.

• *Severally.* Singulatim, sepatim, seorsim, adv.

Severity. Severitas, austeritas, supercilium.

Severe. Severus, tetricus, austerus, censorius, superciliosus, adj.

Very severe. Perseverus, adj.

Severely. Severè, austerè, alpecè, imperiosè, strictè, adv.

To sew as with a needle. Suo, consuo.

To sew unto. Assuo.

To sew before. Præsuo.

To sew behind. Desuo.

To sew fast or throughly. Persuo

To sew in. Insuo.

To sew through. Transuo.

To sew one to another. Assuo, consuo.

To sew round about. Circumsuo, obsuo.

To sew under or beneath. Subsuo.

Sewed, Sutus, p.

Sewed unto or together. Assutus, p.

Sewed throughly. Persutus, p.

Sewed or stitched without. Exsilatus, p.

A sewer. Sutor, m.

A sewing. Sutura, f.

A sewing together Consutura.

That is or may be sewed. Sutilis, adj.

Sewell. id est, *any thing hanged up to keep a Deer from entring into a place.*

To **sewer**, *or taste before.* Prægusto.

The sewer which taseth the meat. Prægustator, m.

The sewer of the kitchin. Anteambulo lerculorum.

The sewer of the hall. Architricilinus, m.

A sewer. Canalis, fossa, cloaca.

Sewet. Sevum, sebum, sepum.

The sewet or fell wherein the bowels are wrapped. Omentum, neut.

Sweet sewet. Arvina, f.

Sewet melted. Liquamen, n.

Made of sewet. Sebaceus, adj.

Mixt with sewet. Omentatus.

A Sewster. Vide *Seamster.*

A **sex.** Sexus, m.

A **Sex** on *of a Church.* Ædituus, æditimus, m. famulus Sacrorum.

The Sextons chamber. Pattophorium, n.

The **Sextory**, *or Vestry in the Church.* Sacrarium, n.

Sey. Pannus ralus.

S *ante* H.

To **shackle.** Numello.

A shackle-maker. Numellarius.

A shackle or fetter. Compes, f.

Shackles. Compedes, vincula.

Hand-shackles. Manicæ, f.

Iron shackles. Ferrum, n.

To **shadow.** Obumbro, umbro, adumbro, inumbro, opaco, obscuro.

Shadowed. Adumbratus, umbratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.

A shadowing. Adumbratio, f.

A shadow. Umbra, f.

A little shadow. Umbrella, f.

Thick shadow of trees, or umbrage. Opacitas, f.

A place to shadow in. Umbraculum, n. opaca locorum.

A shadow in summer for man and beast. Æstiva, n.

That shadoweth Umbriter, adj.

Having much shadow. Umbrosus, opacus, adj.

That is done in shadow. Umbratilis, adj.

Of shadow. Umbraticus, adj.

A shaft or arrow. V. *Arrow*

That part of the shaft or main body of the pillar which is under Astragalus. Hypotrachelium.

A shaftment, the measure from the top of the thumb, being set upright, to the uttermost part of the palm, which is by a tall mans measure half a foot. Semipes.

Shagh it, *a dogs name.* Dachne.

Shagg Villus

Shagged. Villosus, adj. Vide *Rough.*

To **shake**, act. Quatio, vibro, commoveo, quatefacio, concutio, concusso, exagito, convello.

To shake for fear, neut. Tremo, horreo. Vide *Quiver.*

To shake off. Excutio, discutio, decutio. extrico, exuo

To shake often. Quasso, agito.

To shake up by trotting as an horse doth. Succutio, succusso.

To shake up and down. Jacto.

To shake in singing. Vibrisso.

Shaken. Quassatus, quassus, concussus, convulsus, vibratus, commotus, p.

Shaken away. Decussus, excussus.

Shaken together. Coagitatus.

Shaken with wind. Crispatus.

He that shaketh. Concussor, m.

A shaker with trotting. Succussator, m.

A shaking. Tremor, m. conquassatio, quassus, concussura, concussus, quassatio, concussio, jactatio, f.

A shaking. Decussus, m.

A shaking for cold. Tremor, horror.

A shaking with trotting. Succussus, m. succussatio, f.

Shaken to shivers. Lacer, lacerus, adj.

That may be shaken. Agitabilis, adj.

That cannot be shaken off, or that whereof one cannot rid himself. Inextricabilis, adj.

That shaketh out. Excussorius.

Shaking for fear. Tremulus, adj.

Shaking for cold. Querquerus, quercetus, adj.

Full of shaking. Tremebundus, quassabundus.

Shakles. Vide *Shackles.*

To **shale, shell or shell.** Decortico.

A shale. Operculamentum, putamen.

The green shale or bark of a walnut. Culeolum, n. culiola.

A nut-shell. Nauci, indecl.

Not worth a nut-shell. Nauci.

Shaled. Frellus, tresus, p.

A **shallop.** Paro, onis.

To go over a **shallow** *water or Ford.* Vado.

Shallow. Brevis, adj. depressus.

A shallow place. Vide *Foord.* Vadum.

Shallowness in the sea. Brevia, orum.

• *Shallowly.* Sine profunditate.

• *Shallowly (for wit, or judgment.)* Ruciter, inepte, adv.

A **shalm.** Aula, uselina, tonarion.

The **shambles** *or place where meat is sold.* Macellum, laniarium, carnarium, laniena.

A little shambles or butchery. Macellulum, n.

Of the shambles. Macellarius.

To **shame** *or dishonest.* Inonesto.

To be shamefac't. Erubeo, rubeo.

It shameth. Pudet, imp.

He is past shame. Depudet, depudescit.

Shamed. Pudoratus, p.

Shame or bashfulness. Pudor, masc.

Shame or dishonesty. Propudium, dedecus, inhonestamentum, ignominia, turpitudo, f.

Shamefac'tness. Pudor, m. Verecundia, f. pudentia, rubor, m. frons.

Shamefac't. Verecundus rubicundus, modestus, adj. pudens, p. Vide *Ashamed.*

Shamelessness or impudency. Impudentia, f.

Shameless or impudent. Impudens, invercundus, effrons.

A shameful and naughty master. Facinus, n.

Shameful or dishonest. Inhonestus, impurus, turpis, dedecorus, indignus, adj.

Shamefully. Pudenter, verecundè, attonitè, adv.

Shamelessly. Inverecundè, indecorè, impudenter, adv.

Shamefully. Impurè, turpiter, dedecorosè.

The **shank**, *or the leg from the knee to the ankle.* Tibia, f. crus, crusculum.

Small spindle shanks. Subtricta crura.

The shank or spindle bone. Paratata, f.

The shank or tunnel of a chimney. Fumarium, intumibulum, neut.

The shank of the Candlestick between the foot and the nozel. Scapus, m.

To make the **shape** *of a body, to become a body.* Corporo.

To shape. Vide *Fashion and pourtray.*

To shape any thing of clay or earth. Plasmo.

To shape. Vide *Fashion.*

A double shape. Biformitas, fœm.

That hath two shapes. Biformis, adj.

Having all shapes. Omniformis, adj.

Of many shapes. Multiformis, adj.

Of no shape. Amorphus, informis.

A **shard** *or crust.* Crusta, f.

A shard of an earthen pot or tile. Testa, f.

Shards of stone or such like. Rudus, m. fragmentum.

A little shard. Testula, f.

Of or belonging to a shard. Testaceus, adj.

To **share** *or divide into shares.* Partior, sortior.

Shared. Partitus, p.

A sharer. Partitor, m.

A share or portion. Pars, portio, sors.

The share bone. Os pubis.

A sharing. Sortitio.

A plough share. Vomer, vomis, deutale, dens, uncus aratri.

A mans **share** *or yard.* Penis, f. virile.

To **sharpen** *or make sharp to cut.* Acumino, acuo, exacuo, coacuo, præacuo.

To sharpen at the end. Cuspido, spiculo.

To sharpen at the top, or make the top sharp and small. Cacumino.

To make sharp like the ear of corn when it is come out of the husk. Inspico.

To sharpen throughly. Peracuo.

To sharpen at the fore end. Propilo.

To sharpen, or make sharp and round like a top. Turbino.

Sharp or sharpened on the edge or point. Acutus, exacutus.

Made sharp or small towards the top. Acuminatus, p.

He that doth sharpen. Acutor.

Sharpness of point or edge. Acumen, n. acies, f.

Sharpness of words. Mordacitas, f.

A sharpning. Acutio, exacutio.

A sharpner. Samiarius.

Sharp in words. Mordax, adj.

Very sharp of edge. Præacutus, adj.

Sharp as a dart. Præpilatus.

Sharpned beneath like a top. Turbinatus

Sharply. Acutè, adv.

Sharply, or with reproach. Satyricè, adv

Very sharply. Peracutè, præacutè, adv.

To wax **sharp** *or sower.* Exacesco exacerbesco.

To be sharp or sower. Aceo.

To

Google

To be or wax very ſharp. Peracesco.

Sharpneſs or ſourneſs. Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, austeritas, f.

Sharp in taſt. Amarus, acer, acidus, acerosus, adj. acinaticus.

Very ſharp of taſt. Peracer.

Somewhat ſharp of taſt. Acedulus.

Sharply or ſourly. Acerbè, acriter, adv.

To ſpeak ſharply. Argutor.

Sharpneſs of wit. Sagacitas, ſolertia, acumen, n. acutela.

Sharp witted. Sagax, ſolers, ingeniosus, argutus.

Somewhat ſharp or witty. Argutulus, acutulus, subacutus.

Sharply or wittily. Ingeniosè, ſagaciter, ſolerter, acutè.

Very ſharply or wittily. Peracutè.

To make ſharp or rough. Aſpero

Sharpneſs or roughneſs. Aſperitas, f.

Sharp or rough. Aſper, hirſutus, adj.

Sharply or roughly. Aſperè.

Sharpneſs or cruelty. Duritas, ſœvitia.

Sharp or cruel. Severus, rigidus, durus, adject. ut, Durum frigus.

Sharply or with ſeverity. Severè, tetrè, inclementer.

To **shave.** Compilo tondeo, rado, derado, prærado, corrado.

To ſhave againſt the hair. Obrado.

To ſhave away or off. Abrado.

To ſhave often. Ranio.

To ſhave about. Circumrado.

Shaven. Raſus, tonſus, abraſus, corraſus.

Shaven away. Radulanus, adj.

Shaved about. Circumraſus, p.

Shaved cloſe. Deglabratus, ad vivum raſus.

He that ſhaveth. Raſor, m.

A ſhaving. Raſura, f.

The ſhaving of any thing. Raſamen, n.

A ſhaving inſtrument. Radula, f.

A ſhaving knife. Scalprum, anſarium, n.

Any thing that is ſhaved off. Ramentum, n ſcobs, f.

Belonging to ſhaving. Raſorius, adj.

She. Ea, illa, ipſa.

To **shead.** Vide *Shed.*

The ſhead, creſt or diviſion of the hairs of the head. Diſcrimen capillorum, æquamentum, cent.

A **sheaf.** Faſcis, m.

A ſheaf of corn. Faſcis ſpicarum, f.

A little ſheaf. Faſciculus, manipulus

A ſheaf of arrows. Pharetra, f. faſcis ſagittarum, ſcranteum.

He that carrieth a ſheaf of arrows. Pharetratus, adj.

* *To bind up in ſheaves.* Manipulos alligare.

* *A binder up in ſheaves.* Manipulorum conſtrictor.

* *An heap of ſheaves.* Manipulorum cumulus.

To **shear** *or clip.* Detondeo.

To ſhear before. Prætondeo.

To ſhear all over. Retondeo.

To ſhear often. Tonſo.

To ſhear corn. Vide *To reap or mow.*

Shorn. Tonſus p.

Shorn round about. Circumtonſus, adj.

Not ſhorn. Intonſus, adj.

A ſhearer. Tonſor, m.

A ſhear man. Panni tonſor.

A ſhearing. Tontura, f.

A pair of ſhears. Forfex.

A little pair of ſhears. Forficula.

A ſhorn ſheep. Tonſa, f.

That which may be ſhorn. Tonſilis, adj.

Belonging to ſhearing. Tonſorius, adj.

A **sheat** *rope.* Pes, funiculus quo velum transfertur.

A ſheat anchor. Ancora ſacra.

To **sheath,** *or put into a ſheath.* Vagino, recondere in vaginam.

Sheathed. Vaginâ tectus, clauſus.

A ſheath-maker. Vaginarius, vaginator.

A ſheath. Vagina, theca, f.

A little ſheath. Vaginula, f.

Flies which have their wings cloſed as it were in ſheaths or caſes, as the Beetle hath. Vaginipennes.

To **shed** *or ſpill.* Stillo, fundo, effundo, profundo, diffundo, ſpargo, defundo.

To ſhed tears for gladneſs. Stillare rorem ex oculis amicis.

Shed. Profuſus, effuſus, ſparſus, adj.

Shed between, or by the way. Interfuſus, p.

* *A ſhedder.* Fuſor, effuſor, maſc.

* *A ſhed to ſit dry and warm in.* Pergula, f.

A ſhedding. Reſperſio, effuſio, profuſio, perfuſio, reſperſus.

Sheds or ſhelters. Magalia, n.

A **sheep.** Ovis, pecus, lanigera.

A little ſheep. Ovicula, f.

Sheep that have two teeth. Ambidentes, m.

A ſheep pild on the belly. Mina, f.

A ſheep ſmall in body with a little wool. Apica, f.

A ſheep offered to Jupiter *all the Ides.* Idulis.

Sheep with rough wool, like goats hair. Muſimones.

Weather ſheep. Petrones.

A flock of ſheep. Oviaria, f.

A ſheeps ſkin or fell. Mallestra, melota.

Sheeps dung or tirdles. Fimus ovilis.

Sheep rot. Lues ovilis.

Of or belonging to ſheep. Ovinus, ovillus, oviaticus.

* *A ſheep coat.* Ovile, n.

A ſhepherd. Paſtor, opilio, m.

A little ſhepherd. Paſtorculus, m.

A ſhepherd, or head ſhepherd. Magiſter pecoris.

Shepherds cottages. Attegiæ.

A ſhepherds dog. Vide *Dogs.*

A ſhepherds pelt. Diphthera, rheno.

A ſhepherds crook. Pedum.

Of or belonging to a ſhepherd. Paſtoralis, paſtorius, adj.

Sheen. Vide *Bright.*

A **sheet.** Lodix, f. linteа, linteamen, lecticaria ſindon, linteum.

A little ſheet. Lodicula.

A ſheet of parchment or paper. Scheda, philura, plagula.

A ſheet of lead. Lamina plumbi.

A **shell.** Teſta, f. cortex, m. oſtracum, putamen.

A ſhell of a fiſh. Concha, f.

A little ſhell. Teſticula, f.

A ſhell of a tortoiſe fiſh. Chelonium.

Shells which beaſts have by nature. Nativæ teſtæ.

The ſhell or pill of a nut. Nauci.

* *The ſhells of ſnails, or ſuch like.* Cochlea, æ, f.

* *An egg-ſhell.* Putamen ovi, teſtaceum ovi.

That hath a ſhell. Teſtaceus, adj.

Faſhioned like the ſhell of a fiſh. Conchatus, adj.

That hath a ſoft ſhell. Malacoſtracum.

A **shelf.** Abax, abacus, m. abacus valorius, pluteus.

A ſhelf or heap of ſand in the ſea Dorſum, ſcamnum, n. ſyrtes, brevia.

To **shelter.** Defendo, protego, tucor.

A ſhelter. Receptus, perfugium, refugium.

To ſhent. Vide *Blame.*

Shent, i. *Blamed.*

A **sheriff.** Vicecomes, m.

An under-ſheriff. Subvicecomes, m.

A ſheriff of a City. Bulcuta.

Two Officers of Rome *with equal authority with our Sheriffs of Cities, and ſo may be uſed for them* Duumviri, m.

Their Office. Duumviratus, m.

Belonging to ſuch an Office. Duumviralis, adj.

To ſhever. Vide *Shiver.*

To **shew.** Oſtendo, oſtento, monſtro, demonſtro, commonſtro, explico, indico, præbeo, exhibeo, tribuo, reddo.

To ſhew himſelf. Præbere ſe.

To ſhew one mercy. Tribuere alicui miſericordiam.

To ſhew cauſe. Reddere cauſas.

He ſhewed himſelf. Præbuit ſe hominem ſtrenuum.

Shew thy ſelf to be the ſame man. Præſta te eum, qui, &c.

To ſend for a ſhew. Aliquem oſtentui mitto.

To ſhew or declare plainly. Explico.

To ſhew that which is hidden. Commonſtro.

To ſhew ill tidings, or unpleaſant and unlucky things. Obnuntio.

To ſhew by a note or ſign. Deſigno, ſignifico.

To ſhew or put forth. Exero, exerto, exſtulo.

To ſhew or pretend. Prætendo.

To ſhew or diſcloſe Defero, ut, Deferre cauſam ad patronum.

To ſhew tidings of news. Nuncio.

To ſhew, declare or tell. Narro, expono. Vide *Declare.*

To ſhew forth Expromo.

To ſhew or prove Comprobo.

To ſhew or preſent. Præſto.

To ſhew before. Præmonſtro, præmuncio.

To ſhew before what ſhall follow. Prædivino.

To ſhew evidently. Demonſtro.

To ſhew abroad. Vulgo.

To ſhew often, as to ſhew for vain glory. Oſtento.

To ſhew with one finger. Indigito.

To ſhew it ſelf. Eniteo.

To ſhew one fully his good will and readineſs to do any thing. Voluntatem alicui emetiri.

To ſet to ſhew to be ſold. Expono.

Shew or tell me. Cedo, dicſt.

Shewed. Commonſtratus, exhibitus, oſtenſus, oſtentus, præbitus.

Shewed or declared Relatus, p. Vide *Declared.*

Shewed abroad. Expromptus.

Shewed or put forth. Exertus, p.

Shewing it ſelf outwardly. Superfundens, p.

A ſhewer. Monſtrator, index.

A ſhewer of news or tidings. Nuncius, m.

He that ſheweth plainly. Demonſtrator, m.

He that ſheweth before what ſhall follow. Præmonſtrator, m. Vide *Prophet.*

He that ſheweth tidings before. Prænuncius, m.

A ſhewing. Monſtratio, oſtenſio, demonſtratio.

A ſhewing of tidings and news. Nunciatio, f.

A ſhewing for vain glory. Oſtentatio, f.

A ſhewing or declaring. Narratio, enodatio, f.

A ſhewing or ſetting before. Præbitio, f.

A ſhewing with a ſign or token. Deſignatio, f.

A ſhewing forth. Prolatio, f.

A ſhewing of the cauſe or reaſon. Ætiologia.

A ſhewing of it ſelf, or appearing Extantia, f.

A ſhew or ſign. Indicium, oſtentaculum.

A ſhew of courteſie. Humanitatis ſpecies.

That whereby any thing is ſhewed. Indicativus, adj.

That may be ſhewed. Monſtrabilis, adj.

A **shide** *of wood.* Cala, f.

A **shield**

A **ſhield**. Vide *Target*.
To ſhield. Defendo.
A ſheild of brawn. Glandium.
A **ſhire**. Sax. Ditio, ſatrapia, f. comitatus, m.
To **ſhift** *or daily away in words*. Eludo.
To ſhift for. Perſpicio. V. *To provide for*.
To put or ſhift off. Protelo.
To ſhift or change lodging, or dwelling-place. Demigro, dimoveo, amoveo.
To ſhift or change. Muto.
To ſhift or remove. Removeo.
To ſhift from a place, Emoveo.
A ſhifter, or he that uſeth odd ſhifts, or ill means to get by. Machinator, impoſtor, artificator, maſc.
A ſhift or remedy. Remedium, n.
A ſhift to get by, a little device. Machina, f. diverticulum, n. dolus malus.
There is now no ſhift, it is paſt remedy. Nulla hic jam conſultatio eſt, conclamatum eſt
Shifting. Verſutus, callidus, aſſutus, adj.
* *A ſhifting from one place to another*. Migratio, f.
* *Shiftingly*. Fallaciter, aſſutè, dolose, adv.
A **ſhingle**. Vide *Shingle*.
To **ſhine**, *gliſter or gliſter* Mico, fulgeo, lucco, niteo, ſplendeo, candeo, refulgeo, conſulgeo, emico, coruſco, eluceo, niteo, flagro.
To ſhine, or ſhine againſt. Affulgeo.
To make to ſhine or glitter. Criſpo.
To ſhine upon. Alluceo.
To ſhine about or againſt. Obradio.
To ſhine before. Præfulgeo, præluceo.
To begin to ſhine, Splendeſco, lucelco.
To ſhine between. Interluceo, intermico, interniteo.
To make ſhining. Fulgido.
To ſhine again. Refulgeo, reſplendeo, reluceo.
To ſhine like ſtars. Stello.
To ſhine or make to ſhine like gold. Rutilo.
To ſhine in a morning. Auroro.
To ſhine about. Circumfulgeo.
To ſhine ſomewhat, or give a little light. Subluceo.
To ſhine out. Eniteo, eniteſco.
To ſhine through. Tranſulgeo, pelluceo.
To ſhine together Colluceo.
To ſhine or caſt forth brightneſs like the ſun, Radio.
To ſhine bright or clear. Effulgeo, præfulgeſco, præniteſco, tranſmitto, reniteo, reſplendeo, perlucco.
To ſhine all over. Fulguro.
A ſhining. Fulgor, ſplendor, m. micatio, micatura, micamen.
Shining. Coruſcus, fulgidus.
Shining red like gold. Rutilus.
A ſhining in ſuch ſort that one may ſee through. Tranſlucidus, pellucidus.
Shining very much. Perlucidus, præruti lus, adj.
Shining through, or very much. Præluciaus, adj.
Shiningly. Faculenter, adv.
A **ſhingle**, *or tile of cleft wood*. Aſſer, m. lamina, ſcandula, f.
A little ſhingle. Aſſerculus, axiculus, m. aſſercula.
The **ſhingles**. Herpes, etis, zona, æ.
The **ſhinne**. Crea, f.
The ſhinne bone. Tibia, f. canna major, tocile majus, os tibiæ.
To take **ſhip**. Conſcendere navim, aſcendere.
To lade a great ſhip. Corbito.
To govern a ſhip. Naviculor.
A ſhip. Navis, ratis, puppis.
A long and narrow ſhip, or ſhip faſhioned like the fiſh Priſtis. Priſtis, f.
Ships. Pinea tecta.
A little ſhip. Navicula, f. navigiolum, n.
Small ſhips which men of Lemnos uſed. Remeculi, m.
A little ſwift ſhip. Lembus, m.
A great ſhip ſlow to ſail. Corbita, f. gaulus, m.
A ſhip of war. Præſidiaria navis.
A little ſhip called a Galeot. Phaſelus. d. g.
A little ſhip called a Foiſt. Liburna, f.
A little ſhip, bark or pinnace. Paro, m actuola, f.
A kind of light ſhip; alſo the great ſail of a ſhip. Acatium, n.
* *A great ſhip uſed in* Aſia. Circerus, m.
A great ſhip or Carrick. Pucentaurus, m. carpatia, f.
A ſhip or the bottom and belly of a ſhip. Alveus, m.
A little ſhip uſed in Pannonia. Porterna, f.
A ſhip or barge that noble-men uſe for pleaſure, with gorgeous chambers, and other ornaments. Navithalamus, m.
A ſhip or veſſel for paſſage, that goeth with oars and ſails together. Navis actuaria
A ſhip or ſmall bark to ſail near to the ſhore. Actuariola, lioria vel oraria navis.
An open or uncovered ſhip, a ſhip without a deck. Navis aperta, aphractus, m.
A covered ſhip, a ſhip with a deck. Navis concamerata.
A Merchants ſhip, or ſhip for burthen. Navis frumentaria, vel oneraria.
A ſhip ſtemmed, beaked or pointed with braſs, or having an iron noſe. Navis roſtrata.
A ſhip, barge, ferry or any other veſſel ſerving for paſſage. Navis vectoria.
A Foiſt or other ſmall ſhip which Pirates did uſe. Myoparo, navis prædatoria vel piratica.
A ſhip wherein Frankincenſe is put. Acerra, f.
A ſhip of the King or chief of the Army. Navarcha, navis prætoria.
A certain ſhip in Athens, *wherein men went to* Delos *every year in the name of all the reſt, to ſacrifice to* Apollo. Paralos.
Thoſe that went in that ſhip. Parali.
Ships called with elm, tow, hemp or flax. Scrilla, ſorilla.
Ships uſed in Media. Marplacidæ, f.
Ships only for paſſengers. Embatæ, f.
A ſpial ſhip. Catafcopium, n. ſpeculatoria navis, exploratoria navicula.
All manner of ſhips. Navigium, n
A well rigged ſhip. Decentrix.
A ſhip having two ranges of oars. Biremis.
A ſhip having three oars on a ſide. Quadriremis.
A ſhip having five oars on a ſide. Quinqueremis, penteremis.
A ſhip with ſix oars. Hexeres, f.
A ſhip having ten oars. Deciremis.
A ſhip-boat. Scapha.
A fleet of ſhips. Claſſis, f.
A ſhip-maſter, Nauclerus, navarchus, naviculator, m.
A ſhip-man, mariner or ſhip-maſter. Nauta, navicularius, maſc.
A Maſter of a ſhip with three tops. Triarchus, m.
He that draweth a ſhip or barge by a rope, or that draweth packs into a ſhip. Helciarius, m.
He that holdeth the ſtern, a Maſter or Governour of a ſhip. Gubernator, m.
A ſhip-wright or he that maketh ſhips. Naupegus.
The art of governing a ſhip. Navicularia, f.
A ſhip-boy, drudge or ſlave in a ſhip. Melonauta, m.
They that keep ſhips only for their living of meat and drink. Diaturei, m.
He that ruleth the fore-deck of a ſhip Proreta, m.
A Pilot of a ſhip. Vide *Pilot*.
A Keel of a ſhip. Vide *Keel*.
The hind-deck, tail or ſteerage of a ſhip. Puppis, f.
The fore-deck of a ſhip. Prora, f.
The hatches of a ſhip. Catafirum, n. pergula, f
The rowers ſeats in ſhips. Tranſtra, n.
The ſtern of a ſhip. Clavus, maſc.
The ſtem of a ſhip. Corymbus, m.
All ſtore for wars or ſhips. Armamenta, n.
A ſhip-ladder. Pons.
Inſtruments whereby ſhips are driven to land. Remulcopæ, icum.
The tackling of a ſhip. Vide *Tackling*.
A bay, ſtation or rode for ſhips. Navium ſtatio.
The taking of ſhip. Conſcenſus, conſcentio.
A way in a ſhip. Agea, f.
Ships hire or fare Naulum.
When the maſter of the ſhip undertaketh to conduct one ſafe forth. Heteropoia,
Of or pertaining to a ſhip. Navalis, navicularis, adj.
Of or belonging to a ſhip or navy. Claſſicus, adj.
Pertaining to a ſhip-maſter or mariner. Nauclerus, adj.
Pertaining to a ſhip or mariner. Nauticus, adj.
That will bear a ſhip. Naviger, adj.
Where a ſhip may paſs. Navigabilis, adj.
To make ſhipwrack. Naufragor, naufragium facere, navem confringo.
Shipwrack. Naufragium, n.
That hath ſuffered ſhipwrack. Naufragus, navifragus, adj.
A ſhire. Vide *Shier*.
Shirl. Vide *Shrill*.
A **ſhirt**. Induſium, n. ſubucula, f. camiſia, interula, tunica interior, induſium intimum.
A little ſhirt. Camiſiola, f.
That weareth a ſhirt. Camiſiatus, ſubuculatus, adj.
To **ſhite**. Caco, cunio, forio, egero, alvum exonero, evacuo, percaco.
To beſhite. Bulbito, permerdo, lædo, ſpurco.
To have an appetite to ſhite. Cacaturio.
A weavers **ſhittle**. Vide *Shuttle*.
Shittle. Vide *Inconſtant*.
A **ſhive** *of bread*. Segmentum, vel ſegmentum panis.
To ſhiver or rive in pieces. In minutas partes frango, findo, diffringo.
To **ſhiver** *or quake for cold or fear*. Horreo, exhorreo. Vide *Quake*.
A ſhivering. Horror, algor.
* *A ſhivering through fear*. Trepidatio, f.
* *To ſhiver into pieces*. Comminuo, conſcindo.
* *Shivered*. Comminutus, conſciſſus, p.
* *A ſhivering into pieces*. Conſciſſio, f.
* *Shivering into pieces*. Diffringens, p.
A ſhiver. Schidia, aſſula.
A **ſhock** *of corn*. Archonium, n. meta frumenti.
A ſhock in battel. Coitio militum.
To put on a **ſhoe** *or ſhoes*. Calceo,

ceo, calceos induere

To put off ones ſhoes. Diſcalceo, excalceo.

Shod. Calceatus.

Shod as horſes are. Solcatus, adj.

Shod with iron. Ferratus, p.

A ſhoe Calceus, calceatus, calceamen, calceamentum.

A little ſhoe. Calceolus, m.

A kind of ſhoes ſowed about the ſoles, and faſtened on the upper part with a latchet. Obſtragili, m.

A ſingle ſoled ſhoe. Endromides, f.

Shoes covering but half the foot, which the Romans *uſed in old time to wear.* Semipiotia, lærn.

Shoes that husbandmen uſe to wear. Carbatinæ, f.

A ſhoe with an iron ſole. Tentipellium, n.

Shoes with wings, that Mercury *uſed.* Talaria, n.

A kind of white ſhoes, peculiar to ſacrificing Prieſts and Biſhops. Phæcaſium, n.

That weareth ſuch ſhoes. Phæcaſiatus, adj.

A kind of ſhoes uſed in Greece. Diabathra, f.

A maker of ſuch ſhoes. Diabathrarius, adj.

A ſhoe of wood. Calo.

An horſe-ſhoe. Solea ferrea, equi veſtigium.

A maker of horſe-ſhoes. Solearius, m.

An high ſhoe or ſtart-up. Pero, m.

He that weareth ſuch ſhoes. Peronatus adj.

A kind of ſhoe having only a ſole beneath, and latchets and thongs above. Crepida, tem.

A kind of ſhoes that the Gauls *uſed in foul weather.* Gallicæ, f.

A ſhoe ſole. Solea, f.

A kind of ſhoe with one high ſole, which noble men uſed to wear, now common among nice fellows. Muſicus, m.

A cut ſhoe. Calceus feneſtratus.

A ſhoe called a Pattage or Patten. Solea, f. calapodion, Paxea, arum.

A patch of a ſhoe. Suppagmentum, n.

A ſhoe faſhioned like the moon. Calceus lunatus.

A latchet or upper leather of a ſhoe. Obſtragulum, n.

A ſhoe clout. Penicillus, m.

A ſhoeing horn. Calcipides, m.

A ſhoemakers thred. Filum ſutorium, filum preeatum, cheleuma, n.

A ſhoe-maker. Crepidarius, calcearius, calceolarius, ſutor.

A ſhoemakers craft. Sutrina, ars ſutrina, vel ſutria.

A ſhoemakers ſhop Sutrina, taberna, f. calcearia officina.

A ſhoemakers awl. Subula, f.

A ſhoemakers laſt. Modulus, m. Vide *Laſt*

Of or belonging to ſhoemakers. Sutorius, adj.

A ſhole, i. *a great company.*

To **ſhog.** Agito.

To **ſhoot** *or caſt forth,* act. Jaculor, emitto, jacio, arundine deſtringo.

To ſhoot an arrow out of a bow. Sagitto.

To ſhoot through. Configo, tranſfigo.

To kill by ſhooting at. Obelo.

To ſhoot out of a croſs-bow. Exbaliſto.

To ſhoot out. Stirpeſco, verno, pullulo, germino, pubeſco.

To ſhoot out in ears, as corn doth, neut. Spico.

A ſhooter. Vide *Archer.*

Shooters in croſs-bows. Arcubaliſtarii, ſcorpionarii.

Pertaining to ſhooting far off. Jaculatorius, adj.

To cut off **ſhoots** *or young ſprigs.* Surculo.

A ſhoot, ſlip, ſprig or ſpring. Surculus, viburnum, germen.

A company of young ſhoots or ſprigs. Virgultum, n.

Trees that ſhoot about the ſpring time Arbores vernantes.

Full of ſhoots. Surculoſus, adj.

Belonging to ſhoots or ſprigs. Surcularis, adj.

Like a ſhoot. Surculaceus.

A ſhooting or budding. Pullulatio, germinatio.

From ſhoot to ſhoot, alſo one ſhoot or ſprig from another. Surculosè, adv.

A ſhooting-ſtar. Sydus volans.

The ſhooting of ſtars. Trajectiones aſtrorum.

A ſhoot or young ſwine. Porcellus, porculus, nefrens, m.

A **ſhop.** Officina, apotheca, taberna, pergula.

A ſhop or work-houſe. Opificina, artificina, f.

A ſhop-keeper. Officinator, tabernarius, m.

The foreman of the ſhop. Inſtitor, m.

A little ſhop made of boards. Tabernaculum, n.

An Apothecaries ſhop. Pharmacapolium, n.

A ſhop for fiſh. Piſcina, f.

A ſmiths ſhop. Ferraria officina.

A Stationers ſhop. Bibliopolium, n.

A ſhop let out for yearly rent. Taberna meritoria.

A ſhop where ſweet ointments be ſold. Seplacia, f. ſeplacium, n.

A Goldſmiths ſhop. Aurificina, f.

Belonging to ſhops or working-houſes. Tabernarius, adj.

A **ſhore** *or bank of the ſea.* Littus, n. Vide *Sea.*

To **ſhore** *or prop up.* Pedo, ſtatumino, ſuffulcio

Shored or propped up. Fultus, nixus, ſuffultus.

A ſhore or prop. Fulcimentum, n. Vide *Prop.*

A ſhorling, i. the fell of a ſhorn ſheep.

Shorn. Vide *Shear.*

To **ſhorten** *or abbreviate.* Brevio. Vide *Abridge.*

To ſhorten or diminiſh. Curto, decurto, abrevio.

To keep ſhort. Cohibeo, coerceo.

To ſhorten a journey. Contrahere, reprimere, vel coarctare iter.

To ſhorten the way. Corripere ſpatium.

Shortned, Decurtatus, contractus, p.

Short or cut ſhort. Præciſus p.

Shortneſs. Brevitas, anguſtiæ, f. ut, Anguſtiæ temporum.

Shortneſs of ſpeech. Brachylogia, f.

A cutting ſhort. Conciſio, f.

A ſhortning. Conciſio, contractio, f.

Shortneſs of breath. Anhelitûs anguſtia.

A ſhort ſpace of time. Diecula.

Shorter nights. Noctes contractiores.

A ſhort race, term or ſpace of time. Curriculum, n.

A ſhort form of ſpeaking. Breviloquentia, f. breviloquium.

A ſhort form of ſpeech containing much matter. Laconiſmus.

A ſhort abridgment. Vide *Abridgment.*

Short in height. Brevis, puſillus, curtus, adj.

Short as in ſpeech. Brevis, compendiarius, conciſus, adj. preſſus, compendioſus, ſuccinctus, p.

Somewhat ſhort. Breviuſculus, breviculus, adj.

Very ſhort or little. Perbrevis, perexiguus, perexilis, adj.

Short winded or breathed. Suſpirioſus anhelus, arthmeticus.

A Diſeaſe that killeth in ſhort time. Solititialis morbus.

Shortly or in few words. Breviter, præciſè, compendiariò.

Very ſhortly, or as ſoon as can be. Quamprimùm, adv.

Shortly, or without while. Citò, propediem, adv.

Shortly, or in ſhort time. Brevi.

Shortly after. Paulo poſt, mox, adv.

To be ſhort. Ad ſummum, compendio agere.

A **ſhot** Sax. ſymbolum, ſymbola. Vide *Reckoning.*

A ſhot. Vide *Shoot.*

To **ſhove**, *as to ſhove in a thing.* Ago, trudo, pello, impello.

Shoved. Pulſus, p. cubito ſubmotus.

A ſhovel or ſpade. Ligo, m. pala, f. rutrum, n.

A fire ſhovel. Batillum igniarium.

A little ſhovel or ſpade. Rutellum, n.

A ſhovel to pair floors. Valgium.

A **ſhove-net.** Sagena.

It **ſhould** *or ought.* Oportet, imp.

A **ſhoulder.** Humerus, armus.

A little ſhoulder. Humerculus.

A ſhoulder of mutton. Armus ovillus.

The hinder part of the ſhoulder, alſo the ſhoulder it ſelf. Scapula, f.

The ſpace that is between the two ſhoulders. Interſcapilium, n.

The ſhoulder blades. Omoplatæ, ſpatulæ, f. ſcoptula aperta.

A hood or little garment to caſt on the ſhoulders. Humerale, n.

Which hath great or high ſhoulders. Humerolus, adj.

A ſhoulder-piece. Humerale, epomis.

Shouldering pieces. Mutuli, orum.

To ſhoulder. Humero ſubmovere.

To **ſhout** *or make a ſhout or cry.* Conclamo, acclamo, acclamito, vocem voluto.

To ſhout for joy. Jubilo, conjubilo, plaudo.

A ſhouter or cryer out. Acclamator, m.

A ſhouting. Acclamatio, f. clamor, conclamatio.

A ſhout or cry in an Army, ſuch as the Barbarians *uſe.* Barbaricum, n.

A ſhout of the Roman *ſouldiers when both Armies were joined together.* Barritus, m.

A ſhout for joy. Jubilatio, f. jubilatus, plauſus, m.

A ſhouting or noiſe that Mariners make when they do any thing together. Celeuſma, celeuma, n.

A ſhow or glorious ſight. Pompa, f. Vide *Shew.*

A great **ſhower** *of rain.* Imber, nimbus, m.

A little ſhower. Imbriculus.

Bringing ſhowers. Nimbifer, imbriter, adj.

Showry, rainy or full of ſhowers. Nimboſus, imbricoſus, adj.

To ſhrag. Caſtro. Vide *To lop.*

To **ſhrid.** Vide *To cut.*

To ſhred off. Puto, reſeco, amputo.

To ſhred off all. Perputo.

To underſhred boughs, that the light may come under the tree. Subluco.

Shred. Tonſus, p.

A ſhredding. Cæſura, reſectio.

A ſhredding, as of vines and trees. Detrunc atio, tonſura, f.

A ſhred or ſhreds cut off any thing. Segmen, n. concædes, præſegmina.

Shreds or clouts. Panni.

That wherewith ſhreds are cut. Secarius, adj.

That may be ſhred. Tonſilis, adj. Vide *Cut.*

A **ſhrew** *or ill turn.* Malum, maleficium, n.

Shrewdneſs. Pravitas, improbitas, nequitia, vafrities, aſtutia

Shrewd or ill to deal with. Ferox.

Shrewd, naught or unhappy. Pravus, malus, nequam, valer, ſubdolus, improbus.

Shrewdly

Shrewdly or unhappily. Pravè, improbè, nequiter, malè, adv.

A shrew. Mulier perpera, protervа vel acerrima, lingulaca.

A shrew mouse. Mus araneus, mygale.

Shrift. Confessio.

To **shrike** *or squeak out.* Exclamo, ejulo.

A shriking. Exclamatio, ejulatio.

Shrillness. Sororitas f. sonor.

Shrill of voice or sound. Sonorus, canorus, tinnulus, clarisonus, argutus, resonus, liquidus, acutus, clarus, adj.

To yield a shrill sound. Acutè sono.

Somewhat shrill. Subargutus.

Shrilly. Sonorè, canorè, argutè.

A **shrine.** Basilica, conditorium.

To **shrink.** Retrocedo, molior, cedo.

To shrink or pluck in, act. Contraho.

To shrink in the neck. Contrahere collum.

To shrink or pull back. Inclino, ut, inclinat acies.

To shrink back together. Conclino.

To shrink for cold, or for fear. Dirigeo.

Shrunk. Contractus, convulsus.

A shrinking or gathering together. Contractio, convulsio, f.

Shrovetide. Bacchanalia, liberalia, carnis privium.

Shrove-tuesday. Hilaria, n.

To **shrowd** *or to cover.* Protego. Vide *Cover.*

A shrowd that a dead body is lapt in. Amiculum ferale.

Shrowds. Locus subterraneus, hypogæum.

The shrowds of a ship. Rudentes.

A **shrub.** Frutex, f. arbusculum.

A shrub having a leaf like a bay, a flower like a rose. Rhododaphne, rhododendron.

A shrub called Tamarisk. V. *Heath.*

A shrub apt to hedg with. Halimus.

The shrub somewhat hairy. Therionarca, f.

A shrub growing in Asia, *the juice whereof is good against poyson.* Emboline, n.

A shrub that beareth a yellow flower, and is used to bind Vines, and is taken for Broom Genista, f.

That hath a mean between a shrub and an herb. Suffrutex.

A shrub like to myrtles. Oxymirsine, f.

A shrub called Paronychia, Bovinalis, f.

A place where shrubs grow. Frutetum, fruticetum, frutectum, n.

Full of shrubs. Fruticosus, adj.

* *To* **shrug.** Tremo, algeo.

* *To shrug or shudder.* Horreo.

* *Shrunk.* Contractus, p.

To shuffle. Vide *Cards.*

* *To* **shuffle** *in business.* Tergiversor, moras necto.

* *Shuffled.* Commixtus, immixtus, p.

A shuffling. Commixtio, f.

* *A shuffling in business.* Tergiversatio, f.

To shun. Vide *To avoid.*

To **shut.** Claudo, operio, oppilo, obthuro, obsero.

To shut up. Occludo, introcludo.

To shut out. Excludo, secludo, discludo.

To shut up so that one cannot enter. Præcludo.

To shut under. Subtercludo.

To shut together. Concludo.

To shut in. Includo.

To shut fast. Occludo

Shut. Clausus. præclusus.

Shut up, or in. Conclusus, obseratus, occlusus, obturatus, oppilatus, introclusus, circumclusus, intercclusus.

Shut up under the same key. Conclavatus, p.

Shut out. Exclusus, discclusus, seclusus, ejectus.

A shutting. Clausura.

A shutting in. Inclusio, f.

A shutting out. Exclusio, f.

* *A shutting up from,* Seclusio, f.

A weavers **shuttle.** Liciatorium, panuculum, n. panucula, f. radius, m.

S *ante* I.

Sib. Vide *Cib.*

Sice *deuce on the dice.* Stesichorites.

To be sick. Ægroto, laboro, morbo afficior, afficior, ægresco, indolco, langueſco, elanguco, decumbo.

To be sick of a fever. Febricito.

To be sick in bed. Cubo, decumbo.

Sickness or disease of the body. Morbus, languor, m. invaletudo, ægritudo, adversa valetudo, valetuao infirma, ægrotatio, malum, vitium, infirmitas, f.

An effect following any sickness. Symptoma, n.

Contagious sickness. Contagio, sagum.

A sickness of infants, which cometh by sucking the first milk, or the beestings. Colloitratis, tum.

They that have that sickness. Colloitrati.

The green-sickness. Morbus ictericus.

A sharp sickness which doth quickly dispatch or deliver. Acutus, præceps, celer vel pernicialis morbus.

A hungry sickness. Caninus appetitus.

A long sickness. Longus, cronicus vel tardus morbus.

The silver sickness. V. *Silver.*

Sickness in a beasts head, being full of water. Ginglium, n.

A sickness in the head, taking away all sensibleness from the parts thereof. Analeptia, f.

The falling-sickness. Epilepsia, f. comitialis vel caducus morbus.

He that hath the falling-sickness. Epilepticus.

In manner of that sickness. Comitialiter, adv.

Sick. Æger, ægrotus, morbidus, languidus, invalidus, adj.

Sickly. Valetudinarius, infirmus, adj.

Always sick. Morbosus, adj.

Sick in the stomach. Stomachicus, adj.

Sick in the liver. Jecinorosus, adj.

Sick of yesterdays drinking. Elucus.

Sickly. Ægrè. ægrotè adv.

A **sickle,** *being an old Persian coin, it seemeth to be seven pence in value of our money.* Siclus, m.

A sickle wherewith they reap. Falx dentata, Saturni dens.

A little sickle. Falcicula, falcula, f.

He that beareth a sickle. Falcier, adj.

Pertaining to a sickle. Falcárius, adj.

A **side.** Latus, m.

Sides. Collæ, f.

A little side. Latusculum, n.

The right side. Dextra, f.

The left side. Sinistra.

A side beam of a ship. Rates, catus, f.

A side of a leaf in a book. Pagina, f.

A little page or side of a leaf. Pagella, paginula, f.

The side of a bed. Sponda, f.

Side-long. Obliquus, adj. ex obliquo.

Belonging to the side. Lateralis, adj. laterarius.

Pain in the side. Lateralis dolor.

Of the same side. Collateralis.

Side or long, down to the ancle. Talaris, adj.

A side gown. Talaris toga.

A side-blow. Inflexus ictus.

He judgeth on your side. Secundùm te judicat.

On this side. Cis, citra, præp.

On that side. Trans, præp. illac, adv.

On the other side. E contra.

Of the one side. Altrinsecus.

* *Of either side.* Alterutrinque.

On both sides. Utrinque, hinc illinc, adv.

On every side. Undique, undiquaque, undique versùm, circùm, adv.

By the mothers side. Ortu materno generosus.

The sides of a waggon. Lonca plaustri.

The side of an hill. Clivus.

Siding. Partium studium.

Side-men or Quest-men. Ædilibus authoritate adjuncti.

Sider. Cicera, f. pomatium, n. melites.

To lay **siege** *to a town.* Oppugno. Vide *Besiege.*

A siege laid to a Town. Obsessio, f. obsidium, n. obsidio. V. *Assault.*

Pertaining to a siege. Obsidionalis, adj.

A siege, boggard or draught. Latrina, lorica, f.

To **sift** *or searse.* Cribro, cerno, incerno, excerno, sucerno.

To sift upon. Supercerno.

Sifted. Excretus, incretus, cribratus.

A sifter of meal. Pollinctor.

A sifting. Cribratio.

To **sigh.** Suspiro, gemo, gemisco, ingemisco.

A sighing. Suspiratio, f. suspiratus.

A sigh. Gemitus, m. suspirium, n.

That is in all mens **sight.** Spectatur imp.

A sight or look. Visus, conspectus, aspectus, obtutus, obtuitus.

A sight or shew. Spectaculum, n. facies, f.

The sight in a cross-bow, or like engine. Scutula, f.

Quickness of sight. Perspicacitas, f.

Dimness of sight. Amaurosis.

The sight of the eye. Acies, f.

A sight afar off. Prospectus.

A solemn sight or shew. Pompa, f.

Pertaining to such a sight. Pompalis, adj.

Sights or publick plays. Ludi, scenæ.

Quick-sighted. Perspicax, oculosus, linceus, adj.

Pertaining to sight. Opticus.

In the sight of all men. Spectatè, adv. Vide *Before all men.*

At first sight. Primo aspectu, prima facie, prima inspectione.

Sightless. Cæcus, luminibus orbus.

To **sign.** Signo, consigno, noto

To give a sign or token. Significo. Vide *To signifie and token.*

To sign and seal. Significo, subscribo.

To sign or make tokens of mirth. Gesticulor.

Signed. Signatus, p.

A sign or token. Signum, symbolum, indicium, nota, f. Vestigium, n.

At the sign of the Lion. Ad insigne leonis.

A manual sign Chirographus, m.

A sign in heaven. Sydus, astrum, n. constellatio, f.

A sign in heaven called Ingeniculus, engonasis, f.

The sign in the North Pole called Ursa major, helice, f.

The twelve Celestial signs. Signa Cœlestia.

1. *Aries,* Helles, astrorum ductor,

ductor, nubigenum juvenum vector, corniger.

2. *Taurus*, Europæus, vector Europæ, juvencus, zetus.

3. *Gemini*, fratres gemini, juvenes, sydus geminum, Ledæ soboles, duplex Jovis proles, duo Tyndaridæ, progenies duplex, germani pares, Amphion, Castor & Pollux.

4. *Cancer*, aquatile signum, nexa, alumnus aquarum, comes alius.

5. *Leo*, Nemius, mœstifer.

6. *Virgo*, innuba, justa puella.

7. *Libra*, momentum lequens, trutinæ species, æquale jugum.

8. *Scorpius*, chelæ minaces, venifer.

9 *Sagittarius*, sagitti-potens, arcitenens, sagittifer, chiron, centaurus, biformis, centaurus senex.

10. *Capricornus*, corniger, hircus, caper, pelagi procella, Neptunia proles.

11. *Aquarius*, fusor aquæ, puer urniger, urna imbriferi, Trojanus puer, annum fundens, gestator aquæ, dilectus Jovis puer, Deucalionis aquæ.

12. *Pisces*, Supremi, Gemini, Gemelli pisces. Sydus aquosum, ultimus ordo.

A sign of an holy thing. Sacramentum.

Signs or Ensigns. Insignia. Vide *Ensigns.*

* *A signer.* Signator, m.

* *A signing.* Signatio, f.

A **signet** *or seal in a Ring.* Annulus signatorius.

To **signifie** *and shew to.* Significo, portendo, intimo, consignifico, adsignifico, præsigno, enuncio, renuncio, notum facio, designo, indicium facio.

To signifie, betoken and foretel. Præsignifico.

Signified. Significatus, consignificatus, p.

A signification or meaning of a thing. Significatio, consignificatio, sensus, m.

An express signification of that which is intended. Emphasis, f.

Signifying or significant. Significans, p. significativus, adj.

Signifying day to be at hand. Gallus lucis præmuncius.

Signifying but one thing. Univocus, adj.

Signifying many things. Æquivocus, adj.

That signifieth a thing to be at hand. Præmuncius, adj.

With the same signification. Univocè, adv.

With many significations. Æquivocè, adv.

A signifier. Significator, m.

Silver. Certus.

Silverly. Verè.

To sigh. Vide *Sigh.*

To keep **silence**, *or to be silent.* Taceo, sileo, obticeo, conticeo, conticesco, consileo, consilesco, obmutesco.

Silence. Taciturnitas, reticentia, obticentia, f. silentium, n.

He that keepeth silence in a common assembly. Echemythius.

Silent. Silens, p. tacitus, taciturnus, adj.

They keep silence. Tacitum est, imp.

Somewhat silent. Taciturnulus. adj.

Silently. Tacitè, adv.

Silk. Byssus, f. sericum, n. matasa, mollicina.

A silk-weaver, or silk merchant. Sericarius.

A silk-woman. Sericaria, f.

A silk womans tavel. Laciatorium.

A silk worm. Bombyx, blarta.

One that worketh in silk inwrought with gold. Polymitarius, m.

A silken garment. Bombycina vestis, vestis serica, holoserica.

Silken or of silk. Byssinus, bombycinus, sericus, holosericus.

Cloathed in silk. Sericatus, adj.

A silk of a door. Vide *Threshold.*

A **syllable.** Syllaba, f.

Of a syllable. Syllabicus, adj.

Of two syllables. Dissyllabus, adj.

Of three syllables. Trissyllabus, adj.

Of four syllables. Quadrisyllabus, adj.

Of divers syllables. Polysyllabus, adj.

Syllable by syllable. Syllabatim, adv.

A sillibub. Oxygia, f. oxygalum, n. oxygala, f.

* **Silly.** Excors, vecors.

* *A silly fellow.* Asinus, vacerra, caudex, stipes.

* *A silly part.* Inepte factum.

* *A silly wench.* Insulsa, insulsa, insipida.

* *To deal sillily.* Ineptè facere, deliro.

A **syllogism** Syllogismus.

An imperfect syllogism, lacking the Proposition or Assumption. Enthymema, n.

* *To cover with* **silver.** Argento.

Silvered, or covered with silver. Argentatus, inargentatus.

Silver. Argentum, n.

Pure silver. Merum argentum, argentum pustulatum.

Quick-silver. Argentum vivum, hydragyrum, vomica liquoris æterni.

A banker or one that lendeth silver. Argentarius, m.

A silver mine. Argentifodina, fem.

Silver some, or spume. Argyritis, f.

The silver sickness, or corruption with bribery. Argentangina, argyranche.

Full of silver. Argentosus.

Of or belonging to silver. Argenteus, argentarius, adj.

A **Cymbal.** Cymbalum, crotalum, n.

He that playeth on cymballs. Cymbalista, m.

A similitude or simily. Similitudo, f. Vide *Likeness.*

A simnel, bun, or cracknel. Collyra, f.

Simony. Simonia, f.

* *A simoniast.* Simoniacus.

Simplicity. Simplicitas, f.

Great simplicity. Tyrocinium animi.

A simple lover. Amatorculus.

Simple, single or not double. Simplex.

Simple or unskilful. Rudis, imperitus, adj.

Simple or not compound. Simplex, purus, merus, incompositus.

Simple without deceit. Simplex, incallidus, innocuus, sincerus, adj.

Simple in estimation. Permediocris, tenuis, pertenuis, adj.

Simple. Simplex, simplus, simplarius.

Simply. Simpliciter, innocuè, purè.

* *To deal simply.* Ineptio.

To **sin.** Pecco, delinquo. Vide *To offend.*

Sinned. Admissus, patratus.

Sinfulness Vitiositas, vitium.

A sinner. Peccator, m.

A sin. Peccatum, n.

A sinful deed Flagitium, n.

Since, *or sine.* Post, præp. ex quo.

Since the morning. Ab aurora, à mane.

Since that time. Exin, exinde, ex illo.

Since which time Ex quo.

Not long since. Paulò ante, non ità pridem.

Fifteen years since. Ab hinc annis quindecim.

Sincerity. Sinceritas, integritas

Sincere. Sincerus, purus, integer, adj.

Sincerely. Sincerè, haud fictè, adv.

Sinder. Scoria ferri.

To singe off the hair from swine. Amburo, ustulo.

Sine. Vide *Since.*

A **sinew.** Nervus, m.

A little sinew. Nervulus, m.

The having of sinews. Nervositas, f.

Great sinews holding up the neck. Carotides, tendines.

Sinews of the eyes. Syzygiæ.

Full of sinews, or that hath great or many sinews. Nervosus, lacertosus, adj.

Of a sinew. Nerviceus, adj.

Diseased in the sinews, or that hath the gout. Nervicus, adj.

Sinewy strength. Nervi, tori.

To **sing.** Cano, canto, psallo, modulor, pango.

To sing often. Cantito.

To sing again. Recano, recanto.

To sing for joy. Ovo.

To sing louder and louder. Paranem citare.

To sing to the end. Percino.

To feign in singing. Incino.

To sing tunably Immodulor.

To sing aloud. Procino.

To sing a part with others. Accino, concino.

To sing before, or begin the song. Præcino.

To sing softly. Lentè canere, cantillo.

To sing the base. Succino, succento.

To sing the tenour. Decanto.

To sing to, or against, or the counter tenour. Occino, occanto.

To sing between, or to sing a mean. Intercino, intercanto.

To sing the treble. Dulcino, discento

To sing the plain song. Mino observare.

To sing as the nurse doth to her child. Lallo.

To sing chearfully as birds do. Verno.

To sing as a swan doth. Drenso.

A singer, or singing man. Psaltes, cantor, cantator, auiœdus.

A sweet singer. Melodes.

A sweet singing. Harmonia, melodia.

A singing wench. Cantatrix, psaltria, fidicina.

Singing boys. Pueri symphoniaci.

A singer to the harp. Psallocitharista, lyricen, m.

A singer of descant. Incentor.

A man which teacheth to sing. Phonascus, m.

He which beginneth the song. Præcentor, melochorus, m.

He that singeth the base. Succentor, m.

He that singeth the tenour. Decantator, m.

He that singeth the counter-tenour. Occentor, m,

He that singeth the mean. Intercentor, m.

He that singeth the treble. Discentor, m.

They that sing in the Church on both sides the Quire. Psalmodi.

A singer like a shepherd. Opusculo, m.

A singer of delicate or merry songs. Hilarœdus, m.

A singing. Cantatio, cantio, cantus.

A singing in tune. Concentus, concentio.

A singing in measure. Modulatio, modulatus, modulamen, modulamentum.

A singing to instruments, or a singing together of Psalms. Psalmodia, f.

A singing before. Præcantatio.

The base in a song. Bassus.

The tenour. Tenor, cantus.

The counter-tenour. Contratenor, occentus, m.

The mean. Medius, intercentus, m.

The treble. Discantus triplex.

A song. Cantilena, cantio, oda, ode, f. cantus, m. canticum, cantamen, carmen, melos, neut.

Songs. Mele, n.

The measure, time, rest or pause in singing. Moui, m.

A song to God. Psalmus, m. Vide *Hymnes.*

A song made to Apollo. Pæan.

A ſong in the honour of Bacchus. Dithyrambus.

A ſong at a Bridal or Marriage. Hymenæus, Thalaſſius, m. epithalamium, n.

A little ſong. Cantiuncula.

A ſong which the nurſe ſingeth in dancing the child. Lallatio, lelcennina, f.

A ſong to the harp. Lyrica, n. ſtrophe, f. carmen Lyricum.

A ſong wherein many ſing together. Choreuma, n.

A ſong wherein one ſingeth alone. Monodia, f.

A lamentable or mourning ſong. Elegia, f. threnum, n. threnodia.

A lamentable ſong at the death of one. Nænia, f.

A ſong in commendation of a mans vertue. Hymnus, m. encomium.

A compoſer or ſetter of ſongs. Muſurgus, m.

The compaſs of a ſong. Syſtema.

A place in the houſe appointed for ſingers. Oiſium, n.

That can ſing anything. Omnicanus, adj.

A **ſingle** *life.* Cœlibatus, m.

A ſingle man or woman. Cœlebs, c. g.

Single, i. *the tail of a ſtag or other Deer.*

Single. Vide *Simple.*

A ſingle combat. Certamen ſingulare, monomachia.

* *Singly.* Singulatim, ſigillatim, adv.

Singularity. Singularitas, inſolentia.

Singular or alone. Singularis, unicus, adj.

Singular without peer. Singularis, egregius, præcipuus, exquiſitus, adj.

Singularly. Singulariter, unicè, præcipuè, adv.

Siniſter Iniquus, ſcævus, lævus, malevolus.

To **ſink,** act. Mergo, deprimo.

To ſink, neut. Sido, perſido, conſido, ſubſido.

To ſink into. Influo.

Nothing more ſinketh into my mind. Nihil in animum magis penetrat.

Sinking ewey. Fundamenta ſidentia.

To ſink down. Labo.

To ſink to the bottom. Fundum petere, demergo, peſſum eo.

To ſink or ſoak through. Permano, imbibo

To ſink down upon a thing Incumbo.

Sunk down. Depreſſus, p.

Sunk down with earth-quakes. Devoratus, p.

A ſink. Sentina, latrina, f.

The ſink of a kitchin. Lavatrina, f.

The ſink or gutter of a Town Cloaca, f. colluviarium.

A little ſink or gutter. Stillicidium, n.

A ſink of miſchief. Eluvies, eluvio.

The wages for ſcouring a ſink Cloacarium, n.

Pertaining to a ſink. Cloacalis, adj.

A ſink-hole. Os latrinæ.

Sinople, *or red lead.* Sinopis, f. minium.

The place where ſinople is digged. Miniaria, f.

Like ſinople. Miniatus, adj.

Of ſinople. Miniarius, adj.

To **ſip** *or drink but a little.* Pitiſſo, ſorbillo, libbibo.

A ſip. Sorbillum.

A ſippet. Quadra panis.

A ſipping. Pitiſſatio.

Sir. Dominus, m.

A ſire. Genitor, m.

* *A* **Siren.** Siren.

Sirrah. Heus, interject.

A **ſirrup.** Syrupus, m. ſyrapa, f. ſerapium, n. ſuccus, m.

A ſirrup made of the juyce of green grapes, called Syrupus de Agreſta. Omphacomeli.

A ſirrup made of the juyce of Quinces, Wine, ſugar, and Honey. Miva, f. ſuccus Cydoniorum.

A thick ſirrup. Lohoc.

Sirrup made of ſugar and vinegar. Oxylaccharum, n.

Sirrup made of honey, vinegar, and water. Oxymeli.

Sirrup of Quinces condite in honey. Melimeli.

Sirrup made of poppies and water to cauſe ſleep. Diacodion, neut.

The ſixe point. Vide *Point.*

The **ſixt** Conventus, m. Vide *Seſſions.*

A ſize. Menſura.

To ſize. Vide *To ſear.*

Sizers. Vide *Cizers.*

A **ſiſter.** Germana, germana ſoror, f. Vide *Kindred.*

A ſiſters child. Sobrinus, m. ſobrina.

Which hath killed his own ſiſter. Sororicida, m.

Siſterhood. Confratriſſa, f.

Of a ſiſter, Sororius, adj.

To **ſit** Sedeo, reſedeo.

To ſit often. Seſſito.

To ſit by one. Aſſideo.

To ſit by to the end. Perſideo.

To ſit by very often. Aſſidio.

To ſit down. Deſedeo, aſſido.

To ſit faſt or ſure. Conſideo, adhæreo.

To ſit under. Subſideo.

To ſit ſtill. Perſedeo.

To ſit upon. Inſideo, inſido.

To ſit at table. Diſcumbo, accumbo.

To ſit in the ſun. Apricor.

To ſit croſs legged as Tailers do. Incoxo.

To ſit on eggs. Cubo, incubo.

Sit up. Erigere, attollere.

A ſitter. Seſſor, m.

A ſitter with another. Conſeſſor, m.

A ſitting Seſſio, f.

A ſitting down. Accubitio.

A ſitting at the table. Accubitus, m. accubatio.

A ſitting by one. Aſſeſſio, aſſeſſura.

A ſitting of Commiſſioners. Conſeſſus, m. conſeſſo.

A ſitting on eggs. Incubatio, incubitus.

That doth his work ſitting. Sellularius, ſedentarius, adj.

Belonging to ſitting. Sellariolus, adj.

That ſitteth, or whereon one ſitteth. Seſſilis, adj.

A **ſithe.** Falx fœniſeca, fœnaria.

A buſh or bramble ſithe. Runca, f.

Sith *that.* Quum, quando, quandoquidem, adv.

Sithen, or ſithence. Deinde, deinceps, poſtmodum.

To be **ſituate** *nigh to.* Adjaceo.

* *To ſituate.* Colloco.

Situated Situs, poſitus, p.

A ſituation. Situs, m. poſitio, ſitus.

A **ſive** *or ſcarce.* Cribrum, qu. curtitrum, Iſid. incerniculum, ſubcerniculum, excerniculum, capiſterium.

A little ſive. Cribellum, n.

A ranging ſive. Siſaclea, f. ruderarium criorum, cribrum pollinarium.

A ſive of hair to range courſe meal. Setaceum cribrum.

A ſive to winnow vetches. Viciarium cribrum.

A ſive to winnow darnel. Cribrum loliarium.

A very fine ſive. Nebula linea.

A ſive maker. Rudiarius, m.

Sivet. Vide *Civet.*

Size. Vide *Glue.*

S ante K.

A **Skein** *of yarn.* Forago, f.

A ſkein of gold or ſilver thread. Pamus auri vel argenti netus.

A ſkale. Vide *Scale.*

A **ſkallion.** Innola, f. Vide *Scallion.*

To **ſkar** *away* Abarceo.

A ſkar. Vide *Scar.*

Skarce. Vide *Scarce.*

He that weareth **ſkatches** *or crutches.* Graliator, m.

Skatches or crutches. Grallæ, f.

Skeemilh. Vide *Coy.*

* *A ſkeleton.* Sceletos.

A ſkep or veſſel to put corn in. Cumera, f.

Skew. Limus, adj. Vide *Askew, and awry.*

The **ſkie.** Æther, m. æthera, fœm.

Of the ſkie. Æthereus, æthereus, adj.

* *A ſkie colour.* Cæruleus. Vide *Colour.*

* *A* **ſkiffe.** Scapha, f.

* *A little ſkiffe.* Navicula

* *Of or belonging to a ſkiffe.* Navicularius.

It **ſkilleth.** Refert, imp.

To be ſkilful. Calleo, intelligo

Skilful in the laws. Conſultus juris.

Skilful how to govern. Regendæ reip. ſcientiſſimus.

Skill. Peritia, intelligentia, f.

Skilful or cunning. Callens, ſciens, intelligens, p. ſcitus, gnarus, peritus, prudens, adj. expertus, p.

I cannot skill of that play. Ejus ludi ſum imperitus, ſum plane prorſus indoctus, ejus luſionis ſum ignarus.

Skilfully. Peritè, eruditè, gnarè, ſcienter, ſcientiſſimè, adv. Vide *Artificially.*

A ſkillet or poſnet. Ollula, chytra, authepſa, f. chytrapus, coculum, anulum, n.

To ſkim. Vide *To ſcum.*

To cover or ſtop with **ſkin.** Pelliculo.

To ſkin over. Cicatricem inducere.

To take off the ſkin. Deglubo.

The ſkin incloſing ſeed. Siliqua.

The woody ſkin quartering the kernel of a walnut. Nuci diſſepimentum.

The outward ſkin of the brain. Dura mater.

Skinned, or clad with ſkin. Pellitus, p.

A ſkin. Pellis, cutis, f.

The ſkin of a beaſt. Corium, tergus, ſcortum, n. byrſa, exuviæ, f.

A little ſkin. Cuticula, pellicula, f. coriolum, n.

The foreſkin of a man. Præputium, n.

The third ſkin that covereth the eyes. Rhagoides.

The ſkin that covereth the ſkull. Pericranium, n.

The ſkin that compaſſeth the ſkin wherein the child is wrapped, the film. Alantoides membrana.

The thin ſoft ſkin that wrappeth the child in the womb. Amnium, n.

A ſkin in the ſecret part of a maid, which breaketh when ſhe is deflowred. Hymen.

The thin ſkin that wrappeth the brain. Pia mater, meninx, f. omentum, n.

The ſkin growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance covering the ſight. Pterygium, n.

The outward ſkin of the body. Epidermis.

The ſkin that covereth the rib within. Succingens membrana.

The uttermoſt ſkin of the eyes. Superagnata tunica.

When the ſkin of the finger is looſe from the nail. Reduviæ, arum; reclivium.

The uppermoſt part of any ſkin Membrana.

The ſkin of ſerpents which they caſt off every year when they wax old. Reduviæ, leberis, vernatio, f. ſenium, n. ſpolium ſerpentis.

The outward ſkin of the cods, wherein be the ſtones of a man. Scrotum, n.

Where the ſkin of the eye by ſome ſtroke is ſo hurt, that the

blood suddenly spreadeth over the eye. Hypolphagma, n.

A little thin skin compassing the bone in any part of the body. Periostion, n.

The skin of a fallow deer. Nebris, f.

The skin or pill of any fruit. Calix.

Having a thick skin. Callosus.

Between the skin and the flesh. Subcutaneus, intercus, intercutaneus, adj.

That hath a new skin. Recutitus, p.

Of skins. Pellicus, pelliceus, scroteus, coriaceus, p.

That changeth his skin often. Versipellis, adj.

A skinner. Pellio.

The trade of a skinner. Coriaria, subactaria.

To skink. Effundo.

A skinker. Pincerna, à poculis. Vide *Tapster.*

To skip, *or leap for joy.* Gestio, persulto, salio, insilio, assilio.

To skip out. Prosilio.

To skip up. Emico.

To skip before. Præsulto.

To skip often. Saltito.

To skip over Transilio, transulto.

To skip or pass over. Prætereo, transeo, transilio, transulto.

A skipper. Saltator, m.

A skipping, Saltus, m. saltura, saltatio, f.

Skipping. Saltabundus.

By skips. Saltuatim, velitatim, adv. per saltus.

To skirmish. Velitor, dimico, confligo, prælior.

A skirmisher. Velitator, excursor, m.

A skirmishing. Velitatio, præliolum, n. excursio, procursatio, pugna velitaris.

A little skirmish. Pugnicula.

The beginning of a skirmish. Prætentatio.

Belonging to a skirmish. Velitaris, adj.

The skirts of a coat. Fimbria, f. penicularmentum, n. vestimenti carbasa, limbus, m. ora, f. aclassis.

To make **skittish,** *as beasts are.* Effero.

Skittish. Instabilis, lternax, refractarius.

A skittish humour. Protervia, protervitas.

To skive. Discindo, conscindo. Vide *Cut.*

A skive or thin instrument of iron, or other instrument. Ligula, lingula, rudicula, spathula, spatha.

To skold. Vide *Scold.*

A **skonse.** Vide *Lanthorn.*

A skonse or fortified place. Munitorium, præsidium, n. Vide *Sconse.*

A skout-watch. Explorator, speculator.

* *To skout.* Latito.

* *To skreen, or skriek.* Ejulo.

A **skrine.** Alipsanum, n.

A skrine set before the fire. Diathyrum, n. antepyra.

A skrine to hold in the hand against the heat of the sun. Umbella, f.

S ante L.

To slabber. Perfundo, conspergo.

Slabbered. Illotus, madefactus.

Slabby. Lutosus, adj.

To slack, act. Laxo, remitto, consido.

To slack, neut. Refrigeo, elanguco, langueo, elanguesco.

To be slacked. Laxor, remittor.

To be slack in payment. Reliquor, aris.

Never let slack Irresolutus.

A slacking. Laxatio, remissio, som.

Slackness in doing. Lenitudo, cessatio, tarditas, tardimdo, segnities, f.

Slackness in doing good and honest things. Indevotio, f. Vide *Slow.*

Slack. Laxus, adj. remissus.

Slack or slow in doing. Lentus, segnis, persegnis, frigidus.

Slackly. Laxè, remissè, adv.

Slackly or negligently. Perfunctoriè, defunctoriè, cunctanter, dissolutè, remissè.

Slackly or slowly Cunctanter, lentè pigrè, tardè, frigidè, ipsissè.

To **slake** *or quench.* Restinguo.

The feaver slacketh. Febris remittit.

* *Slaked.* Sedatus, p.

To slander *or backbite.* Vitilitigo, obtrecto, obloquor, detrimo, obtrigillo, sycophantor, calumnior, maledico, allatro, lædo, detrabo, infector, fugillo, traduco, vellico, Theonino dente rodere, proscindo, consugillo, diffamo, infamo.

Slandered. Infamis, infamatus, infamiâ notatus, adj. insectatus, obtrectatus, fugillatus, rasus

A slanderer. Obtrectator, maledicus, obloquutor, vitilitigator, derogator, insectator, sycophanta, calumniator, detrectator, susurro.

A slandering. Obtrectatio, detractio, detractatio, derogatio, sycophantia, maledictio, obtrectatus, traductio, calumniatio, maledicentia, maledictum, obloquutio, f. fugillatio, f. morsus, m. diffamatio.

A slander. Ignominia, calumnia, nota, macula. f.

Slanderous or backbiting. Maledicens, p. ignominiosus, lividus, adj.

Slanderously. Maledicè, sycophantice, criminosè, scurriliter.

A **slap-sauce,** *or lick dish.* Catillo, cupes, m.

* *To slap.* Fuste cædere.

* **To slash.** Cædo. Vide *To cut.*

A **slatter.** Scandularius.

A slat. Scandula, lapis sectilis, tegula.

A quarry of slats. Tegularum fodina.

A **slave.** Verna, supellectilarius, m.

A slave bearing a fork through the City, with his hands tied to it. Furcifer.

A slave serving for mean work in a kitchin. Lixa, mediastinus, masc.

A slave subject to stripes. Flagrio, mastigia, m.

A slave taken in war. Mancipium, mancupium.

A slave kept in prison, and forced to work. Ergastulus, m.

A slave that taketh all things. Pantolabus.

A little slave. Vernula, m.

Slaves. Vernaculi, orum, m.

Slaves, or boys attending on an army to carry baggage. Calones, masc.

Slavishly. Vernaliter, serviliter, adv.

To slaver. Vide *Drivel.*

A slaughter man. Cultrarius, m. Vide *Butcher.*

A slaughter. Clades, strages, cædes, occidio, occisio, internecio, f. internecium, n. sanguis.

A slaughter-house. Laniena, f.

Pertaining to slaughter. Internecinus, adj.

To slander Vide *Slander.*

To slap *or kill* Trunco, obtrunco, contrucido, trucido, extinguo.

To slay on the high way. Grassor, degrassor.

To be slain. Obtruncor, occidor, interficior, morior, cado, occumbo, desicior.

To slay a beast. Macto. Vide *Kill.*

Slain. Trucidatus, cæsus, interitus, p.

Violently slain Biothanatos.

A slayer. Trucidator, homicida.

A slayer by the high-way. Grassator, m.

A slayer of the gods. Deicida.

A slayer of tyrants. Tyrannicida.

A slaying. Jugulatio, interemptio, occisio, interfectio, cædes.

A slaying of men. Homicidium, n.

A slaying of parents. Patricidium, n.

A slaying of a tyrant. Tyrannicidium, n.

Slea. Vide *Slay.*

* *A* **Slead.** Sarracum. Vide *Dray.*

Sleave-silk. Floccus sericus.

A Smiths **sledg.** Malleus ferreus.

To **sleek.** Levigo.

* *A sleek-stone.* Lapis levigatorius.

* *Sleeked, or sliked over.* Levigatus, p.

To **sleep.** Dormio, addormio, dormisco, addormisco, quieto.

To begin to sleep. Dormisco.

To bring asleep. Sopio, consopio, soporo, somnum induco.

To make sleepy. Torporo.

To lie down to sleep. Discubo, discumbo.

To sleep again. Redormito.

To sleep at noon. Meridio, meridior.

To sleep often. Dormito.

To sleep upon. Indormio.

To sleep fast, or soundly. Obdormio, obdormisco.

To digest by sleep. Edormio, crapulam vel vinum edormisco.

To sleep a full sleep, to sleep all night long. Perdormisco.

To sleep all night with one. Pernocto.

To have ones senses asleep and benummed. Torpeo, obtorpeo.

To rise from sleep. Desopio.

Laid asleep. Sopitus, consopitus, soporatus, somno obrutus.

A sleeper. Dormitator, dormitor, m.

They that sleep together under one roof. Homothypni.

Sleep. Somnus, m. quies, f.

A dead sleep. Sopor, m. cataphora, f.

A sleeping place. Dormitorium, n.

A sleeping sickness. Lethargus, veturnus, m.

My hand is asleep. Manus obtorpuit.

Sleepy. Somnolentus, somniculosus.

Sleepless. Insopitus, insomnis, adj.

Half asleep Semisopitus, semisomnis, semisomnus, adj.

That maketh sleep. Somnificus, somnifer, sopocifer, adj.

Pertaining to sleep. Dormitorius, adj.

In the sleep. Inter dormiendum.

To sleet. Ningo.

A fore-sleeve from the elbow to the hand. Cubital, cubitale, neut.

A sleeve of a garment. Manica, f.

Sleeved. Manicatus, manicleatus, p.

* *Sleeveless.* Manicarum expers.

* *A sleeveless errand.* Nuncium ambiguum, malè mandatum.

Sleight. Dolus, allus, m. allutia, solertia, vafritia, vafrities.

Full of sleights. Solers, vafer, allutus, versutus.

Sleightly. Solerter, vafrè, allutè, adv.

Sleightly or negligently. Translatitiè, translatim, adv. leni brachio, & perfunctoriè aliquid ago. Vide *Negligently.*

* *Sleightness.* Tenuitas, f.

To make **slender.** Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo.

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To wax slender. Gracilesco.
Made slender. Tenuatus, attenuatus, extenuatus, p.
That is not made slender. Inattenuatus, adj.
Slenderneſs. Gracilitas, exilitas, tenuitas, jejunitas, f.
Slender. Gracilis, exilis, tenuis, argutus, angustus, macer, adj.
Very slender. Perexilis, pergracilis, pertenuis, prætenuis, pusillus, adj.
Somewhat slender. Subtenuis, tenuiculus, adj.
Slenderly. Exiliter, gracilè, graciliter, tenuiter, attenuatè, jejunè, angustè, adv.
* *To* slice Tessellatim concidere.
* *Sliced or cut in pieces.* Tessellatim concisus.
* *A slicing.* Concisio, f.
* *A slice.* Spatha.
To make slick. Pumico, repumico.
Slicked. Pumicatus, p.
* *To slick.* Vide *To sleek.*
To slide *or slither.* Labor, prælabor, fluo.
To slide often. Lapso.
To slide again. Relabor.
To slide in. Illabor.
To slide by. Perlabor, prætèrlabor.
To slide to. Allabor.
To slide away or out. Elabor, effluo.
To slide over. Translabor.
To slide down. Delabor, dilabor.
To slide forward. Prolabor.
A sliding. Lapsus, illapsus, allapsus, m. prolapsio, lapsio, obreptio, f.
A sliding-place. Lapsorium, neut.
That slideth or falleth away. Dilapidus, adj.
A slit *or wily person.* Panurgus, vafer, subdolus, astutus.
Slineſs. Astutia, calliditas.
Slily. Vide *Craftily.*
* *To* slight. Parvifacio, aspernor.
* *Slighted.* Contemptus, adj.
* *Slight.* Levis, adj.
* *Slightly.* Leviter, adv.
Slime. Limus, bitumen, viscum.
Slimy. Limosus, viscidus.
Without slime. Illimis, adj.
Sliminess. Viscositas.
To be slimy. Lentesco.
Slimy humors. Pituitosi humores, viscida materies.
* *A slim fellow.* Longurio, masc.
To sling. Mitto, torqueo, conjicio, fundâ petere.
A slinger Fundibularius, fundibalista, tortor, funditor, m.
A maker of slings. Funditularius, m.
A maker of great slings. Balistarius, m.
A slinging. Conjectio, f.
A sling-staff. Funda, f.
A little sling. Fundula, f.
The leather of a sling. Scutale, n.
A great sling or engine of war to cast stones with. Balista, catapulta, f. tortum, n.
The place where the great sling is laid. Balistarium, n.
Belonging to that great sling or engine. Catapultarius, adj.
* *To slink away.* Subducere se, subtrahere se.
* *A slinking.* Subductio sui.
To slip *away.* Labor, fluo, furtim diffugere.
To slip out or away. Elabor, excido, effluo.
To slip out of memory. Elabor, excido, effluo.
To slip away privily. Subterlabor.
To slip forth. Prolabor.
To let slip. Dimitto.
Slipped. Elapsus, allapsus, p.
Slipped unawares out of my mouth. Fortuito excidit verbum.
A slipping. Lapsio, lapsatio, tom.
A slipping of leaves. Frondatio, f.
A slip of yarn. Forago, f.
A slip or young branch. Surculus, ramulus, m. talea.
A slip having three joints. Tripemmis.
Full of slips. Surculosus, adj.
Slip by slip, one slip after another. Surculosè, adv.
A slipper. Crepida, f. sandalium, calopodium, n.
A linie slipper. Crepidula, tom.
A pair of slippers. Baxea, f.
He that wareth slippers. Sandaligerulus, adj.
Pertaining to slippers. Crepidarius, adj.
To make slippery. Lubrico.
Slipperineſs. Lubricum, n. lubricitas.
Slippery. Lubricus, incertus, mulichris, adj.
Slipperily. Lubricè, adv.
Slippery ways. Lubrica viarum.
To stay his slippery going. Lapsantem gressum firmare.
To slit, *cleave or sive.* Findo.
Slitted. Fissus, scissus, p.
A slitting. Incisura, f.
A slit. Fissus, m. rima, incisura, scissura, fissura, f.
Slit in two parts. Bisidus, adj.
Slit in three parts. Trisidus.
Slit in four parts. Quadrisidus.
Slit in many parts. Multisidus.
* *A slitter.* Fissor, m.
A slock'ter *that by alluring causeth servants to forsake their masters.* Plagiarius, m.
Their offence in stealing servants or children. Plagium, n.
The Law which is against those slockſters. Plagiaria lex.
A sloe. Prunulum, pruneolum, prunum sylvestre, n. spinceolus, m.
A Slo-worm. Cæcilia, f.
A slop. Subligaculum, femorale, feminale, n. bracchæ.
Slops which women use to wear. Perisceles.
Slope. Obliquus.
To slope. Obliquo.
Slopeneſs. Obliquitas, f.
* *A sloping.* Obliquatio, f.
* *Sloping.* Transversum, adv.
To slut, *or make foul.* Sordido.
Slot, i *the view or print of a Stags foot in the ground*
To be slothful. Torpeo, obtorpeo.
To wax slothful. Pigresco, torpesco.
Slothfulneſs or laziness. Pigritia, ignavia, segnities, segnitia, acedia, desidia, socordia, inertia, f. languor, torpor, marcor, vetermus, m. vetermum, neut.
A slothful heaviness. Torpor, m. torpedo, f.
A slothful person, which cuteth off his thumbs because he will not go to war. Murcus, murcidus.
Slothful or lazy. Piger, segnis, deses, desidiosus, ignavus, torpidus, præsegnis, socors, iners, languidus, somniculosus, vetermosus, indiligens, adj. jacens, p.
Somewhat slothful. Inerticulus, adj.
Very slothful. Persegnis, adj.
Slothfully or lazily Pigrè, segniter, desidiosè, ignavè, somniculosè, oscitanter, negligenter, indiligenter, adv.
A sloven. Acosmus, sordidus, squalidus, adj.
Slovenly apparelled. Sordidatus. p.
Slovenly. Sordidè.
Slovenlineſs. Immunditia, spurcitia, turpitudo.
A slough *in the earth.* Lacuna, f. volubrum, n.
To be slow. Pigror, pigro, cunctor, moror, hebesco, pigreo.
To wax slow. Pigresco, tardesco, lenteico.
A slow doer. Cessator, m.
Slowneſs or slackneſs. Pigritia, cessatio, tarditas, tarditudo, tardities, f.
Slowneſs in speaking. Tardiloquentia, f.
Slow or slack. Lentus, hebes, cunctabundus, piger, tardus, testudineus, formicinus, deses, reses.
Slow of foot Tardigradus, spissigradus, segnipes.
Slow in speaking. Tardiloquus, adj.
Somewhat slow. Tardiusculus, subtardus, adj.
Slowly or softly. Tardè, pigrè, lentè, ipsisè, perspisè, cunctanter, adv.
Somewhat slowly. Tardiusculè.
To slubber. Inquino, sordo, sordido, spurco, conspurco, maculo, deturpo.
A slubbering. Conspurcatio.
A sluice *to let water in.* Emissarium, choma, n.
Sluices. Cataractæ, moles.
A sluggard. Dormitor, cessator, m.
Sluggish. Somniculosus, vetermosus, torpidus, ignavus, adj. Vide *Sleepy.*
To slumber. Dormito.
A slumber. Dormitatio, f. suspensus somnus.
To be slutish *or filthy.* Sordeo, squaleo, sordesco, obsordeo, obsordesco, exordesco.
To wax slutish. Sordesco.
A slut. Sordida, immunda.
Slutishneſs. Squalor, m. immunditia, sorditudo, sordes, tom.
Slutish Squalidus, sordidus, immundus, sordidatus, immundatus, impurus, adj. squalens, p. pædore obsitus.
Somewhat slutish. Sordidulus, immundior, impurior.
Slutishly. Sordidè, squalidè, adv.

S anie M.

To smack *or taste.* Gusto, sapio, saporem reddo, primoribus labiis attingo.
* *A smack.* Sapor.
To smack or kiss. Vide *Kiss.*
An ill smack. Ingratus sapor, vappiditas, f.
Well smacking. Sapidus.
To make small *or little.* Tenuo, attenuo, diminuo, extenuo.
To be small of estimation. Vileo, vilesco.
Made small. Tenuatus, attenuatus, p.
Smalneſs or littleneſs. Tenuitas, exilitas, parvitas, exiguitas, paucitas, f.
A small or little thing. Recula, f.
The smalleſt thing that may be. Minutia, minutum, n.
Small. Exiguus, parvus, parvulus, minutus, pusillus, gracilis, tenuis, exilis, modicus, brevis, adj.
Of small and little account. vilis, humilis, adj.
Very small. Minutissimus, perexilis, perexiguus, pergracilis, perparvus, pertenuis.
So small or very small. Tantulus, tantillus, adj.
This so small a beast. Hæc tantilla.
How small or little. Quantulus, quota pars.
How small a part, how small soever. Quantulus, quantuluscunque, quantillus.
A small or little time. Parùm, paululùm, adv.
Smally. Minutè, tenuiter, exiguè, adv.
So small or little Tantillum.
How small or little. Quantillum, adv.

Smart. Vide Quick.
To smart. Uro, pungo, doleo.
Smart. Dolor, æstus, m. acerbitas f. tormentum.
Smarting. Acerbens, p.
• *A smarting.* Cruciatus.
A smatterer *in learning.* Semidoctus, literator, sciolus, eruditulus.
A smattering in Grammar. Grammatista, Grammaticaster, masc.
A smattering in Philosophy. Philosophaster, m.
To smear *or anoint.* Ungo, illino, lino, illinio, oblino.
To smear under. Subterlino.
To smear over. Superlino, superlinio.
Smeared. Litus, linitus, oblitus, p.
A smearing. Litura, unctio, sorm
To smell, *(act.)* Odôror, olfacio, lagio
To make to have a sweet smell. Odoro, inodoro
To smell, (neut.) Oleo, redoleo, halo, lapio, renideo.
It smelleth like Cloves. Caryophyllorum refert odorem, spirat tragantiam caryophillorum.
To cast a savour or scent. Spiro, nideo, fragro.
To smell sweetly. Redoleo.
To have a strong scent or smell. Peroleo.
To have a bad smell or savour. Oboleo, fœteo, puteo, putesco.
To smell or savour somewhat. Subolco.
To smell much or often. Olfacto.
To smell before. Præsentio.
Smelled. Olfactus, p.
A smeller. Olfactor, m.
A smell-smock. Mulierarius, mulierosus, adj.
A smell-feast. Parasitus, gnatho.
Smelling, or the sense of smelling. Olfactus, odoratus, m. olfactio, odoratio, f.
A smell. Odoramen, odoramentum, n. odor, spiritus, anhelitus, m.
The savor or scent of any thing burned or roasted. Nidor, m.
A sweet smell or scent. Fragrantia, f.
An ill savour or smell. Putor, fœtor, rancor, m.
A rank savour or rammish scent. Graveolentia, f. virus, neut.
A little smell. Odorculus, m.
Places that have bad smells. Olentica, orum.
Savoring, smelling or savoring sweetly. Fragrans, odorus, odoratus, redolens, odoriferus, adj.
Smelling or savoring of spice. Aromaticus, adj.
Of or belonging to sweet savor. Odoratus, adj.
Smelling strongly or rankly. Olidus, putidulus, fœtidus, malcolens, graveolens.
Without savour or smell. Inodorus, adj.
That may be smelt. Odorabilis, adj.
To smile. Subrideo, resudeo, leniter rideo.
To smile as when a thing pleaseth us. Arrideo.
A smiling. Subrisio, f.
To smite. Vide *Strike and Beat.*
To smite in pieces. Diltringo.
*An Iron-*Smith. Faber ferrarius.
A Gold-Smith. Faber aurarius, auritex.
A Copper-Smith. Faber æra rius.
A Smith that cureth horses. Cteniatrus, veterinarius, m. Vide *Horseleech.*
A Smiths hammer. Pyrabola, f. malleus ferreus.
Belonging to a Smith. Fabrilis, adj.
A Smiths shop. Æraria officina, fabrica ferrea.
A smock. Supparus, m. supparum, subucula muliebris, interula muliebris, camisia.
That weareth a smock. Subuculatus, p.
To smoke. Fumo.
To smoke through. Transfumo.
To make a smoke under. Suffumo.
To begin to smoke. Fumesco.
To dry in the smoke Infumo.
Smoking. Fumans, p. fumidus.
Smoked. Fumatus, infumatus, part.
Smoke. Fumus, m.
A little smoke. Fumitus, m.
Smoking. Fumigatio, vaporatio.
The smoke of frankincense. Ethale.
A smoky place Fumarium, n.
Smoky, or of smoke. Fumeus, adj.
Smoky, or black with smoke. Fumolus, adj.
That bringeth smoke. Fumifer, adj.
That maketh smoke. Fumificus, adj.
To make smooth. Lævo, rado, Vide *To plain and polish.*
To cut smooth Exolo.
Smoothed. Repexus, politus, edolatus.
The smoothing of a thing. Æquatio, exæquatio, complanatio, lævigatio.
Smoothness. Lævitas, lenitas, lenitudo, f. lævor, m.
Any thing that maketh smooth. Lenimen, leninentum, n.
Smooth. Lævis, lenis, æquus. Vide *Plain.*
That may be made smooth. Rasilis, adj.
Smooth without hair. Glaber, adj.
To smother. Suffoco, strangulo.
A smothering. Suffocatio.
• *Smug.* Scitus, mundulus, comptus, elegans, excultus, adj.
• *Smugly.* Scitè, eleganter, lautè, enucleatè, mundè, adv.
• *Smugness.* Elegantia, munditia, f.
To smutch. Maculo. Vide *To sully.*
A smutching. Maculatio, inquinatio.

S ante N

The snacket *or hasp of a Casement.* Fenestræ apertilis obex.
A snaffle *or bit for an horse.* Lupus, camus, m. lupatum, n. asperrimum frænum.
A Snail. Testudo, cochlea terrestris, domiporta, cochlea.
An house-Snail, or Snail without a shell. Limax, cochlea nuda, f.
A Sea-Snail Matriculus, m.
A kind of Land Snail. Chersina.
A Snail going on the grass. Herbigrada, f.
The shell of the Snail. Cochlea, f.
A place to nourish and keep Snails in for a purgation. Cochlearium, n.
A Snake. Anguis, c. g.
A water-Snake or Serpent. Natrix, hydrus, m. hydra, enhydris, enhydra, f. vel enhydrus, aquemolus.
A little Snake. Anguiculus, chelydrus, chelydros, m.
The Snakes skin. Indusiæ, vernatio.
Bearing Snakes. Anguifer.
Of a Snake. Anguinus, anguineus, anguinius, adj.
A knot of Snakes. Anguinum.
To snap. Rapeo, corripio.
• *To snap at.* Morsu captare.
• *A Barbers snap to pull out teeth.* Odontagra, tortex, f. dentiducum, n.
• *A snap with three fingers.* Crepitus digitorum.
A snap-haunse or fire-lock. Igniarium, n.
Snappish. Captiosus, ferox, adj.
To take in a snare. Irretio, illaqueo. Vide *To ensnare*
Snared. Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus, captus, p.
A Snare. Decipulum, n. laqueus, m. tendicula, decipula, sagenæ, plagæ, insidiæ, æm.
A little snare. Laqueolus.
A snare to take beasts by the feet. Pedica, f.
• *A snaring.* Illaqueatio, tæm.
To snarl or gnarl like a Dog. Hirrio.
A snarling. Hirritus.
Snarled. Intricatus.
To snatch. Rapto, rapio.
To snatch away. Eripio, abripio, irripio.
To snatch to. Arripio, apprehendo. Vide *To catch.*
Snatched. Abreptus, præreptus.
A snatcher. Raptor, rapio.
A snatch-pasty given to snatching. Rapax, c. g.
A snatching. Rapacitas, raptio, f.
A little snatch or bit. Morsiuncula, f.
Snatching. Rapidus, adj.
Snatchingly. Rapidè, adv.
To sneese. Sternuo, sternuto.
To sneese often. Sternuto.
A sneesing. Sternutatus, m. sternutatio, f. sternutamentum, neut.
Sneesing-powder. Sternutatorium medicamentum, errhinum.
Sneesing-wort. Sternutamentaria, ptarmica.
Sneevil *or snot.* Mucus, mucus, m. myxa, pituita nasi.
Snotty or sneevily. Mucosus, purulentus, adj.
Full of sneevil Mucculentus, adj.
• *The sneevil, or shivil, or drop of water that hangs at the Nose end in cold weather.* Stiria, f.
To snib. Increpo.
• *To snip off.* Præcido, amputo.
• *Snipped off.* Præcisus, amputatus, præfectus, p
• *A snipping.* Præcisio, amputatio, præfectio, f.
• *Snipping off.* Putatorius, adj.
• *Snippings.* Præsegmina.
A pair of snippers. Pellicrepus, m.
To snite. Emungo.
To snook. Indago.
To snort *or rout.* Sterto, defferto, ronchisso.
Snorting. Ronchus, anhelitus, m.
He which imitateth snorters. Ronchisonus, adj.
Snot. Vide *Sneevil.*
A snout. Rostrum, n.
A little snout. Rostellum.
The snout of an Elephant. Proboscis, prounscis.
He that hath a snout. Rostratus, adj.
To snow. Ningo, ninguo, flocco. nivelco.
It snoweth. Ningit, impers.
Cold with snow. Nivatus, p.
Snow. Nix, f.
The shining of snow. Nivatus, m.
Snowy, or white as snow. Niveus, adj.
Belonging to snow. Nivalis, nivarius.
Full of snow. Nivosus, ningidus.
• *A meer* snudge. Triparcus.
To snuff *with the nose.* Follico.
To snuff a candle. Mungo, emungo.

The snuff of a candle Myxa.
* *To snuff with disdain.* Ronchisso.
* *To take in snuff.* In deteriorem partem accipere.
* *The snuff of a lamp.* Elychnium, n.
* *Snuffed.* Emunctus, p.
* *Snuffer.* Emunctor.
Snuffers. Emunctorium, n.
A snuffing. Emunctio, f.

S ante O

So. Sic, ita, adeò, adv.
So, in like manner. Item, itidem, perinde, adv.
So that. Modò, dummodò, ut, adeo ut.
So so. Utcunque, mediocriter.
Is it so? Itane? ecine?
It is so. Nempe, scilicet, profectò, ita est, rectè, adv.
So much. Tantus, adj. tantum, tantopere, adeo, adæquè, adv
So many. Tot, in plur. per omnes casus.
Just so many. Totidem, adv.
So often. Toties, adv.
So, or after such sort. Taliter.
So long. Tamdiu, tantisper, usque adeò, adv.
So little. Tantulum, tantillum.
Be it so. Esto.
So be it. Amen, fiat.
To **soak** *in water.* Maceror.
A soaking or steeping. Maceratio.
Soap. Vide *Sope.*
To **soar** *as an Hawk.* Subvolo. Vide *Hawk.*
To soar together like hawks. Collibro.
To **sob.** Singultio.
To sob or yex often. Singulto.
A sobbing. Singultus, m. singultum, n.
Sobriety *or sobriety.* Temperantia, sobrietas, modestia, moderantia, frugalitas, f.
Sober. Sobrius, continens, moderatus frugi, frugalis, modestus, temperans, temperatus, abstemius, adj
Soberly. Sobriè, modestè, temperanter, temperatè, sedatè, modicè, adv.
Soc. Vide *Sack.*
Socage, *a kind of service.* Soccagium, neut. servitium soccæ.
Sockmans. Tenentes in soccagio.
Society *or fellowship.* Societas, communitas, consociatio, consortio, f. consortium, commercium, n.
A society or fellowship. Congregatio, communitas, sodalitas, f. corpus.
A society or fellowship in one house. Contubernium, n.
Meet for society, sociable. Sociabilis.
Not meet for society. Insociabilis, adj.
A **sock.** Soccus, m. calceamen, calceamentum, calcearium, n.
A little sock. Socculus, m.
A linnen sock. Udo, m. fascia pedalis, calceus linteus, calceolus lineus, pedule, linipedium, n. lini, es.
A woolen sock. Udo cilicius, calceus laneus, impilia, pedule, n. sculponea, f.
That weareth socks. Soccatus.
That weareth woolen or felt-socks Sculponeatus.
The **socket** *of a Candlestick.* Scapus candelabri.
Sod. Vide *Seeth.*
A **sod** *or turf.* Cæspes, cespes, m.
A green sod. Gramineus, viridis vel vivus cespes.
Sodain. Subitus, subitaneus, subitarius, improvisus, repentinus, inopinus, inopinatus, præceps, rapidus, extemporalis, recens, extemporaneus, abruptus, fortuitus, citatus, tumultuarius, adj.
Soddainness. Rapiditas, f.
Soddainly. Inopinatò, nec opinatò, inopinanter, subitò, repentè, repentinò, derepente, improvisò, ex improviso, ex tempore, ex insperato, raptim, rapidè, de subito.
Sodomy. Peccatum Sodomiæ, proderalia.
To make **soft.** Mollio, emollio, mollifico, mitigo, commitigo.
To make very soft, or to make soft again. Remollio.
To make soft before. Præmollio.
To make soft or knead. Malaxo, malaciso.
To make soft with steeping in water. Macero.
Made soft. Mollitus, emollitus, remollitus.
Softness. Mollities, lenitas, lentitia, mollitudo, mollitia, lenitudo, f.
Soft. Mollis, tener, vietus, mitis.
Very soft. Permollis, pratener, adj.
Somewhat soft. Tenellus, molliculus, molliusculus, mollicellus, semivietus, adj.
Softly. Molliter, tenerè, leniter, placidè, adv.
Softly, soft and fair. Pedetentim, gradatim, cunctanter, tacito pede, suspenso gradu, placidè.
Softly without noise. Tranquillè, adv.
Softly, or not too loud. Submissè, summissè, adv.
* *A softner.* Molitor, m.
Soil. Solum, fundus.
* *Of soil.* Terrenus, adj.
* *Lord of the soil.* Patronus, masc.
Soil or filth. Sordes.
To soil or defile. Devemulto, inquino, conspurco, maculo.
Soiled or defiled. Maculosus, adj. Vide *Defile and foul.*
To **sojourn.** Diverlor, peregrinor, commoro, consilto, consido.
A sojourner. Inquilinus, peregrinus.
A sojourning. Incolatus, hospitium.
Soke. Signif. libertat. tenendi curiam quam Socam voc.
A Soleman or Tenant which is gainer of the Lords Lands. Colonus, m.
To **soke** *or wash in water,* (act.) Humecto, macero, madefacio, insuco.
To soke up, (neut.) Imbibo, epoto.
To be soked. Immadeo.
Soked up. Epotus, p.
Soked with long abode in water. Uliginosus, adj.
Soked in honey. Offa melle soporata.
To **solace.** Solor, oblecto, oblector. Vide *Comfort.*
Solace. Consolatio, f. solatium, solamen, levamen, delectamentum.
A **solar** *or flat roof of an house.* Doma
Sold. Vide *To sell.*
Soldier. Vide *Souldier.*
Sole *or onely.* Solus, solidus, merus, adj.
* *Solely.* Solùm, adv.
The **sole** *of the foot.* Planta, f vestigium. n. ima pedis, ima tali, solum pedis, imus pes, tarma, f.
The sole of a shoe. Solea.
A **sole** *to tie beasts.* Reitia.
Solecism, *Incongruity.* Solœcismus, m. incongruitas, stribligo, f. solœcum, n.
That hath a shew of Solecism. Solœcophanes.
To **solemnize.** Celebro, concelebro.
To solemnize a funeral for one dead. Reddere exequias.
Solemnized. Celebratus, p.
A solemnization. Celebratio, concelebratio.
Solemnity. Solemnitas, celebritas, apparatus.
Solemnities or feasts kept every year at certain times. Solennia, n.
A solemnity or feasting at the day of ones birth. Genethlia.
Solemnity, or entrance upon an heritage. Cretio, f.
He that taketh solemn oath. Dejerator, m.
Solemn. Solennis, festus, celeber, anniversarius, adj.
A solemn or festival day. Dies festus.
Solemnly. Solenniter, adv.
To go to meet one with solemn pace. Magnificè ire adversùm.
Very solemnly and devoutly. Persanctè, adv.
He swore very solemnly. Persanctè juravit.
Solemness *or gravity of countenance.* Tetricitas, f.
Solemn. Tetricus, adj.
To **solicite** *or labour men to give their voices.* Solicito, prendo, prenso, insto, instito, prehendo, ambio.
To solicite another mans business. Procuro.
Such a soliciting. Procuratio, fem.
Such a Soliciter. Procurator, advocatus.
He that in electing officers taketh money to solicite men to give their voices. Sequester & sequestris.
A Soliciter. Solicitator, m.
A Soliciter of suits. Pragmaticus.
A soliciting or solicitation. Sollicitatio, prensatio, prehensatio, occursatio, f.
A solicitation made by friends or messengers. Allegatio, f.
Solicitude. Anxietas, solicitudo
Solid. Solidus.
* *To make solid.* Solido.
* *Solidity.* Soliditas, f.
* *Solidly.* Solidè, solidùm, adv.
Solitariness. Solitudo, f.
A solitary person. Monachus.
A solitary place. Solitudo, eremus, f monasterium, n. secessus.
Solitary, or without company. Solitaneus, solus, solitarius, monotropus, secretus, reconditus, derelictus, cælebs, adj.
A **Sollar** *set in a sunny place to receive the heat of the sun.* Heliocaminus.
Sollowed. Deturpatus.
Soluble *or easie to loose.* Solutilis, solubilis, adj.
A **solution.** Lysis, solutio, sem.
Solutive. Subducens alvum, laxus, mollis.
* *To solve a doubt.* Solvere quæstionem, dubium solvere.
Some. Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus, quisquam, adj.
Some one. Unusquispiam, adj.
Some body. Aliquispiam, nonnemo, quisquam, quispiam.
Some certain. Aliquot, adj.
Something. Aliquid, quidpiam.
Somewhat. Nonnihil, aliquantulum, aliquanto, quadantenus, admodum, mediocriter.
Somewhat otherwise. Aliquantò secus.
Some-whither Alicubi, adv.
Some-whither else. Aliò, adv.
At some other time or place. Aliás.
Some-other-where. Alibi, adv.
From some-other-where. Aliunde, adv..
Sometime. Aliquando, quandoque, interdum, modò, tum.
Some while. Aliquandiu, adv.
In some measure. Quadantenus.

In some sort. Quodammodo.
To sommer *in some place.* Æstivo.
Sommer. Æstas.
A sommering in some place. Æstivatio.
Shadowed places in sommer for men or beasts. Æstiva, n.
Pertaining to sommer. Æstivus, adj.
To summon. Vide Sommon.
To bring forth a son. Filium parere.
A son. Filius, natus, gnatus, m. ben, bar, Syr. Vide *Kindred.*
A little son. Filiolus, m.
Sons and daughters. Liberi, masc.
An adopted son. Filius adoptitius.
A son-in-law, or he that marrieth ones daughter. Gener.
A son-in-law, or the son of a mans wife, or of a womans husband. Privignus, filiaster, m.
My son's wife. Nurus, f.
The sons of Senators, whose fathers bare that office. Patricii, m.
A disloyal son. Antipater.
The son of a woman which was never married or the son of one supposed to be a maid when she was married. Parthenius filius.
Pertaining to a son. Filialis, adj.
The Son. Vide Sun.
Sonday. Vide *Day.*
Sondrihed *or diversity.* Diversitas, varietas, f.
Sondry. Multiarius, omnifarius, adj.
A song. Vide *Sing.*
Sontage, i *a kind of tax.*
Soon. Citò, confestim, ocyùs, actutum, subitò, repentè, celeriter, adv. Vide *Quick and out of hand.*
Soon after. Paulò post, non multò post, brevi, posteà, adv.
Soon overcome. Vincibilis.
Soon hurt with cold. Algidus, adj.
As soon as. Simul ac, simul atque, quamprimum, postquam, posteaquam, jam inde, ubi, adv.
Too soon. Præmature, adv. maturè nimis.
Very soon. Nimiùm citò, numerò, adv.
Soot. Vide *Sweet.*
Soot *of a chimney.* Fuligo, fæm.
Soot rising of the trying of brass. Spodium, n.
Full of soot. Fuliginosus, adj.
To sooth *or flatter.* Assentor, adulor, blandior.
To sooth one in his sayings. Parasitor.
A soother. Assentator, palpator, m.
A soothing. Assentatio, palpatio, f.
Soothly. Vide *Truly.*
Sooth. Vide *Truth.*
Soothfast. Verax.
Soothfastness. Veritas.
• *A* Soothsayer. Auspex, Augur, m. V. *To soothsay.*
To sop. Offam intingere.
Sopped. Offatus, p.
A sop. Offa, f.
A little sop. Offula, f.
A wine-sop. Vipa, f.
Sope. Sapo, m. smegma, neut.
Civet-Sope, or that Sope made with musk. Sapo musculus.
• *To sope, or wash with sope.* Smegmate oblinire.
To play the Sophister. Sophistam agere.
A Sophister. Sophista, sophistes, m.
A Sophism. Sophisma, n.
Sophistry. Sophistica, sophistice, f.
Sophistical. Ceratinus, adj.
Sophistical argumentations. Ceratinæ argumentationes.
To sophisticate. Adulterо.
• Soporiferous. Soporifer, soporus, adj.
Sorcery. Veneficium, venenum, n. incantatio, f.
Sorcery wrought by making pricks and circles in the earth. Geomantia, f.
A Sorcerer. Veneficus.
A Sorceress. Saga, venefica, præcantatrix, pharmaceutria.
A great Sorceress. Trivenefica.
To make sore. Ulcero, exulcero.
To make sore again. Redulcero, recrudesco.
Made sore. Ulceratus, exulceratus, p.
He or she that hath power to make sore. Exulcerator, m. trix, fœm.
A soreness. Ulceratio, exulceratio, f.
Soreness of the privy members, whereby all the parts thereabout are infected. Theriosma.
A great soreness or fulness of corruption. Putrilentia, f.
A mattery or running sore. Ulcus, n.
A little sore. Ulcusculum, n.
A sore in the head, commonly in young children, causing their hair to fall here and there, fretting and eating the skin of the head like a tetter. Ophiasis, fœm.
A foul sore in the eyes. Epicauma, n.
The difference of the sores which arise in the eyes. Epicœma.
Hot burning sores. Carbunculariæ ulcera.
A sore about the circle of the eyes. Caolma, n.
A sore growing in a mans body where hair is. Ficus, dub. g.
Full of such sores. Ficosus, adj.
A soreness in the mouth. Scelotyrbe, stomacace.
Running sores in the head. Achores.
A sore of the head out of which matter issueth like honey. Melicerin, f.
A sore like an honey-comb. Cerium, cerium, n.
A sore hard to be cured. Cacoethe, n chironia, f.
The inflammation of a sore. Inflammatio ulceris, æstus ulceris.
Painful sores, which by creeping in do eat up and consume the body. Noma, f.
A running sore or impostume. Suppurantia, suppuratio, f.
A kind of sore in the nose, called Noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of flesh, which stoppeth the nose, and stoppeth the wind.* Polypus, m.
He that hath such a sore. Polypotus, adj.
Sores in the nose. Glycea, n.
That hath a sore or swelling in the mouth. Stomaticus, adj.
Full of sores. Ulcerosus, adj.
That maketh sore. Exulceratorius, adj.
A sore charge or thing hard to be atchieved. Dura provincia.
Sore or cruel. Atrox, trux, acerbus, acer, infestus, adj.
Sore war or strife. Atrox bellum vel certamen.
Sore or cruel winds. Truces venti.
A sore wound. Vulnus acerbum.
A sore or cruel enemy. Infestus hostis.
I am sore afraid. Malè timeo.
To be sorry, *or sorrowful.* Doleo, indoleo, condoleo, indolesco, contristor, mœreo, defleo.
To be very sorry. Perdoleo.
To be made sorrowful. Mœreor, tristor.
To make sorry. Tristo, contristo, sollicito, mœstifico, dolore.
To make sorry to have done any thing. Pigeo.
To cease from sorrow. Dedoleo.
To be sorry for, or to pity. Misereor.
I am sorry for, or it pitieth me. Miseret, miserescit, impers.
I am sorry for him. Dolet me illius vicem.
I am sorry for it. Id me ægrè habet.
A sorrowing. V. *Lamenting.*
Sorrow. Dolor, angor, mœror, m. tristitia, mœstitia, anxietas, anxietudo, molestia, dolentia, f.
Great sorrow or grief of mind. Ægrimonia, ægritudo.
Sorrowful or sad. Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, anxius, æger, adj affectus dolore.
Sorrowful or lamentable. Lachrymosus, ater, adj.
Very sorrowful, or full of sorrow. Perluctuosus, adj.
Somewhat sorry or sorrowful. Subtristis, adj.
That maketh sorry. Mœstificus, dolorificus, adv.
That bringeth or causeth sorrow. Anxifer, adj.
Sorrowfully. Mœstè, anxiè, dolenter, flebiliter, perluctuosè, adv.
A sorrow come to thee. Væ, vah.
To sort *or distribute.* Digero, describo, distribuo.
Sorted. Comparatus.
A sorting. Comparatio.
A sort or manner. Modus, m.
A sort or kind. Genus, n.
Of divers sorts. Multiplex, multimodus, multijugus, pervarius, adj.
Of the first or best sort. Primarius.
Of the second sort. Secundarius.
A great sort. Plerique, adj.
Of the same sort. Congener, ejusmodi, illiusmodi, æquabilis, adj.
Of one sort. Unimodus, uniusmodi, adj.
Of what sort. Cujusmodi, qualis, adj.
After a sort Quodammodo, quadantenus, adv.
After a new sort or manner. Novo modo, novo genere.
In such sort. Usque adeò, adv.
Of or after this or that sort. Illiusmodi, ejusmodi, istiusmodi, hujusmodi, indecl.
After the same sort. Itidem, ejusdem generis.
After what sort or fashion. Quomodo, adv.
After what sort soever. Quomodocunque, qualitercunque, adv.
Of what sort or fashion soever. Qualiscunque, qualisqualis, cujusmodicunque, adj.
Of all sorts. Omnimodus, uniuscujusmodi, adj.
After two sorts. Dupliciter, bifariam, adv.
After many sorts. Multipliciter, adv.
A sot *or heartless fool.* Excors, c. g.
Sottish. Stupidus.
Sottishly or foolishly. Incallidè, stupidè.
Sottishness. Stupor, stupiditas.
Sothall, i. *the Bayliff of an hundreds ale or feast.*
Soveraignty. Principatus, primatus, summatus, dominatus m. dominatio, archia, f.
To have Soveraignty. Dominor.
Soveraign or chief. Præcipuus, præclarus.
• *Soveraignly.* Supremo jure.
Sought. Vide *To seek.*
The soul. Anima, f. animus, m. anima rationalis, divinæ particula auræ.
The chiefest part of the soul. Mens, f.
The souls of the dead. Manes, masc.
All souls day. Feralia, februa, neut.
To sounder. Applumbo, serrumino.

Souldier. Ferrumen, n.
Souldier for gold Santerna, chryſocolla.
A kind of Chryſocolla *wherewith Gold-ſmiths ſoulder.* Borax.
A ſouldering with Lead. Plumbatio, plumbatura.
A ſouldering properly of Iron. Ferruminatio, f.
A ſouldering or faſtening. Solidamen, n.
To be a **Souldier.** Milito, mereo.
He was a Souldier, or ſerved in war under Haſdrubal. Meruit ſub Haſdrubale.
To muſter or inroll Souldiers. Conſcribere milites.
To make a Souldier. Quirinor.
To be bound by the Oath of a Souldier. Auctoror.
A Souldier. Miles, c. g. milito.
A fellow-ſouldier. Commiles, c. g. commilito, m.
A Souldiers wife. Militiſſa.
A young Souldier. Neoptolemus, tyro, tyrunculus, m. neotericus miles.
An old Souldier. Veteranus miles.
An old worn Souldier able to ſerve no longer. Rudiarius, miles emeritus.
Light-harneſſed Souldiers. Ferentarii, velites, rorarii milites.
A Souldier of the fourteenth band. Quartadecimanus, m.
Souldiers of the fifth band or legion. Quintani, m.
Souldiers ſet in the rereward, and were the ſtrongeſt men. Triarii; & ſtremi milites.
Souldiers which for ſome neceſſity be ſuddenly called out of the field to battel. Evocati, m.
Souldiers ſo placed in the Garriſon, that they prevent the politick ambuſhes of the enemies. Prætentura.
The aray of Souldiers from the vant-gard to the rere-gard ſtanding all along. Exercitus, m
Souldiers ſtrongly harneſſed. Crupellarii, m.
A Souldier that hath double ſtipend or wages. Duplicarius, vel duplicarius miles.
Souldiers at commandment and ſervice always in war. Munifices milites.
Souldiers added to ſupply the room of thoſe that are wanting. Aſcriptitii milites.
Souldiers in Garriſons either for defence of the Frontiers of the Land, or ſome other part in the midſt of the Land. Milites præſidiarii, m.
Souldiers diſmiſſed that have their paſports. Cauſarii milites.
A band or bands of ſouldier. Co. ix, f. agmen, n.
Hired ſouldiers. Metelli, m. mercenarii milites.
A loitering ſouldier that is abſent from the Camp longer then he hath leave. Emanſor, m.
The ſeals which Souldiers commit in ſo doing. Emanſio, f.
A ſouldier armed at all pieces; alſo a footman-ſouldier armed with breſt-plates and Curaces. Cataphractarius, m.
Souldiers that in war uſed two horſes, and were wont to leap from the weary upon the freſh. Amphi, pi, m.
A ſouldier ſerving at the Sea. Inſcenſor, epibata, m.
A ſouldier which is alwayes about the Magiſtrate to do his commandment. Cohortalinus, maſc.
Souldiers which defend the Country. Tituli, q. d. Tutuli.
Souldiers that warded the Frontiers of the Empire againſt the Barbarians. Riparenſes, maſc.
Souldiers of the City. Urbanicani milites.
Souldiers diſcharged from ſervice in war. Expuncti, exauctorati milites.
Souldiers pay. Stipendium, obſonium.
A Souldiers boy. Calo, lixa.
Wintering-places for ſouldiers to lie in. Hyberna, hybernacula, neut.
A ſouldiers garment. Paludamentum, n. laga.
He that ſelleth ſouldiers Cloaks or Caſſocks. Sagarius, m. Vide *Cloak.*
Apparelled in a ſouldiers Cloak. Sagatus, adj.
Divided into bands of ſouldiers. Decuriatus, adj.
Of or belonging to a ſouldier. Militaris, adj.
Like a ſouldier. Militariter.
To **ſound** *a trumpet,* (act.) Clango. Vide *Trumpets.*
To ſound, (neut.) Sono, as; ſono, is; inſono, concino.
To ſound all over, or make a great ſound. Perſono.
To make a great ſound or terrible noiſe. Tona, as; tono, is; intono.
To make a ſound. Strideo, ſtrido, crepo, increpito.
To ſound often. Sonito.
To ſound like an eccho. Reſono, aſſono, reboo, recino, recrepo.
To make a clear ſound. Tinnio.
To ſound diverſly. Diſcrepo
To ſound ill. Abſono, diſſono
A ſound. Sonus, ſonitus, phthongus, crepitus, ſtrepitus, m. vox, f.
A great ſound Sonor, m.
A rattling ſound. Fragor, crepor, m.
A ſound or rebounding to a noiſe or voice in a valley, wood, or ſuch like. Echos, f.
A good ſound. Euphonia, f.
An ill ſound. Cacophonia, inconſonantia, f cacopharon.
A divers ſound. Diaphonia.
He that maketh divers ſounds. Diaphonilla, m.
The ſound which men make when they blow their cheeks. Scloppus, m.
The ſounding of a voice. Vocalitas, f.
The ſound of a laſh or whip. Tax, n.
A ſounding plummet. Caſaprorates. Vide *Plummet.*
To ſound the bottom. Contor.
Of one ſound. Homophonos.
Of three ſounds. Triſonus.
Sounding ſweetly. Dulciſonus.
Which ſoundeth all over. Perſonus, adj.
Sounding. Reſonus, reſonabilis, adj. reſonans, reboans.
That maketh no ſound. Inſonus, adj
That hath or maketh many ſounds Multiſonus, multiſonorus.
Having in it nine ſounds. Enneaphonos, enneaphthongos, adj.
That ſoundeth ill. Abſonus, diſſonus, adj.
Sounding ſhrill. Sonorus, adj.
That maketh a great ſound. Grandiſonus, adj.
Sounding like waves. Undiſonus, adj.
Sounding as metal doth. Tinnulus, adj.
To make **ſound** *and maſſive.* Solido, conſolido, perſolido.
To wax ſound. Solideſco.
To keep ſound and ſafe. Oſpito.
To be ſound of body. Valeo, vigeo, valeſco, conſaneſco.
To wax ſound or whole. Convaleſco.
To ſleep ſoundly. Arctè & graviter dormio, ſecurus dormio, in utramque aurem dormio, altum dormire.
Soundneſs or maſſiveneſs. Solitudo, f.
Soundneſs or wholſomneſs of body. Sanitas, f.
So ſound. Sanus, ſaluber, integer.
Sound or nothing impaired. Integer, indelibatus, adj.
Sound and ſafe. Incolumis.
A ſound ſleep. Arctus ſomnus.
Sound or firm; alſo not hollow. Solidus
A ſound pillar. Solida, columna.
Sound of remembrance. Compos animi, integer animi, ſanæ memoriæ.
Not ſound. Inſolidus, adj.
Soundly as in body. Sanè, adv.
Soundly or firmly. Soliditè.
To **ſoak.** Lenio, macero, lopio.
To be **ſour.** Aceo.
To wax ſour. Aceſco, exaceſco, coaceſco, omphaciſſo.
To make ſour. Acido.
To be or wax very ſour. Beraceſco.
Sourneſs. Acor, m. acredo, acritudo, acritas, acerbitas, fœm.
Sour in taſte. Acidus, acer, acetolus, acerbus, acris, inſuavis, immitis, auſterus, adj.
Somewhat ſour. Acidulus, ſubacidus, ſubacerbus
Very ſour. Peracidus, peracerbus, adj.
Sourly. Ariter, acerbè, auſterè, adv.
Sourneſs or grimneſs of countenance. Torvitas, tetricitas, f.
Sour in countenance. Tetricus, auſterus, ſupercilioſus, torvus, adj.
Sourly in countenance. Torvè, auſterè, tetricè, teterrimè, adv.
Sourſe. Vide *Spring.*
The **South.** Auſter, m. meridianum, n.
The South-wind. Auſter, notus, ventus meridionalis, flatus auſtrinus. Vide *Wind.*
The South-region. Auſtralis regio, meridionalis pars.
Southern Auſtralis, auſtrinus, meridionalis, notius, adj.
To **ſouthſay** (*ſoothſay*) *or tell any thing by divination.* Auguror, auſpicor, ominor. Vide *To divine.*
To ask counſel of Southſayers. Inauguro.
That taketh advice of Southſayers. Inauguratus, p.
A Southſayer Augur, vates, c. g. vaticinator, fatiloquus, maſc.
A Southſayer by looking in the inwards of beaſts. Extiſpex, maſc.
Such ſouthſaying. Extiſpicium, n.
A woman-ſouthſayer. Aruſpica, f.
Southſayers or Philoſophers among the Galls. Bardi, m.
Southſaying. Augurium, n. vaticinatio, magia, hariolatio, fœm.
A Southſaying by lots. Cleromantia, f.
The art of Southſaying by looking into ſacrificed beaſts. Aruſpicina, f.
Pertaining to ſuch ſouthſaying. Haruſpicinus, adj.
Pertaining to ſouthſaying. Vaticinus, vaticinius, adj.
With the counſel of ſouthſayers. Inauguratò, adv.
Without the counſel of ſouthſayers. Inauſpicatò, adv.
A **Sow.** Sus, c. g. porca, fœm.
A Sow great with pig. Sus prægnans.
A Sow that never farrowed but once. Porcetra, f.
A Sow that hath had pigs more then once. Scrofa, f.
A little Sow. Porcula, porcella, f.
A Sow-pig. Suilla, Tucola, fœm.
The parts of a Sow Sueres.
Of or belonging to a Sow. Suillus, ſuinus, adj.
Sow-like. Suatim, adv.
To **ſow,** *as to ſow ſeeds.* Sero, conſero, deſero, diſſero, aſſero.

To ſow, as to ſow a field. Semino, ſemen ſpargere, ſementum vel ſementem facere, terræ ſemina mando.

To ſow forth. Proſemino.

To ſow betwixt. Interiero.

To ſow here and there. Diſſero, diſſemino.

To ſow or plant about. Circumſero, obſero.

To ſow under. Subſero.

To ſow before or afore the time. Præſero.

To ſow again. Reſero, reſemino.

To ſow in. Inſemino.

To ſow all over. Periero.

To bring forth any thing that is ſown. Sementio.

To ſow or ſpread abroad, as to ſow rumors or ſuch like. Pervulgo, ſpargo.

To be ſo ſown abroad, or to be commonly talked of. Percrebeſco, emanare in vulgus.

Sowed as ſeed are. Satus, conſitus, p.

Sown as a field. Seminatus, part.

A ſower. Sator, ſeminator, maſc.

A ſowing. Satus, m. ſatio, ſeminatio, f.

Any thing that is ſown. Satum, neut.

Seed ſown, ſeed-time, or the act of ſowing. Sementis, f.

Sowing of, or a place ſowed with Vetches. Viciarium, n.

Of or belonging to ſowing. Seminalis, ſementinus, adj.

Of or belonging to him that ſoweth. Satorius, adj.

That is ſown, or wherein ſeed is ſown every year. Reſtibilis, adj.

That is not ſown, but cometh forth of its own accord. Inſativus, adj.

That may be ſown. Sementicus, adj.

Good to be ſown. Sativus, adj.

Sown with divers ſeeds. Conſemineus, conſeminatus, conſeminalis.

Soyl. Onuſum, conciſum, ſuccidia.

A ſoyle-ſeller. Oxyporopola, onuſarius.

Soot. Vide *Soot.*

A Sooter. Vide *Cobler.*

S *ante* P.

A ſpace. Spatium, locus.

A ſpace of time or place between. Intercapedo, f. interjectus temporis.

A ſpace of land or water. Tractus, m.

Every ſpace or diſtance either of time or place. Intervallum, interſtitium.

A ſpace of ground among the Jews, containing four Italian miles. Chœnix, f.

The ſpace of two years. Biennium.

The ſpace of three years. Triennium, n triteteris, f.

The ſpace of four years. Quadriennium, n.

The ſpace of five years Quinquennium, n.

The ſpace of an hundred, after ſome of thirty, after ſome of a thouſand years. Seculum, ſeclum, n.

Of or belonging to ſuch a ſpace. Secularis, adj.

The ſpace of two days. Biduum.

The ſpace of three days. Triduum.

The ſpace of four days. Quatriduum.

The ſpace of ten years. Decennium.

The ſpace between two things in order, row or rank. Interordinium, n.

Space between a full ſentence in writing and printing. Interductus, m.

The ſpace over the noſe between the brows. Glabra, glabella, ſœm.

Space between games and recreations Diludia, n.

The ſpace, as of life, or of an hour. Curriculum, n.

The ſpace between pillars. Intercolumnium, n.

The ſpace between the ſhoulders. Interſcapilium, d.

The leaſt ſpace of time. Momentum, n.

The ſpace of a thouſand paces. Milliare, milliarium, n.

A ſpace of ground containing twelve furlongs. Dolichus, maſc.

A ſpace of ground containing ſixty furlongs, being ſeven miles and an half. Schœnos, ſchœnus, maſc.

The ſpace between the knots or joints. Internodium, n.

Space between rafters. Intertignium, n.

Space between the veins of the earth. Intervenium, n.

Space between the thighs. Interlemineum, n.

The ſpace and diſtance between the Earth and the Moon. Tomus, maſc.

Spacious or long. Spatioſus, adj.

A ſpade *or ſhovel.* Ligo, m. pala, f.

A ſpade or like tool to dig with, a paddle-ſtaff. Scaphium, neut.

A Spade, *i. a red Deer three years old.*

The ſpan *from the thumb to the fore fingers end ſtretched out.* Spithama, orthodoron, lichas, dodrans, palmus.

A full and perfect ſpan. Palmus major.

Of or belonging to a ſpan. Spithamæus, adj.

A ſpangle, *or thin piece of ſilver or gold.* Bractea, f. bracteal.

A little ſpangle. Bracteola, ſœm.

Spangled. Clavatus, bracteatus.

A ſpangling. Bracteatio.

To play the Spaniard; *to murder without mercy as the Barbarians do.* Hiſpanizo, barbarizo.

A Spaniel. Canis accipitarius. Vide *Dog.*

A water-ſpaniel. Canis anatinus.

To ſpar. Obdo, oppeſſulo.

A ſpar or bar of wood. Vectis, maſc.

The ſpar or bolt of a door. Obex, dub. g. repagulum, peſſulum, n.

To ſpare *or forbear.* Parco, comparco, tempero.

To ſpare or ſave as in expences. Parco, comparco.

To ſpare again. Reparco.

They ſpare. Parcitur, impers.

Sparingneſs or ſaving. Parſimonia, parcitas, f. compendium, n

A ſparing fellow. Parſimonitus, adj.

Sparing. Parcus, compendioſus.

Very ſparing. Perparcus, parciſſimus, adj.

Sparingly. Parcè, continenter, anguſtè, adv.

Can you ſpare this a while? Poteſne hoc aliquantiſper carere?

Spare-time Horæ ſubſecivæ.

A ſpare-rib. Coſtæ porcinæ.

To ſpark *e.* Scintillo

A ſparkle or ſpark. Scintilla, favilla, ſcintillula, f. igniculus.

A ſpark that falleth from hot iron being wrought upon. Calcita, ſtrictura, f.

A ſparkling. Scintillatio, f.

A ſparkling of the eyes. Flagrantia oculorum.

Of or belonging to ſparkles. Favillaceus, adj.

A Spat *or inſtrument that Chirurgions uſe in ſpreading their ſalves.* Spatha, ligula, f

A little ſpat. Spathula, f.

Spavin. Tumor in pedibus equi.

The ſpawn *of a fiſh.* Ovum, ſperma ſeu ſemen piſcis.

The ſpawn of Sturgeon. Ova taricha.

To ſpay. Caſtro. Vide *Geld.*

To ſpeak. Loquor, dico, proloquor, loquitor, fari, profari, verbigero, verba fundere, proferre, narro, effero, retero.

To ſpeak or reaſon. Peroro.

To ſpeak or utter. Enuncio

To ſpeak or ſpeak out. Eloquor, effari.

To begin to ſpeak. Adordiri ſermonem, in ſermonem incedere.

To ſpeak to, or with. Alloquor, colloquor, compello, appello, affari, convenio.

To ſpeak out, or aloud. Eloquor, elatro.

To ſpeak aloud, or terribly. Tono.

To ſpeak of. Tracto, conſector

To ſpeak or rehearſe. Memoro.

To ſpeak eloquently. Rhetoricor, eloquor.

To ſpeak maliciouſly. Evomo.

To ſpeak fair for advantage. Blandior.

To ſpeak after other things, or in the end. Subtexo.

To ſpeak often. Dictito, loquacito, loquitor.

To ſpeak much. Fundo, fundito.

To ſpeak or report often. Decanto.

To go or be about to ſpeak. Dicturio.

To ſpeak without fear or diſſimulation. Edico.

To ſpeak of before. Prædico, præterverto.

To ſpeak angrily. Protono.

To ſpeak before, or firſt. Proloquor, præloquor, prætari, præco.

To ſpeak againſt one. Contravenio.

To ſpeak ſoftly. Mutio, muſſo, mullito.

To ſpeak filthily. Turpiloquor.

To ſpeak out to the end. Perloquor.

To ſpeak faſt. Tolutim vel præcipitanter loqui.

To ſpeak gloriouſly. Ebullio.

To ſpeak out, to ſpeak all, or to ſpeak as it is. Eloquor.

To ſpeak againſt, or contrary. Obloquor, occino, murmuro. Vide *Gainſay.*

To ſpeak in detraction. Obſtrigillo. obſtringillo.

To ſpeak all, being to ſpeak, or that we have in our mind. Proloquor.

To ſpeak openly, frankly, and before all the world. Profiteor.

To ſpeak preciſely. Præcido.

To ſpeak to the purpoſe. Appoſitè loqui.

To ſpeak in another's tale. Interloquor.

To ſpeak briefly or ſuccinctly. Perſtringo, ſuccinctim vel ſtrictim loqui.

To ſpeak ill of. Vide *To ſlander.*

To ſpeak colourably. Prætexo.

To ſpeak dubiouſly. Perplexè loqui, perplexor.

To ſpeak at all adventure, or to ſpeak or utter fooliſhly all that is in his mind. Effuto.

To ſpeak merrily, or in diſport or jeſt. Jocor.

To ſpeak merrily, alſo to ſpeak that which hath ſome reſpect to another thing. Alludo.

To ſpeak no word. Vide *To hold one's peace.*

To ſpeak ſharply or ſurewdly. Arguor.

To ſpeak haſtily. Propero.

To ſpeak together. Colloquor, convenio.

To ſpeak truth. Veridico, veriloquor.

To ſpeak with much difficulty. Traulizo.

To ſpeak ill for ill. Remaledico

Not to be able to speak, or to be speechless. Obmutesco.

To speak much. V. *To prattle.*

To speak nothing. Siletur, impers.

To be ill spoken of. Male audire.

Spoken. Dictus, effatus, enunciatus, emissus, p.

Much spoken of. Exagitatus.

That hath spoken. Locutus, part.

Ill spoken of. Maledictus, succlamatus, p.

Spoken before. Præfatus, prædictus, p.

Spoken of before. Supradictus.

Often spoken or reported. Decantatus p.

That speaketh to. Affatus, p.

Worthy to be spoken of. Commemorandus, p. memorabilis, adj.

A Speaker. Locutor, m.

A learned Speaker. Doctiloquus, m.

A bold Speaker. Confidentiloquus, m.

A sweet Speaker. Melliloquus.

A fair Speaker. Blandidicus, blandiloquus, verborum opifex.

A fond Speaker. Tuepiloquus.

An ill Speaker. Cacologus, m.

A Speaker of the Parliament. Demiurgus, m. rogator comitiorum, proloquutor.

He that speaketh in the teeth. Dentiloquus, m.

A Speaker of truth. Veridicus, veriloquus, veriloquax, adj.

That speaketh often or much. Linguax, c. g. verbosus, adj. Vide *Prattler.*

He that speaketh plain. Planiloquus, adj.

That can speak two languages. Bilinguis, adj.

That can speak three languages. Trilinguis.

He that speaketh broad. Blæsiloquus, adj.

A Spokesman. Patronus, orator, m.

He or she that instructeth to speak. Sermocinator, m. -trix, fem.

A Speaking. Dictio, locutio, loquutio, loquentia, f. affatus, male.

A Speaking with another. Collocutio, f.

A Speaking before. Præfatus.

Superfluous Speaking. Perissologia, f.

An unadvised Speaking. Effusio, f.

A Speaking of. Mentio, f.

Learned Speaking. Doctiloquium, n.

Swift Speaking. Tolutiloquentia, f.

A Speaking out. Pronunciatio, fem.

Much Speaking. Multiloquium, n. loquacitas, verbositas, fem.

A lofty Speech, or Speaking of great matters. Magniloquentia, f. magniloquium, n.

A form of Speaking when the Poet Speaketh himself. Exegematicus, adj.

The phrase or manner of Speaking. Phrasis, f. stylus, m.

A double or doubtful Speaking. Amphibologia, f. ambiloquium, n.

Eloquent Speaking. Eloquium, n. elocutio, f.

A Speaking fair or gently. Blandiloquium, n.

A Speaking despitefully. Opprobratio, f.

A form of false Speaking. Solœcismus, m.

A Speaking together. Colloquium, n. colocutio, f.

A number or harmony in Speaking. Rhythmus, m.

A Speaking or setting forth. Prolatio, f.

A Speaking to another. Allocutio, f. alloquium, n.

Speech. Sermo, logos, m. oratio, locutio, loquela, f.

A set Speech. Composita oratio.

Doubtful Speech. Amphibologia, amphibolia.

A kind of Speech in any language differing from others or a kind of Speech proper to one part of a Country. Dialectus, f. idioma, n.

Two mens Speech. Bifsologia.

Foolish Speech. Vaniloquium.

Ill Speech Cacologia, f.

A fore-Speech. Prolocutio, f. proloquium, prologium, n. prologus, m.

A short Speech. Orationcula, brevitoquentia, brachylogia, f. breviloquium, paucaloquium, neut.

A short Speech well compelled. Laconismus, rotatus sermo.

Vulgar Speeches. Sermo plebeius vel proletarius.

Pleasant Speech. Suaviloquentia.

A grace or pleasantness in Speech. Lepor, lepos, m. venustas, f.

An unproper Speech. Acyrologia, f.

A curious Speech about matters of no value. Micrologia, f.

Natural Speech or mother-tongue. Sermo genuinus, lingua vernacula.

A Speech moving to joy or pity. Flexanima oratio.

A proud or lofty Speech. Superbiloquentia, f.

Speechless. Ancyloglossus.

That driveth his speech in length. Tardiloquus, adj.

Full of Speech. Multiloquus.

Speechless. Mutus, adj.

That may be Spoken. Effabilis, adj.

Speaking sweetly. Dulciloquus.

Well Spoken. Facundus, adj.

That speaketh with great magnificence. Grandiloquus, adj.

Foolishly Spoken Effutitus, p.

With fair Speaking. Leniculè, adv.

A **Spear.** Hasta, curis, lancea, f.

A short Spear. Framea, f.

A bore-Spear. Excipulum, venabulum, n.

A Spear with a barbed head. Tragula, f.

A long Spear. Sarissa, f.

A little Spear. Hastula, f.

A French Spear. Materis, f.

A Trout-Spear, or Eel-Spear with many teeth. Fuscina, f. tridens.

A Spear or long pole to gage water. Contus, m.

A Spear-staff. Hastile, n.

A Spear-head. Culpis, f. spiculum, n.

A Spear-man. Lancearius, hastarius, lanciter, hastiter, hastatus, m.

Wounded with a Spear. Lanceatus, p.

Special *or particular.* Specialis, peculiaris, proprius, specificus, adj.

Specially or particularly. Specifice, specialim, specialiter, privatim Vide *Peculiarly, or Properly and chiefly.*

To Specifie. Designo, denoto.

• *Specious* Speciosus, plausibilis, adj.

A **Speck** *or pimple in the face.* Lentigo, f. Vide *Spot.*

Full of Specks, or Speckled. Maculatus, p. maculosus, lentiginosus, adj.

• *A Speckling.* Maculatio, f.

A **Spectacle** *or sight.* Spectaculum, n.

A pair of Spectacles. Specularе, specular, ocularium, specillum, conspicillum.

A Spectacle maker. Specularius, m ocularius faber.

Speculation. Contemplatio, speculatio, f. inspectus, m.

• *A Spectator.* Spectator, m.

• *To Speculate.* Speculor.

Speech. Vide *Speak.*

To make Speed. Celero, accelero, desolo, expedio, curro, præcipito.

To make Speed for fear. Trepido.

To make Speed again. Recurro.

To do a thing Speedily. Satago, ruo.

God Speed you. Salve.

That Speedeth well. Successus.

Speed. Vide *Haste.*

Speedy. Citus, celer, præceps, præsentarius, præsentaneus, expeditus, maturus, festinus, velox.

Speediness. Pernicitas, agilitas, celeritudo.

Done with Speed. Properatus, festinatus, maturatus.

That doth a thing Speedily. Trepidus, adj.

Very Speedy. Præproperus.

Speedily. Properanter, expeditè, properatò, curfim, mature, maturò, festinanter, velociter.

Speedily as in great fear. Trepide, adv.

With all possible Speed. Velis equisque. V. *Haste and Quick.*

To Spell. Conjungere syllabas, syllabarum literas ordine, syllabas coagmento.

A **Spell.** Incantationis genus per verba, carmen.

A **Spence.** Promptuarium, n. cellaria, f. cella penaria, promptuaria, penus.

A little Spence. Cellula, f.

To Spend, or to consume. Consumo, fomo, insumo, dispendo, contero, dependo, eliquo, conficio, diveno, haurio, exhaurio, effundo, profundo.

To Spend time. Tempus conterere.

To Spend or lay out money. Erogo, impendo, expendo.

To Spend before. Præsumo.

To Spend or pass away. Contero, produco, caimo.

To Spend all. Elavo.

To Spend wastfully. Abligurio, absumo, obligurio, comessor, prodigo, dilapido, conturbo.

To Spend wastfully, or riotously. Obligurio, neporor, decoquo, dissipo, funditus lacero.

To Spend, or spoil a man of his goods. Depaupero.

To Spend foolishly, or not regarding. Illudo.

To Spend time. Moror, tempus contero.

To Spend his life in a thing. Inficetco, confenesco.

To be Spent. Consumor, correo.

Spent. Consumptus, sumptus, adesus, confectus, p.

Spent or bestowed Erogatus, insumptus. Vide *Bestowed.*

Spent or past over. Exactus, traductus, p.

That cannot be Spent. Inexhaustus, p.

Far Spent. Provectus, p.

Spent with much bearing or bringing forth. Effœtus, p.

A **Spender.** Consumptor.

A great or wastful Spender, or Spend-thrift. Prodigus, abligurritor, lurco, everfor, largitor, profusor, decoctor, dilapidator, profusus, impendiosus, conturbator, dissipator, perditor, gurges, m.

He that spendeth his goods riotously in eating and drinking. Commessator, heluo, nepos, ganeo, popino, barathro, vorator, devorator, m.

A **Spending.** Consumptio, insumptio.

A wastful Spending. Effusio, profusio, f. proluvium, n.

Ill got, ill Spent. Male parta, male dilabuntur.

Sperm. Sperma.

To Spet. Vide *Spit.*

To Spew. Vide *Vomit.*

Sphere Sphæra.

• *The Sphinx.* Sphinx, f.

To Spice. Pipere aut aliis aromatibus condio, cibum speciebus aspergo, cibo species inspergo.

Spice. Aroma, n. species aromaticæ.

Spice called Mace. Macir, macer

macer, macis.

A ſpicer. Aromatopola, aromatarius, m.

A Spicery where ſpices are kept. Nartheciun, n.

Spiced ſauce or pickle. Condītura, f.

Savouring of ſpice. Aromaticus.

A **Spider.** Aranea, f. araneus.

A little ſpider. Araneolus, m.

A water ſpider. Tipula, f.

A ſpider that hunteth flies. Araneus muſcarius.

A venemous ſpider, having very ſhort feet, a very little mouth, and that under her belly. Rhagion, rhagium.

A kind of ſpider, which hath in all his legs three joints or knots, whoſe ſting is very perilous. Phalangium, n.

Full of ſpiders. Araneoſus, adj.

To ſpie, or lie in wait for. Speculor, obſervo, ſubſideo, aucupo, auceps.

To ſpy afore. Præſpeculor.

A ſpy. Viſor, catalcopus, emiſſarius, ſpeculator.

A ſpying. Speculatus, m.

A ſpying out of things. Comprehenſio, f.

* *To* **ſpight.** Invideo.

* *A ſpight.* Invidentia, f.

A **Spigot.** Epitonium, obturaculum ſiphonis. Vide *Spout and Tap.*

To **ſpill** *any liquid thing.* Defundo, ſpargo, delpergo.

To ſpill, ſpoil or mar. Depravo, diſperdo, deturpo, temero, ſcelero, ſpurco, conſpurco, detero, eralio, fœdo. Vide *Mar.*

Spilled. Refuſus, diffuſus, effuſus.

Spilled or marred. Depravatus, p.

* *A ſpiller.* Fuſor, m.

To **ſpin.** Neo, filo, filum deduco, ſtamina digitis torqueo, teretem fulum pollice verſo, fuſos torqueo, penſa manu duco, torqueo.

To make an end of ſpinning. Perneo.

A ſpinner. Lanipendia, lanifica, filaciſſa, f.

A ſpinning of wooll. Lanificium.

Spinning and carding. Lana & tela.

A ſpinning-wheel. Rhombus.

To live by ſpinning. Colo vitam tolero.

A **Spindle-maker.** Fuſarius, maſc.

A ſpindle. Fuſus, m.

A little ſpindle. Pulillus, m.

A ſpindle-full. Penſum.

To **ſpire** *as corn.* Spico.

A Spire or ſteeple. Pyramis, f.

To give up the **ſpirit** *or ghoſt.* Exhalo, extremum halitum effo.

The ſpirit of a man. Animus, ſpiritus, genius, m.

The ſpirit or wit that a man hath by nature. Ingenium, n.

To gather up his ſpirits again. Colligere & recreare ſe.

A ſpirit. Dæmon, m. dæmonium, n.

An evil ſpirit. Cacodæmon.

A ſpirit called an Hag or an Hobgoblin. Manes, lemures, m. larva, umbra, f.

Certain ſpirits made of the air. Clulii, m.

A ſuppoſed ſpirit that haunteth thoſe that be unlucky. Empuſa, f. n.

Such as propheſie things to come by a deviliſh ſpirit in them. Pythonici, m.

A propheſying ſpirit, or a man poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit. Python, m.

One poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit. Pythonicus, pytonicus.

A woman poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit. Pythonilla, f.

He that is ſcared or feared with ſpirits. Larvatus, adj.

A ſpiritual benefice. Sacerdotium.

Spiritual. Spiritualis, pneumaticus.

To **ſpit.** Spuo, ſalivo.

To ſpit with reaching. Screo, excreo, expuo.

To ſpit down. Deſpuo.

To ſpit often. Sputo, inſputo.

* *To ſpit upon or at.* Deſpuo, inſpuo, inſputo, conſpuo.

To ſpit often at any body. Conſputo.

To ſpit out. Expuo, exvomo.

To be ſpitted on. Deſpui.

Spit upon. Conſputus.

Spittle. Saliva, pituita, f. ſputum, pytiſma, excrementum oris, ſputamen, n.

A ſpitter. Sputator, ſcreator.

He that ſpitteth upon others. Conſputator.

Objections or accuſations to be ſpit upon. Sputatilica crimina.

A ſpitting. Screatus, m. expuitio, ſputatio.

That hath the nature of ſpittle. Salivoſus, adj.

That may be ſpit. Screabilis, adj.

He that ſpitteth out matter or corrupt blood. Empyus.

A Spit. Vide *Broach.*

A **Spitter** *or young Hart, having young horns without knags.* Subulo.

Spite *or ill will.* Iracundia, malevolentia, ſimultas, f. livor, ſtomachus.

Spite or contumely. Contumelia, f. convitium, n.

Spiteful. Malevolus, infeſtus, invidioſus, amarus, amarulentus, lividus, camnus, contumelioſus.

In ſpite of all men. Invitis omnibus.

In ſpite of their teeth. Velint nolint, ingratis, adv.

Spitefully. Maligné, inimicé, malitioſé, malevolenter, contumelioſé, iſumé; virulenter.

A **Spittle-houſe.** Hoſpitium publicum, ptochotrophium, hiſ-

erotrophium, nolocomion, n. Vide *Hoſpital.*

To be **ſplay-footed.** Divarico.

Splay-footed. Divaricatus, p. plancus, valgus.

A **Spleen** *or Milt.* Splen, lien, lienis, m.

Spleen ſick. Lienicus, lienoſus, ſpleneticus.

* *Of or in the ſpleen.* Spleniçus, adj.

To **ſpleet** *a fiſh.* Exdorſuare piſcem.

Splendent. Splendens.

A **ſplent** *for a broken limb.* Aſſula, canalis.

Splents. Fermæ, f.

A little ſplent. Canaliculus.

Splents or harneſs for the arms. Manicæ, f.

Splinters. Schidia, orum.

* *To ſplit aſunder.* Diffindo.

Split, or ſplitted. Diffiſus, part.

To **ſpoil**, *waſte or deſtroy.* Spolio, populor, depopulor, vaſto, devaſto, perdo, diſperdo, degraſſor, conquaſſo, concutio, verto, everto, ſubverto, diripio, deſtruo, confringo, diſturbo, labefacto, extirpo, extinguo, diſſipo, conculco, ſterno, pelſando, demolior, profligo, concido.

To ſpoil over all. Perpopulor.

To ſpoil or rob of any thing. Spolio, diſpolio, deſpolio, expilo, expolio, nudo, exuo.

To ſpoil one of his armor. Dearmo.

To ſpoil or mar. Vide *Spill*

Spoiled. Populatus, depopulatus, direptus, expilatus, compilatus, vaſtatus, devaſtatus, labefactus, labefactatus, deſtructus, p.

Spoiled of. Spoliatus, deſpoliatus, exutus, nudatus, p.

A ſpoiler. Prædo raptor, ſpoliator, direptor, expilator.

A ſpoiler in war, that hath for his labour what he can catch. Præmiator, m.

A ſpoiler of people or countries. Populator, depopulator, prædator, m. -trix, f. vaſtator, direptor, m.

That receiveth the ſpoil. Spoliarius, m.

A ſpoiling. Vaſtatio vaſtitas, vaſtities, vaſtitudo, ſpoliatio, diſpoliatio, depopulatio, inflammatio, labefactatio, everſio, exciſio, direptio, f.

Spoil. Spolium, n.

Spoil taken from the enemies. Exuviæ, f.

Spoil taken by hand. Manubiæ.

A place where any ſpoil, robbery or miſchief is committed. Spoliarium, diſpoliabulum.

A ſpoiling or piracy. Prædatio, ium.

Spoiling or waſting countries. Populabundus adj.

Belonging to ſpoiling. Prædonius, adj.

A **ſpoke** *of a wheel.* Radius, m.

Spoken and ſpoleſman. Vide *Speak.*

Sponge. Vide *Spunge.*

A ſpoole. Vide *Spindle.*

A **ſpoon.** Cochlear, cochleare.

A ſpoon-maker. Cochlearius.

To **ſport.** Ludo, jocor, jocular.

Sport or diſport. Ludus, luſus, jocus.

Sporting. Ludens, p.

Sporting wantonly. Laſciviens, part.

Sporting or full of ſport. Jocularis, jocoſus, feſtivus, jucundus, perjucundus, adj.

Spoken in ſport. Jocularius.

Nothing ſportful. Infeſtivus, adj.

A ſporter. Ludius, m.

Sportful. Ludicrus.

In ſport. Joco, jocoſe, lariter, adv.

To **ſpot.** Maculo, co[illegible]lo, luto, eleo.

To take ſpots out, [illegible] Emaculo.

To be ſpotted with dirt. Squaleo.

To make black and blue ſpots with beating Sagillo.

Spotted. Maculoſus, adj. maculatus, intinctus, guttatus, litus, compunctus.

Spotted with filth. Squalidus.

A ſpot. Labes, macula, menda, nota, f. mendum, n. Vide *Blemiſh.*

A little ſpot. Labecula, f.

White ſpots in the nails. Nubeculæ, f.

Spots of dirt falling upon mens garments by the way. Balatrones, maſc.

A ſpot or ſpeck in the face. Varus, m.

A ſpot or pimple in the face. Lentigo, lenticula, f.

Spots and ſpecks black and blue. Inſignita, orum, n.

Small ſpots in the eye. Nephelides.

A white ſpot in the eye. Albugo.

A ſpot in the eye coming of a diſeaſe. Glaucoma, glaucomatum, n.

A ſpot remaining in the ſkin after beating. Vibex, ligillatio.

Spotty, and full of ſpots. Maculoſus, adj.

Without ſpot. Immaculatus, purus, adj.

Without ſpot of conſcience. Liquidè, liquidò, adv.

Spoulage *of a man or woman.* Spoulalia, n.

To ſpouſe. Vide *Marriage.*

A ſpouſe or husband. Sponſus.

A ſpouſe or wife. Sponſa, nympha, f.

To **ſpout** *out,* (act.) Effundo, jaculor, ejaculor.

To ſpout out, (neut.) Effluo, ſcateo.

A ſpout or cock of a conduit. Epitonium, uber, n. papilla.

A ſpouting. Scatebra, f.

Spouts or gutters, by which wa-

ter

ser cometh down from houſes. Colliquiæ, colliciæ, f.

The mouth of ſpouts in buildings like anticks and Leopards faces. Perſonæ, f.

Sprawling. Palpitatio.

To **ſpread.** Sterno, interno, pando, expando, diſpando, diffundo, propando, diffendo, tendo, extendo, diſpergo, deduco, aperio, explico, ſpargo, percelebro.

To ſpread ſail. Deducere carbaſa.

To ſpread cloth over. Convelo, convellio.

To ſpread or ſtrew under. Subſterno.

To ſpread upon. Inſterno.

To ſpread abroad. Celebro, vulgo, publico, circumfero. Vide *Publiſh.*

To ſpread, (neut.) Diſcurro.

Fame ſpreadeth over all the City. Fama totam urbem diſcurrit.

To ſpread over all. Vagor, pervagor, pervado, permano.

To ſpread far. Fluo, exundo.

To be ſpread abroad. Increbreſco. Vide *To be publiſhed.*

To ſpread open of it ſelf, as a flower. Dehiſco.

To ſpread as a tree doth. Propago.

To ſpread by little and little, as herbs do, growing cloſe to the ground. Serpo, prorepo.

To ſpread wide one from another. Divarico.

To ſpread by little and little. Proſerpo.

To ſpread or grow out of the compaſs of the ground. Superexcurro.

Spread. Paſſus, expaſſus, diſpaſſus, diſpanſus, ſparſus, protentus, protenſus, diſtentus, extentus, porrectus, p.

Spread abroad. Fuſus, ſuperfuſus, diffuſus, diſperſus, paſſus, vulgatus, publicatus.

Spread through. Diſtractus, p.

Spread out as a table. Stratus, inſtratus, ſuſus, deductus, p.

Spread under. Subſtratus, p.

That hath any thing ſpread upon it. Suffuſus, p.

Spread abroad, or in abundance. Fluxus.

A ſpreading abroad. Fuſio, ſuffuſio, diffuſio, jactatio, propagatio, f.

A ſpreading or ſtretching out. Diſtentio, porrectio, intentio, intenſio, projectio, f.

Any thing ſpread on the ground. Stroma, n.

With paſſing or ſpreading abroad from one to another. Permananter, adv.

To bring forth **ſprigs,** *ſhoots or ſhrubs.* Frutico, ſtirpeſco.

To ſend forth new ſprigs or branches from trees. Suppullulo.

The tender ſprigs of a tree, herb or vine. Virgultum, n. ſelluca, ſuffrago, f.

A ſprig or imp that cometh out of the root of a tree. Viburnum, n. ſtolo, ſurculus, m. ſuboles, talea, f.

* *Spriggy, full of ſprigs.* Surculoſus, adj.

* **Sprightful.** Alacer, vegetus, ardens, ſtrenuus, adj.

To **ſpring** *or ſprout.* Pullulo, verno, germino, naſcor, ſcaturio.

To ſpring or ſhoot out with the body. Salio.

To begin to ſhoot or ſpring up. Germinaſco, frondeſco.

To ſpring and bring forth ſhoots and ſtalks. Stirpeſco, truticor.

To ſpring over. Superfloreſco.

To ſpring about. Circumnaſcor.

To ſpring forth or grow up. Orior, oborior, exorior, coorior, enaſcor, naſcor, frondeſco, ſcaturio, germino, egermino, effloreſco, emico.

To ſpring up between. Internaſcor.

To ſpring or bud backward. Degermino.

To ſpring again. Recreſco, regermino, repullulo, repullulaſco, reſurgo, revireſco, reflorco, refloreſco.

To ſpring or grow as youth doth. Pubeſco

To begin to ſpring, or ſpring under. Suborior, ſuccreſco.

Sprung. Ortus, exortus, coortus, enatus, p. oriundus, adj.

Springing again. Renatus, p.

Sprung up between. Internatus, p.

A ſpringing. Ortus, m. vernatio.

A ſpringing again. Regerminatio, f.

The ſpring-time. Ver, annus renaſcens, vernatio, novitas mundi.

Pertaining to the ſpring-time. Vernus, vernalis, adj.

That ſpringeth late in the year. Cordus, chordus, adj.

In the ſpring time. Verno tempore.

To ſpring out as water doth. Mano, demano, ſcaturio.

To ſpring or flow abroad. Dimano.

A ſpring or fountain head. Fons, m. origo, ſcatebra, ſcaturigo.

A little ſpring. Fonticulus, fonticellus, m.

A ſpring-tide where the water riſeth. Eluvies, inundatio, f.

Of or belonging to a ſpring or fountain. Fontalis, fontanus.

The ſpringing of a child in the womb. Saltus.

The ſpring of the day. Diluculum. Vide *Day.*

* *The ſpring of a lock.* Impreſſio ferreæ laminæ.

A ſpring, or ſpring to catch Woodcocks. Laqueus, m. tendicula, f.

* *Springing or ſprouting.* Pullulans, p.

A **ſpringal** *or ſtripling.* Juvenis.

To **ſprinkle.** Spargo, conſpergo, reſpergo, perſpergo, circumſpergo, aſpergo, inſpergo, effundo, roro, rorefacio, profundo, tingo.

To ſprinkle upon. Superſpergo.

To ſprinkle often. Aſperſo, aſperſito.

To ſprinkle abroad. Diſpergo, diſſipo, perfundo.

* *An holy water ſprinkle.* Aſpergillum, n.

Sprinkled. Sparſus, conſperſus, aſperſus, reſperſus, diſperſus, circumluſus, ſuffuſus.

A ſprinkling. Conſpergo, conſperſio, reſperſio, reſpergo, aſpergo, aſperſio, f. aſperſus, m. circumluſio, f.

A ſprinkle, or an inſtrument to ſprinkle with. Aſpergillum.

The ſprinkling of duſt upon wreſtlers after they were anointed with oyl. Haphe, f.

To ſprout or ſprent. Germino. Vide *Sprig.*

Spruce-leather. Corium pumicatum vel Pruſſianum.

Spruce. Tersus, cultus, elegans.

Spruceneſs. Mundities.

A **ſpud.** Sarculum.

To **ſpue.** Vide *Vomit.*

Spume. Spuma, f.

Spume or ſcum of Lead. Molyboditis, f.

Spume of ſilver. Argyritis, f. lithargyros, m. lithargyrium, neut.

To **ſponge.** Spongio, ſpongiâ extergo.

To be hollow like a ſponge. Fiſtulo.

A ſponge. Spongia, f. achilleum, manon, n.

A thick ſponge. Tragos.

That which groweth upon ſweet briar like a ſponge. Spongiola.

Spongineſs. Raritas.

The hollowneſs of a ſponge. Fungoſitas, f.

Reſembling or like a ſponge. Spongioſus, fungoſus, adj.

Full of holes like a ſponge. Fiſtuloſus, adj.

A **ſpur.** Calcar, n. ſtimulus.

Spurs ſet on a fighting Cock that wanteth ſpurs. Plectrum, neut.

An ice ſpur or ſhoe with iron nails to walk upon the ice withall. Encentris, f.

A ſpurrier. Calcarius, m.

To ſpur a horſe. Equo calcarium admoveo, ſubdo vel adhibeo, equum calcaribus concito vel fodio.

To ſpur a queſtion or enquire. Sciſcito, inquiro.

* *Spurred, or having ſpurs.* Calcaribus indutus.

To **ſpurge.** Spumo.

To **ſpurn.** Calcitro, calce ferio, calcibus aliquem inſulto, ſtimulo.

* *A ſpurrer.* Stimulator, m.

* *A ſpurring.* Stimulatio, f.

A **ſpurt.** Brevis impetus.

S *ante* Q.

* *To* **ſquabble,** *or ſquable.* Turbas cico.

A ſquable, or ſquabling. Turba, tumultus, m.

* *ſquabling.* Turbulentus, adj.

A **ſquadron.** Agmen quadratum.

To **ſquander away.** Profundo, prodigo, diſſipo.

To make **ſquare.** Quadro, conquadro, dolo, decolo, exaſcio.

To ſquare about. Circumdolo.

Squared. Quadratus, conquadratus, quadrus, adj. latus, p.

A ſquarer of marble. Quadratarius, m.

A ſquare or ſquire. Quadra, quadratura, f. quadratum.

A thing ſquare every way, like a Dye. Teſſera, f.

Things that be four-ſquare. Cimacia, orum, n.

A ſquare Court. Impluvium.

Square like a Dye. Cubicus, adj.

Four-ſquare. Quadratus, p.

Out of ſquare or rule. Enormis, adj. enormiter, adv.

A ſquare at the bottom of a pillar. Abacus.

* *A Carpenters, or Maſons ſquare or ſquire.* Norma, f.

* *To pave with ſquare tiles.* Teſſello.

* *The ſquaring of any thing.* Quadratura, f.

To ſquarve. Vide *Swarve.*

* *To* **ſquaſh.** Elido.

* *A ſquaſhing down.* Eliſio, feem.

To **ſquat** *or caſt againſt the ground.* Allido.

To ſquat as an Hare in hunting. Recumbo.

To **ſqueak** *or ſqueal.* Vide *Shrike.*

To ſqueak or yell. Ejulo, vagio.

A ſqueaking. Ejulatio, f.

To be **ſqueamiſh.** Faſtidio.

Squeamiſh. Faſtidioſus, adj.

To ſqueeſe. Vide *Squiſe.*

Squibs. Ignes miſſiles.

The **ſquinſy** *or ſquinancy.* Angina, ſynanche, f.

He that looketh a **ſquint,** *or is goggle-eyed.* Strabo, ſtrabus, m.

Squinting. Limus.

* *Squintingly.* Diſtortè, adv.

A **ſquire.** Vide *Eſquire.*

An Apple-ſquire. Renuncius, maſc.

A ſquire. Norma, f.

Made by ſquire. Normatus, p.

A **ſquirrel.** Sciurus, m.

To **ſquirt** *water.* Sipho.

A water-ſquirt. Syrinx, ſyringa, f. ſiphon, ſipho, ſiphunculus, m. aquivomus.

To ſquirt. Vide *Flix and lurk.*

To **ſquiſe** *or ſquaſh.* Premo, comprimo, preſſo.

To ſquiſe out. Exprimo, elido.

To ſquiſe together. Collido.

To be ſquiſed or ſquiſhed. Elidor.

Squiſed or ſquiſhed. Preſſatus, colliſus, eliſus, p.

A ſquiſing or ſquiſhing. Preſſus, m.

A ſquiſing out. Expreſſio, f.

A ſqui-

A squising together. Collisus, collisio.

S and T.

To stab. Confodio, fica conficio. Vide *Pierce.*

Stabbed. Confossus, p. ficâ confectus.

A stabber or pomard. Sica.

To stable *or house cattel in a stable.* Stabulo.

To be housed or stand in stables. Stabulor.

A stable. Præsepe, stabulum, clausum, n. mandra, f.

A stable for horses. Equile.

A stable for goats. Ægon.

A stable or stall for oxen. Bovile, n.

Stability. Stabilitas, constantia.

Stable. Vide *Stedfast.*

To stablish. Vide *Confirm.*

A stack *of Hay.* Striga, vel meta fœni. Vide *Hay.*

A staff. Talea, f. baculus, fustis, m. baculum, petaurum, n.

A little staff. Bacillus, m. bacillum, n.

A walking staff. Scipio, m. mantentum, n ferula.

An hunting staff. Venabulum, excipium, excipulum, n.

A staff to drive cattel with. Agolum, n.

A bearing-staff. Gestatorium, neut.

A Bishops staff, or Crosier staff. Lituus, m.

A staff to beat flax with. Scutula, f.

A staff used in sacrifice. Culcitula.

A Ploughmans staff to cleanse the Coulter. Rulla, f.

A staff that the Lacedemonians *used to write secret Letters on.* Scytale Laconica.

A stage. Scena, f. theatrum, tabularium, proscenium, spectaculum, n. Vide *Scaffold.*

Stages to see plays. Fori, m. amphitheatrum, n.

A stage whereon Pageants were set. Pegma.

Those that played on such stages. Pegmates, m

A stage-player. Histrio, ludio, ludius, actor, m.

Belonging to playing on a stage. Scenicus, scenalis, scenarius, scenatilis, scenaticus, adj.

Pertaining to players on a stage. Histrionalis, histrionicus.

* *Like players on a stage.* Scenice.

A stag. Cervus. Vide *Deer.*

To stagger *or stacker.* Titubo, restito, vacillo, collabasco, hæsito, incerto pede feror.

Staggered. Titubatus, p.

A staggerer. Titubator, restitator, m.

He that staggereth in treading. Offensator, m.

A staggering. Titubatio, titubantia, vacillatio, hæsitatio.

Staggeringly Titubanter, adv.

To stain, *distain or spoil the colour.* Decoloro, inficio, imbuo, inquino, coinquino, commaculo, contamino.

To be stained. Coinquinor.

Stained. Decoloratus, infectus, imbutus, contactus, delibutus, p.

Stained or defamed. Maculatus, contaminatus, coinquinatus, infectus.

Not stained. Impollutus, incontaminatus, p.

A stainer. Infector, m.

A stain. Macula, labes.

A staining. Decoloratio, f. pollutio, infectus, infectio, maculatio.

A stair, *or pair of stairs or Greeces.* Scala, f. anabathrum, n. gradus, m.

A winding stair. Cochleum, cochlidium, n. cochlis, f. scalæ in gyrum ascensiles.

To stake *or lay a wager.* Pignero, in sponsione depono, pignore certo, ludum depono.

To keep stakes. Depositum asservo.

A stake or wages. Pignus, depositum, n.

To compass with stakes. Palo.

A stake. Surus, sudes, vallus, stipes, m. talea, f. statumen.

A stake or post wherevnto they bind cattel in stables. vacerra.

A little or small stake Paxillus, dim. à palus.

A stake or fork for hurdles of a fold. Cervus, m.

A place where a stake or post was fastened, whereas the souldiers did exercise themselves in running about it. Palaria, f.

Staked, Palatus, p.

Belonging to stakes. Palaris.

To be or wax stale. Obsolesco, veterasco, vetulesco.

Staleness. vetultas, f.

Stale or old Exoletus, p. veteranus, vetustus, vetus, adj.

Stale. Urina, f. lotium, n.

A stale in fowling. Illecebra.

To stalk *as Fowlers.* Pedetento, pedetentim. paulatim vel pedeprestim ingredior.

Stalkers, i. *A kind of nets.*

To wax or grow to a stalk. Caulesco.

The stalk of a leaf, or any fruit. Stipes, petiolus, caulis, scapus, calamus, culmus, pediculus, m. stipula.

A little, or slender stem or stalk. Colis, colliculus, caulliculus.

A tender stalk. Protomus, caulis, m.

An herb that hath a great stalk Fruter.

A place where herbs grow with great stalks. Fruterum, frutetum, fruticetum, n.

The ruddle stalks of Onions or Garlick between the blades and the root. Thalli, orum, m.

That hath a stalk. Pedicularis.

That hath a tender stalk. Cymosus, adj.

That hath but one stalk without branches. Unicaulis, adj.

Having many stalks. Multicaulis, adj.

A stall *or shop to stand in.* Pergula, catasta, taberna.

To stall. Stabulo.

A stalling of Cattel. Stabulatio.

A stall. Stabulum, clausum.

An Ox stall. Bovile, bubile, saginarium, n.

A Butchers stall. Macera, f.

The head stall of an horse. Aurea, f.

Stallage. Vectigal pro pergula.

A stallion or stalun. Equus emissarius, vel admissarius.

A stalnet, or little net. Semiplagium, n.

To stammer *or stutter.* Balbutio, balbucinor, linguâ hæsito, titubante linguâ loquor, titubo, hæsito.

A stammerer or stutterer. Blæsus, balbus, traulus, titubator, bambalio, m.

A stammerer in reading. Offensator.

A stammering. Hæsitantia, titubatio, titubantia, hæsitatio.

A stammering kind of speech. Balbuties, blæsitas, f.

Stammeringly. Balbè, titubanter, hæsitanter, adv.

To stamp *or beat small.* Contundo, elido, tudiculo. Vide *Bray.*

To stamp or coin. Procudo, recudo, imprimo, excudo, signo.

To stamp under foot. Pessundo, proculco. Vide *Tread.*

To stamp or pound the husk of Corn, as they did in old time, before threshing was found out. Piso, as, &c is.

To stamp or make a noise with the feet. Supplodo.

To stamp down. Calco.

To stamp and thrust deep in, as in kneading. Profubigo.

Stamped or pounded. Tusus, contusus, intritus, pinsitus, pinsus, excusus.

A stamp. Impressio, forma, f. typus, character.

A stamping. Supplosio, calcatio, conculcatio.

A place to stamp grapes. Calcatorium, n.

To stanch. Claudo, restinguo, inhibeo, sisto.

Stanched. Restinctus, inhibitus.

Stanchness. Siccitas, austeritas, severitas.

A stanching. Inhibitio.

To stand. Sto, consisto.

To stand still. Sto, sisto, consisto, subsisto, conito, subito, maneo, conquiesco.

To stand still as waters do. Stagno, constagno.

To stand upon. Superstо.

To stand far out, or far off. Prosto, absto, disto.

To stand before. Præsto.

To stand sure. Consto, resideo.

To stand by. Assisto, asto.

To stand out, or over other. Exto, superexto.

To stand behind. Desto.

To stand it out to the end. Persto, persisto, consto.

To stand about. Circumsto, circumsisto.

To stand again Resisto.

To stand asunder, or to be distant. Disto.

To stand in his own conceit in one opinion or purpose firmly. Obstino, obfirmare se.

To stand in a thing to the death. Immorior.

To stand to be hired or sold. Prosto.

To stand together Consto.

They stand. Statur, imp.

A standing. Status, m. statio, f. stus, m.

A standing above others. Eminentia, f.

* *A standing out.* Prominentia.

A standing round about a thing. Circumstatio, f.

A standing-water. Stagnum, lacus torpens.

A little standing place. Statiuncula, f.

Somewhat standing out. Prominulus, adj.

Standing a little above another. Eminulus, adj.

That standeth or abideth fast. Stationalis, adj.

Which shall stand. Stabilis, ratus, adj. stus, p.

Standing up. Arrectus, p.

Standing on tip-toe. In digitos arrectus.

Standing further out. Eminentior, prominens.

Standing at the door. Ad fores assistens.

That can stand by himself. Substantivus, adj.

*An ale or beer-*stand. Talea, fulcrum.

* *A* standish. Atramentarium, scrile.

A standard. Vide *Ensign.*

He that goeth before the ensign or standard. Antesignanus, m.

A staple. Carum in quo pessulum intruditur.

A staple, Locus ubi lanam vendebant, emporium,

Starch *made of wheat, or Cuckowpit roots.* Turbalis, f. amylum.

To stare *or look upon.* Aspecto, circumspecto, patulis oculis specto.

* *A staring of the eyes.* Oculorum prominentia.

* *To have his hair stair.* Horreo, erectus horret crinis, capilli horrent, rigent comæ.

Staring. Pavitans, p.

A staring with standing of the hair. Horripilatio, f.

To wax stark *or stiff with cold.* Rigeo, obrigeo, rigesco, obrigesco.

To be made stark. Rigidor.

That is ſtark or ſtiff. Tetanicus, adj.

To ſhine like the ſtars. Stello.

A ſtar. Sydus, ſtella, aſter, aſtrum, lumen.

Star-falling. Apotrhoga, f.

A figure of ſtars in heaven. Cynoſura, f.

The day ſtar. Luciferus, lucifer, phoſphorus, eous, m. jubar, n.

The evening-ſtar. Veſper, heſperus, m. heſperugo, veſperugo, f. noctifer, adj.

The ſeven ſtars, called Charles *wain.* Plauſtrum, n. hamaxa.

The ſeven ſtars which appear the twelfth calends of June. Sucula, vergiliæ, pleiades, hyades.

Seven ſtars like a triangle at the tail of the Lion. Berenices crines.

A certain ſtar called Orion. Jugulæ, f.

A certain ſtar in Charles wain. Boötes, bootus.

A blazing ſtar or Comet. Cometa, m. ſtella crinita vel comans.

A ſtar or ſign in heaven conſiſting of many ſtars. Sydus, aſtrum, n. conſtellatio, f.

The courſe of ſtars. Circulus ſtellarum, meatus ſyderum, nixus aſtrorum.

Stars riſing at the going down of the Sun. Acronyctæ, f.

Stars that ſeem to caſt bright yellow beams. Chryſitæ.

A blazing ſtar like an horn Ceratias.

A wandring ſtar or planet. Vide *Planet.*

Stars in the ſign Cancer. Aſelli.

The dog ſtar. Sydus fervidum, procyon, ſirius, erigonius, m. canis, c. g. canicula, fœm.

The ſtar called the leſſer dog. Antecanis.

A ſhooting ſtar. Sydus volans.

A little ſtar, or mark in writing like a ſtar. Alterilcus.

He that hath ſkill or knowledge in ſtars. Aſtronomus, m.

The ſhooting of ſtars. Trajectiones ſtellarum.

Starry. Aſtrifer, ſtelliger, ſtelliferus, adj.

Of or belonging, or like to ſtars. Sydereus, ſyderatus, ſtellaris.

Full of ſtars. Stellatus, conſtellatus, p.

The Star-Chamber. Camera ſtellata.

To ſtart. Reſilio, exilio, mico, trepido, ſalio.

* *A ſtart.* Micatio.

* *The horſe ſtarted.* Equus præ pavore exiluit.

A ſtarting. Reſultus, micatio.

A ſtarter aſide. Erro, m.

Starting away. Fugitivus, adj.

A ſtarting-hole. Subterfugium.

A ſtirring-place. Carceres, repagula, orum.

A ſtartop *or high ſhoe.* Soccus, m.

A little ſtartop. Socculus.

Startops or kind of ſhoes. Carbatinæ, f.

That weareth ſtartops. Soccatus, peronatus.

To ſtarve, act. Conficio fame.

To ſtarve for hunger, neut. Fameo, fame laboro, fame confici.

Starved with hunger. Effractus, confectus vel enectus fame.

* *To ſtarve through cold.* Enecare frigore, frigore conficere.

* *To ſtarve in a cooks ſhop.* Inter aquas ſitire, inops præcopiâ fieri.

A ſtarveling that is nothing but ſkin and bone. Strigoſus, verculus, v. ſcus.

Starved. Famelicus, fame enectus.

A ſtate *condition or degree.* onditio, f. ordo, m. claſſis, ſors, ratio, res, f.

The ſtate. Res publica, civitas, commune.

The ſtate or diſpoſition of the body. Conſtitutio, habitudo, f.

The ſtate of a man unmarried. Cœlibatus, m.

The ſtate of an high-Prieſt. Pontificatus, m.

The ſtate of a Common-wealth where few be in authority. Oligarchia, f.

A ſtate, poſſeſſion or ſeiſing of land taken by the buyer. Mancipatio, f. ſtatus.

* *The ſtates of the low Countreys.* Ordines provinciarum fœderatarum.

* *To take ſtate upon him.* Inflor, turgeo, tumeo, cristas erigere.

A continual ſtate. Tenor, m.

States. Primores, proceres, patres purpurati, m.

To be ſtately or grand. Superbio.

Statelineſs. Superbia, excelſitas, altitudo, elatio, f. ſupercilium, n.

Statelineſs in ſpeech. Grandiloquentia, f.

Stately. Superbus, magnificus, faſtuoſus, tumidus, turgidus, elatus, imperioſus, adj.

Grown ſtately. Elatus, inflatus.

Stately in ſpeech. Magniloquus.

Stately. Superbè, elatè, ſublatè, imperiosè, tumidè, arroganter.

A ſtation. Statio.

A Stationer. Bibliopola.

A Statue. Statua.

A ſtatuary. Statuarius.

The ſtature *or proportion of the body.* Statura, ſignum, ſigillum.

One of little ſtature. Nanus, m. gracilis, humilis, adj.

One of good ſtature. Grandior, grandiuſculus, majuſculus, adj.

A Statute. Statutum, inſtitutum, præſcriptum, decretum, n. lex, f. ſcitum, n.

Statutes. Conſtituta, n.

The ſtatute or Law of the General Council or Parliament. Senatus conſultum, n.

A ſtatute againſt unlawful games. Lex talaria.

A ſtatute of husbandry. Lex agraria.

A ſtatute for Vagabonds. Lex plagiaria.

Books of ſtatutes. Capitularia.

Staves. Haſtilia.

To ſtay, ſtop *or hold back,* act. Tardo, retardo, coerceo, diſtineo, detineo, moror, remoror, demoror, ſiſto, cohibeo, præpedio, reprimo, refræno, ſuſpendo, reſtinguo, tempero.

To ſtay or pauſe in reading. Suſpendere ſpiritum.

To ſtay up, or underprop. Suſtineo, ſtabilio, fulcio, ſuffulcio, adminiculor.

To ſtay or reſt, neut. Panſo, ſubſto, ſubſideo, commoror, conſiſto, deſiſto, ſubſiſto, maneo, remoror, reſto, ceſſo, interquieſco.

To ſtay, lean or reſt upon. Nitor, innitor, aditor, inſiſto, pendeo, incumbo.

To ſtay for. Operior, præſtolor, expecto.

To ſtay between. Interſiſto.

To ſtay often Manſito.

To ſtay or ſtack in doing. Intermitto.

Stayed or ſtopped back from doing anything. Tardatus, remoratus, moratus, retentus, retardatus, compreſſus, ſuppreſſus, refrænatus, p.

Stayed or underpropped. Suffultus, effultus, conſultus.

Stayed or reſted upon. Nixus, innixus, p.

* *Stayed, or temperate.* Gravis, conſtans.

* *Of a ſtayed behaviour.* Temperatus, continens.

* *Stayedneſs.* Temperantia.

* *Stayedly.* Graviter, temperatè, adv.

Stayed for. Expectatus.

To be ſtayed Morandus, p.

To be ſtayed in. Inſiſtendus, p.

A ſtayer. Morator, m.

A ſtaying, or an holding back. Mora, retardatio, retentio, remora, f. præpedimentum, impedimentum.

A ſtay, or any thing that holdeth back. Retinaculum, n.

A ſtaying for. Præſtolatio, expectatio.

A ſtaying or under-propping. Suſtentatio, f. ſublicium, ſuſtentaculum, ſtabilimen, ſtabilimentum, fulcrum, fulcimen, ſtatumen, adminiculum, firmamen, firmamentum, columen.

Stays and props. Tibicines.

To ſtead *or pleaſure.* Proſum.

* *Stead.* Locus, m.

* *In ſtead of.* Vice. Vide *Steed.*

* *Steady.* Certus, adj. fixus, p.

* *Steadineſs.* Certitudo.

* *Steadily.* Certè.

A ſteak of fleſh fried. Offula, offella, f.

To ſteal, act. Furor, clepo, ſubduco, furtum facio, manticulor, compilo, latrocinor, expilo, ſubiego, autero, ſubtraho, ſurripio, rapio, inunco.

To ſteal privily. Suppilo, ſublego, ſuffuror, manticinor.

To ſteal out of an hallowed place. Sacrilego.

To drive away by ſtealth. Abigo.

To ſteal away, neut. *or convey himſelf from by ſtealth.* Subducere ſe, ſubrepo, clam aufugio.

To ſteal into, or upon. Irrepo, irrepto.

To ſteal away in ones hand, or ſteal upon. Obrepo.

To ſteal upon often. Obrepto.

To ſteal upon by little and little Prorepo.

Stolen away. Furatus, ſurreptus, ſubductus, erectus, ſublatus, ſurreptus, p.

A ſtealer. Furtificus, m. Vide *Robber and thief.*

A ſtealer of Cattle, or driver away of Cattle by ſtealth. Abigeus, abactor, m.

The art of ſuch ſtealing, or the ordinary ſtealing of cattle. Abigeatus, m.

A ſtealer of trifles. Pſicharpax, fur micarius, vel minutarius.

A ſtealer of Napery, or a pickpurſe. Manticularius, adj.

A ſtealer of mens ſervants or children. Plagiarius, m.

The offence of ſuch ſtealers, Plagium, n.

Stealth. Furtum, n. detractio, compilatio.

A ſtealing. Latrocinatio, ſurreptio, f. latrocinium, n.

A ſtealing away of meat. Prædatio.

A ſtealing or conveying himſelf away privily. Subreptio.

A ſtealing or creeping upon privily. Obreptio, f.

Stolen or falſly come by. Surreptitius, ſubreptitius.

At ſtolen times, or times ſpared from other affairs Horis vel temporibus ſucceſivis, vel ſubceſivis.

By ſtealth. Furtò, furtim, furtivè, clanculum, clam, raptim, arreptim, adv. Vide *Rob.*

To ſtean. Calorem emitto.

A ſtear. Juvencus, buculus, bos. Vide *Bullock.*

To make ſtedfaſt, *ſtable, ſure, firm or ſtrong.* Stabilio, firmo, confirmo. Vide *Eſtabliſh.*

He that maketh ſtedfaſt or ſure. Firmator, m.

Stedfaſtneſs or ſtableneſs. Firmitas, firmitudo, ſtabilitas, fœm. Vide *Conſtancy.*

Stedfaſt abiding. Tenacitas, f.

Sted-

Stedfaſt or ſtable. Conſtans, ſtabilis, firmus, immobilis, immotus, tenax, inconcuſſus, conſtans. Vide *Conſtant.*

That is ſtedfaſt, firm, or upon which one may ground. Ratus, conſtans, fixus, p. proprius, adj.

Which is not ſtedfaſt. Infirmus, incertus, adj.

Stedfaſtly. Firmè, firmiter, continenter, ſanctè, adv. Vide *Conſtantly*

A **Steed.** Equus generoſus.

Steed. Locus.

That is in ſteed of another. Vicarius, locum tenens.

Steel. Chalybs, m. ſtomoma, n. acies, terri nucleus.

A ſteel to ſtrike fire. Ignitabulum.

A ſteel or handle. Manubrium.

To **ſteep.** Macero, immergo.

To ſteep in. Intingo.

To become ſoft with ſteeping. Macereſco.

Steeped. Maceratus, madefactus, prætinctus, intinctus, p.

A ſteeping. Maceratio.

Steepneſs. Acclivitas, declivitas, f. clivus, m. clivum, præcipitium, n.

Steep. Acclivis, acclivus, declivis, clivius, clivoſus, adj. præruptus, præceps, proclivis.

Steeply or ſteep. Præruptè.

A **ſteeple.** Campanile, campanarium, n. obeliſcus, m. pyramis, baſilica, f.

A Steer. Vide *Stear.*

To **ſteer** *a boat or ſhip.* Clavum tenere, retardo.

Steerage. Gubernatio.

To grow to a **ſtem** *or ſtalk.* Cauleſco.

The ſtem of a tree, plant or herb. Stirps, f.

The ſtem of a tree. Truncus.

A little ſtem. Trunculus.

The ſtem or ſtalk of an herb. Caulis, ſcapus.

Such a little ſtem. Cauliculus.

The ſtem or ſtalk of any herb that may be eaten. Thyrſus.

The ſtem or ſtraw of corn from the root to the ear. Culmus, calamus, m.

The ſtem of a ſhip. Roſtrum.

That hath but one ſtem. Unicalamus, unicalamus, adj.

To ſtench. Vide *Stanch.*

• *A ſtench* Vide *Stink.*

• *The ſtench of a thing broiled or burnt.* Nidor, m.

To **ſtep** *or go by ſteps.* Gradior.

To ſtep back. Refilio, reſulto.

To ſtep away. Effugio.

To ſtep forth or forward. Procedo, progredior, provenio.

To ſtep quickly. Affilio.

Stepped. Gradus, factus.

A ſtep. Gradus, paſſus, greſſus.

A ſhort ſtep. Gradus ſpiſſus.

The broad ſteps of a half paced ſtair. Gradus intercalaris.

A foot-ſtep. Veſtigium, n.

A ſtep, thirſty of a mans foot. Pedo, f.

A ſtep to go up to a bed. Scamnum, n.

The ſtep or round of a ladder. Climacter, m.

A ſtepping. Gradatio, f.

Made with ſteps. Gradatus, adj.

Step by ſtep. Gradatim, interruptim, interpellatim, pedetentim.

To play the **ſtepmother.** Novercor.

A ſtep-father, or father in law. Vitricus, m.

A ſtep-mother. Noverca, f.

A ſtep ſon. Privignus, filiaſter, m.

A ſtep-daughter. Privigna, filiaſtra, f.

Of a ſtep-mother. Novercalis.

Steril. Vide *Barren.*

To look **ſtern.** Capero.

Sternneſs. Torvitas, f.

Stern. Torvus, ſeverus, tetricus, auſterus.

Sternly. Torvè, adv.

Sterling or eſterling, a kind of weight containing 32 *corns of wheat, a penny ſterling weigheth ſo much.*

The **ſtern** *of a ſhip.* Clavus, m. puppis, f. gubernaculum.

He that holdeth the ſtern. Gubernator, nauclerus.

A Stew. Vide *Fiſh-pond.*

To **ſtew** *or boil to pieces.* Macero.

Stewed in broth. Jurulentus, adj.

A **Stew,** *hot-houſe or bath.* Calidarium, balneum, tepidarium, ſudatorium, hypocauſtum, laconicum, vaporarium, nymphæum, aſſa, n.

A Chamber adjoyning to a ſtew or hot-houſe Cella calidaria.

The Maſter or Miſtreſs of a ſtew. Balneator, m. trix, f. hypocauſta c. g.

The **Stews,** *brothel-houſe, or houſe of bawdery.* Lupanar, lupanarium, proſtibulum, ganeum, n. fornix, ſummœnium, proſtibula, ganea, præſepe.

A place in a tent appointed for a ſtew. Meritorium, n.

A haunter of ſtews. Ganeo, ſcortator, admiſſarius, m.

Whores of the ſtews. Summœnianæ meretrices.

Pertaining to the ſtews or Brothel-houſe. Lupanaris.

A **Steward.** Diſpenſator, condus, conduſpromus, opſonator, œconomus, ſeneſcalius, villicus, caſtaldus, adminiſter rei familiaris.

A ſteward of things neceſſary for Funerals. Libitinarius.

A ſtewardſhip Villicatio, caſtaldia, diſpenſatio.

To ſtick Vide *Stitch.*

To **ſtick,** *act. or thruſt into a thing* Configo, perfigo, tranſligo, pertoro, pertodio.

To ſtick, faſten or thruſt in. Figo, infigo, configo, defigo.

To ſtick upon. Affigo.

To ſtick before. Præfigo.

To ſtick, neut. Hæreo, hæreſco, oohæreo.

To ſtick or ſtick at. Maneo.

To ſtick to. Adhæreo, adhæreſco, inſto.

To ſtick faſt. Inſideo.

To ſtick faſt to, as birdlime. Lenteo, lenteſco.

To ſtick in the mire. In luto hæreo.

Sticked, faſtned or thruſt in. Fixus, confixus, p.

Sticked, gored or thruſt through. Perfixus, tranſfixus, confixus, perforatus, perfoſſus, tranſfoſſus, p.

A ſticker, or one that thruſteth through. Perfoſſor.

A ſticking or faſtning. Affixus, m. affixio, f.

A ſticking or thruſting in. Confixus, m.

A ſticking unto. Adhæſio, f.

A **ſtick.** Baculus, m. baculum, n. ſtirps, arundo, f. lignículum, n.

Small ſticks, or dry bruſh to kindle the fire quickly. Cremium, cocula, n.

A **ſtickler** *between two.* Unificus, pacificus, m.

A ſticker. Ambitioſus, factiolus, ardelio.

A ſticking. Factio.

A **ſtie** Hara.

To be **ſtiff** *or cold.* Obrigeo, obrigeſco, rigeo, derigeo, aſtringor.

To wax ſtiff. Obtorpeſco, obtorpeo.

The ſcales wax ſtiff. Obtorpent ſquamæ.

To ſtand or to be ſtiff through. Rigeo, derigeo.

To be ſtiffy bent. Obſtirmare animum.

Made ſtiff, or ſtiffned. Rigoratus, p.

Stiffneſs by reaſon of cold. Rigor.

Stiffneſs by reaſon of opinion. Obſtinatio, f. Vide *Obſtinate.*

Stiff or cold. Rigens, p. rigidus.

Stiff, or that ſtandeth hard. Rigens, p. rigidus, ſolidus.

That is ſo ſtiff that is cannot be bent. Inflexibilis, adj.

Stiff in his purpoſe, or ſtiffnecked. Tenax, adj. V. *Obſtinate.*

Stiffly or hardly. Rigidè.

Stiffly or ſtubbornly. Pertinaciter, prætractè, confidenter, acriter, adv.

To **ſtifle.** Præfoco, fauces obdere. Vide *Strangle.*

A ſtifling. Præfocatio, ſuffocatio.

• *Stifled in water.* Submerſus, part.

Stigmatical. Stigmaticus.

A **ſtile.** Climax, f. ſcala agreſtis.

A ſtile or form of writing. Stilus, m. ſcriptura, vena, idea, f. character, m.

The form or ſtile of a proceſs or diſcourſe. Contextus m.

A loſty or high ſtile or manner of ſpeaking. Magniloquentia.

That uſeth ſuch a ſtile. Magniloquus, adj.

A loſty tragical ſtile. Cothurnus.

That writeth ſuch a ſtile. Cothurnatus, adj.

The ſtile of a Court. Ordo, forma.

To be **ſtill** *or calm.* Sileo, conſileo, conſileſco. Vide *Calm.*

To be ſtill or ſay nothing. Sileo. Vide *To hold ones peace.*

To wax ſtill, calm or quiet. Sileſco, miteſco.

To ſtill, or make ſtill or calm. Tranquillo, pacifico, complaco, reſtinguo.

Stilneſs. Tranquillitas, f. ſilentium, n. quies, taciturnitas.

Still or quiet, without noiſe or trouble. Tacitus, taciturnus, altus, ut, Altum mare. Vide *Calm and quiet.*

Still, or without ceaſing. Aſſiduè, adv. Vide *Continually.*

Still born. Fœtus abortivus.

To **ſtill.** Liquefacio.

Stilled. Liquefactus, p.

A ſtillatory. Capitellum, ſtillatorium, n. clibanus, m.

A Lembeck ſtill. Alembicus.

Stillyard, i. *ſteel-yard.*

Stilts. Grallæ, f.

A ſtilt-man, or goer on ſtilts. Grallator, m.

A ſtinch. Vide *Stink.*

To **ſting.** Pungo, compungo, fodico.

Stinged. Punctus, p.

A ſtinging. Ictus, m. punctio, f.

A ſting. Aculeus, m. ſpiculum, ſtimulus.

A little ſting. Aculeolus, m.

The ſting of a Bee. Spina, f.

Stinging. Stimuleus, adj.

Covered or ſet with ſtings or pricks. Echinatus, adj.

That ſtingeth or pricketh. Aculeatus.

To **ſtink.** Fœteo, puteo, puteſco, obſoleſco, oleo.

To ſtink like a goat. Hircum olere.

To ſtink very much. Peroleo, oleo.

A ſtinking ſavour, or a ſtink. Fœtor, putor, rancor, m. virus, n. teter odor, gravis halitus

A ſtinking breath. Popina f.

The ſtinking of the breath. Oze.

A ſore in the noſe cauſing a ſtinking ſavour. Ozæna, f.

A ſtink or ill ſavour of the earth, coming of water and brimſtone. Mephitis.

That ſo ſtinketh. Mephiticus.

Stinking. Fœtidus, potidus, vapidus, ſpurcus, graveolus, rancidus, inſuavis, olidus, virulentus, virolus, teter, gravis.

Somewhat ſtinking. Putidulus.

Stinking like a Goat. Hircoſus.

Very

Very stinking. Prærancidus.

Thy breath stinketh. Anima tibi fœtet, os tibi fœtet, fœtidum emittis halitum, inest tibi oris fœtor, fœdum odorem spiras.

Stinkingly. Putidè, rancidè, fœtidè.

To stint, (act.) *or stack.* Restinguo, comprimo, supprimo, reprimo, limito, finio, coerceo, sedo, compesco.

To stint, (neut.) *or cease.* Cesso, concesso, subsido, desisto, absisto, desino, quiesco, aresco.

Weeping stinteth. Arescit lachryma.

Stinted. Restinctus, extinctus.

The fire is stinted. Ignis consedit.

A stinting. Restinctio, extinctio, limitatio.

The stony, *a disease growing within the eye-lids.* Sycosis, f.

To stipe. Vide *Steep.*

To serve for a **stipend.** V. *Wages.*

A stipend. Stipendium, salarium, pensio.

A stipendiary. Stipendiarius, pensionarius.

Stiptick. Stipticus, ventrem durans medicamen.

To bind himself by **stipulation.** Repromitto, ti, sus, or, pacisor.

He that bindeth himself by stipulation. Stipulator, m.

A stipulation. Stipulatio, f. stipulatus.

A small stipulation. Stipulatiuncula, f.

To stir, (act.) *or raise up.* Concito, excito, excieo, excio, emolior, concalefacio.

To stir or provoke Incito, concito, excito excieo, procieo, excio, conscio, prorito, urgeo, instimulo, exstimulo, suscito, incendo, accendo, adigo, inflammo, exacerbo, invito, induco, pungo, adduco, animo, hortor.

To stir out of order. Turbo.

To stir or move. Dimoveo. V. *To move.*

To stir pleasantly by alluring or enticement. Vide *Allure.*

To stir or move together. Cogito.

To stir to anger. Exacerbo.

To stir about, (neut.) *or walk about.* Ambulo.

To stir with any part of the body. Nictor.

To be stirred or provoked. Lacessor.

To be stirred out of order. Turbor.

Stirred or provoked. Citatus, citus, incitus, concitus, excitus, extimulatus, experrectus, commotus, p.

Stirred out of order. Turbatus.

Stirred or moved. Motus, exercitus, p. ut, Flumina cursu exercita.

Stirred to anger. Exacerbatus.

Stirred greatly, or much moved. Percitus, p.

Inwardly stirred or moved. Instinctus, p.

A stir. Turbæ, arum.

A stirrer or provoker. Concitator, m. trix, f. stimulator, extimulator, m.

A stirring or provoking. Incitatus, irritatus, m. incitabulum.

A stirring or moving. Agitatio, motio, f. motus, m.

A stirring up. Concitatio, incitatio.

A stirring or pleasant moving. Titillatio, f.

A stirring together. Coagitatio, f.

A stirring out of order, or disordering. Turbatio, f.

Great stir, or hurly-burly. Tumultus, m. tumultuatio, f.

Full of such stir. Tumultuosus.

Stirring or moving to wantonness. Illex, c. g.

That may be easily stirred or moved. Agitabilis, adj.

With much stir or trouble. Tumultuosè, adv.

A **Stirrop** Staticulum, n. stapia, stapes, subex pedaneus, epiphippiarius, attraba, scala, anabaleus.

An iron stirrop. Encentris f.

The Yeoman of the stirrop. Strator, m.

To **stitch.** Consuo.

To make a double stitch. Resuo.

To stitch round. Circumsuo.

To go through stitch. Perago, ut, Opus peragere.

A stitch in any part of the body. Compunctio, f.

The stitch in the sides. Dolor laterum, vel laterans, pleuritis.

A stithy. Incus. Vide *Anvil.*

The **stock** *of the tree.* Stirps, stipes, truncus, codex, caudex, m.

A little stock. Trunculus, m.

Of or belonging to the stock or body of a tree. Caudeus, adj.

A stock that the Anvil or stithy standeth upon. Armotheta, f.

A **stock** *or race whereof one cometh.* Genus, n. natales, m. prosapia, stirps, familia, cognatio, origo.

The stock or blood of a noble house. Stemma, n.

Of one or the same stock. Congener, genitivus, germanus, gentilis, gentilitius. Vide *Race and lineage.*

A stock put in ones hand to use, occupy and traffick withall. Peculium adventitium.

A stock set in the ground to graff on. Talea, f.

To set in stocks. Incaltro.

A pair of stocks. Cippus, m. pumella, f. robur, n.

A stock gilly-flower. Viola lutea.

Stockfish. Salpa, asellus.

Stockings. Tibialia.

A **stole.** Stola, palla.

Stain. Vide *Steal.*

A **stomacher.** Pectorale, mammiliare, strophium, n. thorax, thoraca.

To give **stomach** *or courage.* Animo, adanimo, animum addere, spiritus afferre.

To take stomach or hardiness. Commalcuio.

To stomach or be angry. Stomachor.

To put out of the stomach. Expectoro.

The stomach. Stomachus, ventriculus, m. alvus, f. pectus.

Stomach, heart and courage. Spiritus, animus, m. Vide *Courage.*

A languishing stomach. Marcescens stomachus.

Stomach, anger or malice. Bilis, f.

Which is sick in the stomach. Stomachicus, adj.

That hath an evil or weak stomach. Cacostomachus, m.

Queasiness of the stomach. Anorexia.

Stomach or appetite to meat. Orexis, f.

The mouth of the stomach. Ensiforme os, œsophagum.

Of a great stomach. Animosus.

To **stone.** Lapido, lapidibus obruo, contundo, opprimo.

To wax hard as a stone. Lapidesco.

To cast out, or rid a place of stones. Dilapido, elapido, delapido.

It rained stones. Lapidavit, lapidarum cit, imp.

A stone. Lapis, m. saxum, n.

A little stone. Lapillus, m. saxulum, n.

A little sharp stone, or a piece of a stone. Scrupulus, scrupus.

A great stone. Petra, f.

The lower or nether stone of a mill. Meta, f. Vide *Mill.*

A Quarry of stone. V. *Quarry.*

A digger of stone. Lapicida, c. g. Vide *Quarry-man.*

An burier of stones, or he that buriteth with stones, or stoneth to death. Lapidator.

Stones tied by strings or thongs to hurt as men used in war. Librilla, libella.

An heap of stones. Lithologema, n.

Stony places. Tesqua, tuesca vel tesca, orum.

Certain stones to set about a pillar. Paraltatæ, paraltaticæ.

A precious stone. Gemma, f. lapillus, m.

Stones of Olives or Dates. Ossa vel officula olearum, sanæ vel sampsæ.

Stones found in a swallows belly. Chelidonii, m.

Stone set on both sides a door or gate to strengthen it. Antelapides.

A stony place where stones grow. Saxetum, n.

A stoning. Lapidatio, f.

That hath his stones worn. Tribulus.

Stony, or of stones. Lapidosus, petrosus, saxatilis, petricosus, saxosus, lapidibus confragosus, scrupulosus, calculosus, lapideus, saxeus, scrupeus, scruposus, adj.

That turneth into a stone. Saxificus, adj.

That breaketh stones Saxifragus.

Pertaining to a stone. Lapidarius, adj.

The stones. Testes, c. g. testiculi, cholei, m.

To be sick of the stone. Calculo vel è dolore calculi laboro.

A mans stones. Citerini, m.

Where a mans stones are set out of their places. Cryptorchis.

Stones of hogs being gelded. Polimenta, n.

The stone or gravel in the reins. Lithiasis, nephritis, f. calculus, masc.

That hath the stone. Nephriticus, m.

The stone wherein the kernel lieth, as in cherries, plums and such like. Officulum, os.

A stone-wall without morter. Maceria, macies, lapis ficus.

A stone that serveth to work withall. Lapis operarius.

A square stone. Lapis quadratus.

A stone whereout runneth a spring. Lapis manalis.

A stone that one may gripe and handle in his hand. Saxum manuale.

A little stone gotten into ones shoe, and troubling him in travelling. Scrupulus, m.

Spels or broken pieces of stones coming of hewing or graving. Assulæ, micæ, arum; segmina, secamenta, orum.

A stone-cutter. Cæmentarius.

A stone bow Balista.

A stone pecked in, as a Mill-stone or Grind-stone. Incisus & incusus lapis.

Stony or full of stones. Calculosus, confragosus.

A square stone laid upon a tomb. Mensa, f.

A stone buried or thrown. Missile, n.

A stone that is of azure blew. Lapis cyaneus, cæruleus lapis.

A great square stone, broad beneath, and waxing smaller and smaller towards the top. Obeliscus, m.

A Stone in the upper part resembling the colour of a mans nail. Sardonychus, & Sardonyx, m.

Having apparel garnished with a stone of that colour. Sardonichatus, adj.

A stone found in the belly of a green Lizard. Saurites, m.

A dusky stone, which having oyl in it, waxeth bright. Savinus lapis.

A kind of saffron colour stone easie to be cleft into very thin plates. Schistus, vel Schistos.

A st ne

A stone of the colour of a Scorpion. Scorpites.

A stone wherein is a white that decreaseth and increaseth as the Moon doth. Selenitis, m.

A stone made of water, light and full of holes, and fit for an arch, roofs or vaults. Stungia, lapis.

A stone like iron, having power to cause variance amongst men. Siderites, m. *And it is also a kind of Diamond stone.*

A stone of nature soft, but being heat in oyl, it waxeth hard. Siphinius.

Little round stones of marble, used in paving. Scutula, f.

A stone green, and not shining through, which pierceth perfectly. Spiragis, vel Ipiragide, f.

A stone found in a sponge. Spongites.

A white stone found in silver mines, good for the eyes Stibium, neut.

A stone in shape altogether like Strombus. Strombites.

A stone whereby as Magicians say, Ghosts be called up. Synochites.

A stone taken out of the brain of the fish Syrodus. Synodontites.

A stone found in the bladder of a wolf. Syrites.

A stone having the figure of the new Moon. Tephritis.

A stone called the stone of India good for the colick and stone. Tecolithus.

A stone like a Peacock. Taos.

A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone. Theameos.

A kind of hard stone whereof morters were made. Thyites.

A stone which being whole, swimmeth, but when it is broken, every part thereof sinketh. Tirrhenus lapis.

A gravel or sand stone, that may be easily rubbed to crums. Tophus, vel tofus; porus.

Hard as the stone Tophus, *of or belonging to that stone.* Tophaceus, & Tophinus, adj.

A stone which sheweth three sorts of colours, at the root black, the middle sanguine, the top white. Trichrus, vel Tricus.

A stone of the colour of the Mullet-*fish.* Triglites.

A stone having the figure of three eyes. Trophthalmus, m.

A stone which leapeth and breaketh asunder with the fire. Tuscanicus lapis.

A kind of Cadmia *stone, having certain lines in it like girdles.* Zonitis, f.

A kind of burning and shining stone. Lignis, is; f. *rather* Lychnites.

A stone of ash colour, and good against Serpents. Limenis tephoena.

A certain stone good for painting. Colaricus lapis.

A stone called Castiver. Magnetis.

A stone of a dark colour. Melanites.

A stone which yieldeth a juice like honey. Melanes.

A stone sometime black, sometimes yellow. Melichros.

A little stone of the colour of Leeks, which sweateth liquor like to Milk. Meroches, al. Merochites.

A stone with golden rays. Coraloachates.

A stone which being broken, is like to a bean Cyamea, f.

Certain stones growing in sponges, good for the disease in the bladder. Cytiolithi.

A stone of the rose colour, but against the Sun changeable. Mithrax.

A stone in Egypt *called* Galaxias, *of a milky colour, wherewith the Linnen-Drapers use to make their cloth white.* Morochthus.

A stone of divers colours clear as chrystal, having spots of purple and white Murrha, f.

Made of that stone. Murrhinus.

A stone of sanguine colour with little black veins. Nalamonites.

A stone which some called Notia, *and falleth with lightning and thunder.* Ombria, f.

A stone like Lead. Diadochos.

A stone like a shell, used to smooth the skin instead of pumice or steel stone. Oltracites.

A stone of the colour of leeks Prasites.

A certain round stone, smooth and white, wherein, as one shaketh, somewhat seems to move to and fro, as in Eggs. Enhydros.

A certain stone which being broken, is like the Callions of a man. Enorchis.

A fair white stone wherewith goldsmiths polish gold. Exhebenus.

A stone of milk colour, and full of bloody veins. Galaxias, leucographis.

A stone having earth within in its hollowness, and being laid to the ear, it maketh a sound. Geodes.

A stone in Creta, *of an iron colour, like a mans thumb.* Idæus dactylus.

A stone of the colour of the violet. Ion.

A kind of burning stone called Garamantites. Sandaltros.

A stone of Carnation colour. Sarcion.

A soft stone, but of an excellent savour. Baptes.

A stone whereof they make whetstones Ballamites.

A stone in colour and shape like to a green frog. Batrachites.

A stone wherein blackness is mixed with white and red spots. Borypes.

A stone having blew specks about it. Cadmites.

A stone having the print of a black fly, called a Beetle. Cantharias.

A little stone, and small of value. Carchedonius, m. smaragdites.

A stone coming from the Dragons brain. Caruncæ, f. draconitas.

Stones lying up above others, Cephedines.

A stone like to hail, and so cold that no fire can heat it. Calazias.

A stone of Brass colour, Chalcites.

A black stone sounding like brass. Chalcophonos.

A stone like to the eye of an Indian *Snake: also a stone like a Tortoise.* Chelonia, f.

All manner of stones like to Ivory. Chernites.

A green stone mixed with a golden brightness. Chrysopratus, & Chrysoprase.

A stone found in the brain of a fish. Cinædius, Cinædia, f.

A stone like rich-allum or stone-allum, whereof matches are made, which being once kindled never goeth out so long as the oyl lasteth. Amiantus, m.

A stone in the maw or gizard of a Cock, in colour like a chrystal Coelioria, f.

A red stone mixt with blew, provoking to blood. Alabandina.

A kind of black stone. Ambrum n.

A stone which being once fired, cannot be quenched. Asbestus.

A kind of black stone, not shining through Antipathes.

A stone that by no fire will damage or deface. Apyrotos.

A

An Adamant stone. Cenchron.

The Agath stone Gagates.

A kind of Agath of a bloudy colour. Hæmachates.

An Amethyst, a stone of a violet colour. Amethystus, m.

Antimony, a stone found in silver mines, Platyophthalmus, m.

The Azure or Lazul stone. Lapis Lazuli, cyaneus lapis.

B

The Bever-stone. Castorea, orum.

A Blood-stone. Hæmatites.

C

A Carbuncle stone, which is in colour like hot burning coals. Carbunculus, pyropus, m.

Carbuncle stones which are not very clear. Libycontes.

A kind of Carbuncle shining wanly and sawny. Lithizontes.

A Chrystal. Chrystallus, m. Chrystallum, n.

A kind of Chrystal having within it golden drops shining like fire. Sandastrus.

A Chrystal stone shining like gold. Chrysoberillus, m.

Coral, a red stone so called. Coralium, n.

D

A Diamond stone. Adamas, Anachites.

Of a Diamond. Adamantinus.

E

An Emerald, a stone wherewith Glaziers use to cut glass. Smyris, smaragdus, m.

Belonging to an Emerald. Smaragdinus, adj.

F

A Flint-stone, hard stone or marble. Silex, m. & f.

A Flint-stone of a marvellous nature, being steeped in water it burneth, and sprinkled with oyl it is quenched. Thracias, vel Thracius lapis.

A Flint-stone or Marcasit, out of the which fire is struck. Chalyx, pyrites, ignarius lapis, marcalita, lapis erarius.

Made with flint. Silicatus, adj.

Of flint. Siliceus, silicius, adj.

G

A Gem. Vide *Precious stone.*

A Grind-stone. Aquaria, Rotaria, Gyratilis Cos.

I

A Jacinct stone. Hyacinthus, masc.

A kind of Jacinct stone, having a white vein mingled with the colour of gold. Leucochrysos, m.

A Jasper being of a green colour. Jaspis.

A Jasper stone like the air. Aerizusa, f.

A kind of Jasper with white streaks or lines overthwart. Jaspis grammatias.

A kind of Jasper stone. Borea, idem. Capnias, Chrysolithus.

A Jeat stone. Gagates.

L

The Load stone. Magnes.

Belonging to the Load-stone. Magneticus, adj.

M

A Marble-stone. Marmor, n.

A kind of Marble of ash colour. Tephria, f.

A little Marble stone. Marmoriolum, n.

A kind of white Marble, cut out of the Quarries by candle-light: also a kind of gem whose lively clearness is stirred up by candle-light, and is red like scarlet. Lychnites.

A kind of white Marble, like to Ivory Coralitius.

A kind of excellent Marble, called of Parian, Libicus silex, Numidicus laris.

A kind of Marble, having spots like a Serpent. Ophites.

A kind of marble whereof cups were made. Onyx.

A red Marble. Porphyrites.

Of red Marble. Porphyreticus.

A kind of Marble in Egypt, rugged, and full of white spots. Purpurites.

A kind of marble whereof the Egyptians made Obelisks, which they dedicated to the Sun. Pyrrhopœcilus, m.

A white Marble. Leucosiliclos.

A kind of Marble about Thebes, wherewith Kings made beams. Sicnites.

Marchasite or fire-stone. Pyrites. Vide *Flint-stone.*

A Margarite. Margarita, margarites, f.

A Mill-stone. Lapis molaris.

O

An Onyx stone. Onyx.

Onyx, a stone resembling the colour of a mans nail. Onychium.

A kind of Onyx of a black colour, called a Carneol. Sardius lapis.

Made of the Onyx or of the colour of an Onyx, or Cornalin-stone. Onychinus, adj.

P

A Pearl. Margarita, bacca, Erythræus lapillus.

A long Pearl like an Egg in fashion. Cylindrus, elenchus, m.

A Bell Pearl, that is round here, and flat there. Tympanum.

A peeble stone. Calculus, m.

A round peeble stone. Glarea, f.

A pumice stone. Pumex, m. & f.

Precious stones.

A precious stone or gem. Gemma, f. lapillus, m.

A precious stone having the colour of Scarus. Scarites, m.

A precious stone like to tallow. Steatites.

A precious stone in colour like a fig. Sycites.

A precious stone of a rose colour. Rhodites.

A precious stone of the colour of an bears. Telicardios.

A precious stone called a Topaz. Topazius, m. Topazium, neut.

A certain precious stone like to Amber. Xanthenes, vel zaphene.

A precious stone of a bright yellow colour. Xanthos.

A certain precious stone brought from the Indies. Xyllius, m.

A precious stone which the Magicians did use. Zoroastios.

A precious stone called Smaragdus. Limoniates, f.

A precious stone which being perfumed calleth out all beasts. Liparis.

A precious stone of four divers colours. Lycophthalmus.

A precious stone engendered of the congealed urine of the beast Lynx Lyncurium, n.

A precious stone. Circos.

A precious stone like an Ivy leaf. Cilites.

A precious stone like a Poppy. Meconites.

A precious stone black, and having veins like ear; it yieldeth a sweet like Saffron, and a taste like wine. Medic, f.

A precious stone that shineth as it were through pure gold. Melectris.

A precious stone white on one side, and like honey on the other side. Melichros.

A precious stone of the colour of an Orenge. Melites.

A precious stone black, having a white streak in the middle. Meloleucus.

A precious stone having a black vein parting every colour by the midst. Melomelas.

A precious stone very hard by nature. Craterites.

A precious stone like a Cherry. Crocallis, m.

A precious stone of the colour of Saffron. Crocias.

A kind of precious stone having a thick green substance, in colour like to mallows. Molochites, masc.

A precious stone having the colour of an heart. Mucula, f.

A precious stone having little knots like Warts. Myrmecias.

A Stone having in it a figure of an Emmet or Pismire. Myrmecites.

A precious stone having the colour of myrrh, and the smell of ointments. Myrrhites.

A precious stone dedicated to Liber. Nebrites.

A precious stone falling down with showers. Notia, f.

A precious stone called Jasponix, *white of colour, with red streaks.* Onychipuncta, f.

A precious stone having the property of divers stones. Opalum, n. Opalus, m.

A precious Stone of black colour divided with two white lines. Ophicardelus, m.

A precious stone wholesom against the falling-sickness. Daphna, f.

A precious stone like a shrub or an Ivy-bush. Dendrachates.

A precious stone which being put under a tree, maketh that the ax in cutting it should not be dulled. Dendritis, f.

A precious stone having red spots. Dionysias.

A precious stone of two sorts white and black, male and female. Diphris.

A precious stone coming out of the head of a dragon. Draconites, sive Dracontias, m.

A kind of precious stone called of some Syderites. Orites.

A certain precious stone brittle like a shell, and resembling the Agath. Ostracias, m.

Precious stones having the likeness of frozen water. Pæantides.

A precious stone called Opalus, *wherein appeareth the fiery brightness of the Carbuncle, the shining purple colour of the Amethyst, the green show of the Emerald, all shining together with an unbelievable mixture.* Pæderos.

A precious stone taking away barrenness. Pantebastos.

A precious stone having divers spots like a Panther. Pardalius, masc.

A precious stone in whiteness next to the Margarite. Pedorus, masc.

A certain precious stone, having a white thread going down from the mouth even to the root. Perileucus, m.

A precious stone wherein appeareth as it were a flame of fire. Phlegontis, f.

A precious stone having the colour of Alga. Phycites.

A precious stone called a Smaragd. Polygrammos.

A precious stone with many black circles. Polyxonus, m.

A precious stone of darkish green colour, and somewhat like a Viper. Echites.

A precious stone having in it the figure of an heart. Encardia.

A precious stone having somewhat a black colour over it. Epimelas.

A precious stone like a Flint. Erotylus.

A precious stone of a fiery colour. Eupetales, vel Eupetalos. Hormesion.

A precious stone like an Olive-berry, called Judaicus lapis. Eureos.

A precious stone found in an Eagles nest, which being shaken, seemeth to have another in it. Gagites.

A precious stone of white colour. Galactites.

A precious stone having the figure of two hands clinched together. Gemites, m.

A precious stone good to help women in travel. Gemmides.

A precious stone like the spawn of a fish. Hammites.

One of the most precious and sacred stones in Ethiopia *of the colour of gold.* Hammonis cornu.

A precious stone procuring punishments to a mans enemy. Geniances.

A precious stone of the figure or fashion of the liver. Hepatites.

A precious stone of a fiery red colour, having the nature of a looking glass. Hephæstites.

A precious stone of a bright shining colour. Hermelion.

A little precious stone having divers corners. Hexecontalithos.

A precious stone having a circle about it of the colour of gold. Horminodes.

A precious stone of the colour of the Jacinct. Sacodios.

A precious stone in Gothica. Carochites.

A precious stone in Cappadocia. Catopyrites.

A precious stone having in it things like Mill-seed. Cenchrites, æ; & Cenchron.

A precious stone clear like crystal. Cepionides.

A precious stone full of white streaks. Cepitos, sive Cepopacites.

A precious stone of the colour of tile. Ceramites.

A white precious stone. Ceraunea, æ; vel Ceraunius lapis, qui à fulmine distringitur.

A precious stone in colour like to wax. Cerites.

A precious stone like unto the Tortois shell. Chelonitis.

A precious stone green like grass. Chlorites.

A precious stone fiery by night, and pale by day. Chrysolampis, lapis.

A precious stone like to a Lions skin Leontius, m.

A precious stone like to the scale of a fish. Lepidotes, m.

A precious stone all white. Leucogæa, & Leucographia.

A white precious stone with streakes of gold. Leucopetalos.

A precious stone like a white eye. Leucophthalmus.

A precious stone like to Frankincense. Libanochrus, m.

A precious stone of green colour. Balanites, gemma subviridis.

A certain precious stone called Beryl, in fashion six square, in colour like oyl or water in the sea. Beryllus, m.

A precious stone like a clod. Bolenia, f.

A precious stone like to womens hair. Boltrichites.

A precious stone like a Sapphire. Calais, f.

A certain precious stone of the colour of a Crab-fish. Carcinias, æ, m.

A precious stone found in an Eagles nest. Ætites, Ætios.

Precious stones which are light and have no centers or points. Acentera, Acentra.

A precious stone like glass. Acopis.

A precious stone shining like silver, being three fingers broad. Atizotes.

A precious stone called a goats eye. Ægophthalmus.

A precious stone shining like gold, representing the shape of a rams horn, and is said to cause true dreams. Ammonis cornu.

A precious stone of the colour of gold, square, and of the same nature of the Loadstone, but that it is said to draw gold unto it self: Amphitane.

A precious stone hard and heavy, bright like silver, and in form of divers little squares; it

quickly

putteth away the fury of anger, and rage of lechery. Androdamas, antis.

A precious stone savouring like myrrh. Antacrates.

A precious stone wherein seemeth as it were sparks of fire. Anthracites.

A precious stone and weighty, pointed with red veins, and being once heated in the fire, continueth but seven dayes. Apilos, Apyrtos.

A precious stone like silver. Aspilates.

R

A ruddle stone. V. Sinoper.

S

A Sanguinary or Sinoper, a soft and red stone found in mines. Cinnabaris indica, sive Cinnaberi, & Cinnaberis.

A Sanguinary or Bloodstone. Hæmatites.

A Sapphire stone. Sapphyrus, m.

A dark blew Sapphire. Cyanus, m.

Of or belonging to a Sapphire. Sapphirinus, adj.

Sinoper or ruddle stone. Sinopis.

Of or belonging to that stone. Sinopicus, a, um.

A slick stone. Lævigatorius lapis, levatorium, n.

T

A Thunder-stone. Pyrites.

A Touchstone. Index, coticula, f. Parius, heraclius, lydius lapis.

A Turquoise, a precious stone. Cyanos.

W

A Whet-stone. Cos.

A little Whetstone. Coticula, f.

A kind of Whetstone in the Isle of Cyprus. Naxia, f. Naxium, n.

To have lust to go to stool. Cacaturio.

To go to stool. Evacuo, vel purgo alvum.

To cause to go to stool. Cieo, ejicio, moveo, traho, subduco, & solvo alvum.

A going to stool. Dejectio.

A Chamberstool or chair. Lasanum, n. sella familiaris, scaphium.

A stool. Sella, scliquastra, f. sedile.

A little stool. Sellula, f.

A stool wont to stand in the fore-part of a ship. Sedis, f.

A stool or settle. Scamnum, lectus.

A foot stool. Scabellum, subterpedaneum, suppedaneum.

A three footed stool. Tripus, tripos, m.

A place where stools are kept for men to sit upon. Sellaria, f.

A folding stool or chair. Sella plicatilis.

To stoop, (act.) *as to stoop a barrel.* Vando, inclino.

To stoop, (neut.) Inclino, vergo, incurvare se, inflectere se.

To stoop forward. Proclino.

Stooping downward. Pronus, pendulus, victus, adj.

Stooped. Inclinatus.

A stooping. Inclinatio.

To stop, (act.) *stay or hinder.* Prohibeo, coerceo, obvallo, sustineo, impedio, obsto, retineo, retento, occurro.

To stop or shut up. Occludo, intercludo, concludo, oppilo, præcludo, obstruo, obsturo, obdo, obsero.

To stop one of his passage. Obvarico.

To stop, fill or stuff with. Impleo, oppleo, infercio.

To stop chinks or clefts. Stipo, obstipo, instipo.

To stop often. Refitto.

To stop, quail, suppress or assuage. Compesco, opprimo, reprimo, sræno, suppremo, retundo.

To stop or close in Interpremo.

To stop ones mouth that he cannot tell his tale. Obsæro.

To stop ones breath. Suffoco. V. *To strangle and choke.*

To stop or cover with dirt or mud. Oblimo.

To stop ones mouth. Opprimere os, obstruere fauces alicui.

To stop, (neut.) *as in going.* Resisto, sundo, gradum sisto.

Stopped or hindred. Impeditus, interruptus, p.

Stopped or suppressed. Repressus, coercitus, p.

Stopped or shut up. Obstructus, obturatus, interceptus, obseratus, conclusus, intercisus, p.

Stopped or shut before. Reclusus, præstrictus, p.

Stopped or stuffed with. Obsessus, p.

He that stoppeth any man by the high way. Obvaricator.

A stopping or staying. Retardatio, sistitio, impeditio, remoratio, f.

A stopping or shutting up. Obstructio, obturatio, strangulatio, f. strangulatus, m.

A stopping of the wind, or smothering. Suffocatio, præsuffocatio, strangulatio, f.

The stopping of the passage in the bladder with great danger, when the pis cannot pass out. Ischuria.

Stopping. Obstructivus, oppilativus.

A stop or let. Impedimentum, obstaculum, præpedimentum, remoramen, n. difficultas, mora, f.

Belonging to stopping. Stiparius.

Without stop or stay. Inoffense, adv. V. *Stay.*

A stopple. Obturatorium, obturamentum, obturamen, obturaculum, obstructorium, n.

To store *or lay up in store.* Servo, repono.

To store. Repleo, dito.

Laid up in store. Repositus, & repostus, p.

Store. Copia, profusentia, abundantia.

Great store of. Vis, numerus.

Small store. Copiola, f.

Store or provision for a house in victuals, and such like. Penum, n. penus, i, vel ûs, dub. g. penus, oris, n.

Well stored or furnished. Refertus, locupletatus, p. locuples, adj.

Indifferently stored. Mediocris.

A store-house Apotheca, cella, f. repositorium; armarium, horreum, n. thesaurus, m.

A store-house for victuals. Promptuarium, cellarium, penarium, n. cella penaria.

A store-house for Armour and Ordnance. Armamentarium, n.

A store-house for tackling of ships. Salteria, f.

A story. Historia, f.

The storie writing. Historiographia, f. V. *History.*

A storm. V. *Tempest.*

A Stove. V. *Bath.*

To wax stout *or disdainful.* Superbio.

Stoutness or couragiousness. Strenuitas, f. nervus, m.

Stoutness or couragiousness in suffering or abiding. Perseverantia, f. magnitudo animi, magnanimitas.

Stoutness, pride, surliness or stateliness. Fastus, m. arrogantia, insolentia, superbia, pertinacia, altitudo.

Stout and lofty words. Sesquipedalia verba.

Stout, bold or couragious. Audax, strenuus, animosus, imperterritus, impavidus, magnanimus, magnanimis, pertinax.

Stout, proud, surly or disdainful Superbus, arrogans, fastosus, fastuosus, tumidus, adjectus, inflatus, p.

Somewhat stout or adventurous. Audacius, adj.

Stoutly or valiantly. Strenuè, perfortiter, impavidè, Herculeè, nervosè, fidenter.

Stoutly, or like a stout and disdainful fellow. Superbè, fastidiosè, arroganter, fastosè, pertinaciter.

Stoutly, in abiding. Constanter, adv.

Stover or fodder. Pabulum, p.

A stound or stour, i. a fit or a sudden. Sæcur. Conflictus.

To straddle *or go straddling.* Varico, & cor; divaricor.

Straddled or set straddling. Divaricatus, p.

A straddling. Divaricatio.

One that goeth straddling. Varicus, adj.

To straggle *or wander.* Palor, vagor.

A straggler. Erro, m. vagabundus.

Straight. V. *Streight.*

To strain *liquor.* Colo, as.

To strain through. Percolo, as.

To strain through a sack. Sacello, sacco.

Strained as liquor. Colatus, percolatus, saccatus.

A strainer. Cola, f. colum, cilicium, n. saccus.

To strain at more do for rent or any duty. Pignoror.

To strain or endeavour greatly. Nitor, annitor, urgeo, adurgeo, contendo.

Straining or labouring. Obnixus, urgens, p.

He that straineth himself to do any thing. Molitor, m.

To strain hard, or press and wring together in a narrow room. Stringo, distringo, restringo, premo, arceo, coarcto, gluo intento.

To strain the voice. Intendo, contendo, elevo.

Strained or pressed. Constrictus, districtus, obstrictus, astrictus, restrictus, substrictus, arctus, pressus compressus, p.

A straining or wringing. Pressus, m. pressura, contractio, f.

A strainer. Linteum ad colandum liquorem.

A straining together. Coarctatio.

A straining or squeasing out. Expressio, f.

A straining of the voice. Contentio vel intentio vocis.

Apt to strain or bind hard. Astrictorius, adj.

To make strait *or narrow.* Contraho, coarcto, coangusto. V. *Narrow.*

Made strait or narrow. Coarctatus, arctatus, angustatus, contractus, restrictus, p.

Straitness. Arctuositas, f.

A strait. Angustia, difficultas.

A hard strait. Incitæ, arum.

A strait of the sea. Fretum.

Strait or narrow. Angustus, arctus, strictus, restrictus, contractus, p.

Very strait or narrow. Perangustus, adj.

Straitly or narrowly. Angustè, arctè, strictè, strictim, astrictè, districtè, restrictè, adv.

Very straitly Perangustè, adv.

A strake *or hoop of a Cartwheel, wherein the spokes be set.* Axis, f. canthus, victus.

A strand *or high shore.* Acta, æ.

To go into strange *Countrys.* Peregrinor.

To strange. V. *Estrange.*

A stranger. Peregrinus, advena, alienigena, inquilinus, m. alienus, exterus, extraneus, externus, exterraneus, adj. hospes.

A stranger making his abode with us. Incola, com. g. inquilinus, m

A stranger converted to our kind of living and Religion, Proselytus, m.

He that is wont to travel strange Countries, or a Pilgrim. Peregrinator, m.

That receiveth strangers. Hospes, m. & f. hospitus.

He that by strange signs telleth before what shall follow after. Prodigiator.

A strange woman. Hospita.

An Hospital for strangers. Xenodochium, n.

Strangeness. Novitas, raritas, insolentia.

A strange word seldom used. Glossema, n.

He that interpreteth such words. Glossographus, m.

A strange thing. Portentum, prodigium, monstrum, paradoxum, n.

A dwelling in strange Countreys, or the time of ones being there. Incolatus, m.

Ill using of strangers. Inhospitalitas.

Brought out of a strange Countrey. Exoticus, adj.

Strange or unconth. Alienus, incognitus, peregrinus, rarus, insolitus, inusitatus, inauditus, novus, mirabilis, adj.

Strange or far fet. Ascititius, ascitus, longinquus, portentosus, monstrosus, adj.

Strange or forreign. Externus, extrarius, exterraneus, extraneus, adj.

Not strange. Inalienus, adj.

More strange or not familiar. Aversior, adj.

Strangely. Novè, prodigiosè, aversè, monstrosè, inusitatè, insolitè, adv.

From strange Countreys. Peregrè, peregrinè, adv.

To strangle *or choke.* Ango. V. *Choak.*

Strangled. Elisus, præfocatus.

A strangling. Strangulatus, angor.

The strangury, *or strangullion, which is, when one maketh water by drops very hardly, and with great pain.* Stranguria, dysuria, f. vesicæ morbus, urinæ stillicidium, suppressum, n.

* *The strap of a boot.* Lorum, n. strapus, m.

* *The* strappado. Equuleus, m.

A stratagem. Stratagema, n.

To straw, *strew or spread.* Sterno, consterno, spargo, conspergo, præspargo.

To straw abroad. Prosterno.

To straw or spread under. Substerno.

Strawed. Stratus, constratus, substratus, præstratus, sparsus, conspersus, p.

Straw. Stramen, stramentum.

Straw or litter laid under horses. Substramen, n.

Straw laid in a litter. Segestria, f.

Straw to thatch withal. Stipula, f. culmen, n.

The straw of Corn between the root and the ear. Culmus, calamus, m.

A straw with the ear. Calama.

Straw or stubble left in the field after the corn is reaped. Stipula, f. stramen.

A straw-house. Palearium.

A stack of straw. Meta straminis.

That is made of straw. Stramineus, stramentitius.

Of or belonging to straw. Stramineus, adj.

A Strawberry. Fragum, n. fraga.

A Strawberry-leaf. Fragaria.

To stray *abroad, or go astray.* Vagor, evagor, erro, pererro, aberro, inerro, oberro, deerro.

A strayer, or beast that strayeth much. Erraticus, erratitius, errabundus, vagus, adj.

A straying. Erratio, aberratio, f. error.

A straise or stray. Bestia erratica.

To strayn. V. *Strain.*

A streak. Tractus, m. lineamentum, n.

* *To streak.* Distinguo.

* *Streaked.* Radiatus, distinctus, p.

* *A streaking.* Distinctio, f.

A stream *or River.* Amnis, dub. g.

A swift stream. Torrens, gurges, rivus, profluens, m. profluvium, fluentum, flumen, flumen rapidum.

A meeting of streams together. Confluvium, n. confluxus, m. confluentia.

Streaming out. Profusus, p.

Belonging to a stream. Gurgitivus, adj.

Streamingly. Profluenter.

A Streamer. Signum, vexillum, n. V. *Ensign.*

A Streamer in a ship. Aplustre.

A street. Vicus, m. vicinia, paræcia, via, f. publicum, n.

The streets of the City. Urbis via.

A great street. Platea, f. via lata.

A little street. Viculus, m.

A narrow street with many windings. Angiportus, ti vel tûs; angiportum, n.

A hearer of streets. Ambulator, m.

Feasts solemnized in streets and cross ways. Compitalia.

The corners of streets or cross ways. Compita, n.

* *Of or belonging to a street.* Plateatis, adj.

Street by street. Plateatim, vicatim, adv

To strengthen *or make streight or right.* Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo.

Streight or right. Rectus, issimus; directus, regularis, adj.

Streight up. Arrectus, p.

Streight way, or by and by. Illico, mox, protinus, quam primùm, statim, actutum, confestim, continuò, extemplò, evestigiò, adv.

* *Streight against.* E regione.

Streight out. Porrectè, adv.

Streightly or rightly. Rectè, directè, directò, adv.

Streight by line. Ad amussim.

To strengthen *or make strong.* Firmo, corroboro, stabilio, reficio, refocillo.

To make strong, firm and massive. Solido, consolido.

To strengthen or fortifie outwardly. Munio, communio, remunio, vallo, emunio, munito, præfulcio, fortifico.

To gather strength, or wax strong. Valco, valesco, convalco, convalesco, vigeo, vigesco, vireo, viresco.

To be very strong, or more strong. Prævaleo, prævalesco.

To be very strong. Evalesco, polleo, præpollco, pervigeo.

To be exsoons strong in force. Repollesco, vivesco.

To strengthen all about. Communio, circummunio.

To fortifie strongly. Permunio, sepio.

Strengthened. * Firmatus, munitus, corroboratus, p.

A strengthning. Vegetatio, firmatura, confirmitas, f.

Strength or force. Fortitudo, vis, efficacia, efficacitas, valentia, firmitudo, f. vigor, m. robur, n. facultas, virtus, potentia, potestas, nervositas, f. nervus, lacertus, m. conamen, n. V. *Ability and force.*

Strength and liveliness. Vigor, m.

Bodily strength. Vivacitas, firmatura, f.

Lack of strength. * Syncrisis, f.

A strong hold. Propugnaculum.

A strong smell. Graveolentia.

A well-compact and strong man. Strigo, strigor, m.

Strong or valiant. Potens, valens, p. validus, robustus, fortis, firmus, adj. vigens, p. vegetus, vigorosus, masculus, nervosus, intractus, herculeus, illabefactus, adj.

Strong and forcible. Vehemens, gravis, adj.

Strong in the brawn of the legs or arms. Torosus, adj.

Strong, or that will not be soon broken. Infragilis, adj.

Very strong, or of great strength. Pervalidus, prævalidus, fortius, virarius, adj.

Full of natural strength. Vividus, adj.

Somewhat strong. Forticulus, valentulus, adj.

Of great force or strength. Efficax, adj.

Nothing strong, or he that hath no force. Ineffcax, adj.

Strongly. Fortiter, validè, robustè, valenter, vehementer, potenter, herculeè, athleticè, nervosè.

Very strongly. Pervalidè, prævalidè, perfortiter, adv.

A street. V. *Stream.*

To stretch *out.* Tendo, protendo, distendo, porrigo, exporrigo, pando, expando, dispando, dilato, porricio, exero, protollo, explico, produco.

To stretch out in length, (neut.) Procurro.

To stretch or reach as they that gape for sleep. Pandiculor.

To stretch the wings. Dispenno.

To stretch out by or in. Opporrigo.

To stretch abroad upon something. Sterno, supersterno.

To stretch abroad under. Substerno.

To stretch out often. Extendo, intendo.

Stretching to. Protendens, pertinens, p.

Stretched out. Dispansus, extentus, extensus, tentus, tensus, protentus, distentus, porrectus, dilatatus, projectus, p.

Not stretched. Incontentus, adj.

Stretching. Distentio, porrectio, f. distentus, m. intentio, extentio, prolatio, f.

A stretching or reaching. Pandiculatio, f.

Stretching out or spreading abroad. Spatians, p.

Which stretcheth, and reacheth far. Amplivagus, adj.

As it were stretching or diligently. Intente, adv.

To strew. V. *Straw.*

Strichel. V. *Strikle.*

Strictness. Severitas.

To stride. Varico, varicor, devarico, crura diduco.

A long stride. Gradus grallatorius.

Stridingly. Varicitus, adv.

Strife. V. *To Strive.*

To strike, *smite or rap.* Percutio, incutio, ico, ictito, pulso, verbero, converbero, everbero, pello, ferio, tundo, obtundo, batuo, impingo, percello, plango, ut, Plangere pectora palmis, lancino, diminuo, distringo, cello.

To strike or clap together. Complodo.

To proffer to strike, or strike at. Peto.

To strike at the throat. Jugulum petere.

To strike in pieces. Diffringo, effringo, pertringo, conscindo. V. *To break.*

To strike or throw down with blows or otherwise. Affligo, contundo, percello, dejicio, sterno, labefacio.

To strike one with blows to the ground. Dejicere aliquem colaphis in terram.

To strike the Dulcimer or Harp. Pecto.

To strike out. Elido, elicio, ut, Ignem conflictu lapidum elicere.

To strike through. Trajicio, transigo, transverbero, transadigo, transtoro, persodio, transfodio.

To strike or pluck down sales. Vela contrahere, distringere carbasa.

To strike backward with the heel Calcitro, recalcitro.

To strike off. Præcido.

To strike again. Referio, repercutio, reverbero, recutio.

To

To ſtrike between. Intercutio.
To ſtrike as men do in paving of floors. Pavio.
To ſtrike about. Circumpavio.
To ſtrike, raſe or blot out. Deleo, obliitero, expungo, induco, deformo.
To ſtrike one ſo that the mark or ſcar remains always. Cicatrico, cicatrizo.
To ſtrike with a ſtaff. Baculo.
To ſtrike with the fiſt. Pugillo.
To ſtrike fire. Ignem excutio, elicio, elido.
To ſtrike or cut off ones head. Decollo, obtrunco & præcido caput.
To ſtrike off the top Decacumino.
To ſtrike ſoftly, or to ſtroke. Demulceo.
To ſtrike as Smiths do on the Anvil. Cudo, procudo.
To ſtrike, or to beat with ſtriking. Percudo.
To ſtrike or beat a thing to make it thinner. Procudo.
To ſtrike often. Ictito.
To ſtrike down. Affligo.
Stricken down. Afflictus.
Stricken. Percuſſus, tuſus, contuſus, percuſſus, pulſus, pulſatus, ictus.
Stricken out. Extritus, eliſus, expunctus, p.
Stricken again. Repercuſſus, reverberatus.
Stricken through. Perfoſſus, tranſfixus, tranſlatus, tranſverberatus.
Stricken againſt. Inflictus, p.
A ſtriker. Pulſator, percuſſor, plagoſus.
A ſtriking. Percuſſio, pulſatio, incuſſio, verberatio, contuſio, f. percuſſus, flictus, ictus, pollus, planctus, verberatus.
A ſtriking together. Impactio, connectio, f.
A ſtriking back. Reverberatio, recalcitratio.
A ſtroke or ſtripe. Ictus, m. manus f.
A ſtroke on the ear. Colaphus.
Striking to death. Peremptorius, adj.
As though a thing were ſtricken. Pulſim, adv.
A ſtrike *of flax.* Linipulus, maſc.
A ſtrike in meaſure Modius.
A ſtrikle *or ſtrickel, wherewith the meaſure or Corn or Grain being filled, is ſtriked and made even.* Hoſtorium, n. radius.
To tie a ſtring *or thing unto.* Amento.
Stringed as a dart is. Amentatus, p.
A ſtring. Strigmentum.
A ſtring of a harp or other inſtrument. Nervia, chorda, fides, f. nervus, m.
A little ſtring. Chorula, fidicula, f. nervulus, m.
The ſtring of a Dart. Amentum, n. V. *Loop.*
A leather ſtring. Corrigia, ſtropha, lorum, ſtruppus.
The ſmall ſtrings of roots. Fibræ.
The baſe ſtring. Hypate.
The ſecond or next to the baſe. Parhypate.
The third ſtring. Lichanos.
The middle ſtring of an inſtrument. Meſe.
The fifth ſtring. Parameſe.
The ſixth ſtring, or next the ſeventh. Paranete.
The ſeventh. Nete.
The heart-ſtrings. Præcordia, n. fibræ.
To ſtrip. Erpallio, exuo, ſpolio, deſpolio, diſpolio.
Stript or ſtripped. Exutus, ſpoliatus, nudatus, p.
A ſtripping. Spoliatio, f.
A ſtripe. Plaga, ceſio, f. ictus, m. verber, n.
Stripes. Plagæ, f. verbera, n.
Full of ſtripes. Plagoſus, adj.
Worthy of ſtripes. Verberabilis, verbereus, verbero.
A ſtripling *or youth.* Ephebus, adoleſcentulus, pareſtatus.
To ſtrive *or contend.* Litigo, luctor, illuctor, altercor, certo, concerto, confligo, conflicto, decerno, diſcerno, contendo, rixor, velitor, diſcepto, diſſerto, pugno.
To ſtrive againſt. Reſilio, obnitor, repugno, reſto, obſto, impugno, obtrepo, obſiſto.
To ſtrive together. Coaltercor.
To ſtrive or ſtrain. Nitor, Vide *Strain.*
Striven againſt Obluctatus, impugnatus, reluctatus, p.
A ſtriver. Ligator, vitilitigator, m.
Strife and contention. Lis, litigatio, contentio, certatio, concertatio, controverſia, altercatio, ſeditio, velitatio, diſceptatio, rixa, f. litigium, certamen, n. diſſentio, dimicatio, digladiatio, f.
Full of ſtrife or debate. Rixoſus, litigioſus, contentioſus, pugnax, concertatorius, adj.
That which ingendreth ſtrife. Diſcordialis, adj.
That may not be ſtrived againſt. Imperioſus, otior, adj.
Strivingly. Rixoſè, velitatim, adv.
Striving who ſhall do beſt, or arie. Certatim, adv.
A ſtriving together, or ſuing for a thing. Competitio, f.
To ſtroke *gently, and foſter with the hand.* Mulceo, demulceo, emulceo, permulceo, palpo, palpor, attrecto.
To ſtroke or milk. Mulgeo.
Strokings of milk. Colоſtrum.
Stroked. Attrectatus.
Stroked gently. Demulctus, p.
To bear ſtroke or rule. Vide *Rule.*
A ſtrond. Tractus, littus.
Strong. V. *Strength.*
To ſtrout. Turgeſco, intumeſco.

To fill or ſtuff till it ſtrout. Diſtendo, diſtento.
Strouting out. Turgidus, adj.
To ſtroy. V. *Deſtroy.*
To ſtruggle. Luctor.
To ſtruggle together. Colluctor.
Having ſtruggled. Luctatus, p. V. *Strive.*
A ſtruggling. Lucta, æ.
A ſtrumpet. V. *Whore.*
Stubble. Stipula, f.
Stubble to thatch with. Vide *Straw.*
To be ſtubborn. Obſtino, obfirmare animum.
To wax ſtubborn. Perduresco.
He that is ſtubborn. Capito, m.
Stubbornneſs. Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia, pervicacitas.
Stubborn. Pervicax, refractarius, adj. obſtinatus, confidens, p. indomitus, effræna tus, adj. V. *Obſtinate and diſobedient.*
Very ſtubborn. Percontumax.
Stubbornly. Pervicaciter, contumaciter, obſtinatè, obfirmatè, pertinaciter, enixè, diſtrictim, adv. V. *Stifly and obſtinately.*
A Stud *in girdles or ſuch like.* Bulla, f.
A little ſtud. Bullula, f.
A ſtud for a robe. Clavus, m.
Studded, or garniſhed with ſtuds. Clavatus, bullatus, adj.
A ſtud-maker. Bullarius.
The ſtuds of a Buckler. Militares claviculæ.
Studs driven into ſouldiers buſkins. Clavi caligares.
A ſtud or breed of horſes. Equarix, arum
To ſtudy *or apply the mind.* Studeo, attendo, in ſtudia incumbo, literis deſervio, in ſtudio literarum verſor, literis operam do.
To give ones ſelf wholly to ſtudy. Involvo me literis, literis me abdo, in literas me abdo.
To ſtudy of, or caſt in his mind diligently. Meditor, rumino, evolvo.
To ſtudy or take great pains in a thing. Evigilo.
To give too much ſtudy to a thing. Indormio, ut, indormire literis.
To ſtudy earneſtly. Certo.
To ſtudy Philoſophy. Philoſophor.
Studied for, or he that hath a ſtudied for. Meditatus, præmeditatus, elaboratus.
A lover of learning, or given to ſtudy. Philologus, m. cultor Minervæ, candidatus eloquentiæ.
A ſtudent. Scholaſticus, m. literis deditus.
Study or deſire. Studium, deſiderium, aucupium, n.
Study or care. Cura, f. ut, Curas configere in reipublicæ ſalute.

Earneſt ſtudy or endeavour. Certatio, f.
Study or diligence. Opera, diligentia, f.
To employ their whole ſtudy, &c. Operam dare alicui ſcientiæ.
A ſtudying by candle light. Lucubratio.
A releaſing from ſtudy. Avocamentum, n.
Study or love of wiſdom. Philoſophia, f.
A ſtudying or muſing. Meditatio. f.
Studious. Studioſus, diligens, aſſiduus.
Very ſtudious. Perſtudioſus, pervigilans, ſtudioſiſſimus, indefeſſus.
Studiouſly done. Accuratus.
Being in ſtudy. Meditabundus, adj.
Studiouſly. Studioſè, perſtudioſè, accuratè, indultriè.
With ſtudy and meditation. Meditatè, adv.
Being in a ſtudy. Meditabundè, adv.
A Study. Muſeum, n. bibliotheca, f. armarium, n. taberna
A little Study. Muſeolum, armoriolum, n.
A Stue. V. *Stew.*
To ſtuff. Farcio, refercio, confercio, differcio, intercio, effarcio, diſtento, ſarcino.
To ſtuff often. Conſtipo.
Stuffed Fartus, ſarctus, confertus, ſuffarcinatus, refertus, diſtentus, p.
A ſtuffing. Fartus, m. fartura, f.
Any thing that is uſed to ſtuff a cleft or hole withal, as hair, wool and ſuch like. Spillamentum, n.
Stuffed like a pudding. Faliſcus, adj.
Stuff of any kind ſhut or truſſed up in cheſts, fardels or hampers. Sarcina, f.
Stuff to wear. Pannus' raſus.
Stuff. Materia, ſubſtantia.
Made of ill ſtuff. Male materiatus.
To ſtumble. Ceſpito, titubo, offendo, ut, Offendere ad lapidem, labaſco, impingo.
Stumbled. Prolapſus, p.
A ſtumbler. Ceſpitator, offenſator.
A ſtumbling. Ceſpitatio, f. pedis offenſio.
A ſtumbling-block. Offenſaculum, ſcandalum.
That ſtumbleth often. Ceſpitabundus, adj
The ſtump *or ſtock of a tree.* Caudex, codex, m.
The ſtumps remaining in the ground after the corn was reapt. Stramen, n.
A little ſtump. Trunculus, maſc.
To ſtump, cut off at the ſtump, or make a ſtump of. Trunco.
A ſtump foot. Loripes, c. g.

Stupefactive, *or that maketh a member insensible.* Narcoticus, adj.

To stupifie. Stupefacio.

Stupidity Stupiditas.

Stupid. Stupidus, plumbeus, blennus, bliteus.

* *Stupidly.* Stupidè, adv.

Sturdiness. Robur, n. audacia, f.

Sturdy. Robultus, præfractus, audax, bardus, adj. V. *Strength.*

Sturdy in looks. Torvus, adj.

* *Sturdily.* Audacter, præfractè, robultè, adv.

To stutter. V. *Stir.*

To **stut** *or stutter.* V. *Stammer.*

A stuttering in reading. Oscitator, m.

A stuttering for fear. Bambalio, pisellus, traulus.

A swine **sty.** Hara, f. porcilletum, suile, n.

S *axte* U.

Suasory. Suasorius.

* **Suavity.** Suavitas, dulcedo, f.

* *Subaltern.* Subalternus, adj.

A **Subdeacon** *or Subdean.* Subdiaconus, hypodiaconus.

A **Subchanter.** Succentor.

* *To* **Subdivide.** Subdivido.

* *A subdivision.* Subdivisio, fem.

To **subdue** *vanquish or overcome, or make subject.* Subigo, subdo, vinco, subjugo, domo, edomo, domito, substerno, subverto, contundo, premo, coerceo, everto, tundo, concalco, potior, ut, Potiri hostium. V. *To conquer and overcome.*

To subdue together. Condomo.

To be subdued. Succumbo.

Subdued. Subactus, victus, subjugatus, domitus, subditus, compressus.

A subduer, or he that subdueth. Subjugator, domitor, m.

A fellow-subduer. Condomator.

A subduing. Subactio, subjugatio.

* **Subjacent.** Subjacens, suppositus, p.

To make **subject.** Subjugo, subjicio. V. *To subdue.*

To be subject. Subjicior, subjacco, teneor, constringor.

I am subject to laws. Legibus teneor.

Made subject, or brought under. Subjectus, subditus, p. servus.

Subject or bound to another. Emancipatus, obstrictus, p.

Subject or in danger. Obnoxius, adj.

Subjection. Servitus, jugum, n.

A bringing in subjection. Subjectus, m. subjectio, f.

A subject of discourse. Materia subjecta, argumentum.

The subjunctive mood. Modus subjunctivus.

Sublimity. Sublimitas, fastigium.

* *To sublimate.* Sublimo (vox chimica.)

* *A sublimating.* Sublimatio, f.

* *Sublime.* Sublimis, excelsus, elatus, altus, editus, adj.

Submiss. Submissus, humilis.

To **submit** *or subject.* Submitto, emancipo, suppono, subjicio, do, dedo me, jugo, colla subdo, manus do.

To submit a thing to ones judgment. Judicio alicujus suppono, vel subjicio.

Submitted. Submissus, subditus, subjectus, p.

A submission. Submissio, f.

* *Submissive.* Supplex, humilis, adj.

Submissively. Submissè, subjectè, ultimè adv.

To **suborn** *or bring in a false witness.* Suborno, prævaricor, suppono, submitto, subjicio, ut, Subjicere testes, corrumpo.

Suborned Subornatus, suppositus, immissus, suppotus, instructus, conflatus, p.

A suborner, or he that suborneth. Suboroator, prævaricator, m.

A suborning. Prævaricatio, suppositio, immissio.

To subrogate. V. *Substitute.*

To **subscribe.** Subscribo, subnoto, subsigno, coco, ut, Coire in accusationem alicujus.

Subscribed Ascriptus, p

A subscription. Subscriptio.

The subscription of ones own hand. Autographum, n.

To levy a **subsidy** *or tax.* Censeo, censum agere.

Subsidy. Census, subsidium, tributum, vectigal, stipendium, n. oblatio, f.

Subsidy which must be paid by the head. Capitatio, f.

A setting of a subsidy or tax. Taxatio, f.

Subsidies or taxes granted by common consent. Clarigatio, f.

To **subsist.** Subsisto.

A subsistence. Subsistentia, hypostalis.

Substance *or goods.* Census, m. pecuniæ, fortuna, f. V. *Riches.*

Substance gotten by our own labour. Peculium, n.

A little substance. Peculiolum.

Substance immoveable. Possessio, f.

Substance given to bastards. Nothia, f.

A substance, Substantia, hypostasis, f.

* *The same in substance.* Consubstantialis, adj.

The substance or being of a thing. Ousia, f.

Substantive. Substantivus.

Substantial, *or that hath in it great substance of matter.* Gravis, grandis, ut, Grandis dica, ponderosus, locuples, adj.

Substantially. Graviter, adv.

To **substitute,** *subrogate, appoint another in his room.* Subrogo, surrogo, subiego, subdo, succenturio, substituo, sufficio.

Substituted or subrogated. Substitutus, suffectus, subsortitus, surrogatus.

A substitution or appointing in ones room. Substitutio, surrogatio, succenturiatio.

To **substract** *or take a less number out of a greater, to subtract.* Subtraho, subduco, deduco, reputo.

Substracted. Subtractus, subductus, p.

Substraction. Subtractio, subductio, f.

A **subterfuge.** Subterfugium, n.

A **subtile** *knave that hath long practised falshood.* Veterator, vafer, astutus, subdolus.

Subtilty. Astus, m.

A subtilty. Techna, astutia, subtilitas, malitia, argutia, vafrities, vafritia, fraudulentia, f. artificium, n. machina, calliditas, f. fucus, m.

Subtilty in practising either good or evil. Solertia, f.

Subtile in arguing. Strophæ, captiones, f.

Subtile delusions, seeming what they are not. Præstigiæ, offusiæ, arum.

A subtile invention or devising. Machinatio, f.

A subtile knack or quirk which one hath not heard before. Inauditiuncula, f. vaframentum.

A subtile or crafty cast; or when a ball is thrown to one, and cast to another. Impostoria pila.

Subtile or crafty. Cautus, veteratorius, argutus, vafer, subtilis, callidus, ingeniosus, solers, versutus, subdolus, vulpinus, adj.

Subtile to do mischief. Malitiolus, adj.

Somewhat subtile. Argutulus, subargutulus, acutulus, adj.

More subtile. Sagacior, ius, adj.

Very subtile. Perargutus, persubtilis, percautus, peracutus.

Subtilly or craftily. Subtiliter, callidè, argutè, astutè, solerter, vafrè, cautè, acutè, subdolè, captiosè, adv.

Very subtilly. Peraltutè, adv.

Without subtilty. Insubtiliter, adv.

To subvert. Perverto, subverto, everto. V. *To overthrow and cast down.*

To subvert often. Subverso.

A subversion. Demolitio, catastrophe, excidium.

* *Subverted.* Subversus, eversus, p.

* *A subverter.* Subversor, eversor, m.

* *A subverting.* Subversio, eversio, f.

The **suburbs** *of a City.* Propolis, f. suburbana, suburbia, n.

That dwelleth in the Suburbs of a City. Assunetra, com. g.

To **succeed** Succedo, subeo.

To succeed ill unto. Malè cedere vel vertere.

They succeed. Successum est, imp.

A succeeder or successor. Successor, m.

Successors. Minores, posteri, m.

A succeeding. Successio, consequentia.

Successive Consectarius.

Succession in blood. Soboles, progenies, posteritas, f. nepotes, m.

He that succeedeth in Lands or Goods. Hæres, com. g.

Such succession. Hæreditas.

A succeeding or succession. Vicissitudo, alternatio, f.

Succeeding or that succeedeth. Succedaneus, vel succidaneus, adj. consequutus, succedens, part.

Successively, or course after course. Successivè, alternatim, vicissim, deinceps, consequenter.

To give **success** *to.* Prospero.

The successor events of a thing, be it good or evil. Processus, successus, exitus, eventus, m. successum, n.

Good success. Prosperitas, f. proventus, m.

* *Bad success.* Adversa fortuna.

Successless. Infœlix, adversus, infaustus, inauspicatus.

Succinct. Succinctus, pressus, compendiarius.

Succinctly. Succinctè.

To **succour,** *aid or help.* Suppetior, suppetias ire, opitulor, succurro, subvenio, medeor, præsideo, sustineo, erigo, respicio.

To leave succourless. Relinquo, desero.

To be succoured. Juvor.

They succour. Subvenitur.

Succoured. Sublevatus, servatus, sustentus, p.

A succourer. Auxiliarius, auxiliaris, m.

The succour or stay. Columen, n.

Succour or aid. Opis, opitulantia, opitulamen, auxilium, solamen, fides, medicina.

Succour or refuge. Arx, f.

A place of succour, refuge or safety. Confugium, effugium, sustugium, refugium, n. receptus, m.

A succourer of learned men. Mecœnas, m.

A succourless estate without friends or other means to help him. Solitudo, f.

Succourless. Miserabilis, nudatus, p. nudus, desertus.

That cometh to succour or help. Auxiliaris, auxiliarius, subsidialis, adj. V. *Aid and help.*

A succouring. Subventio, opitulatio.

Such. Talis, istiusmodi, hujusmodi, adj.

In such sort as it is, in what sort soever. Qualiscunque, cujusmodicunque.

In such sort. Taliter, adv.

To **suck.** Sugo, lacteo, tello, fellico, lingo.

To suck out, to dry, to suck up. Exugo, exugeo, ebibo.

To suck together. Collacteo.

To give suck. Lacto, lac præbeo, imbero, nutrico.

To give suck together. Collacto.

To suck up. Combibo, absorbeo.

To put to suck, or to suck. Subrumo, subrumor

The Lambs are sucked. Agni subrumantur.

Sucked, or suckt up. Eructus, p.

A sucking. Suctus, linctus, m.

A sucking pot for children. Alisanus, m. alisana.

A sucking pig. Delphax.

A sucking Lamb. Subrumus.

A living of suck. Lactatus, male

A suck-sighs, or Drunkard. V. *Drunkard*

Suckers of trees, Stolones, soboles.

The sucker of a pump. Antlia, æ.

Suckets. Tragemata.

Sucking Lactans

Suddain. V. *Sodein.*

To sue in Law. Postulo, cito, ago, perago, litem alicui intendo, judicio aliquem persequor, in jus voco, formulam intendo, lege aliquem postulo, litem ago adversus aliquem, litigo.

To sue one another. Certo, litigo.

To sue for a thing. Ambio, contendo.

To sue an action personal against some one. Condico.

To sue wrongfully in law. Calumnior.

To promote or set forth a sute in law. Promellere.

To sue, entreat or pray earnestly. Deprecor.

To be sued or convented. Convenior, reus agor, in jus dedotor, reus peragor.

Sued for. Postulatus, p.

A suing or labouring to men for promotion. Petitio, prensatio, f.

A sute, or sute in Law. Causa, lis, contentio, f.

A sute or request. Rogatus, postulatus, m. precis, f. postulatum, n.

An unlawful sute, or bribing for offices. Ambitio, f. ambitus, m.

A suter for any office. Petitor, candidatus.

A suter or labouring for the same that another doth. Competitor, m.

An humble suter. Petens, p.

A suter to have any woman in marriage. Procus, m.

A putting away any thing by sute or entreaty. Deprecatio.

Of or belonging to a suter. Postulatorius, adj.

Pertaining to sute for offices. Candidatorius, adj.

Sweet **suet.** Aruina, f. omentum, n.

Suet or tallow. Sevum, sebum, sepum, n. aruina, f.

Suet melted. Liquamen, n.

To **suffer** *or bear.* Patior, sufero, perpetior, exantlo, sustento, pertero, tolero, sustineo, fero, supporto, subeo. V. *To abide.*

To suffer punishment. Luo.

To suffer together. Compatior.

To suffer to the end. Perfero.

To suffer to depart. Dimitto.

To suffer to come in or do. Admitto.

To suffer a thing to grow in length, Immitto.

Suffered or born. Passus, perpessus, p.

To be suffered or born. Perpessus, p.

Suffered or permitted. Permissus, dimissus, situs, p.

Not suffered or permitted. Negatus, p.

Suffered or born withal. Indultus, p.

Sufferance or bearing. Tolerantia, toleratio, perpessio, patientia, f.

Long suffering. Longanimitas, f.

Sufferance or permission. Permissio, indulgentia, potestas, fem.

Sufferance, gentleness in sufferance, or too much sufferance. Indulgentia, f.

A suffering to grow. Immissio.

That may be suffered or born. Tolerabilis, patibilis, adj. ferendus, p.

That cannot be suffered. Impatibilis, adj.

That cannot suffer. Impassibilis, adj.

That can or doth suffer. Patiens, p. lenis, adj.

That is of long sufferance. Longanimus, longanimis,

To **suffice.** Sufficio.

To have sufficient or enough. Suppeto.

To give or minister sufficiently. Suppedito.

It sufficeth. Sufficit, imp.

Sufficient. Sufficiens, competens, p.

Sufficient or able. Idoneus, ut, Idoneus autor, Idonea causa; locuples, ut, locuples testis; assiduus, adj. ut, Assidua fidejussor, p.

Sufficiency. Sufficientia.

Not sufficient. Impar. adj.

Sufficiently. Competenter, sufficienter, sat, satis, affatim, abundè, adv.

To **suffocate.** Suffoco, præfoco, supprimo

Suffocation. Suffocatio, strangulatus.

Suffocation of the matrice. Strangulatio vulvæ, hysterica passio, præfocatio matricis. V. *Cheak.*

A **suffragan.** Initiator, suffraganeus, coepiscopus, m. episcopi vicarius.

A suffrage. Suffragium, calculus.

Sugar. Saccharum, saccarum, saccar, n. sal Indius.

* *Powder sugar.* Saccharum pulveratum.

* *Refined sugar.* Saccharum purgatissimum.

* *Of sugar, sweet as sugar.* Saccharinus, adj.

* *The sugar-cane.* Indica arundo, canna mellitera.

To suggest or put in mind. Vide *Prompt.*

Suit. V. *Sue and Sute.*

Sullenness. Acerbitas, f.

Sullen. Acerbus, agelastus. vultuosus, stomachosus.

* *Sullenly* Vultuosè, adv.

To **sully.** Conspurco.

Sullied. Conspurcatus.

Sulphure. Sulphur.

To **sum** *or cast up accounts.* Summo, summam subduco, conficio, colligo vel facio.

To sum up in a reckoning. Consummo.

Summed up. Supputatus.

A summing up. Supputatio.

The total sum and ending. Consummatio, f.

A sum of money; also the whole principal. Summa, f. summum, n.

The sum of sixteen shillings four pence. Cyzicenus stater.

The sum of any matter; the contents or argument; a summary. Argumentum, n. periocha, f. caput, n.

The sum or brief rehearsal of that which was written or spoken before. Recapitulatio.

Summarily, or in few words. Summatim, in summa, ad summum, breviter, carptim.

A summary. Summa, f. summarium, anacephalæosis, abbreviarium, n.

Sumage or teamage, i. *toll for Horse-carriage.*

Summer. V. *Sommer.*

To **summon.** Cito, arcesso, evoco, denuncio, edico.

Summoned. Citatus, arcessitus, evocatus, p.

A summoner or sumner. Apparitor, lictor, viator, miles, com. g.

A summoning or summons. Citatio, apparitura, evocatio, vocatio, denunciatio, f.

A summon or citation. Libellus, m.

A **sumpter-***horse.* Equus sarcinarius vel sagmarius, jumentum sarcinarium.

A sumpter-saddle. Sagma.

The atchieving of **sumptuous** *things; also sumptuous provision.* Magnificentia, f.

Sumptuous. Magnificus, pretiosus, dapsilis, opiparus, ut, Opipara obsonia, pollucibilis, sumptuosus, regificus, lautissimus, amplus, lautus, ambitiosus, ut, Atria ambitiosa, adj.

Very sumptuous Prosusus, part.

Sumptuously. Sumptuosè, opiparè, pollucibiliter, magnificè, sumptuosè, ampliter, ambitiosè.

To **sun,** *or set, or dry in the sun.* Solo, insolo.

To cast out or send forth beams like the sun. Radio.

To sit a sunning, or go abroad in the sun. Apricor.

Sunned. Solatus, insolatus.

The sun. Sol, Titan, Phœbus, Titanus, m.

The sun; also the chief Priest of the sun. Mithras.

The sun-beams. Radii solares.

Ceremonies of the sun. Mithriaca.

The rising of the sun. Ortus solis, exortus solis.

The setting of the sun. Devexior dies, occasus vel obitus solis.

The sun-shining. Apricitas, f. Sol, m.

The sun set, or place where the sun setteth. Occidens.

The stay of the sun when he can go neither higher nor lower. Solstitium, n.

The stay of the sun in Summer, being the tenth or eleventh of June. Solstitium æstivum.

The stay of the sun in Winter, being the tenth of December. Solstitium hyemale.

The Eclipse of the sun. Deliquium vel eclipsis solis.

Sun and Moon; a play so called. V. *Play.*

Sun-burning, or the burning of the sun. Æstus, m.

Begotten of the sun. Soligena, com. g.

Sunny, or open to the Sun. Apricus, adj.

A sitting in the sun. Apricatio.

Of or belonging to the Sun Solaris, adj.

Of or belonging to the time when the sun is at the farthest. Solstitialis, adj.

Having many Sun-beams. Radiosus, adj.

To **sunder** *or set asunder.* Separo. V. *Separate.*

Sundry or diverse. Varius, diversus, dissonus, adj.

Sundrily. Divisim, divisè, adv.

Sundry or divers ways. Plurifariam, adv.

To sup *or* soup. Sorbeo, sorbillo, perſorbeo, obſorbeo, exorbeo, abſorbeo.

To ſup up again. Reſorbeo.

To ſup up a little, or to ſip. Pitiſſo.

Supped clean off. Abſorptus, p.

A ſupping, or ſorping. Sorbitio, f. hauſtus, m.

A little ſupping. Sorbitiuncula.

A ſupping, or broth made to ſup. Sorbillum, n.

A medicine for a ſick body to lick or ſup. Illinctus, m. ecligma, n.

To sup *or eat ones ſupper.* Cœno.

To ſup often. Cœnito.

To have a deſire to ſup. Cœnaturio

To ſup again. Recœno.

To make a ſhort ſupper. Subcœno, patellâ modicâ cœno.

To go ſupperleſs Incœno.

Supperleſs. Incœnatus.

He went ſupperleſs to bed. Ibat incœnatus cubitum.

Supped. Cœnatus, p.

A ſeeker of a ſupper. Cœnipeta, m.

A ſupper. Cœna, ſcenſa, veſperna, menſa, f.

A little ſupper. Cœnula, f.

A ſupper at home in a mans own houſe, Domicœnium, n.

A ſupping garment or robe. Cœnatorium, n.

A ſupping place or parlour. Cœnaculum, n. cœnatio, f. cœna, f.

A ſupping together. Syndipnum, concœnatio, f.

Things ſet on a table after ſupper. Impomenta.

They which come late to ſupper. Trechedipni, orum.

A ſupper made at ones coming home; a welcome home. Cœna viatica.

A ſupper of neighbours, friends or fellows, when every one bringeth his meſs. Cœna collatitia.

Suppers among the Lacedemonians, *kept openly in the ſtreets, with great temperance.* Phiditia, orum.

A hungry ſupper, a ſnatch and away. Hecales cœna.

A rear-ſupper, or banquet after ſupper. Procœnium, comeſſatio, epidipnis.

Of a ſupper. Cœnaticus, cœnatorius, adj.

* *To* superabound. Superabundo, redundo, exubero.

Supererogation. Superfluitas, ſupererogatio.

* *To ſupererogate.* Supererogo.

Superficies. Lat.

Superficially. Leviter, adv.

To be ſuperfluous, *or ſuperabundant.* Superabundo, redundo, exubero, ſuperfluo, ſuperſum.

To cut off that which is ſuperfluous. Detruncoo.

It is ſuperfluous. Vacat, imp.

Superfluous expending or waſting. Nepotatus, m.

Superfluous fleſh in the corner of the eyes, wherunto humours gather. Anchilops, f.

A kind of ſpeaking wherein that which is added is ſuperfluous. Pleonaſmus, m.

Superfluity or ſuperabundance. Superamentum, periſſcoma, n. V. *Exceſs.*

A kind of ſuperfluity or rubbiſh. Retrimentum, recrementum.

Superfluous. Superfluus, ſupervacuus, ſupervacaneus, immoderatus, adj. redundans, part.

Superfluouſly. Superfluè, ſupervacuè, ſupervacaneè, ſupervacuò, redundanter, luxuriosè.

* *A* ſuperintendent. Superintendens.

Superiority. Superioritas.

Superiours. Superiores, m.

* Superlative. Superlativus, adj.

* *Superlatively.* Superlativè, adv.

Supernatural *things.* Metaphyſica.

* *Supernaturally.* Supernaturaliter, adv.

* Supernumerary. Extra præſcriptum cenſum, ſupra juſtum numerum.

* *To* ſuperſcribe. Superſcribo.

A ſuperſcription. Epigramma, n. inſcriptio, f.

The ſuperſcription of ones hand. Chirographus, m. chirographum, n.

The ſuperſcription of a tomb. V. *Epitaph.*

Superſtition. Superſtitio, religio, f.

Superſtitious. Superſtitioſus, religioſus, adj.

Superſtitiouſly. Superſtitioſè, religioſe, adv.

* *To make ſuperſtitious.* Falsâ religione obſtringere.

To ſupplant. Supplanto, dejicio, decipio.

Supple, *or ſoft.* Malacus, mollis, lentus, tener, adj. V. *Simple.*

Supplement. Supplementum, complementum.

A ſuppliant *or petitioner.* Poſtulator, ſupplex.

To make ſupplication. Supplico.

A ſupplication. Supplicatio, poſtulatio, comprecatio, deprecatio, litania, f. libellus, maſc.

Bills containing ſupplication. Libelli ſupplices.

In manner of ſupplication. Suppliciter, adv.

To ſupply. Suppleo, adimpleo, penſo, exæquo, compleo, ſuppedito, ſubvenio, relevo.

He that ſupplieth the room of him that is wanting. Succenturiatus, p.

That ſupplieth that which is wanting either in quantity or number. Supplementum, n.

A ſupplying Suppeditatio.

To ſupport *or bear up.* Suſtineo, ſuſtento, adminiculor, adminiculo, aſſero.

To ſupport or maintain. Faveo, patrocinor.

A ſupporter or maintainer. Suffragator, fautor, m. trix, f. patronus, ſuſtentator, aſſertor.

A ſupporting or favouring. Suffragatio, f.

The ſupport or ſtay of any thing. Columen, adminiculum, ſuſtentaculum.

Supporters or images to bear up poſts, or ſomewhat elſe in buildings. Telamones.

A ſupportation. Suſtentatio, aſſertio.

Supported. Suſtentatus, aſſertus.

* *Supportable.* Tolerabilis, adj.

To ſuppoſe. V. *To think.*

A ſuppoſition. Suppoſitio.

A ſuppoſitary. Balanus, m. glans.

To ſuppreſs. Supprimo, comprimo.

Suppreſſed. Suppreſſus, extinctus, p.

A ſuppreſſor. Extinctor, m.

A ſuppreſſion. Suppreſſio, f.

The ſupremacy. Primatus, ſuprematus.

Supreme. Summus, ſupremus.

To ſurceaſe, *leave off, or give over.* Superſedeo, deſino, mitto, quiesco.

Surceaſed. Deſitus, miſſus, omiſſus.

A ſurceaſing. Ceſſatio.

To ſurcharge. Superonero, opprimo, ſupra vires onero.

* *Surcharged.* Injuſto onere oppreſſus.

* *A ſurcharge.* Injuſtum onus.

A ſurcingle *or girth.* Perizonium, ſubcingulum, lorum, n. cingula, æ.

A ſurd *number that cannot be numbered.* Surdus numerus.

To make ſure. Vide *Stedfaſt.*

To be ſure. Confido.

To make ſure, or out of danger. Præſtare ſecuritatem.

It is ſure or certain. Liquet, imper.

He that maketh ſure. Firmator, m.

Sureneſs. Certitudo, firmitudo, ſtabilitas, f. firmamentum.

Surety, or being ſure without danger. Securitas, f.

Sure holding. Tenacitas, f.

Sure, ſtable or ſtedfaſt. Firmus, ſtabilis, impetratus, adj.

Sure or ſafe. Tutus, ſecurus, adj.

Sure, or whereof one may be aſſured. Cautus.

That the thing may be ſure to the woman. Quò mulieri eſſet res cautior.

Sure, or that holdeth ſure. Tenax, ut, Tenax memoria.

Sure, truſty or faithful. Fidus, fidelis, conjunctus, adj.

A couple of moſt ſure and faithful friends. Par amicitiæ conjunctiſſimum.

Sure or certain. Certus, adj. V. *Certain.*

Surely or indeed. Videlicet, porrò, atqui, adeo, quippe, certo, exploratè, planè.

Surely or faſtly. Tenaciter, fideliter, ut, fideliter retinere.

Surely or ſtedfaſtly. Firmè, perſeveranter, firmiter, conſtanter, adv.

Surely, or without danger. Tutò, adv.

To become Surety. Fide jubeo, adpromitto, intercedo.

To put in ſureties. Vador, convador, præſtare vades, dare vades, prædibus me obſtringo, reſtipulor.

To put in ſufficient ſureties. Statiſdo.

To take ſufficient ſureties of ſomebody. Satisaccipio.

A laying in of ſurety or gage to anſwer an action. Reſtipulatio, f.

A puting in of ſufficient ſureties. Satisdatio.

Surety. Vadimonium.

A taking of ſufficient ſureties. Satisacceptio, f.

A ſurety. Vas, vadis, præs, fide juſſor, adpromiſſor, expromiſſor, appromiſſor, interventor, ſponſor, reus, m.

He that hath promiſed to be ſurety for another. Reus promittendi.

He that is bound to bring in ſureties. Reus ſatisdandi.

He that hath taken ſurety. Reus ſatisaccipiendi.

Surety with another. Conſponſor, confidejuſſor, compræs.

Sureties that be called Counter-ſureties, which are bound to ſureties to ſave them harmleſs. Supprædes m.

A ſureſhip. Fidejuſſio, ſponſio.

A bond with ſufficient ſureties. Satisdatum. n.

Bound, or going under ſureties Reus ſatisdati, vadatus, p.

Upon bond with ſureties to pay the debt. Satisdatò, adv.

To ſurfet. Crapulor.

Having much ſurfeited. Crapulatus, p.

Thoſe that give themſelues to ſurfeiting. Genii, orum.

All thoſe things which withſtand ſurfeiting. Acrapula.

A gluttonous ſurfeiting. Crapula, caros, f. popinatio.

To ſurge, *or riſe up in waves.* Undo, fluctuo, fluctuor, æſtuo.

To

To make great surges. Exæstuo.

A surge or wave. Unda, f. fluctus, fluctus decumanus, aquarum mons.

Full of surges and waves. Undosus, fluctuosus, adj.

That casteth up surges and waves. Undabundus, adj.

A **Surgeon,** fr. *Chirurgien.* Chirurgus, vulnerarius, masc.

The art of Surgery. Chirurgia.

A Surgeons instrument, wherewith the flesh of the gum is parted round about from the teeth in the Tooth-ach. Pericharacter.

An instrument of Surgeons called Pinsers, or made hollow like a little spoon, wherewith gun shot, pellets, or such like is pulled out. Laureolum, n.

An instrument of Surgery, wherewith they cut out little bones, called also Modiolus. Chœnicion, n.

Of or belonging to Surgery. Chirurgicus, adj.

Surly. Fastuosus, superciliosus, arrogans, contumax, ferox.

* *To be surly.* Arrogo, superbio.

* *To grow surly.* Turgesco, intumesco.

* *Surlily.* Arroganter, insolenter, ferociter, adv.

* *Surlineſs.* Arrogantia, contumacia, fastus.

To **surmiſe,** *gueſs or deem.* Auguror, imaginor, cogito, opinione auguror, opinor. Vide *Think.*

To surmiſe or invent craft or guile. Contechnor.

A surmiſe. Opinio.

A falſe surmiſe. Commentum, figmentum, n. res commentitia.

To **surmount** *or paſs.* Vinco, evinco, provinco.

Surmounted. Superatus, exuperatus, p.

* *A surmounting.* Superatio, fœm.

To **surname.** Cognomino.

Surnamed. Cognominatus, agnominatus, p.

A surname. Cognomen, agnomen, cognomentum, n.

The surname that one hath of his father. Cognomen, n.

A surname, or name of a house out of which a man issueth or descendeth. Agnomen.

The number of names or surnames. Nomenclatio, f.

To **surpaſs.** Præcello. Vide *Excel.*

Surpaſſing. Præcellens, antecellens, p.

* *A surpaſſing.* Præstantia, f.

* *Surpaſſed.* Victus, p.

* *Surpaſſable.* Superabilis, adv.

* *Surpaſſingly.* Egregiè, præstanter, adv

A **Surplice** *to pack merchandiſe in.* Segestre, n.

A surplice. Pallium sacrum, superpellicium.

Surplusage *or a surplus.* Superfluum, n.

Surplusage, or over-plus given above meaſure or weight. Additamentum, corollarium, auctarium, peripherona, n.

To **surpriſe** *or take unawares.* Prehendo, intercipio, deprendo, deprehendo.

Surpriſed. Prensus, prehensus, interceptus, p.

* *A surpriſer.* Oppressor, invasor, m. inopinatus, adj.

Surquidry. Vide *Pride.*

To **surrender,** *reſign, give up or over.* Resigno, testituo, ejuro, abdico, sursum reddo, dedo, renuncio, depono, exuo.

A surrendering or resignation. Ejuratio, resignatio, abdicatio, sursum redditio, deditio, fœm.

To **surrogate.** Surrogo, substituo, sufficio.

* *A surrogate.* Substitutus.

A surrogation. Surrogatio, substitutio, suffectio.

To **surround** *or overflow.* Inundo. exundo, proluo, effundo, circumeo, circumsto.

Surrounded. Effusus, profusus, circumdatus.

A surrounding or overflowing with water. Inundatio, f.

To **survey** *or oversee.* Curo, lustro, obeo.

To survey or measure. Metor.

A surveyor. Supervisor, finitor, metator.

A surveyor or master of works. Curator fabricensis.

A surveyor of the high-ways. Viacurus, m.

The office of a surveyor. Curatoria, f.

Surveyed. Metatus, p.

To **survive.** Supersum, provivo, supervivo.

He that surviveth or overliveth another; the Survivor. Superstes, c. g.

To **suſpect** *or miſtruſt.* Suspicor, suspecto, suspicio.

To be suſpected. In suspicionem devocor, suspicione aspergor.

Suſpected. Suspectus, p. suspicioni affinis.

Unjuſtly suſpected. Suspicione violatus.

Suſpicion. Suspicio, opinio.

That suſpecteth or deemeth. Suspicax, adj.

Suſpicious. Suspiciosus, suspicax, timidus.

Suſpiciouſly. Suspiciosè, conjecturaliter, adv.

To be in **suſpence.** Pendeo, hæreo. dubito.

To keep in suſpence. Suspendo.

Which is in suſpence. Hæsitator, m. suspensus, pendulus, anceps, dubius, incertus.

To **suſpend.** Sacris interdico.

Suſpenſion. Excommunicatio minor.

Suſpended. Profanatus, p.

A Church suſpended. Templum profanatum, templum pollutum.

To **ſuſtain** *or ſuffer.* Fero, perpetior, tolero.

To ſuſtain or bear up. Fulcio, suffulcio, sustento, sustineo, subeo, foveo.

To ſuſtain or ſuffer valiantly. Pertolero, subito

To be ſuſtained. Subnitor.

Suſtained or born up. Fultus, suffultus, sustentatus.

That hath ſuſtained or ſuffered. Perpessus, p.

A ſuſtaining or ſuffering. Sustentari, f.

That which ſuſtaineth or beareth up. Sustentaculum, fulcrum, fulcimentum, n.

Suſtenance, *food or nouriſhment.* Alitura, f. alimentum, alimonium, cibarium, n. victus, m. nutrimentum, n. cibus, cibatus, m. annona, f.

Suſtenance for one day. Hemerobius, m.

Suſteining. Alibilis, altilis.

A ſuſtaining. Sustentatio, nutritio.

Suitable, *or that fitly agreeth with, in one colour.* Conveniens, p. congruus, adj.

* *Suitably.* Congruè, adv.

* *Suite.* Supplicatio, postulatio, fœm.

To ſuite with. Congruo.

Suited. Comparatus.

Ill ſuiting. Incongruus.

A **ſuit** *in Law.* Vide *Sue.*

A **ſuture.** Sutura, commissura.

S *ante* W.

To **ſwaddle** *or ſwath.* Fascio, colligo, fasciis involvo, sparganizo.

Swaddled. Fasciatus, p.

Swadling or ſwathing clouts. Fasciæ, spargana, f. crepundia, neut.

A ſwadling or ſwathing cloth to tye up wounds. Fasciola, fœm.

A ſwadling band or ſwath to bind childrens knees to make their legs ſtraight. Fascia, fœm.

To **ſwage.** Vide *Aſſwage and mitigate.*

* *To ſwag on one ſide.* Propendeo.

* *A ſwag-belly.* Ventrosus, ventricolus, adj.

* *A ſwagging.* Præponderatio, f.

To **ſwagger.** Glorior. Vide *Brag.*

A ſwaggerer. Thraso.

A ſwaggering. Thrasonica jactatio.

To bear **ſwale.** Dominor, impero, potestatem exerceo.

Swale. Dominium, imperium.

A **ſwain.** Rusticus, colonus.

To **ſwallow.** Glutio, gurgito, haurio, absorbeo, exhaurio.

To ſwallow down whole. Voro, devoro.

To ſwallow down. Deglutio, demergo.

To ſwallow up. Convolvo.

To ſwallow in. Ingurgito.

To ſwallow up again. Resorbeo.

Swallowed up. Haustus, demersus, p.

Which hath ſwallowed down or devoured. Heluatus, p.

A ſwallowing in. Ingurgitatio, f.

A ſwallow, gulf or ſuch like. Gurges, m. vorago, f.

A **Swallows** *tail, in Carpenters work, which is a faſtning of two pieces of Timber or Board ſo ſtrongly that they cannot away.* Securicla, subscus.

To **ſwap.** Vide *Change and ſtrike.*

The **Sward** *of Bacon.* Cutis lardi, pellicula.

To **ſwarm** *or aſſemble together.* Confluo, convolo, examino, verno.

To ſwarm, or to be full of. Scateo.

To ſwarm with lice. Pediculis scateo.

A ſwarm or great company. Turba, f. examen, n.

A ſwarm of Bees Uber apum, uva apum, examen.

Swarming together. Glomerosus, adj.

By ſwarms. Agminatim.

Swart *or ſwarthy.* Fuscus, infuscus, Baticus, impluviatus.

* *To wax ſwart.* Nigresco, infuscor.

* *Swarthneſs.* Nigror, m. nigredo, f.

To **ſwash** *or make a noiſe with ſwords againſt targets.* Gladiis concrepo, clango.

A **ſwath,** *as of graſs, barley, or other like.* Series, f. ordo, malc.

A **ſwath** *or ſwathell.* Vide *Swaddle.*

To **ſway.** Guberno.

* *To ſway with one.* Prævaleo.

* *To ſway in a ballance.* Præpondero.

A **ſweam** *or ſwaim.* Subita ægrotatio.

A **Sweard,** *or inſtrument of war ſo called.* Telo.

To **ſwear.** Juro, adjuro, sacramentum dico, sacramentum interpono.

To ſwear deeply. Dejero, dejuro.

To ſwear before. Præjuro.

To ſwear an untruth. Abjuro, perjuro, pejero.

Sworn, or he that hath ſworn. Juratus.

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Juratus, adjuratus, p.
To be sworn. Jurandus, p.
Sworn brethren. Conjuti.
A swearer. Jurator, m.
A great swearer. Dejerator, malc.
He that swareth solemnly. Dejurus, malc.
Souldiers sworn to be true. Milites authorati.
He that swareth falsly. Perjurus, falsijurius, adj.
Those that forswear themselves in Courts of Justice, called Knights of the Post. Halaphiota, halophanta.
A swearing or oath. Juramentum, jusjurandum, sacramentum, n.
A swearing deeply, or a solemn Oath. Dejurium, n.
A swearing by Quirinus. Equirine.
To **sweat.** Sudo, desudo, consudo, sudore mano, exudo, madefio.
To sweat round about on every side. Circumsudo.
To sweat together, or vehemently. Consudo, consudasco.
To sweat out or send out liquor. Exudo, illacrymor, illacrymo.
To be in a great sweat. Persudo, præsudo, desudo, madeo.
Sweating. Sudans, p. sudabundus, adj.
Sweated out. Exudatus, p.
A great sweater. Sudator, m. persudator.
A sweating. Sudatio, desudatio, aspergo, vaporatio, f.
Sweat. Sudor, m.
The sweating sickness. Sudor Anglicus, morbus sudatorius.
That belongeth to sweating. Sudatorius, adj.
Procuring sweat. Sudatorius, diaphoreticus.
To **sweep.** Verro, everro, converro, deverro, scopo.
Swept. Versus, tersus, p.
A sweeper. Converritor, scoparius, verlor, m.
He that sweepeth fragments together. Analectes, æ, m.
A sweep stake, or he that gathereth up all. Panager, m.
Sweepings of a House or Chamber. Sordes, quisquiliæ, exverræ, f. purgamenta.
To **sweeten** *or make sweet.* Dulco, indulcoro, mulceo, edulco.
To wax or become sweet. Dulceo, dulcesco.
To be sweet about. Obdulcesco.
Sweetness. Dulcedo, dulcitudo, dulcor, dulcitas, suavitas, suavitudo.
Sweetness of speaking. Lepor, lepos, m. suaviloquentia, facundia, f.
A sweet perfume. Thymiama.
A sweet-heart. Suavium, melliculum, n. ocellus, m. mulsa, amasia, amica, voluptas f.
A sweetning. Edulcatio.
A sweet-lips. Catillo, onis.
A sweet song. Musa, f.
Sweet. Dulcis, suavis, adj.
Sweet-meats. Bellaria, tragemata.
Sweet, pleasant and courteous speech. Benigna, blanda, & comis oratio.
Very sweet. Prædulcis.
Somewhat sweet. Dulciculus, adj.
Sweet as honey. Mulseus, melleus, mellitus, ambrosius.
Sweet as new wine. Musteus, mustulentus, adj.
Sweet of savour. Aromaticus, odorus, odoriferus, adj.
A sweet speaker. Suaviloquus, dulciloquus, suavidicus, adj.
He that hath a sweet tooth. Ambronius.
Somewhat sweet or sweetish. Subdulcis, adj.
Sweetly. Suaviter, suavè, dulciter, dulcè, blandè, benignè, comiter, odorè, jucundè.
A sweeting apple. Melimelum, melapium.
To **swell** *rise or be puffed up.* Tumeo, extumeo, tumesco, intumeo, turgeo, contumeo, contumesco, turgesco, conturgeo, obturgeo, tubero, contubero, extubero, protubero, cresco.
To swell and rise up in leavening. Fermentesco.
To make to swell. Tumefacio.
To swell as maids dugs do. Sororior.
Swollen. Turgidus, tumidus, extumidus, tumefactus, inflatus, p.
Somewhat swollen. Turgidulus, adj
A swelling. Tuber, n. extuberatio, f. tumor, inflatus, m. inflatio, f.
A swelling or bunch. Gibbus, masc.
A swelling or botch. Ceramium, n.
A swelling about a sore or wound very hot, called Saint Anthony's fire. Erysipelas, n.
A little swelling or push. Tuberculum, n.
A swelling in the gums by the uppermost cheek teeth. Bupilides.
A swelling or push in any part of the gums Parulis, f.
A little swelling like a felon. Phyma, n.
A swelling in the navil. Exomphalon, n.
A swelling in the legs. Cruscunulus, m.
A swelling of the eye lids. Emphysima, n. sclerialis, f.
A swelling of the guts. Emphysema, n.
A swelling in the fundament, proceeding of an inflammation Condyloma.
A little swelling hard and red, rising chiefly in the crown of the head, the arm-pits and privy parts. Phygethlon.
The swelling of the throat. Struma, æ.
A hard swelling within the flesh, a kernel. Scirrhus, m. scirrhum, n.
A certain swelling under the tongue with an inflammation. Batrachus, m. ranula, f.
Little swellings in the temples of the head. Dionycisi, orum, neut.
Swellings in the legs with overmuch travel. Tama, f.
Swelling of the flesh over the nail. Pterygium, n.
Swelling in the eye-lids like a barley corn Hordeolum, n.
A moist and watrish swelling, thin, and without grief, consisting of a cold intemperature, and flegmatick humours. Oedema, n.
A swelling of maidens or womens bellies. Moluerum, n.
A swelling in the roof of the mouth, a disease called the Vuul. Uvula, f.
To **sweter.** Calore & sloco.
To **swerve** *from.* Migro, aberro, recedo, deflecto, deerro, decedo, discrepo, digredior, declino, exorbito
To swerve from the truth. Prævaricor.
Swerving from. Devius, adj.
A swerven. Vide *Dream.*
Swiftness. Celeritas, celeritudo, pernicitas, velocitas, agilitas, rapiditas, levitas, f.
Swift, a dogs name. Argus, masc.
Swift foot. Podargus, m.
Swift. Celer, pernix, volucer, m. cris, f. cre, n. ales, præpes, velox, fugax, citus, concitus, citatus, præceps, impiger, levis, rapidus, festinus, adj.
Swift of foot. Alipes, levipes, celeripes.
Very swift. Perceler, pervelox, prævelox, præceler, præpidus, adj.
Swifter. Ocyor, issimus; pernicior, concitatior, adj.
Somewhat swift. Celeriusculus, adj.
Swiftly. Celeriter, velociter, agiliter, ocyssimè, pernicitèr, incitatè, citatim, impigrè, festinanter, festinatò, raptim, actutum, propere, citò, adv.
Very swiftly. Perceleriter.
To **swill.** Perpoto, epoto, ebibo, ingurgito.
A swill-bowl. Potator, m. bibax, bibosus, adj. madusa, madulsa, f.
Excessive swilling. Perpotatio, f.
Desirous to swill. Bibulus.
To **swim.** No, nato, innato, trano, fluito.
To swim, or swim out. Denato.
To swim away. Abnato.
To swim before. Prænato.
To swim to. Adno, adnato.
To swim together. Connato.
To swim upon, over or aloft. Supernato.
To swim out. Enato, eno, emergo.
To swim against. Obnato.
To swim often. Nato, natito.
To swim over, beyond or through. Trano, transno, transnato.
To swim through. Pernato.
To swim back or again. Renato.
To swim in. Inno, innato.
To swim like a duck. Terrimo.
To swim, or to be altogether given to swimming. Fluo, defluo, perfluo, ut, Perfluere voluptatibus; redundo, liqueo, liquesco.
To be swimmed over. Tranor.
A swimmer. Natator, m.
A swimming. Natatus, m. natatio, fluctuatio, f.
A swimming place. Natatoria, f. natatorium, natatile, n. natatus.
A swimming of the head with a kind of moistness. Vertigo, scotoma.
That swimmeth. Natatilis, natatorius, natatitius, adj.
Swimming about. Circumfluus, adj. perfluens, p.
A **Swine.** Sus, c. g. porcus, m.
A little swine. Porculus, porcellus, m.
A swineherd, or keeper of swine. Porcarius, suarius, subulcus, masc.
A feeder of swine. Porculator.
A wild swine. Mallis, aper singularis
Swine half wild. Hybridæ, f.
A swines stie. Vide *Stie.*
A swines belly stuffed. Scrutellus, m.
Swines grease. Axungia, f.
A seller of swines grease. Axungiarius, m.
A swine fed with graines, or other such like vile things. Calvinarius porcus.
Swines dung, or Pigs turds. Succerda.
Of swine or hogs. Suinus, suillus, suarius, adj.
Like a swine. Suatim, adv.
To **swing** *or turn about.* Roto.
To swing, or cast with violent swinging. Libro, torqueo.
Swinged about. Rotatus, p.
A swinging about. Rotatio, f.
A swing. Libra.
To **swinge,** *beat or whip.* Verbero. Vide *Beat.*
A **swingle-staff** *or bat to beat flax.* Scutula, f.
A swingle-head. Excudia, f. excussorium, n.
A swingle-foot. Excudipes.
A swingle-tree. Projectorium n.
Swink. Vide *Labor.*
A swinker. Operarius
A **swipe** *to draw up water.* Tollo, tollonus, m. tollenon, n.
Switch. Cito.
Switch. Vide *Lash.*
A **swivel** *of iron which turneth round about.* Vertibulum, neut.

Swoln Vide *To swell.*

To **swoon.** Deliqio, languesco, deliquium pati.

A swooning. Syntexis, defectio, f. defectus animi, deliquium.

A swooning when one seemeth to be dead. Lipopsychia, lipothymia.

That swooneth often. Syntecticus, adj.

In a swoon. Sopitus, p.

The swooning of water out of a spring. Vide *Springing.*

A **sword.** Ensis, gladius, mucro, m. machæra, f. ferrum, telum, n.

A little sword. Gladiolus.

A short sword. Sica, f. semispathium.

To draw the sword. Distringere ensem.

To play with the sword. Gladio.

An executioners sword. Clunabulum.

A naked sword. Gladius districtus.

A crooked sword the Persians *used.* Acinacis, f. gladius Persicus.

A sword-banger. Scalmus.

An arming sword. Xiphomachæra, f. bellatorius ensis.

A two-edged sword. Framea, gladius anceps.

A two-handed or bastard-sword. Spatha, spathula, romphæa, xiphomachæra, f.

A sword like a fitche or fauchion or wood-knife. Harpe, f.

A riding-sword. Parazonium, neut.

A sword-girdle. Vide *Girdle.*

A sword-player that fought at the burning or burying of one. Bustuarius, m.

A sword-player. Gladiator.

A player at the long sword. Ludius, m.

A master in feats of arms which teacheth to play at the sword. Lanista, m.

A sword-bearer. Ensifer, machæroferus, m.

The act or feat of fighting with a sword. Gladiatura, f.

Pertaining to the fighting of sword-players. Gladiatorius, adj.

That weareth a sword. Gladiatus, adj.

S *awe* Y.

To **sy.** Decido.

Syb. Vide *Cyb.*

A **sycophant.** Sycophanta, m. halophanta.

To play the sycophant. Sycophantor.

Syder. Melites.

A **Syllogism,** *or an argument of three parts inferring a necessary conclusion.* Syllogismus, masc.

Symbole. Symbolum fidei.

• *To symbolize.* Consentio.

• *A symbolizing.* Consensus, masc.

• *Symmetry.* Symmetria.

• *In just symmetry, or due proportion of parts.* Cum debitâ partium configuratione.

Sympathy. Sympathia.

• *To sympathize.* Compatior.

• *Sympathizing.* Concors affectibus.

Symphony. Symphonia.

A **symptome,** i. *any passion or grief following a disease, or sensibly joyned with it.* Symptoma.

Synagogue. Synagoga, f. Vide *Assembly.*

A **Synodick** *or Censor.* Syndicus.

A **Synod.** Synodus, f.

• *Synodal, or of a synod.* Synodicus, adj.

• **Synonymie.** Synonymia.

• *A synonyma.* Vox synonyma.

Synople. Synopis, minium synopicum.

Syntereſie, i. *the inward conscience.*

Syr. Vide *Sir.*

Syre. Vide *Sire.*

A **Syringe.** Ænea fistula.

Syrup. Sycupus, m. serapium, n.

Syrup made of green grapes, honey and sugar. Omphacomeli.

Syrup made of the juyce of Quinces. Miva, f. succus Cydoniorum.

Syrup made of Poppy and water to make one to sleep. Diacodion.

A **sythe.** Vide *Sithe.*

Sythe *or fodder.* Ferrumen.

T *ante* A.

TAbacco. Petum, nicotiana.

• *A tabacco-pipe.* Tubus, m.

• *A tabacco box.* Pixidicula, pixidula, f.

• *A tabacco-stopper.* Paxillus, masc.

To play on the **taber.** Tympanizo.

A taber or tabret. Tympanum, neut.

A taberer, or he that playeth on a taber. Tympanista, tympanotriba, m.

A woman-taberer. Tympanistria, f.

A **tabert** *or chymere.* Exomis, fœm.

A **tabernacle.** Tabernaculum, n. tholos vel tholus, m.

A tabernacle wherein images stand. Pulvinar, n.

To lay the **table.** Sternere mensam, struere.

To sit at the table. Discumbo, accumbo.

They are set at the table. Discumbitur, impers.

To take up the table. Amoveo vel removeo mensam.

A table. Mensa, tabula, f.

A long side-table. Perpetua mensa.

A common table. Epularis mensa.

A little table. Mensula, tabella, fœm.

A round table. Cibilla, f.

Square tables whereat men did banquet or eat their meat. Elicarix, fœm.

A little table whereat six men may sit, in fashion like an half Moon. Sigma, n.

A table to set drinking-glasses upon. Hyalotheca, f.

A table with one foot. Monopodium, n.

A three-footed or round table. Mensa Delphica, mensa trepidanea.

A table of timber having a speckled grain like a Leopard. Mensa Pantherina.

A table of Cypress or Maple-tree, having a grain like the colour of a Tiger. Mensa Tigrina.

A sitting at table. Assessio, f.

A table whereon a Banker or Exchanger doth tell money. Trapeza, f.

A counting-table. Abacus, m.

A kneading-table. Magis, mastra.

A folding-table with divers leaves. Caudex, f.

A table used in sacrifice. Anclabris, f.

A table whereas the great Priest called Flamen *sitting did sacrifice.* Assidela, f.

A wainscot-table. Mensa undulata.

A table set on the Ark of the Old Testament. Propitiatorium, neut.

A table made of a kind of sporty wood. Mensa apiata.

A tabler. Convictor.

A tabling. Convictus.

A table-cloth. Mappa, f. mappale, n.

A little table-cloth. Mappella, fœm.

Of or belonging to a table. Tabularis, adj.

A table or desk to write on. Pluteus, m.

That which is kept or set in such a table. Plutealis, adj.

A **table** *or index in a book to shew places by letters or figures.* Elenchus, index, syllabus, m. repertorium, n.

Tables to write in. Pugillares, m. adversaria, n. charta deletitia.

Tables or reckoning-books for merchants. Calendarium.

Certain tables set up as Chronicles, to note the number and account of years. Clavi, m.

To play at **Tables.** Astragalizo, prælio ludere, latrunculis vel scrupis ludere.

A pair of Tables Tabula lusoria, alveus lusorius, alveolus, masc.

The play at Tables. Astragalus, masc.

A Table-man. Latro, calculus, latrunculus.

The point in the Tables. Vide *Point.*

A **tallet** *which hangeth about the neck.* Monile, bulla aurea. Vide *Jewel.*

A little tablet. Tullula, f.

Garnished with tablets. Bullatus.

A **tablet.** Vide *Taber.*

• **Tacts,** *armour for the thighs.* Armatura femorum.

A **tach,** *hook, buckle or clasp.* Spinter vel spinther, fibulum, n. fibula, confibula, f. claviculus.

Taciturnity *or silence.* Taciturnitas. Vide *Silence.*

To **tack** *or nail to something.* Affigo.

Tacked or fastned. Affixus, p.

A tacket. Tide *Nail.*

The **tackling** *of a ship.* Armamenta, orum; apparatus, m. instrumenta navis.

A **Tadpole.** Gyrinus, m.

Taffety *or Taffata.* Taffeta, multilitia, f.

Tuff-Taffety. Villosa multitia.

Striped Taffety. Scutulata.

A tag. Vide *Aglet.*

To wag the **tail.** Movere, agere vel quatere caudam.

A tail. Cauda, f. penis, m.

The tail of a Lion, or of any other beast that useth the tail for defence. Alexa, f.

Tailed, or that hath a tail Caudatus, penitus, adj.

The plough tail. Bura, buris.

Tail. Vide *Entail.*

A **Tailer.** Vestiarius, sutor vestiarius, sartor, m.

A womans Tailer for gowns. Pallio, f.

Taint. Convictus, evictio.

To **take.** Capio, accipio, recipio, sumo, assumo, adsumo, tollo, habeo.

To take up. Attollo.

To take in hand. Capesso, suscipio, subeo.

To take from or away. Rapio, abripio, eripio, diripio, deripio, demo, adimo, aufero, removeo, subduco, sustollo, detraho, subtraho, extorqueo.

To take upon him. Assumo, insumo, sumo.

To take before or to take from one to have it for himself. Præripio, præcipio.

To take hold of one, or attach. Prendo, prehendo, apprehendo.

To take hold again. Reprehendo.

To take one unawares doing the deed. Deprehendo.

To take away, or make it less. Diminuo.

To take before, or prevent. Præsumo, anticipo, præoccupo. Vide *Prevent.*

To take again Resumo, reassumo, recipio.

To take away by little and little. Delibo.

To take in a net. Obretio.

To take napping. Incautum opprimere, dormitanti supervenire.

To take away ones shoes from him. Excalceo.

To

To take up before, or by the way. Intercipio.

To take to wife. Uxorem sibi adjungere. Vide *To marry.*

To take many things together. Concipio.

To take out or choose. Desumo.

To take heed. Caveo, accuro, observo, respicio, video.

To take away the scurf about the brims of sores and wounds. Emargino.

To take often Capto, accepto, suscepto, sumpsito, raptito, prenso.

To take grievously. Ægrè vel indignè ferre, acerbè, molestè, ægerrimè ferre.

Taking away. Privans, p.

Taken. Captus, acceptus, sumptus, receptus, p.

Taken to. Ascitus, assumptus.

Taken away from one. Demptus, direptus, ablatus, detractus p.

Taken above the number, Assumptitius, adj.

Taken or drawn out. Depromptus, de sumptus, p.

Taken hastily Correptus, p.

Taken before, or prevented. Anticipatus, præoccupatus, p.

Taken from before. Præreptus.

Taken in a snare, net or trap. Irretitus, p.

Taken tardy, or in the deed doing. Deprehensus, manifestarius.

A taker. Acceptor, m.

A taker away, or that taketh away by force. Raptor, direptor, ereptor, exemptor, m.

A taking or receiving. Acceptio, assumptio, captura, captio, fœm.

A taking from. Derogatio, ablatio, ademptio, privatio, fœm.

A taking away by violence or force. Raptus, raptio, direptio, ereptio, raptura, privatio, f

A taking heed of. Cautio, asservatio, animadversio, f.

A taking privily. Surreptio, f.

A taking to. Assumptio, fœm. assumptum, n.

The taking of a thing by great. Redemptio, redemptura, f.

A taking hold of. Prensatio vel prehensatio, f.

A taking before or preventing. Anticipatio, præsumptio, f.

That is taken or received. Exceptitius, adj.

He that always taketh of that which is another mans. Summanus.

That may be taken away or out. Exemptilis, adj.

Tal, *slide, or tal-wood.*

To tell **tales,** *or blaze abroad reports.* Rumifero, rumigero

To bear a tale craftily or falsly about. Sycophantisso, sycophantor, delationes facio.

A tale-bearer. Rumigerulus, famigerulus, m. rumigerula, famigerula, f. dolium pertusum.

A teller or speaker of foolish or vain tales. Fabulator, vaniloquus, gerro vanidicus, nugator, masc.

A teller of merry tales. Congerro.

A tell-tale or privy accuser. Susurro, delator, m.

A false tale-bearer. Sycophanta, m.

A tale. Commentum, n. fabula, fabella, f.

A flattering tale. Assentatiuncula.

A tale of a tub. Anilis fabula.

A tale told privily to put one to displeasure Delatio, f.

The invention of tales. Fabulositas, f.

A long tale of a little matter. Monologium, n.

Tales told at table. Convivales fabulæ.

A feigned tale. Commentitia fabula, commentum.

Full of tales. Fabulosus, adj.

Of or like a tale. Fabularis, adj.

A **tale** *or reckoning.* Recensio. Vide *Reckoning.*

A **talent.** Talentum.

To **talk** *or commune together.* Sermocinor, confabulo, confabulor, colloquor, commentor, communico, confero, habeo sermonem.

To talk with. Convenio, cum accus.

To talk to. Affari, alloquor.

To be much talked of. Increbresco divulgor.

To break into talk. Ebullio.

To talk often or softly between themselves. Mussito.

Having talked. Loquutus, p.

A talker. Eclogarius, m.

A gay talker with fair and trim words, and little pith of matter. Logodædalus, m.

A great talker. Multiloquus, verbosus, loquuteleius, ex Dodonæum, loquaculus, dicaculus.

A talker of trifles and light matters. Gerro, congerro, m.

A talker to himself alone. Soliloquus.

A talker or prater. V. *Prater.*

Talk or talking. Sermocinatio, collocutio, communicatio, ecloga, oratio, homilia, commemoratio, f. sermo, m. colloquium.

A talking or speaking of. Mentio, f.

Vain talk. Vaniloquentia, f.

Talking of great matters. Magniloquentia, f.

False coloured talk. Mendatio, fœm.

Talking to ones self alone. Soliloquium, n.

Talkative. Loquax, loquaculus, loquacior, verbosus, linguosus, adj. Vide *Prater.*

Talk worthy. Memorabilis.

Much talked of, or of whom many tales are told which are not true. Fabulosus, ior, adj.

Pertaining to talk. Homileticus.

Tall. Procerus, celsus, altus.

Not tall. Improcerus, adj.

Very tall. Procerissimus, peraltus, adj.

Talness of personage. Pulchritudo, proceritas, altitudo, f.

Tallage, *custom or impost.* Portorium, n. Vide *Tax.*

A **tally** *or score.* Tessera, talea.

A notch in a tally. Crena, f.

A little tally. Tesserula, f.

To dip in **tallow.** Sebo, sevo.

Tallow. Sebum, sevum, sepum, neut.

Tallow melted. Liquamen, n.

Made of tallow, or pertaining to tallow. Sebacius, sebaceus, adj.

Tallowish, or full of tallow. Sebolus, sevolus, adj.

The **talons** *of an Hawk.* Ungulæ, tali, mucrones accipitris, ungues.

To **tame,** *subdue or bring under.* Domo, perdomo, subjugo, cicuro, mansuefacio, placo.

To tame together. Condomo.

To tame before. Prædomo.

To be tamed Domor.

To be made tame, gentle or tractable. Mansuesco.

To wax tame or gentle. Mansuesco, mitesco.

Tamed, or made tame. Domitus, subjugatus, f. mansuefactus, part.

A tamer, or he that tameth. Domitor, m. trix, f. mansuetarius.

A fellow-tamer. Condomator, m.

A taming. Domatio, domitura, domitio, f. domitus, m.

Tame or gentle. Mansuetus, cicur, domesticus, adj.

That may be tamed. Domabilis, adj.

Tamely. Mansuetè, adv.

To **tame,** i. *to taste, or tap, or broach.*

A **tankard.** Amphora, obba, f. cantharus, m.

A water-tankard, Anclatorium. Vide *Pitcher.*

A tankard bearer Amphorarius, canthararius.

A **Tanner.** Byrseus, coriarius, alutarius, frumitor.

A tan-house. Frumitorium, n. subactaria officina.

To tan leather. Corium corticibus condio vel macero.

The art of Tanning Subactaria, coriaria, æ.

To **tap** *vessels, or set abroach.* Relinere dolia.

A tap or fauset wherout liquor runneth. Epistomium, n. fistula, f. siphon.

The spigot of a tap. Siphonis obturaculum.

A tap-house. Caupona.

A tapster. Promus, caupo.

A **taut** *to bind the apron about.* Ligatorium, n. fascina, fasciola, fœm.

A **taper** *or wax-candle.* Cereus, m.

A taper-bearer. Ceroferarius.

Tapestry *or hangings.* Plagæ, f. peripetasma, peristroma, aulæum, n. textilis pictura.

Tapestry or cloth in which are pictures wrought with divers colours. Tapes, m. tapetum, tapete, n.

Tapestry wrought with pictures of beasts. Belluata tapetia.

Tenet tapestry. Attalica peripetasmata.

A tapestry-maker. Phrygio.

To take **tardy.** Deprehendo.

To take tardy, or find faulty. Coarguo.

Taken tardy. Deprehensus, q. manifestarius, adj.

Tares. Zizania, ervilia, f. lolium, n.

A kind of tares that grow in eared ground. Aphaca, aphace, fœm.

A sieve to try out tares. Cribrum loliatum.

Of or belonging to tares. Loliarius, adj.

A **target** *or shield.* Scutum, n. aspis, f.

He that defends one by holding his buckler over him, a Protector. Hyperaspites.

A target like an half Moon. Pelta, f.

He that useth such a target. Peltatus, peltiter, peltasta, m.

A short target or shield. Ancile.

A little round target or shield. Parma, parmula, f. scrutulum

A target made of leathern thongs without wood. Scetra, fœm.

A target made of a Bulls hide, Taurea.

Targets wherewith men fought upon walls. Murmulonica scuta, neut.

Certain targets that the Brutians *used.* Brutianæ parmæ.

A light target or buckler which the Spaniards *and* Africks *do use.* Cetra, f.

He that weareth such a target. Cetratus, adj.

The target of Jupiter *and* Pallas. Ægis.

Armed with a target or shield. Scutatus, parmarius, parmatus, adj.

A target-maker. Scutarius, parmularius, m.

A target-makers shop. Fabrica scrutaria.

Of or belonging to targets or shields. Scutarius, adj. Vide *Buckler.*

A target-fence. Testudo.

Tarr. Pix liquida vel fluida.

To **tarry,** *abide or remain.* Moror, maneo, mansito, permaneo, resto, commoror, sedeo, consisto, persisto.

To tarry, delay time or linger. Cunctor, moror, remoror. Vide *Delay.*

To tarry behind. Remaneo.

To make or cause to tarry. Sisto, tardo, demoror.

To tarry, wait or abide for. Præstolor, præstolo, operior, percunctor, percunctor, expecto.

To tarry in the midst of a thing or place. Intermaneo.

To tarry out of a place, Emaneo.

To tarry together. Commaneo.

To tarry all night. Pernocto.

Made to tarry. Demoratus, p.

That hath tarried or abiden Moratus, p.

Tarried for. Expectatus, p.

He that tarrieth. Cunctator, morator.

A tarrying or tarriance. Mora, cunctatio, commoratio, remora, præstolatio, fœm. moramentum, neut.

A tarrying behind. Remansio, fœm.

Tarrying all night. Pernox, c. g.

A little or short tarrying. Morula, f.

A large tarrying. Diuturna & lenta mora.

To wax **tart.** Acesco, coacesco.

Tartness. Acritudo, f. acer, m. Vide *Eager.*

Tart. Vide *Sour.*

A **tart.** Streblita, chanona, placenta.

A fig-tart. Palatha, f. collibium, n.

A maker of Tarts. Streblitarius, m.

Tartar. Fex vini, f. tartarum, n.

To end his **task.** Pensum absolvere, vel conficere, peragere laboris pensum, justa operum peragere.

A task or charge that one is injoined to do. Pensum, n. plena opera, justa, orum.

A task or tax. Vide *Tax.*

A **taskil.** Apex, icis. V. *Fringe.*

To **taste,** (act.) Libo, delibo, gusto, degusto.

To taste or assay before. Prægusto, prælibo, prælambo.

To taste again Relibo, regusto

To taste often Gustito.

To taste by little and little. Vitisso.

To use the taste or assay of a thing with the top of his fingers. Extremis digitis attingere.

To taste, or have a taste, smack or savour, (neut.) Sapio.

It hath a very pleasant taste. Sapit jucundissimè.

Tasted. Libatus, delibatus, gustatus.

Not tasted. Ingustatus, p.

Tasted before. Pragustatus, prælibatus, p.

A tasting. Gustatio, delibatio, degustatio.

A tasting before. Prælibatio, f.

A taste, or the sense of tasting. Gustus, gustatus, m.

A taster or little cup. Gustatorium.

A taster. Sex denarii.

A taste, savor or smack. Sapor.

A place fit for tasting. Delibatorium, n.

Savory, or that hath a taste or smack. Sapidus, adj.

Unsavory, without any taste. Insipidus, insulsus, fatuus, adj.

A **tatch** *or clasp.* Spinter vel spinther, m.

A **tatter.** Pannus.

Tattered. Pannosus.

To **tattle.** Garrio. Vide *Prattle.*

Tatlers. Concerræ.

Tatling women. Scraptiæ.

A tatling. Deblatteratio.

To use **tavering,** *or sell as Taverners do.* Cauponor.

A Taverner. Caupo, cupo, caupa, cupa, œnopola, tabernarius, vinarius, m.

A Taverners or Victuallers craft. Cauponaria, f.

A Tavern. Œnopolium, meritorium, n. caupona, f.

A wine-tavern. Taberna vinaria.

A little Tavern or tipling-house. Cauponula, tabernula, f.

A Tavern or victualling-house where meat is eaten out of due season. Popina, f.

A Tavern-haunter. Attabernalis, attabernio, popino, barathro, ganeo, circumcellio, m.

A haunting of Taverns. Popinatio, f.

Pertaining to the Taverners craft. Cauponius, adj.

Belonging to Taverns or tipling-houses. Popinalis, adj.

Taught. Vide *Teach.*

To **taunt** *or check with reproachful words.* Convitior, increpo, objurgo, maledico, bovinor, carpo, mordeo, proscindo, detrico, vellico, dicteriis accipere, calumnior.

Taunted, or eagerly reproved or checked. Increpetus, objurgatus, proscissus, p.

A taunter. Convitiator, bovinator, reprehensor, carpator.

A writer of taunts. Sillographus, m.

Taunting. Mordax.

A merry taunt or mock. Cavilla, cavillatio, f.

Merry taunts. Dicteria, orum.

A reproachful taunt. Contumelia, f. convitium, n.

Taunts. Silli, orum, m.

A bitter or biting taunt. Ludoria, f. sarcasmus, m.

Biting taunts. Aculei contumeliarum.

That taunteth. Mordax, amarus, adj.

A taunting. Convitiatio.

Tauntingly. Procaciter, dicaciter.

Tautology, *i. a repeating of one thing often.*

A **tawer** *or tanner of leather.* Alutarius, alumentarius, coriarius.

Soft leather tawed, wherewith they make gloves and purses. Aluta, f.

Any thing made of tawed leather. Alutamen, alutamentum, n.

To taw leather. Subigere pellem.

Tawed. Subactus.

Tawings. Præsegmina corii subacti.

To **tax** *or task.* Censuram facio, taxo, delcribo. Vide *Cess.*

Taxed. Taxatus, census, descriptus.

A taxer of prices. Agoranomus, m.

A taxation or estimate. Taxatio.

A taxing of prices. Æstimatio, f.

A tax or tallage. Census, collatus, m. indictio, collatio, f. vectigal, tributum, n.

Certain taxes for eating of meat. Albergaria, f.

A tax-gatherer. Exactor, m.

Taxable. Vectigalitius.

A **teasel** *or teasel.* Dipsacus. Vide *Teasles.*

T *ante* E.

To **teach.** Doceo, literis ornare, artibus pueros imbuere. Vide *Instruct.*

To teach again Redoceo.

Taught and used in common high-ways. Trivialis.

To **team** *horses together.* Dextro.

To team oxen together. Jugo.

The coupling of horses in a team. Dextratio, f.

A team of six oxen or horses. Sejuges vel sejugi, orum.

A team of oxen to draw the plough. Protelum, n.

A team of ten horses. Decemjuges.

Belonging to a team. Jumentarius.

Team *or sheam.* Dignitatis genus, item servus.

To **tear** *or rend in pieces.* Lacero, abscindo, dilacero. Vide *Rent.*

To shed **tears.** Vide *Weep and lament.*

The tears run down his cheeks. Inmaduere lachrymis genæ.

A tear in weeping. Lachryma, gutta, f.

A little or small tear. Lachrymula, f.

Feigned tears. Lachrymæ confictæ.

Tears trickling down. Lachrymæ effluæ & manantes.

Full of tears. Lachrymosus, adj.

Teasles *or Tassils wherewith Fullers do dress cloth.* Carduus fullonum. Vide *Herbs.*

Teasly. Vide *Tetsy.*

To give the **teat** *to a child.* Rumo.

To suck the teat. Alimentum matermum trahere, ubera fugere, premere mammam.

The teat or dug. Ruma, rumis, papilla, f. proprie animalium uber, n. Vide *Dug.*

The teat or nipple of a womans breasts. Mamilla. Vide *Nipple.*

A great teat; a kind of grape called Teats. Bumamma, bumammia, n.

Tedious. Molestus, fastidiosus, putidus, adj.

Tediousness. Fastidium.

Tediously. Fastidiosè.

To **teem.** In utero gestare.

Teen i. *sorrow, anger.*

Teeth. Vide *Tooth.*

To **tell,** *shew or declare.* Dico, enarro, nuncio, explico, ago, enuncro.

To tell a fable. Agere apologum.

To tell one a thing in his ear. Exonerare aliquid in aurem alicujus.

To tell one what he shall write. Dicto.

To tell precisely, and touch what point he will stay upon. Præcido.

To tell of by way of admonition. Moneo, admoneo.

He told me of my fault. Admonuit me errati.

To tell, rehearse or bring in remembrance. Memoro, commemoro.

To tell expressly by name. Nuncupo.

To tell often, or again. Dicito, redicito, renarro, obgannio.

To tell privily, or put in mind what to say. Suggero.

To tell or rehearse. Recenseo.

To tell or rehearse by heart. Recito.

To tell before. Præloquor, prædico, præmuncio, præmonstro, præarro, præscribo.

To tell before what shall follow. Præmuncio, prædivino, antedico, præcino. Vide *To prophesie.*

To tell a long tale. Proloquor.

To tell boldly. Profiteor.

To tell what lieth in our stomach, or declare our mind what we have to say. Stomachum detegere, exonerare conscientiam, depromere pectore consilia.

Tell on, go to, say on. Perge, age, dic.

Tell on the residue. Perge reliqua.

Tell me. Cedo, defect.

I can tell, or I know. Consultum est, impers.

Told or declared. Narratus, nunciatus, pronunciatus, ostentus, relatus, p.

Not told. Immemoratus, indictus.

A teller or declarer. Narrator, monstrator, prædicator, relator, m.

A tale teller. Vide *Tale.*

A tale-telling. Narratio, enarratio, f. narratus, relatus, ostentus, m.

A telling. Narratio.

A telling abroad. Vide *Publishing.*

A telling or putting in mind. Commemoratio, f. memoratus.

That may be told or declared. Narrabilis, adj.

That cannot be told or expressed.

ed. Ineffabilis, adj. ineffabiliter, adv.

To tell, count or number. Numero, dinumero, percenseo.

To tell or count together. Connumero.

A teller. Numerator.

Told or counted. Numeratus, recensus, p.

A telling, numbring or reckoning. Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio, f.

That may be told or reckoned. Numerabilis, adj.

Temerity. Vide *Rashnesh.*

To temper, rule or moderate. Moderor, modero, tempero.

To temper, mingle or allay. Misceo, mitigo, diluo. Vide *To mingle.*

To temper or season. Vide *Season.*

Tempered. Temperatus, moderatus, p.

Tempered or mingled. Mistus, admistus, dilutus, respersus, part.

He that tempereth or mingleth. Conditor, m.

A tempering or mingling. Mistura, admistio, conditio, f.

A tempering of straw with clay or other dirt. Achyrosis.

Temperance. Temperantia, moderatio, modestia, f. moderamen, sophrosyne.

A temperature. Temperatura, f. temperamentum, n.

Temperature or mixture of natural humors. Crasis.

Temperateness in cold or heat. Temperies, f.

A temperature of brass representing the colour of a Liver. Hepatizon.

Temperate, sober or moderate. Temperans, temperatus, moderatus, p. modestus, frugi, adj.

Temperate. Mitis. Vide *Calm.*

Temperately Temperatè, moderate, modestè, moderanter, sobriè, frugaliter, parcè, adv.

To begin with winterly tempest. Præsydero.

To appease the tempest. Tempestatem lenire.

To be tempestuous or troublous. Perhorreo, hyemo.

That raiseth tempests or storms. Imbricitor, m.

A tempest or great storm of wind and rain. Tempestas, procella, f. nimbus, turbo, lapsus, ictus, ventus, m. hyems, vis, f. cœlum turbidum, cœli ruina, violentia.

A tempest or storm where a loud falleth being broken. Ecnephias.

A tempest coming early at the beginning of Winter. Præsydeclio, f. revia, n.

A tempest or danger. Procella, turbo, m.

Tempestuous or stormy. Procellosus, tempestuosus, nimbosus, imbridus, turbidus, turbineus, tumultuosus, insanus, adj.

That bringeth tempest. Nimbifer.

Tempestuous and rough sea. Pelagus immite, mare sævum, furens, æstuans, procellosum, naufragium minitans, ventis commotum & agitatum, &c.

A token of a tempest to come. Prochemasis vel prochimasis.

Tempest, *a dogs name.* Acello.

A **Temple** *or Church.* Templum, delubrum, domus. Vide *Church.*

A Temple among the Turks. Molcha, æ.

Belonging to the Temple. Templarius, adj.

Templers. Equites Templi.

The **temples** *of the head.* Tempora.

Belonging to the temples. Ad tempora.

Temporal *or unballowed.* Profanus, adj.

Temporal, or that lasteth but for a time, temporary. Temporalis, temporaneus.

Temporal, or returning at a certain time. Chronicus, adj.

Temporalities of Bishops. Temporalia Episcoporum.

To **temporize.** Secundùm consuetudinem agere, loro uti, tempori servire.

A temporizer. Poplicola.

To **tempt** *or intice.* Tento.

To tempt or provoke by some pleasing allurement. Pellicio. Vide *Allure.*

Tempted. Tentatus, p.

A tempter. Tentator, m. trix, fem.

Temptation of the Devil. Impulsus dæmonis.

That cannot be tempted of any. Intentabilis, adj.

Ten, *with Heralds, a tawny or Orenge-colour.*

Ten. Vide *Numbers.*

A sum of money containing ten groats of old sterling. Centussis.

Ten-fold. Decuplus, decemplex, adj.

That is of ten divers parts. Decameros.

Tenacity. Tenacitas.

A **Tenant.** Inquilinus, m. tenens, cliens

A tenant for life. Cliens per integram vitam.

An under-tenant. Cliens à cliente tenens.

A Tenant that holdeth by faith and homage. Beneficiarius.

A Tenant that holdeth onely upper-Chambers. Cœnacularius, masc.

A Tenant that hath builded upon other mens ground, and therefore payeth quit rents. Superficiarius.

A Tenement. Tenementum, n. domus, f.

To **tend** *or give attendance.* Vide *Attend.*

To tend, as to some conclusion or end. Tendo, spectro.

Whither do these things tend? Quo tendunt hæc?

Tending. Spectans, p.

To **tender** *or favour.* Suffragor.

To use tenderly. Indulgenter habere vel tractare.

Tenderness towards one. Indulgentia.

Tenderly or lovingly like a father. Patriè, adv.

To make tender or soft. Mollio, emollio, mollitico, mitigo.

To wax tender, or become tender, soft or plain. Tenerasco, lenteo, lentesco.

To wax tender or nice. Effœmino, emollio.

Made tender. Mollitus, p.

Tenderness. Mollitia, mollities, teneritas, teneritudo, f.

Tender or soft. Mollis, tener, lentus, malacus, apalus, mansuetus, flexibilis, adj.

Tender or nice. Muliebris, resupinus, adj.

Very tender and soft. Pretener, præmollis, adj.

Somewhat tender. Molliculus, mollicellus, molliusculus, submollis, tenellus.

• *Tender-hearted.* Misericors.

• *Tender-heartedness.* Misericordia, f.

Tenderly. Molliter, teneré, teneriter, adv.

Tenderly or nicely Muliebré, muliebriter, adv.

A **tendering** *of money.* Oblatio pecuniæ.

• *To tender.* Porrigo, offero.

• *Tendered.* Porrectus, adj.

A **tendon.** Tendo.

• *Full of tendons.* Fibrosus.

A **tendrel** *or young branch of a tree.* Turio, m. virgultum.

The tendrel of a Vine. Capreolus, m. propago.

Tendrels or little gristles. Cartilagines minores.

Full of tendrels. Cartilaginosus.

Tene. Dolor.

A Tenement. Vide *Tenant.*

To play at **Tennis.** Pilâ palmariâ certare, concertare vel ludere.

Tennis-play. Sphæromachia, f. pilæ lusoriæ certamen.

A Tennis-court. Sphæristerium, n.

• *A Tennis-ball.* Pila palmaris.

A **tenon** *put in the mortise.* Impages, f. lingula edolata, cardo, m. & f.

That hath a tenon. Lingulatus, adj.

A **tenor.** Vide *Singing.*

The tenour, effect or purport; also continuance of a thing. Tenor, cardo, series.

To make **tents.** Scenofacio.

A tent or pavilion. Tentorium, castra, n. scenos. Vide *Pavilion.*

A little tent or pavilion. Tentoriolum, n.

A tent in a fair or market. Velabrum, n. Vide *Booths.*

Leathern tents. Pelles.

A tent-maker. Scenofactorius.

Of or belonging to a tent. Tentorius.

A dweller in a tent. Scenita.

A **tent** *for a wound.* Turunda, f. penicillus, penicillus, pannus, m. penicillum, linearmentum, linimentum.

A long tent for a wound. Lemniscus, m

Tenth. Vide *Numbers.*

The tenth time. Decimum.

The tenth part of ones substance, in old time used to be offered to Hercules. Herculanea pars, Herculeus quæstus.

The tenth or tithes. Decimæ. Vide *Tithes.*

A **tenture** *or Tenter for cloth.* Instrumenta ad extendendos pannos. uncus.

Tenuity. Tenuitas.

A **tenure.** Tenura, possessio, modus tenendi.

A **term** *of the year.* Terminus.

The four terms for Law. Quatuor anni tempora.

In the same terms. Iisdem verbis.

Terms of capitulation. Conditiones.

A term set before medicinable Confections, devised by the Greeks. Dia.

A term. Tempus.

• *Termination.* Terminatio, positio, f.

A figure wherein the clauses are of like termination. Homœoteleuton.

A **terrace** *or* **terras.** Agger, via aggesta.

Terrene. Terrenus.

Terrestrial. Terrestris.

Terribleness *or fierceness.* Diritas, rabies, f.

Terrible, cruel, fierce or fell. Truculentus, immanis, atrox, dirus, sævus, terribilis, terrificus, ferox, horribilis, horrifer, horrificus, pavendus, ferus, furens, turbidus, adj.

A terrible image. Imago turbida.

Very terrible. Perhorridus, adj.

Terrible in countenance. Torvus, adj.

That speaketh terrible things. Terriloquus, adj.

Terrible sounding Horrisonus.

• *Terribly.* Atrociter, horridè.

A **terret** *or auger.* Terebellum.

To **terrifie.** Vide *Fear.*

A **territory** *or field lying within the bounds or jurisdiction of a City.* Territorium, pomerium, n. facconia, f.

A **terse,** i. *the third part of a pipe.* Tertiarium, n. hemicadia, f.

A **tertian** *ague.* Vide *Ague.*

A **test.** Fornax ad probandum aurum.

To make a **testament** *or last will.* Testor, intestor.

To

To counterfeit false testaments. Supponere, subjicere testamentum.

A testament or last will. Diatheca, f. scriptura ultimæ voluntatis, codicillus, m. testamentum.

A testament by word of mouth, or will-parol. Nuncupatum vel nuncupativum testamentum.

A counterfeit or feigned testament or will. Suppositum testamentum.

A testament lawfully and wisely made. Testamentum bonestum.

A testament, where the father giveth from his heir his land without cause. Inofficiosum testamentum.

A testament all written with the Testators own hand. Holographum, n.

He that dieth without a Testament, or that made no will. Intestatus, adj.

A testator, or he that maketh his testament or last will. Testator, m. trix, f. legator, m.

A writer of testaments. Testamentarius, m.

Of or belonging to a testament. Testamentarius, adj.

That by law can make no testament. Intestabilis, adj.

Without making a testament. Intestatò, adv.

He that hath the goods of a testator, with condition that if he disturb his last will, he forfeit all that he hath. Everriator.

A tester *of a bed.* Opertorium lecti, tectoriolum, testoriam, pluteus.

The **testicles** *of a man.* Testiculi.

Testy. Morosus, iracundus. Vide *Angry.*

Testiness. Bilis, morositas.

To testifie. Testificor, testor. Vide *Witness.*

Testified. Testatus, testificatus.

A testimony or witness, or testification. Attestatio, f. testimonium, n.

A testimonial or certificate. Testimonium, testificatio e. litto la certificatoria, litera testimoniales, libellus.

A Tetrarch. Tetrarcha.

A tetter *or ring worm.* Petigo, impetigo, mentagra. Vide *Ring-worm.*

A tew. Catena ferrea.

To tew or ing. Vide *To hale.*

The text. Textus, thema.

A text-letter. Litera uncialis.

Of or in a text. Textualis.

A texture. Textura.

T *ante* H.

Thack. Vide *Thatch.*

To thank *or give thanks.* Gratior, grator; agere, habere & referre gratias.

To thank by letters. Scribere gratias.

Thanks. Grates, gratiæ.

Thanksgiving or thankfulness. Gratia, gratulatio, grattitudo, gratiarum actio.

Mutual thankfulness. Antipelargeus, antipelargia.

Thankful. Gratus, gratiosus.

Thankfully or gratefully. Gratulanter, gratè, grato animo.

That. Ille, illa, illud; is, ea, id; istic, istæc, istoc.

The same. Ille, ipse

That. Ut, quòd, uti, conj.

So that. Modò, dum, dummodo.

That way. Illhac, illac, illà, istá.

That is, or that is to say. Putà, scilicet, id est, videlicet, hoc est.

To thatch. Intego stramine, culmis conterno.

Thatched. Intectus.

A thatching. Tectura, f. intectus, m.

Thatched houses. Carnitix, f. stramineum tectum, tectum culmis conitratum.

Thatch. Culmus, m. stipula, f.

A thatcher. Tector, m.

To thaw *or relent, as ice doth.* Regelo, degelo, egelido.

Thawed. Egelidus, regelatus.

A thaw. Relolutio glaciei.

A theam. Thema.

A Theater *or place made half round, where people are assembled to behold Plays.* Theatrum, n. arena, f.

A little Theater. Theatridium, n.

A Theater or Scaffold wherein Musicians, Singers, or such like, shew their cunning. Orchestra, f.

Of or belonging to the Theater. Theatralis, theatricus, adj.

The Senators place in the Theater. Podium.

A theif. Vide *Thief.*

Then. Tum, tunc, tunc temporis, eò tèmporis, ibi, igitur.

Then what shall I do? Quid igitur faciam miser?

If then. Si modò.

Then, in comparison. Quàm.

Thence, *therefore, or from thence.* Indè, istinc, abinde, illinc, de loco.

Theology. Theologia.

Theological. Theologicus, adj.

The **theory.** Theoria.

Theorick. Theoricus.

There, *in the same place.* Ibi, ibidem, imbi, illic, illuc, istuc.

Therefore, *for that cause.* Ita, itaque, idcirco, igitur, proin, proinde, propterea, ea propter, ergo, eò, ideo, ea de re, ea de causâ, eâ gratiâ, quocirca.

Thereof. Vide *Thence.*

To **thicken** *or make thick.* Denso, addenso, condenso.

To make thick, stiff or massy. Spisso, conspisso, expisso, massio, cogo.

The winter maketh honey thick. Frigore mella cogit hyems.

To make thick or fast together. Constipo.

To thicken or make thick. Congelo, congelasco, denso, spissesco.

Thickned. Condensatus.

To wax thick or fat. Crassesco.

To go thick. Spissigradior.

A thickning or growing thick together. Densatio, spissitas, spissitudo, densitas.

A thickning or congealing of many things. Concretio, f.

Thickness or grossness. Crassitudo, crassities, crassitas, plenitudo, f. crassamen, crassum, crassamentum, n.

Thicknessing or gathering or growing together. Crebritas, crebritudo.

A place thick or close together. Densus, condensus, spissus, opacus.

A thick beard. Barba opaca.

Very thick or close together. Perdensus prædensus, adj. prædensatus, p.

Thick or gross. Crassus, adj.

Thick in gathering or growing together. Creber, frequens, confertus, conglobatus, adj.

A thick multitude. Confertissima turba.

Thick like beestings. Colostratus.

Thick skinned. Callosus.

A berry with a thick skin, or a kernel with a thick shell. Callosus acinus.

Thick like spittle. Salivarius.

Thickly. Spissè, densè, arctè.

A thicket of bushes. Dumetum, fruticetum.

Full of thickets. Fruticetis horridus.

A thief. Fur, c. g. latro, prædo, depeculator, raptor, rapax, m. trium literarum homo, homo manibus aduncis & picacissimis.

A thief that stealeth by night. Prædator, m.

A thief that sleepeth by day to steal by night. Lavernio.

A little thief. Latrunculus, furunculus.

An arrant stark-thief. Trifur, trifurcifer, m. insignis fur, egregius fur.

A double thief. Bifur, m.

A thief that stealeth cattel. Peculator, abigeus, abigius.

A thief that stealeth gold. Aurifur, aurilegus, m.

A thief on the sea. Vide *Pirate.*

Theft. Latrocinium, furtum, subreptio vel detractio alieni.

Thievery, or inclination to theft. Furacitas, f.

Thievish or bent to steal. Furax, tagax, trahax.

Of theft. Furtivus.

Theft bote, receiving of stolen goods.

Belonging to thieves. Furinus.

A thieves market. Furinum forum.

Thievishly, with an intent to steal. Furaciter. Vide *Rob.*

The **thigh.** Coxa, coxendix, f. femur, fœmen, n.

The inner or inward part of the thigh. Femen, fœmen, n.

The outward part of the thigh. Femur.

Thilk, i, *This.*

A thiller of a cart. Veredus, m. à vehenda rheda.

A thimble. Digitale, digitabulum, ungulum, n. condylus, parcopollex, m.

To make thin that which is too thick. Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo, disraro, rarefacio, rarefco, macero.

To be made thin. Rarefio.

Made thin or rare. Tenuatus, attenuatus, raretactus, p.

A making thin. Raretactio, f.

Thinness. Raritudo, raritas, f.

Thin. Tenuis, rarus, scutilus, purus, petilus, macilentus, adj.

Very thin. Pertenuis, prætenuis, adj.

Thinly, not thick. Rarè, exiliter, tenuiter adv.

To sow thin. Rarè conserere.

Thine. Tuus, a, um.

It is thine. Tuum est.

A thing. Res, f.

Things secret and unknown. Abdita rerum.

A thing committed or done. Admissum, n.

Any thing. Quicquam, quidquam, quidpiam, quicque, quidque.

Something. Aliquid, nonnihil.

An unlawful thing. Nefas, indecl.

Things of no value. Quisquilix, f.

To **think,** *suppose, ween, deem or judge.* Cogito, puto, computo, reputo, reor, opinor, arbitror, suspicor, existimo, sentio, credo, videor, duco. Vide *Deem and suppose.*

I think. Videtur mihi.

To think or muse upon. Meditor, commeditor, puto, commentor, ruminare animo, ruminio; evolvo, volvo, voluto. Vide *Consider.*

To think earnestly, or invent by thinking on. Excogito.

To think again and again upon a thing. Reputo, recogito, contrectare mente, agito, pertracto.

To think, suppose or feign to himself. Imaginor.

To think of before, or premeditate. Præmeditor, præcogito.

To think now one thing, now another. Fluctuo.

As I think. Ut mihi videtur, ut ego quidem autumo, quantum ego ratione & ingenio consequi possum, ut mea tenuis opinio.

How think you? or what is your opinion? Quid tibi videtur? quid tu censes?

To be thought or judged. Colligor.

Thought upon. Cogitatus, p.

Thought upon or invented by thinking

bin'ing upon Excogitatus.

Not thought upon. Inexcogitatus.

Thought or care. Cogitatus, nimus, m. cogitatio, cura, nens, f. cogitatum, n.

He that thinketh. Opinator, æstimator, m.

A thinking upon. Cogitatio, æstimatio, opinatio, opinio, men.

A diligent thinking. Reputatio, f.

A thinking upon. Meditatio, deliberatio, f.

A thinking on before-hand. Præmeditatio, f.

Thinking. Cogitabundus.

That may be thought upon. Cogitabilis, adj.

Not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought. Incogitabilis, inopinatus.

After one hath thought, or advisedly. Cogitatò, cogitatè, consultò, cogitatim, adv.

Third. Vide *Numbers.*

To do any thing the third time. Tertio.

The doing of any thing the third time. Tertiatio, f.

The third part of any thing divided. Triens, n.

Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more. Sesquitertius, adj.

Of the third sort. Tertiarius.

The third day ague. Tertiana ebris.

The third time, or thrice. Tertiò, tertium, adv.

Thirdle. Vide *Pierced.*

A thirdnail. Vide *Measures.*

To be thirsty, or to thirst. Sitio, resitio.

To endure thirst. Ferre, differre, & tolerare sitim.

To quench his thirst. Restinguere, deponere vel alluere potione sitim.

Thirst. Sitis, f.

A little thirst. Siticula, f

Thirsty. Sitiens, p. sitibundus, siticulosus, adj.

Blood thirsty. Sanguinarius.

Thirstily. Sitienter, adv.

Thirteen. Vide *Numbers.*

This. Hic, is, ille, hicce, istuc pro istud, pron.

Is this he, or is it? Hiccine?

To this place. Huc, adv. hucusque, horsum.

From this place. Hinc, adv.

By this place. Hàc, adv.

A **Thistle.** Carduus, m. glis, tis; tribulus.

Fields full of thistles. Hispidi agri.

Thistle-down. Pappus.

Thither. Illuc, istuc, illò, adv.

Thitherwards. Istorsum, illorsum, adv.

Thitherto. Eatenus, adv.

Hither and thither. Huc & illuc, ultrò citròque.

To make **thongs.** Corrigio.

Thonged. Corrigiatus, p.

A thong of leather. Corrigia, f. orum, n.

A great thong. Loramentum.

A thong or loop which is tied to a dart to throw it. Amentum, ntut.

A thong or band to tie a backler or target. Interiorium, n.

A thong or lingel, wherewith the Ox-bow and yoke be bound together. Colum, n.

Thongs. Flagra taurea.

A thong of a dogs skin. Corrigia canina.

Of or belonging to a thong. Loreus, adj.

To rid from **thorns.** Evimere spinas.

A thorn. Spina, f.

A sharp thorn. Sentarius, m.

A white thorn. Acanthalcuce.

A black thorn. Spinus, m.

A wild thorn. Agricantha.

A kind of thorn growing in moist places. Luma, f.

Moist places where thorns and briars grow. Lumetum, n.

Pertaining to that kind of thorns. Lumarius, adj.

A sickle to cut thorns. Lumaria falx.

Springing up of a thorn. Spinigena, &c.

A place where thorns do grow. Spinetum, n.

Thorny, or full of thorns. Spinosus, adj.

That beareth thorns. Spinifer.

Thorny, or made of thorns. Spineus, adj.

A thorny crown. Spinea corona.

A **Thorp.** Villa, opidulum.

Through or thorow. *V. Through.*

Thou. Tu, pronom.

Though. Vide *Although.*

Thought. Vide *Think.*

Thousand. Vide *Numbers.*

The thousand part. Millesima pars.

Thraldom, *bondage or thrall.* Servitus, servitium.

Thrave, i. 24 *sheaves.*

To spin or make **thread.** Filo.

To thread a needle. Filum in acum inserere, acum filo induere vel trajicere.

A thread. Filum. n.

Thread, or any thing fit for weaving. Linum, n.

Thread spun, or yarn made ready to stuff in the loom. Stamen.

Silk thread, which silk-women do weave in Lisles or Stools. Licium, n.

A skain of thread. Globus, fili.

Thread in a needle to sew withall. Acia, f. aciarium, n.

That hath in it as it were thread. Stamineus.

A thready vein. Staminea vena.

Threads of gold. Aurea stamina.

Thread-bare garments. Decotes vel decutes, quasi sine cute & flocco.

Thread by thread, or thread-meal. Filatim, adv.

To **threap.** Affirmo.

To **threaten** *or menace,* Minor, minito, promitto, propono, denuncio, minas proponere, jactare, jacere.

To threaten war. Promittere bellum.

To threaten bitter death. Proponere mortem acerbam

To threaten danger to any one. Denunciare alicui periculum.

To threaten fore. Minitor, comminor.

To threaten. Intento.

To threaten that they will make war. Intentare arma.

To threaten with shaking the hand. Intentare manus in aliquem.

To threaten one with a thing. Intentare aliquid alicui.

A threatning. Minatio, comminatio, eminatio.

Threatenings or menacings. Minæ, minàciæ, f.

A threatener. Minator, m.

Full of threatenings, or that threateneth often. Minax, cissimus; minitabundus, adj.

Threatningly. Minanter, minaciter, -cius; adv.

Three. Vide *Numbers.*

To make three-fold. Triplico, triplo.

Tripled or made threefold. Triplicatus, p.

Threefoldness. Triplicitas, f.

Threefold. Triplex, triplus, trigeminus.

Three together or at a time. Trini.

That hath three mouths or throats. Tritaux.

That hath three heads. Triceps.

Three nights space, or three nights together. Trinoctium, n.

Three in number. Trinitas, f.

A threefold peny-man, or one of small account or estimation. Triobolaris homo.

Of three cubits. Tricubitalis.

A threefold stool. Tripus.

Three foot long. Tripedanus, tripedalis, adj.

That hath three horns. Tricornis, adj.

Three-cornered. Triquetrus.

A figure three-cornered. Triquetra, triquetrum.

Three hundred-fold. Tricentuplus, adj.

Three years space. Triennium.

The space of three days. Triduum.

Three years of age. Trimatus.

Of three years old. Trimus, trimulus.

Three manner of ways. Trifarium, adj.

A threefooted instrument or tool. Tridens, m.

Three syllables. Trisyllabus.

Having three numbers. Tricolon.

That hath three edges. Trisulcus, adj.

Divided into three parts. Trifidus, adj.

Three forked. Trifurcus, trifurcatus, adj.

In three sorts or fashions. Trifariàm, adv.

Threds. Vide *Thread.*

To **thresh.** Trituro, flagello, tero, extero.

To thresh corn. Messem exterere, flagellare perticis frumentum.

Threshed. Trituratus, p.

A thresher. Triturator, flagellator.

A threshing. Tritus, m. tritura, trituratio, f.

To make a **threshold.** Limino.

A threshold. Limen, hypothyrum, liminare, n.

To **thrive** *or wax rich.* Ditesco, vigeo, proficio, rem facio, rem augeo.

To be thrifty. Parco.

To wax thrifty. Ad frugalitatem se convertere.

Thrift. Parsimonia, frugalitas, f.

Thrifty. Frugi, frugalis, parcus, parsimonicus, deparcus, triparcus, sordidus.

A thrifty man. Homo frugi.

A thrifty servant. Servus bonæ frugi.

A thriving. Auctus, progressus.

Thriftily. Frugaliter, adv.

To cut ones **throat.** Jugulo.

The throat. Jugulus, m. jugulum, guttur.

The cover or weasand of the throat. Epiglottis, epiglottis.

The fore-part of the throat. Gurgulio, columella.

The part of the throat whereby the meat passeth to the stomach. Frumen, n. gula, f.

The upper-part of the throat. Fauces, f.

That hath a great throat. Gutturosus, strumosus, adj.

To **throb** *or pant.* Palpito.

A throbbing. Palpitatio, f.

A **throne.** Thronus, m. solium.

The Kings throne. Altithronum, n.

He that sitteth on a high throne. Altithronus, m.

To **throng.** Se ab invicem trudere, turbare vel cellere.

To throng together. Confluo.

To throng to a place. Ad locum confluere.

The throng or multitude diminisheth. Rarescit turba.

A throng, or great multitude of people. Turba, caterva, f. confertissima turba.

Thronged. Pressus.

A **throte.** Vide *Throat.*

To **throttle** *or strangle.* Ango, præneco, fauces elidere, stringere vel premere, suffoco, gulam frangere.

Throtled. Jugulatus, p.

A throtling. Jugulatio, f.

Through. Per, præp.

Through or by. Per, ex, præp.

Through or by riches. Ex divitiis.

Through thee. Impulsu tuo.

Through me, and by my means. Operâ meâ.

Throughly or perfectly. Penitus, prorsus, omnino, planè, luculentè, adv.

To **throw** *or cast.* Jacio, jacto.

To throw or threw over. Transmitto.

To

To throw against. Objicio, allido.

To throw or beat down to the ground. Affligo.

To throw down. Deſtruo, ſterno, proſterno, ſubverto, proruo, deturbo, decutio, diruo, demolior.

To throw or caſt forth or afar off. Projicio.

To throw together. Conjicio.

To throw or ſhoot again. Retorqueo.

To throw a dart. Torquere telum.

To throw againſt a thing, alſo by throwing to hit a thing. Impingo.

To throw upon. Superjacio.

Thrown. Jactus, miſſus, p.

Thrown out. Ejectus.

Thrown againſt. Objectus, alliſus.

Which hath thrown or caſt. Jaculatus, p.

Thrown down. Deſtructus, demolitus.

Thrown afar off. Projectus, part.

Thrown upon. Superjectus p.

A throw or hurl. Jactus, m.

A throwing afar off. Projectus.

A throwing down. Demolitio, f.

* *A throwing out.* Ejectio, f.

A throwing upon. Superjectus.

A thrower or hurler of ſtones or other ſuch things for recreation. Diſcobolus, m. Vide *Caſt.*

A throw, i. e. *a ſhort time.*

To throw or turn. Torno.

Thrums. Villi.

A thrummed hat. Bardocucullus, m.

To thruſt. Trudo, impingo.

To thruſt or ſtick in. Figo, configo, infigo, deligo, imprimo.

To thruſt in or into. Infodio, ut, Ora fodere haſtis.

To thruſt into. Intrudo, ingero.

To thruſt, ſtick through or pierce. Conterebro, perforo, lancino, delancino, trajicio, tranſadigo, tranſigo, tranſhigo, confodio, tranſmitto, ut, Tranſmittere gladio pectus.

To thruſt deep or huſwives do in kneading their dough. Profubigo.

To thruſt in violently. Intrudo.

To thruſt violently. Impello, protrudo.

To thruſt back. Repello, retrudo.

To thruſt down or underfoot. Obtrudo.

To thruſt out, from or aſide. Pello, expello, depello, detrudo, extrudo, deturbo, ejicio.

To thruſt out by force. Proturbo, trudo.

To thruſt againſt. Obdo, offrudo.

To thruſt or caſt in. Compingo.

To thruſt together. Contrudo, comprimo, coangulto, coarcto.

To thruſt or preſs down. Deprimo, ſubigo.

To thruſt, drive, or put away into ſundry places. Diſpello.

To thruſt or caſt through often. Trajecto.

To thruſt out of doors. Eiimino, foràs pello.

To thruſt or preſs violently, or againſt. Impreſſionem facere.

To thruſt in himſelf. Se inferre vel introducere, vel intro dare.

Thruſt through. Confixus, tranſhixus, perfixus, trajectus, delancinatus, contoſſus, tranſtollus.

A thruſt. Petitio.

Thruſt. Pullatus.

Thruſt in violently. Intruſus.

Thruſt down. Obtruſus, p.

Thruſt forward. Impulſus, p.

Thruſt out or from. Excluſus, part.

Thruſt back. Repulſus, p.

Thruſt hard together. Coarctatus.

Thruſt or caſt into. Injectus, ingeſtus.

To be caſt in by main force. Inculcandus, p.

Thruſt upon. Conjectus, p.

A thruſting. Pulſatio.

A thruſting againſt or reſiſtance. Reluctus, impulſus.

A thruſting in or through. Confixus, tranſixio.

A thruſting forward. Impulſus, m. impulſio, f.

A thruſting hard together. Compreſſio, f.

A thruſting back. Repulſus.

Thruſting. Nitens.

Thruſting againſt. Renitens.

A Thumb. Pollex, m.

Of or belonging to a thumb. Pollicaris, adj.

The thumbs breadth. Pollex latus.

To thump or knock. Tundo, pertundo, contundo, obtundo.

To thump or thump at. Pulſo.

To thump or beat at the door with the heels. Pulſare fores calcibus.

A thumping. Contuſio, tunſio.

A thumping or beating. Pulſatio, f. pulſus, m.

A thump or bounce. Crepitus, m. Vide *Knock.*

To thunder. Tono, intono, tonitruo.

To thunder again. Retono.

To thunder down upon. Superintono.

To thunder round about. Circumtono.

It thundereth. Toneſcit, impers. cœlum confremit.

A thundering. Tonatio, f.

Thunder. Tonitrus, m. tonitru, indecl. & in plu. tonitrua; tonitruum, & tonitrum, i. n.

A clap of thunder. Fragor, cœli murmur vel ruina.

Full of thunder Fulmineus.

A thunderbolt or ſtone. Brontia, f. pyrites.

Thundring from above. Altitonans, altiſonans, adj.

Thurſday. Vide *Day.*

Thwart. Tranſverſus.

To thwart. Adverſor, contradico.

A thwarting. Contradictio.

Thwarting. Adverſus, contrarius.

To thwitt or whittle. Abſcindo, proſeco.

T ante I.

Tice. Vide *Imice.*

A **Tick.** Vide *Tike.*

A **Ticket.** Teſſera.

To **tickle**, (act.) Titillo.

To tickle itch, (neut.) Prurio.

Such a tickling. Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.

A tickling. Titillatio, f. titillatus, m.

A tickling of luſt. Urens Veneris prurigo.

The **tide.** Fluxus & refluxus maris.

A ſpring tide. Æſtus marinus, malina, liuo, lida vel liduna.

With the tide. Secundo flumine.

A tide man. Sulcator, m.

Tide, *fat or tender.* Cereus, adj.

To bring **tidings.** Rumifero, nuncio, famigero, nuncium præferre, deferre.

He that runneth before to bring tidings of ones coming. Prodromus, m.

He that bringeth tidings. Nuncius, prænuncius, m.

He that carrieth tidings from one to another. Renuncius, m.

Good tidings. Evangelium, n.

A bringer of good tidings. Evangelus, m.

A reward given to them that brought good tidings. Evangelia, orum, n.

To **tie**, *or bind.* Vincio, obſtringo, ligo, velo.

To tie or bind the throat with a wiſpe. Reſte velare gulam.

To tie hard. Revincio.

To tie faſt about. Circundo, convincio, innecto.

To tie or bring together. Connecto, conjugo, copulo.

To tie or truſs up. Cohibeo.

To tie or truſs up the hair in a knot. Nodo crinem cohibere.

To tie, ſnare or intangle. Illaqueo.

To tie or faſten one thing to another in length as links in a chain. Pronecto.

To tie to. Adſtringo, adalligo, annecto, adjungo, affigo.

To tie under. Subnecto, ſubligo.

To tie with a point. Ligulo.

To tie often. Nexo.

To be tied or bound about. Circumvincior.

To be tied to. Annector, aſtringor.

Tied or bound. Vinctus, p.

Tied or ſnared. Illaqueatus, p.

Tied unto. Annexus, p.

Tied up or bound up. Præligatus, p.

Tied together. Conjugatus, colligatus, p.

Tied aſt together. Implicatus, part.

Tied or yoked to one only. Unijugus, adj.

Tied with a thong or point. Corrigiatus, ligulatus, p.

Tied under. Subligatus, p.

A tying or binding. Religatio, vinctura, f. nexus, m.

A tying or binding to. Annexus, m. alligatio, f.

A tying together. Connexio, f. connexus. Vide *End.*

* **Tiffanie.** Tela araneæ.

* *To* **tighte.** Effuse ridere.

* *Tighing.* Effuſus riſus.

A **Tigre.** Tigris.

Of or like a Tigre. Tigrinus, adj.

A **tike-worm** *that ſucketh blood.* Reduvius, m. ricinus.

The **tike** *of a bed.* Culcitra, f.

To cover with **tile.** Imbrico.

A tile. Tegula, f. tegulum.

A tile or brick. Later, m.

A tile, alſo a little ſhard. Teſta.

A gutter-tile, or roof-tile being half crooked. Imbrex, m. imbricium, n. tegula deliciaris.

A little tile. Latereulus, m. teſtula, f.

A little ſmall tile or quarry-ſtone to pave withall. Teſſerula, læm.

Tiles laid overthwart between other tiles. Amorices.

A tile maker. Laterarius, cœnotiaciarius, imbricarius.

A tile of wood. Scandula, f.

Made of tile. Lateritius, adj.

Like a roof or gutter-tile. Imbricatus, adj.

Full of roof tiles. Imbricoſus, laterarius, adj.

In manner of a roof tile. Imbricatim, adv.

To **till.** Vide *To intice.*

To **till.** Colo, terram moliri, ſubigere agrum, humum vomere ſcindo, aratro agrum proſcindo. Vide *To plough.*

To till the ſecond time. Novare agrum.

Tilled. Aratus, p.

Tillage. Agricultura, f. agrorum cultus.

Any ground tilled. Cultum.

A tilling. Cultio,

A Tiller. Vide *Husbandman.*

Tillage of the earth, or the earth tilled. Aratio, f.

A field out of tilth. Ager ſqualidus.

Books written of tillage. Georgica.

Till *or until.* Donec, eouſque, adv.

Till *now.* Adhuc, adv.

A **till** *in a Cheſt.* Capſella, capſula, loculus.

To **tilt** *a barrel.* Cadum inclinare.

To run at tilt. Vide *Juſt.*

Timber. Durata materies, Lignum, n. materia, f. materimium,

Any timber to build with. Tignum

num, n. tignus, m.

Any great piece of timber. The upright piece of timber in the inner side, which of some are called Foot-stocks. Stamina, n.

A square piece of timber whereon Paynims did sacrifice. Molubrum, n.

A round piece of Timber having a leather thong about it, which Turners used in turning, or working with the wheel. Mamphur.

Timbred or made of Timber. Materiatus, p.

A timbring, or work made of timber. Materiatio, materiatura.

Of or belonging to Timber. Materiarius, adj.

Houses ill timbred. Ædes malè materiatæ.

To play on a **timbrel.** Tympanizo.

A timbrel. Tympanum, crepitaculum, n.

A timbrel whereon maids play with their fingers. Crusma.

A brasen or iron timbrel. Sistrum.

He that playeth on such a timbrel. Sistrarius, sistrator.

The playing on such a timbrel. Sistratus, m.

A timbrel-player. Tympanista, tympanistria.

To pass the **Time.** Tempus, vel diem transigo vel traho, vel traduco, diem conficere.

To spend time vainly. Frustra tempus conterere.

To observe the time, or take heed how to bestow his time. Rectè otia ponere, rectè ætatem ducere.

The time will try. Exitus acta probabit.

The time weareth or passeth away. Ætas evolat, ætas affluit, fluxum tempus elabitur, cedit dies.

The time is come. Extat tempus.

Time. Tempus, n. chronos, dies, ætas, f. ævum, n.

Short space of time. Carriculum temporis.

The time of 100 *years, or at some* 30. *Also an age of time.* Seculum, n.

Time or leasure. Otium, spatium.

Long space of time. Diuturnitas, fœm.

Every distance of time or place. Intervallum, n.

A seasonable time, also time. Tempestas, f.

Time convenient, or due time. Tempestivitas, f.

A short time. Tempusculum.

The time which is set or put between, that the years may agree with the course of the Sun. Intercalarium, n.

The time of night when the cock croweth, which is the fourth watch. Gallicinium, n.

Time spared from other necessary business. Succisivum vel subsecivum tempus.

Vacation or time of ceasing. Vacatio, f.

Time in musick. Melos.

Fulnes of time. Opportunitatis articulus.

In track of time. Progressu temporis.

That cometh in very good time. Opportunus, peropportunus.

Done in due or convenient time. Tempestivus, adj.

Pertaining to time. Temporarius, temporaneus, temporalis, adj.

Of one time. Synchronus, adj.

Which is of one time and age. Coætaneus, adj.

In time or due season, timely. Tempore, temperi, tempestivè, maturè, adv.

For a time. Temporariè.

More timely, or before time. Temporius, adj.

Of a long time. Diutinè, adv.

A long time, a mans life. Ætatem, adv.

In very good time. Opportunè, peropportunè, commodùm.

At this time, or at the world goeth now. Hoc ævo, hoc sæculo, hoc tempore, hâc hominum ætate, hâc tempestate, hâc ætate, nunc, jam, hodie.

At this time or present. Impræsentiarum, nunc, jam, impræsens.

About this time. Hoc ipso tempore.

From this time forth, Dehinc

In time past. Quondam, olim, adv. diebus proximè exactis, in diebus primoribus, nuperrimè elapsis, jamdudum præteritis.

At that time. Tunc, adv.

Out of time. Incommodè, inopportunè, tempore importuno.

Oftentimes. Sæpe, crebrò, sæpenumero, frequenter. Vide *Often.*

At what time. Quando, ecquando.

At any time. Unquam, nunc ubi, adv.

Sometime. Interdum, aliquando, quandoque, nonnunquam.

At some time, divers times. Aliquoties, aliquotiens, adv.

At no time. Nequando, adv. nullo unquam tempore.

At no time after. Nunquam deinde.

At the time that. Quo tempore.

Till that time. Eatenus, adv.

Till what time. Quousque.

In time to come. Deinde, olim, apud posteros, in posterum.

Of old time. Antiquitùs, adv.

At what time soever. Quandocunque, adv.

So many times as. Quotiescunque, adv.

Another time. Aliàs, adv.

To some place or time. Aliquousque, adv.

Before this time. Antehac, adv.

In the mean time. Interea, interea loci, interea temporis, interim, dum, obiter, in transitu.

At the very same time. Eâdem tempestate, per idem tempus.

A **Timorous** *or fearful fellow.* Matula, m.

Timorous or fearful. Solicitus, imbellis, adj. Vide *Fearful.*

Timorous in religion without cause. Superstitiosus, adj.

Timorously. Suspensâ manu.

Timorousness. Timor.

Timidity. Timiditas, f.

The **Timpany,** *a disease so called.* Timpanites, m. Inflatio ventris.

That hath a Timpany. Timpaniticus, adj.

To **tin** *or cover with tin.* Incoquo, stanno linere, vel inducere.

Tin. Cassiterus, m. stannum, plumbum argentarium, plumbum candidum & album.

That which is tinned. Stanno litus, incoctilis, adj.

Tin or made of tin. Stanneus, adj.

Tincture. Tinctura.

Tinder. Suscitabulum, igniarium, n. fomes, f.

To tind. Scpio.

The **ting** *of a bell.* Tintinnabulum.

Tingling or tinging. Tinnulus.

A **Tinker.** Sartor ærarius, Circuitor ærarius, m.

Tinkers work. Æramentum.

Tinsel *or baudrin-work.* Intertextæ vel picturatæ vestes.

Tinsel or woven between as baudrin-work. Intertextus, p.

A baudrin or garment of tinsel work, which the Consuls used in time of peace, and Conquerers in time of war. Palmata vel Palmata vestis.

One cloathed in such a garment. Palmatus, adj.

A **Tint** *or half part of a bushel.* Semimodius, p.

The tip *of a thing.* Summitas, extremitas. *(Of the Nose.)* Lobulus. *(Of the ear.)* Auricula, lobus.

The tip of a horn. Cornutamentum, n.

Tipped with iron. Præferratus, præpilatus.

A **Tipe** *or Figure.* Typus, m. figura.

Tipical. Typicus, adj.

Tipically. Typicè, adv.

A **tippet.** Focale, flammeum, flammeolum, epitogium.

To **tipple.** Vide *Quaff.*

A tipling. Commessatio, f.

A tipling-house. Cauponula.

Tipled or tipsie. Vinulus, vinnulus, exhaustus.

Tirtles *of sheep.* Vide *Dung.*

A **tire.** Vide *Attire.*

Tires for women. Anademata.

A tire woman. Comotria.

To **tire.** Vide *Weary.*

Tisan. Vide *Ptisan.*

Tisick. Tussis pulmonis.

Tissue, i. *Cloth of gold or silver.* *Tissue made of three threds of divers colours.* Trilix, f. textile, n.

To **tithe** *or take away the tenth part.* Decimo.

To tithe out. Edecimo, exdecimo.

Tithes or tenths. Decimæ, decuma & decumæ, f.

A tither. Decimator, m.

They that gather tithes and taxes. Decumani, m.

A tithe-farmer. Decumanus.

That may be tithed. Decumanus, adj.

A titheable field, whereof tithe may be gathered. Decumanus ager.

To **title.** Titulo, annoto, adnoto, inscribo

To give up his right or title. Jus suum alteri cedere.

A title or inscription. Titulus, m. inscriptio, epigraphe, f. diagramma, n.

The title of the eldest child in Inheritance. Primigenia, f.

Titulary, i. *which beareth only a title.*

A title or point in letters. Punctus, m. punctum, iota, n.

Tittle tattle. Inaniloquium, vaniloquium, confabulatio inanis.

T *ante* O.

To. Ad, in, præp. serv. accu.

To and fro. Ultro citrôque, sursum versum, huc & illuc.

To every one. Singulatim, adv.

To cry like a **Toad.** Coaxo.

The croaking of Toads. Coaxatio, f.

A Toad Bufo, m.

A Toad that is somewhat red, a land Toad. Rubeta, f.

A Toad-stool. Vide *Mushroom.*

A **tod** *of wool, that is, twenty eight pound.* Lanificus, m. Vide *Wool.*

A tod. Vide *Bush.*

A **Toe.** Digitus pedis.

The great toe of a foot. Allus, hallus vel hallux, pollex pedis.

He that hath his toe swollen, or great ancles bunching out that he cannot go fast. Scaurus, m.

The issuing of blood out of the toe with much going. Flegmen, neut.

That hath toes. Digitatus, adj.

Of or belonging to a Toe. Pollicaris, adj.

Together. Unà, simul, pariter, insimul, junctim, conjunctè, conjunctim, permistè, promiscuè, communiter, adv.

Together one with another. Mutuò, adv.

Together with. Cum, præp.

Altogether without order, or mixed with another. Vide *Confusedly.*

To **toil** *or trifle.* Nugor, tricor.

Toys or foolish trifles. Nugæ, ineptiæ, inepti, minutiæ, fœm. Ridiculum, deridiculum, n.

A foolish toy or trifle. Deliramentum.

ramentum, inane, n.

Fine toies. Scitamenta.

Wanton toies mixed with verſes in a Comedy or enterlude at the end. Exodium, n.

Lovers toies. Amatoriæ levitates, blanditiæ.

Womans toies, things of no eſtimation. Abydena, n.

A ſeller of toys. Vide *Trifles.*

To **toil.** Vide *Labour.*

Toiling or travelling. Labor, m. operoſitas, f.

Toilſome. Intractabilis, laborioſus.

Over-toiled. Delaſſatus.

A toyling. Laboratio.

Toils, *Nets or Haies, wherewith Woods, Parks, or Forreſts are beſet to take wild beaſts.* Indago, f.

A **token** *or ſign.* Signum, ſpecimen, indicium.

A token ſent. Pignus, munus, neut

A token, note or mark Nota, f. veſtigium, n. character, m.

A natural token or mark whereby a thing is known. Macula, f.

A plague token. Macula peſtilens.

A ſure token or juſt occaſion. Argumentum, n.

A privy ſign or token whereby ſpies and enemies are diſcerned from companions and fellows in Armes: alſo a Token of lead, leather, and ſuch like. Teſſera, fem.

Tokens or bills of Exchange given to men, by which they ſhall receive a certain ſum of money, or meaſure of Corn. Teſſeræ nummariæ vel frumentariæ.

A little token. Teſſerula, f.

A token between any company. Interſignum, n. teſſera, f.

A token, badg or ſign to know one by: alſo a token given to one upon certain covenants. Symbolum, n.

A token given to Souldiers when they be ready to fight, a watch-word. Synthema, n.

A token given when matrimony is contracted. Arrha ſponſalis.

A token or ſign of ſome great good or evil change to come. Prodigium, n.

A token of great tempeſt. Vide *Tempeſt.*

A token or pledge of remembrance left with ones friend in remembrance of ſomething. Mnemoſynum, n.

Told. Vide *Tell.*

Told or declared. Narratus.

Told or numbred. Numeratus.

A **Toll** *or Tax gatherer.* Exactor, telonarius, m.

Toll for freight. Portorium, telonium.

Toll or tribute. Vectigal, n.

Toll for grinding. Emolumentum.

To **toll** *or entice.* Pelliceo, allicio. Vide *Allure.*

Tolled on. Illectus, pellectus.

To **toll** *a bell.* Campanam in numerum pulſare.

Tolled as a Bell. Pulſatus.

To **tollerate.** Vide *Suffer, and Bear.*

Tollerable, that may be born with. Tolerabilis, patibilis, excuſabilis, ignoſcibilis, adj.

Tollerably. Excuſatè, adv.

A **tomb.** Vide *Tumb.*

A Tomb-maker. Libitinarius.

To intomb. Inhumo.

A **Tomboy.** Minula, graſſatrix, petulans, ludibunda.

A **Tome,** *a part, or one volume of a book.* Tomus, m. volumen, n.

A **Tone.** Tonus, accentus.

A tone in reading. Canor.

A pair of **tongs.** Forceps, f. patillum, n.

Smiths tongs. Fornicales, m.

To cut out ones **tongue.** Elinguo, linguam reſecare.

A Tongue, alſo a Speech or Language. Lingua.

A little tongue. Lingula ſive ligula, f.

The fore part of the tongue. Progloſſis, f.

The mother tongue. Lingua vernacula.

An inſtrument wherewith ones tongue is ſtopped. Linguarium.

Long-tongued, a blab or that is full of words. Linguax, adj. Linguacula vel lingulata, f. futilis.

That hath a tongue. Lingulatus, linguatus, adj.

Double-tongued, or that can ſpeak two Tongues or Languages. Bilinguis, adj.

Styled in three tongues, or that hath three tongues, as Cerberus *had.* Trilinguis, adj.

That ſpeaketh four tongues. Quadrilinguis, adj.

Of the ſame Tongue or Language. Homogloſſus, adj.

Evil tongued. Maledicus, adj.

A raging tongue. Lingua virulenta, contumeliоſa, biſulca, aſpidis morſus.

A **tool.** Inſtrumentum, organum, n.

All ſorts of Tools and Inſtruments. Arma, armamenta, n.

An iron tool. Ferramentum.

An iron tool wherewith Smiths do pare the hoofs of horſes. Ferramentum inciſorium.

A tool or inſtrument having three teeth. Tridens, m.

Carpenters tools. Ferramenta fabrorum.

Barbers Tools. Arma tonſoria.

A mans tool. Membrum virile.

A maker of tools. Organarius, maſc.

Made with tools. Organicus, maſc.

With a tool. Organicè, adv.

To **toot.** Vide *To look.*

To draw a **tooth.** Edento, dentem evello vel extraho.

To breed teeth. Dentio.

To ſtrike or daſh out ones teeth, or to make toothleſs. Edento.

To thruſt in his teeth. Denticulo.

To rub the teeth. Infricare dentes.

To faſten looſe teeth. Mobiles dentes ſtabilire vel firmare.

That breedeth teeth. Dentiens, part.

Toothed, that hath great, ſtrong, or many teeth, ſnagged or gag-toothed. Dentatus, p.

That hath his teeth taken or ſtricken out. Edentatus, p.

That hath little teeth, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a Saw. Denticulatus, p.

A growing or breeding of teeth. Dentitio, f.

A Tooth-drawer. Edentator.

Tooth-drawing. Edentatio, f. evulſio dentis.

A tooth-wreſt or inſtrument to draw teeth with. Dentarpaga, f. dentiducum, n.

An inſtrument wherewith teeth be broken. Dentifrangibulum.

One that breaketh teeth. Dentifrangibulus, m.

A tooth-picker or ſcraper. Dentiſcalpium, n.

The tooth of an Elephant. Dens, barrus, m.

A mad tooth. Rabidus dens.

The tooth-ach. Dolor dentium.

A row or ſet of teeth. Sepes dentium.

The fore teeth. Averſi, tomici, primores vel inciſores dentes.

One of the fore teeth ſhewed in laughing. Gelaſinus, m.

The upper or over teeth. Superiores dentes.

The jaw or cheek teeth. Gemini dentes, molares vel maxillares.

The ſharp or eye-tooth. Columellares vel canini dentes.

Gag-teeth. Dentes exerti.

The two teeth that grow laſt of all, and that about the twentieth year. Sophroniſteres

Thoſe which had great teeth as old writers call them. Deutales, maſc.

Stinking or rotten teeth. Fœtidi vel putridi dentes.

The craſhing of the teeth. Dentium crepitus.

The bluntneſs of the teeth. Stupor dentium, n.

Toothleſs without teeth. Edentulus, adj.

That hath great teeth. Dentoſus, adj.

One that in ſpeaking doth liſp or ſpit out his teeth. Dentiloquus, m.

In order like teeth. Dentatim, denticulatim, adv.

With teeth after the form and manner of combs teeth. Pectinatim, adv.

Toothſome or ſweet. Dulcis, placidus, gratus, ſuavis.

Made toothſom or ſweet. Paſſus, ſapidus, adj.

To **top** *or ſtrike off the top.* Decacumino, obtruncо.

To make topped or ſharp at the top. Cacumino.

To come or grow to a ſharp top. Faſtigio, faſtigo.

Sharp topped, or with ſharp tops. Ca[illegible]tus, p.

That is ſharp towards the top. Faſtigatus, faſtigatus, p.

A topping or cutting off the top. Decacuminatio, obtruncatio, ut obtruncatio vitis.

The top, height, or ſharp end of a thing. Faſtigium, culmen, cacumen, fuminum, ſupercilium, n. ſummitas, apex, extremitas, f. vertex, m.

A little top. Apiculus, m.

The top of an hill or bank. Jugum, n. verruca, f.

The top of an herb. Cima vel cyma, f.

The top of the maſt of a ſhip. Carchеſium, thoracium.

The top of the hair wounden with a purple lace on the crown of a matrons head, or proper to the high Prieſts wife only, to diſcern her from other women. Titulus, apex.

The top, end, or extream part of a thing. Coronis, f.

The top head of a Pillar. Capitellum, n.

From the top to the toe. A capite ad calcem uſque.

From the top to the bottom. A ſummo ad imum.

Topſie-turvie. Præpolterè.

A **top** *wherewith children play.* Trochus, turbo.

A little top. Trochulus, m.

Topics, *Books that ſpeak and intreat of places of invention touching Logick.* Topica, n.

A **torch** *or Taper.* Cereus, funalis, m. lampas, lax, tæda, f. funale, lumen, n.

A little torch. Facula, lampadium.

A torch or taper-bearer. Facularius, daduchus, m. tæditer, tædiger. adj.

A Torch-maker. Lychnopœus, maſc.

To **Torment,** *vex, or grieve.* Crucio, vexo, affligo, ango, torqueo, conficio, compungo.

To torment vehemently or ſore. Excrucio, percrucio, dilacrucio, carnifico, torto, lacero.

To torment or vex again him, that hath tormented me before. Remordeo.

To torment often. Torto, anctito. affricto.

To be much tormented or vexed. Dilacrucior, conflictor, ut, Conflictari iniquâ valetudine, luctor, exenteror.

Tormented, vexed, ſore grieved or puniſhed. Afflictus, cruciatus, vexatus, tortus.

Greatly tormented, utterly undone. Deperditus, p.

Tormented, toſſed to and fro. Exagitatus, exactus, inquietatus part.

A tormenter, or he that tormenteth, a hangman. Carnifex, e.g. cruciarius, afflictor, tortor, ſpeculator.

A tormenting or putting to pain. Afflictio, inflictio, tortio, f. cruciatus, ûs.

A torment. Pœna, vexatio, afflictatio, cruciabilitas, f. cruciatus, m. tormentum, ſupplicium, n.

A torment or rack with cords and ſtrings to make men confeſs. Fidicula.

One tormenting or vexing himſelf: alſo the name of a Comedy in Terence. Heautontimoroumenos, m.

Full of torments. Tormentoſus, adj.

With much torment. Cum extremis angoribus, inter diros cruciatus.

Toin. Vide *Rent.*

* *A* **torrent.** Torrens, m.

* **Torrid.** Torridus, adj.

A **Tortoiſe.** Vide *Fiſh.*

The coverture or ſhell of a Tortoiſe. Chelonium, n.

Torture. Vide *Torment.*

Toſing. Carptura.

To toſe wull or lyme. Carpo, carmino.

A **Toſpot** *or Ale-Knight.* Popino, archipota.

To **toſs,** *trouble, vex, diſquiet.* Turbo, diſturbo, vexo, affligo, exaſpero.

To toſs in the mind to and fro, or examine a matter throughly. Volvo, voluto, jacto.

To toſs, diſcuſs, and handle a matter in reaſoning. Agito, exagito.

To be toſſed, diſquieted or troubled. Fluctuo, jactor, agitor.

To be toſſed with ſtreſs of winds. Agitari ventorum vi.

To toſs on high. Inalto.

To toſs a ball. Jacto, mitto, raptim ludere, pilâ certare.

Toſſed, troubled or diſquieted. Conflictatus, fluctuatus, p.

Toſſed, handed to and fro, debated, diſcuſſed. Agitatus, exercitatus, actus, jactatus, p.

A toſſing. Jactatio, f. jactatus, m. volutatio, f.

In manner of toſſing a ball from one to the other. Dätatim, adv.

Toſſingly, with toſſing. Volutatim, adv.

To **toſt.** Torreo.

Toſſed. Toſtus, p.

A toſt. Toſtus panis.

A toſting-iron. Toſtorium, n. artopta, f.

Total. Vide *Whole.*

To **totter.** Vacillo, nuto, trepido.

To **touch.** Tango, contingo, attingo.

To touch one another. Inter ſeſe contingere.

To touch or feel. Tracto.

To touch vehemently the chief matter in pleading. Jugulum petere, rem acu tangere, in reî arcem invadere, ad vivum reſeco.

To touch or extend to ſomething. Pertingo.

To touch a thing lightly in paſſing by. In tranſitu attingere.

To touch a thing ſhortly, or in few words. Stringo, perſtringo, percurro.

To touch often or handle. Contrecto, pertracto, taxo.

To touch ſoftly or lightly, to handle gently. Attingo, libo, delibo, palpo, palpor, lambo, allambo.

To touch or be joined to. Continuor.

It toucheth or is behovable. Intereſt, ut, Intereſt ejus.

Touched. Tactus, contactus, attactus, p.

To be touched gently. Palpandus, p.

A touching in a glance, as in paſſing by Tranſcurſus.

That cannot or will not be touched. Intactilis, intractabilis, adj.

Touching together, or touching one another. Contiguus, continuus, attiguus, adj.

The flame touching lightly. Allambentibus flammis.

As touching, or as concerning. De, præp. quod attinet.

As touching that. Quòd, conj.

A Touch-ſtone. Lydius lapis, index, heraclius lapis.

Touch-wood. Suſcitabulum, marium, n.

Toughneſs. Lentor, m. durities.

Tough. Tenax, lentus, cartilaginoſus, adj.

* *Toughly.* Rigidè, durè, adv.

A **tournaying** *on horſeback.* Hippomachia, f. Vide *Juſtle.*

To **tow** *a ſhip.* Remulco, as.

A Tower. Helcyarius.

Tow *or birds.* Stupa, lin, floccus.

Little tow or birds. Stupula, ſtupa.

Of tow or birds. Stupeus, adj.

Pertaining, or ſerving to dreſs tow or birds withall. Stuparius, adj.

To ſhow ſome token of **towardneſs.** Specimen indolis dare.

Towardneſs, or good and gentle diſpoſition. Indoles, f.

Towards. Erga, versùs, versùm, præp. accul. ſub, adverſùs, contra.

Towards the South. Meridiem verſùs.

Toward London. Londinum verſùs.

Towards the end. Sub finem.

Look towards me. Aſpice contra me.

Towards ſome place. Aliquorſum, adv.

Towards what place. Quorſum, quoquo.

On, or towards the other part or ſide. Altrorſum, pro altroverſum.

Towards the right hand or ſide. Dextrorſum, dextrorſus, dextroverſus, adv.

Towards the left hand. Siniſtrorſum, adv.

A **towel** *to wipe hands with.* Mantelum, mantelium, mantile, manutergium, manupiarum, linteolum.

A **Tower.** Vide *Turret.*

* *A great Tower.* Capitolium, neut.

A **town.** Oppidum, n. urbecula, f.

A country town or village. Pagus, vicus.

A little town. Oppidulum, villa.

A town or city incorporate, having their proper and eſpecial officers, laws, liberties and privileges. Municipium, n.

A walled town or city. Urbs.

A little walled town; a fort town. Caſtellum, n.

That dwelleth in a walled town, or that hath the charge of it. Caſtellanus, adj.

A town, country or city, wherein every man is born. Patria, f.

A town or city ſet by the Sea ſide. Oppidum maritimum.

A town ſet by the water. Amnemus.

A town that hath many towers. Urbs turrita.

Of a town or city, or dwelling in town or city. Urbicus, urbanus, adj.

From town to town. Oppidatim, adv.

A towns-man. Oppidanus, urbanus, municeps.

* *A town-houſe.* Forum, n.

* *To* **towle.** Turbo.

* *To towſe one another.* Interturbo.

* *Towſing.* Turbatio, f.

T *ante* R.

To **trace,** *track, or ſeek out by the footing.* Veſtigiis conſequor, inveſtigo, indago feram vel leporem.

Traced. Inveſtigatus, p.

A tracer. Inveſtigator, m.

A trace or track. Veſtigium, callis, ſemita.

A trace or courſe. Tractus.

A little trace Trames.

A tracing. Inveſtigatio, inquiſitio, f.

Tracing. Venaticus.

* *Following the trace,* Indaganter, adv.

The **traces** *of draught horſes.* Retinacula.

The track of a cart wheel made in the ground. Orbita, f.

A **tract.** Vide *Treatiſe.*

To **tract** *or prolong the time.* Propagare tempus.

Tract of time. Propagatio vel progreſſus temporis.

To make **tractable** *or gentle.* Manſuefacio, manſuefco.

To wax or become tractable and gentle. Mitefco.

To be made tractable. Manſuefio.

Made tractable, Manſuefactus, part.

Tractable, tame or gentle. Mitis, manſuetus, lenis, commodus, tractabilis, flexibilis, facilis, placidus, humanus.

A **trade,** *or manner of bringing up.* Diſciplina, f.

A trade, exerciſe, or manner of living. Ratio, ars, via, f. tenor, modus, m.

Trade. Negotium.

* *To trade.* Negotior.

* *Out of trade.* Otioſus, adj. emptoribus deſtitutus.

A Trades-man. Negotiator, mercator.

Tradition. Traditio, f.

To **traduce.** Traduco.

To **traffick,** *or uſe the trade of merchandiſe.* Negotium tractare, commercia, mercaturam facere, negotior.

Traffick, the courſe of merchandiſe from one place to another. Negotiatio, mercatura, f. commercium, n.

To help to ſet forward a **Tragedy,** *to make a matter much worſe than indeed it is.* Paratragœdio.

A tragedy. Tragœdia, ſcena.

A player of Tragedies. Tragœdus.

A writer or maker of Tragedies. Tragicus, m.

Tragical, or belonging to Tragedies. Tragicus, adj.

Tragically. Tragicè, adv.

A **traie** *wherein meat ſodden or roſted is put, or any hollow veſſel of wood.* Trulla, concha, f. alveolus, m.

A traie uſed to carry morter in to maſons. Qualus, alveus.

A milk traie. Sinum.

A traie or tubbe ſet under the tap. Vide *Tub.*

A **traile** *or border about a womans gown or ſuch like.* Segmentum, n.

Trailed, or that hath trails or borders finely wrought, with many ſmall pieces. Segmentatus, adj.

To **trail.** Traho.

* *To trail back.* Retrolegere veſtigia.

* *To trail a pike.* Pilum trahere.

* *Trailed.* Tractus, p.

* *A trailing.* Tractio, f.

A **train** *or company of ſervants attending upon any Prince or Noble-man.* Cohors, f. comitatus, ſtrepitus, clientela, pompa.

The train of a womans gown. Syrma.

He that beareth a noble womans train. Syrmatophorus, m.

The train of an army. Impedimenta, orum.

To **train** *up.* Vide *Inſtruct and bring up.*

Trained up. Inſtructus, educatus, inſtitutus.

A training up. Diſciplina, f.

A train. Fraus.

To play the **traitor.** Vide *To betray.*

A Traitor, Betrayer, or he that uſeth treachery. Proditor, perduellio, traditor, deſertor, defector.

A traitor to his Father, as Abſalom *to* David, Jupiter *to* Saturn, Antipater, m.

A traitor which flieth from his Captain in Battel, and fleeth to his enemies. Transfuga, c. g.

Trai-

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Traiterous, treacherous, or full of disloyalty. Perfidus, infidus, perfidiolus, adj.

Pertaining to a traiter. Proditorius, adj.

Traiterously, or disloyally, that doth any thing against the trust that is put in him. Perfidiosè, proditorie, per insidias.

Tramel-net. Tragum, macula, casses.

A **tramel** *for a Pot-hanger.* Cremaster.

To **trample.** Vide *Tread.*

Trampling. Sternax.

To be in a **Trance.** Animo obtorpeo, vel torpesco.

A Trance. Extasis, f. defectus vel defectio animi, ecstasis, mentis excessus.

Tranquility Tranquillitas, tem.

To **transcend.** Transcendo.

Transcendent. Transcendens.

To **Transcribe** *or Copy out of one thing into another.* Transcribo, describo.

Transcript, i. *Copy.*

To **transfer**, *or conveigh from one place to another.* Transfero, traduco, trajicio, transfundo.

To be transferred. Transferor, describor.

To transfer or translate. Vide *Translate.*

Transferred or carried over. Translatus, traductus, trajectus, part.

To transfigure. V. *Transform.*

To **transform,** *transfigure, or change from one form to another.* Transformo, transfiguro, verto.

Transformed Transformis, adj. Mutatus, p.

A transformation, transfiguring or changing out of one likeness into another. Transformatio, transfiguratio, metamorphosis, tem.

To **transgress** *or pass beyond negligently.* Transgredior, egredior, varico & varicor.

To transgress or break as a man doth a Law. Violo, trango, discedere à jure.

A Transgressor, Transgressor, parabates, m.

A transgression. Transgressio, violatio, parabasis, f.

Transgressed. Violatus, p.

Transitory *that endureth but a very little while.* Transitorius, momentaneus, temporarius, temporaneus, caducus, mobilis, inconstans, labilis, instabilis, fluxus, fragilis, interitutus, jam jam periturus.

To **translate** *from one language to another, to interpret.* Interpretor, verto, converto, reddo, transfero, traduco, transfundo.

To translate Greek into Latine. Græca in Latina convertere.

To translate or cover over. Vide *Transfer.*

Translated. Versus, conversus, traductus, translatus, p.

A translator or interpreter. Interpres, com. g. Translator, masc.

A translation, Interpretatio, translatio, versio, f. interpretamentum, n.

A translation of words from their own proper signification into another, as Video pro Intelligo. Metaphora.

Transmigration, Transmigratio.

To **transmit.** Transmitto.

Transmutation. Transmutatio.

A **transome** *or beam, going overthwart an house.* Transtrum, transtra, n. Cantherius, m. Trabes transiverla.

The transomes in a ship, whereon the batches be made. Capponia.

A transome or little over a door. Superliminare, n.

A transome or piece of timber four inches thick. Trientalis materia.

Transparent. Transparens, pellucidus, translucidus.

To be transparent. Pellucco, translucco.

* *To transplant.* Transplanto.

* *A transplanter.* Transplantator, m.

To **transport,** *carry, conveigh away or over.* Transporto, deporto, asporto, traduco, transfero.

Transported. Transportatus, asportatus, translatus p.

A transporter. Translator, m.

A transportation. Translatio, deportatio, f.

To **transpose** *or set in another place.* Transtero, transfundo, transpono.

Transposed Transpositus, translatus, p. translativus, adj.

A transposition, as when one letter is put for another. Metathesis, transpositio, f.

Transubstantiation. Transubstantiatio.

* *To transubstantiate.* Transubstantio.

To **trap,** *barb or dress horses with trappers.* Ephippio.

Trapped, barbed, or dressed with trappers. Phaleratus, Ephippiatus, p.

Trappers, trappings, or barbs for horses. Phaleræ, f. Ephippia, lorica equi, r.

They that have saddles on their horses trapped with costly harnesses. Ephippiarii, m.

Swift horses trapped with purple or scarlet. Infrati ostro alipedes.

The trappers of a horse. Infrâtum, n.

To **trap,** *or take in a trap.* Irretio.

Trapped or taken in a gin or snare. Irretitus, captus, p.

A trap, snare, or gin. Tendicula, f. decipulum.

Traps, or crafty ways to deceive, also vain shews or appearances of things, Offucia, offuciæ, offuciæ, offucelæ.

A trap for mice or rats. Muscipula, muristrecula.

That part of the mouse trap that standeth upright. Obex, d. g.

To **Travail** *or be in labor with child, or bring forth.* Parturio, enitor, coenitor.

To travail before time. Abortio, aborto, abortivum & abortum facere, immaturum fœtum edere.

Travailing or being in labour with child. Parturiens.

That hath travailed or brought forth. Nixus, enixus, p.

A travailing with child or young. Partura, f. enixus, partus, masc.

A travailing before time; untimely birth. Abortus, m. abortio, f. abortium, abortivum, n.

That causeth untimely travail. Abortivus, adj.

To **travel** *earnestly, or to take pains.* Elaboro, operor, sudo, deludo, incumbo. Vide *To labour and take pains.*

To travel or labour in vain. Frustrà laborare, frustrà conari, inanem operam sumere, arare littus, pilcari in aere, aquam cribro haurire, asellum docere, Æthiopem lavare.

A travailing, or taking great pains. Operositas, f.

The travail or pains which one taketh. Labor, conatus, nisus, sudor, m. opera, industria, f. opus, conamen, n.

It is of much travel. Multi sudoris est ea res.

Which travelleth much, or taketh great pains. Laboriosus, operosus, adj.

With great travel, pain or difficulty. Operosè, laboriosè, adv.

To travel or go in a journey. Itineror, spatior.

To travel on foot. Iter pedibus facio.

A traveller on foot. Pedes viator.

Travelling or wandring abroad. Spatiatus, p.

A traveller, or one that travelleth by the way. Viator, m.

Pertaining to travelling. Viaticus. adj.

Pertaining to a traveller. Viatorius, adj.

A travellers boy, an herb so called. Viorna.

To **traverse.** Lege agere vel respondere.

Traverse. Obliquus, transversus.

To **traverse.** Inficior.

To fall by traverse. Obliquare cursum vel sinus.

Traversed. Peragratus.

Traversing. Peragratio.

To work **treachery** *or treason against one.* Struere vel instruere insidias alicui, dolum adhibere.

Treachery or Treason. Perfidia, perduellio, proditio, insidiæ, arum, f.

Treacherously. Infidè, adv.

To **tread,** *stamp or trample under foot.* Calco, conculco, deculco, proculco, reculco, supercalco, pede comprimo, calcibus premo, suppedito, protero.

To tread or trample upon, or in the middest. Interculco.

To tread before. Præculco.

To tread or cast under feet, to make light of. Pessundo.

To tread or trample out. Exculco.

To tread as the cock doth. Salio.

Trodden. Exculcatus, obtritus, conculcatus, protritus, oppressus. p.

A treader or tracer. Ichnobates.

A treading or stamping under feet. Calcatio, proculcatio, conculcatio, protritus.

A treader of grapes. Lenobates, calcator, m.

A place where they tread and stamp grapes. Calcatorium, n.

The treadle of a Weavers loom. Insile, n.

Treason. Vide *Treachery.*

To gather **Treasure.** Thesaurizo.

Heaping up of treasure. Thesaurizans, p.

A treasurer. Thesaurarius, gazophylax, ratiocinator, ærarius, argyrologus, arcarius.

The common treasurer, or general receiver in the wars. Quæstor, m. quæstor ærarius, tribunus ærarius, receptor generalis.

The Lord treasurer. Præfectus ærarii. Vide *Lord.*

He that extraordinarily is sent as treasurer into any Country. Proquæstor, m.

Treasure or abundance of riches. Thesaurus, m. gaza, opes, f.

The treasure of a Prince. Fiscus, m. regia gaza.

A treasure house or treasury. Thesaurarium, ærarium, gazophylacium, pecuniarium, n.

The treasury of monuments, or the place where evidences and records be kept. Archivum, n.

He that hath been treasurer, Exquæstor, quæstorius, m.

The office of a Treasurer. Quæstura.

Belonging to that office. Quæstorius, adj.

Belonging to treasure. Thesaurarius, adj.

Pertaining to a Princes treasure. Fiscalis, adj.

To **treat** *of.* Exagito. Vide *Entreat or handle.*

A treatise or handling of the matter. Tractatus, infectio, syntagma, commentatio, f.

Treatably. Articulatim, distinctè, adv.

A **Treaty,** *truce, or covenant.* Pactum, n. pactio, f.

A treaty, enterconrse or truce. Fœdus, n.

Treble *or triple.* Triplex, adj.

To treble Triplico.

* *Trebled.* Triplicatus, adj.

* *A trebling.* Triplicatio, fœm.

A **treble**, *a small or shrill voice.* Sonus acutus, sonus summus, succrotilla Vide *Sing.*

Treble voiced. Acutus, adj.

The **Tree** *of a saddle.* Lignea sellæ forma.

To set a place with **Trees** *for vines to grow by.* Arbusto.

To prune trees. Oppito.

To grow to the bigness of a tree. Arboresco.

A tree. Arbor, arbos, f.

A little tree. Arbuscula.

A very exact planting of trees in an Orchard by square, so that which way soever one looketh, the trees stand directly one against another, and of like distance. Quincunx, m.

To plant trees in checkerwise Arbores in quincuncem dig.rere, vel dirigere.

Shadowing of trees. Opacitas, fœm.

Places planted with trees. Arbusta, arbustiva.

Garnished with, or full of trees. Arbustivus, adj.

Of or like, or serving to a tree, or which breedeth in trees. Arborarius, adj.

A fruitful tree. Arbor felix.

A barren tree. Arbor infelix.

A tree having fruit twice in one year. Arbor bifera.

A plant of a tree. Planta, f. plantarium, n.

To cut a tree in lengthwise, as it were to planks. Arborem in pulpam cædere.

To cut a tree round. Arborem in orbem cædere.

An arbor, trees wreathed over head archwise. Arbuscula topiaria.

The root of a tree, or herb. Stirps.

Water shoots that grow out of the roots, or sides of the stock, and prove not. Stolones, soboles.

A shrub or that which groweth out of a young shoot, and riseth not to the just bigness of a tree. Frutex.

Plants or young sets, being removed after they be set. Semina, plantæ.

A shoot, young twig or sprig. Surculus, calamus, m. insitum, neut.

A graft cut on both sides to be set in the earth Taleola.

To put or set young plants in the earth. Taleas inhumare.

The stem or main body of a tree. Caudex, stipes.

The stock or stump of a tree without boughs. Truncus, m.

The main bough or branch of a tree. Ramus, brachium arboris.

A shared or dead bough cut off and left from the tree. Ramale, neut.

A bough or branch broken, or plucked away with the fruit thereupon. Termes.

The branch of a date-tree, pulled from the tree, with fruit thereupon, Spadix.

A twig or rod. Virga, f. vimen, n.

The bark or outward rind of a tree. Cortex

The inner pill or rind. Liber, masc.

The pith, sap, or life of a tree. Medulla arboris, fructûs matrix.

To rid or clear a tree of moss. Arborem emuscare.

A tree whereof cometh the gum called Bdellium. Malachra, f.

A tree bringing forth most pleasant fruit, Melia.

A great tree called Lotos, *and* Faba Syriaca: *it bringeth forth good fruit to be eaten, bigger then pepper, and sweet in taste.* Mella, f.

A tree in Africk *whereof cometh the fruit* Ammomicum-Melolos.

A tree having fruit like Adrachne, *called* Pappas. Corrigria vel Coggygria, f.

A tree in Arcadia *whereof they make them garments.* Cyna, f.

A bush or tree much like to that we call Privit. Cyprus, f.

The bunch of a tree called Acer. Molluscum, n.

A tree having leaves like laurel, but greater, and weaker. Mullace, f.

A hollow tree like a ship, which is used in the gathering of grapes. Navia, f.

A tree, or shrub with leaves like an Almond, which some call Oriander, *some* Rose-again, *some* Rose-laurel. Nerium, n.

Certain trees like to fig trees. Ochi.

A tree in Syria, *out of the body whereof issueth an oil as thick as honey, and of sweet taste.* Oleomelia, f.

A tree that beareth the fruit called Tamarindi. Oxyphœnix, fœm.

A great tree like a fig tree, whose fruit cometh not out at the top of the boughs, as figs do, but out of the midst of the boughs, and is sweet like a wild fig, it is never ripe, unless it be scraped with an iron tool. Sycomorus, f.

The fruit of the same trees. Sycomorum, n.

A tree whereout Mastick runneth. Schinos.

A tree like white thorn which never roseth. Setim.

A kind of trees growing in Palestine. Scicimina vel Sicimina.

A certain tree called of the Greeks Ceratonia. Siliqua.

A kind of tree resembling the Date-palm-tree. Spatha, vel Spathe, f.

A tree beyond the Alps, *white, bearing* Siliquas, *and therein the kernel of an hazel nut.* Staphylodendros.

A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates. Strobus.

A kind of tree wherewith is taken the strongest and best swimming Cork. Suberies, f.

Trees growing on the banks of Rivers, or in the Rivers. Retæ, fœm.

A kind of tree, the leaves whereof Curriers occupy to thicken leather. Rhus terginus, tergorarius vel coriarius.

A tree in Egypt, *called* Palma Christi, *which hath a seed like an Onion.* Ricinus.

A tree like a fir-tree, bearing berries that are poyson. Taxus.

A tree bearing fruit good for the stomach, and to eat. Persica, fœm.

A tree first found by King Juba, *and called by the name of his Physician,* Euphorbia, f. Euphorbium, n.

The tree that beareth Cotton. Gossipium, n.

A tree whereof Mastick cometh. Granomastix, f.

A tree having bitter fruit, that no beast will touch it. Haliphlœus.

A kind of Ivy bearing no berries. Helix.

A tree so called, because it was given to cattel instead of herbs, when pasture failed. Herbitum, neut.

A kind of Medlar tree, the fruit whereof hath three stones. Epimelis.

A tree bearing mast, which nothing will eat but swine. Salicortex.

A tree bearing mast greater then all other masts, next the Oak, and hath leaves greater then the Oak. Esculus, f.

Of that tree. Esculeus. adj.

The place where it groweth. Esculetum, n.

A tree in India, *the fruit whereof is like the heart of a little bird, and hath a juice red like blood, out of the fruit whereof proceedeth honey.* Anacardion, f.

A tree in Africk, *called* Lotus, *the fruit is called* Laba. Celtis.

A tree that never beareth fruit. Alaternus, f.

A kind of tree that beareth mast. Cerrus, f.

Of that tree. Cerreus, cerrinus.

A tree having leaves like the pine-tree, the timber being apt for building; it will not perish either by rotting or eating of worms, nor burn by flame, neither be brought to coals, but by long space consume. Larix, f.

A strange tree, the blossom whereof Bees will not touch. Alpina, f.

A tree which is taken of some for the Bush, whereof they make Brushes, called Ruscus. Chamæmyrsine, f.

A tree in Arabia, *black, of the thickness of an Olive-tree.* Bdellium, n.

A tree in Egypt *called* Papyrus; *the bark whereof made paper, and the wood ships.* Biblos.

A certain tree like to Cypress. Bruta, f.

A tree of a kind of gum called Dragrant. Tragacantha.

A tree whereof the wood is good against the French-pox. Guajacum.

A

Abrahams beam, *chast or hemp tree.* Vitex, f.

An Aldertree. Alnus, f.

Of Alder. Alneus, adj.

An Alder-bed, or place planted with alders. Alnetum, n.

An Almond-tree. Amygdalus, amygdala, f.

An Apple-tree. Malus, pomus, f.

Of an apple-tree. Malinus, adj.

The brick or sweet Apple-tree, Malomellus, f.

An arbut tree. Arbutus, f.

An Ash-tree. Fraxinus, f.

A wild Ash with broad leaves. Orms, f.

A kind of Ash medicinable against the stinging of Serpents. Bumelia.

Ashen or of Ash. Fraxineus.

The place where Ashes grow. Fraxinetum.

An Asp tree. Tremula, f.

B

The Balm-tree. Balsamum, n.

The Barberry-tree. Oxyacantha, f. pyracanthum, pyracanthos, spina acetosa, vel acuta.

A Bay-tree, or laurel. Laurus, Daphnis.

Our common Bay-tree, or laurel. Baccalia, f.

The place where Bay-trees grow. Lauretum, n. daphnon, n.

A Bayberry. Bacca lauri.

That beareth Bays. Laurifer.

Full of Bays at the top. Lauri comus, adj.

Of or belonging to Bays. Laureus, laurinus, adj.

A Beech tree. Fagus, f.

A grove where Beech groweth. Fagnetum, n.

A Birch-tree. Betulla, tilia, f.

The Box-tree. Buxum, buxus.

The place where Box-trees grow. Buxetum, n.

Of Box, or of colour like Box. Buxeus, adj.

Full of Box. Buxosus, adj.

A Bramble or Blackberry-tree. Morus viatica.

A Brasil-tree. Acanthinum lignum.

A Brier-tree. Rubus, f.

A Broom-tree. Erica, genista.

Spanish Broom. Spartum, n.

A Bullace-tree. Prunellus, prunus sylvestris.

C

A tree called Carpy, or Carm. Carpinus, f.

Made

Made of Carn, or Carpy. Carpineus, adj.

A place where Carn groweth. Carpinetum, n.

A Cedar-tree. Cedrus, f.

The fruit of the Cedar-tree. Cedris, dis, f.

The juice of the Cedar-tree. Cedrium, n.

The great Cedar. Cedrelate, f.

The gum diſtilling of the Cedar-tree. Cedria, f.

A kind of ſweet ſmelling-tree, called Cedrus. Thya, f.

A kind of Cedar full of boughs, and very hurtful. Oxycedros.

A Cherry-tree. Cerasus, f.

The wild-Cherry. Cornus.

A Cheſnut-tree. Castanea, f.

A Clove-tree. Caryophillus, sum.

A Cork-tree. Suber, ris.

A little Cornel-tree. Corneolus.

A Grove where Cornel-trees do grow. Corneta.

Of the Cornel-tree. Corneus, adj.

Made of the tree Cornus, *or Corneiller.* Colurnus, adj.

A Coſtard-tree. Quærarius, f.

A Cotten-tree. Gossipium, n.

Of a tree bearing Cotten. Goſſapinus.

A Crab-tree or Wilding Arbutus, memecylos, matianum, malus ſylveſtris.

A Cypreſs tree. Cyparissus, Cypressus vel Cupressus, i vel us, fœm.

A place where Cypreſs trees do grow. Cupressetum, n.

That beareth Cypreſs. Cupreſſifer.

Made of Cypreſs. Cupressicus, adj.

Of a Cypreſs tree. Cupreſſinus.

D

A Damſon tree. Prunus, f.

A Date-tree. Palma, adipsos.

A kind of Date-trees; after Galen *a young ſhoot, or branch.* Elate, es, f.

A kind of Date-trees. Sandalides.

A place where Date-trees grow. Palmetum, n.

E

Ebem or Ebony. Vide *Hebenus.*

The Eglantine or ſweet Brier. Cynosbatos, f.

An Elder-tree. Sambucus, ebulus, almus, acte, f.

Of an Elder-tree. Sambuceus,

An Elm-tree. Ulmus, ptelea, f.

A wild Elm-tree. Ulmus Gallica vel Atinia.

The ſeed of an Elm. Samera, amela, f.

An Elm grove, or place ſet full of Elms. Ulmarium, n.

Of an Elm-tree. Ulmeus, adj.

F

A Fig-tree. Ficus, ficaria, f. arbor ficalnea.

A wild Fig-tree. Caprificus.

The place where Fig-trees grow. Ficetum, inulinetum, ficaria.

Of a Fig-tree, Ficulneus, ficulnus.

A Filbird-tree. Corylus, f.

A Filbird grove. Coryletum, neut.

A Fir-tree. Abies, f.

The upper part of a Fir-tree, and knotty. Futterna, f.

The lower part of a Fir-tree. Sapinus, f.

Made of Fir. Abiegnus, adj.

Of a Fir-tree, Sapineus, adj.

The Frankincenſe-tree Libanos.

G

A Gall-tree. Mircus, f.

A tree called a Ginning. Staticanus, f.

H

An Hazel-tree. Corylus.

A Grove of Hazles. Coryletum.

A kind of tree called Hebene. Hebenus, hebenum.

The fruit of the Hebene tree. Hebenum, n.

Of Hebene. Hebenimus, adj.

Hemp-tree, or Agnus *Tree.* Vitex.

An Hirtleberry-tree. Morus, f.

An Holline-tree. Huslus.

The Holly or Helm-tree. Ilex, oxymyrsine, aquilenta, aquifolia, ruscus ſylveſtris, agrifolium.

belonging to the Helm-tree. Ilicius.

A grove of Helm-trees. Ilicetum, n.

I

A certain kind of Ivy. Nyssia.

The Ivy, that groweth by it ſelf. Cyssus, dendrocyssos.

A kind of Ivy, or the Ivy-tree. Hedera, f.

Ground Ivy. Hedera terrestris, vel pluviatica.

The ſharp or prickling Ivy. Smilax aspera, hedera citilla.

A kind of Ivy. Erythranon, chrysocarpum.

A Juniper-tree. Juniperus, f.

L

Laurel of Alexandria, *or tongue Laurel.* Hippoglottion.

A laurel-tree. Vide *Bay-tree.*

A Lemon tree. Citrea, f.

A Lentisk, or Maſtick Tree. Lentiscus, f.

A Lynden or Teil tree, bearing fruit like a Bean, round, having ſeeds like to Anije-ſeeds. Tilia, fœm.

Of or belonging to that Tree. Tilaceus, adj.

M

A Maple tree. Acer, n.

Of a Maple-tree. Acernus, adj.

A Maſtick tree. Vide *Lentisk.*

Of or belonging to Maſtick. Lentiscinus, adj.

A Medlar-tree. Mespilus, f. mespilum, n. Æschylus, f.

A Myrrh-tree. Myrrhus, f.

A Myrtle-tree. Myrtus, f. *of which* Cato *made three kinds.* Candida, nigra, conjugalis myrtus.

A place where Myrtle is ſet. Myrtetum, n.

Tempered with Myrtle. Myrtatus.

Like Myrtle, Myrtosus, adj.

Of Myrtle Myrtinus, myrteus.

N

A nut-tree. Nuclearius, nucus, nus, f.

A place where Nut-trees grow. Nuclearium, nucetum, n.

O

An Oke. Quercus, ilex, robur.

The place where Okes grow. Quercetum, querquetum, n.

Pertaining to an Oke. Quernus, querneus, querceus, roboreus, roburneus, robustus, querculanus.

An Olive-tree. Olea, oliva, Palladia arbor.

A wild Olive-tree. Olealter, agrippum.

A kind of Olive-tree. Pityrum, n.

A little wild Olive-tree. Olealcius, f.

The place where Olives grow. Olivetum, olivarium, oletum.

Of an Olive-tree, or of the colour of an Olive. Oleaginus, olivaceus, adj.

An Orange tree. Malus Medica, vel citrea.

An Oſier or twig. Vimen, vincimen, viburnum, n.

The place where Oſiers and twigs are ſet to bind vines. Virgetum, n.

Gathering of Oſiers. Virgidemia, f.

Of Oſiers. Viminalis, vimineus, virgeus, adj.

P

A Peach tree. Malus Persica.

A Pear-tree. Pyrus, f.

A Pepper-tree. Piperis, f.

A Pine-apple, or Pine-tree. Pinus, pinea, coccalus, strobilus.

The wild Pine, or Apple-pine-tree. Pinaster.

The place where Pine-apple-trees grow. Pinetum, n.

Belonging to a Pine-tree. Pineus, adj.

A Pitch-tree. Picea, arbor picaria, apinus, f.

The wild Pitch-tree. Picealter.

The Plane-tree. Platanus, f.

The place where the Plane-trees grow. Platanetum, n.

Of a Plane-tree. Platanicus, adj.

A Plum-tree. Prunus, f.

A wild Plum-tree. Spinos, f.

A place ſet about with Plum-trees. Prunetum, n

A little ſhrub like the young ſhoots ſpringing out of the Plum-tree. Damaceralis.

A Pomgranate-tree. Malus Punica.

A Poplar-tree. Populus, f. fartarum.

The white poplar-tree. Farfugium, n. chamæleuce, f.

A place where Poplars grow. Populetum, n.

Of a Poplar-tree. Populeus, populnus, populneus, adj.

A Privet or Prime-print-tree. Ligustrum, n.

Q

A Quince-tree. Cydonia, f.

A Quince. Cotoneum, n.

A Quince-pear. Cydonium, n.

A Yellow-quince. Chrysomelum, n.

S

A Sabine-tree. Sabina, f.

A Sallow-tree. Salix.

A Grove of Sallows. Salictum, neut.

A little tree called Senc. Coluteа, f.

The fruit of the tree Senc. Coluteum, n.

A Service-tree. Sorbus, bis, f.

A place where Service-trees grow. Sorbetum, n.

A Sloe-tree. Prunus ſylveſtris, pruneolus ſpinus.

A Spindle-tree, or prick timber. Euonymus, f

T

A Tamarisk-tree. Myrica, fœm.

A Thorn-tree. Spina, f.

A black-thorn. Spina nigra.

A wild thorn. Agriacantha, fœm.

A Haw-thorn. Spinus alba.

The trifolio-tree. Coluteа, f.

V

A Vine-tree. Vitis, vinea, fœm.

A little Vine. Viticula, f.

A new grown vine. Malleolus, m, novelletum, n.

A fault in vines when Grapes fall from the cluſters. Cittolis.

A Vine running on a frame. Pergulanus, pergulana Vitis.

A wild Vine. Labrusca, f. labruscum, n. taminia uva.

A Vine grafted on an Olive, and bearing the fruit of both the trees. Elcoſtaphylos.

Vines that are ſtayed up with trees. Anadendrades.

A Vine that is digged. Bipalinaria, f.

A Vine when it is cut. Sarpa, fœm.

A kind of wild Vine with a black ſtem, and a green fruit, having a kernel three cornered. Staphis, f.

Vines having long branches upon trails. Brachiatæ vineæ.

A kind of Vine called Amboleuce. Archezoitis, f.

A vine climing up or growing againſt trees. Vitis arbuſtiva.

An old vine cut down, and ſet to bring plants again. Propago, inis.

A kind of Vine made round like Garlands. Stephanitæ vites.

A Vine called the black vine, whereof the beſt wine is made. Inertícula, f.

A Vine growing long and broad in manner of an Orchard gallery. Vitis compluviata.

A Vine laid on poles, which runs grate-wiſe on forks. Vitis

juga, vel cantheriata.

A Vine underpropped with poles. Vitis flaruminata, vel pedata.

A Vine planted in order, and set checkerwise. Vitis ordinaria.

A rank Vine growing wild. Vitis luxurians.

A drooping Vine. Vitis lachrymans.

A Vaſted Vine. Vitis ſiderata.

A Vine planted with a root. Viviradix.

The mother of the Vine. Vinaceus, m. vinacea, f.

W

A Walnut-tree. Juglans, avellanus, f.

A place where Walnut-trees grow. Avellarium, avellanarium.

A Warden-tree. Volenum.

A wilding or Crab tree. Arbutus, f.

Of a Wilding. Arbuteus, adj.

A Willow-tree called Park-leaves. Agnos, agnus, callus, ſalix, vitex equina, amerina, ſalix perticalis.

Of willow. Saligneus, ſaligneus.

A place where willows grow. Salicetum, ſalictum, n.

A Witch-hazel tree. Opulus, f.

A Withie or Oſier-tree. Siler, neut.

Y.

A Yew-tree. Taxus, ſmilax, icis.

Of Yew. Taxeus, adj.

The tryte *point.* Vide *Point.*

A tryte. Vide *Train.*

To tremble *or ſhake for fear.* Tremo, contremo, tremiſco, contremiſco, intremo, intremiſco, cohorreſco, paveo, horreo, perhorreo, perhorreſco, circumtremo, vibror. Vide *Fear.*

To tremble or ſhake on all parts. Circumtremo.

To cauſe or make to tremble. Quaſſo, quatio, tremefacio.

Trembling or ſhaking. Tremens, trepidans, micans, p. trepidus, tremulus, tremebundus, adj.

A trembling heart. Cor micans

A trembling. Tremor, m trepidatio, pavitatio, f.

A trembling for fear. Horror, malc.

With trembling, fearfully. Trepidè, trepidanter, timidè, adv.

To make a Trench *or trench about.* Vallo, circumvallo, obvallo, vallo ſtringo, aggere cingo, foſſâ circumdo, vallum circumjicio, vallo & foſſâ munire.

Trenched or incloſed in or with a trench. Circumvallatus p.

A trench made to defend an army. Vallus, m. vallum, n. munitare ſepimentum, agger, malc.

A trench fortified with many ſtakes. Crebriturus, m.

A trench or ditch to convey water. Foſſa, incilla, iacilla, f. incile, n. incillis, canalis.

A trench wherein water is let out of a pond. Comma, n.

Trenches or ditches incloſing a place to ſet out games in. Euripi.

A little trench or ditch. Foſſula, f.

A trench like a furrow to ſet Vines in. Sulcus, m.

A trench or ditch made with hands. Diorys.

Pertaining to a trench or bulwark. Vallaris, adj.

A Trencher. Quadra, quadrata, menſicula, f.

A plate-trencher. Scutella, f.

A round trencher. Orbiculus menſarius, orbis; m.

A trencher of Bread. Panicia menſa, menſa, ſolum cereale.

A good trencher-man. Polyphagus, m. ventricola, c. g. helluo, lucor. Vide *Glutton.*

A trencher or belly friend. Parafitus, m.

A Trendel *of a Mill.* Moluchrum, n.

A Trental. Triginta miſſæ.

A Chyrurgions Trepane. Mediolus.

To treſpaſs *or offend.* Pecco, commereo, delinquo.

A treſpaſs or offence. Tranſgreſſio, f. commiſſum, admiſſum, delictum, n. Vide *Offence.*

A treſpaſs whereby the Tenant forfeiteth to the Lord that which he holdeth. Fallonia vel tellonia.

A Treſs *of hair.* Trichia, funiculus.

A Treſſle *or three-footed ſtool.* Tripus, m.

A treſtle for a table. Trapezophorum, n. fulcrum menſarium, tripus menſarius.

A Trevet. Chytra, f. chytropus, m. ollæ ſuſtentaculum, neut.

Trew. Vide *True in truſt.*

Trewent. Vide *Truant.*

Triacle *a remedy againſt poyſon.* Theriaca, Theriaces, f.

Of or belonging to triacle. Theriacus, adj.

A Trial. Vide *Trie.*

A Triangle. Triangulum, triquetrum, n. trigonus, m.

Triangular, or having three corners. Triangularis, triangulus, triquetrus, adj.

The Tribe *being the 35 part of the people of* Rome; *becauſe the whole number of Citizens were divided into 35 Tribes, bands, wards or hundreds. It ſeemeth in old time theſe people were divided into three parts, and thereof this name tribes did firſt ariſe.* Tribus, f.

One of the ſame tribe. Contribulis, m.

Of or belonging to a tribe, or peculiar to a tribe. Tribuarius, adj.

By every tribe or ward. Tributim, adv.

Tribulation. Afflictio, tribulatio, ærumna.

A Tribunal. Tribunal.

A Tribune, *the name of many Officers among the Romans.* Tribunus, m.

The Tribune which was the Protector of the Commons, and maintaining of the liberties and benefits of the Commons againſt the power of the Nobles. Tribunus plebis.

The tribune which was appointed in war, to view and ſee that the Soldiers were well armed, ordered and exerciſed, and to defend their right: the Knight-marſhal. Tribunus militum.

The Tribune which was the common Treaſurer or general receiver. Tribunus ærarius.

The Tribune which was Maſter of the ordnance. Tribunus armamentarius.

The Tribune which was in Rome before the Kings were depoſed, and were chief of the horſmen. Tribunus celerum.

The dignity or office of the Tribune. Tribunatus, m.

One that ſtandeth to be Tribune. Candidatus, tribunitius, m.

One that hath been Tribune. Tribunitius, m.

Pertaining to the Tribune. Tribunitius, adj.

The Tribunes power. Tribunitia poteſtas.

To ſet or put a Tribute. Tributum imponere, tributum irrogare.

Tribute money which riſeth of the goods of the people after their abiuty. Tributum.

Tribute, toll, cuſtom or ſubſidie. Veſtigal, ſtipendiarium, æraria pecunia telonium.

A tribute given to maintain water-banks. Ripatum, n.

A tribute that was exacted for every Pillar that holdeth up the houſe. Columnarium, n.

They that were appointed to receive that Tribute. Columnarii, maſc.

A kind of tribute or penſion. Vigeſima, f.

Money received of that tribute. Vigeſimarium aurum, viceſimarium aurum.

A certain tribute. Phollis.

He that gathereth tribute. Publicanus, m.

He that dwelleth in a City that payeth tribute. Stipendiarius.

Tributary, or he that payeth tribute. Tributarius, veſtigalis, ſtipendarius.

That giveth no tribute. Immunis, adj.

A Trick. Momentum.

To Trick. Vide *To trim.*

To trickle, *as tears trickle down ones cheeks.* Mano.

Their tears trickled for joy. Manabant illorum lacrymæ præ gaudio.

Trickling down. Effuſus, p.

Tears trickling down his cheeks. Effuſæ genis lachrymæ.

To triſ, *prove or aſſay.* Tento, probo, experior, periclitor, periculum facere, ſpecto. Vide *Aſſay.*

To try or aſſay before. Prætento.

To try or examine out a matter, to have ſure proof and trial of a thing. Exploro, experior, examino, exigo, probo, comperio, cognoſco, cerno, diſcepto.

To try the quarrel by dint of Sword. Diſceptare armis de controverſia.

To try by weight, or by the plumb rule. Penſo, perlibro.

It is tried and proved. Expertum eſt, compertum eſt.

When it is tried, Compertè, abſolutè, adv.

To be tried or proved. Experiendus vel experiundus.

Tried or aſſayed. Tentatus, periclitatus, p.

Trying or aſſaying. Tentabundus, adj.

Tried before one meddle with it. Prætentatus, p.

Expert and tried. Exercitus.

Tried, found or examined. Expertus, compertus, probatus, cognitus, penſus, ſpectatus, part.

Trying or endeavouring. Anniſus vel annixus, p.

A tryer or aſſayer Tentator.

A trier or prover. Probator, ſpectator, m.

A trial or aſſay. Specimen, tentamen, tentamentum, periculum, n. periclitatio, f.

A trial of proof. Experientia, exploratio, f. expertum, neut.

A trial, proof or diligent examination. Spectatio, f. ſpectamen.

That trieth or proveth, of good experience. Experiens, part. vel adj. tentabundus.

To try or fine from dregs. Defæco.

Tried or fined. Defæcatus, p. purus putus, adj.

To triſe or toy. Nugor, ineptio, tricor, nugas agere, denugor, ſomnio.

To triſe or go ſlowly about a thing. Maginor.

To triſe together. Connugor.

A triſler. Nugax, nugator, maſc.

A triſling. Nugatio, denugatio.

Full of triſling. Nugacitas, icis, n.

A triſling Song. Nænia, f.

A triſle. Nugamentum, thraſſodema, hilum, n. nugæ, f. floccus.

A vain triſle not like to be true. Somnium, n.

A triſle of no value. Battubata.

Triſles, toys, or things of no value. Nugæ, gerræ, lixæ, aſſaniæ, apiniæ, ineptiæ, fabulæ, f. abydena, nugamenta, n.

Trifles that let neceſſary buſineſſes. Triæ, f.

Little trifles, that Smiths were wont to have hanged before their ſhop windows, to exclude envy. Balcania.

Trifles given to children. Crepundia, n.

A little trifle. Nugula, f.

A truſs full of trifles. Nugipera.

A trifling fellow. Nugiparus, nugator.

A lover of trifles. Elucus, maſc.

A talker of trifles. Gerro, m.

A ſeller of trifles. Nugivendus, frivolarius, m.

A book wherein nothing is written but trifles and fables. Palæphatia papyrus.

He that carrieth trifles or vain toys about. Nugigerulus, adj.

Trifles, or pertaining to trifles. Nugalis, nugatorius, adj.

Full of trifling ſongs. Næniosus, adj.

Trifling. Frivolus.

Triflingly or vainly. Nugatorie, adv.

To ſtay the cart with a trigger. Suffiamino.

A trigger, an inſtrument put in the cart-wheel, leſt the cart be overthrown. Suffiamen.

To trill. Jacio.

To trim, *deck, trick or dreſs up.* Polio, perpolio, orno, adorno, excolo, percolo, concinno, limo, como, compono, appæro, curo.

To trim or deck diverſly. Vario.

To trim gallantly. Redimio.

To trim or ſet a thing in order, or in his place. Altituo, digero, diſpono.

To trim up a thing or make it ſeem fairer. Mangonizo.

Trimmed, decked or tricked up. Perpolitus, politus, expolitus, ornatus, exornatus, cultus, percultus, limatus, elimatus, comptus, compoſitus, concinnatus, depexus, expexus.

A Speech trimmed and decked. Perpolita & ornata oratio.

Not trimmed. Inexcultus, incomptus, p.

Trimmed again. Recultus.

Trimmed as the hair is trimmed. Calamiſtratus.

A trimmer, decker or poliſher. Concinnator, polio, politor, limator, elimator, m.

A trimming or tricking, or poliſhing. Politura, politio, polities, perpolitio, exornatio, cultura, cultus, ornatus, apparatus, compos, m.

Trimneſs or elegancy. Elegantia, lautitia, mundities, concinnitas.

Curious trimming to allure. Lenocinium, n.

She that trimmeth her Miſtreſs. Ornatrix, f.

A very trim woman. Cultiſſima fœmina.

Trim, trick or neat. Mundus, elegans, perelegans, ſcitus, concinnus, ſplendidus, lautus, decorus, adj. Vide *Neat.*

Somewhat trim. Scitulus, mundulus, politulus, adj.

The trimmeſt and moſt excellent of all Iſlands. Inſularum ocellus.

The art of trimming. Mangonium.

Trimly or neatly. Scitè, elegantèr, concinnè, politè, ornatè, lepidè, decorè, candidè, lautè. Vide *Neatly.*

The Trinity. Trinitas, f.

Trink, *a kind of Net.*

* *Trinkets.* Vide *Toys, trifles.*

A Tripe. Omaſum, n.

A tripe laid in ſauce. Echinus conditaneus, omalum conditum, omalum concilum, inteſtinum maceratum.

A tripe-wife, ſhe that ſelleth tripes. Omaſaria, allantopolis, fœm.

A place where tripes be ſold. Allantopolium, thermopolium, omaſarium, n.

Tripartite. Tripartitus.

Triple. Vide *Threefold.*

To trip or ſtumble. Titubo, cæſpito, offendo. Vide *Stumble.*

To trip with the toe. Supplanto

Tripped. Titubatus, offenſus

Tripped or taken in a trip. Deprehenſus.

Tripped up. Supplantatus.

A tripping. Deprehenſio.

A tripping or ſtumbling. Offenſio.

A tripper. Cæſpitator.

A Tripp, i. *a herd or flock of goats.*

A Trivet. Vide *Trevit.*

Trivial. Vulgaris, trivialis.

To triumph *or rejoyce greatly.* Triumpho, triumphos agere, geſtio, exulto.

To triumph with voice, and rejoyce with noiſe. Ovo, jubilo.

Triumphing, triumphant. Triumphans, exultans, exultabundus, part.

Of him one hath triumph, or vanquiſhed triumphantly. Triumphatus, p.

A triumpher. Triumphator.

A triumphing or rejoycing. Triumphalia, n. triumphatus, m. exultatio, jubilatio, ovatio.

A triumph or ſolemn pomp or ſhew at the return of a Captain for a victory that he hath gotten. Triumphus.

A triumph of a Prince or Captain for a victory without ſlaughter of men, in which he and his ſoldiers doſing and ſhout for joy. Ovatio, f.

Of or pertaining to a triumph. Triumphalis, ovalis, adj.

Triumphantly. Magnificè.

A Trophie. Tropheum.

Troutlis. Tropici.

To trot *or ſhake as an horſe doth.* Succuſſo, diſcuſſo, jucundo.

A trotter or trotting horſe. Succuſſor, ſuccuſſator, ſuccuſſarius, ſuccuſſio, m.

The trotting or jogging of an horſe. Succuſſatio, ſuccuſſatura, ſuccuſſura, ſuccuſſus.

A Trot-*town or gadder.* Ambulator, m.

Trotters, i. *Sheeps-feet.*

To trouble, *moleſt, diſturb or diſquiet.* Turbo, conturbo, diſturbo, perturbo, obturbo, interturbo, inter, ellio, commoveo, cieo, convello, obſtrepo, confundo, fundo, tento, negotium laceſſo, vexo, inquieto.

To trouble or confound the eye-ſight. Suffundere aciem oculorum.

The wine hath troubled his head. Vinum tentavit caput ejus.

To trouble with importunate requeſts. Laceſſo.

To trouble much. Fatigo, cneco. Vide *To vex.*

To trouble or diſquiet with care. Ango, ſolicito.

To trouble with fear. Percello, exanimo.

To be troubled with. Laboro, flagro.

To be troubled with fear. Contremo, contremiſco.

To be troubled or diſmayed. Feror.

There is ſome trouble or buſineſs. Turbatum eſt, impers.

To be greatly troubled or letted. Diſtringor, diſtineor.

Troubled. Turbatus, conturbatus, perturbatus, inquietatus, concuſſus, commotus, concitus, concitatus, ſolicitus, p.

Somewhat troubled. Turbidulus, adj.

Troubled in buſineſs. Exercitus, exercitatus, occupatus, impeditus, diſtentus.

A troubler. Vexator, turbator, perturbator, conturbator, interpellator. m.

A troubleus affection of the mind. Perturbatio, f.

A troubling, diſquieting or diſturbing. Conturbatio, tumultuatio, f.

Trouble, ruffling or buſineſs. Turba, molitia, perturbatio, f. tumultus, hoſtus, m. malum.

Trouble or anguiſh of mind. Solicitudo, angultia, angultiæ, confuſio, f. angor.

Trouble or danger. Difficultas, negotium, inconmoditas.

A little trouble. Turbella, f.

A troubleus man, or contentious caviller. Contitalis homo.

Without trouble or labour. Acoiniti.

An Interjection of a mind troubled. Hau.

Troubleus or troubleſome. Tumultuoſus, turbulentus, moleſtus, vexabundus, moleſtuoſus, difficilis, oneroſus, incommodus, importunus.

Troubleus, or unquiet as the Sea. Fluctuoſus, turbidus, undoſus, procelloſus, infeſtatus.

Troublouſly. Turbidè, turbulenter, tumultuosè, adv.

A trough *or Tin to keep corn in.* Lacus, ſtylobata, alveus crates. Vide *Tin.*

A trough, *ſuch as horſes drink in, or hogs feed in.* Aquatilulus

A kneading trough. Mactra.

A trough of ſtone. Lapilla, f.

A trough or Trey. Vide *Trey.*

A troup *or multitude of men gathered together.* Agmen, globus, m.

A troup of ſouldiers. Exercitus

A troup of ſouldiers containing 31 *horſe men.* Turma, f.

Belonging to the ſame troup. Turmalis, adj.

* *To troup, or go in troups.* Gregatim incedere.

* *A troup, or troop of wild beaſts.* Armentum, n.

To trow. Vide *Think.*

A trowel. Trulla.

Troy-*weight.* Libra medica, duodecim unciarum.

To play the truant. Emanco, vagor, delitefco, cello.

A truant or ſkitcher, he that loytereth. Emanſor, ceſſator, erro, vagus, tenebrio, m.

Truantſhip, truandiſe or ſkitching from ſchool. Truancatus, m.

To make a truce. Inire, facere & ferire fœdus.

To intreat a truce. Facere inducias, pangere, pacifci induciias.

To intreat of truce. Agitare inducias.

To take truce. Confœdero.

A truce or league. Fœdus, n. induciæ, vacatio militiæ, pugnæ ceſſatio, feriæ belli, pax ſequeſtra, pactio, f.

A truce-maker. Treugarius.

Truchman Fecialis, interpres.

To truck. Vide *To traffic.*

A truck *wherein the rope runneth.* Trochlea, f. rhecanus, jabolenus, m. Vide *Pulley and Windleſs.*

Truculent. Truculentus.

True Vide *Truth.*

To trump *about.* Ebullio.

The trump Card. Vide *Card.*

Trumpery, old baggage. Scruta, neut.

To ſound a trumpet. Buccino, clango, tubicino, tubâ canere, claſſica inflo.

To ſound the alarum on the trumpet. Signum dare buccina, claſſicum canere.

The ſound of a trumpet when they blow to the battle or alarum. Bellicum, claſſicum, n.

The ſound of the trumpet. Clangor tubæ, clangor.

A trumpet. Tuba, buccina, buccinum, claſſicum.

A writhed or crooked trumpet like a Cornelian horn. Lituus, m. Concha, f.

A Trumpet for war. Tuba, claſſis, tuba prælialis.

There are divers ſounds of a trumpet; firſt when it ſounds the alarum. Exorneticon.

When it emboldeneth the ſkirmiſh. Paraceleuſticon.

When it ſounds the retreat. Anacleticon.

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When it ſoundeth of ceaſing from labour, and to pitch their tents. Anapaulterion.

When it is uſed in great ſolemnity. Pompicon.

A trumpeter, he that ſoundeth a trumpet. Buccinator, tubicen, ticen, buccinus, aneator, lalisarius, m.

A woman trumpeter. Tubicina, cæ.

A trumpeter at funerals. Siicen, n.

He that with a Trumpet or Drumſtade calleth the men together. Claſſicus, claſſicen.

The day wherein the Trumpets are purged. Tubilustrium, n.

A trumpet-maker. Æreator.

A truncheon *or ſtaue.* Talea, ſtipes, ſcipio, clava, palus.

A little truncheon or ſtake. Talcola.

A trunk. Syringa.

A trunk *or cheſt covered with leather.* Riſcus, m. Hypopera, f.

The trunk *of a tree.* Truncus.

An elephants trunk Ronchus.

To truſs *or tie up.* Subſtringo. ſtringo, inciugo, cohibeo.

To truſs up the hair. Crinem nodo cohibere.

To truſs, ſtuff or make a fardle. Suffarcino, couvalo.

To ſtuff carriage and implements at the diſlodging of a camp. Colligere vaſa.

He is truſſed. Cingitur, arctatur, imp.

Truſſed up together. Suffarcinatus, compactus, connexus, p.

Truſſed or girded about. Succinctus, p.

Truſſed in. Incinctus.

Hair truſſed in. Incincti capilli.

A truſſing point. Strigmentum, ligulus.

A truſſer fardel. Sarcina, f.

A truſs of hay. Fœni manipulus.

A truſs for ſuch as be burſten. Herniſorum taicia.

A truſſing up. Sarcinatio.

A truſs whereunto a mans horſe is tied. Succingulum, n. exomis, f. m.

A truſs or breech worn next the ſkin, as in ſwimming. Subligar, n.

A trunnel. Fulcrum.

To truſt, *or have a ſure confidence.* Fido, confido, fidem habeo, ſpero, credo, ſubnitor, nitor.

To truſt greatly or much. Præfido.

To truſt one with any thing, or commit upon truſt. Committo, concredo.

Men believe or truſt. Creditur, imp.

Truſted or believed. Creditus, ſiſus, p.

Truſting in, having a ſure confidence in. Confiſus, hoeus, lubitus, nixus, p.

Truſting too much to himſelf. Præfidens, p.

A Feoffer of truſt. Fiduciarius, fiſſor.

Truſt or confidence. Fides, ſpes, fiducia, fidentia, confidentia, ium.

Truſtineſs. Fidelitas, f.

Truſty, ſure or faithful. Fidelis, fidus, perfidelis, frugi, certus, verus.

Truſtily. Fideliter, fidè, fidenter, adv. Vide *Faithfully.*

To ſpeak truth *or tell the truth.* Verum dicere.

Truth or verity. Veritas, veracitas, alethia, fides, f. verum, n.

A true tale, or matter that is true. Verum, veriloquium, n.

Likelihood of truth. Verisimilitudo.

The true expoſition, etymology, or right meaning of a word. Etymologia, f. veriloquium.

A lover of the truth. Philalethes.

That ſpeaketh or telleth the truth. Verídicus, verax, veriloquus, veriloquax, adj.

True. Verus, ior, iſſimus, fidus, certus, juſtus, adj.

Like or likely to be true or credible. Verisimilis, probabilis, adj.

Very likely to be true. Veriſimilius, adj.

Truly, in very deed. Verè, verò, re ipſa, equidem, quidem, ſanè, profectò, certè, ritè, revera, planè, pol, prorſum, ædipol.

For truly. Etenim, verò, quippe, adv.

To try. Vide *Trie.*

T *ante* U.

A Tub *or great vate.* Cupa ſive cuppa, f.

* *A great tub.* Cadus, m.

A little tub. Valculum.

* *A ſhallow tub.* Alveus, m.

A tub fit for ſerviceable waſhing, or to be barbed in. Solium, labrum, baptiſterium, n.

A tub ſet under the tap to receive droppings. Sinum, excipulum.

A kneading tub. Artopta.

A backing tub. Liximatorium, labrum, n.

An open tub or ſtand. Aquiminarium.

A powdering tub. Carnarium, orum.

To tuck *or gather up.* Colligo, ſuccingo.

To tuck *or pull.* Vellico.

* *To* tuck *in a mill.* Conſtipo.

* *Tucked in a mill.* Conſtipatus, p.

* *A tucker.* Fullo, m.

* *To tuck in the clothes of a bed.* Stragulum lecti ſpondæ inſcendere.

A Tuck *or rapier.* Verutum.

* Tueſday. Vide *Day.*

A tuft *or creſt.* Crista, apex, icis.

A tuft *of graſs.* Cæſpes.

A tuft of hair. Cæſaries.

* *A tuft of ſilk.* Apex ſericus.

* *The tuft or thick top of a tree.* Faſtigium, cacumen, n. vertex, maſc.

* *A tuft of weed growing by it ſelf.* Frutetum, n.

* *The yellow tuft in the midſt of a roſe.* Capillamentum, n.

* *A little tuft.* Criſtula, f.

* *Tufted, trimmed with tufts.* Criſtatus, adj.

* *Tufted-taffety, or tuf-taffety.* Villola multitia.

To tug *or pull.* Vello.

Tugged or pulled. Vulſus, tractus.

A tugging or pulling. Vulſura, vellicatio, f.

A tug. Niſus, ûs.

Tuition *or ſafe keeping.* Tuitio, tutela, f.

Pertaining to tuition or ſafe keeping. Tutelaris, adj.

To put in a tumb. Tumulo, contumulo.

A tumb. Tumulus, m. tumba, area, f. buſtum, ſepulchrum, n. Vide *Grave.*

A dry tumb or ſepulchre made of ſtones for Princes to be buried in. Xeroliphus, m.

A tumb or monument erected in the remembrance of ſome noblemans excellent virtues. Heroum, n.

To tumble *or roll.* Volvo, voluto, molior.

To tumble or roll out of any place. Evolvo.

To tumble or roll apace with great violence. Pervolvo.

To tumble or roll forth a great thing before one. Provolvo, provoluto.

To tumble or roll down. Devolvo, demolior.

To tumble or roll towards ſome place. Advolvo.

To tumble round together. Convolvo, conglobo.

To tumble or roll under. Subvolvo.

To tumble, roll or wallow upon. Supervolvo.

To tumble or roll again or back. Revolvo, remolior.

To tumble upſide down. Reſupino.

To tumble, roll or wallow, neut. Volvor, convolvor, ſubvolvor, voluto.

To be tumbled down. Circumvolutor.

Tumbled, rolled or toſſed. Volutus, p.

Tumbled down, or fallen from. Devolutus, demolitus, part.

Tumbled away or back again. Revolutus, p.

Tumbled down before. Provolutus, p.

A tumbling. Volumen, cyliſma, n. volutatus, m. volutatio, evolutio, jactatio, f.

A tumbler. Hiſter, m.

A tumbler which danceth through a hoop. Petaurilla, cybiſteter, cybiſter, m.

A tumbler that walketh on a cord, and playeth other feats thereon. Neurobata, funambulus, maſc.

That is, or may be tumbled or rolled. Volubilis, adj.

Tumblingly, with tumbling. Volutè, volutatim, adv.

A Tumbrel *or Dung-cart.* Plauſtrum, plostrum, n. benna, ſarracum.

A Tumor. Tumor.

To make tumult, *ruffling, ſtir, or buſineſs.* Tumultuor, tumultuo.

A tumult or ruffling. Tumultus, m. ſeditio, f.

A tumult or ſedition. Certamen, n. conſternatio.

Tumultuous or full of tumults. Tumultuoſus, adj.

Tumultuouſly. Tumultuosè, tumultuariè, adv.

* *A raiſer of tumults.* Tumultuator, m.

A Tun *or vats to drink in.* Oſcipium, n.

A tun, alſo a kind of wine let out of the tun for ſacrifice before it was waſted. Calpar, n.

A tun or pipe. Dolium, n.

A little tun. Doliolum, n.

Pertaining to a tun or pipe. Doliaris, adj.

To tun or pour wine into veſſels. Infundere vinum in cados.

To tune *or meaſure; alſo to tune or accent.* Modulor, vocem modulor.

Tuned. Modulatus, p.

He that tuneth in meaſure. Modulator, m.

A pleaſant tuning, or tuning in meaſure. Modulatio, f. modulatus, m. modulamen, n.

The quarter of a tune. Diciſis.

A diſcord in tunes and voices. Diſſonantia, f. diſſonocrepitus.

Tunable ſinging. Symphonia, concentio, f. concentus, maſc.

A Tune. Tonus, phthongus, cantus, ſonus, ſonitus, m. vox, ſcen.

Tunes made with ſhalms. Tibiæ, m.

The tune of an harp. Canor lyræ.

Tunable. Concors, conſors, flexibilis, numerosus, adj.

A tunable voice. Flexibile vocis genus.

Well tuned. Vocalis, adj.

That can ſing or frame himſelf to all tunes. Omnicanus, adj.

A Tunnel *where through liquor is poured into veſſels.* Infundibulum, infuſorium, n. orochus, m. epichyſis, f. ſiphon.

The brain tunnel. Infundibulum, n.

The tunnel of a chimney, the chimney it ſelf. Infundibulum, ſpiramen, ſpiramentum, ſpiraculum.

* *A tunnel for Partridges &c.* Tendicula, nebula, f. caſſes perdicum.

Digitized

A Turbant. Mitra, tiara.
Turbulent. Turbulentus
* *A turbulent ſtirring.* Seditio, f.
* *Turbulently.* Turbulenter, adv.
A Turd. Merda, æ.
* *Turdy.* Merdoſus, adj.
A turf *or clod of earth.* Gleba, f. ceſpes, m.
A little turf or clod, Glebella, glebula, f.
A green turf, Ceſpes gramineus, viridis, vivus.
Made of turfs. Ceſpititius.
A Turkey *or Ginny Cock or Hen.* Meleagris, f. avis Pharaonis.
A Turkey-Cock. Gallus Numidicus, guttatus, milicus.
A Turkey-Hen. Penelope, f. Gallina Numidica, Guttata, Milica.
* To turmoile. Corpus laboribus frangere.
To turn, (act.) Verto, converto, flecto, inflecto, deflecto, verſo, voluto, volvo, inclino, dirigo.
To turn Books. Volvere libros.
To turn his journey to ſome other place. Inclinare curſum alió.
He turned it from the middle line to the left hand. Direxit eam à media linea ad lævam.
To turn or change. Muto, converto.
To turn upſide down. Everto, perverto, inverto, ſubverto, ſubverſo, percello, elicio, immuto.
To turn in, alſo to turn contrariwiſe to the right form; alſo to turn the inſide outward. Inverto.
To turn up and down. Revolvo.
To turn round. Circino, contorqueo.
To turn a thing from one ſide to the other. Detorqueo.
To turn from one to the other. Derivo.
To turn to. Adverto.
To turn out or round. Circumverto, circumflecto, efflecto, contorqueo, circumago.
To turn againſt. Obverſor, obverto.
To turn often againſt. Obverſor.
To turn aſide. Averto, deduco, traduco, deflecto, obliquo, ut, Equos paventes obliquare.
To turn out of one hand into another. Ventilo.
To turn round like a wheel. Roto.
To turn out. Everto.
To turn back or caſt up. Regero.
To turn upward or upright. Reſupino.
To turn from or away. Averto, dejicio, ut, Dejicere oculos.
To turn or wind in. Intorqueo.
To turn or withdraw from. Converto, deduco, revoco, reflecto, abalieno.
To turn about. Convetto.
To turn about often. Converſo.
To turn often. Verſo, voluto.
To turn, as to turn out of one language into another. Verto, ut è Græco in Latinum vertere; reddo, ut, Latinum reddere.
To turn, (neut.) as to turn from one thing to another, or from the way to ſome place. Diverto, divertor.
To turn from. Digredior.
To turn from or away. Declino.
To turn back again. Remeo, revolvor. Vide *To turn.*
To turn or flow back again. Remano, refluo.
To turn to clay. Luteſco.
To turn or wind to the form of a Serpent. Sinuor.
To turn in this ſort, (act.) Sinuo.
To turn back, or turn away his face. Averſo.
To turn his back or run away. Tergiverſor.
To turn into milk. Lacteſco.
To turn into a ſtone. Lapideſco.
To turn out of milk into whey. Screſco.
To be turned. Vertor.
To be turned awry. Curvor, detorqueor, pervertor.
To be turned up and down. Volvor, revolvor.
To be turned from. Deducor.
Turned. Verſus, verſatus, inflexus, inclinatus, tortus, flexus, p.
Turned, changed or tranſlated. Mutatus, converſus, tranſlatus, p.
Turned downwards. Deverſus.
Turned away, or turned on the other ſide. Averſus, detortus, p.
Turned from all goodneſs. Bene verſus, p.
Not turned or bowed. Indeflexus.
Turned out of the way. DefleXus
Turned back. Reflexus, reverſus, replicatus, retrorſus, revolutus, p.
Never turned. Irrevolutus, p.
Turned in and out, turned upſide down: alſo turned contrariwiſe to the right form. Inverſus, p.
Turned up. Supinatus.
Turned out of. Everſus, evolutus, p.
He that turneth one out of the right way. Obvaricator, m.
Turning. Volutabundus, p.
A turning. Verſio, verſatio, verſura, volutatio, f. volutatus, maſc.
A turning or winding. Inflexi, flexio, tortio, f. flexus, anfractus.
The turning or winding of a river. Meander, meandrus, m.
A turning round or about. Circinatio, circumflexio, f.
The turning of the body round which is done on the toe in dancing. Verſus, m.
The turning of the horſes or oxen at the land end. Verſura, f.
A turning inſide out, or upſide down. Inverſio, f.
The turning of a thing. Volubilitas, f.
A turning or deriving. Derivatio, f.
A turning to the place from whence one is come. Reciprocatio, f.
A turning or winding of a water-brook. Sinus, m.
A turning path out of the high way. Diverticulum, n.
A turning or putting away. Averſio, f.
A turning of the matter of a diſeaſe to the contrary way. Antiſpaſis.
Eaſie to be turned about. Circumductilis, adj.
That may be turned. Verſilis, verſatilis, verſabilis, verticoſus, adj.
That turneth it ſelf, or that turneth back. Verſorius, adj.
That may be turned or driven about with mens hands. Trulatilis, adj.
That hath many turnings and windings. Sinuoſus, tortuoſus, adj.
That turneth or whirleth round. Verſatilis, verticoſus, adj.
That may be turned or revolved again. Revolubilis, adj.
Turning oft or moveable. Verſutus, adj.
A turn. Vertigo
Turn *or courſe.* Vicis, f.
By turn, or every man in his courſe. Alternatim, alternis, alternis vicibus, viciſſim, ſubalternatim.
At every turn. Identidem.
To do a good turne. Benemereor, gratificor, beneficio aliquem afficio.
A good turn. Benefactum, beneficium, beneplacitum.
An ill or ſhrewd turn. Malefactum, malefícium, injuria, malum, n.
To turn *or Turners do.* Torno, detorno.
A Turner. Tornio, tornator, torcuta, m.
A Turners inſtrument, wherewith they make things ſmooth in turning round. Tornus, m.
That is wrought or made with a wheel to turn. Tornatilis, tornatus, adj.
Turners ware. Toreuma.
A turn-broach. Tornarius, m.
A turnament, or juſts or tourney. Torniamen. Vide *Juſtle.*
A Turnep *or rape.* Napus, bunias, m. rapum, rapa.
A kind of Turnep called alſo Bunion. Anemoſphorus, m.
Turpentine. Terebynthus, m. reſina laricina, reſina laricea.
Of or belonging to Turpentine. Terebynthinus, adj.
A Turret *or tower.* Turris, arx, f. pyrgus, m.
A little turret or tower. Turricula, f.
A turret or tower made of timber. Fala, f.
A watch-tower, or high hill to ſpy things afar off, and every way Specula, f.
Turrets or towers made for ſpectacle, whereat mariners or ſhipmen on the ſea or by land have a token or mark to avoid danger. Phari, orum.
Towers of Troy. Pergama, orum, n.
A keeper of a Tower. Turriarius, pyrgophylax, m.
Towred, or which hath turrets. Turritus, adj.
Tuſh *or tut, a word uſed when we make light of any thing.* Babombax, adv. contemnentis vel negligentis; fabulæ, arum; vah, vah, phy.
Tuſks *of a boar, or teeth ſtanding out.* Brochi vel bronchi, dentes exerti, ſulmen apri.
To tuſſle, *ruffle or diſjoint, properly the decking attire of women, as neckerchief, apron and ſuch like.* Incomo.
Tut. Vide *Tuſh.*
A Tutor. Tutor, præceptor, pædagogus, autor, m
Tutors and overſeers of Orphans. Authores pupillorum.
Tutors that are not bound to make account to Wards. Analogiſtæ.
A Tuttie, *noſegay, poſie or tuzzie muzzie.* Falciculus, m. ſertum odoratorium, n. Vide *Noſegay.*

T and W.

Twain. Duo, plur.
A twale. Vide *Twibil.*
To twang *like the ſtrings of an inſtrument.* Reſono, clango.
* *A twang.* Clangor, m.
Twelve Vide *Numbers.*
Twenty Vide *Numbers.*
Twenty years ſpace Vicennium.
A twibil, *ax or twale.* Bipennis, bilacuta, f. ſecuris Amazonia.
A young twig *or oſier.* Vimen, flagellum, gumen, n. virga, f. ſurculus, m.
The twig of a tree cut off. Sarmentum, n.
A twig of a vine, of the which bunches of grapes do grow: Racemarius, m.
A ſmall twig of a vine. Malleolus, m.
A twig or young branch fit for planting. Malleolaris virga.
Trees apt for to bring forth twigs. Viminalia, orum.
Twigs or rods to bind vines withal. Vitila, orum, n.
A little twig of a Pomegranate, or any other fruitful tree crooked, and ſet upon the crown of the Arch-Prieſts wife when ſhe did ſacrifice. Inarculum, n.
A place where twigs or rods be ſet to bind vines. Virgetum, n.
The place where twigs do grow. Viminetum, n.

A time-

A line-twig. Aucupatorium, neut.

Made of twigs. Virgatus, virgeus, vimineus, sarmentarius.

Full of twigs. Sarmentosus.

Of or belonging to twigs. Virgeus, sarmentitius, vimineus.

Twilight: *either in the morning or in the evening.* Crepusculum, n.

Of or belonging to the twilight. Creperus.

To bring forth **twins.** Gemellos emitti partus, dare partu geminam prolem, gemellos fœtus edere.

A twin. Gemellus, geminus, gemellus partus, geminus fœtus, didymus, m.

* *A flee-twin.* Gemella, f.

To **twinge.** Vellico, as.

A twinge. Vellicatio.

A **twining.** Amplexatio.

* *To twine.* Torqueo. Vide *To twist.*

* *To twine about.* Amplector.

* *Twined.* Tortus, p.

* *A twiner.* Tortor, m.

To **twinkle** *with the eye.* Nicto, conniveo.

That twinkleth not with the eyes. Inconniveus, p.

The twinkling of an eye. Momentum, n.

In the twinkling of an eye. In ictu oculi.

To twinkle as the stars. Scintillo, micо.

Such a twinkling. Scintillatio, micatio.

Twinkling. Scintillans, micans.

Twirling *about.* Vertiginosus.

* *To twirl about.* Circumroto.

* *Twirled about.* Circumrotatus.

Twist. Vide *Numbers.*

Twist or the second time. Iterum.

More than twist so great. Duplo major.

Twist in a year Bis anno.

Twist as much. Bis tanto.

Twist and thrice. Bis terque.

To **twist** *or twine.* Torqueo.

To twist again. Retexo.

To twist hard together. Perplexor.

Twisted or twined. Tortus, contortus, intortus, perplexus, perplicatus.

Twisted again. Retortus, p.

A twisted thread Filum intortum vel retortum, contortum vel versatile.

To **twit,** *upbraid or hit in the teeth with opprobrious speeches.* Exprobro, invehor, improbo, imputo, objicio. Vide *Upbraid.*

They twit one another. Uterque alteri objicit.

A twitting. Exprobratio, f.

* *Twittle-twattle.* Vaniloquium, neut.

Two or tway. Vide *Numbers.*

Twofold. Duplex, dupliciter.

Of two colours. Bicolor, adj.

Two and two together. Bini, æ, a.

Fare you well for two days. In hoc biduum vale.

* *A* **Tym,ary.** Tympanites.

Type. Vide *Tipe.*

To play the **tyrant,** *or exercise cruelty, to tyrannize.* Tyrannice vel tyranni more vexare, tyrannizo, tyrannidem exercere.

A tyrant. Tyrannus, m.

Which hath killed a tyrant. Tyrannicida, tyrannoctonus.

The murder of a tyrant. Tyrannicidium, n.

Tyranny. Tyrannis, f. jugum durissimum, Phalaridis imperium.

Tyrannous, or of a tyrant. Tyrannicus, adj.

Tyrannously. Tyrannicè; impotenter, ius, adv.

V *ante* A.

VAccarie, i. *a cow house.*

To be **vacant** *or empty.* Vaco.

To be vacant between. Intervaco.

To be vacant or at leisure. Ferior, vaco, intervaco.

Vacant, not letted with business. Feriatus, p. vacuus.

A vacation, or ceasing from ordinary exercise. Vacatio, intercapedo, interstitio, cessatio, quies, f. secessus, m.

The vacation of the term, or ceasing from the prosecution of the Law. Interstitium, jurisdictionis.

Vacant time. Otium, n.

Very vacant or empty. Obinanis.

A **vagabond.** Vagus, vagabundus, circumvagus, errabundus, multivagus, erraticus, palabundus, adj. palans, p. erro, in panagxa [illegible]na, proverb.

* *To play the idle vagabond.* Circumerro.

* *Vagabonds.* Circumcelliones.

* *A crew of vagabonds.* Grex erronum.

A **vail.** Velum, velamen, velarium, velamentum, tegumen, tegmen, integumentum, n.

A yellow vail which the bride did wear in token of good luck, and that she should never be divorced Flammeum, n.

Belonging to a vail. Velaris, adj.

* *To vail.* Velo, obnubo, obnubo caput.

* *Vailed.* Velatus, obnuptus, part.

A vane. Vide *Weathercock.*

Vain-glory. Arrogantia, cenodoxia, f. fastus, inanis gloria.

Vain speaking. Vaniloquentia.

To do in vain. Frustro.

Vainness. Levitas.

Vain, to no purpose. Vanus, irritus, cassus, frivolus, irritus, frutilis, vacuus, nugatorius.

Vain names. Nomina vacua.

Vain-glorious. Levis, leviculus, ventosus, adj.

* *A vain glorious coxcomb* Thrasone jactantior.

* *Vain-gloriously.* Turgidè, adv.

Vainly, or in vain. Vanè, in vanum, in vacuum, inaniter, incassum, frustrà, nequicquam.

Valiantness *or valour.* Fortitudo, magnanimitas, strenuitas, animus, m. virtus, f.

Valiant. Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus, invictus, adj. validus, prævalidus, robustus, audax, virilis, intractus, generosus, adj.

Valiant in arms. Bellicosus, Martius, mavortius, adj.

Valiantly. Strenuè, fortiter, magnanimiter, bellicosè, animosè, validè, gnaviter.

Validity Validitas.

* *Valid.* Firmus, ratus, adj.

To close with **vallies.** Convallo.

A valley Vallis, f.

A little valley. Vallicula vel vallecula.

A valley or dale between two hills. Convallis, f.

Belonging to valleys, or full of valleys. Vallestris, adj.

To **value,** *prise or praise.* Æstimo, adæro, censeo, pendo.

To be valued. Censeor.

To be of equal value. Æquivaleo, æquipolleo.

To be of no value. Vilesco, evilesco.

Valued. Æstimatus, census.

A valuer Æstimator, m.

A valuing or value. Valor, m. momentum, pretium, n.

A like value. Æquipollentia, æquivalentia, f.

A thing of no value. Frivolum, titillatium, tinnitium, iota, ion.

Valuation. Æstimatio, indicatio, f. indicatus, m.

Valuation of goods. Census.

That may be valued. Æstimabilis, adj.

Not to be valued. Inæstimabilis, adj.

Of great value. Momentosus, magni, adj.

Of so great value. Tanti, tantidem, adj.

Of no value. Vilis, pervilis, nullius, cassus, levis, projectitius, adj.

For a little value. Parvi.

Of more value. Pluris.

A **vamp.** Superior pars calcei.

A **van.** Vallus, m. Vide *Fan.*

To van. Ventilo, expurgo.

A **vane.** Triton.

A **van-guard.** Prima acies.

To **vanish.** Vanesco, evanesco, exeo, defluo, abvolo, in nubem abeo, extabesco, dispareo.

Vanity. Vanitas, vanitudo, inanitas, nugæ.

Vanity of any craft or science. Mataeotechnia, f.

To **vanquish,** *discomfit or overcome.* Vinco, debello, expugno, frango, subigo, deleo, supero, prosterno, perdomo.

To vanquish in reasoning. Confuto, refello, refuto.

To confess himself vanquished. Herbam porrigere.

Vanquished. Victus, debellatus, domitus, superatus, expugnatus, subactus, debellatus.

Vanquished triumphantly. Triumphatus, p.

A vanquisher. Debellator, victor, domitor, m.

A vanquishing. Devictio,

That vanquisheth all things. Pantocrator, m. omnidomans.

Easie to be vanquished. Vincibilis, superabilis, adj.

That cannot be vanquished. Indomitus, insuperabilis, invictus.

A **vantage** *or overplus.* Accessio, f. auctarium, corollarium, mantissa. Vide *Advantage.*

Vantage or gain. Quæstus.

Small vantage, or little gain. Lucellum, n.

To send out **vapours.** Exhalo, evaporo, halo, halito.

A vapour or moist fume. Vapor, vapos, halitus, anhelitus, fluor, volatilis.

That stirreth up, or maketh vapours. Vaporifer, adj.

A sending out of vapours. Vaporatio, evaporatio, f.

Full of vapours. Vaporosus.

A **vardingale.** Stola orbiculata. Vide *Fardingale.*

To **vary,** *or be at variance.* Vario, litigo, ambio, altercor, controversor. Vide *Disagree.*

To **vary** *or change.* Vario, muto, discrepo, dissideo.

Variance or controversie. Lis, contentio, inimicitiæ, simultas, concertatio, f. dissidium, neut. altercatio, litigatus, discrepantia, diversitas.

Variety or diversity. Varietas, dissimilitudo, f. distinctus, distinctio.

Variable. Ambiguus, mutabilis, versutus, inconstans, fluctuans, varius, levis, desultorius, instabilis, lubricus, mobilis, multiplex, adj.

Are at variance about their bounds. Vicini ambigunt de finibus.

Given to variance. Litigiosus.

A **varlet,** *slave or vassal.* Servus mediastinus, lixa, m.

To **varnish.** Polio, illino.

Varnish made of the gum of Juniper. Vernix, vernigo.

The varnish or gloss of colours. Splendor, m.

* *Varnished.* Furatus, p. vernice oblitus.

* **Varbels** *for a hawk.* Pittacium cui nomen comitis inscribitur.

A **vassal.** Manceps.

Vassalage. Mancipium.

Vast. Vastus, ingens.

A **vate** *or fat.* Labrum, n. cupa.

A great drying vate. Abenum, n. orca.

A cheese vate. Caseārium, n. Vide *Cheese.*

A barley vate. Ptisanarium.

Vavassor, i. *a Lord*

To make a **vault.** Fornico, confornico, camero, concamero,

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mero, arcuo. Vide *Arch.*

Vaulted. Arcuatus, concameratus, teſtudinatus, p. teſtudineus, adj.

Made like a vault. Concameratus, p.

A vaulter, or one that hath his ſtall or booth with wares to ſell under a wall, arch or vault in a common place. Fornicarius, m.

A vault. Fornix, camera, teſtudo, f. arcus, m.

A vault low in the ground. Crypta, f. hypogæum, n.

A vaulting or making of an arch-roof. Cameratio, fornicatio, arcuatio.

Of a vault. Camerarius.

To vault Tranſilto.

Vaulted. Saltu tranſmiſſus.

To **vault** *on an horſe.* Deſilio.

A vaulter on an horſe. Deſultor, m.

A vaulting. Deſultura, deſultatio, tranſultatio.

Vaulting. Saltatorius, ſaltuarius, deſultorius.

A plummet of lead that vaulters or leapers do hold in their hands. Halter, m.

To **vaunt,** *boaſt or brag.* Jacto, jactito, oſtento, arrogo, vendito, prædico, glorior, crepo.

To vaunt over. Inſulto.

To make an open vaunt. Profiteor. Vide *To glory.*

Vaunting. Arrogans, glorians, jactans, exultans, p.

A vaunter, boaſter or bragger. Gloriator, jactator, oſtentator, m. & trix, f. inſolens, glorioſus, adj.

A vaunter full of great and haughty terms. Magniloquus, grandiloquus, adj.

A vaunter of his own vertues. Aretalogus, m.

Great vaunters or boaſters, who being in extremity of poverty, would ſeem to be rich. Salacones.

Vaunters and boaſters of their own villanies and falſhood. Abydocomæ.

A vaunting or boaſting. Gloriatio, jactatio, jactitatio, venditatio, prædicatio, inſolentia, jactantia, oſtentatio, arrogantia, f.

A vaunting over one. Inſultatio, f.

A vaunting joined with vanity or pride. Salaconia, f.

A delighting in vaunting. Philobolia, f.

Vaunting and bragging words. Ampullæ, verba ſeſquipedalia.

A vaunt. Crepitus.

Vauntingly or boaſtingly. Jactanter, gloriosè, inſolenter, exultanter. adv.

A **vaunt-guard.** Frons exercitus. Vide *Vanguard.*

A Captain to the vaunt-guard, or he that fighteth next the ſtandard. Primipilus, m.

A ſoulder of the Captain of the Vaunt guard. Primipilares.

Vauntcurrers, i. *Fore-runners.*

Vaward, i. *the foremoſt part of the battel.*

Ubiquity. Ubiquitas, omnipræſentia.

U *ante* D.

An **Udder.** Uber, huber, ſumen, n.

V *ante* E.

Veal. Vitulina, f. caro vitulina.

To **veer.** Gyror, circumagor.

* *To veer a cable.* Rudentem transferre.

* *A veerer.* Gyrator, m.

* *A veering* Gyratio, circumactio, f.

Vegetable. Vegetabilis, virens.

Vegetal. Vegetus.

Vegetation. Vegetatio.

Vegetive. Vegetativus, alens, ſeminalis.

To be **vehement,** *or encreaſe or wax more earneſt.* Exardeo, exardeſco, deſævio.

Vehemency. Vis, vehementia, f. impetus, incurſus, fervor, m. inſtantia, violentia, f.

Vehemency of love. Incendium.

Vehemency in talk. Acrimonia.

A vehement motion or impulſion. Impulſus, m.

Vehement. Vehemens, violentus, rapidus, gravis, fervidus, ardens, impetuoſus, incitatus, concitatus, peracer, excitatus.

Vehemently. Vehementer, contentè, impensè, violenter, excitatè, acriter, avidè, ardenter, nervosè, fervidè, effusè, rapidè, ferventer, incensè.

So vehemently. Tantopere.

A **vein.** Vena, f.

A ſinew like a vein, wherein the ſpirit of life doth walk mixt with blood. Arteria, f.

A little vein. Venula, f.

Branches of the vein called Porta, *which conveyeth the juice of the meat concocted from the ſtomach to the liver.* Meſentericæ vel Meſaraicæ venæ.

The great throat veins, which being cut aſunder, death preſently enſueth. Life, f. ſphagitides.

A little ſwoln vein. Varicula, f.

A crooked vein ſwoln with melancholy and corrupt blood. Varix.

He that hath ſuch veins. Varicus.

A great vein in the foot. Saphena.

A maſter vein. Varica, f.

Two veins growing from the navel to the matrice, beneath the kidneys. Aortæ, f.

The arterious vein. Vena arteriola.

The belly vein. Vena gaſtrica.

The blind vein. Vena cæcula.

The vein of the brains. Vena cervicalis

The breſt vein. Vena thoracica.

The common middle vein. Vena mediana communis.

The crown vein. Vena coronalis.

The eye-vein. Vena ocularis.

The ear vein. Vena auricularis.

The flank vein. Vena iliaca.

The forehead vein. Vena frontalis.

The garter vein. Vena poplitis.

The head vein. Vena cephalica.

The hollow vein. Vena cava.

The kidney veins. Venæ renales.

The lip veins. Venæ labiales.

The liver vein. Vena hepatica, baſilica, axillaris, hepatitis.

The vein of the loins. Vena lumbaris.

The matrix vein. Vena matricaria.

The midriff veins. Venæ diaphragmaticæ.

The noſe vein. Vena naſalis.

The port vein. Vena porta.

The ſciatica vein. Vena iſchiadica.

The ſpleen vein. Vena ſplenetica.

The ſhoulder vein. Vena humeralis.

The ſtomach vein. Vena ſtomachica.

The thigh vein. Vena cruralis.

The vein of the temples. Vena temporalis.

The throat or neck veins. Venæ jugulares.

Full of veins. Venoſus.

The cutting of a vein. Phlebotomia.

A **vein** *in the earth.* Vena, f.

The middle ſpace between the veins in the earth. Intervenium.

A vein of earth in mines, declaring that gold may be found there. Segullum, n.

A vein of ſilver in the top of a Mine. Crudaria, f.

Veins of ſilver or lead. Molybdæna, f.

A vein in writing Vena, ſtylus.

Velame. Membrana, pergamena.

Of velame. Membraneus.

Velvet. Heteromalla, f. ſericum villoſum, panaus holoſericus, holoſericum, trilix.

Branched velvet. Heteromallum palmatum.

Uniform velvet. Heteromallum villoſum.

Mock velvet. Goſſypinum heteromallum.

A velvet bonnet. Redimiculum.

Venable, *or that which may be ſold.* Mercalis, vendibilis, vænalis. adj.

Venerable. Venerabilis.

Veneration Veneratio.

Venereous, venereal. Venereus.

Venew. Locus vicinus.

To **venge.** Vide *Revenge.*

Vengeance and revengement. Vindicta, ultio, vindicatio.

Vengeance or cruelty. Diritas.

Vengeable or miſchievous. Dirus, ſcelestus, adj.

Venial. Venialis, condonabilis.

Venie, a touch in the body at playing with weapons.

To **venime** *or poyſon.* Veneno.

Venimed Venenatus, p.

Venime. Virus, toxicum, venenum, acouitum, n.

Venimous medicines. Deleteria medicamenta.

A venimous worm, at whoſe biting the fleſh rotteth. Sepa, m.

Fulneſs of venime. Veneniositas.

Venimous, full of poyſon. Virosus, virulentus, p. venenosus, adj. venenatus, p. exitiabilis.

Bearing venime. Venenifer.

Venison. Caro ferina, ferina.

Veniſon of the red deer. Caro cervina.

Veniſon of a wild boar. Aprugna caro.

To **vent** *or wind as a Spaniel doth.* Sentio, auras capto, ſubodoror.

To vent or take breath as an Otter. Interſpiro.

A venting Interſpiratio, f.

To vent or utter. Venditò, venundo.

A vent hole. Spiraculum.

A vent or ſent Odor.

Vented. Olfactus.

Venting. Sagax.

Venting or uttering. Vendax.

A venting. Reſpiratio.

Ventricle. Ventriculus.

To **venture.** Vide *To hazard and adventure.*

A venture. Auſum.

A venture or chance. Fors, tis.

A venture or hazard. Periculum.

Venturous. Audax, audens, fidens.

Venturouſly. Audaciter, audenter, fidenter.

A **verb.** Verbum, n.

Verbs which are derived of verbs, eſpecially of the ſecond conjugation, and of certain noun adjectives, and do end in ſco. Inchoativa verba.

That which deſcends of a verb. Verbalis, adj.

Verbally. Verbo tenus, intra verba.

Verbatim. Iiſdem verbis.

Verboſity Verboſitas.

A **verdict.** Sententia, f. verdictum.

Verdier or verderer, i. *a principal officer in a Foreſt, called alſo verdicter.* Saltuarius,

A verdingale. Limus, m. hemicyclium, n. Vide *Vardingal.*

* *Verdure.* Viriditas, f. viror, maſc.

* *Verdigreaſe.* Æruga, æruca, flos æris. Vide *Vertgreaſe.*

A **verger,** *or he that beareth a ſilver wand before the Officer, Orator or Preacher.* Virgifer, deſignator.

The chief verger. Primivirgius.

A ſergeant verger or mace. Geſtamen lictoris.

Verie. Valde, admodum, apprime, oppidò.

Very much. Multùm, impendiò, plurimum, valdè, magnopere, vehementer, plurimum, quamplurimum.

To verifie or prove a thing true. Verifico, ratum facere, confirmo.

Verily *or truly.* Quidem, equidem, certè, certò, revera, planè. Vide *Certainly.*

Tea verily Maximè.

Verity. Vide *Truth.*

Verjuice. Omphacium, n.

To

To paint with **vermilion.** Minio.

Vermilion. Minium, n. rubens minium, rubrica, f. vermilium, neut.

Red earth, or a vein of vermilion. Minii gleba, minium Lemnium, sigillatum minium, sigillum Lemnium, rubrica Lemnia.

Artificial or counterfeit vermilion, made of quick-silver and brimstone. Minium adulterinum.

A kind of the best vermilion. Sphragis, sphragide, f.

Belonging to vermilion. Miniaceus, miniarius, adj.

Like coloured with vermilion. Miniatus, miniatulus, miniacus.

Full of vermilion. Rubricosus.

To have **vermine.** Vermino.

To be full of vermine. Verminor.

Vermine. Vermis, m. bestiolæ, pediculi.

A certain vermine. Chrysalis.

Vermine like a Locust lacking wings. Trixalis.

A vermine that flieth. Barbellus vel barbellus, bambilus, m.

Full of vermine or worms. Verminolus.

Vernacle. Vernaculus.

A **verrel.** Canthus, annulus ferreus.

To make **verses.** Versifico, versus pango, carmina condo, compono vel contexo.

A verse maker. Versificator, poeta, m.

A versifying. Versificatio.

A verse. Carmen, metrum, n. versus, m. poëma, poëmatum, n. camæna, f. numerus, modus.

A little verse. Versiculus, m.

A kind of verse having the first verse longer then the second. Epodus, m.

A verse of eleven syllables. Hendecasyllabus, m.

A verse having three measures, which are six feet, Iambicks, &c. Trimetrum, n.

A verse of six feet, Hexameter, m.

A verse consisting of five feet. Pentameter, m.

A kind of verse made of the foot Iambus, and a Spondy in the last place. Choliambus, m.

Verse made of Iambicks. Iambicus, adj.

Verses that halt on the middle foot. Lagari, m.

A verse wanting syllables at the end. Brachycatalecticon.

A verse where no syllable wanteth or aboundeth. Acatalectus versus.

Little Senary or Trimeter, a verse of six feet. Senarioli versus.

Wherein the first letters of divers verses do make a sense or sentence, or express a name. Acrostichis.

Two verses containing one matter. Distichon.

Four verses together. Tetrastichon.

Six verses together. Hexastichon.

Verses sung by course. Amœbæum carmen, intercalares versus.

Verses of triumph or victory. Epinicia, n.

The last and uttermost end of a verse. Actoteleutium, n.

A foot consisting of two long syllables, being also called, The drawing the breath in Divine Service Spondæus, m.

A foot consisting of two short syllables. It is also called so of the nimble moving of the Phrygians *dancing, which was in armour.* Pyrrhichius, m.

A foot consisting of two syllables, the one long, the other short. Trochæus, choreus, chorius, masc.

A foot having two syllables, the first short, the last long Iambus, m.

A foot having three long syllables. Molossus, trimachrus, m.

A foot having three short syllables. Tribrachus, m.

A foot of a verse having one syllable long, two short. Dactylus, m.

A foot having three syllables, two short, one long. Anapæstus, masc.

A verse made of such feet. Anapæstum, neut. anapæstus versus.

Made of such feet. Anapæsticus, adj.

A foot of three syllables; the first short, the two last long. Bacchius.

A foot of two long syllables, and one short. Paiymbacchius, antibacchius, m.

A foot consisting of three syllables, the first and third long, the second short. Amphimacrus, & amphimacer.

A foot having three syllables, the first and third short, the second long. Amphimbrachus, m.

A foot consisting of four short syllables. Proceleusmaticus.

A foot having four syllables, the first and last long, and two in the middle short. Choriambus.

A foot consisting of four syllables, the one differing from the other three. Epitritus.

A foot of four syllables, the first long, the last three short; or the first three short, the last long. Pæon.

A foot of five syllables, one short, two long, a long and a short, it is all one with Bacchius *and* Iambus. Dochimus.

Verte, t. *Green.*

Vertgrease *or verdigrease.* Æs viride. Vide *Verdigrease.*

Vertical. Verticalis.

Vertue Virtus, probitas, præstantia, f. rectum, n.

Vertue or strength. Vis, facultas, efficacitas, natura, f.

Vertuous. Probus, studiosus.

* *Vertuously.* Probe, adv.

Vervise, i. *a kind of cloth.*

A **vessel.** Vas.

A little vessel. Vasculum, n.

An oyl vessel made of leather. Scortia, f.

A great vessel for wine, as a vat. Orca, f.

A great and large vessel in the bath, wherein they use to wash themselves sitting. Dureta, f.

A vessel for figs or other service, with a great belly, and a narrow mouth. Orcula, f.

A vessel of Vineger. Oxys, f.

A vessel with cold water to rinse cups in. Duterium, n. baucalis.

A vessel wherein lots were put in elections or judgments. Cadiscus, m.

A little vessel used in sacrifice. Capeduncula, f.

Holy vessels wherunto the bowels of beasts were put, appointed to holy uses, and brought to the altar. Magmentaria lana.

A vessel for wine with two handles. Diota, f.

A kind of vessel. Lenis, f.

A certain hanging vessel whereinto men used to put their fragments of meat, such as our hairen Cupboards are. Cremathra, f.

A vessel to wash feet. Podoniptrum.

A Goldsmiths vessel made like a crab-fish and hollow, wherein water is said to wash away drosse. Thermatiris, f.

A vessel to put oyl in. Gemellar, neut.

An old fashion of vessels to wash the hands in, having a long handle. Bacrio, trulla.

A kind of wooden and wine vessel like unto Yathus. Sympinium, n.

Earthen vessels with long feet. Sytropedes, vel cytropedes.

Vessels containing ten bushels. Decumodiæ, vel decemmodiæ, fem.

A kind of vessel graved and curiously wrought. Lesbium.

A vessel of brass or tin made like a cucumber. Cucuma, f.

Vessels to bake or boil in. Coculum, cochiatoria vasa, coquinatoria, n.

A great vessel of wicker or earth to keep corn in. Cumera, item.

A vessel wherein the liquor offered to idols was put. Choa, f.

A vessel used at weddings, wherein the houshold-stuff of the party to be married was put. Cumerum.

A little broad vessel called also Situlus barbatus, natum.

A vessel with handles, and a wide mouth, to wash and cool drinking cups in the summer time. Naiterna, f.

A vessel whereout wine was poured in sacrifice. Cururnium, neut.

A wicker vessel wherein they are wont to keep figs. Syrticus, masc.

A vessel put under the tap to save droppings. Ecmpulus, m.

A vessel wherein to beer or ale is set a cooling. Lacus, m.

A vessel having three lavers out of which water is poured. Trichilum, n.

An earthen vessel. Capruncu-lum, n.

A vessel wherein oyl is kept. Capsaces.

Vessels that Priests used in sacrifices. Anclabra, antlabra.

A Wine vessel in sacrifice carried upon shoulders. Armillum.

A certain vessel drossed with pitch, wherein was ointments with which Remus *his arms were anointed,* Persillum.

A certain vessel used in sacrifice. Prochytes.

Vessels wherein Promulsis *is kept.* Promulsidia, orum.

All manner of vessels belonging to the table. Epitrapezia, orum.

A vessel of brass used among the Egyptians. Ethanion, n.

Vessels of small value, as earthen pots. Frivola, n.

A great paunched vessel. Gaster, gasterium, n.

A kind of earthen vessel having two ears; also a Wine vessel containing the eighth part of a Poyson. Amphora, f.

A vessel whereinto the mother and feme of the oyl is put. Amurcaria dolia.

A vessel or plate chased or wrought with hammers, not graved. Anaglyphum, n.

Vessels of hard metals, or Copper or Iron. Ahena, n.

A vessel made of Alabaster to keep sweet Ointments in. Alabaster, m. alabastrum, n.

A vessel of any sort to sail in. Navigium, n.

Vessels in which they salt either fish or flesh. Cadi salsamentarii.

Vessels used in a journey. Viatoria vasa.

A vessel to carry cheese in in market. Fiscella, æ.

To turn out of one vessel into another. Transverso, decapulo.

The greatness of a vessel containing. Capacoo, f.

To **vest** *or clothe.* Vestio, amicio.

Vestal. Vestalis.

* *Vested.* Vestitus, amictus. part.

* *A vesting.* Amictus, ûs, m.

A vestiment, vesture or garment. Vestitus, indumentum, vestimentum.

A long vestment reaching down to the ground, without plats, which Souldiers use to wear. Podetis, cadiola, f. pallium sacrum.

A kind of vesture. Lopas, f

A vest-

A veſtment from the belly downward. Limus, m.

A **Veſtry.** Sacrarium, ſacellum, veſtiarium, n.

A veſtry keeper. Ædituus, ſacrifta.

A Veſtry, Chancel of a Church, or ſome ſuch place not common for every one. Adytum, n.

A **Vetch.** Vicia, bicion, n.

Wild vetches. Orobanche, f.

A place ſowed with vetches. Viciarium, n.

To vex. Vide *Vex.*

To **vex**, *trouble or torment.* Vexo, diverſo, crucio, diſcrucio, excrucio, ango, moleſto, perturbo, ſolicito, exagito, infector, infeſto, infenſo, lancino, urgeo, vaſto, premo, torqueo, conficio, macero, conquaſſo, cico, pello, inceſſo, incendo, coagito, fatigo, protelo, uro, compungo, dilacero, perſequor. Vide *Afflict, trouble, torment or diſquiet.*

To vex or grieve one that hath vexed us before. Remordeo.

To vex again. Repungo.

To vex ſorely. Affligo, perexcrucio, infeſto, exulcero.

To vex many ways. Excarnifico.

To vex often. Angito, infenſo, afflicto, conflicto.

To be vexed or troubled. Conflictor, diſcrucior, afflictor, affligor, ſtomachor.

To be vexed in mind. Æſtuo.

Vexed, tormented or grieved. Vexatus, afflictus, inquietatus, cruciatus, conflictatus, percitus, perculſus, exaſperatus, appetitus, affectus, agitatus, exagitatus, perturbatus, obturbatus, incenſus, p.

Vexed with an evil ſpirit. Ergumenus, adj.

Vexed with fretting of the belly. Alvinus, adj.

A vexer or troubler. Vexator, exagitator, interpellator.

Thou vexeſt me. Occidis me.

A vexation, grief or trouble. Vexatio, afflictio, afflictatio, perturbatio, infeſtatio, conflictatio, inquietatio, malum, acerbitas, conquaſſatio.

A vexation or anguiſh of mind. Solicitudo, f. pathos, inquietudo, inquies. Vide *Affliction.*

That which cauſeth vexation or trouble. Paſſivus, adj.

Vexing. Moleſtus, importunus.

Ugly, *horrible or hideous.* Horridus, perhorridus, turpis, inhoneſtus.

Uglineſs. Fœditas, turpitudo.

To make ugly. Fœdo, inhoneſto, deturpo.

V ante I.

A **viage.** Iter, n. expeditio, peregrinatio, profectio, f. ſpatium, n. curſus, m.

He that hath ſet forward on his viage. Profectus, m.

A **Vial** *or little glaſs.* Phiala, f. lecythus, m.

A Vial with a big belly. Ampulla.

A vial-maker. Ampullarius.

Of or belonging to a vial. Ampullarius, ampullaceus.

A **Vicar.** Vicarius, m.

A vicaridge. Vicaria, f.

A vicarſhip or vicaridge. Vicariatus.

A **Vice** *or jeſter in a play or Enterlude.* Mimus, pantomimus, ſannio, paraſitus.

A **Vice** *or ſpindle of a preſs.* Cochlea, f. organum.

A maker of vices. Organarius.

Made with vices. Organicus.

That goeth by a vice that ſeemeth to move of it ſelf. Automatus, adj.

With a vice. Organicè, adv.

Vice *or wicked faults.* Vitium, n. vitioſitas, labes, f.

Vitious. Vitioſus, ſolutus.

Vitiouſly. Vitioſè, ſoluté.

A **Vice-Count.** Procomes, Vicecomes, m.

A Vicegerent. Vicarius, legatus.

A Vicroy. Prorex, præſes, maſc.

A Vicroy that governeth from the death of a Prince, till another be choſen. Interrex, m

A Vice-Admiral. Vices Thalaſſarchæ obtinens.

A Vice-Chancellor. Procancellarius, Vicecancellarius.

To **vitiate** *or deflower.* Vitio, corrumpo.

Viciated. Vitiatus, corruptus.

Vicinity *or neighbourhood.* Vicinitas, f. vicinium.

To get the **victory.** Devinco.

A victor. Victor, ſuperator.

A victor in the games of Greece, which had given him a Garland of Pine-tree. Pythonices.

He that was victor at theſe four kinds of games; caſting with the ſling, running, leaping, ſhooting with a long bow. Pantathlus, m.

A lover of victory. Philonicus.

Victory. Victoria, palma, f. trophæum, n.

A victory at the game called Sacra certamina. Hieronicus.

Victorious. Victorioſus.

The reward of a victory. Palmarium, agoniſma, palma.

A feaſt made for the joy of victory. Epinicia, orum.

A ſign or token of victory. Trophæum, tropæum, n.

Belonging to a victory. Victorialis, victorius, palmaris, adj.

To ſell **victuals.** Cauponor.

To prepare victuals. Dapino.

To victual. Commeatu inſtruere.

To haunt Victualling-houſes. Popinor, aris.

A victualler. Caupo, cupa, annonarius, penator, cupedenarius, obſonator, obſopœus, macellarius.

Of a victualler. Cauponius.

A carrier of victuals. Penator.

Victuals. Annona, i. cibaria, n. cibatus, m. eſculenta, edulium, victus, commeatus.

All kind of victuals: alſo proviſion of victuals for houſholders. Victus, penus, m. vel f. penus, oris, penum, obſonium, n.

Victuallers craft. Cauponaria.

Leavings of victuals. Lipſana.

Victuals for the camp. Stellatura, f. commeatus, m.

The office or charge for providing of victuals or corn. Sitochomia, ſitarchia, f.

He that hath that office. Sitarchus.

A haunter of victualling houſes. Popino, m.

A victualling houſe or Tavern. Popina, caupona, taberna.

A woman victualler, or women which keep victualling-houſes. Opiopolis, f. ſtabulariæ mulieres.

A place where all manner of victuals are ſold. Macellum.

Plenty of victuals. Ciboſitas, fœm.

A place to lay victuals in. Penarium, n.

That pertaineth to victuals. Annonarius, adj.

Belonging to proviſion or victualling. Penarius, adj.

Pertaining to victual. Cibarius.

A victualler, poulterer or purveyor. Annonarius, m.

To **vie** *as they do at cards.* Augere, admittere, accipere ſponſionem.

A vie. Auctus ſponſionis.

To **view**, *behold or conſider.* Speculor, perſpeculor, oculis perlego, contracto, conſidero, luſtro, colluſtro, perluſtro, ſpecto, conſpicio, contueor.

To go to view. Conviſo.

To view diligently. Inſpicio, introſpicio, exploro, contemplor.

To view or take the number of ſouldiers. Recenſeo.

To view round. Circumſpicio, circumſpecto, perluſtro.

Viewed. Spectatus, conſideratus, introſpectus.

Viewed round. Perluſtratus, p.

A viewer. Speculator, m. trix, f. ſpectator, m.

A view. Conſpectus

A viewing. Speculatio, contemplatio, f. perſpectus, deſpectus, proſpectus.

A view of weapons, harneſs and warlike Artillery. Armilustrium.

To be **vigilant.** Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.

Vigilancy. Vigilantia, excubatio.

Vigilant. Vigil, c. g. vigilans, ſedulus, pervigil, inconnivus, vigilax.

Vigilantly. Vigilanter, expergite.

Vigils. Vigiliæ.

Vigor. Vigor, alacritas.

Vigorous. Vegetus, alacer, acer, ſtrenuus.

Without vigor. Languidus, emortuus.

To be **vile.** Vileo, vileſco, reviſeſco, jaceo.

To wax vile Vileſco, ſordeſco.

To make vile or cheap. Vilito.

A moſt vile and miſchievous man, as it were of the brood of Serpents. Serperaſter, adj.

Vileneſs Vilitas, pravitas, ſordes, indignitas, f.

Vile, baſe or of no account. Vilis, ignobilis, pravus, fœdus, projectus, peroſcurus, ſordidus, indignus, levis, contemptus, infimus, poſtremus, perditus, adj.

Vile, filthy or ſtinking. Spurcus, ſordidus, putidus, teterrimus, impuriſſimus, fœdus, impurus, vulgaris, abjectus, humilis, adj.

Vilely apparelled for ſorrow or heavineſs of mind. Sordidatus.

Vilely. Viliter, pravè.

Vilely or beaſtly. Impurè, adv.

A **village** *or Country Town.* Villa, f. pagus, vicus, hortus.

A little village. Villula, f. viculus, pagulus, m.

He that dwelleth in a village. Vicanus, paganus, ruſticus.

Pertaining to a village. Paganus, paganicus, villaticus, villaris, ruralis, adj.

Village by village. Pagatim, vicatim, adv.

Tenure in **villanage.** Colonarium, n.

Tenants in villanage. Colonarii.

Villanage. Clientela.

To do **villany.** Illudo.

To ſpeak villanouſly. Improbo.

To put to extream villany. Conculco.

A villain. Nebulo, ſceleſtus, furcifer, m. impurus, turpis, ſerperaſter, adj.

A villain or bondman. Servus, m. mancipium, n.

Villany or naughtineſs. Scelus, probrum, flagitium, n. improbitas, impuritas, ſpurcities, turpitudo, f.

Villany in acts or words. Obſcœnitas, f.

A villanous deed. Facinus, ſcelus, n. admiſſum fœdè.

Villanous. Incignus, ſceleratus.

So villanous that it cannot be ſpoken. Infandus, ſceleroſus, ſceleſtus, adj. repudioſus, illiberalis, informis, adj.

Villanouſly. Fœdè, parricidioſè, indignè, ſpurcè, inhoneſtè, turpiter, injurioſè, illiberaliter.

Vincible. Vincibilis

Vindictive, i. *Revengeful.*

To grow to a **vine**. Vitiſco.
To prune a vine. Pampino.
To plant new vines. Novello.
A Vine, Vinea, vitis.
A little vine. Vaticula, f.
A wild vine. Labruſca, labruſcum, vitis agreſtis.
Vines that run up trees. Vitis maritata, vitis arbuſtiva.
He that planteth vines. Vitiſator.
He that cutteth vines. Pampinator, m.
A vine knife. Sarpa.
A vineyard. Vinea, f. vinetum.
A vineyard wherein vines grow up by the trees. Arbuſtum, n.
A place wherein young ones are ſet. Vitiarium, n. vitium ſeminarium.
He that dreſſeth a vineyard, or he that is Maſter of a vine. Vinitor, m.
A place where male vines do grow. Maſculetum, n.
A frame wherein vines are joined. Jugum, n.
A fork to hold up a vine. Capreolus, m.
A fault common to vines, when a caterpillar wrappeth the fruit, and conſumeth it. Araneum, n.
A thing ſet in the part of a vine preſs called Sucula. Porculum.
A vine leaf, Pampinus, m.
A vine-fretter. Convolvulus.
The ſhoot of a vine, alſo a vine branch. Viticulum, n.
The ſhoot of a vine wherewith it bindeth it ſelf to ſomething. Capreoli vitium, clavicula.
The ſmall topping of a vine. Flagellum, n.
A branch or twig of a vine; alſo a dry twig cut off. Malleolus.
A branch of the Vine that beareth nothing but leaves. Pampinatium, n.
The branch, bud or weed of a Vine that is left every year when it is cut. Palmes, m. ſarmentum, neut.
The young bud of a vine. Gemma, f.
The pruning or cutting of a vine. Pampinatio, f.
The cutting of an old vine that many young ones may be planted there Propagatio, f.
Of or belonging to a Vine. Viteus, vinaticus, vinarius.
Belonging to a Vine, or that cometh of a Vine. Vitiginius, vitigineus, adj.
That beareth vines. Vitifer, vinearius, adj.
Of a Vine, or that beareth vines. Vinearius, adj.
Of a Vine, or apt or meet for vines. Vinealis, adj.
Belonging to the keeping a Vine or Vineyard. Vinitorius, adj.
Of or belonging to Vine leaves. Pampineus, pampinarius.
Full of Vine leaves. Pampinoſus, pampinaceus, adj.
Like the tendrels of a Vine. Claviculatim, adv.
Vinegar. Acetum, oxos, eos; n. vinum acre vel acidum.
The dregs of Vinegar. Oxygion.
Wine-vinegar. Oxymentum.
A ſharp ſauce made with vinegar. Oxyporum, n.
Vinegar and honey ſod together. Oxymeli vel oxymel, n.
A ſyrup made of ſugar and vinegar. Oxylaccharum, n.
Vinegar and water ſod together. Oxycratum, n. poſca.
A veſſel or vinegar. Oxys, ydis.
Vine-greet or ſallads, or ſuch like things eaten with vinegar. Acetaria, orum.
A vinegar-man or maker. Acetarius.
To wax or become **vinewed**. Mucſco, mucco, tracco, tracſco.
Vinewedneſs. Mucor, ſitus.
Vinewedneſs in bread. Glis, f.
Vinewed. Mucidus, tracidus, rancidus, adj.
Very much vinewed. Prærancidus, adj.
Somewhat vinewed. Rancidulus, adj.
Vintage. Vindemia, f.
Vintner. Oenopola, vinarius, merothecarius, caupo, tabernarius, m.
A woman-Vintner. Merothecaria, f.
To play on a **Viol**, *an inſtrument of muſick*. Pandurizo.
A Viol-maker, or he that playeth on a Viol. Pandurarius.
A Viol. Pandura, cithara, f.
The finger-board of a Viol. Chelys, magas, adis.
To **violate** *or break*. Violo, macto, contringo.
To violate or defile. Conſpurco, conſcelero, contamino, contemero, temero, vitio, corrumpo, violo, delibo.
To violate a maid. Vide *Deflower*.
Violated or broken. Violatus.
Violated or diſtained. Contaminatus, temeratus, violatus, læſus, delibatus.
Not violated or broken. Inabruptus, p.
A violater. Ruptor, m.
A violating. Violatio, f.
Not violated. Inviolatus, p.
That which may be violated. Violabilis, adj.
That which may not be violated. Inviolabilis, adj.
To take by **violence**. Harpago, arripio
Violently wronged. Oppreſſus.
Violence. Vis, violentia, oppreſſio, f. impetus, m.
A great violence of water, tempeſt or hail. Labes, f.
A violent breaking in. Irruptio, f.
A violent taking away. Raptus, m.
Violent. Violens, violentus, rapidus, impetuoſus, vehemens, præceps.
With a violent courſe. Rapido curſu.
Violently. Violenter, rapidè, vehementer, expulſim, præcipitanter, adv.
With violence. Impetè, adv.
A **Viper**. Vipera, exoetra, f.
A Viper which is taken of the Poets for any kind of Serpent, chiefly for Hydra. Echidna, f.
Of or belonging to a Viper. Vipereus, viperinus, adj.
A **Virago**. Lat.
A **virgin**. Virgo, f.
Virginity. Virginitas, parthenia, integritas, f. flos, pudor.
Virgin-like. Virginalis, virgineus, virginarius, puellaris, puellatorius
Virgin-honey. Mel ſtillans.
Virgin-parchment. Membrana de pelle abortivi.
A pair of **virginals**. Eſpipeta, clavecymbalum.
* **Virile**. Virilis, adj.
* *Virility*. Virilitas, f.
Virulent. Virulentus.
A **viſage**. Facies, f. vultus, m. os, n.
A little viſage. Vulticulus, m.
To put on **viards**. Larvo.
He that hath a viſard. Perſonatus, adj. larvatus, p.
A viſard or falſe face. Perſona, larva, f. larvale, n.
Viſcous. Viſcoſus, viſcidus, vilcatus, piceatus, lentus, ſequax, tenax.
Viſible. Viſibilis, ſpectabilis, conſpicuus.
* *Viſibly*. Viſibiliter, conſpicuè, adv.
A **viſion**. Viſio, apocalypſis, phantaſia, ſpecies, f. viſus, m. ſpectrum, viſum, apophaſma, neut.
A vain viſion. Phantaſma, n.
An horrible viſion or ſight. Phaſma, n.
A viſion which one ſeeth ſleeping. Inſomnium, n.
He that hath vain viſions. Phanaticus, m.
To **viſit**, *or go often to ſee*. Viſo, viſito, reviſito, inviſo, conviſo, revilo.
To viſit now and then. Intervilo.
To viſit often. Inviſito, frequento.
Not viſited. Inviſitatus, p.
A viſitation. Viſitatio.
Viſual. Viſualis, opticus.
The **vitals** *that are in the Lungs, Liver, Heart or Life-part*. Vitalia, n.
Vital. Vitalis.
To **vitiate**. Vitio, depravo, corrumpo.
Vitiated. Vitiatus, corruptus, depravatus.
* *A vitiating*. Vitiatio, corruptio, depravatio, f.
* *Vitious*. Vitioſus, pravus, adj.
* *Vitiouſly*. Vitioſè, pravè, adv.
* **Vitriol**. Vitriolum, n.
* *Red vitriol*. Cadmia, lapis æroſus, lapis calaminaris.
Vivacity. Vivacitas.
To vivifie Vivifico.
The **Vives**, i. *a diſeaſe in an horſe*. Cycus, cli.

U *ante* L.

An **ulcer**. Ulcus, n.
An ulceration breaking out in ſcab or ſore. Ulceratio.
To ulcerate. Ulcero.
Ule. Vide *Yule*.

U *ante* M.

The **umbles** *of a Deer or any other thing*. Burbilia.
The **umbrage** *or ſhadow of woods or trees*. Umbraculum, n. opacitas, f.
An umbrage. Suſpicio.
An **umpire** *or arbiter*. Arbiter, arbitrator, ſequeſter, ſequeſtrator, mediator, proxeneta, interventor, pacator, pacificator, reconciliator, m.
An Umpire choſen by compromiſe to deal indifferently between two parties. Compromiſſarius judex.
Pertaining to an Umpire. Arbitrarius, arbitralis, ſequeſtrarius.

U *ante* N.

Unable. Impos, impotens, imbecillus, inhabilis, infirmus, adj.
* *To make unable*. Debilito, impotentem reddo.
* *Made unable*. Debilitatus, part.
* *Unable to take pains*. Laborando ineptus.
* *Unably*. Debiliter, impotenter, adv.
Unableneſs. Impotentia, imbecillitas, f.
Unacceptable. Ingratus, adj.
Unaccuſtomed. V. *Unwonted*.
Unaccuſtomedneſs. Inſolentia.
Unacquainted. Inſolitus, ignotus, incognitus, adj.
Unacquainted with, or not knowing of. Imprudens, adj.
Unadviſed *or raſh*. Incogitatus, levis, adj.
Unadviſedneſs. Imprudentia, temeritas.
Unadviſedly or raſhly. Impræmeditatò, properè, properanter, imparatè, tumultuariè, tumultuosè, tumultuanter, derepentè, adv. citra cauſam. Vide *Raſh*.
Unallowed. Vide *Diſallowed*.
* **Unalterable**. Immutabilis, adj.
Unamazed. Interritus, imperterritus, intonitus.
Unanimity. Unanimitas, f.
Unappeaſable. Inexorabilis, implacabilis.
Unapproachable *or unacceſſible*. Inacceſſus, præruptus, adj.
Unapt Ineptus. Vide *Unfit*.
* *Unaptly*. Ineptè, adv.
* *Unaptneſs*. Ineptitudo, f.
To **unarm**. Inermo, dearmo, exarmo.
Unarmed. Inermis, inermus, adj. exarmatus, dearmatus, p.

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Unassuaged. Infractus, adj.

* *Unavailable.* Nihil conducens.

* *Unavoidable.* Inevitabilis, adj.

Unawaked. Inexperrectus,

To take a man **unawares.** Deprehendo.

Taken unawares. Deprehensus.

A sudden taking of a man unawares. Deprehensio, f.

Unawares, unthought on, or unlooked for. Inopinatus, inopinus, nec opinatus, nec opinans, improvisus, inexpectatus, incogitatus, repentinus, subitus.

Unawares, or not thinking on. Imprudens, inficiens, inopinans, incautus.

At unawares. Improvisè, improvisò, inconsultò, inopinanter, subitò, repentè, adv.

To unbar. Pessulum reducere.

Unbegotten. Ingeneratus, adj.

Unbelief. Infidelitas, incredulitas.

To unbelieve. Fidei renunciare.

* *Unbelieving.* Incredulus, adj.

To unbend. Retendo, remitto, infringo.

An unbending. Remissio, f.

Unbent. Retentus, remissus, p. laxus, adj.

Unbent or laid upright. Supinatus, adj.

* **Unbeseeming.** Inconveniens, indecens, adj.

Unbidden. Injussus, p. non vocatus i vocatus.

To unbind. Dissolvo, irreligo, infringo, refringo, exolvo, diduco. Vide *To loose.*

An unbinding. Resolutio, f.

Unbound. Irreligatus, laxus, dissolutus, exolutus, p.

Unblamable. Irreprehensibilis, inculpatus.

Unblameableness. Incriminatio, f.

Unbloody, *or without bloodshed.* Incruentus, adj.

Unbolted. Incussus, p.

Unbored. Exossatus.

Unborn. Ingeneratus.

Unbought. Inemptus.

To unbow. Decircino, corrigo.

To unbowel. Exentero, viscero.

To unbridle. Effræno, detrahere frænos equis.

An unbridling. Effrænatio, fœm.

Unbridled lust. Libertas, f.

Unbridled Effrænatus, effrænus, effrænis, infrænis, impotens, adj.

Unbroken. Infractus, p.

Unbroken or untamed, as Colts. Indomitus, p.

* **To unbrace.** Fibulas solvere.

To unbuckle, *unbutton or unclasp.* Diffibulo, retibulo, effibulo, fibulas dissolvo, recingo.

Unbuckled. Diffibulatus, recinctus, p.

Unbuilt. Inædificatus, p.

To unbung. Relino.

To unburden. Exonero.

To unburden himself of. Evomo.

To unburden himself of the poison of envy. Virus invidiæ evomere.

Unburied. Insepultus, inhumatus, incumulatus, inconditus.

Unburned. Acaustus.

To unbutton. V. *To unbuckle.*

Uncapable *of learning.* Indocilis, ineptus adj.

Ungentle. Immitis, inclemens, adj.

* **Uncapableness.** Incapacitas, f.

Uncased. Exutus, discoopertus, nudatus, capsâ exemptus.

Uncaught. Indeprehensus, non captus.

To make uncertain. Incerto.

To be uncertain what to do. Fluctuor, pendere animo.

Uncertainty. Incertum, n. ambiguitas, f.

Uncertainness what to do. Fluctuatio, suspensio, f.

Uncertain; or that knoweth not; also that is not known. Incertus, adj.

Uncertain, doubtful or unconstant. Incertus, anceps, ambiguus, fluctuans, dubius, levis, lubricus, fallax, vagus, excus, fluxus.

An uncertain expectation. Cæca expectatio.

Uncertain hope. Fluxa spes.

Made uncertain. In dubio relictus.

Very uncertain. Perincertus.

Uncertain, or that is not tried. Intompertus, p.

Uncertainly Dubiè, incertè, incertum, arbitrariò, arbitratiè, adv.

Uncessant. Perpetuò, indefessim, indesinenter, inquietè, adv. Vide *Incessantly.*

Unchangeable. Immutabilis, indeflexus, incommutabilis, constans.

Unchangeableness. Immutabilitas, f.

* *Unchangeably.* Immutabiliter, adv.

To uncharm. Excanto.

Unchaste. Impudicus, incontinens, incastus, obscœnus, profanus, incestus, inverecundus, opicus, adj.

Unchastness. Impudicitia, obscœnitas, f.

Unchastly. Obscœnè, incontinenter.

Unchipped. Indistrictus, adj.

Uncircumcision. Præputium, neut.

* *Uncircumcised.* Præputiatus.

Uncircumspect, *unprovident or unwary.* Improvidens, demens, incautus, inconsideratus, adj.

Uncircumspectly. Improvidè, adv.

Uncivil. Incivilis, inurbanus, infacetus, agrestis, barbarus, rusticus, adj.

Uncivilly. Inciviliter. Vide *Incivility.*

Unclad. Vide *Unclothed.*

To unclasp. Vide *Unbuckle.*

An uncle. Vide *Kindred.*

To be unclean. Sordeo, obsordeo.

To wax unclean. Sordesco.

To make unclean. Effœdo.

Uncleanness. Squalor, m. illuvies, impolitia, immunditia, immundities, lordes, lordities, obscœnitas.

Uncleanness of life. Impudicitia.

That maketh unclean. Spurcificus, adj.

Unclean Turpis, sordidus, spurcus, fœdus, turpis, immundus, obscœnus, maculosus, temeratus, adj.

Unclean, or not well winnowed. Aceratus, adj.

Unclean in living. Impudicus.

Somewhat unclean. Turpiculus, sordidulus.

Uncleanly. Spurcè, sordidè, adv.

Uncleansed. Illotus, p.

Uncleft. Individuus, individuus, adj.

To uncloke. Discapedino, retigno.

To unclothe *or undress ones self.* Evestio, devestio, spolio, exuere vestem.

Unclothed or unclad. Invelitus, vestibus exutus, spoliatus.

Uncomely. Indecorus, deformis, dedecorus, invenustus, indecens, illicitus, futilis, adj.

Uncomely or dissolute mirth. Futilis alacritas.

Uncomeliness. Deformitas, informitas, invenustas, indignitas, f. indecorum, n.

Uncomelily. Indecenter, indecorè, invenustè, adv.

* *Uncomfortable.* Mœstus, p. solatii orbus, injucundus, adj.

* *Uncomfortably.* Mœstè.

* *Uncomfortableness.* Orbitas, fœm.

Uncommodiously. Vide *Incommodiously.*

* **Uncompleat.** Incompletus, adj.

* **Uncompounded.** Incompositus.

Unconceivable. Non comprehendendus, incomprehensibilis.

* *Unconceivableness.* Incomprehensibilitas, f.

Uncondemned. Indemnatus, injudicatus, adj.

* **Unconquerable,** i. *That cannot be conquered.* Quod vinci, aut expugnari non potest.

Unconsequently, *and not to the purpose.* Insequenter, adv.

Unconstancy. Inconstantia, instabilitas, levitas, mobilitas, vanitas, volubilitas, fragilitas mutabilitas, fugacitas, f. lubricum, n.

Unconstant moving, also unconstancy. Vacillatio, f.

To move unconstantly; also to be unconstant. Vacillo.

Unconstant. Vacillans, p. dubius, inconstans, instabilis, incertus, incertæ mentis, multivolus, mobilis, levis, vanus, mutabilis, variabilis, lubricus, ventosus, volubilis, manis, muliebris, vagus, fluxus, flexibilis, adj. fallens, p.

Unconstantly. Inconstanter, levitèr, mobiliter, moliter, dubiè, lubricè, multibriter, volubiliter, titubanter, fragiliter.

Unconstrained. Non coactus.

Unconsumed. Inconsumptus.

Uncontemned. Indespectus, adj.

Uncontinent. Vide *Incontinent.*

* **Uncorded.** Funibus solutus.

* **Uncorporal.** Incorporeus, adj.

Uncorrected. Impunitus, incastigatus, incorrectus, p.

Uncorrupted. Intemeratus, incorruptus, inviolatus, defœcatus, p. castus, sanctus, integer, verus, illibatus, intactus, sacrosanctus, adj.

Uncorruptly. Intemeratè, incorruptè, inviolatè, castè, sanctè, adv.

Uncorruptible. Incorruptibilis, immarcessibilis, adj.

To uncover. Retego, detego, aperio, disco perio, revelo, nudo.

Uncovered. Retectus, intectus, detectus, incopertus, discopertus, exutus, nudus, adj

To uncouple. Discopulo, disjungo, dejugo, abjugo.

Uncourteous *or ungentle.* Inurbanus, inhumanus, immitis, inclemens, immansuetus, illiberalis, asper, subagrestis, adj.

Uncourteousness or ungentleness. Inhumanitas, inurbanitas, f. n.

Uncourteously Immansuetè, inclementer, inhumanè, inhumaniter, asperè, duriter, illiberaliter, rusticè, adv.

Uncouth. Novus, incognitus.

Uncouthly. Incallidus, adj.

Uncredible. Hyperbolicus, adj. Vide *Incredible.*

Unction. Unctio, unctura, chrisis, f. chrisma, n.

Unctuous. Unguinosus, pinguis.

Uncunning. Vide *Unskilful.*

Uncurable. Insanabilis, immedicabilis, deploratus.

Uncured Incuratus, p.

* **To uncurb** *an horse.* Lupum equo demere.

* **Uncurious.** Incuriosus, adj.

* *Uncuriously.* Incuriosè, adv.

Uncus

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Uncut. Imputatus, adj.
To **undaub.** Elino.
Undaunted. Interritus.
Undecent. Indecens, indecorus.
* *Undecently.* Indecenter, indecorè, adv.
Undecided. Indecisus, indeterminatus.
Undecked. Impolitus, p. impexus, adj.
Undeclined. Indeclinatus, indeclinabilis.
Undefiled. Intemeratus, incontaminatus, impollutus, intactus, illibatus, incorruptus, castus.
Undefrayed. Non dissolutus, non expunctus.
To be **under.** Subsum.
To bring under. Subigo.
Brought under. Subjectus, domitus, p.
Kept under. Suppressus, compressus, p.
To tread under foot. Pessundo, pessum premo.
One using to sit under the place called Rostra. Subrostrarius, adj.
Under. Inferior, adj. sub, subter, subtus, infra, prep.
Under-age. Minorennium.
One under age. Minorennis.
To **under-bid.** Minoris licitari.
To **under-bind.** Subligo, suffibulo.
Under-bound. Suffibulatus, p.
An under-binder. Suffibulator.
An under-binding. Suffibulatorium.
To **under-flow.** Subfluo.
To **under-gird.** Subligo.
An **under-girdle** Succinctorium.
* *To undergo.* Subeo.
Under-hand. Clanculum, adv.
To **under-lay.** Suffundo.
Underlaid, or laid under as a foundation is laid under a thing. Suffundatus, p.
Underlaying. Subterponens, part.
Under-lying. Subjacens, suppositus.
An **underling.** Inferior, subditus.
An underling in any office. Carlio, m.
To **undermine.** Subruo, suffundo, effodio, agere cuniculos.
Undermined. Subrutus cuniculo, supplantatus, suffossus, part.
An undermining. Suffossio, f.
Underneath. Infra, subter, prep.
To **under-prop.** Subfulcio.
An under-pinning of an house. Subtructio, f.
To **under-prop.** Suffulcio, præfulcio, statumino.
Under-propped Suffultus, p. Vide *Prop up.*
An under-propping. Suffultura.
To **underset.** Suppono.
To underset on every side. Circumfirmo.
Under-Sheriff. Subvicecomes.
Undersung, i. *undermine.*
To **understand.** Intelligo, scio, teneo, accipio, habeo, colligo, apprehendo, deprehendo, odoro.
To understand amiss. Erro.
To understand somewhat or little. Subintelligo.
Given to understand. Certior factus.
Understood. Intellectus, investigatus, p.
Understood before it came Præcognitus, præsensus, p.
The understanding. Intellectus, m. mens, dianœa, intelligentia, intellectio, f.
Understanding, perceiving or intelligence. Intelligentia, notitia, notio, comprehensio, perceptio, perspicacitas, perspicantia, f. intellectus, sensus, odor, m.
The understanding of a thing before hand. Præscientia, præsensio, præsagitio, f. præsagium, n.
A thing understood. Preceptum, intellectum, comprehensum, n.
Understood before-hand. Præcognitus, præsensus.
Belonging to the understanding. Intellectualis, intellectivus, adj.
That may be understood. Intelligibilis, adj.
Understanding. Solers, gnarus.
* *Understandingly.* Solerter, adv.
To **undertake,** *or take upon him.* Sumo, suscipio, obeo, recipio, expromitto, suffero, spondeo.
To undertake for one. Spondere pro aliquo.
To undertake to do. Molior.
To undertake for another. Præsto.
To be undertaken. Geror.
Undertaken. Susceptus, initus, part.
That undertaketh. Conductor, m. qui in se suscipit.
An undertaking. Susceptio, receptio, f.
A thing undertaken. Susceptum, receptum.
* *An* **under-value.** Pretio justo minus.
* *An* **Under-vassal.** Mancipium, n.
Underwood. Cædua sylvæ, f. viburna, n. lucus, m.
Undeserved. Immeritus.
Undeservedly. Immeritò, immerenter, adv.
Undeterminately. Indefinitè, indeterminate, adv.
* *Undeterminable.* Indeterminabilis, adj.
* *Undetermined.* Indeterminatus.
Undevout. Irreligiosus.
Undevoutly. Irreligiosè.
Undid. Ahaphus, adj. non tinctus, coloris nativi.
* **Undigested.** Indigestus.
* *Indigestive.* Incoctilis, adj.
* **Undiligent.** Indiligens, adj.
* **Undischarged,** *as of a reckoning.* Ratiuncula non expuncta.
* *Undischarged, as of a duty.* Non præstitus
Undiscreet. Inconsultus, inconsideratus, temerarius, inconsiderans, imprudens.
Undiscreetness. Imprudentia, inconsiderantia, temeritas, f.
* *Undiscreetly.* Inconsideratè, adv.
Undisposed. Malè dispositus.
* *Undissolvable.* Indissolubilis, adj.
Undistained. Intemeratus.
Undistinctly. Indistinctè, adv.
* **Undivided.** Indivisus.
To undo or disannul that which was done. Aboleo, dissolvo, retexo.
To undo or loose. Dissolvo, resolvo, refigo, relaxo, levo.
To undo the hands. Levare vincula.
To undo by unwinding or untwining something. Retexo, retorqueo.
To undo, alter or change Muto, retexo.
To undo a thing, or begin afresh. Reordior.
To undo that is sewed. Dilarco, dissuo. Vide *To rip.*
To undo a knot. Renodo, enodo, denodo, divellere nodum.
To undo, destroy or cast away. Perdo, profligo, labefacio, collabefacio, pessundo, pessum do.
To undo the husbandmen. Labefactare aratores.
To undo a man, or spend and spoil all that he hath. Omnes alicujus fortunas dila, idare.
To be undone or not done. Cesso.
His duty is undone. Cessat officium.
I am undone. Perii, occidi, actum est de me.
Undone or spoiled. Occisus, perditus, disperditus, p. homo nihili.
An undoing. Labefactatio, pernicies, disperditio, f.
An undoing or making void of any thing. Rescidio, abrogatio.
That cannot be undone. Indissolubilis, adj.
To ones utter undoing or destruction. Perniciosè, adv.
Undoubted. Indubitatus, manifestus, adj.
Undoubtedly, or without doubt. Indubitanter, proculdubiò, indubiè.
* *Undoubtable.* Indubitabilis, adj.
* *To* **undress.** Vestibus exuere.
* *Undressed.* Vestibus exutus.
Undrilled. Inexercitatus, adj.
Undue. Indebitus.
Uneasie. Difficilis, incommodus, inhabilis.
An uneasie dart. Inhabile telum.
Uneasie to pass through. Fragosus, contragosus, adj.
Uneasiness. Difficultas, f.
Uneasily Difficilè, difficulter, incommodè, adv.
Uneffectual. Inefficax.
Uneloquent. Indisertus, infans, infacundus.
Unequal. Inæqualis, inæquabilis, impar, disparis, iniquus, adj.
That is unequal or out of rule. Anomalum, n.
Unequality. Inæqualitas, imparilitas, iniquitas, f.
Unequally. Inæqualiter, impariter, iniquè, inæquabiliter, dispariliter, adv.
Unestimable. Inæstimabilis, adj.
Uneth. Vix, vix tandem, ægrè, adv. Vide *Scarce.*
Uneven. Inæqualis, impar, curvus, salebrosus, adj.
Uneven places. Loca salebrosa.
Unevenness. Imparilitas, iniquitas, asperitudo, f.
Unevenly. Impariter, adv.
Unevitable. Inevitabilis, necessarius.
Unexcusable. Inexcusabilis, adj.
Unexecuted. Infectus.
Unexpected. Insperatus.
Unexpert. Imperitus, inexpertus, inexpers, rudis.
Unexpertly. Imperitè, ruditer, adv.
* **Unexpoundable** *or unexplicable.* Inexplicabilis, adj.
* **Unexpressable.** Inenarrabilis, adj.
* *Unexpressably.* Inenarrabiliter, adv.
Unexpugnable. Inexpugnabilis.
Unexterminable. Inextirpabilis.
Unextinguishable. Inextinguibilis.
Unfained. Vide *Unfeigned.*
Unfaithful. Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus, falsus, adj.
Unfaithfulness. Perfidia, infidelitas, defectio, f.
Unfaithfully Perfidiosè, infideliter, adv.
Unfallible. Certus, infallibilis, adj.
Unfashioned. Ineffigiatus, informis.
Unfastened. Defixus, refixus.
Unfeathered. Implumis, deplumis.
Unfed. Impastus, adj.
Unfeed. Immuneratus, adj.
Unfeigned. Syncerus, fidus, verus.
Unfeignedness. Syncritas.
Unfeignedly. Syncrè, præcorditer.
Unfenced. Inermus, immunitus, adj.

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Unfertil Infœcundus.

To **unfetter.** Solvere compedibus, extrico.

Unfettered. Solutus.

Unfinished. Infectus, imperfectus.

Unfitness. Inconcinnitas, incongruitas, absurditas.

It is unfit. Dedecet, parùm convenit.

Those that be unfit to have an office. Thallophori, m.

Unfit or unapt. Inhabilis, ineptus, inidoneus, inconveniens, adj.

Unfitting. Indecens, adj.

Unfit to be taught. Indocilis, adj.

Unfitly. Frigidè, indecenter, adv.

To **unfold.** Explico, displico, replico, evolvo, elaqueo.

Unfolded. Replicatus, expiicatus, evolutus, p.

An unfolding. Repiicatio, explicatio, f.

An unfolder. Explicator.

That may be unfolded. Explicabilis, adj.

That cannot be unfolded. Inexplicabilis, adj.

Unformed. Rudis, informis, indigestus.

• *To* **unfortifie.** Mœnia diruere.

Unfortunate, *unhappy or unlucky.* Infaustus, infelix, improsper, improsperus, inauspicatus, ominosus, infortunatus, nefastus, adversus, sinister, exitialis, adj. miserandus, p.

Unfortunate days. Nefasti dies.

To do a thing unfortunately. Exauspico.

Unfortunately. Infeliciter, infortunatè, improsperè, inauspicatò, sinistrè, miserè, miserandè, adv.

Unfound. Indeprehensus, adj.

Unfrequency. Infrequentia.

Unfrequent. Infrequens.

Unfriendly. Parùm amicè.

Unfruitful. Vide *Barren.*

Unfurnished. Inexpeditus, p. egens, spoliatus, nudatus.

To **ungage.** Repignoro.

Ungainful. Incommodus, infructuosus, inutilis, adj.

Ungainful or untoward. Scævus.

• *Ungainfully.* Inutiliter, incommodè, adv.

Ungarnished, *undecked or unfurnished.* Inornatus, acosmus.

Ungathered. Illectus, adj.

Ungentle *of blood.* Ignobilis, obscurus, adj.

• *Ungently.* Immitis, inclemens, adj.

• *Ungently.* Inclementer, adv.

Ungentleness of blood. Ignobilitas, obscuritas, f.

Ungentleness. Illiberalitas, inclementia, f. Vide *Uncourteousness.*

• *To* **ungild.** Aurum detrahere.

To **ungird.** Discingo, recingo, dissibulo, resolvo.

Ungirt. Discinctus, recinctus.

To **unglue.** Diglutino, reglutino.

Ungodliness. Impietas, f.

Ungodly. Impius, sceleratus,

Very ungodly. Inquosus, adj.

Ungodlily. Irreligiosè, adv.

Ungoried. Imperfossus, adj.

Ungracious, *unhappy or unlucky.* Impius, scelestus, improbus, impurus, pravus, flagitiosus, facinorosus, nequam, iniquus, iniquissimus, adj. perditus, p.

Ungraciousness. Impietas, iniquitia improbitas, impuritas, nequitia, iniquitas, indignitas, f. flagitium, scelus, vitium, neut.

Ungraciously. Pravè, malè, scelestè, impiè, improbè, impurè, nequiter, scelerate, perdite, perperam, flagitiosè, indignè, illiberaliter, adv.

Ungrateful. Ingratus, inofficiosus, adj.

Ungratefulness. Ingratitudo, fœm.

Ungratefully. Ingratè, adv.

Unguent. Unguentum.

Inhability. Inhabilitas, f.

Inhabitable. Inhabitabilis, inhospitalis.

A place uninhabited, whither people are sent to dwell; also the people themselves sent to inhabit such a place. Colonia, f.

To **unhallow.** Propiano, exauguro.

An unhallowed thing. Profanum, n.

An unhallowing. Exauguratio, profanatio, f.

Unhallowed. Profanus, adj.

Unhalter'd. Laqueo expeditus.

Unhandsom. Inconcinnus, insuetus, inornatus, incomptus, incompositus, incultus, inveniustus, adj.

Unhandsomness. Inconcinnitas, sinistritas, detormitas, turpitudo.

Unhandsomly. Incommodè, sinistrè, inciviliter, turpiter, inlabrè, adv.

Very unhandsomly. Perincommodè, adv.

Unhappy. Vide *Ungracious and unfortunate.*

Unhappiness or shrewdness. Pravitas, f.

Unhappiness or unluckiness. Infœlicitas, f.

• *To* **unhasp.** Resero.

Unharmful. Innocuus, innoxius.

Unhealable. Insanabilis, immedicabilis.

Unhealed. Incuratus, p.

Unheard *of.* Inauditus.

Unholsom. Vide *Unwholsom.*

Unhonest. Indecor, dedecorus, indecens, famosus, illicitus, fœdus, indignus, informis, illiberalis.

Unhonestly. Indecorè, petulanter, incivile, deformiter, obscœnè, sordè, illiberaliter, indignè, adv.

Unhonesty. Vide *Dishonest.*

• *To* **unhook** *ones breeches.* Enodo.

• *Unhooked.* Enodatus, p.

• **Unhoped.** Insperatus.

• *Unhopeful.* Nullius neq; rei, neque spei.

To **unhorse.** Dejicere aliquem equo, ex equo deturbare.

• **Unhospitable.** Inhospitalis, adj.

Unhumane. Inhumanus.

Unhurt. Illæsus, inoffensus, adj.

Unhusbanded. Incultus, adj.

An **Unicorn.** Unicornis, monoceros, m.

Uniform. Uniformis, uniusmodi, adj. sibi constans.

An uniformity. Uniformitas, fœm.

• *Uniformly.* Constanter, uniformiter, adv.

Unimitable. Inimitabilis.

Uninhabited. Incultus.

Uninterceptable. Inexorabilis.

To **unjoin.** Disjungo, sejungo, abjungo, dejungo, divello.

Unjoined. Divulsus, disjunctus, sejunctus.

To **unjoint.** Sejungo.

Union Unio, cohærentia, conciliatio, f. Vide *Concord.*

To **unite.** Unio, uno, aduno.

United. Unitus, conjunctus, adjunctus, p. glutus, adj.

• *An uniting.* Adunatio, f.

Unity. Unitas, monas.

Thievish unity. Complicitas.

Unjudged. Injudicatus, p.

Universal. Universalis, catholicus, universus, generalis, œcumenicus, adj.

Universally. Universaliter, universè, adv.

• *Universality.* Universalitas, f.

The universe. Universus terrarum orbis.

An **University.** Academia, Universitas, f.

• *An University man.* Academicus.

Unjust. Injustus, iniquus, injurius, adj.

Unjustice. Injustitia, iniquitas.

Unjustly. Injustè, iniquè, injuriosè immeritissimè, adv.

Unkembed. Impexus, incomptus, p.

Unkind. Ingratus, ingratificus, lævus, terreus, inhospitus, durus, adj.

Unkindness. Ingratitudo, offensa, f.

Unkindly. Ingratè, adv.

To **unknit.** Inenodo, enodulo, dinodo. Vide *To undo knots.*

Unknitted. Denodatus, enodatus.

• *An unknitting.* Enodatio, fœm.

To be **unknown.** Ignoror, lateo.

To make unknown. Inobscuro.

They know not. Nescitur, impers.

Unknown, Ignotus, ignoratus, p. incognitus, arcanus, adelus, inexploratus, incomprehensus, incertus, cæcus, incompertus, adj.

Unknown or base. Inglorius, ignobilis, obscurus, adj.

That is or may be easily unknown. Ignorabilis, adj.

Unlaboured. Inelaboratus, p.

Unlaboured or untilled. Inaratus, incultus, p.

To **unlace.** Vide *Unbuckle.*

Unladen. Exoneratus, deoneratus.

Unlawful. Illicitus, illegitimus, impermissus, improbus, innuptus.

Unlawful marriages. Innuptæ nuptiæ.

Unlawful or unchaste speeches. Innupta verba.

Unlawfully. Illicitè, illegitimè. adv.

Unlearned. Illiteratus, ineruditus, indoctus, amusus, agrammatus, nescius, sciolus, imperitus, adj. idiota, m.

Unlearned or unskilful of A, B, C. Elementarius senex.

Unlearnedly. Indoctè, ineruditè, illiteratè, imperitè, adv.

To **unleave** *trees.* Frondo, as.

To unleave Vines. Pampino.

Unleavened. Azymus, non fermentatus.

Unless *or least that.* Nè, adv.

Unless or except. Ni, nisi, præterquam, adv.

To be **unlike.** Disto, abludo, differo.

It is unlike. Absimile est.

Unlikeness. Dissimilitudo, diversitas, disparilitas, anomalia.

Unlike. Absimilis, dissimilis; diversus, disparilis, impar, dispar, absonus, dissonus, alienus, varius, adj. differens, repugnans.

Gesture unlike his voice. Motus à voce absonus.

Unlikely. Dissimiliter, impariter, adv.

Unlikely, or without likelihood. Vanum, adv.

Unlikelihood. Improbabilitas.

Unlimited. Interminatus.

To **unload.** Defarcino, exonero, deonero. Vide *To unburden.*

To **unlock.** Resero.

Unlocked. Reseratus, p.

Unlooked *for.* Insperatus. Vide *Unawares or unthought upon.*

To **unloose.** Convello, resolvo.

That cannot be loosed. Inenodabilis, adj. Vide *Loose.*

Unloved. Inamatus, fallidius.

Unlovely. Inamabilis.

Unloving. Inhumanus, adj.

Unlucky Vide *Unfortunate.*

Unluckiness. Infelicitas, f.

Unlusty. Piger, marcidus, lan-

languidus, frigidus, adj. remissus, p.

Unsprightliness. Inertia, pigritia, pigrities, fatigatio, f. marcor, tardor, m.

Unmade. Infectus.

Unmanly. Muliebris, effœminatus.

Unmannerly. Inurbanus, immodestus, adj.

Unmannerliness. Inurbanitas morum.

Unmannerly. Inurbanè, rustice.

Unmannured. Inultus, adj.

Unmarried. Cœlebs, innuptus.

The state of a man or woman unmarried. Cœlibatus, m.

A law in Lacedæmonia *against men unmarried.* Opsigamia, f. c. n.

To **unmask.** Diffingo.

To **unmatch.** Disparo.

Unmatched Disparatus.

Unmeasurable, *or that cannot be measured.* Immensus, adj.

Unmeasurable, or without mean or measure. Immodicus, immoderatus, insolens, adj.

Unmeasurable joy. Insolens lætitia.

Unmeasurableness. Infinitas, immensitas, f.

Unmeasurably, or without mean. Immoderatè, enormiter, adv.

Unmeasurably, exceedingly or largely. Immensè, valdè, adv.

Unmeet. Inopportunus, dispar, indignus, indecens, inconveniens, indecorus, alienus, adj.

Unmeet or unfit. Ineptus, inhabilis, adj.

Unmeet for. Impar.

Unmeet for disport. Infestivus.

Unmeetness. Inconvenientia, f.

Unmerciful. Immisericors, immitis, rigidus, adj.

Unmercifulness. Immisericordia, rigiditas, crudelitas, atrocitas.

Unmercifully. Immisericorditer.

Unmindful. Immemor, obliviosus.

Unmindfulness Immemoria, oblivio, f. oblivium, n.

Unmingled. Impermixtus, purus, adj.

Unmoderate. Insolens, adj. Vide *Immoderate.*

Unmodest. Vide *Immodesty.*

Unmovable. Immobilis, immotus, adj.

Unmovable goods. Bona soli, bona fundi, bona immobilia, possessiones, f. affixum, affixa, neut.

To **unmould.** Refingo.

Unnatural. Impius, prodigiosus, sceleratus, adj.

Unnatural, or which is not of or by nature. Impositivius, improprius, inflativus, inditivus, adj.

Unnatural to parents. Parricidus, adj.

Unnaturalness towards his parents or country. Impietas, f.

Unnaturally. Impropriè, adv.

Unneedful. Parùm necessarius, supervacaneus, superfluus.

Unneth. Vide *Scarce.*

Unobedient. Contumax, refractarius, adj.

Unnoble. Ignobilis, plebeius, degener, obscurus, infrenuus, proletarius, adj.

Unnobleness. Ignobilitas, indignitas, f.

Unobservant. Inobsequens.

Unoccupied, *or doing nothing.* Feriatus, inexercitatus, inexercitus, iners.

Unofficious. Inofficiosus.

Unorderly. Inconditus, indigestus, tumultuarius, adj.

Unorderly. Indigestè, indispositè, confusè, incondite, tumultuariè, adv.

Unpaid. Insolutus, p.

Unpainted. Inscriptus.

Unpardonable. Irremissibilis, adj.

Unpatient. Impatiens, intolerans, iniquus, impotens.

Unpatiently. Intoleranter, impatienter, violenter, adv.

Unpartableness. Individuitas.

Unparted. Individuus, adj. indivisus, p.

Unpartable. Inseparabilis, adj.

Unpastured. Impastus.

To **unpeople.** Depopulor, vasto.

Unpeopled. Vastatus, desertus.

Unperceivable. Insensibilis, adj.

To make **unperfect.** Mutilo.

Unperfectness. Imperfectio, f.

Unperfect, maimed or wanting something. Imperfectus, mancus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncus, curvus, vacillans, adj.

Unperfect, or which is not perfected. Imperfectus, inchoatus.

Unperformed. Infectus.

Unperishable. Incorruptibilis.

Unperturbed. Imperturbatus.

To **unpester.** Extrico, expedio.

An unpestering. Extricatio, expeditio, f.

To **unpile.** Destruo.

To be **unpleasant** *in taste.* Peracesco.

To wax unpleasant. Inamaresco.

Unpleasantness. Injucunditas, inamœnitas, gravitas, asperitas, austeritas, f.

The unpleasantness of the air. Gravitas cœli.

Unpleasantness of speech. Asperitas orationis.

Unpleasantness or austerity. Austeritas.

Unpleasant gifts without any grace. Inlaetia, f.

Unpleasant both in the sight, and also to the other senses. Asper.

Unpleasant to the taste. Austerus, adj.

Unpleasant, or of which no pleasure can be taken. Inamœnus, illætabilis, injucundus, inamabilis, ingratus, rancidus, putidus, odiosus, torvus, contragosus, salebrosus, insuavis.

An unpleasant look. Rancidus aspectus.

Unpleasant wines. Vina torva.

An unpleasant verse. Versus contragosus.

An unpleasant smell. Insuavis odor.

Unpleasant, or without grace, and comliness. Invenustus, adj.

Unpleasant either in words, manners, or in taste. Horridus, gravis, adj.

Somewhat unpleasant. Horridulus, adj.

Somewhat unpleasant to the senses. Subgravis adj.

Unpleasant in words, or that hath no pleasantness of speech. Infacetus, illepidus, infelivus, adj.

Unpleasant or austere. Austerus, rigidus, immansuetus, tetricus, hirsutus, adj.

Unpleasantly. Injucundè.

Unpleasantly to the senses. Austerè, asperè, adv.

Unpleasantly or austerely. Austerè, rigidè, adv.

Unpleasantly or without grace. Invenustè, insitè, adv.

Unpleasantly or not merrily. Infacetè, illepidè, irrisiculè.

Unplowed. Inaratus.

Unpolished. Impolitus, rudis, adj.

Unpolled. Intonsus.

Unpossible. Vide *Impossible.*

Unpowerfully Impotenter, debiliter, invalidè, adv.

Unpregnable. Inexpugnabilis.

Unpremeditated. Incogitatus.

Unprepared. Inexpeditus, imparatus, adj.

Unprizable. Inæstimabilis.

Unprofitable. Inutilis, incommodus, segnis, iguavus, infructuosus, infœlix, ineptus, inanis, supervacaneus.

Unprofitable cattel. Ignavum pecus.

Altogether unprofitable. Filicones, achrestus, adj.

Unprofitableness. Inutilitas, incommoditas, f. incommodum, neut.

Unprofitably. Inutiliter, incommodè, adv.

Unproper. Vide *Improper.*

Unproperness. Absurditas, ineptitudo.

Unprosperous. Infaustus, adversus, similter.

Unprovided *or unready.* Imparatus, inexpeditus.

Unprovided or not provided. Incompertus, p.

Unprovided or not essayed. Inexpertus, p.

To take unprovided. Ex improviso opprimere, imparatum offendere.

Unprovident. Vide *Uncircumspect.*

Unpunished. Impunitus, impunis, incastigatus, incorrectus, adj.

Unpure. Spurcus, adj.

Unpurified. Intractus.

Unquenched. Inextinctus.

Unquenchable. Inextinguibilis.

Unquiet. Inquietus, irrequietus, inquies, inedatus, fluctuosus, turbulentus, turbidus, adj.

Unquiet, or that is always abiding. Rixosus, adj.

To make unquiet. Inquieto, turbo, perturbo.

Unquietness. Inquietudo, inquies, f.

Unquietly. Inquietè, perturbatè, turbidè.

Unread. Illectus, p.

Unready. Impromptus. Vide *Unprovided.*

Unready or undrest. Exutus.

Unreasonable, *or without reason or mean.* Immanis, iniquus, immensus.

An unreasonable search. Immanis quæstus.

An unreasonable condition. Iniqua conditio.

Unreasonable, or against reason or right. Injurius, injustus, iniquus, immodicus, importunus.

Unreasonable, or without reason, as beasts are. Irrationalis, irrationabilis.

Unreasonableness. Importunitas, iniquitas.

Unreasonably. Immoderatè.

Unrecallable. Irrevocabilis.

Unreclaimed Immansuetus, ferus.

Unrecompensed. Indonatus.

Unreconcilable. Implacabilis, inexorabilis irreconciliabilis.

Unrecoverable. Irrecuperabilis.

Unredeemable. Nullo pretio redimendus.

Unreformable. Incorrigibilis.

Unregarded. Contemptus, neglectus.

Unregardful. Negligens.

Unrelentable. Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

Unremarkable. Ignobilis, adj.

Unremediable. Irremediabilis.

Unremittable. Irremissibilis.

Unrepairable. Irreparabilis.

Unreprovable. Inculpabilis, irreprehensibilis.

Unreprovably. Irreprehensibiliter, inculpatè, adv.

Unreproved. Inculpatus.

Unrespectful. Inofficiosus.

Unrest. Inquies, insomnia, æ.

Unreturnable. Irredux, irremeabilis.

Unrevenged. Inultus, impunitus, p.

Unreverent. Irreverens, irreligiosus, adj.

Unreverently. Irreverenter, irreligiosè, adv. illotis manibus.

Unrevocable. Irrevocabilis.

Unrewarded. Irremuneratus.

Unrighteous. Injustus, impius, adj.

Unrighteousness. Injustitia, impietas, f.

Unripe. Immaturus, percrudus, acerbus, adj.

Unripeness. Immaturitas, f.

Unrivetted. Repactus.

To **unroll.** Evolvo, explico.

Unrolled. Evolutus, p.

• *To* **unroot.** Eradico.

Unruly. Licentiosus, licens, effrænis, effrænus, infrænis, effrænatus, dissolutus, indomitus, licentiosus, inconditus, dissolutus, impotens, inquietus, insanus, immodestus, intractabilis.

An unruly person. Acolastus.

Unruly headiness. Effrænatio,

Unruliness. Immoderatio, impotentia, licentia.

Unruilly. Effrænatè, intemperatè, licentiosè, licenter, inconditè.

To **unsaddle.** Ephippium equo detrahere.

Unsaddled. Inephippiatus, p.

Unsafe. Intutus, adj.

Unsatiable. Innavigabilis, inabilis.

Unsalted. Inconditus.

Unsaluted. Insalutatus.

Unsatiable. Insatiabilis, inexturabilis. Vide *Insatiable.*

Unsavoury. Insipidus, insulsus, fatuus, putidulus, bliteus, rancus, rancidus, adj.

Somewhat unsavoury. Subinsulsus, insaporatus, adj.

Unsavourness. Insulsitas, insipiditas.

To **unsay.** Dedico, palinodiam canere, inficio, inficior, demuto, muto, revoco, retracto.

To unsay his word, or recal his promise. Deliipulor.

Unsaying of that which one hath spoken or written. Dedictio, f.

Unsaid. Indictus.

Unscaled. Disquammatus.

To **unseal.** Resigno.

Unsealed. Resignatus.

• **Unsearchable.** Inscrutabilis, profundus.

Unseasonable. Intempestivus, intemperatus, adversus, lævus.

Unseasonableness. Intemperies, intemperantia, intempestas, intempestivitas, incommoditas, fœm.

Unseasonableness of the air. Cœli intemperies.

Unseasonably. Intempestivè.

Unseized. Discluſus.

Unseemliness. Invenustas, indecentia, f.

Unseeming or unseemly. Invenustus, indecens, indecorus, indecoris, indecor, dedecor, dedecorus, inconveniens, immodestus, incompositus, adj.

Unseen. Invisus.

Unsensible. Impercceptibilis, insensibilis.

Unsensibleness. Insensibilitas, stupor.

Unseparable. V. *Inseparable.*

Unserviceable. Inutilis, adj.

Unset. Non satus, sponte natus.

Unsetled. Instabilis.

Unsetled, as lees. Fæcatus.

Unsettledness, Instabilitas.

To **unsew.** Dissuo, resuo.

Unsewed, Dissutus.

Unshaded. Apricus.

Unshakable. Inconcussus.

Unshamefast. Inverecundus, improbus.

Somewhat unshamefast. Subimpudicus, adj.

Unshamefastness. Impudentia, inverecundia.

Unshapen. Insigniatus, informis.

Unshaven. Irrasus, p.

Unsheathed. Strictus.

An unsheathing Strictio.

To **unshoe.** Discalceo.

Unshod. Discalceatus, p.

An unshoeing. Discalceatio, fœm.

Unshorn. Intonsus, detonsus, p.

Unshut. Discluſus, apertus.

Unskilful. Ignarus, imprudens, inscius, imperitus, inexpers, indoctus, erraus, malus, adj Vide *Of no Experience.*

Unskilfulness. Inscitia, imperitia, f. tyrocinium, n.

Unskilfully. Imperitè, inscienter, intabrè, indoctè, adv.

Unsnared. Expeditus laqueo.

Unsober. Immodestus, adj.

Unsoberness. Immodestia, f.

Unsociable. Dissociabilis, segrex.

Unsodden. Incoctus.

Unsoiled. Immaculatus.

To **unsolder.** Replumbo.

Unsolid. Insolidus.

Unsound. Insyncerus.

Unspeakable. Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis, adj.

Unspent. Inconsumptus.

Unspied *at.* Indespectus, p.

Unspoken *of.* Ignoratus, inenarratus, indictus, p.

Unspotted. Immaculatus, p.

To be **unstable.** Vacillo.

Unstability. Instabilitas, f.

Unstable. Instabilis, infirmus, vacillans, inconstans, fluxus, levis.

Unstayed Intemperans, incontinens, adj.

Unstayedness. Intemperantia, instabilitas, volubilitas.

Unstayedly. Incontinenter.

She that is **unstained.** Innuba, f.

Unstained. Inviolatus, p.

Unsteadiness. Instabilitas.

Unsteadfast. Mutabilis, adj. V. *Unconstant.*

Unsteadfastness. Mutabilitas, inconstantia.

Unsteadfastly. Inconstanter, mutabiliter, adv.

Unstirred. Inaccessitus.

To **unstitch.** Resuo.

Unstitched. Resutus, p.

Unstopped. Relitus.

Unstricken. Impercussus, p.

Unstrung. Remissus.

To **unstuff.** Deobstruo.

Unstuffed. Infarctus, deobstructus.

Unsubdued. Invictus.

Unsufferable. Intolerabilis, adj.

• *Unsufferably.* Intolerabiliter, adv.

Unsufficiency. Inefficacia.

• *Unsufficient.* Inefficax, adj

Unsundred. Individuus, indivisus.

• **Unsurmountable.** Insuperabilis, adj.

• **Unsupportable.** Intolerabilis, adj.

Unsure *or* *unsafe.* Intutus, incertus.

• *To be unsure.* Dubito.

• *Unsurely.* Dubiè, adv.

• *Unsureness.* Dubitatio, f.

Unsuitable. Incongruus.

• *Unsuitableness* Incongruentia, fœm.

To **unswathe.** Dissascio.

Unsweet. Insuavis, adj.

Unsworn. Injuratus, p.

Untaken. Indeprehensus, p.

Untamed. Indomitus, injurus, ferus, adj.

• *Untameable.* Indomabilis, adj.

Untangled. Extricatus.

• *To untangle.* Extrico.

Untasted. Libatus, intactus, part.

Untaught. Indoctus, rudis, adj.

• *To unteach* Dedoceo.

• *Unteachable.* Indocilis, adj.

To **untear.** Interjungo.

Untemperate. Intemperans, intemperatus, p.

Untemperateness, or of the weather. Intempestas, intemperies, fœm.

Untemperately. Intemperatè intemperanter, adv.

Untestate, *or without making a Will.* Intestatus, p.

Unthankful. Ingratus, adj.

Unthankfulness. Ingratitudo, fœm.

Unthankfully. Ingratè, adv.

• **Unthickened** Rarefactus.

Unthought *of.* Inopinatus. V. *Unwares or unlooked for.*

Unthrifty. Improbus, prodigus, prodigalis, nequam, adj.

• *An unthrift.* Prodigus.

Unthriftiness. Improbitas, nequitia, prodigentia, prodigalitas, f.

Unthriftily. Improbè, nequiter, prodigaliter, adv.

To **untie** *or unknit.* Denodo, dinodo, laxo, recingo, resolvo, dissolvo.

Untied or knit. Denodatus, extutus, recinctus, p.

• *An untying.* Solutio, dissolutio, f.

Until. Usque ad, usquedeo, usquedum, usquequo, donec, aduſque, quoad, dum, tantisper.

Until then. Eatenus, etiamnum.

Until now. Adhuc, hactenus, etiamnunc, hucusque, usque adhuc, hodieque.

Until that. Eò usque, adv.

Until when. Quousque, quamdiu, usquequo, quem ad finem.

Untilled. Incultus, inaratus.

Untimely. Intempestivus, præmaturus, immaturus, præcox.

Untimeliness. Præmaturitas, fœm.

An untimely birth. Abortio, f. aborrus, m.

Untired. Indefatigatus, indelassatus.

Unto. Ad, tenus, præp.

Unto it. Eatenus, eousque.

Untold. Indictus, p.

Untolerable. Intolerabilis, impatibilis, impensus.

Untouched. Intactus, illibatus, integer.

Untoward. Perversus, protervus.

Untowardness. Perversitas, fœm.

• *Untowardly.* Protervè, adv.

Untractable. Intractabilis, rigidus, crudelis, immansuetus, insanus, ferox, asper, adj.

• *Untractableness.* Protervitas, protervia, f.

• *Untractably.* Asperè, ferociter, adv.

Untrimmed. Inornatus, incomis, incomptus, impexus, impolitus.

Untrue. Falsus, mendax, adj.

An untruth. Falsum, mendacium, n.

• *Full of untruths.* Fabulosus, adj.

• *Untruly.* Falsò, adv.

Untrussed. Discinctus.

Untrusty *or untrue.* Infidus, perfidus, perfidiosus, malè fidus.

Untrustiness or untruth. Perfidia, infidelitas, f.

To **untuck.** Recingo.

Untunable. Dissonus, dissentaneus, discors, adj.

To **untwine** *or untwist.* Retexo, etexo, retorqueo.

• *Untwisted.* Retortus, p.

Unvadable. Immarcessibilis.

To **unvail.** Revelo.

Unvaluable. Inæstimabilis.

Unvanquished. Invictus, p.

• *Unvanquishable.* Invincibilis, adj.

Unvariable. Invariabilis.

Unvincible. Insuperabilis, inexsuperabilis, inexpugnabilis, ineluctabilis, invictus, intrangi-

…trable, impenetrabilis.
Unviolably. Inviolabilis, sanctus, sacrosanctus, adj.
Inviolably, inviolatè, integrè, sanctè, adv.
Unused *or unusual.* Inusitatus, insuetus, insolitus.
Unutterable. Ineffabilis
Unwalled. Immunitus, p.
Unwares. Incautus, nihil tale opinans.
Unwary. Vide *Uncircumspect.*
Unwashen. Illotus, illutus, part.
Unwasted. Inconsumptus, p.
Unwatched. Inobservatus, part.
Unwarred. Inirrigatus.
Unweary. Infessus, indefessus, indefatigatus.
Unweariedness. Navitas, strenuitas, assiduitas
To **unweave.** Retexo.
Unwedded. Vide *Unmarried.*
Unwholsom. Insalubr, pestifer, pestilens, gravis, adj.
Unwholsomness. Intemperies, gravitas, f.
Unwieldy. Inhabilis, adj.
• *To wax unwieldy.* Torpeo, torpesco.
• *Unwieldily.* Torpidè, adv.
To be **unwilling.** Nolo, diffiteor.
Unwilling. Nolens, coactus, p. invitus, ingratus, adj.
Unwillingly. Invitè, malevolenter, ingratis, gravatim, gravatè, ægrè.
To **unwind.** Retexo.
Unwise. Imprudens, insipiens stultus, inconsultus, adj.
Unwisely. Imprudenter, insipienter, insciter, stultè, inconsultè, inepte, insulsè, ignarè, adv.
Unwisted *for.* Inexpectatus.
Unwitty. Inargutus, adj.
Unwittily. Inargutè, adv.
Unwitting *or unwise.* Inscius, adj.
Unwittingly. Inscitè, imprudenter, inscienter, incautè.
Unwont *or unaccustomed.* Insuetus, inassuetus, disuetus, insitatus, insolitus, adj.
Unwontedness. Insolentia, f.
Unworkmanlike. Infaber, ineffaber, adj, infabre, adv.
Unworn. Intritus, inconsumptus, adj.
Unworthy. Indignus, immerens.
Unworthy to live. Nefarius.
The unworthiest. Indignissimus, nequissimus.
Unworthy usage. Indigna tractatio.
A thing whereof one is unworthy. Immeritum, n.
Unworthiness. Indignitas, f.
Unworthily. Indignè, immeritò, adv.
Unwrown. Retextus.
• **Unwound.** Retro glomeratus.
• **Unwoundable.** Invulnerabilis, adj.
To **unwrap.** Displico, evolvo.
• *An unwrapping.* Evolutio, fœm.
To **unwreath.** Retorqueo.
Unwreathed. Retortus, p.
• To **unwrieth.** Corrigo.
• **Unwrithen.** Correctus.
To **unwrinkle.** Explicare rugas.
Unwritten. Inscriptus, p.
Unwrought. Inelaboratus, rudis, intectus, adj.
To **unyoke.** Abjugo, dejugo, disjungo.
Unyoked. Disjunctus, p.

V *ante* O

• *A* **vocabulary.** Vocabularium, Lexicon.
Vocal. Vocalis.
A Vocation, calling or kind of life. Ordo, genus vitæ.
The Vocative case. Casus vocativus, vocandi.
• *A vociferation.* Vociferatio, quiritatio, f.
A **voice.** Vox, f.
A little voice. Vocula, f.
To give a voice in election. Suffragor.
He that helpeth with his voice in election Suffragator, m.
Giving of ones voice in election. Suffragatio, f.
A voice or suffrage. Suffragium, n.
Of or belonging to him which giveth his voice. Suffragatorius, adj.
He that hath a fayld voice. Calasatter.
He that hath seven voices. Heptaphonus, m.
Having nine voices. Enneaphonus, enneaphthongus, m.
One having a clear or loud voice, as a Crier. Canatius, masc.
A voice of wondering, as some think, of neglect or contempt. Papæ.
A voice of wondering, sometime rejoycing. Vah.
The voice of one astonied, dismayed or silenced Au.
A voice of laughing. Ha, ha, he; interj.
A voice of crying. Hei, interj.
He that with voice and gesture expresseth mens manners. Ethologus, m.
To make **void** *or empty.* Vide *Empty.*
To void or depart. Cedo.
To void or cast out. Egero, exerno.
Voided. Excretus.
A voiding. Excretio, excrementum.
A voidness. Vacuitas, inanitas f.
To make void or of no effect. Cassio, incassò, antiquo.
Void or of no effect. Irritus, cassus, inanis, vanus.
A void space. Vacuum, inane.
Void of, or without. Inanis, vacuus, vanus, expers, inops, liber, nudus, adj. vacans, p.
Void of deceit. Expers fraudis
Voidance, i. *without an incumbent.* Vacatio.
A **voider** *whereon trenchers are carried away after meat.* Fercularium.
Volubility. Volubilitas.
Voluble. Volubilis, lubricus.
A **volume.** Volumen, biblion, teuchos, corpus, n. codex, m.
A portable or manual Volume. Enchiridion, n.
A Volume of five Books. Pentateuchus, m.
A Volume of sundry works of one Author, severed into sundry parts. Tomus, m.
Voluntary. Voluntarius, Ipontalis, spontaneus, adj.
Voluntarily. Sponte, ultrò, voluntariè, voluntariò, adv.
Voluptuous. Voluptuarius, voluptuosus, libidinosus, epicureus, adj.
Voluptuousness. Voluptas, luxuria, luxuries.
Voluptuously. Voluptuosè, voluptuariè, adv.
To **vomit,** *spue, parbreak or cast up.* Vomo, evomo, exurgito, ejecto, egero.
To vomit between, or sometime. Intervomo.
To have a desire to vomit. Nauseo.
To vomit upon or bespue. Convomo.
To vomit often. Vomito.
To vomit again. Revomo, refundo, rejicio, regero.
One that vomiteth. Nauseator, vomitor, m
A vomiting. Vomitus, rejectus, m. Vomitio, rejectio, f. dissolutio stomachi.
A vomiting in agues. Symptoma.
A desire to vomit. Nausea, f. stomachi redundantia.
A small disposition to vomit. Nauseola, f.
That provoketh vomit. Nauseosus, vomitivus, emeticus, vomitorius, adj.
About to vomit. Nauseabundus.
To **vouch.** Vide *Avouch.*
A voucher. Advocatus.
A vouching. Assertio, vendicatio.
To **vouchsafe.** Dignor.
A vouchsafing. Dignatio.
To **vow.** Voveo, devoveo, voto, dico, voto sacro, votum voveo, paciscor.
To vow often. Votito.
To vow together. Convoveo.
To bind by vow. Devoto.
To vow with an Oath. Exjuro.
To vow or hallow to the gods. Sacro.
Vowed. Votus, devotus, dicatus, p. votivus, obligatus, adj.
A vowing. Votum, n. devotio, dicatio, Iponsio, f. Vide *Promise.*
A vow. Votum, n.
He that hath made a vow, and is bound to perform it. Reus voti.
Pertaining to a Vow, by which one voweth. Votarius, devotarius, adj. convoti.
A **vowel.** Vocalis, adj.
Six consonants so called because they have half the sound of Vowels. Semivocales.
A voyage. Expeditio. Vide *Viage.*

U *ante* P.

Upto. Tenus, præp.
Up to the mouth. Ore tenus.
Up and down. Ultro citróque, sursum deorsum commeo.
• *Up there!* Eia surge! Stato in pedes!
• *Up on end.* Erectus.
• *Up betimes.* Diluculò expergefactus, qui bene manè surrexit.
To **upbraid** *or cast in the teeth.* Ex, robro, improbro, opprobro, impropero, objicio, objecto.
An Upbraider. Opprobrator, masc.
An upbraiding in words. Exprobratio, opprobratio, f.
The upbraiding of the stomach. Exprobratio stomachi.
To **uphold.** Fulcio, sustineo, obtento, sustento, firmo.
Upheld. Sustentatus.
• *An upholder.* Sustentator, m.
• *An upholding.* Sustentatio, f.
An **Upholster.** Tapetiarius, plumarius, m.
An Upholsters trade. Plumarium, n.
Uplandish *or rustical.* Rusticus, agrestis, sylvestris, montanus, monticola.
Uplandish, the high hilly country. Montana, orum.
Upon. Super, præp.
Upper. Superior. adj.
The upper face of a plain. Area, æ.
Upmost. Superus, supernus, supremus, summus.
The upper part of any thing. Crusta, cutis, f.
• *An upraising.* Excitatio.
To lie **upright.** Supino.
To stand upright with cold. Rigeo, rigesco.
Laid upright. Supinatus, p.
Made upright. Arrectarius.
Upright dealing. Justitia, f.
Uprightness of conscience. Fides, f. candor, m.
Uprightness. Sinceritas, integritas, rectitudo.
Upright or sincere. Frugi, justus, sincerus, candidus, rectus, integer, apertus.
Uprightly. Celsus, arrectus, adj.
Half upright, and set up by little and little. Subrectus, adj.
Uprightly or justly. Juste, justè, pure, integrè, innocuè, castè, absolutè, sincerè, sincerior, fideliter, candidè, adv.
To set in an **uproar.** Permisceo.
To be set in an uproar. Tumultuor.

An

An uproar, tumult, or hurley burley. Tumultus, infurrectio, turba.

Upside-down. Hyfteron-proteron.

A womans **up-sitting.** Matralia.

To turn **upward.** Refupino.

Bending fomewhat upward. Reclivis, adj.

With the face upward. Supinus, refupinus, adj.

Upward. Surfum, fus, in comp. furfum verfus, deinfuper.

Urbanity. Urbanitas, humanitas, f. Vide *Civility.*

An **Urchin.** Vide *Hedghog.*

An Urchin, Dwarf. Vide *Dwarf.*

To come in **ure.** Occurro.

Brought in ure or accuftomed. Inutritus, part.

Brought in ure to the Sea. Mari inutritus.

Ure. Ufus, affuetudo.

To urge. Urgeo, inurgeo, incito, inftigo, ftimulo.

Urged. Impulfus, incitatus, inftigatus, ftimulatus.

Urgent. Importunus, vehemens.

An urgent occafion. Neceffitas, f.

* *An urger.* Impulfor, inftigator, ftimulator, m.

* *An urging.* Impulfus, ûs, m. incitatio, inftigatio, f.

Urgently. Importunè, coactim, inftanter.

Urine. Urina, f. lotium, n.

Full of urine. Urinofus, adj.

An urinal. Matula, urinaria, f. urinarium, urinale, n.

Little urinal. Urinola, f.

U ante S.

Us, *the oblique cafe of we.* Nos.

To us, or with us. Nobis.

Usage *or cuftom.* Ufus, m. ufitatio, confuetudo, affuetudo, ftem.

To use. Utor, ufitor, exerceo, tracto, occupo, ufurpo.

To use often. Ufurpo, ufitor.

To take the use or benefit of any thing. Fruor, fruifcor.

To use to do any thing. Soleo, confoleo, confuefco. Vide *To be accuftomed.*

To grow into use or cuftom. Inraleo, inveterafco.

To bring out of use, or in difuse. Defuefacio.

To grow out of use. Exoleo, exolefco, antiquor, evanefco, obliteror, ceffo, defino.

To difuse, or not to use. Defuefco.

To be difufed, or brought out of use. Defuetio.

The use was. Affolet, imp.

It is an use. Comparatum eft.

Ufed or exercifed. Exercitus, tractatus, p.

Ufed or accuftomed. Affuetus, confuetus, ufurpatus.

Much or greatly ufed. Ufitatus, ufurpatus, confuetiffimus, contritus, celebratus, vulgaris, adj.

Words much ufed. Confuetiffima verba.

Difufed. Diffuetos, diffuefactus.

That may be difufed, loft or forgotten. Defuefcendus, p.

Not ufed or haunted. Devius.

Not ufed, or out of ufe. Exoletus, obfoletus, antiquatus, inufitatus, infolens, part.

Taught by use. Affuefactus, p.

Use, ufage or ufing of a thing. Ufus, m. ufitatio, f.

Often ufing. Ufurpatio, f.

The use or fruit of any thing. Ufus, fructus, m. ufura, f.

Use or exercife. Ufus, m. exercitium, n.

Use or cuftome. Vide *Cuftome.*

The use and profit of another mans goods by the leave of the owner. Ufusfructus, m.

He that hath the ufe of any thing, but not the propriety. Ufufructuarius. ufuarius, adj.

Ufual, that ferveth for our ufe. Ufualis, ufuarius.

A thing that we have the ufe of, but not the propriety. Res ufuaria.

Difufe, or want of ufe. Defuetudo, f.

Any thing neceffary for our ufe. Utenfile, n.

The growing in ufe. Inveteratio.

Ufual or cuftomable. Ufitatus, part. ufualis, adj.

After the common ufe or cuftome. Ufitatè, adv.

Ufually. Plerunque, confuetim, confuetè, adv.

Out of use. Obfoletè.

An **Usher** *or Serjeant.* Accenfus, inclamator, m

The Usher of a School. Hypodidafcalus, fubpræceptor, m.

An Usher of the hall. Anteambulo, atrienfis, fubmotor aditûs.

One that ferveth as Usher. Servus atrienfis.

A Gentleman-usher, or usher that feeth good rule kept. Silentiarius, m.

An Usher of the Chamber. Admiffionalis, m.

An Usher of the Court. Præco Palatinus vel curialis, viator curiæ, antecambulo

The company of Ushers. Decuria apparitorum.

To usurp *or have againft right.* Ufurpo, affumo, fufcipio, adfito, afcifco.

An usurper. Ufurpator, incubator, m.

An usurping. Ufurpatio, f.

Usurped. Ufurpatus, afcitus, adfcititius, adj.

To lend to **Usury.** Fœnero, confœnero, confœneror, fœnori do, in fœnore colloco, ad ufuram do, occupo, ufuro.

To lend any one money to usury. Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel apud aliquem fœnero.

To take up to usury. Fœnero, fœnori accipere.

Taken or lent to usury. Fœneratorius, fœneratitius.

An usurer. Fœnerator, damifta, denudator, offuragus, camplor, tormentor, fanguifuga, rofor.

Usury, intereft or gain of money lent. Ufura, fœneratio, f. fœnus, danifma.

A little usury Fœniculum, n.

Monethly usury, received of money lent by the moneth. Ad calendaria largita pecunia.

Usury of one in the hundred. Ufura uncialis.

Usury of two in the hundred. Ufura fextantaria.

Usury of three in the hundred. Ufura trientalis.

Usury of four in the hundred. Quadrantalis ufura.

Usury of five in the hundred. Ufura quincuncialis.

Usury of seven in the hundred. Ufura feptuncialis.

Usury of eight in the hundred. Beffalis, adj.

Usury of nine in the hundred. Ufura dodrantalis.

Usury of ten in the hundred. Ufura dextantaria.

Usury of eleven in the hundred. Ufura deuncialis.

Usury equal with the principal in certain months. Ufura centefima.

Small usury. Fœnufculum, n.

The days of payment of money lent to usury. Fœneralia, orum.

The art of usury. Pifcatura.

A gatherer of usurers debts. Coactor, collectarius, m.

* *Pertaining to usury.* Fœnebris, fœneratitius, fœneratorius, adj.

With usury. Fœneratò, adv.

U ante T.

Utensils. Utenfilia.

Utilitie. Vide *Commodity and profit.*

Utmost. Extremus.

To utter or speak forth. Proferi, effari, proloquor, pronuncio, edo.

To utter and discloſe. Patefacio, detego, promo, extraho, arguo, evolvo, exero.

To utter or tell. Refero, effero. Vide *To declare.*

To utter or sell. Divendo, diftraho.

To utter or shew forth. Profundo, infundo, effundo.

To utter a speech or hatred. Profundere vocem vel odium.

To utter a speech in any ones ears. Infundere orationem in alicujus aures.

To utter abroad. Enuncio.

To utter eloquently. Eloquor.

To utter foolifhly many words. Eloquitor.

To utter that it cannot be heard. Infufco.

Uttered or ſpoken forth. Enunciatus, prominciatus; editus, indicatus, p.

Uttered, told or ſpoken. Elatus, relatus, p.

That may be uttered or ſpoken. Effabilis. adj.

Utterance and uttering or ſpeaking forth. Dictio, pronunciatio, oratio, explanatio, prolatio, f. pronunciatus, prolatus, m. eloquium.

An uttering or diſcloſing. Indicium, n.

Diſcloſable utterance. Venuftas.

An uttering by many words what may be ſpoken by one. Periphrafis, circumlocutio.

Of good utterance. Defertus, facundus, eloquens, adj.

Utterance or ſale. Exactus, m. venundatio, venditio, diftractio, f.

Utter-Barreſters *or Counſellers.* Licentiati in jure.

Utterly. Penitus, funditus, prorſus, prorſum, planè, radicitus, adv. totus, adj. Vide *Altogether.*

The **uttermoſt.** Extremus, extimus, adj.

At the uttermoſt. Penitùs, fummè, adv.

U ante V.

Vulgar. Vide *Common.*

Vulgarly. Vulgò, vulgariter, trivialiter, adv.

* **Vulture.** Vultur, vulturius, m.

The **vvula,** *a diſeaſe.* Uvula, columellæ inflammatio.

W ante A.

Wad. Vide *Woad.*

To **waddle** *as a Duck.* Provolvor.

* *The waddles or ſtones of a Cock.* Teſticuli gallorum.

To **wade,** *alſo to wade over.* Vado.

To wade, or wade over together. Convado.

To wade over a ſhallow place of a river. Tranſvado, tranſvador.

Wadable. Vadofus.

A **Wafer.** Libum, cruftulum, n. placenta, f.

He that maketh Wafers to ſell. Libarius, m.

The making of Wafers. Cruftularia.

To **waft** *over.* Trajicio.

Wafters or paſſage boats. Pontones.

* **Waft,** *wafe, or ſmell.* Subodoror.

To **wag,** (act.) Ago, peragito, jacto, ventilo, quatio, vibro, agito, mico.

To wag the head. Nuto.

To wag, (neut.) Vacillo, mico.

To wag the tail. Ceveo.

A wagging, or cauſing to wag. Jactatio.

A wagging with the head. Nutatio, f.

Wagging or wavering. Vacillatio, mobilitas, trepidatio, motiuncula.

A wag-halter. Scurru'us, m.

To lay a **wager**, *or to wage.* Pigneror, piguero, pignore vel sponsione certare, sponsionem facio, depono.

A wager. Sponsio, f. pignus, neut.

To earn wages, or to serve for wages. Mereor, emereor, mereo.

To be hired in wages or stipend. Stipendior.

Wages given to servants. Salarium, n.

Wages, stipend or salary. Merces, stips, stipis, f. præmium, meritum, debitum, æs, n.

Wages given to maisters for teaching. Minerval, minervale.

Stipend or wages given to an old beaten soldier. Emeritum, n. stipendium militare.

Souldiers wages or pay. Martiata, n.

Souldiers wages which was a Denier e every day. Stipendium, n.

A years wages. Annuum salarium.

A days wages. Diarium, n.

The stipend or wages of a Curate. Curionium æs.

Double wages given to horsemen for having two horses. Æs parium.

Wages stopped for negligence in service. Æs resignatum.

Men put out of wages. Erasi.

Of or belonging to wages. Stipendialis, adj.

He that hath wages. Salarius, adj.

That hath often served for wages, a stipendary. Stipendiarius, stipendiosus.

A **Waggon.** Rheda, benna, f. essedum, gestatorium, vehiculum, vectabulum, epirhedium, n.

A kind of Waggon that is drawn with one horse. Monocolmus, m.

A Waggon or Cart drawn with two horses. Vide *Cart.*

The covering of a Waggon or Cart. Tympanum, n.

A Waggoner. Auriga, aurigarius, citharius, vehicularius, carrucarius, rhedarius, m

A Waggoner, also a maker of Waggons. Essedarius.

Waggonage. Vectura.

To drive or guide a Waggon. Aurigo, aurigor.

Companions in one Waggon. Combennones, m.

Of or belonging to a Waggon. Vectarius, rhedarius, carpentarius, m.

Waight. Vide *Weight.*

To **wail**, *yell, cry out or lament.* Ejulo, gemo, ploro, ingemisco, lamentor, plango, fleo, lugeo, lachrymor, ululo.

To wail for. Delamentor.

Wailed for or bewailed. Lamentatus, deploratus, fletus.

A wailing or lamenting. Ejulatio, deploratio, lamentatio, f. ululatus, plangor, ploratus, planctus, luctus, gemitus, m. lamentum, n.

A wailing with others. Comploratio, collachrymatio, f.

Full of wailing. Gemebundus, querulus.

Not to be wailed for. Indefletus, adj.

Worthy to be lamented and wailed. Lamentabilis, adj.

Wails *in the skin after beating.* Livores tumidi.

To **wain** *a child.* Ablacto.

A **Wain.** Plaustrum, plaustellum, n.

A Wain-driver. Plaustrarius, jugarius, carrucarius, rhedarius, m. Vide *Cart.*

The **wain** *of the Moon, the Moon in the wain.* Declinatio vel decrementum lunæ, luna decrescens.

* **Charles-wain.** Ursa, plaustrum, n. septentrio, m. Vide *Charles-wain.*

Wainscot. Intestinum, sublicium vel tabulatum opus, materia tigrina, lignum Provinciale, lignum undulatum.

To cover the walls with Wainscot. Opere intestino vestire parietes.

A ceiling with Wainscot. Materiata incrustatio.

* *A Wainscot-table.* Mensa undarum crispa.

* **Wainscoted.** Ligno undulato structus.

The **waist**, *girdle or girdle-stead.* Cinctura, f.

To **wait** *for.* Præstolor, opperior, expecto, maneo, demoror.

To wait upon. Comitor, apparco, famulor, paro, inspecto, affector.

To lie in wait for, or lay wait. Subsideo, insideo, insidior, insidias facio vel tendo, aucupor, inspeculor.

He that lieth in wait to take one. Insidiator, subsessor.

A waiter or waiting-servant. Assecla, m.

Waiters at the table. Dictarii, m.

A waiting-maid, or one that helpeth another. Altrix, assistrix, pedissequa.

Lying in wait, wiles to intrap one, or an ambush. Insidiæ, obsidiæ, f.

That layeth wait. Insidiosus.

Laid in wait for. Ex insidiis petitus.

Waited on. Comitatus, deductus.

Waiting for or on. Expectabundus.

A waiting on or for. Expectatio, f.

By lying in wait. Insidiosè, insidianter, adv.

Waits, *certain musical instruments so called.* Spondiaules.

Waiward. Morosus, protervus, dyscolus, difficilis, æger, odiosus, adj.

A waiward person. Demea.

Wawardness. Morositas, protervitas, protervia, pertinacia, contumacia, dyscolia, f.

Wawardly. Morosè, protervè, perversè, adv.

To **wake** *or watch.* Vigilo, insoporo, expergiscor.

To waken out of sleep. Expergefacio, expergo, sulcito, exsulcito, excio, excieo, excito.

To be awakened. Expergefio, expergor.

Men wake. Vigilatur, impers.

Wakened out of sleep. Expergefactus, expergitus, excitatus.

A waking. Vigilatio, evigilatio, pervigilatio, f.

Great waking. Pervigilium, neut.

Wakeful. Vigil, vigilans.

Wakefulness. Vigilantia.

Wakingly. Vigilanter, adv.

Wakes *or country-feasts.* Paganalia, n. Vide *Feasts.*

Wale. Linea.

Wales. Cambria, Wallia.

To **walk.** Ambulo, inambulo, deambulo, obambulo, gradior, spatior, incedo.

To walk far abroad. Expatior.

To walk in. Ingredior.

To walk about. Peragro, circumambulo.

To walk before. Præambulo.

To walk through, over and over. Perambulo.

To walk back. Redambulo.

To walk at noon-tide. Meridinor.

To walk about or walk against another. Obambulo.

To walk forth or abroad. Deambulo, prodeambulo.

To walk up and down in a place. Inambulo.

A walker. Ambulator, m.

A walking. Ambulatio, inambulatio, deambulatio, f. ingressus, m.

A little walking-place. Ambulatiuncula, f.

A walking-place. Ambulacrum, deambulacrum, deambulatorium, n. ambulatio, ambulatiuncula, f.

A walking-place underpropped with pillars. Porticus.

An open walking-place to walk in out of the rain or sun. Xystus, m.

A walk that hath no shelter over the head. Paradromis, f.

A walk about the place of exercise. Peridromis, f.

A course of walking. Spatium, n.

A walking up and down. Inambulatio, f.

A walking about. Obambulatio, f.

A walking by night. Noctatio, noctivagatio, f.

Walking. Ambulus, ambulatorius, ambulatilis, adj.

That walketh far abroad. Expatiatus, p.

To **wall** *in or about.* Munio, muro, circummunio, cingere muro.

To make walls. Parieto.

Walled. Muratus, munitus, part.

A wall. Murus, paries, m.

A little wall. Parietulus, m.

A wall about an house. Dissepium, disseptum, n.

A brick wall. Paries testaceus, paries lateritius.

A wall of stones heaped together without morter. Maceria, macies, f.

A partition-wall. Paries intergerinus, paries communis.

A marble stone-wall. Paries marmoreus.

A mid-wall serving for rooms appointed for sundry uses. Paries medianus.

A wall raised out of the very soil or ground. Stereobata, stereobates, f.

The outer-wall before a house. Promurale.

A thick wall. Peribolus, m. peribolum, n.

Walls of a town, castle or city. Mœnia, orum, n.

Two walls made high on both sides of a great building; also the sides of a Church which some call the wings. Ptera, pteromata, n.

Walls of two bricks thickness. Diplinthii parietes.

An arched-wall. Paries fornicatus.

A wall marked with the palm of ones hand. Paries palmatus.

An upright wall raised from the very ground. Paries solidus.

A mud-wall. Lutamentum.

A wall made of flint stone. Silicatus murus.

A rough wall made of lime and sand. Paries cæmentitius.

Walls made of lathes, splints and studs. Parietes arrectarii, concratitii vel cratitii.

An old wall broken down, or decay of the wall. Parietina, fœm.

The space between two walls. Andronitis, andron, promurium.

A place without the walls of Rome, where the Bishops of the Gentiles made their Divination. Prosmurium, n.

Full of walls. Parietosus, adj.

That which is under the walls. Summœnius, adj.

That which is within the walls. Intramuranius, adj.

Without the walls. Extramuranius.

Pertaining to a wall. Muralis, adj.

That which is between two walls. Intermuralis, adj.

A **Wallet.** Mantica, f. bisaccus, m.

A Wallet to put victuals in. Corycium, n. ficaria, f.

Having or carrying a Wallet. Manti-

Digiti Google

Manticatus, adj.

• *Beggar-wallet.* Saccus.

A Wall-louse. Cimex, icis.

A Walnut. Vide *Nut.*

The green ſhales that cover the Walnut. Culleola, culiola, gulliocæ.

The thin partition in the midſt of the walnut. Nauci, indecl.

To wallop. Vide *Gallop.*

To wallow *or welter.* Voluto. Vide *Tumble.*

To wallow upon. Supervolvo.

To wallow under. Subvolvo.

Wallowed. Volutatus, provolutus.

A wallowing. Volutatio, f. volutatus, m.

A place where ſwine or other beaſts do wallow. Volutabrum.

Wallowing in the mire. Volutabundus, adj.

Wallowingly. Volutatim.

• *Wallowiſh.* Inſipidus, adj.

• *Wallowiſhneſs.* Inſipiditas, f.

To wamble *or riſe up, as ſeething water.* Bullio.

To wamble or wag to and fro, as a crooked arrow will do, being ſhot out of a bow. Vacillo, fluo.

To have a wambling in the ſtomach. Nauleo.

A wambling in the ſtomach. Nauſea.

To wament. Lamento.

A wand. Virga, f. bacillus, m. verber, bacillum, n.

A Wand or Rod wherewith freedom is granted. Vindicta, f.

To wander *or go aſtray here and there.* Erro, aberro, oberro, deerro, inerro, vagor, evagor, pervagor, ſpatior, expatior, peregrinor, diſcurſo, luſtro.

To wander together. Convagor.

To wander with company. Coerro.

To wander from the purpoſe. Evagor.

To wander hither and thither. Divagor, diſpalo, diſpator.

To wander abroad more then needeth. Supervagor.

To wander under, or a little. Suberro.

To wander about. Pervagor, pervago.

To wander in. Inerro.

To wander over and over. Pererro.

To wander out of order without a guide. Palor, palo.

To wander out of the way. Exorbito, decedo, declino.

Wandred. Erratus, perertatus.

Wandred, or out of his way Avius.

That hath wandred or walked abroad. Pervagatus, ſpatiatus.

A wanderer or gadder. Erro, vagus, prolugus, ſpatiator, expatiator, m.

She that wandreth. Errattix, icis.

A wandering. Vagatio, evagatio, erratio, aberratio, f. error, diſcurſus, m.

A wandering through. Peragratio, f.

That wandreth or ſtrayeth much. Errabundus, erraticus, vagabundus, palabundus.

Wandring every where. Omnivagus, adj.

That wandreth on hills. Montivagus, adj.

Wandering much abroad. Multivagus, adj.

Wandering in floods or waters. Fluctivagus, adj.

Wandering all alone. Solivagus, adj.

That wandreth, runneth or goeth round about. Circumvagus, adj.

Wandering abroad. Pervagus.

Which uſed to wander, and loveth it. Erraticius, adj.

Not wandering. Inerrans.

Wandering here and there, now in one part, now in another. Vagè, adv.

To be wan *or pale.* Palleo, expalleo, liveo.

To wax wan. Palleſco, impalleo, liveſco, expalleo, expalleſco, inalbeſco, exalbeſco.

To get wanneſs by giving himſelf eagerly to a thing. Impalleſco.

Wanneſs. Pallor, luror, palliditas.

Wanneſs like Lead. Livor.

A looking pale or wan. Impalleſcentia, æ, f.

Wan or pale. Lividus, luridus, pallidus, albus, exalbidus, buneus, exanguis, adj.

Somewhat wan or pale. Pallidulus, ſubluridus, ſubpallidus, adj.

To want, i. *Turn from.*

To want, (act.) Careo, egeo, indigeo, vaco.

To want, or to be wanting. (neut.) Deſum, abſum, deficio.

To begin to want. Egeſco.

It wanteth. Deeſt, deſit.

Want or lack. Inopia, indigentia, penuria, privatio, f. defectus, m.

Want or poverty. Paupertas, pauperies, penuria, egeſtas, difficultas, f.

Want of parents. Orbitas.

Want of knowledge. Inſcientia.

Wanting, or that wanteth. Inops, egenus, egens, diminutus.

Full of want. Defectuoſus.

There wants not much. Parùm abeſt quin.

A Want *or Mole.* Talpa, d. g.

A Want-hill. Grumulus.

To be wanton. Laſcivio, luxurio, luxurior, adoleſcenturio.

To make wanton. Mollio.

To play the wanton. Nequino

To caſt a wanton eye upon. Limis obtueri.

Wanton toys mixed with verſes in Interludes. Exodia, æ.

A wanton word in ſinging, wherewith one anſwereth another. Tatæ.

Wantonneſs. Laſcivia, -petulantia, mollities, mollitudo, deliciæ, f.

Lecherous wantonneſs. Laſcivia, impudicitia, petulantia, improbitas, f.

Wantonneſs in craving. Procacia, procacitas, f.

A Wanton among wenches. Suavio, m

An unchaſt and wanton perſon. Acoitatus, m. philthenes.

A wanton minion and darling. Deliciæ, f.

A wanton wench counterfeiting the geſtures of others. Mima.

Wanton or childiſh; alſo lecherouſly wanton. Laſcivus, petulans.

Wanton or delicate. Laſcivus, blax, delicatus, mollis, emollidus, imbellis, Sybariticus, procax.

Lecherouſly wanton. Petulans, impudicus, alotus, Galbinus, adj.

Wanton in craving. Procax.

Wanton in behaviour. Laſcivibundus, adj.

Somewhat wanton. Laſcivulus, leviculus, adj.

Pertaining to wanton faſhions. Mimicus, adj.

Wantonly, either in childiſh or lecherous behaviour. Laſcive, laſciviter, laſciviosè, petulanter, prælicenter, ſolutè, adv.

Wantonly, or with wanton inticing. Illecebrosè, adv.

Wantonly or delicately. Delicatè, effœminatè, adv.

Wantonly in craving. Procaciter, adv.

Wapentake. Vide *Hundreds.*

To war, *wage or make war.* Prælior, belligero & -or, bello & -or, bellum navo, gero, infero.

To be in war, or go on warfare. Milito.

To ſerve in war for money. Mereo & -or, latrocinor.

The war is ended. Bellatum eſt, impers.

A Warrior or man of War. Bellator, m. -trix, f. præliator, duellator, ſtratiotes, m. miles.

A lover of War. Philopolemus, adj.

Commiſſioners to muſter and take up men for war. Conquiſitores, m.

Certain men of war, whoſe manner is was to have two horſes, and when the one was weary, to leap upon the other. Deſultores

Men of war always about the Standard. Campigeni milites.

A man of War upon the Seas. Claſſiarius, navis præſidiaria.

Days appointed for War. Dies præliares.

War. Bellum, prælium, duellum, n. polemos, polemus, Mars.

Open war. Mars apertus.

Civil war. Bellum civile vel inteſtinum.

War, alſo the exerciſe of War. Militia, f.

War by Sea. Naumachia, f. claſſicum bellum, navale bellum.

A neceſſary War enterprized for the puniſhment of evil. Bellum expiabile.

A War between the ſoul and the body. Pſychomachia, f.

Aid in War, as when men of divers Countries do join in war againſt one. Symmachia.

Fellowſhip in War. Commilitia, f. commilitium, n.

A ſetting forth towards War. Expeditio, f.

An inſtrument of War wherein wild fire is incloſed to ſet timber on fire. Phalarica, f.

A War-like engine made of iron work, full of ſharp-pointed nails or pricks Ericius, m.

Ordnance or furniture of War. Inſtrumentum bellicum.

A truce or ceaſing from War. Induciæ, arum, f.

Warfare. Militia, f. res bellica.

Pertaining to War. Bellatorius, bellicus, bellicoſus, militaris, ſtratioticus, Martius, caſtrenſis, adj.

Apt to war. Bellarius, adj.

Unapt to war. Imbellis, adj.

Given to war. Belliger, adj.

Warlike. Bellicoſus, bellax, mavortius, pugnax, adj.

Pertaining or fit for War, alſo warlike. Duellicus, adj.

That bringeth War. Bellifer, adj.

Warlikely, or like a Warrior. Bellicosè, militariter, adv.

Warred. Depugnatus.

A War-horſe. Equus agminalis.

A warring. Concertatio.

Warring. Belligerans.

As though the War were at an end. Debellatò, adv.

To warble *or quaver in ſinging.* Vitiſſo.

• *A warbler.* Modulator, m.

Warbling or quavering. Tremulus, adj.

A warbling ſound. Tremulus clangor.

To ward, *keep or defend.* Cuſtodio, tueor, aſſervo, conſervo, protego.

To ward or have the ward of. Tueor, cuſtodio, protego.

A Ward that hath no father alive. Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.

One that hath the charge and cuſtody of Wards. Coërarius, maſc.

Wardſhip. Tutela, partutela, f.

He that hath the government of a Ward. Tutor, m. cuſtos, c. g.

A Ward that is withholden by his Tutor from inheritance. Abſtentus.

Belonging to a ward in nonage. Pupillaris, adj.

Pertaining to the cuſtody of a Ward. Tutelaris, adj.

A Wardſhip. Orbitas.

Warded. Detentus, depulſus, deculſus.

Watch and **ward.** Excubiæ, cuſtodia, f.

One of the Watch or Ward, or that keepeth the Ward. Stationarius.

A **ward** *of a Lock.* Tricatura, ſinuoſitas ceræ.

A **Ward,** *Tribe or Hundred.* Tribus, regio.

Of the ſame Ward, Tribulis, adj.

That is made in the aſſembly of Wards of the people. Curiatus.

Ward by Ward. Curiatim, tributim, adv.

A **ward** *or priſon.* Phylaca, cuſtodia, f.

A **Warden** *or Guardian.* Cuſtos, c.g.

The Warden of the Ports. Limenarcha, m.

A Warden of a College. Cuſtos.

A **warden.** Volemus, volemum, cruſtemum, n.

A **Warder** *of one in the Tower.* Capitolinus, m.

A **Wardrobe.** Veſtiarium, ſcrinium, armarium.

A Wardrobe, with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preſerved and kept. Synthecis, f.

The yeoman of the Wardrobe. Veſtiarius, caplarius, veſtiſpicus, m.

The Maſter of the Kings Wardrobe. A veſtiario.

Ware *that is bought and ſold.* Merx, f. mercimonium, n.

Small wares. Mercula, f.

A ware-houſe. Repoſitorium, receptaculum, horreum, n. taberna, f.

He that ſelleth wares. Tabernarius, adj.

A ware-houſe-man. Solidarius, magnarius.

He that talketh or prateth in buying or ſelling of wares, properly called a Chapman. Mercidicus.

To be **warie.** Caveo. Vide *To beware.*

A wary or circumſpect man. Cautor, m.

Warineſs. Cautio, f.

Wary. Cautus, providus, catus, adj. *Circumſpect.*

Very wary. Percautus, adj.

A wary man. Conſideratus, circumſpectus.

Warily. Cautè, cautim, curioſè, cuſtoditè, vigilanter, iùs; ambitioſè, circumſpectè, adv.

Warineſs. Cautela, circumſpectio.

To **wariſh,** *wariſhed.* Vide *Deliver, delivered.*

To **warm,** *or make warm.* Tepido, tepefacio, calefacio, concalefacio, concalfacio, fervefacio.

To make warm again. Recalefacio.

To keep warm. Foveo, focillo & -or.

To keep ſomewhat warm. Confoveo.

To begin to wax warm again. Recalefco.

To wax warm again. Calefco, tepefco, incalefco, concaleo.

To be warm. Caleo, concaleo, tepeo, intepeo, intepeſco

To be made warm. Concalefio.

To be luke warm. Prætepeo.

To be very warm again. Recandeo.

Warmed. Calefactus, calfactus, concalefactus, p.

Kept warm. Fotus, p.

Made ſomewhat warm. Teporatus, p.

Warmneſs or warmth. Calor, tepor, m.

A keeping warm in its natural heat. Fotus, m.

Warm. Calidus, caldus, adj. tepens, p.

Luke-warm. Tepidus.

That maketh warm. Calorificus, caltactorius, adj.

Warmly. Tepidè.

A warming-pan. Thermoclinium, thalpolectrum.

To **warn** *and admoniſh.* Moneo, admoneo, comunoneo, emoneo, commonefacio, præcipio, denuncio. Vide *To admoniſh.*

To warn privily, or a little. Submoneo.

To warn before. Præmoneo, præſcribo.

To warn into the Court. Cito, arceſſo, accio.

To be warned. Commonefio.

Warned before, or forewarned. Præmonitus, p.

Warned. Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus, p.

A warner or admoniſher. Monitor, admonitor, m.

A warning or advertiſement. Monitio, admonitio, præcriptio, commonitio, f. monitus, admonitus, m. monitum, admonitum, n.

A warning given before hand. Præmonitus, m. præmonitio, f.

That warneth. Monitorius, adj.

To **warp.** Incurveſco.

Warped. Diſtortus.

A warping. Deflectio.

The **warp** *of cloth.* Stamen, neut.

To **warrant,** *aſſure or promiſe for a certainty.* Polliceor, præſto, recipio, firmo, ſecurum facio, fidem do, fiduciam affero, ſecuritatem præſto.

I warrant you. Me vide.

* *I warrant you (when it is uſed ſcornfully.)* Scilicet, nempe verò, procul dubio.

To warrant in law. Allipulor.

A warrant. Cautio.

Warranted or eſtabliſhed. Ratus, conſtabilitus, p.

A Warranter. Author, allipulator.

Warrantiſe. Fides, allipulatio.

Without warrant. Immiſſus.

Warranty. Vindex litis.

A **Warren.** Vivarium, cuniculorium, n.

A warren of Hares. Leporarium, n. lagotrophia.

A keeper of a Warren. Cuſtos vivarii.

Warſtot. Subſidium pro bello.

A **wart.** Verruca, f. clavus, m.

A little wart. Verrucula, f.

A little black wart. Myrmecium, n.

Warts ſo ſmall at the root, that they ſeem to hang by the ſinews. Acrochordon.

A little Wart in the eye-lids, which may be moved with the finger. Chalazion.

Warts or little pimples in the face. Ionthi, m.

A wart as big as a bean. Thymion, thymium, n.

A wart in the corner of the eye. Ægilopium, n. ægilops, ægilops, f.

He that hath ſuch warts. Ægilopicus, m.

Warts on the hands. Condylomata.

Full of warts. Verrucoſus.

A **Waſt** *or wreath to be laid under a veſſel that is born on the head.* Cetticillus, m.

To **waſh** *or waſte.* Lavo, colluo, baptizo, tingo, madefacio.

To waſh much or long. Proluo.

To waſh all over or clean. Proluo, diluo, perluo, profundo, dilavo, elavo.

To waſh ſomewhat or a little. Subluo.

To waſh out. Eluo.

To waſh between. Interluo.

To waſh off or away. Abluo, luo, delavo.

To waſh himſelf in. Demergo.

To waſh clean before. Præluo

To waſh or wet all about. Circumluo.

To waſh again. Reluo.

To waſh as the water doth the ground. Alluo.

To waſh the mouth and throat. Gargarizo.

To be waſhed. Alluor.

Waſhed. Lautus, lotus, lavatus, collutus, baptizatus, p.

Waſhed out. Elutus, dilutus, p.

Waſhed much. Prolutus, p.

Waſhed and made clean. Ablutus, p.

Waſhed with. Merſus, p. madidus, adj.

Waſhed all over. Perlutus.

Waſhed clean. Prolutus, elutus, p.

All to be waſhed and imbrued. Perluſus, p.

Not waſhed. Illotus, p.

A waſher. Lotor, m.

A waſhing. Lotio, lotura, lavatio, f. baptiſma, baptiſmum, n. baptiſmus, m.

A waſhing away. Ablutio, repurgatio.

A waſhing away violently. Diluvies.

A waſhing or purgation. Clyſmus, m.

A waſhing of the mouth and throat. Gargarizatio, f.

A waſhing-place. Aquarium, apolotium, nymphæum, n.

A waſh-houſe. Lavatrina, latrina, lavacrum.

A little waſhing-place. Aquariolum, n.

Which one cannot waſh, or cannot be waſhed. Illutibilis.

A waſh-ball. Magma, ſmegma.

Waſh for Hogs. Colluvies.

A **waſp.** Veſpa, ſphex, f. volucris, c.g.

A little waſp. Veſpula, f.

A kind of waſp. Ichneumon.

The great waſp, commonly called an Hornet. Crabro, m.

* *A neſt, or ſwarm of waſps.* Veſparum examen.

* *Waſpiſh.* Moroſus, adj.

* *A waſpiſh dame.* Domina proterva.

To **waſt,** *ſpoil or deſtroy,* (act.) Vaſto, devaſto, evaſto, diripio, deſolo, conquaſſo.

To waſt, ſpend or conſume. Abſumo, conſumo, inſumo, vero, attero, contero, detero, decoquo, devoro, diſperdo, diſſipo, lanoino, deſorbeo. Vide *Spend and Conſume.*

To waſt, rob or ſpoil, as to waſt Countries. Populor, depopulor, expopulor, propopulor, vaſto.

To waſt all over. Perpopulor.

To waſt or conſume riotouſly. Prodigo, nepotor, effundo, profundo, elavo.

To waſt in eating and drinking. Abligurio.

To waſt away, (neut.) Tabeſco, decreſco, macreſco, macror, deliqueſco.

To be waſted. Corruo, delabor, morior.

Waſted round about. Corroſus.

Waſted or conſumed. Conſumptus, tritus, attritus, contuſus, vaſtatus, devaſtatus, populatus, labefactus, labefactatus, part.

Waſted or pined away. Emaciatus, morbo confectus.

Waſtfully ſpent. Decoctus, diruptus, lanionatus, p.

Waſted away Liquefactus.

Waſted riotouſly. Profuſus, adeſus, comeſus, p.

A waſter, or he that waſteth. Conſumptor, m.

A waſt-good or ſpend-all. Nepos, profligator, m.

An exceeding great waſter. Hirudo, m.

A waſter or ſpoiler. Vaſtator, populator, depopulator, m.

A waſting or ſpoiling. Vaſtatio, populatio, depopulatio, expopulatio, exciſio, f.

A waſting or ſpending. Conſumptio, abſumptio, profuſio, diſſipatio, f. attritus, m.

Riotous or needleſs waſting. Nepotatus, m. prodigalitas; prodigitas, prodigentia, effuſio, profuſio, f. profluvium, n.

A wa-

A wasting consumption of the body. Tabes, f.

The wasting or loss of any thing by wearing or occupying. Intertrimentum, n.

Wasting or pining away. Tabidus, tabificus, adj.

Wasting riotously. Dissolutus.

That wasteth, or wastful. Prodigus, adj.

That wasteth, or spoileth. Vastificus, populabundus.

That may be wasted. Populabilis.

That cannot be wasted, Inexhaustus, adj.

Waste. Desertus, vacuus.

A waste. Vacuum.

Wastfully. Prodigè, prodigaliter, sumptuosè, nequiter.

A **waste**, i. *desart place.* Eremus, desertum, solitudo.

The **waste** *or middle.* Cingulum.

A waste-coat. Camisiola.

To **watch**, *wake, or not to sleep.* Vigilo, evigilo, invigilo, advigilo.

To watch or in the Ward. Excubo, procubo, excubias agere, in statione esse.

To watch again. Revigilo.

To watch and write by candlelight. Elucubro, elucubror.

To watch, mark or observe. Asservo, observo, custodio.

To watch all night. Nocto, pernocto, pervigilo.

To watch in an high tower or high place. Speculor.

To watch or tarry for. Aucupor.

To watch or espy. Aucupor.

They watch or ward. Excubatur.

Watched. Observatus.

Watching. In excubiis.

A watch-man. Excubitor, vigilarius, m. vigil, custos, c. g.

He that keepeth the watch and ward without the camp in the night, when the enemies are incamped nigh at hand. Procubitor, excubitor.

A watcher or lier in wait to deceive. Insidiator, m.

A scout-watch. Speculator.

A standing watch. Statores, statani excubitores.

One of the watch or ward. Miles stationarius.

Watchfulness or watching. Vigilantia, insomnia, inquies, f.

A watching all night. Pervigilatio, f. pervigilium n.

A watching either by day or by night. Vigiliæ, excubiæ, decubiæ, f.

A watching or lying in watch. Excubatio, f.

A watching in an high place or tower. Speculatio, f.

A watch. Excubitus, speculatus, m. custodia, f.

The watch or ward in a Camp or City in the time of war. Excubiæ, præsidium stativum, statio vigilum, procubitores.

An espy or watch. Conspicillo.

A watch-word. Synthema, tessera, f. symbolum, n.

He that bringeth or giveth the watch word. Tesserarius, m.

A watch-tower. Specula.

Watchful, or that sleepeth little. Vigilans, p. vigil, adj.

Very watchful. Pervigil, insomnis, exomnis, levisomnus, adj. pervigilans, p.

That always watcheth. Inocciduus, adj.

Watching all day long. Perdius, adj.

Watching all night. Pernox.

Watchfully. Vigilanter, adv.

A **Watch** *or clock that strikes not.* Horarium automatum.

A watch-maker. Automatarius faber, horologiarius.

To **water** *or moisten a garden.* Ripo, irrigo, humecto.

To steep or to lay in water, or to make soft by steeping in water. Macero, irroro, respergo.

To draw up or provide water. Aquor.

To water cattel, herbs or such like. Adaquo, adaquor.

To return by water. Renavigo.

To make water. Meio, mingo; facere, edere, reddere, expellere urinam; levare vesicam.

Watered. Fluviatus, rigatus, irrigatus, aspersus.

Steeped in water. Maceratus.

A water-bearer. Aquator, m.

A drudge to carry water and wood in an army to a kitchin. Lixa.

A water-guide. Convecto.

A water-course. Aquæductus.

The water-course of a water-mill. Gurges molaris.

A standing water. Stagnum, lacus.

He that beareth wine or water in bottles. Utrarius, m.

A water-drinker. Hydropota.

He that searcheth out water-springs, and conveyeth them by conduits. Aquilex, m.

He that hath the oversight of the water. Aquarius, m.

A watering. Rigatio, irrigatio, aspersus

A laying in water. Maceratio, f.

Water. Aqua, unda, lympha, latex, f. liquor, humor, m.

The water of a well. Aqua putei.

Water poured. Imber, m.

A water or river. Amnis, rivus, m. flumen, n.

A little water. Aquula, f.

Waters which make a man love the place where they are, lovely waters. Amatrices aquæ.

Snow water. Nivales undæ.

Certain water which the Paynims accounted holy, using it before the sacrifices, from which filthy fountain the late doting Divines of irreligious Rome have drawn their holy water. Aqua lustralis.

A running water. Profluem, perennes latices, jugis puteus.

Waters wherewith gardens are watered. Retrix, f.

Waters wherewith dead men are washed. Aderial, n.

Water making drink like wine. Acidula aqua.

A great fall of water. Cataracta, f. cataractes, m.

A bubble of water. V. *Bubble.*

A water-pot. Harpagium.

The springing of water. Scaturigo, f.

The art or skill of Water-men. Navicularia, f.

Water and Honey sodden together. Hydromeli.

Water mixed with oil. Hydrelæon, n.

A gathering of water. Colliquiæ, f.

The bringing of water by furrows to a place. Hydragogia.

He that bringeth water to a place by trenches and furrows. Hydragogus, m.

A searching of water. Hydrophantica.

A watering place. Aquarium, aquariolum, n. lacus, m. aquatio, f.

A gourd of water coming of rain. Aquilegium, n.

Salt water or brine. Moria, salum.

Of or pertaining to water. Flumineus, aquaticus, aquarius.

A watry furrow. Aquarius sulcus.

Grinding stones standing in water. Aquariæ cotes.

Waterish. Aquatus, fluidus, humidus, aquarius, lubriguus, aquaticus.

Waterish or full of water. Aquosus, dilutus.

Waterishness of the blood. Serositas, sanies.

That doth water, watered or that may easily be watered. Riguus, irriguus, adj.

Whereunto water descendeth from gutters. Complovius.

That lieth under the water. Subaqueus, subaquaneus.

Whatsoever liveth under the water. Aquatilis, adj.

That liveth as well on land as on water. Amphibium.

A water-bank. Ripa.

A water-shoot springing out of the root or stock, and proveth not. Stolo.

The holy-water-sprinkle. Aspersorium, lustrica.

A course of waters. Agmen, n.

A water-pail. Cadurcum, n.

A water-rat. Vide *Rat.*

Water-pepper or Arsmark. Hydropiper, ir.

A water-trough. Aqualiculum.

A water-man. Remex.

A water-mill. Hydromyla.

A water-pie. Fistuca.

A water-pot. Hydria.

A water-snake. Natrix.

A water spider. Tipula.

An holy-water pot. Perirrhanterium.

A water-swallow. Motacilla.

To **wattle** *houses.* Cratio.

The watling of houses. Crates tum.

Watled. Craticus, cratitius adj.

Watled walls. Parietes cratitii.

A wattle. Vide *Hare.*

To **wave up and down.** Fluctuo, fluctuor, vacillo, æstuo.

To rise in waves. Undo, æstuo.

To wave an offering. Agito.

To wave as stuffs which be watered. Undulo.

To wave. Prætermitto.

A wave. Unda, f. fluctus, m.

The raging waves of the sea. Ægis.

A little wave. Undula, f.

A great wave. Fluctus decumanus.

Wavie, or made like or in fashion of waves. Undatus, undulatus, adj.

Full of waves. Undosus, adj.

Casting or rising up in waves. Undans, undabundus, adj.

That breaketh the waves. Fluctifragus, adj.

Tossed by waves. Fluctivagus.

A meeting, dashing of contrary waves. Confligium, ut, Confligia fluctuum.

Like waves. Undatim, adv.

To **waver** *and wag to and fro.* Vacillo, fluctuo, & or; nuto, labor, fluito.

To waver or doubt. Ambigo, dubito.

A wavering. Vacillatio, fluctuatio, dubitatio.

Wavering or mutability. Vide *Unconstancy.*

Wavering or wagging to and fro. Tremulus, adj.

Wavering. Ambiguus animi, dubius; inconstans. Vide *Unconstant.*

Waveringly. Titubanter, dubiè, ambiguè. inconstanter.

To **wax** *or dress with wax.* Cero cæro, incero.

Covered with wax, or waxed. Ceratus, inceratus, p.

Wax. Cera, cæra, f.

A little wax. Cærula.

Sealing wax. Sigillaris cera.

Red wax. Cera miniata.

The refuse or dregs of wax, the first foundation of the bees making honey. Comosis vel commosis f.

Ear-wax. Marmoratum auris.

Of or belonging to wax. Cereus, adj.

Of wax colours. Cerinus, adj.

A Wax-Chandler. Cerarius.

To **wax** *or grow.* Cresco, adaugesco. Vide *Encrease.*

Waxing or growing. Crescens, p.

A waxing or growing. Incrementum, n.

A waxing hard together. Concretio, f.

A waxing kernel. Glans, dis, f.

To be in the **way** *as one goeth.* Occurro.

To be in the right way. Rectè ire.

To be out of the way. In devia loca devolvi.

To turn out of the right way. Diverto, divertor.

A way. Via, f. iter, n.

A way or passage. Aditus, meatus, m. iter, n.

A way or entry. Aditus, m. janua, f.

A way having two paths. Bivium, n.

A place where three sundry ways do meet: a way that passeth out-right, and parteth also on the left hand, and on the right. Trivium, n.

A way where many ways do meet, or a cross way. Compitum, n.

The King's high-way, open streets, common ways. Regia, consularis, militaris, publica, prætoria via.

A great high-way for common carriages. Vena, f.

A way in a ship. Agea, f.

A way much used. Callis, m.

A long way about. Dispendium, n.

A broad way. Platea, f.

A narrow way. Semita, f.

A by-way. Diverticulum, n. iter devium, via insolita vel non Gregaria.

By ways. Avia, n.

A ready way to teach. Methodus, f.

A way or manner. Ratio, f. modus, m.

A wayfaring-man. Viator, diversor, m.

A surveyor of ways. Vide *Surveyor.*

Of or belonging to the ways. Viarius, viatorius, adj.

That leadeth the way, or that goeth before. Prævius, adj.

That leadeth, or that hath two ways. Bivius, adj.

That leadeth, or that hath three ways. Trivius, adj.

Of four ways. Quadrivialis.

Of that way where many ways do meet. Compitales.

Without way, or where nothing doth pass. Invius avius, adj.

Out of the way. Devius, adj.

Of or belonging to travelling or wayfaring men. Viatorius.

Divided many ways, or after many sorts. Multifarius, adj.

This way. Hâc, illac, illoc.

That way Illac, adv.

A great way. Longe, adv.

Two manner of ways, two ways or sorts. Bifariam, dupliciter.

Three manner of ways; also after three ways or sorts. Trifariam, tripliciter, adv.

Four manner of ways. Quadrupliciter, adv.

Divers ways. Aliquotfariam.

Many ways. Multifariam.

All manner of ways. Omnimodo, omnifariam, passim.

By the way. Cursim, obiter, leviter, adv.

Before or in the way. Obviam.

What way. Quà, adv.

What way soever. Quacunque, adv

By the way. Obiter.

A way-layer. Insidiator.

Least any way. Vide *Least.*

W ante E.

The **Weaf** *where unto the Warp is applied.* Linium, n.

To **weaken**, *make weak or feeble.* Debilito, infirmo, languefacio, delumbo, labefacio, enervo, frango, attenuo, confici, incido nervos.

To be weak or feeble. Langueo, elangueo, languesco, elanguesco, flacceo, flaccesco, marceo, marcesco, senesco.

To be weakned. Debilitor.

Weakned. Infirmatus, debilitatus, enervatus, attenuatus, confectus, fractus, exhaustus, retractus, p.

A weakning. Infirmatio, debilitatio, f.

Weakness or feebleness. Valetudo, invaletudo, infirmitas, debilitas, syntexis, impotentia, imbecillitas, f. fragilitas, defectio, f. languor, m.

Weak, feeble or without power. Invalidus, infirmus, imbecillis, imbellis, enervis, enervus, enervatus, impotens, languidus, languescens, languens, debilis, marcidus, flaccidus, fragilis, effœtus, intermortuus, elumbis, fractus.

Very weak. Perimbecillis, perimbecillus, perinfirmus.

Weak or feeble in the loins. Elumbis, elumbus, delumbis.

Weak of courage. Pusillanimus, pusillanimis, invalidus, imbellis.

That is weak, brought low, and taketh no food. Synecticus, adj. affectus.

Which hath a weak or sick stomach. Stomachicus, adj.

Weal. Res.

Wealth. Factio, copia, opes.

Wealthy. Potens, copiosus, adj. Vide *Rich.*

*A Common-***wealth**, *or weal publick.* Respublica, f.

A troubling or ruffling in a Common-wealth. Procella, f.

To **wean.** Ablacto, depello, dispungo.

Weaned. Ablactatus, p. delicus, adj. depulsus, p.

A weaning. Ablactatio, f.

To furnish ones self with **weapons.** Armo.

To unarmour disweapon. Exarmo.

A Weapon. Telum, ferrum, n.

Weapons. Arma, n.

A Weapon made wholly of iron. Soliferreum, n.

A Weapon having three points. Tridens.

A certain Weapon somewhat long. Urbina, f.

Weapon-whetters. Samiarii.

A Weapon like a Bore spear. Sabina, f.

Weaponed. Armatus, p.

Weaponless. Inermis, inermus, adj.

Which beareth weapons. Telifer, armiger, adj.

To **wear** *or waste, (act.)* Tero, detero, obtero, attero, pertero.

To wear before. Prætero.

To wear out. Extero.

To wear out land, and make it barren. Dejugo.

To wear away as water doth the foot of a stone-wall. Subedo.

To wear or waste away, (neut.) Decresco, tabesco, exolesco, obsolesco, evanesco, exaresco.

To wear out or consume any thing. Consumo, absumo, extero, subtero, conficio.

To wear out of mind. Exaresco, exolesco.

Worn. Tritus, attritus, contritus, subtritus, adesus, exesus, obsoletus, exhibetus, effœtus, adj.

He that weareth any thing. Tritor, contritor, m.

A wearing. Attritio, f. attritus, obtritus, m.

To wear as one doth a garment. Induo, gero, gesto.

To wear often. Gestito.

Wearing. Indutus, p.

A wearing. Habitus, gestus.

Weirs, *dammes or sluces to stop the course of water.* Cataracta, moles, f.

To make **weary,** *to tire or fatigate.* Lasso, delasso, fatigo, defatigo, domito, rado, tundo, obtundo, contero.

To weary the ears. Aures radere.

To weary one with his talk. Aliquem oratione conterere.

To wax weary. Lassesco, elassesco.

To be weary. Defatiscor, defetiscor.

To be wearied. Lassor, fatigor, defatigor, degravor.

Wearied or tired. Fatigatus, defatigatus, lassus, lassatus, delassatus, fessus, delessus, exhaustus, exantlatus, fractus, ruptus.

Somewhat wearied. Lassulus, adj.

That cannot be wearied. Indefessus, indefatigabilis, adamantinus, adj.

Weariness or fainting. Lassitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio, delassatio, f. languor, m. senium, n.

To wax weary with heaviness of things. Rerum senio torpescere.

I am weary of. Tædet, dittædet, pertædet me.

Weary of. Pertæsus, p. ut, Incepti pertæsus.

Weariness or loathsomness. Tædium, taltidium, n. divitia, f. odium, n. satietas, f.

The **weasand** *of a mans throat.* Gula, f. gurgulio, m. sublinguium.

The weasand or wind pipe of the lungs. Trachea, trachia.

It waxeth fair **weather.** Diserenat, imp.

Weather. Tempestas, f. cœlum, n.

Fair weather. Cœlum serenum, sudum, apertum, tranquillum, silens.

Fairness of weather. Serenitas.

Close, dark or cloudy weather. Nebulosum, nubilum, nubilum cœlum.

Ill weather. Tempestas mala vel fœda.

When the weather is overcast. Impendente pluviâ.

Fair without clouds. Sudus, serenus, innubilus, tranquillus, adj.

In fair weather. Sereno.

A weather-cock or vane. Ventilogium, penicillum, n. triton, m.

A **weather** *or gelded sheep.* Vervex, netreus, dub. & aries caltratus.

A bell-weather. Vervex sectarius, dux gregis.

Like a weather, resembling a weather. Vervecinus, vervecius, adj.

To **weave.** Texo, detexo, plecto, ordior.

To weave to the end. Pertexo.

To weave in, or with another thing. Intexo, attexo.

To weave together. Contexo.

To weave or wag up and down. Vide *Waver.*

To weave round about. Obtexo, circumtexo.

To weave or join to after. Subtexo.

To weave silk. Bombicino.

Weaved or woven. Textus, detextus, contextus, p.

Woven or wrought between. Intertextus, p.

A Weaver, man or woman, a Webster. Textor, m. trix, f. pectinis moderator.

A silk-weaver. Sericarius, tramosericus, m.

A linnen-weaver. Linteo, m.

A weaving. Textus, intextus, contextus, m. textura, f.

A weaving together. Contextus, m. contextura, f.

A thing woven, or woven work. Textum, textile, n.

The weavers craft. Textrina, f.

A weavers shop. Textrina, f. textrinum, n.

A weavers beam or rundle whereon they turn their web at hand. Jugum, n. panus, m.

A weavers shuttle. Liciatorium, nept.

A kind of stuff fit for weaving. Linum, n.

The thread in weaving called the woof or weft, wherewith the warp is tied. Subtegmen, n. linium, n.

The warp. Stamen, n.

A weavers stay in his loom, having teeth like a comb. Pecten, n.

Of or belonging to a weaver, or weaving. Textorius, adj.

That is weaved or woven. Textilis, adj.

Woven together one with another. Contexté, contextim.

A **web** *of cloth.* Tela, f.

The long toughness of the web. Pexitas, f.

A web of lead. Charta plumbea.

The warp and waft of the web. Vide *supra in weave.*

The **web** *or pearl in the eye.* Albugo, suffusio, f. leucoma, n.

To **wed.** Vide *To marry.*

Wedding and wedlock. Vide *Marriage.*

To drive in, as to cleave with a **wedg.** Findo, discuneo.

To make wedg-wise, or narrow towards the end. Cuneo.

To

To be cleft with wedges, or to lye wedge-wise. Cuneor,

Made in form of a wedge. Cuneatus, p. ut, Collis cuneatus, ager cuneatus.

Opened or cloven with a wedge. Discuneatus, p.

A wedge. Cuneus, m. epitchidion, n. clavus, m.

A wedge or piece. Bolus, m.

A great wedge, piece or inget of gold. Palagra, lingula, massa.

A little wedge. Cuneolus, m.

Wedge-wise. Cuneatim, adv.

Wedlock. Matrimonium.

Wee. Nos.

To weed. Sarrio, consarrio, sarculo.

To weed again. Resarrio.

To weed with a weeding hook. Runco, erunco, averrunco, exherbo, depurgo.

To weed or pull up weeds. Erunco.

To bring forth weeds. Herbesco.

A weeder. Sarritor, runcator, sartor.

Weeders in gardens. Stirpices.

A weeding. Sarculatio, sarritio. runcatio, sartura, sarritura, exherbatio, f.

A weeding-hook. Sarculus, m. marra.

A weed. Herba noxia, erratica, voluntaria, gramen noxium.

A weed with a red stalk, winding about herbs. Cuscutha, f.

A weed having leaves like lettice growing in the sea, and otherwise, called Reeks, or sea-weeds. Alga, ulva, f. fucus marinus.

Belonging to reeks or sea weed. Algensis, adj.

A weed call'd the wild vine. Labrusca, f. labrusçum, n.

The weed called cockle. Alcacangi, alcaquengi, alkakengi.

A weed growing in the Corn, some call it Axwort, Horsboe, Hatchet-Fitch. Pelecinos, pelecinus, m.

A stinking weed of the kind of thistles, the strong savour whereof causeth ticks to fall from dogs ears. Cynozolon, n.

Weeds which grow for lack of husbandry. Situs, m.

A weed growing in Corn like to wildwind, called buckwheat or bind corn. Elatine, f.

A weed growing about Thyme like to wildwind, and hath a flower like Thyme, and is used as a gentle purger of melancholy. Epithymon, n.

A certain weed winding about Corn, or Bank or Chokeweed. Ervangina, f.

A weed running about leaves and trees, having red branches, and the leaves being the tongue, called Hope-weed, or wood-bind. Volubilis.

A weed growing among peaſe and beans, and destroying them. Cynomorion, n

A week, the space of seven days, a seven night. Septimana, hebdomas, hebdomada, f.

Pertaining to a week. Hebdomadarius, adj.

Weekly. Septiduanus.

The **wick** *or match in a Candle.* Myxus, m. ellychnium.

A **weel** *to take fishes.* Nassa, f. excipulus, m.

Weels to take Eels. Caudecæ.

A little weel. Tendicula, f. scirpulus, m.

To **ween**, *suppose and deem or wend.* Opinor, reor, arbitror, Vide *To think or suppose.*

A weening or supposing. Opinio, opinatio, f. Vide *To suppose and deem.*

To **weep** *or whine.* Fleo, ploro, lachrymo, lachrymor, delachrymo, mœreo, es, ui, itus. Vide *Lament.*

To weep for. Lamentor, defleo.

To weep together. Collachrymo, compioro, congemo, congemisco.

To weep or cry out. Ejulo.

To weep out, Effico, ut, Effere oculos.

To weep feignedly. Affleo.

To weep sore or greatly. Illachrymo.

They weep. Fletur, gemitur.

Wept for. Ploratus, fletus, p.

That weepeth much. Plorabundus, adj.

Ready to weep. Lachrymabundus, adj. fleturus, p.

A weeper. Plorator, lachrymator, m.

Weeping. Lachrymatio, collachrymatio, ploratio, comploratio, f. ploratus, comploratus, fletus, luctus, m.

A weeping with beating the breast. Planctus, m.

The weeping of one beaten. Gannitio, f. gaunitus, m.

A weeping and wailing. Ejulatus, m.

To be wept for. Flebilis, lachrymabilis, adj.

Weepingly. Lachrymosè, adv.

A **weesil**, *or weevel.* Cole, mustela, f. gurgulio, curculio, d. g. ictis.

A weesels nest. Mustelarium, n.

A **weevil**, *or little worm amongst Corn.* Cis.

Weif. Derelictum.

To **weigh**, *ballance or poise,* (act.) Trutino, trutinor, libro, pendo, expendo, appendo, pondero.

To weigh or poise together. Collibro, compondero.

To weigh diligently. Perpendo, perlibro.

To weigh down. Degravo, dependo, opprimo, deprimo, præpondero, n.

To weigh more on one side, than on another. Prægravo, præpondero.

To weigh, or to be of weight, (neut.) Pendeo.

To weigh or consider. (metaph.) Æstimo, appendo, pondero, pensio, penito. Vide *Consider.*

To weigh anchor. Anchoram levare.

To be weighed or considered. Examinor, excutior.

Weighed or ballanced. Libratus, ponderatus, expensus, appensus, pensatus, penitatus, trutinatus.

Weighed down. Degravatus, depressus, p.

A weigher, or he that weigheth. Pensator, librator, librarius, pensitator, m.

A weigher, or he that holdeth the ballance. Libripens, m.

He that weigheth or considereth a thing diligently. Logista, m.

A woman-weigher of wooll or flax. Libraria, f.

A weighing. Libratio, trutinatio, f.

A diligent weighing and pondering. Pensatio, penitatio.

Any thing weighed. Pensum, pondus, pondusculum, n.

Equal weight. Libramentum, æquilibrium. V. *Even weight.*

Equality of weight. Æquilibritas.

Of the same weight. Æquilibris.

Weighing. Examinans, trutinans.

A weighing down. Oppressio, depressio.

Weight or poise. Momentum, pondus.

The weight of burdens. Pressus ponderum.

A little or small weight. Pondusculum, n.

A weight of lead that leapers, vaulters or dancers on cords do hold in their hands to counterpoise their own weight, for the more certainty of their exercises. Halter, m.

Standing weight, or even weight. Libramen, libramentum, æquilibrium, æquamentum, æquipondium, n.

Of like weight. Æquilibris.

That is put in the ballance to make weight. Sacoma.

A little more than weight. Momentum.

Over weight, or that which is above or beside weight. Superpondium, additamentum, corollarium, n. mantissa, accessio, f. auctarium.

He that is cunning in the knowledge of weights and measures. Oculisticus, zygostates, m.

A pair of weights. Trutina, libra, statera, f.

Gold weights or ballances. Simbella, trutina monetalanea, monetaria.

Troy weights or ballances: also Troy *weight.* Trutina Campana.

The beam of the weight and ballances. Jugum, n.

The handle of the weights. Ansa

The tongue or needle of the weights. Examen, n.

The scale of the weights. Lanx.

The place wherein the gold weights be put. Trytodoche.

A weight, or that whereby any thing is weighed. Pondus, n.

PONDERUM VARIETAS

A grain, the five hundredth seventy sixth part of an ounce. Granum, n.

A weight of 3 grains. Chalcus

A weigh of four grains. Siliqua.

A weight of six grains. Semiobolus, obolus, m.

A weight of eight grains. Bisiliqua.

A weight of twelve grains, the sixth part of a scruple. Obolus.

A weight of twenty four grains, being the third part of a drachm. Scrupulus, scripulum, scripulum, scriptulum.

Pertaining to that weight. Scrupularis.

A weight being the eighteenth part of an ounce, containing thirty two grains. Teruntius.

A weight being the second part of a drachm, and containing thirty six grains. Lupines. Semidrachma.

A weight which is the twelfth part of an ounce, and containeth forty eight grains. Semilenticula, f. faba Syriaca.

A weight called a drachm, being the eighth part of an ounce, containing seventy two grains. Drachma.

A weight being the sixth part of an ounce, and containing ninety six grains. Sextula, f.

A weight being the fourth part of an ounce, and containing two drams. Sicilicus, sicilicum, ilicus.

A weight being the third part of an ounce, and containeth two drachms, and two third parts of a drachm, that is, two scruples. Duella.

A weight being half an ounce, and containeth four drachms. Semiuncia, assarion, assarius.

A weight called an ounce, which is by Troy *weight the twelfth part of a pound, by Haberde-pois weight, the sixteenth, and it containeth of drachms eight, of scruples twenty four, of grains five hundred seventy six.* Uncia, unciola.

Belonging to that weight. Uncialis, unciarius, adj.

A little ounce. Unciola, f.

An ounce and an half. Sesquiuncia, sesunx.

Belonging to that weight. Sesquuncialis.

Two ounces. Sextans.

Of or belonging to that weight, or weighing so much. Sextantarius.

Three ounces. Quadrans, triunx.

A thing that weigheth three ounces. Triuncium, n.

Weighing three ounces, of or belonging to three ounces. Triuncis, teruncius, adj.

Four ounces. Triens.

A weight of four ounces among the Jews. Schulchi.

Weighing or belonging to that weight. Trietal, trientalis.

Five ounces. Quincunx, adj.

Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto. Quincuncialis.

Six ounces, or half a pound, according to the Troy *weight.* Semilis, selibra, limbella, f.

Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto. Semilibris.

Seven ounces. Septunx.
Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto. Septuncialis.
Eight ounces. Bes, vel bessis, m.
Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto. Bessalis.
Nine ounces. Dodrans, m.
A thing that weigheth nine ounces. Nonuncium, n.
Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto Dodrantalis.
Ten ounces. Dextans.
Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto. Dextantalis.
Eleven ounces Deunx.
Of or weighing so much, or belonging thereunto. Deuncius.
Twelve ounces being by Troy *weight a pound.* Libra, f. as vel assis, m. assipondium, n. pondo, indecl.
Of or belonging to that weight, or that weigheth so much. Libralis.
A weight of twelve ounces and an half, being more than the Romans *pound by four drams.* Mina vel mna, f.
A weight containing sixteen ounces, which is by Haber-depois *weights a pound, which commonly all Merchants and occupiers use.* Zygostatica libra.
A pound and a half weight. Sesquilibra, Xesta, f.
A two pound weight, or the weight of two pound. Dipondius, dupondius, m. dipondium, n. bilibra, f.
Of that weight, or belonging thereunto. Dipondiarius, bilibris, adj.
Three pound weight. Tripondium, trilibra, tressis.
Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto. Trilibris, tripondiarius, adj.
Four pound weight. Quadrussis.
Weighing four pound, or of or belonging thereunto. Quadrilibris.
Five pound weight. Quinquussis
Six pound weight. Sextussis.
Seven pound weight. Septussis.
Eight pound weight. Octussis.
Nine pound weight. Nonussis, vel Nonassis.
Ten pound weight. Decussis.
Twenty pound weight. Vicessis.
Thirty pound weight. Tricessis.
Fourty pound weight. Quadricussis.
Fifty pound weight, or half a hundred. Semicentussis.
Weighing that weight. Quingentilibralis. (*rather* 500 l.)
An hundred pound weight. Centussis.
Weighing five hundred pound weight. Quingenarius.
A thousand pound weight. Millepondium, n.
To make **weighty** *or heavy.* Degravo, ingravo, gravo.
To make or be more weighty. Prægravo.
To wax weighty or heavy. Gravesco.
To wax more weighty, Ingravesco
Weightiness or heaviness. Gravitas, ponderitas, ponderositas, f. pondus, n.

A thing that is very weighty and great; also the weight and greatness of a thing. Moles, f.
Weighty. Gravis, ponderosus, adj. pressus, p. crassus, magnus, plumbeus, momentosus.
Very weighty. Pergravis, onerosus, permagnus, adj.
Somewhat weighty. Graviusculus, adj.
To **weild.** Rego, guberno.
Weildy. Agilis.
Welcoded. Vide *Dried.*
A **well.** Fons, puteus, m.
A little well. Fonticulus, puteolus, m.
The cover of a well. Puteal.
A well spring. Fons, m. origo, f. principium, n. scaturigo.
A well-maker that gathereth waters together. Aquatiex.
A digger or searcher of a well. Putearius, m.
A wells mouth or brim. Crepido, f.
Of or belonging to a well. Putealis, puteanus, adj.
Well. Benè, bellè, rectè, probè, appositè, scitè, lepidè, commodè.
Very well. Optimè, perbellè, præclarè, graphicè, luculenter, sat, satis, percommodè, facilè.
I remember it very well. Facilè memini.
Otherwise then well. Si quid mihi humanitùs accidisset.
Well or ill. Rectè an secus.
A well-willer. Fautor.
A well-willing. Benevolentia, favor.
Well, go to. Eja, age.
Very well, go to, encrease, go on, forward, proceed, grow more and more. Macte in sing. & Macti in plural. à Mactus; quanquam sunt qui sentiunt esse adverbiales voces adhortationem tantùm significantes, quibus utimur, cùm aliquem ob rem bene cœptam laudamus, & ad proficiendum adhortamur.
Well done. Euge.
Well nigh. Vide *Almost.*
As well. Et, tam.
Well, well. Age, age.
Well-willing. Benevolus, adj.
Well advised. Consultus, adj.
Well handled. Accuratus, adj.
Well beloved. Charus, adj.
To **welcome.** Gratulor, excipio, comiter excipio.
Welcomed. Exceptus, p.
A welcoming. Gratulatio.
Welcome. Gratus, optatus, adoptatus.
Very welcome. Pergratus, adj.
Welking. Firmamentum.
A **welt** *of a garment.* Fimbria, instita, lacinia, f. limbus, m. Vide *Guard.*
A little welt. Laciniola.
To welt. Prætexo.
A welting. Præextura.
The welt of a shoe. Intercutium.
Welter. Vide *Wallow.*
Weltering. Volutatio.
Welth. Vide *Wealth.*
A **wem.** Macula.
A **wench,** *girl or maider.* Anicilla, ancillula, puella, pupa, puera, filiola, f.
A little wench or girl. Virguncula, juvencula, adolescentula.
A singing wench. Psaltria, cantatrix, percantatrix.
A gamesome wench. Juvenca.
A wench full of handsome or merry quaintes, a dancing wench. Ludia.
A wench under the age of twelve years. Impubes, & impubis.
A wench or womans-servant. Servula, f.
A witty wench or shrew. Nasutula, f.
A fellow that giveth himself to the love of wenches. Ancillarius, ancillariolus, mulierosus.
Wench-like, or after the manner of wenches. Puellariter, adv.
To went. Vide *Go or gang.*
A wem. Scrofula, struma, f.
Full of wens. Strumosus.
A wem or bunch of a Tree. Molluticum; n.
A **were.** Locus in aqua piscatoribus aptus.
As it **were.** Quasi, tanquam, instar.
As it were a Mountain. Instar montis.
Were. Vide *Weary.*
Werish *or unsavory.* Incomditus, insipidus.
To **werry.** Occido.
The **Werland** *of the throat.* Vide *Weasant.*
The **West** *part of the world.* Occasus, occidens, m.
The west country. Regio occidentalis, regio vespertina vel occidua.
The west or western wind. Vide *Winds.*
Of or belonging to the west part of the world. Occidentalis, occiduus, adj.
Westminster-hall. Forum, n. Aula basilica.
To **wet** *or make wet.* Madido, madefacio, madefio, proluo, humecto, irrigo, roro.
To wet quite through, or all over. Permadefacio.
To be wet. Madeo, dermadeo, commadeo, madesco, humeo, humesco.
To wax wet. Humesco, madesco, dermadesco.
To be wet with dew. Roresco.
To be throughly wet. Permadeo, permadesco, diffluo.
To wet again. Remadeo.
Weted, made wet or moistned. Humectatus, p.
Weted with rain. Implutus, impluviatus, compluvius, p.
Wetness or moisture. Humor, mador. m. humiditas, f.
Wetness or natural moistness of the ground. Uligo, f.
Wet. Madidus, humidus, madens, humens, udus, adj.
Wet or moistned with dew. Roscidus, adj.
That is always wet and moist. Uliginosus, adj.
That may be easily wetted or watered. Riguus, adj.

Wet underneath. Subriguus, adj. Vide *Water.*
A **Wether** *or gelded sheep.* V. *Weather.*
A **Wevil** *or mine.* V. *Weevil.*
W *ante* H.
Whale-*bone rod.* Falsarius.
When. Vide *When.*
A **Wharf.** Portus, m.
Wharfinger. Custos portûs.
A **Wharl** *or wherle to put on a spindle to spin with.* Spondylus, harpax, rhombus, m. verticula, f. verticulum, n.
A little wharl. Verticillus, m. verticillum, n.
What. Quis, quid, ecquid.
What manner. Cujusmodi.
What manner of man. Qualis, quis.
What Country-man. Cujas.
What number or order, or of what number or order. Quotus.
Whatsoever. Quicquid, quidvis, quodcunquè.
Whatsoever man he be. Qualis qualis, qualiscunque.
Whatsoever thou wilt. Quidvis, quodvis.
What matter or thing. Quidnam, quid.
What, how great a matter. Quanti.
What manner of. Quid.
What say you of or to this? Quid
To what place. Quò.
By what place. Qua.
By what place soever, or what way soever. Quacunque.
For what cause. V. *Wherefore.*
* *What of that? what follows of that?* Quid tum propter? vel postea?
A **wheal-eyed** *horse.* Glaucolus, m.
Whey. Serum lactis.
Whaysie. Serosus.
A **wheal**, *wheik, push or pimple.* Pusula, pustula, tubercula, epidrachium, n.
A little wheal or push, or swelling in the neck or under the arms. Antheroma, n.
A red wheal or angry pustle or blister. Papula, papulæ, f.
Plenty of such wheals. Papulositas, f.
Red and angry wheals. Sudamina, orum, n.
A wheal or push rising in the skin by night. Epinyctis, epinyctides.
A little wheal, push or roughness of the skin in the face, caused by the heat of the sun. Ephelis, f.
A little round pimple or wheal rising in the body, but especially in the hands or face. Lenticula, f.
A pimple, wheal or speckle in the face, red and wan like a lintle. Lentipo, f.
Full of such wheals. Lentiginosus, adj.
Full of pushes or wheals. Pustulosus, adj.
Full of red angry wheals. Papulosus, adj.
He that hath wheals. Pustulatus, adj.
Wheat. Triticum, frumentum, n. arista, f.

A kind

A kind of pure wheat called also Far, *used in old time in sacrifice.* Ador, adoreum, n.

Wheat that springeth not well out of the hose when it groweth in the ear. Pavera frumenta.

A kind of wheat. Clusinum.

A kind of small, fine and white wheat. Siligo, olyra, f.

Meal of wheat. Far, n.

Wheaten flower. Pollen, n.

A wheaten straw. Calamus, m.

A kind of French-*wheat.* Sandalum, n.

Tiph wheat, or wheat of Rome, *a certain corn much like to our Rye.* Typha, f.

The fourth sort of the wheat called [illegible]*er.* Alicaltrum, n.

Beach wheat. Fagopyrum.

Summer wheat of three months growth. Triticum trimestre, triticum sexanium.

Red wheat, or Zeland *wheat.* Robus, m. triticum robum.

Fine or winter-wheat. Triticum siligineum.

Turkish wheat. Triticum sarracenicum, triticum Turcicum.

A kind of wheat which hath an hundred corns in one ear. Centigranus, m.

A wheat-plum. Vide *Plum.*

A wheaten cake. Farreum.

Belonging to wheat, or made of wheat. Farreus, farrinus, triticeus, frumentaceus, frumentarius, adj.

Belonging to, or made of fine wheat or flower. Siligineus.

Of or belonging to the wheat Ador. Adoreus, adj.

Full of wheat. Triticosus.

Of or belonging to a kind of wheat which groweth in three months. Sitanius, m.

To work with the **wheel** *as Turners do.* Torno.

A wheel. Rota, f.

A little wheel. Rotula, f.

A Turners wheel. Tornus.

A spinning-wheel. Gyrgillus, rhombus.

A tortaring-wheel. Equuleus.

To turn a wheel. Torqueo

A wheel to draw up water. Haustrum, hauritorium, n. haustra, f.

A Cart-wheel. Orbita, f.

A water-mill-wheel. Tympanum, n.

The great wheel of a Crane, wherein men raise up burdens and packs; Tympanum versatile.

The Spoling or Weavers wheel. Harpedone.

A Potters wheel. Rota figularis.

A wheel with spokes. Rota radiata.

A wheel of a windlas or gin, in the which the rope runneth. Trochlea, f.

Of or belonging to a wheel. Rotalis, adj.

A wheeling. Rotatio.

A wheeling round. Circumactio, circumductio.

A wheel-barrow. Sarracum unirotum.

A wheel-right. Rotifex, rotarius, m.

To **wheese.** Rauceo.

A whelk. Vide *Wheal.*

To cry like a **whelp.** Glaucito.

A whelp. Catulus, catellus, caniculus, catulaster, m.

A whelp of a lion. Scymnus.

A young whelp not yet well trained. Tyruncula canis.

He that counterfeiteth a little whelp or dog. Catulaster.

Of or belonging to a whelp or dog. Catulinus, adj.

To **whelve.** Vide *Cover.*

When. Quum, cum, quando, ubi, ecquando, adv.

Just when. Simulatque, ut.

Whensoever. Quandocunque, ubicunque.

Whence. Unde, quà, adv.

From whence. Quò, adv.

Whence thou wilt. Undelibet.

Where. Ubi, ubinam, ubinam gentium.

Where you list, or where it liketh you. Qualibet, qualubet, ubilubet.

Every where. Passim, ubique.

Where I am. Huc, adv.

No where. Nullibi, adv.

Wherein. Quum, ubi, adv.

Whereby. Ex quo.

Wheresoever. Ubicunque, sicubi, ubiubi, ubilibet.

Wherefore not, or why not. Quidni, quin.

Wherefore, why or for what cause. Quamobrem, quapropter, quid autem, qua de re, quare, cur, adv.

Do you ask why or wherefore. Quid.

Wherefore I pray you. Quamobrem.

Wherefore or therefore. Quocirca, quare, proin, proinde, ergo, quamobrem, quapropter, quo.

Wherein. Quid, in qua parte.

Whereto, whereof, wherewith, wherewith. Unde.

A **wherry** *or ferry-boat.* Ponto, m. linter, d. g. porthmis, f. Vide *Sculler.*

A wherry-man. Porthmeus.

A wherl Vide *Wharl.*

Whether *or no.* An, utrum, numne, numquid, numquidnam.

Whether, or to what place. Quò, quonam, adv.

Whether thou wilt. Quovis.

Whetherward. Quorsum.

Whether of the two. Uterumque, uter, uternam, uterlibet.

Whether of the two you will. Utervis, utercunque.

Whether, or to what place soever. Quoquò, quocunque, adv.

Whether at any time. Numquando, adv.

To **whet.** Acuo, exacuo, coacuo, exalpero, extero, subigo.

Whetted. Acutus, exacutus.

Whetters of tools or weapons. Samiarii, m.

A whetting. Exacuatio.

A whetstone. Cos, acone, f.

A little whetstone. Coticula, f.

A quarry out of which whetstones are drawn. Cotaria, f.

Which *or whilk.* Qui.

Which thing. Quod.

Which way. Qua.

A **whiffler** *or huckster.* Propola, f.

While, *whileome, or in the mean while or space.* Interim, interea.

While, whilest, or until that. Dum, donec, adv.

After a while. Propediem, brevi.

A great while since. Diu, diutinè, longùm, multùm, adv.

A very great while. Perdiu, adv.

A great while since. Jamdiu, adv.

A little while. Aliquandiu, paulisper, aliquantisper, aliquantò, parumper, aliquantulum, adv.

A little while ago. Modò, adv.

A good while ago. Dudum, jamdudum, adv.

A very little while. Paulisper, momentulò, adv.

While this was a doing. Interhac, interea, adv.

A **whin.** Rhamnus, m.

Whins or furzes. Erica, eriee, erix, f.

To **whine.** Ploro, gannio.

To whine like a babe or child. Vagio. Vide *To weep.*

To **whinny.** Hinnio.

To **whip** *or scourge.* Verbero, cædo.

To be whipped. Vapulo.

To be often whipped. Verberito.

Whipped. Verberatus, p. vapularis, adj.

Whipped as a top. Actus.

One that is worthy to be whipped. Maltigophorus, m. verbereus.

They that for a reward did suffer themselves to be beaten with whips. Flagratores, m.

A whip. Flagellum, verberaculum, n.

A whip having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords, used of the Romish *penitents.* Scorpio, scorpius, m.

A little whip. Flagella.

A kind of whip, that one is beaten withall, until he sweat. Sudiculum, sudaculum, seduculum, n.

Whipping cheer. Verbera.

Belonging to whipping. Flagellarius, adj.

Born to be whipped. Plagifer.

He that whippeth or is whipped much. Plagosus, adj. V. *Scourge.*

A **whip** *or jet up and down like a wagtail.* Todeo.

A **whipsaw,** *wherewith timber is sawed.* Runcina, runca, f.

A **whirling** *or turning round.* Vertigus, m. vertigo, circumrotatio.

The whirling of the wind. Stridor ventorum.

A whirling. Strophas.

That whirleth about. Verticosus, adj.

Whirled about. Versatus, p.

A whirligig. Verticulum, n. rhombus.

A whirl-pool. Vertex, vortex, gurges, m. vorago, f.

The whirlbone of the knee. Patella

The whirlbone. Condylus.

A **whirlwind.** Turbo, vertex, vortex, m.

A great raging whirlwind. Typhon, rapidus vertex, hemaphias.

Whirlwind, a dogs name. Lælaps, m.

A **whirry,** *or whirry-man, to passover a river.* Vide *Wherry.*

A **whisk.** Scopa virilis.

The sound of a whisk. Cottabus

To **whisper.** Susurro, in aurem deponere.

To whisper with others. Commurmuro, commurmuror.

To whisper in ones ear. Insusurro, obgannio, sufflo.

A whisperer. Susurro, susurrus.

A privy whispering. Susurrus, m. susurrum, n.

A privy whispering in the ear. Insusurratio, f.

A whispering. Susurratio, f.

That whispereth, also of or belonging to whispering. Susurrus, adj.

To **whistle.** Sibilo, insusurro, fistulâ modulor.

To whistle out of a place. Exibilo, exsibilo.

To whistle in. Insibilo.

To whistle to an horse. Poppyso.

A whistler. Sibilator, m.

A whistling wind. Ventus susurrans.

A whistling of birds. Cantillatio.

With a whistling sound. Stridulè, adv.

He that whistleth to an horse. Poppyzon, m.

A whistling. Poppysma, n. poppysmus, fibilus, m.

A whistle. Fistula, f. calamus, m.

A **whit** *or little deal.* Aliquantulum.

Not a whit. Nehilum, ne gry quidem.

To be **white.** Candeo, candico, albeo, albico.

To make white. Candefacio, dealbo, albo, coalbo, candido, candifico.

To make white often. Albito.

To be very white. Recandeo.

To be somewhat white. Subalbico.

To wax white. Candesco, albesco, albico, albeo.

To be, or wax white or hoary, Canco, canesco, incanesco.

To make white or glowing hot. Excandefico.

To wax white as Milk. Elactesco.

To be made white. Albor.

Whited or made white. Albatus, dealbatus, candidatus, p.

White. Vide *Colours.*

Whited or painted with white lead. Cerussatus, p.

Cloathed in white. Candidatus, albatus, p.

Whiteness. Albor, candor, m. albedo, albitudo, f. album, n.

Whiting or bleaching of cloth; also whiteness. Candicantia, tulolatio, dealbatio.

White-liming. Albarium, tectorium.

Whitelow, a kind of sore. Panaritium, paronychis.

White meats made of milk. Lacticinia, n.

Whiteness of the hair. Canities, f.

The white of an Egg. Leucoma, albumen, n.

A vicious whiteness in the eye. Albugo.

White lead. Cerussa.

White hairs. Canus, m.

A white-pot or custard. Oogala.

The white beneath in the leaf of a Rose. Fortex.

Whitish. Candidulus.

A white to shoot at. Alba meta.

The whites in women. Albæ mulierum fluxiones.

In white. Candidatus, adj.

In white. Candidè, adv.

Whither. Vide *Weather.*

Well **whitled**, *or cup-shot.* Temulentus, madidus, irriguus, uvidus, madidus, appotus, adj.

The feast of **Whitsuntide.** Pentecoste, f.

To **whizz.** Strideo.

A whizzing. Stridor.

Who. Quis, qui, quisquam, quinam, ecquis, pron.

Whosoever. Quicunque, quisquis.

Whatsoever you will. Quidvis

It maketh no matter who. Quilibet.

To be or wax **whole**, *or well in body.* Convalesco, revalesco, valesco, evalesco, sanesco, consanesco, consano.

To make whole the body. Sano, curo.

To be whole, and in good health. Valeo.

Whole or well in health. Vegetus sanus, valens, alacer, fortis, adj.

Whole safe or sound. Sospes, incolumis, columis, integer, adj.

Wholeness or health. Sanitas valetudo, f.

That may be made whole or cured. Sanabilis, adj.

To wax or be made whole or solid. Solidesco, solidor, conglutinor.

To make whole or solid. Solido, consolido.

To make whole again. Sarcio.

Wholeness or the state of a thing when nothing is wanting. Integritas, f.

Whole or sound. Solidus, integer.

Whole, all, or entire. Totus, sincerus, integer, perpes, plenus, incorruptus, adj.

The whole. Summum.

Whole or universal. Universus, ut, Mundus universus, universa familia, universalis, adj.

Ten whole years. Decem anni solidi.

Are made whole. Fracta solidantur.

Whole-sale-men. Venditores solidarii.

Wholly, perfectly or soundly. Solidè, solidùm, in solido, in solidum, sartè.

Wholly or altogether. Integrè, totaliter, in totum, omnino, in omnes partes, planè, prorsus, prorsùm, omnino, ex toto, in universum, omnimodo.

Wholly or utterly. Penitus, radicitus, adv.

To be **wholesom.** Prosum, des, fui.

Wholesomness. Salubritas, f.

Wholesom. Salutaris, saluber, salutifer, salubris, bonus, sanus, adj. præsens, p.

Very wholesom. Salubberrimus, adj.

Wholesomly. Salubriter, salubriùs, salubèrrimè, salutariter.

Whom. Quem.

With whom. Quicum, quocum.

Whomsoever thou wilt. Quilibet, quivis.

To commit **whoredom.** Meretricor, libidinor, mœchor, mœchissio, adulteror.

To haunt whores company. Scortor, lupor, meretricor.

To haunt whorish places. Lustror.

A whoremonger. Scortator, mœchus, veneripeta, ganeo, filius Veneris, m.

A whoring. Scortatio.

A whore or harlot. Mœcha, meretrix, f. scortum, n. limax, lupa, Lais, Thais, f. illecebra argentarea, ignis hæc, vel ignis fœmina.

A whore that will be hired for a farthing. Quadrantaria.

A half-penny-whore. Diobolare scortum, sexuncia.

A common whore. Meritoria fœmina, proleda, scœnicula, prostibula, f. prostibulum.

A young whore. Meretricula, f. scortulum, scortillum, n.

A disdainfull whore. Fastuosa mœcha.

A shewed or arrant whore. Virosa mulier.

Whores in stews, or whores kept instead of wives. Summœnianæ uxores, summœnianæ meretrices.

A soiling or wasting whore. Barathrum, n.

A wedded mans whore. Pellex, succuba, f.

Common whores which at nine of the clock open their houses to let men come in. Meretrices nonariæ.

Whores apparel. Succento.

Whoredom. Pellicatus, concubinatus, m. fornicatio, f. adulterium, lenocinium, meretricium, stuprum, n. Venus, f. V. *Adultery.*

A whorehouse. Lupanarium, lupanar.

Whorish, or given to whores. Stuprosus, incestus.

Whorish, or pertaining to whores. Meretricius.

That hath committed whoredom. Fornicatus, p.

Whorishly. Meretricè, adv.

Whose. Cujus.

Whow. Phy.

To **whur** *as a dog doth.* Hirrio

Why. Vide *Wherefore.*

W ante I.

Wich. Vide *Hutch.*

To do **wickedly.** Maligno, malignor.

Wickedness. Scelus, flagitium, vitium, n. impietas, iniquitas, improbitas, nequitia, nequities, impuritas, indignitas, f.

Wicked. Scelestus, sceleratus, pravus, impius, malignus, iniquus, flagitiosus, vitiosus, improbus, facinorosus, maleficus, nefarius, nequam, prophanus, perditus, impurus, contaminatus, adj.

More wicked. Cinædior, adj.

Very wickedly. Perniquus, iniquosus, perflagitiosus, adj.

Full of wickedness Sceleros us, conscelerat ssimus, perditissimus, adj. vitiorum gurges, vitiorum virago.

Wickedly. Sceleratè, scelestè, improbè, impiè, nefariè, iniquè, perdit è, flagitiosè, injustè, ferè, nequiter, nequissimè, malignè, indignè.

A **Wicker.** Vimen, n.

Of wicker or osier rods. Vimineus, adj.

A **Wicket.** Festra, forula, portula, foricula, f. ostiolum, thyridion.

A womans wicket. Cunnus.

Wildeness. Spatiositas, latitudo, f.

Wide. Latus, amplus, vastus, spatiosus, laxus, ior, fluxus, patens, diffusus, sparsus.

Somewhat wide. In latitudinem porrectior.

Wide open. Patulus, propatulus, adj.

Very wide. Perlatus, patentissimus, adj.

To make a **Widow.** Viduo.

A widower. Viduus, m.

A widow. Vidua, f. mulier deserta, relicta.

A Widow that hath had two husbands. Bivira, bivira, f.

Widowhood. Viduitas, f.

A **Wife.** Uxor, nupta, marita, f. conjunx, conjux, c. g. domina, f. onus conjugii.

A pretty little Wife. Uxorcula, maritella, f.

A new-married wife. Nympha, sponsa, nova nupta, f.

An old Wife. Vetula, anicula f.

An house-wife. Materfamilias.

The sons wife. Nurus, f.

The wives of two brethren. Janitrices, lautrices, f.

A brothers wife. Fratria, f.

The wife of my son, or my daughters son. Pronurus, f.

The wives father. Socer, m.

The wives mother. Socrus, f.

He that never had but one wife. Monogamus, m.

He that hath had two wives. Bigamus, digamus, m.

The wife of two husbands. Bigama, digama, f.

He that hath had three wives, Trigamus, masc.

He that doteth on a wife, or is in subjection to his wife. Uxorius.

Belonging to a wife. Uxorius.

Wig *or bun.* Vide *Bread.*

A **Wight.** Homo.

To make **wild.** Effero.

To be wild. Bruteo.

To wax wild. Sylvesco.

To be made wild. Efferor.

Made wild. Efferatus, p.

Wildness. Feritas, f.

A wild beast or wild beasts. Fera, feræ.

Wild or savage. Efferatus, p. ior; ferus, immansuetus, hyleus, ferinus, indomitus, immanis, erraticus, immoderatus, impotens, intractatus; infrænis, effr nis, cantherinus, injux, adj.

Somewhat wild. Semiferus, adj.

Wild as trees or herbs are. Sylvester, agrestis, adj.

Wildly. Feriter, impotenter.

A Wilding, or the fruit of a wilding Tree. Arbutum, n. unedo, f.

A **Wilderness.** Solitudo, eremus, f. eremum, desertum.

Wilderness. Tonsæ.

He that dwelleth in a Wilderness. Eremicola, eremipeta, c. g.

Wildfire. Lichen. Vide *Liver wort.*

Wildfire, which is a rising and swelling of blisters. Phlyctæna, f. ignis sylvestris.

To be **wilie** *or practise wiles or crafts.* Fallidior, vulpinor.

A wile or wiles. Vaframentum, n. techna, astutia, insidiæ, fabrica, f. dolus.

A crafty or wily fellow. Versipellis, m.

Full of wiles. Insidiosus, adj.

Wilines. Versutia, f.

Wily or crafty. Vafer, versutus, veteratorius, astutus, callidus, solers, subdolus, vulpinus, catus, cautus.

Very wily. Perastutus, percautus, adj.

Wilily. Solerter, insidiosè, versutè, vafrè, subdolè, cautè, adv.

To **Will** *or command.* Jubeo.

To will or be willing. Volo, assentio, consentio.

Not to will, or to be unwilling. Nolo.

To make a **Will** *or Testament.* Testamentor, tellor, testamentum condo.

To bequeath by will. Lego, as.

Without Will or Testament. Intestatò, abintestatò.

To bear good will to. Faveo, diligo.

To have a great good will to do a thing. Zelo, zelor.

It is my will and pleasure. Perlibet, impers.

If you will. Sultis, pro Si vultis.

Whether thou wilt or not. Velis nolis.

If thou wilt. Sis, pro Si vis.

The **Will.** Voluntas, f. animus, m. mens, f. arbitrium.

Will or pleasure. Libido, f. arbitrium, n.

The will, mind or meaning. Intentio, f.

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Will, appetite or desire. Studium, votum, n.

The will of God. Numen, n.

A last will or Testament. Testamentum, n. V. *Testament.*

That maketh a will or Testament. Testator, m. trix, f.

A will or commandment. Jussus, nutus, m.

A good will, favour and love Benevolentia, f. favor, m studium, n.

Ill will or hatred. Malevolentia, invidia, offensio, malignitas, f.

They that offer themselves willingly to go to the wars. Volentes.

Willing. Volens, libens, voluntarius, ultroneus, alacris, alacer, adj.

Willed. Expeditus.

That is done willingly. Spontaneus, spontalis, adj.

Bearing good will. Benevolus.

That willeth or desireth all things. Omnivolus, adj.

Not willingly, or unwillingly. Invitus, adj. coactus, dolens, nolens, p.

Much against ones will. Perinvitus, invitissimus, adj.

Willingly or wittingly. Sciens prudensque.

Of or belonging to a will or Testament. Testamentarius.

Willingly or gladly. Sponte, ultrò, libenter, voluntariè, voluntariò, lubenter, non gravatè, non gravatim, lubenti animo, cogitatè, alacrè, alacriter, lætè, adv.

Very willingly. Perlubenter.

Of meer good will, willingly without reward. Gratuitò, adv.

Bearing good-will, favourably. Benevole, adv.

Not willingly or unwillingly. Invitè, ingratis, repugnanter, adv.

Wilfulness. Impotentia, obstinatio, pervicacia.

A wilfull fellow. Capito, m.

Wilfull, that is not able to rule his affections. Impotens, temerarius, libidinosus, præceps.

Wilfull in opinion, rebellious. Refractarius, obstinatus.

Wilfully. Impotenter, libidinosè, præcipitanter, præfractè, adv.

A Wimble. Terebrum, cestrum, n. terebra, f.

A little wimble. Terebellum, neut.

A boring with a wimble or other like instrument. Terebratio, f.

Wimble. V. *Nimble.*

A Wimple. V. *Muffler.*

To **Wince** *or kick.* Calcitro.

A winching or kicking horse. Calcitro, m.

A winching or kicking. Calcitratus, m. calcitratio, f.

Winching or flinging. Calcitrosus, adj.

The **Wind.** Ventus, pneuma, flabrum.

Wind also a cold blast of a wind. Aura, f.

A little wind. Venticulus, ventulus, m.

A fore-wind at Sea. Ventus secundus.

A quarter wind. Ventus ex quadrante secundus.

VENTORUM GENERA.

1. *East.* Eurus, subsolanus, apeliotes.

2. *East-North-East.* Cæcias, hellespontias.

3. *North-East.* Euroaquilo, boreapeliotes.

4. *North-North-East.* Boreas, aquilo, Scythicus.

5. *North.* Septentrio, aparctias, aquilo, boreas.

6. *North-North-West.* Thrascias, circius, Gallicus.

7. *North-West.* Coreazephyrus.

8. *West-North-West.* Corus, japyx, argestes.

9. *West.* Zephyrus, favonius.

10 *West-South-west.* Libs, Africus.

11. *South-west.* Notozephyrus.

12. *South-South-west.* Libonotus, austroatricus.

13. *South.* Auster, notus, ventus meridionalis austrinus.

14. *South-South-East.* Carbas.

15. *South-East.* Euronotus, euroauster, notapeliotes.

16. *East-South-East.* Vulturnus, altanus, Græcus.

Wind blowing out of the East, orderly, about the canicular days. Etesiæ, f.

Winds rising out of the ground. Apogæi, m.

Northern-winds. Ornithiæ.

Cold winds. Aquilones, m.

A contrary wind, or blowing contrary. Reflatus, m. reflatio, f.

Windy places. Conflages.

A blustring or boistrous wind Turbo, m.

Windiness. Ventositas, f.

Windiness or ventosity of the stomach. Empneumatosis.

The taking away of windy matter being dissolved. Anchurisma, n.

Belonging to the East wind. Eurilius, orientalis, adj.

Of or belonging to the North-wind. Aquilonaris, adj.

Of or belonging to the West-wind. Zephyrius.

Of the South-wind. Austrinus, notius, adj.

Of or belonging to winds called Etesiæ. Etesius, etesinus, adj.

Windy or of the wind. Ventosus, pneumaticus, subventaneus.

A wind-mill. Mola pneumatica.

A wind-mill-sail. Ala molares.

A wind beam of a house. Columen, n.

To **wind,** act. *or turn round.* Contorqueo.

To wind in. Intorqueo, torqueo.

To wind or fold about. Circumplico.

To wind round about. Glomere, agglomero, circumvolvo.

To wind, as to wind thread. Texo.

To wind again. Retexo.

To wind on a spindle. Infuso.

To wind or rid out of. Expedio, libero, exolvo.

To wind one in by craft. Lacio.

To wind or turn himself. Versare se.

To wind himself out of. Turbâ se evolvere vel expedire.

To wind round as serpents do. (neut.) Conspiro.

To wind a horn. Cornu inflare.

Winded. Inflatus.

Winded or wound. Detextus.

Wrought inward with a winding. Striatus, p.

A winder of wool. Contortuplicator lanarius, m.

The winding of a water-bank. Sinus, m.

Full of any such windings. Sinuosus, adj.

A winding or turning of a way. Anfractus, plexus, m.

A winding round as a bottom Glomeratio, f. glomeratus.

A winding or turning of cables or ropes. Spira, f.

A winding or turning. Versatio, inflectio, f.

A winding of wine-twigs like a cord Funetum.

A winding in and out of threads, welts or borders in apparel wrought with a needle, after the manner of a Labyrinth. Mæander, mæandrus, m.

The winding of a crane serving to lift any thing up or down. Succula, f.

That may be winded. Versatilis, vertilis, adj.

That windeth or turneth many ways. Flexuosus, flexilis, sinuosus, tortuosus.

That windeth or turneth. Verticosus, adj.

Winding. Tortilis, obliquus.

Winding up as in a round bottom. Glomeratus, p.

Winding in and out. Flexuosè,

A winding stair. Scalæ, cochlides.

Windles or blades to wind yarn on. Alabrum, rhombus.

Wind, *breath.* Spiritus, anhelitus, m. anima, halitus.

Short-winded, or that fetcheth breath often. Suspiriosus, asthmaticus, anhelus.

Windy. Ventosus, flatulentus, adj.

Long-winded. Animæ prælargus.

Winding or smelling. Odorans.

The wine-pipes-head. Columella.

The wind-pipe. Brocus, brochus, bronchus, trachea, trachia, f. respiramen, n. aspera arteria.

A **Winding** *sheet.* Ferale amiculum, involucrum, linteum cadaverale.

A **windlass** *or pulley to wind up heavy things.* Trochlea, f. tractorium, n. rechamus, m

To make or open a **window.** Fenestro.

A window. Fenestra, f. repagulum.

A little window. Fenestella, fenestricula, fenestrinula, f.

Bay windows, Cavæ fenestræ, mœnianum.

A cellar window. Spiraculum, n.

Windows or the contriving of windows. Fenestratura.

Belonging to windows, Fenestralis.

A glass-window. Vitrea fenestra, specular, specular.

A lattice-window. Clathrum, n. clathrus, m. in sing. thri, m. & thra, æ pl. transenna, f.

Windows made with cross bars, with many holes to look out. Cancelli, m.

To boil new **Wine.** Defruto.

To brew wine or pour it out of one vessel into another. Vinum elutriare.

To allay wine. Diluo.

Wine. Vinum, merum, n. Bacchus, m.

Strong and pleasant wine. Temetum, n. vinum molle, nobile, vel generosum.

Fragrant wine. Vinum fragrans vel odoratum, flos Liberi.

A small or thin wine, such as they use at the table with meat. Vinellum, villum, n. lora sive lorea, f. vinum cibarium vel ignobile.

A sharp or hard wine. Vinum austerum vel asperum.

Wine not allayed with water, pure wine. Vinum merum, meracum, porum potum, vel syncerum.

Somewhat allayed or mixed. Vinum meraculum.

Allayed wine. Vinum dilutum, lymphatum, aquaticum; possca, pusca, phusca, f.

Durable wine. Vinum firmum vel constiens.

Wine not durable. Vinum fugiens, exolescens, dubium.

Wine that hath lost his vertue. Vappa, f. vinum acescens vel marcidum.

Claret or pallid wine. Vinum helvolum vel rubellum.

White wine. Vinum album.

Rhenish wine. Vinum Rhenense.

Red wine. Vinum rubrum vel atrum.

Wine called Muscadel. Vinum Apianum vel Falernum.

Malmsey. Vinum Arvisium, Creticum, Chium, monembasites.

Sack or Rumney. Vinum Hispanense vel saccatum.

Baste d wine made with grapes much withered in the Sun. Vinum passum, mulsum, n.

A wine mixed with spices called Hippocras. Murina, myrina, f. vinum aromatites vel aromaticum, nectar, n.

New wine. Mustum, n.

New wine boiled till the third

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pers be ſod away. Defrutum, n. lapa.

Wine boyled to the third part. Syrium, n

New wine that runneth out before it be preſſed. Muſtum lixivum.

Rath wine or wine of the firſt vintage. Vinum præcium vel præliganeum.

Wine of the ſecond preſſing of Grapes, being cut and preſſed afreſh. Vinum circumcidaneum vel ſecundarium.

Wine purified or without dregs. Vinum defæcatum.

Wine that taſteth of the lees or grounds. Vinum fæcatum.

Wine of Anjou. Vinum Andegaviatum vel Andiacum.

Wine of Orleance. Vinum Aurelianenſe.

Burgundine *wine.* Bibracteuſe, vel Belnenſe vinum.

A certain kind of wine of Cæcubum, *a town in* Campania. Cæcubum.

A kind of wine brought out of the Iſland Cous. Hypocous.

Wine growing nigh to Venice. Vinum Pucinum

A wine of a very kind and good Grape growing in Smyrna. Vinum pampineum.

Muſt, or new wine offered in ſacrifice to Bacchus Sacrimum, n.

Wine that hath continued good two hundred years. Opimium, vinum Opimianum.

Wine of the preſs, Vinum tortivum.

Wine being as yet in the grape. Pendens vinum.

Wine of our own country. Vinum patrium vel indigena.

A kind of wine deviſed for healths ſake, made of Grapes, dried againſt the Sun and of running water. Bimm.

Wine and honey ſod together. Muſſum, n. oinomeli, vel potius œnomeli.

A wine made of water and honey, called Mede or Metheglin. Hydromeli.

Wine ſod with Southernwood. Abrotonites, m.

Wine ſod with wormwood. Abſynthites, m. & n.

Wine wherein the herb Scylla *is ſteeped.* Scyllites, m. & n.

Wine made with ſage. Vinum ſalviatum.

Wine made with fennel. Marathites m. & n.

Wine condite in myrtles. Myrtites, m & n.

Wine made with Hyſop. Hyſſopites, m. & n.

Wine made with Pomegranates. Rhoites, m. & n.

Wine made of apples, called Sider. Sicera, f.

A wine tavern. Oenopolium, n. taberna vinaria.

A wine-cellar. Merotheca, apotheca, f. doliarium, cella vinaria, horreum.

A tunnel or funnel whereby wine was poured into Bottles or Veſſels V. *Tunnel.*

A wine-Seller, or he that ſelleth wine. Vinarius, m.

She that ſelleth wine by the Pot. Decupa, f.

Wine ſold by the Pot, as the Gallon, Quart, Pint, or any ſuch meaſure. Vinum decuparum.

Wine drawn out of an Hogſhead into an Amphora. Vinum amphorarium.

He that coveteth wine. Oenophilus, philœnus.

A great drinker of wine. Vinarius, vinolentus, temulentus, adj.

He that drinketh wine not allayed. Mevonibus.

That drinketh no wine. Abſtemius, invinius, m.

A ſervant which bringeth wine to the board Oenophorus, m.

A wine-pot. Oenophorum, n.

A wine veſſel of earth with handles. Diota, f.

Pertaining to wine. Vinaceus, vinarius, adj.

Proceeding of wine. Oenigena.

Belonging to muſt or new wine. Muſtarius, adj.

Uſed in wine. Vinalis, adj.

Pertaining to the boiling of new wine Defrutarius, adj.

A wine-preſs. Torcular.

A wine-preſſer. Vectiarius.

Winy or full of wine. Vinoſus.

The wing *of a bird.* Ala, penna, pennula, f.

A wing of ſouldiers among the Macedonians. Genos, f.

The wings of an army. Alæ, alarum, f.

A wing of the vantguard. Cornua, n.

The wings or round riſings on either ſide of the noſe. Pinnulæ.

He that hath wings on the feet. Alipes, pennipes, adj.

Winged or having wings. Alatus, pennatus, penniger, ales, volucer.

Wearing wings. Alifer, aliger, adj.

Of or belonging to a wing. Alaris, alarius, adj.

Which is under the wings. Subalaris, adj.

Which hath two wings. Bipennis, bipenniter, adj.

Shoes that Mercury (*as the Poets feign*) *did wear with wings.* V. *Shoes.*

To ſet on wings. Pennifico.

To clip the wings. Alas præcidere.

The wings of a ſleeve. Ala humeralis.

To wink. Niveo, conniveo.

To wink often. Nicto.

To wink upon or to one. Adnicto.

To wink with one eye, and look to the mark with the other. Collimo.

To wink at. Permitto, tolero.

To wink laſciviouſly. Lunis obtueri.

To be winked at, or not ſpoken of. Muſſitandus, adj.

A winking. Nictatio, conniventia, f. nictus.

Winking eyes. Oculi connivi.

A winking or aiming with one eye. Collimatio.

To win, *or gain, as in play.* Lucror, lucrifacio, conſequor.

To win by aſſault. Expugno.

To win or purchaſe favour. Concilio, demereor, demerito gratiam.

To win or get again. Reconcilio.

To be won or gotten by advantage. Lucrifio.

To win or obtain by conqueſt. Vinco, potior, adipiſcor, conſequor, aſſequor, obtineo.

Won or gained. Lucratus, lucrifactus, p.

Winnable. Vincibilis.

Won by aſſault. Expugnatus.

Winners of every ſide, that gain much. Lucriones, m.

A winning or gaining. Lucrum, n. quæſtus, m.

He that exerciſeth craft to win or gain thereby. Quæſtuarius, m.

Small or little winning. Quæſticulus m.

Winning by aſſault. Expugnatio, f.

That may be won by aſſault. Expugnabilis, adj.

Of much winning. Quæſtuoſus. adj.

To winnow *or fan corn.* Ventilo, eventilo, exacero, evanno.

Winnowed. Ventilatus, eventilatus, exaceratus, p.

Not well winnowed. Acceratus, part.

A winnower. Ventilator, excuſſor, m.

A winnow-wing. Ventilatio, f.

Winnowings. Glumæ, arum.

To winter, *or paſs the winter in ſome place.* Hyemo, hyberno, bruino.

To ſtay all the winter. Perhyemo.

It is winter. Hyemat, impers.

Winter. Hyems, bruma, f. frigus, n. hybernum tempus.

The winter ſeaſon. Hybernus annus.

The middle of the winter, the ſhorteſt time in the year. Bruma, fem.

An early winter. Hyems præmatura.

A wintering. Hyematio, hybernatio.

A wintering place for ſouldiers. Hyberna, hyoernaculum.

Wintery, or belonging to winter. Hybernus, brumalis, hyemalis, chimerinus, adj.

To wipe *or make clean.* Tergo, tergeo, pertergeo, mundo.

To wipe away Abſtergo, detergo, abſtergeo.

To wipe diligently. Pertergo.

To wipe out. Deleo, eraſo.

To wipe again, Repurgo.

To wipe clean. Extergo, extergeo.

To wipe clean with a ſponge. Spongio.

To wipe the noſe. Emungo.

To wipe ſoftly. Prætergeo.

Wiped. Terſus, abſterſus, repurgatus.

Wiped out. Deletus, eraſus.

A wiper. Abſterſor.

A wiping. Abſterſio, f.

A wiping of the noſe. Emunctio, f.

A wiping cloth. Muccinium. V. *Shoe-cloth.*

Gold wire. Aurum netum.

Copper wire. Filum aurichalci.

To be wiſe. Sapio.

To wax wiſe again. Reſipiſco, maſculeſco.

To be wiſe with others. Concipio.

A lover of wiſdom. Philoſophus, m.

Wiſdom or prudence. Prudentia, ſapientia, ſophia, phroneſis, ſagacitas, ſolertia, f. ſal, m.

The love or ſtudy of wiſdom. Philoſophia, f.

Wiſe or prudent. Sapiens, ior, iſſimus; prudens, providens, cautus, circumſpectus, ſolers, conſideratus, conſultus, ſagax, iſſimus; adj.

Wiſe or ready. Decentarius.

Very wiſe. Perſapiens, panſophus, adj.

Mighty in wiſdom. Sapientipotens, adj.

Indifferently wiſe. Sciolus.

Wiſely. Sapienter, prudenter, conſideratè, conſultò, cordatè, ſagaciter, ſobriè, ſolerter, providenter, providè, cautè, circumſpectè.

More wiſely. Sagaciùs, ſapientiùs, adv.

Better ſtanding with wiſdom. Conſultiùs, adv.

Very wiſely. Perſapienter, ſagaciſſimè, perſalsè, adv.

Moſt wiſely. Conſultiſſimè, adv.

In no wiſe. Neutiquam, nequaquam, nullatenus, nullo pacto.

In any wiſe, by any means. Quoquo modo.

In this wiſe. In iſtum modum.

In ſuch wiſe. In hunc modum.

To wiſh. Opto, volo, voveo.

To wiſh fervently Exopto, præopto, cupio, aveo, deſidero, percupio.

To wiſh together. Convoveo.

To wiſh well to. Bene velle.

To wiſh rather. Præopto.

Wiſhed for. Optatus, exoptatus, deſideratus, p.

A wiſh. Optatum, votum, deſiderium, optio.

A wiſhing. Optatio, deſideratio.

That is to be wiſhed for or deſired. Optabilis, exoptabilis, adj.

Much wiſhed. Adoptatiſſimus, adj.

That hath been greatly wiſhed. Votivus.

More wiſhed for. Optatius.

Even as one would wiſh. Optatò, exoptatò adv.

To wiſh for a ſtranger. Optatò advenis.

To have his wiſh. Optato potiri.

A wiſp.

A **wisp**, *maze or wreath.* Periculus, cellicerius, m. periculum, penicillum, n.

An arſwiſp. Anitergium, n.

Wiſt. V. *Known.*

Wis. V. *Know.*

To **witch.** Faſcino. V. *Bewitch.*

A witch, hag, ſorcereſs or enchantreſs. Saga, venefica, volatica, præcantrix, præcantatrix, lamia, buſtuaria.

A very great witch. Trivenefica.

Witches or ſorcereſſes which keep about tombs, and eat off ſome members from dead bodies, which they abuſe to their ſorcery. Tymbades, f.

Witchcraft. Magia, magice, f. faſcinus, m. Faſcinum, venenum, veneficium. Dardanæ artes. V. *Inchantment.*

Witchcraft done with hatchets. Axionomantia, f.

A kind of witchcraft. Goetia.

Witchcraft by herbs. Botanomantia.

Witching. Faſcinatio, effaſcinatio, f. faſcinum, n.

Pertaining to witchcraft. Magicus, adj.

He that uſeth witchcraft. Magus.

Witched. Faſcinatus.

With. Cum, apud, per, in, ex, præp.

Together with. Pariter, ſimul, unà, adverb. ſimul, cum, unà cum.

With much ado. Vix, adv.

A **With.** Vimen.

Within. Intra, præp. & adv. intus, adv. Cis.

Within few days. Cis paucos dies.

Within or inward. Introrſus, introrſum, adv.

Being within. Intrarius.

Within three days. Intra triduum.

Into a place within. Intro.

Without. Extra.

Without or wanting. Sine, abſque, citra.

Without little books. Citra codicillos.

Without envy. Citra invidiam.

Without order. Paſſim, adv.

Without puniſhment. Impunè.

Without the doors. Foriſecus, foris.

To be without doors. Eſſe foris, à foris.

From without. Foris.

Without. Foras.

To go without. Ire foras.

Without care, diſſolutely. Diſſolutè, adv.

Without, or on the outſide. Extra.

More without. Exterius, adv.

Without toward the outward part. Extrorſùm, adv.

Without conſtraint. Sponte, ultro, adv.

Without danger or peril. Tutò.

Without delay. E veſtigio, mox, ſtico, protinus, actutum, confeſtim, adv.

Without deſert. Immeritò.

Without noiſe. Tacitè, adv.

Without diſſimulation. Apertè, adv.

Without doubt. Procul dubio.

Without book. Memoriter.

Without end. In infinitum.

Without looſing for. Ex inſperato, adv.

Without trouble. Sedatè.

Without pleaſure or delectation. Illepidus.

Without hope. Expes.

To **with-ſtep.** Revoco.

To **with-draw.** Suberaho, detraho, retraho, ſubduco, traduco, abalieno, amoveo, demoveo, evoco, ſevoco, abduco.

To withdraw himſelf, to convey himſelf away quickly. Præripio, adimo, excerpo, conjicio, ſecedo.

To withdraw ones mind. Vide *Alienate.*

To be withdrawn. Diſtrahor.

Withdrawn. Detractus, retractus, remotus, p.

That could not be withdrawn. Revocatus, p.

A withdrawing of ones ſelf. Receſſus.

A withdrawing of ones mind from. Abalienatio, f.

To **wither.** Marceo, marceſco, exarco, exareſco, contabeo, defloreſco, contabeſco, flaccco, flaccciſco, exareſco, ſiccciſco, arco, areſco.

Withered. Exultus, vietus, exuccus. Flaccidus, marcidus, aridus, rugoſus, ſiccus, adj.

Long withered. Paſſus, p.

A withering. Marcor, m. rabes, ariditas, tabitudo, ſiccitas.

Withering. Marcens, marceſcens, marceſſibilis, fugiens.

To **with-hold.** Detineo, diſtineo, tardo, teneo, moror.

With-holden. Detentus, retentus.

A with-holder. Detentor, retentor.

To be with-holden. Negandus.

A with-holding. Detentio, f.

To withſay. Contradico.

To **withſtand.** V. *Reſiſt.*

To withſtand in words. Vide *Gainſay.*

To **witneſs.** Teſtor, atteſtor, teſtificor.

To call to witneſs. Conteſtor, appello.

To be witneſs to an arreſt, or other like matter in judgment or law. Audictor, m.

A witneſs or giver of witneſs. Teſtis, teſtificator, m. trix, f. marryr, arbiter, m. atteſtans, part.

Bearing witneſs. Teſtans, atteſtans, p. conſcius, adj.

Witneſſed. Teſtatus, conteſtatus, teſtificatus, atteſtatus, pro teſtimonio dictus.

Proved by witneſs. Atteſtatus, part.

Bearing witneſs. Atteſtatus.

A faithfull witneſs. Teſtis fidelis.

A falſe witneſs. Pſeudomartyr, m.

An eye-witneſs. Teſtis oculatus.

A witneſs of evidence. Teſtimonium, n. teſtatio, f.

A witneſſing or bearing witneſs. Teſtificatio, f.

Proof by witneſs. Paraſtaſis, f.

A taking of witneſs. Conteſtatio, f.

An injunction to appear or bear witneſs. Denunciatio teſtamenti.

That by law may bear witneſs. Teſtabilis, adj.

That cannot be taken for witneſs by law. Inteſtabilis. adj.

Which hath not been cited or ſummoned to give witneſs in a matter before a Judge. Inatteſtatus, adj.

To call God to witneſs. Deum teſtor, Deum appello, Deum teſtem adhibeo.

To be out of ones **wit.** Inſanio.

Wit. Ingenium, mens, Minerva, f. acumen, n.

A ſmall or pretty wit. Ingeniolum, n.

Sharpneſs of wit. Subtilitas, ſolertia, ſagacitas, acrimonia, f. acumen, n.

Witty ſayings. Facetiæ, argutiæ, f. ſales, m.

A fine witty thing fit to adorn ones talk. Scitamentum, n.

A witty or wiſe ſentence. Sententia, f.

Witty. Solers, ſagax, ſcitus, ingenioſus, cordatus, argutus, dædalius, ſallus, acutus, perſpicax, ſubtilis, acer, nafutus.

Well in his wits. Mentis compos, ſanæ mentis.

Without wit, beſides his wit. Mentis inops, exul mentis, alienatus mente, inſanus.

Witleſs. Vecors, inconſultus, vacerrus, ſocors, veſanus, excors, fatuus, inſulſus.

Quick-witted, or very witty. Peringeniolus, perſubtilis, peracutus, perargutus, perſallus, perſpicax, adj.

Dull-witted. Pardus, adj.

Wittily. Ingeniosè, ſcitè, ſolerter, induſtriè, cordatè, acutè, argutè, ſalsè, ſagaciter, providè.

Very wittily. Peringeniosè, peracutè, præcutè, adv.

Witting. Sciens, prudens, conſcius, gnarus.

Wittingly. Scienter, prudenter,

Moſt wittingly. De induſtria.

A **Wizard.** Magus, hariolus, veneficus, augur, aruſpex.

W *onto* O

Wood *for Dyers* Glaſtum, guadium, n.

Wild wood. Halis, idis.

Baſtard wood. Seſamoides.

Wooded. Glaſto incoctus.

Woe. Calamitas, miſeria, erumna.

Woe or ſorrow. Dolor.

Woe to. Væ, interject.

To be woefull. Doleo.

Woefulneſs. Dolor, m.

Woefull or ſorrowfull. Lamentabilis, miſerrimus, mœſtus, triſtis, perluctuoſus, erumnoſus, calamitoſus.

A **Wolf.** Lupus, m.

A female wolf. Lupa, f.

A kind of a wolf higher then the reſt, that lives by hunting, not hurting men; rough in winter, bare in ſummer. Thos, is.

A kind of wolves. Chaus.

A little wolf. Lupulus, lupillus, m.

A hunter of wolves. Luparius, maſc.

Wolviſh or of a wolf. Lupinus, adj.

An eating or conſuming ſore, quickly piercing to the bones, and devouring the body, called the wolf. Herpes exedens, phagedæna.

To make like a **woman,** *wanton and nice.* Effœmino, muliero.

A woman. Mulier, f.

A woman, or any of the female kind. Fœmina, fœmella, fœminula.

A woman marriageable. Virgo nubilis, apta viro, viri potens.

A deformed woman like a ſhe Ape. Pithecium, n. pithecianæ, f.

A little woman. Mulierecula, f.

A grave, ſober, matherly woman. Matrona, f.

An old woman. Anus, vetula f.

A woman-child within or under age. Pupilla, f.

A woman going before a pomp, repreſenting a drunken woman, her feet often tripping againſt the ſtones. Petreia.

A workingwoman. Operaria, f.

An ungracious woman. Nequam.

A manly woman. Virago.

No woman. Nemo, c. g.

A woman new married. Nympha, ſponſa, f.

A woman full of prattle or words. Lingulaca, lingulata, f.

An honeſt woman of her tongue. Eulalia, cygnus niger.

A woman great with child. Mulier prægnans, fœta, gravida.

A woman having two twins at one birth. Gemellipara.

A woman lying in child-bed. Puerpera, f.

A woman hired to mourn at a burial, to praiſe the life and death of a dead body. Præfica, f.

A company of women doing any thing together. Axies.

A little old woman. Anicula.

Women ſerving Bacchus. Mimallones, mimallonides.

A woman delivered of her firſt child. Primipara, f.

A woman Saint or goddeſs. Dea, diva, f.

A woman-ſervant. Ancilla, ancillula, f.

A woman that hath brought forth twice. Bipara, f.

Womans attire. Mundus, m.

A womans bonnet, cap or hood Calyptra, f.

A womans gown with a train. Cyclas, f.

Womanlineſs. Muliebritas.

A lover of women. Philogynus.

Companions of women, or ſuch as attend and wait upon women. Gynæcomites.

They that be together in a room with a woman. Gynæciarii.

A wanton fleſhly woman. Mulier virosa, pruriens, salax, libidinosa, luxuriosa.

Of or belonging to a woman. Fœmineus, fœminus, muliebrosus.

Woman-like, delicate, tender. Muliebris, effœminatus, molliculus, mollicellus.

Given to a woman. Effœminatus, mulierarius, mulierosus, lascivus, ior, femivir, adj.

Of or belonging to old women. Anilis, adj.

Woman-like, or like a woman. Muliebriter, effœminatè, adv.

Like an old woman. Aniliter.

The **womb** *or matrix.* Uter, uterus, alvus, m. vulva, matrix, locula, f.

A little womb. Uterculus, utriculus, m.

That come both out of one womb. Uterinus, adj.

To **wonder** *or marvel.* Miror.

To wonder at. Admiror, suspicio.

To wonder much, or wonder at. Demiror, stupeo.

To wonder greatly. Emiror.

To wonder together. Commiror.

To cauſe to wonder. Stupefacio.

To make wonderfull or marvellous. Mirifico.

A wonderer. Mirator, admirator.

He that looketh unto, and ſheweth the meaning of wonders and ſtrange ſights. Ostentarius, m.

A wondering. Miratio, admiratio, f.

Wonderfulneſs. Admirabilitas.

A teller of wonders. Miridicus.

A wonder, or a wonderfull ſtrange thing. Mirum, miraculum, admirandum, monstrum, portentum, ostentum, prodigium, stupendum, n.

Wonders, wonderfull things. Mira, magnalia, obstita, n.

A wonderfull thing to hear. Paradoxum, n.

Wonderfull. Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, miraudus, admirandus, ſuſpiciendus, inenarrandus, monstrosus, prodigiosus, incredibilis, adj.

Very wonderfull or marvellous. Permirus, mirificiſſimus.

Wonderfull to be heard. Paradoxus, adj.

That wondereth. Miratus, p. mirabundus, adj.

Wonderfully. Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, ſingulariter, eximiè, mirum in modum, ad ſtuporem usque, incredibiliter, adv.

An interjection of wondring. Papæ ohe.

Wonder-working. Thaumaturgus.

To **dwell.** V. *Dwell.*

Wonneth. V. *Dwelleth.*

To be **wont.** Soleo, assoleo, ſuesco, consuesco, assuesco, insuesco.

To be wont often. Solito.

It was wont. Assolet, imperſ.

Wonted. Consuetus, solitus, insuetactus, assuetactus, p.

Not wonted or accuſtomed. Insuetus, insolitus, insolens, inconsuetus, inassuetus, dissuetus, inusitatus, p.

Wont or cuſtom. Consuetudo, assuetudo, f.

Then is wont. Solito, ablativ. qui nisi, adv. aut comparativis non jungitur.

After my wont or manner. Solens, solito more.

As men were wont. Humanitùs.

Not as it wont. Insolitè, adv. plus magis vel minus solito.

To wax or become **wood,** *or mad.* Furo.

To make wood. Furio.

To be mad or wood. Insterfuro, furo, efferor.

To be wood again. Rabio, insterfuro.

To be wood angry againſt one. Oblivio.

To ceaſe to be wood or angry. Desævio.

To be ſtamping or ſtaring mad. Indignor.

Woodneſs, fury, rage, lack of reaſon. Insania, insania, rabies, rabia, dementia, f. furor, impetus, m.

Wood or mad. Efferus, furiosus, rabiosus, rabidus, insanus, vesanus, furibundus adj.

Woodly or madly. Furiosè, furialiter, furenter, rabidè, lævè, adv.

To go to purvey or get **wood.** Lignor.

To wax or grow into woods. Sylvesco.

To bear wood. Calero.

A keeper of wood or woodward. Sylvarius, viridarius, saltuarius, m.

He that beweth or purveyeth wood. Lignarius, m.

An inhabiter of a wood. Sylvicola, nemorivagus, sylviculator.

A woodmonger. Lignator, linarius, m.

She that abideth in a wood. Sylvicultrix, f.

A wood-bearer. Calerarius, calo, m.

A woodman. Arborator, lucarius, m.

A woodcleaver. Lignicida, linisica, c. g.

Wood-men, or ſuch as carry wood about the ſtreets to be ſold. Dendrophori.

Wood. Lignum, durata, n.

An hewing of wood. Lignatio, ligneficatio, f.

A fetching or purveying or proviſion of wood. Lignatio, ligmle.

A round piece of wood whereat the oars do hang by a piece of leather. Scalmus, m.

Dry wood that quickly burneth. Caussima ligna.

Sear wood in Foreſts. Ramalia.

Brush wood. Cremium, sarmenta.

Round ſmall wood. Hastilia.

A great timber-wood. Materia.

Log-wood. Arbusta, orum.

Wood that ſmoketh not. Acapna.

A kind of bended wood wherewith burdens are wont to be carried. Amphicyrton.

A precious and odoriferous wood brought out of India, *to make perfumes, called red* Stirax. Nascaptum, nascaphthum, n.

Wood of the Cynamum tree. Xylocinnamum, xylocinnamomum, n.

A precious wood coming out of India: *ſome call it Saunders.* Santalum, n.

A kind of wood that giveth light. Lucinium, n.

Wood of Aloes, a very ſweet wood. Agallochum, n.

A ſweet and odoriferous wood whereof natural balm cometh. Xylobalsamum, n.

A wood or Park. Sylva, f. nemus, n. saltus, m. viridarium, n.

A little wood. Sylvula, f.

An underwood or thicket. Bospis, m.

A little thick wood. Lucus m.

Money beſtowed on ſacrifices or plays, which uſed to be in the woods: alſo the price received for wood. Lucar.

Feaſts ſolemnized in the holy woods. Lucaria.

Money given in the woods or wood-geldt. Lucaris pecunia.

A little binge made of wood. Lignculus, m.

Of wood, or wooden. Ligneus, ligneolus, lignarius, durus, durateus, adj.

Of or belonging to a wood or foreſt. Saltuarius.

Of or belonging to woods. Sylvatious, sylvester & sylvestris, nemorensis, adj.

That is beſet or incloſed with woods. Nemoralis, adj.

Full of woods. Sylvosus, nemorosus, adj.

Full of woods or Foreſts. Saltuosus, adj.

That breaketh wood. Sylvifragus.

Hard like wood. Lignosus, adj.

A wood-houſe. Lignile, lignarium.

A wood-knife. Harpe, f. gesum, gesium, acinacis, culter venatorius, culter popinarius, ensis falcatus, gladiolus, enficulus, m. gladius Persicus, parazonium.

A wood-pile. Strues vel struis lignorum.

A worm called a wood-fretter. Termes, teredo, cossus.

To **woo,** *or ſue to have a woman in marriage.* Proco & or; ambio, peto.

Wooed. Ambitus.

A wooer. Procus, mneſter, m.

A little wooer. Proculus, m.

A wooer that loveth the ſame woman that another doth. Rivalis, corrivalis, m.

The envy between two perſons, wooing both one perſon. Rivalitas, f.

To cord **wool.** Carmino.

Woolled, or that hath wool. Lanatus, adj.

Wool. Lana, f.

A wool-weaver, a wool-winder, or that occupieth, or that ſelleth wool, a wool-driver. Lanarius, lanificus, lanifex, m.

A carder of wool. Carminator, m. trix, f. carminarius, m.

Course wool. Solox.

A lock of wool. V. *Lock.*

A pack or lock of wool. Globus vel coagmentum lanæ.

The wool of the ſhrub Xylon. Erioxylum n.

Unpicked wool. Stupa, f. rudis lana.

Newſborn, unwaſhed or greaſie wool. Succida lana, œsypum.

Flocks of wool. Lanula, f.

Acarding of wool. Carminatio, lanificium, n.

Carded wool. Lana facta, neta, carminata.

A ſpinner of wool. V. *Spinner.*

She that weigheth and giveth out wool to them that ſpin and maketh wool cloth. Lanipendia.

Woollen, or belonging to wool. Lanarius, laneus, adj.

That beareth wool. Lanifer, laniger, lanaris, lanicutis.

Woolly. Laneus, lanatus, lanestris.

Full of wool. Lanosus, adj.

Woolſted. Trilix.

To carry **word** *again.* Renuncio.

Word is brought. Nunciatum est, imperſ.

A word. Verbum, vocabulum, dictum, n. dictio, locutio, lexis, vox, f. sermo, logus, sonus, m.

A little word. Vocula, f. verbulum, n.

Good words. Verba mollia.

A watchword. Synthema, n.

Words or ſayings, having divers ſentences. Amphibolia, amphibologia, f.

Words of one ſignification. Synonyma, n.

A word having many ſignifications, as Aries, *an Inſtrument in war; a celeſtial Sign, and a Ram.* Æquivocum, n. amphibolium, amphibologium, amphibolon.

Trifling words. Logi, m.

Words not perfectly pronounced for fear. Tertiata verba.

Few words, or little talk or ſpeech. Pauciloquium, n.

The primitive word from whence others are derived. Positio, f.

A ſtrange

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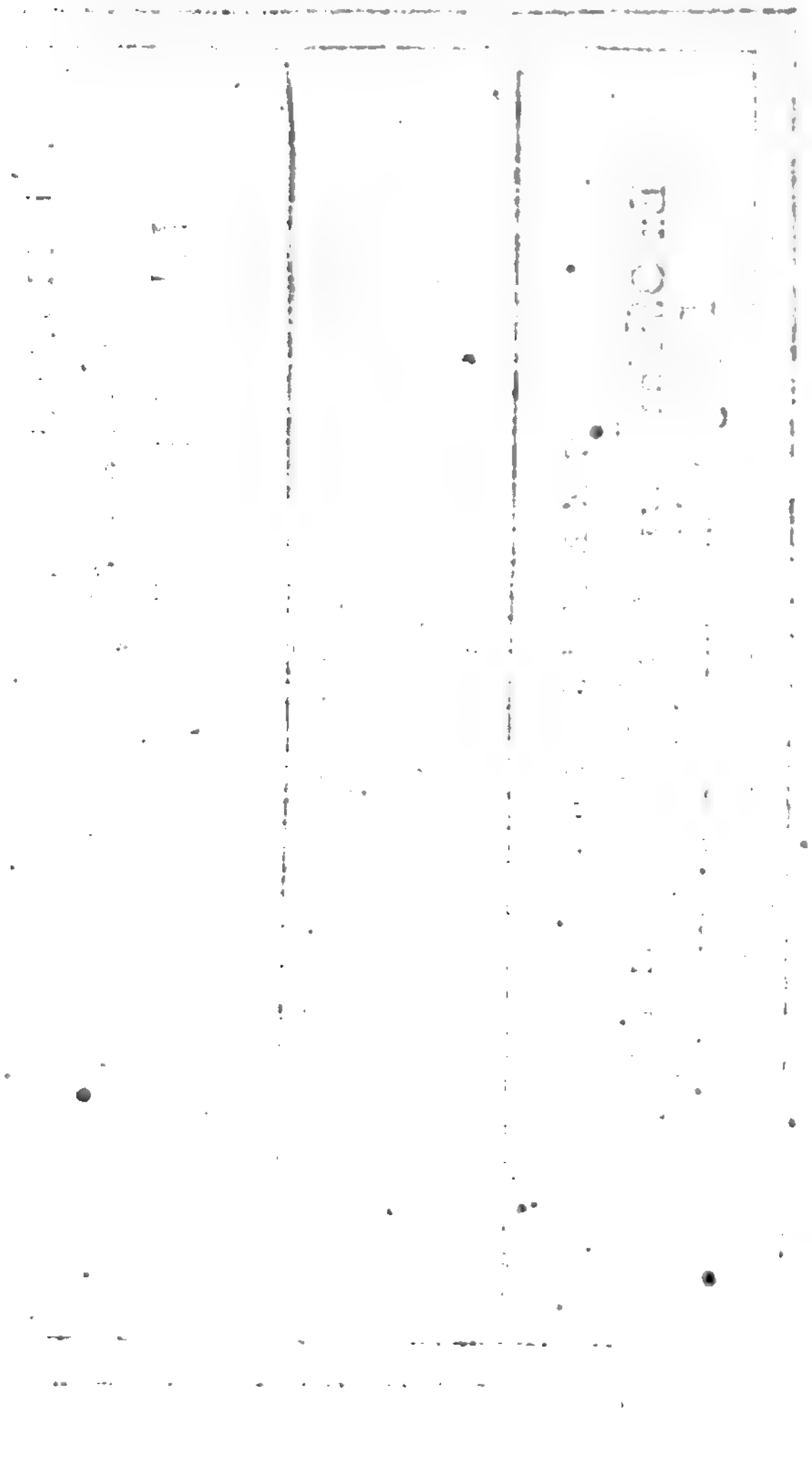

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A

Aceras. grammat. & poeta.
Acoreus, hiſtoricus.
Acron in Horat.
Ægin. V. Paulus.
Ælius, jurisconſultus.
Ælius Stilo, Autor, vet. apud Feſtum.
Aetius, medicus.
Afranius, Autor vet.
Agenius Urbicus in Frontinum de limit.
Agricola.
Henricus Cornelius Agrippa.
Albinus.
Alciatus.
Alexander ab Alexandro.
Alphius, poet.
Amatus Lusitanus, med.
Ambroſius.
Ammianus Marcellinus.
Ammonius
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Angel. Can. V. Caninius.
Antonius Auguſtinus.
Cœlius Apicius, de re coquinaria.
Apollonius Rhodius.
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Aſconius.
Aſconius Pedianus.
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Ateius Prætextatus, philologus vet.
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Aurelius Victor.
Ausonius
Autor ad Herennium.
Autor Limitum; fortè Julius Frontinus.

B

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Bartholomæus, med.
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Bernardinus Baldus.
Philippus Beroaldus.
Berofus.
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Bonaventura.
Bon. Vulc. V. Vulcanius.
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Brecherus, JC.
Barnabas Brillonius.
Brodæus.
Brutus.
Bruyerinus, de re cibaria.
Budæus.

C

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Cælius Rhodiginus.
Julius Cæſar.
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Calliſtratus, Vetus JC.
Calphurnius.
Calvinus, JC.
Calviſius, chronol.
Calvus, autor vet.
Camerarius.
Angelinus Caninius.
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Caper, grammaticus.
Capito.
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Cardinus.
Carolus Sigonius.
M. Aurel. Caſſiodorus.
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Columbanus.
Columella.
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Cooper, autor Diction.
Valerius Cordus.
Cornelius Severus.
Cornelius Nepos.
Cornificius, autor lib. ad Herennium.
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Q. Curtius.
Cyprianus.

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Demoſthenes.
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P. Diac. V. Paulus.
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Douſa.

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Chriſtophorus Encelius, de re metallica.
Ennius.
Epiphanius.
Eraſiſtratus, medicus vet.
Eraſmus.
Etymologicum magnum.
Euclides.
Euglippius.
Euripides.
Euſtathius.
Eutropius.

F

Q. Fabius Pictor.
Fab. V. Quintilianus.
Fabricius.
Feneſtella, autor vet.
Fernelius, medicus.
Ferrarius, geograph.
Sextus Pompeius Feſtus.
Feud. qui ſcripſ. de Feudis.
Julius Firmicus.
Fl. Vop. V. Vopiſcus.
Florentinus, JC.
Lucius Florus.
Fox.
Marquardus Freherus.
Frontinus.
Corn. Fronto, autor vet.
Fuchſius.
Fabius Fulgentius Placiades.
Fungerus.
Furius.

G

Gaius, JC.
Galenus.
Gaza. V. Theodorus.
A. Gellius.
Georgius Agricola.
Gerard. herbarius.
Geſnerus.
Glossarium { Arabico-latinum. Baſilii. Cyrilli. Iſidori. Philoxeni.
Gifanius.
Goclenius.
Gorrhæus, medicus.
Gratianus, JC.
Gratius de venatione.
Grapoldus.
Gregorius.
Grill.
Grotius.
Janus Gruterus.
Guilandinus.

H

Hadrianus Cardinalis.
Herm.
Hermogenianus, JC.
Hermolaus Barbarus.
Herod. V. Clodius.
Heſſus.
Heſychius.
Heurnius.
Hieronymus.
Hilarius.
Hippocrates.
Hirtii epiſt. ad Cic.
Horatius.
Hottomannus, JC.
Hubertinus.
Hugo,
Hugutius.
C. Julius Hyginus.

I

Julianus Jabolenus, JC.
JC. Juriſconſultus vel ti.
J. C. Scal. V. Scaliger.
Inſtitutiones Juſtiniani.
Joannes de Janua. Vide Cathol.
Iſidorus Hiſpalenſis.
Jul. Capit. V. Capitolinus.
Jul. Firm. V. Firmicus.
Julius Pollux.
Hadrianus Junius.
Juſtinus, hiſtor.
Juſtiniani Novellæ.
Juvenalis.

L

Labeo, autor apud Feſt.
Laberius.
Lactantius.
Diogenes Laertius.
Lambertus.
Dionyſius, Lambinus.
Ælius Lampridius.
Wolfgangus Lazius.
Leitus.
Lentulus.
Leo Imperator.
Lexicon Theologicum Joannis Altenſtaig.
Lex. Tur.
Licinius in Priſcianum.
Philippus Linacrus.
Juſtus Lipſius.
Titus Livius.
Matthias de Lobel.

Lubi-

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Lubinus.
Joannes Ludovicus Vives.
Lucilius, poeta vet.
Lucretius.
Luitprandus.
Lyranus.

M

Macer, Jurisc.
Macrobius.
Mamertinus.
Joannes Manardus, medicus.
Manilius, autor apud Fest.
Manutius.
Marbodus.
Marcell. V. Am. Marcell.
Marcellus Empiricus.
Marius Victorinus.
Martialis.
Martianus Imperator.
Mart. Capel. V. Capella.
Martinius Lexic. Philolog.
Matthiolus in Dioscor.
Franciscus Maturantius.
Medulla Grammatic.
Melichius.
Metel. Cic. ad Metellum.
Volusius Metianus.
Joannis Meursii Lexic. Graecobarb.
Modestinus, JC.
Molinerus.
Morellus.
Petrus Mosellanus in Gell.
M. S. Manuscriptus quidam codex.
Munsterus, cosmographus.

N

C. Nævius, autor apud Fest.
Nazarius.
Ælius Antonius Nebrissensis.
Nemesius.
Nicander Colophonius.
Marius Nizolius.
Nonius Marcellus.
Novel. V. Justinianus.
P. *Joannes*. Nunnesius.

O

Octavius.
Offic. appellatio secundum Officinas.
Opil. V. Aurelius.
Oppianus.
Oribasius, medic.
Origanus.
Paulus Orosius.

P

Pacuvius, autor apud Fest.
Palladius, de re rustica.
Palmerius.
Pancirolus.
Pandectæ medicinæ, Matthæi Silvatici.
Papias, Vocabulista.
Papinianus, JC. vet.
Paprn. V. Statius.
Papyrius.
Paracelsus.
Passeratius.
C. *Velleius* Paterculus.
Paulus, JC. vet.
Paulus Ægineta, med.
Paulus Diaconus.
Pelagonius.
Pellicanus.
Nicolaus, Perottus, Episc. Sipontinus, autor Cornucopiæ.
Aulus Persius.
Petronius Arbiter.
Petrus Foreolus.
Varinus Phavorinus, autor Lexic. Græc.
Philander.
Philaretus.
Philastrius de hæres.
Philom. Poema dict. Philomela.
Phocas, grammaticus.
Photius.
Placiad. V. Fulgentius.
Planci epist. ad Cic.
Plautus.
Plinius, & Plinius junior.
Plutarchus.
P. M. V. Pandec. med.
Pol. V. Asinius.
Angelus Politianus.
Julii Pollucis Onomastic.
Polybius.
Pomponius Lætus.
Pomponius Mela.
Pompa.
Porphyria, vet. grammat.
Priscianus, grammat.
Æmylius Probus histor.
Valerius Probus grammat.
Procopius.
Proculus.
Propertius.
Aurelius Prudentius.
Michael Psellus.

Q

Quadrigarius, histor. vet. apud Nonium.
Fabius Quintilianus.
Quintus Septimius.

R

Petrus Ramus.
Ravisius Textor.
Petrus Rebuffus, JC.
Rhapheleugii Lex. Arab.
Rhem, Fannius.
Nicol. Rigaltii Glossar.
Guielmus Rondeletius, med.
Rotinus.
Ruellius, medic.
Ruffinus, grammaticus.
Rutilius Lupus, rhetor vet.

S

Sabellicus.
Fabius Sabinus.
Salernitana schola.
Cl. Salmasius.
Salvianus.
C. Sallustius, histor.
Santra, grammat. vet.
Q. Mucius Scævola, vet. JC.
Julius Cæsar } Scaliger.
Josephus }
Scapulæ Lexic.
Schindleri Pentaglor. Ber.
Scholia { in Aristophanem. in Nicandri Alexipharmaca.
Scipio Gentilis.
Scribonius Largus, medic.
Seneca.
Serapio.
Q. Serenus Samonicus.
Servius in Virg, &c.
Servius Sulpitius, Vet. JC.
Sextus Aurelius.
Sextus Pomponius, vet. JC.
Sicion.
Siculus Flaccus.
Sidonius Apollinaris.
Carolus Sigonius.
Silius Italicus.
Silvaticus, medic.
Simon, Pleg.
Sip. V. Perottus.
Sisenna, grammaticus: alius historicus.
C. Julius Solinus.
Flavius Sosipater Charisius.
Ælius Spartianus.
Spiegelius.
Papinius Statius.
Stephanus { de urbibus. autor Thesauri.
Strabo, geograph.
Stupanus, medic.
Suetonius.
Suidas.
Sulpit. V. Serv.
Sylvius.
Symmachus.

T

Tacitus.
Taubmannus.
Terentianus Maurus.
Terentius, comœd.
Terentius Scaurus. grammat.
Tertullianus.
Theodorus Gaza.
Theodorus Priscianus.
Theophilus.
Theophrastus.
Tibullus.
Titinius, poeta vet.
Titus Probus de nomin. Rom.
Levinus Torrentius.
Trallianus, med.
Tranquillus.
Trebatius.
Trebellius Pollio.
Tribonianus, JC.
Tryphonianus, vet. JC.
Adrianus Turnebus.
Guielmus Turnerus, herbarius.
Turpilius, comicus.

V

Valer. V. Probus.
C. Valerius Flaccus.
Valerius Maximus.
Laurentius Valla.
M. Terentius Varro.
Publii Varinii epist. ad Cic.
Flavius Vegetius.
Velius Longus, autor vet.
Vell. Paterc. V. Paterculus.
Marcus Verrius Flaccus grammaticus.
Cl. Verterius.
Vetus Vocabularium, Catholici compendium.
Vetus Scholiastes in Juvenalem.
Victorius in Varronem.
Vigef.
P. Virgilius Maro.
M. Vitruvius.
Domitius Ulpianus, JC.
Vocabularium utriusque juris.
Volcatius (al. Vulcatius) Gallicanus, histor.
L. Volusius Metianus.
Flavius Vopiscus, histor.
Gerardus Joannes Vossius, autor Etymologici.
Benaventura Vulcanius in Gloss.

W

Joan. Jacobus Weckerus, medic.
Eduardus Wottonus de differ. animalium.

Z

Udalricus Zasius, JC.
Zosimus, histor.

DICTIONARIUM
LATINO-ANGLICANUM.

A A A

A Vocalis prima, quòd in diphthongis præcedit ancipitibus i & u: ex Græc. ἄλφα, idque ex Hebr. אלף: non inclinatur.

Clamant è vel à, *quorum nascemur ab Eva*: i. primam vel postremam literam nominis *Eva*. Græcis est inseparabilis præpositio, quæ usitatissimam habet privandi significationem, sive ab ἀπὸ apostrophen passo, ἀπ' ab, ut ex ἀπὸ, ἀφ', *sub*; sive ex ἄνευ. Id monendum hic erat, quia multæ voces Latinis sunt receptæ, in quibus illa vocula legitur. Martin.

A. fuit nota in Comitiis & Suffragiis legum quâ se cives repudiare rogationem sign. Nam duæ tabulæ dari solebant, in quarum altera, U. R. i. *Uti rogas*, in altera A. i. *Antiquo*, seu *Antiqua sequor*, *nova non placent*, scriptum erat. Vide Pung. Etym. Vide Rogatio.

A. *salutis litera* à Cicerone dicitur, quòd esset nota Absolutionis, ut C. *litera tristis*, quòd litera esset Condemnationis, & N. L. Ampliationis, pro *Non liquet*. A. in notis Antiquorum *Augustus*, vel *Aulus*, vel *assolet*, vel *aut*, vel *agit*, vel *ager*, vel *absolvo*, vel *absolutio*, vel *aliquando*, vel *aiunt*, vel *Augustalis*; AA. *Augusti* vel *Augustæ*; AA. *apud agrum*, vel *aurum*, *argentum*, vel *ante audita*, vel *æs alienum*, vel *Aulus Agerius*. AAA. *Augusti*. A. A. A. F. F. *ære*, *argento*, *auro*, *flando*, *ferundo*, vel *flando ferundo*. A. A. A. F. F. QV. TY. *auri*, *argenti*, *æris flator*, *fabricæ*, *Quirinalis Tyburtini*. A. A. C. *antè auditam causam*. A. A. S. L. M *apud agrum sibi loco monumenti*; A. A V. *alter ambove*.

A, Ab, Abs, præpositiones ejusdem sign. A ab integro *ab*, qua ratione è fit ab integro *ec*. Vet. eam scripsere *ecfero*, *ecfari*, &c. Ponitur ante consonantes. Ab simili apocope recisum ex ἀπὸ abjectâ ultima, ac tenui in mediam conversâ, quomodo ab ἀπὸ est *sub*. Ponitur ante vocales, item ante *l*, *r*, *s*, & *s*; ut *Ab ficulo*; *Ab Scylla & Pompeio Coss*. Abs à Græco deducitur ἀψ, quod valet ὀπίσω, i. *retro*, vel πάλιν, *in diversum rursum*. Ante *t* & *q*, & cum Prisciano ante *c* etiam ponitur, præsertim in compositione; aliquando ante *r*, ut *Abs re*, i. frustra. Est etiam in compositione ante vocalem *e* ut *Absens*. *From*, *after*, *of*, *out of*, *for*, *as concerning*, *as for*, *by*, *in*, *through*, *with*, *in*, *towards*, *ever since*, *against*, *in comparison of*. ¶ Prima significatione connotat terminum loci unde aliquid movetur; ut, *Redeo à villa*, *ab agro*: *Venio ab Urbe*. Hinc ad alia transfertur, ut notet Causam agentem, unde sit motus; & tempus, unde proceditur, & declaratur per *Cum*; ut, *A parvo te novi*, h. e. cùm parvus esses. ¶ Interdum proximitatem loci sign. ut, *A theatro venis*, i. à loco qui est juxta theatrum. ¶ Interdum finitum rei alicujus aut temporis terminum significant, & ferè sequuntur *Ad*, vel *Usque ad*, aut aliquod idem pollens; ut, *A principio ad finem*. *A calce ad carceres*. ¶ Juncta cum verbis pass. Causam efficientem vel personam agentum sign, ut, *Victus est à Scipione*, i. vicit eum Scipio. ¶ Interdum pro *Post*, vel *Statim*, vel *Continuò post*; ut Plin. Dulcissimum ab hominis camelinum lac, *Camels milk next after womans is sweetest*. ¶ Cujus à morte hic tertius est annus, *From*, *since*, *or after whose death*. A jentaculo, *after break-fast*. *A tergo*, i. post tergum retro, pone. *A partu*, i. post partum. A rege secundus, *Next in dignity after the King*. ¶ Pro *De* vel *Ex*. Plaut. Ab ostio omnia illæc audivi, *I heard all this standing at the door*. ¶ Pro *Pro* cum his verbis *Sum*, *Sto*, *Facio*, *Dico*, *Ago*, & similibus; A Senatu stat, *He takes part with the Senate*. Hoc totum est à me, *All this makes for me*. A nobis tacit, *It maketh for us*. ¶ Pro *A parte*, vel *Ex parte*; Ab Romanis tubæ cornuáque recinerunt, Liv. *On the Roman side*. A quæstionibus, A testibus, A voluntate, i. defensor quæstionum, testium, & voluntatis alterius. ¶ Pro *Quod pertinet ad*. Cic. Imparatus cùm à militibus, tum à pecunia, *Unprovided as well of souldiers, as of money*: A me pudica est, *She is chast for me*. Doleo ab animo, Doleo ab oculis; *I am grieved in my mind*; *I am grieved in mine eyes*, *or to see it*. A morbo valui, ab animo æger fui, Plaut. ¶ Cùm ablativo personæ eleganter Domicilium sign. ut, A judice venio, *From the Judges house*. Ab ea egreditur, Ter. ¶ Pro *Versus*; Plin. A Sole fuit, *Towards the Sun*. A patre Aquilonis, *On the North part*. A dextra, *On the right hand*. ¶ Pro *Propter*, Ter. A metu infamiæ, *For fear of Infamy*. Plin. A Sole dolet, *It aketh by reason of the heat of the Sun*. ¶ Nonnunquam pro Anglica præpositione *At* vel *With*; A potu quidam prandium auspicantur, Plin. *Some begin their dinner with drink*. ¶ Pro *Erga*: Ab Infantibus clementissimus, Cic. *Most gentle towards infants*. ¶ Pro *Præter*; Non ab re est, Plin. *It is not beside our purpose*. Ab re consulit: Plaut. *He giveth unprofitable counsel*. Ab re, Liv. pro Ob eam rem. Pro *Contra*, Virg. Defendo à frigore myrtos, *Against or from the cold*. ¶ Ab eo, pro Ejus, Ter. *Ab eo gratiam inibo*, ejus gratiam; *I will get into favour with him*. ¶ Cùm ad Officia transferuntur, sunt idem atque *Pro*, & Finem notant ad quem ab agente aliquid destinatur: ut, A studiis dicitur esse, qui præest studiis alicujus, puta principis, *A Schoolmaster or instructer in learning*. Ab Epistolis, qui præest epistolis, sive ut accipiat, sive ut ad illas respondeat, *A Secretary*. A memoria, *A remembrancer*. A commentariis: *One that keepeth the Princes Register or Chronicle of Acts*. A Libellis, *A Master of Requests*. A manu, i. Amanuensis, *A Clerk at hand always to write*. A Voluptatibus, *A Deviser of pleasures*. A rationibus, *An Auditour*. A pedibus, *A Page or Footman*. A secretis, *A Secretary of State*. A cubiculo, *Of the Bed-chamber*. A caliculis, vel A poculis, *A Cup-bearer*. Ab actis, *Registers*, *Clerks of Assize or Peace*. In his locutionibus subauditur nomen *Servus*, vel *Minister*; quod interdum etiam exprimitur. *Ab reo*, pro Defensor & patronus rei. *Ab intestato*, i. sine testamento. *Ab hoc*, i. posthac. *Ab ovo usq; ad mala*, i. ab initio usque ad finem. *Itinere*, *actu ab aliquo uti*; *Ab aliquo aquam ducere*, non significant, Ab aliquo eundi, agendi, ducendi jus causámque habere, sed potiùs, Per alicujus fundum ire, agere; Ex ejus prædio aquam ducere. *Ædificium ab aliquo habet*, qui in alicujus, licet non consentientis, solo æditicium posuit. Sic. *Ab aliquo usi re quapiam* dicitur, qui ita præcisè rei suæ usum ademit & retinet. *A me solvere*, i. de mea pecunia dare. *A Titio persolvere*, i. de Titii numis persolvere. *Ab aliquo* igitur *persolvere*, *solvere*, *dare*, *repræsentare*, *numerare* vel *suppeditare*, est Pro aliquo, vel nomine alicujus, vel etiam de numis alicujus solvere. *Ab aliquo possidere*, *Ab aliquo usi*, i. possessionem & usum ab aliquo nactum esse. *A certo hærede legare*, i. Certo hæredi ut legatum aliquid præstet mandare, sic ut ab illo debeatur solo. *A filio legare*, i. ita legare ut legatum non nisi à filio accipi possit. *A liberis non habere*, i. quamdiu liberos habuerit. *So long as her children live*, Hottom. *Ab aliqua liberos procreare*, i. ex aliqua, *A matre recentes liberi*, sunt Recens nati. *A cura præstantior*, Suet. *A propinquis opem ferre clienti*, i. adversus propinquos, Gell. *Esse à milite Macedonico?* i. ab eo missus, vel ex ejus familia? Plaut. *A Sole muscere mures*, Gell. *A placentia*, *A Puteolis*, i. Placentinos, Puteolanus, Cæs. *A moribus*, *à viribus*, *à formâ probare milites*, Cæs. *A Menandro manas Cæcilius*, i. Præ Menandro, Gell. *A duumviro*, pro Imperio & permissu duumviri. *A capite arcessere*, cùm res ab eo repetitur quod est in negotio præcipuum. *A capite ducere*, i. ab origine. *A Milone reus*, i. Milone accusatore. A valetudine inoffensa vivere, Gell. pro *Ob*. Ovid. *Tempus & à nostris exige tristè malis*, i. ob nostra mala. Plaut. *A sene foris crepuit*, i. senis fores. *Ab auro fulgor*, i. auri fulgor. *Ab re*, i. frustra, *in vain*. *A re tua*, i. propter utilitatem tuam. *Dum ab re ne quid ores*, i. contra honestum & justum. *A transenna cibum petere* dicitur qui peri-

ulo eſt proximus. Eſt autem *tranſenna* in endicula pedica, ſive funiculus extentus ad turdos capiendos. *A me ſcnit*, i. pro me, Plaut. *A ſe cavat cuja ſit*, Plaut. i. per ſe. A leuone manu aſſerere, *To deliver from the poſſeſſion of the hand by force*, Plaut. Ab illo tibi ſolvam, Cic. *I will receive money of him, and pay you.* Inſtructus à philoſophia, Cic. *Well learned in Philoſophy.* Invictus à labore, Cic. *Whom no labour can overcome.* Ab exule propè eſſe, Tac. *To be neer being a baniſhed man.* Ab amore ſcribere, Cic. *For very love to write.* *A matre pulli*, i. recentes è nido accepi, Col. 8. 5. *Ad Juniam à gente Auguſti hoc pertinet*, i. de gente, *Of the ſtock of Auguſtus*, Suet. *A rei condemnatione relaxari*, & *Ad reſtitutionem rei condemnari*, opponuntur; Ulp. *A Platone & Ariſtotele homines*, i. Platonici & Ariſtotelici. *Otioſus ab animo.* Plaut. *Idle-minded.* A fronte & à tergo. Cic. *Before and behind.* A pectore denudari, *To have their breaſts naked.* Ab illo triget, Gell. *In compariſon of him.* A milibus paſſuum quindecim, *Fifteen miles off.* A cauda de ovo exeunt *They come out of the Egg with the tail forward.* Ab aliquo deſcribere, Cic. *To write out of another mans work.* ¶ A & ab eleganter utimur cum his dictionibus *Uſque* & *Prope*: Cic. Uſque à Capitolio, *Even from the Capitol.* Tam propè ab domo, Cic. *So nigh from home.* In compoſitione A cum *u* & *v* conſonante ſolùm connectitur; ut *Amoveo*, *Amens*, *Avello*: Ab cum *a*, *d*, *e*, *f*, *i*, *l*, *n*, *o*, *r*, & *u*; ut, *Abactor*, *Abduco*, *Aberro*, *Abfore*, *Abjuro*, *Ablatio*, *Abnuo*, *Abortior*, *Abrogo*, *Abundo*. Duo ſunt ex Ab præpoſitione compoſita, quæ euphoniæ causâ *b* mutant in *u*. *Aufero* viz. & *Aufugio*. Interdum *Ab* idem valet quod *Extra*, ut, *Abduco*: aliquando idem quod *Contra*; ut, *Abuſus*, contra uſum; *Abſimilis*, non ſimilis.

A ante B

A. B. in notis antiquorum, *alis bona*; ABN. *Abnepos*; ABS. *abſolutus*; A. B. V. *à bono viro*, AB. V C *ab Urbe condita.*

Ab præpoſitio verbis junctа quæ Auferendi vim habet, mirum in modum auget; ut *Abjicio*, *Abhorreo*. Interdum perficit ſignificationem ſimplicis; ut *Abſolvo*. ¶ Servit etiam alii fini, ut gradus cognationum promoveat; ut *Avunculus*, *Abnepos*, &c. ſicut ἀπὸ apud Græcos, ἀπόγονος, ἀπόπαππος, &c. Vide A.

Aba, Lat. eſt quod Græc. ἄβα compellatio, quâ apud Vet. junior ad ſeniorem fratrem utebatur. Sic voce ἄττα junior compellabat ſeniorem vel parentem. Pro ἄττα Callim. ἄππα. Sic ſoror ſororem voce ἀπφὰ affabatur. Ducitur ab אבה, quod Syris eſt *deſiderio*, aut ex אב *pater* Syr. אבא *Abba*, *pater*: Ætate enim graviores ſunt tanquam noſtri patres. Frater autem major *Aba* dictus, quia in eum præcipua *Abe*. i. patris, dignitas transfertur, ita primogeniti erant familiarum ceu ſecundi patres, Mart. Hinc verbum *Abare*. Scal. in Auſon. Tales voces Euſt. Iliad. Θ. πεζοτέρους, ἀνανύτους καὶ ἀπὸ μιμνόντας vocat, i. *primigenios*, *immobiles* ſeu indeclinabiles, & *quæ interpretari nequeamus*, ſcil. unius rei ſignificatione; ut ſint velut præpoſitiones. Hoc Heſychio eſt ἀδιαφίζειν, i. ἀδιλεῖν πρὸς κελεῦσαι ἢ πειθῆναι ἀδιαφόν interprete Polluce.

Abăcion, ii; n. dim. ab Abax, idem quod Abacus, Ammon. ἀβάκιον.

Abăcis. *A publick Nature.*

Abactor, oris; m. verb. ab Abigo, Apul. ἀποδιώκτης. *A ſtealer of cattel or beaſts out of paſtures or the herds.* Vide Abigeus.

Abactus, ûs; m. Plin. ἀπωθισμὸς, דחי, pro violenta expulſione. *A driving away by force or ſtealth.*

Abactus, a, um; part. ab Abigor: ἀπωθούμενος, סנוי, פרוץ. *Carried away by force or ſtealth, depoſed, expelled.* Abactus venter dicitur fœtus venenis & medicamentis ejectus, Paul. ¶ Abacta paupertas epulis regum, *Poverty baniſhed from Princes Tables.* ¶ Abacta nox, i. exacta, Virg. *The night paſſed away or gone.* ¶ Abacti magiſtratus, qui coacti deponebant imperium, Feſt. Abactus, qu. ab actu remotus, *Put out of action*, Iſid.

Abăcus, ci; m. ex ἄβαξ, ἄβακος ex *a* & βάσις, i. *ſine ſuſtentaculo*, Etymol. menſa enim erat baſin non habens, ut illa logiſtarum de pariete ſuſpenſa; item coquinaria: unde & *repoſitorium* dic. Plinio 28. 11. מדף. *The quadrant or ſquare of a pillar below, which may ſerve to ſit upon*, Plin. & Vitruv. *Alſo a Counting-table ſuch as Auditours or Aſtronomers uſe: alſo the art and skill of counting: a cheſs-board: a Cup-board: a Dreſſer or Kitchin-board: a pair of playing Tables.* ¶ Abacus Solis, qui etiam Diſcus, Cæl. *The compaſs of the body of the Sun, as it appeareth to our ſight.* *Alſo a board with duſt ſtrewed upon it, in which Geometricians and Aſtronomers uſed to draw their ſchemes and figures*, Capell. 8. Abacus eſt menſula byalini pulveris reſperſione colorata. *Alſo a Bench to ſit upon.* ¶ Abaci Delfica, Μωσαϊκὸν, *ut* Ludus latrunculorum Gl.

Abaculus, li; m. dim. ab Abax, Plin. ἀβάκιον. *A little Table or dreſſer, a writing or counting Slate.* ¶ Abaculi, Plin. 36. 24. *Counters to caſt withal.*

Abaddon. Ἀπολλύων, *perdens*, ex אבד, Apoc. 9. 11. אבדון.

Abagio, onis; ſe idem quod Adagium, παροιμία. Dic. ab eo, quòd ambit orationem, qu. *Ambagio*, neque in una aliqua re conſiſtit ſola. Varr.

Abalienătio, onis; f. verb. Eſt ejus rei, quod mancipi eſt, aut traditio alteri nexu, aut in jure ceſſio. V. JC. *An alienation, eſtranging, ſeparation*, &c. Not. quod cum ſint ſex rerum acquirendarum modi, viz. *emancipatio*, *traditio*, *uſucapio*, *injure ceſſio*, *adjudicatio*, *lex*; duos tantum eſſe quibus res à dominio noſtro in alienum traducitur, viz. *emancipationem & in jure ceſſionem.*

Abălienatus, a, um; part. ἀλλοτριωμένος, סנוך, מכור. *Eſtranged, put away, ſeparated, ſold.* *Abalienatus* dic. quem quis à ſe removerit. *Alienatus*, qui alienus eſt factus, Feſt. Hott. Abalienata membra, Quint. i. emortua: abalienati jure civium: à jure. Liv. *Diſfranchiſed.*

Abălieno, as, āre; ἀπαλλοτριόω, מכר, נבר: ex Ab & Alienus: quod noſtrum erat alienum facio, vendo, disjungo, ſeparo. *To alienate, eſtrange, reject, to give over to another, to ſeparate, to put or turn away, to ſell.* Totum ſe abalienavit à me Dolobella, *Dolobella hath clean eſtranged or drawn himſelf from me.*

Abălienor, āris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be alienated, eſtranged, ſeparated.*

Abambulatio, onis; Verbal. *A walking aſide.*

Abambŭlo, as; ἀπεριπατῶ. אדר. *To walk away or aſide.* Abambulantes, abſcedentes, Feſt. Gl. κατ' ἰδίαν περιπατῶν.

Abămita, æ; f. Juſtin. ἡ θεία μητρὸς μεγάλη, ex Ab & Amita. *The great Grandfathers ſiſter.*

Abanet, vel Abnet, vel Abanec, Iſid. Abanes, Iſa. 22. 24. ex אבנט. Erat lata zona, ſtamine, byſſino, floribus ac gemmis pumiceis, purpureis, aureiſque intertexta, Notand. pro ſummo ſacerdote erat byſſinus, pro cæteris ſacerdotibus lineus cingulus. *A girdle that Prieſts wore.* Hinc. & Balteus.

Abannătio (ruendosè Abannitio) onis; f. Bud. ex Ab & Annus: ἀπενιαυτισμός. Unius anni exilium, propter voluntariam cædem. *A baniſhment for a year.*

Abannātus, & Abannitus, a, um; V. Euſtath. *Puniſhed with a years baniſhment for committing murther.*

Abăphus, i; Græc. ex *a* priv. & βάπτω tingo. *Not died, nor coloured.*

Abaptiſtum, ti; n. Græc. Cell. ab. *a* priv. & βαπτίζω mergo. *An inſtrument which Chirurgions uſe, having a gage that it cannot go too deep*, & indè dict. ἀβάπτιστον. *It is alſo called* Terebra.

Abaptiſtus, a, um; Gr. *That cannot ſink or be driven under the water, or ſink deep, as Cork.*

Abar, Gr. *A kind of March-pane.*

Abaraces, Gr. placentæ & maſæ quædam.

Abarcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, cĭtum; Feſt. ex Ab & Arceo. *To prohibit or put from, to forbid.* Alii leg. *Abercео.*

Abare, Auſon. Vide Aba.

Abarea, rectiùs Abazea, ἀβάζεια. Feſta vel ſacra à Dionyſio Caprii F. Aſiæ rege inſtituta, dict. à taciturnitate, quâ celebrabantur. Ἀβάζειν *taciturnum* ſign. Sed leg. *Sabazia.*

Abarnāma, orum. *Banqueting diſhes.*

Abartia, æ; f. ἀπληστία. *Unſatiableneſs*, Vide Lex. Græc.

Abarticŭlatio, onis. Vid. Dearticulatio.

Abas; bardus, & ſacer morbus Tarentinis.

Abaſtra, folia vitis, MS.

Abăta Vitr. l. 2. dicuntur loca invia, quæ vel exuſtione, vel mari, vel fluminibus penetrari non poſſunt.

Abăvia, æ; Juſt. προμάμμη. *The great grandfathers or grandmothers mother.* Gl. προγόνη.

Abăvunculus, li; m. Iſid. ὁ θείος τοῦ μητρὸς μέγας. דוד: abaviæ frater. *The brother of my great grandfathers mother.*

Abăvus, vi; m. ἀπάππου πάππος dict. quia abeſt ab avo, & eſt avus avi, Feſt. *The great grandfathers father.* Gl. προπάππος.

Abax, acis; com. g. Digeſt. idem quod Abacus. *Alſo the Caſe wherein Plate is kept.*

Abbā, vox Syriaca, ex אב Heb. *A Father.* Patrem ætate, honore, ac curâ ſignificat. Marc. 14. 36. Rom. 8. 15. Gal. 4. 6.

Abbas, ātis; & abba; m. ex אבא Syr. πατὴρ ἡσυχίας אב Cœnobiarcha, Collegii magiſter, Antiſtes Cœnobii; Archimonachus. *An Abbot: alſo a Prince.*

Abbatizo, as: Matth. Par. abbatem ago, fungor munere abbatis.

Abbātis, ſeu Abbatia, æ; f. Gr. *An Abby, or the Abbotſhip.*

Abbatis, is; m. *An horſe.*

Abbātiſſa, æ; f. Hier. ἀρχιπαρθένισσα Antiſtita, ſacratarum Deo virginum maxima. *An Abbeſs.* Secundum legem, præfici non debet niſi ſexagenaria, & virgo.

Abbrĕviātio, onis; f. β. βραχύτης βραχυλογία, *a cutting ſhort.* Heb. קצר.

Abbrĕviatura, æ; f. inſtrumentum Notarii non extenſum, Bartol. βραχυλογία, *A kind of ſhort writing uſed by the Rabbins. An abridgement, or brief of a thing.*

Abbrĕ-

Abbrevio, as ; Veget. βραχύνω, ער. *To abridge, or make short.*

Abderiticus, vel Abderitius, a, um ; ex Abdera oppido. *Foolish, mad, senseless, stupid.* ¶ Abderitica mens i. stupida & insana, *A blockish understanding.* ¶ Abderitum imperium, Justin. l. 15. ubi quis fortunam tenuem, sed cum libertate conjunctam, anteponit amplis opibus, sed obnoxiis servituti : ab Abderitis, populis Thraciæ. Legitur & Abderitanus ; Abderitanæ pectora plebis habes, *Thou art mad or foolish*, Mart.

Abdicātīvus, a, um. *Negative.*

Abdicātio, onis ; f. verb. Liv. ἀποκήρυξις. *A refusing, a resigning, a forsaking, a disinheriting, a casting off.* Opponitur Adoptioni & Dedicationi. Abdicatio magistratus est, cum magistratus ipse deponitur.

Abdicātus, a, um. Heb. ער, ἀποδιωγμένος φίλων : *thrown out of doors, rejected.* Quicunque abdicatus est, etiam exhæredatus intelligitur, non contra. Qui abdicatum rem, illet, reus læsæ reipublicæ fiebat.

Abdĭco, as, āre ; pen. corr. amoveo, repudio, rejicio, imperium depono : שנה vel ערר : ἀποδιωμάζω, ἀποκηρύττω. Abdico est. Non amplius dico, i. non tribuo. *To reject, to refuse, to forsake, to expell, to resign an office, to cast out of his favour, to disinherit, to forbid, to give over, to disavow, to deny* Abdicare cibum aliquem, Plin. *To prohibit the use of any meats as not good.* ¶ Abdicare magistratum. Salust. vel magistratu, Liv. *To give over his office.* ¶ Abdicare legem, Pliu. *To abrogate a Law.* ¶ Laurus manifestò abdicat ignes crepitu, Plin. *The Bay-tree with crackling of the leaves, sheweth that of nature it is against or cannot agree with fire.* ¶ Abdicare generum, Ter. *To refuse to have his son in Law* ¶ Abdicare filium dicitur pater, quem adhuc vivus bonis & omni jure filii privat. ¶ Abdicare se scriptu dicitur, qui desiit scriba esse, & scripta facere, Gell. 6. 9. Democritus in totum rapum abdicavit in cibis, Plin. 20. 3. *Forbid it to be eaten any way at all.* Abdicare est Familiâ abjicere. Nam Abdicare, qu. non dicere, i. negare filium vel rem quamlibet, Fest. *Abdicare* & *Dedicare* apud Apul. est Negare & Affirmare : unde Abdicativus, a, um ; negativus. *Abdicatum* filios vivi, h.e. privatus omni jure filii : *Exheredamus* post mortem. Abdicare se Prætes dicitur, qui ante diem munus suum deponit, Brisson. Abdicor, aris ; pass. *To be, &c.*

Abdīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; pen. prod. ἀποδιώκω, ἀναίρεμαι, חדח, גזר. *Abdicere vindicias ab aliquo* Pomponius dixit, pro Abnegare & Recusare. Cùm olim tribus verbis in decretis suis uterentur, *Do, Dico, Abdico*, sic ubi secundùm aliquem vindiciæ dicerentur, ab altero *abdici* dicebantur. Est etiam verbum Augurale, & sign. rejicere, repudiare. Tunc enim aves *abdicere* aliquid dicuntur, cùm aliquid nunquam futurum, aut infeliciter cessurum pollicentur. *Abdicere* quoque verbum Juris est, idem significans quod Decreto recusare, aut Litem contra aliquem dare, & Rem alicui abjudicare. Pomp. *To deny or forsake, to forspeak, to cast off or renounce. It is put sometimes for* Abdicare. Gl. Abdixit, Ἀπείπατο, ἀπεῖπον.

Abdios. *Houseleek the greater.*

Abditāmentum, ti ; n. *A deducting from the price of a thing* : ab Abdo, i. demo.

Abditè adv. κρύβδην, λάθρα, κρυφίως, *Secretly, privily* : במסתר.

Abditīvus, a, um ; denom, à part. Abditus. Abditivi, abortivi, Fest. ab Abdo, cui contrarium Indo. Gloss. *Abditivus*, ἀποκεκριμένος *Seperate, disjoyned.* Abditivus à patre, Plin.

Abdĭtum, ti ; n. Hor. κρύπτη, κεύθος. *A secret or unknown place* : מסתר.

Abditus, a, um ; part. ab Abdor, vel nom. à part. *Hid, kept secret.*

Abdo, is, dĭdi, ditum, ĕre ; מסתיר, κρύπτω. ex ab & Do : abscondo, occulto, obtego, retrudo. *To hide, keep close or secret, to banish.* Abdere intra vestem, sub terram. Abdere domo, i. in domo, & Domum se abdere, Cic. Rus abdere sese. Abdere aliquem in insulam aliquam. *To banish one into an Island.* Coop. ex Tac. ¶ In Ægyptum nos abdemus, i. occultandi gratiâ nos in Ægyptum recipiemus. Dic. etiam abdere se literis, vel in literas, *To keep close to his studies, and never go abroad.* ¶ Ex conspectu heri se abdere. ¶ Abdere stultitiam, Plaut. *To leave his foolishness.*

Abdor, ĕris ; pass. *To be hidden &c.*

Abdomen, inis ; n. ὑπογάστριον, λαπάρα, ὑπαιδίλιον, quod sub umbelico est ad pubem : dict. quòd *abdi* soleat, aut quòd alimenta in id *abdantur*, aut intestina ibi sint abdita. Sumitur καταχρηστικῶς pro quavis ventris pinguedine. *All that part of the belly which is between the ribs and the privy members, consisting of skin, fat and muscles. It is also taken for the lowest part of the Swines belly called* Sumen, Plin. *and by a metaphor for* Gula, *and Gluttony.* Gloss. *Abdumen.* ¶ Abdomen insaturabile. *A great Eater, an unsatiable paunch.* ¶ Abdominii natus, i. ventri & gulæ, *Born onely to feed and eat.* ¶ Abdomini indulgere, inservire, operam dare, *wholly to be given to belly-cheer.* ¶ Abdominis voluptates, *Pleasures for the belly.* Abdomen, *Fat Bacon.*

Abduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; removeo, aufero, abstraho, averto, traduco : מבדיל : ἀπάγω. Abducimus autem sine vi, aut per vim. *To lead away by force or flattery, to lead out, to take aside, to pull or draw away, to withdraw, to take with, to intice.* ¶ Abducere aliquem ad nequitiam, Ter. *To lead one from honesty to lewdness.* ¶ Me convivam solum abducebat sibi, Ter. *Took me alone with him, and none but me.* Per vim *abduci* propriè dic. mulier à marito, cùm divortium fit. ¶ A fide abducere, pro Revocare à fide præstanda. Diom. ¶ *Abduco tibi* pro *abs te*, Cic. Familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *He led away by force. Abducere* de hominibus dic. sicut de pecoribus *Abigere*, Calv. *Abducimus* invitos ad id quod alienum est ; *Ducimus* autem volentes. ¶ Abducere gradum, Sil. *To step back.* ¶ Non abducar ut rear, Cic. *I will not be brought to think.* ¶ Abducere uxorem à viro, *To make the wife to forsake her husband.* ¶ Abducere à re aliqua hominem, & ad aliam traducere. ¶ Abducere caput ab ictu, *To turn away his head from the stroke.* Abduce pro Abduc, Terent.

Abducor, ĕris, ctus sum, ci ; pass. *To be led away either by love or force.*

Abductor, ōris ; m. g. ἀπαγωγεύς. *A leader away, or inticer.*

Abductus, a, um ; part. *Led or carried away by love or by force, removed.* Montes abducti, i. e. semoti Valer. Abducto intus visu, Plaut. *Looking back, inward.*

Abecedārium, ii ; n. verbum fictum ex A, B, C. *The Cross-row or Alphabet, the Abcee.*

Abecedārius, ii ; m. rei literariæ tyrunculus, qui adhuc in literis cognoscendis hæret, ἀλφαβητικός. Accipitur item pro eo qui aliquid per ordinem alphabeti digerit : vel pro eo quod Alphabetico ordine digestum est. *Abecedarium magistrum* rectè dixeris, qui prima docet elementa. V. Cœl. Rhod. 26. 28. & Calep. *He that teacheth or teacheth A, B, C, or setteth any thing in that order.*

Abecedārius, vel Abedarius, a, um ; adj. unde abecedarium præceptorem rectè dixeris, qui prima docet elementa. *An under Schoolmaster.*

Abĕdo, is ; exedo, absumo : אכל, κατεσθίω. *To devour, to eat up all*, Tac.

Abadome. *Wolfsbane, Lungwort, Torchherb.*

Abel. *Savine.*

Abeldras. *Starves acre.*

Abellina, æ ; f. V. Avellina.

Abellius ; idem quod Abeldras.

Abellus ; qui tollit eum qui expositus, alumnus, Marn.

Abemo, is ; נפל : Plaut. ex ab & Emo : ἀφαιρῶ, quod dictum videtur pro Adimo, Fest, sign. Demitto vel Aufero. Emere enim Antiqui dicebant pro Accipere. *To take away.*

Aben. *White Pepper.*

Abēna ; idem quod Habena.

Abĕo, is, ivi & ii, itum, ire ; discedo ; ירד, חדר, ἀναχωρῶ. *To go away or depart, to go from.* Abeo pro *Habeo* antiq. Aliq. Abire dic. pro effluere & Elabi, παραρρεῖν. Menses abierunt decem, i. effluxerunt, Cic. Hoc poterit fortasse non sic abire. Interdum pro Pervenire. In quos enim sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum ? Abire à, vel ab, aut de loco, Plaut. *To depart out of a place.* Notat enim motum ad locum quod est iter, quamvis & motum de quo inclusum habeat, ut, Quo abis ? Quo tantum mihi dexter abis ? Abi hinc, Ter. *Get thee hence.* Abire illinc, illinc, inde, *To depart thence.* ¶ Abiit domo ad legiones, Plaut. *He went from home to the Army.* ¶ Abire urbe, Id. *To depart out of the City.* ¶ In abi tacitus viam tuam, Id. *Go thy way by, and say nothing.* ¶ Abire in vanum, Sen. & Abire in ventos, Ovid. *To vanish, to be forgotten.* ¶ Præsens quod fuit malum, in diem abiit, Ter. *Is deferred.* ¶ Totum stagnum in salem abit, Plin. *Is turned into salt.* ¶ Abire è vita, vel è medio, *To dye.* ¶ Abire sic, *To end so.* Cic & Att. Non hoc tibi sic abibit, *You shall not escape so.* Catull. ¶ Abire magistratu, vel à magistratu, Liv. *To go out of, or give over his office.* ¶ Non longe abieris, *Thou shalt not go far for an example.* ¶ Abiit ad Deos, *He is gone to Heaven, he is counted among the gods.* ¶ Abiit in exilium, Liv. *He went into voluntary exile.* ¶ Paphum sublimis abiit, Virg. *went into* Paphus. ¶ Jam fides abiit, Liv. *Now it is not believed.* ¶ Abire incepto, *To leave off his purpose.* ¶ Abire pessum, Ter. *To decay, go to naught, run headlong to ill.* ¶ Abire fuga, Virg. *To fly.* ¶ Abire in creditum, est eas res credere, quæ accipientis fiunt, hoc est, quæ solutionem non in specie, sed in genere recipiunt, veluti pecuniam, frumentum, vinum, Hott. *Abisse* pro *Adisse*, Fest. ¶ Abire ab emptione, i. deserere emptionem. ¶ Oppidum in villas abiit, i. ex oppido factæ sunt villæ. ¶ Fabius in vulnus abiit, i. pronus cecidit in vulnus. ¶ Abire sub jugum, i. subire jugum. Aliquando

Hortantis & incitantis, Ter. *Patriſſa, abi, virum te judico.* ¶ Abire ad vulgi opinionem. *To condeſcend to the common peoples opinions.* ¶ Abiit, i. periit, fuit, vixit; i. mortuus eſt. V. Scal. ad Feſt. *Abi* etiam per contemptum dicimus. *Abit* pro *Abiit* Ter. ſemper dixit. ¶ Abitur, imperſ. Plaut. *They go away.*

Abéquito, as, āre. *To ride away.* Abequitarunt Syracuſis, Liv. *They rid away from* Syracuſe. ¶ Ab equitatu firmus, Planc. ad Cic. *Strong in horſe or cavalry.*

Abercĕo, es, ui, ere, itum; Plaut. ἀποέχω. *To keep back.* V. Abarceo.

Aberratio, onis; f. digreſſus à recta via; Metaphoricè perfugium נוס. ἔκκλισις, ἐκτροπή. *A wandring forth of the way, an erring or going forth.* Aliam aberrationem à moleſtiis unam habemus, Cic. *We have not any other recreation or withdrawing of our mind from heavineſs.*

Aberro, as, neut. digredior, viâ deflecto, נוס, ἐκτρέπομαι, ἀφαμαρτάνω. *To err, wander, go aſtray, miſs, depart, digreſs or differ from the examples.* Aberrare à janua vel à fera, dici ſolitum, ubi quis penitus aberrat à vero, totoque fallitur judicio. ¶ Aberrare à miſeria, *to leave thinking of his miſery.* Aberrare conjecturâ, *To err in conjecturing.* ¶ Aberrant inter ſe orationes, Liv. *Their words agree not.*

Aberruncо, as. *To weed up*: ut Eruncо, *To pull up by the roots.* Comp. à Runco. V. Averruncо.

Abeſſi, Paracelſ. *The diet or dung that cometh out of the paunch.*

Abeſtri, vel Abeſtra: *a vine-leaf.*

Abſore, fut. ex Abſum: ſign. Abfuturum eſſe, ἀπεσεῖσθαι. *To be abſent,* &c. Sic Abſorem pro Abeſſem.

Abgrĕgatim. *Diſperſedly.*

Abgrĕgo, as, avi; ἀπορίζω, ἀπαγελάζω, διαχωρίζω, הפרה: ex ab & Grege, Feſt. *Abgregare* eſt Ab grege ducere; *Adgregare,* Ad gregem ducere; *Segregare,* ex pluribus gregibus partes ſeducere: unde & *egregius* dic. e grege lectus. Quorum verborum uſus non mirum ſi ex pecoribus pendet cùm apud antiq. ope & patrimonia in his præcipuè conſiterent, & adhuc etiam *Pecunias* & *Peculia* dicimus. *To ſeparate, ſever, ſcatter, carry or lead away out of the flock.*

Abhinc; antehac, πρότερον, ἔξω, ἀπὸ τοῦδε, ἐκβάντα. Jung. tum Accuſ. tum. Ablat. Abhinc triennium, i. ante tres annos. *Abhinc* de futuro temp. dic. *Sequi ad ludos jam inde abhinc exercent.* Item; Qui abhinc quadraginta annos occiſus foret. Abhinc annis amplius 25. *Twenty five years ago. Henceforth, from hence, before this time.*

Abhorrens, entis; part. vel nom. é part. ἀπεχθείας, ἐκπλήξας, מנוכר. *Abhorring, deteſting, hating, diſagreeing or ſtrange, againſt reaſon, or cuſtom.* Abhorrentes lacrymæ, Liv. *Vain weeping without cauſe.* Abhorrens, ſimpliciter; Alienus, à ratione, dicitur.

Abhorrĕo, es, ui, ere; יגע: rejicio cum horrore, μισέω, ἀπαλλάττομαι. *To abhor, refuſe, hate, avoid, deteſt, deſpiſe, flee from, diſgrace, be unlike, diſagree.* Abhorrent inter ſe orationes, i. diſſident, Liv. Parùm abhorrens famam, Id. *He made no account what men ſaid of him.* ¶ Abhorret ab auribus vulgi, *It is not agreeable to the peoples ears: They will not hear that.* ¶ Abhorret hoc à fide, Liv. *This is not like to be true.* ¶ Abhorret à veritate, *It is clean contrary to truth.* ¶ Abhorreo ab hac re, i. procul eſſe volo hanc rem. Abhorreo ſigu. Exceror, & Pati nequeo. Abhorrere abre uxoria, vel à nuptiis, *Not to care for marriage.* Abhorreo, aſpernor, fugio, diſſentio, diſcrepo, alienus ſum à re aliqua. ¶ Tantum abhorret & mutat, *So much diſſering or changed is he,* Catull. ¶ Abhorret voluntas ejus à me, *He cannot abide me.* ¶ Vitiis abhorrere, *To flee vices.* ¶ Abhorret facinus ab illo, Cic. *It is not likely he will commit ſuch a deteſtable act.* ¶ Abhorrere aliquem, *To deteſt.*

Abhorreſco, is; Lact. valdè horreo, ἐκπλήττομαι. *To deteſt, diſdain, deſpiſe, abhor, or fear greatly.*

Abhortor, āris, ἀποτρέπω. *To diſſwade, to turn back.*

Abia. *A Lord.*

Abiaticus, i, m. g. ex filio nepos, vel nepos ſimpliciter, quaſi abiaticus, quod ab avo, vel avia ſit oriundus: Spelm. Eſt & adj. ut, res vel hæreditas abiatica, Spelm.

Abicio, antiq. pro Abjicio.

Abjectè, adv. pro Contemptim & abjecto animo, ἀνιππαμφίως. *Without heart, as in deſpair, diſdainfully, faintly, miſerably, contemptibly.*

Abjectio, ōnis; f. animi dejectio, & contemptus ſui, ἀπόνοια, ἀθυμία. ἀνιππαμφία, ταπείνωσις. *Baſeneſs of courage, faintneſs of heart: vility, low eſtate, deſpair, caſting from.* Adjectio & Abjectio oppo nuntur.

Abjecto, as; frequenter abjicio, ἀποῤῥίπτω. *To caſt away often with diſdain.*

Abjectus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. jacens, ſub. miſſus, contemptus, afflictus, animo fractus, ἀνιππαμφίων, καταβεβλημένος, ταπεινὰ φρονῶν, שפל. *Caſt away or off, naught ſet by, nothing eſteemed, diſdained, contemned, deſpiſed, vile, baſe, abject, proſtrate out of courage, out of all conceit with himſelf, in deſpair.* Abjecta oratio. *A low or baſe ſtyle.* ¶ Abjectus homo, *A vile perſon, an abject.* ¶ Abjectior animus, *A faint heart.* ¶ Abjectus metu, *Caſt down with fear, in deſpair.* ¶ Abjectâ togâ, *His gown being let down in length, or caſt back.* ¶ Abjecta cunctatione, *All delay ſet aſide, incontinent, without delay.* ¶ Abjectus in herbis Ovid. i. proſtratus. Abjecti, & neglecti inter nos ſumus, Cic. *We do not care one for another.*

Abiecula, æ; f. Col. dim. ex Abies: ἐλάτη. *A little fir-tree.*

Abiegnus, a, um; ex Abies: ἐλάτινος, quod factum eſt ex abiete. *Made of firr,* ut Abiegna trăbes, Lacryma abiegna, Jun. *Venice Turpentine*: Abiegna reſina liquida. Abiegnum oleum, reſina oleoſa, ῥητίνη ἐλατίνη, latex abietis, *Turpentine.*

Abiens, euntis; part. ex Abeo: ἀπερχόμενος. *Going away, leaving off, departing.* Abiens magiſtratu, Cic. i. deponens magiſtratum.

Abies, ĕtis; f. p. b. בּרוש, ἐλάτη, ab ἐλάω *prolongo.* Sic *abies* ab *abeo,* quia in excelſum ibit & prominet, Etym. & Iſid. *A firr-tree: alſo a ſpear made of firr; a ſhip or plank of a ſhip. Some very erroneouſly have uſed it for the white Poplar.* Abies pro Tabellis, Plaut. Abies Meton. pro re factâ ex abiete.

Abietārius, a, um; adj *Of Firr.* Cujus nomine ligna, quæ ad ædificandum fulciendumque neceſſaria ſunt, intelligenda eſſe declarant JC. ¶ Abietaria negotiatio, Feſt. *A going to buy or ſell timber or materials for buildings*: materiatio. Hinc Abietarii, τέκτονες, *Carpenters. For the old buildings were chiefly of Firr.*

Abietinus, a, um. V. Abiegnus.

Abiga, herba. Alii vocant Ajugam, ſed ineptè, Plin. Abortus excitare ſolet, dum educit ea quæ ſunt in utero: ἀμπελόκισσος *an herb called Groundpine or Ivy, field-Cypreſs.* Ab abigendo partu nomen accepit. Albertus *takes it for* Armatura conceptus, *the third tunicle or coat, in which the child is armed or defended in the womb;* quòd à partu ſuum ipſius lotium abigat, h. e. lotium ab eo tueatur.

Abigare; pro Abigere.

Abigĕator, oris; idem quod Abigeus.

Abigĕatus, ūs; m. ex Abigo, Marcel. ipſe abigendi actus, ſive crimen abactionis, ἀπέλασις. *A driving away, a ſtealing of cattel, theft.*

Abigĕra bos apud Augures, quam circum aliæ hoſtiæ conſtituuntur, Varro. Fortaſſe leg. *Ambigna.* V. Ambegnus.

Abigendus a, um: Ovid. *To be rejected or expelled.*

Abiger, ĕri; & Abiges, etis & is; idem quod Abigeus.

Abigeus, ei; qui & Abactor à Paulo, à Græcis ἀπελάτης appellatur; qui pecora abigit, βουλάτης. Abigeos autem a Furibus quantitate ſeu numero diſcerni traditum eſt: nam qui ovem unam, ſuem unam ſurripuerit, ut *fur* coerceatur; qui gregem, ut *abigeus. A Stealer of cattel out of the herd or fold*: *A Stealer of a company of cattel.* Claud.

Abigo, is; ēgi, actum, ĕre; ex Ab & Ago: ἀπελαύνω, ἀπείργω. Proprie eſt pecus aut greges abduco, ſive vi id fiat, ſive dolo: דרף, גנב. Hinc me abegerit odio ſuo, Plaut. Abegi jurgio uxorem ab janua. Idem nonnunquam ponitur pro Agere ſive Propellere, ut cùm boves in paſcua mittuntur. Sign. præterea. Rem nobis odiolam aut molettam propellere & fugare, נדף, הדף, גרש. *Abigimus,* quæ ubi acceſſerunt, expellimus; *Arcemus,* quæ prohibemus ne accedant. ¶ Abigere partum, eſt Medicamentis fœtum jam conceptum expellere. *To chaſe away, expel, forbid, caſt off, to drive away by ſtealth.* Proverbium uſurpatum eſt olim, nunquam abegerunt meos boves, i. e. Nunquam aſſecerunt me injuriâ.

Abjicio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre; ex Ab & Jacio: projicere, deponere, השליך, απο-ρίπτειν, καταβάλλω, καταῤῥίπτω. *To deſpiſe or diſdain, to make no account of, to pour out, to give away contemptuouſly.* Eſt etiam hoc verbum aliquando Humilis & contempti ſuppliciſve: unde *Abjicere ſe ad pedes alicujus,* eſt Suppliciter ante pedes ejus procumbere à quo precibus aliquid conatur impetrare. ¶ Abjicere ſeſe, i. deprimere ſeipſum, & parvi pendere, ταπεινὸν ἑαυτόν. ¶ *Abjicere haſtam,* idem eſt quod Deſperare. Transfertur etiam ad res animi, accipiturque pro Deponere, Expellere, Amovere: ut Abjicere ſpem ſive animum, h. e. deſperare. Abjicere curam, h. e. curam deponere. Abjicere ædificationem, *To leave off, or be weary of building.*

Abjiciор, paſſ. *To be,* &c.

Abjiciendus, a, um. *One to be caſt away.*

Abiiſſe, pro Adiiſſe, Feſt. Alii leg. *Obiiſſe,* rectiùs: quòd Obitio pro Morte uſurpatur.

Abinde-

Abinde, adv. *From thence.*

Abinliperatò. V. Inliperato. *On a ſudden, unlooked, or not hoped for.*

Abintegrò, adverb. ἐκ δευτέρου. רשנית. *Afreſh, anew, from the beginning, again.*

Abintegrò, adv. ſine teſtamento, ἀδιαθέτως. *Without Will or Teſtament.* Abinteſtatò deceſſit, Paul. *He died without making his Will, inteſtate.* ¶ Abinteſtatò ſucceſſere, *to inherit as next of kin, by vertue of Adminiſtration, without having a Will,* Afran.

Abintra, & Abintus; adv. *From within.*

Abiotos, Gr. idem quod Cicuta. Nomen habet ab occidendo, quòd capite damnatis cum vino miſceri ſoleat, Diosc.

Abitio, pro Diſceſſu: מוצא vel יסוד, ἀναχώρησις. *A going away, departing.* Item pro Morte, cum a vivis abitur. Vet. ἀποφυμίαν, ità vitabant in mortis mentione. Ità *Vixit* & *Fuit* dicebant de Mortuo, Scal. *Death, deceaſe, paſſage.*

Abitur, imperſ. *They are gone,* Plaut.

Abĭtus, ûs; m. idem quod Abitio. Non ſolum eſt ipſe diſceſſus, ſed & locus per quem abire poſſumus: ut, Abitus ſepire, Tac. *To beſet the paſſages.* Hinc atque hinc omnesque abitum cuſtode coronant, Virg. Abjudĭcatus, a, um; part. Liv. *Given away by judgment.*

Abjudico, as; ἀποδικάζω. Sign. rem de qua controverſia eſt per judicium auferre, & alteri addicere: unde *Ager abjudicatus* a Liv. dict. quem Romani per iniquum judicium interceperant, eripuerantque. Aliquando ponitur pro Repudiare ſive rejicere, *To reject.* Plaut. Abjudicabo me à vita, i. vitam mihi adimam. *To give away by judgment, to refuſe to give up.* ¶ Abjudicare rationem veritatis ab aliquo, *To eſteem one to have no regard of truth.* ¶ Abjudicare ſibi libertatem, *To give over his liberty, or freedom, to yield himſelf a bondman.* ¶ Abjudicare aliquid *To refuſe or leave.*

Abjuges hoſtiæ. V. Abjugus.

Abjugo, as; ἀποζεύγνυμι. Abjugare bovem, i. a pari disjungere. Per tranſlat. ſign. Separare, Alienare, ἀποχωρίζω, Pacuv. *To ſeparate, to part aſunder, to eſtrange, to unyoke.*

Abjŭgus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Diſjoyned, unyoked.* Abjuges hoſtiæ, or Injuges, *Heifers to be ſacrificed, not uſed to the yoke,* Bon. Vulc.

Abjunctim, idem quod Abregatim.

Abjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; פרך: diſjungo, ſeparo, removeo, ſejungo, ἀποζεύγνυμι ἀποχωρίζω. *To ſever, or to diſjoyn, to ſeparate, or to remove.*

Abjuraſſo, antiq. pro Abjuro, ut Levaſſo pro Levo. Cal. Hujuſmodi voces non ſunt indicativi, ſed ſubjunctivi modi: eſt enim Abjuraſſo pro Abjuravero, &c.

Abjurātio, onis; f. Eſt rei creditæ negatio per juramentum facta, ἐξωμοσία, ἀπωμοσία. *A denying with an oath, a forſwearing.* V. Cal.

Abjurātus, a, um; cum perjurio negatus, Virg. V. Cal. *Forſworn,* ἐξωμοσθείς. *Detained againſt right.* Ut, Abſtractæque boves, abjuratæque rapinæ, Virg. 8. Abjuratum pretium, apud Ictos: i. e pretium, quod pro ea re dederat, amittit, licet juret ſe dediſſe, Calv.

Abjuro, as; ſign. rem mihi creditam non eſſe, vel aliquid me non habere, aut promiſiſſe juro, כחב על השקר, ἀποκνυμι, ἐξόμνυμι. *To abjure, to deny, to forſwear, to deny with an oath.*

Ablabia, æ; f. Gr. *Harmleſneſs, innocency*: ex a priv. & βλάπτω lædo.

Ablactatio, onis; & Ablactatus, us; ex Ablacto. *A weaning.*

Ablactatus, a, um; quòd ſit à lacte ablatus dict. *Weaned.*

Ablacto, as; ex ab & Lacto: מגם, ἀπογαλακτίζω, à lacte depello. *To wean.*

Ablactorium, ii, n. *Somberwood.*

Ablăquĕātio, onis; f. verb. Col. *A baring or digging about the roots of trees,* ῥιζοτομία.

Ablăquĕātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Bared of earth, digged about.* Ablaqueata, ἀποῤῥιζούντα, Gloſſ.

Ablaquĕo, as; ῥιζοτομέω. Proprié eſt circa arbores fodere terram, & radices ſuperiores detegere, ut magis fructificent, Pallad. Januario menſe locis temperatis ablaqueandæ ſunt vites, quod Itali *coticare* appellant, i. circa vitis codicem dolabra terram diligenter aperire, & purgatis omnibus, velut lacus efficere, ut Solis teporibus & imbribus provocetur. Ex quo apparet, non à *laqueis*, ſed à *lacubus*, h. e. foſſis, quæ circa vitium radices fieri ſolent, hoc verbum deductum eſſe, Cal. *To bare the roots of trees, to dig up the earth about them.*

Ablatio, onis; f. ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away.*

Ablativus, a, um, *Taking away, taken away.* Inde Ablativus caſus, ἀφαιρετικὴ πτῶσις, Quint. *The ablative caſe.*

Ablatus, a, um; part. ab Aufero. *Carried away violently.*

Ablectus, a, um. Ablectæ ædes (σύνοικοι κακοδαιμόνων, κακοδαιμόνων· ex Ablegere, Gr. ἀποκλέγω) à Plauto in Moſtell. appellantur, quæ nitidæ ſunt & ornatæ, quæque emtorem ſuâ elegantiâ facile alliciant: ex ab & Lacio. *Houſes finely decked to be ſold.* Quidam, Ablectæ ædes, ἀοίκητοι, quaſi eſſent pro derelictis. Alii leg. *Abjectæ ædes. Neat, fine, enticing.*

Ablegamina: V. Ablegmina.

Ablegatio, onis; f. verb. ἀποπομπή, à ἀποπέμπω. *A ſending forth out of the way.*

Ablegatus, a, um, part. *Sent away, removed, baniſhed.*

Ablegmina, orum; n. Feſt. partes extorum, quæ diis porriciebantur, quæ propterea dicebantur *Proſicia* & *Proſecta*, tanquam ſeparata quædam a reliqua viſceratione. Id enim eſt Ablegere, imitatione Græcorum, qui dicunt ἀποκλέγω. Ergo Ablegmina ἀποκλεγμοί. Unde apud Plaut. *Ablectæ ædes.* Gloſſ. Ablegmina ſunt partes extorum, quæ *Proſegmina* dicunt. Scal. *Parts of beaſts killed, ſet apart to be offered to the Gods.* Dict. quia ablegabantur, *were taken from the reſt. Hence alſo called* Relec[illegible]

Ablĕgo, as; ἀποπέμπω, ἀποκλέγω. *To ſend away one we are weary of, to ſend out of the way, to remove.* שרח. Foras ablegere aliquem, Plaut. *To ſend one forth out of doors.* Pecus à prato ablegandum, Col. *Muſt be removed from the meadow to another place further off.* ¶ A fratris adventu me ablegat, Cic. ¶ Ablegare aliquem in proximam civitatem, i. amandare, κελεύειν τὸν ἀπιέναι, Quint.

Ablenida, æ; f. *Chaff.*

Ablepſia, æ; f. Gr. Suet. ex a priv. & βλέπω video. *Blindneſs of mind, unadviſedneſs.*

Ablĕvo, as; pro Sublevo.

Ablibabon. *A Lilly.* Ablibabon ſylveſtre, *Narciſſus, or white Daffodil.*

Abligo, as. *To bind from.*

Abligurio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Ter. abliguriendo abſumo, מבזר, κατακλώθω, κατολείχω. κατολεσχάζω, ἐκλείχω *To ſpend or waſt prodigally in eating and drinking, to conſume.*

Abligūrit o, onis; f. Jul. Cap, *A prodigal ſpending upon belly-cheer.*

Abligūritor, oris. *A belly-god.*

Abloco, as; שכר, ἐκμισθόω idem quod, Locare. Ablocare, i. denuo locare fundum tertiò locatum, Calv. *To ſet, or let out to hire: to take from one, and let to another.* Domum in reliquam partem anni ablocavit, Suet. *He let his houſe out for the reſt of the year.*

Ablŭdo, is, ſi, ūſum, dĕre; diſſimilis ſum, diſto, ἀνόμοιός εἰμι, ἀνήκοός εἰμι. *To be unlike.* Hæc à te non multum abludit imago, Hor. *This ſhape is not much unlike thee: or this example is not much unlike thy conditions.* Huic oppositur Alludo.

Abluo, is, ui, utum, uĕre; eluo, purgo: ἀπονίπτω, ἐκπλύζω, רחץ. *To waſh off, to waſh away, to purge: to moiſten, to water,* Col. Terra ablut ſibi umbras, Lucret. *Putteth away darkneſs.* ¶ Perjurium abluere, Ovid. *To clear himſelf of perjury.* ¶ Terra pluviis abluitur, Col. *Is watered, or moiſtned.* ¶ Abluere ſomnium, eſt poſt ſomnium ſe abluere, ut quod ſomnio portendebatur, hujuſmodi ablutione expietur, ἀνατρέπω· Ov. Tr. paſſ.

Ablūtĕus, a, um; i. ablutus.

Ablutio, onis; f. ἄπλυσις. Ablutio criminis, accuſationis inſitiatæ extinctio, qua reorum numero reus eximitur. *A waſhing off,* Marc.

Ablūtium, ii; n. & Ablutes, is; f. ex ab & Lutum. *A miry or claysie place.*

Ablutus, a, um; Var. ἀπονιπτός, ἄπλυτος. *Waſhed away, cleanſed.*

Abluvio, onis; f. ex ab & Luo: *A caſting out of froth, dung, or ſuch like.*

Abluvium; diluvium, κατακλυσμός, מבול. *A deluge.*

Abmatertera, æ; f. Juſt. ſoror abaviæ, ἀπάππη, ἀδελφὴ τρίτης μητρὸς μητρὸς μεγάλης. *The great grandmothers ſiſter.*

Abmitto, is, ſi, ſum, Plaut. שלך, ἀποπέμπω. *To ſend away.*

Abnăto as; ἀποκνίζομαι, alicunde natando recedo. *To ſwim away.* Stat.

Abnĕco, as, ui & avi; Plaut. idem quod Neco, ἀναιρέω, ἀποκτείνω. *To ſlay.*

Abnĕgativa. Diom. *A denying, a refuſing, a nay.*

Abnĕgativus, a, um; negativus. *Negative.*

Abnĕgo, as; שנא, nego, repudio, rejicio, recuſo, ἀπαρνέομαι. *Abnegare depoſita* vel *promiſſa* dicimur, cùm negamus apud nos aliquid eſſe depoſitum vel à nobis promiſſum. Accipitur etiam Abnegare, pro Negare id quod à nobis petitur, plane obſtinato & obfirmato animo. *Earneſtly to deny, to forſake, refuſe, deny.* ¶ Comitem abnegare, Hor. *To refuſe him for his companion.* ¶ Jupiter abnegat imbrem, Col. *Denieth to ſend rain.*

Abnepos, otis; m. Suet. filius pronepotis, ἀπόγονος· quòd longiùs à nepote abſit, i. infra eum. *The Nephews nephew a ſon in the fourth degree.* Abnepotes nobilium, Bud. *Gentlemen of the fourth degree.*

Abneptis, is; f. Suet, pronepotis filia. *A neece of our neece, a daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abnocto, as; Sen. foris pernocto, vel noctu abſum, יצא חוץ ἀποκοιμῶμαι· *To lie or be abroad in the night.*

Abnodo, as; Col. idem quod Enodo; i. arbores & vites nodis purgo, ἀφαιρῶ τοὺς

λύειν κλάδας τι δένδρων; *To prune or cut away knots from trees.*

Abnormis, me; adj. sine norma, ἄνομος, ἄμετρος, ἄρρυθμος, Hor. *Out of rule or order, irregular.*

Abnormitas, idem quod Enormitas.

Abnŭendus, a, um; Sen. *To be refused or denied.*

Abnŭo, ui, ĕre; idem quod Abnuo. Certare, abnuo, Enn. Annal. 8. & 2. Abnuevit & Abnoueant.

Abnŏens, tis; p. *Refusing, denying,* &c.

Abnŭtio, onis; f. Cal. i. negatio.

Abnuitur, impers. ἀνανεύω. Liv. Nec abnuitur ita fuisse, i. non negatur. *We do not deny that it was so.*

Abnuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre; ἀνω: est signo capitis aliquid nego, recuso, renuo: quamvis & oculis & manibus, vel etiam verbo id fieri possit. Tamen absolutè pro negare sive Recusare pŏnitur, ἀνανεύω, ἀνανεύω, Liv. Abnuere aliquid alicui, & Abnuere alicui de re aliqua Usurpatur & pro Voluntate, quæ ex hujusmodi signo declaratur, sive affirmando, sive negando. Aliquando ponitur pro Moveri. Transfertur etiam ad animum, & pro titubare, i. dubitare in quam partem vertendum sit, accipitur. Item Prohibeo. *To deny one a thing by nodding or like gesture: to show a disliking or denying, to forbid, to deny, to totter, to waver, to refuse.* Abnuere imperium, Liv. *To refuse to obey and to be under ones dominion.* ¶ Abnuere Deos, Apul. *To deny there are Gods.* ¶ Locus impetum abnuit, Tac. *The place letteth that one cannot or will not suffer.* Abnuere & Agnoscere opponuntur Tacito.

Abnūrus, Gloss. ἀνανεύων, Mart. leg. ἀνανεύων νεὶ, al. ἀνένευσα γάμῳ. Ità à Nurus, ut Abnepos à Nepos. Bon. Vulc.

Abnutivum, vi; n. Nomen quod JC. libris dissentaneum, voluntatem contrariam sine actione ad impediendum expromptam significat. Paul. *A motion or proposition denied by the sign of throwing back the head: contrary to* Abnutivum, *which was by nodding towards the proferer.* Abnutivum, ἀνάνευσις. ¶ Adnutivum, κατάνευσις. ¶ Abnutiva oratio Martian. *An expressing of ones mind by that gesture,* ἀνανευστική. Abnutiva oratio, καταφατική. Interdum duo abnutiva magis negant.

Abnuto, as; freq. ex ab & Noo: ἀνανεύω. *To deny often by nodding.*

Abo, as, are; ἀδελφοποιῶ ex Aba, quod vide. *To call brother, to honour as a brother.*

Abocellus; semicæcus.

Abolefăcio, Nebriss. *To raze out, to deface.*

Abolĕo, es, ui vel ēvi, itum vel ĕtum, ere; ἀφανίζω, ἀπόλλυμι: ex Ab & Oleo, odorem reddo; ut fit Aboleo odorem perdo. Vel ex Gr. ἀπολέω, pereo Virg. Aboleo, tollo, deleo, oblitero, ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω. Est enim ità delere & obliterare ut ne olfactus rei abolitæ remaneat. Item 4. Georg. usurpatur pro Abluo seu Lavo. Abolere magistratum, leges, dignitatem, pro Tollere & Adimere. *To abolish, to destroy, to raze out to undo, to put out, to deface.* Aboleor, afl. *To be,* &c.

Abŏlesco, is; Virg. ἀπόλλυμαι. *Abolescit,* ἀπαμβλύνεται, vigere desinit, Gloss. Hoc est ab Olesco, i. cresco. Abolescere, evanescere & in desuetudinem abire. Abolere est tollere, infirmare. ¶ Aboletur accusatio, cùm actionis institutæ persequendæ necessitas accusatori remittitur. ¶ Abolentur & nomen Rei, cùm is de Reis eximitur. *To be abolished, or brought to nought.*

Abolitio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Aboleo: ἀφανισμός, Quint. Abolitio, criminis vel actionis institutæ extinctio, quâ reorum numero reus eximitur, & actionis inscriptioni sique memoria aboletur. *A rasing out, an abolishing, disannulling, or remitting.* Erat autem publica, nullo postulante, sed autore principe vel senatu, ob lætitiam aliquam Anglicè, *A general pardon*: vel privata, postulante, vel acculatore, vel ex certis causis, reo. Differt ab ἀμνηστία, oblivionis lege, quòd post hanc accusatio repeti non potest. Post abolitionem publicam, post dies 30. ab eodem repeti potest. Etsi quæ gratiam facit, infamiam criminis non tollit. Post privatam, ab alio repeti potest reus, ab eodem non potest. Calv.

Abolītus, a, um; part. Plin. *Abolished, disannulled, out of use, ruinated.*

Abolla, æ; f. ἀβολή. Mart. *A Senators garment, a Philosophers habit* (ἀμφιχρηστῶν apud Juven. Sat. 3.) Cal. ex Abolla dict. quòd esset vestis undique bullata. Potius ex Græco ἀναβολὴ *amictus*: ἀναβάλλω surrium tollo, ἀναβάλλομαι amicior, amictum circumjacio: ut Amicio ex Am & Jacio, Scal Bulla, βολὴ, Tarent. βόλλα. & ἀναβολὴ, ἄμβολα, unde Abolla, quod Æolilimum sapit. Non Abolla, vestis militaris: opponitur *togæ*. Papias, Abolla, genus togæ, vestis Senatoria, duplex amictus. *A garment lined furred, or doubled.*

Abollia, æ; f. *A mandrake.*

Ab oloes, *Ab oloes* dicebant, pro *Ab illis*. Antiqui enim literam non geminabant. Annot. Ant. August. in Fest. *Oli*, pro *Olli*, & *Olli* pro *Illi*. *Oloes* autem *Illoes* est, & pro *illis* accipitur: *Oloe*, i. *Olli* vel *illi*. Nominativi plurales *Oe* nunc in i, ut *Fascinoe* pro *fascini*. Vide Scal. in Fest.

Abŏlus, li; m. Gr. qui non amisit dentes ætatis indices: ab ἀ priv. & βόλος. Βόλος *Ad idiotas* in Veterinis dicitur, cùm dentes pullinos βάλλουσι, i. amittit ut. *A horse that hath not lost his teeth whereby his age is known and manifest.*

Abomăsum, si; n. ex ab & Omasum. Intestini genus circa reticulum: ἄντρον. *The paunch of a beast whereof tripes are made, or the part of the paunch next to the guts.*

Abominābilis, le; adj. *Abominable.*

Abominandus, a, um; Plin. detestatione dignus, ἀθλιώτατος. *To be detested, hated, abhorred.*

Abominatio, ōnis; f. verb. תועבה. *Abomination, detestation.*

Abomĭnatus, a, um; part. מתעב. βδελυκτός. *Had in abomination, detested, accursed*, execrationibus malisque omnibus devotus, di[illegible]. *Abominatus* dicitur, qui Sacris [illegible]us excommunicatúsque est; unde [illegible]minatio excommunicatio. Parentibus abominatus Hannibal, Horat. *Cursed.*

Abomĭnium, ii; n. idem quod Execratio.

Abŏmĭnor, aris; ex ab & Ominor, Plin. Abominor, non ominor, aut tanquam malum omen abjicio, שקץ, execror, abhorreo, fugio, βδελύττομαι, μισοπονηρῶ. שקץ. *To abhor, to avoid, to detest, to wish ill luck, to wish the contrary to wish in cursing manner.* Crutum ejus fragium abominata, Apul. *Wishing his legs had been broken.*

Abominōsus, a, um; βδελυκτός, Diom. *Full of abomination.*

Ab-orbita, quod non alienum est, viâ, & instituto; sed ex consuetudine, & viâ: Varro, Turneb.

Aborigines, num; Plut. αὐτόχθονες, qui ab origine in aliquo loco habitant. Ex Ab & Origo, qu. *sine origine* dicti, propter antiquitatem quod sint autores generis. Dionys. Antiquit. 1. eo modo dictus vult Græcis à sedibus montanis, etenim ὄρος est *mons*, estque Arcadicum montium habitatione delectari, Fung. Fest. quòd errantes convenerint in agrum, qui nunc est populi Romani, qu. *Aberrigenes* ex Aberrando. *An ancient people in* Italy, *now used for the first inhabitants of a country or city: or rather for a wandring people whose offspring is not known. The Glosi-writers call superfluous brambles and shrubs so.*

Aborigĕneus, a, um; adj. Ad aborigenes pertinens.

Aborĭgĭnis, ne; adj. *Rustical, savage.*

Aborior, iris; vel ĕris, ortus: תפל ex תפל ex Ab & orior: abortum facio, ante tempus pario, ἐκβάλλω. Quoties absolutè accipitur, de matre intelligitur, secus verò de fœtu. Cal. ex Gell. 12. 1. Item usurp. pro Metu deficere, Lucr. 5. *To bring forth, or to be brought forth before the time: also to fall, fail, faint, to die, to end.* Aborta est, pro Abortum fecit, Donat. ¶ Aboriri vox dicitur, quando præ metu, aut alia de causa deficit, Lucan.

Aborĭticor, idem quod Aborior, Lucr. 5. Novam lunam *aboriscì* dixit.

Abortus, a, um; part. ex Aborior. Abortus vel Abactus venter dicitur, qui partum efficere non potest. Aborsus venter dicitur pro fœtu venenis & medicamentis ejecto, Paul. *That dieth in the womb, or that is cast out by poysons or medicines.*

Abortus, ûs; ἄμβλωμα, ἔκτρωσις, ex Aborior, Non. Alii, ex Abordior. *The same that* Abortus, *but that* Aborsus *signifieth the casting of the young presently after conception, within fourty days*: Abortus *when it is well grown in the womb. Abortement.*

Abortio, onis; f. ex Aborior, Quint. abortiendi actus, ἄμβλωσις, ἐκτρωσμός. *The casting of the young, a bringing forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, ivi; Plin. immaturum fœtum edo, ante tempus pario, תפל, ἀμβλίσκω, ἐξαμβλόω. *To bring forth before the time.* Est & [illegible]ortior, verbum deponens.

Abortium, ii; n. Hier. ἄμβλωσις. *The same that* Abortio.

Abortivum, vi; n. Plin. idem quod Abortus.

Abortivus, a, um; Hor. ἐκβεβλημένος, תפל. Quod abortum facere potest. Signif. & partum informem & imperfectum, qui scil. abortu natus est, quòd non oriatur sed aboriatur & excidatur. *Brought forth before the time; or that causeth untimely birth.* Abortivum medicamentum, Marc. *That destroyeth and casteth the child out of the womb, by causing an aborsement.* ¶ Abortivi Senatores, Suet. Aug. Vide Orcivus. Ego nec abortiva dico, ac ne amatoria quidem, Plin. l. 25.

Aborto, as; Var, idem quod Abortio.

Abortum, i; n. Fest. non tempestive ortum. Abortio, Abortivum, Abortum, & Abortus idem sunt, Cal.

Abortus, ûs; m. verb ab Aborior: intempestivus fœtus, תפל, ἄμβλωμα. Differt Abortus ab Ejectione, quòd hæc grandioris fœtus sit: Abortus verò intra quadragesimum diem contingat. Abortus item de arboribus dicitur, Plin. 12. 2. Abortum facere fœtum, tam inferre quàm pati abortum, Plin. *An untimely birth nigh to the time of deliverance, born before the time: or a vicious and great growing thereof beyond the due time:*

time: an abortement: the birth that is destroyed by some hurt or medicine. Item occasus syderum, Scal. in Manil.

Aborsus, a, um; idem quod Exortus. Stat. *inusitate. Risen.*

Abozobia. *Sage of Rome; Beyond-sea Sage; Clary.*

Abpatruus, ἀβ-ὸς πατρὸς πάτρως, Just. Inslit. l. 3. tritavi frater. Abpatruus maximus, h.e. abavi, abavi frater, Calv. *The brother of my Grandfathers Grandfather.*

Abra, ex ἁβρὸς, quòd sit delicata, non vulgaris ancilla. *A little girl or maid that attendeth on her mistris, especially in her chamber, a chambermaid: or rather that keps the victuals or sweet-meats.* Ab ἄβυσσος, cella penaria.

Abrādo, is, ĕre; ξυρέω· קרח vel ירח, reseco, tollo, abscindo. Per translat. ponitur pro Extorquere, exprimere, sive per vim, sive per dolum & fraudem, qu. radendo auferre. *To pare or scrape: to cut or shave away: to wring out either by force, or by subtilty and deceit.*

Abrādor. *To be shaven out, to be scrap'd away.*

Abramis, idis; f. & Habramis, & Brama. Vide Gesn. *A Bream.*

Abrādio, onis; f. *A rasing or crasing out.*

Abrāsus, a, um; part. radendo ablatus. *Shaven, pared, or cut away.*

Abreben. *Oyl of Balm.*

Abrengi. *A gum that runneth out of herb* Sagapena *or* Ferula.

Abrēnuncio, as, āre. *To forsake or renounce.*

Abreptus, a, um. *Mad, foolish.*

Abreptus, a, um; part. ex Abripior. Abrepta res vi. Abreptum mancipium. Abrepti parentibus liberi. *Taken or drawn away by force.*

Abrie, Paracels. *Brimstone.*

Abripio, is, ŭi, eptum, pĕre: ex Ab & Rapio, ἀφαρπάζω, ἁρπάζω. *To take from, to take away by force, to snatch away.* Abripere à, è, vel ex complexu, Liv. *To take out of ones arms.* ¶ Sese abripere, Plaut. *To fling away suddenly.* ¶ Abripi in vincula, *Violently to be carried away to prison.* Abripi ad cruciatum, *To be haled or drawn forth to.* ¶ Natura e[illegible] parentis similitudine abripuit, *Nature hath not resembled or made him like to his father.* Abstraho, vi eripio, aufero; & tum ad res, tum ad personas refertur.

Abriton. *The bloom or blossom of a pomegranate.*

Abrodiætos, ti; n. *A delicate, or dainty life,* Gr.

Abrodiætus. *A delicate person, or dainty feeder,* Plin. 35. 10. ex ἁβρὸς & δίαιτα.

Abrodo, is, ōsi, ōsum, ĕre; ex Ab & Rodo, ῥώω, ἀποτρώγω, radendo abscindo, Var. *To bite or gnaw off.*

Abrŏgātio, onis; f. verb. ἀποχειροτονία. *An abrogating or disannulling.* Abrogatio legis, *A dissolving or repealing of the law.*

Abrŏgatus, a, um; part. antiquatus de lege & dignitate, & spoliatus dignitatis ratione. *Abrogated,* &c.

Abrŏgo, as: ex Ab & rogo: [illegible], ἀναιρέω, ἀναιρέω, ἀποτρώγω. ἀποχειροτονῶ. Interdum ponitur pro Auferre, Adimere, Detrahere. Dicitur autem Abrogatur legi, & Abrogatur lex. Abrogare capiti legis, Suet. Abrogare fidem delatoribus. Cum dativo & ablativo jungitur. *Abroge,* antiquo, infigo, refigo, abdico, rescindo, extinguo, dissolvo, irritum facio. Abrogare quempiam, figuratè dictum. Servius scribit *Abrogari* legi, cùm prorsus tollitur; *Derogari,* cùm pars detrahitur. *Abrogare legem,* idem est quod Tollere, quia à magistratu, qui eam potestatem habet, populo interrogato, An velit jubeátque eam legem tolli, illo annuente to itur; sicut eodem populo interrogato fuerat promulgata. Unde & Lex plerumque dicitur *rogatio.* Ut sic *Abrogare legem,* sit populum rogare ut ne aliqua lex valeat. Vide JC. Obrogare, est aliam legem ferre prioris legis infirmandæ causâ: Exrogare, ex lege vetere aliquid eximere per legem novam: Antiquare, est legem promulgatam rejicere, & non accipere. *By publick consent to disanul: to force, to take away and make of none effect, to abolish, to abrogate. Also to expel or banish.* Plin. Abrogare legem, &, Abrogare legi. Liv. *To dissolve, abrogate, or repeal a law.* ¶ Magistratum, potestatem, fidem alicui abrogare, Liv. *To depose, to deprive him of or to take from him his office, authority, credit.* ¶ Lepidum Italiâ abrogavit, Plin. *He expelled or drave* Lepidus *out of* Italy. ¶ Beneficiis abrogare vires, Plin. *To detract from benefits bestowed, to esteem them of no value.* Abrogare *is contrary to* Adrogare: rogatam legem tollere. Abrogare adrogatum, *To disinherit one before adopted.*

Abrŏgor, aris; pass. *To be abrogated or disanulled.*

Abrotonites, æ; m. vel figuratè neutro generi jungitur, Col. 12. 25. Est vinum factitium ex Abrotono, *Wine made with Southernwood.*

Abrotonum, ni; & Abrŏtŏnus, ni; f. Gr. Hor. δία τὸ πρὸς ὄψιν ἁβρὸν, καὶ ἀπαλὸν φαίνεσθαι, quòd aspectu tenerum & delicatum sit. Alii ab α & βάρος, à gravi odore. Mart. ex ἁβρὸς, quòd mollis sit aspectu & tactu, & τείνεσθαι, i. *extendi,* quòd molli habitu sit extensa ea planta. *An herb called Southernwood.* Abrotonum mas, *He Southernwood, which groweth in the fields: small Southernwood.* Abrotonum fœmina, *She Southernwood, or great Southernwood, growing in woods and mountains. There is a third kind called* Abrotonum Siculum, *which is a kind of small Southernwood, and hath a very sweet smell:* qu. ἄβρωτον ἀνθρώποις, quia ipso est absinthio amarius: vel qu. ἄβρωτον, quia *cibo inutile,* Voss.

Abrumpo, is, upi, uptum, ĕre; ῥήγνυμι, διαῤῥήγνυμι, incido, interrumpo, disjicio, avello. Abrumpere vitam, διαῤῥῆξαι τὸν βίον. Abrumpere vincula. Transfertur & ad res incorporeas. Abrumpere sermonem, otium, somnum, Cic. Hæc legio ie prima latrocinio abrupit Antonii, i. subitò & cum impetu se liberavit; *Suddenly and by main force freed and delivered themselves from. To break off, or burst asunder, to cast off: to sever, to put away, to pluck up: to leave off: suddenly to deliver from.* Se ab alio abrumpere, *Suddenly to avoid or separate himself from ones company.* ¶ Fata abrumpes tua? Sen. *Wilt thou shorten thy days?* ¶ Fidem abrumpere, Tac. *To break promise.* ¶ Venas abrumpere, Tac. *To let blood as a Chirurgion doth.* ¶ Abrumpe, siqua te retinent, Plin. *If there be any things that trouble or stay you, leave them off clean.*

Abrumpor, pass. abrumpi jura. Briss.

Abrungi. *Cubebs or wild white Myrtle.*

Abruptè, adv. Quint. ἀπηρτισμένως. *Out of frame or order, not agreeing with the beginning, without any preface.* ¶ Damnari abruptè, *To be condemned outright, without all form or order,* Am. Marcell.

Abruptio, onis; f. διαῤῥῆξις. *A breaking off, or asunder.*

Abruptum, ti; n. Stat. *That hath such a fall or steepness down that a man cannot go without falling, a steep place.* ¶ Ad ultimum abruptum, Veget. *To extremity, to the utmost point or last cast.* ¶ In novissimo fati abrupto, *In the very point of death.* Quint. ¶ In abrupto necessitatis, *At the point of necessity,* Am. Marcell.

Abruptus, a, um; part. *Abrupta sermo,* διαῤῥηγνυμένος λόγος, i. oratio quæ caret exordio. *Abruptum ingenium,* scil. præceps. Quin. & *abrupta* vocamus loca difficilia, & divulsa ac invia, διαῤῥῶγες τόποι, διαῤῥηγνυμένοι, vel ἀπηρτισμένοι. *Abrupta in altitudinem,* i. in profunditatem, Liv. *Steep down in great depth, broken here and there as rocks, craggy, rough: steep down, dangerous: forward, rash: sudden, without preface or preamble.* ¶ Abrupta discrimina & pericula, Am. Marc. *Imminent or present dangers.* ¶ Abrupta mulier, *A curst, shrewd, wilful, and froward woman,* Am. Marcell. ¶ Abrupta oratio, Marcell. *An oration or speech without preface or preamble, breaking suddenly into the matter: not hanging or knit well together; such as are commonly all hot and pathetical expressions.* ¶ Abruptum lucrum, quasi præceps & præter spem objectum, Ulp.

Abrytus. *A kind of fish,* Gesn.

Abs, idem quod A, vel Ab. Ex ἀπὸ retro, Fest.

Abscēdens, tis: part. sive nomen: *Departing, leaving off, falling back.*

Abscēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕdĕre; ex Abs & Cedo. נסג, recedo. Suet. in Ner. *Nequid abscederet,* i. minus esset. *Abscedere* etiam dicitur, quod incipit in abscessum seu apostema verti, Cels. 5. 18. ἀφίσταμαι, ἀπέστημι. *To go away, to depart from, to go back, to leave off, to decay, to grow into an impostume: to go apart.* Abscedere irrito incepto, Liv.

Abscēditur, impers. Liv. Abscessum est, Tacit.

Abscella, æ; f. *Agrimony or Egrimony.*

Abscessio, onis; f. ex Abscedo, ἀποστασία. *A departing or going away.*

Abscessus, ûs; idem quod Abscessio, ex Abscedendo, ut Gr. ἀποστασία ab ἀφίσταμαι. *Also an impostume or a botch, a course of ill humours gathering to one place of the body, or drawn to a head:* ἀπόστημα. Dicitur quòd corpora in eo distent atque discedant, quæ priùs se invicem contingebant: [illegible], vel נתק.

Abscīda, Gloss. *A place where light is let in.* Vide Ablida.

Abscīdo, is, idi, issum, dĕre; ex Abs & Cædo. Sign. partem de re aliqua seco, abscindo, נתר, ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. *To cut asunder.*

Abscīdor, ĕris; pass. Dextram jussit abscidi. *To be cut off.*

Abscindo, is, idi, issum, dĕre; ex Ab & Scindo, ἀποτέμνω ἀποκόπτω, נתר, נגד. Id sign. ferè quod Abscido. Tibi linguam abscindam, Plaut. *To cut off or asunder.* Cervicibus caput abscidit, *He cut his head from his shoulders.* ¶ Abscidit sibi omnium rerum respectum, Liv. *He had no regard of any thing.*

Abscīo, is; ex Ab & Scio: de memoria exire; inusitatum, Cal.

Abscisè, adv. Digest. *Firmly, determinately, precisely.*

Abscissè, idem.

Abſciſſio, onis; f. ἀποκοπή, ex Abſcindo: Præciſio, Figura. (Ad Herenn.) per abſciſſionem, ſi cùm incipimus aliquid dicere, præcidimus, גזירה. *A cutting off.*

Abſciſsura, vel Abſciſura, æ; f. ex Abſcindo, vel Abſcido, *a rent, ſpace or diſtance.*

Abſciſſus, a, um; part. vel nom. è part. idem quod Exectus, Alex. ab Alex. ἀποκεκομμένος, ἀπόκοπος, amputatus, abruptus, fractus, גדוע. *Cut off, ſeparated, divided, guelded, broken: alſo troublous, rough, hard to come to,* Liv. Hinc Abſciſſior, comp. ut, Abſciſſior juſtitia, Valer. l. 6. *Quick and ſharp, ſevere and rigorous juſtice.*

Abſciſus, a, um. *Preciſe, ſevere, peremptory.* Abſciſa ſententia, *A ſharp cenſure,* Val. Max. animi ſermonisque abſciſa gravitas, idem.

Abſconditè, adv. בסתר, κρυφίως. *Covertly, privily, darkly, ſecretly.*

Abſconditus, a, um; part. vel nomen è part. נסתר, ἀπόκρυφος, κρυφίος. *Hid, kept ſecret, covert,* Abſconditum eſt. *It is hidden.*

Abſcondo, & Apſcondo antiqu. (nè duriùs ſonaret *b* ante *s*, Vel. Long.) i, di, (& Abſcondidi antiq. Plin.) ditum, vel Abſconſum, dĕre; ex Abs & Condo. κατακρύπτω, טמן, occulto. *To hide, to keep cloſe,* Radices, quæ in terram abſconduntur Colum. *Which are hidden under the earth.* Abſconde inter arbores, Cæcil. In tenebris, Pomp. *To hide in or among. To loſe the ſight of a place.* Virg. Aërias Phæacum abſcondimus arces. Abſcondor, paſſ. Abſconditur, imp.

Abſconſè, adv. ab Abſcondo. Gl. λάθρα.

Abſconſio, ōnis; f. Plin. טמון, ἀπόκρυψις. *A hiding or concealing.*

Abſconſor, oris; Firmic. ἀποκρυπτής. *He that hideth.* Abſconſor auri.

Abſconſum, i; n.i. abditum, occultum, ἀπόκρυφον, טמון.

Abſconſus, a, um; part. ex Abſcondor. Rectius abſconditus quia ſimplex Condor Conditus. Vide Abſconditus.

Abſectos, Iſid. Abſyctos. *The name of a precious ſtone of a black colour, diſtinguiſhed with red veins, and maſſive.*

Abſens, tis; part. act. ex Abſum, ut Præſens à Præſum, ἄπειμι. *Hos verſus abſentes dixi,* i. memoriter recitavi. *Abſent, or away.* Abſente nobis, pro Abſentibus. Accius. Ter. Nævius *So is* Præſente nobis *uſed by* Plautus; *and,* Inſperanti nobis, *by* Catullus; *and* Merenti nobis *by* Tibullus. ¶ Abſens, quaſi Ab ſenſu, *out of ſight and hearing*; *as* Præſens, qu. Præ ſenſu. Abſentes, Plaut. pro Mortuis.

Abſentāneus, a, um. *That which is done in abſence.*

Abſentĭa, æ; f. ex Abſens, ἀπουσία. *Abſence.*

Abſentio, ſi, ſum, ire: ex Ab & Sentio; diſſentio. διαφωνέω. *To diſſent or diſagree.*

Abſentivus, a, um; idem quod Abſens, Petron. Arb.

Abſento, as; Claud. abſentem facio, abſens ſum, ἄπειμι. *To abſent himſelf, or cauſe to be abſent, to ſend away,* V. Voſſ.

Abſĕro, as; Var. חרחים. *To lock or lock from, to ſhut.*

Abſida; f. ex Ab & Sedeo. *Abſida,* Gr. ſermone Lat. interpretatur *lucida,* eò quòd lumine accepto per arcum reſplendeat. Sed utrum *Abſidam* vel *Abſedem* dicere debemus, dub. Iſidor. Sanctuarium templi vel chorus, *The Quire of a Church.* Gloſſ. *Abſida, ſedes Epiſcoporum. A chappel or cloſet.* Vide Abſis.

Abſĭdeto, ἀφίδρυσε. Gloſſ. *Abſidet,* ἵσταται, qui ſeorſum ſedet. Marc.

Abſĭdia. Iind. vide Abſis.

Abſĭlio, is, ii, ire; ex Ab & Salio, ſalto, ſalio. ἀποπηδάω, ἀναπηδάω. *To ſkip away, to leap out of any place.*

Abſimilis, le; Plin. ex Ab & ſimilis, ἀνόμοιος, ἀφόμοιος. *Unlike, different or diverſe.* Non abſimilis Tiberio fuit, *He was not unlike to, or he did much reſemble,* Tiber.

Abſinthĭātus, vel Abſynthiatus, a, um; Sen. ἀψινθίτης, i. Abſynthio temperatus, *Tempered or mixed with wormwood.* Leg. Abſynthiacus; ut, Abſynthiacum poculum, *A cup of wine mingled with wormwood.*

Abſynthiŏmenon, Gr. herba quæ notiore nomine *Abrotonum* vocatur, ita dicta ab amaritudine abſinthii, Dioſc. *He South-wormwood, Wormwood gentle.*

Abſinthites, æ; m. Col. ἀψινθίτης οἶνος, vini factitii genus cum abſinthio decocti, aut alio quovis modo abſinthio conditi, Plin. 14. 16. *Wormwood-wine.* Ponitur aliquando in neutro genere, *Vinum abſinthites.*

Abſinthium, vel Abſynthium, ii; n. Plin. ἀψίνθιον, ἄψινθος & ἀψίνθιον, ab Apſyntho, Thraciæ civitate: poster. ſæc. Aolenthum, & Vinum abſenthatum. Salm. Sunt qui *absinthium* dici putant à Græco ἀπίνθιον, eò quòd ob inſignem amaritiem à nullo animalium attingatur. Alii, quaſi ἀπότιον, ab α priv. & πίνω, quòd non ſit potabile, Etymol. Ab α potius στερητικὸς & ψίθος, quod Heſych, ἀψίθιον, eſt τὸ ἄψιθες, qu. *indelectabile. The herb Wormwood, whereof there be divers kinds.* Seriphium vel Marinū, *Sea-wormwood, whereof cometh the wormſeed, which we uſe commonly againſt worms in the belly.* Santonicum, *French Wormwood, almoſt like Sea-wormwood in his tender and jagged leaves; but the colour is whiter, and the ſmell not ſo rank*: Ponticum *or* Romanum, *Which hath a leſs leaf and ſweeter odour, and may be called Wormwood gentle,* Plin. 27. 7. Latifolium, *Our common Wormwood.* Leg. & in Maſc. Varro Quinqu. *Abſynthium ut bibam gravem.* Non.

Abſis, dis; vel Abſidia, æ; f. Aug. vel Apſis, fornicis curvatura. ἁψὶς ab ἅπτω. Latini interdum ψ in *bs* reſolvunt, ut *Obſonium.* Eſt & *Apſis* Lanx rotunda elicaria; etiam Tabula. *Parapſis* quod illi accedit acetabulum, Mart. ex Cujac. Sign. ferrum ambiens rotam, κρίκος, ἴτυς. Item circulus in ſtellis, Plin. 2. 15. Eſt enim arcuata figura, ubi una pars cum altera ἅπτεται connectitur. Hinc eſt *Abſidia,* pro *Abſide. The ſtrake or nave of a cart or ſpinning-wheels wherein the ſpokes be ſet: Alſo the hole in a net: the circle in ſtars,* Plin. Abſis vel Apſis ſumma, *The point wherein any planet is fartheſt off from the centre of the earth.* Abſis ima, *That point wherein any planet is neereſt unto the earth. Alſo the* Umbo *or bowing the head of arched roofs, where the cospings meet. The head in the inſide of a Canopy; the ring or round compaſs of a wheel; the iron round about the wheel,* Jun.

Abſiſtens, entis; part. *Ceaſing or leaving off.* Spe non Abſiſtens, *Not ceaſing to hope.* Ab ſole nunquam abſiſtens longius, Plin. *never departing further from the ſun.* Plin.

Abſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ĕre; ex Ab & Siſto, diſcedo, ceſſo, deſiſto ἀφίσταμαι, ἀπέστην. סור. *Procul, ô procul eſte profani, Conclamat vates, totoque abſiſtite luco,* Virg. *Get ye from, or come ye not nigh the wood.* Quandoque ſupprimitur ablativus. Virg. Æn. 1. Nec priùs abſiſtit, quàm ſeptem ingentia victor, *He gave not over, or left not, till he had,* &c. Abſiſte moveri. Ne ingratis quidem abſiſtam benefacere. *To be diſtant; which is the natural ſignification.* Plin. 2. 8. *Ab ſole nunquam abſiſtens, partibus ſex aut quadragenis longius. To ceaſe, leave off, give over, depart, ſtand afar off, to abſtain, to go away.* Abſiſtere obſidione, &c. Obſidendo. Liv. *To withdraw or raiſe his ſiege.* ¶ Abſiſte petere, Liv. *Leave off to intreat any further.* ¶ Abſiſtere bello, Tac. *To ceaſe from war.* Abſiſtitur imperii. Liv.

Abſĭtanum, εἶδος χρυσοῦ, Gl. vet. *A kind of gold*: qu. ἀφύτευτον, h.e. *purgatiſſimum* vel *percoctum* igne; vel ab *Anſitanus*, qui in Hiſp. vel ab ἀφίημι, quod in Gloſſ. *recens* vel *novum* expon. & hoc ab ἄφι *denuo*, i. qu. *de novo*: aurum recens, nec uſu tritum, Voſſ.

Abſo, onis; idem quod Noſcomion. *Alſo a Phyſician.*

Abſocer, ĕri. *My wives great grandfather.* Jul. Capit.

Abſōlĕo, es, ēvi; ἀπαρχαιόομαι. *To be out of uſe, to be without authority.*

Abſoleſco, pro Abuleo, facio ut quid obſoleſcat. Tert.

Abſolvo, is, vi, olūtum, ĕre: ex Ab & Solvo; ἀπολύω, פתר. Plaut. Sequere, hac te abſolvam qua advenisti gratiâ. *I will diſpatch thee of the buſineſs thou cameſt about.* Habet etiam accuſ. & cum quidem aliquando cum gen.° Criminis. Author ad Her. Cæcilius judex abſolvit injuriarum illum, *Quit him from the action of injury that was laid againſt him.* Aliquando cum ablat. & id quidem ſine præpoſitione; Latæ deinde leges quæ conſulem regni ſuſpitione abſolverent, Liv. *Free him from the ſuſpition of affecting the Kingdom*: vel cum præpoſitione; Cic. Druſus erat de prævaricatione abſolutus, *Cleared from all faults of colluſion. Te abſolvam brevi,* Plaut. i. expediam. Gell. *Septima ferè hebdomade,* i. nono & quadragesimo die *totus homo in utero abſolvitur. Abſolvere creditorem,* pro Dimittere, eique ſatisfacere. *Ego ad forum ibo, ut hunc abſolvam,* Ter. i. ut reddito pretio dimittam, [illegible]dè Don. Nam velut ligati ſunt quibus debetur aliquid. Aliq. pro Solvere & vela facere. Item pro Luere & redimere. *Abſolvere orbem,* Lucan. eſt Conſumere & perdere Cal. Vide etiam Juriſconſultos. *Abſolvere,* pro Abſolutum oſtendere. *Abſolvi ab aliquo,* Liberari ab ea controverſia, quam ab aliquo [illegible]batur. Quoniam re ſemel inchoatâ, dum ea ad finem ſuum perducatur, quaſi impedita eſſe videtur, fit ut *Abſolvere* pro Rei finem imponere ſive perficere, ponatur: διαλύειν, משלים. ¶ Promiſſum abſolvere, Var. Uti paucis verum abſolvam, Sal. *To abſolve, to quit, to deliver out of all danger of judgment, to diſcharge, to forgive or pardon, to perform, to make perfect, to accompliſh, to end, to diſpatch, to atchieve.* ¶ Se judicio ab aliquo abſolvere, *To deliver himſelf out of ones danger or accuſation by judgment.* Quempiam alteri abſolvere, *To acquit or diſcharge from the offence or danger of another.* Hic hominem Veneri abſolvit, Cic. i. Quod ad Venerem pertinet, eum abſolvit. ¶ Penſum abſolvere, Var. *To finiſh or make an end of his task.* ¶ Uno verbo abſolvam, Plaut. *I will tell in a word.* ¶ Hoc primùm te abſolvo, *I clear this point firſt unto you; or, I reſolve you of this firſt,* Plaut. Menæch. ¶ Ut te abſolvam, Plaut. *That I may hold thee no longer.* ¶ Pignus abſolvere, *To redeem his pledge.* Abſolvere etiam pro reconciliare ſumitur, Calv. Abſolvere eſt rem ad exitum quoquomodo perducere: Perficere vero eſt finem rei imponere nihil

ut desit, quòd plus est, sicut perfectum plus est quam absolutum. In omni natura necesse est absolvi aliquid, aut perfici, Cic.

Absolvor, pass. *To be absolved, freed, finished.* Absolvi dicitur creditor, cum sibi æs creditum solvitur ære. Spieg.

Absolutè; adv. τελείως, ἀπλῶς. *Perfectly, compleatly, uprightly.* Absolutè doctus, Suet. *A perfect learned man.* Absolute accipitur, pro eo quòd est universum, in totum: Item absolutè i. e. præcisè. Aliquando exponitur absolutè, i. e. liberè, Spieg.

Absolutio, ōnis; f. verb, liberatio, perfectio, ἀπόλυσις. Est etiam Absolutio apud Oratores (ut Cic. De invent.) per quam omnia quæ incidunt in causam genera amplectimur partitione. *Discharging, delivery, perfection, accomplishing or finishing.*

Absolutiva, sive Depotitiva, dicta sunt Supina, Dion.

Absŏlutorium, ii; n. remedium absolvens sive liberans, *An acquittance, that which frees, a remedy or medicine which delivereth.* Absolutorium ejus mali, Plin.

Absolutorius, a, um; פטרני, ἀπολυτικός, quod ad absolutionem pertinet. *That which pertaineth to absolution, discharging or acquitting.* Tabella absolutoria, Suet. *A bill containing ones discharge, a Quietance,* a Quietus est.

Absolutus, a, um; i. perfectus שלם, ἀπηρτισμένος, τέλειος. *Absoluta juridicialis constitutio* est ea, quæ ipsa in se non implicitè & absconditè, ut negotialis, sed patentiùs & expeditiùs recti & non recti quæstionem continet, Cic. ἀπερίπλοκος. Adulterii absolutus, *Quit from Adultery.* Vinculis absolutus, *Delivered out of prison.* Numeris omnibus absolutus, *Perfect in all points.* *Absoluta* plur. num. à Jurisconsultis dicuntur quæ recta sunt, & à partibus approbata & subscripta. Item de Creditoribus quibus satisfactum est. Itaque hosce *absolutos* censeas. Absolutus gradus, *The positive degree.* Absolutum nomen, *A Noun absolute, that needeth not another to be joyned to it;* as Deus, Ratio, Priscian. lib. 2. *Absolved, discharged, quit, dispatched, ended. Also, perfect, absolute, without fault, loosed, set at liberty.* ¶ Absoluta lingua, Plin. *A tongue not tied.*

Absolutum, ab alio solutum; liberum; liberum à causa omni, vel à certa; liberum à mediis. *Absolutus*, seu plenus, versus qui sententiam perficit: ut, *Sic fatur lacrymans, classique immittit habenas.*

Absonans, tis; part. *Jarring, disagreeing.* Absonans à juris ratione, non est codicillorum usus, Calv.

Absonè; adv. Gell. ἀπηχῶς, δυσφώνως. *Unmuseably, absurdly, unlikely, harshly, unsitly.*

Absŏno, as; ex Ab & Sono; dissono, maleſono, Cal. ἀπηχῶ. *To sound ill, to disagree, to jar.*

Absŏnus, a, um; ἀπρεπὴς, ἀπηχὴς. (ex aliquo verbo absono) sine sono, non rectè sonans. *Ill sounding, unmuseable, jarring, rude, absurd, confused, unlike.* Ponitur & pro Alienus sive inconveniens, non consentaneus. Homo voce absonus. *Having an unmuseable voice.* Fidei absonum, Liv. *Contrary to truth, sounding like a lye.* ¶ Nec absoni à voce erant motus, Liv. *His gestures were not much unlike his voice.*

Absorbeo, es, ŭi & pti, ptum, ēre; ex Ab & Sorbeo; sorbendo ablumo, καταπίνω, λαπίζω, בלע. *Quæ aquam absorbent,* i. consumunt. Aquæ navem absorbent, *The Sea hath devoured the ship.* ¶ *To swallow up, to drink up, to waste, to consume, to corrupt.* Absorbere molestiam, proverb. pro Dissimulanter perferre.

Absorbitio, ōnis; f. ροφή, ῥόφημα. *A supping up,* Mart. Absorptio, idem.

Absorptum, ti; n. *A supping up.*

Absorptus, a, um; part. καταποθείς. *Consumed or supped up.*

Abspello; Plaut. *To drive away.* Eos qui adversum eunt, abspellito; *Beat off*: ὄς, Abjiciat metum.

Abspulsus, a, um; Afr. ab aliquo pulsus. *Driven away.*

Absque, præp. Separandi vim habens; id quod Sine; ἄνευ, χωρίς· ex Abs & Que, מבלי, בלתי, בלחי. *Absq; te esset,* & *Absq; te foret,* pro eo quod vulgò dicimus, Nisi tu esses. *If it had not been for thee.* *Quam fortunatus sum cæteris rebus, absque una hac foret,* i. nisi una hæc res esset. *Without, but for, saving, except, over and above.* Absque Mesopotamia, *Saving, or except Mesopotamia*, Am. Marcel. Absque mortuis, *Beside those that were dead*, idem. Absque fructuosis petitionibus multis, *Over and beside many good and gainful suits.* Idem.

Abstemius, a, um; ex Abs & Temetum, i. vinum, quasi, Sine vino: vel, ut Alii volunt, ex Abstineo & Temetum. i. qui vino abstinet: ἀοίνητος, ὑδροπότης. *Qui de victu atque cultu Pop. Rom. scripserunt, mulieres Romæ atque in Latio ætatem abstemias egisse, hoc est, vino semper, quod Temetum prisca lingua appellatur, abstinuisse dicunt*, Gell. l. 10. c. 23. *Moderate, sober, temperate in diet, abstinent, that drinketh no wine.* Vini abstemius, Plin. *That refraineth from drink.* ¶ Abstemium prandium, Gell. *A dinner without wine.* Leg. & Abstemius ab Abstineodo.

Abstentio, ōnis; cùm hæres necessarius abstinet hæreditate. *An abstaining from inheritance.*

Abstentus, a, um; qui tutoris autoritate ab adeunda hæreditate revocatus est. Scævola. *He that by the authority of his tutor is withheld from taking possession of his inheritance.* ¶ *Also, Excommunicated of the Church*, Cypr.

Abstergeo, es, ēre; & Abstergo, is, ĕre, ersi, ersum; deleo, diluo, purgo, פרה. ἀπομάσσω, ἀπομάττω, ἀπομύττω, ἀπομαργόω. *Ille abstersit meas lacrymas*, Sever. Refertur ad animum, ut *Abstergere dolorem tristitiam, molestiam, ægritudinem. To wipe away, to make clean, to put away, to bereave.* Abstergere fastidium, Pl. *To provoke appetite.*

Abstergium, vel Astrium, ii; n. *A Nunnery.*

Absterrĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ex Abs & Terreo; deterreo, מורא הפחיד, ἀποτρέπω, ἐκκλείω, ἀπείργω. *To fear away, forbid, exclude, expel, to skare or fear away, to prohibit, or let, to put from.* Metu pœnæ absterrentur noxâ, Plin. *They are afraid to offend for fear of punishment.* ¶ Absterrere de truncato aniceres, Plin. *To skare or drive away from.*

Absterrĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. *Frayed, frighted, astonished.*

Abstersio, onis; f. ἀπόμαξις· ex Abstergeo. *A wiping away, a cleansing.*

Abstersivus, a, um; מסרק; quòd est medicamentum abstersivum.

Abstersor, oris, m. ἀπομάκτης. *One that wipeth away or cleanseth.*

Abstersus, a, um; part. ἀπομαχθείς. demotus, remotus. *Wiped away, cleansed.*

Abstinendus, a, um; part. Col. *Due to be kept from, or abstained.*

Abstinens, ntis; part. Interdum nomen est: ἐγκρατὴς, qui suo est contentus, non avaritiâ, non cupiditate elatus, continens, temperans, p. מנוח. *Continent, temperate, abstinent, not coveting anothers; refraining, forbearing.* ¶ Abstinentissimus alieni, Plin. *Exceeding abstinent from: forbearing extortion, or taking other mens goods wrongfully.* Abstinentissimus rebus Venereis, Col. *Very chaste.* Ita sunt abstinentes, Am. Marcel.

Abstinenter, adv. ἐγκρατῶς. *Abstinently, temperately, moderately.*

Abstinentia, æ; f. virtus quâ ab alienis abstinemus, nihil cuiquam eripientes; ἐγκράτεια, ἀνώγεια, Sen. Qui sibi abstinentiam convitiorum imperaverunt, Sen. *Abstinence, temperance, refraining, forbearing.* Abstinentia, est virtus qua alieno abstinemus: Continentia vero est quæ cupiditates refrænat, ac rationis imperio subjicit; hæc in viro temperante est, illa, in innocente.

Abstinĕo, es, ui, entum, ēre; ex Abs & Teneo: tempero, contineo, cohibeo, ἀπέχομαι, πεπαύω. *Abstinere* pro Abstinere facere: Nunc factis me impudicis abstines, *Keepst me from*, &c. Plaut. *Nimis din abstineo manum*, i. non eas saluto. Idem, *Dum mihi abstineant invidere.* Abstinere carne, culpa, *To abstain from flesh, from fault.* Abstinere urbes liberas, *To abstain, to forbear, to temper, not to meddle with: to forbid or let: to excommunicate, to keep from.* Non manum abstines? Ter. *Wilt thou not hold thy hand?* ¶ Te abstine à scelere, *Keep thy self from doing wickedness.* ¶ Abstinet ab alieno, Plaut. & Abstinet alieno, Ovid. *He forbeareth, or he meddleth not with other mens goods.* ¶ Abstinere manum alieno, Cat. *Not to lay his hand upon that which is another mans.* ¶ Bellum ab aliquo populo abstinere, Liv. *Not to make war upon.* ¶ Abstinere cibo, Col. *To abstain from meat.* ¶ Abstineto irarum, Hor. *Forbear to be angry.* ¶ Vix abstineo, quò mirùs hoc faciam, Suet. *I can scarce hold my self from doing this thing.* ¶ Abstinetur, pass. Col. ut, Grex abstinetur pabulo, *is kept from meat.* ¶ Abstinetur, impers. Liv. ut, Edixit ut ab inermi abstineatur, *That they should not meddle with.* Abstinere, est inhibere manus & animum à rebus alienis: continere est temperare à cupiditatibus & illecebris voluptatum.

Abstinĕor, ēris. *To be penned or kept from meat.* Gallinaceus si abstineatur die & nocte, Plin. ¶ Primo die bos erit cibo abstinendus, Col.

Abstĭto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, & ātum, āre; ex Ab & Sto: procul vel longè sto, ἀπέχω, ἀφίστημι, ἄπειμι, seorsum sto. *To stand afar off, or from.*

Abstollo, is, tŭli; ex Abs & Tollo, ut Attollo. Plaut. Custodite hunc, nè quis eum abstollat, neve attigat. *To take away.*

Abstorquĕo, si, ĕre; ex Abs & Torqueo, ἀποστρέφω. *To take away by force.*

Abstractio; actus abstrahentis, & ejus quod abstrahitur actus similis abstractioni, ut separatio unius ab altero, quæ fit mente. Hæc est vel Negationis, cùm aliquid de subjecto negatur, ut de Corvo Nigredo; vel Præcisionis, cùm ex pluribus junctis unum apprehendimus cæteris relictis & quasi præcisis Mart.

Abstractivè, adv. *Abstractively, in nature of an abstract.*

Abstractivus, a, um. *Abstractive, that may*

may be drawn from Materia.

Abſtractum, ab Abſtraho, dicitur quod ab alio trahitur; τὸ ἐξαιρετὸν, τὸ μεριστὸν. *The abſtract.* Definitur Dialecticis hoc modo, *Abſtractum eſt, quod ſignificat formam aliquam cum excluſione ſubjecti*, ut Albedo. Verbum, cùm hujus notionis ſit, minimè Latinum. *Concretum eſt, quod ſignificat eandem formam cum hærentibus ſubjecti*, ut Album. A *Concreſco*, quod ſignificat coojungo in aliqua re. Et hæc aliter dicuntur *Denominans*, & *Denominatum*.

Abſtractus, a, um; part. Abſtractus à ratione. Cic. Tuſc. *Drawn away by force, drawn from another.*

Abſtraho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Abs & Traho; avello, avoco, abduco, ἀποσπάω, ἀποχωρίζω, ἀφέλκω, סרס. *More non à malis, non à bonis abſtrahit*, Cic. *To withdraw, to pull away, to ſeparate, to take by force.* Abſtrahere aliquem de complexu, vel è gremio, vel à conſpectu, *Forcibly to pull or take away one of.* ¶ Abſtrahere aliquem ad bellicas laudes, *By perſwaſion to draw a man to warlike proweſs.* ¶ Abſtrahere in ſervitutem, Cæſ. *To lead into bondage.* Abſtrahor, paſſ.

Abſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Ab & Stringo, Liv. ἀποζώνυμι, ἀναζωλίζω, ſolvo, נתר. *To looſe, unbind, unty.*

Abſtrudo is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, uſum; ex Abs & Trudo; abſcondo, abdo, ἀποκρύπτω, טמן, κατακρύπτω, ἀποθάπτω. Differunt, quòd *Abſcondere* fit de induſtria, *Abſtrudere* à natura. *Alicubi hanc extrudam formi*, Plaut. *Abſtrudere triſtitiam*, Tac. i. abs ſe repellere. *To thruſt, to put away or out, to hide, to ſhut up.* ¶ Se in ſylvam abſtrudere, Suet. *To hide himſelf in.*

Abſtruſus, a, um; ἀποκρυφος, κρυπτὸς, טמר. *Abſtruſæ inſidiæ*, i. e. penitus latentes. Abſtruſior, & ius, comparat. & Abſtruſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperlat. *Hid or ſhut up cloſe, dark, hard to be known or underſtood, ſecret, inward.* ¶ Abſtrulus homo, Tac. *A cloſe fellow that will not ſhew his mind.* ¶ Abſtrudor diſputatio. *A ſubtil or deep diſputation.*

Abſtŭlo, apud Diomed. pro Auferre, quaſi à ſimplici Tulo. *Abſtuliſſe* apud Juriſc. dicitur etiam qui aliquid judice autore recipit: ex Abs & Tulo. *To take away.* Legitur & Attulo, pro Attŭlo, Diomed. Næv. Aulas abſtulas, Plaut. i. ollas: Veteres enim conſonantes non geminabant. Gloſſ. Cyr. Ἀφαιρῶ, *abſtulo, adimo, eximo, amputo.*

Abſum, es, fui; ἄπειμι ex Ab præpoſ. (quæ mutat ſignificationem in dictionibus, & plerumque facit contrariam) & Sum, i. præſens exiſto. *Abſum*, remotus ſum, disjunctus ſum, abhorreo. *Ovium nullum uſus, ſi paſtor abſit.* Et cum præp. à vel *ab*; *Neque animus neque corpus à vobis aberit*, Sal. *Longè abeſt à me.* Aliquando ſine præpoſitione; *Nec longis inter ſe paſſibus abſunt.* *Abeſſe* etiam dicitur de Mortuis; Abſunt, *They are dead.* Aliquando cum dativo; ut, *Mirari Torquatus deſinat, me, qui Antonio abfuerim, Syllæ defendere*: pro, *non adfuerim Antonio*, ſive *non defenderim.* Aliquando cum accuſ. *Triennium hinc abeſt ſenex. Abſum aliquot dierum viam*, Plaut. Aliquando cum genit. ut, *Abeſſe bidui, tridui*, i. itinere bidui, &c. Aliquando cum adv. *longè, procul, multum, paulum. Abſum* item ponitur pro *Deſum. To be abſent, lacking or away, to be far off, to fail a man at time of need, to lack or want.* Abeſſe urbe, domo, &c. *To be abſent or away from the city, from home.* ¶ Abeſſe alicui, *To be wanting to a man, not to help.* ¶ Mihi animus nunc abeſt, Plaut. *I have no courage.* ¶ Ab altercationibus abeſſe, *Not to be preſent at, or not to meddle with brawls and debates.* ¶ Abeſſe propiùs à morte, *To be nigh death, or not far from.* ¶ Menſes tres abeſt, Ter. *He hath been away three months.* ¶ Dictmus præterea, Culpa à nobis abeſt, & Culpa noſtra ab hac re abeſt, *We are without fault.* Ab eo plurimùm abſum, *I am far inferiour unto him. Alſo, I am not of his opinion.* Tantum abeſt ut credat huic, *He is ſo far from believing him.* ¶ Non aberit quin rideatur, Gell. *He will not fail, or he ſhall be ſure, to be mocked.* ¶ Abiit verbo invidia, Liv. *Far be it that my words ſhould grieve any man.*

Abſumedo, inis; f. ex Abſumo, Plaut. ἀνάλωμα, *diminutio*, conſumptio. *Waſte of money or any other thing*: *A ſpending or conſumption.*

Abſumo, is, ſi, ptum, ĕre; ex Ab & Sumo: ἀναλίσκω, κατατρύχω, καταφθείρω. *To conſume, waſte, miſ-ſpend, kill.* Quam habui rem ablumpſi celeriter, Plaut. *I quickly brought all to nothing.*

Abſumor, eris. *To be worried or devoured*, Plin. Dicimus etiam abſumi ferro, morbo, veneno, cura, morte.

Abſumptio, onis; f. verb. Digeſt. *A waſting.*

Abſumptus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Waſted, loſt, undone; no more regarded.*

Abſurdè; adv. ἀτόπως, ἀλόγως. *Abſurdly, fooliſhly*: שרירות רוח.

Abſurditas, ātis. *Abſurdity, fooliſhneſs, groſſneſs, unreaſonable dealing.*

Abſurdus, a, um; dict. quod à *ſurdis* proiecta reſpoſa diverſa ſunt ab iis quæ rogantur; ἄτοπος, ἄλογος. *Abſurd, fooliſh, harſh, incongruous.* Abſurdum, minimè aptum, abhorrens, inconveniens, ſtultum, odioſum, iniquum, non conſentaneum, שרירות רוח, ad quod ſurdus quàm audiens eſſe malis, ἀσύμφορον, dignum à quo avertas aures, ut non audias. Gr. μωρὸς *ſurdus*, abſurdus. Sic κωφὸς λόγος, Hom. *irritum telum*; κωφὰ ἔπη, Soph. *verſus frigidi & inepti.* Gloſſ. *Abſurdum*, ἀτοπίαν, ἀπρέπειαν, ἀσυνεσίαν, ἀμαθίαν. *Diſhoneſt, inconvenient, odious, againſt reaſon.* Sonus abſurdus, *A diſcording, or ill ſound.*

Abſynthĭātus, Abſynthītes, & Abſynthium. Vide Ablinthiatum.

Abtruſus, a, um; idem quod Abſtruſus. Am. Marcel.

Abucium, corruptè pro Album; vel Abucus. *White Daffodil or Aſſodil.*

Abverto, is, ti; averto. *To turn away or from a place.*

Abundans, ntis; part. & nomen ex part. ὑπερβάλλων, ἐπιπλέων, ἀσφαλὴς, copioſus, circumfluens, affluens. *Abundans*, pro Divite & pernicioſè potente ac profluente, ἀβλαβὴς. *Ex abundanti*, Quint. *Abundant, plenteous, copious, rich.*

Abundanter; adv. ἐξαρκέντως, ἐυπορέως, ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Abundantia, æ; f. ἀβλαβία, ἀφθονία, רוב, שפע, opulentia, ſatietas, copia, ἀφθονία. *Abundance, plenty, ſtore, fulneſs.* Abundantia feminarum, Plin. *The monthly ſickneſs or flowers of women.*

Abundantiſsimè; adv. Suet. *Very abundantly.*

Abundātio, ōnis; f. p. b. Plin. πλημμυρὶς, ίδος. *Inundation, overflowing.* Idem quod Exundatio.

Abundè; adv. copioſè, ſatis ſuperque, Quint. Abundanter, ἐξαρκέντως, ἐυπόρως. ἐν ἀφθονίᾳ, בורב. Suet. *Se jampridem potentiæ gloriæque abundè adeptum. Abunde eſt*, ἐξαρκέντως ἔχει. *Abundè ſatis. Abund. ſatis.* Abundè dixit bene quiſquis rei latisfecit, Quint. Abundè magna præſidia nobis in veſtra amicitia fore, Sal. *Abundantly, plentifully, plenteouſly, enough and more.* ¶ Abundè eſt alterum efficere, Plin. *It is ſufficient, or it ſufficeth to do the one.* ¶ Libertatem abunde rati, Sal. *Thinking liberty to be enough.* ¶ Terrorum & fraudis abundè eſt, Virg. *There are terrours and deceits enough.*

Abundo, as; affluo, redundo, circumfluo. Tractum ab amnibus, qui quò magis augentur imbribus, eò majoribus & celerioribus undis to. untur. Ex ab & undo: ἀβλαβέω, ἀφθονέω, ἀσφαλίζομαι, ἐυπορέω. רבב. *Abundo pecunia, & Pecunia mihi abundat. Abundat*, non quod ſuperfluum eſt, ſed quod eſt copioſum & accumulatum; *Redundat*, quod ſupervacaneum eſt. Lucr. *Quarum abundemus rerum, & quarum indigeamus.* ¶ *To abound, to overflow, to be full, to be rich, to have plenty, to ſurround.*

Abundus; copioſus. *Abundant.* Gell. l. 1. c. 2. Lavacris nitidis & abundis.

Abvŏlo, as; volando diſcedo; ex Ab & volo, ἀποπέτομαι. *To fly or vaniſh away.*

Abūro, is; inde Abuſtus, Var. *To burn away.*

Abuſio, ōnis; f. Quint. καταχρῆσις. Abuſus, apud Rhetores, figura dictionis, quam Græci καταχρῆσιν vocant: *Abuſio* appellatur, Fab. 3. 3. *Abuſing or miſuſing of a thing.*

Abuſito, as; freq. ex Abutor. *To abuſe often.*

Abuſivè; adv. ex Abutor; per abuſionem, impropriè, minùs propriè, Fab. καταχρηστικῶς. *Abuſively, improperly, againſt nature, art or cuſtom.*

Abuſivus, a, um; *Abuſive, diſuſed, againſt right uſe; alſo out of uſe.* Imaginaria venditio *abuſiva* dicitur & ficta, Calv. Aries abuſivus, Am. Marcel. *An engine forlet, or out of uſe.*

Abuſque; adv. i. uſque ab, Virg. *From this time till, from that place unto, from thence.*

Abūſus, a, um; in ſignificatione paſſionis: *Ubi illa quæ dedi antè, abuſa ſunt*, Plaut. *Spent, and worn with uſing.*

Abuſus, ūs; m. καταχρῆσις. *An abuſe, miſ-uſing or miſ-ſpending of a thing: ill government.* Abuſus Eccleſiæ quidam dicunt pro Corruptelis.

Abutero, & Abūtŭor, Gloſſ. *To abuſe.*

Abutonon, ἄβυτον, Dioſc. Vide Abrotonum, ex Cal.

Abutor, ĕris; ex Ab & Utor: פרע, ἀποχρῶμαι, καταχρῶμαι, in uſu conſumo, utendo conſumo. *Linito uſque adeo donec omnem caſeum cum melle abuſus eris*, Cato de re ruſt. Cic. in Ver. *Abuti tempore* ſæpius in malam partem, pro *Perperam* ſive *nimis licenter uti*, accipitur: παραχρῶμαι, ἀποχρῶμαι, καταχρῶμαι. Ut fit cùm utimur aliquâ re contra id ad quod eſt inſtituta; ut ſi in templo negotia forenſia tractemus, dicimur *Templo abuti. Utimur* cum honore, *Abutimur* cum injuria. Per tranſlat. dicimur *Labore, Otio*, &c. *abuti*, cùm fruſtrà otium, &c. *Abuſus* ponitur in iis quæ utendo abſumuntur; contrà, *Utimur* his rebus quæ nobis utentibus permanent.

manent. Rarius ſumitur pro ſimplici Utor. Cum accuſandi caſu ſæpius uſurpatur apud Comicos: ut, *Abuti auram, argentum, rem patriam, ſapientiam*, Plaut. *operam*, Ter. *To wear or ſpend out by uſing, to uſe, to abuſe, to uſe ill, diſhoneſtly, uncomely: contrary to that it ſerveth for, to uſe out of order or in vain.* Divitiis abuti, Suet. *To abuſe or waſte prodigally his ſubſtance.* ¶ Operam in ſcribendis prologis abutitur, Ter. *He miſ-ſpendeth his paine in writing of Prologues.* ¶ Auribus alicujus abuti, Plin. *To trouble with vain talk.* ¶ Abutendum ſe permittere, Suet. *To ſuffer one to do with him what he liſt.* ¶ Cic. Nos ſemper quinque partibus abuti, ſc. in oratione. ¶ Abuti vim ſuam, *To uſe or employ.* Lucret. Sic Arnob. Cujus abutamini fontibus? *Whoſe be the ſprings that ye uſe or draw of?* Sic Am. Marcel. 25. Temporis ſpatio abutius.

Abydena, ôrum; n. p. b. f. l. Gr. Suid. *Abydena* dicuntur futilia, & nullo prorſus digna pretio, quòd Abydeni molles & laſcivi habebantur. *Things of ſmall eſtimation, wanton toyes, trifles.*

Abydŏcomæ dicuntur Sycophantæ, à verbo κωμάω, quod eſt Efferri, & parum modeſtè ſe gerere; dict. quòd Abydeni inſignes calumniarum artifices eſſent, Suid. *They that boaſt of their untruth or falſhood.*

Abyrtace; Gr. ἀβυρτάκη. Abyrtace dicitur & Abyrtacus. Caſaub. in l. 3. Athen. c. 35. παρὰ τὸ ἀβρῶς τήκεσθαι ſeu πήκειν, quòd illud edulium colliquaretur ex herbis teneris ſeu viridibus. Vel אבר רטח, *Ebrutach*; viridis planta efferveſcendo coacta. Mart. *A kind of meat uſed of the* Medes, *made of Leeks, Creſſes, Garlick, the kernels of Pomegranates, and ſuch like.*

Abyrtacopœi, ἀβυρτακοποιοί, Cæl. Rhod. 27. 13. *Thoſe which made that meat.*

Abyſſus, ſſi; f. ἄβυσσος, qu. ἀπὸ βυθοῦ, vel βυθός, ut ἡ ἰδέα ἀπὸ τοῦ εἰδῶ. Qu. ἄβυθος, à βυθὸς profunditas; ab α priv. & βυθὸς vel βυθὸς fundus, quod eſt à βάθος profundus. *A bottomleſs gulph, deepneſs, pit, or infinite gathering of water without ground. Alſo abundance of gold.* Aretas in Apoc. deducit à βύω tego, additque hic dici vel κατ' εἰρωνείαν τῶν βιβλίων, quia ſemper pateat hiatus, nec unquam obturetur: vel διὰ τὸ πολὺ βάθος, *ob ſummam profunditatem*, ut α hic ſit ἐπιτατικὸν. Hæc ratione ἄβυσσος dicitur pro ἄβυθος, à βίθος, Voſſ. Heb. תהום.

Abytilon. *A kind of Mallow.* Dodon. ex Avicenna.

A ante C

AC, in notis antiquorum *actio*: A. C. *alius civis*, vel *acta cauſa*; ACB. *abſolvebar*; ACC. *accepta*, vel *acceperat*, vel *acceperat*; ACCŌ. *Accuſatio*; AC D. N. *actione Domini noſtri*; AC. D.Q. P.T. *actione dotis quæ tibi petitur*; ACH. *Achaiæ*; ACIN. *actionem*: AC. L. AQ. *actio legis Aquiliæ*: ACM. *actionem*; ACN. *actione*: ACO. *accuſatio*; ACON. *actionum*, vel *actionum*; A. COSS. CI. *à conſulibus civitatum*; AC.P. *actor provinciæ* AC. P.R. *actor provinciæ Romanæ*; A. C. P. VI. *ad caput pedes ſex*; A. CSL. *à conſiliis*; A. C. S. L. E. C. *à conſiliariis ſuæ legionis & civitatis*: ACT. *actor*, vel *auctoritas*; ACT. T. *auctoritas tua*; ACTI. *actionem*; A. C.V. *a claro viro*; A. CVB. AVGG. *à cubiculo Augſtorum*.

Ac, conjunctio, vim Copulandi habet, pro *Et*, ſive *Atque* decurtatum. Græc. καί, Heb. ו, כ. *And alſo, likewiſe*: ut, Doctus ac juſtus es. ¶ *Ac*, pro duabus his particulis, *Idque*, vel *Et quidem*; Ter. Heaut. *Faciam boni tibi aliquid pro iſtac re, ac lubens.* ¶ *Ac* In principio ſententiarum Convertendi vim habet, pro *Autem*. Cic. De Orat. in proœmio, *Ac primo quidem totius rationis ignari*. *Ac* in compoſitione ponitur pro *Ad*, mutatione d literæ in c; ut, *Accedo, Accipio*. *Ac* & *Atque* vel ab καί, vel à Græco ἀγ per Metatheſin, ut *Et* à τε. ¶ Aliquando adverbium eſt, & accipitur pro *Quam*, ut, *Haud ſecus ac juſſi faciunt*, Ovid. *They did no otherwiſe then I commanded.* ¶ Aliquando ſignificat *Contrà quam*, ſicut docet Donatus; ut, *Neſcio quid tibi ſum oblitus hodie, ac volui, dicere*, Ter. *I forgot (otherwiſe then I meant to have done) to ſpeak*, &c. *or, Once to day my mind was to have ſaid ſomewhat unto you.* ¶ Ponitur etiam *Ac* & *Acſi* poſt *Perinde, Similiter, Aliter*, &c. ut, Superbus perinde acti Rex eſſes, *As if you were a King.* ¶ Aliter ac putaram, *Otherwiſe then I thought*, &c.

Acăbel. *Elecampane.*

Acăbo, animal multum valens vi medica in deſertis Arabiæ. *A beaſt in Arabia of great uſe in phyſick*, Cal.

Acacalis, Diole. Flos Narciſſi. Alii aiunt fructum eſſe in Ægypto naſcentis fruticis. Vide Lex. Græc. & Cal. & Dodon. *The ſeed of an herb growing in Egypt, much like the ſeed of the Tamariſk, which being ſoaked in water is good for the eyes.*

Acăcĭa, æ; f. Gr. q. Acuta, ab ἀκάζω acuo. V. Plin. l. 24. c. 12. Matthiol. *A thorny plant: of which be two kinds: The firſt called* Acacia Egyptia, *bearing timber fit for building of ſhips. The other* Acacia altera ſive Pontica; *a little bruſhy ſhrub, full of ſharp prickles, whoſe leaves are like our Rue. Alſo, a liquor drawn out of the ſeed of the firſt* Acacia, *the* Succedaneum *whereof is the juyce of Sloes.* ¶ Acacia gummi, *is Gum Arabic*, Dodon. ¶ Acacia rivi, *Drops of Gum Arabic diſtilling*, Petr. Arbit.

Acăcĭa, p. b. ab α priv. & κακία malitia. *Innocency, ſimplicity; without malice, without fear.*

Acactum, cti; n. Gloſſ. Vide Acaſtum.

Acăcus, a, um; p. b. ἄκακος, תם. *Harmleſs, innocent, without deceit.*

Academia; ab ἀκή acies, & δῆμος, *ſeorſum à populo*. Alii, ab ἀκὰ ἀκίης, & δῆμος populus; quia in Academia acuebantur hominum ingenia. Vel ἄκος & δήμος, quaſi *medela publica* ſive *populi*, &c. Alii ab *Echedemo*; unde quoque ἐχεδήμια dicta, *Echedemia*, ab ἐχε· poſt ἀκαδήμια & ἀκαδήμεια. Mycillus l. 2. De re metr. Pro diverſitate ſcriptionis corripit vel producit penultimam. Cic. de Divin. l. 1. Hor. l. 2. Epiſt. 2. Plin. l. 31. c. 2. *A place in* Athens *where* Plato *taught, ſo called of a Noble-man there dwelling: now uſed for an univerſity, or any famous School.*

Academicus, a, um; adj. *Pertaining to* Academia *or an Univerſity*: ἀκαδημαϊκὸς.

Acădēmĭci, ôrum. Sapientes qui in Academia docebant, vel eorum ſectatores. *Philoſophers of* Plato's *School*, *Academicks.*

Acæna, æ; f. decempeda, ex ἀ ſine & καίνω cædo: quòd cædibus ob limites facis finem imponebant. Item, virga exagitandis bobus accommoda, ex ἀκὴ acies. Sed & eodem modo metiendis agris inſtrumentum dicebatur pedum decem, Cæl. l. 7. c. 29. *A rod of ten foot long to meaſure land with*: alſo, *a goad.*

Acălanthis, ĭdis; f. p. b. Gr. Latinè *Carduelis*, quia carduis inſidum. *A bird feeding and ſitting on thiſtles: ſome call it a Goldfinch, or a Linnet. Alſo, the name of a dog*; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκάλλειν, ab adulando, Suid. vel ab ἀκαλὰν βῆν i. e. placide currere, Mart.

Acalta, æ. *The Wall flower, or (after ſome) the Stock-gilliflower.*

Acalyphe; vel rectiùs Acalephe; ἀκαλήφη. *The great ſtinging Nettle: alſo a kind of fiſhes*: παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν καλὴν ἁφήν, Athen. quòd tactu non ſit jucunda. Acalyphe ἀκαλύφη, animal marinum, *Urtica* appellatum, Gell. l. 4. c. 11. Plin. l. 9. c. 45.

Acantha, idem quod Acanthus, ἄκανθα, Virg. ab Acantho puero in florem hujus herbæ converſo; vel quòd ſit ſpinoſus. *The herb Bears-foot.* ¶ Acantha topiaria, Herpacantha: Officinis Branca urſina, & Marmoraria. *Tragacanth or Dragagant.*

Acanthălēnice, ἀκανθάλη Μινά. *Whitethorn, a kind of herb.* Vide Cal. Officinæ vocant *Bedegarim.*

Acanthavola; Gr. ex ἄκανθα & βάλλω, jacio. *An inſtrument with which Chirurgions uſe to pull out fiſh-bones that ſtick in ones throat*, Calep.

Acanthĭæ cicadæ, Suid. *Dumb Graſhoppers. A proverb uſed againſt unlearned and ignorant in Muſick, drawn from a kind of Graſhoppers called* Acanthiæ, *becauſe they are near the City* Acanthus, *or becauſe they uſe amongſt thorns. Or a kind of Graſhoppers uſing amongſt thiſtles.*

Acanthias, Gr. muſtellus piſcis, ſpinax, Arift. hiſt. anim. l. 6. c. 10. ex ἄκανθα. *A fiſh with pricks on his back.*

Acanthice, es; f. *A certain gum.* ¶ Acanthice maſtiche, Plin. 21. 16. *A ſweet and pleaſant juyce incloſed within the top of the herb Pellitory.*

Acanthinum hymum, Jun. *The Brazel tree, or Braſil wood.* Creditur quod *Breſilium* vocamus.

Acanthĭnus a, um; p. b. Plin, ad acanthum pertinens, vel ex acantho factus, vel acantho ſimilis, Mart. *Pricky: Of, or like* Acanthus.

Acanthĭon vel Acanthĭum, ĭi; n. p. b. Gr. Plin. l. 24. c. 12. herba eſt albæ ſpinæ ſimilis, unde & nomen habet. *A buſh like unto a White-thorn, with leſſ leaves, moſtie, and pricking. It may be called Oat-thiſtle, becauſe the ſeeds be like Oats: or Gum-thiſtle, or Cotten-thiſtle, becauſe it is gummy and the leaves have a thing like Cotten. Alſo it is uſed for Holy-thiſtle.*

Acanthion, onis; p. b. *An hedge-hog, ſo called becauſe of his thorny pricks.* Gal. De compoſ. medicam. l. 1. ἀκανθίων, Serinaceus.

Acanthis, ĭdis; f. Virg. idem quod Acalanthis: avis parva, ſed fœcunda; ſic dicta quòd ſpinis & carduis veſcatur: Plin. l. 10 63, & 74. & lib 25. 19. Item. herba quæ *Senecio* Latinè dicitur. *The herb Groundſwel. Alſo, a bird that feedeth on thiſtles; a Goldfinch, a Linnet, or Siskin.* Et avis ſtridula, & imprimis canora, & vocalis: hinc Lena, vel mulier acanthida Propert. de loquacitate nuncupatur.

Acanthus, i; m. p. b. Græc. Plin. *The herb Brank-urſine, Bears-foot, or Bears-claw. Alſo thought to be the tree that* Acacia *le-*

ſers.

forc. Folia ejus in columnarum epiſtiliis inſculpi ſolent, & pocula hujus ſculpturâ decorari: unde Virg. Ecl. 3. Et molli circum eſt anſas amplexus acantho. ¶ Gallicus triumphus cedro ſive citro, Ponticus acantho conſtitit; Vell. Paterc. Vide Acantha.

Acapna; p. b. Mart. Gr. *Dry wood that ſmoketh not.*

Acapnon, Gr. *A kind of honey taken out of the hive without ſmoking the Bees*, Plin. 11. 16. Straboni ἀχάμνιον lib. 9.

Acapnos, Gr. *The herb Majoram, or Marjoram*, Dioſc. 3. 47.

Acapnus, a, um; adj. Gr. ex α priv. & καπνὸς, *fumus*. Inde *Acapna ligna*, Mart. *Dry wood that ſmoketh not: not ſmoked, without ſmoke.*

Acaptare; pro Acceptare.

Acar, idem quod Acarus.

Acaria, idem quod Acacia.

Acarne, ēs; ἀκάρνη, f. Plin. l. 32. ult. *A certain Sea-fiſh with a great head, having ears, and ſcales like gold*, Athen. *Alſo a certain kind of herb*, Theophraſt.

Acaron, vel Acaros, ἄκαρον, Plin. *Wild myrtle, or Gow.* Vide Ruſcum, Ruel.

Acarpĭa, ἀκαρπία, ab α *ſine*, & καρπὸς, *fructus*; privatio fructuum. *Unfruitfulneſs, barrenneſs.*

Acarpus, a, um; Græc. *Unfruitful, barren.*

Acārus, ri; m. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀκαρῆς, quòd ſit indiviſibilis. Ariſt. 5. Hiſt. anim. c. 32. ἄκαρι. Vocatur & *Siron*, & *Ciron*, onis: teredo, ſive exiguus verminculus, qui ſubter cutim erodit, agitque cuniculos in pruriginoſis manibus, Jun. *An hand-worm: a little worm which breedeth in wax: a mite: alſo, a toad-ſtool or muſhroom.* Vide Acar.

Acaſignēte. *An herb growing alone without a fellow*, Plin. 24. 17. Dicitur etiam Dionyſionymphas, adis; ib. Vide Caſignete.

Acaſtum; neut. Gloſſ. *The Thorn or Briar.*

Acătălectos; p. b. Gr. & Acatalecticus verſus; cui in fine nihil deeſt: ex α priv. & καταλήγω. *A verſe that hath no ſyllable too much or too little.*

Acătălepsĭa, p. b. Gr. incomprehenſibilitas: ex α & καταλαμβάνω. Cic. *Incomprehenſibleneſs.*

Acataleptos, p. b. Gr. *That cannot be comprehended.*

Acătālis. *Small Juniper.* Bacca Juniperi, quia inter ἄκρας δάφνας, Mart.

Acatera. Gr. *Great Juniper.*

Acĭtĭa. Vide Acacia.

Acătium, vel Acatius, ii; vel Acatum; i; n. ἀκάτιον, p. b. Jun. dict. quòd ſit acatii modo carinatum, Plin. Acatium, dimin. ex ἄκατος, genus navigii actuarii, dict. vel quòd acutum eſſet, ab ἀκὴ, *acies*, vel quòd facilè ageretur, ab ἄγω, Iſid. lib. 19. cap. 3. Eſt etiam phiala πλοιοειδὲς, i. navis formam habens. *A boat or kind of light ſhip: alſo the main ſail of a ſhip. Alſo a little veſſel or glaſs like a boat.* Acatium *is the kind of Boat which the Poets attribute to* Charon, *A ſkuller's boat.* Acatis phaſelis. Auſon.

Acauſtus, a, um; adject. p. b. Gr. ex α priv. & καίω, uro. *Not burned.*

Accalia, feriæ Accæ Laurentiæ, Var. *Feaſts of* Acca Laurentia.

Accalvaſter, a, um. *Bald, pilled.*

Accanto, as; Stat. ἐπῳδάω. *To ſing by or to.* Juxtà canto, unà canto.

Accēdia; vide Acedia.

Accedo, is, ſſi, ere, ceſſum; ex Ad & Cedo; προσέρχομαι, προσπίπτω, W33, 275. *Accedamus hunc virum*, Plaut. *Accede huc.* In nominibus propriis oppidorum aut pagorum accuſativum ſæpius habet, nullâ præcedente præpoſitione; in reliquis accuſativum cum præpoſitione. Per tranſlationem ſæpe pro *Aſſentire, Probare, Recipere* ponitur: *Acceſſit animus in meam ſententiam*, Plaut. Item *Accedere ſententiæ*, & *Accedere alicui*, id eſt, aſſentiri, συναινετίζειν. Aliquando Similitudinem quandam denotat vel æqualitatem; ut, Antonio Philippus proximus accedebat, *Came nigheſt, or was moſt like unto* Antony. Qui ad ſapientiam proximè accedunt, *Who are moſt like to be wiſe men.* Virtuti alicujus accedere, *To be of equal vertue or prowes.* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro *Adjungi*; ut, *Accedit ad hæc*, i.e. adjungitur ad hæc, προσεπιτίθεται τούτοις. *Accedo*, eſt Ad aliquem cedo, ut Græcis προσέρχομαι. *Accedo tibi*, id eſt, Eadem tecum ſentio. *Accedere* dicitur, quicquid alii adjungitur vel applicatur. *To aſſent, to be added to, or encreaſed, to come unto, to come nigh unto, to approach, to come; to be like, to go unto.* ¶ Accederat, pro Acceſſerat, Cal. ¶ Acceditur imperf. ¶ Poſtquam ad remp. acceſſi, *After that I came to bear office in the Commonwealth, or applied my ſelf to common Offices.* ¶ Accedere ad periculum, &c, Accedere periculum, Plaut. *To go into danger, to endanger himſelf.* ¶ Accedere in ædes, *To go into his houſe.* In infamiam. Plaut. *To come into infamy.* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro *Addi* ſeu *Augeri*; ut, Plurimum pretio accedit, Col. *Very much is added to the price; or, is much enhaunſed.* Accedere nihil poteſt ad amorem, *Nothing can be added to our love: or, Our love cannot be greater then it is*, Animus illi acceſſit, *His courage is encreaſed.* Accedit nobis illud incommodum, quòd, &c. *This diſcommodity comes moreover, &c.* Acceſſit meæ temeritati, quòd, &c. *My raſhneſs was the greater, in that I*, &c. ¶ Hùc, eò, eodem accedit, *Hereunto moreover is added.* ¶ Febris accedit, Celſ. *The ague hath his courſe: or, the fit of the ague beginneth. Accedere* dicuntur, quæ tanquam appendices ſunt contractûs emptionis, Var. *To be annexed to, or to be included in the bargain.*

Accela, idem quod Accia, Gloſſ.

Accelĕrātio, onis; ſ. verb. ἐπιτάχυσις. *Haſte or ſpeed-making.*

Accelero, as; ex Ad & Celero: σπεύδω, ἐπείγω, propero, feſtino, maturo, celero, celeritatem adhibeo, מהר. *To haſten or make ſpeed.* Accelerare alicui magiſtratum, Tacit. *To procure one to be in Office before he be of ſufficient age.*

Accendo, dis, di, ſum; ex Ad & Antiqu. Cando vel Candeo: ἄπτω, ἀνάπτω, דלק, בער. Proprié ſign. *candidum reddere*; μετωπιπτικῶς, *inflammare*: μετωπορικῶς, *celebriorem reddere*, Voſſ. *To kindle, to inflame, to ſet on fire, provoke, or give boldneſs to, to encourage, to animate.* ¶ Sitim accendere, Plin. *To encreaſe thirſt.* ¶ Accendere pretium, i. Augere, *To raiſe the price.* ¶ Accenditur, imp. ¶ Accendor, paſſ.

Accenſĕo, es ui, ēre, ſum; Sen. Epiſt. 91. Eadem ætas Lycurgum ſacro illi numero accenſuiſſet, *Decreed him, or choſe him into the number.*

Accensibilis, le; adj. ab Accendo. Heb. 12. 18. *Accenſibilem ignem*, πεπυρωμένον πῦρ· aliter, *acceſſibilem.* Beza *ardentem.*

Accensĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. ἐπίληψις, ἀναίρεσις, aſſumptio. *A revenge, or ſacrifice of any thing.*

Accensitus, a, um; part. ab Accenſeo: idem quod Attributus. *Reckoned to or with another thing.* Vide Accenſus.

Accenſor, ōris; εἰσαγωγεὺς, εἰσηγητὴς, βιλεγχος, i. introductor, qui actionem rei dare poteſt, ſeu jubere ut lege agas; princeps conſilii ſeu curiæ. *A Judge that giveth place, or permitteth the hearing of any cauſe.*

Accenſus, a, um; incenſus, ardens, flagrans, Sil. Ital. *Kindled, enflamed, having fire made on them. Alſo very angry, enraged, in a great chafe*, Virg. *ſtirred up, encreaſed*, Tacit. *Alſo, reckoned into the number*, ab Accenſeo.

Accenſus, i; maſc. ex Ab & Cenſeo vel Cendo: Var. ex Accieo: ἐπικλητὸς, πλατὺς, ἐπικαλούμενος· πολύς. *Accenſi*, genus militiæ erat adminiſtrantibus proximum. Dict. quòd ad res neceſſarias ſæpiùs accirentur, veluti Accenſiti, Var. Feſt. *Accenſi* dict. qui in locum demortuorum militum ſubitò ſubrogabantur, ita dict. quòd Ad cenſum adjicerebantur. Apparitor magiſtratuum, *A Notary or Clerk.* Non reprehendo quòd aſcripſit Accenſus, Cic. in Ver. *Alſo an Uſher, Porter, or Door-keeper. A Souldier appointed to be about great Officers for defence of their body. Alſo he that after the death of a Souldier was put in his place, or that accompanieth and goeth before Souldiers that be ſick, ready to be in one of their places. Alſo a Miniſter ready at the commandment of the chief Officer. Alſo an Officer or Serjeant attending when the* Lictores *be away. Alſo a Cryer, to call men to aſſemblies; a Beadle.* Jun. Carol. Sigon. *It may be uſed for him that Lawyers call* Adjunctum. ¶ Accenſi, quos Vegetius ſupernumerarios vocat, lib. 2. cap. 18. *Souldiers above the compleat number of a Legion: the others were called* Legitimi, Veget. 2. 19. Accenſus *now adays is the Serjeant of the Band.* Accenſi *in our Diſcipline we may call Reformadoes, ſupernumerary Volunteers more then the Band, without place or Office, but ſuch as look for the next Halbert, Colours, or Captains place that falleth.*

Accentiuncula, dim. ab Accentus, Gell. *A little accent*, &c.

Accento, as. *To accent, to tune.*

Accentŭo, as; accentuatim profero. *To pronounce according to the accent.*

Accentŭārĭa, Gloſſ. ab Accendo & Thus. *A Perfuming-diſh, A Chafing-diſh.*

Accentūrĭālis, lis; fibula vel zona Centurionis.

Accentus, ûs; maſc. verb. ab Accino, τόνος, tonus, tenor, Quint. ἐπῳδία. Dicitur quaſi *Adcantus*, hoc eſt, ad ſive juxta cantum, quia ad cantilenam vocis nos cognoſcere facit ſyllabas. *An accent, tune, tenour, the riſing and falling of the voice.*

Accepſo, pro Acceperim Veteres dixere, Pacuv.

Acceptābilis, le; adj. *Acceptable.*

Acceptabulum. Vide Acetabulum.

Acceptæ, ārum; f. pl. *Each mans part upon the diviſion of lands.* Siculus Flac. Ma-

nipulus ſingulas acceptas accipiet. Hygen. Ut ad partitionem acceptarum menſura acta appareat.

Acceptārius. Vide Acceptor.

Acceptātio, Barb. pro Acceptio. Gloſſ. *An acquittance.*

Acceptātor. Vide Acceptor.

Acceptilatio, onis; f. l. latio accep[illegible] ab eo quod eſt *Acceptum ferre*, vel *Accep[illegible] ferre. Acceptilatio* pro *Acceptio*, Digeſt. [illegible]. Ficta ſolutio, Cal. *A quittance or diſcharge of an obligation made by mouth: as when the debtor demandeth of the creditor, Whether he be content with that he hath promiſed him, and he anſwereth, Yea; as though he had ſaid, I accept it as paid.* Differunt acceptilatio & apocha, quòd acceptilatione omnimoda liberatio contingit, licèt pecunia ſoluta non ſit: Apocha non aliàs, quam ſi pecunia ſoluta ſit, Ulp. Differt à ſolutione, acceptilatio, quod ea ſit naturalis dictio, hæc autem civilis.

Acceptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Accipio, λῆψις. Eſt etiam Propoſitio quæ accipitur à Reſpondente. *A receiving or taking.* Acceptiones, *the ſame that* Acceptæ. Acceptiones in centuriis, Sic. Flac.

Accepto, as; freq. ab Accipio. Plaut. [illegible], קבל. *To take or receive often.*

Acceptor, ōris; [illegible] Acceptator & Acceptarius. מקבל. Item Acceptor pro Accipitre ponitur. *He that taketh or receiveth. Alſo a hawk.* Roſtra acceptoris & ungues, Lucil. In Gloſſ. *Accipiter*, [illegible]. Indè Canis acceptoritius, *A dog that ſerves a hawk.*

Acceptorius, a, um, *That which containeth, receiveth, or taketh.* ¶ Acceptorius modulus vel modiolus in aquæ ductibus, cui opponitur Erogatorius, Front. *A bucket in conduits to receive water*: *as* Erogatorius, *to deliver water.*

Acceptrica, & Acceptrix, īcis; Plaut. *She that receiveth.* Acceptrix, Acceptrica, ut Chœnix, Chœnica; Phalanx, Phalanga; Senex, Seneca. Mart.

Acceptuaria, [illegible], Gloſſ. quaſi ab accipiendo thure. Mart. Leg. *Acerra turaria. Accenturaria* quidam volunt.

Acceptum, ti; n. quicquid ab alio accipimus, ſeu dono, ſeu mutuo, ſeu alio quovis modo. ¶ Tabulæ accepti & expenſi, *Books of accounts of what we receive or lay out.* ¶ Acceptum referre, eſt pro Accepto habere, & fateri ſe accepiſſe, etiamſi nihil ſit acceptum: ſcribere in tabulis ſe accepiſſe. *Any thing one hath received, either of gift, or as lent, or otherwiſe howſoever.* ¶ Accepto ferre, & Acceptum ferre, Acceptum habere; idem ſignificant, Hottom. [illegible]. *To account as received: to acknowledge and confeſs the receit of any thing due by promiſe, though the ſame be not indeed received, and to confirm the acknowledgement by Writing.* ¶ Accepto mihi fertur quod promiſi, *That which I promiſed is counted as performed, and I acquit of my promiſe.* ¶ Accepto vel Acceptum rogare dicitur, qui ſtipulatur, An id quod promiſit, creditor acceptum habeat, Hottom. *To deſire to be quit of his promiſe.* ¶ Accepto liberare dicitur creditor, cùm debitori ſtipulanti reſpondet, Se acceptum habere, Hottom. *To give a diſcharge of a debt or promiſe: to acknowledge himſelf contented and paid.*

Acceptus, a, um; part. *Received, taken, entertained.* Accepti Vitellio annuli, Tacit pro, à Vitellio.

Acceptus; nom. è part. [illegible]. [illegible]. *Pleaſant, thankful, allowable, acceptable.*

Accerſio, is, ivi, ſitum; [illegible], [illegible]. voco, adroco; ab *Accio*, [illegible]. *To call or ſend for: to go call, to fetch: to provoke: to accuſe: to add to a thing.* ¶ Accerſere auxilia ex, vel ab aliquo loco, Cæl. *To ſend for aid.* ¶ Gallos ad bellum accerſiunt, Sal. *They provoke.* ¶ Accerſere aliquem crimine ambitûs, *To accuſe one of unlawful ſuing for an Office.* ¶ Accerſere aliquem majeſtatis, *To accuſe one of treaſon.* Accerſo *is not to accuſe, but* arceſſo. *Accerſit*, qui vocat; *Arceſſit*, qui accuſat, Agræt.

Accerſitor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. [illegible]. *He that goeth to call or ſeek.*

Accerſitus, part. [illegible]. *Called or ſent for, accuſed.* ¶ Dictum accerſitum, *A far-ſetched ſpeech.* ¶ Joci frigidi & accerſiti, *Bald jeſts, and far-fetched*, Suet. ¶ Cùm me accerſito ſermone laſſidiet, *With idle words finding talk with me*, Pet. Arbit. ¶ Accerſitum malum, cùm quis ſibi mali cauſam præbuerit.

Accerſitus, ûs; m. verb. [illegible], [illegible]. מקרא. *A calling, or ſending for.*

Accerſo, is, ivi, ſitum, ĕre; Idem ſign. quod *Arceſſo* & *Arceſſio*, ab *Accio*. Sign. apud Virg. Attraho. Item Acculo. *To call, to go to call.* Vide Accerſio. ¶ Accerſor, paſſ. ut, *Cupio accerſi*, Ter. ¶ Accerſendus, pro Arceſſendus, Cal.

Acceſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Accedo: [illegible]. *An increaſing, augmentation, riſing, vantage: an acceſſary, that is not principal.* Plin. Smaragdis texuntur calices, & aurum jam acceſſio eſt, *Gold is but an addition in cups to the Emerauld, which is the principal material.* *A Surety*, Paul. *A coming to.* προσιὼν. *The coming again, courſe or ſharp aſſault of an Ague*, Cels. *Alſo the ſame that* Mantiſſa. Magnam acceſſionem ſibi feciſſent, *They had greatly ſtrengthned themſelves.* Idem quod Auctarium vel Additamentum, *Surpluſſage.* Cic. *The maſters or ſervitours wine*, Cic. in Verrem. Act. 3. Acceſſio eſt fidejuſſor qui principali debitori accedit. Paul.

Acceſſor, ōris; ab Accedo, Valer. [illegible], qui accedit. *A comer to.*

Acceſſorium, n. *An encreaſe or addition.*

Acceſſorius, ii; m. g. Spel. Gloſſ. *an acceſſary*; vox fori Anglici; is qui ſceleris conſcius facinorosè ſubvenit, ſive ope, ſive conſilio. Non habet locum in læſæ Majeſtatis crimine, quia in hoc omnes ſunt Principales.

Acceſſus, a, um; part. vel nom. è part. Ovid. [illegible]. *That one may come unto.*

Acceſſus, ûs; m. verb. ab Accedo: idem quod Acceſſio: [illegible]. *An approaching or coming to, an increaſe, a growing, acceſs, paſſage or way to a place.* Acceſſus eſt additio ſive appropinquatio: Acceſſio verò eſt adjectio & incrementum.

Acceïa, aliter Accia, Gr. [illegible], dict. ab acie roſtri, Gloſſ. *A bird called of the Grecians* Aſcalaphus. Perdix ruſtica, Mart.

Accĭa, æ; Gloſſ. *A Nettle.*

Accidendus, a, um; p. *To be abated,* &c.

Accidens, tis; ab Accido, Quint. [illegible], τὸ συμβεβηκὸς. *Accidens* aliquando paſſionem ſignif. & ipſam operationis læſionem. Gal. Quæ conſtitutionem partium ſimilarium neceſſariò ſequuntur, in ſanis quidem *Accidentia*, ægrotantibus *Symptomata* dicunt. *Happning by fortune, an accident, a caſualty: alſo a circumſtance. Alſo for adverſity*, ut, non molliri proſperis facile; non accidentibus frangi, Quint. *i.e.* rebus adverſis.

Accidentalis, le; adj. ab Accidens. *Accidentally happning.* Fab. Vict.

Accidentaliter, & Accidenter. *By chance.*

Accidentia, æ; f. Plin. τύχη. *Chance, an accident: alſo a Property.*

Accidia, Accidiola, Acciditas. *Slothfulneſs or ſadneſs.* Vide Accedia.

Accidior, āris. *To be ſlothful, ſad or grieved.* Vet. Interpr. Mart.

Accidiosè. *Slothfully.*

Accĭdiōsus, a, um. *Slothful.*

Accidius, a, um. *Somewhat ſlothful.*

Accido, dis, cidi: ex Ad & Cado: [illegible], [illegible], quaſi ad, i. juxta aliquid cado, accedo, evenio, obtingo, [illegible]. *Ad genua alicui accidere. Accidit ad aures*, Liv. *Accidit auribus*, & *Accidit aures*, Plaut. vetuſte pro *ad aures.* In tertia perſona ſignificat Præter ſpem venire, & hoc tam in bonum quàm in malum. [illegible], ut, Ad animum accidit, *It fell out even as I would have it.* Præter opinionem accidit, *It fell out otherwiſe then I looked for. To fall down in doing reverence, to proſtrate himſelf, to happen or befal, to come to.* Quos accidam? Sal. *To whom ſhall I make my ſupplication?* ¶ Juriſconſulti uſurpant pro Mori: *Si quid pupillo accidat*, Pompon. *If any thing happen unto him otherwiſe then well; If he die.* Et plenius, *Siquid humanitus ei acciderit.* Ita & Græci, Ἐὰν τι πάθῃ. ¶ Accidit in te iſtuc verbum, Ter. *This ſaying toucheth thee: or, This may be well ſaid unto thee.* ¶ Quorſum accidat timeo, *I fear to what end it will come.* ¶ Accidit ut ille, &c. *It came to paſs that he*, &c. Accidit, quod fortuitò & improvisò venit; Contingit id, quod concomitatur ſubſequiturque, quaſi præcedentium cauſarum eventum: Scies plura mala contingere nobis quàm accidere, Sen. ad Lucil.

Accido, is, cidi, ſum; ex Ad & Cædo, Liv. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], attenuo, circumcido, exhaurio. *To extenuate, to cut off, to abate, bring low, to make feeble, to afflict, to deſtroy, to conſume.*

Accieo, es, ivi, citum; ex ad & Cieo; [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], Plaut. *To call, to ſend for one to come.* ¶ Acciendus; part. *To be ſent for.*

Accinctus, a; um; Tac. חגור. [illegible], indutus, paratus, expeditus. *Girded, prepared, ready, armed, active, nimble.*

Accingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Ad & Cingo, Virg. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], חגר, inſtruo, armo. Pere cum ablativo jungitur; ut, *Accingere ſe armis, ferro, enſe.* Interdum pro *Aggredi & præparare*; ut, *Magicas invitam accingier artes*; pro, ad illas diſcendas præparari, Virg. *To gird, to make ready to do ſomething, to addreſs, to ſet upon, to ſettle, to prepare.* Illi ſe prædæ accingunt, Virg. *They make themſelves ready for the prey.* ¶ Accingunt

cingunt omnes operi, Virg. *Every one buckleth himself to the work.* ¶ In hoc discrimen accinge te, Liv. *Prepare thy self to undergo this danger.* ¶ Quin ad hoc accingeris? Liv. *Why dost not thou settle thy self about thy business?* ¶ Accingar dicere pugnas, Virg. *I will address my self to speak of battels.* ¶ Ferro accingi, Virg. *To be armed.* ¶ Accinge, pro Accingere, Pompon.

Accĭno, is, nui, entum, nĕre; ex Ad & Cano: *To sing to an instrument, to sing a part, as a treble to a tenour, or descant to plain song.* Vide Accanto.

Accio, is, ivi, ire; *To call, to send for, to invite.* Vide Accito.

Accĭpenser. Vide Acipenser.

Accĭpiendus, a, um; part. *One to be received.*

Accĭpio, is, ēpi, ĕptum, ĕre; ex Ad & Capio: *To take, to hear, to know, to suppose, to conceive, to understand, to receive, to entertain, to allow, to obey, to pledge in drinking.* Rationes à colono accipere, *To take an account of his bayliff.* ¶ Urbem in deditionem accipere, Liv. *To take a City that yieldeth it self unto his mercy.* ¶ Accipite orationem Archytæ, *Hear the oration or speech of Archytas.* Ut de Hercule accepimus, *As we have heard of Hercules.* Te dicere accipio, *I hear that you say.* ¶ Aliter de amore atque est accipis, Ter. *You suppose otherwise of love then it is indeed.* ¶ Quæ gerantur accipies ex Pollione, *You shall know of,* &c. Si te æquo animo ferre accipiet, Ter. *If he shall understand that you,* &c. Ut volet quisque accipiat, *Let every man conceive of it as he will.* ¶ In urbem accipere, Liv. *To receive into the City, meeting at the gates.* ¶ In civitatem accipere, *To receive as a Citizen, to make free.* ¶ Accipit hominem nemo melius prorsus, Ter. *He entertaineth one, no man living better.* ¶ Accipere aliquem in prandio, Plaut. *To entertain him with a dinner, to make one a dinner.* Accipere hospitio, *To entertain one with lodging, to lodge.* ¶ Indignis modis aliquem accipere, Ter. *To handle or entreat exceeding ill.* Vehementer puerum accepi, *I took him up roundly.* ¶ Malè accepit verbis Rabonium, *He used him very ill in words, or, He gave him very foul language.* ¶ Rogationem accipere, *To ratifie or allow a Law proposed.* Sententiam accipere, *To approve ones opinion.* ¶ Accipit amnem Eurotam, nec recipit, *He taketh into him the river* Eurotas, *but entertains him not within, i. suffereth not his waters to be mingled with his.* ¶ *Accipere judicium* dicitur, qui patitur à Prætore dari judices in eam rem, de qua movetur controversia, Hottom. Accipere & capere proprie differunt; accipere est verbum generalius: quocunque enim modo nobis quid datur traditurve, etiamsi custodiæ tantùm causâ, vel ut conductum habeamus, accepisse dicimur: Capere vero solummodo est ita accipere ut statim accipiens dominus fiat: *i. e.* ut suo jure habeat: Accipimus quod datur, sumimus quod ante positum est.

Accipior, pass. Accipi nomen alicujus, est in albo describi; Liv.

Accipiter, tris; m. ab Accipiendo, quòd male accipiat aves. Voss. corruptum putat ex ὀξύπτερος *ikpk*, γα. Item idem quod Accipenser, Plin. l. 10. 8. *Accipiter pecuniarum,* Plaut. pro nummorum aviditissimo, *a poller, an extortioner. A hawk, or any other bird which liveth by prey: also a kind of sea-fish,* Apul. Accipitrum genera sunt, Æsalo vel Nisus, Palumbarius, Tinnunculus. Accipiter humipeta, *A Spar hawk.* Accipiter hierax, *A Saker.* Accipiter in [illegible] genere dixit Lucret.

Accipitrarius, a, um; inde Accipitrarius, ii; m. Jun. *A Falconer,* ἱερακοτρόφος.

Accipĭtrina, æ; f. Apul. ἱερακίνη, lactuca sylvatica. *The herb Hawkweed.*

Accipitro pro Jacco. Nævius apud Gell. 19. 7.

Accisinus, Gr. *Dissembling or fained refusal.*

Accisso, as; Var. ἀκκίζω, A moribus Accûs impræ mulieris dict. quæ cum imagine sua in speculo redditâ, tanquam cum altera muliere colloquebatur. Hinc proverbium manavit, in armis accissat; qui sibi placet, & sese contemplatur in armis. Incipere, dissimulare, *To dote, to dissemble, to be mad or foolish.*

Accisus, a, um; part. ἐκτετμημένος, κατατμηθείς. *Abated, clipped, pared, mangled, clean cut off.* ¶ Accisæ dapes, Virg. *Clean spent or eaten up.* ¶ Accisæ res, i. amputatæ, exhaustæ.

Accito, as; freq. ex Ad & Cito, Lucret. *To call or send for often.*

Accītus, a, um; Virg. *Called, sent for, commanded to come.*

Accītus, ûs; m. verb. ab Accio; μετάπεμψις, μετάκλησις. *A calling or sending for.*

Acclāmātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιφώνημα. πρτι, *A shouting, crying out, an hue and cry; in liking or disliking.*

Acclamator, oris. *A shouter or cryer.*

Acclāmito, as; freq. ex Acclamo; ἐπιφωνέω, Plaut. *To shout or cry out often.*

Acclāmo, as; ex Ad & Clamo; ἐπιβοάω, ἐπιφωνέω. ρτα. *Acclamare alicui,* pro, in favorem alicujus. *Acclamare in aliquem,* i. reclamare. *To cry together in sign of rejoycing, or of displeasure; to agree unto, to cry unto.*

Acclavo, as; ex Ad & Clavo. *To drive in a nail, to clou with a nail, as horses fees are; to nail or clou a piece of Ordinance, by driving a nail into the touch-hole.* Medull. Gram.

Acclinātōrium, ii; n. *A Bed.*

Acclinātus, a, um. *Alone to incline, bend or lean unto,* Liv.

Acclinatus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. *Leaning or bending to.* Vitis acclinata terram, Ovid. *Bending to the earth.*

Acclinè, adv. *Bendingly.* Hier.

Acclinis, e; & Acclinus, a, um; adj. *Leaning, prone or bending to, incumbent,* Hor. Acclinis falsis animus, *Inclined to falshood.*

Acclino, as; ex Ad & Clino, Liv. ἐπικλίνω. nur. *To incline or bend upwards; to favour, consent or agree; to lean towards.*

Acclivis, ve. Propriè de Ascensu dicitur, cui opponitur *Declivis,* ἀνάντης ex Ad & Clivus, quasi in clivum acuminatus, sensim elevatus. Alii ex Ad & Clino: ἀνατενής, ἀνατενὲς, ἀνατείνων, ἀνατεινόμενος. *Rising upwards to a thing, inclining or leaning to, steep up, rising upwards to a cliff, hill,* &c. *steep or upright.* Solum acclive, Virg. *Hanging ground, or arising ground with a bank.* ¶ Trames acclivis, Ovid. *A way going up against a hill: a steep or upright way. Acclivis* proprie est de hominibus aliisque animantibus; *Acclivus,* de aliis rebus.

Acclivitas, ātis; f. ἀνατενὲς, Cæs. *The ascent or cliff of a hill.*

Acclivus, a, um; Liv. idem quod Acclivis.

Acclūdo. V. Claudo.

Acco, Gloss. *A Sachbut.*

Accognito; notum facio, significo.

Accola, æ; c. g. πάροικος, ab Accolendo, i. juxta habitando. שכן *Schachen,* vel *Schochen. A borderer, one that dwelleth by, that cometh out of one country and dwelleth in another, a neighbour,* Pastor, accola ejus loci, Liv. *A shepherd that dwelleth hard by that place.* ¶ *Accola* non propriam, propriam colit *Incola* terram: Vocab. utriusque Juris.

Accolāna, & Accolanus, idem. Accolani, & Accolani: Anglis hodie muncupati; *the Tenants of the Manner:* hinc Accolabium, ii; pro domo rusticâ, quam accolanus habitabat: *A tenement or farme.*

Accolo, is, ui; ex Ad & Colo: παροικέω. יכן *To dwell by, to be a neighbour to.* Tyberim accolunt, Liv. *They dwell upon or near the river Tyber.* ¶ Accolitur dextrâ lævâque crebris oppidis, Plin. *It is inhabited,* &c.

Accommŏdo, as; ex Ad & Commodo; ἁρμόζω, συμβιβάζω, adhibeo, adapto, adaptè colloco, יכין, יפה. *Accommodare alicui de habitatione. To apply to, to mitigate, to accommodate, to approper: to conform: to make apt, fit, like or agreeing to: to set in order: to lend.* ¶ Accommodare se ad alicujus arbitrium, *To apply or conform himself to.* ¶ Coronam tibi ad caput accommodare, *To set fit on his head.* ¶ Ensem lateri accommodare, Virg. *To hang his sword by his side.* ¶ Accommodare alicui ædes ad nuptias, *To lend one his house to solemnize a marriage in.* ¶ *Accommodare* etiam Jurisconsulti dicunt, pro Benignè & ex æquo & bono, contra summi juris regulas, concedere, Hott. Curam auribus accommodare, Quint. *to bear diligently.*

Accommŏdor, pass. *To be fitted,* &c. Accommodari dicitur quod ab eo cujus gratiâ comparatum est, ad aliud transferrur; ut puta, quod ex sententiâ & mente legis, per interpretationem benignè aptatur, & tribuitur.

Accommŏdātè, adv. ἁρμοδίως. *Aptly, fitly.*

Accommŏdātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἁρμοστὸν. *An applying, fitting.*

Accommodator. *A lender, an applyer, a fitter.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um; part. five nom. ex part. unde Accommodatior. Accommodatissimus; ἁρμόδιος, εὐθής. *Proper, fit, apt, convenient, to the purpose: Also applyed, beseeming, inclined, disposed.*

Accommŏdè, adv. *Fitly.* Quint.

Accommŏdus, a, um; Virg. ἁρμόδιος. *Meet, convenient, fit.*

Accŏmo. *To deck.*

Accongĕro, is; ex Ad & Congero. *To heap up together.* Plaut. Truc. Huic dona acconge si, *I have heaped gifts upon her, or, I have plyed her with gifts,* V. Gruterum, qui aliter legit hunc locum.

Accorpŏro, as. *To adjoyn or put to:* Am. Marc. Damnatorum bona suis accorporare.

Acerēdo,

Accrēdo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Ad & Credo, Colum. הֶאֱמִין. πιστεύω, συνιέναι. *To believe that which one ſayeth, to conſent.*

Accrĕdúo, is; antiq. idem quod Accredo. ¶ Accreduas, pro Accredas vel Accredideris, Plaut.

Accrementum, n. Plin. ἐπαύξησις, ἐπίδοσις idem quod Incrementum. תּוֹסֶפֶת. *Increaſe.*

Accrepĭtus, a, um. *Very old.* Vide Decrepitus.

Accreſco, is, ēvi; ex Ad & Creſco, גָּדַל, ἐπαυξάνομαι, ἐπιδίδομαι. *To grow, to increaſe, to be augmented, to gain.* ¶ Accrevit pectori ceſpes, Tac. *Grew breaſt-high.* Interdum *Accreſcere* accipitur in Jure pro *Deminui*, Ablegic.

Accretĭo, onis; f. verb. *The increaſing.*

Accŭbans, ntis; part. *Sitting or lying down by gueſts, a ſitter at a table, a gueſt.*

Accubātio, onis; f. ἀνάκλισις, שִׁכְבַת זֶרַע. *A ſitting at table, a lying down: the ſitting of birds: the lying in of a woman: alſo* id quod Accubitus.

Accŭbātus, us; m. *A lying in of a woman.*

Accŭbĭta. Vide Accubitum.

Accubitālis, le; adj. unde Accubitale. *A cuſhion to ſit upon, or to put under the elbow*, Treb. Poll. ¶ Accubitalia, ἀναλαντήρια. *Carpets, pillows, or other furniture, to cover a Roman dining bed or pallet*, Cæl. *Alſo the ſame with* Triclinia, Salmaſ. *The dining-room where ſuch beds ſtood.*

Accubitio, Nev. *A ſitting down*, Cic. Vide Accubatio.

Accŭbitor, ōris; m. *One that ſitteth at the table, a gueſt.*

Accŭbitum, ti; n. & Accubita, æ; f. Lampr. lectus in quo cubatur, ἀναλαντήριον. שִׁכְבָה. *A bed or a couch to ſleep on in the day, a bouſter.*

Accubitus, ūs; m. ipſe cubandi actus, ἀνάκλισις. שִׁכְבָה. *Meſab. A ſitting or lying down, a ſitting at table.*

Accubo, as, ui, itum, āre; ex Ad & Cubo, juxta cubo, adjaceo, accumbo, diſcumbo, שָׁכַב, παρακεῖμαι, παρακάθημαι, κατάκλινω. Bil & Accubare pro Jacere. *To ſit nigh, to ſit at table, to lye by, to ſit down, to be dead, to ſojourn.* ¶ Theatrum Tarpeio monti accubans, Suet. *Being ſituate by, or adjoyning to.* ¶ Accubat apud me, Plaut. *He dineth or ſupperth with me at my houſe.*

Accubuò, ab Accubando; adv. V. Mart. diligenter, & quaſi accumbendo. Eadem forma qua *Aſſidue* ab *Aſſidendo*, Plaut. *Sitting, leaning or lying ſtill, diligently ſitting at it, as at ones book, or work, or meat; lying a bed long, as if to make a work of it.* Dormit accubuò. Edit accubuò. Studet accubuò. *Alſo lazily, idlely.* Legitur & Accubuus.

Accūdo, is, di, dére, ſum; cudendo addo, ἐπικόπτω. *To coin more to, to forge, to beat on an anvil, to coyn.*

Accumbo, is, ui; דָּכָן. κατακλίνω. Vide Accubo. *To lye down, to lye by, to lye or ſit at feaſts.* Accumbere alicui, & cum aliquo, Plaut. *To ſit by one.* ¶ Accumbere in convivio, & Accumbere epulis, κατακλίνεσθαι, *To ſit at the Table.* Accumbebant viri: Diſcumbebant tam fœminæ quam viri: Accumbebant ſolum Dii.

Accŭmŭlātè, adv. Superl. Accumulatiſſimè, מִסְפִּיק מִסְפִּיק, σωρηδόν. *Abundantly, plentifully, liberally, by heaps.*

Accŭmŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπισώρευσις. *A heaping together; alſo the caſting of earth about the roots of trees.* ¶ Accumulatio, eſt plurium actionum judicialis adjunctio, ut ſi ex una cauſa plures actiones naſcantur contra diverſos, Alciat.

Accŭmŭlātor, ōris; m. Tac. *He that heapeth or gathereth together.*

Accumulo, as; ex Ad & Cumulo, עבר, ἐπιχώννυμι, ἐπισωρεύω. *To heap together, to add, to increaſe, to load, to gather on heaps.* ¶ Accumulare eadem cæde, Lucret. *To commit murder upon murder.* ¶ Alicui honorem accumulare, Ovid. *To enlarge ones honour, to make more honourable.* ¶ Accumulare arborem, Plin. *To heap earth about the roots of a tree.*

Accūrātè, adv. ἀκριβῶς, ἀκριβέστερον, diligenter, ſtudioſè, exquiſitè. *Exactly, accurately, ſtudiouſly, cunningly, curiouſly, diligently.* ¶ Accuratiùs; adv. *More curiouſly.*

Accūrātio, ōnis; f. ἐπιμέλεια, ἀκρίβεια. *Care, diligence, exactneſs.*

Accuratò; ut, Accurato opus eſt & properato, Plaut. *There is need of care and ſpeed.*

Accūrātus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. magnâ curâ factus, ἐπιμελής. ¶ Accuratum, i. probè curatum, ἐπιμελές, Plaut. *Accurate, exact, curious, exquiſite, well handled, diligently and ſtudiouſly done.*

Accurro, as; p. b. ex Ad & Curo. *Ad* augendi vim habet: אָחוֹשׁ רב חִשׁוּב, חָדַר, חִפְקוֹד. *To care for, to take heed to, to provide for, to look to a thing carefully or diligently.* Prandium accurare Plaut. *To provide or make ready a dinner.* Accurare *properly, is to take pains in clearing the ſkin.* Ipſe quoque barbam pſilothro accurat, Lamprid. *He took his beard ſmooth off with a depilatory.* Eodem quo mulieres accurabatur, *He ſmoothed or plucked the hair off from his ſkin with the ſame that women did*, Lamprid. Pſilothro vel dropace curare, vel accurare, *To ſmooth the ſkin.* ¶ Accuror, aris; paſſ.

Accurritur; imperſ. Tacit. *They run unto.*

Accurro, as. *To bear rule.*

Accurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre; ex Ad & Curro: ad aliquod curro, προστρέχω, ἐπιδίδω, רוּץ. *To run to, to haſten to, to aſſemble.*

Accurſo, as; freq. ab Accurro. *To run often unto or together*, Gloſſ.

Accurſorium, ii; n. *The place to which one runneth.*

Accurſus, ūs; m. ἐπιτροχία, συνδρόμημα. *An haſty running together, a concourſe, an aſſembly.* Vide Concurſus.

Accūsābilis, le; adj. αἰτιατός, accuſatione aut reprehenſione dignus. *Worthy to be accuſed or blamed.*

Accuſans, tis; part. κατηγορῶν, & κατηγορῶν.

Accūsātio, ōnis; f. κατηγορία, ἔγκλημα, αἰτίαμα, תּוֹכָחָה, שִׁטְנָה. *An accuſing or blame.*

Accūsātivus, a, um; κατηγορικός. *That whereby one is accuſed.* Hinc accuſativus caſus, quia per hunc accuſare vel laudare ſolemus.

Accūsātor, ōris; m. κατήγορος. סַרְשִׁין vel מוֹכִיחַ. *An accuſer, a plaintiff, a rebuker, a promoter; He that in the firſt place accuſeth.* Vide Subſcriptor. Aſc. Ped. Car. Sigon.

Accūsātōriè, adv. κατηγορικῶς. *With mind to accuſe, like an accuſer.*

Accuſatorius, a, um; adject. κατηγορικός, ἐγκλητικός. *That appertaineth to accuſation.* Accuſatorio animo adductus, *Led with a mind to accuſe.*

Accuſatrix, f. Plaut. ἡ κατηγορῶσα. *She that accuſeth.*

Accuſatus, a, um; incuſatus, reprehenſus, in judicium vocatus, κατηγορηθείς *Accuſed, called to anſwer.*

Accuſito; freq. ab Accuſo, Plaut. *To accuſe often.*

Accuſo, as; ex Ad & Cudo: cujus freq. Culo, ex quo compoſita, *Incuſo, Excuſo, Accuſo, Recuſo.* Rectiùs ex *Ad* & *Cauſa*, crimen, culpa, Gr. αἰτία. Inde εἰσάγομαι, ἐπεισάγομαι, κατεισάγομαι. *Cauſa* ſignif. actionem vel crimen objectum: κατηγορία. רִצּוּי חִלְשִׁין, חוֹכִיחַ. *Accuſare aliquem. Accuſo te illi, apud illum, vel coram illo, magni ſceleris, vel de magno ſcelere*, Cic. ad Att. l. 4. *Non committam poſthac ut me accuſare de literarum negligentia poſſis.* ¶ *Accuſare inertiam alicujus* pro *culpare.* Sic *Accuſare vitium, culpam*, aut *crimen alicujus*, h. e. Eum vituperare. *To blame, to reprehend, to find fault with, to accuſe, to reprove, to diſpraiſe, to complain of, to chide.* ¶ *Accuſas id me.* Plaut. figuratè, pro ob id vel de eo, *Thou doeſt accuſe me for that.* ¶ Is me accuſare de te ſolebat, *For matter concerning you.*

Acearium; n. Gloſſ. *Hard iron.*

Acedarium: Plin. l. 19. cap. 4. habet Acetarium. *Sallet herbs to be eaten raw: or the garden where they do grow. A ſallet of herbs made* ex facilè parabilibus, *without great care and labour*: ab a & κήδω.

Acēdĭa, æ; f. ἀκηδία· eſt vacuitas mœroris, & mœroris abundantia: ex a & κήδω ſolicitudo. Quidam ſcribunt Acidia, & Accidia, ſed malè. *Slothfulneſs, wearineſs, negligence or careleſneſs, penſiveneſs, idleneſs, wearineſs, indiſpoſedneſs to pray, &c.* Apud Theologos eſt quædam triſtitia quâ homo tardus redditur ad ſpirituales actus propter corporalem laborem.

Acēdĭo, as. *To be ſlothfull or careleſs, heavy, dull, ſorrowful.*

Acēdior; Vet. Interp. *To be grieved.*

Acedon, ut Pintianus legit, cum apud Plin. l. 11. cap. 15. legitur Acæton. Alii ἄκαιτον dicebant, quòd citra operam hominum fluxiſſet ſponte, ex a priv. & κήδω. Al. κοίτιον in oleo amurcam, in vino fœcem dici volunt. Taub. leg. *Acedeſ*, ἄκηδες, vel *A cedeſtam.* Sic & Horti *Acedaria* dicuntur l. 19. cap. 4. Vide Acæton. *The beſt hony.*

Acedulus, a, um. *Somewhat ſharp.*

Aceldāma, דְּמָא חַקְל, ex חַקְל *Aceldama*, Syr. ager ſanguinis, *A field of blood.*

Acelia, i. ala; dict. quòd ex iis brachia celluntur, i. moventur. *The armehole.*

Acentra, & Acentēta, & Acontēta, ἀκέντρητα & ἄκεντρα, quaſi ſine punctis centriſve. Κεντέω eſt pugno, & κέντρον *ſpiculum, ſtimulus.* Gemmæ quæ mucrones non habent, ſed leves ſunt, non aſperæ, Plin. 37. 2. *Precious ſtones without centers or points, pieces of Cryſtal. Alſo having no center.*

Acĕo, es, ui, ēre; Cato. Mart. acidus ſum: ab Acuo; ſicut ὀξίζω, i. *acco*, & ὄξος *acetum*, ab ὀξύς, i. *acutum*, vel ab ἀκή, *acies. To be ſharp or ſour, to be tart or*

ager. V. Aceo. Hebr. חמץ.

Acéphălus, a, um. *Without head, tail, beginning.* Ex ἀ & κεφαλὴ, caput. Versus mutilus in principio. Acephali, hæretici sine autore.

Acephala fabula, i.e. imperfectus sermo, Plato.

Acer, ĕris; p. b. dict. quòd acria in ea artificum ingenia exerceantur, Perot. vel quòd durum sit lignum & acre: σφίσμα. Prisc. vult esse fœm. gen. ab acri sapore dict. *A tree the wood whereof is very gentle to work in: some have thought it to be the Maple-tree.*

Acer, Acris; p. l. סר, חומץ, δριμὺς, ab Aceo. Acria, quæ ori admota ipsum acutè afficiunt, i. mordent. ¶ Acer, m. Acris, f. Acre, n. & Hic & hæc Acris, & hoc Acre: compar. Acrior, superl. Acerrimus: ex Aceo: ἀξὺς, Scal. in Theoph. *Acer*, est acutum, unde acerbum. Acerrum, inquit nos communibus cum *Acido, Acuto, Acri*, vocis rationibus. Item ἀριδεία est *acrimonia*; sicut & *Acre* τῷ ἐξῷ respondet, & Heb. חדר, i. acris fuit, acutus est. *Eager, sharp, tart, sour, fell; biting the tongue, cruel, fell, swift, valiant, diligent, circumspect, strong, fore, fierce, earnest, vehement.* Cibi acres, Plin. *Sharp meat, biting.* Cædes acres, Ovid. *A cruel slaughter.* ¶ Acer equus, Virg. *A swift horse.* ¶ Acer in rebus agendis, Cæl. *Valiant.* ¶ Intentio acris, Plin. *Diligent marking.* ¶ Acre ingenium, *A quick sharp wit.* ¶ Hiems acris, Plaut. *A vehement and cold winter.* ¶ Canis naribus acer, Ovid. *A hound quick of sent.* ¶ Potor acer, Hor. *A great drinker.* ¶ Rubor acer, Sen. *A bright red.* Dicitur arbor *acer*; vir fortis & improbus *acer*; Pro primo dat *eris*, sed pro reliquis tibi fat *eris.*

Acĕra, f. Gloss. *A sop of brown bread.*

Acĕra. *A kind of precious garment*, Hesych.

Acĕrăbŏlus; m. Gloss. *A kind of tree.*

Acĕrāta; Plin. *A kind of broad cockles.* Aceratæ cochleæ, aceris modo virgatæ. Quidam legunt *ceratio.* Plin. lib. 30. c. 6.

Acĕrātum, ti; n. p. b. Fest. ex Acus. Alii ab Acero, ἀχυρόω. *Mortar or clay mixt with hair or straw, wherewith walls be daubed.*

Acĕrātus, a, um; adj. ex Acus aceris; p. b. Fest. ἀχυρώδης. *Mixed with chaff, unclean, not well winnowed: brown, not ranged*: Vide Paleatus. *Also foul.* Cœnum aceratum. Non. Gloss. Aceratus, sordidus instar aceris.

Acerba, pro Acerbè, Lucr.

Acerbè, adv. Acerbiùs, Acerbissimè, p. b. τραχέως, πικρῶς. *Sourly, sharply, bitterly, sorrowfully, grievously, cruelly.*

Acerbĭtas; ātis; f. p. b. σκυθρότης, πικρία. *Sourness of taste, sharpness or grievousness of time, cruelty of man, heaviness, sorrow, pain, adversity, vexation, trouble.* ¶ Acerbitas pelagi, Veget. *Roughness of the Sea.* Sic. *Neptuni corpus acerbum*, Lucret.

Acerbitas animi. Cic. *The vexation or pain of the mind.* Nec acerbitatem sententiarum probavit. Cic. *He did not like the harshness, &c.*

Acerbiter; v. Acerbè.

Acerbitūdo, Gell. idem quod Acerbitas.

Acerbo, as; p. b. חמר, πικραίνω, τραχύνω. *To make sour or bitter, to mock, to exasperate, to make cruel or rigorous, to stir up to wrath.* Acerbare crimen, Virg. *To exasperate a fault.*

Acerbum, bi; n. subst. p. b. *That which is sour or bitter, &c.*

Acerbus, a, um; p. b. ex Acer, al. ab asperitate acerum: ut Acervus, acerum congeries. V. Acer. σφοδρὸς, πικρὸς, acri sapore præditus, סר. *Sharp or sour, unripe, vehement, bitter, rough, hard, sorrowful, cruel, unpleasant, sullen, austere, grievous.* ¶ Horror ferræ acerbus. Lucr. *Screaking of a Saw, unpleasant to hear.* Acerba virgo, ἀρτιτρυγὴς vel ἀρτιδρυγὴς. Æschyl. μὴ ἀκραῖς γάμοις. Metaph. ab immaturis uvis. B. Vole. *A maid not marriageable.* Var. ¶ Oleum acerbum, Jun. *Oyl pressed out of unripe Olives, tart and sharp oyl.* ¶ Acerba mors, Cic. & Acerbum funus, *Rather untimely death, that the party is not yet fit or too young for, then death*; as Acerba virgo: δυσνυμφὴς δορὸς. Eurip. Plautus venustè acerbam amationem, dicit pro dura & rolleratu difficili. Acerbus differt ab Austero ut majus à minore: nam quæ vehementer astringunt acerba dicuntur, quæ mediocriter austera.

Acernus, a, um; ab Acer, σφενδάμινος. Virg. *Made of Maple.* ¶ *Also sound and strong*, Gloss.

Acernus, i. m. ab Acer, ὄρμος. *A kind of pulse called Lupines.*

Acero, as; ex Acus, eris; ἀχυρόω. *To mix with chaff.* Gloss.

Acĕron. *Butchers broom, Knee-holm.*

Acĕrōsus, a, um; adj. ab Acus, aceris; p. b. Fest. ἀχυρώδης. *Full of chaff or straw.* Panis acerosus, Non. f. cibarius, secundarius, ἀνεπίμπρος. *Brown Bread, not ranged; chaff bread, hungry bread.*

Acerra, æ; f. p. b. מחתה. ara, quæ ante mortuum poni solebat, in qua odores incendebantur; qu. *arcerra*, quod arceret cadaveris graveolentiam. Alii dicunt arculam esse thurariam, Fest. qu. *arcella.* Scal. Ab Ad & Carrus; id erit ad verbum *Epirrhedium*, spuriâ & hibridâ voce. *Arcerra* pro *Adcerra*, ut *Arvenire, Arcedere*, pro *Advenire, Accedere*; nisi sit eadem origo cum *Acerra*, λιβανωτὶς, thuris receptaculum. Alii dict. vol. quòd *Acerna* sit, i. ex acere facta: θυμιατήριον. *The place, chest or box, or a ship which was used in the Church, wherein frankincense or holy incense is put and kept*: λιβανωτὶς. *Some name it an altar set before a dead corps, wherein incense was burned. Some call it a cup, wherein they did sacrifice wine.* Ut, & plenâ supplex veneratur acerrâ Virg.

Acerrimè, adv. *i.* vehementissimè, Cic. V. Acriter.

Acersĕcomes, ἀνακτικόμης, ab ἀ priv. & κείρω *tondere*, & τὴν κόμην *comam*, i. ab immoda coma. *That hath his hair unevn or unshaven*, Juv.

Acervalis, le; adj. p. b. Cic. 2. De Div. argumentatione, quas Græci *Soritas* vocant, *acervales* appellat. *Also pertaining to a heap.*

Acervātim, adv. p. b. σωρηδὸν, הפריס תפריס. *By heaps or moughs: confusedly.*

Acervātio, onis: f. p. b. verb. Plin. σώρευσις. יצבור vel יצור. *An heaping up, a gathering together.*

Acervo, as; p. b. ex Acervus vel à Gr. σωρεύω, idque ex Hebr. אצר, Aven. Plin. *To heap together, or heap up.*

Acervor, pass. *To be heaped up.*

Acervōsus, a, um, *Full of heaps.*

Acervŭlus, *A little heap.*

Acervus, vi, m. p. b. σωρὸς, cumulus, בר, חסר, יג. Accipitur translatè pro rerum Affluentia; ut *Acervus honorum*, ἀγαθῶν σωρός. (Alii *acerum* congeries. Cal. ab Aggerendo, quasi *Agervus.* Quidam ab ἀγείρω, unde est ἀγερωχὸς.) ἄθροισις. *An heap or gathering together.* ¶ Idem quod *Series*: Pers. *Inventus, Chrysippe, tui finitor acervi.* ¶ *Cæcus acervus*, Ovid. i. Chaos elementorum. ¶ Facinorum acervi, *Heaps of mischief.* Acervus *properly is a heap of small things, sharper towards the top.* ¶ *Acervus* est congeries rerum minutarum: sicut *Strues*, lignorum; *Strages*, cadaverum; *Sarcina*, utensilium.

Acesco, is, ĕre; p. b. ἐξαίνω, ἐξίζω, Hor. *To wax tart, sour, or sharp.* ¶ Acescens, part. *Waxing sour, tart or sharp.* Vinum acescens, *Vinegar.*

Acĕsis, is, f. p. b. Plin. Gr. *An herb called Carucole: sometime Sage aquatique or water Sage. It is called* Lunea. Est item genus Chrysocollæ, Plin. 3. 35.

Acestides, fornaces sunt terreæ prægrandes, in quibus fit Cadmia.

Acĕta, æ. offula.

Acĕtābŭla, æ; f. Varro: vide Acetabulum.

Acĕtābŭlāres vulvæ eminentiæ, sunt tumores uteri. Stup. & Gal.

Acĕtābŭlum, li; n. p. b. Isid. q. *Acetaserum*, quod acetum ferat; & Acetabula, læ; f. ab Aceto, ut ὀξύβαφον ab ὄξος & βάπτω. Alii ab Accipiendo. Plin. Item mensuræ genus est, Cotylæ quartam partem continens, h. e. drachmas v. *Acetabula* in corporibus dict. pyxides, quibus coxendices infiguntur, & circa quæ vertunt ossa coxarum, κοτυλοειδεῖς. Herba item dict. eò quòd folia habeat concava in forma acetabuli. Alio nomine Umbilicus Veneris. Cyathus cum dimidio. *A measure containing two ounces and a half. Also a little vessel, as a sawcer or some dish, wherein vinegar or some sharp sauce was served to the table*, Jun. *Also the hollowness wherein the huckle bone runneth, and every other thing like to it*, Plin. *Also a partition of hollowness in those fishes which are called soft, as in the* Polypus. Plin. *Also boxes or round goblets that jugglers make their conveyance in*, Sen. *The herb Pennywort, Penygrass, Venus navil, or Hipwort*, Jun. ¶ Acetabula, pl. n. *The clies or claws of a fish bending like hooks, as in a crab*, Plin. Ovid. *flagella.* ¶ Acetabula matricis, πλακοῦντες, κύρτωσις, κοτυλοειδεῖς, Jun. *Certain holes within the matrice, which are the ends of the veins and arteries, &c.* ¶ Acetabulum alterum, *Mountain Pennywort.*

Acetāsĕrum. Vide Acetabulum.

Acētārium, ii, n. ex Acetum: Gr. ὀξύβαφον, qu. *aceto tinctum*, παρὰ τὸ ὄξος καὶ βάπτω. ¶ Acetaria, orum, n. *Sallets, or other sauces of roots or herbs, mixed with vinegar, to stir up appetite. Also minced meat with vinegar, eaten like sallets*, Plin. 19. 4.

Acēto, pro Agito, Fest. Vet. erat C. pro G. ut, *Caius* ex Γαῖος. Item aridus sum, ἀξίζω. Lexic. vet.

Acētōsa, æ; f. Offic. rumex, ὀξαλὶς. *Sorrel, Sour dock.* ¶ Acetosa leporina, *Wood-sorrel, Cuckowbread, Stitchwort, Alleluja.*

Acētōsella, æ; f. Jun. *Petty sorrel or Sallet sorrel.*

Acētōsitas; f. p. b. ὀξύτης. *Sourness, tartness.*

Acētōsus,

Acetosus, a, um; p. b. ὀξυώδης. *Eager, sour.*
Acetulum; dim. ab Acetum.
Acetum, ti; n. p. b. ex Aceo, quia acet. Pro Mordacitate, & pro Acumine: ὄξος, κόαν, *Vinegar.* ¶ Aceto quempiam perfundere, Hor. *To taunt bitingly.* ¶ Acetum acerrimum seu adhæreus, *Quicksilver.* ¶ Acetum mulsum, *The same that* Oximeli. ¶ Acetum Philosophorum, aqua Mercurialis, quam alias *lac Virgineum* appellant quâ metalla solvi perhibent, Dorn. ¶ Aceta in pl. Var. Ponitur pro prudentia, & industria: ut, ecquid habet aceti in pectore, Plaut. Utitur pro acrimonia, & indignatione: ut, num experiar sitne acetum tibi hoc acre in pectore, i. e. num quid sit acrimoniæ, vel indignationis.
Achaeton. Vide Achateon.
Achalanthis, & Achalantis, idis; ἀηδών, *A Nightingale,* Gloss.
Achana, Gr. & Achane, es; Cæl. ἀχάνη. Calep. citat. Gell. 8. 9. *A kind of Persian measure containing fourty five Medimnes. Also a kind of fish, supposed Thornback.* Vide Acharnas.
Acharis, ἄχαρις. *Without grace.*
Acharnas, Gell. *A kind of fish,* Athen. ¶ Acharne, idem.
Acharnus, idem quod Acharnas, Gesn.
Achateon. *The greatest sail of a ship.* Vide Acatium.
Achates, æ; m. p. b. ἀχάτης. Hunc primum repertum ferunt ad Achatem Siciliæ fluvium: unde & nomen. Al. ab ἄχος, quòd mœrorem & curas abigat. Plin. *A precious stone, wherein are represented divers figures. Some have the images of the nine Muses, some of Venus,* &c. *It is also the same that* Succinum. *Also a ring worn on the little finger.* Alex. ab Alex. Qui etiam Æstivus Romanis dicitur, Idem.
Achātus; m. herba semper virens.
Achatus, f. Gloss. *A kind of ship.*
Achedota. Vide Acidoton. *An herb used in amorous potions: also it cureth the rending of the skin growing about the nail: Moon-herb.*
Acheluas, æ; Gesn. *A fish called a Flounder.*
Achemēnĭdon; Plin. *Called also* Hippophobas, *An herb like to Amber; the root whereof whoso drinketh in Wine, if he be guilty of any thing, will through torment confess all in the night.*
Acherŏis; Gr. p. b. Pausan. populus alba, sed Aristot. populus nigra: dict. quòd ad ripam Acherontis nascebatur. Vide Cal. *A kind of white poplar, growing by the river Acheron.* Plin. Aristotle *useth it for black poplar.*
Acherons, ōntis; m. & Acheruns. *Hell.* Acherons ulmorum, Plaut. pro Servo in quo ulmi teruntur. *A slave that ware out elmen cudgels with basting off him.* Legitur & fœminino; *Nulla est Acheruns;* Plaut. in Captiv.
Acherontĭcus senex; capularis vel recoctus, decrepitus, ab Acheronte fluvio: idque διὰ τὸ ἀχεδὼν εἶναι, quasi Doloris fluvius.
Achĕrūsion, Arist. Omne satum silvosum arborosumque.
Achĕrusius humor, Lucret. l. 3.
Achēta, æ; ἀχήτης, ab ἀχέω, Dor. pro ἠχέω *sono*; cicada canora. *A grasshopper living among thorns,* Plin. ¶ Achetæ, arum; p. b. m. *Grasshoppers that chirp loud and pleasantly.* Leg. & Echetæ.
Achilea, æ; f. & Achilleos sive Achilleon; p. b. Plin. ἀχίλλεια. *The herb Milfoil, Yarrow, or Nosebleed, wherewith* Achilles *is said to have healed* Telephus. *Also picturers use it for* Achilles.
Achilea. *Naked Statues holding spears.* Plin.
Achi lēis, sive Achilleas, ados; f. Ruel. Gr. *A kind of Barley.*
Achil eum, ēi; n. ἀχίλλειον. *A kind of sponges, very soft, and having small holes whereof they made pencils.* Plin. 4. 45.
Achilus, a, um; p. b. *Without lips, margin or brim*: ab α priv. & χεῖλος *labium.*
Achimēnis, dos; f. & Achmenis, ἀχεμηνίς, Plin. 25. 4. ab ἄχω. *The herb Poley, which in time of battel being cast into an army, causeth them to fear, as enchanters teach.*
Achimilla, æ; *An herb called Ladies mantle, great Sanicle.* Padelion, Leontopodium. Vide Dodon.
Achīnēsia: ἀκινησία, *Immobility.* Est media quies quæ inter systolen & diastolen Pulsûs intercedit, Gal. 1. de diff. pul. c. 7.
Achiolus. Gloss. *A mad man.*
Achlys, circum totum nigrum oculi, à superficiaria hujus ulceratione facta; est cicatricula tenuissima aeri caliginoso assimilis, Stup.
Achne, es; f. Erasm. Gr. *Chaff: the foam of the sea: sometimes dew: any small thing or trifle.* Quasi ἀ ἴχνη, ab α priv. & ἰχνέω teneo, quia teneri vix potest.
Achŏlus; p. b Gr. *Without choler.*
Achor, oris; Gal. ἀχώρ, dict. quòd angustis spatiis contentus tenuem etiam humorem contineat: ab α & χώρος *locus, spatium,* Suidas exponit πυρρὸν ἢ καφαλῆ, i. *furfures capitis*; tunc ab ἄχω. *Running sores in the head, dandref or white scurf; a common disease among children.*
Achoritum, Gloss. *A kind of herb.*
Achras, ădis, ἄχρας, forte quasi ἀγρὰς i. ἄγριος *sylvestris*; vel quòd fructus ejus sit ἀχρεῖος, i. inutilis. *A wild or choak-Pear,* Col. lib. 7. cap. 9.
Achrestia, æ; Gr. *Unprofitableness.*
Achrestus, ti; m. Aul. ἄχρηστος, *Unprofitable, unfit, unuseful, of no price.*
Achriogelos; ex ἀχριεῖος *inutilis*, & γέλως risus. *One that laugheth at nothing, a great laugher.*
Achroi, decolores homines, Gal.
Achrŏnĭcus, sine tempore, ἀχρονικός.
Achyron, ἄχυρον. *Chaff.*
Achyrosis, Gr. *A tempering of straw with clay or other dirt*: ex ἄχυρον *acus.*
Acia; filum aciculæ, quia tortum in acumen traducitur per acum; seu quia in acu hæret: ῥάμμα, ῥάμμα: ab Acu. Cal. *A needleful of thread, or thread in a needle to sew withall.*
Aciale, vel Acĭāre; p. b. Jul. Pollux. *An hard kind of iron.*
Aciārium, ii. n. ex Acus: i. ferrum acie roboratum, Gloss. *Denticulum aciarium,* σφυρωμένον Item βελονοθήκη, theca ubi acus reperiuntur. *A needle-case: or place where the needle is put or stored. Also the forefront of a battel*: ab acie, quia spinosa.
Acicŭla, æ; dim. ab Acus, ἀκυλλεῖον, ῥάμμα· nin, vel nn: *A pin. Also the fish called* Acus, σφυρίζ. *Also wilde Chervil or Shepherds needle*: *Also the lesser stinging nettle,* Dioscor. *Also a small needle* Gloss.
Acicŭlārĭus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Acicula. Inde Acicularius, m. p. b. ὁ τὰ ἀκυλλεῖα πωλῶν. *A pin-maker or pinner.*
Acida, δίψυς. *A gall, or gall-nut, wherewith ink is made: also Sorrel, or sour Docks.*
Acidĭtas, ātis; f. *Sharpness.*
Acido, as, *To make eager or tart.*
Acidoton, ἀκιδωτὸν. *The herb* Poterion. ῥόδεα, *or* Phrynion, Plin. 25. 10. Dioscor. Vide Poterion.
Acĭdula; f. p. b. Plin. *Water making drink like wine, medicinable*: aqua quæ vini modo temulentos facit, Plin. 31. 1. ex Acidus.
Acidulæ. *Medicinable fountains in Germany, running out of veins of copper, iron, and vitriol. One of them in Bohemia properly called* Acidulus. Wecker. Erastus.
Acĭdus, a, um; p. b. adj. ex Aceo, ὀξύς, Plin. *Sour, sharp, biting.* Acida lingua, Sen. idem quod mordax & dicax. ¶ Acidŭlus, a, um; dim. p. b. Plin. ὀξύδης. *Somewhat tart.* ¶ Pyrum acidulum, Jun. *A kind of pear somewhat tart and pleasant in taste.*
Acidylus. *A knot in* Venus *girdle.*
Acieris, is; f. p. b. Fest. *A brasen hatchet used in sacrifice,* Gloss. *Acceris,* ἀξίνη ἱερουργική, vel Aciæris. Ex acies & Æris, Perot.
Acies, ēi; f. p. b. Acii & Acie in genitivo prisci dixere, Gell. 9. 14. יוֹר, vel, יִתְרוֹ: ἀκμὴ, ex Acu. Fest. ab ἀκάνη *cos*; Canin. ab ἀκή. 1. Acumen falcis, gladii & similium quæ secant, & ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκωκῆς dicitur sive à Latino Acuo; unde & *Acumen* deducitur. Quidam ab *duris macro.* 2. Exercitus instructus, & cùm ad dimicandum paratus est; quòd acutâ fronte soleat collocari, Cal. Isid. quòd ferro armata sit acies, vel ab acumine gladiorum, ex Fest. ¶ *Acies* pro Oculi lumine. Per translationem sumitur pro Ingenii perspicuitate. ¶ *Acies orationis,* pro Acutissima vel acerrima oratione. *The edge of a weapon or tool: the point of a spear: the setting in order of an army standing in the front of the battel, and being ready to fight: the front of an army: battel array: The whole battel: war,* παράταξις. *The sight of the eye,* γλαυκὸν, κόρη. *The sharpness of a thing.* Plin. Acies ferrea, *Steel.* ¶ Excitare, & Exterere aciem falcis, Plin. *To sharpen the edge of a sithe.* ¶ Aciem trahere proprium est aquæ, cùm ferrum acuitur, Plin. *To make a good edge; to sharpen as whetstones do, being moistned with water.* ¶ Hastæ acies, Ovid. *The point of a spear.* ¶ Exercitûs acies, *The fore-front of an army.* ¶ Frænata acies, Sil. *An army of horsemen.* ¶ Poscere aciem, Virg. *To require battel.* ¶ Componere, instruere, instituere aciem, Tac. Quint. Cæs. *To set in battel-array.* ¶ Hebes oculorum acies, *Dull or dim sight of the eye.* ¶ Acies ingenii, *Sharpness of wit.* ¶ Acies authoritatis tuæ hebescit, *The strength of your authority decayeth.*
Acina, æ; f. Aul. Gell. *The kernel of a grape.* ¶ Acina ebriosa, Cat. ¶ Acinæ in plur. pro Acini, Var. *Raisins.*
Acinăces, & Acinacis; p. b. ab Acie: ἀκινάκης, παρὰ τὴν ἀκμὴν, τὴν ὀξύτητα, ἢ παρὰ τὴν ἀκίδα, ab acumine, vide Etymol. ἀκινάκης autem (quomodo habet Herodotus) videtur factum ex ὁ ἀκινάκης, non qu. ἀκεῖναι, h. e. ἐξεῖναι, ἴσον τὴν ἐξὸν Voss. σάγαρις, Περσικὸν ξιφίδιον Suid. vertit μικρὸν δόρυ Περσικὸν, i. parvam Persarum hastam, *A Persian sword or spear; a little dart that the* Persians *used.* Vide Harpe. Quid si factum dicatur *Acinacer* ex Chaldæo מַכֵּר *sakina*, i. e. culter, per metath.

Acĭnācĕus, a, um; & Acinaticus, a, um; Pallad. *Belonging to kernels or stones of grapes.* Vinum acinaceum, Ulp. ἀκινάκιον græcis, Lat. *lora. Small houshold-wine made of grapes soiled in water, or of the second pressing.*

Acinācium, grossæ uvarum.

Acinari; Gloss. *To dally or trifle in small matters.*

Acinārium, ii; n. ex Acinum; vas vinarium, Varro. Est acies oculi, terri, bellique caterva. *A place where the kernels and stalks of grapes are laid, a wine vessel.*

Acinaticus, a, um; Gloss. *Sharp or tart.*

Acinesia, ἀκινησία, i. *immobilitas.* Mansis quies quæ inter systolen & diastolen pulsûs intercedit. Stup.

Acinos, & Acĭnus, & Acŏnos, i; p. b. Gr. acinastrum, Plin. *Wild Basil, or small Basil,* ἄκινος & ἄκονος, ab ἀκὴ, *acies,* quòd nitidula & quasi aculeata sit ramis. Alii ab ἀ & κίνω, quòd sterilis sit. *Also the same that* Acinum.

Acinosa tunica oculi: vide Rhagoides.

Acinōsus, a, um; adj. ab Acinus, Plin. *Full of kernels or juyce:* ὀμφάκινος.

Acinus, ni; m. & Acinum, ni; n, & Acina æ; f. p. b. Non. ab Aceo. Becm. ab Acie. Perot, ab Acuo, ἀκὴ. *A kernel or stone in grapes, or other berries: Also a grape: a grain of a pomegranate.*

Acinus non notat τὸ σπέρμα sive nucleum, aut vinacium, sed baccam quæ constat corticulo sive cute, carne sive liquore vineo, & nucleo. Voss.

Acipenser, ĕris; vel Accipenser; m. b. p. Jun. vel Acipensis Mart. ὀξύρυγχος, ὀξύστομος. Dict. quòd frequenter capiuntur. Aliis ab Acie seu Acumine panso dicitur. Habet acutum rostrum & pansum. Vel qu. Aquipenser: quòd se in aca pandat. *Aca* pro *Aqua* veteribus fuit. Alii legunt *Acipensem,* q. à nom. *Acipensis,* vel ab ἀ priv. & *Capio,* quia rarò capiuntur. *A kind of fish whose scales turn towards the head, and swimmeth against the stream: It is taken for a Sturgion by some.* Athenæus *saith the Romans called it* ἀκιπήνσιον. *And* Vossius *saith that* Elops *and* Acipenser *are diverse fishes.*

Acisculus; m. Gloss. *A masons hammer.*

Aciscularius, Gl. *One that worketh in stone.*

Acĭtabulus, quarta pars heminæ, duodecim drachmas appendens, Isid. Orig. 14. 25. *The fourth part of the* Hemina, *weighing twelve drams.*

Acitula. *A kind of Henbane,* Gloss.

Aclaros, Gr. *That never weepeth.*

Aclasii, Gloss. *The skirts or fringes of a garment.*

Aclassis, Fest. Calassis, tunicæ genus. Gr. κλασίνης Scal. à Græco χάσσω, ἀκαμεντὸν tunicæ nodo retentum: χασδὸν est laxo. *A coat unsown from the shoulder, a souldiers coat.* Tunica ab humeris non consuta, Furius.

Acleros, Gr. q. ἄκλὴρος. *Disinherited,* Bud.

Aclēros. Gr. *Uncalled, unbid.*

Aclis, ĭdis; p. l. teretis teli genus, hinc atque hinc acuminati, ab ἀκὶς *acies,* qu. ἀκίδιον. Alii q. ἀλκίλιδες, ex ἄλκιλλα, quod est jaculi genus: ἀκλίδια. *Short darts fastned to a string, to pull in again.* Teretes sunt Aclides illi tela; sed hæc lento modo ut aptare flagello: Virg. 7.

Acmastica, febris est quæ continuò crescit & intenditur; ut Exacmastica, quæ decrescit jugiter: Homotona verò quæ similem calorem ad finem usque servat, Stup.

Acme, es; ἀκμὴ. Idem quod ἀκὸ, *acies;* unde etiam oritur. *The flower of age, the full growth or ripeness of any thing.* Scalig. *flatum aut flatam ætatem* reddit; Poet. l. 1. c. 1. vigor, acies, flos ætatis.

Acmon, ŏnis; ἄκμων qu. ἀκίνητον quòd nullis ictibus fatigetur. *An Anvil, a Stithy.*

Acmŏtheta, Jun. & Acmotheton, ἀκμόθετον, id cui incus imponitur; ab ἄκμων incus, & τίθημι pono. *The stock that the Anvil or Stithy standeth upon.*

Acnua, vel Agoua, Scal in Var. Actus quadratus. *The measure of one hundred and twenty foot in length and breadth. Borrowed from the Spaniards.* Hunc Actum provinciæ Bæticæ rustici Acnuam vocarunt, Colum. lib. 5. Voss. utrobique leg. *agnam,* quod fuerit ex ἄκαινα, vel ἄκαινα, quod tum pedum pastoritium, tum μέτρου ἀκαινικοῦ sign. Alii leg. *agnam.*

Acœtus, a, um; Gr. ex ἀ priv. & κοίτη cubile. *Without a bed, without mixture,* Mel. acœtum, ἄκοιτον, dicitur, quòd sit sine lecto vel sedimento, Plin. 11. c. 15. *A kind of pure honey, live honey. The purest and thinnest of the honey without lees or dregs.* In omni melle, quod per se fluit, appellatúrque Acœton, maximè laudabile est, Hermol. Barb.

Acolastus, sti; m. Gr. ex ἀ priv. & κολάζω, castigo. *That liveth without correction,* lascivium: *A prodigal, unruly, riotous, intemperate, wanton, lecherous person,* Gell.

Acoluthus, i; p. l. Gr. *A waiting-man.* Acoluthi in Ecclesia dicebantur Sacerdotum administri.

Acŏlythus, thi; m. ἀκόλουθος, ab ἀ particula Congregandi & κέλευθος via. Plato dici vult quasi ἁμακέλευθος, extrito μα, & ε in ἀ abeunte. Sed magis placet ἀ hic sign. ὁμοῦ, ut in ἄκοιτις, ἀδελφὶς, Voss. Alii ab ἀ priv, & κωλύω impedio, q. ἀκώλυτος, ducunt, quòd non prohiberentur à consortio Sacerdotum, erant enim Sacerdotum ministri seu assectæ. Ex ἀκολουθέω. *A Subdeacon or Clerk, a waiting-man.*

Acŏlytus; ab ἀ priv. & κωλύω prohibeo. *Such as will be without contrelment resolute in opinion, that will not be brought from his opinion or determination.*

Acŏne; f. Gr. ἀκόνη. *A whetstone.* Plut. Aconæ. *Rough rocks.*

Acŏniti; ex ἀ priv. & κόνις *pulvis.* Plin. *Without trouble or labour.* Citra pulveris jactum, Pud.

Acŏnitum, ti; n. p. b. ἄκονιτον, quòd ἄκονι, h. e. sine pulvere aut terra, proveniat. Nascitur enim in nudis cautibus, quas ἄκονας vocant: & ideo *Aconitum* quidam dixere, quòd nullo nè pulvere quidem nutriente proveniat: ex Ascon. Sen. & Plin. Alii deducunt ab Aconis, vico Mariandynorum, ubi plurimum nascitur. Alii ab ἀκὴ *cos,* quia ut cotis vis perscentiscitur in acuendo ferro, sic hujus in acceleranda morte reperitur, Plin. 27. 3. Alii ab ἀκονίζω *accelero,* quia mortem accelerat. Quidam ab ἄκων seu ἄκμων, i. jaculum (quod & ipsum ab ἀκὴ) quòd olim barbari sua tela illinebant veneno: sicut etiam toxicum παρὰ τὸ τόξον, i. arcum, telum, Becm. *A venemous herb, whereof there be two kinds; the one may be called Libbards-bane, the other Wolf-bane, Wolfwort.* ¶ Aconitum salutiferum, *The root whereof is good against poison,* Plin.

Aconita, æ; f. Plin. Gr. *A fiery impression in the air like a dart. Also a kind of swift gliding Serpent, of colour green, with specks about the belly resembling Millet-seeds, in length two cubits, big about the head, and small towards the tail.* Aconitæ. ἀκόντια. sunt stellæ crinitæ seu impressiones, dictæ διὰ τὸ ἀκοντίου, h. e. à *jaculo,* quia ut Plin. l. a. c. 25. jaculi modo vibrantur ocyssimo volatu. ¶ Aconitæ, pro Serpentibus, item διὰ τὸ ἀκοντίου, i. à similitudine jaculi: mirâ enim celeritate progrediuntur, non flexuosis spiris, ut reliqui serpentes, sed novo quodam tramite sese quodammodo ejaculantes; vel quòd armati sint aculeis quasi jaculis.

Aconitizo, as, āre. *To spout, or shoot, or spring forth.* Sanguis aconitizat, Veget.

Aconus, genus herbæ. Vide Acinos.

Acŏpa, orum; ex ἀ priv. & κόπος *labor,* Plin. *A medicine against wearisomness.*

Acopica. *Ingredients into* Acopa, sive quæ ad Acopa faciunt, Plin.

Acŏpis, pis; f. p. b. Plin. 37. 10. Quidam legunt Capis. *A precious stone like glass, sprckled with stars like gold, good against weariness.*

Acopos; Al. leg. Acorion, Plin. 27. 4. *A kind of herb.*

Acopum, pi; n. p. b. Plin. Gr. *A medicine made of heating and mollifying things good to cure weariness, unlustiness, and pains procured by overmuch moving of the body.* Acopa, *medicines good for sinews also.* Cels.

Acŏpus, pi; p. b. Gr. Diosc. *An herb called Stinking-weed, Ecan-orisely.*

Acor, oris; m. verb. ab Aceo, p. b. Col. ἐξύτης, ὀξυρρόπια. *Sourenesse.* Vide Acrimonia.

Acordius homo, i. secors. Stup. ex Hipp.

Acorna, vel Acarna, æ; f. p. b. Plin. 1. 16. ἄκορνα. *The thistle called Mans blood.*

Acŏrum, ri; n. & Acorus; ἄκορον Est galanga. Alii volunt calamum aromaticum esse. Alii dictum volunt quia κόρους, i. *pupillis* medetur, Plin. l. 25. c. 13. *The sweet cane, or, as some think, the great Galingale,* Seren. Sammonicus. *Some take it for* Gladiolus.

Acosmia, æ; f. p. b. Gr. *A disordered heap of things: Also a confusion in a Common weal.*

Acosmus; p. b. Gr. Lucret. *Undecked, ungarnished, unbeautiful unadorned, a sloven.*

Acquiesco, is, evi, etum, ĕre; ex Ad & Quiesco. Rei alicui quietis & otii gratiâ sumitor, ἡσυχάζω, ἐπαναπαύομαι, ἡσυχάζω, נוח, שקט, comparo. ¶ Nonnunquam accipitur pro Quiesco, ἡσυχάζω. Aliq. pro eo quod est, Cum animi tranquillitate voluptateque in re aliqua versari. Aliq. pro eo quod est, In re aliqua quietem suam & spem repositam habere. *To be at rest and quiet, to rest upon, to lean unto, to delight in, to assent unto, to recreate, to repose himself.* ¶ Acquiescere lecto, Catul. *To lie at rest in his bed.* ¶ Acquiescere in re aliqua, aut, in aliquo homine, & Acquiescere alicui rei, Sen. *To repose or recreate himself, to take delight and pleasure in.*

Acquietare, quietû & tranquillû reddere.

Acquiro, is, sivi, situm, rĕre; ex Ad & Quæro, ἀναπορίζω, προσπορίζομαι, προσαναπορίζω, נוסף, comparo, adipiscor, consequor. *To get, to seek, to attain, to purchase, to encrease, to procure.* ¶ Acquiror; pass. ¶ Acquirendus, a, um; part. ¶ Ad honorem aliq. id acquirere, *To encrease his honour.* ¶ Interdum pro Augeri seu Conciliari; Quo genere & vino odorem acquiri putant, Plin. *Whereby they think the smell in Wine to be encreased, or a smell to be procured unto Wine.*

Acquisitio, onis; f. verb. ab Acquiro. *A getting, seeking, &c.*

Acqui-

Acquisitus, us; m. Capel. nota musica, ARE. Boet. Primus & infimus troporum in scala musica, vulgò. A, RE. ἀκρομφαλός, πρωτοπαράμεσος.

Acquisitus, a, um: p. *Gotten, attained.*

Acra, æ; f. q. Agra. *An acre, i. fourty perches in length, and four in breadth:* ab Ager. *Formerly whole fields carried that name, and still retain it: As Castle-acre, that is,* Ager ad castellum pertinens: *South-acre,* ager australis. Vide plura apud Spel. Gloss.

Acrapŭla, æ; f. Gr. ex a priv. & κραιπάλη crapula. *A remedy against drunkenness, or better Almonds,* &c. V. Cal.

Acræpălum, Grac. *A remedy whereby drunkenness and surfeiting is avoided or put away,* Jun.

Acratisimus, & Acratisma. *A breakfast:* ex ἄκρατος.

Acratócóthŏnes, ἀκρατοκόθωνες, ex ἄκρατος merum & κοθῶνες pocula, vini meri pocula, Cæl. 27. 27. *Great drinkers of pure wine nothing allaid.*

Acratŏphŏrum, ri; n. p. b. Gr. *A little cup to taste or drink wine newly pressed out of the grape:* ab ἄκρατον, merum, & φέρω, fero.

Acratopŏsia, æ; certa mensura, Cæl. Rhod. l. 11. c. 31.

Acrătus; ex a priv. & κεράω, tempero. *Intemperate.*

Acre; n. acerbum, austerum, asperum, celer, velox, severum, vehemens, savum, forte, providum, diligens, Non.

Acrè; adv. Pers. Vide Acriter.

Acrēdo, inis; f. ab Aceo, Acer; idem quod Acritudo.

Acrēdula, æ; f. ex Acre, i. canore, & ἀείδω, cano; ab acri cantu matutino, ἀηδών *A nightingale, a woodlark.* Cic. Jun.

Acrēmăta. *Verses of Interludes.*

Acrēmatum. *A kind of ointment.*

Acrĕmon, ŏnis. *A great bough or body of a tree,* Dioscor. *A branch of Fennel;* Theophr.

Acrĭazymus. Vide Acrizymus.

Acribodicæ; m. ex ἀκριβῶς, severè, & δίκη, judicium. *Lawyers or Judges, which neglecting the equity of the Law, do stick unto the very words. Judges who execute the rigour of the Law.* Unde Acribodicæum, *Judgment according to the exact and strict letter of the Law.* Cal. ex Bud.

Acridium, Gr. *A little locust:* dim. ab Acris.

Acrifŏlium, ii; n. Macrob. dict. à folii acrimonia. *A kind of unfortunate tree, of some thought to be the same that* Lotus, λωτός.

Acrĭmōnĭæ; f. pl. l. ex Acer: δριμύτης. Est qualitas mordax linguam calefaciens, qualis est in pipere, sinapi, allio, &c. Translatè ponitur pro Vehementia, item pro Severitate, sive in vultu sive in verbis: חריפות. *Sharpness that biteth the tongue and pierceth the head, as in Garlick,* &c. *Also sharpness in speaking our mind; liveliness: quickness of wit.*

Acrĭmōnĭōsus, a, um; i. fortis, constans. *Full of Tartness.*

Acrĭmōnium, n. Gloss. V. Acrimonia.

Acris, ἀκρίς, locusta. V. Casaub. ad Bar. *A locust.*

Acris. Vide Acer.

Acrisia; ex a priv. & κρίσις, judicium. *Want of judgment, indiscretion,* Bud.

Acritas, ātis; f. p. l. Accius: δριμύτης. *Sharpness, sourness, cruelty: diligence, vehemency, courage.*

Acriter, Acriùs, Acerrimè, adv. ὀξέως, δριμέως, σφόδρα. *Sharply, sourly, swiftly, stiffly, cruelly, vehemently, diligently, fiercely, sternly.* Ex Acer.

Acrĭtūdo, inis; f. p. l. Vitruv. δριμύτης, חריפות. *Sharpness, fierceness, vehemency,* Gell.

Acrivox, vŏcis; f. *A shrill voice.*

¶ Acrivox; adj. *Shrill-voiced,* Arnob.

Acrizymus, a, um; Gr. ἄζυμος, sine fermento, quasi Acreazymus, Hisd. to. 2. *A little leavened.*

Acrŏāma, tis; n. p. b. ἀκρόαμα, auditio vel auscultatio, ἀκροᾶσθαι enim *audire* est vel *auscultare.* Vel sign. narrationes vel recitationes ludicras & mimicas. Item mos erat apud Veteres ut in fabulis agendis actionem histrionum musicâ symphoniâ commendarent. Unde illud, *tibiis dextris & sinistris,* aut *paribus, & imparibus,* &c. Erat igitur in voce histrionum Actio; erat in musica Symphonia, quod *Acroama* dicebatur, indè scilicet, quòd fabulæ pars auribus perciperetur, & auditio quædam esset, animum leniente musico concentu; sicut illa quæ ad actionem histrionum pertinebat, spectantium oculos oblectabat. Vide Cæl. ¶ *Acroama* usurpatur pro ipsis hominibus acroamata recitantibus, Calv. ex Donat. *Subtile and deep Philosophy: Also a pleasant and delightful Narration, Discourse or Action: action of Players; a Stage-player or Musician. A thing heard: a sentence or lesson requiring much study and search: also a musical harmony, whereby the gesture of Players was commended, and the Auditory delighted: also the person that playeth, and by his gesture delighteth the eye.* Macrob.

Acrŏāmătĭcus; adject. p. b. Gr. idem quod *Auscultatorius.* Gell. ¶ Acroamatici libri, *Books of deep learning, which require a lively expositor:* as Esoterici, *be plain ordinary matter.*

Acrŏăsis, is; f. Gr. audientia, narratio. *Audience.*

Acrobătĭcus, a, um; Machina acrobatica in theatro ita fuit collocata, ut ad altitudinem tigni statutis, & transversariis colligatis scandatur tutò spectandi causâ: Cæl. Rhod. l. 8. c. 8.

Acrochirix. *Champions trying masteries at the arms end, or with their hands,* Cerd.

Acrŏchordon, onis; f. ex ἄκρος & χορδὴ, fidis. Verruca amplitudine fabæ pueros maximè infestans, Cels. *A great wart with a small root like a string.*

Acrocitria; Gloss. *A goat in the joynts.*

Acrocŏlia anseris, Jun. Gr. τὰ χλωρὰ ἀκρωμία, Cels. anseris trunculi, *The entrails of a Goose, Goose-gibblets.*

Acrŏcŏmus, Gr. *Having long hair, having hair in the top.*

Acrocorium; n. Plin. 19. 5. ex ἄκρος & κόριον: vel Acrocotium. Bulbi species. *A kind of Onion.*

Acrodrya, orum; Ruell. Gr. ex ἄκρος & δρῦς, Bud. *Also fruits having hard rinds or shells, as Nuts, Acorns, Chestnuts, Almonds.*

Acrŏmata, tum; pl. *Comical verses.* Fortè pro Acromata.

Acrŏmium, ii; n. ἄκρα κατωλὴ, ἀκρωμία, humeri summitas, ubi cum scapulis jugula committuntur, ἀκρώμιον, Ruf. ἴσχιον. Fern. *The third process in the shoulder-blade, which being like the ridge or rising of a hill, is joyned to the channel-bone: the shoulder pitch or point, wherewith the binder and forepart of the neck are joyned together.*

Acromphalum, li; n. Gr. ex ἄκρον & ὀμφαλός, umbilicus. Poll. umbilici medium, ἀκρόμφαλον, πλέγμα, ab inextricabilis sagenæ contortæq; specie, μασμαλλάν, Jun. *The middle part of the navil being like net-work.*

Acron sylvaticum, Apul. ἄκρον. *The same that* Achillea.

Acrŏnychus, ortus vel occasus qui fit ἀκρονυχεί, sive quando est ἄκρα νύξ, h. e. μέση τὴ Heliodo ἀκρονυχεῖος dic. νυκτὸς γὰρ ἀκρονυξ. Proclus. *The rising or falling of any stars when the Sun goeth down, or is down.*

Acrŏnycte, ἀκρονύκτη, stellæ vespertino tempore orientes, cùm Sol vergit ad occasum. Nam ἀκρονυξ à Græcis dicitur, quod nos *crepusculum vespertinum* appellamus. Cæl. 21. 5. *Stars rising in the twilight about Sun-setting.*

Acrŏphysium, ἀκροφύσιον, i. ἀκροσίφων τοῦ ἀσκοῦ, follium extrema pars, extremum follis rostrum, Jun. *The nose, snout or pipe of the bellows.*

Acrŏpŏlis; Gr. ex ἄκρος & πόλις. *The tower or castle of* Athens. *It may be used for any such high place in a city, as the Townhouse, Citadel or Fort.*

Acrostichis, ĭdis; f. p. c. ἀκροστιχὶς, ex ἄκρος & στίχος· ἄκρος autem τὸ στίχου πρῶτον ἀρχαῖον notat. cui opponitur ἀκροτελεύτιον. Schod. Thucyd. *Verses whereof the first letters contain some name or sentence.* Acrostichia Sibyllæ citat Cicero. Cùm primis aliquot versuum literis nomen alicujus, vel alia quævis dictio aut oratio exprimitur. Vide Cæl. Rhod.

Acrostŏlia, orum; n. Bayf. ex ἄκρος & στόλος. *Garnishing on the side of a ship, as the Galleries. It may be taken for the beaks, or noses, or foredecks. The beaks of ships or like parts, wherewith the Victors adorned their ships, when they had taken any ships from the enemy.*

Acrŏtĕleutĭum, ii; n. Jun. ex ἄκρος & τελευτὴ· ἀκροτελεύτιον, extremus versûs finis. *The end of a verse.*

Acrŏtentus, Gr. *Out of measure and time in dancing, or unseasonable speeches, and not to the purpose.*

Acrŏteria, orum; Vitruv. ex ἄκρος, גבים, gabbim. *The end of the fingers and toes, the end of the fingers under the nail. The extream parts of mans body. Also pinacles, battlements, and images set on buttresses to garnish buildings: also the fashioning-pieces of a ship at the foredeck and bindeck, called the Counters or Trimmers,* Jun.

Acrŏthinia, ἀκροθίνια, primitiæ frugum sunt, quæ de summo acervo solent tolli: ἄκρον enim *summum* sonat, θῖνες, autem *frumentorum acervi* dicuntur; unde ἀκροθινιάζειν Græcè dicunt pro eo quod est *summa delibare,* vel *primitias conflare,* Ἀκροθίνιον præcipuum. Etymol. Ἀκροθίνια λέγονται ἀπὸ ἀκρωρείας τῆς κεφαλῆς, ὅτιπερ ἐκ τῆς κεφαλῆς, ἤτοι ἐκ τῶν ἄκρων θρίξ, ἢ ἄλλως· παρὰ τὸ θίειν, θινεῖν, ὅπερ ἐστὶ τρώγειν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς τοὺς καρπούς· θίνες, ἀπαρχαί. *The first fruits of corn taken out of the tops of the heaps, also the tithe or choice of the spoils taken in war: tithe of the best.*

Acrŏthŏrax, acis; ex ἄκρος & θώραξ. *Half-drunk,* Cæl. Vide Lex. Gr.

Acrumæruma, vel Ærumæruma, Scal. leg. Ærumina vel Æramina, ab Æs ut χαλκώματα à χάλκος. *Large brazen vessels,* Fest. Gotho. n. mavult Macræ tumina.

Acrus, a, um, Barb. pro Acer, Gloss.

Acta, æ; ἀκτὴ. *A secret and pleasant shoar.* V. Acte: חוף. *The shoar or sea-coast, water-bank or strond whereon water flowcth.* Qui in acta cit. Cui opponitur *in alto*, Sen. Ab נצה *to break*: *for so the waves are upon the shoar.* ¶ Actæus, litoralis, Virg. *Upon the shoar, or near unto it.*

Acta, orum; n. pl. Generaliter דברי היום, dicuntur quæcunque aguntur, sive publicè sive privatim, sive in judicio sive extra judicium, πράξεις. ¶ *Acta* proprie dicuntur quæ gesta sunt ab eo qui togatus in repub. cum potestate imperioque versatus est: nam Imperatorum res *Gestæ* dicuntur. ¶ *Acta circumducere*, est Antiquare & delere, *To cancel or raze out*, Paul. ¶ *Referre in acta*, est Inter acta præscribere, *To register or chronicle*, Juven. *Publick acts, properly such as are done in peace, and registred.* ¶ Acta diurna conficere, Suet. *To make a register of every days acts.* ¶ Acta belli domique, Ovid. *Feats done both at home and in warfare.* ¶ Fortia acta, Val. *Valiant acts or deeds.*

Actæa; Plin. 27. c. 7. dict. quòd in rupibus circa maris littus crescit: ebulum, χαμαίακτη. *A kind of herb of same called Walwort or shrubby Elder*, Ruel. *Also a pleasant bank to walk on.*

Actārius. Vide Actuarius.

Actē; ἀκτὴ, Sambucus, eò quòd fragilis. *An Elder-tree.* Sign. etiam *littus*, ab ἄγω, *frango*, quòd undæ littori illisæ frangantur. *Actæ* Lat. ut *Actæ infantes Propontidis*, Ausf. & *Actæ*. Gloss. *Amnia*, αἱ ἀκταὶ· ubi B. Vulc. Leg. *Amæna*. Item fruges vocantur *Actæ*, ἀκταὶ quod in cibum molâ frangantur.

Acteoa. *The berry of an Elder.*

Actia, ἄκτια. Steph. Ludi erant in Actia Epiri promontorio, quinto quoque anno celebrari soliti in honorem Apollinis, qui & ipse *Actius* cognominatur. *Plays celebrated on the promontory* Actium *in* Epirus *every fifth year in the honour of* Apollo.

Actia, cĕrăsa, Plin. *Black Cherries.*

Actin; radius solis, ἀκτὶς. Unde *Ecclesia actinosa*, i. radiosa, Ambros.

Actio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Ago: πρᾶξις· actus vel operatio, administratio, עבודה, מעשה & מלאכה. Apud Rhetores autem sign. eam artis partem quæ in pronunciando & gestum agendo constitit, ὑπόκρισις. *An acting.* Est enim actio quasi corporis quædam eloquentia. *Actio vitæ*, pro Vivendi ratione. ¶ *Ad actiones majorum reverti*, i. ad annales, Suet. Quandoque accipitur pro Accusatione, κατηγορία. Quandoque pro Defensione, ἀπολογία. Est etiam *Actio* certæ formulæ apud Jurisc. quibus judicium datur. *The doing of any thing*: *a deed*: *an Action in Law*, *a Plea*: *a treaty*: *giving*: *working*: *occupying*: *playing*: *pronouncing*: *operation*: *accusation*: *defence*: *right to plead.* ¶ Virtus in actione consistit, *Consisteth in deeds or doing.* ¶ Actio de pace, *A treaty of peace.* ¶ Gratiarum actio, *A giving of thanks.* ¶ Corporis actio naturalis, Cels. *The natural operation or working.* ¶ Actio vitæ, *The manner or leading of his life.* ¶ Actio fabulæ, *The playing of a Comedy.* ¶ Mandare scriptis actiones suas, *To put in writing his own acts.* ¶ Actio causæ, *The pleading of a cause.* ¶ Actio injuriarum, *An Action of injury or trespass.* ¶ *Actio* est jus persequendi judicio quod sibi debetur, Justin. ¶ *Actiones*, pro Actis. *Acts done in ones office.*

Actionārius; διωκτικός. *An Attorney, Proctor, Solicitor.*

Actiōsus, a, um. *Suspicious, active, stirring, medling.* ¶ Actiosa, suspicatrix: ab Agendo; ut Factiosa, ab una faciendo, Var. Vide Axitiosus.

Actitatio; f. *A debating of a matter in Law.*

Actitātus; part. *Handled, debated, canvassed, discussed.*

Actitones. *Companions, many doing one thing.*

Actito, as; (Ago, Acto, Agito) freq. ἀγωνίζομαι. *To do often, to plead causes, to practise in law, to deal in.*

Activè; adv. ab Ago. *Actively.*

Activitas & Passivitas; Prob. voc. sunt sensûs Grammat.

Actiuncula, æ; f. dim. ab Actio, Plin. *A small action.*

Actius, a, um; ut *cerasum Actium*, ex Actio, *A black Cherry.* Plin.

Activus, a, um; Quint. Vide Agilis: ἐνεργητικός, δραστικός, ἐνεργός, qui agit. *Also quick and active about any thing.* Verba activa pro passivis elegans figura orationis, & quia in vulgus parum nota exemplis aliquam multis illustremus: A. Gell. l. 18. 12. Docet id quoque habitum esse in oratione faciendâ elegantiæ genus, ut pro verbis habentibus patiendi figuram, agentia ponerent, ac deinde vice versâ, hæc inter se mutua verterent; ut, terra movet, Cic. Pro movetur. Iræ leniunt pro leniuntur. Tempestas sedavit, Vell. pro sedatur. Mortis metu mutabant, Sall. pro mutabantur. Taciturnitate mutans, Tac. pro mutatus. Pallium face ut splendeat, Ter. Impendiò vemustius, gratiusque quam si diceret, ne maculetur.

Actor, ōris; m. ὁ πράττων, dicitur omnis qui aliud agit: פועל. Item pro Accusatore, κατήγορος. Item pro Histrione, ὑποκριτής. Item pro Dispensatore. *An Actor or Agent, a Counsellor or Attorney, an Advocate, a Taylor, a doer of any thing, a Proctor, a Pleader of Causes, a Solicitor: the Demandant, Plaintiff, or Accuser: an Actor or Player in a Comedy: a Factor: a Bayliff in husbandry.* ¶ Actor Simarum, Contrarotulator, *A Controller*, Suet.

Actrix. *She that doth.*

Actuālis, le; ad. ut *Actualis Philosophia*, i. moralis, civilis & dispensativa. Actualia nomina ab Actu descendunt: ut Rex, Dux, &c. Isid. *Actual, practick, that proceedeth of action, that declareth things by their operation in Action*: ἐνεργικός Macrob.

Actuariolum, li; n. dim. ab Actuarium, τὸ πλοιάριον. *A Pinnace or small Bark.* Navis Actuariola, *A shore-ship, or small Bark, to sail near to the shore.* Actuariolis decem scalmis, Cic. *With Barks or Barges often Oars*

Actuarium, ii; neut. ab Agilitate, πλοῖον. *A little nimble Ship, a Galley, a Pinnace well-conditioned.*

Actuarius, ii; m. ab Actus, Suet. qui acta describit veloci stylo, eaque descripta indè recitat. Notarius, tabularius, γραμματεύς, ὑπομνηματογράφος. γραμματικός, τα χυγραφος, סופר, סוכיר *A Notary or Prenotary, a Clark of an Assize, any that writeth ones words speedily*: & qui acta facit, Actarius.

Actuārius, a, um; ἐνεργητικός, agilis, velox, & facilis ad circumagendum. *Nimble, swift and easie to turn about.* ¶ Actuaria navis, *A Bark or vessel for passage, that goeth with oars and sails together.* ¶ Actuaria navigia, Cæs. *Row-barges*, ἱππαγωγὰ δίκροτα. ¶ Actuarius limes *among land-measures is the first* Actus *or half-acre upon the very division or bounds of one mans ground from another, where the land-mark was set*, Actuarios autem limites diligentissime agamus, & in eis lapides inscriptos infigemus, Hygen.

Actula; Gloss. *A little shoar-ship.*

Actum, ti; n. idem quod Acta, orum; πράξεις.

Actuōsè; adv. πολυπράγμονως, ἐπιπόνως: *Busily, painfully, diligently*: *also braggingly. Not without a violent or busie gesture*, Cic.

Actuōsus; adj. ab Actus: laboriosus, πολυπράγμων· זרז, vel יגע, ἐπίπονος. *Very busie, painful, of much travel.* Actuosus ignis, *A very hot fire*, Sen. Actuosa comœdia, Donat. *A play full of action.* Actuosa Ecclesia, Ambros. pro, Radiis pietatis resplendens.

Actus, a, um; part. ab Ago: completus, πεπραγμένος· גמור. Ponitur pro Coactus. *Done, perfect, finished, atchieved, brought to pass.* Ponitur etiam pro Adpulsus, Driven. Ut sive errore vitæ, sive tempestatibus acti, Virg. Item pro coactus, & territus: *Compelled, affrighted.* Ut prodigiis acti cœlestibus ossa piabunt, Ovid. *Accused.* Ut Actus reus criminis, Ovid. *Vexed, tossed.* Ut actus multis casibus, Virg. *Vexed with much adversity: poured down.* Ut, Imber actus cœlo, *Passed over.* Ut, Acta ætas, pro exacta, Plaut. *Dispersed.* Ut, Sitis acta omnibus venis. Actus in parietes palus, Colum. *Beaten or driven in.* Actum agere, Ter. pro nihil agere.

Actus, ûs; *Actus* nomine omne quod agitur complectimur, Paul. πρᾶξις. Pro Heb. vide *actio*. ¶ Actus *also for a countenance or resemblance.* Dicuntur item *Actus* partes fabularum, inter quas modi fieri solent. Dicimus *Supremum fabulæ actum addere*, i. extremum finem imponere. Per translationem dicuntur *Actus* diversæ vitæ humanæ partes. Item *Actus* dicitur spatium in agro centum viginti pedum, quòd in eo boves agerentur, cùm araretur uno impetu justo. Triplices autem reperiuntur *Actus*; Minimus, Quadratus, & Quadratus duplicatus. Minimus quatuor pedes habet latitudinis, longitudinis pedes centum viginti; quod spatium in agris erat inter vicinos. Quadratus undique centum viginti pedibus perficitur. Quadratus duplicatus jugerum præstat. Rursus *Actus* est, ubi armenta trahere, & vehiculum ducere licet, ἰλυσία, h.e. via quâ vel pedes vel eques commeare potest. *Any thing that is done, an act, a deed, an action, a gesture: stewardship: a meer or balk, a driving or pursuing: an expedition or dispatching: a part of a Comedy or Play, called an Act: the gesture of Players. Also a days-work in tillage of* 120 *foot long. Also a foot-way or cart-way*, Modest. *A broad high-way, where two carts meeting may pass one by another*, Serv. *Also the ordering and laying out of another mans money*, Serv. Non solum in rectis sed etiam in pravis actibus insignis est humani generis similitudo, *Not onely in good actions, but, &c.* ¶ Herculei actus, Claud. *The noble prowess and valiant acts of* Hercules. ¶ Rapidus actus, Lucan. *Hasty driving or pursuing.* ¶ Actus rerum, *The pleading or trial of Causes: Law-days or Term*, Suet. August. ¶ Actus rerum, Plin. *The expedition, exploiting or dispatch of publick affairs.* ¶ Actus controversiæ, *The state of the question upon which issue is joyned.* ¶ Actus forensis, Quint. *Pleading.* ¶ Ab actu remotus, Paul. *Put from his*

be Factorſhip or Bailywick. ¶ Actum alicujus gerere, Mart. *To be ones Factor or Bailiff.*

Actutim; adv. ab Actu, i. celeritate, Priſc. qu. *act m actum*: *anon.* *Forthwith, preſently, by and by*: *anon.* vel qu. *Actutum.*

Acua, pro aqua antiq.

Acuarium, ii; n. *A Needle-caſe.*

Acuatio, ouis; & Acuatus, us. *A ſharpning.*

Acuator, & trix; *He or ſhe that ſharpneth.*

Acuatus, us; m. *A ſharpning or whetting.*

Acubita; ut, Acubita veſtis, *Cloth of Needle-work.*

Acudonium. Vide Acydonium.

Acula, æ; *anon.* ſcandix. *Shepherds Needle, wild Chervil.*

Aculea. Vide Aculeus.

Aculeatus, a, um; adj. quod aculeum ſive acutum quiddam aculei inſtar habeat. *anon.* *That hath a ſting or prick, biting, vexing, taunting, ſpiteful.* ¶ Piſcis aculeatus. Vide Acus, ci.

Aculeolus, li; m. dimin. ab Aculeus: *anon.* Mart. *A little prick or ſting.*

Aculeoſa, Dodon. ex Gaza. *Star-thiſtle, or Caltrop.*

Aculeum. *A Crane or inſtrument to lift up any weight,* Gloſſ.

Aculeuncula, parva acies.

Aculeus, i, m; p. ex Acuo, ab Acu, vel Acumine: ſtimulus, *anon.* דרבן. *A prick, a ſting, vehemency: a ſpur. Alſo a biting taunt, check or rebuke; any thing that moveth the affections or grieveth the mind.* ¶ Aculeus ſagittæ Liv. *An arrow-head.* ¶ Erigere aculeos in aliquem, *To ſet up his briſtles.* Infixo aculeo fugere: Metaphora proverbialis, ubi quis dicto convitio ſtatim ſubducit ſeſe ne tueri cogatur quod dixerit. Translat. ab apibus, quæ infixo aculeo ſtatim aufugiunt.

Aculex. *A little fly.*

Acumen, ĭnis; p. ex Acuo, idem quod Aculeus ſeu Cuſpis, *anon.* Accipitur & pro Ingenii perſpicacitate & acumine: quòd quæ in acutum terminent, interùs magis penetrent, quomodo ſolent perſpicacia ingenia penetrare: חריף. *The ſharpneſs, edge or point of a thing: a prick, goad or rowel of a Spur.* ¶ Contra acumina calcitrare, *To kick againſt the pricks,* Amm. Marcell. ¶ Acumen Nepæ, *The prick or ſting of a Scorpion,* Cic. *Alſo ſubtilty, wittineſs, fine judgment: ſometimes ſlineſs, craftineſs, wilineſs, ſubtil deuiſe.* ¶ Acumen ſaporis: Plin. *Sharpneſs of taſte.* ¶ Acumen ſtyli, *The ſharp end or point of* Stylus, quo ſcribebatur. Altera pars obtuſa, quâ in cera quæ non placebant verba delebant, ac ceram rurſus complanabant. Unde Hor. *Sæpe ſtylum vertas.*

Acumĭnātus, a, um; p. vel nomen à part. Plin. quod acumen habet, חריף, חדוד, *anon.* *That which hath a prick or ſting, edged, ſharp-pointed.*

Acūmĭno, as; p. c. acutum facio, *anon.* *To make ſharp-edged, to whet,* Lactant.

Acuncŭla, æ; p. b. dimin ab Acus: *anon.* *A little Needle, a Bodkin.* ¶ Acunculæ puellares, *Maidens bodkins or pins to trim their hair with,* Suet. Calig.

Acuo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre; Feſt. ab *anon.* vel ab *anon* *anon.*, quod eſt *acuo*: aciem rei alicui induco, exacuo) *anon.* Ponitur & pro Excito, Hortor. Vel ab *anon* acuo: חדד, שנן. *To ſharpen, to whet, to file, to ſet an edge on, to provoke, to ſtir up, to encourage, to vex, to quicken.* Falcem acuere, Col. *To ſharpen or whet his ſithe.* ¶ Aliquem ad crudelitatem acuere, *To ſtir up to cruelty.* ¶ Curis acuens mortalia corda, Virg. *Vexing, or tormenting with cares,* ¶ Ætas illos ſatis acuet, Ter. *Will quicken them.*

Acŭpĕdĭum, ii; n. Gloſſ. *anon.*, ab agilitate pedum. *Swiftneſs of foot,* Lucilius ſcribit *Agupedium*: & ſic fere Antiqui.

Acŭpedius, ii; m. *anon.* Feſt. cui præcipuum eſt in currendo pedum acumen. Gloſſ. legit Aquipedius. *A ſwift runner.*

Acŭpes, ĕdis; ab Acumen & Pes. Lucil. Agipes vel Agupes. *Swift of foot.*

Acupictilis, le, adject. com. gen. Spel. Gloſſ. idem quod acupictus.

Acŭpictor, oris; m. רקם. Alio nomine *Phrygio* appellatur. *An Embroiderer, one that worketh needle-work,* qu. acu pingit, *anon.*, *anon.*

Acŭpictus; ex Acus & Pingo, Iſidor. *Wrought with a needle, embroidered.* Veſtis acupicta, *anon.*

Acupingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; i. pingo acu, *anon.* Ovid. *To embroider.*

Acus, eris; n. p. b. Var. & Acus, ûs; f. Col. *anon.* ex Græc. *anon.*, Scal. Purgamentum tritici, Priſc. Perot. à ſimilitudine acûs, quâ ſuimus. *Chaff.*

Acus, ûs, ûi; f. מחט. Ponitur & pro inſtrumento quo utuntur fœminæ ad ornandos diſcernendóſque capillos, מרט, *anon.* ex Acuo, Feſt. ab *anon*, & *anon* *anon.* Rectiſſ. ab *anon* & *anon*, *aciès ferri*: unde *Aculeus, aceo.* Quidam ab *anon*: *Acus, anon*, *anon*, *anon.* Ponitur & pro Exercitûs inſtructi parte priori. ¶ Parvula pungit acus; gallinis ſpargitur acus. *A needle: an order in battel alſo a bodkin wire or pin to part, divide, or ſhed the hairs.* Tempora comptus acu, Ovid. de Theſeo, *A criſping-pin that men alſo uſed*: חרוט. Acus comatoria, quæ & Crinalis, *A criſping-wire, bodkin, pin, or needle,* Petron. Arb. idem quod Diſcriminale, Jun. ¶ Acus Babylonia, Aſſyria vel Semiramia, Mart. *An embroidering-needle.* ¶ Acupictæ veſtes, *Clothes embroidered or of needle-work,* Plin. ¶ Acûs foramen, *anon.*, *A needleſs eye.* ¶ Acus paſtoris, & Acus Moſchata, *An herb called Storkbill, Pinkneedle, and of ſome* Moſchata. ¶ Sunt etiam Acus purgamenta leguminum, Col *The chaff or offal that cometh of beans and peaſe being threſhed.* Acus, ûs; quicquid ex lino, lana, ſtupa & ſimilibus carpitur, ut linamenta, *anon.* Chirurgorum. Virg. Moreto.

Acûs, i; m. vel Aculeatus; genus piſcis; qui & Acicula dicitur, *anon.* *A kind of prickly fiſh.* Dict. a ſimilitudine acûs, Plin. l. 9. c. 11. *A fiſh long, ſmall, and ſmooth on the back, coloured between green and blue. Alſo a leſſer kind of fiſh, whoſe back is long and ſharp: It is of ſome called Hornback or Hornfiſh.*

Acusticus, *anon.*, auditu valens. ¶ Acuſtici, qui tantùm ſunt auditores in ſilentio. *Pythagoras his auditors; they that hear all and ſay nothing; hearers, learners.*

Acutātus, Veget. Sagitta acutata. *Headed, ſharpned.*

Acutè; adv. Acutiùs, iſſimè, *anon.* *Subtilly, acutely, ingeniouſly, finely, quietly.*

Acutēla, æ; f. *Sharpneſs.*

Acutella, æ; f. Jun. *A little needle: alſo the ſame that* Ononis vel Anonis.

Acutheca, æ; f. *A needle caſe.*

Acutiator, Gloſſ. *anon.* *A ſharpner or whetter.*

Acutim, Gloſſ. *anon.* *Sharply.*

Acutio, onis; f. *Sharpning.*

Acutor, oris; m. *A whetter, one that ſharpneth.*

Acutŭlus, a, um; dim. ab Acutus; p. b. *anon.* *Somewhat ſubtile.*

Acutum, i; n. Vegetius. *A nail.* Ad Acum vel Acutum cuprinum. Clavis, i. Acutis, ſola caligæ vinciantur, Iſid. *Shoes hobnail'd.*

Acūtus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. Unde Acutior; Acutiſſimus; p. b. *anon.*, חריף, חדוד: ut, *Acutus enſis.* Per Metaphoram ponitur pro Subtili vel Acri aut Perſpicaci. Acutum ingenium. Acutus ſophiſta. Acuta vox. Acutum argumentum. *Sharp-edged or pointed: keen, well whetted or grinded, fierce, dangerous, pricking, vehement, piercing, tart, quick, ſubtile, witty, acute.* *In voice or ſound, high, ſmall, ſhrill, clear, piercing ones ears.* *In Mathematicis, is in the property belonging to an angle or corner, and ſignifieth ſuch an angle as is leſs then a right angle.* Morbus Acutus, Jun. *A ſharp ſickneſs, which doth quickly either diſpatch or deliver a man.*

Acydonium, ii; n. *The flower called Roſe-Campion* Joris flos, Lychnis Coronaria, Dioſc.

Acyle, es; aquila. *An eagle.*

Acylos & Acylon; p. & f. b. fructus ilicis fœminæ, Plin. l. 15. c. 6.

Acyrologia; ab *anon.* & *anon.* *Anon.*, ab *anon*, & *anon* *propriùs*, & *anon.* ſermo. *A figurative ſpeech:* ut, *Sperare dolorem*, pro *Timere*, Virg. Ab Aliis dicitur dictio minùs convenienter elata, vel non propriis dictionibus obſcurata ſententia; ut, *Accede ad ignem hunc, & jam caleſces plùs ſatis.* Ubi *ignis* pro *meretrice* ponitur, Ter. Quint. lib. 8. cap. 2. vocatur *anon.* apud Græcos. *An imperfect ſpeech.*

A *ante* D.

AD in notis antiquorum, *adeſt*, vel *adjutor.* A. D. *ante diem.* A. D. XV. Calendas, *At or upon the fifteenth day before the Calends.* In a. d. *againſt or at ſuch a day.* AD. D. *ad Dioſcorum*, vel *ad diſcendum*, vel *ad diſcordiam.* AD. E. *ad effectorem*, vel *ad exactorem*, vel *ad extorrem.* AD. F. *ad finem*, vel *ad frontem.* ADJ. *adjutor.* ADIAB. *Adiabenicus.* ADJ. P. *adjutor patriæ*, vel *populi*, vel *provinciæ.* AD. L. *ad locum.* ADLR. *adulteravit.* ADN. *adnepos.* ADOP. vel ADP. *adoptivus.* A. D. P. *ante diem pridie.* AD. P. XII. *ad pedes duodecim.* AD. QS. *ad Quæſtores.* AD. QSR. *ad Quæſtorem.* AD. QV. *ad Quæſtorem*, vel *ad quæſtuarem.* ADV. *adverſum.*

Ad. præp. contracta ex Apud; al. ex ד Hebr. *anon.*, *anon.* Accuſativo jungitur, & pro inquitatem ſign, eamque frequentiſſimè conjunctam cum motu ad locum vel perſonam; אל. Ter. *Venit ad me Chremes.* ¶ In compoſitione auget ſignificationem, quia notat itionem ad terminum perfectionis. Servit etiam Comparationi & ſimilitudini notandæ. ¶ In hoc differt à præpoſitione *Apud*, quòd hæc nunquam motum ad locum vel perſonam importet, *Ad* verò frequentiſſimè motui ſervit, ſæpè etiam quieti,

c'l. 12. 11. *Ad domum persequi*, Plaut. *finxit sese ad illam*, idem. *Ad pudicos ores facta tabula*, Id. Differt à præpos. t, quòd hæc ingressionem termini signif. td verò tantummodo accessum ad termi- um: unde rectè dixeris, *Judicem in tribu- al se conferre, litigatorem* autem *ad tribu- al.* ¶ Interdum idem valet quod *Pro*, ut pud Græc. εἰς accipitur; Plaut. *Venimus Illum ad nuptias*, i. pro nuptiis. ¶ Se- e ponitur sine ullo motu, ut idem sit quod *pud*, vel παρὰ cum dativo; *Habes ber- s ad Tiberim*, Cic. ¶ Aliquando cum ccus. personæ, quo locum citra motum enotat; *Decem fisci ad Senatorem redii.* ¶ Ulurpatur pro *In*, ut Plaut. *Ad portum allum nescio quem*, pro *In portu*, &c. ¶ Pro *Post*, Cic. *Utrum illuc nunc veniam, x ad decem annos.* ¶ Pro *Propter*; Prop. *'anditur ad nullas janua nigra preces. Ar- entum ei debetur ad nuptias*, Ter. i. pro uptiis. ¶ Pro *Super*, ut, *Hoc recipio ad ne*, Plaut. ¶ Pro *At*, apud Vett. *Ad entra*, pro At contra, Scal. *Ad integ- rum*, i. integrè. ¶ Aliquando significat ei usum; Cic. *Quo solitus eras uti ad lies festos, ad hospitum adventus.* ¶ Ali- quando Officium: Unde *Ad manus servus* licitur, qui & *A manu* sive *Amanuensis.* ¶ In compositione cùm jungitur dictioni- us incipientibus à *c, f, g, l, n, p, r, s, t*, nutatur *d* in literas sequentes; ut *Accur- v*, &c. Apud antiquos nunquam in com- positione mutat *d* literam in literam se- quentem. *To, at, in, about, near to, to- wards, in comparison of, after, for, before, in touching, as concerning, besides, over and above, even until, against, within, accord- ing to, with, enough.* ¶ Jungitur & Ge- rundiis in *dum*; Ter. *Nec satis ad objur- gandum causæ.* ¶ *Ad tempus* duobus modis sumitur; uno, ad conditionem tempo- ris, necessitatem & opportunitatem; Cic. *Neque solum ad tempus maximam utilita- tem attulisti, sed etiam ad exemplum facti*: altero modo, ad spatium temporis; ut, *Silebo ad annum, Latebo ad tempus*, i. us- que ad tempus quoddam. ¶ *Ad unguem*, i. exquisitâ diligentiâ atque exactissimâ curâ, *Exactly, perfectly, absolutely*, Col. ¶ *Ad literam locum dicere, ad perfectum, ad plenum*, Sen. *Ad flumen profluit*, pro *in flumen.* ¶ *Ad lyram canere.* ¶ *Ad lucernam vigilare.* ¶ *Ad genus faciendum*, pro *Ad sobolem procreandam.* ¶ *Ad agna- os & gentiles*, proverbium est è jure sum- ptum, cùm aliquem mente captum esse fingunt. Reliqua vide apud JC. ¶ Ponitur pro *In*; Deprehensus cum ferro ad Se- natum est, Cæs. *He was found with a wea- pon in the Senate.* ¶ Pro *Circa*; Ad quæ te expectabo? *About what time shall I look for you?* ¶ Pro *Circiter*; Ad talenta quinde- decim coegi, Ter. *About fifteen talents.* ¶ Pro *Versus*; Tendens ad sidera palmas, Virg. *Lifting up his hands towards Heaven.* ¶ Pro *Præ*; Nihil ad nostram hanc, Ter. *In comparison of*, &c. ¶ Pro *Ante*; Ad pedes generi se abjecit, *Before the feet of his son-in-law.* ¶ Quis ad fores? Plaut. ¶ Pro *Quantum ad*; Vide forum adorna- tum, ad spectum, magnifico apparatu, *As touching or concerning the outward shew.* ¶ Pro *Præter*; Ad hæc mala hoc mihi ac- cedit etiam, Ter. *Besides or over and above these mischiefs.* ¶ Pro *Usque ad*; Ad lucem pugnatum est, Liv. *Even until break of the day.* ¶ Pro *Adversus*; Catull. Cœperat ad sese Troja ciere viros, *To stir up against it self.* Quâ dissimulatione ad Sophistas

utebatur, Gell. 18. 4. ¶ Pro *Intra*; Tibi faciendum ad annum. *Within the space of a year.* ¶ Pro *Secundum*; Ad meum sensum, *According to my fancy.* Ad arbitrium, Ad nutum alterius. Ad verbum, *Word for word.* ¶ Ad unum omnes occidit, Liv. *He slew every each one, he left not one a- live.* ¶ Ad postremum, *Finally.* ¶ Ad pedes desilire, *To light on foot.* Ad limina custos, Virg. *A Porter.* ¶ Ad cyathos stare, Suet. *To attend on ones exp.* ¶ Hæc contumelia ad te convenit, *Is applied unto you, or may be said against you.* ¶ Ad te, pro Pe- nes te, Scal. ¶ Ad fundas, vel fustibalos, lapides jacere, *To fling stones*, Veget. Ad manubalistas vel arcubalistas dirigere sa- gittas, *To discharge or shoot arrows with such engines*, Veget. ad majores balistas, mal- leolos vel phalaricos destinare. *To level or shoot out of brakes*, Veget. ¶ Ad manum, pro In promptu, *Next to hand, ready at hand*, Suet. ¶ Ad Seras peti vestes, dixit Plin. *From as far as Seres.* ¶ Ad pedes, *A footman.* ¶ Ad pedes, *A servant attending at his masters feet sitting at Supper*, Suet. Cic. Mart. Mixto lagenam replet servus ad pedes vino. ¶ Ad tempus, *For the pre- sent time onely, and no longer*, Suet. ¶ Ad assem impendium reddere, Plin. *To pay his charges every farthing.* ¶ Ad cibum purus, *Good to eat*, Plin. ¶ Ad digitos venire, Id. *To be reckoned.* ¶ Ad idem affirmare, Liv. *To affirm for security.* ¶ Ad gratiam esse, Liv. i. e. gratiorem efficere. ¶ Ad matrem pendent pyra, Plin. *Hang on the tree.* ¶ Ad summam, Cic. *Briefly; to be short.* ¶ Ad summum, Cic. *At the uttermost or furthest.*

Adactio, onis; verb. ab Adigo, Liv. ἐπαγωγή, פרסחה. *A compulsion, an in- forcing.*

Adactus, a, um; part. ab Adigor, Liv. *impulsus, invitus*, פרוח. Apud JC. *Ad- actum jusjurandum*, quod non vernaculum est, sed peregrinum. *Driven in forced, com- pelled, put forth, thrust to*, Plin. *Forbidden, beaten in: deep.* ¶ Morbus penitùs ada- ctus. *A disease inwardly rooted, setled and confirmed*, Apul.

Adadunephros. *A precious stone repre- senting a kidney*, Plin. 37. 11.

Adæquandus, a, um. *To be made equal.*

Adæquatio, onis; f. verb. ἰσωσις, *æquabilis divisio hæreditatis. A making equal, a matching.*

Adæquatus; part. *Made equal, matched.*

Adæquè; adv. ex Ad & Æquus, Plaut. æquè, pariter, æqualiter, *About, Equally, alike, so much, semblably.*

Adæquo, as; ex Ad & Æquo, æquare, exæquare, parem facere, ἐξισόω, ἀνισόω, השוה. *To make even, equal or plain, to make like, to match: to advance himself that he may be like or equal to another: to attain to.* ¶ Judices adæquarunt, Cic. *Half were of one opinion, half of another.* ¶ Tecta so- lo adæquare, Liv. *To lay even with the ground, to raze to the ground.* ¶ Longarum navium cursum adæquarunt, Cæs. *They sailed as fast as*, &c. ¶ Summam muri ad- æquarunt, Cæs. *Were as high as the top*, &c. ¶ Cum familiarissimis ejus est ada- quatus, *He was as much esteemed as those whom he loved best.* ¶ Adæquare aliquem sibi, *To make equal with himself.*

Adæratio; æris præstatio, Vide Cal. *Souldiers pay.* Adæratio, or Aderatio, est etiam æstimatio rei ad æris pretium, *The valuing of a thing by money*: ἐξαργύρωσις, ζωάψις.

Adærātus, a, um. *Prised, valued, taxed.*

Adæro, as; ἐξαργυρόω, העריך, ערך, ab Ære deductum, sign. Ære æstimare. *To esteem, prize, purse or value.* Hinc *Adærata prædia* apud Juricon. ex quibus certum æs præstabatur, Mart. *Adærare*, est In æra, i. rationes, referre. *To note into the account or debt book.* Hoc ego salarium adæratum accipio, & in accepti ratione præscribo, *I take and enter it upon account among my Re- ceipts to account for.*

Adæstuo, as; vide Exæstuo, Stat. ἐκζέω, ἐκχειμάζω, יחם, quod est Extrà æstuo, exundo incremento, *To over-flow or boil over.*

Adaggero, as; Col. qu. aggerem facio, cumulo, ὑπερχώννυμι ἀγγεστικῶς, מרד, גבר: ex Ad & Aggero, quod ab Agger. *To garber, heap or lay together.*

*Adagia; f. Gloss. *A proverb.*

Adagium, ii; n. & Adăgio, ōnis; f. ex Ad & Ago, qu. ad agendum apta, Fest. παροιμία, משל. Dictum *Adagio*, qu. *ambagio*, i. *circumagio*, quòd passim per ho- minum ora obambulet, Var. Alii, quòd à sua prima significatione agatur ad aliud significandum, Jul. Scal. *A proverb, an adage, an old saying, an old saw.*

Adagnosco; Gloss. *To know upon further deliberation.*

Adăgŏnista, æ; m. Græc. imitator cer- taminis, Ml. *Also a Lawyer.*

Adalligātus, a, um; part. Col. idem quod alligatus.

Adalligo, as; ad aliquod ligo, προσδέω, אסר, צרר. Vide Alligo. *To bind or tie to something.*

Adămantæus, a, um; adject. ἀδαμάντινος. Ovid. *Belonging to an Adamant, invincible, never wearied, hard as an Ada- mant or Diamond.*

Adămantinus; Gr. ex adamante. *Of Adamant.*

Adămantis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 24. 17. Herba quædam magica, sic dicta quòd conteri ne- queat, quemadmodum nec Adamas. *An herb of the nature of an Adamant.*

Adamantius, a, um; ex Adamas. *That cannot be wearied or tamed: like or of Ada- mant.*

Adămas, ntis; m. Gr. ex α priv. & δαμάω *domo*, qu. *indomabilis*, quòd malis ictibus cedat. Martin. est vox Arabica, ex דימם, à דמם *durare*; undè דרמים, *a- dim*, durabilior: est enim dura ac durabilis gemma, שמיר, ירדים. *An Adamant, a Diamond: also the herb* Hyosciamus, *Hembane.*

Adămātorius; Gloss. *He that loveth wenches.*

Adămīta. *The great Anni.* Paracelso est tartarii quædam species.

Adămo, as; ex Ad & Amo, valdè amo, diligo, φιλέω, אהב, vel potiùs, חשק. *To love dearly or tenderly, foolishly to love, fervently to desire.*

Adamussim; adv. ex Ad & amussis, ἐκμέτρως. μετὰ κανόνος. *At an inch by line and level.*

Adanimo, as. *To hearten, encourage.*

Adănimor, pass. *To be encouraged.*

Adănimatus, a, um; *Hearned, encouraged.*

Adăpĕrio, is, ŭi, ertum, īre, ex ad & Aperio, Plin. προανοίγω, פתח. *To open, set open, lay open, loosen, resolve, discover.*

Adapertilis, le; adject. Ovid. προανοικτὸς apertus vel apertu facilis. *Easie to be opened, or open.*

Adapertus Ovid. προανεῳγμένος. *Open.* Adaper- tæ vites, *Opened with a slit made in them.*

Adaptatus, part. *Made fit.*

Adapto,

Adaptoyas; ex Ad & Apto, *συρράπτω, ἐφαρμόζω. To fit.* V. Apto. Sipont.

Adăquo, as; Suet. aquâ rebicio, & irrigo, ad aquam ago: *ποτίζω.* ,—ערה vel ,—ורה *rivavit. To water cattel, garden, or any other thing.*

Adar, Heb. אדר. *The moneth of* March.

Adarca, & Adarces, æ; f. & Adarcion, & Adarcos, & Adarce, *ἀδάρκη* & *ἄδαρκος*, quædam qu. concreta falsilago herbis & arundinibus agglutinata, dict. *Calamochnus, καλαμοχνῶδες*, ex a priv. & *δῆγμα*, quòd herbas qu. occultet, Mart. Plin. 16. 36. & 20. 22. *A kind of froth or down growing on canes and other herbs; a salt some that cometh off the canes growing in fens in* Cappadocia. *Also the cane it self.*

Adăréo, es, ui, ere; Caro. חרב: *ξηραίνομαι. To wax dry.* V. Areo.

Adasia. *A lamb newly fallen or yeaned by an old Ew.* Ovis vetulæ recens partus, Fest. Scal. ex Isid. ovis major natu, *An old Ew that hath a young lamb.*

Adassint pro Adegerint, Fest.

Adasso, pro Adegero, Plaut.

Adasus, species tunicæ quæ humeris non erat consuta, Perot. *A kind of coat not sewed on the shoulders.*

Adauctago, Gloss. *To grow.*

Adaŭcto, as; *ἐπαύξομαι. To augment, to encrease much or often.* ¶ Adauctavit, pro Auxit, Accius.

Adauctus, a, um; part. V. Auctus.

Adauctus, ûs; m. Lucret. *ἐπαύξησις. An encrease, an augmentation.*

Adaugĕo, es, xi, ctum, ere; ex Ad & Augeo, *ἐπαύξω. To augment, to encrease greatly, to heap up, to add,* —רב.

Adangesco, si, ĕre; *ἐπαυξάνομαι. To encrease, to begin to grow bigger.*

Adaugma, tis; n. pro Augmentum.

Adavus, Adavia, in quinto gradu sunt, Calv ex Justin.

Adax vel Addax, al. Addace, *ἀγάζελος*, nomen Africanum, ut docet Plin. 11. 37. *A kind of beast in* Africa.

Adaxint pro Adegerint, Plaut.

Adbello, as. Vide Debello, Am. Marcel. *To subdue or vanquish.*

Adbĭbo, is; ex Ad & Bibo, *ἐπίνω.* ,—שתה, שכר. *To drink, to quaff, to drink in or receive.* ¶ Adbibe puro pectore verba puer, Hor. *Receive into thy mind.*

Adbĭto, accedo; ex Ad & Bito pro Adeo, Plaut. *Si adbites propius, ei denasabis tibi mordicus.*

Adblandior, iri; Hor. *προσκολακεύω, ἐπαινῶ, ἐπαίνημι.* Vide Blandior. *To speak fair or flatter.*

Adcensi, qu. ad censum adjecti. Vide Accensi, Fest. *Recruits; Souldiers raised to re-inforce the decayed troops, in the place of the slain.* ¶ Accensi *were also Officers or Cryers in Courts, that by crying warned the Justices how the time passed. Tell clocks.* Ubi primùm adcensus clamavit meridiem. Varro, Inclamare horam esse tertiam, itémque meridiem, & horam nonam.

Adcognosco, is, ĕre. *To allow or acknowledge.* Succurrit mihi laudare & adcognoscere, Quint.

Adcommódo; Cic. Virg. idem quod Accommodo.

Adcopiosus, a, um; Gloss. *ἐπιπόρικος. Plentifull.*

Adcorporo, as; Solin. *To mingle or joyn to, to incorporate, so to cleave that they may be one body,* Am. Marc.

Adcrĕdo, is, di; Lucr. *πιστεύω. To believe.*

Adcrefco, is, ēvi; Hor. *αὐξάνομαι, προστίθεμαι. To be added or given to, to grow to.*

Addecet, Plaut. idem quod Decet, *ἁρμόζει.* Ejus studio servire addecet. *It becometh; it is very comely and decent.*

Addécimo, as; *δεκατεύω, δεκατίζω. To take tenths.* Iterum decimo.

Addenseo, es, ui; & Addenso, as; ex Ad & Densus, Virg. densum facio, stipo, *πυκνόω, πυκάζω,* ,—עבה, constipo. *To make thick, or to wax thick.*

Addephágia; Gr. inexplebilis addendi cupiditas. *Unsatiable gluttony.* Cæl. Rhod.

Addico, is, xi; ex Ad & Dico: *προστίθημι,* מכר, נתן, *Addicere*, est aliquid alicui judicare, Bris. Item Auctionem facere, h. e. bona sua proscribere, & litigantibus objicere, & rem venalem, ei qui plus ceteris obtulerit, tradere; quod *ἐπιφέρειν τὴν προγραφήν, ἐπιτίθεσθαι τὰ πωλητήρια, καπηλεύειν τὰ ὑπάρχοντα.* ¶ Addici Judex dicitur, pro Dari à Prætore, & certæ controversiæ disceptandæ attribui. ¶ *Addicere* Goth. nihil aliud est quàm vel secundùm præsentem judicare, vel ei potestatem facere actionis movendæ. ¶ *Addicere* in xii tab. pro Secundùm aliquem judicare. ¶ Etiam pro Destinare vel Devovere ponitur. ¶ Addicere se libidini, avaritiæ, intemperantiæ dicuntur ii, qui his prorsus se dederunt. ¶ Addicere etiam Damnare est. Addicere pœnæ aut servituti, Fest. Addicere metallo, i. damnare. ¶ *Addicere* verbum est summum è tribus prætoriis, h. e. ex illis tribus quibus universum Prætoris imperium ac potestas continebatur, *Do, Dico, Addico.* Primum dandi judicis signif. potestatem, secundum, juris dicendi & ferendæ sententiæ; tertium, judicati faciendi & exequendi. Nam addicendo jus faciebat, veluti cùm in cessionibus addicebat, cùm in vindiciis, cùm in bonorum possessionibus. Item cùm aliquem suis creditoribus, aut furiosum & amentem causâ cognitâ decernebat. Calv. ex Hott. *Addicere* proprium quidem erat Prætoris, rem alicui, ut ejus fiat, pro potestate attribuentis: sed postea traductum est hoc verbum in magistros auctionum, à quibus in eos, qui rem, nisi pretium intra diem certum augeretur, emptori attribuunt. Addicere litem, i. secundum aliquem judicare. ¶ Addicere item est Cogere. ¶ Addicere in diem, est Rem penes emptorem collocare, hâc lege, nisi quis intra certum diem meliorem conditionem attulerit. ¶ Addicere propriè est Idem dicere & approbare dicendo. *To avow, to confiscate,* ■ *pronounce, to say unto, to over, to destinate to, to devote, to compel, to set forth, to pass over, to alienate, to grant, to give or deliver over, to sell or appoint to be sold openly,* ■ *sell to him that will give most, to alienate from himself to another, and permit, grant and appoint the same to another person, to allow or condemn.* ¶ Debitorem creditoribus suis addicere, *To deliver a Debtor to his Creditors to be ordered at their pleasures.* ¶ Minimo, vel nullo, prædia addixit, Suet. *He sold his Mannours for little or nothing.* ¶ Addicere bona in publicum, Cæl. i. publicare, *To confiscate goods, or seize them as forfeit.* ¶ Addicere aliquem morti, supplicio, in servitutem, *To condemn one to die, to be punished, to be a bondslave.* ¶ Addicere sententiam vel fidem, *To set to sale, to sell for money his,* &c. ¶ Addicere se cupiditatibus, petulantiæ, &c. *To addict, to enthrall, give or bequeath himself to,* &c. ¶ Addicere opus aliquod, i. locare faciendum, *To put out work to be done by great.* ¶ Addicere aliquem ad jusjurandum, Sal. *To compel to swear.* Addicere aliquem liberum, *To pronounce one to be free.* ¶ *Addicere*, verbum augurale: tum cùm aves aliquid *addicere* dicuntur, cùm aliquid feliciter cessurum pollicentur: *abdicere* contrà, cùm aliquid infeliciter cessurum, aut nunquam futurum significant. Addicor, pass.

Addictè, adv. & Addictiùs, Tac. *Servilely, slavishly.*

Addictio, onis; f. verb. *κατάκρισις.* Addictio in diem, *is adjudging a thing to such a man for such a price, unless by such a day the owner or some other give a better price for it. Also it is used for taking an Administration, and paying the debts of the deceased.* Addictiones, *ἐπιφημισμοί*, Adjectiones, *ὑποθημοσύναι*: hæ ad pretium, illæ ad rem referuntur. ¶ Addictio apud JC. ponitur pro Possessio. *A passing over goods to another, or to him that will give most.* Vide Quintil.

Addictus, a, um; p. *Addicti, κατακριτοί*, qui nexi in servitutem creditoribus ob debitum sunt traditi, Calv. ex Var. *Addicti* vocati sunt homines obærati & nexi, qui lege xii Tab. ob æs alienum creditoribus in temporariam servitutem addicebantur. ¶ *Addicti* quoque Ultimo supplicio damnati. *Addicted, tied unto, adjudged, appointed, condemned, cast out, bound.* ¶ Addicti, *Enthralled to their creditors, until they have satisfied the debt,* Sen. ¶ Servus invito domino libertatem non consequetur; Addictus, solvendo, citra voluntatem domini consequetur, Quint.

Addio; adv. Gloss. *Very long.*

Addisco, is: ex ad & Disco, *προσμανθάνω.* Bene disco, vel ad ea quæ didiceram addo, ארף, רסח. *To learn perfectly, or more throughly to learn, to add to in learning.* ¶ Addiscere tubas, Stat. *To learn to sound the Trumpet.*

Additamentum, ti; n. ex Additum: *προσθήκη, ἐπίκτημα*, סרכה, vel potiùs, מרכיה· quod priscinis bonis postea accessit. *An addition, an augmentation, an overplus, advantage, accession, encrease, or eking.* Vide Mantissa. *What is above weight or measure.* Interfecit Ligus ille nescio qui, additamentum inimicorum meorum, *One enemy more then I had before; or, to encrease the number of mine enemies,* Cic.

Additio, onis, f. *προσθήκη*, pro Adjectione, ,—סוכה. *An addition.* ¶ *Additio, πρόσθεσις*, actio addentis, passio additi; species numerationis, quando duo aut plures numeri propositi inter se componuntur, unde totus provenit, qui *Summa* dicitur, ut ex 2 & 8 fit 10.

Additionáles vulgò vocant novos articulos prioribus addendos. Vide Calv.

Addititius; pro Additus.

Additus, a, um; *προστιθέμενος*· ,—סוכה. *Addita ætate*, qu. Auctâ & adultâ. ¶ *Additus judex*, i. datus actioni & appropriatus. *Added, joyned or put to.* Ponitur etiam pro Inimico, Virg. Teucris addita Juno, *Enemy to the Trojans.*

Addivino, as; *προμαντεύομαι. To prophesie, to guess.* ¶ Ex facie hominum addivinare, *To guess of mens natures by their countenances.* Plin. ,—סוכה. Idem quod Divino.

Addo, as; ad data addo, Cal. *προστίθημι*, נתן, adjicio. *To give to that which is given.* Tuo arbitratu, quod jubebis addabitur, Plaut.

Addo, is, didi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex ad & Do: aflero acceſſionem, adjungo, προσ-τίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι, יסף, vel חיכוך. *To add, to put or joyn to, to give overplus, to augment, to mix or mingle: to put into: to appoint: to give to profit: to give or pour in largely and abundantly.* ¶ Scelus addere in ſcelus, Ovid. *To add miſchief to miſchief.* ¶ Addere animum. *To encreaſe, to encourage, to make more courageous.* ¶ In muſtum addere, Plin. *To mingle with muſt.* ¶ In medicamenta additur, Plin. *It is put into medicines.* ¶ Addere in, *To put into, or unto.* In os addere, Plin. ¶ Aliqui in Cyprinum oleum addunt myrrham, *Put myrrh to that oyl,* Plin. Sec. Venenum in plagam addidit, Suet. Calig. *Poyſoned the wound.*

Addŏcĕo, es, ui, ; idem quod Doceo, vel Abundè & vehementer doceo. Hor. πρόσ-διδάσκω, יתר לסך. *To teach much.*

Addormio, is, ivi; idem quod Dormio. Addormiſco, is, ĕre; Suet. ἀποκαθεύδω. Alii legunt Abdormiſco & Abdormio: ישן, *To begin to ſleep, to fall aſleep.*

Addubitans, idem quod Dubitans, i. dubius.

Addubitātĭo, onis; f. ἀμφιβόλημα. *A doubing.*

Addubitatus, a, um; διαπορούμενος, *Doubted of.*

Addŭbito, as; ἀμφιβάλλω, ἀπορέω, διαπορῶ. aliquantulùm dubito, ירא, ירה. *To be in doubt.*

Addūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ad aliquem duco, προσάγω, ἀναγκάζω, נהג, הוליך, Plaut. *Hominem, ſi vis, adduce.* Interdum Cogo, impello, induco, incito: interdum Contraho, συνάγω· interdum Contendere, intendere: interdum Produco, extendo, aliq. Reduco, redigo. *To lead, to bring, to induce, to cauſe to come to, inforce, to contract or draw together, to bend, to keep in, to draw out, to extend, to compriſe, to convert, or ſue, to make to ſhrink, to practiſe, to move, to cauſe, to perſwade, to apply.* ¶ Adduxit me ad prandium ad ſe, Plaut. *He brought me home to his own houſe to dinner.* ¶ Adducere aliquem in invidiam, *To bring into hatred.* ¶ Adducere aliquem ad iracundiam, vel in crimen, *To induce, move, or perſwade him to miſchief, or to offend.* ¶ Adducis me ut tibi aſſentiar, *Thou perſwadeſt me to believe thee, or to aſſent unto thee.* Nutio frigore adduci, *To be moved with no cold.* ¶ Adducere ad cognitionem, *To cauſe or make to underſtand.* ¶ Sitis miſeros adduxerat artus, Vir. *Had drawn together, or made to ſhrink.* ¶ Adducere habenas, Virg. *To pull in the bridle.* ¶ Adducere lacertum, Virg. *To pull in his arm towards him.* ¶ Adducere arcum, Virg. *To bend a bow.* ¶ Adduce pro Adduc, Donatus, Sic & Transduce, Ter. Adducturus pro adducturus, Plaut.

Adductō, as; freq. ex Ad & Duco. *To bring often,* &c.

Adductus, a, um; part. Adductæ frontis, i. triſtis, Ovid. Fuit adducto ſæpè vultu, *He had for the moſt part a ſtern and grim countenance,* Suet. Tib. *Brought to,* &c.

Addĭs, Feſt. pro Addideris, antiq. Et Adduit, pro Addiderit. Sic antiquè Duit pro Dederit: & Venumduo, Creduo, Adduo; pro Venumdo, Credo, Addo.

Adduplico, as; Plaut. כפל, διπλάζω, διπλόω. *To double.*

Addūxe, pro Adduxiſſe. Plaut. in Rud. Pellices addūxe dicet, *To have brought in.*

Adea; n. p. l. Gloſſ. *Counters to play with.*

Adĕcastus, ἀδέκαστος, propriè dicitur, qui nulla accepit munera: ab a priv. & Δέκομαι accipio: unde *Adecaſti judices* dicuntur incorrupti. Vide Cæl. l. 23. c. 14. *An upright or juſt Magiſtrate, one that taketh no bribes.*

Adech, eſt interior & invitibilis homo noſter, qui ſingulorum exemplaria præfigurat in animo noſtro, quæ manibus ſuis poſtea fingit ac imitatur exterior ille homo noſter, Paracelſ.

Adedo; ex Ad & Edo, Virg. κατεσθίω, κατέδω, κατατρώγω· exedo, conſumo, אכל. *To eat up all, to conſume, to devour.* ¶ Adedentes, i. phagedænæ.

Adĕgĕo, idem quod Egeo.

Adegito, as. *To conſtrain.*

Adelingus vel Athelingus, vel Ettholingus; Nobilis, præcipuè Regni hæres.

Adelphides, Gr. Palmæ ſpecies eſt ſapore quàm proxime ad caryotas accedens; unde & *Adelphides* dictæ ſunt, quaſi caryotarum ſorores. Plin. 13. 4. *A kind of Palm having a taſte like Carion.*

Adelphus, phi; m. Gr. ἀδελφός, frater: ab a congregante partic. & Δελφὺς uterus, quòd fratres Germani eodem utero ſint editi. Alii, ἀδελφοὶ *fratres,* quaſi *non ſoli. Delphos* enim prisca linguâ Græcorum unum ſignificat; Unde Apollo & Sol (Macrobii ſententiâ) *Delphicus* dictus, quaſi unus & ſolus v. Cal. *A brother.*

Adelus, a, um; ex a priv. & δῆλος manifeſtus. *Uncertain, unknown, obſcure.*

Ademo; ex Ad & Emo. *To buy at a low rate.*

Ademſim, pro Ademero. Plaut. Ademſo, pro Ademero. Plaut.

Ademptio, ōnis; f. ἀφαίρεσις, peiratio, ablatio. *A taking away, a depriving.*

Ademtus, a, um; Tac. ἀφῃρημένος. *Taken away, diminiſhed, deprived, ſlain.* Homo ademptæ virilitatis, i. e. Spado exectus, Tac.

Adēnes, pl. ab ἀδὴν *glandula*: pars corporis ſimplex; ſpongiæ modo mollis, rara & friabilis: ἀδὴν eſt convoluta & quaſi ſatiata carnis durities circa collum, inguina, & ſub alis: ab ἄδω ſatietas, Mart. *Kernels of hard fleſh in any part of the body: a diſeaſe in the throat or mouth, like little kernels.* Glandulæ in ſue, in homine Tonſillæ, Plin.

Adeò; adverb. i. uſque eò, ex Ad & Eo, quaſi ad eum uſque modum, Feſt. in tantum, מאד, מן, τοσοῦτον, ἔτος. Quandoque ponitur pro *valde, multum.* ¶ Quandoque pro *certè, ſine dubio.* ¶ Pro *modo* apud Poetas, præcipuè Comicos. ¶ Sæpe eſt particula ornativa ſive expletiva; *Propera adeò puerum tollere hinc ab janua,* Ter. ¶ Vultu adeò venuſto, Idem. *Of ſo fweet a countenance.* ¶ Item ponitur in ſententia abſoluta, *Adeò à teneris conſueſcere multum eſt.* ¶ Interdum ponitur pro *Quoque,* Plaut. *Quid feci ego tibi, aut adeò iſti, quæ mihi moleſta ſit.* Idem. *Neque te novi, neque te noviſſe adeò volo.* Idem. *Atque adeò ne me quicquam ſervet,* pro *Quin etiam,* Idem. *Atque adeo ſi facere poſſem,* &c. i. Præterea, Plaut. *Nunc adeo edico omnibus,* pro Etiam. ¶ Poſt *atque* ſubjectum auget, & idem ſign. quod *Imò* vel *Potius,* De foro atque adeò de civitate ſublatus eſt, *Yea, and that which is more, out of the City,* Cic. *So, moreover, ſo much, thither, to that paſs, ſo much the more, yea, verily, very greatly, ſo that, ſurely, without doubt, very much more, that more is, by and by.* Adeò res redit, Terent. *The matter come to this point.* ¶ Juvenis adeò nobilis, Terent. *A very noble young man.* ¶ Adeò ut oderit, Plaut. *Inſomuch that,* &c. ¶ Adeò non inteſtatur herbis, ut ipſa, &c. Col. *It is ſo far from being hurt with herbs, that,* &c. ¶ Neque adeò injuria, Plaut. *Neither truly wrongs a cauſe.*

Adeōúsque, five eſt una dictio ſive duæ, idem eſt quod Uſque adeo. *In ſo much,* &c.

Adeo, is, ivi & Adii, itum, ire; ex Ad & Eo accedo, προσέρχομαι, προσπορεύομαι, ἐφοδεύω, חרך, קרב, נגש. Interdum pro Subire vel Suſcipere. Aliquando pro Adoriri & Aggredi. *To go unto, to come or ſend unto, to undergo, to take upon him, to enterprise, to enter, to ſet upon, to demand, to encounter, to enter upon, to attempt:* to take, *to ſuffer, to condeſcend.* Cic. Adire ad me quotidam memini, *I remember certain came to me.* ¶ Adire aliquem ſcripto, Tac. *To go to one, and offer his mind in writing.* ¶ Adire contra Plaut. *To go to meet.* ¶ Adire hæreditatem, eſt Se hæredem profiteri, & pro hærede ſe gerere, εἰς τὴν κληρονομίαν προέρχομαι, ἐπιδικάζειν εἰς τινὰ κληρονομίαν, *To take upon him to be Heir.* ¶ Adire labores vel periculum, ὑπὸ χεῖρα, *To undergo or put himſelf in peril.* ¶ Tu prior adito, Ter. *Do thou firſt ſet upon him.* ¶ Aditur & aditum eſt, impers. *They go or went.* ¶ Adire manum, *To handle, to put in, or put the hand.* Impuris omnibus adii manum, Plaut. *Adii te hevi de filia,* Tac. *I came to you to talk of your daughter.* ¶ Adeor, iris; paſſ. ſed ferè in tertiis perſonis Cic. *Illa pericula adeuntur in prælio: Are undergone.*

Adeps, ipis; m. & f. ex Adipiſcendo, πιμελή. Eccl. ex חלב. Alii ab Ad & Apo, comprehendo; ex ἅπτω jungo, ἄπτομαι hæreo, *conglutino,* quia adeps membranis adhæret. Alii ab ἄδω ἕψω, i. *admodum coquere.* Ex alimento enim bene concocto adeps oritur. Alii ex A & Dapes, quaſi à *dapibus.* Chald. חלב *impinguare*: חלב. Differt Adeps à pinguedine, Primùm ſitu ipſo, quòd ille muſculorum extremitatibus aut membranis adhæreat; Pingue inter carnem & cutem ſumm eſt. Deinde quòd Adeps frigore concreſcat durúſque fiat & fragilis; Pingue neque congeletur, neque durum aut fragile evadat. Rurſus Adeps in iis duntaxat animalibus dicitur quæ biſulca ſunt ſciſſivo digitis, & non cornigera; Serum verò in cornigeris, iiſque una tantum ex parte dentatis, & talos habentibus Plin. 11. 37. ¶ *Adipes tenuare,* Quint. i. e. Ad maciem redigere, Plin. *Adipes detrahere: Sup. Fatneſs. Properly (as the Phyſicians ſay) Adeps is the Tallow or harder fat; not the greaſe or ſofter fat; but it is uſed for all kind of fat.*

Adepticus vel Ademticus, Gloſſ. *That which is eaſily gotten, or he that getteth any thing eaſily.*

Adeptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ex Adipiſcor: ἐπιτυχία. *An attaining, getting, enjoying.*

Adeptus, a, um; ex Apiſcor, aptus, adaptus, adeptus, ἐπιτυχών, ικτος. *Gotten, attained unto, found, obtained.*

Adĕquito, as; προσιππάζω. *To ride by, or near to, to ride unto*: נגש.

Ades, Vide Adſum.

Adeſdum; adv. ex *Ades.* & *Dum,* part. expletiva, *Come hither, come to me,* πρόσδε ἴθι δεῦρο.

Adĕſio, ōnis; f. *An eating up. Alſo* pro Adhæſio.

Adĕſito. *To cleave to.* Gloſſ. *To eat or gnaw.*

Adeſpŏta,

Adéspota; p.b. Bud. Gr. *Goods taken to the Princes uſe, becauſe no man claimeth them.* ¶ *Adeſpota & Hermea* dicuntur illa omnia, quæ dominum nullum habent ſed ejus domini ſunt in cujus territorio inventa ſunt. *Goods forfeit to the Crown for want of heir*, Cic.

Adespŏtus, a, um; ex a priv. & δεσπότης, dominus. *Without maſter, lord or owner, that is ſubject to no man, that bareth no mans name or title, maſterleſs.* Rumores adeſpoti, *Rumours that have no certain author.*

Adeſträta. *Implements or ſtuff carried before the camp in wars.* Cerd.

Adesŭrio, is, ivi; ἀπὸ τοῦ σφόδρα ἐμὲ λιμιᾶν, Plaut. *To be very hungry.*

Adĕſus, a, um; part. conſumptus. אכיל. ¶ *Adeſa pecunia*, i. conſumpta: ἀναλισκόμενα. *All eaten, conſumed, ſpent, worn, waſted.*

Adfabrum, Feſt. fabreſactum. *Cunningly wrought.* V. Affabré.

Adfatim, ἀθρόως, abundanter: dictum à copia fandi. Liv. *Adfatim edi, bibi, luſi.* Terentius *adfatim* dixit pro eo quod eſt *ad ſatietatem.* V. Affatim.

Adfatio, ōnis; f. *A ſpeaking unto, a Preface*, Gloſſ.

Adfatus. Vide Affatus.

Adfecto, as; quaſi ad facta animum appello. *To deſire to do a thing, to affect a thing*, Feſt.

Adfectātus, a, um. *Deſired, affected*, Calv. v. Affectatus.

Adfectĭo, ōnis; f. V. Affectio, Calv.

Adfectus, ūs; m. Cogitatio, conſilium, non ponuntur niſi ſequatur affectus. *An effection, a deſire.* Vide Calv.

Adferial; n. Gloſſ. *Water wherewith dead men are waſhed.*

Adfĕro; vid. Affero. Veteres literam non geminabant.

Adfiguro, as; Diomed. *To note out, to ſignifie.*

Adfiliātus, a, um. *Adopted*, Gell.

Adfilio, as, Calv. *To adopt.*

Adfine, quod cum re ipſa aliquam habet ſimilitudinem. ¶ Adfines, ex Ad & Fines, Feſt. in agris vicini, ſive conſanguinitate conjuncti. *Borderers, Kinſmen*, Digeſt. *Such as have their lands and fields lying together or adjoyning.* V. Affines.

Adfinitas, ātis; f. *Affinity.* Vide Affinitas.

Adfirmātor, ōris; m. *An affirmer, avoucher, ſwearer.*

Adfremo, is; Valer. ex Ad & Fremo; ἐπιγογγύζω, ῥέγκω. *To murmure or grudge at any thing.*

Adfringo, is; Stat. שבר, ἐπιῤῥήσσω. *To daſh or break againſt, as one doth a pot againſt a wall.*

Adgĕmo, is, ui, ĕre; Ovid. στενάζω. *To ſigh with, to groan, to wail with or unto others.* Vide Aggemo.

Adgĕniculo; ex Ad & Geniculo. *To kneel unto.*

Adglutinātĭo; V. Agglutinatio.

Adgnāſci, eſt agnatum fieri. Adgnaſci proprié dicuntur, qui poſt teſtamentum naſcuntur, & in poteſtatem noſtram ſubiguntur, Calv.

Adgnāti, qui per virilis ſexus perſonas cognatione junctí ſunt. Vide Caium Juriſc. Vide Agnati.

Agnātĭo; f. Gloſſ. συγγένεια. *Affinity of blood, kindred.*

Adgnoſcere, agnoſcere: item admittere: item recipere, teneri præſtare; v. Calv.

Adgrāveſcens, part. *Being more grievous or heavy, waxing burdenous.*

Aggrego, Feſt. ad gregem duco, πρὸς ἀγελάζω: vide Aggrego. Ab Ad & Grex. *To bring to the flock or to the reſt.*

Adgreſsura, æ, Dig. *Robbing, ſtealing by force*; ex Ad & Gradior: graſſatura. Vide Aggreſſio.

Adgreſsŏres, i. prædones. Vide Calv.

Adgrettus, a, um; pro Aggreſſus, Feſt. Enn. Scal.

Adhăbĭto, as, πρόσειμι, juxtà habito, juxtà me pono, *To dwell nigh to, to dwell*, Plaut.

Adhæc vel Adhoc, adv. i. præterea, præter jam dicta, ἔτι τε καὶ πρὸς τούτοις. *Moreover, beſides this, further.*

Adhærco, es, ſi; ex Ad & Hæreo: προσκολλάομαι, προσίζομαι. *To cleave faſt, to ſtick to, to ſet ſure, to joyn or be next to, to hold or take any thing, to come near, to approach.* ¶ Adhærens membrana, idem quod Adnata. ¶ Tela in viſceribus adhærent, *Stick faſt in his guts.* ¶ Religioni adhærent, Lact. *Stand ſtiff in their Religion*, דבק, item דלוק.

Adhæreſco, is. *To begin to cleave or ſtick unto, &c.*

Adhæsĕ; adv. προσκολλητῶς, Gell. *Stammeringly, ſtutteringly, mumblingly.*

Adhæsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Adhæreo: προσκόλλησις. *A ſticking, cleaving or faſtning to a thing: a couching together of things which are one againſt another.*

Adhæſus, a, um; part. Lucr. Non cohærens fortiter. *Cleaved hard, cloſe unto.*

Adhætus, ūs; m. verb. Lucret. idem quod Adhæſio: προσκόλλημα.

Adhălo, as; ex Ad & Halo, Plin. ἐμπνέω. *To blow or breathe upon a thing.*

Adhamo, as; ex Ad & Hamus: ἀναγκάζω, obligo. Non ex Cic. תארה בחכים. *To hook to, to catch or take as with a hook, to ſeek to get, to bind to, to tie or grapple.* ¶ Honores adhamare, *To aſpire to honours.*

Adhĭbĕo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre: ex Ad & Habeo: προσφέρω. Appono, admoveo, adjungo, rejicio, contero, adfero: & tam ad res quàm ad perſonas refertur, habetq; penè ſemper accuſativum: הקריב, שים, נתן, נסך. ¶ Adhibere moras, i. morari. *To uſe, to call to, to admit or joyn to, to behave, to beſtow, to attend unto, to move, to add, to put or take out, to give, to perform, to ſhew, to apply, to receive.* ¶ Ad majores res adhiberi, *To be uſed in weighty affairs*: ar, *to be called to plead in great matters.* ¶ Ad deliberationes eas principes civitatis adhibebat, *He called, admitted or cauſed to come to thoſe conſultations.* ¶ Fidem alicui adhibere, *To believe one, or give credit unto him.* ¶ Adhibere ſe ita, &c. *So to uſe or behave himſelf.* ¶ Adhibere cœnæ aliquem, Quint. *To receive to his table, as a great man doth a mean perſon.* ¶ Curam & diligentiam adhibere, *To uſe care and diligence.* ¶ Adhibere ſibi aliquem in, vel ad, conſilium, *To uſe ones counſel, to conſult with one.*

Adhibeor, paſſ. Ad ornatum corporis adhibebatur veſtis, Cic. *is uſed, &c.*

Adhĭbĭtus, a, um. *Caſt or moved to, uſed, applied, &c.*

Adhinnio, is, īvi, īre, ītum: προσχρεμετίζω. Proprié eſt Equorum, cùm ſe mutuò conſpicientes, audientes aut olfacientes hinnitum emittunt, צהל. *To neigh to ſome things as horſes do to mares, or to one another: by a Metaphor, to rejoyce at, or wantonly deſire*, Femina cornipedi ſemper adhinnit equo, Ovid. *The mare neighbeth after the ſtone-horſe.* ¶ Adhinnire ad, *To lust after.* ¶ In Proſerpinam adhinnire, Arnob. ¶ Adhinnire ad orationem alicujus, i. cum plauſu excipere, *To applaud by voice or other geſture.*

Adhoc, Liv. πρὸς τούτοις. *Moreover, furthermore*, Vide Adhæc.

Adhorreſco, is, ui: ex Ad & Horreſco, Ovid. ἀναριγῶ. *To fear greatly*, &c.

Adhortamen, ĭnis: n. Apul. παράκλησις. *An exhortation or perſwaſion.*

Adhortatĭo, ōnis: f. παράκλησις. *An exhortation.*

Adhortator, ōris: m. Liv. qui exhortatur, παραινέτης. *An adviſer, one that exhorteth or encourageth.*

Adhortor, āris: idem quod ſimplex Hortor, παρακαλέω, προτρέπω, παραινέω, יעץ, יזר. *To exhort, to counſel, to perſwade unto, to encourage, to provoke.*

Adhramire; B. polliceri juramentum certo die & loco.

Adhuc, adv. ex Ad, i. Uſque, & Huc, Signif. Etiam nunc, Etiamnum, Hactenus, vel Ad hoc tempus, ἔτι, ἔτερον, μέχρι τοῦ νῦν, μέχρι τούτου. ¶ Adhuc locorum, eadem figura qua dicimus. Ubiq; locorum. *As yet, even till now, hitherto, moreover, even then, till that time, alſo.* Ut adhuc locorum feci. Plaut. *As I have done hitherto.* ¶ Eſt adhuc alia figura, Quint. *There is alſo another.*

Adjăcĕo, es: Liv. continens ſum & affinis, adhæreo, προσκεῖμαι, גבל, נגע. *To lie by or near unto, to bound or border upon.* ¶ Adjacentes, i. Confines. ¶ Adjacens, q. juxta jacens, *Situate, or joyning nigh to.* ¶ Thuſcus ager Romano adjacet, Liv. *Bordereth upon.* ¶ Adjacens inſula dicitur, eſt propè ædes non tamen conjuncta contextu ædificiorum.

Adjacentiæ; B. loca vicina ſub eodem domino.

Adiănŏēta, Quint. ex a priv. & διάνοια, intelligentia. *Myſteries, riddles, difficult things, things plain in words, but ſecret and hid in ſenſe.*

Adiantum, ti; n. ἄδιαντον. Herba quæ aliis nominibus, Polytrichon, Callitrichon, ut Plin. 22. 21. ex a priv. & διαίνω, quòd ejus folia aquâ perfuſa non madeſiant, Plin. *The herb called Venus hair, or Maiden hair.* ¶ Capillus Veneris, Apuleio. *In ſtead of this herb men uſe to put Rue of the wall in all their medicines*: Sempervivum.

Adiaphŏrĭa, Gr. *indifferentis*, qualitas rerum per quam indifferentes habentur. *Indifferency.*

Adiaphŏrum, & Adiaphora, orum; res indifferentes ſeu mediæ, quæ per ſe nec honeſtæ nec turpes.

Adiaphŏrus, a, um; ab a priv. & διαφέρω, differo. *Indifferent.*

Adiapneustia, i. impedita perſpiratio, Stupor. Ad bedo. *A pocket.*

Adĭce, Adicit; pro Adjice, & Adjicit, carminis causâ uſurparunt Veteres. Sic etiam Deicit, & Subicit, Manil. Mart. Claud. Aſin. Gall.

Adides. *Harlots*, Coop.

Adjeciſſe, pro Vendidiſſe, Calv. ex Paul.

Adjectamentum, V. Calv. ex Briſ.

Adjectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ex Adjicio, προσβολή, ἐπίβλημα, תוספת, תוספה, Apud J. C. eſt pretii additamentum, ὑπέρβλημα τιμῆς voc. Græci. Eſt etiam accellio, ex Liv. *Caſting to, adding to.* Adjectio bonorum, ubi proprié non eſt hæreditas, ſed ſola principis autoritate quis pro hærede habetur.

Adi-

Adjectīvum, quaſi *adjunctivum*, quia ſubſtantivis adjungatur, ὄνομα. *An Adjective.*

Adjectīvus, a, um; [illegible], cui opponitur Derogativus, Dion. l. 1.

Adjectus, a, um; part. [illegible]. *Caſt, put or added to.*

Adjectus, ûs; m. Vitruv. V. Adjectio.

Adiens, tis; part. Sil. Ital. *Going unto.*

Adigo, is, egi, actum; ex Ad & Ago: βιάζομαι, εἴργω, ἀναγκάζω, cogo, impello vi, חקק, דחק, אוץ, אשר, דחף, אנס. Uſurpatur aliquando pro Concito, Impello: item pro Cogo; ut *Adigere in verba*, eſt Cogere quempiam ut in verba noſtra juret. *To drive, to compel, to procure or ſtir, to bind by oath or promiſe, to bring to, to move, to faſten, to joyn to, to thruſt or drive in.* ¶ Clavum in arborem adigere, Plin. *To drive a nail into.* ¶ Enſem in pectus adigere, Ovid. *To thruſt into.* ¶ Hæc limina tendere adegit, Virg. *Conſtrained, forced.* ¶ Adigere aliquem ad inſaniam, Ter. *To make him mad.* ¶ Adigere ſacramento, vel jurejurando, ſive ad jusjurandum, Cæſ. Liv. eſt Conceptis verbis, arbitrio ſuo dictatis, alium jurejurando obſtringere. *To force one to ſwear after a preſcript form.* ¶ Adigere arbitrium ſive arbitrum, eſt vetus locutio, pro Adducere ad arbitrum, *To conſtrain one to come, and to plead before an arbitrator.* ¶ Adigere oves, Plaut. *To drive ſheep.* ¶ Adigere equos, *To ride in, or break in with horſes*, Suet. ¶ Adigere ſtipitem per medium hominem, Sen. *To drive a ſtake along through the midſt of a man. A torment or extention familiar with Turks and Ruſſians.*

Adjicĭālis, le; Var. & Adicialis, le. *Adjicialis cœna* erat lauta, affluens, [illegible]. *A feaſt that Pagan Prieſts uſed in old time*, Plin. l. 10. cap. 20. dicit *Adjiciales epulas*. Opponuntur frugaliſſimis. Sen. Scal. ad Varr. Inaugurandi alicujus gratiâ, aut propter aliud quid, puta publicam lætitiam, indicebatur epulum: idque dicebatur *Epulum* aut *Cœnam adjicere*, ſcil. ſolemnitati. *That which is added beyond ordinary, or by publick conſent, gaudy, pontifical*: ab Aditu dict. quòd ad eas aditus non omnibus patebat, Salm.

Adjicio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre; ex Ad & Jacio: [illegible], [illegible], ἐπιβάλλω. Sign. autem *Adjicere* propriè Ad aliquem adjicere, addere, exponere. Aliquando ſign. [illegible]. Col. *Adjice tres cyathos ſalis.* ¶ *Adjicere vires.* Adjicere autoritatem. *To put to, to apply or ſet to, to caſt, to add to, to encreaſe, to endeavour, to uſe, to come to, to allow, to give overplus, to give unto.* ¶ Adjicere tela ex aliquo loco, Cæſ. *To caſt or throw darts from one place to another.* ¶ Adjicere doctrinæ gloriam ad laudem belli, *To add or joyn unto.* ¶ Adjicere animum rei, vel ad rem, Ter. Plaut. i. animum appellere, adjungere, applicare, *To apply, give or ſet his mind to any thing.* ¶ Oculos alicui rei, vel in aliquam rem, adjicere, i. cupiditate rei viſæ teneri, *To affect or deſire to have a thing that he ſeeth.* ¶ Adjicere calculum vel calculo, Plin. *To allow or approve.* ¶ Adjicere cœnam, Tacit. *To proclaim a ſolemn feaſt*, &c. Vide Adjicialis cœna. *Alſo to give or add a diſh above ordinary.*

Adimitio, Gloſſ. ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away.* Vide Ademtio.

Adĭmo, is, ēmi, emtum, imere; q. *Abimo*; ex Ab pro Ad, & Emo. V. Abemo: ἀφαιρέω, aufero, eripio, ſubtraho, נתר, גזל. ¶ *Adimere jus verborum*, in Comitiis, eſt Jus ſuffragandi tollere, *To take away, to diminiſh, to deprive, pluck off, to deliver, or take from, to withdraw, to forbid.* Plin. Vehemens fricatio ſpiritum, lenis molit; multa adimit corpus, modica auget. ¶ Adimere alicui animam, Plaut. *To take his life from him.* ¶ Adimere aliquem letho, Hor. *To deliver or ſave from death.* ¶ Adimam cantare ſeveris, Hor. *I will forbid grave men to ſing.*

Adimpleo, es, ēvi; ex Ad & Impleo, Plin. ἀναπληρῶ, ἐκπληρῶ. *To ſupply, to fulfil and accompliſh.* מלא.

Adindo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre; ex Ad & Indo, Cato. εἰσδῦνω, εἰσπλέκω. *To put in, to cauſe to enter, to apply to any thing*: נתן, imponere, immittere. Vide Indo.

Adinio, & Adineo, is, īvi, itum; i. in vel juxta aliquid mitto, ἐναγίνω, Col. 5. 10. *Cum ſerula fueris enata, eam findito, & in medullia ejus nucem Græcam abſcondito, & ita adinito*: Paſſeratius legit *adobruito*.

Adinitar; idem quod Initar: נגד, *d'indu, contra d'iadem.* Ad (ut Vall. ſcribit) redundat.

Adinvĕnĭo, is; idem quod Invenio, ἐπιβουλεύω, מצא, comminiſcor. *Subtilly to invent or find out, to deviſe.*

Adinventus, a, um; part. Cic. *Finely deviſed, &c.*

Adinvicem, μετ' ἀλλήλων. *One to another.*

Adjŏcor, āris. *To jeſt unto.*

Adipālis, le; Feſt. ex Adeps, [illegible]. *Full, groſs, bountifull, barberous, luxurious.* Cœna adipalis, quæ & Aditialis, Ter. *Belly-cheer, a princely banquet, royal fare.*

Adipatum, ti, n. ex Adeps. *Fat meat, that which is mixed with fat or greaſe*, Juvenal. Non.

Adipātus, a, um; adipem admiſtam habens, [illegible]. *Mixed with fat.* Adipata dictio, Cic. ¶ Cœna adipata. V. Adipalis.

Adipiſcor, ĕris, eptus; ex Ad & Apiſcor. Scal. LL. *Adipiſcor* ſuum primogenitum amiſit. Dicebant enim *apere*, τυγχάνειν, unde *Aptus, Apes, Apex, Apiſcor*: τυγχάνω, [illegible], conſequor, obtineo. חזק, אחז, קנה, חשג, [illegible]. Aliquando Convenio, pervenio, quando ſcilicet cum præpoſitione jungitur. *To get, to attain, to come by.* ¶ Adipiſci quempiam, pro Aſſequi: de itinere dictum, Plaut. *To overtake one.* ¶ Adipiſcor, in paſſivo ſignificatu, Plaut.

Adipōlus, a, um; [illegible]. Accipitur & pro Divite. *Full of fat.*

Adipſa; Gr. medicamenta ſitim extinguentia.

Adipſatheon, ſive Dipſacon, ſive Diacheton. Vide Plin. l. 24. 13. ab *a* & *dipsa*, i. non ſitiens. *A kind of herb full of juice and priebles: a kind of thorn, thought to be the ſecond kind of Acacia.*

Adipſon; Plin. Græc. *A drink that quencheth or preventeth thirſt.*

Adipſos, Gr. *Licureſs.* Plin. 22. 9. *An Egyptian claw: any herb full of juice to prevent thirſt. Alſo a kind of Palm-tree.* Plin. 12. 22.

Adis; Gloſſ. *Meat.*

Aditĭālis, le; V. Adjicialis.

Aditĭculus, & Additiculum, Feſt. parvus aditus.

Aditĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ex Adeo, Plaut. acceſſio, [illegible], קרבה. *An entrance upon an inheritance: a going or coming to or nigh, an entrance, an ally, an acceſs.* ¶ Aditio hæreditatis, i. Cretio, Digeſt. ¶ Hæreditatem acquirere, in extraneo dicitur Aditio; in neceſſariis, Immiſſio.

Adĭto, as, freq. ab Adeo, Plaut. [illegible], πυκνῶς πορεύομαι. הרך, *hilech. To go often to.*

Aditus, a, um; part. Ovid. *A thing gone to, or that one goeth to.*

Aditus, ûs, m. verb. ex Adeo, introitus, veſtibulum, limen, πρόοδος, πρόσοδος, מבוא. ¶ Aditus ad honores. ¶ Aditus veritati relinquitur difficilis, Cic. *A going to or into, an entrance, an acceſs, paſſage or coming to, a porch, ally or path, a way or mean to come to a thing.*

Adjubĕo, es; Catull. *To ſet one to a certain buſineſs, to bid.*

Adjudicatum. *An award.*

Adjudico, as; [illegible], [illegible], נתן על ידי חדין, per ſententiam & judicium aliquod alicui attribuo. Refertur etiam & ad aliorum quàm judicum ſententiam & judicium. *To give by judgement or ſentence, to adjudge, award, to give or attribute, or aſſign unto, to condemn, to determine.* ¶ Domus nobis adjudicata eſt, *Is given unto us by judgement.* ¶ Mihi ſalutem imperii adjudicat, *He attributeth unto me the ſafegard of the Empire.* Adjudicato cum utro hanc noctem ſiet, Plaut. *Reſolve or determine with your ſelf, &c.*

Adjugator, oris. *A Joyner, one that joyneth together.*

Adjŭgo, as; ex Ad & Jugo; [illegible], [illegible], חבר, conjungo, ad aliquid jungo, q. *ad jugum* annecto. *To yoke, couple or joyn to, to add or tie unto, to underprop.* ¶ Adjugare vitem, Plin. *To faſten a vine to a tree.*

Adjumentum, ti; n. ex Adjuvo: βοήθεια, [illegible], auxilium. *Help, aid, ſuccour.*

Adjunctim. *Cloſely.*

Adjunctio, ōnis; f. [illegible], [illegible]. Interdum ponitur pro Exceptione, חוץמבדרי: Interdum ſignif. Propenſionem. ¶ Adjunctio animi, *An inclination or readineſs of the mind.* ¶ Sunt quædam neceſſitudines ſimplices, quædam cum adjunctione, h.e. cum exceptione. ¶ Eſt etiam *Adjunctio* Rhetorica quædam verborum exornatio. *Joyning to, readineſs of mind, an exception, an adorning.*

Adjunctivus modus, i.e. Subjunctivus, Prob. [illegible].

Adjunctor, oris; m. verb. [illegible], [illegible]. *One that addeth or joyneth to.*

Adjunctorius, adj. Acervatim jam reliqua judices dicam, ut ad ea quæ propria hujus cauſæ, & adjunctoria ſunt perveniam, Cic. pro Cluent.

Adjunctum, verbum Dialecticorum. Gell. l. 16. [illegible]. *Adjunctum* Metaphyſicè ſumptum, ens eſt cui aliquid ſubjicitur; ut Virtus, quæ Adjungitur Animo: Logicè verò, eſt argumentum quod vi Adjuncti arguit Subjectum. Vide Gocl. *An Adjunct: alſo office, duty, ſignification.* Interdum ponitur pro Additum.

Adjunctus, a, um; p. [illegible], [illegible], חבר. *Joyned or knit to, added, that toucheth near.*

Adjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; [illegible], συζεύγνυμι, חבר. *Adjungere aliquem alicui*, eſt Amicum facere. *To add to, to give to, to joyn to, to apply, to take to, to make fit, to take in hand, to adopt, to encreaſe, to underprop, to acquaint himſelf: to win or obtain: to knit, couple, or aſſociate in friendſhip or otherwiſe to ally, to yoke and ſet to.* Voluptatem ad virtutem adjungen-

jungere, *To couple or joyn vertue with pleasure.* ¶ Benevolentiam sibi adjunxit lenitate, *By his courteous or gentle behaviour he got good will.* ¶ Animum alicuò, aut ad aliquod studium, adjungere, *To give, apply or set his mind to.* ¶ Tauros aratro adjungere. Tib. *To yoke and set to plough.*

Adjūrātio, ōnis. *A conjuration.*

Adjurātor, ōris. *A conjurer.*

Adjurātus, a, um; *He that hath sworn to a thing.*

Adjurgium, ii; n. idem quod Jurgium, Plaut. ריב. *ἐπιτίμησις, ἢ λογομαχία. Scolding, brawling.*

Adjurgo, as; Plaut. *ἐπιτιμάω, ἐγκαλέω,* objurgo, חובה, ריב. *To chide, to rebuke sharply, to reproach.*

Adjurnare; B. diem alicui dicere, in jus vocare.

Adjuro, as; *ὀμνύω, ἐξορκίζω.* Item accipitur pro Ad jusjurandum adigere, השבע. Item perjuro. *To swear earnestly: to deny, or to promise with an oath.* ¶ Adjurare, est Incantationibus dæmones ejicere, Lact.

Adjuro, pro Adjuvero, Enn. Si quid ego adjuro---Ecquid erit pretii? *If I help thee, shall I have any thing?*

Adjutans. Ter. *Helping.*

Adjuto, as; freq. ab Adjuvo, *βοηθέω. To aid or help often.* Ajuta mihi verulte dictum pro adjuva me Pac.

Adjutor, āris; Luer. *To be holpen:* & depon. pro Administrare, vel Adjuvare; Pac.

Adjutor, ōris; m. verb. ab Adjuvo: *βοηθός, ὑπηρέτης.* עזר. *A helper, a furtherer. An officer much like to* Accensus, *or* Optio. Pancirol. in Not. Adjutor est in re bona, impultor in malâ.

Adjutōrium, ii; n. Col. *βοήθημα.* עזר. *Help, aid, succour.*

Adjutrix, īcis; f. verb. à *βοηθέω. She that aideth or helpeth.*

Adjutus, a, um, part. *Holpen.*

Adjutus, ūs; m. verb. Macr. *βοήθημα. Help, aid.*

Adjūva, æ; m. Salmas. *A helper,* Adjutor.

Adjūvāmen, ĭnis. *Help, aid.*

Adjŭvo, as, uvi, ūtum, āre; *βοηθέω, ἀρήγω.* עזר. *To help, to aid, to favour, to increase, to do good to.* ¶ Adjuvaverit, pro Adjuverit, Cal.

Adlābor; vide Allabor.

Adlābōro; vide Allaboro.

Adlacto. *To give suck to.*

Adlectātio, onis; f. Gloss. *The reading of the Scholar with the Master.*

Adlectio, ōnis; f. Capitol. *Choice of new to supply the old Magistrates or Souldiers.*

Adlectus, a, um; vide Allectus. ¶ Adlecti, *Senatours first chosen by* Publicola *out of the order of Knights, to supply the number of the Senate slain by* Tarquin. Alex. ab Alex. *Any New-elect before admitted.* ¶ Adlecti dii, *New Gods chosen and added by the* Romans *to their old ones, new canonized.*

Adlĕvātus, a, um; Tac. *Sustained, Upholden.* Vide Allevatus.

Adlĕvio, Gloss. *To cast.*

Adlevo, idem. Vide Allevo.

Adlicit, perducit aliquem in rem: à *Lacio*, decipit. Fest.

Adligo; vide Alligo.

Adlivesco, is; ex Ad & Lividus. *To wax blew.* Fest. Livere incipio, *πελιδνὸν γίνομαι.*

Adlŏcūtio, ōnis; f. Catul. *παράκλησις, παρηγορία. Comfort.*

Adlubesco; vide Allubesco.

Adlūcet, Varr. idem quod Lucet. ¶ Adlucere facem, Plaut. *To light.*

Adlūdicrum, Gloss. *A sport or jest.*

Admallo, as; Unde Mallus, & Mallem-

fus. *To go to him,* Cerd.

Admando, as; *ἐπιτρέπω, ἐφίημι.* Mando, commendo, committo, צוה. *To command, to charge, to send to, to deliver,* Plaut. *To deliver to one to bring to another.*

Admatūro, as; Cat. *σπεύδω. To hasten, to make speed unto;* maturo, accelero.

Admensurātio. *Measuring equally.*

Admensus, a, um; part. *Measured.*

Admetior, iris, ensus sum, iri; ex Ad & Metior: *ἐπιμετρέω τινί,* מדד. *To measure.* ¶ Admetiri militibus frumentum. *To measure or deliver out corn unto the souldiers.*

Admigro, as. *To go unto, or to be joyned with,* Plaut.

Adminiculātor, ōris; m. Gell. *συμπαραστάτης.* Idem quod Adjutor. *A helper.*

Adminiculatorius, a, um. *Pertaining to aid.*

Adminiculatus, part. & nom. ex part. Gell. *Holpen, firm, underpropped, stayed.*

Adminiculor, āris; ex adminiculum: *ὑποστηρίζω.* Sumitur etiam pro *βοηθέω,* תמך, סעד, עזר, juvo. *To help, stay, aid or underprop, to hold up, to succour.* Leg. & Adminiculo, as. Non ex Cat. Var.

Adminiculum, li; n. *ἀμμανίβολον, χάραξ, πρόβλημα.* מסעד. Proprie pedamentum quo aliquid sustinemus & quasi *minamur,* i. ducimus. Hinc per Metaphoram pro Auxilio. Simplex est *Minuculum. Minculo, auxilio.* Gloss. Isid. Alii ducunt ab Ad & Manus, quasi sit baculum quo ad manus utimur, vel quòd ad manus præsto sit. Vide Beem. & Mart. *An help, stay, aid, support: a little prop, shore, or prop, wherewith trees or any other things be held up.* Adminicula gubernandi, *The helm or rother of a ship.* Plin. *Properly a stay for the feet, a supporter: metaphorically, any help.*

Administer tri; m. ex Ad & Minister; *διάκονος, ὑπηρέτης.* משרת. *A minister or servant, an herauld or messenger, an helper, a provider, a truchman or interpreter, a steward.* ¶ Administer quietis in palatio, Alciat. idem quod Silentarius.

Administra, æ; f. *She that ministreth help, or serveth.*

Administrātio, ōnis; f. verb. *διάκονια, ὑπουργία.* שרת. *Peruddah. The exploiting or doing, the administration, the handling or guiding of some affair: serving.* ¶ Administrationes pro *Administrationibus* habet Spartianus. Sic *Orationes* pro *Orationibus, Regna* pro *Regibus.*

Administrativus, a, um: adj. *πρακτικός:* ut, Ars administrativa, quæ & Activa dicitur, Quint. a. 18.

Administrator, ōris: m. verb. Quint. *διοικητής.* מנהג. *He that ministreth or exploiteth: or that hath the handling of some business.* ¶ Administrator belli, *The chief Captain of the wars, the General.*

Administro, as: *διακονέω, κατευθύνω,* procuro, guberno, gero, obeo, שרת. *Administrare vindemias* apud Var. aut *fenestram,* pro Facere. ¶ *Administrare bellum,* Cæs. ¶ *Administrare alteri,* pro Distribuere & impertiri. Item *Administrare* dicitur, qui quid alii restituit. *To ministre, help to give, to explain, to furnish, to get or serve to: also to rule or govern for other, to manage, order, wield or execute, administer.* ¶ Reimp. administrare, *To govern.* ¶ Administrare pocula alicui, *To serve one with drink.* ¶ Munus suum administrare, *To do his duty.* ¶ Administratus, a, um: part.

Admirābilis, le; adj. *θαυμαστός.* פלא. *Marvellous, excellent.*

Admirābilitas, ātis: idem quod Admiratio, Cic. *θαυμαστότης.*

Admirabiliter: adv. *θαυμαστῶς. Admiredly, marvellously, honorably, excellently, miraculously, wonderfully, passingly well.*

Admiralius, vel Admiralus, vel Admiraldus, vel Amiralius, ab Arab. *Emir,* vel *Amire,* quod *dominum* signat & *ἅλας marinus;* maris præfectus, *θαλασσάρχης. An Admiral.*

Admirandus, a, um: part. *Worth admiration, marvellous,* Virg.

Admirātio: f. *θαῦμα,* תמהון, פלא. *Admiration, wondering, marvelling at.* ¶ In admirationem traducere, & Efficere admirationes in aliquibus, &, Movere aliquê admiratione vel Movere admirationem alicui, *To cause or make men to wonder.* ¶ Habet illa res admirationem. *It is to be wondred at.*

Admirātor, ōris: m, verb. Quint. *θαυμαστής.* תמהן. *He that wondreth or marvelleth at any thing, he that extolleth.*

Admiror, āris: valde miror, *θαυμάζω,* Interdum ponitur pro Venerari & Sulpicere: יראה, iode *θαυμάζω. To admire, to marvel, to wonder, to worship, to reverence or esteem, to honour, to be in love with, highly to regard.* ¶ Admirari de aliquo, vel de re aliqua, vel rem aliquam, *To marvel at a person or thing.* ¶ Quem & admiror & diligo, *Whom I both reverence and love.* Miramur opera, Admiramur virtutes.

Admiscĕo, es, ui, istum vel xtum, scēre: ex Ad & Misceo, *ἐπιμίγνυμι, συμμιγνύω,* ברד, מסך, מיזג, misceo. *To mingle or mix with another thing: to intermeddle, to joyn to.* ¶ Admiscere aliquid in aliud, Plin. & Admiscere aliquid cum re alia. *To mix one thing with another.* ¶ Admiscere se alicui negotio, Ter. *To intermeddle in a matter, to be a doer in it.* ¶ Admisceri ad aliquod consilium, *To be partaker of.*

Admissārius, a, um; ex Admitto. *Belonging to breeding.* ¶ Equus admissarius, qui ob sobolem procreandam ad equam admittitur, *ἀναβάτης, ὀχευτής. A stallion.* ¶ Aries admissarius, Jun. *A Ram kept for breed.* Item *Admissarius* pro homine libidinoso, *πορνεμπορικὸς, πόρνος. A whoremonger, a ribauld.* Peroriga.

Admissio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Admitto, Var. *εἴσοδος. Receiving leave to enter: also nigheſs about a Prince: acceſs to Princes: also the same that* Admissura. ¶ Admissionis officium, *The office of those that admit men to the presence of great persons, as Princes,* Suet. ¶ Admissionum Magister, *The chief of those that brought suters to the Princes presence.* Flav. Vopisc. Am. Marc. ¶ Admissionum proximus, *An Officer next to* Admissionum Magister. Marcell.

Admissionālis, is; m. ¶ *Admissionales* dicuntur ii, qui introducendis ad imperatorem hominibus præsunt: *εἰσαγγελεύς. An Usher of the chamber, waiters in the Emperours Court betwixt the door and the curtain, who admitted people to the Emperour, or kept them out.* Salutaretur quasi unus de Senatoribus, patente velo, admissionalibus remotis: aut solis iis qui ministri ad fores essent, Lamprid. *Also the Body, Office or Society of such Waiters.* Notitia, cap. 65.

Admissivæ aves, quæ in auguriis consulentem juberent leu vetarent facere, Fest. Hinc, *Admittunt aves.* Plaut. *Admiserunt aves,* Liv. *ἐπιτρέπει ἡ ἐπῳδή.*

Admissum, si, n. subst. *παράπτωμα. A fault, a thing committed, a trespass, an offence.* ¶ Admissum fœdè, Lucret. *A foul or shameful act.*

Admissura, æ; f. Var. *ὀχεία,* cùm mares brutorum ad fœminas admittuntur fœturæ causâ. *The putting the male to the female,*

male, the act or time when beasts do this kind in generation: seasoning of a Cow, covering of a Mare.

Admissus, a, um; p. *Received, admitted, committed, permitted.* ¶ Admissus equus; celer, & ad cursum incitatus, Ovid.

Admissio, vel Admixtio, ōnis: f. verb. ex Admisceo: μίξις, σύμμιξις. מזג, מסך. *A mixture, mingling, compounding or tempering together.*

Admixtus, a, um; part. *Mingled, tempered with.* Calor admixtus est aquæ, vel aquâ, *Is mixed with water.*

Admitto, is, si, issum, ĕre; ἐάω, συγχωρέω, approbo, intromitto. קבל, רבוא. Interdum ponitur pro Facere, committere, & fieri pati. Donat. ¶ *Admittere* item sign. marem cum fœminâ conjungere. Item pro Recipere. *To suffer to come in or to, to admit, to receive in, to let into a place, to approve, to put to, to retain, to give access, to sustain, to offend, to commit or permit, to do, to give reins to, to bestow, to perswade, to put the male to the female.* ¶ Salutatum veniebant, admissus est nemo, *No man was suffered to come in.* ¶ Admitti in cubiculum: & Admitti ad aliquem, Ter. *To be let into the chamber: to be suffered to come to one.* ¶ Admittere aliquem arcanis, Sen. *To admit one to be partaker of, or privy to his secrets.* ¶ Admitti ad, vel in concilium, *To be received into.* ¶ *Admittere* interdum est verbum augurale; ut Admittunt ritè aves, Liv. *Do approve or allow it to be done.* ¶ In se aliquid admittere; Delictum in se admittere, Ter. Facinus, Culpam, Flagitium admittere, *To commit an offence.* ¶ Admittere sumptum, Ter. *To bestow great cost.* ¶ In hostem admittere equos, Cæs. *With full rein or bridle to make the horse gallop or run against.* Admittere bona, i.e. agnoscere, Cic.

Admixtio, & Admixtus. Vide Admissio, Admissus.

Admŏdĕror, Gloss. *To measure.* ¶ Idem quod Moderor. *To govern*, Plaut.

Admodio, as; antiq. *To ease or help*, Cerd.

Admoditæ. *Certain kinds of serpents*, Isid. 12. 4.

Admŏdŭlor, aris, συμῳδέω, simul modulor, accino, זמר. *To sing a part in consort, to sing or play to, to sing together*, Claud.

Admŏdum, adv. ex Ad & modus, qu. d. supra modum, κομιδῇ, ἀγαν, מאד. Aliquando significat. Aliquantulùm sive satis, q. secundùm rationem. Aliquando Propemodùm, Ferè, ut, equites mille admodum, Q. Curt. *Almost a thousand, &c. Above, out of measure, very exceedingly, reasonably, very much, somewhat, almost, yea, forsooth.*

Admœnio, is, ivi; ex Ad & Mœnia: עור, יצר, נצר, πολιορκέω. *To besiege.* Oppidum admœnire, Plaut. *To besiege a town, to scale or assault the walls.*

Admolior, iris: ex Ad & Molior: ἐπιχειρέω, Plaut admoveo. Proprie dicitur de rebus magnis & arduis. *To frame, to endeavour strongly, to endeavour ones self upon, with great force or strength to set or move to.*

Admolitrum, tri; n. *A sand-heap or flour-heap*, Gloss.

Admolitus, a, um. *Framed, wrought, endeavoured.*

Admonendus, a, um; *Due to be admonished.*

Admŏnĕo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre; νουθετέω, παραγγέλλω, παραινέω. הזהיר & הוהיר. *To admonish, exhort, tell, bid, counsel, shew, to warn, to put in mind of, to advertise or advise, to rebuke or tell of his fault.* Caninius me tuis verbis admonuit, ut ad te scriberem, *Warned me in your name that I should write.* ¶ Illud te admoneo, *I warn thee of that.* ¶ Admonere aliquem de re aliqua, vel rei alicujus, Liv. *To give him warning, or to put him in mind of a thing.* ¶ Me lassum Sol acrior ire lavatum Admonuit, Hor. *Put me in mind to go wash my self.* Multa ab amicis admonemur, *We are in many things advised by our friends.* ¶ Adversæ res admonuerunt religionum, Liv. *Adversity put them in mind of.* Admonere pro percutere, *to strike or smite*, ut Telo admonuit bipiges, Virg.

Admonitio, onis; νουθέτησις, מקרא, זכרון, *Admonition, command, warning, an advertisement, an instruction, a counselling.* ¶ Admonitio morbi, Plin. *The grudging or relicks of a disease past.* ¶ Admonitio, pro Actione per quam debitor admonetur ut solvat, Ulp.

Admonitor, ōris; m. νουθέτης, מוכיר, & מזהיר. *A monitor, or he that giveth warning, or admonisheth, or counselleth, a remembrancer.*

Admŏnitium. *A mixture of things to make nitre of.*

Admŏnitum, ti; n. subst. idem quod Admonitio, Cic. νουθέτημα.

Admŏnitus, a, um; νουθετηθείς. *Admonished, put in mind of, counselled, bidden.*

Admŏnĭtus, us; m. idem quod Admonitio.

Admordĕo, es, di, sum, ēre; προσδάκνω, נשך, mordeo, arrodo. *To bite sore, to gnaw. By a metaphor, to endamage or hurt a man: to eat up his goods.*

Admorsus, a, um; part. Virg. *Bitten, hurt.*

Admorsus, ūs; m. Auson. V. Morsus.

Admotio, ōnis; f. προσαγωγή, קירוב, *A putting, a moving to, an approaching.*

Admotus, a, um; part. ab Admoveor: προσαγαγών. *Moved to, approached, applied, or put to: given or offered.*

Admōtus, ūs; m. Plin. προσθήκη: idem quod Admotio.

Admŏvĕo, es, vi, ēre; προσείδημι, קרב, aliquid ad aliquam rem moveo, appono, adhibeo. *To move towards, to approach, to move or put to, to cause, to bring, to provoke, to use, to lead, to hasten or stir to, to apply himself.* ¶ Admovere exercitum ad urbem, Liv. *To bring an army near unto the city*, Tac. ¶ Admovere se ad aliquid, *To apply himself to.* ¶ Calcar equo admovere, *To set spurs to.*

Admūgio, is, īvi, itum, īre; ex Ad & Mugio, Ovid. προσμυκάομαι, געה. *To low, as a cow to a calf.* ¶ Admugit fœmina tauro, Ovid. *The cow loweth for or to the bull.*

Admūgītus, ūs; m. μύκημα. *A lowing together, or bellowing to.*

Admurmuratio, onis; f. ψιθυρισμός, רחישה, *A murmuring, an humming, a voice or gesture shewing the liking of a thing.*

Admurmŭro, as; orationem dicentis cum murmure excipio, ἐπιψιθυρίζω. admurmurationem facio, רגן. *To murmur at, to hiss at, to applaud, to approve or dislike by voice or gesture.* ¶ Admurmuratum est, impers. Cic.

Admutilo, as; Plaut. πολεμῶ, μαχῶ, mutilo, plagis afficio, dilacero, קטף, גרר, רצף. *To maim or hurt: to beat sore.*

Adnascor, ĕris, natus sum; ex Ad & Nascor, Gell. Proprie est Nasci in re aliqua præter id quod ei naturale & proprium fuerat: נסח, περιφύομαι. *To be born nigh, to grow to or upon.* Vide Agnascor.

Adnāta membrana, περιφερὴς χιτών. *The first and outmost thin panicle of the eye which is also called* Alba, *of the whiteness thereof. It endeth at* Iris.

Adnato, as; ex Ad & Nato: προσνήχομαι. *To swim to, to come to by swimming.* ¶ Ei insulæ non adnatant crocodili, Plin.

Adnavigātio, ōnis; f. ἐπιπλοῦς. *A sailing to a place.*

Adnavigo, as; ex Ad & Navigo, Plin. ἐπιπλέω. *To sail to some place.*

Adnecto; vide Annecto.

Adnepos, & Adneptis. Græci ὁ τοῦ ἐγγονοῦ υἱὸς γόνος dicunt. Hi sunt abnepotis vel abneptis filius, filia; pronepotis vel proneptis nepos, neptis, Just. *The nephews nephew, or nieces niece.*

Adnicto, as; ἐπινεύω, ὑπονεύω, Fest. Adnictat (Scal. Adnutat) sæpe & leviter oculo annuit. Ex Ad & Nicto. קרץ בעין. *To wink often to one or on one.* ¶ Alii adnutat, alii adnictat, Nev. *He nods his head at one, and winketh upon another.*

Adnihilo, as; antiq. ἐξουθενέω. *To make void, frustrate, nothing.*

Adnīsus, a, um; Virg. *Enforcing himself to do a thing, endeavouring.*

Adnītor, ĕris vel ĕre, nixus vel nīsus sum, niti; συντείνομαι. *To force himself to do somewhat, or to endeavour, to help: to lean to.* ¶ Adniti de re aliqua, *To labour earnestly to bring a thing to pass.* ¶ Adnixi hastis, Virg. *Leaning or staying themselves upon.* ¶ Adniti ad aliquid, *To lean or stay upon.*

Adnixus, a, um. Vide Adnisus.

Adno, as; ex Ad & No, Cæs. προσνήχομαι, שחה. *To swim to something.* ¶ Multi adnabant naves vel navibus, Cæs. *By swimming got unto the ships.* ¶ Adnabam terræ, Virg. *I swam to land.*

Adnomen, Capitol. pro Agnomen. Sic Adnati, pro Agnati; Adnoscere, pro Agnoscere.

Adnōtāmentum, ti; n. Gell. *A note or mark.*

Adnŏtātus, a, um; part. Adnotatus censibus apud J. C. idem quod adscriptitius.

Adnŏto; vide Annŏto. *Adnotari* dicitur qui absens in reos refertur. *Also to set down what punishment one shall have. It is also used for* Reprehendo.

Adnubilo, as; Stat. προσσκοτάζω. *To make dark or cloudy:* עגם.

Adnugor, vel Annugor. *To trifle unto.*

Adnūmĕro, as. Vide Annumero.

Adnuntius, a, um. ¶ Signum illud adnuntium, *Giving advertisement, or telling*, Apul.

Adnūtivum, pro Affirmatione sumitur. Vide Cal.

Adnutrio, is, ivi; juxta aliquid nutrio: ἐντρέφω. *To nourish near unto.*

Adobruo, is ui, utum; ex Ad & Obruo, Col. κατακρύπτω. *To cover with earth or other things: to cover all whole, and in a manner to bury: to overwhelm;* כבש.

Adolābilis, le; adj. Ilan. sine dolo. *Simple, without deceit.*

Adŏlātio, onis; f. Tertull. ab Adoleo. *Offering of incense.*

Adoleo, m. Gloss. *A glutton.*

Adŏlĕo, es, ui vel évi, ultum; ex Ad & Oleo. Verbum proprie sacra reddentium, quod sign. Votis aut supplicationibus

Numen

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Numen auctius facere, cremare, & quasi odorem Diis præbere, Non. *Sumo*, i. incendo in odorem: Fest. Quoniam verò lacrificium igne fieri consuevit, *adolere* pro *Urere* sive *igni imponere* sumitur: *nalem. Adolescere* augmenti est, *Inolescere* coagmenti, *Exolescere* vanescentis, Agræt. *To grow: to sacrifice by burning incense or such like: to burn, to appease.* Adoleor, pass. *To be burned*, Plin. ¶ Adolens, part. ¶ Adolentia naribus semina, *Sweet-smelling seeds.* Quibus opponuntur *Tristia*, Arnob.

Adŏlescens, ntis; c. & Adolescens ex Adolesco: ἡφιλής, μειρακ, qui vel quæ *adolescit*, i. crescit adhuc: ephebus, juvenis, pubes, נער, נערה. Fest. *Adolescit* à Græco ἀδηλίσκω, i. *Adcrescit*, venit: unde fiunt, *Adultus*, *Adolescens*, *Alere*, eò quòd in illo ignis excrescit: & *Exoletus*, qui excessit olescendi, i. crescendi modum; & *Inolevit*, i. crevit. *A young man till* 25. *a maid till* 21. *a young stripling, a lad, a springal: also light and unconstant.* ¶ Adolescentior, *A lewder youth.*

Adŏlescentia, æ; f. ἡλικία. נעורים. *Young or youthful age: youth from* 12 *to* 21 *in women; or from* 14 *to* 25 *or* 30 *in men.*

Adŏlescentior, āris, ri; Var. πορνίζω, παιδίω, παιδίζω. *To be wanton or given to riot, to play the boy, to do after the manner of young men.*

Adolescentŭla, æ: f. Ter. παιδισκη, ἡ μειρακ. נערה. *A young woman, a young damsel, maid or virgin.*

Adolescentŭlus, li; m. dimin. μειρακιον, παιδιον. *A little young-man, a lad, youth or stripling.*

Adŏlescenturio, is; Laber. nugas ago, luxurior, adolescentium more facio, sive in adolescentiam redeo: μειρακιεύομαι. *To begin to be a young man again, to play the youth.*

Adolēschĭa, æ; ab ἀδολεσχεῖν, i. nugari. *Babling, vain talk.*

Adolēschus, Gr. ex ἄδω & λέγω. *A babler, a trifler, a vain person.*

Adolesco, is, ŭi, & ēvi, ultum, escĕre; ex Olesco, i. cresco. Fest. ἀδολίσκω, accresco: Scal. ἄλδω, ἀλδαίνω. נדל, גדל. *To begin to grow, to grow to ripeness of years, to encrease, to wax strong,* ἀτίλλω, *to be in years, to wax great or ripe, to be in his flower,* ¶ Adolescere in sacrificiis, pro Incendi, Virg. ¶ Adolevit annos ter senos, Ovid. *He is eighteen years old.* ¶ Adolescere ad aliquam ætatem, Plaut. *To come or live to a certain age.* ¶ Adolescere in tria cubita, Plin. *To grow to the height of three cubits.* ¶ Adolevit annis virtus, Ovid. *Valiantness encreased with age.* ¶ Adolescit ratio, *Reason waxeth ripe.* ¶ Adolescit lex, Tac. *Beginneth to be of more force.*

Adŏnai, nomen Dei apud Heb. אדוני, quod generaliter interpretatur *Dominus*, quòd dominetur creaturæ cunctæ: ab אדן *basis*; ut βασιλεὺς βάσις λαῶν, quia in eo fundata sit populi salus. *Lord or Sustainer, our great Lord.* Competit tam Deo quam homini: hac tamen distinctione.

Adonĭa, ōrum; Amian. *Yearly fruits celebrated in the honour of* Adonis. Cum planctu celebrabantur à mulieribus.

Adōnis, nidis; Plin. ἔξωκοιτος, ὁ. *A sea-fish round like a gudgeon, but of colour somewhat yellow, and in length half a foot, which leaving the water, useth to sleep on the dry shoar.*

Adōnis, Cinyræ & Myrrhæ filius. ¶ Adonidis flos, Jun. Vide Anemone. ¶ Adonidis horti, Jun. *Adonidos κῆποι. Gardens of pleasure and delight*, Plin. 19. 4.

Adonium, Nicand. Gr. Species est Abrotoni, quod in testis turbinibu've cadorum vini radice seri solet. ¶ Sumitur etiam pro Adonidis simulacro, & pro luctu sacro quo mulieres eum plangere solebant, Plin. *A kind of herb feigned to arise of the blood of* Adonis. *A kind of Southernwood.* ¶ Adonia, *Feasts celebrated in honour of* Adonis, Amm. Marc. *Also images of him.* Vide Cal.

Adŏperio, ĭ, ui, tum, ire; ἐπικαλύπτω, καλύπτω. *To cover or hide.* Vide Operio.

Adŏpertōrium. *A cover.*

Adŏpertus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Covered, hid or closed.* ¶ Adoperta sedebit, Propert. *Vailed and Sitting, two gestures of adoration.* Pythagoricum, Scal.

Adŏpinor, āris; Lucr. δοξάζω. idem quod Opinor.

Adoppeto, is. *To die.* Apul. Vide Oppeto.

Adoptandus, a, um. *To be adopted.*

Adoptātio; idem quod Adoptio, Gell. 5. 19. *An adopting by the Prætor.*

Adoptatitius, a, um; & Adoptatitius, ii; subst. & Adoptarius, ii; m. Isid. ex adoptato filio natus, Fest. υἱωνὸς, ὑιὸς. *The son of one that is adopted: also the person himself that is adopted and taken in stead of a son.*

Adoptātīvus, a, um; qui est palàm adoptatus in filium, Isid. υἱοθετητὸς, υἱωνικὸς, qui in Adoptionem venit, בן שיש כבן ירש. *He that is adopted, chosen by adoption, the son of one that is adopted*

Adoptator, ōris; m. Ulp. ὁ υἱωνητὴς. *He that adopteth or maketh another his child by adoption*, Gell.

Adoptātus, a, um; (& Adoptatissimus, superl.) part. *Chosen, adopted, desired.*

Adoptio, ōnis; f. contractè ex Adoptatio, υἱοθεσία. *An adoption, a free choosing of one for his child or heir out of the course of inheritance.* ¶ *Adoptio* est actus legitimus, per quem extraneus in alienam familiam jusque filii-familias suscipitur, Hottom. ¶ *Also it is used for grafting*, Plin. ¶ In adoptionem dare, Quint. *To give his child to another to be his son adoptive.*

Adoptivus, vi: m. Gell. υἱοθετητὸς, υἱωνικὸς. *A child by adoption, adoptive, grafted or set into.* ¶ Fissaque adoptivas accipit arbor opes, *First graffs or imps*, Ovid. ¶ Adoptiva coma, *A peruke of borrowed or false hair*, Jun. ¶ Adoptivi filius, Vell.

Adopto, as; ex Ad & Opto, Sign. eligo, in filium eligo per Synecdochen generis: υἱοθετέω, ποιέομαι, לקח לו לבן. Dicitur etiam de aliis rebus. ¶ *Adoptare se alicui ordini*, pro Inserere, immiscere, adsciscere semetipsum, & sibi ordinem aliquem vendicare, *To put himself into*, Plin. ¶ *Adoptare* est idem quod Optione factâ eligere, atq; in familiam suam adsciscere. *To adopt, to choose, to take to be his child or heir, to take by adoption, to elect or appoint an heir, to intermeddle, to take to himself to give name unto, to graff.* ¶ Suis tutorem me adoptavit bonis, Plaut. *He chose or ordained me to be the guardian or overseer of his goods.* ¶ Adoptare pro filio, & Adoptare sibi aliquem filium, Plaut. *To adopt or take one in place of a son.* ¶ Adoptare sibi nomen, Plaut. *To change his name and take another name.* ¶ Adoptare herbam, Plin. *To name an herb after his own name.* ¶ Ramum ramus adoptat, Ovid. *One bough or branch adopteth another; which is, when one is graffed into another.*

Ador, oris; n. far. ζειὰ. Ab Edendo *Edor* olim dictum, quòd Pop. Rom. 300. annis solo farre usus fuerit, Plin. Alii ab Adurendo, quòd torreri soleret antequam ex ea mola salsa conficeretur in usum sacrorum, Fest. Ab antiqu. *Adur*, ex ἀθὴρ. Dicitur & *Adus*, *Adoris* vel *Aderis*, ut *Decus* & *Decor*. Vide Scal. ad Fest. ὁ χόνδρος. *A kind of pure wheat, called also* Far, *in old time used in sacrifice.* Horace *useth it for a kind of coarse grain.*

Adorātio, onis; f. verb. ex Adoro: σέβας, προσκύνησις. προσκυνητὸς. *Adoration, worship, reverence.*

Adorātor, oris; m. προσκυνητὴς. *A worshipper, or one that prayeth with reverence.*

Adordĭor, īris; ex Ad & Ordior; ἄρχομαι, incipio. *To begin.*

Adorĕa, æ; f. γέρας. δόξα, σπούδασμα. Quidam ex ידה. Idem est quod Gloria, propriéque ea quæ ex militiæ rebus præclarè gestis comparatur. Nomen deducit ab Adoreo, frumenti genere, quod apud Veteres in honore habitum fuit, propterea quòd ab alio frumenti genere Pop. R. CCC. ab U. C. annis non vicitârit. Unde etiam Imperatores, re bene gestâ, hoc frumenti genere à populo solebant donari. Indè cœpta est accipi pro Laude, Cal. Fest. *Adoream* Laudem sive Gloriam dicebant, quia gloriosum eum putabant esse qui farris copiâ abundaret. *Adorea*, ex Ad & Ara, quia lacrificii genus. *Corn-largess: Glory (because it was given to souldiers that had well-deserved) honour, worship, laud, praise, reverence, renown. Also a cake of fine wheat used in sacrifice: also victory*, Isid. ¶ Adorea alma, h.e. gloria, altrix virtutis, Hor. ¶ Adorea antiquis Romanis, omnis ex agro proventus, Scal. Var. ¶ Adorea, *Is not praise upon any action but military properly; for that one of the ancient rewards to good souldiers was* Ador *corn. Hence* Adorea, Fest. ¶ Gloss. *Adoris*, ὑδὼρ εἶτα. *Adoriosus*, ὑδρώδης.

Adorĕum, ĕi: n. χόνδρος. *A kind of grain or corn whereof to make bread, growing best in moist ground.* Pliny *taketh it for* Ador. Unde Adoreus, a, um; ut *Far adoreum & Semen adoreum.* Var. Col. Ex Ador. Isid. ex Ad & Ora, quòd far sit principium cibi: Virg. *Made of fine wheat.* ¶ Falx adorea, Jun. *A reap-hook or sickle to cut down corn.*

Adŏrĭo, pro Adŏrĭor, Næv.

Adŏrĭor, iris vel ēris, ortus sum; ex Ad & Orior: ἐπεισβάλλω, ἐπιχειρῶ. *Aggredimur* de longinquo, *Adorimur* de proximo: גשׁ, invado, aggredior. ¶ *Adoriri* aliquando est Dare operam atque conari aliquid per vim, sive Incipere. *To set upon, to rise against, to invade, to assault, to endeavour, to go about, to encounter in word or deed, to begin, to enterprize.* ¶ Adoriri navem, *To board a ship.* ¶ Adoriri civitatem, *To assault.* ¶ Adoriri aliquem gladiis, *To set upon him with.* ¶ Ne adorianur convellere ea, quæ commoveri non possunt, *Let us not go about, endeavour or begin to speak, &c.* ¶ Adoriendus, a, um; p.

Adŏriosus, a, um; Gloss. *Glorious.* Vide Adorea.

Adornātus, a, um; Tac. instructus, ornatus, paratus. *Adorned, furnished, trimmed, decked.*

Adorno, as; ex Ad & Orno; & idem quod Orno, instruo, comparo, præparo: κατασκευάζω, παρασκευάζω, ערך רבר. *To*

adorn

adorn, beautifie, deck, to apparel, to praise, to advance, to promote, to set forth, to furnish, to make preparation, to extoll, to honour: also to suborn, to forge. ¶ Insigni veste aliquem adornare, Liv. *To clad him with rich array.* ¶ Adornare nuptias, Plaut. *To prepare all things necessary for the wedding.* ¶ Tragulam in te injicere adornat, Plaut. *He goeth about to intangle or intrap thee.* ¶ Adornare crimen, *To forge or invent.* ¶ Testes adornare, *To suborn witnesses.* Adornor, pass. *to be, &c.*

Adóro, as; ex Ad & Oro, quod ab Ore; veneror, precor, supplico, placo. Vel ex Ador, quòd adore in sacrificiis utebantur: προσκυνέω, προσκυνῶ, —νῶν. ¶ *Adorare* aliquando est vehementer orare. *To worship by putting the hand to the mouth, or kissing the thing worshipped: to honour with bowing of the body: to pray unto, to beseech: to worship and reverence: to desire earnestly,* Virg. *to speak unto,* Apul. Manum ori capite inclinato admovere sive osculari: unde Osculari, *To worship,* Hier. *To beseech.* Hac prece adoravi superos, Ovid. ¶ Adorare, pro Agere, Fest. Adorare furtum, Calv. ex 12. tab. *to steal.* *Also to sacrifice, to offer or cast the* Ador: *to sprinkle the people with holy-water.* Vasculo ad vicem coli graciliter fistulato, ac per hoc guttatim defluo, infusâ aquâ populum sic adorat, Apul. Metam. 3. Supplicare voce fit, non gestu, & solis competit hominibus: Adorare etiam datur mutis animantibus, sic Elephas, & Phœnix solem adorare dicuntur.

Adorogen. *A Planet ruling ten years in a Nativity.*

Adorsus, a, um; part. aggressus, ἐπιών, ex Adordior. Alii positum volunt pro Adortus, Ovid. *Enterprized, begun, set upon or, one that beginneth or enterprizeth a thing,* Gell.

Adortus, a, um; ex Adorior; ἐπιθείς. *Risen against, invaded, set upon, assaulted, &c.* Ter.

Adoxia, æ; f. ex α priv. & δόξα *gloria*: nominis & famæ obscuritas, Quint. *Ignominy, shame, reproach or slander, dishonour.*

Adoxus, a, um; ἄδοξος, *Inglorious, ignominious, without honour, infamous, obscure, base, absurd.* ¶ *Adoxi,* ἄδοξοι, inglorii & obscuri. ¶ *Adoxa materia,* ἄδοξα ὑλήματα, à Gellio vocantur, quæ à Cicerone *Infames,* ab aliis *Inopinabiles.*

Adpario, is, ĕre; Iucr. *To acquire or get.*

Adpătruus. *The uncles uncle.*

Adpectŏro. *To apply to the breast.* Gl Isid. Adpectoret, adplicet ad pectus. *Also to arm that part.* Gloss. Adpectora, προστέρνια, Subjuncta. Pectori admoveo, προστίθημι.

Adpĕto. Vide Appĕto.

Adplāno; Gloss. *To make even.*

Adplēnum; Hor. *Perfectly, fully, abundantly:* ex Ad & Plenum. Adplenè, idem.

Adplōro, as; ex Ad & Ploro; rectiùs Apploro, Sen. προσθρηνῶ. *To deplore, bewail or lament.*

Adplumbātūra. Vide Applumbātūra.

Adplumbātum; quod plumbo vinctum & alii junctum contextúmque est, Brisl.

Adplumbo. Vide Applumbo.

Adporto, as; *To carry to.*

Adpōsco, is, ci; ex Ad & Posco, Hor. προσαιτίζω. *To ask, require, &c.*

Adprĕcor, āris; Hor. προσεύχομαι, invoco. *To pray unto.*

Adprĕhendo, pro Reprehendo, posuit Justinianus.

Adprīmè, & Adprīmus, Adpromitto, Adpropero, Adpropinquo, *look in* A *before* P. Apprimè, &c.

Adprŏbāre, sæpe pro Probare.

Adprŏbatus; fidequssor, apud Caium.

Adprobus; admodum probus, Cæl.

Adpromissor; qui idem pro se & pro alio promittit. Vide Brisl.

Adpugno, as; Tac. contrapugno, oppugno, προσπολεμῶ. *To fight against, to assault or besiege.*

Adpulserit, pro Appulsĕrit, Calv. ex Brisl.

Adpulsio, onis; f. & Adpulsus, ûs; m. *The drift of sheep to the water.* Vide Appulsus.

Adpunctor, āris; Salmas. ex Ad & Punctum. *To be appointed or prick'd in the Bill to have such a thing or office.* Puncta utuntur Codex pro Salariis militibus assignatis. Hinc Dispungere est Donare, *To give that which a man was prick'd for:* and Dispunctores are Donatores.

Adquiesco. Vide Acquiesco.

Adquò, pro In quantum, Quousque, Nom. ex Arran. cap. 2.

Adrachne; arbor est bifera, arbuto similis, in montibus nascens, Gr. *A kind of plant or tree, the bark whereof seemeth glased over with ice,* Plin. l. 13 c. 24.

Adrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Col. ξύω, ὀκτίζω. *To shave or scrape upon.* גרד, גרר.

Adrastia. *Fortune, lot.* V. in Propriis.

Adrĕcentior, Gloss. *More diligent.*

Adrĕpo, is, pi, ptum, ĕre; ad aliquid repo, προσέρπω, ἐφέρπω, זחל, רחש, rependo, accedo, appropinquo. Per Metaph. pro Sensim se insinuare & paulatim accedere. *To creep unto, to come unto, to approach, to insinuate, to creep into.* ¶ Adrepere ad amicitiam alicujus, *To insinuate himself, or by little and little to creep into friendship.*

Adrepto, as. *To creep unto.*

Adresponsus; ὑπηρετικός, responsa dans vice Magistri militum. ¶ Adrespoosum. Vide Calv.

Adria, æ; ex Adros. *A sea full of rocks.* Indè Adriatria vel Adrastria, Mss.

Adriāna gallina. *A good laying hen,* Jun.

Adrŏdo. Vide Arrodo.

Adrŏgo, as; Jurisc. *To adopt.* Indè Adrogatio, *An adopting.*

Adrosor, oris; m. Sen. *He that pilleth polleth or robbeth.*

Adrūdis. *Not polished: rude.*

Adrumium, mii. *A kind of medicine for the disease* Uva.

Adrumo, as; ex Ad & Rumen, Fest. Isid. ex Ad Rumor: rumorem facio sive commurmuro, γόγγυσμον ποιῶ, γογγύζω. *To grudge or murmure: to report, to raise a rumor: to give suck, to feed a child with pap,* Scal.

Adruo, rui; arando subruo, Col. ¶ Adruere terram, i. aggerem jacere, Scal. Var. ἀναχώννυμι.

Adsalire, assilire, aggredi, adoriri.

Adsalitura; adsultus raptorum latronumque ex insidiis homines invadentium.

Adscio, is; Col. ex Ad & Scio, vel ex Adsciscо contracte, προσαποδέχομαι. *To approve, to join to, to choose, to take,* חרש, חבר, חרץ.

Adscisco. Vide Asciscо.

Adscititius, a, um; ἀλλότριος, *alienus:* ut, Coma adscititia, Jun. *False counterfeit hair, a peruke.*

Adscitus, a, um; part. *Taken, received, borrowed.* Recĕptus.

Adscribo; Sign. Adjungere. ¶ Adscribere aliquid codicillis & testamentis. ¶ *Adscribi in civitatem,* est Fieri civem, Signif. etiam Imputare, assignare. vide Ascribo.

Adscripti, & Adscriptitii, qui supplendis legionibus ascribebantur, Fest. Vide Ascripti, Ascriptitii & Adcensi.

Adsectari differt ab Appellare; *Appellat* enim qui sermone pudicitiam attentat; *Adsectatur,* qui tacitus frequenter sequitur, Calv. Vide Assector.

Adsectata femina, vel Affectata (ut al. leg. vel in bonam vel in malam partem dicitur, i. honorata, vel ad extremum periculum adducta: Vide Fest. Scal. *An honourable woman: or affected, followed.*

Adsecula, æ; idem quod Assecla, Cic. ad Att.

Adsellatus, a, um; Veget. *Going to stool.*

Adsello, as, āre. *To go to the siege or stool,* Veget. ἐφεδρεύω, ad sellam ire.

Adsensus, Adsentio, &c. Vide Assensus, &c.

Adseptōrius, Gloss. *One of the same company.*

Adsĕqui donatum, pro Consequi vel Assequi. Vide Assequor.

Adsĕrĕre arbores. ¶ *Adserere si in libertatem,* pro Liberum se proclamare, & libertatem velut prehendere manu & vindicare. ¶ *Adserior* differt à *Procuratore,* quòd Assertor suo periculo causam agit, &c. *Adsertio,* detentio, liberalis causæ judicium, Brisl. Vide Assero & Assertor.

Adservo. Vide Asservo.

Adsessor. Vide Assessor. *Adsessores* sunt, qui à magistratibus præsidibúsve in consilium adhibebantur: ab eo dicti, quòd juridicundo adsiderent; vel quibus hi mandaverunt suam jurisdictionem: συνέδρους. Vide JC. *One that sitteth in judgement with another.*

Adsessōria; libri erant de iis rebus scripti, quas agi viderant Jurisconsulti cùm Adsessores essent.

Adsessōrium, rii; n. Digest. Locus auditoriúmque Assessoris.

Adsessorius, a, um; ad Adsessores pertinens.

Adsestrix; femininum est ab eo quod est Assessor, Non. συνέδρα.

Adsĕvĕro. Vide Asseverо.

Adsidēlæ; mensæ Flaminum sacrificantium, Fest. *Table at which the* Flamins *sate when they sacrificed.*

Adsidĕo. Vide Assideo.

Adsignātor, oris; m. Digest. l. 38. c. 4. t. 3. *One that assigneth or appointeth.*

Adsignifico, as; σημαίνω, προσσημαίνω, Var. תחת. præter nativam vocabuli significationem aliquid addo. *To signifie unto, to demonstrate, to shew, to signifie over and above.*

Adsigno. Vide Assigno.

Adsilio. Vide Assilio.

Adsimilis. Vide Assimilis, &c.

Adsipio, ex ad & Sapio: προσφρονῶ. *To be wise, to perceive,* Fest.

Adsisto. Vide Assisto.

Adsita, Hor. Fest. *A prop or letwise-stock:* cui aliquid sustinendum adjungitur.

Adsĭtus, a, um; Var. juxtà situs, προσφυόμενος. *Set or grafted by or near:* ab Adsero.

Adspectus, i; pro Aspectus, ûs.

Adspicio. Vide Aspicio.

Adsŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Plin. προσράπτω. *To sew on or to.*

Adstassent, i. statuerent, Fest. Scal. ¶ Adstassint, steterint.

Adstipŭlor. Vide Astipulor.

Adstĭtio. Vide Assituo.

Adstitŭor, ĕris. *To be set unto,* Apul.

Adstrictorius, a, um; Adstrictorium, Plin.

στόμαχον, συνδετικὸν. *Binding, aſtringent.*

Adſtrigmentum, ti; n. συσφιγκτήρ, ex Adſtringo, Jun. *A lace, a point.*

Adſtringo. Vide Aſtringo.

Adſtruo. Vide Aſtruo.

Adſtŭpĕo, es. *To admire, adore, love and wonder at.* ¶ Adſtupere divitiis, Sen. *Marvelouſly to eſteem riches.*

Adſuctus. *Sucked,* Lucr.

Adsudo, as; Plaut. in Caſ. Coreulum adſudâſſe jam ex metu, *Thy heart was cold or frozen for very fear.*

Adſum, es, fui; ex Ad & Sum: præſens ſum, interſum, appareo, παρειμι, παραγίνομαι. נגד. Interdum eſt Adjuvo, præſto ſum. ¶ *Adeſſe animo vel animis,* eſt Favere ei rei cui interſis. ¶ *Adeſſe animo* item, pro Præſenti eſſe & forti animo; item pro Attentum eſſe rebus agendis. Sumitur pro Accedere, præſertim in ſecunda perſona. Interdum etiam pro Subſilio accipitur, ſive Manco. *To be preſent or at hand, to aſſiſt, to defend, to favour, to come unto, to appear, to be in, to be ready, to ſtand, or tarry, to ſtay to, to approach, to arrive, to help, to aid.* ¶ Adeſſe pugnæ in graviſſimo caſu alterius: Ad exercitum, Plaut. ¶ Ad rem divinam, Cato. *To be preſent at, &c.* ¶ Adeſſe judici, *To be aſſociate in commiſſion.* ¶ Adeſſe alicui, *To aid, help or defend one.* ¶ Adeſſe alicui ad rem aliquam; contra alium, Plin. *To help to attain, to help againſt another.* ¶ Huc ades, Virg. Adeſdum, Ter. *Come hither, come to me.* ¶ Illic adeſto, Plaut. *Stand or ſtay ſtill there.* ¶ Adeſſe animo vel animis, *to be preſent in mind, to hearken, to be attentive, to ſet his mind upon the matter. Alſo to have a good heart, to be of a good courage,* Plaut. Adeſſe etiam dicitur quod paulo poſt futurum eſt, aut adventat; ut, Hector adeſt, fecimque Deos ducit, Ovid.

Adſummàm; ex Ad & Summum. *In ſum, briefly; to conclude.*

Adſurgo, is, xi; Sidon. *To riſe up for giving place to another.* ¶ *Adſurgere* eſt Cedere, Serv. Vide Aſſurgo.

Adſuſpiro, as. *To ſigh unto,* Apul.

Adtămino, as. *To abuſe, to uſurp.* Cerd.

Adtĕger; ex Ad & Tango: *and that of* Tago, *and that of* Sigo. Tactus, diminutus. *Touched, taſted or diminiſhed:* ψηλάφητος. Scal. Vitruv.

Adtegro, as. *Adtegrare* eſt vinum in ſacrificiis augere, Feſt. cum Scal.

Adtegror, paſſ. Scal. in Feſt.

Adteſtatus; ex Ad & Teſtatus. *Done again, repeated.* ¶ *Adteſtata* dicebantur fulgura, quæ iteratò fiebant, videlicet ſignificationem priorem adteſtantia, Feſt. Contraria *Peremptalibus,* Scal.

Adtexo. Vide Attexo.

Adtondĕo, es; Plaut. ξυράω. *To poll near, pill or ſhave.*

Adtrītus, pro Attritus, Virg. Mart.

Adtubernalis, is; vel Attubernalis. Gloſſ. Feſt. habitator continuæ taberna, συσκηνος. Gloſſ. Iſid. Attubernalis, vicinus. *One that dwelleth under the ſame roof: dwelling in a little cottage, where many be ſituate together, as it were booths in a fair.*

Advectio, onis; f. verb. ab Adveho, Plin. εἰσαγωγή. *A bringing or carriage into.*

Advectitius, a, um; adject. ἐπακτός. *Which is brought or carried to.*

Advecto, as; freq. ab Adveho, Tac. ἐπαναφέρομαι. *To carry often to a place.*

Advector, Plaut. *He that carrieth.* Alii legunt Adventor.

Advectus, a, um; part. ab Adveho, *Brought or carried unto.*

Advectus, ûs; m. verb. ab Adveho, Tac. *Carriage over to a place.*

Adveho, is xi, ctum; ex Ad & Veho: קרב, εἰσάγω, ἐπέχω. *To bring or carry to or out, in a ſhip, wain, cart or other like.* ¶ Advehere nave, Plin. per mare, Plaut. equo. *To be carried by ſhip, by ſea, by horſe or horſe-back.* ¶ Advehi ad aliquem, pro Vehi ad aliquem, Tac.

Advelamen, ĭnis. *Any thing which covereth.* Vide Velamen.

Advelitatio, ōnis; f. jactatio quædam verborum figurata; ab haſtis velitaribus. *Velites* dicuntur Expediti milites, quaſi *velites,* i. volantes, *A bragging, boaſting or vaunting in words: a mutual chiding, reproaching, skirmiſhing;* λογομαχία, Feſt.

Advĕho, as; Virg. ἐπαλέομαι, velo, coopertio, עטה. *To cover, to vail.*

Advĕna, æ; c.g. ex Advenio; qui non eſt civis aut inquilinus, ſed externus. גר, ger. Proprie qui ex uno longinquo loco in aliquod oppidum veniunt. *Advenæ* dicuntur: *Convenæ,* qui ex pluribus, Serv. παροικοῦντες, παροίκους, ξένους. *An out-comer, a ſtranger, a foreigner, one foreign-born, an outlandiſh man.* ¶ Advenæ volucres, Plin. *Strange birds, or birds of a ſtrange place; birds that fly away, as Swallows in winter, Cranes in ſummer.*

Advenārii; pellex advena, Cic. 2. De Leg. Ovid. 9. Epiſt.

Advĕnat, pro Adveniat, Plaut.

Advĕnĕror, āris; Var. σεβάζομαι, עבד, veneror, colo. *To worſhip greatly, to reverence, to honour,*

Advĕnio, is; ex Ad & Vénio: accedo, προσέρχομαι, בוא, נגף, קרב, appropinquo. *To come unto, to approach, to arrive, to chance, to happen.* ¶ Adveniens, part. *coming, &c.* ¶ Advenire ad forum, Plaut. Urbi & Ad urbem, Ovid. Alicui & Ad aliquem, Tacit. In provinciam, *To come to, &c.* ¶ Advenire à portu, Plaut. Ex alio quo loco, *To come from, &c.* ¶ Advenire tempore, vel in tempore, Plaut. Per tempus, Ter. *To come in ſeaſon.* ¶ Ferendum eſt id modicè, ſi advenerit, *If it happen.* ¶ Literæ advenerunt, Suet. *Letters were brought.*

Adventĭtius, a, um; fortuitus, inſperatus, externus; cui opponitur Innatus, Inſitus: ἐξωγενής, συμβεβηκώς, ἔπεισαν. ¶ Adventitia bona, *Goods that fall unto us otherwiſe then by inheritance.* ¶ Adventitius morbus, *A diſeaſe that cometh by accident.* ¶ Adventitium donum, *A gift, given to Governours at their firſt entrance.* ¶ Adventitia neceſſitas, *Neceſſity of publick buſineſs falling out by chance. That cometh by chance: that one hath of another: foreign: beſides the purpoſe, that is againſt ones coming: that cometh not by nature.* ¶ Cœna adventitia, Jun. *A gueſt-meal or ſupper of welcome at the entertainment of a friend or Prince, or at ones coming home,* Suet. ¶ Milites adventitii, *Soldiers of another country that come to ſerve for pay.* ¶ Peculium adventitium, Digeſt. *A flock of cattel, money or other goods given to one, not by his father, but either by ſome ſtranger or by ſome of his kindred, in uſe, occupy and traffick withall.* ¶ Dos Adventitia, *A dowry given by a ſtranger, or by other friends beſides the parent, or elſe riſing of the womans own goods.* ¶ Adventitia pecunia, *Money coming to a man by chance from another.*

Adventito, as. *To come often.*

Advento, as; freq. παραγίνομαι, γίνομαι, בוא, נגף, קרב, ס׳. *To come unto, to come to approach or draw near.* ¶ Adventat decimus menſis, Plaut. Ratis Ovid. Excidium, Tac. Senectus, *Draweth near, is at hand, approacheth.* ¶ Adventare portis, Stat. Alicui hominini, Tac. Ad Italiam, *To draw near unto, to be coming near unto, &c.* ¶ Adventans, part. *Approaching.*

Adventor, oris; m. ab Adveniendo: πλησιάζων, Plaut. qui frequenter Advenit. *A common haunter or reſorter: a man which cometh unlooked for: a gueſt: an outcomer.*

Adventorius, a, um; ἐπίδοτος. *Preſented or given to one at his coming or by the way, coming by chance.* ¶ Adventoria Epiſtola, *A Letter gratulatory ſent to a friend in his way home-ward,* Mart.

Adventus, ûs; m. ἔλευσις, ἔφοδος, בוא, קרבה. *A coming unto, a paſſage, an arriving.* ¶ Terence *uſeth it in the ſecond declenſion.* Ubi in mentem ejus adventi advenit, *When I thought of his coming.*

Adventus. *The feaſt of Advent.*

Adverbĕro, as; παρήχω. *To beat ſore,* Stat.

Adverbĭālĭter, Diomed. ἐπιρρηματικῶς. *Adverbially.*

Adverbium, ἐπίρρημα, תואר הפועל, quaſi *Juxtà verbum,* quia in oratione juxtà verbum ponitur. *An Adverb,* Quint. Gell. Fiunt autem quandoque à nomine: ut à bonus, bene: A verbo: ut à Traho, tractim: A nomine & verbo: ut Pedetentim, à pede & tento: A participio: ut ab Inſignitus, inſignitè, à pronomine: ut, hic. A præpoſitione ut, exhac: & etiam ab adverbiis: ut, à prope propius.

Adverruncо, Noon. ἀποτρέπω. *To turn away ill luck or ill ſigns by prayers and ſacrifices.* ¶ Adverruncatio, is, ĕre; Nonn. ex Cic. idem.

Adversa, ōrum; n. pl. n, Ovid. δυσχίαι. *Adverſity, croſſes, afflictions.* Vide adverſus.

Adversābile, Cal. *That which is adverſary or againſt.*

Adverſans, part. ἀντιπάλλων. Vide Adverſor. *Reſiſting, &c.*

Adversāria, æ; f. ἀντίδικος. *Either a woman or any other thing which contendeth in judgement with us: ſhe that is an adverſary on the contrary part.*

Adversāria, ōrum; n. pl. Ovid. ὑπομνήματα, tabellæ vel opera tumultuaria, quibus memoriam rerum adnotamus, dict. quod ſcriberentur in *adverſâ* non *averſâ* pagina: vide Voſſ. Etc. ideò dicta vult quia præſtò ad manum ſunt & *adverſa,* i. objecta: aut ab Avertendo & ſcitu neceſſaria conſignando. *Notes ſcribled in papers before they be writ fair. Papers or tables wherein men do haſtily and without order ſcribble or write whatſoever it be, for memories ſake, to the intent to write it fair again in a journal or day-book. Reckonings or notes ſcribled in paper or ſcrolls before the book of accounts be made.*

Adversarius, a, um; adj. ἀντικείμενος. *Adverſary, or which is againſt or contrary to ſomething.*

Adversārius, ii; m. ab Adverſor pro Repugno: nam *Adverſarii* dicuntur ſibi invicem repugnantes; ac proprie ſunt ii qui adversâ nos litigant in judicio; quos alias *partem adverſam* vocant: ἀντίδικος, ἀντεναντίος, ἐναντίος, ב׳. *An Adverſary or enemy, one that is againſt us, the adverſe or contrary part.* ¶ Adverſarius illius vel illi, *An enemy unto him, his enemy.*

Adversatio, ōnis; f. verb. *Reſiſtance, ſtriving againſt.*

Adver-

Adversātivus, a, um. Calv.

Adversātor, oris; m. adversarius, ἀντικείμενος. *One that doth contrary.*

Adversātrix, icis, Apul Ter. adversaria, ἀντικεῖσα. *She which doth against or contrary.*

Adversē, adv. Gell. ἐναντίως, contrarie. *Contrarily.*

Adversio, vide Aversio.

Adversior, us; compar. Adversissimus, superl. ex Adversus, Cæs. *More contrary: most contrary.*

Adversipedes, Gloss. *They that go crossfect to us.* Vide Antipodes.

Adversitas, ātis; f. ἀντίφρασις, ἐναντίωμα, δυσχώρια. נגיעה. *Repugnancy, contrariety, adversity, enmity, calamity, misery or affliction,* Plin.

Adversitor, ōris; m. qui in adversum. ¶ Adversitores servi, qui dominum deducunt & reducunt, οἱ ἀντιστόμενοι δοῦλοι. ¶ Adversitores pueri, qui heris obviâ eunt, Ab Adversus, Plaut. *A servant that goeth to meet or seek his master, and fetcheth him when he is abroad in some place.*

Adverso, as; pro verso: ἐφίστημι νοῦν γνώμην. *To ponder or consider.* ¶ Animo adversari sedulò, Plaut. *I cast in my mind or thought.*

Adversor, āris; ex Adverto: ἐναντίωμαι, contrarius sum, נגד. *To be contrary or against, to resist, to let, to cross, to impugn, to repugn, to contrary.* ¶ Adversari libidini alicujus, *To withstand or contrary his desire.* ¶ Adversari deos, Tac. *To impugn or fight against the gods.*

Adversor, ōris; Veteres dixerunt pro Adversario, Fest

Adversus, a, um; adj. vel etiam part. ab Adverto: ἐναντίος, נגד, נגיד, contrarius, incommodus. ¶ Interdum ponitur pro Oppositus, Anterior; interdum pro Objectus, ἀντικείμενος. *Right against some place: that whereof the forepart is only seen, that hath his face towards us, and is opposite to us: evil, unfortunate, backward against, contrary to: unseasonable.* ¶ Pars adversa, Quint. idem quod Adversarius. ¶ Adversa vulnera, Liv. *Wounds received on the face, or in any other forepart of the body.* ¶ Adversam ripam conicemit, *The bank right over against or opposite.* ¶ Fama adversa, Liv. *An ill name.* ¶ Ventus adversus, Ovid. *A contrary wind.* ¶ Adversa anni tempore, *In an unseasonable time.* ¶ Homo adversus gratiæ, Quint. *A fellow that careth not whether he be loved or hated.* ¶ Adversum absolutè, pro Re adversa, Ter. *Adversity, misery.*

Adversùs, & Adversùm; præp. ἐναντίον, נגד, נגיד, לנגד. ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro Erga, in meliorem partem, Ter. *Id gratum fuisse adversùs te, habeo gratiam.* ¶ Pro Apud. ¶ Item pro obviam. ¶ Pro Secundum. ¶ Aliquando pro Ante. *Towards, against, nigh, before, by or right against. Sometimes it signifieth According.* ¶ Non contendam adversùs te, *I will not strive against you.* ¶ Reverentia adversùs homines adhibenda est, pro Erga homines, *Towards men.* ¶ De illa adversùm hunc loquar, pro Apud hunc, Ter. *I will talk with this man.* ¶ Adversùm speculum ornare se, pro Antè. Gell. *Before or by a looking glass.* ¶ Possessio data adversùs tabulas intestati, i. Secundùm tabulas, Ulp.

Adversùs, & Adversùm; adv. *Before or against.* ¶ Adversum ire, vel venire, vel tendere, Virg, Plaut. *To go to meet.*

Adverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre; ex Ad & Verto: ad aliquem locum verto, ἐπιστρέφω, נגר, סב, תפן, תשיב. ¶ Transfertur quoque ad animum, Plin. pro Ad se vertere & allicere. ¶ Advertere in aliquem, pro Animadvertere sive punire, Tac. ¶ Advertere parsimoniæ pro Attendere, Tac. *To play the niggard.* ¶ *To turn unto, to consider, to attend, to observe, to advise, perceive, to take advice: also to punish.* ¶ Advertere urbi agmen, Virg. *To turn against.* ¶ Animum advertere alicui rei, Tac. *To set his mind upon some thing.* ¶ Res insigniores advertunt hominem, Plin. *Make him attentive, or allure him.* ¶ Advertebatur, imp. *Men marked or perceived,* Cic.

Advertor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Advesperascit, āvit; imp. ex Ad & Vesperascit: ἑσπέρα γίνεται, vespertinum tempus advenit, vespera fit, ערב חשיב. ¶ Cic. 6. in Ver. Cùm jam advesperasceret, discessimus. *It waxeth night, it draweth to the evening.*

Advexe pro advexisse, Plaut. Merc. *Nam ei dono advexe audivi:* ab Advecho.

Advigilantia, æ. *Watching.* Stat.

Advigilatur, impers.

Advigilo, as; vigilo: ἀγρυπνέω, ἐπιμελοῦμαι, שקד. *To watch diligently, to apply, to give himself earnestly unto, to take good heed: to take pains: to use diligence.* ¶ Advigilare somno regis, Suet. *To watch about the king while he sleepeth.*

Advilare, pro Conducere, vel Deliberare, ex Gall. *Advisser.*

Advivo is, qu. adhuc vivo: συζῶ, Plin. 15. 18. ubi quidam legunt Vivit. *To be yet alive.*

Adulabilis, le; *Flattering.* ¶ Adulabilis sententia regiorum, *The flattering opinion of his courtiers,* Am. Marc.

Adulātio, ōnis; f. verb. חלקות, κολακεία. *Properly the fawning of a dog: flattery.*

Adulator, oris; m. κόλαξ, מחניף. *A flatterer, one that soothes another, a pickthank, a claw-back.*

Adulatorculus, li; m. dimin. Gloss.

Adulātorius, a, um; Tac. κολακευτικός. *Pertaining to flattery, flattering-like.*

Adulātrix, īcis; f. Treb. κολακίς. *She that flattereth.*

Adulatus, part. *Flattered:* Cic.

Adulo, as; Lucr. *To flatter.* Veteres etiam pro Lambo & Ebibo usurparunt.

Adulor, pass. *To be flattered.* ¶ Nè adulari nos sinamus. *Let us not suffer our selves to be flattered or soothed* xp.

Adulor, āris; p. b. ex Ad & Ludendo, ἐμπαίζειν, Fest. Alii, quasi *adanlor*, i lector aulam vel ollam. Alii ex Ad & ἄγω, quòd canum proprium sit, iis cauda blandientium, à quibus catillones esse finguntur. Alii, ab ἀδυλίζω (ἰδυλίζω Dor.) *adulor.* Valla ex A & δῆλος *servus*, quia adulari servile est. Præp. à præfigi ait C. Scal. quia assentatio est à servis, similitérque in *chur* præfigie, quia est è barro. *Adulor*, quasi ab *Adulor*: ex Ad & Aula, quod in aula nil frequentius. Alias à Laudando: in os enim hi homines laudare solent, *Adulatio*, quasi *Adlaudatio*: ἐπαινέω, κολακεύω, assentior, blandior, sive voce sive gestu; omniàq; ad voluntatem loquor & ago, non ad veritatem, מחניף. *To fawn, to flatter, to smooth by word or gesture, to seek to please: to endeavour either with voice or gesture of the body, serviceable to win ones favour, to flatter. It is a word appropriate to dogs, which with their tail they flatter their master.* ¶ Adulari alicui, Quint. vel Aliquem, *To flatter or smile them* xp. Legitur & Adolor.

Adulter, ĕri; m. ex Ad & Alter: quia ille ad alteram, hæc ad alterum se conferant; Fest. μοιχός, κακοδιδάσκαλος, נאף, vel, מנאף. *An adulterer or adulteress.* ¶ Fraternus adulter, Suet. *That hath committed adultery with his brothers wife.* ¶ Adulter in aliqua, Tac. *That hath committed adultery with one.* Pro Amatore, Hor.

Adultĕra, æ; f. μοιχαλίς. *An adulteress.* ¶ Adultera alicujus, Ovid. *Ones whore.*

Adultĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *A counterfeiter, forger, falsifier, cogger.* ¶ Adulterator monetæ, Claud. *A falsifier of coin.*

Adultĕrātus, a, um; part. ab Adulteror, pass. Plin. κεκαπηλευμένος. *Counterfeited, corrupted, falsified, depraved with sophistry: begotten in adultery.* ¶ Adulterata, hæ. adulterio stuprata, Suet. *Ravished or deflowred.*

Adulterinus, a, um; adj. ἀδόκιμος, μοιχικός, κίβδηλος, ex adulterio procreatus. *Counterfeited, forged, false, bastard, which is another's, begotten in adultery, artificial, sophisticated,* נכרי. ¶ Adulterinus nummus, Signum adulterinum; Literæ adulterinæ, *Counterfeited.*

Adultério, ōnis; pro Adulter, Nonn. *An adulterer.*

Adultĕrītio, & Adultĕrītas, pro Adulterium Laberius usurpavit, sed præclarè, & sine omni exemplo.

Adultĕrium, ii; n. Fung. qu. *Ad alterum thorum.* Nam propriè dicitur cùm in fidem thori peccat conjugatus aut conjugata. Rectiùs ab Adulter, & *inus* est productio verbi. Plin. μοιχεύω, μοιχεία, נאף, *Nimph. Adultery, properly spoken of married persons: counterfeiting, forging, compounding, corrupting, disguising, altering: and referred to trees, it signifieth ingrafting.* ¶ Adulterium patrui, quod quis facit cum patrui uxore, Catull.

Adultĕro, as; ex Adulter: κεκαπηλεύω, μοιχεύω. Cic. נאף. *To counterfeit or forge: or corrupt: to commit adultery with one: to mingle, compound, sophisticate, to play the sophister, or with sophistry to deprave a thing.* ¶ Novercam adulterare, Mart. *To commit adultery with his step-mother.* ¶ Adulterare judicium, *To corrupt judgement.*

Adultĕror, aris; depon. μοιχεύω, adulterium committo, cubile alicujus ineo, נאף *To commit adultery.* Item passivè, pro adulterio cognosci, μοιχεύομαι. *To be defiled with adultery, to be corrupted,* Hor.

Adultus, a, um; part. vel etiam nomen ex part. ab Adolesco vel Adoleo; vel qu. *Ad altum*: ἀνδρωθείς. Priscianus, l. 9. usurpat pro *Adustus, crematus.* ¶ *Adultus*, qui crevit ad justam & perfectam ætatem & magnitudinem מגדיל *Grown to full age, come to his full ripeness, force and bigness. Also burned in sacrifice.* ¶ Adultior & ius; comp. *Somewhat more grown.* ¶ Adulta virgo, *A Maid that is marriageable.*

Adumbrātim, adv. Lucret. *Somewhat more obscurely, not plainly.*

Adumbratio, onis; f. verb. ὑπογραφή. *A shadowing or bare pourtraying of a thing: also an imitation or expressing of another thing somewhat to the likeness and nature of the same.*

Adumbrātus, a, um; part. & aliquando nom. ex part. *Shadowed, resembled, counterfeit, unperfect.* ¶ Adumbrata lætitia, Tac. Opinio adumbrata, *Feigned joy, a false opinion.* ¶ Intelligentia adumbrata, Tac. *An imperfect knowledge.*

Adumbro,

Adumbro, as; ex Ad & Umbra: umbram adhibeo, sive umbram tegendo facio, σκιαζω, צלל. ¶ *Adumbrare* etiam est lineari picturâ umbratiliq; aliquid fingere. Item pro Imitari, morem alicujus adumbrare, *to imitate or counterfeit ones fashion. To shadow, to cover, to resemble, to delineate, to counterfeit, feign, frame, imitate, represent or express, to pourtraict or draw a thing grossly, as painters do at the beginning: to make the first draught.*

Adunatio, ōnis; f. Diom. l. 1. *Ivent. An uniting or gathering together.*

Adunatus, a, um; Plin. *Joyned together,* ἠθροισμένος. ¶ Adunati, simul congregati, *Gathered together.* ¶ Adunatus, in tabula, *He that at Chess, Fox and Goose, or other game, hath all his men taken but one,* quasi ad unum redactus, μονικὸς, μονοβόλος.

Aduncitas, ātis; f. καμπυλότης. *Crookedness, hookedness.*

Adunco, as; curvo, ex Aduncus; σκαμπύλλω. *To make crooked or hooked.*

Aduncus, a, um; ex Ad & Uncus: κάμπυλος, curvus, tortuosus, reflexus, עקוב, *caphuph; Hooked, crooked or writhen.*

Adundātorium, Gloss. *A place where rain water poureth out.*

Adundo, as, *To abound.* Am. Marcell.

Adunguem; Hor. *di inguem.* אצור מאור. *At the fingers end: perfectly, absolutely.* Vide Ad præp.

Aduno, as; Plin. 9. 1. ἑνόω, יחד, congrego. ¶ Adunari, simul congregari. *To make one, to gather together, to unite, to joyn together, to assemble.* Ex Ad & Unus.

Ad unum, μέχρι ἑνός. Curt. כולם, *Every, all, wholly, jointly, together: All even to one, none excepted.*

Advocamentum, ti; n. idem quod Advocatio, συμμορία. *Also a Remedy,* Plin.

Advocandus, a, um; part. *To be called unto.*

Advŏcātio, negotii alicujus publici procuratio à Superiore mandata. Item tutela & detentio sacerdotalis alicujus collegii, Calv. συμμορία, παράκλησις, amicorum in alicujus causa congregatio. *A pleading, a consultation, advice, the assistance or assembly of men of authority, which do assist or stand by their friend whiles the cause is pleaded. A respite of time given by the Judge unto the defendant, to procure friends to assist him at the law-day. And by a Metaphor, any day or space of time given.* Sen. de Ira. Val. Max. *The office of an Advocate.* ¶ Advocationem suscipere, i. Advocati officio fungi, Ulp. *Also comfort, consolation,* Tertull.

Advocativus, *Belonging to an Advocate.*

Advŏcātus, a, um; part. *Called unto.*

Advŏcatus, ti; m. *Advocati,* συνήγοροι, dicuntur, qui alteri adsunt in causa: ab Advocando, quòd in auxilium advocantur, ut παράκλητοι, à παρακαλῶ. ¶ *Advocatus* non tantùm significat eum qui alterius causam agit, quem proprié *Patronum* dicimus; verùm etiam quicunq; adest alteri in causa officii gratiâ, etiamsi nihil dicat vel agat, sed tantùm paratus sit defendere. *Patronus* proprié qui agit causam accusati, non accusantis. Vide Fung. & Calv. *An assistant, pleader, solicitour, patron. An advocate or man of law, he that defendeth or solicieth another mans cause, or that for friendship assisteth one in a matter.* Advocatus ecclesiæ duplex: alius causarum ecclesiæ, alius solii causarum advocati sunt, qui à principe dabantur ad respondendum in colloquiis judicialibus: Advocati solii sunt ipsi fundatores & hæredes sui. Ecclesiæ parochialis Advocatum hodie dicimus patronum.

Advŏcito, as; freq. Fest. *To call upon often,* sæpe advoco.

Advŏco, as; συμπαλέω, קרא, ad me voco, accerso, in auxilium voco. ¶ Viros bonos complures advocat, Cic. Unde pro Consiliorum auxiliique causâ amicos accersere, ponitur. ¶ Proprié hoc verbum ad Jus pertinet, & significat, Homines vel patrocinii vel consilii causa convocare. Asconius *Advocatum,* in judicio, dicit eum esse, qui vel jus suggerit, vel præsentiam suam amico commodat. Nam moris erat in judiciis, amicos omnes advocare, quorum autoritate judices moverentur. ¶ *Advocare alicui,* pro Advocatum esse. ¶ Item *Advocare* pro Allicere. *To call unto, to call upon for to come, to send, to call for, to chuse to be his Advocate, to call, warn, require, to endeavour, to allure, to move, to use; to play the Advocate, to do the office of an Advocate, to plead.* Sen. ¶ Advocor causæ, Quint. *I am called to the cause.* ¶ Advocari ægro, h. e. ad ægrum, Ovid. *To be called to cure or heal.* ¶ Vires omnes advocare, Suet. *To call all his forces together, to use his whole power.*

Advŏlātus, us; m. actus advolandi, πρόσπτησις, ὁλίσθησις. *A flying unto.*

Advŏlo, as; ex Ad & Volo: προσπίτομαι. רוץ. *To fly to or nigh a place, to come running lightly, to go or come quickly to.* ¶ Advolant caprarum uberibus, Plin. *They fly speedily to the udders of.* ¶ Advolare rostra, *To run hastily unto.* ¶ Advolare in, & ad agrum, Plin. *To fly into.*

Advolvo, is, vi, utum; προσκυλίω, גלל, quasi volvendo adduco, Virg. *To roul unto, to bring, to carry by rouling: to wrap round together, to tumble or roul towards some place: to fall down.* ¶ Ulmos advolvere locis, Virg. &, Advolvere ad ignem, Plin. *To roll or carry unto the fire.* ¶ Clamor advolvitur astris, Stat. *Is carried up to the skies.*

Advŏlutus, a, um; Liv. *Fain down.* ¶ Advolutus genibus, Liv. προπεσὼν εἰς γόνατα, *Fain down at his knees.*

Advorsis; Fest. Quidam Advoris, & Advosis. *An adversary or enemy.*

Advorsitor. Vide Adversitor.

Advorsor pro Adversor; & Advorsorem pro Adversarium; & Advorsum pro Adversum dixerunt Veteres, Fest.

Advorto pro Adverto Comici dicunt.

Advotum; ex sententia, κατ' εὐχήν. *To my desire.*

Adurgendus, a, um; part. *To be pressed.* Cels.

Adurgĕo, es, si; Cels. vehementer urgeo, ἐπιτείνω, βιάζομαι. *To urge vehemently, to press hard upon, to force or strain, to thrust hard.*

Adūro, is, ssi, stum; ex Ad & Uro: καίω. Idem quod simplex Uro, שרף. *To parch, burn, rost.*

Adus, oris; v. Ador.

Adusque, usque ad, μέχρι, עד. Ovid. *Unto, until.*

Adustio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Aduro, Plin. καῦσις. שרוף. *Burning, parching, roasting.*

Adustior, Liv. *More burned, roasted, parched.*

Adustus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. Plin. *Roasted, parched, burned, Sun-burnt, tanned.*

Adynămum vinum; ex ἀ & δύναμις, i. sine viribus. *Small wine made of new white wine and water sodden together,* Gr. ¶ Adynamum vinum dant ægris, quibus vini noxiam timent, Plin. 14. 16.

Adyticulum, dim. ab Adyton.

Adytum, ti; n. ἄδυτον. locus secretior templi, ad quem nulli est aditus nisi sacerdoti: ab ἀ priv. & δύω, *ingredior,* q. Inaccessibile. דביר, חדר. *A secret place in a Church, where unto none but Priests might come. It may be used for any secret seat, chamber or cloister to which few have access.* Vide Cæl. lib. 3. ¶ *Adytum,* per Antithesin, quia rarò adiri potest, Agræt.

A ante E.

Æ, diphthongus, ex αι Græcorum. ¶ Pro Æ antiqui scribebant Ai; ut pro *Aulæ, Mensæ, Aulai, Mensai,* more Græcorum.

A E D. in notis antiquorum, *ædes.* Æ. D. *ædem dedicavit.* ÆDIL. *Ædilis.* ÆDIL. CUR. *Ædilis curulis.* ÆDILL. *Ædiles.* ÆD. IN. M. *ædes inscripsit muneri.* ÆD. PL. *Ædilis plebis.* ÆD. *in ædibus sacris.* ÆG. *ager.* ÆQ. P. *æqualis persona.* Æ. R. *ærarium* vel *ærarii.* ÆR. COL. *ære collato.* ÆR. P. *ære publico.*

Ædaltor, per ædem Castoris, v. Ecastor.

Æcĕre, cum diphthongo in prima syllaba, adv. jurantis per ædem Cereri, eâdem formâ quâ *Ædepol,* Plaut. Casina. Sive diphthongo, idem quod *Ecce res* vel *rem,* vel *Ecce* simpliciter, Lamb. Efferebant & truncate *Ecer,* ut *Epol.* Gloss. *Ecer,* ἔκ τῆς οἰκήσεως. V. Eccere.

Ædépol, adv. qu. per ædem Pollucis, νὴ Πολυδεύκη. *By the temple of Pollux.* Scrib. potiùs *Edepol:* quod conflatum ex tribus vocibus; particulâ jurandi *me* vel *e,* & *Deus Pollux.* Voss. V. Medius fidius.

Ædes, is; & Ædis, is; f. ab ἴδος. *sedes,* Mart. ab αἴθω, i. *porticus domus,* ab αἴθω, *ardeo,* quòd homines in ea calefiant. Alii ab ἀίδιος, quòd sit perpetua nostra mansio. Alii quòd eam ἀεὶ ἐνέρχομαι, *semper ingredimur.* Alii ab ארן *basis.* Servius ab *Edendo* ducit, quòd in ea sacrificantes solent edere. Beemannus ab αἴθω, quod primo suo significatu *domum opacam* exprimit, ab α & ἰδεῖν. Nam primâ hominum ætate domus fuerunt antra, spelunca in sylvis, latibula è frondibus & gramine congesta. מערה, מערת, מען, & מיר. *vade,* οἶκος, *domus.* היכל. Varro vult ab *Aditu, quòd plano pede adibantur.* Fest. *domicilium in aditu positum, simplex atque unius aditus.* Aliàs legitur, *domicilium in edito positum.* Aliàs, *quòd in eo ævum degatur.* Vide Scal. Fest. Var. *A Temple, a Church, a House, a Chamber, a Bee-hive, a Sepulchre.* ¶ Nescit habere ædem, non invitatus ad ædem. ¶ *Ædes* in sing. pro Domo privata. *In Æde T. Annii,* Cic. ¶ *Ædes* in plur. pro Templo, Suet. Jun. *But* Servius *says the contrary.* Ex αἴθω quod Eustath. cui μᾶλλον est *manere* exponit ἐδραίωμα, *habitatio, domicilium.* Voss. *Templa,* quæ augurato constituta; *Ædes sacra.* Deo alicui dicata, quæ sancta etiam non augurata, Gell. 17. 7. Ædes pro omni specie ædificii capiuntur, etiamsi non habitentur. Domus vero est omnis habitatio in quâ paterfamilias habitat.

Ædibilis; ab Æs & Do. *Saleable, that may be sold.* Gloss.

Ædicula æ, f. dim. ab Ædis: οἰκίσκος. *A little house, a closet, a privy-chamber, a chappel, chancel or vestry, a cell, shrine, a place to set images in.* Plin. ¶ Ædiculæ, arum, f. Cic. *A little house.*

Ædificātio, ōnis ; f. ipſe ædificandi actus, *οἰκοδομία*. בניה. *A building.*

Ædificātiuncula, æ ; f. dim. *οἰκοδομημάτιον. A little building.*

Ædificātor, oris ; m. Cat. *οἰκοδόμος*, בנאי. *A builder, a founder.*

Ædificātus, a, um. *Built, &c.* ¶ Ager bene ædificatus, Plin. *Land well-houſed or built upon.*

Ædificium, ii ; n. ædis conſtructio, ſtructura, *οἰκοδομία*, בית, בנין. *A building, an edifice, houſing, lodging, dwelling: alſo the place whereon buildings are ſet,* Ulp. Ædes ſunt ſacræ, & profanæ : ædificia tantum profana, atque etiam illa quæ non ſunt apta habitationi : ut porticus, propugnacula.

Ædifico, as ; ex Ædis & Facio : ædes conſtruo, *οἰκοδομέω*, בנה. *Properly, to build an houſe or temple, but applied to all other things, to make, found, erect, to ground or eſtabliſh.* ¶ Ædificare caput, Juven. *To ſet up the hair before on high with wiers, &c, as women do.* Papin. Collos frontis honores, Suggeſtúmque comæ. Ædificare eſt conſtruere : Exædificare eſt ſtructuram in altum & longum producere.

Ædilis, lis ; m. dict. quòd facilis ad eum plebi eſſet aditus ; vel quòd ædes & ædificia publica curabat : *ἀγορανόμος, ἐπιμελητὴς τῶν δημοσίων. An officer, whoſe charge it was to ſee to the maintaining of temples, private houſes, conduits, and high-ways, that they ſhould be in good repair ; and to make proviſion for ſolemn plays, games and funerals : maſter of the works, over-ſeer.* Primò ex plebe duo creati Ædiles : deinde, procedente tempore, duo ex patriciis adjuncti ſunt, qui à ſella curuli, quâ illi utebantur, *Curules* dicti ſunt, Hotrom. *Ædiles curules*, q. *currules.* ¶ Ædilis Cerealis, Pomp. *The Clark of the market, or he that had the charge over victuals, corn, meaſures and weights ; and had the bridling of unconſcionable ſellers.* ¶ Ædilis plebeius, *An officer of the Commons in* Rome *that looked to weights and meaſures.* Juv. Sat. 10. Et de mentura vis dicere, vaſa minora Frangere pannoſus vacuis Ædilis Ulubris? ¶ Curulis, ex patriciis, *of the nobles ; to ſee to the maintaining of temples, and to make proviſion for ſolemn plays.* Cic. ¶ Ædilis, *ὁμιλέτης*, qui in iisdem ædibus adolevit.

Ædīlītas, ātis ; f. & Felto Ædilatus, us ; m. *ἀγορανομία. The office of him that is Ædile.*

Ædilitis, Gloſſ. *The Church-warden.*

Ædilitius, a, um ; adj. *ἀγορανομικός.* Ædilitius judex, quem una pars elegerit. *An arbitratour belonging to the Ædile,* indè

Ædilitīnus, ii ; m. *He that hath been Ædile.* Ædileius, idem.

Ædis, is ; idem quod Ædes. Hæc ædis quæ nunc eſt. Varr.

Æditimor. Vide Ædituor.

Æditīmus, mi ; m. ¶ *Ædis intimus*, Feſt. Quamvis Cicero dicat *timus* in Æditimus nil valere, ſed productionem verbi eſſe, ut in *legitimus*, & *tulimus* in *meditullium* : *ναοφύλαξ*, נוֹטֵר. Alii *Æditumus*, ab æde tuenda. *The Prelate of the Temple or Church, the Perſon. Of ſome it is taken for a Clark, Church-warden, or Sexton. It is properly, he that hath the charge and keeping of the Church and Church-goods.* Æditimus, Ædem tuens, Cariſ. *The houſe-keeper, as he that ſhows the rooms and lodgings in a houſe, or the monuments in a Church : one that is moſt intimous with the houſe, or can go all over it.*

Æditius, judex quem una pars elegerit. Quidam ſcribunt *Edititius* : idem quod Ædilitius, a, um. *A Judge choſen of one party, an Arbitratour.*

Æditor. *A Porter.* Gloſſ.

Æditūens, ntis ; Val. id quod Æditurus.

Æditŭor, eris ; ædem tueor. Gell. *To govern, to overſee the temple or houſe.* Leg. Æditimor, aris ; pro eodem.

Æditus, a, um ; *ὑψηλός*, altus, fortis. *Ædita* loca dicuntur alta & ſeſe edentia, i. oſtendentia. Scribiturque cum diphthongo, ut differat ab *Edo* pro Comedo. Perot. Hæc ſententia doctis minime probatur. Vide Editus.

Æditŭus, ui ; m. ex Æditimus vel Æditumus, inde eliſo *m*, *Æditus.* Feſt. ab Ædes & Tueor. Solip. ab Æde tuenda. נוֹטֵר. V. Æditimus. *Æditus*, ſacræ ædis tutor. *A Church-warden, an Ædile.*

Ædo, is ; v. Edo, is.

Ædonica ulcera, *αἰδοῖα ἕλκη*, ab *αἰδοῖα*, à *pudendis*, Æginet. *Sores about the privy members.* V. Cal.

Aëdon, ŏnis ; *ἀηδὼν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ ᾄδειν*, à *ſemper canendo*, f. Virg. *The Nightingale.*

Ædulitas, Vide Ædilitas.

Æger, gra, um. Scal. in Theophr. De pl. *ἀργὸς, ἀεργὸς. ager.* Feſt. ex *ἀνιγρὸν*, i. *ἀνιαρὸν, contriſtans, moleſtum, maſtum* extrito r, ab *ἄνια, πονηρός*, נורא. Iſid. Quòd agatur infirmitate ad tempus. Vel ab *Ago* per Antiphraſin quaſi *minimè agens.* Feſt. ab *αἰ, αἰ*, voce doloris : *ger* eſt productio verbi ; nam Veteres ſcribebant *Aigrum.* Eſt affine ab *αἰάζω lugeo*, ut ſit quaſi Æger : vel qu. *Anger*, ab *ἀγγὺ* Cretico, pro *ἀλγὺ dolco*, *æger ſum.* Heſych. Ἀεγέν, *ἀλγεῖν.* Bec. ex נגה *afflixit.* Al. ab *αἰ* & *γοερὸς lamentabilis.* ¶ Donat. Animus æger, corpus ægrotum. *Troubling, making ſad, ſick, ſorrowfull, penſive or heavy, grieved, wearied, faint : feeble, weak, difficult, miſerable, wretched, wayward, angry.* ¶ Æger animi. Liv. animo, Plin. ab animo, Plant. *Sick in mind, that hath a heavy and ſorrowful heart.* ¶ Æger pedes, Gell. vel pedibus, Sal. *Sick of the gout.* ¶ Morbi alicujus æger, Val. Max. & Æger morbo, *Sick of ſome diſeaſe.* ¶ Æger amore, Liv. *Sick with love, love-ſick.* ¶ Æger delicti, Sil. *Sorrowfull for his offence.* ¶ Æger ex vulnere, Liv. *Sick of a wound.* ¶ Æger conſilii, Stat. *That is half in deſpair, ſo that he cannot tell what to do.* ¶ Invidia lætis ægra, Stat. *Grieved with the proſperity of others.*

Ægerrĭmōſus. *Needy.*

Ægialus, li ; *αἰγιαλὸς*, littus : Plin. 4. 5. *A Sea-bank.*

Ægilides, genus caricarum.

Ægilips, lipis ; Gr. i. *capris reſiſtens*, h. e. locus arduus, quem ne ipſæ quidem capræ poſſunt aſcendere. *A place ſo ſteep that goats cannot climb up.*

Ægĭlopa, æ ; f. ab *αἴξ capra* & *ὄψ viſus* : frequens his animalibus morbus, Plin. *αἰγίλωψ. A fiſtule or impoſtume in the lower part of the greater corner of the eye, which being neglected groweth to a canker, and eateth even to the noſe. It is of the Chyrurgeons called commonly the Lacrymal fiſtule.*

Ægĭlop'eus, *Of* Ægilopa, Ægilops.

Ægĭlops, opis ; *αἰγίλωψ*, i. oculus carprinus. *Darnel, a weed or herb amongſt corn.* Arboris glandiferæ ſpecies : eſt etiam bulbi ſpecies, Plin. 16. 6. & 19. 5. *Alſo the ſame that* Ægilopa. *A root which is round like garlick or onyons : a kind of tree that beareth maſt, in Latine* Cerrus. *Poor oats or wild oats.*

Ægilos Herba capris grata.

Æginæa, orum ; n. pl. dicuntur grandiora omnia : quod ex talenti ratione dedictum putant, quod in ea inſula habebatur majus cæteris. ¶ Æginææ merces, i. viles. *Pedlers packs covered with goat-ſkins, or rough, wherein were divers wares,* Cæl. Inde.

Ægĭnŏpōla, æ ; m. *He that ſelleth ſuch wares.*

Æginos. *An herb. The ſame that* Cicuta, Cal. ex Diosc.

Ægĭochus, i. e. : geſtans ægidem, eo quod corio capræ Amaltheæ ulus erat pro ſcuto, quando contra Titanas dimicavit. *An Epithite or name of Jupiter.* Vel ab *αἴξ* capra, & *ὄχω* cibus, quod à capra nutritus fuerit.

Ægipānes, Gr. ſemicapri, Plin. 5. 1. *Beaſts like men, having feet like goats* : ex *αἴξ* & *πᾶν*. Solin.

Ægipilla. v. Ægypsilla.

Ægipyrus, Theophr. Serv. *A kind of plant.*

Ægirinon, Gr. ab *ἀγλῆρ* alnus, populus nigra. *A kind of ointment made of berries of poplar,* Ruell.

Ægiros, populus arbor. Pand. Med. *The black poplar tree.*

Ægis, idis ; f. *αἰγὶς*, Jovis ſcutum, dict. quòd facta & concinnata fuerit ex pelle capræ, quæ *διὰ αἰγὸς* eſt Græcis. Al. *ἀπὸ τοῦ δίεσθαι*, quod *irrare* ſignificat. *A breaſt-plate of braſs made by* Vulcan, *having* Gorgons *head on it. A ſcarget of* Jupiter *and* Pallas. *A garment of Goats ſkins uſed in* Africk. *Waves of the Sea. A whirlwind. A kind of net. A prieſt which carried the ſacred* Ægis, *and went to thoſe that were new-married, or ſuſpected of lightneſs. A kind of thick wood whereof they made writing-tables.* ¶ Ægis, munimentum pectoris æneum, à Vulcano fabricatum, habens in medio Gorgonis caput. ¶ Eſt etiam lignum dentium, medullæ ſimile, in larice fœmina naſcens, mellei coloris, ex quo pictoriæ tabulæ fiebant, & codicilli, immortali penè materiâ, nullisque rimis aut fiſſuris obnoxiâ, Plin. l. 16. c. 35. ¶ Ægis properly *is a target of goat-ſkins. Hence* Ægidius, Giles, *one ſo armed. Metaphorically it is uſed for a Breaſtplate, but ſuch a Breaſtplate onely as had the* Gorgons *head on it, and was worn by the gods : for the ſame, when worn by men, was called* Lorica. Ægidáque horrificam —— in pectore divæ ; Virg. —— Poterit lorica vocari ; Pectore cùm ſacro fuerit, Ægis erit, Mart.

Ægisŏnus, a, um ; ut, Ægiſonum pectus Palladis, *Sounding like or of ſuch a breaſt-plate.* Val. Flac.

Ægithalos. *A kind of bird,* Ariſt. Cal. A Theodoro Gaza *Parus* vertitur.

Ægĭthus, *αἰγίθος*, Plin. 10. 74. *A little bird which is in deadly hatred with the Aſs, for that he deſtroyeth her neſt, which for the moſt part is built among the thiſtles : in revenge whereof ſhe continually vexeth him by pecking him on the gald places of his body.*

Ægitis,

Ægitis, Gr. *The herb* Anagallis, Dioſc. v. Cal.

Æglŏga, εἰδύλλιον, caprarum ſeu rerum paſtoralium ſermo, quaſi αἰγῶν λόγος. v. Ecloga. *A paſtoral ſpeech, a ſpeech of the Goatherd.*

Ægocĕphălus, li; αἰγοκέφαλος. Plin. 1. 37. à ſimilitudine capitis caprini. *A kind of bird without ſpleen.* Capriceps.

Ægŏcĕros, & Ægiceros; Plin. Or. à ſimilitudine cornu caprini. *The ſign of Capricorn.* Mart. ab αἴξ & κέρας. *A kind of herb like goats horn*: Fœnum Græcum, *Fenegreek.*

Ægolethros & Ægŏlethron; ab αἴξ & ὄλεθρος pernicies. *Goatsbane, a kind of herb hurtfull to Goats: a white herb in* Pontus *of whoſe flower the Bees gather a bitter kind of honey.*

Ægolius, αἰγώλιος, ulula. *A ſcrichowle.* Ariſt. Animal. 8. 3.

Ægon, onis; αἰγών, caprile, h. e. ſtabulum caprarum. *A ſtable for Goats.*

Ægŏnŏmus, mi; m. αἰγονόμος (caprarum ductor, qui & Æpolus) qu. αἶγας νέμων, i. capras paſcens. *A Goatherd or keeper of Goats.*

Ægonichon, chi; m. αἰγόνυχον, genus herbæ ſic dictæ quòd ungulas caprinas duritiæ referat ejus ſemen, Criſp. *The herb* Milium ſolis, *or* Lithoſpermum. Ruell.

Ægophagos: αἰγοφάγος: *An Epithete of* Juno: Sic dicta apud Lacedemonios, quod ibi capræ illi immolarentur.

Ægophthalmus; ab αἴξ & ὀφθαλμός. *A kind of pretious ſtone like a Goats eye, and ſo called,* Plin.

Ægopyros; ab αἴξ & πῦρ. *An herb, the ſame that* Ononis.

Ægotheles, caprimulgus; avis nomen.

Ægrè, Ægriùs, Ægerrimè; adv. ex Æger: χαλεπῶς, δυσχερῶς, dolenter, molestè, iniquo animo בְּרָעָה, *beraah*, vel בְּכֹאֶב. *Sickly, grievouſly, difficultly, with great pain, hardly, heavily, againſt ones will.* ¶ Ægrè risum continui, Plaut. *I could hardly forbear laughing.* ¶ Quid tibi ægrè eſt? Plaut. *What grieveth thee?* ¶ Ægrè alicui facere, Terent. *To vex or grieve him.*

Ægreſco, is; & Ægrĕo, es; Lucret. ex Æger, δυσθυμέομαι. חָלָה, אָנַח. Virg. *To wax ſick or feeble, to wax diſcontent, to grieve, to be heavy.*

Ægrimonĭa, æ; f. λύπημα. ex Æger: *monia* nil valet, ſed eſt tantùm nominis terminatio. vide Ægritudo: λύπη. *Grief, heavineſs, great ſorrow, a wrinkleſs of mind, ſadneſs, ſickneſs.*

Ægrĭmonium, Gloſſ. *Grief.*

Ægrĭtudo, dĭnis; f. eſt animi ægri affectio, λύπη, νόσημα, חָלָה. *Grief, diſcontentment, wearineſs, infirmity, paſſion or ſorrow of mind: ſometime ſickneſs of body,* ἀῤῥωστία. ¶ *Ægritudo* in animo, *Ægrotatio* in corpore, Cic.

Ægror, oris; m. *Sickneſſes.* Lucr.

Ægrotātĭcus, Gloſſ. *Sickly.*

Ægrotātio, ōnis; f. ἀῤῥώστημα, νόσημα, verbi. Propriè de corpore dicitur: חֳלִי. *Sickneſs of body, and ſometime of mind.*

Ægrŏto, as; ægro corpore ſum, *vexe,* ἀσθενέω, morbo afficior, חָלָה. Transfertur ad animum: ut *Animus ægrotat,* Cic. *To be ſick or feeble, to languiſh, to corrupt.*

Ægrōtus, a, um; ab Æger: ἄῤῥωστος, νοσώδης, חוֹלֶה. ¶ *Æger* & animo & corpore dicitur, *Ægrotus* corpore tantùm. ¶ Ægroto dum animo eſt, ſpes eſt, Prov. *Sick, very weak, or ill at eaſe.*

Ægrum, gri; n. ſubſt. ex Æger, Plaut. Amph. *Grief, ſorrow, tediouſneſs,* animi ægritudo.

Ægula. *A kind of brimſtone.*

Ægylis, Lat. *Vitex.*

Ægypios & Gypas Græci vocant, quos Latini *Vultures.*

Ægyptilla. *A pretious ſtone having a black ground, and a ſky-colour* Iſid. 16. 11.

Ægyptius, a, um. ¶ Ægyptia perſica. ¶ Ægyptia prunus, ſpina, corona. ¶ Ægyptium cuminum, *A Pear tree.* ¶ Ficus Ægyptia, Iſid. *A mulberry-figtree.* ¶ Glans Ægyptia. vide Myrobalanum.

Ælatus: Iſid. *Proud, puffed up.* v. Elatus.

Ælii vel Ælii, Gr. quibus duæ nupſerint ſorores, Cæl. 28. 24. *They that have married two ſiſters.*

Ælinos, αἴλινος· lugubre carmen in quo Linus deplorabatur. Euſtath. dicit eſſe cantilenam texentium, qu. ſit à λίνος herba.

Aello trium ſyllabarum, una Harpyarum, ſic dicta quaſi ἐλαύνουσα ἄλλο, h. e. alienum tollens. *Swift, or Tempeſt, the name of a dog in* Ovid.

Ælurus, ri; m. αἴλουρος, παρὰ τὸ αἰόλλειν τὴν οὐρὰν, à *variando* vel *movenda cauda*; catus, felis, Gell. 20. 7. *A cat.*

Ælypeæ. v. Æolipylæ.

Æmathītes: *An Amathite, a kind of pretious ſtone.* Eſt admodum Lividus: eſt & ferrugineus. Naſcitur in ultimâ Ægypto, Babyloniâ, & Hiſpaniâ, ſic appellatus eo quod cute reſoluta in colorem veniat ſanguinis, Iſidor.

Æmidus, παρὰ τὸ αἷμα, à *ſanguine* dict. Feſt. πεφυσημένος. *Puffed up, ſwelling.* Æmidus, Gloſſ. Iſid. tumidus, inflatus.

Æmŭla, æ. *She that emulateth.*

Æmŭlandus, part. *Worthy to be imitated:* Plin.

Æmŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. In bonam & malam partem accipitur: ζῆλος, ζηλοτυπία, ζήλωμα· קִנְאָה. *Contention, envy, imitation with deſire to excell.*

Æmulator, oris; m. verb. ζηλωτής, id quod Æmulus. *He that emulateth or imitateth another with deſire to excell.*

Æmulatus, ûs; idem quod Æmulatio.

Æmŭlor, āris; ab ἀεὶ *ſemper* & *Melior*, q. *Semper meliora ſpero*: ζηλόω, ἐπιζηλόω, ζυλοτυπέω, קָנָא, דֶּרֶךְ בְּרִית. Cum accuſat. junctum, idem quod Imitor. ¶ Interdum ponitur ſine caſu. ¶ Interdum ponitur pro Invideo, & cum dativo ferè. Propriè autem Æmulari ſign. cum quadam invidia conari alienum opus ſuperare. *To emulate, to contend: alſo to envy, to diſdain: with a certain envy and ambition to endeavour to paſs and excell another man: to follow or ſtudy to be like another: to imitate or counterfeit.* ¶ Æmulari alicui, *To envy one.* ¶ Aliquem æmulari, *To imitate.*

Æmŭlus, a, um; adj. invidus, ἀντίζηλος, φθονερός, ſtudioſus ejuſdem rei, ſectator & imitator. A Græca voce ἄμιλλα *certamen*: hinc ἀμιλλητὴς *æmulus*, Mart. ex Stephano ἀμιλλη. ¶ Æmulus alicujus de re aliqua, i. contendens cum aliquo de re aliqua. *That is in contention with one to have a thing,* Plin. *Contending for excellency with another, that endeavoureth himſelf to follow another, and to do as he doth, onely for deſire of glory: that loveth the ſame woman or the ſame thing, that another loveth* ¶ Æmula, æ, *She that loveth the ſame man that another doth.* Si nulla ſubeat æmula, languet amor, Ovid. ¶ Labra æmula roſis, Mart. *Lips in a manner as red as any roſes.* ¶ Marinis muſtela æmula, Plin. *A lamprey like to one of them of the Sea.* ¶ Sidus Veneris æmulum Solis & Lunæ, Plin. *Like in Brightneſs.* Æmula ſenectus, Virg. quæ quasi invidere nobis videtur jucundioris ætatis felicitatem.

Æneātor, oris; m. & Ænator. Feſt. σαλπιγκτής, חֲצֹצְרָה, tubicen vel cornicen, ab Æneus, quod ex ære fiunt tubæ. Suet. κερατοσαλπιγκτής. *A trumpeter, one that ſounds or bloweth a trumpet. One that beats a brazen or kettle-drum on horſe-back.* Marcell.

Æneis, pen. indiff. Æneidos; liber de geſtis Æneæ à Virgilio conſcriptus.

Ænĕolus, a, um; Feſt. *Made of braſs.*

Æneſi, Feſt. *The Companions of* Æneas.

Æneus, a, um; χάλκεος, ὀπίνη, æreus. Scal. ducit ab Ære, qu. eſſet Ærineus. *Of or belonging to braſs or copper, brazen-coloured, ſomewhat reddiſh.* Æneum occurrit ſæpe in antiquis legibus pro judicio aquæ ferventis, qua ad examen innocentiæ brachium nudum immergebant rei: Greg. Turonenſ. Hinc manari ad æneum in L. Salic: pro citari ad judicium aquæ ferventis: & provocare ad æneum, pro conjicere ſe in id examinis. v. Spell. Gloſſ.

Ænigma, ătis; n. αἴνιγμα. Gell. 1. 6. involucrum, Allegoricum verbum, oratio obſcura, rem notam, quam ſignificat, ambagibus tegens; Latinè *Scrupus.* Ab αἰνίσσομαι πάντα, obſcurè loquor, ex αἶνος oratio tabulola, obſcura, figurata. Eſt etiam αἴνιγμα. ἐνέδρα *inſidiæ.* Signif. etiam εἰκόνα. Item monetam effigie ſculptam. חִידָה. *A riddle, an intricate ſentence.*

Ænigmătĭcus, a, um. *Obſcure, full of riddles and dark queſtions.*

Ænigmatistes, æ. *He that maketh or propoundeth riddles, or hard and obſcure queſtions,* qui ænigmata propo.it.

Ænigmatizo, as. *To propound riddles or hard queſtions.*

Ænipes, dis. *Brazen-footed.* Prud.

Ænittologium, carmen quod capit Dactylos duos, Trochæos tres.

Ænobarbus, vel Ænobardus; à barba rutula dict. Domitius. Vide Ahenobarbus. Qui habet barbam rubeam ut æs.

Ænos, αἶνος. *A Fable, a Comedy.*

Ænulum, i; n. vel Æneolum; ab Æs. *A Caldron or like braſen veſſel.* Feſt. vas ex ære parvum.

Aenum, triſyllabum; genus vaſis; ab ære: χαλκεῖον, cacabus, vel caldarium. Idem quod Æmulum. Virgil. vel Ahenum. *A pan, kettle, pot or caldron of braſs.*

Aĕnus, a, um. v. Æreus & Ahenus.

Æolipylæ, Vitruv. l. 1. c. 6. Αἰόλου πύλαι. venti portæ. *Deviſes to help ſmoking chimneys. Balls or pipes of braſs with a very ſmall hole, which filled full of water,*

ter: and hung near the fire, the water vapouring out strongly by the heat, carried up the smoke together with it.

Æora, æ; f. Gr. Jun. idem quod Oscilatio.

Æpŏlĭum, ii; *A Goat-market or herd of Goats*: αἰγόλιον, caprarum grex.

Æpŏlos, li; m. αἰπόλος, dict. qu. αἰγοπόλος, ἀπὸ τῆς αἰγὸς καὶ πολῶ, τιθησιν ἀναστρέφομαι, qu. ὁ περὶ τὰς αἶγας ἀναστρεφόμενος. Lat. Caprarius. *A filler of Goats, or Goat-herd.*

Æquābilis, le; adj. ab Æquus: ἴσος, ἴσιος, ὅμαλος, ἰσόμοιρος: idem quod Æqualis. *Equal, alike, of the same proportion, indifferent, even, stable; of the same time.*

Æquābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἰσονομία, ὁμαλότης. *Equality, stability, evenness*: sc. æqualitas, יושר *Foscher.*

Æquābĭlĭter, adv. ὁμαλῶς, ἰσονόμως. *Equally, moderately, not variably, in even part.*

Æquævus, a, um; æqualis, ejusdem ætatis, ab æqualitate ævi, Virg. ὁμαλὲς, בני־גיל. *Of the same age, even as old.*

Æquālis, le; adj. ab Æquus: ἴσος, ὅμηλος, æque magnus שוה, similis, ὁμοιος. Refertur & ad ætatem. *Equall in years, equall, like, plain, even of the same age*: idem quod Æquabilis.

Æqualitas, ātis; f. ἰσότης, ὁμαλότης, similitudo, paritas, æquabilitas, השוה, יושר. *Equality.*

Æqualiter, adv. ἰσόμοιρα, ἴσως, ὁμαλῶς, בשוה, יחד. *Equally, alike, even.* vide Æquè.

Æquāmentum, ti; n. ζύθημα. vide Non. in Æquimentum. *That which in changing is given to boot to make one as good as the other.* Æquatio est, quod & *Librāmentum* dicitur, Æquâ utrinque portione pendente; fortè ab Æquum & Amentum. *An even ballance string, evenness.* Vide Librāmentum. ¶ Capillorum æquamentum, vel discrimen: *The seam of the head, or parting of the hair*, Jun. *Also standing weight, or even weight.*

Æquănĭmus, me; Æquànimus, a, um; ab Æquus & Animus. Æqui est animi, qui nec prosperis extollitur, nec adversis frangitur: ἀνεκτικὸν, βραυθύμου. *Patient, which taketh all in good part, of a gentle and quiet mind, moderate in prosperity and adversity.* Auson.

Æquănĭmĭtas, ātis; f. ab Æquanimus: ἀνεκτικὸν, ἐπιείκεια, favor, & propitius animus, טוב אזן. Ter. *Favourableness of mind, uprightness, favour, a favourable respect*: *a quiet moderation of mind, patience, when a man taketh a thing well without troubling or vexing himself.*

Æquănĭmĭter, adv. ἀνεκτικῶς, ἀθύμως, moderatè, patienter, æquo animo. Macr. *Patiently, moderately, quietly, with a quiet and contented mind.*

Æquātio, onis; f. verb. ab Æquo, Liv. ἐξομάλισις, ἐξίσωσις, ישר, מישור, æqualitas. *Making equall, even, plain.* v. Gocl. Lex. *In Astronomy it is the difference of the true and equall motion.* v. Prolthaphæresis.

Æquātor, ōris; ab Æquo: ἰσημερινός. *That which maketh even or equall. A circle in the heavens to which when the Sun cometh it maketh the days and nights equall.* v. Calep.

Æquātus, a, um; part. ab Æquo. *Made equall or even.* ¶ Æquata nox diei, Plin. *Made of equall length with the day.*

Æque, adv. ab Æquus: ἰσίως, ὁμαλῶς, ἐξομαλῶς, pariter, similiter, æqualiter, juste. יחד, כמו, כן: *Equally, justly, alike, so, even so, as well, willingly.* ¶ Interdum significat Tam Tantum, vel Similiter, & admittit Ac, Atque, vel Ut. ¶ Interdum admittit Quàm. ¶ Æquè statuere, Sen. *To judge or determine justly of a matter.* ¶ Nihil æquè ac judicis acerbitas profuit, Suet. *Nothing did so much good as the severity of the Judge.* ¶ Miser æquè atque ego, Ter. *As miserable as my self.* ¶ Æquè ut unumquemque veltrûm. *As much as.* ¶ Ut Æquè mecum hæc scias, Ter. *As well as I.*

Æquicrurum, in quo duo latera sunt æqualia, Gocl.

Æquidiale, n. *The time when nights and days be of equall length. The level of the year.* Fest. Idem quod Æquinoctium veteribus, Scal. ἰσημερία.

Æquidialis, le; idem quod Æquinoctialis, Fest. ἰσημερινός. Æquidialis circulus, *The Æquinoctial.* v. Æquator.

Æquidici versus, ἰσόλεκτος, in quibus commata diversa, sive etiam *dictiones*, singulas dictiones inter se oppositas habent: ut, *Alba ligustra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur.* v. Diom.

Æquĭdies, & Æquĭdium, ii; n. *When the days and nights are even in length.* Fest. Archithr. Idem quod Æquinoctium.

Æquiformis, ἰσόμορφος, Diom. *Alike.* v. Cæl.

Æquilānĭum, Fest. significat ex toto dimidium. v. Æquilavium.

Æquĭlātātio, onis; f. ex Æquus & Latus, qu. æqualium linearum secundùm latitudinem productio. Vitr. *Like bigness, equall largeness or compass*: τὸ ἰσοπλατές.

Æquĭlātus, tĕris; adj. com. g. *Of even sides and bigness*: ab Æquus & Latus, ĕris. ¶ Trigonus æquilātus, Auson. ¶ Æquilatĕres numeri, qui ex numeri alicujus ductu in seipsum conficiuntur, Cæl. 22. 15.

Æquilavium, vii. Æquilavium, i. Æquilotium, à lavatione lanæ dictum, quæ Æquilavio redire dicitur, cùm dimidium decidit sordibus. Idem Æquilanium. *The half.* Fest. Gloss. Isid. Æquilotium, æquatio.

Æquilibrare; sic ponderare ut æquilibrium fiat.

Æquilibris, bre; ex Æquus & Libra: quod ad libram æquali constat pondere, Vitr. ἰσόρροπος, æquatio libræ. *Of like weight or height.*

Æquilibritas, ātis; f. ex Æquus & Libra: ἰσονομία. *Equality of weight.*

Æquilibrium, ii; neut. æquatio libræ, ἰσορροπία, ἰσοστάσια, ἰσοστάσια, כפרש־מה, שוה, *scheveh.* Cal. ex Gell. *Equall standing or height: even weight and poyse, when the balance neither hangs on one side nor on the other when the weights be right: sometime the tongue of the balance.*

Æquimănus, ab Æquus & Manus: qui utrâque manu æquè utitur. *An cunning with one hand as with the other: a Fencer using both hands to play.* Auson. ἀμφίξυος.

Æquimentum, Var. Vide Equimentum.

Æquinoctiālis, le; ἰσημερινός. *Belonging to the Equinoctial.* Plin. ¶ Circulus æquinoctialis. *The Equinoctial circle.*

Æquinoctium, ii; n. ab æqualitate noctium, quòd tum dies & nox horarum spatio æquales sunt, ἰσημερία, השוה הלילות. *When the day and night are of equal length; which is about the twelfth of March, and the twelfth of* September.

Æquiparabilis, le; ab Æquus & Paro: ἰσοῦσθαι, Plaut. *Equall comparable, matchable, worthy to be compared or equalled to.*

Æquiparātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Æquiparo, Gell. συμβλησις ἰσωσις, השוה, comparatio, æquatio. *Equality, likeness, comparison.*

Æquipāro, as; comparo, æquo: ab Æquus & Par: ἰσόω, ἐξισόω, השוה, דמה. *To make equal, to compare, to be like, to match, to make comparison, to do as well as another.* ¶ Nemo me factis æquiparare potest, *None can be like to me in deeds.* ¶ Æquiparare virtutes suas ad virtutes alterius, Plaut. *To compare his vertues with another mans.* Alii æquiparo.

Æquĭpĕdus, a, um. Vide æquipes.

Æquipendio, as. *To esteem alike.*

Æquipes, ĕdis; adj. ab Æquus & Pes, Apul. ἰσόπους, ἰσοσκελής. *Of one measure, of like feet.*

Æquipollentĭa, æ; ab Æquus & Pollens, Perot. ἰσοτιμία. *Like value or force.*

Æquipollĕo, ēre; ἰσοδυναμέω. ab Æquus & Polleo; parem potestatem habeo, idem valeo. *To have the same force, value or estimation.* Perot. ¶ Æquipollens, tis; part.

Æquĭpondium, ii; n. ex Æquus & Pondus. Vitruv. Ponderis æqualitas, ἰσοσταθμία, ἰσοστάσιον, ἰσοβαρὲς, pro Heb. vide æquilibrium. *The counterpoise or even weight, when two things weigh as much the one as the other: Likeness of weight.*

Æquitalĭtas, atis; f. ab Æquus & Talis: id quod Æquipondium. Gloss.

Æquĭtas, ātis; f. ab Æquus: ἐπιείκεια, ἀθυμία, ὁμοιμοιρία, æqualitas, æquum, æquum & bonum, ישר, מישור, צדק. *Equity, evenness, justice, moderation of the rigour of the law: right and reason: stedfastness of mind, which will be troubled with nothing: mildness and clemency: of like fashion.* ¶ Æquitas membrorum, *The even portion of the limbs*, Suet.

Æquiter, idem quod Æquè. Pacuv. Liv.

Æquito. *To do or make even or just.*

Æquivalens, ἰσοδύναμος. Vide Æquipollens.

Æquivălentĭa, Vide Æquipollentia.

Æquivaleo, es; ἰσοδυναμέω æquipolleo, tantundem valeo, æquor, השוה, ערך. Ovid. *To be of like value.*

Æquivocari, cognominem esse.

Æquivŏcātio, onis; f. ὁμωνυμία, ab Æquus & Vox. *A double, divers and doubtfull signification of a word.*

Æquivocè, ὁμωνύμως. *Equivocally, ambiguously, doubtfully.*

Æquivocum dicitur, quando pluribus rebus eadem est appellatio, ὁμώνυμον, ut *Aries, Canis*, &c. vide Æquivocatio. Mart. *Plurivocum.*

Æquivŏcus, a, um; Jun. *Signifying many things of the same name; that which may diversly be interpreted, as the word* Taurus, *which signifying a living Bull, is used also for a sign in the Zodiack.*

Æquo, as; ab Æquus: ἐξομαλίζω, ἰσόω, השוה, ערך, æquum sive æqualem facio, comparo, complano. Aliquando ponitur pro Continuo. *To make even, levell, equall, plain or like: to beat down to the ground, to joyn to; to compare, to part or divide equally.* ¶ Æquare solo urbes, domus, &c. Liv. *To make*

or lay even with the earth, to pull or raſe down to the ground. ¶ Operumque laborem Partibus æquabat juſtis, Virg. *He divided his labour by juſt proportion: he beſtowed as much pain on the one as on the others.* ¶ Æquare ludum noctis, Virg. *To make the game as long as the night, to continue play all night long.* ¶ Qui ſe jam illis iterè æquarunt, *Who are in a manner as good as they are.* ¶ Æquare Hannibali Philippum, Liv. *To compare.* ¶ Æquare ſe cum alio, *To eſteem himſelf nothing inferiour to.* ¶ Æquare picturam alicujus, Plin. *To paint as well as he.*

Æquor, āris; paſſ. *To be compared or equalled.*

Æquor, ōris; n. ab Æquus, ut Lævor à Lævis, Var. quòd æquatum, cum motum vento non eſt: Ita enim conjicio Varronem ſcripſiſſe: πλαΘ, פישר, ים. Quandoque pro Æſe; dict. quòd æquam ſuperficiem habeat. *The ſea: the uppermoſt or even part of the ſea, when it is calm. ſometime it is taken for the plain land, ſometime for the air.* Ut, alpice bis ſenos volitantes æquore Cygnos, Virg. *The Poets uſe it for any great water or river.* ¶ Æquor ventris, ὑδρωψ, Gell. *The ſwelling of the belly in a woman great with child.* ¶ Æquor campi, Lucret. *The plainneſs of the land.* ¶ Æquor ſpeculi, *The ſmoothneſs of a glaſs,* Lucret.

Cùm fremit, eſſe *Freta*; *Mare* dicas, quòd ſit amarum;
Ponte caret *Pontus*; ſed ab æquo dicitur *Æquor.*

Æquŏrĕus, a, um; Virg. πλαΘ. *Which belongeth to the Sea: of the ſea.*

Æquus, a, um; ab Aqua, quia ſumma eſt Aquæ æqualitas cùm quieſcit, Scal. Ἑβραῖος, ἴσος. יש: Quidam ab εἶκω ſimilis: οἷς εἰκὸς κατ' ἄνδρα ἐστὶ: ἴσκω, ſimilis ſum: Scal. Ἔικος, εἶκος, Dorice ἴκος, ut εἰ δὲ μὴ ἴκοι ἐμοὶ γε. *Plain and even, juſt, indifferent, reaſonable, equal: alike, content, which taketh all things well or in good worth: ſometime good, favourable.* ¶ Æquus locus, *Even plain.* ¶ Æquum campi, *The plain field.* ¶ Æquum eſſe alicui. Ter. *To be good or favourable.* ¶ Æqua Crucis ſcitum dat tempora, Martis & Idus, *The two Æquinoctial days.* ¶ Æquiſſimus, a, um; adj. ¶ Æquum, qui; n. τὸ ἐπιεικές. *Equity, reaſon, right, juſtice.* ¶ Æquum & bonum cùm dicimus, abſolutam bonitatem æquitatemque ſignificamus; *Right and reaſon, very equity and juſtice without rigour.* Æqui bonique facere, *To take in good part: alſo not greatly to care or eſteem.*

Aër, ĕris; m. ἀὴρ ab ἄημι *ſpiro.* Sen. Vel ab אור *lux.* Quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴω. Alii ἀπὸ τῆς Ἥρας, à *Junone*, cui Aer dicatus legitur. In acculativo *Aera* vel *Aerem.* Fortè ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀείρω, τὸ μετέωρον, Etymol. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰεὶ ῥεῖν, quòd *ſemper fluat*, Plato. Rectè ab אור, quoniam lucidus. Alii ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρειν, quòd ferat terram, vel feratur. רוח, אויר. ¶ *Aer* aliquando dicitur ventus, ſpiritus, vel flatus modicus; aliquando ſonus. *One of the four elements, called Air: alſo a blaſt or ſoft wind or gale or breath; a ſound.*

Æra, æ; f. Quidam volunt ab Arabica voce ארח *arach*, *ſupputare*, *enumerare*, unde ארחה *tarich*, *æra*, *ſupputatio.* Quidam ab *Era*, i. *Eram*, annus. Numeri nota erat in moneta, qua ejus pretium deſignabatur, Lucil. Iſid. Æra ſingulorum annorum conſtituta eſt à Cæſare Auguſto, quando primùm cenſu excogitato Romanum orbem deſcripſit. Dicta autem *Æra* ex eo, quòd omnis orbis *æs* reddere reip. proteſtis eſt. Valæus. Veteres initio ſcripturas claudentes tempus ad hunc modum ſcribebant; *Acta erant hæc* (ex gr.) *Cordubæ prid. Cal. Maii, annus erat Auguſti Cæſaris centeſimus quinquageſimus.* Deinde brevitatis cauſa hæc verba ad annum pertinentia ſignabant A. ER. A. CÆS. C. L. Initia tantùm verborum punctis diſtincta. Poſtea librariorum inſcitiâ ſublatis punctis ſcribi cœpit, ÆRACÆS. Sepulv. ¶ *Æra*, αἶρα, genus herbæ, Plin. Lolium. *Æra*, materia, ab αἴρω *tollo*, quaſi *paua*, à *palo proſtigo*, *perdo.* V. Mart. *Æra* ſign. numerum, computum, ἀριθμούς, & proprie terminum computationis, à quo numeramus. *A mark in money telling the value: alſo a reckoning of years from the time of this coin or tribute. When it ſignifies Counters to caſt account, it is the plural of Æs. Money numbered; ſometimes Images of Metal.* Cæl. Rhod. *Æra*, temporis initium, à quo Aſtrologi ſupputationem incipiunt. *Numbering, computation of time.* Propriè eſt pluralis ab *Æs. Counters, counting.* Pòſt barbaro ſeculo in ſingularem converſum; ut *Biblia*, Scal. ¶ *Alſo the weed Darnel, or (after ſome) Cockle*, Plin. 18. 17. *Alſo a number or figure in numbring.* ¶ Æra cantionis, *The ayr of a ſong. An ayr.* Salmaſ. *Æra firſt began from* Auguſtus *reign, and was written* A. ER. A. *which ſtood for*, Annus erat Auguſti, &c. Sepulveda. Sed Scaliger dicit ſcribendum eſſe *Ærat*, i. numerus.

Ærāmentārius, a, um. *Belonging to braſs or Metal.* ¶ Fulor æramentarius, Jun. *A braſs-melter, or caſter of brazen pieces, a Bell-founder.*

Ærāmentum, ti; n. ab Æs: opus ex ære confectum; ut *Ferramentum*, ex ferro: χάλκωμα, χαλκούργημα. *Any thing that is made of copper or braſs; Tinkers work: alſo a bell or clock.* Plin.

Ærāmina, χαλκώματα: utenſilia ærea: Apud Feſtum legitur corruptè *Acruminæ*, nam pro *Æruminæ*, vel *Æramina.* Al. leg. *Macærumnæ*, vel *Macærumnæa*; ut ſint in vaſis æreis majora, μακρά.

Æranarches, Æranus, Æranites. *A Collector of tributes and taxes.*

Ærāneus. *A horſe of the colour of braſs.*

Ærāria, æ; f. *A braſs-mine* Plin. Vide Æriſodina. *The place where braſs is waſhed or fined,* Var.

Ærārium, ii; n. locus ubi æs vel pecunia publica ponitur, ταμιεῖον, ταμιεῖα. *The Exchequer, or place where a common treaſure is kept. Alſo the common treaſure it ſelf.* Differt à Fiſco ſic, ut i. ad populi, hic principis ſit. Alciat. *but yet Ærarium and Fiſcus be uſed promiſcuouſly for either.* ¶ Ærarium majus. Lamprid. *The Emperours greater treaſury, whoſe Procurator or Treaſurer had charge not onely of the money, but of the Wardrobe Jewels, and Rarities; yea and of the Concubines. This in the latter Emperours times was called* Largitiones ſacræ, & Ærarium ſacrum, & publicum: *for beſides this the Emperours had* Ærarium privatum, *or* largitiones privatas, *ſomething like our Kings Privy purſe.*

Ærārius, a, um; quod ad æs vel ærarium pertinet, vel quod ære tectum eſt: χάλκεος. *Made of braſs, belonging to the publick treaſure or treaſury,* κεφαλαιώδης, ab Æs, æris. *Pertaining to braſs, or money.* ¶ Æraria officina, fabrica, Plin. & ſimpliciter Æraria. *A Smiths ſhop, work-houſe or forge.* ¶ Ærarius faber & ſimpliciter Ærarius, Plin. *A braſier, Copper-ſmith, a Founder or Timber.* ¶ Æra rius lapis, *The ore whereof braſs is made, Marchaſite or fiery ſtone.* ¶ Scriba ærarius Jun. *A keeper of accounts and reckonings: Clerk of the Exchequer.* ¶ Tribunus ærarius, Aulon. *The cenſors Treaſurer, or Receiver general.* ¶ Quæſtor ærarius, Varr. vide Quæſtor.

*Ærārius, ii; m. qui æreum opera fabricat, χαλκεύς, χαλκέργος. ¶ Ærarius fieri dicebatur, qui plebeius à Cenſoribus in Curitum tabulas referebatur, ut in ea tantùm Civis eſſet, quòd unà cum civibus tributum pendebat: κεφάλαιος· unde *Ærarium facere*, & *Inter ærarios*, ſive *In ærarios referre*, pro eodem legitur, i. eâ ignominiâ quemquam afficere. ¶ Ærarii milites, dicti ab Ære, quòd ſtipendium facerent, μισθοφόροι. *He that worketh in braſs, a copper-ſmith. A ſouldier, he that ſerveth for wages,* Varr. ¶ Ærarii, δοῦλοι ἄνευ. *Men diſfranchiſed and put from their freedom by the Cenſours, and made to pay all things as ſtrangers.* ¶ Ærarius Varronis idem quod Miles Livio. *A preſt ſouldier. Alſo, he that neither might give his voice, nor yet take pay as a ſouldier, and remained onely as a citizen, and paid tribute.* Sigon. Ærarius mergus, Capitol. Lucill. *An uſurer that wrecks his creditours with his uſuries, for men deeply in debt were ſaid to be* Ære alieno merſi, *Over head and ears in debt.*

Ærātor, vel Æreator. *A trumpet-maker, a worker in braſs,* Gloſſ.

Æratus, a, um; adj. quod ære tectum eſt, κεχαλκωμένος· & quod ex ære factum, χάλκεος. Virg. *Æratus homo*, i. ære alieno obſtrictus, obæratus, Plaut. pro Pecunioſo, *Braſſed or covered with braſs: alſo one that is indebted: and ſometimes one that is well monied.*

Ærdadi, ſpiritus corporei in ære degentes. Paracelſ.

Ærea: vide Area. *A threſhing-floor.*

Æredes. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

Ærēdīrŭtus, a, um. *Bereft of his money or penſion.* ¶ Æredituti *were ſouldiers whoſe pay was taken from them*, Feſt. milites, quibus propter ignominiam ſtipendium ſubtrahebatur. Non ex Varr. *It may alſo be taken for rioters perſons who have ſpent all.*

Æreolum, li; n. Jun. vel Æreolus; ſexta oboli pars, *The weight of two grains.* Idem quod Chalcus. Coop. *The thirty ſixth part of a* Drachma. *Alſo, which is made of braſs.*

Æreus, a, um; χάλκεος, ex ære factum. *Made of braſs or copper, braſen, ſtrong.* Virg. Æreus pro Fortis. χάλκεος.

Aerĕus, a, um; & Aerius, a, um; ἀέριος. *Airy, like air, of the air, high, which is done in the air, which liveth or is in the air.*

Ærĭca; f. id quod Chalcis: ab æris colore dict, nam inſumatis & inveteratis ejuſmodi color eſt. Gell. Goza. χάλκις. *A river-fiſh that eateth fleſh, and hath hee breeding under the fins: alſo an Herring, a red Herring*

Æricanus, a, um; canens cum ære.

Æricolum, Feſt. *That which is made of braſs.*

Æricus, a, um; loliaceus.

Æriger, a, um; æs ferens, χαλκοφόρος. *Bringing forth braſs or copper.* ¶ Æriferi, Ovid. *bearing brazen baſins.*

Ærificium, ii; n. Var. quod fit ex ære, χαλκευμα. *That which is made of brass.*

Æriſodina, æ; f. ab Æs & Fodio. *A brass-mine*, Var.

Æreus, vel Ærĕus, a, um, quod ære factum eſt, Plin. *Of brass.*

Æripes, ĕdis; c. g. χαλκόπους, æneos habens pedes. *Brazen footed, or that hath feet shod with brass or iron*: qui nullo curſu aut labore fatigatur, ταχύπους, ἀκαμπτόπους. Auſon. Ovid.

Aëripes, ĕdis; c. g. ex Aër & Pes. Virg. ἀιθέριος, ἀελλόπους. *Swift as the wind, light footed.* Virg. Fixerit æripedem cervum, *An hind as swift as air.*

Æriſonus, a, um; æris dans ſonum. Stat. *Sounding like brass.*

Aërizuſa, Gr. *A jasper stone, like the air or skie.* Plin.

Ærma, Arab. Gr. ἄσαρον. Lat. *Baccbar*, Nardus agreſtis, P. M.

Æro, as; ære orno vel tego, χαλκόω. *To brasse, mix, dresse or counterfeit with brass.*

Æro, onis; Donat. vas viminĕum, ταρισ, ſive phormio: ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄειρειν, i. *gestare*, ταρὰ τὸ ἀείρειν (Heſych.) πλέγμα. Gloſſ. Æro, κίστη, quòd inter ſe ea πλέκεσθαι Cnidii Pollux. ¶ Æromĕus cluſium frumentum, Pandect. Scrib. & *hæc vel hæro*. Vitruv. 5. 12. leg. *nero*.

Aëroides gemmæ, Plin. *A kind of Beril.*

Aëromantia, æ; f. Gr. *Divination of the air*, Iſid.

Aëromantĭcus. *Which divineth by the air.*

Aëromeli; mel ex aëre proveniens, Plin. Liquor eſt in Syria præcipuè & Arabia, ſereno cœlo ex aëre defluens ſub exortum Vergiliarum, plantiſq; adhærescens, & deindè duritiem quandam colligens. A quibuſdam *Ros Syriacus*, à recentioribus *Manna* dicitur, Ruel. *Airy dew, Honey-dew, Manna.*

Aërosis, curſi aëratio, vel ſanguinis attenuatio, & in halitus ſolutio. Eſt ſanguinis portio maximè aëria, vaporoſa, aëri, qui per inſpirationem attrahitur, permiſta, ex qua ſpiritus generantur pariter & inſtaurantur, Gal.

Æroſus, a, um; ab Æs, Plin, quod ære abundat, vel quod ære miſtum eſt, χαλκώδης. *Full of brass, mixed with brass or copper.* ¶ Lapis æroſus, Plin. *Ore out of which brass is drawn.* ¶ Æroſum aurum, *Gold that hardly can be folded, and thereby loseth more duskish*, Plin.

Æruca, æ; f. Vitruv. idem quod Ærugo.

Æruginare; ærugine vitiari.

Æruginātor, oris. *He that scoureth off rust, an armour dresser*, Juv.

Æruginĕus, & Æruginoſus, a, um; ἰώδης, ἰοπλόκος, ærugine obductus. *Full of rust, cankered, corrupted, blasted*, Sen.

Ærūgo, ĭnis, æris rubigo; ab æreo colore, quia in ære potiſſimùm invenitur: ἰὸς χαλκοῦ, ἰόεν. Transĭtur ad legentem rubiginem. *A liquor made of the rust of brass or copper, cankerednesse, rust. A juyce congealed of liquor mingled with brass: the green rust of copper or brass: Spanish green, Verdegrease. Of it be two sorts, one natural, the other artificial.* ¶ Ærugo naſilis, Dioſc. *Natural Verdegrease, which is parted off from certain brass stone, or brass-ore, out of which it groweth. Of this is gold-solder made, commonly called* Chryſocolla, *which is an artificial kind of Verdegrease.* ¶ Ærugo is alſo uſed *for money made of brass.* Hor.

¶ *Alſo, corrupting and blasting of corn.* ¶ *Alſo, a bitter taunt, ſlander, envy, malice, backbiting.* Mart. vide Æruca.

Ærumna, æ; f. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρω, *levo, tollo. Æruminulæ* dicuntur furci æ, quibus viatores furcinas ſuas religatas, tabellâ interpoſitâ, terræ contulerunt, quæ à Mario, earum inventore, *Muli Mariani* poſtea vocatæ ſunt. Hinc factum eſt ut labores oneroſi *Ærumnæ* dicantur, Feſt. Scalig. Ut ab ἐλαμὼν vel ἐλαμών *lamina* & *lamna*: ſic ab αἴρω *Æruminæ* & *Ærumnæ*. Alii ab *Erundo*. Ennius ſcribit per æ, à *Manere*. Vel ab *Ære*, quòd ejus gratiâ homines magnos ſubeant labores. ὀξύβε, πολυπρωκτόβακτρον. *A pack-fork, a little fork or crooked staff: which travellers used to carry their packs upon: hence it is used for misery, sorrow, grief, trouble, grievous labour, toiling or carking, care and heavineſs of mind, infelicity.*

Ærumnabilis, le; adject. πολύπονος, ἀθλιος. *Full of grief, trouble, misery*, Lucr.

Ærumnalis, le; id. quod Ærumnabilis, Apul. αἰζηρός. *Wherein is great pain.*

Ærumnātus, a, um. *Afflicted with grievance, wretched, tormented*, Plaut.

Ærumno, as; *To impoverish, to make miſerable, or wretched.*

Ærumnoſus, a, um; πολύπονος, ἀνιηρός. *Full of misery, trouble, wearisomneſs.* Ærumnoſiſſimus, *Most full, &c.*

Ærumnula, æ; Plaut. *A little grief.*

Ærumŭlæ, arum; f. pl. n. dim. *Little furcis.* Vide Ærumna.

Æruſcator, oris; m. verb. qui æs malis artibus corradit. *A shifter, cozener, one that gets money by ill means*, Gell. ἀγύρτης.

Æruſco, as; ἀγυρτεύω, χαλκολογέω. *To gain money by guile, shifts and cheating, by all ways and means, good or bad, to scrape together.* Æra undique colligo, Vide Feſt.

Æs, æris; n. à ſplendore vocatum, Iſid. Alii ab ἄρα *terra*, Alii ab *Auro*, propter ſimilitudinem. Quidam ab ἐσ, quòd in *terra* latet, & inde effodiatur. Varro ab *Eſſe*. ¶ Pro pecunia vera, νόμισμα, χρῆμα. Ἀττικὰ, χαλκοῦς. Quidam ab ἀΐω, i. *ignis*. Alii ab αὔω, *ſplendeo*. Alii ab αἴθω, ἄσσω, ἄϊστος, quòd *uſtum*. Chymiſtis *Venus*, Cæl. *Braſs, latten, copper, iron, ſteel, the beak of a ſhip, which was braſed: a helmet of braſs: works of braſs, or wrought in braſs. It is uſed for any kind of coin, as, gold, ſilver, &c. A trumpet, braſen image, or any thing made of braſs.* ¶ Æs coronarium, Jun. *Latten metal.* ¶ Æs Campanum, *Bell-metal, or pot-metal*, Plin. ¶ Æs Cyprium; Cuprum, *Copper*, Jun. ¶ Æs Corinthium, Cic. *Corinth metal, of gold, ſilver, braſs and copper together when Corinth was burnt.* ¶ Æris flos, & Ærugo æris, Dioſc. *Verdegreaſe, the ruſt of braſs or copper, either natural or artificial.* ¶ Æs ductile vel regulare, Plin. χρυσὸς, ἀκμὴ. *Braſs that will abide the hammer, and be brought into thin plate.* ¶ Æris lquama, *The skales of braſs or copper beaten away by the hammer*, Jun. ¶ Æs alienum, *Debt.* ¶ Æs grave, *Money paid by weight for quitting of debt*; Liv. *bullion*, Jun. maſſa æris non percuſſa nec lignata. *Alſo a great debt, which being not paid, an extent was made of the debtours goods, and the creditour ſomewhat ſatisfied*, Jun. ¶ Æs alienum meum, Æs alienum tuum, Æs alienum filii, i. quod ego, quod tu, quod filius contraxit: χρέος, ὀφείλημα. ¶ Æs circumforaneum, *Money borrowed upon uſury, or money taken of bankers by exchange.* ¶ Æs militare, caſtrenſe, Aſcon. χρήματα στρατιωτικὰ, *Money to pay ſouldiers their wages.* ¶ Æs noſtrum, Old. τὰ χρεωκόπια, quod alii nobis debent, *Money which is owing unto us.* ¶ In ære alieno nullo eſſe, *To be clean out of debt.* ¶ In ære meo es, *You are in my debt: You are much beholding unto me.* ¶ Si magiſtrum alicujus æris habuiſſet, Gell. *If he had a maſter of account or reckoning.* ¶ Æra acuta, Hor. *Shrill-ringing bells.* ¶ Æra, Virg. *All kind of works wrought in braſs, or made of braſs.* ¶ Æs alienum diſſolvere, χρεολυτεῖν, τὰ χρέα διδόναι. ¶ Æribus, in Ablat. plur. Cic. Nonn. *Among the old Surveyours. Æs is the Plat or Draught of a Site, Townſhip or Mannour; which anciently it ſeems was cut in Copper.* Naſcuntur controverſiæ, & Æs inſpicitur, Flacc. *Controverſies ariſe about the bounds, and the Plat is look'd on.* In æris ſcriptura modus comprehenſus eſt, Aggen. *In the writing or delineation of the Plat is the meaſure comprehended.*

Æsalon vel Æſaron, αἰσαλών, ab ἄλλομαι, quòd in alias aves irruat. *A kind of hawk that bideth here all the year, a Merlin, an Hobby*, Turner.

Æſar, Hetruſce Deus dicitur, Suet. Aug. c. 97.

Æſcaria, Gloſſ. *Certain kind of veſſels.* Forte corruptè pro Eſcaria.

Æſcarus, Gloſſ. *A fiſh which cheweth the cud.* Vide Eſcarus.

Æſchylus, Jun. πλατύφυλλος ὄρος. *The Medlar-tree.*

Æſchynŏmene. *Baſhfull herb, as one cometh near with the hand, ſhrinking in the leaves*, Plin. ab αἰσχύνομαι, erubeſco.

Æſculator, idem quod Æruſcator, Gloſſ.

Æſcŭlētum, ti; n. *The place where the tree* Æſculi *do grow*, Hor.

Æſcŭlĕus, a, um; vel Eſculeus. *Of the tree* Æſculus, Ovid. πλατυφύλλος.

Æſculus, a, um; pro Eſculus. *A glutton, a greedy-gut.*

Æſculus, li; f. vel Eſcŭlus, ab Eſca, quia ante frumenti uſum pro eſca, Virg. πλατύφυλλος. *A kind of tree bearing acorns like Beech, but having a broad leaf.*

Æſdes. *A kind of fiſh*, Gelſ.

Æſŏphăgus. Vide Œſophagus.

Æſtabilis, Gloſſ. *Belonging to Summer.*

Æſtas, ātis; Varro ab Æſtu. Iſidor. qu. uſia. Alii ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴθειν, ab *urendo*, Aven. Æſtus, Æſtus, & ἰσχάς, ab ea ignis: Σίριος, ὑπ. Anni pars incipiens ab Æquinoctio vernali. *Summer-time* ¶ *Heat*, Lucret. Virg. Si lac præceperit æſtas, *If heat dry away the milk.* ¶ Dat Clemens hiemem, dat Petus ver cathedratus: Æſtuat Urbanus: autumnat Bartholomæus. ¶ Æſtates, *Sun-burning*, Plin. Æſtates & quæ decolorem faciunt cutem, emendat limus vituli. ¶ Æſtatium, pro Æſtatum.

Æſtĭfer, ra, rum, ex Æſtus & Fero, quòd æſtum affert, vel quòd æſtum fert & patitur. *That bringeth or endureth heat*: Σειριάδιος. ¶ Æſtifer canis, *The Dog-ſtar*, Auſon.

Æſtifluus, a, um. *Ebbing and flowing.* Æſtiflui amnes, Auſon.

Æſtimābilis, le; τιμητὸς, τιμήεις. quod

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quod facilè potest æstimari. *That may be esteemed or valued*, Cic. *Estimable, easie to be valued, worthy to be esteemed, valuable.*

Æstimandus. *To be regarded.*

Æstimatio, onis; f. verb. τίμημα, ἀξία, ערך. *Estimation, judgement, arbitrement, consideration, a prising, valuing, taxing.*

Æstimātiva, pro Existimativa, Gocl.

Æstimator, oris; m. verb. δοκιμαστής, λογιστής· qui æstimat & considerat. שמרין. *A priser, he which esteemeth, valueth or weigheth, a master, a taxer, an arbitrator, an umpire; he that ordereth a matter.*

Æstimātōrius, a, um. *Of price or estimation, belonging to prising or valuing,* Unde Actio æstimatoria, Ulp. *An action to recover that which was appointed by a Judge.* Actio æstimatoria est, per quam qui rem vendendam accepit, vel rem ipsam incorruptam reddere cogitur, vel ipsius æstimationem.

Æstimātum, ti; τιμή. *A mans rate, what he is taxed or laid at;* Salmas.

Æstĭmātus, a, um; part. *Valued, esteemed.* ¶ Æstimata pœna, *A fine or mulct imposed, a penance commuted for a set sum,* Fest.

Æstimĭa, æ; & Æstimium, ii; Fest. Hygen. *The same that* Æstimatio.

Æstimnium, Gloss. *Estimation.* Forte Æstimium.

Æstimo, as; ab Existimo. Alii ab Æs & mio pretium æris: Ære enim antiquitus omnia æstimabantur, ut nunc Auro: pretium taxo. Alii ab ἑστημι. δοκιμάζω, *consido*, ערך, שמרין טוב. Habet accus. cum gen. ut, Æstimo magni pecuniam: & cum ablat. *Data magno æstimat, accepta parvo.* Mudæus. *To esteem, to value, to prise. Also to set by, to regard: to ponder weigh or consider.* ¶ Magni, pluris, majoris, plurimi, vel magno aliquid æstimare. *To set greatly by a thing, to account high of a thing.* ¶ Parvi, minoris, flocci, &c. æstimare, *To esteem of no value.* ¶ Æstimare item, *To tax the charges of the suit.* ¶ Æstimare pretium rei, *To set the price or value of a thing.* ¶ Æstimare aliquem, Plaut. Benè de aliquo æstimare, *To have a good opinion of one.* ¶ Æstimare aliquid ex veritate. *To judge of a thing according to truth.* ¶ Æstimor, aris. *To be esteemed.*

Æstiva, orum; pl. n. ab Æstu: θερεά. castra in quibus milites degunt æstate; ut *Hiberna*, in quibus hyeme transigunt. *Summer-bowers, arbours: places in fields which are cold in Summer, whither men or beasts withdraw themselves for heat. Sometime it is taken for an herd or flock resting in such places. Also cool places, wherein for the avoiding of Summer-heat souldiers do keep.*

Æstivalis, le; id quod Æstivus. ¶ Solsticium æstivale, *The longest day in the year, when the Sun is at the highest point in the Zodiack.*

Æstivātio, ōnis. *A dwelling in a place in Summer.*

Æstivè, adv. *Summer-like.* ¶ Viaticati admodum æstivè sumus. *We are slenderly provided as for a Summer-journey,* Plaut. Vide Viaticor.

Æstivo, as; τὸ θέρος διάγω, ἐθερίζω, ad æstum vitandum alicubi morari. *To summer in a cool place: to dwell, to sojourn or retire to a place for the Summer season.* Plin.

Æstivolum, li; n. Gloss. *Summer-time.*

Æstivus, a, um; θερεός. *Pertaining to Summer.* ¶ Oleum æstivum, Plin. *Oyl prest out of unripe olives, which is tart and sharp.* ¶ Æstiva hora, Martial. *A long Summers hour. For the Romans divided their Summers day but into twelve hours, as they did their Winter, so that their Summer hour was longer.* ¶ Levissima & fabulissima quæque Latini vocabant Æstiva: inde Æstivus annulus, Cæl. Rhod. *The ring worn on the little finger, made of some slight matter.*

Æstrum, stri; n. *A fly which stingeth cattel in the head, and causeth them to run and gad.* Vide Oestrum.

Æstuarium, ii; n. ab Æstu, Cæl. αἰγιαλός, πλήθυσμα, ἀναζύσις, גדות. *An arm of the Sea: places overflowed with Seawater, over which the tide goeth: a Meer or Marsh: also a chink duch, trench made with hands, out of which vapours arise.*

Æstuatio, onis; f. verb. ἡ μέσης, ἀναζέσις. *A fervent or greedy desire, a vehement motion of mind, heat, covetousness.*

Æstuca, f. Gloss. *Heat.* Vide Æstus.

Æstuo, as; καυσόομαι, καυματίζομαι, חם vel יחם. *To wax hot, to burn, to scald, to cast up hot vapours, as a pot seething: to be troublous as the Sea: to rage or be tossed with surges: to be in trouble or anguish of mind: to be hot in love.* ¶ Æst, Propert. Dies. Lucan. Ignis æstuat, Virg. *Burneth or scalded.* ¶ Æstuare desiderio, *To burn with desire, or fervently to desire.* ¶ Mare æstuat, Curt. *Is tossed with troublous surges.* ¶ Ventus æstuat in eum locum, Suet. *Beateth violently upon.* ¶ Æstuat dubitatione, *He is in great doubt or perplexity.* ¶ Æstuat in aurum, Claud. *He burneth in desire, or is exceedingly greedy of gold.* ¶ Æstuans, ntis; part. *Waxing hot.*

Æstuōsè, adv. Hor. καυματωδῶς, καυσωδῶς. *Fervently, hotly.*

Æstuosus, a, um; adj. πυρώδης, καυματώδης. חם. *Full of heat, boiling without, scalding, troublous.*

Æstus, ūs; m. qu. Ustus, ab Urendo, vel ab αω. Vide Æstas. Pro nimio calore dicitur καύσων, αἴθρα, πυρίγη, εἴλυπις, καῦμα. Pro maris motu & fluctuum agitatione κλύδων, βρασμός Ponitur etiam pro Scrupulo & dubitatione non mediocri. חם, יחם. *Heat of the weather: burning of the Sun: the great heat that issueth out of the fire, as that which cometh out of the mouth of a furnace or oven: smarting pain of a wound or sore.* ¶ Æstus maris, Plin. *The troublous motion, boiling surging, rage or violence of the Sea; the ebbing and flowing of the Sea.* ἄμπωτις. ¶ *Also great heat and vehement trouble of mind: a passion or rage: hot desire of: vehement love.* ¶ *Also quick or sinking sand,* Virg. ¶ Æstus mustulentus, Plaut. *The spurting or working up of new wine or ale.* ¶ *Also the burning of an ague.* ¶ *Sometime it is used for* Ecthara. ¶ Æstus belli, *The heat of the wars or encounter.* ¶ Æstus *is used in the second Declension by* Pacuvius, Æsti fortè ex arido.

Ætas, ātis; f. ab Ævum: indè Ævitas, contractè Æas: ἡλικία, ἡλικιώτης, γενεά. Dict. ab αἰών. Varro quinque gradus facit: Pueri ad 15; indè Adolescentes ad 30. annum; indè ad 40. Juvenes; indè ad 60. Seniores; indè ad finem vitæ Senes. עת, זקן. Interdum accipitur pro Anno; ubi quarta accesserit ætas: Virg. interdum pro Triginta annorum spatio; ut tertiam ætatem hominum vivebat Nestor: Nestor lived 3 years, interdum pro centum annis: vixit annos bis centum, nunc tertia vivitur ætas Ovid. Poëtor pro quovis tempore humanæ vitæ longissimo. *Age, youth, stature, year; 30 or 100 years. It is sometimes taken for the whole life time.* Graii dicunt Ætatem pueris. ¶ Plaut. Ætas mea, i. ego. Ætas nostra, i. nos: Ætas tua, i. tu. ¶ In ætatem, *Continually,* Amm. Marcel. ¶ In ætate, *otherwhiles,* Plaut. ¶ Ætas bona Cic. *Youth.* Ætas mala, Pacuv. Ætas in masculino habet Plautus, nisi vitium sit librarii; *Hoc ætate exercitum,* in Trinummo. Quæ occurrunt formulæ proverbiales: viz. aliam ætatem alia decent: & ætate prudentiores reddimur *As we grow older we shall grow wiser.* In ætatis pomo, Cic. pro ejus ætatis, *Of that age.* Idem ætatis, Tac. pro ejusdem ætatis, *Of the same age.*

Ætatem, adv. ¶ Ætatem aliquid esse, aut fuisse, pro Diuturno & continuato tempore. *A long time, the whole lifetime of a man.* ¶ Neque hoc animo erit ætatem, Ter. *He will not be long or always of this mind.* ¶ Jamdudum ætatem istes hæc sunt, Ter. *A good while ago, for ever.*

Ætatula; f. dimin. ætas modica: νεαρὴ ἡλικία. *Tender, tender years: also age,* Plaut.

A. & C. in notis antiq. *Augustus & Cæsar.*

Æternabilis. Vide Æternus. *In possibility to be eternal, or eternal.*

Æternalis; Æternus.

Æternaliter; æternùm.

Æternĭtas, ātis; f. ab Æterno: ἀϊδιότης חי, נר. *Eternity, immortality, without beginning or end.*

Æternò, adv. Plin. Vide Æternùm.

Æterno, as; æternitati mando: ἀθανατίζω. *To eternize or make immortal or eternal,* Hor.

Æternùm, ἀϊδίως, εἰς αἰῶνα. pro adverbio Temporis usurpatur: לנצח נצחים. *Always, eternally, for ever and ever, ever to the end,* Virg.

Æternus, a, um; adj. qu. Æviternus ab Ævo. Alii qu. Æthernus, quia cœlum sit αἰθὴρ ἀ θεόθεν, ἀ ἀείδειν secundùm Arist. αἰθὴρ, ἀθάνατος, נצח חי. *Eternal, everlasting, continual, incorruptible, immortal,* Nullum lignum æternius, Plin. *More durable, or of longer continuance.* ¶ In æterna fronde, *That never loseth the leaves, but is always green,* Plin. ¶ Æternum est, quod non habeant finem. Perpetuum, quod non patitur interruptionem.

Æthalliones. αἰθαλίωνες· cicadæ dictæ παρὰ τὸ αἰθαλόεν ὑπὸ τῶν ἡλίου, quòd à sole adurantur, Cæl. *Grashoppers.*

Æther, ĕris; m. vel Æthĕrĕa, æ; ἡ αἰθέρα, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ θεῖν, à *semper currendo.* Lucr. ex Aven. ab ἀιθω *illigatis sunt.* Legitur in Accus. Æthera, & aliquando Æthe rem. Prud. Calep. *The Firmament, the Fire, the sky, Light, Heaven: whatsoever is above the Element of Fire.*

Æthera, nominativus ex accusativo factus, contractè Æthra, est idem quod Æther, Græcis αἰθὴρ est *æthereus serenitas*: sed Latinis Poëtis Æthra latè patet, quibus significat *æthereum ipsum* & *aërem. The brightness of the Heaven,* Gloss.

Æthĕrĕa, æ; f. Vide Æther.

Æthereus, a, um; & Ætherius, a, um

ætherius. *Divine: of the Air or Firmament: that which appertaineth to Heaven.* ¶ Æthereа terra, Marc. *The Moon.*

Æthiopis, ĭdis; f. *An herb growing in* Æthiopia *like a Lettice, with which Enchanters will open any lock, turn any stream, dry any river,* Plin. l. 26. 4. & 27. 4. ab αἴθω, uro, & ὤψ, vultus. Ab *Æthiopia.*

Æthiops, ŏpis. *A man or thing of Æthiopia*: & Æthiopus, i; idem. ¶ Rhinoceros velut Æthiopus, Lucill. Sic *Arabus, Thraeus, Cappadocus*, pro *Arabs, Thrax, Cappadox*, habent Plautus, Virgilius, Gellius, & Apuleius. V. Propria.

Æthna, αἴτνη, dicitur ignis subterraneus, invisibilis & sulphureus, qui lapides sub montibus adurit in carbones gagati persimiles, resina & bitumine plenos, quibus carbonum ex ligno vice utuntur nonnulli, præsertim fabri ferrarii, Paracels.

Æthnici dicuntur apud Paracelsum Spiritus ignei, qui variis modis & formis apparent, ut ignea flammæ, titiones, globi, sphæricique; prunæ, &c.

Æthra, æ; f. Virg. idem quod Æther. Alii dicunt usurpari pro Splendore ætheris, vel pro Aëre: αἰθρία. Nam *Æther* est ipsum elementum; *Æthra*, splendor ætheris: αἴθρη. *The brightness of the air. Also it is used for the Air.*

Ætiologia, æ; Gr. ex αἴτιον & λόγος, causæ redditio. *A rendering of a cause, a shewing of a reason,* Quint.

Ætion, αἴτιον, & Ætia, orum: causa, principium & origo. *An original, beginning or cause.*

Ætites, p. b. Plin. ἀετίτης. *A precious stone found in an Eagles nest, like an Eagle with a white tail* (Plin. 10. 3.) *without which it is thought that the Eagle cannot lay her eggs. Of this stone it is reported, that being laid to a womans thigh, it causeth quick deliverance.*

Ævinteger, ra, rum; qu. Ævo integer. *That bears age without decay.* ¶ Ævintegri Dii, Serv. Ab Ævo integro, quia perfecta eorum ætas.

Ævitaneus. Vide Æternus.

Ævitas, ātis; f. αἰών. *Age: eternity: everlastingness,* Arnob. Vide Ætas.

Æviternus, a, um; Apul. αἰώνιος. *Everlasting, without end, immortal, for ever, continual,* Ab Ævo & Æternus. Plus est quàm Æternus.

Ævona, Gloss. *Eternity.*

Ævum, vi; n. ex Gr. αἰών, quod ex αἰεί, *semper*, & ὤν, *existens*, qu. ἀεὶ ὤν vel ὄν. דור *dimovia. Eternity, an age or term of life, time, perpetuity, things done in an age, long or everlasting time.* ¶ Virg. In ævum, *For ever.*

Non modò non animam posit durare per ævum.

Sic *Cornus, Gelus, Genus*, dixerunt antiqui pro *Cornix, Gelu, Genu.*

Æx. *A bird which keepeth about lakes or rivers, and crieth like a kid:* ab αἴξ.

Æxones. *Utter railers, taunters or inveighers*: à populo ejusdem nominis, Vide Cæl. 18. 25.

A ante F.

AF. in notis antiquorum, *affectus*. A.F. *alio facto.* A. FBR. *ad fossa baurum*, A.F.P. R. *Altum fide Publii Rutilii*, vel, *Antefactum, post relatum*; vel, *Æmilius fecit, plectitur Rutilius.* AFR. *Africa.*

Afer, ra, rum; vel potiùs Apher. *Of Africk.* ¶ Avis Afra, *An Ostrich*, Hor. Ἀετὸν ὄρνιν. ¶ Gallina Afra, Hor. *A hen of* India *or* Africk. *Also fresh*, Gloss.

Affăber, ra, rum; valde faber.

Affabilis, le; ab affari; ἐυφραδής, ἡμερικός. ענו. *Affable, easie to be spoken unto: gracious in word, courteous and sweet in language.* ¶ Affabilior, Sen. *More affable, &c. Gentle, tame.* Mercurius gestator affabilium colubrorum, Arnob.

Affabilitas, ātis; f. ἐυφραδία, φιλοφροσύνη, ענוה. *Gentleness in talk, courtesie in bearing, affability, kindness unto men.*

Affabiliter, adv. Macr. φιλοφρόνως, ἐυφραδῶς. *Courteously, lovingly, gently.* ¶ Affabilius, & Affabilissime, Cal.

Affabrè, p. c. adv. ab Ad & Faber: artificiosè, scitè, ἐντέχνως, ἀσφαλῶς, בפעלה חרש, בפעלה ידי אמן. *Cunningly, like a workman.*

Affabrum, pro *Affabrè factum* dixere Veteres, Perot. ἀκριβομεμαγμένον, V. Cal.

Affabulatio, ōnis; f. ἐπιμύθιον. *A short instruction touching the use of a fable or tale, the moral of a fable.* Breve documentum, quod fabulis subnexum earum explicat utilitatem.

Affabŭlo, as. *To speak unto.*

Affamen, ĭnis. *A speech or speaking to,* Apul.

Affāniæ vel Aphaniæ, arum; f. Apul. nugæ, verba futilia, ac mera mendacia. A *Fando* inclinatum nomen. Alii ab ἀ & φάω, *loquor*, qu. indigna dictu. Alii ex *Apinæ*, quod ab Ἄφιναι. Ignobile enim fuit oppidum, & res nugatorias mittebat: ab ἀφανὲς, ex ἀ priv. & φάος· כזיב, ἀφανισμὸς, & ὑδλήματα. *Trifles, things of small estimation, vain words and meer lies,* Etym. Ab Apinæ, *A base town of foolish clowns in* Apulia, Scal. *or as* Hesych. Attica.

Affātim, adv. primâ, non mediâ acutâ. *Abundantly, to the full, largely.* ¶ Tibi divitiarum affatim est, Plaut. *There is abundance of wealth.* ¶ Affatim est, Plaut. *There is abundantly or enough.* ¶ Affatim diximus, Plin. *Sufficiently.* ¶ Si dicas Affatim, tum significabit Abundè: Si verò Affātim, Facundè significabit, Quint. lib. 4. ab Ad & Fari. Alii ex Ad & Fatum, i. abundè: unde & *Multiloquentia adfatim.* Fest. *Adfatim dictum à copia fandi, sive abundanter. Adfatim*, i. ad satietatem, Ter. Significat *Larg.*, ἀδέλως, בסאר מאד.

Affatio, ōnis; f. *An avouching.*

Affātus, a, um; part. ab Affari. *That speaketh unto,* Virg.

Affātus, ūs; m. verb. Virg. *A speaking unto, a talking with.*

Affectātè, i. curiosè, adv. ab Affecto. ¶ Affectatius, comp. Quint. ἀκριβέστερον, περιττοτέρως. *With affectation or curiosity: with too much diligence.*

Affectatio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. nimia diligentia, studium immoderatum: φιλοτιμία, ζήλωσις, קנאה. *Affectation, curiosity, diligence, curious desire of that thing nature hath not given.*

Affectatò, adv. *Affectionately, or with much desire.* Lampr.

Affectator, ōris; m. verb. Quint. *One that doth affectate or curiously counterfeit a thing.* ¶ Affectator imperii, Flor. *That ambitiously seeketh*: φιλοτιμούμενος.

Affectātus, a, um; part. Plin. vel nom. è part. *Done and decked too curiously.* ¶ Affectata aliis caltitas, Plin. *Desired or sought for.* ¶ Affectatus sermo, φρυασμένος λόγος, *Too much affectate or curious.* ¶ Affectati capilli, *Hair curiously trimmed, curled or set in order,* Apul. ¶ The Latines *also used* Affectus, Affectio, Affector, *for* Affectatus, Affectatio, Affectator. Salmas.

Affectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Afficio: animi motus sive passio, πάθος, יצר, מחשבת, *mathoneth. An affection of the mind, the state and natural condition of any thing: passion, sickness, desire; a disposition or mutation happning to body or mind: trouble of mind.*

Affectissimus. Vide Affectus.

Affecto, as; freq. ab Afficio; protinùs animum ad faciendum habeo, appeto, nimis exquiro: ὀρέγομαι, προθύμομαι, σπουδάζω, ἀντιποιοῦμαι, יאב, תאב, אוה *invab. To affect, desire, seek for overmuch, earnestly to endeavour or follow, ambitiously to seek, to stretch forth, to do advisedly. Also put for* Affecto. ¶ Affectare regnum, Liv. *Ambitiously to aspire to a kingdom.* ¶ Affectare iter, *To purpose or intend a journey with an earnest desire.* ¶ Sumitur etiam pro Consultò aliquid facere, Ulp. ¶ *To disgrace.* Tua flagitia——quibus amicos omnes affectas tuos, *Thy lewdness——by which thou shamest thy friends.*

Affector, āris; depon. ἀποκτείνω, Var. Leg. & Passivè.

Affector. *A murderer*, Gloss.

Affectum, ti; n. Affectus.

Affectuosè. *Lovingly.*

Affectuositas, ātis. Vide Affectio.

Affectuosus, a, um; σπουδαστικὸς, Macrob. *To be affected or desired greatly.*

Affectus, a, um; part. ab Afficior: vexatus, afflictus, κακωθεὶς, πεπονημένος, ἐμπαθὴς. Interdum ponitur pro Animatus, pro Commotus, pro Cognatus, Affinis, מיוחס *meyuchas.* Interdum pro Dispositus, Compositus *Troubled or vexed, afflicted, brought low: disposed, affected, moved: also feeble and sorrowful, crasie, sickly, diseased: apt, agreeable: allied or joined in affinity unto.* ¶ Affectus beneficio, honore, præmiis, *Benefited, honoured, rewarded.* ¶ Affectus morbo, vitiis, tabo, Liv. *Diseased, vitious, rotten.* ¶ Affectum corpus, Liv. *Sick, feeble, weary, faint.* ¶ Quonam modo nunc te offendam affectam? *Affected, disposed.* ¶ *Affecta fumina*, vel in bonam partem dic. velut honorata, σεμνή· vel in malam, ad extremum periculum adducta, Fest. ¶ Velle sit *Affectus, Effectus* sit tibi finis. ¶ Affecta hyems, *Winter almost gone*, Sil. Ital. ¶ Affectæ res, i. afflictæ. ¶ Affectus esse alicui, *Affected to one, addicted or given to one*, Salmas. ¶ Affectissimus, a, um; σπουδαιότατος· ut, Inopiâ affectissimi. Vell. Pat. *Very poor or miserable.*

Affectus, ûs; m. verb. Interdum pro Morbo: חמנונים, יגר, πάθος. *Affection, disposition, motion, passion or accident of body or mind, sickness.* Interdum accipitur pro Studio, Cupiditate, Desiderio. Juv. Item, Affectum, *brought in good forwardness.* ¶ Affectum plus est quàm inchoatum, minus quàm perfectum, propius perfecto quàm inchoato: Non antè conquiescam, quàm opus inchoatum perfectum, aut certè affectum, relinquam. Vide Affectio.

Affectus,

Affectus, uum; pl. num. *Children*, Apul. Jul. Capit. *Vitæ Caritates* apud Amm. Marcel. eodem ſenſu.

Afferatores, *Seſſers of mulcts in Court-leets.*

Affero, erre vel Adfero; ab Ad & Fero, adporto: φέρω ἐπί τινα, προσφέρω, נשא, הביא. Interdum ponitur pro eo quod vulgò dicitur Allego, Adduco; interdum pro Addo. *To bring to: to profit or conduce: to ſhew or bring tidings: to alledge or bring forth as a reaſon, to prove, to add.* ¶ An ætatem adfert? *Will he alledge age for his excuſe?* ¶ Complures attulerunt, Cæſarem iter habere Capuam, *Reported or told.* ¶ Manus ſibi afferre, *To kill himſelf.* ¶ Affertur, impers. Liv. *The report is, or news is brought.*

Affibulo, as; ab Ad & Fibulo. *To button.*

Afficio, is, ēci, ectum; ab Ad & Facio: διατίθημι, παθίζημι, moveo, permoveo, עשה, חכן, כון, קנה. Interdum ponitur pro Cumulo, Mulcto. *To affect or move affection, to diſturb, to corrupt, waſte, to heap, to puniſh, to poſſeſs, to afflict.* ¶ Aliquem beneficiis afficere, *To do one a good turn.* ¶ Afficere aliquem lætitiâ, voluptate, laude, præmio, *To make glad, to delight, to praiſe, to reward.* ¶ Afficere aliquem curâ, pœnâ, exilio, cruciatu, cæde, Liv. *To vex, puniſh, baniſh, torment, kill.* ¶ Interdum abſolutè; ut, Sic literæ tuæ me affecerunt, *Did ſo affect or move me.* ¶ Afficere fructum, pro Reficere, reparare, & reddere, *To make good, or reſtitution of the revenues*, Suet. Calig. *Alſo to adjudge or give a thing to one as his own.* Supradicto viro afficiet panes militares ſeſcenos, *Appoint or allow him ſo many loaves*, Vopiſc.

Afficior, paſſ. qu. animor, i. ſtius animi ſum: διάκειμαι, διατίθεμαι, πάσχω, נכון, כון. *To be minded or affectioned: to be well or evil diſpoſed: to be in paſſion, to be moved, to be corrupted.* ¶ Pulmo totus afficitur, *The whole lights are corrupted.*

Affictio, affimulatio.

Affictitius, a, um; Var. ἐπίπλαστος, quod rei alicui affingitur ſive additur. *That is added by feigning, counterfeited.* Vide Fictitius.

Affictus, a, um; part. ab Affingor: προσπεπλασμένος. Vide Fictus. *Feigned, framed, counterfeited.*

Affidare, & Affidūciāre. *To give faith and ſecurity to a thing*, fidem alicui obſtringere.

Affidāti dicuntur, qui in alicujus fidem & tutelam recepti ſunt, Calv. *Alſo thoſe that be appointed in Court-Leets upon oath to ſet down fines and mulcts upon the heads of thoſe that have committed faults puniſhable by vertue of the Court-Leets, and have no expreſs penalty ſet down by ſtatute*, Minſh.

Affidatio accipitur pro mutua fidelitatis connexione tam in ſponſaliis quàm inter dominium & Vaſallium, Spel.

Affidatura. *The mutual contract.*

Affidavit in Anglicis foris, ſubſtantivè utimur pro juramento.

Affigo, is, xi, xum; ab Ad & Figo: προσπήγνυμι, ἀναπήγνυμι, προσηλόω, נקר, תרכין. *To nail, to faſten, to tie or bind to ſomething, to imprint deeply: to condemn or appoint unto.* ¶ Affigere aliquem cruci, Liv. *To nail on the croſs, to crucifie.* ¶ Cuſpide ad terram affixit, Liv. *He faſtned or ſtuck him to the ground with his ſpear.* ¶ Affigere aliquid animis, Liv. *To root or print in the mind.*

Affigurātè, adv. *In like manner.*

Affigūro, as; Gell. 9. 4.

Affingo, is, inxi, ictum; fingendo accommodo ſive addo; ab Ad & Fingo: προσπλάττω, προσπλάσσω, יצר, צרף: item pro Aſſimilare. *To make, to form, to feign, in feigning to add or apply: to deviſe, to invent a lie, to counterfeit.* Qui boni quid volunt afferre, affingunt aliquid, quo, &c. *Do feign ſomething of their own head.* ¶ Affingere aliorum mores, *To counterfeit.* ¶ Addere & affingere rumoribus, Cæl. *To add and deviſe more than was reported.* ¶ Affingere aliquid alicui, *To attribute to one falſly, to make a lie of him.*

Affinia, cuſtinia, Calv.

Affinis, is; c. g. ab Ad & Finis. ¶ *Affines* ſunt, aut quorum propinquam aliquis in uxorem duxerit, vel qui aliorum ipſi propinquam duxerint: προσήκοντες καὶ ὁμογάμιοι. ¶ *Affines* ſunt viri & uxoris cognati inter ſe, quòd duæ cognationes inter ſe diverſæ per nuptias conjunguntur, & altera ad alterius fines & terminos accedit: נגע. Non ſolum de viris dicitur, verùm etiam de mulieribus. Item *Affinis* modò de genero, modò de ſocero dicitur. Uxoris cognati ſunt affines mariti: unde multi gradus ſunt; ut, Socer, Socrus, Triſocer, Gener, Nurus, Vitricus, Noverca, Privignus, Privigna, Levir, Glos, Congener, Connurus, Conſocer, Progener, Pronurus, Janitrices. Vide Calv. ¶ Affines poſt cognatos colendi ſunt. *A couſin, a kinſman or kinſwoman by marriage.* Et per tranſlat. *Partakers of, privy unto, acceſſory.* ¶ Affinis ſceleris vel ſceleri, *Acceſſary, partaker of, guilty.* ¶ Affines aliis vitiis, *Touched or noted with other vices*, Cic. ¶ Affinis, ne, adj. *Affines*, in agris vicini, Digeſt. ſive conſanguinitate conjuncti, Feſt. προσήκων, vicinus, conjunctus, קרוב, particeps. *A borderer, neighbour.*

Affinitas, atis; f. ab Affinis: συγγένεια, οἰκειότης, קרבה, propinquitas ex cognati nuptiis, Contracta eſt proprie inter maritum duntaxat & agnatos uxoris; item uxorem & agnatos mariti, Calv. *Affinity, alliance by marriage.* ¶ Affinitas pro Neceſſitudine; Nepot.

Affinitius, a, um. *Near of kin.*

Affirmatè, adv. & Affirmatiſſimè, κατηγορικῶς. *By affirming certainly.* Gell. 10. 12. *By oath, or with aſſurance.*

Affirmatio, ōnis; verb. ἰσχυρισμός, κατάφασις, παράστασις. confirmatio. *An affirming, avouching*: חזוק.

Affirmativè. Vide Affirmatè.

Affirmativus, *Affirmative.*

Affirmātor, oris. *An affirmer, an avoucher or promiſer, a ſurety*: qui cùm tutores idoneos eſſe affirmaverit, vicem ſidejuſſoris ſuſtinet, Ulp.

Affirmatus, a, um; part. *Affirmed, confirmed, ſtrengthened, made ſtrong or ſtiff*, Apul. ¶ Affirmatior, c. g. *Stiffer and more peremptory*, Cic.

Affirmo, as; ab Ad & Firmo: καταφημί, διαβεβαιόομαι, aſſevero, aſſero, confirmo, יצר, חזק, חיב. *To affirm, avouch, alledge, to aſcertain, to aſſure ſomething: ſometime to confirm and eſtabliſh: to approve.* ¶ Affirmare jurejurando, Liv. *To avouch with an oath. To ſtrengthen or ſuſtain*, Apul.

Affixio, ōnis; f. *A faſtening unto.*

Affixum, & Affixa, orum; apud Juriſc. dicuntur ad familiam & domum pertinentia, aut infigata ædibus: ut, Domum inſtructam legare cum omnibus affixis. *Standards to the houſe. Appurtenances belonging to houſhold, which are faſtened to the freehold, and may not be removed.* ¶ *Affixa* apud Hebræos ſunt vel præfixa, vel ſuffixa, literæ vel ſyllabæ ſerviles & formativæ, vocabulorum variationi vel compoſitioni ſervientes. *Appurtenances, things belonging to any thing.*

Affixus, a, um; part. ab Affigor: προσπεπηγώς. *Faſtened, bound, tied or linked unto, ſticking or cleaving unto, appurtenance.*

Affligrans, part. per Metaph. *Unjuſt or troubleus*, Am. Marc.

Afflamen, ĭnis; n. *A blaſt of wind.*

Afflatio; afflatus.

Afflatus, a, um; part. ab affor: ἐπιφορητός, ἐμπνευσθείς, ἐμφύσητος. *Blowed upon, blaſted.* ¶ Afflatus numine, *Inſpired.*

Afflatus, ūs; m. verb. actus flandi: ἐπίπνοια, נשיבה. *A blaſt, breathing upon, an inſtinction, an inſpiration.* ¶ Ut exaſtuarat afflatus aurâ, *Taking a cold upon an heat*, Suet. ¶ *Aſpiration, or the mark of aſpiration*, Var. ut Thebæ & Thebæ.

Afflĕo, es, ēvi, ētum; ab Ad & Fleo: ἐπιθρηνέω, נבב. *To weep at, to feign & cry, to weep unto.*

Afflictatio, ōnis; f. verb. κόπωσις, προσοχλέω, ἐνόχλησις. Idem quod Afflictio.

Afflictio, ōnis; f. verb. πόνος, πάθος, κακοπάθεια, נגע, יגון. *Affliction, grief, trouble, ſorrow, anguiſh, misfortune, deſperation, torment, vexation, adverſity.*

Afflicto, as; freq. ab Affligo: נגע, יגע. προσθλίβω. *To afflict, torment, vex: to toſs and trouble, as a tempeſt doth ſhips, to drive one againſt another.*

Afflictor, āris; paſſ. *To be afflicted.*

Afflictor, ōris; m. verb. ἐνοχλητής, κακοποιός. נגע. *He which afflicteth, troubleth or vexeth: a tormenter.*

Afflictus, a, um; part. πεπονημένος, κακωθείς, προσκεκλασμένος. *Afflicted, vexed, grieved, broken, diminiſhed, ſhaken, daſhed againſt*: נגוע. ¶ Afflicti mores, i. profligati atque perditi, Macrob.

Afflictus, ūs; m. Idem quod Afflictio.

Affligo, is, xi, ctum; ab Ad & verbo inuſitato Fligo: προσπήγνυμι, κόπτω, ἐπιθλίβω, προσκλάω. נגף, נגע, multo, dolore afficio, perdo. *To daſh againſt, to throw, afflict, vex, debaſe, weaken, to make havock of, to corrupt, to torment, to chaſtiſe.* ¶ Affligo, i. opprimo, καταπίπτω. ¶ Affligor adverſis, πίπτομαι, μοχθέω, κακοπαθέω. ¶ Affligere ad terram, Plaut. *To throw to the ground.*

Afflo, as; ab Ad & Flo: ἐπιπνέω, προσπνέω, נשב, נפח, נוח, נוע, excito, incito, aſpiro, flavco. *To blow or breathe upon, to fill with wind, to breathe out, to blaſt, or ſtrike, to ſtir up: alſo to give air.* ¶ Afflare alicui, Catull. *To favour.* ¶ Rumoris ne leuio quid afflaverit, *Come to my hearing.* ¶ Afflati ſidere, Plin. Incendio, Liv. Peſte, Sil. *To be blaſted, ſinged, infected.*

Affor, āris. *To be inſpired: alſo to be blaſted, to be taken, to have a member ſuddenly benummed, dead, mortified.* ¶ Remedium eſt affari radices, *To be bared, and ſuffered as it were to take air, or to be blown upon.* ¶ Affari fulmine, *To be blaſted or ſmitten with lightning*, Plin.

Affluens, Affluentior, Affluentiſſimus: ἐπιρρέων. *Abounding, rich.*

Affluenter, Affluentius, Affluentiſſimè; adv. ἐπιρρύτως, ἐπιφλύως. *Abundantly*: מאד, במאד.

Affluentia, æ; f. ἐπίρροια, ἐυπορία, שפע, מיחי, מבוך. *Abundance, plenty, riches.*

Affluo,

Affluo, is, uxi, xum; ab Ad & Fluo: πλυνάζω, ὑπάρχω, πλουτάζω, abundo, [illegible], *To flow upon or unto, to abound, to flow together, to creep or slide secretly into.* ¶ Remeare & affluere, Plin. *To ebb and flow.* ¶ Affluere divitiis, *To abound in wealth.* ¶ Affluit incautis amor, Ovid. *Stideth secretly into.*

Affluus, a, um; i. abundans.

Affodillum; albucium ovi.

Affodillus, li; ἀσφόδελος, Offic. *The flower called Daffodilly.* Vide Asphodelus.

Affodio, is, odi, ssum; ab Ad & fodio: προσσύπτω, חפר, *To dig upon or unto, to join unto it by digging.* Vide Fodio. Plin.

Affor, āris, ātum, āri, affari; ab Ad & Fari. In prima persona non est in usu: προσφωνῶ, προσφθέγγομαι. *To speak unto, to talk with, to answer, to thank, to entreat:* דבר.

Affore; ex Ad & Fore: adfuturum esse. Verbum detectivum: παρίσταμαι. *To be present.*

Afforesto. *To turn ground to a forest.* Deafforesto, contrarium.

Affŏris, adv. Possid. ἔξωθεν. *From without, from other places.* ¶ Ad eas etiam aliæ affŏris intrarunt, *Some come to them from other places.*

Affŏtomido, as; Plaut. φρικῶσσω. *To be sore afraid, to fear greatly.* Ab Ad & Formido: פחד, חרד.

Affŏrus, ri. Vide Aforus.

Affrango, is, ēgi, actum; ab Ad & Frango: שבר. *To break nigh to or upon.* Vide Adfringo.

Affrĕmo, is; Val. Flac. *To groin or murmure at a thing, to blusher or make a great noise,* Silius de Borea. Vide Adfremo.

Affricana, vel Africānæ, ārum. *Panthers, beasts of* Africk, Plin. παρδάλεις. ¶ Senatus consultum vetus fuit, nē liceret Africanas in Italiam advehere, Plin.

Affricanus, Gloss. *A merchant.*

Affricia, æ. *A kind of Cake used in sacrifices,* Arnob.

Affrico, as, āvi & cui, ātum & ictum; ex Ad & Frico, Plin. προσρίπτω, προσρινάω. *To rub against something.* ¶ Arbori affricare sese, Col. *To rub themselves against a tree.*

Affricorium, ii; n. Vinum coctum & despumatum, R.

Affrictus, ūs; m. verb. προσρίμμα. *A rubbing upon, or against.*

Affricus, venti nomen, ab Africa spirantis inter Auſtrum & Zephyrum, qui & λίψ à Græcis dicitur, Virg. *The Southwest-wind, by West.*

Affricus, a, um; adj. ab Africo vento; ut *Africæ procellæ*, ab Africo vento excitatæ, Horat. *Belonging to* Africk.

Affrio, as; ex Ad & Frio: θραύω, digitis terendo aliquid aspergo, pp. : Var. 1. De re rust. *To break in small pieces one thing with another, to grate, bray, to rub or crumble into powder.*

Affrutabalum, li; n. Gl. *A little vessel.*

Affui, Affuit, Affuturus. Vide Adfuit.

Affulgĕo, es, ulsi, gere; ab Ad & Fulgeo: ἐπιλάμπω, ἰλαρωποιοῦμαι, נגה. *To shine upon, to give hope unto, to make glad, to favour, to cheer or encourage the mind: also to happen with gladness.* ¶ Huic æstivum parti Sol affulget, Sil. *Shineth upon this part of the house.* ¶ Affulsit fortuna mihi, Liv. *Smiled upon me.* ¶ Affulsit spes recipiendæ Sardiniæ, Liv. *There appeared hope, or, we were in great hope to recover Sardinia.*

Affundo, is, ūdi, ūsum; ex Ad & Fundo, Plin. ἐπέχεω, נתך. *To shed, cast, or spread liquor on a thing: to flow or run by: also to pour in.* ¶ Vinum alicui Affundere, Plin. *To cast or sprinkle wine upon.* ¶ Affunditur huic adnarium è mari, Plin. *Floweth by it out of the Sea.* Frigida in aqua affunditur venenum, Tac. *Is mixed or tempered with cold water.* ¶ Affusa urbs mari, pro, Affusum mare urbi, Plin. *Running by.* ¶ Affundor, eris, *To be united by melting.* Fragmenta vitri rursus affundi nequeunt, Plin. ¶ Affusus, a, um; part. προσκλιδὴς. *Prostrate, lying flat on the earth, poured on, flowing by.*

Affurcillatus, a, um; Gloss. *Put to death upon sharp pieces of wood, set up like a Gibbet, and thrust through the body: crucified.*

Affurcillo, Gloss. *To turn up and down.*

Affusio nutrimenti, Græcis περιχώμα.

Afidonæ, sunt quarum pars est honesta, pars inhonesta.

Aforis, rectiùs Foris. *From without.* Vide Afforis.

Aforus, Isid. 12. 6. *A fish so little that a man cannot take it with a hook.*

Afrissinus, Atrulanus; pro Africanus. *The South-wind,* Gloss.

Afrotum, ti. *A kind of meat like froth, called* Spumeum, Isid. 20. 2. ab ἀφρός, *spuma.*

Afulare. *To touch lightly.*

A ante G

AG in notis antiquorum, *agit*, vel *Agrippa*, vel *agro*; A. G. *Aulus Gellius*; AGR. *agitur.* AGR. F. Agrippæ filius.

Agabus, ex Heb. גב. *A kind of Locust that destroyeth corn.*

Agagora; ab ἀγορά. Circumforaneus, circiter.

Agagula, æ. *A Lion rampant. Also a Bawd, a Sycophant.*

Agagulo, vanus fornicator, Calep.

Agalacta, Calep. ex α & γάλα, lac. *Pastures in which Cattle give little or bad milk.* Falcua lacti mimis accommoda veteres medici vocarunt *Agalacta.*

Agalica. *A kind of herb.*

Agalmatochum, i; n. ἀγαλματόχον. Græcè hodiè vocatur ξυλαλόη, Dioſc. אהלים. *The finest wood called* Lignum Aloes. *It is spotted with divers colours, and it is very like to* Thya.

Agalma, Gr. *An image.*

Agamus, m. p. h. Gr. *One not married, a batchelor, a widower, a single man.*

Agape, ἀγάπη, sign. *charitatem & dilectionem.* Agapæ, ἀγάπαι, convivium Christianorum, Tertull. Apol. 29. Cœna nostra de nomine rationem suam ostendit, vocatur *Agape*, ἀγάπη, id quod Dilectio penes Græcos sit. V. Meursium in Gloss. Græcobarbaro. Vide 1 Cor. 11. 20. & Photium, & Balsamonem ad Can. 11. Concilii Gangrensis, & Calaub. Exer. 16. contra Baron. Num. 31. & Canonem 28. Concilii Laodiceni, ubi sunt prohibitæ, Mart. *Certain love feasts used in the Primitive Church, where all the Congregation met and feasted after they had received the Communion together: and those that were rich brought for themselves and the poor, and all eat together, for the encrease of mutual love, and for the rich to shew their love and charity to the poor. Love, Charity, Alms.*

Agapeta. *One that haunteth women.*

Agapetus, a, um; dilectus. *Beloved.* Or,

Agāpis. *A stone of the colour of Saffron, that cureth the stinging of Serpents.*

Agăranomus. Vide Agoranomus.

Agaricum, ci; n. dict. quòd juxta fluvium Agarum nascitur, ἀγαρικόν. Plin. 16. 8. *A white and sweet smelling mushroom, which shineth very brightly in the dark night. It groweth out on high trees, especially in the* Larix-tree, *and is used to purge phlegm.* Agaric. ¶ *Also a kind of root in* Sarmatia, *which helpeth digestion, and looseneth the obstruction of the liver,* Æt.

Agario, i. deludo.

Agārius, canis Britannicus. *A gase-hound.* Wotton. Camden.

Agaso, onis; m. Liv. ab ἄγω, duco; vel ab Agendo asino, Fest. *Agasones*, equos agentes, i. minantes: ὀνηλάτης, ἱππονόμος. *A horse-keeper or muletour; a herdsman.* Horace puts it pro Dapifero, Serm. 2. Ut modò si patinam pede lapsus frangat agaso. *The glosses also put it for any household servant:* Agaso domesticus Minister, officialis: δοῦλος ὑπηρέτης ἀκολούθων.

Agăstyhus, ἀγάστυλλις, frutex est quem juxta Cyrenem Africa gignit, ex quo succus profluens in subjectas arenas decidit, quem *Ammoniacum* vocant Dioſc. lib. 5. cap. 98. *A kind of herb, of the juyce whereof cometh Ammoniack.*

Agastyrus, ἀγάστυρος, squalidus, sordidus, qui corporis cultum negligit. *Filthy, slovenly, nasty.*

Agathites. *Of some the herb Marjoram,* Coop.

Aggeps, Antiq. pro Anceps.

Age, ab ἄγω, *ago*, ut εἶπε à εἶπον. Exhortantis vox est. Vel est imperativus ab Ago, is: ἄγε, ἀλλ' ἄγε, εἶπε δή, יאמר. *Go to, come on, say on, let it be so, mark, take heed.* ¶ Interdum est Corripientis: Ter. *Mark this.* ¶ Interdum sumitur pro *Dic.* Interdum est Consentientis, sive Permittentis. ¶ Interdum Excitantis; & plerunq; post *Nunc* apud Poëtas ponitur.

Agĕ, & Agedum sæpius singulari, interdum etiam plurali junguntur: Agite & Agitedum, plurali tantum, Voſſ.

Agea, æ; f. ναυπηγέσια, Isid. *Agea*, viæ sunt vel loca in navi, per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit. Gloss. πλοῖα ναῦς. Mart. ¶ *Agea*, quæ *Agia*, p. p. ab ἄγω, duco. Via in navi, dict. quòd in ea navium quæque res agi solet, Fest. *The hatches of a ship. Agear* scribunt Glossæ veteres.

Agea, orum; victimæ quæ pro rebus agendis offerebantur: ἄγος, unde ἀγεῖα, sunt res sacræ, piacula. *Sacrifices offered for good success in business.*

Agedum, vel Agitedum: ἄγε δή, εἶδ' ἄγε. *Go to yet, come on then.* V. Agĕ.

Agĕlarius. *A clown or husbandman.*

Agelastus, ἀγέλαστος, sine risu. *One that never laughed, sad, sullen,* Plin. דרוש, פרצוף.

Agĕlās, & Agelæus panis, ἄγελαῖος ἄρτος. *Brown bread,* Gell.

Agellŏlus, dim. ex Agellus.

Agellus, dim. ab Ager, ἀγρίδιον, χίδιον. *A little field, small ground or possession.*

Agēma, ἄγημα, ab ἄγω, *duco*: indè ἀγήματα, *ducor*: נאם. Agmen elephantorum, equitum, peditum; dict. quòd regem antè ire solebat. Mart. *A wing of horsemen, a troop of souldiers, a Band, a Legion.* Equites Macedonum, Q. Curt. Liv.

Agenda, æ; & Agenda, orum. *The Liturgie or Office of the Service-book,* Aitted.

Agendi tempus, i. diurnum, Var.

Agens, p. a. part. ἄγων. ¶ Agens rerum,

rum, Paul. *A Steward.* ¶ Agens pro Actore, Digest. ¶ Agentes in rebus, Spig. *Commissioners from Princes: Messengers of speed, Officers in the Emperours court: whereof there was a* Schola, *a body or society.* Pancirol. V. Frumentatores. *They were messengers either of the Chamber, Treasury, Army, or other great Office. Pursevants of their* Schola *or body, were the* Frumentatores *Purveyors: and the* Curiosi *and* Speculatores, *Spies, Informers or Intelligencers, lurking in the Provinces. Some were Publicans or Toll-gatherers: Others were preferred to be* Principes *or* Magisteriani, *Officers or Chiefs over the rest in the Provinces, and Overseers of some other inferiour Officers. Zacheus was one of these,* Luke 19. 2.

Ager, agri; m. Var. *Ager* dictus est, in quam terram quid agebant, & unde quid agebatur fructûs causa. Heb. שדה, גבר. Donat. item, quòd in eo multa sint agenda. Quint. scribit Græcum esse. Nam ἀγρὸς Latinè *Rus* dici potest; & aliquando significat *Ager* circumjectum territorium alicujus urbis vel provinciæ: χώρα, ἀγρὸς, ab ἄγω vel ἀρόω. Aven. ex ערר agricola. *A field, land adjoyned to a Town or City: a Mannour, Farm or Lordship with the Demesnes: village, ground or Land: also a Territory belonging to a City, with country Towns and villages and fields to it.* Campus & ager differunt. Campus est planities quævis ad ludendum & pugnandum: Ager ad arandum.

Ageratha, æ. *insenescentia,* Stup.

Agerátum, ἀγήρατον, herba similis origano, ita dict. quòd non facile marcescat, Plin. 24. 4. ab ἀ & γῆρας. *senectus,* quòd non senescit. *An herb called Everlasting.* ¶ Au- , Gaza; Stœchas citrina, Offic. *or* Tricaria, *Mothwort. The herb Cottonweed, alden* Stechados *or Mothweed.*

Agérates, Gr. Lapis est quo Coriarii olim utebantur in poliendis coriis, Gal. *A kind of stone.*

Agerculus; idem quod Agellus.

Agerdula. *A little frog found in the fields.* F. Agredula.

Ageronca. *A Goddess that cureth agues or disease.*

Agésis; ex Age & Sis, pro Si vis, Lucr. ἄγε δὴ, ἴγε δὴ, εἰ βούλεσθε. *Go to, go to if you will, go on, go to hardily.*

Aggarius, Gloss. *A binder.*

Agg ris; ab Ad & Garrio. *To babble .*

Agg deo, pro Gaudeo.

Aggaulizo; audaulizo, tibiâ cano.

Aggélo; valde gelare.

Aggémo, Ovid. *Aggemit & nostris ipsa carina malis*: vide Adgemo.

Aggens, pro Angens: ut Aggulus, Aggilla, &c. pro Angulus, Anguilla, Var.

Agger, ĕris; m. ex Ad & Gero. Vel ex אגר. Significat proprié lapidum aut terræ coacervationem, quæ fixis vallis aggeritur, castrorum alterius ve loci muniendi gratiâ. Solebant enim Romani milites vallos, i. palos, secum circumferre, quoties castra mutabant, eósque quoties considerent, humi defigere, terrámque illis aggerere, ut tuti essent ab hostium irruptionibus. Vide Scal. ad Var. χῶμα. πάτρα, περίφραγμα, סגר. Improprié signif. cujuslibet rei coacervationem, quâ fossæ aut valles impleri possunt, Gloss. gger, media est strata, vel vix eminentia coaggeratis lapidibus. *A countermure, a Sconce, a Fortress, a highway, a ditch: a heap of stones or turfs: a bulwark, rampire or munitionary work suddenly cast up before a Fortresse or Camp: also a causey, or the high part of the way like a causey: a bank, damm, bay or bill of earth, to keep in the water of rivers: a sea-wall: a butt to shoot at. Sometime it is taken for the matter wherewith ditches and trenches are filled up, and rampiers are made,* Cæl.

Aggeratim, Apul. *Heaped up, by heaps, piled upon one another.* Pulmentis acervatim, panibus aggeratim, poculis agminatim congestis.

Aggero, as; ab Agger; σωρεύω, σκευάζω, χόω, χωννύω, accumulo, cumulum facio, גבר, גדש. *To heap, to cast up in a heap; to augment, to aggravate.* ¶ Aggerare arbores, vel circa arbores, Colum. *to heap earth about the roots of trees.* ¶ Aggerat iras, Virg. *Doth increase or aggravate.*

Aggĕro, ris, essi, estum, gerĕre; ex Ad & Gero, Virg. ἐπιτίθημι, συντίθημι. *To lay on a heap: to bring to one: to bear or carry unto.* ¶ Osculum aggerere, *To kiss hard*: idem quod Figere, *To set it on sure, or one upon another,* Plaut. אבר, גשר.

Aggerolus, cumulolus.

Aggestim; cumulatim, *confusè. By heaps.*

Aggestum, n. Apul. *An heap, a nest.*

Aggestus, a, um; Marcel. *Covered unto.* Terra tumoribus aggesta non semper laudabilis, Plin. *Lying by the river side; as Dockbank.*

Aggestus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. χῶσις. *An heap, a bank, terrace or mount,* Amm. Marcell. *A tomb or grave.* ¶ Aggestus, i; & Aggestum, i, idem.

Aggigardon. *A kind of grape without kernels*: ἀγίγαρτον.

Aggilla, pro Anguilla. Accius, Var.

Agglŏmero, as; ex Ad & Glomero, Virg. συστρέφω. *To make upon a heap: to fold or wind up in a bottom, as thread; to presse or gather thick together as soldiers do: to troope.* גדר.

Agglutināmentum, ti; n. & Agglutinamentum, orum. *Medicines that have the faculty to conglutinate, to bind and consolidate,* Paul. Sunt medicamenta quæ in affectibus oculorum fronti agglutinantur, ex iis composita quæ obstruendi, opplendi, glutinandi, obstringendi, siccandi facultatem habent.

Agglutinātio, ōnis; f. Opus est facultatis nutritoriæ alimentum nutriendæ parti sic adaptantis ut illi adhæreat: συμπλοκὴ. *A joyning or binding together, a consolidating.*

Agglutino, as; ab Ad & Glutino: συγκολλάω, דבק. *To glew, joyn, solder together: to help together, to associate.* ¶ Agglutinare cucurbitulam cavis, *To set to a cupping-glass, and to make it stick on sure,* Corn. Cels.

Aggos; ex ἄγγος, ἀγγεῖον, vasis genus, Becm.

Aggrăvans; part. Morbo quartano aggravante, *While the quartane ague handled him sore,* Suet. Jul.

Aggravatus, a, um. *Aggravated, encreased, grown grievous or vehement.* ¶ Aggravata valetudo, i. gravior facta, *His disease growing upon him still,* Suet. Aug.

Aggravesco, is; Ter. ἐπιβαρύνομαι. *To become more grievous and heavy.*

Aggravo, as; ex Ad & Gravo, Plin. ἐπιβαρύνω. *To make heavy: also to aggravate, to make more grievous: to load or lade, presse, oppose:* הכביד. ¶ Aggravor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Aggrediendus, a, um. *Which is to be invaded, assaulted, or taken in hand.*

Aggrĕdio; idem quod Aggredior, Plaut.

Aggrĕdior, ĕris, essus sum; ex Ad & Gradior; ad aliquem gradior, adeo, accedo; item Adorior, invado, peto, incedo, protendo: ἐπιχείρω, ἐπιτίθημι. ¶ Aggredior unà, συμπαραβαίνω. ¶ Aggredior talionique agere, ἐπιχείρω. גשר, קרב. Aliq. pro Tentare, ἐπιτίθημι, παραχειρίζω. *To go or come to: to invade, to assail: to begin or enter into a matter, to attempt or fall in hand with, to give assault: to set upon one with some crafty device: to beguile him: to try or assay.* ¶ Aggredi aliquem de re aliqua, Plaut. *To go to talk with one about a matter.* ¶ Aggredi aliquem dictis, Virg. *To begin to speak with one.*

Aggregamen. *A society or company.*

Aggregarius, ii. *A Shepherds Cur.*

Aggrego, as, ab Ad & Grex: συναγείρω, συναγωγὴν ποιέω. קבץ, נגש. *To gather together or in troups, to assemble, to join, to associate unto.* ¶ Aggregor, pass. *To be, &c.* Apul.

Aggressio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Aggredior: *Actus ipse aggrediendi,* Up. ἐπίθεσις, ἐπιχείρησις, קרב. *An assault, an encounter: a setting upon a man to do him violence: also a beginning.*

Aggressor, oris; m. verb. grassator, ἐπιχειρητὴς. *A beginner,* Ulp. *Also one that setteth upon, a reviver.*

Aggressura, æ; f. ἐπιχείρημα. idem quod Aggressio, Ulp. l. 29. tit. 5.

Aggrettus, V. Adgrettus.

Agguilla, Antiq. pro anguilla.

Aggulus, pro Angulus. Acc. Var.

Agiavia: corrupte ex Gloss. pro Agea via, &c. Enn. *Sunt loca in navi per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit,* Isid. *The void spaces in a gally, betwixt the banks of oars or rowers, by which the Master or Boatswain comes to help, encourage, or beat them. The spaces betwixt the* Transtra.

Agibilis, res gerenda.

Agilis, le; adj. p. c. ab Ago, Liv. εὐκίνητος, ἐλαφρὸς, סהיר, קל. *Nimble, quick, light, sleight, quicker, swift, sprightfull, speedy, ready, diligent, prompt, sudden.* ¶ Agilimus, superl. mavult Voss. quàm Agillimus.

Agilitas, ātis; f. ab Agilis: εὐκινησία, ἐλαφρότης. *Nimbleness, quickness, quickness, agility, dexterity or suppleness of body.* ¶ Agilitas navium, Liv. *Swiftness or quickness in sailing.*

Agiliter, Agilius, Agillimè; adv. Cel. εὐκινήτως. *Nimbly, lightly, quickly, sprightly, readily, quickly:* קהה.

Agilithes, Rucll. l. 9. Aglidia.

Agina, æ; p. b. ab Agendo dict. Fest. *Agina est id quo inseritur scapus trutinæ, i. in quo trutina agitur & vertitur. The hole or hollow wherein the ballance staff turneth.*

Aginaticus, Gloss. *The master over the players.*

Agitātor, ōris; m. p. b. *He that is moved with little gain.* Qui parvo lucro movetur, aginæ instar, quæ levi pondere huc illuc impellitur, Fest. *A merchant, one that doth his business speedily.* ¶ *Agitatores,* auriga, qui in ludis Circensibus curuli certamine se exercebant, Calp.

Agito, as; Gloss. negotior tractando aginam: ἀγίνω est Affero, advehо. *To bargain, to traffic, to advise, to wage war, to hasten to put to flight: to merchandise, to trade or turn the penny.* ¶ Aginare, πραγματεύω. ¶ Aginatores, πραγματῶται.

Aginor. *To merchandise things of small value,* Cal.

Aglŏgea.

Agiŏgrapha, V. Hagiographia.

Agipedes, V. Pedarii Coop.

Agitare; B. pascua sua alteri locare; item onerare tributa.

Agitābĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. *Movable, πολυκίνητος, נוד. Easie to be moved or shaken or driven, moveable.*

Agitatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἴωσις, δόνησις, תנועה. *Motion, stirring, exercising, discoursing, operation, working.*

Agitator, ōris; m. verb. ἐλατὴρ, ἡνίοχος, ἀμαξηλάτης, נהג. *A coachman, a driver of a cart or beasts, a carter. A driver of chariots or chariot-horses in the* Circensian *games*, Suet.

Agitātrix, f. Apul. *She that driveth, coursеth or haiteth.*

Agitātus, a, um; part. *Τοσσόμενος. Tossed, moved, handled, stirred together, shaken, discussed: Also canvassed.* Inter candidatos illi, qui nulla vel paucissima tulerunt, puncta, dicebantur Præteriti, Qui aliqua vel plura, Agitati. ¶ Agitatior, comp. ¶ Lac agitatum, Jun, *Buttermilk.* ¶ Agitatus cancer, i. imprudentiâ curantis irritatus, *The Cancer worse for the handling*, Corn. Celsus.

Agitātus, ūs; m. motus, & agitatio, *κίνησις, δόνημα. A moving, stirring or working.*

Agīte, Agitedum, Agitè porro, pergite. V. Agè. *Do ye, go to.*

Agito, as, p.c. freq. ab Ago: *μαστίζω, ἀνιάζω, נוד, תנוד:* stimulare, compellere, perturbare, cruciare, vexare; item Venari, exercitare, movere, agere, administrare: sæpe Considerare, cogitare, tractare. *To prick forward, to compel, ἐλαύνω. To trouble, to molest. To drive, to follow, to practise, exercise, to spend, keep: also to mingle, to stir together.* Agitare ætatem, Salust. *Agitare* voluptuarium est, Donat. ¶ Bene agitare, pro Bene valere. *To administer, to dispose, to behave himself, to shew forth: to move, to toss, to guide: to shake: to dwell or live in a place: to consult or devise: to discuss, handle, think, conjecture, revolve, imagine or cast in ones mind: to intreat well: to go to: to do after: to persecute: to chase or hunt: to drive away. also to muse.* ¶ Agitare fugam, Virg. Convivium, Ter. Gaudium & lætitiam, Salust Choros, Virg. Vigilias, Plaut. Latrocinia, Tac. Feras. Cic. *To live: to flee: to banquet: to rejoyce: to dance: to watch: to rob: to hunt.* ¶ Rempub. agitare, *To govern. Also to trouble the Commonwealth.* ¶ furiæ agitant improbos, *To vex or torment.* ¶ Nisi virtus agitetur, Luc. *Unless it be practised.* ¶ Agitare de re aliqua, i. Agere seu litigare, Paul. ¶ Agitor, pass.

Aglăŏdos, vel Aglaodus; canis nomen, Ovid. Gr. *White-tooth, or White-foot.*

Aglăophotis, ĭdis; ἀγλαοφῶτις· herba quâ Magi utuntur ad evocandos dæmones, Plin. l. 24. c. 17. *The same is called* Marmotis, quod in Marmoribus nascatur. A colore splendido dict. ex ἀγλαὸς, *splendidus*, & φῶς, *lux*: ab admiratione hominum propter eximium colorem, Plin. *So called of mens admiration for the beautifull colour.* Apul. *The same that* Pæonia, *as some think.*

Agiapsis, ĭdis; f. Liv. nomen legionis, à splendida armatura dict. Martin. legit *Aglaspis*, à splendore scutorum. *A legion of soulidiers among the Romans. Or rather* Aglaptis, *of ἀσπὶς, a shield. It was that Legion* quæ frontem adversus clypeatos haberet, *whose front faced the shield men, and on whom the shine from the shields reflected.*

Aglei panes. *Houshold loaves.*

Agĭdia, ōrum; ἀγλίδια. *Cloves of garlick*, Alio nomine *Aglithes* dicuntur. Ruell.

Aglis, f. ἄγλις· alii caput, nucleus, spica. *A head of garlick.*

Aglucens; ab ἀ & γλυκὺς. *Unpleasant, sour.* R.

Aglyphus; Lat. *non sculptus.*

Agmen, ĭnis; n. qu. *Agimen*: aut à supino Actum, Agmen. Aven. ex נגד: ab Agendo, i. eundo, Isid. *Agmen*, ἀγμὸς, cœtus eorum qui unà aguntur: πλῆθος, λαὸς, πλῆμα, אגף, המון. *Violence, moving, chasing; a company or multitude of people: a people, a troup: an army of footmen marching or setting forward to fight: an assembly, a heap, a flock.* ¶ Agmen fluminis, *The current or violent course of a stream.* Lucr.

Agminālis, le; adj. πολεμικὸς. *Belonging to an army or troup.* Equus agminalis, Ulp. *A horse serving to carry necessaries belonging to the Camp.*

Agminatim, adv. per agmina. *By bands or companies*, Am. Marcel.

Agna, æ; f. fœminimus ovis fœtus, ἄμνη, ἀμνὰς, ἀρνὸς, ἄρν. Hor. ¶ Item mensuræ genus in agrorum dimensione, quod provinciæ Rheticæ rustici *Agnam* vocant; idem quod Actus quadratus. *An Ew lamb. Also a square measure of land, 120 foot on each side, half an acre*, Col. ¶ *Also an ear of corn.* Fest. Pennatas impennatásque agnas, *Bearded and pollard ears.* Carm. Saliar. *'Twas anciently written* Acna ab ἄχνη, palea. *The ancients had not* Agna *for an* Ew *lamb, but exprest it by* Agnus fœmina. *So also* Lupus fœmina.

Agnascor, eris, natus sum; ad alia quæ nata sunt nascor, juxta alia nascor; ex Ad & Nascor: προσφύομαι, συμφύω, נירד, *To be born near unto, to be of kin, to be adopted, to grow unto or into a thing.* ¶ *To be born after the fathers testament is made.* Agnascendo rumpitur testamentum, Cic. *To grow besides the course of nature, as when six fingers grow in one hand.* ¶ Nasci filius aperte dicitur vivo patre: *Agnasci* mortuo, Hottom.

Agnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. agnatorum consanguinitas, ἀγχιστεία, συγγένεια, סוררים. *Linage, kindred by the fathers side. Also the growing of a thing besides natures course.*

Agnatus, ti; m. ἀγχεῦς, ὁ κατὰ ἀρσενικὴν συζυγίαν, סורר. *Agnati* dicuntur qui per virilis sexus personas cognatione conjuncti sunt, Scal. L.L. *Agnatos* dicimus qui familiam augent accessione sua, Isid. *Agnati*, dicti, quòd accedant p.o natis dum desunt filii, quibus prius in gente agnoscuntur, quòd veniunt per virilis sexûs personas. *Cognati* post agnatos habentur, quia per fœmini. sexûs personas veniunt. Vide Calv. ex Caio Jurisc. *A kinsman by the fathers side.* ¶ Ad agnatos & gentiles deducere, Var. *To commit one to the custody of his kin-folk, as mad men were by the Civil Law.*

Agnātus, a, um. *Agnatum* dic. quicquid ultra debitum natum est: unde *Agnata* & *Agnescentia membra* in animalibus. *Members and parts that are more then should be by nature:* παραφύσεις, παρασκίδες. *Born or bred nigh or upon; grown above nature, which groweth besides and of a superabundance.* ¶ Agnati pili, *Hairs that spring in proces of age, and wherewith we are not born.* Plin. Vide Congeniti. ¶ Agnati celerius recrescunt, Plin.

Agnellus, li; m. dim. ab Agnus, Plaut. ἀμνίσκος, τὸ ἀρνίον. *A little lamb.*

Agniglossa, idem quod Agnina lingua.

Agnile, is; n. stabulum agnorum, Gloss. *A place where lambs be kept.*

Agnina lingua, ἀρνόγλωσσος, Dioscor. V. Arnoglossa.

Agninus, a, um; adj. ἄρνειος. *Of a lamb.* Plin.

Agnītio, ōnis; f. ab Agnosco: ἔγνωσις, הכרה. *An acknowledging, knowledge or recognisance.*

Agnitus, a, um; part. ab Agnosco, Val. Flacc. *Known again, avowed.*

Agnomen, ĭnis; n. ex Ad & Nomen. *Agnomen* verò, quasi accedens nomen, ut *Metellus Creticus*, quia Cretam subegit. Extrinsecùs venit Agnomen ab aliqua ratione: שם כנוי, ἐπώνυμον. *A name that cometh to a man by an act, or by any chance; as, the* Conqueror *to* William: *also the name of the family or house from whence one descendeth; a Surname.* Quod post Prænomen & nomen adjicitur, vel adsciscitur, Probus. ¶ Agnomina genitiva, Merula exponit Gentilitia, Ovid. de Ponto.

Agnōmentum, ti; n. Apul. idem. *Also a By-name or Nickname.*

Agnōmĭnatio, ōnis; f. *An allusion to the name of any thing: likeness of name or words: a Nickname.*

Agnōmĭno, as. *To allude to ones name, to nickname, to misname.*

Agnomon, ἀγνώμων· equus non habens gnomonas, careus dentibus qui *Gnomones* dicuntur. V. Gnomon.

Agnon, Cr. ulva. *A kind of herb.*

Agnŏphăgita. *He that feedeth upon the flesh of beasts.*

Agnos; genus plantæ vel fruticis. Redditur à Gaza *Vitex*, & *Amerina*. Dict. quasi ἄγνος. Piper agreste, ut vult Nicandri interpres. *A kind of herb or plant.* Vitex amerina. Vide Crisp. *A yellow tree called Turbentines.*

Agnoscendus, a, um; part. Lucr. *To be acknowledged, allowed or admitted.*

Agnosco, is; ex Ad & Nosco: recognosco, & rei notitiam in memoriam revoco: ἐπιγινώσκω, ἐπιγνωρίζω, ידע. *To approve, grant, embrace: to take upon him, to confess, to avow, to understand, to be acquainted with: to know of old or again, to agnise or acknowledge: to know by some token: to admit, receive, or allow.* ¶ Præterea neminem agnovit me nemo, Val. *No body took acquaintance of me or knew me besides my dog.* ¶ Æs alienum agnoscere, Ulp. *To acknowledge and confess a debt.* ¶ Agnoscere debitum sive nomina, Paul. *To take upon him another mans debt.* ¶ Agnoscere debitorem, Paul. *To admit of one for his debtor in stead of another.* ¶ Agnosco ex me, *I have experience of this by my self, or I gather by my self.*

Agnōtus, idem quod Agnitus. Pacuv.

Agnus, i; dict. à Gr. ἅγνις, quod significat castum, eò quòd sit hostia pura & immolationi apta. *Agnus* ex Gr. ἀμνὸς, quod nomen apud majores erat communis generis, Fest. Varroni dictus quòd sit pecori Agnatus, Isid. ab Agnoscendo, quia bene agnoscunt matres. Scal. Item ab ἀμνὸς, iteris commutatis, ἀρνὸς. *A lamb or sheep under a year old.* ¶ Pro Ariete item.

Agnus castus, ἄγνος Dioscor. frutex quem Latini *Vitecm* appellant. Dict. à Castitate, quòd mulieres in Thesmophoriis, h. e. Cereris sacris, pudicitiæ conservandæ causâ hunc sibi fruticem substituerunt. Alii *Agnum* per Syncopen dictum putant, qu.

ἄχρον, quòd calore & ficcitate ſuâ genituram diſſipare putetur. V. Vitex & Agnos.

Ago, is, ēgi, actum; à Gr. ἄγω · ἀγάτω, ἴωγα, ἦχα. Aliquando ſign. Inducere ſeu impellere; aliquando Audire, dicere, pronuntiare, cogitare, effingere, incedere, vivere, extendere, porrigere, admovere, applicare, agitare, tractare. *To do, to make, to go about, to labour, to contend, to ſue one at the Law, to accuſe, to handle or deal in, to apply, to ſet upon, to obſerve, to induce, to bear, to bear in unto, to ſpeak of, to feign, to ſtretch out, to turn, to drive away, to hoiſt up, to ſeek, to ſue for, to ſhake, to perſwade, to yield up, to thank, to extend, to ſucceed, to give, to ſpend, to paſs, to ſing, to convince, to diſcern, to cheer, to appoint: to drive before us or out of the doors, to expell or put out, to govern, to move or wag, to ſpeak or talk with, to vex and diſquiet, to force and purſue, to thruſt and caſt down by violence, to provoke or ſtir, to repreſent or play the part of, to ſpread abroad, to prevail, to go or remove, to treat of a thing, to endeavour, to be attendant or diligent, to be wholly bent and fixed to a thing, to inhabit, to caſt or hurl, to pronounce, to celebrate, to call together, to give up, to live; to lead, command or have the conduct of.* ¶ Egit Tribunus equites Dalmatas. ¶ Agere nihil. Præſtat otiolum eſſe quàm nihil agere, *To be ill occupied.* Attilii dictum. ¶ Agere lege, Formula loquendi, *To execute according to the rigour of the law*, Seu. ¶ Agere puteos, *To ſink pits*, Plin. ¶ Agere ſecundum annum, Var. *To be in the ſecond year of ones age*, Suet. Cæl. ¶ Agitur cum illo præclarè, *It goeth paſſing well with him*, Cic. Læl. ¶ Agere privatum, Suet. *To live private.* ¶ Age, ad arma. Ælian. *The military word of command, To your Arms, Stand to your Arms.* ¶ Ago pro Effingo, ἀναπλάσσω. Agere aliquem in lachrymas, *To compell one to weep.* Eſſne hic ipſe de quo agebam, Plaut. *Of whom I ſpake.* Item vertere, *To caſt about, to turn*: Ut, adductâ circum caput egit habenâ, Virg. Cras agam cum civibus, Plaut. *I will ſue at Law*, &c. Agere reum, eſt accuſare, Peragere reum, eſt agendo perficere ut reus condemnetur. Agimus corpore, voce, mente. Facimus tantum corpore. Gerimus onera & munera, Popin. Ferre eſt corpore ſuo bajulare. Agere eſt ante ſe pellere. Agere vitam, *To live.* Agere animam, *To die.* Denique, Agere pertinet ad omnes actus humanos, ita ut nullus, qui modo vivat, eſſe poſſit ſine actione.

Agocephalus: V. Ægocephalus.

Agōga, æ; f. p. b. Plin. Gr. *The drain in gold-mines thorow which that water ran that waſhed the gold into grains or ſand. In the bottom of this they laid the* Ulex *or wooll to ſtay the gold from running quite away in the water.* V. Ulex.

Agogæ, ἀγωγαί, Plin. 33. 4. *Ditches or trenches to conveigh water.*

Agolum, li; & Agolus: λαγωβόλον. Feſt. paſtoralis baculus quo pecudes aguntur. Scal. ab ἀγωλαῖον. *A goad or ſtaff that ſhepherds uſe to drive cattel with.*

Agon, onis; vel onos; ἀγών· Agones multi, Suet. Ner. c. 22. ἄγωνες: certamen, ſtudium, contentio, labor cum difficultate, certamen in quo alius alium ἄγει, impellit aut frangit. Ἀγὼν Cæotis eſt *forum*, παρὰ τὸ ἄγειν, vel quia non haberet γωνίας, i. *angulos*, Feſt. *Contention in matteries or activities, juſting, wraſtling. Alſo the place of ſuch exerciſe*, Plin. Lampr. ¶ Agones, *Mountains.* Feſt. *Hence* Agonia, orum; *Sacrifices in mountains or high places.*

Agonalia, ium, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγῶνος. i. a ludis ſive certaminibus Græcorum dict. Feſt. ſive ab Agone, monte: vel a & γώνιος, quòd locus ubi agonia, i. ludi ejuſmodi, celebrabantur, fuerit rotundus & ſine angulis. *Certain feaſts at which were great exerciſes of activity.* ¶ Agonia, idem.

Agonālis, le; Var. ¶ Agonales dies, quibus rex in regia arietes immolat. Dict. ab Agon'? eò quod interrogatur princeps civitatis, & princeps pregis immolatur. Var. de LL. 5. *Quod calido ſtrictos imbuerunt ſanguine cultros, Semper adeſt ſanctæ qui rogat, nec niſi juſſus agit*: Ovid. Fait. *Certain feſtival days among the Romans.* Feſtivitates Dei Agonii, Feſt.

Agonare, Gloſſ. *To expreſs.*

Agonēa, orum. *Sacrifices offered for good ſucceſs in buſineſs.*

Agonenſis, ſe; Feſt. *Belonging to* Agonalia.

Agones *among the Romans were they that killed beaſts to be ſacrificed, and proverbially, They which long conſult, and yet do nothing: triflers.*

Agonia, æ; f. ἀγωνία Græcis eſt orbitas: item impotentia generationis; ab ἀγόνος, ſterilis, cui non eſt γόνος. Necnon feriæ erant mense Januario celebrari ſolitæ, poſtea *Agonalia* appellatæ. Agones, victimæ, Agonia, hoſtia. Iſid. Suid. Ἀγῶνα γοῦν, ὁ Σκαιόγραφος φησὶ, παῖσαι τὸν δεύτερον χρόνον, ἢ διὰ τὸν ἀγῶνα. Vide Cæl. Rhod. l. 13. ¶ Item *Agonia* extrema eſt conturbationis ſpecies Lat. *trepidationem* appellamus: ἀγωνία. *The ſame that* Agonalia. *Alſo ſacrifices. Alſo an agony, an horrour, a trembling, a paſſion, an extream torment, anguiſh, grief: barrenneſs.* ¶ *Agonia* quoq; Antiqui hoſtias appellabant, nomine ab Agendo deducto, Feſt. ¶ *Alſo a temple, becauſe in old time they were built upon hills.*

Agonicēra; ab ἄγων & νικάω. *He that overcometh in combates.*

Agonilima; palma ſive præmium certaminis, Gr. *The reward of victory, or price won by activity.* Calep.

Agonista, æ; ἀγωνιστὴς, qui in agone contendit, certator, pugil. *A champion, one that contendeth in maſteries.*

Agonisticus, a, um. *Warlike, victorious, belonging unto* Agon.

Agonium, dies appellabatur quo Rex ſacrorum agebat, h.e. hoſtias immolabat. Feſt. ¶ Item *Agonium*, locus in quo ludi facti ſunt, ob hoc dictum quia fuerat ſine angulo. Vide Scal. *The day on which the King ſacrificed*, Feſt.

Agonius, Feſt. *Agonium* putabant Deum dici præſidentem rebus agendis: *Agonalia*, ejus feſtivitates. *A God of the Romans who had the rule of buſineſſes and exerciſes.*

Agōnizēta, vel Agoniceta. *He that overcometh in maſteries.* Plin. 14.

Agonizo, ἀγωνίζομαι, neut. Agonizor, deponens; ſignificat dimico, contendo. *To play the Champion, to contend valiantly.*

Agonotheta, æ: ἀγωνοθέτης· ab ἄγων & τίθημι· agonis diſpoſitor ſeu præfectus. *Agonotheta* dicti, qui ſacris certaminibus præerant, erantque decem viri, Jul. Poll. Præmia quæ his jam emeritis diſtribuebantur, *Agonotheſica* dicuntur. *He that overſeeth at maſteries of activities, or that appointeth them. He that maketh a common game, or playeth the prizes, or the Judge in ſuch games: alſo the maſter of the Revels*, Jun.

Agŏra, æ; Gr. *The judgment-hall; a Folkmote; the price of that which is ſold*: ἀγορὰ τὸ ἄγειν.

Agoræus, ἀγοραῖος· nundinarius, vilia emens, ab ἀγοράζω, *emo*. Ἀγορὰ enim Forum rerum venalium dicitur: Item ponitur pro Foro judiciali, pro Concione, pro Pretio rei, & pro Re vendita. *A marketman or chap-man, a banner of fairs.* Agoræus panis, ἄρτος ἀγοραῖος, dicitur, qui in foro rerum venalium venundatur, Rucll. 30. 24.

Agorānŏmus, mi; m. Gr. dict. à *foro* rerum venalium, cui regulam vel legem præſcribit. Plaut. *He that ſetteth the price of victuals in the market, the Clerk of the market*: Ædilis, *A taxer.* Differt ab Alſyronomis, quia his urbs curæ fuit ne ſordibus abundaret. Illi vero, nempe Agoranomi, foro tantum rerum venalium præerant, Ulp.

Agra. *A kind of moſt biting or ſtinging ſerpent.*

Agrammătus, Gr. *One unlearned.*

Agraphus, ἄγραφος. Jus Agraphum. *Unwritten, not printed.*

Agrarix, p. n. Subſt. quas Ammianus *Prætenturas* & *Stationes agrarias* vocat. *Fore-ſences. Stations without in the fields, wherein was kept watch and ward or Sentinel. Guards of countrey people in their own lands near the Army, to eaſe the Souldiers.* Per diem poſitis caſtris, alii manè, alii poſt meridiem, propter fatigationem hominum equorumque, agrarias faciunt, Veget. *Alſo ſafeguards of ſouldiers put into Countrey Villages: Guards or troops of Souldiers billeted up and down the Countrey to keep it.*

Agrarium; cenſus qui pro agris ſolvitur.

Agrārius, a, um; ad agros pertinens, ἀγρεύων. *Pertaining to the fields, of fields.* ¶ Agrarius, ſubſt. legis agrariæ ſuffragator, aut qui agros publicè diviſos poſſidet. ¶ Agraria lex, *A law made for the diſtribution of lands among the common people.* ¶ Agrarii, *The favourers or maintainers of that law.*

Agre, nomen canis, Ovid. Gr. *Hunter*: ab ἀγρεύω, *venor.*

Agredulæ. *A kind of frogs.* Iſid.

Agreſſor; V. Aggreſſor.

Agreſta, æ; Schol. *The juyce of unripe grapes, not yet wine: verjuice.*

Agreſtas, Gloſſ. *Clowniſhneſs.*

Agreſtis, te; adj. *Agreſte* dicitur quod ruſticum eſt, & ad agros pertinet; quódq; in agris, non in hortis, naſcitur: ἀγρεῖος, ἄγριος. *Pertaining to the fields, wild: ground without culture: that which groweth in fields, and not in gardens. Ungentle, rude, ruſtical, clowniſh, without nurture or civility: fierce, in whom is neither love nor humanity: ſavage.*

Agreſtis, lichene, i. impetigo.

Agreſtis, m. ſubſt. ἄγριος ἀνὴρ ἐπιχώριος, ἄγριος. *A clown or ruſtick, an upland man, one of the countrey.*

Agria, æ; f. Gr. *A kind of ſcab which breaketh out at certain times of the year, and is very hard to heal: an incurable ſore*: Ab ἄγριος, *immitis* vel *ferox*; *fera ſcabies*, Gelſ. Vide Cal.

Agria, ἄγρια. Aquifolia, arbor ſemper virens. Gaza.

Agriampĕlus, ἀγριάμπελος, ἄμπελος, ἄγρια.

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Agiŏgrapha, V. Hagiographia.

Agipedes, V. Pedarii. Coop.

Agitare; B. pascua sua alteri locare; item oncrare tributa.

Agitābĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. *Ἐυκίνητος, κινητικός, מנוד. Easie to be moved or shaken or driven, moveable.*

Agitatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *ἐλατική, ἄσκησις, מנוד. Motion, stirring, exercising, discoursing, operation, working.*

Agitātor, ōris; m. verb. *ἐλατὴρ, ἡνίοχος, ἡνιοχεύς, נהגות. A coachman, a driver of a cart or beasts, a carter. A driver of chariots or chariot-horses in the* Circensian *games*, Suet.

Agitātrix, f. Apul. *She that driveth, courseth or baiteth.*

Agitātus, a, um; part. *Σεσάλευμένος. Tossed, moved, handled, shaken together, shaken, discussed: Also canvassed.* Inter candidatos illi, qui nulla vel paucissima tulerunt, puncta, dicebantur Præteriti, Qui aliqua vel plura, Agitati. ¶ Agitatior, comp. ¶ Lac agitatum, Jun. *Buttermilk.* ¶ Agitatus cancer, i. imprudentiâ curantis irritatus, *The Cancer worse for the handling*, Corn. Celsus.

Agitatus, ūs; m. motus, & agitatio, *κίνησις, ἄσκημα. A moving, stirring or working.*

Agite, Agitedum, Agitè porro, pergite. V. Agè. *Do ye, go to.*

Agito, as, p. c. freq. ab Ago: *σείειν, ἀνακινεῖν, נוד, הנוד:* stimulare, compellere, perturbare, cruciare, vexare; item Venari, exercitare, movere, agere, administrare: sæpe Considerare, cogitare, tractare. *To prick forward, to compel, ἐλαύνω. To trouble, to molest. To drive, to follow, to practise, exercise, to spend, keep: also to mingle, to stir together.* Agitare ætatem, Salust. *Agitare* voluptuarium est, Donat. ¶ Bene agitare, pro Bene valere. *To administer, to dispute, to behave himself, to shew forth: to move, to toss, to guide: to shake: to dwell or live in a place: to consult or devise: to discuss, handle, think, conjecture, revolve, imagine or cast in one's mind: to intreat well: to go to: to do often: to persecute: to chase or hunt: to drive away. also to muse.* ¶ Agitare fugam, Virg. Convivium, Ter. Gaudium & lætitiam, Salust. Chorus, Virg. Vigilias, Plaut. Latrocinia, Tac. Feras. Cic. *To live: to flee: to banquet: to rejoyce: to dance: to watch: to rob: to hunt.* ¶ Rempub. agitare, *To govern. Also to trouble the Commonwealth.* ¶ Furiæ agitant improbos, *To vex or torment.* ¶ Nisi virtus agitetur, Lac. *Unless it be practised.* ¶ Agitare de re aliqua, i. Agere seu litigare, Paul. ¶ Agitor, pass.

Aglăŏdos, vel Aglaodus; canis nomen, Ovid. Gr. *white-tooth, or White-foot.*

Aglăophotis, ĭdis; *ἀγλαοφωτίς:* herba quâ Magi utuntur ad evocandos dæmones, Plin. l. 24. c. 17. *The same is called* Marmotis, quod in Marmoribus nascatur. A colore splendido dict. ex *ἀγλαός, splendidus*, & *φῶς, lux:* ab admiratione hominum propter eximium colorem, Plin. *So called of mens admiration for the beautifull colour.* Apul. *The same that* Pæonia, *as some think.*

Aglaspis, ĭdis; f. Liv. nomen legionis, à splendida armatura dict. Martin. legit *Aglaspis*, à splendore scutorum. *A legion of souldiers among the Romans. Or rather* Aglaspis, *of ἀσπὶς, a shield. It was that Legion* quæ frontem adversus clypeatos haberet, *whose front faced the shield men, and on whom the shine from the shields reflected.*

Aglei panes. *Houshold loaves.*

Agilidia, ōrum; *ἀγλίδια. Cloves of garlick*, Alio nomine *Aglithes* dicuntur. Ruell.

Aglis, f. *ἄγλις:* alii caput, nucleus, spica. *A head of garlick.*

Agluces; ab *ἀ* & *γλυκύς. Unpleasant, sour.* R.

Aglyphus; Lat. *non sculptus.*

Agmen, inis; n. qu. *Agimen*: aut à supino Actum, Agmen. Aven. ex *ἀγμὸς*: ab Agendo, i. eundo, Isid. *Agmen, ἀγμὸς*, cœtus eorum qui unà aguntur: *πλῆθος, λόχος, πλῆμα, אגף, המון. Violence, moving, chasing; a company or multitude of people: a people, a troup: an army of footmen marching or setting forward to fight: an assembly, a heap, a flock.* ¶ Agmen fluminis, *The current or violent course of a stream.* Lucr.

Agminalis, le; adj. *στρατιωτικός. Belonging to an army or troup.* Equus agminalis, Ulp. *A horse serving to carry necessaries belonging to the Camp.*

Agminatim, adv. per agmina. *By bands or companies*, Am. Marcell.

Agna, æ; f. fœminino ovis fœtus, *ἄμνη, ἀμνάς, ἀρνός, ἄρν.* Hor. ¶ Item mensuræ genus in agrorum dimensione, quod provinciæ Bæticæ rustici *Agnam* vocant; idem quod Actus quadratus. *An Ew lamb. Also a square measure of land, 120 foot on each side, half an acre*, Col. ¶ *Also an ear of corn.* Fest. Pennatas impennataſque agnas, *Bearded and pollard ears.* Carm. Saliar. *Twas anciently written* Acna ab *ἄχνη*, palea. *The ancients had not* Agna *for an Ew lamb, but expresst it by* Agnus fœmina. *So also* Lupus fœmina.

Agnascor, eris, natus sum; ad alia quæ nata fiunt nascor, juxta alia nascor; ex Ad & Nascor: *προσφύομαι, συμφύω, נולד, To be born near unto, to be of kin, to be adopted, to grow unto or into a thing.* ¶ *To be born after the fathers testament is made.* Agnascendo rumpitur testamentum, Cic. *To grow besides the course of nature, as when six fingers grow in one hand.* ¶ Nasci filius apertè dicitur vivo patre: *Agnasci* mortuo, Hottom.

Agnātio, ōnis; f. verb. agnatorum consanguinitas, *ἀγχιστεία, συγγένεια, מולדת. Linage, kindred by the fathers side. Also the growing of a thing besides natures course.*

Agnatus, ti; m. *ἀγχιστεύς, ὁ παρὰ ἀρσενικῶν συγγενής, יליד. Agnati* dicuntur qui per virilis sexûs personas cognatione conjuncti sunt, Scal. L. L. *Agnatos* dicimus qui familiam augent accessione sua, Isid. *Agnati*, dicti, quòd accedant pro natis dum desunt filii, quibus ideò priùs in gente agnoscuntur, quòd veniunt per virilis sexûs personas. *Cognati* post agnatos habentur, quia per fœminini sexûs personas veniunt. Vide Calv. ex Caio Jurisc. *A kinsman by the fathers side.* ¶ Ad agnatos & gentiles deducere, Var. *To commit one to the custody of his kinsfolk, as mad men were by the Civil Law.*

Agnātus, a, um. *Agnatum* dic. quicquid ultra debitum natum est: unde *Agnata & Agnascentia membra* in animalibus. *Members and parts that are more then should be by nature: παρεμφυόμενα, παρεμφυόμενα. Born or bred nigh or upon; grown above nature, which groweth besides and of a superabundance.* ¶ Agnati pili, *Hairs that spring in processe of age, and wherewith we are not born.* Plin. Vide Congeniti. ¶ Agnati celerius recrescunt, Plin.

Agnellus, li; m. dim. ab Agnus, Plaut. *ἀμνίον, τὸ ἀρνίον. A little lamb.*

Agniglossa, idem quod Agnina lingua.

Agnile, is; n. stabulum agnorum, Gloss. *A place where lambs be kept.*

Agnina lingua, *ἀγρόλαπαθον*, Dioscor. V. Arnoglossa.

Agninus, a, um; adj. *ἀρνεῖος. Of a lamb.* Plin.

Agnitio, ōnis; f. ab Agnosco: *ἐπίγνωσις, הכרה. An acknowledging, knowledge or recognisance.*

Agnitus, a, um; part. ab Agnosco, Val. Flacc. *Known again, avowed.*

Agnomen, inis; n. ex Ad & Nomen. *Agnomen* verò, quasi accedens nomen, ut *Metellus Creticus*, quia Cretam subegit. Extrinsecùs venit Agnomen ab aliqua ratione: *כינוי, ἐπωνυμία. A name that cometh to a man by an act, or by any chance; as, the* Conqueror *to* William: *also the name of the family or house from whence one descendeth; a Surname.* Quod post Prænomen & nomen adjicitur, vel adsciscitur, Probus. ¶ Agnomina genitiva, Merula exponit Gentilitia, Ovid. de Ponto.

Agnōmentum, ti; n. Apul. idem. *Also a By-name or Nickname.*

Agnominatio, onis; f. *An allusion to the name of any thing: likeness of name or words: a Nickname.*

Agnōmĭno, as. *To allude to ones name, to nickname, to misname.*

Agnomon, *ἀγνώμων*: equus non habens gnomonas, carens dentibus qui *Gnomones* dicuntur. V. Gnomon.

Agnon, Cr. ulva. *A kind of herb.*

Agnophăgita. *He that feedeth upon the flesh of beasts.*

Agnos; genus plantæ vel fruticis. Redditur à Gaza *Vitex*, & *Amerina*. Dicta quasi *ἄγνος*. Piper agreste, ut vult Nicandri interpres. *A kind of herb or plant.* Vitex amerina. Vide Crisp. *A yellow tree called Parkleaves.*

Agnoscendus, a, um; part. Lucr. *To be acknowledged, allowed or admitted.*

Agnosco, is; ex Ad & Nosco: recognosco, & rei notitiam in memoriam revoco: *γνωρίζω, ὁμολογῶ, יד. To approve, grant, embrace: to take upon him, to confess, to avow, to understand, to be acquainted with: to know of old or again, to agnise or acknowledge: to know by some token: to admit, receive, or allow.* Præter canem agnovit me nemo, Var. *No body took acquaintance of me or knew me besides my dog.* ¶ Æs alienum agnoscere, Ulp. *To acknowledge and confess a debt.* ¶ Agnoscere debitum sive nomina? Paul. *To take upon him another mans debt.* ¶ Agnoscere debitorem, Paul. *To admit of one for his debtor in stead of another.* ¶ Agnosco ex me, *I have experience of this by my self, or I gather by my self.*

Agnōtus; idem quod Agnitos. Pacuv.

Agnus, i; dict. à Gr. *ἁγνός*, quod sig. *castum*, eò quòd sit hostia pura & immolationi apta. *Agnus* ex Gr. *ἀμνὸς*, quod nomen apud majores erat communis generis, Fest. Varroni dictus quòd sit pecori Agnatus, Isid. ab Agnoscendo, quia benè agnoscunt matres. Scal. Item ab *ἀμνὸς*, literis commutatis, *ἀρνός*. *A lamb or sheep under a year old.* ¶ Pro Ariete item.

Agnus castus, *ἄγνος* Dioscor. frutex quem Latini *Viticem* appellant. Dict. à Castitate, quòd mulieres in Thesmophoriis, h. e. Cereris sacris, pudicitiæ conservandæ causâ hunc sibi fruticem sublituerunt. Alii *Agnum* per Syncopen dictum putant, qu.

agnus

ἄγρευς, quòd calore & siccitate suâ genituram diffi,are putetur. V. Vitex & Agnos.

Ago, is, ēgi, actum; à Gr. ἄγω · ἀγάτω, ἄγω; ἄγε. Aliquando sign. Inducere seu impellere; aliquando Audire, dicere, pronuntiare, cogitare, effingere, incedere, vivere, extendere, porrigere, admovere, applicare, agitare, tractare. *To do, to make, to go about, to labour, to contend, to sue one at the Law, to accuse, to handle or deal in, to apply, to set upon, to observe, to induce, to bear, to bear in mind, to speak of, to feign, to stretch out, to turn, to drive away, to hoist up, to seek, to sue for, to shake, to perswade, to yield up, to think, to extend, to succeed, to give, to spend, to pass, to sing, to convince, to discern, to cheer, to appoint: to drive before me or out of the doors, to expell or put out, to govern, to move or wag, to speak or talk with, to vex and disquiet, to force and pursue, to thrust and cast down by violence, to provoke or stir, to represent or play the part of, to spread abroad, to prevail, to go or remove, to treat of a thing, to endeavour, to be attendant or diligent, to be wholly bent and fixed to a thing, to inhabit, to cast or hurl, to pronounce, to celebrate, to call together, to give up, to live; to lead, command or have the conduct of.* ¶ Egit Tribunus equites Dalmatas. ¶ Agere nihil. Præstat otiosum esse quàm nihil agere, *To be ill occupied*: Attilii dictum. ¶ Agere lege, Formula loquendi, *To execute according to the rigour of the law*, Seu. ¶ Agere puteos, *To sink pits*, Plin. ¶ Agere secundum annum, Var. *To be in the second year of ones age*, Suet. Cæs. ¶ Agitur cum illo præclarè, *It goeth passing well with him*, Cic. Læl. ¶ Agere privatum, Suet. *To live private.* ¶ Age, ad arma. Ælian. *The military word of command, To your Arms, Stand to your Arms.* ¶ Ago pro Effingo, ἐκτυπόω. Agere aliquem in lachrymas, *To compell one to weep.* Esne hic ipse de quo agebam, Plaut. *Of whom I spake.* Item vertere, *To cast about, to turn*: Ut, adductâ circum caput egit habenâ, Virg. Cras agam cum civibus, Plaut. *I will sue at Law*, &c. Agere reum, est acculare, Peragere reum, est agendo perficere ut reus condemnetur. Agimus corpore, voce, mente. Facimus tantum corpore. Gerimus opera & munera, Popin. Ferre est corpore suo bajulare. Agere est ante se pellere. Agere vitam, *To live.* Agere animam, *To die.* Denique, Agere pertinet ad omnes actus humanos; ita ut nullus, qui modo vivat, esse possit sine actione.

Agocephalus: V. Ægocephalus.

Agōga, æ; f. p. b. Plin. Gr. *The drain in gold-mines thorow which that water ran that washed the gold into grains or sand. In the bottom of this they laid the* Ulex *or woolf to stay the gold from running quite away in the water.* V. Ulex.

Agogæ, ἀγωγαί, Plin. 33. 4. *Ditches or trenches to conveigh water.*

Agolum, li; & Agolus: λαγωβόλον. Fest. pastoralis baculus quo pecudes aguntur. Scal. ab ἀγέλαιον. *A goad or staff that shepherds use to drive cattel with.*

Agon, onis; vel onos; ἀγών· Agones multici, Suet. Ner. c. 22. Certamina: certamen, studium, contentio, labor cum difficultate, certamen in quo alius alium ἄγει, impellit aut frangit. Ἀγὼν Cæcotis est *forum*, παρὰ τὸ ἀγορᾶσθαι, vel quia non haberet γωνίας, i. *angulos*, Fest. *Contention in masteries or activities, justing, wrastling.* Also *the place of such exercise*, Plin. Lampr. ¶ Agones, *Mountains.* Fest. *Hence* Agonia, orum; *Sacrifices in mountains or high places.*

Agonālia, ium; παρὰ τὰ ἀγῶνα, i. a ludis sive certaminibus Græcorum dict. Fest. sive ab Agone, monte: vel α & γωνία, quòd locus ubi agonia, i. ludi ejusmodi, celebrabantur, foerit rotundus & sine angulis. *Certain feasts at which were great exercises of activity.* ¶ Agonia, idem.

Agonālis, le; Var. ¶ Agonales dies, quibus rex in regia arietes immolat. Dict. ab Agon'? eò quòd interrogatur princeps civitatis, & princeps gregis immolatur. Var. de LL. 5. *Quod calido strictos imbuerunt sanguine cultros, Semper adhuc illum rogat, nec nisi jussus agit*: Ovid. Fast. *Certain festival days among the Romans.* Festivitates Dei Agonii, Fest.

Agonare, Gloss. *To expresse.*

Agonēa, orum. *Sacrifices offered for good success in business.*

Agonensis, se; Fest. *Belonging to* Agonalia.

Agones *among the Romans were they that killed beasts to be sacrificed, and proverbially, They which long consult, and yet do nothing: triflers.*

Agonia, æ; f. ἀγονία Græcis est orbitas: item impotentia generationis; ab ἀ & γόνος, *sterilis*, cui non est γόνος. Necnon feriæ erant mense Januario celebrari solitæ, postea *Agonalia* appellatæ. Agones, victimæ, Agonia, hostia. Ilid. Suid. Ἀγόνιον χοῖρ, ὁ Διονύσῳ θυόμενος, ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῦ τόπου γεγάμηκεν, ἢ διὰ τὸ τὸ ἀγῶνα. Vide Cæl. Rhod. l. 13. ¶ Item *Agonia* extrema est conturbationis species Lat. *trepidationem* appellamus: ἀγωνία. *The same that* Agonalia. *Also sacrifices. Also an agony, an horrour, a trembling, a passion, an extream torment, anguish, grief: barrenness.* ¶ *Agonias* quoq; Antiqui hostias appellabant, nomine ab Agendo deducto, Fest. ¶ *Also a temple, because in old time they were built upon hills.*

Agoniceta; ab ἀγὼν & νικάω. *He that overcometh in combates.*

Agonilima; palma sive præmium certaminis, Gr. *The reward of victory, or price won by activity.* Calep.

Agonista, æ; ἀγωνιστὴς, qui in agone contendit, certator, pugil. *A champion, one that contendeth in masteries.*

Agonisticus, a, um. *Warlike, victorious, belonging unto* Agon.

Agonium, dies appellabatur quo Rex sacrorum *agnas*, h.e. hostias immolabat. Fest. ¶ Item *Agonium*, locus in quo ludi facti sunt, ob hoc dictum quia fuerat sine angulo. Vide Scal. *The day on which the King sacrificed*, Fest.

Agonius, Fest. *Agonium* putabant Deum dici præsidentem rebus agendis: *Agonalia*, ejus festivitates. *A God of the Romans who had the rule of busynesses and exercises.*

Agōnīzēta, vel Agoniceta. *He that overcometh in masteries.* Plin. 14.

Agonizo, ἀγωνίζομαι, neut. Agonizor, deponens; significat dimico, contendo. *To play the Champion, to contend valiantly.*

Agonothēta, æ: ἀγωνοθέτης· ab ἄγων & τίθημι· agonis dispositor seu præfectus. *Agonothetæ* dicti, qui sacris certaminibus præerant, erantque decem viri, Jul. Poll. Præmia quæ his jam emeritis distribuebantur, *Agonothetica* dicuntur. *He that overseeth as masteries of activities, or that appointeth them. He that maketh a common game, or playeth the prizes, or the Judge in such games: also the master of the Revels*, Jun.

Agŏra, æ; Gr. *The judgment-hall; a Folkmote; the price of that which is sold*: ὁ τοῦ ὠνίου.

Agoræus, ἀγοραῖος· mundinarius, vilia emens, ab ἀγοράζω, *emo.* Ἀγορὰ enim Forum rerum venalium dicitur: Item ponitur pro Foro judiciali, pro Concione, pro Pretio rei, & pro Re vendita. *A market-man or chap-man, a banner of fairs.* Agoræus panis, ἀγοραῖος ἄρτος, dicitur, qui in foro rerum venalium venundatur, Ruell. 30. 24.

Agŏrānŏmus, mi; m. Gr. dict. à *foro* rerum venalium, cui regulam vel legem præscribit. Plaut. *He that setteth the price of victuals in the market, the Clerk of the market*: Ædilis, *A taxer.* Differt ab Astynomus, quia his urbs curæ fuit nè sordibus abundaret. Illi vero, nempe Agoranomi, foro tantum rerum venalium præerant, Ulp.

Agra. *A kind of most biting or stinging serpent.*

agrammătus, Gr. *One unlearned.*

Agrāphus, ἄγραφος. Jus Agraphum. *Unwritten, not printed.*

Agrarix, p. n. Subst. quas Ammianus *Præturas* & *Stationes agrarias* vocat. *Fore-fences. Stations without in the fields, wherein was kept watch and ward or Sentinel. Guards of country people in their own lands near the Army, to ease the Souldiers.* Per diem positis castris, alii manè, alii post meridiem, propter fatigationem hominum equorumque, agrarias faciunt, Veget. *Also safeguards of souldiers put into Country Villages: Guards or troops of Souldiers billeted up and down the Country to keep it.*

Agrarium; census qui pro agris solvitur.

Agrārius, a, um; ad agros pertinens, ἀγρεύς. *Pertaining to the fields, of fields.* ¶ Agrarius, Subst. legis agrariæ suffragator, aut qui agros publicè divisos possidet. ¶ Agraria lex, *A law made for the distribution of lands among the common people.* ¶ Agrarii, *The favourers or maintainers of that law.*

Agre, nomen canis, Ovid. Gr. *Hunter*: ab ἀγρεύω, *venor.*

Agredulæ. *A kind of frogs.* Isid.

Agressor; V. Aggressor.

Agresta, æ; Schol. *The juyce of unripe grapes, not yet wine: verjuice.*

Agrestas, Gloss. *Clownishness.*

Agrestis, te; adj. *Agreste* dicitur quod rusticum est, & ad agros pertinet; quódq; in agris, non in hortis, nascitur: ἄγριος, ἄγριον. *Pertaining to the fields, wild: ground without culture: that which groweth in fields, and not in gardens. Ungentle, rude, rustical, clownish, without nurture or civility: fierce, in whom is neither love nor humility: savage.*

Agrestis, lichene, i. impetigo.

Agrestis, m. Subst. ἄγριος ἀνὴρ ἄγριος. *A clown or rustick, an uplandish man, one of the country.*

Agria, æ; f. Gr. *A kind of scab which breaketh out at certain times of the year, and is very hard to heal: an incurable sore*: Ab ἄγριος, *immitis* vel *ferox*; *fera scabies*, Cels. Vide Cal.

Agria, ἀγρία. Aquifolia, arbor semper virens. Gaza.

Agriampĕlus, ἀγριάμπελος, ἄμπελος, ἀγρία.

ἄγρις. Vide Labrusca: *sivadsa*

Agrĭas, ἀγρίας. Struthiocamelus.

Agribox, Gr. Origanum.

Agrĭcantha, ἀγρία ἀκάνθα, Dioſc. *A kind of wild thorn.*

Agrĭcola, æ; m. & f. cultor agri: ab Ager & Colo; γεωργός, אכר, יגב. *A husbandman or plowman, one that liveth by tilth and crop of the land: a man of the country.*

Agricŏlāmus; idem quod Agricola.

Agricŏlātio, ōnis; f. Col. γεωργία. *Tillage, husbandry, plowing.*

Agrĭcŏlātor, m. Ovid. idem quod Agricola.

Agrĭcultor, ōris; Liv. idem.

Agricultura, æ; f. cultus agrorum, γεωργία, γεώργημα. עבודת השדה. *Husbandry, tillage.*

Agrielæa, ἀγριελαία. *The wild Olive.* Cal.

Agrifolium, ii; n. Jun. ἐξυάκανθος, ἄγρια. *The holm or holly-tree.* Oxymyrſine, Ruſcus ſylveſtris.

Agrimenſor, ōris; m. ab Ager & Metior: γεωμέτρης. *A meaſurer of land, a ſurveyor.*

Agrimōnĭa, æ; f. Jun. ἀγρεμώνη. *The herb commonly called Agrimony, Liverwort, and in the right* Eupatorium, *as appeareth by* Manardus Muſa. ¶ Agrimonia ſilveſtris, Jun. *Wild Tanſey, Silver weed.*

Agriocanabus, Gr. herbæ nomen, Heſych. Canabus agreſtis.

Agriocacdamum, mi, Gr. *An herb otherwiſe called* Iberis *and* Lepidium.

Agriocaſtanum. *Wild chęſnut, or the Earth-chęſnut, or Pignut.*

Agrioſtinara, cinara agrecis. *Ladies-thiſtle.*

Agrion nardum ἄγριον νάρδου. *An herb having a leaf like Aliſander: of* Dioſcorides *it is called* Pheu; *of others,* Nardum Creticum; *and of late writers,* Valeriana major, *Valerian.*

Agrionia. *Feaſts of* Dionyſius, Coop.

Agriophyllum, Gr. alio nomine Peucedanum, Dioſc. *Sow-thiſtle.*

Agrios, ἄγριος. *Wild, rude, of the field.* Coop.

Agrioſelinum, Gr. idem quod Hippoſelinum, Dioſc. Coop.

Agripalma, Galeopſis. *The dead Nettle, or Archangel.*

Agrĭpĕta, æ; m. & f. ab Ager & Peto: κληρῦχος, qui petit ex agrorum diviſione portionem, quæ viritim dabatur. *He that claimeth a portion in the diviſion of lands or fields, which challengeth the field, or would have the field.*

Agripomium, n. Gloſſ. *Harveſt.*

Agrippa, æ; *Agrippæ*, qu. *Ægrippæ*: ab ægro partu, ut docet Gell. dicuntur, quorum in naſcendo non caput ſed pedes primi exierunt, qui partus difficilimus & ægerrimus habetur. Ab Ægritudine & Pedibus, Cal. Fung. Item *Agrippæ*, qu. *ægre pedibus* natus, quòd illi primi omnium in partu prodierint. *A child born with feet coming forth forwards.*

Agrĭpum. *A wild Olive.* Zenod. Cal. Unde ἀγριέλαιον ἄγριον, Suid.

Agriſis, Diod. Sic. *An herb very ſweet and profitable for men and beaſts, uſed in Egypt chiefly.*

Agrium, ii; n. idem quod Agrion nardum. ¶ *Alſo a kind of Saltpeter,* Plin.

Agrius, a, um; ἄγριος. *Of a field, wild, rude,* Plin. ¶ Molochie agria, lin. *A kind of wild Mallows, called alſo* Hibiſcus. Vide Staphis.

Agro, as; unde Peragro.

Agrobiyiax, Gr. *A Hayward, a pinner or pounder of Cattel.*

Agroites, Gr. phalangii ſpecies Nicandro, Cal.

Agroſtis, Latinè *Gramen*, Jun. ἄγρωστις. *Dogs tooth or graſs, Stichwort.* Agroſtis, pro Agreſtis.

Agroſus, a, um; ab Agris; ſicut Pecunioſus à Pecunia (magna) vel Pecu, Var. *Full of land or having much ground.*

Agrypnia, i. *Vigilia*, Gal. Agrypniæ, Stup.

Agula, Gloſſ. *A buſie body.*

Agumentum, Var. *A piece cut off from the ſacrifice, and put in the liver, to divine with.* Vide augmentum.

Aguncŭla, parva imago: nomen rarius & controverſum, Phil. Par. *A little image,* Cic. Suet. Neronc.

Agyrta; ex ἀγυρτίζω, *præſtigium exerceo*: μαγγανεύτης. Euſeb. ἀγύρτης, Suidæ. *A carrier about or ſeller of pictures of Saints, or of Reliques.* Vide Jun. *Alſo a caſt as Cockall: a jugler, a deceiver, a cozener of plain countrey-folks with guileſull words.* Ab ἀγείρω, *to get people together. A mounty-bank, ballet-ſinger, fortune-tellar, or any ſuch fellow.*

A *ante* H.

A. H. in notis antiquorum, *alius homo.*

Ah, vel Aha, vel Ah ah (à Græco αἰ αἰ, atque ab Heb. אה, אהה) Eſt interjectio multorum affectuum ſignificativa: modò Dolentis & Commiſerantis, modo Adjurantis, aliquando Dehortantis, modò Indignantis, ſive increpantis ſeipſum, modò Reprehendentis, modò Abnegantis, modò Reclamantis. *Ah ah*, Suſpirantis; *Ah*, interdum Gaudentis, vel Dolentis; *Ah, ah*, Irridentis interjectio. *Alas, Woe is me, Well a day, Ough, A, a, a, What, Hah, Fie, It's even ſo, Tea, What ſaid I? Tuſh, no, Away, away, Ho, ho, Stay ho. An Interjection of ſorrowing or rejoycing: applied alſo to other affections, as indignation, deſire, rebuking, correcting himſelf, wondring, deharting, reprehending another mans word and fact, chiding, denying, withſtanding or gain-ſaying.*

Ah, ah, Plaut. *An interjection of ſighing, when we ſigh, as, Ough, Ho.*

Ahala, Interjectio Reprehendentis, Plaut. *A voice when we be angry with ſome body, and blame him.* ¶ Etiam Abnegantis, Plaut. *Tuſh, no.*

Ahala, ala; ex Axilla.

Ahĕbeto, as. *To make dull, to make dull.*

Ahĕnĕus, & Ahēnus, a, um; ab Æneus, interpoſito *h.* χάλκεος, νεὸς. *Braſen, of braſs or copper, ſtrong*: vide Æreus vel Æneus.

Ahĕnōbarbus, a, um. V. Ænobarbus. *That hath a red beard, or a beard of brazen colour,* Jun. ξανθογένειος, ξανθίας, πυῤῥίας.

Ahēnōtympănum, i. tympanum ahenum tenſo corio perſonans, Jun. Nomenclat. *A brazen veſſel like a drum, or which is uſed to be ſounded on like a drum: jour-tego ſupra-tympanum.*

Ahĕnŭlum, li. *A little kettle.*

Ahēnum, ni; n. *Aheneum* dicimus per *h* interpoſitum inter *a* & *e*, non *Aeneum*, ut ſonus ſit gratior jucundiórque, Gell. 2. 3. ἀγγεῖον, λέβης, אגרן, סיר. *A caldron, kettle or pan of braſs or copper to boyl meat in, or a veſſel to bathe in. A fat or vat where-in purple or other colours were dyed. It is alſo uſed for the purple colour it ſelf,* Virg.

Ahenus, a, um; νεὸς. V. Aheneus.

Ahertæ. *Two certain veins,* quæ ab umbilico & matrice per pectinem tranſeunt infra renes, Calv. V. Aorta.

Ahori. *Such as die an untimely death.* Cerd.

Ahorta: V. Aorta.

Ahu, *id. An Interjection expreſſing ſorrow or a troubled mind,* Ter. Interjectio eſt perturbatæ mulieris, Coop.

A *ante* I.

A. I. in notis antiq. à *Judice.*

Ai, dicito, ab aio. Ut, vel ai, vel nega, Navius.

Aiat, Aiant; pro Dicat, Dicant. ¶ Aibant pro Aiebant, Non. Acc. Apul.

Aibſacos, virga paſtoris, P. M.

Aiens, entis; part. *Saying, affirming.*

Aigleucos; ab *dei*, ſemper, & γλυκὺς, dulcis. *A kind of ſweet wine, which always ſeemeth to be new and freſh,* Plin. 14. 9.

Ain, pro Aiſne? *Sayeſt thou ſo?*

Aio, ais, ait, aiunt; verbum defect. ex φάω, *dico*, vel ab αἴω, *ſentio.* Quidam deducunt à ה nomine Dei: φημὶ, נאם, יהה, affirmo, fateor. *Ais* pro *Aiis.* Ab ἠμὶ Atticè pro φημὶ, vel ab αἴω, *audio*, Mart. ab ἄω, *flo.* Præteritum imperfectum habet integrum; perfecti ſolùm ſecundas, *Aiſti*, pl. *Aiſtis*; in Imperativo *Ai*, Plaut. *Vel, ai*, vel *nega.* In futuro Optativi, *Aias, aiat, aiamus, aiant*; particip. *Aiens.* Reliqua deſiderantur. *To ſay, to affirm, to contend, to defend, teſtifie, avouch or aver.*

Airac; arbor granati ſilveſtris, P. M.

Airas; arbor pyrorum ſilveſtrium, P. M.

Ajuga, mendosè pro Abiga apud Plin. 24. 6. dict. vel à Græco ἄζοξ, vel propter abortus.

Ajus locutius, Bud. *The ſame that* Blatero. Vide Gell. 16. 17. & Propria.

Ajutāmini, pro Adjutate, depon. Non.

Aizoon, ἀείζωον, q. d. *Semper vivum*, quòd ſolia ejus ſemper virent & vireant. *An herb which is always quick and green, called Eye-green or Sea-green, Everlaſting, Houſleek,* Plin. 25. 13. *Hereof there be two kinds:* Aizoon majus, *Sengreen.* Aizoon minus, Vermicularis, & Cauda muris, vulgò dicitur. *Prick-madam. Some note the third to be wild Purſlane.*

A *ante* L.

AL. in notis antiquorum, *alius*; A. L. *ad locum*, vel *alia lex*; A. L. Æ. *arbitrium litis æſtimandæ*, vel *liti æſtimandum*; ALA. LGi. *alia lege*, vel *legione*; A. L. E. *arbitrium litis examinandæ*, vel *exiſtimandæ*, vel *exiſtimandum*; AL. III. L. *Alpinæ tertiæ legionis*; ALL. *allegata*, vel *alligata*. ALXA. *Alexander.*

Al, Articulus Arabicus, quo appellativa nomina latè patentia reſtringuntur.

Ala, æ; f. quâ aves volant; ab Axilla per contractionem, Cic. vel ex אלה, quòd facit aſcendere. Alii ab Ago, Axo, Axa, Axula, Axilla, Ala. Alii ab ἴλη vel ἴλλω· πάσσω, πλανάω, &c. Quidam *Alam* deducunt ab ἀλᾶ *tego ala.* ¶ *Ala* idem etiam equitum turma dicitur, quòd pedites tegat alarum vice. ¶ Alæ pro Velocitate. ¶ Item naturæ muliebris labra. Vide Jun. ¶ Alæ aurium, *The circle of the ears.* ¶ Alæ narium, ſunt tenuia cartilagineáque corpuſcula utrique nari lateri

à parte

à parte interiori adnata, quæ etiam *pinnæ* & *pinnulæ* vocant. ¶ Item *Ala* dicitur superhumeralis, superior humeri pars, πτέρυξ. *The wing of a bird or of any other thing that flieth: the pinion or shoulder of a beast or fowl. The arm-pit or arm-hole,* ὑπὸ μασχάλην. *Also the hair of the upper-lip, mustachoes,* μύσακες. *The wing or round rising on either side of the nose. The brim of a woman's privy member,* Jun. ¶ Ala in herbis, Plin. *The hollowness between the bottom of the leaf and stalk where out the branch doth sprout and shoot.* ¶ Alæ in exercitu, τὰ πτέρυγες, αἱ ἵλαι, *The wings of an army, or troops of horsmen, which do cover as it were with wings the army of the footmen. More then* cohortes, Suet. ¶ Alæ in ædificiis, Vitruv. *Walls erected in the sides of an edifice like wings, pinnacles or turrets.* ¶ Alæ navium, *The sails.* ¶ Alæ sagittæ, *The feathers.* ¶ Alis tubaxis se inferre, *To go stately with his arms; a kembow,* Plaut. Perl. *He that so goeth is a little after called* Ansatus, *carrying his arms like pot-ears.* ¶ Ala, piscium genus. *Ale.*

Alaba, Gr. ἀλφή, *writing: writing of tribute paid for the feeding of cattel.* ¶ Indè Alabarches, *The master of that writing, the author of imposing such tribute.* Bud. in Sic. Art. ex Alaba civitate.

Alăbandĭca rosa, p. b. Plin. ῥόδον ἀλαβανδικὸν, ἢ ἀλαβανδηνὸν. *A damask rose.*

Alăbandĭcus, a, um; & Alabandiacus. *Barbarous, fortified.* Ab *Ala*, quæ linguâ Caricâ sonat Equum, & *banda*, i. victoria. ¶ Alabandi Chrystallus, Alabandicus carbunculus, Alabandicus lapis. *A black stone inclining to purple, which they melted to make glass,* Jun.

Alabandĭna, æ. *A red stone mixed with blue, provoking bleeding* Ilid. ab Alabanda Asiæ regione.

Alabarches: vide Halabarches, Cal.

Alăbaster, tri; m. Alabastrum, i; n. ἀλάβαστρος, ἀλάβαστρον. Quidam ab *a* priv. & λαμβάνω, *capio*, quia ob planitiem vix potest capi. Alii διὰ τὸ μὴ λαβὰς ἔχειν, *quòd ansas non habeat*, dictum putant. *Alabaster: also a vessel made of Alabaster, to keep sweet ointment in: a Chirurgeons ointment box. Also the same that* Stibium *or Antimony.*

Alăbastes, candidus.

Alăbastrītes, æ; m. Gr. Plin. ab Alabastro oppido Ægypti. *Alabaster-stone, a certain kind of hard marble, of colour very fair, found especially about* Thebes *in* Egypt. *Also a precious stone speckled with divers colours, which being burned and beaten to powder, helpeth the stinking of the breath and teeth.*

Alabastrus. *The same that* Alabastrum. *Also* per Metaph. *the bud of a rose, or the green leaves that cover it.* Coop. ex Plin.

Alăbes, ētis; Plin. ¶ Alabetæ pisces: ab *a* priv. & λαμβάνω, quòd ob lubricitatem manibus comprehendi non possint. *Fish peculiar to the river* Nylus.

Alabia, æ; ἀλαβία, i. ἀλάβεια, ex *a* & βλάπτω, i. non lædo. *Innocency, harmlessness.* Coop.

Alăbrātio, ōnis; f. *A reeling.*

Alabrātus, a, um. *Reeled.*

Alăbro, as. *To reel yarn.*

Alabrum, bri; n. instrumentum quo fila vertuntur, quòd radios quasi alas habeat. Filium à colo in alabrum, hinc in gurgillum, deinde in glomicellum, hinc in panuium, postea in telam: Cal. Ilid. *Alibrum*, quòd in eo liberentur fila, i. solvantur. ¶ Hinc verbum Alabrare. *A Spindle or Reel to wind yarn or thread on.* Ab Ala, Alabrum; ut à Candela, Candelabrum. ¶ Vertitur hoc alabro, quòd nevit femina fuso.

Alacatia. *Engines or chariots to turn any way.*

Alăcer, m. Alacris, f. Alacre, n. & Hic & hæc Alacris, & hoc Alacre: ab *a* priv. & Lacer, q. non laceratus, i. non mutilus, sed robustus. Alii, q. Alis Acer. *Alacris,* ἐρρωμένος. Scal. ab ἄλυπος, i. *non tristis*, l. pro *a.* ἀγαπητὸς, ἡδόμενος, שוב רב, שמיח. *Chearfull, merry, glad, quick-spirited, ready, witty, willing, courageous, fierce, sharp, lusty of courage, that liveth in hope, prompt.*

Alăcre, p. b. pro Alacriter, Plaut.

Alăcritas, atis; f. ab Alacer: εὐθυμία, שמיח, זריזות. *Alacrity, chearfulness, courage, agility, readiness, aptness, liveliness, merriness or joyfulness of heart: when a man sheweth himself to be well-minded, by changing his countenance.* Alacritas est mutatio vultûs, gestiens in rem aliquam.

Alăcriter, adv. p. b. Plin. ἐρρωμένως, εὐθύμως. *Merrily, gladly, readily, joyfully, with a good will, promptly, courageously, chearfully, quickly,* בזריזות.

Alacrimonia. *Joy after sorrow.*

Alahir. *A Planet of his own nature.*

Alala, Gr. locus sonitûs. ¶ Alala, Gloss. *Laxity, spaciousness.*

Alalacinus, Gloss. *Shouting of armies.*

Alalalæ, acclamatio.

Alanced. *An angel, one of the twelve houses, so called in the Astrological Division of the Heaven.*

Alanorsi, vel Alavorsi. *Northern-people.*

Alantoides; vide Allantoides.

Alănus. *A nourisher.*

Alăpa, æ; f. Val. Quidam ab Ala. Bec. ex מלה כולאפר. Mart. ex מה בין, i. *super faciem.* Quidam à ἀλαλάζω, *ferio*, unde *Colapus*: מכת לחי. *A blow on the cheek with the hand open, a cuff or box on the ear, a buffet.*

Alapathus, Gr. herba dicta quòd alvi dejiciendæ vim habeat, Dioscor. Lapathum, Rhumex. *The herb Sorrel. Also the name of one of the Roman Legions.*

Alăpator; καυχᾶσαι, Gloss. Nempe quia ἀλαπάζουσι, sive petulantes ac jactabundi, gaudeant aliis colaphos iocutere.

Alăpiscōsus, Gloss. *Bald.*

Alăpizo, & Alapo. *To strike with open hand.*

Alăpus; qui propter mercedem alapas patitur.

Alărica, æ. *A spear made like a wing.*

Alāris, re; & Alarius, a, um; Ab Ala: πτερωτὸς. *Belonging to a wing, or pertaining to an Army.* Liv. Cæs.

Alastor, ἀλάστωρ. *That hath a remorse of conscience*: vel malus genius hominem crucians. ex ἀλάομαι. *Also one of* Pluto's *horses,* Cal. Homo qui ἄλαστα, non obliviscenda perpetravit, ἀλάστωρ dicitur, pernicies, pestis, depopulator.

Alata, æ; f. *Laxity, spaciousness*: *Also reverence.* Gloss.

Alaternus, ni; m. ἀλατέρνος. Plin. 16. 26. ex τέρμινθος & ἴλαρος. *A kind of tree or shrub bearing no fruit, leaved like the* Ilex *and the Olive tree.* Col. φυλίκη. Theoph.

Alātus, a, um; ab Ala, p. l. Virg. πτερωτὸς. *That hath wings. Also the same that* Pterygodes. ¶ Mola alata, Jun. *A windmill.* ¶ Alatus, *One whose shoulder-blades stand out. Such as are subject to the consumption,* Jun.

Alauda, æ; f. κορυδαλός. A *Laudando*, i. canendo. Vel quasi *aluda* a *ludendo*: ludunt enim & canunt alternatim in aere. Vel ab ἀυλέω à αὐλὸς, *tibia cano.* Sed hæc incerta sunt & conjecturanea. Suet. in Jul. & Var. asserunt esse vocabulum Gallicum. ¶ *Alauda* vocata legio nova, galearum cristis insignis, idque ab avis nomine, quæ Latinis *Cassita* & *Galerita* dicitur consuevit; vel, cum Levino Torrent. quòd galeis uterentur ei apici simillimis, qui in aviculæ capite: quam *Alaudam* Galli appellarent. *A Lark. Also the name of a Legion amongst the* Romans. *Also a kind of fish,* Gesn.

Alaudis, Gesn. *A kind of fish.*

Alaudium, Bud. à *laudando*, h. e. à nominando, dictum: quòd qui prædia eo jure habent, *laudare*, h. e. nominare, auctorem suum nemini teneantur. Vide Allodium.

Alaudula, æ; dim. *A Lark.*

Alausa, æ; f. *A kind of fish.* Anson. Vide Alosa. V. Gesn. Idem quod Clupea.

Alazŏnia, æ; f. ἀλαζονία, quod ab ἀλαζών, διὰ τὸν ἄλλα ζῶν, *erro.* Planiùs ab *a* intens. & λάζομαι, *sumo*, eò quòd multum sibi arrogant. *Arrogancy, pride,* Jun.

Alba, æ; f. *A kind of precious stone,* ampr. *An Albe or Surplice.* ¶ Alba membrana. Vide Adnata. ¶ Alba pituita, Medicis aquæ intercutis species, quam & *Leucophlegmatiam* nominant, quòd in ea pituita sit alba, Stup. ¶ Alba vitiligo, Vide Lence, & Vitiligo. Alba, *is also an Aube, Albe or Surplice:* Vestis sacerdotalis linea & stricta, quæ camisia dicitur & poderis, & talaris, & subucula, Gloss.

Albadāran. *A little bone in one of the great toes, whereof the searchers of natures secrets speak many things.*

Albæ, arum; Capitol. *Pearls.* ¶ Monolinum cum albis novem. *A string with nine pearls.* ¶ Oryzam cum albis exhibens, albas in vicem piperis consperserit pilicibus, Lampr.

Albānæ nuces. *Nuts white with long keeping.*

Albānus, a, um; indè Albanus pileus, *A sugar-loaf, or an hat like one; a copped tank hat.* Jun. πυραμὶς, πίλημα πυραμοειδὲς.

Albaras album, Avicen. Est cutis carnisq; subjectæ præter naturam albedo. *The white leprosie, or the white morphy.*

Albaras nigra, Avicen. *The common leprosie.*

Albardĕŏla, λέπρα. *A cruel bern, a dwarf bern,* ardeola alba.

Albārii, Cæl. *White limers, or pargeters:* qui & Albini dicuntur, Cod.

Albārium, quod illinitur tectorio, & fit ex pura calce, Plin. 35. 16. & 36. 23. ἀσβεστος. *White morter.*

Albārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to white morter:* ut, Opus albarium, Jun. *Pargeting or white liming work, blanching of masons work.*

Albasech. Serap. *Hyssop.*

Alba spina, ἄκανθα λευκὴ. *After Serapio* Bedegnar: *after others, the white thorn growing in hedges. Others think it to be a thistle, square and full of prickles, Our Lady thistle.* Plin. 24. 12.

Albatus, a, um; Vopisc. ab Albor: λελευκασμένος. *Whited, clothed in white.*

Albaveræ. *White Jewels set in round circles or bosses.* Cerd.

Albecia, æ. Vide Albesia.

Albēdĭtas, & Albedo, ĭnis; f. λευκότης,

tus. *Whiteneſs, white colour*, Plaut. Pro Albedo Voſſius ait vel Albor vel Albitūdo dicendum.

Albegmĭna, pro Ablegmina. Vide Scal. ad Feſt.

Albĕi, pro Alvei.

Albĕo, es, ŭi: ab Albus: λευκαίνομαι, λευκὸς εἰμί, תחרבן חרבין. *To be white*, Virg. ¶ Albens, p. *Being white*. Ovid.

Albĕŏlus. Vide Albeus.

Albergariæ, arum; f. Gloſſ. *Taxes for eating of meat.*

Albetio, capitis tegmen. Schol. Juven.

Albeſco, cis; inceptiv. λευκαίνομαι, albus fio, חיבין. *To wax or become white.* ¶ Albeſcens, part. Hor. *Waxing white, hoary.*

Albeſia; ſcuta quibus Albenſes Marſi uſi ſunt. Feſt. *A kind of target or buckler of the largeſt ſort, hence called alſo* Decumana, *uſed by the* Albenſes.

Albĕus, & Albeolus, li; m. tabula luſoria, à colore dict. Vel Albeolus q. Alveolus, quia concavus; πύξοι. *A pair of playing-tables.*

Albica. *A kind of fiſh.* Vide Geſn.

Albi calculi, λευκοὶ ψῆφοι. *White ſtones and counters wherewith the Greeks did note their joyfull and proſperous days, or contrariwiſe their ill days with black.* Vide Cal.

Albĭcaſco; Albicaſcit Phœbus, Gell. 15. 25. *To wax light.*

Albicera. *A kind of Olive-tree.* Pl. Coop.

Albicerata ficus, λευκηρατὸς, à λευκὸς & κηρὸς: ficus ſylveſtris, quaſi ab *alba cera.* Vide Plin. *A kind of broad fig with a ſmall ſtalk.*

Albĭcĭes. *Whiteneſs.*

Albĭco, as; p. c. ὑπολευκαίνω εἰμί, לבן. *To be or wax ſomewhat white.* Hor.

Albicor, āris; pro Albeſco. Var.

Albĭdo, as. Vide Albo.

Albĭdus, a, um; p. c. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white, whitiſh.* ¶ Albidior, comp. Plin.

Albĭni. *Pargeters or white-limers*, Cod. Theodoſ.

Albĭnum, ni. *Chaff-weed.* Vide Gnaphalium. Vide Dodon.

Albīnus, a, um; Gloſſ. *White.*

Albito. Vide Albico.

Albitūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut λευκότης. *White colour or whiteneſs.* Vide Albedo.

Albo, as; λευκόω, λευκαίνω, album facio: vide Dealbo. ¶ Albor, aris; albus fio, paſſ. Vide Cal.

Albŏgălĕrus, ri; m. Feſt. *A hat which the great Prieſt of* Jupiter *did wear. It may be taken for a Biſhops mitre.* Ab Albus & Galerus, Scal. ex Galea. Fiebat ex alba pelle hoſtiæ cæſæ, Feſt.

Albor, oris; m. verb. ab Albeo, Var. λεύκωσις. *White colour, or whiteneſs: the white of an egg*, pro Albumen, vel Albugo.

Albotin. *The Turpentine-tree.*

Albūcum, ci; n. ex Albedine dict. ἀσφόδελος. Haſtula regia, Gloſſ. Albucium. *A kind of white Daffodil.*

Albuelis, Plin. 14. 2. à colore dict. *A kind of white grapes.*

Albugĭneus, a, um. Inde Albugineus oculi humor, ſimilis albumini ovi; alias & Aqueus, &c. vide Hyaloides, & Chryſtallinus.

Albugo, ĭnis; f. macula alba in oculo, τὸ λευκὸν ὀφθαλμοῦ, λεύκωμα. חברורי. *Albugo* cicatrix eſt craſſa & profunda ulceri, oculi iridem quod obſidet, inducta, Stup. *A white ſpot in the eye: alſo the white of an egg.* ¶ Albumen, inis; n. idem.

Albula. *A kind of white water, good to heal wounds.* Aqua aluminoſa cutem lavantium mirum in modum aſtringens, & vulneribus medens, Plin.

Albula. *A kind of fiſh.* Vide Geſn.

Albŭlus, a, um; dim. ab Albus. ὑπολευκός. Cat. *Somewhat white.*

Album, i; n. Album Prætoris ab Albedine conſecutum eſt nomen: erat quippe tabula in qua ſi a proponebant edicta: eaq; dealbata, in tabulis dealbatis: λεύκωμα, λεύκωμα ἢ γεγραμμένον πίναξ, tabula albo gypſo obducta: לוח. *Whiteneſs, a white. Alſo writing-tables, or a white ſcroll of paper, or a whited table, wherein the Prætors had their ſtatutes or decrees of bidding and forbidding written; a matriculer-book, a ſcore, a regiſter, a number.* Album oculi, Cell. λευκὸς, σφαῖρα, κυκλοτερὲς. *The white of the eye.*

Albumen, ĭnis; n. g. Plin. *The white of an egg: alſo the white of the eye.*

Albura, Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh. Alſo a table overcaſt with white.*

Alburnum, ni; n. ab albo colore: adeps arboris, ὑγρὸν ξύλου. *The white ſap that runneth out of trees; alſo the ſappy part of the tree or outward part, ſubject to wormeating.* Plin.

Alburnus, ni; m. Auſon. *A little white fiſh, a Bleak*: ex colore dict. vide Geſn.

Alburnus, a, um; Gloſſ. *White.* V. Albus.

Albus, a, um; λευκὸς, ἀργός. Quidam ab Heb. לבן *album*, vel חלב *lac*, Chald. *albatus.* Feſtus ducit ab ἄλφος, vel *Alpum*, linguâ Sabinicâ idem quod *Album*, unde nomen *Alpinum*, à candore nivium. *White, hoary, pale: anxious, carefull. Sometime it is taken for good and happy. A white colour mingled with ſome paleneſs.* ¶ Album plumbum, *Tin, white lead.* ¶ Albo rete, *Cloſely, craftily, or diſſemblingly.* ¶ Alba toga, *was that, which had but the native whiteneſs of the wooll or thread*: but Toga candida *was whitened by art and chalk*, Candida, quæ cretata. Albus *is the paler white, and* Candidus *the brighter*, Servius. Album *was alſo quieted, appeaſed.* Adverſi venti conſiderunt, album eſt mare, Var. *The winds ceaſed, and the ſea became calm.*

Albus ſpinus. *The Haw-thorn or White thorn*, Rue. 3. 10.

Albutium, Gloſſ. *The herb called* Aſphodelos. Vide Albucum.

Alcacangi, vel Alcaquengi, vel Alkakengi: ἀλικακάβη, φύσαλις, στρύχνος, πίσσος, Helych. Halicacabus, veſicaria, Plin. Solanum veſicarium. *Nightſhade or Winter cherry*, Dod. *A certain weed called Cockle.*

Alcæa, æ; f. *The tail properly of a Lion.* Ἀπὸ τῆς δι' ἀντῆς εἰς ἀλκὴν πρόσεως, *becauſe by laſhing his ſides therewith he ſtirreth up his courage. Alſo a Lion himſelf.*

Alcaïcum carmen, quod poſt duos dactylos trochaicam habet ſyllabam. *A kind of Verſe which after two Dactyls hath a Trochee*: of Alceus *the Inventor*: vide Cal.

Alcălis. *The herb* Kali *or Salt-wort.* ¶ Sal alcali, Paracelſ. *The cream or flour of Chryſtal*, Vide Dod. ¶ Sal alcali. *The ſalt that is made of the herb Chalice and* Salicornia.

Alcarmes, ſive Carmes Punica linguâ, Ruell. 2. 136. ex *Al* & *Carmes*: coccus vel coccinus vermiculus. *The worm whereof Crimſon is made.* Arab.

Alcates, Serap. *A red ſpeck in the body like a flea biting.*

Alce, ces; *or* Alces cis; & Alcea, æ; f. Plin. ἀλκὴ, ῆς. *An Elk.* Περὶ τῆς ἀλκῆς, à fortitudine. *A wild beaſt in faſhion and ſkin like a fallow Deer, but greater, and hath no joynt in the legs, and therefore does never lie, but lean to trees. Alſo* Stout *or* Roiſter, *the name of a Dog*, Xen. Eſt item animal Galliæ Tranſalpinæ, figurâ colore & magnitudine mulæ ſimilitudinem referens, ſed labium ſuperius adeò protenſum habet, ut niſi retrogradè incedens herbas in terra capere non poſſit, Plin. 8. 15. Geſn. Alx.

Alcĕa, æ; f. Plin. ἀλκέα, ἡ καὶ κῆτος ἀλκέα· bismalva ſylveſtris, herba Simeonis. *A kind of herb good againſt the ſtinging of a Serpent. Wild Mallows, or Mallows of the mount; Vervine or Carmallow.* ¶ Alcea Veneta, *The Venice Mallow, the ſlimy or muccilage Mallow.*

Alcedo, dinis; f. Plaut. quaſi *Algedo* quòd frigidis temporibus pariat: ἀλκυών vel ἀλκυών, παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κύειν· quòd in mari fœtus excludat. *A bird that layeth her eggs on the Sea ſands. When ſhe layeth, the Sea never ſo troublous, it becometh preſently calm, until the young be hatched and brought up, which is the ſpace of fourty days wherein the mariners fear no ſtorm; whence theſe days are called* Alcyonidæ, & Halcionii dies, *Quiet and calm times. She is little bigger then a ſparrow, her feathers of colour purple, mixt with white, her neck long and ſmall, her bill green, long and ſlender. It is taken for that we call the Kings fiſher but that is not the right* Alcedo.

Alcedŏnia, orum; pl. n. Plaut. ἀλκυονίδες vel ἀλκυονίδαι ἡμέραι. *Times of quietneſs the time the* Alcedo *hatcheth, in which the Sea is calm.*

Alcermes, vel Alkermes. *A cordial Confection* apud Pharmacopolas: ex articulo Arab. & *Carmes.* Vide Alcarmes.

Alchech; Arabicè eſt animal quod *Lycam* vocant; naſcitur ex Leone & Pardo. Cal.

Alchelucia; eſt ſpecies quædam ad venatigal pertinens, Calv.

Alchimilla. Vide Achimilla.

Alchymia, æ; Firm. *Alchymy*: ex *Al* artic. Arab. & *Chymia* Græcâ voce *fuſionem* ſignificante. ¶ Alchymia, *The herb* Liguſtrum; *on Engliſh Trivet*, Coop. ¶ Alchymia, *The art of Alchymy or counterfeiting of metals*, Firm. V. Chymia.

Alchymiſta. *An Alchymiſt or Chymiſt, one that uſeth Alchymy.*

Alcibiacum, ci; n. Jun. & Alcibidon, n. Dioſc. & Alcibion, Plin. ex ἀλκὴ, *ſubſidium*, & βίος, *vita*, quòd ſit ſubſidium vitæ: ἔχεως à vi quâ pollet adversùs virus viperinum, vel quòd ſerenet viperinis capitibus ſimile. *An herb good againſt the ſtinging of Serpents. It is* Bugloſs *the leſſer, Vipers herb, Vipers Bugloſs.*

Alcibiădion, dii; n. vel Alcibiacum ci; n. *An herb which* Alcibiades *uſed to make himſelf fair, and look beautifull*, Dioſc. *It is called* Anchuſa, Cal.

Alcida, æ; f. Diod. Sicul. Fera immanis magnitudinis, ignem ore vomens, quo regiones omnes, per quas faciebat iter, uſſit. Vide Cal.

Alcimilla. Vide Achimilla.

Alciŏnium, nii; Alcyonium, ab ἅλς. *The foam of the Sea hard and dry like ſponge.* Vide Coop.

Alcĭolus. *Cold by nature, ſworn cold.*

Alcipāre, Gloſſ. *To forbid.*

Alcobel. *The mutual receiving of a*

nets out of one anothers houſes.

Alcocalum, li. *An Artechoke.* Vide Cinara.

Alcocoden. *The ſignifier of life, or Lord of years in a Nativity.*

Alchōhol, Tritura quædam. *Alſo is is referred to the ſpirit of wine,* Sen.

Alcōla. *Puſtes in the roof of the mouth.*

Alchra, orum; n. Arab. idem quod Achores.

Alchorad. *The contrariety of the light of Planets.*

Alcoranum, Lex Mahumedis impoſtoris. Schindlerus ad Thema, קרא. i. *legit,* hæc annotat: Huc quidam referunt אלקוראן, κόρρας, κεφὴν ſicut מקרא *lectio,* quòd legi debeat. Alii à קרר *confeſſus eſt*; אלקוראן *confeſſio.* Aliis *Correctio,* quòd Vetus & Novum Teſtamentum corrigere voluerit. Rapheleng. קרין liber Alcoran, à *lectione* (quaſi lectio dict.) ſicut Scriptura Judæis מקרא & מקרא. *The Alcoran, the book of the Religion of* Mahomet.

Alcubrith, vel Alchur; Paracel. *Brimſtone.*

Alcyon; idem quod Alcedo.

Alde. *Hell.* Fortè pro ἀΐδης.

Aldio, vel Aldion; aldio prognatus. Voſſ. Hinc *Illaldiones,* regii miniſtri.

Aldus, di; Alciat. *A bondman or ſervant.* Leg. & Aldius.

Alĕa, æ f. πλάνη, πλεῖα. Iſidor. ab ἄλη, ἄλημι. vel ἀλδομαι, *erro.* Mart. Alea, qu. *Alvea,* ab Alveo in quo luditur: ἄλη, *error*; eſt enim erraticus & lubricus ludus. Palamedes *a* Grecian *ſouldier in the* Trojan *war, in his idle time there invented Dice and Dicing. A Dye; all play of hazard: Alſo fortune, adventure, danger, doubt, hazard, luck.* Jacta eſt alea, *'Tis put to the trial or hazard.* Extra omnem aleam ponitur, Plin. *Its out of all doubt or controverſie.* Aleæ emptio dicitur à Ictis: cum certus eventus, & quaſi ſpes emitur, veluti cum captus piſcium vel avium emitur. V. Torrent. in Hor. l. 3. Od. 24.

Alcārium; locus ubi aleæ reponuntur.

Alĕator, oris; m. πλάστης, κυμαστηκὸς, Heſych. à punctis quibus diſtinguitur alea. *A Dicer or Gameſter,* Amm. Marcel.

Aleātorium, Sidon. πλαστήριον. *Dicing, playing at Dice*

Aleātorius, a, um; Luc. *Pertaining to Dice or Dicing.* Aleatorium forum, Suet. *A place where Dicing is uſed, a Tabling-houſe.*

Alĕbra; bona quibus alimur, Gloſſ. Iſidor.

Alebre, Gloſſ. *Nouriſhment.* Vide Alibre.

Alebrĭus, a, um; ab Alo. Feſt. Θρεπτὸς, τροφὸς. *That which nouriſheth well, well-nouriſhing*: indè Alebria, bene alentia. *Things that nouriſh well.*

Alec & Alecula. Vide Halec.

Alectŏria, æ; f. Plin. 37. 10. ἀλεκτορίας. *A ſtone found in the maw or gizard of a Cock, of the bigneſs of a Bean, and of colour like Cryſtal.* Gr. ex ἀλέκτωρ, gallus.

Alectŏrolŏphos, Plin. *A kind of herb good againſt the Cough, having leaves like the taſt of feathers in the crown of a Cock:* ab ἀλέκτωρ, gallus, & λόφος, cervix. *Lonſe-herb or Kattle-graſs.*

Alectriomăchĭa, Gr. *A Cock-fight.*

Alembic, Alembicus vel Alembicum, אלמביק Arab. foramen vel fiſtula per quam aqua ex balneo effluit, vel in balneum influit; vas diſtillatorium. *An Alembick, Still, or Stillatory.* Scalig. ex ἄμβιξ. Alembic, & Alembicus, corruptè pro eodem.

Alembrot, Paracelſ. *Philoſophers ſalt: the Key of Art.* ¶ Alembrot dεæatum quidam appellant ſal Tartari, Magiſterium magiſtrorum.

Alĕmon. *An oyniment that wreſtlers uſed,* Coop.

Alĕo, ōnis; Feſt. Cat. idem quod Aleator.

Aleŏla. *A little Dye.*

Alephangīnæ ſpecies. *Powder of ſweet Spices.* Coop.

Aleprĕrion. Vide Aliperion.

Aleria, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A nouriſhing.*

Alerius, ii; m. Gloſſ. *A nouriſher.*

Ales, ĭtis; c. g. ab Ala, Var. quælibet volucris: ὄρνις, ὀρνὶς, ὄρνις, Virg. *Any great winged fowl.* Legitur Alituum in pl. n. ¶ Ales lacer. *An Hawk.* Aves quæ ore augurium faciebant, oſcines dicebantur: Qui volatu, Alites, ſi vero hic volatus fælicis eſſet augurii, præpetes dicebantur.

Ales, ĭtis; adject. c. g. velox: πτηνὸς, πτανὸς, פחיר. *Having wings, light, ſwift, quick.* Aliti pernicitate, Solin.

Aleſco, is; ab Alo, Var. αὐξάνω, creſco. *To encreaſe, grow or wax with nouriſhment: alſo to take nouriſhment:* גדל.

Aleſtrigium, ii; *A meaſure of Herring,* R.

Alethia, ἀλήθεια. *Verity, truth.*

Alĕtudo, Feſt. ab Alendo. λιπαρία, πιμελὴτης. *Fatneſs of the body.*

Aleuron, ri; n. Ruell. c. 14. farina, proprie tritici vel hordei. *Wheat-meal.* Panis aleuritis: ἀλευρίτης ἄρτος.

Alex, ecis; f. ſine Plur. Plin. Quidam ſcribunt Allax vel Halax, idemque putant cum Halec; ſed ductum videtur ab Alex fluvio apud Strab, *The juyce or liquor coming of fiſhes of the river* Alex, *a kind of boney dregs, brine or pickle not refined from the dregs, wholſom for divers uſes.* Vitium gari & muriæ, alex: imperfecta nec colata lex. Vide Hallex.

Alexandrina Camædaphne, Plin. *The herb Periwinkle.* ¶ Laurus Alexandrina, *Laurel of* Alexandria: ex χαμαι *humi,* & δάφνη, *laurus. Wild laurel, longue laurel,* Jun. ¶ Alexandrina be..uata, Plaut. *Embroideries brought from* Alexandria in Egypt.

Alexicăcon, ἀλεξικακὸν. Vide Amuletum: ab ἀλέξω & κακὸν. *A remedy againſt all miſchief and evil.* Indè

Alexicacus, Paul. ἀλεξικακος, malorum depulſor, *One that ſaveth from all miſchief and danger.*

Alexipharmăcum, ci; n. Plin. 21. 20. Gr. ex ἀλέξω, *arceo,* & φάρμακον, *medicamentum* vel *venenum. A preſervative or medicine againſt poyſon, inchantments and execrations.*

Alexiterion, ἀλεξιτήριον, idem.

Alga, æ; f. Virg. ulva: φῦκος, Σαλάσσιον, טוף, *ſcrph:* ab Algore aquæ, ſive quòd Aligat dict. *An herb or weed growing on the Sea-ſhore, or in the Sea, having leaves like Lettuce: ſome call it Reits, others Sea-weed.* ¶ Alga marina, *Oreweed, wherewith they enrich their grounds in Cornwall,* Cambd. Alga, maris; Ulva, ſtagnorum, Jun.

Algēbra; ex גבר & אלגבר. *The art of figurative numbers, or the art of Æquations.*

Algebuther; divilor Latinis d... ſuæ, *The Lord of a term in the Zodiack, or the direction of the Aſcendent to the terms of the Planets in a Nativity.*

Algema, dolor qui facit algere: item Algema. *A cold ague.*

Algens, part. ab Algeo, Stat.

Algenſis, ſe; adj. ab Alga, *Of or belonging to Reits or Sea-graſs,* Plin. ¶ Algenſis pelagiæ, Plin. *A kind of purple fiſh:* ab Alga, *with which they are fed.*

Algeo, es, alſi, gere, alſum; Feſt. optime ab ἀλγέω, *doleo,* ut ſit frigus quoddam membrorum rigore contractus: ψύχω. φρίττω, ῥιγόω, קר, צנן. *To be greatly or grievouſly cold, to be chill, to quake or ake for cold.*

Algeſco. *To begin to chill.*

Algidenſis, adj. ut, Raphanus algidenſis Pl. *A kind of Radiſh, long and clear through.* Vide Cal.

Algĭditas, atis; f. Vide Algor.

Algidus, a, um; κρυόεις, κρυερὸς, קר *Chill with cold.*

Algĭficus, a, um; adj. ex Algeo & Facio Cel. *Which maketh cold, or bringeth much coldneſs:* ψυχρουργὸς.

Algor, ōris; m. verb. ab Algeo, Plin. κρύος, ψῦχος, ῥιγὸς, קר, צנה. *A very great cold, chilneſs.*

Algorithmus; ex ארם partic. Arab. & ἀριθμὸς, *numerus,* ſupputandi peritia. ¶ Algorilta, ſupputandi peritus. *Algoriſm, skill in accounting.*

Algoſus, a, um; adj. Plin. ψυχρὸς, κρυερὸς. *Cold by nature, ſoon hurt with cold: alſo full of that weed which is called* Alga, *Sea weed or Reits,* Lucan.

Algu, indecl. pro Algor. Plaut. Lucret.

Algus, gi; & Algus, ūs; m. Lucret Plaut. idem quod Algor. *Exceeding coldneſs Alſo grief, pain, ſorrow.*

Ali rei, pro Alii rei.

Aliâ, adv. loci, Donat. *By another place or by another way.* Vide Alias.

Aliades, Gr. *Morters of Box to beat Salt in.*

Aliætus. Vide Halietus.

Aliani, ſunt Spagyri palpitantes, Paracelſ.

Aliàs adv. ab Alius; ἄλλοτε, alio tempore, Gloſſ. Aliàs ab Alia, ὅτε μέν, ὅτε δὲ Variùs, alio modo. *Or elſe, elſewhere, at another time, in or at another place, after another faſhion, otherwiſe, ſometime, or without.* Quando pro interdum ſumitur tum ſæpè geminatur: ut alias revocabat, alias deterrebat, Cic.

Aliaſel, Serap. idem quod Alchaſes.

Alibantes, περὶ τὰ μὴ ἔχοντα λιβάδα, ei quòd humido illo naturali deſtituuntur Cæl. Mortui. *Dead, as having ſpent their radical moiſture,* Celſ.

Aliber, Gloſſ. Altor. *A nouriſher.*

Alibi, adv. qu. *alio ibi,* vel *alio ubi,* i. alio loco: ἀλλαχοῦ, אחר בסמוך, Virg. *In another place, elſewhere, otherwhere, in another matter.*

Alibĭlis, le; adj. ab Alo: Θρεπτικὸς Var. *Nouriſhable, which is good to nouriſh nouriſhing.*

Alibre; alimentum, Iſid.

Alibrum, Iſid. à Librando. *A Weaver inſtrument wherein threed is weighed an. unwound.*

Alica, æ; f. ab Alendo, quòd corpus vehementer alit: ζέα. *A kind of Wheat, or rather a kind of grain very like Wheat.* Pliny reckoneth it with Panicum Milium, Lens: *and* Cicero *calleth them all,* Verna, *for that they were ſown in the Spring. Alſo a kind of pottage made*

such Wheat-groats or Oatmeal-groats, Frumenty. Alica *also is the same with* Zea *or* Spelta, Cervisiæ nostræ haud dissimilis, Farn. ¶ Zea deglubita, Jun; *Groats.*

Alicāriæ. *Alicariæ* meretrices appell. in Campania, solitæ ante pistrina Alicariorum versari, sicut hæ quæ ante tabula sedebant dicebantur Prostibula, Fest. *Common harlots, such as sat before the common Bake-house.*

Alicarii. *They that make or sell* Alica.

Alicastrum, tri; n. ab Alica, Col. l. 2. c. 6. genus farris: Halicastrum. *A kind of bread-corn.*

Alices facere, i. extensiones omnium membrorum, Mart. *To stretch, as men newly awaked do.*

Alicio, Gloss. *A nourishing.*

Alicula, Mart. dimin. ab Alica.

Alicula, æ; f. Ulp. ἀπὸ τῆς ἄλικος, χιτὼν χειριδωτός· tunica manticata, Gell. 7. 12. *A certain garment fit for children to wear.*

Alicubi, adv. qu. *aliquo ibi*, ἔνεκχῦ. *Somewhere, in any place, in some place.*

Alicunde, adv. qu. *aliquo unde*, πόθεν. *From some place, from any place, from some man, from some thing.*

Alid, pro Aliud, Lucret.

Alienātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Alieno: ἀλλοτρίωσις, נכר. *Alienation or altering, withdrawing of the mind from the friendship of any man, delivering of possession to another, a conveyance or passing over, a loosing: also a separating, a disjoyning.* Alienatio mentis, Plin. *The loss of ones wit, lack of wit and discretion, folly.*

Aliēnātus, a, um; part. ἀπηλλοτριωμένος, נכר. *Alienated, altered, put away, estranged, angry, severed, changed, moved*: & Alienatus, a, um; nom. ex part. ¶ Alienatus mente, Plin. *Troubled in his mind, out of his wits.* ¶ Alienatus ab sensu animus, Liv. *A mind void of reason.* ¶ Alienatus est mihi usus ædium, Plaut. *The use of the house is taken from me.* ¶ Alienatus est à me, *He is offended or angry with me.* ¶ *In wounds and ulcers hollow or deep, the edges whereof are wide asunder*, Alienata expiet, *is drawn incarnate or fill up*, Plin. ¶ Alienatus (in febri) *Raving or speaking idly in his Fit or Feaver*, Capitol.

Alienigĕna, æ; c.g. ab Alienus & Gigno vel genus: ἀλλόφυλος, ἀλλόθρων, נכר, זר. *A man or woman stranger, one born in another place, of another stock.*

Alienigĕnus, a, um; quod est exterum, vel alieni generis, vel inter alios genitum, Col. ¶ Alienigena exempla, Valer. *Forein examples.* ¶ Alienigenæ partes, Lucret. i. dissimulares, *Parts unlike one to another.*

Alieno, as; ab Alius: alienum facio, Plin. ἀλλοτριῶ, ἐξίστημι, נכר, זור, ex nostro dominio in alienum transfero, vendo. Aliquando pro Immutare, Disjungere. *To alienate, to alter, to estrange, to pass away, to sell, to deliver up his possession, or his right thereof, not to use, to change, to disjoyn, to corrupt, to turn from.* ¶ Et te nonnunquam à me alienarunt, *Have caused you to conceive hardly of me; or, have alienated your affections from me.* *Also to put beside himself, to make mad.* ¶ Si pius hauitus alienat, Sen.

Alienor, āris. *To be against, to abhor, to be altered: also to be corrupted, putrified, altered*, Cels.

Alienum, i; n. ἀλλότριον. *Another mans own.*

Alienus, a, um; adj. quod ad alium pertinet; ab Alius: ἀλλότριος & ἀλλόφυλος, נכרי, זר. *Which is another mans, pertaining to a stranger, which is none of his kin or kindred, that is a meer stranger to us: inconvenient, unmeet: contrary, repugnant: of another sort: strange, divers, unlike, not agreeable: beside himself, or out of his wits*, Firm. *Absurd, unwholesom, hurtfull, noisom, corrupt, abhorring, grown strange, estranged, from or out of love with us, alienate.* ¶ Alienus, pro Aliengena, Plin. *A stranger born, an alien.* ¶ Alienus à literis, *Without learning, rude, ignorant.* ¶ Alienum dignitate & dignitatis, *Contrary to his honour, dishonourable.* ¶ Aliena salutis, Hellenis. *Far from health.* ¶ Alienum arti oratoriæ, Quint. *Contrary, not agreeing with.* ¶ In Physicis, Alienus, *Deceived, or awry from the truth.* ¶ Alienum, pro Communem, Instit. Aliena vivere quadrâ; Prov. Juv. i.e. panc in quadram scisso super quem carnes & alia pinguia obsonia incidebant, quem pauperibus dare solebant, *To live on another mans alms.*

Alietus. *A kind of Eagle.*

Alifanus, & Alifans. *A sucking pot or bib-bottle for children.*

Alifer, ĕra, ĕrum; ex Ala & Fero: p. l. alatus, πτερωτός. *That hath wings, or bearing wings*, Ovid.

Aliga, Gloss. *A kind of corn.*

Aliger, ĕra, ĕrum; ex Ala & Gero; idem quod Alifer, Virg.

Alii, pro Alius, Calv.

Alilāria. *A wharf that follows the Court for maintenance.*

Alima; ab ἀ & λιμὸς. *Medicines which either asswage or prevent hunger*, Calv.

Alimen. Vide Alimentum.

Alimentārius, a, um; τροφός. *Pertaining to nourishment.* ¶ Alimentariæ puellæ, quibus de publico præstabatur.

Alimentārius, ii; JC. cui alimenta legata sunt. *He to whom a man giveth his finding in meat and drink by his Last Will.* ¶ Alimentarii, qui vel quæ publicè aluntur, *Such as are found at the charges of the State*, Jul. Capitol. ¶ Alimentaria res, Am. *Victuals.*

Alimentum, ti; n. verb. ab Alo: *mentum* Gram. est terminatio: τροφὴ, βόσκημα, מזון, מחיה. *Nourishment, living, sustenance, food, maintenance, fuel.*

Alimitus, ti; f. Gloss. *Nourishment.*

Alimodi, pro Aliusmodi, Fest.

Alimōnārium, ii. *A Nursery.*

Alimon, Plin. 17. c. 24. Nec viscum prodest, nec auro, quod *Alimon* Græci vocant. *Also a kind of herb, and Sea pot-herb*, Plin. 22. 22.

Alimones. *Nourishers*, Gloss.

Alimōnia, æ; f. idem quod Alimentum: *monia* est additio Gram. *Also the care of nourishing.*

Alimonium, ii; n. Var. idem quod Alimentum.

Alimos. Græc. *Common Licorice.*

Alinus. *A sink.*

Aliò; adverb. ab Alius: ἄλλοσε. *To another place, matter or purpose: another where.*

Aliōqui, vel Alioquin: conjunct. ex Aliò & Quin: p. l. ἄλλως, εἰ δὲ μή. *Otherwise, also, after another manner, if not, except that.*

Aliōversùm, vel Aliovorsùm, Plaut. & contr. aliorsum, Ter. adverb. ex Aliò & Versus. ἄλλοσε. *Towards another place, coast or part, other whither, to some other purpose, otherwise then.* ¶ Id aliorsum pertinet, Gell. *Belonging to another place.*

Alĭpæna, Cell. Aet. ab ἀ & λιπαίνω, impingo. *Plaisters which have no fat in them.* Leg. & Alipara.

Alipanus, ni. *A caster of a ball or bowl.*

Alĭpasma, ătis; n. Jun. Mart. Lipasma, Gr. *A powder which being tempered with oyl will stay sweating.*

Alipasta, ἀλίπαστα, sine succo & sanguine. Theoph.

Alĭpastos, Gr. *Flesh which hath no fat.*

Alĭpes, ĕdis; c. g. ab Ala & Pes, Ovid. p. c. πτηνὸς, velox, qu. alas in pedibus habens. *Nimble, swift of foot: also a swift horse*, Virg. ¶ Alipedi, pro Alipede, Plaut.

Aliphanus. Vide Alifanus.

Alipheta, æ; f. *Barley meal.*

Aliphlĕos; falsicortex, Plin. 16. 6. Vide Haliphlœus.

Alĭpilārius, ὁ ψιλητὴς, Gloss. *One that plucketh off the hair.* Vide Mart.

Alĭpilus, li; m. alarum pilos in balneis vellens. *He which pulleth the hairs off ones arm-holes in the Bath*, Sen.

Alĭpistos, ἀλίπιστος ὑλότης· Arbores quæ carent succo & sanguine, Theophr. Hist. Plin. l. 5. c. 1.

Aliplectus, a, um; ab Ala & πλέκω. *Stricken with feathers or wings*, Gloss.

Aliplanum. *A street.*

Alipta, Aliptes, Gr. *He that anointeth the Wrestlers before they went to their Game or Exercise. Also a Chirurgion.* ¶ *He that professed the skill and ministry to procure good strength, plight and colour to the body*, Cic. Non tolùm salutis meæ quemadmodum Medici, sed ut Aliptæ, etiam virium & coloris rationem habere.

Alipterium: ab ἀλείφειν, Cæl. *A place in the Bath wherein those that did bathe themselves were anointed.*

Aliquà, adv. i. Aliquo quo, per aliquem locum: ποῦ. *Some whither, by some place, some way, or by some means.*

Aliqualiter, adv. pro Quadantenus, Aliquâ ratione.

Aliquammulti, pro Aliquot, Cic. 6. in Ver. *A good many.*

Aliquammultum. *A certain much.* ¶ Aliquammultum temporis, *Some good time*, Apul.

Aliquandiu, adv. i. Aliquantùm diu: ὀλίγον χρόνον, ὀλίγον τινὰ χρόνον. *A good while or space, some time, some while, a little while.*

Aliquando, adv. i. Aliquo quando: ποτὲ, מתי. *Some time; at length; once in time past or to come; hereafter; now and then.*

Aliquanti. *Some*, Veget.

Aliquantillùm, adverb. ab Aliquantum, Plaut. ὀλίγον, πολλοστημόριον, מעט מזער, מעט זעיר. *A very little, somewhat, very small.*

Aliquantisper, adv. ab Aliquantum, & part. syllabic. adj. ὀλίγον χρόνον, idem quod Aliquandiu: מעט, Ter.

Aliquantò, adverb. Vide Aliquantum, Plaut.

Aliquantŭlum, adv. dimin. ab Aliquantum: ὀλίγον, מעוט מזער. *A very little, somewhat.*

Aliquantum, i. Aliquod quantum, adv. vel nom. ὀλίγον τινὰ ποσὸν, ὀλίγον. מעט. *Somewhat, a little, in part, a little while.*

Aliquantus, a, um; Sal. πολύς, ποσός τις. *Somewhat, a little.*

Aliquapiam. Vide Aliquispiam.

Aliquatĕnus; ex Alıqua & Tenus, adv. Plin. μέχρι τινὸς, ὀλίγον τινὰ, ἔστιν ὅτε vel

vel ălc. *In or into some part or place; somewhat; in some measure or quantity, by some reason or mean.*

Aliqui, pro Aliquis. ¶ Aliquî re domabo, pro Aliqua re, vel Aliqua in re, Plaut. Stich.

Aliquid, substant. ti, מאומה. *Something.*

Aliquis, vel Aliqui, Aliquæ vel Aliqua, Aliquod vel Aliquid; ex Alius & Quis: τις. Ion. τευ. *Somewhat, something, some body, some one.* Aliquis, ut Græcis τις, capitur pro homine non obscuro. Ut fac ut me velis esse aliquem, Cic. i.e. non prorsus obscurum. Aliquos viginti dies, Plaut. i. e. circiter viginti dies. Sic Var. de re rust. aliqua folia quinque. ¶ Aliquâ par es, nempe ex parte.

Aliquispĭam, Quapiam vel Quapiam, Quodpiam vel Quidpiam; ex Aliquis, & Piam, syl. addit. id quod Aliquis, vel Quispiam: τις. *Some body.*

Aliquò, adv. ex Aliquis, i. Alio quo, ad aliquem locum, Ter. που ἄλλη, ὅπως. *Some whither, to some place, any whither.* ¶ Aliquò multum: ut, Hæc defensio aliquò multùm à me remota est, Apul. *Is somewhat far from me, or belongeth little unto me.*

Aliquorsum; versus aliquem locum: *de πῃ τίνα. Some whither, towards some place.*

Aliquosĕcĭus, Gloss. ab Aliquo & Secius: *πουδὲ ἑτεροίως. A little otherwise.*

Aliquot; ab Alii & Quot; nomen numerale, pl. num. indecl. τινὲς, ἔνιοι, πολλοὶ. *Some, some certain, a few, not many.*

Aliquotfārĭam, adv. Col. Var. ἔστιν ὅτε, ἔνιοτε. *Divers ways, after divers manners.*

Aliquòtĭes vel Aliquotiens; ab Alius & Quoties, adv. ἐνίοτε, ἔστιν ὅτε, מעתים. *Some times, divers times, certain times.*

Aliquoversùm, adv. *One way or another.* ¶ Aliquoversùm tragulam decidero, *I will get or cut the Javelin forth one way or other, backward, or forward,* Plaut.

Aliquòusque; ex Alius & Quousque: ποῖ. *To some place or time.*

Alis, hujus Alis, unde neutr. Alid, pro Alius, Lucr.

Alisma, Gr. Dioscor. 27. 10. sive Damasonion; herba quædam ignota adhuc. Alisma, quam alii Damasonion, alii Lyron appellant, Plin. 25. 10. *Supposed to be* Fistula Pastoralis, *or Water-plantane.*

Alista. *An herb called* Flos paradisi: *The French call it* Oculus Dei.

Alit, sive Alid; pro Aliud, quod & Aliut Veteres, Lucret.

Aliter, adv. Fit ab Alis, hujus Alis, pro Alius: ἄλλως. *Otherwise, after another manner or fashion, contrariwise, else.*

Alites, Gloss. *High hills.*

Alitor, & Alitrix. Vide Altor.

Alitura, æ; f. ab Alo, Gell. ἡ θρέψις, τὸ τρόφιμον, מזון. *Food or nourishment.* Vide Alimentum.

Alitus, a, um; ab Alo. *Nourished.* Diom.

Aliŭbi, adv. Plin. ab Alius & Ubi: ἄλλῃ που, ἄλλοθι, ἀλαχοῦ. *Elsewhere, in some other place.* Vide Alibi.

Aliundè, adv. qu. Alio unde: ἀλλαχόθεν. *From some other place, from elsewhere, from some other man.*

Alius, a, um; gen. Alius; dat. Alii; ab ἄλλος· ἕτερος· אחר, aher. Veteribus Alis, unde neut. Alit & Alid. *Another, divers, of another sort, contrary, some one, a second, else.* ¶ Alius Lycippo, pro A Lycippo, Hor. *Divers from* Lycippus. *another beside.* ¶ Alius alium percontamur, Plaut. *We ask one another.* ¶ Aliæ atque aliæ religiones, Liv. *Divers kinds of Religion.* ¶ Ovorum alia pallida sunt, alia candida, Plin. *Some are pale, some white.* ¶ Alius nemo, Ter. *No man else.* ¶ Quid est aliud bellare cum diis, nisi naturæ repugnare? *What is it else? &c.* ¶ Alius, pro Alienus: Alius veri, Hor. pro Alienus à veritate. ¶ Legitur Alii & Aliæ in gen. antiq. & Alius pro Alter, Plaut. Sed propriè alius de multis: alter è duobus dicitur.

Aliusmŏdi, adv. alterius modi. *Of another manner, sort, fashion, otherwise.*

Aliusvis, aliavis, Aliudvis. *Any other whatsoever.* Cic. ad Att. Aliumvis Magistrum quærere.

Aliuta, Antiqui dicebant pro Aliter, ex Gr. ἄλλῃ vel ἄλλως. Et aliut pro Aliud, Lucret.

Alkali, Arab. pro Salecornia. *Glasswort, or Saltwort.* Alumen Catinum *is the ashes it self of this herb: And the Salt that is made of the ashes of this herb is called* Sal Alkali.

Alkekeng, Offic. ἀλκακέγγες, φύσαλις, Vide Jun. *The herb Alkekenge or Winter-cherry.* V. Dodon.

Allabas. Vide Allasson.

Allăbor, ĕris, psus sum; ab Ad & Labor: juxta labor, προσφέρομαι, נסר, חרש. *To flow nigh or slide to; to row by; to pass near; to fall or stumble.* ¶ Siculis allabitur oris, Claud. *Saileth by or towards the Sicilian coasts.*

Allăbōro, as; ab Ad & Laboro, Hor. ἐπιπονέω. נסר. *To labour vehemently;* ut *add or encrease a thing by labour, to endeavour.* ¶ Simplici myrto nihil allabores, Hor. *Add nothing thereunto by thy great labour and travel.*

Allacrymor, vel Delacrymor. *To weep unto.*

Allactum, ti; n. Cæl. Rhod. 16. 3. *Such a thing of wood as Porters have upon their shoulders when they carry burdens.*

Allævo, as; ex Ad & Lævo: ἐπιλειαίνω, מרק, פלס. *To make smooth, plain or even; to plain or polish,* Col.

Allambo, is; ex Ad & Lambo: ἐπιλιχμάζω, Quint. לקק, רפף. *To lick, to touch softly.*

Allantoides; tunica angusta fasciæ modo fœtum involvens, media inter Chorion & Amnion: ἀλλαντοειδὴς. *A skin or film compassing that skin about wherein the infant is wrapped.* Vide Jun.

Allantopōlis. *She that selleth tripes.*

Allantopōlium. *The place where tripes are sold.*

Allapsus, a, um; part. *Fallen at; fallen or sliden toward; fallen down at,* Hor. ¶ Allapsi, *Going, or passing by chance.* ¶ Allapsorum ore doctus, *informed by those that came by chance.* Amm. Marc. ¶ Allapsus genibus, Sen. *Falling down at his knees.*

Allapsus, ûs; m. verb. Hor. *A creeping, sliding, or stealing upon or unto; a falling or stumbling upon; a passing, flowing, or rowing by or to.*

Allasson, tis; n. Vopisc. Gr. *Precious drinking-glasses made in* Egypt, *that would change colour like a pigeons neck.* ¶ Calices tibi Allassontes versicolores transmisi. Vopisc. Martial *calls them* Diatreta. Salm.

Allātrātus, a, um. *Barked at.*

Allātro, as; Ex Ad & Latro: i. contra aliquem latro, προσυλακτέω, נבח. Item pro Criminari. *To bark at or against; to reprove, rail at, backbite, slander or accuse maliciously,* Liv. ¶ Allatrare aliquem, Id. *Spitefully to accuse, rail or speak against.* ¶ Allatrant maria arenæ, Plin. *Do roar and beat against.* ¶ Allatror, pass. Liv. *To be railed at.*

Allātus, a, um; part. ab Adfero: προσενεχθεὶς, נושא, נשוי. *Brought unto, reported unto, told.*

Allaudābilis, le; adj. Dedisti operam allaudabilem. *Very commendable,* Plaut.

Allaudo, as; ex Ad & Laudo, Plaut. ἐπαινέω. *To praise or commend greatly.*

Allectātio, ōnis; verb. ab Allecto, Quint. ἐπαγωγή. *An alluring or enticing.*

Allectio, verb. Jul. Cap. actus diligendi in ordinem Senatorium, vel Prætorianum. *A choosing, an electing.*

Allecto, as; freq. ab Allicio, ἐπαγω δέλεαρ, מתק, pittah. *To allure often; to draw by fair means, to entice.*

Allector, ōris; ἐπαγωγεύς, μεταπειθικὸς qui allicit, Col. מתק. *An allurer, a inticer, inciter or provoker.*

Allectus, a, um; part. Quint. ab Allicio; ἐπηλυθὼς. *Allured, inticed drawn by inticement.*

Allectus, a, um; part. ab Allegor, Isid. *Allectus,* quòd sit palàm electus. ¶ *Allecti,* qui propter inopiam ex Equestri ordine in Senatûs sunt numerum assumpti Fest. συνεπιμίκτοι, συνεπιλεγμένοι qui & Conscripti dicebantur. *Chosen, elected, joyned unto.*

Allĕbĭlis. *A stranger.*

Allegātio, ōnis; f. verb. privata legatio, πρεσβεία, ἐπιτροπεύσασθαι, שליח משרח. *A private message, an embassage a sending unto a place; a soliciting, a suit by messengers; also an allegation, a plea, a excuse, the alledging of a cause; also an appointment, a direction.* ¶ Sumitur etiam apud Jurisc. pro Excusatione quæsita quippiam citando atque allegando; & pro ipsa Re quæ allegatur & citatur defensionis causâ; & pro Citatione.

Allegatus, ûs: m. idem quod Allegatio Plaut. ¶ Allegatu meo. Gell. 13. 19. ¶ *By my appointment and assignment.*

Allego, as; p. b. aliquò vel ad aliquem locum mitto; ex Ad & Lego: πρεσβεύομαι, ἐπιτροπεύομαι, שלח. *To excuse by messengers or friends; to solicite to intreat by intercessors; also to alledge plead, shew causes or reasons for proof: to name, depute, assign and give authority unto; also to bring forth testimony, to call or bring, to free or set free.* ¶ Allegare ad aliquem vel alicui, Plaut. *To appoint or assign to a matter.* ¶ Allegare pro se, Ulp, *To set himself free.* ¶ Allegare, pro Librum citare, Inscr.

Allĕgo, is; p. b. ex Ad & Lego, Suet. deligo deligendo allicio; idem quod Allicio, addo, coopto: ἐπιλέγομαι, προστίθημι, ascribo, חבר, נתן. *To choose, to adopt, to join unto, to incorporate, to assign to accompany, to ascribe.* ¶ De plebe allegere in Senatum, Liv. *To choose of the common sort, and to admit them into the company of Senators.*

Allegoria, Gr. Figura est quæ à Quint. dicitur *Inversio,* cùm aliud verbis, aliud sensu ostenditur: ex ἄλλο & ἀγορεύω, ἄλλο γὰρ ἀγορεύει, ἄλλο νοεῖ· משל. *An Allegory, a dark speech.*

Alleluiah, rectiùs Hallelujah, Hebr. הללויה, ex הלל *laudare,* & יה *Dominum.* Laudate Dominum, *Praise the Lord.*

Alleluia, ἀλληλούια. *The herb which the Apothecaries call* Trifolium acetosum, *Three-leaved Sorrel*, Plin. Oxys, *Wood-sorrel*; *So called, because in Rogation week, when the Priest and other sung that word, it was rise.*

Allers; alienus ab arte.

Allĕtum, vel Allectum. *A bed of garlick.*

Allĕvāmen, ĭnis, & Allĕvāmentum, ti, n. *An easement, or lightning.*

Allĕvātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνακούφισις. *A making light, an easing, a mitigation or assuaging of grief or pain.*

Allevatus, a, um; part. ἀνακουφίζομενος. *Lifted or raised up; eased, comforted, lightned, succoured, recovered.*

Allĕvo, as; & Allevio, as; ex Ad & Levo: ἐπαίρω, κουφίζω, הרם, הגביה. *Allevio*, levem facio, & immimo. *Allevo*, in altum tollo, erigo, leviorem facio. *To lift up or heave aloft; to set up; to make light; to ease, to comfort; to assuage or mitigate; to succour or help.* Allevor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Allex vel Allux: vide Allus, & etiam Alox; pollex in pede, dict. quòd velut insiluisse in alium videatur, quod Gr. ἄλμη, Fest. *The great toe.*

Allĭāria, æ; vel Alliarium, ii; n. Dod. *Jack of the hedge, or Sauce-alone, having a taste like Garlick; Ramsons.* ¶ Alliarium, *A bed of Garlick.*

Allĭārius, ii; & Alliaria, æ. *He or she that setteth or selleth Garlick.*

Allĭātum, ti; ἐπιπεφορημένον, Jun. *A meat or sauce made of Garlick.*

Allĭātus, a, um; adj. Plaut. ab Allium: ἐπιπεφορημένος. *Savouring or smelling of Garlick, which hath Garlick in it.*

Allicĕfactio, is; ab Allicio & Facio, Suet. Idem quod Allecto vel Allicio.

Allicĕfactus, a, um; part. *Enticed, &c.*

Allicĕo; idem quod Allicio.

Allicio, is, xi & cui, ctum, ĕre. Fest. *Adlicit*, est Perducit aliquem in rem, dict. à verbo antiq. Lacit, i. decipit: ἀπαγωγή, ἐπαγωγή, ἐφέλκομαι, ἀπατεύομαι, κατωτιλία. Legitur & Allicco, es; apud Diom. pro eodem: הניח. *To allure, entice, draw or perswade unto, to delight, to invite, to provoke, to stir up.* ¶ Allicere homines ad diligendum, *To provoke to love.*

Allĭcĕfio, Allicefactus, Suet. in Vitell. *Allured or drawn to.*

Allido, is, si, sum, ĕre; ex Ad & Lædo, p. c. Vel. ἐκθρύπτω, κατατείνω, σφενδονάω, נגף, impingo, lædo, contra aliquid pello, comminuo. ¶ Allidi, pro Damno alici. *To dash or throw against the ground, stones or walls; to cast down, to hurt by touching, to bruise, to endamage.* ¶ Allidere aliquid alteri rei, Lucr. *To dash one thing against another.* ¶ Allidor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Allĭensis, dies apud Romanos obscœnissimi omnium; ab Allia fluvio, ubi Romanus fusus à Gallis exercitus est, Fest. *The anniversary day of the battel of* Allia, *which the Romans could not endure to hear of.*

Alligāmentum, Gloss. *A bond.*

Alligāti, Isid. *Witnesses; because they were bound to declare the truth, and the other to stand to their testimony.*

Alligātio, ōnis; f. verbal. Col. συνδεσμός, קשר, אסור, אגד. *A tying, a binding unto.*

Alligator, ōris; m. verb. Col. συνδέτης, קושר. *One that bindeth or tieth.*

Alligatura, ἐπίδεσις, σύμμιξις. *A tying or binding unto.*

Alligatus, a, um; p. συνδεδεμένος. *Bound, tied by covenant, hindred.*

Alliger, lĭgi. Gallus.

Alligo, as; p. c. qu. ad aliquid ligo. Plaut. ἐπείρω, ἐξάπτω, συνδέω, צרר, אסר. Per translat. obstringo. *To bind unto; to tye, to bind up; to hinder; to intangle; to accuse; to make subject unto; to make guilty; also to bind by obligation.* ¶ Alligare virem palis, vel ad palos, Col. *To bind or tye unto.* ¶ Lex omnes alligat, *Bindeth all.* ¶ Alligare caput lanâ, Martian. *To wrap or bind up in wool.* ¶ Alligare iter, Stat. *To stop or hinder.* ¶ Alligare se furti, Ter. & Alligare se scelere. ¶ Alligor, aris. *Alligari* quis dicitur ad aliquid, sine quo esse non possit: Vet. Gram.

Alligurĭo, Adligurio, & Ligurio, ris. *To play the glutton.*

Allino, is, ēvi & ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Ad & Lino; idem quod Lino, χρίω, χρίομαι, משח. *To anoint, or to rub softly with something, as they do in anointing, to overspread any thing; to infect or corrupt.* ¶ Mellè dentem allinere, Plin. *To anoint with honey.* ¶ Nullæ sordes his sententiis allini posse videbantur, *No corruption could once be noted in his sentence: or, He could not be corrupted with bribes to give sentence.* ¶ Allinere plasma, *To lye or feign, as Poets do,* Auson.

Allisio, ōnis; f. Spart. *A dashing against or upon.* ¶ Allisio digitorum, *A rubbing of one finger against another.*

Allisus, a, um; ex Allidor. *Hurt; wounded, dashed against or upon.*

Allitĕrātio, ōnis; f. g. *A figure in Rhetorick repeating and playing on the same letter:* As Agnominatio, *on the same word.*

Allium, ii; n. Ruel. Ab ἅλμη, quòd exsiliendo crescat. Alii ab halante gravi odore, quòd graviter oleat: σκόροδον. *Garlick.* ¶ Allium Ulpicum, sive Cyprium, Plin. 19. 6. *Great Garlick.* ¶ Anguinum, vel sylvestre, Diosc. *Cow-garlick,* שום. *Wild Garlick.* ¶ Allii caput, Jun. *The head of garlick, together with the cloves thereof.* ¶ Allium ursinum, *Bears Garlick, Ramsons, or Buck-Ramms.* ¶ Allium latinum, *Garden-garlick, poor mens Treacle.*

Allix; tunica manicata, chlamys, Gell. *A long garment; a childs coat with long sleeves.*

Allo; lapis qui in mola allnitur undâ. *A grindstone.* Cal. ex Gloss.

Allocūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cat. παράθεσις. idem quod Alloquium.

Allodialis, ad Allodium pertinens. Allodialia bona, qu. Laudialia, quod in eorum laudem auctor non veniat. *Free-hold goods or lands, that hold of no Lord,* Jun.

Allŏdium, dii; n. Alciat. Fec. qu. ἀλλοδιον, barbarum. Feudo contrarium, à Gothis introductum, quo significatur possessio, vel res libera, & ab omni clientela soluta; qu. *sine laude*, i. laude. V. Mart. *Mine own free land, which I hold of no man, neither owe service to any, but to God only, for the same.*

Alloeothĕra, ἀλλοιόθερα. Figura est Syntaxeos, à Prisciano *Variatio* appel. cùm contra vulgatos constructionis Canones aliquid variamus. Ab ἀλλοιῶ & θήρ. Vide Mart. *Beside rule.*

Allopacia, æ. *Grief passing to another.*

Allophylus, la, lum; Ambr. Alienigena, alterius tribûs. Ἄλλο signif. *alind*, & φῦλον, *genus, gens, cognomen.* ¶ Ἀλλόφυλος, Philistæi, Palæstini. *A stranger, one of another tribe or nation.*

Alloquium, ii; n. verb. Liv. Plin. ὁμιλία, παράκλησις, דברי. *Speech, a speaking or talking unto, a communication, a parley: a comfortable speech, or comfort.*

Allŏquor, ĕris; cutus sum; ex Ad & Loquor: προσομιλέω, παρακαλέω, דבר. *To speak, to talk unto, to parley with, or to communicate with; to call unto; to salute; to comfort.* ¶ Te nunc alloquor, Africane: ad Heren. *I speak now to thee.* ¶ Alloqui cum aliquo, Curt. *To talk with one.* Deos alloqui, Plaut. i.e. nè salutare deos. Loqui cujusvis est: Dicere eruditi: obloqui obtrectatoris: Alloqui suadentis: Eloqui oratoris.

Alloscorodon, Dioscor. Gr. idem quod Capparis.

Allax; V. Allex.

Allŭbentia, Apul. *Readiness.*

Allŭbescentia, Gloss. *Pleasingness, Content.*

Allŭbesco, is, bui, ĭtum; ex Ad & Lubet: ἐπιχαίρω. רצה. *To begin to please well; to do willingly; to obey; to favour or consent; to take delight in,* Apul. ¶ Illa mihi allubescit, Plaut. *She pleaseth me well.*

Allubet, lubet.

Allucĕo, es, xi; ex Ad & Luceo. Plaut. ἐπιλάμπω. *To shine or to give and cast light upon a thing.*

Allucinatio, ōnis; f. Nonn. ἀμβλυωπία. שגיון, hitpul. *A blindness of mind, an errour in opinion.* Hallucinatio.

Allucĭnor, aris; & Alucinor, depon. ex Ad & Lux: qu. ad Lucem pervenire nitor, nec possum. Perot. Fulg. ex Petr. Arb. *Hallucinari*, unà somniare. Tractum ab Allucitis, quas κονώπας dicimus. Gell. ducit ab ἀλάω, *errare*, &c. Fest. *Oblucinasse* dicebant Antiqui Mente errasse, qu. in loco deorum alicui occurrisse. Ad quæ Scal. Manifestò ostendit & *Alucinasse* compositum esse. Nam *Lucini* inter eos numerati, qui aliquo oculorum vitio laborant. Fuerunt qui cum S scribunt, *Luscini*: Hæc ille, παραλλάσσω. תעה, תעתע. *To err, to beguile, to deride himself, to miss, to mistake. It is properly meant of the eyes, when they are deceived in their object.*

Allucitæ, quæ & Conopes. *Gnats.* Dict. quòd ad lucem, i. lucernam, pervenire nitantur. ¶ Comptum (vel, Centum,) me allucitæ molestabant, Petr. Arbit.

Alludio, as, are. *To stroke or make much of, as men do Spaniels; or to fawn, as Dogs do.* ¶ Alludiat canis, i. blanditur. Plaut.

Allūdo, is, si; ex Ad & Ludo: qu. ludendo alicui blandio: παιγνιδίζω, שחק. *To play to or with another; to scoff covertly; to smile upon; to quip; to allude unto, to resemble,* διαπαίζω, *to have reference unto; to flatter; to favour; to do or handle as it were in sport, to jest or scoff merrily and privily; to speak one thing and mean another.* ¶ Alludere ad mulierem, Ter. Philosophiæ, Sen. *To jest or scoff at privily.* ¶ Ubi alludit unda, Plin. *Where the water cometh now and then.* ¶ Alludit tibi hujus vitæ prosperitas, Sen. *Fawneth or smileth upon thee.* ¶ Alludens, part. Suet. *Favouring, &c.*

Allugĭnĕus, pro Albugineus humor. *A white watrish humour in the eye, like that of an egg.*

Allumentum, ti; sine lumine. *Weak; also a kind of herb good for the eyes.*

Allŭo, is, ui; ἐπιπαλύζω. *To flow nigh to;*

to waſh as the water doth the ground; to waſh away by watering. בוז, נחל. ¶ Flumine alluitur oppidum, Plin. Flumen alluit oppidum, Sen. Mœnia alluuntur à mari. *The river or ſea runneth cloſe or hard by the town walls.* ¶ Alluor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Allus, i, m. vel Allex; pollex ſcandens proximum digitum, quòd velut inſiliſſe in alium videatur, quòd Gr. dicitur ἀλλεξιν, Feſt. *The great toe: alſo one toe climbing on another.*

Allusio, ōnis; f. *An alluſion, a reſembling to a thing*, Cal.

Allutes vel Allures, Allutium, & Alluta, orum. *A ſhore of the river full of ſlime and mud.*

Allŭvies, ei; f. Liv. Ἐπιλυσις. *A flood, when water mixed with clay covereth the ground: A land-flood*: ex Alluo.

Allŭvio, ōnis; f. περιπλυσις, ψυω. *The ſtill riſing, encreaſing and ſwelling of a river or ſtream of waters, a deluge, inundation or ſurrounding of water.* ¶ *Alluvio* eſt incrementum ità lentè progrediens, ut non appareat, Juſt.

Allŭvium, ruina riparum ex aqua, Gloſſ. *A cloſe or little field, meadow, or bank growing in a river by caſting up of gravel. Overflowing, overflowed upon by waters.*

Allux, ŭcis. *The great toe.* Eſto manûs *Pollux*, ſed dicatur pedis *Allux*.

Alma, & rectiùs Gualma, ex עלמה, quòd clauſa & intacta. *A virgin.*

Alma, Feſto ſancta ſive pulchra: vel alens, ab Alendo, ſc. alimoniam ſuppeditans.

Almageſte, & Almageſtum; ex Al & μιγιστον. Almageſte, μαγιστη, μεγιστεια. V. Propola.

Almanack, ex Al, & μὴν, menſis. Schind. ex מנה, Arab. Horologium ſolis, horarium, ſolarium, Kalendarium. *A Calendar.* Ex Al. artic. Arab. & Manacos, *menſis, luna. Man*, ex Hebr. מנה numerare: *Almanac*, Calendarium, μηνικὸν, à luna & mentibus: unde & Circulus lunaris apud Vitr. μηνικὸς. Nam ut βαρδαῖοι Illyrienſes à Lat. dicti *Bardiaei*: ſic μανιακὸς, *Maniacus* & *Manacus*, Scal. in Catalecta Virg.

Almanar. *The ſight of a Planet in his Epicycle.*

Almanarath. *The ſubſtance, or dead mans goods.*

Almanatica. *The Zodiack.*

Almenen, i. retrenatio. *When the conjunction of a Planet is hindred retrogradation.*

Almicanthar. *The* Arabian *name of the circles which are imagined to paſs through every degree of the* Meridian, *parallel to the* Horizon, *up to the* Zenith.

Almiphonus, Gr. aluca ſonans.

Almitas, ab Almus, ſanctitas.

Almities, Feſt. almarum rerum habitus; ἐυτροφία. Hinc Almites, πιμελὴ· ἀναλεγῶν. *The fat of meat*: &c

Almitus, ἀνατροφὴ, ἀνατροφή. Gloſſ. *Nouriſhment, education.*

Almizadir, Parac. *The green ruſt of braſs or copper.*

Almugia, cùm planeta tantum abeſt à Sole, quantum domus ejus: *Or the ſituation of a planet in the Zodiack, when they behold one another face to face.*

Almus, a, um; ſanctus vel pulcher, ab Hebr. עלמות *Virgo*: vel ab Alo, Dec. Ἁλὸς, ἁλδὸς, ἅλμη· τερπνὸς, ἐυτροφὴς· ἡσυχος. *Holy, pure, fair, goodly; clear, calm, bright; nouriſhing, foſtering.* Pro ſancto; ſic fides dicitur alma, Cic. 3. Offic. Pro pulchro; Sic Venus dicitur alma, Virg. Aurora & dies almus pro ſereno, Virg. Æneid. 5. Alma Ceres, Virg. l. 1. Georg. *Nouriſhing.*

Almutes. *The Planet which is Lord of a degree or ſign, by reaſon of his dignities.*

Almutia; veſtis quædam in Miſſa uſitata.

Almyrōdes, Gr. ſalſum, Mart. *Saltneſs.*

Alnetum, ti; n. *A grove of Alders.*

Alnĕus, a, um; Vitr. *Of Alder-tree.*

Alnus, ni; f. quòd alatur amne, Gl. Becm. per errorem ducit ab עלה quod Quercum ſign. *An Alder-tree*, Plin. *Alſo a ſhip, becauſe they uſed to make ſhips of Alder* ἀλνὸν, Ἰόνιον. ¶ Alnus nigra, Jun. *The black Alder-tree, which ſome call Sugar-cheſt, whereof arrows be made*, αἴσερον.

Alo, is, ŭi, altum & alitum; ex Heb. עלה aſcendo: nam quæ aluntur in altitudinem creſcunt. Etymolog. Ἀλδαίνω παρὰ τὸ ἀλλίζω, & Ἀλδήσκω ex ἀλῶ, ἀλήσκω, ἀλδήσκω· πρῶτον, παίτω, ἀλδῶ, quòd & ἀλδίω, *incrementum do.* Ἀλὶς, *molo*, unde ἀλέαρ *farina*, quâ alimur, Mart. עמס, חיה, vel נחה. *To nouriſh, feed, ſuſtain, fuckle; to encreaſe; to cheriſh, to maintain, and find with all things; to bring up; to make much of.* Honos alit artes, *Doth cheriſh and increaſe.* Controverſiam alere, Cæſ. *To maintain a controverſie.* Alere eſt vitam ſuſtentare rebus ad victum cultúmque corporis neceſſariis, ut cibo, veſtitu, habitatione. Qui educat, non modo corporis neceſſaria ſuppeditat, ſed etiam adhibet diſcipiinam, & inſtitutionem. ¶ Alendus, part. Ovid.

Alode, Alodum, Alodium. Vide Allodium.

Alodialia bona. V. Allodialis.

Alŏe, es; ἀλόη, ex אהלות, אהלים. Jun. *A very bitter herb; the juyce whereof is called Aloe. Alſo a kind of tree having ſuch gum. It is uſed commonly in purgative medecines, becauſe it is comfortable for the ſtomach.* ¶ Aloë caballina. *The groſſer kind of Aloes.* ¶ Lignum Aloës, Offic. *A ſweet pretious wood.* ¶ Aloë ſuccotrina, *The bitter kind of Aloes.* ¶ Aloë Gallica, Apul. *The herb Gentian or Bitterwort.*

Alŏēdārium, ii; n. *A purgation made of Aloes*, Coop.

Alogia, æ; Gr. ab a priv. & λόγος, *ratio*, Auguſt. *Without reaſon, fooliſhneſs: Alſo unmeaſurable exceſs of cheer: alſo a releaſe in giving up accounts.* ¶ *Alogia* dicitur principis liberalitate gratiáque neceſſitas reddendarum rationum cuipiam remittitur. ¶ Alogiæ, pl. n. *Many words to Nonſenſe.* Sen. Apocolocynth. Claud. Cæſ. ¶ *Alſo blockiſhneſs.* Vide Calv. Mart.

Aloia. *A kind of beaſt like a mule, having no joynts in his knees, and therefore cannot lie down, nor riſe up, but leaneth againſt a tree to reſt.* Cal. ex Plin. Aloe.

Aloimăta, Gr. unguenta.

Aloioteres, Gr. molares dentes.

Aloitæ, Gr. publica ſcorta.

Alopecĭa, æ; f. Gr. à Vulpe, quam Græci ἀλώπεκα vocant, Plin. quòd vulpes hoc morbo ſæpiſſimè laborent. *A diſeaſe cauſing the hairs to fall off, uſual to Foxes.* ¶ Vulpium luſtra, Vulpia, Heurn. Alopeciarum inanitas, Plin. *The places void of hair by diſeaſe.* Fimo caprino cum meile Alopeciæ explentur.

Alopecias, Gr. piſcis marini genus, dict. fortaſſe aut ob ſimilitudinem Vulpis; vel à vulpina caſſiditate; vel quòd ejus eſus Alopeciam inducit, Plin. 31. 1. *A kind of Sea-fiſh.*

Alopĕcydes, Alopecidæ, Græc. Coop. Pollux. *A kind of dog bred of a wolf and a bitch.*

Alōpēcis, Gr. uva; dict. quòd candas vulpium imitetur. Plin. 14. 3. *A kind of baſe vine.*

Alopecurus; ex ἀλώπηξ, *vulpes*, & οὐρὰ, *cauda*, propter ſimilitudinem quam habet cum cauda vulpinâ. *An herb like a Foxtail, full of moſſineſs; tailed wheat, fox-tail*, V. Plin. 21. 17.

Alopĕcus, ci; m. qui alopeciâ laborat, Cal. *He which hath that diſeaſe.*

Alopex marina, Gr. *A fiſh called a Sea-fox, of his cunning, perceiving the hook faſtned in him, he biteth off the line above the tackling, and ſo eſcapeth.*

Alopinas. *Hair of fox colour.*

Alopius: V. Alopecus.

Alopo & Alopico. *To ſtrike with the hand.* Rectiùs Alapo, as.

Alŏpus. *He that is ſtricken on the face with a hand.* V. Alapus.

Alosa, Ἀλόσιον vel Ἀλόσιμον, Alolius; idem Auſon. *A kind of fiſh.* V. Clupea.

Alpha; ex אלף *dux, bos*, gregis ductor. nom. indecl. Prima Græcorum litera, unde pro Principio, Capite, & Anteſignano accipitur, ut in Heb. *The firſt letter of the Greek called of us* A. *It is uſed for the firſt or chief of any thing.* ¶ Alpha penulatorum, Mart. l. 2. *The prime man.*

Alphabētārius. *He that doth learn the Croſs row.* V. Abecedarius.

Alphabetum. *The order of the Croſs-row of letters.* V. Abecedarium.

Alpharin. *The fruſtration or making void of light in Planets.*

Alphelera, Arab. *The herb white Eryngy.* Dodon.

Alpheſtes, Geſn. *A kind of fiſh*: Cynædus.

Alphita, Gr. *The grain in the top of a corn ear; alſo Barley meal or meats made of fine barley.*

Alphitera. *Barley meal.*

Alphiton; idem. Coop. *Of Phyſicians it is taken for barley meal, fried.* Ruell.

Alphitoicŏpus; alphitomantis, Gr. qui ex farinis vaticinatur.

Alphos, Gr. impetigo, Celſ. ¶ *Alphi*, vitiligines ex humorum vitioſitate, quæ in cute ſunt, quemadmodum etiam de leprâ planum eſt, Stup. V. Vitiligo. *A kind of morphew ſtaining the ſkin.*

Alphya. *A Grundling; a fiſh breeding of abundance of rain, and is ſoon ſod.*

Alpina. *A kind of tree, the bloſſom whereof Bees will not touch*, Coop.

Alpīnus, a, um; ἀλπικός. ¶ Muſtela Alpina, Jun. *A Hermine or Ermine.*

Alpus, a, um. *Pale, carefull.* Coop.

Alſicebrum, Arab. *The herb* Ezula *or* Eſula. Dodon.

Alſidema, æ. *A kind of Onion.*

Alſine, es; Gr. Galli *Auriculam muris* appell. dict. quòd *mures* peculiariter delectatur. *Chickweed* V. Coop. ex Plin. 27. 4. ¶ Alſine marina, *Sea-chickweed, growing in ſalt grounds.* V. Morſus gallinæ.

Alſiolus, a, um; ab Algeo, Plin. ἀψυδὴς, ψυχρὸς. *Cold of nature; ſoon hurt with, or ſubject to cold.*

Alsius, a, um; adj. poſit. grad. ¶ Alſia corpora, Lucr.

Alsor, & Alsio; verb. ab Alo.

Alsus, a, um; part. ab Algeo, vel nom. : part. *Cold.* Alsius, comparat. *more cold*, *More cold.*

Altanus; ventus qui in pelago est, ab Alto, i. mari dict. Isid. *Any great wind arising out of the earth, or from out of the Sea or such as make noise in the trees, when the weather is calm. An Eastern wind.* Hi venti, cùm è mari redeunt, *Tropæi* vocantur; si pergunt, *Apogæi.* Plin. 2. 43.

Altaragium, ii; n. *Lues and offerings belonging to the altar*: voc. Feud.

Altare, is; n. Συναγώγιον, *Hospice.* *Altare*, qu. *Alta ara*, Isid. Alii ab Alendo, quia igni adduntur alimenta. *Altaria* sunt in quibus ignis adoletur, ab Altitudine dicta, quòd antiqui diis superis in ædificiis à terra exaltatis Sacra faciebant; diis terrestribus in terra; diis internalibus in effossa terra, Fest. vel quòd in iis perpetuò alebatur ignis: מובח. *An Altar.* Altare est, quod è terra erectum est: Ara vero, quæ in terra statuitur: unde & mensæ in ædibus sacris atque etiam privatis ararum vicem obtinebant. Aræ & superis & inferis diis consecratæ sunt: Altaria verò sunt superiorum tantum Deorum.

Altăria, Isid. *A kind of precious stone, like that wherewith they use to engrave*, Isid. 16. 14.

Altărĭŏlum. *A little Altar.*

Altărius. *A great high wind on the sea.* V. Altanus.

Altātus, a, um. *Raised high.* Sidon.

Altè, adv. ab Altus; ὑψηλῶς, ὑψοῦ, βαθέως. *On high; deeply; profound, far off.* ¶ Altè ligatus, Nonn. *High-hanged, crucified.* ¶ Altè præcincta *or* succincta, *The old Roman garb of wearing the girdle about the paps.*

Altea, pro Althæa.

Altellus, qu. Altus in tellure; vel quòd tellurem suam aleret, vel quòd aleretur telis: vel à Tellus, vel ab Altus, dimin. Altullus, Altellus, ¶ Romulus dict. *Altellus*, quòd Tatium Sabinorum regem in colloquio pacis alternis vicibus audierit, locutúsque fuerit: sicut enim fit diminutivè à macro, macellus; ità ab alterno altellus. Fest. *One that nourisheth his Country, or brought up in the Country, a homeling: also a foundling or found child.* Scal. Σπείρας, τροφίμους.

Alter, ris; m. Gr. dict. ab ἅλλομαι, salio. *A kind of weight which they that leap use to have in both their hands.* V. Halter. Mart. Ep. 49. l. 14.

Alter, tĕra, tĕrum; gen. Altĕrĭus, dat. Alteri. Fest. ab ἄλλος & ἕτερος, Alterum conflatum dicit. Alii ab Alit antiq. pro Aliud. Ἕτερος, & ἀλλότριος. Est & Alterus, ra, rum; antiq. De uno ex duobus dicitur. ¶ Alter, pro Adverso & malo, ut in auguriis, Fest. Altera avis, quæ utique prospera non est. Dicebant autem *Alterum avem* potiùs quàm *Adversam*, quia Augures in templo sedentes abstinebant à vocibus malè ominatis; Scal. in Fest. *One of the two.* ¶ Alterum tantum, Liv. i. tantundem amplius: שנים. *Another; the one, the second, the first, next; some other, such another; also unfortunate, evil.* ¶ Alter & vicesimus, *The two and twentieth.* ¶ Alter ab illo, Virg. *Next after him.* ¶ Altero quoq; die, Cels. *Every other day, or every second day.* ¶ Unus & alter dies intercesserat, *A day or two passed.* ¶ Altera pars, Alberic. *The contrary part.* ¶ Alter ego, pro amico mihi charissimo. ¶ Alteri, in gen. pro Alterius, Cal. ¶ Alteræ, in dativ. pro Alteri. Fest. pro Alterutri. ¶ Alterum pro Alterutrum, Fest.

Altĕras, antiq. pro Alias, Fest.

Altĕratio, onis; f. ab Altero: ἑτέρωσις, ἐπάλλαξις. Philosophi definiunt, Progressionem ab una qualitate in aliam. *An alteration or change; concoction.*

Altĕratus, part. *Changed, altered.*

Altercātio, onis; f. verb. διαφωνία, ἀντιλογία, ריב, מצה. *Chiding, brawling, strife, contention; pleading of two one against another.*

Altercator, ōris; m. verb. Quint. ἐριστής, ἀμφισβητητής, ריב. *A wrangler, a contender, a pleader.*

Altercor, aris; dep. qu. *Alternacor*: ab alter; vel contra alterum contendo, Perot. Alteram partem tueor, i. adversiam: διαφέρομαι, ἀντιλογίαν ποιοῦμαι, ἐρίζω, ריב, חצה, דיב. *To strive, contend, to chide, to brawl, to plead, reason, debate, scold, wrangle.* Legitur & antiq. Alterco, as. ¶ Altercari, &, Altercare cum aliquo, Cæs. Ter. *To chide, to be at words with one.*

Alterculum, li; n. Gloss. dim. ab Altercum. *A kind of poppy.*

Altercum, ci; vel Altercangenum, ni; Plin. 25. 4. Apud Arabes herba est quæ à Græcis ὑοσκύαμος, i. *faba porcina*, Latinis *Apollinaris* dicitur. *The herb Henbane.*

Alteres; genus exercitii, Mart. Epist. 49. l. 19. V. Alter, teris.

Alteria, Isid. *The name of a precious stone like* Achates, *with which the Lapidaries use to engrave.* V. Altaria.

Alterinsĕcus, *or* Altrinsecus, Plaut. *On both parts, or on either side.*

Alteritas, vel Alternitas; vicissitudo.

Alternātim, adverb. Quadrig. vel Alternè, Plin. ἀμοιβαίως, ἀλλαξ, ἐναλλάξ· alternis vicibus, חליפות. *By course or turns, interchangeably, one after another.*

Alternātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Alterno; ἐναλλαγή, ἀμοιβή, ἀντιμαγή. *A succession by course, or changing by turn.* ¶ Fest. alternatio, per vicesimocellio.

Alternātus, a, um; part. *Changed or interlaced.*

Alternitas; V. Alteritas.

Alternus, a, um; ἀμοιβαῖος, ἐναλλάξ. *That is done by turn or course; one after another; every second, or every other.* ¶ Manil. & Censor. Alterna, pro Binis dixerunt. ¶ Alterna jactat brachia, Virg. *One after another.* ¶ Alternis adverb. pon. & sign. vicissim, nunc unum, nunc aliud; ἀλλήξ, ἀμοιβαδόν, ἀνὰ μέρος. ¶ Alternis annis, Plin. *Every second year.* ¶ Alternis dicere, Virg. *Each in his course.* ¶ Alterna requies, Cæs. *Rest by course after labour.*

Alterno, as; ab Alternus, Virg. ἀμείβω, ἐναλλάσσω, ἐπαμοιβαίζω, חדל. *To do by course or turns; to vary, to alter, to change.* ¶ Pari ordine vernaculas & atinias alternare, Col. *To set a rank one of the one sort, and another of the other.* ¶ Alternans, antis; part. Virg. *One after another; that cometh and goeth: being in divers rates; wavering, sometime of one mind, sometime of another.*

Altero, as; ab Alter, Ovid. Alterum facio, vario: ἑτεροῦν, חסן, שנה. *To vary, change, disguise, to alter.* ¶ Alterandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be altered or changed by course or turns.*

Altĕrorsum, adv. *At one side, to one side or other.* Apul.

Alterplex, i. duplex, Fest. *Double, deceitful.*

Altera, pro Alterutra. Fest. Alterta.

Altĕrŭter, tra, trum; gen. trius & terius, penult. modò longâ, modò brevi: ab Alter & Uter: i unus & alter, alter ex duobus, Σὐτερος, ἑκάτερος, אחד מהם. *The one, or the other, one or either of the two.* ¶ Alterius utrius, Cic. & Cato, pro Alterutrius.

Altĕrŭterque, ἑκάτερος. *One of either part.* ¶ Alterutriusq; veneno periit, *He was poisoned by one or the other of the twain*, Quint.

Altĕrŭtrinque, adv. ab Alter & Utrinque. Plin. ἑκατέρωθεν, מכאן ומכאן. *From both the parts; on both sides; on either part.*

Altey plumbi, est materia dulcis ex plumbo, Paracelf.

Althæa, æ; Græc. Hibiscus, Mart. *A kind of Mallows; wild, water or marsh Mallows:* ab Ἀλθαίνειν mederi.

Altibilamus; instrumentum lucernarum usibus aptum.

Altibŏans. *Roaring from on high.*

Altĭcinctus, ἀνασκελής, strenuus, virtuolus. V. accinctus.

Altigrădus; altè gradiens.

Altiliārius, ii; ὀρνιθοτρόφος, qui aves alit, Mart. ex Gloss. *A Poulterer, one that crammeth fowl.*

Altilis, le; adj. ab Alo, Plin. σιτευτὸς, σιτευτὸς, τεθραμμένος, בוצ. *Which is made fat by nourishing, fed, crammed: Also nourishing, that which nourisheth.* ¶ Dos altilis, Plaut. *That maketh fat:* &, Sanguis altilis, Macrob.

Altilŏquus. *A loud speaker; also one that speaketh of high matters.*

Altimetor, ōris; vel Altimeter; ab Altum & Metior; instrumentum quo alta metiuntur, vel qui alta metitur. *An Instrument to measure deep or high places or things*, Cal.

Altĭmĕtrum. *A measure for high and deep things.*

Altio, ōnis. *A nourishing.*

Altilere. *The besieging of Planets, when a Planet is set between two.*

Altisŏnus, a, um; adj. ab Altus & Sono ὑψηχὴς. קנה גבורה. *Which soundeth from above: or very clear, shrill, or loud.*

Altissimè, superl. ab Altus, ὑψηλότατα *Very high or deep.* Vide Altus.

Altithrŏnium, ii; n. & Altitronus. *The King's throne, a high throne.*

Altithrŏnus, & Altitronus. *He that sitteth in a throne.*

Altitŏnans, part. ab Altus & Tono, ὑψιβρεμέτης, רעם ממרום. *That thundereth from above, or from on high.*

Altĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. ab Altus: τὸ ὕψος, βαθύτης, ὄψωμα, גבה, מרום. *Height, depth; loftiness, greatness, stateliness, nobleness; stoutness, or stableness, lowness.* ¶ *Also the depth of the File in an Army.* Ælian. ¶ Altitudinem duplica, *Double your Files.*

Altĭvŏlans, tis; Lucr. ὑψιπέτης. *Flying high, soaring aloft.*

Altĭvŏlus, a, um; Plin. ὑψηλότης. *That flyeth high.*

Altiùs, adv. *Higher, louder, more deeply, further.* ¶ Altiùs rem repetere, *To repeat a thing from the beginning:* ἀνωτέρω λέγειν.

Altĭusculè,

Altiúscùlè, adv. *Somewhat high or with the highest.* Apul.

Altiusculus, a, um; paulò altior: ab Altius. *Cui* est syllabica additio, Suet. *Somewhat higher, a little deeper.*

Alto, as. *To exalt.*

Altor, oris; m. verb. ab Alo; qui alit, τροφεύς, Spirit. נוֹן. *He that nourisheth, feedeth or maintaineth.*

Altrinsécus, adverb. Apul. ab Alter & Secus: ἑτεροθι, מזה ומזה. *On the one part or side; on the other part; on the higher part.*

Altriplex, Gloss. *Crafty.*

Altrix, icis; f. Spirit. ἡ τροφὸς, נוֹנת. *She that nourisheth.*

Altrôversùm, adv. antiq. pro Alteroversum, Plaut. ἑτεροσε in vel versus alteram partem. *On or towards the other part or side.*

Altum, ti; n. *The Sea farthest from the land, the main Sea: also Heaven: prosperity, dignity.*

Altus, a, um; part. ab Alor: Spirit. *Nourished, fed, maintained, increased.*

Altus, ûs; m. Macrob. alendi actio, Spirit. *A nourishing, &c.* ¶ Altus, ûs; m. idem.

Altus, a, um; adj. Altior, Altissimus: ὑψηλὸς, μετέωρος, ἄκρος. ex רום *ascendo.* Al. à חרא. Alii ab Alo: Alitus, qu. Altus, i. editus, quòd quæ aluntur, edita fiunt. Alii ex ἄλλομαι, Ialio. נבוה, גבה. *High, profound, deep, hollow; excellent, aloft; glorious: ancient, noble, great, haughty, lofty: secret, hid: still dead.* ¶ Alti ordines. Sen. *In prima acie altos ordines stare, Those that fought in the very head or first rank of the Van.* ¶ Altus sermo, Serv. *A lofty style, strong lines* ¶ Altâ voce, pro Clarâ, barbarum

Alucinātio, ōnis; Fest. V. Hallucinatio *Error.*

Alucinor. Fest. V. Hallucinor?

Alúcita. V. Allucita.

Alúco, ōnis; m. *A kind of bird with hooked claws, flying by night.* Wotton, Pryer. de re cibaria. *An owl with ears,* Gesn.

Alvĕa, Gloss. νύμφιος · *Ear-wax.* Proprié est alveare in qua apes mel simul & ceram conficiunt, hinc usurpatur pro cerâ i. à auricula, quod auribus tanquam in alveari conficiatur, Mensh.

Alvĕārium, & Alvarium (apud Agrimensores) ii; vel Alveare, ris; & Alvear, aris; n. ab Alveus: locus vel copia alveorum: ἀνυφίλη, σμῆνος. *A place where Bees make honey, or where Bees or Bee-hives stand: a stock of the same hives: also a Bee-hive it self.*

Alvĕātus, a, um; Cato. κυπαῖος, ξυνωμὸς. *Channelled, trenched, vaulted, gutered, hollowed.*

Alvĕŏlātus, a, um; Vitr. v. Alveatus.

Alvĕŏlus, i; m. & Alveolum, dim. vas vile. Juv. ab Alveus: κύπελλον, ξύλινον, κυβίδιον. *A basket or maund; a chessboard or table,* Fest. *a culverhole, or a place made of wood for culvers: the holes wherein the teeth are placed.*

Alvĕum, vel Alveus, ei; m. Fortè ex Alvus, ob similitudinem: κῦτος, χάδος. Mart. ab ἀυλὸς, l. *tibiæ similitudine.* Ilid. Duci potest ab alluo, quòd utramq; ripam alluit, vel etiam alit. *Alveum,* labrum quòd in eo ablutio fieri solita: נהר, שבורי. *The channel of a river: the pipe of a conduit wherein the water runneth: a large vessel used in baths: a ship, or the hull, belly or bottom of the ship, a wherry or sculler: also a tub, trey or bull to keep things in powdring, salting or pickle: a water-trough,* Jun. *A cradle.* Liv. *A Bee-hive, or the Bees themselves.* ¶ Alveus lusorius, Plin. *A pair of Tables or Chessboard to play withall.*

Alvinus, a, um; adj. ab Alvus: lyentericus, κοιλιακὸς à Græc. dict. quod Alvo languescat. *Vexed with the pain or flux in the belly,* Plin. 21. 27. ¶ Alvinus ager, Gloss. pro Alluvius ager.

Alum, li, n. Symphytum petræum, Plin. 18. 6. σύλλυτον πετραῖον. *Commonly called among the Frenchmen, Bugle: Comfery or Camfere.*

Alumen, ĭnis; n. p. b. Plin. salsugo terræ, συπήρια, ἀπὸ τῆς σόρεως, Cal. dict. vult quòd lumine coloribus tingendis præstat; vel ab ἅλς, quia salsum est, Bec. אלם. *Alume.* ¶ Alumen liquidum seu rupeum, quod Alumen de rocca & liparinum dicitur, *Roch-alume.* ¶ *Scissile & fissum,* Jun. *Stone-alume, growing like a stone.* ¶ Alumen catinum, *The axen or ashes made of the herb* Kali *and* Salicornia *burnt, which is used in making of Glasses, and for other purposes.*

Alumĭnātus, a, um; p. b. Plin. συπηρώδης. *That hath passed through a vein of alume, infected with alume.*

Alumĭnōsus, a, um; p. b. Plin. 31. 3. συπηρώδης. *Full of alume.*

Alumna, ἡ Spirit. τροφὸς, Spirit. τροφὸς, נוֹנת. *A nurse, or nursed child.*

Alumnātor, oris; m. g. *He that nourisheth.*

Alumnātrix, icis; f. g. *She that nourisheth.*

Alumnor, āris; Apul. τρέφω, alere, nutrire, נזן, רבה. *To nourish, to feed.*

Alumnus, a, um; adj. ¶ Lepus, animal intolerandi rigoris alumnum, *Bred in countreys intolerably cold,* Plin.

Alumnus, ni; m. ab Alendo: τροφὸς, ἡ τρόφιμος, נזן. *He that nourisheth, feedeth, maintaineth, or bringeth up: also he that is nourished and brought up or instructed:* τρόφιμος.

Alupia, Gloss. *The fish called of the Greeks* Anthias.

Alus Gallicus, Scrib. Symphytum petræum. *Walwort or Comfrey.* Vide Alum.

Alusar; est Manna Paracels.

Aluta, æ; f. p. p. Cæs. ab Alluendo, quia lavatur: δύρσα, κάψακα, Mart. Lex. Græc. συπήρια vertit & *Alumen* & *Aluta*; & *Aluta*, συπήριον δέρμα, i. *pellis aluminata,* alumine roborata quod astringit. *Tawed or dressed Leather: also Purses or Scrips, or any thing made of tawed leather,* Calep. Ovid.

Alutāmen, & Alutamentum. *Any thing made of tawed leather,* Cal.

Alutāmentārius. Vide Alutarius.

Alutārius, ii; m. Plaut. βυρσοδέψης. *A Leather-dresser, a Tanner, a Currier.*

Alutārius, a, um; Plin. *Of or like tawed leather.* ¶ Alutarius pilcis, Plin. *A fish having her skin like tanned leather,*

Alutātio, onis; f. Mart. à Luto qu. allutatio, Plin. 33. 4. Alurationem *vocant, si aurea ea tellus subest*; ubi agit de ratione inveniendi auri. *A kind of gold Ore. Also leather-dressing, or tanning.*

Alvus, vi; f. & m. quandoque ab Alluendo, quâ sordes eluuntur, Scal. Fest. optimè ab Alendo, quâ sordes eluuntur: Scalig. Fest. optimè ab Alendo: κοιλία, γαστὴρ. *The belly, the paunch, entrails or womb, the stomach: a Bee-hive or any like vessel: also by a Metonymie it is taken for the excrements of the paunch.* ¶ Item pro Alveo. ¶ Navis alvus, Jun. *The hull or belly of a ship.* ¶ Alvi duritia, Suet. idem quod Alvus astricta & suppressa. ¶ Alvi causâ dare aliquid, Plin. *To prowke to the stool.*

Alypon, ab ἀ priv. & λύπη, *tristitia,* quia curas abigit. Dioic. herba subrubra, latis festucis, foliis minutis, flore nigro, radice betæ non absimili. *A kind of herb.*

Alyssion, Gr. Dioic. Frutex est caule tantùm & foliis minoribus à rubiâ distans. Quidam putant esse Rubiam, alii Cannabim agrestem. Dict. quòd solo aspectu rabiem curet, & à cane commorsos rabiem sentire non patitur, Plin. 24. 11.

Alytarcha, Gr. præfectus Alytarum, i. lictorum, Ἀλύται, *lictores. Alytarcha* fuit sacerdos, sic dictus quòd ludis qui sunt in honorem deorum, τῶν ἀλύτων, i. *mastigophoris*, præsit. *He which seeth that good rule be kept at common games and exercises,* Jun. *Properly, the Priests of* Antioch *that ordered the plays. Also he that was* ἰσονομίας ἄρχων, *that saw fair play at the Olympian games. Hence* Alytarchia, *Such a Priesthood or Office.*

A ante M

In notis antiq. AM. amicus. AM. N. amicus noster. AM. P. amabilis persona. AMN. amantissimus. AM. NT. AMN. amicus noster amantissimus.

Am, ex Gr. ἀμφὶ, ut *Ar* ab ἀνὰ. Scal. In compositione transit in *An.* Præpositio loquelaris, quæ per se non subsistit, sed cum loquelis. Sic *Dis, Con, Re,* &c. Sed si componatur cum dictione incipiente ab *a, e, i, u,* interponitur *b,* euphoniæ causâ; ut, *Ambages,* &c. Si ante *c. b. f. g.* mutatur, *m* in *n,* ut *anhelo, anfractus,* &c. ¶ Am. etiam antiq. pro Eam; ut, *Am cohibesset,* pro, *Eam cohibuerit,* Lucr. Cum *g,* remanet integra. *Abous.* ¶ Am. prisci etiam usi extra compositionem. Cato, *Am terminum,* i.e. circa terminum.

Ama, æ; f. p. b. Ulpian. ἄμη. *A reaphook, or sickle: a pickax or mattock. Also a night bird, as the Shrike-owl or Bats: Also a wine-vessel or tunning tub. Also a measure of cubit long, from* אמה. *Also a tub or vessel serving (like our buckets) to set water in at Sherfires, out of which they laded and flung the water with iesser. Also a great pole with an hook at the end, to pull down houses when they are on fire,* Juv. Cato, &c. *write it* Hama: quod vide.

Amābò; interjectio blandientis & amantis, p. b. ab Amo: Ter. σφὶν δαίμων, δίομαί σου. אנא. *Of fellowship, Of all love, I pray thee, as ever thou wilt do me a good turn, For Gods sake.*

Amābilis, le; adj. ab Amo: ἐρασμὸς, ἀγαπητὸς, ἐρασμιώτης, ἐρασιὸς, ידוד. *Amiable, worthy to be loved, lovely.* Amabilior, & illimus.

Amābilitas, ātis; f. Plaut. φιλότης, φιλοσεμνοῦν, ידידות. *Amiableness, loveliness: also love.*

Amābiliter, adv. ἀγαπητῶς, ἐρασμίως, φιλικῶς. *Amiably, lovely.* Vide Amanter.

Amābundus. *Full of love.*

Amacon. *A kind of wood.*

Amæno, as; Sidon. *To cheer or make merry.* ¶ Tetrica sunt amænanda jocularibus.

Amalala. *A beast having a head like a Camel, and thighs like an Ox.*

Amalthæa, ab ἀλθὼ, *augeo*; vel à מלא *plenus fuit*: capra à quâ Jovem lactatum ferunt, cujus cornua omnium rerum copiâ

copiâ abundâſſe feruntur. ¶ Amalthæa, & Amalthæum. Antici inſtructiſſimam Bibliothecam ſic vocat Cicero. Mart. ¶ Ἀμαλθείας κέρας, Copiæ cornu, vel Cornucopia. Philoſt.

Amalupus, pi; m. Iſid. ferreus harpax, canicula. *A Crow of iron: a Dragg to drag up any thing out of the water.*

Amamen, inis; n. Gloſſ. *Love.*

Amamentum, Gloſſ. *A loving.*

Amana, Iſid. *A night Raven.*

Amandātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποπομπὴ, שִׁלּוּחַ. *A ſending away, a removing, a baniſhing.*

Amandātor, ōris; m. *One that abandoneth or forſaketh.*

Amando, as; p. l. ex A & Mando: aliò mando, ἀποπέμπω, ἀποπέμπω, ἀποπομπεύομαι, שִׁלַּח. *To ſend away, to ſend forth: to remove. To hide or beſtow within,* Am. Marcel. ¶ Amandare, *To baniſh a man under colour of ſending him upon buſineſs,* Serv.

Amănĕo, es; Gloſſ. *Amanſit,* ἐμεινεν. *To tarry or remain without.*

Amans, tis; part. ab Amo: ἐρῶν, ἐρῶσα, φιλόστοργος, אֹהֵב, חֹבֵב. *Loving, affecting, favouring, ſtudious, deſirous, gracious: alſo a lover,* ἐραστής. Ter. Amantior, illimus. *More, moſt, &c.*

Amanter, adv. φιλικῶς, στοργικῶς, בְּאַהֲבָה. *Lovingly, gently, courteouſly, friendly, favourably.*

Amantia, æ; f. *Love.* Plaut.

Amantilla. *A kind of herb.*

Amănŭenſis, is; m. Suet. ex A & gen. antiq. Manuis, indè Manuenſis: ἀπὸ χειρός: ſic dicti ſervi quorum operâ & manu in ſcribendo utimur: A manu: כּוֹתֵב. *A Clerk, a Secretary, a Notary, a Scrivener.*

Amara-dulcis. *A bitter ſweet herb, or wood Vighſhade.* Gerard. Vide Dulcamara.

Amaracĭnus, a, um; part. p. l. Lucr. ἀμαρακίνον. *Oyl of Marjoram, having a moſt excellent ſmell; Of or belonging to Marjoram.* Amaracinum unguentum, in Coo præparatum, Plin.

Amarăcus, m. & Amaracum, ci; n. Virg. ab Amaraco puero inventore: ἀμάρακος, ἀμάρακον. Mart. Forte ex a & μαραίνομαι, tabeſio, marceſco. *Sweet Marjoram: alſo Feuerfew.*

Amāranthus, thi; m. ἀμάραντος, ex a priv. & μαραίνομαι, tabeſio, marceſco. Herba ſit ſpicam veriùs habens quàm florem, cæmuleæ purpuream, ab immortalitate nomen trahens, quia nunquam marceſcit. ¶ Amaranthus purpureus, vulgo Flos amoris; idem quod ¶ Amaranthus luteus, Aurelia, Plin. l. 8. leg. Amaranthus, ἀμάραντος. Jun. *Everlaſting.*

Amarè, adv. πικρῶς. *Bitterly.*

Amārella, æ; Dod. *Feuerfew.*

Amarĕfăcio, is. *To make bitter.* Plaut. מָרַר.

Amārĕo. *To be bitter.*

Amārēſco, is, Pallad. πικραίνομαι, πείζω. *To wax bitter:* מָרַר.

Amarica. *The lees of oyl.* Vide Amurca.

Amarice. *The ſhrub Tamariſk.* Vide Tamarice.

Amarĭco. *To make bitter.* Amaricans, antis; part. Aug. *Bitter, ſalt, tart; or making ſo.* ¶ Quis congregavit amaricantes in ſocietatem unam? *Who gathered the ſalt waters into one place?*

Amaricōſus, a, um. *Full of bitterneſs.* Vide Amarulentus.

Amaricum; Unguentum amarum.

Amarillos. *A kind of tree.* Amarillum, *Fruit of that tree.*

Amārior, ius. *More tart or ſowr, ſharp.* ¶ Ingere mî calices amariores, Catul. *Alſo more teaſty or froward.*

Amarĭſcus. *A tree bearing Crabs.*

Amarĭſſimè, adv. ſuperl. *Moſt bitterly.*

Amaritilla, æ. *A kind of herb.*

Amăritĭes, ei; f. Cat. πικρία: idem quod Amaritudo. Per tranſlat. pro Solitudine & Dolore.

Amăritudo, ĭnis; f. πικρία, πικρότης, מַמְרֵר. *Bitterneſs; ſolitarineſs; grief.* ¶ In vino nimis veteri, *Sharpneſs, tartneſs,* Sen.

Amărizo, Gloſſ. πικραίνω. *To make bitter.*

Amāror, ōris; m. p. b. Virg. Luc. πικρία. *Bitterneſs.*

Amārosè. *Bitterly.* amaré.

Amārulentĭa, æ; f. ἐπιπικρία, πολυπικρία. *Spitefulneſs, bitterneſs, maliciouſneſs.*

Amārŭlentus, a, um; ab Amarus: *lentus* eſt term. Gramm. Gell. valde amarus, πολύπικρος, מְרִירִי. *Very bitter, ſpiteſull, envious, taunting, malicious, froward.*

Amārum, adv. ¶ Amarùm lubridens, Am. Marc.

Amārus, a, um; adj. ex Heb. מָרַר: πικρός, ἐχθρόδικος, מַר, מְרִירִי. *Bitter, ſharp, biting, ſour, vehement, auſtere, ſorrowfull, tedious, cruel, froward, hard to be appeaſed, taunting, ſpiteſull, grievous, curſt. Alſo barren, or uncertain in bearing.* ¶ Amara terra, Plin. Amarum & incertum ſolum, Sicul. *Land that is ſo.*

Amaſco, p. b. Veteres inchoativo modo dixerunt, ab Amo: i. Amare cupio. Iſid. Diom.

Amaſcus, p. b. idem quod Amator: ἐραστής. Diom. Plaut.

Amāsia, æ; f. & Amaſius, ii; m. p. b. Plaut. ἐρωμένη, ἐρώμενος, יְדִיד. *A paramour, he or ſhe that loveth, or is loved.*

Amāsio, onis; f. Prud. *A lover.*

Amāsiuncŭlus, dim. ab Amaſius; item Amaſiolus, & Amaſiola.

Amaſſo, pro Amavero, p. b. Plaut.

Amata; ſic à Pontifice Maximo appellabatur virgo Veſtalis, cùm ad miniſterium Veſtæ capiebatur, Gell. 1. 12.

Amatum. Vide Amanter.

Amatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. amor Venereus, ἔρως. *Wanton love, luſting.*

Amātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐραστὴς, אֹהֵב. *A lover, a woer, an amorous fellow.*

Amātorcŭlus, amatorcula; dim. ab Amator, Plaut. ἐρωτύλος. *One ſomewhat in love, a ſimple woer: ſhe that is loved, or is amorous.*

Amātōrĭè, adv. ἐρωτικῶς. *Lovingly, like a woer or friend, amorouſly.* Plin.

Amatōrium; quod ad amoris inſaniam impellit, φίλτρον. *That cauſeth love,* Plin.

Amātōrius, a, um; ἐρωτικός, φιλικός. *Of or belonging to love or lovers, kind, lovely, that which procureth love.* ¶ Poculum amatorium: vide Philtrum.

Amātrix, icis; f. verb. Plaut. p. b. ἐρωμένη. *A womens lover.* ¶ Amatrices aquæ. Mart. *Waters which make a man love the place where they are, lovely waters.*

Amātus, i; ſubſt. ¶ Amatus Veneris, i. Adonis. *Her darling.* Amm. Marcell. ἐρώμενος.

Amātus, a, um; part. p. b. Ovid. *Loved.*

Amātus, ûs; verb. & Amamentum. *A loving.*

Amatūrio. *To be about to love.*

Amavilis, Antiq. pro amabilis.

Amaurōſis, Gr. Diofc. *Dimneſs of ſight, dulneſs.*

Amaxa. Vide Hamaxa: ab ἅμα & ἄγω, &c. Jul. Firm.

Amaxĭci. *Coachmen, chariot or waggon-drivers,* Beroald.

Amazŏnes. Vide in propriis.

Amazŏnĭcus, a, um; & Amazonius. ¶ Amazonicum ſcutum, & Amazonica pelta, Jun. πέλτη, ἀσπὶς. *A target faſhioned like an Ivy leaf.* ¶ Amazonica ſecuris, Hor. *An halbert.* ¶ Amazones, Gr. pauperiores, qui tenuiori & promiſcuo victu tebantur, ut qui vix *mazam* habebant. Cæl. Rhod. 9. 12. ex Heſychio. *This well agrees with the poor* Scythian *women.* Alii volunt ab α, & μαζὸς *Mamma:* quia erant unimammiæ; vel ab ζωὸς *fortem eſſe.* ¶ Amazones vocant Scythæ Æorpata, *Killmen; of* Æor *a man, &* pata *to kill.* Bec.

Ambactus, ti; m. ex Am & Actus: qui ob pretium huc illuc agitur. Cæſ. Servus circumactus, δοῦλος μισθωτός. A Gallis dicitur *Client.* Vide Scal. ad Feſt. ¶ Erant etiam *Ambacti*, qui ſe nobilibus in ſervitium dicarent, quòd circum illos acti eſſent. *A French word, ſignifying a Client, one that dependeth onely upon his Chief or Patron, but ſerv'd him not.* ¶ Ambactus, in Ennius, *is a ſervant; hence our* Ambaſſadour.

Ambădĕdo; circumadedo. ¶ Dotem ambadederit, Plaut. Merc. Act. 2. Scen. 1. *To eat about, to conſume.*

Ambaga. *A piper or ſinger.*

Ambāges, is; f. ex Am & Ago: verborum circuitus quo aliquis circumagitur: ἀμφιλογία, περιλογία, περίοδος, מְלִיצָה. *An idle circumſtance of words, a ſpeech far from the purpoſe, a far-fetched ſpeech, a deceitfull tale; a turning and compaſſing; a tale drawn in length, a charm or ſpell.* ¶ Ambages fœminarum detrahentium lunam, Plin. *Spells or charms.* ¶ Ambages molarum, *The turning of mills or wheels,* Auſon. Ambage abl. ſing. & Ambages, ium, ibus; plur. in uſu.

Ambāgio. Var. quod ambit orationem: idem quod Ambages. *A turning or winding about.*

Ambāgiōſus, a, um; περίλογος, מְלִיצִי. *Full of idle and far-fetched ſpeeches, full of dark and deceitfull words, ambiguous.* Gell.

Ambāgo; ab Am & Ago. *A place full of turnings.* Vide ambagio, Prud.

Ambapes, vel Ambapi. *Running about in heaps.* Non invenitur apud Feſt.

Ambar, ſive Ambarum; Ruell. Gr. *A perfume called Ambergreece.* ¶ Ambar ſubalbidum, Offic. Parma. *or* Sperma ceti. *Whitiſh Amber, or the flower of the Sea.*

Ambarvālĭa; ab Am & Arvalis, ab Arvum, Feſt. *Three holy days together, wherein they prayed for the turning away of the evils which might happen to the city, fields and corn: we have inſtead thereof Rogation or Gang-week.*

Ambarvālis, le. *Of corn fields.* ¶ Ambarvalis hoſtia, quæ rei Divinæ causâ circum arva ducitur ab iis, qui pro frugibus faciunt. Victimæ enim genus erat, quotannis pro frugibus ſacrificari ſolitum. Huic ſacrificio præfecti erant Sacerdotes numero 12. quos *Fratres Arvales* vocabant. Vide Scal. *A ſacrifice for the fields, with a Sow great with farrow:* dict. quia ἀμφί,

ἀμφὶ, vel *circum Arva* ducebantur. *Terque novas circum felix eat hostia fruges*, Virg. Differt ab Hostia Amburbiali, quæ ducebatur circum urbem; ut Ambarvalis circum arva.

Ambarum, Ruel. 17. ἄμβαρ. *Ambergreese*, odoramenti genus v. Ambar.

Ambas. Vide Ambonæ.

Ambasciator, vel Ambactiator, vel Ambasitor, barb ab Ambactus. *An Ambassadour.*

Ambaxārius. Vide Carrucarius.

Ambaxioqui, circumeuntes catervatim. Falsò script. in Festo, pro *Ambaxi*, *qui circumeunt catervatim.* Ambaxes, vel Ambaxi legi potest; ab Axus, i. Hæc Scal. *They that run about in a ring.*

Ambaxus. Vet. pro Ambactus.

Ambe vel Ambo; idem quod Circùm, Varro.

Ambecīsus, Var. ab Amb & Cæsus. *A paring about.*

Ambēdo, is; ex Am & Edo: circumedo, ἀμφιδάω, ἀμφεσθίω. Plaut. *To eat or gnaw round about, to consume.*

Ambegiosus, a, um; ambagiosus. *Full of Ambages, full of turnings.*

Ambegnæ; Oves quas Junoni sacrificabant, à geminis ovibus dict. quas peperarant, qu. ex utraque parte oves habentes. Folg. V. Abigena.

Ambegnus, a, um. *Ambegni* bos & vervex appellabantur, cùm ad eorum utraque latera agni in sacrificium ducebantur: ex Ambo vel Am, & Agnus, Fest. Varro, *Ambiegna* bos apud Augures, quam circum aliæ hostiæ constituuntur. *A Sacrifice of an Ewe or Sheep, on each side whereof was sacrificed a young Lamb.* Ambignus pro eadem. Vide Scal. ad Fest.

Ambelt, tert. pers. ab Ambedo, Cal. quemadmodum Est ab Edo. Fest.

Ambeltrices. *Devourers.* Am. Marcell.

Ambēsus, a, um; part. circumquaq; esus, ἀμφιεσθείς. *Eaten on all parts, or round about; consumed.* ¶ Ambesa flammis robora, Virg. *Singed or scorched round about with the flame.*

Ambi, i. servi; unde Ambino, circumeo.

Ambidens, tis; Oves quæ in utroq; mandibulo dentes habent. *Sheep of two teeth; or which have teeth in each jaw-bone: shearers, hogs or hoggerels:* ἀμφίοδους.

Ambidexter, tri; m. ex Ambo & Dextra: qui ita lævâ manu utitur ut dextrâ; ἀμφιδέξιος, ἀμφοτεροδέξιος, יד ימינו אוש אשר, i. *præclusus manu dextera sua*, Judic. 3. 15. *Who used his left hand as well as his right; that playeth on both sides*, ἀμφιδέξιος, *Jack on both sides; a nimble-fingered fellow.*

Ambidarsam, Apul. i. Bifariàm.

Ambifārius, a, um. *Double, or that may be taken both ways.* Arnob. ¶ Argumentatio ambitaria, ut Dilemma. *A captious arguing.*

Ambiformis, me; adj. biformis.

Ambiformiter, adv. *Doubly*, Arnob.

Ambigārius, Gloss. ab Ambigo: qui de ambiguitate rei judicat. *An Arbiter.*

Ambigenus, androgynus, hermaphroditus.

Ambigo, is; ex Am & Ago: ἀμφάγω, circumago; item Dubitare, ἀμφίβαλλω. Interdum pro Litigare, ἀμφισβητῶ, ריב, נצה, הרה. *To compass, to go about; to be in doubt; to contend.* ¶ Ambigere patriam, i. Ambire, Tac. ¶ Muris ambigere, Augult. *To compass with walls.* ¶ Ambigere de finibus, Ter. *To be in controversie about their bounds.* ¶ Ambigere cum aliquo, *To be at variance with one.* ¶ Ambigitur, impers. Plin. *It is in doubt or question, men doubt of it.*

Ambiguè, adv. ἀμφιβόλως. *Ambiguously, doubtfully, variably, obscurely.*

Ambiguitas, ātis; f. ἀμφιβολία, ἀμφιλογία, מחלוקת. *Doubtfulness, obscurity, uncertainty.*

Ambigŭum, ŭi; n. *Doubt, uncertainty.*

Ambigŭus, a, um; dubium, quod in ambas agi possit partes: ἀμφίβολος: indè Ambiguum, subst. ἀμφίδοξος, נכזר. *Ambiguous, doubtfull, uncertain, variable, obscure, diverse, which may be taken both ways, twofold.* ¶ Phiala ambigua, Jun. *Which hath one part so set within the other, that it skilleth not which end standeth downwards: a quaffing cup or narrow-bottom'd pot, unable to stand alone.* Ambiguus consilii, &, Futuri ambiguus, Tac. *Uncertain what course to take: uncertain what will chance.* ¶ Verba ambigua, *Of doubtfull signification.* Idem quod Geminus.

Ambĭlæxus. *Left-handed.*

Ambĭlogium. *A doubtfull speech.*

Ambĭloquium, ii. *A double or doubtfull speech.*

Ambĭlŏquus, a, um. *Double-tongued; or which can speak two languages.*

Ambĭmanus, ἀμφιδέξιος, qui ambabus manibus utitur. Vide Ambidexter.

Ambio, is, ivi & ii, ītum, īre; ex Am & Eo, interpositò *b* πυκλόω, ἀμφιάλλω. Ponitur quandoq; pro Blandire, Interpellare, παρακαλέω, μειλίσσω. Aliquando pro Honores petere, φιλοτιμία, φιλοτιμέομαι· נשא, חקיף, נשוא פנים, גבהות. *To environ, compass about, to go about: ambitiously to seek for honour; to desire, to sue to; to flatter, to beguile.* ¶ Ambire littora natatu, Stat. *To compass the shoar by swimming, to swim round about the shoar.* ¶ Reginam ambire audet affatu, Virg. *To soothe up or deceive with fair words.* ¶ Nihil aliud ambiunt, quàm ut, &c. Hieron. *They seek or desire nothing else, but, &c.* ¶ Ambior, pass. Lucan. *To be compassed.*

Ambĭtĭes, ei. *Ambition.*

Ambitio, ōnis; f. verb. περιοδεύω. Vide Ambitus. *A going about, a circuit; ambition or desire of honour and promotion,* φιλοδοξία, φιλοτιμία. *A suing or labouring for the favour of men, so to come to promotion: flattery; coveting,* Lucil. *earnest request, suit or labour.*

Ambĭtĭōsè, ambitiosiùs, adv. φιλοτίμως, φιλοδόξως. *Proudly, with much labour: very warily, curiously, of ostentation, by pursuit or purchase: with affectation.*

Ambĭtĭosissimè, adv. Quint. *Most curiously, most ambitiously.* Ambitiosiùs, *More ambitiously.*

Ambitiosĭtas. *Ambitiousness.*

Ambĭtĭosus, a, um; φιλόπρωτος, φιλόδοξος, qui immoderatè appetit honores, נאוה, גבהרב. *Full of ambition, seeking or desiring honour or promotion; affecting popularity; vain-glorious; gorgeous; ambitious for ostentation sake, serving for pardon, that which hath a great compass; feigned, with a fair shew and small effect; cunning; made by suit and favour; given by favour; superfluous, and onely serving for a shew; affectual.* ¶ Dicitur etiam Ambitiosus, qui habitu, sermone, vultu, denique modis omnibus misericordiam captat, Quint. ¶ Linea ambitiosa, *A crooked line: more particularly the Periphery of a Circle.* ¶ Decreta ambitiosa, Ulpian. *Made by suit or favour.* ¶ Ambitiosus; qui ambit, &c. qui ambitur.

Ambĭtor, ōris; m. Lampr. qui ambit. *He which seeketh by ambition, &c.*

Ambĭtudo, Apul. ambitus, περίοδος. *A circuit, &c.*

Ambiturĭo. Vide Ambio, Lampr.

Ambĭtus, a, um; part. κυκλούμενος. *Compassed about; environed; entreated or sued unto; gotten with great labour and suit.* ¶ Populus à quibus erit ambitus, *Of whom they be sued unto.*

Ambitus, ūs; m. verb. περίοδος, περίοδος, סבב. Propriè Circuitus; item Crimen honoris malè affectati, proinde severis legibus à Rom. coercitum. A Circumeundo; quòd qui Magistratus petebant, suis diffidentes virtutibus tribus circuire solerent, & eas corrumpere cùm largitionibus, tum pollicitis, Fung. Fest. *Ambitus* propriè dicitur inter vicinorum ædificia locus duorum pedum & semipedis, ad circumeundi facultatem relictus; ex quo Honoris *Ambitus* dici cœptum est, à circumeundo supplicandóque. *A compass, a circuit including; affecting of honour: Simony or Bribery used to get an office; a Wall: also Covetousness.* Scal. *An Orb or Sphere.* ¶ Octo Ambitus, Cic. *Also a journey,* Fest. ¶ Capitur interdum pro Captatione misericordiæ, cùm habitu, vultu, gestu & oratione præsentium commiserationem aucupamur, Quint. *A suing for pardon.* ¶ Est etiam Ambitus prolixior verborum circuitus, ex colis, i. membris & commatibus constans, *A circumstance, or a speech from the purpose.*

Ambix, icis; calix, Græc.

Ambliffion, Cæl. 21. 13. *Sunt qui Manna Ætomeli, & Ambliffion vocant.*

Amblorica; i. Abortiva medicamenta.

Amblothridion, Gr. pharmacum abortum faciens. *A medicine causing birth before the time,* Cal.

Amblygonĭus, Gr. *A kind of Triangle,* obtuso angulo.

Amblyōpia; oculorum hebetatio: ἐκ τῦ ἀμβλῦς, quod est imbecillis, & ὤψ, ὠπὸς, oculus a spectus. *A dulness of sight.*

Ambo, bæ bo; adj. pl. Fest. ex ἄμφω. שניהם. Legitur ambo in accus. pro Ambos. *Both, both twain,* Lucil. Plaut. Ter. Ambos tecisse dicimus duo simul, & conjunctim aliquid fecerunt: Utrumq; autem aliquid fecisse dicimus cum ab hoc vel ab illo separatim factum intelligimus.

Ambo, ōnis. *A seat or step.*

Ambo, ōnis; ἄμβων, montis cacumen, ὄμβος· ex ἄμβη, i. supercilium seu eminentia montis, Hesych. Ἀμβωνες, pro acclivi ascensu montium. Transfertur & ad alia, ut oblarum summitates & labia. Ἄμβων, *umbo*; quicquid in plano protuberat; dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀμβαίνειν, sive ἀναβαίνειν. *A Jug-Cup with a belly.* Mart. *A pulpit; also the rounded tops or knolls of hills and bucklers; the brims of pots, &c.*

Ambolagium, Anabolagium, Anagolagium; Humerale & Amictus, eadem sunt. Gavantus ad Missale.

Ambonæ sunt margines sive labra & supercilia cotylarum & cavitatum, quas & Ambas appellant, Galen.

Ambones, pro Umbones, Var. Ulp. *A kind of Cup.*

Ambrōnĭānus, a, um; adj. *Of gluttony.*

Ambra, Cæl. Ambar & Amphar. *Amber or Ambergriese.* Vide Ampharum.

Ambraciotes. Plin. 14. 7. *A kind of Vine.*

Ambrices: Fortè pro Imbrices, ab Imbrex. Tegulæ, quæ transversæ alteribus & tegulis interponuntur, Fest. *Laths; a gutter or ridge-tile.*

Ambrise-

Ambrisebera, vel Ambrisibula. *A kind of Serpent having two heads, one before, another in his tail.*

Ambro. *Ambrones* turpis vitæ homines, rapinis se alentes, ab Ambrombus Gallis dict. Isid. *Ambro*, devorator, consumptor patrimoniorum, decoctor, luxuriosus, profusus. *Lurchers or devourers, riotous spenders.*

Ambrona, Gloss. *Sweet meat.*

Ambroniānus, a, um; adj. *Of gluttony.*

Ambronius, Gloss. *He that hath a sweet tooth.*

Ambrŏsia, æ; f. Gr. Lat. *immortalis*; ab a priv. & βροτὸς, *mortalis*; vel quia mortales eam non comedunt; vel quia qui comederent, efficerentur immortales: m interponitur ob euphoniam. *The meat of the gods, Nectar: immortality: also a kind of herb*, Dioscor. *Oak of* Jerusalem.

Ambrosiăcus, a, um. *Like* Ambrosia. Ambrosiaca uva, Plin. *A kind of Vine.*

Ambrŏsiānus, a, um; vel Ambrosiatus, vel Ambrosius, a, um, Virg. *Sweet, pleasant, delicate, immortal, divine, fragrant.* ¶ Ambrosius liquor, *Divine*, Prud.

Ambrum, ri. *A kind of black stone.*

Ambrutti; species marinorum ericiorum, Arist.

Ambubia, Ambugia, æ; Plin. l. 20. c. 3. κιχώρεα. *The common Cichory, the herb Dandelion, Priests-crown, Swines-snout, Monks-head, Dogs-teeth.*

Ambubaiæ, vel rectiùs Anbubaiæ; Syriacum, Canin. *Anbub*, fistulæ genus, unde Anbubaia, qui eâ canit. Hor. *Ambubaiarum collegia*; ex quo Scal. in Conject. ad Var. *Abub, Ambub*, αὐλὸς. Ex Fung. vel אנבוביא, אנביביא, Anbubia, quòd Syræ mulieres essent, inque Circo & aliis locis, Ædilem metuentibus, habitantes, duplici quæstu se sustentarent; nam & corpus prostituebant, & organa quædam pullare norant, quæ secum ex patriâ attulerant Romam. Alii quòd Ambaias, i. circa Baias, i. locum amœnissimum, & voluptatibus plenum versarentur. ¶ *Ambubaia*, herba, Rostrum porcinum dict. item Ambiga, quòd ἀμβαίνει, i. passim nascatur. Gloss. *Ambubia*, κιχώρεα. *Women Pipers, Harlots.* Αὐλῆτριαι, Suet.

Ambucilla. Vide Ambusilla.

Ambulācrum, ri; n. n. Plin. ex Ambulo; περίπατος, locus ad ambulandum, הילוך, סורג, סחרת. Gl. Ambularium pro eodem. *A private place to walk in, a Gallery: an Alley, a Walk.* ¶ Ambulacrum pensile, Vitruv. idem quod Xistus.

Ambŭlans, tis; part. *Walking.* ¶ Cœna ambulans, Mart. *A supper walking, when one dish of meat goeth round about the board, every one being his own carver.* ¶ Fidem rerum venalium male ambulantem, *Scarce current or marketable.* Petron.

Ambulārium. Vide Ambulatorium.

Ambŭlātĭlis, le; adj. περιπατητικὸς. ¶ Ambulatilis fundi, Vitruv. 10. 13. *Walking.*

Ambŭlātĭo, ōnis; verb. *Ambulo*, περίπατος, הילוך. *A walking. Also the same that* Ambulacrum.

Ambŭlātiuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. μικρὸς ἢ ὀλίγος περίπατος. *A little walk.*

Ambulator, ōris; m. & Ambulatrix, verb. Cato. ἀλήτης, ἀλήτις, περιπατητικὸς, הולך. *A goer up and down, a gadder or wather abroad, a cryer of things to sell.*

Ambŭlātorium; idem quod Ambulacrum.

Ambulātorius, a, um; περιπατητικὸς, μεταβλητὸς. *Going or moving up and down; going on wheels; changeable, that may be altered.* ¶ Voluntas ambulatoria, Ulp. *A mans last Will and Testament; so called untill he be dead; because so long as he liveth, it is in his power to alter and change the same, as himself listeth.* ¶ Ambulatoria legis potestas, Plaut. *That may be changed.* ¶ Ambulatoria turris, Veget. *Which sometime may over top the wall of a town.* ¶ Ambulatorium jentaculum, *A breakfast taken by snatches, as one goeth or walketh*, Apul.

Ambulātus, ūs; Ambulatio, Arnob.

Ambulla. Vide Amphilla.

Ambŭlo, as; ex Ambio Perot. βαδίζω, περιπατῶ, ἀλητεύω· ex ἀμφὶ, circum; ἀμβολία, ἀμπολία. In usu est ἀμβαίνω, sicut ἀμβάλλω, nisi malit quis, ex ἀμφὶ & οἶδα· ut d migret in l, Bec. הלך. *To walk, to go; to move hither and thither; to run as waters do; to journey; to go over; to march*, Veget. *To go by steps.* ¶ Ambulare ante ostium, Plaut. *To walk before the door.* ¶ Quâ naves ambulant, Cat. *Which ways ships do sail.* ¶ Ambulare in jus, Plaut. *To come before a Judge.* ¶ Ambulat hoc caput per omnes leges, Plin. *This point is often repeated throughout all the laws.* ¶ Ambulare, *was when the Army was drawn out to march ten miles for exercise sake, feigning to charge, retreat, and to cast themselves into several forms of battel, as if before an enemy*, veget. 1. 27. ¶ Ambulatus sum, Var. *I have walked.*

Ambŭlo, ōnis. Vide Gradus.

Ambŭlor, pass. Antiq. var. Et adhuc passivè legitur in 3 pers. ut, si statim bina stadia ambulentur, Plin.

Ambŭlus. *He that walketh*: ut, Funambulus, Gloss.

Amburbālia. Vide Amburvalia.

Amburbialia, orum. *Walking as it were in procession about the City, and offering sacrifices for the prosperity of the City and Commonwealth, carrying the sacrifice about* Amburbium.

Amburbĭālis, le. ¶ Amburbiales hostiæ dicebantur, quæ circum terminos urbis Romæ ducebantur, Fest. *A kind of sacrifice when the beast goeth about the City before he be sacrificed.*

Amburo, is, ĕre; ex Am & Uro: περιφλέγω. חרך. *To burn all about, to parch, to blast, to scald.* ¶ Amburet ei corculum, *Will eat his poor heart out, or consume it*, Plaut.

Amburvo, as; ex Am & Urbum, vel Urvum. *Urvare*, est ità se jactare, ut sursum denuo excitet se, unde *Amburvare* apud Lucilium dicuntur Salii, qui eo modo corpora saltu reciprocabant, Scal. ad Var. Vel ex Am & Urvo dicitur. Vide Urvo. *To turn over as tumblers do.*

Amburvātor, ōris: m. g. verb. *A tumbler, juggler, one that shews such kind of tricks.*

Ambus; m. Gloss. *A servant.*

Ambustĭla, Gloss. *A belly.*

Ambustandus, Gloss. *A kind of bird.*

Ambustānĕus, a, um, ¶ Aves Ambustaneæ, Plaut. *Birds who carrying fire, burn houses.*

Ambustĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. περίκαυσις, חרוך. *A burning, scalding or scorching.*

Ambustŭlātus, a, um. Vide Ambustus, Plaut.

Ambustus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. ἐγκαυμάτιος, חרוך. *Burnt about, scorched, scalded, blasted, vexed, molested.* ¶ Ambusti ad cinerem, *Burnt to ashes.* Plin.

Amburum; ἀμπυκτὴ· Clematis altera, *With wind*, Dod.

Ameaticina. *A purple cloth.*

Amecum, Amecam, Amecabundum; pro Amicum, Amicam, & Amantem Veteres dixerunt, Fest.

Ameia, Col. semen ulmi, Plin. Gamariam vocat Ruell. Leg. Samariam.

Amĕles, anguis, ἀμελὲς γένος· De eo dicebatur qui supinus & oscitabundus deficeret, nihil bonarum rerum tentans. Vide Calep.

Amello, & Amella. *An herb growing about the river* Mella *in* France. Virgil *calleth it* Flos Amellus. *Starewort, Stirewort*: after Atticus. ¶ Et item Amella, *A publick Edifice.*

Amellum; citrago, melissophyllon, Jun.

Amemelides. *A kind of Medlars which have five stones*, Coop.

Amen, Heb. אמן. In calce orationis Optantis est particula. Idem significat quod *Fiat*, qu. יהי *fiat vel efficiatur*. Est etiam Assertoria particula, sign. *verè, fideliter*. אמן, unde יהמין *credidit, fixus est*, Suid. Ἀμὴν, πιστωθῆναι, ἀληθῶς. Fideliter πιστῶσαι. *To believe verily. Verily, truly, certainly: as it is true, so let it come to pass: I believe it, and so let it be: I pray God that it may be as I believe.* ¶ *Also the same that* Amentum.

Amenareto, Gloss. *To make thick or pleasant.*

Amendŭla, æ. *A bunch*, Cæd.

Amenia. Vide Amœnia.

Amenion; graminium.

Amens, tis; tior, tissimus; adj. ex A priv. & Mens: qui à mente suâ decessit, ἄνους, ἄφρων. שגוע. *Mad, void of reason or sense, without wit or understanding, besides himself; amazed.*

Amenta, orum. *Tart sauces to move appetite.* ¶ Aliquid sit amentorum, Plaut.

Amentārius, a, um. *Bound or fastned with a thing, string or latches, to-ped.*

Amentatus, a, um; p. l. *Looped, fastned with latchets or loops.* ¶ Amentata hasta, *A Javelin fitted with loops to fling withall.*

Amenter, adv. *Madly.*

Amentia, æ; f. ἄνοια, ἀφροσύνη. שגעון. *Madness, foolishness.*

Amentina, orum. *Bonds wherewith vines are tied.*

Amento, as; ἀμεντίζω. *To tie or fasten a string or thong unto; or rather, to fling a thong strongly by such a thing.* Cùm jaculum parvâ Libys amentavit habenâ, Lucan. ¶ *Also to put on or forward a thing earnestly.* Christus amentavit hanc sententiam, Tertull. *Christ urged or spake it earnestly.* ¶ Amento, as; i. Dementio & Insanire. *To be mad.*

Amentum, ti; n. λῶρον, ἄμμα, ἰχνὸς, *Amenta*, quibus ut mitti possint, vinciuntur jacula, sive solearum lora: Ἄμμα. Sic appellata, vel quia ea aptantes ad mentum (leg. ad manum) trahunt, Fest. *Apto, Aptamentum*, contractè *Amentum*: מיתר, גבורא. *A thong, a loop; a string, a latchet*, Liv. *also an Oake-apple.*

Amĕos. *A kind of* Cuminum.

Amerciamentum. V. Merciamentum.

Amĕrimnon, Plin. 25. 35. Nomen habet ab eo quòd Curam & sollicitudinem levare putetur. *A kind of herb called otherwise* Ἀείζωον, Semper vivens & virens.

Amĕrina; species salicis, quæ & Sabina appel-

appell. ¶ Amerina pyra, & Amerina mala *(Fruit that came late, but lasted long, Winter-fruit)* & Amerinæ scopæ; ab Ameria Umbriæ oppido. *Also a kind of Willow or Withy: the twig-Withy, good to make Baskets of*, Gerard. *An Osier.* ¶ Amerina, orum, Gloss. *Bands wherewith the Vine is tied.*

Ames; pertica aucupum. Item lignum bifurcatum, per quod venatores extendunt retia: ex Am & Eo, quòd circa illud irent retia, Hor. σάλος. V. Amis. Item placentæ genus. *A crotch or stake to stay nets, or to stretch or pitch them upon:* ἐξόστιον.

Amĕthŏdus, Bud. Gr. A via & ratione docendi discendique abhorrens.

Amĕthystigora. *A kind of precious stone.*

Amĕthystĭnus, & Amethystĭnatus, a, um; Mart. plur. Amethystĭna; vestimenta Amethystino colore tincta. *Of Amethyst; or of the colour of Amethyst or purple: Also one apparelled in such coloured garments:* ἀμεθυστίνος. Juv.

Amĕthystizontes; carbunculi; ἀμεθυστίζοντες ἄνθρακες. Optimum Carbunculi genus; ejus extremus ignaculus in Amethystii violam exit, Plin. 37. 7. *Carbuncles of a fiery redness*: *Rubies*, Plin. Jun.

Amethystus, ti; Gr. Cal. gemma, ita dict. ab *a* priv. & μεθύσκω, quod est *inebrior*: sive quòd ebrietati credatur resistere, ut Aristoteli magis placet, sive, ut Plin. quòd usque ad vini colorem accedens, priusquam eum deguitet, in violam desinit, Plin. 37. 9. אבלמוי. *An Amethyst.* ¶ Est & uvæ species, *Inertiola* dicta, quòd temulentiam sola non facit, Plin. 14. 2. *Also a certain herb.*

Ametis, Gloss. *A club.*

Amĕtor, p. b. Gr. *Motherless, without a mother.*

Ametria, est à justa temperie recessus, Stup.

Amfariam, per amborum partes, Isid.

Amfractum, ti; n. *A compass, circuit or bow.* ¶ Terrarum amfracta, Var. *Turnings or windings of grounds.*

Amfractuōsus, & Amfragosus, a, um. *Full of windings.* Leg. & Amfractuositas.

Amfractus, a, um; Var. *Amfractum*: ab Ambitu, & Frangendo dict. Fung. ex Var. & Non. leg. *Amfractum, ti.* Vide Amfractio. Cal. *Amfractus*, obliqui viarum flexus in sese recurrentes; ab Am & frango, quòd recta via crebris meandris undequaque sit interrupta: vide Anfractus. Scal. ad Var. *Frago* antiquum, ut *tago, pago*, est *lenare*, i. flectere; ut, *lenare remum*, Virg. *lenare arcum*, Statio: unde ἐγείνυμι, ab eo ἐγέω & ἐγείρειν, ambire. *Bent, turned.*

Amfrăgōsus, a, um; Gloss. *A place that hath many walks.*

Amfringo. *To break about.*

Ami. *The rear Army.*

Ami. *The herb called Amy*, Coop. Dod. Ammi & Ameos.

Amia, æ; ab *a* priv. & μία, quòd nullæ amiæ solæ conspiciantur; vel παρὰ τὸ ἅμα εἶναι πᾶσι παραπλησίως, quòd societate gaudeat. *Amia* piscis est pelamedi similis, cujus incrementum quotidie intelligitur, Plin. 9. 15. *A kind of fish like a Tunny, but hath no scales, and shineth like silver mixed with blue.*

Amĭantus, Gr. lapis fossilis, friabilis; sic dict. quòd in ignem injectus non μιαίνεται, non *inquinetur*, nec absumitur, sed splendidior evadit. Ex hoc lapide tenuiora conficiunt ellychnia, quòd ab igne non absumatur. Texitur quoq; in vestes & mappas, quæ sordidatæ igne purgantur. *Earth-flax, or Salamanders hairs; a kind of stone like Alum, toxie like wool, whereof they make torches, because they never consume in the fire: hereof they use to make towels and napkins and cloth; and when they are foul, cast them into the fire, and it purgeth them, as washing doth other things and never wasteth them.* Pliny *calls it* Linum vivum.

Amica, æ; f. ἑταίρα, quam quis amat inhoneste; ab Amico. *A leaman, a concubine.*

Amicābilis, le; adj. Plaut. φιλικός. *Friendly, like a friend.* Amicalis, idem.

Amicābilitas, atis; φιλοφροσύνη. *Friendliness.*

Amicābiliter; amicè.

Amicăbundus, a, um. *Loving.*

Amicālis, Gloss. *Friendly.* *An attribute of* Jupiter; *hospitable*, Apul. ξένιος.

Amicarius, a, um; ab Amica. *Amicarius*, amicam præbet; *Amicosus*, qui multas amicas habet, Diom. *Pertaining to a leaman or concubine.*

Amicè, adv. φιλικῶς, φιλοφρόνως. בחבה. *Friendly, lovingly.*

Amicĭlium, fascia capitis vel peplum.

Amicinien, inis; n. Apul. antiq. pro Amictus, ûs.

Amicinum, & Amicinus; ab ἄμμα· ἀσκὸς σῶμα, utris pediculus, ex quo vinum diffunditur. Mart. Fortè ab Amicio, quòd limbo amiciatur. *The spout of a bottle, the mouth or pipe of it* Fest.

Amĭcio, is, ui & ivi & ixi, ctum, īre; ex circumjectu, ut Græc. ἀμφιέννυμι· ex Am & Jacio: לבש. Suet. *To cover, to put on a garment, to clothe,* ¶ Amicitur chartis, Hor. *It is covered or wrapped.* ¶ Amicior, pass. *To be, &c.* ¶ Amicibor, pro Amictar, Plaut.

Amĭcĭter. Vide Amicè, Non.

Amicĭtia, æ; f. ab Amico: φιλία, ἑταιρία, אחוה, ידידות, *Friendship, amity, nearness or acquaintance.* Amicities, antiq. pro eodem, Lucret.

Amicĭtior, i. Amicior, Apul.

Amĭco, as; Stat. σωφρονῶ, φιλοποιοῦμαι, רצה, propitium reddo. *To make one his friend, or to procure reconciliation.*

Amicor, āris. *To be a friend.*

Amĭcōsus, a, um. *Very friendly.*

Amicto, aut Amictuo; freq. ab Amicio.

Amictōrium, ii; n. ex Amicio, Mart. ἀμπεχόνιον, מטפחת, בד מחוך. *A rail or veil of linen which women wear, a neck-cloth, a partlet.*

Amictus, a, um; ab Amicior; part. ἀμφιεσμένος, מכוסה. *Clothed, apparelled, decked, covered, attired, arayed.*

Amictus, ûs; m. verb. ἀναβολή, ἐπίβλημα, ἀμπεχόνη, לבוש. *A garment, a covering, apparel, attire, clothing.* Var. ¶ Amictus duplex, Virg. Vide Abolla. *Apparel about the body fitting not close to it, but loose as a cloak.* Turneb.

Amĭcula, æ; f. diminut. ab Amica: ἑταίριον, ἑταιρίδιον. *A leaman, a paramour.*

Amĭcŭlātus, a, um; amiculo indutus. *Clothed, decked, covered with a short garment,* Solin.

Amĭcŭlum, li; n. genus vestimenti à circumjectu dictum, Fest. ἀμφίβλημα, מגדיך. *A little cloak or short garment.* ¶ Amiculum ferale, Jun. *A winding sheet.* ¶ Amiculum linteum, *A Surplice or Rochet, or Shirt*, Apul.

Amīcŭlus, li; dimin. ab Amicus. *A small friend, a little friend, a loving friend,* φιλάριον.

Amicus, ci; m. Cic. Fest. ab Amando, Scal. *Amicus*, antiq. *Amecus*, componit ab *Am* & *Æquus*, indè *Amæquus*, ex quo *Amecus*, ex quo *Amicus*, i. utrinque æquus: φίλος, ἑταῖρος, רע, אוהב. *A friend, a lover.* Si nudos amicis, sanctis potiùs amicis, Cathol. ¶ Amici, *or such usually so called by the* Roman *Emperours or great men, were their familiar Courtiers, Visitants or Clients.* Spartian *joyns* Amicos *and* Comites *together: so does* Theodosius, Comitem & Amicum nostrum. *Such as had Pensions, and expected preferments from the Prince. These were distinguished in three ranks of nearness or access,* Sen. 6. de Benefic. ¶ Amicos primi ac secundi loci. Spartian. ¶ Amici pares, Capitol. *Such as were hail fellow well met with the Prince, in drinking, &c.* ¶ Amicus charus, *The Princes favorite, minion or Privado.*

Amicus, a, um; ior, issimus; φίλος. *Most friendly, loving, well-willing, kindly, joyned in friendship or alliance, pleasant, quiet, sweet, acceptable, gracious, favourable. In things not having life, profitable, wholesom, prosperous.* ¶ Amicus animus, i. Genius, Horat. Amico quæ dederis animo: *A mans own sweet self.*

Amictum, ti; n. i. circumjectum. Var. *Apparel.*

Amigmus; i. carpa.

Amiliarius lapis, Gloss. *A stone laid at every miles end.*

Amĭnĕus, a, um; ut, Aminea uva, & Aminea vitis; ex Amineis Italiæ populis, *Excellent grapes and vines.* Isid. dict. qu. *sine minio*, i. sine rubore, album enim vinum reddit: vel quòd vinum faciat ὄμεινον, i. *optimum*, ut ait Plin. 14. 2. Alciat. *A grape whereof the best white wine is made.* ¶ Uva Taminea, quæ tam rubra ut minium, Fest. *Which was contrary to* Aminea *or* Aminia.

Aminiculum. *A vail that whores use to wear, or that Virgins wear.*

Aminius, a, um. *Like or pertaining to* Aminia.

Amio. *A kind of fish.*

Amiralius; V. Admiralius.

Amireus, i. *A Prætor or Chancellour,* Cerd.

Amis, vel Ames, itis; ex ἅμαις. *A perch for an Hawk.*

Amissio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Amitto; ἀπώλεια. *A loss or losing.*

Amissus, a, um; part. *Lost.*

Amissus, ûs; m. *Loss.* Corn. Nepos.

Amita, æ; f. πατρὸς ἀδελφὴ, ἡ πρὸς πατρὸς θεία· qu. Avita, quia similiter tertia à me sit atque avia; vel quia à patre meo amata: nam plùs sorores à fratribus, quam fratres diligi solent; videlicet propter dissimilitudinem personarum, quæ ideò minus habent dissentionis, quo minus æmulationis, Fest. *My fathers sister, my Aunt.* ¶ Amita magna: vide Proamita. Est soror Amita patris, at est Matertera matris.

Amĭtermini, & Amtermini; qui circum Aternum habitant amnem, vel qui circa terminos provinciæ manent: vide Scal. ad Fest. & ad Var. *Borderers on the river* Aternus: ἀμεστίομαι· ¶ *Antermini* etiam dicti, quia & *terminum* dicebant: hinc *Oratores Antermini* apud Cat. in Origin. Scal. in Fest.

Amĭtes. Vide Amethystus.

Amĭtini, ōrum; & Amĭtinæ, ārum; Non. sunt ii, quorum alter ex fratre, alter

ex sorore ell genitus : *ei qui ex sorore fratris sui : fratelis. Cousins by brethren or sisters, cousin germans.*

Amitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre ; ex A & Mitto : ἀποπέμπω, πέμπω. *To send away, to dismiss, to loose, to forgive, to pardon, to let go, to be destitute of, to take away.* ¶ Item Perdere & Jacturam facere, ἀποβάλλω. ¶ Item Agnoscere. ¶ Amittere verba, Aur. Vict. *By reason of fear not to be able to speak.* ¶ Amittere hominem de manibus, vel è manibus, Liv. *To let one go that was taken.* ¶ Ullam hanc noxam amitte, Ter. *Forgive me this one fault.* ¶ Cur minitaris te tibi vitam esse amissurum ? Plaut. *That thou wilt take away thine own life, or kill thy self ?*

Amma, æ ; f. *A ghostly mother.* Cerd.

Ammăta, Græci *fascias* vocant, quibus venter, pectus, costæ lumbique alligantur, Gal.

Ammi, ios ; vel Ammium, ii ; Dioscor. ἄμμι. *An herb having the leaf like* Origanum, *and of some is called* Pipercula : *it is commonly called* Ammi *or* Ameos.

Ammiralius ; vox barbara, Crell. *The Admiral or Ammiral of the Sea ; the overseer of the Sea-banks or shoar.*

Ammochrysus. *A precious stone shewing like gold sands :* ἄμμος enim est *arena*, & χρυσὸς, *aurum*, Plin. 37. 11.

Ammŏdytes ; ex ἀμμώδης, arenosus. *A kind of sandy coloured Serpent, of the shape of a Viper, called* Cenchrias : *Some take it for a fish living upon the sands*, Ætius. Vide Cal.

Ammŏnĕo. Vide Admoneo.

Ammōniăcum, ci ; n. Gr. ab ἄμμος, *arena* ; vel ab Ammone Jove, qui in desertis Libyæ arenosis templum habebat, circa quod hoc ferulæ genus præcipuè nascebatur. *The gum or juice coming out of the tree* Agasyllis, *growing in* Africa, *where* Jupiter Ammon's *temple was.* ¶ Ammoniacum Thymiama, *That which issueth out of the tree* Melops. Solin. Dioscor. indè ¶ Ammoniacus sal, terræ salsugo, in Ammonia Libyæ regione crescens, *Ammoniack salt found in* Africk *under sand, when the Moon groweth toward the full ; it is like stone-Allum, and is medicinable in dissolving and purging flegm.* Dioscor. ¶ Ammoniaci lacryma, Plin. 12. 23. & Dioscor.

Ammonis cornu, Ἀμμωνος κέρας. *A gem of golden colour, representing the figure of a Rams horn*, Plin. lib. ult. c. 10. *and causeth one to dream true dreams.*

Ammonitrum, tri ; n. ab ἄμμος & νίτρον. *A kind of nitre made of sand and nitre melted together.* Plin. 37. 26. *Of this glass is made.*

Ammorgis, ĭnis. *The lees of wine ; the herb whereof is made purple colour ; the rind or bark of a cane or reed.* Coop.

Ammorius. Vide Ammodytes.

Ammóveo. Vide Admoveo, vel Amoveo, Sipont.

Amnenses, dictæ urbes sunt propè amnem sitæ, Fest. Vide Amnicola : ἀμνηνσίων.

Amnestia, æ ; f. Cic. ἀμνηστία : ex α & μνήστις memoria, ἀμνησία. *Forgetfulness of that which is past, or wrongs*, &c. Vopisc.

Amneus, ei, Fest. Vide Amnicola.

Amnĭcŏla, æ ; com. g. ex Amnis & Colo, Ovid. ἀμνηνσίων. *One that dwelleth by a river.*

Amnĭcŭlus. *A little river.*

Amnĭcus, a, um ; adj. Plin. ἀμνηνσίων. *Of a river.* ¶ Amnica insula, Plin. *An Isle in a river.*

Amnĭgenus, a, um ; *or* Amnigena, com. gen. ¶ Amnigeni *or* Amnigenæ pisces, *Fresh water or river fishes bred in the river*, Aus.

Amnion ; gen. Poll. l. 2. Item alga, muscus.

Amnis, is ; m. & f. ex Am, circum, & Nare, fluere ; vel ab ἀμφὶ νέω· νεύσομαι. Var. *Amnis* flumen est, quod circuit aliquid. נהר, נהרי. *A river, a brook, a stream, a flood.*

Amnensis, e ; adj. *Of, or by a river.*

Amnites. *A kind of gem like glass, but harder : Crystal.*

Amocrysus : vide Ammochrysus.

Amnium, ii ; n. Jun. Gr. lætus involucrum tenue, quod ejus veluti sudores recipit. *The soft skin that wrappeth the child in the womb* : Amnion, idem.

Amo, as ; ab ἅμα, *sanguis*, qui est amoris causa ; vel ab ἅμα, *simul*, quod amantes simul esse cupiunt. Videtur tamen prima vox, si ulla, nisi quòd certò scimus omnia verba ab Hebræis fluxisse, & plurima adeò corrumpuntur, ut vix gens suum agnoscant. Heb אהב. Alii à אמן *incaluit*, quòd Amor ardescit ; vel ab אם *mater*, quia lobolem inprimis amat : ἀγαπάω, φιλέω, ἐράω. ¶ Amare vim habet majorē quàm Diligere. Est enim Diligere, leviùs amare, אהב, חבב. ¶ Amat, pro Solet, Tac. *To love, to love intirely, to delight in, to enjoy ones love, to please, to thank, to rejoyce, to accustome, to be intangled in love.* ¶ Amare seipsum, *To stand in his own conceit.* ¶ Amare in matrimonium, Quint. *To love with an intent to marry.* ¶ Amo te de hac re, Ter. *I highly esteem you : or I thank you for this.* Amant consociare, Hor. *They love or delight.* Aliquando ponitur pro orare : ut Amare te multum ait, ut hoc ad aurificem deferas, Plaut. *He intreats you to carry this*, &c. Ternas scio literas, Plaut. i. Amo.

Amŏdò ; posthac, deinceps. ἀπάρτι vel ἀπὸ τότε. *From henceforth, hereafter.*

Amœbæus, a, um ; Serv. Gr. ἀμοιβαῖος, alternus per vices responsus. ¶ Amœbæum carmen, est quoties aliqui ex æquali numero versum canunt, & ita se habet responsio, ut aut malum (vel majus) aut contrarium aliquid dicat : Fest. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμείβω. *Verses when one answereth another by course.* Jun.

Amœna vel Amœnia, orum ; p. b. *Pleasant places, goodly to behold, by the sea side*, Apul. Eadem quæ ἄκτα Græcis.

Amœnè. Vide Amœniter.

Amœnissimè, adv. Plin. *Most pleasantly.*

Amœnissimus, a, um ; p. b. *Most pleasant, delectable.*

Amœnĭtas, ātis ; f. ab Amœno : τερπνότης, εὐφροσύνη, ψυχαγωγία, נעם : jucunditas illa quæ ex rebus amœnis percipitur. *Pleasantness, delectableness, mirth, pleasure, amity.*

Amœniter, adv. & Amœnè : ἡδέως, τερπνῶς. *Pleasantly.* Gell.

Amœno, as ; Cypr. delectatione afficere, נעם, ערב. *To delight, to recreate.*

Amœnus, a, um ; καλὸς, ἡδύς, τερπνός. Loca dicta *amœna*, quòd ad se amanda alliciunt ; vel locus à mœnibus, Fest. Rectiùs ab ἀμάω, locus herbosus ; vel ex Hebr. מנוחה. Amœna loca var. dict. ait, eò quòd solum amorem præstant, & ad se amanda alliciant. Verrius Flaccus quòd sine munere sint, nec quicquam his officiat ; qu. *Amunia*, h.e. sine fructu, unde nullus fructus exolvitur. Inde etiam nihil præstantes *Immunes* vocantur : ex Isid. Jucundus aspectu, נעם, ערב per inversionem, & est unicum hujus vocis veriverbium. *Pleasant, delightfull to the eye, sweet, recreative, delightsome.* ¶ Amœnus animus, Aur. Vict. *Delighted with the fairness or pleasantness of any thing.*

Amœrtor, āris. *To be very sad.*

Amœstus, a, um. *Very sad.*

Amolior, iris, ītus sum ; ex A & Molior vel Moles : ἀπωθέω, ἀποπροβιβάζω, ἀποπροβάλλω. Proprie de iis dicitur, quæ cum magna difficultate submoventur : הסר. Interdum ponitur pro Recedo, & pro Recedere, Quint. *To remove, to put away with difficulty, to depart, to comfort.* ¶ Hinc vos amolimini, Ter. *Withdraw your selves from this place, get you hence* ¶ Amoliuntur omnia è medio, Plin. *They removed out of the way.*

Amolitio, ōnis ; f. verb. p. l. Gell. ἀπώδυνος. *A paining away with great pain, a chasing away.*

Amolum ; flos farinæ tenuiss. præ levitate de mola ejectum, qu. *Amola*, Isid. *The finest flour, which flieth like dust about the mill while they grind.*

Amōlyntha, Gr. i. *non inquinantia* medicamenta, similia his quæ propriè *Epithemata* dicuntur, Gall.

Ammāre. *To build.* Gloss.

Amōmis, Gr. f. herba Amomo similis, Plin. *An herb of less savour then* Amomum, *and hath a flower like Organent.*

Amōmum, Ar. Mart. ex ⟨illegible⟩. Arab. Etymol. Ἄμωμον παρὰ τὸ Ἄμωμον, quòd frutex minimè vituperandus. Isid. Amomum, quòd veluti odorem cinnamomi refert. *The herb called* Jerusalem, *or our Ladies Rose.* Gesner *taketh it for garden Pepper : Others for a little shrub growing in* Armenia, *round together like a white violet, and leaves like white vine.* Strychnodendron, *or* Pseudocarpicon Dodonei, *Tree night-shade*, Plin. V. Rosa.

Amor, ōris ; ab Amando : ἀγάπη, ἔρως, ἔρος. Cupido ; *lascivious love, lust, fervent love, desire, wanton love, venery, favour, grace.* ¶ Flos amoris, Jun. *Flower-gentle.* Amor debetur fratribus, conjugibus, liberis, familiaribus : Charitas Deo, patriæ, parentibus. Amor honestus, & turpis est : Charitas tantùm honesta. Hæc hominibus duntaxat, ille etiam beatis convenit : hæc animo inhæret, ille & factis declaratur. Differt etiam à cupidine, quia hæc inconsideratæ est necessitatis : Amor judicii. Amabit sapiens ; cupient cæteri. Dictum ab Amar, eloquium, quia amor sermone conciliatur.

Amorābundus, a, um. *Full of love.* Gell. 11. 15.

Amorgĭne, Græc. Dioscor. herba quæ *Helxine* dicitur, Cal. ex Dioscor. *A kind of herb called* Helxine : ex ἀμέργω, *exugo.*

Amorgis, Gr. Vide Ammorgis : lini species, unde *Amorgina*, vestimenta byssinis fere similia, Cæl. ex Amorge Darii duce, vel Amorgo insula.

Amōrosè, iùs, issimè. *Amorously.*

Amōrōsus, a, um ; adj. *Amorous.*

Amorphus, Plin. ex α priv. & μορφή, *Without form, shape or fashion*, Coop.

Amos, ōris : V. Amor, Plaut.

Amosio, annno, Fest. ubi Scal. leg. *Annos, annua.* Gloss. *Annos.* πολυετής. Est autem *annus* anus, γραῦς, non ὑπέργηρως. Declin. *Annos, annonis* ; unde *annonium*, ἐνιαύσιος.

Amotides. *A kind of serpent.*

Amotio, ōnis ; f. *A removing, a putting away :* ἀφαίρεσις.

Amōtus,

Amōtus, a, um ; part. ab Amoveo, *Removed, &c.* Hor.

Amovĕo, es, tum, ēre ; ex A & Moveo ; ἀπωθέω, הסיר. *To remove, to drive away, to take away, to diſpoſe, to withdraw, to lay aſide, to put from, to ſteal* : Ulpian. ¶ Animum ſtudio puerili amovere, Plaut. *To withdraw his mind from childiſh delights.* ¶ Amoveri in inſulam, Tac. *To be baniſhed into.* ¶ Nebulonem illum ex iſtis locis amove, *Hunt him out, ſend him packing out of theſe quarters.*

Ampechone, Gr. *A kind of garment.*

Ampechonium, Gr. togula.

Ampechonum, pro Palla muliebri, Theocrit.

Ampĕdices, Feſt. Antiqu. pro Appendices.

Ampelia. *A kind of ſhrub growing at the roots of Vines.* Heſych.

Ampelinus, a, um ; ut Ampelinus color. *Of a Vine or grape colour.* Cal.

Ampĕlis, Gr. hicedula. *A kind of bird,* Ariſt.

Ampĕlitis, vel terra Ampelitis : ex ἄμπελος, *vinea* : dict. quòd viti circumlita naſcentes in ea vermes (*Ipſas* live *Scinipes* vocant) interimat. *Sea-coal, Smiths coal or Stone coal. It is a kind of tough earth like* Bitumen, *growing about* Seleucia *in* Syria, *wherewith husbandmen do anoint their Vines to kill the worms.* Dioſc. Ampelis, & Ampelion : Cal.

Ampĕlŏdeſmos, Gr. ex Ἄμπελος, *vinea* & δεσμός, *vinculum.* Herba eſt qua vites religari ſolent, Plin. 17. 23. *A kind of twigs wherewith they tied Vines in* Sicilia.

Ampĕlŏleuce ; ex ἄμπελος & λεύκη. *The herb Briony, or white vine.* Cal.

Ampĕlŏmelæna ; ex Ἄμπελος, vitis, & μέλαινα, nigra. *An herb called the Black vine or black Briony, which hath leaves like Bindweed or Withwind and branches, which climbing by buſhes, take hold by tendrels, like a Vine.* V. Cal.

Ampĕlopraſum ; ex ἄμπελος & πράσον, porrum. *An herb called Leek-vine, Raiſins, Bears-Garlick, Buckrams; the wild Leek.* Plin. 24. 15.

Ampelos ; Gr. vitis, qu. ἴμπελος, nam unde eſt vinum. *A vine.*

Ampelos agria, Gr. labruſca, Plin. *A kind of Briony, which windeth it ſelf about trees and hedges, like the Vines : Our Ladies Seal. Some take it for the wild Vine, called* Labruſca, *but erroneouſly.*

Ampendices ; ex Am & Pendeo, antiq. pro Appendices, Feſt.

Amphēmĕrinos ; ex ἀμφὶ & ἡμέρα, dies : *A kind of Ague which the Phyſicians call the Exquiſite Quartane.* Cal.

Amphi, ἀμφὶ, circum, utrinque ; ex quo Am præpoſitio.

Amphiabalum, vel Amphibolum ; veſtis laxæ genus corpus undiq; ambientis.

Amphibiallus : Vide Amphimallus.

Amphĭbium, ii ; n. Varr. & Amphibius, a, um ; ex ἀμφὶ & βίος, quòd in ambobus elementis degant. *That liveth as well on water as on Land.*

Amphiblestrum. *A net that catcheth both ways, a trammel.*

Amphiblestroides, ἀμφιβληστροειδὴς χιτὼν : oculi quarta tunica, reticula, i. retiformis ſeu verrucalis tunica, quæ à cerebro ad oculos protecta vitreum & cryſtallinum humorem ambit ; dict. quòd figurâ rete ſit ſimilis. Retina.

Amphibŏlia, æ ; f. ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & βάλλω, jacio. *Ambiguity, doubtfulneſs, a double meaning.*

Amphĭbŏlicè, adv. *Doubtfully.*

Amphĭbŏlicus, a, um. *Doubtfull or double.*

Amphibŏlŏgĭa ; Videtur ſyllaba ex hac voce elida per Syncopen, ut auribus conſulatur. Eſſet enim ἀμφιβολολογία, quod durum eſt. ex ἀμφίβολος & λόγος, ſermo. *A ſpeech that hath a double meaning,* Quint. inde

Amphĭbŏlŏgĭus, a, um. *Doubtfully ſpoken.*

Amphĭbŏlon. *Doubtfull.*

Amphibrachus ; ex ἀμφὶ & βραχὺς, brevis. *A foot in a verſe with a long ſyllable in the middle, and on either ſide a ſhort.* Junius.

Amphibranchea ; Gr. loca circa tonſillas.

Amphibulis. *A garment buttoned on either ſide* R.

Amphicarpa, ōrum ; ex ἀμφὶ & καρπὸς, fructus. *That beareth fruit on both ſides.*

Amphicaulis ; ex ἀμφὶ & καλὸς, uro. *Barley growing on the mountains.* Cal. ex Ruell.

Amphicome. *See* Erotylos, Plin. 37. 10.

Amphictyonicum Concilium. *A general Diet or Parliament conſiſting of ſeven of the principal States of* Greece, *wherein they decreed of matters of peace and war which concerned the whole State. The Preſidents of that Council were called* Amphictyones ; *the authour of it was* Amphictyon. Unde Amphictyonicæ Leges, *The decrees of that Council.*

Amphicyrton, Gr. *A kind of bended wood, wherewith burdens were wont to be carried.*

Amphicyrtos, Gr. *The ſtate of the Moon, not yet come to the half compaſs; That which is bending and crooked on both ſides.*

Amphidæum, ei ; ὄχθος, τὸ λίθος, ἃ περὶ τὸ στόμα τῆς μήτρας ἐλικοειδὴς ἐπιφάνεια, caput oris uteri, labris cucurbitarum ſimile.

Amphidoxon ; ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα, opinio. *As likely true as falſe.* Cal.

Amphidoxus, a, um ; ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα, gloria. *Honourable on both ſides.*

Amphidromia, & Amphidromius dies, Suet. *The fifth day from the birth, when the child was purified by carrying round about the fire, and had the name given it.*

Amphim. *A kind of fiſh.*

Amphimăcer, & Amphimacrus, cri ; ex ἀμφὶ & μακρὸς · longus pes, Amphibracho contrarius, Cal. *A foot in a Verſe having a ſhort ſyllable in the midſt, and on either ſide a long ; uſed at wanton wedding ſports.* Quint.

Amphimallium, li ; n. *A cap wrought or furred, or hairy on both ſides,* Cerd.

Amphimallus, vel Amphimalla ; ex ἀμφὶ, utrinque, & μαλλὸς, vellus, lana : ἱμάτιον ἐξ ἀμφοῖν. *A garment wrought on both ſides,* Plin.

Amphimalchalæ ; ex ἀμφὶ & μασχάλη, ala. *Coats having pinions or ſleeves on both ſides like wings,* Plin. *Free-men only wore them.*

Amphimerina febris ; ex ἀμφὶ & ἡμέρα, dies. Plin. *A quotidian or every days Ague or Feaver* : Vide Amphemerinos.

Amphion, ōnis. *The concrete juyce of a certain herb (but not of Poppy, as ſome think) wherewith the Turks uſe to provoke carnal luſt, taking the quantity of a Bean with meat.* Amatus Luſitan.

Amphippi, Gr. *Souldiers that in war uſed two horſes, and leaped from the wearied to the freſh.* Hinc dicti Deſultores, Liv.

Amphiprostylos, Vitr. 3. 1. *An houſe having pillars on both ſides.*

Amphisbæna, & Amphiſibæna ; ex ἀμφὶ, *circum,* & βαίνω, quòd circulatis tractibus nunc in hanc partem, nunc illam repit. *A ſerpent which hath an head at both ends, and goeth both ways.*

Amphiſcii, ōrum ; Gr. ex ἀμφὶ & σκιὰ, umbra. *Thoſe which have their ſhadows caſt on both ſides of them, as thoſe which dwell within the fiery Zone, whoſe ſhadows ſometime go North, ſometime South.*

Amphiſmeta ; inſtrumenti genus quo Anatomici ſecant corpora, Stup.

Amphitane, Plin. 37. 28. *A ſtone called alſo* Chryſocolla, *wherein is found a ſquare Lozenge, like gold. The brim alſo is like gold, and of the ſame nature with the Loadſtone, but that it is ſaid to draw gold unto it alſo.*

Amphitapa ; à ἅπτω, *tapes, ſtragulum,* veſtis genus utrinque villos habens. *A garment frized on both ſides.* Var. Lucill. idem quod Amphimallum, vel Gauſape, Junius.

Amphithălămus, Gr. Vitr. 6. 10. *The chamber next to the miſtreſſes, where the maids lay within call.*

Amphithĕātrālis, adj. Plin. *Pertaining to the Amphitheater.*

Amphithĕātrĭcus, a, um ; idem quod Amphitheatralis. ¶ Amphitheatrica charta, *Paper ſo called of the Mark or place of making.* Plin.

Amphithĕātrum, tri ; n. ab ἀμφὶ, *circum, undequaque,* καὶ τὸ θεᾶν, *ſpectando* ; ædificium erat rotundum, veluti ex duobus theatris (quæ hemicycli figurâ erant) compoſitum, circumquaq; ſpectandi uſum præbens. *A place with ſeats and ſcaffolds to behold Plays on, which was two Theatres put together : a double Theater, a round or Amphitheater,* Mart.

Amphithĕtum, ti, n. Eraſm. ex ἀμφὶ & τίθημι, utrinque poſitum. *A Cup that will ſtand on every ſide, and hath divers bottoms : alſo a great jugg.*

Amphitryte, es ; ex ἀμφιτρῖναι, à *circumferendo,* quod mare terram undique ferat. *The Sea.*

Amphŏra, æ ; f. ex ἀμφὶ & φέρω *fero,* quòd anſis utrinque apprehenſis feratur : ἀμφορεύς, κεράμιον, &c. *A kind of earthen Veſſel having two ears : A Wine-veſſel or Meaſure in liquid things, containing* 8 Congios, *and* 48 Sextaries *that is* 9 *Gallons of our Meaſure : it was a foot ſquare every way.* ¶ Amphora Attica, Plin. *A Meaſure containing* 30 *Gallons and an half.* Differt à Cantharo.

Amphŏrālis, adj. ut, Vas amphorale, Plin. ἀμφορεῦς. *That which containeth an* Amphora.

Amphŏrārius, ἀμφορεύς. *He that ſerves here doth bear the Pot or Tankard : a Waiter or Tankard-bearer.* ¶ Amphorarium vinum, Procul. *Wine drawn out of a veſſel into an* Amphora.

Amphŏrĭſma. *A pore or hole whereout ſweat iſſueth.*

Amphŏtĕrŏplon ; Gr. ex ἀμφότερος & πλέω, *navigo* ; fœnus nauticum, cùm fœnerator & commeatûs & remeatûs periculum ſuſcipit, Caleb. ex Bud. *A double fine, freight or duty, for ſecuring exportation and importation of goods ; Inſurance-money. Alſo money paid for a mans paſſage outward and homeward.*

Ampiles, Gloſſ. *In the Tuſcan Tongue ſignifieth the moneth of May.*

Ampirvo, vel Ampirno.

Amplant, pro amplificant, Pacuv.

Amplè, adv. ex Amplus ; ἐπίσης, πλα-

τίως, ברוב. *Amply, largely, greatly, abundantly, ſtately, magnificently.*

Amplecto & Amplexo, pro Amplector; & Amplectens & Amplexens, pro Amplexans, antiq. Amplecto antiq. pro Amplexor. Signif. item Comprehendere aliquem, ac ſi implicemus nos illi. Mart.

Amplector, ĕris; xus ſum: περιπλέκω, περιπλέκομαι, περιβάλλω: ex Am & Plecto, πλέκω, *plico*: amplexo, circumplico, complector, חבק. Pro Complecti; item pro Cognoſcere. *To embrace, to compaſs; to love, to love heartily, to apply himſelf to; to receive gladly; to hold; to ſhew favour, or do pleaſure unto; to know, to underſtand, to comprehend.* ¶ Aras complectitur, Ovid. *He taketh hold of.*

Amplexus, a, um; utrinque plenus, Gloſſ.

Amplexia, i. *faricula*, quod circumcirca implet.

Amplexor, āris; freq. ex Amplector: περιπλέκομαι. *To embrace often; to favour or have in eſtimation.* V. Amplector.

Amplexus, ûs; m. verb. ab Amplector: περίπλεξις, ἔναγκαλισμὸς, περίβολος, ἀσπασμός. חבוק. *Embracing, compaſſing about, a clipping.*

Amplexus, a, um; part. ab Amplector: Ovid. ἀγκαζόμενος. *Having embraced, compaſſed or overſpread.* ¶ Quercus amplexa jugerum agri, Plin. *Compaſſing or ſpreading in compaſs an acre of ground.*

Ampliātio, onis; f. verb. ab Amplio: ἀναβολὴ, ἀνάβλησις. *A deferring a Sentence or a Verdict, when the matter is doubtfull and not agreed upon by the Jury: when the Judge ſaith*, Ampliandum, i. Ampliùs cognoſcendum, *or the Jury returns an* Ignoramus: Sigon. *Ampliatio* in hoc à *Comperendinatione* differt, quòd illa libera eſt & in Judicum poteſtate poſita, hæc neceſſaria atq; lege inſtituta; illa ſæpius fieri poteſt, hæc ſemel tantùm. Aſc. *Alſo an inlargement.*

Amplicè, adv. Catull. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, with great magnificence.*

Amplificamentum. Vide Amplificatio.

Amplificātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔκτασις, ἐπίτασις. הרבה. *An amplifying, enlarging or dilating.* ¶ Apud Rhetores autem *Amplificatio*, eſt gravior quædam affirmatio, quæ motu animorum conciliet in dicendo fidem.

Amplificator, ōris; m. verb. ἐπαυξήτης, מרבה vel מרחיב. *An amplifier, that giveth encreaſe to.*

Amplificatus, a, um. *Enlarged, amplified, honoured.*

Amplificè, adv. Cato. Ν̓My. Vide Amplè.

Amplifico, as; ex Amplus & Facio: αὐξάνω, πλατύνω, הרבה, הרחיב. *To amplifie, to extoll or magnifie; to encreaſe or augment.*

Amplificus, a, um. ¶ Amplifica veſtis, Cato. *A ſtately and rich robe or covering.*

Amplio, as; ex Amplus: πλατύνω, μηκύνω, הרבה הרחיב. *To amplifie; to draw out in length; to delay; to put off a matter in judgement to be heard another time; to augment or make wide.* ¶ Ampliare ætatis ſpatium, Mart. Rem, Hor. Urbem, Luc. Reum, Cic. *To prolong; to encreaſe; to enlarge; to reprieve.*

Ampliorare; amplius ſive majus reddere.

Ampliſſimè, adv. *Very bountifully, royally, amply or magnificently.*

Ampliſcitas; vide Amplitudo.

Ampliter, adv. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς, ἐνδόξως. *Nobly, magnificently.* V. Amplè.

Amplitūdo, ĭnis; f. ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια. רוב. *Nobleneſs, greatneſs, authority, honour, dignity; breadth, bigneſs, greatneſs, largeneſs, wideneſs; majeſty, beauty, munificence.*

Amplivăgus, a, um; ex Amplus & Vagor, πολύχωρος, πολυπλανὴς, quod in amplum vagatur. *That ſtretcheth far, that hath a large ſcope.*

Amplius, adv. πλέον, i. *plus*, יותר, עוד. *More, more largely, long, furthermore, beſide that, nay more than that, moreover; henceforth, hereafter.* ¶ Ampliùs pronunciare reum, idem quod Ampliare reum.

Amplĭuſcŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat more large.* ¶ Ampliuſcula fortuna, *A large fortune or eſtate.*

Amplo, as; Nonn. *To amplifie or encreaſe.* Idem quod Amplio.

Amplus, ior, iſſimus; ex ἀνὰ circum vel utrinque, & πλέος, *plenus*; vel ex Am & Plus. Scal. in Theoph. tractum ait vocab. à maris ſpacio; ἀνάπλους, contractè ἀνάπλους, πλόος, πλοῦς, πλόϊν, πλόον, hinc *Amplus*, *Ampliare*, &c. πλατὺς, εὐρὺς, μεγαλόδοξος. רב, רחב. *Ample*, latè patens, ab Am. *circum*, & πίλνα, *ſum*: ità *Amplum* erit quod *Circum* πίλναται, *Ample, large, ſpacious, abundant, ſumptuous, noble, of great power, lofty, wide, of great authority, honourable, bounteous.*

Ampluſtre: vide Apluſtrè, Juv.

Ampluſtrum, tri; n. *An Oar or ſtern of a ſhip or boat.*

Ampron, onis; m. Gr. unde apud Lycoph. ἀμπρών, Funis inter bovem utrumque ſive equum temonis vice protenſus, Cæl. *A Staple, Chain or Wyth faſtned to Poles.*

Amptruo, as; ab Am circum, & Truo moveo. Indè etiam Redamptruo, vel Redantruo. Apud Lucilium verſus eſt; *Præſul ut amptruet hunc, ut vulgus redamptruet inde.* Scal. legit, *Præſul ut amburat, ſic vulgus redamtruat inde.* Amburat, i. περιαυλίζῃ, περιστέφῃ, Hæc illæ in Conject. in Varr. ſed in Annot. poſtea edit. in Feſt. verſum illum ita reſtituit; *Præſul ut amptruet, indè & vulgus redamptruat illi.* A *truo* autem dict. ait. *Amptruare*, i. circùm volvere, ut cùm truâ olla circum movetur. *To uſe ſuch motions and turnings in dancing, as did the Salii or Prieſts of* Mars.

Ampulla, æ; f. qu. Ampla bulla à ſimilitudine bullarum; ſimilis enim eſt rotunditate bullis, quæ è ſpumis aquarum fiunt, atque ità inflantur vento. *Ampulla*, λήκυθος, vas ventre amplo, ab Amplitudine dict. פחת. Item Bulla, πομφόλυξ vel φύσαλος. *A vial or glaſs-veſſel properly; alſo any veſſel that is of like form; a little Bottle or Flagon; a Pot with a hollow belly: alſo a bubble in the water.* Metap. *Proud, ſwelling. Alſo* tumor inflatus. ¶ Projicit ampullas, Hor. *He caſteth away lofty and arrogant words.*

Ampullāceus, a, um; Col. λαγυνώδης. *Like a Vial or Bottle: gregorily decked,* Plaut. ¶ Pyrum ampullaceum, Plin. 15. 15. *A Tankard pear, ſo called of its likeneſs, or an Engliſh apple-pear.*

Ampullagium, gii; n. Aurelian. κύστις ἀνθῶν. *The flower, bloom or bloſſom of the planted Pomegranate.* A ſimilit. dict.

Ampullārius, a, um; Plaut. *Pertaining to bottles.*

Ampullārius, ii; m. Plaut. λαγυνοπώλης. *A maker of bottles, flagons or vials.*

Ampullĕſco, is; Cæl. *To become groſs, ſwollen or puffed up: to wax proud or haughty.*

Ampulligerus, a, um; adj. *One that carrieth bottles or vials.* Mos enim erat, inquit Murſ. pedes oleo ungere antequam calceos induerint, itaq; peregre abeuntes ampullam ſecum portabant, quæ oleum in eum uſum ſuppeditaret.

Ampullor, āris; ex Ampulla. Hor. ſuperbio, turgeo, גאה. *To ſwell, to uſe haughty and proud words, to puff up like a bottle.*

Amputātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπόταμις, ἀποτομὴ. *A cutting away or about.*

Amputātus, a, um; part. ab Amputo: circumputātus, ab eo quòd antiq. Putum pro Puro dicebant, Feſt. *Cut about, pared about; cut or taken away, or cut off.*

Amputo, as; ex Am & Puto: circumcido, reſeco, ἀποτέμνω, ἀναῤῥάσσω, זמר. *To cut off or round about, to cut away that is ſuperfluous: to rid, to take away: to diſpatch.*

Amputōrius, a, um. *Belonging to cutting or paring of trees.*

Ampyx: Græc. Theoc. *A Caul for a womans head.*

Amſanctus, Gloſſ. omni ex parte ſanctus. Scal. Anſanctus. De cauſ. L. L. c. 49. *Altogether holy.*

Amſeges. *An head-land.* ¶ Amſegetes; ex Am & Seges, quorum ager ſeu ſeges viam tangit. Feſt. *They whoſe corn lay by the high-way.*

Amnia. *A kind of fiſh living in Sea or in Land.*

Amtermini, & Amſermines. Scal. leg. Amptermini: qui circa terminos agri Pop. Rom. vicinia manent. Amitermini poſtea dict. Feſt. Vide Scal. ἀμφιτέρμονες appell. Gr. *Dwelling about the borders.*

Amula, περιῤῥαντήριον: genus vaſculi ad aquam geſtandam, quod religionis & expiandorum malorum gratiâ geſtabatur; dict. qu. *Amola*, ab amoliendis periculis. *A holy-water tankard.*

Amulula, dim. *A little water-pot.* Cal.

Amulētum, ti; n. omne genus remedii adversùs cuncta mala medicamenta, & præcipuè contra veneficia. Gr. ἀλεξητήριον, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀλεξιτήριον, quod eſt *averiens*; item ἀλεξιφάρμακον, φυλακτήριον, ἀλεξίκακον. Ab Amoliendo dict. quòd corpori alicujus alligatum noxam amoliatur ſeu depellat, Plin. Alii ab Amula, vale, Al. ab ἄμμα, quòd alligare ſoleat: φυλακτήριον, φυλακτὸν, περίαπτον. Athinc eſt ἐπαμύνω. auxilior. *An amulet, a ball like a Pomander, good againſt infection or bewitching.* Amuleta medicamenta quæ Græci φυλακτήρια vocant: ſic appellantur quod de collo ſuſpendantur, aut alicui corporis parti alligentur, eadémque qualitatis familiaritate, ſeu potius totius eſſentiæ ſimilitudine venena trahere credantur, Gal. V. Amula.

Amulum, li; n. vel Amylum; placentæ genus ex tenuiore farina.

Amurca, æ; f. Virg. ex ἀμόργω ἀμοργὶς, & hæc ex Heb. מרק *deterſit, purgavit*, & מרק *liquor*, ζωμὸς. Aven. *Amurca*, ab Emergendo, quòd ex oleo emergat, ut fex ejus ſit. Ἀμοργὶς, מרוק. Ἀμόργω, *abſtergo*; *Amurca*, quod detergitur. Item κατ' ἐξοχὴν, ſordes olei. *Mother or lees of oyl.* Quod ſublidet oleo ex olivarum expreſſione dicitur Amurca; Quod verò poſt oleum in dolia conditum, quaſi fœcundum purgamentum, Fæces appellantur, Calv.

Amur-

Amurcārius, a, um; p.b. Cato: ἀμυρχικὸς. ¶ Amurcaria dolia, *A veſſel wherein the mother or ſome of oyl is put: tubs that had ſuch ſtuff in them.*

Amurcōsitas, ātis. *Having lees, dregginеſs.*

Amurcōsus, a, um. *Full of dregs or lees.*

Amurmoda, Prol. *A way to find out the degree of the Aſcendant in a Nativity.*

Amulium, ii; n. ventis diſcernendis excogitatum organum; ab Amuſſi dict. Cæl. 20. 19. Vide Mart. *An inſtrument deviſed to know the points of the winds, a Compaſs.* Vitruv.

Amuſsātus, a, um; ἐξημελημένος· item

Amuſsĭtātus, a, um. *Exact.* ¶ Amuſſitata opera, Ad Amuſſim facta. Plaut. ςαθμηθέντα. *Exactly done, curiouſly wrought.* V. Emuſſitatus.

Amuſſim, Amuſſatim, Amuſſitatè, Adamuſſim, & Examuſſim, adv. ἐπὶ ςαθμῷ, ἰσοσθενῶς. *Exactly, by line and level, diligently curiouſly, at an inch or hairs breadth,* Gell.

Amuſſis, is; i. *Amuſſis*, ex Am, & Aſſe pro Aſſere; nam lineæ fabrorum in extremitate plumbeum pondus habent appenſum, Mart. Quidam *Amuſſim* eſſe dicunt *Non tacitè*, quod Mutire interdum dicitur Loqui. Feſt. Non. *Amuſſis* eſt regula fabrorum, quam architecti, cùm opus probant rubricâ illinunt. Σπάθμη, ϛάθμη, סרגל. ¶ Amuſſis alba, λευκὴ ςαθμή· h.e. nullo delectu ac citra diſcrimen, Gell. Plaut. Plato. *A Maſon or Carpenters rule or line, chalked or ſmered, wherewith they level their work.* Perot. ab Æmulando, i. utrinque æquus, ſicut & Amicus. V. Norma.

Amuſſo; ex Amutio, mutio, Gloſſ. *To mutter or murmur.*

Amūſus, ἄμουσος· i. à *Muſis* alienus. *A hater of the Muſes, unlearned,* לא. Vitruv.

Amutta. *A gem like Nitre.*

Amydum, di: Offic. vel Amylum, li; Plin. dict. quòd ἄνευ τ῀ μύλης, i. *ſine mola* fieret. *A kind of fine wheat flower made without a Mill, flower made of pounded wheat, alſo that which is made of ſuch flower; alſo wheat ſtarch.* Col.

Amygdala, æ; ἀμυγδαλὴ, παρὰ τὸ ἀπὸ τῆς καλύπτρας τὸ μὴ πᾶν ἔξω χλωρὸν, πολλὰς ἀμυχὰς ἔχειν. Etymol. quia in tegmine, quod extimo viridi proximum eſt, multas habeat ſcarificationes; vel ex ἀμύσσω, *fugo, lac premo*, יצא. *An Almond-tree*, ἀμυγδαλὴ *alſo an Almond*, nux Græca, quæ & Thaſia: *alſo kernels in the neck or throat like Almonds*, tonſillæ, ἀντάδες, ὠδὴν, παραμυγδαλίδες, ἀπὸ τοῦ, quòd ſpongiarum inſtar humores imbibant, Hipp. Plin. Jun.

Amygdălātum, ti. *Almond milk.*

Amygdalĭcĕus, & Amygdalicius, a, um; p. b. Plin. *Of or like an Almond or almond tree: a kind of ſpurge.*

Amygdalina nux. *An almond.* Q. Seren. Sammon.

Amygdălīnus, a, um; p. b. Plin. ἀμυγδάλινος. *Made of almonds.* ¶ Amygdalina pruna, *Almond plumes, graffed upon an Almond-ſtock*, Plin. ¶ Amygdalinum oleum, *Oyl of bitter Almonds*; quod alii Metopion vocant, Plin.

Amygdălites; p. b. Plin. ἀμυγδαλοειδὲς. *An herb having a leaf like an almond tree: a kind of ſpurge.*

Amygdălum, li; n. p. b. Pallad. ἀμύγδαλον, *An almond.*

Amygdălus, ἀμυγδαλὴ. *An almond tree.*

Amylon. V. Amydum. Scrib. & Amolum, & Amulum & Amylum.

Amyrberis: Vide Berberis, Dod.

Amyris, vel Ameris, Gr. Hier. Ἄμυρες ſunt loca humida à μύρω, quod eſt *fluo*, Mart. Apud Heſych. eſt ἀμυδρὸς, qu. λίαν μυδαλέος, valde madidus. *A kind of ſweet tree which hath no fruit.*

Amyrum, ri. *Wild* Carthamus, *baſtard Saffron.* V. Dodon.

Amyſtis, idis; Gr. ſtrenuæ potationis erat genus apud Thracas, cùm potus ingurgitabatur, ut vinum in dolium infunditur, neq; ſpiritu reciprocato, neq; ore contracto: Ἄμυσι καὶ ἀναπνεῦσι bibere, ſine reſpiratione, ἄθρόον πίνειν. *To pour down his drink, and never ſwallow it.* Alii *Amyſtidem* poculi genus interpret. quo Thraces utuntur; quoties citra labiorum contractionem potare volebant. *A kind of cup, or drink which the* Thracians *uſed, without either ſtirring it, or breathing or gulping, as a man poureth drink out of one pot into another.* ¶ Amyſtin vel Amyſtidè bibere; obducere, Arnob. ducere, Hor. educere, Plaut. *To drink up all with one breath, to carouſe,* ἀμυσταὶ. Huic contrarium *Sorbillare.*

Amytia. *A kind of frankincenſe.*

A ante N.

In notis antiquorum, AN. *Anilet*, AN. N. *ante noſtem.* ANN. vel AN. *annus.* ANG. P. Angelus percuſſit. AN. M. actionem mandat. ANN. P. annonæ præfectus. ANT. Antonius, vel anteſtatus, ante, vel antea. ANT. T. C. ante terminum conſtitutum. Vide A. literam.

An, adv. Interrog. & aliquando Dubitantis; ἄρ' ab Heb. אם, Bec. An quandoq; pro Nunquid ponitur ἢ μὴ, πότερον, μήποτε. *An* (Gl.) vel *Annetè*, εἰ ἄρα, ἆρ' οὐκ, πότερον. V. M. ⊐א; *Whether? yea or no? or, or elſe; either, if, or no; yea or no.* ¶ An, pro Vel. An interdum duplicem interrogationem denotat, etiam ſemel poſita, ſecundâ ſubauditâ cum negatione, Inſtit. ¶ Sæpius abundat in periodo vel bis ponitur ac ſemel redundat, Briſſ. ¶ An ego toties audiam? &c. Ter. *Shall I ſo often hear? &c.* ¶ Anne eſt intus? Ter. *Is he within?* ¶ Hoccine agis, an non? *Or no?* ¶ An diminutè pro Ambe, ut in *Anquirc*, *Ancilia.* Nam Ancilia dicuntur ab Ambecila. Varr. Vide Ambe. ¶ An junctum verbo Credo non tam quærit quàm affirmat. Sulpitius ad Cic. *An illum (credo) vicem doles?*

Ana. *A barbarous word uſed of Phyſicians, and ſignifieth of every one a like much: alſo a beaſt in the eaſt part.*

Anăbădrum, ἀναβάθρα· pulpitum, ſubſellium.

Anăbaptiſta, æ; m. *An Heretique that holdeth rebaptization, and other hereſies.*

Anăbăſis, Gr. Plin. 18. 28. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀναβαίνειν. *A herb called Horſe hair or Horſetail*: dict. quòd arbores ſcandat.

Anăbătius, ii; m. Hier. Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀναβαίνειν, ab aſcenſu, currum ſcilicet vel equorum. *A meſſenger, herauld or poſt ſent to proclaim a thing.*

Anăbata. *A ſtep or ſtair.* Ἀναβάτης, *aſcenſor*: item carbo vel titio.

Anabathmos, ἀναβαθμὸς· gradus, aſcenſus, Plin. Scalæ Gemoniæ, ex quibus Romæ damnari præcipites deturbabantur.

Anăbathrum, thri; ex ἀναβαίνω, ſurſum aſcendo. *A pulpit, ſeat, or any place whereunto a man aſcendeth by ſtairs or greeſes: alſo a ladder, ſtairs or greeſes.*

Anăbatrum, Gloſſ. *A curtain.*

Anabolagium, vel Anaboladium, ii; Iſid. vel Ambolagium: ἀναβολάγιον. Syndonis genus quo humeri operiuntur, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀναβάλλεσθαι, *rejicio*, al. *A caſter or rail which women wear over their ſhoulders. The latter Grecians had alſo a ſacred veſtment ſo called.*

Anabolicæ ſpecies, Vopiſc. *Merchandiſes loaded into a ſhip. The ſame that* Embolicæ: *Of* ἀναβάλλειν *to load.*

Anaborathe novenaria planetarum. *A planet governing the ninth year in our Nativity.*

Anabrōſis, quæ & Diabroſis; ſolutio continuitatis in oſſe vel in vaſe aliquo, ex eroſione ab humoribus mordacibus introducta. V. Diabroſis.

Anabrŏchilmus, mi; ex ἀνὰ & βρόχος, funis, vel βρέχω, voro. *When one is bound and ſome ſuperfluous thing taken from him.* Jun.

Anābŭla, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of beaſt in* Ethiopia, *having a head like a Camel, a neck like a Horſe, legs like an Ox, reddiſh with white ſpots*, Cæl.

Anacacabeia, λωτὸς, Ruell. *The herb* Lotus. V. Col.

Anacacabos, Æt. *The fruit of the herb* Raba Græca.

Anacălypſis; i. e. Revelatio, Cæl.

Anăcălyptēria; dona quæ maritus detectionis cauſa ſponſæ dabat, ex ἀνακαλύπτω, *detego*. V. Calep. *Preſents given to the new married wife, when ſhe firſt unvailed her face.* Alex. ab Alex.

Anăcabra, æ. *A tabret or timbrel.* Cerd.

Anăcampĕsĕrōtis; idem quod Anacampeleros, Plin.

Anăcampĕsĕros, ōtis; ex ἀνακάμπτω, *reflecto*, & ἔρως, *amor*. Plin. 24. 17. Herba eſt cui à Magis revocandi amoris vis tribuitur. *An herb having the force to reconcile lovers being but touched.*

Anăcardium, ii; n. Gr. ex ἀνὰ & καρδία· Arbor Indis familiaris, fructu avi culæ corculo non diſſimili, indè & nomen putant inditum, Cal. & Ruell. *An Indian tree having fruit like a birds heart, and juyce like blood out of the fruit whereof proceedeth honey that exulcerateth. It is called the bean of Malaca from its reſemblance of a bean.*

Anacaria; genus tympani. Quidam corruptè ſcribunt *Macaria.*

Anăcĕphălæoſis, Gr. ex ἀνὰ, *rurſum* & κεφαλαίωσις *capitulatio.* Quint. rei per ſumma capita repetitio, vulgò Recapitulatio, in ſumma capita collectio. *A repetition or recapitulation of that which hath been ſaid in brief.*

Anăchites vel Anacites; ex ἀνὰ, *rurſum*, & κινέω, *moveo*, Plin. Item herba, dicta quòd vanos motus animique paſſiones credatur abigere, & adverſùs venena habere vim antidoti. *A precious ſtone, an Adamant ſo called becauſe it hath the vertue of removing ill motions, and alſo poyſons.*

Anachmus, eſt ſpiritus incorporeus, Paracelſ.

Anăchōrēſis, Caſſian. ſeceſſus; ex ἀναχωρέω. *An ermitage, or ſolitary repoſe.*

Anăchōrētalis, le; Anachoreticus. *Belonging to ſolitarineſs.*

Anachorita, æ; Gr. eremum incolens; ab ἀναχωρέω, ſecedo. *An Ermite, or Anchorite.* Pro Anachoreta, malè.

Anacleſis, Gr. ex ἀνὰ & καλέω. *A bearing back, reverberation, revocation or calling back.*

Anaclĕtĭcon. Vide Tuba.

Anaclintērion, Gr. ex ἀνακλίνω, בעיל. *A couch or bed to reſt on in the day.*

Anăcol.

Anăcollemăta; medicamenta sunt fluxiones oculorum restringentia, quæ fronti & temporibus imponuntur.

Anăcollia Ætio vocantur, quorum lacryma incommodantes pilos colligit. *A medicine to take away superfluous hair, or to correct the corrupt air.*

Anacŏluthus, Gr. Latinè *Inconsequens*, unde *Acolython*. Figura est, cùm non redditur quod superioribus respondeat; aut è contrario, cùm particula quæ nonnisi posteriori loco poni consuevit, sola ponitur, sine ea quæ solet præcedere. Vid. Cal. ex *a* priv. & ἀκόλουθος, consequens. *A Figure when the relative is put without the antecedent*, aut contrà; *as when* quot *is put alone, and* tot *understood*; *as*, Millia quot magnis nunquam venere Mycenis, Virg

Anacrisis; ex ἀνὰ & κρίνω, *judico*, ησ. *An examination of any matter to find out the truth by torture or otherwise: the examining of witnesses.* Anacrisis, examinatio negotii, quæ per delati interrogationem fit. Alciat.

Anactorion, Gr. Dioscor. idem quod Gladiolus.

Anădēma, ătis; Gr. ex ἀναδέω, *circumdo*, *circumligo*, Lucr. *A kind of ornament which women wear on their heads, like a garland, a coronet, border, fillet or ribband.*

Anadendrades; ex ἀνὰ & δένδρον, lignum. *Vines that are stayed up with shrubs, amongst which they grow.*

Anadendrŏmălăche, Gr. malva arborescens, Gal. ex ἀνὰ, δένδρον & μαλάχη, malva. *A mallow like a tree, an holy-oak; also a plaster made of it.*

Anădendron; idem quod Althæa.

Anădesmus, Gr. vinculum. *A swathing band or roller*, Jun.

Anădiplōsis, Gr. reduplicatio. Est alicujus dictionis in ultima parte præcedentis versûs sitæ in prima sequentis repetitio. *A doubling of words.* ¶ In morbis, est accessionum reduplicatio.

Anădēsis; est nutrimenti per venas transitus ad hepar. Idem est ac Digestio seu distributio.

Anădyŏmĕne, G. ex ἀναδύομαι, orior, emergo. *Rising or appearing out.* ¶ Venus Anadyomene, i. exiens è mari. *A picture made by* Apelles *of* Venus *rising out of the Sea*, Plin. 35. 10.

Anagallis, ĭdis; f. Gr. ex ἀνάγω, *adducere, ejicere*: adactos corpori aculeos extrahit, Mart. ex ἀνὰ & γάλλος, idque ex Gallo Phrygiæ fluvio, ubi oritur. *The herb Pimpernel: whereof be two sorts: One hath red flowers, and is called Male Pimpernel; the other hath blue, and is called Female Pimpernel.* ¶ Anagallis aquatica, *Sea-Purslane or Brook lime.* ¶ Anagallis sylvestris, *The herb Calve snout.* V. Morsus gallinæ.

Anaglypha, Isid. quæ superiùs sunt sculpta: ανάγλυφα.

Anăglyphărius. *A Carver.*

Anaglyphice, & Anaglyptice. *The art of embossing or engraving.*

Anaglyphum, Gr. Scal. ανάγλυφον, ex ἀνὰ sursum, & γλύφω, sculpo. *Vessel or plate chased or wrought with hammers, not graved*, Plin. Anaglyphatum scribit Treb. Poll. & Chrysographatum.

Anaglyphus, a, um; Gr. *Painted or ingraven, embossed, carved.*

Anaglyptes, ανάγλυφος. *A carver or graver.*

Anaglypticus, a, um. *Graven, rough, hammered, painted, carved.*

Anaglyptum; idem quod Anaglyphum, Mart.

Anagnostes, æ; m. ἀναγνώστης, Lat. *Lector*, ex ἀναγινώσκω, lego. *One that readeth while an other writeth; a Clerk.*

Anăgoge, es; f. ἀναγωγή. Mysticus Scripturæ sacræ sensus de Trinitate & vita æterna: ex ἀνὰ, *re*, & ἄγω, *duco*: disciplina, educatio, institutio, exitus, redhibitio. *Subtile, high or deep understanding of Scripture, or other things.*

Anăgogeticus, a, um; & Anagogicus: ἀναγωγικός, mysticus: τὸ ἀναγωγικὸν, cùm sensus literalis in spiritualem vertitur. *Pertaining to high matters.*

Anagogus, Gr. intractabilis, disciplinâ carens.

Anagoreticus. *He that handleth high matters.*

Anagrăphe, es; f. ἀναγραφὴ, rescriptio, aut liber rationum; ex ἀνὰ & γράφω, scribo. *A registring or recording of matters; a Commentary; an Inventory or Repertory. Also the copy of a Rate or Sessment.* Cic. Ulp.

Anagus. *A cup of gold.*

Anagyris, Gr. Ruell. ex γύρος, *circulus*. ¶ Anagyrin movere, i. sterquilinium, vel quæ sibi offutura sunt movere. *An herb fair in view, but having a stinking savour, Bean Trifoly.* Italis Sava inversa, & Sava supina. V. Coult.

Analate. *A kind of white flower.*

Anălecta, ōrum; n. Mart. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναλέγω, *à colligendo*, propterea quòd manu congerentur. ανάπλυσις. *Fragments or scraps of meats: crums and all such things as fall from the table to the ground, and are swept together with a broom. It is also the same that* Collectanea. *Collections out of authours.*

Anălectes, æ; m. Gr. Collector, ex ἀναλέγω, i. ἀναμιμνήσκεσθαι ἰσχὺν μνημονικὴν, i. memoriâ concipere & firmiter tenere. *Analectes*, qui colligit aut verrit analecta. Per metaph. qui multâ lectione exercitatus, & memoriâ est firmissimâ. V. Cal. *He that gathereth such fragments: also he that is well read and hath a good memory.* ¶ Analectæ, Sen. l. Grammatici.

Analectice, es; f. *A diet to recover strength in one newly recovered.*

Analectis, ĭdis; Gr. ex ἀναλέγω, ex Colligendo, Ovid. *A little Cushion, a stuffing, a bolstering of a garment, to make ones crooked body seem straight*, V. Cal.

Anălemma, tis; n. ἀνάλημμα, ex ἀναλαμβάνω, *resumo*, Vitruv. 9. 4. *A Mathematical Instrument, whereby is found forth the elevation of any Planet, or the height of any thing.*

Anălepsis, Græc. i. e. Resumptio.

Anălepticus, a, um; Gr. vires refocillans & restaurans.

Analesia, dicta quòd sanas partes capitis sensu privat. V. Cal. *A disease taking away sense from all the parts of the head.*

Anălŏgia, æ; Gr. ex ἀνὰ, *æqualiter*, & λόγος, *ratio*: proportio, convenientia, Gell. ratio proportionis. Hæc est ejus vis, ut id quod dubium est, ad aliquid simile, de quo non quæritur, referat: vide Cal. ανάπτυσσο. *Analogy, proportion, convenience, like reason.*

Anălŏgicè. *Proportionally, agreeably.*

Anălŏgicus, a, um. *Proportional.*

Anălogissimus, Gr. à Dialecticis vocatur firmissimum illud argumenti genus; quod à causâ propinquâ ducitur: ex ἀνὰ & λογίζω. *Any forcible argument from the cause to the effect, implying an unanswerable necessity.*

Analogista, Gr. *Tutours that are not bound to give account of them whom they have under them, as guardians, protectours of Wards.* V. Cal.

Anălogium, vel Analegium. *A Pulpit.*

Anălogos, Analogum: Gr. proportione respondens. *Answering in proportion, resemblance or fashion.*

Analphăbeti, ōrum: Fulg. *They that have not learned the Cross-row, or the Alphabet.*

Analysis, Gr. resolutio, ex ἀνὰ re, & λύσις, solutio. *A resolution or unfolding of a matter, analyzing.*

Analyticus, a, um; ἀναλυτικὸς, resolutorius. *Pertaining to a resolution, or which resolveth.*

Anamnēsis, Gr. Isid. ex ἀναμιμνήσκω, reminiscor. *A remembrance of that we seemed to forget.*

Anance vel Anange: ἀνάγκη, necessitas, Hesych. judicialis clepsydra, vel urna. *A kind of Pot.* ¶ Ananceum poculum, Plaut. Poculum magnum quod in potandi certamine necesse esset ebibere.

Anancæum, Gr. Lat. *necessarium.* Figura est, cùm volumus ostendere necessitudinem aut naturæ, aut temporis, aut alicujus personæ. V. Cal.

Anancitidæ in Negromantiâ dæmonum imagines evocare dicuntur, Isid. *A kind of stones with which Magicians use to raise up devils.*

Anacŏphăgia, Athletarum victus, velut expressior vorandi necessitas.

Anansiæ, ārum; & Anantiæ. *Hairs hanging over the forehead.*

Anantăpodoton, Gr. apodosin sive redditionem non habens. Schema est cùm oratio membro aliquo destituitur. *A figure when an Oration wanteth some part.*

Ananthitis, vel Ananchitis, ĭdis: ἀνάγχιτις, gemma, Plin. 37. 11. Ananchitide in Hydromantiâ dicunt evocari imagines Deorum. V. Isid. Ananciticæ, l. 16. c. 14. V. Anachites.

Anăpæstus, ti; m. ἀνάπαιστος, pes ex duabus syllabis brevibus & tertiâ longâ, ex ἀνὰ re & παίω, *ferio*, eò quòd repercutiat Dactylum sono recipiendo. A Gr. ἀνάπαιστος dicitur, qu. Dactylo contrarius. *A foot or measure in verse or prose, having the two first syllables short, and the last long.* Quint.

Anăpæsticus, a, um. *Made of such syllables.*

Anăpæstum. *A verse made of such syllables*, Cic.

Anăpausterion, signum castrametandi, Poll. 4. V. Tuba.

Anaphalis, Gr. Lat. Centunculus, & Gnaphalium. *An herb so called.* Vide Cal. Dod.

Anăphŏra, æ; f. ἀναφορὰ seu ἐπαναφορά. Figura quam nos *Relationem* seu *Repetitionem* dicere possumus. *A figure called Repetition, which is when in the beginning of every verse or member of a sentence the same word is repeated.* Firm. *An ascension of the Planets from the East, by the daily course of the firmament.* Exanaphora, Cal.

Anăphysēma, Gr. evaporatio, inflatio. *An evaporation or rising up of winds or vapours out of the earth unto the upward parts of the Sea.* Apul.

Anaplērōma, ătis; Gr. *expletio.* Cic. *explementum*, Sen.

Anapologetos, Græc. *Inexcusable.* Vide Cal.

Anapŏ-

Anapŏrica ſive Amphorica horologia: horologia hiberna. Vitr. 9. 9. In iis bulla ingrediens per puncta, contra centri tympani verſationem, quotidie transfertur, unde *Anaporica* dici puto, qu. *regredientia*: nam ἀναπορίζομαι, eſt *regredior*.

Anarantium, Arantium: malum Heſpericum. *An Orange.* Dod.

Anarchia, æ; Gr. ſublatio principatûs, libertas, rebellio, æqualitas principatûs, *When people are without a Prince or Ruler: lack of Government, diſorder, confuſion. Alſo when certain principal men of equal authority rule a Commonweal or Kingdom with tyranny.*

Anarchus, Gr. Ambr. ex ἀ ſine & ἀρχὴ, principio, vel principatu. *Without governour: without beginning.*

Anaręta: vitæ abſciſſor, Ptol. Græc. ab ἀναιρέω, interimo. *A Star, a Planet or Aſpect, the cutter off of life in a Nativity.*

Anareticus locus. *A degree, a cutting off life in a Nativity.*

Anarrhinon & Antirrhinum, ἀνάρρινον. Herba eſt Anagallidi ſimilis, radice nullâ aut perexiguâ, ſemine vitulinos nares imitante, inde & nomen. Plin. 25. 10. Ex ἀνὰ & ῥὶς, ῥινὸς, naris. *A kind of herb like unto Pimpernel; having a ſeed like a calves ſnout, and little or no root.* Gal. Bucranion.

Anas, ătis: f. νῆσσα, ex νήχομαι, ſicut νέομαι, ἀπὸ τῆς νῆς, à *nando*: ab aſſiduitate natandi. *A duck or drake.* Anatem morbum anuum dicebant, i. vetularum, ſicut Senium morbum ſenum, Feſt. Ibi Scal. Gloſſ. *Anas*, γῦρας, κατ' ὀψὶν, Ἀσθὲν, *Anus*, γραῦς. *Anites*, γερόντιον. *Anes*, γρᾶ. *Annoſa*, Διαγελάσιν, ἢ μῆνιν. In aliis Gloſſis, *Anitas*, γεροντίτης. Apul. lib. 1. Metam. *Ab anico congreſſu anuoſam peſtilentem contraho*, i. Διαγελάσιν. ¶ Anates, morbus in ano vel natibus.

Anăſarca, æ; f. Gr. toto corpore diffuſus hydrops: ab ἀνὰ, per, & σὰρξ, caro. *A dropſie growing into all parts of the fleſh: inſomuch that the fleſh thereof appearing looſe like a ſponge, ſwelleth up, and becometh like a dead carcaſe.* Leucophlegmatias Cello.

Anaſphorus, ri; Gr. *A kind of herb*, Dioſc. . Calep.

Anaſtaſis, Gr. reſurrectio.

Anaſtæchioſis: quaſi reelementationem diceris: eſt colliquatio ſeu diſſolutio aliquando totius corporis ſubſtantiæ, aliquando ſuccorum qui in venis ſunt duntaxat, Gal.

Anaſtŏmăticus, a, um: venarum ſpiraculа reſolvens, meatus aperiens. *Belonging unto opening of pores or veins.*

Anaſtomoſis, Gr. à medicis vocatur apertio venarum; ab ἀνὰ & στόμα, os, vel apertura. *A conjunction of two veins in one, and ſometime of an artery and vein: alſo an opening of the veins: alſo bleeding that cometh by breaking and rotting of a vein*, Celſ.

Anaſtomoticum medicamentum, Jun. oſtulans Aurel. *A medicine or ſalve which is ſharp, biting and ſmarting, and openeth the veins and arteries.*

Anaſtrophe, es: f. Gr. Quint. inverſio, eorum verborum præpoſterus ordo: ab ἀνὰ & στρέφω, verto. *An inverſion or ſetting that word foremoſt which ſhould follow.*

Anaſtrus, ἀναστὸς, quòd ſit ſine aſtris, Gloſſ. *The higheſt circle in heaven: alſo obſcure.*

Anata, æ. Gloſſ. *Carefulneſs.*

Anătaria, νηττοφονικὸν γένος: ab anatibus occidendis. *A kind of Eagle preying upon Ducks.*

Anatārius, a, um: νηττῶν, Plaut. *Of ducks, pertaining to ducks.*

Anătārius, ii: νηττοφύλαξ. *He that keepeth or taketh ducks.*

Anăthema, ătis: n. Bud. ab ἀνατίθημι à *ſuſpendendo, conſecrando, reponendo.* Duplici modo ſcriptum à Græcis, ἀνάθημα & ἀνάθεμα, per η & per ε. Ἀνάθημα, Latinè *Donarium*, Græcè alio nomine, ἀναθέματα. Hujuſmodi donariis exornatum Delphicum Apollinis templum. Oſtenduntur & hujuſmodi Chriſto à Diſcipulis, Luc. 21. Ἀναθήματα vocat Herodotus. V. & Poll. l. 1. ¶ At Ἀνάθεμα piaculum erat, & ultimam deteſtationem Hebræis ſign.· aut rem aliquam indignam hâc vitâ; cui vox *Cherem* reſpondet, περὶ τὸ ἀναθέμα, i. λοιμὸν εἶν, *occidere*, vel *mori*. ¶ Capita diis inferis devota eodem cenſentur nomine, Fung. חרם. *An offering or gift given to the Church, or to an Idol, and hanged up in the Temple. A man given to the Devil. Execration, Excommunication: an accurſed thing.*

Anăthēmătizo, as; Gr. devoveo, deteſtor, Cal. *To ſwear, curſe, and give to the Devil: to Anathematize, to denounce accurſed, to denounce one to be ſeparated from God.* ¶ Anathemo; idem.

Anathron, Paracelſ. idem quod Salnitrum.

Anătiāre, Gloſſ. *To help or relieve.*

Anăticula, æ; f. dim. ab Anas: νηττάριον. *A duckling.*

Anatila. Gloſſ. *A part of the houſe called of the Grecians* Peritrophus.

Anatīnus, a, um; idem quod Anatarius, Plaut. νηττήσιος.

Anatŏcĭſmus, mi; m. Cic. Gr. uſuræ renovatio anniverſaria: τόκος, *fœnus*: ex ἀνὰ & τίκτω, pario. *A yearly renewing of uſury, and taking uſury upon uſury.*

Anatole; Oriens exortus; propriè Solis. Dicitur & Anatolia.

Anătŏmia, æ; Anatome, es; f. Gr. ἀνατομὴ, membrorum inciſio, ab ἀνατέμνω, diſſeco, incido. *An Anatomy or cutting up of bodies to ſee the parts.*

Anatŏmice, ἀνατομικὴ τέχνη: ars incidendi membra. *The art of Anatomy.*

Anătŏmĭcus, ἀνατομικὸς, profector, qui homines incidit. *Skilful in Anatomy*, Macrob.

Anātrum, tri: n. Paracelſ. *Glaſs melted into divers colours.*

Anatus, Gloſſ. *He that carrieth rings or fetters.*

Anax, yris. *The herb Sorrel.*

Anaxetum, ti; n. Gr. ἀναξητὸν, Dioſc. lib. 3. Legitur inter nomenclaturas Gnaphalii; herba, Dod. V. Gnaphalium. *A kind of* Gnaphalium.

Anaxo, Gloſſ. ἀναμάξω, quaſi *ad axim*, i. aſſerem ſive tabulam refero, ubi publicè aliquid ſolet intimari. Mart.

Anaxyris, ἀναξυρὶς: ità dict. quòd folia ejus calceorum ſoleas imitentur, quæ ἀναξυρίδες appell. qu. ἀνασυρόμεναι σάρκας, traho. *The herb Sorrel.*

Anblatum; n. nidus avis.

Ancæla, orum; ex Am & Cædo. Feſt. vaſa cælata. *Ancæſa* dicta ſunt ab Antiquis vaſa quæ *cælata* appellamus, quòd circum cædendo talia fiant. *Graven veſſels or plate.*

Anceps, ĭtis; adj. ἀμφοτέρωθεν λαμβάνων. Gloſſ. *Anceps*, διπρόσωπος, ἀμφίστομος. ex Am & Capio i. utrinque capio. Significare videtur id quod ex utraque parte caput habeat, ut Securis, bipennis; ſed magis à Capiendo, quòd ex utraque parte æquè capiatur, Feſt. ¶ Accipitur etiam pro Dubio ſive Ambiguo ἀμφιβόλως, ἀπορῶν, ἀμφίβολος. Gloſſ. *Anceps* Ἀμφίβολον, ἀμφίρροπον. Veteres *Ancipites* etiam in nominibus dixerunt. *Doubtfull, ambignous; uncertain, wavering, unconſtant; edged on both ſides: double-faced; diverſe, that may be taken two ways, dangerous, double plaited or handled.* ¶ Anceps ſecuris, Ovid. idem quod Bipennis. ¶ Morbus anceps, Plin. *A doubtfull ſickneſs or diſeaſe, whereof one dieth, and another eſcapeth.* ¶ Anceps animal, idem quod Amphibium, *A beaſt living in water and land*, Cic. ¶ Anceps cibus, *Meat hurtfull to one, and wholeſome to another*, Plin.

Anceum, ti. *The wild Cucumber.* Dioſc. Coop.

Anchiălus, i; Mart. l. 9. Ep. 95. *Fecit negas, juraſque mihi per tempia Tonantis. Non credo: jura, Verpe, per Anchialum.* D. Seldenus, doctiſſimus Antiquarius, & Philologus acutiſſ. in præfat. lib. De jure hæreditario Ebræorum, hunc modum expedivit. *Joſ. Scaligero* (inquit) *primum ſuboluit ex Hebr. fontibus interpretationem hic petendam; ideo* חי אדרי, *juramenti formulam ex Hebræis æſtimatam* autumat *doctiſſ. Fagnabius* magister; *ex* אם חי אדרי, i. *ſi vivit Deus.* Ipſe Selden. ex חי ורעי, i. *ulciſcatur aut vindictam ſumat is, qui vivit in æternum, ſi pejeraverim* rationem hujus etymi pluribus teſtimoniis confirmavit, quem conſule.

Anchilops. Gr. genus herbæ, Dioſc.

Anchinum mel. *Honey made of flowers gathered onely in the ſpring-time; an herb whoſe root colloureth the fingers.*

Anchiroides. *The interiour proceſſes of the ſhoulder-blade*, Cal.

Anchites, pro Anachites.

Anchoniſci. *Inſtruments uſed in torture.*

Anchŏra, æ; f. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλης, à *curvitate*, & ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄγω, *fino*; vel ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύρας, quòd qu. hominis manus comprehendat vel ſcopulos vel arenas. ענן. *An anchor; the cable of an Anchor: alſo government, ſtay, refuge*, Ulp. ¶ Anchora ſacra, Jun. *The Sheat-anchor, or ſure anchor-hold.* ¶ Anchora ſuperior Iſid. *A mark ſet to note ſome great matter.* Prævertit anchoræ jactum Deus: dicimus, cum res præter ſpem evenit. Duobus Anchoris fultus, *He is held up by both arms*: De firmis dicitur & immotis. Anchoras tollere: i. e. diſcedere moliri.

Anchoræ. *Bands wherewith the ſail-yard of the ſhip is faſtned to the maſt*, Coop.

Anchorāgo, vel Ancorago, ĭnis. *The Sturgeon.* Piſcis marinus vel Acipenſer, Calſod. A roſtri aduncitate, ut in alienoſira, dict.

Anchorale, n. Plin. πρυμνήσιον. *The cable of an anchor, or an anchor rope.*

Anchorālis, & le; Plin. ἀγκυρικὸς. *Pertaining to the anchor.*

Anchorare, Gloſſ. anchoram demittere. *To anchor.*

Anchŏrārĭus, a, um; quod ad anchoram pertinet: ἀγκυρικός, Hirt.

Anchŏrārĭus, ii; m. ἀγκυρεύς, qui eram anchoræ habet, ut eam emittat vel elevet. *He which hath the charge of the anchor, either to take it up, or to let it down.*

Anchurilĭma, tis; n. Gr. *The taking away of windy matter dissolved*; Coop.

Anchūsa, æ; Gr. Plin. ἄγχουσα, dict. quòd habet vim suffocatoriam, ab ἄγχω, suffoco. *The second kind of garden Bugloss; Alchanet or Orchanet.* Idem quod Alcibiadium & Archibelion.

Anchyle. *An incision of the cords of the neck or joints, whereby the use of the member is loosed.* Al. Ancile, vel rectiùs Ancyle, Coop.

Anchylops. *Superfluous flesh in the great corner of the eye, whereas humours gather*, Coop. Vide Ægilops.

Ancia, Gloss. *The handle of a Target or Buckler*: quòd emineat ante.

Anciæ vel Antiæ, fiunt cincinni dependentes propè auriculas, Isidor. 19. 31. *Locks hanging by the ears.*

Anciātor, Gloss. *A carving man.*

Ancido. Vide Circumcido.

Ancile, is; vel Ancilium, ii; n. ἀγκύλη. ab Am & Cædo, qu. *Ancisum*, quia illa arma utrinque incisa erant. Ovid. *Idque Ancile vocant, quòd ab omni parte recisum*; Scal. Isid. ab Incisione, quòd sit ab omni parte *ancisum* & rotundum, i. acutum: ab utraq; parte incila, Var. [illegible], ἰσο. Alii ab ἀγκύλη (& Græci Ἀγκύλιν, dicunt) duncus. *A kind of short Shield or Buckler that is round.* Gloss. *Ancilia*, ἀσπίδια.

Ancile, ἀγκύλη. Anculare quoque pro *Ministrare*: ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλης, ministratorio vase. Hæc Scal. ad Var.

Ancili, Gloss. *The beams or axles.*

Ancilis, & hoc Ancile, adj. Juv. *Belonging to a short Fauchion.*

Ancilla, æ; f. παιδίσκη, δμωὴ· ab Anclo vel Anculo antiq. i. *ministro*: *Ancille* primùm dict. qu. *ancule*. Argumento dii illi, quibus nomen *Ancaris* & *Ancale*, tanquam ministri quidam, Fest. *Ancilla* dict. ab Anco Martio, quòd is magnum fœminarum numerum cepit; vel ab Anculare, quòd est *ministrare*. Isid. ab ἀγκὼν, *cubitus*, quod ipsum ab ἀγκύλη, quia operâ manuum ministrabant. Alii ab Am & Calco, i. circùm moveo: [illegible]. *A maid-servant or bond-woman. Also a sordid flatterer of great ones.* ¶ Antiqui ancilla honorum. *A flatterer of men in honour. So* Salmasius reads it in Treb. Pollio.

Ancillārĭŏla, li; m. Mart. ἀνδραποδιστής. *A fellow that followeth wenches, a wencher.*

Ancillāris, re; adj. δουλικὸς, δουλοπρεπής. *Belonging to a maid-servant.* ¶ Infidias facere ancillares, *To lie in wait for wenches.*

Ancillārĭus, ii; m. *One very much addicted to women.* Treb. Poll.

Ancillo, as. *To serve.* Ancillor, āris; δουλεύω, ὑπηρετῶ. *To serve humbly and diligently; to serve like a slave, or as a maid-servant.*

Ancillŭla; æ; f. dimin. Suet. παιδίσκη. *A little maid-servant, or poor wench.*

Anciloglossum. *A disease we call Tongue tied*, Coop.

Ancipe, pro Anceps, Plaut.

Ancipio, Gloss. *To desire which part to take.*

Ancipŭla, æ; Gloss. *A net, a trap to catch either way.*

Anciromacus, Isid. 19. 1. *A vessel to carry anchors and other furniture.*

Ancistrum. V. Angista.

Ancilis, is; m. ex Am & Cædus, Var. *A paring round.* Vide Ancile.

Ancilus, a, um; i. circumcisus. *Cut about, paring round.*

Ancitus. Gloss. *Innermost*: ἐσώτατος.

Aucla, æ. *A device like our hanging buckets, to draw water out of wells.* Pendet & haurit aquas, Epigram. Salmas.

Anclabeo, vel Auricalco, Gloss. Isid. ab anticlea, i. *affigere*; ut sit lex publicè affixa. V. Martin. & Voss.

Anclabra; vasa ænea quibus sacerdotes utuntur. *Anclabria.* mensa divinis apta ministeriis, Fest. ab Anclo seu Anculo, *ministro*: vel ab ἀνταλᾶν *exhaurire* dict. *A table which Priests used. Anclabra & Anclabra. Vessels used in sacrifice. Of these one Ward of Rome had one: called also* Asclecta.

Anclare & Anculare; ex ἀνταλᾶν, Fest. Scal. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλης, ministratorio vase. *To draw, to serve.*

Anclatōr, ὑπηρέτης, *A servant*, Scal. ex Gloss.

Ancleda, Gloss. *A bearded man.*

Anclena. *An iron instrument.*

Anclo. vel Anclo, as; Liv. Fest. *To draw* ἀντλεῖν. *Fluctum anclabant Liberi ex carchesiis.*

Ancolata, perperam in Gloss. pro Ancunulenta, Scal. ad Fest. *Contaminated, defiled*: ἀκαθάρτους.

Ancon, onis; m. ἀγκών. *An Elbow.* Fuit etiam *Ancon* apud Carthaginenses obscurum domicilium, in quod detrudebantur, quibus iratior erat tyrannus. ¶ Ancon *is also a sharp Elbow, Headland or Promontory that thrusteth out into the Sea.* Est ipsis littoris ancon, Ovid. Quid memorem quas Iris aquas, quas torqueat ancon, Valer. Flac. *The bowing of the arm, or any thing like; a round prison-house; a corner of a thing, a meeting of any joint in timber, like an elbow.* ¶ Ancones, vala sunt cubitalia, Paul. *Vessels of a cubit high: Also Inn-hauners; neighbours.* ¶ Anconæ, in partibus, Vitruv. *The coyns or corners of a wall: the cross-beams or overthwarts risters: also the bowing that maketh* Angulus rectus.

Ancona, æ; f. idem.

Anconāles, ἀγκωνίσκοι· instrumenta tortoria; item ferramenta oneribus sustinendis idonea, dicta à similitudine cubiti. *Instruments used in torture: also a prop set under any thing to keep it up, as the elbow doth the head.* Anconicia, Coop.

Ancora, æ; f. g. v. Anchora.

Ancræ. v. Anciæ.

Anclēres; ἀγκῶνες, ἀπὸ τῶν ἀγκῶν, Cels. *Bands to tie or stitch up a wound: also the part of the neck which is subject to cracking*, Calep.

Anctĭto, as; freq. ab Ango, Bud. *To torment and vex oftentimes.* Vide Isid.

Anctio, as. *To bind together*: Isid. *Also to vex or torment.*

Anctus, a, um; part. ab Angor. *Tormented, vexed, constrained.*

Ancula; succuba, subintroducta.

Anculi & Anculæ; dii deæque ancillarum; ab Ancula, ancilla. *Gods and goddesses of bond women. Also servants*, Fest. Vide Anclare.

Anculo: vide Anclo, Fest. ministro.

Anculus, li; Gloss. ab ἀγκύλη· minister ialis domûs regiæ. *A servant*, indè Anculari & Ancinari.

Ancunulenta. Per hoc verbum omnia spurca & lordida expressêrunt Veteres Latini, Cænum, Cunæ, Inquinare, Conquinisere, & alia quæ non dicam. Quæ per *u*, antea per *e* extulerunt, ut in *panure pusnire*, Scal. ad Fest.

Ancunulentæ; fœminæ menstruo tempore appellantur, unde trahitur inquinamentum, Fest.

Ancus, a, um; Gloss. *Maim.* Gloss. *Ancum, mancum*, κυλλὸς, λοξός.

Ancus, ci; m. Jun. ἀγκύλος. *A boy with a crooked arm, and that cannot easily be stretched out.*

Ancyla, æ; ἄγκυλα, Zen. pro *Ansa lori.* Item Curvatura cubitorum & genuum. *The stopping or holding of a joint when it cannot move, proceeding of grossness or obstruction.*

Ancyle; jaculi ansa, λαβή. Item jaculum quoddam, unde Ancylistæ, qui eo utuntur, Cæl. ¶ Ancylia, dies quibus clypei sic dicti moverentur. Religiosi ad iter habebantur: vide Cæl. 21. 18.

Ancyloblephăron; abscessus quo palpebræ coalescunt aperirique non potest oculus, Cels. *A disease when the eye-lids stick together, or to the white of the eye.*

Ancyloglossum, Gr. vinculum nervosum, quo attracta est lingua infantis; ab ἀγκύλος, *recurvus*, & γλῶσσα, *lingua*. V. Anciloglossum.

Ancyloglossos, Paul. Ægin. ἀγκυλόγλωσσος. *He that is tongue tied.*

Ancylus, Gr. adunctus, obliquus.

Anchyroides, Gr. *A small or short processe in the lower part of either of the two shoulder-blades: which being in form like an anchor, containeth the shoulder bone in his seat, yielding thereto great strength and force in that part: crooked like an anchor.*

Ancyromĕches, Gr. genus navigii, ita dictum quòd anchoris & reliquis navigii instrumentis vehendis sit aptum: ab Anchora. Vide Anciromacus.

Ancyromagus; ab ἄγκυρα, *anchora*, & μαγὶς, *mactra*. Vide Mart. navigii genus.

Andăbatæ, arum; ἀνδαβάται. Gladiatores erant qui oculis clausis digladiabantur. Mart. ab ἀντὶ, *contra*, & βαίνω, *eo*. *They which use to fence winking.*

Andapila, Gloss. *A net or trap for Bears.*

Audela, æ. *An Andiron*, Medul. Gram.

Andrachne, ἀνδράχνη· herba est quæ à Latinis *Portulaca* dicitur. *Purslain.* ¶ Andrachne agria Ruell. *An herb that some take to be Orpin.*

Andrago, inis; f. ἀνδραγὶς· mulier animum virilem habens, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνδρείας ἡ ἄγρα, Latini Viraginem vocant.

Andria. *Certain feasts wherunto men only were guests.* Græc. apud Lacedæmonios φιδίτια, apud Athenienses συναρία dicta.

Andrizo, as. *To play the man.*

Androda. *A kind of gem.*

Androdămas, antis; ἀπὸ τῆς δαμάζειν τὸν ἄνδρας, *à domandis viris*, Plin. 36. 20. & 37. 10. *A precious stone hard and ponderous, bright like silver, and in form of divers little squares. It putteth away the fury of anger, and rage of lechery.*

Androgĕus. Vide Androgynus.

Androgynus, ni; m. Gr. ἀνδρόγυνος· ex ἀνὴρ, vir, & γυνὴ, mulier. *He that is both male and female, an Hermaphrodite or Scrat.*

Andrŏlepsia; corporum pignorationes, Mart.

Andron,

Andron, ōnis; Gr. ἀνδρὼν vel Andronus, ni; Plin. & Andronitis, Idis; Gr. ex ἀνὴρ. *A place in the house whereunto onely men do come, and not women: a space between two walls:* As Atrium or Gynæceum, *the womens part of the house, where they wrought, was the next door,* Virg. Interjacens Andron parietem cubiculi hortique distinguit, Plin. Andron extruebatur in receſſu intimo, ſed apud Græcos Andron fuit in primo aditu domus: Gynæceum verò in ſecretiore conclavi locatum.

Androna, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A place in the ſhip where onely men lay.*

Andronyum. *A medicine againſt the diſeaſe called* Uva, Cell. 6 14.

Androſace, es; f. Plin. 27. 4. Gr. *An herb very plentifull in the Sea-coaſts of* Syria, *white, without leaves, having green knubs in the ſtuff, and ſeed in the knubs.*

Androſæmon, onis; Gr. ἀνδροσαιμων ex ἀνὴρ ἀνδρὸς, & αἷμα ſanguis, Plin. 26. 5. *An herb that hath juyce like mans blood, Saint-Johns-wort, or Tuſan.*

Andrúo, is. *Andruere*, i. *recurrere*, à Græco verbo ἀνδρῶν, i. *invenire*: hinc & *druna* vocata eſt, Feſt. Scal. legit; *Andruere, eſt recurrere*, à verbo *truere* i. *movere*. Hinc *Truna* vocata. Vel *Andruere*, à Græc. ἀνδρογυνεῖν, i. *indè venire*: vide Scal. *To run backward, or to play the man*: ab Andrizo, Gloſſ. Vide Amptruo.

Anecłogiſtus, ti; m. ἀνεκλόγιστος ex *a* priv. & ἐκ ab ἐξ, & λογίζομαι, Ulp. *Free from giving accounts.*

Aneda, Gloſſ. *Marry.*

Anedioſus, Gloſſ. *Tedious.*

Anellus, pro Annellus.

Anēmŏlĕtes, Gr. ἀνεμωλέτης, Caſaub. *A windmill.*

Anémolius, a, um; vide ventoſus. Anemolium, ventoſitas.

Anēmŏne, Plin. ἀνεμώνη, ab ἄνεμος *ventus*, quòd niſi vento flante non aperiatur herba venti. *It is taken for the red flower growing in the corn, called Corn-roſe, or wild Poppy; ſome take it for Paſs-flowers or Roſe parſly, alſo Celandine the great or wind-flower*, Athen. Vide Cal.

Anes, Gloſſ. *A valley.*

Aneſinŏphŏros, Græc. *A kind of Nevew or Turnep, called alſo* Bunnion.

Anet, Gloſſ. *She waxeth old*: γηρᾷ. Vide Anas.

Anēthum, thi, n. ἄνηθον, Plin. 20. 18. παρὰ τὸ ἄνω θεῖν, quòd citò creſcat. *The herb Dill or Aniſe.*

Anetinum, Iſid. *Ointments made of Aniſe-ſeed.*

Anētīnus, vel Anethinus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to Aniſe-ſeeds or Dill.*

Aneuritātus, a, um; Plaut. *To ſeek for an excuſe or anſwer.*

Aneretaſius, Hottom. Gr. idem quod Aneclogiſtus.

Anfractus, a, um.; unde ſubſt. Anfractum, idem quod Anfractus: vide Scal. ad Var. ¶ Anfracta ſpatia, *Windings and turnings*, Am. Marcell. à Frago, quod eſt *lustrare* vel *ambire*.

Anfractus, ūs; m. περίοδος. ἀμφιβολή. *Amfractum*, Gloſſ. ἕλιγμα. *The turning or bending of a way; a circuit or compaſs, or involution.* Varr. ¶ Anfractus annui, *Yearly revolutions*, Cic. Vide Amfractus.

Angara, ἄγγαρα, *Inns in which Poſts do lie, or Porters uſe*, Cal.

Angari, ἄγγαροι & ἀγγάρται. *A meſſenger of the Kings, a Poſt, a Porter, a Carrier*, Cal.

Angaria, æ; f. ἀγγαρεία· munus Angari. *Angaria* ſign. munus alendi equos ad curſuram publicam, Isid. Apud Perſas erat ἀγγαρικὸν δρόμημα, curſus perniciſſimus equitum, unde nomen *Angaria*, eſt enim nomen Perſicum, ex ἀγγάρ. עבר, רתץ. Gloſſ. *Angaria ἀγγαρεία, ἀναγκαία, ὑπηρεσία. Compelled ſervice; proviſion or charge for Poſt-horſes in divers places: alſo charges and offices in watching and carrying from place to place in warfare.* ¶ Angaria *properly ſignifieth perſonal ſervice, or that which a man is compelled to perform in his own perſon: as alſo* Perangaria, *is when a man beſtoweth both his own labour and goods in the Princes ſervice.* ¶ Angaria *is alſo a journey, poſt or ſtage of a man, horſe or cart. Alſo the horſe or cart ſo uſed*, Cod. Theod. ¶ Angarium, idem.

Angăriarius, ii; m. g. *A Serjeant, or Beadle.* Angariarius (inquit Gloſſ.) qui agrum colonat ut angariam accipiat.

Angărio, as; Digeſt. ἀγγαρεύω. *To conſtrain or compell to carry a burden.*

Angarus, & Angarius, Veget. ἄγγαρος· tabellarius vel nuncius regius apud Perſas, Heſych. ὑπηρέτης operarius, ὑπηρέτης miniſter, ἀγγελιαφόρος bajulus. *A Poſt or Carrier which goeth on meſſages: a Porter. It is alſo taken for all thoſe that carry the burdens of ſervants or beaſts. And thoſe mens lodgings wherein they reſted in the night were called* Angara, Cæl.

Angĕlica, æ; f. ab angelica virtute dict. λάσωρον χαλεπτικὸν. *An herb whereof be two ſorts: the one* Angelica *or Imperial: the other Lingwort or Longwort.* Jun. *maketh it all one with* Spondylium, Ruellius *with* Laſer Gallicum, l. 3. cap. 52.

Angĕlĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to Angels*, Prud.

Angellus, li; m. γωνίδιον, dimin. ab Angulus. *A little corner or angle*, Lucr.

Angĕlus, ἄγγελος, ab ἀγγέλλω· הרא. *An Angel or meſſenger.*

Angenora, vel Angerona; Varro, Feſt. *The Goddeſs to whom they ſacrificed when their cattel had the Squinancy*: ab Angina; vel quòd *ora* digito *angit*, i. cohibet, Scal.

Angenoralia, Macrob. *Her feaſts or ſacrifices.*

Anger, gri; m. Gloſſ. *A Serpent: a tormentour: a ſmall buckler.*

Angia, æ. *A buckle.*

Angĭna, æ; f. Plin. συνάγχη, συνάγων, Scal. in Feſt. ab Ango, quòd *angat* guttur, viamque ſpiritui præcludat. Eſt enim ἄγχω *ſtrangulo*, ex ἀίσσω. *A diſeaſe in the throat called the Squinancy, Squincy or Quincy, which is an inflammation or fiery heat of the jaws, ſtopping the wind-pipe in ſuch ſort that the diſeaſed cannot draw breath.* ¶ *Alſo the herb Dodder or Withwind*, Jun.

Angĭportus, ūs vel i; m. vel Angiportum, ti; n. στενωπὸς, iter compendiarium in oppido, quòd ſit angultus ad portum aditus. Var. dict. quòd nihil in eo poteſt agi; vel qu. angultus portus. Alii, quòd ſit vicus angultus & flexuoſus in modum Anguis. Alii, qu. agens portus. Via eſt exitum non habens, vel vicus angultus & flexuoſus; ab Agendo & Portu: הרץ יקע. Alii ab ἄγχω quod ſig. *propè*. *A great hole in the earth with many turnings, or that which hath no way out: alſo a lane in a town, or narrow ſtreet with many windings, not eaſie to be paſſed through. Alſo a Key leading to a Wharf, whereby merchandiſe are carried to the water or recarried.*

Angiſta, corruptè pro Angiſtrum; ἄγκιστρον, hamus, uncus. Iſid. inſtrumentum medicorum, &c. *An hook.* Leg. Anciſtrum.

Anglæ, Gloſſ. *Tables three-cornered*

Anglobes, Gloſſ. *A kind of ſpice-bread.*

Anglones, Var. *Triangled Tables.*

Ango, is, xi: antiq. Ancho: ἀγχὼ τὸ ἄγχω, quod eſt *ſuffoco, ſtrangulo*. Alii ex Am & Ago: אנח, Ango, ἄγχω, teſte Priſciano, pro *Ancho*, Conſtringo, Premo, Crucio. *To ſtrangle, to throttle, to ſtraine and hurt; to torment, vex or trouble with care; to grieve as well the mind as the body.* ¶ Angor pati. ἀνδρώδης, ἀνδρώδως ἄγχω.

Angones, ἄγκωνες· Tela ſunt gentium plerisq; peculiaria. *Kinds of ſpears or darts.* Vide Mart.

Angor, ōris; m. verb. ab Ango: אנחה. Eſt animi vel corporis cruciatus propriè, à Græco ἄγχω, i. *ſtrangulatione* dictus, unde & faucium angor, *Angina*, Feſt. ἀδημονία· *Strangling: alſo anguiſh of body or mind, ſorrow: alſo the ſame that* Angina, Plin. ¶ Angores avium, *The noiſe or ſinging of birds*, Apul.

Angræ, Gloſſ. *The ſpace between trees.*

Anguēdo, Gloſſ. *Grief.*

Anguĕo vel Anqueo; coarto: ab ἄγχω *ango, ſtringo*. Mart.

Anguĕus, a, um; adj. ab Anguis; id. quod Anguineus. *Of a Serpent.*

Anguĭcŏmus, a, um. *Full of Snakes inſtead of hairs.* Epitheton Meduſæ vel Gorgonis. Ovid.

Anguĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab Anguis: ὀφίδιον. *A little Snake or Serpent.*

Anguĭfer, a, um; ex Anguis & Fero, Col. ὀφιοῦχος. *A Conſtellation or company of Stars in the Heavens, like in form to a Serpent; it ſetteth in the evening, and bringeth tempeſt.*

Anguĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. ex Anguis & Gigno. *Ingendred of a Serpent.*

Anguĭgĕnus, a, um; ὀφιγενὴς. *Ingendred of a Snake or Serpent.*

Anguilla, æ; f. dim. ab Anguis, dict. propter ſimilitudinem; vel ex Græco ἐγχέλυς, dict. quia *in* ἐγκεῖσθαι vel ἐγκεῖσθαι χείμασι, quia in limo ſunditur vel continetur, Plin. *A fiſh ingendred of the ſlime of the earth without generation of ſpawn, as Eel*: ¶ Anguilla prægrandis, *A Fanſen Eel*: Media, *A Scadding*: *Minima*, *A Grig*: Decumana, *A great Eel or Spitchcock*. Jun. ἐγχέλυς ὑπερμεγέθης, ὑπέρογκος. Anguillam caudâ tenes. *You have a wet Eel by the tail*: Proverb. in iis dici ſolitum, quibus res eſt cum hominibus lubrica fide: aut qui rem incertam aliquam habent. Anguillas captare. Proverb. in eos quibus tranquillo reipublicæ ſtatu nihil eſt emolumenti; proinde ſeditiones gaudent exoriri: Inde ducta ſimilitudine quod aquis perturbatis & emotis Anguillas capiunt.

Anguillāris, re. *Of an Eele.*

Anguillārium. *A bed of Eels.*

Anguĭmānus, ni; m. elephantorum epitheton, propterea quòd proboſcis eorum, quæ Manus vocatur, in omnem partem anguium more facilè flectitur & vertitur, Lucr. *An Elephant, ſo called becauſe their front, which they uſe as an hand, is turned up and down like a Snake.*

Anguina, al. Anquina, vide Mart. Gloſſ. ἔλυμος. Item pro Angina.

Anguinĕus, & Anguinus, a, um; Ovid. quod anguium eſt, vel quod ex Anguinus conſtat; ὀφιώδης. *Of a Snake, or pertaining to a Serpent; long and writhed like a Snake.*

Anguinum, ni; n. vel Anguitrum. *A knot of Snakes.*

Anguinus, a, um; idem quod Anguineus. ¶ Cucurbita anguina, Plin. *A long gourd,* Vide Cucumis.

Anguipes, ĕdis; c. g. ex Anguis & Pes, Ovid. ὀφιόπους. *An Epithete of Giants because they are feigned to have feet like Snakes; footed like a Serpent.*

Anguis, is; m. & f. ὄφις ex ἔχις vipera; vel ab Angore quem ictu adferunt. Isid. *Angvis,* quia *Angulosus* & nunquam rectus. Alii ab Ango, quia se mirè stringit, & in gyrum reflectit: נחש. *A Serpent, a Snake, an Adder.* ¶ Anguis senecta, Plin. *The cast skin of a Snake or Adder.*

Anguitĕnens, entis; ex Anguis & Teneo: idem quod Anguifer.

Angularis, re; adj. ab Angulus: quod habet angulos: γωνιαῖος. *Which hath angles, and corners, crooked; or which is set in a corner,* Col.

Angulārius, Procul. idem quod Angularis sive Quadratus.

Angulatilis, le; adj. Auctor De Limit. *Cornered.* ¶ In fontem angulatilem descendit.

Angŭlātim, adv. Diom. κατὰ γωνίας. *By corners: from corner to corner.*

Angulatus, a, um; γεγωνιωμένος, γωνιος. *That is after the fashion of a corner, crooked, square.*

Angŭlōsus, a, um; Plin. γωνιώδης, γωνιος. *Full of corners or nooks.*

Angulus, li; m. γωνία Scal. ab ἀγχὼν dict. Non inepte ab Ango, quia transeuntes angit. Alii quod parietibus undique angatur. Fest. A Graeco ἀγκύλον, sive ab ἔγγυς, i. prope. *Angulus,* quòd in eo locus angustissimus, cujus loci is angulus Var. Vel quia in eo lineæ angantur פנה vel, פנת pinnah, γωνία. *A corner, a nook, a secret or narrow place,* Mathematicè, *the space within the crossing of two lines in a superfice, or three at the least, in a body; of which there are three sorts: a right angle, where the magnitudes that make the angle fall plump one upon another: a sharp angle, less then a right: a blunt angle, bigger then a right.*

Angustans, ntis; Catull. Angustandus, a, um; part. Sen. Vide Angusto.

Angustātus, a, um. *Made strait or narrow,* Plin.

Angustē, ius; adv. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, painfully, slenderly, briefly.*

Angustia, sive potius Angustiæ, ārum; f. στενότης. θλῖψις, στενοχωρία, צר, מצר. *A straitness, a narrow place; shortness; distress; anguish; trouble; scarcity; perplexity: trouble and grief of mind: adversity or troublous state. Baseness: not able to compass or atchieve any great enterprize.*

Angusticlavii. *Roman Knights.*

Angusticlāvum, n. & Angusticlavus, vi; ex Angustus & Clavus, Suet. *Angusticlavum* eâdem formâ dicitur ut *Laticlavum,* quòd esset tunica angusti clavi: vide Turneb. lib. 1. Adversar. cap. 2. *A kind of gown worn by the* Roman *Knights, whose purple imbroidered studs were not so broad as the* Laticlavus, *worn by the Senators. A strait garment or place.*

Angustio, as; angorem animi adfero.

Angustiosē; difficulter, cum angore.

Angustitas, ātis; antiq. pro Angustia, Acc. Nonn.

Angusto, as; στενόω, στενοχωρέω, צור, פיור. *To make strait or narrow,* Luc.

Angustus, a, um; στενός. Quidam ab Angulus; rectiùs ab Ango: צר, קצר. *Strait, narrow, base, loose, small, short, poor, slender, faint.*

Anhelanter, adv. *With puffing and gasping,* Am. Marcel.

Anhelatio, onis; f. verb. ex Anhelo, Plin. πνευστόνη, πνοὴ. *Shortness of breath, difficulty of breathing, the Phisick.*

Anhēlator, oris; m. Plin. ἀσθματικὸς, נבא. *A pursie man, or one that breatheth short or with difficulty.*

Anhēlatus, a, um; Ovid. ἐκπνευσθείς. *Blown, breathed, sent forth as vapours out of the earth.*

Anhēlātus, ûs; m. subst. *Breath issuing out at the mouth.* Ille nec ullos Sensit anhelatus, Ovid.

Anhēlia, Gloss. Vide Anhelitus.

Anhēlĭtus, ûs; m. ἄσθμα, πνοὴ. *Breath, wind, shortness of breath, vapour, snoring,* Plin.

Anhēlo, as; ex Am & Halo: ἀσθμαίνω, πνευστιῶ, Plin. sing. *ægrè halo,* נוח, נשם, נבא. *To breathe short and with difficulty; to breathe out; to labour to come to a thing; with all endeavour to aspire unto.* ¶ Anhelans campus, Stat. *That casteth up vapours.* ¶ Anhelare Icelus. *To breathe out mischief.*

Anhelosi. *They who fetch their wind thick and short, as they do who have the Phisick. Also those that are puffed up or swollen in the belly.*

Anhelus, a, um; adj. Virg. πνευματώδης, ἀσθματικὸς, נבא. *Which breatheth with pain and difficulty: puffed up; short or broken winded; that puffeth or bloweth much.* ¶ Anhelus cursus, *A running space until the wind grow short,* Am. Marcell.

Anicetum, ti; vel Anisum, si; n. p. h. Plin 20. 17. ἄνισον. *Anise-seeds.* Dict. quod invictum.

Anicĭana, Colum. 5. 10. Cat. 2. 7. *A kind of Pear tasting like Anise-seed.*

Anicula, & Anicella, æ; f. dimin. ab Anus, p. h. γραΐδιον. *A little Old woman.*

Anĭcŭlāris, adj. idem quod Anilis.

Aniculosus, a, um: v. Anilis.

Anilis, le; p. h. γραώδης, γρηϊδὴς. *Of or pertaining to an old wife, doting.*

Anilitas, atis; f. ἡ γραὸς γῆρας, τὸ γεγηρακέναι, זקנה. *Old age of women; dotage,* Catull.

Anilĭter, adv. γραϊκῶς. *Like an old wife; dotingly.*

Anima, æ, f, ψυχή. à Spirando: sicut & רוח, apud Hebr. ἄνεμος, ventus, animus: inde *Anima,* quia in spiritu vita est, Isid. *Anima,* à Ventis nomen habet, sed improbè. *Animus,* qualitas viventis; *Anima,* causa vitæ, Front. *Anima,* secundum consuetudinem spiritus quo vivimus; *Animus,* quo sapimus; 2. Anima, rursus est halitus oris & odor: 3. Anima pro Aqua. 4. Anima, forma. 5. Iracundiam sign. hinc *Animosi* dicuntur iracundi. Item Animæ pro Corporibus. Non. Isid. A Ventis nomen habet, quòd ore trahentes aërem vivere videamur, sed anima fuit antequam animal aërem potuit trahere. Item Animum idem esse quod Animam. *Anima* vitæ est, *Animus* consilii: Isid. ¶ Usurpatur pro *Spiritu & Vento* apud vet. Gram. Heb. רוח, נשמה, νοῦς. *The Soul, Life, Blood, Breath, Wind, Anger.* ¶ Animam credere alicui, pro Se totum ei tradere, Lucan. ¶ *Wind:* Animæ secundæ. ¶ *Also the breath.* Fœtet anima uxoris, Plaut. *His wives breath stinks.* ¶ Anima fontis, Plant. *The water of a spring.* ¶ Anima *is also the flie that flutters about the candle.* Varr. Animal est volans quod vulgò *Animas* vocant. *So the* Rhodians *called this flie* ψυχὴ, *whence the* Latines *translated it by* Anima, Salmas. Animam teneus, Ovid. *Holding his breath.*

Anĭmabilis, le; p. h. πνευματικὸς, πνευματικός. *That giveth life and breath.* ¶ Animabilis spirabilisque natura. *The air.*

Anĭmadversio, onis; f. verb. ἐπίνοια, ἐπιλογισμὸς, בינה. *An observing, considering, perceiving, giving attention and heed unto a thing; judgement: also punishment.*

Animadversio capitis, Pompon. *Authority to punish by death.*

Animadversor, oris; m. verb. κολαστὴς, מבין. *He that diligently considereth and weigheth; a Corrector.*

Animadversus, a, um; part. ab Animadvertor: ἐπινοηθεὶς, perspectus, cognitus, מבון. Pro Supplicio affectus, κολασθεὶς, נענש, מוסר. *Marked, considered, seen; also punished.*

Animadversus, ûs; m. Trebell. idem quòd Animadversio.

Anĭmadverto, tis, ti, sum; i. verto animum ad, ex Animus & Adverto: ἐπινοέω, βάλλομαι εἰς νοῦν, προσέχω τὸν νοῦν, κατανεύω, חשיב, חבין. *To bend or turn the mind unto a thing; to be intentive and diligently bent unto, to hearken, to consider; to behold, to perceive; to think: also to regard, punish, correct.* Hebr. מסר vel יסר. ¶ Animadvertere rem aliquam, Ter. *To consider to mark.* ¶ Animadverti ex tuis literis, &c. *I perceived by your letters, &c.* ¶ Animadvertere in aliquem, *To punish one.* Capitali pœnâ animadvertere in aliquem, Ulpian. *To punish with death.* Animadvertere ejus est, qui in alterum habet potestatem ordine, ac rite puniendi. Punire verò est quorumcunque sive jure sive injuriâ. Cum proprie fit mentis animadvertimus animo, at videmus naturâ: spectamus voluntate: intuemur curâ: Aspicimus ex improviso: Cernimus oculis.

Animæquĭtas, Gloss. *Gentleness.* ¶ Animæquus, Bud. *Patient in trouble: moderate, long-suffering:* ἰσοψυχῶν.

Animal, lis; n. ζῶον ἔμψυχον. Est substantia animata sentiens, ab Anima: חיה. *A living creature having life and sense: a beast.* ¶ Interaneorum animalia, *Worms in the guts,* Plin. Animalia sunt quæ sensu moveantur, ut, homines & bruta; Animantia quæ vivunt & vigent.

Animalculum, pro Bestiola, vel Homullo.

Animālis, le; adj. ἐμψυχικός. *Animalis hostia,* quæ ob eam solam causam mactabatur, ut ejus anima Deo alicui offerretur, ἔνθυμα ψυχικά. Duo enim (ut inquit Macrob.) erant hostiarum genera; unum in quo voluntas Dei per exta disquiritur: alterum in quo tota anima Deo sacratur, quas Aruspices *Animales hostias,* idcircò appellant. *That pertaineth to life, or hath life in it; sensible; of the nature of the air or wind; that breatheth.* ¶ Animalis, i. e. spirabilis, Cic.

Anĭmalitas, p. h. pro ipsa animalis essentia; τὸ ψυχικόν.

Animans, ntis; p. h. part. ab Animo; animam impertiens, ἐμψυχικός. *Which giveth or giving life, courage and boldness.*

Anĭmans, ntis; subst. quandoque fœm. quandoque neut. rarò m. p. h. ζῶον, animal ipsum, vel animam habens, חיה. *Any living creature, any thing that hath soul and life.*

Animātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐμψύχωσις, חיות. *Giving soul or life.*

Animator, oris; m. *He that giveth life,* Prud.

Animā-

Animātor, ōris, m. ¶ Animatoria olla, χύτρα πνευμάτων. *A pot with an hole on the top to convey the air out.* Vide Animatæ tegulæ.

Animātus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. p. b. ἔμψυχος, ἐμψυχόω, pinn. *Which hath an affection, mind, will, fancy, and courage to a thing: affected towards one: which hath a soul or life: stout, courageous, valiant; set on, emboldned.* ¶ Animatæ tegulæ, Vitr. l. 7. c. 4. ab ἄνεμος *Wind: earthen pipes pitched within, to carry water from the house sides, with spiramenta or breathing holes above and below, whence their name. They are written* Hamatæ in Vitruv. *Falsly.* Salmas.

Animātus, ūs, m. verb. p. b. Plin. idem quod Animatio.

Animella. *The sweet-bread in an Hog.*

Animo, as; ab Anima: χρυσοκαρπόω, κραδαίνω· ἐμβάλλω ζωτικὸν πνεῦμα, ποιῶ. *To encourage; set on; to give life, or to give heart or stomach; to give life, or to inspire with life.* ¶ Animari dicuntur in utero corpora, Plin. *To take life, to quicken.* ¶ Animare tibias, Apul. *To make pipes to sound.*

Animosè, ius, issimè; adv. p. b. θυμοειδῶς, ἐμψύχως. *Courageously, lustily, with a bold stomach.* ¶ Animosissimè gemmas, &c. comparasse dicitur: Suet. de Jul. Cæs. c. 47. *Most affectionately, whatever they cost.*

Animositas, θύμωσις, θυμότης, ἀνδρεία, גבורה. *Courage, manliness*, Am. Marcel. Prima pars Animæ est Ratio, λογική. Secunda Animositas, θυμική. Tertia, Cupiditas, ἐπιθυμική. Macrob.

Animōsus, a, um; ior, issimus; θυμοειδής, θυμώδης, גבור. *Courageous, of a great spirit, an heart full of boldness and stomach, stout, angry, haughty.* ¶ Sumitur aliquando pro Nodoso, Serv. ¶ Animosa pericula, Mart. *That require an hard and valiant man.* ¶ Animosa effingere Signa, *Lively Images*, Propert. Animosus *is also magnificent, sumptuous, sparing for no cost.* ¶ Quod mille talentis animosa fides mercata parârat. Prud.

Animula, æ; f. dim. ab Anima, p. b. ψυχάριον. *A little Soul.*

Animŭlus, li; m. dim. ab Animus, Plaut. θυμίδιον, ψυχίδιον, *A little soul or heart: a sweet-heart.*

Animus, mi; m. ab ἄνεμος, quia ejus sedes est in spiritibus. Animus & Anima in hoc differunt, quod *Anima* sit vitæ, *Animus* consilii: *Anima* in homine est quâ vivimus, & sentimus, & movemur: *Animus* verò quo homines sumus, quo sapimus & intelligimus: διάνοια. Gloss. *Animus*, λογισμός, θυμός, ψυχὴ, νοῦς. Ducitur ab Anima. רוח, לב, רצון. *The will, the mind: soul; heart; phantasie, delight; breath, spirit, blast, wind; memory, thought, will, affection; wrath, anger, stomach, stoutness; advice, opinion; willingness of mind.* Pro Voluntate, vel Affectu, vel Delectatione, ψυχαγωγία. ¶ Animi, plur. *Rashness.* Varro *useth it for a Sound*; Virgil. *for Man.* ¶ Animo deficere, ἀθυμεῖν, *To be discouraged.* ¶ Esse animo amico, hostili; φιλικῶς ἔχειν, πολεμικῶς ἔχειν. Quot ille animos habet, Plaut. i. e. cogitationes, &c. Animum meum ignotam tibi, Plaut, i. e. iram, &c. Animos addere. *To give courage.* Animus tota anima est. Mens pars animi, Turneb. Sic. Virg. Habet mentem animumque. Nullam animi mentem habet, Plaut.

Anisio. Gloss. *Old age.*

Anisocycla, Gr. Vitruv. Organa ex multis inæqualibus orbibus.

Anĭlium, ii; n. ἄνιον, Mart. dict. quia ἀνίησι τὰς πνευματώσεις, i. remittit & laxat tensiones, & flatulentias internas & externas: ἄνιον, ἀνιστᾶν, contract. ex Anicetum, c. m. f. Plin. *An herb called Anise: also the seed thereof.*

Anĭtas, Gloss. idem quod Anisio.

Anitergĭum, dict. à tergendo anum.

Annālis, le; adj. ex Annus: ad annum pertinens ἐτήσιος. *Of a year.* ¶ Annalis clavus, Fest. *A peg, pin or nail, which was fastned every year, or driven into the walls of Temples or Churches, and betokened the number of years.* ¶ Annales pompæ, *Anniversary or yearly solemnities*, Am. Mar.

Annāles, ium; m. Plin. ὑπομνήματα, ἐτησίαι, דברי הימים. *Histories or Chronicles of things done from year to year.* ¶ Annale, is; in sing. usurpat Gell. l. 17. c. 13. *In sexto Annali, &c.*

Annārius, a, um; Fest. *Of or belonging to a year.*

Annascor; juxta nascor, περιφύομαι· & Adnato: vide supra Adnascor, &c.

Annāta, sive Annates: sunt ecclesiasticarum possessionum primitiæ, quas clerus Romanus summo Pontifici pendit, Anglicanus regi. *The first fruits.*

Annātim, adv. *Yearly.*

Annāvigo, as; Plin. ex Ad & Navigo: ad locum aliquem navigo, περιπλέω. *To sail unto.*

Annecto, is, xi, xum; ex Ad & Necto: ad aliquid necto, περιείρω, περιπλέκω, אסר, חבר. *To knit, fasten, join or tie unto, to give together; to lean towards.* ¶ Morbus qui mentum pectori annectit, Cels. *Causeth the chin to bend or hang down to, &c.* ¶ Ad linguam stomachus annectitur, *Is joyned or fastned to.*

Annellus, li; dim. ab annulus: δακτυλίδιον. *A little Ring.*

Annēta, f. Gloss. *An heur.*

Annexus, a, um; ab Annecto. *Knit unto, &c.* ¶ Cor annexum in lana. Plaut. *Tied up in wool.*

Annexus, ūs; verb. ab Annecto, Tac. σύνδεσις. *A tying or joyning to.*

Annĭcŭlus, a, um; Plin. ἀνώνυμος, ἐνιαύσιος, quod est unius anni. Anniculus puer, Annicula puella, Anniculum jumentum, בן שנה. *Of one years age or growth, A child of that age; a Lamb.*

Anniculus. *A year by the course of the Moon.*

Annĭcus, a, um: Vop. v. Annus.

Annidus, a, um; *Of a year.*

Annĭhilo, as, avi, act. *To annihilate, or set nought by.* In nihilum redigere.

Annĭger, a, um; ex Annus & Fero, Plin. ἐνιαυτοφόρος. *That beareth fruit all the year, till new come.*

Annītor, ris, xus vel sus; ex Ad & Nitor: ad aliquid applico sive applicor, innitor & adnitor, Ponitur & pro Valde conor, & Incumbo aliquid: φιλοπονέω, κατατείνω, חבר. *To learn to; earnestly to endeavour or use diligence; to constrain; to do, help.*

Annisurus, & Annixurus, a, um; Liv. *Mean to, or that will endeavour.*

Annīsus, & Annixus, a, um; Liv. προθυμούμενος, κατατεινόμενος. *That learneth to; endeavoureth; labouring, trying, provoking.*

Annivaga, epitheton Dianæ, Cic. De N. Deor. l. 2. c. 27.

Annīversārium, ii; subst. *A year day, or years mind.* Medull. Gram.

Annīversārius, a, um; ex Annus & Verto: ἐτήσιος. *Done every year at a certain time; from year to year.* ¶ Feriæ anniversariæ, *Set holy days, ordinary or immoveable Feasts, as Christmas, &c.* ¶ Anniversaria conditio percipiendi reditus, i. annua, unoquoque anno vertente, Scæv.

Anno, as, are; Macrob. *To live a year, once a year.*

Annodo, as. *To tye unto.*

Annōminatĭo, παρονομασία. Est cùm ad idem verbum & nomen accedit commutatione vocum, vel additione unius literæ aut literarum, aut syllabæ aut syllabarum; cùm ad res dissimiles similia verba accommodantur. Autor ad Heren. l. 4. *An allusion to any thing, when two words do resemble in letters and pronunciation, being of diverse sense.*

Annōna, æ; f. βίος, ἐνιαυτός, annuus proventus, Gloss. *Annona ἔδωδιμα, σιτώνιον* ex Annus: res omnes quæ ad annuum victum reponuntur. Al. res frumentaria, quæ anno provenit: שבר. *Victuals, sustenance or living: properly, provision of Corn: also, finding in meat, drink or apparel: sometime a year or a months provision: stipend or wages: Bread: allowance of victuals for one man: and* ¶ Sex annonæ, *for six men or persons*, Pancirol. ¶ Annonæ laxitas, *Cheapness*: Caritas, *dearness of victuals.* ¶ Annona diurna, *Allowance of Corn and victuals for one day*, Am. Marcell. Tac. ¶ Annonam macello temperare, *to set a reasonable price on victuals, as Clerks of the Market do*, Suet. ¶ Vastare, & Vexare annonam, *To raise the price of Victuals*, Lamprid. Varr. Annona *is* Species cellaria. *Victuals, properly the encrease of one year; all that a field or tree beareth: all a mans comings in one year.*

Annonæ. *Allowance or Charges.* Nè fiscum annonis gravaret, Vopisc. ¶ Annonæ *plurally, signifies loaves of bread. Hence* Annonæ singulæ, binæ, ternæ, *in* Lamprid. *be so many loaves.* ¶ Annonæ Civicæ *or* publicæ, ἄρτοι πολιτικοί. *Loaves distributed by the Emperours to the Citizens*, Cod. Theod. ¶ Annonæ mundæ, in Spartiano, *be translated* καθαροὶ ἄρτοι. Salmas. *White loaves.*

Annōnārius, a, um; adj. ab Annona: quod ad annonam pertinet, σιτηρέσιος, Veget. *Pertaining to victuals.* ¶ Annonaria provisio, Spart *Provision for victual.* ¶ Annonaria (Thuscia) *That place which was up-land, and a Corn-country or Fielden; for distinction from the other that was* Maritima. Amm. Marcell.

Annonārius, ii; m. Bud. *A victualler, a Poulterer, A purveyor.*

Annonor, āris; Capitol. *To distribute the* Annona. Salm. Annonam percipio. Voss.

Annōsus, a, um; Ovid. πολυέτης, πολύχρονος, ישן. *Full of years, old, aged.*

Annŏtāmenta, orum; n. ὑπομνήματα. Gell. l. 17. vide Annotationes.

Annŏtātĭo, onis; f. verb. Quint. ὑπόμνημα. *Annotatio*, quam ἐπιδιόρθωσιν vocant, est accessionis principium. ¶ Annotatio incompressa hecticarum febrium proprium indicium est, cùm pulsus major statim ac velocior à cibo efficitur. *A noting, an annotation. A sentence upon a guilty person or a thing.*

Annŏcatiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Annoto,

Gel. πεφροντικοτος. *Short notes.*

Annotator, oris; m. verb. ab Annoto. Plin. σημειωτης. *He which noteth, marketh or obſerveth.*

Annŏtātus, a, um. *Noted, regiſtred, numbred unto or amongſt.* ¶ Annotatus ocnlibus, Digeſt. idem quod Aſcriptitius.

Annōtinus, a, um; adj. ἐτήσιος, ἐνιαύσιος, ἐνιαυταῖος, quod eſt unius anni, qu. Annotenus, Col. בן שנה. *That which is of one year old.*

Annŏtīnus, a, um; Cæſ. ab Annona; quod ad annonam pertinet, qu. Annonarius: σιτικὸς, σιτικὸς, σιτομετρικὸς. *That pertaineth to victuals, proviſion or corn; or that carrieth it.*

Annōto, as; ex Ad & Noto. juxta ſive ad aliquid noto. Sign. aliquando ſcribo: ὑπομιμνήσκω, ὑπομνηματίζομαι, רשם כתב. *To note, mark, regiſter; to record; to enrolle; to diſcern, to obſerve; to ordain, to appoint unto; to put in writing; to ſend a Writ for.*

Annŏtor, āris. *To be noted, condemned.* Annotari dicitur, qui abſens in reos refertur. Mart. ¶ Annotare reos abſentes, Marc. *When the Judge ordaineth perſons accuſed, in their abſence to be ſought for: as to ſend out a* Latitat, *Decree, &c.*

Annŭa & Annuum, abſolutè. *Food for a year, or yearly allowance,* Sueton.

Annŭālis, le; adj. Gloſſ. *Belonging to the year, annual.*

Annŭāre, Macr. l. 1. c. 18. Stat. *To continue for a year:* vide Annare.

Annuatim, adv. Plin. κατ' ἔτος, בשנה שנה. *yearly, from year to year.*

Annŭĭturus, part. qu. à ſupino Annuitum, Saluſt.

Annŭlāris, re; adj. ab Annulus, Gell. δακτυλικὸς. *Which is of or pertaining to the Ring.* ¶ Digitus annularis, Gell. *The Ring-finger, being next unto the leaſt.* δακτυλιαῖος, δακτυλικὸς, μεσοδακτύλιος.

Annŭlārium, Gloſſ. *A Ring-box.*

Annŭlārius, a, um; adj. Gell. *Pertaining to a Ring; alſo of a round faſhion.* ¶ Annularia Scalæ, *Round or winding ſtaire,* Suet. *Or elſe a place in* Rome. ¶ Annularia creta, *Ceruſe or white for Painters colour,* Plin. Annulare, is; idem

Annŭlārius, ii; m. ab Annulus: vel Annularius artifex; qui annulos facit, δακτυλιοποιὸς. *A Goldſmith, or one that maketh or ſelleth Rings.*

Annŭlātus, a, um; Plaut. δακτυλιωτὸς. *Ringed, he that weareth Rings on his fingers: tyed up as Dogs be,* Apul.

Annullo, as; in nihilum redigo, pro nihilo habeo, abrogo vel irritum reddo.

Annŭlus, vel Anŭlus, li; ab Annus, dim. i. circulus, quòd ut ſe redeat. Perot. ex Am. i. *circum.* Græci à digitis δακτύλιον. *A ring, any thing like a ring; a fetter.* ¶ *A curled roll or tuft of hair,* Mart. ¶ *A round piece of iron that is between the ſtock or Nave of a Wheel, wherein the Spokes be faſtned, to keep the Nave from wearing and fretting out, and the Linnypin, that keepeth on the Wheel to the Axletree, that it fall not off.* Jun. Annulus ferreus, Jun. *An iron Ring, through which they uſed to bowl.* ¶ Annuli loricæ. *The Mayls of a Breſtplate or Armour,* Jun. ¶ Annuli cura, i. Cancellarii (ut loquimur) dignitas, Juſt. ¶ Annuli pala, σφενδόνη. ¶ Annulorum jus, *The ſtate of a Gentleman in* Rome. ¶ Anuuli velares, *Curtain Rings.* cortinales. ¶ Annulus ſigillaris vel ſignatorius, *A Signet, or Seal-Ring,* Cic. ¶ Annulus pronubus. *A Wedding-Ring,* Jun.

¶ Annulus parus. *A Hoop-Ring or Jemmal, without a ſtone,* Jun.

Annūmĕro, as; ex Ad & Numero: προσεξαριθμῶ. *To add to in number, to account, pay or tell money.* ¶ Annumerare pecuniam alicui, *To tell out, or to pay money to one.* ¶ Cum grege, vel, In grege annumerari, *To be reckoned amongſt.* Annumeror paſſ.

Annuntiātio, onis; ἀγγελία. *A declaring of a meſſage.*

Annuntio; ex Ad & Nuntio: ἀγγέλλω. *To bring tidings, to declare unto, to tell, to ſhew, to bring news or meſſage* ¶ Annuntiare eſt rem bonam nuntiare, Obnuntiare, eſt rem malam, &c. Annuntians, tis; p. *Declaring, &c.*

Annŭo, is; ex Ad & Nuo. νεύω. propriè, eſt nutu, i. capitis ſigno aſſentior: συγκατανεύω, κατανεύω. *To nod with the head: to affirm or promiſe: with a beck to will one to do a thing: to agree, to conſent or grant: to ſignifie or make ſemblance: to favour or further: to note, to ask or demand.* ¶ Annuere alicui, Virg. *To promiſe.* ¶ Annuere, Gloſſ. *To ſigh over.* ¶ Annuere eſt nutu affirmare, unde pro concedere uſurpatur. Innuere verò eſt oculis ſignis aut verbis lenium mentis aperire ſive affirmando ſive negando: Popino.

Annuŭens, part. *Inclining or nodding forward,* Apul.

Annŭtrio: vide Adnutrio.

Annus, ni; m. tempus 365. dierum & horarum circiter ſex. Calv. ex Græco ἔος. Utraque procul dubio ex ἵημι, εἶναι, ἰὸν τὸ ἐν ἑαυτῷ ἰέναι, quòd in ſe redeat more circulorum. Serv. ab Annulo, quòd in ſe redeat more annuli. Alii ab Am. i. circum, & No, fluo. Var. Annum dictum qu. circulum putat; quòd ut parvi circuli *Annuli*, ſic magni dicebantur *Anni*. Alii ab innovando, aut ἀνανέω, *renovo*, quòd reditu ſuo cuncta novet, vel ſimplum innovet redeundo in orbem. Vide Scal. ad Var. *Annus* à Græc. venit, quem illi ἔτος dicunt, & quem nos *triennium*, illi dicunt τριετηρὶς. Annus eſt vel Lunaris, Solaris, vel Mundanus ſive vertens, qui eſt annus magnus Platonis, quia converſione mundi, i. cœli (nempe octavæ ſphæræ) & plenæ univerſitatis efficitur, nempe poſt quindecim millia annorum peracta, quo temporis ſpatio octava ſphæra proprio motu circumvolvitur, Cal. ex Macrob. *Annus* Saturni (Κρόνου ἐνιαυτὸς) à quibuſdam dicitur, qui eſt quadraginta annorum. Annus Arcadum trimeſtris fuit. Ægyptii lunæ ſenio annum terminabant. Dicitur Annus ex Heb. שנה, cui & Græci ſuam originationem debent. *A year, Circle or Ring.* ¶ Annos exuit ſerpens, i. exuvias, Catull. *Caſteth his ſkin.* ¶ Annum gerere: vide Gero. ¶ Annus, *The time wherein the Sun goeth through the Zodiack: The time wherein any of the Celeſtial Bodies finiſh their courſe.* ¶ Annus magnus ſive mundanus, Macrob. *The time wherein the Sun returns to the ſame point from which it departed, all the whole Heaven being in the ſame ſtate that it was before; which either is never, or at leaſt contains 15000 years.* ¶ Annus naturalis ſive vertens, *The time wherein the Sun returneth to the ſame point of the Zodiack from whence it departed, or which maketh and diſtinguiſheth the ſeaſons of the Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.* ¶ Annus ſydereus, *The time wherein the Sun entreth to the ſame point of the Firmament, or the ſame fixed Star which it was at before.* Anno præterito, πέρυσι. ¶ Anno ſequenti, εἰς ἔνιαυτον. Annus Piſſextilis. V. Piſſextilis.

Annŭa. *An old woman.* ¶ Annua, bimâ, trimâ die: vetus locutio eſt, pro Anno, biennio, triennio, Pompon.

Annutivum, v. Aduutivum, Cal.

Annutrio, v. Adnutrio.

Annuum, ui; n. Suet. & Annua, ἐνιαύσια & abſolutè: id quod alimentorum causâ in ſingulos annos præſtatur, Torrent. in Tiber. σύνταξις, ἐνιαυσία. *A yearly penſion, ſtipend, allowance for a year, in victuall or wages.*

Annŭus, a, um; adj. ἐνιαύσιος, ἐνιαυταῖος. *Yearly, for a year: in the ſpace of a year: that doweth one year, or is done every year.*

Anocămum, Gloſſ. *A kind of Phyſick, wherewith both Vomits are provoked, and wind broken.*

Anŏdyna, orum; n. Celſ. dolorem ſedantia, ex a priv. ὀδύνη *dolor.* Quidam ſcribunt Anodynæ, ab a priv. & ὀδύνη dolor. *Medicines which procuring ſleep put away pain and grief.*

Anœa, Gr. amentia, ἄνοια. Eſt ratiocinatricis functionis veluti paralyſis & abolitio, Cal.

Anœria. *The firſt ſpeaing or conſecration of a Temple.*

Anŏlympias. *The ceaſſion or abolißing of the Olympian games.*

Anŏma. *Dignity.*

Anŏmœŏmerĕs: membrum eſt quod ex diſſimilibus partibus eſt conflatum, Gal. 7. Meth. 6.

Anŏmălĭa, æ; f. ἀνωμαλία, inæqualitas: ex a priv. & ὁμαλὸς *æqualis*, Gell. לא שוה נשוה. *Inequality, irregularity, unlikeneſs.*

Anŏmălon. ἀνώμαλον. *Unequall, unplain, unlike, irregular, out of rule.*

Anŏmăticus. *Having dignity.*

Anŏmĭa, Gr. *Iniquity, againſt law.*

Anonis, quæ & Ononis: ἄνωνις ἡ ὀνωνὶς, remora aratri, arreſta bovis, genus herbæ Acutella dict. Pl. 27. 4. *Anonin quidam Ononida malunt vocare.* V. Ononis.

Anonium, Plin. *The Nettle without ſting, the ſweet Nettle, the blind Nettle, the dead Nettle or Archangel.*

Anōnymus, a, um; ἀνώνυμος ex a priv. i. abſque, & ὄνυμα nomen. *Anonymos non inveniendo, nomen invenit,* inquit Plin. 27. 4. Anonymus *obſcurus* ſign. *Without name, nameleſs, without author: the name alſo of an herb.*

Anoptis, Gloſſ. *Dark colour:* ex a ſine & ὄψις viſus.

Anŏrexia, æ; Gloſſ. ex a ſine, & ὄρεξις appetitus. *Queaſineſs of ſtomach: without appetite.* Aphor. 17.

Anormis, me; adj. ex A *ſine*, & Norma *regula*, Hor. ἀνώμαλος, ſine norma, qui aliorum normam non ſequitur: לא ישר ושוה. *Without rule or order.*

Anquīna, æ; f. *A cord wherewith the Sail is bound to the Maſt,* Iſid. ex Cinna.

Anquīro, is, ivi, ĕre: ex Am & Quæro: ἀμφιζήτησις, חקר, דרש. *To give information: to make inquiſition or ſearch: to accuſe, to judge, to puniſh: to enquire againſt.* ¶ Anquirere pecuniæ, & capitis, Veteres dicebant, pro Mulctam irrogare, vel Ad populum referre de mulcta vel capite alicujus, ut eam populus aut jubeat, aut antiquet, Hottom.

Anquiromagus. *A kind of ſhip.*

Anquisītē, adv. *Diligently, carefully.*

Anquisītus, a, um; part. Liv. *Accuſed, judged, condemned, ſought out.*

Anſa,

Anſa, æ; f. ex Heb. יד *anſa* manat Latina *Anſa*, λαβὴ. Scal. ad Var. *Ara* priùs *Aſa*, ut *Papiſius*, *Valeſii*. *Aſa* quæ poſtea *Anſa*, ut *tago*, *tango*, &c. ità dicta, quòd eſſet proprié foculus qui manu portabatur, ut ignitabulum, ἐσχάρα. *Ara* prius *Anſæ* dictæ, quòd erat neceſſarium à ſacrificantibus eas teneri: unde Macrob. *Anſis autem teneri ſolere vaſa quis dubitat?* Commutatione ergò literarum Aras dici captas, ut *Valeſios* & *Furios* dictos priùs nunc *Valerios* & *Furios* dici. Anſa dicitur in vaſe, imprimis poculo, promiens pars quâ prehenditur: unde Græcis λαβὴ, nobis *an Handle*, Scal. Mart. Ex Anus pro Circulo, Gloſſ. αὐλὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναύειν. Sed non dubium eſt quin יד *anſa* venit *Anſa*. Heb. יד הכוס. *An ear or handle of a cup or pot*: *a ſhoe-latchet*: *the handle of the balance*, *an hilt*: *alſo an occaſion*, καιρὸς: *ex book*. ¶ Anſa gubernaculi, Vitruv. *The Helm-ſtock*. ¶ In catenis quoque *Anſæ* vocantur annuli, ex quorum connexione tota conſtat catena. ¶ Anſa auriculæ. *The Ear-ſlap*: Auricula infima, Jun. ¶ Anſæ terreæ, Vitr. *Ketted crampirons*. ¶ Anſæ ſive Forcipes uncinatæ, *Hooks in the end of a Cranes Cable*, Vitruv. ¶ *A thong to throw a dart by*.

Anſanctus, & Anſegetes: V. Amſanctus & Amſegetes.

Anſātus, a, um: Col. quod anſam habet, ὠτώδης. ¶ Anſatus homo: qui ſubnixus alis ſe infert, Plaut. *A man with his arms on kembow*. *Having a Handle or Ears*: *alſo like a Handle or Pot-ear*. ¶ Anſatus ambulat, Plaut. ¶ Serra anſata, Jun. *A two-handed Saw*. ¶ Anſatæ (*Subſtantively*) *Darts*. Anſatas mittunt è turribus, Enn. *and* (*Adjectively*) Haſtis anſatis, Idem.

Anſer, ĕris; epic. gen. χλὼν. Var. à voce quam emittunt. Iſid. Anſeri nomen Anas dedit per derivationem, vel à ſimilitudine, vel quòd & ipſa natandi frequentiam habeat: ab aſſiduitate natandi. *A Gooſe*, *a Gander*.

Anſĕrārius, χηνοβοσκὸς. Gloſſ. *One which feedeth Geeſe*.

Anſĕrārium, adv. *Like Geeſe*. Chariſius.

Anſercŭlus, i: m. dim. ab Anſer. Col. χηνάριον. *A Gooſling or little Gooſe*.

Anſerīna, æ; ἀγριόμυρσίνη ἐτέρα, χηνίσκη, vel ἀνσερίνη, Jun. *Wild Tanſey*, *Silver-weed*, *an herb that Geeſe feed on*, Argentina.

Anſerīnus, a, um; adj. Plin. quod eſt anſeris, χηνῶδης. *Of a Gooſe or Gander*.

Anſeræ, vel potiùs Anſeres. *Parts of the neck and throat*, *where men are ſoonеſt choaked*. Cæl.

Anſŭla, æ; dim. ab Anſa. Val. Max. βάκχος, λαβίδιον. Anſulæ, כוסות Cal. מנורות. *A Cup*, *handle or latchet*: *a little handle*.

Anta, ἀντὶ, coram: Græc. præpoſ. uſit. in compoſ. Lat. vocab. & Anti, ἀντὶ, *Pro Vice*, *Propter*, *Contra*.

Anta, æ; Vitr. & Antæ, ārum; Feſt. oſtiorum latera, quòd ante domum ſunt, Gloſſ. *Antæ* dictæ ſunt quadræ columnæ; vide Antes: παραστάδες. Sunt etiam *Antæ* ventorum reflatus. Gr. Cic. *Jambes*. *Alſo poſts on either ſide of the dore*.

Antăbātes. V. Andabatæ.

Antăcæi, Ælian. 14. 23. ἀντακαῖοι. *Fiſhes as big as Dolphins found in the ice of the river* Boriſthenes. *They have no ſinews*.

Antachātes, ἀντάχατα gemma ex Achatæ generibus, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of the kind of Achates*, *which burned ſmelleth like Myrrh*.

Antăgonīſta, m. ἀντιμαχητής. *That contendeth for the maſtery againſt another*.

Antanăclāſis, Gr. ab ἀνταναπλάω *refringo*: ex adverſo retractio. Figura, cùm id quod ab altero dictum eſt, non eâ mente quâ dictum eſt intelligitur, ſed in aliam contrariam accipitur. Quint. l. 8. c. 3. *A Figure*, *when that which is ſpoken of one*, *is not ſo underſtood as he meant it*, *but taken in another or contrary ſenſe*.

Antănăgoge, Gr. retributio, compenſatio. Figura, cum alterius (ut Adverſarii) inducimus crimen vel factum, quoties noſtrum dilucre non poſſumus, tanquam ita demum evadamus, ſi opponamus tantundem: ex ἀνταναγω ex *adverſo produco*, Mart. ex Scal.

Antăpŏcha, chæ; Bud. *The counterpain of a Deed or writing*: ex ἀντὶ & ἀποχὴ. V. Calv.

Antăpŏdōſis, Gr. V. Coop. retributio: ex ἀντὶ, ἀπὸ & δίδωμι. Figura eſt, cùm media primis & ultimis reſpondent. *A Rhetorical figure*, *when that was rehearſed which was before ſpoken of*, *or when that which is in the middle anſwereth to the beginning and end of the ſame ſentence*.

Antarcticus circulus, ἀντάρκτικὸς κύκλος, qui Arctico ex diametro opponitur, terræque objectu à nobis cerni non poteſt. Hujus circuli centrum Polus Antarcticus appellatur, quia Arctico polo oppoſitus eſt: Vide Cal. ex ἀντὶ contra, & ἄρκτος Arcticus. *A circle in the Heavens Southward toward the Antipodes*, *remote from our ſight*. Polus Antarcticus, *The Southern Pole*.

Antārium, Gloſſ. *The fore-part of the Work*. ¶ *Alſo an ornament upon the Jambs of the doors*: Vet. Gloſſ. *Antarium*, ἀνάγραμμα, h. e. antepagmentum. Scal. in Feſt.

Antārius, a, um; ab Ante, Vitr. Alii ibi leg. *Antiarum*, & Philander *Duffiarum*. Feſt. ad Antes pertinens. ¶ Antarium bellum; quod ante urbem geritur, ὁ πρὸ τῶν πυλῶν πόλεμος. *Belonging to Poſts or doors*, *or a gate*.

Antas. *An Embaſſage*, *or the order of the Senate*.

Antaron: Græc. idem quod ἀντίπους. *The Land inhabited by our* Antipodes. dict. A contrario axe: Turneb. l. 20. c. 11.

Ante, ex Gr. ἀντὶ· quod eſt oppoſitum & contra aſpectum noſtrum. Canin. ab ἀντὶ. *Before*, πρὸ, ἐναντίον. Accuſ. ſervit. Modò Adverbium, modò Præpoſitio. ¶ *Ante*, πρὸ, quandóque Perſonam, quandóque Tempus, quandoque Locum denotat. ¶ Ante lucem, *Before day*. ¶ Ante focum, Virg. *Before the fire*. In ante diem quartum diffulit, *Until the third day*. ¶ Fuit ante alias virgo. Virg. *More happy than others*. ¶ Antè, adv. ſign. πρότερον, antea, כבר. *Before time*, *long before*: ¶ Multò ſeu Longè antè, *Long before*. Paucis antè diebus, *A few days before*. ¶ Ante ſe, pro antè. *Primus ordo ante ſe haberet ceteros omnes*. Treb. Poll. Sic *Contrà ſe*. In vet. Inſcript. *Latis ſe juxta ſe*.

Antĕă, adv. tem. πρὸ τοῦ, πρὸ τοῦτο, כבר, ante ea tempora. *Before*, *aforetime*, *before that*.

Antĕacta, plur. ſubſt. n. *Deeds done before time*, *by-paſt actions*, Ovid.

Antĕactus, a, um; part. ex Ante & Actus: קדמון. *Done before*, *by paſt*, *former paſt*.

Antĕambŭlo, ās; i. præcedo, progredior.

Antĕambŭlo, ōnis: Suet. ex Ante & Ambulo: πρόδρομος, הורך לפני. *An Uſher*, *one that goeth before a King or Noble man*: *a Serjeant*, *Beadle*, *Vergier*, &c.

Antebello, as; Gloſſ. *To war before or in the forward*.

Antĕcănis, is; ex Ante & Canis: dict. quia ante majorem canem exoritur: προκύων. *A Star called the leſſer Dog-ſtar*; ſo *called becauſe it riſeth before the greater Dog-ſtar*. Plin.

Antĕcantāmentum, ti; n. vel potius Antecantamen, ĭnis; n. Apul. *That which is ſung before*.

Antecăpio, is; ex Ante & Capio: Sal. προλαμβάνω, præverio, anticipo, קדם, vel לקח לפני. *To take up before*, *to preoccupate or prevent*.

Antĕcăpio, ōnis; f. πρόληψις, antecapta animo rei informatio. Cic. De Nat. Deor. *A form of a thing conceived before in the mind*: *a notion or ſpecies*.

Antĕcaptus, a, um; προειλημμένος. *Taken before*. Liv. Part. ab Antecapior.

Antĕcēdens, tis; ſubſt. *That hath a relative*; *that goeth before*, *or excelleth*: *the former part of any Argument or Sentence*.

Antecedens, p. ab Antecedo: προηγούμενος, προέχων. *Excelling*, *going before*. ¶ Antecedentis gradûs homines, *Men in high places*. ¶ Antecedens annus, *The laſt year*.

Antĕcēdo, is, ſi; ex Ante & Cedo: προέρχομαι, προπορεύομαι. כתר, חומיד. *To go before*, *to excell*, *to ſurpaſs*. ¶ Anteceſſit me biduo, *He was two days journey before me*. ¶ Antecellit omnibus ingenii gloriâ, *He ſurpaſſed all*. ¶ Magnificentiâ omnes antecellit, Suet.

Antĕcellens, tis; part. ὑπερέχων. *Excelling*.

Antĕcello, is, li; ex Ante & Cello antiq. i. Cedo, præcello: ὑπερέχω, προέχομαι, נשא. *To excell*, *ſurpaſs*, *ſurmount*. In hac re, vel, Hac re, tibi vel te antecello, *I excell you in this*.

Antĕcentŏres. *Surveyors to go before the Camp*.

Antĕceptus. V. Antecaptus.

Antĕcĕſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Antecedo: πρόοδος, προηγησις. *A going before*, *excelling or paſſing*.

Antĕceſſor, oris; m. verb. Suet. προήγητης, προστάτης, ראש. *He that goeth before*, *a predeceſſour*: *a former Magiſtrate*, *whom another ſucceedeth*: *a Maſter*, *Leader*, *Doctour*; *an anceſtour*: *one that is chief*. *In a Camp*, *the ſame that* Metator; *A Quarter-Maſter*, *one that goes before to take up Quarters for the Army and gives out Billets to the ſouldiers for their Lodgings*, Mauritius. ¶ Antecеſſores equites, i. curſores, Hirt. *Fore-riders*, *Scout-watches*, *Fore-runners*. ¶ Antecеſſorum nomine Juris Doctores & Magiſtri à Juſtiniano appellantur.

Antĕceſſus, ſive Anteceſſum, id quod priùs datur, ut pòſt aliquid recipiatur: πρόδομα, προλαμβάνω. *That which is given before-hand*: *an earneſt*, *or part of any payment*. Quint. ¶ Bene credi tibi ſcio: itaque in anteceſſum dabo, Sen. *I dare truſt you*; *and therefore pay you before hand*.

Antĕcœna, æ, & Antĕcænium, nii; n. merenda. ex Ante & Cœna, Apul. vel πρὸ ἐσπέρας. *An Antepaſt*; *a collation of Sallets*, *Oyſters*, *Fruits and Wine*, *a little before Supper*.

Antecantāmen. *Verſes ſung before the myſte-*

mysteries, as they went in procession. Apul. Metaph. 11.

Antĕcurro, is; πρότρεχω. *To run before.*

Antĕcurso, as. *To run often before.*

Antĕcursor, ōris; m. verb, ex Antecurro: qui præcurrit, πρόδρομος, נגיד Cæl. *That rideth before, a forerunner, a Scouter, a Scout.*

Antĕcursōrius, a, um; Gloss. *That goeth before.* ¶ Potio Antecursoria, *A taste or essay,* Apul.

Antĕdico, is, ctum, ĕre; ex Ante & Dico: prædico, προλέγω, προλήγω. *To say, tell or speak before.*

Antĕĕo, is; ex Ante & Eo: προέρχομαι, ὑπερβάλλω, præcedo, præeo, præcello, antecedo, supero: tam dat. quam accus. jungitur. קדם, נגד. *To go before, to excell, to precede.* ¶ Anteire aliquem & alicui virtute, *To excell one in vertue.* ¶ Anteiri ab aliis, Tac. *To be excelled.*

Antĕexpectatum, vel Anterpectatum, adv. ex Ante & Expectatum, Virg. πρὸ τῆς προσδοκίας, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antĕfactum, i; n. προτέρημα ex Ante & Factum, Liv. *A deed done before, a former action.*

Antĕfĕro, fers, Antetŭli, Antelatum; ex Ante & Fero: προτίθημι, προφέρω, קדם. *To esteem better, to prefer, to set before.* ¶ Pacem bello antefero, *To prefer peace before war.* ¶ Antetulit gressum, Virg. *He went before.* ¶ *Also to say or speak before.* Jam aliorum antetulerimus, Lamprid. *We have spoken of others before.*

Antĕfixa, orum; n. quæ in opere figulino tectis affiguntur sub stillicidio. Fest. *Things set over doors, under the eaves, to bear of the dropping: a Pent-house. These were not of Wood but Tile; sometimes adorned with figures of the gods.* Antefixa ficilia Deorum. Liv. l. 34.

Antĕgĕnĭtalis, le; adj. ex Ante & Genitalis, Plin. προγενής. *Elder born.*

Antĕgĕrio, f. Gloss. *Victory or Prerogative.* V. Antigerio.

Antĕgrădātio, ōnis; f. vel Præcedentia stellarum est, quando stella contra motum suum consuetum agere videtur, & aliquid præter consuetudinem præcedit, Isid. *A going before.*

Antĕgrĕdior, ĕris; ex Ante & Gradior: προπορεύομαι, προέρχομαι, קדם. *To go before.* ¶ Lucifer antegreditur Solem, *Goeth before the Sun.* ¶ Antegressus, a, um; part. *Which goeth before, when one passeth another in going.*

Antĕhăbeo, es, ŭi; ex Ante & Habeo: προτιμάω, קדם. *To esteem more, to prefer before, to honour above.*

Antehac, adv. ex Ante & hac: πρὸ τοῦ, קדם. *Before this, in times past.* ¶ Usque antehac, Ter. *Even before.*

Antēla, & Poltela. V. Antilena & Poltilena.

Antĕlātus, a, um; part. ab Anteferor: προτιμώμενος, προφερόμενος, קדם. *Preferred, set more by: also said before.* Sermo antelatus, Zeno Veron.

Antĕlii, Tert. *A kind of Devils.*

Anteila, Isid. sicut, *Anteseila*: sicut & Poltela, q. *Post sellam, The forepart of a Saddle.*

Antĕlŏgium, ii; Plaut. *A Poem or Preface.*

Antĕlŏquium, ii; n. ex Ante & Loquor, Macrob. Antelogium, προοίμιον. *A Preface, the first place or turn in speaking: a speaking before.*

Antĕlŏquus: *He that speaketh before,* Per.

Antĕlucānus, a, um; ex Ante & Luceo: ἐμφιλυσίαζων, λυχναυχὴς, ὄρθρος. *Before day-light, or Sun-rising.*

Antelucĕo, adv. idem quod Antelucŭlo. Apul.

Antelucŭlo, adv. Apul. λυχναυχῶς· qu. *Ante lucem*: לפני חשחר. *Before day.*

Anteluco, as; & or, āris, Gloss. *To make before day.*

Anteludium. V. Præludium.

Anté-mala, orum: n. Virg. *Antelorum* Hæphen est, i. subunio, quia sub uno accentu duæ dictiones proferuntur: vide Cal. *Former evils.*

Antémeridiānus, a, um; ex Ante & Meridianus: quod est vel fit ante meridiem, προμεσημβρινός. *Before noon or mid-day.*

Antĕmensĭus, Gloss. *The month of October.*

Antĕmĕtăbŏle: conversio verborum manente sensu.

Antemna. Dict. *Antennæ* quòd *ante amnem* sint positæ: præterfluit enim eas amnis, Isid. ex Var. Vel ex Ante & Teneo. Alii ex Am. & Teneo, à *Circumtendo*, quòd sit in anteriore parte navis. *Antennæ*, lignum transversum in navi ad malum, cui velum alligatur. Alii ex Am & Tendo Gloss. *Antemna, ξύλον πλοίου. Καταῖνος, ναυπηγία. The cross piece whereunto the sail is fastned, the Sail-yard.*

Antēnion, Perot. *A certain Sail of a Ship.* Coop.

Antĕmūrāle, is; n. *A Barbican before a Castle: the Out-works.* Medul. Gram.

Antena; anteriores corporis partes. V. Postena.

Anteoccŭpātio, onis; f. verb. προκατάληψις. *A preventing or anticipation.* Cal. ex Cic.

Antĕoccŭpo, as; ex Ante & Occupo: προλαμβάνω, קדם. *To prevent, to seise first, to preoccupate, to forestall.*

Ante-oculos, πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν. *Before ones eyes, in ones sight.* Ante-oculos minus est quam coram: nam coram proximitatem significat: Ante oculos potest de remotiore loco intelligi, modo extra conspectum non sit. Vide Cal.

Anteomena, i. composita.

Antĕpagmenta, Vitruv. προσπήγματα, vel προσπάγματα, valvarum ornamenta, quòd *Ante (valvas) pangantur*, V. Antipagmenta.

Antĕpasĭlēnes, incentiva, Cal.

Antĕpecco, as. *To sin before,* Gloss.

Antĕpĕdes, obsequia amicorum: Circumpedes, obsequia servorum, Agræcius Grammaticus.

Antĕpendŭlus, a, um. Crines antependuli, *Heirs hanging down before.* Apul.

Antĕpīlāni, ōrum; m. Liv. In Romana militia secundæ aciei milites erant scutati omnes, robustioríque ætatis, quòd fere ex Optimatibus essent, & armis maximè insignes, etiam *Principes* sunt appellati. *Antepilani*, quò *Ante Pilanos*, i. ante Triarios, qui pilis pugnabant, prælium capesserent. *As well the* Hastati, *as* Principes, *in the Roman Army: so called, because they stood before the* Triarii, *called* Pilani. Veget.

Antĕpirrhēma: opponitur Epirrhemati: vide Mart.

Antĕpōno, is: ex Ante & Pono: προτίθημι, προτιμάω, קדם. *To put or set before, to prefer.* ¶ *To set before as meat upon the board.* Quid antepones Veneri à jentaculo? *What will you set before* Venus *for a Break-fast?* Plaut.

Antepŏta, æ. *A kettle, or a Kitchin-vessel.* Cerda.

Antĕquam, adv. ex Ante & Quàm: πρίν, πρὶν ἢ. priusquam, קדם, קדם. *Before that, ere then, before then.*

Anterica. *A glistering gem.*

Antĕrior, oris, adj. inde Anterius, adv. ex Ante. Sidon. πρότερος, ἐμπροσθίως. *The former, before that.*

Antĕris, ĭdis; f. Vitruv. ἔρεισμα, *sublica. A Buttress, a short Post prop, to shore and underset an Arch or bowing Pillar like a Bow.*

Antĕritas. *Antiquity.*

Antermĭni, vel Antermĭni; qui circa terminos provinciæ habitat, Fest. Legit apud Fest. Scal. *qui circa terminos P. Rom. vicinia manent.* Antermini enim non erant in agro Rom. sed in vicinia. Cujus rei agrorum quatuor genera ponit. Varro Gabinum, Peregrinum, Hosticum, & Incertum. *Borderers*: vide Antermini.

Anterotes; Gr. gemmæ ex Amethysti generibus. Legitur & Anterios in sing. Plin. 37. 9. *The best kind of Amethyst, having a purple colour toward Crystal. A kind also of Jasper stone.* Veneris gemma.

Antes, ium; m. quòd antè stabant, Virg. συστάται. Primi etiam ordinis vitium quòd antè stent, & se primos offerant. *A prop or Buttress: also the uttermost Ranges of Vines, or the walls that compass them.* ¶ Antes *be those also that be advanced before the rest of a troop in Battel* Cato.

Antĕsăgittātor, ōris; m. dux sagittariorum, Meurs.

Antĕschŏlānus. *An Usher of a School.* Petron.

Antĕsignānus, ni; m. πρόμαχος, προμάχιος, miles qui ante signum in acie collocatur. Signorum, h. e. vexillorum, propugnator sive defensor: nam signum pro Vexillo militari ponitur: נס. *He which goeth right before the Standard to defend it.* ¶ Antesignani, *Those that had the Vanguard, that fought before the* Principes.

Antesignārius, idem.

Antestŏres, Just. *Doctours of the Law.*

Antestātio, ōnis; f. g. verb. *A taking of one to witness.*

Antestātus, a, um; qui testatò, i. testibus adhibitis conveniebatur, sicut *Denunciatus*, cui fit denunciatio: vide Cal. *Antestato* opponitur *Intestatus*, i. testatò non conventus, Plaut. Calv.

Antesto, as; ex Ante & sto, stas: περιεῖναι. *To stand before; to excell, to have preeminence; to pass one in something, to be in great honour.*

Antestor, āris; ex Antè & Testor, Hor. i. accepto in testem. Apud Veteres, qui adversarium in jus protrahere volebat, priùs aliquem de præsentibus attestabatur vel testem capiebat, ejus attingens auriculam, & sic interrogans; *Licetne antestari?* Illo autem respondente, *Licet*: tunc injectâ manu adversarium in jus rapiebat, Calv. Quare autem Antestantes testium aures apprehendamus docet, Plin. l. 11. c. 45. Est (inquit) in aure imâ memoriæ locus quem tangentes antestamur. Homines infames ut fures & latrones, injecta manu invitos in jus trahere licebat. προσκαλεῖσθαι. *To be witness of an Arrest or other like matter, in Judgement or Law: to call one for a witness to an Arrest, &c.*

Antĕve-

Antevenio, is ; ex Ante & Venio, Plin. προγίνομαι. קדם. *To prevent; to overcome; to come before or anticipate; to excel.* ¶ Per tramites occultos Metelli exercitum antevenit, Salust. *Got before or prevented.* ¶ Tempori hunc hodie anteveni, Plaut. *I came to day before the time.*

Anteventuli; perpendiculi crines, προκόμια, προκόμματα. Jun. *Locks of hair laid out by the temples to be shaken with the wind.* Crines anteventuli, Antiæ, Caproæ.

Antĕversĭo, ōnis; f. *Prevention.* Amm. Marc. idem quod Anticipatio.

Antĕverto, is, ex Ante & verto : φθάνω, προαναλαμβάνω. קדם. *To prevent : to over-ride or go ; to do one thing before another : to do or speak before another : to prefer.* Pannius antevertit me, *Prevented me.* ¶ Antevertere alicui, Ter. *To outstrip or outgo one.* ¶ Rebus aliis antevertam, quæ mandas mihi, *I will prefer these things which you commend me, before all other.*

Antĕvindemiātor & Antevindemitor. V. Provindemiator.

Antĕvŏlo, as ; ex Ante & Volo, as ; Virg. προπέτομαι. *To fly before.*

Antevorta, Deus est Romanorum, dict. quòd futura prospiceret, cui oppon. Postvorta. Cal.

Anteuphorbium. *A kind of thistle called the antidote against the poysonous thistle.*

Anteurbānus, a, um ; ex Ante & Urbe : quod urbi est propinquum, προάστειος. *Near the City.*

Anthalium, ii ; n. Græc. ex ἄμμος, *arena*, vel ἄνθος, Theoph. *Anthali natum* vocatur ab Anthalo planta, in qua nascitur, Plin. 21. 15. *It hath leaves like* Cyperus; a *kind of Apple growing in the sandy places of* Egypt. Plin. 21. 29.

Anthēdon, ōnis ; Gr. ab ἄνθος & ἡδονὴ. voluptas. *A kind of Medlar tree, or the fruit thereof : also a Bee.* Plin. 25. 20.

Anthēma. *An holly-hock or Mallow.* Ab ἀνθέω, floreo. *Also an Anthem or Responsory Song.*

Anthemis, ĭdis ; f. Gr. ex ἄνθος, *flos*, Plin. 22. 21. *The herb Camomile.*

Anthĕmon, *called also* Githago, Nigella-strum. *Cockle, or field* Nigella.

Anthera, æ ; f. Plin. Cels. flos, barbaris, quòd capillamentis croceum insidet, ab ἄνθος, Jun. *A kind of Salve : also the yellow seeds in the middle of a Rose.*

Anthĕrĭcēum, ἀνθήρικον. Balsami species, tenui & capillaceâ comâ. *A kind of Balm.* Calep.

Anthĕrĭcus, ci ; m. ἀνθερικὸς, Plin. 22. 22. Asphodeli fructus vel caulis, ab ἀνθήρικος, arista. *The stalk of the Daffadil : also the top of an ear of corn.*

Anthĕridæ, i. *floridæ* appellatæ Compositiones, Galen.

Anthĭas, Gr. Plin. 9. 59. *A fish which is a devourer of mans flesh.* Sacer piscis. *Some use it for* Accipenser.

Anthillis : vide Anthyllis.

Anthĭnus, a, um. *That is full of flowers, or made of flowers.* ¶ Anthinum mel, ἀνθινὸν μέλι. dict. quoniam è floribus colligitur. *Honey gathered of flowers.*

Anthirrĭnum, vel Antirrhinum : vide Anarinon.

Anthisterĭon, Gr. ex ἄνθος, *flos*, dict. quòd flores progigneret. *The name of a Month among the* Athenians. *Some take it for* April.

Anthŏlŏgĭca, ōrum ; Plin. ex ἄνθος, flos, & λόγος, ratio. *Books that treat both of flowers and herbs.*

Anthŏrāmenta, ōrum. Beverov. de vitæ term. *Troubles, incumbrances.*

Anthora. *Wholsom wolf-bane.*

Anthos, Gr. *The blossom of Rosemary : also the quintessence of gold.* Paracels.

Anthracia, idem quod Anthrax, carbo. *A Coal.*

Anthrācĭnus, a, um ; ex Anthrax, Var. *Black, of or like a coal.*

Anthrācites. *A kind of Gem, wherein appear as it were sparks of fire burning.* Gr. ab Anthrax. Plin. 37. 7.

Anthrācius, ii ; m. *A Collier :* idem etiam quod Anthracites.

Anthracotheiosalenitrum ; vox quæ τὸ ὅλον pulveris pyrii, ut vocamus, notat: ἄνθρακ, θεῖον, sal, ἅλας, νίτρον. Becm. ex Scal. *All the ingredients of Gunpowder.*

Anthrax, Græc. & Antrax, קדחת. *A coal; also a Carbuncle ; also a kind of Ulcer ; the Quick-silver, the Mine or Turf of Vermilion,* Cal. ex Scal. Vitr.

Anthriscus, vel Anthriscum, Gr. Plin. 21. 15. *An herb like Chervil, somewhat lesser :* fatigato Venere corpori succurrit.

Anthropŏgrăphus, Gr. Plin. *A name of Dionysius, because he painted nothing but men.*

Anthrŏpŏmorphītæ, Gr. *A kind of Heretick which thought God had a shape like a man.* Inde Anthropomorphetica hæresis, Calep.

Anthropomorphon, Gr. *The Mandrake, so called by* Pythagoras *because it is like a man.*

Anthrŏpŏphăgus, i ; m. Gr. ex ἄνθρωπος, *homo*, & φαγεῖν, *comedere*, humanâ carne vescens, Plin. 6. 30. *That eateth or feedeth upon mans flesh.*

Anthropos, Gr. Lat. *Homo* Coop.

Anthus, i ; m. Gaz. ex ἄνθος· ἀλεκτρυών, Suid. Plin. 10. 42. ità dict. quòd floribus vescitur. *A kind of bird which neigheth like an horse.*

Anthyllion, Græc. *An herb like a Lentil, which being drunk with wine, freeth the bladder from impediments, and stayeth blood.* Plin 26. 8.

Anthyllis, Gr. Plin. 26. 8. *An herb, whereof be two kinds : The first is called* Anthyllis prior, Anthyllion, Anthyllon, Anthycellon, Glandiola, *and is not much unlike to Lentil, Kidney-Vetch : the other,* Anthyllis altera, Kali, Borda, *and is an herb full of sap, and salt like* Tragus, *small* Anthyllis.

Anthypŏphŏra, Gr. Jul. Ruff. Subjectio, relatio, ab ἀνθυποφέρω, per sermonis exceptionem objicio, tacitè Adversarii objectionibus occurro. *A figure called* Subjectio, *wherein the objections that the adversary may make, are answered.*

Antia, ferrum in scuto, Isid.

Antiădæ sunt glandulæ, quæ sibi ex adverso, in oris termino utrinque jacent. V. Stupan. ex Gal.

Antĭădes, Paul. Ægin, Gr. *A disease called* Tonsilæ, *when through fulness of meat or drink, the passage of the breath is stopped.*

Antiæ, sive Anthiæ, ārum ; Lucret. f. Fest. προκόμιον. *The foretop : Womens hair laid over their foreheads with velvet Bonnets : their Rolls : also hairs between the horns of Oxen : some take it for hair within the nostrils.* Ab ἀντί vel ἀντίον contrà quòd contra vel ante faciem sint sitæ.

Antibacchius, Gr. pes Bacchio contrarius. *A Foot in a Verse consisting of two Syllables long, and a third short ; so called because they sung Verses with such Feet in celebrating the honour of* Bacchus.

Antibăsĭalla. V. Antiabata.

Antibăsis. V. Basis.

Antibiblium ; pignus librorum, Codex pro Codice, Gloss. Isid. βιβλίῳ ἀντὶ βίβλου. Mart.

Antica, Mart. ex Ante. *The fore or east-part, the part opposite to the* postica *a Hatch.* Cornut.

Antĭcănis. Vide Procyon.

Antĭcanthărus, ἀνταγάνθαρος. *The flower called Wild Lilly.*

Anticardion, cavum illud quod sub pectore est, carneum molléque, ad os ventriculi pertingens. Vocatur etiam *Sphage.* Vide Stupanum.

Anticategŏrĭa, Græc. ex ἀντὶ, contrà & κατηγορία, idque ex ἀγορεύω, idque ex ἄγω : recriminatio sive mutua accusatio. Est genus controversiæ judicialis. Quint. *A mutual accusation, or pleading one against another.*

Anticătōnes : ex ἀντὶ & Cato, Suet. *Books which* Cæsar *wrote against* Cato, *and so intituled them.*

Anticellium : V. Anthyllion.

Anticheir, Gr. *The thumb,* pronanus.

Antichresis, Hottom. Gr. *Land laid in morgage, which the Creditour useth till he be satisfied or paid the debt.*

Antichristus, Græc. *An Adversary to Christ, Antichrist.*

Anticipans, tis ; part. *Preventing, anticipating.* Anticipans morbus est, qui cum diversis horis semper accedat, & remittat, prævenit quidam continuo, citiúsque horas persolvit, unde Anticipans dicitur sive Prolepticus, qui vero tardat Hysterícus, sive posterius veniens nuncupatur, Gal.

Anticĭpatio, ōnis ; f. πρόληψις, figura Prolepsis. *Anticipation, preventing, foreknowledge : also certain grounds of knowledge imprinted in nature, principles known by the light of nature.* Anticipationes rationum, *The stepping forward in pace,* Arnob.

Anticipātor, oris. *The deviser or goer before.* Anticipator Mundi quem facturus erat, i. Deus, *God,* Auson.

Anticipo, as ; ex Ante & Capio : προκαταλαμβάνω, προλαμβάνω, φθάνω. *To take before, to prevent, to anticipate, to fore-stall, to fore-possess.*

Anticnĕmion. Vide Gastrocnemion, Tura & Tibia, Stup.

Anticœnium : Vide Antecœnium.

Anticompago. *The fore-part of the work,* Gloss.

Antichthŏnes : ex ἀντὶ contrà, & χθὼν, *terra. Antichthon,* in opposita pedibus nostris terra habitans, Antipodes. *People dwelling directly against us, on the other sides of the earth.*

Anticum, ci ; n. Fest. ab Anté. Veteres pro *Fanua* posuere. *Anticum & Posticum* opponuntur. Gloss. *Antica linea,* ἀνθήμιον. Mart. *A porch before a door : a door.*

Antĭcus, a, um ; Var. adj. ut Posticus, ab Ante. *The fore-part, that which is before, the part towards the South.*

Antĭcyrĭcon, Gr. dict. quod in Anticyra insula crescit. *An herb like Groundsel.*

Antĭdactylus, Jun. V. Anapæstus.

Antĭdĕa, pro Antea. Liv.

Antĭdeo, Plaut. pro Antire. *To go before.*

Antĭdhac, & Hac antea, pro Ante-hac, Plaut.

Antĭdĭcit : contrà indicatio, sive indicationum contradictio. Stup.

Antĭdōrum

Antidōrum, ri; n. Gr. ex ἀντὶ & δῶρον. *Remuneration, gift for gift, one good turn for another.* Mart.

Antidōsis, Gr. idem quod Antidorum.

Antidŏtārius, & Antidotarium. *A book of Medicines: also he that giveth Antidotes.*

Antidŏtum, n. & Antidotus, ti; f. Gr. ex ἀντὶ & δίδωμι, *do contrà*: quod contrà datum eſt, præcipuè contrà venenum. *A preservation against venom or poyson, a counter-poyson: also a liquid Electuary.*

Antilĕra, æ. *A Hand-screen*, Medul. Gram.

Dicitur Antifera, *quæ ſcutum ſignificatur. Ante hominis faciem, dum ſe tuentur ad ignem.*

Antiterna: bona ſunt quæ à marito viciſſim loco dotis adferuntur in matrimonium: nam ψιὸν *dotem* ſign. Vide Antipherna.

Antĭbra. V. Antepagmenta.

Antifortūna, Gloſſ. *Misfortune.*

Antigĕna, Gloſſ. πρωτόγονος. *He that is firſt born.*

Antigĕrio Veteres pro Valde, & pro Statim utebantur, qu. *Antequam (res) gereretur*, Feſt. *The Gloſſographers alſo make a Noun of it.* Gloſſ. *Antigeria*, πρόληψις, σύνεσις, ἀντίληψις Gloſſ. vet. Lat. *Antigerium, quemadmodum, imprimis.* Scal. in Feſt.

Antigrăphārius: idem quod Antigrapheus.

Antigrăphĕus, ei; m. diphthong. in ult. & Antigrapha, Gell. Gr. *A Controller, or he that keepeth account of Money taken up and received of the Collectors for the Princes uſe: alſo a maker or keeper of Counterpains and Deeds*, Jun.

Antigraphum, phi; Gr. antigraphorum nota ſive diverſum exemplum. *An example written or painted by another copy, a Counterpain: a contrary copy.* Calep.

Antilecta, ōrum. V. Analecta.

Antilĕgomĕna, ōrum: Gr. ex ἀντὶ & λέγω, Plin. *Contradictions.*

Antilena, æ; Sipont. Gloſſ. ἰμὰς ἱππικὸς· item ἱμὰς vel ἱμὰς, ἀφηνιάδιον· ab Ante. V. Poſtilena. *A poytrel or breaſt leather for an horſe.*

Antilepſis, Gr. Lat. Interceſſio vel Interjectio.

Antilia, Gloſſ. *The mid day.*

Antillāre, rectiùs Ancillare. *To go a wenching.* Gloſſ. *Antillare*, διαθεῖναι, πλανᾶσθαι.

Antillis. V. Anthyllis.

Antilŏgia, æ; f. Græc. *Contradiction, gain-ſaying.* Cal. Antilogium, idem.

Antiloquus. *That ſpeaketh contrary.*

Antimăthon, Alii Antimaron: ex ἀντὶ, i. contrà, & מות mors. *Againſt death*, Cal.

Antimēlon, Gr. Mandragora. Dioſc. דודאים. *A Mandragora or Mandrake*

Antimensia. *Square Altars in ſtead of Communion tables.* Cerda.

Antimĕria, Gr. partis unius pro alia poſitio: ab ἀντὶ pro, & μέρος, pars. *A figure when one part of ſpeech is put for another, as Adjective for Subſtantive.*

Antimĕtăbŏle, Gr. Figura quâ verba declinata repetuntur: ex Grat. *Non ut etiam vivo, ſed ut vivam edo*, Iſid. ex ἀντὶ, μετὰ, & βάλλω. *A figure when words are repeated in the ſame ſentence; in a divers caſe or perſon.*

Antimonium, nii; n. Offic. στίμμι, γυναικεῖον, πλατὺ τὸ μέλαν. Ex ἀντὶ, pro, & Minium: quòd pro minio uterentur fœminæ. *Antimony: a white ſtone found in ſilver Mines, good for the eyes.*

Antinŏmia, æ; f. ex ἀντὶ & νόμος. *The repugnance or contrariety between two laws*, Quint.

Antiœci: ex ἀντὶ & οἶκος, habito. *Thoſe that dwell under the Meridian or Parallels, alike diſtance from the Æquator, but the one Northward and the other Southward.*

Antios, Feſt. excruciatos. But Scaliger writes it Anctos. Gloſſ. *Anctos*, ἀνασπάστους. *Anctæ*, ἀλφίτων.

Antiola, Gloſſ. ὀρχήστρια, i. ſaltatrix. V. Mart. *A woman that teacheth to dance.*

Antioper, Gloſſ. *Before this time.*

Antipagmenta, ōrum; n. Leg. Antipigmenta: Valvarum ornamenta ita dicta, quòd ante valvas appingantur, i. affingantur vel quòd appingantur Antis ſeu valvis. *Garniſhing ſet on the door poſts*, παραστάσματα. Cato.

Antipăraſtăſis, Græc. ex ἀντὶ, παρὰ & ἴστημι. *A figure wherein one granting to his adverſaries, doth thereby turn it to deny more ſtrongly.* V. Cal.

Antipătes, Gr. Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of black ſtone not tranſparent: alſo a love potion*, Apul. Strab. & Antipathes. *Black Coral.*

Antipăthĭa, æ; f. Gr. ex ἀντὰ, *contrà*, & πάθη, *affectus*, qu. *Contrà paſſio*, Plin. naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy: a temper in metal that will not ruſt.* Plin.

Antipegmăta. Vide Antipagmenta.

Antipĕlargeſis, vel Antipelargia, Græcè ex ἀντὶ, i. *viciſim*, *vicem*, & πελαργὸς, *ciconia*, quòd ciconiæ parentes ſemo confectos alunt. *A mutual thankfulneſs, or requital of a benefit.*

Antipăra, vel Antifera, æ. *A Screen*, Hul.

Antipĕriſtăſis, Gr. ex ἀντὶ, περὶ & ἵστημι. Lat. *Circumobſiſtentia*, reciprocatio, compreſſio undiq; circumfuſa, per quam ubi calidum eſt, indè frigus expellitur: ubi frigidum eſt, indè calor expellitur: hinc putei per hibernum tempus calent: quia in illo ſe calor contulit cedens frigori ſuperiora poſſidenti, V. Cal. *When heat environeth cold, or cold heat, or one contrary quality environeth another.*

Antipĕdes: Iſid. obſequia amicorum, ut Circumpedes ſervorum, Agræt. *Friends attending upon any man.*

Antipharmacum, ci; n. idem quod Antidotum.

Antiphăſis, idem quod Antiphraſis.

Antipherna: ex ἀντὶ & φερνὴ, *dos*: ità dic. apud J. C. ea, quæ maritus, inſtante matrimonio, uxori ſuæ qu. remunerandæ dotis causâ largitur. Calep. ex Hort.

Antiphona: ex ἀντὶ & φωνὴ· cantio, vox reciproca, duobus choris alternatim pſallentibus. Ἀντίφωνος, *contrà ſonans*, contrariâ voce reſpondens. V. Iſid. & ex illo Mart. *A kind of ſinging, when one ſingeth one verſe, and another another.*

Antiphonarius, vel Antiphonarium, liber ad rem divinam pertinens qui continet Antiphonas, & etiam alia quæ pertinent ad decantationem horarum canonicarum.

Antiphonatim canere; pro, alternis choris, κατὰ τὴν ἀντιφωνίαν τρόπον.

Antiphōnilla: qui parat ſonos.

Antiphraſis, ἀντίφρασις· ſermo per contrarium intelligendus, ut, *Parcæ*, quia minimè parcunt: ex ἀντὶ, contra, & φημὶ, dico. *A figure when a word hath a meaning contrary to the original ſenſe*, Cal.

Antiphrates. V. Antipates.

Antipocha. *A bill of ones hand acknowledging a debt*, Coop.

Antipŏdes, um; pl. m. ex ἀντὶ & πούς. *People dwelling on the other ſide of the earth, with their feet directly againſt ours.*

Antipŏphora: vide Anthypophora.

Antiptōſis; ex ἀντὶ & πτῶσις, casus. *A figure when one caſe is put for another.*

Antiquādrus, Gloſſ. *Four-cornered.*

Antiquāri; obſolefieri, è memoria tolli. Nonn.

Antĭquārius, Juv. *That loveth to tell or diſcourſe of old things.*

Antiquārius, a, um; παλαίχαρις, unde *Antiquarii homines*, Juv. ¶ *Antiquarius*, qui verbis ab uſu remotis utitur, quive veruſtiſſimos autores ſcrutatur. ¶ *Antiquarii* etiam, qui Bibliothecæ codices componebant, vel pro vetuſtate reparabant. *Studious to know ancient things, one that ſearcheth out Antiquities, as of coins, Monuments, Evidences, or old words: a favourer of Antiquity; one that uſeth old words:* vide Cal. & Lubin. ¶ Antiquarii *were thoſe which did write fair*, οἱ γραφικώτερόν τι χάλλος, κάλλιον γράφοντες, *or* Notarii, *haſty writers.* οἱ ſυντόμως καὶ τάχος, ταχυγράφοι. Scal. in Auſon. ¶ Antiquarii, Pyrrhus inquit, qui rerum antiquarum memoriam principi ſuggerebant. *Remembrancers.*

Antiquātio, onis; f. verb. ab Antiquo, Gell. ἀποκατάστασις, καταλυσις. *An abolishing, an abrogating or diſannulling*: ביטול.

Antīquātus, a, um; part. ab Antiquor. *Abrogated, out of uſe*: ἀποκεχρημένος.

Antiquĕ, adv. Hor. παλαιῶς, ἀρχαίως, בקדם. *Of ancient time, of old; after the manner of the ancients.*

Antiquĭtas, ātis; f. ἀρχαιότης, παλαιότης· pro ipſis antiquis, Plaut. vetuſtas, קדם. *Antiquity, ancientneſs; alſo men of ancient time; eſpecial affection, love and favour*, Sal.

Antiquĭtŭs, adv. Cæſ. ἀρχαίως, παλαιῶς, ex omni antiquitate, מקדם. *Of old time, long ago, from all antiquity.*

Antiquo, as; ἀναχαλῶ, καταργῶ, Feſt. *Antiquare*, eſt in morem priſtinum reducere; abrogo, irritum facio; aboleo, ביטל, חסיר, בער. Unde legem *antiquatam* dicimus, quam populus ſuffragiis ſuis improbavit, nec perferri paſſus eſt. Moris erat Romæ, cum rogatam legem improbarent & repudiabant, in tabula ſcribere A literam, quâ notulâ ſignificabatur *Antiquo*, i. *antiqua* probo, nec quicquam novari volo: ut, V. R. i. *ut regas*, cùm legem perferri vellent. Cæterùm Pop. Romanus propriè antiquabat legem quæ non perferrebatur. Antiquatur autem lex non ſolùm quæ nimiâ vetuſtate conſeneſcit, ſed etiam quæ recens & nuper nata aut non obſervatur, aut ſane non ad longum tempus. *To abrogate, to make void, to bring into the ancient manner, or eſtate; to put out of memory.* ¶ Antiquare legem, *To repeal or abrogate a Law.*

Antiquos, Plaut. pro Antiquus.

Antiquus, a, um; qui antè fuit; ab *Ante*, & *quus*, ſyllabica productio verbi, Mart. vel ab Ante & Ovum, Var. ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός. Indè antiquior & us, comparat. & Antiquiſſimè, ſuperl. Antiquus, & Antiquior, ut gradu, ità & intellectu diſtant: nam *Antiquorem* ſign. vetus, *Antiquior*, melior. Nonn. קדמין, ישן, עתיק. *Elder, ancienter; better, of more account.* Antiquiſſimus, *Ancienteſt of all, chief, firſt. Ancient, old: alſo great, notable.*

noble, worshipfull: much set by or loved: of honest manners. Heu! patria antiqua, Virg. ¶ Nihil antiquius vitâ existimo, *I esteem nothing more dear*, Cic. &, Patria, antiquior parens, i. charior, potior. Idem. Nec habui quicquam antiquius. Quint. Antiquum est, quod patrum memoriam excessit: Vetus est quod jam habet ætatem. Potest etiam eadem res dici Antiqua, quia à majoribus accepta: & vetus quòd à nobis, vel ab aliis nostrâ ætate olim usurpata.

Antirrhinon. *The herb Calves-snout, or Snapdragon*, Plin. 25. 10. V. Anarrhinum.

Antiscĭa, loca inuentia. *Degrees on the Ecliptick line beholding one another.*

Antiscii. *Those that dwell so, that their shadows are cast contrary to ours at Noon; as those in the South of the World*, Amm. Marc. Ex ἀντὶ, contrà, & σκιὰ, umbra.

Antiscŏrodon, Gr. Plin. *A kind of Garlick, called* Allium Cyprium, & Ulpicum: ab ἀντὶ, pro, & σκόροδον, *allium*, Plin. 19. 6.

Antisigma, Gr. cum puncto ponitur in iis locis, ubi in eodem sensu duplices versus fiunt, & dubitatur qui potiùs eligendus sit, Isid. *A kind of note in the ancient writings, set where the order of the Verses must be changed: also a note where two sentences or verses of the same sense come together; also contrary to regular signs.*

Antisigma, Gloss. *Contrary to regular signs.*

Antisimicus, Gloss. *Pleasant.*

Antisimites, Gloss. *A figure in Rhetorick.*

Antisinos, apud Coop. corruptè pro Asteisinos, ab ἀστεῖος. *Merry, jesting, scoffing, quipping.*

Antisŏphistes, æ; m. Gr. ab ἀντὶ & σοφιστὴς. Antisophista. *A counter-Sophister, the adverse part in Sophistry: A Prevaricator: Rhetoricians, that argued or declaimed one against another, among the Greeks*, Suet. Quint.

Antispasis, Hipp. Gr. ad contrarium revulsio, Stup. *A turning away of the matter of a disease unto the contrary part*: ab ἀντισπάω.

Antispastus; in contrarium abstractus, In Poetica est pes constans primâ brevi, secundâ & tertia longis, & quartâ brevi, ut ἀλίξανδρος, ab ἀντισπάω, q. *in contrarium partem trabo.* Indè

Antispatichon, i. auxilium in diversa revellens, Stup. ex Gal.

Antispodia & Antispoda, & sing. Antispodium, & Antispodos; ex ἀντὶ & Spodium. *The* Succedanea, *or those things which have the operation that* Spodium *hath, and are used in stead thereof: a kind of medicinable ashes made of certain herbs and unripe berries of Myrtles, and other.* Plin.

Anstites, ĭtis, com. gen. ex Ante & Sto, Ovid. ὁ πρωτεύων, ἔξαρχος, ראש הכהן, שר, גיר. *A Prelate, Bishop, or Prior; that goeth before others, or excelleth, a Ruler or Chief.*

Antistita, æ; f. πρωτεύουσα. *An Abbess or Prioress, she that is chief among others.* Antistita Phœbi (Cassandra.) *A Priestess or Chaplain to* Phœbus: Ovid.

Antistitulum, li; n. *A chasingdish, or a dish to burn perfumes in.*

Antistitium, ii; n. Mart. Cap. ἀρχιερωσύνη. *Excellency, priestly dignity, priesthood.*

Antistitor, ōris, præses, præfectus: qui *Antestator*, ōris. *A President, a Governour; the Master or Overseer of any work or business*: Col. Mart.

Antisto. V. Antesto.

Antistrophon, Gr. literarum permutatio, cùm scilicet litera pro litera collocatur: ab ἀντὶ, pro, & στροφὴ, *elementum.*

Antistrophe, es; Gr. ex ἀντὶ & στρέφω *verto*, i. *contraverto*: Antiqu. Rom. *Antistrophe* dicitur, cùm inter conjuncta duo, quæ à se mutuo pendeant, fit alterna conversio. Lyricis autem Poetis est saltationis genus, Cal. *A figure when in one sentence a word is often repeated, either in the same or divers cases*: ut, Servus Domini, Domini servi, Gr. *Also the second part of* Carmen Lyricum, (Strophe & Epodos *being the other*) *when as the first circuit being ended, the Singers returning backwards, did sing on the left side of the Altar*, Jun.

Antistróphon, Gr. insidiosum argumentationis vitium, cùm argumentum propositum referri contrà convertique potest in eum, à quo dictum est. Habes exempla Gell. 5. 10. & 9. ult.

Antităsis est, cùm quæ diffident ossa, ad hoc ut è directo admoveantur, priùs retrorsum trahuntur. Vide Stup.

Antithălămus; cubiculum minus, thalamo vicinum; ab ἀντὶ & θάλαμος. V. Procœtium.

Antithĕsis, Gr. ex ἀντὶ, contra, & τίθημι, pono. *A rhetorical exornation, when contraries are opposed to contraries.* Quintil. Contentionem vocat.

Antithĕton, ti; Gr. Figura est, cùm contrariis opponuntur contraria, etc. *Opposite, contrary, contrariety.*

Antitypum, pi; n. Gr. *An example, a copy like, or contrary to the pattern.*

Antlabris, bre; vel Anclabris, & Antlaber, a, um; Vasa antlabria, *Vessels used in sacrifice and divine service.*

Antlia, æ; f. ex Antlo: vel Antlion, ἄντλιον. Vas quo aqua sentinæ exhauritur, ex ἀντλέω, haurio. *An engine or vessel to draw water*, Mart. *Antlia, rota exhaurtoria.* Gloss. Isid. ¶ In Antliam condemnatus, Suet. *Condemned to the wheel or water Tankard.*

Antlion. *A Bucket, Tankard, or Vessel to draw water.* V. Antlia.

Antlo, ās; ex Gr. ἀντλῶ, Liv. Andron. *To draw.* Gloss. *Antlare*, ἀντλῆσαι.

Antocli, vel Antoeci. V. Antœci.

Antŏnŏmăsĭa, æ; f. Gr. Figura, quâ loco proprii nominis ponitur aliud; ab ἀντὶ & ὄνομα. *A putting one name for another.*

Antonomastice, per antonomasiam.

Antræ, ārum; convalles vel arborum intervalla, Fest. *Ancræ*, Gloss. Scalig. vult *Anceæ*, ob ἄγχω. Isidor. Angræ, intervalla arborum, vel convalles. *Crost walks between trees: also vallies.*

Antrax, ăcis. *Quick-silver ore.* V. Anthrax.

Antriplĕnĭum. *The herb* Antriplex, Isidor.

Antrŏāre; gratias referre: *truant* enim movent. *Truam* quoq; vocant, quâ permovent eoquentes exta, Fest. Scalig. Gloss. *Antruare*, ἀντιλέγειν, ἀντιλαμβάνειν enim antrum. Alii positum putant pro *Andruare. To lurk: to return thanks.*

Antrorsùm, adv. Jun. *Forward, or toward the forepart.*

Antrum, tri, n. ἄντρον. Ex δύω, דור V. Etymol. *A den or cave, a hole or privy lurking place.*

Antruo, ās. *To be in a den.*

Antrustio, ōnis. *A sworn friend, a liege man or subject.* Cerda.

Antyllis. *Herb Ivy.*

Anvicallia, vel Anvitera. *Herbs whose stalks in the Winter stem dead, but toward Summer do spring anew out of the root.* Vide Coop.

Anubias, adis. *The herb* Coniza. V. Cal.

Anŭbis, is vel ĭdis; linguâ Ægyptiacâ canis, sub cujus forma colebatur Mercurius. *Anubis* etiam ἄνυμφος, impubis, non nuptus, sine cura.

Anŭdius tertius, i. à nunc dies est tertius. *Three days since*, Gloss.

Anuis. *The old Genitive case of* Anus, Tert. Nonn.

Anŭlāre, Gloss. hortus muliebris.

Anŭlāris, Isid. *Anulare* quod vocant, candidum est, quo muliebres picturæ illuminantur; ab Anulis dict. *A kind of white colour for painting.* V. Plin. 35. 6.

Anulāris, re; Mart. quod anuli est. ¶ *Digitus anularis* dicitur, qui proximus est auriculari: δακτύλιος. *Pertaining to a ring.*

Anŭlārius; artifex qui anulos facit, צרף חשבץ. *A Goldsmith, a Ring-maker.*

Anŭlātus; anulis ornatus: Vide Annulus, &c.

Anŭlus, &c. pro digitorum ornamento, à circuitu vocatus est. Anus vel Annus, primariò *circulus*, טבעת. *Anulus* etiam recti intestini orificium, dictus à figura. Stupan. Anulo aureo liberi utebantur. Libertini argenteo; servi ferreo. Apud veteres ultra unum anulum, uti infame fuit viro. *A ring.* Vide Annulus.

Anellus; idem quod Anulus.

Anus, ūs; m. p. Prod. ἕδρα, ἰδεῖν. Ab Onus, quia per eum ventris onus purgant: Alii ab Anus, vel Annus, vel Annulus, *circulus*: eodem modo quo Græcis quoque δακτύλιος utrumque sign. & *podicem* & *anulum.* Et mirum in Syriaca quoq; lingua, quod Annulum significat, id ipsum & pro ipsa quoq; parte pudenda sumi. Scal. ad Var. טבעת. *The Arschole: the skin about the navel, whereof the wrinkles betoken age.*

Anus, us; f. primam corripit: γέρων, ab annorum multitudine, qu. Annosa: nam Veteres literam non geminabant. Fest. ab *a* & *vis mens, sine mente*, quia vetulæ delirant: זקנה. *An old woman or wife; over-ripe, old.* ¶ Fama Anus, *Ancient fame, or in time to come.*

Forma senilis ănus. Postica est corporis ānus.

Anus pro Annus. *A year.* Lucr.

Anxĭāri, Apul. *To be grieved*, angi, anxium esse.

Anxiè, adv. solicitè, curiosè; ex Anxius, Sal. ἀλγεινῶς, φερμερῶς· בתרדה. *Heavily, sorrowfully, curiously, elaborately, diligently, carefully, with great pain.*

Anxies. Gloss. V. Anxietas.

Anxiĕtas, ātis; f. *solicitudo*, ἀνία. דאגה, חרדה. *Sorrow, anguish, heaviness, care, thought, or inclination to thought.*

Anxĭetudo, ĭnis ἡ ἀλγηδών. Idem quod Anxietas.

Anxifer, a, um; adj. ex Anxius, & Fero: Angorem, anxietatémque ferens, ἀλγεινός. *Bringing sorrow, causing anguish.*

Anxilis, Gloss. *A bird*, ὄρνις, ἀετός.

Anxiti, Gloss. *Made sad.*

Anxitia, Gloss. *An Harlot.*

Anxius, a, um; adject. ab Ango, sive ἄγχω· ἀκηδὴς, ἀσθενὴς, אנח, דאג, דוד,

Sad

Sad, ſorrowfull, penſive, careſull, bitter; elaborated, diſtracted, doubtfull, diſtreſſed. ¶ Anxius mentis, Ovid. *Penſive in mind.* ¶ Anxius ſecuritatis nepotum, Plin. *Careſull for his nephews ſecurity.* ¶ Anxius vicem ſuam, Liv. *In anguiſh for the danger he was in.* ¶ Anxii curis, Liv. *Tormented with.* ¶ Anxia oratio, Gell. *The curious, too much affected.* ¶ Spina propter aculeos anxia. *A ſhrub or thorn bearing gum, hard to come by or get by reaſon of the pricks.*

Anxur, vel, ut in nummo argent. Panſæ, Axur; civitas dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco *Anxurum*, qu. *ἀνὴξ ουρος* voc. qu. *ἀνὴρ ξυρῶ*, h. e. *ſine novacula.* V. Cal. Gloſſ. *He that ſhaveth not his head.*

Anxus, a, um; part. ab Angor. *Grieved.* Diom. l. 1.

Anydron. *An herb called Mad or raging Night-ſhade.* Dod.

Anytos, Dioſc. *white Daffodil, Narciſſus*, Dodon.

Anyte, *ἀνύτη* nomen canis apud Ovid. ab *ἀνύω*, à *perficiendo*, quòd heri libus votis in venatu reſpondeat. *Make-ſhift or Make-ſpeed.*

A ante O.

A. O. in notis Antiquorum. *Alii omnes.* AO. P. Auro puro, vel auro poſito.

Aonium, Plin. V. Anonium. *Dead nettle*: Dodon.

Aŏriſtus, *A Greek Text breaking a thing lately paſt, or yet depending.* Alt. Paratitl.

Aorta, Gloſſ. Gal. *ἀορτὴ, arcula*; hinc transiertur ad Arteriam magnam: ab *αἴρω*, tollo. *The Artery, the nobleſt of all the reſt, beginning in the midſt of the heart, and hath a branch aſcending, and another deſcending, whereby it feedeth all the reſt of the Arteries with vital ſpirits: it is faſtened to the little griſſely bone which is in the heart, and is the mother of all other Arteries.*

A ante P.

In notis antiquorum, A. P. R. C. *anno poſt Romam conditam*; AP. N. *Apud nos*; AP. *Apud.* AP. Antonii prætoria. APA. Amputata. AP. A. Apud acta. A. P. CLU. Ad pedes columnæ. AP. JUD. Apud judicem. APP. Appellat, vel Appius. AP. P. VRB. Apud præfectum urbis. A. P. TAD. poteſtatem tuam. APPN. Appellantur.

Apærĕſis, Figura eſt, cùm id quod in animos Judicum qu. depoſueramus, opportunè repoſcimus, Iſidor. *A point in Rhetorick, when we call again for ſome matter, which we willed the Judges to remember*, Gloſſ.

Apăge, & Apăgĕte, p. b. *ἄπαγε*, ex *ἀπάγω*, adv. vel verb. רָחַק, רְחַק. *Fie, fie, away, it is too much: get thee hence.*

Apăgĕſis, adv. ex Apage, & Sis pro *Si vis*, *ἀπαγέτω. Begone, if thou wilt; away, if thou will.* Plaut. *Apagesis iſta*, &c. *ſtans in pace*, vel habens pacem.

Apăgma, ex *a* priv. & Pago, vel Pango. *When the end of a bone is broken where it is joyned to another.* Vide Stup.

Apăgŏreuſis; Gr. prohibitio; Figura ex *ἀπαγορεύω*, prohibeo. *An interdiction.* Mart.

Apălæſtra; ſatietas nimia ciborum vel potûs.

Apălæſtros, *ἀπάλαιστρος* ex *a* *ſine* & Palæſtra, ignarus palæſtræ, Cal. *Ignorant in feats of activity*, Bud. *That hath no grace nor comelineſs in doing.*

Apalar, n. vel Apalare; Auſon. ab Hapala. *A diſh with hollow diuts, to ſerve up eggs in. Alſo a ſpoon.* Iſid. *Any kind of diſh or platter.* ¶ Apalaria argentea, *A ſilver diſh*, Anaſtaſius. *Jam patinas implebo meas ut pariter ille, Majorum menſis apalaria fucum inundet*, Auſon. Vide Hapala.

Apăllos, p. b. Serib. Larg. *Tender, ſoft.* ¶ Apalon vinum, i. tenerum, ex *ἁπαλὸς, tener, delicatus*, Cal.

Apantilimos; eſt ſubtiliſſima linea quæ ægre videri poteſt, qu. *exoleſcentem* lineam diceres, cui ſimillimæ ſunt venarum quædam propagines. Gal. V. St.

Apăr'chyton vinum; i. Vinum merum ciſſimum, cui marina aqua non eſt admixta. Gal.

Aparctias, & Apartias, Græc. ab Urſa, ſeu Septentrione flans ventus. *The North-wind.*

Apărine, *ἀπαρίνη*, f. genus lappæ, dict. *Philanthropos*, quòd homines amare videtur. Dicitur ab *ἀπαίρω, aufero*, quod facilè auferatur veſtibus: herba lappa, Mart. *Goſe-graſs, Cliverts, Herit or Gooſe-berits.*

Apata, p. b. genus Intybi apud Theophraſtum, quam Theodorus *fraudem* convertit, eò quod guſtantes amaritudine decipiat, Gr. *An herb.*

Apăthes, Plin. ex *a* *ſine*, & *πάθος*, affectus. *One without affection, ſenſleſs.* Indè

Apăthĭa, æ; f. *The vice of wanting affection.*

Apător. Gr. *Without ſhame.*

Ape, antiqu. *prohibe, compeſce*, Gloſſ. *Ape, κάλυσον, Forbid.* Apet, *ἀποσοβεῖ*, *He rejecteth.* Ex *ἀπὸ*, vel ex *ἄπαγε*. Mart. Ducamus ab *ἀπὸ*, ut ſit Facere aliquid *ἄπωθεν*, i. *remotum.* Gloſſ. vertit etiam *παρὰ*, i. *apud.*

Apechema, direntio eſt oſſis ſuperficiaria. Vide St. ex Gal.

Apēcŭla, vel Apicula, æ; dim. ab Apes, Plin. *μελίτιον. A little Bee.*

Apĕda, Gloſſ. qu. *ſine pedibus*, ob brevitatem pedum. *The little Swallow, or the Martinet.*

Apeliŏtes, *ἀπηλιώτης* ſubſolanus; ex *ἀπὸ* & *ἥλιος*, ſol. *The South-eaſt-wind*, Apul. *the Eaſtern-wind*, Catul.

Apella, æ; c. g. ex *a* *ſine* & Pellis, Hor. *ἀπερίτμητος*, *ἀκροβυστία*, circumciſus, *One that is circumciſed.* Vide Verpus.

Apello, is, Apăli, Apulſum; amoveo: *ἀποσείομαι*, à רחק. Ex a & Pello. Vel eſt *Aſpello*, ex Ab & Pello. Gloſſ. *To drive away.* Vide Appello.

Apellum. *An Appeal. Alſo the old name for* Apollo. Var.

Apĕnārius; auriga, carrucarius; ex *ἀφὴν currus*; indè *Ἀφηνιοχεῖν*, Agon mularum junctarum, & *Ἀφηνίοχος*, mulociſiarius, mulociſiarius. Alex. ab Alex. Vide Pollux. l. 7. *A Waggoner or Coachman.* Alii ab *ἀφὴν, ſervus*, & pro Gladiatore accipiunt. *A Fencer.* Mart.

Apepſia, æ; f. ex *a* & *πέψις*. coctio, Cal. *Crudity or rawneſs of ſtomach, indigeſtion.*

Apepta phymata, i. cruda tubera ſeu tumores præter naturam, St. ex Hip.

Aper, ri; m. ex *ἄφερος*, *a* remoto. Var. quòd in locis aſperis delectantur. Iſidoro qu. *afer*, à feritate; יער, porcus ſylveſtris. *A wild Boar, a Boar.*

Apercularius, Gloſſ. *Supermularius*, i. e. qui januam aperit, effractor domûs.

Apercŭlus. *A little Boar.*

Apĕre; i. comprehendere vinculo, Feſt.

Apĕribo, pro Aperiam, Non.

Apĕrĭmetros. *Incomprehenſible, immenſurable.* Apul.

Apĕrĭo, is, ŭi; ex Ad & Pario, inquit Priſc. abjectâ *d*, quia *d* ſequente *p* nonnunquam abjicitur. Alii ex ab & Perio, vel *περάω, penetro, tento.* Alii ex A & antiq. Parire: פרה *aperuit*: *ἀνοίγω*, פתח. Ex פרה, quod idem ſignif. Interdum pro Inſtruere, Communicare. *To open, to bewray, to impart; to make plain, to ſhew, to inſtruct; to make ready; to diſcover, to diſcloſe, to expound; to put off, or uncover; to give; to make to ſpread, to wound; to teach; to communicate, to ſet up or begin; to ſhew himſelf ready to pay.* ¶ Aperire ludum docendi, Suet. *To ſet up a ſchool.* ¶ Aperiri cœlum dicitur à poëtis, *when the day breaketh.*

Aperiſtaron, i. cavum ulcus apertum, Gal.

Aperta, æ; m. g. Pacuv. *An old Epithite of* Apollo: quia patente cortinâ, reſponſa ab eo dentur, Feſt. *But* Scaliger *fetcheth it from the Æolick word ἀπερὸν, or ἀπερέτης*, quòd tranſmarinus ſit deus & peregrinus. Nam Regiis temporibus ignotus erat Apollo Romanis. Sic Venus à *veniendo* dicta, quia numen peregrinum.

Apertè, ius, iſſimè; adv. פתחות, *φανερῶς, σαφῶς. Plainly, openly, evidently.*

Apertĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Var. *ἀνοῖξις. Pano. An opening.*

Aperto, as. *To make bare or naked*, Plaut. Apertas brachium, *Then ſtingeſt abroad thy bare arm.*

Apertŭlārius, Gloſſ. *Supermularius. He that openeth the door.*

Apertum, ſubſt. Caſtris in apertum poſitis, i. in loco undiq; patenti, *An open or publick place.* ¶ In apertum protero, *εἰς ἐμφανὲς ἄγω.*

Apertūra, æ; f. p. b. Vit. *ἀνέῳξις. A little hole kept open in buildings for ſome uſe.* ¶ Apertura tabularum, Ulp. *The opening or breaking of a ſealed will.*

Apertus, a, um; ior; iſſimus; patens, planus, manifeſtus, ante oculos poſitus, *φανερὸς, γυμνός. Open, diſcovered, manifeſt, evident, plain, clear, broad, known, without colour or cloak.* ¶ Apertum cœlum, i. purum & ſerenum. ¶ Apertum pectus; liberum, ſimplex & non ſimulatum. Item Apertum, quod fraude & inſidiis caret. ¶ Apertum jus, i. clarum & indubium. *Not doubtfull.* ¶ Apertum mare. *All the time of the year when the Sea was open and free for ſailing*: vide Clauſum. *Alſo bare and naked.* Apertæ ſuræ, Varr. *Bare-legged.* Aperto capite, *Bare-headed.*

Apes, vel Apis, is; f. *μέλισσα*. ex *a* *ſine*, & *πούς, pes*, quòd ſine pedibus naſcantur. Quidam ab Apo, *To tye*; quia in alveis, & examinibus ità invicem pendent, ut inter ſe api, i. ligari videantur: דבורה. *A Bee.* Legitur Apium vel apum, in gen. plur. ſed Apum frequentius uſurpat Columella. Neque mel, neque apes: *μήτε μέλι, μήτε μελίσσας*, Adagium in eos dici ſolitum qui recuſant commodum ferre, quod ſit cum incommodo quopiam conjunctum.

Apet. Vide Ape.

Apeuctĭcus: vide Profuctĭcus. Mart.

Apex, icis, *κορυφὴ, ἀκρότης*; dict. ab

eo quod Comprehendere vinculo *Apere* antiqui dicebant, Fest. Sacerdotum infigne, Isid. *A little woollen tuft of thread on the top of the* Flamen *or chief Priests cap, and sometime the cap it self; the creft or crown of some fowl, a tuft; a hat, or any thing topped, like a sugar-loaf; a mitre: the chieve or little threads in flowers, as in Saffron,* κρόκος. Plin. *the top of any thing; the crown of the head; an accent over a letter; the top or perfection and chief ornament of a thing.* ɔɪ, ωκϩ. Apex, pileum subtile, ab *Apiendo*, i. *ligando*; Flamines enim apices Amentis & ostendicibus sub mentum adductis religabant, ut cùm vellent regererent, & pone perdere permitterent, Scal. in Fest. ¶ Apices etiam juris, apud Jurisconsultos pro Jure summo, & subtili & spinosa disputatione, κορυφαί, Ulp. ¶ Apex galeæ, Jun. idem quod Conus.

Apexăbo, ônis; p. b. Var. *A pudding or a black pudding.* Quod in farcimine summo quiddam emineat; ab eo quod in capite apex, apexabo dicta, Var. *The great jet pudding.*

Aphāca, æ; f. sive Aphāce, es: Plin. 27. 5. ἀφάκη. *A kind of tares that groweth in cared ground*: *after* Theophr. *it is the same that* Ambubeia.

Aphæréma, atis; Gr. partes quæ auferuntur. *Hulls, chaff*: *also the courser sort of* Alica Plin.

Aphæresis, ex ἀπὸ & αἱρέω adimo. *A figure, when a letter or syllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.*

Aphæta, Prol. vitæ prorogator. *A Planet that is the giver and moderatour of life in a Nativity*

Aphæticus, ab Aphæta. *A degree, a disposition of life in a Nativity.*

Aphe, ἀφή· tactus, contrectatio: Item pulvis quo palæstritæ inspergebantur, Plin. 35. 11. Crisp. *Flaveseit apue*, Martial *An end or pause.*

Apheduon. *Wild* Carthamus, *or wild Saffron*, Dod.

Aphelster. In Guido sexaginta præfuere ex optimatibus, annemones appellati, ad quos de rebus maximis referebant. Qui vero sententiam rogabat, Aphelster dictus, Alex. ab Alex.

Apheta, æ; m. g. Alex. ab Alex. fuit servus libertate donatus.

Apheteria; carceres, ex ἀφίημι, admitto. *The place where the horse beginneth his course in tilting.* Cal Organa etiam ad expugnandas urbes accommodata, Suid.

Aphonica; obmutescentia seu vocis carentia, quæ ægris solet accidere, seu potius aphonia. Cal.

Aphorismus, Gr. definitio, determinatio: ex ἀφορίζομαι, quod ex ἀπὸ & ὁρίζω, Gal. Regula generalis in Medicinâ. *A general rule, as in Physick.* V. Crisp.

Aphractus, & Aphractum, ti; n. ex ἄφρακτος, non munitum. *An open or uncovered ship, or without Decks and Hatches to fence it: a Brigantine or like bark.*

Aphractus, a, um; ex α non & φράσσω, sepio. *Open, uncovered, unfenced.*

Aphren, Diosc. *An hemlock.* Ab α, sine, & φρὴν, mens, quia homines reddit inanimes.

Aphricānæ, arum. *Panthers or Libbards which came out of* Africa, Suet.

Aphrodisia, ἀφροδίσια· res Venereæ, vel Venereæ voluptates; vel sacrificia Veneris; ab Aphrodite, ἀφροδίτη *Venus, venery, wanton delights.*

Aphrodisiace gemma, Plin. lib. 37. cap. 10. *A kind of gem.*

Aphrodisium, Gr. statua Veneris.

Aphrogaia, Gr. V. Mart. ex ἀφρὸς, spuma, & γάλα, lac. *Cream of milk: or milk raised also into froath by stirring or beating.*

Aphron; ex ἀφρὸς, *spuma*: vel ex α sine & φρὴν, *mens*, quòd inebriat: φύλλον ἀφροδισιακὸν. *A kind of poppey bearing leaves in figure like a sparrow, and having no deep root.* Dioscorides *calleth it white poppey.*

Aphrōnitrum, tri; n. Gr. spuma nitri, Mart. l. 14. Plin. 31. 10. *Salt-peter, or Sal-peter.*

Aphroscòrŏdon; ex ἀφρὸς, *spuma*, & σκόροδον, *allium*, Pl. 19. dict. quòd in pulmentariis spumam increscere facit. Col. ab Aphris dict. existimat. Allium Ulpicum. *A kind of great garlick.*

Aphroselemus, Gr. alio nomine Selenites, Lat. Lunaris: ex ἀφρὸς & σελήνη, *luna*, quia per lucem lunæ noctu invenitur. Lapis lunaris, vel Specularis, vel Selenites. *A kind of precious stone.* Dioscor. Nascitur in Arabia colore candido perlucidus, & minime ponderosus.

Aphrosischas; Rhaphanus agria. *Wild radish or Earthnut*, Plin.

Aphrōtum, ti; neut. *A posset*, Medul. Gram.

Aphtha, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. 9. 20. *The Thrush or exulceration in the mouth, especially of sucking children, and proceeding of the milk which they suck, being infected with an hot humour.* Alcola, Arab. Adim, *To corrupt.*

Aphthītis; quòd sit ἄφθαρτος incorruptum. *The seed of the herb* Euphthalmus, *Ox-eye.*

Aphya, vel Aphia, vel Apua; ἀφύη· piscis genus, quod admotum igni protinus decoquitur, Arist. lib. 6. Animal. *A fish breeding of abundance of rain, and which being set on the fire is boiled in an instant: a Groveling, a Minnow or Peel.* Cicero *Aphiam* vocat populi sententiam & sordes, à vilitate piscis Aphiæ. *A Loach or Gudgeon, Peel or Pink*, dict. ex ἀφύσσω, *inepsus*, propter vilitatem. *The baser sort of people so termed.*

Aphylanthes. *The blew Daisie.* Bellis cerulea.

Aphytagora, Aphytacora; Ctesias arbores quasdam Indiæ esse voluit Electrum ferentes, vocéque hac per dulcem suavitatem significari tradit, Plin. 37. 2. *Very sweet, pleasantness.*

Apĭa, Gr. arbor quam Latini *Pyrum* vocant, Cal. *A Pear-tree: also a drone among Bees.*

Apĭāgo. *An herb that Bees feed on.*

Apianus, a, um; adj. ab Apes: μελισσουργικὸς, ex ἴασμαι amabilis, & μέλισσα, apes. *Belonging to Bees, fit for Bees, or which Bees do take greedily; sweet or tasting like honey:* unde Apianæ uvæ, & Apianum vinum, Plin. l. 14. c. 2. *Muscadel or Muscadine.* Apianæ, & Apiariæ uvæ, Jun. *Muskadel-grapes.* ¶ Apiana brassica, Plin. *Crumpled or jagged Colewort.*

Apiastĕr, jasme: vide Jun. *A plant which groweth in manner of a quick-set: Jasmine.*

Apiārĭum, ii; n. ex Apes, Col. μελισσών, μελισσουργεῖον. *The place where Bees are: also a Bee-hive.*

Apiarius, ii; m. μελισσουργός. *He that keepeth Bees*, Plin.

Apiastĕr, tri; μιέρωψ, melissophagos. *A bird that eateth bees, called a Madwall or Martinet.* V. Jun. *Also the master of Bees.*

Apiastrum, ri; n. Plin. ab Apes; ut μελισσόφυλλον, à μέλισσα· herba quâ apes delectantur. *Balm gentle, or Mint.*

Apiatilium. Est herba quædam, quam qui jejunus gustaverit, ridendo exanimatur.

Apiatum, ti; Gloss. *A Parsley-bed.*

Apiātus, a, um; μελισσουργικὸς· ab Apibus, quòd habet impressam apium similitudinem. *Of Bees, which is like Bees, done with the picture or likeness of Bees.* Item idem quod Apianus. ¶ Manubrium apiatum, Jun. *A dudgeon haft.* ¶ Mensa apiata, Jun. *A table made of a kind of spotted wood, as though Bees had raised it, and filled it with dung.* Plin. 13. 15.

Apĭca, æ; f. σφενδόνη περσικὴ, Var. Scal. *Apica* Græcum est ἄπεκος, *glabra*; nam πεῖκος & πῖκος neut. idem quod πῖκος masc. πῖκος, *luna*. Vel ex Apex, quod raram gerit lanam, apicum instar. *Such the ancients rejected.* Aristotle *calls them* κολίας. Quibus nudus esset venter, *Apicas* vocabant damnabántque. Varro. *A kind of sheep being little, and bearing little wool*, Plin. Fest.

Apicātus, a, um; Ovid. i. apicem gestans. *Having or wearing an* Apex.

Apicītus, a, um. *Bound.*

Apicio, Apicire; ligare; ab Apice, & Apice ab Apo. *To tye or bind on with a string.*

Apicōsus; ab Apex. *That hath but a little hair on his crown, or is bald on his crown.*

Apicŭla, æ; f. dim. μελισσίδιον· ab Apis, Plin. *A little Bee.*

Apicŭlum, n. & Apiculus, i; m. κυρβασία· ab Apex. Apiculum simul est filum, quo flamines velatum apicem gerunt. Fest. Quo regerunt, *saith* Scal. *The string to draw down their Mitre behind their neck for coolness: a little tuft, top or point.* Gloss.

Apĭcus, a, um; ἀπικός. Vide Opicus: ex Apex. *He that raiseth the hair of the head.* Gloss.

Apĭtŏlium; idem quod Melissophyllon.

Apilaters, ātis; Plin. 33. 4. Nam aurum, quod ad pilas cudunt, *Apilasten* vocant. *Gold ready to be coined.*

Apimata; fortè leg. Apinia. Ἄπινα, genus placentæ. *A wreath of bread, a Cracknel.* Gloss.

Apiniæ vel Sapiniæ; nuces quæ cutem veriùs quàm putamen adeò mollem habent, ut simul mandentur, Plin. 15. 10. ex Aphanna, Siciliæ oppido ignominioso. *Nuts that have thin shells.* Unde Apinæ, etiam & Tricæ, *used for trifles*; ἀμυγδαλαῖαι.

Apĭnārius, Scal. *A jester or scoffer.* Cyclopea luserunt omnes Apinarii, Trebell. *All the Mimicks, Players or Buffons acted or played the* Cyclops: ab Apinis, *Trifles.* Apinarius, ἀμυγδαλίας, σίκιννος. Indè *Zanye.*

Apinus. *A tree whereon Pitch groweth.*

Apiolligo: vide Apo

Apionia mala. *Apples called Pome-royal.*

Apĭos, ἄπιος. Dorice, pro ἄπιος· cibus & potus omnis qualitatis, quæ sensu deprehendi potest, expers, qui neq; astrictionem neq; acrimoniam obtinet, Stup. *Wild Radish, Earth-nut*: *also a Pear-tree.*

Apiria, æ; Gr. ex α sine & πεῖρα experientia, Cic. *Without experience, ignorant,* Cal.

Apis: vide Apes.

Apis. *A Bull appearing in the river* Nilus, *who by moving his body doth foretel things to come.* Vide in Proprius.

Apiscor,

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Apiſcor, ĕris, Aptus ſum; πλησίον· Apo antiq. i. *ligo*, quod ex ἄπτομαι· *To bind out, to get, to recover, to obtain.*

Apiſtos; lege Apſyctos; ἄψυκτος.

Apium, ii; n. ἄπιον. Dict. quòd ex eo Apex, i. caput triumphantium coronabatur. Quidam ab Apibus, quia delectantur hâc herbâ. *Parſley, Smallage.* Hor. V. Cal. ¶ Apium grande, Jun. *The herb Aliſander or Lovage.* ¶ Apium hæmorrhoidarum, Jun. vide Chelidonium minus. ¶ Apium paluſtre ſive Ruſticum, *Wild or water Parſley, nariſh Smallage or Parſley.* ¶ Apium risûs, *A kind of Crowfoot, called after the French, Paſs-flower.*

Aplānes: Gr. non erratious. *That wandreth not.*

Aplectum, & Aplictum, i; n. totius exercitûs toſſatum. Leo. *A diſch, mote or trench,* Cerda.

Apluda, vel Appluda, f. Grac. Feſt. *Bran, ſmall bran of corn, wheaten Bran.* *A word uſurped by Country fellows, ſay* Noon. & Gell. l. 11. c. 7. Mimi, & Panici, & Sclamæ purgamenta, Plin. 18. 10. *The chaff or bran of any of theſe Seeds.* *Apluda*, ſorbitiuncula ex paleis facta, circa quam pueri ſolebant applaudere: vel dict. quòd à grano frumenti velut applodatur, i. rejiciatur. Feſt. ψιάθιον vel καρδάμιον.

Apluſtre, is; vel Apluſtrum, i; n. ex a priv. & πλέω, *navigo.* Scal. ab ἄπλοια, Aplo-Gr., ſumma pars proræ, vel potiùs carinæ, ab a & πλέω, quòd non facilè coinundatur. Alii qu. ἄπλοστον· Al. qu. *Amplyſtre*; quia amplius erant quam eſſent neceſſaria uſui. Feſt. Gloſſ. *Apluſtra*, ἄπλοια-Gr., ἢ τὸ ἄκρον τ' πρῴρας, B. Vulc. legit, *Apluſtre*, & πρύμνας. Idem Gloſſ. *Apluſtria*, σκεύη πλοίων. *Ornaments of a Ship: the Flag, Banner, Ancients or Colours hanged out of a Ship, Theſe were anciently ſet in the Poop, not in the Maſt.* Fulgent Argon. lib. Is Apluſtria puppis. Germanicus in Arateis.

Aplyſiæ, Græc. ſpongiæ quædam, dictæ quòd elui nequeant, ex a priv. & πλύνω, *lavo*, i. *illotæ*, Plin. *The worſt kind of Sponges.*

Apnades, ἄπνοιαι· ἐν γλυφῇ ἀργυρώματος, Gloſſ. *A kind of gilding uſed of Painters.*

Apnœa, Gr. ab a & πνέω, ſpiro. *Shortneſs of breath.*

Apo, is, Apĕre; Feſt. Antiquis, comprehendo vinculis, ex ἅπτω, alligo. *To tie, bind or make faſt.*

Apo, ἀπό· Gr. præpoſitio, i. *Ab, A.* in compoſitione fit *ap*, vel aph.

Apobătērium, ἀποβατήριον· carneo quo diſcedentes utuntur: ex ἀποβαίνω.

Apocălypſis, Gr. *revelatio*; ab ἀπό & καλύπτω, abſcondo. *A revelation or viſion.*

Apocătaſtăſis; omnium rerum volubilitas.

Apŏcha, æ; f. Digeſt. Ex ἀπό & ἴσχω. ἀπόχη. *An acquittance or diſcharge:* ἀπόχης τῆς χειρός. V. Acceptilatio.

Apocimatus. *A boyling of herbs.*

Apoclaſmăta; abductiones.

Apocléti, vel Apolecti; Gr. *Counſellours, Senatours amongſt the Ætolians.* Liv.

Apŏcope, Gr. ab ἀπό & κόπτω, ſcindo. *A figure when the laſt ſyllable of a word is taken away.* Item Abciſſio.

Apŏcopi: ἀπόκοποι. *Gelded men, Eunuchs, feeble.* Cal. ex Jul. Firm.

Apocrōtus, vel Apocritus, a, um; Gr. dart. ex a & κρούω. Alii ex ἀπό & κρότος, Gr., *pulſus*; idem quod Durus, aſper, rigidus, Jul. Firm. lib. 7. *A rough, hard or auſtere man; a froward fellow.*

Apocruſtica, Gr. reprimentia medicamenta, Stup.

Apocryphiarius. *He that writeth Apocrypha Books.*

Apocryphus, a, um; ex ἀπό, rem exaggerante, & κρύπτω *abſcondo*. *Apocrypha*, occulta ſcripta, quòd illis publicè, à quibus non licebat uti, Cal. ex Melanct. סתום, טמיר. *A thing hid, the authority whereof is not known.*

Apocriſiarius (non Apocryſarius, nec Ipocriſiarius:) ex ὑποκρίνομαι, *reſpondeo.* Reſponſarius, & Legatus Epiſcopi, dict. quòd pro Epiſcopo reſpondeat. *A Legate, Commiſſary or Chancellour to a Biſhop.* Ἀποκρισιάριος Gr., Legatus, negotia tractans Eccleſiæ. V. Cal. & Mart. ex Meurſ. & Hincmaro, Epiſt. 3. cap. 13.

Apocriſis, Gr. reſponſum.

Apocynon, Gr. Plin. 24. 11. ex ἀπό & κύων. *canis*, quòd canum impetus eo cohibetur. *A bone in the left ſide of a frog, which ſtirreth up love and anger.*

Apocynum, vel Apocinum, Dioſc. Herba quæ & Periphora, & Braſſica canina. *An herb, Dogs-bane.* Chamelæa, Thymelæa, Dod.

Apodacrytica, Gr. i. delacrymativa & repercuſſoria lacrymarum, Gal.

Apodectæ; ex ἀπό & δέχομαι· qui collationibus & vectigalibus Athenis præerant, quorum judicio, quicquid controverſiæ erat, in publicis conciombus decernebatur. Cal. *Treaſurers, Maſters of the Kings Tribute-affairs, Receivers of the Kings Tribute or free gifts.*

Apodes, um, ibus; i. Apus, Plin. 10. 30. ex a *ſine* & πούς, *pes*, quòd uſu pedum carent. *A bird called a Martinet.* Cypſeli. V. Depodes.

Apodidraſcinda, Gr. ex ἀποδιδράσκω, fugio. *The game called, King by your leave, or the game called, Hide and ſeek.* V. Jun. ex Poll.

Apodixis, Gr. ex ἀπό & δείκνυμι, *monſtro*; demonſtratio, Quint. *A demonſtration or evident proof.* ¶ Apodixis detunctoria, *A proteſtation of his ſelf that he is dead.* Petr. Arb.

Apodos, Gr. ab ἀπό & ᾠδή, i. *avis*, cantor. *The untimely crowing of a cock; a voice which agreeth not with the Quire nor Inſtrument,* Cal.

Apodoſis, Gr. ex ἀπό & δίδωμι· redditio; poſterior pars comparationis, oppoſita Proraſi, Cal. Schema, cùm præcedentium membrorum ſingulæ ſingulis particulæ reſpondent. *A figure called Reddition.*

Apŏdyterium, ii; n. ἀποδυτήριον, loca ubi veſtimenta exuuntur; ex ἀποδύω. exuere, Sen. *A place where they that went into the baths laid down their clothes.*

Apoga. *A Kite*; quia longè à terra volat. Ab ἀπό & γῆ, *terra.*

Apŏgæi, Gr. *Winds ariſing out of the ground*, Plin.

Apŏgæum; ex ἀπό & γαῖα, *terra*, Cal. Rhod. *A place under earth; alſo the point in the heaven where any Planet is farthest from the Centre. The remoteſt point of an Epicycle.*

Apŏgrapha, æ; f. Græc. Jun. Index, quod & Repertorium & Inventorium, Ulp. γενικὰ γράμματα, γράμματα. *An Inventory of goods.*

Apogrăphum, i; n. Gr. ἀπόγραφον, ἀντίγραφον· ex ἀπό & γράφω *ſcribo*; exemplum, deſcriptio libri, qu. *deſcriptum*, aut *exſcriptum*, aut *exemplum*, *ſive* *copy; a copy written out of another; a pattern or draught.*

Apolactizo, & Apolactiſſo, as; Græc. calcibus repello, invado: ex ἀπό & λακτίζω, *calcitro*, Plaut. *To kick with the heels*; & per tranſlationem Parvi facio, contemno. *To contemn or deſpiſe.*

Apolcatum. *A place where garments were ſent to be waſhed.*

Apolectus, & Apolecti, παρὰ τὸ ἀπολέγεσθαι, eò quòd ex multis ſoleant eligi, Liv. *Principal Senatours or Counſellours*; *alſo a kind of fiſh, a kind of Tunny.* Plin. 9. 15. & 32. 11.

Apolepſis; intercepto venarum, Stup.

Apolinum, ni; Syr. *An herb of the kind of* Mezereum *or Widdow-wail.*

Apollopolites, Gr. præfectura, nomos. *A Preſidentſhip in* Egypt. Plin. 5. 9.

Apolis, idis; Gr. ab a *ſine*, & πόλις, *civitas*: ἄπολις, ἀπόλιδος. *A baniſhed man; that is of no Town or City; a ſtranger; baniſhed.* Mart. *Alſo* Inſularius, i. in inſulam deportatus ſervus, & in opus publicum datus.

Apollināris, is; f. Jun, ex ἀπό & ἀλλύω, *perdo.* quòd venenosâ ſuâ qualitate edentes perdat: ἀπολλιναρίς-Gr., ὑοσκύαμος. *Henbane.* ¶ Apollinaris minor, *Sleeping Nightſhade.*

Apológatio, ōnis; ἀποδιαγολία. *The making uſe and application of fables*, Quint.

Apŏlogeticon, & Apologema, & Apologiſmus; idem quod Apologia.

Apŏlogeticus, a, um; Gr. *Pertaining to apology, defence, or excuſe: alſo an Apology it ſelf.*

Apologĭa, æ; Gr. defenſio, dictio cauſæ: ab ἀπολογία, *rejicio, non admitto*, Jun. Oratio purgatoria, & ſui patrocinium inſtituens defenſio, ἀπολογία. *An apology, defence, or anſwer to rebuke, a purgation or excuſe.* Dicitur & Apologeticon, & Apologema, quo nos expurgamus, aut adverſariis ſatisfacimus. Eſt etiam Apologia ironiæ ſpecies, quam Scaliger tranſlationis vi oppreſſionem vocat.

Apŏlŏgiſmus; idem.

Apologizo, as. *To make an Apology.* ἀπολογίζομαι.

Apŏlŏgo; ex ἀπολέγω, *rejicio*: ἀπόλογος. *To make defence; to reprove. Rather, to reject or put out of.* Sen. Epiſt. 47. Ipſe illum invicem apologavit, & ipſe non judicavit domo ſuâ dignum. Lipſ.

Apŏlŏgus, gi; m. Gr. narratio fabuloſa, defenſio; ex ἀπολέγω, *effero. Apologos* appellare nonnulli auſi ſunt, qu. ἀπὸ λόγων λόγους, *ſermones à ſermone*, unum ab alio concluſum. Scal. מָשָׁל. *A tale or fable wherein bruit beaſts or dumb things are feigned to ſpeak, and which covertly teacheth leſſons for life and manners.*

Apŏlyterium: n. Gloſſ. *A place in the bath where they put off their apparel.* Idem quod Apodyterium.

Apŏmagdala, Gr. molior pars & medulla panis, qua utebantur veteres ad ablutionem & terſionem manuum: ablui vero, canibus eam abjiciebant, Pol.

Apŏmĕli, itis; Græc. ex ἀπό & μέλι, *mel.* Gal. decoctum ex aceto cum melle, Stup. *Drink made of water and honey, Metheglin.*

Apona, æ; ex a & πόνος. *A medicine helping without pain.*

Apopemptici hymni; cùm quis ab iis locis abiret, in quæ veniret; ex ἀποπέμπω, *abligare*, Scal. *Farewel-ſongs at parting.*

Aponeurōſeis, ſunt tendones quos muſculi gene-

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generant, dict. qu. *denervationes*, & nervæ musculorum extremitates, Stup.

Apophăsis, Græc. negatio, Quint. 9. 1. *Apophasis* etiam dicitur Catalogus & Index bonorum, ab ἀποφαίνω, i. in rationes tutelæ refero. *A denying; also an Inventory.* ¶ Apud J. C. Sententia, dictum, responsum vel rescriptum Principis.

Apophlegmătĭsmus, mi; m. Gr. Jun. ex ἀποφλεγματίζω, capitis pituitas expurgo. *A medicine, which chewed draweth phlegm and humours out of the head, and voideth them at the mouth.*

Apŏphŏrēta, orum; n. Græc. Suet. Munera quæ dari solebant Saturnalibus, xenia missa & remissa; ex ἀποφορά, *anfero: i. munus. Gifts given on certain days; as New years gifts: A present, gifts given to Guests at a banquet to carry with them.*

Apophthegma; Gr. ex ἀπὸ & φθέγγομαι, pronuncio, sono. *A brief and pithy speech of renowned Personages.* Vide Apothegma.

Apophthora. V. Abortus, Stup.

Apophyădes, Græc. Lat. *Appendices* quæ scilicet rei alicui agnascuntur. Arist. voc. Intestinorum appendices. Cal. *Certain things hanging to the entrails or other parts.*

Apŏphysis, Gr. appendix, furculus, fibra; item tuberculæ; in ossibus, processus, Celi. ex ἀπὸ & φύω. natura. *That part of a bone which exceedeth in height the natural places near unto it, stretching forth its substance in encreasing manner, like a knot swelling out from the stock of a tree. Such parts of bones the Anatomists call Processes, and are true parts of the bones themselves.*

Apoplectici, Gr. ex ἀπὸ & πλήσσω, ferio. *They who are stricken in body or mind with any disease, or with lightning.* Cels.

Apoplexia, æ; f. Gr. & Apoplexum, i; n. & Apoplexis, is; f. Jul. Capit. stupor corporis; ex ἀποπλήσσω, *percutior, attonitum reddo*, Cels. *A palsie, a dead palsie, a disease which causeth one to fall, and taketh away from him moving and feeling, and hindreth him from breathing. An Apoplexy.*

Apoptosis, Gr. ex ἀπὸ & πίπτω. *A disease when the hairs of the head fall and shed.*

Apor, vel Apot; Fest. apud Scal. apoc. Glossi. *Ape*, πιθηκός.

Aporia, æ; f. Gr. ex ἀ & πόρος, qu. non habens transitum vel viam. *Doubt; perplexity; need of counsel; want of passage.*

Aporio, as; redigo ad ἀπορίαν, sive ad egestatem & perplexam rerum conditionem.

Aporior, aris; ἀπορέω, dubito. *To doubt, to be in perplexity.*

Aporiatio, onis. *Doubting.*

Aporiatus, a, um. *Doubted, pored in.* Hinc nos Angli. *To pore*, dicimus.

Aporon, Græc. Cal. controversiæ genus inexplicabile. Ce. 9. 15. *A controversie that cannot be decided.*

Aporphyron. *A garment that was all gold.* Vestimenti genus quæ nihil habebat purpuræ. Erant aliæ vestes quæ ex chlamyde auro intertexta erant, Virg. l. 3. à quibus Aporphyreon, Plut. in vita Anton. distinguebatur.

Aporrēta; Græc. vetita explorari, vel exportari; ex ἀπὸ & ῥέω, dico, loquor. *Secret places where secret things were put; Secrets.*

Aporreton, Græc. ἀπόρρητον. Latin. Arcanum non dicendum.

Aporrœæ. Gr. *Certain impressions in the air: Stars falling.*

Aporus, a, um; Gr. *Poor.*

Aposiopēsis, Gr. interruptio; ab σιωπάω, *sileo*; vel ex ἀπὸ & σιωπή, *silentium.* Quint. Figura indignantibus familiaris, in qua verbum extrinsecus subintelligitur. *A figure when one through anger or vehemency cutteth off some word, sentence or part of a sentence, and yet may be understood.*

Apŏsĭrmăta, Gr. *Physicians call it Disquammations.*

Apositi, more antiq. Græcorum ii appellantur qui appetentia carent, & Apositia: V. Anorexia.

Apospasmăta: ex ἀπὸ & σπάω, *velle. Avulsions, Impostumations.*

Apospha̅gma, unionis dissolutio, &c.

Apospharagisma, ătis; n. Græc. ab ἀποσφραγίζω. *obsigno*; sigilli signatura, forma expressa. Plin. *The seal, or arms, or impression on a ring or seal.*

Apostasia, æ; f. p. b. Gr. ex ἀφίστημι, desicio, discedo. *A rebellion: apostasie, a back-sliding; a revolting, a forsaking or falling away from ones religion, captain, allegiance or purpose.*

Apostalis, Græc. unionis dissolutio, Gal. Hipp. *Abscedentia*, corpora quæ ita affecta sunt, vocat, & affectionem ipsam *Abscessionem* nominat.

Apostata, æ, ἀποστάτης, m. Bud. desector & desertor sui ducis, sive religionis & instituti, שׁוֹבֵב, סוֹרֵר. *A revolter a back-slider; an Apostate.*

Apostătĭcus, a, um; adject. *Revolted, fallen away, apostated.*

Apostatătrix, tricis; f. *A woman Apostate, or she that revolteth from her Religion.*

Apostătĭon, vel Apostasion; repudii libellus. Cal. *A libel made in divorcement.*

Apostatizo, & Apostato, as; Cypr. ἀποστατέω, שׁוֹבֵב, סוּר, *To revolt; to forsake his Religion.* Deficere à fide Christiana, vel etiam à principe suo.

Apostema, ătis; n. Gr. abscessus, scil. sanguinis suppuratio. Dicitur à Gr. ἀφίστημι, quod est *abscedo*, סוּר. *An impostume; an unnatural swelling of any corrupt matter in the body.* Celi. Tria præcipuè sunt genera; viz. melicerides, ubi quiddam melli simile continetur. 2. Stratomata, ubi quippiam pingue. 3. Atheromata, si pultis similitudinem referat quod in iis continetur.

Apostleparnismos. *A cutting away of the bone in the wound.* V. Coop.

Apostērigma, tis; n. Gr. V. Pulcimentum, Plin.

Apostillus; epistola dimissoria: ab *Apostolus.*

Apostŏlātus, ûs; m. ἀποστολή. *The office of an Apostle or Embassadour, an Apostleship.*

Apostŏle; Dimissio.

Apostŏlium templum; i. Apostolo sacrum.

Apostolo-Evangelia; ità inscribitur Lectionarium Græcorum, in quo describuntur dies Festi, Alfred.

Apostolicon; habitus Pontificialis: vide Cal.

Apostŏlus, li; Gr. missus, legatus; ex ἀποστέλλω, *mitto, delego*: cursum navis aliquò dirigo. *An Embassadour, especially an Embassadour by Sea, a Legate.* ¶ Athenis quoque *Apostoli* magistratus quidam erant, quorum officium erat rectè atque ordine curare atque instituere classem. *An Admiral or Overseer of a Navy.* ¶ J. C. Ab eo à quo appellatum est, ad eum qui de Appellatione cognoturus est, literæ dimissoriæ dirigantur, quæ vulgò *Apostoli* dicuntur. *Letters dimissory or testimonial, in case of Appeal. There is a Title in the Law,* De Dimissoriis, quæ dicuntur Apostoli. ¶ Apostolos fregit in Senatu, Liv. *An Apostle, whose calling was to plant and preach the Gospel in the whole world without limitation, a messenger.*

Apostrophe; ex ἀποστρέφω, averto. *A figure when as we convert our speech from the Judge or persons to whom we speak, to some that are absent.*

Apostrophus; item ex ἀποστρέφω, *averto*: collisionis nota in fine alicujus dictionis, denotans vocalem præcedentis dictionis elisam propter hiatum, ut *Ain'* pro *Aisne*: idque non tantùm sequente vocali, sed etiam consona, ut, *Tanin' me crimine dignum.*

Apotelesma, ătis; n. Gr. effectus horoscopi: h. e. quicquid cœlum, ex astrorum compositione & aspectu mutuo affectum, in natali hora cujuscunque efficit: opus actione productum: ab ἀποτελέω, perficio. *A declaration of the signification of stars at ones nativity; a calculation of ones Nativity.* Hinc Apotelesmatici, *Mathematicians, such as calculate mens Nativities, and hold all things subject to the powers of the Planets.* Aug. Tert. Jun.

Apothēca, æ; f. Gr. ἀποθήκη, *recondo*: repositorium. גְּנָזָא. *A place where any thing is laid up to be kept; a shop or store-house, or Cupboard.* Est majus quoddam repositorium Cella vero minus ad usum scilicet quotidianum.

Apothegma, ătis; rectiùs Apophthegma, n. παρὰ τὸ ἀποφθέγγομαι, quod est *sententiose & paucis verbis multa complecti.* Erasm. Dicta quædam acuta & brevia; non cujuslibet quidem, sed Oratorum, Legatorum, Ducum vel Imperatorum. *A brief and pithy speech of some renowned Personages or Noble men; an Apothegm.*

Apothĕōsis, Græc. inter Deos relatio, consecratio; ex ἀποθέω, ex homine Deum facio, inter Divos refero. *A dedication, consecration, canonization of men to become gods.*

Apothĕrăpīa, Græc. nunc pro extremâ parte omnis probè exactæ exercitationis sumitur; nunc pro eâ parte medicinæ quæ lassitudinem submovet, &c.

Apothermos. Sapa, Siraicon hepsema, significat multum plurimum coctum, Stup.

Apotŏmia, Gr. major pars semitoni, quæ à Lat. *discisso* dici potest; ex Gr. ἀποτέμνω, quod est *abscindo.*

Apotrŏpæa, ἀποτρόπαια· carmina quæ ad avertendam, averruncandamque infensorum Numinum iram comparantur, Mart. ex Scal.

Apoxyŏmĕnus, Græc. i. distringens se: ex ἀποξύω. *One rubbing or scouring his skin in the Bayn. An Image cunningly wrought by* Lysippus *representing such an one.* V. Cal.

Apoxysmăta; ramenta. Aliàs, minuta quædam fruticula adhærentia inscitiæ. Quidam *strigmata* nominant: ex ἀποξύω.

Apozema, tis; n. Gr. ex ἀποζέω, quod est Defervesco. *Water boiled with herbs and spices; a decoction.*

Apparātè, ius, issimè; adv. ex Apparo: παρασκευασμένως, *Lact. With great preparation, gorgeously, trimly, gallantly, costly, minically, cleanly.* ¶ Apparatiùs cœnare, Plin. *To sup very sumptuously or daintily.*

Apparātio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Apparo: παρασκευασμα· idem quod Apparatus

Appa-

A preparation: apparelling.

Apparātus, a, um; part. ab Apparor: vel nomen ex part. *Prepared, made ready, decked, furnished, trimmed.*

Apparātus, ûs; m. verb. παρασκευή. *Preparation, provision; apparelling, decking, furniture: also a furnishing of the table with meat, or a laying of the board.* Peculiariter de mensâ & dapibus. ¶ Perfici apparatus, *Royal fare*, Hor. ¶ Apparatus rectus, *Orderly service of meat in course, as at great mens tables*, Sen. *Also provision or furniture for war*: ut, Apparatus belli. Cic. i.e. præparatio.

Appārentia, ὄψις. *An appearance.*

Appārenter, adv. φανερῶς. *Seemingly, according to the appearance.*

Appāreo, es, ŭi, itum; ex Ad & Pareo: φαίνομαι, ראה. *To appear, to be seen, to be manifest; to be ready at hand, as Sergeants to a Magistrate;* παρίσταμαι. *To attend; to shew himself suddenly; to summon, to cause to appear.* ¶ Ex quo apparet, quæ merces, &c. *Whereby it appeareth, what, &c.* ¶ Apparere alicui, Liv. *To be at hand to execute his office.* ¶ Ad limina regis apparent, Virg. *They attend or wait at, &c.* ¶ In aliquo loco apparere, *To be seen.* ¶ Nusquam apparet, Ter. *He is not to be seen.* ¶ Apparet, impers. Ter. δῆλον ὅτι. *It seemeth, it appeareth, it is evident.*

Appāritio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Appareo: ὑπηρεσία, παράστασις, שרות: officium, & officium Apparitoris. *An appearing; a presenting of himself before a company; an appearance.* ¶ Apparitio pro Apparitore, Ulp. *The whole company of Apparitors attending upon a Magistrate*, Amm. Marcel. Pancirol.

Appāritor, ōris; m. verb. ab Appareo. *Apparitores*, ἀλιτάρχαι, δορυφόροι, οἱ περὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας, satellites, stipatores & ministri Magistratuum; dict. quòd *apparent* & præsto sint ad obsequium. Gloss. *Apparitores*, ὑποδιάκονοι, ἐπίσκοποι. Item *Apparitores*, sunt omnes qui magistratui apparere solent, ut Scribæ, Accensi, Interpretes, Viatores, Præcones. *A Sergeant, Apparitor, Pursevant, a deadly Summoner, a Marshal, a Beadle.*

Appāritōrium, Gloss. *A helping or appearing succour:* ὄφελημα.

Apparitura, æ; f. Suet. ministerium apparendi, apparitio, παράστασις. *A summoning; an arresting. The office of attendance upon some great Magistrate.*

Appāro, as; ex Ad & Paro: παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω, סדר, ערך. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready; to ordain; to trim; to make provision; to address; to do a thing with sumptuousness.* ¶ Cœnam apparare, Ter. *To make ready for supper.* ¶ Auxilium alicui apparare, Plaut. *To provide help or aid.* ¶ Appararet, pro Acquireret, Lucret. ¶ Apparatus sum, Plaut. *I am ready.* ¶ Dum apparatur, impers. *While all things are making ready.* Parare est ad necessitatem instruere: Apparare est ad dignitatem & pompam parare.

Appellātio, onis; f. ex Appello; πρόσρησις, προσαγόρευσις, προσηγορία. *A naming, a calling by name; an Appeal from the Sentence of an inferiour Judge to an higher; a pronouncing*, Suet. & apud J. C. provocatio, πρόκλησις. Cal.

Appellativus, a, um; adj. Prisc. ut, Nomen appellativum, προσηγορικόν. *Appellative.* Nomen commune.

Appellātor, oris; m. verb. προσαγορεύων. *He that appealeth.*

Appellātōrius, a, um; adj. ἐπικλητικός. *Pertaining to appellation.*

Appellito, as, āre; freq. ab Appello, Macr. *To call often, &c.*

Appello, as; ex Ad & Pello: qu. *ad me pello*: ὀνομάζω, προσαγορεύω, קרא. *To call, to name, to mention; to speak unto; to commune or speak with; to comprehend under; to say; to call to witness; to accuse; to commence an action against; to appeal; to pronounce, to make mention familiarly; to exact; to call for; to call on for help.* ¶ Appellare debitorem, Ulp. *To call earnestly upon for debt.* ¶ *Appellare* etiam est, blandâ orationè alterius pudicitiam attentare, Ulp. *To court.* ¶ *Also to call one in scoffing manner.* Appellatus est à mimis quasi stupratus, Lamprid. ¶ *To give names unto*; as, Color appellavit Chrysolythum aureus, *The golden colour hath given name to that precious stone*, Plin.

Appello, is, pŭli; ex Ad & Pello: προσορμίζω, προσσορμίζω, עגן. *To arrive, to bring to the coast or shore; to give his mind unto; to direct; to bring unto; to compel; to dash; to approach.* ¶ Appellere ad aquam animalia, Var. *To drive to water.* ¶ Appellere navem ad aliquem locum, *To bring his ship to, or to arrive at some place.* ¶ Appellere ad scopulos, *To dash against, or to run aground upon.* ¶ Appellere ad aliquem, *To approach near to.* ¶ Appellere mentem ad Philosophiam, *To apply or give his mind to, &c.* ¶ Appello, pro Interpello legentem aut tacitum, *To interrupt or disquiet one, with speaking unto him reading or disposed to silence*, Hor. *Appulit navis*, vulgò dicitur pro *Appulsa est*, sed male.

Appendicium, ii; n. V. Appendix.

Appendicula, æ; f. dim. ab Appendix: μικρὸν προσθήκη. *A little thing belonging to a Principal or Chief, a Label, an Appendix.*

Appendicus, a, um. *Pertaining to an Appendix.*

Appendix, icis; ex Appendo. Apul. dict. quòd Adjunctum est, Appensum: προσθήκη, ἐπιφυὰς, προσθήκη. *Dependences; an hanging by; an addition; a part of a little building belonging to a greater, a penthouse; a label; a proces; that hangeth to another thing: Also a kind of thorn or berry tree, so called* quòd baccas puniceas de se pendentes habeat, quæ & ipsæ *Appendices* nominantur, Calep. Vide Plin. 24. 13. item Appendices, pro Auxiliis, Gell.

Appendo, is, di, sum; ex Ad & Pendo: ad aliquid pendo, προσσταθμῶ. Interdum ponitur pro Ponderare, vel Pondere alicui tradere; καταμετρῶ, suspendo, תלה. *To hang by; to weigh or ponder; to give.* ¶ Pater puellæ id aurum viro in dotem appendit, Ulp. *Paid or gave the gold for a dowry.* ¶ Appendor, pass.

Appensor. *He that weigheth:* unde

Appensurus, a, um.

Appensus, a, um; adj. suspensus, προσσταθμηθείς. *Hanged, weighed.*

Apperlonare; personam ac dignitatem alicui imponere regundæ Ecclesiæ.

Appetendus, a, um; part. ab Appetor. *To be desired, worthy to be sought after.*

Appetens, entis, issimus: ὀρεκτικὸς, ἐπιθυμητικὸς avidus, cupidus, רוצה, חומד. *Desiring, greedy, covetous: approaching: invading.*

Appetentia, æ; ex Appetens: appetitio, ὄρεξις, חמדה, תאוה. *Appetite, desire, lust.* ¶ Appetentia gloriæ, Sext. Aur. *Desire of renown.*

Appētibilis, le; adj. ἐπιθυμητός. *To be desired*, Macr. Apul.

Appētitio, onis; f. verb. ἐρῶ, ἐπιθυμία. Motus & impetus animi, quo ad aliquid agendum impellimur, תאוה, חמדה. *An earnest endeavour, desire, lust, appetite to meat.*

Appētisso, as; Accius. Idem quod Appeto, sic Expetisso, expeto.

Appetitor, Lampr. *A desirer: one that endeavoureth, plotteth or attempteth any thing.* Am. Marcel.

Appētitus, a, um. *Tempted: set upon: vexed.*

Appētītus, ûs; m. verb. ἐρῶ, ὄρεξις, concupiscentia, impetus animi quo ad rem aliquam impellimur. *Appetite and desire: inordinate desire, lust, affection.* ¶ Appetitus caninus: vehemens & insatiabilis edendi cupiditas, à cibis ad vomitum, & à vomitu ad cibos subinde rediens, *The appetite of a dog, ever eating, and never satisfied*, Jun.

Appēto, is, ii vel īvi, ītum: ex Ad & Peto: ἐπιθυμῶ, ὀρέγομαι, ἐφίεμαι, ἐφάπτω, נגש, חמד. *To desire or covet earnestly, or greedily to require: to go to invade with desire to hurt: to lack, to be instant: to get to, to require: to draw near: to go to or approach: to intreat: to love: to require: to catch at: to be at hand: to invade, set upon, or assail.* ¶ Appetere amicitiam alicujus, Cæl. *Greatly to desire.* ¶ Appetit Europam conatu, *He endeavoureth to assail.* ¶ Appetere aliquem ferro, lapidibus, &c. *To set upon one with weapons, stones, &c.* ¶ Nox appetit, Liv. *Night draweth on.* Dies appetebat septimus. *Approached, drew nigh, was at hand.* ¶ Amore aliquem appetere, Hier. *To love.* Appetere, est cum affectu & cupiditate. Expetere, est cum ratione. ¶ Appeti, pass.

Appētōres; qui appetunt. Non.

Appia; εἶδος ἀγγείου, vasis genus. Gloss. vet. ex Pacuvio. Legendum *Appla*: ab Ad & Pleo, πλέω: ut sit vas quod subinde impletur & depletur. Mart.

Appiana mala, Plin. 15. 14. *A kind of Apples like a Quince in smell*: ex Appio.

Appiānum, ni; n. coloris viridis genus, Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of green colour.*

Appignŏro. *To pledge, to confirm.*

Appingo, is, ēpi, actum; ex Ad & Pango: προσγράφω, addo vel adjungo, יסף. *To joyn unto to fasten or bind to.*

Appingo, is, xi; ex Ad & Pingo, Hor. προσγράφω juxtà pingo. *To paint or write more unto or upon, or near unto.*

Appiosus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the disease of the staggers.*

Appiotus, ûs; m. *A disease in cattel called the Staggers or Turn-sick*, V. Cal. Jumentum appiosum. Veget. *A horse or beast that hath the Turn sick or Staggers.*

Appiscatus, a, um; part. Lucil. *Gotten, gained.* Magnam inde appiscatus infamiam, *Gotten great disgrace by it.*

Appla, vide Appia.

Applare, cochlear, Gloss. Isid. *Aplaria*, Plin. Auson. *Apalaria* appellat. Vide Martin. Ut ab *Olla, Oller*, seu *ollare*; ità ab *Appla* vase, *Applar*. Scalig. in Aul.

Applārāria, & Applarāris; idem quod Cochlear.

Applauda, vide Apluda.

Applaudo, quod & Applŏdo, is, si, sum; Spart. ex Ad & Plaudo: ἐπικροτῶ, ἐπικρούω, allido, pedibus terram concutio. Alii est Manuum vel pedum plausu fastidium offendere: ποδὸς κρότος. *To strike the earth with the feet; to move hands or feet for-*

for joy or favour to a thing; to allow; to praise; to strike; to strike upon or against. ¶ Applaudere alicui, *To shew a sign of our liking to one by clapping our hands.* ¶ Applaudere terræ, *To strike down to the ground*, Apul. ¶ Applaudor, pass. ¶ Applaudi-tur, impers.

Applausor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *One that clappeth his hands, or rejoiceth.*

Applausus, ūs; m. verb. *Clapping of hands in sign of joy, applause.*

Applausus, a, um; part. *Clapped, stroked gently, made much of, clapped on the back and cherished.*

Applex, icis, adj. inde Applicior & Applicius, in compar. *Closely joyned together, or plaited.* ¶ Appliciore nexu inhærebat, Apul.

Applicātio, onis; f. verb. *Application; making to meet or agree with; a bending or inclination of the mind unto; a repairing to; protection.*

Applicatus, & Applicitus, a, um; part. pass. *Applyed, layed to, arrived; given, inclined*, Plin.

Applico, as, ŭi & āvi, ātum & ĭtum; ex Ad & Plico: *To apply, joyn, lay, put or add unto, to make to meet or agree with; to give or bend, to lean unto; to associate; to go or come unto; to endeavour; to fit or to accommodate. To arrive, to land or board.* חרגין, חקחב, חבר. ¶ Ad litus applicare, Just. & Applicare naves terræ, Liv. Ad terram, Cæs. In aliquem locum, Liv. *To bring his ships aland, to arrive,* ¶ Flumini castra applicuit, Liv. *He set or pitched his tents close upon the river.* ¶ Applicare se ad aliquem, *To joyn, or to associate himself with.* ¶ Applicare se ad aliquod studium, *To set, apply or give his mind to.* ¶ Quò applicem? *Whither shall I go?* ¶ Applicat unum annum, Mart. *He is come to the age of one year.*

Applodo. V. Applaudo.

Applōro, as; ex Ad & Ploro, Hor. *To weep, wail or make moan to or with one.*

Appluda. V. Apluda.

Applumbātūra, *Soldering with lead*, Paul. Plumbatura. *A conjoyning or soldering with lead.* Vide Perrumpatio.

Applumbātus, a, um. *Soldered with lead.* Digest.

Applumbo, as; ex Ad & Plumbo: *To solder with lead.*

Applŭo, is; ex Ad & Pluo, Plin. *To rain at, by or nigh unto.* ¶ Applosus, part. pro applosus, a, um. *Applausa tela sonant lateri.* Tibul.

Appŏdio, as. *To lean upon.* Podio innitor.

Appono, is, sui, itum; ex Ad & Pono; ad aliquid pono, חקריב, חסף. *To put or set to; to lay by, upon or nigh to, to mix, to serve, to appoint, to suborn or procure, to cover, to set on.* ¶ Notam alicui rei, vel ad aliquam rem apponere, *To set a mark upon, to mark.* ¶ Apponere aliquid ante januam, Ter. Ad ignem. Plaut. *To lay it before, or nigh to.* ¶ Appouere cibum alicui, Plin. *To set meat before him.* ¶ Sibi prævaricatorem apponere, *To suborn a counterfeit accuser.* ¶ Vopisc. *Uses it for* Induo, *To put on.* Torquem, brachialem & annulum apponat. ¶ Plaut. *For to put off.* Onus appone, *Lay off, or down thy burden*, Rattos appone, Ter. *Lay down.*

Apporigo, is, xi, ctum; i. juxta porrigo, שטח, נטה. *To reach or stretch out unto, nigh or to another*, Ovid.

Apporto, as; ex Ad & Porto; affero, *To bring or carry unto; to shew, or bring news or tidings.*

Appōsco, is, Appopōsci; ex Ad & Posco, Ter. *To ask or demand more.*

Appositè, adv. ex Appono; *Properly, aptly, comely, conveniently, to the purpose.*

Appŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. *An adding or putting to, an applying.* Figura constructionis, quam Veteres *Expositionem* seu *Interpretationem*, & *Epexegesin* vocabant, ut *Urbs Roma*, q. d. *Urbs quæ Roma. Adding or putting to.* ¶ *Appositio* apud Medicos, est adjectio eorum, quæ corpori ad sanitatem desunt. Est etiam naturæ opus, quo alimentum parti nutriendæ apponitur.

Appositivus, a, um; & per contract. Appositus, a, um; & Appositè, adverb. *Perverse, overthwart.*

Appositivus, us; verb. ex Appono, Plin. *A putting, or laying unto, an applying.*

Appositus, a, um; part. ab Apponor, vel nom. ex part. *Laid by, put to, holden or joyned to or by: situate by or to, convenient, apt or fit, to the purpose. To the purpose, meet, easie, likely, more given to: ready, suborned.* Urbs appositæ mari, Plin. *Scituate by.* ¶ Appositior, adj. com. *More given to, more meet.*

Appotus, a, um; ex Ad & potus, Plaut. valde potus, qui multùm potavit, שבור. *Drunk, which hath drunk much.*

Apprĕcor, āris. *To pray unto*, Apul.

Apprĕhendo, & Apprendo; ex ab & Prendo, vel Prehendo: *To apprehend, to lay hold of, to take, to attach or arrest, to get, to learn, to understand, to comprehend, to pull, draw or snatch, to seize on.* ¶ Apprehendere aliquid manu, Plaut. *To take hold of, to lay his hands upon a thing.* ¶ Ut quidque ego apprehenderam, statim, &c. *Every argument that I began, &c.* ¶ Apprehendere palmam, Plin. *To obtain or get.*

Apprehensio, Digest, *Seizing on a thing.*

Appressus, a, um; Bud. ex Apprimor. *Pressed, put hard together.*

Apprĕtio, & Appretior. Pretio suo æstimo. *To prise, to value.*

Apprimè, vel Adprimè; ex Apprimus; i. longè primùs antiq. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, excellently.* ¶ Apprimè utile, Ter. *Very profitable.*

Apprĭmo, vel Appremo, is, essi, essum; ex Ad & Premo, Plin. *To press or thrust any thing to another.* ¶ Apprimere aliquid corpori: &, Apprimere carnes ad ossa, Plin. *To squeeze or press any thing hard or close to.*

Apprĭmus, vel Adprimus, a, um; ex Ad & primum: *Very much, by far, that passeth or excelleth*, Gell. ex Liv.

Approbandus, a, um; *To be approved, laudable, acceptable.*

Approbatio, onis; f. verb. *Approbation, allowance, assurance.*

Approbator, oris; m. verb. *He that approveth or alloweth.*

Approbatus, a, um. *Approved.* ¶ Approbatus ab omnibus, Quint. *Allowed or liked of all men.*

Approbè, adv. admodum probè, *Very honestly.*

Approbo, as; ex Ad & Probo, שבח, הרר. *To approve, to allow, to shew or prove that a thing is worthy to be allowed, or that it is perfect and good to make good, to confirm and prove with reasons.* ¶ Voce & consensu aliquid approbare. *By word or consent, to allow of.* ¶ Approbare opus, est Rectè & probè consummatum præbere, Paul.

Approbus vel Adprobus, a, um; ex Ad & Probus: Geu. valdè probus, טוב, חסיד. *Very honest, very good.*

Appromissor, ōris; m. verb. *He that promiseth for another, a pledge or surety*, Ulp.

Appromitto, vel Adpromitto, is, si, ssum; ex Ad & Promitto: ערב. *To promise for, to make good anothers promise, to become surety.*

Approno, as, are; in genua se prosternere; ex Ad & Pronus: כרע. *To bend down or forward.* Apul.

Approperatus, a, um; part. ab Approperor, Liv. *Hastened, suddenly done, done in haste, or hastened forward: advanced.*

Appropĕro, as; vel Adpropero; ex Ad & Propero: מהר. *To hasten, or make speed to.* ¶ Approperare mortem, Tac. *To hasten his death.* ¶ Approperare ad facinus cogitatum, *To hasten, to atchieve.*

Appropinquātio, ōnis; f. verb. קרוב. *An approaching or coming nigh unto.*

Appropinquo, as; ex Ad & Propinquo: קרב. *To come nigh, to approach, to be ready at hand.* Hiems appropinquabat, Cæs. *Drew near.* ¶ Finibus appropinquare, Cæs. *To come nigh to the borders of a Country.* ¶ Ad quos appropinquavit, Hirt. *Near unto whom he approached.*

Appropriātio, ōnis; f. *An appropriating, or rather impropriating an Ecclesiastical living to private mens uses, and Lay men.*

Appropriо, as; proprium reddo. *To claim, to vindicate, to challenge.* Vindico, adscisco.

Appulsus, ûs; m. verb. ab Appello: *An arriving or coming to, an approaching, a bringing in.* ¶ Appulsus pecoris, Ulp. *The coming or driving of sheep to the water:*

Appulsus, a, um; part. ab Appellor: *Arrived, come into, brought to the haven or port.*

Appunctamentum. Sine appunctamento, est, citra comperendinationem, Bud.

Aprarius, a, um; ab aper: *Of or belonging to a boar.* Plaut.

Apricātio, onis; f. verb. ab Apricor: *A warming or heating in the Sun.*

Apricor, Apricissimus; p. b. Colum. *More sunny, &c.*

Apricitas, atis; f. dim. ab Apricus: *The warmest of the Sun in Winter, Sun-shining, fair, warm weather.*

Apricor, āris; p. b. *To sit or go abroad in the Sun, to sit a sunning.*

Apriculus, p. b. Apul. *A fish called* apriscus, *having most sharp and strong rib, like a Boars Tusk, and differeth from that which is called* Aper.

Apricus a, um; adj. ἀφηλιώτης, ἀλιώτης. ¶ Apricus homo, &c. qui Solem audet, qu. ἀνὰ ἐφίκνεται, i. *sine frigore*. Id. ¶ Aprica loca, i. quæ sunt aperto calo. *Sunny, warmed with the Sun, that delyth in the Sun, or loveth to be in the Sun.*

Aprilis, lis; m. qu. *Aperilis*, à Spuma, Græc. ἀφρὸς, unde orta Venus creditur. Hunc mensem secundum esse voluit Romulus, cujus hanc asserunt esse rationem; Ut primum quidem mensem à patre suo Marte, secundum ab Æneæ matre Venere nominaret. Vel ab Aperiendo, quia omnia hoc mense aperiuntur & germinant, Sic & apud Gr. ἀνθεστηριὼν, quòd hoc tempore omnia floreſcunt. Vide Fung. ἐπείλιος, ἀσφάλιος, ἐκγαυσβαιών. Quasi *Apertilis*, vel *Apertulis*, quòd terram aperiat. *The Moneth of April.*

Aprilis, le; adj. *Of April.*

Aprina, æ; f. i. caro aprina.

Aprinus, a, um; ex Aper, adject. idem quòd Aprugus, Plaut. καπρικός. *Of a boar, of a wild Boar, Venison, Brawn.*

Apronia, æ; f. Plin. ἄμπελος μέλαινα. *An herb called* Vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynecanthe, Plin. 23. 1. ¶ Apronia; mala majora Appianis: alter Melappia, à causa cognationis dicta, quòd malorum & pyrorum speciem quandam habeant, unde illis & nomen, μῆλον enim *malum*, & ἄπιον *pyrum* significat. Plin. 15. 14. *The black Vine, or Briony; it runneth up winding about trees and herbs, having leaves like Ivy, berries in clusters, at the beginning green, black when they be ripe, the root black without, and yellow within. It is used of Curriers to pluck the hairs from the skin.*

Aproniānus, a, um; ut, Cerasum apronianum, Jun. *A red Cherry.*

Aprōno, as; Apul. *To bend or fall prone, or bow downward.* V. Approno.

Aproxis, al. Aproris. *An herb, the root whereof kindleth fire afar off.* Coop. ex Plin.

Aprugna, æ; f. p. b. idem quod Aprina.

Aprugnus, a, um; p. b. χλιαίνος: idem quod Aprinus. ¶ Aprugnum calium, vel Caro aprugna, Plin. *Brawn.*

Apsicōrus, Gr. *Desirous of novelty; a non-satisfied; mutable.* Coop.

Apsida; idem quod Apsis.

Apsis, ĭdis; f. Plin. V. Absis.

Apsum, n. Gloss. *A fleece of wool.*

Apsychon; ex ἀσὶ & ψυχὴ. *Without life, soul, or breath.*

Apsyctos; ex a *sine*, & ψύκτὸς *frigus*, irrefrigerabilis. *A kind of precious stone, black and weighty, pointed with red veins; that when it is hot will keep so seven days.* Plin. 37. 10.

Apsythĭa, i. animi deliquium, Stup.

Aptatus, a, um; part. ex Aptor, Plin. ἐφαρμόσας. *Fitted, made meet or agreeable, applied.*

Aptè, adv. ἁρμοδίως, ἐπιτηδείως. *Fitly, to the purpose, suitably, conveniently, agreeably, properly, decently*: *also jointly, patiently.* Aptius, comp. aptissimè, superl.

Aptistus; i. morbus sine sputo: præsertim morbus lateralis, &c. Stup. Cùm pars dolens exquisitè anguita, in scipsam universum flusum inhibuerit, nec per sputum se exoneraverit, Gal. Aptyltus, idem.

Aptitudinārius, a, um. *Pertaining to fitness.*

Aptitudo. *Fitness.*

Apto, as; ex ἅπτω, ἁπτόμαι: vel ex Aptus: ἐφαρμόττω, ἄρω, convenienter aliquid rei alicui jungo seu accommodo, יכן, יכן. *To make fit, to joyn, to make meet or agree, to apply, to settle, to address, to make ready or prepare, to place fitly, to trim, to make ready ones self.* ¶ Aptat se pugnæ, Virg. *He doth prepare or address himself to.* ¶ Aptare claves foribus, Mart. *To make fit for.*

Aptotum, Gr. ex a *sine*, & πτῶσις *casus*. *Without case.* Don.

Aptra. V. Ampelophilia.

Aptus, a, um; ἁρμόδιος, ἐπιτήδειος, accommodatus, appositus, conveniens, congruens, יכן, יאה. Interdum Elegans; Aliquando Connexus, compositus, creatus, factus; ex יכן, unde ἁπτὸς, ἅπτω, indè *Apo*, indè *Aptus*. Est autem *Apere* antiq. Vinculo comprehendere: unde *Aptus*, is qui convenienter alicui junctus est, Fest. *Apt, meet, proper, agreeable, necessary, convenient; well joyned, well made; pleasant, easie, ready; well accommodated, neat, fitted, provided*, Ovid. Immumeris moribus aptus, *Provided for men of all sorts and conditions.* ¶ Aptus silvis, *Prepared to go an hunting*: ¶ *Also garnished or bedecked.* Vestis purpurea signis ingentibus apta, Lucret. ¶ Aptus pinnis, *Feathered or winged*, Apul. Aptior, com. issimus, sup.

Aptus, a, um; ab Apo, Varro. *Gotten*: idem quod Adeptus.

Apua, æ; f. piscículus est minimus & vilissimus, quem Græci, quòd ex pluviâ piscatur, ὀμβλὶς vocant, Plin. 8. 31. *A little fish called a Merlan; some call it a Dace. Also the same that* Aphya.

Apud, præp, ex ἀπὸ, Can. παρὰ, πρός. *At, to, by, nigh, near, among, with, in, before, in presence*: יכן. ¶ Apud aliquem obligari, pro Alicui obligari, Dig. *Apud* mutuam loci & personæ conjunctionem significat, Fest. Qu. ad pedes. Scal. παρὰ πόδας. Alii ex Apo, i. Comprehendo. Apud hasce ædes, i. e. in, vel ad, vel prope. Decem minæ apud te sunt, Plaut. i. e. pro te impensæ. ¶ Apud se esse, i. e. compos sui. ¶ Apud se etiam dicitur qui omissis negotiis se in recessum recipit. ¶ Apud ad personam & locum refert. Penes, & personam & dominum, & potestatem significat. ¶ Aput antiq. pro apud.

Apus, ŏdis; f. p. b. Plin. ἄπους, πεζὸς, dict. quòd careat usu pedum, & plurimùm volet. *A Martinet, the second kind of Swallows.*

Apyrites, vel potiùs Apirites; vinum pyri.

Apyrēni, orum; Gr. uvæ Corinthiacæ, Jun. *Currants.*

Apyrexia, æ; f. Gr. ex a & πυρέτου *febris*; remissio febris. *The remission of a feaver.* Cels. Aliis, *The shaking in the course of an Ague.*

Apyrinus, a, um; Gr. ἀπύρηνος, frequentiùs, ἀπύρηνος, *nucleum non habens*, ligno seu osse carens, ut palmæ, mespilæ; à πυρὴν *nucleus*; seu potiùs id quod in pomo ligneum osseumque est, Mart. Idem quod Sampsa in olivis. *Without kernel, or having a small kernel*, Plin. Apyrina mala, & simpliciter Apyrina, *Fine or sweet Pomegranates, or those that have a small kernel.*

Apyrotos, Græc. Apud. *Pyropum* voc. Lat. *Carbunculum*; ità dict. quòd ignem non sentiat, Plin. 37. 7. *A precious stone called a Carbuncle.*

Apyrum sulphur, ἄπυρον θεῖον, Plin. lib. 35. cap. 15. *Brimstone that hath not felt the heat of the fire*; ex a & πῦρ. *Quick-brimstone.*

A ante Q.

In notis antiquorum. AQI. S. Aquiliana stipulatio. AQL. Aquileia. AQ. MAR. Aqua martia.

Aqua, æ; f. dict. quòd Æqua summa, Var. Fest. ab A & Qua, i. à qua vivamus, Camin. Aqua ex ἄχεα, à *fusione*. Scal. à vet. verbo Græco ἄχω, ex quo & lavacro (λουτρὸν) Achelöi nomen compositum est, cujus amnis nomine aqua omnis dicta est, juxta illud doctiss. poetæ, *Pocula quæque invenit Acheloïa miscuit undis*; ἀπὸ τοῦ. Mart. ab Ago, quod in perpetuo actu seu motu sit; seu quòd facile agatur; vel quòd sit potabilis; nam ἄχω est etiam *bibo*; vel ab ἄω, i. σύσημα ὑδάτων, Hesych. Heb. מים. *Water*: *Also the Element of water.* ¶ Aqua diurna est, quæ interdiu ducitur. ¶ Aqua perennis, *Which ever springeth and is never dry*: Dig. ¶ Adversâ aqua navigare, Plaut. *To swim against the stream.* ¶ Aqua dulcis, *Fresh water, not salt-water*, Lucret. ¶ Aqua, pro Urinâ jumentorum, Prop. ¶ Aqua viva, *fluviva*, Var. cui oppon. *vaduca*; *Running or springing water*, Jun. ¶ Aqua, pro Clepsydra, Apul. Tu, dum legit, aquam sustine, *Stay the hour-glass.* Licebit aquam sinas fluere, *You may let the hour-glass run on still*, Id. ¶ Aquam petere, i. veliam exonerare, Petr. Aquam sumere, idem: Ovid. Matre in aquam pro aufer è medio. ¶ Aquam è pumice postulas: i. e. frustra ab alio petis, cujus ipse à quo petas maximè sit indigus Aspersisti aquam, Plaut. Proverb. qui dicto quopiam reddiderit animum & metum ademerit. Sumptum ab iis qui in deliquio aspersa in faciem aquâ ad sensum revocantur. ¶ Aqua est minima eo esitio: Unda semper denotat copiam, & multitudinem. Aqua dicitur in tranquillitate, cum æquata est: unda in tempestate cum turbat, & fluctuat. ¶ Aquæ pullus, pro Tulica, Alberto.

Aquābibus. *A water-drinker.*

Aquæductile. *A way by which water is conveyed.*

Aquæductus, ûs; m. ab aquâ ducendâ: ὑδραγωγία, מוביל. *A Conduit or conveyance of water by a pipe.* Aquæductus, est Jus aquam ducendi per fundum alienum, Digest. Aquæductio, idem, Ulp.

Aquāgium; qu. Aquæ agium: ex Aqua & Ago, Fest. Gloss. ὑδραγωγεῖον. *Aquæductium, Aquarium, Aquapium.*

Aquālicium, Aquælicium, & Aquilicium, ii; n. Fest. Dicitur cùm aqua pluvialis remediis quibusdam elicitur: ab Aqua & Lacio. *The drawing or taking of rain-water for the use of Medicine.*

Aqua interens; i. aqua inter carnem & cutem, ὑδρωπὶ, ὑδρωπος. *The dropsie called* Leucophlegmatias, Plin.

Aqualiculus, Pers. & Aqualiculum, Vardimin. ab Aqualicus, sicut *caulus caliculus*: Steph. ab Aquali: γάστηρ. ¶ Aliquando est Abdomen. *Aqualiculus*, qui & *Pubes* & *Epiſon* dicitur, est ea trunci pars in quam thorax finitur. V. Stup. *An hogs trough; or hinder part of the belly; or a pannel like a hogs-trough.*

Aquālicus, ex Aqua & Lego, i. colligo:

ligo: Alvus,, quo ſordes defluunt: item genus quoddam lati inteſtini, ex quo farcimina fieri ſolent, Apic. Cal. *The paunch whither the excrements run: alſo a kind of great gut whereof Puddings were made.*

Aqualis, le; idem quod Aquaticus.

Aquālis, is; m. ab Aqua; genus vaſis ad aquam tenendam, quo aqua manibus datur; ὑδρεῖα, *matellio*, Varro: נְבִיא, כַּד. *A water-pot, an Ewer, Laver, or ſuch like.*

Aquāmānilē, Aquimanile, Aquæmanale, Aquæmanile, & in Pandect. Flor. Aquiminale: χέρνιβον. *A veſſel to waſh hand in, a baſin.*

Aquāmānus, Anaſt. idem.

Aquāmŏlīna, Gloſſ. *A water-mill*, ὑδρόμυλος.

Aquānus, a, um; Tertul. Vide Aqueus.

Aqua-pedes. Gloſſ. *Water for the feet.*

Aquārĭŏla, æ. *A Sink, Chanel or Gutter*, Coop.

Aquartŏlum, ὑδροχεῖον. Vide Aquarium.

Aquārĭŏlus, i; m. *Aquarioli* dicuntur mulierum impudicarum ſordidiſſimi aſſeclæ, μαγοπαῖδες, μαστροποί. Aquam portabant, quâ plurimâ egent ad ſe eluendas, Gloſſ. *Aquarioli*, βαλλάδες. Sunt παιδικόποροι, qui ſordes ἐκβάλλουσι. *A Bawd, a Pander, one that ſuffereth his wife to play the whore: or that maketh matches, or carrieth meſſages in bawdy matters.*

Aquārium, ii; n. Cato, ὑδροθήκη, ὑδρεῖον, ὑδραγώγιον, שְׁרָב. *A watering place, a ſink, a chanel, a gutter, a laver, a kitchin.*

Aquārĭus, a, um; Plin. ὑδατώδης, quod ad aquam pertinet. *Of water.* ¶ Aquaria Provincia. *An Office for ſeeing to waters, that none were carried forth*, Cæl. ¶ Aquariæ fiſtulæ, *Conduit Pipes*, Jul. Cap. ¶ Aquaria mola, *A water-mill.*

Aquārĭus, ii; m. ὑδροχόος, dict. quod aquam fundat; ὑδροφύλαξ, aquarum cuſtos; ὑδροφόρος, qui aquam geſtat: *One of the ſigns in the Zodiack: alſo one that hath the overſight of Baths, Hot-houſes, Wells or Conduits, and brings water to them that waſh: alſo one that carries water to ſell*, Col. ¶ Aquarii, *be thoſe alſo that go to fetch in water for the Army.* Vide Aquator.

Aquāsitas, vel Aquoſitas. *Abundance of water.*

Aquaſter vel Aquaſtron; eſt viſio noſtris oculis aliquando repræſentans aliquid quod verè non eſt, at ſolùm apparentiâ quadam, Paracelſ.

Aquāticus, a, um; ὑδρόβιος. *Of or belonging to water; living or breeding in or about the water: alſo the South-wind, becauſe it bringeth rain.*

Aquatĭlex, Var. ὑδρολήψ. *A Well-maſter, that gathereth waters together.*

Aquātilis, le; p. b. ὑδατώδης. *That haunteth the water, or liveth in the water.* Plin. 9. 12.

Aquātio, ōnis; f. verb. p. b. ὑδρεία, ὑδροσία. *A watering, a carrying or fetching of water: alſo abundance of rain.* Cæſ.

Aquātĭor, comp. *More watered, &c.*

Aquātium. *The upper part of the head.* Gloſſ.

Aquātor, ōris; maſc. verb. Liv. ὑδροφόρος, מֵימָיו שׁאֵב. *He that watereth, fetcheth, or provideth water, as for an Army, &c.*

Aquātus, a, um; Plin. ὑδρομελής, aquâ mixtus, aquâ dilutus, מֵימִי. *Which hath in him a wateriſh humour; moiſt and wateriſh, mingled with water.* ¶ Aquatius, compar. Vinum aquatius, *Wine more or too much allayed with water.* Pallad.

Aquāvŏmus; qui aquam vomit.

Aquēare, Gloſſ. *To fetch water, or to water.* V. Aquor.

Aquemolus, Gloſſ. *A water ſnake.*

Aqueus, a, um; quod ex aquâ eſt: ὑδατώδης. *Wateriſh, pale, like to water.*

Aquiductium, Gloſſ. V. Aquæductus.

Aquiducus, a, um; ut, Aquiducum medicamentum, Jun. *Drawing or draining of water.* V. Hydragogus.

Aquifolium, ii; n. & Aquifolia, æ; f. ab Acus & Folia, quia folia ſunt aculeata, πρινταῖα, Κρατοφόρος vel πρινοφόρον. Plin. 24. 13. & 27. 8. *A kind of tree with prickly leaves, Holly or Holm.*

Aquifŏlius, a, um; adj. *Made of the wood of that tree:* Plin. 24. 13.

Aquila, æ; f. ab acutè volando, ἀετός, Can. ex ἀχθὼ, עזא. Vide Cal. *An Eagle: alſo a Roman Enſign; a kind of conſtellation in the heaven; a kind of fiſh.* ¶ Paracelſus in multis accipi vult pro Mercurio auri præcipitato. ¶ Aquila Philoſophorum, eſt Metallum in primam ſui materiam redactum, Idem.

Aquilegia, æ; f. p. b. Jun. *A kind of the herb Celandine, or elſe very like unto it, both in growing, leaves, and force.*

Aquilĕgĭum, ii; n. ab Aqua & Lego, Plaut. κηρύκιον. *A Gourd of water coming of Rain: a conveying of Rain-water to a place.*

Aquĭlenta, æ; f. V. Aquifolia. Sic dicta à lentore inſigni. *Holly or Hulver.*

Aquilĕus, a, um. V. Aquilus.

Aquilex, ĕgis; m. ab aquis legendis vel eliciendis; ὑδραγωγὸς, ὑδραύλης. *He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes, &c. Or he that findeth ſprings.*

Aquĭlĭcus, Gloſſ. idem quod Aquilex.

Aquĭlĭfer; ab Aquila & Fero, Cæſ. αἰετοφόρος. *The Standard-bearer among the Romans, which had in his Enſign the picture of an Eagle.* Aquilam Romanis legionibus C. Marius in ſecundo conſulatu ſuo propriè dicavit.

Aquĭlĭna, æ. V. Aquilegia.

Aquilini, ōrum; Dæmonum genus.

Aquilinus, a, um; Plaut. αἰετώδης. *Of an Eagle, like an Eagle, or pertaining to an Eagle.* ¶ Naſus Aquilinus, Jun. *A noſe bowing like an hawks beak.* ¶ Oculus Aquilinus, *A quick ſharp-ſighted eye.*

Aquĭlĭo, Gloſſ. *A goad.*

Aquilo, ōnis; m. ventus, dict. à vehementiſſimo volatu ad inſtar aquilæ, Feſt. βορέας· צָפוֹן. *The North-wind, the North-eaſt cold wind: Cold Winter*, Virg. Inter Septentrionem & exortum Solſtitialem, Plin.

Aquĭlōnāris, re; p. b. βόρειος· צְפוֹנִי. *Of the North-wind, toward the North.*

Aquĭlonĭus, a, um; p. b. Plin. *Where the North-wind bloweth, Northy, cold.*

Aquilus, Arnob. & Aquulus vel Aquĭlĭus, a, um; p. b. ab Aqua, vel Aquila: ut Color Aquilus, Feſt. ὑδατῶδες χρῶμα, φαιόν· שְׁחוֹר. *Brown or ſwart, dark, dun, or of the colour of the water, or of the Eagle; half white, half black.* ¶ Naſus aquilus, Jun. *The ſame that* Aquilinus.

Aquimānile, Var. χέρνιβον, χειρόμακτρον. *A baſin, or hand-towel*, Pomp. Turn.

Aquiminālē, Paul. *A drinking cup.*

Aquĭmĭnālis, lē; ad aquiminale pertinens.

Aquĭmĭnārĭum, ii; n. vel Aquiminarius, m. Pomp. vas aquarum, ὑδρία. *A broad Veſſel or Water-pot, cruſted with Tin, and ſerving to waſh and cool drinking-pots in; alſo the holy Water-pot: alſo a Cock to waſh at*, Gloſſ.

Aquĭmĭnārĭus; qui aquam miniſtrat.

Aquipenſer. Vide Acipenſer.

Aquor, āris; ab Aqua, Virg. ὑδρεύω, ὑδροφορέω. Verbum caſtrenſe eſt: Aquam haurio, ſive aquam fero ad uſum exercitûs, vel alterius rei: שָׁקָה. *To water, or give water unto; to provide or fetch water; to draw water; to water himſelf; to allay with water.* Leg. & Aquo, as.

Aquoſitas, ātis; f. g. *Abundance of water.*

Aquōſus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; Sen. ὑδατώδης. *Wateriſh, wet, full of water, reſembling water*, Col.

Aquŭla, æ; f. Plaut. Cic. dimin. ab Aqua; ὑδάτιον. *A little Water or Brook.* Obſipare aquulam, Plaut. Vide Obſipo. ¶ Apud medicos, eſt pinguedinis, ſuperiori palpebræ ſubſtratæ, in extimâ parte incrementum.

Aquŭlus. Vide Aquilus.

A ante R.

ARM. P. in notis antiq. *arma publica.* ARM. E, *arma ejus*, ARC. *arca.* ARAB. Arabicus vel Arabia. ARA. MIL. FRU. A ra[illegible]ous militaris frumenti. ARG. Ar[illegible]. ARM. Armenia, vel Armenicus. [illegible]. D. D. Arma votiva dono dedit.

Ar ; idem olim quod Ac, ut *Arrio*, pro *Accio*. Pro Ad, in compoſitione, Lucret. 12. Tabulæ: ut, *Arduitor*, pro Aduitor, Gifan. in Lucr. *Nihil ar me*, pro Ad me, Lucil. *Arlabitur*, Lucr. Sic *Arferiam aquam* & *Arferium vinum*, *Arvenio*, *Arvocatus* dixêre Vet. Priſc.

Ara, æ; f. βωμὸς, πρόθυρον. Var. quòd incensæ victimæ ardebant. Scal. ab Aſa; Aſa autem pro Anſa, dict. quòd eſſet foculus qui manu portabatur; vel quòd precantes & ſacrificantes aras manibus apprehendebant. Ilid. à precationibus, quas Græci ἀραὰς vocant. Alii ab Ariditate, quia ignis in iis adolebatur; vel ab ἄειν, *tollo*. Alii ab Arearum ſimilitudine, quòd ſicut illæ in urbe ſunt puræ, ita aras Deorum puras eſſe oporteat. *An altar; a Sanctuary, a Star ſo called: alſo any thing that hangeth like an Altar*: omnes enim crepedines & eminentias olim vocabant *Aras*, ut ſaxa in mari eminentia, quo ſenſu *Ara* ἐξοχὴ, ut & margo; *Aræ*, quæ & *moles* dicuntur, & χηλαί. Scalig. in Auſon. *A Bank or Shelf in the Sea*, Virg. Item tabula itineraria; item pro Viatico, Gavant.

Arăbarches, p. b. Alciat. Gr. *The Publican for the Emperours toll upon cattel, tranſported out of* Arabia. *Their office was called* Arabarchia. *So meet we with* Aſiarchia, Syriarchia, &c.

Arăbĭca. *A precious ſtone like Ivory.*

Arăbicè, adv. ut Arabicè olet, i.e. bene olet.

Arăbĭcus lapis. Vide Specularis, Jun. *Alſo a kind of blood-ſtone*, Plin. *Alſo a Vetch.*

Arābĭlis, le; ab Aro: p. b. Plin. ἀροτός. *Eaſie to be tilled, arable.*

Arabis. *An herb called Candy Thlaſpy.* Draba. Vide Dod.

Arabus; idem quod Arabica, Plin. *Alſo Gold-ore founded*, Id. 36. 21. & 37. 10.

Arăbus, a, um; Arabus odor.

Arăchidna. *Virginean Potatoes.*

Arachne, es; f. *A Spider.* Veſtis Aracines. *A Cob-web.* Q. Seren.

Arachnium; olearum morbus. *A diſeaſe in Olives and Vines, when the fruit is wrapt in a thing like a Cob-web.*

Arachnium; filum vel linum tenuiſſimum, Scal. ex Suid. ἀραχνίον.

Arachnoides; ex ἀράχνη pulſus aranex ſpeciem referens, ſive arancalis; parvus eſt, ac brevis auræ agitatu movetur, Stupan. *A thin skin in the eye*: vide Aranea, Cal.

Arachus, & Arachos; f. Plin. *Wild ſmall Vetches, which Pigeons love ſo well, that they will never forſake the place.*

Araciæ ficus, Plin. 13. 8. *White figs, very broad, and having a ſmall ſtalk.*

Aracidna, & Aracos; Herbæ, Plin. 21. 15.

Arăcon; Græcis plantæ genus, Theoph.

Arăcus, ἄρακος. *A kind of flat Peaſe*, Theoph.

Araeoſyncrĭtus, ti; m. ἀραιοσύγκριτος. ab ἀραιὸς rarus, & συγκρίνω contrabo: ἀσθενόσωμος. *A ſlender-timbred man, one that hath ſo thin a body that the wind may blow through him; a ſhrimp.* Vide Jun.

Araeotica, Gr. i. rarefacientia, anaſtomica, Stup.

Arăla. *A fire-pan.*

Arămus, Gr. ardea.

Aranĕa, æ; f. ex Gr. ἀράχνη, Bec. ab ארג texuit: ערגיש, vel ערגוש. *A Cob-web, a Spider, the Down coming of Willow bloſſoms; alſo the ſixth membrane of the Eye, which being of it ſelf moſt thin and ſplendent, is not unlike a Spiders-web, the uſe whereof is to retain the glaſſie and Cryſtaline humours.* Aranea tela (ſic enim dicitur tunica illa oculi ob ſubtilitatem) cum retina perfectam ſphæram efficit, Stup. ¶ Sacculus plenus arancarum, Catull. Ædes oppletæ araneis, Plaut. Arcula plena arancarum, Afran. *An empty houſe and purſe without a croſs or money.*

Arāncans, tis; adj. Araneantes fauces, Petr. *Spider chaps.*

Arānĕŏla, æ; f. dim. p. b. *A little Spider, or Cobweb.*

Arānĕŏlus, li; m. dimin. ab Araneus, p. b. Virg. ἀραχνίδιον. *A little Spider, or Cobweb.*

Arānĕōſus, a, um; p. b. Plin. ἀραχνώδης. *Full of Spiders Cobwebs, or things like unto Cobwebs.*

Arānĕum, ei; n. Vide Arachnium. *A Spiders web.* Corn. Front.

Arānĕus, a, um; ad araneam vel araneum pertinens. *Of or like a Spider, or Spiders web.*

Arānĕus, ei; m. vitium peculiare vitibus & olivis, cùm veluti teliæ involvunt fructum & abſumunt, Plin. 17. 24. ¶ Item eſt piſcis genus, Plin. 9. 48. & 32. 11. Vide Plin. 29. 4. ¶ Araneus mus; animal ex genere multelarum, Plin. 8. 25. μυγαλὴ, *a Shrew-mouſe*: ערגוש, ערגיש, ἀράχνη: idem quod Aranea. *A Spider, a Spiders web, &c. A kind of fiſh called a Quavmer: alſo a kind of Crab-fiſh.*

Aranga: Spondylion apud Dioſcor.

Aranis, Gr. cervus, Hèlych.

Arantium, ii; n. *An Orenge.* Dod.

Arapagāre, i. Effodere.

Arăra, Cluſ. *A kind of an Indian fruit.*

Arātellum; parvum aratrum.

Arater. *A plow.* Hygin. *Qui falx & arater ieris.*

Arātio, ōnis; verb. ab Aro: ἄρουρα, חריש. *Tillage, or earth fit for tillage.*

Arātiuncula, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ἀρόσιον. *A little tillage or ſmall piece of ground tilled.*

Arātor, ōris; m. verb. ab Aro, Plin. ἀρότης, ἀροτὴρ, חרש. *Man or beaſt which tilleth the earth; a plower or tiller.*

Aratorculus. *A plow-boy*, Gloſſ.

Arātorius, a, um; ad arationem pertinens. *Of or belonging to tillage*: ut, Eos aratorius, Cod. *An Ox that goeth to plow.*

Arātro, as; ab Aro: & per Syncop. Artro, as; Plin. ἀροτριάω. Cal. *Aratro*, quaerando itero. *To plow or till, to ſtir or car the ground: to plow the ſecond time.*

Arātrum, tri; neut. ab Aro. Græc. כרי חבקר: inſtrumentum ad arandum. Aratrum induere moris fuit Romanis cùm urbem aliquam evertiſſent, ut ea funditus deleretur, Canin. Virg. *A plow.*

Arātura. Vide Aratio.

Arāturus, a, um; part. ab Aro. *About to, or that will till or plough*, Tibull.

Arātus, a, um. *Plowed, tilled*; Ovid.

Arax, acis; Gr. Gloſſ. *A kind of pulſe.*

Arbetum, neut. Gloſſ. *A place of torment.*

Arbēta, pl. nnm. Gloſſ. *Trees.*

Arbila; arvina, Feſt. *Fatneſs of the body*: ἄρβιν, σιαὶρ, ſevum: verb. Siculum.

Arbipendium, vel Arvipendium, ii; & Arepennis. *An half acre.* Galli ſemijugerum Arepennem vocant, Col. 5. 1. *Arpent.* Gloſſ. *Arpendia*, πλέθρα. Vide Hen. Spelmanni Gloſſ. in Arpennis Σχοῖνος γεωμετρικὸς. *A cord wherewith fields are meaſured*, Scal. *a meaſuring of fields.*

Arbiter, tri; m. ab Arbitrando, i. æſtimando: διαιτητὴς. *Arbiter*, Judex honorarius, non à lege datus, ſed ab iis qui litigant lectus, qui totius rei habet poteſtatem: פרידי. *Arbiter* dict. ab Ara & Bitor, à bito, eo, it: nam Arbitri qu. ante aram arbitrio ſuo litem finire debent. Mart. ex Arbito, pro Adbito, ut ſit qui accedit cognoſcendi & judicandi causâ. *An Arbitrator, or Arbiter, a man indifferently choſen to be a Judge between two, an Umpire: a ſtickler: a Judge: a Judge or witneſs.* ¶ Arbiter bibendi, Hor. *The king of good fellows.* ¶ Arbiter funerum, Tert. *The maſter of funeral ceremonies: he that ſeeth an order kept at burials, An Herald.* ¶ Arbiter initiationis, Bud. *A Godfather.* ¶ Arbiter honorarius. *An Umpire for two parties.* ¶ Secretorum omnium arbiter, Cic. *Privy to all ſecrets.* Arbiter *properly is* Speculator, Inſpector. Vide Hor. l. 1, Ep. 11. Plaut. Aul. 4. 1. unde *Arbitrari* eſt Proſpicere, & *Arbitrium* Proſpectus, Grut.

Arbitĕrium, pro Arbitrium, Pandect. Hor. Salmaſ.

Arbitra, f. Ambroſ. *A woman Umpire.*

Arbitrālis, le; adj. Macrob. *Pertaining to an arbitrator or Arbitrement.*

Arbitrāmentum; idem quod Arbitrium.

Arbitrārii, pro Arbitrium ferre, Calv. *To be judged or determined of: to be eſtimated or conſidered*, Ulp. Gell.

Arbitrariò, vel Arbitrariè, adv. Plaut. κρίσει διαιτητοῦ, ἀμφιβόλως. i. pro arbitrio vel voluntate. *In queſtion, doubtfull, as he will, uncertainly.*

Arbitrarium, ii; n. quod alicujus arbitrio relictum eſt, τὸ ἐφ' ἑτέρῳ. *That which is committed to the Judges, or any mans arbitrement and opinion; or which is not yet determined.*

Arbitrarius, a, um; adject. Feſt. διαιτητικὸς, voluntarius, quod eſt noſtri arbitrii; ὁ ἐφ' ἡμῖν, τὸ κρίσεως περιεχόμενον. *That which is voluntary, or left to our own choice; arbitrary; belonging to arbitrement.*

Arbitrator, oris; m. g. idem quod arbiter.

Arbitrātus; ûs; m. Gell. arbitrium, voluntas, opinio, δόκησις, διαίτησις. רצון, vel רצן. *Arbitrement, Will, Judgment, Advice, Equity, Fancy.* ¶ Meo arbitratu loquar, *According to mine own fancy or judgment.*

Arbitrium, ii; n. διαίτημα. *Arbitrement, award, judgement: advice, opinion: will, pleaſure, fancy: the ſentence that the Arbitrator giveth, the Umpires decree: the power and authority of giving ſentence, which is committed to an Arbitrator: the office of an Arbitrator.* פרידות. ¶ Arbitrium ſupremum, *The laſt Will and Teſtament*, Am. Marcell. Item pro Præmio, Cal. Item Opinio, voluntas. Sui arbitrii homo, Suet. *At his pleaſure.* Alieni arbitrii eſſe, Suet. *At another mans command.* ¶ Arbitrium eſt ſententia quæ ex arbitrio ex bona fide ſtatuitur. Arbitrarium quod apud arbitrum geritur, & quod in illius poteſtate eſt pro arbitrio judicioque ſuo ſtatuere.

Arbitro, as; idem quod Arbitror, Non. ex Plaut.

Arbĭtror, āris; depon. vox peregrina, Cic. pro Font. ἡγοῦμαι, νομίζω. Sumitur interdum pro Speculari, κατασκοπεῖν, & Inquirere ſeu Auſcultare. Hinc ego huc & illuc potero quid agant arbitrari. Plaut. *I can ſee what they do*, &c. Item pro Judicare & litem arbitrio finire, διαιτᾶν: חשב, פרר. *To give ſentence as an Arbitrator: to trow, think, or ſuppoſe: to judge, to award: to obſerve or mark what one doth or ſaith: to deviſe or appoint how a thing ſhould be done: to witneſs a thing upon oath.*

Arbĭtror, paſſ. Gell. *To be judged.*

Arbor, oris; f. δένδρον, δένδρεον. *Arbor* eſt in qua ſit τὸ αὐξητὸν ἐπὶ, i. vis quâ ſe tollit in altum, Scal. Iſid. ab Arvis, quòd terris fixis radicibus hæreat. Priſc. ducit à Robore. Scal. à βρύειν, pullulatione: ξύλον, *A tree: alſo the Maſt of a Ship: an Oar: the timber of a Preſs: alſo the woody ſubſtance of a tree under the bark.* Plin. Suberis minima arbor, *The Cork hath little wood in it, it is in a manner all bark. Alſo the name of a great fiſh.* ¶ Arbor Jovis, Jun. *The Oak-tree.* ¶ Arbor infelix; *A Gibbet*: Patibulum, Cic. ¶ Arbor Jud. vel Judæ, *A ſmall ſhrub or plant which bringeth forth Cods or huſks, and ſeemeth to be a kind of* Laburnum. ¶ Arbor maris, Paracelſ. *Coral: the Sea-tree*, Leg. & Arbos.

Arboraca, Iſid. Arboris medulla, δένδρου μυελὸς, ἐνδοπλεύρα, ἔντερον. *The ſap of trees.*

Arborārius, a, um; Plin. δενδρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a tree.* ¶ Falx arboraria, Jun. *A Bill to lop trees.* ¶ Picus arboraria, Plin. *That haunteth or maketh neſts in trees.*

Arborātor, ōris; m. verb. Ab Arboro, as. Sign. eum qui arbores amputat, δενδρεύμων. *A lopper of trees; a dreſſer or planter of trees, a Woodman*, Plin.

Arborēſco, is; arborem fieri, vel in arborem creſcere: δενδρόομαι. *To grow to be a tree*, Plin.

Arborētum, n. δενδρών: idem quod Arbu-

Arbustum, ‏ארן‏. *A place where trees grow, a Grove, a Park or Orchard, a Nursery of young trees*, Gell.

Arbŏrĕus, & Arbŏrĭus, a, um: Virg. δενδρώδης. *Of or belonging to a tree.*

Arbŏrĭdĕus dic. ramus, qui aliter ut arboreſcat, h.e. ut arbor fiat, Col.

Arbŏrĭnus, a, um. Vide arboreus.

Arbŏſem Veteres dic. pro Arborem, Feſt.

Arbuſcŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Arbor, Var. δενδρύφιον, δένδριον. Sign. & machinulam quæ Græc. ἀμαξίτης dicitur: Heb. ‏גפן‏. *A little tree, a ſhrub; the Nabb or Boll of a Cart-wheel.*

Arbuſculoſus; σκιώδενδρος, δενδρώδης, arboribus vel arbuſculis abundans.

Arbuſtinum, Gloſſ. *Wine made of Grapes tied to ſmall ſhrubs.*

Arbuſtivus, a, um: Col. δενδρώδης, πολύδενδρος. *Planted or garniſhed with trees, full of trees: planted in order by trees: bound or ſtayed up with trees: climbing up or growing againſt trees.* ¶ Locus arbuſtivus, Col. *A Grove, an Arbour.* ¶ Arbuſtivæ vites, *Vines leaning to trees*: ἀνάδενδρος, δενδρίτης.

Arbuſto, as; agrum arboribus conſero ad maritandas vites, δενδρεύω, ‏נטע נטע‏. *To plant or ſet with trees, to ſet trees for Vines to grow amongſt*, Plin.

Arbuſtum, ti; n. ab Arbor: locus conſitus arboribus, δένδρεον, δενδρών, ‏יער, גפן, פרדס‏. *A Grove of trees, an Orchard or Hopyard, a place planted with trees for Vines to grow up by, a wood, the trees whereof are lopped and cut; a Copſe*, Jun.

Arbuſtus, a, um; pro Robuſtus, Tert.

Arbūtĕus, a, um; ab Arbutus, Virg. κρανίεος. *Of wild trees, or Crab-trees, or ſhrubs.*

Arbūtum, ti, n. Plin. κράνεον. *A Crab or Wilding: the fruit of* Arbutus.

Arbŭtus, ti; f. Feſt. genus arboris frondibus raris, ab Arbore dic. κράνος. *A Crab-tree: a Crab: It is alſo a tree growing in* Italy, *having thick leaves like a Bay, and fruit as big as a mean Plum, red and rough like a Strawberry: an Arbute tree*, Plin.

Arca, æ; f. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀρκεῖν, ab Arcendo dict. quòd arcentur fures ab ea clauſa; vel ab ἔρκος, i, *continendo*, quòd arceat, i. contineat vaſa, Var. Recté ab Heb. ‏ארון, ארה‏. Scal. Sic φορμὸς, παρὰ τὸ ἐν αὐτῷ φέρειν· θῆκη, κιβώτιον· ‏ארן‏. ¶ Arca camerata, i. arcuata & conformicata. ¶ Arca pro Monumento vel loculo, in quo mortui conduntur in terra. ¶ *Arcæ* appellat Vitruvius tabulationes intra aquam circumdatas, ab arcendis aquis ab opere: alii *Aquaria ſepta* vocant, Cal. *A Cheſt, a Preſs: a Coffin or Tomb*; Hor. *The nether part of the Organs where the bellows are: alſo dams of wood to keep away the courſe of the waters*: Vitruv. *an Ark.* ¶ Arca robuſta, Gic. *A ſtrong Cage or Priſon.* ¶ Arca, *or* Arca publica, *or* Arca fiſci; *The treaſury*, Cod. Theod. ¶. De arca ſolvere, *To iſſue or pay out of the treaſury.* Arca camerata, Ulp. i.e. arcuata & conformicata.

Arcădius, a, um; adj. Arcadius Deus Propert. pro Pane. ¶ Arcadium ſidus: Sen. in Oedip. Urſa, vel Arctos.

Arcalia; pro Fiſci quodam jure particulari, Calv. ex Theod.

Arcānè, adv. ab Arca, Cal. ἀποῤῥήτως, κρυπτῶς, μυστικῶς. *Secretly, privily, alone.*

Arcāni, ōrum; Am. Marcell. *Watchmen ſet on the top of Towers to diſcover the Enemy; upon whoſe approach they ran from Quarter to Quarter to give the Alarm.*

Arcānō, adv. ἐν ἀποῤῥήτοις. *Alone, in a privy place, ſecretly*, Cæſ. Plaut.

Arcanum, ni; n. ab Arcendo, vel Arce. Vide Feſt. ἀπόῤῥητον· ‏סתר‏. *A ſecret, a thing hidden, not vulgar, whereunto the vulgar might not come.*

Arcanus, a, um; adj. Arcani ſermonis ſignificatio trahitur ſive ab Arce, quæ tutiſſima pars eſt urbis; ſive à genere Sacrificii, quod in Arce fit ab Auguribus, adeò ignotum à notitia vulgari, ut né literis quidem mandetur, ſed per memoriam Succeſſorum celebretur: ſive ab Arca, in qua quæ clauſa ſunt, tuta manent, cujus ipſius origo ab Arcendo pendet: Hæc Feſt. ἀπόῤῥητος, κρυπτός. *Secret, hid, cloſe, unknown, privy, myſtical.*

Arcārius, a, um; Scæv. *Belonging to a Coffer, or Banker.*

Arcārius, ii: m. Scæv. ab Arca. Iſid. Arcarius, diſpenſator, actor: κιβωτοποιός. *A Cheſt-maker: alſo he that hath the charge of Cheſts and Coffers*, ταμίας. *A Steward, a Chamberlain, a Cofferer.*

Arcātus, a, um; ab Arcus, quod & Arquatus. Scrib. & Arcuatus. *Made like a bow or arch*, Ovid.

Arcēdere, pro Accedere: Ar antiq. pro Ad, Ter.

Arcella, æ; f. dim. ab Arcera, Feſt. ἀκάτιον. *A Foſſet, a little Coffer, a Casket.* ¶ Arcellata vitis, Col. *A Vine ſet or faſhioned like a Litter or Chariot.*

Arcellula, æ; f. dim. ab Arcella, Diom. *A pritty little Foſſet or Coffer.*

Arcellus, li; τοξάριον. *A little Bow.*

Arcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ſine Supino uſitato, nam *arcitum* non legimus, licet in compoſitis *exercitum* dicimus, & *coercitum*: propullo, abigo, prohibeo, pello, ‏נגר, כלא‏. Aliquando leg. pro Stringo ſive coerceo. Interdum pro Contineo. Canin. ex ἔρκος, Vel ex ἀρκέω. Arcere enim eſt Continere: vel ab ἄρχω, *princeps* (apud Athenienſes) cujus in poteſtate eſt cogere vel prohibere. Feſt. ἀμύνω, ἀπείργω, ἀπερύκω. *To ſtrain or tye hard: to put off: to keep off or from: to drive away: to keep in ſtrait order: to debar, to foreſend, to ſtop, to hinder.* ¶ Arcere aditu, Liv. *To keep from entring.* Arcere aliquem à mœnibus urbis, *To keep or drive him from.* ¶ Arcere aliquem periculis, Virg. *To preſerve from danger.* ¶ Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, Virg. *Girded, or galled.* ¶ *Alſo to contain or hold in: Hence* Arcus *for an arch in buildings*, quia ſeipſum continet. ¶ *Alſo to forbid.* Abarcet *is* Prohibet; Porcet *is* Porro arcet.

Arcĕra, æ; f. qu. Adcerra: ex Ad & Carrus, ut Arvenire, i. Advenire, niſi ſit eadem origo cum Arcirma, Scal. *An Horſlitter, Chariot or Couch covered on either ſide.* Ab Arca, quaſi Arca quædam magna, ex, ἀφορία, Gell.

Arcĕrius, Gloſſ. *A Steward that diſburſeth money.*

Arcĕrus, m. Gloſſ. *An horſe keeper.*

Arceſſitor, vel Accerſitor, ōris. *An accuſer*, Am. Marcell. *Alſo a meſſenger ſent for one*, Apul.

Arceſſitus, a, um; part. *Called or ſent for.*

Arceſſo, & Arceſſĭo, is, īvi; ab Arceo: vel potiùs ab Arcio; ut ab Incio, Inceſſo. κρίνω, ἰλάσκω. Eſt item Advoco, μαρτύρομαι, accuſo, poſtulo, ‏קרא‏. *To accuſe: to call, to go to call, or to call upon*: to procure, get or purchaſe, fetch or bring: to begin or raiſe up. ¶ Blepharonem arceſſat, qui, &c. Plaut. *Let him go call.* ¶ Cùm ab Aratro arceſſebantur, qui, &c. *When they were called or ſent for from the plow.* ¶ Arceſſitur Cœpio majeſtatis, ad Heren. *Is accuſed of Treaſon.* ¶ Judicio capitis aliquem arceſſere, *To accuſe one of a capital crime.* ¶ Arceſſere, pro Evocare; Arceſſit, pro Acceſſit; Arceſſitis, pro Acceſſiſtis, Calv.

Archabæ. *Certain meaſures.*

Archăiſmus, Gr. Figura eſt vetuſtè aliquid dictum ſignificans. *An imitation of the ancient words or faſhions.*

Archăltes, Paracell. *Alt terræ fundamentum ſive columna.*

Archangelica. *The great wild Angelica.*

Archangĕlĭcus, a, um; Gr. *Belonging to an Archangel.*

Archangelus, Græc. Nonn. ab ἄρχων & ἄγγελος. *An Archangel.*

Archārius; ab ἄρχων, οἰκονόμος. *A Governour, Officer or Overſeer.* Cal. ‏שוער‏.

Archebuleum, Scal. *A Verſe, whoſe laſt Foot is a* Bacchius: à cognomini Thebano poeta dict.

Archĕŏta. Vide Archioca.

Archĕtypum, n. & Archetypus, m. t. b. Plin. Græc. *The firſt example or pattern, the authentick or original Copy.* Dicuntur etiam *Archetypa*, ſigna, ſtatuæ, vaſa & tabulæ, non ad aliorum ſimilitudinem effecta, ſed à nobili quopiam artifice primùm confecta, Mart. Ex ἀρχὴ, *initium*, & τύπος, *exemplar.*

Archĕtypus, a, um; Mart. Gr. *Of or after the firſt ancienteſt pattern, ſtample or copy.*

Archĕzoſtis, Gr. Plin. æg. i. ab ἀρχὴ & ζωννύω. *A kind of white Vine, called* Ampeloleuce.

Archĭāter, & Archĭatrus, tri; m. Gr. ἀρχίατρος, ἰατρός, ab ἄρχων & ἰατρός. Col. *The Prince Phyſician: a Doctor in Phyſick.* Archiater dictus Æſculapius, Præſes, Deuſq; medicorum.

Archibelion. Vide Anchuſa.

Archĭcapellanus. *The high Chancellour.*

Archĭclavis, & Archĭclavus. *The chief Abbot.*

Archĭcŏquus. *An Head cook.*

Archĭdĭăcŏnātus, MS. *An Archdeaconſhip.*

Archĭdĭăcŏnus, Gr. *An Archdeacon.*

Archidux, ŭcis; ab ἄρχων & dux, Jun. *An Archduke, the chief Lord of a Country.* Hoc titulo ſola & dignißimè ſplendet Auſtriaca familia.

Archĭĕpiscŏpus, Græc. ab ἀρχὸς & ἐπίσκοπος. *A chief Overſeer or Miniſter, an Archbiſhop*, Jun.

Archiepiſcopatus. *An Archbiſhoprick.*

Archieporare, corruptum ex Archiepiſcopare.

Archĭĕreus, Gr. ab ἀρχὸς, princeps, & ἱερὺς, ſacerdos. *The chief or high Prieſt*, Lamprid.

Archieunūchus; ab Eunūcho. *The high Chamberlain, or principal of the privy Chamber.*

Archĭgallus. *The chief of* Sibyls *Prieſts*, Jul. Firm. quia fuerunt caſtrati. *Alſo a gelded man.*

Archigĕrontes, Alciat. Gr. *Chief in authority among old men, or they which have the chief overſight of the proviſion for the Princes houſhold.* ¶ Archigerontes, Hottom. *They which have the overſight of the Kings works.*

Archĭgrammăteus, Græc. γραμματεὺς πρᾶξεως; ab ἀρχὸς & γράφω. Scribarum princeps. *The principal Secretary, or the chief Clerk; Chancellour*, Plaut.

Archigraphia, æ; f. Gr. *The Secretarisship or Chancellourship.*

Archigraphus, Gr. *Principal Secretary.*

Archigubernus, ni; vel Archigubernus, ii; m. Digest. Pand. ab ἀρχὸς & κυβερνήτης. *The Lord Admiral of the* Romans *Fleet here in* Britain. Seius Saturninus Archigubernus ex classe Britannicâ, Jabolen.

Archilēvita. *The chief Levite.*

Archilŏquium. *The beginning of a speech.*

Archĭlŏquus. *The chief talker.*

Archimăgirus, Gr. ἀρχιμάγειρος, i. coquus. רב חטאחים. *The chief or master-Cook,* Juv.

Archimandrīta, æ; m. ἀρχιμανδρίτης. Præfectus cœnobii, quod μάνδρα dicitur, quod olim ἐν ταῖς μανδραις, i. *in speluncis*, habitabant: ab ἀρχὸς & μάνδρα, Alciat. *An Abbot, Prior or Chief of an Hermitage or Hermits.*

Archimīmus, mi; m. Gr. princeps mimorum, ἀπὸ τοῦ μιμεῖσθαι, quod est *imitari*, Suet. *The principal Player, or chief Jester.*

Archiŏgĕnĭa; mrtium generationis.

Archiota, Alciat. ἀρχειῶται. *A chief Officer where common Evidences be kept, as it were Master of the Rolls.*

Archĭpherecita; interpres titulorum Talmudi: פרה *caput* vel *sectio libri*, Mart.

Archipirāta, æ; m. ἀρχιπειρατὴς, dux prædonum. *An Arch-pirate, a Master-thief.*

Archipontifex; vox hybrida, pro *Pontifex maximus.*

Archipŏlites, Gr. *The chief Citizen.*

Archipŏsia, Gloss. Græc. *The onset of drinking.*

Archippŏcŏmus, Gr. ἀρχιππόκομος: hippocomorum præfectus, ἱππόκομοι equos curo. *The Master of the horses.*

Archippŏta. *The chief drinker.*

Archipræsul; Rummus prælul, B.

Archipresbyter, ἀρχιπρεσβύτερος. *The chief Priest, or a rural Dean.*

Architerium. *A Monastery.* B. pro Asceterium.

Architrătēgus, Jun. Gr. Imperator exercitûs, ἀρχὸς στρατηγῶν. Princeps ducum militiæ. *The General of the Army.*

Architsynăgogus, Gr. Princeps Synagogæ. *The Ruler of the Synagogue,* Lampr.

Architæ crepitaculum, Jun. κρόταλον, πλατάγη. *A Rattle or Clapper that Children use.*

Architectĭo ōnis; f. Quint. vel potiùs Architectatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Architector. *A devising or making of a thing,* Plin. 10. 71.

Architecton, ónis; m. Plaut. Gr. *The same that* Architectus.

Architectŏnice, ēs; f. Vide Architectura, Græc. ars ipsa Architectandi, Quint. lib. 4.

Architectŏnĭcus, a, um; Vitruv. 9. 4. Gr. *Belonging to Architecture, or the chief Builder or Plot-drawer.*

Architector, āris; ἀρχιτεκτονέω. *To build; to devise or plot cunningly; to draw artificial plots in building: to prescribe, to plot, invent, or frame.*

Architector, oris; m. verb. Vide Architectus, Plaut.

Architectura, æ; f. ἀρχιτεκτόνημα: idem quod Architectonice. *The art to devise or draw plots in a building; a building; also the edifice it self.*

Architectus, ti; m. ἀρχιτέκτων. *A Master-mason or Carpenter, a Surveyor of the chief Building, the chief Author, principal plotter and deviser:* ex ἀρχὸς princeps, vel ἀρχὴ principatus, & τέκτων faber. *A Master builder, the drawer of the plot: the chief plotter or principal inventor.* ¶ Architectus legis, *The inventour or maker of a law.* ¶ Princeps & Architectus sceleris, *The principal and chief worker of.*

Architriclinus, ni; m. Græc. à Sodalium *mater*; idem quod Archigubernus: Princeps maris, præfectus maris. *The chief Admiral of the Navy, or the Seas,* Mart.

Architriclīnus, ni; m. ab ἀρχὸς & τρίκλινος *triclinium.* Isidor. *Architriclinus,* major domus, œconomiæ præfectus, ἰδιοκτήτης. *The Master of the Feast, the chief of the house; the Usher, Sewer, or Marshal,* qui præest triclinio.

Architrium, sive Architrīvum, vi; n. Bud. ἀρχεῖον. *The Treasury of Monuments, Charters or Evidences: the Chancery or Exchequer Office: the office of the Master of the Rolls: also a Princes Palace: a great Officers house, as the Chancellours: also the Arches or Spiritual Court: the Rolls: also an Hall or Prison-house,*

Archŏlĕontes, vel Arcoleontes. *A kind of beast,* Jul. Cap.

Archon, ontis; Gr. ἄρχων, qui Judicibus Athenis præsidebat, sicut Suffes vel Sules apud Carthaginenses, & apud Romanos Dictator. *A chief Officer among the* Athenians. Leg. & Archos. Fuerunt teste Suida Archontes 9. quorum 6. Thesmothetæ, i. e. Legislatores, unus Rex, unus Polemarchus, & præter hos unus qui per excellentiam Ἄρχων dicebatur.

Archonnŏchus, Hier. ex ἀρχὸς & οἶνος, & χέω fundo. *The chief Butler.*

Archoutĭci, Gr. *Certain Heretiebs, who affirmed the world to be the work of Princes, and denied the resurrection,* Cal. Ab Archonte Hæresiarchâ suo dicti: vel, quòd ἄρχοντες rerum opifices existimaverint.

Archŏtira. *Meat made of bread and cheese together.*

Arcifinius, a, um; vel Arcifinalis, le. Ager *arcifinalis* vel *arcifinius* dict. qui certis linearum mensuris non continetur, sed arcentur fines ejus objectu fluminum, montium, arborum; unde & in iis agris nihil subsicivorum intervenit, Isid. Orig. 15. 13. Sic Flac. ab Arcendo vicinum *arcifinalem* agrum dixit. Var. ab arcendis hostibus à finibus ager *arcifinius* est appellatus. *Territories defended and bounded with hills, woods, and waters.* Frontin. De agr. qual. Vide Cal. & Var.

Arcilla, Gloss. Vide Argilla.

Arcina. Vide Arcuma.

Arcĭo, is, ivi; pro Indere vel Adigere: ex Ad & Cio, Cat. De re rust. c. 40. *To put in, set, graft.* Item pro Advoco.

Arcirma. *A little Cart that held but one.* Festo Arcuma. *Chiramaxium* etiam dictum, quòd à servis non à mannis trahebatur, Scal. in Fest.

Arcista, Gloss. *An archer.*

Arcĭténens, utis; adj. ab Arcus & Teneo: τοξοφόρος. *Which beareth or shooteth with a bow, a shooter, an archer: also one of the twelve celestial Signs called* Saggitarius. Prisc. Arquitenens.

Arcĭum, ii; n. Jun. φορεῖον, ἁρπάγιον. *The great Clot-bur, called* Perlonata.

Arcīvus, a, um; ab Arceo, Fest. *Hindring, letting.*

Arconium. *The mineral called Arsenick.*

Arcophthalmon. *The herb* Chrysocomon, Col.

Arcŏpyton. *A kind of Foresoot.* V. Cal.

Arctātio, Dion. στενοχωρία, στένωσις. *A straitning.*

Arctātus, a, um; part. *Straitned, &c.*

Arctè, ius, issimè, & Arctim; adv. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, hard, fastly, soundly, thick, or close together.*

Arcticus, a, um; Græc. *Northward or Northern.* Arcticus polus, *The North pole.*

Arctifinius, a, um. *Whose end is straitned.*

Arctium, ii; n. *An herb called the Greater bur.* Potius Arcion, à Græco, ἄρκιον.

Arcto, as; freq. ab Arceo, Col. στενόω. *To straitn, to bind strait, to make narrow or strait, to thrust fore.*

Arctŏcyon. Vide Arctopithecus.

Arctŏmys, Cal. ab ἄρκτος & μῦς. *A beast like a Mouse and a Bear, an Hedghog.*

Arctophylax, Cic. ex Arctos & φύλαξ custodio. *A Star called also* Arcturus, i. cauda ursæ, sive Bootes

Arctopithēcus. *A kind of monstrous beast like a Bear and an Ape,* Gesn.

Arctorium. *A place where houshold-stuff is sold.*

Arctos, ti; f. ab ἄρκτος, quia ἐκ τοῦ ὑπερχειμάζειν, i. quia hyemem transigit sine congesto victu. Ἄρκτος apud Græcos *Ursum* vel *Ursam* sign. quæ fit ut pro duobus Signis Septentrionalibus accipiatur, quæ & à Latinis *Ursæ* appellantur. Sunt autem Arcti duæ Septentrionali Polo velut Axe quodam nixæ, Arctico circulo clausæ & ità collocatæ, ut utraque resupinata alterius contegat caput; alteram *majorem Ursam* sive *Helicen*, alteram *minorem Ursam* sive *Cynosuram* nominant. V. Cal. *Arctos* Claud. dixit pro Illis qui Septentrionalem regionem inhabitant, sub Arctis positam. *A celestial Constellation in the form of a Bear about the North Pole,* Ovid.

Arctōus, a, um; adject. Græc. ex Arctos, Lucret. *Belonging to the North, Northern.*

Arctūrus, ri; m. Virg. παρὰ τὴν τοῦ ἄρκτου οὐρὰν, ab Ursæ caudæ similitudine dict. עיש. *A Star by the tail of* Ursa major.

Arctus, a, um; ior, issimus; adj. στενὸς, στενωπὸς, ἐνδεὴς, πυκνὸς, τε, γε. *Strait, close, narrow; sorrowfull, pinching.* ¶ Cavus arctus, Hor. *A strait or narrow hole.* ¶ Arctum animum solvere, Hor. *To set a sorrowfull heart at liberty, to set his heart at rest.* ¶ Arcta fames, Sil. *Great or pinching hunger.* ¶ Arctior somnus, *Sound sleep.*

Arcŭārĭus, a, um; adj. ab Arcus, Cal. τοξικὸς. *Of a Bow, pertaining to a Bow.* Fabrica arcuaria, *A Bowyers shop or work-house.*

Arcŭārĭus, ii; m. Acad. τοξοποιὸς. *A bowyer or maker of Bows.*

Arcŭātilis, le; adj. Sidon. *Bowed, crooked.*

Arcŭātim, adv. Plin. ἀγκυλοειδῶς, καμπυλοειδῶς. *Bent like a Bow or vault, bowlike, bendingly, crookedly.* Arcuatim repens.

Arcuatura, æ; Salmas. *The arching of a roof.*

Arcŭātus, a, um; part. ab Arcuo, Plin. cavatus in modum arcûs, καμπυλοειδὴς, καμπυλικὸς. *Fashioned like a Bow or Arch.*

Arcŭātus, a, um; adj. quod & Arquatus scrib. Col. *That hath the Jaundise: coloured like the Rain-bow.*

Arcŭbălista, æ; f. τόξον. *A Cross-bow: A Steel-bow or tiller,* Veg. Perot. *Also a kind of Serpent.* ¶ Ex Arcus & βάλλω jacio.

Arcŭbiæ; qui excubabant in arce, Fest.

Arcŭla, æ; dimin. ab Arca: κιβώτιον. *A little Coffer or Casket: also a Coffin for a dead*

dead corps. ¶ In auſpiciis quoque *Arcula* dicebatur avis, quæ aliquid fieri vetabat, Feſt. Sed Scal. (melius) legit *Arcivia*. Ab Arcendo dict.

Arcŭlārius, ii. *A maker or ſeller of little Coffers, Cabinets, Caskets or Boxes*, Plaut. *Or that keepeth them.*

Arculata, Feſt. *Circles made of Meal uſed in ſacrifice.* Sic dict. quòd arcuum formam habebant.

Arculum, *or* Arcolus, m. Feſt. *A roll that women were wont to wear on their heads to bear a pail or bucket of water or milk; or ſuch veſſels as were carried on the head to the publick ſacrifices: the women which carried it were called* κανηφόροι. *A Wreſt, a Wiſp, a Roll.*

Arcŭlus, a, um; ab Arceo. Vide Arcula.

Arcŭlus, li; m. *A little Bow*, Apul. Arculus etiam dicitur Deus, qui tutelam arcuum gereret, Feſt.

Arcuma; idem quod Arcirma.

Arcumen, Gloſſ. *An herb repreſenting the Rain-bow.* Dict. à ſimilitudine arcûs cœleſtis.

Arcŭo, as; Plin. in modum arcûs curvare, κάμπτω, καμπυλιάζω, κυρτῶν, קשת, קשׁת. *To make like a Bow, Arch or Vault.*

Arcŭor, āris; Plin. *To be arched or bent like a Bow vaulted.* ¶ Millipeda quæ non arcuatur, i. non arcuatim repit.

Arcus, ûs; m. τόξον, ab Arcendo dict. quòd arcet adverſarium: קשת. Iſid. aliter; *Arcus* ædificiis dicti, quod ſint arcûs conclusione curvati, ipſi & fornices. *An hand bow or long bow: a Vault or Arch in building*: καμάρα, κίντρωμα. *The Periphery or circumference of a Circle.* ¶ Arcus cœleſtis, *The Rain-bow*, Ἶρις. ¶ Arcum lunare vel ſinuare, καμπυλεῖν. *To bend like a bow.* ¶ Arcus triumphalis, *A triumphal Arch ſet up for a Trophy or Monument of Victory.* Marmoreum arcum cum trophæis, Suet. Ennius *uſeth it in the feminine*: Arcus ubi aſpicitur, mortalibus quæ perhibetur. Varro *uſeth it alſo in the ſecond Declenſion*: Quòd Arci quos fecerat. ¶ Arcus *was alſo the bowing rail in a Scaffold, for the people to ſtand to ſee ſhows in.* Corip. Jam vicina dies ſpectandi Conſulis, omnes Urgebat turmas arcus ſtatione replere. *And*, Roboribus flexis teretes curvaverat arcus: *And*, Tunc intercluſos nulli tranſire ſub arcus, Conceſſum: Ἕρκος, ἕρκη, *ſeptum.*

Arcutes, τοξόται, *She-archers*, Gloſſ. Ab Arcus.

Ardĕa vel Ardĕŏla, æ; Ardearum duo genera faciunt venatores: *Aeronum* Italus utrumque vocat, qu. aëreum, ab alto volatu, unde nomen Lat. Græcâ origine, ἀέρια θήρα. Scalig. Exer. 233. Videtur ex Græco ἐφόδιον dici, ὅτι Διὸς ἄγγελός ἐστι, שרך. Virg. *A Bird called an Heron or Hern*, Cal. Ardea Alba, vel Leuce, Plin: *The criel dwarf Heron.* Ardea cinerea, pulla, pellos, Plin. *The blew Heron.* Ardea ſtellaris, ſive Aſterias, Jun. Plin. *Taurus* dict. quòd inſerto terræ vel arundini roſtro mugitum bovis imitetur, *The Bittor.*

Ardĕlio & Ardălio, ōnis; m. Mart. πολυπράγμων. *One full of geſture, a buſie-body, a medler in all matters, one that hath an oar in every mans boat: a ſmatterer in all things.* ¶ Qu. Ardea, *An high flyer*: ἀδηλόφρων.

Ardĕlus. *Barren, lean.*

Ardens, tis; part. vel nom. ex part. φλεγμαίνων. *Hot, burning, vehement, haſty in doing: quick, witty, ſwift: angry, earneſt, great, excellent, lively: ſhining, gliſtering.* ¶ Ardens febris, Jun. *The ſame that* Causus. ¶ Ardentia ſigna, *Stars.* ¶ Ardens vellis murice, i. oſtrina. *A garment or a cloth of a rich purple colour*, Val. Flac. Ardentiſſimus color, Plin. *A very high or gliſtering red colour.*

Ardenter, ius, iſſimè; adv. διαπύρως, ἐκπύρως. *Fervently, vehemently.*

Ardĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; καίομαι, πρήθω, πυρῶμαι: ab Areo, vel Arido, qu. Arideo. Bec. ex Arduo, quòd ardor & flamma petat ſuperiora ſive aërem. Alii ex ἄρδω: דרך, בער. *To burn, to be on fire; to ſhine or gliſter; to be very active, to be very earneſt and hot to do a thing: to deſire much and fervently, to love greatly and impatiently; to be inflamed and kindled: to rage, to grieve, to be angry; to haſten. To be ravished with love, to be greatly troubled, or tormented: to be guilty or defamed.* ¶ Ardeo te videre, Plin. *I greatly deſire to ſee you.* ¶ Ardere aliquem, Virg. aliquo ſive aliquâ, Hor. in virgine, Ovid. *To love exceedingly, ardently.* Corydon ardebat Alexin, Virg. *Exceedingly affected, &c.* ¶ Ardere pueros, Gell. i. e. impense amare. ¶ Tyrioque ardebat murice, Virg. *Did ſhine in purple.* ¶ Ardere in arma, Virg. ad ulciſcendum, Cæſ. *To have a vehement deſire or ſtomach to.* ¶ Ardere dolore, iracundia, cupiditate, &c. *To be ſore grieved, enraged, &c.*

Ardeſco, is; Virg. φλέγομαι, ἐκπύρομαι, בער, יקד. *To wax hot, to wax fierce or haſty, to be ſet on fire or inflamed.*

Ardeſus, a, um; adject. Gloſſ. *Barren, lean.*

Ardor, ōris; m. καῦμα, דרקון. *Vehement or parching heat, burning, fervency, earneſt deſire, great courage: exceeding love: light or brightneſs.* ¶ Ardor edendi, Ovid. *A greedy deſire to meat, great hunger.* Pro Dolore, Lucret. *Pain or anguiſh. A broil* Am. Marc.

Ardŭĭtas, ātis; f. Varr. ὀλισθηρότης, גבוה, יקר. *Height, ſteepneſs, difficulty.*

Ardŭrium, ii; neut. *A kind of meat.* Gloſſ.

Ardus pro ardo, Lucil.

Arduum, Virg. ὑπερκεῖμαι, χαλεπόν. *An high place or hill: a thing of great difficulty.* ¶ Ardua terrarum, Virg. *Mountains hard to paſs.*

Arduus, a, um; ab Aëre, παρὰ τὸ ἀίσσω· vel ab Areo, quia ardua arida: ἀνάντης, ἀνωφερὴς, celſus, ardentis inſtar flammæ ſcandens. Gloſſ. *Arduum*, Ἀνάντης· גבוה, יקר. *Painful, hard, troubleſome, diſſicult; ample, large; hard to get upon, ſteep, high, unacceſſible; perilous; ſervent; courageous, great.* ¶ Res arduæ, *Adverſity.* Facit arduior, & arduiſſimus: Quòd iter longius arduiſque erat, Cato. *Arduiſſimo aditu*, Idem.

Area, æ: f. גורן: ἄλως ἡ ἅλων. Can. ἄλως *area*, *l.* in *r.* Scal. ab ἄλως. Vide Iſid. Chal. אורך. Var. ab Arendo, quia ibi areſcant fruges. Gloſſ. Σχηλάζειν πίνος, Area. *A plat of ground without any building upon it, as a Court-yard or any void place: for the moſt part it is uſed for the very plat of ground whereupon the building is founded: a great place in a City void of houſes, where Merchants reſort: a round circle about a Star: the floor of an houſe or barn: a threſhing floor: in gardens, banks or beds, a plat or quarter: a void ſpace in ſome figure, or in a triangle or quadrangle. Alſo the ſame that* Alopecia, Celſ. ¶ Area bella, *Eatable ground*, Cand.

Arĕātor, ōris; ab Area, Col. 2. 21. *A Threſher, or he that maketh clean the floor.* Corrupte leg. pro Arator.

Areca, ſive Fauſel. *A tree in* India, *called the Drunken Date-tree*, Gerard.

Arefacio & Arifio, is: ex Areo & Facio: p. l. Plin. ξηραίνω, μαραίνω, σκληρύνω. *To make dry.* Facit are, pro Arefacit, Lucret.

Arēna, æ; f. ἄμμος, ψάμμος· ab Ariditate dict. Al. ab Adhærendo, quòd ſibi invicem propter tenuitatem adhæreat; vel quòd cum calce parietibus adhæreat, ſicut in fabricis videmus, Iſid. חול: tenuiſſimus pulvis & aridus. *Sand, Gravel, a Shear, Land or Haven; a place ſtrewed with ſand, where Maſteries were tried, and (by a Metaphor) the Judgment-hall (becauſe therein they do as it were combat:) a Function or duty (becauſe therein men exerciſe themſelves, as Wreſtlers in a Theatre.) It is alſo taken for a contention or combating*, Plin. jun. Hinc, in arenam Deſcendere, pro pugnare. Verſatur in ſuâ arena, Proverb. i. e. in ſua arte.

Arēnācĕus, a, um; Plin. quod eſt ex arena: ἀμμώδης, ἀμμαδής. *Of or like ſand, ſandy.*

Arēnaria, æ; f. ψαμμεία. *The ſand or gravel-pit.* ¶ Arenaria, æ & Arex; Cæmiteria. *Places of burial*, Cerda.

Arēnārii; Gladiatores qui depugnant in arena. Jul. Firm. *Or they that fight with beaſts*, Θηριομάχοι.

Arenārium; idem quod Arenaria.

Arēnārius, a, um; ἀμμώδης. *Pertaining to the* Arena *or Theatre*, Jun. Cal. ¶ Arenariæ feræ, *Wild beaſts courſed or baited in the Theatre*, Am. Marc. Arenaria theca, Jun. *A Sand or Duſt-box.*

Arēnātius, a, um; ut, Lapis arenatius, i. concretus maris arenis, qui & bibulus dic. Iſid.

Arēnātum, ti; n. Vitruv. calx arenâ mixta, ἀμμαδότης, ψαμμώτις. *Morter made of Lime and Sand; Lime new ſlaked.* ¶ Hæc Babyloniam condidit, murumque urbi cocto latere circumdedit, arenati vice (ſic leg. Salmaſ.) bitumine interlitato, Juſt. de Semiramide.

Arēnātus, a, um; ψαμμώδης. *Mixt with Sand, ſandy.* ¶ Calx arenatus, Cato. *Rough mortar, rough-caſt.*

Arenīāre, verb. antiq. pro fræno cohibere. Hinc forte noſtrum vocabulum forenſe, Arreniare, vel Arania.e, quod Araniatus refrænatus vel cohibitus ſit à ſubterfugiendo judicii formulam.

Arenifodia. *A Sand pit.*

Arēnōſus, a, um; Plin. ἀμμώδης, ψαμμώδης, ψαμμαδώδης. *Full of Sand or Gravel.*

Arēnŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. ψαμμάδιον. *Small ſand.*

Arenus. *A kind of worm.*

Aréo, es, ŭi, ēre; Ovid. ab Ara, quia ibi ſacrificia torreri ſolebant, Sipont. Ab αὖος ſicco, αὐός ſiccus; ex יבש. Eccm. Mart. ex חרב: ξηραίνομαι, σκλήνω, μαραίνομαι. יבש. חרב: *To be dry, to be made dry or dried up, to be thirſty.* ¶ Aret ager, Virg. *Is very dry.* ¶ Arere ſiti, Sen. *To be almoſt dried up with thirſt.*

Arĕŏla, æ; f. dim. ab Area, p. l. Col. ἀλώιον. *A little floor, or bed in a garden.* Geometris in figuris idem quod Area.

Arĕŏpăgita, æ ; Gr. ab Ἄρης Mars, & πάγος vicus. *Judges amongst the* Athenians, *so called of the place where they sate.* Scalig. lib. 2. de emend. temporum docet Athenis duos fuisse senatus fuisse. Alterum, τὸν Ἀρειοπαγίτην, qui erant ut plurimum judices rerum capitalium, & quidem magni momenti. Alterum vero ordinarium, civium, & bellicarum rerum, & summæ denique Reipub. sed Areopagitarum consessus perpetuus erat.

Arĕŏ, ās : V. Propria.

Arĕpennis, Col. *A measure of ground among the Frenchmen ; half an acre,* Arpent. V. Arvipendium.

Arepta, æ ; f. Gloss. *A kind of vessel or ship.*

Ares, pro Aries, Var.

Aresco, is ; p. i. ξηραίνομαι, μαραίνομαι, μαλάσσομαι, ἐξηραίνεσθαι, κατασκληραίνομαι. *To wax dry, to be dried up.* Aresit aurum, pro Concresit, Plin. *Groweth or turneth into.*

Arcita bovis : v. Ononis.

Arcitis, Gloss. *A cushion set before dead men.*

Arestum, ti ; n. ἄρεσον. *A Decree, Ordinance or Law agreed upon* : placitum : ab ἀρέσκω placeo. Sententiæ à Præfecto prætorii quæ rescindi non possunt *Aresta* dicuntur. *An arrest,* Calv. ex Eud.

Arĕtălogus ; Nomen Rom. sed compositione Græcâ : garrulus & loquax. Dicitur in ostentatorem virtutis. Sic etiam dicitur qui in fingendis mendaciis auditores movet arte verborum : ab ἀρέσκω placeo Suet. *Mendax aretalogus,* Juv. Sat. 15. A qui placentia loquitur, ארטלג. *A bragger or boaster of himself, a talking fellow, a jester, a liyer.* ¶ Non ab ἀρετὴ virtus ; sed ab ἀρέσκω gratus & placens, Turneb.

Arĕtinus, a, um ; ut, Vasa aretina, ab Aretio dict. ubi fiunt. *Aretine or red vessels,* Isid. Testacea.

Arĕrius, a, um ; ut Arferia aqua, quæ Inferis libabatur, dicta à Feretro ; sive vas vini quod sacris adhibebatur. Pro Adferia. *Adferial, ὕδωρ τὸ ἐπὶ τῶν νεκρῶν σπενδόμενον,* Gloss. *Water used in sacrifice.*

Arfĕro, Arfers ; antiq. pro Adfero.

Arfinis, antiq. pro adfinis.

Arga. *A Gourd, or Image.* Item pro *Iners* & *Inutilis* usurpatur. V. Cucurbitare.

Argabia. *That part of the Souldiers saddle, wherein anciently his Flask or water-vessel hanged.* Cerda ex Mauric. Stratag.

Argaganon. *A medicine against the Leprosie.*

Argātĭlis. *A bird building round like a ball.* Plin.

Argea, Gloss. *A way made into the Sea.* Forte, Agea.

Argei, Cels. i. Argivi. *Also places in Rome where some noble* Argives *had been interred.* Fest. *Argeos* etiam vocabant scirpeas effigies, quas Vestales singulis annis mittebant in Tiberim. Idem.

Argĕma, ătis ; n. & Argĕma, æ ; f. ab ἀργὸς candidus. *A disease in the eye, which being in the black of the eye, is white ; and being in the white of the eye, is red.* Argema jumentorum. *The Haw in a horses eye.*

Argĕmon, Plin. 24. 19. ἄργεμον. *An herb called* Lappa canaria.

Argĕmōnĭa. V. Plin. 25. 9. & 26. 8. & Argemone, es ; ἀργεμώνη, ab ἄργεμον albugo. *An herb like wild Poppy, good against the disease in the eye called* Argema : *wild Tansie, Silver-herb.* Inguinaria, agrimonia sylvestris.

Argennon, ἀργεννόν. argentum percandidum, Fest. Scal. legit Argennum ; argenteum, percandidum.

Argentangina ; vocabulum Lat. ex Gr. ἀργυραγχὴς effictum, quo significantur Angina ex argenti, h. e. ex pecuniæ cupiditate proficiscens ; unde *Argentanginâ laborare* dicuntur, qui pecunia corrupti retinent ea quæ ad reipub. commoda judicant pertinere. V. Argyranche. *The Silver-squincy, when one for money doth feign himself sick, and not able to speak.*

Argentāria, æ ; f. ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυροπρατεῖον. Mensa, vel Taberna Argentarii ; vel etiam officina, in qua argentum cuditur vel operatur. Sign. etiam officium seu functionem Argentarii. *A Exchangers Table or Shop ; a Silver-Mine ; the Office and Estate of Exchangers and Usurers ; a bank of Exchange.* ¶ Argentariam dissolvere, *To leave off occupying for exchange and loan.* ¶ Argentariam facere, *To deal in usury, to occupy a bank for exchange or loan.* ¶ Argentariæ illecebræ, vel elecibræ, Plaut. *Harlots* : ab Eliciendo argento, Pompon. Fest.

Argentārium, Ulp. ἀργυροθήκη. Argentea supellectilis instrumentum.

Argentārius, a, um ; ἀργύρεος, ἀργυρικός. *Belonging to silver.* ¶ Argentarium metallum, Jun. *A silver Mine.* ¶ Argentarius commeatus, Plaut. *Provision for money.* ¶ Argentarius coactor, *A Collector of money,* Jun. ¶ Argentaria creta, *A kind of Marl good to enrich ground, the strength whereof lasteth* 80. *years,* Plin. ¶ Argentarium vel Argentosum plumbum. *A kind of temper of lead consisting of two parts of black, and one of white.* Dicitur etiam Tertiarium, Plin. *Some take it for Tin.*

Argentārius, ii ; m. qui argentum exercet, τραπεζίτης, ἀργυρογνώμων. *A Silver-smith, a Gold-smith : he that setteth other mens money to Usury : a Banker, an Usurer, a Broker that lendeth for gain or pawns : he that hath the charge of a Princes or Masters money ; the Chamberlain of a City, he that overseeth publick dealings or trafficks. Argentarii* dicuntur majores mensarii, qui non in permutando tantùm tabernas exercebant, sed qui etiam nummos fœnori collocabant, non suos tantùm, sed etiam aliorum. Hi quoque præerant venditionibus, quæ in publico solemniter fiebant rerum ad supellectilem pertinentium. Marcel. Coactores, Collectarii, Schol. Hor. ¶ Argentarius, *is also one that engraves or enchaseth silver.* Lampr. *Also, a Cashier or Cash-keeper.*

Argentātus, a, um ; Liv. Argento tectus, ἀργυρωτός. *Silvered over, burnished, damasked with Silver.*

Argentĕŏlus, a, um ; dim. *Of a little Silver.* Plaut.

Argentĕus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀργυροῦς. *Of Silver, white or bright as Silver : Of Money.* ¶ Argentei (*plurally*) *pieces of silver money.* So Aurei &Ærei. Aureos centum, Argenteos mille, Æreos decem, Vopisc. Argentei *in that age*, were denarii : *which he otherwhere calls* Argenteos minutulos, *and were almost worth a* drachma : τὰ λεπτὰ ἀργύρια Argenteus *or* Minutus, *about* 8 d. *sterling,* octavâ pars unciæ. Salm.

Argentĭfer & Argentĭfex, ĭcis, ἀργυροκόπος. *A Silver-Smith.* Varro.

Argentĭfŏdina, æ ; f. Plin. ex Argentum & Fodio : ἀργυρεῖα, ἀργυρομαχεῖα. *A Silver Mine or place where Silver is digged.*

Argentina : vide Argemone : ἀργεμώνη *in Index,* Jun. *Wild Tansie, Silver-herb.*

Argento, as. *To cover or overlay with Silver.*

Argentōsus, a, um ; Plin. ἀργυρώδης, ἀργυρομιγής. *Full of Silver, mixt with Silver.* ¶ Argentolum aurum, *Gold that is soldered with silver, and thereby made more bright,* Plin.

Argentum, ti ; n. ab ἀργὸς i. albus ; ἄργυρος. קסף. *Silver, plate, money, money ready coined, payment.* ¶ Argentum factum ; quod quis negotiatione, vel industriâ suâ acquirit. Scal. in Cat. ¶ Argentum factum ; quod in vasis & signis, Isid. ἄργυρος εἰς σκάλιν πεπομφώς, *Silver ready for the hammer, wrought, fined silver.* Infectum, rude, quod adhuc in massâ est, Ulp. ἄργυρος ἄργυρος. Strab. ἄπεμος. ἀνεμφίλος, Appian. *Unwrought, unbeaten.* Signatum, ἐσφραγισμένος, πεφραγισμένος, πεσφραγισμένος. *That beareth a Stamp ; coyn, money.* Vivum, Plin. ὑδράργυρος, ἄργυρος ζῶντος, *Quick-silver.* Chymistis Mercurius, Encelius, Vomica liquoris æterni, & Rerum omnium venenum, Plin. vocatur Sublimatum, Musa. *A rank poyson which killeth within less then half an hour.* ¶ Argentum purum putum, i. Argentum valdè purum, Altenus : καθαρὸς, ἀκήρατος. ¶ Argentum excoctum sive Hibernum. *Fine Silver,* Var. ¶ Argentum grave, *Silver in bullion,* Livius. ¶ Argentum escarium, *Silver plate both for meat and drink,* Digest. ¶ Argenti spuma, *Litharge of Silver, or white Lead.* ¶ Argentum pastillatum, *Silver made into balls or lumps,* Isid. ¶ Argentum pustulatum, vel pustulanum, ut in Pand. Flor. à pustulis, quales in panibus coctis, Jun. καρχήσιον, Poll. Φλυκτανώδες. Mart. Suet. *Pure silver well tried.*

Argeos, vocabant scirpeas effigies quæ per virgines Vestales singulis annis jaciebantur in Tiberim, Var.

Arges, Suid. *A kind of lightning, which doth blast and make black : Also the name of a Serpent.* Hinc Arges vel Argas dict. Demolthenes, ob morum feritatem. Alex. ab Alex. *A kind also of silver.*

Argestes, æ ; m. Plin. Gr. Caurus. *The North-west, or Western-wind.* Ab occasu solstitiali. *The South-west-wind,* Apul. *'Tis the very same with* λίβοψ Gr. *for* ἀργὸς *is white. A wind making a white sky, not clouded or threatning rain.*

Argĭa, Gr. *Slothfulness.*

Argiarra, pl. num. n. *Pictures, Images.* Gloss. *Argiarra* : Ἀργιάρρωμα : *but* Scal. *reads it,* Argei ara.

Argilla, æ ; f. ab ἄργιλος, quæ est terra ἀργὴ, i. alba & pura. *White clay, such as Potters use,* חמר.

Argillăcĕus, a, um ; ἀργιλώδης. *Of or belonging to white Clay, clammy like Clay.* Plin.

Argillētum, ti : n. *A pit or place where they dig* Argilla : *a Clay pit.*

Argillus, a, um ; Gloss. Argillaceus.

Argillōsus, a, um ; Col. ἀργιλλώδης. *Full of white Clay ; very fertile, fat, clammy.*

Argiphontes, æ. *An attribute of* Mercury *for killing of* Argus, *which some make a man, others a dog, and others a Serpent.* Arnob.

Argĭrites, & Argyrites ; similis argento gemma, Isid. Orig. 16. 14.

Argis, *or* ἄργη. Cal.

Argilleria, pl. n. Gloss. *Markets, Booths, Fairs.*

Argītia, æ ; f. Gloss. *A Damsil of middle age.*

Argītis ;

Argitis ; Græcula vitis generis albi. *A vine bearing white grapes.* Ilid. 17. 5.

Argo, ἀργώ· navis Jasonis, ab Argo ejus fabricatore ; vel quòd in urbe, quæ Argos dicebatur, facta esset, Mart. *Argonautæ* ab Argivis dicti, qui in ea vecti fuerunt. Est item Signum cœleste.

Argoleon, Cap. Gr. *A white lyon. Of* ἀργὸς *white*, & λέων Argoleontes decem. Sic (rectè) emendat Salmasius, cùm antè scriberetur, Archoleontes.

Argŏlicus, a, um ; Virg. *Of or belonging to them of* Argos. ¶ Argolicus clypeus, *ample & grand.* *A great round targe covering all the body, such as the Grecians used.* Quia Argis habat.

Argon. *A cunning Harper.*

Argonavis, Col. Signum cœleste : oritur pridie idus Martii.

Argŏnautæ, pl. Ἀργοναῦται dicti Heroes qui cum Jasone profecti sunt in illa navi. *Idle and lazie Mariners* ; *So in* Martial. ab ἀργὸς, *otiosus.*

Argŭens, ntis ; p. ab Arguo : ἐλέγχων. Plin. *Reproving, proving, disputing, &c.* Plin.

Argŭĭturus, , um ; Sallust. *About to argue, to excuse, &c.*

Argŭla, æ ; f. Gloss. *A touching or taste.*

Argŭmentālis, le ; Asc. Paed. Θεωρηματικὸς. *Belonging to argument.*

Argumentatio, ōnis ; f. Θεώρημα, תוכחה. *A reasoning, proving by argument, a declaration of an argument.*

Argŭmentor, āris ; ὀνειρεύομαι, συλλογίζομαι, תוכיח. *To reason or dispute, to argue ; to prove by argument, to prosecute by arguing, to discuss by argument.* Illa non argumentabor, quæ, &c. *I will not discuss or bring proof of.*

Argumentōsus, a, um ; Quint. ἐλεγχώδης. *Containing high and great matters : pithy, that is done with great advice, wit and skill. Also, contentious,* φιλόνεικος.

Argŭmentum, ti ; n. subst. ab Arguo : *mentum* est terminatio Grammatica : Θεώρημα, πίστις, λόγος, ἔλεγχος, תוכחה. *A matter, reason, proof or style ; a pretty allusion to a thing ; the sum or substance of a writing ; an Argument, a Theam to speak or write of, a conjecture or presumption ; a cause, an occasion, a token ; a cunning device, workmanship or story.* ¶ Item pro Sententia, ab Arguo, demonstro, Cal. Scal. Argumentum est corpus ipsum orationis ; item pro Ingenioso artificio : item pro Occasione. ¶ Argumentum, Cic. res ficta, quæ tamen fieri potuit ; & sic distat a Fabula & Historia.

Argŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre ; ab ἀργέω, *ferior* : cesso, ab opere ferior ; ab α & ἔργον *opus.* Pòst Reprehendo, castigo. Quibus enim abs re sua otium, animisque à laboribus alienus, aliena curant, eáque, quæ nihil ad se attinent, arguunt ; præsertim in aliorum —*Vitiis tam cernunt acutum, Quàm aut aquila aut serpens Epidaurius*, Bec. Mart. *Arguo*, manifestum facio, qu. album, ἀργός. Aven. ex ער, vel ab ἀγείρω, vel ab ἀείρω, אור, *arguo.* Alii ab Arcendo sed non rectè : ἐλέγχω, κατηγορέω, תוכיח, תחוכה. *To reprove, to reprehend, blame or accuse : to object ; to shew, prove, or make to appear : to declare, to utter, to judge, to convict : also to prohibite.* ¶ Arguere aliquem sceleris, crimine, *To accuse or appeach of.* ¶ Degeneres animos timor arguit, Virg. *Declareth or betrayeth.* ¶ Non ex auditu arguere, Plaut. *Not to prove by hearsay.* ¶ Id quod tu arguis, *The which you object.* ¶ Argurum iri, pro, In discrimen vocari, Fest. ¶ Arguor immeritò, Ovid. *I am blamed without cause,* ¶ Virtus arguitur malis, Ovid. *Is tried.* ¶ Arguitur patrem occidisse, *It is laid in his charge, that, &c.* Arguor, pass.

Argus, a, um ; adj. Fest. oculeus. *Full of eyes, as* Argus *was ; that hath his eyes about him, one that is wary and crafty.*

Argus, gi ; m. nomen canis, Ovid. Gr. *Bright or swift.*

Argus, ἀργός. *Idle.* Item Argivus, Non. ex Plaut.

Argūtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab Arguo : δυσχίρεια, δυσχέρημα, ἀπλογία, תוכחה. *A reasoning, debating or quarrelling ; a subtile point of reasoning, quarrelling or chatting.* Apul. Catull. est Crepitantis lecti quali garrulitas, *Crackling of a bed.*

Argūtātor, oris ; m. verb. Gell. σοφιστὴς, σοφιστής. *A busie reasoner or disputer, a babler or chatter.*

Argutè, adv. δεινῶς, ἀγχινῶς. *Wittily, subtilly.*

Argutissimè, adv. Gell. *Very wittily.*

Argutiæ, ārum ; f. σοφίσματα. *Things done or spoken wittily and maliciously : sharp words, witty sayings, subtilties.* ¶ Argutiæ operum, *Fine and clean workmanship.* Propriæ Lysippi videntur esse argutiæ operum, Plin. ¶ Argutiæ vultûs, Id. *A fine quaint countenance in a picture.* ¶ Digitorum argutiæ, *Tryings, gesturings, or often moving of fingers.*

Argutiola, æ ; f. dim. Gell. ἀπολόγημα, σοφισμάτιον. *A privy taunt, a little quip, a witty taunt.*

Arguto, as ; Prop. ἐλέγχω. *To object or reprove.*

Argutor, āris ; depon. Non. σοφίζομαι, ἀπλογῶ, תוכיח, תחוכה. *To speak sharply and quickly : to let his clack run nimbly. Also to lift up the legs one after another nimbly, to run swiftly :* ἐξυπνίζω. ¶ Argutarii canes (in lege Salica) *Fleet Dogs.* ¶ Argutari pedibus, vestimenta dum lavas. Titin. *To tread apace, as Fullers do their cloth, or Dancers.* Nam quia Fullones argutando pedibus saltant, ut pannum densent : hinc Densare hodie pro Saltare : *To dance*, Salm. ¶ Est etiam *Arguter*, arguto sono aurem ferio, ἀπό τῆ λεπτὸν ψοφεῖν.

Argūtulus, a, um ; dim. σμικρόλογος, ἰσχνομυκτικός. *Somewhat witty.*

Argūtus, a, um ; participium & nomen ex parte ἐλέγχθεις, ἐξυπνισμὸς, ἀγχίνους, ab Arguor ; acculatus, reprehensus, Interd. sign. canorus, resonans, εὐήχης. Ut, argutos interstrepere anser olores. Virg. Interdum exilis, brevis, acutus. Argutus, Argutior, Argutissimus ; adject. *Reproved, accused : subtil, witty, that can sharply search a mans wit : full of gesture and toyes : rolling, always moving : full of words, tatling, curious : malicious, bold : strong or shrill of voice or sound, making a great noise : also lean slender, short, neat, small : picked, sharp like a Sugar-loaf.* ¶ Argutum caput, *A little or pretty head, finely made*, Virg. ¶ Arguta lolica, *A pretty, fine and short foot*, Catull. ¶ *Argutus* brevis est, est callidus, estque sonorus, Medul. Gram. ¶ Arguta exta ; quæ maximè declarant quid sit futurum.

Argyranche, Gr. *The same that* Argentangina.

Argyraspis, Lampr. Gr. argenteum clypeum gestans, ab ἄργυρος, argentum, & ἀσπὶς, clypeus. *Those who carried Silver shields.* Argyraspidæ, *Silver-shields : the name of a band of* Alexanders *best soulders, known by such shields.* Curt.

Argyritæ, arum ; Fest. Græc. Agones quidam, sic dict. ab argenteo pecuniarióve præmio.

Argyrite. *A kind of earth having veins like silver Oar.*

Argyritis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. Gr. *The foam that cometh of lead tried, being in colour like silver.* Spuma argenti.

Argyrocome. *A kind of cotton weed.*

Argyrŏcopos, Gr. περὶ τὸ κόπτειν τὸν ἄργυρον, *ab incidendo argento* dict. nummularius campsor, vel ipse etiam argenti sculptor. *A silver Smith.*

Argyrodămas, ntis ; Gr. ex ἄργυρος & ἀδάμας· lapillus argenti nitorem habens, ut Adamas. Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of precious stone.*

Argyrognōmon, Gr. ab ἄργυρος, *argentum*, & γνώμων, *cognosco* ; argenti spectator, qui probat ad Lydium lapidem. *A Banker, Changer.* Bud.

Argyrŏlogus, Græc. Cal. ab ἄργυρος, argentum, & λόγος, ratio. *A Treasurer.*

Argyrŏpātæ ; argenti detractores, avelliones.

Argyrŏthēca, Gr. Jun. vasarium, Cic. repositorium argenteorum vasculorum vel potiùs omne instrumentum & supellex argentea, quâ magistratus in provinciam abiturus instruebatur ex publico. *A Cupboard or place to put plate in.*

Argyrotoxos, Græc. quasi argenteum arcum gerens *An epithete of* Apollo.

Argyrus ; denarius.

Aria ; arbor hiemis initio fructificans, materia tam durâ, ut nequeat fieri priùs quàm terebretur, aquâ eam macerari. Theophr.

Ariæ ; mortuorum pulvinaria, Gloss. Isid. ἄρια est *sepulchrum.*

Arianis ; Herba ignei coloris, cujus tactu magi tradunt ligna oleo peruncta accendi. Legitur & Arianides. Dicta ab Arianis Scythiæ populis, ubi nascitur, Plin. 24.

Aricinum, ni ; n. Jun. *The headed Leek, the set Leek.* Ab Aricia Italiæ urbe.

Arida, æ ; f. ἴχεον. *The dry land : also wild Bugloss or Burrage.* Dioscor.

Arida : ἴχεον. *Wild Bugloss or Burrage.*

Aridĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. αὐανότης, ξηρασία, ξηρότης, יובש. *Dryness.*

Arido, as ; Gloss. *To make dry.*

Aridūra, æ ; Paracels. *A blasting of the body by any Planet.*

Aridurius, Gloss. *A sharp liquour.*

Arĭdus & Ardus, Non. ex Lucil. a, um ; adj. Festo, per contrariam significationem sive antiphrasin, ab ἄρδω, *irrigo*, quòd irrigari dederit : rectiùs ab Areo : p. l. ἄυος, ξηρὸς, σκληρὸς, ἀποσκληκὼς, יבש. *Dry, withered, which hath lost his natural humour : barren or unfruitfull : hard, rough or coarse, strait or poor. Sometime it is taken for pure and bright, or shining : sometime for shrill and shrieking.* ¶ Homo aridus, Ter. *A niggard, a miser, a pinch-penny, one thered with covetousness.* ¶ Aridus Aspectu, Plin. *Dry to see to.* ¶ Aridus sonus ; acutus & horrificus, *Shrill.* Nonn. ¶ *Also for nimius. Aridus altis Montibus audiri fragor*, Virg. Serv. *Aridus, unde aures tergent sonus*, Lucr. ξηρὸς ἄχος Græcis. Sic Hom. ἄσπετον ἄυσεν, Il. γ'. 441. &, καρφαλέον ἄυσεν, ibid. 409. ¶ Aridum argentum, *Dry money.*

money. Arido argento eſt opus. Plaut. *Money in ſpecie.*

Arieculus, li; m. *A little Ram.*

Ariel, vocab. Hebr. ſign. Leo Dei, figuraliter Hieruſalem, aut altare templi.

Ariena, æ; f. *The fruit of the tree* Pala, Plin. 12. 6. Aliis Mulæ arboris fructus.

Aries, ĕtis; m. Bec. ex ארי *leo*. Alii ex ἄειν, vel ἄρω· nam eum, ut docet Varr. Vet. dicebant *Ares*: Gr. κριός. *Arietem emittis*; in rixæ pugnæque cupidum dicebatur, antiquitus enim bellum ſuſcepturi fecialem mittebant, qui arietem adoctum in hoſtium fines immitteret, hoc ſignificans pacto, civitates & agros illorum hoſtibus compaſcuos fore. Aliis ἄρσεν τῶ ἄρνων, i. *Mare*: vel quòd mas eſt inter oves, ἄρσην enim *maſculum* ſign. Alii ab Ara, eò quòd hoc pecus à gentibus primùm aris eſt immolatum, unde illud, *Aries maſtatur ad aram*, Iſid. Aliis *Aries* propter fortitudinem. Doctiſſ. Can. ἴρια, ὄρρις, *aries*, ארי. *A Ram; an engine uſed in the beſieging of Cities, ſo called becauſe it had horns of iron like a Rams head, which battered the walls; or otherwiſe, becauſe they ruſhed againſt the walls with it as a ram with his head, and back again. A Sign in Heaven; a fiſh like a Ram.* ¶ Aries cornibus laſciviens, κριὸς ἀσελγαίνων.

Eſt *Aries* Verrex, Signúmque & Machina belli.

Arietārius, a, um; p. b. Vitr. κριώδης. *Pertaining to a Ram; or which hath the likeneſs of a Ram.*

Arietātus, a, um; ut Dentes arietati. Dentium inter ſe arietatorum; Senec. *Speaking of thoſe that in anger gnaſh & daſh their teeth one againſt another.*

Arietīnus, a, um; p. b. adj. ab Aries: ὁ τῶ κριῶ. *Of a Ram.* ¶ Arietinum cicer, Col. *A grain called Chich, in faſhion like unto a Rams head.*

Arĭĕto, as; κριόω, κριοπλήω. חרה, נגח, חנו. *To daſh, puſh, or butt like a Ram; to caſt, beat or ſtrike down; to batter with the Engine called a Ram.* Arietare apud Senecam pro Labaſcere, *To fall or decay.* ¶ Aliquem in terram arietare, Curt. *To ſtrike to the ground.* ¶ Arietare ædes, Plaut. In portam, Virg. Inter ſe, Senec. *To beat down, to ruſh againſt, to daſh one againſt another.*

Arĭlātor vel Arŭlātor, ut apud Gell. ab ἀείρω, *tollo*, quia id genus hominum ſequebatur merces, ut ſi quid caderet, tolleret, lucelíque aliquid faceret; Feſt. *A Pedlar, one that chaffereth for gain.* Vide Arrilator, & Cocio.

Arilla, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A piece of cloth of ſcarlet colour.*

Arillæ, arum; *The reliks of grapes, elder, and other berries when the juyce is expreſt.*

Arillāre, Gloſſ. *To play the Cook, to ſeeth.*

Arĭmānĭa, æ. *A family or kindred*, Cerd.

Arĭmānus; ſpecies colonorum, cliens. Idem.

Arinca, æ; f. Jun. ὄλυρα. *Rice or amel corn. It is not Rice.* Arinca Galliarum propria, copioſa & Italiæ, Plin. 18. 8. Eſt Olyra Gallica.

Aringa; malè, inquit Scal. in Varr. arviga. Heſych. Ἄρυκες, ἄρρην πρόβατον. *A Ram.* Var.

Arĭo, is, īvi. *To fight like Fencers or Rams.* Gloſſ.

Arĭŏla; parva area.

Arĭŏlātĭo; vide Hariolatio.

Arĭŏli; vide Harioli.

Arĭŏpă gīta. vide Areopagita.

Arĭŏpagātus, a, um, i. ab area effoſſus.

Aripennis, & Aripennus; certa agri menſura V. Arepennis.

Aripus, m. Gloſſ. *A Sword.*

Aris, & Arilaron; Gr. *A plant growing in* Egypt, *like unto the herb* Aaron, *but it is ſmaller both in leaves and root, and yet the root is as big as an olive or ſmall onyon.* Plin. 24. 16.

Arista, æ: f. ἄθηρ, ἀθήειν, ἀτθηξίς· dict. quòd areſcit prima: vel quòd fit omnino arida: שבלת. *The beard of a corn-ear; an ear of corn; hair*, Perſ. *A fiſh-bone*, Auſon. *Alſo a ſpell within the fleſh* Educit è corpore ariſtas, Plin. Item pro Nardi ſpica. *Alſo wheat*, ut, Chaoniam pingui glandem mutavit ariſtâ, Virg. ¶ *Summer.* Ut, poſt aliquot mea regna videns mirabor ariſtas, Virg. i.e. poſt aliquot ætates vel annos.

Ariſta, Gloſſ. *The Crow is ſo called in breeding time.*

Ariſtalthæa; *Omnimorbia* etiam dicta. *Marriſh mallow, white mallow.* Plin.

Ariſtarchus. *A mark when Verſes are diſordered.*

Ariſtella, parva ariſta.

Ariſtēla; pro Ariſtella, Gloſſ. *A little ear of corn.*

Ariſtifer, a, um. ¶ Ariſtifera ſeges. *Bearing ears*, Prudent.

Ariſtocrătia, æ; f. Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρίστων κράτους, Optimatum principatus, ubi Optimates remp. tractant. *A kind of Government in a Commonwealth, wherein the Nobles do only rule.*

Ariſtŏlŏchĭa, æ; f. Gr. Plin. 25. 8. herba dicta, quia exiſtimetur ἄριστα λοχείαις τῶν γυναικῶν, optimè juvare partus, ſeu opitulari puerperis, Dioſc. 13. 4. *A kind of herb called Ariſtolochy; of ſome it is taken for Hart-wort, Birth-wort.* ¶ Ariſtŏlochia ſarmentitia, *Saracens herb.* ¶ Rotunda, *Round Birth-wort.*

Ariſtŏphontes, tis; Gr. qu. Optimatum occiſor, Cal.

Ariſtŏphorum, ri; n. Feſt. Gr. ex ἄριστον, *prandium*, & φέρειν *ferre*: vas in quo prandium fertur, ut diſcus. *A baſket wherein dinner is carried.*

Ariſtor, āris; dep. *To glean or gather corn ears.* Unde Ariſtatus, a, um; part. ¶ Ariſtatus piſcis, *A fiſh full of bones.*

Ariſtus, a, um; adj. *Eared, gleaned.*

Aritænoïdes; cartilago laryngis, tum ordine, tum poſitione, tum magnitudine tertia: Hanc aliqui Artænam & guttalem vocant, Stup.

Arithmetica. æ; vel Arithmetice, es; Gr. ἀπὸ τῶ ἀριθμεῖν, h. e. à numerando. *Arithmetick, or the art of numbring.*

Arithmeticus, ci; Gr. *An Arithmetician, one ſkilfull in Arithmetick.* Jun.

Arithmeticus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to Arithmetick or numbring.*

Arĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. in Rud. pro Parſimonia: ξυρότης, *Drineſs, grippeneſs, hardneſs.* Var.

Arius, pro Aridus, Gloſſ.

Arma, ōrum; pl. n. ὅπλα, πόλεμος· à trifidis *arcendis*, Varr. *Arma* propriè quæ ab *armis* dependent, ut ſunt ea quibus propè præliatur; ſicut *tela*, quibus procul. Feſt. Alii ab ἁρμὸς, unde & *Armus*, Aven. ex חרם. Propriè ſunt ſcuta: מגנים, vel פרש, *meſchek*. *Arma* ſunt quæ armos tegunt, quia Arma militum membra. *Properly bucklers, armour, harneſs or weapons. Arms, Eſcutcheons or Shields in Heraldry: all kind of furniture for defence of the body againſt the enemy: all manner of inſtruments for war, as Standard, Banner, Swords, &c. Alſo is ſignified War, Battel, Arms or deeds of Arms: Martial affairs or proweſs: counſel, deceit, guile: ſometime all manner of tools for all Arts and Occupations.* ¶ Arma volatica, Jun. *Darts, ſhafts or arrows.* ¶ Armorum magiſtri, quos ταξιάρχας appellarunt, Veget. ¶ Armorum doctor, *A Corporal: whoſe office is to teach the Souldiers to handle their Arms:* viz. Campidoctor. Vopiſcus *diſtinguiſhes* Arma *from* Ferramenta. Arma tela ſint, ferramenta famiata. *So that* Arma *be for defence: and* Ferramenta *weapons that had edge or point for offence.* ¶ Arma, *be metaphorically uſed for Dice by* Juvenal. Movet arma fritillo, *He ſhakes his Dice in the box*; &, Arma tabliſtis, Epigram. Salmaſ. ¶ Habitus etiam & veſtitus; *Horriſonum contra Boream vos arma miniſtret*, Ovid. 15. Met.

Armābilis (armator.) Gl. *Eaſily armed.*

Armāmaxa, Gr. qu. armata ἁμάξα, Tertul. *A kind of chariot uſed in ſolemnities.*

Armāmenta, ōrum; ἐργαλεῖα, σκεύη, כלים, כלי מלחמה. *Armour, weapons, tools or proviſion for war or ſhips; all kind of tools.* Plin.

Armāmentārĭŏlum; parvum armamentum.

Armāmentārĭum, ii; n. ὁπλοθήκη, σκευοθήκη. *An Armoury, a Store-houſe where weapons and war-furniture is kept, an Arſenal, a Magazine.*

Armāmentārius, ii; m. *An Armorour, a maker or dreſſer of Armour*, Jun.

Armandiæ, vel, ut alii volunt, Armamiæ, fabricæ & armamentaria principis, Calv. Littora publica, ab ariditate dict. Aliàs, vectigal ex armentis.

Armandus, a, um; Ovid. *Due to be armed, worthy to be armed.*

Armāria, Gloſſ. *A Tower; It ſhould ſeem alſo to be uſed for Eſcutcheons of Arms, or ſome ſuch like.* So Sulpitius Severus de S. Mart. 3. Erigit laquearia, conſtruit conclavia, ſculpit oſtia, pingit Armaria.

Armāriŏlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. δεῖπνον. *A little Study or Cloſet: alſo a Cabinet.*

Armārium, ii; n. ἀθήκη, ταμεῖον. *An Armoury, a ſtore-houſe for keeping of any thing, as a Preſs, Pantry, Study.* Plaut. ¶ Item machina ferro munita, Gell. ¶ Locus etiam ubi reponebantur vel libri, vel nummi. Tune aurum ex armario promere auſus es? Cic. Obſignato Armario, decuſio Argentum. Plaut.

Armārius, ii; m. *An Armour-bearer.*

Armata dicebatur Maxima virgo Veſtalis ſacrificans, cui lacinia togæ in humerum erat rejecta. Feſt. *A ſacrificing Virgin, ſo called, becauſe the lap of her gown was caſt back over her ſhoulder.*

Armātāsĭum; vide Armentum.

Armātiſſĭmus, a, um; Sen. *Very well armed, provided in all points, cap à pie.*

Armātĭuncŭlæ; deriv. ab Arma.

Armātor, & Armātrix: ὁπλίτης. *He or ſhe that armeth or furniſheth with arms.*

Armātura, æ; f. ὁπλίσεις, ὅπλα, πανοπλία, σκεύη, ὁπλοθηκία. פעל. *Armour.* ¶ Armatura, æ. *A company of ſouldiers in the Roman Emperours Court or train, that were taught* Armatura, i. *the uſe of weapons*, Am. Marc. Armaturæ, *among the Romans, were young ſouldiers, lightly armed, who learned to handle their Arms.* Veg. ¶ Levis, vel gravis armaturæ miles, Liv. *A ſouldier lightly or heavily armed.* ¶ Armaturæ genus.

Veg.

Veg. *Souldiers poſtures.* ¶ Armaturâ exerciti, Veget. *Exerciſed in the uſe of their arms and poſtures.* ¶ Scholæ Armaturarum, Not. *Schools or companies of ſuch.* ¶ Armaturæ, ārum; *Auxiliaries, that were lightly armed,* Poſt hos erant Ferentarii, & levis Armatura; quos nunc Auxiliatores & Armaturas dicimus. Veg. 2. 15. ¶ Armaturæ ſimplices, Veget. *Souldiers that had but ſingle pay.* ¶ Armaturæ duplices vel duplares; Veget. *double pay.* ¶ Armaturæ omnes numeri [illegible] Veget. *All the points of war.*

Armātus, a, um; part. ab Armor: ὁπλισμένος, ἐνόπλιος. *Armed, fenced, furniſhed, inſtructed.* ¶ Armati *in* Ælian, *be ſouldiers that are* armaturæ gravis, *heavy armed.* Virgil *puts the word ſubſtantively for Souldiers.* Qui ſcutis telilq; parati ſunt, aut qui glebis, aut ſaxis, aut fuſtibus inſtructi. ¶ Armata oſcula vocantur, quum armis illis quæ geſtare ſola per legem Corneliam licet, res geritur. Inerma oſcula; cum in unum omnia vota amantium non coeunt, Taubin.

Armātus, ūs; m. idem quod Armatura. Liv. ὅπλισις.

Armelaus; Scapulare monachorum, Gloſſ. Iſid. Orig. 19. 22. *Armelauſa* vulgò vocata, quòd antè & retro diviſa atq; aperta eſt, in armos tantùm clauſa, qu. Armiclauſa, c. literâ ablatâ Suid. ab Arma, ὅπλα. *A garment covering onely the ſhoulders:* ὠμοφόριον. Leg. Armilauſa.

Armelinum vel Armilinum, Geſn. *A Weaſel or Ferret.*

Arméniacum, Armeniacum pomum & Armeniacum præcox: ex Armenia, Col. *A fruit like Peaches or Apricots,* Iſid. Malus Armeniaca. *The tree.*

Arméniacum. *A kind of painters colour.*

Armēnius, & Armēniacus, a, um. Indè Lapis Armenius, i. ex Armenia. *Verd d'Azur, or Chryſocol: a ſtone of a green colour mixed with blue, and that may be eaſily broken into crums, yet ſome ſay it is of ſuch hardneſs that ſeals may therewith be cut and graven.* Jun.

Armentālis, le; adj. ἀγελαῖος. *Of or pertaining to a Drove or Herd.* Virg.

Armentārius, ii; m. Virg. armenti cuſtos, ἀγελαιοχίτ, βουκόλος. *A Herd-man, a Graſier.* רפ.

Armentarius, a, um; Plin. quod eſt ex armento; ἀγελαῖος, βουκολικός. *That is kept in a Herd.*

Armentitius, a, um; adj. Var. idem.

Armentinus, a, um. *Of an Herd of great cattel, or kept in a herd,* Var.

Armentōlus, a, um; Gell. armentis abundans, ἀγελάδης. *That breedeth great Cattel, rich or abounding in beaſts.*

Armentum, i; n. ab Arando, qu. Aramenta, Var. ἄγελη: id genus pecoris quod ad opus armorum idoneum, Feſt. *Armenta* dict. vel quòd ſint apta armis, i. bello: vel quòd his in armis utimur. Iſid. *An herd of big Cattel.* Armenta, æ, f. apud Ennium pro eodem. רפ. ¶ Armentum eſt, quod ad arandum utile ut bos: Jumentum eſt quod curru jungitur, ut equus: Grex eſt minorum animalium.

Armera, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of fallow.*

Armeria *or* Armerius flos, *called alſo* Veronica *or* Cantabrica. *Sweet Williams.* Ger. *A kind of theſe is termed* Colmeners.

Armerius, m. Gloſſ. *A Carbuncle.*

Armītes, um; plur. m. *Souldiers that brought up the Rear or laſt rank.*

Armiductor, & Armidoctor: ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. *A trainer of ſouldiers: alſo a leader.*

Armifer, a, um; Ovid. ὁπλοφόρος: ex Arma & Fero. *That beareth armour, warlike.*

Armigāta, i. armis ligata. Gloſſ. *Arms buckled to the ſhoulders.*

Armiger, ri; m. ab Arma & Gero: ὁπλοφόρος, ὁπλίτης. נושא כלים. *An Armour-bearer to a Knight; one that beareth or giveth Arms, an Eſquire for the body.* Plin.

Armiger, a, um; adj. Stat. *Armed, harneſſed, bearing arms.* ¶ Armiger equus, Propert. *An horſe armed.* ¶ Armiger, eſt vel militaris, vel civilis, & dicitur uterq; multis modis. ¶ Militaris primò, Armiger victorius, qui Domini ſui arma bajulat, ipſiliq; eum cingit: Ut in ſacris Scripturis & apud poetas, & Hiſtoricos. Secundò Armiger latellitius, qui inter arma, Domini ſui latus ſtipat, tueturque. Tertiò Armiger merens, vir nobilis, ſeu generoſus qui arma tractat militaria, ſed equeſtrem adhuc dignitatem non eſt aſſequutus. Quarto Armiger feudalis qui terras tenuit per ſervitium ſcuti: hoc eſt ſcutagium: hi & ſcutiferi, & Loricati dicti ſunt. ¶ Armigeri etiam ſunt quidam civiles, vel è natalibus, vel principis beneficio. E natalibus, Armiger honorarius: Ut ſunt procerum filii omnes. Secundò Armiger natalitius: tales ſunt equitum auratorum filii primogeniti, & ex ipſis hæredes in perpetuum maſculi. A Principe autem fiunt, vel ſcripto, vel ſymbolo, vel munere. Inter Armigeros qui fiunt, non nalcuntur, Primarii habentur Armigeri ad corpus regis. ¶ Armiger anomalus etiam dictus eſt (nec pridem) eximius quiſque in repub. Titulum vero nuper invaſerunt etiam opulentiores multi vixdum generoſi. ¶ Armiger urbicus ex antiquo ritu dictus qui honeſtiori miniſterio prætoribus urbis famulatur. ¶ Deniq; Armiger ſervus: Antiquitas enim (per tranſlationem) omnes famulos nuncupavit Armigeros. Vide Spelm.

Armigĕra, æ; Ovid. quæ arma gerit Dominæ.

Armilauſa. vide Armelaus.

Armile, is; ſubſt. & Armilium: vide Armamentarium.

Armilla, æ; f. Priſc. *Brachialia* vocat, ſicut Græci βραχιονιστῆρας. φίμωτρον. *Armillæ,* ſunt armamenta in circulorum modum, quæ viri militares ab Imperatoribus donata in ſiniſtris brachiis gerere conſueverunt: dict. ab Armis, quòd antiq. humeros cum brachiis *armos* vocarent: unde & arma ab his dependentia *armilla* ſunt vocata, Cal. Alii ab Armo, indè per dim. *Armilla,* ornamentum in armis, i. humeris, צמיד, ψέλιον. *A bracelet or Jewel worn on the arm or wriſt, ſuch as Captains gave their ſouldiers, or ſuch as Poſts wear.* ¶ Armillæ, arum; plur. n. f. Virr. *The iron rings or braſſes, wherein the gudgeons of the ſpindle of a wheel do turn: alſo an Aſtronomical inſtrument made of hollow circles like hoops.*

Armillāris, re; adj. *Of or like a hoop or ring, a round hollow circle.* ¶ Armillaris ſphæra, *A hollow ſphere: a ſphere repreſenting onely the circles, not the whole ſolidity of a celeſtial Globe.*

Armillārius, ψελιοποιός, Gloſſ.

Armillātus, a, um; Propert. ψελιοφόρος, *Which hath or weareth bracelets.*

Armillati curſores. *Poſts.*

Armille, n. Apul. Inſtrumentum & apparatus verſutiarum; ab Armis, pro Dolis & fraudibus. *An inſtrument uſed in jugling: alſo the ſame that* Armillum.

Armillum, vas vinarium in ſacris, dict. quòd armo, i. humero deporterur. Feſt. *A wine veſſel in ſacrifices, carried upon the ſhoulders.* Unde Prov. apud Lucil. Anus ad armillum redit. i. ad ingenium. Nota eſt anuum in vinum propenſio. Scal. in Feſt. *The old woman that goeth to the wine-bottle: returns to her old vomit.*

Armilustrium, ii; n. Jun. ἔνοπλον δόρπον, ὁπλοσκοπεῖον. *A view of harneſs weapons and other Artillery: a muſter in armour.* ¶ Armiluſtrium, i. Circus maximus, *The great Cirque, the Artillery-garden, the Military-yard or Parado-place.* ¶ *Alſo* Armiluſtrium *was a ſolemn day at* Rome, *on which they ſacrificed in Armour, with ſound of Trumpets: whereupon it was called alſo* Tubiluſtrium, Varro & Feſt.

Armipotens, entis; adj. ex Arma & Potens: κρατερός, αἰχμήτης, ὁπλοκράτωρ. *Valiant, couragious, mighty or puiſſant in arms or war.*

Armipŏtentia, æ; f. ἀλκιμαχία. *Puiſſance at Arms.* Am. Marc.

Armisŏnus, a, um; Virg. ex Arma & Sono. *Rattling of Armour:* ὁπλότυπος.

Armiſtītium, ii; n. ab Arma & Siſto. *A ceſſation from arms for a time: a ſhort truce.*

Armites, tium; pl. m. Gloſſ. *Armites,* ὁπλῖται, οἱ ἐν ἐσχάτῃ τάξει· & *Armites,* στρατιῶται ὁπλῖται. *Souldiers in the laſt rank.*

Armitia; armus pecudis oblatus. Gloſſ. *Armitia, Suvia.* B. Vole. leg. *Almutia.*

Armo, as; ab Arma: arma induo, ſeu munio: ὁπλίζω, κοσμέω. פעל. *To arm, harneſs, or cauſe to take Armour, to begin a war; to defend, furniſh, aid, ſtrengthen, advance; to hearten, animate, to incenſe or ſtir up to take arms.* Armor, aris; paſſ. ¶ Armari in dominos & contra Remp. *To be up in arms, or to be made ſtrong againſt.* ¶ Armare ſe eloquentiâ, *To furniſh himſelf with.* ¶ Armari ad omnia, *To be armed or provided for all aſſays.*

Armoge, vel Harmoge. In pictura, commiſſuræ colorum, & tranſitus, Plin.

Armŏmantia, æ; f. ab Armus & Mantia. *Divination out of the ſhoulders of beaſts.*

Armon. Gloſſ. ab *dormit,* quia articulis plenum. *A wild Radiſh.* Plin. 19. 5.

Armŏrācia, orum; & Armoracea, & Armoracium, Pallad. idem quod Armon. Cal. ex Plin.

Armum, ſing. pro Armis, Accius.

Armus, i; m. Virg. ὦμος, à Græco ἁρμός, quod ab ἄρω, i. *apto;* eſt enim propriè commiſſura brachiorum ab humeris, licet Antiqui humeros cum brachiis *Armos* vocabant, Feſt. פתו. *A ſhoulder or arm; or of a bird, the pinion.* ¶ Armus ovillus, vervecinus, πλευρά. *A ſhoulder of Mutton.* V. Humerus.

Arna, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Arna,* μήνης. Supplendum, ὄϊς μήνης, *mater ovis,* Scal. ad Feſt. Arna, idem quod Agna, Feſt. Item Armus, *clunis.* Eſt autem ἀρνὸς, agnus qui annum exceſſit. Mart.

Arnabo. *A kind of ointment.*

Arnecis, idis; Gr. agnina pellis unà cum lana; præmium quorundam ludorum Græcix Var. *Properly a lambs ſkin with the wooll on it. Hence the cloaks lined with theſe, were ſo called; which were the prizes or rewards to Victors in ſome paſtimes.* See Scal. Poet. 1. 27.

Arno-

Arnŏgloſſa & Arnŏgloſſum; ἀρνὸν Græci dicunt *agnum*, & γλῶσσαν, *linguam*, Ruel. *The herb Lambs-tongue, Plantane the leſſer; Ribwort or Waybread.*

Aro, as; ab ἄρω, quod ipſum ab ἄρω, *apto, congruo*: eſt enim aptare agrum ad lementum, Mart. ἀροτρεῦσαι, ὑπ. *To plow, ear, till or husband ground, to dig. Sometime to take fruit of that is ſown.* ¶ Arare æquor, Virg. *To ſail on the ſea.* ¶ Arandi præceptor, Ovid. *A maſter of husbandry.*

Arocum; idem quod Alcocalum. *An Artichoke.*

Aroma, ătis; n. Gr. leg. præcipuè plur. Aromata; ab ἄρ vel ἄρω, partic. intenſivâ, & ὀδμὴ, *odor*, Iſid. aut ab Aris ubi adoleantur; vel Aëre quem fragrantem reddunt, Col. Vel potiùs ab ἄρω, *apto*, quòd aptent cibos, i. utiles & ſuaves reddant, Mart. *All ſweet ſmelling ſpices, [illegible], flowers, ſeeds or roots.* Alii ab ἄρσι, quia odor ejus aſcendit.

Arōmătārius, a, um. *Belonging to an Apothecary or Grocer.* ¶ Aromataria taberna. *A Grocers ſhop.* Jun.

Arōmătārius, ii; m. Bud. ex Aroma: ἀρωματοπώλης. *A ſeller of ſuch ſpices, an Apothecary or Grocer.*

Aromătĭca, ſubſt. pl. *Confects made of ſpices*, Sart.

Arōmătĭcus, a, um; p. h. Plin. Gr. *Sweet of ſavour, odoriferous.*

Arōmătis, ſing. n. *Spice*, Ovid.

Arōmătītes, æ; m, p. h. Gr. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with ſpices.* Plin. 14. 16. *Alſo a precious ſtone in* Arabia, *having the ſmell of Myrrh*, Plin. 37. 10.

Arōmătizo. *To perfume or anoint with ſweet odours.*

Arōmătŏpōla; idem quod Aromatarius, Mart.

Arōmătŏpōlium, ii; n. Jun. ex πωλέω, *vendo*, & Aromata. *Alſo a Grocers or Apothecaries ſhop.* Jun.

Aromen. V. Sempervivum.

Aron, Gr. herba bulborum ſpecie, Plin. 24. 16. *The herb* Aron. Vel Aros, ri. *Wakerobbin, Cuckow-pintle*, Ramp V. Barba.

Aronia, æ; f. Matthiol. *A kind of Medlar, ſuppoſed once to have grown in* Naples, *as yet unknown unto us.* V. Trigrania.

Aroph, Paracelſ. *A Mandrake.*

Arpendium, ii; n. qu. arvipendium. Gloſſ. *Arpendia*, πλέθρα, i. jugera. *A kind of meaſure for fields. A half-acre.*

Arquātura, æ; f. *An arch or roof*, Gloſſ.

Arquātus, ſive Arcuatus, a, um; adj. ab Arcus: quicquid arcûs figuram ullo modo imitatur: ἰσοκλῶν, unde opera illa quibus aqua duci ſolet *Arquata* dict. Item *Arquatus*, morbus quem regium nominant: ſic dict. à colore cœleſtis arcûs; nam Antiqui per q ſcribebant quod nos per c. Eadem ratione dicunt *Arquatos*, quos Græci ἰκτερώδεις. *Crooked like a bow or arch; having the colour of the Rain-bow; ſick of the Jaundiſe or Kings-evil.* ¶ Arquatum pecus, Col. *That is ſick of that diſeaſe.*

Arquitĕnens, Priſc. a. Vide Arcitenens.

Arquītes, antiq. i. arcu præliantes, Feſt. τοξόται. ſagittarii. Vide Arcus. *Bow-men, Archers, Shooters.*

Arquus, i; m. *The Rain-bow.* Lucr. Tum color nigris extabat nubibus arqui. ¶ *Arcus*, eſt fornix; *Arquus*, eſt Iris. Non.

Arra, & Arrăbo, ōnis; vel Arrha, æ: Arrhabo, ἀῤῥαβὼν contractè ex Arral. ex ἀῤῥαγὶς, quo quid firmum ir-*fractumq;* ſignificatur. Iſid. *Arra*, i. à re, pro qua datur; & *Arrhabo*, i. bona arra. Sed ducitur ex Græco ἀῤῥαβὼν, quod ex Syriaco *rabon*, quod ex Heb. ערבון. *Arrabon*, pignus, id quo confirmatur promiſſio, pars ſolutionis, quæ idem facit totius ſummæ perſolvendæ. ¶ *Arrabo* etiam pro Obſidibus ponitur. *An earneſt, or a peny or pledge given to confirm a bargain; An hoſtage.* Arrabo ſic dicta (pecunia) ut reliquum reddatur, Var. emptionis teſtimonium & obligatio. *Pars Arrhabo venit pretii, dum res bona venit*: i. venditur. Cathol. ¶ Arra ſponſalitia, Jun. *A token of betrothing or contract of marriage intended between two lovers.* ¶ Arra proxenetica, Digeſt. idem quod Proxeneticum. Arrhabo eſt malc. Plauto.

Arrectāria, ōrum; ſubſt. ¶ Vitr. ὀρθοστάται, στύλοι. *The ſide-beams or poſts in a houſe, ſtanding upright: alſo the ſtones in Maſonry, bearing the like ſtreſſes, and ſo placed.* ¶ Arrectaria Tranſtraria opponuntur. Vitr. 7. 3.

Arrectārius, a, um; adj. ex part. ὀρθὸς, Vitr. *Erected, ſet upright.*

Arrectus, tor, iſſimus; Liv. part. ab Arrigor, Virg. ὀρθόμενος, ἐστώς, ὀρθός, ערה. *Erected, ſet or liſted up, ſtanding on end; attentive, &c.*

Arrepo, vide Adrepo.

Arreptĭtius vel Abreptĭtius, a, um, Sal: δαιμονιώδης, ἐπιληπτικὸς, qui à Dæmone arreptus eſt, vel ſubitò in furorem raptus, Iſid. *Arreptitius*, ariolus, furioſus. *Caught or tormented by a Devil; a mad man: alſo he that ſtealeth or creepeth in privily.*

Arrepto, as; treq. ab Adrepo. *To creep to.*

Arreſta bovis. *Ground-ſwarf, Reſt harrow, Cammock, Wrbin*, remora aratri, Jun.

Arreſto, as. *To arreſt.* Vadari, ſive hominem, vel rem, placito curiæ aut principis detinere. Voſſ.

Arreſtum, ti; n. *An arreſt.* Scribi debet Areſtum, Bud.

Arrha & Arrhabo: vide Arra & Arrabo.

Arrho, as; à quo Subarrho, quod eſt Arrham facio.

Arrīdĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; ridendo applaudo, vel riſu lætitiam oſtendo: ex Ad & Rideo: συγγελάω. Accipitur etiam pro Placeo. pnx. *To laugh with or unto another: to ſmile or look pleaſantly upon: to applaud, to ſhew a liking and conſent by geſture: to pleaſe, like or content.* ¶ Arridere ridentibus, Hor. *To laugh with them that laugh.* ¶ Hoc valde mihi arridet, *This pleaſeth me very well.* Arrideor, paſſ.

Arrĭgo, is, xi, ectum, ĕre; ex Ad & Rego: erigo, Ter. ἀνορθόω, παροξύνω, ἐγείρω, ערה, הרם. *To lift up: to apply the mind unto, to give ear: to animate or encourage: to ſtand up.* Salluſt, *Anne refert, ubi & in quem arrigas?* Obſceno ſenſu. *Inguina arrigit tumor*, Tibull. eodem ſenſu.

Arrīlātor, oris; m. *A bargainer, one prolonging the time in cheapning.* Ab Arra, non ab Ara, Scal. Bit enim qui emturiens, datâ arrâ, poſtulat ſibi credi: *One that hath given earneſt.* Gloſſ. *Arillator*, ἐπιθέτης, ὑπερθέτης, ὑπερβολεύς Gloſſ. Iſid. Ariolator, cocio, ὑπερβολεύς. V. Cocio.

Arrīpio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre: ex Ad & rapio: συναρπάζω. Interdum ponitur Celeriter invado; interdum pro Subitò evado, ערף, חטף. Cal. *To take by force and violence: to ſnatch or pluck away quickly: to get or take unto him baſtly: to riſe, to borrow, to ſcal; ſuddenly to get out, come or bring to.* ¶ Arripi ad, vel in quæſtionem. *To be carried to the Rack.* ¶ Vix me foras arripui, Plaut. *I had ſcarce gotten me out of doors.* ¶ Avidè arripere literas, *To learn.* ¶ Arripere maledictum ex trivio, *To uſe ſuch reproachfull tauntes as are common in every Varlets mouth.*

Arrīſio, onis; f. idem quod Riſus & Applauſus.

Arrīſor, ōris; m. [illegible] Sen. *He that laugheth or ſmileth upon, a flatterer.* [illegible]

Arrōdo, is, ōſi, ōſum, ĕre; ex Ad & Rodo: κατατρώγω, ὀνυχίζω, [illegible], ערם בשן. *To gnaw about: to pill or rob, to poll.*

Arrŏgans, tis; adj. vel part. ab Arrogo: ἀλαζὼν, ὑπερήφανος, גאה. *Arrogant, preſumptuous, proud, haughty, high-minded.* ¶ Arrogans eſt qui nimium ſibi tribuit, & vel ea quæ non habet ſibi vendicat, vel quæ habet in majus componit. Superbus autem eſt qui alios omnes præ ſe contemnit, & quaſi ſuper omnes homines ſe habet: Itaque majore faſtu tumet ſuperbus quàm arrogans.

Arrŏganter, adv. ἀλαζονικῶς, *Arrogantly, preſumptuouſly.*

Arrŏgantĭa, æ; f. ἀλαζονεία, גאוה. ¶ *Arrogancy, pride, preſumption, haughtineſs, vaunting.*

Arrŏgātio, ōnis; f. verb. dict. quòd genus hoc in alienam familiam tranſitûs per populi rogationem fit: vide Gell. 5. 19. *Adopting, &c.*

Arrŏgo, as; ex Ad & Rogo: ἐπαίρω ἑαυτὸν, ἀλαζονεύομαι, προσποιοῦμαι, נשא, גבה. *To arrogate, claim, attribute to ones ſelf: to prefer or ſet over: to preſume, to boaſt: to take unto, to elect or adopt: to joyn unto.* ¶ Nihil mihi arrogo, *I challenge nothing to my ſelf.* ¶ Arrogare pretium rei, Hor. *To enhaunce the price of.* ¶ Arrogare aliquem in filium. Gell. *To adopt one for his ſon.* לקח לבן. ¶ Arrogare Dictatorem Conſuli, Liv. *To chooſe a Dictator to joyn with the Conſul.* Arrogor, paſſ. *To be adjoyned*, Liv.

Arrōſor, ōris, verb. Sen. *He that gnaweth, pilleth, polleth, or robbeth.*

Arrōſus, a, um; Jun. *Gnawn, pilled, clipt.*

Arroſtēma, ătis; & Arroſtia, æ; Gr. ab ἀῤῥωστέω, quod eſt ab α & ῥώννυμι, *roboro*: ῥῶν, ægritudo, morbus cum imbecillitate. *Sickneſs, weakneſs, infirmity.*

Arroſtos, Gr. ab α priv. & ῥώννυμι, *valeo. Sick, weak.*

Arrūgia, æ; χρυσωρυχία. *A Mine of Gold: or the trench or hole in which they dig for gold, or through which the gold runs in water, from the Mine.* Ab ἄρυξ, vel ὀρυχὴ, *digging.* Aurum arrugiâ quæſitum non coquitur, ſed ſtatim ſuum eſt, Plin. 33. 4.

Arrŭna: vide Aruns.

Arrŭo, is, ĕre. *To turn up.* H. ex Var.

Ars, Artis, f. τέχνη, τέχνημα: ab Artus, quòd per artus artifices artem exercerent; vel ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρετῆς, i. *virtute*; nam Veteres Artem pro Virtute excipiebant, Diom. Vox hæc *Ars* primâ ſuâ origine robur ac fortitudinem deſignavit; Gr. enim omnia, ἄρος, ἀρετὰ, ἀραρίσκω. Nos Hebræa putamus; Hæc Scalig. Alii ab ἄρω, *apto*, quia eſt peritia aliquid aptandi, indè ἄρσις, exponit Heſych. ἁρμονία, σκευάσματα. Vel ab ἀρτία, *ſtruo*, ut τέχνη à τεύχω, *fabrico*. Iſid. מלאכה, quòd *artis*, i. *artis* præceptis & regulis conſtet. *Art, ſcience, skill, trade, craft, handicraft, cunning, deceit.*

Arsănek,

Arsĕnĭck, Paracelſ. eſt Arſenicum ſublimatum.

Arsĕnĭcum, ci; n. Plin. ἀρσενικόν· alioquin ἄρσενικὸν *maſculinum* ſign. dict. à maſcula vi veneni ad occidendum: ἄρσην eſt *mas*, Mart. *Orpine or Arſenick: Orpment, which is a kind of colour, whereof there be two ſorts, one yellow, the other red* [illegible] *Oker.* ¶ Arſenicum luteum [illegible] *Yellow Orpment.* ¶ Arſ[illegible] *Orpment or* Sandaracha.

Ar[illegible] Plin. 26. ult. ex ἄρσην vel ἄρσεν maſculus, & γόνη, genitura. *An herb which being drunk cauſeth to beget a man-child.*

Arsĕnothēlēa, Ariſt. ab ἄρσην, *mas*, & θῆλυ, *fœmina*, qu. arrenothelea. *A beaſt which is both male and female*, Coop.

Arsĕnŏthēta. *A boy abuſed contrary to nature*, Coop.

Arſeverſe; i. *averte ignem. Inſcribat aliquis Arſe verſe in oſtio.* Verſ. Afranii. Tuſcorum lingua *Arſe* eſt Averte, ex Arce, & *Verſe* ignem ſignificat. Alii exponunt *Verſe*, i. verte, & *Arſe*, ardorem ignis. Mart. *A ſpell written upon a houſe to preſerve it from burning.* Feſt. Etiam parietes incendiorum deprecationibus conſcribuntur. Plin.

Arſĭlhos, Gr. arcula.

Arſinium; ornamentum capitis muliebris. Gloſſ. habet, *Arſinum*, δέκεμμα.

Arſis, is; Gr. vocis elevatio; item evectio; ab αἴρω, elevo. *The elevation or lifting up of the voice in pronunciation: alſo a taking away.* ¶ *Arſis* in re metricâ, eſt qua una aut plures ſyllabæ attolluntur: ſicut *Theſis* quâ una aut plures deponuntur. In plaudendo enim, inquit Auguſtinus, quia levatur & ponitur manus, partem pedis ſibi levatio vendicat, partem poſitio. De Muſ. 2. 10.

Arsĭus; lucus ſive nemus.

Arſus; pro Toſtus.

Arſus, ūs; m. & Arſura, ab Ardeo: Scal. *A burning, a ſcorching.*

Artăba, Herod. menſura frumentaria apud Perſas. *A meaſure of the* Perſians *containing ſeventy two Sextaries, one* Modius, *and a third part: or as ſome, three* Modii, *and a third part.*

Artăbante. *A certain monſter in* Æthiopia.

Artabătæ, ārum; f. Gloſſ. *They which walk ſtooping.*

Artămus, Gr. *A Cook or Butcher.*

Artanita, æ; f. Offic. panis porcinus, κυκλάμινος, ἰχθυόσιτος. *The herb Sow-bread, or Swine-bread*, Jun.

Artarius, m. Gloſſ. *A pen-knife.*

Artēma, ἄρτημα· lorum a quo dependet crumena, Etymol. & Varr.

Artĕmĭſĭa, æ; f. Plin. ἀρτεμισία, λευκάνθεμος, παρθενίς. *An herb called Mugwort, or Mother-wort.* Ab Artemiſia reginâ dict. vel ab Artemide, quòd privatim feminarum malis, quibus ἄρτεμις, i. Diana præeſt, medeatur. Mart. Artemiſia Tragantes, Apul. Vide Tanacetum.

Artēmon, ōnis; Digeſt. Gr. velum navis majus, ab ἀρτάω, *appendo, ſuſpendo.* Ἄρτεμα *appendiculum* ſign. V. Cal. ἀνάκλιτον. Plut. *A trouble or pully wherein ropes do run: Alſo an inſtrument that hath troubles, as a Crane*, ἀνάκλιτον· *alſo the Mezzin in the fore-part of the ſhip*, Var. *Some take it for the main courſe, or main ſail: and ſo the Italians now call it.* Iſidore *writes it* Artemo. Jabolenus & J. C. eſt navis gubernaculum, ſed perperam. Alex. ab Alex.

Artĕmum; parvum velum, velum aſcititium, Alciat. Lira in Act.

Artēna. V. Arytena.

Arter, ēros. *A kind of ſhoe.* Bud.

Artĕres, um; m. ἀρτῆρες. Artem. ab αἴρειν, i. tollendo, *for that they are firſt liſted up, and then caſt out. The caſting of the ſledge, pitching of the bar, the lifting or throwing of any weight.* Jun. Mart. V. Halteres.

Artēria, æ; f. Gr. qu. τὸν ἀέρα τηροῦσα, i. quod *aera*, i. ſpiritus *conſervet.* Iſid. ab Arctus & Aër, quod anguſtis meatibus ſpiritum vitalem retinet. Aliàs παρὰ τὸ αἴρεσθαι τὴν καρδίαν, quòd *dilatetur cum corde.* Ariſt. Poll. ἀὴρ ἐνθυμούμενον, Gell. *Spiritus conceptaculum.* Plin. *Spiritûs ſeminam vocat.* Alii παρὰ τὸ ἀρτᾶν, quòd ſecum *ſuſpendat* venas. Ponitur quandoq; pro *Vena*, *Arteria*, *orum*, gen. neut. Habet. *An artery, an hollow vein in which the vital ſpirits are: the pulſe or vein which beateth at the heart doth.* Aliis qu. ἀλτηρία, ab ἅλλομαι, *ſalio.* ¶ Aſpera arteria, τραχεῖα ἀρτηρία, λάρυγξ, βρόγχος. *The wind-pipe, a great vein.* Fiſtula ſpiritalis, Lact.

Artēriăce, es, f. Scrib. Larg. Gr. medicamentum quod & *Diacodon* voc. Plin. 20. 19. *A medicine for the arteries or lungs*, Celſ.

Artĕriăcus, a, um; Prud. idem quod Arterialis. *Alſo he that hath rheum in his lungs.*

Artēriālis, le; adj. *Belonging to the arteries.* ¶ Arterialis vena, *The vein which proceeding from the right ventricle of the heart, is ſpread into the lungs.*

Arterĭcus, Prud. *He that is ſick of the Gout*, Cal.

Artēriſcus dicitur, qui membri defectum patitur alicujus, Parac.

Artēſis, vel Arthēſis; artuum morbus. *A diſeaſe in the joynts, the gout*, Prud.

Arthanita. V. Artanita.

Arthēmisia. V. Artemiſia.

Arthetica. *The Cowſlip, Primroſe, or Oxlip.* Dodon.

Arthētica paſſio. *The Gout.* Coop.

Arthoicum; eſt oleum ex radicibus herbarum unà cum pane ſimul infimo digeſtis, arte tractum. Paracel.

Arthrinæ, Gr. crabrones.

Arthriticus, ci; m. ἀρθριτικός, ὁ ἀρθριτικός. *One ſick of the gout, gouty.* Jun. ab ἄρθρον, *articulus.*

Arthrītis, ĭdis; f. Jun. Gr. *The Gout.* Dict. quòd τὰ ἄρθρα inficiat.

Arthrodĭa, æ; f. Gr. ſpecies diarthroſeos, i. dearticulationis. *That manner of coarticulation, where the hollowneſs being but ſhallow, admitteth a little and low head, as in the firſt* vertebra *with the ſecond and the bone* Radius *with* Ulna. Vide Stup.

Artĭcŭla; parva ars. Item pro Articulus.

Artĭcŭlāmentum, ti; n. idem quod Articulus. *A joynt of the body.* Scrib. Larg.

Artĭcŭlāris, re; adj. ad Articulos pertinens: ἀρθρικός. Indè *Articularis morbus*, Plin. idem quod Arthritis: item *Articularis*, primula veris, verbaſculum, quòd Articulis medetur: φλόμις ἀρθριτική. *The primroſe or cowſlip.* Jun. V. Articularius. *Pertaining to the joynts.*

Artĭcŭlārius, ii; m. ſubſt. ἀρθρικός. qui articulari morbo laborat. *He that hath the Gout.*

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to the joynts.* ¶ Articularii morbi Pl. *Gouty diſeaſes*

Artĭcŭlātim, & Articulatè, adv. per articulos, ſparſim, ſeorſim, ἀρθρηδόν. *From joynt to joynt; or by the joynts, joynt-meal, in ſmall pieces and morſels, from point to point, diſtinctly, treatably.*

Artĭculātio, ōnis; f. verbal. Plin. ἄρθρωσις. Item morbus, vitium, Plin. 27. 24. *The ſpringing or ſhooting from joynt to joynt, or knot to knot: alſo the burning or burſting of young joynts: the ſtarving of trees, as when by the force of tempeſt the young ſhoots of vines are beaten off or hurt through unskilfulneſs or naughtily lopped.*

Artĭcŭlātor, Gloſſ. *One that teacheth to carve.*

Artĭcŭlātus, a, um. *Joynted, diſtinct, ſignificant.* ¶ Vox omnis aut eſt articulata, aut confuſa. *Articulata* eſt hominum; *confuſa* animalium. Iſid. *Articulata* vox dentibus & plectro linguæ efficitur, Hieron. in Job.

Artĭcŭlo, as; Apul. ἀρθρόω. *To joynt; to point, to utter diſtinctly.* Lucr.

Artĭculōſus, a, um; Plin. Plenus articulis, ἀρθρώδης. *Full of joynts or knots; or of ſhort members or clauſes.*

Artĭcŭlum, Gloſſ. idem quod Articulus.

Artĭcŭlus, li; dim. ab Artus: ἄρθρον· junctura ſive nodus, vel pars membri. ¶ In vite dic. nodi. ex quibus gemma erumpit. ¶ *Articuli* etiam in montibus, colliculi vel clivi molliter ſurgentes, qu. montis membra. ¶ *Articulos fidei*, tanquam membra religionis noſtræ dixerunt. ¶ Interdum ponitur pro Digito. Ut ſibi quid ſit utile ſollicitis ſupputat articulis, Ovid. *A natural compoſition of bones, that is ſo ordained for motion ſake, whether the ſame be evident or obſcure: albeit* Hipp. *eſteemed ſimply the round part of the bone, that entreth into the hollow of another, to be* Articulus, *and ſo calleth it: a joynt or knuckle.* ¶ *A knot or joynt in twigs or trees.* ¶ *A billock:* ¶ *A moment, point, or inſtant:* Ut, vide ut in ipſo articulo oppreſſi cum, Ter. *In the very nick of time, &c.* Item *Articulus* membrum eſt periodi; & à Grammaticis dic. particula, quæ in declinandis nominibus, diſcernendi generis causâ, præponitur.

Artĭfex, ĭcis; δημιουργός, τεχνίτης· ab Ars Feſt. ab Artus & Facio, quòd per artus opera ſua exerceat: ſive quòd opera aptè artet inter ſe: אמן, יוצר. *A work-man, a craftſ-man, a maſter of his art, a cunning artificer: a fine deviſer or doer of any thing: A Player.*

Artĭfex, adj. *Cunning, taught his art, work-man like.* ¶ Artifex equus, *A horſe uſed to be cunningly ridden*, Ovid. Artifici ingenio. Cæl.

Artificialis, le; Quint. τεχνικός. *Cunningly wrought, artificially done.*

Artificialiter, adv. Quint. τεχνικῶς. *Cunningly, wittily, craftily.*

Artificīna, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A work-houſe.*

Artificiosè, adv. idem quod Artificialiter, τεχνικῶς. *Wittily, warily, artificially.*

Artificiosus, a, um; ἐντεχνος. *Artificial, witty, cunning, ſubtil, crafty.* Artificioſiſſimus. *Moſt cunning, &c.*

Artificium, ii; m. τέχνη. אומנות. *Cunning, ſkill, work-manſhip, trade, art, deceit, guile: a thing artificially wrought.*

Artigrăi, hus, i. Serv. τεχνοβάτης.

Artillĕria; B. machinæ bellicæ. *Artillery.*

Artio, Nonn. *To bind*: idem quod Arto.

Artiſta; doctor artium liberalium.

Artītus; bonis inſtructus artibus, πεπαιδευμένος. Gloſſ. *Furniſhed with good Arts.* Feſt. Ab Arte. *Alſo well-limmed, ſtrong*, & ita ab Artus fluit.

Artō,

Arto, as. Gloſſ. *Artat*, στιβαζεῖ. *Artus*, ἐφεστώς. *Arta*, στιβάς. Vide Arcto.

Artŏcŏpus, pi; m. ab ἄρτος, *panis*, & κόπτω, *labor*, idque ex κόπτω. *ſeco*, Jun. *A Baker*: *alſo bread well wrought*. ¶ Aliquàndo ponitur pro Diſpenſatore panis. *A Pantler*.

Artocrĕas, ātis; n vel Artocrea, æ; f. Perſ. Gr. ex ἄρτος, panis, & κρέας, caro. *A pie, a Paſty of fleſh*.

Artŏlagănus, ni; m. & Artolagănum, ni; n. ex ἄρτος, panis, & λάγανον, placenta. *Fine Cake bread, a Flawn, a Cuſtard, a Cheeſe-cake*. Ex puſillo vino, lacte, oleo, & pipere coquebatur.

Artŏmel. *Pottage of bread and honey*. Stup.

Artopta, Gr. ex ἄρτος, *panis*, & ὀπτάω, *coquo*: *artopta*, nom. Plin. *A Kneading-trough, a batting-bunch: a baking-pan, a brake wherewith bread was made; a rolling pin or toſting-iron: a woman baker*. Ἀρτοπτεῖον, *The place where bread is baked, the Bake-houſe*.

Artoptĭtĭus & Artoptēſius panis, quòd artoptâ torreatur. *Baked in a baking pan*.

Artŏthēca, æ; Gr. *A pantry or bread-cupboard*.

Artotrōgus; ab ἄρτος, panis, & τρώγω, comedere. *A great bread-eater*: *a Sycophant*.

Artŏtyra, æ; ex ἄρτος, panis, & τυρός, caſeus, vel τυρόω, coagulo. *A flawn or cuſtard*. Medull. Gram.

Artŏtyritæ vel Artoteritæ, Iſid. iidem cum Pepuzianis, ab oblatione vocati: panem enim & caſeum, Dominicam cœnam corrumpentes, offerebant. Epiphan. Errori ſuo prætexebant, primis hominibus oblationem à fructibus terræ & ovium fuiſſe celebratam. Auguſt.

Artrĕdines. *Waſps or ſmall Hornets*. Cal. ex Ariſt.

Artro, as; vide Aratro, as.

Artŭatim; idem quod Articulatim.

Artŭatus, a, um. *Burſt in ſunder*, Apul. *Or rather torn in ſunder limb by limb, as with wild horſes: having the bowels torn out*, &c, Artuatis viſcerum partibus, Matern.

Artum, ti; Gloſſ. *Craſs*.

Artuo, as; Matern. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To divide by joynts, to cut in ſunder or in pieces, to quarter or diſmember*.

Artŭōſus, a, um. *Strong, well-joynted*, Gloſſ. *alſo hairy*. Apul.

Artus, ūum, tubus; plur. Virg. oſſium conjunctio ad motum comparata: ex ἄρθρα, *membra*: ſic dict. quòd colligati inviccm nervis arctentur, i. ſtringantur. Feſt. Iſid. *Artus*, membra majora; *Articuli*, minora, Apud Plaut. *Artua* leg. à nom. Artu. *Strings, ligaments, as it were cords knitting the joynts together; the joynts, the limbs*. Gloſſ. *Artus*, μέλη τὰ ἀλέκτορος, ἰσχία, καὶ πτερύγια. Ita leg. B. Volc. ¶ Artuum dolor, *The gout, the ache in the joynts*.

Artūtè; i. ingeniosè.

Arva, æ; f. Pacuv. idem quod Arvum. *Omnes arvas obtinent*. Nav.

Arvæ, ἐμπυρίσεις, Gloſſ. Mart. legit Arma; vel potiùs Areæ aut Arcivæ; ab Arcendo.

Arvālis, le; ad arvum pertinens. *Land that is ſown*. Gloſſ.

Arvales: Acca Laurentia, Romuli nutrix, conſueverat pro agris ſemel in anno ſacrificare, duodecim filiis ſuis ſacrificium præcedentibus. ¶ Arvales ſodales vel ſocii; οἱ περὶ ὅρων διαγινώσκοντες δικασταί. Gloſſ. *Judges of Controverſies ariſing about the limits of Lands*. ¶ Arvales fratres; *Prieſts that went in Proceſſion and prayed for the encreaſe of Corn*. Eorum inſigne infula alba cum ſpicea coronâ.

Arvectum, antiq. pro Advectum.

Arvĕna, antiq. pro Advena.

Arvica; genus frumenti. Calep.

Arvicula. Gloſſ. parva arvina.

Arviga, æ; m. Var. de L. L. 4. *A Ram that hath horns. Hence* Arvignus, a, um; *Of a Ram*. Scal. *Ariuga*.

Arvina, æ; f. Virg. ἀρεῖνα, Heſych. verbum Siculum: ab ἄρδω, *irrigo*. Arbitia, Feſt. non quævis pinguedo, ſed ſebum tantùm, Scal. Gloſſ. Arvina, λίπος ἀπὸ σπλάγχνων. Pinguedo cuti adhærens, Iſid. durum pingue inter cutem: vide Cal. חלב. *Fatneſs*.

Arvinātus; idem quod Arvinoſus.

Arvinoſus. *Fat*.

Arvĭŏlum. *A little field*.

Arvĭpendium. V. Arbipendium.

Arviſia vel Marviſia vina; Virg. ex Arviſio Chii inſulæ promontorio. *Malmſey or ſuch like wine*.

Arŭla; dim. ab Ara. *A veſſel wherein they put fire before the Altar*.

Arŭlārius, m. Gloſſ. *A Corn-maſter*.

Arŭlātor, idem quod Cocio. Cell.

Arŭlius, a, um; Gloſſ. *That which eateth all about*.

Arulla; granum mali; ſortè qu. Arula, Mart. *The core of an Apple*. Tolle peripſema, poſt ede pulpam, ſperněque arullam.

Arum, i; n. Gr. ἄρον. Plin. lib. 24. c. 16. dracunculi genus. *The herb Wake-robbin, Cuckow-pintle or Calves-feet*. V. Aron.

Aruncus, ci; ex ἀρόσκος: villus dependens è mento caprarum. Plin. *A Goats beard*. V. Mart. Spiranum, Feſt.

Arundĭfer, a, um; adj. Ovid. ex Arundo, & Fero: καλαμοφόρος. *That beareth Reeds, or Canes*.

Arundĭnācĕus, a, um; Plin. καλαμῶδης. *Of or like a Reed*.

Arundĭnētum, i; n. Plin. καλαμών. *A place where Reeds or Canes grow*.

Arundĭnĕus, a, um; καλάμινος. *Of a Reed or Cane*. Catul.

Arundĭnōſus, a, um; Catul. καλαμώδης. *Full of Reeds, Canes or Sedge*.

Arundo, inis; f. κάλαμος, ου; ab Ariditate dict. quòd citò arefcat. Iſid. *A Reed or Cane: alſo an arrow or ſhaft: a ſtick that children ride upon, counterfeiting an Horſe: an Angling-rod: a Pipe: alſo a kind of Vine*; Var. ¶ Arundinum oculi, vel bulbi; Plin. *Reed-ſpier*. Crelcit *arundo*, cantat *hirundo*, fugit *hirudo*.

Aruo, Gloſſ. *To threaten, to be angry*.

Ariuo, i; eruo.

Arvŏlo; antiq. pro Advolo.

Arura, f. ἄρουρα· dimidium plethri, pedes habet 50. Suid. *A meaſure of 50 foot*.

Aruſpex, ιερεύσιος· ab Haruga, i. hoſtiâ, quæ ſervatur in harâ, Don. Al. ab Arâ, i. ſacrificiis, vel potiùs victimis inſpiciendis in arâ, &c. indè ἱερεύσιος, dict. Vide Haruſpex. *A ſoothſayer or diviner: He that looked into the intrails and life-parts of the ſacrifices, thence to conjecture future events or things to come*.

Aruſpico, as. *To follow or uſe ſooth-ſaying*. V. Haruſpex.

Aruſtina, æ; f. *A kind of infirmity*: pro Arrhoſtia.

Arŭtæ, ārum, pl. f. *Trenches or banks in Orchards*. Plin.

Arvum, i; n. quod aratum necdum ſatum, Feſt. ab arando, Var. ſicut ἄρουρα ab ἀρόω. ארר. *Land plowed or tilled, but not ſown: it is alſo taken for corn*. ¶ Leg. Arvus, i; m. apud Plaut. ¶ Arvum genitale, Virg. *A woman's priv[illegible]*. ¶ Arvum reſtibile, πολύφορος [illegible]. *Land ſown every year*. Plin.

Arvus, a, um [illegible] *arable ground*. Plaut.

Arx, cis; f. ab [illegible] dict. Serv. ab Arcano, i. [illegible] ab Arcendo, quia arcetur in ſe. i. diſcluditur à communitate apertâ: locus ſcil. clauſus. Can. opt. ex Gr. ἄκρα, גבוה. *A tower, caſtle, fortreſs of ſtrength; a Kings palace; ſtrength, refuge, ſuccour*. ¶ Arx cauſæ, *The chief point of the matter*. Cic.

Arxicula, æ. *A little tower*.

Arysānas, & Aryſteras, vel Aryſtichas, pro cyathis inveniuntur; ab hauriendo dict. Cœl.

Artytēna, ſive Artēna, Arutena, Lucil. vas ἀπὸ τῆ ἀρύτης, i, *hauriendo*, dict. Gloſſ. Ἄρτενα, οὗ ἐστι πετηνὸν ὀστοῦν, ᾧ πρόσκειται τὰ τοῦ ἥπατος χόρτα. Leg. Artena H. Volcan. Idem Gloſſ. *Manulata, ἀρύταινα. A pitcher to draw water with, which the Pontifices uſed in their Sacrifices*. Feſt.

Arytenoides; ex Arytena & εἶδος, à figura Arytenæ. *The third Cartilage, or rather (according to the latter Anatomiſts) the fourth and fifth part of* Larynx, *which upwards tending into two proceſſes, are mutually united, the right with the left, and yield the image of the Espe in an Ewer*.

A ante S.

A. S. TT. in notis antiquorum, *à ſupra ſcripto*. A.S.L.F. *à ſua lege fecit*, A.S. *à ſuo*.

As vel Assis; Gen. Assis; libra, [illegible]. unde Gr. μνᾶ, & Lat. *Mina*, interpoſitione i literæ, quæ ex nonaginta ſex drachmis conficitur, ſive duodecim unciis; ἑπτάγιον. Aſſes decem denarium faciunt. *Uncia* ab uno dicitur, ἕνια. *Sextans*, unciæ duæ, qu. ſexta pars aſſis, ἑξαγιον. *Quadrans*, unciæ tres, quarta pars aſſis, qui & *Triuncium* dicitur. *Triens* quatuor unciæ, tertia pars aſſis, τριεγιον. *Quincunx*, unciæ quinque. *Semis*, unciæ ſex, dimidium aſſis, ſive ſelibra, i. media pars libræ, qu. ſemi-æs, ἡμιαγιον. *Septunx*, unciæ ſeptem. *Bes*, unciæ octo, dempto triente ab aſſe, qu. *Des*, δωδιγιον. *Dodrans*, unciæ novem, ab aſſe dempto quadrante, quem & *Nouncium* dicimus, ἐννεαγιον. *Dextans*, unciæ decem, dict. quòd aſſi deſit ſextans, h. e. unciæ duæ. *Deunx*, unciæ undecim, qu. unicâ demptâ ex aſſe unciâ. *Aſſes* olim librarii fuerunt, & *Viginti quinque eris*, & *Viginti quinque aſſes*. idem, Gell. 20. 1. *Aſſes porrigentibus manum præbere*, Suet. in Aug. c. 91. Paulò antè *ſiſpem* vocavit. Æris autem minima pars, *Sextula* dicitur, quòd ſit ſexta pars unciæ: *Semuncia* dimidia pars unciæ. *Sicilicum*, ſemunciæ dimidium, ita dict. quòd Semunciam ſecet. *Sicilire* antiq. pro *Dividere*, unde *Sicilia* nomen manſit. Et ſciendum quòd Veteres volentes aliquid dividere in æquales partes, ut Hæreditatem aut quidvis humile, id *Aſſem* appellaverunt, & partes *Uncias*; unde *Ex aſſe hæredem facere*, i. ἐξ ὅλης κλήρου. i. totius hæreditatis. V. plura apud Cal. ¶ Interdum *As* dic. nummus æreus libralis, quòd eſſet unius libræ, ita dictus ab Ære: Valebat (inquit Budæus) quater-

nos denarios nostros paulò pluris : inde Dupondius, ex duabus libris ; & Sestertius, qu. sesquitertius, quòd duos asses vel libras contineat cum semisse, unde & sic notatur, LLS. Ex octo & As, fit Octussi, & ex Centum & As, Centussis, Var. ab As ducit, quodasse fieri solebant. *A pound weight or twelve ounces, the whole of any thing that may be [illegible] ; the smallest coined money.*

Asa [illegible] Medicum vel Syriacum [illegible] lla adnata, gummi benzoinum [illegible], vel Succus Cyrenaicus. Vel [illegible] *Asa-dulcis.*

Asæ apud antiquos dicuntur, quæ nobis Aræ. Scal. in Var.

Asaphya, vocis asperitas. *Hoarseness.* St.

Asarotum, ti ; n. Gr. pavimentum sic dict. quòd simile esset non verso vel non mundato. Stat. ab ἀ priv. & σαίρω, verro, vel quod coronas non orret Sign.en. σαίρω, orno, unde γῆ σαιρομένη, Plut. in Cat. *floribus ornatus ager.* Mart. *Paving Tyles of divers colours, finely set with figures of birds or other things, or having like pictures carved upon them.* Plin. Cal. ¶ Asarota, *in* Martial, *seems to be* ἀσάρωτα, *wrought upon the paving tyle, seeming to be scraps that were to be swept away : but were inlayed pictures of small scraps or bits roughly wrought like Mosaick-work.* Otia sed tcopis nunc Analecta dabunt.

Asarum, ri ; n. Nardus sylvestris vel Bacchar. Plin. 12. 13. *The herb Folefoot or wild Spikenard.* Leg. & Assara, sing.

Asbestinum ni ; n. Gr. ἀ priv. & σβέννυμι, extingno, perdo, Plin. 29.1. genus est lini quod ignibus non absumitur, *linum vivum* dict. *A kind of flax of which they make cloth that is made clean by burning in the fire as Tobacco-pipes are : also cloth made of it.* Asbestion, idem, Var.

Asbestus, i ; Gr. inextinguibilis, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of stone which being set on fire cannot be extinguished. It groweth on the mountains of* Arcady.

Asbolus, li ; Gr. fuligo, à colore dict. nomen canis apud Ovid. Cal. *Coal.*

Ascalabotes, Gr. παρὰ τὸ ἀσκαλᾶν τὸ ἐδάφος, κ. τ. βαίνειν. Plin. 29. 4. *A kind of* Stellio *making a loud cry.* Vel quia sit ἀσκαλὰς ἢ ἀσπὶς, *consistens asper & durus.* Alc.

Ascalia, æ ; f. Plin. 21. 16. *An Artichoke bottom.*

Ascalonia, æ ; f. vel Ascalonium, ii ; n. ab Ascalone civitate Judææ, κρόμμυον. *A kind of Onion growing especially in the City of* Ascalon. Plin. 19. 6.

Ascārides, Gr. vermes sunt exigui ex genere lumbricorum, dict. ab ἀ & σκώληξ, *tilio.* V. Stup. *Little round worms breeding in the guts of a man or child : arse-worms.*

Ascāripēda. *He that hath crooked ancles.* Scal. in Fest.

Ascaules, is ; & Ascaula, æ ; Gr. ab ἀσκὸς, *uter,* & αὐλὸς, *tibia,* tibia utre abdita. *A bag pipe.*

Ascaulus ; utricarius qui instigans ventum conceptum, examinat utrem, & velut exprimit cubito. Mart. *A bag-piper or player on bag pipes, or like instruments.*

Asce a, pro Axilla, Liv. 1. 17.

Ascellia, Gloss. *Angrineß.*

Ascellulæ, Gloss. *Little birds wings.*

Ascendo, is, di ; ex Ad & Scando : ἀναβαίνω. סָלַק, עָלָה. *To ascend, to climb, to get or come up.* ¶ Ascendere navem, Ter. ἐμβαίνειν. *to go on ship-board, to take shipping.* ¶ Ascendere equum, vel in equum, Liv. *To mount on horseback.* ¶ Ascendere cœlum, & in cœlum, ἀναβῆναι, ἀνέρχεσθαι εἰς οὐρανὸν, *To ascend into.* ¶ Ad honorem, vel in honorem ascendere ἀναπηδᾶν ἀρχὴν, *To rise up to honour.* ¶ Ascendere dicitur vox, *To rise in pronouncing.*

Ascensor, ōris ; m. *A mounter on horseback, a Rider,* Cæl. Rhod.

Ascensūrus, a, um ; part. ab Ascendo, Tib. *That will ascend.*

Ascensus, a, um ; part. *Scaled and won.* Propert.

Ascensus, us, m. verbal. ἀνάβασις. סְלִילָה. *An ascending, going or climbing up ; an entry or passage : arising to honour and advancement.* Ascensio, Macr. & Ascensum, Gell. idem.

Ascēteria, ab ἀσκῶ, i. mentem exerceo, Just. *Monasteries Ministers, places where men give themselves to meditation and prayer :* indè *Ascēteria,* Gr. *A Nun,* Bud. & *Ascētæ,* ἀσκηταὶ, exercitator, monachus ; & *Ascēterium,* monasterium. Dict. ab ἀσκέω exerceo. Vox autem ἄσκησις à ludis veterum ad res sacras est translata. Erat enim ἡ ἄσκησις idem quod præparare ad certamen. Indè de omnibus dici cœpit qui in studiis pietatis præ cæteris deludarent, unde & ipsa religio ἄσκησις est dicta.

Ascēterium, ii ; n. Gr. peculiariter dicebatur, quòd funera curabat : constabat ex Ascetriis sive Canonicis mulieribus plailentibus octo, & Acoluthis tribus. Meurs. in Lex. Græc. ex Novella Just. 53. & 59.

Aschynŏmĕne, Gr. ab αἰσχύνομαι, erubesco. *An herb so called, from blushing ; because when any are come near it, it gathereth up its leaves in.* Plin.

Ascia, æ ; f. ab Astula. Isid. Perot. ab ἀσκεῖν, dicit. qui à sole umbram non habent directè si suppositi.

Ascio, is, ivi ; Vitr. ascià cædo, πελεκίζω, ab ἀξίνη, ἄξω, frango. *To cut, hew, or chip with an hatchet or ax : also the same that* Asciscо. Arnob.

Asciola, æ ; dim. *A little ax or hatchet.*

Ascis, is ; f. g. v. Alcia.

Asciscо, is, ivi ; & Ascio, is ; ex Ad & Scisco. Isid. ἐπιποιοῦμαι, συγγενῆ ποιοῦμαι, συγγενῆ ποιοῦμαι. קָרָא. *To take or call to : to choose or joyn to us a thing, or person : to presume, to take upon us : to associate, and ally unto him : to desire.* ¶ Asciscere sibi laudem, *To get praise.* ¶ Asciscere leges, *To receive or cause to come in use.* ¶ Asciscere civem, vel in civitatem, *To receive as a citizen.* Asciscor, pass.

Ascites, Gr. ab ἀσκὸς, uter, pellis, Sc. vel. aqua intercus. *A kind of Dropsie, when much watery humour is heaped up between some* Peritoneum *and the bowels ; whereupon the belly being stretched, maketh a sound like a bottle, if it be hit upon, or smitten.* Ei opponitur Tympanites, in quo plus spiritus le procit, cum in Ascite abundet serosi humoris copia, spiritus parum.

Ascitus, a, um ; part. ab Asciscor, *Chosen, admitted, taken to, associated, strange, far fet, not in the thing it self, usurped*

Ascius, a, um ; Gr. Plin. 2. 73. *Without shadow.* ¶ Ascia loci, & Ascii : *Places and people so right under the Æquator that they have no shadow.* Ascios exumbres vertit Isid. Gloss. ἀσκιοὺς, *umbra carnis carens* : umbrivorus.

Asclepias, idis ; f. dict. ab Asclepiade inventore, Plin. 27. 5. hirundinaria, vincetoxicum, Gr. *A kind of herb having long branches, and leaved like Ivy, and hath many roots. Swallow wort, or silken Sily.*

Ascogestus, i. m. Notitia. *A bridge made of raw hides sewed up like bags, and blown up with bellowes : with boards, hurdles, or hair-cloth laid upon them, to pass over rivers upon.* Vel *Ascogefera*, æ ; f. ex ἀσκὸς, uter & γέφυρα, pons.

Ascoliasmus, mi ; m. Jun. Gr. Empusæ ludus. *A kind of play wherein boys lift up one leg, and hop with the other : where they beat one another with bladders tied at the end of strings. Of ἀσκὸς, a bladder. Fox to the hole.*

Ascŏpa, æ ; f. ἀσκὸς. Leg. in MSS. in multis Judith. 10. 5. sed per errorem ; scripserat en. librarius, compendio ſudens, *ascopa,* lineolà per p trajectâ. Hugo dicit esse nomen mensuræ. Græcè ἀσκοπατίνη, quæ est uter, *lagena, vas vinarium* ; nam ποτίνη est *lagena.* In Gloss. Vet. Ascora, ἀσκοπατίνη. B. Volc. leg. Ascura, ἀσκοπατίνη. Sonat. qu. utris cauda. Vetus Lect. habet *Ascopa.* Turn. leg. *Ascoma.* V. Ascopera. *A bottle.*

Ascopera, æ ; f. Gr. ab ἀσκὸς, uter, & φέρω, pera. בִּיס, צְרוֹר. Suet. *A bag, a purse, or satchel of leather, a wallet, or cap-case, or such like, wherein way faring men put their money, or other necessary things for their use.*

Ascribo, is, psi, ptum ; ex Ad & Scribo, ἐπιγράφειν, ἐπιγράφω, אזכ vel כתב על. *To ascribe, to write unto or amongst : to subscribe, to enrol, to register, to record, to number, reckon or count among others ; to joyn ; to assign ; to admit ; to appoint ; to impute, mention or attribute ; to entitle.* ¶ Ascribe me ad, vel in tuum numerum, *Account me one of your number.* ¶ Adscribi quietis ordinibus, Deorum, Hor. ¶ Ascribi numinibus. Plin. *To be Canonized for a Saint.* ¶ Ascribi in civitatem, in civitate, & civitati. *To be enfranchised, to be made free.* ¶ Ascribere aliquem tutorem, liberis, *To appoint.* ¶ Né mihi negligentiam ascribas, *Impute no negligence unto me.* ¶ Ascribere in legibus, & in legem, *To mention by name in the laws.* ¶ Ascribere sibi in Testamento dicuntur, qui alieno Testamento sibi aliquid, quasi à Testatore attributum, vel suâ vel alienâ manu ascribunt, Hottom, V. Adscribo.

Ascriptio, onis ; f. verb. ἐπιγραφὴ. *An addition, subscription, enrolling or registring.*

Ascriptitii, Bud. *Officers newly created and made, and added to the old and ancient number.* ¶ Dii ascriptitii, Bud. qui majorum gentium diis opponuntur. *The gods and patrons of small countries and places, as S. Paul for* London. ¶ Ascriptitii, qui in Lege *Villani* ; ingenuis sive nobilibus oppositi Bud. *Bond men, that have given them-selves to the dominion of others.* See Vacantes. ¶ Ascriptitii, milites, qui & Accensi, in de mortuorum locum suffecti. Fest. V. Ad scriptitii.

Asci

Aſcriptitius, a, um; ἐγγράφιος, ἐγγραφόμενος, כתוב. *Choſen, regiſtred, enrolled, numbred amongſt, or admitted into the number.*

Aſcriptivus, a, um; idem quod Aſcriptitius. ¶ Aſcriptivi ad legionem, *Souldiers out of ordinary.* Plaut.

Aſcriptor, ōris; m. verb. ab Aſcribo: ἐγγραφεύς. *He that ſubſcribeth to any thing: a Regiſter or Inroller: a Fautor, maintainer or favourer of another mans cauſe.*

Aſcriptus, a, um; part. *Aſcribed, ſubſcribed, written to, enrolled, regiſtred, intituled, choſen.* כתוב. ¶ Aſcripti, *Officers that have the name onely, or are extraordinarily called to their places.* Lamprid. V. Accenſus.

Aſcuba, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Cage.*

Aſcura. V. Aſcopa.

Aſcyron, Gr. Plin. 27. 5. V. Androſæmon. *Square or great S. Johns-wort, S. Peters-wort.*

Aſecreta; i. à ſecretis, Secretarius.

Aſella, dim. ab Aſina ὄνιον. V. Axilla.

Aſellus, i; m. dim. ab Aſinus: ὀνάριον, ὄνος. Piſcis item de Aſellorum genere; dict. quòd non niſi aquâ & fuſte probè ſubactus queat coqui: perinde ut Aſinus verbere crebro ad opus adigitur. *A little aſs, an aſs colt, or young aſs: alſo a kind of fiſh of the colour of an aſs; a Codd or Codd-fiſh.* ¶ Aſellus aretiactus, *A Stock-fiſh.* ¶ Aſellus ſalitus, ὀνίσκος πτερυγώμενος. *An Habardine.* ¶ Aſellus niger, ὀνίσκος κυλλίας, *An Haddog.* ¶ Aſellus mollis, ὀνίσκος ἁβρός, *A Whiting.* Jun. *A man well furniſhed,* Juv. *alſo,* Aſellus, i. vas geſtans promulſidem, Petr. Arb. *The ſame alſo that* Cutio, *or* Procellio, *A Cheeſep, or a Sow.* Tylus Plinio, τύλος· à callo cutiſque duritiâ.

Aſēmus, a, um; adj. Gr. ab ἀ & σημεῖον, *ſignum.* Aſema tunica, Lamprid. *A garment without the dreſſing of purple, or gold ſtuds or* clavi. Χιτὼν ἄσημος, *contrary to* ὀνίσιμος. ¶ Aſema criſis, *Judgement of a diſeaſe without a ſign.* Stup.

Aſēna, Arena olim dicebatur. Gloſſ. *Sand.*

Aſia, æ; *Aſie.*

Aſiatica pecunia; idem quod Ciſtophorus. *Two pence farthing,* Jun.

Aſigna, plur. n. Gloſſ. *Minced meat.*

Aſilus, li; m. vel Aſilum, li; n. p. l. Virg. ab Aſiliendo, vel quòd aſellos infeſtet: οἶστρος. *A great Fly biting Beaſts: an Horſe-fly or Breeze: a Gad-bee, a Dunfly or Brimſe.* ¶ Aſilus marinus, Plin. οἶστρος θαλάσσιος, *The Sea-breez or Gad-bee, which is in form like a Scorpion, and no bigger then a Spider; The Tuny and other great fiſhes are ſo ſtung therewith, that through vehemency of pain they ſkip oftentimes very high above the water.*

Aſina, æ; f. Var. ὄνος. *A ſhe-Aſs.* Macrob.

Aſinālis, le; adj. *Aſs-like, or of an Aſs.* Apul.

Aſinārius, a, um; adj. p. b. Plaut. ὀνικός. *Of or belonging to an Aſs.* ¶ Mola aſinaria, Jun. *An horſe-mill.* ¶ Aſinaria mulier, *A woman upon an Aſſes back.* Apul. ¶ Prunum aſinarium, Jun. *An horſe-plumb.* Aſinarii, item Chriſtiani dicti, ut & Judæi quòd hi falſo dicerentur aureum aſini caput in templi ſacrario adorare, quoniam Mole duce aſinorum beneficio aquas Judæi invenerunt. Crimit. de honeſtâ diſcipl. L. 1. c. 9.

Aſinārius, ii; m. p. b. Suet. ὀνηλάτης. *An Aſs herd or driver.*

Aſinīnus, a, um; adj. p. b. Varro, ὄνειος. *Which is of an Aſs.*

Aſinitica vitis *A vine bearing grapes of no worth,* Plin. 14. 1.

Aſino, as; aſino vehi. *To ride on an aſs.*

Aſinus, ni; m. procul dubio ex אתון. Hebr. unde Gr. ὄνος. Quidam ex ἀσινὲς, *innocuus*; A Sedendo, qu. Aſſedus, quia homines iis inſidere ſolebant priuſquam equos domarent, Iſid. רמור. *An Aſs: alſo the lower (or rather upper, τὸ κατώτερον τῶν μύλων, Fulg.) ſtone in a Mill, in Greek likewiſe* ὄνος. Hinc Martialis.

Et non pilirino traditur, atq; aſino.

Item Aſinus pro aſinario labore Plaut. ¶ Aſinus albus, pro homine inepto, attamen jucundo. ¶ Ab equis ad aſinos Proverb. *From a Prince to a peaſant.* ¶ Aſinus ad Lyram. Proverb. in eos qui indecore tentant artificium cujus ſunt imperiti. ¶ Aſinus eluriens fullem negligit. In eos qui ventris gratiâ quamvis contumeliam perferunt. ¶ Aſinus in unguento. Quum delitiæ adhibentur iis, quos haud quaquam decet. ¶ Ab Aſino lanam, ubi ſtultè quæritur quod nuſquam eſt. ¶ De Aſini umbra: De re nihili diſputare.

Aſĭo, ōnis; Plin. 10. 23. Græcis ἄτις, ἄτιος, ἴτιος, vel ὄτις. Doricum ἄς i. auris, eſt affine; vicinius Creticum ἄνς; proximum *anſes*, i. aures; nam aures habet aſininas. *A kind of bird ſomewhat bigger then a night-crow, and leſſer then an Owl, having many feathers about her ears.* Unde *Otis* dict. *A Horn-Owl.*

Aſiortum, ti; n. *A kind of ſpider with white ſtrakes, with which if any be ſtung, his knees fall faint under him.*

Aſinus lapis. Jun. *A ſtone, the ſame that* Sarcophagus.

Aſmätographi. Gr. *They who ſell ſongs, or make ſongs or leſſons to any inſtruments.*

Aſmodeus. Gr. *The fiend of Leachery.* Tob. 3. 8. nomen Dæmonii.

Aſomātus, Gr. incorporeus, ab ἀ ſine, & σῶμα, corpus. *Without a body.*

Aſotia, æ; f. Gr. Gell. ex ἀ priv. & σῴζω, ſervo. *Riotouſneſs, prodigality, intemperance.*

Aſōtus, ti; m. vel Aſotus, a, um. Gr. ex ἀ priv. & σῴζω, ſervo, quaſi ſervari nequit. *Intemperate, prodigal, incontinent, a ſot.*

Aſotus, Gr. *Incontinently, prodigally.* Mat.

Aſpălăthus, i; m. & Aſpalathum, i. n. Gr. dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἁδίειν τὴν πλησίον ὀσμὴν, τὴν εὐωδίαν ἑαυτοῦ. Plin. 29. 24. *The Roſe of* Jeruſalem, *or our Ladies Roſe,* Geſn. *Some take it for a wild kind of Olive growing in the* Rhodes, *which the Apothecaries uſe to ſell for* Lignum Aloe: *alſo it is uſed for Engliſh Galingale.* V. Roſa.

Aſpalax. Herba numerolior radice quam folio. Plin.

Aſparăgus, gi; m. Plin. Gr. *An herb called Sperage: alſo the young buds and ſhoots of herbs that are to be eaten.* ¶ Aſparagus ſylveſtris, corrudago; *Wild Sperage.* Dict. ab ἀ & σπείρω, quòd coliculi eſculenti non ex ſemine, ſed ex plantæ corpore naſcantur; Mart. vel quòd primum in lucem prodit oleris germen, priuſquam in folia explicetur; Steph. vel quòd in Aſpero virgulto naſcatur; Feſt. & Var. V. Athenæum.

Aſparatos, vel Aſparatum. *A kind of garden herb.* Plin.

Aſpargo, inis; vitium ex pluvia udâ ij; contractum. Cal. ex Caliſtr. V. Aſpergo.

Aſpectābilis, le; adj. ab Aſpecto: περιβλεπτός, ἐπίσκοπος. *Worthy to be look upon, obſerved: that may be ſeen.* Aſpectabilior, comp. Spectatione dignior. *More worthy,* &c. Apul.

Aſpecto, as; ex Ad & Specto: ἀτενίζω. *To look upon earneſtly or often, ſtedfaſtly or earneſtly to behold; to look towards; or to be over againſt; to ſtare* [illegible] *to have regard unto.* ביט.

Aſpectus, ūs; [illegible] βλέμμα, מראה: *beholding: regard.* [illegible] *ſemblance: proſpect: judgement* [illegible].

Aſpello, is, Aſpuli, ſum, ĕre; ex Abs & Pello; ἀπωθέω, גרה, נדף. *To put back or from him, to drive away, to expel, to chaſe away.* ¶ Aſpellere à ſe, *To drive or chaſe from him.* Aſpellor, paſſ. *To be put back,* &c.

Aſper, ĕra, ĕrum; adj. τραχὺς, שיר, חשף. A Gr. ἄσπορος, quòd ſit ſine frugibus, Scal. in Theop. Aven. ex בסר. Quidam ex ἀ & σπείρω, qu. ipſe carens cui opponitur Proſper. Vox agricolarum priſcorum, ſumpta à terra quæ eſt inepta cultui, παρὰ τὸ μὴ εὐπρόσοδον, ubi eſſent ſaxa & ſqualor. *Rough, ſharp, unpleaſant, as well to ſight as to all other ſenſes: alſo hard, grievous, cruel, diſdainfull, churliſh, rude, auſtere, ſevere, rigorous, fierce, ſtubborn, untractable: dry, ſtinging, biting, pricking: troubious and dangerous: rugged or rough wrought or graven.* Sumitur etiam pro Iniquo: & Aſpri, Virg. pro Aſperi. ¶ Aſper ſiti. Virg. *Dry for thirſt.* ¶ Studiis belli aſperrima urbs. Virg. *Very warlike, or fierce in war.* ¶ Aſpera arteria, *The weezand or wind-pipe.* Celſ. ¶ Aſper nummus, *is probus,* ὀξύσημος. *Money newly or well coined, that hath a fair ſtamp, or not yet worn out,* ¶ *Good money.* In probo, in aſpero ſolvere, Sen. *To pay in good and currant coin.* Aſper dicitur in tempore, Ferox naturâ.

Aſpĕratus, a, um, Plin. *Made rough.*

Aſperatus, Plin. *A kind of herb.*

Aſpĕrè, aſperiùs, aſperrimè; adv. τραχέως, χαλεπῶς. *Hardly, ſharply, eagerly, rigorouſly, ſeverely, uncourteouſly, unpleaſantly, diſpleaſantly.*

Aſpergillum, li; n. ῥαντήριον. *A thing to ſprinkle water in, an holy water-ſtick.*

Aſpergĭmen. *A ſprinkling,* Perót.

Aſpergo, inis; f. ῥαντισμός. *A beſprinkling, watering, moiſtning or be-dewing.* Virg. ¶ *Aſpergines* Aureliano, quæ & *Sympaſmata* eidem, & *Empaſmata* Oribaſio.

Aſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex Ad & Spargo: ῥαντίζω, ῥαίνω, διαχέω, πάσσω. *To be-ſprinkle, wet or moiſten; to mix finely; to mention briefly; to enterlace; to powder.*

Aſpergula, æ; f. ἀσπάραγος, Offic. *Clivers or Gooſe graſs.* V. Jun.

Aſperitas, ātis; f. τραχύτης, ητος. *Sharpneſs or tartneſs, rudeneſs of manners, unpleaſantneſs to the ſenſes, roughneſs, rigour, auſterity.* ¶ Aſperitas vocis, Lucret. *Hoarſneſs.* ¶ Aſperitas animi vel animæ, Plin. *Difficulty of breathing, cauſed by the roughneſs of the wind-pipe.*

Aſperiter, adv. Nonn. τραχέως. *Rudely, churliſhly, uncourteouſly.* ¶ Aſperiter cubare. Nav. *To lie hard.*

Aſpĕritudo, Apul. *Sharpneſs.*

Aſpernābilis, le; Gen. ἐκπτωτέος, παραιτητέος. *Worthy to be deſpiſed or rejected, which ought not to be regarded.*

¶ Capito-

¶ Capitolinus *uſes it for the contrary ſence*; Moribus aſpernabilis, *One that deſpiſes or ſcorns others*, Salm.

Aſpernandus, a, um. *To be deſpiſed, &c.*

Aſpernanter, adv. *Contemptuouſly, or carelеſly*, Am. Marcell.

Aſpernātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *Contempt, deſpiſing, refuſ[illegible]*

[illegible] part. Virg. *Contemned*

[illegible] ex Ad & Sperno: *To reject, contemn, neglect, diſdain, ſet light by, abhor, caſt off, to deſpiſe, to refuſe.*

Aſpĕro, as; Col. aſperum facio, *To make rough or ſharp, to make hard or churliſh, eager, angry, to ſet an edge, to make more grievous, to refuſe.* ¶ Aſperantur apes propter laborem, Varr. *By reaſon of labour are made angry.* ¶ Aquilones aſperant undas, Virg. *Make rough.* ¶ Saxo aſperare pugionem, *To ſharpen with a ſtone.*

Aſperātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Vide Aſpergo, ĭnis.

Aſperātōrĭum, ii; V. Aſpergillum.

Aſperſus, a, um; part. *Beſprinkled, wet.*

Aſperſus, ūs; idem quod Aſpergo, Plin.

Aſpĕrūgo, ĭnis. *An herb, a kind of* Lappago, Plin.

Aſpĕrŭla, æ; f. Dod. *The herb Woodrow, or Wood-rowel.* Herba ſtellaris.

Aſpĕrŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat rough or ſharp.*

Aſphalaton. *A kind of ſhrub: Some take it for the Barbery-tree, but not rightly.*

Aſphălax. V. Aſpalax.

Aſphaltĭon: Species eſt trifolii, Dioſc. *A kind of trifoile.*

Aſphaltus, Gr. bitumen. *Pitch or Sulphury clay.* Dict. ex lacu Aſphaltite.

Aſphŏdĕlus, & Aſphodelum, li; Gr. Etymol. ex ἀ & σφόδρα. idem quod Aſphodelus; Plin. 21. 17. *Daffodil or Affodil. Of it be two ſorts, the male called* Albucus, *the female named* Hattula regia.

Aſphrodillorum, vel Aphrodillorum, ri, Offic. idem.

Aſphyxia, i. pulſûs privatio.

Aſpĭcĭo, is, xi, ĕre; ex Ad & Specio: ἐφορᾶν, ἐμβλέπειν, חבים, שקף, ראה, שזף. *To behold, to look upon, to look towards, to view, to ſee or perceive; to look favourably upon, to have regard towards.* ¶ Me huc aſpice, & Aſpice ad me, Plaut. *Look this way to me, or Look towards me.* ¶ In obliquum aſpicere, Plin. *To look aſkew.* ¶ Aſpiciunt inter ſe, *They behold one another.* ¶ Si nos aſpicimur ſexu, Sil. *If we be conſidered of according to our ſex.* ¶ Aſpicior, paſſ.

Aſpidion. *Wild* Carthamus, *or wild baſtard Saffron.*

Aſpidiſci; ex Græco ἀσπὶς parma. *Aſpidiſcos* brevia dicunt ſcuta, ſed & in ſcuti modum orbicularia ornamenta. Cæl. 25. 31. *Short ſhields; ornaments in faſhion of ſhields.*

Aſpilātes, æ; Gr. ex ἀ ſine, & σπῖλος macula. *A precious ſtone like ſilver, good againſt Lunacy.* Eſt etiam Gemma igni coloris, quam Democritus tradit in Arabia gigni, & in avium quarundam nido inveniri, traditque eam ex cameli pilo ſpleneticis alligatam, malo illorum mederi. Plin. 37. 10.

Aſpina, Gloſſ. *A Ruine.*

Aſpiratio, nis; f. verb. ab Aſpiro: πνεῦμα, πνοὴ. *Aſpiration, blowing, a drawing of breath, an influence.* ¶ Aſpiratio terrarum, *A damp or exhalation.* Eſt etiam *Aſpiratio* ſpiritus aſper, quo literas quaſdam vegetiore ſono efferimus, *duriſia.*

Aſpiro, as; ex Ad & Spiro: πνεῖν. Sigo. aliquando Auxilium præbere, ἐπιρροῆσαι, ἐπιρρῆξαι, Interdum pro Incumbere, ἐφιέναι. Interdum Accedere, ἐπιβαίνειν, πρόσ, πρός. *To blow or vent upon, to breath forth; to touch, to come or to have acceſs to: to aſpire, to look to come to a thing: to attain to: to help, to favour, to give aid: to give all ſtudy, wit and indeavour to attain to a thing: To inſpire or give:* ¶ Aſpirat primo fortuna labori, Virg. *Favoureth our firſt labour.* ¶ Scipio aſpirat ad conſulatum. *Endeavoureth by all means poſſible to get the Conſulſhip: aſpireth unto.* ¶ Ad laudem aſpirare, *To attain to, to get preiſe.* ¶ Aſpirare in Curiam, *To aſpire to get into the Senate-houſe.* ¶ Aſpirare nemo poteſt ad illum, *No man can have acceſs unto him.* ¶ Aſpirat Deus ingenium hominibus, Quint. *Inſpireth or giveth wit.* ¶ Aſpirat ventus ad granaria, Varr. *Bloweth upon.* ¶ Aſpirant auræ cantum frondibus, *Gentle winds cauſe the boughs and leaves to ſing*, Petr. Arb.

Aſpis, ĭdis; f. Plin. Gr. ſerpens venenoſus, dict. vel quòd aſpiciendo interimat, vel à σπίζειν, quod eſt *ſibilare*, more ſerpentis beſtiæ; poſt etiam *gyrare*. Bec. Iſid. quòd venena morſu aſpergat. ¶ *Aſpis*, clypeus; à ſimilitudine ſerpentis: vel quòd ſicut Serpens ictu interimat; vel ab ἀ & σπίζω *extendo*, quòd non ſit oblongæ figuræ, ſed rotundæ, Mart. Ipſe. *A venemous Serpent called an Aſp; alſo a ſhield.*

Aſplēnum, i; vel Aſplenium, ii; ex ἀ priv. & σπλὴν *ſplen* quòd lienem imminuit, Plin. 27. 5. *The herb Citarch, Walſerne, Stone-fern, Scaleferne, Miltwaſt, Fingerferne, the right* Scolopendria. Quidam *Hemionion* vocant. ¶ Aſplenium ſylveſtre, vel magnum; idem quod Lonchitis aſpera.

Aſportandus, a, um; part. *Portable or that may be carried away.*

Aſportātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Aſporto: ἀπαγωγὴ, ἐξαγωγὴ, משא, שרמל. *A carrying or conveying away, a tranſporting.*

Aſportātus, a, um; part. *Tranſported or carried from one place to another; carried or conveyed into ſome place.*

Aſporto, as; ex Abs & Portò: aufero, hinc aliò porto, ἀπάγω, נשא, שרמל. *To carry or convey away, or to tranſport.*

Aſprātilis, is; m. Auct. fin. regund. *A natural rock or ſtone ſerving for a Dool-ſtone or Land-mark.* *Aſpratilis* vocatur, qui velut ſignum, naturalis lapis fuerit. Innocent. *Et ſupra viam terminus eſt petra aſpratilis.* ¶ Quia Aſper erat lapis, & manu non politus.

Aſprātura, Gloſſ. *That which is given for change of money.* κόλλυβος.

Aſprātus, a, um; Sidon. *Rough, ſharp, &c.* ¶ Aſpratâ limâ poliri, *To be ſmoothed with a rough file.*

Aſprēdo, inis; f. ab Aſper, Celſ. 5. 29. τραχύτης. *Roughneſs, ſharpneſs, ſourneſs.*

Aſprella, æ; f. *The herb called great leave-greaſſer horſe-tail.* Dod.

Aſprĕtudo, vel Aſpritudo, ĭnis; Celſ. 6. idem quod Aſpredo, τραχυτὴς.

Aſpretum, ti; n. ab Aſper, Liv. locus aſper, τραχὺς. *A rough place, cragged and uneven, which one cannot paſs over without leaping and jumping.*

Aſpri, pro Aſperi, Virg.

Aſprum, Gloſſ. *A peny uſed in the Greek and Turkiſh Empires*: an *Aſpre, ſlumiens* λευκὸς. Ἄσπρος *is white.*

Aſſa vox. *Aſſâ voce canere* dicuntur, qui nullis admiſtis muſicis inſtrumentis canunt ſolâ voce; eſt enim *aſſum* idem quod *merum*, i. *ſolum.* Huic affine eſt ἄσσα *canere*, ab ἄδω *cano.* ¶ Aſſa tibia, i. tibia ſola vel ſine voce. ¶ *Aſſas* nutrices Non. dici exiſtimavit, quod *aſſus* iis quos nutriant, nec vel exiguò divellantur; hinc ἄσσα *nutrire*, ab ἄδω *ſatio, nutrio.* Item pro Aſſiſtrice uſurpari affirmat, ſic dict. quòd aſſideat fœtæ, Afran. Ἀσσίστρια voc. Tarentini, Heſych. Huic affine eſt ἄζω *famula.* ¶ Aſſæ, arum; *are certain dry ſtones*, Serv. *Alſo any women-keepers, Midwives or dry-nurſes; the ſame with* Vetulæ aſſæ in Juv. Sat. 14. *Old nurſes, old women that the* Romans *had to tend their children.* Aſſa nonnullas, quòd ea parere non poterat, mulieres, petere foras juſſit, Varr. *Becauſe the woman could not be brought to bed, the Midwife bade the Goſſips go away: It comes of* ἄσσα a Theſſalonian *word, ſays the Scholiaſt upon* Homer. *And* Euſtathius, ad Il. ξ. Ἔστι τὸ μὲν τίλλα φίλλα, τὸ δὲ ἄσσα βοῦλα, τὸ δὲ νύμφα παῖς.

Aſſa, i. ſtomachi faſtidium & nauſea, Stup.

Aſſa, in neut. gen. ſunt aſſæ carnes, dict. quòd ſolo igne coctæ eſſent, vel ſine condimento, vel liquidi permiſtione. Hæc ex Scal. Non. Feſt. Calep. Mart. V. Aſſus, a, um. ¶ Aſſa, orum; ab Aſſus, a, um; ſiccus; & hoc ab ἄζειν τὸ ξηραίνειν, ſiccare. *The hot cell, the middlemoſt of three in the baths, where they do onely ſweat, and not waſh.* Cal. *Aſſas ſudationes* vocat Celſus; ξηρὰς ἱδρῶτας Græci. *This Cell* Sen. *calls* Sudatorium, ἀφεψητήριον, Gloſſ.

Aſſa dulcis, vel odorata; Jun. ὑπὸ κυπαρίσσου. *The ſweet ſavouring gum or liquor growing out of the* Laſerpitium *growing in* Cyrene *and* Africa; *it is called commonly* Belzoin, Benzoim *or* Penjamin. Aſſa fœtida, Othc. V. Laſer medicum.

Aſſāmenta, ōrum; n. Plin. τὰ σανίδωμα, quæ *Axes, Aſſes*, & *Aſſeres*, dicuntur; ab Aſſis vel Aſſer. πίναξ vel קרש. *Boords of timber. ſawed or cloven Shingles.* ¶ Aſſamenta vel Axamenta, *were alſo Poems upon a ſingle perſon or God*; Priva carmina in ſingulos vel deos vel homines conſcripta; *as the* Janualia, Jononia, Minervia, & ſimilia; præcipuè quæ canebantur à Saliis in ſacrificiis Herculis, Gloſſ.

Aſſaratum vel Aſſiratum, ti; n. ſubintell. Vinum. Feſto potionis genus ex vino & ſanguine temperatum, quòd Latini ſanguinem *aſſir* vocabant. *A perſon of wine and blood mingled together*, Gloſſ. *Aſſir. τίμια.*

Aſſāres, plur. Gloſſ. *Money-changers.*

Aſſārĭum. *Money, or the ſtamp of a peny.*

Aſſārius; quarta pars Aſſis. Suidæ ἀσσάρια ſunt ὀβολοὶ, i. minutula æra. Uſurpat. aliquando pro integro aſſe. Mart.

Aſſārius, a, um; adj. Cat. aſſus,

assatus, ὀπτὸς, ὀπτάλεος. צלוי, vel צלי. *Pertaining to rosting, rosted; also he that rosteth*, Gloss.

Assartum, ti; arbores radicitùs extirpatæ.

Assarum. Vide Asarum.

Assassinus, i; Turn. homo conductius ad alium interimendum.

Assatio, ōnis; est concoctio ab alieno & sicco calore perfecta. *A rosting.*

Assator, ōris; ὀπτητὴς, ὀπτοποιός. *He that rosteth.*

Assatura, æ; Vopisc. ὄπτημα. *Rosted meat, a rost.*

Asscisco, is. Fest. *Adsiscere*, est *Adjungere*. Bal. *Asciscio* vel *Accio*, advoco, aliundè sumo, accerso, quasi sit ab Ad & Cio; sed rectiùs A Scisco, i. sancio, ordino. V. Ascisco.

Assecla, æ, com. gen. ἀκόλουθος, dict. eò quòd assit, & omnibus jussis dominorum præstò sit, Non. vel potiùs ab Assequendo contractè pro Assectator. Integrum est in Gloss. Isid. *Assecula, buccellarius homo*, Corn. Front. *Comes*, iter facit; *Assecla*, sequitur potentiorem; *Sodalis*, adolescentiæ nomen est; *Cliens* implorat opem & fidem; *Comes* tutus, *assecla* officiosus, *sodalis* amicus, *cliens* submissus. Isidor. *Assecla* eò quòd *sequatur* aliquem lucri gratia חולך אחר, vel סבין. *A Page, Lacky or waiting-man.* ¶ Assecla mentarum, Orat. in Salust. ex naturio, Scal. *A smell-feast, a flatterer, a trencher-friend.* ¶ Assecla, qui præsto assit calanti, i. vocanti; *Fellows within call.*

Assecor, aris. *To be beguiled*, H. ex Plaut. Sed leg. ibi, *Deasciari*, Mil. glor. 3. 3. 11.

Assectatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Assector: συνακολούθησις. *Accompaying, following, attending, associating.* ¶ Assectationes cœli, pro Observationes astrorum, Plin.

Assectator, ōris; m. verb. ἀκόλουθος. *A companion, one that doth accompany by the way.* ¶ Assectator alicujus, Plin. *A follower, one that doth imitate a mans behaviour or learning*: Assecla, pedisequus.

Assector, āris; depon. ab Assequor: παρακολουθῶ, הרבית, אחר, חולך. *To follow, to attend, to wait on; to endeavour to get ones love, to insinuate himself into favour, to woo one*; *also to desirous.* ¶ *Assectari* matronam dicitur, qui tacitus frequenter sequitur: quæ injuria in Jure Civili existimatur, Hottom.

Assecula, æ; m. Idem quod Assecla. Cic.

Assecurare; securum reddere aliquem.

Assedo, Non. *Sitting down by or with another*, V. Consedo.

Assensio, onis; f. verb. ab Assentio; idem quod Assensus.

Assensor, oris; m. verb. qui alicui assentit, σύμψηφος, ὁμόφρων. מרוצה. *He that assenteth or agreeth.*

Assensum est, impers. *It is agreed upon or unto.*

Assensus, ûs; m. verb. מרצון. συγκατάθεσις. *Assent, consent or accord.*

Assensus, a, um; part. act. & pass. *Assented or agreed to, that assenteth or accordeth with.*

Assentatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Assentor; κολακεία, ἐπαινεία. חנופה. *A flattering, fooling or dissembling.*

Assentatiuncula, æ; f. dim. ab Assentatio: ἐπαινάριον. *A flattering tale, flattery.*

Assentator, ōris; m. verb. מחניף. κόλαξ. *A flatterer that upholdeth ones yea and nay in every thing, a claw-back, a pick-thank.*

Assentatrix, icis; Plaut. Mos. act. 1. sc. 3. *She that flattereth.*

Assentio, onis; f. verb. ab Assentio. *Consenting, agreeing.*

Assentio, is, si, & Assentior, iris; ex Ad & Sentio, quod est consentio, i, eadem fere sententiâ; unde *Assento* & *Assentatio*: συναινῶ, συγκατατίθεμαι, συνανεύω, ἐπαινῶ, יאות, הודה. *To consent or accord, to assent or agree to: to be of his advice or opinion: also to perceive.* ¶ Mihi assensi sunt ad unum, *They agreed unto me every each one.* ¶ Illud tibi assentior, *I agree unto you in that.*

Assentiscere, Gloss. *To agree, or assent.*

Assentor, āris; depon. i. adulor, assentiendo omnibus; vel *Assentari*, q. *Assensitari* vel *Assentari*, à Semita: κολακεύω, חונף, חולך אחר. *To flatter, to sooth, to claw, to please, to say as another saith, to agree unto him in all things.* ¶ Assentari alicui, *To flatter him.* Imperavi egomet mihi omnia assentari, Ter. *To use flattery in any actions, or to do nothing but cog and flatter.* Assentamur voce, Adulamur gestu, blandimur tactu.

Assequor, ĕris; ex Ad & Sequor: συναναλαμβάνω. Quandoq; pro Acquiro, ὁμαλίζω. Per translationem pro Æquare. משיג, מוצא. *To follow: to sue for: to set forth: to get, to obtain, to attain or atchieve: to overtake: to render as much as one hath deserved: to match: to requite.* ¶ Conjecturâ vel suspicione aliquid assequi, *To surmise or guess at a thing.* ¶ Cogitationem alicujus assequi, *To read what another thinketh.* ¶ Non te assequor, *I understand thee not.* ¶ Cùm imitaris nunquam assequêre, Cic. *Though you imitate yet shall never equall it.* Assequimur voto, consequimur studio, persequimur injuria, Prosequimur ordine, Obsequimur officio.

Asser, ĕris; m. Plaut. σανίς. *A shingle, a cloven board, a plank: a punchion, joyst or stud of ten or twelve foot long, a quarter of four inches breadth: a piece of wood square every way, a leaver: also the breast-bone over the heart, called* Scutum cordis. ¶ Interdum *Asseres* accipiuntur pro Lignis quibus utebantur Lecticarii, Suet. ¶ Asser, *was also a beam armed with iron at both ends, and fastned to the mast, to push the enemies ship in the jostling.* Veget. 5. 15 ¶ *Asseres* dicti, quod parietibus assideant, Fest. hinc Græcè σφῆνες, quòd ligois majoribus interponerentur. Scalig. deducit ab Axis: *Axis, Axeris*; ut *nucis, nuceris*; & inde x in ss mutato *Asseres*. Vet. enim indifferenter *coassare* & *coaxare* dicunt. Vel ab Asse, quia soli ponuntur, neque conjuncti, Isid. J. C. Scaligero Græcam sapit originem, ἄξονες. Fortasse inde dimin. ἀξάνιον, & ἀξανίσκος. קרש, קורה, *Asseres nostri*, *Axæ*, Gloss. Leg. & Assis, Asseris.

Asserculus, li; m. & Asserculum dimin. ab Asser, Col. & Asserula, n. Cato. *Cantherius. A little board or shingle: a lath.*

Asseria, f. Gloss. *A rain vessel.*

Assero, is, evi, ertum; Cato ex Ad & Sero: juxtà semino vel planto, φυτεύω. נטע, נטש. *To plant or sow by or near to.*

Assero, is, ui, ertum, ĕrĕre; ex Ad & Sero: affirmo, dicto hæreo. Desero, contrà. *Asserere* sign. *Adjungere.* V. Per. διαβεβαιόω, διαχειρίζομαι, vindicare, ἀφαιρέομαι, ἀπογραφόμενος ἐς ἀμφισβητῆσαι τινὸ ἐλευθερίας, [illegible] נתן, [illegible]. ¶ Item ponunt [illegible], suumque esse dicere. [illegible] tatem, est Affirmare [illegible] sus creditur, esse [illegible], *Asserere in servitutem*, [illegible], qui pro libero se gessit, tanquam servum suum vindicare. Sic *Asserere filii divinam majestatem, Asserere dignitatem, libertatem*, &c. *Asserere manu*, Terent. i. in libertatem vindicare. ¶ Dicitur *Asserere se*, Ovid. pro *In libertatem se vindicare. To affirm, avouch, assure; to set at liberty or make free; to move, to take or give to: to claim or challenge; also to bend himself to.* ¶ Asserere se ab injuria oblivionis, Plin. *To do something to make his name immortal.* ¶ Asserere se studiis, Plin. Jun. *To buckle himself wholly to his study.* ¶ Asserere sibi cognomen, Plin. *To take to himself.*

Assertio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Assero: διαβεβαίωσις. *An assertion, an affirmation, a demonstration or document; an avouching; a making free, or setting at liberty.* Ponitur & pro Ipsis *vindiciis*, sive *liberali judicio.*

Assertor, oris; m. verb. Liv. *Assertor*, dicitur vindex alienæ libertatis, & ipsa causa *liberalis* dicitur, quæ actionem in se continet libertatis, Don. in Ter. *Assertor* dicitur is, qui aliquem in servitutem aut etiam in libertatem vindicat, Mart. ἐλευθερωτής. *He that setteth at liberty, or maketh free; a defender or maintainer, he who challengeth or claimeth one for his bondman.* ¶ Assertor publicus, *A Saviour.* Ovid.

Asservātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Asservo, Bud. *An observation, a taking heed, a preserving.*

Asservātor, ōris; m. g. *Who preserveth or observeth.*

Asservio, is, īvi, ītum; ex Ad & Servio, inservio ὑπουργῶ, idem quod Servio, עבד. *To serve.*

Asservo, as; ex Ad & servo: φυλάττω. *Asservare* pro *Observare*, שמר. *To keep diligently; to take heed of one, to observe and watch what one doth.* ¶ Asservare in carcerem, Liv. *To keep in ward.* ¶ Sale vel in sale asservare carnes, Plin. *To keep meats in brine or powder.* ¶ Asservor, pass. & Asservatus, a, um; part. ¶ Asservari custodiis, *To be kept with certain keepers appointed.*

Assessen, Gloss. *To set often.*

Assessio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Assideo: παρεδρεία. ישב. *A sitting down at or by; an assistance; a giving counsel.*

Assessor, oris, m. verb. παρεδρος. ab Assideo: cujus officium est assidere præsidi, atque consulere in causis, postulationibus, cognitionibus, libellis, edictis, decretis, epistolis. *A Judge assistant or Counsellour, an Assistant, an Associate, that helpeth or assisteth in counsel.*

Assessorius, a, um; Ulp. *Of or belonging*

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ing to assistance, sitting at or by.

Assessura, æ; f. verb. Digest. *Assistance: sitting or being continually at a thing.*

Assetrix, icis; f. verb. Afran. *A midwife. A woman which assisteth or sitteth nigh another: a midwife.*

Assetula, æ. *A trifle or toy.* Cerd.

Assĕvērantĕr, ius, issime; adv. *Assĕverate, assĕverandò, with assĕveration, affirmatively, earnestly, boldly alledging or affirming.*

Assĕvērāte, Gell. idem.

Assĕvērātio, onis; f. verb. affirmatio, *Suet. An assĕveration, affirming or avouching.*

Assĕvĕro, as; ex Ad & Severum: constanter & severè affirmo, διισχυρίζομαι, διαβεβαιοῦμαι, חזק, הכין, אמר. *To avouch, affirm, avow; to pretend or assure; to shew; to affirm boldly.* ¶ Asseverare de re aliqua, *To affirm a thing.* ¶ Asseverare gravitatem, *To make a shew of gravity.* ¶ qu. Assero veré. ¶ Asseveror, pass. *To be, &c.*

Assibĭlo, as, āre. *To whistle to or with:* Claud. *To hiss unto.*

Assicesco, is; Col. ἀφυαίνομαι, ἀναξηραίνομαι. *To wax or be made dry.*

Assicco, as; Col. ξηραίνω. *To dry.*

Assĭcŭlus, li; m. vel Axiculus; dim. ab Assis, Col. vide Assiculus. *A little board or lath.*

Assida: stella quadriges. Gloss.

Assidēla, æ; f. Fest. *A table whereat the great Priest called* Flamen *sitting, did sacrifice: Also a Bishops-seat or chair, wherein he sitteth when he ministreth. A table whereat folk sit to eat and drink.*

Assidens, tis; part. Hor. *Associating or sitting with others.* ¶ Assidentes glandulæ; idem quod Parastatæ.

Assidĕo, es, sēdi, sessum; ex Ad & Sedeo: παρεδρεύω. יתב עם. *To sit by another, to be associate: to labour or to be continually at a thing: to be resident: to sit or give attendance, to remain: to besiege:* hinc, *Assideri* pro *Obsideri*, apud Sallust. *Also to be like unto.* ¶ Assidere bibliothecæ: &c, Assidere literis, Plin. Jun. *To be always at his book.* ¶ Assidere ad carbones, Plaut. *To sit by fire.* ¶ Assidere insano, Hor. *To be like unto a mad man.* ¶ Assidere cum Acc. Sallust. Dexterâ Aherbalem assedit.

Assido, is, ēdi, essum; ex Ad & Sido; idem penè sign. quod Assideo, sed cum metu quodam, ut sit idem quod *Ad assidendum me dimitto.* Differt tolâ quantitate: καθέζομαι. יתב. Vide suprà. *To sit down, to rest: to sit by, especially to do service, as by a sick man or officer.* ¶ Simul assidamus, *Let us sit down together.* ¶ Assidere super alpidem, *To sit down upon.*

Assiduare; in re quapiam esse assiduum.

Assĭdŭè, issimè; adv. ab assideo freq. ἀδιαλείπτως συνεχῶς. חמיד. *Daily, continually, very often.*

Assĭdŭĭtas, ātis; f. τὸ συνεχὲς, διηνεκὲς μεταμέλεια. *Ever, without ceasing, continuance in a thing: diligence; also continual accompanying of a man for to do him credit and honour. A residing or keeping home.*

Assĭdŭò, adv. Plaut. *Ordinarily, continually.*

Assĭdŭus, a, um; παρεδρικὸς, συνεχὴς. *Assiduus* in 22. tabulis, pro Locupleto & facilè munus faciente; ab Assibus dict. quod asses duit, i. det; aut à muneris pro familiari copia faciendi assiduitate: Gell. 16. 10. V. Plaut. Amphitr. 1. 1. 14. ¶ Assiduus fidejussor, Bud. *A sufficient surety, A sure-hand in the world.* Locupletem enim *Assiduum* dict. vult Fest. qu. multorum assium. Vide Turei Lex. Crit. in voce *Æs.* ¶ Scriptor assiduus, pro probatissimo, Gell. 19. 8. Quint. ab Assidendo; ut Accubuus ab Accubando; qui in ea re, quam frequenter agit, qu. consedisse videatur, Fest. ut enim *Desidiosus* ignavus est, à *desidendo*; ita *Assiduus* diligens est, ab *assidendo*, Isid. Gloss. *One that sits hard to his work, study or play.* Alii sic eum, qui sumptu propio militabat, ab *assidendo*, vocatum existimârunt, Fest. Alii ab Assibus, quod qui ditiores erant, pro tributo dabant asses; hi quoniam frequentes publicis negotiis aderant, *Assidui* dicti, Solin. Isid. sic dict. vult, qui assibus ad erarium expensum conferendis præerat, Orig. 16. At nec. quia perpetuò divitiis incubet & *assideat* תמיד, תמיד. *Daily, usually, continually, often; diligent, laborious; approved; sufficient; always at home, resident at home.* ¶ Legitur item Assiduior, comparat. & Assiduissimus superl. ut, Vala assiduissimi usus, Suet. *Vessels serving for every day.*

Assignatio, onis; f. verb. ab Assigno: ἀφόρισις, ἀπόδοσις, attributio, חלק. *An assurement, an appointment, a distribution.* ¶ Assignationes, vulgò pro pecunia attributa quæstori in stipendium militum, Jun. *Money given for soldiers pay.*

Assignatus, a, um; part. *Assigned, ordained, imputed, given, established, prefixed.* ¶ Assignatus ager, *Land appointed and marked out as a reward of old tried soldiers.*

Assignātus, ti; subst. *An Assigne; one to whom bonds and debts, &c. are made.*

Assignificāre, i. Significare ad. Assignifico, idem quod Significo, Gell. 10. 8. Vide Adsignifico.

Assigno, as; ex Ad & Signo: ἀφορίζω, ἀποδίδωμι, נתן, חלק. *To give, to attribute, to appoint, to depute or ordain: to assign, to impute or lay: to set, to note.* ¶ Assignare instrumento, pro Subsignare, Scævol. *To seal to.* ¶ Natura avibus cælum assignavit, Plin. *Hath appointed or assigned the air.* ¶ Assignare culpam fortunæ, *To impute the fault unto, or lay the fault upon fortune.*

Assilicus, ūtis; part. *Leaping to, &c.*

Assilio, is, ŭi & ui & ii, ultum, īre; ex Ad & Salio: ἐπιπηδῶ. קפץ, נפל. *To leap forth or against something, to encounter or assail hastily: to leap upon or cover a female: to run upon: to leap upon, vault or skip: to step quickly.* ¶ Assiluit defensæ mœnibus urbis, Ovid. *He gave an assault unto the walls, &c.* ¶ Nec assiliendum est illarum ad illum genus, &c. *We must run by and by run or skip unto.* ¶ Assilire in terrum, Sil. *To run upon his enemies weapon.*

Assimilandus, a, um; part. *That which may be made like or comparable; due or fit to be compared unto.*

Assimilis, le; ex Ad & similis: ὅμοιος, דמה. *Very like, resembling.*

Assimiliter, adv. Plaut. idem quod Similiter, ὁμοίως, *Very likely, in like manner.* Heb. כמוהו, כמוהו.

Assimilo, as; ex Ad & Simulo: similem facio, ἐξισῶ, דמה. *To liken, compare or resemble.* ¶ Grandia parvis assimilare, Ovid. *To compare great things with small.* ¶ Assimilat porcum, Claud. *He resembleth or is like to an Hog.*

Assimulatio, onis; f. verb. ὑπόκρισις, ὑπόκριμα. *A feigning or counterfeiting; a dissembling.*

Assimulatus, a, um. *Counterfeited, feigned.*

Assimulo, as; ex Ad & Simulo: ὑποκρίνομαι, σχηματίζω, ὑποκρίνω, עשה. *To feign a thing that is not, or as though he did that he doth not: to make a countenance: to set a good face on the matter: also to compare: to forge or counterfeit: to draw out or represent in painting.* ¶ Venire me assimulabo, Ter. *I will make as though I come.* ¶ Formam Britanniæ bipenni assimulavit, Tac. *He lined or compared.* ¶ Literas assimulare, Tac. *To counterfeit.* ¶ Assimulor, aris, pass. Tum pol ego is essem verè, qui assimulabar, Ter. *That I was feigned or counterfeited to be.*

Assipondium, dii; n. ex Asse & Pondo, Var. pondus unius assis vel libræ, λίτρα. *A pound weight.*

Assir vel Asser, (linguâ Tuscâ) Fest. Gloss. *Blood.*

Assiratum. Vide Assaratum.

Assis, is; m. Col. idem quod Asser.

Assis, is; m. *A* Roman *coin.* ¶ Hæres ex asse, *Heir of all.* Assis æreus *weighed two Drachms. So also did* Assis aureus. ¶ Assis publicus, *put* pro Tributo: quia Assis pendebatur in tributum. ¶ Assis *was also the same with* Solidus. *Hence came* Tremisses, Tresses, *&c.* ¶ *Among accomptants* Assis *went for one:* Adjecto asse, Vitruv. *One being added. And also for* 6000. Salmas.

Assis; Tabula sectilis, לוח, קרש. *music. A plank or board.*

Assisa, vel Assisia; Curia, vel Judicum consessus. *An Assise.*

Assidens, tis; part. παρεδρεύων, Heb. 9. 11. i. semper paratus ad suum officium, ad interpellandum apud patrem, & auxiliandum contra hostem: Lira. ¶ Assistentes sive Astines. Vide Glandulosi, Stup. *Sitting, aiding, standing by, assisting* Quint.

Assistēria. *A Nun.*

Assistērium, ii; asceterium. *A Monastery.* Pap.

Assisto, is, stĭti, stĕre; ex Ad & Sisto: παρίστημι, παρεστῶς εἰμὶ, adsto, נצב, עמד. Aliquando significat Patrocinium, quod prisci *Adesse* dicebant. *To assist, to stand by, to be present by: to help to defend ones cause: to rest or stand still.* ¶ Assistere propter aliquem, Ter. Alicui, Ovid. Ad fores. *To stand near to or hard by.* ¶ Assistere contra aliquem, *To stand in defence against one.* ¶ Tibi assisto, pro Advocatus sum. Bud. *I assist or defend thee.* ¶ Assiste ad Arma. *Stand to your Arms, The military word of command.* Æliani.

Assistria vel Assistrix; παρεδρεύουσα, Sap. 9. 4. Vide Assetrix.

Assitus, a, um; part. ab Assero, Gat. *Planted, set or sowed by or near to.*

Assius. *Assaid of a salt taste.* Plin. Vide Assus.

Asso, as; Vitruv. ab Assus vel Asser i. tabulis sterno, & operio, σανιδόω, רצף, עפר. ex עץ vel עשן, ignis, *fundamentum.* V. Var. & Scal. *To plank or board: to rest,* ἀναπαύζω, ἡσυχάζω. *To sing alone.* ¶ Tibicines dicebant *assare*, cùm canerent tibiâ, nullâ aliorum voce admistâ: & Poetæ cùm in unum solum hominem poe-

ma condebant, poëmata dicta sunt *Assamenta*. Vide Flamenta. *To sing alone.*

Associātio. *A joyning in office, or an associating.*

Associo, as; Stat. ex Ad & Socio: ad socium me adjungo, συνάπτω, συναγείρω, חבר. *To associate, to accompany:* to fit, match, *to make fit.* Claud. Cornua summis Associant malis, *They fit or joyn to the top of the Mast.*

Assolatus, a, um; idem quod Desolatus. *Comfortless.* Gloss.

Assŏlet, imperf. ex Ad & Solet: ex Assoleo: ἐωθει, אלף, חדש, אמן. *It was wont, the use was so before.*

Assŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; ex Ad & Sono. Pers. Sonitum reflecto, ἠχέω, sono, respondeo, ענה. *To sound together,* to *answer by sound like an Ecche.* Plangentibus assonat Echo, Ovid. *Answereth again.*

Assonus, a, um. *Agreeing in sound.*

Assudo, as; Assudasti corculum ex metu, i. per Antiphrasin, allerit, vel frigore contractum sit, Plaut. ut exponit Lamb.

Assuefăcio; ex Ad & Sueo, es; & Facio: ἐθίζω, usu doceo, in consuetudinem induco, הרגיל, למד. *To teach by use; to accustom or inure; to attain by use.* ¶ Imperio pop. Romani parere assuefecit, *He inured them to the obedience of the,* &c. ¶ Assuefacere se alicui rei, *To accustom himself to.* ¶ Assuefacere aliquem ad supplicia, Liv *To acquaint him with or use him to punishment.*

Assuefactio; consuetudo, usus, exercitatio.

Assŭefactus, a, um; part. ab Assuefio. *Taught by use and continuance, inured, accustomed.*

Assuesco, is, ēvi; & Assuefio, is; ex Ad & antiq. verbo Suesco: ἐθίζομαι, κατεθίζομαι, למד. *To use of custom, to practise, by long custom to do a thing, to inure and accustom himself; to come in use or custom.* ¶ Assuescere legibus. *To accustom himself to the obedience of laws.* ¶ In hoc assuescat, Quint. *Let him inure himself in this.* ¶ Tua cernere facta Assuescat, Virg. *Let him use or accustom himself to behold your deeds of Arms.* Consuescimus bona. Insuescimus propriè mala. Assuescimus utraque. Assuescitur, Liv. *Men accustom themselves.*

Assŭetior, Liv. *Men accustomed.*

Assŭetudo, ĭnis; f. Ovid. συνήθεια, consuetudo, מנהג, דרך, vel מנהג. *Custom, use, continuance, wont.*

Assŭctus, a, um; part. συνήθης, συνήθης. אדות, למד. *Accustomed, practised, inured.*

Assŭla, æ; f. dimin. ab Assis, Plin. σανίδιον. *A chip or piece of wood plained or hewn off by the Carpenter: a lath, a little board: a spar: a slice of any thing: also a spell or broken piece of stone, that comes off in hewing and graving.*

Assulātim, adv. Plaut. κατὰ σανίδια. *In fashion of a shingle or slate; piece meal, in chips or slices, by little and little.*

Assŭlitans & per Syncop. Assultans. *Shogging or shaking as men go over.* ¶ Ponticulus assultans, *A bridge shaking as having slender posts or piles to support it,* Catull.

Assŭlosè, adv. Plin. id quod Assulatim.

Assultim, adv. ab Assilio; per saltus, vel more salientium, ἁλματηδόν, ἐξαλλομένως, Plin. *Leapingly, jumpingly.*

Assulto, as, freq. ab Assilio, Plin. ἐπεξαλλομαι. *To run or leap on often; to assail or set upon fiercely.* ¶ Assultare tergis pugnantium, Tac. *To assail fiercely as they backs.* Cum dat. & accus.

Assultor. Vide Ephialtes.

Assultus, ūs; m. verb. ab Assilio, Virg. ἐπιπήδησις, קירור. *A leaping upon, an assault.*

Assum; quòd ardeat, qu. *ersum*, Isid. & Scal. Apud Vet. *Solum* sign. vel *Merum*: unde *Assa*, vel *Assæ carnes*, sic dictæ vel quòd solo igne sine aliquo liquore coctæ essent; vel quòd sine condimento aliquo aut adjumento alieni saporis solent edi, Non. ἐπ' ὀ, ἐπ' ὀνίνου. ¶ Assum vitulinum, Jun. *Rosted Veal.* Sed vide Assus.

Assum; idem quod Adsum, Plaut. *Ut ille palàm ibidem adsiet, qui adest à milite:* Et, *Ne cum adsit* (herus) *memeam.*

Assumendus, a, um; part. ab Assumo. *Received, worthy to be taken and received.*

Assumentum, ti; quòd assutum est, ἐπίβλημα. Mar. 2. 21. ἐπίβλημα τι τῷ ἱματίῳ ἐπιβεβλημένον, Suid.

Assummare; summam colligere.

Assumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; ex Ad & Sumo: προσλαμβάνω, προσδέχομαι. *Assumere* etiam pro Esitare & cibum sumere. *To assume, to take to himself or upon him, to associate; to take, to recover, to make much of; to challenge; to attribute much to themselves:* προσαναπίμπλημι σφετερίζομαι, נשא. *To use; to add; to choose; also to mix.* ¶ Sacra Cereris de Græcia assumpta, *Taken from the* Grecians. ¶ Si id mihi assumo, &c. *If I take upon me that,* &c. ¶ Assumere sua laudi. *To add to his praise.* ¶ *Assumere* Oratores dicuntur, cùm quid afferunt quod faciat ad ostendendam Propositionem. ¶ Assumor, pass.

Assumptio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόσληψις, προ. *A taking, an assuming; an attributing unto; an inference upon; an Assumption, the* minor *in a Syllogism.* Sumitur pro Professione, Ulpian.

Assumptĭtius, a, um; προσληπτός. *Which is assumed above number.*

Assumptivus, a, um; προσληπτικός. *That taketh to it.*

Assumptus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Taken, assumed:* & Assumptum, ti; n. subst. *That which is assumed; or a taking.*

Assuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ab Ad & Suo, Hor. προσράπτω, תפר. *To sew unto or together; to sew or piece.*

Assura, æ; Var. *A rafting:* idem quod Arsura, Scal. *which (saith he)* Turnebus *mis-interprets for* Assiduitas.

Assurgo, is, rexi; ex Ad & Surgo. ἀναίσσομαι, ἐξανίσταμαι. *To rise up: to rise in amplification or highness of stile: to set up or walk: to increase.* ¶ Assurgere in arborem, *To grow upward, or to the height of a tree.* ¶ Assurgere alicui, *To rise up to, for reverence or good will to give place.* ¶ Assurgere ex morbo, Liv. *To wax whole.* ¶ Mollibus assurgere stratis, Claud. *To rise out of soft beds.* ¶ Assurgere animo: Stat. *To wax more lofty.* ¶ Assurgere querelis, Virg. ¶ Assurgi, pass. Assurrectum est, & Assurgitur, imperf. *They rose or did reverence.*

Assus, a, um; Non. *is* Solus, merus. Sign. etiam *purus*: fortè ab ἄω, igne enim nihil purius vel simplicius, *Alone without mixture.* Vide Assa & Assum.

Assus, a, um; qu. Arsus vel Assatus: dict. quòd ab igne assudescit, Var. sudando enim distillat ob calorem: ἀπόζω. ἀζω. ¶ Assus Sol. Cic. qui Platoni καθαρὸς, torridus solis fervor in meridie. *The scorching Sun at noon.*

Assyrius, a, um; ut Malus Assyria, μῆλα μηδικά. *The Orenge, Citron or Lemon-tree.* Malum Assyrium, *A Lemon or Citron,* Jun.

Ast; conjunct. discret. ab At, Interposito *s*: ἀτάρ. *But.* Est etiam Asseverantis vox, Liv. *Truly or certainly:* אכן.

Asta, pro Hasta, olim *s* Scal.

Astăcus, ci; m. Gr. Plin. 9. 32. Ἀστακὸς. qu. ἄστακος, quòd tubercula plurima, tam alba quàm purpurea, guttarum seu lacrymarum specie lorcipibus insperfa habeant, Rondelet. Gesn. Astacus vel Oltacus, qu. Oltracus; est enim inter ὀστρακόδερμα insignis Mart. *A Lobster fish or Crevis: also a kind of Locust.* Jun.

Astalsum; ab Astu dict. idem quod Felonia, Calv. ex Feud. *Felony, a cheating, cony-catching.* ¶ Astalium facere, est frustrare & decipere. Hinc forte nos in aucupio decipulum dicimus. *A Scale.*

Astans, tis; part. ab Asto. *Being present, standing by, assisting.*

Astăphis; Attice pro σταφὶς, i. uva passa, חמוץ. *A Comfit or Raisin confected.* ¶ Astaphis agria. Gr. herba pedicularis. *Staves acre,* Plin. 23. 1.

Astaphus, phi; vox Ægyptiaca, sign. aquam è tenebris profluentem, Plin.

Astaphylinos, Ruell. *The wild Carret.* Staphylinos. Vide Cal.

Asteismos, Gr. urbanitas. *Civility, courtesie or pleasant jesting.* Heb. שעשוע.

Astelæ vel Astilæ; φάσσαι, corbulæ ex juncis plexæ.

Aster, ri; m. ex Gr. ἀστὴρ, idque ex Heb. כוכב, זהר, vel כשתורת. Ἀστὴρ ex αἴω *luceo* Etymol. Magn. Ἄστρον παρὰ τὸ αἴδω. αἴσω, *ab ardendo,* &c. Ἄστρον est ἀστρόβιον, & habet multos ἀστέρας. ¶ Aster Atticus, vel potius acticus; i. *litteralis,* non invenitur nisi in littoribus. Dic. & *Inguinalis,* & βλήχων, quoniam inguinum præsentaneum remedium est, Plin. 27. 5. ἀλλήριον. *The herb Starwort, Sharewort or Codwort.* ¶ Aster Samius, species terræ medicinæ conducentis, dict. à stellæ imagine, quæ illi imprimi sigillo consuevit. Galen. Plin. 35. 16. *A Star, a Constellation.*

Asterentium, ii; n. Offic. *The herb called* Imperatoria, *Masterwort, or Pellitory of* Spain, Dod.

Asteria, æ; vel Asterias, adis; Gr. avis ex genere ardeolarum, Plin. 10. 60. à fulgore astrorum dict. *A kind of Herron. Also a speckled Hound-fish, having little white spots like stars.* Jun. Gemma incluſam quandam lucem, pupillæ modo, continens, quæ appoſita Soli radios regerit candicantes, Plin. 37. 9.

Astĕriace. *A certain Medicine.*

Asterĭcum, ci; n. Gr. Plin. 22. 17. *A kind of Pellitory.*

Astĕrion, ii; Gr. phalangium: species aranei est, cujus morsu genua labefactantur, Plin. 29. 4. à Stellæ similit. dict. ¶ Item herba quæ *Spondylium* dicitur, quòd semen habet asterii animalculi figurâ. ¶ Herba etiam in agro Argivo, cujus folia Junoni sacra accolæ in Coronas nectuns, Paulan. *Also a kind of fish.* Gesn.

Astĕriscus, ci; dim. ab Aster, Gr. *A little Star: also a figure in writing in form of a Star, shewing want of something, or something to be noted.*

Asterismus, mi. *An Asterism or configuration of fixed Stars: an imaginary form devised by the Astrologers, the better to con-*

conceive and diſtinguiſh aſunder the fixed Stars: ſuch as are the Bear, the Dragon, &c. Of which are reckoned 48 in all, beſides a few found of late by the diſcoverers of the South Pole.

Aſtĕrĭtes. *A kind of Gem ſhining within like a Star.* Iſidor. 16. 10.

Aſterno, is, āvi, ātum, ĕre; ex Ad & Sterno, Ovid. παραστρώννυμι, השכיב, vel רבץ. *To ſtread or proſtrate, to lie by or near to.*

Aſternor, paſſ. *To be thrown down or amazed.*

Aſtes, ĭtis; m. Ælian. *A Sideman; among Souldiers, one in next file, of the ſame rank or deepneſs.*

Aſthma, ătis; n. ex ἄω ſpiro, vel ἄζω, i. affio calidum ori. *A diſeaſe, when through the lungs ſtopped with flegm, a man can hardly fetch his breath, but with wheaſing, blowing or puffing.*

Aſtmatĭcus, ci; m. Gr. *That draweth his wind ſhort, which breatheth painfully; parſic.* Anhelus.

Aſti, pro Aſtûs.

Aſtĭlia; ſæpè Aſtulia; ab Aſta. *Craftineſs.* Gloſſ.

Aſtilĭre, pro Vim aſſerre, adoriri, oppugnare. Calv. ex Feud.

Aſtĭpŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. συγκατάθεσις, συγκατάθεσθαι, רצון. aſſenſus. *An aſſent, agreement, affirmation, witneſſing, avouching: alſo witneſs or record.*

Aſtipulator, ōris; m. verb. συγκατατιθέμενος, רוצה. *He which doth aſſent, accord, condeſcend or agree with; he which witneſſeth or affirmeth the ſame thing.*

Aſtĭpulātus, ūs; m. verb. atteſtatio vel aſſenſus, Plin. 47. 7. Vide Aſtipulatio. *An aſſent, witneſſing, affirming or agreeing.*

Aſtĭpŭlor, āris; ex Ad & Stipulor, depon. Liv. παρατίθεμαι, ὁμολογέω, συγκατατίθεμαι, aſſentio, רצה, הסכים. *To aſſent, condeſcend, agree unto, to joyn with, to lean unto, to accord, to favour, to help.* Videtur aliquid ſub hoc verbo latere ſignificationis quod plus valet quam Aſſentio: ut non qui aſſentit ſolum, ſed qui conſenſus aliorum, & voluntates ſtipulatur alicui, & quaſi ſuffragio corrogat aſtipulari dicatur. Sic Antiochus non ſolum Stoicorum ſectam ſectabatur & probabat, verum etiam multis rationibus alios omnes conabatur in eandem ſententiam inducere. V. Calv. In Adſtipulor.

Aſtirſia. *A Conſumption of the body.*

Aſtĭtŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre; ex Ad & Statuo: παρίστημι, העמיד. *To place or ſet in order one by another, to deck up.* ¶ Aſtĭtŭor, paſſ. *To be hung on or upon fire, like a pot,* Plaut. ¶ Aſtitui forum & Tribunal, *To be brought to the Bar or place of judgement,* Apul.

Aſto, as, iti, ĭtum & ātum, āre; ex Ad & Sto: παρίστημι: præſens, aut firmus ſeu erectus ſto, עמד. *To ſtand to or by; to be preſent or at hand; to ſtand ſtill: to be aſſiſtant; to be attendant; to ſtand.* ¶ Aſta, te amabo, Plaut. *Stay, I pray thee.* ¶ Finis vitæ mortalibus aſtat, Lucret. *Is at hand.* ¶ Aſtare ante oculos, Virg. In conſpectu, *To ſtand before.* ¶ Aſtitit ripâ, Ovid. *He ſtood on the bank.* Aſtitit limine, Stat. *In the door.* ¶ Aſtitit mihi contra, Plaut. *He withſtood or reſiſted me.* ¶ Aſtat ſervi menſis dominorum, Mart. *Wait at their maſters table.*

Aſtochŏdos. Arab. Stechados. *French Lavender, Caſſidony, Lavender gentle,* Dodon.

Aſtorigion vel Aſtorigon. V. Alterion, Coop. *A kind of Spider.*

Aſtrăba, f. Gloſſ. Aſtrama (B. Volc. ſcriptum putat *A traua*) *evais,* ὑπαυλία. *A foot-ſtool. Alſo a Coach for women.* ¶ Ab *a* & σφίγγω, quòd non vertatur. Ἀστράβη *is alſo a Mule, or any other beaſt that carries a Sumpter or Pack-ſaddle. A Sumpter-horſe.* Ephippium item ceu clitellæ: unde Plautina Comœdia quam Gr. nomine *Aſtraban*, Lat. *Clitellarium* inſcripſit.

Aſtrăbārium, ii; idem quod Aſtraba.

Arabēlātes; auriga vel notophorus, Cæl. 11. c. 31.

Aſtrăgălizmus, mi. *The play at Cockal, Dice or ſuch like.* Quaternis fiebat talis.

Aſtrăgălizo, as; Gr. ab ἀστράγαλος tali. *To play at Dice, Huckle-bone or Tables.*

Aſtrăgălizontes; talis ludentes, de quibus Plin. mentionem fecit (34. 1.) *Et talis ludentes, qui vocantur Aſtragalizontes,* loquens de Polycleto. *Playing at Cockal or Dice.*

Aſtragaloides, *Baſtard milk.* Vech. 2. Aſtragulus. *Milkwech.*

Aſtrăgălus, li; m. Græc. *Aſtragali* ſunt ſeptem ſpinæ vertebræ, quibus collum incumbit, quas σπονδύλας τῆ τραχήλα Suid. appellat. In columnis ædificiorum cælaturæ genus: item genus herbæ, Plin. 26. 8. ab hujus ſimilit. dict. Vel ex τραχήλος, vel ex στρόφος, Mart. *Aſtragalus,* os eſt pedis in animalibus quibuſdam ſupra calcaneum, à Latinis *talus* dicitur. ¶ *Aſtragalus* item ludi genus erat, in quo *aſtragulis*, h. e. talis utebantur, aut naturalibus, aut ad earum ſimilitudinem ex ebore aliâve materiâ effectis. Dioſcor. eſt herba quam *mentastrum Cicer* appellant. *The Huckle-bone; the play at Cockal, Dice or Tables, Cheſs, Ten-pins or ſuch like. A Banquet uſed in a Play, which in France is called the five ſtones: alſo the Paſtle bone in a beaſt. In* Homer *it is taken for the neck-bone, where it joineth to the back-bone. Alſo is is an herb, of the common Apothecaries called* Cicer montanum, *in Engliſh it may be called of the form, Peaſe-Earthnut,* Dioſc. *A writhen circle or ring about a pillar, which moſt commonly is graven with berries.* Vitruv.

Aſtrālis, le. *Of Stars or Planets.*

Aſtrama. Vide Aſtraba.

Aſtrăbĭas, Græc. Gemma eſt colore partim albo, partim cyaneo, fulminis radios in medio habens diſcurrentes. *A gem imitating flaſhes of lightning,* Plin. 37. 11.

Aſtrăpæus; ventus: Græc. *A wind raiſing lightning.*

Aſtrăpoplecta: ex ἀστραπὴ fulgor, & πλήσσω percuſſio. *Places ſtricken with lightning,* Gloſſ.

Aſtrārium. *A place where proſcribed mens goods were ſold,* Gloſſ.

Aſtrātura, Gloſſ. *A Quirry or Groom of the Stable, or Officer of ſadling and making ready of Horſes.* Ἀναβολεύς, Strator.

Aſtrĕpo, is, ĕpŭi, ĕpĭtum, pĕre; ex Ad & Strepo: θορυβέω. *To make din or noiſe, prattle and make many words:* to *clap hands or rejoyce.* ¶ Aſtrepere aures alicujus, Plin. *To fill his ears with din or prattle.* ¶ Aſtrepere alicui, pro Applaudere, Tac.

Aſtrĕus, a, um. *Of Stars.*

Aſtrictè, adv. ab Aſtringo: arctè, στενῶς, στενῶς. *Straitly, cloſely, narrowly, pithily.*

Aſtrictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σύσφιξις, στυφότης. παρ. *Aſtriction, ſtipticneſs, a ſharp bitterneſs of taſte binding or ſtraining the tongue.*

Aſtrictorĭus, a, um; adj. Plin. συστελτικός. *Apt to bind, aſtriction, binding.*

Aſtrictus, a, um; Strictior; part. vel nom. è part. συνδεδεικώς. *Bound, faſtned to: bound by obligation: conſtrained, ſtrait, ſtraincde congealed: wholly given to: frowning: chilled: rough: girded to.* ¶ Sermo aſtrictus, Jun. *Poetry: rhyme: writing or ſpeaking in meaſure, as Verſifiers do.* ¶ Voluptatibus aſtrictus, *Wholly given to.* ¶ Aſtricti in amore, Lucret. *Intangled in love.* ¶ Aſtricta frons, Mart. *A frowning or ſcowling countenance, as when the brows are bent to knit.*

Aſtrĭcus, a, um: Varro dicit *cæli chorea aſtricos. Of Stars.* ¶ Aſtricus annus, *The ſpace which the Sun maketh in his return to the ſame fixed Star.* Tropicus, *When he is returned to the ſame* Æquinox *again,* Scal. de emend. temp. l. 4.

Aſtrĭfer, fĕra, rum; ex Aſtrum & Fero, Stat. ἀστροφόρος. *Which beareth or hath Stars.* Et Aſtriger, idem: *Diadema aſtrigerum,* Auſon.

Aſtrigmentum, ti. *A point or lace.* Jun.

Aſtringens, part. *Binding, &c.*

Aſtringo, is, xi, ictum; ex Ad & Stringo: συνάπτω, συνδέω, conjungo, contrabo, contracto. Item pro Corrugare, & pro Obligare. Quandoque pro Promittere, quia Promiſſa *vincula fidei* dicuntur: קשר, צר, קוץ, דחק, בלם. *To bind faſt, joyn, draw or entangle together:* to *ſtrain, to tie, to knit: to wrinkle; to bind by obligation, covenant or promiſe:* σύνδω· *to wrap in bonds: to conſtrain: to confirm, aſſure, plight, take, &c.* ¶ Aſtringite ad columnam fortiter hunc, Plaut. *Bind him faſt to the poſt.* ¶ Alvum aſtringere, Cell. *To bind the belly, to make coſtive.* ¶ Aſtringere ſe furti, Plaut. vel ſcelere, *To commit Felony or ſome fact.* ¶ Aſtringere aliquem ſuis conditionibus; *To wrap him in ſuch bands as he would himſelf.* ¶ Aſtringi frigore, Plin. *To be chill or ſtiff with cold.* ¶ Eſt item *Aſtringere* Medicorum verbum, quod ſignificat Denſare, & poros ſive meatus contrahere, σύφειν.

Aſtrĭtes, ōtis; gemma eſt chryſtallo propinquans, quæ ſi aſtris apponatur, fulgorem eorum rapit & regerit, Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Gem found in* India.

Aſtripŏtens, tis; potens in aſtris.

Aſtrobŏlismos, Gr. ab ἄστρον & βάλλω ſyderatio: Arborum vitium eſt, cùm caniculæ æſtu humore abſumpto areſcunt: transfertur & ad Animalia, & Galeno dic. ἀστραπιασμός. *A withering in trees coming of lightning: alſo a diſeaſe in beaſts, when the moiſture is dried up; a blaſting or Planet-ſtriking,* Cal.

Aſtrŏbŏlos. *A gem like to a fiſhes eye,* Plin. 37. 9.

Aſtrŏites, Plin. Ibid. *A ſtone uſed much by Magicians.*

Aſtrŏlābium, ii; n. Cal. Græc. ab ἄστρον & λαμβάνω capio. *An inſtrument whereby the motions of the Stars are gathered, and the diſtance.*

Aſtrŏlogĭa, æ; Gr. Scientia tractans de cognitione & motu Aſtrorum: ex ἄστρον & λόγος, i. de ratione aſtrorum: *A Science called Aſtrology, teaching the motions of the Stars.*

Aſtrŏlŏgus, gi; m. ἀστρολόγος. חוקר, חשב.

which hath skill in Astrology, and can tell the reason of the celestial motion of the Stars.

Astŏnomia, æ; Gr. ex ἄστρον & νόμος, astrorum lex. *Astronomy, the Science of the Moeuths, and Effects of the Stars*, Jun.

Astrŏnŏmicus, a, um. *Pertaining to Astronomy.*

Astrŏnŏmus, mi; m. Græc. Jun. *An Astronomer, or he that teacheth and professeth the knowledge of the Heavenly Motions.*

Astrōsus, a, um; ab Astro dict. malo sydere natus. *Born under an ill Planet*, Isid.

Astrum, stri; n. Græc. *A Constellation or celestial Sign, compast of many Stars.* ¶ Astrorum Dominus, Sen. *The Sun.* ¶ Duodena astra, Virg. *The Twelve Signs of the Zodiack.* ¶ Efferre se ad astra, Sil. *To extol to the skies.* ¶ Surgentibus astris, Virg. *In the beginning of the night, when the Stars begin to rise.*

Astruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Ad & Struo, Col. προσοικοδομέω, juxtà struo. Ponitur pro Affirmare; & pro Augere vel Addere, יסף. Astruere auditum, pro Augere auditum, & plura affingere, Sil. ¶ Astruere aliquid dignitati, i. Augere, Plin. בנה, חרבין, חבר, *chibber. To build and joyn one house to another: to fortifie: to affirm: to increase or add more to a thing.* ¶ Cum veteri altruitur recens ædificium, Col. *Is joyned unto.* ¶ Periti rerum astruxerunt, non terre, &c. Plin. *The skilfull have affirmed, that, &c.* ¶ Astruere laudem alicui, Plin *To give praise unto.* ¶ Extruere est in altum struere. ¶ Instruere aciam vel actionem. ¶ Astruere, affirmare, construere, struendo conjungere. Substruere est aliqua substernere superpositâ re, Agrop. ¶ Astruitur his, Plin. i. Additur. *Moreover.*

Astu, n. indecl. ἄστυ ex Astu, civitate Atheniensi. Per excellent. ponitur pro Civitate. *An in astu venit?* Ter. *Astu*, vel *Astus*; idem quod Calliditas, unde qui in urbibus degunt habentur callidiores, Sen. Quidam ab Asturus dicunt: πανοῦργον, quæ & *Astutia* dicitur, ex Græco, ab oppido ἄστυ, in quo qui conversati assiduè sunt, cauti atque acuti esse videantur, Fest. *Subtilty, guile or craftiness.*

Astu, adv. pro Astutè. Ter. πανούργως.

Asthila, æ; f. Paulin. κάρφος. *A chip or stick of dry wood, a bit of any combustible matter.* Vicit brevis astula flammam, *A little chip quench'd the fire.* Vide Isid. Orig. 17.6. & 19.19. Aliis dicitur *Assula.* ¶ Ab assiliendo, scil. à reliquo ligno, dum finditur vel cæditur.

Astūlus, a, um. *Crafty.* Astulo commento scitulè munitus. *With a crafty device*, Apul.

Astŭpĕo, es; ex Ad & Stupeo, Stat. ἐκπλήσσομαι. *To be astonied or amazed.*

Astur, Jul. Firm. qui est ex Asturia; ἱππος, ἀστερίας. *Astur equus*, pro Asturico. *An Hawk or Buzzard.*

Asturco, ōnis, tolutarius equus, sive gradarius; ex Asturia, regione Hispaniæ Tarraconensis dict. Suet. ἱππος. *An ambling Nag, a Spanish Gennet.*

Astus, a, um; Plaut. pro Astutus, versutus, cautus, πανοῦργος. *Cunning, crafty, guilefull.*

Astus, ûs; m. δόλος, πανουργία. *Craft, subtilty, guile*: ab ἄστυ, *a name of* Athens; *where craft was to be learned*, V. Vossium.

Astutè, adv. πανούργως. בער מר. *Craftily, subtilly, maliciously.*

Astūtia, æ; f. ערמה. *Craftiness, deceit, malice*: Vide Astu.

Astutulè, adv. dim. idem quod Astutè.

Astutŭlus, a, um; dim. *Somewhat, &c.* Apul.

Astūtus, a, um; ab Astu valens. Fest. Astutus, i. arte tutus; πανοῦργος. ἀλλαντοπώλης, ערום. *Crafty, subtile, guilefull, witty, malicious.* ¶ Astutior, comp. *More, &c.*

Astylis, ĭdis: f. Gr. ab ἀ sine, & στύλος, stylus. *A kind of lettuce that restraineth Venery*, Ruel. 1. 10.

Astynŏmus, Græc. qui urbem regit; ab ἄστυ & νέμω rego, enrator reip.

Astysmus, Græc. i. urbanitas sine iracundiâ, Isid. ab ἀστεῖος urbanus, festivus. *A figure so called, consisting of civil jests without harm or anger.* Vide Asteismus.

Asuspĭcium, Gloss. *A fault in a Case or Action*: *an Errour.*

Asyctos. *A gem that will keep heat a seven-nights*, Plin. 37. 10.

Asyla, æ; ab Asylum, Plin. 25. c. 13. *An herb called Margeline, that is a remedy for Cattel that are poisoned with eating the herb* Anagallis. Lat. Ferus oculus. *Pimpernel*, Jun.

Asyli, p. b. s. l. Gr. *Sanctuary-men.*

Asylia, æ; Bud. dicitur jus Libertatis & Veniæ, quod quis apud aras consequitur. *The immunity of the Church.*

Asylum, li; n. Græc. Quidam ab a & συλάω spolio, quod ipsum à שלל prædari. Alii ab a & σύριγξ trabo, quòd inde avelli nefas: ex שלה nemus; שלוה. *A Sanctuary, a place for offenders to escape punishment.*

Asylus, li; m. *A Statue or Altar of Refuge or Sanctuary.* Vide Coop.

Asymbolus, a, um; Gr. ab a & Symbolum, qui symbolum non dedit, Ter. *That payeth nothing of the shot or reckoning; an unbidden guest.*

Asymphōnia, æ; ab ἀ sine, & συμφωνία symphonia. *A Discord in descant*, Cal.

Asymphōnus. *One that sings out of tune and time.*

Asyndĕton, Asynthĕton; ab a, & σύν & δέσμος vinculum; vel ab a, & σύν & τίθημι pono. *A Figure, when many words are joyned together without a conjunction.*

Asynthĕtus, a, um. *Pure, clear, clean.* Asyntheta crystalla, Plin. *Without spot or mixture.*

Asystăton, Gr. ab a, σύν, & ἵστημι, i. *instabile*, adeò repugnans ut subsistere non queat. *Of different nature, repugnant.*

Asystătos, ti; Gr. non consistens status, African.

A aut T.

AT. in notis antiquorum, *aut.* A. T. *ex teritus tua* AT. *autor, tutor*; vel *autem.* A. TE. *à tergo.* A. T. M. D. O. *aut te mihi dare oportere.* ATQ. *atque.* ATR. *autoritas* vel *autor*, A. TP. *annuo tempore.* A. TT. *ante titulum.* Vide Petr. Diacon. Magn. &c. A. T. A. E. Adolescentis testiculos abscidit.

At; conjunctio. Canin. ex Gr. ἀτάρ. ἀτὰρ *autem*; sed rectius ex Heb. אך, vel ex אכן, אמת. Particula est principiis apta, præsertim cùm aut Indignationem aut Dolorem exprimere volumus, aut Iræ æstum, aut Querelas significantiùs ostendere volumus. Serv. Donat. *At tibi pro scelere, exclamat, pro talibus ausis*, Virg. At ô deorum quisquis in cælo regit, Hor. Ponitur quandoque pro Saltem, quandoque adversativum; vide Cal. *At* antiquè ponitur pro *Ad*, Cic. Heb. כי, אך, אבל. *But, at leastwise, nevertheless, yet, or but yet. Sometimes it notes a difference between things*, Fest. At, pro At vero, *But truly.* ¶ At enim, *But.*

At at, interjectio ex improviso aliquid deprehendentis, admirantis, conterriti conturbatique, paulatim perceptum atque intellectum malum formidantis; Ter. ἀ, αἰ, αἰαῖ, *Aha, aha.*

Ata. Vide Atta, Fest.

Atabat, pro Attabat, Var.

Atăbulus; ventus in Apuliâ ferventissimus Græcâ appellatione, quia τὸν ἄτην βίαιον, i. *pernicium infert.* Mart. ex Porph. in Hor.

Atăgen. Vide Attagen.

Atanuvius, Scal. in Fest. & Atanuvium, genus vasis. Alii leg. Aravium. Est poculi fictilis genus, quo in sacrificiis Romani utebantur sacerdotes Potitii, Fest. *Atanabo*, genus vasis, Isid. Scal. *Atanuvium* legit ex Gloss.

Atăvus, vi; m. πάππος ex ἄττα, i. *pater*, & Avus. Fest. ex Tata, vel Ata, & Avus; quia pueri *Tata* pro Patre usurpant; abavi vel abaviæ est pater. Alii ab At, i. *ad*, & Avus; quasi alius avus supra abavum additus: πρ. *Atavus*, est abavi vel abaviæ pater; proavi vel proaviæ avus: avi aviæque proavus; patris vel matris abavus, Paul. *The great Grandfathers or Grandmothers Grandfather.*

Atazir, alcab. *An artificial way to find out the distance of the Significator and Promisser in the Æquinoctial line.*

Atechna, Gr. *Things artificially or cunningly wrought.*

Atechnĭa, æ; f. ab a sine, & τέχνη ars. Quint. artis imperitia; vel ab ἄτεχνος rudis. *Ignorance, unskilfulness.*

Atechnus, Gr. *Without art.*

Atĕlăbus, Gloss. *A Locust.*

Atelāni, orum; m. p. Liv. ἀυλοκόμοι, ἀγροιολόγοι, βωλόγοι. *Players that made stale jests. Tarltons.* ¶ Atellanæ fabulæ, *Their tales*, fabulis & jocis compositæ, quæ in se non habent nisi vetustam elegantiam, Donat. Salmas. Juv. Sat. 6. v. 71.

Atēna, f. Gloss. *A kind of Cup made of a fishes shell.* B. Vole. leg. *Arena.*

Ater, a, um; μέλας. Quidam ab Atterendo, quòd quæ atteruntur livorem contrahunt; vel ab ἄτη *noxamentum*, qu. ἀτηρὸς *noxius*; alba enim boni ominis, ut nigra mali; hinc Atri dies, *Unlucky days*: vel ab ἀθέω *careo*; vel potiùs ἀίθω *uro*, quòd quæ usta sunt hunc colorem induunt: sicut ἀιθίοψ, quod Hesych. μέλας, à ἀίθω *incendo.* Voss. Aven. ex עפר. Scal. *Ater*, quasi à *terra*, quæ, quò ad generationem melior, eò ob humoris compositionem, magis pulla; sicut linea humore nigrescunt, candescunt siccata; Voss. שחר. *Black, coal-black, dark, cloudy; horrible, sorrowfull, deadly, naughty, foul, filthy, stinking, loathsom; troublous; unlucky, cruel, dismal; bad; unhappy, dreadfull, stormy, heavy.* ¶ Vinum ater, Jun. *Red wine, or Allegant.* ¶ Ater panis, Jun. *Rie bread.* ¶ Atrum olus, Col. *The herb Smallage.* ¶ Atra

tra bilis, *A dusk or black colour*, μελαγχολία, *melancholy*.

Atĕramna, Ruell. 2. 28. Plin. legumina cocta contumacia. Theophr. dict. ab α & τερέμνω, cochibilis. *A kind of pulse that requires much boyling.*

Atĕramnos. *A weed in fat ground, growing among Beans and killing them.* Plin. 18. 17.

Atergus, m. Gloss. *A kind of Glass.*

Atergùs, adv. Gloss. pro A tergo. *Behind ones back.*

Aterne vel Atarna, *A kind of Sea fish.* Lucil.

Athăcus, i. *A kind of bird having four feet, mentioned in Leviticus.* Vide Attacus.

Athănăsĭa. Vide Tanacetum, Jun. *Tansie.*

Athănătos; ab α fine & θάνατος, mors. *Immortal; also a kind of herb called Resechampion.* Dod.

Athăra; vox Ægyptia: puls ex olura & siligine, Plin. 22. 25. Mart. ducit ab ἀθὴρ, *arista*. St. legit *Athera*, i. Atheromata; theatomata, & mericerides. *A kind of tumour or swelling.* Græci ἀθήρας vocant. V. St. *A kind of pulse or medicine.*

Athelingus. V. Adeliugus.

Athĕos, ei, m. Gr. ab α fine & θεὸς, Deus. *An Atheist or Godless fellow, one that believeth not in God.*

Athĕŏtes, etos, & Atheia, æ, f. ἀθεότης. *Atheism.*

Ather, ĕros; ab ἄθω. *acutus*, Ruell. In hordeo dicitur summa spicæ cuspis. Vide Cal.

Athĕra, Gr. sorbitiuncula pultis liquidæ: Vide Athara, Jun.

Athĕratrĭon. *A kind of Cake lapped and inclosed within fig leaves*, Plaut.

Atherina. *A kind of fish*, Athen. Vide Gesner.

Athĕrōma, ătis; n. Gr. ex ἀθήρα· dict. quòd humorem pulti similem in se contineat. *A kind of swelling in the neck or arm-holes, without pain, containing in it a matter like Oatmeal gruel or pap.* Cels.

Athla. *Labours, pains-taking, &c.* Γυμνάσματα. *Studies, Arts. Also the prizes in games.* Scal. in Manil. Hunc fortuna locum tentat, subeuntibus athlis.

Athlēta, æ; m. ἀθλητὴς, ab ἆθλος, *certo*: ῥάκος. *A Master-Wrestler, or a great Runner at common Games: a Champion.* Athletarum nomine gymnicus omnis intelligitur.

Athlētĭca, æ; f. Plin. Gr. *The art, feat or skill of Wrestling or Running.*

Athlētĭcē, adv. Plaut. optimè, firmissimè: ἀθλητικῶς. *Strongly, lustily, in good plight: a Champion.*

Athlētĭcus, a, um; adj. Gr. *Which pertaineth and belongeth to wrestlers.* ¶ Athleticus victus, Cels. *Strong food or feeding.*

Athlŏthĕta vel Athlothetes, m. Gr. ab ἆθλον, & τίθημι, pono. *The Judge in Games of Wrestling or running: the master of the game, that giveth the prizes.* Suet.

Athlum, Gr. certaminis præmium quod victori datur; item labor. Sic dicti ἆθλοι, i. *labores* Herculis vel Ulyssis.

Athymia. *Weakness of stomach.* Athymia, animi dejectio.

Athŏpia; ab α *sine* & ὄψ, ὠπὸς, *visus*: pravitas oculi, vel imbecillitas visus, Cal.

Athribitis; præfectura Ægypti, Cal. Plin. 5. 9. habet *Anarbahites.*

Atĭcilus; i. atticus.

Atinia; genus ulmi rarissimum ferens samaram; ita enim ulmi semen vocant *Ameram* voc. Col. 5. 6. eámque inter frondes, quas primâ germinatione edit, latentem, Plin. 16. 17.

Atizŏes, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. *A precious Stone shining like to silver, three fingers bigg.*

Atlantes, Vitruv. Gr. à τλάω, *fero*. Vide Telamones. *Images of men bearing up pillars, posts or somewhat else in buildings: supporters* Telamones, vide Atlas; Atlantes etiam *Vergiliæ* dicuntur, quia cum Vere exoriuntur.

Atlantĭon; Spinæ articulus sive nodus in Hyæna, Plin.

Atlantius, vel Atlius nodus, primus spinæ articulus vocatur à Plin. 28. 8. Fortè ideo, quia reliquam spinam videtur sustinere, ut Atlas seu Telamo quidam. Plin. Cæl. Vide Atlius.

Atnĕpos, ōtis; ἀνεψιὸς, m. Filius abnepotis vel abneptis: quibusdam quasi nepos; vel simpliciter ab At vel Ad; adjectus nempe alius nepos. Dic. sicut Atavus, quod vide. *The Son of my Nephews Nephew: the fifth in lineal descent from me.* Cal.

Atneptis, tis; f. Inscr. Filia abnepotis vel abneptis, ἀνεψιὰ, *The daughter of my Nieces Niece.* V. Cal.

Atŏcium, ii; n. Gr. ab α priv. & τίκτω, *pario*, Plin. *Any medicine that hindreth the conception or birth.*

Atŏmus, mi; Gr. ex α priv. & τέμνω, seco, indè τόμος, sectio. *A thing that is so little that it cannot be devided; the least moment of time: one in number; a mote in the Sun.* ¶ Atomi or Atoma, Cic. *The first invisible Elements or Principles of all things, according to* Epicurus. Lucretius *useth to tearm them* Corpuscula ἄτομα, Elementa, Prima principia, Primordia, Semina rerum, Figuræ, Corpora cæca, Materies, Materiai corpora, &c.

Atque, adv. & Conj. ἀτ, aq. At, vet. script. pro Ad, & Que. Quandoque pro Atqui ponitur. Ponitur pro Quàm, in comparativis; *Non magis verum atque.* Ter. & *Aliter ego feci & loquutus sum atque tu*; h. e. Aliter ego ac tu, vel quàm tu. Non. Aliquando pro Æquè atque; *Nebula haud est mollis atque cutis hujus est*, Plaut. Cas. Quandoque pro Sicut; *Quæ succo caret atque petra pumex*, Auct. Priap. ¶ Pro postquam. ¶ Atque, & Atque adeò; particulæ augmentativæ: *Atque his oculis vidi*, Plaut. Cure. ut Græcis ἀτ· Καὶ σὺ τέκνον, ι, ναὶ; ⊃ἀ; *And also, yea, and yet, and that, but that, the same that, as if, even as, as it were, as though, even together, forthwith, and indeed, after that, but as, behold then.* ¶ Atque equidem, Ter. *Notwithstanding.* Atque etiam, *And that more is.* ¶ Atque ita, Ter. *And so, but on this condition.* ¶ Atque verò, *But.* ¶ Atque, gemina fiat, auget intenditque rem de qua agitur; *Atque atque accedit muros Trojana juventus.* Enn. i. Festinè, & intrepidanter. ¶ Pro Celeriter & Statim, Non. *Atque illum prono præceps rapit alveus amni*; Virg. i. simulatque, vel ut Bud. ideo, Et apud Plautum de re inopinata & improvisa; *Atque ego conspicor navim*, i. statim, ἐνθὰτ γάρ, ubi & per *Ecce* exponi possit. Sic Cic. 2. Leg. Si in jus vocet, atque eat: *atque*, i. *statim. Adque* scripserunt Vet. ut, *Tu adque ego*; fit. *Tu, & ad te ego*; Scalig. de Caus. L. L. 1. 22.

Atqui; conjunctio discretiva; ex At & Qui: sed, sed enim, at enim, ἀλλὰ μήν, ἀτάρ, ἀτάρτε, אך, אבל. *But yet, but notwithstanding, albeit, truly, doubtless, indeed, yea, yea but, nevertheless*, Atqui si, *But surely if.*

Atquin; idem, Ter.

Atrăbătĭcæ: vide Arrebaticæ.

Atribilaria; atræ bili corpora obnoxia.

Atrăbĭlis, le; & Atramus, a, um; idem quod Atratus.

Atractylis, ĭdis; f. t. b. Plin. Græc. *Wild* Carthamus, *or wild bastard Saffron.* Atractylis hirsutior, *The blessed Thistle, called of the Apothecaries* Carduus Benedictus. *Also a thorn something like* Cnicus, *which women anciently used for spindles.* Dioscor. Gaza *calls it* Fusus agrestis. ¶ Ab ἄτρακτος. *A Spindle*, quòd inde mulieres fusos comparant.

Atrāmen. *Blackness.*

Atrāmentālis, le. *Belonging to Ink or black colour.*

Atrāmentārium, ii; n. Valla. μελανδοχεῖον. מקלמר. *An Ink-horn or Standish, or thing to keep black colour in.*

Atrāmentum, ti; n. τὸ μέλαν. שחר. *Ink, black Painture: also the blood in a fish called Cuttle*, Plin. ¶ Atramentum Cassiæ, *The black pith of* Cassia fistula. ¶ Atramentum sutorium, Plin. χαλκανθος, qu. χαλκὸς ἄνθος, flos æris, *Copperas or Vitriol: Shoomakers black.* Atramentum tectorium, *Painters black*, Plin. Atramentum fuligineum, *Painters ink*, Jun.

Atratus, a, um; שחור, μελανειμων. *Black, made or dyed black, clad in a mourning apparel.* Atratus sanguine fluvius, Cic.

Atrĕbătĭcæ vestes, Cæl. Rhod. 16. 10. χλαῖναι ἀτρεβατικαὶ, Suid. *Black garments.* Atrebatica sagæ, in Treb. Poll. *were cloaks imitated from the* Atrebates, *a people of* France. Salm. *So also* Atrebatici birri, Alii legunt *Atrabaticæ*, i. atro tinctæ.

Atrĭārĭus, a, um; adj. ab Atrium, p. l. Ulp. αὐλικὸς. *Belonging to the Porch or Hall.*

Atrĭārĭus, ii; m. Ulp. idem quod Atriensis.

Atricăpilla, æ; f. ex Ater & Capillus. Fest. μελανκόρυφος. *A Bird with black feathers on the head, much like a Linget or Titling.*

Atricus. V. Atriensis.

Atricŏlor, ōris; adj. ex Ater & Color, p. l. Plin. μελανχρώς. *Of black colour.*

Atrĭcus, שער הסף. αὐλωρὸς, αὐλητὴς, *A Porter which keepeth the Gate: the Usher of the Hall.*

Atrĭensis, is & se; αὐλητὴς. שומר הסף vel שוער. *A servant of special trust, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the Images or Pedegree of the whole Stock or Family whenb were wont to be set in Porches, or the first entrance into houses.* Atriensis servus erat, qui domini negotia procurabat, res renales distrahebat, debita exigebat, & in alios servos non parum juris usurpabat. Dictus quòd Atrio, h. e. primæ domus parti, ubi apud antiquos divitiæ asservabantur, custos adhibebatur, Ulp. שער החצר. *An Usher of the Hall, a Porter or Steward.* Atrienses *were like our Serving men, that waited in the house and at table, having no other servile office, as Cook or the like, but were imployed (sometimes) in place of the best trust. They wait-*

id at table clad in linen coats, fringed and girded.

Atrĭfer, *A kind of Rush, so called because it beareth black seeds.* Cal.

Atrilicium, ii; n. significat eam aulæ partem, in qua olim licia texebantur. Alcon. V. Cal.

Atrĭŏlum, li; dim. ἀυλίδιον. *A little portal, inward court or hall.*

Atriplex, icis; olim Atriplexum, xi; Fest. ab atro colore, quòd homines lividos, & decoloratos facit; ἀτραφέξις, παρὰ τὸ ἀθρόως αὔξειν, utpote quæ octavo die à satu prodeat: χηνοπόδιον. *An herb called an Orage or Orach, Goldens herb.* ¶ Atriplex olida, Garasmus Cordo, vulvaria; *Stinking Orach or Motherwort.* Ger.

Atrĭpulus, a, um; Jun. *Black-haired.* Melaneus. Ovid. *One of Actæons hounds.*

Atrĭtas, ātis; Plaut. μελανότης, nigredo. Fest. leg. Atratas.

Atrium, ii; n. αὐλὴ, חצר, עזרה: dict. quòd atrum erat ex fumo, ibi enim erat culina, Serv. ibi & imagines, *funesæ* hinc dictæ. Ab Atriatibus Tuscis. Fest. dictum putat, quòd Atriæ, quæ urbs Hetruriæ, Æthra etiam dicta, παρὰ τὸ τὰς αἴθρας ἀσκεῖν, ob auguriorum scil. peritiam, sit primùm inventum (Fung.) id genus ædificii; vel, quia à terra oriatur, qu. Aterreum. Scal. ab αἴθριον, vel qu. ὕπαιθρον, sive *sub dio* erat; vel quòd fornice amplissimo *cælum* repræsentet. Voss. Alii ἀπὸ τῆς αἰθρίας, i. *videndo*, quòd in ædibus hic locus maximè conspicuus, vel ad prospiciendum apeus. *An entry, a place in the entry of the house which was a storehouse, a porch or hall, a portal, a court-yard, an arbour: Here they set their treasure, their Images, and used to dine.* Festus dicit propriè esse genus ædificii ante ædem, continens mediam aream, in quam collecta ex omni tecto pluvia descendit. Isidoro *Atrium*, magna ædes est, sive ampla & spaciosa; dict. quod addantur ei tres porticus extrinsecus.

Atrocissimè, adv. Ulp. *Very outragiously, exceeding cruelly or fiercely.*

Atrocitas, ātis; f. ab Atrox: ἀυθάδεια, ἀγριότης, אכזריות. *Cruelty, fierceness, barbarousness, outragiousness.*

Atrociter, adv. Ulp. ἀγρίως. *Cruelly, fiercely, outragiously, barbarously, grievously.*

Atrŏpha; ab α & τρέφω *esca*, Plin. *Those parts of the body which do not receive nourishment.*

Atrŏphia, æ; f. p. b. Gr. Cels. *A disease, when as one for fear eateth less, or through much greediness eateth more then he ought, wherepon followeth a great leanness or consumption, which causeth the diseased (though he eat never so much) to fall and pine away.*

Atrŏphus, phi; p. b. Plin. Gr. *He whom the meat that he eateth doth no good: he that is weak, and brought very low, or that is in a consumption; he that hath no appetite to his meat.*

Atrŏpus. *Immutable, that will not be turned or changed.*

Atror, oris; m. p. b. Cell. μελανία. *Blackness.*

Atrox, ōcis; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀτρωτὸς, אכזרי. Scal. ἀτρεκὲς, ἀτρεπτικὸν, purum putum Græcum: nam significat *crudum*, nondum maturum esui, quod illi ἄτρεκτον vocant; vel *Atrox* dicitur ab eo, quod nihil timeat, τρέσσω enim Græci dicunt *timere*. Fest. ab α & τρώγω *edo*: vel ab Atro, quia atroces atro vultu sunt, Pers. *Atrox*, qu. ἀτηρὸς *illæsus, invictus*; Voss. *Et cuncta terrarum subacta, Præter atrocem animum Catonis.* Hor. l. 2. Od. 1. *Cruel, without pity, outragious, fell, fierce: sowr in countenance: burning, hot, heynous, very grievous: terrible, horrible to behold: stout, that feareth not: constant: austere: unroasted, raw: metaphorically, sowr, &c.*

Atrum. Vide Ater.

Atrum olus. *The herb Smallage.* V. Dod.

Atta; Fest. *Attam* præ reverentiâ seni cuilibet dicimus, qu. eum avi nomine appellemus. Scal. *Attam* Græcum est; ἄττα πάππε. Vox Thessalica.

Attĭcĕo, ŭi, ēre; ex Ad & Taceo. *To keep silence.*

Attachiare; B. apprehendere & detinere aliquem per publicos justitiæ administros. Hinc Attachiamentum, Attachiatio, & Attachiator.

Attactus, ūs; m. verb. ab Attingo: ἁφὴ. *A touching softly.*

Attactus, a, um; ab Attingo, Sil. ἁπτὸς. *Touched.*

Attăcus, Gr. תולעת: bombyx. Attachus leg. & ἀτταλικὸς, Mart. ex ἄττα *subsilio.* V. Attelabus.

Attæ appellantur, qui propter vitium crurum aut pedum plantis insistunt, & attingunt magis terram quàm ambulant, Fest. qu. *attingæ*, tali pedante & ipsa voce, Voss. Gloss. χωλὸς, ὁ πὸς πόνῳ ἀρχόμενος ἀσθενεῖν. *That hath the gout, or one who by reason of that disease rather toucheth then treadeth on the ground.*

Attăgen, ēnis; m. Plin. & Attagena, æ; f. Mart. ὁ ἀτταγᾶς, τὸ ἀτταγᾶ. Leg. & ἀτταγηνὸς. *A bird with red legs, and black speckles, of brick colour: which the French call* Francoline, *accounted very delicate.* Casaub. *One sort of them is like our Godwit, and lives on fish: and another sort lives on the heaths: which perchance is our Heath-cock or Rowt.* ¶ Turn. à φαγεῖν, vel potiùs ἄτταβος *sartago*, vel vas fictile, quòd ἀπομιμεῖται fictilium colorem referat. Vide Sylburg. notas ad Etym.

Attălicus, a, um; ut, Attalica vestis Propert. i. magnifica, à rege Attalo dicta. *A golden vesture or hanging of gold.*

Attălus & Attalius, a, um. *Excellent, magnificent.* ¶ Attalum emplastrum, Cels. *An wholesom plaister.*

Attămen, adv. ex At & Tamen: ἀλλ' ὅμως. Hebr. אך, אכן. *But yet; notwithstanding, for all that.*

Attămino, as; Just. ex Ad & Tamino: συλάω. *To defile.* Capitolinus *puts it for meddling with, or taking away.* Ità ut nihil, quod ad fortunas eorum pertineret, attaminaret: *and* Ambr. Nè attigeris, nè attaminaveris; *Touch not, meddle not with.*

Attatæ, Plaut. Interjectio increpantis & expavescentis, sive in re aliqua subitâ & timidâ.

Attædiari; tædio affici.

Attĕger; *Adtiger*, παρεσκευασμένος, qui tactus & diminutus est; *Attigere* enim Vet. pro *Attingere*, ut contrà *Integer*, ἀπερίληπτος, ἀδιάληπτος, Scal. legit apud Fest. *Adtegram*, minus factum. *Integrare* est in statutum (vel statum) redigere. Igitur Vinum *attegrum* fit, & *attegratur*, cùm libatur, tunc enim minuitur, ut sacrificium augeatur.

Attĕgiæ, ārum; f. Juv. αὐλοδόκη, αὐλογωγία, καλύβη, ἀπὸ τοῦ καλύπτειν, à *tegendo*, tuguria, qu. *teguria*. *Lodges; Shepherds Cottages: a little house or Cabin: Tents or Booths that occupiers make in Fairs.*

Attĕgrāre. Vet. dixerunt pro Integrare sive Augere, Fest. *Rather the contrary.* See Atteger.

Attĕlabus vel Attelebus, bi; παρὰ τὸ ἄττειν, à *subsiliendo*, Plin. 29. 4. *A kind of little Locusts without wings; the Wood-sere.*

Attellānæ fabulæ, ἀτελλάνα δράματα. *Merry interludes.* ¶ Ab Attella oppido Oscorum.

Attellanus & Attellanius, a, um. *Mocking or merry.*

Attemperātè, adv. Ter. ἀκαίρως. *In season; justly at the very point or instant; in time, very fitly.*

Attempero, as; Sen. ex Ad & Tempero; adapto, προσαρμόζω, προσαρμόττω, κατορθόω. תכון. *To make fit or meet, to aim right.*

Attendens, ntis; part. Sil.

Attendo, is, di, sum & tum, ĕre; ex Ad & Tendo: animum intendo, adverto, cogito, considero: προσέχω, διανοοῦμαι, הקשיב. *To attend; to bend the mind to; to take heed or give attention, to listen, or consider, to study, to apply, to be attentive.* ¶ Audi atque attende, *Hearken and give ear.* ¶ Attendere aliquid, vel aliquem, *To be attentive to a thing or person.* ¶ Inter liberales disciplinàs attendit Juri, Suet. *He gave himself to the study of the Law.* ¶ Attendere animum, vel animo, Ter. προσέχειν τὸν νοῦν, *To mark or attend diligently.* Attendite animos ad ea, quæ, &c. *Listen well to these things, &c.* ¶ Attendor, ĕris; pass. *To be tended or looked well unto.* Si attendantur, Cels.

Attentè, ius, issimè; adv. φιλοπόνως, προσεκτικῶς, διαπονηρῶς. *Attentively, heedfully, diligently, carefully.*

Attentio, onis; f. verb. προσοχὴ, προσεκτικὸς, σπουδὴ. *Attention, heed, watchfulness, carefulness, diligence.*

Attento, as; ex Ad & Tento: πειράω, נסה, נוסה, tento, pertento, periculum alicujus rei facio. *To attempt, to assay, to prove: to assail, to set upon by deceit: to entice or provoke: to begin.* ¶ Attentare pudicitiam puæ æ, *To assail her chastity, to provoke to lewdness.*

Attentor, pass. *To be proved, to be set upon by treachery, to be assailed.* Ut, ab impia & scelerata manu attentari, &c Attentari sententiâ, dicitur, cum per appellationem an justa fuerit disquiritur.

Attentus, Attentior, Attentissimus; part. ab Attendo; vel nom. ex part. φιλόπονος, προσεκτικὸς. *Attentive: fixed on a thing: earnestly bent to hear, giving good ear. Sometimes covetous, bent to profit, careful to get; wise, considerate; diligent about his affairs.* ¶ Attentus rerum Patris familias, Cic. *A good husband.* ¶ Attentior circa aliquid, Quint. *Very diligent about.* Vide Attento & Attendo.

Attĕnŭans, part.

Attĕnuatè, adv. λεπτομερῶς, ψιλῶς. *Slenderly, shortly, briefly.*

Attĕnuatio, onis; f. verb. λεπτυσμὸς. *A diminishing or making thin and worse.*

Attĕnŭātus, a, um; part. λελεπτυσμένος. *Diminished, impaired or impaired, weakned: made thinner or leaner.* ¶ Attenuatum dicendi genus. *A slender, low, and plain style.*

Attĕnŭo, as; ex Ad & Tenuo: subtilem facio, minuo, ψιλόω, דלל. *To make thin or slender, to diminish; to make weaker or worse; to assuage; to consume, to waste, to extenuate.* ¶ Attenuor, pass.

Attĕro, is, ivi & erŭi, itum; Virg. προ-

προσρίζω, Spartian. חרך, רבא. *To rub against or upon; to weaken or impair, to wear; to swage, to consume and waste, to break in pieces, to fret, to tear, to tread upon, to deafen or weary.* ¶ Anguillæ atterunt ioopulis, Plin. *Rub themselves against.* ¶ Atterere aures alicui, Plaut. *To wear or weary ones ears with babling.* ¶ Atteror, pass.

Atteſtans, tis; part. μαρτυρόμενος. *One that witnesseth, witnessing.*

Atteſtatio, Macc. διαμαρτύρησις. *Testimony.* Atteſtationes, dicta testium sunt, vel testimonia, ordine juris scripto deducta, Spieg.

Atteſtator, ōris; m. *He which testifieth, witnesseth or affirmeth, &c.*

Atteſtatus, a, um; part. μαρτυρόμενος. *Proved by witness, testified, avouched, iterated, seconded,* Plin.

Atteſtor, aris; ex Ad & Testor: μαρτύρομαι. רעיד. *To call or take witness; to affirm, to testifie, to witness against: to take or call to witness; also to witness, to affirm.* ¶ Aliquem atteſtari, *To call for a witness.* Atteſtari, proprie, est Alteri denunciare, Alciat.

Atterendus, a, um; Bud. *To be added.*

Atterо, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre; ex Ad & Tero: προσυφαίνω, προσείρω, צרף. *To knit or weave unto or with; to tie, add or joyn unto.*

Atthis vel Attis, ĭdis; f. Mart. luscinia. Dicitur qn. Attica, ab Atthide Cranai filia. *A Nightingale.*

Atticè, adv. ex Atticâ regione: ἀττικῶς. *After the manner or the phrase of the Attick, eloquently.*

Atticĭuor, aris; Gloss. *To put brands to the fire.*

Atticiſmus, mi; m. Gr. *A phrase or the manner of speech of the* Athenians; *an elegancy of the* Athenian *speech.*

Atticiſſo, ἀττικίζω. *To imitate the Athenians, especially in elegancy,* Fest. Atticè loqui.

Atticotti, Not. *A kind of Souldier under the Lieutenant of* Illyrium.

Atticus, a, um. *Belonging to the* Attick *or* Athenians; *elegant.* ¶ Atticus testis, i. probatissimus. ¶ Attica fides, i. sincera. Adeo enim certa Athenienſium in Romanos fides fuit, ut semper & in omni re, quicquid sincerâ fide gereretur, id Romani *Atticâ* fieri prædicarent; Vell. Patere. 2. 23. ἀττικὴν πίστιν.

Attigo, is; ex Ad & Tago, unde Tango; idem quod Attingo, Plaut. *To touch softly.*

Attĭguus, a, um; ab Attigo: πρόσουρος. *That is nigh or touching another*: vide Contiguus, Apul.

Attĭlus, li; m. Plin. 9. 15. *A certain fish in the river of* Po: *it weigheth sometime a thousand pound, The* Italians *call it* Adano. *The* Tunny, *or a kind of it.*

Attinæ, arum; Auct. lin. regund. *A wall for parting of lands, made of loose stones piled upon one another, without mortar. The same that* Maceria. Congeries lapidum in effigie maceriarum, quæ vocantur *Attinæ.* Sicul. Flacc. ¶ Quia se attigant.

Attinĕo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre; ex Ad & Teneo: teneo, κατέχω, τηρῶ, περ. *To attain, pertain, hold, stay, keep, hold back; to perceive; to appertain, to belong to, to concern; to fit, to be meet, to be convenient, to beseem; to touch, to belong, to avail, to be to the purpose.* ¶ Attinere publicâ custodiâ, Tac. *To be kept in the common Gaol, to be in safe custody.* ¶ Attinere ad rem, Cic. *To belong to the matter.* ¶ Attinere ad aliquem, Cic. *To belong to one.* ¶ Attinere ad aliquid, Cic. *To pertain to a thing.* ¶ Attinere ad aliquem, Cic. *To be of kin to one.* ¶ Attinere ad aliquid, Cic. *To be to the purpose.* ¶ Attinere ad aliquid, Cic. *To be of use to a thing.* ¶ Attinere ad aliquid, Cic. *To be of use to one.* ¶ Attinere ad aliquid, Cic. *To be of use to one.* ¶ Attinere ad aliquid, Cic. *To be of use to one

fumed and brought all to nought, Suet.

Attrītus, ūs; m. verb. ab Attero, Plin. *Σύντριψις, παράτριψις*, דכי, vel סחיטה. *A rubbing, fretting, wearing, waſting; rubbing or ſmiting together.*

Attumulo, as; ex Ad & Tumulo, Plin. ἐπιθύμβω, tumulo. *To heap on earth; to make an heap by another like a grave.*

Attūrātio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. ex Ad & Thus. *A ſacrificing or burning of incenſe.*

Attŭtus, i; Gr. Gloſſ. *Attutus*, ἄνθρωπος μεγαλόφωνος, *paſſim*. Gell. *One that ſpeaks with pain, without diſtinction, inarticulately.* Ab *a* & τύπος, *forma*: qui ſenſa animi expedire nequit verborum typis ſive formis. Voſſ.

Atypus, i. m. *Contrary to the pattern, without pattern*, Gell. V. Attutus.

A cum U.

AVG. in notis antiq. *Auguſtus* vel *Augur*. AUC. aut AUTH. *auctoritas* vel *auctor*. AUGG. auguſti, viz. de duobus. AUGGG. auguſtorum, viz. de tribus. ¶ AUG. F. Auguſti filius. AUG. P. Auguſti Puer. AUG. N. Auguſtus noſter, vel Auguſti nepos. AUG. CUR. R. P. Auguſtalis curator reipub. AUG. ET. Q. AUG. Auguſtalis & Queſtor Auguſtalium. AUT. PR. R. Autoritas provinciæ Romanorum.

Au; Interjectio eſt conturbatæ mentis: item ſilentium abjungentis: aliquando Exclamantis, αἰ, εὐ. Quandoq; ſcribitur cum aſpiratione, Hau. *A voice of one aſtoniſhed; or a word bidding ſilence. Alſo of encouraging.* Ut, vigila, tibi ego dico: Au! feriatus nè ſis. Au Græcis eſt vox ad imitationem canum facta.

Au, etiam præpoſitio, unde *Aufero*, *Aufugio*, Gell. 15. 3.

Avallare, deſcendere, ex Gall. *Avaller*.

Avancia, æ; f. g. vox barbara, V. Caryophyllata, & Geum.

Avārē, adv. p. b. πλεονεκτικῶς, φειδωλῶς. *Niggardly, ſtarcely, avariciouſly, greedily, covetouſly.*

Avāriſſimus, a, um; Ulp. *Exceeding covetous.*

Avārĭter, Plaut. idem quod Avarē.

Avāritĭa, æ; f. p. b. φιλαργυρία, πλεονεξία. *Avarice, covetouſneſs, inordinate deſire of money, &c.*

Avāritĭes, ēi; Lucr. idem.

Avārus, a, um; & Avarior: p.b. qu. avidus auri; vel ab Aveo, qu. avens æris. Iliid. φιλάργυρος, πλεονεκτικός· חמדן. *Covetous, deſirous of money, hungly, unſatiable, that is never full: alſo that maketh a man covetous.* ¶ Venter avarus, Hor. *That is never full.* Avarus laudis, Hor. *Deſirous of praiſe.* Avarus ſemper in reprehenſione eſt. Avidus autem in laude ponitur, quia eſt etiam honeſtè cupiendo.

Aubūbulcus, Gloſſ. idem quod Bubulcus.

Auca, Gloſſ. πλοῖον. Aucenus, ναυπήγιον. Mart. Auca, qu. Avica: anſer. *A Gooſe.* Ab αὐχέω, potiùs ab ὁ χήν. Voſſ.

Aucāre, Gloſſ. *To hale, pull, or draw.*

Aucella, æ; f. Gloſſ. Iliid. Ancylla; ortygometra. *A Quail.*

Aucellus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A Sparrow.* V. Auca.

Auceps, cŭpis; c. g. Col. ab Avis & Capio, qu. Aviceps: ἰξευτὴς, ὀρνιθοθήρας· עוף, qui vel quæ aves capit. ¶ Auceps ſyllabarum, per tranſlat. dicitur, Cic. *A fowler, a bird-catcher, a catcher or entrapper, a captious fellow.* ¶ Aucupes auribus, aut Sermoni alterius, Plaut. *That hearkeneth or watcheth what one ſaith.*

Aucta; ſæpe aucta, Feſt. Voſſ. leg. Auctata.

Auchordŭlæ, Gloſſ. *Certain Pipes in Organs.*

Aucĭpula, Gloſſ. *A Gin to catch birds, a Pit-fall.*

Aucrĭa, Gloſſ. *A Valley.*

Aucta, ōrum; Gell. αὔξησις. *Increaſings.* V. Auctus.

Auctārĭum, ii; n. ab Aucto, Plant. quod ſupra menſuram vel pondus juſtum adjicebatur, Feſt. ab Augendo: περιδόσιμα, ἐπίλημμα, ὄφελος, περίδομα, מרבית. *Surpluſage, advantage; an eeking or overplus: more than weight, number or meaſure, then bargain.*

Auctĭfer, a, um; Cic. Fragm. *Fruitfull.*

Auctĭfĭco; augeſco: & Auctĭficor, paſſ. Arnob.

Auctĭfĭcus, a, um; ex Aucto & Facio, Lucret. αὐξητικός, εὐξητικός· מרבה. *That maketh an encreaſe.*

Auctim, adv. Gloſſ. *By encreaſe.*

Auctĭo, ōnis, f. verb. augendi actus, augmentum. Ponitur etiam pro Venditione, quæ fit per augmentum pretii. *Auction*, ab Aucto ab emptoribus pretio, cùm res traditur plus offerenti: αὔξησις, ἀγορά. *Auction*, vendition *in* publico loco, quæ fit licitatione. Erat autem duplex Auctio; rerum privatarum, quæ fiebat ſine haſta; & publicarum, quæ fiebat haſtâ in foro fixâ. ¶ Auctionis diem obire, eſt Ad auctionis diem adeſſe. *Publick ſale, an outcry or ſale of goods, part-ſale of private goods.* ¶ Auctionem facere, Plaut. ἀγοραστικεύειν. *To make ſale to them that will give moſt.* Auctionem proclamare, & Auctionem prædicare, Plaut. i.e. tanquam præco res venales proclamare. Et Auctionem vendere, eſt, auctionari, & res in auctione vendere: Ut, explicat Turneb. V. Bud. in Pandect.

Auctiōnālĭa, Digeſt. Tabulæ vel Inſtrumenta auctionis.

Auctiōnārii interceſſores; i. opponentes ſe ſubhaſtationi, Prat.

Auctiōnārius, a, um; ut Auctionaria atria, Digeſt. τὰ πωλητήρια, in quibus auctio fiebat, ὁ ἐπ' ἀνωνίας ἀγοραστής. *Of or belonging, or pertaining to open or publick ſale.* ¶ Auctionariæ tabulæ; quibus ſignificabatur alicujus fortunas, haſtâ poſitâ, diſtrahi, vocique ſubjici præconis, auctionis die conſtituto. *Inventories alſo, wherein the goods to be ſold were written: or a Bill of ſale, teſtifying goods bought and ſold.*

Auctionarius, ii; m. g. *A Broker.*

Auctiōnātor, oris; m. *He that amplifieth, an Emperour.*

Auctiōnor, āris; dep. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio, ἀγοραστικεύω, διαπεραίνω τὰ πράγματα, λαφυραγωγῶ. *To make open or publick ſale, to make an outcry or ſale of goods.*

Auctior, comp. ab Auctus. *More encreaſed, richer.* Re fortunisq; auctior, Liv. *Very rich in ſubſtance.* ¶ Leg. & Auctiſſimus, in ſuperl. apud Treb. Poll.

Auctĭto, as; freq. ab Aucto, Tacit. ἰσχυρίζω. *To encreaſe much or often.*

Aucto, as; freq. ab Augeo, Plaut. αὐξάνω. *To gain, to win, to encreaſe, augment or multiply.*

Auctor, ōris; m. aliqu. fem. vel Author; verbal. ab Augeo: αὐξητής. Aliis ab ἄνω. Auctor vel Author libri vel operis: ab ἀνατροπεύς, vel αὐθέντης. Quidam ducunt ab αὐτός, i. ipſe, quoniam qui author eſt, ipſe facit, non ab alio accipit, Perot. Signif. etiam Promiſſorem, Propugnatorem, Defenſorem ſive Vindicem. Item Denuntiatorem. Is etiam in quo eſt jus, aut poteſtas & dignitas, nec ab alio pendet, dici poteſt *Auctor*. ¶ Autor ſecundus dicitur Fidejuſſor, qui à venditore datur ob evictionem, Hott. Vide Calv. Feſt. Scal. Iſidor. Mart. &c. Author vel Autor, מחבר, מחבר. Auctor is dicitur, à quo quis authoritatem, i. jus dominii, in rem quampiam accipit. Declinatum autem videtur verbum ab Auctionibus, in quibus ei, qui plurimùm auget, res addicitur, & ex ea auctione atque adjectione ſuâ autoritatem ſibi in rem emptam comparat: ità ab Augendo deductum. Cùm ergo *Auctor* is diceretur, cui propter ſummam auctionem & licitationem res addicta eſſet, & auctoritas & jus ex ea auctione quæſitum, tranſlatum poſtea vocabulum ad eos qui rem quoquo modo abalienarent, ut cùm quæreretur ex ea qui rem acceperat, unde ſibi jus in eam competeret, ſuum illum quaſi auctorem nominaret, qui ſibi ſuam auctoritatem tradidiſſet; unde poſtea in eos quoque, quorum ſententiam & conſilium ſequimur, qu. jus quoddam ita ſentiendi certum & conſtitutum haberent. Vide plura apud Calv. Budeus Auctorem ducit ab *avus*, quo Vet. ratam alicujus poteſtatem ſignificabant, cui nemo poſſit retragari. Habet in Jure ſ. peculiares ſignificationes. Vide Alciat. *That augmenteth or encreaſeth: an author, cauſer or founder: the firſt inventour or maker, ἀνατροπεύς: a reporter of news: a Ruler, a Tutor: he that ſelleth on warrantize: he whom one followeth in doing a thing: a perſwader, counſellour or exhorter: the firſt preſerver: one that hath authority to do a thing: one that promiſeth or alloweth.* Si patres auctores fierent, i. Cùm rem factam probarent, Liv. ¶ *Auctores mulierum* dicebantur ii, ſine quorum conſenſu, quæcunque egiſſent mulieres, rata non erant.

Auctōrāmentum, i; n. ab Auctor; rectiùs Authoramentum, Sumitur pro Obligatione nexúque, ac veluti ſtipendio precióque ejus qui ſit authoratus, i. obligatus: ὁμολογία, μισθὸς εἰς ἔργον. *Authoramentum*, eſt Obligatio quâ mercenarius acceptâ mercede cogitur ſervire. *An Indenture or Obligation; an earneſt penny; preſt-money; wages, hire*, V. Authoramentum.

Auctorātus, rectiùs Authoratus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. μισθωτός, Gloſſ. *Auctoratus*, ἀνδραποδιστὴς εἰς ἑαυτὸν ἑαυτὸν βάναυσον ἢ μισθωτικόν. *He that hath ſold himſelf to Sword-play: bound by ſome benefit or good turn done to him: ſold in port-ſale: appointed and condemned to a thing: ſworn to ſerve and be true.* Auctoratus proditor, Liv. *He that obliged himſelf by taking money to be a traitour or diſcoverer.* Auctoratus gladiator, *One that hath taken his earneſt to fight.* Auctoratus miles, *That hath taken his preſt-money*, Hor.

Auctōrĭtas, f. ab Augeo, Auctor; vel ab αὐτός, ipſe. Autoritas vel Authoritas rect. eſt pondus vel eminentia quædam, vitæ probitate, ſcientiâ, ætate, meritis, potentiâ vel honoribus parta, cujus gratiâ dictis factiſque cujuſpiam plurimùm referimus: τὸ κῦρος, ἡ πίστις, τὸ ἀξίωμα τὸ ἀνδρεῖον, ἀνδρεία. Eſt etiam Titulus ſive jus, quo quid poſſidemus; ab αὐτός. Item Judicis edictum: *Autoritas* enim dicitur O-

pinio

pinio & judicium ejus, qui ſupremam habet in aliqua re poteſtatem. Conſt. vocat eas literas *Auctoritates*, quas ipſi Magiſtratus dant iis, quos militiæ ſuæ aſſignant. *Authority, credit, great price or much ſetting by, efficacy, reverence, dignity, power, judgment, advice, opinion, eſtimation, reputation: the enjoying of poſſeſſion, or the poſſeſſion of a thing by preſcription: maintenance, ſupportation.* ¶ Auctoritates publicæ, *Common or authentick Letters. Writings or Inſtruments, to confirm in the name of a Prince and whole Commonweal.* Auctoritas legis, pro ipſius beneficio accipitur apud Ulp. Nonnunquam ſumitur pro Jure rei ſuæ vindicandæ, qualibet uſucapione rejectâ; poſtremò pro Juſſu Principis, Alciat.

Auctorium, ii; n. *An eeking, an amends, an addition.* Vide Auctarium.

Auctorizo, as; auctor fio, auctoritatem addo.

Auctōro, as; vel Authoro; i. Aliquem ſacramento & ſtipendio aſtringo, & propriè de Militibus dicitur: *To bind, to preſs, to enjoyn, to be ready at a day; to bind by oath or covenant to do ſervice.* Auctoror, paſſ. Quint. *To be bound by an oath of a Souldier.* Auctorari apud Ictos: auctorem fieri, auctoritatem accomodare & interponere ſignificat. Auctorem autem fieri, hoc eſt dicere probare ſe id quod agitur, Calv.

Auctrix, īcis. Priſc. ducit ab Auctor; *She that augmenteth or increaſeth; ſhe that is an author.*

Auctum, ti; Feſt. ſpatium circi, quod ſupra definitum modum victoriæ adjungebatur. *Alſo an enlarging*, Gell.

Auctus, a, um; part. ab Augeor; vel nom. ex part. *Made groſſer and thicker; encreaſed, endued, augmented, amplified, advanced, enriched, promoted; made ſtronger.* Prædâ auctus, *Enriched with ſpoil.* ¶ Auctus, *for* Procreatus, Prud.

Auctus, ûs; verb. ab Augeo: incrementum, acceſſio, *Encreaſe, augmentation.* Liv.

Aucŭpācŭlātus, ûs; m. *Bat-fowling.*

Aucŭpācŭlator, ōris; m. *A Bat fowler, he that goeth with a recple to catch birds by night.*

Aucŭpabilis; res apta ad aucupandum.

Aucŭpatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Aucupor, Quint. *Birding, fowling; gain, advantage.* Aucupatio apud Ictos: (præter notiſſimam ſignificationem) eſt verborum juxta literæ rigorem (ut vulgo loquuntur) expoſitio, Calv.

Aucupatorius, a, um; *Of, pertaining or belonging to Bird-catching or fowling; fit to take Birds*, Plin. ¶ Aucupatorii, *Lime-twigs.*

Aucupatrix, īcis. *She that taketh, feedeth, or ſelleth Birds.*

Aucŭpatus, a, um; part. ab Aucupor.

Aucupatus, ûs; m. Vide Aucupatio.

Aucŭpium, ii; n. ex Avis & Capio: aucupatio, avium captio, *Birding or fowling, hawking: curious and ſuperſtitious hunting after: capium, taking of advantage: an endeavour, an effectionate ſtudy to; an inticement: alſo a way to get any thing.* Aucupia, orum; *The birds or prey gotten by fowling*, Sen. ¶ Vitam propagat aucupio ſagittarum, *By ſhooting at birds, or by the birds or beaſts that be killed with the bow.*

Aucŭpo, as; act. Plaut. *To watch or ſpy.*

Aucupor, aris; depon. ab Auceps: aves capio, *Birding, fowling or hawking, or hunting after; to endeavour to get; to ſearch; to watch or tarry for; to ſerve; to bear in, to ſeek or get by cunning.* Aucupari ſibi famam obtrectatione alienæ ſcientiæ, Plin. *To go about to get a name by defaming.* ¶ Aucupari verba, *To lie at catch, and take advantage of one anothers words*, Cic.

Audācia, æ; ab Audeo, & hoc ab Avidè, i. cupidè, agendo, Feſt. Alii ab *Audiſta*, Græc. *Audacity, preſumption, high impudence, temerity or raſhneſs, courage, truſt, confidence in ones ſelf, fool-hardineſs or adventurous boldneſs, ſtomach, hardineſs, ſaucineſs.*

Audaciter, adv. Græc. *Boldly, venturouſly, raſhly, confidently*, Plaut.

Audacter, adv. contract. ex Audaciter: Audenter, idem.

Audaculus, dimin. ab Audax, Gell. *Somewhat bold or hardy, a little too raſh.*

Audax, acis; compar. Audacior; ſuperl. ciſſimus: ab Audeo. Græci Audaſius. Audacem vocant: Græc. fidens, Græc. Bold, hardy, adventurous, ſtout, valiant: *fool-hardy, raſh, preſumptuous.* Audaces, *were thoſe particularly called, who adventured to encounter with wild beaſts in the Theatres.* ¶ Audaces legat illa viros, qui colla ferarum Arte ligant. Claud. Græc. ¶ Audaces calices, *Drinking glaſſes of ſmall value.* Nos ſumus Audaces plebeia toreumata vitri, Mart. 14. 94. Vide & 12. 75. ¶ Audax ſine ratione impetum facit. Temerarius qui ſine reſpectu ſalutis objicit ſe periculis: Audax ergo non videt: Temerarius non timet.

Audendus, a, um; part. Liv. Græc. *Which is worthy to be enterpriſed, meet to be adventured.*

Audens, tis; part. vel nomen ex part. Græc. *Not fearful, bold, hardy, enterprizing, adventuring.*

Audenter, adv. Tac. Græc. *Hardily, boldly.*

Audentia; *Audentia*, fortitudinis; *Audacia*, temeritatis: Nonn. Græc. *Hardineſs, boldneſs.*

Audeo, es, Auſus ſum, ēre; Suid. Græc. non dubito, fidens ſum. Quidam ab *Audaſius, arrogans* ducunt, vel potiùs ab *Audax, intrepidus.* Feſtus ab Avidè, i. cupidè, agendo deflectit. Potiùs ab Græc. *uro*, calor enim audendi cauſa, Fung. Heb. *To preſume raſhly, to have heart to do, to be bold, to dare, to be hardy, not to be afraid, to enterprize, to do ſomething, to preſume, to adventure.* Aude negaru, *Deny it if thou dare.* ¶ Audere facinus, Liv. *Not to be afraid to commit.* ¶ Aciem audere, Tac. *To be ſo hardy as to give battel.* ¶ Vim in aliquem audere, Tac. *To dare to do violence to.*

Audibilis; cadens ſub auditum. *Audible.*

Audibiliter, adv. *Audibly*

Audibo, pro Audiam, Nonn. ex Enn.

Audiens, tis; part. vel etiam nomen ex part. Græc. *Hearing, obedient.* Dicto audiens non fuit, Liv. *He was not obedient.*

Audientia; audiendi attentio, Græc. *Audience or report; the ſenſe of hearing, liſtening*, Prud.

Audientialis; per quem ad Principis audientiam devenitur.

Audio, is, īvi; ab Græc. ex Hebr. n. Perot. *Audio*, qu. aures do. Cal. Græc. i. à voce, cujus proprium eſt aut audiatur, Var. Ab Auribus Audio & Auſculto dicta. Alii ab Aveo, quòd auribus diſcere ſemper avemus. *Audio*, ex Græc. inde *otio*, indè *audio*. Al. ab Aure, qu. *Aurio*; vel Græc. i. *Audio*. Vide Auſculto. Aliquando pro Intelligere: Interdum Pollulata petenti concedere: interdum Præcipienti parere. Interdum *Audire*, pro Diſcipulum eſſe. ¶ *Audio* cum adverb. *bene* & *malè* ponitur pro Laudor & Vituperor. Interdum pro Cognoſcere: Græc. *To hear, give ear, take heed unto, to liſten, attend, mark or hearken, to conſider; to grant, to agree to, to perceive, to give credit to, to learn of, to be ruled by, to be ſpoken of, to hear ſpoken or reported, to underſtand.* Audivi à majoribus natu: De parente meo: E patre, *I have heard my ancients or my fathers tell.* ¶ Audire alterum de re aliqua, vel Ex re aliqua, *To hear him ſpeak of a thing.* Audire bene, Græc. *To hear well, to be well ſpoken of.* Audire malè, *To hear ill, to have an ill report*, Cic. Tuſc. quæſt. Interdum pro credere. Nec Homerum audio, Cic. *I do not believe Homer.* Vide Auris.

Auditāvi; ſæpe audivi. Feſt. ſcribit *Audivitavi.*

Auditio, ōnis; f. verbal. Græc. Audiendi actus, auditus. *Hearing, bear-ſay, or report.*

Auditiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Auditio: Græc. *A little report, a muttering, a noiſe*, Gell. 13. 18.

Auditor, ōris; m. diſcipulus, is qui audit, is apud quem agitur: Græc. *One that heareth: alſo a Scholar or Diſciple, an auditour, one that comes to Lecture.*

Auditōrium, ii; n. Quin. & Plin. Græc. locus ubi auduntur præceptores, vel oratores. ¶ Auditorium etiam pro Foro & Tribunali ponitur. *A School or place where men hear laſſons: Sometime the whole Auditory, Audience, Aſſembly or company of them that hear. Alſo a common place where Judges decide matters, an Hall of Audience, a Conſiſtory, Seſſion-houſe, &c. A whole Audite.*

Auditrix, īcis; f. verb. *She which heareth.*

Auditum, ti; n. Plaut. *The report by bear-ſay.* Auditò nunciare, Plaut. *To report by bear-ſay.*

Auditus, a, um; part. ab Audior: Græc. *Which is heard, that one hath heard.*

Auditus, ûs; m. verb. Græc. *The ſenſe of hearing, hearing.* ¶ Pro Sermone, Joh. 12. 38.

Ave, Mart Græc. Heb. verbum defectivum: *Ave, Avete*; plural. *Avete, Avetote*: infinit. *Avere. All hail, God ſpeed, God ſave thee, reſt thou merry, live, live ever or happy.* Aveto, Saluſt. in fine Epiſt. *God be with you.* ¶ Non ab Aveo, ſed à voce Punica, Avo. *Ave*, eſt *Vive*, Heb. Scal. Ave vox propria eſt ſalutationis matutinæ, quæ fere officii gratiâ potentioribus deferebatur. Salve veſpertina ſalutatio fuit, & omnibus dicebatur. Utroq; autem verbo non tantum accedentes in primo congreſſu, ſed etiam diſcedentes in fine ſermonis ſalutabantur. Mortuos etiam his verbis compellabant, quaſi non videndos amplius.

Avecta; ſæpe Aucta, Feſt.

Avĕho, ſs, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex A & Veho, Ter. abduco, ſive alò vehò: Græc. *To carry or bear away or from.*

Aveiana, & Abeiana, æ; f. Plin. nux Ponti-

Pontica, λευκόφυον, ἀγρωστιτικὸν, חלם. *A filbert-nut.* ¶ Ab Avella, Abella vel Avellano, Campaniæ oppido, Isid.

Avello, is, li & vulsi, ĕre; ex A & Vello: à loco vello, abstraho, aufero, ἀποσπῶ, ἀποσπάω, פרז, פרע. *To pull or draw, or take away by force, to withdraw or sever.* ¶ Avellere poma ex arboribus, *To pull from off the trees.* ¶ Avellere jus ab aliquo, Ter. Filium à complexu matris, *To pull from or take away by force.*

Avēna, æ; f. βρόμος· à non veniendo, quia ad fructum non veniat, quoniam est quidam frumenti obortus. Ponitur & pro Calamo sive Culmo segetis, ex quo pastores sibi fistulas conficere solent, quò fit ut pro Stylo sive Charactere accipiatur; vel *Avena* dicitur, quòd eam *aveant* edere pecudes. *Oats, oaten straw; a pipe made of Oats; a low or base style of writing.* ¶ Avena sterilis, αἰγίλωψ dict. quòd oculi id nominis vitium, in capris quibus proprium, curet. *Pur-oats, or wild Oats.* ¶ Avena herba, *Oat grass, or Haver-grass. Also the straw stalk of an herb.* Plin. Eriphius herba scarabeum in Avena habet. ¶ Avena *is also a fault in corn,* frumenti abortus. Primum frumenti vitium Avena est, & hordeum in eam degenerat, Plin. 18. 17. *An apineſs or disposition in corn, that ripens not kindly, to turn to Oats: hence our wild Oats.* ¶ De occupandi aviditate dict. Agræt.

Avēnāceus, a, um; p. b. Plin. ὁ ἢ ἡ βρόμειος. *Of Oats.*

Avenārius, a, um; Plin. βρωμικὸς. *Of Oats, or bring among Oats.* Avenaria cicada, Plin. *A kind of Grashopper that appeareth not till corn be ripe.*

Avenco, as; vel Avencio. *To pull up Oats.* Gloss.

Avĕnŭla; dim. ab Avena.

Avens, tis; part. Hor. *Coveting, desiring.*

Aventer, adv. *Gladly,* Am. Marcel.

Avĕo, es, ēre, ex Heb. אוה *velle,* vel יהה: γλίχεσθαι, ἐπιθυμεῖν. *Avere* aliud nihil est quàm Cupere; argumento est *Avidum* & *Aviditas,* ex quibus præcipua cupiditas intelligitur, cùm significet & Gaudere. Fest. Est planè Hebr. חמד *desideravit,* Mart. *To desire, covet, wish, rejoyce; will.*

Averagium. *Carriage for the Lord. Also a contribution towards shipwrack.*

Averare, i. e. laborare, ab operare. O, & P. ut solent, in *a* & *u*, conversis. Vide Spelm.

Averia; n. Pl. sunt operaria animalia, ut, equi, boves.

Avernālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to hell.* Hor.

Avernus, a, um; idem.

Avernus, i; m. & Averna, orum; n. pl. qu. ἄορνος, i. *sine avibus,* quoniam sulphureâ exhalatione aves supervolantes enecat; Ἀχερουσία. *A Lake in* Campania *so called, dedicated to* Pluto, *thought to be the gate of hell, and is taken for hell.*

Averro, is. *To sweep away,* Plaut.

Averrunco, cas; seu Aruncо; ex Averto & Runca dict. Liv. *Averrunco.* qu. *Aberruncо, b.* transeunte in *v*, ut in Aufero, ex Ab & Fero: *Eruncо* autem à præpositione Ec, ex qu. *Ecruncо*: indè *Erruncо,* Beem. ἐκκόπτω. Var. *Averruncare,* à Vertendo, ut Deus, qui iis rebus præest, *Averruncus*; nempe qui *averruncat* mala, itaque ab eo precari solent, ut pericula avertat. *Averruncare,* qu. Vitium sarmenta ramcà amputare, ἀποτέμνειν, ἀποκόπτειν· חסר, בער. *To cut, turn, or take away that which hurteth: to appease: to weed, to prune or dress Vines: to avert or take away.* Averruncare deûm iram, Liv. *To turn away the anger of the Gods.* Scrib. *Aruncо*: uc & *Aruncus.* Averruncor, pass. Procul. averruncetur, ut dicitur, amentia, *Far be from us to be so foolish,* Arnob.

Averruncasso, idem *Adverruncassere,* est Adversurum esse. Lucil.

Averruncus, ci; ἀποτροπαῖος, ἀλεξίκακος, ἀποτρόπαιος. Deus qui mala avertit, Var. *One that putteth away evil.*

Aversabilis, le; Lucr. V. Aversandus.

Aversandus, a, um; ab Aversor: ἀποτρόπαιος. *Detestable, abominable, worthy to be forsaken and refused.*

Aversātio, onis; f. Quint. verb. ab Aversor: ἀποστροφή, ἀποτροπή. *Hating, abhorring, refusing, disdain, turning away.* V. Averſio.

Aversātus, p. t. passivè, pro Aversus, Aurel. Vict. *Angry, strange, detesting, &c.*

Aversè, adv. p. t. Bud. ἀποτρόπαιως. *Frowardly, angerly, overthwartly, strangely, as turned away.*

Aversio, onis; f. verb. p. t. Ulp. ἀποστροφή. *A turning, driving away, or stealing.* Aversione, vel Per Aversionem vendere, est Cùm periculum venditor à se avertit in emptorem, Bud. *To sell a thing without warranting the same.* ¶ Ab A & Verto. Alii ab A & Verro.

Aversor, p. t. Sen. *More strange or angry.*

Aversor, ōris; m. verb. p. t. ἀποστρέπτης. *Which turneth away a thing from one use to another: a preserver or defender.*

Aversor, āris; depon. detestor, abominor, refugio, recuso, ἀποστρέφομαι, ἀποστρατοπεδεύομαι, אחר, ואר. *To turn, to turn away his face: to disdain one, to disdain to look upon him: to refuse: to be against: to abhor, to shun, to detest.* Aversari aliquem, Liv. *To be against, or to disdain to look on one.* ¶ Aversari honorem, Ovid. *To refuse, not to regard.*

Aversissimus, a, um. *Greatly displeased and bent against.*

Aversus, a, um; part. vel nom. ior, comp. & issimus, superl. qui faciem avertit à nobis, & tergum ostendit. ἀποστρεφόμενος· אחור. *Which hath his back turned, turned away, turned on the other side: angry: striving; unacquainted: backward, on the back half: displeasing, against, missing, not favouring, detesting, or hating: also preposterous, execrable, against nature.* Aversum specillum, Cels. ἀποστρεπτικὸς μόλυβδος, instrumentum teres & parvum, quo medici ad tentandam vulnerum aut fistularum viam vel profunditatem utuntur, Perot. ¶ Aversa pars, Plin. *The back-side.* ¶ Aversus à Musis, ἀμουσος· *Not favouring of learning.* Item Iniquus, contrarius, malè capiens. Aversum, quod tibi est retro. Adversum, quod ad nos versum est.

Avĕrta, æ; f. Bud. ἀποστρόφαλος, equi antilena. *The poytrel of a horse, or the headstall of the bridle.* But Averta, æ; *is rather a Male or Clokebag carried behind.* Pancirol. *Averta,* Equi ornamentum laterale, pectori subtrictum. *Some trappings which we now have not: but likest unto our breast-plate or poytrel. The Law* de Cursu publ. *distinguisheth it from Saddle and Bridle* Sexaginta libras Sella cum frænis, sexaginta itidem Averta non transeat: ἄζυγα, ἀζύγιος. Affine est ἀφορὰ, qui & ξυρὸς. Hodie καζύγα. Hinc *Avertarius,* qui avertà equum regit, in Cod. Theod. l. 22. ¶ Ab avertendo, quòd equus eò avertatur quò lubet; vel quòd aversa sit.

Averto, is, ti, sum, ĕre; ex A & Verto; aliò verto, amoveo, ἀποστρέφω, אחר. *To turn away, to keep, or drive away from; to remove; to keep back; to preserve; to forsake; to convey; to alienate; to intercept; to forbid; to disdain; to steal away; to change; to convert; to chase away; to turn to or towards; to put from; unjustly to use to his own advantage.* Avertere se ab aliquo, *To turn away from.* ¶ Avertere hostem à portis, Cæs. *To drive or chase away, to keep from.* ¶ Avertere se in mercatum, Plaut. *To give himself to practise Merchandise.* ¶ Avertere oculos omnium in se, Liv. *To make all men look and wonder at him.* ¶ Avertere pecuniam publicam, παρελκύσαι τι κοινὸν. *To convert to his private use.* ¶ Quod omen dii avertant, ἀλλ' ἀποστρέψαι θεοὶ, μὴ γένηται. *Which God forbid should come to pass.* Avertor, ĕris; p. t. depon. Boët. *To abhor, to disdain.*

Avertor, āris; idem quod Aversor, Am. Marcel.

Aufĕro, ers, Abstŭli, Ablatum Auferre; ex Ab & Fero: ἀποφέρω, ἀφαιρέω. נטל. Item pro Impetrare. Item Aufer, pro Define. *To take, bear, or carry away: to bear away by stealth, to steal: to ravish: to obtain his request, to have that he desired: to cease, to leave off: to withdraw himself: to get, to overcome, to hurt or hinder: to turn, to seduce or mislead.* Auferre aliquid intrò, Ter. *To carry in.* Auferre aliquid è conspectu, Plin. Ab aspectu; Lucan. De convivio. *To carry away out of sight, or from the table.* ¶ Auferri inter manus, *To be born out between men.* ¶ Auferre aliquid domum suam, *To carry home that which is stolen.* ¶ Auferre per Judicem, Ulp. *To overcome by sentence of the Judge.* ¶ Auferre judicio, *To obtain by judgment.* ¶ Aufer me vultu terrere, Hor. *Cease to fear me with your looks.* Auferre & abducere differunt. Auferri namque dicuntur res mobiles quæ animâ carent. Abduci animales. ¶ Auferimus ea quæ cum fastidio cernimus. Ferimus ea quæ cum honore tractamus. Donat. ¶ Aufert, qui dedit; Adimit, imperio coactus. Eripit: qui plus valet. Patav. Auferre possumus. Adimere jubemur, Arripere volumus. Front.

Aufĕrto, as; ferrum auferre, Leg. & Deferro, Conferro, Offerro, Inferro, Proferro, Præterro, Referro, Transferro, Sufferro, compos. ex Ferro.

Aufŭgio, is, gi, tum, ĕre; ex Ab & Fugio; aliò fugio, ἀποφεύγω, נוס, דרר. Interdum invenitur cum accus. ut simplex Fugio; interdum cum Præposit. interdum absolutè & sine casu. *To fly away, to fly from, to shun, to escape, to retire, to fly back, to escape by flight.* Aufugit servus tuus, *Is run away.* ¶ Aufugere alpectum alicujus, *To eschew.*

Augĕlium. V. Augmentum.

Augens, Augendus; participia.

Augeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre; intransitivè & absolutè, majus facio, amplio, addo, accessionem facio, cumulo, multiplico, תרבה, Aven, ex יעב, Hebr. עוב. Gr. αὔξω, ἀέξω, ab *a* augendi particulâ & ἴγω, ex antiq. αὔγω, αὔξω. Format. tempora

pora tanquam ab αὐξέω, Gloss. habet *Augit*, αὐξάνει, tanquam ab Augo. Vide Mart. *To increase, to store, to enlarge, augment, multiply: to enrich, to advance, to make more worshipfull or honourable, to make to appear more: to set forth.* Augere spectat ad quantitatem, Ampliare ad precium, Spieg. Augeor, pass. *To be augmented, encreased, enriched, amplified or advanced, &c.*

Auger, Antiq. pro augere.

Augesco, is, xi; αὐξάνομαι. רבה. *To grow, to wax more, to encrease, to be encreased*, incrementum capio, crelco. *To adorn.*

Augescens; idem quod Augens, Fud.

Augifico, vel Auctifico; idem quod Augeo, Enn.

Augites. *A precious stone.* Plin.

Augma, ătis; idem quod Augmentum.

Augmen, n. Lucret. αὔξησις, גדילה. *Encrease, augmentation, the full growth of body.*

Augmentabilis; augmenti capax.

Augmentātio, onis; f. idem quod Augmen.

Augmentator; amplificator.

Augmento, as; συναυξάνω. *To encrease, &c.*

Augmentum, & per contract. Augmen; גדל, τὸ αὔξημα, αὔξησις. *Growing or encrease.* Augmine donare pro Augere. ¶ Elt item oblonii genus ex immolata hostia defectum in jecore imponendo agendi (vel augendi) causâ, Var. Scrib. etiam Augumentum & Agumentum. Arnob. l. 7.

Augur, ŭris; com. gen. ὀρνιθοσκόπος, οἰωνοσκόπος, ὁ ἐκ τῶν οἰωνῶν μαντεύομενος. Fest. qui ex avium garritu futura prædicit Vel *Augur* ex Avibus & Gerendo dict. quia per eum avium gestus edicitur vel editur: נחש. *A soothsayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that telleth events of matters by the flying, voices, feeding, or sitting of birds; an Augure.* Cornix aquæ augur. Hor. *That foretelleth of rain at hand.* ¶ Dixerunt & *Auger, Augeris, Augerem*, pro *Augur, Auguris, Augurem*, Prisc.

Augŭra, æ. pro Auguria, Non. ex Accio.

Augŭrācŭlum, li; n. Fest. οἰωνοσκοπεῖον. *A Tower or Castle where the Augurs did divine of matters.*

Augŭrale, Sen. *The ornament of the Augurs.* Accipitur pro Lituo.

Augŭralis, le; οἰωνοσκοπικός. *Which serveth or pertaineth to the diviners, or to them that guess things to come.* Augurales aves, Jun. *Birds which mount aloft in their flights*, &c. Auguralis cœna, quæ & adjicialis dicta. Var. V. Adjicialis. Auguralis virga Sen. Baculus erat brevis, quæ & lituus appellatus erat, in ea parte quæ bubllior erat incurvus.

Augŭrātio, onis; f. verb. ab Auguror: οἰωνοσκοπία. *Divination, guessing, conjecturing.*

Augurātò, adverb. Liv. per Augurium, οἰωνοσκοπικῶς. *By divination, by conjecture, by guess.*

Augŭrātus, a, um; part. ab Auguror: οἰωνοσκοπηθείς. *Stablished by divination:* Auguratum templum. *A region or circle of the air, limited within certain bounds by the Southsayers: an Hemisphear or Horizon.*

Augŭratus, ûs; m. verb. ab Auguror οἰωνοσκοπικὴ. *The dignity, place state and science of Augurs, of whom was a College in Rome, as be now of Priests in Cathedral Churches.*

Augŭrium, ii; n. ex Augur, qu. *Avigerium* vel *Avigarrium* dictum, & contractè *Augurium*: οἰωνοσκοπία, νηο. Gell. 6. 6. Erant autem tria Divinationis genera in Avibus: nam aliæ Volatu, aliæ Cantu futura prædicebant, & illæ quidem *præpetes*, illæ *oscines* dicebantur. Erat & tertium genus ex illarum Pastu, cùm pullis gallinaceis ex cavea depromptis esca porrigebatur. Si enim ità avidè edebant, ut cibus ore accidens terram paviret, h.e. feriet, tum auspicanti tripudium *solistimum* nunciabatur, & fœliciter cessurum quicquid ille animo concepisset: contrà omnia infausta portendebantur, si escam non caperent. Auguria avium, & avium Auspicia distinguuntur, Plin. 7. 56. *Augurium* speciei est, ab Avium garritu oscinisque, nomen: at *Auspicium*, ab Avium inspectione, generis rationem videtur obtinere, ac de volatu, cantu, pastu ac tripudio totam observationem complecti. *Augurium* ratio & est conjectura futuri: Sumitur autem latiùs pro quavis divinatione sive conjectura, item pro Oraculo: vide Cal. Bud. Alex. ab Alex. Var. &c. *A divination, a soothsaying by birds or any other thing; auguration, or sign: also the dignity or state of Augurs: also an Oracle or Council of soothsaying.* Augurium mellis est, thymum cùm floret, *A fore-token of honey to come*, Plin. ¶ Augurium pedestre, quod à quadrupedibus dabatur. Perot. ¶ Ab augendo: sic Ovid. 1. Fast. *Hujus & Augurium dependet origine verbi, Et quodcunque suâ Jupiter auget ope.* Vosc. Auspicium omnium rerum erat. Augurium certarum. Auspicari cuivis etiam peregrè licebat. Augurium dicere, nisi in patris ædibus fas erat. Serv.

Augŭrius, a, um; idem quod Auguralis. *Belonging to Augury.* Jus Augurium, Cic.

Augŭro, as; & Augŭror, āris; depon. Propriè est per avium cantum, gestum, vel pastum, futura divino: μαντεύομαι, οἰωνοσκοπῶ, οἰωνίζομαι, נחש, קסם. Regit accusat. & ablat. sine præpos. vel cum præpos. *ex* vel *de*. *To divine, to conjecture, to foretel, to surmise what will be, to suppose or to guess.* Augurari futura, *To conjecture what will follow.* ¶ Augurari de aliquo, *To divine what will become of one.* ¶ Augurari ex re aliqua, *To guess by a thing.* ¶ Quantum conjecturâ auguror, *So far as I gather by conjecture.*

Augurum, i. n. & Augura Non. ex Accio, pro Augurium & Auguria.

Augusta, æ. *The Emperours wife or Empress.*

Augustāle, lis; n. ab Augusto, Quint. αὐτοκρατορεῖον, prætorium. *The house of a Prince or Senatour, a Tabernacle or Tent of an Imperator, a Palace.*

Augustāles, teste Vegetio l. 2. c. 7. appellabantur, qui ab Augusto Ordinariis juncti sunt. Primos ordines in bello ducebant. Erat & quidem præfectus Augustalis qui Ægypti præfectus erat, Tac. l. 2. Augustales etiam sunt omnes Cæsarei ministri ad Palatium Principis. Calv. Vide Ordinarii, Flaviales.

Augustālia. *Plays instituted in the honour of* Augustus, Tac.

Augustè, i. captato augurio factum: & etiam rectè, piè, religiosè, & cum quadam veneratione: εὐσεβῶς. *Holily, by divine Oracle, majestically.* Augustius compar. Cic. & augustissime, superl.

Augustei, termini dicebantur in locis montanis positi, rotundi, quòd Augustus eos recensuit. Vide Calep.

Augusteum marmor. *A kind of marble, with waving and curling works naturally in it*, Plin.

Augustīnus, & Augustinianus, a, um; Suet. adj. ab Augusto. Currum Augustino similem, Suet. in Claud. *A Chariot like that of* Augustus. Augustinianos, militesque se triumphi ejus clamantibus, Suet. in Ner.

Augustus, a, um. Sic dictus Octavius Cæsar Dictator, quia *augebat* rempublicam suâ curâ: *Augustus*, locus sanctus & venerandus: ab Avis gestu, i. quia ab avibus significatus est: vel ab avium gustatu, quia aves pastæ id ratum fecêre, Fest. *Sancta vocant* augusta *Patres*, augusta *vocantur Templa sacerdotum, rite sacrata manu.* Ovid. Fast. 1. Alii *Augusti*, qu. augurio consecrati. V. Suet. Potiùs ab *auge, splendor*, εὐσεβῶς, σεβάσμιος, σεμνὸς, ἱερὸς, מגבר. *Augusta* voc. sancta, unde *Templa Augusta*, & quia mense Sextili Octavius Cæsar primum consulatum iniit, triumphos in urbem intulit, &c. placuit Senatui ut qui antè *Sextilis*, deinde *Augustus*, qui & *Octavianus* apud Euseb. appellaretur, ut qui imperio fœliciſſimus fuerit: Heb. קדוש. *Holy, noble, royall, imperiall, consecrate, majesticall, renowned, of great magnificence.* Augustus *is also taken for the sixth moneth*, Sextilis, *in the honour of* Augustus, *because that moneth he entred on his Consulship, and brought triumphs into the City, and conquered* Egypt. ¶ Charta augusta, Plin. *Very fine and neat paper to write letters upon.* ¶ Domus augusta, *A Princes Palace or Court.* ¶ Augusta nuncupatio, *The Title of* Augustus, Am. Marcel.

Avia, æ; f. p. b. ἀμμία, τήθη, μητρομήτωρ, πατρομήτωρ. *A Grandmother, a Grandam.* ¶ Ab Avo.

Avia, orum. *Places that cannot be passed by.*

Aviārium, rii; n. p. b. ὀρνιθεών. *A place where birds be kept alive, a Cage: sometimes a bush set for birds to haunt to. Also a woody and secret place, where great store of birds do use to keep.*

Aviārius, rii; m. p. b. Col. ὀρνιθοκόμος. *That keepeth birds or poultry in Coops or Cages: also he that selleth poultry or wild fowl; a Poulter.*

Aviāticus nepos; i. fratris filius, ex Avius, pro Avus. Calv. ex Feud.

Avicŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Avis, Gell. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little bird.*

Avicŭlārĭa, æ. *An herb of the kind of* Trachelium, Plin.

Avicŭlārius, ii; idem quod Aviarius.

Avidè, adv. p. b. ἐνδυμητικῶς, πλεονεκτικῶς. *Greedily, cunningly, affectionatly, ardently, with great desire or courage.*

Avidĭtas, atis; πλεονεξία, ἔρως. *Desire, earnest or ardent affection, covetousness, greediness, insatiable lust.*

Aviditer. V. Avidè.

Avidŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat greedy.*

Avidus, a, um; à non videndo propter nimiam cupiditatem, ut Amens, sine mente, Fest. Rectiùs ab Avendo: πλεονέκτης, ἔρως. *Covetous, desirous, greedy, with desire over measure, unsatiable, hungry, gluttonous: diligent: that consumeth, great, waste.*

Avĕo, i. ligo.

Avigĕrŭla, æ; fem. *She that carrieth fowl.*

Avigĕrŭlus, i; m. Gloss. *One that carrieth birds.*

Avigĕ-

Avĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. *That carrieth birds.*

Avilla, æ ; f. qu. Ovilla, Fest. agna recentis partûs. *A Lamb newly yeaned.*

Avis, is ; f. ὄρνις, ὄρνεον, οἰωνός, dict. ab Avius, quia certas vias non habent, sed per avia quæque discurrunt, Isid. vel a locis secretis, quibus aves delectantur. Fest. *Aves*, ab adventu earum, quòd inde veniunt unde quis non suspicetur. Percr. quòd singulis annis adveniant. Quidam ex ὄρνις. Ex Heb. עוף, Vide Aven. & Canin. ¶ *Exsis* aut *malis* vel *sinistris avibus* dicimus, cùm res feliciter aut secùs cedere significat. *A bird or fowl : also luck or fortune.* Alba avis, Cic. pro re nova & auspicata. Musarum aves Theocrit. appellat Poëtas, quia Lusciniarum in morem continuè canant sua poemata. Avis est quæ pennas habet. Volucris est quæcunque volat, non avis modo, sed etiam insectum, ut, apis, musca.

Avitellum, li ; Gloss. pro Vitellus. *A yolk of an egg.*

Avitium, n. Gloss. *Antiquity.* ¶ *Also* Avitium, genus avium ; *All the sort or kind of birds*, Apul.

Avitius, a, um; adj. ab Avis : p. b. Bud. ὀρνίθιος. *Pertaining to birds.*

Avitus, a, um ; adj. ab Avus. πατρῶος, ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός. *That which cometh unto us by our Ancestours : ancient, of long time or continuance.*

Avius, a, um ; quod diffat à via, vel est sine via : ἄπορος. *Without way or passage, unaccessible, that cannot be passed by ; a by-way, far compass from the common way : also wandring far from reason.*

Aula, æ ; f. à Gr. ἀυλὴ βασιλικὴ, ex Heb. חצר, בירה. *An Hall or Princes Court, a Kingly or Royal House : also a pipe or shalm : the fore-court at the entry of an house, as we see in great mens houses ; a gallery or walk through which the wind passeth : a vault in trees.* Aulai, pro Aulæ, Virg. Aulæ.

Aula, antiq. pro Olla. V. Olla.

Aulæ, plur. *Pipes, Organs.*

Aulæa, æ ; f. Curt. & Aulæum, ei ; n. αὐλαία, ἡ καὶ αὐλαῖα. *Tapistry, Arras, rich and costly hanging for Princes and great mens houses.*

Aulæa, ōrum ; n. pl. n. Curt. idem quod Aulæa, æ ; *Tapistry.*

Aular, āris; Pro Olla., Var. *A Pot-lid.*

Aularis, re ; & Auletus, & Auleus, a, um ; adj. Vide Aulicus.

Aulārius, a, um ; *Pertaining to the hall.* Aulicus ; palatinus, i. minister palatii. Isid.

Aulas, pro Ollas Antiqui dicebant, qui nullam literam geminabant, inde Aular, pro Ollar, i. ollæ operторium.

Aulax, ācis ; Gr. *A furrow.* Torquens aulaca, *Making bawk, or going awry*, Aufon.

Aule, es; Gr. tibia.

Aulerus, a, um. V. Aulicus.

Aulētes, æ ; m. Gr. ἀυλητὴς, ab ἀυλέω, tibiis cano. *A piper, one that playeth upon a wind Instrument.*

Aulēticus, a, um ; Plin. *Of or belonging to pipes.* Tibiis idoneus.

Auletris, Gr. idem quod Tibicina.

Auleus, a, um. Idem.

Auli ; qui diis alentibus nascerentur, Val.

Aulicŏquus, a, um; Fest. unde *Aulicoqua*, vel *Aulicoctia*, vel *Aulicocia*, vel *Aulicoxia exta*, quæ ollis coquebantur.

Aulicus, a, um ; Suet. ἐπαύλιος, ἀυλικὸς. *Court-like ; of the Court, of the Hall.*

Aulicus, ci ; m, Suet. ὁ ἐκεῖ τῆς ἀυλῆς. *A Courtier, a man that haunteth, useth, frequenteth, followeth and keepeth at the Court.* Ab aula.

Aulidus, a, um. *Pertaining to the sound of a pipe.* Mart. Cap.

Aulones, pl. Gloss. ἀυλητικοί. *Pipers:* Aulio, Mart.

Aulœdus, di ; Cic. Quidam legunt Auletes : ἀυλῳδὸς, ab ἀυλὸς, tibia, & ᾠδὴ, cano. *A Minstrel or Piper.*

Aulones, Gloss. *Tall and short ships.*

Aulos, li ; & Aulus, li ; & Aulon; Gr. ἀυλὸς. Bit præterea figura in rectitudinem producta ; item Jaculum. Vide Crisp. *A pipe : also a muscle*, Var. Vide Solen.

Aulula ; ab Aula pro Olla, inde Fab. apud Plaut. *Aululariæ*, parva olla, & *Aulula. A little Hall or Porch.*

Aumarium, ii ; n. Dicitur locus secretus publicus, sicut in Theatris, aut in Circo, Fulg. ex Petr. Arbitr. *A Closet, a Privy*, Apul.

Avocāmentum, ti ; n. p. l. Plin. jun. ὁ διαγωγὸς ἀπὸ τῆς λύπης, ἀφέλημα. *Pastime, recreation, any thing that withdraweth the mind from heaviness.* Avocamenta, *Whatsoever stilleth children when they cry*, Arnob.

Avocātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀποστροφὴ, ἀποτροπή. *A calling away or from, a withdrawing.*

Avoco, as ; ex A & Voco : aliò voco, abstraho, averto, ἀποκαλῶ, ἀποτρέπω, ἐκβιάζομαι, הסיח. ¶ Avocare concionem, i. Impedire ne habeatur concio, Gell. Avocare alieni, pro Ab aliquo, Ulp. *To call away ; to allenate ; call or pluck back ; to remove from ; to turn or hinder ; to distract ; to recreate.* Avocare se, *To withdraw himself from his business for recreation sake*, Arnob. διάγω. Avocor, pass.

Avŏlo, as ; ex A & Volo : aliò volo, seu aliò subitò discedo, ἀποπέτομαι, רץ, נדד. *To fly away, to go away quickly or suddenly.*

Aura, æ ; f. ab Aëre ; quòd aërea. Etymol. ab αὶω, ab ἄημι, ἄυρα παρὰ τὸ ἄω ἢ γίνομαι ; spiritus fluens; Hebr. רוח, Ἄυρα ex ורה ; unde & Aer, unde interdum pro Splendore. Aura popularis, *Popular fame.* Aliquando pro Venustate & illecebris mulierum. *A soft and gentle wind, a cool air ; day ; favour, acceptance, applause ; a rumour ; a pleasantness. Also brightness.* Ut, Discolor unde auri per ramos aura refulsit, Ovid. ¶ Auræ, arum. *Pieces or plates of iron, which set upon the Axle tree, save it from fretting out. Tachs or cleats*, Jun.

Auramentum, ti ; n. ab Auro, Plin. 33.3. χρύσωμα. *An instrument to dig or purge gold withall : a gilding.*

Aurantium, ii ; n. Jun. *An Orange.* Ab aureo colore.

Aurāre, Gloss. *To gild.*

Aurāria, æ ; f. Tac. ἡ χρυσωρυχία. *A Gold mine.* Est autem *Auraria* functionis nomen, quæ collatione lustrali exigebatur de rebus promercalibus & venalitiariis, Alciat.

Aurārii ; artifices qui aliquid ex auro conficiunt, aut inaurant : χρυσοχόοι. *Goldsmiths, Gilders.* Ab Aura pro Splendore, Bud. *Aurarii* etiam fautores dicuntur, ab Aura pro Favore, Serv. *Favourites.*

Aurārius, a, um ; ὁ τῷ χρυσῷ, ἴ χρυσοῦς. Idem quod Aureus, Plin.

Aurāta, æ ; f. Mart. χρυσόφρυς, qui aurea habens supercilia. *A fish, thought of some to be a Gilt head.*

Aurātilis pulvisculus, Solinus.

Aurātura, æ ; f. Quint. 8. 6. χρύσωσις. *Gilt, a gilding.*

Auratus, a, um ; ἐχρυσωμένος. *Gilded.*

Aurēa, olim & Nymphalia dicta, Gloss.

Aurĕa, æ ; f. ab Auris, Antiquis *frenum*, quòd ad aures equorum ligabatur ; inde *Aureax*, auriga, qui equos aureâ agit : περιστόμιον. *An headstall or rein of a bridle, or bridle it self*, Fest.

Aurĕalitas. *A kind of bird.*

Aurĕax, Fest. & Aurax ; auriga, eques solitarius, caballarius alaris, Isid. Singulator, ἱππεύς, ἱππάρης, ἵλαρχος, Gloss. μονήρης, Eustath. ἱππόχος. *A Carter, an horseman riding alone.*

Aurelia, æ ; f. Gaz. *An herb called golden* Stechados, *Moth-weed, Cotton-weed, or golden Flouramour.* Vid. Dod.

Aurĕŏlus, a, um ; dimin. ab Aureus : χρυσοειδὴς, ὑπόχρυσος. *Of the colour of gold : fair or shining like gold : yellow, golden : also profitable, excellent.*

Aureŏlus, li ; m. Mart. vel Aureolum, li ; substant. dim. ab Aureo nummo : χρυσίδιον. *A little piece of gold.*

Aureŏlus, a, um ; Var. χρυσόομαι, χρυσοῦμαι. *To be yellow and bright as gold.* Unde Aurora, Varro.

Aurĕta, æ ; f. Gloss. *A Nymph.*

Aurĕus, a, um ; χρυσοῦς, χρύσεος. *Of gold, golden, by a Metaphor, shining, beautifull, goodly, rich, precious, amiable or excellent.* Aureum malum, *An Orenge.* ¶ Aureus numerus, vel Cyclus paschalis decem novennalis ; sic dict. vel propter præstantiam ejus, quòd sine ullo labore lectoris terminum Paschalem, & novilunia in Calendario ostenderet tempore Diocletiani & Constantini Magni ; sive quod auro notaretur in Fastis, Mart. ¶ Aurei homines, Treb. Poll. *Excellent men, worth gold :* Et Aureoli, χρυσοῖ ἄνδρες.

Aurĕus, ĕi ; m. Plin. nummus ex auro cusus ; valet 25 denarios, sive centum sestertios nummos : χρυσοῦν, χρυσοῦς. *A piece of gold money, a Noble, a Crown.* Aureum ubique pro Solido Glossæ exponunt. Aureus, i. Rosatus Anglicus. *An old Rose-noble of 16 shillings 8 pence*, Jun. Aureum olus *Orach.* Vide Atriplex, Jun. Aurei pondus, in medicina, denotat drachmam unam & semis.

Auricabeo. V. Anclabeo.

Aurichalcĕus, a, um. Gavant.

Aurichalcum, vel Orichalcum ; quidam putant compositum ex Ære & Auro ; Fest. Alii sic dictum putant quòd colorem habeat auri, & duritiam æris, Isid. *Orichalcum* sanè dicitur quòd in montosis locis invenitur : ex ὄρος, *mons*, & χάλκος, *æs.* V. Scal. ad hunc Festi locum. *Latten or Copper metal, consisting of Copper and Gold.*

Auriclāvātus. *Embost'd or studded with Gold.* Vopisc.

Auricŏctor, Gloss. *A melter of Gold.*

Auricŏlum, n. Gloss. *An Ear-picker.*

Auricŏmans, tis; Aus. V. Auricomus.

Auricŏmus, a, um ; aureas habens comas : χρυσοκόμης, χρυσοκόμας. *That hath hair as yellow as gold. That hath a golden lock, or yellow plume*, Sil. Auricoma cassis, *An head-piece with a yellow feather.*

Auricŭla, æ ; f. λοβὸς, οὖς. *The Ear lap or ing ; sometimes it is taken for the Ear.* Auricula exterior, Jun. *All the gristle that goeth about the Ear.* ¶ Auricula muris, ἀλσίνη, μυοῦρις. *The herb called Mouse-ear.* ¶ Auricula leporis, *Scorpion-grass, or Scorpion-wort.* ¶ Auriculæ cordis, *Two small*

appen-

appendances growing like little ears to the sides of the heart: the Auricles of the heart. Dimittere auriculas, Horat. Proverbi. dicuntur qui sua spe frustrantur, & qui defecto sunt animo. ¶ Auricula infima mollior Hyperb. proverb. in homines Leui a-nigno præditos, nihil enim est in hominis corpore mollius aut flexibilius. Auricula muris, *Mouse-ear.* V. Piloselta.

Auricularis, re; Cels. *ἀτικὸς, ἀτικός.* *Pertaining to the Ear: δακτυλος ἀτικὸς, The little finger.*

Auricularius, a, um; idem quod Auricularis.

Auricŭlārius, rii; m. Spieg. *A Princes Secretary, or one of his Privy Council: one that hath the Princes ear.*

Auriculo, as; auribus aliquid insusurro.

Auricus, a, um; Gloss. *That cureth Gold.*

Auriger, fera, rum; χρυσοφόρος. *Bearing or bringing gold.*

Aurifex, icis; m. ab Aurum & Facio: χρυσοχόος. *A Goldsmith, or Refiner.*

Aurificia. Vide Auribicina.

Aurificina, æ; f. qu. Aurificis officina: χρυσοχοεῖον. *A Goldsmith or Goldsmiths shop.*

Aurificium, ii. *The making and fashioning of Gold,* MS.

Aurifluus, a, um. *Running with Gold.* Aurifluus Tagus, Prud.

Aurifodina, æ; ex Aurum & Fodina: idem quod Auraria. Aurifodum, Plin. idem.

Auritrigium, qu. Auriphrygium. Lecti auritrigis strati, i. stragulis sericis Phrygio opere factis, & auro intertextis; Mart. *Embroideries with gold.*

Aurifur, ūris; adj. ab Aurum & Fur: χρυσοκλέπτης. *He that stealeth Gold,* Plaut.

Aurifusorius, a, um; ut Aurifusorium speciem, Gorræ. *A little instrument which Chirurgeons use to cast or pour any liquid medicine into the ears.* Ex Auris & Fundo.

Auriga, æ; com. g. ἡνιοχός· ἐλάτης. *A Carter or wain-man: a waggoner: also a horse-man: also a horse-keeper: a certain sign in the firmament upon the horns of* Taurus. *Also a Pilot of a ship, or stern-man.* Ut, Aurigam video vela dedisse rati, Ovid. ¶ Quasi Aureiga, qui aureâ, i. fræno, equos regit vel agit. V. Fest.

Aurīgans. & Aurigaturus; part.

Aurīgārius, a, um; Suet. *Of or belonging to a Carter or Wain man.*

Aurīgārius, rii; m. ἡνιοχικὸς. Idem quod Auriga, vel qui curam habet instruendi aurigas in spectaculis, Suet. *Also the chief or heads of the liveries or factions of Charioters.* Aurigarius factionis Prasinæ.

Aurigātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. ἡνιοχεία, ἡνιόχησις. *The driving or guiding of a Cart or Chariot.*

Aurigĕna; ex auro genitus, χρυσογενὴς. *Also a surname of* Perseus, Ovid.

Auriger, a, um; ab Aurum & Gero: idem quod Auriger: Aurigeri tauri, Cic. χρυσοφόρος.

Aurigĭnōsus, a, um; vel Aurigenosus; ἰκτερικὸς, ἰκτεριώδης. *That is sick of the Yellow-jaundise or Kings-evil.* Hor. Arcuatus.

Aurigo, as; Suet. & Aurigor, āris; Var. ἡνιοχέω. *To drive a Cart; to rule and guide a Wain or Chariot.* ¶ Pro Moderari, Nonn. ex Var.

Aurigo, inis; ex aureo colore dict. Scrib. Larg. ἰκτερικὸς. *The Yellow-jaundise or Kings-evil.* Legitur & Aurugo.

Aurigraphia, æ. *A writing or graving in gold,* MS.

Aurigraphus. *That writeth in gold.*

Aurilegulus, χρυσολέκτης, Gell. *That gathereth gold or ore.*

Aurilegus, χρυσολέγος· idem quod Aurifer; item qui aurum legit, i. furatur, χρυσολήπτης.

Aurimitris, χρυσομίτρης. *A Goldfinch.*

Aurinomos; ex Auro & Nomo, MS.

Auriphrygium circulare. V. Mitra.

Auripigmentum, ti; n. ἀρσενικὸν· ex Aurum & Pingo, Plin. *A kind of Oker of the colour of gold; Arsenick, Orpine.*

Auriplices, p. n. Apul. *Leaves of gold wreathed together into the shape of man or woman.* ¶ Auriplices bitortulæ, *Writers to procure love:* idem quod Ipsiplices: αὐτοπλόκτα εἴδωλα.

Aurire, Gloss. *To free or deliver.*

Auris, is; f. qu. Aulis. Vet. *Ausis. Aures,* & *Audes* dicebant: ἄς, ἀϊὸς, Tarentine vel Cretice, αὖς, αὑός, hinc *ausis* (qu. *auris*) quod manifit in *Auscultio,* Scal. in Var. Est autem ἄς, ἄς, ex Heb. אזן. Alii ex Gr. qui Vocem ipsam αὐδὴ vocant, ab Auditu; per immutationem enim literæ, *Aures* qu. *Audes,* V. Isid. Quidam ab *Aura,* i. aere, quòd sonus per auram ad aurem defertur. Alii ab *Haurio,* sine aspiratione, *Aurio,* unde Virg. *vocemq; his auribus hausi.* Vide Auscultio. *An ear; also Hearing.* ¶ Aures regiæ, Apul. ministri regii, renunciationibus delationibusq; præpositi. ¶ Aurem vellere, *To put in remembrance:* Auris enim consecrata est Memoriæ, Pier. Audis & Ausis. Auribus escas colligere, i.e. poemata vel orationes: Auricularum enim esca sunt ἐπέα. ¶ Ad ambas usque aures implere dicuntur, qui supra modum se ingurgitant. ¶ Auris dextra tinnit, Proverb. cum quis laudatur absens, ut sinistra cum vituperatur. ¶ In utramvis dormire aurem, i.e. animo otioso, securo vacuóq; esse.

Auriscalpium, ii; n. ex Auris, & Scalpo, Mart. ωτο λαβὶς. *An ear-picker.*

Auriscĭdus, a, um, Gloss. *That cutteth gold.*

Auriscŭlārium, ii; idem quod Auriscalpium, Gloss.

Auritia, æ; Gloss. *Blindness,* Cat.

Auritus, a, um; Ovid. ἀτίτης, magnas aures habens, vel qui benè audit. *That hath great or long ears; that heareth well.*

Aurivittis, Gaza: χρυσομίτρης. *A Goldfinch.* Ab aurea vitta.

Auro, as; Var. χρυσόω. *To gild or make shine as gold.* Vide Inauro.

Auro, onis. *An herb so called.*

Auroclāvātus, a, um; adj. *Rich and full of beaten Gold.* Veltis auroclavata, Vopisc. *studded thick with gold.*

Auron. *Wild-oats, Bur-oats.* Ægylops.

Auronitis, f. Gloss. *Anger.*

Aurora, æ; f. ab aureo colore. Scal. ab Var. ab αὔω, unde αὔωρος· diluculum, cùm propè est aura. J.C. Exer. 78. ex aurum & ὤρα. Joan 91. L. L. ex αὔριον, unde αὔριον, i. *sequens mane.* Alii qu. aurea hora. Al. ab aura, vel aurea rota: Pung. ἀωρ, ἀος, ἀὼς, ἀοῦς. Prisc. l. 12. Ab aura Aurora. Prima pars diei *aurora* dicitur, in qua solet pulsu solis aer motus auram i. ventum facere. Alii à Splendore Solis dictam putant, ponunt autem Auram pro Splendore. *Aurora* est diei clarescentis exordium, & primus splendor aëris, qui Græcis ἠὼς dicitur, quam nos per derivationem *auroram* vocamus, qu. *coroam,* Isid. Diluculi tempus. V. Mart. αὐγή. *The morning, the break of the day, the time before Sun-rising, when the Sun sendeth before him his golden beams.* Aurora, ab אור *lux, splendor.* Voss.

Auroro, as. *To shine like the morning, or like gold,* MS.

Aurĕus, a, um; Lamprid. auri plenus: ab Aureus. *Full of gold, golden.* Gloss.

Aurugo, & Auruginolus. Vide Aurigo, & Auriginosus.

Aurulentus, a, um; Gloss. *Full of gold, gilded,* Prud.

Aurum, ri; n. à Græco αὔριον, prisco vocabulo, unde ἀν αὔριον, & αὐρίων, dives, potens. Fest. ab ἀφύω vel ἀφύσσω, *custodire,* quod præcipuè custoditur. Hipsicrates ab Auro, inventore. Alii à similitudine auroræ. Alii quia mentes hominum auferat, avertat. Alii ab Heb. אור, lucidum esse; unde Ægyptii solem *Orum* voc. Camer. Alii qu. ἀφύω· *Aura auri refulsit,* idèd *Aurum* ab *Aura,* i. fulgore, Scal. Poet. 4. 16. Var. אוּר, זהב, בוּר, דהב, חרוץ, כתם, 18. Scal. in Var. αὔριον, *aurum.* Alii à Sabinis translatum putant, quod illi *ausum* dic Chymitis, Sol. *Gold, money: also habiliments, or ornaments of gold.* Ut, Interea aurum sibi clam mulier demit, Ter. Aurum purum putumque, Plaut. Virgil. Excoctum & recoctum. Idem quod Obryzum. ¶ Aurum netum, *Gold wire, or gold thred,* Jun. ¶ Aurum Canalitium, Plin. *Gold digged in pits, wherein the vein runneth along among stones.*

Aulca, Gloss. *A Fillet.*

Auscarĭpēda, æ; f. dicitur vermiculus pilosus, qui habet multos pedes Scal. in Var. Scrupedæ, quæ ægre incedunt: ab eo quòd qui per scrupos & lapillos incedunt, difficilè ingrediuntur. *Scrupeda,* quasi *crupeda:* Græcè κρίμνα, & κνημίδα discimus scilicet ponere. Alii à Pede & Scrupea. *A Palmer-worm.*

Auscŭlāri, & Auscŭlum; pro Osculari & Osculum, Fest.

Auscultātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Auscultio: ἀκρόασις. *Hearkning, hearing, obeying.*

Auscultātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀκροατὴς. *Which listneth, hearkneth, heareth, or obeyeth.*

Auscŭlto, as; ab antiquo *ausis,* pro *auris,* Scal. *Auscultio* Varroni ab *audio.* Alii ab *os,* indè *oscultum,* antiq. *auscultum,* & *osculo, auscultio: ἀκροάομαι, ἀκούω, προσέχω, πείθομαι, προσέχω, שמע, קשב, Scal. ad Var. Ex eo quod *ausis* dicebant Veteres quas nos *aures,* videri possit quasi *ausis cultio,* i. auribus cultum adhibeo, aures colo, excolo, exercco, quod fit diligenter audiendo, unde Auscultare est magis quàm audire: vide Mart. *To obey, to listen or give ear, to hear, see or behold, to attend, or mark.* Auscultare ab ostio, vel ad fores, Plaut. *To hearken at the door.* ¶ Auscultа paucis, Ter. *Hear me a word or two.* ¶ Auscultare aliquem, vel aliquid, Plaut. *To hearken or listen to.* ¶ Qui mihi auscultabunt, &c. *Who shall obey or be obedient to me.* ¶ Ludos hinc auscultavi procul, Nonn. *I saw or beheld.* ¶ Auscultabitur, imp. Plaut. *They will obey you.*

Auscŭla, Gloss. *A fillet.*

Ausim, sis, sit; plur. Ausint; verbum defect. ab Audeo, Virg. ab αὔω, *audeo:* ἠλιθιεύω. *I durst be bold, &c.* Pro Ausus sim, vel Ausus fim, vel Audeam, as, at.

Ausio, ōnis; f. τόλμημα. *A daring.* Vide Ausum.

Ausor, ōris; m. *That dareth.*

Auspex,

Auſpex, ĭcis; m. ab Avis & Specio; vel ab Aruſpex: qui ex avium volatu, cantu, aut paſtu futura divinat, quem *Augurem* appellari ſuprà oſtendimus: οἰωνοσκόπος, οἰωνιστής, ὀρνιθοσκόπος. *Auſpex*, qui aves ſpecit, & earum ſpectione divinat. Feſt. *Auſpicium*, ab ave ſpiciendo: nam quod nos cum præpoſitione dicimus *aſpicio*, apud Vet. ſine præpoſitione *ſpecio* dicebant. Quia autem *Auſpex* ſuâ divinatione de rebus ſuſcipiendis & gerendis cum autoritate conſilia dabat, & ad agendum hortabatur, ideò pro Auctore & ſuaſore, & omnino qui rei alicui præeſt, dicitur. *Auſpicium*, à quo negotia magna ordiebantur, pro principio, ductu, diſpoſitione, ſummâ poteſtate. *Auſpicari*, eſt auſpicium facere vel capere; item Incipere aliquid, & quia feliciter geri putabant, quæ ſecundùm auſpicia, tanquam Deorum voluntates ſignificatas, fierent, ideo *Auſpicatum* pro Felici dicebant, & *Auſpicato*, Feliciter. *A Soothſayer; alſo a guide; he that was chief in celebrating marriages.*

Auſpĭcālis, & Auſpicialis, le; Plin. οἰωνοσκοπικός. *Pertaining to ſoothſaying or divination.* ¶ Auſpicalis piſciculus, *The Remora, or a Porpuſs playing before a ſtorm.*

Auſpicālĭter, Hygen. idem quod Auſpicatò, vel loco auſpicato.

Auſpicatò, adv. auſpicio ſumpto, auguratò, αἰσίως, εἰκαίως. *Fortunately, luckily, proſperouſly, in a good time or hour.*

Auſpicātor, vel trix. *He or ſhe that divineth by birds.*

Auſpicātus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. αἰσιόβιος, αἴσιος, felix. *Allowed by the Augures, lucky, fortunate, honourably enterprized, bringing good luck.* Auſpicatiſſimus, ſuperl.

Auſpicātus, ûs; m. verb. ab Auſpicor, Bud. εἴσοιμα. *A proſperous beginning, an entrance.* Quia fœliciter geri putabant, quæ ſecundum auſpicia tanquam deorum voluntates ſignificatas fierent: ideo auſpicatum pro fœlici dicebant.

Auſpicium, ii; n. qu. avis ſpicium: vide Scal. L. L. c. 8. οἰωνισμός, οἰωνιστικὸν. V. Auſpex. Ponitur pro Ductu, fortuna, & authoritate: aliq. pro Imperio & poteſtate: Ut, Communem hunc ergo populum paribúſque regamus auſpiciis, Virg. quandoque dicimus & *Meis auſpiciis*, pro Meo arbitrio, meo Marte, meíque præſidiis. *A ſign or token of the ſucceſs or events of things ſhewed by flying of birds; ſignification of things to come; fortunate ſucceſs, enterprize; alſo fortune, conduct, manhood, government or diſpoſition of a Captain: authority, phantaſie, advice, will or pleaſure: pomp, ſolemnity.*

Auſpĭco, as; Plaut. οἰωνίζομαι: idem quod Auſpicor. Auſpicare alicui rei, Plaut. *To begin to conſult of it by Divination.* ¶ Auſpicare avem, Plaut. *To behold a bird, to the end to tell what ſhall come.*

Auſpĭcor, āris; depon. οἰωνίζομαι, ἐπιβουλεύω. *To ſeek or gather by Divination: to begin or enterprize a buſineſs.*

Auſpĭcus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That hath power to diſpoſe things.*

Auſter, tri; m. ventus meridionalis: ab hauriendis aquis dict. qu. *hauſter*: νότος, ventus meridionalis, יָמִין. Quidam ab αἴθω, i. inflammans, ab αἴω, vel ab αὔω, i. accendo, ἄημι, flatus. Alii ab Auſterus. Quidam uſurpant pro Vaſe hauriendis aquis accommodo. *The South wind; the South part; alſo the wind in general*, Virg.

Auſtērè, ab Auſterus, αὐστηρῶς, ὀξέως, duriter, ſeverè. *Auſterely, ſharply, roughly, hardly, rudely.*

Auſteris, re; adj. Vide Auſterus.

Auſtĕrĭtas, ātis; f. αὐστηρότης, αὐστηρία, חֹמֶץ, קְרִי. Ab Auſterus, Plin. *Auſterity, ſharpneſs, vigorouſneſs, rudeneſs, dimneſs. See the ſignifications of* Auſterus.

Auſterŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat auſtere or harſh*, Apul.

Auſtĕrus, a, um; αὐστηρός, ab αὔω, ficco, חָרִיף: immitis, ſubacerbus, qualis eſt ſapor fructuum qui nondum plenam maturitatem ſunt conſequuti. Differt ab Acerbo tanquam minus à majori. Per tranſlationem accipitur pro Duro, auſtero, gravi. *Sour, rough, ſharp, hard, rude, unpleaſant, ſad, auſtere, ſevere, without pity, cruel, unripe*, ἀώριος. Virgo auſtera, *A girl not ripe or fit for a man*, Tertul. *Alſo deep, high-coloured or rich of dye: or the deep water of a precious ſtone.* Nimia ejus nigritia dat auſteritatem illam nitoremque, qui quæritur, cocci; *The much deepneſs or blackneſs gives that auſterity and gloſs, which is deſired in purple.* Plin. 9. c. 38. *And* 37. c. 7. *ſpeaking of the Carbuncle*; Mares auſteritas diſtinguit, *The deepneſs of the water ſhews which is the male Carbuncle.*

Auſtra, æ; f. Iſid. rota: ab hauriendo aquas dicta. *A wheel or bucket to draw water with*: idem quod Haultrum.

Auſtrālis, le; adj. ab Auſter: νότιος. *Southward, Southern.*

Auſtrātus, a, um; i. madefactus.

Auſtrīnāre, Gloſſ. *To look South*, Cath.

Auſtrināta; auſtro corruptus.

Auſtrinus, a, um; adj. Col. ἀνεμώνιος. *Which is from the South, Southern: alſo dark, cloſe, foul and rainy.*

Auſtro, as; Plaut, νοτίζω. *To make moiſt, to wet. Alſo to turn South*, Gloſſ.

Auſtrŏafrĭcus, Iſid. *A mild wind between Auſter and Africus.*

Auſtrŏnŏtos, Iſid. *The wind between Auſter and* Notus.

Auſtrum: vide Haultrum. *Alſo* Auſtrum pertuli, i. Caligant oculi; vel Operam luſi, *Mine eyes daxle; or, I have loſt my labour*, Plaut.

Auſum, ſi; n. Virg. τολμήεις, τόλμημα. *An adventurous act; an hardy enterprize.*

Ausūmo, Gloſſ. *To conſume.*

Ausūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will adventure.*

Auſus, a, um; part. ab Audeo: τολμηρός. *That dareth, that is not afraid.* Auſus rogare, *Bold to ask.* ¶ Auſus capitalia, Liv. *Not afraid to commit capital crimes.*

Auſus, ûs; m. *A daring.* V. Auſum.

Aut; conjunct. ȃ, ἤτοι, ἤ. Eſt conjunct. Separativa; aliq. Dubitativa; aliq. Conjunctiva. Si ſemel ſubjicitur, eſt Diminutiva. Quidam ex Gr. αὖ, αὖτε, ex Heb. עוֹד, *rurſus*; item *autem, ant.* Aliàs notat imitationem ejuſdem rei, Aliàs ſegregat diſjungendo, Scalig. L. L. 12. ¶ Aut pro Haud ſæpe in vet. libris. *Or, either, elſe, but.*

Autem; conj. ab Aut: αὖ, ἄντι, ab ἀντάω, ἄω, πῶ, ἔτι. Conjunctio Subjunctiva. *But, and, indeed*: Etiam.

Autentum. Vide Authoritas.

Authenta, αὐθέντης, αὐτουργός. Primò Græcis eſt qui ſeipſum interimit, ab αὐτὸς & ἵημι, i. *jacere*, & ἀντὶ, *arma*: ἵνω etiam eſt *occido*. Αὐθέντης, qui ſeipſum ad aliquid mittit ſeu appellit, ab ἵημι. Deinde eſt Dominus, qui ſe in ſua poteſtate habet. Tertiò, qui poteſtatem in ſe exercet interfectione ſui; hinc eſt αὐθεντία, *poteſtas, auctoritas*, & indè Latinis uſitata vox *Authenticus*, αὐθεντικὸς, certum habens auctorem, auctoritate præditus.

Authenticus, a, um; Gr. ab αὐθέντης, i. αὐτουργὸς, i. ὁ ἰσχὺν κυρίαν, ὁ αὐτεξούσιος, ὃς μὴ ἄλλα ἀλλὰ ἑαυτῷ ἐᾷ. V. Etymol. *Authentica* tanquam originalia quædam, certam habentia auctoritatem, Pandect. *Authentical; the original; of authority; allowed by authority; violent of himſelf; that hath authority in himſelf.* ¶ Authenticæ tabulæ, Ulpian. *The original copies.* ¶ Scripta *authentica*, quæ juſtam & certam authoritatem habent, ut ab iis appellationi non ſit locus, Mart. *An homicide.*

Authenticè, *Authentically*, αὐθεντικῶς.

Authepſa; ab αὐτὸς & ἕψω, i. per ſeipſum coquens: Authepſam tanto pretio mercatus eſt, ut qui pretium enumerari audiebant, fundum venire arbitrarentur. Cic. pro Roſcio. *A kind of braſs pot, which doth boil any thing with little or no fire under it.*

Author, Authoramentum. Vide Auctor, Authoritas.

Authŏritas; ab Author. Eſt pondus & eminentia quædam vitæ probitate, ſcientiâ, ætate, meritis, potentiâ vel honoribus parta, cujus gratiâ dictis factíſque cujuſpiam plurimùm deferimus: יִבְרִית, τὸ κῦρος, ἀκρότης, τὸ ἀξίωμα, αὐθεντία. *Authority, preeminence, honour, worſhip, rule.* ¶ Item Authoritas pro Sententia. Vide Auctoritas.

Autŏclĭnēton; ex αὐτὸς & κινέω, moveo, ſeipſum movens.

Autochthŏnes, Gr. quaſi indigenæ & in eodem nati ſolo quod incolunt, ejuſq; terræ primi cultores, ut quæ illis ſedes eadem ſit & origo. *Home-born, noble.* ¶ Ex αὐτὸς & χθὼν, terra.

Autŏdĭdactus; ab αὐτὸς & διδάσκω, doceo. *A learner by himſelf without a maſters help.*

Autogrăphus, a, um; unde ſubſt. Autographum vel Autographium, ii; n. ex αὐτὸς, ipſe, & γράφω, ſcribo, Suet. *The Authors own hand writing.*

Autŏlĕcythus, thi; m. Suid. ex αὐτὸς ipſe, & λήκυθος arcceolus olei, quoniam non aliud poſſidet. *A ſcoffer, a paraſite; a beggar that carries his own diſh with him. Properly he that carries his own Lanthorn*, Heſych.

Autŏmălæ, ſive Autŏmòli; αὐτόμολοι. Lat. *profugi*, Pomp.

Autŏmătaria, æ; f. Ulp. *The Art or Science of making Clocks, or ſuch other devices that ſeem to move themſelves.*

Autŏmătārius, a, um. *Belonging to ſuch an Art.* ¶ Automatarius faber, Jun. *A maker of devices and motions that go and turn of themſelves; as Clocks, Jacks to turn ſpits, &c.*

Autŏmăton, Gr. *That goeth by a vice, that ſeemeth to move of it ſelf, as a Clock or ſuch like thing.*

Automătus, a, um; Vitr. Gr. ab αὐτὸς & μάρτω, temere; vel à μάω, deſidero; αὐτομάτως ſuâ ſponte. *That which goeth with a vice, that ſeemeth to move of it ſelf, natural.*

Autonŏmĭa, æ; f. ex αὐτὸς, ipſe, & νόμος, lex. *Liberty to live after his own laws.*

Autonŏmus, mi; Gr. *He that liveth after his own laws.*

Autŏphŏ-

Autŏphŏrus, Gr. ex αὐτὸς & φὼρ, qui in ipso furto, aut cum re furtiva est deprehensus. Autophorum; ipsum furtum, Mart.

Autopăĭa, æ. *A seeing of a thing ones self*, Stop.

Autŏpyrus panis; Cels. ab αὐτὸς & πυρὸς *triticum Autopyros* epitheton est panis, ex quo furfures non sunt sublati, quasi totum in se triticum, non imminutum habens: vide Cal. *Autopyros* panis is est, ex quo nihil neque pollinis, neque furfuris excretum est; *Cibarius* verò dicitur, cui bona pars pollinis adempta est, cuique magnâ ex parte furfuraceus est. *A kind of brown bread or cheats bread, hanſbold or the meynies bread.*

Autor, idem quod Author: ab αὐτὸς. *An author or beginner, &c.*

Autorābile; subst. idem quod Autorabilis.

Autorābilis, le; adject. *Having authority.*

Autoschĕdiasma, Gr. opus extemporale & tumultuarium: σχέδιος est *mox*.

Autoschĕdĭes, Gr. ab αὐτὸς & σχεδιάζω, i. ex tempore ago. *Rude, unpremeditated.*

Autŭma, æ; f. Gl. *A supposal.*

Autŭmātio. V. Cogitatio.

Autŭmātor & trix. *He or she that supposeth.*

Autumnālis, le; adject. ab Autumnus, Hor. ὀπωρικὸς. *Belonging to Autumn, harvest-like, of harvest.*

Autumnĭtas, ātis; vel Autumnietas, Cato. autumni temperitivitas. ὀπωρισμὸς. *The fit time of harvest: the fruit of Autumn*, Varro.

Autumno. *To make ripe, to be of the temper of Autumn.* Aer autumnat, temper, Plin. *Harvest weather.*

Autumnus, a, um; adj. idem quod Autumnalis, Plin. *Of Autumn.*

Autumnus, ni; m. ab Augeo, qu. *Auctumnus*, quia tunc fruges augentur: ὀπώρα, Στοχάστης, πολυφόρος ὥρα, Fest. quòd tunc maximè augeantur hominum opes coactis agrorum fructibus, *Autumn, Harvest, the time from the sixth of* August *to the sixth of* November, Adultus autumnus, Tac. *The middle of Autumn*, Leg. & *Autumnum*, in neutro: Autumnum ventosum fuerat, Var. Autumna secunda sunt, Cyprian. Varro habet & *Autumnal.*

Autŭmo, as; ex Autor, qu. autor sum: dico, censeo, existimo, affirmo, Scal. Nig. Fig. Gell. 15. 3. ex Ab & Æstimo: ὑπολαμβάνω. οἴομαι, νομίζω. *To esteem, to think, to avouch, to affirm, to suppose.* Indè Autŭmator, oris; ὑποληπτής. *An affirmer*, Gl.

Auturgĭa; ab αὐτὸς & ἔργον opus. *Working with ones hand.*

Avulsĭo, ōnis; f. p. l. Plin. ἀπόσπασμα, ἀπόσπασις. *A plucking away or pulling off: also a slip which we use to set for to grow.*

Avulsor, ōris; ἀποσπαστὴς ab Avello: Plin. *That plucketh or taketh away.*

Avulsus a, um; part. ab Avellor: ἀπόσπαστος. *Pulled away, or slipped off.*

Avunculus, li, m. ab Avus. *Avunculus*, matris meæ frater. Traxit appellationem ab eo: quòd æquè tertius à me, ut avus est, sed non eiusdem juris, ideóque vocabuli facta diminutio. Sive *Avunculus* appellatur, quòd avi locum obtineat, & proximitate vocatur sororis filium, Fest. θεῖος, μητρόθεος. θεῖος παρὰ μητρός. *The mothers brother, or uncle on the other side.* ¶ Avunculus magnus, πρωτοθεῖος, *The great uncle, or the grandmothers brother, or the mothers uncle.* Major, Suet. Μέγας ὁ μείζων. *The mothers great uncle, or the mothers grandmothers brother.* Maximus, Jun. *The mothers great grandmothers brother.*

Avus, vi; m. patris matrisve pater; dict. à Græco vocabulo, quod est apud eos πάππος, mutatis quibusdam literis. Alii volunt; quòd ex ea voce appelletur, quod apud eosdem πάππα (Scal. in Fest. leg. ἄππα (al ἄγγε) significátque *magnum*, cùm veluti magnus pater sit Avus. Alii putant *Avum* dict. quia ad duos attineat, quasi *additum*; vel quia ad patrem sit additus, Fest. Alii ex Ævo. Alii ex Aves. Rectè ex Hebr. אב vel אבה. *A Grandfather, whence the degree of ascent*; Est avus, & proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavúsque; Vocab. utriusque Juris.

Aux, Augis; f. Mart. ab Axis, quod, Gl. *Auxis*, ἄξων vel ab αὐγὴ *splendor*. Raphel. Arab. נוע *yang*, à נוע *nuvag*, curvare, Schind. *That point wherein the Sun or any other Planet is farthest from the centre of the earth.* Dict. & Apogæum. ¶ Augis o, positum, vel Perigæum; *That point wherein the Sun or any other Planet is nearest to the centre of the earth.*

Auxūria, secreta nemoris dicta sunt, eò quòd ibi frequentant aves; secundum Isid.

Auxēsis; Græc. *An amplifying.* Ab αὔξω.

Auxĭlĭa; pl. n. Tac. Suet. Lucr. *The Aides sent by the Allies and Confederates of the* Romans. *These were never above the proportion, then to make up the* Roman *Legion to the number of* 10000 *Foot, and* 3000 *Horse. The Lege was never to admit more strangers, then the Legion had* Romans. Veg. 3. 1.

Auxĭlĭābilis, le; idem quod Auxiliaris.

Auxĭlĭābundus, a, um. *Ready to help or succour.* Apul.

Auxĭlĭāmen. V. Auxilium.

Auxĭlĭāris, re; Cæs. βοηθητικὸς, ἐπικουρικὸς, συμμαχικὸς. עזר. *Wherein is aid or succour, succourable, which aideth or that cometh in aid of another: that helpeth.*

Auxĭlĭārius, a, um; idem quod Auxiliaris. *That cometh to succour or aid.* Cohortes auxiliariæ, τὰ συμμαχικὰ *Souldiers for succour and aid, which commonly are of such as are in league with us.*

Auxĭlĭātio, ōnis: vide Auxilium.

Auxĭlĭātor, ōris; m. verb. ab Auxilior, Quint. βοηθὸς, βοήθεια, ἀλεξητὴρ, βοηθὸς. *An aider or helper.*

Auxĭlĭātorius, a, um; ad auxilium pertinens, Cath.

Auxĭl-ātrix, tricis; f. *She that helpeth.*

Auxĭlĭātum, pro Auxilio; antiq.

Auxĭlĭātus, a, um; part. ab Auxilior, Stat. βεβοηθηκὼς. *That hath holpen.*

Auxĭlĭātus, ūs; m. *Aid, help or succour*, Lucr.

Auxĭlĭo, as; Diom. idem quod Auxilior.

Auxĭlĭor, āris; depon. βοηθῶ, ἐπαμύνω, ἀλέξω. *To aid, help, succour, to give comfort: to heal or cure: to be medicinable.* Auxiliari contra aliquid, Plin. *To be medicinable against.* ¶ Auxiliari morbis, Plin. *To cure or heal diseases.*

Auxĭlium, ii; n. appellatur ab Auctu, cùm accesserant qui adjumenta essent alienigenæ, Var. βοήθεια, ἐπικουρία, συμμαχία, עזר, עזרה. *Aid, help, succour, supply, in need, provision, a supply of Souldiers.* Auxilium Juris, est Suffragium & beneficium juris. *Relief.*

Auxilla; parva aula vel olla, dim. ab Aulula, ut Axilla, parva ala, Fest. *A little pot.*

Auxis, Gloss. *The apple tree.*

Auxitis, Gloss. *The encreasing of the body.*

Auxūmæ. *The young fish e young of the spawn of a Tunny*, Coop.

A axe X

A. X. in notis antiq. *Annis decem.*

Axāmenta; ab Axare, i. nominare: vel quia in axibus seu tabulis illa carmina describebantur, ut leges suas Græci ἐν τοῖς ἄξοσι, Scal. in Fest. Carmina quædam legitima, quæ canebantur à Saliis in sacrificiis quæ Herculi fiebant. Gl. Etiam idem quod Asslamentum, Fest.

Axāre, Fest. *To name or ask.* *Also the same that* Assare. Alco vel Asso, est Axibus, Assibus vel Asseribus sterno. *And* In Axe scribo, *To write a law or name upon a Pillar*, πλινθίον. *Hence* Axare is *to name: and to commit to memory, to get by heart, as the laws or names which were written upon Pillars.*

Axēdo; Gloss. *The Axle-tree.*

Axĭcĭa; sorlex, quasi Exicia, ab Exico pro Exieco, Plaut. Curc. act. 4. sc. 4. Vide 24. *A pair of Scissers.*

Axĭculus, Col. dimin. ab Assis vel Assula: σανίδιον. *A little shingle or board: a latch: a pin that a pulley or trenkle runneth on.*

Axĭosa, Actiosa, & Axitiosa; Var. ex Plaut. *Quarrelous, factious, suspicious.* ¶ Axiosi, factiosi dicebantur, cùm plures unà quid facerent agerentque: *Axit* enim antiqui pro *Egerit*: unde

Axies. *A company of women doing a thing together.* Vel Axites, ut leg. Scal. mulieres vel dii unà agentes, Fest. ubi corruptè leg. *Axitiosi.* Varro ex Plauto habet *Axiosæ*: ubi & *Axitiosæ* leg.

Axilla, ἀγγάλη, μασχάλη, Heb. חבית. Quidam faciunt dimin. ab Ala, Valla; vel ab Axis. Locus concavus subter brachium, ubi tanquam pennæ nascuntur pili: ex Heb. חבית. *The arm-hole, the arm pit.*

Axillaris, re; adject. ad axillam pertinens. ¶ Axillaris vena, *A great and large vein, which being a branch of* Vena cava, *is conveyed under the canel bone, and through the arm-hole into the inner seat of the arm, where it is dispersed.* ¶ Axillaris arteria, *An artery, which springeth out of the left side of* Aorta, *above the heart, ascendeth obliquely toward the arm-hole, where after it hath sent its branches to the higher ribs, shoulders, scapple bone and breast, it descendeth down to the bought of the cubit.*

Axim pro Egerim, Pacuv. & Axit pro Egerit. Fest. more Græcorum; ἄγω ἄξω, ἄξομαι, ut *Faxim.*

Axinomantĭa, æ; Plin. ab ἀξίνη securis & μαντεία divinatio. *Divination or witchcraft done by hatchets.*

Axĭoma, ātis; n. Græc. sententia: ab ἀξίωμα, cùm significat *sentio, puto.* Vide elegans de hoc dialectico termino caput apud Gell. 16. 18. Uno verbo ἀξίωμα, unâ sententiâ; nam ἀξίωμα sententia est vel enunciatio uno verbo nexum continens & perfectam intelligentiam: ἀξίωμα enim constat ex nomine & verbo; Donat.

in And. ab ἀξιῶμα, *dignum judico.* Cic. *An axiome; authority or honour by reason of an office or any act done; a sentence proved; a proposition, a maxime, a principle, a generall ground or rule of any Art; a perfect oration; a speech which proveth a thing to be true or false.* Item Adjunctum vel Connexum. Alii *Propositionem hypotheticam* vertunt.

Axiomatici, Gr. qui sunt in dignitate aliqua, & publicâ functione.

Axioſi. V. Axies.

Axis, is; m. dict. volunt ab Agendo, quòd rota circa illum agatur, Fest. ab ἄξων, tabula & lignum teres circa quod rota currûs agitur, ab ἄγω. In cœlo vocant *Axim* mundi diametron, h. e. lineam quandam imaginariam, quæ ab uno mundi cardine in alterum tendit, quòd tota mundi machina circa eam versari existimatur. ¶ Alio modo pro ipsis Polis accipitur, qui & *Cardines* dicuntur, quòd circa eos rotari orbis videatur; unde *Antarcticus* sive *Australis* appellatur, *Arctico* oppositus, qui terræ objectu à nobis cerni non potest; alter *Septentrionalis* sive *Arcticus* sive *Arctous* aut *Torcus.* Item Axis dic. totum cœlum. Item *Axes*, tabulæ fictiles sunt, in quibus leges scribeb. Aliq. sumitur pro Toto curru. ¶ *Axis* quoque fera est in India, Plin. 8. 21. Axes ipsos, ὄνους appellare consuevit Hippocrates, & parvos axes sive axiculos, quos & *succulos* vocant ὀνίσκους, i. *asellos* Galen. *The wood whereabout the wheels turn, the Axle-tree; The Diameter of the world, i. an imagined line, reaching from the one Pole to the other, about which the world turneth as a wheel; also the Pole* Arctick *or* Antartick, i. *The North or South-Pole; Heaven; the hook or hinge of a door or gate: a cart or wagon; tables wherein* Solons *and others laws were written; tables, planckes or boards; a kind of wild beasts.* V. Cal.

Axites, & Axitiosæ. V. Axies.

Axitioſi. V. Axioſi.

Axo, unde Axit. V. Axare. Axo pro Egero ut Faxo pro Fecero.

Axon, ōnis; vel Axis immobilis, Jun. *The second* vertebra *or spondyl of the neck, which moveth not, but is still like an Axle-tree.* Coop. habet Axona, æ.

Axōnes; m. *Tables or shingles of wood, wherein the laws of* Lycurgus *were written;* Am. Marcel.

Axos; flos spinæ venenatus, Dioſc.

Axungĭa, æ; f. Plin. 28. 9. ab unguendo plaustri axe. Gl. ἄξων ἐν ᾧ τὸ ἄξονας χρίωσιν. Gr. ἀξύγιον, τὸν ἔνερον *Axungia*, unguen quo axis inungitur, ut rota facilius circumagatur. *Axungia* Cath. est Venter porci, vel alterius rei. *The grease or swarf of the Axle-tree of a wheel; Swines grease; also the fat, froth or cream of any other thing.* ¶ Axungia vitri, Offic. *The fat or flower of glass, which floateth or swimmeth upon the melt whereof glasses are made: the cream or flower of Crystal.*

A *ante* Z

Azēlus; ab a priv. & ζῆλος amor. *Without love or zeal.*

Azimuth. *Great circles meeting in the Zenith or Vertical point, and passing through all the degrees of the* Horizon. *The points opposite to Almucantharas; one over our head, the other under our feet,* voces Arab. Al. Azimuth.

Azŏnus, a, um. *Without the Zone,* Cath. *Also* immensus.

Azygos vena; est propago ex venæ cavæ superioris trunco, exoriens parte dextrâ. Vide Stup.

Azymus, a, um; Scrib. Larg. ex a fine, & ζύμη fermentum. *Unleavened, sweet, Also sincere, not puffed up.*

B *ante* A

BIn notis antiquorum *bonus* vel *Brutus*, vel *bene*, vel *bona*, vel *bona*, vel *Baccius*. B. A. *bonam actionem*, vel *bonis auspicem*, vel *bonis avibus*, vel *bonis amabilis*, vel *bonis auguriis*. B. C. *bonorum concessum.*

B. ex Heb. ב, ex *Beth*, 2. *h.* Cognationem habet cum *p.* & *v.* & *f.* item *u*: ut in *aufero, anfugio, offero, bruges* antiq. pro *fruges*; *bubalus, bufalus*; *fibilare, fifilare*; Nonn. Item *d* mutatur in *b*, ut *duonum, bonum*; *duellum bellum*: & contra *b.* in *d.* *bes des, bis*, Gr. δὶς *v* pro *b*, & contra, in MSS. ut *febum fedum*; *arvina*, à Siculo ἄδιπα, præsertim in inscriptionibus & monetis. Transit etiam B. in F. ut, Sufficio à sub & facio. ¶ Et in C. ut, Occurro. ab ob & curro. ¶ Et in G. ut, Suggero, à sub & gero.

Baal, Hebr. בעל. *A Master, Lord, Owner or Author; an Idol so called.*

Băba; notæ latuitatis homo Senecæ ævo: *hence used for a noted Fool.* Vide eum epist. 15. *Hence also our Bable.*

Babæ, Gr. βαβαί Lat. *papæ* Admirantis vox, Plaut. Aliquando est Interjectio Exultantis: βαβαιάξ. Contemnentis vox. *Good Lord, &c.*

Babare; garrire, βαβάζειν, quod & vagire. Mart. ex Gaza. *To prattle as babies do.*

Baben, Cath. *A chain of gold.* Faben, Gr. corona.

Babiger, stultus; Gl. à Faba vel βαύζω; stulti & superbi sunt verbosi; βαβιγᾶς *loquax nugator.*

Babit, Gl. γαυριᾷ, i. superbit.

Baburnus, a, um; *Foolish.*

Baburrus; stultus, ineptus: ex eadem origine, Isid. Gl. Philox. *Barburra*, ἄνεμος, κενὸν Gr. μάταιον Gr. *A Fool.* Babiger, ex Gal. De loc. affect.

Bābylonĭca vestis; s. b. Plin. χίτων βασιλικὸς. *A garment or hanging woven with divers colours.* Babylonica, pl. n. stragulæ, vestes, Lucr. Plaut. *Rich hangings,* ψιλὰ πολύμιτα Gr. Gl.

Bābylonĭus, ii; m. Jud. γενεθλιάζων, γενεθλιακὸς. *He that casteth mens nativities, and judgeth of their fortunes:* Hinc *Babylonii numeri*, apud Hor. l. 1. Od. 11.

Bābylonĭus, a, um. *Of Babylon.*

Baca; idem quod Bacca.

Bacalarii, teste Rhenano, à Bacillo nominati sunt, quia primi studii authoritatem, quæ per exhibitionem baculi concedebatur, jam consecuti fuissent. Voss. hanc vocem corruptam ceuset ex *Batualia*; ut sit à *batuendo*, ex quo *Batille. Batualii* verò fuerint vocati, qui jam quasi batuissent cum adversario, ac manus conseruissent, h. e. publici disputassent, atq; ita peritiæ suæ specimen dedissent. V. Batalarius. Alii *Baccalaureus*, à bacca lauri, quâ erant coronati, qu. *Baccalaureatus.* Scrib. & *Baccalaurius*, & *Bacilarius*, & *Baculatius. Bachelours of Art: because (in* Cambridge*) they must at least be so high as the Beadles staff. Also a Batchelour, one unmarried.* In re cultrensi etiam Baccalarii dicebantur qui peracto fortiter tyrocinio, virtutis symbolum, i. e. cingulum militare, vel aurea calcaria accipiebant: Vulgo Baccalarii milites. *Knights Bachelours.* ¶ Erant præterea Armigeri seu scutarii Bacchalarii. Horum duos olim in clientelâ cujuslibet exigebant, qui Banarettus fuerat constituendus; Bachalarii armorum nuncupati; *Batchelours of Arms.* Sic in ordinibus Tribûs Prætoriæ Londinensis: (i. e. *In the Lord Majors Company*) Bachalarii appellantur qui emenso ut vocant Apprentilagio, sibique rem facientes, in ministerii Prætoris evocantur.

Bacantes, æ; Suid. βακάντης, ῥᾳθυμῶν. i. vacantes, otioli, ignavi.

Bacanum, Gr. brassica semen.

Baca; vas vinarium Bacrioni simile, Fest. Gl. *Bacar* (Scal. leg. *Baccar*) εἶδος ἀγγείου Gl. Isid. Baccarium, vas aquarium. *Bacar, Baccarium, bacaria,* & *Bacrio*, idem. Scal. *Hence the Saxon and English word Beaker.*

Bacario, urceoli genus, Isidor. & per Metaphoram μορεβλάπτης Gr. quia scilicet impuris mulieribus est vase ministratorio, Gl. *Aquarius* hinc etiam dicti. Fest. *A pitcher.*

Bacarium; vas aquarium.

Bacaudæ, arum; m. V. Bagaudæ & Baquates.

Baculum; feretrum. *A Byer.* Paccal Isidoro.

Bacca, æ; f. פרי. Quidam à Baccho vini inventore. Alii ex בכא *morus*, arbor quæ producit baccas succi plenas; vel ex בכר, propter humoris abundantiam in baccis, Aven. Hinc *Baccalia*, lauri species. *A berry; any small fruit of trees, as a Bay or Olive:* ἀνθρήνη. *Also a Pearl*, à similitudine baccæ. ¶ Bacca palustris, Jun. *A hurtle berry.*

Baccăbundus, a, um; Jun. idem quod Fanaticus.

Baccæ, pro Boiæ; tormenti genus, Prud.

Bacal, Isid. V. Bacaulum.

Baccalaurei; vide Bacalarii.

Baccălia, æ; f. Plin. 15. 30. *Our common Bay tree or Laurel bearing berries.*

Baccanes; pl. num. m. Gl. *Clowns or Country-folk: Coridons.*

Baccans, tis; Ovid. *et* Baccantes papillæ. *Breasts or little teats, swelling like Berries.*

Baccarium. Vide Bacar.

Baccātus, a, um; Virg. λιθοκόλλητος Gr. διάλιθος Gr. *Garnished or beset with Pearl, having many berries.* Baccatum Monile, Lampr. *A jewel; stones set in gold or silver.*

Baccaulum, Gl. V. Bacaulum.

Baccea, æ; Isid. *A water vessel.*

Baccha, æ; & Bacche, es; f. Liv. Gr. *A woman administring the Feasts of* Bacchus.

Bachæum, i; n. Gl. *A Girdle.*

Bacchara, æ; f. Glosl. *A curious work.* Idem etiam quod Bacar, Cathol.

Bacchānal vel Bacchānāle, is; n. & Bacchanalia, ium, orum; pl. n. βακχεῖον, βάκχευμα, τὰ Διονύσια. *The places where the feasts of* Bacchus *were solemnized in riot and drunkenness: Also the feasts of* Bacchus, *or time when they were kept, resembling our Shrove-tide.* Bacchanal exercere, i. instar bacchantium furiosè agere.

Bacchānaliter, adv. *Madly.*

Bacchānia, æ; f. Glosl. *Rage, madness.*

Bacchans, ntis; part. *Raging, &c.*

Bacchar, āris; sive Baccharis, ris; f. Plin. βάκχαρις. *An herb called our Ladies gloves. Some call it* Naedus rustica; *others* Altarum; *others* Melamprason; *others Sage of* Jerusalem; *others* London *butten, and the Apothecaries* Marrubium nigrum.

Bacchātim, adv. Apul. βακχικῶς. *Drunkenly, like a mad man.*

Bacchātio, onis; verb. à Bacchor: βάκχευσις. *Drunken banqueting, surfeit, riot, drunkenness, the deed of a drunken man.*

Baccha-

Bacchanationes nocturnæ, Cic. *Night-revels, Masks, &c.*

Bacchatus, a, um; Virg. *Raging, running like a mad body.* Leg. in passiva significatione, pro eo quod est A Bacchantibus frequentatum, Virg. ¶ *Bacchata mulier furoris amore*, i. vehementiùs impotentiùsque agitata, correpta & planè furens, Just.

Baccheium, sive Bacchemm; Gr. *A kind of wine vessels which were used in the sacrifice of* Bacchus: *some take it for the Temple of* Bacchus.

Baccheius, & Baccheus, a, um; possess. à Baccho, per tres syllabas, Virg. βακχεῖος. *Mad, furious; belonging to the filthy feast and unchast revels of* Bacchus.

Bacchen, Gl. *An ornament of the neck, a chain or crown.* V. Baben.

Bacchi. *A kind of Cod-fish.* Plin.

Baccĭa, æ; f. Isid. ex Baccho. V. Bacrio.

Bacchĭcus, a, um; Ov. idem qu. Baccheus.

Baccĭnal, n. Gl. *A press for Wine.*

Bacchĭo, ōnis; f. vas simile trullæ.

Bacchis, ĭdis; rectiùs Bacches, idos. *A woman priest of* Bacchus.

Baccluti, Gl. *Birre.*

Bacchĭus, ii; m. βακχεῖος. *A foot in a verse consisting of three syllables, the first short, and the other two long, so called because songs of such Verses were used in riotous feasts*, i. *in riotous eating and drinking.* Quint.

Bacchor, āris; dep. à Baccho vini inventore: furor, insania, βακχεύω. *To keep* Bacchus *feasts; to live dissolutely, and drunkenly: to keep the countenance, and to do the feats and deeds of a drunken man, as to run madly, to beat, to smite, to play the devil; to rage like a mad man, to be wood angry.* ¶ *Also to be inspired with a fury, and to foretel things to come.* ¶ Bacchari in voluptate *To live in sensuality and riot.* ¶ Bacchari cum aliquo, Plin. in aliquem, Ter. *To brawl with, to rage or rail against.* ¶ Bacchari & Venti dicuntur, Hor. Boreas bacchatur ab arcto. Ovid. *Blustereth tempestuously.* ¶ Ferro bacchari, Claud. *To fight as if he were mad.* V. Bacchus.

Baccifer, fera, um; ex Bacca & Fero, Plin. ἀκροδρυοφόρος, *That beareth berries.*

Baccinum & Baccile; n. Gl. *The same that* Baccea, pelvis.

Baccis & Balanis; Vindicianus, qui & Serenus Sammonicus.

Bacrana, æ; f. Gl. *A river in Crete.*

Baccula, æ; f. dim. à Bacca, Plin. ἀκροδρυάριον. *A little berry or small fruit, as bawberries, sloes, gooseberries.*

Bacchus, Gr. *One gelded*: ab eunucho quodam ejus nominis. *It is also taken for a foot.* Sed Casaub. apud Suet. pro *baccolus*, sic enim ibi leg. *baccolus*, dicitque per ἀναστροφὴν, à *ba, bas* aut *bad*, vocula in ore infantium frequente, factum.

Baccŏ, as; Gl. *To gird or tie.*

Bacer vel Barer, a, um. Gl. Cath.

Bacillum, li; n. & Bacillus; m. dim. à Baculum, vel Baculus: βάκτρον, βακτηρίδιον. *A stick or staff.* Vide Baculus.

Bacæ, arum; f. Gloss. *Players shoes for women: also a kind of marble of an iron colour.*

Baccio, Baccio, vel Batrio, ōnis; Fest. *An old fashion of vessels to wash the hands in, having a long handle.* Trulla.

Bactetis, Gr. βακτηρία & βάκτηρ & βακτηρίς, baculus. *A staff.*

Baculare, Baculo percutere, *To cudgel.*

Baculus, m. & Baculum, li; n. Ovid. βάκτρον, ξύλον, ῥάβδος. βάκτηρ, βακτηρία, *staff &c.* à Baccho vitis repertore, quo homines moti initerentur, Isid. Videtur duci à Gr. βάκτρον. Quidam ab Hebr. מקל virga. *A staff, cudgel or bastinado, a staff wherewith to carry a tub, a cool-staff.* ¶ Baculus pastoralis; virga, pedum, ferula capitata, cambuca, gambuca, caburn, cambuta: Vide Garantum.

Badius, a, um; badius color, καστανοχρῶμα. Var. qu. *vadium*, quòd animalia hoc colore fortiùs vadant, Isid. *Badius*, ἀπὸ τῆς βαΐδος, h. e. *ramis palmarum*, qui colorem spadiceum referunt. Gothofred. in Isidor. *Brown, bay, sorrel, chestnut.*

Bădizo, as; Plaut. & Badĭlo, Gr. *To go, to walk; to pace or amble.* Tolutim badisare, Plaut. A βαδίζω, eo.

Baen, *A Priests garment*; *also a tenkard. Also a collar, as of* SS, *or other jewels.* Lamina auri vel torques, Gl. Isid.

Basis, Gl. σφυρόλιθος à βαίνω. *Cone hither.* B. Volc. leg. *Beatis*; *batere* enim & *betere* antiq. pro eodem.

Bata, Gr. βαῖτα· vestis pellicea & pastoralis. *A shepherds garment.*

Batĭcatus, a, um; Mart. *Burnetted. That weareth a brown or dark coloured garment.*

Batĭcus, a, um; adj. à Bætica Hispaniæ regione, ubi vellera naturâ suâ sunt pulla, Mart. *Brown, swarth, dark*, Scal. *takes it for* pullus color, *almost black.*

Batrylus; s. b. Gr. Sic dicitur saxum illud falciis obvinctum, quod pro Jove devoravit Saturnus, Hesych. dict. quia Rhea illud βαΐτῃ, i. *pelli caprinæ* involutum Saturno tradidit. Etymol. V. Prisc.

Baser, sra, srum; Gl. *Gross, thick.*

Baser, sri; m. Gl. *The foam of the Sea.*

Bafeus vel Bapheus; m. Gl. βαφεύς, tinctor. *A Dyer.*

Bagaudæ, rum; m. *Out-laws or Out-lyers of* Gaul, *like our* Robin Hood, *the wild* Arabs, *the* Italian *Bandoliers, in the* Pyrenean *mountains, and the* Cossacks *in the deserts of* Muscovy. *Such as robbed passengers.* Diocletianus in consortem regni Maximianum assumit, qui rusticorum multitudine oppressâ, quæ factioni suæ Bacaudarum nomen indiderat, pacem Gallis reddidit. Hieron. Salvian. Dicti & Baquetes, Bacaudæ & Bagandæ. Constantinopoli voc. Bagaudas μαλτησίους, & Bagaudam ipsam μάλτην, i. *tumultuarios & tumultum.*

Bagium, ii; n. Gl. *Leeks.*

Bagous, *signifieth an Eunuch or gelded man in the* Persian *tongue.*

Bagula, æ; f. Gl. *A bridle.*

Baia, ; f, *An haven.* Cath.

Baiæ, ārum. *All hot waters natural.* Baiarum maxima, Tabul.

Baiānæ, ārum; f. pl. Gloss. *A place where Merchants wares were received*, Corruptè pro *Baiæ.*

Baias, ātis; f. ex βαΐς vel βάϊον, Gl. *A kind of Palm.* Baia, βαΐα, à βαΐον palma: dona quæ ab Imperatore & Patriarcha quotannis distribuebantur, septimanâ quæ ante diem palmarum, unde nomen: nam βαΐον est *palma.* Meurs. Fiebat & hoc cæteris solennitatibus, unde & βαΐα quælibet dona vocantur, Mart. *Gifts which were yearly given by Emperors the week before Palm-Sunday.*

Bailia. V. Ballivus.

Bailliva, æ; f. Baillivi seu ballivi officium.

Bajonula, al. Bajulana, æ; f. Isid. ex Bajulo. *A Bed carried in a journey.*

Bājulāris, i. juvenis fortis.

Bājulātinus. *A sheath, or scabbard-maker.*

Bajŭlo, as; βαστάζω, Plaut. à Bajulus סבל, סבר, סבא. *To carry like a Porter*: Indè Bajulatio. Vide Bajulus.

Bajŭlum, li; *A Bridle, rather a Saddle.*

Bajŭlus, i; m. Aven. ex סבר. Quidam à Baiis bajulos appellatos esse existimant, qui onera mercedis gratiâ propriis humeris portant: Perot. à סבר, per Metaph. & *jod* inserto. Alii ex סרר operatus est. *Monitors, factors, agents for Merchants, Consuls; nourishers or instructors of children, παιδαγωγός, παιδοτρίβας, τροφεῖς* βαΐλους. Gl. ὁ βαστάζων, φορτία ἐπάνω, αἴρων, κομιστής. *A Porter or Carrier, a base or vile fellow.* V. H. Speim. Gl. & Scal. in Fest. Bajulos, quos nunc Operarios dicimus, Fest. *Day-labourers, such as served the Masons, Tylers, &c.* Vide & Balivus.

Baius, a, um. *Baise*, qui & *badus*, à βαΐς, i. ternes arboris palmæ cum fructu avulsus: color idem cum spadiceo sive badio, κασταναῖον χρῶμα. *Bay colour.* V. Palmati equi.

Bălæna, æ; epicen. g. Plin. 9. 3. 4. 6. תנן, *tannin. A great fish, after some called a Wheel-pool*: *a kind of Whale.* Balænaria virga, *A rod made of Whale-bone.* Petr. Arb. ¶ A Græco, φάλαινα. Alii à βάλλω, *ab emittendo* & fundendo aquas. Isid.

Bălĭnatus, a, um; Pers. βαλανωτός, i. ballanino oleo perfusus. *Anointed with the oyl* Balanon *or Ben.*

Balănæ, ārum; f. Gl. *Grapes.*

Bălănilium. *The flower of the wilde Pomgranate.*

Bălănīnus, a, um; Plin. ex Balano factum. *Of Balanus or fruit of the Oak.* Oleum balaninum, Jun. *Oyl of Nutmegs*, &c.

Bălănilæ. *Gatherers of Mast.*

Bălănites. *A kind of great grapes.*

Bălănites, æ; Gr. Gemma subviridis, & Corinthio similis æri, secante-mediam flammeâ venâ. Dicta à similitudine balani, Plin. 37. 10.

Bălănitis, tĭdis; f. Gr. à similitudine glandis dict. *A kind of Chesnut*; Marron. Plin. 15. 23.

Bălănus, a, um; Plin. *Of Balanon.*

Bălănus, ni; f. βάλανος, fructus quercûs. Videri potest duci ex composita dictione Hebr. בלוט, i. *in quercu*, ubi nascitur, Mart. *A kind of Mast or Acrons*; *a Date*: *a Suppository made like an Acron*: *a kind of fish*, Plin. 32. 11. *Also the top of a mans yard*: *a kind of Chesnut* Balanus myrepsica. *It is called of the Apothecaries*, Pen. *Also a pendant or jewel of that fashion.*

Balaris. *Noble Agrimony, three-leaf, Liverwort*: Hepatica.

Bălaris. *A kind of greater tree.*

Balastrum, stri; n. Gl. *A Lath.*

Balathustinum, ni; n. Gl. *A Lath.*

Bălătium, antiq. pro Palatium.

Bălătro, ōnis; κωμικός à Palato & vaniloquentia; Porphyr. vel παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν, quod sint homines nullius precii & projecti ad omnia. Fest. Balatrones & Blateas, vel Blatteras, bullas (alii ballas) luti ex itineribus, aut quod de calcamentorum soleis eraditur appellabant. Scalig. ad Varr. sic dici putat quæcunque coriis relecantur. Balatro, dignus qui in barathrum conjiciatur, ex consuetudine Atheniensium; vel leccator, gurges, qui fcil. omnia sua balatro, i. ventri committit, Marc. Varroni ipsi, Flagrio: σωμάτιον, ἀδόκιμος, ἀνεφέλκυστε, ἀλάστωρ, ἀκάθαρτος,

…ster, ἀμαξοπώλης. *A babler, a prater, one that is full of vain talk; a begger, a rogue, a rascal, a vile knave*: à Servilio Balatrone hic dictus. *Properly a spot of dirt falling on mens garments by the way; or dirt pared off hoofs.*

Bălatum, ti; n. Gl. *A bleating.*

Bălātus, ûs; m. verb à Balo, Plin. βληχὼ, βλήχημα, μηκηθμός. *A bleating of sheep or lambs.*

Balaustĭnus, a, um: βαλαύστινα χρώματα. *Like the flower of Pomegranate, or resembling it*, Plin.

Balaustĭum, ii; n. βαλαύστιον. Mart. dict. à colore vario, βάλιος, & à virtute ὠφελεῖν, i, exiccandi. *The flower of a Pomegranate, very astrictive*, Plin.

Balaustus; herba non multum dissimilis Narcisso, Col.

Balbē, adv. Nom. τραυλῶς βαλβῶς *In stammering wise, stutingly, obscurely, mussingly, with no perfect sound.*

Balbo, as; & balbeo, & Balbesco. *To stutter.* balbutio.

Balbŏca, barbarum, pro fero lactis. *Whey.*

Balbŭcinor, aris; est linguâ balbâ loqui, sicut Isæus; ψελλίζομαι. *To mumble in the mouth.*

Balbus, a, um; ψελλὸς alludit ad βαμβαλίζω. *Stammering.* βαμβάλη, & βαμβαλίζω. Vel à balando, Isid. vel à Gr. βλαυσὸς Mart. à sono vocis balbutientis. *Tongue-tied, which stammereth, stutereth or mussieth in his speech.*

Balbūties, ei; f. hæsitantia linguæ, ψελλότης. *Stammering.*

Balbūtio, is, ivi, ire; βαμβάζω, ψελλίζομαι, τραυλίζω. *To stammer, stut, mumble in the mouth, as not able to sound his words.* A balbus.

Balducla, æ; f. Gl. *Milk being strained.*

Bălĕa. *A sling*: vulgò Balistrum.

Bălĕāris, re; adject. *That may be thrown in a sling.*

Balearĭcus, & Balĕator, & Balistrator. *He that slingeth.*

Balenatus, a, um. *Of a Whale.*

Balenca, Plin. verbum Hispanicum; sign. aurum nondum purgatum: v. Balluca.

Balia. v. Ballivus.

Balliaria vel Belliaria; Ruel. λυχνὶς στεφανωτική. *An herb called* Lychnis coronaria.

Bălĭnĕum, nei; n. & balineæ, arum; f. pro Balneum & Balneæ: βαλανεῖον. *A bath, a bain, a hot-house, a stew.* Balineum & Balneæ sic differunt, quòd illud privatum, hæ publicæ.

Balĭoca, æ; f. *A kind of big drinking cup*, Plaut. V. Baluca.

Balĭŏlos, vult Alciatus dici Afros: scil. à balio colore tritici: vide Plaut. in Pœn. 5.5. V. 22.

Bălista, æ; f. vel potius Ballista; Gloss. ὀργάνον μηχανικὸν πολεμικὸν, βαλλιστρα, πετροβόλον, à βάλλω jacio: מנה. vel מנוק, *A warlike engine to cast or shoot darts or stones; a crosbow or gun: Also he that shooteth with such an instrument.* Balista chalybea, Jun. *A steel-bow, or steel-bow.* ¶ Balista fulminalis, Anonym. *A mighty Balista used to defend the walls or banks of a river.*

Bălistæ os. V. Astragalus, Stop.

Bălistārium, ii; n. Plaut. βαλλιστρεῖον. *The place where a great brake or engine is mounted. That which is shot out of a brake or Balista*, Plaut.

Balistārius, a, um. *Belonging to such engines.* balistaria fabrica. *A work-house or shop where Balistæ are made*, Not. Imp.

Balistrārius, & Balistrarius, ii; m. Pa-…tere. ἀκοντιστὴς, ἀκοντοβόλος. *A maker of slings. Also a cross-bowe or steelbowe-man, or such as used to sling stones and shot darts at the enemy, and so batter the walls with: in whose stead now a Gun is used.*

Balistro, as, āre; Gl. *To cast forth as from a sling.*

Balistrum, i. n. Gl. *A Sling.*

Bălisto, as; à Balo, Plaut. βληχάομαι πολλάκις. *To bleat often or much.*

Bălius, & Baliolus, a, um: Plaut. βαλιὸν χρῶμα. Ab equo Achillis sic dicto. *Of a dark bay colour: also speckled or pyed: tawney.* V. Badius vel Bajus.

Balivus, Ballivus, vel Ballinus, pro Præside; Balia, Ballinatus sive Balivatus, pro Provincia, vocabula sunt omninò peregrina. *A Bailiff in a Corporation: A Bailiff of husbandry: The President for a company of Merchants.* Vide Bajulus. Hinc Balia or Baila, tutela

Balluca, æ; χρύσωμα. *Gold ore, gold metred, an ingot or vessel to pour gold in.* V. Balluca.

Ballematicum, i; n. *A song or dance to the Cymbal* Cerd.

Ballerus, ri. Gesn. *A Bleke or Whiting.*

Ballĭa, Balistĕa, æ; f. Gl. *A Sling.*

Ballĭo, as. *To bale.*

Ballĭo, ōnis; leno. *A Bawd*, Cic. à Ballo leone apud Plaut.

Ballistĕum, i. *A Ballad or Madrigal*, Vopisc. *Ens such as consisted of no certain feet, like verses: but were rather* rythmica, *then* metrica. *Rymes.*

Ballistro, as; Gloss. *To hurl or cast.* Cum Balistro aliquid projitere. ¶ Balistror, pass.

Balistrum, tri; idem quod Balista.

Pall vus. N. Balivus.

Ballo, as; saltare, jactare corpus, βάλλιζειν. Hinc Ballatio, Ballator, Ballatrix.

Ballo, is; Gl. *To cast, shoot or sling forth.* Gr. βάλλω.

Ballo, onis; Gl. *A Seamonster.* C.

Ballote, es; Gr. marrubii genus, Plin. 27. 8. *The herb called stinking Hore-hound, black Hore-hound: some think it to be a kind of Archangel.* ¶ Πρὸς τὸ βάλλειν ἄνω, quod flores locatos post folia habeat tanquam aures. Mart.

Balluca, æ; f. Plin. χρύσωμα. *Gold ore, or gold refined: also a vessel, wherein gold is poured.*

Balluström, stri; n. Gloss. *A place where many baths are.*

Balnea, orum; n. vel Balnĕæ, ārum; f. idem quod Balneum: βαλανεῖον. ὁ πλυνὸς *A Pan or stew: a bath, publick places to wash in.*

Balnĕānus, ni; m. Gloss. *He that keepeth a Bath.*

Balnĕāre is. *The money or hire paid for going into the Bath.*

Balnĕāris, re; & Balnĕārius, a, um; Digest. *Pertaining to baths or stews.* Balnearii fures, Alciat. βαλανοκλέπται. *Pilfering rogues that were wont to haunt about Baths, or such common places.*

Balnĕārium, ii, n. τὸ λουτρὸν, τὸ βαλανεῖον. *A place where a bath or stew is in ones house*, Sen. Et idem quod Balneum.

Balnĕātĭcum; merces quæ penditur balneatori. Pauperculi quadrantelâ lavabant, pueri balneaticum non dabant, Mart.

Balnĕātor, oris; m. λουτροχόος, βαλανεύς. *The keeper of a bain, the master of stews or baths: also a boy or servant attending about such business as thereto belonged: Also one that is too curious in other mans matters*, Petron.

Balnĕātorius, a, um; Digest. βαλανικὸς. *Pertaining to or useful for a bath.* ¶ Balneatorius, Juris. idem quod Balnearius. *A curious meddler in other mens matters.*

Balnĕātrix, icis; βαλανικὴ Petron. *A mistress or dame of the bath.*

Balneo, as. *To bathe.*

Balnĕŏlum, li; n. dim. à Balneum. Juv. λουτρίδιον. *A little bain or bath.*

Bălnĕum, ei; n. ex Gr. βαλανεῖον, dict. quòd βάλλει τὰς ἀνίας, i. *pellit anxietates* ex animo; πλυνὸς, λουτρὸν, βαλανεῖον, παρὰ τὸ τὰς βλάβας αἴρειν, i. *tollere.* Suidas enim docet, Veteres glandibus vesci solitos, earumque putamina succendisse, Mart. מרחץ. *A bath, a washing place; a privy washing place.* Balneum Mariæ or maris, *called also* duplex vas, & Diploma. *A manner of distilling water, when the Glass containing the ingredients, standeth in a vessel of water with fire made under, and so by the heat only of that water, the other glass yieldeth distilled liquor*, Offic.

Balnĭtor, oris; Gl. V. Balneator.

Balo, as; vox fictitia à sono, nisi à βλαχάομαι, Scal. LL. c. 28. à μῆλα, i. oves, *bale*; m. & b. commutantur. Ovid. *To bleat or cry like a sheep.*

Balsamélæon, Gr. Ruel. *Juyce or oyl of balm herb.*

Balsamenta; buphthalmus, apud Dioscor.

Balsămīnum or Balsamina, Monordica, Charantia, &c. *Balsam*, Ger.

Balsămĭnus, a, um; adject. Plin. Græc. *Made of balm: oyl of balm.*

Balsămĭta, æ; f. Plin. 12. 25. albæ violæ, σισύμβριον. *An herb of the length and bigness of a Lilly, with a leaf like Rue, growing onely in* India *and* Egypt: *also the herb Costmary or* Balsamus. Balsamita minor, *Smell* Balsamus, *Mandlin.*

Balsămītus, a, um. *Anointed with balm.*

Balsămo, as; μυροχοέω. Dan. *To embalm.*

Balsămum, i; n. g. Plin. בשם, vel בוץ, βάλσαμον. *The balm tree: sometimes the herb balm.* Dictum tanquam בעל שמן, dominus olei; i. e. quod inter olei genera primatum teneat illud, quod ex ea arbore stillat, Mart.

Balta; m. Gl. *Bold.*

Baltĕātus, a, um. *Wearing a Belt.*

Baltĕrio, is, ivi; Gl. *To gird.* V. Cato.

Baltĕus, ei; m. Gl. *A purple colour.*

Balthĕŏlus. m. Jul. Capit. *A small belt, or sword-girdle*

Balthĕum & Balthĕus; in plur. neutrum tantùm, Cæs. ζωστὴρ τὸ ξίφος. *A belt, an arming girdle or sword girdle: a purse to hang at ones girdle.* Scribitur rectiùs Balteum & Balteus. Quòd cingulum è corio habebant bullatum, Balteum dictum; Varro. Sisipater *says 'tis a* Tuscan *word* Balteum *is also the dented edge round about a cake or pasty*, Turn. πλακοῦς. Calaub. ¶ Ab Hebr. בלט. Differentiam vero inter Balteum & Balteus ponit Ausl. ut Balteus sit fascia militaris, quæ ab humeris dependet, militis infigae. Balteum vero, cingulum è corio, ornatum bullis, ad quod alligatur gladius.

Baluca, æ. *A big drinking-pot*, Scaphio: Cantharis & baluca bibunt. Plaut. Stich. 5.4 v. 12. ubi nunc leg. *baculis.*

Balum, li; Gl. *An heap or congestion.*

Balus, i; m. *A stink.*

Balutrinum. *A place where are many baths.*

Bămus

Balux, ūcis; Gl. *He that ſcepeth with another.*

Balux, ūcis; χρύσεμβολον. *Gold ſand, or a wedge of gold. A Spaniſh word,* Plin. Balucis mallearor Hiſpanæ, Mart. Quod minutum eſt Balucem vocant Plin. 33. 4. V. Palluca.

Bama, æ; f. Gl. orbitas, *Deſolatene ſſ.*

Bamahemi; ſunt curriculi ſupernaturalium, Paracelſ.

Bambacĭnus, a, um; Plin. *Of Cotton.* V. Bombycinus.

Bambucion, Plin. βαμβάκιον, βόμβυξ, βαμβάκιον. *Cotton, bombaſt.* Forte ex Bombyx.

Bambălio, ōnis; m. Cic. à balbutiendo, Turn. per diminutionem ad riſum factum arbitratur, ut quemadmodum dicitur à *ſceparnium ſceparnio*, ſic à βαμβάλεω βαμβάλιον V. plura apud Fung. *Bombalio* ab haſitatione linguæ, βαμβαλίζω eſt Præ frigore tremere, βαμβάζειν balbutire. *A ſtammerer, one that ſtutters in his ſpeech.*

Bamballio, ōnis; Gl. v. Balatro.

Bambăta; ſcilla, quæ aliquo intinctu condita eſt, à βάμβα pro ἐμβαμμα. à βάπτω. *Squilla.*

Bambȳlius, ii; m. *A certain Vermine that fleeth, called alſo* Barbellus *or* Barſellus.

Bambis, Gl. *Sand.*

Bamma, Pratéolo eſt tinctura, ut & Embamma, Calv.

Bamum, mi; n. Gl. *Vinegar mingled with oyl.*

Bananica; Plin. *A kind of Vine.*

Bănauſus, ſi; m. Arift. *An Artificer working by fire: a handy-craftſ man, or a man of occupation.* A βανὸς fornax, & δημιουργὸς.

Banchus, chi; qui & Bacchus, Plin. 9. 17. & 32. 6. βάγχος. *A fiſh called* Aſellus, *and* Myxon: *alſo a Tortoiſe.*

Bancus, ci; m. *A bank, bench, ſeat or table.* Bancus Regius, *The Kings Bench.* Bancus communis, *The Common-pleas.*

Banda, æ. *A band of Souldiers.* Bandas etiam quaſi bondas, territoria & agrorum extenſiones circa villas earumque limites vocabant: Nos hodie Boundes. Banda præterea, cingulum, & vinculum ſignificat; andæ etiam dicuntur inſignia Papalia, Spelm.

Banderĭa, æ; Alberic. & Bandum, di; Procop. *A certain ſmall banner or flag which the* Romans *uſed in war.*

Bandophorus; Cæl. *A Standard-bearer.*

Bandum, Procopio Signum militare. *A Banner or Standard of the General.* Pancir. in Not. ¶ Bandum, eſt faſcia latior, *Then firſt uſed to ſignifie a Banner, when they firſt took Flags or Streamers of cloth or ſilk for their Enſigns inſtead of Eagles, &c. made of carved wood.* ¶ Ex banno verbo Franc. ſive Lumbardico.

Bandus, a, um; Gl. *Flexible, moveable.*

Bandus, i. *A band of Souldiers.* Leo Imperator.

Bannărettus. *A Knight made in field when the King is preſent in perſon, that may diſplay his banners.*

Bannālia flumina, quæ Jure eruditi *præſcripta* vocant. Sunt quæ Dominis beneficiariis confinio prædiorum, aut permiſſione principis, aut longi temporis præſcriptione, &c. quæſita ſunt. Vide Calv.

Bannālis mola; nova & barbara ſervitutis ſpecies eſt, quâ hodie paſſim ruſtici coguntur unâ molâ, quam *bannalem* vocamus, unoque ſurpo uti ad quæſtum domini, Calv.

Bannire; edicto aliquid jubere aut vetare. *To outlaw or proſcribe.*

Bannita, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Complexion.*

Bannitus, a, um. *Baniſhed, outlawed, proſcribed.* Banniti dicebantur, qui carebant jure togæ, quibus aquâ & igne interdictum erat, *Excommunicated.*

Bannorium vel Bannerium. *A Banner.*

Bannus ſive Pannum; exilii ſpecies, quæ Antiquis dicebatur *Proſcriptio*, ex Saxonico bann, quod ſignificat Edictum publicum, eò quòd banniti per tonitrum tubæ proſcribi ſolebant. Alc. *Bannum* duo ſignificat: edictum quâ die vaſſalli equis armiſque ad comitatum adeſſe debent: & ſanctionem, h. e. mulctam edicto non parenti, Capit. Carol. Neotericum & nuper inventum vocabulum eſt, inquit Old. ſed res antiquiſſima. Eſt autem bannum, quo omnia humanitatis jura viciſſitudineſque officiorum & commercia interdicuntur rebellibus: vide Calv. Excommunicatio habet ſimilitudinem cum Banno. *A manner of condemnation or baniſhment, that whoſoever findeth a man, may kill him: an Outlawry, or any publick Proclamation or Proſcription.* ¶ Banna matrimonialia; proclamationes ſponſi & ſponſæ in Eccleſia fieri ſolitæ, Calv. Pannus eſt mulcta judicio indicta. *Reundiare bannum* eſt vadium dare pro mulcta ea.

Băphĕus, ei; Juſtin, Gr. ex βαφὴ, tinctura. *A Dyer.*

Băphia, æ; f. & Băphīa, ōrum; n. Lampr. τὰ βαφεῖα. *A Dy-houſe, a place where they dye.* Baphiorum procurator, *The Emperours overſeer of the Dy-houſes,* Notit.

Băphĭce, es; f. Gl. *The ſcience of Dying.*

Baphĭcus, a, um; βαφικὸς. *Belonging to dying,* tinctorius, Cal.

Baphĭum, ii; *Purple.* Unde Paphius, a, um; eſt purpuratus.

Baptæ. *A certain Comedy ſo called, made by* Eupolis: *Alſo* Baptæ, *were Prieſts of* Ceres, *ſo called of a Ceremony of waſhing, when they were firſt entred.* V. Sericobaptæ, Cal.

Baptes, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. *A ſoft ſtone, but an excellent ſavour.*

Baptiſĕcula, dict. quia falces hebetat inter metendum; Cyanum florem vocant, Cæl.

Baptiſmus; m. & Baptiſmum, i. & Baptiſma, ătis; n. Heb. טבל, vel טבע. Gr. ex βαπτίζω, immergo. *Baptiſm, diving over the head, waſhing.*

Baptiſta, Baptizator. *He that baptizeth.*

Baptiſtĕrium, rii; n. Plin. jun. Gr. βαπτιστήριον. *A Font, a Bath, a veſſel to waſh the body in: a dying Vatt, a place to waſh or ſwim in,* Sidon. *In a bain or Roman hot-houſe, the* aptiſteria *were in the priviateſt Cells, and were either hot or cold, in which they uſed to drench over head and ears.*

Baptizo, as; Gr. ex βάπτω mergo: טבע, vel טבל. *To dive over the head, to waſh, to water, to ſprinkle, to baptize.*

Barangi. *The key-bearers to the Emperour.* Cerd.

Bărathro, ōnis; m. qui in Barathrum pulæ conjugit patrimonium, Jun. *A ſpender of his patrimony in belly-cheer, an unthrifty companion, a ſpend-all, a waſt-good. Alſo* Barathrus, i; Lucret.

Bărathrum; n. βάραθρον vel βόθυνος, ſ. τὸ βάραι, quia ἄβατα, quod præ cavitate pervia non ſint, Cæl. Præcipuè denotat loca, in quibus demerguntur flumina. *Barathrum,* locus Athenis inſtar putei, profundus, in quem deturbabant κακούργους. Martial. ex Hebr. בור *puteus,* & רום *Deus. Barathrum,* Græci appellant locum præcipitem, unde emergi non poſſit: dictum ab eo quòd eſt βαθὺς, Feſt. Scal. leg. βαρὺς. Bec. βάραθρον à βαρὺς, *gravis* indè: prius *barathro*, i. dignus barathro. *A gulf, a deep place, a dungeon in* Athens, *a place in hell, a waſting harlot, the bottom of the ſtomach.* Barathrum macelli, Hor. *An exceeding glutton, a greedy-gut, a great eater.*

Bărratro, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *He that ſinneth privily.*

Barba, æ; f. ſpr. Quidam dictam volunt, quòd barbari ſatoſi eſſe ſolent. Becm. ex βαρὺς per ἀντίφρασιν, quòd gravitatem & autoritatem conciliet. Hartung. Iſid. quòd vir eam habeat dict. putat. Gloſſ. enim *Baro, Vir.* ἀνὴρ. *A beard both of men and beaſts.* Barba Aaron, Jun. ἄγρ. Idem quod Aram. Barba Jovis ἀειμον. *The herb Sengreen or houſeleek the greater. Alſo a kind of tree.* Plin. Barba lenis, *or* Barba petræ, *An herb having long leaves like haire.* Barba capri, τραγοπώγων *Medewort, Medeſweet, Goats-beard.* ¶ Sapientem paſcere barbam, Hor. *To let his hair grow, to the end he may ſeem grave or wiſe.* ¶ Qui πώγωνος ψιλὸς, i. genæ herbam: ſicut πώγων eſt qu. mentis ὑπήνη. Mart.

Barbæ, ārum; Plin. f. 9. 39. plur. num. V. Cirri.

Barbalexis; alienæ linguæ corruptio. V. Barbara lexis.

Barbămentum, ti; n. Gl. *A beard.*

Barbanus, ni; m. Gl. patruus, à Barba, Cathol. *An Uncle.*

Barbări. *A barbarous people.*

Barbara lexis: ex barbarus & λέξις dictio. Figura, quâ dictionem barbaram Latinæ aut Græcæ admiſcemus orationi, Cal.

Barbărè, adv. βαρβαρικῶς, βαρβαρικῶς. *Barbarouſly, unmannerly, groſly, rudely, ſtrangely, without eloquence.* Barbarè *alſo ſignifies, In any language but the* Greek. Plautus vertit barbarè, Plautus *tranſlated it out of* Greek *into* Latine.

Barbărĭca, æ, f. S. Barbaraes *herb,* Naſturtium hybernum, *Winter-creſſes,* Gerard.

Barbărĭa, æ; f. Barbaries. *Barbarity, rudeneſs, cruelty, incivility, ruſticity, fierceneſs. Alſo a barbarous nation or people, any nation but* Greece. Quæ barbaria India valhor? Cic. *What country,* &c. *Uſed alſo for* Italy, Heus! tu in Barbaria, i. Italia. Feſt.

Barbărĭcārĭus, ii; m. Donat. βαρβαρικὸς, *pardonarius. An Imbroiderer.* Barbaricarii, *be ſuch alſo as gild ſilver plate,* V. Phrygiones.

Barbărĭcum, ci; Feſt. *A ſhout or cry in an army, ſuch as the* Barbarians *uſe: alſo the* Barbarians *land,* Am. Marcell. *Alſo a Magazine or Store-houſe, where the* Grecian *Emperour laid up ſuch ſpoils or preſents, as they got from the* Barbarians, Notit.

Barbărĭcus, a, um; adject. βάρβαρος, Gr. *Barbarous, rude, ignorant: pertaining to or coming from barbarous people: of a ſtrange country: alſo paved: precious.* Barbaricæ veſtes, i. Phrygiæ. Lucret. Sic Barbaria, pro Phrygia: Virg. Hor.

Barbaries, ei; f. βαρβαρισμός. *Churlishness, barbarousness, lack of civility, rudeness of language, rusticity: corrupt and defiled speech.*

Barbarismus, βαρβαρισμός, παραφθορὰ γραμμάτων, λέξις παρὰ τὸ ἔθος τῆς ἑλληνικῆς φωνῆς. *A barbarous kind of speech used onely by those that are unlettered, and rude in pronouncing of words.* Secta quædam sic dicta. Epiphan.

Barbărizo; barbaris faveo, barbaros imitor.

Barbărŏlogus. *He that speaketh barbarous words.* Cath.

Barbărus, a, um; adj. ברבר: eos designans qui difficulter, asperè & duriter loquuntur. Dicebantur *barbari* apud antiq. omnes nationes exceptis Græcis; à βάρβαρος absonâ voce, in quam peregrini homines Atheras advenientes, cùm primùm Græcè loqui conarentur, identidem insidebant. βαρβαρίζειν. Utcunq; *Barbarum* & *Rusticum* promiscuè sumantur, propriè tamen *Barbarum* non tam rusticum notat quam extraneum & peregrinum. Voss. Dictum *barbarum* quicquid ab humanâ vitæ cultâ, ratione, lingua abhorret. Farn. Mart. ex Aven. ex בר *extra foras*: indè per redupl. ברבר, *extraneus*, Lex. Raph. בר, *terra deserta*. J. Scal. Exer. 51. suas habet conjecturas, quem v. *Barbarous, rude, rustical, ignorant, cruel, savage. One whom we understand not, nor he us.* Barbarus hic ego sum, quia non intelligor ulli, Ovid. Sec. Co. 14. 11. *The Grecians most anciently and peculiarly meant the Phrygians, afterwards the Persians, and lastly the Romans, by this word.*

Barbator; pro Tonsor B.

Barbātoria, æ; f. Gloss. περιποιησία. *The keeping or trimming of the beard: or the Barbers shop.*

Barbatulus, a, um; adj. διπλοειδὴς. *Which hath not much beard, or which is bearded but a little; also he that hath his beard always finely cut, and neatly trimmed.*

Barbātus, a, um; adj. εὐπώγων. *Bearded.* Barbati apud Romanos joco proverbiali, dicti sunt homines prisci ac simplicibus moribus, rusticanæq; veritatis, quod illic serò receptum sit radere barbam. ¶ Barbatus stultus, Var. *A small water vessel or bucket.* Gloss. *Barbatus*, ναῦς, τὸ σκάφος. *Also a kind of fish.* Gell.

Barbecana, vel Barbecanum, fortalitium, munimentum.

Barbesco, is; Gl. *To begin to have a beard, to bud forth.* πώγωνα ἀνθεῖν.

Barbicularius. *A kind of fish.*

Barbiger, ĕri; m. Lucret. πωγωνοφόρος. *That hath or weareth a beard.*

Barbilla. *A little beard.*

Barbitos, Gr. Persica arbor: item fructus eorum.

Barbilla. *A player upon the Lute.*

Barbitista, æ; m. Gl. qui barbito ludit vel cantat, Cath.

Barbitium, ii; n. Apul. *A beard.*

Barbitondium, ii; Gloss. *A barbing or shaving the place where it is cut.*

Barbitonsor, oris; m. *A barber.*

Barbitoria, æ; f. *A trimming of the beard.*

Barbitorium, ii; n. *A barbers shop.* Mart.

Barbitos, vel Barbitus; f. & quandoq; m. & Barbitum, ti; n. Hor. βάρβιτος, Etymol. tradit vocari Æol. βάρμιννα, qu. βαρμίννα, quia βαρέα τῶν μουσῶν ἀπὸ εὐφώνου δίνου, quod sonum gravem emittat per *pinnas*, i. nervos, stamina, Cath. ex Barris, quia ex eorum ossibus facta. *An Harp, a Lute, a Dulcimer, the broader part of the Harp.*

Barbŭtus. *Having a beard.*

Barbo, ōnis; & Barbus, bi; Auson. τρίγλα, μύλλος. *A fish called a Barbel or Mullet.* Barbatus mullus, Cic.

Barbota, telì, vel potiùs navigii armati genus.

Barbotina, Offic. *The seed of* Absinthium Ponticum. *Wormseed.*

Barbula, æ; f. dim. πωγωνάριον. *A little beard: also a beard finely cut and kept.*

Barbulus, i; m. *A kind of fish, a little barbel.* Gesn.

Barbuta, æ; f. *Foolishness.* Gloss.

Barbŭtus, a, um; *That hath a great beard.*

Barca, æ; f. Isid. *A ship or bark that brought the lading from the greater ship to land:* βάρις, βᾶρις, σκάφος, λέμβος.

Barcanire; B. tricari, tergiversari, & bovinari.

Barcārius. *A ship-wright.*

Barcella. *The same that* Barcula.

Barcellarius, ii, m. Gloss. *A ship-man, or barge-man.*

Barchus, chi; m. Gloss. *A fool.*

Barcula, æ; f. Gloss. *A little ship or boat.*

Barculus, li; Gloss. *A thread.*

Bardaici, cucülli, Jul. Capitol. *Cowled, or hooded Cloaks.* Bardaicus calceus, Juv. *A shoe. Both so named of the* Bardæi, *a people of* Illyricum: *or* Bardi *rather of* France.

Bardāna, æ; f. Jun. ἀγριόμηλα, ἄγρια. *The great burr.*

Bardăriota, æ; βαλλιοφόροι. *Souldiers of the Guard.* Milites stationarii cum baculis & Virgis quæ aulæ januam custodiebant, & equitante Imperatore populum præcuntes submovebant. V. Meurs.

Bardātus, ti; m. Bardata, æ; f. V. Barbatus.

Bardes, is; m. Gloss. *A slave.*

Bardi, ōrum; Cæs. *Philosophers, Poets, and chief learned men among the old* Britains *and* Gauls: Bards. ¶ Vel à *bardo* sive *wardo*, Vet. Teutonum voce, quod est *Video* vel *observo*, ut Vandermyl. vel à **warrdt** sive **woord**, quod & *verbum* & *carmen* sign. ut Mart. Exstat enim *Wordt* Celtarum, i. Poetæ, ut Druidæ sacerdotes. Voss. Bardi, Gallorum erant, ut Fauni Latinorum, Druidæ Gallorum & Britonum, & Magi Persarum. V. Scal. & Mart.

Bardĭcus, ci; m. ad bardos pertinens, à gente Bardorum dict. *A kind of garment without a hood.* Coop.

Barditus, i; Tac. *The old Bards song.* Carmina, quorum ictatu, quem Barditum vocant, accendunt animos pugnæ, &c.

Bardŏcucullus, i. *A short* French *cloak with a hood to it to travel in.* Gallia Santonico vellit te Bardocucullo Cercopithecorum penula nuper erat. Mart. 14. 138. ¶ A Bard, *an old* French *word for a Way.* Βάρδος, οἱ ὁδοὶ Γαλάται, Hesych. sed hic Turn. legit εἰ ἀοιδοί, i. *cantores*, poetæ. Saxonibus **barden** est *iter* à **faren** proficisci. Affine est nostrum, *Wayfare, warfare, Fare.* Cucullus à Bardis Galliæ usitat.

Bardonta, æ; qui palmas dat, Gl.

Barductum, i; neut. *A Spear or Dart.* Mart.

Bardus, a, um; adj. βλαξ, ἠλίθιος. qu. *Lordus* ex *hebet*, per metathes. ut in superl. βάρδιστος. *Dunce, blockish, dull-witted, foolish.*

Barga. *A Barge.*

Bargena; pergamena. Gl.

Barginus, a, um; & Hic & hæc Barginis, & hoc Barginum; i. alienus, peregrinus. Ex Barbarus, & Genus vel genitus. Item *Barganes* dicuntur fortes, à Barro & Ago. Gl.

Bargus, pro ramo.

Bărĭa. *A Greek accent or point of distinction:* ex βαρὺς, Gloss.

Bārĭdus, a, um; à Bardis dict. *Fat.* V. Barridus.

Barigenus, a, um; Gloss. *A stranger.* Cic.

Bărĭnus, a, um; Gloss. *Heavy, weighty: also a man:* ex βαρὺς.

Bărinus, Gr. *A kind of fish.* Arist. Hist. animal. l. 4.

Baris, ĭdos; f. vox Ægyptia. *A boat in Ægypt wherein they carried dead bodies to burying. Hence our* English *word* Bier. Baridos & contis nostra Liburna sequi. Propert. 3. 9. πλοῖον, ἢ τεῖχος, ἢ σορὸς, à πυρὸς, Hesych. Mart. à ῥίπτειν ducit.

Barisa, æ; f. Gloss. *A kind of pot.*

Barisĕlli, & Baricelli, sunt singulares judices sine certo tribunali judicantes. Zasius.

Barissus, a, um; Gl. V. Barridus.

Barithos. *A Gem full of red streaks.* Cath. Baripetes.

Barnacida. *A garment that children wear.* Coop.

Barnussum; Lev. *A kind of cloth.*

Baro, ōnis; m. g. Diversas habet significationes adeo multas, ut sub iisdem literis non una esse videatur: aliquando, Baro. *A fool, a blockhead, a dolt.* Priscis enim latinis, baro pro bardo, & stupido Pers. Satyr. 5. *Barones* linguâ Gallicâ dicuntur servi militum, nequam ac dissoluti homines, vel stulti. *Also* Barones, quasi robur belli, à βαρὺς, i. *fortis* inquit Isid. vel ex Bardus: vel ex Bario Apuliæ oppido. Calv. ἀπὸ βάρους, *pondus, gravitas*, Alias *Barones* sunt, qui inter nobiles opibus ac potentiâ antecellunt. Baro, ἀπὸ τοῦ βαρὺς· βάρος *gravitatem* sonat. Nos Barones stupemus: tu videlicet tecum ipse rides, Cic. ironice *Baros*, inquit Eras. nonnunquam *fastum* signif. & Latine *gravis vires* dicimus eximios magnæque autoritatis, undè suspicor & vulgò nunc dici *Barones*, qui generis ac virtutum autoritate cæteris præeminent. Spieg. Gloss. *Baro*, ἀνὴρ. Gloss. Arabico-lat. *Baron*, Gr. *fortis in laboribus.* Alii à corporis gravitate & mole, ut sunt Barri, i. Elephantes Cath. *Faro, nos* à Barus, vel Barrus, quia sicut elephas cætera animalia magnitudine superat, ita Baro alios præcellit homines. *Barones* vel *Barrones* alius, qui à gente & familia Varronum oriundi. Quidam ab Hebræo בר *bar*; i. e. filius. ¶ Baro, pro Vassalo, seu cliente feudali, *A freeholder.* ¶ Baro, pro vassallo capitali majore, i. e. pro Duce, Marchione, Comite, Vicecomite, & simplici magnate. ¶ Baro pro magnate Ecclesiastico, nec reperit Doctiss. Spelmi antiquius dictum de ipso Laico. ¶ Baro aliquando pro equite. ¶ Baro etiam pro filio primogenito. ¶ Baro denique, pro mare viro, seu marito. ¶ Baro etiam pro viro forti, & mercenario, Gl. *A blockhead, dolt, fool, &c. Some take it for a Lord Baron; valiant, or wise; mercenary souldiers, &c.* Hirt. & Isid. V. Mart.

Barron, Gr. *The herb* Savin, dict. à gravi odore.

Bārōnāgium: idem quod Baronia.

Bāronetissa, & Baronissa. *The wife of a Baronet.*

Baronia, æ; pars regni jure feudi concessa, Calv. *The seat of a Baron.*

Baronŭlus, vel Baronculus, vel Baronettus. *A Knight Baronet.*

Baroptenus, vel Baroptis, Plin. l. 37. c. 10. Gemma nigri coloris, sanguineis & albis notis distincta.

Bārōsus,

Barosus, εὐλαβὴς, βάναυσος, Gl. à Baro: qui se Baronem habet, nec est, vel abutitur dignitate suâ. *A fool, proud, fashions, that taketh upon him to be that he is not.* V. Mart.

Barridus, a, um; id quod Barrus, à barrus: superbus. Cath. *Proud.*

Barrinus, a, um. *Of or like an Elephant.* Sidon. Aures immanitate barrinas.

Barrio, is, ivi; Fest. *Barrire* Elephanti dicuntur, sicut Oves dicimus *balare*, utique à sono ipso vocis: *βρυχάομαι ὡς ἐλέφας. To bray or cry like an Elephant.*

Barriptus, ti; m. Gl. idem quod Baroptenus.

Barritus, ûs; m. verb. ἠλεφάντων βοὴ ἢ βρυγμὸς. *The braying or crying of an Elephant: also a shout of the* Roman *Souldiers when the Armies joyned.* Veget. 3. 18. & Am. Marc.

Barrus, a, um; Gl. idem. *Strong like an Elephant.*

Barrus, ri; m. Hor. à barriendo, ברר. Aliis vox Salonica, ex בעיר. Chald. Sabinâ, vel Indicâ; quâ voce in Targo exponitur, Jobi 40. Heb. בהמות: vel Heb. בעיר brutum. *An Elephant: also a tooth of an Elephant.* Hinc Ebur. qu. *Ebar*, i. à vel è *barro*, Serv. Æn. 1. Bar, vox Indica pro Elephante.

Barunculus, li; m. Gl. *Somewhat strong: a little strong man.*

Barus, a, um; Gr. *Barus, barrus, πυῤῥὸς. Ruddy.*

Barycæ, Vitruv. l. 3. c. 2. ex βαρὺς, *gravis*: ædes, latæ quidem, sed ob raritatem columnarum humiles ut pondus superimpositum facilius sustineant columnæ. *A kind of building of houses.*

Barycephalæ; idem ibidem: ex βαρὺς & κεφαλὴ, caput, ædes sic dictæ, quòd pro columnarum paucitate satis grave onus sustineant, Voss. V. Mart.

Basilicum, ci; Gl. pro Barathrum.

Basaltes à *basal*, quod Æthiopicè *ferrum* sign. Mart. ferreus enim est coloris atque duritiæ, unde ei & nomen, Plin. 36. 7. *A kind of marble.*

Basanites, tis; m. lapis è mortariorum genere, Plin. 36. 20, & 22. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς βασανίζειν, i. ab explorando. *A whet-stone, or touch-stone.* V. Basanus.

Basanus, lapis quo aurum probatur. V. Plin. 33. 8. Ponitur & pro quavis probatione, & pro quæstione quæ fit per tormenta; ex βάσανος, *Basanizo*, i. diligenter examino. Mart. *A whet-stone, or touch-stone.*

Bascalda, æ; f. Gl. Vas ad calefaciendam aquam. *A basin of brass.*

Bascănia. *Little trifles (*ridicularia quædam, Cæl. *) that Smiths were wont to have hanged before their shop-windows, to entice* ever. Balcanus autem, qui oculorum acie *necat*, i. *pernecat*, corrumpitque visa. Idem.

Bascanus. *A Country-man.*

Bascauda; vocabulum antiquum Britannicum, dict. qu. *Vascauda*, i. vas cum cauda, quòd fuit longum, adeo ut ponè, i. super dorsum gereretur. Juv. Sat. 12. Martial. 14. *An ancient vessel which the* Romans *had from the ancient* Britains; *a Basket.*

Basiatio, ônis; f. verb. ex Basio, Mart. φίλημα. *A kissing or buſſing one.*

Basiator, oris; m. Mart. φιλητὴς. *One that kisseth, a kisser.*

Basiatus, a, um. *Kissed.*

Basilare os; quod toti calvariæ substernitur, quod & os palati.

Basilea, Basilissa, Basilis, βασίλισσα. *A Queen.*

Basileus, ei; m. Gr. ex βάσις, *basis*, & λαὸς *populus*, i. sustentans populum. *A King.*

Basilica, βασιλικὰ δῶρα ἢ βασιλικὰ ἔργα בירה vel היכל. Dict. quòd omnia quæ grandia sunt, excellentiaque βασιλικὰ appellentur, etiam apud Latinos; hinc *basilica vitis* & *nux* apud Plin. Voss. In basilicis Romæ celebrata sunt judicia, centumviralia præsertim. *A stately house, a Kings house, a Princes Palace or Court: a Hall in a City or Town: a place where people assemble for Suits in Law, or where Councels be holden: a Royal Exchange for selling of Wares,* Lamprid. *A large place, where Suiters attend upon Rulers: a Cathedral Church, or Church where some Martyr hath been interred; so called either for that* Constantine *first built them; or for that they were of the same form with the* Basilicæ *or Courts of Justice of the Heathen. Also one of those notable great Veins, into which* Axillaris vena, *being carried to the shoulder under the first Muscle, bowing the Cubit, is divided: the Liver-vein.* ¶ *Also the herb Gentian, Felwort or Bitterwort. Also Basil,* quæ leviter tacta suavem reddit odorem, contrita scorpiones procreat. V. Mart.

Basilicānus, a, um. V. Palatinus.

Basilicè, adv. Plaut. βασιλικῶς. *Royally, magnificently, princely. It is also taken for* lustily, prorsùs, *utterly,* Interii basilicè, *I am utterly or quite undone.* Idem.

Basilicārius; Gloss. μαλακὸς, ἀνδρόγυνος. Alii leg. Basilicanus, & Basilicarius, Vid. M. Palatinus ecclesiasticus. Cath.

Basilicum. *A Kings Robe: the herb Basil: also a kind of Vines: also the greater Walnut, called also* Persicum, Plin. 15. 22. Basilicon *is also a plaister set down by* Celsus, 5. 19. Basilica, orum; libri quibus continentur leges βασιλέων, i. Imperatorum.

Basilicus, a, um; adj. Plaut. βασιλικῶς. *Princely, royal, magnificent, great. Also a chance at Dice,* Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. 80. Basilicæ viæ, qu. regiæ, consulares, prætoriæ. Mart. Basilica *was also a dining-room.* Serv. Æn. 1. *A large walking Gallery in the* Forum, Plaut. in Curc. 4. 1. v. 11.

Basilinda, æ; f. Ludi genus quo rex sorte creatus, ministro sorte creato aliquid imperat laboriosum, Pollux, 9. 7. Non absimile quod inter christianos obtinet feriis, ut vocant, regalibus, nempe circa Epiphania. *The Play called One-penny. One-penny come after me: Questions and commands.*

Basilicus, ci; m. rex. Gr. dict. quòd rex sit inter serpentes; reliquos enim serpentes sibilo fugat, ut solus regnare videatur. Candidam habet in capite maculam, instar diadematis, Plin. 8. 21. Lat. Regulus; homines, aves, & pecudes odoratu & visu necat, à mustela tantùm vincitur. *A kind of Serpent called a Basilisk, Cockatrice.* Basilicus minor, Paracell. *The same that* Stellio, sic dic. & avis quædam, & stella in corde Leonis.

Basillare. V. Cuneale os.

Basinilis, βασανιστὴς. *A touching or tryal.*

Basio, às; ex Basium: φιλῶ. *To kiss.*

Basis; v. Lex. Gr. βάσις à βαίνω, βῆμι, vel βάω, ω. Item clausula rhythmi, & rhythmus ipse. Aliquandò Figuræ notamen apud Rhetores, cùm in narrationibus omnia poletentim insinuandi gratiâ proferuntur: ab Hermog. dicitur pars exordii, quæ colligit ejus propositionem cum redditione. Proprie est *gressus.* Denique est Pes quo gradimur, Poll. jodè per metaph. est Pes columnæ, staruæ seu fabricæ, quæ à fundamento consurgit. Fases valorum sunt ea, quæ illorum collocandorum causâ facta sunt. Aliq. sign. & ipsam spiram quæ scapo supponitur. V. Vitr. 4. 1. & 10. 13. Mart. Basis cordis, quam alii *Caput visceris* appell. est vertex cordis figurâ turbinatâ. *The foot or base of a pillar that sustaineth any thing: the ground or foundation of a matter: the whole pillar: one of the nether Tables in the brain-pan:* Si basis aliqua servata est, Cels. Item extremitas plantæ. *A plate or trencher laid under pots or dishes of meat, for saving of the Table. In the description of bones, it is a certain corner, after the order of a firmament or ground; beyond which according to the natural use of the member, the bone may not be suffered to move.* ¶ Basis scapi, Vitruv. *Not the foot of the pillar, but the* conflexus, *bow or compass of it. Sometime also the spire, square or round betwixt the true* basis, *and the pillar.* Basi opponitur Antibasis.

Basiticiarius, Gloss. *Effeminate: Also a Market-man.*

Basium; n. dict. à sono vocis: Catull. φίλημα. *A kiss or buss.* נשיקה, *Osculum* est salutantium vel otiosorum; *Basium* pudicorum, ut parentis in filium; *Suavium*, est voluptatis. ¶ Basium, quia basis est amoris. Jul. Scal.

Bassa; vide bassaris.

Bassandes; Gloss. baccæ uberes.

Bassăricus, a, um; adj. Propert. *Of or belonging to* Bacchus, *or one of his Priests.* V. Bassaris.

Bassăris, ăridis; f. Pers. βάκχη, h. e. Bacchi sacrificula, dict. autem Bacchus *Bassarius*, à Bassa Lydiæ oppido, ubi præcipuè colebatur; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ βάσσω quod *clamo*, quòd ejus sacra maximis clamoribus à Bacchis celebrarentur; vel à genere vestis vel pellis lynci detractæ, quam *bassarum* dicebant Eusseb. Erat autem tunica talaris sic vocata quòd esset è pelle vulpium, quæ Thracibus *bassarae* vel *bassaris* dicerentur. Voss. ex Schol. Pers. *A garment of* Bacchus *Priests; a woman Priest of* Bacchus: *also a milch-cow, or sheep that is fat.* Gloss.

Bassatum, ti; n. *A clown or chop in the earth.* Isid. Mart. leg. Fossatum.

Bassio, as; deprimere.

Bassus, a, um; vox Musica, imus sonus; à Bassi, quæ est imum rei, cui insistit; aut à βάσσων, *profundior*, à βάθος, quod sit fundamentum cantûs. *Also of a low stature or growth; gross, fat.*

Battaga; βασταγὴ βάρος σκευῶν, Hesych. ferculum portandis rebus fiscalibus accommodatum, Calv. *Carriage.* Procurator Battagarum. *Master of the Carriages,* Novit. Battaga, *is both* onus *what is carried; and* ferculum, *that on which it is carried, but yet only for the Princes goods or service.*

Battagia, æ; vel Battaga, f. ex βασταγὴ. Alciat. munus erat ferendi res necessarias ad exercitum. *A victualling the Camp;* inde Battagiarii, qui illud munus exercebant. *Victuallers for the Camp.*

Battagiarius, βασταγάριος, βασταγάριον, vel βασταγάριος, bajulus, ἀχθοφόρος, à Battaga. *A Porter, &c.*

Battigium, βασγίον. Erat fneca, in

qua recondita arma ſua milites portabant.

Bĭſterna, βαστέρνα, βάστρα ex βαστάζω, Iſid. *Baſterna* vehiculum itineris, qu. vix ſterna, mollibus ſtramentis eſt poſita, à duobus animalibus deportatur. Donat. dict. vult à Baſtarnis, populis Sarmatiæ. Alii ex βαστεῖν, βαστερνεῖν Barb. Græcis pro βαστάζω. *A cloſe Litter carried by mens hands, or by Beaſts*: Am. Marcell. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Baſterna, tecta* (leg. *tecti ea*) *manualis*: vel *manualis*, ut leg. Salm. mannis ea. vel bardombus, i. mulis trahebantur, & non ſervis. *Tecta* autem abſolutè poſita, pro *Lectica tecta*. Salmaſ. *A Sedan*. S. Hieron *alſo uſes it for the windows before a* Pergola *or Balcone, before a great houſe*. Caveam balternarum, i. tranſennarum.

Baſtern ārius, Symmach. *He that guideth or helpeth to carry the* Baſterna.

Bat, vox eſt quâ ut Polemus, cùm quempiam corripimus, jubemuſque eum tacere, Cal. vox fictitia, à ſono. *A word of reproach; Tuſh, Tut*: *ſometime, Peace, Huſh*. Plaut. Pſeud. 1. 3. 6. Bat, ſonus eſt cornicis, linum ex ore eximentis, Chariſ.

Bătălare. *To handle his arms*; *to fight*.

Bătălaria; f. Gl. *A kind of Purple*.

Bătălarius, ii; m. Lud. Viv. Dial. 13. *Bătălarius* Gallico nomine dicitur is miles, qui jam ſemel prælio, quod illi *Eatalam* vocant, meruit. Ita in palæſtra literaria *Eatalarius* cœpit nuncupari Lutetiæ, qui publicè de arte quapiam diſputaſſet. Idem quod Baccalaurus. Lud. viv.

Bătălium, ii; & Batalia, orum; & Batalia, æ; *A battel, a fight*.

Bataris, Gloſſ. *The name of a Serpent*.

Bătellus, i. m. g. Scapha, Cymba.

Bătera; vide Patera

Bătha, mola olearia. Cathol.

Bathea Ponti, Gr. *Bottomleſs places in the Sea of* Pontus, *that could never be founded*, Plin. 2. 102.

Bathin. Cath. *Linen garments or breeches*.

Bathnides, ſunt brachii concavitates, in quas extendentibus totam manum & flectentibus, cubiti ipſius curvæ ingrediuntur.

Bathus, a, um; βαθύς. *Profound, deep, ancient*. Gloſſ.

Bathynon, Gr. *Profound*.

Bătĭcla, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of pot*; pro Patiola.

Bătĭcula, æ; f. Offic. πάμφιον. *Samphire, or Sea Fennel*. Ex Batis.

Bătii; Gl. *A legion of Souldiers*.

Batillum, n. & Batillus, li; m. Plin. *Batillum*, qu. *patulum* primò vocatum; deinde per dimin. *batillum*, Perot. πάτανη. *A Fire-pan or Shovel, or Pad-ſtaff: it is alſo a kind of Hook, to reap Corn: alſo an Iron Inſtrument wherewith countrey-men make Furrows and Ditches*. Batillus cubicularius, Jun. *A Bed-pan or Warming-pan*. Batillus menſarius, Suffervelactorium, Budæo. *A Chafing-diſh. It is a meaſure alſo of* Coctilia, *as Charcoal*, Treb. Poll. Batilli *alſo were ornaments (as Spangles) that Souldiers had on their Scabberds*. Vaginæ batillis ere, itant. Plin. *Any Pan wherein hot coals are carried, as that wherein the irons were heated to brand malefactours*. Prunarque batillum, Hor.

Bătĭnio, is, ire; Gloſſ. *To ſtrike*. Vide Batuo.

Bătĭnum, ni; n. *A black or Dew-berry*. V. Batos.

Bătĭŏcus, ci; m. Batioca, Batiaca, & Batiola, æ; f. Plaut πάτιον. *A Pan out of which Wine is poured at the Table: a Tankard or Livery Pot*. Batiola *was a drinking pot or cup*, πότηριον, *but of the better ſort*: Batiola aurea, Plaut. *which be otherwiſe diſtinguiſheth from an earthen pot*. Divites Batiolis bibunt; nos noſtro Samio poterio, Stich. 5. 4. 12. *Alſo a Boat*. Ex בת, menſuræ genus apud Hebr.

Bătis, is; f. Plin. 26. 8. πάτιον, πάτιος. *The herb Sampire, which is uſed in Sallads: alſo a little bird much like a Bunting*. Ariſt. hiſt. an. 8. 3.

Bătis, vel Batis, ĭdis; Plin 32. 11. βατὶς ἁπτῶ. *A ſoft and moſt delicate fiſh, which is called a Ray or Sheat*.

Batium. *A kind of linen breecher uſed by Prieſts*, Iſid. Bathin.

Bătos; Ruell. Gr. *A Bramble or black-berry-tree*.

Bătrachites, Gr. *or* Batrachitæ; ex βάτραχος rana. *A ſtone in colour and ſhape much like a green Frog ſome Iverne, and others of a blackiſh red*, Plin. 37. 10.

Bătrachium, ii; n. Paulon. Gr. *A kind of colour, wherewith they were wont before Vizards were invented, to paint and diſguiſe their faces Alſo the herb* Ranunculus, *whereof there be four kinds: the one called* Pes corvi *Crowfoot and beareth yellow flowers; the ſecond*, Apium risûs; *the third wild Parſley: the fourth Sanicle*, Plin. 25 19. Eſt & Batrachium Chimiſtis Chryſocollæ quoddam genus, ex divino, quem vocant, latice computreſcente proveniens, cui tanta ineſt veneni vis, ut vel ſolo halitu interficiat, Cæl.

Bătrăchĭus, ii; m. Alexand. Gr. *The ſtone which is found in the Toads head*.

Bătrachomyomachia, æ; f. ex βάτραχος rana, μὺς mus, & μάχη pugna: Hom. *The battle between the frogs and the mice*.

Batrăchos, rana; Hipper. βάτραχος, παρὰ τὴν φωνὴν τραχεῖαν ἔχει, eò quòd habent aſperam vocem. *A frog*. Indè

Bătrăchus, chi; m. Gr. *Of* Avicenna *it is called* Ranula; *of Phyſicians, a ſwelling growing under the tongue with an inflammation, Alſo a Sea-fiſh called the Sea-devil*. Plin.

Bătrăcites, is; Gl. Vide Batrachites.

Batrĭtæ; pl. f. Gl. *Kine or Oxen*.

Batta, æ; f. Gl. Vide Bates.

Battĭdere; pro Battuere.

Battĭtura & Battura; percuſſio, ictus.

Battologia, æ; f. Vox hæc, Affinis eſt Verbo Hebræo, בטל, quod eſt, effutire: ἀργολογία καὶ ἀκαιρολογία, Heſych. ex Batto, Poeta inepto, & λόγος ſermo: vel potiùs ex *ba* & *bat* puerorum, unde *bnuubata* Nævii tertiam accepit ſyllabam. *Often repeating of one thing, vain babling*.

Battologus, i, m. g. Gr. *A vain Babler*.

Batualiũ, vel Batuarium; πανηγύριον, Gl.

Batum, i; n. *A kind of colour*.

Bătŭo, is; ex βάλλω, quod Delphorum linguâ eſt πάλιν calco. Cùm Venerem exercere notat, eſt ex βαλβίδες, quod Syracuſanè de maribus fœminas inſilientibus dicitur; vel ex Heb. בעט, quæ licet proprie *ire* ſign. interdum tamen & συμπάσσειν notat, ut *inire* & *coire* apud Lat. ἀλοάω. *To beat, to fight, to ſtrike, to batter*. Batuere rudibus, *To play or fight at Waſters*, Suet. *Hence thoſe that ſo fought, were called* Batuatores; *and the liſts within which they fought*, Batulia, Scal. Batuo *hath alſo an obſcene ſignification*, Cic. Batuens, part. Batuor, paſſ. Quibus batuatur tibi os, Plaut. *To knock you about the pate with*. V. Baccalaureus.

Bătur, ŭris; n. Gl. *A kind of herb*.

Battere. *To beat*. Battere linum, i. percutere, & tundendo purgare.

Bătus, ti; m. Bud. ex Heb. בת. *A meaſure of liquid things containing ſeventy two ſextaries, a Lat. Batus is alſo a kind of fiſh, the gall whereof is good for the ears*, Plin. *Alſo a bramble*. Batus eſt genus herbæ, Feſt.

Bavar, ăris; n. Gl. Vide Baccar.

Baubatus, ûs; m. Perot. V. Latratus.

Baubor, āris; depon. Lucr. βαῦ βαῦ. *To laugh or bark like a Dog* Leg. & Baubo. Vox à lo io tacta, βαῦ. βαῦ, vel αὖ αὖ, ut apud Ariſtoph. Hinc *Plautus cum latranti nomine*, Prolog. Calina.

Bauca, vel Bauga; ædificium, vel arcus, vel armilla.

Baucălis vel Baucale, & Baucacis, Alciat. poculi genus angusti oris, ſic dict. ὅτι ἐστὶ τῷ πλατεῖ τοῦ ἄνω χείλους ἐναντία ἀναπεῖσθαι (Alex. Aphrod. 1. probl. 94) & veluti βαῦ βαῦ ac baubatur. Pontificale Rom. *Et bacile cum Baucali pro manibus abluendis, quæ ſinguli ad ſuas mappulas extergunt*. Gr. etiam uſurp. βαυκάλια, Achmes. 108. cap. βαυκάλιον Aphrod. & βαυκαλεῖς Nicarch in Anthol. Ital. *boccale*, patera *Baucale*, contr. *bauca*. Bacile eſt *pelvis*. *A baſin, a veſſel of water to waſh or rinſe cups, or to cool them in*. Indè

Baucallium, ii; n. Aphr. βαυκάλιον vel καυκάλιον, συνεσμὸς τοῦ χείλους. al. Bocalium, Juu. *A kind of drinking veſſel with a narrow mouth*.

Baulare. *To howl*.

Bāv o, is; Gloſſ. *To boaſt*.

Baulo, vide Boalia.

Bavor, Gloſſ. *A kind of Bird*.

Baurach, Arab. vide Nitrum.

Baxa, & Baxea, æ; & Baxeæ, arum; Plaut. crepidæ, ἀπὸ τοῦ βάζειν, ἀπὸ τοῦ βοᾶν εο, vel βάσιν greſſûs, prs. Fr. Jun. in Tert. de pall. *Baxeæ*, crepidæ, ἀπὸ τοῦ βάζειν. βάξις eſt *oratio, rumor*, à βάζω *vociferor*, ſonabant enim ſive crepabant inter eundum, Heſych. *Baxeæ* ſunt ſpecies muliebris calcei: κρηπῖδες ἐκ ἰχρῶν ἢ φελλέων. *A kind of ſhoes uſed by the* Cynick *Philoſophers. They were made of the bark of Palm trees; as the* Egyptian *Prieſts were theirs of Paper-flags*. Pedeſque palmeis baxeis induerum, Apul. *yet not of the whole wood*, (*as* Junius *ſuppoſes*) *for* Apuleius *intimates they were ſewed*: Baxeas de ſuterna præſtinare. ¶ Ἀναξίς, quod Heſych. ἀνάδημα ἰωνικόν, Iſid. habet *baxeæ*, à βαιὸς, τὸ ἰχνῶδες. Heſych.

Baxes, Gloſſ. idem quod Bucella.

B *ante* D

In notis antiquorum B. D. *bonum datum*.

B D.S.M. benè de ſe meriti.

Bdellium, ex Heb. בדלח, Gr. βδέλλιον, Plin. 12. 9. *A black tree in* Arabia *of the bigneſs of an Olive tree: alſo the gum of the ſame tree, like to Wax, ſweet of ſavour, and in taſt bitter*.

B *ante* E

In notis antiquorum B. E. bonorum emptor. B. BR. Bona eorum, B. BR. INT. vel B. E. I. bona eorum inveniuntur. B.E. IA. bona ejus inſtituta B.E.E. bonæ ex edicto. B. E. CA. bona ejus Caduca.

Bĕātè, adv. ex Beatus: μακαρίως, εὐδαιμόνως. *Bleſſedly, happily, proſperouſly*.

Bĕātĭfĭcus, a, um: ex Beatus & Facio: Apul. εὐδαιμονικός, εὐδαιμονίζων. *Making happy*.

Bĕāt ĭfico, as; μακαρίζω. *To make bleſſed*.

Bĕātĭtudo, ĭnis; & Beatitas, ātis; f. ex Beatus: μακαριότης. εὐδαιμονία. *Bleſſedneſs, happineſs, felicity, proſperity: an heap of good things: of it ſelf ſufficient and perfect*.

Bĕātŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Beatus: Perſ. πλάτων, εὐτυχίσκος. *Somewhat happy fortunate and lucky*.

Bĕātus, a, um; ior, iſſimus comp. & ſuperl. cui benè eſt, fœlix, fortunatus. J. C. Scalig. L. L. Cap. 150. *Beatus*, divitem notat,

notat, qui multa benè & benignè potest agere : passivum est partic. quem bonis ut appellant Græci βίος, fortuna voluit beari. Lecm. *beatus* qu. *bene auctus*, ab habendo quod velit, & nihil patiendo quod nolit. Ille autem verè beatus est, qui & habet omnia quæ vult bona, & nihil vult mali. Isid. Var. qui multa bona possi let. Tec. μακάριος Gr. ὄλβιος Gr. πλοῦσιος. *Blessed, happy, fortunate, flourishing, holy, prosperous, rich and fertile, perfect or excellent in the kind.* ¶ Transfertur & ad alia, unde beatam vocem dixit, Quint : pro fonorâ cuique ad perfectionem nihil desit. ¶ Beatus ager. *A fertile or fruitfull field.*

Bebra, æ ; Veg. 1. 20. *A kind of dart used in battel by the* Barbarians.

Becabunga, æ ; f. Jun. πανάξ, ἀνταράκη, ἵππουρις Gr. *Sea-Purslane, or Brook-Lime.* V. Dod.

Bechica, βηχικὰ φάρμακα. *A Medicine against the Cough*, Gal.

Bechion, ii ; n. Plin. Lat. Tussilago, βήχιον, παρὰ τὸ τοὺς βηχικοὺς διακαίειν, à tussi sananda. *Foalefoot, or Ale-hoof, or Horse-hoof.*

Bedegarim Punicum, Offic. idem quod Bedegnar. Dod.

Bedegnar, Arab. spina alba vel regia, Jun. ἀκανθα λευκή. *The white Thistle: some think it to be* Carduus beatæ Mariæ.

Bedella, æ. *A kind of Drug.* Vindicianus; Spicam. Crocon atque Bedellam. *Also a kind of Horse-leech.* Gloss.

Bedellus. *A Bedle* : præco. Dicitur & Bidellus.

Bee, Var. *The voice or Cough of sheep*, begh.. Hinc *beelare* & extritâ literâ *belare*. Varro.

Beelzebub, Vall. Baalzebub ; à בעל *dominus*, & זבוב *Musca* : dict. quòd in muscas pernicioſas & pestiferas imperium habere crederetur. Dominus quam immundorum spirituum. Vide Mart.

Beemoth. Heb. בהמות, *bestiæ*.

Been, seu Ben album, Serap. *The same that* Ptolemonia; *albeit it is thought, that this is not that kind of* Behen *whereof* Serapio *writeth.* ¶ Behen rubrum, offic. *seemeth to be that* Narcissus *whereof* Virgil *and* Columella *make mention.* Vide Wekerum.

Begina, æ; f. Virgo sanctimonialis. *A Nunne, or votarie.*

Bela. *Old wives did use it for* Ovis, *a sheep : whereof cometh* Belare. Varro. Ex βηλὰ. Vide Balo.

Belbiton : stercus boum. V. Folbiton.

Belbus : ὄνειρα, ζῶον, *bellua*, Gl. *Belbus* autem sign. elephantum, hyænam, vel cetum. Mart.

Bělĕnium Roell. 2. 12. Gr. Olim deliburorium in Persida venenum erat, translatum autem in Ægyptum & Palæstinam sine periculo mandi cœpit. Putatur idem esse quod Helenium Ægyptium vocant. Sic vocant Galli herbam, quâ sagittas imungebant. Scal. in Auſ. Est autem *Belenus* Apollo.

Bělĕnŏides, os, V. Graphoides Stup.

Belgĭcus, a, um ; ut Belgicum etiedum, currûs quoddam genus.

Bĕlial ; Heb. inutilitas, pernicies, ex בלי *sine, absque*, vel *non*, & יעל *profuit*. Alii, contendentes Dæmonem eodem intelligi, derivant ex בלי *absque*, & על *altissimo*. Hier. ex בי & יעז, quòd sit *absq; juge*. Aquila *apostatam* reddit. LXX. filios : Bĕlial redd. πανοῦργος Kimhi בלי טיבה, quòd sit nulli commodus. *One which doth no good but hurt; the Devil ; without yoak ; an Apostate.*

Bĕlici ; Gr. legumenta.

Beli oculus : Gamma est alnicarus, Belo Assyriorum deo dicata, pupillam pingens nigram è medio aureo fulgore lucentem, Plin. 37. 10.

Belion. *The herb* Polion montanum, Dioſ. V. Polion.

Bellācitas ; f. *Warlikeness.*

Bellacĭter. *Warlikely.*

Bellantur ; i. bellant, Virg.

Bellāria, ōrum ; plur. n. Plaut. *Bellarium & Bellaria* res aptas bello appellabant, Fest. Scal. leg. *res bellas appellabant* ; ex Bellus, a, um ; qu. bellæ res. Alii quod bellatoribus sint opportuna. Alii per Antith. ut minimè bella, i. bona, quòd corpori simul & animo noceant : Gloss. τερπνόματα, Onom. τερπάκτα, i. cupedias ; *pulcralia* dixit Cato. Neque solum eiculenta Græci βέλεα voc. ὀψοφαγήματα, τέρψεις, πολυτελίσματα, Clem. Alex. sed & poculentorum delicias, nam & *Liberi bellaria* dicebant. *Banqueting dishes ; the last course or service at a Table, junkets, dainty dishes : Also sweet wine.* Cell. 13. 11.

Bellāria, æ ; f. *The flower of the herb* lychnis.

Bellātor, ōris ; m. verb. à Bello, as ; πολεμιστὴς, ἀνταγώνιστης. איש מלחמה vir. *A man of Arms, a Warriour.* Bellator ensis, Sil. *An arming sword.* Bellator equus, Virg. *An Horse of War, a War-Horse : a Chessman : the knight perchance.*

Bellātorius, a, um ; adj. Plin. jun. πολεμιστικός. *Pertaining to war, or warriours.* Jumenta bellatoria, Amm Marcell. *War-horses*

Bellātrix, īcis; f. verb. à Bello, as ; πολεμίστρια. אשת מלחמה mulier. *A Warlike woman, she that warreth, or pertaineth to war.* Bellatrix triremis, Claud. *A Galley for war.*

Bellātŭlus ; dimin. à Bellus, Plaut. ἀγαθὸν ἐρωτικόν. *A jolly or proper one, a little fair one, a pretty little Sweet-heart, a Pigs-nie.*

Bellatus, a, um ; Plaut. idem quod Bellulus.

Bellax, ācis ; adj. πολεμικὸς. μαχητικός. *Used or handled in war, warlike, desirous of war.*

Bellè, adv. καλῶς *Well, very commodiously, gaily, gently, neatly, pleasingly, fortunately.* Belle negare, *To deny smoothly, or with a pretty excuse*, Cic. Bellè dicere, i. ad voluntatem loqui, Id.

Belli, adv. Plaut. in Amphitr. *In war, by war :* ut, Humi, Domi.

Bellĭca, æ ; dicebatur columella illa ante templum Bellonæ, super quam jaciebant hastam, cùm bellum indicerent, Fest.

Bellĭco, as, āre ; Gl. *To wage war.*

Bellĭcosè, ōsiùs, sissimè ; ut virum bellicosum decet, πολεμικῶς *Warlike, valiantly, fiercely, souldier-like.*

Bellĭcosus, a, um ; cosior, ius ; comp: & issimus, superl. ad bellum gerendum aptus, πολεμικὸς. *Valiant at arms, warlike, fierce, apt for war.* Bellicosus annus, Liv. *Full of war : all spent in war.*

Bellicrĕpus, a, um ; πολεμόκροτος Gr. ex Bellum & Crepo. *Rustling in armour, or of armour.* Bellicrepam saltationem dicebant, quando cùm armis saltabant, quod à Romulo institutum erat, nè simile pateretur quod fecerat ipse, cùm à ludis Sabinorum virgines rapuit, Fest. ἐνόπλιος ὄρχησις, *A dancing in harnesi.*

Bellĭcum, ci ; n. signum vel incitamentum belli ; τὸ πολεμικόν. *The sound of a trumpet when they blow to the battel: an Alarm, a warning or signal to battel:* & Bellicum canere. *To sound the Alarm to battel: and by a Metaphor, to animate, to encourage, to stir up, to make dissension or debate.*

Bellĭcus, a, um ; πολεμικὸς. *Pertaining to war, warlike, martial.* Bellica disciplina, *Skill to govern in war, warlike discipline.*

Bellĭger, a, um ; ex Bellum & Fero, Claud. πολεμοφόρος Gr. *That maketh war, warlike.*

Belligĕr, gĕra, rum ; ex Bellum & Gero. Mart. πολεμηφόρος. *That maketh war, of war, for war, given to war, warlike, martial.*

Belligĕro, as ; ex Bellum & Gero : πολεμῶ, πολεμίζω. נלחם. *To make war.* Belligerans Æoli cum Aulide, Plaut. *To make war upon* Aulis.

Bellĭor, comp. à Bellus, Var. *More gallant and gay, better.*

Bellipotens, tis ; adj. ex Bellum & Potens : ἐνόπλιος Gr. δυνατὸς. *Puissant in arms, mighty in war.*

Bellis, & Bellius, & Bellium; genus herbæ, bellius flos ; vulgò Consolida minor, herba Margarita, primula veris, Plin. 26. 7. A bello colore dict. βέλλιον, πολεμικὸν ἀνθέμιον. Jun. βέλλις, qu. βιβλίς, i. βίου ἄλλου ποιῶν· species herbæ, quæ reducere in vitam mortuos videtur ; Etymol. *The white Daisie : also a fish called Thornback.*

Bellissimè, superl. adv. à Belle. *Very well, very finely.*

Bellissimus, superlat. à Bellus. *Very good, finest*, Ter.

Bellitudo, ĭnis ; f. ex Bellus ; Fest. ornatus, pulchritudo. *Fairnesse*, κάλλος Gr.

Bello, as, πολεμῶ. *To war, to make war, to fight.* Bellare cum diis, *To fight against.* Bellare alicui, Stat. *To make war upon.* ¶ Bellare de re aliqua, Tac. *To fight for.* Bellor. depon. Virg.

Bellŏculus, li ; m. V. Belioculus.

Bellonārii ; m. pl. Gl. *Mad-men.* Bellonarii *were* Bellona's *Priests, who sacrificed to her with their own blood*, Acro, οἱ διὰ σιδήρου, Gloss.

Bellŏlus, a, um : πολεμικὸς. *Warlike.* Nonn.

Bellŭa, vel Belua, θήρ, θηρίον, bestia magna vel immanis : vel à Bello, h. e. *bono*, per Antiphrasin, Jun. vel ex Heb. בהמות : fera, quasi bellum gerens ; vel à Bello, quòd belluarum sit bellum sibi mutuò inferre, quibus natura ad hoc ipsum arma videtur concessisse. Vide Bellum. *Any great, cruel and terrible beast ; a monster : also savage, dull, foolish.* Belluæ, propriè sunt magnitudine excellentes feræ, ut Elephantes, &c. Bestiæ & feræ, generaliter appellantur omnes animantes rationis experies, sive naturâ feroces sive mansueti.

Bellŭālis, vel Bĕluālis. V. Belluinus vel Beluinus. V. Cal. & Macrob.

Belluātus, a, um ; adj. indè *Belluata* vel *Beluata tapetia* in quibus erant belluæ acupictæ, ζωωτὰ, ζωόστρωτα Plaut. *Tapestry painted or wrought with beasts.*

Belluātus, vel Bellutus ; bestiæ similis : V. Belluinus.

Bellŭē ; egestas quæ solet contingere per vastationem. *Misery.*

Bellŭlis, adj. Gl. *Beastly.*

Bellŭlus, a, um ; adj. θηριώδης, Gl. item morbus bestiarum. *Of or belonging to a beast, beastly, cruel.*

Bellŭlè, adv. Plaut. dimin. à Belle. *Featly.*

Bellŭlus, à um ; dim. à Bellus, Plaut. ὁ κομψὸς, ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἐρωτικός. *Fair, minion, trick, gallant.*

Bellum,

Bellum, li ; à belluis, quod sit bellu-arum dissensio perniciosa. Fest. Cic. qu. minimè bonum. Perottus, eo trà, bellum dicit à bello, quod bonum significat ; quòd boni gratiâ olim fūisci, eretur, ne non ad interendam sed depulsandam injuriam. Prælium est tantum pars belli, viz. cùm acies utrinque congrediuntur. Media inter prælia bellum. Virg. Var. rectissimè à Duo. qu. *duellum*, d, in b, i. belluu, vel pugna inter duos. *Bellum*, quia initio fuit *duellum*, à duobus ; nam licèt multi sint milites, duæ tamen partes sunt, & inter duos tantùm primùm bellum fuit. Et licut *duis* (quod à Græco δὶς) *bis duonum bonum*, sic *duellum bellum* facit, Scal. Poet. 3. 90. Sic *duellica* pro *bellica*. Lucret. & *Duellona* pro *Bellona* Var. *duini* pro *bini*. Cassiod. & Hyg. a Bello, quòd is ferreum gladium primus produxerit. *Bellum* Canin. ex πάλλω. Alii ex βέλος *telum* ; vel à belluis, quia temerè in acie vertari, & manu cum hoste confligere, immane quiddam & belluarum simile, Cic. πόλεμος. *All the time that war doth last or continue : war, battel, conflict, arms.* Bella anni, *The Spring and Fall, wherein are most storms and tempests.*

Belluolus, a, um; κητώδης, Onom. Belluolus oceanus, Hor. *Full of monsters.*

Bellus, a, um, ; à Bonus ; fuit enim *bonulus, bonellus*, Scal. pulcher, elegans, prudens, καλὸς. *Bellus* ex *benus*, antiq. pro *bonus* ; indè *benuclus*, &c. in usu bellus. *Good, fair, pretty, proper, gentle, pleasant, courteous.* Bellus, Aristoteli, ἀρεσκος. *A man-pleaser or flatterer*, Mart. Belli homines ; qui aliis libenter obsequuntur, Catull. *That it is spoken of little things, or men.* Martial. Epig. *sheweth.* Ut, Bellus homo, & magnus vir idem Cotta videri : sed qui bellus homo est, Cotta, pusillus homo est.

Bellūus ; moribus bellūarum, Gloss. Isid.

Bēlo, as, āre. *To bleat as sheep do :* μηκᾶσθαι τὰ πρόβατα λαλεῖν. *Whereupon sheep should be called in* Greek *rather* βῆλα *then* μῆλα.

Belone, es ; f. Plin. Gr. Lat. Acus & Acicula. *A kind of fish like a needle.*

Bēlonītes, Gr. à βελόνη *a needle. Two processes breaking forth from the foundations of the bones of the Temples, which are very small, strong and hard*, V. Belenides.

Bēlos; indè *telum*, Canin. de verborum signif. γρ. *An arrow or dart*, ἀπὸ τῦ βάλλειν. i. à Jaciendo. *Also the compass of the firmament ; also a pavement.* Cajus in XII. tab.

Belua. Vide Bellua.

Belvidere. *Sparrow tongue.*

Bēlulcus, *or* Betelius, *or* Belulcum. *A Chyrurgions instrument, to draw forth darts or arrow heads out of wounds*, Coru. Cels.

Belus, Plin. Gemma est vitreâ specie, magnitudine nucis juglandis, in Arbelis nascens, Plin. 37. 10.

Belzoar. Vide Bezoar.

Belzoin. *A kind of precious Gum coming of the wood* Aloes. V. Wekerum.

Belzoinum, offic. idem quod Canea-mum.

Bembrădes, quod & Membrades ; genus pilcis, Cal.

Ben, Arab. & Offic. glans Ægyptia. V. Myrobalanus.

Bennārius, Gloss. Bennarius, εὐωχούμενος. qui benæ, i. bennæ præest. Hesych. Βέννος κάλπις, Genus carri apud Belgas. Scal. in Catalect. Gloss. *Convenit, leve Combennit* συμβάκχους, *Master of a Waggon, or of Players, who were anciently carried about in Carts.* V. Benna.

Bendīdia ; Sacra apud Thraces, Cal. Vide Meurs. de Feriis Gr. Est autem Bendidea. Xen. & Strab.

Benè, adv. à Bonus, qu. bonè : εὖ, καλῶς, ἀγαθῶς. Item σφόδρα valde, admodùm, Cic. *Eum bene & mature oportet esse impudentem* ——— *Cum tonuit bene* Enn. *Also* Rectè, καλῶς. חיטיב. *Well, happily, prosperously, pleasantly, honestly : very much.* ¶ Benè mihi, Plaut. i. esse cupio. Benè me, Idem ; i. habere vel valere cupio. Benène ambulavisti, Plaut. Formula quærens de incolumitate peregrè venientis. Et bene ambula, qua abeuntes dimittebant.

Benēa, ōrum. *Places where water goeth out of the earth.*

Benēdicè, adv. ex Benedicus, Plaut, εὐφημῶς. *With fair speech, or good words.*

Benēdico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; ex Benè & Dico : εὐλογεῖν, εὐφημεῖν. ברך. *To bless, to say well, to speak fair, to commend : also to speak skilfully, eloquently, and to the purpose. Referred to God, it signifieth to bless, to endue with his gifts.* ¶ Benedicere alicui. *To speak well of one.* ¶ Benè dicere, & Benedicere plurimum differunt. Hoc enim est εὐλογεῖν. Illud. εὖ λέγειν. Benedicere etiam est in via salutare, hoc est ei qui tibi obviam fit benè precari, ut, Psal. 128. 2 Reg. 4. 29.

Benēdicta, æ ; f. Jun. caryophyllata. *Herb Benet or blessed, Avens.*

Benēdictio, onis; f. verb. Apul. ברכה. εὐλογία. *A blessing ; a commending.*

Benēdictum, ti ; n. εὐφημία *benedicta.* bona verba, placida & benevolentiæ plena. *A good saying or speech ; an honest report ; good and gentle words, full of love. bene dicta* etiam, civilis dictionibus, dicimus pro iis quæ commodè, prudenter, & appositè dicta sunt. *Fit and wise sayings.*

Benedictus, a, um ; *Blessed.* Aquam benedictam vocant, pro Sancta. *Holy water.*

Benēdicus, a, um ; χρησυλόγος, qui benedicit & laudat.

Benēficio, is, fēci, ctum, ĕre ; ex Benè & Facio : rectè, quod me decet facio, καλῶς ποιεῖν. חיטיב. Benefacis, quòd me adjuvas. *Thou dost well to help me.* ¶ Benefacis, non indicantis, sed gratias agentis est, Donat. ¶ Benefacere erga aliquem, Plaut. & Benefacere alicui ; *To do one a good turn.* ¶ Benefecit beneficium, Plaut. *A benefit is well bestowed.*

Benefactor; bene meritus. *A benefactour.*

Benēfactum, ti; n. Plaut. εὐεργέτημα. חסד. *A good deed or pleasure, a friendly turn, a benefit.* Benè facta etiam, divisis dictionibus, dicuntur quæ rectè atque ordine gesta sunt. Cic.

Beneficentia, æ; f. beneficiorum collatio, εὐεργεσία. *Liberality, largeness, beneficence, doing pleasure any way.*

Benēficere, antiq. pro Benefacere.

Benēficialis, lex *Beneficialis causa* dicitur, sive agatur de dignitate, vel personatu, officio, præbenda vel beneficio : *That is, that concern a Benefice, or some Ecclesiastical preferment*, Prat. V. Calv.

Benēficiare, i. infeudare ; beneficio sibi obligare. Beneficiatus, feudi beneficio affectus, Calv.

Benēficiarius, ii ; m. Plin. jun. εὐεργετούμενος. *He that receiveth a good turn of another : he that is not charged with Watch and Ward, and other labours of the field in War ; but for his good service hath some annuity or yearly allowance given him. In the Civil Law it is taken for one priviledged : also a Vassal, a Tenant that holdeth by Fealty and Homage : Also a Pensioner, that liveth upon some stipend or annuity, without doing any service for it.* Qui in beneficiis ad ærarium delatus, Cic. ¶ Beneficiarius fundus, *Land given by fee-simple or fee-tail, to be holden of the honour by some service : a Fee-farm a Copyhold.* Beneficiarii, Veget. *Legionary soldiers, promoted by the Tribunes to some Office. Also the same that* Apparitores, Pancirol. Beneficiariorum Numerus, Veget. & Tac. Legitur & Beneficiarius, a, um ; adject.

Benēficium, ii ; n. εὐεργέτημα. חסד. *A benefit, a pleasure, help, a good turn, favour, grace, kindness : also a Priviledge or Immunity : a Benefice.* Beneficii tui fecit, *He would be sued unto for them ; or have them to be his Gift or Creatures.* ¶ Beneficii sui Centuriones, *Such as himself had advanced*, Suet.

Benēficus, a, um, entior, issimus ; εὐεργετικός. חסיד, בריב. *Which doth greatly pleasure or benefit : beneficial, liberal.* Beneficissimus, Pritc.

Benefio, is ; ex Benè & Fio, Plaut. *To be benefited or done good unto.*

Benevolentia ; pro Benevolentia.

Benēmĕrens, entis ; idem quod Benificus. *Deserving well.*

Benēmĕreor, eris ; ex Benè & Mereor. *To do a good turn, to benefit ; to deserve well.*

Benēmĕritus, a, um ; part. *That hath deserved well.*

Benesuādus, a, um ; Apul. *Advising or counselling well.*

Beneventanum, ni; n. Gl. *A kind of Babylonish attire.*

Beneventum, colonis cùm deduceretur, appell. melioris ominis causâ. Fest. Prius Maleventum, Maluntum & Malventum dictum. Scal.

Benevolè ; adv. ex Benè & Volo ; εὐμενῶς, benignè, amicè. *Favourably ;* בטוב. *of or with a good will.*

Benevolens, entis : εὐλόφρων, γνώ. Quidam faciunt *benevolentior* compar. ex Benevolus; entissimus. *Favourably, friendly, bearing good will, helping.* Benevolentes dii. *Also the verb Cæmonil*, Apul. Benevolentissimi officio fungi, *To do the part of a very dear friend*, Cic.

Benevolentia, æ ; f. studium, favor, amor, εὐμένεια. יטב. *Benevolence, favour, hearty good will.* Reperitur in plur. Benevolentiæ, arum. Spart.

Benevolentus, a, um ; Plaut. idem quod Benevolens.

Benevolus, a, um ; benè alicui cupiens. εὐμενὴς. יטב. *Well-willing, bearing good will, favourable, friendly.*

Benignè, adv. ἐυγενῶς, φιλικῶς. בחסד. *Courteously, graciously, gently, liberally, largely, abundantly, benignly.* Benignè Hor. epist. 7. Formula bellè negandi ; *I thank you as much as if I did*, See Gratia est : & in compar. gradu. Benignius vivere, *To live in more good fellowship.* Plin.

Benignitas, ātis ; f. ἐυγένεια, χρηστότης, ἐυνοϊκότης, חסד. *Liberality, largeness, benignity, courtesie, favour, gentleness, loving-kindness, goodness, grace.*

Benignĕ, adv. Nom. V. Benignè.

Benignus, a, um; חסוד vel נדיב. liberalis, munificus; à Bonus & Gignendo, εὐγενικὸς, ἐλεύθερος, qui bonis & dignis largitur, Fest. Gl. καλοκἀγαθός, εὐκάρδιος. Benignus à Benè, ut Malignus à Malè ; GNS est terminatio communis, Becm. *Benign, bountiful, liberal, favourable, courteous ; pleasant ; lucky ; fruitfull, also much given unto.* Vini Jovisque benignus.

nus, Hor. *Much given to wine and sleep.*

Benjoin Offic. V. Cancamum. V. Belzoin.

Benivolus, Benivolè, &c. pro Benevolus, &c.

Benna, æ; f. Cato, ἅμαξα κλωπικὴ. *A Waggon: whereof cometh* Combennones, *Companions in one Waggon: a Tumbrel, a Dungcart, a Cradle, in* Picardy. Benna *is an old* French *or* Dutch *word for a plain Truck or Chest. Hence our word* Bin.

Bennārius. V. Benarius.

Bennus, Veteres dixere pro Bonus: indè *Bene, Benignus*, &c.

Benzoinum gummi, Jun. *That which the Apothecaries call* Benjamin *or* Benzoin. V. Laser Cyrenaicum.

Bĕo, as; ex βίος, βιῶ, *vivo, vitam optare* vel *donare*: μακαρίζω, Mart. ex βίος seu βιῶ, βοήθημα ἢ μακάριον ποιῶ· facio ut res eat vel procedat; βίομαι enim est προκόπτω. Hesych. vel ex *benus, beneo*, i. benè alicui facio. Voss. vel ex Deus, quasi Deo, Deum facio. Ter. *To make blessed or happy, to bless, to comfort, to make glad; to do a pleasure unto.* Beo, *in the first sense, is* Juvo. *Beare*, est prodesse, Ulp. Beat, Plaut. i. facit εὐδαίμονας, *and therewith* felicem reddo, ¶ Cœlo aliquem beare. *To make a Saint.*

Berbĕna; idem quod Verbena.

Berbĕrion vel Berberi; Barbat. *A shellfish, wherein pearls do breed.* Gell.

Berbĕris, Offic. *The Barbery-tree: the sharp or tart Barbery-tree: the white Thorn-tree:* ὀξυάκανθος.

Berbix, Onomast. Gr. Lat. ὄξυκαρπος, ver, vex.

Bĕrĕnīces coma, κόμη βερενίκης. *A figure like a Triangle of seven Stars at the tail of* Leo. Ita dict. à Berenicis capillis Ptolomæi & Phyladelphi filiæ, & Euergitæ fratris sui uxoris, quos cum illa voti gratiâ detondisset, & postridie nunquam apparerent, in hasce stellas creditum est esse commutatos.

Bĕrĕnīcĭum. est nitrum vel spuma nitri, Stup. ex Gal.

Bergĭa, æ; f. *A Mace or Rod*, Cerd.

Bĕrillistica, æ; Paracels. *The art or skill of shewing any form or shape that we desire in a Crystal Glass.*

Beri .on. Anemone.

Bĕro, ōnis; Bud. *A sack, bag or satchel:* à pera, qu. pero dict.

Bĕrŭla, æ; f. idem quod Sinum. V. Syssymbrium.

Berus. V. Berrus, m.

Bĕrўllus, li; m. Plin. 37. 5. Isidor. Beryllus in India gignitur, à gentis suæ linguâ nomen habet: βήρωμ: Hesych. λίθος ἢ ὄνομα λίθου. Mart. à בהר, *clarum reddere*, ex Arab. בהרת. Chal. בורלא. *A precious stone called Beryl, in fashion six-square, in colour like oyl, or water in the Sea: also a Crystal Glass, superstitiously consecrated to Conjurers.*

Bes, bessis; & Bessis, bessis; appellatum quòd *bis trens* sit, quamvis dura compositio fiat *bessis ex triente*, Bessis unciæ octo sunt, Trientis quatuor. Fest. Var. *Bes*, ut olim *des*, demoto triente. Vide Scal. in Fest. Des, dessis, i. deest trens assis. In Bes, bessis, *D* in *B*. ¶ Bessem precii, pro Octavæparte precii, Ulp. ¶ Usuræ besses vel ex besse; cùm acceptis centum, post annum octo præstantur, ut mensui denarii singuli, si fors sit 150. Calv. διμοιρία. *As* in suas partes secatur vel tribuitur, ut ab uncia ad octo fiat partium incrementum; ab octo ad duodecim fiat diminutio. Cùm ergò ad octo perventum est, tunc de Asse diminuendum est in ratione partium ineunda. Non enim, ut arte *quadrans, triens, semis* dicitur, quæ unciarum adjectione incrementum capiunt; sed *deest uncia, deest sextans, deest quadrans*, i. *deunx, dextans, dodrans*. Ergo ab octo de Asse diminuitur, unde *des desis* dictus primùm à Veteribus, & hæc est vera Etym. ratio. V. plura apud Scalig. in Fest. *Usury of eight in the hundred, also in weight eight ounces; two parts: in measure eight parts of an acre divided into twelve*, Anton. Augustinus.

Bessachar; fundus dic. Paracels.

Bessala, æ; Aetius, semen rutæ. *Wild Rue.* V. Dod.

Bessălum, Gl. βῆσσαλον, later coctus, laterculum; ex בשל *coquere*; vel ex Chald. בשלא *coctile.*

Bessālis, le; adj. Vitruv. δωδεκάτιος. *Of eight ounces or inches.* Bessalis scutula. *A vessel, &c.* Mart. Bessales laterculi, Bud. *Tiles of eight inches.*

Bestia, æ; f. בעיר, vel בהמה: nomen est generale omnia animalia rationis expertia complectens: nam & de piscibus & volucribus dicitur. Bestiæ dictæ à vi quâ sæviunt, qu. *vi sævia*, Isid. Canin. & Nannes. ex βόσκημα. Mart. ex Cæsic, *violator*, qu. *bestiend. Vinea* etiam est *salva*, ubi bestiæ esse solent: Suid. Alii à vestibus, qu. *vestia*, quoniam ex earum pellibus vestes conficiuntur. Certè Græcis potior. βίσια sunt ἡμερα & βεστιάρια *vestiarium*. Matt. *A beast: it is used for fowls and fishes, and all wild and savage creatures except Serpents: so* Isid. *and yet* Suidas *is used for a Viper*, Act. 28. 4.

Bestiālis, le; adj. Vidi bestiales, *Shagbair.* Prud.

Bestialitas, *Beastliness.*

Bestiāliter, adv. *Beastly.*

Bestiārium. *A place where beasts are kept.*

Bestiārius, a, um; adj. *Of a beast.* Cath.

Bestiārius, ii; m. θηριομάχος· item θηριόδικος. *He that fighteth with or against beasts; one condemned to the beasts.* Amm. Marcell. 5.

Bestiŏla, æ; f. dim. θηρίδιον. *A little beast.*

Bestĭus, a, um; adj. *Cruel, beastly.*

Bēta vel Bæta, æ; f. à flumine Bætis, ubi nascitur: σεῦτλον vel τεῦτλον. *Beta*, quoniam figuram literæ *b* dum semine turget, referre videtur, nomen habet. Item homines molles, & cinædi. *Betæ* à Diog. appell. Vide Cæl. Rhod. 8. 32. Unde *Betizare* dixit Augustus pro *Languere* & effœminari, Suet. in Aug. c. 87. Hoc vulgò inquit, *lachanissare* dicitur; à λάχανον, olus. Gl. vet. *Vacillant*, λαχανίζουσι. *An unsavoury herb, called Eset:* hinc Martiali *fatua* dicta.

Bētăcĕus, m. dimin. à Beta, Gl. *A little Beet: also belonging to, or like a Beet, or of it.* Perot.

Bētēle, vel Betre. *Bastard Pepper.*

Bēthōtrophium, ii; n. Jus Canonic. *An Hospital.* ¶ Fortè ab antiqua & vulgari voce *Bet* vel *Bez*, quod ab Heb. בית. *domus*, & Gr Trophium, à τρέφω *nutrio*; i. domus nutricationis. Bartol.

Bētĭcus color. V. Baticus.

Bēto, is, ĕre, & Bæto, as; & Bītio, is, ire. Betere est Ire, qu. benè itare vel ire, Calep. Derivatur ex inusitato βοτῶ *vado*, ex βόω, qu. βῶμι, unde Βῶσι *bete*, unde *combito, præbito, perbito, rebito, imbito*, compos. à *betere*, Scal. ex Plauto. Betère est pervium. Var. *Foras betere jussit.*

Bēto, ōnis. *A kind of bird.*

Betonica, æ; f. Plin. ἀγρέστις, ψυχωτρία. *The herb Betony.* Betonica Pauli, Jun. *Herb Flusline, Speedwell, Groundbeel*, Paul's *Betony.* Betonica altilis vel coronaria, Jun. *The Clove-Gilliflower.* Betonica superba, Jun. *Pinks.* V. Vettonica potius. ¶ Vettones in Hispania invenerunt eam, quæ Vettonica dicitur in Gallia: in Italia autem *Serratula*; à foliis serratis, Plin. 25. 8. Indè Betonica; quasi Vettonica. Mart. deducit a βοτάνη & ἰάομαι *medeor.*

Bētonōmantia: V. Botonomantia, Cal.

Betoræ; plur. f. Gl. *Thorns.*

Betro, onis; quod exit de sarmento quando turgescit, & quod exit de cingulo.

Betula, & Betŭla; f. arbor. à Batuendo, i. cædendo; nam ex ea fasces conficiebant, qui magistratibus solebant præferri: ουιδε, ουιδια. Alii à *bitumine*, Matth. *A Birch-tree*, Plin. 16. 18.

Betulus, li. *A precious stone of the white Jasper kind*, Plin. 37. 9.

Bezŏar. *A kind of precious stone very cordial.* Bezoar lapis, cui adversus venena & pestem maxima vis est, atque adeò quidem, ut quicquid toxica elidere creditur per Antonomasiam *Bezoardicum* dicatur, ut *Pulveres Bezoardici.* Ex Arabum lingua originem arcessit, *Bezahar*, qu. vitam conservans.

Bezŏardĭcus, a, um; adject. *Of* Bezoar.

B *ante* F

In notis antiquorum. B F. bona fide, vel fortuna, vel filia vel fœmina, vel bonum factum. B P. beneficium, vel bonum factum. B. F. C. Vel B. F. C T. bona fide contractum. B. P. P. bonæ fidei professor, B F. D. beneficium dedit. B F O. beneficio. B O. F. bona fortuna, vel bonum factum. B F C. beneficium, vel benefecit. B F L. bonorum filius. B. F R. bona fortuna. B F. COS. beneficiarius consulis. B F. P R. beneficiarius prætoris. B F. ¶ T R I B. beneficiarius tribuni.

B *ante* G.

In literarum Roman. notis, B. G. vel B. G R. bona gratia.

B *ante* H.

In Roman. notis. B. H. bonus homo, vel bona hæreditaria, vel bonorum hæres. B. H T S. Bonorum hæreditas. B. H. S. I. bona hic sua invenies.

B *ante* I.

B. J. in notis antiquorum, *bonum judicium.* B. I. I. boni judicis judicium.

Bixon, βίξων· quòd vitam prolongare credatur, & vires instaurare: ex βίος *vita* & ἀεὶ *æternum*; vel ex βία, i. *vis* vel *robur*, Plin. 14. 8. Turn. leg. *abion*, i. ἀβοώνιον. Marmam enim Vet. vinis misebant, tum ut gratior sapor esset, tum ut præcocior vetustas contingeret, Cæl. Rhod. 8. 26. Hinc *maris expers* vinum, ut voc. Hor. Galen. ἀναλίτρον vocat. V. Plauti. Rud. 2. 7. 30. *A kind of made Wine devised for health's sake. It was made of Grapes dried against the Sun, and Rain or Sea-water.* Bixum, idem.

Biangŭlus. *Having two corners*; unde *bangulatus* & *triangulatus.*

Bĭănor, oris; m. Gl. ex βία vis. *He that is strong.*

Biarces

Biarces, is; βιαρκὴς, quod est ad vitam & victum sufficiens: à βίος & ἀρκεῖν, quod est *sufficere*. Mart.

Biarchia; munus Biarchi. *The office of* Biarchus, Calv.

Biarchus vel Biarcha; Gr. Præfectus commeatûs, qui victui præest: ab ἀρχὴ i. præsse, & βίος vita & victus. *An Officer in the Emperours Court and Camp for provision of victuals, a Sutler, Caterer or Manciple.* Pancirol.

Bibācitas, ātis; f. ex Bibax: φιλοποσία. *Great or outragious quaffing, swilling or drinking.*

Bibācĭter, adv. *Like a great drinker.*

Bibāculus, a, um; adj. diminu. à Bibax: φιλοπότης. *Always bibing or drinking, a swiller.*

Biballum, li; n. Gl. *An instrument belonging to husbandmen.* Forte pro Buballum.

Bibax, ācis: adj. Gell. πωτικὸς, πολυπότης. Bibonius, Gl. *Much given to drinking, swilling or quaffing: a Drunkard, a Suck spiggot.*

Bibellens is; f. Gl. *A double coat.*

Biber, Cat. pro Bibere. *Biber*, τὸ πεῖν, Charis. *Date illi biber*, Titin. Hinc nostrum *Beer.*

Bibĕres, Gloss. *Small cups wherein the Monks had their drink measured.*

Bibĕrius, a, um; adj. idem quod Bibulus.

Bibēsĭa, æ; φιλοποσία, cupiditas bibendi, Fest. ex Plaut. *Too much desire to drink. A made word.*

Bibīlus; Gl. V. Bibulus.

Bibĭnāria, Gl. *A menstruous woman.*

Bibĭnārium; n. Gl. *Menstruous blood.*

Bibĭnārius, a, um; adj. *Of or pertaining to, &c.* V. Bubino.

Bibinella: vide Bipennella; pimpinella.

Bibīno, as; Gl. *To defile with menstruous blood*, vide Bubino.

Bibiones; m. plur. Gl. *Little flies breeding in wine.* Afran. Dict. & *Muscliones*, à Musco.

Bibirio; potatio. B.

Bibitor, ōris; Sidon. *A drinker.*

Bibitur, impers. *They drink.*

Bibix, cis; f. est pugna, à *bis* dicta, Cath. *A fight between two.*

Biblĕus, & Biblius, a, um; ad libros pertinens, Cath.

Biblia, æ; f. *The Bible.* V. Biblion.

Bibliator, Cath. V. Bibliopola.

Bibliĭcia; stultitia.

Bibliographus, phi; m. Gr. *A Scrivener, a Book-writer.*

Biblion, ii; n. Gr. ex βίβλος, i. papyrus. *A book, a volume.* Biblia, orum. *Books: καθ' ἐξοχὴν. Books of holy Scripture, the Bible.* V. Biblus.

Bibliŏpegus, gi; m. Just. qui libros compingit: dicitur sicut Naupegus; πήγνυμι vel πηγνύω est *pango*; qu. librorum compaginator. *A Book-binder.*

Bibliŏpŏla, βιβλιοπώλης, librorum venditor: ex βίβλιον liber & πωλῶ vendo. *A Book-seller or Stationer.*

Bibliotaphi, Gr. ab eruditis appellantur, qui, ut soli sapere videantur, librorum aliquid insignium nacti, nemini eorum copiam faciunt, sed in arca, velut in sepulchro quodam, inclusos asservant.

Bibliotheca; בֵּית סְפָרִים. *Hebr. repositorium, βιβλίων librorum:* Libraria. *A Library, a place where books are kept, a study: also books.* Est & *Bibliotheca* titulus sive inscriptio, quâ Diodorus Siculus historiam suam nominavit. Bibliotheca significat locum vel armarium in quo libri asservantur. Libraria vero est taberna in qua Libri venales extant.

Bibliothēcalis, le; adj. Mart. *Of or belonging to a Library.*

Bibliothēcārius, ii; m. qui codices servat, bibliothecæ præfectus. *A Library-keeper*, Isid. qui à bibliotheca est.

Biblo, is; Fest. V. Bilbio.

Biblum; Gl. *The Card of a Ship.*

Biblus; βίβλος vel βύβλος est frutex, Plin. 13. 11. Quia ex biblo etiam chartæ in usus librarios fieri solebant, ideo liber βίβλος dici cœpit. Eadem ratio *libri. A bulrush. Also a tree in* Egypt *called* Papyrus, *the bark whereof made paper; and the wood ships & also a book.* Lucan.

Bĭbo, is, bi, itum, ĕre; ex πίνω, Canin. Mart. à πίνομαι vel πῖνω, unde molliore sono *bibo*. Hoc à πίω, πίομαι autem à שָׁתָה vel שָׁתָא Heb. *es.* Est autem Oris triplex usus; *loqui, edere*, ac *bibere*. i. φωνεῖν, ἐσθίειν, πίνειν. *To drink, suck, draw or receive moisture.* Bibere aure, Hor. *To hearken or listen diligently.* ¶ Bibere, est modicè & ad nostram necessitatem potum accipere: Potare, est affluenter & ad ebrietatem potione replerī: Ita bibunt sobrii, potant ebriosi. Libor Juv. pass.

Bĭbo, ōnis; Gl. *A great drinker.* Bibones musicæ.

Bĭbōnĭus, ii; Gl. idem.

Bibor; Juv. pass. Bibitur, imp. *Men drink.*

Bibōsus, a, um; adj. idem quod Bibax. Gell.

Bibræ, qu. vibræ; à vibrando. *Darts or bullets, or stones shot.* Gl.

Bibrĕvis pes; idem quod Pyrrichius, Diom.

Bĭbŭlus, a, um; Hor. שׁוֹתֶה vel שׁוֹתֶא omne quod facile sorbet, πότης, πώμων. *Sucking up quickly: desirous to drink and swill: that drinketh greedily.* Bibula charta, Plin. *Blotting or sinking paper.* Bibulus lapis, Virg. *The pumice stone.*

Bĭcārium, ii. *A drinking-cup, a Kiver.* Alex. ab Alex.

Bĭcellium, ii; n. *An house with two Cellars.*

Biceps, ĭpĭtis; adj. à Bis & caput: δικέφαλος, δικόρυφος. *That hath two heads: divided into two parts or tops.*

Bicernæ; f. pl. Gl. *A double garment.*

Bicerres, pl. Gl. δίμαλλοι, διχαῖοι, i. utrinque villosi, utrinque fimbriati. *Garments fringed or furred on both sides.* Sic etiam voc. qui sectos habent crines. Mart. ¶ A Bis, & Cirra. Alii leg. Bicerræ.

Bĭcessis, à duobus decussibus. V. Var. LL. 4. Leg. & Vicessis.

Bĭchordulus, a, um. *With two strings,* Apul.

Bĭcĭnĭum: Isid. Cum duo canunt.

Bĭcion; Lat. Vitia. *Vetches or Fitches,* Coop.

Bĭcĭput & Trĭcĭput. V. Biceps.

Bĭclinĭum, ii; n. à Bis & κλίνη *lectus*: Plaut. δικλίνιον. *A chamber or place with two beds or tables.* Sigma.

Bĭclus, cli; m. Gl. *A Sea-calf.*

Bĭcolŏr, oris; adj. à Bis & Color, Plin. δίχροος. *Of two colours.*

Bĭcolōrus, a, um; idem: Vexilla bicolora, Vopisc. & Bicoloreus.

Bĭcornis, ne; à Bis & Cornu. Ovid. δίκερως. *That hath two horns or corners; forked, divided in two.*

Bicorpor, oris; adj. à Bis & Corpus: δίσωμος. *That hath two bodies.*

Bĭcoxus, a, um; Gl. *That hath two hips:* δίσχιος.

Bĭcubĭtālis, le; à Bis & Cubitus, Plin. δίπηχυς. *Two cubits long or high.*

Bĭculum, li; n. Gloss. *A kind of torment.*

Bĭdella, æ; f. Isid. 17. 8. *A kind of* Indian *and* Arabian *tree.*

Bĭdelli, sunt Gymnasiorum custodes, Calv. ex Alc.

Bĭdellium, ii. *Water dropping out of the Elm,* Cerda.

Bĭdens, ntis; f. & m. Virg. ex Duo & Dens. Alii *Bidentes*, qu. *bidennes* vel *biennes*: V. Gell. 16. 6. à Bis & annus: τὸ μέλλον ἔτος. *Bidentes* erant hostiæ, quæ & cornigeræ essent, Scal. in Var. Sunt & oves circa bimatum duos dentes longiores cæteris habentes: *Bidêt.* Serv. Non. ex Nigid. dicit *bidentes* vocari, quòd *binæ* pecudes immolarentur. *That hath two teeth, forks or grains: a sheep of two years old, or which hath two teeth longer then the rest: an hogrel: Also a fork:* δίπους, σμινύη. Apud Fest. est *Duidens.* V. Bipalium. Jun.

Bĭdental, ālis; n. τόπος κεκεραυνωμένος, ἐπίσκηνος, locus fulmine tactus, & expiatus ove: Non. Nam locus & res fulmine tactæ sacræ erant, & expiatoriis sacrificiis consecrabantur. *A place where young sheep were sacrificed, when any harm was taken by lightning: a place or person stricken with lightning.* Hor. ¶ Nonnius dici vult, quòd binæ pecudes mactarentur. Cornutus ipsum fulmen *bidental* appellari scribit, aut quia duos dentes habeat, aut quia ubi ceciderit, bidentes mactentur. Hominem κεραυνοπλῆγα *bidental* vocat Persius. Sat. 2. *A place blasted with lightning the* Gentiles *accounted sacred, gathering up the pieces broken by the lightning, building an Altar in the very place, appoiming a Priest, and a sacrifice of sheep, called* Bidentes: *The place had the opinion of a Temple; and 'twas sacriledge to dwell in it, or otherways to prophane it,* Gyrald. Synt. 17. Miscuerit in sacros cineres, an trifte bidental Moverit incessus. Hor. de Arte.

Bĭdento, as, āre; Gl. *To dig with a* Bidens: *also to sacrifice with a* Bidens.

Bĭdŭālis, e, um; idem quod Biduum.

Bĭduum, ĭi; n. ex Duo & Dies: spatium duorum dierum, à quo *biduanus*: δυοῖιν ἡμέραιν, δίημερος. יוֹמָיִם. *The space of two days, two days long.*

Biennālis le; adj. *Of or belonging to two years.* V. Cal.

Bĭennis, ne; adj. ex Bis & Annus, Plin. δίετης. *Of two years continuance, two years old.*

Bĭennium, ii; n. δίετία. *The space of two years.*

Bifariam, adv. ex Bis & Fari, Prisc. διχῶς. *Two ways: after two sorts: in two parts.*

Bĭfārĭe, adv. idem quod Bifariam.

Bifārius, a, um; Apul. διφάσιος, διχῆ λεγόμενος. *That which may be spoken double, or two ways.* Ut bifaria sit sublata illatio. Apul. Leg. & *Trifarius, quadrifarius*, & *trifarie*, &c.

Bifax, Isid. à duplici facie: διπρόσωπος, διχέρωπος. *A double face.*

Bifer vel Bĭferus, a, um; ex Bis & Fero, Virg. δίκαρπος, δίκαρπος, *Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year.*

Bifera vel Bivira; Gl. *A woman that hath had two husbands.*

Bĭfidātus, a, um; Plin. δίχαιτος. *Clefs*

cleft into two parts or pieces

Fĭdus, a, um; adj. ex Bis & Findo, Ovid. *διχαλος, διχοῤῥις*, in duas partes fissum, prim. corrept. compositum à Bis & Fidus, imitato à Findo. *Cut in two parts, cloven or divided into two parts*, Cat. *Which is cloven in two places or pieces.*

Bĭfinium. *A place or division betwixt two bounds or borders.* Leg. & *quadrifinium, deversifinium.*

Bifŏlium. *An herb, Double leaf, or Twayblade*, Plin.

Biforis, re; à Bis & Fores, Ovid. *δισθυρος. That hath a double door, gate or leaf.* Biforis cantus Virg. *A tune played on a pipe which had two rows of holes. Such had the* Phrygian *pipe; one hole on the right, and two on the left side.* Varro. *That properly was called* Buxus. Serv.

Bĭformātus, a, um; ex Bis & Formo: idem quòd Biformis.

Bĭformis, me; adj. *δισμορφος. That hath two shapes, forms or faces.*

Bĭfrons, ontis; adj. ex Bis & Frons Virg. *διμετωπος. Which hath two foreheads, faces or visages.*

Bĭfur; Gl. *A double or great thief.* C.

Bifurcatus, a, um; V. Bifurcus.

Bifurcus, a, um; binas furcas habens, Col. *διφυκωτος. Which hath two forks.*

Biga, æ; vel Bigæ, arum; f. quòd bijuga, ex Bis & Jugum. Aliis ab equorum numero & jugo dict. Isid. Mart. *Biga, quu. Biuga: συνωρις, ζευγος, δισυγες. A Cart or Chariot drawn with two horses coupled side to side, or two horses drawing a Chariot.* Rhesi niveæ citæque bigæ, *White and swift coach-horses*, Catull.

Bĭgămia, æ; f. ex Bis & γαμος *conjugium*, Sipont. πυρὶ τὸ γάνεσθαι ἄκρον, aut πυρὶ γάμου. Alii à δαμάζειν, qu. δάμος, ex Heb. חמם amore arsit, incaluit. *The marriage of two wives.*

Bĭgămus; m. Sipont. *δίγαμος. He that hath married two wives.* m. *A Chariot-man, a Car-man, a Waggoner*, Jun.

Bĭgātus, a, um; adj. ὁ δίπηχυ σημειοῦσθαι. *That hath the image of a Cart drawn with two horses.* Hinc nummi bigati, Plin. 33. 3.

Bĭgemmĕus, a, um; Annulus bigemmeus, *Set with two gems or stones*, Treb. Poll.

Bĭgemmis, me; adj. ex bis & Gemma, Col. quòd habet duas gemmas. *That hath two buds or branches.*

Bigĕnĕris, re; & Bigĕner, a, um; adj. ex Bis & Genus: ex diverso genere, *διγλωσσος. Of two kinds, as a mule of a Mare and an Ass, a Leopard of a Lion and a Libbard, &c. A Mongrel.*

Bĭgenis. *Born of Parents of divers Nations*, Cat.

Bĭgĕnus, a, um. *Come of two divers kinds.*

Bigĕra, æ; f. idem quod Læna. *A short cloak.* Gl. Isid.

Bigermen, ĭnis, *Corn of two sorts mixed together.*

Bigerrica, æ; f. Gloss. *A garment with Goats fur.*

Pignæ, gemine dicuntur, quia bis unâ die natæ sunt, Fest. *Twins.*

Bigĕnus, a, um; Fest *Bigenus* pro *bigenus*, eodem modo dict. quo *privignus* pro *prignus*: nam *pri* pro *pre* dicebant, ut *prideie*. Scal.

Bĭhernii, Cal. quibus in utrisque scroti partibus signa herniæ apparent: *διορχεις*, à *ὀρχις* testis.

Bĭjugis, ge; & Bijugus, a, um; à Bis & Jugum. Virg. *δίζυγος, Yoked or coupled side by side, one with another.* Bijuge curriculum, Suet. *A Cart drawn with two horses.*

Bilabrum, i; n. *δίχειλος*, Gl. *Having two lips or brims.*

Bilagium medicamentum, Cal. à Bile agenda; χολαγωγὸν. *A medicine against choler.*

Bilanx, ancis; Perot. ζυγὸς. *A beam with ballances: a ballance.* ¶ A duabus lancibus.

Bilbinus, ni; m. *A kind of vessel:* à Bilbio, Mart. videtur idem esse quod Bombylius.

Bilbĭo, is, īre; vel Bilbo aut Biblo, Fest. Gl. *Bilibit, ὀνομασμὸς οὐῆς. Bilbit, βομβύζει. To sound or burn like a Bee, pan, or tub, or as water poured out of a bottle.* Bilbit amphora: Næv. de sono fervents pultis; *The pan seetheth or boyleth.*

Bilbo. V. Bilbio.

Bilex; adj. Gl. *Twice folded.* V. Bilix.

Bilibra, Gl. *Two pound weight.*

Bilibrālis, le; *διλιτρος*, Gl. *Of two pound.*

Bilibris, bre; à Bis & Libra. Mart. *δίλιτρος. Weighing two pound: or two pound weight*, Substant. *or containing two pound.* Bilibre, χοῖνιξ. Gl.

Bilices; Gl. *Beastly men.* V. Bilutes.

Bilinguis, gue; à Bis & Lingua, Virg. *δίγλωσσος. That can speak two languages: also deceitfull, double-tongued, upholding both parts: διχόφρων.*

Bilinguus, a, um; Cels. χολώδης. *Choleriek, melancholiek, which is easily angred.*

Bilis, is; f. פרדה. χολὴ. Perot. *Bilis*, geminalis; tanquam à *bis lis*: nam bilis multas excitat lites: leg. enim apud Næv. *bilitem*, pro *bilem: Excitavi mihi bilitem*: sed ibi leg. *litilem*, quod antiq. pro *litem* Voss. Becm. à πυρέτος. *Fel* & *Bilis* cognatæ sunt voces, felli autem affinis est χολὴ. Mart. qui à *bullio* deducit. *Choler, melancholy, wrath; anger.* Bilis atra, Plaut. ὁ μελαγχολία. *Melancholy or black choler.* Bilis difficilis, Hor. *Wrath that cannot be appeased.* Inest & formicæ, & Serpho, bilis: Admonet adagium, non esse contemnendum inimicum quempiam, nec ullum tenere lacessendum, quamvis minutum & imbecillem.

Bilix, icis; adj. à Bis & Licium: lorica Virg. Dict. quòd duo licia & fila in summitate haberet ad ornatum: *δίμιτος*, Gl. *Woven with a double thred: double plaited, or double nailed.*

Billa. *A Bill.*

Billis vel Bilis; Fest. apud Afros sic appellatur semen humanum humi profusum.

Bilongus. *Twice as long.*

Bilustris, stre; ex Bis & Lustrum: quod est duorum lustrorum, i. decem annorum, Ovid. *δεκαετικὸς. The space of ten years.*

Bilutes. *Beastly men.*

Bimaldies; i. biennium, Pomp.

Bimalchus; Gl. *The God* Bacchus.

Bimammiæ vites. *A kind of Vines.* Plin.

Bimarcus, ci; m. Gl. *He that hath been twice married.* Bimaritus.

Bimaris, re; à Bis & Mare, Hor. quod inter duo maria situm, habens mare bis, *διθαλασσος*. *Between two Seas.*

Bimăritus, *δίγαμος. Twice married.*

Bimăter, ātris; adj. à Bis & Mater. Ovid. *δίμητωρ. That hath two mothers.*

Bimātor, ōris; m. Gl. *A doubler.*

Bimātus, ûs; m. qu. *biennium*, ex Bis & Annus, Plin. *διετία, διετὴς. The space or age of two years.*

Bimembris, bris; adj. duarum partium qu. membrorum, quod bina habet membra, Ovid. *δισμερὴς, δικῶλος. Of two parts, having two members:* Centaurs.

Bimensis; sis; ex Bis & Mensis: tempus 2. mensium, Liv. *δίμηνος. The space of two months.*

Bimestris, stre; adj. duos menses habens, aut duos annos à luna computatos: à Bis & Mestruus, à Mensis. *Of two months.*

Bimĕter, tra, trum: ubi duo sunt metra.

Bimo, as. *To double.* V. Bino, as, Cat.

Bimulus, a, um; qui in bimatu est, i. qui duos annos ætatis habet: dim. à Bimus. *διετίζει.* Puer bimulus, Suet. *Of two years.*

Bimus, a, um; *διετὴς*. a Bis & Annus. qu. bianous. *Of two years old.* Pomp. Bima die, pro biennio.

Bimus mi; m. Gl. *Diet appointed by the Physician.*

Binārius, a, um; *δυάς. Of two.*

Binio, ōnis; m. Gl. *A piece of money of the value of two pence.*

Bino, à *βίνος*, coire, Aristoph. *To couple or joyn two together.* Cat.

Bĭnomen. V. Binominis.

Binōmĭnis, ne; adj. *διώνυμος*, ex Bis & Nomen, Ovid. *That hath two names.*

Binōmĭnus, a, um; idem, Fest.

Binoxium, ii; n. Tac. ex Bis & Nox; *δινυκτον. Two nights, the space of two nights.*

Binus, a, um. *δύας* ב־נים. & sæpiùs bini, æ; a; pl. *δίδυα*. Propriè distributi numeri. Vox est significans duo non conjunctim, sed separatim intellecta: à *δὶς* vel *δίς*. *Two and two, by couples, every two or from two to two, double.* Nonnunquam simpliciter accipitur pro *duobus*, & frequentiùs iis jungitur quæ singulari numero destituuntur. Aliquando etiam in hac significatione iis jungitur quæ utrumque habent numerum. Bina vel bima dies, pro biennio, *διετὴς*. Pomp. ¶ Prisciano ex *bis* & *unus*.

Bion. *A kind of made wine*, Plin. 14. 8. V. Bixon.

Bios Gr. vita.

Biothănatos, ex *βία violentia*, & θάνατος *mors*, Lampr. *αὐτόχειρ*. qui ipse manus sibi infert. *Valiantly slain, twice dead.* Catull.

Biotĭcum metrum. Victor. ex *βίος* victus, vita. *A measure whereby we buy and sell whatsoever is necessary for our use, either by length, or by weight, or by bushel, by pottle, quart or pint*, &c.

Bipălium, ii; n. ex Bis & Pala, Plin. *ἀξίνη. A delving tool, wherewith the earth is opened in such places as the Plough cannot pierce: some call it a Grubbing ax.*

Bipalmis, me; ex Bis & Palmus, Var. *δισπίθαμος. Two handfull broad or long.*

Bipartior, vel Bipertior, iris; depon. ex Bis & Partior: & Bipartio, is, ivi; *διχάζω, διχομηνίω*. *To divide into two parts, to part in twain.*

Bipartitò sive Bipertitò; adv. *διμοιρὶ, δίχα, διχῆ, εἰς δύο. In two parts, manners or fashions.*

Bipartitus vel Bipertitus, a, um; part. à Bipartior, vel nom. ex part. *διχασθεὶς, διμοιρὸς. Divided into two parts, parted in two.*

Bipărus, a, um; qui vel quæ bis peperit, *δισσὸς*. *He or she that hath brought forth twice.*

Bipătens, ntis; quod ex utraque parte aperitur, ex Bis & Patens, Virg. *δίθυρος. With two openings, open on both sides.*

Bipĕdalis, le; ex Bis & Pes; *δισπήχυς, δισσόπους*. *Two foot long, broad or wide.* Cat.

Bipĕ-

Bipédallitas, ātis ; f. ex bis & Pes.

Bipédānĕus, & Bipedanus, a, um ; Colum. διπηχαῖος. *Two foot thick, deep or hollow within the ground.*

Bipédius, a, um. V. Bipedalis.

Bipennĕla, vel Bipennula ; f. dict. quòd in duas pinnas folia per totum cauliculum diducta habeat. For. Rom. *The herb Pimpernel or Burnet.*

Bipennĭfer, ra, rum ; ex Bipennis & Fero, Ovid. πελεκοφόρος. *That hath two wings ; or that carrieth an Halbert or Twybill.*

Bipennis, is ; subst. securis anceps, כשיר vel כילפוי ; πέλεκυς, δίπτυξ, ex Bis & Pinna : δικέφαλος vel δίκομος ἀξίνη, Isid. *bipennis* dicitur, quòd ex utraque parte habeat acutam aciem, quasi duas pennas : *pennum* antiq. Acutum dicebant. ¶ *Hence the* Appennine *hills were so called from their sharp tops : and our* Pendle *and* Pennigine *hills in* England. *An Halbert, an Ax, a Twy-bill, a two-edged instrument.*

Bipennis, ne ; δίπτερος, quod duas habet pennas ; & quod utrinque est acutum ; alterum ex Bis & Penna, alterum ex Bis & Pinna. *That hath two edges : that hath two wings or pinions : or that cutteth both ways.* Bipenne tulmen. Var. Sic & *Tripenna, Quadripenna.*

Bipes, ĕdis ; adj. δίπους, quod duos habet pedes ; ex Bis & Pes. *Having two feet.*

Bipertior ; V. Bipartior.

Bipligia, æ. *A garment with holes or ilets on both sides.* Cerd.

Biplex, & Biplicitas. V. Duplex.

Bipliciter, adv. V. Dupliciter.

Bipunctālis, le. *Of two points.*

Biremis, is ; f. ex Bis & Remus : δίκωπος. *A ship which hath two ranges of oars, or two oars in a seat : or rather which from the hind deck to the mast, is rowed with two oars, or from the mast to the fore-deck with one oar only.* Levis biremis, Liv. *A Galley.*

Birēmus, m. Gl. *He that roweth with two oars, a Sculler.*

Bireta, æ ; f. g. Bireta coccinea, Plat. *A Cardinals cap.*

Birha ; cloaca, vel corium bovis : vide Byrsa.

Biria, vel Biera, vel Beria, æ ; f. à Bibere. *Beer or Ale.*

Birida, Gl. *White or gray.*

Birōtum, ti ; n. duabus rotis vehiculum, δίφρος. *A Cart.* Gl.

Birrātus, & Birrosus, a, um ; birro indutus ; Cat.

Birrētum, i ; n. g. *A covering for the head.* ¶ Birretum album, *A Coife, such as Serjeants at Law usually wear.*

Birro, ōnis ; m. Gl. *A rich man.*

Birrones, m. pl. Gl. *Little ships.*

Birrum, n. & Birrus, i ; m. βῆλος, ἱμάτιον ἐφεστὸς, μαστὸς, Vopisc. *A short cloak coming no lower then the waist, used for foul weather at first but afterward became the most general garment for the best men and sorts.* A Burrus, ruber. Aliàs cum v scribitur, ut Byrrus, & cum aspiratione ut Byrrhus, & Birrhus. Faltor, inquit Spelm. Gl. si Birrum non sit quod hodie breve mantillum Hybernicum. Erat etiam tegmen capitis, pileus. *A covering for the head, an hat.*

Bis, adv. à *duis. dis.* δὶς. *Twice, double.* Bis anno Plin. *Twice a year.* ¶ Bisfenus labor ; duodecim labores, Sen.

Bisaccium. *A Pannier.*

Bisbeatum, idem quod Gingidium.

Bis-acutus. B. bipennis, vel securis.

Bisaltis, ĭdis ; & Bisalpis. V. Cal. & propria.

Bisamnis, nis. *A place into which two rivers run.*

Bisaria, æ ; f. Gl. *A Wallet.*

Biscoctus, a, um ; panis biscoctus. *Bread twice baked, Bisket,* Jun.

Biscum, ci ; n. Gl. *A kind of Wine.*

Bisellium, ii ; n. subsellium duorum capax, ex Bis & Sella, Var. *A bench or seat for two to sit upon :* δίδυμον.

Bisen, ĕnis ; m. *A kind of Serpent.*

Bisēnus, ni ; m. idem quod Bisēta. *A Pig of six moneths old,* Gl. *Bisenum,* χοῖρος ἑξαμηνιαῖος. Leg. *Bisenum.*

Bisernatum ; est omnium levissimum, pallidissimum, & vilissimum plumbum : Paracels.

Bisēta, Fest. Porca à cujus cervice setæ bifariam dividuntur, cùm jam esse incipit major sex mensium.

Bisextus ; V. Bissextus.

Bĭslingua ; V. Hippoglossa. Jun. *Mallow, water Mallow or marish Mallow, Hollihoc.* V. Dod.

Bislongus, a, um ; *Twice as long.* Cat.

Bismalva, æ ; f. Offic. ἀλθαία. *The herb water Mallows or marish Mallows.* Bismalva agrestis, ἀλθαία. *Wild Mallows, or Mallows of the Mount.*

Bisnaga, æ ; f. V. daucus.

Bīson, onis, & ntis ; m. Mart. βίσων. dict. à Bistonia, quæ est Thracia, vel Thraciæ regio, Gell. *A kind of Neat called a Buff, Bugle or wild Ox.*

Bispellio, onis ; Marcell. *The same that* Verspillis, Veterator, Fabax, Fraudulentus.

Bispello ; V. Vespillo.

Bispillus, ubi mortuus portatur, qu. *Vespillus,* ex Vespillo.

Bisquinus, a, um. *Ten Tenth,* Prudent.

Bissa ; vas, ξυρολιθοδον, πρὸς ἃ βίσσα ἐκκαλοῦσιν, Hesych. à πυξὶς pyxis, & in genere Vas. *A kind of vessel.* Mart. *Hence our Bushel.*

Bissenus, a, um ; ex Bis & Seni, *Twice six, Twelve.*

Bissextum, i, n. Gl. *A measure holding two Sextaries.*

Bissextilis, le ; ad bissextum pertinens : unde bissextilis annus, *The Leap-year,* dict. quòd bis, i. duobus continuis diebus numerent *Sexto Calendas Martias,* duos viz. dies pro uno computantes.

Bissextus, vel bisextus vel Bissextilis annus, ἐμβόλιμος. Quandoquidem juxta emendationem Julii Cæsaris, revoluto exactis anno ad curtum Solis, quem confici videbat diebus 365. & horis circiter sex, singulis annis quadrans diei supererit, i. horæ 6. & proinde 4 annis 4. quadrantes, qui conjuncti diem efficiunt unum, jussit eam quarto quoque anno 23. Februarii, inter Terminalia & Regifugium intercalari, ante cum viz. diem qui est sextus Cal. Mart. ut bis eo anno dicatur. *Sextus Cal. Mart.* atque hinc nomen *Bissextus.* V. Scal. Ping. *One day added in four years ; the odd day in Leap-year :* ἐμβολιμαῖος ἡμέρα.

Bĭsum, ἐπιφέρεται. V. Dissum.

Bisumbius ; furfurro.

Bisyllăbus. V. Dissyllabus.

Bitacia ; Hier. pro binis flapiis.

Bitorta, æ. *An herb called* Bistorta, *or Bistort, of which be two sorts : the first of some is called* Colubrina, *Snakeweed : the other is the small Bistort, male Adderwort, Oysterlogs.* Bistortæ, arum.

Bĭturnicia, orum. *Certain strange beasts :* Am. Marcell.

Bisulcilingua ; bisulca lingua. *A cloven tongue, a double tongue,* Plaut.

Bisulcus, a, um ; δίχηλος, Plin. ex Bis & Sulcus. *Cloven-footed, or hoof forked.* Bisulcis, ce ; idem.

Bis-ultor. *A name given by* Augustus *unto* Mars : *for twice revenging him, namely first for the death of* Caius, *and then of* Julius Cæsar.

Bisumāre ; i. bis transire.

Bithălassum ; locus ubi duo maria concurrunt.

Bithymum, mi ; n. s. b. ex Bis & Thymus, Plin. δίθυμον. *Honey gathered by the Bees of two sorts of Thyme.*

Bitidus, a, um ; bitermis : ex Bis & Idea. V. Cat.

Bitiensēs, dicti, qui peregrinantur assiduè ; à Bitio, eo, Fest.

Bitio, is ; Cal. qu. *bene ito,* Mart. rectiùs, ex βαίνω *eo.*

Bito, is, ivi, ire ; Pacuv. *To go.* Vos bitite defensum patriam in pugnam. Ad portam ne bitas, Plaut.

Bitullum, Gloss. *The same that* Bifurcum.

Bitumen, ĭnis ; Plin. quòd vi *vomet* è terra : ἄσφαλτος. Mart. a πίσσα pix, unde πισσήεις, & indè, *bitumen,* qu. πίτυμεν. כפר *copher,* vel חמר. *A kind of fat Clay or Slime, clammy like Pitch, it was used for Lime or Mortar, as also for Oyl in Lamps, being of the nature of Brimstone.*

Bituminandus, a, um. *Fit to be done with* Bitumen.

Bitūmĭnātus, a, um ; Plin. ἀσφαλτωθεὶς. *Mixed with that clay.*

Bitūmineus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀσφάλτειος. *Of* Bitumen, *belonging to such earth, Clammy ground, or glewish clay.*

Bitumĭno, as ; bitumine lino.

Bitūminosus, a, um ; Jun. Cespes bituminosus, *A turff to be burnt, full of* Bitumen.

Bitus ; ti ; m. Gl. *A pair of stocks wherein prisoners are whipt.*

Bivalvis, & hoc Bivalve. *Opening two ways, twofold.* Tabulæ bivalves, Jun.

Bivertex, ĭcis ; adj. *Having two heads or tops,* Stat.

Bivira, qu. *divira,* à *dis* qu. divisa à viro. Bivi à vel Divira, ex Bis & Vir. *Bivias,* quas usus *Viduas* appellat. Non. Dici videtur, quòd secundo viro legitimè jungi possit, quòd possit esse δίγαμος. Mart. Isid. Gl. *Bivira,* secundò conjux. Fecm. à *ve* & *idua,* i. per mortem à viro separata. *A widow, one that hath had or may have two husbands.*

Bivium, ii ; n. ex Bis & Via, Virg. ἀμφοδόν, δίοδος. *A way having two paths, a forked way : a place where two ways meet.*

Bivius, a, um ; Virg. ἀμφίδρομος, δίοδος. *Which hath two ways, two manner of sorts.*

Biumbres, ἀμφίσκιοι populi quicunq ; inter Tropicos habitant.

Bivolvus, Gl. *That which hath two holes or wounds.*

B *ante* L

B. L. in notis antiquorum, *bona lex.* B. LB. *bonorum liberi.* B. M. *bonæ memoriæ, bona materia, bene merentis,* &c. B. MN. *bona mancipia.* B. M. F. *bene merenti fecit.* B. M. P.

B. M. P. *bene merenti posuit.* B. N. *bona nostra.*

Blactĕro, as; Ovid. inconditè & inaniter loquor: ex sono vocis βλαξ, σαυλαν, βλαττεσθαι. φλιζειν. *To bleat like a Ram.* V. Blatero. *Also to croak like a Frog,* Sidon. *But properly do the Camels* blacterare, Fest.

Blădum, i; n. g. *A blade of corn.* Nostro foro de segete tantum intelligitur, præsertim etiam in herba.

Blæsĭlŏquus, a, um; βλαισὸς, τραυλὸς. *One that speaketh stutteringly.*

Blæsĭtas, ātis; f. Bud. τραυλότης. *A stuttering or stammering.*

Blæsus, vel Blesus, a, um; ἀγρ. τραυλὸς. Gloss. Βλαισὸς σημαίνει ὁ βεβλαμμένος ἢ ἴσον πρὸς ποδῶν, *laesus in pedum aequalitate.* Etym. Vel à βλαπτω *laedo, sum impedimento:* qui linguam habet impeditam, aut qui inter pronunciandum aliquam literam aut excludit, aut malè profert: Os blæsum. Transfertur & ad alia membra, *blæsus* quoq; appel. Græci quibus aliquod membrum solutum est, aut distortum, aut mutilum. *That hath an impediment in his speech, that stammereth or lisperh: also that hath an impediment in his limbs, especially his feet.* V. Valgus.

Blætum; V. Blitum.

Blomplum, li; n. Gl. *A kind of small ship.*

Blandè, adv. ἡδέως, μειλιχίως. *With fair and pleasant words, graciously, sweetly, courteously, amorously, flatteringly, smoothly, gently, amiably, softly.*

Blandicella, ōrum; Fest. verba blanda; per dimin. dict.

Blandicosus, Deblandior, & Reblandior, leg.

Blandicŭle, adv. Apul. *Somewhat pleasantly, or flatteringly.*

Blandĭculus & Blandicellus; dim. à Blandicus, Fest. *That speaketh somewhat pleasantly.*

Blandicus, a, um; ἡδυλογὸς. Gloss. *Flattering.*

Blandĭcus, ci; m. ex Blandus & Dico, Plaut. καλολόγος. *A fair speaker.*

Blandĭfico, ἡδύνω. Blandum facio, Perot.

Blandĭlŏquens; Macr. idem quod Blandiloquus.

Blandĭlŏquentĭa, æ; f. καλολογία. ἡδυλογία. חלקות. *Fair and flattering speech, gracious speaking, a gentle language.*

Blandĭlŏquentŭlus, a, um; dim. à Blandiloquus, Plaut. ἀστειϊλαλίστερος. *A fair speaker.*

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um; ex Blandus & Loquor. Sen. p. חלק. καλολόγος, ἡδυλόγος. *Fair spoken, that useth fair language, which speaketh gently, a flatterer.*

Blandimentum, ti; n. καλολογία, ἡδυσμός. *A thing pleasantly done or spoken or that delighteth: a fair allurement, fair speaking.*

Blandior, īris, ītus sum, īri; Gloss. αἰνῶ, ἐρεθίζομαι, κολάζομαι, חחלק. *To flatter, to speak fair for advantage, to allure, to please or delight, to fawn, to tickle the mind or affection.* Blandiuntur sibi, qui putant, &c. Ulp. *They deceive themselves who think, &c.* Blandiri, *properly,* is *to please or allure by touching; as by stroking, tickling, &c. and by translation applied to fair words, which tickle and please.*

Blanditè, idem quod blandè.

Blandĭtĕr, Plaut. & Blandĭtim, Lucret. idem quod Blandè.

Blandĭtĭa, æ; f. Suet. κολακεία. *Deceit, flattering, pleasant motion, enticement by words.*

Blandĭtĭæ, ārum; f. חלקות. ἡδυσμάτα. *Fair flattering words or enticements, pleasant allurements, flatterings.*

Blandities; idem.

Blandĭtus, a, um; part. Plin. *Delighting, flattering, pleasing.*

Blandĭtus, ûs; m. verb. à Blandior, Lucret. ἡδύσματα, ἐπαγωγή. *Flattering, fair speaking, or as it were an enticement tickling the sense.*

Blandŏsus, a, um; Gloss. *Fair spoken.*

Blandŭlus, a, um; dim. à Blandus.

Blandus, a, um; adj. χαριτόγλωσσος, μείλιχος, ἐυφραδὴς. Fortè à βλαξ, i. *mollis,* unde Gl. *Blanx, ἰσχνὸς simplex:* vel à πλανὸς *planus,* quo nomine impostor signatur, quia plana non aspera loquitur. Sic Hebr. חלק *planus, blandus: blandiri, molliter adire. Pleasing, delectable, fair spoken, fawning, courteous, friendly alluring, merry, pretty,* Comp. Blandior, *more,* &c.

Blanx, m. Gl. ἰσχνὸς. *A fool or fool, a simple fellow:* à βλαξ *mollis.*

Blapsigonia, æ; f. Plin. Gr. *Loss of generation properly in Bees.* Ex βλάπτω *noceo,* & γονὴ, *fœtifico.*

Blasphēmè. *Blasphemously.*

Blasphēmia, æ; f. Bud. Gr. גדוף. *Cursing, reproach or opprobrious language: execration, blasphemy;* & Blasphemia, orum; pl. n. Prudent. τὰ βλάπτοντα τὴν φήμην, *quod famam noceat.*

Blasphēmĭter, adv. vict. *Blasphemously.*

Blasphēmo, as; βλασφημῶ. גדף. *To curse, reproach or speak in derogation or despight of another: to revile.* Evecror.

Blasphēmus, a, um; Prud. βλάσφημος, contract. ex βλαπτόμυθος, βλαπτόνομος, vel βλασφήμορος, *Blasphemous.* Primo generalius significabat quemvis maledicum. Postea specialiter usurpari cœpit à Theologis pro maledico in Deum, qui injurioso dicto vel cogitatione divinam majestatem lædit, quamvis propriè de dicto accipiatur.

Blasphēmus, i; m. ὁ βλάπτων τοῖς φήμαις, qui alium rumore, velut telo, impetit. Eustath. *A blasphemer,* Prud.

Blasso, ōnis. *A Chamberlain.* Cath.

Blata, Gl. *A kind of painting.*

Blatea vel Blathea, Fest. *Spots of dirt in journeying.*

Blatea; purpura: indè *Blatealis, le;* & *Blateus, a, um.* V. Blatteus.

Blatĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. verb. Apul. βαττολογία. *A vain babbling,* &c.

Blatĕrātus, a, um; inaniter effutitus. *Rashly or foolishly spoken or uttered.*

Blatĕrea. *The croaking of Frogs.*

Blatĕro, as; σαυλίζω, φλιζόμαι Hor. λέγει τι βλάζων sive βλάσων, à balatu. Fest. *Blaterare,* Stultè & percupidè loqui, quod à Gr. βλαξ originem ducit; sed & camelos, cum vocem edunt, *blaterare* dicimus Nonn. ¶ *Blaterare,* confingere per mendacia, Idem. *Blatus & Blatero,* confingis, aut inconditè aut inaniter loqueris. Plaut. *Qui malum intelligere quisquam potest, ita nugas blatis?* Blatero item pro trepidè loqui, Fulg. *To clatter out of measure: to make a noise like a camel: to speak foolishly or rashly: to babble,* βαττολογεῖν. *To speak stammeringly for fear.* A sono vocis bal-butiennis. *Also to speak beside the purpose, or falteringly, as one taken in a fault would do to excuse it.* Ni ego te blaterantem adspicerem, Plaut. *Unless I saw thee faltering in thy tale. To fain or coyn lies or excuses.* ¶ Freq. à Blatio. Primum corripit Horatius, —— *Cum magno blateras clamore fruisque.* sed producit. Ovid. *Blterat hinc aries.*

Blătĕro, ōnis; m. Gell. à βλαξ, piscis inutilis adeò ut nè à canibus attingatur. Alii scrib. Blattero. à Blatta. Alii Blactero: homo immoderatæ loquacitatis & jactantiæ, ἀβλαχής, φλύαρος. *A babler, an idle-headed fellow: One that telleth all he heareth, a long tongue.*

Blătio, is, īre; Plaut. ἀδολεσχέω, ἐλαύνω. *To babble or talk that is nothing worth.*

Blăto, ōnis; m. Gl. *A babler.*

Blatta, æ; f. ἀφροσύνη, πλάνη, σφαλάνη, πλάνη à βλαπτω, *noceo,* qu. *blapta,* quia libros & vestes rodit. Nigrum animal scarabæis vel gryllis simile: vermis qui alvearia lædit. *A kind of worm or Fly hurting books or cloth, like moths: also a thorn-bug or beetle; a Silk-worm; also purple; red Wheat.* Blatta. primo sign. vermem. Plin. 11. 28. *Tenebrarum alumna blattis vita, lucemque fugiunt, in balneis maxime humido vapore prognatæ:* hinc Virg. *Lucifugam* vocat, Georg. 4. *Blatta* quoque est Os naris purpuræ, quæ *Byzantina* vocatur. Blatta *is of several kinds:* 1. Mollis Blatta, *Round, long, and purplish.* 2 Mylæcon, *Breeding in Mills and Corn: our Bowd.* 3. *Of an ill smell,* Plin. 29. 6. 4. *Worms in books,* Mart. Hor. 5. Scarabæorum genus, *bred in Ece-hives.* Plin. *The very snout of the purple shell-fish, which being purple, gives name to the fish, and the fish to the colour, that is found in her. Hence* Blatta, Blatteus, Blattia, Blattium.

Blattăria, f. vel Blatteria, æ; herba vibrasco similis, foliis minùs candidis, cauliculis pluribus, flore luteo: hæc abjecta blattas in se contrahit, unde & nomen accepit, Plin. 25. 9. *The herb called Purple or Mothmullin.*

Blattarius, a, um; Blattaria balnea; quæ non sunt prorsus aperta, in quibus frequentes sunt blattæ; Sen. ep. 57. *Haunted with or of the worm* Blatta.

Blattela, æ; f. Gloss. *The cluster of blood coming forth of the shell-fish, or Purple.*

Blattĕus, a, um; πορφύρεος. Eutrop. in Nerone *Of* Blatta, *Blats or such worms;* vide Mart. *Of the colour of Purple.* Turn. Blattinus, a, um.

Blattia, æ; f. idem quod Blattela.

Blattĭfer, ĕra, rum; adj. *That weareth Purple, as* Blattifer Senatus, Sidon.

Blatus vel Blattus, ti; m. Catull. stultus.

Blăvĕŏlus, li; m. Jun. μύωψ. *The blew-bottle.*

Blax, Fest. Gr. *Soft, delicate, wanton, foolish, which knoweth not how to discern things, and boasteth vainly of himself:* βλαξ.

Blechon. Gr. Dioscor. βλήχων· herba notiss. quam Græci μεγίδα, Plin. *filicem* appel. *Fern. Wild Peny-royal,* Delecamp. leg. *blachnon,* Plin. 27. 9. *A kind of Fern:* pro Etym. V. Blechnon.

Blechnon, βλεχνον· sylvestre est pulegii

gii genus. *Some call it* Dictamnus: gustatum à pecore capriſque balatum concitat, unde quidam Græci literas mutantes *blecheon* vocaverunt; Plin. 20. 14. unde Delecamp. in notis; βλήχων, pro γλήχων à βλήχω balatus.

Blena: mucus, *Snivel, ſnot*, Stup.

Blenno; vide Blennus.

Blennus, ni; m. à λίθος, βλεννὸς βλεννώδης, eſt *mucoſus*, βλέννα *mucus*: Metaph. pro Stulto. *A fool, a dolt. Properly, ſnotty, ſlavering, driveling. or fools uſe to do.*

Blephăra, æ. *The flower of water-lily or yellow Nenuphar.*

Blepharicon, ci; n. Gloſſ. ex βλέφαρον palpebra. *A medicine for the eye-lids or eye-brows.*

Blepharo, ōnis; Plaut. βλεφαρίδης ſupercilioſus; à palpebris: βλέφαρα, παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῷ βλέπειν αἴρεσθαι, aut quaſi ἐπὶ βλέποντος φάρος, quia oculi & visûs tegumentum ſit, Etymol. *He that hath great brows or eye-lids.*

Blesi, rect. Bleſſi; βλαισοί, quibus extrorſum ſunt crura; Pollux, valgi. Græcis βλαισοί, οἱ διὰ τὰς ὀπὰς τὰ ἔξω διεστραμμένοι, ἢ τοὺς Ἀσκληπιοῦ ἱερέας. Hinc mater Cypſeli, tyranni Corinthii, Λάβδα appellata. Voſſ. ex Etymol. *Rhœbi* contra *ſacci*, q. i pedes introrſum habent.

Blitrum, i. *Teſt or barm*, Med. Gram.

Blesura, æ; f. Gl. *Stirring to anger.*

Bleſus; vide Blæſus.

Bletes; genus calceamenti, dict. quòd pedes offendat, Cal.

Bletra, βλήτρα offendentia, præſertim pedes; ex βλάπτω, Mart.

Bletrum, βλῆτρον clavus ferreus, dict. à βλάπτω *facio, mitto*, quòd in ali quid impingendo immittatur.

Bletra, Gl. vide Blatta.

Blettus; vide Blechnon, Cal.

Blevones, Gl. libidinoſi.

Blictrum. *Harm.* H.

Blitea; inutilis: à blito, herbâ nullius uſûs, Plaut.

Blitetus, vel Blitteus, a, um; Plaut. βλιτώδης. *Unſavoury, vile, naught worth, like Blites.* Blitcum lupanar, pro Meretrice, Catul. Scal. leg. *O blitum.* βλιτόδης dicebant Vet. τὰς βλιτεῖς γυναῖκας, Suid.

Blitum, ti; n. qu. βλητὸν, i. *abjiciendum*, propter inertem, inſulſum ſatuumque ſaporem; Bauhin. ad Dioſc. *Blitum* eſt genus oleris, à ſaporis ſtupore appellatum. Eſſe ex Gr. putatur, quòd ab his βλαξ, dicatur ſtupidus. Feſt. Leg. & Blitus, & Blatus. βλῆτον Dioſc. βλίτον Suid. βλῆτυς Theophr. *Blit or blits, an herb thought to be Spinach, a kind of beet having no ſent.*

Blutare; B. evacuare, exſpoliare.

B ante M.

In notis antiquorum, B. M. bonæ memoriæ, vel bona materia, vel bona materna, vel benè merenti. B. M. F. benè merentibus fecit. B. M. P. Benè merentibus poſuit. B. M. N. bona munera B. M. F. C. bene merenti faciundum curavit. B. M. P. C. benè merenti ponendum curavit.

B ante N.

In literarum Roman. notis, B. N. bona noſtra. B N. benè, vel bona. B N. H I. bona hic ingenies.

B ante O.

B. O. in notis antiquorum, *bene optime.* B. P. *Bonum publicum*, vel *bona paterna*, vel *bonarum poteſtas* vel *poſſeſſio.* BO. E M. *bonarum emptores.*

Boa, æ; f. Plin. 15. 14. βόας. Serpentis genus, ita dict. quòd lactis bubuli liveo primùm alatur, Plin. 28. 18. vel quia abolet boas ſinuum bubulum. Morbis etiam boum. Serpens eſt aquatilis, quem Græci ὕδρον appell. à qua icti obturgeſcunt; unde tumor crurum, labore vix collectus, item *boa* dicitur, Feſt. Quidam leg. Bova. *A kind of Serpent; alſo a Diſeaſe wherein red pimples ariſe in the fleſh, like the Meaſles or ſmall Pox:* Boæ, rubentes papulæ, rubra exanthemata, ἐξανθήματα.

Boalca, æ, f. Gl. ex Boa & ἀλκή. *A kind of Serpent.*

Boalia; ludi diis inferis conſecrati, in quibus fuit ſolennis boum venatio, βοάλια. *Plays made for the health both of Oxen and Kine.*

Bŏapti, m. pl. *Waters.* Gl.

Boarius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Neat:* ut, Forum boarium Plin. βοὸς ἀγορά. *The cow or ox-market.* Boaria lappa; herba de qua Plin. 26. 11. quæ Caucalis arvenſis echinata parvo flore, Bauhin.

Bŏatim, adv. Nigid. *Like oxen, after their manner. So alſo* bc Suatim, Auſeratim, Canatim, Paſſeratim. Vitulatim *uſed. Like hogs, geeſe, dogs, ſparrows, calves.*

Bŏas. Iſid. *A mighty Serpent in* Italy *that ſucks Neat.*

Boātores; pl. m. Gloſſ. *Clowns: Alſo young infants.* Sed hoc *Boa* potiùs. *Boa*, βοή; Gl. B. Volc. putat. leg. *Bua*, quæ ἐρίζει.

Bŏātus, ſus, m. μυκηθμός. *The bellowing of an ox. The loud voice of a Cryer in Halls of Juſtice*, Apul. *Any great noiſe, as of Organs, Baſes, Ordnance, water-falls.* Ex bos, vel βοάω. Adjective, pro Laudatus male.

Bobo, ōnis; m. *A rat.* Gl.

Bobus, a, um; Gl. *Hared or fearful.*

Boca, æ; à boando. *A fiſh that onely is vocal, and hath a voice.* Pler. Hinc Mercurio ſacra.

Bocalium; V. Baucalium.

Bocas, Feſt. idem quod Boca. V. Box.

Boccola, æ; f. Gl. *A kind of muſſel.*

Bochar, aris; n. Gl. *Ill eyl.*

Bodinus, pro Botellus, B.

Bœma: vide Boatus.

Bœthi appellabantur, qui officialibus, vel morbo vel negotiorum magnitudine impeditis additi, laborem illorum ſublevabant, Hott. βοηθοί. *Aſſiſtants or deputies unto officers: à* βοηθέω *juvo*; παρὰ τὸ εἰς βοὴν θεῖν, à θέω. Etym. qui vel velox eſt, vel currit in bello proximo aſſiſtere, ſum clamat.

Bŏīæ, ārum; f. Plaut. *Gives, fetters about the neck, made of well of iron or of wood. Tie properly an iron or wooden yoke about the neck:* collare, κλοιός. Tolle Boiam de collo meo. *Et*, Boias in collo, compedes in cruribus nectant. Aldelm. Iſid. ſunt torques damnatorum. ¶ A βόες, vel βοῦς *becauſe oxen are yoked.* Hinc *Imboio, as:* verb. *To yoke a priſoner*, ſo κλοιὸν ἐπιτίθημι.

Bŏīus, a, um; adj. *One ſo yoked.* Boius Boiam terit, Plaut.

Bolæ, *Precious ſtones like clods, falling after tempeſts and ſtorms*, Plin.

Bolanæ; m. plur. Gl. *Huckſters that foreſtall the market.*

Bolaria, redemptor tabernæ.

Bolbĭtos, ti; n. Plin. Gr. ſinum, propriè bubalum: à βολὴ *ejectio*, Euſtath. *Beaſts dung.*

Bolbocaſtănon: vide Bulbocaſtanum.

Bolbŏnas. *The herb called white Satrion.*

Bolenĭa, æ; f. ex βῶλος. Plin. dict. à ſimilitudine glebæ. *A precious ſtone like a clod.*

Bŏlētāre, is; n. & Boletaria, æ; & Boletar, aris. *Originally, a kind of veſſel to ſeaſon or ſerve in muſhromes:* Apicius & Mart. 14. 101. *uſed afterwards for any plaiſter.*

Bŏlēter, eris; m. *A caſting-net.* Boleter halieuticos, Treb. Poll. à βάλλω.

Bŏlētus, ti; m. fungi genus, Plin. 22. 22, 23. βωλίτης, ex βῶλος ὁ γῆ, i. *terra*, παρὰ τὸ βῶ τὸ τρέφω. Etym. quòd à terra nutriatur; vel quòd in modum βώλου, i. *glebæ* ſit convolutus; vel à βάλλω, *rubrica* illâ quâ pictores aurum ceribus ſuis inducunt. *Boletus*, μύκης, Gloſſ. *A muſhroom or toadſtool: alſo a kind of excreſcence about Oak-roots.*

Bŏlis, ĭdis; f. perpendiculum nauticum, βολὶς. *A plummet and line let down into the water to ſound the depth thereof, the ſounding plummet: alſo a fiery impreſſion, or flame like a dart appearing in the air:* Plin. 2. 26. à βάλλω.

Bolites, Gl. *A kind of ſacrifice.*

Bolitus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Fearfull, ſhame-faced.*

Bŏlōna, æ; m. Gloſſ. *One that bireth the fiſh ſtalls, or buyeth ſundry ſorts of fiſh:* Iſid. & Tolones; à Balæna, vel à bolis piſcium.

Bolundi; m. pl. Gl. *The firſt figs that are ripe.*

Bolus, li; m. & quandoq; f. Plaut. βῶλος, ἴγνυμος. Æn. Mart. ducit βῶλος. *A morſel or mouthfull, as much as one can ſwallow down the throat whole: a maſs or lump of metal or any thing elſe: a clod: a wedge or piece, a gobbet. Alſo an excreſcence growing upon old Eldern-trees, called Ieuscars.* Jolian. Ardren. ¶ Bolus *is alſo a caſt at Dice, a Chance.* Si vis, tribus bolis vel in chlamidem, *Throw three caſts for thy cloak*, Plaut. ¶ *Alſo a draught with a Net in waters: a Shipmans ſounding lead: and by a Metaphor, Advantage.* ¶ *Likewiſe earth in Mines, that holds no metal*, Paracelſ. ¶ Bolus primâ longâ, βῶλος, *is a clod, lump or mouthfull.* Bŏlus, primâ brevi, βόλος, *is* jactus, *A caſt at Dice.* ¶ Bolus Armena, *Bole-Armoniack, a medicinable earth.*

Tombarda, æ; τομβόλον, à *bombo* & *ardere*: bombus autem ſonus non apum tantùm, aut poculi bilbientis, ſed etiam tonitrui, Euſt. *A gun.* Tombardarii, *Gunners.*

Tombaſum, Offic *Bombace, cotton.*

Tombax humilis; idem quod Gnaphalium.

Bombàx; adv. contemnentis vel negligentis, vel etiam cum admiratione approbantis; Plaut. βομβάξ. *What then? why, care not for that.* Ex ſono.

Tombicinæ, Plin. *A kind of canes.*

Tombilo, as; Ovid. βομβίω. *To hum like a Bee.*

Tom-

Bombĭnātōres; à bombino. *They that make a noise.*

Bombino. *To slander or revile.*

Bombites, m. pl. Gloss. *Ams.*

Bombito, & Bombizo, as; bombum facio.

Bombus, bi; m. βόμβος. *A noise or sound.* Bombum vel bombos. *An hoarse sound or noise, making clear, like a trumpet: the humming of bees. A noise used in applause and shouting for joy,* Suet.

Bombyces, um; f. Jun. Gr. *Long pipes which can hardly be sounded without great straining of the breath,* Arist.

Bombycina, orum; f. l. Mart. βομβύκια. *Silken Garments: Smocks made of fine Lawn, Tiffany or Silk.* Femineum lucet sic per bombycina corpus, Mart.

Bombycino; 1. bombycinum facio.

Bombycinum, i; n. Juv. *Silk-yarn.*

Bombycinus, a, um; c. l. Juv. *That is made of silk, silken.*

Bombylius, a, um, Jun. βομβύλιος στενοτράχηλος ἔκπωμα βομβεῖν ἐν τῷ πίνειν, Poll. 6. 16. *A pot with a narrow mouth, making a bubling while one is drinking, a sucking-bottle: Alsus worm, of which comes first* Necydalus, *and six months after the silk-worm,* Plin. 11.22. *Also a kind of humming bee,* βομβύλιος.

Bombyx, ycis; m. Plin. Gr. *A silk-worm.* Sic dict. quòd evacuetur dum fila generat, & aer solus in eo remaneat, Isid.

Bombyzātio, vel Bombītātio. Fest. à sono vel imitatione literæ *b. An humming of bees.*

Bombyzo, as; bombos facere clamore. *To hum.*

Bōmolŏchus, chi; m. qui ὁδὸν βαίαν λαχάνοις, i. ὀνοβάτης. Cæl. Rhod. qui facilis, atque idem humilis, omnia lucri gratia perfert, jocando, cavillandóque, ut Scurræ, qui ut sumptuosioribus cænis intersint, à nullo scurrilitatis genere se continent. *A Buffon, a Zany.* Propriè, qui Altari insidiantur, ut furentur oblata, Fest.

Bŏna, ōrum; n. pl. ὐπάρχοντα, χρήματα. *Good gifts, or all external goods, profits,* &c. Dict. quòd bonis digna.

Bŏnāria, æ; Cal. *Tranquillity, a quiet calm, safety.*

Bŏna tota. *All-good.* Herba. Bonus Henricus. *A kind of* Mercury, *but improperly.*

Bŏnāsus, Gr. βόνασος, μόναρος & βόνασος, Arist. θὴρ ἄγριος. *A wild beast having the head of a bull, the body and mane of a horse,* &c. *Who when he is hunted sendeth forth such stinking ordure from behind, that so annoyeth the hunters; as thereby he saveth himself.* Solin. 43. Plin. 8. 15.

Bonè Lucret. pro Bene.

Bongia; saccus tortus.

Bŏni, absolutè, καλοκἀγαθοί. *Honest men of good name and estimation.*

Bonitia; Hypoglottium vel Hippoglossum, Uvularia; linguâ pagana Tillingua, Jun.

Bŏnĭfātus, a, um; Gloss. *That hath good luck.*

Bonimŏris; Gl. *Of good manners.*

Bŏnĭtas, ātis; f. ἀγαθωσύνη, ἀγαθότης, χρηστότης. *Goodness, kindness, bountifulness, fruitfulness.*

Bŏnum, ni; n. τὸ ἀγαθόν, id quod sui causâ expetitur, Arist. *Goodness or good, a benefit, commodity, riding, ease or quietness.* ¶ Summum bonum: dict. quòd ellet omnium rerum expetendarum extremum.

Bonus, a, um; ἀγαθός. בוט. Quidam quia *donare* dicunt, inde *bonus*, ut à *dic, bis.* Alii *Benus*, inde *bonus.* Alii ex Hebr. טוב & ב *filius*, quòd olim habebantur summum bonum: vel quòd *beet*, i. fortunatum faciat, Ulp. *Cunning, skilful; propice, gentle; not base, counterfeited or suborned; lusty; well in reparation; good, whole, wholesome, timely, prosperous, liberal, great, learned, favourable; affable, peaceable, apt, flourishing, strong, profitable, thrifty,* &c. Bonum, τὸ ἀγαθόν, id quod sui causâ expetitur, Arist. Aliquando pro Utili; aliquando pro Otio & quiete; aliquando pro Pulchro: item & pro Docto. Ut, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. ¶ Bonæ fidei possessor; qui rem possidet non suam, quam tamen suam esse putat. ¶ Bonæ frugi hominem dicimus, cum laude, h. e. utilem & bonum. ¶ Boni consulere; h. e. benè interpretari; in bonam partem accipere. ¶ Bona hæreditaria, quæ hæreditate veniunt. ¶ Bonâ fide plerumque fieri dicitur, quod sincerè, candidè, simpliciter & apertè fit: cui contrarium est, Dolo malo, fucatè, astutè, artificiosè; Proculus. Veteres *Dolum*, & jam *bonum* dicebant, & pro Solertia accipiebant, Ulp. ¶ Bona ætas, *Youth*, Cic. Sic apud Virg. Melior pars vitæ, pro Pubere ætate. ¶ Bonum factum, *The approbation of an Edict or Law passed in Senate, like our* I or Ay *in Parliament. In the Civil Law Books written* B.F. ¶ Vir Bonus, *He is a good man. The form of Votes in Elections, testifying they gave with the Candidate then named,* Cic. ¶ Bonus Henricus. *The herb called* Mercury.

Bŏo, as; Plaut. βοάω. *To low or bellow like a Cow, to roar like an Ox or Bull.*

Bŏo, is, ĕre; Plaut. & Bovo; idem.

Bŏos. *A serpent living by the milk of rudder beasts.*

Bŏotes, tis, & tæ, & Bootus, ti; βοώτης, à *bove* deductum nomen; Lat. bubulcus, cœleste sydus quod Arctophylax vocatur & more bubulci plaustrum sequi videtur. *A star following* Charles *Wain.* Ex βοῦς & ἄω *to pelle.*

Bor, ōris; Gl. *He that hath sore feet.*

Borrāgo, Jun. βόρραγον, ἰουγόφυτον. *Wine-like pot-herb, vel our ago*; purificat & sanguinem & lætificat cor. *Borage.*

Stultis, leprosis, tabidis, timidis, furiosis,
Dicit Borrago, Gaudia semper ago.

Borax, ācis; f. Jun. χρυσοκόλλα. *A kind of* Chrysocolla, *wherewith Goldsmiths solder gold.*

Borda, æ; vide Anthyllis.

Borĕa, æ. *Quarta apud eos Borea* vocatur, *cælo autumnali maritimo similis,* Plin. 37. 8. *A Jewel, a kind of Jasper,* Aerizusa etiam dicta.

Borĕālis, le; Ovid. βορεῖος. *Northern, on the north side.*

Borĕas. Etymol. βορὰς ex βορὰ, i. esca, quòd nos edaces, βίρρας faciat; vel quod frugibus abundant boreales tractus, ut putat Porphyr. vel quòd τὴν βορὰν *alimentum* præbeat frugibus ad maturitatem suo flatu perductis, Eust. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ βοᾶν πνεῖν, quoniam ut violenti flatûs est, ita etiam sonori, Non. Heb. צפון. *The Northwind.*

Borĕus, a, um; p. l. βορεῖος. *Northward.*

Borex, Gloss. *The opening of a vein about the thigh.*

Bŏria. vide Borea.

Boriborgmos; est somnus vel murmur in crastis intestinis, factum à flatibus: Stup. ex Cal.

Borith; ab Heb. בורית, fullonum smegma. *A kind of herb used of Fullers to take away spots in cloth.*

Borrito, Gl. *Black or red.*

Borrycites, Plin. 37. 11. Gemma est, in nigro ramola, candidis aut sanguineis frondibus.

Borrycter, Plin. 37. 10. *A black gem, mixed with red and white spots.*

Bos, bovis; c. g. βοῦς, Doricè βῶς. Bovis Gen. qu. βοϝός, per digamma Æolicum: Gen. pl. Boum, βοῶν. Dat. & Abl. Bobus pro Bovibus, contract. Bubus, βουσί. Antiq. nominativus fuit Bovis, vel Bus, vel Bos Var. βῶς, ἀπὸ τοῦ βόσκω dict. i. *pascendo.* Aven. ox בקר. *A beast, as ox, cow or steer, neat; also money stamped with the picture of such beasts.* ¶ Habet bovem in linguâ, *He is bribed not to speak,* Erasm. Si bovem non potis asinum agas; Suid. i. e. si non potes ut vis, utcunque potes, facito. ¶ Bos ad præsepe, in eos dici solitum, qui turpi otio, atque abdomini serviunt Bos, pisces est marinus è genere Rajarum vastissimo ac latissimo, Plin.

Bos bŏvĕris: V. Bos, bovis.

Boscha, æ; f. vel potiùs Boscas, adis; f. Col. βοσκάς. *A water-fowl, like a duck, a pochard.*

Boschis, ĭdis; f. vel Boscis; ex βόσκω *pasco*: volucris quæ clausa pascitur, Col. 8. 15. βοσκὰς ὀρνίς, *pastens avis. Any fowl that is fed in the house,* Coop. βοσκὶς γαστὴρ, *venter pastus ædificans,* Nicand.

Boscida. *A Butcher*: à cædendis bobus.

Boscos, Cal. *A kind of bird.*

Boscus, i; m. sylva. *A wood.*

Bōsirites. *A kind of olive tree; also a precious stone,* Coop.

Bosmorus, Strab. 15. *A kind of corn amongst the* Indians, *less than our Wheat, whereof they made such dainty, that by no means they would suffer any to be transported into other countries.*

Bosonia, æ; Gloss. *A field full of herbs or grass.*

Bŏtor, ōris. *Flesh*; ex Heb. בשר.

Bostar, βοστάριον, βοσταθμὸν, Isid. Alii Bostar; à Bos & Stando, Cal. *A place for Oxen to stand in.*

Bostar, ris. *A place where Malefactours were burnt.*

Bosteo, ōnis; Gloss. *A gunner.*

Bostrichites; ex βόστρυχος. *A gem like a woman's hair,* Plin. 37. 10, 11. ex βόστρυξ.

Bostrix & Bostrychus; βόστρυχος, cincinnus, uvarum modo plexi capilli; à βότρυς *uva,* Etym. βότρυχος est botri acinorum pediculus. *A tuft of hair.*

Botur. *An Ox-stall.*

Botănĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to herbs.*

Botanŏmantia, Græc. *Wichcraft by herbs.*

Botaurus, ri; m. *A bird called a Bittour.*

Botellus, li: m. Mart. τὸ καλούμενον. *A sausage or pudding made of pork, an hogs pudding.*

Bothor: vide Branthemata, Stup.

Bothria phathnia, Stup.

Bothryon; oculi ulcus Cal. Bothryon propriè *fossa* seu parva fovea. *The hollow of the gummes, where the teeth are fastned, also a boyl,* Stup.

Botin, est terebinthina certo suo tempore collecta, cùm plus virium à cœlestibus hausisse putatur, Paracell.

Botio, ōnis; m. Gloss. *A stable for Oxen.*

Botium, βοστρυχίδιον. Est Apostema proveniens in gula, veluti struma; Paracell.

Bŏtŏnomantĭa, æ; f. Gr. *Divination by herbs*, ἀπὸ τοῦ βοτάνη, herba, & μαντεία, Divinatio.

Botrăcha. *A Lizard like a frog.*

Botrax; lacertus, Gloss.

Botrĭo vel *botryonis* uvæ condititii facemi. Isid. Botriones, latices, Serv. racemus botrionis pars est.

Botronatum, Tert. ornamentum muliebre, dict. quòd βότρυσι, i. *botri in modum* extuberet. Voss.

Botrus, i; m. עֲנָבִים, vel גֶּפֶן. Græc. βότρυς idque παρὰ τὸ βοᾶν, τὸ πατεῖν, i, *calco*: vel παρὰ τὸν πότον, qu. πότρυς, quia, quod bibamus, indè effluit, Etymol. In racemo connexæ plures uvæ, ramulus undè acini dependent. *A grape, a cluster of grapes.*

Botryon; idem quod Botrus, Marc. *Also a kind of medicine*, Plin. 28. 4.

Botrypes corruptè leg. pro Borypes: v. Coop. *A kind of stone.*

Botrys, βότρυς herba Artemisia, ita dict. quòd circa imum caulem semen habeat in ramulis uvarum modo dependens odore vinolo, Plin. 17. 4. *The herb called the Oak of Jerusalem, or* Ambrosia, *or* Artemisia.

Botrytes, Plin. 37, 10. Gemma quæ incipienti uvæ similis est, alia nigra, alia pamphinea.

Botrytillus, li; *A little cluster of grapes.*

Botrytis, Galen. Gr. Cadmiæ species quæ tellitudini æratiarum fabricarum uvæ modo adhæret.

Botŭlārius, ii; m. *He that maketh or selleth puddings or sausages*, Sen.

Botulus, Mart. idem quod Botellus, *Also a bottle or bladder.* Gl. Arnob. *Also a Blooding*, lucanica, ἐντερόβοτος, Gloss. βώλωνες, à βύζω *farcio*, Cruore distentos botulos, Tert. A bolis, i. fruticulis carnis. Vel potiùs tanquam diminut. à βοὸς Alimonia. Vel fortè à βοὸς, quia farcimina fiunt ex pecudibus.

Bova, æ; f. Gl. vel Bra, æ. *A disease in Oxen: also breaking out red pimples in the body.* Lucil.

Bŏvāre, idem quod Boare.

Bŏvārium vel Boarium. *The beast market.*

Bŏvātim, adv. Nonn. *Like an Ox.*

Bovea, æ; f. Gloss. *A Salamander.*

Bovellium, ii; n. Gloss. *A place where Oxen are kept.*

Bovīana fames: idem quod Bulimia, βουλιμία, *The hungry evil.*

Bŏvīcida *A slaughter-man of Oxen, a Butcher.*

Bŏvīle, is; n βουστάσιον. v. Bubile.

Bŏvillum, idem.

Bŏvilla, æ; f. Gloss. *An Ox-stall.*

Bŏvillus, & Bovinus, a, um; Plin. βόϊος. *Of an ox, cow or neat.*

Bovinalis. *A shrub, also called* Paronychia, Dioscor.

Bŏvīnātĭo, ōnis; Gell. 11. 7. verb. à Bovinor; λοιδορία. *A scolding, or overthwarting.*

Bŏvīnātor. λοιδορός· idem quod Tergiversator, Gell. A Bobus qui in medio actu strigare vel interquiescere solent, Scal. *He that goes from his word or bargain.*

Bovinor: dicitur propriè de bove mansilento, inque arando strigante, non autem sulcum uno ductu peragente; κατὰ μεταφορὰν de homine moribundo, i. tergiversatore & inconstante: tergiversor; etiam convitior, λοιδορῶμαι. A moribus rusticis cœpisse putat Mart. qui de minimo loculio jurgantur. Hinc βουλία, κραυγία. Hesych. & βουκολίασις, δυσκολία, Suid.

Bovinalia. *A kind of great grape.*

Bŏvinus, Fabius cenlet barbarum, vide Bovillus.

Bovo, as; idem quod Boo. Coop. habet Bovio, is.

Box, ŏcis; Plin. 32. 11. βόξ, βώξ, & βῶξ· piscis marinus, à boando dictus: est e mœnarum genere, pedalis magnitudinis, caudæ subaureæ, Oppian. V. Bocas.

Boxus, dicitur vitcus in arbore nascens, ut Viscus quercus, &c. Paracels.

B *cum* P

In notis antiquorum, B P. bona possessio, vel bonorum potestior. Vel bonum publicum, vel bona paterna, vel bonorum potestas. B. PO. Bonorum possessio. B. P. N. bonorum possessionem. B. PR. beneficiarium prætecti prætorio. B. PRO. beneficiarius Proconsulis. P. PC, bona pecunia. B. Q. bona quælita.

B *cum* R.

BR. in notis antiquorum, *bonorum*. BR. SI. *bonorum servi*. B. R. *bonorum rector*. B. RP. N. *bono Reipubl. nomine*. BRT. *Britannicus*. B. S. *bene satisfecit*, vel *bona sua*. B. T. *bonorum tutor*.

Brabeum vel Brabium corruptè Bravium; victoriæ præmium, quod datur ei qui legitimè certaverat, ut Corona, &c. βραβεῖον, ἆθλον, ἔπαθλον, Hesych. à βραβεύς, i. moderator, arbiter certaminis, quem dici volunt à βάβδος virga, sceptrum. Sic & Heb. נֵזֶר *nezer*, σκῆπτρον, ut Lat. *Fasces* imperium sign. V. Mart. *A reward given to him that overcometh in masteries or allurities.* vide Etymol.

Brabeuta, vel Brabeutes, æ, Gr. (brabeum roc. Plato) agonotheta, munerarius, moderator, designator, gubernator. Col. 3. 15. *Pax Dei βραβευέτω in cordibus vestris* i. regimen obtineat. *Brabeutæ* etiam à Græcis dicuntur judices spectatorum (sed hi βραβῆται potiùs) qui victoribus in certamine exhibent βραβεῖα, i. certaminis præmium, Suet. Vide Etymol. *He that giveth the price to the winner in any game of wrestling, running, &c.*

Brabyla, βραβύλα vel βραβίλα, ut Suid. sed malè, qu. παρὰ τὸ βαβαίνειν, ὅτι ἡ μεγαλόνυξ τῶν ὀρνέων, Athen. i. *ducunt alvum*: prunæ Damascenæ. *Damsons, Plums or Damask Prunes.*

Braca. V. Bracca.

Brācale; ligula, quâ braccas claudimus, Mart.

Brācārii. V. Brecarii.

Brācārium. *A sieve or string about the arm.*

Bracca, Braca vel Bracha, æ; בְּרָכָה vel בִּרְכָּה. διαζώματα, ἀναξυρίδες· A βράσσω, quia διαῤῥήγνυσι ἱματισμὸν *vestis disrupta*, ex plagulis quippe diversis facta. Hesych. Isid. quod sint *brevis*; & corporis verecundialis velentur; qu. dixeris, βραχεῖς ἰσθῆτας, Imò *Bracæ* sunt βράκανα vel βράκανα, h. e. ῥάκη vel ῥάκια, inquit Casaub. Diodor. existimat vocem esse Gallicam; unde *Gallis braccata*, vel *brachata*, *Breeches*: *also a rug or mantle*, tunica lago imposita. Bracha lasæ, Lucian. *Ship-mens hose, Mariners flaps, gally-gaskins*, ¶ Persica bracha, Ovid. vide Subligar.

Braccāre; aliquid bracci indere: Imbraco, idem.

Braccātus, a, um; ὁ ἀναξυρίδας ἢ ἀναξυρίδα φορῶν. *That wears such a garment, mantle or breech.*

Bracchārius, ii; m. Lampr. *He that maketh breeches.* Cal. Bracharius.

Bracchium, pro Brachium, Cal.

Braceum. *A sword.*

Trachāti. *Souldiers serving under the Romane Emperour, So called of* Bracha *a Town or City in* Spain, Notit.

Brachiale, is; n. Plin. ἀμφιβραχίονιον, περιβραχιόνιον. *A garnishing of the arm, a bracelet or wrist-band, a fine sleeve or a bracer. Also the same that* Carpus. Brachialis, idem.

Trachĭālis, le, Plaut. βραχιονιαῖος. *Pertaining or serving to the arm.* Brachialis nervus, *A close or straight clipping one of another*, Plaut.

Trachĭātus, a, um; Col. βραχιονώδης, *Having arms, or made like them*: & Brachiatæ vineæ, Col. *Vines having long branches upon trials.*

Brachĭolum, ii; n. dim. Catull. βραχιόνιον. *A little tender arm*: a tendrel.

Trāchionārium, ii; n. ψέλιον ἀνδρεῖον, ψέλιον, armilla: idem quod Brachionister.

Brachĭonister. *A Bracelet.*

Brāchium, ii; n. βραχίων. Isid. *Brachia*, à fortitudine, βάρος *forte* signif. sed longè petit. Fest. à βραχὺ *breve*, quòd ab humeris ad manus breviora sunt, quàm à coxis plantæ. Etymol. εἴρηται ὅτι βραχύνεται ὑπὸ τῶν λοιπῶν μερῶν τοῦ χεῖρα ἢ ἐπὶ τοῦ βραχίονος, ἢ τῆς πλατ. γ. i. *An arm of a river, sea, hill or tree, &c. The part of the arm from the elbow, to the hand-wrist: used also for the arm from the shoulder to the wrist; fishes fins; the fore-feet; a branch or arm of a tree or vine.* V. Acetabula.

Brachnus. *A kind of worm.*

Brachycatalecton, sc. μέτρον ex βραχὺ *brevi*, & κατάληξις *desinit*: versus, cujus fini deest pes integer. *Where a syllable lacks in the end of a verse.*

Trachægraphia. *A writing short hand, writing Chancellers*, à βραχὺς *brevis*, & γράφω *scribo.*

Brachylĕgia, æ; f. Quint. ex βραχὺς *brevis*, & λέγω *sermo. Brevity or shortness of speech.*

Brācile, Tracale, & Brachiarium; vide Braccæ. V. & Redimiculum.

Trācile, is; n. idem quod Brachiale, Gloss.

Trachŏnārium, ii; n. Gl. ubi uva bracionatur.

Brācis, is; inferior pars circuli, Vide Cat.

Brāco, vel Braceo, as; Cath. *To put on breeches.*

Bractæ, pl. m. *Earthquakes moving upward*, Apul.

Bractĕa, æ; f. נִיף vel נִפָּה. φύλλον, πέταλον, ἐλαφρὸς Virg. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς βραχείας ἠχῆσεως, h. e. à *resonando*; à בָּרַק *scrisit*, בְּרָקִים. *Gold foil, a thin leafe, ray or plate of gold, silver or other metalline spangle. Also a weather-cock upon the tops of turrets, steeples, &c.* Vitr.

Bractĕālis, le, adj. Fulgor bractealis. *The glittering of thin leaves of gold*, Prudent.

Tractĕārius, & Bractĕator; m. Firm. Ἀλ πετάλων ποιητὴς, πετάλοις κεχρυσωμένος· ἐπίχρυσος enim fugnit. *foliatus atq; bracteatus. A. goldbeater, A gold layer or gilder, he that beateth gold into small leaves or plates.*

Tractĕātus,

Fractĕātus, a, um; adj. *Covered with thin plates or leaves of any metal.*

Fractĕola, æ; f. dim. Jun. τὸ μικρὸν πέταλον, φύλλον. *A little ray or leaf of gold, silver or other metal: also a thin ray or foil set under a precious stone.*

Bractĕrius; qui bracteas facit, χρυσοπράτης.

Brăcum, ci; n. Gloss. *Wine which is made of Ale.*

Frāma. vide Abramis.

Franca ursina, Offic. ἀκανθὸς, μαλάμη φύλλον, ἰμάντιον, ποδίσκος. Dict. quia folia ejus similia sunt anterioribus ursarum pedibus: *Brancha* autem Gall. & Ital. est Brachium. *The herb Branch ursine, Bearsfoot, Angelica or holy Ghost root,* Matthiol.

Branchĭæ, ārum; f. βράγχια, à βράγχος *guttur*, à βρέχω *voro*, Alii à βρίχω, *humecto*, Plin. *The gills of a fish.*

Branchus, Gr. à βρίχω *madefacio*, Ægin. Est enim raucedo, & asperæ arteriæ pallio, cùm humo ad guttur descendit, ita ut madente interiore pelliculâ vox rauceſcat. Isid. præfocatio faucium ex frigido humore: βράγχος raucedo. *The rheum falling down from the head: also a hoarseness caused thereby.*

Brandĕum, i, n. *A shroud or horse-cloth,* Cerd.

Brāsĭātor. *A Maltster, one that maketh Malt.*

Brāsĭca, æ; f. Gloss. *A Cup.*

Brasio, as. cerevisiam coquo. *To brew Ale or Beer.*

Brasĭtorium. *A Brew-house, or Malt-house.*

Brāsĭum. *Malt.*

Bralmĭtias, æ; m. *A kind of earthquake, when the earth moveth upward directly.* Am. Marcell.

Frassădella, æ; f. idem quod Ophioglossum, Paracels.

Brassica, æ; f. Fauth. ἀπὸ τοῦ βράττω, à *vorando*, quòd avidè eâ vesci soleant Vet. Mart. à βόσκειν *edere*, Alii *Brassica* quasi *pascica*, quod ex scapo præcecetur. & *passa* fiat. Var qu. *præsecta*, quòd ex hujus scapo minutatim præcecetur. Ita etiam Fall. Scaliger. *Brassica*, qu. βοσκανὴ, quia olus hortulanum: nam βοσκὸς, *arcola hortensis.* Κράμβη, brassica sativa communis; *Cole or Colewort.* Brassica capitata, *Headed Colewort: the Cabbage.* Brassica marina, *Sea-Cole-wort, or Scurvy-weed, wild Mercury, Dogs-claw,* θαλασσοκράμβη *Sea-Colewort,* Soldanella Officin. Capitata Neoter. tertiana, imperialis; *Great round Cabbage Colewort.* Brassica Appiana, Plin. Sabellica, crispa, *Jagged, rasped or crumpled Colewort.* Brassica lacuturria, Plin. *Savoy Cole.* Pompeiana, Cypria; *Flowry Cole, or Cole of* Cyprus. Brassica, sive Caulis rapæ; *Rape Cole.* Brassica nigra, Caulis niger, *Black Colewort.* Brassica Cumana, *Great Red Cole.* Brassica communis minima, sylvestris & rustica; *Wild Cole.*

Brassæ, ārum. V. Praxæ.

Frăttea, vel Brattea: æ; f. Gloss. *A gold rod.* Tabula ductilis. V. Praclea, Cath.

Brathys vel Frathy Gr. Lat. Sabina. *Savin.*

Brăvis; Rupidus, Gloss. βραχὺς.

Brăvium; V. Fralhum.

Braxĕa, æ; Isid. 19.24. calceamentum Comœdorum, sicut Tragœdorum Cothurni. Item *Braxeæ*, calceamenta mulierum; Id. ex βράσσει, ex βράσσω. V. Baxea, ex βάξις, ex βάκτω.

Braxĕātor, ōris *A Brewer.* V. Mart.

Praxĕatorium. *A Brew-house.*

Braxium. *Wort of Malt.* Ex βράσσω. βρύειν.

Braxo, as. *To brew Ale or Beer,* Mart.

Brĕcārius, βραχέως. Meurs. Βραχυπρόσωπος apilis: Hesych. βράγχοι, ὄφεις, Vet. Gloss. verb. jur. Βικάριος, *Vicarius*, Vide Mart. ex Meurs.

Brechma, vel Bregma, ătos; Gr. Suid. τῆς ὑπερτάτης μίρας. Hesych. τὸ μέσον τῆς κεφαλῆς, à βρέχω *rigare, humectare*; ubi Salm. leg. *brasma.* Undè nostrum *Brain.* Sinciput vel Calvaria. Ponitur & Pro Capite.

Brechmăsis; vox Indica; piperis abortus. *Light Pepper,* Plin. 12. 7.

Brĕdina; bernicla. *A kind of Goose, a Barnacle.* Dicitur & *Branta*, Gesn. ex Caio.

Brenthĭna, Gr. *Certain Roots, wherewith women coloured their faces,* Hesych.

Brephotrophĭum, ii; n. Gr. *An Hospital for the nourishing of Infants cast out.* Decr. Ex βρέφος & τρέφω.

Frĕsilium, ii; n. Jun. ξύλον ἀνθρακῶδες, *The Brasil tree.* Quòd ex Brasilia affertur.

Brĕve, is; n. Vopisc. βραχύ. *A Brief, an Abridgement,* &c. Libellus etiam repudii, & Pontificis literæ. V. Brevis, is; m.

Brevi, vel in brevi: ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, shortly, quickly; in few words, in fine: but a while, a little.* ¶ Brevè, adv. præteriti temporis; *Fœminæ viris breve cognitæ*, i. *paulo ante*: Brevi, futuri; *paulo post.* Scal. pro *Breviter* & *Paucis* dixit Varro.

Frĕvĭa, um; n. pl Virg. vada brevia, βραχέα ῥείθρα, & βράχη, *Fords, shelfs or shallow places.*

Brevĭarĭum, ii; n. Suet. βραχύ. *A breviary, compendium draught, an abridgement, a brief collection, a summary, a register, a short writ, a roll.* V. Breve olim, cum Latinè loquerentur, Summarium vocabatur, Sen. Librum precum horariarum *Breviarium* vocant.

Brevĭātores; brevium scriptores: item sunt Officiales in curia Romana, qui Rescripta ejusdem curiæ & scribunt & dictant.

Brevĭcŭlum, dim. à Freve; parvum breve.

Brĕvĭcŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat brief.*

Frĕvĭgĕrulus, qui Breve gerit, Isid.

Frĕvĭloquens, tis; ex Brevis & Loquens: βραχυλόγος. *That speaketh in few words.*

Brevĭloquentĭa, æ; & Freviloquium; βραχυλογία. *A short form of speaking.*

Brĕvĭloquus: βραχυλόγος. *He that speaketh his mind in few words.*

Brevio, as, Quint. βραχύνω. רצר. *kitzzer. To abridge, to make short.*

Frĕvis, re; adj. βραχὺς. רצר. *katzer*; Fest. *Short, brief, cutted, compendious, little, small, few.* Breri manu, i. per compendium, vitato circuitu, Ulp. Brevis ædes, *A little house.*

Frĕvis, Freves, Brevicula; chartulæ sunt sive libelli breves. *Breves* quadrimestrui sunt, qui de singulis pensionibus conficiuntur à Chartulariis. Vide Calv. *Breves* item, tabellæ exiguæ in quibus & nomina debitorum, & privata quæque negotia adnotantur. *An Abridgement or short Register, containing the sum of things received, the debtours names, or such like; also a Writ.*

Brevisĭlirpĭa, βραχυῤῥιζία, vel μικρῥιζία. Ilirpis nimia brevitas; vitium in arboribus.

Brevitas, ātis; f. βραχύτης. רצר. *Shortness, compendiousness, lowness.*

Brĕviter, adv. ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, shortly, quickly, in few words, to be short, in fine.*

Fria, æ; f. Gloss. Bria, ἄγγος ἀγγεῖον, ῥεῖθρον. *A kind of cup or bowl, or goblet to drink in.* Arnob. l. 7. Forte à βρύειν, quod ex Heb. ברא *fons*: vel à Bibo, hinc Anglicè, *Beer.*

Briăla, dimin. ex Fria; phiola, briola.

Briceola: vide Trabucchus.

Briga, rixa: Brigare, rixare, Mart.

Brigosus, a, um; adject. *Full of briefs,* &c.

Frinthus, thi; Arist. *A pleasant and shrill Bird, which keepeth altogether in woods and mountains.*

Briol. *A Park to hunt in,* Cerd. ex βριόλαιον.

Brios, Gr. *The herb called* Pes gallinaceus, Democr.

Fris; jucundum: ἔστι δὲ Cretensibus sonat γλυκὺ, Hesych. V. Mart.

Frĭsa, æ; f. Col. 12. 39. ex βρίθω. *The lump of trodden or pressed grapes, whereof passing water as it they make a second sort of wine, a pressed grape, a grape kernel.* ¶ Quòd pressa, à Premo.

Frĭso, as. Quidam à βρίω, i. *divido fero.* Alii à βρύειν, quod est *fundere, manare*; vel à βρύσις, pro actione à βρύειν, quod est Fundere. *Brisare* est *Frangere, exprimere* vel *elicere*, Cornut. à βρίζω *impetum facio.* Antiqui pro Comedere & consumere; undè conjicio legendum esse *brisare pro brasare*, apud Non. ex Afron. Calv. v. Mart. *To press or wring out, to eat, consume.*

Frisa, æ; f. Gloss. idem quod Brisa.

Frĭtannĭca, æ; f. Plin. 25. 3. *The herb* Fritannica *or Spoonwort, very good against the diseases* Stomacace, *and* Scelotyrbe; *also against the Quincy, and biting of Serpents.* Nomen à gente habet. Dicitur & Cochlearia.

Briza, æ. *A kind of grain or Corn somewhat like to Spelt*: S. Peters wort, Zea.

Brŏcardĭa; materia contrariarum opinionum rationibus involuta, Cal.

Brŏcardĭcus, vel Procardus. *Doubtfull, that may be construed both ways.* V. Mart. Brocardia, πρῶται ἀρχαὶ, prima elementa.

Bruchĭtas, & Brocchĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. 11. 37. *Crookedness, or bending of the teeth or tusks.*

Brochon; bdellium, Plin. 12. 9. *A kind of Gum.*

Prochus, vel Brocchus. Vet. Onomastic. *Brocca, latrosa,* βόσκος à προβάτου. *Which hath the chin or nether jaw longer or more sticking out then the upper: nut-mouthed: also any thing of Gristles: the wind pipe, also the throat.* Brochi, orum; m. Ruel. *The teeth which stick out on the right and left side, the Tusks of a Boar.* Brochus, Bud. *A Tunnel; also a measure less then* Urna, *by a Gallon and a Pottle.* Brochus *properly, is long toothed or fanged.* Brochus bovillanus dente adverso eminulo uno: Hic est Rhinoceros, Lucill. Prochus, ἢ ἄπο χοιλοῦ ὀδόντος. Gloss.

Brodium, ii; n. *Broth.*

Fromotus, a, um; βρομώδης fœtidus, à βρόμος *fœtor.* Gloss. Isid. *Ernmosus, animosus, resinosus.* Est etiam immundus. *Stinking or filthy.*

Fromum, mi; n. Gloss *Stinch.*

Bromus vel Bromos, Gr. βρόμος & βόλ-

ador, avena; item herba quæ avenæ similis est. *A kind of oats or barley*, Plin. 18. 17. & 22. 15.

Bronchion. *A griſtle of the wind pipe.*

Bronchocele. Cæl. Gr. ex βρόγχος & κήλη *hernia*; guttur is tumor, Stup. *A bunch, or ſwelling in the throat, coming of a Rupture* Cel.

Bronchus, vel Broncus. Non. ex Lucil. & Plin. Gr. πρὸς τὸ βρέγχεσθαι. Quidam leg. Brochus, Alii Brocchus. Vide Mart.

Bronchote, Gr. βρογχώτης. *The collar of a doublet*: A βρόγχος.

Broncitas; idem quod Brochitas.

Broncus, ci. vide Brochus.

Bronteum; Feſt. βροντεῖον à βροντὴ *tonitrus*. Machina erat ſub Scena, æneum habens vas, in quod decidentes calculi, & in eo circumacti, tonitrui ſonum imitabantur. *A inſtrument uſed on a ſtage to repreſent thunder.* Feſtus *calleth it* Claudians *thunder, becauſe he invented it.*

Brontia, æ; f. Plin. Gemmæ nomen, quæ cum tonitru cadere creditur, telludinis capiti ſimilis, Gr. Plin. 37. 10.

Brotium, ii; n. Gl. *A Cart with two wheels.* Birotum.

Brochus; βρῶχος, βρῶκος, & βρώκος, παρὰ τὸ βρώκειν τὸ ἐσθίειν. חסיר, פרץ, חכיר. Sipont. *ab edendo* dict. Iſid. leg. Brunis. *A kind of worm that hurteth herbs and corn: a locuſt, fly or graſs-worm*, Hier. & Prudent.

Bructa, æ; f. Colum. *A kind of Pitch more ruddy and fat then the common.*

Bruma, æ, f. χείμων, χειμερία τροπή, à brevitate dierum dict. qu. βραχὺ ἦμαρ pro ἔαρ. Feſt. Iſid. dicit *brumam* Græcum eſſe pro Edacitate, quòd major tunc ſit edendi appetitus. Hinc *imbrumati*, quibus faſtidium eſt ciborum. Βοῦκι, & βρῶμα, & βρῶμα eſt eſca, Scalig. *Bruma*, à *Bromo*, Bacho. Βρόμιος *Eranus*: quòd in id tempus incideret, in quo erant feſta Bacchi ירח, *Serav. The ſhorteſt day; midſt of Winter; December; the winter Solſtice.* Tota hyems aliquando Synecdochicè, bruma vocatur. ¶ Et aliquibus anni initium, Scal.

Brumalis, le; adj. χειμερινός. *Belonging to the ſhorteſt day, Winter-like, Northern.* Iude *Brumalia* (quæ & Liberalia, & bis quotannis celebrata) Romani vocant ſacra, à quibus Bacchum appellari *Bromium* novimus. Βρόμιος, Bacchus, Etym. dicit à βρέμω i. *fremitus*. Suid. à βρυχὴ βόμος, indè βρόμιος, & βρόμος. *Brumalia*, quæ in brumam incidunt. Etymol. βρουμάλια dici vult, quòd tunc ex alienis eſcis ſatis ciborentur: à βρῶμα & ἄλις.

Brumalia, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Brumalis, reſpoſa pluvia, A dewing rain.*

Brunda; cervus, Heſych. habet βρίνδος, ἔλαφος, V. Scal. ad Feſt.

Brunda; cornu vel caput cervi. V. Brunduſium

Brundus, i; m. Gloſſ. *A Fool.*

Brunella. V. Prunella; conſolida media, Dod.

Brunea, vel Prunia. Incertum num Loricam an potiùs Galeam ſignificet.

Brunus, ni; Paracell. idem quod Erysipelas. Item pro Fuſcus, *Brown.*

Brupeo; antiq. pro Stupeo.

Bruſeum; dict. quia qu. βρύει, *ſcaturit* ex arbore, Mart. Forte ex Ruſco, Plin. 16. 16. ὄζος τῆ σφενδάμνῳ ἐπιγινόμενος. *A bunch or knarr in a tree, eſpecially in Box alſo the tree called* Acer. Plin. 16. 16. *Alſo an Arbor or Hedge made with Thorns and briers wound together.*

Bruſcus, Offic. frutex eſt, Scal. ſuffrutex, Exerc. 139. V. Ruſcus.

Bruſire, apud. Non. ex Afranio corruptè legitur, pro *Arrire*.

Bruſta, æ; f. Gl. Idem quod Bovilla.

Brutium, ii; n. materiæ genus, Gl. Iſid. *A kind of earth.*

Brutta; Aven. ברוטא. *Brutia*, arbor ſoli Orienti cognita; non multum differt à ברוש i. *fraxinus*, Plin. 12. 17. *A kind of tree; alſo an ulcer or impoſthume, which, if by wantonneſs it riſe in the privy parts, it is called a boch. Alſo the ſecond kind of Savine*: vide Sabina. *Brutia* etiam Paracelſo, eſt virtutis influentia, quæ per animalia bruta rationalibus manifeſtatur, ut in Chelidonia per hirundinem, in ſale per Ciconiam, Clyſteris uſus, & id genus alia multa.

Brutalis, le; ἀνοητικός. Idem quod Brutus.

Brutéo; brutum ago; unde *obbrutéſcere*, pro *obſtupeſcere*. Cath.

Brutes, Gloſſ. *The bridle-bit that is put into the horſes mouth.*

Brythes, Plin. idem quod Bruta.

Brutia pix; ſecundus liquor qui ex tæda concoquitur, & aceto coagulatur, doliis aliiſque vaſis illinendis utilis. A Brutiis Italiæ populis, Plin. 16. 11.

Brutiānæ parmæ, ſunt ſcuta quibus utebantur Brutiani, Feſt.

Brutiāni, vel Brutiārii; οἱ ἀνάνδρως τὰς ἔξω χειροτεχνίας, Gl. *They which executed ſervile miniſteries to the* Romans, *becauſe the* Brutii *ſided with* Hannibal *againſt* Rome, Feſt. Gell. 10. 3. Cæl. 25. 19. *Servants that being commanded, do bind and beat others, as the* lorarii *in Comedies.*

Brutti; Gloſſ. *New tamed foals.*

Brutus, a, um; בער. ſtupidus, ſtultus, μωρός, ἀλόγιστος, ἠλίθιος. Gl. ἀνοητικός. Onom. *Brutum* Antiqui gravem dicebant, Feſt. à βρύειν *gravitas*. *Brutus*, βαρύς, εὐθυτός, ὁ ἐπίπαν ἀνόητος. Vel *brutum* dicimus, tanquam natum propter βρῶσιν, i. *eſcam*, βρύειν eſt *edere*. Iſid. *Brutus*, qu. *obtutus*, quia ſenſu caret *Brutus*, βρῶσις, quod comedi poſſit, edule, velcum, à βόσκω, unde βόσκω *paſco*. A βίος, Scal. de LL. c. 27. βρῶσις, *brutus*, o in u. Aven. ex ברוט. *Brutus homo*, ἄνθρωπος, qui calore illo affectuum qu. fertur; Becm. vel dicitur quòd Brutum ratione careat, ſicut & *Bruta arbor*. De aliis rebus etiam dicitur, ut *Bruta tellus*, Hor. & *Bruta fulmina*. V. Scal. ad Feſt. *Dull, groſs witted, brutiſh, without reaſon, which hath no wit, conſideration or underſtanding: unſenſible, fooliſh, blind: ſudden, without any natural cauſe appearing: alſo great, weighty*, Feſt.

Brya, æ; f. p. b. Plin. μυρικὴ, βρύα, ἐρείκη ברוש. *A little buſh or heath, whereof they make bruſhes or brooms. It is called* Myrice. Brya ſylveſtris, Plin. 13. 21. *Sweet Broom, Heath or Ling.*

Bryāria æ. *The ſame that* Tamarice.

Bryon, i; n. βρύον à βρύω ſcateo, *Moſs, or moſſineſs of trees: Alſo Hops.* Bryon marinum, Plin. 27. 8. & 32. 9. βρύον θαλάσσιον. *That which we call* Slank, *and hath leaves like Lettice. Alſo a kind of grape*, Bryon, ura populi albæ, Plin. 12. 28.

Bryonia. æ; f. βρυωνία, Plin. 32. 1. vitis alba, cucurbita ſylveſtris: dict. quia fert florem tanquam pilos βρυόεντα, i. *muſcoſos*, molles. Mart. ex Steph. *Wild Vine, growing in hedges, with red berries and winding about Sets, the juyce whereof will cauſe the skin to bliſter; Briony or wild Nep: white Vine.* Bryonia nigra. *Black, or ſweet Bryony.* Bryonia Mexico, Mechoacan.

Brytaneum or Prytaneum; πρυτανεῖον. *A Gallery or walking-place of Marble ſtone, a Town-Hall.*

Bryton, Sophocl. *A drink made of Barley, alſo* vinum hordeaceum, πῖνος, Ariſt. *Beer or Ale.* Cæl. 7. 26.

B *ante* U

In notis antiquorum, B. V. Bene vixit, vel bonus vir, vel bonorum venditor, vel bona vacantia. B. V. A. boni viri arbitratu. B.V.V. balnea, vina, Venus. B. V. bona veſtra. B. VT. bona vendita.

Bu, βοῦ particulam ſolebant Græci magnis & amplis rebus præponere, à magnitudine ſc. bovis, ut βουγάϊος, *caſtaſter*, Gloſſ. βρανδὶς puer: Βουλιμία, *magna fames, furcilla*, Var. & Feſt.

Bûa, Gr. potus, hinc *vinibua* Lucil. vinibibæ. Eſt à βύω, impleo, unde *imbuo* impleo; vel eſt vox conficta nutricibus puerorum: infantum potio propriè; Non. ex Var. Pro mûa autem pueri balbi dicunt βουῦ. Ariſt. τὸ βουῦ, τὸ βουῦ, &c. Cat. Cùm cibum ac potionem *buas* & *papas* vocent, &c. *A voice of children asking drink, as with us*, Eum.

Bubalinus, a, um; βουβάλινος. *Of or belonging to a wild Ox or Buff.* Tubalina tragula, Feſt. *A kind of covering made of Buff Leather, uſed to be caſt over horſes.*

Bubalus, li; Mart. Bubalas, βούβαλος, βούβαλις, יחמור, פרא. *A Buff, or wild Ox*, dict. quòd ſint ſimiles boum, Iſid. V. Uri.

Bubaltis; Iſid. *The Goddeſs of Herdmen*, Cat.

Bubētia, quæ & Boalia. *Feaſts wherein was great hunting of Bulls and Oxen, or Bullbaitings*, Step. *They were called by the* Athenians βουτύπια, *becauſe they uſed to bait Bulls at that time. Part of which cuſtom is ſtill obſerved in* Venice *and the greateſt part of* Italy, *as* Shrovetide *before* Lent, *as alſo in* Spain.

Bubētii. *They which ſet forth ſuch plays.*

Bubēum. *A kind of Wine*, Feſt. Leg. *Eublenum & Eublinum*: ἐπὶ εὐδόξῳ, βύβλινος à *Byblo*, ſtirpe Ægyptia, quæ & Papyrus, Voſſ.

Bubīcino; cum buccina cano, Cat.

Bubile, is; n. Colum. βουκόλιον, βουϊόνειον. *An Ox-ſtall, or Cow-ſtall.*

Bubilis, is; f. idem quod Bubile, Plaut.

Bubillus, pro Pubulus.

Bubīno, as; Iſidor. à bove *bubinare* tractum exiſtimat, Lucil. *Hæc te imbubinat; at hic contra te imbulbitat*; nam *imbulbitare*, βολβοκοπεῖν, eſt pueri ſtercore fœdare; tractum à ſimo, quod βόλβιτον Gr. vocant. *Bubino*, menſtruo mulierum ſanguine inquino; ex βαβάλλω, vel βυβῶν.

Bubo, as, āre; à βύζειν bubare vel bubulare. *To cry like an Owl or Bittour*, Fecm.

Bubo, is; ex Bitio: avis quædam. *To cry like a Bittern.*

Bubo vel Buboa, βουβών, inguen. Aliis junctura femoris cum iſchio. Aliis locus ad latera pubis. Aliis glandulæ in inguinibus utrinq; ſitæ. Eſt etiam tumor circ. bubonas cum inflammatione. Suid. dici vult ἀπὸ τῶν μηρίων βοᾶν ἐν τῷ εἴδωμεν. à βοῦ particulâ augendi, & βοᾶν eo, Mart. *A ſore about the groin.*

Bubo, onis; βύας. m. & f. avis feralis, debilis ad volandum, à cantu quem edit, i. βῦ, unde βύζειν dicitur; vel à bovis mugitu quem imitari videtur, appell. Sicut βύας, βύας, ſi more antiquo enuntics, ου. *An Owl.*

Bubōnium, ii; n. ex Gr. βουβώνιον, Plin. 27. 5.

27. 5. βυϐώνιον dict. quòd præsentaneum sit affectorum inguinum remedium. *A kind of herb, the same that* Inguinalis.

Bubonocele, les; f. ex βυϐών & κήλη *hernia*, Perot. *A rupture or burſting, when the bowels are burſt by the ſhare of a man, towards his privy members.*

Bubsĕqua, βουκόλος ex Pos & Sequor: bubulus qui boves sequitur, Apul. *A Cow or Neat herd, a driver of Cattel.*

Būbula, æ; τὸ βόειον κρέας, Plaut. subſtant. *Beef.* Aſſa bubula; pl. n. *Roſt Beef.* Plaut.

Būbulcĭo, is. *To play the Herdſman*, Mart. βουκολῶ.

Būbulcĭto, as; Non. *To cry like an Herdſman, to play the Neat-herd*, Apul.

Būbulcĭtor, āris; Plaut. *To play the Neat herd.*

Būbulcus, ci; m, à bos: qui bobus arat; vel qui boves aratorios pascit; Gl. βουλάτης, βουκόλος. Ex bubus, bubulus, bubulcus, aut buleus., Mart. à βόες. בוקר. *A herdſman; he that plowth with Oxen.*

Būbŭlo, as; βυΐζω, de voce bubonis; ut βύζειν de βύας. *To cry like an Owl.*

Bŭbulus, a, um; adj. Plaut. idem quod Bovinus: βόειος, βοϊκός. Quidam habent Bubalus, a, um; pro eodem. *Of or belonging to an Ox or a Cow.* Caro bubula, Jun. *Beef.* Lingua bubula. Vide Buglossum.

Būbus, i; m. Gl. Senum angor.

Būcæda, æ; e. g. i. bucida. *A ſlave that uſeth to be ſcourged* coriis bubulis, *with leather thongs*, Plaut.

Būcāle, is, n. *A baſin to waſh in.* Cerd.

Būcali. *Certain Beaſts*, Am. Marcel.

Bucar. *A kind of veſſel.* vide Bacar.

Būcardia; ex βοῦς *bos*, & καρδία *cor*, Plin. 27. 10. *A ſtone like an Ox heart.* In Babylone tantùm nascitur.

Bucca, æ; f. γναθός, κόππη. Mart. ex Heb. בקע *evacuatus eſt*, vel נוב quod & נפח *flavit*; nam proprié est cavum oris intra malas, unde vox prodit, quæque ſpiritu revocato à pulmonibus potest inflari. Sumitur & pro Ore, & pro Gena. Item *Bucca*, tuba dicitur; hinc *buccina*. בוק, *peb. The hollow inner part of the cheek, the cheek; The hollow part of the cheek which ſtandeth out by blowing.* Dict. ex ſono quem vento edit. Buccæ fluentes, *Hanging cheeks, blub cheeks.* ¶ Quod in buccam venerit ſcribito, ὃ τι ἂν ὀφθῇ τὸ στόμα λέγε, *Write at a venture whatſoever cometh next to thy mind.* ¶ Sunt etiam *Buccæ* Paraſit: apud Juvenal.

Buccātus; magnas habens buccas.

Buccĕa, æ; f. Suet. à Bucca ſit, pro Ore; & ſign. Fruſtulum alicujus rei eſui aptæ, quantum ſcilicet bucca commodè capit, ἐδωδή, ψωμίς, ψωμός. בוק. *A morſel or mouthfull.*

Buccella, dim. à buccea: ψωμίον. Leg. & Buccilla, Lex. Græco-Lat. *A little mouthfull or morſel.* Buccella purgatoria; medicamentum est in panis formam concinnatum, purgandi vim habens, Gorrh.

Buccellarius, ii; m. *A glutton.* Cat. ¶ Buccellarii, Suid. Equites cataphracti per orientem, qui ſuberant Magiſtro militum. Sunt etiam latrones Gallogræci, qui ponunt in ora captivorum lignum, ut non clament; Alberic. Buccellarii *alſo were ſoldiers ſerving under the* Roman *Emperour, of a countrey named* Buccellarium, *between* Iſauria *and* Capadocia. *Alſo they that had the charge of bread and cakes, named* Buccellatum, *to carry the ſame, that ſouldiers might be more lightly appointed*, Paniciroll. ¶ Buccellarius, Hiſpanis Vaſſallus. *A Vaſſall ſervant or ſlave.* Etiam Scurra & Parasitus, Iſid. *A fancy fellow, a paraſite.*

Buccellātum, ti; n. Spart. panis caſtrensis & frumentacei genus, ἐφημερίτης. Turneb. *Buccellatum*, panis erat militaris parvus, eo nomine appellatus, quòd in buccellas & teſſelata formetur frusta; à buccella dict. *Biſket-bread, bread for Mariners:* ξηρὸς ἄρτος, ἀπυρος, Amm. Marcell. 18. *maſſa ex* frumentum ad usûs diuturnitatem excoctum, *Corn dried or parched to keep long. Alſo a mouthfull or morſel.*

Buccellatus, a, um; Ammian. ψωμιδεὶς. *Cut in morſels or little pieces.*

Buccen; canens buccina.

Buccata, pl. n. idem quod Buccerum, Gloſſ.

Buccĭna, æ; f. שופר. à Græco βυκάνη. Alii à Bucca. Proprié est cornu recurvum, quod tubæ modo inflatur; ita dicta à bucca: Cùm tubam signif. Can. ex בוק Syriaco. Fest. Quam nos buccinam, Græci βυκάνην, à similitudine soni dicunt. *Buccina* à בק *evacuit*, בוקי *vacua* vel *cava*. Hier. *Bucca* inquit, *apud Hebr. tuba*: Respexit forte Syr, vel Arab. בוק, nam Hebr. tuba est שופר. Tuba, bucca, σάλπιγξ. βυκανητήριον, *A trumpet, Cornet or Horn, a Neat-herds horn. How* Buccina, Tuba, & Cornu *differed*, V. Tuba.

Buccĭnātor, m. verb. σαλπιγκτὴς, βυκανιστὴς. Cæſ. *A trumpeter, one that ſoundeth a trumpet, or windeth a horn; a publiſher, a praiſer.*

Buccĭneus, ad buccinam pertinens.

Buccĭno, as; Var. תקע. βυκανίζω. κηρύττω, σαλπίζω. *To ſound a trumpet, to blow an horn, to publiſh.* Cùm Buccinatum est, *When the ſign is given by horn, &c. as when ſwine are called to their mingle mangle*, Varro.

Buccĭnum, ni; n. Plin. & Buccina, à Bucca. Dicitur cornu recurvum, quod tubæ modo inflatur: σάλπιγξ, βυκάνη. *Buccinum* est item conchæ genus, ad similitudinem ejus buccini, quo sonus editur, unde & cauſa nomini, rotunditate oris in margine incisâ; Plin. 9. 36. piscis, idem quod Purpura *A trumpet or horn, a Cornet; alſo a ſhell fiſh like an horn; alſo a bone in fiſh, made like that they call St.* Cornelius *his horn.* V. Bucinum.

Buccĭnus; i. clamor buccinæ.

Bucco, as; inflare buccas.

Bucco, ōnis; m. Plaut. *That hath big or blub cheeks, or a great large mouth*, Buccones, Iſid. *Paraſites; clowns, fools; chatting, talkative; they that by flattery ſeek work for their teeth, that is, meat for their belly.*

Buccula, æ; f. dim. à Bucca, Apul. τὸ στόμιον. *A little cheek: the part of an helmet whereby wind or breath is taken, the Beaver: alſo the Creſt of an helmet.* ¶ Invenitur etiam Buccula, vel Bubula pro ſibula, quæ est veluti parva bucca aliquid mordicus retinens, Iſid. Unde fortè noſtra Angl. vox. *A Buccle.*

Buccŭlārius, ii; m. Jun. κορυθοποιὸς. *A maker of helmets, ſallades, head-pieces, morrians, ſteel caps*, &c.

Buccŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ στόμαχος, γνάθων, ὁ τὴν ὄψιν ἐσθίων. *Wide mouthed, ſparrow-mouthed: alſo blub-cheeked.*

Buccus, i; caper.

Bucĕa; folliculus grani fabæ interior, qui albus est, Cat. *The white inward huſk of a bean.*

Būcella; juvenca: à Bos, Cat.

Bucentaurus, Gr, ex βῦς quod *magnum* quiddam signif. & *centaurus*; i. magna navis centauro insignita. Veteres enim magnis rebus solebant βῦ syllabam præponere, a magnitudine scilicet bovis. *A kind of great ſhip or Carrick.*

Bucentes; ex βῦς *bos* & κεντέω *pungere*, qui boves stimulo impellit; item μύωψ, tabanus. *Gadfly or horſe-fly, ſtinging beaſts.* V. Asilus.

Bucentrum, tri; n. ex βῦς bos, & κέντρον stimulus. *A goad or prick made with it.*

Bucĕphalus, li; m. βουκέφαλος, ex βῦς *bos*, & κεφαλὴ *caput*, qu. *bovis caput*; vel βῦς intendit, & liga. *magnum habens caput, Alexanders great horſe.* Est & genus herbæ, Plin. ita dict. quòd bubuli capitis imaginem referat, Cal. eadem cum Tribulo.

Bucera, ſive Bucta; Gell. 11. 1. Bucetaque in ea terra pegui, i. armenta boum.

Bucĕras, ātos; n. Plin. 24. 19. dict. à figura seminis. *The herb Fenigreek*; ex βῦς *bos*, & κέρας *cornu*: Silicia, Plin.

Bucĕrĭa, æ; sultant. *An herd of Oxen, a drove of cattle*; V. Bucerius.

Bucĕrĭnus, a, um; adject. vide Bovillus.

Bucĕrĭus, a, um; vel Bucerus, a, um; Bucĕra secla, Lucret. *The kind of Neat.* Βούκερως, ex βῦς & κέρας *cornu*, vel ἀπὸ τῶν βοῶν καὶ τῶν κεράτων, bubula habens cornua. *Of or belonging to Neat or beaſts, horned like an Ox.* Bucerĭæ greges, Lucr. & bucerĭa armenta, Ovid. *Herds of Oxen or Kine.*

Bucĕrŭla, æ; f. Gloſſ. *An herd of little Oxen; or rather a herd of Oxen.*

Bucĕrum, ri; n. Gloſſ. *Of Ox kind.*

Bucĕrus, & Bucernus: vide Bovinus.

Bucētum, ti; n. Plaut, Buceta, f. *Paſtures where Cattle are bred and fatted.* Vide Bucitum.

Bucheides, *The herb called* Palma Criſti.

Bucida, æ; m. Gl. ex βῦς bos, & Cædo. *He that killeth beaſts, A Butcher.*

Bucilla, æ; Græc. idem quod Buccilla.

Bucĭnārĭa. *Beaſts paſtures.* Cerd.

Bucĭnum, ni; n. Dioſc. herbæ genus, *Kings Conſound, wild Larks ſpur, or Larks claw.* Est & conchæ genus. Vide Buccinum.

Bucĭta, Gl. Iſidor. paſcua ubi cientur boves, V. Scal. De L. L. 4. item Append. ad Conject.

Bucŏla, æ; f. idem quod Bovilla, Gloſſ.

Bucŏlica, ōrum; n. pl. Cic. ἀπὸ τῶν βουκόλων, quod ex βοῦς & κόλος, i. τροφὸς; pastoralia carmina dict. à bubulcis, quod pastorum genus apud rusticos maximo habetur in pretio. *Paſtoral Songs, or Songs of Herd-men one to another.*

Bucolicon, Gr. genus est panacis, ♃ Macedonia allatæ; dict. quòd Armentarii succum ejus ipsum profluentem excipiunt, Plin. 25. 4.

Bucŏlicus, a, um; Ovid. βουκολικὸς. *Pertaining to Neat or Beaſts, or to Herdmen: Paſtoral.*

Bucŏlus, æ; m. *A Neat-herd.*

Bucolus est, qui boves alit vel pascit, βουκόλος, ex βοῦς bos, & κόλος *pabulum*, ab Heb. בקר *alere. A Cow-Herd.*

Bucranium. Ruel. 3. 131. ex βοῦς & κρανίον. *An herb called* Antirrhinon, vel Anarrhinon, dict. quòd semen ejus *pinue*,

. *mares* vituli imitetur, Dioſc. 4. 128. Plin. 5. 10. *Calves-ſnout.*

Bucula; βοΐδιον, dim. à Bos, Virg. *A young Cow or Heifer: alſo a warlike Engine.*

Buculāre, is; n. Gloſſ. vas aquarium.

Buculārius, Gl. idem quod Tubulcus.

Buculus, li; m. Colum. 6. 23. parvos ..., βοΐδιον, βοΐδιον, βωλάριον. *A young Ox or Steer, a Bullock.*

Buda, f. Gloſſ. *A Mat.* Storea.

Bufo, onis, f. μύξων ex βῦς & φύω vel πάω occido, quòd bobus mortifera ſit. Virg. *A Toad.* Herba Tuſonum: V. Fotrys. ...ffones vel Tuſones Andr. interpretatur ...driones. Italis etiam eſt buffone qui ridiculariis argumentis cibum quaeritat. Hinc forte noſtra vox Angl. A Buffone, ut ſit quaſi bovinus audaciâ.

Bugeus, Gloſſ. *A gelded man.*

Bugloſſus; m. & Buglōſſa; f. & Bugloſſum, i. n. Plin. βούγλωσσον, dict. à linguæ bubulæ ſimilitudine. *Borage, Bugloſs, Ox-tongue.* Buglōſſa domeſtica major, Offic. & Bugloſſus longifolius, *Great Garden-Bugloſs.* Buglōſſa ſylveſtris, Offic. *Wild Bugloſs, or Sheeps-tongue.*

Bugona, Gr. boum generatio, βοῶν γονή. Sic appellant Græci apes. Var. de R. R. 1. 5.

Bugōnes, βουγόναι, ex βοῦς, bos, & γονὴ ſeturio. Var. *A kind of Bees bred of the corruption of an Oxes body.*

Bugonia. *The breeding of Cattel.* Idem.

Bugula, æ; f. Offic. dict. à ſimilitudine Bugloſſæ. *A kind of herb, Bugle, middle Conſound, or middle Comfrey.*

Bula, æ, ſ. f. Gr. *A Council or Councilhouſe*, Plin. vide Bud.

Bulapathum, thi; n. Plin. 2. 21. ex βοῦς bos vel βοῦ magnum & λάπαθον lapathum. *The herb Patience, a great dock.*

Bulbāceus, a, um; βολβώδης, ex Bulbus. *Full of little round beads in the root, headed like an Onion*, Plin. 21. 26.

Bulbeum. *A kind of wine.*

Bulbināritum vel Bulbitarium, ſanguis mulieris menſtruæ.

Bulbine, Gr. Eſt bulbi ſpecies, Plin 20. 9. *An herb having leaves like to Leeks, and a Purple flower; Dogs-leeks.*

Bulbitāre, eſt puerili ſtercore inquinare, dict. à Gr. βόλβιτον ſimum, Feſt. βολβιτίζω. Bulbino, as; idem.

Bulbitum, βόλβιτον, & βόλβιτος Attis. à βάλλω abjectio: ſimus bovis, ut hominis σκῶρ, qui κόπρος, ſimi inſt & ὄνθος. Pollux 5. 14.

Bulbocaſtānum, Gr. βολβοκάστανον Tralano, Jun. *The earth Cheſnut or Pignut.*

Bulboſus, a, um; idem quod Bulbaceus, ulboſa iris, *A Plant ſo called, becauſe it ...ſe a bulbous root, and a flower like* Ireos *Flower-de-luce.*

Bulbus, bi; m. βολβός, Mart. ſylveſtre lium; dict. Bullat. ὃν γῆθεν βάπτων βολῶ, m impetu erumpit è terra. *A ſcallion, ...ngrout that is round and wrapped with any ſkins one upon another, as Onions, ...ks, Saffron; a Clove of Garlick*, Jun. ...ibus ſylveſtris, κολχικὸν ἀγριώτερον *Dogs-...ne, Dog-ſtones, wild or mead-Saffron, ...n-leek.* Βολβὸς ἐδώδιμος, Bulbus eſculentus, Jun. *The Scallion.* Bulbus vomitoſus, νάρκισσος, à νάρκη torpore, παρὰ τὸ ναρκᾶν βαθέως ἐμποιεῖν, Plat. Jun. *...rciſſus or the white Daffodil.* Bulbus litoralis, *The Sea-onion, called* Squilla. Bulbus ...ophorus. *Woolly jacinth.*

Bule, βουλὴ, conſilium; uitur pro Senatu, Plin. 36. 15.

Buleuta, m. βουλευτής. *...ſtem. A Sheriff or Senator: a Counſellour of the City.* Plin. jun. 10. Ep. 113.

Puleutērion. *A large houſe in* Cyzicum, *built without Pin or Nail*, Plin. 36. 5. ...12. *A Town-houſe, alſo a Council.*

Bulga, æ; f. Galli *bulgas* facculos ſcorteos appellant. Feſt. ...ργας. *A Budget, Mayl, Bag or Purſe.* Perot. A volvo, *volga, vulga, bulga*, quòd minimos aliáſque res involvat. *Bulga* aliquando pro *Vulva*, h. e. matrice ſtirp. Lucil. & è contrario Vulva pro Sacculo: *diuque in ...lga.*

Bulgetārius, βυλγητάριος. *One that makes or ſells purſes or budgets.*

Bulimia, æ; vel rectius Bulimus; ex βοῦς particulâ intenſivâ, & λιμὸς *fames*; βουλιμία, βούλιμος, βίλιμος. Phagedæna Aurel. λοιμὸν ἐν ἐσχάρᾳ πόλων, quòd *aſſatim edatur. Furcilla*, Gloſſ. *An inſatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.* Eſt *Eulimia* ſive *Eulimus* Galeno, orificii ventriculi morbus & calus appetentiæ, ex frigiditate exteriore, qui à fame quidem inchoavit, ſed non habet eam amplius adjunctam. Et in hoc differt ab Appetentia canina, quæ perpetuò cibum appetit, ſumptúmque ſtatim evomit.

Bulla, æ; f. Var. veſicula aquæ ſuperfluens; πομφόλυξ. Invenitur & pro Stella, & pro Gemma; vet. Vocab. item Caput clavi umbellatum in modum bullæ. *A Toſt of a Nail or Bridle.* Hinc *Bullæ* pro Sigillo, βοῦλαι & pro obſignato Diplomate, imprimis literis Pontificum plumbeo ſigillo notatis. *The Popes Bull*, Vide Mart. ex Meurel. Feſt. Bulla aurea inſigne erat puerorum prætextatorum, quæ dependebat eis à pectore, ut ſignificaretur eam ætatem alterius regendam conſilio; dict. quippe à Græc. βουλὴ, *conſilium* Alex. ab Alex. 2. 25. De origine vide Plin. 33. 1. Scal. *Bulla*, βυλλὰ, Tarentinè βόλλα. ¶ *Bulla* pro Amuleto, à ſimil. hujus dict. Perot. *A golden ornament worn about the neck or breaſt of children, made like an heart, and hollow within; which they wore till they were fourteen years old, and then hung up as holy to the* Lares, Porphyr. in Hor. *A Tablet or Trooch; a Bullion; a bubble of water when it raineth, or the pot ſeetheth: a Boſs or ſtud of a bridle or girdle; a great head of a nail, embaſſed on doors or gates.* Bulla etiam medicis eſt Elevatio in humore facta à ſpiritu flatulento, Gorrh. ...ιτζικα. *Small bliſters or wheiks, as in Tetars*, Celſ.

Bullans, part. *Bubling*: ut, Urina bullans, Plin. *Having bubles.*

Bullātus, a, um, p. Juv. bullâ inſignitus, χρύσῃ κατασφαιρώτῳ. Accipitur etiam pro inani, tumido ut inflato: πομφολυγώδης, πεπομφολυγωμένος. *Garniſhed with Tablets, Studs or Troches. Alſo vain, puffed up, without ſubſtance.* Bullatæ nugæ, Perſ. Sat. 5. *Gay words without any deeds.*

Bulli χρυσοχάνδηλοι, Gl. inſecti genus.

Bullicus, part. Bud. ἀναβράζων. *Boiling or bubling.*

Bullicūlus, li; m. & Bullinculus parvus, Cat. idem quod Bullio.

Bullio, is, ivi, itum; ferveo, bullas emitto, ἀναβράζω, ἀναβράζω ex Bulla: Mart. à ελέω, unde φλύζω, vel à βλύω, quòd à βλύζειν *ſcaturire*, vel ex βάλλω *emitto*, unde aquam ſons dicitur ἀναβάλλειν, ipsâm; aqua ἀναβάλλειν *effervescere.* Dict. quòd bulliendo bullæ vel ſimilitudines bullarum excitentur. ...*To boil; in ſeething to bubble.*

Bullio, ōnis; tumor aquæ bullientis.

Bullo, as; Plin. bullio, ἐκφυσῶμαι, πομφολυγῶ, bullas facio vel egero, inflor bullæ inſtar. *To bubble.* Item pro Obſigno.

Bullōnes, Gloſſ. *Fiſhmongers.*

Bullonium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A kind of ſalt-fiſh.*

Bullŭla, æ; dim. à Bulla, Celſ. βουλάριον, πομφολυγίον. *A little Tablet, Trooch, Boſs or Stud; a little Bubble; alſo a little wheal or puſh.*

Bullum, baculum paſtoris, Iſid Gloſſ. Mart. legit Bullatum. *A ſhepherds ſtaff.*

Bulus. *A kind of worm.*

Bumallos, Gr. Plin. Vide Bumamma.

Bumamma vel Bumammia, æ; f. ...ar. V. Bumallos. *A great teat or pap; alſo a great grape like a teat or pap.*

Bumallus vel bumallitus; nam ...μάδιε & μαζὸς, & μαζὸς *mamma*, ex βῦ augmentativa partic. & μαζὸς *mamma* qu. *magnam mammam* dixeris: uvæ genus craſſioris, mammæ cujuſdam modo tumeſcentis, Plin. *uva ollaris*, Mart. σταφυλὴ ...πὸ χάσκης Actio. *A kind of grape. Alſo an herb.* Virg. *Bumaſtis*, Heſych. dict. quòd eam inſanum in modum ament boves, vel à μάσσω *quærere*, unde μαστὸς *quæſitus.*

Bumbum; id quod Forbillum. Idem ponitur barb. pro Ventris crepitu.

Bumēlia, æ; f. Gr. Plin. 16. 13. Eſt inter fraxinos ampliſſima: βουμηλία, Βουμηλία, qu. *bubula fraxinus*; μηλέα eſt fraxinus. *A kind of Aſh-tree, medicinable againſt the ſtinging of Serpents.*

Bunda. *The ſound of a Drum.*

Bunias, ădis; f. Gr. & Punion; βουνιάς. In altum valdè creſcit & in rotundum exturberat, unde à βουνοῖς, i. *collibus* & verrucoſis locis appellatur, Plin. 20. 4. *A Rape or round Radiſh of* Limoſin: *a Turnep.*

Bunilla, m. Gloſſ. *He that hath a face like an Aſs or an Ox.*

Bunion, ii, n. Plin. idem.

Bunium, ii; n. Plin. vide Bunias. *A kind of Saxifrage, Carpenters herb, ſquare Parſley.*

Bunnūrĭa, & Bunuaria, & Bunaria, & Bunduarium & Bunuarium: Menſura quædam terræ quaſi jugerum.

Bunuārĭarius, Qui bunuariâ agri poſſidet.

Buo, is; impleo; à βύω. Mart. à ...ω. V. Imbuo.

Bupaides, ſing. βούπαις, μέγας ...ῖος, μέγας παῖς. Græci ſic magnos pueros vocant, qui excreſcendi finem fecerunt; Lat. *Ex letos* voc. Scal. Signif. etiam Bubulcum; item Apim. V. Mart. ex βοῦ, i. magnus, & παῖς puer. V. *A great boy; alſo a Neat-herd.* Piſcis etiam quidam magnus, Heſych.

Bupētia ſive Bupetix; Gr. idem quod Eoalia.

Buphŏnum, ni; n. ex βοῦς & φόνος *mors*, quòd boves necet, *The herb* Chamælæon *or* Ixium, *which eaten makes Oxen die of the Squinzy*, Plin. 22. 18. ubi leg. *Ulophonum*, non *Buphonum.*

Buphthalmus, mi; m. dict. ex βοῦς bos, & ὀφθαλμὸς *oculus*, Plin. 25. 8. ita dict. quòd flore ſit ſimilis Boum oculis. *The herb called* Cotula fœtida, *and* Oculus bovis, *like Camomil, but it groweth more upright: May-weed, Ox-eye: ſtinking or rank-ſmelling Camomil.*

Bupina, βούπεινα ex βοῦ, & πεῖνα eſurio, immodica fames. *A great hunger or thirſt.*

Bupleurem,

Bŭpleurum, ri; n. & Bupleurus, ri; & Boupleuron; ex βοῦς vel βοῦτ, & πλεῦρα latus: genus herbæ ita dict. quòd in foliis habeat fila, quasi costas in latere, Plin. 22. 22. *An herb growing without sowing or setting, with a top like Dill.* Auricula muris, Offic. & Dod.

Bupŏdes; Gr. ex βοῦς magnus & πὸς pes. *Great feet.*

Buprestis, is; olus, ex βοῦς bos & πρήθω *inflammo*, Plin. 30. 4. Βουπρῆστις, insectum venenatum, multipedum, quòd inter herbas maxime fallit bovem, devoratumque, tacto felle, ita inflammat, ut per tumorem rumpi videatur, unde nomen habet; Isid. nam πρήθειν τὸ βοῦς, est Urere & inflammare boves. *A venemous fly, which if a beast eat among st grass, it killeth him: also a kind of herb good with meat*, Plin. 22. 22. Leg. & *Bubrestas.*

Bura, æ; f. βοῦρα ἀφ' ὕτης, ex βοῦς bos & οὐρὰ *cauda*, à similitudine bovinæ caudæ, Virg. ἰχθύλαν. *The Plow-tail or handle.* Ab *urbo* per Metath. Est autem *urbum* curvum.

Burānĭca, Burhanica vel Borranica; à πυρρὸς *rufus*; potio ex lacte commixtâ sapâ. Fest.

Burbātus, Jov. *A kind of fish, a Carp.*

Burbo, ōnis; m. Gloss. *A Stonecherse.* V. Burdo.

Burbŏrismus, mi; m. Gl. *The wind Cholick, the Strangles.*

Burbullia vel Burbilia. *The intrails.*

Burca, æ; f. Gl. Cloaca. *The common Sink or Town-Sewer, whereby water and all filthy things pass.* Dicitur & Burga.

Burdātio, ōnis, rustica pensio. *A kind of rent*, Cerd.

Burdāre; B. rusticorum more decertare fustibus.

Burdire. *To be insolent*, Gloss.

Burdo, ōnis; m. Ulp. ἡμίονος, ex Heb. פרד (cujus fœm. פרדה, ex qua Lat. *burdo*) vel quia est separatus, nec cum aliis miscetur generandi causâ, Schindl. vel quia partitus est, habens partem equi, & partem asinæ. *A Mule.* Vide 2 Reg. 9. 17. Vulg. Lat.

Burdonem progignit equus conjunctus Asellæ;
Sed Mulum generat junctus Asellus equæ.

Burdo etiam baculum sig.

Burga spina. *White thorn.* V. Burca.

Burgæ vel Burgi, à Græco πύργος turris. *A Burgess, they that keep a Castle or Hold*; vel qui Burgis, Collegio vel Curiæ, cæterisque corporibus servirent. Item opportuna bello, & munita annonæ copiâ castra vel horrea publica, Scal. in Aul. V. Burca.

Burgarius, ii; m. Gl. *He that buildeth a Castle.* Burgarii etiam & Burgenses sunt Burgorum, villarumque munitarum habitatores. Burgenses alias dicti sunt ipsi civitatum incolæ, Spel. Gloss.

Burgones; caulæ, Gloss.

Burgus, gi; Veget. 4. 10. sign. turrim, castellum, & urbem; ex πύργος. *A Castle, Fort, or Redout.*

Buricus; Gl. *Mannus*, βούκαλος, Isid. Mannus, buricus: sic corrigit Meurs. pro Marius, burceus. *An horse.*

Burga, æ; f. Gloss. *A Goat slin.*

Burichus, βούσυχος. *A kind of fish.*

Boris. V. Bura.

Burnus; Deus libidinis. *The god of lechery.* Cerda.

Burra, æ; f. Gloss. *A River.*

Burrha vel Burra, æ; f. ex πυῤῥὸς rufus, à πῦρ ignis. *A kind of base rough garment: also trifles or toys*, quisquiliæ. Verbum Aquitanicum. V. Scal. in Auson.

Burrhānĭcum. V. Burranicum: genus vasis, Fest.

Burrhio; V. Mart. Apol. 8. Met. Dicitur de sono & motu qu. bullientium; vel à βρύω *scaturio*, unde βύρμηξ formica. *To swarm or make a humming noise, as Pismires, &c.*

Burrhum vel Burrum, & Burrhus, & Burrha, æ; dicebant Antiqui, quod nunc dicimus πυῤῥὸν *rufum*; unde rustici *Burram* appellant bucculam, quæ rostrum habet rutum: pari modi rufus cibo ac potione ex prandio *burrus* appellatur: πυῤῥὸς *rufus*, Fest.

Burrichus, Acro; V. Mannos.

Burritus, a, um; Gloss. *Cruel.*

Burrŏtus, a, um; & Burratus, a, um. *Dyed with red.*

Burrus. *A trifle.*

Burrus, a, um; ex πυῤῥὸς fulvus, rufus. *Ruddy, red.*

Bursa, Gr. *A purse, also a Burse*, i. conventus mercatorum, ab ampla domo, crumenæ signo insignita, Brugis Flandorum sic primò dict. vel potiùs ex βύρσα, quod pro Corpore vel Collegio ponitur, Mart. ¶ Bursa pastoris, *Shepherds-purse or pouch.* Sanguinaria.

Bursārius, ii; m. *A Burser, disburser, or purse-bearer.* dict. à Bursa

Bursio, as. *To make purses.*

Bursŭla & Burtella; dim. à Pursa.

Bustalia, æ; f. Gloss. *A Mallet.*

Buselinum, ni; n. ex βῦς vel βοῦς bos, & σέλινον, Plin. 20. 12. Herba est sativo apio similis, foliaque caulis brevitate, & rufa radice ab eo differens.

Bussus. *Fat.*

Bulta, æ, f. Gloss. *A tree grafted high, or that hath grafts in his boughs.*

Bultar, Sosip. Idem quod Bultum.

Bultare, Gloss. *To bury.* Isid. Bultantes, i. Sepelientes.

Bulteus, a, um; ad bultum deportandus, penè mortuus, Apul. *Almost dead, ready to be carried to the grave.*

Bultŏtalis, le; adject. *About Graves or Tombs.* Prudent.

Bultŭārium, rii; n. Gloss. *A burning.*

Bulticĕta, æ. *A Grave-maker*, Cic.

Bulticētum, i; n. *The places where they buried the dead, and burned Sacrifices; or the very Fires while they burn*, Arnob. ¶ Bulticeta, Gl. *Sepulchres in the fields*, Sepultura in agro.

Bultifrăgus. Vide Bustirapus.

Bultirăpus, pi; m. *A robber of Tombs or Graves*, Plaut.

Bultio, as; Isid. *To bury.*

Bultra, βούστασις. *A place where the dead were buried: also the same that* Bultar.

Bultrŏphe, es; f. Vict. Gr. bovis versura. *An order of writing used in old time, wherein they begin the first Line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and so went forward and backward as they do in plowing.*

Bultrialis, Sidon. 3. 12. *Of or belonging to Graves* H. leg. Bustialis.

Bultuaria, æ; f. Jun. φυραμβύστρια, πυραμβύστρια, τυβάστρα voc. Hesych. *A Witch or Enchantress, which keepeth about Tombs or Graves and mangleth the bodies of dead men. Also common Strumpets, that were wont to keep Monuments or Tombs*, Mart.

Bultuārius, ii; vel arius, a, um; adject. Amm. Marcell. gladiator qui ante bulta, i. sepulchra mortuorum digladiabantur, θυμελικός. Item qui corpora comburit humana. Isid. *A Fencer, a Sword-player, that fought at the burning or burying of a valiant man that was dead, in honour of him: a buyer of such as were slain in fight*, V. Seph. Thet.

Bustum, ti; n. [illegible] Fest. Ab urendo is locus Ustrina vocatur, ubi quis combustus tantummodo, alibi verò sepultus; *Bustum* autem est locus in quo mortuus combustus & sepultus est. Dic. *bustum*, qu. *bene ustum.* Primò fuit *bura*, postea *ura*, reliquum est *comburo* & *bustum*, Beem. Mart. βύσις, à βύω *obstruo, tego*; item Gr. βῦστα, τύμβος. Bustum proprie dicitur locus in quo mortuus est combustus & sepultus: ubi verò combustus quis tantummodo, alibi verò is locus, ab urendo, Ustrina vocatur, sed modo, bustum, sepulcra vocamus. Funus est cadaver jam ardens: quod dum portatur, exequias dicimus. Crematum reliquias; & Bustum, conditum jam sepelitum, Serv. *The place where dead bodies have been burned: a Tomb, Grave or Sepulchre.* Vide Scal. in Fest. Bustum inane: V. Cenotaphium.

Bultura. *A burying place.*

Buscycon; ex βοῦς bos, & συκὸν ficus, Fest. Hesych. *A great unsavoury Fig, called also* Marisca.

Butalis, βύταλις. *An Owl.*

Butalmon, *A kind of herb.* Vide Buphthalmum.

Butĕo, ōnis; m. à Bubo, Fest. Plin. 10. 8. accipitris genus, à Syr. בז i. *diripere*: unde בזא Arab. i. *accipiter*; unde nos. *A buzzard*; τριόρχης. *A kind of a Hawk that hath three stones.*

Buteum, ei; Gloss. *An herb growing in Fenns.*

Buthysĭa, æ; f. ex βῦς vel βοῦς bos & θυσία *sacrificium*, qu. boum immolatio. *A great sacrifice, like* Hecatomb, Suet.

Butiæ, m. Gloss. *Herds of Oxen.*

Butica, obba, genus vasis à βοῦς bos *cupa*, vel βύτινος, *capella*. Hinc Buticula, dim. Unde Buticularius, *A Butler.*

Butina; lagena, ex πυθμὴν vel βυθὸς. Hesych. βύτινα τρύβλια.

Butio, onis; f. Ovid. ex Buteo. *A Bittour.* Dict. fortasse à sono vocis.

Buto. *A kind of beast giving much milk*, Vet. Vocabular.

Būtŏmum, mi; n. Gr. φυτὸν βοῶν δηλητήριον τροφὴν, ὃν χόρτον à βοῦς bos, & τομὴ sectio. *A kind of herb called Reed-grass or Oxe-bane, used to be given to cattel for fodder.* Cul. ex Ruel.

Būthyta, βούθυτος· qui boves mactat. Sacerdos.

Butta; cupa, m. πίθος *dolium*; indè Anglicè, *A Butt.* Butto, onis. Idem.

Buttĭcum; cupa. *A Butt or Vessel of Liquor.*

Buttrĭa, m. Gloss. *A Butteress, or that underpropeth the Vine.*

Buttubata: Næv. pro nugatoriis posuit, i. nullius valoris: ex puerorum vocibus, quas primâ infantiâ discunt, *bu, tu, ba, ta*; *bu* est bibere, unde *buc* potus; *tu* est cibus; *ba* est Papa, vel *ba* pro *ma*, h. e. mamma; *ta* est appellatio Patræ, i. patris. Vide Scal. in Fest.

Butus, a, um; part. à buo: i. implctus, imbutus. *He that is taught any thing.*

Butyraceus; Vir. *Made of butter.*

Butyrātus, a, um; Jun. *Buttered.*

Butyrĭnus, a, um. *Soft as Butter*, Jun. *Like butter, of butter.*

Butyrum, ri; n. Plin. 28. 9. βούτυρον, ἀπὸ τῶν βοῶν, dic. à βοῦς & τυρὸς coagulo, τυρὸς coagulum.

coagulum bovis, i. lactis coagulum agitatum. Βοὸς τυρός, bubulus caseus. *Butter.* Butyrum Saturni, Parac. idem quod Altey.

Butyrus, Cῑτρος. *A kind of herb*, Hes.

Buum, pro Boum, Calv.

Buxa, ōrum; i. tibiæ buxeæ. *Pipes of box-wood.* Ad cava buxa, Prop. &c, Ad insparata rotari buxa, Stat.

Buxans, tis; adj. *Like Box-wood or tree*, Apul.

Buxĕa, æ; substan. *A table of box-wood on which anciently they writ.* Peniculus, qui extergentur Buxeæ, Plaut.

Buxetum, ti; n. Mart. πυξίνη. *A place where Box-trees do grow.*

Buxĕus, a, um; Colum. πύξινος. *Of Box: a weak and unperfect yellow colour, like Box.*

Buxifer, a, um; Catull. πυξοφόρος. *Bearing of Box.*

Buxolus, a, um; Plin. πυξοειδὴς. *Full of Box, much like Box.*

Buxula; vel potius Buxula, pyxis è buxo.

Buxus, f. & Buxum, xi; n. πύξος, Virg. à densitate foliorum & opacitate: vel διὰ τὸ πυκνὸν τὸ ξύλον, à ξύλον, à πυκνὸς densus, πυκάζω denso. *Box: the Box-tree: a Trumpet, Flute or Pipe with two rows of holes*: vid. Bitoris. *A Top. Some think it to be nothing else but* Guaiacum lignum. Humi buxus, *Ground-box, Dwarf-box, planted in Gardens.* Buxus alnina, Ottic. V. Lycium.

Buza, vel ut Gl. Arab. Buzana, sacculus; à βύω *impleo*, unde Σύραμα *loculum*, Poll. 10. 43. *A Pouch.* Cerd.

B *ante* Y

Byas, Cύας; à bubo, ex Heb. יַנְשׁוּף: noctua, Mart.

Byblus, li; m. Gr. papyrus, juncus.

Bynæ, Actius; *Bunæ. Malt, Barley steeped, Beer.* Βυνὸν, Gr. *hordeum* sonat, à πίνω, *unum hordeceum.*

Byrri seu Burri; vestis genus, Pithœus à πυῤῥὸς ruber: hinc Byrrhia, quem Græci Pyrrhiam voc. Ξανθίας· *One with red hair.* V. Birrum.

Byrsa, Heb. בֹּצְרָה: indè βύρσα corium, βύρσιον. Anglicè, *A Purse.*

Byrsæus, m. *A Tanner, a Currier, or Hidemonger.*

Byrsum; corium, pellis.

Byssari, ōrum. *Fantastical persons.*

Byssinus, a, um; βύσσινος, Plin. *Silken, like Silk.* Byssinus color, Jun. *Yellow colour, like raw Silk yarn.*

Byssus, si; f. βύσσος, ex Heb. בּוּץ, ab albo colore; item coloris genus; item lini genus, lana arboris Indæ, Poll. *A kind of fine flax, silk or fine cloth.*

Bytron, *A kind of herb* Thlapsi; *called also* Capsella *and* Scandulacetum.

Byturos. *A kind of worm in* Campania, *that gnaweth vines*, Plin. 30. 15. ex Cic.

C *ante* A

C Litera est in inversum ↄ. Scal. C ex dimidio Græca est: subtracta namque columna ipsius Κ, cuspis nuda remansit ς. eoi ad faciliorem scripturam angulum ademère. Fungitur ejus vice g. præcipuè sequente n ut *Cnæus, Gnæus; Caius, Gaius: agro Cabino, agro Gabino*; *acna, agna*; *lecionci, legiones*; *pucna, pugna.* Ex contrà *Gamelus, Camelus.* Arcta est cognatio inter c. & g. unde promiscuè scribimus *vicesimus, vigesimus*: ex *Centum* fit *quadringenti, pro quadringenti.* c. in g. verso. Prisc. Tranit in v. consonantem, ut *quiesco quievi*; *pasco, pavi.* In x. ut *dico dixi*; *duco duxi.* In *s.* ut *parco, parsi, peperci.* In g antecedente n ut in *quadringenta, quingenta.* Ante *s* polita tranit aliquando in t, vel assumit eam, ut *irascor, iratus*; *nanciscor, nactus*; *paciscor, pactus*; *pascor, pastus.* C. litera priscis appell. *tristis*, quòd nota condemnandi esset, quòd Prætor in publicis judiciis dare Judicibus solebat in tabella cerata scriptam, ut si reus damnandus videretur, eam in urnam conjicerent. In notis antiquorum C. pro *Caio*, i. viro. Ↄ inversa *Caium*, & *mulierem* sign: C. *Cæsar*; vel *Clarissimus.* CA. AM. *causa amabilis* CC. *Cæsares*, vel *Clarissimi.* CCC. T.P. *ter centum terræ pedes.* CÆS. AUG. Cæsares Augusti, de duobus. CÆSS: AUGG. Cæsares Augusti de tribus scilicet. CAR. COIV. Carissimæ conjugi. CAP. Capitalis. CALA. Calumnia, CA. M. V. Caula memorati viri. C. C. Causa cognita. C.C.C. Calumniæ cavendæ causâ. CC. COSS. *Clarissimis Consulibus.* In notis numerorum C. centum. CIↃ, vel CXↃ. mille. IↃↃ. quinque millia. CCIↃↃ, vel CMↃ. decem millia. IↃↃↃ quinquaginta millia. CCCIↃↃↃ. centum millia.

Cabăla. קַבָּלָה Kabala vel Cabalia, est occultissima scientia, quam Divinitùs unà cum Lege Moysi traditam fuisse asserunt Rabbini Hebræi. Derivatur à voce Chaldaica קִבֵּל *accepit* vel *suscepit*, ut sit receptio. Fuit ergò *Cabala* doctrina quæ percipiebatur auditu solo, qualia & Aristotelis erant ἀκροάματα, idque ab iis qui annum ætatis 40. excessissent. V. Esdr. 4. 15. Nemini quidquam licebat de *Cabala* mandare literis. V. Pic. Mirand ex quo Fung. *A great science taught unto* Moses *by God, and the* Jews *by tradition learnt it.*

Cabalista, æ; m. Cabalæ peritus.

Cabalistĭcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to that Science.*

Căballarius; eques, à Caballo dict. Isid. Caballarius alaris, qui est in ala, h. e. in turma equitum, ἱππεύς, ἱππικός, ἱππότης. *A horseman.* Caballarii dicuntur, qui sub equi cœlestis sydere nascuntur. Cal. ex Firm.

Căballātĭo sive Caballitio, in Constitutionibus: munus alendi equos publicos à *Caballis* dict. Cal. ex Alciat. ex Fest, *The office of keeping horses.*

Caballicāta, equitatus. Unde Cavalcata, & Cavalcada; excubiæ quæ fiunt equo.

Căballĭco, a, āvi; act. Equito, M.

Caballinum, subst. est Stercus.

Căballinus, a, um; adj. Pers. ἱππεῖος. *Of a horse.* Ex Caballo. Fons caballinus, Persio Hippocrene, fons equi: al. *Pegasæus* appell. quòd Pegasus eo loco saxum ungulâ feriens, eum aperuit. *The Muses well in* Helicon. V. Ungula.

Căballio vel Caballus marinus; idem quod Hippocampus, Veget.

Căballo, as; equo vehi. *To ride on horseback.*

Căballus, li; m. סוּס ἵππος, καβάλλης, Hesych. à *cavando* dict. quòd gradiendo ungulâ impressâ terram concavat, Isid. Græc. καβάλλαι dici putârunt ab *injiciendis oneribus*, quòd voce καβάλλης, Dorib. usitatâ pro καπρόβαλλος, putabant significari. Ab illis terga ruptis transtulerunt ad cujuscunque equi ἱππήλασιν ac viliratem declarandam, Casaub. Jumentum dossuarium. πάλος, ἡ, cui opponitur *Equus gradarius*, Gloss. Isid. *Caballus, cabo, equus*; καβαλλικὸν *A horse, a jade.* ¶ Caballus nunquam ferè sine derisione. Equus verò semper de apto & probato. ¶ *Caballi* etiam sunt canteris prominentes ad extremam subgrundationem; sic voc. materiarii Itali Gloss. *Cantherius, καβάλλης μηχανικὸς*, ut distinguatur ab *animali*, Voss.

Căbalus, Gloss. noctuæ genus, Tert. *A kind of Night-Raven.*

Căbata, & Caceăbāta; à κακκαβίζειν, *To cry like a Partridge. Proclaimed, published, disparaged or abased, blacked.* Cerda.

Cabbădes, καββάδης est vestis seu chlamys militaris, à abade Persa sic dict. Scrib. & καββάδιον & καββαδικὸν.

Cabæsi vel Cabasi. V. Cabus.

Căbĭdārĭus, Gr. *A Mason, one that heweth stones*; dict. à כף vel כפה. *cheph* vel *cephah*; lapis, petra, sed proprie saxum curvum: ut sit Cabidarius qui in curvis lapidibus æquandis poliendisque occupatur. V. Mart.

Căbilles, βαδισμὸς, Gl. *Teaching, or instruction.* Vide Căbbala.

Căbio, as; idem quod Cavo.

Căbo. *A Nag or Gelding.* Vide Caballus.

Căbŏcăballus, Gloss. idem quod Caballus.

Cabocus; idem quod Caballus.

Cabro; vide Crabro.

Cabus, i. κάβος, Hebr. קב, mensura frumentaria, sexta pars sati; à cavitate dict. קבה & קבב *perforare.* Cæl. Hinc *Cabesos* dicimus, qui expleri nequeunt: κάβειος, à κάβος cibus. *A measure containing the sixth part of* Sati, 24 *eggs full*; i. quatuor logos, logus autem ova communia lex.

Căbūta, Cambuta & Garubuta, baculum Episcopale. *A Crosier Staff.*

Căbăco, as; vox fictitia à sono; Græc. πακκαβίζω, καγγαβίζω, ex καγγάβη *perdix.* Perdici autem ἀπὸ τῶ πήδειν, i. *crepitum ventris edere*; & voci ejus ἀπὸ τῶ καγγᾶν, i. à *cacando*, undè καγγὰ *ferens*, nomen fecerunt Antiqui, quòd vox ejus cacantium vel crepitum emittentium sonum referat. Voss. Est vox perdicum, *To cry or call like a Partridge*, Ovid.

Cacabārius, a, um. *A maker of Kettles.*

Căcăbāta; olla quâ cibus coquitur.

Cacabos, linguâ Pœnorum idem quod Solanum somniferum, Dioscor. 4. 74.

Căcābŭlum; locus stercoris, à Cacando dict. vide Mart.

Căcăbŭlus, li; dim. à Cacabus.

Căcăbum, n. λάπαθον, ex Gr. κάππαρις, à sono ferroris, Isid. καππάρεως. Scitu dig. est Carthaginem Vet. dici quandoque *Cacaben*, καπαθὼν, quod illarum gentium linguâ *equinum caput* indicat, Cæl. Rhod. 18. 38. Var. ex coquendo, qu. *coquabum*; vel à *caldo.* Potiùs ex κάω uro, & κάβος cibus, Mart. *A kettle, pot, caldron, pot or like vessel to boyl with.*

Căcăbus, bi; m. idem quod Cacabum.

Căcălia, æ; f. Plin. 25. 11. cancamum; à κακὸν ducit Mart. Herbæ genus. *Leontice* etiam dic. *An herb with a straight white stalk, bearing great white leaves, and seed like to small Margarites. Apothecaries call it* Carvi agrestis, *Wild Caraways, or wild Chervil. Some think* Cacalia *to be all one with* Perfoliata.

Căcātura, æ; f. *Ordure, scum, filth.*

Căcātŭrĭo, is, īvi, ītum; Mart. à Caco: πρίπειν. *To inst to go to the Stool.*

Căcātus,

Căcātus, a, um; part. vel nom. è part. Catull. κακκαχρηστος· vox fictitia, à voce infantium sumpta. *Filled with ordure, that one hath used at the Stool.*

Căcemphăton, Cacephaton vel Cacophaton, Cecaphatus; Gr. ex κακὸς *male*, & φημὶ *dico*: Quint. 8. 3. *A harsh sound of words in speaking.*

Căchectus, vel Cachecticus; quorum corpus macie conficitur: ex κακὸς malus, & ἕξις habitus. *A man full of evil constitution or complexion*: indè

Căchexia, Plin. Gr. mala corporis habitudo. *An evil disposition or state of the body, which is when the nutriment turneth to ill humours: and this happeth either when by reason of long sickness the body is not refreshed, or by evil Medicines distempered, or by bad Diet a long time received.*

Căchinnăbilis, le; adj. Cachinnabilis risus. *Excessive laughter*, Apul.

Căchinnātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Cachinno: κακχασμὸς. *A great or unseasonable laughter.*

Căchinno, as; & Cachinnor, āris; Quidam volunt vocab. esse à sono fictum; κακχάζω, Poët. κακκάζω, Canin. ἀθρόον γελᾶν, Suid. Ex Hebr. פנץ. *To laugh aloud, to make a great noise.* Tremulo cachinnare risu. Lucr. *To laugh that he shaketh withall, or as though he were tickled.*

Căchinno, ōnis; m. Fest. *A great laugher, derider or scorner.*

Căchinnus, ni; m. solutus risus; vox ficta à sono qui in profuso risu editur, κακχασμὸς, ex Heb. פנץ & פנה risus. *A loud laughing, a laughter in derision, a loud sound, a scorn.*

Cachlia, æ; f. Plin. 25. 8. idem quod Euphthalmus.

Cachrys, Gr. κάχρυς· Plin. 6. 7. *A Maple chat, or Ash-keys, or such a thing as groweth in Hazels, hanging like aglets before the leaf come forth, compact together as it were scales.*

Cachrys, κάχρυς, quæ & κάγχρυς. Casaub. voc. βλέσμον illam quæ pilulæ ferè formâ, in quibusdam nascitur arboribus, ex κάχρυς *millium*, Plin. 24. 11. à καίω *uro*, quoniam urendi vim habet, ut Plin. 16. 8 *The Cathrin: also the seed of Rosemary.* vide Canchrys.

Cachunde, Barb. i. e. medicamentum roborans.

Căcia, Gr. *Naughtiness, malice, craft.*

Căcia, æ. *The great Beam of a Ship*, Gloss.

Căco, as; κακίζω vel κακύζω· חסיך ורחי, Mart. à κακὸς, vel à קוץ *evomere*; κάζω, ἀφόδιον, *vomitio*. Catull. Vox puerorum est κακᾶν vel κακκᾶν, nec multùm absimile τῷ κακκυᾶν. *To go to stool.* Durùm cacare, *To be hard bound*, Mart.

Căcobăsilĕa, æ; f. ex κακὸς malum, & βασιλεὺς regnum. *An ill kingdom.*

Căcoblĕpa; ex κακὸς malus, & βλέπω aspicio. *A beast in the banks of* Nilus, *that killeth with the sight whom it beholdeth.*

Căcochyla; ex κακὸς malus, & χυλὸς succus. *Things of ill juice.*

Căcochylus, & Cacochymus; malum succum habens. V. Chylus, & Chymus.

Căcochymia, æ; f. Gr. *Ill digestion; or rather ill juice in the body.*

Căcodæmon; à κακὸς malus, [illegible] genius: רוע, *febed*, *An unfortunate and unhappy spirit; an ill spirit.* Val. Max.

Cacœthes, is; n. Plin. Gr. mala & prava, ulcera consuetudo; nam κακὸν *malum* & ἦθος *morem* vel *consuetudinem* significant. *A boil or sore, ill to be cured; an evil custom or manner; ambition*: indè Cacoethe ulcera, maligna ulcera, Gal.

Căcŏlogia, æ; ex; κακὸς malus, & λόγος sermo. *Evil speech*; undè Cacologus. *An evil speaker.*

Căcophăgus, Gr. *A devourer*; unde Cacophagia. *A devouring.*

Căcŏphonia, æ; Gr. *An ill sound.*

Căcosphyxĭa, Gr. i. vitiosus pulsus.

Căcostomăchus, Gr. Cic. *That hath an ill stomach.*

Cacosynthĕton, Gr. vitiosa compositio. Isid. *A figure.*

Căcotechnĭa, æ; f. à τέχνη *ars*, Quint. *Ars mala*, & ad pernitiem inventa.

Căcotrophĭa; vitiosa nutritio, Gr.

Căcozelĭa, æ; f. ζῆλος *æmulatio*, Quint. mala affectatio, vel imitatio: indè

Căcozelum, Quint. 8. 3. corrupta oratio; in verbis maximè improprîis, redundantibus, comprehensione obscurâ, compositione tractâ, vocum similium aut ambiguarum puerili captatione consistit.

Căcozelus. *One that doth imitate badly, one that is evil minded or affected.* Cacozeli, *are also such as effect new made words, and to be singular in them.* Hi opponuntur Antiquariis, quos pari taltidio sprevit Augustus Cæsar, Suet.

Cactos, κάκτος. *A kind of Thistle, an Artichock*, qu. ἀγριοπαις κραμβός· *The Tewmet*, Plin. 21. 16.

Căcŭbălum, Gr. Strichnos, Lat. quod strumis medeatur; Strumum etiam appellatur, Gr. ἕρπης. Lobel. κακόβαλον, qu. *maleficium* interpret. κακὸν βάλλει, est *malum emittere*, qu. κακόβαλον. Alii legunt Cacubulum, & Culiculum; gen. herbæ, Plin. 27. 8.

Cacubæ. Gl. *The name of certain stars.*

Căcŭla, æ; m. Plaut. τὸ σφυρὸν κάλλος. Dict. vel à κῶλον, quòd fustibus claviscque *ligneis* armari soliti sint; Fest. vel παρὰ τὸ χάζεσθαι *cedere*, quòd in numero militum non essent; vel quia κακοὶ, i. *imbelles*. Jul. Scal. עבד כלי נשוא, *nose chelums. A souldiers slave or boy, a Page.* V. Calones.

Căcŭla, n. pl. Gloss. *Dry wood*; à κῶλον.

Căcŭlātus, ti; m. Servitium, Fest.

Căcuma, Isid. à sono tervoris: idem quod Cacabus.

Căcumbĕo, as, ēre; Gl. idem quod Cambio.

Căcūmen, ĭnis; qu. *cocumen*, ubi acumina coeunt, Mart. vel qu. *capitis acumen*, Pap. summitas cujusque rei, κορυφὴ. שנן. *The top, height or sharp end of a thing: the ridge of an house.* Cacumen ovi, Plin. *The sharp end of an egg.* ¶ Venire ad summum cacumen, Lucr. *To absolute perfection.* Cācūmen aiescendi, *The height or end of growth*, Lucr. ¶ Per acuta cacumina vadere, *To go dangerously as it were upon the ridge of the house.* Ovid.

Cācumĭnātus, a, um; part. vel nom. è part. Plin. ἀνακτὸς, *acuminatus. Sharp topped, with sharp tops.*

Cācumĭnax, ācis; adj. *A spiring or overtopping.* Cerd.

Cacumino, as; Ovid. ἀκροῦμαι, κορυφῶ. *To make sharp or copped.*

Cacuo, Gl. κακκυλίω, *cacare*, i. concacare. *To exhort.*

Cācus; κακὸς, malus, Cat.

Cada arvina; oleum de cada, oleum oxycedri. *Cadala*, institura negotiatio unguentis, à κάδος. *Cadalist*, κατηλᾶς, hujusmodi institor. V. Meurs.

Cădabundus, a, um. *Falling often.*

Cădăla, æ; f. Gl. *The neck of any thing, or bending.*

Cădămĭtas, ātis; f. Isid. idem quod Calamitas.

Cădāver, ĕris; n. à *cadendo*, Serv. sicut Heb. נבלה, & Gr. πτῶμα, Alii à καίω, idè quamvis vix verè, qu. *caro data vermibus. A dead carcass, a carrion, a dead body, a corps.* ¶ Cadaver dicitur etiam de Angelo cadente, Cerd. Cadavera oppidorum, Sulpit. *The ruines of Towns.*

Cădăvĕrōsus, a, um; νεκρώδης. *Like unto a dead carcass, deadly, ghastly; also full of dead carcasses.* Cadavero a facies, Ter. i. e. Pallida, exanguis, Turneb. lœdam, turpem, interpretatur.

Cădax Gl. *One that is apt to falling.*

Cădens, ntis; part. à Cado. *Falling; deceiving, failing: the latter end of; going down.*

Cădēsa, quibusdam Vet. dic. meretrix, ex Heb. קדשה *sanctula*, quia minimè sancta; vel *perusta*, ad prostibulum sc. & nutum cujuslvis; hinc Gr. κάδαρα. *A whore or harlot.* Alted.

Cădĭcus, ci; m. κάδος, κάδιον, Casaub. ex Heb. קדר, vel à κάδος, Syr. כדר: κάδιον, dim. à κάδος, Gr. *A vessel wherein Lots were put in election or judgement.* Fuerunt autem duo Cadici, in quos calculos mittebant Judices; alter Condemnationis seu mortis, alter Absolutionis seu misericordiæ, Bud.

Cădīvus, a, um; Plin. ἐυμετάβολος, πίθανος. *That falleth of it self without violence or pulling, transitory.*

Cadix, Gl. caudex, codex. *A block, a lock, a book.*

Cadmĭa, æ; f. vel Cadmia terra; καδμία & καδμεία, καδμεία γῆ, à Cadmo inventore; Cadmea, i. Thebana, quòd Thebis copiosè eruitur Cadmia. *A stone out of which brass is tried, brass ore.* Agric. Corpus est metallicum, cujus duo sunt genera: alterum quod in rivis & montibus reperitur earum regionum, in quibus æris sunt metalla, & *Cadmia lapidosa* vocatur: alterum quod in ærariis officinis reperitur, &c. *Cadmia fornicaria.*

Cadmites. *A kind of precious stone, having blew specks about it.* Plin. 37. 10.

Cădo, is, Cĕcĭdi, Casum, dere; πίπτω, Scal. in Theoph. de Plant. διαχάσκειν, ad verbum tabes (vel labes) cum terra hiat, unde & nostrum *Cado*, χάζομαι, & χάω, & χάσσω Æolico flexu. Fit enim in omni casu intervallum. Indè χάος. Sunt tamen qui deducunt ab adv. κάτω, quia omnia quæ cadunt *deorsum* cadunt. Vide etiam eundem, 4. 8. de LL. ¶ Cadere pro Mori; Cadet bellua dextra, i. occidetur, mactabitur, immolabitur. *Oriri* & *Cadere* contraria. ¶ Cadere animum: Cadere oculos, vultus, verba, &c. pro Frangi, debilitari, opprimi, perire: Cadere in cursu, Cic. dixit pro eo quod est, Expetitâ laude frustrari. ¶ Non cadit in alium tam absolutum opus, i. Non potest ab alio tam absolutum opus perfici: נפל. *To fall, to slide, to fall graciously, or to fall down headlong: to die, to be slain, to be sacrificed: to happen, to chance: to loose, to be broken: to belong, to agree with: to sink in: to be cast down, to decay or perish, to end or finish, to fall or go down, as stairs do: to return: to move, to come, to pour down: to be layed or*

ssinaged : to max long ; not to be liked. Cadere ab alto, Plin. De equo, Plaut. Ex equo, *To fall from.* ¶ In pedes alicujus cadere, Ovid. *To fall flat upon.* ¶ Homini unco lachrymæ cadunt, Ter. *Tears trickled down his cheeks.* ¶ Peroppportunè cadit mihi hoc, *Fel out very fitly or conveniently for me.* ¶ Cadit in suspicionem, &, Suspicio cadit in eum, *He is fa'n into suspicion ; or he is suspected.* ¶ Cadere pro rep. *to die in the defence.* ¶ Cadere causa vel lite. *To fail in his cause, to be cast in law, to lose his suit.* ¶ Cadere formulâ, Quint. *Not to declare or proceed in due form.* ¶ Quæ cadunt sub aspectum, *That may be seen.* ¶ In casum cadunt tua promissa, Plaut. *Come to none effect.* ¶ Cadere, *Not to be liked or approved,* Lucr. Hor. Securus cadat, an recto stet fabula talo, *Be it liked or mislike.* Cadere, est in plano, Decidere, ex alto. Cadere dicimus movere deorsum naturaliter : i. e. secundum grave.

Cădo, ōnis, f. Gl. *A brazen bucket or chest.*

Caduārii. *Men having the Falling-sickness.*

Cădŭcārĭus, a, um. Hæres caducarius, Jun. qui sit hæres in ejus bona, qui hæreditaret. *Caducarius*, ad quem pertinent quæ cadunt, defuncto aliquo, cui non est qui succedat, Gl. Isid. sunt item *Caducarii*, qui rationes scribunt eorum quæ per mortem militum in legionem cadunt.

Caduceātor, oris ; m. Liv. ὁ κήρυξ, εἰρηνοποιός. שגר. *An Ambassadour or Herald sent to entreat of peace, as the* Fecialis *did of war.* Dict. à caduceo quem fert.

Cădŭcĕus, m. & Caduceum, i. n ; Gr. pro *Caryceum*, κηρύκειον Syracusanè & Tarentinè, quod aliis κηρυκεῖον, *R.* in *D.* mutato. Scal. ex Canin. Perot. à *cadendo*, quòd cadere faciat contentiones ; κηρυκεῖον. *A staff or white wand, which Heralds & Embassadours carried when they went to treat of peace.* V. Plin. 29. 3. Cæl. Rhod. 21. 16. Marc. 1. 19. Hyg. 2. 8. Caduceum & hastam simul mittere, est permittere ut pro arbitrio quis pacem amplexetur, vel bellum ineat.

Caduciger, ĕri ; m. ex Caduceum & Gero. *Which carrieth such a white rod, a sign of peace.* Caduciler, idem. V. in Scriptis.

Cădŭcĭtas, ātis. Lege caducitatis. *By way of escheat.* Freher. Orig.

Caduciter, adv. Non. σφαλερῶς. *Ruinously, as it would fall : also rashly or violently.*

Cădŭcum, ci ; n. Gl. *The flower or blossom of the apple-tree. Also an escheat ; a wind fall,* Jun.

Cădūcus, a, um ; πάσσαλος, εὐθραυστὸς, fragilis, mobilis, mortalis, mortuus, ex Cado. *Frail, brittle, mortal, corruptible : rainous, like to fall, decay or perish : moveable : sometime dead or deceased : that is not able to bear up itself : fallen : that falleth of it self without violence of pulling ; that hath the falling-sickness,* ἐπιληπτικὸς. Caduca hæreditas, quæ ab eo, cujus erat jure, in alium cadit. ¶ Caduca oliva vel glans, Col. quæ cecidit, vel casura est. ¶ Caduca bona, *Fallen to the Prince in escheat for lack of an heir or lord.* ¶ Caduca auspicia ; cùm aliquid in templo, quòd Augures mutabantur, excidit, veluti de arbore Virga, quam *commentaculum* vocabant, Fest. ¶ Morbus caducus, *The falling evil.* ¶ Legatum caducum, Pap. *A legacy given with some condition.* ¶ Caduca guttæ, *Dropping of wax.* ¶ Aqua caduca, *West water,* Frontin. ¶ Caducæ literæ, *Letters that spread bigger then the pen made them,* Jun. γράμματα ἀναπεπταμένα. ¶ Caducæ etiam qui cadunt in bello, Virg. Æn. 4. ¶ Fulmen caducum, Hor.

Cădula, æ ; f. Gl. *A meat made fat ; or the dropping of meat.*

Cadulus & Cadiolus ; dim. à Cadus.

Cădum, i ; n. idem quod Arvina, Gl.

Cĭduo, Gl. Cadula. *A Servant.*

Cădurca ; labra pudendi muliebris, vel sponda lecti, Isid. Gl. *Cadurcum*, est membrum virile, vel potius femininæ. Vocab. vet. ab Heb. קדר obscurum esse, quia verenda, callitatis magistra natura tegi jussit. V. Cadurcum.

Cĭdurcum, ci ; n. dict. à Cardurcis Galliæ populis, Plin. 19. 1. *A tent, or a booth, a stall made of Canvas : also a fustian blanket, a white coverlet or quilt for a bed : a sheet. A canopy carried over Princes and great mens heads,* Jun. *Caducum*, etiam Juv. pro lecto vel toro conjugali : à *Cadendo* dict.

Cădurcus, a, um ; ad cadurcum pertinens.

Cădus, a, um ; Gloss. *That is Lunatick.*

Cădus, di ; m. è Hebr. כד : indè Gr. κάδος. Mart. *A wine vessel, a Pipe or Hogshead, a tub, or any other kind of vessel.* Continet congios 10. vel 12. vel urnas tres. *A measure equal with* Metreta Attica. Cadus salsamentarius, Plin. *A pickling tub, a pickle barrel.*

Cæbus. *An Ape with a tail, a Monkey.* Coop.

Cæcātus, a, um ; part. à Cæco. *Blinded.*

Cæcĭas, æ ; ventus est Hesych. Καικίας, ὁ καικίας ἄνεμος, ὁ πρὸς τὸν καικίαν (ità enim leg.) καικίας. Suid. hab. Καῖκος, *Caicus* vel *Cayeus*, amnis Mysiæ. Nempe ab eo loco spirans ubi est fluvius ille. *The North-west or North-east-wind, a wind which bringeth Rain.* Arist. dict. ità flare ut nubes non procul propellat sed ad se trahat. Hinc prover. κακὸν ἐπ' ἀκρωτηρίῳ ἕλκων ἄγει καικίας πόδα. Mala ad se attrahit ut cæcias nubes. In eos dictum qui sibi ipsis litium ac negotiorum materiam pariunt. V. Eralm in adagia.

Cæcĭgĕnus ; adj. Luc. τυφλογενὴς. *Born blind.*

Cæcĭlia, æ ; f. Col. τύφλωσις, τυφλότης. *A sickness bring blind.*

Cæcĭlĭana ; lactucæ genus soporiferæ, Plin. 19. 8.

Cæcĭtas, ātis ; עורון, γήρωσις : τυφλότης, *elegant. Blindness.*

Cæco, as ; τυφλόω. cæcum facio, excæco : עור, *Piel. To make blind.* ¶ Cæcari, & Cæcatum esse. *To be blind, or blinded,* τυφλοῦσθαι.

Cæcŭa ; noctua, quia lucem fugit, tanquam *cæca* esset, Isid.

Cæcŭbus, a, um ; Mart. ut, Vinum Cæcubum, sic dict. à Cæcubo, Campaniæ oppido, Καικυβεύς, sc. οἶνος.

Cæcŭla, æ, f. Isid. serpens, dict. quòd parva sit & *cæca*, non habens oculos. *A blind worm.* V. Cæcilia.

Cæcŭlto, as ; Plaut. ἀμβλυώττω, idem quod Cæcutio. Fest. Cæcultant, cæcis proximi sunt, oculorum acie obtusâ. Ductum a *Cæculus*, i. aliquantum cæcus : τυφλὸς παραπλήξ. Idem Fest. Cæculta recti Cæcos imitari. *Also to play the blind*

worm. Leg. & Cæculco, Onom. Vet.

Cæcŭlus, a, um ; adject. Vide Cæculto.

Cæcus, a, um ; עור, *Piel* : oculis captus, visu carens, Isid. *Cæcus* appell. quòd careat visu. Perot. à *Cado, cæcus*, quòd sit oculis concisus, quamvis Alii *cæcum* qu. *oculis capitum* ; Alii qu. *carentem oculis* appell. velint. Cæcus ; τυφλὸς, ὄμμασιν, πηρὸς. Plaut. Eme die cæcâ hercle olivam, id vendito oculatâ die ; *oculata die*, i. præsenti pecuniâ. Contra, *die cæca*, i. pecuniâ non numeratâ, sed dilatâ solutione. *To buy upon credit or for a day, and sell for ready money.* Mart. *Cæcus*, à κάειν ὁρᾶν, sicut τυφλὸς à τύφω *fumum excito*, quòd fumus & ignis visui officium. ¶ Cæcum intestinum ; quod inter Ilion & Colum situm parvo oblongóque ventri simile est, *Cæcum* appellatum ab eò, quòd ingressum exitui adversum non acceperit, sed hos tam vicinos habeat, ut plerunque in unum coire, & exitu carere videatur. ¶ Aliquando Insidiosus, occultè malus, latens, tacitus, qui videri non potest, Nonn. ¶ Cæcum vallum ; in quo præacuti pali terræ adfixi herbis vel frondibus occultantur. ¶ Cæca vox ; quæ mox ut emissa fuerit, contexit, Isid. ¶ Cæca gemma ; quæ densitate obscurata, Isid. ¶ Cæcum cubiculum, Cæcus paries ; quæ fenestram non habent, Varr. ¶ Cæca testimonia ; quæ scripto perhibentur absentibus. ¶ Cæcus dator ; cujus causa ignoratur ; hinc Mod. Cæcus dolor, & Poet. Cæcus ignis, i. amor occultus. Generaliter *Cæcus*, qui caret lumine, quo videat aut videatur : hinc Cæca saxa, Cæca vada, &c. *Cæcus animo* dicitur, qui caret lumine intelligentiæ ; Cæca vestigia ; ratione carentia, Gloss. Isid. *Blind, dark : unknown : uncertain : ignorant : privy : hidden, invisible, hard to be known : confused ; covered that it may not be seen : vain : that loveth darkness.* ¶ Ensis cæcus, Stat. *That striketh here and there, he espieth not whom.* ¶ Ramus cæcus, Plin. *That bringeth forth neither blossom nor bud.* ¶ Fluctus cæcus, Liv. *A wave or sudden surge raised up, when no wind is stirring, or whereof the cause is not seen or known, the winds being still and calm.* ¶ Futuri cæcus, Claud. *Ignorant of.* ¶ Acervus cæcus, Ovid. *A confused heap of divers things.*

Cæcus, udis ; m. Gl. *A kind of blind worm.*

Cæcūtiens, part. *Half blind.*

Cæcutĭo, Var. ἀμβλυώττω. *To see but a little, or not clearly, to be half blind.*

Cæda, æ ; f. Gl. *A dimness of sight.*

Cædes, is ; σφαγὴ, κόπος. à κείρω, Fest. vel à *cædendo* ; nam occisi cædere dicuntur. *Cædes*, est actio cædentis, & passio cæsi, & status eam consequens. Ferè de σφαγὴ dict. Ponitur pro Prælio ; πόνος, *Contentio*, πάλη. Cædis absolvitur, qui insons judicatur, etsi morte affecerit alium, Mart. Sign. & Sanguinem, occisionem, mortem vi illatam : רצח. *Slaughter, killing, murder.* Ut, Tepidáque recentem cæde locum. Virg. Cædes pro Cæsura, Gell. ut Ligni & frondium cædes. *A cutting down of wood and boughs.*

Cædicŭla, æ ; dim. à Cædes.

Cædĭtiæ tabernæ, dict. à Cæditio quodam homine.

Cædo, is, Cĕcīdi, Cæsum. Cædere : כרת, חתך, רצח : τύπτω, κατασφάζω. V. Scal. de caus. LL. 24. & 28. πλήσσω, Cæsius ex Cir. *κείρω occido* ; sic quidam apud Fest. ing. *Cædo* figo. primùm percutio, ictum

ictum imprimo, verbero, occido, macto, mmolo, frango, consumo, Non. Item præcido, urgeo, premo. Gl. *Cædit, δίπτ, κόπτει*, Onom. *κόπτ*. Absolutè, est Ferula vel virgà castigo. Item tundo, seco, à Gr. *κόπτω*, ut apud Fest. quidam leg. Bec. à כתת. *To beat or whip, to cut, to strike, to dig, to kill, to break: sometime to sacrifice: to knock or wrap at: to be urged, prested or convicted.* Cædere aliquem virgis ad necem, *To whip to death.* ¶ Cædere testibus, *To convince or lay at with witnesses.* Pro trangere, ut, cædere januam laxis. Cic. Item pro corrumpo. Ut, lanæ opus omne perit; squalor, tineæ, omnia cædunt, Lucil.

Cædúus, a, um; Plin. *κοπτὸς. Used to be cut or lopped.* Cædua sylva, quæ succisa, rursus ex radicibus renascitur. Serv. vel quæ in hoc habetur, ut cæderetur; Cajus, A *scindendo* dicta, quod illius arbores licitum sit scindere, sive lignorum sive materiæ causâ, Papias.

Cæcta, æ; f. *κολλιάνδρα. The herb Coliander.*

Cæl, pro Cælum; Enn. Auson.

Cælámen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. *γλυφὴ. Engraving in metal.* V. Cælatura.

Cælassis, pro Cælaveris, Fest.

Cælator, oris; m. verb. à Cælo: *γλύφων· πτπυο, mepatsech, An Engraver, Carver or Entrayler.*

Cælatórius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to engraving.*

Cælatura, æ; f. Plin. *γλυφὴ, γλύμμα· πτπε, patnach. The Science of Engraving, or Engraving it self.* Cælatura est quod in auro, argento, ære, ferro elaboratum hæret. Sculptura autem præter hæc, etiam lignum, ebur, marmor, vitrum, & gemmas complectitur, Quint.

Cælatus, a, um; part. à Cælo; vel nom. è part. *γλυμμένος, πεποίκιλτος. Engraved or carved, marked.* Propert. *Celatis medio cum falcere foro*, i. venalitio: de Mancipiis, quorum pedes cretâ signabantur: privati hominis, heri sigillo; sin publico, reipublicæ. Cælatum novem musis opus, Hor. i. e. variatum & quasi pictum.

Cælebs, potiùs Cœlebs; *ἄγαμος, ὁ ἰδιόβιος, ἀμίκτης. Κέλης* est *lector*, & *κέλομαι lingua*; ad verb. *decubio.* Dict. quòd *cælo* vitam dignam agit, qui conjugio careat; qu. *cælivivus: Cælibes* qu. *calines*, Quint. Scal. ex *κηλὴξ, carens concubitu*, ut *ἀγαλὴξ, carens capris.* Illud prius à *κοίτη, κοίτης* unde *ὀρεκτοκοίτης* in montibus cubans. *An unmarried or single man, a batchelour, that hath not a fellow; alone, solitary.*

Cælĕrĭa, pl. Gl. *The neck of birds decked with divers colours.* Tert.

Cæles, Gl. *A bird.*

Cælestis, te; adj. à Cælum: divinus, ex cœlo proficiscens, *οὐράνιος. Heavenly, of Heaven, of God, celestial, divine, passing excellent: great and far above the reach of common men.* Cælestis pila, Jun. *A ball so taken with the hand, as that it is smitten aloft into the air.* Cælestis *was also an epithet of the Emperours, and what belonged to them.* Cælestis Imperator, Cælestis Rescriptum, Cælestia Statuta. Cod. *The Imperial Edicts and Statutes.*

Cælestíssimus, Superl. Pater. *Most heavenly or divine.*

Cælia, Jun. *A kind of drink in Spain made of grain.* Plin. 22. 5.

Cælibāris vel Celibaris hasta, quâ caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occisi infixa fuisset, ut sicut illa conjuncta fuerit cum corpore gladiatoris, sic cum viro nova nupta esset copulata: vel quòd fortes viros genituras ominetur; vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri subjicitur nubens, quia Hasta summa armorum & imperii est, unde eâ sortes donantur, & sub ea captivi veneunt. Fest. V. Cœlebs.

Cælibatus, ûs; m. Suet. *ἀγαμία, ἀζυγία. Single life, the estate of a man or woman unmarried.*

Cælicola, æ; com. gen. ex Cælum & Colo, Virg. *οὐρανίων. Which dwelleth in Heaven, a Saint, a God.*

Cælicus, a, um; idem quod Cæleslis.

Cæliger, ra, rum; ex Cælum & Fero, Virg. *οὐρανοφόρος. Bearing or upholding Heaven.*

Cæliger, ra, rum; idem; Stellæ cæligeræ, *Stars which the Heaven beareth*, Apul.

Cælipótens, tis; adj. Dii cælipotentes. *Heavenly wights.* Plaut.

Cælis, vel Cæles, tis; idem.

Cælites, um; m. plur. num. *οὐράνιοι, ἀθάνατοι. Saints, Gods, which do inhabit the heaven:* &, Cælite, sing. num. casu ablat. Ovid. *Celitem venerem*, dixit Apuleius, oppositam Vulgariæ sive Vulgari.

Cælitus, adv. Hieron. *οὐρανόθεν. From heaven.*

Cællo, as; vel rectiùs Cello; ex Cædo. Cello, is; antiq. solùm in compositis usitat. sign. percutio, frango, *πλήσσω, τύπτω*, præt. Ceculi vel Cuili. sup. Cullum; hinc compos. *Percello, præcello, procello, recello. To strike, beat, &c.*

Cælo, as; Fest. *Anceps* dicta sunt ab antiquis vasa, quæ *cælata* appellamus, quòd circum cædendo talia fiant. Ipsum quoque verbum *cælare* ab eadem causa est dictum, *D.* literâ cum *L.* permutatâ, qu. *cæsare*: à cæsum, cædo, Bec. Perot. item à Cædo; Var. à Cælum: *πτπε, γλύφω. To engrave, carve, garnish.*

Cæltes, *ὀνυκλάβιον.* instrumentum ad sculpendum aptum. Quidam à Cælo, alii à Cælo deductum putant. Cath. Scrib. & Celtes.

Cælum, li; n. potiùs Cœlum; & Cæli, orum; pl. suprema mundi pars: à Gr. *κοῖλον*, à *concavitate.* Alii *Cælum*, quòd sit stellis undique *celatum* & ornatum, ut Mundus ab Ornatu. Fest. *Chaum* poetæ Cælum dixere, à *chaos*, ex quo putarunt cælum esse formatum. Var. A *Chao*, *cavum*, unde *Cælum*, quòd sit *cavum.* Cælum, *οὐρανὸς.* Synecd. *πόλος.* Alii dict. put. quòd non *celetur*, i. occultetur. Interdum sumitur pro Aëre; item pro Terra, Cal. שמים, רקיע. *Heaven, the Firmament or sky, the welkin, the air, the weather; also the Earth whereon we live, so called in respect of Hell, which the Poets supposed to be under the earth*, Virg. *also great glory, high estate, a great height: also the pallet of the mouth.* Morbus cæli, vel fluens, Jun. *The infection of the air, the plague.* ¶ Cælum capitis, Plin. *The skull.*

Cælum, est instrumentum latomi, quo lapides cædit & polit; *πέλεκος, γλυφίον. γλυπτῆρος.* A cædo, ut *securis* à *secare, to cut.* Mart. à חרץ *γλύφω* unde Arab. מקרץ cælum. *An instrument to grave with.*

Cælus, li; m. Enn. *Heaven.*

Cæmenta, æ; f. Nonn. *Mortar.*

Cæmentárius, ii; m. *λατόμος, τεκτὼν, λιθοξόος. A rough Mason, a Mason of walls, a Pargeter.*

Cæmentítius, a, um; Vitr. *λίθινος. Rough or made of ragged stones or mortar, or rough cast, &c.*

Cæmentum, ti; n. *χάλιξ. χαλικοστρωτὸν. κρηπὶς.* à *cædo*, quòd *Cæmenta* sunt parvi lapides cæsi apti ad ædificandum, Perot. Lapis erat rudis, cæsus à majori: utuntur artifices ad operum farcturas. Jun. חומר. *Morter, clay, parget, any stuff whereof a wall is made, as stone, rubbish, a rough stone unhewn; lime mingled with sand: also a wall made of such stuff.* V. Voss.

Cæpe: V. Cepe. *An onyon, κρόμμυον*, imprimis capitatum, à *κάρη caput*; ut *cepa* à *caput.* Isid. Aliis ὃν *κρόμμυον ὀφθαλμοὺς κνᾶν*, quia lacrymas ciet.

Cæpetum; cepetum. *An onyon bed.*

Cæpina, æ. V. Cepina.

Cæpitius, a, um. *Of onyons.* Cæpitium caput, *An onyons head.*

Cæpto, as. *To begin.* Vide Cepto, Incepto.

Cæpŭla; parvum cæpe. *A Chibol.*

Cæpus, vel potiùs Cæphus; Strab. 17. *A beast in Æthiopia like unto a Satyr or Woodward.*

Cæra: vide Cera.

Cærago; liquor ex favorum concavitatibus, saporis amari.

Cærĕa, æ; f. Gl. *A kind of colour, to paint with*, Ex Cera.

Cærefŏlium. *A kind of herb.* V. Chærefolium. *Chervil.*

Cærémonia, æ; f. vel à *caritate*, vel ab oppido *Cære. Cærus*, veteri lingua *sanctus*, à quo *cærimonia*: ut à *sancio sanctimonia. Cerus* autem mysticum nomen Jani: *Cerus manus*, in carm. Saliari, i. *sanctus bonusque.* Vel à *Cerere.* Hinc Gl. *Cerimonia, θεοσέβεια.* V. Scal. in Fest. *Cerimoniæ*, à Cæritibus Hetruriæ pop. appell. quòd hi, captâ & occupatâ à Gallis Româ, sacra Romanorum à Veiialibus invecta benignè acceperint, atque adeò reservarint, donec Camillus recuperasset patriam, Liv. ab Urb. 11. cap. 4. Memores ergò Quirites tanti beneficii, omnia postea ad cultum religionis pertinentia vocârunt *cærimonias.* Alii à *cærendo* deducunt, Gell 4. 9. qu. *cæremonias*; non potest enim religio exerceri illis destituta & carens. Camer. à *gerendo*, qu. *gerimonia*; sic *Ceres*, qu. *Gares*, à gerendis frugibus: *θρησκεία, πολιτεία, ὅσιον. Ceremony, rite, custom, holiness, religion, pomp.* Fortè ab Heb. קרא, orare, invocare. Vossius scribit per I, non per E, ob *εὐλογίαν*, ut *alimonia, matrimonium, &c.*

Cærémoniosus, a, um. *Holy, &c.* Cæremoniosi dies, *Holy days*, Amm. Marcellin.

Cærinthe, Gr. *Three leaved grass.*

Cærinthus, *κήρινθος* flos quidam æstivus, Theophr. Item *κήρινθος*, cerago, mellilicium, apum cibus quidam. Arist.

Cæres, ĭtis. & Ceres, ētis. *Belonging to Cere a City in* Hetruria. V. Cerites.

Cæres, pl. m. Cæres tabulæ, vel totius Cæritum seu Cæretanorum, pro Patrùm honorificâ conditione dicuntur. Strab. 5. Gell. 16. 13. Hinc cum aliquem ignominiâ & contumeliâ dignum volumus significare: Cære cerâ eum dignum esse dicimus. *Tables of accounts.* In Cæritum tabulas referri, *To be so far discredited by the Censors in Rome, as to lose the liberty of giving voice. For the people of Cære were free Denizens of Rome, (only had no voice in elections:) and that by reason of the courtesie they shewed to the Romans, when the Gauls were possessed of Rome.* Liv.

Cærĭum : V. Cerium.

Cæroma : V. Ceroma.

Cærŭléatus, a, um; Patere. χαροπός. *Dyed or coloured blue or like Azure.*

Cærŭleum, ĕi; n. Plin. 33. 12, & 13. *A kind of sand, found among the ore of gold and silver, used of Painters.*

Cærŭléus, a, um; dict. à Cælo: κυάνεος. *Blew, azure, marble colour, of a colour like the skie, or like a deep water. Also green,* Gl. Cærulei campi, i. e. mare, Plaut.

Cærŭlus, vel Cærŭlum, vel Cærŭla, in pl. Virg. pro Mari accipitur. Cujus vestigia verrit Cærulus, Oceanique æstum mentitur amictus. Claud. *Whose fringe the Sea washes, and whose watered habit imitates the flowing of the Ocean.*

Cærŭlus, a, um; δυλκαρινός. Cærulus naturæ color est. Cæruleus naturam fingit. Alterum est, alterum fit. Front. vide Cæruleus.

Cæsa quæ & *Incisa* vocantur, sunt particulæ orationis, quas Græci κόμματα vocant.

Cæsa, Var. Gallica tela, quæ eorum linguâ *gæsa* dicuntur: indè Cæsa, *Staves:* & Puncta, *Pricks.* Ictus qui punctim aut cæsim fiunt; *Stabbing or slashing,* Veget.

Cæsale. pro Calcale. V. Cælitum.

Cæsalis lapis. *A mark-stone or land-stone.* Author, Limit.

Cæsar. *The Prince or Heir apparent to the Emperour of* Rome, Spart. Fest. dict. quia cum cæsarie natus est. Indè Cæsarius, a, um. *Of, &c.* & Cæsarianus, a, um. V. in propr.

Cæsarĭātus, a, um; Plaut. βοστρυχώδης, κομήτης. *Which hath a long bush of hair.*

Cæsărĭes, ēi; f. Plaut. κόμη, τρίχες, ἔρια, *peray. Hair, a bush of hair. A mans, not womans head of hair.* Cæsaries, à *cædendo,* mulierum quæ crines non cæduntur, Isid.

Cæsim, adv. τυπίδην. *Edgeling, with the edge, as one would cut chopping:* & Cæsim dicere, κεκομμένως τραυλῶς λέγειν. *To speak in short members or clauses, to speak now one word and then another.*

Cæsio, onis; f. verb. à Cædo, Col. τμῆσις, τμῆμα. Δχρ. ἑστηκὸς. *A stripe, a gash, or cut.*

Cæsitĭum, ii; n. Nonn. *Any linen that is made white by beating in the buck: or that which hath jags all about.*

Cæsitius, a, um; Plaut. *Pure and white linen, cut about the edges.* Linteolum cæsitium. *Cutwork.*

Cæsium. *An incision, a comma.*

Cæsius, a, um; Ter. Cæsius color, à Cælo, qu. *cælius,* qui cœli speciem habet, γλαυκός. Color diis tributus, qui cædibus gaudent. *Gray, skie colour, with specks of gray, blanket, gray eyed like a Cat.* V. Glaucus.

Cæso, ōnis; m. ἀναπλαίος. qui cæso matris utero natus est; idem quod Cæsar. *One that is ripped out of his mothers belly,* Plin. 7. 8.

Cæsŏnia; quædam caruncula in fronte equi pulli. V. Cat.

Cælpes, ĭtis; m. à *cædendo. Cespes,* est terra in modum lateris cæsa, cum herba; sive frutex recissus, & truncatus, Fest. βῶλος, χορτόπλαθος, Perot. quòd *pedem cædat,* i. percutiat. qu. *cædipes,* ut *lapis,* qu. *lædipes.* Isid. qu. *cuspides,* vel qu. *circa pedes,* Cælpes vivus, גזר, סבך. *A green turf.* Leg. & pro Foco, Solo, & Loco.

Cæspitatium; quod publico tribuitur ad vias cæspite complanandas, atque ubi opus est, etiam saxis sternendas.

Cæspitator, ōris; m. Jun. *A stumbling horse.* V. Cæspito.

Cæspititius, a, um; Vop. ἐκ τοῦ βώλου πεποιημένος. *Made of turfs.*

Cæspĭto, as; πρόσκοπον βάλλω. qu. *ad cæspitem offendere* vel *in cæspitem ferri.* Indè *Cæspitator* equus, qui sæpe *in cæspitem* vel lapidem pedes impingit. Virgilius vocat *subfossum equum,* vel *suffusum.* כשל. *To stumble.*

Cæstrum, n. à Cædo: veruculum, i. ferramentum, quo ebur cæditur & cavatur, Plin. 35. 11. *An instrument to bore with, a Piercer, a Eadkin, a Wimble: a Steeletto.*

Cæstus, ūs; m. πυγμὴ genus est clavæ, à *cædendo,* qua ad cædendum seu pugnandum est comparatus. *A kind of club, having plummets of lead fastned to it, used in game of activity; a whirlebat.* Ornatus etiam muliebris, Cingulum nempe; h. e. *Cestus.*

Cæsŭlīæ, à vetustissimis dicti sunt qui cæsis sunt oculis, Fest.

Cæsŭlus, a, um; Gl. *Of gray colour.*

Cæsum, i; n. substantivè, sunt Res cæsæ, ut arbores, carbones: item Incisum vel κόμμα: ut κόμμα à κόπτω, ità *cæsum* à *cædendo*: item Vet. *Cæsa* pro *Gæsa* vel *Gesa,* teli genus. *A part of a sentence containing no perfect sense; things cut; also a kind of weapon.*

Cæsūra, æ; f. Plin. ἀποκοπὴ, τμῆσις ἀχρ. *A cut, a gash, an incision: also in trayling or carving in stone or timber: a piece of a sentence or verse.*

Cæsūrātim, adverb. Sidon. ξυντόμως. *Briefly, by members or short clauses.*

Cæsurātum vas. *A vessel cut or notched round about.*

Cæsus, a, um; part. à Cædor: κατατμηθείς. *Cut, beaten, slain, sacrificed, entrailed.*

Cæter, m. in Catone: λοιπὸς, ὁ ἕτερος. *The other.*

Cætĕra, adv. Virg. πλέον. *Furthermore, henceforth, in other things.* Cætera etiam quandoque ponitur adverbialiter, pro Deinceps, Virg. *Cætera, parce, puer, bella.*

Cætĕrò, adv. Plin. τὸ λοιπόν, εἰς τὸ λοιπόν τοῦτο, *acher. As for, touching the residue of the time, howbeit afterwards.*

Cæteroquin vel Cæteroqui; adv. pro Alioquin: εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἄλλως τε. *Otherwise, in other things, beside this,* Cic.

Cæterùm, adverb. μέντοι, ἀτὰρ πλέον τοῦτο, *abal. But yet, besides that, nevertheless, notwithstanding, moreover, otherwise.*

Cæterus, vel Cæter, Cætera, Cæterum; à Gr. ὁ ἕτερος, i. & *alius,* Scal. λοιπὸς. ὁ ἄλλος· τοῦτο, *acher. Other, the residue, another, the remnant,* Cat.

Cætra: V. Cetra.

Cætum crudum, Gl. *Green or undried fish-fish.* V. Cete.

Cævēre, obscœnum verbum est; vide Cevere in Cevo.

Cæyx, Cæycis; genus avis, ex κοῖξ, *ale.* Cex, avis quæ & Ceyx, κήυξ, & κηϋξ sive κύανος dicitur. Ceyx, halcionum mas, Plin. 10. 32. ex Arist. hist. anim. 9. 14. *A bird breeding of the Alcions nest.*

Cæmenter, tri; m. Gl. *Ice.*

Caia; domina, vel mulier. *Caiare,* apud Vat. erat *inhibere, coercere, compescere;* etiam *verberare: Cajeta, coertrix ataris; Cajatio, puerilis cædes,* Fulg. Gl. *Kai cæmentes,* vel *margines fluminum.* Scal. lect. Auson. 2. 12. *Caia,* baculum etiam vel clava: Cerda.

Cājāre: V. Caia.

Caiolus: V. Gaiolus.

Caious, vel Caius, vel Caiocus. *The kidney-bean of* Malaca.

Cāla, æ; f. Serv. *Calæ* dicebantur majores nostri fustes, quos portabant servi sequentes dominos ad prælium, unde etiam *Calones* dicebantur; nam consuetudo militis erat Romani, ut ipse sibi arma portaret, & vallum quod dicebant *Calam.* Lucil. *Scinde puer Calam, ut Calem,* i. ô puer, frange fustes, & fac focum. Ducitur ex καλὸν, quod est *lignum,* ex κάω uro. *A staff or club which servants carried waiting on their masters in the wars: a billet of wood. Also an hall,* Gl.

Cālabarrĭunculi, vulgò Calaborriones; vox ficta à Laberio, Gell. 16. 7. Præcones, qui concionem advocarint in curiam, Calabram.

Cālăber, bri; Hesych. Gr. *For any barbarous man.*

Cālăbotes, κολοβότης. Hesych, piscis quidam, lacertus, stellio, genus bestiæ.

Cālabra curia dicebatur, ubi tantùm ratio sacrorum gerebatur, ἱερῶν βουλή· à *calando,* quòd ibi, ante Festorum cognitionem, Pontifex convocatâ plebe pronunciabat, quot dies inter Calendas & Nonas intercederent. *A place of meeting for matter of Religion: the Convocation.*

Cālabri versus, i. obscœni, à Calabris populis Italiæ, qui delicatè vivebant. Fructibus imprimis abundant, quos quoniam hospitibus obtrudebant sibi alioqui nulli usui futuros, factum est, ut, Dona Calabri hospitis, in proverbium efferint, pro nullius pretii muneribus, quæ donanti oneri magis sunt quam usui. Sic Horat. Quomodo pyris Calaber vetici jubet hospes. Angl. *If you will not take them, the hogs shall.*

Cālabrĭca; Spina Sylvestris, Plin.

Cālabrio. *A kind of bird.* Cat.

Cālabrĭum; idem quod Lochitis aspera.

Cāladrĭus avis. V. Chaladrius.

Calagie, f. Gloss. *A disease in the eye-brows.*

Cālăis, ĭdis; f. καλλίς. *A precious stone like a Sapbir.* Plin. 37. 10. Hinc καλλιδοειδὴς, Dioscor. calaino colori similis.

Cālămus, æ, Gr. ὁ τοῦ καλοῦ Kalamos.

Cālămĭcus, ci. *A kind of close Mitre.*

Cālămĭna, æ; vel Calamæis; genus loculæ in stipulis nascentis. Hesych.

Cālămagrostis; graminis genus, foliorum magnitudine ad arundinem penè accedens, jumenta enecans; Gr. Dioscor. 4.

Calamaia, Gr. genus loculæ in calamis nascentis; Hesych.

Cālămancus; m. Gl. *A kind of cap.*

Cālămantius; m. *An Organ-player.* Calamandrius, Gl. idem.

Cālămārium, ii; n. & Calamaria theca; à Calamo, Suet. Gl. Καλαμάριον, *atramentarium;* theca calamorum, καλαμοθήκη· ὄργ. *A pennar or case to put pens in; used also for an inkhorn.*

Cālamārius, a, um; Suet. *Of or pertaining to pens or quills; or pen and inkhorn.*

Cālamaticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a close Mitre.*

Calamaucus; capitis tegmen ad arcendum solis æstum.

Cālămenthum vel Calamentum, i; n. & Ca-

& Calamentha, Col. 4 27. *Calamentka*, fragmenta veterum calamorum, h. e. pedamentorum, quæ ex calamis, h. e. arundine fiebant. *A broken piece of a prop or fork in a vineyard.*

Călămĭnăris lapis, Plin. *A ſtone out of which braſs is drawn.*

Călămintha, æ; & Calaminthe, es; f. καλαμίνθη. *Called of the Apothecaries* Calaminthum, Ruell. *One kind with leaves like Baſil, called buſh Calamint or hoar Calamint: another like Pennyroyal, called* Pulegium agreſte, *Corn Calamint, wild Pennyroyal, or wild Polly: the third named* Nepeta, *with leaves like mint. Nep, or Nip-Calament*, Dioſc. 3. 14.

Călămiſcus, ci; m. Gloſſ. *A little candleſtick: alſo the diminutive of* Calamus.

Călămiſter, vide Calamiſtrum.

Călămiſtrātŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat friſzled.*

Călămiſtrātus, a, um; ξηροχάιτης. *Trimmed, criſped, friſzled.*

Călămiſtro, as; τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐξομαι, ξηροχαίτω. *To friſzle, curl or criſp the hair.*

Călămiſtrum, ſtri; n. Scal. ex καλαυλὶς. Var. quòd calefactum in cinere, quo capillus ornetur; vel à καλαμάω, Non. Fistula brevis, quâ cirri committuntur. Iſid. *Calamiſtrum* eſt acus, quæ calefacta & adhabita calefacit & intorquet capillos. Idem etiam Perot. καλαμὶς, καυστήριον· ψαλὶς, *clarit. A criſping pin, a bodkin or iron to friſzle and trim the hair with.* ¶ Calamiſtris inurere, *To garniſh with words.*

Călămĭtas, ātis; f. quòd ſegetum calamitas miſerias præſagit: παρὰ τὴν καλάμων. *Clades*, ſurculorum detritio à κλάω *frango*; ſic *Calamina* calamorum, *Smeges* ſtratarum arborum, Scal. *Calamitagium*, ruſtici grandinem proprie vocant, quòd comminuat calamum, i. culmum, & ſegetem, Donat. Alii ex קלמ vel קלם Arab. *calamitoſus fuit.* Aven. χάλαζα, ἀφορμὴ, λιμὸς. *A lodging or lying of corn by reaſon of tempeſt, a beating down of woods*; קלמ, קלם, קלמה, קלמון. *Calamity, ruine, miſery, trouble: damage, diſtreſs, adverſity, miſchief, hurt.* Calamitas, in ludis Scænicis, eſt cum fabula erigitur, Ter.

Călămītes, & Călămīta; Plin. 32. 7. ex *calamo*, ſic dict. quòd inter calamos verſatur. *Little frogs living among green corn.*

Călămites, gemma; à *Calamo* nomen, quòd plures ſimul junctæ inveniantur, Cal. Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of gem.*

Călămĭtĭum, n. Gloſſ. *The herb* Nepeta.

Călămĭto, as; ἀχυχῶ. *To make wretched*, Cat.

Călămĭtōsē, adv. ἀχυχῶς, ἀθλίως. *Miſerably, pitifully, wretchedly.*

Călămĭtōsus, a, um; adj. ἀτυχὴς, ταλαιπωρὸς, ἀθλιος· קלמ, קלם v. *Broken, caſt down or deſtroyed with tempeſt: in great danger: full of calamity and miſery: miſerable: troubleſome, hurtful.* Hordeum ex omni frumento minime calamitoſum, i. calamitati obnoxium, Plin.

Călămizo, as. *To pipe or ſing*, Cat.

Călămo, as. *To glean corn.*

Călănochnus, Plin. 22. 10. Lat. Adarca; à καλαύρης & χνόος *lanugo*. Vide Adarca. Pericalamitis, calamachne.

Călănus, ni; m. καλαυρὴς, *arundo, crinus*. Etymol. παρὰ τὸ καλῶς ἀμᾶσθαι, *quod bene meſſetur*: קולסים ex קלם, plur. קולסין Arab. & Chald. Vide Calamitas. Sagitta, ſtipula, fiſtula, penna: קנה, *kaneh. A reed; a cane; a ſtraw or ſtalk of corn; a pipe, a quill, a pen, an angle rod, or like a rod: any thing for ſhape and hollowneſs like a cane or reed: a lime twig; a graff or cion: a ſtyle or manner of writing: a pole or rod to meaſure with: alſo an arrow*, ut, Da, Dianæ arcum frequens & calamos, Virg. Eſt autem Calamus menſura ſex cubitorum & palmi. Calamus odoratus vel aromaticus, Plin & ſimpliciter, Calamus, Seren. κάλαμος, μυρόφυλλος. *A ſweet cane growing in* Arabia. Calamus 1. Nasce, *whereof they made ſhafts or arrows.* 2. Σῦλος, ἀγκὼν, Theophr. unde lingua tibiarum. 3. Συρίγγιον, unde fiſtulæ tibiæque. 4. Calamus abſolutè, unde Calami ſcriptorii. 5. Donax vel Arundo Cypria. 6. Phragmites vel Vallatorius, *Cane-Reed, Speir, or Poor-reed.* 7. Indicus, Spaniſh *reed.* 8. Saccharatus, *Sugar or* Indian *Cane.*

Călandra; avis Alauda, Gal. Geſn.

Călantica, Gloſſ. κόμη ξένη, ſeu tegumentum capitis. Heb. קלנסוה, tegmen mulicbre, quod capiti annectitur. Forte à *pulchritudine* quam Græci κάλλος· vel à καλιὰ, quòd ſit qn. *nidus* capiti, Mart. ex καλὸς, & ἀνθος, quòd fuerit qu. *floribus varigatum* vel *floridum*: τιάρα, κάλυπτρα. *An harlet or caul, an hood or kerchief for a woman, a vail covering the head, and hanging down the ſhoulders*, Alex. ab Alex. Calautica *properly was a womans myter tied on with ſtrings.* Cùm Calanticam capiti accommodares, *ſays* Cicero *upbraiding* Clodius.

Călatiator, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *A ſtage player.*

Călatio, ōnis; f. Gl. *Grief or ſorrow.*

Călbo, ōnis; m. Gl. *A dog.*

Calcanéum, n. & Calcaneus, ei; m. Virg. πτέρνα, σφυρὸν. *The heel.* Calcanea camelorum, Lampr. *The Camels hoof*: à Calx.

Călăthĭana, æ; Plin. 21. 6. violæ genus, à Calathi figura, Feſt. *A flower called* Anchulis; *Some think it to be blue violets.*

Călăthiſcus, ii; m. dim. à Calathus: καλαθίσκος. *A little baſket.*

Călathus, thi; m. Virg. κάλαθος· καλαθὸς· קלטרא, *falſillab. A baſket, hamper or pannier of oſiers: a veſſel to bring milk and cheeſe to the market: a cup uſed in ſacrifice.* Calathi virgati, *or* virgis ſeu viminibus contexti, Catull. ¶ παρὰ τὸ κάλλος & θέω, quod eſt χαριέσθαι, quòd ſint viminea ligna, flexa & circumacta in orbem, Iſid.

Călātĭæ, pl. num. m. ἀναπεσεῖς, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαπεπλατύνθαι, Gloſſ. μαλακοὶ, Heſych. *Impudent, laſcivious men.* A Calco, vel καλία.

Călātĭcum hordeum, Gl. *Barley that hath two rows in each ear.*

Calator, ōris; m. ἀπὸ τοῦ καλεῖν· καλέτωρ, καλήτωρ, κλήτωρ· dict. quòd ſemper vocari poſſit ob neceſſitatem ſervitutis; Feſt. vel à *calare*, quòd ejus uſus eſſet in aliis vocandis, Matt. *An apparitor, a Bailiff, a Cryer, an Officer attending, a Servant ready at hand when he is called, an harneſs-bearer; a Clerk or Deacon; Alſo he that carrieth wood for Souldiers*, à Gr. κάλα, i. *ligna*: Plaut. Vide Scal. in Feſt.

Călātum; leve geſtamen ex ligno, aut ex junco factum, in quo vel penſa ponuntur, vel leguntur flores; κάλαθος enim Gr. *lignum* eſt: indè *Calatum*. Lat. *Quaſillum* dicitur, Iſid. Gl.

Călātus, a, um. *Called.* ¶ Calata comitia, *Aſſemblies for the election of Biſhops or* Flamines, Gell 15. 27.

Calannæ, ārum; Gl. *Solitary and ſecret places*, forte à Calunea inſula, vel qu. Celaunia.

Calazĭa. f Heſych. *A precious ſtone having in it ſpots like hail.*

Calbei, Feſt. Calbæ, Gl. Galbei, Suet. *Bracelets given to Souldiers*; ἀκρωτήρια.

Calcānéum, n. & Calcaneus, ei; m. Virg. πτέρνα, σφυρὸν. *The heel.* Calcanea camelorum, Lampr. *The Camels hoof*: à Calx.

Calcanthum, thi; n. *Sive-maſters black, Vitriol.*

Calcar, āris; n. item à Calx. quòd ad calcem alligatur: μάστιξ, κέντρον. *A Spur.*

Calcārĭa; locus in quo calx coquitur, fornax calcaria, Plin. κάμινος ἀσβέστου. *Lime-pit or Lime-kiln*, Tert.

Calcarĭus, a, um; Plin. ἀπὸ χάλικος. *Pertaining to lime*; ut, Calcaria, fornax, *A Lime-kiln.*

Calcarĭus, ii: m. χαλικοῦς, Cato: à Calce. *A Lime-burner, he which worketh in Lime.*

Calcātæ, ārum; f. Hirt. *Bundles of Straw or Buſhes.*

Calcātĭo, ōnis; f. λακτισμὸς. *A treading or ſtamping.*

Calcātorĭum, ii; n. Pall. à *calcando*, i. eundo; vel opere calcato, i. loricato, quo conficiebatur: κάμινος χαλικικὴ. *A Lime-pit, a Lime-kiln, alſo a place where Grapes are ſtamped.*

Calcatrepta, δικλείνη, Dod. *An herb full of prickles, and hath a great head, not much unlike white Camuleon: Lark's-heel.*

Calcātura, æ; κατατρίμματα. *A ſeeling or pargetting*, Cerda.

Calcatus, a, um; vel Calicatus, vel Calceatus; Scal. ad Feſt. πεπαλαιωμένος. *White-limed, ſeeled, pargetted*: ex Calx.

Calcātus, a, um; ex Calco: πατητὸς. *Trodden on; trivial, common, vulgar*, Sen.

Calceāmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. ὑπόδημα. *A Shoe or Sock.*

Calceāmentum, ti; idem.

Calceārĭum, vel Calciarium, ii; n. Digeſt. In ſing. num. plur. vim habet, quemadmodum & Veſtiarium: ὑποδήματα, ὑποδέσεις. *Shoes ſufficient for one man to have at a time*: Suet. *a place to keep ſhoes in, or that hath ſhoes in*: Varr. *alſo allowance for to buy ſhoes: a ſhoe or ſock*, Suet.

Calcĕārius. *A kind of ſhoe.*

Calcĕātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Calcĕatus, a, um; ὑποδεδεμένος. *Shod.*

Calcēdo, ĭnis; Gloſſ. *A ſtone ſeeming like fire.*

Calcendix, ĭcis; conchæ genus, Plin. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.*

Calcens; ingeniculus, Gloſſ.

Calcentĕrius, ii; m. Gl. à Calculo. *A Caſter of Accounts.*

Calcĕo, as, āre; vel Calcio, as; Plin.

[illegible] *To shoe, to put on shoes or socks.*

Calcĕŏlārius, ii; m. Plaut. [illegible]. *A shoemaker.*

Calcĕŏlus, li; m. [illegible]. *A little shoe or sandal.*

Calces; ampullæ plumbeæ, Fest. Mart. leg. Calpis. *Calces*, caligæ militum, Gl. Ibid. Alii leg. *gallicæ*, vel *galeæ*. Sunt autem armaturæ, Cerda.

Calcifraga; à calculis frangendis: [illegible]. V. Jun. & Mart. ex Dioic. *A kind of herb.*

Calcĕus, i; m. [illegible], καλλίον, vel καλλίδιον, à κάλον *lignum*, quòd ex ligno primitùs fierent, ut πίδιλον à πῖς. *Calceus*, indumentum pedis, quòd sit è pellibus animalium, à Calce, quem scilicet præcipuè munit, Perot. Ibid. *Calgarius* (Mart. legit *calcearius*) non à *calle* pedum, sed à *calo*, i. *ligno* vocatur, sine quo calceamenti cultui non possunt, quod Græci καλοπόδιον dicunt; fiebant autem primùs ex calice tantum, hinc & *calceamenta* dicta, quòd in *calo*, h. e. *ligno*, fiant; vel quòd *calceantur*, Hesych. καλὰ, ὑποδήματα παρὰ [illegible], & [illegible]. *A shoe, pumpe, or any thing worn on the foot.* Calceus lanceus, Jun. *A woollen sock.*

Calcifraga: V. Saxifraga.

Calcinatum majus, dicitur omne quod arte dulce factum est, cùm ex propria natura dulce factum non erat, ut Mercurii, Plumbi, Salisque natura non erat, ut Mercurii, Plumbi, Salisque dulcedo. ¶ Calcinatum minus, est omne quod à natura dulce est, ut Saccarum, Mannà, &c. Paracels.

Cālcĭnātus, a, um. *Done into powder, beaten small.*

Calcinella. *A kind of fish*, Gesn.

Calcitio, ōnis; Plaut. *A clown, one that stamps or treads hard.* Sed leg. Calcitro. *Also a Gem*, Gl.

Calcītis; gemmæ genus, Gl. vide Chalcites.

Calcĭtrāgia. *The star thistle.*

Calcĭtrātus, a, um. *Kicked.*

Calcĭtrātus, ūs; m. Plin. λακτισμὸς, πάτημα. *A kicking, a spurning, winching.*

Calcĭtro, as; qu. *calce tero*; πατέω, λακτίζω [illegible]. *To kick, spurn, winch, fling: by a Metaphor, not to obey: stubbornly to refuse.*

Calcĭtro, ōnis; m. Plaut. λακτιστὴς, πατητής. *A kicking or winching horse, a horse that flingeth, striketh or yerketh out behind.*

Calcĭtrōsus, a, um; Col. λακτιστικὸς. *Striking or flinging often: kicking backward as horses do.*

Calcītus. *A kind of Gem.*

Calco, as, avi, ātum, āre; ex Calx, i. calce premo, calcem pono, πατέω, ποδέω. [illegible], דרך, רמס. *To spurn, stamp, trample; to subdue; to contemn; to go or tread upon or down, to tread under foot.* Æquor calcare, Ovid. *To go on the Sea.*

Calcŏlānus; nigra gemma est, sed lapidi illisa æris tinnitum reddit, Ibid. Chalcophanus.

Calcophŏrum. *A kind of Gem.*

Calcos. *A kind of Gem.* vide Chalcos.

Calcula. *A souldiers boy.*

Calculārius, a, um; Modest. *Belonging to Accounts.*

Calculatio, ōnis; m. [illegible], λόγος. *A casting of Accounts.*

Calculator, ōris; m. Mart. λογιστὴς, ψηφιστὴς. à Calculis, h. e. lapidibus minutis, quos Antiqui in manu tenentes numeros componebant: [illegible], mechashsheb. *A caster up of accounts or reckonings.*

Calculatrix, icis. *She that casteth Accounts.*

Calculo, as; Veg. numero, calculis ineo rationem: leg. & Calculor. ψηφίζω. *To cast accounts, to reckon.*

Calculositas. f. Gl. *A waxing stony.*

Calculōsus, a, um; Plin. λιθώδης, λιθιάων, λιθιώντες. *Full of stones or gravel, or that hath a gravelly coat: subject to the disease of the stone or gravel: growing among stones.*

Calculus, li; [illegible], מגפה: ψῆφος, λίθιδιον, lapillus calci molestus. Turn. In Lucil. *Calces* pro *Calculis*, unde & *Calcali* nomen, per dim. Fung. Dicitur à similitudine *calcis*, per dimin. qu. parvus calx. Ibid. *Calculus* est lapillus terræ admistus, rotundus atque durissimus, & omni puritate levissimus, dict. quòd sine molestia calcetur; vel quòd per vias ordinales, qu. per *calles* eant. Id. Quoniam autem calculis subducere rationes solemus, *calculus* pro *Ipsis rationibus* ponitur. ¶ Album calculum addere, λευκὸν ψῆφον προστιθέναι, pro Approbare. ¶ Calculum de se permittere, *To give himself to be judged or censured by another. A little short Pebble stone; the stones in the Reins or Bladder; Chess-men or Table-men*: qui & Calces: *Counters to cast account; accounts, trial; reckoning; a small weight; a difficult reason; cost, revenew, rent; a sentence in absolution or condemnation.* Calculis olim sententias & suffragia colligebant; candidis absolutionem, nigris condemnationem significantibus: unde *Calculus* pro Suffragio, Sententiâ vel Judicio. *Also the disease called the Stone.*

Calcus; quarta pars circuli.

Calda, æ; i. aqua calida, ut *Supplex Hot water*, Jun.

Caldariolum, n. Jun. *A little kettle or caldron to heat water in.*

Caldarium, ii; n. ahenum, quo aqua calida hauritur, vel in quo aqua igni admovetur: λέβης, ἐμβαλεῖον. *A caldron or kettle.* Caldaria, in plural. *Hot baynes.* Lampr.

Caldārius, a, um; πυρεκτὸς, θερμαντικὸς *which maketh hot; or pertaining to a Caldron.* Caldaria cella, in qua calida lavabantur: *A chamber adjoyning to an hot-house, or day-bane:* &, Caldarium æs, quod tantùm funditur, qu. *caldarium*; Plin. χαλκὸς τετηγὸς Pollucì, quia liquefactum per scrobes πήγνυται, i. *curvit.* Ei opponitur *regulare*, vel *ductile*, dict. quod malleis regatur: τορευτὸς Pollucì, quòd *malleis*, quos Græci τορεῖς voc. ducitur in laminas. V. Plin. 34. 8. *Copper, or that whereof Caldrons be made.* Metallum Caldarium, *Any metall that may be melted.*

Caldicum; foris deambulatorium. *An open Walk, Gallery or Cloyster.* Caldicum, Mart. puto ubi calidum est in patenti loco deambulatorium: Patibulum, Ibid.

Calĕfactor, oris; Var. *Signum* V. Calor.

Caldus & Calidor; pro Calidus & Calidior, Var.

Caldutēra. Gloss. Mart. legit Caudatura.

Calebra, æ; f. Gl. equitum cohors.

Calĕcantum, n. Gl.. *A kind of earth like to salt, of a binding nature.*

Calĕfācio, & Calfacio; θερμαίνω. *To make hot, to warm: also to vex, make angry, or set one in a chafing heat.* Aquas calefacere, Ibid. *To yield hot or warm waters.*

Calĕfactābĕre, Plaut.

Calĕfactandus & Calfactandus, a, um. *To be made hot often.* Calefactandæ resinæ, Jul. Cap.

Calĕfactĭo, ōnis; f. Her. [illegible]. *An heating.*

Calefactivus, malè pro Calorificus.

Calĕfacto, as; freq. Plaut. θερμαίνω, ἐκθερμαίνω. *To warm often, or to heat.*

Calefactor, pass. & Calefacior. *To be made hot.* Indè

Calefactorium; hypocaustum.

Calĕfactus, a, um; vel Calfactus, Ovid. [illegible]: [illegible], *mesbammem. Heated, warmed; chafed, angred, stirred up.*

Calĕfactus, ūs; m. verb. à Calefacio Plin. [illegible]. *An heating or warmness.*

Calĕfio, is, factus sum, fieri; θερμαίνομαι, ἀλεαίνομαι: [illegible], [illegible]. *To be made hot: to be warmed or heated.*

Calendæ, ārum; f. καλένδαι: à *calo, as*: primus dies mensis, dict. ab eo, quòd hoc die *calentur* ejus mensis à Pontificibus Nonæ, quintanæve an septimanæ sint futuræ, in Capitolio in curia Calabra. Var. *Calendarem* Junonem vocabant, quòd Juno aëris arbitra sit, meritóque initia mensium, i. calendas, huic deæ consecraverunt; vel quòd in hoc die P. R. in concionem vocatus est per pontificem, indicatum quæ feræ toto mense essent futuræ, quidque in religione agendum: Macrob. 1. 15. Sciendum cùm dicimus *Tertio calendas*, certum semper diem denotari, tertium scil. qui calendas anteit; *Ad tertium* verò *Calendas*, i. Circiter tertium Græci calendas non habent; ideò dicitur *Ad calendas Græcas*, i. nunquam: unde Ovid. calendas *Ausonias* voc. *The Calends of every moneth which were wont to be on the first day.* Intercalares calendæ; [illegible], & [illegible]. *The Calends of* February; *after some, of* March. Feminæ calendas, Juv. *The first of* March, *wherein they brought presents to women.*

Calendalis, le; ut, Calendalia tributa, quæ in frenum solvi solita calendis Januarii.

Calendāria dicebantur tabulæ, ab observatione singulorum mensium & calendarum, ut Diaria à singulorum dierum ratione observatâ: ἡμερήσια ἐφημερίς. Accipitur etiam *Calendarium* apud J. C. pro negotiatione nominum faciendorum, calendis enim pecunias fœnori collocabant, & usuras exigebant; hinc *tristes* & *celeres* appellatæ, Mart. *A debt-book*, Ulp. Eud.

Calendāris, re. *Pertaining to the Calends.* Calendaris Juno. *So was* Juno *called, because the Calends were dedicated to her.* Macr.

Calendārium, μνημεῖον ἡμερήσιον *Calendarium* vocamus, quod vulgò *Almanacum*, de quo supra, quòd in eo singulæ calendæ, i. menses, & eorum dies sunt annotati: ita vocantur, quia Calendæ sunt primus dies mensis. Peculiariter *Calendarium* liber fœnebris, codex occupatarum, h. e. fœnori collocatarum pecuniarum, *Because the pay-days were usually upon the Calends.* Nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, i. in libro fœnebri, Sen. *A Calender, a Reckoning or Debt-book; a pair of Tables: also a lending money by the moneth.*

Calendārius, a. um; ἡμερήσιος. *Pertaining to a Calender or Accounts*, Ulp.

Calendarius, ii; m. ἡμερήσιος. *An Usurer.*

Calen-

Călendātim, adv. *ἀπὸ πάσης νουμηνίας. Every first day of every Month*, Fest.

Calendrum. *An ornament for a womans head, a Periwig.*

Calendula, æ; f. genus herbæ, quòd singulis calendis, i. mensibus floreſcit: alio nomine vocatur Caltha; vide Mart. ex Lobel. *The herb Marigold.* Sollequium.

Calens, tis; Hor. *θερμὸς, θερμαίνων. Hot, warm.* Calentes adhuc ab recenti pugna, Liv. *Coming fresh and new from.*

Calentur, imperf. *They be hot or heated.* Calet, Plaut. *It is hot weather.*

Calenum vinum, & Calenum, absolutè. *Richer wine of* Calenum, *a Town of* Campania. V. Horat. Carm. 1. 20. & Juven. Sat. 1.

Călĕo; ſum Calidus, Gloſſ. *Calet, πυρέσσει. θάλπει, θερμαίνομαι. Caleo* ex Hebr. חמם, ex Gr. καίω ex καιω vel ex Hebr. קרר, quod veriſim: eſt, Mart. *To be hot, to wax warm, to be kindled; to be new or freſh; to be earneſt, to deſire lustily, or to be deſired; to be in love; to be vexed or troubled, to be in every mans mouth; to be buſily occupied.* Laudis cupidine calere, Ovid. *To be very deſirous of.* ¶ Fœminâ aliquâ calere, Hort. *To be in love with.* Calent rumores, Cæl. *are in every mans mouth.*

Călĕptra, æ; f. Gl. genus mitræ; καλύπτρα, tegmen capitis. *A place where Waſps breed; a Mure; a kind of Grain.* Gl. Iſid. Calcitra.

Călĕro; i. celero, vel ligno.

Căles, m. Gl. *A Stove.*

Calĕſco, is, ĭi; Ter. *θερμαίνομαι. To be warm, to wax hot.*

Călĕtarius, ii; m. *One that carrieth wood.*

Caletra; ubi veſpæ nutriuntur, à καλὰ *nidus*, vel καλὸν, quòd ſit in carioſo *ligno*; vel à καλὸν. quòd in cavo nidificia habeant. *A Waſps neſt*, Gl.

Calicata, ædificia dicuntur calce polita. Feſt. Vet. Calecata, Scal.

Călĭco, as. *To drink*: potiùs, Calce obduco.

Calicrĕas; idem quod Pancreas.

Călicula, æ; dim. à Caliga. *A kind of hoſen*, Iſid.

Calicularis, Apul. idem quod Apollinaris.

Călĭcŭlārium, ĭi; n. à Calix, Gl. *A cupboard where cups are kept*: indè

Calicularium. *Of the faſhion of a Cup or Goblet.*

Călĭculus, li; m. dim. à Calix, Plin. *A little cup, goblet or meaſure: an hollow thing in the leg of* Polypus. Vide Calyculus.

Călix; *Hot water*, ut, Calidâ lavari.

Călĭdārium, ii; n. θερμολέβης, Cæſ. *The place in an hot-houſe where men do ſweat.*

Călĭdi, equi, Gl. *Horſes that have white foreheads.*

Călĭdĭtas, θάλπος. חם, *chom. Heat.*

Călĭdŭlus, *Somewhat hoty or ſervent.*

Călĭdŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat hot or ſervent.*

Călidris; avis. *A kind of Hern.* Geſn.

Călĭdus, a, um; & Calidior, compar. θερμὸς, πυρώδης. חם, *chom. Hot, warm, ſcalding; fervent, fierce, haſty, raſh, bold, hardy; ſudden, unadviſed; light, ſmart.* Calidus pulſus eſt, in quo arteria calidior apparet quàm partes vicinæ, ſicut in febre hectica evenit. Gorrh. Calidi equi, Gloſſ. *that have white foreheads.* Dict. à calor.

Călendrum, dri; n. Hor. ἀγλάϊσμα, κόσμημα γυναικεῖον, περικεφάλαιον. *An ornament of a womans head, or a Periwig made of other hair*: Gr. κρίκωμα; à κρικόω *orno*, Cat. ex Caleo: v. Calendrum.

Căliga, æ; f. καλίγη, σανδάλη, κρηπὶς, Mart. κάλιξ vel κνήμιξ, genit. κνήμιγος indè *Caliga*: vel rectiùs ex קרע. Aliis *caliga*, quòd *calore* fovrat pedes, Iſid. Caliculæ, caligæ, vel à callo pedum dictæ; vel quia ligantur. Alii à *calo*, i. ligno. Alii à *calcio* vel *colligo*, quia caligæ colligantur. Bec. à κηλέω, quia caligæ laxiores. V. Mart. ¶ Caliga Maximini; dict. in homines inſulſos & immodicæ proceritatis. Dict. à Calce: V. Calceus. *An hoſe, a ſtocking, a nether ſtock, ſtart-up, a ſpatter-laſh, a buſking, an harneſs for the leg ſet full of nails; an eloquent ſtile of writing; a ſhoe.* γραμμικὴ ἐπίδεσις, Dio.

Căligans, ntis, part. Vitr. ἀμαυρούμενον. *Waxing dim, dark, miſty, or making ſo.*

Căligāris, re; & Caligarius, a, um; ὁ τῆς κνημίδος. *Pertaining to ſtockings or ſuch like harneſs for the leg*, Plin.

Căligarius, ii, Lampr. *An hoſier.*

Caligatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Caligo, Plin. ἀμαύρωσις· חשכים, *ſamerim. Dimneſs of ſight, blindneſs of mind.*

Căligātus, a, um; Juv. γραμμάτιμος. *Hoſed, wearing leg-harneſs or ſtartups.* Caligatus miles, Ulp. *A common ſouldier. Alſo a ſouldier that for fear of the enemy feigneth himſelf to be weary and faint*, Venul.

Căliginoſus, a, um; γνοφώδης, ζοφώδης· חשך, *apiel. Dark, miſty, dim, full of obſcurity; very hard.*

Căligo, as; חשך: ἀμαυρόω· Mart. à *calum*, i. clam; vel ex καλύπτω, ſicut & καλύπτρα, Heſych. hab. κάλυψιν, κάλυμμα· ſed ejus ſententiâ optimè ab ἀλύω, quæ eſt Heſych. σκιὰ & σκότος· vel ab Heb. כלא, *claudere, clauſtrum*, Caliginem habere, Caligine ſuffundi; cæcutire, ἀμαυρόομαι. *To make dark or dim, or miſty; to be dim ſighted, to wax blind, to be ignorant. Alſo to put on hoſe.*

Căligo, inis; f. tenebræ, obſcuritas, opacitas, aëris ſpiſſitudo, ζόφος, τὸ σκότος, Iſid. Umbra eſt de ſpiſſitudine aëris effecta, & dicta *caligo*, quòd maximè aëris *calere* gignatur, Bec. à καλέω, quòd à *vaio*. Ego eſt κατάληξις, ut in *vertigo, prurigo*, Scal. à *Calando*, quòd in caligine alius ad alium *calat*; vel à *cala*, quia *ligna* lucem arceant; vel à καλιὰς, pro *carcere*; tenebricoſa caligo, Gr. κάλυξ· vide Mart. Vel *Caligo*, quòd *calor*, i. lumen, *ligatur* & occultatur: חשך. *Darkneſs, dimneſs, obſcurity, a miſt, blindneſs, ignorance.* Caligo oculi, medicis eſt ſuperciliaria & tenuis exulceratio, totum ferè nigrum oculi comprehendens, aëri caligineo ſimilis, Gorrh.

Călix, plur. f. Gl. *Cups which the Prieſts and Veſtals uſed in ſacrifice.*

Călum Antiqui dicebant pro Clam, Feſt.

Căliptra, æ; f. Feſt. *An habit with which Prieſts covered their heads in ſacrificing*, V. Capital, & Rica.

Călira, æ; f. Gl. *A ſheep.*

Călilla. V. Calilla.

Călĭficum; n. V. Calalficum.

Călĭturus, part. à Caleo, Ovid.

Călius; καλὸς, τέρψις, Gl. quia *calet*, Mart. *Aſhes, duſt.*

Călix, icis; m. κάλυξ, quòd in eo *calidum* bibitur; Var. vel rectiùs à Græc. κύλιξ· Feſt. vel qu. κύλιξ, quòd *circuli* in modum calix ſit rotundus: vel κύλιξ, quia calices torno fieri ſoliti. Athen. & Euſt. vel qu. κάλιξ, παρὰ τὸ χύειν, qu. χάλιξ, à *fundendo*, Etym. Alii à κῆλον, quia olim ex *ligno* fiebat: vel ex Chald. כרי calix: כוס. *A cup, pot, chalice, goblet or other ſuch like to drink in; the bottom of a boat, a thing in form of a cup.* ¶ Calix cochleæ, *The Snails houſe, which is her ſhell.* Calices amariores, Catull. *Old wine, that hath a pleaſant tartneſs.* ¶ Calix glandis, Offic. *The cup or ſhell of the Acorn.* Calix roſarum, *The bud before the opening.*

Calla, Herba eſt, à *pulchritudine* dict. Aro ſimilis, & eoſdem habens uſus. Eſt altera callæ ſpecies, quam *Anchuſam* nonnulli, alii *Rhinocliſiam* appellant, Plin. 27. 8. Calx, Gl. *Smiths irons.*

Callæi, Cæl. Rhod. κάλλαιοι, barba ſeu palea galli gallinacei, dict. à purpureo colore, qui καλλαιόω etiam Heſych.

Callăica, f. Iſid. *A Gem of a green colour, but pale and thick*: à καλλάω.

Callăicus, m. Gl. idem.

Callāinæ. *Precious ſtones, found always many together*, Plin.

Callāinus, a, um; Gl. καλλαϊνὸς, *Venetians*: καλλαΐνιον, *Venetum*: & Heſych. docet καλλαΐνη eſſe colorem apud Ægyptios. *A Venetian colour, a glorious bright colour: Sea-green.* V. Martial. 14. 139. *Alſo purple.*

Callāis, dis; Plin. 37. 8. καλλαΐς. *A kind of precious ſtone in* India.

Callāris vel Callarias. *An haddock*: aſelli genus, Plin. 32. 11.

Callena, æ, Parat. *A kind of Salt-peter.*

Callens, ntis; ἐπιστάμενος γινώσκων. *Perceiving and knowing well, wiſe, cunning, skilful.*

Callĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; πεπάνθαι, πεπάλαμαι· ex *callum*, quoniam periti artifices manus hab. callo induratas. Transfertur & ad animum. *To be hard to brawn, to be hardned with long uſe; to know well, as by experience; to perceive*: ἐπίσταμαι, ἐμπειρόομαι. Plagis colla callent, *Be hardned againſt with ſtripes*, Plaut.

Callĕſco, is; & antiq. Callĭſco, Cato, ἐπιστήσομαι, πυκνόω. *To wax hard in the ſkin by labour.*

Calli; ex καλλὼ *elegantia*, vel ex καλὸς *pulcher*. Cum hâc parte dictionis componuntur quædam voces etiam Latinis uſitatæ: ut

Callĭblĕphăra. *The beſt kind of Oiſters, having a purple ſtring or hair about the fiſh it ſelf*, Plin.

Callĭblĕphărum, ri; n. Gr. Plin. 23. 4. *A medicine or receit wherewith women eyebrows are made black for comelineſs*: ex καλὸς & βλέφαρον.

Callĭchthys; idem quod Acipenſer, piſcis pulcher.

Callĭcia; διὰ τὸ καλλαίνειν, à *pulchritudine*, vel ex *Callum*, Plin. 24. 17, *An herb put into water to freez.*

Callĭcreon, ſive Pancreon; caro glandinoſa quæ eſt ſubtracta arteriis veniſque ventriculi, Styp.

Callĭcŭlārium; medium ætatis vel hiems, à καλὸν *dividere.*

Callĭdè, adv. πανούργως. *Craftily, ſubtilly, guilefully, wittily, wiſely.*

Callĭdĭtas, ātis, f. πανουργία: πανουργία. *Slineſs, craftineſs, wilineſs, long practiſed ſubtilty, deceitfulneſs.*

Callĭdus, a, um; πανούργος. חריף. *Sly, crafty, wily. Alſo wiſe, circumſpect, by long experience ſtudied; an old crafty*

fox. *Callidus* est, cujus tanquam manus operę, sic animus ubi *concalluit*, Cic. ¶ Callidus ad quæstum. Plaut. &, Callidus lucrari, Hor. *Cunning in getting gain.*

Calliclæa, Ruell. olea lativa, Græc.

Calligonum, ni; n. ex Callum & γονὴ *fœtus*: ex multitudine seminis, vel densitate fruticis dict. *Way-grass, Knot-grass*; *called also* Sanguinaria, Centinodia, Corrigiola *or* Polygonon, Plin. 27. 12.

Calligraphia, Græc. elegantia scribendi.

Calligràphus, Gr. qui eleganter scribit.

Calliloqi, Gr. elegantia dictionis.

Callimus, mi; m. lapis ex genere aëtitarum. Plin. 37. 21. ex κάλλιμος, i. ἀπὸ καλοῦ.

Callion, Gr. herba, quam aliis nominibus Solanum somniferum, Halicacabum, & Veneriam appellant, Plin.

Callionĭus, Gr. Dioscor. 2. *A kind of fish.*

Callĭonymus: q. b. Plin. 32. 7. Gr. *A fish whose gall healeth skars of wounds, and superfluous flesh in the eyes. Some use it for* Acipenser & Callichthys; sic dict. per ἀντίφρασιν, est enim εὐαισθησία a violentia, quâ utitur in alios pisces, Casaub. Sic *portus Euxinus*, qui ἄξενος foret. V. Uranoscopus.

Calliope. *That hath a pleasant voice*: ἀπὸ τοῦ καλὴν εἶναι φωνήν.

Calliŏpicus, Firmic. *A man naturally given to Musick.*

Callipæda, æ; m. ex Callum & παῖς. *Callipædes* fieri senes dic. cùm in conviviis hilariores facti pulchri pueri sibi esse videantur. *An old fellow playing the boy.*

Callĭphyllum, Dioscor. 4. 115. herba trichomanes, adiantum.

Callĭpĭdes proverbio locum fecit, qui cubiti mensurâ non longiùs progrediebatur, Suet. in Tib. 38.

Callis, is; m. & f. Liv. quia *calet*, vel pedum *callo* calcetur; semita pedibus trita duratâque; ut τελεσθῆναι, à τείρω *tero*: τελεσθῆναι, πάτος τριβῶν, *mufillah*. *A way much used, a beaten path: properly a path that beasts make in mountains and forests.* Isid. Sylvæ callesque, Suet. Calles dicuntur etiam pro pascuis saltibus: ut, æstatem integram nactus, Italiæ calles, & pascuorum stabula prædari cœpisset, Cic.

Callis, is; f. Gloss. *A fig dried in the Sun.*

Calliscō. V. Callescō.

Callista, æ; f. Gl. *A Province.*

Callistĕphănos, Græc. Paus. genus oleastri, quo victores coronabantur, unde & nomen à στέφανος *corona.*

Callistrĭthia, æ; f. ficus passarix, vel potiùs passerari æ, Onom. ἀνθερικὸς. ficus refrigerantes: ex καλὸς & σῦκον, Plin. 15. 18. *A cold fig, and of an excellent taste.*

Callithrix, icis; ex καλὸς & θρὶξ, qu. pulchrum habens crinem, unde *Callitriches*, simiæ quædam, Plin. 8. 54. *A kind of Ape in Ethiopia.*

Callitrĭce, es; Callitrix, cis; & Callitrichon; à καλὸς *pulcher*, vel κάλλος, & θρὶξ *pilus*, Plin. 22. 21. & 24. 14. *The herb Maiden-hair. Cliachnaste* etiam dict. *It cures sores.*

Callĭus, m. tripolicum mus, Dioscor. 2. 136.

Callōrum; malitiosus, Isid. Mart. leg. *Callosus*; qu. qui *callum* obduxit. *Callosa* vox probat Catius apud Horat. lib. 2. Sat. 4.

Callus, Quintas, ūris; f. Scrib. Larg. *Hæmorrhoos* cui

tis, *præmissa*, Laconibus μεσόγεια. Vinum hoc & *inferium* dictum. Tale Athenienſium festum, πιθοίγια voc. Voss. Vide Scal. in Var. & Fest. *An earthen vessel or tun; also wine let out of the vessel for sacrifice, before it might be tasted.*

Calpes, is; m. Gloss. galea militum. Alii leg. *Capses*: κάλυξ, Mart. à *calvus*, quia est ut calva, & eam tegit. *A souldiers helmet; also reward given them for service.* V. Galbas.

Calpatur, pro Calvitur, Gloss. *He deceiveth.*

Calta, Gl. idem quod Caltanea.

Caltha, καλθὴ, ἀλείφημα. Virg. Non. *Calta*, dict. quòd præcipuè sit *culta*; vel à κάλλος *pulchritudo*. Quidam à Calatho derivant: viola coloris albi, Plin. 21. 6. *Also a Marigold.* Caltha palustris, *The Marsh Marigold, the brave Bassinet.*

Calthula, æ; f. Plaut. καλθίον. *A garment of the colour of a Marigold.* Varro *taketh it for a short cloak. also the same that* Caltha.

Caltudia, ἰσλὴ· qu. sit *calata dies*, i. consecrata, Mart. חגים, חגיגה. *An Holy day or Festival.*

Calvula. V. Calthŭla.

Calvŭlarius; qui calthulas facit, vel calthæ colore vestes inficit. Cariuarius apud Plaut.

Calvŭlum, li; n. Gloss. feretrum: ex חלה *occidere*. Fortè Capulum. *A kind of Girdle: also a Bier to carry dead men on.*

Calvum; n. *The herb* Buphthalmum.

Calvus, a, um; Gl. ἄγνυτ, Mart. leg. *Castus*, ἁγνός. *Unknown*: i. ἄγνωτ.

Calva, æ; f. Plin. κεφαλὴ, ex κείρω *tondeo*: vel ex calore: os capitis ubi capiti esse consueverunt, ex Heb. חלה. Propius tamen est κεφαλὴ, caput, mutando φ in V. & καταχρηστικῶς sumendo totum pro parte. V. Calvus. *A skull, the top of the head, which is used to be bald.*

Calvæ, arum; Gl. Pontica torrida, νεῦμα πεπυρωμένον· nuces avellanæ undique putamine cortici obductæ.

Calvani. *Bald kites*, Cerda.

Calvāria, æ; f. Cels. 8. 2. qu. *calva* capitis *area*: βρέγμα, κεφαλὴ. *Calvaria*, totum caput carne denudatum, & dicitur tam de brutis quam de hominibus. *A skull: a common place of burial. Also a Sea-fish, having a great head like an Owl: it was without scales, and passeth all other in hardness: a Lamp, a Paddle, a Sea-owl.* Calvaria, orum, *Certain Sea-fishes*, Apul.

Calvariclum; vasculum. Forte leg. Caldariolum.

Calvarĭum, ii; & Calvaria, ἀβρύτης ex Calva. *A place of skulls.*

Calvaster, tri; m. Steph. ἀνηλιθιώδης. *Somewhat bald.*

Calvata. *A kind of instrument to lance, or let blood, or cut the cataracts in the eyes.*

Calvātus, a, um: Plin. πεφαλαιωμένος. Vinea calvata, Col. *A thin or bare vineyard.*

Calvĕfio, fis, factus sum, fieri; Var. ἀνεσκαλμένος γίνομαι, φαλακρόομαι. *To be made bald or pild.*

Calvĕo, es, vi; ere; Calvus sum, ex καίω, ἐκκαίω. Vide Calvus. φαλακρὸν εἶναι *sonat* & φαλακροῦσθαι, Plin. 11. 37. *To be bald, to become bald, to be bare or pild.*

Calvesco, is; Plin. φαλακρῶμαι. *To wax bald or bare.*

Calvĭta, orum. *Downs or plains, wherein grows* neither corn nor trees.

Calvitārius pecus. *A swine fed with grains.*

grains, and such like vile things.

Calvitas, ātis; f. Ulp. φλακρότης. *Baldneſs; deceit, diſappointing.*

Calvities, ei; f. קרחת. *Baldneſs.*

Calvitium, ii; n. φλάκωμα, φλακρότης. *Baldneſs.* Calvitium loci, Col. *The barreneſs of a place where nothing groweth.*

Calumnia, æ; f. malitioſa & mendax infamatio; calliditas; Nonn. à *calvendo*, i. decipiendo dict. Iſid. διαβολὴ, συκοφαντία, ἐπήρεια. מוקש, *chelimmah. A falſe accuſation, a forged crime, a malitious ſlander, a detraction, a cavil.* Calumnia, maligna eſt: Cavillatio, jocoſa & frivola. Dicacitas eſt falſa & mordax. Apud Iet⁹ vero calumniam jurare vel de calumniâ jurare, eſt juramento profiteri, ſe accuſatorem, non vexandi adverſarii, ſed juris perſequendi gratiâ actionem inſtituiſſe.

Călumniator, oris; m. verb. à Calumnior: συκοφάντης, διάβολος. *He that forgeth a falſe accuſation, a ſlanderer, a caviller, a malitious detracter.*

Călumniatrix, icis; f. Ulp. *She which accuſeth falſly, &c.*

Călumnior, āris; διαβάλλω, συκοφαντέω. בדה, נגיע, *hotzi dibbah. To accuſe, to charge falſly, to alledge againſt one maliciouſly, to cavil, to detract.* Calumniari aliquem, *To accuſe one falſly,* ¶ Calumniari alicui, dixit Alconius.

Călumniosè, adv. συκοφαντικῶς. *By falſe accuſing or forging of Crimes.*

Calumniolus, a, um; adj. à Calumnia, Eud. συκοφαντικός. *That often uſeth deceitfull interpretation, that is falſe and unjuſt: always ready to accuſe or forge crimes: alſo ſuſpicious,* Gloſſ.

Calvo, as; à Calva; φλακρόω. *To make bald.*

Calvo, is, ĕre; & Calvor, ĕris; depon. Plaut. à *calvis* mimis vel militibus tractum; vel quod omnibus ſolent eſſe deriſui, vel quod omnibus ſunt fruſtrationi Perot. quia nullus iis capillus, quo capi poſſint: καταγοητεύω, Priſc. 10. ὄρχ. *To fruſtrate, to deceive, diſappoint, to defer, put off.*

Calvor, paſſ. Salust. fruſtrari, decipi, morari. *To be diſappointed, deceived, fruſtrated, deferred,* Mart. ducit à καλύπτω *clepo*, κλέπτω. à κλάω. Euſtath. κλώθω

Si non vis calvi, fugias commercia calvi.

Calupare. V. Gallupare.

Calus, li; m. vas vimineum, vel de ſalice, per quod multa colantur; à *colo, as*, itaq; vel à *calco*, Colum. *The egg of a bird: alſo the ſame that* Cala: *alſo that which through the Wine is ſtrained: alſo a Shoemakers Laſt,* Gloſſ.

Calator; miniſter ſacrorum; Gl. Iſid. Mart. legit *Calator.*

Calvus, a, um; qu. *capillis vacuus*, Scal. ψιλός, ἀναγής, ἀφρισθεύς, Suet. qui calvam crinibus nudam habet. Proprie eſt cùm caput eſt ſine crine, Boc. ex ערפ, ר migrante in ל. Melius ex קרפ, quod non tantùm *leve* ſign. i. *niger*, ſed & τὸ λεῖον *leve. Bald, counterfeit.* ¶ Calvus comatus, Mart. qui veris bonis nudus, aſcititiis ſe venditat; *Thin haired.* Non minus moleſtum eſt, comatis quàm calvis, pilos velli, Sen.

Calx, cis; m. & f. pro Calcaneo, extremâ pedis parte, à *calcando* dict. Heb. עקב, *yekeb*, Cal. πέρνα, πτέρνη, φτέρνη. Ponitur pro Fine vel pro Meta: unde, *A capite ad calcem: A calce ad carceres:* quia cretâ metam ſignabant ut eſſet conſpicua; metam idcò, Vet. *calcem* vocabant. Vel quia *calx* ultima in homine, ab eo ultimum quodque *calx* dict. ¶ Calx mali, *The foot of the Maſt.* Vitr. Mart. à χάλιξ, lapis vel lapidum fragmenta, è quibus fit cæmentum, & hoc à קרח, i. glabrum. *The heel; the end or foot of a thing a ſpurn with the heel.* ¶ Calcem rejicere, Digeſt. *To kick back as horſes do.*

Calx, cis; f. ἄσβεστος λευκός. ¶ *Calx* pro Lapillo, i. ψῆφος *calculo.* Ponitur ſecundum Turneb. ex Lucill. etiam pro Calculorum ludo. ¶ Calx ſign. etiam σκώρια, ferrumen cæmentorum, quod eſt lapis coctus. ¶ Calx viva, *Unſlacked Lime.* ¶ *Calx*, pro parte pedis eſt com. gen. at fœm. pro lapide cœlo, Ram. A *Calco* illud quidam ducunt; *Calcem* pro parte pedis à *Calla* Mart. derivat. Eſt inquit *calloſior* pars pedis, & qu. *cala*, i. *lignum*, Feſt. *Calces*, ampullæ plumbeæ: סיד, *ſid*, vel גיר. *Lime, Chalk.*

Calx mas pungit equum, ſed pingit fœmina murum:
Calx pedis eſt hic Calx, combuſtus calculus, hæc Calx.

Calybæ: manicæ ex ferro aſtrictoriæ. *Manicles to pinion the arms or hands,* Cerda.

Calyculus, li; m. s. b. dimin. à Calx, Plin. κάλυκιον. *A little bud.* Calyculi echinorum, *The pricking caſes or ſkins of Sea-Porcupines,* Apul. *or of Cheſtnuts,*

Călypter, ēris, Gr. ex καλύπτω *cooperio*, Feſt. leg. Caliptra, καλύπτρα. *A kind of ornament which women wear to cover their heads, an hood, a veil, &c.* Flammeum.

Calyx, ycis; m. Plin. κάλυξ à καλύπτω, tego, operio. *Two little green leaves on the top of a ſtalk in herbs, out of the which cometh firſt the flower, and afterward the ſeed,* Globus roſæ adhuc conniventis: *Conivum* voc. Gloſſ. κάλυξ ῥόδου μικροῦ. *The bud of a flower, the knop or button of a Roſe-bud not fully blown, and broad open, the outward pill or ſhell of a Nut or Almond, &c.*

Cāma; lectus brevis, & circa terram: Græci χαμαὶ *humi* dicunt. Sic leg. Goth. apud Iſidor. *A low bed, a truckle bed.*

Cămăra; rectiùs Camera. *A Vault under ground.* V. Camera.

Camaraſis, *Greeces, or knevenneſs in the hairs pulled.*

Cămăria, æ; f. Gl. *The arch of a building:* unde

Camarica, æ; f. Gl. *A ſhip.*

Cămărina. *An herb which being rub'd ſtinks,* Eraſm. *Camerinam movere* dicitur, qui malum ſibi excitat. Alii de Syracuſanorum palude intelligunt, per quam ſiccatam, contempto Oraculo, intrarunt hoſtes Serv.

Cămarion, ſive Pſalidoides corpus, eſt pars cerebri. *Which is in the uppermoſt hollow of the ſkull, &c.* à *curvitate* dict. v. Stup.

Cămăris, m. *A Bull unyoked,* Gloſſ.

Cămărosis, eſt oſſis præruptio, cum ex alterutra retractum parte, ſimilem *cameræ* figuram accipit, Stup. voc. Camerosata.

Cămărus, a, um; Feſt. à καμαρά. *Crooked.*

Camărus, ri; m. Gl. vel Gammarus, Geſn. vide Cammarus.

Cămăſeu, Heſych. καμασῆνες, ἰχθύες, à καμάσσω σύρω. *Fiſhes.*

Cămăſus, Gr. amphimallus. *A garment furred, or rough on both ſides,* Iſid.

Cămax, Gl. *An Oar or Rudder,*

Camba, æ; f. *A brew-houſe.*

Cambio, is, pſi, bitum & pſum, bīre; Priſc. ex καμπτῶ, μεταλλάττομαι. *To change money; to fight; to begin a journey; to bow or bend; to compaſs about,* Gloſſ. Leg. & Cambiare.

Cambitas, ātis; f. Gloſſ. *An Exchanging.*

Cambitor. vide Camplor.

Cambium ſiccum; pecuniæ permutatio, collybus: item nutrimentum, V. Mart. *Dry exchange,* i. *uſury for the one receiveth nothing. Cambium* etiam die. humor ille in corpore, qui proximè mutatur in glutinoſam materiam, Voſ. proximum partis alimentum.

Cambortæ, virgæ ſuperiores quarum colligatione ſepimentum continetur. Varb.

Cambus, a, um; Gl. καμπτός. *Crooked or wruben,*

Cambuta, Cabuta, Cambuca & Cambuca, & Gambuca; pedum Epiſcopale, Cerda.

Căme, Gloſſ. *A kind of Serpent.*

Cămēdrios, Gloſſ. *A kind of herb.* Vide Chamædrys.

Cămēlarius, ii; m. Fud. καμηλίτης. *He that driveth or keepeth Camels,*

Camēlāsia, ſive Camelaria, æ; f. Arcad. *Driving or keeping of Camels: the charge of looking to Camels.* Inde Camelaſium; tributum, quod *camelaſiæ* nomine pendebatur, Am. Marcell.

Camēlaucum ſive Camelangum: περὶ τὸ μὴ λαύειν τὸ καῦμα, quòd prohibeat calorem. Cauſia; ex καλάμιον *ſtipula*, quia ex calamis fact. *A kind of Cap which the Popes ſometimes wear in Proceſſion,* Cerda.

Camelia, Gl. *A Ship.*

Cămēlinus, a, um; καμηλεῖος. *Of or belonging to a Camel.*

Camelion. *A kind of herb.*

Cămella, æ; f. genus vaſis. *A kind of veſſel,* Ovid. καμάνιον.

Cămēlŏpardālis, Gr. ex Camelo & παρδάλις panthera varia, mas pardus; animal formâ referens camelum, pardum colorum varietate, ἰσόδαπος στικτός, i. longis *virgatiſque maculis*, Dic. & *Ovis fera*, Plin. 8. 18. זמר *zemer. A beaſt like a Camel and a Panther.* Camelopardalus, Camelopardus, idem, Solin. Pomp. Mela.

Cămēlŏpŏdium, Dioſc. Græc. *Hoarbound.*

Camēlus, li; m. & f. Gr. vel ex κάμνω, qu. animal ad labores natum: vel à κάμπτω *flecto*, & μηρὸς *femur*, qu. κάμπτομαι, Artem. Alii ex גמל *ablactare*, quòd lac habeat ſuaviſſimum, Plin. 27. 9. גמל. A Syris ortam hanc vocem ait, Varro. *A Camel: alſo a Cable-rope:* qu. olim è pilis camelorum texerentur; ſed *funis nauticus* eſt κάμιλος. Camelorum pabulum; vide Sqinanthum.

Camer, Gl. *A Lion.*

Cămĕra, Plin. Gloſſ. Camara, ex καμάρα, ex καμπὴ, à curvatione: voluminа introrſum reſpicientia, Iſidor. περὶ τὸ κάμνειν τὸ βάρος· quòd *pondere laboret*, ut *fornix*, quia *ferendo nituntur*: חבב, *chappah*, vel כפה. *A vault or roof, an arch-roof, an upper gallery or cock-loft; a covered ſhip: alſo, a chamber,* Tac. *an Undermine.* Pars etiam capitis juxta meatum auris, ideò quaſi tornicata, ut ſoni facilius illic recipi & diſcerni queant, Mart. Cămĕræ ſtellatæ Curia, *The Court of the Star-chamber,* Camd.

Cămĕrāliter; publico conſilio ac decreto.

Cămĕrāria; pediſequa.

Cămĕrārius, a, um; Plin. καμαρικός. *Of a vault or arch-roof: like rails or perches: underſet with, or growing on rails or perches.*

pidæ, avenæ; item herba quæ avenæ similis est. *A kind of oats or barley*, Plin. 18. 17. & 22. 15.

Bronchion. *A griſtle of the wind pipe.*

Bronchocele. Cæl. Gr. ex βρόγχος & κήλη *hernia*; gutturis tumor, Stup. *A bunch, or ſwelling in the throat, coming of a Rupture* Ceſ.

Bronchus, vel Broncus. Non. ex Lucil. & Plin. Gr. περὶ τὸ βρόγχος. Quidam leg. Brochus, Alii Brocchus. Vide Mart.

Bronchote, Gr. βρογχωτὴρ. *The collar of a doublet*: A βρόγχος.

Broncitas; idem quod Brochitas.

Broncus, ci. vide Brochus.

Bronteum; Feſt. βρονταῖον à βροντὴ *tonitrus*. Machina erat ſub Scena, æneum habens vas, in quod decidentes calculi, & in eo circumacti, tonitrui ſonum imitabantur. *A inſtrument uſed on a ſtage to repreſent thunder*. Feſtus *calleth it* Claudians *thunder, becauſe he invented it.*

Broutia, æ; l. Plin. Gemmæ nomen, quæ cum tonitru cadere creditur, teſtudinis capiti ſimilis, Gr. Plin. 37. 10.

Brotium, ii; n. Gl. *A Cart with two wheels.* Birotum.

Brochus; βρῶς, ῶτος, βρῶχος, & βρύχος, παρὰ τὸ βρύκειν τὸ ἐσθίειν. חסיל, פרי, חגב. Sipont. *ab edendo* dict. Iſid. leg. Brunis. *A kind of worm that knaweth herbs and corn: a locuſt, fly or graſs-worm*, Hier. & Prudent.

Bruca, æ; f. Colum. *A kind of Pitch more ruddy and fat then the common.*

Bruma, æ, l. χείμων, χειμερία ἡμέρα, à brevitate dierum dict. qu. βραχεῖα ἡμέρα pro ἔαρ. Feſt. Iſid. dicit *brumam* Græcum eſſe pro Edacitate, quòd major tunc ſit edendi appetitus. Hinc *imbrumati*, quibus faſtidium eſt ciborum, Βορεῖ, & βρῶμα, & βρώμη eſt *eſca*, Scalig. *Bruma*, à *Bromo*, Bacho. Βρόμιος *Brumus*: quòd in id tempus incideret, in quo erant feſta Bacchi חמס, *Setav. The ſhorteſt day; midſt of Winter; December; the winter Soliſtice.* Tota hyems aliquando Synecdochicè, bruma vocatur. ¶ Et aliquibus anni initium, Scal.

Brumalis, le; adj. χειμερινός. *Belonging to the ſhorteſt day, Winter-like, Northern.* Iude *Brumalia* (quæ & Liberalia, & bis quotannis celebrata) Romani vocant ſacra, à quibus Bacchum appellari *Brumum* novimus. Βρόμιος, Bacchus, Etym. dicit à βρέμω, i. *fremo*. Suid. à βρεμὶ βόσις, indè βρόμος, & βρῶμος. *Brumalia*, quæ in brumam incidunt. Erymol. βρουμάλιον dici vult, quòd tunc ex alienis eſcis ſatis ciborentur: à βρῶμα & ἅλις.

Brumĭnālia, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Brumalia, reſimoſa pluvia, A dewing rain.*

Brunda; cervus, Helych. habet βρένδις, ἔλαφος, V. Scal. ad Feſt.

Brunda; corna vel caput cervi. V. Brundiſium

Brundus, i; m. Gloſſ. *A Fool.*

Brunella. V. Prunella; conſolida media, Dod.

Brunĕa, vel Brunia. Incertum num Loricam an potiùs Galeam ſignificet.

Brunus, ni; Paracell. idem quod Eryſipelas. Iteſ. pro Fuſcus, *Brown.*

Brŭpĕo; antiq. pro Stupeo.

Bruſcum; dict. quia qu. βρύον, *ſcaturit* ex arbore, Mart. Fortè ex Ruſco, Plin. 16. 16. ὄγκος τῶ σφενδάμνου ἐπιγινόμενος. *A bunch or knarr in a tree, eſpecially in Box alſo the tree called* Acer. Plin. 16. 16. *Alſo an Arbor or Hedge made with Thorns and briers wound together.*

Bruſcus, Offic. frutex eſt, Scal. ſuffrutex, Exerc. 139. V. Ruſcus.

Bruſare, apud. Non. ex Afranio corruptè legitur, pro *Ambulare*.

Bruſta, æ; f. Gl. Idem quod Bovilla.

Brutulum, ti; n. materiæ genus, Gl. Iſid. *A kind of earth.*

Bruta; Aven. ברוש. *Bruta*, arbor ſoli Orienti cognita; non multum differt à ὄρνος i. *fraxinus*, Plin. 12. 17. *A kind of tree; alſo an ulcer or impoſthume, which, if by wantonneſs it riſe in the priv parts, it is called a botch. Alſo the ſecond kind of Savine*: vide Sabina. *Bruta* etiam Paracelſo, eſt virtutis influentia, quæ per animalia bruta rationalibus manifeſtatur, ut in Chelidonia per hirundinem, in ſale per Ciconiam, Clyſteris uſus, & id genus alia multa.

Brutalis, le; ἀνοητικός. Idem quod Brutus.

Brutĕo; brutum ago; unde *obtuteſcere*, pro *obſtupeſcere*. Cath.

Frutes. Gloſſ. *The bridle-bit that is put into the horſes mouth.*

Bruthes, Plin. idem quod Bruta.

Brutia pix; ſecundus liquor qui ex tæda concoquitur. & aceto coagulatur, doliis aliiſque vaſis illinendis utilis. A Brutiis Italiæ populis, Plin. 16. 11.

Frutiānæ parmæ, ſunt ſcuta quibus utebantur Brutiani, Feſt.

Frutiāni, vel Brutĭārii; οἱ βαλλικὰ πάλαι χειροήθεις, Gl. *They which executed ſervile miniſteries to the* Romans, *becauſe the* Brutii *ſided with* Hannibal *againſt* Rome, Feſt. Gell. 10. 3. Cæl. 25. 19. *Servants that being commanded, do kind and beat others, as the* lorarii *in Comedies.*

Brutti; Gloſſ. *New tamed foals.*

Brutus, a, um; ב. רוט. ſtupidus, ſtultus, μωρός, ἀλόητος, βραδύς. Gl. ἀνόητος. Onom. *Brutum* Antiqui gravem dicebant, Feſt. à βαρύτης *gravitas*. *Brutus*, βροντὴς, σβεστὴς, ὁ γρῆς διθύραμβος. Vel *brutum* dicimus, tanquam natum propter βρωτὸν, i. *eſcam*, βρύειν eſt *edere*. Iſid. *Brutus*, qu. *obtutus*, quia ſenſu caret *Brutum*, βρωτὸν, quod comedi poſſit, edule, velcum, à βόσκω, unde *βόσκω paſco*. A *bos*, Scal. de LL. c. 27. *Bo* nit, *brutus*, o in u. Aven. ex ברוש. *Brutus bovis*, ἀφρὸς, qui calore illo affectuum qu. fertur; Becm. vel dicitur quòd Brutum ratione careat, ſicut & *Bruta arbor*. De aliis rebus etiam dicitur, ut *Bruta tellus*, Hor. & *Bruta fulmina*. V. Scal. ad Feſt. *Dull, groſs witted, bruiſh, without reaſon, which hath no wit, conſideration or underſtanding*: *unſenſible, fooliſh, blind: ſudden, without any natural cauſe appearing*: *alſo great, weighty*, Feſt.

Brya, æ; f. p. b. Plin. μυρικὴ, βρύα, ipeluu ערר. *A little buſh or heath, whereof they make bruſhes or brooms. It is called* Myrice. Brya ſylveſtris, Plin. 13. 21. *Sweet Broom, Heath or Ling.*

Bryăria æ. *The ſame that* Tamarice.

Bryon, i; n. βρύον à βρύω ſcateo, *Moſs, or moſſineſs of trees*: *Alſo Hops*. Bryon marinum, Plin. 27. 8. & 32. 9. βρύον θαλάσσιον. *That which we call* Slank, *and hath leaves like Lettice. Alſo a kind of grape*, Bryon, uva populi albæ, Plin. 12. 28.

Bryonĭa, æ; f. βρυωνία, Plin. 32. 1. vitis alba, cucurbita ſylveſtris: dict. quia fert florem tanquam pilos βρυώδεις, i. *muſcoſos*, molles. Mart. ex Steph. *Wild Vine, growing in hedges, with red berries and winding about Setts; the juyce whereof will cauſe the ſkin to bliſter*; *Briony or wild* Nep: *white Vine*. Bryonia nigra. *Black, or ſweet Bryony*. Bryonia Mexico, Mechoacan.

Brytaneum *or* Prytaneum; πρυτανεῖον. *A Gallery or walking-place of Marble ſtone, a Town-Hall.*

Bryton, Sophocl. *A drink made of Barley, alſo* vinum hordeaceum, οἶνος, Ariſt. *Beer or Ale.* Cæl. 7. 26.

B *ante* U

In notis antiquorum, B. V. Bene vixit, vel bonus vir, vel bonorum venditor, vel bona vacantia. B. V. A. boni viri arbitratu. B.V.V. balnea, vina, Venus. B. V. bona veſtra. B. VT. bona vendita.

Bu, εὖ particulam ſolebant Græci magnis & amplis rebus præponere, à magnitudine ſc. bovis, ut βουκάτ, *catulaſter*, Gloſſ. βρασὺς puer: Βουλιμία, *magna fames, furcilla*, Var. & Feſt.

Bŭa, Ge. potus; hinc *vinibua* Lucil. vinibibæ. Eſt à *bno*, impleo; unde *imbuo* impleo; vel eſt vox conficta nutricibus puerorum: infantum potio propriè; Non. ex Var. Pro *mero* autem pueri balbi dicunt βρεῦ. Ariſt. τὸ βρεῦ, τῶ βρεῦ, &c. Cat. Cùm cibum ac potionem *buas* & *papas* vocent, &c. *A voice of children aſking drink, as with us*, Bum.

Bubălinus, a, um; βουβάλινος. *Of or belonging to a wild Ox or Buff.* Bubalina ſtragula, Feſt. *A kind of covering made of Buff Leather, uſed to be caſt over horſes.*

Bubălus, li; Mart. Bubalas, βούβαλος, βῦβαλος. יחמור, ראם. *A Buff, or wild Ox*, dict. quòd ſint ſimiles bouni, Iſid. V. Uri.

Bubălis; Iſid. *The Goddeſs of Herdsmen*, Cat.

Bubĕtĭæ, quæ & Boalia. *Feaſts wherein was great hunting of Bulls and Oxen, as Bullbaitings*, Step. *They were called by the* Athenians βουβήτια, *becauſe they uſed to bait Bulls at that time. Part of which cuſtom is ſtill obſerved in* Venice *and the greateſt part of* Italy, *as* Shrovetide *before* Lent, *as alſo in* Spain.

Bubĕtii. *They which ſet forth ſuch plays.*

Bubĕum. *A kind of Wine*, Feſt. Leg. *Bublium* & *Bublinum*: οἶνος ἐκ βύβλου, βύβλινος à *Byblo*, ſtirpe Ægyptia, quæ & Papyrus, Voſſ.

Bubicino; cum buccina cano, Cat.

Bubile, is; n. Colum. βουκόλιον, βουστάσιον. *An Ox-ſtall, or Cow-ſtall.*

Bubilis, is; f. idem quod Bubile, Plaut.

Bubillus, pro Pubulus.

Bubīno, as; Iſidor. à bove *bubinare* tractum exiſtimat, Lucil. *Hæc te imbubinat, at hic contra te imbubitat*; nam *imbubinare*, βολβοκοπεῖν, eſt pueri ſtercore fœdare; tractum à ſimo, quod βόλβιτον Gr. vocant. *Bubino*, menſtruo mulierum ſanguine inquino; ex βυβάλιον, vel βυβών.

Bubo; as, āre; à βύζω bubare vel bubulare. *To cry like an Owl or Bittour*, Eccm.

Bubo, is; ex Bubio: avis quædam. *To cry like a Eſtern.*

Bubo vel Bubon, βουβών, inguen. Aliis junctura femoris cum iſchio. Aliis locus ad latera pubis. Aliis glandulæ in inguinibus utrinq; ſitæ. Eſt etiam tumor circ. bubonas cum inflammatione. Suid. dici vult ὅτι ἐν τοῖς μηρίοις βούνου οἱ σίδηροι. à βῦ, particulâ augendi, & βοάω eo, Mart. *A ſore about the groin.*

Bubo, onis; βύας. m. & f. avis feralis, debilis ad volandum, à cantu quem edit, i. βῦ, unde βύζειν dicitur; vel à bovis mugitu quem imitari videtur, appell. Sicut βύας, βύαε, ſi more antiquo enuncies, בום. *An Owl.*

Bubōnium, ii; n. ex Gr. βουβῶν, Plin. 27. 5.

27. 5. βουϛάσιον dict. quòd præsentaneum sit affectorum inguinum remedium. *A kind of herb, the same that* Inguinalis.

Bubonocele, les; f. ex βουβὼν & κήλη *hernia*, Pers. *A rupture or burſting, when the bowels are burſt by the ſhare of a man, towards his privy members.*

Bubsĕqua, βουκόλος ex Pos & Sequor: bubulus qui boves ſequitur, Apul. *A Cow or Neat herd, a driver of Cattel.*

Būbŭla, æ; τὸ βόειον κρέας, Plaut. ſubſtant. *Beef.* Aſia bubula; pl. n. *Roſt Beef,* Plaut.

Būbulcĭo, is. *To play the Herdſman,* Mart. βουκολῶ.

Būbulcĭto, as; Non. *To cry like an Herdſman, to play the Neat-herd,* Apul.

Būbulcĭtor, āris; Plaut. *To play the Neat herd.*

Būbulcus, ci; m, à bos: qui bobus arat; vel qui boves aratorios paſcit; Gl. βουλάτης, βουκόλος. Ex bubus, bubulus, bubulcus, aut buleus., Mart. à βόω. בוקר. *A herdſman; he that plowth with Oxen.*

Bubŭlo, as; βυΐζω, de voce bubonis; ut βύζειν de βῦς. *To cry like an Owl.*

Būbulus, a, um; adj. Plaut. idem quod Bovinus: βόειος, βοϊκὸς. Quidam habent Bubalus, a, um; pro eodem. *Of or belonging to an Ox or a Cow.* Caro bubula, Jun. *Beef.* Lingua bubula. Vide Buglossum.

Būbus, i; m. Gl. Senum angor.

Bucæda, æ; e. g. i. bucida. *A ſlave that uſeth to be ſcourged* coriis bubulis, *with leather thongs,* Plaut.

Bucăle, is, n. *A baſin to waſh in.* Cerd.

Bucali. *Certain Beaſts,* Am. Marcel.

Bucar. *A kind of veſſel.* vide Bacar.

Bŏcardia; ex βῦς *bos*, & καρδία *cor*, Plin. 27. 10. *A ſtone like an Ox heart.* In Babylone tantùm naſcitur.

Bucca, æ; f. γναθὸς, κόϊλον. Mart. ex Heb. בקע *evacuatus eſt*, vel נבע quod & נבא *flavit*; nam proprie eſt cavum oris intra malas, unde vox prodit, quæque ſpiritu revocato à pulmonibus poteſt inflari. Sumitur & pro Ore, & pro Gena. Item *Bucca*, tuba dicitur; hinc *buccina*. בוק, peb. *The hollow inner part of the cheek, the cheek; The hollow part of the cheek which ſtandeth out by blowing.* Dict. ex ſono quem vento edit. Buccæ fluentes, *Hanging cheeks, blub cheeks.* ¶ Quod in buccam venerit ſcribito, ὅ τι ἂν ἔπῃ τὸ στόμα λάβῃ, *Write at a venture whatſoever cometh next to thy mind.* ¶ Sunt etiam *Buccæ* Paraſit: apud Juvenal.

Buccatus; magnas habens buccas.

Buccĕa, æ; f. Suet. à Bucca ſit, pro Ore; & ſign. Fruſtulum alicujus rei eſui aptæ, quantum ſcilicet bucca commodè capit, βάϊον, ψωμός, φλαμός. בצע. *A morſel or mouthfull.*

Buccella, dim. à buccea: ψωμίον. Leg. & Buccilla, Lex. Græco-Lat. *A little mouthfull or morſel.* Buccella purgatoria; medicamentum eſt in panis formam concinnatum, purgandi vim habens, Gorrh.

Buccellarius, ii; m. *A glutton.* Cat. ¶ Buccellarii, Suid. Equites cataphracti per orientem, qui ſuberant Magiſtro militum. Sunt etiam latrones Gallogræci, qui ponunt in ora captivorum lignum, ut non clament; Alberic. Buccellarii *alſo were ſoldiers ſerving under the* Roman *Emperor of a country named* Buccellarium, *between* Iſauria *and* Capadocia. *Alſo they that had the charge of bread and cakes, named* Buccellatum, *to carry the ſame, that ſouldiers might be more lightly appointed,* Panciroll. ¶ Buccellarius, Hiſpanis Vaſſallus. *A Vaſſall ſervant or ſlave.* Etiam Scurra & Paraſitus, Iſid. *A ſaucy fellow, a paraſite.*

Buccellātum, ti; n. Spart. panis caſtrenſis & frumentacei genus, ὀψωμίδιον. Turneb. *Buccellatum*, panis erat militaris parvus, eo nomine appellatus, quòd in buccellas & teſſelata formetur frusa; à buccella dict. *Biſket-bread, bread for Mariners:* ξηρὸς ἄρτος, δίπυρος, Amm. Marcell. 18. *maſa it* frumentum ad usùs diuturnitatem excoctum, *Corn dried or parched to keep long. Alſo a mouthfull or morſel.*

Buccellatus, a, um; Ammian. ψωμιδεὶς. *Cut in morſels or little pieces.*

Buccen; canens buccinâ.

Buccata, pl. n. idem quod Buccerum, Gloſſ.

Buccĭna, æ; f. שופר. à Græco βυκάνη. Alii à Bucca. Proprie eſt cornu recurvum, quod tubæ modo inflatur; ita dicta à bucca: Cùm tubam ſignif. Can. ex hak Syriaco. Fell. Quam nos buccinam, Græci βυκάνην, à ſimilitudine ſoni dicunt. *Buccina* à פנ *evacuit*, בקעה *vacua* vel *cava*. Hier. *Bucca* inquit, *apud Hebr. tuba*: Reſpexit forte Syr, vel Arab. בוק, nam Hebr. tuba eſt שופר. Tuba, bucca, σάλπιγξ. Βυκάνη ἐφύσημα. *A trumpet, Cornet or Horn, a Neat-herds horn. How* Buccina, Tuba, & Cornu *differed*, V. Tuba.

Buccĭnātor, m. verb. σαλπιγκτὴς, βυκανιστὴς. Cæſ. *A trumpeter, one that ſoundeth a trumpet, or windeth a horn; a publiſher, a praiſer.*

Buccĭneus, ad buccinam pertinens.

Buccĭno, as; Var. תרוע. βυκανίζω. κηρύττω, σαλπίζω. *To ſound a trumpet, to blow an horn, to publiſh.* Cùm buccinatum eſt, *When the ſign is given by horn, &c. as when ſwine are called to their mingle mangle,* Varro.

Buccĭnum, ni; n. Plin. & Buccina, à Bucca. Dicitur cornu recurvum, quod tubæ modo inflatur: σάλπιγξ, βυκάνη ἀγρία. *Buccinum* eſt item conchæ genus, ad ſimilitudinem ejus buccinæ, quo ſonus editur, unde & cauſa nomini, rotunditate oris in margine incisâ; Plin. 9. 36. piſcis, idem quod Purpura *A trumpet or horn, a Cornet; alſo a ſhell fiſh like an horn; alſo a bone in fiſh, made like that they call St.* Cornelius *his horn.* V. Bucinum.

Buccĭnus; i. clamor buccinæ.

Bucco, as; inflare buccas.

Bucco, ōnis; m. Plaut. *That hath big or blub cheeks, or a great large mouth,* Buccones, Iſid. *Paraſites; clowns, fools; chatting, talkative; they that by flattery ſeek work for their teeth, that is, meat for their belly.*

Buccula, æ; f. dim. à Bucca, Apul. τὸ στόμιον *A little cheek: the part of an helmet whereby wind or breath is taken, the Beaver: alſo the Creſt of an helmet.* ¶ Invenitur etiam Buccula, vel Bubula pro fibula, quæ eſt veluti parva bucca aliquid mordicus retinens, Iſid. Unde forte noſtra Angl. vox. *A Buccle.*

Buccŭlārius, ii; m. Jun. περιδεραιὸς. *A maker of helmets, ſallades, head-pieces, morrians, ſteel caps,* &c.

Buccŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ στόμας, γναθὼν, ὁ κοῖλος ὁ εὐρύς. *Wide mouthed, ſparrow-mouthed: alſo blub-cheeked.*

Buccus, i; caper.

Buccea; folliculus grani fabæ interior, qui albus eſt, Cal. *The white inward huſk of a bean.*

Būcella; juvenca: à Bos, Cat.

Bucentaurus, Gr, ex βῦς quod *magnam* quiddam ſignif. & *centaurus*; i. magna navis centauro inſignita. Veteres enim magnis rebus ſolebant βῦ ſyllabam præponere, a magnitudine ſcilicet bovis. *A kind of great ſhip or Carrick.*

Bucentes; ex βῦς *bos* & κεντέω *pungere*, qui boves ſtimulo impellit; item μύωψ, tabanus. *Gadby or Horſe-fly, ſtinging beaſts.* V. Aſilus.

Bucentrum, tri; n. ex βῦς bos, & κέντρον ſtimulus. *A goad or prick made with it.*

Bucĕphalus, li; m. βουκέφαλος, ex βῦς *bos*, & κεφαλὴ *caput*, qu. *bovis caput*; vel βῦς intendit, & ſign. *magnum habens caput, Alexanders great horſe.* Eſt & genus herbæ, Plin. ita dict. quòd bubuli capitis imaginem referat, Cal. eadem cum Tribulo.

Bucera, ſive Bucera; Gell. 11. 1. Buceraque in ea terra pigui, i. armenta boum.

Bucĕras, ătos; n. Plin. 24. 19. dict. à figura feminis. *The herb Fenigreek*; ex βῦς *bos*, & κέρας *cornu*: Silicia, Plin.

Bucĕrĭa, æ; ſultant. *An herd of Oxen, a drove of cattle*; V. Lucretius.

Bucĕrĭnus, a, um; adject. vide Bovillus.

Bucĕrĭus, a, um; vel Bucerus, a, um; Bucĕra ſecla, Lucret. *The kind of Neat.* Βούκερως, ex βῦς & κέρας *cornu*, vel ἀνὴρ τῶν βοῶν καὶ τὰ κέρατα, bubula habens cornua. *Of or belonging to Neat or beaſts, horned like an Ox.* Bucerĭæ greges, Lucr. & Bucerĭa armenta, Ovid. *Herds of Oxen or Kine.*

Bucĕrŭla, æ; f. Gloſſ. *An herd of little Oxen; or rather a herd of Oxen.*

Bucĕrum, ri; n. Gloſſ. *Of Ox kind.*

Bucĕrus, & Bucernus: vide Bovinus.

Bucetum, ti; n. Plaut. Buceta, f. *Paſtures where Cattle are bred and fatted.* Vide Bucitum.

Bucheides, *The herb called* Palma Criſti.

Bucida, æ; m. Gl. ex βῦς bos, & Cædo. *He that killeth beaſts, A Butcher.*

Bucilla, æ; Græc. idem quod Buccilla.

Bucĭnārĭa. *Beaſts paſturer.* Cerd.

Bucĭnum, ni; n. Dioſc. herbæ genus, *Kings Conſound, wild Larks ſpur, or Larks claw.* Eſt & conchæ genus. Vide Buccinum.

Bucĭta, Gl. Iſidor. paſcua ubi cientur boves, V. Scal. De L. L. 4. item Append. ad Conject.

Bucŏla, æ; f. idem quod Bovilla, Gloſſ.

Bucŏlĭca, ōrum; n. pl. Cic. ἀπὸ τῆς βουκόλου, quod ex βῦς & κέλω, i. τρέφω: è paſtoralia carmina dict. à bubulcis, quos paſtorum genus apud ruſticos maximo habetur in pretio. *Paſtoral Songs, or Songs of Herd-men one to another.*

Bucolicon, Gr. genus eſt pamacis, ubi Macedonia allata; dict. quòd Armentarii hac cum ejus ſponte profluentem excipiunt Plin. 25. 4.

Bucŏlĭcus, a, um; Ovid. βουκολικὸς. *Pertaining to Neat or Beaſts, or to Herdmen Paſtoral.*

Bucŏlĭca, æ; m. *A Neat-herd.*

Bucolus eſt, qui boves alit vel paſcit, βουκόλος, ex βῦς bos, & κέλω *pabulum*, ab Hel. בקל *alere. A Cow-Herd.*

Bucranium. Rucl. 3. 131. ex βῦς & κρανίον. *An herb called* Antirrhinon, vel Anarrhinon, dict. quòd ſemen ejus [illegible]

. *nares* vituli imitetur, Dioſc. 4. 128. Plin. 15. 10. *Calves-ſnout.*

Bucula; *ſmall*, dim. à Bos, Virg. *A young Cow or Heifer: alſo a warlike Engine.*

Buculare, is; n. Gloſſ. vas aquarium.

Buculārius, Gl. idem quod Tubulcus.

Buculus, li; m. Colum. 6. 23. parvus bos, βοίδιον, βοΰδιον, βουλάριον. *A young Ox or Steer, a Bullock.*

Buda, f. Gloſſ. *A Mat.* Storea.

Budo, onis, f. βώδων ex βῦς & βάω vel τύω *occido*, quòd bobus mortifera ſit. Virg. *A Toad.* Herba Tuſcorum: V. Potrys. Tuſſones vel Tuſones Andr. interpretatur Hiſtriones. Italis etiam eſt buffone qui ridiculariis argumentis cibum quæritat. Hinc orte contra vox Angl. A Buffone, ut ſit quaſi bovinus audaciâ.

Buggeus, Gloſſ. *A gelded man.*

Buglōſſus; m. & Buglōſſa, f. & Buglōſſum, i. n. Plin. βούγλωσσον, dict. à linguæ bubulæ ſimilitudine. *Borage, Bugloſſ, Ox-tongue.* Buglōſſa domeſtica major, Offic. & Buglōſſus longifolius, *Great Garden-Bugloſſ.* Buglōſſa ſylveſtris, Offic. *Wild Bugloſſ, or Sheeps-tongue.*

Bugona, Gr. boum generatio, βοῶν γονή. Sic appellant Græci apes. Var. de R. R. 2. 5.

Bugŏnes, βουγενεῖς, ex βῦς, *bos*, & γένω *faciſco.* Var. *A kind of Bees bred of the corruption of an Oxes body.*

Bugōnia. *The breeding of Cattel.* Idem.

Bugula, æ; f. Offic. dict. à ſimilitudine Buglōſſæ. *A kind of herb, Bugle, middle Conſound, or middle Comfrey.*

Bula, æ; f. Gr. *A Council or Council-houſe*, Plin. vide Bud.

Bulăpăthum, thi; n. Plin. 2. 21. ex βῦς bos vel βοῦ magnum & λάπαθον lapathum. *The herb Patience, a great dock.*

Bulbāceus, a, um; βολβώδης, ex Bulbus. *Full of little round heads in the root, headed like an Onion*, Plin. 21. 26.

Bulbēum. *A kind of wine.*

Bulbīnārium vel Bulbitarium, ſanguis mulieris menſtruus.

Bulbine, Gr. Eſt bulbi ſpecies, Plin 20. 9. *An herb having leaves like to Leeks, and a Purple flower; Dogs-leeks.*

Bulbitāre, eſt puerili ſtercore inquinare, dict. à Gr. βολβίτιον *ſtercus*, Feſt. βολβίτιζω. Bulbino, as; idem.

Bulbitum, βόλβιτον, & βόλβιτος Attic. à βάλλω *abjicio*: ſimus bovis, ut hominis σκῶρ, τοῦ ἀνθρώπου σκῶρ & ὄνθος. Pollux 5. 14.

Bulbŏcaſtănum, Gr. βολβοκάστανον Tralliano, Jun. *The herb Cheſnut or Pignut.*

Bulboſus, a, um; idem quod Bulbaceus, Bulboſa iris, *A Plant ſo called, becauſe it hath a bulbous root, and a flower like* Ireos *or Flower-de-luce.*

Bulbus, bi; m. βολβός, Mart. ſylveſtre allium; dict. Feſtus. ὅτι γῆθεν βλάστας βιᾷ, cum impetu erumpit è terra. *A ſcallion, or any root that is round and wrapped with many ſkins one upon another, as Onions, Leeks, Saffron; a Clove of Garlick*, Jun. Bulbus ſylveſtris, καλχήδων ἠμέρος. *Dogs-bane, Dog-ſtones, wild or mead-Saffron, Corn-leek.* Βολβὸς ἐδώδιμος, Bulbus eſculentus, Jun. *The Scallion.* Bulbus vomitorius, νάρκισσος, à νάρκη *torpore*, διὰ τὸ ναρκώδεις βαπτίζειν ἐμοῦντας, Plat. Jun. Narciſſus *or the white Daffodil.* Bulbus litoralis, *The Sea-onion, called* Squilla. Bulbus eriophorus. *Woolly jacinth.*

Bule, βουλή, conſilium; ſtatur pro Senatu, Plin. 36. 15.

Būleuta, m. βουλευτής. qui ſuffragium ferre. *A Skeriff or Senatour: a Counſellour of the City.* Plin. jun. 10. Ep. 113.

Puleutērion. *A large houſe in* Cyzicum, *built without Pin or Nail*, Plin. 36. 5. בית־ועד. *A Town-houſe, alſo a Council.*

Bulga, æ; f. Galli *bulgas* ſaccolos ſcorteos ap. ellant. Feſt. בולקס. *A Budget, Mayl, Bag or Purſe.* Perot. A *vulva, bulga, vuiga, buga*, quòd nummos aliáſque res involvat. *Buiga* aliquando pro *Vulva*, h. e. matrice ſtirp. Lucil. & è contrario Vulva pro Sacculo: *διφθέρα πόρη*

Bulgetarius, βαλλαντοκόπος. *One that maketh or ſelleth purſes or Budgets.*

Bulimia, æ; vel rectius Bulimus, ex βοῦς particulâ intenſivâ, & λιμὸς *fames*; βουλιμία βάσανος, βάσκανος. Phagedæna Aurel. ὅτι τῷ παχεῖ κόλῳ, quòd *aſſatim edatur. Furcilla*, Gloſſ. *An inſatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.* Eſt *Bulimia* ſive *Bulimus* Galeno, orificii ventriculi morbus & calus appetentiæ, ex frigiditate exteriore, qui à fame quidem inchoavit, ſed non habet eam amplius adjunctam. Et in hoc differt ab Appetentia canina, quæ perpetuò cibum appetit, ſumptúmque ſtatim evomit.

Bulla, æ; f. Var. veſicula aquæ ſuperfluens; πομφόλυξ. Invenitur & pro Stella, & pro Gemma; vet. Vocab. item Caput clavi umbellatum in modum bullæ. *A Noſe of a Nail or Bridle.* Hinc *Bulla* pro Sigillo, βύλλα & pro obſignato Diplomate, imprimis literis Pontificum plumbeo ſigillo notatis. *The Popes Bull*, Vide Mart. ex Meurel. Feſt. Bulla aurea inſigne erat puerorum prætextatorum, quæ dependebat eis à pectore, ut ſignificaretur eam ætatem alterius regendam conſilio; dict. quippe à Græc. βουλὰ, *conſilium* Alex. ab Alex. 2. 25. De origine vide Plin. 33. 1. Scal. *Bulla*, βυλλὰ, Tarentinè βόλλα. ¶ *Bulla* pro Amuleto, à ſimil. hujus dict. Perot. *A golden ornament worn about the neck or breaſt of children, made like an heart, and hollow within; which they wore till they were fourteen years old, and then hung up as holy to the Lares*, Porphyr. in Hor. *A Tablet or Brooch; a Lodion; a bubble of water when it reaneth, or the pot ſeetheth: a Boſs or ſtud of a bridle or girdle; a great head of a nail, imboſſed on doors or gates*, Bulla etiam medicis eſt Elevatio in humore facta à ſpiritu flatulento, Gorrh. בועות. *Small bliſters or wheals, as in Tetters*, Celſ.

Bullans, part. *Bubling*: ut, Urina bullans, Plin. *Having bubles.*

Bullātus, a, um, p. Juv. bullâ inſignitus, βόλυξι κεκοσμημένος. Accipitur etiam pro inani, tumido ut inflato: πομφολυγώδης, πομφολυγοειδής. *Garniſhed with Tablets, Studs or Brooches. Alſo vain, puffed up, without ſubſtance.* Bullatæ nugæ, Perſ. Sat. 5. *Gay words without any deeds.*

Bulli χαλκοχάνδαροι, Gl. infecti genus.

Bullīens, part. Bud. ἀναβράζων. *Boiling or bubling.*

Bullĭculus, li; m. & Bullĭuncus parvus, Cat. idem quod Bullio.

Bullĭo, is, īvi, itum, ferveo, bullas emitto, ἀναβράζω, ἀναβρύζω ex Bulla: Mart. à βλύω, unde φλύζω, vel à βλύον, quòd à βλύζειν *ſcaturire*; vel ex βάλλω *emitto*, unde aquam ſons dicitur ἀναβάλλειν, ipſáque aqua ἀναβάλλειν *effervescere.* Dict. quòd bulliendo bullæ vel ſimilitudines bullarum excitentur. בעל. *To boil, in ſeething to bubble.*

Bullĭo, ōnis; tumor aquæ bullientis.

Bullo, as; Plin. bullio, ἐμφυσῶμαι, πομφολυγῶ, bullas facio vel egero, inflor bullæ inſtar. *To bubble.* Item pro Obſigno.

Bullōnes, Gloſſ. *Fiſhmongers.*

Bullonium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A kind of ſalt-fiſh.*

Bullŭla, æ; dim. à Bulla, Celſ. φυσαλλίδιον, πομφολύγιον. *A little Tablet, Brooch, Boſs or Stud; a little Bubble; alſo a little wheal or puſh.*

Bullum, baculum paſtoris, Iſid Gloſſ. Mart. legit Bullatum. *A ſhepherds ſtaff.*

Bulus. *A kind of worm.*

Bumallos, Gr. Plin. Vide Bumamma.

Būmamma vel Bumammia, æ; f. Var. V. Bumallos. *A great teat or pap; alſo a great grape like a teat or pap.*

Bumallus vel Bumallīnus; nam βυμδὸς & μαζὸς, μαζός, *mamma*, ex βῦ augmentativa partic. & μαζὸς *mamma* qu. *magnam mammam* dixeris: uvæ genus craſſioris, mammæ cujuſdam modo intumeſcentis, Plin. *ante ollaris*, Mart. σταφυλὴ ἀπὸ χόντρας Actio. *A kind of grape. Alſo an herb.* Virg. βυμαλὶς, Heſych. dict. quòd eam inſanum in modum ament boves, vel à μάσθαι *quærere*, unde μασὸς *quæſitus.*

Bumbum; id quod Forbillum. Idem ponitur barb. pro Ventris crepitu.

Bumĕlia, æ; f. Gr. Plin. 16. 13. Eſt inter fraxinos ampliſſima: βουμηλιὰ, βυμηλία, qu. *bubula fraxinus*; μηλία eſt fraxinus. *A kind of Aſh-tree, medicinable againſt the ſtinging of Serpents.*

Bunda. *The ſound of a Drum.*

Būnias, ădis; f. Gr. & Bunion, βουνιάς. In altum valdè creſcit & in rotundum extuberat, unde à βουνὸς, i. *collibus* & verrucoſis locis appellatur, Plin. 20. 4. *A Rape or round Radiſh of* Limoſin: *a Turnep.*

Bunilla, m. Gloſſ. *He that hath a face like an Aſs or an Ox.*

Būnion, ii, n. Plin. idem.

Būnium, ii; n. Plin. vide Bunias. *A kind of Saxifrage, Carpenters herb, ſquare Parſley.*

Bunnuārĭa, & Bunuaria, & Bunaria, & Bunduarium & Bumuarium: Menſura quædam terræ quaſi jugerum.

Bunuārĭarius, Qui bunuariâ agri poſſidet.

Bŭo, is; impleo; à βύω. Mart. à ις or. V. Imbuo.

Bŭpædes, ſing. βύπαις, μέγας νεανίας, μέγας παῖς. Græci ſic magnos pueros vocant, qui excreſcendi finem fecerunt; Lat. *Ex lenis* voc. Scal. Signif. etiam Bubulcum; item Apim. V. Mart. ex βῦς, i. magnus, & παῖς puer. V. *A great boy; alſo a Neat-herd.* Piſcis etiam quidam magnus, Heſych.

Bupĕtĭa ſive Bupetiæ; Gr. idem quod Boalia.

Bŭphŏnum, ni; n. ex βῦς & φόνος *mors*, quòd boves necet, *The herb* Chamælæon *or* Lilium, *which eaten makes Oxen die of the Squinzy*, Plin. 22. 18. ubi leg. *Ulophonum*, non *Euphorum.*

Buphthalmus, mi; m. dict. ex βῦς *bos*, & ὀφθαλμὸς *oculus*, Plin. 25. 8. ita dict. quòd flore ſit ſimilis Boum oculis. *The herb called* Cotula fœtida, *and* Oculus bovis, *like Camomil, but is groweth more upright: May-weed, Ox-eye: ſtinking or rank-ſmelling Camomil.*

Bupina, βύπινα· ex βῦ, & πίνω *eſurio*, immodica fames. *A great hunger or thirſt.*

Bupleuram,

Bupleurum, ri; n. & Bupleurus, ri; & Boupleuron; ex βῦς vel βοῦς, & πλεύρα latus: genus herbæ ita dict. quòd in foliis habeat fila, quasi costas in latere, Plin. 22. 22. *An herb growing without sowing or setting, with a top like Dill.* Auricula muris, Offic. & Dod.

Bupŏdes; Gr. ex βῦς magnus & πούς pes. *Great feet.*

Buprestis, is; olus, ex βοῦς bos & πρήθω inflammo, Plin. 30. 4. Βουπρῆστις, infectum venenatum, multipedum, quòd inter herbas maxime fallit bovem, devoratumque, tacto felle, ita inflammat, ut per tumorem rumpi videatur, unde nomen habet; Isid. nam πρήθειν τὸν βοῦν, est Urere & inflammare boves. *A venemous fly, which if a beast eat amongst grass, it killeth him: also a kind of herb good with meat,* Plin. 22. 22. Leg. & *Buhrestis.*

Bura, æ; f. βοῦρα οὐρὰ, ex βοῦς bos & οὐρὰ cauda, à similitudine bovinæ caudæ, Virg. ἰχέτλη. *The Plow-tail or handle.* Ab ἀρῶ per Metath. Est autem *arbum* curvum.

Burānĭca, Burhanica vel Burranica; à πυῤῥὸς rufus; potio ex lacte commixtâ sapâ. Fest.

Burbatus, Jov. *A kind of fish, a Carp.*

Burbo, ōnis; m. Gloss. *A Stonehorse.* V. Burdo.

Burbŏrismus, mi; m. Gl. *The wind Cholick, the Strangles.*

Burbullia vel Burbilia. *The intrals.*

Burca, æ; f. Gl. Cloaca. *The common Sink or Town-Sewer, whereby water and all filthy things pass.* Dicitur & Burga.

Burdātio, ōnis, rustica pensio. *A kind of rent,* Cerd.

Burdāre; B. rusticorum more decertare fustibus.

Burdire. *To be insolent,* Gloss.

Burdo, ōnis; m. Ulp. ἡμίονος, ex Heb. פרד (cujus fem. פרדה, ex qua Lat. *burdo*) vel quia est separatus, nec cum aliis miscetur generandi causâ, Schindl. vel quia partitus est, habens partem equi, & partem asinæ. *A Mule.* Vide 2 *Reg.* 3. 17. Vulg. Lat.

Burdonem progignit equus conjunctus Asellæ;
Sed Mulum generat junctus Asellus equæ.

Burdo etiam baculum sig.

Burga spina. *White thorn.* V. Burca.

Burgæ vel Burgi, à Græco πύργος turris. *A Burgess, they that keep a Castle or Hold;* vel qui Burgis, Collegio vel Curiæ, cæterisque corporibus serviunt. Item opportuna bello, & munita annonæ copiâ castra vel horrea publica, Scal. in Aut. V. Burca.

Burgarius, ii; m. Gl. *He that buildeth a Castle.* Burgarii etiam & Burgenses sunt Burgorum, villarumque municarum habitatores. Burgenses alias dicti sunt ipsi civitatum incolæ, Spel. Gloss.

Burgones; caulæ, Gloss.

Burgus, gi; Veget. 4. 10. sign. turrim, castellum, & urbem; ex πύργος. *A Castle, Fort, or Redout.*

Buricus; Gl. *Mannus,* ἡμίονος, Isid. Mannus, buricus: sic corrigit Meurs. pro Maxius, burceus. *An horse.*

Burga, æ; f. Gloss. *A Goat skin.*

Burinchus, βόρυγχος. *A kind of fish.*

Buris. V. Bura.

Burmus; Deus libidinis. *The god of lechery.* Cerda.

Burra, æ; f. Gloss. *A River.*

Burrha vel Burra, æ; f. ex πυῤῥὸς rufus, à πῦρ ignis. *A kind of base rough garment: also trifles or toys,* quisquiliæ. Verbum Aquitanicum. V. Scal. in Auson.

Burrhānĭcum. V. Burranicum: genus vasis, Fest.

Burrhio; V. Mart. Apul. 8. Met. Dicitur de sono & motu qu. bullientium; vel à θρύω scaturio, unde βύρμαξ formica. *To swarm or make a humming noise, as Pismires, &c.*

Burrhum vel Burrum, & Burrhus, & Burrha, æ; dicebant Antiqui, quod nunc dicimus πυῤῥὸν rufum; unde rustici *Burram* appellant buculam, quæ rostrum habet rufum: pari modi rufus cibo ac potione ex prædio *burrus* appellatur: *burrus rufus,* Fest.

Burrichus, Acro; V. Mauror.

Burritus, a, um; Gloss. *Cruel.*

Burrŏtus, a, um; & Burratus, a, um. *Dyed with red.*

Burrus. *A trifle.*

Burrus, a, um; ex πυῤῥὸς fulvus, rufus. *Ruddy, red.*

Burta, Gr. *A purse, also a Burse,* i. conventus mercatorum, ab ampla domo, crumenæ signo insignita, Brugis Flandorum sic primò dict. vel potiùs ex βύρσα, quod pro Corpore vel Collegio ponitur, Mart. ¶ Burta pastoris, *Shepherds-purse or pouch.* Sanguinaria.

Bursarius, ii; m. *A Burser, disburser, or pursebearer.* dict. à Bursa

Burio, as. *To make purses.*

Bursula & Burtella; dim. à Pursa.

Bustalia, æ; f. Gloss. *A Mallet.*

Busĕlinum, ni; n. ex βῦς vel βοῦς bos, & σέλινον, Plin. 20. 12. Herba est sativo apio similis, solâque caulis brevitate, & rutâ radice ab eo differens.

Busfus. *Fat.*

Busta, æ, f. Gloss. *A tree pruned high, or that hath grafts in his boughs.*

Bustar, Solin. Idem quod Bustum.

Bustare, Gloss. *To bury.* Isid. Bustantes, i. Sepelientes.

Busteus, a, um; ad bustum deportandus, penè mortuus, Apul. *Almost dead, ready to be carried to the grave.*

Bustialis, le; adject. *About Graves or Tombs.* Prudent.

Bustiārium, rii; n. Gloss. *A burning.*

Busticeta, æ. *A Grave-maker,* Cic.

Busticetum, i; n. *The places where they buried the dead, and burned Sacrifices; or the very Fires wherein they burn,* Arnob. ¶ Busticeta, Gl. *Sepulchres in the fields;* Sepultura in agro.

Bustifrăgus. Vide Bustirapus.

Bustirăpus, pi; m. *A robber of Tombs or Graves,* Plaut.

Busto, as; Isid. *To bury.*

Bustra, βούστροφον. *A place where the dead were buried: also the same that* Bustar.

Bustrŏphe, es; f. Vict. Gr. bovis versura. *An order of writing used in old time, wherein they begin the first Line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and so went forward and backward as they do in plowing.*

Bustualis, Sidon. 3. 12. *Of or belonging to Graves* H. leg. Bustialis.

Bustuāria, æ; f. Jun. φυτοκάδια, ἐμφανῆ. τυβάδα voc. Hesych. *A Witch or Inchantress, which keepeth about Tombs or Graves and mangleth the bodies of dead men. Also common Strumpets, that were wont to keep Monuments or Tombs,* Mart.

Bustuarius, ii; vel arius, a, um; adject. Amm. Marcell. gladiator qui ante busta, i. sepulchra mortuorum digladiabantur, θυμελικός. Item qui corpora comburit humana. Isid. *A Fencer, a Sword-player, that fought at the burning or burying of a valiant man that was dead, in honour of him: a buyer of such as were slain in fight,* V. Seph. Thes.

Bustum, ti; n. τάφος Fest. Ab urendo is locus Ustrina vocatur, ubi quis combustus tantummodo, alibi verò sepultus; *Bustum* autem est locus in quo mortuus combustus & sepultus est. Dic. *bustum,* qu. *bene ustum.* Primò fuit *buro,* postea *uro,* reliquum est *comburo & bustum,* Beem. Mart. βύσσω, à βύω obstruo, tego; item Gr. βῦς hasta, τύμβος. Bustum proprie dicitur locus in quo mortuus est combustus & sepultus: ubi verò combustus quis tantummodo, alibi verò is locus, ab urendo, Ustrina vocatur, sed modo, bustum, sepulcra vocamus. Funus est cadaver jam ardens: quod dum portatur, exequias dicimus. Crematum reliquias; & Bustum, conditum jam sepelitum, Serv. *The place where dead bodies have been burned: a Tomb, Grave or Sepulchre.* Vide Scal. in Fest. Bustum inane: V. Cenotaphium.

Bustura. *A burying place.*

Buticycon; ex βοῦς bos, & συκὸν ficus, Fest. Hesych. *A great unsavoury Fig, called also* Marisca.

Butălis, βύταλις. *An Owl.*

Butalmon. *A kind of herb.* Vide Buphthalmum.

Butĕo, ōnis; m. à Tubo, Fest. Plin. 10. 8. accipitris genus, à Syr. בז i. *diripere*: unde בזא Arab. i. *accipiter*; unde nos. *A buzzard;* τριόρχης. *A kind of a Hawk that hath three stones.*

Buteum, ei; Gloss. *An herb growing in Fenns.*

Buthysĭa, æ, f. ex βύς vel βοῦς bos & θυσία *sacrificium,* qu. boum immolatio. *A great sacrifice, like* Hecatomb, Suet.

Butiæ, m. Gloss. *Herds of Oxen.*

Butĭca, obba, genus vasis à βύτης cupa, vel βύσσος, cupella. Hinc Buticula, dim. Unde Buticularius, *A Butler.*

Butina; lagena, ex πυῖνα vel βυΐνη. Hesych. βύτινον τριῶλιον.

Butio, onis; f. Ovid. ex Butco, *A Bittour.* Dict. fortasse à sono vocis.

Buto. *A kind of beast giving much milk,* Vet. Vocabular.

Bŭtōmum, mi; n. Gr. φυτὸν βουτόμου τροφὴν, ᾧ χρῶνται· à βοῦς bos, & τομὴ sectio. *A kind of herb called Reed-grass or Oxe-bane, used to be given to cattel for Ladder.* Col. ex Ruel.

Buthyta, βούθυτος qui boves mactat. Sacerdos.

Butta; cupa, m. πίθος dolium; indè Anglicè, *A Butt.* Butto, onis. Idem.

Buttĭcum; cupa. *A Butt or Vessel of Liquor.*

Buttria, m. Gloss. *A Butteress, or that underpropped the Vine.*

Buttubata: Nav. pro nugatoriis posuit, i. nullius valoris: ex puerorum vocibus, quas primâ infantiâ discunt, *bu, tu, ba, ta; bu* est bibere, unde *bua* potus; *tu* est cibus; *ba* est Papa, vel *ba* pro *ma,* h. e. mamma; *ta* est appellatio Tatæ, i. patris. Vide Scal. in Fest.

Butus, a, um; part. à buo: i. impletus, imbutus. *He that is taught any thing.*

Butyraceus; Viv. *Made of butter.*

Butyrātus, a, um; Jun. *Buttered.*

Butyrĭnus, a, um. *Soft as Butter,* Jun. *Like butter, of butter.*

Butyrum, ri; n. Plin. 28. 9. βούτυρον, dic. à βοῦς & τυρὸς coagulo, τυρὸς coagu-

coagulum bovis, i. lactis coagulum agitatum. Bore tyrus, bubulus caseus. *Butter.* Butyrum Saturni, Parac. idem quod Altey.

Butyrus, Βύτυρος. *A kind of herb,* Hes.

Buum, pro Boum, Calv.

Buxa, orum; i. tibiæ buxeæ. *Pipes of box-wood.* Ad cava buxa, Prop. &, Ad inspirata rotari buxa, Stat.

Buxans, tis; adj. *Like Box-wood or tree,* Apul.

Buxĕa, æ; substant. *A table of box-wood on which anciently they writ.* Peniculus, qui extergentur Buxeæ, Plaut.

Buxetum, ti; n. Mart. πυξίνη. *A place where Box-trees do grow.*

Buxĕus, a, um; Colum. πύξινος. *Of Box: a weak and imperfect yellow colour, like Box.*

Buxifer, a, um; Catull. πυξοφόρος. *Bearing of Box.*

Buxolus, a, um; Plin. πυξώδης. *Full of Box, much like Box.*

Buxŭla; vel potius Buxula, pyxis è buxo.

Buxus, f. & Buxum, xi; n. πύξος, Virg. à densitate foliorum & opacitate: vel διὰ τὸ πυκνὸν τῷ ξύλῳ, à ξύλῳ, à πυκνὸς densus, πυκάζω denso. *Box: the Box-tree: a Trumpet, Flute or Pipe with two rows of holes:* vid. Historis. *A Top. Some think it to be nothing else but* Guaiacum lignum. Humi buxus, *Ground-box, Dwarf-box, planted in Gardens.* Buxus alnina, Offic. V. Lycium.

Buza, vel ut Gl. Arab. Buzana; faeculus; à βύω impleo, unde Βύσμα locularium, Poll. 10. 43. *A Pouch.* Cerd.

Byte Y

Byas, Βύας; à bubo, ex Heb. בוּם: nocua, Mart.

Byblus, li; m. Gr. papyrus, juncus.

Byne; Aetius; *Malt, Barley steeped, Beer.* Buin, Gr. *hordeum* sonat, à πίνω, *unum bordeaceum.*

Byrri seu Burri; vestis genus, Pithœus à πυῤῥὸς ruber: hinc Byrrhia, quem Graci Pyrrhiam voc. Βυρρίας *One with red hair.* V. Birrum.

Byrsa, Heb. בוץ: indè Βύρσα corium, Βίρσα. Anglicè, *A Purse.*

Byrsĕus, m. *A Tanner, a Currier, or Hidemonger.*

Byrsum; corium, pellis.

Byssări, orum. *Fantastical persons.*

Byssinus, a, um; βύσσινος, Plin. *Silken, like Silk.* Byssinus color, Jun. *Yellow colour, like raw Silk yarn.*

Bystus, si; f. βύσσος, ex Heb. בוץ, ab albo colore; item coloris genus; item lini genus, ana arboris Indæ, Poll. *A kind of fine flax, silk or fine cloth.*

Bytiros. *A kind of herb* Thlaspi; *called also* Capsella *and* Scandulaceum.

Bytiros. *A kind of worm in* Campania, *that gnaweth vines,* Plin. 30. 15. ex Cic.

C ante A

C Litera est in inversum 3. Scal. C ex dimidio Græca est: subtracta namque columna ipsius Κ, cuspis nuda remansit ς. qui ad faciliorem scripturam angulum adiêre. Fungitur ejus vice g. præcipuè sequente n ut *Cnæus, Gnæus; Caius, Gaius: agro Cabino, agro Gabino; acna, agna; leciones, legiones; pucna, pugna.* Et contrà *Ganeolus, Caneolus.* Arcta est cognatio inter c. & g. unde promiscuè scribimus *vicesimus, vigesimus ex Cenum* fit *quadringenti, pro quadricenti.* e. in g. verso. Prisc. Transit in v. consonantem, ut *quiesco quievi; pasco, pavi.* In x. ut *duco duxi; dico dixi.* In s. ut *parco, parsi, peperci.* In g antecedente n ut in *quadringenta, quingenta.* Ante s polita transit aliquando in t, vel assumit eam, ut *trascor, iratus, nanciscor, nactus; pasciscor, pactus; pascor, pastus.* C. litera priscis appell. *tristis,* quòd nota condemnandi esset, quòd Prætor in publicis judiciis dare Judicibus solebat in tabella cerata scriptam, ut si reus damnandus videretur, eam in urnam conjicerent. In notis antiquorum C. pro *Caio,* i. viro. Ↄ inversa *Caium,* & *mulierem* sign: C. *Cæsar;* vel *Clarissimus.* CA. AM. *causa amabilis* CC. *Cæsares,* vel *Clarissimi.* CCC. T. P. *ter centum terræ pedes.* CÆS. AUG. Cæsares Augusti, de duobus. CÆSS: AUGG. Cæsares Augusti de tribus scilicet. CAR. COIV. Carissimæ conjugi. CAP. Capitalis. CALA. Calumnia. CA. M. V. Caula memorati viri. C. C. Causa cognita. C. C. C. Calumniæ cavendæ causâ. CC. COSS. *Clarissimis Consulibus.* In notis numerorum C. centum. CIↃ, vel CXↃ. mille. IↃↃ. quinque millia. CCIↃↃ, vel CMↃ. decem millia. IↃↃↃ quinquaginta millia. CCCIↃↃↃ. centum millia.

Cabala. קבלה Kabala vel Cabalia, est occultissima scientia, quam Divinitùs unà cum Lege Moysi traditam fuisse asserunt Rabbini Hebræi. Derivatur à voce Chaldaica קבל *accepit* vel *suscepit,* ut sit *receptio.* Fuit ergò *Cabala* doctrina quæ percipiebatur auditu solo, qualia & Aristotelis erant ἀκροάματα, idque ab iis qui annum ætatis 40. excessissent. V. Esdr. 4. 15. Nemini quidquam licebat de *Cabala* mandare literis. V. Pic. Mirand ex quo Fung. *A great science taught unto* Moses *by God, and the* Jews *by tradition learnt it.*

Cabalista, æ; m. Cabalæ peritus.

Cabalistĭcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to that Science.*

Căballarĭus; eques, à Caballo dict. Isid. Caballarius alaris qui est in ala, h. e. in turma equitum, ἱππεύς, ἴλης. *A horseman.* Caballarii dicuntur, qui sub equi cœlestis sydere nascuntur. Cal. ex Firm.

Căballātĭo sive Caballitio, in Constitutionibus: munus alendi equos publicos à *Caballis* dict. Cal. ex Alciat. ex Fest, *The office of keeping horses.*

Caballicāta, equitatus. Unde Cavalcata, & Cavalcada; excubiæ quæ fiunt equo.

Căballĭco, a, āvi; act. Equito, M.

Caballinum, subst. est Stercus.

Căballīnus, a, um; adj. Pers. ἱππεῖος. *Of a horse.* Ex Caballo. Fons caballinus, Persio Hippocrene, fons equi: al. *Pegasæus* appell. quòd Pegasus eo loco saxum ungulâ feriens, eum aperuit. *The Muses well in* Helicon. V. Ungula.

Căballĭo vel Caballus marinus; idem quod Hippocampus, Veget.

Căballo, as; equo vehi. *To ride on horseback.*

Căballus, li; m. סוס ἵππος, καβάλλης, Hesych. à *cavando* dict. quòd gradiendo ungulâ impressâ terram concavat, Isid. Græc. καβάλλου dici putârunt ab *injiciendis oneribus,* quòd voce καβάλλης, Dorib. usitatâ pro ἐπιβάλλειν, putabant significari. Ab illis terga ruptis transtulerunt ad cujuscunque equi ἱππικὴν ac vilitatem declarandam, Casaub. Jumentum dossuarium. πολεσπόκε, cui opponitur *Equus gradarius,* Gloss. Isid. *Caballus, cabo, equus;* καβαλλάριος. *A horse, a jade.* ¶ Caballus nunquam ferè sine derisione. Equus verò semper de apto & probato. ¶ *Caballi* etiam sunt canterii prominentes ad extremam subgrundationem; sic voc. materiarii Itali Gloss. *Canterius, καβάλλης μιχθείς,* ut distinguatur ab *animali,* Voss.

Căbalus, Gloss. noctuæ genus, Tert. *A kind of Night-Raven.*

Căbăta, & Cicerbăta; à κεκαβίζειν, *To cry like a Partridge. Proclaimed, published, disparaged or abused, blacked.* Cerda.

Cabbădes, καββάδης est veltis seu chlamys militaris, à Cabade Persa sic dict. Scrib. & καββάτης & καββαδάτης.

Căbasi vel Cabasi. V. Cabus.

Căbidārĭus, Gr. *A Mason, one that heweth stones;* dict. à כף vel כפב. *cheph* vel *cephab;* lapis, petra, sed proprie saxum curvum: ut sit Cabidarius qui in curvis lapidibus æquandis poliendisque occupatur. V. Mart.

Căbilles, ἐδιδασκαλία, Gl. *Teaching, or instruction.* Vide Cabbala.

Căbio, as; idem quod Cavo.

Căbo. *A Nag or Gelding.* Vide Caballus.

Căbŏcăballus, Gloss. idem quod Caballus.

Cabocus; idem quod Caballus.

Cabro; vide Crabro.

Căbus, i. κάβος, Hebr. קב, mensura frumentaria, sexta pars sati; à cavitate dict. קבה & קב *perforare.* Cæl. Hinc *Cabæos* dicimus, qui expleri nequeunt: κάβειος, à κάβος cibus. *A measure containing the sixth part of* Sati, 24 *eggs full;* i. quatuor logos, logus autem ova communia sex.

Căbūta, Cambuta & Gambuta; baculum Episcopale. *A Crosier Staff.*

Căbăco, as; vox fictitia à sono; Græc. κακκαβίζω, καττυβίζω, ex καττυβὶς perdix. Perdici autem κατὰ τὸ κίδεσθαι, i. *crepitum ventris edere;* & voci ejus δὸς τὸ κακκᾶν, i. à *cacando,* undè κακκὰ ferens, nomen fecerunt Antiqui, quòd vox ejus cacantium vel crepitum emittentium sonum referat. Voss. Est vox perdicum, *To cry or call like a Partridge,* Ovid.

Căcăbārĭus, a, um. *A maker of Kettles.*

Căcăbāta; olla quâ cibus coquitur.

Cacabos, linguâ Pœnorum idem quod Solanum somniferum, Dioscor. 4. 74.

Căcăbŭlum; locus stercoris, à Cacando dict. vide Mart.

Căcăbŭlus, li; dim. à Cacabus.

Căcălum, n. λάπαθον, ex Gr. κάπαθος, à sono ferroris, Isid. καπάθη. Scitu dig. est Carthaginem Vet. dici quandoque *Cacaben,* καπαθλῶν, quod illarum gentium linguâ *equinum caput* indicat, Cæl. Rhod. 18. 38. Var. ex coquendo, qu. *coquabum;* vel à *caldo.* Potiùs ex κάλλω uro, & κάβος cibus, Mart. *A kettle, pot, caldron, pot or like vessel to boyl with.*

Căcăbus, bi; m. idem quod Cacălum.

Căcălĭa, æ; f. Plin. 25. 11. cacalium; à καίω ducit Mart. Herbæ genus. *Leontice* etiam dic. *An herb with a straight white stalk, bearing great white leaves, and seed like to small Margarites. Apothecaries call it* Carvi agrestis, *Wild Caraways, or wild Chervil. Some think* Cacalia *to be all one with* Perfoliata.

Căcātura, æ; f. *Ordure, scum, filth.*

Căcātŭrĭo, is, īvi, ītum; Mart. à Caco: χεζητιάω. *To last to go to the Stool.*

Căcātus,

Căcātus, a, um; part. vel nom. è part. Catull. κακκαχαμαι⊙· vox fictitia, à voce infantium sumpta. *Filled with ordure, that one hath used at the Stool.*

Căcemphăton, Cacephaton vel Cacophaton, Cecaphatus; Gr. ex κακὸς *male*, & φημὶ *dico*: Quint. 8. 3. *A harsh sound of words in speaking.*

Căchectus, vel Cachelicus; quorum corpus macie conficitur: ex κακὸς malus, & ἕξις habitus. *A man full of evil constitution or complexion*: indè

Căchexia, Plin. Gr. mala corporis habitudo. *An evil disposition or state of the body, which is when the nutriment turneth to ill humours: and this happens either when by reason of long sickness the body is not refreshed, or by evil Medicines distempered, or by bad Diet a long time received.*

Căchinnăbilis, le; adj. Cachinnabilis risus, *Excessive laughter*, Apul.

Căchinnātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Cachinno: κατάγελως. *A great or unmeasurable laughter.*

Căchinno, as; & Cachinnor, āris; Quidam volunt vocab. esse à sono factum; κατα-χάζω, Poët. κακάζω, Canin. ἀθρόον γε-λᾶν, Suid. Ex Hebr. פנח. *To laugh aloud, to make a great noise.* Tremulo cachinnare risu. Lucr. *To laugh that he shaketh withall, or as though he were tickled.*

Căchinno, ōnis; m. Pers. *A great laugher, derider or scorner.*

Căchinnus, ni; m. solutus risus; vox facta à sono qui in profuso risu editur, κα-χασμὸς, ex Heb. פנח & פנע risus. *A loud laughing, a laughter in derision, a loud sound, a scorn.*

Cachla, æ; f. Plin. 25. 8. idem quod Buphthalmus.

Cachrys, Gr. κάχρυς· Plin. 6. 7. *A Maple chat, or Ash-keys, or such a thing as groweth in Hazels, hanging like aglets before the leaf come forth, compass together as it were scales.*

Cachrys, κάχρυς, quæ & κάχρυος. Casaub. vox, βλάστην illam quæ pilulæ ferè formâ, in quibusdam nascitur arboribus, ex κάχρυς nullum, Plin. 24. 11. à κάω uro, quoniam urendi vim habet, ut Plin. 16. 8 *The Cashew: also the seed of Rosemary.* vide Canchrys.

Cachunde, Barb. i. e. medicamentum roborans.

Căcia, Gr. *Naughtiness, malice, craft.*

Căcia, æ. *The great Beam of a Ship*, Gloss.

Căco, as; κακίζω vel κακκάω· חסיר כחי, Mart. à κακὸς, vel à חסר evanescere; χίζω, ἀφανίζω, ἀφανίζω. Catull. Vox puerorum est κακᾶν vel κακκᾶν, nec multùm abhimile τῷ χεσσᾶν. *To go to stool.* Durùm cacare, *To be hard bound*, Mart.

Căcobăsilĕa, æ; f. ex κακὸν malum, & βασιλεὺς regnum. *An ill kingdom.*

Căcoblĕpa; ex κακὸς malus, & βλέπω aspicio. *A beast in the banks of* Nilus, *that killeth with the sight whom it beholdeth.*

Căcochyla; ex κακὸς malus, & χυλὸς succus. *Things of ill juice.*

Căcochylus, & Cacochymus, malum succum habens. V. Chylus, & Chymus.

Căcochymia, æ; f. Gr. *Ill digestion; or rather ill juice in the body.*

Căcodæmon; à κακὸς malus, [redacted] genius: חוץ, *fiend, An unfortunate and unhappy spirit, an ill spirit.* Val. Max.

Căcœthes, is; n. Plin. Gr. mala & pra, ulcera consuetudo; nam κακὸν mu-lum, & ἦθος mores vel *consuetudinem* sonant. *A boil or sore, ill to be cured; an evil custom or manner; ambition:* indè Cacoethe ulcera, maligna ulcera, Gal.

Căcŏlŏgia, æ; ex; κακὸς malus, & λέ-γω· sermo. *Evil speech*; undè Cacologus. *An evil speaker.*

Căcophăgus, Gr. *A devourer*; unde Cacophagia. *A devouring.*

Căcŏphonĭa, æ; Gr. *An ill sound.*

Căcosphyxĭa, Gr. i. vitiosus pullus.

Căcostomăchus, Gr. Cic. *That hath an ill stomach.*

Cacosynthĕton, Gr. vitiosa compositio. Isid. *A figure,*

Căcotechnĭa, æ; f. à τέχνη *ars*, Quint. *Ars mala*, & ad pernitiem inventa.

Căcotrophĭa; vitiosa nutritio, Gr.

Căcozelia, æ; f. ζῆλος *æmulatio*, Quint. mala affectatio, vel imitatio: indè

Căcozelum, Quint. 8. 3. corrupta oratio; in verbis maximè impropriis, redundantibus, comprehensione obscurâ, compositione fractâ, vocum similium aut ambiguarum puerili captatione consistit.

Căcozelus. *One that doth imitate badly, one that is evil minded or affected.* Cacozeli, *are also such as affect new made words, and to be singular in them.* Hi opponuntur Antiquariis, quos pari taedio sprevit Augustus Cæsar, Suet.

Cactos, κάκτος. *A kind of Thistle, an Artichock*, qu. ἀγριωτάτη κριλός· *The Teasel*, Plin. 21. 16.

Căcŭbălum, Gr. Strichnos, Lat. quod strumis medeatur; Strumum etiam appellatur, Gr. στρύχνον. Lobel. κακύκαλον, qu. *maleficium* interpret. κακὸν βάλλει, est *malum emittere*, qu. κακύκαλον. Alii legunt Cacubulum, & Culiculum; gen. herbæ, Plin. 27. 8.

Cacubæ. Gl. *The name of certain flars.*

Căcŭla, æ; m. Plaut. τὸ σφυρὸν τῶν ἀνδρῶν. Dict. vel à κάλον, quòd fustibus clavisque *ligneis* armari soliti sint; Fest. vel τὸ κατὰ τὸ χάζεσθαι *cedere*, quòd in numero militum non essent; vel quia κακοὶ, i. *imbelles*. Jul. Scal. [redacted] כלי עשוי, *noise chelems. A souldiers staff or boy, a Page.* V. Calones.

Căcŭla, n. pl. Gloss. *Dry wood*; à κᾶλον.

Căcŭlātus, ti; m. Servitium, Fest.

Căcuma, Isid. à sono fervoris: idem quod Cacabus.

Căcumbĕo, as, ēre; Gl. idem quod Cambio.

Căcumen, ĭnis; qu. *coacumen*, ubi acumina coeunt, Mart. vel qu. *capitis acumen*, Pap. summitas cujusque rei, κορυφὴ. עוקץ. *The top, height or sharp end of a thing: the ridge of an house.* Cacumen ovi, Plin. *The sharp end of an egg.* ¶ Venire ad summum cacumen, Lucr. *To absolute perfectness.* Cacumen adolescendi, *The height or end of growth*, Lucr. ¶ Per acuta cacumina vadere, *To go dangerously as it were upon the ridge of the house.* Ovid.

Căcumĭnātus, a, um; part. vel nom. è part. Plin. ἀπόξυτος, ὀξυκόρυφος. *Sharp topped, with sharp tops.*

Căcumĭnax, ācis; adj. *A spiring or overtopping.* Cerd.

Căcumĭno, as; Ovid. ὀξύνω, κορυφόω. *To make sharp or copped.*

Cacuo, Gl. κακκαλίω, *cacare*, i. cacare. *To exhort.*

Căcus; κακὸς, malus, Cat.

Cada arvina; oleum de cada, oleum oxycedri. *Cadale*, institata negotiatio unguedinis, à κάδος. *Cadalus*, καδηλάριος, hujusmodi institor. V. Meurs.

Cădabundus, a, um. *Falling often.*

Cădăla, æ; f. Gl. *The neck of any thing, or binding.*

Cădānĭtas, ātis; f. Isid. idem quod Calamitas.

Cădāver, ĕris; n. à *cadendo*, Serv. sicut Heb. גבר, & Gr. νέκυς, Alii à καίω, indè quamvis vix verè, qu. *caro data vermibus. A dead carcass, a carrion, a dead body, a corps.* ¶ Cadaver dicitur etiam de Angelo cadente, Cerd. Cadavera oppidorum, Sulpit. *The ruines of Towns.*

Cădāvĕrōsus, a, um; νεκρώδης. *Like unto a dead carcass, deadly, ghastly; also full of dead carcasses.* Cadavero a facies, Ter. i. e. Pallida, exanguis, Turneb. fœdam, turpem, interpretatur.

Cădax Gl. *One that is apt to falling.*

Cădens, ntis; part. à Cado. *Falling, deceiving, failing: the latter end of; going down.*

Cădēsa, quibusdam Vet. dic. meretrix, ex Heb. קדשה *sanctula*, quia minimè sancta; vel *parata*, ad prostibulum sc. & nutum cujuslvis; hinc Gr. κάδαρα. *A whore or harlot.* Alfred.

Cădĭcus, ci; m. κάδος, κάδιον⊙, Casaub. ex Heb. קדר, vel à κάδος, Syr. כד: κάδιον⊙, dim. à κάδος, Gr. *A vessel wherein Lots were put in election or judgements.* Fuerunt autem duo Cadici, in quos calculos mittebant Judices; alter Condemnationis seu mortis, alter Absolutionis seu misericordiæ, Bud.

Cădĭvus, a, um; Plin. ἐυπτώτος⊙, πίπτω⊙. *That falleth of it self without violence or pulling, transitory.*

Cădix, Gl. caudex, codex. *A block, a lock, a book.*

Cadmia, æ; f. vel Cadmia terra; κάδμια & κάδμεια, κάδμεια γῆ, à Cadmo inventore; Cadmea, i. Thebana, quòd Thebis copiosè eruitur Cadmia. *A stone out of which brass is tried, brass ore.* Agric. Corpus est metallicum, cujus duo sunt genera: alterum quod in rivis & montibus reperitur earum regionum, in quibus æris sunt metalla, & *Cadmia lapidosa* vocatur: alterum quod in ærariis officinis reperitur, &c. *Cadmia fornicaria.*

Cadmites. *A kind of precious stone, having blew specks about it.* Plin. 37. 10.

Cădo, is, Cĕcĭdi, Casum, dĕre; πίπτω, Scal. in Theoph. de Plant. διαχάσκει, ad verbum tabes (vel labes) cum terra hiat, unde & nostrum *cado*, χάζομαι, & χάω, & χάσκω Æolico flexu. Fit enim in omni casu intervallum. Indè χάος. Sunt tamen qui deducunt ab adv. κάτω, quia omnia quæ cadunt *deorsum* cadunt. Vide etiam eundem, 4. 8. de LL. ¶ Cadere pro Mori; Cadet bothia dextra, i. occidetur, mactabitur, immolabitur. *Oriri* & *Cadere* contraria. ¶ Cadere animum: Cadere oculos, vultus, verba, &c. pro Frangi, debilitari, opprimi, perire: Cadere in cursu, Cic. dixit pro eo quod est, Expetitâ laude frustrari. ¶ Non cadit in alium tam absolutum opus, i. Non potest ab alio tam absolutum opus perfici: [redacted]. *To fall, to slide, to fall grievously, or to fall down headlong: to die, to be slain, to be sacrificed: to happen, to chance: to loose, to be broken: to belong, to agree with: to sink in: to be cast down, to decay or perish, to end or finish, to fall or go down, as stairs do: to return: to move, to come, to pour down: to be layed as*

asswaged: to wax long; not to be liked. Cadere ab alto, Plin. De equo, Plaut. Ex equo, *To fall from.* ¶ In pedes alicujus cadere, Ovid. *To fall flat upon.* ¶ Homini illico lachrymæ cadunt, Ter. *Tears trickled down his cheeks.* ¶ Peroppportune cadit nubi hoc, *Fel out very fitly or conveniently for me.* ¶ Cadit in suspicionem, &, Suspicio cadit in eum, *He is fain into suspicion; or he is suspected.* ¶ Cadere pro rep. *To die in the defence.* ¶ Cadere causa vel lite. *To fail in his cause, to be cast in law, to lose his suit.* ¶ Cadere formula, Quint. *Not to declare or proceed in due form.* ¶ Quæ cadunt sub aspectum, *That may be seen.* ¶ In casum cadunt tua promissa, Plaut. *Come to none effect.* ¶ Cadere, *Not to be liked or approved,* Lucr. Hor. Securus cadat, an recto stet fabula talo, *Be it liked or misliked.* Cadere, est in plano, Decidere, ex alto. Cadere dicimus movere deorsum naturaliter: i. e. secundum grave.

Cădo, ōnis; f. Gl. *A brazen bucket or chest.*

Caduāri. *Men having the Falling-sickness.*

Cădūcārius, a, um. Hæres caducarius, Jun. qui sit hæres in ejus bona, qui hæreditaret. *Caducarius*, ad quem pertinent quæ cadunt, defuncto aliquo, cui non est qui succedat, Gl. Isid. sunt item *Caducarii*, qui rationes scribunt eorum quæ per mortem militum in legionem cadunt.

Caduceātor, oris; m. Liv. ὁ κήρυξ, εἰρηνοποιός. ירא. *An Ambassadour or Herald sent to entreat of peace, as the* Fecialis *did of war.* Dict. à caduceo quem fert.

Cāducĕus, m. & Caduceum, i. n; Gr. pro *Caryceum*, κηρύκειον Syracusanè & Tarentinè, quod aliis κηρυκεῖον, *R.* in *D.* mutato. Scal. ex Canin. Perot. à *cadendo*, quòd cadere faciat contentiones; κηρύκειον. *A staff or white wand, which Heralds or Embassadours carried when they went to treat of peace.* V. Plin. 29. 3. Cæl. Rhod. 21. 16. Marc. 1. 19. Hyg. 2. 8. Caduceum & hastam simul mittere, est permittere ut pro arbitrio quis pacem amplexetur, vel bellum ineat.

Caduciger, ĕri; m. ex Caduceum & Gero. *Which carrieth such a white rod, a sign of peace.* Caduciter, idem. V. in Ceproprius.

Cāducĭtas, ātis. Lege caducitatis. *By way of escheat.* Freher. Orig.

Caduciter, adv. Non. σφαλερῶς. *Ruinously, as it would fall: also rashly or violently.*

Cadūcum, ci; n. Gl. *The flower or blossom of the apple-tree. Also an escheat; a wind fall,* Jun.

Cāducus, a, um; πίπτων, εὔπτωτος, fragilis, mobilis, mortalis, mortuus, ex Cado. *Frail, brittle, mortal, corruptible: ruinous, like to fall, decay or perish: moveable: sometime dead or deceased: that is not able to bear up it self: fallen: that falleth of it self without violence or pulling; that hath the falling-sickness,* ἐπιληπτικός. Caduca hæreditas, quæ ab eo, cujus erat jure, in alium cadit. ¶ Caduca oliva vel glans, Col. quæ cecidit, vel casura est. ¶ Caduca bona, *Fallen to the Prince in escheat for lack of an heir or lord.* ¶ Caduca auspicia; cùm aliquid in templo, quòd Augures metabantur, excidit, veluti de manu Virga, quam *commentaculum* vocabant, Fest. ¶ Morbus caducus, *The falling evil.* ¶ Legatum caducum, Pap. *A legacy given with some condition.* ¶ Caducæ guttæ, *Dropping of meat.* ¶ Aqua caduca, *West water,* Frontin. ¶ Caducæ literæ, *Letters that spread bigger then the pen made them,* Jun. γράμματα ἐπιπλατύνοντα. ¶ Caduci etiam qui cadunt in bello, Virg. Æn. 4. ¶ Fulmen caducum, Hor.

Cĕdula, æ; f. Gl. *A meat made fat; or the dropping of meat.*

Cadulus & Cadiolus; dim. à Cadus.

Cadum, i; n. idem quod Arvina, Gl.

Cāduo, Gl. Cadula. *A Servant.*

Cādurca; labra pudendi muliebris, vel sponda lecti, Isid. Gl. *Cadurcum*, est membrum virile, vel potius fœminæ. Vocab. vet. ab Heb. קדר obscurum esse, quia verenda, castitatis magistra natura tegi jussit. V. Cadureum.

Cādurcum, ci; n. dict. à Cardurcis Galliæ populis, Plin. 19. 1. *A tent, or a booth, a shaid made of Canvas: also a fustian blanket, a white coverlet or quilt for a bed: a sheet. A canopy carried over Princes and great mens heads,* Jun. *Cadurcum*, etiam Juv. pro lecto vel toro conjugali: à *Cadendo* dict.

Cadurcus, a, um; ad cadurcum pertinens.

Cādus, a, um; Gloss. *That is Lunatick.*

Cādus, di; m. è Hebr. קד: indè Gr. κάδος. Mart. *A wine vessel, a Pipe or Hogshead, a tub, or any other kind of vessel.* Continet congios 10. vel 12. vel urnas tres. *A measure equal with* Metreta Attica. Cadus salsamentarius, Plin. *A pickling tub, a pickle barrel.*

Cæbus. *An Ape with a tail, a Monkey.* Coop.

Cæcātus, a, um; part. à Cæco. *Blinded.*

Cæcias, æ; ventus est Hesych. Καικίας, ὁ καικίας ἄνεμος, ἀπὸ τῆς κάπης (ità enim leg.) πνεύματος. Suid. hab. Καῖκος, *Caicus* vel *Caycus*, amnis Mysiæ. Nempe ab eo loco spirans ubi est fluvius ille. *The North-west or North-east-wind, a wind which bringeth Rain.* Arist. dict. ità flare ut nubes non procul propellat sed ad se vocet. Hinc proverb. κακὰ ἐφ' ἁμαξιὰν ἕλκων ἄγει καικίας νέφος. Mala ad se attrahit ut cæcias nubes. In eos dictum qui sibi ipsis litium ac negotiorum materiam pariunt. V. Erasm in adagia.

Cæcigĕnus; adj. Luc. τυφλογενής. *Born blind.*

Cæcĭlia, æ; f. Col. τύφλωσις, τυφλή. *A fire-worm bring blind.*

Cæcĭliana; lactucæ genus soporiferæ, Plin. 19. 8.

Cæcĭtas, ātis; עורון, *simmeron*: τυφλότης, πήρωσις. *Blindness.*

Cæco, as; τυφλόω, cæcum facio, excæco: עור, *simmer. To make blind.* ¶ Cæcari, & Cæcatum esse. *To be blind, or blinded,* τυφλοῦσθαι.

Cæcua; noctua, quia locum fugit, tanquam cæca esset, Isid.

Cæcubus, a, um; Mart. ut, Vinum Cæcubum, sic dict. à Cæcubo, Campaniæ oppido. Κεκύβιος, Ic. εἴδος.

Cæcula, æ, f. Isid. serpens, dict. quòd parva sit & cæca, non habens oculos. *A blind worm.* V. Cæcilia.

Cæculto, as; Plaut. ἀμβλυώττω, idem quod Cæntio. Fest. Cæcultans, cæci proximi sunt, oculorum acie obtusâ. Ductum a *Cæculus*, i. aliquantum cæcus: παρὰ τὸ παραπεπλῆχθαι. Idem Fest. Cæcultare est Cæcos imitari. *Also to play the blind*

mans. Leg. & Cæculco, Onom. Vet.

Cæcŭlus, a, um; adject. Vide Cæculto.

Cæcus, a, um; עור, *simmer*: oculis captus, visu carens, Isid. *Cæcus* appell. quòd careat visu. Perot. à *Cado, cæcus*, quòd sit oculis concisus, quamvis Alii *cæcum* qu. *oculis captum*; Alii qn. *carentem oculis* appell. velut. Cæcus, τυφλὸς, ὄμματος, πήρωσις. Plaut. Eme die cæcâ hercle olivam, id vendito oculatâ die; *oculata die*, i. præsenti pecuniâ. Contra, *die cæca*, i. pecuniâ non numeratâ, sed dilatâ solutione. *To buy upon credit or for a day, and sell for ready money.* Mart. *Cæcus*, à θολὸς ὁρῶ, sicut τυφλὸς à τύφω *fumum excito*, quòd fumus & ignis visui officiunt. ¶ Cæcum intestinum; quod inter Ilion & Colum situm parvo oblongóque ventri simile est, *Cæcum* appellatum ab eò, quòd ingressum exitui adversum non acceperit, sed hos tam vicinos habeat, ut plerunque in unum coire, & exitu carere videatur. ¶ Aliquando Insidiosus, occultè malus, latens, tacitus, qui videri non potest, Nonn. ¶ Cæcum vallum; in quo præacuti pali terræ adfixi herbis vel frondibus occultantur. ¶ Cæca vox; quæ mox ut emissa fuerit, contescit, Isid. ¶ Cæca gemma; quæ densitate obscurata, Isid. ¶ Cæcum cubiculum, Cæcus paries; quæ fenestram non habent, Varr. ¶ Cæca testimonia; quæ scripto perhibentur absentibus. ¶ Cæcus dator; cujus causa ignoratur; hinc Mod. Cæcus dolor, & Poet. Cæcus ignis, i. amor occultus. Generaliter *Cæcus*, qui caret lumine, quo videat aut videatur: hinc Cæca saxa, Cæca vada, &c. *Cæcus animo* dicitur, qui caret lumine intelligentiæ; Cæca vestigia; ratione careuntia, Gloss. Isid. *Blind, dark: unknown: uncertain: ignorant: privy: hidden, invisible, hard to be known: confused; covered that it may not be seen: vain: that loveth darkness.* ¶ Ensis cæcus, Stat. *That sticketh here and there, he passeth not whom.* ¶ Ramus cæcus, Plin. *That bringeth forth neither blossom nor bud.* ¶ Fluctus cæcus, Liv. *A wave or sudden surge raised up, when no wind is stirring, or whereof the cause is not seen or known, the winds being still and calm.* ¶ Futuri cæcus, Claud. *Ignorant of.* ¶ Acervus cæcus, Ovid. *A confused heap of divers things.*

Cæcus, udis; m. Gl. *A kind of blind worm.*

Cæcūtiens, part. *Half blind.*

Cæcutĭo, Var. ἀμβλυώττω. *To see but a little, or not clearly, to be half blind.*

Cæda, æ; f. Gl. *A dimness of sight.*

Cædes, is; φόνος, αἷμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ κείρω, Fest. vel à *cadendo*; nam occisi cadere dicuntur. *Cædes*, est actio cædendis, & passio cæsi, & status eam consequens. Ferè de φόνῳ dict. Ponitur pro Prælio; πόνος, *Cruentus labor*, πάλη. Cædis absolvitur, qui insons judicatur, etsi morte affecerit alium, Mart. Sign. & Sanguinem, occisionem, mortem vi illatam: הרג. *Slaughter, killing, murder.* Ut, Tepidâque recentem cæde locum. Virg. Cædes pro Cæsura, Gell. ut Ligni & frondium cædes. *A casting down of wood and boughs.*

Cædicula, æ; dim. à Cædes.

Cædĭtiæ tabernæ, dict. à Cæditio quodam homine.

Cædo, is, Cĕcīdi, Cæsum. Cædere: הכרת, בתר, רצח: τύπτω. πατάσσω. V. Scal. de caus. LL. 24. & 28. πλήσσω. Cæsones ex Gr. κόπτω *occido*; sic quidam apud Fest. leg. *Cædo* figu. primùm percutio, ictum

ictum imprimo, verbero, occido, macto, mundo, frango, consumo, Non. Item præcido, urgeo, premo. Gl. *Cædit*, δέρει, κόπτει, Onom. κατάγει. Absolutè, est Ferula vel virgà caligo. Item tundo, seco, à Gr. ξέβω, ut apud Fest. quidam leg. Bec. à ϗϗ. *To beat or whip, to cut, to strike, to dig, to kill, to break: sometime to sacrifice: to knock or wrap at: to be urged, pressed or consulted.* Cædere aliquem virgis ad necem, *To whip to death.* ¶ Cædere testibus, *To convince or lay at with witnesses.* Pro frangere, ut, cædere januam laxis. Cic. Item pro corrumpo. Ut, lanæ opus omne perit; squalor, tineæ, omnia cædunt, Lucil.

Cæduus, a, um; Plin. κοπτὸς. *Used to be cut or lopped.* Cædua sylva, quæ succisa, rursus ex radicibus renascitur. Serv. vel quæ in hoc habetur, ut cæderetur; Cujus, A *scindendo* dicta, quod illius arbores licitum sit scindere, sive lignorum sive materiæ causâ, Papias.

Cæta, æ; f. κοκκαλίδα. *The herb Calamint.*

Cæl, pro Cælum; Enn. Auson.

Cælamen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. γλυφὴ. *Engraving in metal.* V. Cælatura.

Cælassis, pro Cælaveris, Fest.

Cælator, oris; m. verb. à Cælo: γλύφων· πτυκτὴς, περιτεκὴς. *An Engraver, Carver or Extrayler.*

Cælātorius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to engraving.*

Cælātura, æ; f. Plin. γλυφὴ, γλύμμα· πτυκτὴ, περιτεκὴ. *The Science of Engraving, or Engraving it self.* Cælatura est quod in auro, argento, ære, ferro elaboratum hæret. Sculptura autem præter hæc, etiam lignum, ebur, marmor, vitrum, & gemmas complectitur, Quint.

Cælatus, a, um; part. à Cælo; vel nom. é part. γλυφόμενος, κοῖλος. *Engraved or carved, maried.* Propert. *Cælati medio cum sabinæ foro*, i. venalitio: de Mancipiis, quorum pedes cretâ signabantur: privati hominis, heri sigillo; sin publico, reipublicæ. Cælatum novem musis opus, Hor. i. e. variatum & quasi pictum.

Cælebs, potiùs Cœlebs; ἄγαμος, à ἰ-θος, ἀγαμίας. Κοῖτος est lectus, & λεί-πω *linquo*; ad verb. *decubio.* Dict. quòd cœlo vitam dignam agit, qui coitu careat; qu. *cælivivus*: *Cælibes* qu. *cælites*, Quint. Scal. ex κοιλιὰ, *carens concubitu*, ut αἰγιὰ, *carens capris.* Illud prius à κοῖτος, unde ὀρεσκῷος in montibus cubans. *An unmarried or single man, a batchelour, that hath not a fellow; alone, solitary.*

Cælēria, pl. Gl. *The neck of birds decked with divers colours.* Tert.

Cæles, Gl. *A bird.*

Cælestis, te; adj. à Cælum: divinus, ex cœlo proficiscens, οὐράνιος. *Heavenly, of Heaven, of God, celestial, divine, passing excellent: great and far above the reach of common men.* Cælestis pila, Jun. *A ball so thrown with the hand, as that it is smitten aloft into the air.* Cælestis *was also an Epithet of the Emperours, and what belonged to them.* Cælestis Imperator, Cælestis Rescriptum, Cælestia Statuta. Cod. *The Imperial Edicts and Statutes.*

Cælestissimus, superl. Pater. *Most heavenly or divine.*

Cælia, Jun. *A kind of drink in Spain made of grain.* Plin. 22. 5.

Cælibāris vel Celibaris hasta, quâ caput rubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occisi hæsisset, ut sicut illa conjuncta fuerit cum corpore gladiatoris, sic cum viro nova nupta esset copulata: vel quòd sortes viros genituras ominetur; vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri subjiciter nubens, quia Hasta summa armorum & imperii est, unde eâ sortes donantur, & sub ea captivi veneum. Fest. V. Cœlebs.

Cælibatus, ûs; m. Suet. ἀγαμία, ἀζυγία. *Single life, the estate of a man or woman unmarried.*

Cælicola, æ; com. gen. ex Cælum & Colo, Virg. οὐράνιος. *Which dwelleth in Heaven, a Saint, a God.*

Cælicus, a, um; idem quod Cæleslis.

Cæliger, ra, rum; ex Cælum & Fero, Virg. οὐρανοφόρος. *Bearing or upholding Heaven.*

Cæliger, ra, rum; idem; Stellæ cæligeræ, *Stars which the Heaven beareth*, Apul.

Cælipotens, tis; adj. Dii cælipotentes. *Heavenly wights.* Plaut.

Cælis, vel Cæles, tis; idem.

Cælites, um; m. plur. num. οὐράνιοι, οὐρανίδαι. *Saints, Gods, which do inhabit the heaven:* &, Cælite, sing. num. casu ablat. Ovid. *Celitem venerem*, dixit Apuleius, oppositam Vulgariæ sive Vulgari.

Cælitus, adv. Hieron. οὐρανόθεν. *From heaven.*

Cælo, as; vel rectiùs Cello; ex Cædo. Cello, is; antiq. solùm in compositis usitat. sign. percutio, frango, πλήσσω, πτύω, prær. Ceculi vel Cuisi. sup. Culsum; hinc compos. *Percello, præcello, procello, recello. To strike, beat, &c.*

Cælo, as; Fest. *Ancesa* dicta sunt ab antiquis vasa, quæ *cælata* appellamus, quòd circum cædendo talia fiant. Ipsum quoque verbum *cælare* ab eadem causa est dictum, *D.* literâ cum *L.* permutatâ, qu. *cæsare*: à cæsum, cædo, Bec. Perot. item à Cædo; Var. à Cælum: πύπτω, γλύφω. *To engrave, carve, garnish.*

Cæltes, οὐρανοῦδιν· instrumentum ad sculpendum aptum. Quidam à Cælo, alii à Cælo deductum putant. Cath. Scrib. & Celtes.

Cælum, li; n. potiùs Cœlum; & Cæli, orum; pl. suprema mundi pars: à Gr. κοῖλον, à *concavitate.* Alii *Cælum*, quòd sit stellis undique *cælatum* & ornatum, ut Mundus ab Ornatu. Fest. *Choum* poetæ Cælum dixere, à *chaos*, ex quo putarunt cælum esse formatum. Var. A *Chao*, *cavum*, unde *Cælum*, quòd sit *cavum.* Cælum, οὐρανὸς. Synced. πόλος. Alii dict. put. quòd non *celetur*, i. occultetur. Interdum sumitur pro Aëre; item pro Terra, Cal. שמים, רקיע. *Heaven, the Firmament or sky, the welkin, the air, the weather; also the Earth whereon we live, so called in respect of Hell, which the Poets supposed to be under the earth*, Virg. *also great glory, high estate, a great height: also the pallat of the mouth.* Morbus cæli, vel fluens, Jun. *The infection of the air, the plague.* ¶ Cælum capitis, Plin. *The skull.*

Cælum, est instrumentum latomi, quo lapides cædit & polit, πρίων, γλυφίς. γλυπτῆρος. A cædo, ut *mordeo* à *momordi*, *to eat.* Mart. à קרי γλύφω unde Arab. קרפס cælum. *An instrument to grave with.*

Cælus, li; m. Enn. *Heaven.*

Cæmenta, æ; f. Nonn. *Mortar.*

Cæmentārius, ii; m. χαλικουργὸς, τοιχοῦς, λιθολόμος. *A rough Mason, a Mason of walls, a Pargeter.*

Cæmentitius, a, um; Vitr. χαλικῶδης. *Rough or made of ragged stones or mortar, or rough cast, &c.*

Cæmentum, ti; n. χάλιξ, χαλικοῦς, γύψος. *rough.* à *cædo*, quòd *Cæmenta* sunt parvi lapides cæsi apti ad ædificandum, Perot. Lapis erat rudis, cæsus à majori: utuntur artifices ad operum farcturas. Jun. טוח. *Morter, clay, parget, any stuff whereof a wall is made, as stone, rubbish, a rough stone unhewn; lime mingled with sand: also a wall made of such stuff.* V. Voss.

Cæpe: V. Cepe. *An onyon*, κεφαλωτὸν, imprimis capitatum, à κεφὴ *caput*; ut *cepa* à *caput.* Isid. Aliis ὅτι κεφὴ συμβύει τοὺς, quia lacrymas ciet.

Cæpētum; cepetum. *An onyon bed.*

Cæpīna, æ. V. Cepina.

Cæpitius, a, um. *Of onyons.* Cæpitium caput, *An onyons head.*

Cæpto, as. *To begin.* Vide Cepto, Incepto.

Cæpŭla; parvum cæpe. *A Chibol.*

Cæpus, vel potiùs Cæphus; Strab. 17. *A beast in Æthiopia like unto a Satyr or Woodward.*

Cæra: vide Cera.

Cærāgo; liquor ex favorum concavitatibus, saporis amari.

Cærĕa, æ; f. Gl. *A kind of colour, to paint with*, Ex Cera.

Cærefŏlium. *A kind of herb.* V. Chærefolium. *Chervil.*

Cærĕmonia, æ; f. vel à *caritate*, vel ab oppido *Cære. Cærus*, veteri linguâ *sanctus*, à quo *cærimonia*: ut à *sancto sanctimonia. Cerus* autem mysticum nomen Jani: *Cerus manus*, in carm. Saliari, i. *sanctus bonusque.* Vel à *Cerere.* Hinc Gl. *Cerimonia*, δεισιδαιμονία. V. Scal. in Fest. *Cerimonia*, à Cæritibus Hetruriæ pop. appell. quòd hi, captâ & occupatâ à Gallis Româ, sacra Romanorum à Vestalibus invecta benignè acceperint, atque adeò reservarint, donec Camillus recuperasset patriam, Liv. ab Urb. 11. cap. 5. Memores ergò Quirites tanti beneficii, omma postea ad cultum religionis pertinentia vocârunt *cærimonias.* Alii à *cærendo* deducunt, Gell. 4. 9. qu. *cærimonias*; non potest enim religio exerceri illis destituta & carens. Camer. à *gerendo*, qu. *gerimonia*; sic *Ceres*, qu. *Geres*, à gerendis frugibus: Θρησκεία, πολιτεία, σεμνὸ. *Ceremony, rite, custom, holiness, religion, pomp.* Fortè ab Heb. קרא, orare, invocare. Vossius scribit per I, non per E, ob ἀναλογίαν, ut *alimonia, matrimonium, &c.*

Cærĕmoniōsus, a, um. *Holy*, &c. Cærimoniosi dies, *Holy days*, Amm. Marcellin.

Cærinthe, Gr. *Three leaved grass.*

Cærinthus, κηρύθιον flos quidam, fluvius, Theophr. Item κηρύθιον, cera, mellilicium, apum cibus quidam. Aristot.

Cæres, ĭtis. & Ceres, ētis. *Belonging to Cere a City in* Hetruria. V. Cerites.

Cærites, pl. m. Cærites tabulæ, vel potius Cæritum seu Cæretanorum, pro Parùm honorificâ conditione dicuntur. Strab. 5. Gell. 16. 13. Hinc cum aliquem ignominiis & contumelia dignum volumus significare: Cærite cerâ cum dignum esse dicimus. *Tables of accounts.* In Cæritum tabulas referri, *To be so far discredited by the Censors in* Rome, *as to lose the liberty of giving voice. For the people of* Cære *were free Denizens of* Rome, *(only had no voice in elections:) and that by reason of the courtesie they shewed to the* Romans, *when the Gauls were possessed of* Rome. Liv.

Cærĭum : V. Cerium.

Cæroma : V. Ceroma.

Cærŭléatus, a, um; Patere. χαροπός. *Dyed or coloured blue or like Azure.*

Cærulcum, ĕi; n. Plin. 33. 12, & 13. *A kind of sand, found among the ore of gold and silver, used of Painters.*

Cærŭléus, a, um; dict. à Cælo: κυανοῦς. *Blew, azure, marble colour, of a colour like the skie, or like a deep water. Also green,* Gl. Cærulei campi, i. e. mare, Plaut.

Cærulus, vel Cærulum, vel Cærula, in pl. Virg. pro Mari accipitur. Cujus vestigia verrit Cærulus, Oceanique æstum mentitur amictus. Claud. *Whose footsteps the Sea washes, and whose watered habit imitates the flowing of the Ocean.*

Cærŭlus, a, um; θαλασσινὸς. Cærulus naturæ color est. Cæruleus naturam fingit. Alterum est, alterum fit. Front. vide Cæruleus.

Cæsa quæ & *Incisa* vocantur, sunt particulæ orationis, quas Græci κόμματα vocant.

Cæsa, Var. Gallica tela, quæ eorum linguâ *gæsa* dicuntur: indè Cæsa, *Staves:* & Puncta, *Pricks.* Ictus qui punctim aut cæsim fiunt; *Stabbing or slashing,* Veget.

Cæsale. pro Caleale. V. Cæsitium.

Cæsălis lapis. *A mark-stone or land-stone.* Author, Limit.

Cæsar. *The Prince or Heir apparent to the Emperour of* Rome, Spart. Felt. dict. quia cum cæsarie natus est. Indè Cæsarius, a, um. *Of,* &c. & Cæsarianus, a, um. V. in propr.

Cæsărĭātus, a, um; Plaut. βοστρυχώδης, κομητικός. *Which hath a long bush of hair.*

Cæsăries, ēi; f. Plaut. κόμη, τρίχωμα, ὀθόνη, *perey. Hair, a bush of hair of mans, not womans head of hair.* Cæsaries, à *cædendo,* malierum enim crines non cæduntur, Isid.

Cæsim, adv. τομαῖον. *Edgeling, with the edge, as one would cut chopping:* & Cæsim dicere, κεκομμένως τμητικῶς λέγειν. *To speak in short members or clauses, to speak now one word and then another.*

Cæsio, onis; f. verb. à Cædo, Col. τομή, τμῆμα. Exp. Lexreb. *A stripe, a lash, or cut.*

Cæsitĭum, ii; n. Nonn. *Any linen that is made white by beating in the brook: or that which hath jags all about.*

Cæsitĭus, a, um; Plaut. *Pure and white linen, cut about the edges.* Linteolum cæsitium. *Cutwork.*

Cæsium. *An incision, a comma.*

Cæsius, a, um; Ter. Cæsius color, à Cælo, qu. *cælius,* qui cœli speciem habet, γλαυκός. Color diis tributus, qui ædibus gaudent. *Gray, skie colour, with locks of gray, blunket, gray eyed like a Cat.* V. Glaucus.

Cæso, ōnis; m. ἀνατομίας. qui cæso patris utero natus est; idem quod Cæsar. *One that is nipped out of his mothers belly,* Plin. 7. 8.

Cæsŏnia; quædam caruncula in fronte equi pulli. V. Cat.

Cæspes, ĭtis; m. à *cædendo. Cæspes,* est terra in modum lateris cæsa, cum herba; vel frutex recisus, & truncatus, Fest. βῶλος, χοῖσμαθος. Perot, quòd *pedem edat,* i. percutiat. qu. *cædipes,* ut *lapis,* à *lædipes.* Isid. qu. *cuspites,* vel qu. *circa pedes,* Cæspes vivus, גזר, גזרה. *A green turf.* Leg. & pro Foco, Solo, & Cælo.

Cæspitatium; quod publico tribuitur ad vias cæspite complanandas, atque ubi opus est, etiam saxis sternendas.

Cæspitator, ōris; m. Jun. *A stumbling horse.* V. Cæspito.

Cæspitĭtius, a, um; Vop. ἐκ τοῦ βώλου πεποιημένος. *Made of turfs.*

Cæspito, as; πρόσκοπον βάλλω. qu. *ad cæspitem offendere* vel in *cæspitem* ferri. Indè *Cæspitator* equus, qui sæpe *in cæspitem* vel lapidem pedes impingit. Virgilius vocat *suffossum equum,* vel *suffusum.* כשל. *To stumble.*

Cæstrum, m. à Cædo: veruculum, i. ferramentum, quo ebur cæditur & cavatur, Plin. 35. 11. *An instrument to bore with, a Piercer, a Eudkin, a Wimble: a Steelete.*

Cæstus, ûs; m. πυγμὴ pœnus est clavæ, à *cædendo,* qua ad cædendum seu pugnandum est comparatus. *A kind of club, having plummets of lead fastned to it, used in game of activity; a whorlebat.* Ornatus etiam muliebris, Cingulum nempe; h. e. *Cestus.*

Cæsŭlæ, à vetustissimis dicti sunt qui cæsiis sunt oculis, Fest.

Cæsŭlus, a, um; Gl. *Of gray colour.*

Cæsum, i; n. substantivè, sunt Res cæsæ, ut arbores, carbones: item Incisum vel κόμμα: ut κόμμα à κόπτω, ità *cæsum* à *cædendo*: item Vet. *Cæsa* pro *Gæsa* vel *Gesa,* teli genus. *A part of a sentence containing no perfect sense; things cut; also a kind of weapon.*

Cæsūra, æ; f. Plin. ἀποκοπὴ, τομὴ. Exp. *A cut, a gash, an incision: also entraylng or carving in stone or timber: a piece of a sentence or verse.*

Cæsūrātim, adverb. Sidon. Κατὰ κόμματα. *Briefly, by members or short clauses.*

Cæsūrātum vas. *A vessel cut or notched round about.*

Cæsus, a, um; part. à Cædo: κατακεκομμένος. *Cut, beaten, slain, sacrificed, entrailed.*

Cæter, m. in Catone: λοιπὸς, ὁ ἕτερος. *The other.*

Cætĕra, adv. Virg. τὰ λοιπά. *Furthermore, henceforth, in other things.* Cætera etiam quandoque ponitur adverbialiter, pro Deinceps, Virg. *Cætera, parce, puer, bella.*

Cætĕrò, adv. Plin. τὸ λοιπὸν, εἰς τὸ λοιπὸν χρόνον, *acbar. As for, touching the residue of the time, howbeit afterwards.*

Cæteroquin vel Cæteroqui; adv. pro Alioquin: εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἄλλως τε. *Otherwise, in other things, beside this,* Cic.

Cæterùm, adverb. μέντοι, ἀτὰρ καὶ, ἀλλά. Exp. *abal. But yet, besides that, nevertheless, notwithstanding, moreover, otherwise.*

Cætĕrus, vel Cæter, Cætera, Cæterum; à Gr. ὁ ἕτερος, i. *& alius,* Scal. λοιπὸς. ὁ ἄλλος· ἕτερα, *acher. Other, the residue, another, the remnant,* Cat.

Cætra: V. Cetra.

Cætum crudum, Gl. *Green or undried salt-fish.* V. Cete.

Cævère, obscænum verbum est; vide Cevere in Cevo.

Cæyx, Cæycis; genus avis, ex κεῖν, *nic.* Cex, avis quæ & Ceyx, κήξ, & κηγῖλος sive κήυλος dicitur. Ceyx, halcionum mas, Plin. 10. 32. ex Arist. hist. anim. 9. 14. *A bird breeding of the Alcions nest.*

Caenter, tri; m. Gl. *Ice.*

Caia; domina, vel mulier. *Caiare,* apud Var. erat *inhibere, coercere, compescere*; etiam *verberare: Cajeta, courtrix aratri*; *Cajatio, paterilis cædes,* Fulg. Gl. *Kai cancelli,* vel margines fluminum. Scal. lect. Aulon. 2. 12. *Caia,* baculum etiam vel clava: Cerda.

Cājāre: V. Caia.

Caiolus: V. Gaiolus.

Caious, vel Caius, vel Caiocus. *The kidney-bean of* Malaca.

Cāla, æ; f. Serv. *Calæ* dicebantur majores nostri fustes, quos portabant servi sequentes dominos ad prælium, unde etiam *Calones* dicebantur; nam consuetudo militis erat Romani, ut ipse sibi arma portaret, & vallum quod dicebant *Calam.* Lucil. *Scinde puer Calam, ut Calem,* i. ô puer, frange fustes, & fac focum. Ducitur ex καλὸν, quod est *lignum,* ex κάω uro. *A staff or club which servants carried waiting on their masters in the wars: a billet of wood. Also an ball,* Gl.

Călabarriunculi, vulgò Calaborriones; vox ficta à Laberio, Gell. 16. 7. Præcones, qui concionem advocarint in curiam, Calabram.

Călăber, bri; Hesych. Gr. *For any barbarous man.*

Călăbores, καλαβώνης. Hesych, piscis quidam, lacertus, stellio, genus bestiæ.

Călabra curia dicebatur, ubi tantùm ratio fastorum gerebatur, ἱερὸν βαλή· à *calando,* quòd ibi, ante Festorum cognitionem, Pontifex convocatâ plebe pronunciabat, quot dies inter Calendas & Nonas intercederent. *A place of meeting for matter of Religion: the Convocation.*

Călabri versus, i. obscæni, à Calabris populis Italiæ, qui delicatè vivebant. Fructibus imprimis abundant, quos quoniam hospitibus obtrudebant sibi alioqui nulli usui futuros, factum est, ut, Dona Calabri hospitis, in proverbium cesserint, pro nullius pretii muneribus, quæ donanti oneri magis sunt quam usui. Sic Horat. Quomodo pyris Calaber velci jubet hospes. Angl. *If you will not take them, the hogs shall.*

Călabrĭca; Spina Sylvestris, Plin.

Călabrio. *A kind of bird.* Cat.

Călabrĭum; idem quod Lonchitis aspera.

Călădrĭus avis. V. Chaladrius.

Calagie, f. Gloss. *A disease in the eyebrows.*

Călăis, Idis; f. καλλὶς. *A precious stone like a Saphir.* Plin. 37. 10. Hinc καλλίνος, Dioscor. calaino colori similis.

Călămus, æ, Gr. ὀνὸ τῆς καλῆς Kalamus.

Călămăcus, ci. *A kind of close Mitre.*

Călămæa, æ; vel Calamæis; genus loculæ in stipulis nascentis. Hesych.

Călămagrostis; graminis genus, foliorum magnitudine ad arundinem penè accedens, jumenta enecans; Gr. Dioscor. 4.

Călamaia, Gr. genus loculæ in calamis nascentis; Hesych.

Călămancus; m. Gl. *A kind of cap.*

Călămantius; m. *An Organ-player.* Calamandrius, Gl. idem.

Călămārium, ii; n. & Calamaria theca; à Calamo, Suet. Gl. Καλαμίσκος, *atramentarium*; theca calamorum, καλαμοθήκη· κάλαμος. *A pennar or case to put pens in; used also for an inkhorn.*

Călămārius, a, um; Suet. *Of or pertaining to pens or quills; or pen and inkhorn.*

Călămaticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a close Mitre.*

Calamaucus; capitis tegmen ad arcendum foliis æstum.

Călămenthum vel Calamentum, i; n. & Ca-

& Calamentha, Col. 4 27. *Calamentha*, fragmenta veterum calamorum, h. e. pedamentorum, quæ ex calamis, h. e. arundine fiebant. *A broken piece of a prop or fork in a vineyard.*

Călămĭnāris lapis, Plin. *A stone out of which brass is drawn.*

Călămintha, æ; & Calaminthe, es; f. καλαμίνθη. *Called of the Apothecaries* Calamunthum, Ruell. *One kind with leaves like Basil, called bush Calamint or base Calamint: another like Pennyroyal, called* Pulegium agreste, *Corn Calamint, wild Pennyroyal, or wild Polly: the third named* Nepeta, *with leaves like mint. Nep, or Nip-Calamint*, Dioſc. 3. 14.

Călămiſcus, ſci; m. Gloſſ. *A little candleſtick: alſo the diminutive of* Calamus.

Călămiſter, vide Calamiſtrum.

Călămiſtrātus, a, um. *Somewhat frizled.*

Călămiſtrātus, a, um; ξηροκόμητος. *Trimmed, criſped, frizled.*

Călămiſtro, as; πλοκὴν ἐπάγω, ξηροκομῶ. *To frizle, curl or criſp the hair.*

Călămiſtrum, ſtri; n. Scal. ex καλαμὸς. Var. quòd calefactum in cinere, quo capillus ornetur; vel à καλύπτρα, Non. Fibula brevis, quâ cirri continentur. Iſid. *Calamiſtrum* eſt acus, quæ calefacta & adhabita calefacit & intorquet capillos. Idem etiam Perot. καλαμὶς, κειρίσκος· ἔρυθρον, *charit. A criſping pin, a bodkin or iron to frizle and trim the hair with.* ¶ Călămiſtris inurere, *To garniſh with words.*

Călămĭtas, ātis; f. quòd ſegetum calamitas miſerias prælagit: παρὰ τὸ καλάμους. *Clades*, ſurculorum detritio à καλάσσω *ramos*; ſic *Calamina* calamorum, *Strages* ſtratarum arborum, Scal. *Calamitatem*, ruſtici grandinem proprié vocant, quòd comminuat calamum, i. culmum, & ſegetem, Donat. Alii ex קלם vel קרר Arab. *calamitoſus fuit.* Aven. καλάζος, διαχυσία, λύμη. *A lodging or lying of corn by reaſon of tempeſt, a beating down of woods*; שבר, שדפון, שחפת, שמם. *Calamity, ruine, miſery, trouble: damage, diſtreſs, adverſity, miſchief, hurt.* Calamitas, in ludis Scænicis, eſt cum fabula erigitur, Ter.

Călămītes, & Călămīta; Plin. 32. 7. ex *Calamo*, ſic dict. quòd inter calamos verſentur. *Little frogs living among green corn.*

Călămītes, gemma; à *Calamo* nomen, quòd plures ſimul junctæ inveniantur, Cal. Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of gem.*

Calamitiſſum, n. Gloſſ. *The herb* Nepeta.

Călămĭto, as; διαχύω. *To make wretched*, Cat.

Călămĭtōſè, adv. διαχύδην, ἀθλίως. *Miſerably, pitifully, wretchedly.*

Călămĭtoſus, a, um; adj. ἐλεεινὸς, ταλαιπωρὸς, δύσμορος· שבור, חבל. *Broken, caſt down or deſtroyed with tempeſt: in great danger: full of calamity and miſery: miſerable: troubleſome, hurtful.* Hordeum ex omni frumento minimè calamitoſum, i. calamitati obnoxium, Plin.

Călămīzo, as. *To pipe or ſing*, Cat.

Călămo, as. *To glean corn.*

Călămochnus, Plin. 22. 10. Lat. Adarca; à καλαμὸς & χνοῦς *lanugo*. Vide Adarca. Pericalamitis, calamachne.

Călămus, mi; m. καλαμὸς, *arundo, culmus*. Etymol. παρὰ τὸ καλῶς ἁμᾶσθαι, *quod bene meteatur*: קורטום ex קרם, plur. קורטומין Arab. & Chald. Vide Calamitas. Sagitta, ſtipula, fiſtula, penna: קנה, *kaneh. A reed; a cane; a ſtraw or ſtalk of corn; a pipe, a quill, a pen, an angle rod, or like a rod: any thing for ſhape and hollowneſs like a cane or reed: a lime twig; a graff or cion: a ſtyle or manner of writing: a pole or rod to meaſure with: alſo an arrow*, ut, Da, hnidis arcum fregilli & calamos, Virg. Eſt autem Calamus menſura ſex cubitorum & palmi. Calamus odoratus vel aromaticus, Plin & ſimpliciter, Calamus, Seren. καλαμὸς, μυρεψικὸς, *A ſweet cane growing in* Arabia. Calamus 1. Νασὶς, *whereof they made ſhafts or arrows.* 2. Σῦλος, ἔντερος, Theophr. unde lingua tibiarum. 3. Συρίσκος, unde fiſtula tibiæque. 4. Calamus abſolutè, unde Calami ſcriptorii. 5. Donax vel Arundo Cypria. 6. Phragmites vel Vallatorius, *Cane-Reed, Spear, or Poor-reed.* 7. Indicus, Spaniſh *reed.* 8. Saccharatus, *Sugar or* Indian *Cane.*

Călandra; avis Alauda, Gal. Geſn.

Călantica, Gloſſ. ἀδὲ ζώνης, ſeu tegumentum capitis. Heb. קלעת, tegmen muliebre, quod capiti annectitur. Forte à *pulchritudine* quam Græci καλὸν· vel à καλία, quòd ſit qn. *nidus* capiti, Mart. ex καλὸς, & ἀνθὸς, quòd fuerit qu. *floribus variegatum* vel *floridum*: ταινία, καλυπτὴρ. *An hurlet or coif, an hood or kerchief for a woman, a vail covering the head, and hanging down the ſhoulders*, Alex. ab Alex. Calautica *properly was a womans myter tied on with ſtrings.* Cùm Calanticam capiti accommodares, *ſays* Cicero *upbraiding* Clodius.

Călălăter, ſtri. *That hath a ſhrill voice.* Vitruv. 8. 4. Sed ibi eſt *Calaſtros*, Scal. mallet *Calaſtros*, i. ξυστρίδας. Vide in Feſt.

Călăſis: tunicæ genus: etiam nodus tunicæ muliebr. quo connexa circa cervicem tunica ſubmittitur, Feſt. Scal. Calaſis à Gr. χάλασις, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum: καλάσεις. *A faſhion of coats; a knot of a womans garment at the ſhoulder.* V. Aclaſis.

Călaſtica, ōrum; pl. nom. Gl. *Medicines to purge with: alſo ointments.*

Calaſyris: vox Ægyptiaca, Herod. *A coat of Linen worn by the common people of* Egypt.

Călătha; V. Calathus, Gloſſ.

Călăthĭana, æ; Plin. 21. 6. violæ genus, à Calathi figura, Feſt. *A flower called* Ancholis; *Some think it to be blue violets.*

Călăthiſcus, ci; m. dim. à Calathus: καλαθίσκος. *A little basket.*

Călăthus, thi; m. Virg. κάλαθος· ταλαρὸς· פרסדא, *faiſſilah. A basket, hamper or panier of ſlivers: a veſſel to bring milk and cheeſe to the market: a cup uſed in ſacrifice.* Calathi virgati, *or* virgis ſeu viminibus contexti, Catull. ¶ παρὰ τὸ κάλαι & θέω, quod eſt χωρῶ, quòd ſint viminea ligna, flexa & circumacta in orbem, Iſid.

Călātæ, pl. num. m. ἀναιδεῖς, ἢ τὰ δεσμὰ τῶν ὑποδημάτων, Gloſſ. μοχθοὶ, Heſych. *Impudent, laſcivious men.* A Calco, vel καλία.

Călătĭcum hordeum, Gl. *Barley that hath two rows in each ear.*

Călator, oris; m. ὁ ἐπὶ κλήσει· κλήτωρ, κλητὴρ, κλήτης· dict. quòd ſemper vocari poſſit ob neceſſitatem ſervitutis, Feſt. vel à *calare*, quòd ejus uſus eſſet in aliis vocandis, Mart. *An apparitor, a Bailiff, a Cryer, an Officer attending, a Servant ready at hand when he is called, an harneſs-bearer; a Clerk or Deacon; Alſo he that carrieth wood for Soldiers*, à Gr. κάλα, i. *ligna*: Plaut. Vide Scal. in Feſt.

Călātum; leve geſtamen ex ligno, aut ex junco factum, in quo vel penſa ponuntur, vel legumtur flores; κάλαθος enim Gr. *lignum* eſt: indè *Calatum*. Lat. *Quaſillum* dicitur, Iſid. Gl.

Călātus, a, um. *Called.* ¶ Calata comitia, *Aſſemblies for the election of Biſhops or* Flamines, Gell 15. 27.

Calaunæ, ārum; Gl. *Solitary and ſecret places*, fortè à Calunea inſula, vel qu. Celaunia.

Calazĭa. f Heſych. *A precious ſtone having in it ſpots like hail.*

Calbæi, Feſt. Calbæ, Gl. Galbei, Suet. *Bracelets given to Soldiers*; χλιδῶνα.

Calbĭtio, onis; f. Gl. *Grief or ſorrow.*

Calbo, onis; m. Gl. *A dog.*

Calcanĕum, n. & Calcaneus, ei; m. Virg. ἀστράγαλος, σφυρὸν. *The heel.* Calcanea camelorum, Lampr. *The Camels hoof*: à Calx.

Calcanthum, thi, n. *Sive-maſters black, Vitriol.*

Calcar, āris, n. item à Calx. quòd ad calcem alligetur: πλῆκτρον, κέντρον. *A Spur.*

Calcārĭa; locus in quo calx coquitur, fornax calcaria, Plin. κάμινος ἀσβέστου. *A Lime-pit or Lime-kiln*, Tert.

Calcarius, a, um; Plin. ὁ τῆς χάλικος. *Pertaining to lime*; ut, Calcaria, fornax, *A Lime-kiln.*

Calcarĭus, ii: m. χαλικοπώλης, Cato: à Calce. *A Lime-burner, he which worketh in Lime.*

Calcātæ, ārum; f. Hirt. *Bundles of Straw or Buſhes.*

Calcātio, onis; f. λακτισμὸς. *A treading or ſtamping.*

Calcātorium, ii; n. Pall. à *calcando*, i. eundo; vel opere calcato, i. loricato, quo conficiebatur: κάμινος χαλικοπώλης. *A Lime-pit, a Lime-kiln, alſo a place where Grapes are ſtamped.*

Calcatrepta, ὑλαιόνες, Dod. *An herb full of pricles, and hath a great head, not much unlike unto Camelcon: Lark-heel.*

Calcātura, æ; κατασκεύασμα. *A ſeeling or pargetting*, Cerda.

Calcatus, a, um; vel Calicatus, vel Calceatus; Scal. ad Feſt. πεπατημένος. *White-limed, ſeeled, pargetted*: ex Calx.

Calcātus, a, um; ex Calco: πεπατημένος. *Trodden on; trivial, common, vulgar*, Sen.

Calceāmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. ὑπόδημα. *A Shoe or Sock.*

Calceāmentum, ti; idem.

Calceārĭum, vel Calciarium, ii; n. Digeſt. In ſing. num. plur. vim habet, quemadmodum & Veſtimentum: ὑποδήματα, ὑποδέσεις. *Shoes ſufficient for one man to have at a time*: Suet. *a place to keep ſhoes in, or that hath ſhoes in*: Varr. *alſo allowance for to buy ſhoes: a ſhoe or ſock*, Suet.

Calcĕārius. *A kind of ſhoe.*

Calcĕātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Calcĕatus, a, um; ὑποδεδεμένος. *Shod.*

Calcedo, inis; Gloſſ. *A ſtone ſtanding like fire.*

Calcendix, ĭcis; concha genus, Plin. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.*

Calcens; ingeniioſus, Gloſſ.

Calcentĕrius, ii; m. Gl. à Calculo. *A Caſter of Accounts.*

Calcĕo, as, āre; vel Calcio, as; Plin.

To shoe, to put on shoes or socks.

Calceŏlārius, ii; m. Plaut. *A shoemaker.*

Calcĕŏlus, li; m. *A little shoe or sandall.*

Calces; ampullæ plumbeæ, Fest. Mart. leg. Calpis. *Calces*, caligæ militum, Gl. Ilid. Alii leg. *gallicæ*, vel *galeæ*. Sunt autem armaturæ, Cerda.

Calcifraga; à calculis frangendis: *A kind of herb.*

Calcĕus, i; m. *A shoe, pantofle, or any thing worn on the foot.* Calceus lanеus, Jun. *A woollen sock.*

Calcifraga: V. Saxifraga.

Calcinatum majus, dicitur omne quod arte dulce factum est, cùm ex propria natura dulce esset, ut Mercurii, Plumbi, Salisitura non erat, ut Mercurii, Plumbi, Salisque dulcedo. ¶ Calcinatum minus, est omne quod à natura dulce est, ut Saccarum, Mannà, &c. Paracelſ.

Calcinatus, a, um. *Done into powder, beaten small.*

Calcinelia. *A kind of fish*, Gesn.

Calcitio, ōnis; Plaut. *A clown, one that stamps or treads hard.* Sed leg. Calcitro. *Also a Gem*, Gl.

Calcitis; gemmæ genus, Gl. vide Chalcites.

Calcĭtrōsa. *The star thistle.*

Calcitrātus, a, um. *Kicked.*

Calcitrātus, ūs; m. Plin. *A kicking, a spurning, winching.*

Calcĭtro, as; qu. *calce tero*; *To kick, spurn, winch, fling: by a Metaphor, not to obey: stubbornly to refuse.*

Calcitro, ōnis; m. Plaut. *A kicking or winching horse, a horse that flingeth, striketh or yerketh out behind.*

Calcĭtrōsus, a, um; Col. *Striking or flinging often: kicking backward as horses do.*

Calcitus. *A kind of Gem.*

Calco, as, avi, ātum, āre; ex Calx, i. calce premo, calcem pono, πατέω, ποδέω, דרך, רמס. *To spurn, stamp, trample; to subdue; to contemn; to go or tread upon or down, to tread under foot.* Æquor calcare, Ovid. *To go on the Sea.*

Calcĕŏlanus; nigra gemma est, sed lapidi illisa æris tinnitum reddit, Isid. Chalcophanus.

Calcophŏrum. *A kind of Gem.* vide Chalcos.

Calcos. *A kind of Gem.* vide Chalcos.

Calcula. *A souldiers boy.*

Calculārius, a, um; Modest. *Belonging to Accounts.*

Calculatio, ōnis; m. ψῆφος, λόγος. *A casting of Accounts.*

Calculator, ōris; m. Mart. λογιστής, ψηφιστής; à Calculis, h. e. lapidibus minutis, quos Antiqui in manu tenentes numero componebant: Δρυπε, *mechaschbeh.* *A caster up of accounts or reckonings.*

Calculatrix, icis. *She that casteth Accounts.*

Calculo, as; Veg. numero, calculis ineo rationem: leg. & Calculor. ψηφίζω. *To cast accounts, to reckon.*

Calculositas. f. Gl. *A waxing stony.*

Calculosus, a, um; Plin. λιθώδης, λιθιάων, λιθιώντες. *Full of stones or gravel, or that hath a gravelly coat: subject to the disease of the stone or gravel: growing among stones.*

Calculus, li; חצץ, *metsah*, צרור: ψῆφος, λίθιδιον, lapillus calci molestus. Turn. In Lucil. *Calces* pro *Calculis*, unde & *Calculi* nomen, per dim. Fung. Dicitur à similitudine *calcis*, per dimin. qu. parvus calx. Isid. *Calculis* est lapillus terræ admixtus, rotundus atque durissimus, & omni puritate levissimus, dict. quòd sine molestia calcetur; vel quòd per vias ordinales, qu. per *calles* cant. Id. Quoniam autem calculis subducere rationes solemus, *calculus* pro *Ipsis rationibus* ponitur. ¶ Album calculum addere, λευκὸν ψῆφον προσθεῖναι, pro Approbare. ¶ Calculum de se permittere, *To give himself to be judged or censured by another. A little short Pebble stone; the stones in the Reins or Bladder; Chest-men or Table-men*: qui & Calces: *Counters to cast accounts; accounts; trial; reckoning; a small weight; a difficult reason; cost, revenew, rent; a sentence in absolution or condemnation.* Calculis olim sententias & suffragia colligebant; candidis absolutionem, nigris condemnationem significantibus: unde *Calculus* pro Suffragio, Sententiâ vel Judicio. *Also the disease called the Stone.*

Calcus; quarta pars circuli.

Calda, æ; i. aqua calida, ut Θερμὸν *Hot water*, Jun.

Caldārĭolum, n. Jun. *A little kettle or caldron to heat water in.*

Caldarium, ii; n. ahenum, quo aqua calida hauritur, vel in quo aqua igni admovetur: λέβης, ἰμπλέκτης. *A caldron or kettle.* Caldaria, in plural. *Hot baynes.* Lampr.

Caldārius, a, um; πυριατὴς, θερμαστήριος *which maketh hot; or pertaining to a Caldron.* Caldaria cella, in qua calida lavabantur: *A chamber adjoyning to an hot-house, or day-bane*: &, Caldarium æs, quod tantum funditur, qu. *calidarium*; Plin. χαλκὸς τορευτὸς Pollucі, quia liquefactum per scrobes πλίθ, i. *currit.* Ei opponitur *regulare*, vel *ductile*, dict. quod malleis regatur: *tornatile* Pollucі, quòd *mallеis*, quos Græci τορνεῖα voc. ducitur in lamінas. V. Plin. 34. 8. *Copper, or that whereof Caldrons be made.* Metallum Caldarium, *Any metal that may be melted.*

Caldicum; soris deambulatorium. *An open Walk, Gallery or Cloyster.* Caldicum, Mart. puto ubi calidum est in patenti loco deambulatorium: Patibulum, Ilid.

Caldor, ōris; Var. Sipus V. Calor.

Caldus & Calidor; pro Calidus & Calidior, Var.

Caldutēra. Gloss. Mart. legit Caudatura.

Calebra, æ; f. Gl. equitum cohors.

Călecantum, n. Gl.. *A kind of earth like to salt, of a binding nature.*

Calĕfăcio, & Calfacio; Θερμαίνω. *To make hot, to warm: also to vex, make angry, or fet one in a chafing heat.* Aquas calefacere, Ilid. *To yeeld hot or warm waters.*

Călĕfactābĕre, Plaut.

Călĕfactandus & Calfactandus, a, um. *To be made hot often.* Calefactandæ resinæ, Jul. Cap.

Calefactio, ōnis; f. Her. Θέρμανσις. *An heating.*

Calefactivus, malè pro Calorificus.

Călĕfacto, as; freq. Plaut. Θερμαίνω ἐπὶ πολὺ. *To warm often, or to heat.*

Calefactor, pass. & Calefacior. *To be made hot.* Indè

Calefactorium; hypocaustum.

Călĕfactus, a, um; vel Calfactus, Ovid. Θερμασθείς· חמם, *merbammam: heated, warmed; chafed, angred, stirred up.*

Călĕfactus, ūs; m. verb. à Calefacio; Plin. Θέρμανσις. *An heating or warmnesse.*

Călĕfio, is, factus sum, fieri; Θερμαίνομαι, ἀλεαίνομαι· חמם, חמה. *To be made hot: to be warmed or heated.*

Calendæ, ārum; f. καλένδαι· à *calo, as*: primus dies mensis, dict. ab eo, quòd hoc die *calentur* ejus mensis à Pontificibus Nonæ, quintanæve an septimanæ sint futuræ, in Capitolio in curia Calabra. Var. *Calendarem* Junonem vocabant, quòd Juno aëris arbitra sit, meritòque initia mensium, i. calendas, huic deæ consecraverunt; vel quòd in hoc die P. R. in concionem vocatus est per pontificem, indicatum quæ ferè toto mense essent futuræ, quidque in religione agendum: Macrob. 1. 15. Sciendum cùm dicimus *Tertio calendas*, certum semper diem denotari, tertium scil. qui calendas anteit; *Ad tertium* verò *Calendas*, i. Circiter tertium Græci calendas non habent; ideò dicitur *Ad calendas Græcas*, i. nunquam: unde Ovid. calendas *Ausonias* voc. *The Calends of every moneth which were wont to be on the first day.* Intercalares calendæ; חדש, & חדש ב. *The Calends of* February; *after four, of* March. Fœmineæ calendæ, Juv. *The first of* March, *wherein they brought presents to women.*

Călendalis, le; ut, Calendalia tributa, quæ in strenam solvi solita calendis Januarii.

Călendārĭa dicebantur tabulæ, ab observatione singulorum mensium & calendarum; ut Diaria à singulorum dierum ratione observata. Καθημερινὰ ἐφημερίδα. Accipitur etiam *Calendarium* apud J. C. pro negotiatione nominum faciendorum, calendis enim pecunias fœnori collocabant, & usuras exigebant; hinc *tristes* & *celeres* appellatæ, Mart. *A debt-book*, Ulp. Bud.

Călendāris, re. *Pertaining to the Calends.* Calendaris Juno. *So was* Juno *called, because the Calends were dedicated to her.* Macr.

Călendārĭum, μνημεῖα καθημερινὰ *Calendarium* vocamus, quod vulgò *Almanacum*, de quo supra, quòd in eo singulæ calendæ, i. menses, & eorum dies sunt annotati: ita vocantur, quia Calendæ sunt primus dies mensis. Peculiariter *Calendarium* liber fœnebris, codex occupatarum, h. e. fœnori collocatarum pecuniarum, *Because the pay-days were usually upon the Calends.* Nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, i. in libro fœnebri, Sen. *A Calender, a Reckoning or Debt-book; a pair of Tables: also a lending money by the moneth.*

Calendārius, a. um; καθημερινὸς. *Pertaining to a Calender or Accounts*, Ulp.

Calendarius, ii; m. καθημερινὸς. *An Usurer.*

Călen-

Cĭcadium, adv. *dixi πάνυ παμπλησίως. Every friday of every Month*, Jud.

Calendrum. *An ornament for a womans head, a Periwig.*

Calendula, æ; f. genus herbæ, quòd singulis calendis, i. mensibus floreſcit: alio nomine vocatur Caltha; vide Mart. ex Lobel. *The herb Marigold.* Sollequium.

Calĕo, ŭi, ēre; Hor. θερμαίνω, θερμαίνομαι. *Be, warm.* Calentes adhuc ab recenti pugna, Liv. *Coming fresh and new from.*

Calĕtur, impers. *They be hot or heated.* Cal̆tur, Plaut. *It is hot weather.*

Calēnum vinum, & Calenum, absolutè. *Fine wine of* Calenum, *a Town of* Campania. V. Horat. Carm. 1. 20. & Juven. Sat. 1.

Călĕo; ſum Cahidus, Gloſſ. *Calet*, πυρέσσει· θέρομαι, θερμαίνομαι. *Calco* ex Hebr. חמם, ex Gr. καυκάω ex καίω vel ex Hebr. חרר, quod verisim: eſt, Mart. *To be hot, to wax warm, to be kindled: to be new or freſh; to be earneſt, to deſire holy, or to be deſired; to be in love; to be vexed or troubled, to be in every mans mouth; to be buſily occupied.* Laudis cupidine calere, Ovid. *To be very deſirous of.* ¶ Fœminâ aliquâ calere, Hort. *To be in love with.* Calent rumores, Cæl. *are in every mans mouth.*

Călĕptra, æ; f. Gl. genus mitræ; καλύπτρα, tegmen capitis. *A place where Waſps breed; a Mure; a kind of Grain.* Gl. Iſid. Caldira.

Călero; i. celero, vel ligno.

Căles, m. Gl. *A Stove.*

Calĕſco, is, ŭi; Ter. θερμαίνομαι. *To be warm, to wax hot.*

Călĕtarius, ii; m. *One that carrieth wood.*

Caletra; ubi veſpæ nutriuntur, à καλὰ νίδια, vel κήλιον, quòd ſit in carioſo ligno; vel à καῖλον. quòd in cavo nidificia habeant. *A Waſps neſt*, Gl.

Călicata, ædificia dicuntur calce polita. Feſt. Vet. Calecata, Scal.

Călĭco, as. *To drink*: potiùs, Calce obduco.

Calicrĕas; idem quod Pancreas.

Călicula, æ; dim. à Caliga. *A kind of hoſen*, Iſid.

Călĭcŭlāris, Apul. idem quod Apollinaris.

Călĭcŭlārium, ii; n. à Calix, Gl. *A cupboard where cups are kept*: indè

Călĭculatim. *Of the faſhion of a Cup or Goblet.*

Călĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Calix, Plin. κυλιξάριον. *A little cup, goblet or meaſure: an hollow thing in the leg of* Polypus. Vide Calyculus.

Calida; *Hot water.* us, Calidâ lavari.

Călidārium, ii; n. θερμολέβης, Celſ. *The place in an hot-houſe where men do ſweat.*

Călidi, equi, Gl. *Horſes that have white forehead.*

Călĭdĭtas, θέρμη· ζέσις, chom. *Heat.*

Călĭdŭlus, cŭle. *Somewhat hoty or fervent.*

Călĭdŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat hot or fervent.*

Călidris; avis. *A kind of Hern.* Geſn.

Călĭdus, a, um; & Caldior, compar. θερμὸς, πυρώδης· ζέσις, chom. *Hot, warm, ſcalding; fervent, fierce, haſty, raſh, bold, handy; ſudden, unadviſed, light, ſmiſt.* Calidus pulſus eſt, in quo arteria calidior apparet quàm partes vicinæ, ſicut in febre hectica evenit, Gorth. Calidi equi, Gloſſ. *Horſes that have white foreheads*, Dict. à calor.

Călĭendrum, dri; n. Hor. κόμμωτον, κόσμιον κεφαλῆς, κομμωτήριον. *An ornament of a womans head, or a Periwig made of other hair*: Gr. κόμμωσις; à κομμόω *orno*, Cat. ex Caleo: v. Calendrum.

Călĭga, æ; f. καλίγη, σκέλη, κνημὶς, Mart. κάλιξ vel κάμιξ, genit. καλίγων indè *Caliga*? vel rectiùs ex ברגל. Aliis *caliga*, quòd *calore* foveat pedes, Iſid. Caliculæ, caligæ, vel à callo pedum dictæ; vel quia ligantur. Alii à *calo*, i. ligno. Alii à *calcio* vel *colligo*, quia caligæ colligantur. Bec. à καλέω, quia caligæ laxiores. V. Mart. ¶ Caliga Maximini; dict. in homines inſulſos & immodicæ proceritatis. Dict. à Calce: V. Calceus. *An hoſe, a ſtocking, a nether ſtock, ſtart-up, a ſpatter-laſh, a buſking, an harneſs for the leg ſet full of nails; an eloquent ſtile of writing; a ſhoe.* γραπτοὶ Caligæ, Dio.

Căligans, ntis, part. Vitr. ἀμβλυώττων. *Waxing dim, dark, miſty, or making ſo.*

Căligāris, re; & Caligarius, a, um; ὁ τῆς κνημιδος. *Pertaining to ſtockings or ſuch like harneſs for the leg*, Plin.

Căligārius, ii, Lampr. *An hoſier.*

Caligatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Caligo, Plin. ἀμβλυωπία· ברגל, *ſanaverim. Dimneſs of ſight, blindneſs of mind.*

Căligatus, a, um; Juv. καλιγάμενος. *Hoſed, wearing leg-harneſs or ſtarups.* Caligatus miles, Ulp. *A common ſouldier. Alſo a ſouldier that for fear of the enemy feigneth himſelf to be weary and faint*, Venul.

Căliginoſus, a, um; γνοφώδης, ζοφώδης· ברגל, *apici. Dark, miſty, dim, full of obſcurity; very hard.*

Căligo, as; γνόφος· ἀμβλυωπία· Mart. à *calum*, i. clam; vel ex καλύξ, ſicut & καλύπτω, Heſych. hab. καλύψει, κάλυμμα· ſol ejus ſententiâ optimè ab ἀλύω, quæ eſt Heſych. κλαὶ & κλάω· vel ab Heb. חלך, *claudere, clauſtrum*, Caliginem habere, Caligine ſuffundi; excutire, ἀμβλυώττω. *To make dark or dim, or miſty; to be dim ſighted, to wax blind, to be ignorant. Alſo to put on hoſe.*

Căligo, inis; f. tenebræ, obſcuritas, opacitas, aëris ſpiſſitudo, ζόφος, τὸ σκότος, Iſid. Umbra eſt de ſpiſſitudine aëris effecta, & dicta *caligo*, quòd maximè aëris *calore* gignatur, Bec. à καίω, quòd à καίειν. Igo eſt καταλήξεως, ut in *vertigo, prurigo*, Scal. à *Calando*, quòd in caligine alius ad alium *calat*; vel à *cala*, quia *ligna* lucem arceant; vel à καλιὰς, pro *carcere*; tenebricola caligo, Gr. κάλιξ vide Mart. Vel *Caligo*, quòd *calor*, i. lumen, *ligatur* & occultatur: ברגל. *Darkneſs, dimneſs, obſcurity, a miſt, blindneſs, ignorance.* Caligo oculi, medicis eſt ſuperficiaria & tenuis exulceratio, totum ferè nigrum oculi comprehendens, aeri caligini ſimilis, Gorth.

Călix, plur. f. Gl. *Cups which the Prieſts and Veſtals uſed in ſacrifice.*

Călim Antiqui dicebant pro Clam, Feſt.

Calipăra, æ; f. Feſt. *An habit with which Prieſts covered their heads in ſacrificing*, V. Capital, & Rica.

Calira, æ; f. Gl. *A ſheep.*

Călista. V. Calista.

Călisticum; n. V. Calaſticum.

Călĭturus, part. à Caleo, Ovid.

Calius; κοῖλος, κίοξ, Gl. quia *calet*, Mart. *Aſhes, duſt.*

Călix, icis; m. κάλικα, quòd in eo *calidum* bibitur, Var. vel rectiùs à Græc. κύλιξ· Feſt. vel qu. κόιλιξ, quòd *circuli* in modum calix ſit rotundus: vel κύλιξ, quia calices torno fieri ſoliti. Athen. & Euſt. vel qu. κύλιξ, παρὰ τὸ χύειν, qu. χύλιξ, à *fundendo*, Etym. Alii à κάλον, quia olim ex *ligno* fiebat: vel ex Chald. כלי calix: כוס. *A cup, pot, chalice, goblet or other ſuch like to drink in; the bottom of a boat, a thing in form of a cup.* ¶ Calix cochleæ, *The Snails houſe, which is her ſhell.* Calices amariores, Catull. *Old wine, that hath a pleaſant tartneſs.* ¶ Calix glandis, Offic. *The cup or ſhell of the Acorn.* Calix roſarum, *The bud before the opening.*

Calla, Herba eſt, à *pulchritudine* dict. Aro ſimilis, & eoſdem habens uſus. Eſt altera callæ ſpecies, quam *Anchuſam* nonnulli, alii *Rhinocliſiam* appellant, Plin. 27. 8. Călæ, Gl. *Smiths irons.*

Callæi, Cæl. Rhod. κάλλαιον, barba ſeu palea galli gallinacei, dict. à purpureo colore, qui καλλαῖος etiam Heſych.

Callăica, f. Iſid. *A Gem of a green colour, but pale and thick*: à κάλλος.

Callăicus, m. Gl. idem.

Callĭæ. *Precious ſtones, found always many together*, Plin.

Callĭānus, a, um; Gl. καλλιάνος, *Venetianus*: καλλιάνον, *Venetum*: & Heſych. docet καλλαϊὶς eſſe colorem apud Ægyptios. *A Venetian colour, a glorious bright colour: Sea-green.* V. Martial. 14. 139. *Alſo purple.*

Callĭas, dis; Plin. 37. 8. καλλαΐς. *A kind of precious ſtone in* India.

Callăris vel Callarias. *An haddock*: aſelli genus, Plin. 32. 11.

Callēna, æ, Parac. *A kind of Salt-peter.*

Callens, ntis; ἐπιστάμενος γινώσκων. *Perceiving and knowing well, wiſe, cunning, ſkilfull.*

Callĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre; τυλόω, τυλώμαι· ex *callum*, quoniam periti artifices manus habent callo induratas. Transfertur & ad animum. *To be hard or brawn, to be hardned with long uſe; to know well, as by experience; to perceive*: ἐπίσταμαι, ἔμπειρός εἰμι. Plagis colla callent, *Be hardned againſt with ſtripes*, Plaut.

Callĕſco, ĭs; & antiq. Calĕſco, Cato, σκληρύνομαι, τυλόω. *To wax hard in the ſkin by labour.*

Calli; ex καλλος *elegantia*, vel ex καλὸς *pulcher*. Cum hâc parte dictionis componuntur quædam voces etiam Latinæ uſitatæ: ut

Callibĕphăra. *The beſt kind of Oiſters, having a purple ſtring or hair about the fiſh it ſelf*, Plin.

Callibĕphărum, ri; n. Gr. Plin. 23. 4. *A medicine or receit wherewith women's eyebrows are made black for eyelineſs*: ex κάλλος & βάπτω.

Callichthys; idem quod Acipenſer piſcis pulcher.

Callicia, Τὰ τῶν καλλῶν, à *pulchritudine*, vel ex *Callum*, Plin. 24. 17. *An herb making water to freez.*

Callicrĕon, ſive Pancreon; caro glandioſa quæ eſt ſubtrahæ arteriis venisque ventriculi, Stuſp.

Callicŭlārium; medium ætatis vel hiemis, à בָּקַע *ſcindere.*

Callide, adv. πανούργως. *Craftily, ſubtilly, guileſully, wittily, wiſely.*

Callidĭtas, ātis; f. ברגל: πανουργία· *Slyneſs, craftineſs, wileneſs, long practiſed ſubtility, deceitfulneſs.*

Callidus, a, um; πανοῦργος. ברגל *Sly, crafty, wily. Alſo wiſe, experienced by long experience, skilfull, an old crafty*

ſus. *Callidus* eſt, cujus tanquam manus operi, ſic animus uſu *concalluit*, Cic. ¶ Callidus ad quæſtum. Plaut. &, Callidus lucrari, Hor. *Cunning in getting gain.*

Calliclæa, Ruell. olea ſativa, Græc.

Calligonum, ni; n. ex Callum & γονὴ *ſemen*: ex multitudine ſeminis, vel denſitate fruticis dict. *Way-graſs, Knot-graſs*; *called alſo* Sanguinaria, Centinodia, Corrigiola *or* Polygonon, Plin. 27. 12.

Calligraphia, Græc. elegantia ſcribendi.

Calligrăphus, Gr. qui eleganter ſcribit.

Callilogi, Gr. elegantia dictionis.

Callimus, mi; m. lapis ex genere ætitarum. Plin. 37. 21. ex κάλλιμος, i. ἀπὸ κάλλους.

Callion, Gr. herba, quam aliis nominibus Solanum ſomniferum, Halicacabum, & Vesicariam appellant, Plin.

Callionĭus, Gr. Dioſc. 2. *A kind of fiſh.*

Callĭonymus: q. b. Plin. 32. 7. Gr. *A fiſh whoſe gall healeth ſkars of wounds, and ſuperfluous fleſh in the eyes. Some uſe it for* Acipenſer & Callichthys; ſic dict. per διονομίαν, eſt enim εὐνοσόγαστρος a violentia, quâ utitur in alios pilces, Caſaub. Sic *pontus Euxinus*, qui ἄξενος foret. V. Uranoſcopus.

Calliope. *That hath a pleaſant voice*: ὀψ eſt *vox*.

Callĭŏpicus, Firmic. *A man naturally given to Muſick.*

Callipæda, æ; m. ex Callum & παῖς. *Callipædas* fieri ſenes dic. cùm in conviviis hilariores facti pulchri pueri ſibi eſſe videantur. *An old fellow playing the boy.*

Callĭphyllum, Dioſc. 4. 115. herba trichomanes, adiantum.

Callipides proverbio locum fecit, qui cubiti menſurâ non longiùs progrediebatur, Suet. in Tib. 38.

Callis, is; m. & f. Liv. quia *calce*, vel pedum *callo* calcetur; ſemita pedibus trita duratâque; ut τρίβος, à τρίβω *tero*: τρίβος, מסרון, מסלה, *meſillah*. *A way much uſed, a beaten path: properly a path that beaſts make in mountains and foreſts.* Iſid. Sylvæ calléſque, Suet. Calles dicuntur etiam pro paſcuis ſaltibus: ut, æſtatem integram nactus, Italiæ calles, & paſtorum ſtabula prædari cœpiſſet, Cic.

Callis, is; f. Gloſſ. *A fig dried in the Sun.*

Calliſco. V. Calleſco.

Callĭſta, æ; f. Gl. *A Province.*

Callĭſtephănos, Græc. Pauſ. genus oleaſtri, quo victores coronabantur, undè & nomen à στέφανος *corona*.

Callĭſtĕrthia, æ; f. ficus paſſarix, vel potiùs paſſerari æ, Onom. ἰσχὰς ἀγρία. ficus refrigerantes: ex κάλλιστος & σπόδος, Plin. 15. 18. *A cold fig, and of an excellent taſt.*

Callithrix, icis; ex κάλλος & θρὶξ, qu. pulchrum habens crinem, unde *Callitrichides*, ſimiæ quædam, Plin. 8. 54. *A kind of Ape in Ethiopia.*

Callătrĭce, es; Callitrix, cis; & Callitrichon; à κάλλος *pulcher*, vel κάλλιστος, & θρὶξ *pilus*, Plin. 23. 21. & 24. 14. *The herb Maiden-hair. Cliuonalis* etiam dict. *Il ceures ſorez.*

Callus, m. tripolicum mas, Dioſc. 3. 136.

Callŏſus, malitioſus, Iſid. Mart. leg. *Colloſus*; qu. qui *callum* obduxit. *Calloſa* vox probat Catius apud Horat. lib. 2. Sat. 2.

Callōsĭtas, ātis; f. ſcrib. Larg. *Hard-*

neſs. Calloſitas palpebræ, medicis eſt magna & inveterata internæ palpebrarum facici aſperitas, quæ callum jam contraxit, Gorrh.

Callōſus, a, um; Col. τυλώδης. *Having a thick ſkin, hard or hardned.* Calloſum corpus, *The hard portion or body appearing over the third ventricle of the brain, ſufficiently white; the callous body.*

Callum vel Callus; à Calx, Bec. τύλος. τύλωμα à *Callis*, quòd inſtar callis in duritiem creſcit, Mart. à *cala* vel κᾶλον *lignum*, qu. lignoſa cutis, h. e. dura: ut *durum* à δόρυ, i. *lignum*. Callus, idem quod Clavus, Gr. τύλος, Dic. etiam Tophus. *A kind of hard fleſh; alſo brawn or hardneſs in the skin by much labour, an hard thick skin, and unſenſible.* Callus *is alſo a glutenous ſubſtance growing about the fracture of bones, ſerving to ſolder the ſame*, Celſ. πῶρος Græcè.

Calmărĭa; ſepia. *A Cuttle-fiſh.*

Calmitro, as; Gloſſ. *To glean after the reapers.*

Calmus, a, um; Gl. *Dear.*

Călo, as, āvi; antiq. à καλέω *voco*, id ab Heb. קרא. *To call.*

Călo, onis; à κᾶλον *lignum*, quòd *ligna* miniſtrabant militibus. *Fullers*: vel ἀπὸ τοῦ καλεῖν, à *vocando*, quòd præſtò ſint quando vocantur; aut quòd *lignea* clavas gerebant, Feſt. idem & *lixæ* Nonn. à *lixa*, i. aqua, quam militibus afferunt. Voc. & *Caculæ*, *Metelli* & *Galearii*. *A ſouldiers boy, page or ſlave, one ready at a call, which waiteth with a wooden club or ſtaff: alſo a wooden ſhoe or pattein.* ¶ Calones item Calcei ex ligno facti, καλοσκίδια, Feſt.

Călŏbalſămum. V. Xylobalſamum.

Calobătes, Gr. grallator: & Calobatarius, ii; m. *One that goeth on ſtilts or pattens.*

Călŏdæmon, Gr. *A good Angel.*

Călœnum; n. Plin, *New wine ſod or boyled, till part be conſumed.*

Căl phanta, m. Plaut. à καλὸς *bonus*, & φαίνω *apparco*. Reclinis Halophanta. *A mocker, an hypocrite.*

Cal poda, æ; m. Cæl. à καλὸς pulcher, & πῦς, pes: boni fœliciſque pedis homo, tales ſunt nobis miniſtri Dei, & prænones evangelii Eſai. 52. 7.

Călŏpodium; *forma*, Acron. *norma*, Lex. Græcolat. καλοπόδιον, ex κᾶλον *lignum*, & πῦς pes, Cal. *A wooden ſhoe or pattein, a Shoe-makers wooden laſt to make a ſhoe.* Calopodium terratum, *A ſhoe with an iron plate to ſlide upon the ice; Ice-ſpurs*, Jun.

Călŏpus, Gr. Animal Syriæ, auſterum ac velox, cornibus longis, quibus arbore dejecere fertur.

Călor, oris; m. & apud Plaut. neutr. Merc. 5. 2. v. 19. à χαλᾶν *laxare*, nam laxat & ſolvit calor, Scal. Gr. Σφριγώσης, θέρμη. καῦμα, ἄλη. à Caleo: כלה, חום. *Heat, warmneſs, anger; hot love.* Calor ponitur pro Peſtimatione operis. Ut, Magnaque cum magno veniet tritura calore, Virg.

Călorātus, a, um; *Ardent or hot.* Apul.

Călorĭficus, a, um; Gell. Σηπεδονώδης. *That maketh hot or warm.*

Călŏtechnus, Gr. *A good workman.*

Calpæ, ārum; f. Gl. *Souldiers buſkins.*

Calpar; à κάλπη, παρὰ τὸ καλὸν ἔχειν urnâ, dolium. Vinum etiam quod libabant Jovi in Vinalibus, ut in frumentis, *præmeſſa*, Laconibus κάλπη. Vinum hoc & *inferium* dictum. Tale Athenienſium feſtum, πιθοίγια voc. Voſſ. Vide Scal. in Var. & Feſt. *An earthen veſſel or tun; alſo wine let out of the veſſel for ſacrifice, before it might be taſted.*

Calpes, is; m. Gloſſ. galea militum. Alii leg. *Capſes*: κάλυπτις, Mart. à *calva*, quia eſt ut calva, & eam tegit. *A ſouldiers helmet; alſo reward given them for ſervice.* V. Galbæ.

Calpitur, pro Calvitur, Gloſſ. *He deceiveth.*

Calta, Gl. idem quod Caſtanea.

Caltha, κάλθη. ἀλειφόμενον. Virg. Non. *Calta*, dict. quòd præcipuè ſit *cauta*; vel à κάλλος *pulchritudo*. Quidam à Calathô derivant: viola coloris albi, Plin. 21. 6. *Alſo a Marigold.* Caltha paluſtris, *The Marſh Marigold, the brave Baſtard.*

Calthŭla, æ; f. Plaut. καλθίον. *A garment of the colour of a Marigold.* Varro *taketh it for a ſhort cloak. alſo the ſame that* Caltha.

Caltudia, ἑορτή· qu. ſit *calata dies*, i. conſecrata, Mart: חגים, מועד. *An Holy-day or Feſtival.*

Caltuia. V. Calthŭla.

Caltulārius; qui calthulas facit, vel calthæ colore veſtes inficit. Cariarius apud Plaut.

Caltŭlum, li; n. Gloſſ. feretrum: ex קטל *occidere*. Fortè Capulum. *A kind of Girdle: alſo a Bier to carry dead men on.*

Caltum; n. *The herb* Buphthalmum.

Caltus, a, um; Gl. ἄγνωτ, Mart. leg. *Caſtus*, ἁγνός. *Unknown*: i. ἀγνώς.

Calva, æ; f. Plin. κεφαλή. ex κείρω *tondeo*: vel ex calore: os capitis ubi capiti eſſe conſueverunt, ex Heb. קרקר. Propius tamen eſt κεφαλὴ, caput, mutando φ in V. & καταχρηστικῶς ſumendo totum pro parte. V. Calvus. *A ſkull, the top of the head, which is uſed to be bald.*

Calvæ, arum; Gl. Pontica torrida, σύκα περιγεγραμμένα· nuces avellanæ nonundique putamine corticis obductæ.

Calvam. *Bald lines*, Cerda.

Calvārĭa, æ; f. Celſ. 8. 2. qu. *calva* capitis *area*: βρέγμα, κεφαλή. *Calvaria*, totum caput carne denudatum, & dicitur tam de brutis quam de hominibus. *A ſkull: a common place of buriall. Alſo a Sea-fiſh, having a great head like an Owl: it was without ſcales, and paſſeth all other in hardneſs: a Lomp, a Paddle, a Sea-owl.* Calvaria, orum, *Coriatia Sea-fiſhes*, Apul.

Calvariclum; paſculum. Forte leg. Caldariolum.

Calvārĭum, ii; & Calvaris: βρέγμα ex Calva. *A place of ſkulls.*

Calvaſter, tri; m. Steph. ἀνεφάλαντος. *Somewhat bald.*

Calvata. *A kind of inſtrument to lance or let blood, or cut the cataracts in the eyes.*

Calvātus, a, um: Plin. περιφαλαντωτός. Vinea calvata, Col. *A thin or bare vineyard.*

Calvĕfio, fis, factus ſum, fieri; Var. ἀνεφαλαντίζω, φαλακρόω. *To be made bald or pild.*

Calvĕo, es, vi; ere. Calvas ſum, ex κείρω, κε κερ. Vide Calvus. φαλακρὸς *calvus ſum*, & φαλακρόω, Plin. 11. 37. *To be bald, to become bald, to be bare or pild.*

Calvĕſco, is; Plin. φαλακρῶμαι. *To wax bald or bare.*

Calvĕta, orum. *Downs or plains, wherein groweth neither corn nor trees.*

Calvĭtrans porcus. *A ſwine fed with grains.*

grains, and such like vile things.

Calvitas, ātis; f. Ulp. φάλανσις. *Baldneſs; deceit, diſappointing.*

Calvĭtĭes, ēi; f. [illegible]p. *Baldneſs.*

Calvĭtium, ii; n. φάλανσις, φάλαντος. *Baldneſs.* Calvitium loci, Col. *The barreneſs of a place where nothing groweth.*

Calumnia, æ; f. malitioſa & mendax infamatio; calliditas; Nonn. à *calvendo*, i. decipiendo dict. Iſid. διαβολὴ, συκοφαντία, ἐπήρεια. כלמה, *chelimmah. A falſe accuſation, a forged crime, a malitious ſlander, a detraction, a cavil.* Calumnia, maligna eſt: Cavillatio, jocoſa & trivola. Dicacitas eſt falſa & mordax. Apud Ictos vero calumniam jurare vel de calumniâ jurare, eſt juramento profiteri, ſe acculatorem, non vexandi adverſarii, ſed juris perſequendi gratiâ actionem inſtituiſſe.

Călumnĭator, oris; m. verb. à Calumnior: συκοφάντης, διάβολος. *He that forgeth a falſe accuſation, a ſlanderer, a caviller, a malitious detracter.*

Călumnĭatrix, icis; f. Ulp. *She which accuſeth falſly, &c.*

Călumnĭor, āris; διαβάλλω, συκοφαντέω. לשון הרע, *lozi dibbah. To accuſe, to charge falſly, to alledge againſt one maliciouſly, to cavil, to detract.* Calumniari aliquem, *To accuſe one falſly,* ¶ Calumniari alicui, dixit Alconius.

Călumnĭōsē, adv. συκοφαντικῶς. *By falſe accuſing or forging of Crimes.*

Calumnĭoſus, a, um; adj. à Calumnia, Eud. συκοφαντικὸς. *That often uſeth deceitfull interpretation, that is falſe and unjuſt: always ready to accuſe or forge crimes: alſo ſuſpicious,* Gloſſ.

Călvo, as; à Calva; γλανέω. *To make bald.*

Calvo, is, ĕre; & Calvor, ĕris; depon Plaut. à *calvis* mimis vel militibus tractum; vel quod omnibus ſolent eſſe derilui, vel quod omnibus ſunt fruſtratui Perot. quia nullus iis capillus, quo capi poſſint: καταγελάζομαι, Priſc. 10. פרס. *To fruſtrate, to deceive, diſappoint, to defer, put off.*

Calvor, paſſ. Salull. fruſtrari, decipi, morari. *To be diſappointed, deceived, fruſtrated, deferred,* Mart. ducit à καίνω *cleo*, κλάω. à κλάω Euſtath. κλάω

Si non vis calvi, fugas commercia calvi.

Călupāre. V. Gallupare.

Călus, li; m. vas vimineum, vel de ſalice, per quod muſta colantur; à *colo, as*, itaq; vel à *calco*, Colum. *The egg of a bird*: *alſo the ſame that* Cala: *alſo that which through the Wine is ſtrained*: *alſo a Shoemakers Laſt*, Gloſſ.

Călutor; miniſter ſacrorum; Gl. Iſid. Mart. legit *Calator.*

Călvus, a, um; qu. *capillis vacuus*, Scal. φαλακρὸς, ἀκομήτης, Suet. qui calvam criniibus nudam habet. Proprie eſt cùm caput eſt ſine crine, Boc. ex קרח, ר migrante in *l.* Melius ex חלק, quod non tantùm *leve* ſign. i. κίναρον, ſed & τὸ λεῖον *leve. Bald, counterfeit.* ¶ Calvus comatus, Mart. qui veris bonis nudus, aſcititiis ſe venditat; *Thin haired.* Nonnimus molleſtum eſt, comatis quàm calvis, pilos velli, Sen.

Calx, cis; m. & f. pro Calcaneo, extremâ pedis parte, à *calcando* dict. Heb. עקב, *yekeb*, Cal. πέρνα, πτέρνη, φτέρνη. Ponitur pro Fine vel pro Meta: unde, *A capite ad calcem*: *A calce adhærentes*: quia cretâ metam ſignabant ut eſſet conſpicua; metam ideò, Vet. *calcem* vocabant. Vel quia *calx* ultima in homine, ab eo ultimum quodque *calx*, Scal. ¶ Calx mali, *The foot of the Maſt.* Vitr. Mart. à χάλιξ, lapis vel lapidum fragmenta, è quibus fit cæmentum, & hoc à קרח, i. glabrum. *The heel*; *the end or foot of a thing a ſpurn with the heel.* ¶ Calcem rejicere, Digeſt. *To kick back as horſes do.*

Calx, cis; f. ἄσβεστος λευκὸς. ¶ *Calx* pro Lapillo, i. ψῆφος *calculo.* Ponitur ſecundum Turneb. ex Lucill. etiam pro Calculorum ludo. ¶ Calx ſign. etiam κονία, ferrumen cæmentorum, quod eſt lapis coctus. ¶ Calx viva, *Unſlacked Lime.* ¶ *Calx*, pro parte pedis eſt com. gen. at fœm. pro lapide cocto, Ram. A *Calco* illud quidam ducunt; *Calcem* pro parte pedis à *Callo* Mart. derivat. Eſt inquit *calloſior* pars pedis, & qu. *cala*, i. *lignum*, Feſt. *Calces*, ampullæ plumbeæ: סיד, *ſid*, vel כר. *Lime, Chalk.*

Calx mas pungit equum, ſed pingit fœmina murum:
Calx pedis eſt hic Calx, combuſtus calculus hæc Calx.

Calybæ: manicæ ex ferro aſtrictoriæ. *Manicles to pinion the arms or hands*, Cerda.

Calyculus, li; m. s. b. dimin. à Calx, Plin. κλώνιον. *A little bud.* Calyculi echinorum, *The pricking caſes or skins of Sea-Porcupines*, Apul. *or of Cheſtnuts*,

Călyptra, æ; f. Gr. ex κλύπτω *cooperio*, Feſt. leg. Caliptra, κλύπτρα. *A kind of ornament which women wear to cover their heads an hood, a vail, &c.* Flammeum.

Calyx, ycis; m. Plin. κάλυξ à κλύπτω, tego, operio. *Two little green leaves on the top of a ſtalk in herbs, out of the which cometh firſt the flower, and afterward the ſeed*, Globus roſæ adhuc conniventis: *Coniuum* voc. Gloſſ. κάλυξ ῥόδου μικρὸς. *The bud of a flower, the knop or button of a Roſe-bud not fully blown, and broad open, the outward pill or ſhell of a Nut or Almond, &c.*

Cāma; lectus brevis, & circa terram: Græci χαμαὶ δόμοι dicunt. Sic leg. Goth. apud Iſidor. *A low bed, a truckle bed.*

Cămăra; rectiùs Camera. *A Vault under ground.* V. Camera.

Camarafis, *Greeces, or unevenneſs in the hairs pulled.*

Cămăria, æ; f. Gl. *The arch of a building*: unde

Camarica, æ; f. Gl. *A ſhip.*

Cămărina. *An herb which being rub'd ſtinks*, Eraſm. *Camerinam movere* dicitur, qui malum ſibi excitat. Alii de Syracuſanorum palude intelligunt, per quam ſiccatam, contempto Oraculo, intrarunt hoſtes Serv.

Cămarĭon, ſive Pſalidoides corpus, eſt pars cerebri. *Which is in the uppermoſt hollow of the ſkull, &c.* à *camurus* dict. v. Stup.

Cămăris, m. *A Bull unyoked*, Gloſſ.

Cămărōſis, eſt oſſis præruptio, cum ex alterutra retractum parte, ſimilem *camere* figuram accipit, Stup. voc. Cameromara.

Cămărus, a, um; Feſt. à καμπή. *Crooked.*

Camărus, ri; m. Gl. vel Gammarus, Geſn. vide Cammarus.

Cămăſen, Heſych. καμασῆνες, ἰχθύες, à καμίσιον εἶδος. *Fiſhes.*

Cămăſus, Gr. amphimallus. *A garment furred, or rough on both ſides*, Iſid.

Cămax, Gl. *An Oar or Rudder.*

Camba, æ; f. *A brew-houſe.*

Cambĭo, is, pſi, bitum & plum, bire; Priſc. ex καμπτῶ, μεταλλάττομαι. *To change money; to fight; to begin a journey; to bow or bend; to compaſs about*, Gloſſ. Leg. & Cambiare.

Cambitas, ātis; f. Gloſſ. *An Exchanging.*

Cambitor. vide Camplor.

Cambium ſiccum; pecuniæ permutatio, collybus: item nutrimentum, V. Mart. *Dry exchange*, i. *uſury for the one receiveth nothing. Cambium* etiam dic. humor ille in corpore, qui proximè mutatur in glutinoſam materiam, Voſ. proximum partis alimentum.

Camborīæ, virgæ ſuperiores quarum colligatione ſepimentum continetur. Varb.

Cambus, a, um; Gl. καμπτὸς. *Crooked or wrythen.*

Cambuta, Cabuta, Cambuca & Camboca, & Gambuca; pedum Epiſcopale, Cerda.

Cāme, Gloſſ. *A kind of Serpent.*

Cămēdrĭos, Gloſſ. *A kind of herb.* Vide Chamædrys.

Cămēlārius, ii; m. Pul. καμηλίτης. *He that driveth or keepeth Camels.*

Cămēlāſia, ſive Camelaria, æ, f. Arcad. *Driving or keeping of Camels: the charge of looking to Camels.* Indè Camelaſium; tributum, quod *camelaſiæ* nomine pendebatur, Am. Marcell.

Cămēlaucum ſive Camelangum: παρὰ τὸ μὴ λαύειν τὸ καῦμα, quòd prohibeat calorem. Cauſa; ex κάλαμος *ſtipula*, quia ex calamis fact. *A kind of Cap which the Popes ſometimes wear in Proceſſion*, Cerda.

Camelĭa, Gl. *A Ship.*

Cămēlĭnus, a, um; καμηλείσιος. *Of or belonging to a Camel.*

Camelion. *A kind of herb.*

Cămella, æ; f. genus vaſis. *A kind of veſſel*, Ovid. σκάφιον.

Cămēlŏpardālis, Gr. ex Camelo & παρδάλις panthera varia, mas pardus; animal formâ referens camelum, pardum colorum varietate, *ſubſimilis camelis*, i. longis *virgatiſque maculis*, Dic. & *Ovis fera*, Plin. 8. 18. זמר *zemer. A beaſt like a Camel and a Panther.* Camelopardalus, Camelopardus, idem, Solin. Pomp. Mela.

Cămēlŏpŏdium, Dioſc. Græc. *Hoarhound.*

Camēlus, li; m. & f. Gr. vel ex κάμνω, qu. animal ad labores natum: vel à κάμπτω *flecto*, & μηρὸς *femur*, qu. κάμψιμηρος, Artem. Alii ex גמל *ablactare*, quòd lac habeat ſuaviſſimum, Plin. 27..9. גמל. A Syris ortam hanc vocem ait, Varro. *A Camel*: *alſo a Cable-rope*: qu. olim è pilis camelorum texerentur; ſed *funis nauticus* eſt κάμηλος. Camelorum pabulum; vide Sqinanthum.

Cămer, Gl. *A Lion.*

Cămĕra, Plin. Gloſſ. Camara, ex καμάρα, ex κάμπτω, à curvatione: volumina introrſum reſpicientia, Iſidor. παρὰ τὸ κάμνειν τὸ βάρος· quòd *pondere laboret*, ut *fornix*, quia *ferendo ninitur*: חדר, *chuppah*, vel בית. *A vault or roof, an arch-roof, an upper gallery or cock-loft; a covered ſhip*: Vitruv. *a chamber*, Tac. *an Undermine.* Pars etiam capitis juxta meatum auris, ideò quaſi tornicata, ut ſoni facilius illic recipi & diſcerni queant, Mart. Cămĕræ ſtellatæ Curia, *The Court of the Star-chamber*, Camd.

Cămĕrălĭter; publico conſilio ac decreto.

Cămĕrārĭa; pediſſequa.

Cămĕrārĭus, a, um; Plin. καμαρικός. *Of a vault or arch-roof: like rails or perches: underſet with, or growing on rails or perches.*

erebes. Cameraria cucurbita, *A Chamber-gourd or Pole-gourd.*

Camerarius, ii; m. Præfectus cameræ. *The Chamberlain or Treasurer*; qui olim apud Romanos Quæstor, Freher. Item Pedisequus.

Cămĕrātio, Sport. καμάρωσις. *Vaulting*: *arching of an arch-roof.*

Cameratus, a, um; Digest. καμαρωτός. *Vaulted, covered over, fieled.* Arca camerata, *A Chest with an arched or bending lid or cover.* ¶ Vehiculum cameratum, Ulp. *An Vpsliter.*

Cămero, as; Ulp. καμαρίω. *To make a false Roof or Cellar, to make a Vault, to siele.*

Cămĕrus; obortus, Nonn.

Cămeslon; n. Gl. idem quod Carduum.

Cămetum; abortum. N.

Cămiciatus; i. camisiâ indutus.

Cămilla, æ; f. *A young Priestess.* Var.

Camillus, Pomp. Læt. & Casmillus. Propriè, puer ingenuus, qui Flamini diali ad sacrificia ministrabat. Antiqui enim *camillos* & *camillas* vocabant ministros & ministras impuberes in Sacris: puer ἀμφιθαλὴς, patrimus & matrimus, *Whose father and mother are living.*

Cămilum, n. Gl. κάμιλος, funis nauticus. Camillum *is also* vas, ubi mundus & ocalia (i. *jewels*) uxoris erant. *A Ladies Cabinet.* Alex. ab Alex.

Camina, æ; f. Gloss. *A short bed.*

Cămĭnātus, a, um. *Made like a Furnace or Chimney*, Caminata follura, Plin. *A vault within ground.* ¶ Caminatum dormitorium, i. habens caminum.

Cămino, as; Plin. καμινεύω. *To make like a Furnace or Chimney.*

Cămĭnus, ni; m. Gr. ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ καίω καμίνος *a calore*: vel ἀπὸ τοῦ καίνυμι, qu. καυμῖνος, ab urendo κάμινος, καμινάδα, ἀναπνοὰς, *chimneys*, Camini nostri gulâ ingenti, igne subdito fumum excipiunt, perque tectum emittunt, cujusmodi spiramentis sive fornariis caruere veteres, Voss. *A Chimney, a Furnace, a place where fire is made*: *also fire, heat*: *the breathing hole of an hill, as* Ætna, *whereby it spitteth out fire.* Camini conceptus, *A Chimney set on fire*, Suet. Vitell. 8.

Camio, pro Cambio.

Camis, Gl. *Wood.*

Cămisăti; ministri, qui in Ecclesiis sacros ubetes caletaciebant, dict. à καῦσις, Meurs.

Camis a, æ; f. vox Arab. ex קוֹם, vel קוּם: vel à Gall. *chemise.* ἐπωμίδες vestis intima, interula, subucula, Isid. dict. quòd in his dormimus in *camis*, i. stratis. *A long linen vesture which Priests wore: a Surplice. Knights shirt.* ¶ Camisia fœtûs. V. Chorion.

Camisiatus; Camisiâ indutus.

Camisiola, æ; diminut. à Camisia.

Camium; idem quod Cambium. *An Exchange*, Cerd.

Camma; folia lauri quibus involvunt libros, Mart. ex Hesych.

Cammaron, Gr. dict. à radicis flexura: herba venenosa, quam & Aconitum vocant, & Mandragoram: qu. καμμὴ μέρο ἀναιρῶν, *male fato perimens.*

Cammărus, ri; m. ἀκαμάς. dict. à figura καμάρας, quia *formicato* dorso. *A Crabfish*, Plin. 31. 8. Squilla marina. Leg. & Gammarus.

Cămœna, μῶσα. Hor. ex חמד Chald *abscondere*, ut *Musa*, dict. aut μυῶ, Mart. Camœnæ, arum; Musæ, dict. aut à *canendo*, vel à *carmine*: vel quòd sint *castæ mentis præsides*, Fest. Alii, quòd cantu sint amœnæ, *The Muses, Songs, Poetry.*

Campacus & Campacium; παρὰ τὸ κάμπτω, à corrigiarum flexuris & implicaturis quibus circumligabantur. *A kind of shoe used by the Emperour, differing onely in colour from the Senatours shoes.*

Campæ, Fest. Equi marini dict. à flexura posteriorum partium.

Campagus & Campagium; idem quod Campacus, Capitol.

Campāna, æ; f. Hier. κώδων, χάλκωμα, ὀχεῖον, nola. *A bell, an hammer on a door to knock with*: *also a kind of ballance.* Isidorus *Campanam* à regione Campaniæ ducit, & pro Mensura accipit. Creduntur Campanæ circa annum 400 primò repertæ à Nolano Episcopo, à Campania habere nomen, cujus oppidum est Nola. Fuit Paulinus vir sanctimoniâ spectabilis, cui cùm Campanarum delectus inventio, ad Ecclesiæ usum trahenda est tantùm, quando (si longiùs repetas) etiam Gentiles consueverint æra campanásque pulsare, si quis è vita decessit, quòd sonus is credebatur esse κωδωνὸς ἡ ἀπολογία τῆ μακρᾶ, ut annotatum a Theocriti Scholiaste perveteris, Mart. vide Magium de tintinnabulis.

Campanārius. *A Bell-founder.*

Campania, Planities, seu Area campestris.

Campānile, is; n. Jun. *The hollow of the ear, like a bell, wherein the kernels lie. Also a Belfrey.* Legitur & Campanarium.

Campānula, æ; f. Offic. σφιλὰξ λεία. *Rope-weed, or Woodbine.* Campanula sylvestris, Jun. Cærulea latina, Dodon. Vulg. Digitalis: λυχνὶς, δρυμία. *The blue-bell-flower, or flower called* Canterbury *bells. Also a little hammer or bell.*

Camparius, rii; m. Valer. ἀγροφύλαξ. *One that keepeth the fields, an Heyward*, Gl.

Campe, es; vel Campa, æ; f. Gr. καμπὴ, quia in arcum arrependo se curvat, Lat. Eruca, Col. *A worm with many feet called a Palmer.* ¶ Omnia κητώδη & ingentes pisces *campas* vocabant Vet. Scal. in Manil. *Campis dives Apollo sic marinis*, Mart. i. Delphinis.

Campester, hæc Campestris, hoc Campestre; vel Hic & hæc Campestris, & hoc Campestre: πεδινὸς, πεδιακὸς. *Of or pertaining to the plain fields.* Campestria, *Plains, or champian country.* ¶ Campestres operæ, i. Sequestres, penes quos pecuniæ ab Candidatis deponebantur, Cic. pro Plant.

Campestre, is; n. subaud. tegmen, Hor. quo in campis utebantur: ἀναξυρὶς. *A pair of breeches, in which they used to wrestle and play feats of activity.*

Campestro, as; & Campestror, āris; Hier. & Augustin. de Nupt. & Conc. 2. 30. *To cover the secret parts.* Indè Campestratus, a, um.

Camphŏra, κάμφορα· species bituminis, er כפר, Scal. Est in insula Bornei arbor nomine *Capur*, cujus illa gummi. Vide Mart. *Camphire.*

Camphŏrata, æ; f. *Lavander Cotton, garden cypress.*

Campicursio ōnis; f. Veget. 3. *The same kind of exercising the Army, called* Ambulatio. vide Ambulo.

Campidoctor, m. Veget. *An officer that drilled or exercised the young Souldiers in their postures and use of their Arms*: ἐπὶ διδάκτης. *Called also* Armidoctor, *A Corporal*: *or rather the Corporal of the field.*

Campigĕni, ōrum; Veget. 2. 7. h. e. Antesignani: ideo sic nominati, quia eorum operâ atque virtute exercitii genus creseit in campo. *They seem to be tried Souldiers, who fought in the second rank, next before the Ensign (which was in the third rank) to give example of valour to the ranks behind them.* Dict. qu. in campo geniti.

Campio & Cambio, onis; cerrator pro alio datus in duello: à *campo* dictus, qui circus erat decertantibus definitus, Calv. ex Feud. *A Combater in the field, a Champion.*

Campŏmĕtātŏrēs, Gl. *Souldiers which went before the Army to provide a place for to pitch their tents. Quartermasters to the Army to cast out the quarters in the field.*

Camula, Gl. *A Chest.* A καμπὴ est curvus, quòd ex incurvatis lignis fiat.

Campsare, Gl. *To bow.*

Campsarius, ii; m. Gloss. *A maker of Chests.*

Campsātilis. *That will bend.*

Campso, as. *To crook or bow*: à Gr. κάμπτω κάμψω, *flexo.*

Campsor, oris; m. à Cambio, Cal. καμψώνης. *A Banker or Changer of money, an Usurer.*

Campsŭles, æ; Vopisc. Qui canit inflexâ tibiâ; tali in bello utuntur Helvetii. *A trumpeter.*

Campter, Gr. meta in campis, Non. ex Pacuv. *A Goal.*

Campŭlus & Campellus; dimin. à Campus.

Campus, pi; m. πεδίον dict. quòd primùm ex agro plano fructus capiebant, Var. Isid. *Campus*, quòd brevis sit pedibus, nec erectus ut montes, sed patens, & suo spatio porrectus & jacens: indè Gr. πεδίον dicitur. Sumpsit nomen ex Græca Etymol. κάμπη enim *humi* dicunt; indè κάμπτειν, ex quo contractè *campus*, Scal. in Var. Siculi Circum aut Hippodromum κάμπον voc. à flexu equorum & quadrigarum, quæ ibi certabant: indè omnia plana καμπὰς dict. Scal. J. C. Ex κάμπος, Dor. κάμπος, Can. (unde Æolicè, *campos*, *m* literâ assumptâ) *bortus*; propterea quòd in planis essent latiores. Campus solet accipi pro quavis re in qua quis studium habeat. ¶ Campus etiam pro Comitiis, & loco Comitiorum: pro certamine singulari. ¶ Latissimus dicendi campus, pro Libertate materiæ. *A plain field, a great large place, grass at the Sea, a large and copious or spacious matter; a military camp.* ¶ Campum colligere; de cælis spolia capere, Veget. *To gather the spoils of the slain.* ¶ Campi natantes, Lucr. liquantes, Virg. *The Sea.*

Camum, mi; n. Ulp. *A kind of drink or potion.*

Camŭra, æ; f. vel Camerum vas, Fest. *A Cup in old time born covered before a bride.*

Cămūrus, a, um; Virg. καμπύλος, κεκαμμένος. *Crooked or crumped.* Hinc *camura cornua*, Virg. Georg. 3 & *Camuri boves*, Fest. i. qui cornua introrsum conversa habent; ut *Pauli*, qui terram spectantia; & *Licini*, qui sursum versum, Serv. Non. Camerus; Sabin. Camyrus, Gloss. *Camurix* (leg. *Camurus*) ἄγριος vel ἀγρὸς ταῦρος Hesych. κάμυροι, ἰσχυροὶ βόες, ἰσχυροὶ καὶ ἰσχνοί.

Cămus, a, um; Gl. *Crooked.*

Cămus, mi; m. σαμὸς à καμὸς, Dor. καμὸς, ex Heb. חמוץ, per Metathesin. חמצ. *A bridle-bit, a bridle, a bridle-rein, an ornament which women use, a vessel made like a funnel into which the Judges cast their lots, by which lots they gave sentence of life or death. A cord or iron chain wherewith condemned men were bound.* Also *pasture*; *a certain pipe*; *an herb.*

Cāna dicunt Græci, nos Canistra, & per diminutionem Canistella, Fest. ex κάνναβις, nam ex *cannis* conficiebantur: κανοῦν, κανοῦς, κάνιστρον, & κάνιτ. *A basket: also the medicine* Panacea.

Cānabi (arborum) Plin. *The small threeds or hairs in some trees, as in the oak especially.*

Cānăbīnus, a, um; Jun. κανναβινός· vestis Cambina. *A Garment made of Canvas.*

Cānābŭla, æ; termini genus, quòd *canis* seu *cannis* signatus limes sit, Hyg. lib. De lim. *A kind of stone used for a landmark.*

Cānăbum, bi; n. à similitudine cannæ; vel à Gr: κάνναβις· rectiùs Cannabum: ex Canna, ex Heb. קנה. *A kind of Cotton.* vide Cannabum.

Cānăbus, Mart. lignum circa quod plastæ ceram ponunt, unde tenues & graciles, ἄκαυλοι, voc. καυλάβοι, dic. à gracili culmo cannabis.

Cānache, es; m. nomen canis, Ovid. ἀπὸ τῆς κανάχης. *Blab or Barker.*

Cānale, is; n. Stat. vide Canalis.

Cānălĭcola, æ; com. gen. ex Canalis & Colo: κολωνικός, Canalicolæ forenses, homines pauperes dicti, quod propter canalem fori consisterent, Fest. *Poor men, which in great assemblies were driven to stand by the channel of the streets:* ἀγοραῖοι.

Cānălĭcŭla, æ; & Canaliculus, li; dim. à Canalis, Gell. κολωνίσκος. *A little pipe, a gutter: a little splint to stay a broken finger: an hollow instrument of Chirurgions. Also a strake or gutter graven on a pillar,* Vitr.

Cānălĭcŭlātus, a, um; Plin. κολωνοειδὴς. *Fashioned round and hollow like a pipe or gutter.*

Cānālis, is; m. & f. Col. & Canale, is; n. Stat. κολωνία· à similitudine cannæ, vel à χάνδαξ hanus, ἄναξ, ῆκος. *A channel or pipe of a Conduit, wherein water runneth: a kennel, a gutter.* Canalis animæ, Plin. *The windpipe.* Est etiam *Canalis* instrumentum chyrurgicum, rotundum, oblongum, cavum, in quod crus aut femur fractum conjicitur & continetur, Cels. Anatomici usurpant promedio foramine, quo omnes cervicis vertebræ pervix sunt. *The neck of a womans secret parts,* Cels.

Cānălĭtius, a, um; κολωνικός. *Of or like a Conduit or Pipe:* & Canalitium vel Canalicnse aurum. *Gold digged in pits, where the wax runneth along like a Conduit pipe,* Plin. 33. 4.

Cannami. *A Scythian perfume which drieth very much, so called of an herb,* Hesych.

Cănăplura, Gl. vel Canaptura; λυχνοκαΐα, Mart. leg. *Canæ horæ;* Lucernarium. *The time or time of lighting of Candles. The getting of fire by matches or such like matter,* Scal. in Moret.

Cānāria, Plin. 29. 8. ἀμπέλου, κυνάγχη. *Houndgrass, wherewith dogs provoke vomit,* Canaria lappa; Herba quæ & Argemon, Plin.

Cānārius, a, um; Fest. κυνικός. *Of a Dog.* Canarium sacrificium, *Sacrifice to preserve corn from the heat of* Canicula, Fest.

Canaster, m. Gl. *He that waxeth hoary or white.*

Canata, Plaut. pulpa & caro canis marini cujusque sallamentum. Ad Turn. 1. 4. c. 6.

Cānātim, adv. Nonn. ἀνὰ κυνός, κυνηδόν. *Like a dog.*

Cānātius; à *canendo*; Alii à *canando*, i. calando ducunt. *Canacius* Vulg. leg. in Apul. tanquam sit *canax*, dicax. *One of a clear voice like a Cryer.*

Canava; camea (fortè camera) post cœnaculum, Gl. Isid.

Canautæ. *Ornaments of the head.*

Cancămum, i; n. Plin. 12. 20. Græc. Arabici ligni lachryma. *A kind of Gum brought out of* Arabie, *being much like unto Myrrh.* A καίω uro calefactio, quòd calidâ sit virtute, vel quòd uri soleat, Scal.

Cancanus, Gr. *An herb;* Vide Cacalia.

Cancellāria, æ. *The court of Chancery,* Cambden. Officina æquitatis, summi juris emendatrix ex æqui bonique sententia. Pud.

Cancellārĭatus; Cancellarii dignitas vel munus. *The Office of a Chancellour.*

Cancellārii, orum. *Waiters in the Emperours Court* ad cancellos, *or the grated door.* Præfectum urbi unum ex Cancellariis suis fecit, Vopisc. Sic dicti Ostiarii, qui ad Ostium; & Velarii, qui ad velum observabant, Salmas. *Cancellarius* à *cancellando*, i. ab Actis cancellatim lineis dispungendo, quod ejus sit Principis scripta *cancellare*, si fuerint iniqua; contrà si bene scripta, figmaculo obsignare: ἀντιγραφεύς. Qui intra secreta cancellorum septis clausa res civiles tractat: סופר. *A Chancellour, a Scribe, a Notary, or Secretary.* Apparator domesticus Præfecti prætorio, cujus nomine epistolas scribebat. Pancirol. In Not. Candidatus principis in Quæstorem Palatii, hic in Cancellarium desit, Vossi.

Cancellārius, a, um. *Of the Chancellour or Secretary.*

Cancellatim; adv. κατὰ δίκτυον. *Latticewise, like a Net or Window,* Plin. Lineis cancellatim ductis delere, *To score out what is written.*

Cancellātus, a, um; Plin. κατάκλειστος, κατάκλειστος, διάτρητος. *Lattice-wise, like a Net or Window, cross-barred, cross-sed, cancelled.*

Cancelli, orum; m. κατάκλειδες, δρύφακτοι, Fest. *Cancri* dicebantur ab antiquis, qui nunc per diminutionem *cancelli*, ut *calces, calculi*, Vide Cancer שבכה, *shebachah. Lattices or Windows done with wood, iron, or such like:* fenestræ clathratæ; *secret windows to espy out abroad: rails in compass in: also certain bounds or limits; places made chequer-like, to sit or walk in.* Cancellos alicui circundare, *To prescribe one his limits, beyond which he may not go.* ¶ Cancellos agere, & A Cancellis esse; pro Cancellarium esse, Cass.

Cancello, as; Col. διακλείω, κατακλείω· idem apud J. C. quod Induco; item Concerpere, concidere instrumentum. *To make like a Lattice; to deface, raze or cross out, to cancel.*

Cancello, ōnis; m. Gloss. *A Watercondit.*

Cancellus, i; m. dim. à Cancer; propriè parvus cancer, καρκίνος, μικρὸς καρκῖνος. *A little crevise or crab-fish.*

Cancer, cri; m. à Gr. καρκῖνος, Isid. *Cancri* vocantur, quia cauche sunt crura habentes, Gloss. καρκῖνος τὸ μεγαλειον ὑπὸ πάντων ὀνόμασι. *A crevise or crab: also one of the twelve Signs:* cui nomen ex eo, quòd cum sol ad ejus circulum pervenit, *cancri* instar retrocedit. *Also a Canker, which is a hard and an uneven swelling, ugly to behold, the vein swelling round about, and being of a blackish and blewish colour.* Leg. Cancer, ceris; Prisc. & Cancer, cri; neut. pro Morbo: καρκίνωμα. ¶ cancri, *Turnsole or Wartwort.*

Cancĕratio, ōnis; f. *A spreading canker, ulcer or filthy matter.*

Cancero, as; Nec poteris te non cancerasse sermonem cùm fœtor cancerationis tuæ ad pervenerit regni tui locum; Ce Luc. *To spread abroad like a canker,* crum adierre.

Cancĕrosus; qui cancro morbo, prâ, laborat.

Canchrys, Gr. libanotidis fœcu men est, Dioscor. hordea molita, v dea decorticata, Suid. *Also a Pill in cine of the sort that burneth,* Plin. vide Cachrys.

Cancri, orum; m. pl. n. Fest. ide Cancelli. ¶ Inter Orci Cancros a re, Apul. De eo qui impeditus ten cui usquam patet effugium, Cæl. 3. 14. *One hampered and cramp into straits.*

Cancrina, f. Gloss. *A Sea gem of lour of the crab.*

Cancrini vel Carcini versus di quos retrogrado ordine legere pollis nè dic. *reciproci vel retrogradi.* Vi Poet. 2. 3. & Gocl. Philol. Lex.

Candăcus; suavis, mansuetus, V *vadatus* etiam scrib. Scal. legit ex Fe *cidatus* vel *glucidatus*, παρὰ τὸ *Candacus, gandatus*: à *gaudeo.* Glos *Gloditatus*, id *est.*

Candaulus, Cæl. Rhod. κάνδαυλος fungi genus fuit ex carne elixa, pan seo Phrygio, cum anetho & pingui Candylus.

Candĕfăcio, is; ex Candor & Facio λευκαίνω. *To make white, to white: fiery or glowing hot,*

Candela, æ; f. Plin. λύχνος, נר, נרך, *A Candle.* Candela re dem quod Candelaria: κανδήλα· παρὰ τὸ καίειν δῆλον; quòd *clare* Suid. vel quòd *candeat*: a candore l Perot.

Candēlăber, m. Non. *A Candle*

Candēlābrum, bri; n. λύχνιον, λυ παρασκεύασμα· dict. quòd in eo *Candele* tur. Var. & Fest. מנורה, *A Candl* Leg. & Candelabras,

Candēlāria, æ; f. Jun. φλομὸς, q γνάφε. *The herb Wool-blade, Lou Torch-herb.*

Candens, part. πυρωδὴς. *E or red hot: clear and fair, white.* C carbo, *A burning coal,* ὁ διάπυρος *πύρος.*

Candĕo, ēs, ŭi; λευκαίνομαι, λ εἶδον· à κάω *cando* imitat. Indè καίω· sic à χέω χανδάνω dic. V. Mart. χανεῖν *hiare, χανδὸν, hiando, vi* sed primùs à קרן inserto ν. ut fi *deach*: חדרבן. *To be white: to shine bright*: קרן. *To glow like a coal, to to be inflamed, to burn.*

Candĕrivon. lapathon, herbæ quam Oxalida voc. verus rumex.

Candes, plur. Ol. vasa fictilia, Isid. *vasselet.* Ex Into candente, Mart.

Candes, is, f. Gloss. à Candeo. *A Robr.* V. Candys.

Candĕsco, is, ĕre; Ovid. חרה: *To wax hot or fiery; to wax white;* or glister.

Candētum, Galli appellant in arei nis spatium 100 pedum, quasi *Can* in agrestibus autem 150. Isid. 15. Auth. Limit.

Candicantia, æ; f. Plin. λευκαντικὴ, λευκάνσις. *Bleaching or making fair or white, whiteneſs,*

Candico, as; Plin. λευκαίνω. *To be white, to make white.*

Candicus, a, um; i. candicans, Cerda.

Candidans, tis; adj. *Waxing white, inclining to white.* Prunus candidans, *A white Plum-tree,* Plin. 15. 13.

Candidārius, ii. *A Bleichſter or Whiteſter* Medull. Gram.

Candìdati; ſubſt. qui nondum aſſequuti ſunt honorem, ſed ambiunt. ¶ Candidati principis aut Cæſaris, *Such as have the Princes letters mandate to the Electors to be choſen unto a place.* Etiam qui Epiſtolas ejus in Senatu legunt. Ulp. Candidati *alſo, were gallant Gentlemen or Knights about the Emperours perſon, ſuch as* Purpurati *about the King of* Perſia, Amm. Marcell. Candidati in bello, *Principal Souldiers in the* Roman *Army.* Id De Lanio Gallo, num Tribuno: Qui dum militat Candidatus, ſolus adfuit Conſtanti morituro. *I conjecture them to have ſerved in extraordinary, in expectation of ſuch a command in the Army, & was promiſed them till which fell, they had the pay belonging to it.* ¶ Erant & ſecundum annonam Candidati ſimplares & duplares, Veget. 2. 7. *That had a ſingle or a double pay.* Candidati Romæ dicebantur qui conſulatum ambiebant, Feſt. Sed Candidati nomen latius extendebatur: non ſoli conſulatûs, ſed cujuſvis magiſtratûs petitores candidati dicebantur. Conſtruitur cum genit. Ut, candidati fidei. Tertul. vocat eos Candidatos diaboli, qui ipſi addicti ſunt.

Candidatio; idem quod Candicantia, Cerda.

Candidatōrius, a, um; ὁ περιάπτων τῶν παραστάντων. *Pertaining to the ſtuing for Offices.*

Candidātrix, *A Lawndreſs,* Cerda. *Or a Whiteſter.*

Candidātus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. λευκασθεὶς, λευκόφορος. *Clothed in white: alſo they that ſtand and labour for any Office, ſo called becauſe among the* Romans *they uſed white robes,* vel ad denotandum integritatem; vel ut perſpici ab omnibus poſſent; vel iſto habitu pollicebantur ſe candidè, i. ſine fuco & fallaciis in adminiſtratione munerum, quæ ambiant, verſaturos, Mart. *A Suitor: he that endeavoureth to obtain any thing.* Candidatus eloquentiæ, Quint. *Student of.* Summæ equeſtris gradus Candidatus, *He that ſhot at, or aſpired to the eſtate of a* Roman *Knight, to be worth four hundred* Seſtertia. Suet. Sic Candidatus prætorius, conſulatûs, &c. Tyrones etiam candidam vellem induebant ipſo tyrocinii die.

Candidè, adv. εὐμενῶς. *Benignly, gentily, favourably, without all malice, faithfully, mildly, without envy, in white,* λευκοχρόως.

Candìdo, as; Pompon. λευκαίνω. *To bleach, to make white.*

Candidulus, a, um; λευκάνσιος. *Whitiſh.*

Candidus, a, um; λευκὸς, ἀργὸς, לבן, *alban. White, bright, orient: alſo fortunate, proſperous, gentle, eaſie, pure, ſincere, without malice or ill will, courteous, innocent, friendly, favourable: fiery, ſhining, bright, clear, fair; eloquent.* Candidus panis, Fab. *fine white bread.* Candida vox, *A clear voice.* Plin. Cùm vox è candida declinat in raucam. Toga candida, *how it differed from* Alba, vide Albus. Candida vita, i. e. immaculata. Candidum etiam dicendi genus dic. Cic. in Orat. quod non eſt ſordidum, quodque eſt intellectu facile. Sic Candidum judicium, quod de rebus ſtatuit ut ſunt, Dict. à Candeo.

Candifico, as; Næv. λευκόω, *To make white.*

Candìficus, a, um. *Making white,* Catul. Apul.

Cando, unde Incendo, &c. Vide Candeo.

Candor, ōris; m. λευκότης, לבן, *liban. Brightneſs, whiteneſs joyned with ſhining; courteſie, gentleneſs, fairneſs, without craft or malice, uprightneſs;* ἰσχνότης. *Alſo exceſſive glowing heat,* Apul.

Candoſoccus, ci; m. Colum. à candido ſucco vel ſocco, Mart. Vox antiqua Gallica. *A Vine or ſmall tree bowed, and the top ſet in the ground that it may grow at both ends.*

Candylus, Gr. coctura edulis ex oleo, lacte, caseo & melle.

Candys; κάνδυς. *A kind of garment which the* Perſian *Kings uſed.*

Canella, Offic. vulgò Cinnamomum. *Caſſia or Cinnamon rind,* Coop.

Canens, p. à aneo vel à Cano.

Cànentæ, Feſt. *Attire for the head,* Alii leg. *Carentæ,* tanquam ſit *carenta,* à κάρηνον *caput*; vel à κάνοις, quæ in capite portabant Canephori.

Canĕo, es, ui; πολιοῦμαι. ex Canus: ere, *ſub. To wax hoary, to have gray hairs, to wax old, to decay, to wither.*

Canephŏra, æ; f. Cic. mulier appellatur quæ *fert canum,* i. qualum, quod eſt cistæ genus, Feſt. Alii leg. *Caniſtra.* Græci dicunt κανηφόρον, ὁ καὶ ἡ. Virgines primùm conſtitutas in hac dignitate docet Suidas, ἐπειδὴ πρῶται κανᾶ τῇ Θεᾷ, i. quæ deæ (Minervæ) caniſtra ferrent, in quibus poſita eſſent quæ ad ejus ſacrificia pertinebant, Mart.

Canephŏros. *A kind of herb,* Plin.

Canephŏrus, Plin. 36. 5. Vide Canephora.

Canĕrit, pro Cecinerit, Feſt.

Cănes, is; pro Canis, is; Plaut.

Caneſco, is; λευκαίνομαι τὴν τρίχα, πολιοῦμαι. ere, *ſub. To wax gray, white, or hoary; to wither or decay: to wax grave, ripe or ancient.* De aliis rebus quam hominibus dicitur: ut, Quercus huic loco non deerit; caneſcet ſeculis innumerabilibus, Cic. Quumque ipſa oratio jam noſtra caneſceret, Cic. ex Caneo.

Cangræna; v. Gangræna.

Cănna, æ; f. ἀνδρῶν ἀφροδίσια. *The ſmall burning or ſtinging nettle, whoſe ſtalk bineth as much as the leaf.* Plin. 21. 16. vel à *cano* colore, vel quia *canina,* i. mordax ut canis.

Cănica, æ; f. Feſt. τὸ πεπυρωμένον. *Bran of wheat:* & canicaceus panis, Feſt. *Bread made of wheat bran:* quia Canum cibus erat.

Cănĭceps, ĭtis; κυνοκέφαλος. Genus animalis vel hominis, faciem Caninam habens, Plin 7. 2.

Canichius, κανικλάριος. Camerarius, vel Cancellarius.

Canicles, Gl. idem quod Canicæ.

Canicula, æ; f. dim. κυνίδιον, parva canis Onom. *Canicula,* κύων. Gr. Caniculus, κυνίδιον. *A little dog or bitch: a Sign in the heavens, the dog-ſtar,* Procyon, præcanis, antecanis; *alſo the Dog-days, a kind of fiſh, the Dog-fiſh,* Plin. *Alſo a Lamprey: the nainchiſh caſt at Cockal or Lice,* Mona. Perſ. *damnoſam canieulam* voc. Canicula item de homine mordaci, Gell. 4. ult. *A bachbiter or ſnarling dogged fellow. Alſo* Porta Romæ, apud quam canes cani cœlicti, ut frugibus inimico, immolabantur, Feſt. Hinc Canarium augurium.

Caniculāris, & Caniculata. *The herb Henbane.*

Cànicŭlāris, re; ad Caniculam pertinens, vel ſub canicula durans. Dies caniculares, *Dog-days,* quando Sol ad caniculam pervenerit.

Canier levo, Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. legit *Canis levo,*

Caniformis, me. *Like a Dog.* Prud.

Caniger, Gl. *He that gathereth on the ſtage, and holdeth in his hand a crooked ſtaff.* a Gerendo canem

Caninus, a, um; Ovid. κυνικὸς. *Doggiſh, currish, of a dog, ſpiteful.* ¶ Caninus appetitus, κυνικὸν κακὸν. *A great and unnatural kind of hunger, a greedineſs of meat, ſtill feeding, and never ſatisfied.* ¶ Caninum prandium, Plaut. ἄδειπνον συμπόσιον. *A dinner without wine.* ¶ Canini dentes, Plin. *The ſharp eye-teeth, being in either of the jaws two: ſo called, becauſe they be round, and pointed like dogs teeth.* ¶ Roſa canina, Jun. *The Eglantine, or ſweet Bryar Roſe.* ¶ Rubus caninus, *Wild Eglantine.* ¶ Caninum ſtudium, Col. Ars oratoria, per contemptum. Canina, pellis canis.

Canis, is; c. g. Varr. à *canendo,* quòd latratu ſigna canat; vel quia *canus,* i. acutus & ſagax: vel κύων à κύω, i. φιλέω, *amo*; eſt enim animal heri amantiſſimum: Brymol, Scal. à Græc. κύων, κυνὸς. Canis, Hebr. כלב. Alii à *canore* latratûs. In ſingulari Lucill. uſurpat *Canes.* ¶ Signif. & pilcem quendam cani terreſtri ſimilem. *A Dog-fiſh.* Item Sidus 18. ſtellarum, in cujus mandibula eſt Sirius ſtella, *Canis* & ipſe dictus, ob æſtum ſcil. ſideris, unde & ſub canis figurâ ab Aſtrologis repræſentatur. ¶ Item *Canes* Vet. voc. prætectos cuſtodiæ. ¶ Item homo mordax, parаſitus, litigioſa mulier, maledictus, ſordidus, profanus: כלב. *A dog, a bitch, a celeſtial Sign, a dogged or churliſh fellow: alſo a caſt at Dice, loſing all,* unde *damnoſus canis,* Ovid. *Alſo a chain.* Plauto *catulus* etiam dict.

Latrat in æde Canis, nat in æquore, fulget in aſtris.

Deſine velle cănes, poſtquam per tempora cănes.

Caniſtellum, & Caniſtellus, li, & Caniſtella, dim. à Caniſtrum, κανίσκιον. *A little Baſket,* Feſt.

Caniſtrum, & Caniſter, tri; n. à Canna, Iſid. Feſt. *Cana* dicunt Græci, nos *caniſtrum,* per diminut. *Caniſtella.* Κάνεον. indè *caniſtrum*; Canio. κάνη, & κάνις, indè Lat. *cana,* Beem. *A baſket or panier made of Oſiers.*

Canities, ei; f. ex Canus: πολιὸς, πολιά. יֹשֶׁב, זִיבוֹרִית. *ſebab, ſib. Hoarineſs, whiteneſs or grayneſs of old age; ancientneſs, gravity.* Legitur & Canitia antiq.

Canĭtudo, ĭnis; f. Plant idem.

Canna, æ; f. ex Gr. κάννα καλαμὸς, δόναξ, ex Heb. קנה. *A Cane or Reed; a Sugar-cane; alſo a pipe or flute.* Canna pulmonis, Jun. *The wind-pipe.* Vide Caniſtrum. Leg. Cana. Arundo eſt craſſior & longior, ad uſum præcipuè vinearum. Calamus gracilior, tibiæ, & ſcripturæ aptus. Canna major calamo, ſed minor arundine, & ſemper ferè ſuâ ſponte provenieus.

Canu-

Cannăbăcĕus, & Cannăbinus, a, um; Col. κανναϐάκεος. *Of hemp, hempen*, Cannabina vestis, *Canvas*, Jun.

Cannăbis, is, f. Var. & Cannabum, n. Pallad. ἡ κανναϐίς. *Hemp, Neck-weed*, or *Gallow-grass*.

Cannănoras. *A kind of reed.*

Canneusis cursor, Fest. *A run away.* V. Cannanensem præpollere, & joculariter appellavit. Titinius cursorem ab eorum fuga qui ex clade ad Cannas evaserunt. Hi enim, nec dies noctes cursum abruperunt; Lanuvii. ex Gell. & Fest.

Cannētum, ti; n. καλαμών. *A place where Canes and Reeds do grow*, Pallad.

Cannĕus, a, um. *Of a Reed-Cane*: καλαμώδης.

Cannĭtĭæ, ārum; f. Pallad. κάλαμιναι καλύβαι. *Thatched houses.*

Cannĭtĭus, a, um; Pallad. καλαμώδης. *Of Canes or Reeds.*

Canŏlus, a, um. *Hoary or full of gray hairs*, Vopisc.

Căno, is, cĕcĭni, Cantum, ĕre; ἄδω ψάλλω, ὑμνέω, Mart. à Canna, h.e. calamo, Græci καλαμίζειν dic. *calamo canere*: vel Arab. غنى *canere*. Hebr. שיר. Sign. item *canere*, Scal. L. L. *Canere* Latini ab Hiatu dixere, Græcâ voc. χανειν, Æolicè κάνειν, ab eo quòd est κάσκειν. *Canere* poetæ dicebq. quòd cantando versus pronunciare consueverunt. ¶ Ponitur pro Vaticinari. ¶ Item pro Nugari, ineptire. ¶ Pro. Laudare. ¶ Canere bellicùm, est Milites tubæ clangore ad bellum accendere: שיר. *To sing, to play upon an instrument; to sound; to write in verse; to write of; to talk of; to trifle; to praise or commend; to prophecy; to blow.* ¶ Canere ad tibiam, *To sing to the Shalm.* ¶ Canere tibiis, *to play on the Shalm or Flute.* ¶ Receptui canere, τῷ σάλπιγξι ἀναχωρεῖσθαι, ἀναλυτήριον σημήνειν. *To blow the retreat.* ¶ Canere aliquem, aut laudes alicujus, pro Celebrare & laudare, Salust. *To praise or extoll greatly.* ¶ Intus Canere, *To speak to his own profit.* ¶ Canere super aliquo, Virg. *To write of.* Cano propriè voce, Psallo fidibus pariter & cantu: quemadmodum שיר, apud Hebr. de cantu oris; זמר, de cantu fidium.

Canocerĭea; Helxine, Dioscor.

Cănon, ŏnis; f. à Gr. κανὼν, παρὰ τὸ κανὸν τὸ κοῖλον, ὁ τὸ τῆς λαβῆς κοῖλον ξύλον· ἢ παρὰ τὸ κάνναν ἢ κανὸν τὸ τετράγωνον παρὰ τοῖς Ἑβραίοις. regula. Vide Etymol. *A rule, the handle or strings wherewith the Target is tied to the arm; the tongue of a ballance; the yearly custom of paying corn; an ornament; a law, a prescript, an Art.* Canon *was also a famous master-piece of* Polycletus *working*, unde lineamenta artis petebant artifices, Plin. *which was a copy or pattern for other workmen. An ordinary or customable Tribute or Impost for Tonnage and Poundage*, Ascon. ¶ Canon Ægypti, *The Tribute or Impost raised out of* Egypt, Vopisc. ¶ Canon *was likewise the same with* Dimensum vel Diarium. *A certain allowance of corn and victuals*, Salvian.

Cănŏnārii. *Gatherers of taxes and rents*, Mor.

Cănŏnĭa, æ. *A Prebend or Canonship.*

Cănŏnĭa. *The transoms in a ship, wherein the batches be made.*

Cănŏnĭas, m. recti, & sublrictis ventribus homines, κανθίας. *A man having a flat belly and tall, that may be a pattern for proper men.*

Cănŏnĭcāri; canonicum fieri, sive certo spiritualis vitæ canoni adstringi. Unde *Excanonicari*, deleri è canonicorum numero.

Cănŏnĭcārius; qui tributum ordinarium exigebat & colligebat.

Cănŏnĭcātus; titulus Canonici.

Canonicè; secundùm canonas.

Cănŏnĭci, κανονικοί. *Those that try musick by rule and reason; also that live by a rule.* Opponuntur Harmonicis, Cæl. Rhod. 3. 11.

Cănŏnĭcum. *A place for devout persons living under rule*, Cæl. Rhod.

Canŏnĭcus, a, um; κανονικὸς· qui in canone numeratur, ad canonem pertinens; unde *Canonicos* libros dicimus, qui hab. canonem religionis, ut verè divini. *Also according to Canon, rule or order; lawfull, regular, received into the Canon. Authentical.* Canonicæ horæ, *Hours appointed for prayer.*

Cănŏnĭum. *A place where Canons and regular Priests live.*

Canŏnizo, as, κανονίζω. *To Canonize, to examine by rule, to register, to put in the rank and number.* In canonem refero.

Canopicon. *A kind of Spurge.*

Canōpon, Gr. Sambucicortex.

Canōpus, Plin. 6. 22. Sidus ingens & clarum; κάνωϐος.

Cănor, ōris; m. Ovid. μέλος· ᾠδή. *Melodious singing, melody.* Cygni canor, Lucr.

Canōrolus, a, um; Gell. idem quod Canorus.

Cănōrus, a, um; λιγυρὸς, εὔηχος, μεγαλόφωνος. à Canendo. *Loud, shrill, pleasant, loud-singing.*

Cānolus, a, um; πολιὸς. *Full of gray hairs.*

Canta, pro Cantata ponebant: Fest.

Cantabrarius, Theod. *An Ensign bearer.* A Cantabrum.

Cantabrica. *The wild Gilly flower*: à Cantabris reperta, Plin. 25. 6.

Cantabrĭes; tenuissima aqua, in campis cum sonitu ebulliens. *The scurf called of some Dandar that is in the head and other hairy parts*, Gl. Vet. Lat. *Also waters purling out of a Spring* cum cantu, i. sonitu.

Cantabrum, Arnob. *Cantabra* quæ Tertul. vocat *Labara*, Turn. Ut à *candela candelabrum*, sic à *canto cantabrum*, non *cantabrum*, Mart. *A kind of Ensign*: *also Bran*: qu. κνὰς τὸ βρῶμα. *Dogs, or Hounds-meat*, Medull. Gram.

Cantabŭlum; stabulum. Supra Cacabulum, stabulum; & *Canabula* pro Limite. Forte inquit Mart. *canum stabulum*: vel à *canus*, i. canoro latratu; vel à κανθὸς *anguius.*

Cantābundus, a, um; Gell. 9. 13. *Given much to singing.*

Cantāmen, inis; n. Pers. γοητεία, ἐπῳδὴ, זמר. *Enchantment, witchcraft, a Charm.*

Cantātĭo, onis; f. μέλος. *Singing, an enchanting.*

Cantātissĭmus, a, um. *Talked of in every mans mouth, famous*, Bud.

Cantātor, oris: m. verb. à Canto, Mart. ἀοιδὸς, μουσικὸς. משורר. *A singer, a chaunter.* Cantator fidibus, Gel. *A Minstrel or Harper.*

Cantātrix, icis; f. Claud. ψάλτρια. משוררת. *A woman-singer, an enchantress.*

Cantātus, a, um Ovid. ἀοιδὸς, ἀοίδιμος. *Sung of, praised, famous, enchanted*, i. incantatus, Ovid. A Cantor, aris.

Cante pro Canite.

Cantĕrinum, Gloss. *A kind of Barley.*

Cantĕrium, ii; n. Gl. *An instrument which Smiths use.*

Cantĕrius; v. Cantherius. *A Gelding: In Horses only*, Sen. *An Ass or labouring beast*, Apul.

Cantes, f. plur. fistulæ organorum, in quibus cantus temperatur. Cantes Martiano vocantur Deæ ornamentorum.

Canthăria, & Canthara; Gr. vitis hujus nominis Theophr. 2. 20.

Canthărias, Plin. 37. 11. *A stone having the print of a black fly called a Beetle*: à κανθαρὸς *scarabæus.*

Canthăris, ĭdis; f. vel Cantharida, æ; κανθαρὶς· dim. ex κάνθαρος ex κάνθος *asinus*, propter similitudinem: scarabæus parvus, frumentum erodens, Plin. 18. 17. Sumitur & pro Succo cantharidem. *A kind of Beetle or horse-fly, shining like gold, and breedeth in the tops of Ashes, Olives, &c. used to raise blisters; the juyce of it is venemous*: Plin. 29. 4. *also a potion or drink having the force of poyson; also an herb called* Fumaria *or* Fumus terræ, καπνὸς, *Fumitory: Also a fish*: χρυσοειδὲς ἰχθὺς, Hesych.

Canthărites, m. Plin. 14. 7. *A kind of out-landish wine.*

Cantharus, i; m. Plin. 11. 33. Gr. gallaruca, scarabæus pilularius Gazæ, κανθήριον Hipp. scarabæus taurus, i. κάνθαρος Arist. dict. ex κάνθος *asinus* & οὖρος *urina*, vel ὄρος aut σπόρος *semen*, scarabæi proprie, Suid. quia scarabæus genitalem urinam mittit in fimo asini, unde mox nascitur Cantharus, Col. 8. 5. *Cantharus*, poculum quod Baccho tribuitur, sicut *Scyphus* Herculi; à cantharo navigii genere, Cal. ab Heb. קנה, quoniam ex *canna* fierent. Vide Canthus. *A big Pot or great Jugg, that holdeth much, a Tankard*: Pollux. Differt ab Amphora. *A black Beetle, of which creature all are males*, Plut. *A knot under the tongue of* Apis, Plin. 8. 46. *A certain Boat*, Macr. *also a Sign in* Aquarius, *consisting of three Stars.* ¶ *The ring or iron wherewith we knock at the door*, Plaut. κίνησις, marculus: ¶ *A certain fish of colour like a Chesnut, and having an unsavoury and unpleasant taste*, Ovid.

Canthelius. *A kind of vessel to carry water*, Cerda.

Canthĕrātus, a, um; Coll. *Propped, underset*; καθηρεισμένος.

Cantherinum lapathum, Lat. rumicem appell. Plin. 20. 21. ¶ Cantherinum hordeum, Col. 2. 9. ἑξάστιχον. hordeum sex granorum versibus constans. *A kind of barley with six rows of corn in an Ear.* Dict. quòd folliculo castratum nascitur, Ruell. 2. 26. ¶ Cantherinum marrubium, Jun. *Stinking-horehound.*

Cantherinus, a, um; Plaut. ἱππικὸς. *Of or like a Gelding, wild.*

Cantherĭolus, li; m. dim. Col. καμάριον, καμάριον. *A little rail made with stakes for the defence of Vines.*

Cantherium, ii; n. Gr. vehiculi genus Baccho dicatum, Sen. Ep. 87. *Also a kind of herb*, Plin.

Cantherius, or Canterius; m. Col. κάμαξ τῷ ἀμπέλῳ. *A rail or stake to bear up a Vine; a rafter or spar*, καμάριναι Hom. Il. ψ'. v. 712. al. σανίδες, i. constantes. *A transom, a lever; a treffel to saw timber on: a prop: an Ass or labouring beast*, Apul. καβαλλος ὑποζυγικός. Gloss. Equus sectus. *A Gelding.* Sic Meurs. sed Voss. Etymol. intelligit non de caballo ἱππικὸν, sed de architectonico. ¶ Cavetis, Cantherium in fossâ, Liv. Adagium, Cùm quis lacessit ad pugnam, & mox linquitur animo, ut comminus congredi non audeat. Alex. ab Alex. ¶ Canterii appellantur equi, qui semine carent, Col. qu. Carentarii. *Geldings.*

Canthus, thi ; m. Perſ. Quint. dicit verbum eſſe Atrum : κανθὸς, qu. γεμανθὸς, cuneus : ρίνη. *The iron wherewith the rounding of the Cart-wheel is bound, the ſtrake of a Cart, the felloe of a wheel*, Medull. Gram. Canthus oculi ; τὸ ὀφθαλμῶ κυλλός, Heſych. *The corner of the eye.*

Cantico, as ; freq. à Canto. *To ſing or charm*, Apul.

Canticum, ci ; n. ᾠδὴ ποιητική, ᾆσμα. *A pleaſant ſong, a ballad, a rhime ; a ſcurrilous ſong or ſpeech, a libel.*

Cantilena, æ ; f. μελῳδία, ᾠδή, *A ſong, a ſpeech or tale commonly uſed ; a rumour, a bragging report.*

Cantilenoſus, a, um ; Sid. l. 4. Epiſt. 1. *Muſical, of Songs.*

Cantillo, as. *To chirp as birds do, and chaunt as ſinging-men.*

Cantio, onis ; f. verb. à Cano : ἐπῳδὴ, ἐπῳδή. *A ſong ; a charm or enchantment.*

Cantito, as ; freq. à Canto : πυκτίζω, πύκνω. *To ſing often.*

Cantiuncula, æ ; f. dim. ἐφύμνιον. *A ſong of light matters.*

Canto, as ; freq. à Cano : ᾄδω, μελίζω. *To ſing ; to rhime ; to ſpeak often ; to praiſe, Virg. to enchant ; to monish or exhort ; to divine.*

Cantor, āris ; paſſ. id eſt laudo. i. Ovid.

Cantor, oris ; m. ᾠδὸς, ἀοιδὸς, φδός. Item mimus, Gl. *Cantatores*, τερετιστῆρες. *A ſinger or chaunter. He that ſingeth the tenour.*

Cantrix, īcis ; f. pratica, ψάλτρια. *A woman ſinger.*

Cantulla, æ ; ornamentum aureum vel argenteum, quod in baſilicis dicabatur. Cerda ex Anaſt.

Cantumen, ĭnis ; Apul. V. Cantamen.

Canturio, is, Feſt. *To whiſtle, to pipe ; to be about to ſing.*

Cantus, a, um ; idem quod Cantatus : ἀοιδὸς. *Famous or known*, Feſt.

Cantus, ūs, m. verb. μέλος φδή. *A ſong or ſinger ; a tune, ſound, melody or dump : a charm, an inchauntment in verſes.*

Cantĕre ; pro Cecinĕre, Scal.

Cānus, a, um ; πολιὸς, φαιὸς, ex ipſi *Senex*, per Metatheſin, Iſid. dict. quia ex *candido* colore & *nigro* eſt. Perot. à *Candeo canus*. Potiùs à καίω, uro, eſt en. canus color cinereus. *Canum* τὸ σποδοῦ καὶ ἐσχάρας complectitur, hinc *Cana fides*, *Cana veritas*, i. antiqua, integra, & veneralulis, Mart. *Gray for age, white, hoary, aged.* Malum canum, Virg. *A Quince-apple.* ¶ Cani, orum ; pili qui incanuerunt, per ellipſ. ſubſtant. ſicut & Græcis πολιαὶ ſubaud. τρίχες ἀπὸ τῆ γενείῳ, i. λόχμαιον, Heſych.

Cānŭsina, æ ; veſtis. *A cloth of a ruſſet or brown colour*, Mart. Turbato ſimilima multo. ¶ Canuſinæ lanæ, inter optimas & pulcherrimas prædicantur ; Plin. 8. 48. à Canuſio oppido.

Cānŭs-nātus, a, um ; Mart. *Arayed in cloth made of the wool of* Canuſium.

Cānutus, a, um ; Gloſſ. Gr. πολιὸς, canus, canutus.

Cāpa ; veſtis ſtragulæ genus, κάπη. V. Cappa ; Cath.

Capacitas, ātis ; f. χώρησις, ἰκανότης. *A capacity, aptneſs or readineſs to receive, largeneſs.* De homine etiam dic. qui idoneè hæreditatem vel legatum capere poſſit, Digeſt. *Capableneſs, poſſibility.*

Capăcŭlus, a, um ; aliquantulum capax, Cas.

Capāna vel Capanna, æ ; f. Iſid. caſa dicitur, à capio, quia Capit unum ; ut in vineis cuſtodiendis. *A little cote or cottage.*

Capānula, æ ; f. dim. Gloſſ.

Caparcus ; pictor, ἀγγειόγραφος, Iſid.

Caparienſe ; n. Plin. *A kind of lead.*

Căpax, ācis, adject. à Capio : ἐπιτήδειος δεκτικὸς, δεκτός. *Capable, apt or able to receive or hold, that holdeth or containeth, receiving, large.* Capacior, Var. Capaciſſimus, Bud.

Capēdo, dinis ; f. item Capeduncula, & Capis ; à *capiendo*, vel quia *capax* eſſet & ampla, vel quia erat anſata, ut quidem prehendi poſſet : πλημοχόη, ἐκπωμά τι φαῦλον, καὶ ἀκολαστικὸν πάνυ. *A great pot or jugg with handles or ears uſed in ſacrifices ; the greatneſs of a veſſel containing. Alſo the diſtance from, &c.*

Capēdŭlum ; dim. ex Capedo, Cat.

Capeduncula, æ ; f. dim. à Capedo : ἐκπωμάτιον. *A little veſſel, &c.*

Căpella, æ ; f. dim. à Capra : αἰγίδιον, ἔριφος· ἔριφος. *A little young Goat, a Kid ; alſo a ſtar* : item avis, quæ Gr. αἴξ. *A ſea Chappel* : ſed plerumque ſcrib. *Capela* pro Oratorio vel Eccleſia, dict. qu. *Capana*, quia paucos capiet, vel qu. *capiens laos*, i. populum vel laudem. Potiùs à *capra* quòd olim Tabernaculum de pellibus caprarum erat coopertum. *A Chappel.* ¶ Sumitur & pro apſa, Cerda.

Căpellānus, qui capellæ præeſt. *A Chaplain, or one that is miniſter of the Chappel ; alſo a pariſhioner.* Sacellanus melius dicitur.

Căpĕpellis ; capa cum pelle, Cath. Leg. & *Capellum* ; item *Capello*, æ ; *Capello*, tegere, & *Capellatus*.

Căper, pri ; m. τράγος· τὸ ἔρι, vel ἔριφος, Tarent. ſive Hetr. vox, Scal. Alii à κάπρος vere ; vel *Capri*, vel *Carpi*, quia carpunt virgulta, Var. Iſid. à *Crepitu* cruram unde *crepas* vocabant eas prilci, Feſt. *A gelded he goat, a buck : alſo the ſmell of the arm-holes.*

Quam ſæpe admonui nè trux caper iret in alas : Ovid.

Căpĕrātus, a um ; Varr. τραγόμορφος. *Wrinkled like a Goats horn.* Caperata frons.

Căpĕro, as ; corrugo ; ex criſpis caprorum frontibus, vel cornuum caprorum ſimilitudine, Feſt. μορμύσσω, ἐφυβρίζω. *To frown, to bend the brow, to wrinckle, to contract the forehead like a Goats horn.* ¶ Caperat frons, pro Caperatur, Plaut. Epid.

Căpĕro, vel Caparo, onis ; capitis tegmen, caputium.

Caperosè, adv. *Frowningly.*

Căpes, is ; Gl. *A houſe deſcending from Anceſtours.*

Căpeſſītūrus, a, um ; à Capeſſo, Tac. *Endeavouring or taking in hand, &c.*

Căpeſſo, is, īvi & sīvi (Capeſſii, Tac.) ſum & ītum ; ἐπιπορεύομαι, ἐπιχειρῶ, ἐπιβαίνω, ἀναλαμβάνομαι. *To take, to go about to take ; to take in hand, to receive : to mount, to fly, to go, to turn : to ſue for : to begin ; to take the charge or government of, to enter into : to endeavour : to take his journey to, &c. to take upon him to do, to accompliſh.* Capeſſere Rempubl. ἅπτεσθαι πολιτείας. *To take upon him the government of the Common-weal.* ¶ Capeſſere ſe domum, Plaut. *To go home.* ¶ Capeſſere ſe præcipitem ad malos mores, Plaut. *To run headlong into all lewdneſs.* ¶ Capeſſere cibum dentibus, *To eat his meat.* ¶ Imperia vel juſſa alicujus capeſſere, Virg. *To do ones command.* ¶ Curſum ad aliquem capeſſere, Plaut. *To run towards one.*

Căpetolius, Gl. *The moneth December.*

Căpetum ; pabulum equi : Cerda ex Heſych.

Caphūra ; v. Camphora : κάφουρα. *A tree in India ſo big that an hundred men may lie under it*, Aet.

Căpi, ſi. indecl. *A kind of meaſure* : à Capiendo dict. Cath.

Căpialis, Gloſſ. adj. *A crafty catching fellow.*

Căpicērĕus ; quia cereo miniſtrat.

Căpiculum ; Martis erygion apud Dioſc. *The herb Sea-holm, or Sea-holly.*

Capidinārius, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Voluntary, offering himſelf.*

Căpidula, æ ; f. Plin. κυλίκιον. *A Mazer, diſh or bowl, with a handle* : à Capis.

Căpidulum, vel Capidum ; n. Feſt. *An hood.*

Căpiendus, Virg. *To be taken.*

Căpiēni milites Gloſſ. *They which were next to the Standard.*

Căpillāceus, a, um ; Plin. τριχοειδὴς. *Hairy, like hair.* Capillacea vela, *Clothes of hair.*

Capillago, Tert. vide Capillitium.

Căpillāmentum, ti ; n. Plin. τρίχωμα· πλόκος, ἐζαμμαὶ ; *The hair or buſh natural, a falſe buſh : ſmall roots : as hair : ſtrings or threads about the roots.* Capillamentum virorum Crobylus ; *A* Gregorian *Cap* : ut Corymbion feminarum. *A perwic : a falſe counterfeit hair : a long narrow leaf like an hair : alſo the tops of trees, and blades of herbs.*

Căpillāre, is ; n. Mart. τριχίδιον, μίτρα. *A coif, a hair-lace, a caul that women truſs their hair in, a head-rail.*

Căpillāris, is ; f. Jun. cincinnalis, ἀδίαντον, πεντάπτερον. *The herb called* Venus *hair, Maiden hair, or our Ladies hair* : v. Adiantum.

Căpillāris, re. *Of or like hairs*, Feſt. Capillaris vena. Idem quod Apanthiſmus, a, um ; Cath.

Capillatam, vel Capillarem arborem dicebant, in qua capillum tonſum ſuſpendebant, Feſt. vide Plin. de Veſtalibus, l. 16. c. 44.

Căpillātūra, βόστρυχος τριχῶν· indè Capillaturæ ſtructor, cinifio ; Tert. *A frizler of hairs.*

Căpillātus, a, um ; τριχωτὸς· εὔκομος, ξυμμικτὸς. *Hairy, that weareth long hair, long haired, as Boys in times paſt.* Sic te frequentes audiant capillati, i. pueri ; *So God ſend you many Scholars*, Mart.

Capillitium, ii ; n. Apul. κόμη. *The hair of the head.*

Căpillo, as ; Plin. τριχόω. *To cauſe to have hairs ; to grow like hairs ; to be hairy.*

Căpillōſus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Hairy.*

Capillus, li ; m. qu. κεφαλὸς, *caput* : *pilus* : κόμη, θρίξ, πλόκαμος. *Hair, a buſh of hair, a beard.* Capillus Veneris, Plin. *The herb called* Venus *hair* : dict. quòd capillum facit Venere dignum. ¶ Capilli externi, i. empti vel alicui, Propert. *Borrowed or falſe hair.* Leg. & Capillum.

Cæſaries hominis, *Crines* propriè mulieris :

Hujus & illius benè dicitur eſſe *Capillus.*

Căpio, is, Cēpi, Captum, ĕre ; λαμβάνω, αἱρῶ, ἔχομαι. Scal. in Theophr. *Capis*, vas oblongum fictile, quale videmus in antiquis Pontificum monetis, κρατὴρ, unde Latinum illud *capere* : κάπτω

fissa, κρίνω excipio, & *κρίνη præsepe*; ab *Accipiendo*. Quidam à *capite*, quòd per caput capiamus; vel ex Hebr. קב *vola*, quòd in vola res capiamus, קבל. *To take, reap or receive: to conceive; to delight, ripen: to mitigate: to deceive, πλεκτὸν mallare: to contain or comprehend: to sustain, to assume: to recreate: to hold: to marry: to compass: to begin: to incur: to choose: to obtain: to find: to keep: to watch together: to make: to suffer: to sit upon.* Ab hamis capiuntur pisces, Ovid. *Are caught with hooks.* ¶ Dolis aliquem capere, Virg. *To deceive.* ¶ Ad mare apum capi, Plin. *To have a delight in Bees.* ¶ Animo capere aliquid, Lucan. *To conceive.* ¶ Ceperat eum admiratio viri, Liv. *He was taken with an admiration of the man: or, He had him in admiration.* ¶ Ædes nostræ vix capient, Ter. *Will scarce hold or contain them.* ¶ Bellum capere, Sallust. *To begin war.* ¶ Capere consilium, *Tocensult.* ¶ Capi dicuntur virgines Vestales, Flamines Diales, Pontifices, Augures, cùm Sacerdotes creentur, Gell. ¶ Capere usu, Capere possessione, & præcisè Capere sine ulla adjunctione, pro Acquirere, Digest. Nam Capere ad affectum acquisitionis magis refertur, quam accipere. Item Augures dicebantur *capere*, cùm locum eligebant ad effandos fines templorum; hinc Captus ager; Scal. in Analecta. ¶ Capere Magistratus, *To enter upon Magistracies*, Suet. ¶ Capere etiam pro Propitiari.

Căpior, ĕris; Naturæ impetu capior; Var. *To be overswayed by his own inclination.*

Căpio, onis; f. idem quod Captio, Gell. 7. 10.

Căpis, idis; f. *κρατὴρ*, non *κρατήριον vel λουτρὶς*, à *capiendi* eum facilitate, non ob *capacitatem* dict. prisc. *A kind of pot, used in sacrifice: a ladle or spoon:* v. Caput. *A drinking cup:* à Capiendo, quòd ansata esset. unde prehendi, i. *capi* possit, Var. *Also a kind of measure containing* binos Atticos chœnicas.

Căpisterium, ii; n. *κοσκινὸν. A cribble or sieve to purge Corn withall*, Col. 2. 9. Sumitur & pro Vase ubi pueri lavabantur, Cerda. Leg. & Scaphisterium: à *κρίνω ἀνεμος*, ut *ventilabrum a vento*, Mart.

Căpistrātio. vide Phimosis.

Căpistro, as, Plin. *φιμὸν κεφαλῆς* חטם. *To halter, to put on a collar, to tye, to muzzle.*

Căpistrum, stri; n. Var. *φορβειὰ, κεφαλὴ* חטם. *A collar, a halter for an horse, a headstall: a rope, a muzzle: a band to tie Vines.* Col. Cat. Maritale capistrum, Mar. *The bond of Wedlock.*

Căpĭtal, ālis; n. Plin. facinus pœnâ capitis dignum. *A haynous crime worthy of death; also an ornament for the head, also a linteum used in sacrifices,* Fest. ἄμπυξ, *κεφάλαιον.* V. Calypera & Rica.

Căpĭtāle; n. cervical, pulvinus.

Căpĭtalis, le; adj. *καταλικὸς, ὀλέθριος. Worthy of death or infamy; capital, deadly, mortal; belonging to the head; also subtil, precious.* Capitalis vena, idem quod Cephalica. ¶ Capitale ingenium, Ovid. *A subtil wit.* ¶ Capitalis causa; in qua de capite vel vita agitur.

Căpĭtāliter, adv. Plin. *θανατικῶς, φονικῶς. Deadly, mortally.*

Căpĭtaneus, ei; m. qui dignitatem habet, ob quam caput aliquorum subjectorum est, quibus præest sicut caput reliquo corpori, Mart. *A captain, a chief ruler or head Officer.*

Căpĭtarium; ii, quòd capi potest; Fest. vel quod capite penditur; oppos. tributo, quod ex censu. Scal. leg. *quod caput est*: ità dic. Sors, qu. *caput* usuræ sit: τὸ *κεφάλαιον, ἀρχαῖον.*

Căpĭtātim. Gl. *briefly*, C.

Căpĭtātio, onis; f. species tributi quod pro capite, i. personâ penditur, Pud. *κεφαλικὸν. A tribute paid by the head; i. number of beasts; Polemoney, Head-siver:* in *mos* didrachmum, *fifteen pence sterling* Am. Marc. Item idem quod Annona, Just. Capitatio & Caput, *Allowance for horsemeat.*

Căpĭtātus, a, um; Mart. *κεφαλότης. That hath an head, that groweth great in the head.*

Căpĭtĕcensi; qui nullo aut perquam parvo ære censebantur; Gell. 16. 10. qu. *capite* suo solo censerentur.

Căpĭtĕcensus, ûs; corona quæ in capite geritur; vel census vel taxatio per capita, Cat.

Căpĭtellum, li; n. Plin. dim. à Capitulum: *κεφαλίσκον, κεφαλὶς. A little head; the head of a pillar; a stillatory.*

Capitiārius, Qui exigit capitulare tributum, Græcis recentioribus *κεφαλατικὸν.*

Căpĭtilāvium, ii; n. à capite lavando, Isid. Orig. 6. 18. Dies palmarum, *Palm Sunday, on which the Infants heads were washed against Easter, when they were baptized and anointed.*

Capĭtium, ii; n. mammillare fœminarum: dict. quòd pectus capiat, i. ut antiq. dic. indutu comprehendat, *μαστοδέτης* Var. Nonn. quòd sit capitis tegmen. Os tunicæ vel alterius vestis, unde caput immittitur: Vulg. Lat. Exod. 28. 32. *βρόχωμα* Josepho, & dicitur à *Caput*, unde *Capitio, as*; capitium facere. V. Scal. in Var. *A stomacher, a hood.*

Căpĭto, as; freq. à Capto.

Căpĭto, onis; m. qui magnum habet caput, *κεφαλᾶν, ἀτιέκφυτος. Which hath a great head, a jolthead, jobernol, grosmol: also one that is heady and obstinate,* homo durus: *also a fish called a Mullet,* cephalus fluvialis, *a Pollard.* Auson.

Căpĭtolīnus, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to the Capitol.*

Căpĭtolium, ii; n. quòd ibi Caput Toli inventum, quando ædificaretur: *κεφαλαῖον, κεφαλεῖον. The chief or head place in* Rome, *called the* Capitol.

Căpĭtosè, iracundè.

Căpĭtosus, a, um; Calep. *κεφαλώδης. Which hath a great head, a dull head, also subtil, wise.* Capitosæ strophæ, *subtil turnings*, Prud.

Căpĭtŭla, ōrum; in Hæmorrhoidibus. *The big veins or heads of veins sticking forth of the Piles*, Cels. Item Canones.

Căpĭtŭlare, n. Isid. *A Cap.* Item collectio capitulorum, seu canonum de rebus Ecclesiasticis.

Căpĭtŭlāres; libri statu torum, capitula eorum continentes.

Căpĭtŭlāria, ōrum; Col. *Statute-books.*

Căpĭtŭlārii, Just. capitum exactores. Item *Capitularii* vel *Capitulares* magistratus publici, qui in civitate *capitulatim* leges statuunt & emendant, & de *capitalibus* causis cum judice regio pari jure quærunt, Calep. *Captains of troops of horsemen.* Vegetus *Capita contuberniorum* appellat.

Căpĭtŭlarius, a, um; V. Calv. Lex. J.

Căpĭtŭlatim, adv. Plin. *κεφαλαιωδῶς. By Articles or Chapters reciting the sum of things: by small sums, by parts.*

Căpĭtulatus, a, um; Cels *κεφαλοειδὴς. Which hath the fashion of a head.*

Căpĭtŭlo, as; *ἀνακεφαλαιόω. To distinguish by Articles or Chapters; to capitulate.*

Căpĭtulum, li; dim. *κεφάλιον. A little head, the top head or Chapter of a Pillar or other thing, the Convocation-house, Or the Chapter-house of Dean and Prebends.* O Capitulum lepidissimum! Ter. *O sweet soul! O pretty doll pol!* Capitulum martis, Diosc. *ἀφάκη. The herb Sea-holm, or Sea holly.* ¶ Capitulum; pilei genus, Isid. v. Capital. Interdum sign. Temonariam functionem. Item *a Chapter of a Book*, sectio major.

Căplum; funis: à Capiendo, quòd eo indomita jumenta capiuntur, Isid. Capulum.

Capnĭa; vitis. à *κάπνος fumus*, Plin. à *fumi* colore dict. indè

Capnias, *καπνίας*, Plin. à *fumi* colore dict. *A kind of Jasper.* indè

Capnion, v. Capnon.

Capnites. *A kind of gem.* Plin.

Capnitis, Plin. Græc. herba, eadem cum Fumo terræ, item Cadmiæ species tenuissima, quæ è fornacibus flammâ atque flatu egesta, cameris lateribúsque fornacum adhæret.

Capnomantía, Gr. Divinationis genus quod fiebat ex fumi dissectione, qui è thure in ara accenso emanabant. Qui verò hoc augurii genere utebantur *Capnomantes* dicti sunt.

Capnon & Capnĭum, n; & Capnos, ni; f. Plin. 25. 13. *καπνὸς, The herb Fumitory, of which be two sorts: the first is the common Fumitory, which groweth in Gardens, and amongst wheat and barley: the other under hedges.*

Capnomargus; argillæ genus, Plin.

Capo, ōnis; m. Mart. *femina* Catoni dictus, quòd castretur. *Gallus spado*, Petron. ὁ *τομίας ἀλεκτρύων. A Capon.*

Non Capo Caponem comedit, sed Capo Caponem.

Cappa, à *capite*; Isid. idem quod Capitulare; cucullo, pilei genus; vel quòd duos apices, ut *Cappa* litera habeat; vel quia *capitis* ornamentum est: indè *Cappatus* est cappâ indutus, Isid. 19. 31. *A Cap.* Cappa monachi. Offic. *ἰκμὰς. The herb Libbardsbane, or Monks-hood.*

Cappa, Fest. vide Campa: equus marinus.

Cappar, Pallad. & Capparis, Plin. Col. Gr. dict. quòd habeat rotunda in summitatibus seminum capitella, Isidor. *A shrub bearing fruit called Capers: also the fruit Capers.*

Capra, æ; dict. quòd *carpat* omne virgultum, qu. *carpa*; vel à *crepitu* cruorum, unde olim *Crepa*, Fest. Scal. dicit esse Tyrrhenum, ex Hesychio; *αἴξ. A she Goat: a sign in the firmament: a leaping*, à voce caprinæ simili, Jun. Olida capra, Hor. *The stinking savour of the armholes.*

Capralia; appellatur ager, qui vulgò, ad capræ paludes dici solet, Fest.

Caprāria, æ; Offic. *A kind of Sengreen, which is good against Hemorrhoides*, Dod.

Caprārius, ii; m. Var. *αἰγοβόλος, αἰγοβάτης. A Goat herd.*

Caprātinonæ; V. Caprotinæ.

Capréa, æ; f. Plin. *θηρίον τῶν ὀρέων, a videndo*: יעל. *A Roe, a Roe-buck, a wild Goat.* Est & Caprea vitis, dicta quòd pariat *capreolum*; is est coliculus viteus, intortus; is enim, vites ut teneat, serpit ad locum capiundum, ex quo, à *capi-*

endo, *capreolis* dict. Imò lascivia potius quadam, propter teneritudinem ità dict. ut Græci novellos ramos μόχθους vocant, & Latini *mastum* quicquid novellum; Scal. & Non. *The branch that putteth forth tendrels.* *Capreæ.* Cath. qu. *carpens arduа.*

Capreas; Caprilis, Gl.

Caprella, æ; f. Gloss. idem quod Capella.

Capreolatim, adv. *Twining about like Vine tendrels,* Apul.

Capreolatus, a, um; Label. *Turned about, writhen.*

Capreoli; cincinni intorti.

Capreolus, li; m. dimin. à Capreus, Virg. διμοιρίδιον αἶγα. *A little Goat, a Kid.*

Capreolus vitium. à cornuum ramulis caprarum inflexis: vitis cincinnus intortus, Varr. *annulus,* Aurel. ἅλυξ ἀμπέλων. *The strings that wind about and fasten the Vine to the pearches, the Tendrels:* a *capiendo* dict. *also the supporters of Vines. Capreoli* etiam Vitru. 4. 2. proclinata hinc atq; hinc ligna, quæ Canterios sustinent, συνωρίδα Græcis: à *capreolo* animali dict. quòd ut illi incurvant adversis cornibus ac renituntur; ita isti assurgentes capita seu cornua ac frontes canteriorum ponderibus opponunt, Tern. Bald. *A fork or prop for a Vine or other thing: a forked instrument to dig with the outward compass of the ear: young shoots of trees. Also a wild Goat.*

Caprēus; silvestris caper: Vet. Voc. Alii Capreus, a, um; adjectivum volunt ex Caprea.

Capria; vide Cappar.

Capricornus, ni; m. ex Capra & Cornu: αἰγόκερως, qu. *caper cornutus.* Superiori corporis parte caprum refert, & quidem fcandentem, quia Sol, ubi ad Capricorni signum pervenerit, iterum ad nos revertatur; inferiori autem, piscem ut pluvias ejusdem temporis designet, Hid, *A sign in the Heaven containing twenty stars, called* Capricorn.

Caprificātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Caprifico, Plin. 15. 19. Nihil aliud est, quàm ratio quædam perficiendi, ut culices (ψῆνες) è grossis enati ad ficus advolent, humoreque earum lacteo consumpto, ad maturitatem eas perducant. Id autem solet fieri duobus modis: aut enim circumficeta ita solebant disponi caprifici, ut ventorum flatu culices è grossis enati ad ficus ferrentur; aut grossi aliundè petitæ, & colligatæ in arborem injiciebantur: ἐρινασμὸς, συκασμός. *A husbanding or dressing of wild fig-trees; also the cutting the bark of trees, that they may grow bigger.*

Caprificālis, le; Caprificiales dies, Plin. *Canicular or Dog-days, in which women used to sacrifice under a fig-tree.*

Caprificor, āris; & Caprifico, as: ἐρινάζω. *To husband and dress wild fig-trees,* Plin. 16. 17.

Caprificus, ci; m. ἐρινὸς, Messeniis τραγάγρα, *i bicus,* Suid. ex Capra & Ficus; nam ut Caper omnia carpit & depascit, ità Caprificus parietes, atque etiam saxa obstantia disrumpit, Isid. *A wild Fig-tree never waxing ripe, but yet breedeth gnats, which flying to other trees cause them to ripen,* Plin. 15. 19. Hinc forte Persius Caprificum, metaph. in significatione viri usurpavit, Sat. 10. rupto jecore exierit caprificus: ubi sterilem, & inutilem intelligit doctrinam, quæ rupto jecore, aut corde, prodit, ut è parietinis Caprificus.

Caprifolium, ii; n. Jun vel quòd *capri* his delectantur; vel quòd sit extremis flexibus *caprecolatum,* Lobel. περικλύμενον. *Woodbind or Honey-suckle.* v. Periclymenos.

Caprigēnus, a, um; quod ex caprarum genere est, αἰγοειδὴς. *Of the kind of Goats.*

Caprīle, is; n. Plin. αἰγεῖον. *A stable or pen for Goats.*

Caprilia; ager qui vulgò, *Ad capræ paludes* dici solet, Fest.

Caprilis, le; adject. Eutrop. Idem quod Caprinus.

Caprillus, a, um; idem quod Caprinus.

Caprimulgus; αἰγοθήρας, αἰγοθύλακος. *A milker of Goats: a bird like a Gull, that in the night sucketh Goats, and mortifieth their udder:* Plin. 10. 40. αἰγοθήλης. *An unlucky Bird, a Scrichowl. A base person of no worth,* Catul.

Caprinus, a, um; αἰγεῖος. *Of a Goat.* Caprinæ bacchæ; *Goats dung or wanties.*

Căpriola, æ; Leonic. *An herb, the same that* Sanguinaria. *Herbarists commonly call it Dogs tooth.*

Căpriolus, V. Capreolus: lecti fulcrum; à similitudine capreolorum cornuum.

Capripes, ēdis; qui pedes caprinos habet, αἰγίπους. *Which hath feet like a Goat: a Satyr.* Propert.

Caprizans pulsus. *An uneven beating of the Pulse.* v. Tert,

Caprizo, as. *To leap like to a Goat.*

Căprōna, æ; Lucil. Equorum jubæ in frontem divexæ, dictæ qu. à capite pronæ, Fest. vel à *caperando:* προκόμιον. *The foretop of an horse; a forehead: also womens hair laid out before, called Goldy-locks.* Non.

Caprōnīæ nonæ nuncupatæ sunt quòd eo die in Latio Junoni Caprotinæ mulieres sacrificant, & sub caprifico faciunt, & è caprifico adhibent virgam, Fest v. Caprificialis.

Căpruncŭlum li; n. Fest. *An earthen vessel:* quòd *capax,* vel quòd *capri* formâ.

Capsa, æ; f. Plin. Gr. κάδος, theca; qu. κάλυμμα, à κάπτω *sacco,* quòd ex lignis flexis fiat; Etym. vel à χάσκω, quod res in ea conditas *capiat,* Leem. ἀγγεῖον. *A coffer, a chest, a box.*

Capsārius, ii; m. Suet. κασσαρεύς. *He that for a reward keepeth the clothes of them that be in baths: that keepeth Wardrobes of Chests: that beareth Books after a Noble mans Son to School: that beareth or maketh Chests or Coffers.*

Capsaces Cypr. Gr. λαβίδες, κασσίδες, vel κασσίδαι. ἅπαξ. *A vessel wherein oyl is served at the table.*

Capsella, æ; f. Jun. dim. à Capsula. *Also a place wherein corn or any other fruit is laid,* Ulpian. Capsella fictilis, Jun, *A little box made of Potters-clay, wherein boys put their money to be kept, A Christmas-box.*

Capsellum, n. Gloss. *A vessel round and large: a Trunk.*

Capsĭcum, ci; n. Actuar. *Pepper of* India, Plin. Silequastrum.

Capsis; i. Cape, si vis, Fest.

Capsit, Prehenderit, Fest.

Capsoldum, Alciat. quòd de *solido,* i. integro, *carpatur*; detrimentum vel deductio pecuniæ collybo non dissimilis. Vide Calv,

Capsŭla, æ; f. dim. à Capsa, Plin. κάλαθος, θυλάκιον. *A little coffer or chest, a casket, a Farset.* Capsula cordis, *The same that* Pericardium.

Capsum, n. *The breadth of a Church between the windows,* Cerda ex Greg. Tur.

Capsus, i; m. Vitr. 10. 14. *A place in the Chariot where they that are carried sit. Also the place where the Coachman sitteth,* Isid. *Capsus,* carruca undique contecta, qu. *Capsa, a capiendo* dict. *A Coach or Waggon.* Pars interior templi vel basilicæ. Item pars in corpore humano.

Captatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Capto: Ὄψις, Θηρεύσις, Ἐπιτήδευσις, σπουδή. *Purchasing, procuring, the craft to get favour: deceit, craft, subtilty, the study, care, wait, and going about or endeavour that one useth to get a thing: a superstitious affectation, or curious seeking.*

Captātor, ōris; m. verb, תַּרְמִית, *meditateth:* Ἐπιτηδευτὴς, Ἐπιτηδευτικὸς. *He that endeavoureth to procure, gets or take any thing: he that flattereth a man to the end to be his heir.*

Captātōrĭus, a, um; Papin. κολακευτικός. *Of or belonging to purchasing: flattering, or of a flatterer: guilefull, deceitfull.*

Captātrix, īcis; f. Apull. *She that endeavoureth to procure or get, she that flattereth.*

Captentŏla; captio, Gloss. Isidor. à Capio.

Captĭgĕna, ārum; f. Gloss, *Born of Captives.*

Captĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Capio: λῆμμα, ὑπαγωγή. *A taking; deceiving; captiousness.*

Captĭōsè, adv. ἀπατηλῶς, σοφιστικῶς. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtilly.*

Captĭosus, a, um; ἀγκυλόφρων, ἀπατηλὸς, σοφιστικὸς. *Captious, curious, deceitfull, full of craft and deceit, hurtfull.*

Captĭtius, a, um; idem quod Captivus, Virg. captitia, *A captive maiden,* Apul.

Captĭo, as; freq. à Capto.

Captivator, Gloss. *He that taketh prisoner.*

Captīvĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. שֶׁבִי, ἅλωσις, αἰχμαλωσία. *Captivity, bondage.*

Captĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à Captio: ἀπατηλία, σοφισμάτιον. *A captious cavil, a little deceit.*

Captivo, as; Capere, captivum abducere, & detinere. Gloss. *To take prisoner.*

Captivus, a, um; αἰχμάλωτος, שְׁבִי, *Captive: taken in war: imprisoned, or a prisoner.*

Capto, as; freq. à Capio: πιάζω, *pitieth.* Θηρεύω, Ἰσυίω. *To go about or endeavour to take, to get, to entrap, to covet, seek or desire to deceive, to take quickly, to fly, to hunt after, to allure and win to our purpose by gifts, flattery or fair promises.* Captare verba, Dig. *To draw and wrest words from their proper signification into a divine sense.*

Captura, æ; f. Plin. לֶכֶד, *leched,* יָד, *yad:* ἄγρα, ἅλωσις. *A taking a prey, a little gain:* Captura, merces prostitutarum & scortorum, μίσθωμα, Suet. *Their gets or gains and takings:* & Stipes mendicantium, Sen. ¶ Capturæ, in plur. *Wiles or crafty wits:* Ingeniorum capturæ officinas invenere istas, Plin. Etiam Locus piscosus, Isid.

Captus, a, um; part. λαφθείς. *Taken, deceived, intangled, snared, delighted, ravished with.* Oculis captus, *Blind.* Captus mente, *Mad.* Ex insidiis captus, *Taken by a slight, or Ambushment.* ¶ Captus, locus, i. ad sacrificandum legitimè constitutus, Fest. Captus ager, Scal. *A field bounded out by the Augures.* Captus Judex & Arbiter, *Chosen.* Captis pignoribus, absolutè, *Having taken stresses.*

Captus

Captus, ûs; m. verb. à Capio: *κατάληψις. A taking, a deceiving, perceiving, capacity, understanding: state, condition, opportunity or occasion:* hinc Pro captu meo. Pro captu infantium rerum, *As the condition or state of things are*, Am. Marc.

Capua; vide Capus.

Căpŭla, æ; f. Var. *χαυλὸς, λεκάνιον, χύτλον. A vessel for Wine: a long instrument of wood to take oyl out of a vessel: a Ladle or Spoon: a handle:* à Capiendo. V. Capis.

Căpŭlaris, re; Plaut. *σαπρὸς, τυμβογάιος. Very old, ready to be laid on the Bier, at the Pits brink, decrepit.* Reus capularis, i. dignus capulo. *Worthy of death.*

Capulator, ōris, m. Col. qui capulis oleum depiet, *χυτλάζων. He that taketh oyl out of a vessels with a Ladle.* Capulatores, in plur. *be ministers belonging to* Prætectus urbi, *who dealt oyl for Doal unto the people*, Cato de Re Rustica.

Căpŭlica; navis genus, vel navigia; dict. quòd ad similitudinem *capulorum*, i. poculorum capacissimorum, sint facta, Gell. 10. 25.

Căpŭlŭlum, li; & Capedulum; mitra tegens caput.

Căpŭlo, as; Cato. *χαυλίζω. To empty vessels of oyl, or to take oyl out of one vessel, and put it into another.* Item, vulnero, terio, trunco. A *Capulus.*

Căpulum & Capulus, li; Virg. *κάμπη, λαβή, A Holt, Haft or Handle: κηκεφόρος, τύμβος. A Bier:* à capiendo, Fest. vel à figura *καπιστῆρος*, i. *præsepis: A knot in a cord to hold beasts: also a rope:* & Membrum virile, Plaut. *Also a Coffin or sepulchre* ¶ Capuli decus. *A very old man*, qui propter ætatem longævam capulo assideret, mortuo proximo.

Est gladii Capulus, Capulúsque cadavera portat.

Căpŭlus. *A kind of ship.*

Căpus, i; m. Var. *καπὸς, παρὰ τὸ κάπτειν, ἤγουν κάμπτειν*, quòd incurvos habeat pedes, unde & *Capni* dict. *κατ' ἐξοχὴν*, ut *ὄρνις* pro *Gallina*: Scal. in Fest. *A Capon, ἀλεκτρυὼν εὐτομίας. A Falcon.* Unde versus, Vitat alauda capi semper ab ungue Capi. *Also an Eunuch.* V. Capo.

Caput, ĭtis; n. *κεφαλὴ, κέφαλον* à Gr. *κέφας*, Fest. Perot. ex Var. dictum ait, quòd indè initium sensus *capiant* & nervi. Alii *ἀπὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς*, quod *caput* signif. Mart. ראש. Arab. *cervix*; vel à *κύπτειν*, inclinare caput. ¶ *Caput* etiam pro Statu ponitur. Sunt etiam *Capita* jumentorum fabula. ראש. *A Head: ἀρχὴ the beginning: life: a man: a dear friend: a Chapter. κεφάλαιον* (de qua significatione vide Voss.) *an article: a clause: the first: the sum or principal point: the head spring or mouth of a river: the top of a tree: the root of a Vine; the snap under the flower of a Rose being full of down: the end of a Plank: the author, beginner or worker: chief: peril: estimation: liberty: the chief lot: the frontire: ἀρχαῖον, the principal sum of money that is let out to usury: the head of an Impostume or Bile, where the matter hath issue; Allowance of Forage and Provender for one horse;* ex Quatuor capita *for four horses*, Amm. Marc. Capitatio, *The same.* ¶ Caput facere, Plin. *To come to an head.* ¶ Capite censi, Bud. qui nullo ære, sed solo capite suo, censebantur, *The poorer sort of the people, which in Sessings were valued at nothing, but onely named and reckoned as Citizens.* ¶ Caput Monachi; V. Ambubeia. ¶ Capitis diminutio, Bud. *κεφαλαίου ἀλλαγὴ, Alteration of estate from better to worse: loss of liberty, freedom and country: bondage, captivity, banishment, &c.* ¶ Agreste caput, Virg. *A rude fellow.* ¶ A capite arcessere, *To begin at the first.* ¶ Capita lignorum, Cæs. *The ends of Rafters.* ¶ Capita Scholarum; Tribuni & Prætecti, Amm. Marc. *Masters of Societies and Companies.* V. Scholæ. ¶ Capita vel Navim; vel Caput vel Puppis; *A game like to Cross and Pile, alluding to the Coin in Rome; which had* Janus *with two faces on the one side, and a ship on the other.* ¶ Caput contubernii. *The foreman of the File, who was the chief of his nine Camrades, billeted in one Tent or Pavilion. The Rotmaster.* V. Decanus, & Contubernium, Veget. 2. 13.

Căpŭtĭāri, est Indui cucullo, Cerda.

Căpŭtium, ii; n. V. Capitium.

Căquilus, li; m. Gl. V. Aquila.

Cara; radix, Jun. *A tame Parsnip or Caret;* pastinaca, *σταφυλῖνος ἥμερος.*

Carabolus, m. Gl. *A kind of wood to make masts for ships.*

Carabus, bi; m. Plin. Gr. ex *κάραβος* caput. *A Lobster or like shell fish: also a kind of ship.* Parva scapha ex vimine facta, & crudo bovis corio contexta, Isid.

Cărăcalla, æ; f. Aur. Vict. à *κάρη* & *Calx*, Cæl. Rhod. *A coat used by the old Gauls, which* Antonius *bringing into* Rome, *and lengthning down to the feet, had the name of* Caracalla *from it.* Spart. Caracalium, idem.

Cărăcŏĭdes; idem quod Ancyroides.

Caracutium, Gl. *A Waggon of great height*

Caragii; characteres magici.

Cărăgus. *Carriage, or carrying.*

Cărăgus, Aug. de Temp. Serm. 241. citante Bonifacio. Epist. 132. *κάραγος*, est stridens sonus, qualem edere solent serræ, Hesych. Forte sunt *Κάραγοι*, qui *κάρη*, i. *gravem* hominibus *soporem* carnibus inferunt. Hæc Cerda.

• Carasiroris vel Carapates. *A line with a lead to sound the depth of the Sea.*

Caraxarius; notarius, scriptor.

Caraxator; scriba.

Căraxatura, æ. *A dashing out with a pen*, Cerda.

Căraxātus, a, um; scriptus. Caraxatum, i. ductum.

Căraxĕre, Gl. Proscribere.

Căraxis, is; f. notatio. *A Character.*

Căraxo, potiùs Charaxo à *χαράσσω*. scribo, sculpo, pingo, Cerd. *To cut or gash*, Prud.

Carbas vel Carba, æ; est ventus quidam, Vitruv. 1. 6. *λίψ. A Southerly wind*, à Caris populis; indè Carbinus, a, um.

Carbăsĕus, a, um; *λινοῦς. Made of fine flax or linen.* Carbaseum septum, Bud. *Toils about a Park or Forest to take Beasts in*, Carbaseus sinus, Virg. *A Sayl.*

Carbăsĭnus, Plin. & Carbăsĭnĕus, a, um; Varr. idem.

Carbasus, i; m. & f. plur. a, orum; n. à Caris populis, Plin. 19. 1. Mart. à בר, i. *candidum linum*: aulæa carbasina, *καρβασίνα*. Aven. כרפס *κάρπασος*, *λίνον* Hebr. ברפס. Est *carbasus* genus lini vel sericorum, ex quo conficiebantur vela sive pallia Bee. ex Aven. *Fine Linen or Cypress: A Sayl of a ship: the skirts of a Coat, that casteth plaits like a Sayl: a Robe or Garment that rich folk were, made of Fine Linen: a Veil.* Carbasalina, *Fine Linen Clothes, or of Silk*, Propert.

Cărbătĭna, æ; f. Gr. Catull. *A course kind of country Shoo, with one sole.* A Caribus, Poll.

Cărăbina, offic. idem quod Cerinthe.

Carbĭnus. V. Carba.

Carbo, ōnis; m. *ἄνθραξ* Beem. à *κάρφω*, *κάρσω, arefacio, sicco*, ab Heb. חרב *siccus fuit. Carbo* dict. quia flamma caret. ⊏ne. *A dead Coal, sometime a burning Coal.* ¶ Carbo aquaticus, Albert. *κορμοράνος; A Sea-Drake or Cormorant.* ¶ Carbones saxei, Jun. *Stone-Coal, or Sea-Coal. The Carbuncle-sore*, Serem. Sammonicus.

Carbo, carens igni; succensus pruna vocatur.

Carbōnārĭa, æ; f. Tertul. *ἀνθρακία. A Coal-mine, a Coal-pit.*

Carbonārĭus, a, um; Plin. *ἀνθρακικὸς. Pertaining to Coals.*

Carbonarius, ii; m. Plaut. *ἀνθρακεύς. A Collier.*

Carbonātĭlia. *All things that have more matter of earth, then of exhalations.* Coop.

Carbonella. *Flesh broyled, a Carbonado*, Medull. Gram.

Est Caro Carbonella prunis assata tenella.

Carbonium, ii; m. Gl. *The smoking or stinking of fire.*

Carbunculatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *ἐρυσίβη, σφακελισμός. A corruption of herbs and trees, blasting the flowers and blossom: a default also in vines, when the grapes, not being covered with leaves, by heat are withered.*

Carbuncŭlo, as; neut. & Carbunculor, āris; depon. Plin. *Σφακελίζω, To be burned like a coal, to be blasted.* Carbunculantia ulcera, Plin. *Burning ulcers, carbuncles, plague sores.* Carbunculans, part.

Carbunculosus, a, um; Plin. *ἀνθρακώδης. Parched with heat and made unfruitfull: full of little stones, like burning coals.*

Carbunculus, li; dimin. à Carbo: *ἀνθράκιον. A little coal: an ulcer or running sore caused of thick and black blood, quickly coming to a scar, ἄνθραξ. A carbuncle, a botch or pestilent sore, a precious stone called a Carbuncle; which is in colour like hot burning coals, ἀνθρακῶδες. a fault or blasting in Vines: hot earth burning all that is sown or set in it: earth wherein is found black slates: a mist which doth mar trees and vines, when the flowers thereof are burned and brought to be as dry and black as a coal.* Carbunculus; peculiare Narbonensis provinciæ malum, Plin. Carbunculus candidus, *A cloudy white Carbuncle stone*, Jun.

Est lapis, est morbus, Carbunculus, est quoque carbo.

Carcer, ĕris m. *εἱρκτὴ, φυλακὴ, δεσμωτήριον.* Scal. *Καρκάρα, αἱ κάμπαι*, i *septa*, quibus clauduntur pecora quia sunt *κρημνώδεις*, i. *aspera.* Var. qu *coarcer*, à Coarcendo. A *Cancer*, *Canceris* & mutato *N.* in. *R. carcer*, Scal. ad Fest. V. Cancer. Serv. qu. *arcer*, ab Arcendo, Scal. & Var. ¶ Carceres etiam *ἀφετήρια, ἱππόδρομοι, βαλβίδες*: unde fest. equi dimittuntur: ex eo *carceres* dicti, quòd ibi, unde currere incipiebant, tanquam intra *ea retenti* starent, velut concluſi; undè A carceribus ad calcem. *From the beginning to the end.* Hebr. כלא. *A prison, a jail or hold: a naughty fellow worthy prison.* Carceres. Plur. *The beginning of an horse-race barred in, the lists.* ¶ Quando locum in quo servantur noxii, significamus, tantum numero singulari utimur; sed carceres dicimus numero tantum plurali, unde erumpunt quadrigæ: Serv. Poetæ tamen singularem usurpant.

Carcĕrālis, le. Carceralis caecitas, Prud. *The darkness of a prison.*

Carcĕrārius, a, um; Plaut. à *εἱρκτὴ*,

ὁ ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ, ἀπὸ τῆς φυλακῆς. *Of or belonging to a prison.*

Carcerarius, ii; m. Jun. *A Jayler or Prison-keeper, and he that registreth the names of Prisoners.*

Carcerarĭcum, ci; n. Alciat. *A Jaylers or Warders fee.*

Carcereus, a, um; *Of or belonging to the Prison.* Carcerea catena, *Chains or fetchels*, Prud.

Carchărădonta, dicuntur, animalia, quæ serratis sunt dentibus.

Carchedonius, ii; Plin. genus carbunculi, pyropus, ignis lapideus. *Also a kind of precious stone found in* Africa *and* Egypt *about* Thebes. *It is also called* Smaragdites. A Καρχηδών, i. *Carthagine*, quæ imprimis celebrata ob mercaturam gemmariam. Mart.

Carchesium, ii; n. Græc. extremum quod est circa antennam, summa quædam pars nautici mali: item Poculi genus ad Carchesii similitudinem extensum. Casaub. Quæ aspera sunt, καρχέα sive καρχήσια, in lè καρχήσιον. *A standing cup with handles: the top or upper part of the mast of a ship, or the hole through, whereby the cords, ropes or shrouds are fastned.*

Carchesius, ii, m. *A kind of frogs with yellow spots on their bellies*, Coop.

Carcĭatĭcum; V. Carceraticum.

Carcĭna & Carcĭnĭas; ex καρκῖνος *cancer*, Pliu. 37. 11. gemma marini cancri colore.

Carcinetron, Plin. 27. 12. herbæ genus, idem quod Polygonon vocant.

Carcinŏdes, ĕos; n. Gr. Pl. 20. 17. morbus cancri instar serpens. *A disease in the nose called* Polypus: *cancerous swellings*, Cels.

Carcinoma, ătis; n. Plin. Gr. *A Canker.* V. Cancer.

Carcĭnus, ni; m. Gr. Luc. καρκῖνος, παρὰ τὸ ἐγκαίρως ἀπὸ τοῦ πλοίου τῆς ὁδοῦ. *A Crab fish; also a sign in the Firmament.*

Carcula, æ; f. caruncula, Gl. *A little piece of flesh.*

Cardaces; à Cardo, vox Persica: τοὺς ἀθεμίτους καὶ πολεμικοὺς signif. *Thieves, robbers.* Strab. 15. à Caribus, Eustath.

Cardămantica, Gr. V. Nasturtium. Dioscor.

Cardamina, æ; f. Ruell. *A kind of Water-Cresses.* Nasturtium aquaticum, Marc.

Cardămomum, mi; m. Plin. 12. 13. Gr. Frutex amomo non dissimilis, odoratus, oblongo semine & anguloso. *One kind thereof are Grains of Paradise.*

Cardămum, mi; n. Gr. *Garden-Cresses* Dict. qu. καρδύνει ἐν κέαρι δορᾷ, *quod caput domet*, i. vel acri suo colore tentet, vel purget, vel à καρδία, quòd *Cor* fovet, animum exacuit, Delecamp. Nasturtium edentes aiunt acutiores fieri.

Cardămyle, Cæl. Rhod. genus mazæ.

Cardelus. *A kind of play called of the Greeks* Astragalissimus, Gl.

Cardĭa, Gr. Lat. *Cor*; à κῆρ, i. e. calore. *The heart.*

Cardĭăca, æ; f. *The herb Mother-wort.*

Cardĭăcus, a, um; cordialis. Καρδιακὸν δάκτυλον, affectio cordis seu oris ventriculi. *Cardiacum*, cui os ventriculi dolet, & per consensum, cor. *Of the heart; or that hath a stinging at the heart, or rather at the stomach.* Cardiacus dolor, Cels. *A grief and pain in the mouth of the ventricle or stomach, which causeth the diseased to think that the very heart it self aketh.*

Cardialgia, æ; f. Jun. Gr. καρδιαλγία. *Grief or pain at the heart, a gnawing at the stomach.*

Cardĭnālis, le; & Cardineus, a, um; ad cardinem pertinens; principalis, sicut *Cardo* rei pro *Præcipuo*, μεγαλομερῶς. Hinc *Cardinales* venti, virtutes, & *Cardinalia* opera, Cypr. *Cardinales* etiam, Prætecti prætorio Asianæ diœcesios, & Præfectus Africæ, quòd cæteris erant majores, Voss. In Ecclesia titulus dignitatis esse cœpit circiter tempora Greg. Magni; initio creabantur ab Episcopis. V. Mart. Proprie Presbyteri, qui in majore, i. cathedrali Ecclesia, cum Episcopo suo rem facerent divinam, Duaren. *Belonging to a hinge or hook: also chief or principal: also a Cardinal.*

Cardĭnāliter; à Cardine, Jul. Firm. *Principally, chiefly.*

Cardĭnātus, m. Gloss. *The chief man in rank.* V. Cardinalis.

Cardĭnātus, a, um; Vitr. ἐκκρεμής. *Hanged or pinned fast.* Cardinatum tigillum, Vitr.

Cardĭnĕa, quæ & Carna; Dea quæ cardinibus præest.

Cardino, & Incardino; dignitate aliquâ Ecclesiasticâ augeo.

Cardĭognus, Gr. *Pain or griping at the heart.*

Cardĭsoce, quod & Dracontias; à καρδίας i. *cordis* similitudine, Plin. 37. 10. *A stone coming from the Dragons brain.*

Cardo, ĭnis; m. cuneus qui in foramine vertitur, & aliquando pro ipso Foramine: Suid. ὑπομόχλιον, Hom. σφῆρες, εἰρεσίδαι. Poll. ἰσθμοὶ, ἄρθρα. Gal. γίγλυμος. Quidam à κρεμάω, *hamus* vel *pegma* ex quo aliquid suspenditur, à κρεμάω *agito*, vel κρατέω *firmiter teneo.* ¶ Cardo litis; summa totius causæ. ¶ Cardines temporum à Plin. 18. 25. dic. Ver, Æstas, Autumnus, & Hyems. ¶ Cardines mundi, Ovid. *The Poles of the world. Cardo* dic. qu. *cor* januæ, quo illa movetur. Serv. Alii ἀπὸ τοῦ κρεμάσθαι, quod sicut *cor* hominem totum, ità ille cuneus januam movet. Vitr. *The hinge of a gate, the hook whereon the door hangeth and moveth: a Centre, or the Centre of the world*, i. *the earth: the Tenuon or rafters end, which is put into a Mortuise: the very point or issue of a matter*, ἀκμὴ καιροῦ, *opportunity:* unde Adag. Res in cardine est, i. in articulo. *Also a way crossing over and thorow the midst of the fields from North to South: as that ditch or trench from East to West was called* Limes decumanus, *From the figure of X. And those Lesser meeres thwart the ground were called* Limites, Serv. 1. Georg. Plin. *The knuckle or turning joynt of the back-bone, whereon the head is turned about.* ¶ *Cardo* etiam limes ab Oriente in Occidentem; hæc enim limitum ratio in præfecturis; cùm enim agri colonis dividerentur, alia erat ratio, eadem sc. quæ supra. ¶ Cardines principales, Jul. Firm. loci sunt genituræ. ¶ Cardo pectorius, Gorrh. *The same that* Labrum Veneris.

Cardo, onis. *A kind of Thistle.*

Cardo subest soribus, si Cardinis est genitivus;

Cardo Cardonis est herba nociva colonis: Medull. Gram.

Cardŏnĕttum, ti; n. Offic. *The thistle* Chameleon, *the seed whereof is used about cheese, instead of* reunet.

Cardopatium. *The Carline thistle.*

Cardopus, pi; m. Gr. *A kneading trough, a Bin for bread, a bread hutch.*

Cardŭānæ: vasa in quibus coquitur carduus.

Cardŭdum; membrum fœminæ, à Cardo, Mart. Lex;

Cardŭēlis, is; f. dict. quòd carduorum semine pascatur; *a goldfinch.* *A Bird feeding among Thistles, a Linnet.*

Cardŭētum, Pallad. locus carduis consitus.

Cardŭus, i; m. Virg. κνέωρον. Ingens. inde *Cardinus*, vel à *Carendo*, i. carminando: Labrum Veneris, ὀνοπορδὸν σκόλυμος. דרדר. *A thistle, Fullers thistle*, teazil. Carduus sativus, & Carduus altilis, Jun. κάκτος, κυνάρα. *The Artichoke.* Carduus (fructus) πρόβλωψ. *The head or top of the Artichoke.* ¶ Carduus Mariæ, ἀκανθὸς λευκή. *The white or wild thistle.* ¶ Carduus Stellatus, Offic. *Stone thistle or Caltrop.* ¶ Carduus Benedictus, Offic. ἀτρακτυλὶς λευκή, *Holy thistle, or Blessed thistle.*

Carè, adv. πολυτίμως. *Dearly, at a great price.*

Carecta. V. Careta.

Cărectum, ti; n. Virg. à Caricetum, καρὰ σύγκοπὴν. Δουκάν. *A sedge bush, a place where sedge groweth.*

Cărena, f. Gl. à Quadragesima, tanquam *quaretena*; indè *Carena*, quo nomine spatium quadraginta dierum intelligitur, Cerda. Aliis dict. qu. *Careniena. The fruit of the Grape:* V. Carrena.

Carendus; part. à Careo.

Cărensis, Gl. *A baker of meat*; ex Caro.

Carentia; Vacuitas, inopia.

Cărēnum vinum. *Wine which is boyled to the third part*; dict. eò quòd fervendo parte *careat*, Isid. Alii quòd *Cares* primò decorere.

Cărĕo, es, ŭi & Cassus sum, ēre, ĭtum & Cassum; στερῶ, ὑστερῶ, στερίσκω, ἀπορῶ. privatus sum, non habeo. Aven. ex ᵓᵽ *pretiosus*. Scal. i. L. *Charum* scribebant Ver. nos *carum* unde & *carere*; quoniam deficiente annonâ carebant, atque ibi tum illa cara erat. Alii ex Carus, a, um. *To lack that which we have had or would have, to want, to be without, to be absent or away from, not to meddle with, to be deprived of.* Carere culpâ. *To be without fault.* ¶ Interdum cum Accus. Id quod Amo careo. *I lack that I love.* ¶ Quandoque cum Genit. Præterquam quòd tui carendum erat, Ter. *Saving that I wanted you, or your company.*

Cărĕonator: V. Carptor.

Cărĕsco, Gl. idem quod Cărĕo.

Cărĕt, Gl. Divitat.

Careta, vel Carecta; vehiculum, plaustrum.

Cărĕum, ei; n. Plin. 19. 1. κάλαμος. *An herb, or shrub; so called from the country of* Caria. V. Caros.

Cărex, ĭcis; Virg. ὄξυνος, ὄξυς. à Caro, i. purgo abradendo, scindendo, carpendo, τῷ κείρειν. Acutæ herbæ, ut carduus, sunt ad carendum aptæ. Alii quòd *robore careat*: Voc. vet. ὀξύς. junci genus acuti & durissimi, simile sparto. Pelgis **helm** dict. quòd ut galea caput, ità hic frutex agros muniat ab arenæ incursu, Killian. ᵓ·ᵾ. *Sheer-grass, Sedge-bushes: Also white thorn.*

Cărĭca, æ; f. vel Cărĭa; à Caria regione dicta. Barthol. ducit *carica* ex *copia*: ἰσχὰς, σύκαμινος. דבלה. *A kind of dry Fig; a Lodg, Turret, a Castle, a Carick.*

Carĭcānus, a, um. *Belonging to figs.* Cărĭcāna massa, *A frail of figs*, Jun.

Cărĭcĕum, Vett. pro Caries, Nonn.

Cărĭco, as; Hier. pro Onero usurpat; כרר Arab. *onus. Hence the Cargo of a ship, or note of its lading:* βαρυνῶ. φορτίζω.

Carides, sive Curides; squillæ, καρὶς μικρά. *A fish called a Prawn, much like a Shrimp.*

Caries, ei; f. βοσὰ, σαπρία, σαπρεία est putredo ex vetustate. Nonn. *Caries* est vetustas vel putrilago; unde *cariceum* Vet. dixerunt. *Caries* dict. à Carendo. Cùm ligna solida sua sanitate careant, *cariosa* ea dicuntur,

ntur, Mart. Vel dict. quòd eveniat lignis rtute carentibus, Isid. *Cæsum*, Oscum : *sus* apud Oscos erat πελεκυς, unde *cæsum* & *cæsar*. *Cæsum* ergo *Lac vetustum*, & *cæsum*, & *concretum*; indè *Cæses*, *Caries*; si fit à χαιειν. Καρυδόν voc Theoph. æ sunt vermiculata. Scal. in Varr. Ορτα. *ettennesse or wormeatennesse in wood a worm wood*. Caries vini, Plin. *Dregs of wine*, *es of wine*. Caries in ossibus, *Rottennesse bones*, Cels.

Cărina, æ, f. Ξυλον. σκαφος, σκαφιον. Isid. ct. qu. *carrina*, quòd per eam liceat *curre*. Sic os i. Sap. 5. 10. Carinam Græci ος πτερναν. Vel à cavendo, qu. *cavina*. *The el or bottom of a Ship: it is taken also for e whole ship: a hollow thing like the Keel a Ship*, Isid.

Cărinantes ; probra objectantes : à *cari*, quæ est infima pars navis; sic ini sor- infimæ, Fest.

Cărinārius, ii ; m. *A Kennel raker, a sc fellow*.

Cærinārii, Plaut. *Flammearii, violarii, rinarii* ; i. infectores cerini coloris : à *ceris cera*, Dor. χαρις.

Cărinātim, ad. *Like a Keel or bottom of Ship*.

Cărinātor, ōris. *A rayler, a taunter*.

Cărinātus, a, um ; πυρρος, καλλωπιζομενος. *Of or like the Keel of a Ship*; *also to accuse of crime, to mock or rail*. V. Carinantes, Dict. od qui in carina essent, lixpius contume- lis verbis alios impeterent ; ut à χαλιξ, ponte suum Græci χαλιζειν fecere, i. *ponte convitia jacere* : vel potiùs à χαρ, i. *vernix, lepidum*. Hinc. Gl. Phi- *Carinari*, χαριτιζεσθαι.

Cărio ; οσμη. *To rot*. Cariem sentire.

Cărĭosus, a, um; à Carie; Cels. ιχωρ- σαπρος. *Rotten, putrified, worm-eaten* so pleasant, delectable, Gl.

Carĭsa, æ ; Gl. *A Bean*.

Carĭscus, ci ; m. Gl. *A little flie*?

Carĭscus, a, um ; Non. *Mouldy*.

Carĭsia, æ. V. Carisa.

Carisa apud Lucilium *vestram* figu. Fest. i ducunt a *carne*, Gl. μαλακιστης, πορνοβο- s. Isid. *Carisa* ; lena vetus, ancilla do- & falax ; a χαρις, χαριεις, vel χαριζο unde χαριτες, virgo quæ Venerem nes- : vel ab eo quòd est *chara loqui* χαριεν- θαι, *to entice*. i. blandiri.

Carĭsia ; Caritas amoris.

Carittium, n. Gl. *A green Marble stone*.

Cāritas ; ātis ; f. πολυτιμια. *Dearth, city, a great price, a dearness*. Summa ca- s, πανωνια. *Extream dearth*. ¶ Ca- tes sive Charitates, in plu. *Those that be dear and leef unto us: as wife, children*, Am. Marc. Affectus in plur. apud Apul. odem sensu.

Cărix, Isid. pro Carer.

Carlina, æ ; f. Jun. *The Chamelon or ne thistle*.

Carmen, ĭnis ; n. ὑμνος, μελος, μελισμα. i, ωιδη dict. ab *arpuis*. i. *apsum, con- tum*, Var. Qu. *canmen*, à canendo, Pe- Isid. quòd carptim pronunciaretur, e hodie Lanam, quam purgantes dicer- t, *carminare* dicimus; seu quòd qui illa crent, *cærus* mente existimarentur. V. cum Scal. Item instrumentum ferre- ad carminandam lanam; *A Card, Hatch-* Græcis dic. ξαντικὸν ὀργανον, Priori fig- a *canendo*, posteriori à *carendo*. πεκτο. s, *Meeter, Poesie, Song, enchanting e ; a Prophesie, a Prescript, a Prayer or Vow ; an Epitaph, a sorrowfull Song*. Car- men cruciatus, *A form of sentence condemn- ing to punishment*. I. Lictor, colliga manus, caput obnubito, Cic.

Carmentālia, plur. Var. 1. 5. *Carmenta- lia* nominantur, quòd sacratum & feriæ Car- mentis ; ὑμνολογια ; ex Carmento vel Car- mente, Evandri matre, quæ cùm erat fati- dica, carminibus dabat responsa. *A Feast wherein they used to make verses and sing*.

Carmento : V. Carmino, as ; ξαινω.

Carnĕsinus, purpureus, *Crimson*. A ver- miculo Arabice dicto *carmez*, sive articulo addito *alcarmez*. V. *Alcarmes*.

Carminārius, Carminator, & Carmi- natrix. *He or she that cardeth or spinneth, or picketh wool or flax*.

Carmĭnātio, onis ; f. verb. Plin. ξυσις, διαξεσις. *A picking or carding of wool*.

Carmĭnātus, a, um ; Plin. ξυσμενος, διαξεσμενος. *Carded*.

Carmĭno, as ; ορθ. ξυω, διαξω. ex Carere, cùm caret quod nequam est, Var. ex χειρω. *caro, is*. *To card or pick wooll or flax, to put the bad from the good, to listchel flax: to separate or divide*. ¶ Carmi- nare ventos, est Corpus à flatibus mundare, Medicis.

Carna, ōrum ; pl. *Holes* Gl.

Carnāles, Ædiles dicti, quia carni venali præerant, & quæ putebant, in profluentem, jaciebant, Turneb. V. Plaut. Rud. 2. 3. v. 42.

Carnālis, nāle ; ad carnem pertinens, σαρκικος, σαρκινος. *Carnal, pertaining to the flesh, fleshlinesse*.

Carnālitas. *Foolishnesse*.

Carnāliter, adv. *Carnally*, Prud. Car- naliter currit unctio, Aarons *holy anointing ran down along the body or flesh*, Tertull.

Carnārium, ii ; n. idem quod Carnari- um, Gl.

Carnāria, æ ; f. *A Larder*.

Carnārium, ii ; Plaut. κρεοπωλειον. *A Butchers-shambles, a flesh-market or butchery: A larder wherein flesh hanged to be kept: flesh meat: an instrument with hooks wherewith flesh or lucks is hanged. Also the Roof or place where it is hanged*. Ipso brumali die pulegi- um in carnariis floret, Plin.

Carnārius, ii ; m. Mart. κρεοπωλης. *A Butcher, a flesh-monger, or great eater of flesh*. Carnarius sum, Pinguiarius non sum, Mart. *I love the flesh not the fat*.

Carnārius & Carnĕus, a, um ; adj. κρε- ωδης. σαρκικος. *Belonging to flesh, as flesh, which is fleshly*.

Carnĭcula, æ ; f. Gl. dim. ex Carne, κρεδιον. *A little flesh*.

Carnĭfex, icis, à *Carne faciendo*, i. con- ficienda dicitur : Carnem enim facere, est Occidere, facere ut vivum corpus fiat caro, i. mortua, Mart. Fel. Carnificis loco ha- betur, is, qui se vulneraverit ut moreretur ; ἐαυτον ἀναιρουμενος, Ter. Carnifex est qui car- nes ex homine facit ; φονευς, φονικὸς, i; tortor, & carceris custos. *A Hangman or executioner, a Murtherer, a cruel person, a Gaoler, a backster*. ¶ Carnificum dies, *Days of extream punishment*.

Carnificina, æ ; f. κρεμαστηριον, βασανιστηριον. *A place where evil doers are executed ; torment; the act or office of a hanging ; mur- der, cruelty*. Carnificinæ, pl. n. tormenta & cruciatus, Cato. *Tortures and racking*.

Carnĭficio, as ; & Carnificior, āris ; Liv. χιζω, κατακοπτω. *To torment, to tear in pieces*.

Carnificium, ii ; n. Plaut. *The office of a hangman; a cutting in pieces*.

Carnĭficus, a, um ; vel Carnificinus, a, um. Carnificium cribrum, sive Carnificinum ; ferus, ilimulis horatus & laceratus, Idem.

Carnis, nominativo, Liv.

Carnĭsprivium, ii ; vel Carnibrevium, vel Carnivale, διαποκρεως. *Lent, a time of Fast Carnival, Shrovetide*.

Carnīvorus, a, um ; ex Caro & Voro, Plin. σαρκοφαγος. *Devouring flesh ; li- ving by flesh*.

Carnositas, πολυσαρκια. *Fleshiness, full of flesh*.

Carnōsus, a, um ; nosior, simus ; Plin. πολυσαρκος. *Full of flesh, fleshy, gross, thick, quarry, having a great substance*.

Carnulentia. *Grossness*.

Carnulentus, a, um ; Solin. κρεωδης. *Full of flesh, gross*. Carnulenta pectora, Prud.

Căro, carnis ; f. σαρξ, ex κρεας, Isid. *Caro* à *creando* dict. Alii à *cadendo*. qu. *cado*, d. in r. Donat. quòd careat anima. πωλ. *Flesh, in herbs and plants, the substance un- der the Pill or Rind*. Caro convoluta, Me- dicis eadem est cum glande seu glandula. *A kernel*.

Carnes carnifices, vendunt Carnem Me- tetrices ; Medul. Gram.

Căro, is, ĕre ; ex Careo, Var. vel ex Carpo, extrito p. Plant. *To purge or card wool* : ex κειρω, ιτερ, Scal. ξαινω, κτενιζω. Carro, idem.

Carobe, es ; Offic. *The fruit of the Ca- robe tree*, Vide Siliqua. *Also the tree it self: called also a Bean-tree*.

Carolina ; idem quod Carlina.

Caros, Caron or Careum ; κρομμυον. *Of the Apothecaries Carvi. The herb Carret : some call it Caramayes*.

Cărus. Græc. κωφος, Cal. crapularis redundantia ; ex κωφοω. *Snorting, also deep sleep or Lethargy, βαθυς και δυσεγερτος υπνος*. Proprie dicitur totius corporis ἀναισθησια, ἡ ἀκινησια, i. e. sensus motusq; privatio.

Carota. *The wild Carret*, Morell.

Cărōtĭcus, a, um ; σωτηριος, soporan- di vim habens.

Carotides, Carotæ, vel Carotici ; κα- ρωτιδες αρτηριαι. *Two arteries, which rising out of* Axillaris arteria, *are straight carried through the side of the neck to the seat of the skull, cleaving to* aspera arteria, *and fixed to the veins called* Jugulares : *sometime used for* Jugulares venæ. Dict. quòd iis com- pressis Caros morbus pigmatur. V. Stup.

Carpa ; piscis Cyprinus, alii jubus Car- pano, Calep. Cassiod. *A Carp*.

Carpæ, κερκυραι ; vermes quæ in oleis creantur, austrino provenientes flatu, ut in- vitibus Ipes. Theophr. p. 27.

Carpæa, καρπαια ; lodi genus, ὑφαντον ἐσθητος, Athen.

Carpăgus, m. Gl. *A bakes of meat*.

Carpasia. *A great ship* Carbasia.

Carpăsinus, a, um ; βυσσινος, καρπασι- νος, adcarpasum pertinens, בדים.

Carpăsus. *A kind of colour* ; item, *A kind of herb*, Opium.

Carpathon ; Periclimenos.

Carpătinæ ; vide Carbatinæ. *Coverts*, Catul.

Carpe ; finis lacertorum Post carpum, Gloss.

Carpentārium, ii ; Spart. idem quod Carpentum.

Carpentarius, ii ; Veget. à Carpento, ἁμαξηλατης, ἁμαξοποιος. *A cart, coach or wag- gon-maker, a Carpenter, a coach-man*, Pancir.

Carpentārius, a um ; Spart. *Pertaining to a cart, chariot, or Carpenter*.

Carpentum, ti. *A Planet in his best dig- nation*.

Carpen-

Carpentum, ti; n. ἅρμα, ἅμαξα· dict. qu. *Carmentum*, à Carmenta Evandri matre. Cal. Ovid. אגלה *A Chariot, a Waggon.* Carpentum pompaticum, vehiculi genus est, qu. carrum pompaticum, Isid. Vel à *carpino* arbore, vel quia καρπαλίμως hoc veherentur, Mart.

Carpēsia, Gr. idem quod Carpasus. *A kind of herb.*

Carpesium, Offic. *Cubebs*; festuca tenuis, furculus cinnamomi similis; à καρφὸς *festuca.*

Carpicotum. *Pure and White Frankincense.* Gr. *torridum* ligu. Perot. Plin. 12. 14. Olibanum Offic.

Carphos, Gr. Plin. 24. 19. *The herb Fenegreek: it is also called* Buceras & Agoceras: τῆλις.

Carpies, *Lamb's wool.* dict. quia carpitur à vellere, Gl. *Filthy wool.*

Carpĭnĕus, a, um, Plin. ὁ ἐκ ζυγίας. *Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpinetum, ti; n. *A place where Carpine trees grow.*

Carpinus, à Carpendo, Plin. 16. 15. ex acerum genere arbor, ex qua fiunt taeda; ζυγία· sic dict. quòd ex ea materia *juga* jumentis comparant. Vitruv. 2. 9. *A kind of Oak, or Plane-tree, or Maple.*

Carpio, ōnis; ex carpendo. vel ἀπὸ τῆς φύσεως τὸν καρπόν. *A fish called of some a Carp.*

Carpiscŭlum, i; Vopisc. *A kind of shoe.*

Carpo, is, psi, ptum; καρπίζω, שרף, vel שדף· δρέπτω, δρέπτω καρπόν, i. *vola manus*, sicut καρπὸς colligi solet: καρπίζω, i. *decerpo fructum colligo*, J. C. Scal. in Theophr. καρπὸς unde nostrum *carpere*, à καίειν sive ἁπτειν. Nam ab ἅπτεσθαι, transpositis literis, καρπὸν fieri putat, nempe non à substantia, sed ab eventu. Reem. à שדף. Aven. à קרף. Doct. Can. καίειν *carpo.* ¶ Carpere vitales auras, i. haurire. ¶ Carpere lanam, *To card or hatchell.* ¶ Carpere agmen, h. e. Aliquos ab agmine segregatos intercipere & occidere, & velut agminis particulas decerpere. ¶ Carpere exercitum in multas partes, i. Separare. ¶ Carpere Vires, i. imminuere. ¶ Carpere faciem, i. lamiare. Curâ carpi, i. confici. ¶ Carpere flores ab arbore, Ovid. δρέπειν ἄπο ἀνθέων de palmite, Virg. *To gather from off, &c.* ¶ Carpere quietem, Virg. *To take his rest.* ¶ Pede carpere campos. Ovid. *To run lightly over the fields. To reprove, rebuke or reproach; to gather, to pluck or crop, to take; to carp at, to taunt, to diminish; to chuse; to pass over quickly; to separate or tear: to enjoy; to hurt; to rob one of what he hath to enjoy.*

Carpobalsămum, i; m. Gr. *The fruit of* balsamum, Plin. 12. 25.

Carpophŏrus, a, um; Gr. Hier. *That beareth fruit.*

Carpŏphyllon, li; n. Gr. lauri genus, Plin. 15. 30. *Laurel of* Alexandria.

Carpor, ĕris; Prop. *To be troubled.*

Carporo, as. *To wound.*

Carptarium, ii; n. *A wool-card.*

Carptim, adv. Sallust. διαφορικῶς. Vide sequentia. *Gathering or picking here and there the best, without keeping any order; summarily, in few words; by parcels, particularly.* Carptim vocem resorbere, *To pant*, Plin.

Carptor, ōris; m. verb. Gell. διαιρέτης, διαιρέτης, מבורר. *A reprover, a carper, a carder or picker of wool*, carminator. *A carver of meats:* scindendi opionii magister: Diribitor, Apuleio. ¶ Carptores etiam archimagiri, qui & Structores, quorum cura penum struere.

Carptura, æ; f. Var. Vide Carptus. *A gathering together of many things; the scraping of linen to make lint.*

Carptus, ūs; m. verb. δρέπτω, καρπισμὸς, מרט. *Lecket. A gathering, a plucking, a scraping.*

Carptus, a, um; part. Ovid. δρεπτὸς. *Plucked, gathered; toyed.*

Carpus, a, um; Gl. *Wary, wise.*

Carpus, pi; m. Gr. *The joynt by the which the hand is tyed to the end of the lesser bone in the arm: the first part of the palm of the hand: the wrist.* Idem qui Scissor: i. qui carpit cibum.

Carra, pro Carrum; Var. Non.

Carra, ōrum; pl. num, Gl. *Holes.*

Carrăcatlum; vehiculum altissimarum rotarum; qu. *Carrum acutum*, Isid.

Carrada, vel Carrata; carri onus.

Carrāgo, āgĭnis; f. Tactici Graeci voc. καραγγία. Ex Pollione accipitur pro Impedimento; vulgò Carriagium. *A Scense, or Camp made with Carts, a Barricade.*

Carrăvānum. *A Caravan or company of passengers or Merchants going together in* Turkey, *the better to keep themselves in travel from being robbed.*

Carrēna; Quadragesima, Vocab. vet.

Carrhoce, & Carrhoca vel Carrhocon; Piscis genus apud Ausonium.

Carriagium; onus carri; farcinæ carro impositæ.

Carrĭnātor; lanarum carptor.

Carrio; divido, Isid.

Carro, is. *To card wool.*

Carrobălista, f. Gl. *An instrument of war carried in a Cart*, Veget.

Carrŏcium, Spel. *A coach or carosh.* Tunicula campanaria, castrarensis, ambulatoria, è qua tintinnabulum pendebat. De ejus figura & usu V. Magium.

Carricatura, servitium præbendi carrum ad vecturam.

Carrico; onero carrum, vel carro apporto.

Carropera; servitium carri.

Carrūca, æ; f. Mart. διφόρου ἁμάξιον. idem quod Carrum. Carruca *or* Caruca, *in* England *was a plough*, unde Carucata terræ; *A Chaise, or one plough-land* Cowel. *A little cart with two wheels.* ברכה ex Currus. *A Carrack, or great ship.*

Carrūcārius, ii; m. & a, um, Dig. ἁμαξοπηγὸς, ἁμαξοπλάστης· *Belonging to a Cart, a Cart-maker*; ברכה רכב *rakab. A Carter.*

Carrum, n. & Carrus, i. m. Isid. ex Currus. Alii, à Cardine rotarum dict. unde & Currus. ἅρμα, ἅμαξα, עגלה. *A Chariot or Cart drawn with two horses, having two or four wheels, a Car.* Honoratorum erat.

Cars, Gl. *The nominative of* Carnis.

Carsĭsmatium, Spel. puer Eunuchus.

Cartallus, li; m. Gr. *A basket or pannier made of Osiers.*

Cartămus; Arab. קרטם, semen croci hortensis.

Carthămus, mi; m. Serap. *Wild Saffron*, Wek. Cartamum.

Carthegon; buxi granum, Plin. 16. 30.

Cartibŭlum. *A kind of little table.* A gerendo Gertibulum, unde Cartibulum: vinaria mensa, Var.

Carticŭla, f. Gl. parva cena.

Carticŭlum. *A high Cart or Waggon*; vide Carracutium.

Cartii. *The herb called Spurge.* Vide Carum, Carvi agrestis, & Cacalia.

Cartilāgĭneus, a, um: Plin. χονδρώδης. *Of a gristle, or full of gristles, gristly.*

Cartilāginōsus, a, um; Plin. χονδρώδης. *Which is between hard and soft: also full of gristles, gristly, of a gristle.*

Cartilago, ginis; f. גדיד, *bedel.* Plin. Mart. *Cartilagines* dict. qu. *carnilagines: χόνδρος* vel quòd leni attritu *carent* dolore dum flectuntur, Isid. *A white substance wholly void of sense, being so much softer then a bone, how much is it harder then a ligament or ligature: a cartilage, a gristle or tendrel, as of the ear or nose.* Arundinis cartilago, Plin. *The pith in the joynt of the reed.*

Caruca. V. Carruca.

Carucagium; vel Caruagium; tributum cuique aratro, sive terræ eo subigendæ, impositum.

Carvi, Offic. Caros, & Carvi agreste. V. Cacalia.

Cărum, i. n. χάρις, κάρον, καρωτὸν· Dioscor, l. 3. c. 17. Cuminum pratense: à Caria regione. Aliis Caros vel Carus, Arab. Carri vel Carvia, Mart. *Caraway*, Jun.

Cărunculă, æ; f. dim. à Caro: κάρυον, κράδιον· *A little piece of flesh.*

Cărus, a, um; ex Careo, quod ipsum truncatum ex πολύτιμος, ἀξιαγάπητος. *Dear, costly.*

Cărya Pontica. *Filberds, Nuts*: à Gr. κάρυον. Carya Persica & Basilica; i. *Juglands: a general name for any Nut, differenced by the adjunct adjective, as is the Latine* Nux.

Cărÿātides; à Carya Arcadiæ civitate Vide Vitruv. 1. ἀτλαντες. *Images of women or virgins, used for supporters in buildings, or to adorn gable ends, &c. They were made with their left hand laid upon their loins, as do they that carry burdens:* unde Eucratis jocus apud quendam in putrida domo potantis; Ἐν τούτῳ δεῖ ἀνεμέσα τὸν κύριον τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἔχειν, ὥσπερ οἱ καρυάτιδες, Athen.

Cărÿca, æ; f. b. Cæl. Rhod. καρύδιον, Genus Lydii edulii ex sanguine & variis condimentis constans. Hinc Carycinus color.

Cărÿcĭa, Cæl Rhod. vel Carycīa καρυκία. Cibus cum aromaticis conditus.

Cărÿinus, & Carynus, a, um; f. b. Plin. καρύϊνος. *Of Nuts.*

Cărÿites, Plin. 26. 8. tithymalli species.

Cărÿon, Gr. à capitis gravedine, propter odoris gravitatem convenit dictum: Plin. 15. 22. Κάρυα, nux juglans, & ipsa arbor. Scal. παρὰ τὸ κάρη, i. *soporare*: item nucleus in ipsis nucibus. *A Walnut-tree, also a Walnut.* ¶ Caryon Indicum, *A great fruit like a Nut.* Caryon myristicon, *A Nutmeg.* Caryinon oleum, *The oyl of Nuts*, i. *Walnuts*, Plin.

Cărÿŏphyllata. Vide Mart. German. Herba benedicta, Benedictenwurtz, Gal. *herb benoite*, barbar. *Samamunde*: herba est non vulgaris, radix tenuis, & caryophylli spirans odorem, unde nomen. Vide Weker. *Avens.*

Cărÿŏphyllĕus, a, um; Caryophylleum florem, ab odore caryophyllorum Recentiores nominant. V. Mart.

Cărÿophyllum, li; n. Ruell. Sonat καρύφυλλον, i. *nucis folium*; arboris frutex, vel potiùs flos. Vide Mart. Caryophyllorum arbor provenit in Orientali plaga, hujus caudex buxo simillimus est, eademque materies: vide Weker. *A Clove.* (dict. quia claviformis:) *A Gilliflower.*

Cărÿŏpon. *A kind of Cynamon in Syria.*

Cărÿŏpus, est κράμβη ὠμὴ, *nucis succus*, Plin. 12. 18. *The juice of a kind of Nut.* Genus etiam Cinnami, quod in Syria gignitur, & ab incolis hic dic.

Cărÿōta,

Cărȳōta, æ f. Plin. Carvotis, idis, Mart. *A Date.* Palmulæ genus, ità dict. à capitis gravedine quam gignit: à κάρος vel κάρη vel à κάρυον, qu. *nucalis* Isid.

Cărȳotus, a, um; qu. *nucatus.*

Cărytes, is; Plin. *A second kind of Spurge.*

Căsa, æ; f. οἴκημα, καλύβη, κλισία· à κάω: *tegere*, vel à Cavatione dict. Fest. quòd antiqui *cavatas* rupes habitabant: vel à facilè cadendo, Perot. קוּם, *naveh. A little house, hut or cottage, or cabin of turves, straw, leaves, &c. Also a Land-mark,* Hygen. *Also a garment.* à χασῶ.

Căsăbundus, a, um; à verbo Caso. Fest. σφαλερός. *Ready to fall, staggering.*

Căsale, n. Gloss. *Ground that hath a Land-mark: also a Shed or little building added to an house.* V. Castitium.

Casămentum; casa. *A Cottage.*

Căsāna, æ; f. Gloss. *The covering of a ship.*

Căsans, tis; part. i. casabundus. *Casanti capite incedit, He goeth with his head bending downward, ready to fall,* Macrob.

Casar, Gloss. *An old man,* vel Calnar. Ejusdem sunt originis cum Caseus.

Căsāria, æ; f. Fest. *custodis casæ. She that keepeth the Cottage.*

Căsārius, ii; m. Gloss. κλισιάδης. *A Cottier, one that dwelleth in a Cottage.*

Căsātus. *One that hath a Cottage.* Qui beneficio Ecclesiæ habet casam ac terram, in qua vivat.

Cascăbus, bi; Gloss. cacabus. *A great brass pot or cauldron.*

Calculus, a, um; Gloss. idem quod Cascus.

Cascūnĭa, æ; f. Gl. verberatio.

Cascūra, æ; f. Offic. V. Castura.

Cascus, a, um; Var. linguâ Sabinâ sonat *vetus, antiquus,* à Casus, a, um, Osca voce, quæ ex Chald. כשׁן *senescere*; ità Mart. *Old, ancient* Casculus, Gloss. idem.

Căsĕāle, is; n. Col. τυρογαμεῖον, κασεοποιεῖον. *A place where Cheese was made or set: a Dary-house: a Cheese-press.* Sed est proriè locus alvo exonerandæ destinatus, quem *stallam familiarem* vocant; Varro. Sed hoc *sæpe*; ἀπὸ τοῦ χίου.

Căsĕārius, a, um; Digest. τυρερός. *Pertaining to Cheese.* Caseria forma, Coum. τυρογαμεῖον. *A Cheese fat.*

Căsĕārius, ii; Jun. τυροπώλης, τυρογάλης. *A Dary-man or Cheesemonger.*

Căsĕātum, i, Gloss. *Curds made of whey.*

Caser, m. Gloss. *An old man.*

Căsĕus, ei; masc. & Caseum, neut. גבנה; à *Cogo*, i. e. cogo, premo, sive quia coagulo premitur, sive quia premitur manu. Isid. quia careat sero, qu. *carum*, J. Scal. à *Casa*, quia ibi fiat: τυρός. Osum; *Caseus*, apud Oscos erat *massa*, unde *Caseus*, i. lac vetustum & coctum: Caseus (Varro) à *coalito* lacte, quasi *coacum*: indè *caries*, *caries*, Scal. est, à *Cocundo* ducit. *Cheese.* Caseus ocularis, pumicosus, fistulosus, spongiosus; *Cheese full of eyes,* Jun. Mutilus sive retusus, *Rowen-cheese, fresh-cheese, new-cheese,* un. Parmensis, *Parmesan,* Plin.

Căsĭa vel Casĭa, æ; ex Hebr. קציעה *abrasit*: est enim cortice, qui abraditur, commendabilis, Beem. indè Græc. κασία. Lat. *Casia,* Plin. ἄκανθα τὶ κάκτου τὸ ἀγριώτατον, qu. κοσμοῦσα διὰ τὴν ἀκανθίαν ut nidificet, Etymol. *A sweet shrub bearing spice like Cinnamon, and therefore both commonly called* Cinnamon, *and also now used in stead of it:* Casia: *also a flower, an herb:* vide Cneorum. Casia fistularis, arbor magna: Siliqua etiam Ægyptia, cassiæ atramentum vel pulpa, κασίας μέλαινα. *The common purgation called* Cassia fistula. Casia lignea. *The common Cinnamon, or the Cinnamon rind.*

Căsĭngete, Græc. herba ità dict. quòd cum suî generis herbis tantùm nascatur, Plin. 24. 17.

Casĭŏla, æ; f. Isid. *A Priests upper garment wherein he sacrificed: a Surplice.*

Casitans, part. *Falling oft,* Bud.

Căsĭto, as; freq à Calo: πυκνῶς πίπτω. *To fall often.*

Casĭmēnæ, olim dict. pro Camenæ, Var.

Casmillus, m. servus, olim, pro Camillus.

Casnar; senex, Oscorum linguâ, Fest.

Căso, as; Plaut freq. à Cado: καταπίπτω. *To fall often: to nod, lean, or be ready to fall.*

Căsōna; acus quâ mulier scalpit caput, Gloss. Isid. Mart. legit Cnason. *A womans bodkin.*

Casŏsabundus; crebro cadens. V. Casabundus, Fest.

Cassāri, Gloss. *To be deceived or mistaken.*

Cassārĭus, ii; m. *A Net-maker.*

Cassē, adv. μάτην. *In vain.*

Cassicula. V. Casticulus.

Cassĭculum, Fest. ἄρπη· & Cassiculus, dimin. à Cassis. rete, jaculum, Isid. *A little Net: a casting-net.*

Cassĭda, æ; f. Prop. Accus. Gr. pro Nomin. Cassis. V. Cassis: Κυνῆ εἰρινεοπλεκὴς. *An Helmet, a skull, a cap of Steel, a Basinet or Salade.*

Cassidilis, le; pera, marsupium: & Cassidile, is; & Cassilis, lidis; sacculus, sacciperium, pera, pera pastoralis vel aucupis. Est pera instar cassis seu reticuli. Alii qu. *cassis fedile,* quòd breve est ut fedile, i. fundus Cassis.

Cassĭla, antiq. pro Cassida, Fest.

Cassilago. *The herb Henbane.* Matthiol.

Cassim; vox Orientalis significans *nivem.*

Cassĭnum, Var. vel potiùs Casinum; i. casicum, vetus, ex Casino oppido. Vide Var. L. L. 6.

Cassis, sis; Virg. Mart. ψψ, vel ψψ, *irrethe*: ἄκανθος, ἄκανος. Dict. quòd *cassus*, i. *vacuas*, habeat maculas; ut à *varitate*, *rete*, Perot. Isidor. *Cassis*: genus venatorii retis, quòd *capiat*: hinc est quod *incassum* dicimus, i. sine causa, qu. *sine cassibus*, sine quibus venatio inanis est: רשׁת. *A net, a snare, a trap, a bay.*

Cassis, idis; f. Cæs. galea, quòd vacua sit ad caput recipiendum; κυνέη. Isid. *Cassis* de lamina est, *Galea* de corio. *Cassidem* à Tuscis nominatum dicunt: credo à Capite, ut sit *Cassis*, qu. *carassis*, à κάρη caput; רֹאשׁ. *An helmet, an head-piece, a skull; a salade.*

Cassita, æ; ut à *galera galerita*, ità à *cassite*, *cassitis*. avis alauda, à *cassida*; habet enim in capite crista tum apicem in modum cassidis: κορυδαλός. Plin. *A Lark.* Aven. חוחרת.

Cassĭtĕrum, n. Gloss. idem quod Cassiterus.

Cassĭtĕrus; ri; m. Plin. Gr. Etymol. à διάνυσις κασσιτέρου, quòd *facile frangatur.* Alii à κάσσυς, vel Chald. כשׁר *ornare*, Plin. 33. 16. *White Lead.*

Cassĭtĭas, Sipont. visci genus in larice & abiete nascens. *The Gum dropping out of a Fir-tree.*

Cassĭo, qu. Quatio. *To shake.*

Cassĭo, as; cassum reddo, Isid. Cassatur, caltratur; cassus fit parte, qui castratur. *To make void or frustrate.*

Cassum, si; n. *A fragment.*

Cassus, a, um; inanis, Perot. à *carendo*: κεκενωμένος, κατηφής. Dict. inquit, Serv. ab aranearum *cassibus.* Mart. à *casu*, unde *incassum* est *in vanum*, εἰς κένον ῥῆμα. *Vain, frivolous, of no value; void, without; ignorant of.* Simque augur cassa futuri, Stat. *Cassum unimus*, 1 Sam. 19. 10. *Cassa solicitudo*, Eccles. 2. 26. *Cassa visio*, Ezech. 12. 24. in Vulg. Lat.

Cassuta vel Cassyta, quæ & *podagra lini* dicitur. Possit videri ex eo nomen habere, quòd tanquam *cassis* seu rete illud implicit: κασσύδα, cassuta, olini angina, λινοσίπη· Hesych. κασσύτα, συμπλοκὴ ῥοπάλων, à קשׁט tegere. *The weed Dodder or Woodbind, winding about herbs,* Jun.

Castaldia, æ; f. gubernatio sic dict. V. Cal. ex Zas. indè

Castaldius, ii; m. Zas. *A Steward or Bayliff.* V. Gastaldus.

Castănea, æ; f. Virg, à Castana Thessaliæ urbe dicta, ex qua, Aven. ערמון. *A Chesnut, or Chesnut-tree.* Gr. κάρυον, Διὸς βαλάνου, glans Sardiana.

Castănetum, ti; n. Col. ὁ καρυών, τόπος τῶν: Διὸς βαλάνοις φυτευθείς. *A place set with Chesnut-trees.*

Castănĕus, & Castănīnus, a, um. *Of a Chesnut or Chesnut-tree.*

Castănĭa; verberatio, caltigatio.

Castănon, Gr. xanthinon, vel lappa, Dioscor. 4. 139. V. Cal.

Castē, ius, issimè; adverb. à Castus: ἁγνῶς, καθαρῶς. *Chastly, purely, incorruptly.*

Castellæ; naves frumentum deferentes.

Castellamentum, ti; καστλαμεῖα· pars navis ubi clypeos suspendebant milites; dict. quòd esset militibus tanquam *castellum.* ¶ Quoddam etiam farciminis genus, quæ Græcis πυραυλίδες, à propria forma, Arnob. 2. *A kind of meat set up in a dish, castle wise; also a part of a ship.*

Castellānus, ni; m. κωμήτης, ἐπάρχης. *Which dwelleth in a Castle, or keepeth a place for defence,* Liv.

Castellārii: κωμῆται. *Who have the charge to look to Castles or Conduits.*

Castellātim, adv, Liv. κατὰ ἐπαρχίας· qui: turmatim per castella. *From Castle to Castle by troops.*

Castellum, li; n. dim. à Castrum: *Castellum*, φρούριον, πρόπυργον, πύργος. *A little Castle, a Tower, a Bulwark, a defenced place: also the Mill-dam; the Conduit.* Castella, órum; plur. n. Front. *Places in the fields, vaulted like a Fort, through which Conduits run, and convey water into the City: the head of a Conduit.*

Castĕrĭa, æ; f. Plaut. κασσιτέριον. *An house wherein Oars and other tackling of ships is kept:* ἀπὸ τῶν κάλων καὶ τῶν, remos dimittere. Alii à Castro, vel Casa. Dicitur etiam pertica, quam in navi hortator remigum tenet, quam si incusserit, remiges non desinunt: si deposuerit, conquiescunt à labore, Lactant. *Also a place in a ship,* Hesych. Turneb. leg. Schalteria, Hesych. σκαλμοί.

Castĭbŭlum; mensa quadrata, à κάστρον & πόλος, quòd esset *lignea & versatilis,* Mart. V. Carrubulum.

Castĭter, a, um; qui portat flagella, ut castiget; à Castus & Fero, Isid. Gloss.

Castĭfer, a

Castiferum, qui flagellum portat.

Castifico, as. V. Castigo.

Castificus, a, um; à Castus & Facio, Sen. ἁγνοποιός. *Making chast.*

Castigabilis, le; Plaut. ἐπιτιμητέος, ἐλεγκτός. *Worthy to be chastised or corrected; that may be amended.*

Castigatio, onis; f. verbal. κόλασις, ἔλεγχος, παιδεία. *A chastising a reproving, a correction or amending.*

Castigatius vivere. *To live more reformed or precisely.* Am. Marc.

Castigator, oris; m. verb. à Castigo, Plaut. ἐπιτιμητής, ἐλεγκτής. *He which rebuketh and chastiseth, a corrector, a chastiser.*

Castigatus, a, um; part. *Corrected, chastised, assuaged, diminished.* Frons castigata. Stat. *So well framed or amended, as it cannot be reprehended or bettered.* Libertas jubarum castigata, Stat. *Cut shorter.* Castigatior, & us; adject. compar. grad. *Very orderly, or reformed,* Am. Marc.

Castigo, as; castum ago, Perot. Hesych. Καστὸς est *fustis*; qui etiam dicit esse vocem Athamantum proprium; indè *Castigo*, ut à *fustis fustigo*, Becm. παιδεύω, σωφρονίζω, παλαίζω. Proprie est Castigare, à κάστος, quod Boves Siculi dicebant pro κάπος, quod est *lorum*: i. ἱμάντιον. Voss. Mart. à σκίω, *succidere*, vel ᵓᵓᵖ, Chald. *lignum*: ᵓᵓᵖ. *To chastise, correct, reprove or amend; to punish.* Ad unguem castigare carmen, Hor. *To amend perfectly.* ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere castigare aliquem; *To punish by imprisonment, &c.*

Castimonia, æ; f. ἁγνότης· ἁγνεία. *Chastity, continency, cleanness, pureness.*

Castimonium, n. Gl. idem quod Sanctimonium.

Castitas, ātis; f. σωφροσύνη, ἁγνότης, idem.

Castitium. *A little building added to an house,* Cerd. V. Calale.

Castitudo, ĭnis; f. Acc. idem.

Castor, ōris; Gr. fiber, canis Ponticus, Plin. Quidam quòd se castret, ne à venatoribus caperetur, testiculorum gratiâ. Testes ejus vocant *Castorea*. Gesnero dict. quòd ob *castrationem* maximè quæritur. *A Beaver: some take it for a Badger or Gray,* Plin. Κάστωρ, quasi κάστωρ· ἀπογάστριον δὲ τὸ ζῶον, ἢ γαστὴρ ὅλον κοιλία. Etym. quia animal ventricolum. *Also it is taken for Saffron.* Castor & Pollux, Castores dicti; *Two Meteors or lights appearing to Mariners,* Plin.

Castorea, orum; n. plur. Plin. *Beavers stones.*

Castorĕum; folliculus geminus in inguinibus, Becm. *Also oyl made of the stones of the Beaver.*

Castorĕus, a, um; Plin. καστορώδης. *Of a Beaver; stinking.*

Castorides, canes. *Dogs ingendered of a Fox or a Beaver, and a Bitch.*

Castorina, æ. *A Beavers skin.*

Castŏrinatus, a, um. *Wearing Beavers fur or skins.*

Castorinum; vebrinum, Gl. Isid. Leg. *hebrinum*, nam *beber* castor. Interp. Juven. Cerd. Leg. *fibrinum*; *fiber* enim castor.

Castorium, καστόριον· genitales partes Castoris animalis.

Castra, æ; Nonn. *A tent.*

Castra, orum; n. pl. ex Castrum: στρατόπεδον, παρεμβολή. Dicta quòd claudantur vallo & fossa. Pont. vel à *casa*, quia mansiones temporariæ, Becm. vel à *cæsa*, quia umbracula militaria antiq. *case* dicta, Scal. ἔπαυλις. *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions pitched, tents.* Castra pl. n. *A fort.* Ad castra nomine Thilutha. Am. Marc. Castra cerea, *A Bee-hive,* Gland.

Castrāmetatio, ōnis; f. vero Isid. ἀναστρατοπέδευσις. *The pitching of a camp.*

Castrāmetator, ōris; verb. Vitruv. στρατοπεδάρχης. *The Marshall that appointeth the Camp.*

Castrāmetor, āris; ex Castra & Metior, Liv. στρατοπεδεύω. *To pitch a Camp, to camp, to lodge an Army, to pitch tents.*

Castrania. *A kind of fruit.*

Castrangula, æ; Offic, *The herb Broom-wort or Water-Betony.*

Castrata, æ; f. *A pure kind of red Wheat,* Plin. dict. à Castro, as; quod palea castrantur.

Castrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἀποτομή, ἐκτομή. *A gelding or cutting away of the stones, or other like; a diminishing, a pruning*

Castrātūra, æ; f. Plin. idem.

Castrātus, a, um; à Castro: ἀνηβήτης, ἐκτομίας· pass. *Gelded, weakned, diminished.*

Castrensis, se; τὸ πρὸς στρατόπεδον. *Of or pertaining to a Camp, Army or War.* Peculium Castrense, Pomp. *Goods gotten by service in War.* Res Castrensis, *War-service, or the Camp,* Amm. Marcel. Comes Castrensis. *A great Officer in the* Roman *Emperours Court, over* Castrenses *or* Castrenziani, i. *the daily waiters, servitours, or attendants at the table.* Habet enim Aula Castrorum imaginem, & Aulici Militiæ. Pancirol. *His* Insignia *were Tables, Cupboards, with Wine-bowls and loaves of bread,* Idem.

Castrĭāni, ōrum. *Souldiers that kept the Forts or Castles on the* Roman *Frontiers.* Aurelian. Salmas. Dict. & Castriciani.

Castrifer; flagellifer, Gl.

Castrilāmentum, quasi *gastrilamentum. A fart, a pudding.*

Castro, as; dict. quòd *castum* facit, Isid. ἐκτέμνω, ἀποτέμνω, ἀνδρόω· pass. *To geld, to cut off, to rack, to take away the strength, to mangle.*

Castronĭæ carnes; vervecinæ; quia vervex, aries castratus.

Castrum. *A kind of venemous fly.* Vide Cestrum.

Castrum, tri; n. Quidam quòd in eò *caste* vivitur; vel quòd ibi libido *castrata*, Isid. ἕρμα, κάστρον, ὀχύρωμα, φρούριον, i. *munimentum*, Perot. *Castrum* significat locum muris munitum, & calte. majus est, minus oppido. *Castrum* à *Casa* deducitur, quòd sit conjunctio quædam casarum. Scal. Becm. à *casa* ducit· ᵓᵓᵖ. *A Castle, Fortress or Hold.* Castrum est manlio militum ad brevem usum Stativum ubi diutius subsiliunt.

Castŭla, æ; f. dict. quòd *castitatis* signum, Var. περισκελίς, Jun. *A linen cloth, wherewith maids did use to gird themselves under their paps: an Apron, a Stomacher, a Gorget,* Nonn.

Castularius; præfectus arcæ publicæ. B. à Cista,

Castus, a, um; à *castrando*, vel ex ᵓᵓᵖ, quòd casti sancti. Alii à *Cestus*, κεστός, Dor. κάστος, *cingulum Veneris* dict. quod nova nupta gerebat, nuptiator solvebat: ἁγνός, σώφρων, καθαρός· ᵓᵓᵖ, ᵓᵓᵖ. *Chast, pure, uncorrupted, not disdained, undefiled, honest, continent, godly.* Casta mola; sacrificii genus, quod Vestales virgines faciebant, Fest. Casta fides, Stat. *Inviolable faithfulness.* ¶ Castus est purus atque integer, & non modo à luxuriâ, sed etiam ab avaritia, & sordibus alienus: Pudicus vero qui se contineat à libidine, & voluptatibus corporis.

Catus ûs; Var. idem quod Castitas: ἁγνεία. *A Ceremony, a purifying.* In catu Cereris esse, est Cereri operari, vel τὰ ἀγνίζειν τῇ Δήμητρι. i. *purifier facere.*

Casualis, le; Diom. πτωτικός· ut Casuales declinationes, *That have Cases.* Vulgus utitur pro Fortuitus. Unde adv.

Casualiter, πτωτικῶς. *Casually, by chance.*

Casŭla; Planeta Presbyteri. *A kind of Priests garment,* Dict. quod instar tecti totum hominem tegit. Vocab. vet. V. Cerd. Leg. & Casubula, & Cafucula.

Casula, æ; f. Plin. καλύβιον. *A little cottage or house, a little covering,* Casula cordis; idem quod Pericardium. *Also a garment with an hood to cover the head, a riding cloak.* Gl. *A Cassock.*

Casura; Jeron. πτῶσις. *A falling.*

Casurus, a, um; à Cado: πεπτωκώς. *About or ready to fall, decay, happen or chance; that will have its course.*

Casus, a, um; antiquus; Osca vox, à ᵓᵓᵖ seu ᵓᵓᵖ *senuit.*

Casus, ûs; m. à Cadendo: πτῶσις, σύμπτωμα. *A fall, hap, chance, adventure, peril, danger, decay, ruine, misfortune, misery; occasion; estate; the end.* Latinus casus. Diom. *The ablative case.* Casus JC. Controversia quæ nata est, qu. quæ acciderit, seu casu contigerit; *A Case or cause.* Casus fortuiti, Digest. *Such misfortunes as could not be prevented by the counsel and industry of man.*

Cata, felis. *A Cat.* V. Catus.

Cata, κατὰ· Græca præpositio, quæ aliàs *secundum* cum Accusativo, aliàs *contra* cum Genitivo. Cata mane; τὸ πρωΐ, i. quolibet matutino tempore; Vulg. Lat. Ezech. 46. 14, 15.

Catăbăsis, sios; f. Gr. inferior Solis meatus vel descensus. *A descending or going down.*

Catăbŏlici, dicti sunt spiritus, qui per Arreptitios & Energumenos futura prædicabant, quos plerumque raptabant, sollóque adfligebant, Tertull. de Anima 28. Dict. à καταβάλλω *persolvo*, quia ex condicto, aut pretio ex parte numerato, repræsentare tenentur sese. Voss.

Catăbŏlum vel Catabulum; καταβόλοι, *confessiones*, Hesych. Κατάβολοι, δικασταί. *A stable, a beast house, a place where men fought with beasts.* V. Meurs. & Matt. *A prison.*

Catăbŭlenses. *Such as were Governours of* Catabulum, *or of the beasts that were kept in them, or of the prisoners that were kept sometimes there,* Cerd. ex Cass.

Catăchrēsis, is; f. Gr. ex κατὰ *contra*, & χρῆσις *usus. Catachresis* tropus, nos *Abusionem* dicimus, cùm alienis abutimur perinde ac propriis, cùm propria deficiunt: ut cùm *Piscinam* dicimus pro *Natatione*, in quam nulli sunt pisces. Item *Facies similima lacte*; nam *facies* propriè hominis est. *A figure, when one word is abusively put for another.*

Catachytmata, Gr. à καταχύω, effundo. *Figs, Nuts or Dates poured on new Servants heads, or new Brides among the Athenians, in token of good luck.* V. Coop.

Cătadida, sive Subclavium. *The first small bones in the breast.*

Cătaclides; ossa cartilaginosa in commissura Omoplatæ cum Clavicula, utrioque scilicet singula.

Cătaclista; vestis undique clausa: a

undique claudo. *A Sea-gown or Caſſock.*

Cătĭclita, æ; Gr. *A garment to ſcaſt in, ſuch as they wear at table.*

Cătael tum, *A bed, a coverlet.*

Cătăclysmus, Gr. ex καταλούζω *lavo*, Var. *A general flood, a deluge, a great rain or overflowing with water.*

Cătaclystica; quæ tormentis vel ponderibus preſſa eſt ut fulgeat. *A garment laid up in the preſs, cheſt or wardrobe, to make it gliſter. whence taken for a precious garment*, Apul.

Cătăclyza, plur. n. Credo eſt fundus vaſis: à καταλούζω *demergo.*

Cătăcrĭſis; f. Gr. *A condemnation.*

Cataclus, Gr. phiala vel poculi convivalis genus, quòd ſit *fragile* κατακλάω.

Cătăcumba, æ; Catacomba. *A ſepulcher or place of burial.*

Cătădicta; acutè dicta, Varro.

Cătădocta; multorum carmina, Gl. Iſid. B. Vulc. leg. *Catalecta.*

Cătădrŏmos, mi; m. Gr. à κατατρέχω, decurro. *A place where they run with horſes for prize, liſts where deeds of arms be practiſed, a tilt-yard, a place for juſts and tournaments: a kind of engine like a crane, which builders uſe in lifting up or letting down any great weight. Properly, it is a rope ſtretched out at length, whereon Players were wont to run, leap, and ſhew divers ſuch feats of agility.* Per quem funambuli & elephanti decurrerunt, Suet.

Cătădupa, æ; f. *A conduit.*

Cătăduna, ōrum; vel Catadŭpi; quæ & *Cataractæ* nominantur; à καταδύπτω *cataracta*, Suid. *A place where Nilus falleth with a great noiſe.*

Cătădupus, Gr. ſonitus ex corpore, cùm ex alto in terram decidit, Suid. *A dump.*

Cătægis, ĭdis; præfractus ventus. *A ſtormy, unequal or hollow wind*, Apul.

Catagma; i. oſſis fractura, Gal.

Cătagmătĭca emplaſtra; à κατὰ & ἄγνυμι frango. *Plaſters to cloſe broken bones in other parts of the body:* ut Emplaſtra Cephalica, *Such (properly) as are applied to the head. As alſo ſwathes to bind the skull when it is hurt*, Jun.

Cătagnōmĭcum, Gr. ſignum, quo effectus cognoſcuntur.

Cătagrăpha, Plin. ex κατὰ & γράφω ſcribo. *Images pictured ſo, as the one ſide is onely repreſented to view; or Images in divers forms, and looking divers ways.* Etiam Opiſthógrapha, Scal.

Cătăgrăphe, Gr. *The firſt draught or delineation of a picture.*

Cătăgrapho, as; Cat. Gr. *To copy out or write out of another's copy.*

Cătălecticum, metrum illud dic. cui una deeſt ſyllaba; Gr. καταληκτικὸν.

Cătălepſis, Græc. *Occupation, deprehenſion, knowledge: alſo a diſeaſe in the brain, being diſtempered with drineſs and cold, making the body ſtiff, and the eyes to ſtand open*, Jun.

Cătălepton, Gr. *Comprehenſible.*

Cătălexis, Gr. *A finiſhing of a thing.*

Cătălogus, gi; m. Plaut. Gr. à καταλέγω recenſeo. *A rehearſal in words, or table in writing of the number of things; a roll, a bill, a ſcroll, a catalogue: alſo a Regiſter of proper names. An order or diſpoſition: as* loquendi.

Cătalotica medicamenta, Gal. ſunt quæ cicatrices groſſas æquant, & limpidant.

Cătălyma, Gr. ex λύω ſolvo. *A refreſhing; an Inn.*

Cătălyſis, Gr. *A diſſolution.*

Cătămĭdio, as; Spart. καταμειδιάω. *To put one to open ſhame and puniſhment for ſome notorious offence: to mock, to ſcorn, to defame.* Catamidior, idem.

Cătămitus, ti; m. vox corrupta: *puer meritorius*, Serv. *uſurarius*, Plaut. *mœchus*, qu. κρωβύλος, Canin. ex Γανυμήδης ducit, quod idem cum Γανυμήδης · γάνδαυος enim & γάνυδαυος idem. *A Ganymede, a Boy hired to be abuſed contrary to nature*, Cic. Plaut.

Cătampo; ex κατ' ἄμπω, Scal. leg. Catambo, Feſt. *A kind of play of two, toſſing ſomething one to another.*

Cătănanche, Dioſc. Gr. Herba eſt, qua ad amorum venefícia Theſſalæ mulieres utebantur.

Cătanchūſa; idem quod Anchuſa, Dioſc.

Cataneus, pro Capitaneus.

Cătangēlos, Gr. rubus apud Dioſc. 4. 147.

Cătăpalma, ătis; n. Oribaſ. Gr. *A dry medicine caſt into a ſore or wound.*

Cătăphaſis, Gr. affirmatio.

Cătăphora, Gr. veternoſa affectio: vide Stup. *A deep or dead ſleep.*

Cătăphracta, Veget. idem quod Lorica. *A breaſtplate or Curaſs.* Ex καταφράσσω *munio.* Cataphracta tergoris, Marcell. de Crocodilo.

Cătăphractārĭus, ii; m. Gr. Lampr. καταφράκτης. *An horſeman in compleat armour, a man at arms: ſometime a footman armed with Breaſtplate and Curaſs.*

Cătăphractus, a, um; Saluſt. Græc. *Armed or fenced on all parts from the top to the toe; Men at Arms.* V. Clibanarii.

Cătăphyſis; herbæ genus, Gr. Rectiùs Cataplyxis: cicuta.

Cătapīrates, Gr. à καταπειράω, tento, exploro. *A plummet tied to a cord, to ſound and find out the depth of water.* Leg. & Catapiroteria, æ.

Cătăpiromantia. *Divination by looking in a Glaſs.*

Cătăplaſma, ătis; n. Plin. Græc. *A plaiſter or green ſalve; a pulteſs.* Cataplaſmata, plur. n. *Dry powder to be put into the ears*, Jun.

Cătaplaſmātum; idem quod Cataplaſma.

Cătăpleſtātĭo, ōnis; convicium, καταπλαγμὸς. *A reviling.*

Cătăplexis, Lucret. *Of a woman*, quæ quaſi Dea aliqua corporis magnitudine reddit attonitos; & in ſui admirationem rapit homines, Giſan. Græc. *obſtupefactio.*

Cătaplus, à Græco καταπλῶ. *A Port town; or Fleet tranſporting Merchandize*, Seren. *the arriving of ſhips.*

Cătăpotium, ii; n. & Catapotia; δίδωμι τῷ καταπίνω, *devorare* vel *bibere* Plin. *A pill or receit to be ſwallowed without chewing.*

Cătaprōrates, is; Jun. quòd de prora demitti ſoleat ad explorandum fundum mariſque altitudinem. *A plummet to ſound the depth with.* Vide Bolis.

Cataplyxis; cicuta, Cal. ex Dioſcorid.

Cătaptāta vel Cataprata. *A kind of Cup.*

Cătaptōſis. *A diſeaſe like the falling ſickneſs.* V. Stup.

Cătăpulta, æ; f. Cæſ. καταπέλτης · ex κατὰ & πάλλω, ſicut baliſta, machina bellica, à βάλλω · vel διὰ τῆς πάλης. quæ Heſych. δόρυ ἐκ ἐντόνου · . *A warlike engine to ſhoot darts, a ſling. The bolt or quarrel diſcharged out of* Catapulta *the engine*, Am. Marcel. *Alſo a kind of torment.* Veteres differentiam poſuerunt inter Baliſtam & Catapultam, quanquam poſteri confudere. Catapultæ quæ acutum ferrum, telumque emittunt: Unde Polyb. catapultas ὀξυβελεῖς vocat. Baliſta verò quæ lapidem obtuſum emittit.

Cătăpultārĭum pilum, Plaut. *A bolt, dart or quarrel ſhot in an engine.*

Cataputia, æ; f. Jun. κάθαρσις. *The herb Spurge: alſo an inſtrument wherewith Chirurgians uſe to ſearch the bladder, and to open the paſſage of the urine when it is ſtopped: ſome uſe it for a tent put into the holes of ſores.* Cataputia major, κόκκος παραδείσιος. *The herb* Palma Chriſti. Vide Lathyris.

Cataputĭum, ii; n. Scrib. Medicamentum quod non dilnitur, ſed ita ut eſt, devoratur. *A pill.*

Cătăracta, æ; f. & acles, m. Liv. Gr. ex καταράσσω vel καταράττω, cum impetu decido. *A Portcullis; a great fall of water from an high place; a diſeaſe of the eyes, when a tough humour dreps out of them like jelly; a Cormorant fowl*, avis Dionedea. *Alſo a flood-gate.*

Cătăractus, a, um; Plin. *Any thing to ſtop the courſe of water, as flood gates, weirs, dams and ſluces.*

Cătarrhus, rhi; m. Celſ. καταῤῥέω. *A falling down of raw humours from out of the head into the mouth through the palate, arteria:* à κατὰ & ῥέω.

Catarrhytus, a, um; t. b. Plin. καταῤῥυτός. *That whereby a river runneth; watery, moiſt.*

Cataſarca. V. Anaſarca.

Cătaſcăphĭlus, Gr. qui amicis dedecori eſt.

Cătaſcōpĭcum, Gr. πλοῖον navis exploratoria.

Cătaſcopium, ii; n. Gr. Cic. ex κατὰ & σκοπέω diſpicio. *A Spial ſhip or Pinnace:* indè

Cătaſcōpus, pi; m. Hirt. *A ſpy.*

Cătaſta, æ; f. Jun. τὸ βάθρον · locus ubi venales ſervi conſtituebantur & exponebantur; à καθίζω vel καθίσημι. *A Cage to ſell or puniſh bondmen in: or rather a Scaffold to ſet out ſlaves upon the ſale*, Plin. *Alſo a piece of wood on which the Chriſtians uſed to be tormented*, Prudent. equuleus.

Cătaſtroma, ătis; Gr. *The hatches or decks in ſhips, where men ſtand to fight.* Ex στόρνυμι *ſterno.*

Cătaſtrophe, phes; f. ex στρέφω *verto*; unde etiam extrema pars Fabulæ καταστροφὴ appellatur, quòd in ea res turbulentæ in lætum convertantur exitum, ut in Comœdiis fieri ſolet; aut contrà res lætæ triſtem ſortiuntur exitum, ut in Tragœdiis. *A ſubverſion; the end of a Comedy or any other thing.*

Cătaſtus; ſervus: à Cataſta. *A ſlave kept in priſon, and forced to work.*

Cătătĭtus, eſt corporum ad interna loca tractio; & Anataſis contra. V. Stas.

Cătătechnos. *A ſubtile and skilfull Artizan.*

Cătătectum & Catetecta, Græc. *Choice Poems.*

Cătatŏnum, Vitruv. 10. 15. Si minus altum capitulum fuerit, quod καταντικὺ dicitur, propter vehementiam, &c.

Cătatypōſis; ex τύπτω typus. *A figure when a thing is done by example of another.*

Catax, Græcum eſt, qu. καταγὼς τὸ

μάλη· vel à *cadendo*, qu. *cadax*, Gloss. Isid. claudus, coxus, coxo, Scal. in Fest. *Lame.*

Cāté. V. Cautē.

Catechesis, Gr. ex κατὰ *secundum*, & ἦχος *sono*, i. ad alterius lonum sono: קַבָּלָה, *chauucab. An instruction or teaching, when the Scholar answereth the question asked; a catechizing by mouth or book.*

Catechismus, mi; m. Græc. *A Catechism*: idem quod Catechesis.

Catechiso, as; vel Catechizo; κατηχῶ *doceo*, in religionis fundamentis instituo. *To inform, instruct, catechize* viva voce.

Catēchista, κατηχιστὴς· susceptor. *Also he that catechizeth.*

Catēchizeta. *An Instructer.*

Catechumēna, orum. *Places where the* Catechumeni *did stand.* Scrib. & Catechumenia. Ibidem erat carcer Patriarchæ.

Catēchūmēnus, ni; m. Bud. κατηχούμενος. *One lately taught and catechised: One that is taught onely the principles of Religion, but not baptized; or being baptized, not admitted yet to the Communion.*

Categoremăta, Gr. Prædicamenta. *Predicables.* Categorema est vox forensis significans crimen quod alicui objicitur; κατηγορία, est κατὰ τινὸς ἀγορεύω· inde logicæ vox seu notio communis, seu universalis quæ de alio dicitur.

Categŏremătĭcus, a, um; ut, Categorematica vox, quæ per se aliquid significat, ut *homo, animal.*

Categoria, æ; f. ex κατὰ & ἀγορὰ *forum*; ex ἀγορεύω· accusatio, ex κατηγορέω *accuso*: vel quod dicitur de aliquo. Prædicamentum in Dialectica: à κατηγορεῖν prædicare: κατηγορία. *An Accusation: also a Predicament.*

Categŏrĭcus, a, um; ad Categoriam pertinens.

Categŏro, as; & Categorizo; i. signare vel prædicare.

Cătēia, telum linguâ Persarum: *A barbed dart or spear with a string.* Virg.

Cătella, æ; f. & Catellus, li; m. dim. à Catena, Plaut. ἁλυσίδιον. *A little chain, also a little bitch,* κυνίδιον.

Cătellus & Catellulus, li; m. dim. à Catulus, Mart. κυνάριον, σκυλάκιον. *A little dog, a whelp.* Catellus ferreus, *A dog of iron.*

Cătēna, æ; f. ἅλυσις, δεσμὸς, *Coagul.* Perot. *Catena*, ut quidam putant, quòd *canem teneat.* Aliis à *Capio*, quòd *capiendo teneat*, vel quòd *capiendo* se, tenetur pluribus *nodis* Al. quæ *captivos teneat.* Al. à κάθημα vel καθίμα. Al. à καθ' ἓν, i. *secundum unum*, quòd secundum unum annulum cohærent omnes: חוליה. *A chain: also a Meteor*, Apul. V. Halusis.

Cătēnārius, a, um; Sen. δεσμωτικὸς. *Chained, linked.*

Catenātio, ōnis; f. Vitruv δέσμευσις, ζεῦγλα. *A chaining, or linking.*

Cătenātus, a, um; part. ἁλυσιδωτὸς. *Linked, chained.* Catenati labores, Hor. *Labours without end, or one in anothers neck.*

Cătēnŭla, æ; f. ἁλυσείδιον. *A little chain.*

Cătĕrva, æ; f. ἀγμὸς. πλῆθος. Alii à Catena; Vocab. vet à κατὰ, i. *juxta*, & *arva*: Συναγμὸς· גדוד, גדודים. *A band of souldiers, a rout, a multitude, a company, a number confused.*

Cătervāri s, a, um; ἀγελαῖος. *Pertaining to companies; gathered in a band or multitude together.* Catervarii pugiles, *Of the common sort, whosoever would come, such as had no skill but would lay on.* Suet.

Catervātim, adv. Virg. ἀγελαδὸν, ἰλαδὸν. *In companies or flocks, by bands or multitudes, by routs.*

Cathartĭca medicamenta sunt, quæ excrescentem carnem in ulceribus abluunt.

Cătharma, Gr. καθαίρω, *purgo, lustro, expio*, Bud. purgamentum, piaculum, homo sceleratus, qui mactatur, ut ejus capite expietur aliquis locus, & Dei ira avertatur: Rom. Sacer. *A sacrifice to the gods, to turn away the pestilence.* Piaculare, unde homines scelerati dicuntur καθάρματα, i. *Piaculares*, Demosth.

Cătharmos, Gr. *Purgation by fire.*

Cătharticus, a, um; Græc. ut, Cartharticum medicamentum, Cels. *A purging medicine.*

Cāthĕdra, æ; f. Mart. Græc. sella, sedes, scecile, sessio: à καθίζομαι *sedeo*, sicut & ἕδρα ab ἵζομαι· יב ס. *A seat, a chair, &c.* Supinæ in delicias cathedræ, *Easie chairs: groaning chairs*, Plin.

Cāthedrālĭtius, a, um; adj. ut, Cathedralitius servus, *That carrieth his master in a chair; or a slothfull fellow.*

Cāthedrāria, pl. n. *Covers for chairs*; Florentinus. V. Cæl. Rhod.

Cāthedrārius, a, um; Cathedrarii philosophi, οἱ ἀπὸ καθέδρας φιλόσοφοι. *Of or belonging to a chair or seat: they which know nothing in Philosophy, save onely to babble and prate of it in the bench or chair: Philosophers of the Chair*, Sen. e brev. vitæ 10.

Cāthēmĕrĭna febris; id est, quotidiana.

Cāthēter, tri m. Gr. ex καθίημι· demitto. *A kind of squirt or spout.* V. Cataputia.

Cathĭmĭa, æ; f. Offic. V. Cadmia.

Cathisma, κάθισμα· qu. *sessionem* dicas, à καθίζω *colloco, sedeo.* Apud Græcos Psalterium universum est divisum in Cathismata viginti, quantum unâ sessione vel uno tempore, legere possis; ex Meursio.

Cathmæa. *A kind of ore whereof latin is made.*

Cāthŏlicissimus. *A generality or universality, Catholick*, Aug.

Cāthŏlicus, a, um; Gr. Quint. *universalis*, ex καθ' ὅλου, de toto universo. *Universal, general* Catholica medicamenta, Cels. *Serving to purge all humours.* Catholica fides, *The Catholick faith*, Prud. Catholica epistola, i. quæ nulli certæ personæ vel populo est inscripta.

Cāthoricīāni; rationales, rationum præfecti, qu. *Universales* in Provinciis, Generales.

Catiānus, a, um; Jun. ut Catianum palatum. *Licherish lips, a flap-sance.*

Cătillo: V. Catillo.

Cătillātio, ōnis; f. *Catillones* à Romanis dicti ait Scalig. qui provincias P. Rom. despoliassent, a *catillonibus*, qui & *catillos* ipsos liguriunt, absumptâ priùs dape: λιχνεία *A name given to the* Romans *in disgrace, when they had spoiled their associates Country*, Fest.

Cătillo, as, Plaut, λιχνεύω. *To lick dishes, to feed greedily*; *also* Catillare est Per alienas domos gyrare, ut *Catuli*, à *catillis*, in quibus apponuntur escæ, Perot.

Cătillo, ōnis; m. לוחך. *A lick-dish, a glutton.*

Cătillones, λιχηδεῖς, πρόκλια λείχοντες. sic appellabant Antiqui gulosos, qu. catillorum liguritores. *Gluttons, lickerish fellows.* Etiam Lupus piscis, Lucil. Propriè. qui ad po uclum Herculis ultimi cùm venirent, catillos liguribant, Macrob.

Cătillum & Catinŭlum, li; n. vel Catillus & Catinulus li; m. dim. à Catinus, Plin. πρόκλιον. *A little dish or porringer: the upper stone of a mill, the runner*, ut *meta* interior. Hor. Apud. Antiq. *Meta* inferior molæ lapis, *Catinus*, inferior. J C.

Cătillus, m. Gl. *A table to write on.*

Cătinellus, Diom. idem quod Catillum.

Cătīnum, n. vel Cătīnus, i; m. πρόκλιον, πινακίς, Varr. à *Capiendo*, nisi quod Siculi dicunt κάτινον, ubi assa ponebant, Scal. leg. κάτανον· Heb. קערה. *A platter or dish, or porringer: also a vessel wherein metals were purged*, Plin. Catinus Tuscus, *An earthen pot*, Juv.

Cato, as; Video. Hinc Catus.

Cato; pro vacuo vel frustra, Gloss.

Cătoblepas, æ; Gr. ex κάτω & βλέπω *aspicio*, Plin. *The Basilisk.*

Cătoche, subst. Gr. Morbus veterno similis, Latini *vigilantium soporem* interpretantur, Cal. ex κατέχω *detineo*, Gal. indè

Cătochites, Græc. *A precious stone in* Corsica, *which is very clammy like Gum*, Plin. 37. 10. *Also a kind of figs*, Plin.

Cătochus, Gal. detentio insensibilis animæ cum punctione totius corporis, Cal.

Cătocœlĭa, æ; Græc. *The belly or the paunch; the lower part of the belly*, A κάτω & κοιλία.

Cătogæum, Gr. domicilium subterraneum, ex κάτω *deorsum* & γῆ, γαῖα *terra.*

Catomain; ergastulum. Gloss. Isidor. Leg. Catomum vel Catomium, Leg. & Catonia, orum; ex κατ' ὄμον, Scal. Laber. apud Gell. 16 7. To et bonâ fide vos orcus nudas in catomum, *Hang you with your heels upwards*; κατωμάδες κρεμᾶσθε. Cædere catomis, *To beat one betwixt head and shoulders with plummets of lead.*

Cătōmĭdĭo, as; & Catomidior, pass. *To beat on the shoulders.*

Cătōmum, tomi; vel Catomium, Gr. commissura cervicum cum humeris; ἀμοῦ *humerus*, Scalig. in Manil. Sign. & Catenam vel vinculum. *A chain or band to tye the neck in torturing: cervicis* ἀμοιχλὴ, *the joynture of the neck and shoulders*, Suet. Est & apud medicos, modus reponendi, sive restituendi humeros. Tollere in Catomium, Lub. *To hang one with his feet upwards.* ¶ Cædere catomiis, *To break one betwixt head and shoulders with plummets of lead. In catomo tolli*, vel *levari* dicebantur, qui attollerentur in humeros alienos, quò facilius cæderentur virgis.

Catōmus, Gr. *One that is crumpshouldered.*

Cătōnes, Fest. portus interiores in mari, ante lacti, Scal. leg. *Cothones*, Mart. *Cothones.*

Catoptæ, qui aliis Catopitæ, vel Catopisci, vel Caropitæ, vel Catropitæ. *A kind of Hereticks called* Circumcellions. Cerda.

Cătoptrŏmantīa, Gr. divinatio quæ fit per speculum.

Cătōpy-

Cæ̆ŏpyrites; ex κάσσω & πῦρ *ignis*, Plin. *A kind of precious ſtone in* Cappadocia,

Cæ̆orthoma, ătis; n. ex κᾶι & ὀρθὸς rectus. *A perfect work of vertue: a deed juſtly and well done.* Inde.

Cæ̆orthoſis, Gr. *A rightfull doing.*

Cæ̆toulotica, medicamenta ſunt, quæ cicatrices groſſas æquant & limpidant; Gal.

Catta, f. nomen navis, Gell. 10. 25. navis Mediæ, Moſell. Ponitur & pro Fele: item machinæ genus, Meurſ.

Catto, vel Cato; ſpeculari ad inſtar catti, ſive felis, quando muribus captandis ſtudet.

Cătulārĭus, a, um; Feſt. σκυμνικός. *Belonging to whelps.*

Catuladier. *He that counterfeiteth a little Whelp or Dog: alſo a little Whelp.* ¶ *A youth of eighteen years.*

Catulina, æ; Plin. *Dogs fleſh uſed of the Romans in Sacrifice.*

Catulinum, n. Gl. *A little Whelp.*

Cătulīnus, a, um; Plin. σκυλακικός. *Of or belonging to a little Dog or Whelp.*

Catŭlĭo, is, ivi, itum, īre; σκυζάω, ὀρχῶ. *To deſire the male: to go a ſalt or proud, as in Bitches: to go to rut: to go to horſing, to bleſſoning in other beaſts.*

Catuliōlus, a, um. *Greedy.*

Catŭlĭtio, onis; f. verb. à Catulio, Plin. σκυζήμός. *The going a-ſalt or proud, as Bitches do. Deſire to the Male, even in Plants alſo,* Plin. Refertur & ad terram ſemina geſtientem.

Catullio, is; Non. *To hunger.*

Cătŭlus, li; Var. σκυμνός. γρῦ. *A little Dog, a Whelp, a Kitling: the young of all beaſts: alſo a kind of bond, called* Canis: dict. ſive quòd qu. mordeat, ſive quòd cuſtodiat vinctum inſtar canis, Mart. ¶ Catulus ferreus, Plaut. *A tormenting inſtrument, called a Griper or Pincher, A kind of Give or iron bond.* Cum manicis, catulo, collarique; Lucillius.

Eſt animal Catŭlus, fruitur ratione Catŭlus;
i. Sapiens. Vocab. utriuſque Juris.

Catumeum, i. *A kind of Cake uſed in Sacrifice,* Arnob. 7.

Cătus, a, um; Hor. παφρόνως. חכם. *Circumſpect, wiſe, grave, prudent, wary, witty, cunning, ſharp, quick.* Unde Catus Ælius ſextus, non ſapiens, ſed acutus. Cata jacta, i. acuta, Var. vox Sabina: παρὰ τὸ τάσσειν. Donat. ut *ſegnis, ſine igne,* Var. vel à *Caveo,* qu. *canus*; vel à *Canis.*

Cătus, ti; ſub. pro Fele mare, γαλῆ, αἴλουρος. ex Catus, a, um; propter ſubtilitatem. *A Cat.*

Căva, æ; f. Plin. foramen cavum in quo aves nidificant, κοῖλον. *A hole wherein birds build their neſts.*

Cāvædium, ii; n. qu. *cavi ædium,* κοῖλον τῆς οἰκίας. χαλκὸς, *chalcer. A place in the market to walk in, a gallery or cloiſter, a porch,* Plin.

Cavălcata. V. Caballicata.

Cāvāmen, ĭnis; n. Solin. κοίλωμα. *An hollow place.*

Cāvaticus, a, um; Plin, ἐγκοίλιος. *Pertaining to a hole or cave.*

Cāvator, ōris; m. Plin. verb. à Cavo, κοιλαντής. *That maketh holes or any thing hollow.*

Cavātus, a, um; part. κοιλωθὲις, κοίλωσις. Virg. *Made hollow.* Cavata epiſtolæ, i. ruta, *ſcorched ears,* Plaut.

Cauca, Caucum, & Caucus, Calix, vel ætera. *A Cup,* καυκίς.

Caucālis, is; f. Gr. *An herb like Fennel, but a white flower, coming of naughty ſeed; baſtard parſley,* Plin. 22. 22.

Caucălium, ii; n. Jun. *A drinking-glaſs.* V. Baucalium, καυκάλιον.

Caucălus, m. Gloſſ. *The pain in the reins of the back proceeding of heat. Alſo a Servant.* Cerda ex Anaſt. ex καίω, καύσω uro, & cala *lignum.*

Caucon, Gr. Herba, quæ Ephedra & Anabaſis appellatur, Plin. 26. 7.

Caucŭla; Gl. *Little leaves,* V. Caucalis.

Caucŭlator, præſtigiator. Barb. *A Jugler.*

Caucus, Hier. 2. in Jovin. *A kind of veſſel.* Caucatus, Iſid. pro eodem, Cerda.

Cauda, æ; f. οὐρά, πρωκτός. Perot. quòd intus *cava* ſit: Mart. à *Cædo,* quòd *cædi* in vivis poſſit, & in mactatis ſoleat: Jul. *A tail of a beaſt: a mans privy member,* Var, Coda, Vet. Hor. Os caudæ, *The ſame that* Coccyx. ¶ Caudam trahere. Hor. *To be mocked: to have a tail ſtuck or tied behind him in mockage,* ¶ Cauda *is alſo the rear of the Army or Regiment:* ut ad latus & idoneè denſentur, & ad caudam, *Cloſe order in flank or rear.* Leo in Tact.

Caudacus. *Pleaſant.*

Caudāmus, Caudani ſunt Gr. ἔσχατοι, h.e. *ultimani,* qui ſtant extremi in contubernio.

Caulos, pudendum virile, Stup.

Caudĕcæ, ciſtellæ ex junco, à ſimilitudine equinæ caudæ dictæ. Alii leg. Caudetæ, Alii Caudeæ: V. Feſt. *Little coffers of wicker, or a junkes wherein Eels are taken.*

Caudeus, a, um; adj. è Caudex, Plaut. ξυλίχεος. *Of the ſtock or body of a tree.* Caudea ciſtella, *A little basket made of twigs: or rather made of one entire piece of wood, as it is the ſtock of a tree,* Plaut.

Caudex vel Codex, icis; m. κορμὸς, πέλεκος. Quidam à *Cædo,* quia ex eo κλάδοι κόπτονται, *rami abſcinduntur: Caudex* qu. *canda* arboris. Vocab. vet. ξύλ. *A ſtock or ſtrunk of a tree; alſo a book; a block-head; a ſlip; a folding-table; a table to write on; a ſeal.* ¶ Reſidens in codice pellex, *A chair or a ſeat in a Brothel-houſe:* Sedes meretricia, quæ ex caudice vel trunco ferè ſolebat fieri. Juv. Sic Propert. Codicis immundi vincula ſenſit anus. ¶ Eſt præterea *Caudex,* contextus plurium tabularum, quæ aptabantur cerâ ad ſcribendum, Spieg. ¶ *Caudex* etiam fuit cognomen Claudii Cæſaris, i. *Stultus*; unde jocus, cùm Nero dixit, *Morari cion inter homines deſiſſe,* quando mortuus eſſet; Videl. *Moror* penult. longâ. Cognomen etiam Appii Claudii, quòd primùs bello apud Romanos navem conſcendit: Nam *Caudex* eſt plurium tabularum contextus, qualis Navis eſt.

Caudicæ, f. plur. num. Gl. *Ships made of one piece of timber.*

Caudicālis, le; Plaut, ξυλοχόος. *That is meet and apt to cleave or cut the bodies of trees.* Te cum ſecuri, Caudicali præfeci provinciæ, Plaut. *I ſet thee to grub and ſtock up trees by the roots.*

Caudĭcārius vel Codicarius, a, um; Feſt. ξυλοχόος. *Belonging to the body or trunk of a tree:* ut, Caudicariæ naves, Feſt. *Made of thick hollowed planks.*

Caudĭcātus & Caudiceus, a, um; idem quod Caudicarius, Auſon.

Cāvĕa, æ; f. ἄντρον. *A Cave or dark place in the ground: A Cage or Coop for birds: a Den for beaſts: a Scaffold or place to behold Plays like a Cock-pit: a company of people gathered for that purpoſe every place lifted or railed in.* ¶ Cavea, amphitheatrum. ¶ Cavea ſumma, *A place in the Theatre ſtarkeſt off: and where the baſer people ſat.* Mimicas ineptias, & verba ad ſummam caveam ſpectantia, Sen.

Cāvena, barb. pro Caverna, C. monaſterii ubi codices vel veſtes aſſervarentur.

Cāvēnārĭa; Cavenæ præfecta.

Cavendus, a, um; adj. à Caveo: εὐλαβητέος, φυλακτέος, *Due to be taken heed of, or looked into.*

Cāvĕo, es; Cavi, Cautum, ēre; εὐλαβέομαι, φυλάσσομαι, Mart. à *Cavo* deducit, eò quòd primi homines mala & pericula, æſtus & frigora, &c. cavere dicerentur, cùm in *cavos* ſuos receſſus ſe reciperent, & iis ſe tuerentur; vel à *cavor regere. Caveo,* eſt intentè & cum ſollicitudine provideo, obſervo, curo, nè aliquid fiat, vel ut aliquid fiat. ¶ Cavere alicui, eſt Providere nè aliquid accidat invitum, vel ut accidat gratum: Securitatem & cuſtodiam parare. ¶ *Cavere* abſolutè, eſt Providere, cum metu aut cura obſervare, ut benè rem capeſſamus: Gr. εὐλαβεῖσθαι, munire ſe contra periculum. Vitare verò eſt declinare corpore, & effugere ea quæ nocitura videntur; ut ſolent gladiatores declinatione corporis adverſariorum petitiones vitare. Itaque generalius eſt Cavere, Popin. Ait tamen Nonnius Marcellus, Vitare plus eſſe quam Cavere. *To promiſe for, to look or ſee unto that one takes no harm, to beware or take heed; to provide or look unto; to ordain, to regard; to inſtruct or adviſe: to put in execution; to take or give ſecurity, to be bound upon,* &c. ἀσφαλείαν διδόναι. ¶ Cavere aliquem, & Cavere ſibi ab aliquo, *To beware or provide that one hurt him not.* ¶ Cavere periculum, Suet. *To avoid or eſchew.* ¶ Ab ſeſe caveat, quemadmodum velit; *Let him take as good ſurety and warrantize for himſelf as he will.* ¶ Cavere ſibi obſidibus ab aliquo, Cæſ. *To take hoſtages of one for ſurety of covenants.* ¶ Cavere in duplum, Suet. *To be bound in a forfeiture double to the Condition.* ¶ Cavetur papiâ lege, nè, &c. Plin. *It is forbidden,* &c. Cautum eſt lege xii. Tabularum, Plin. διείρηται ὁ νόμος, διατέτακται σαφῶς, *It is provided for.* ¶ Cautum eſt illi, πίστιν ἔχει. *He hath aſſurance.* ¶ Cave putes quicquam, &c. *Beware thou think not.*

Cavĕola, æ; f. Gl. *A little cave or Cage,* Mart.

Cāverna; æ; f. ex Cavea, ἄντρον, κευμὸς. σπήλαιον. *A cave or den, any hollow place.* ¶ Cavernæ: f. *The hollow of the ears, and of the place where the teeth grow.*

Cāvernātus, a, um. *Made like a Cave.*

Cāverniĉiila, *A little cave.*

Cāvernōſum nervum appell. penis colem: Cavernoſa oſſa, foraminulenta, &c. ſunt oſſa quædam parva ſupra naſi radicem, Stup.

Cāvernōſus, a, um; Plin. ἀντρώδης. *Full of holes, caves or dens.*

Cāvernŭla, æ; f. Plin. μύξα. *A little den.* Cavernicula, idem.

Cavernum, i; Gl. *A den.*

Caveſis; pro, Cave, ſi vis.

Cāvĕus, ei. *A pot or jugg,* Treb. Poll.

Cavĭæ, Feſt. *The part of the ſacrifice next the tail.*

Cavĭar, āris; n. Var. pars ſecundùm caudam in equo Octobri, ut in bove, Palatea; in ſue, oſſa penita. Scal. in Feſt. à *cavitate* dict.

Caviares, holtiæ, dict. quòd *caviar* pars holtiæ caudâ tenus dicebatur *Parts of beaſts next the tail to be ſacrificed every fifth year for the College of Prieſts,* Feſt.

cui; In creditoris lucra cedere. ¶ Cedere lite, eſt victum ſe fateri. ¶ Item pro accidere, evenire, concidere, obſequi, incidere. ¶ Cedere è vita, i. Mori. Ex tranſverſo cedo, quaſi cancer ſolet. סור. *To give place, to depart, to leave: to yield: to go, to retire or give back: to go or paſs away: to void: to withdraw: to put from: to give over: to renounce: to have the worſe: not be able to, or to be behind to,* &c. *to obey: to grant: to give: to ſucceed: to ſtand in ſtead of: to agree to one in what he will: to happen, to chance or fall out or upon: to be overcome with, to go.* Cedere diem, ſignificat incipere deberi pecuniam, Ulp. χρεὼν τῶν ἐμφαν. *When the day of payment draweth near or is come.* ¶ Cedere poſſeſſionem, vel uſum fructum vel jus, eſt Alteri poſſeſſionem, vel uſum, vel jus tradere, Nebriſſ. ¶ Cedere loco, patriâ, urbe, domo, Cæſ. *To live and give over his place, country,* &c. ¶ Ab, vel De oppido cedere, & Cedere ex civitate, *To depart out off.* ¶ Cedere bonis, Quint. Poſſeſſione, Liv. ἐκ τῶν & ὄντων. *To give over his goods or poſſeſſion.* ¶ Amori turpi cedere, Val. Flac. *To yield, or give himſelf to.* ¶ Domus & quæ domui cedunt, Ulp. *The houſe with the appurtenances and implements.* ¶ Malè ceſſerat illi, Ovid. *It happened ill to him.* ¶ Cedere teſtibus, i. Teſtibus convinci. Spieg. ¶ Ceditur impers. *They be inferiour, or give place.* ¶ Cedere vel Concedere, *in Game, Not to vy, or hold the vye,* Lud. Vives. Exoratâ uxore ut ſibi genero cederet, Suet. *To give up her intereſt in her ſon in law to him.* ¶ Cedere foro, *A trick of Banters to be out of the way, and ſo to defraud thoſe that have put money into their bank,* Juv. Plaut.

Cĕdo, verbum defect. & in Imperativo tantùm leg. εἰπὲ μοι, εἶπε δὲ ἄγε δή. *Cedo,* i. *Dic* vel *Da*: ut, Cedo aquam manibus, Plaut. *Give me water for my hands.* ¶ Cedo manum, Plaut. *Give me thy hand.* ¶ Cedo ſenem, Ter. *Let the old man come to me.* ¶ Cedo quem vis arbitrum, Ter. *Appoint what Arbiter you will.* ¶ Cedo coram ipſo, Ter. *Say it to his face.* ¶ Cedite in plural. & Cette pro Cedite, Nev.

Cĕdrātus, a, um; Plin. καδρίλαιον. *Noynted with the juyce or oyl of Cedar-tree.* Cedrati libri. *Books that will never periſh, nor be eaten with worms or moths.*

Cedrelæum, i; n. καδρέλαιον. *Oyl or juyce of Cedars*: oleum cedrinum.

Cedrĕlate, es; f. Plin. Gr. Cedros longa, *The great kind of Cedar.*

Cedria, æ; f. Ruel. Gr. *The liquor or roſin running out of the great Cedar*: idem quod Cedrium, Plin. *With this liquor in old time they uſed to embalm dead bodies. Alſo a kind of fiſh.*

Cedrinus, a, um; Plin. καδρινός. *Of cedar tree.* Cedrinus liquor, idem quod Cedria.

Cedris, ĭdis; f. Gr. *The fruit or berry of Cedar,* Plin. 24. 5.

Cedrium, ii; n. κέδριον. *The pitch or gum that iſſueth from the Pine-tree.* Plin. 24. 11. Cedrelæum.

Cedrium malum, Dioſc. *An Orenge or Lemon.*

Cedrŏmēlon. *A Citron.*

Cedrŏpa, Gr. dicuntur quævis legumina, Hych.

Cedroſtis, is; f. Plin. 23. 1. Gr. *The wilde Vine, growing in hedges. Of* Dioſcorides *it is called* Bryonia.

Cedrŭla. *One of the ſmaller ſort of Cedar.*

Cedrus, dri; f. κέδρος, ex ארז: per augmentum; μὴ εὐώδης, καὶ πικρὸν τὸ δέ Mart. à κίω, vel à קדר. *A tree having leaves like Juniper, berries like Myrrh, yellow, ſweet, and pleaſant to eat; it beareth all times of the year new fruit and old, and the leaf never falleth; the Cedar-tree: alſo the oyl of Cedar, wherewith they were wont to anoint their books, to keep them from being worm-eaten.* Cedrus acuta, ſive Phœnicia; idem quod Oxycedros. Cedrus comifera, *The great Cedar-tree.*

Ceiria, faſcia: item interaneorum animalia, quas & *tenias* vocat Plin. Ceiſuſque *lumbricos latos. A kind of Worm.*

Ceiris, virg. Gr. avis, quæ Scylla & Ciris: Κειρὶς τὸ κείρειν tondere. *A Patrick or* Halcedo.

Ceirulus, m. Heſych. *The he-Alcion.*

Ceiſus, m. Heſych. *A kind of herb.*

Cĕlænia, f. Gl. *A yoke of Oxen.*

Cĕlans, Lucan. *Diſſembling.*

Cĕlārium, n. Pollux. *A box where any kind of ſauce was put.*

Celas; teſticulorum tumores; Stup.

Cĕlaſtra, Gr. καναστρίς. *A kind of veſſel which the ſhepherds uſe*: Heſych.

Cĕlaſtrus, Ruel. Arbor æternâ frondens comâ, culturâ degenerans, & omnium tardiſſimè fructus ſuos perficiens: ulus ejus ad baculos & ſcipiones accommodatus.

Cĕlātim, adv. Siſen. κρυπτομυρίως, κρυφαίως. *Secretly, privily, cloſely.*

Celatus, a, um; part. à Celor: κρυπτομυρίος, κρυπτός. *Secret, hidden, hid, kept cloſe.* Exiſtima te maximis de rebus à fratre eſſe celatum, *That thou art kept from the knowledge of great matters.*

Cĕlebe, Gr. poculum ligneum.

Cĕlebrabĭlis, le; adj. *With much ſolemnity*: Am. Marc.

Cĕlebrandus, a, um; πολύλεως, ἀγαλλιάς. *To be ſolemnized or praiſed.*

Cĕlebrāta, ōrum; n. Mart. *Funerals*: Exequiæ.

Cĕlebrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἱστασις, θεραπεία. *A ſolemnization: an aſſembly or company.* Celebratio ludorum, *A ſolemn ſetting forth of Games.*

Cĕlebrātior, i. Celebrio, Suet.

Cĕlebrātiſſimus, a, um; πολύστος, λίαν εὐκλεής. *Very commonly reported.*

Cĕlĕbrātus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. ἐνσημάνθεις. *Renowned or much ſpoken of: much haunted: of great ſolemnity: greatly in uſe.*

Cĕlĕbreſco, i. Celebris fio, Non. ἐνδοκιμῶ. *To wax famous.*

Cĕlebris, & hoc bre; vel hic Celeber, hæc Celebris, hoc Celebre; δήμιος, πάνδημος, πανήγυρις, ἐπίδοξος, ἔνδοξος, clarus. Celebre; frequens, velox. Non. ex Accio, Celebri gradu greſſum acceleraſſe dixit. Ex celer, Perot. Mart. à Colo, vel à κλείω celebro, ſeu cluo. *Well renowned, famous, honoured; much haunted, frequented or reſorted to; much ſpoken of,* &c.

Cĕlebĕrrimus, a, um. *Very or exceeding famous or renowned, wherein much honour hath chanced to one,* &c. Celeberrimus arte Grammaticâ; &, in arte Grammatica, Plin. *Exceeding famous.*

Cĕlĕberrimè, adv. Suet. *Very often, very famouſly.*

Celebrĭtas, ātis; f. dict. quòd ibi non terrena, ſed cœleſtia tantùm agantur: πολυλάδεια, πανήγυρις πανηγ. *A ſolemn aſſembly of great Perſonages; good name, good report; famouſneſs, greatneſs in the world; much haunting or reſorting to a place.*

Celĕbro, as; הלל billal; vel שבח: φοιτάω, ἐνσημαίζω, ἐνσπάζω. *To frequent, to haunt: to celebrate, to ſolemnize with an aſſembly: to exerciſe and uſe much: to commend and praiſe greatly: to have in eſtimation: to make famous, to bring in renown, to honour and worſhip, to praiſe and extoll greatly: to ſpread abroad.*

Celcos, Gr. galgulus, avis, Arift.

Celeps a. *A kind of Mitre.*

Celer vel Celeris, hæc Celeris, hoc Celere; מהיר: à Calore, quia levis & agilis: ταχύς, ὀξύς. Mart. à κίλλω. i. ταχέως βαδίζω, unde & *celes. Swift, quick, light, nimble.* Navus operam navat alteri. Celer ut ſuam, ita quoque alterius celeriter perficit.

Celĕranter, & Celeratim; Nonn. idem quod Celeriter.

Cĕlĕrātus, a, um. *Quick or ſpeed.* Itineribus celeratis, Am. Marc.

Cĕlĕrè, adv. pro Celeriter.

Cĕlĕres, Plin. olim dicti equites ſub Romulo, qui poſtea Troſſuli; Scal. Poët. 1. 22. *Horſemen.* Indè Tribunus celerum, Liv. *The general of the Horſe: who was the ſecond perſon next unto the King, in old* Rome; *as the* Præfectus prætorio *(inſtituted by* Tiberius*) after was unto the Emperours, and the* Magiſter equitum, *under the Dictatours.* Pomp. in Orig. Juris.

Celĕrĭor, Vall. *Swifter, faſter.*

Cĕlĕripes, ĕdis; adj. ex Celer & Pes: ὀξύπους. *Swift of foot,* Aulon.

Cĕlĕriſſimus, pro Celerrimus.

Cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis; f. ταχύτης. *Quickneſs, ſwiftneſs, ſpeedineſs, haſte.*

Celeriter, Celerius, Celerrimè adv. ταχύ. *Quickly, ſwiftly, nimbly, haſtily, with ſpeed, by and by, ere it be long, ſuddenly, ſhortly.*

Cĕlĕrĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Var. idem quod Celeritas.

Celerĭuſcŭlè, adv. *Somewhat quickly,* Auth. ad Heren.

Cĕlĕrĭuſculus, a, um. *Somewhat ſwift and quick.*

Celĕro, as; ταχύνω. *To haſte or do a thing quickly, to make ſpeed.*

Celes, ĭtis; m. Plin. Gr. qui primo currit equo: κίλης, à κίλλω, i. ταχὺς βαδίζω ſeu τρέχω. vel à κελέω. *An horſe running for a prize or game. Certain Boats or row-Barges. A Coach drawn by one horſe,* Alex ab Alex. Celites, *The riders themſelves for a prize,* Plin.

Cĕlĕtizontes, Plin. 34. 8. Gr. *They that ride on ſuch horſes. Images reſembling horſemen,* V. Celeres.

Cĕleuſma vel Celeuma, ătis, & æ; Gr. Mart. à κελεύομαι jubeo, quod à κελεύω τὸ βοᾶν, Euſt. הידד. *The ſhout or noiſe which Mariners make when they do any thing together with joyned ſtrength, or when the Maſter doth call and encourage them.*

Cĕleuſtes, æ; m. Bud. Gr. *Such an exhorter or encourager, ſuch a mater of noiſe, he that doth moderate the ſaying and calleth on the Mariners, to hearten them in their buſineſs.* Portiſculus, Enn. hortator Nonn.

Cĕlĭa; à calefaciendo appellata; eſt potio ex ſucco tritici per artem confecta, Iſid. V. Ceria.

Celibaris

Celibaris haſta, Feſt. Celibari haſtâ caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris ſtetiſſet abjecti occiſique, ut quemadmodum illa conjecta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, ſic ipſa cum viro ſit: vel quia matronæ Junonis Curitis in tutela ſunt, quæ ita appellabatur à ferenda haſta, quæ Linguâ Sabinorum *Curis* vel *Quiris* dicitur: vel quod fortes viros ſe genituram ominetur: vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri ſubjicitur nubens, quia haſta ſumma armorum & imperii eſt; quam ob cauſam viri fortes eâ donantur, & captivi ſub eâ veneunt, quos Græci δορυάλωτους, & δορικτήτους vocant. *A Spear wherewith the new married wives had their hair trimmed up.* V. Cælibaris.

Cella, æ; f. quòd in eâ *celentur* quæ volumus eſſe occulta, Feſt. ταμιεῖον. οἰκίδιον. *A Cellar or ſtore-houſe, a buttery, a pantry; a privy chamber; a Chancel; a Chappel; a place where one is privily waſhed; an hive.* Cella penaria, *A Garner or ſtore-houſe* ¶ Cella promptuaria, Plaut. *A Pantry.* ¶ Cellæ. Virg. *Honey-combs.* ¶ Cella proma, Gl. *A Buttery or Pantry. A place in the Stews;* in cujus aditu ſcorta proſtabant, cùm titulis inſcriptis, Mat. ¶ Cella mellaria, *A place for honey.* Monachorum conclave κοιτών. Item carcerem notat.

Cellaria, æ; f. Plaut. ταμίεια. *A woman which hath the charge of the Cellar or Buttery; alſo the Cellar it ſelf,* οἰνών.

Cellāris, re; adj. Col. ὁ ἐν ταμιείῳ. *Pertaining to the Cellar.* Columbi cellares. Id. *Doves breeding in holes.*

Cellārium, ii; n. Plin. ταμιεῖον. *A cellar, ſtore-houſe or buttery.* Cellarium etiam pro collatione provincialium accipitur cùm, eo nomine, ut teſtatur Alciat. Comites vel præſides provinciarum, ut cellam ſuam inſtruant, annonámque ſuam augeant, aliquid extorqueant, Calv.

Cellārius, ii; m. Plaut ταμίας· ὁ τὴν βρῶσιν ἔχων. *Which hath charge or the keeping of meat, or the ſtore-houſe: a Butler: the Yeoman of the Larder: a Spenſer or Cellarer.* Leg. & Cellararius, & Cellerarius.

Cellāromārium, ταμιεῖον, Gl. ubi B. Vulc. leg. *Cellar, Omarium,* quod & Aumarium Fulg. corruptè pro Armarium. *A Safe or Cupboard in the Pantry.*

Cellioros, *or rather* Cilindros. *A womans apparel.*

Cellīōta, κοιτῶνος minister interioris conclavis Imperatoris ac Delpotarum: etiam Monachi, Meurſ.

Cello, is,; à κίλλω τὸ κίνειν, κινεῖσθαι, καὶ κλίνειν. Hinc *Excello* & *præcello,* quod eſt *Excedo,* & *Antecedo*: item *Percello, procello, recello*: Mart. à κίω eo, vado. *To beat or ſtrike, to break.*

Cellŭla, æ; f. Ter. τὸ μικρὸν ταμιεῖον, διαίτημα. *A little Cellar, Spence, Chancel, or ſecret Chamber.* Cellulæ columbarum, Colum. τὰ κεκυμμένα, ὅτι αἱ περιστεραὶ ἐγκρύπτουσιν. *Culver holes.*

Cellulāni, & Concellanei, Monachi, cellæ ejuſdem habitatores; κελλιῶται.

Celo, as; ἀποκρύπτομαι, ἀποκρύπτω, ex Hebr. כלא *arcere,* &c. vel ex κλείω *claudo,* clam habeo: לעג, vel, חצרי. *To conceal, to keep cloſe, to hide, to cover; not to acquaint with: to diſſemble.* Nec tu me celas, *Neither doſt thou hide it from me.* ¶ Cùm iſtæc flagitia me celavilti, Plaut. *When thou didſt keep thoſe faults from my knowledge.* Si hoc celetur patri, Ter. *If this be kept cloſe from my father.* ¶ Paſſus noſter me de hoc libro celavit, *Concealed this book from me.* ¶ Se à domino celare, Ulp. *To hide himſelf from.* ¶ Celare ſe tenebris, Virg. *To hide himſelf in the dark.*

Celo, ōnis. *A Fly-boat or Pinnace;* indè plur. Celones, Iſid quas Græci κέλητας vocant. à Velox vel Celer: *Wherries or ſwift Boats.*

Celōnēum, κελώνειον lignum quo trahitur aqua; à κῶλον, κῶλον, *lignum,* tolleno, Gl. *A bucket:* V. Mart.

Celox, ōcis; f. Liv. κέλης, κελήτιον. *A kind of little Bark, Brigandine or Hoy:* à celeritate dict. Celoces, κέλητες, Gell. 10. 25.

Celphi. *Wild beaſts in* Ethiopia, *having legs and feet like mens,* Solin.

Celsitas, ātis; f. ὀξυχία. *Loftineſs, haughtineſs, height.*

Celsitudo, ĭnis; f. Vall. ὑψηλότης, ὀξυχία. סמו, *Highneſs, nobility, excellency.*

Celſus, a, um; ὑπερέχων, μετάρσιος, ὑψηλός· ex κίλης eques, Feſt. Iſid. ducit à Cœlo, qu. cœleſtis: רם *ram. High, lofty, noble, upright.* Celſi; equites Romani, Hor. in De Arte.

Celta, æ; m. *A French-man.*

Celtĭb um, ii; n. *Bread.*

Celtĭcus, a, um; Nobilis: à Celſus, Cat. *Alſo of* Celtica.

Celtĭens, ntis; adj. *Honourable.*

Celtis; arbor. Plin. 13. 17. à celſitate. *A ſweet tree in* Africk, *that is named alſo* Lotos, *the fruit of it is called* Laba: *Alſo a kind of fiſh,* Gl.

Celtis, is; eſt cœlum, γλυφεῖον à Cœlo, incido: inſtrumentum ferreum aptum ad ſculpendum: ita vet. Interpres Job 19. Vide Mart.

Celtĭum. *A kind of Torrois,* Plin.

Celundrĭa. *A ſwift ſhip*: al. Celindria.

Celydrus; v. Chelydrus.

Cemas, Ælian. *A kind of Goat.*

Cembri. *A kind of Pinetree,* Dod.

Cēmēlĭarcha; Sacriſta, qui ſacra ſervat vaſa. Cerda.

Cemelĭon. *A precious veſſel,* Cerd. Leg. *Cimeliæ.* Cimelia & Cemelia pro eodem.

Cēmentum. V. Cæmentum.

Cēmos, Plin. ex κημὸς, quòd habet calicis figuram. *A kind of herb.*

Cenchos. *A kind of Diamond.*

Cenchrămĭdes, Plin. Gr. dict. à *milii* ſimilitudine, quòd Græc. κέγχρον vocant: ſicorum grana.

Cenchrămĭdōdæ, Gr. idem.

Cenchrămis: V. Cenchramides.

Cenchrānopōla, Heſych. à κέγχρος milium & πώλη venditio. *He that ſelleth ſweet junkets or confections.*

Cenchrĭas, panis ex milio. *Alſo a kind of Tetter,* à ſimilit. milii: miliaris herpes.

Cenchrines; pulſè milio; ſerpens, hydrus.

Cenchris, ĭdis; f. Gr. dict. qu. *miliaria.* Lat. à tinnitu vocis *tinnunculum* appellant, Plin. 29. 6. & 10. 37. Eſt item ſerpillum adversùs ſerpentes efficax, maximè cenchrin & ſcolopendras, Plin. 20. 22. *A kind of venemous Serpent full of ſpots; a kind of Hawk.* Pro ſerpente eſt m. g. pro ave f. g.

Cenchrites, tæ; m. Plin. 37. 11. Gr. *A precious ſtone having things in it like Milleſeeds.*

Cenchros; adamantis genus, quòd ſit milii magnitudine dict. Plin 37. 4.

Cenchrus; milium; item genus ſerpentis; item ornamentum veſtis. *Alſo a kind of herb,* Gl.

Cencles, Gr. avis quædam marina, Bud.

Cendo; vide Cando: ex κάω vel καίω uſitatus in compoſitis, *incendo,* &c.

Cendōmicum; id. quod Abſynthium marinum, Dioſc.

Cenĕangia, Gr. *Emptineſs of the ſtomach and guts; alſo a ſickneſs when one can eat nothing.*

Cenĕon; V. Ile.

Cenodoxia, æ; f. Gr. à κενὸς vanus & δόξα gloria. *Vain-glory.*

Cenomĭa. *A kind of fly.*

Cenotaphium, ii; n. Gr. Digeſt. à κενὸς *vanus,* & τάφος *ſepulchrum*; Funus imaginarium, Gl. Iſidor. inanis tumulus, Virg. tumulus ſine corpore, Ovid. κενὸν μνῆμα, ψευδοτάφιον, κενοτάφιον Nonno. *An empty monument: ſet up either for piety, or honour of the dead: without intention of burying the body in it.* V. Il. ψ'. & Odyſſ. λ'. Suetonius *honorarium tumulum* vocat.

Cenſa, ōrum; Nonn. *Subſtance, revenues.*

Cenſĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; à Senſus, S. in C. Alii à Cedo, unde Var. Ceſſores, pro Cenſores; Feſt. *Cenſere* nunc ſign. Putare, nunc Suadere, nunc Diſcernere: ὀξύνω, ὑπολαμβάνω. τιμάω. Mart. à Conſulo, qu. *conſco*: Gloſſ. συμβουλεύω Aven. ex זמם. *To determine,* Item Cenſere, Succenſere; חשב, *To ſuppoſe, to think in or with himſelf: to think good: to trow: to be of advice, to judge, to ſhew or tell his opinion: to bring his number, to levy a tax or ſubſidy: to determine: to number or muſter the people for War or Taxes. Alſo to be angry or diſcontent.* De ea re ita cenſeo, *My opinion is this.* ¶ Cenſebat ut Pompeius proficiſceretur, &c. *He thought it good that* Pompey *ſhould,* &c. ¶ *Cenſeo* item vox Senatoribus uſurpata, cùm ad ſententiam dicendam à Conſule exciti conſurgerent, Briſſ. de Form.

Cenſĕor, ēris, ſus ſum; ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. τιμῶμαι. *To be conſtrained to bring his number or ſubſidy: to be numbred, muſtered, valued, prized, taxed or ceſſed: to be had in eſtimation, or ſet by, or accounted: to be marvelled at, to be praiſed, to be eſteemed.* Spartian. Eſt etiam Cenſeor deponens, idem ſignif. quod Profiteri, vel ſua bona cenſere. *To enroll in the Cenſors table: to reckon or account.* Ovid.

Cenſi appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant. A JC. appellabantur Centenarii.

Cenſĭo, is, īre; & Cenſo, is, ĕre, Cat. V. Cenſeo.

Cenſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Cenſeo; æſtimatio cenſentis, unde *Cenſores,* Feſt. τιμηταί, ἀποτιμηταί· Plaut. Cenſio haſtaria dicebatur, cùm militi mulctæ nomine, ob delictum militare, indicebatur; quòd haſtas daret, Id. ¶ Cenſionem facere dicebatur Cenſor, cùm mulctam equiti irrogabat, Id. ψῆφος. *A puniſhment or cenſure of condemnation done by the* Cenſor; *a price; advice or opinion.* Cenſio bubula, *A puniſhment by beating or ſcourging,* Plaut.

Cenſĭtĭo, ōnis; Spart. *A taxing or charging of Subjects with Subſidies, or ſuch like payments:* ἐπιτίμησις.

Cenſitor, oris; m. Ulp. idem quod Cenſor, vel Agrimenſor, *Alſo a ſteward that keepeth account, or he that rateth a man at a certain fine.* V. Cerd.

Cenſor, oris; m. verb. à Cenſeo; magiſter morum & cenſûs: ἐπίσκοπος, τιμητής, ἐπιτιμητής· dict. ſive quòd quisque tanti

tanti sua æstimaret, quanti illi censuissent, Fest. sive quòd ad eorum censionem, i. arbitrium, populus referetur, Var. L. L. 4. vel quòd censui præessent, Liv.]ppm, vel]pmm. *mebakker*, vel nvqm. *A Master of Discipline, a Judge or Reformer of manners, a High-constable, a Controller, one that valueth, musters or taxeth. The Office of the* Censors *was chiefly to censure mens estates, that accordingly every man might be taxed and levied of the Wars: also their Office was to censure ill manners, and punish misdemeanours, They might* Senatu & Tribu movere, *depose Senatours, and put from a more honourable tribe to a lower.* Censor Ecclesiasticus, *A Dean*, Jun. *Apostolicæ Ecclesiæ census deferunt*, Tert. 1. 1. Ordinem Episcoporum suorum ad originem recensent

Censōrīnus, a, um; idem quod Censorius.

Censōrĭus, a, um; *πμσ῾ικὸς. Pertaining to the* Censor, *or to him which hath been* Censor, *or to the reformer of manners: severe, grave.* Censorium probrum, *Punishable*, Plin. Censoria virga.

Censōrĭus, ii; m. *πμσ῾ικὸς. Which hath been* Censor, *of the degree of a* Censor.

Censŭālis, le; Digest. ὁ τῶ *πμσ῾ικῶ. Of denumberment or valuation; belonging to the* Censors.

Censui censendo agri; Agri, qui mancupi essent, i. qui emi & venire vel vendi jure civili possint, Fest. *Which by the Civil Law be bought and sold.*

Censura, æ; f. *πμσ῾εία, πμσ῾ικὴ ἐπιστήμη. The Office of a* Censor: *a correction, a reformation, a judgement: a law or decree concerning manners. A rank or order of men.* In hâc censurâ, Plin. *In this rank.*

Census, a, um; *πμσθὲς, ἐξιζόμενος. Delivered by numbering, valuation, valued, cessed, taxed. Also such as have given the just valuation of their estates to the* Censors: *They that paid little or nothing towards Subsidies, were called* Capite Censi.

Census, ūs; m. verb. מכנה: *τίμημα, κῆνσος, ἀπολογία.* à Censeo: æstimatio rerum & bonorum facta, secundùm quam tributa pendebantur: unde Censum agere, est Recensere hominum facultates. *It is when the* Romans *did bring their numbers before the* Censors; *the riches or revenues of some man; the valuation of every private mans goods; a subsidy; a cessing, mustering or valuing of the people; a tribute; a subsidy-book.* Census Equestris, *The estimation or value of a gentleman of* Rome, *which was* 4000 Sestertia, *and of old money sterling* 2000 *pounds.* ¶ Census Senatorius, *The value of a Noble-man or Senatour, which was* 6000 *pounds.* ¶ Deferre censum, *To pay his Tribute according to the Assessment*, Plin.

Centarchus, m. V. Hecatontarchus: centum virorum princeps.

Centaurēa, æ; f. Centaurĭum, vel Centaurēum, ii; n. & Centaureia, orum; n. plur. à Chirone Centauro dict. quòd hâc curatus dicitur Chiron; cum Herculis excepti hospitio pertranctanti arma, sagitta excidisset in pedem; quare aliqui Chironion vocant: vel ex Centum & ἀρεταὶ *virtues*, quòd habet centum virtutes. *Centaurion* Plin. dic. & *Fel terræ*, propter amaritudinem summam, l. 25. c 6. *The herb Century, whereof there be two kinds: the one greater, called Rhapontike: the other lesser, called Feverwort.*

Centaurĭda, æ; Theophrast. *The great Century.*

Centauris, Plin. 25. 6. *A third kind of* Centaurium, *named* Triorchis.

Centauroides. *Hedge-hyssop.*

Centaurus, ri; m. animal fictitium, quod cum Somniis vanis in vestibulo inferorum stabulare facit Virgilius: Hinc *Hippocentauri* inutilem esse stipulationem tradunt JC. ¶ Navis etiam cujus signum centaurus: ut, Centauro invehitur magnâ, Virg. ¶ Signum etiam cœleste, Centaurus australis; à Sagittario solo nomine distinctus: iste est Chiron, alter Crotus, Scal. in Manil. *A Centaure.*

Centēna, æ; m. *A Captain over an hundred men: a division in a Shire, which we call an hundred.*

Centenārĭæ; sic voc. Germani. *Silver made into little balls or lumps.*

Centēnārii. *Petty-judges under the* Comites *of Counties, that had the rule of an Hundred or part of a County, and judged smaller matters amongst them*, Cerd. Centenarii, qui & Centuriones & Vicarii; ¶ Centenarii quoque, qui centesimam hæreditatum exigebant. Item, qui centum millia H. S. possident, Ascon.

Centenārium, ii; neut. *An hundred pound weight.*

Centenārius, a, um; ἑκατονταέτ῾ης, ἑκατονταετὴς, qui centum annos habet. ¶ Centenariæ cœnæ dicebantur in quibus lege Licinià non plus centuslibus, h. e. centum assibus, præter terrâ nata, impendebatur, Fest. *Of an hundred years old or age; of an hundred pound weight; or an hundred foot long; worth an hundred and ten* Asses.

Centēnas pondo dicebant Antiqui, referentes ad *libras*, Fest. Sæpe addebant *libras*: ut, Centenas pondo libras, Var.

Centēnus, a, um; ut, Centenis durare annis, Plin. ὁ πρὸς ἑκατόν. *Of an hundred years, or pertaining to an hundred*, Fest.

Centēsĭma, æ; f. ἑκατοστὴ, usura maxima & legitima; sic dict. quia centesimo mense sortem æquat. *One in the hundred every moneth: it is understood of usury.*

Centēsĭmo, as; Centesimare, & Decimare exercitum; pro eo quod est Centesimum vel decimum militem supplicio afficere. *To choose the hundreth souldier by lot, and punish him for all, though all had offended*, Jul. Cap.

Centēsĭmus, a, um; ἑκατοστὸς. *The hundreth: and signifieth an hundred fold.* Centesimus calendas JC. vocant centesimum mensem, Alciat.

Centĭceps, ĭcĭpĭtis; adj. ex Centum & Caput. Hor. ἑκατονταικεφάλ῾ος. *That hath an hundred heads.*

Centies, adv. ἑκατοντάκις. *An hundred times*, V. Vicies.

Centĭfĭdus, a, um. *Divided an hundred ways*, Dependent.

Centĭfŏlĭus, a, um; ἑκατονταφύλλ῾ος. *Bringing forth an hundred leaves.* Centifolia rosa, in Campania, Plin. 21. 4.

Centĭgrānus, a, um; ex Centum & Granum, Plin. ἑκατονταπλάσιος. *A kind of Wheat, having in every ear an hundred corns.*

Centĭmānus, a, um; m. Virg. ἑκατονταχείρ῾ος. *Which hath an hundred hands.*

Centĭmorbĭa, æ; V. Numularia.

Centĭnodĭa, æ; V. Centumnodia: ex Centum & Nodus: πολύγονον. *Knot-grass.*

Centĭpĕda, æ; f. ex Centum & Pes. *A worm with many feet, a Palmer*: ἰούλ῾ος. V. Centumpeda.

Centĭpellĭo, ōnis, Plin. 28. 9. de Cervis; Item ventres, qui Centipelliones appellantur. *The paunch of a Stag*: dict. à *multis pellibus*, i. rugis: ἰχθὺς, ἔντερον.

Centipes, ἑκατόμπους, *A fish called* Scolopendra, *which having devoured an hook, vomiteth out all his entrails, till he have cast out the hook, and then supperh them up again*, Plin. 9. 43.

Cento, ōnis; m. Sisenna, Auson. Μίσγμα σύμμικτον· vestis ex variis panniculis, & diversis etiam coloribus consarcinata, κατάγραφον. Vel à centum, Perot. vel ut Fest. à κεντέω *pungo*. Latini omittunt *R. Cento* propriè, quod multiplicibus punctionibus fuitur. *A kind of covering quilted with course wooll of flocks, which in war was used for a defence against a Cross-bow, Sling, or such like shot:* Centucla, Leoni. *A course coverlet, made of shreds and lists of divers colours; a matrice to lie on*, Cat. *a quilted jacket, a course garment; a work compiled of many fragments; a mingle-mangle of many matters in one book.* Alium quæras cui centones facias, Plaut. *Whose head you may fill with country tales, and vain bribble-brable.* ¶ *Centones* quoque fasciculi ex variis pannis aut linteis, quibus ædes detergentur: item qui perticæ impositi aceto immerguntur ad restinguendum incendium, Ulp. Vestes etiam famulares, Cat. & Col.

Centōnālis, Dioscor. Ruta sylvestris.

Centōnārii; qui centones conficiebant: V. Turneb. 29. 15.

Centōnĭcum, ci; n. absynthium marinum, Dioscor. 13. 26.

Centonium, pro Cento.

Centŏnīzo; Ex variis describo, ac centones sarcio.

Centrālis, le; Plin, κεντρικὸς, σημαντικὸς. *Of the center, situate in the very middest.*

Centrīnæ & Centrides, Plin. *A kind of Gnat.*

Centris vel Centeris. *A kind of Serpent.* Cæl. Rhod.

Centrix, īcis; f. *A Whore.*

Centro, onis; m. Centrones. *Thieves, or other malefactours, who in the time of their examination, were tortured by pricking, and goading, to make them confess the truth*, Ἀκέντρ῾ιστος.

Centrŏphăgĭa, æ; f. Alex. ab Alex. *Pezizoyall.*

Centrōsus, a, um; adj. κεντρώδης. *Full of knots and knurs*, Plin. 37. 7.

Centrum, tri; n. Gr. κέντρ῾ον. *The point in the middest of any round thing: the Center of a Circle: the standing foot of the Compasses*, Cic. *Also a hard knot or knur in a piece of timber or stone, which marreth the Saw of the Carpenter, or the Ax or Hammer of the Mason*, Plin. 16. 39. Est item *Centrum* Crystalli quoddam vitium, durum & fragile, quod & salem appellant, Plin. 37. 2. Centrum Galli, Offic. *The herb Clary.*

Centrus, barb. pro Cedrus.

Centŭa, æ; f. *A measure containing every way an hundred foot.*

Centum, adject. indecl. plur. num. ex ἑκατὸν, ut *ducenti, trecenti, sexcenti.* In aliis c. mutatur in g. ut *quadringenti, quingenti*; pro *quadricenti, quincenti*, Becm. ἑκατὸν. *An hundred: sometimes it is taken indifferently for many.*

Centumcĭpĭta, n. plur. n. Plin. ἑκατονκέφαλον. *A kind of thistle commonly called* Eryngium, *Sea-holm, Sea-holly.*

Centumgĕmĭnus, a, um, ex Centum & Geminus, Virg. ἑκατοντάδυμος, ἑκατοντάπτυχος.

τοντάπλασιος. *An hundred fold.*

Centummorbĭa, Offic. *Herb Two penny, Two-penny graſs, Money-wort.*

Centumnodia, Offic. *The ſame that* Corrigiola.

Centumpĕda, æ. *A Centered.* Camd.

Centumpondium, ii; Plaut. V. Centupondium.

Centumvĭrālis, le; quod ad Centumviros pertinet: nam cùm eſſent Romæ 35. tribus, quæ & *Curiæ* dict. terni ex ſingulis tribubus ſunt electi ad judicandum, qui *Centumviri* appellati ſunt; & licèt quinque amplius quàm centum fuerint, tamen quo facilius nominarentur, *Centumviri* dicti ſunt. Centumviralia judicia; quæ Centumviri judicabant, Feſt. *Pertaining to the* Centumviri, *or hundred Judges.*

Centumvĭri, ōrum; m. ex Centum & Viri: οἱ ἑκατὸν ἄνδρες. *Among the* Romans *an hundred and five Judges, choſen to hear great matters among the people: there were three choſen out of every tribe.*

Centuncŭlaris, vel Centuncŭlus, li; m. Plin. *Cud-weed, Chaff-weed.* V. Gnaphalium. *Alſo a baſe coverlet or upper garment, a quilted jacket;* à Centone pro Vili ſtragulo. *Centuncla* κεντυκλᾶ. *Centuncli* aut *Centucli*, ſunt tegumenta quibus homines, equi, machinæ tegebantur, Cerda.

Centŭpeda vide Centipeda.

Centuplex, ĭcis; adject. ex Centum & Plico, Plaut. ἑκατονταπλάσιον. *An hundred fold.* Centuplus, a, um; adj. idem.

Centuplĭcātò, adv. ἐφ' ἑκατονταπλασίῳ. *An hundred times double.*

Centuplĭcātus, a, um. *Folded an hundred double,* Prud.

Centuplĭco, as, āvi; idem quod Centuplo. *To fold an hundred fold.*

Centuplo, as. *To double by hundreds.*

Centuplus, a, um; idem quod Centuplex.

Centŭpondĭum, ii; n. ex Centum & Pondo, Plaut. ἑκατονταπλάσιον. *An hundred weight, an exceeding great weight.*

Centumpondium, idem, Cato.

Centŭria, æ; f. ἑκατοντάς, ἑκατοντάς τάξεως. *The band of an hundred footmen.* Centuria in agris dicebantur ducenta jugera. in re militari centum homines, Feſt. Centuria eſt numerus centum. *Alſo a Hundred in a Shire or County, a Contred or Wapentake,* Camd.

Centŭrĭātim, adv. κατ' ἑκατοντάδα ἑκατοντάδα. *By hundreds together; hundred by hundred; in great number.*

Centŭrĭātus, ûs; m. ἑκατονταρχία. *The office and eſtate of a Centurion.*

Centŭrĭātus, a, um; part. à Centurio: κατατεταγμένος. *Regiſtred or inrolled in the band or number of the hundred.* ¶ Centuriata comitia. *A generall aſſembly of the people of* Rome, *to treat of common affairs, gathered by the rate of their ſubſtance, and not by Wards and Pariſhes.* ¶ Centuriatæ leges, *Laws made by the aſſemblies ſo gathered.* ¶ Centuriatus ager; i. in ducenta (al. ducena) jugera definitus, quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit, Feſt.

Centŭrio, ōnis: m. ἑκατοντάρχης, ταξίαρχος· ἡγεμὼν ἑκατὸν ἀνδρῶν. *A Centurion, a Captain over an hundred footmen.* Centurio primipili, *The eldeſt Captain of the* Roman *Legion, who had the charge of the Eagle, and command of four hundred men in the Van.* Veget. 2. 8.

Centŭro, as; ut Decurio, à Græc. κατατάσσω, διαιρῶ εἰς ἑκατοντάδας, κλῆρον. *To divide into hundreds, to diſtribute into bands; to take for ſouldiers; to divide fields into two hundred acres.*

Centŭrĭōnātus, ûs; m. Tac. idem quod Centuriatus.

Centŭrĭōnus; Centurio, Feſt. Centuriones antea, qui nunc Centurio, & Curiones, & Decurionus dicebantur, Id.

Centŭrĭpinum crocum, Plin. *Saffron growing in* Sicily.

Centuſſis, is; m. ex Centum & As, Aſſis; pro Centum aſſes, quo majus æris vocabulum non eſt. Nam ducenti in proportione cùm dicuntur, non magis aſſes quam denarii aliæve res ſignificantur, Varr. Sunt autem Centum aſſes quadraginta Seſtertii. *A rate of* Roman *money, containing fourty Siſterics, ten Denaries, that is, ten groats of old ſterling, when eight groats went to an ounce: it maketh a Noble in our money,* Perſ. Centuſſi aliquid emere, Varro, i. Centum aſſibus. *Alſo* Cœna centenaria.

Cēpa, æ; f. & Cepe, vel potiùs Cæpe; n. indecl. Plin. à κεφαλὴ, propter radicem qu. capitatam, Iſidor, *Cepa* vocatur, quia non eſt aliud niſi tantùm *caput*, Perot. quòd *capitis* ſimilitudinem habeat, vel quod in *caput* creſcat: κρόμμυον. *An onion*: ſic dict. ab *unione*, Vide Colum. 12. 10. ¶ Cepe maris, Offic. *The* Squilla *or Sea-Onion.*

Cēpānus, a, um. *Pertaining to Onions.*

Cēpārius panis, Gloſſ. *Common houſhold bread.*

Cēpārĭus. *A kind of herb or tree*: vide Cupreſſus.

Cepaudinos. *Stones in the Sea.*

Cēpea, æ; f. κυπρεία, *An herb; after* Pliny, *it is Sea-purſlane; after* Dioſc. *Brook-lime, growing in water ſides by Brooks*: Becabunga.

Cēpētum, ti; n. Gell. κρομμυών. *A plat of Onions, an Onion-bed.*

Cēpēlis, a, um. *Like Sea-purſlane, or like an Onion.*

Cĕphale vel Cephalis; Gr. *An head.*

Cĕphălēa, κεφαλαία· caro quæ tegit calvarium, Turneb.

Cĕphălæa, æ; f. Gr. *A long continuance, and inveterate head ach,* Plin. 20. 13.

Cĕphălalgia, Gr. à κεφαλὴ caput, & ἄλγος dolor. *The mercuriany head-ach,* Plin.

Cĕphălargĭcus, ci; m. Poſſid. *He that cureth the diſeaſe of the head.*

Cĕphălætio, ōnis; f. à κεφαλή. Conſt. Imp. Cenſus de ſingulis capitibus. *A Tribute by the head or poll.*

Cĕphălĕus, a, um. *Of the fiſh* Cephalus, Lucill. Gell. 20. 20. *Cephalea caro.* Eſt piſcis ſaxatilis, mugil, κεφαλὸς à magnitudine capitis dictus, unde Auſon. *Capito* voc. Galenus indè dici putat, quòd caput abſcondere ſoleat, qu. tum maximè omninóque lateant, Moſellan.

Cĕphălĭca arteria. *An Artery conſiſting of two branches, ſpringing out of the great Artery, which being divided under the Canel bone, near the rough Artery, is together with the throat-vein carried up into the head.* ¶ Cephalica vena. *A vein which ſpringing out of* Axillaris vena, *and paſſing between the firſt and the ſecond muſcle of the ſhoulder, ſtretcheth to the outmoſt parts, and there lieth evident aloft: the humeral or ſhoulder-vein.*

Cĕphălĭcum, emplaſtrum; ſic dict. quòd capite tracto, convenit, Celſ.

Cĕphălĭcus, a, um; adj. Gr. *Belonging to the head,* Celſ.

Cĕphăline, *That part of the tongue wherein the ſenſe of taſting is.*

Cĕphălis, is; f. Gr. *An hat or cap; a round book or roll.* Eſt capitulum oblongum, & volumen, in ejus figuram complicatum. Ut, Jer. 36. 25. & Zach. 5. 1. ubi intelligitur membrana in rotundum convoluta ut eſt caput; Veteres enim libros ſuos in cylindri morem complicabant.

Cĕphălocnĭdes, Gr. *A Worm breeding in the leaves of a Peach-tree,* Cal.

Cĕphălon, ōnis; Pall. *The Date-tree.*

Cĕphălōtus vel Cĕphălotes, Græc. *A Leek with a great head.* Dioſcorides *calleth it* Thimi.

Cĕphălos, Dioſc. id. quod Daphnoides.

Cĕphălōtas. *A kind of* Satureia *or* Thimbra. Seren. Samon.

Cephălus; piſcis fluvialis; Jun. *A kind of fiſh, which being afraid; hideth onely his head, and thinketh that then all his whole body is hid, a Pollard.* V. Caphaleus.

Cĕphălus, a, um; idem quod Cephalicus, Mart.

Cĕphēdĭnes. *Stones lying up above others.*

Cephēnes, Gr. Plin. 11. 16. recentes ſucorum fœtus, cùm formam capere cœperint. *Alſo unprofitable Bees,* Cal.

Cĕphes; vide Cepphes.

Cĕphiătĭcum medicamentum. *A Medicine to engender fleſh.*

Cephus. *A beaſt in* Ethiopia *like a man,* Plin. 8. 19. V. Cœpus.

Cĕpidĭnes, plur. num. *Rocks in the Sea.* V. Capedines.

Cēpina, æ; f. Col. κρόμμυον. *Sieves, Civets: a bed of Onions, a place where many Onions be ſown or ſet*: κρομμυών· idem quod Cepetum.

Cēpĭŏnĭdes, æ; m. *A precious ſtone as clear as Chryſtal,* Plin. 37. 10.

Cēpites, ſive Cepocapites, æ; m. Plin. à Cepa, vel ab horto, κῆπος dict.

Cēpĭtium, ii; idem. *A precious ſtone full of white ſtrakes.*

Cepĭtius vel Cæpitius, a, um; Priſc. *Of the kind of Onions.*

Cēpōrus, ri; m. V. Ceparus.

Cēpos, Gr. *A Garden.*

Cepphĭcus, a, um; Gr. κεπφικός. *Very light, trifling, of no eſtimation.*

Cepphos, phi; m. Gr. vel Cepphus; Fulica; ſpecies avis leviſſimæ circa mare verſantis, quæ facilè à vento circumagitur, à κέπφος levis. *A kind of little bird called a Sea Mew; a bird ſo light that it is carried every way with the wind: whereof fooliſh men be called* Cepphi.

Cēpŭla, æ; f. vel Cæpula; dim. à Cepa, Pall. *A little Onion, a chibbal.*

Cēpŭrius, a, um; Firm. *Of the Garden.*

Cēpūrus, Gr. qui κῆπον ἄγων, i. *cuſtodiam* habet. *A Gardner.*

Cēpūrica, Gr. hortenſia, quæ ad olera pertinent. *Herbs growing in Gardens.*

Cēpus, i. *A kind of type or* Cynocephalus, Ælian.

Cēra, æ; f. κηρὸς, μέλι, Arab. שעוה. Cera ponitur aliq pro Cerata tabula, Priſc. 1. Antiqui in ceratis tabulis ſcribere ſolebant, poſtea delere: in illis autem ſtylo ſeu graphio ſcribebant. Pugillares vocat. Plin. Epiſt. Plenæ ceræ teſtamentorum tabulæ fuerunt; hinc Hæredem ſcribi in prima vel ſecunda vel ima cera; dic. JC. Sic Extrema cera. Ultima cera, Κηρὸς, παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι ἔσχατον. ἢ παρὰ

τὸ κεράσιον ῥαδίως, ἢ ὅτι κηρῶδες ἐστί, quòd citò aduratur, vel quoniam ululata fuit: κηρός, *Wax*; *images of wax, with branches to declare the Genealogies of some Noble-men*; capita pectore tenus è cera effigiata. *Sometimes books, letters, Tables; a will or teſtament; a page or ſide of a leaf.* Cera *is alſo a kind of herb,* ¶ Cera Sacra, Scrib. Larg. Favorum ſtabilamentum, quod nondum ad ceræ ſpeciem pervenit. ¶ Cera Punica, *White wax*, Vitru. ¶ Cera ſigillaris, Jun. *Sealing Wax.* ¶ Cera (ſexangulæ) *Little holes in the Honey-comb wherein the honey lieth.* In Ceris aurea mella liuis, Ovid. ¶ Ceræ ultimæ, *The laſt Will and Teſtament*, Martial. Prima Cera, Juv. *Alſo a painting colour.*

Cĕrĕbus. *A kind of ſoap.*

Cĕrachātes; Plin. Gr. *A precious ſtone of a wax-colour*: ex Achates & Cera.

Cĕrăcula; idem quod Cera, Gl.

Ceraglum, ii; n. *A Bake-houſe.* Item, pecunia ad emendos cereos in uſum Eccleſiæ.

Cĕrăgĭus, gii; m. *A Paſteler*, Cat.

Cerastes; dict. quòd tructum habeat corniculis ſimilem. Vide Fœnum Græcum.

Cerambix, Heſych. *A kind of beaſt like unto a Beetle.* κεραμβύξ.

Cĕr mion, Gr. idem quod Amphora, telta, dolium.

Ceramites, Gr. Plin. *A precious ſtone of the colour of a Tyle.*

Cerămium, Gr. *A botch or ſwelling of corrupt fleſh.*

Ceramus, mi; m. *A Potter*, Cat.

Cerania, Plin. Gemma: cadere cum fluminibus dicitur, unde nomen; eſt item genus ſiliquæ.

Cĕranthe; v. Cerinthe.

Cĕrapsia, æ; f. *A blow or ſtroke.*

Cerarium; quod pro cera pendebatur. *A Seal in Wax.* Cerarium *was alſo the money that the Lord Deputy exacted in the Province for wax to burn*, Cic. *Fees, or the Sealing-wax; Seal-money.*

Cĕrarius, ii; m. κηρωλίκης, κηρουργός. *Which worketh in Wax, a Wax-chandler.* Ceraria, *A woman Wax-chandler*, Plaut.

Ceras Amalthæas, Gr. idem quod Cornucopia, Lat.

Cerasbola, Gr. Semina ſunt, quæ tempore ſementis bubula cornua ſi attingerent, ea Vet. crediderunt neque igni conſumi, neque facilè coqui.

Cĕrasbolus, Gr. intractabilis. *A ſtubborn and tough fellow*: à κέρας, & βάλλω.

Ceraſcomion, Dioſc. 4. 334. idem quod Oenanthe, Gr.

Ceraſconia; paſtinaca ſylveſtris, Dioſc. 4. 47.

Cerăsĭnus, a, um. *Of a Cherry red colour*, Petron.

Cerăsum, ii; n. *A Cherry.*

Cĕraſphŏrus, m. à κέρας cornu & φέρω, gero. *He that weareth horns.*

Ceraſta, *A certain tree*, Theophr. 78. 8.

Ceraſtes, æ; vel Ceraſtes, is; m. Gr. Plin. 8. 23. à κέρας cornu. *A Serpent having horns like a Ram, and a very little body. Alſo a worm breeding in Fig-trees, and other*, Plin. 17. 24.

Cĕraſtibŏla, plur. n. Var. *The places about the lips*, Scal. legit. *Cariſtebola*, i. Vitulina.

Cĕraſtis. *A Painter.*

Cĕrăſum, ſi; n. Plin. κεράσιον. *A Cherry: alſo a Cherry-tree.*

Cĕraſus, ſi; f. κεράσος à Ceraſunte Ponti civitate ſic dict. Vel quia Bacæ ceraſi ſunt ut κέρατα, i. e. pupillæ oculorum. Vel à κεράννυμι, temperare, à temperamenti bonitate. *A Cherry-tree*, Plin.

Cĕrates *A ſmall weight, the fourth part of a Scruple.*

Cerătia, æ; f. à κέρας cornu; Plin. *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots; Capers, or Cappers.*

Ceratias, æ; m. Gr. Plin. 2. 26. *A blazing-ſtar like an horn*: ἀπὸ τῶν κεράτων.

Ceratinus, um; Quint. Ceratinæ argumentationes, ἐγκεκραμένοι λόγοι. *Sophiſticall or intricate arguments.*

Cĕrătium, ii; n. Gr. *The fruit of the Carob-tree: ſometime uſed for the tree it ſelf: alſo* Siliqua Græca; *a Carat, a kind of weight*, Col. *Alſo fees for Tapers or Wax-candles at burials: Candle-money.*

Cĕratis, tis; vel Ceratitis; f. Plin. 20. 19. *Horned Poppey.*

Cerătŏides, Gr. idem quod Cornea membrana.

Cerătŏmălagmata, nomine à ſola conſiſtentia ſumpto, vocant medicamenta quæ corpori imponuntur. V. Stup. ex Gal.

Cĕrătŏnia. *The Carob tree or Bean-tree, the fruit whereof is called* Siliqua *and* Ceratium, *or St. Johns bread*, Gerard.

Cerătum, vel Cerotum, ti; n. Plin. κηρωτόν. *A plaiſter made with Wax, Rozen and Gums; a Sear-cloth.*

Cerătura, æ; f. Col. κήρωσις. *A dreſſing with wax, a ſearing.*

Cĕratus, a, um; κηρωθείς. Cic. *Waxed, covered with wax.* Ceratæ tabulæ, *Writing tables.*

Cĕraula, *or* Cĕraules, *One that winds an horn, plays on a Cornet, &c.* Apu. V. Cornicen.

Cĕraunia, κεραυνίας· vel Ceraunius lapis, Plin. 37. 9, 10. ombria, brontia. *A precious ſtone with high colour, with a ſtar in the midſt of it: ſtill found near a place that is blaſted with Lightning. Alſo a Thunder-bolt*, Jun.

Cĕraunĭa; ſiliquæ genus, Plin. 13. 8.

Cĕraunĭa, ōrum; montium ſummitates: à κεραυνὸς fulmen, quo ſæpiſſimè impetuntur. *The ſteep tops of hills.*

Ceraunĭæ uvæ, Iſid. *Grapes as red as fire.*

Cerauníum, Plin. 19. 3. Gr. κεράνιον· ſic dict. quòd ad ejus generationem faciat à κεραυνός. Eſt & ſignum Grammaticum, cùm multi verſus improbantur, nec per ſingulos obelantur: ejus figura ⏊. Iſid. *A kind of Puff or muſhroom growing in* Thrace.

Cĕraunŏbolus, Plin. τὸν κεραυνὸν βάλλων. *The Table of* Apelles, *wherein he had painted thunder.*

Cĕraunus. *A precious ſtone*, Prud.

Cerbĕrus, Gr. canis triceps, infernorum cuſtos, ut fabulantur poetæ. Dict. volunt qu. κρεοβόρος, i. *carnem vorans*, à κρέας caro, & βορὰ eſca, ut ſignificetur terra, quæ mortua corpora conſumit. Per tria capita ſignificant tres ætates, per quas mors hominem devorat, i. infantiam, juventutem, ſenectutem, Iſid. Cerberus, *A dog that hath three heads, and keepeth Hell-gates.*

Cercops, Heſych. *A beaſt with a long tail.*

Cercĕris, Var. Gr. κερκηΐς· vox a duabus caudis confecta: animal amphibium. *A kind of bird.*

Cerchinos. *A kind of deſire to cough.* Vox à ſono deſumpta, Stup.

Cercis: idem quod populus Lybica; radius textoris pecten. Item os brachii & tibia, qui *radius* dicitur, Celſ. 18. Genus avis, &c. V. Criſp. Lex.

Cercĭta; remonis genus, à Cercitis populis, Paulan. Κίρκιτα, *circationes*. Veteres quoque dixere *Circare, Circancam avem, Circitores*, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Circat, circumvenit*, V. Cerd.

Cercothallis, *Cerodius avis*, Heſych. κερκοθάλλις.

Cercius, & Circeus, i; m. ventus violentiſſimus in Gallia Narbonenſi, à turbine & vertigine dict. Gell. 2. 22. Alii ſcrib. *Circius.*

Cercnos, Gr. Accipiter aut Gallus.

Cercolĭpa, Catull. *A mans yard.*

Cercolips lipis; cluna, ſimia ſine cauda, Feſt. à κέρκος *cauda*, & λαμπάνω. Alii leg. *Cercolopex.*

Cercopa Græci appellant lucrari undique cupientem, qu. κερδῶνα, quem Lat. *lucrionem*, Feſt. Scal. pro κερδῶνα maluit κέρδωνα; κέρδωνες enim qui Græcè κερδῶοι dicuntur. Vel eſt à κερδίζω, qu. κερδοῖζω, i. *lucripeta*, ſive κερδίων, i. *ad lucrum attentior*: vel eſt ex Græc. κέρδος & Lat. *cupio*, qu. *Cerdocupis*, Voſſ. *A greedy fellow.*

Cercŏpe, Gr. *A little Graſshopper.*

Cercopes, Gr. Feſt. *Deceitfull*: *jealous.* Cercops in ſingul. Am. Marcell.

Cercopithĕcus, ci; m. Gr. κέρκος *cauda*, & πίθηκος *ſimia*, Plin. *A Marmoſet, a Monkey.*

Cercos; idem quod Buteo; *alſo the ſame that* Circos; *alſo* cauda, *and a kind of veſſel.*

Cercurus, & Cercuron. Nonn. & Cercura; genus navigii: dict. qu. caudata navis; τὸ κατόπιν ἔχον πρόμυον οὐρᾷ, Etymol. A Κέρκυρα. i. *Corcyra*, utpote Corcyriorum inventum. *A great ſhip.* Eſt & Cercurus viliſſimi oleris genus, κέρκουρος, Suid. *Alſo a kind of fiſh.*

Cercyon, Ovid. *A Sea fiſh.*

Cerdiſtos, Gr. *Moſt ſubtile or witty.*

Cerdo, ōnis; m. Βάτταρος· nomen generale, idem quod lucrio, à κέρδος, qui nimis lucrum quærit undecunque poteſt, etiam cum ſordibus & turpitudine. Nunc pro Coriario utimur, Perſ. Ἐυφραντικός. Perot. *Cerdo* dicitur qui parat corium. Item Cerdo Sutor. Cerdon interpretatur Corium. *Any man that uſeth a baſe trade for gain; a Cobler; a Carrier; a Tanner or Smith, or like Artizan.*

Cerdo hæreticus fuit, unde Cerdonium.

Cerdon; corium. *Leather.*

Cerdonārium, ii; n. *A Bark-houſe, a Tan-houſe.*

Cĕrĕăgĭus, ex Cera & Ago: qui in modum ceræ deducit paſtam piſtor. *A Baker*, Cath.

Cĕrĕālia, ōrum; Δημήτρεια. *Solemn feaſts to the goddeſs* Ceres: v. Ceres.

Cĕrĕalis, le; adj. à Ceres, Virg. Δημητρικός, σιτηρέσιος. *Pertaining to* Ceres *or corn, belonging to ſuſtenance and food; that whereof bread is made: that hath the ſavour of corn.* Cerealia femina, ſunt omnia ex quibus panis confici poteſt, Gorrh. ¶ Cereales cenæ, *Sumptuous and plentifull ſuppers*, Plaut. ¶ Cereale ſolum, *A trencher of bread*, Virg. *A Kings-College-trencher.*

Cĕrĕālium, ii; n. *A Pantry.*

Cĕrĕbellum, li; n. dim. à Cerebrum; ἐγκεφαλίς, ἐγκεφάλιον. *A little brain, the hinder part of the head.*

Cĕrĕber, bri; m. Gloſſ. *The brain.* Qui *cereber* dicunt, ſine *cerebro* vivunt: Caper Gram.

Cĕrĕbra, æ; f. voluntas, Gloſſ.

Cĕrĕbro, as. V. Excerebro.

Cĕrebrōſus, a, um; Col. ἐγκέφαλος, ἐγκεφαλώδης.

κηλος. *Brain-sick, wild-brained, cock-brained, heady, altogether following his own counsel, obstinate, and one that will not be perswaded by another, disposed to be mad.*

Cĕrĕbrum, bri; n. ἐγκέφαλος, ἔγκαρ. qu. *carabrum*, à κάρη *caput*, ut ἐγκεφάλαιον à κεφαλή. Vel. à κίρκος, quod inter alia κεφαλὴ, Hesych. *The brain, the head.* Cerebrum elongatum, חוט. *The spinal marrow, that taking its beginning in the brain, runneth along the ridge of the back through the turning joynts.*

Cĕrefŏlium, ii; n. Offic. *The herb Chervil:* κηρέφυλλον.

Cĕrĕlæon, compositio ex cera & oleo.

Cĕrĕmonia: V. Cæremonia.

Cĕrĕmoniālis. *Religious, divine.*

Cĕrĕo, antiq. pro Creo, Var.

Cĕrĕŏlus, κηρίον· dimin. ex Cereus, Cath. parvus cereus. *A little Wax-candle.*

Cĕrĕrōsus, ἀμπεκέλαιος, Gl.

Ceres, rĕris; f. dea frugum, Scal. ab antiq. *cereo*, i. *creo*, quod frugum sit creatrix; vel παρὰ τὸ κηρίζειν ἢ τὸ ζῆν, *quod sit vitæ domina:* hinc κίρα apud Cnidios dicta. Alii. *Ceres*, qu. *Geres*, à gerendis frugibus, Varr. Tuscor. Hesych. ex ὕρα *spica*, vel *frumentum tritum*, Aven. frugum genitrix, δηώ, qu. γεώμητρ. i. terræ mater. *The name of a Goddess; it is used also for corn, bread, food made of corn.*

Cerevilia. V. Cervisia.

Cereus, a, um; adj. ex Cera: κήρεος, κηρώδης. *Of wax; yellow like wax, soft, fat, dainty; also inconstant, pliant as wax; nice, tender.* Cereus in vitium flecti, Hor. de Arte: i. flexilis ad vitium. Cerea poma, Virg. dixit pro maturis, quæ flava sunt sicut ipsa cera. Et Martial. Mittimus autumni cerea poma mei. Cerea brachia, Hor. lib. 1. O. 13. i. e. in modum ceræ flexilia.

Cĕreus, i; m. τὸ κηρίον, κηρός. *A Taper or wax-light, a Torch.* Cereos, Saturnalibus muneri dabant humiliores potentioribus: quia candelis pauperes, locupletes cereis utebantur.

Cereus Peruvianus. *Torch-thistle, or thorny* Euphorbium.

Cerfcula, æ, m. Gl. *A fool, a doterel.*

Cĕria, æ; f. Plin. 22. 25. potionis genus ex Cerere, i. frugibus confectum. *Ale or Beer, drink made of corn, barley-water or such like, used in* Spain. Vocatur, & Celia.

Cĕrialum, li; n. Gloss. *A Ring where bread is chipped.*

Cericola. V. Vercola.

Cĕrĭferus, κηροφόρος· à cereo ferendo, Gr. κηροφόρος. *A Torch-bearer.*

Cĕrĭfico, as. *To make a certain clammy substance like wax, as the purple fishes do,* Plin. κηρύζειν, Aristot.

Cĕrilārium, n. κηρωλάριον. Meurs. interpretatur. *Officinam cerarii.*

Cĕrĭmonia: V. Cæremonia.

Cĕrinārius, ii; m. *He that dyeth garments of the colour of wax,* Plaut.

Cerinthe, es, vel Cerinthia, æ; f. & Cerinthus, i; m. à κηρὸς *favus* & ἄνθος *flos*; herba quâ apes delectantur, Plin. 21. 12. κηρός, cera. *An honey suckle having the taste of honey and wax together, honey-wort.*

Cĕrĭnum, ni; n. *A garment of wax-colour.*

Cĕrĭnus, a, um; à Cera: κήρινος, κηρώδης. *Of wax colour.*

Et sua vellĕribus nomina cera dedit. Ovid.

Cĕrĭon; ulceris genus, achoribus simile, quibus sanies melli similis, instar favi apum, continetur; κηρίον *favum* sign.

Cĕris; piscis, Athen. 8. *A kind of fish.*

Cĕrites, Plin. Græc. *A precious stone in colour like to wax.*

Cĕrites tabulæ. *Ceritam ceram* vocat, Hor. *Tables of wax, or the* Censors *tables, wherein mens names were set down for their evil behaviour.*

Cĕritus, a, um; qu. *Cererius*, h. e. Cereris irâ & indignatione vexatus, Plaut. κεκμηκὼς. *A man distracted, deprived of his wits, a frantick or mad person.* Cerita, *A mad woman.*

Cĕrium, ii; n. V. Cerion.

Cermātion, moneta, κέρμα, ατος, Cerda.

Cermātilla, Gr. numularius; à κέρμα *nummus minutus*, à κείρω *seco.*

Cernere; i. Cedere, Nonnius.

Cernĭculum, n. Gl. *A sieve, a basket.* V. Discerniculum.

Cernĭda. *A sieve to sever bran from flower,* Cat.

Cernitur, impers. *It is seen, perceived or understood.*

Cerno, is, Crēvi, Crētum, Cernĕre; κρίνω, ὁράω Scal. à κρίνω, unde *crimen* & *crines.* Est enim *Cerno* primâ sign. Distinguo, deinde Video, distinguendo unam rem ab alia, ut & *divido* à *videndo*, Varr. *Cerno* à *creo* (antiq. *cereo*) eò quòd cùm quid creatum est, tunc demùm videtur. Ponitur & pro Dirimo, item Animadverto, Considero, Quandoque pro Dimicare, aliquando Adire: רָאָה. *To see or perceive, or know: to strive and contend for something: to cribble, or sift: to fight or strike battel: to sever or separate: to judge or determine: to try out: to range flower of corn: to devise together: to enter upon or to possess: to lose.* Acutè Lucr. Acutum Hor. Clarissimè cernere, Plin. *To have a quick sight.* ¶ Cernere ad aliquem locum, Ovid. *To see or look to.* ¶ Cernit animus, *My mind fore-seeth.* ¶ Pro patria cernere cum hostibus, Plaut. *To fight for his Country.* Cernere hæreditatem, pro Adire. ἀγχιστεύειν τινί, ἐμβαλεῖν εἰς τὴν κληρονομίαν· *To enter upon his inheritance before witness.* ¶ Cernere de variis rebus, Plaut. *To talk of.* ¶ Senatus crevit, *Did decree or ordain.* ¶ Certamen cernitur, *Now is the trial in hand,* Lucr. ¶ Certare destinatò, *To urge hard, or endeavour to have a thing done,* Am. Marc. Cernor, pass.

Cernuon, Gr. vas figulinum. Athen. sacrificium Cybeles, securis, foculus; item κίρνα, in humeris asperitates, Poll.

Cernŏphorum, ri; n. saltationis genus quod crateras manibus gerentes peragebant, Poll. Hesych. κίρνον est alcia, ἄξινη.

Cernŭa, æ; f. Jun. χέρνος. *A kind of fish called a Ruff.*

Cernŭālia, ἀσκώλια· Festum Bacchi, quo super utres inflatos & unctos unico pede saliebant, ut delabentes risum moverent, Mart.

Cernŭlo, as; Gl. *Cernulat*, κυλίεται. *To turn over or about:* unde *Cernualia.*

Cernŭlus, a, um. *Subtle to spy out and see a fault in another man.*

Cernŭo, as; Var. cernuum me inflecto; item ἀσκωλιάζω, quod est super ἀσκὸν, i. utrem salire, ut caderent proni in armos. Cernuat; i. qu. ludentis in morem se dejicit, Muret. Isid. *Cernuare, præcipitare.* V. Mart. *To bow downward.*

Cernus, m. Hesych. *A kind of basket used in fishing for Purples.* V. Cernon.

Cernuus, i; m. κερνύος inclinatus, à Cerno, quòd terram cernat. Cernuus, equus qui cadit in faciem, qu. in eam partem quâ cernimus, Serv. κατωμυχὸς. *Cernui* ludii, κυβιστηταὶ Scal. Etiam *Cernuus* calceamenti genus, Fest. sed falsus, Isid. *Cernui* socci sunt sine solo. *A certain shoe: also he that goeth hanging down his head.*

Cernŭus, a, um; qu. ad *terram cernens* Virgil. πρηνὴς, βεβλαμμένος. *Stooping, decaying, bent or bowed to the ground; which falleth on his face.*

Cero, as; Col. κηρόω, κατακηρόω. *To dress or cover with wax.*

Ceroferale, & Cerofĕrārium; κηροφόριον. *A candlestick whereon Tapers be set.*

Cerofĕrārius vel Cerophĕrarius, ii; m. à Cera & Fero. *A Taper-bearer.*

Cerohĭnos. *A kind of desire to cough:* vox à sono desumpta, Stup.

Cerōma, ătis; n. Plin. Gr. dict. quia cera esset oleo subacta, cui postea pulvis affundebatur. *An Oyl wherewith Wrestlers were anointed; and the place where they were anointed. Also Writing-tables made with wax. Also the same that* Ceratura.

Cerōmăta; quòd è cornu facta. *Candlesticks,* Cerda.

Cerōmăticus, a, um; Juv. Gr. *Anointed with the oyl* Ceroma.

Ceronia, Gr. *A kind of tree.* Theophr. 1. 18.

Cĕroplastes; ex Cera & πλάσσω formo. *He that maketh Images of wax.*

Cĕrostrotum, n. Plin. à κέρας *cornu*, & στρωτὸς *stratus*: scil. opus κεκεστρωτὸν, i. corneis laminis stratum. *A kind of painting, when many pieces of horn, Ivory or Timber, painted of divers colours are finly set upon Chests or Playing-tables.*

Cĕrŏtum: V. Ceratum.

Cerrĕus & Cerrĭnus, a, um; ἀκορεστικὸς *Belonging to the tree that beareth mast:* Cerrus.

Cerrītus; Festus duplici r. Est autem *cerritus*, quasi *cereritus*, à Cerere percussus, δημοκρασικὸς, Cereris irâ & indignatione, aut larvarum occursatione, vexatus. Nonn. nam in Cereris sacris furore corripiebantur, Mart. *That hath bread or corn: also furious.* V. Ceritus.

Cerrōnes (Alii. leg. *Congerrones*) levos & inepti; à cratibus dicti, quòd Siculi adversùs Athenienses cratibus pro scutis sunt usi: γέρρας appell. V. Gerra.

Cerrus, ri; m. φηγὸς, ἄκορος, πρῖος· arboris glandiferæ species est: fortè à κίρνα *cornua*, Plin. 16. 6. *A kind of tree that beareth mast: also a kind of fish,* Theophr. *Also a rock.*

Certāmen, ĭnis; n. concertatio, ex Certo; ἆθλος, ἀγὼν, ἄμιλλα, κρίσις· מלחמה. *A conflict, fight, strife, the prize for which men strive: a game or exercise wherein one striveth to excell another; trial; business, labour; tumult; danger.* Non magni certaminis dimicatio, Liv.

Certāmĭno, as; Gl. *To strive.*

Certātim, adv. φιλονείκως, ἀγωνιστικῶς. *As envying one another, who shall win or get it from the other: in contending and striving who may do best.*

Certatio, onis; f. verb. à Certo: φιλονεικία· מלחמה. *Debate, strife, study, contention, endeavour.* Certatio est congressio levis, plerumque ex provocatione. Certamen verò est conflictus inter duos, plureve, vel contentio gravis, & seria. Certamen est operis; Certatio animi

strantium,

ſtrantium. Certatio eſt ipſe actus : Certamen res ipſa de qua certatur.

Certātor, ōris ; Gell. *One that contendeth.*

Certātōrĭa ; h. e. agoniſticâ aquâ frigidâ uti ĭni dicuntur, quibus ea affatim & frigidiſſima exhibetur.

Certatur, impers. *There is contention or diverſity.*

Certatur pro Certat, Non.

Certātus, ūs; idem quod certamen. Stat. 3.

Certātus, a, um ; part. *About which there is or hath been much ſtrife,* Ovid.

Certè, certiùs, certiſſimè ; adv. *dulλῆ, τὰ ὄντα, ἀληθῶς* · ⊐ɔoɴ. *Certainly, ſurely, without doubt, without fail, truly, verily, yea verily, indeed, at the leaſt-wiſe.*

Certè pro Cedite.

Certhĭa, æ ; Geſner. Certhias vel Certhius; *Scandalata* vel *Repitatrix* vocari poſſit. *A bird that is always creeping on the bodies of trees, a Woodpecker.*

Certĭfĭo, as ; *μαρτύρω, δηλῶ. To certifie.*

Certĭfĭco, *δηλῶ ὑμῖν. To be certified.*

Certĭōro, as, āvi. Digeſt. *πιστοῦμαι* · יצא ח. *To certifie, to adverтiſe of.* Certior, paſſ. Ulp.

Certifio, as ; Pacuv. *To be certified or ſure.* Certifient ; certa fiant, Nov.

Certitudinaliter ; certò.

Certitudo, ĭnis ; f. *ἀσφάλεια, βεβαίωσις, πλοροφορία* · ⊐ɔoɴ. *Certainty, ſurety.* Vix reperitur hoc vocabulum apud idoneos autores.

Certò, adverb. *σαφῶς, ἀληθῶς. Of a ſurety, certainly, ſurely, manifeſtly.*

Certo, as; pugno, prælior, bellum gerò, contendo, *ἀγωνίζομαι, ἐρίζω* · à Cerno, dirimo ; inde cretum, & *certum* per metath. id eſt, judicatum, firmum, probè viſum, undè *Certo κρίνεσθαι*, Virg. ¶ Cernere ferro, Enn. *Vitam certamus uterque. Cernit* autem *vitam*, qui conſtituit eam in diſcrimen adducere, & qui paratus eſt deceptare atque diſcernere, ita ut ferrum ſit judex. ¶ In omne facinus certare, i. e. rucre. ¶ Certare cum uſuris fructibus prædiorum dicuntur, quorum vectigalia vix aut nè vix quidem uſuris perſolvendis pari eſſe poſſunt. ¶ Certare aliquid, i. e. Certando conari. ¶ Certare item inter ſe eſt Summâ curâ deliberare : vide Cal. יתר. *To contend, to ſtrive, to fight with : to try, to prove maſteries ; to ſue one another ; to endeavour ; to ſtudy earneſtly ; to compare with, or ſet againſt.* ¶ Certare bello de re aliqua, Liv. *To contend by War for.* ¶ Solus tibi certet Amyntas, Virg. Amyntas *only ſhall contend with thee.* ¶ Maledictis certare cum aliquo. Liv. *To ſtrive who can rail moſt.*

Certum eſt, *βέβουλή μοι*, imperſ. *I am fully minded or determined.*

Certus, a, um ; Certior, Certiſſimus ; à Cerno, video : quia ea quæ cernimus clara & indubitata ſunt : vide Certo : *δῆλος, ἀληθὴς, βέβαιος* · ⊐ɔoɴ. *Certain, ſure, approved, true, without doubt : that cannot be avoided, neceſſary : that never faileth : hardy, ſteady, ſtout, firm, truſty, faithfull, aſſained ; appointed, determined : ſtrong, conſtant ; notorious, manifeſt, clear, known : quiet or calm.* Certa res eſt, Ter. *Its out of doubt.* ¶ Tam certus eundi, Virg. *Determined to depart.* ¶ Sceleris certa mulier, Tac. *Reſolved to commit wickedneſs.* Jaculis certus, Val. Flacc. *A cunning darter.* ¶ Certum in Jure dicitur id, cujus qualitas & quantitas apparet. ¶ Certa fui primò, *I was at firſt determined,* Ovid. An habent hæc Carmina certum, Imperioſa Deum ? *Have theſe charmes God at their command ?* Luc. Certi, in plur. n. certi homines, *Certain perſons,* qu. à cæteris diſcreti, Cic. Virg. Salutt. Certior cum gen. Minimarum quoque rerum fieri certiorem, Læl. ad Cic.

Cerva, æ ; f. Plin. *ἔλαφος. An Hind. Alſo the herb* Palma Chriſti. Cervarum venenum, Plin. *A poyſon uſed to anoint arrows, ſhot at Harts.* V. Cervus.

Cervārĭa ovis ; quæ pro Cerva immolabatur, Feſt. Scal. Cerva mactabatur Dianæ ; cùm ea non erat, ſuccedaneam ejus mactabant ovem, quæ ob id *cervaria ovis* dicebatur.

Cervārĭus, a, um ; *ἐλαφόβοτος. Of or belonging to an Hart or Stag.* Lupus cervarius, Plin. *A beaſt engendred of an Hind and a Woolf.*

Cērŭchus, i ; m. Luc. *κερατοφόρος, κέρατα ἔχων, cornua habens,* cornutus ; à *κέρας* & *ἔχω* · eſt enim finis rudens, antennarum cornua firmans. Alii antennas ſic dictas volunt, à cornibus quæ habent. Ceruchi, *epiſeræ* etiam dicti, Iſid. 19. 3. *The ſhrowds :* navium funes, Iſid. Gl. *The end, and as it were the horns of the Sail-yard.*

Cĕrŭcus, idem.

Cervica, æ ; f. *A buffet or blow on the neck,* Cat.

Cervicaria. *Canterbury Bells ;* vide Trachelium.

Cervicārĭum ; vide Cervica.

Cervical vel Cervicalis, le ; n. quòd cervici confovendæ ſubiternitur, Plin. *ὑποκεφάλαιον, προσκεφάλαιον* · *A Pillow or Bolſter ; a Night-cap,* Celſ.

Cervicātus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Proud, ſtiff-necked, ſtubborn ;* qui flecti non poteſt, Cath.

Cervicōſus, a, um ; *ἀνεκλιτος. Stiff-necked, intractable, inexorable.* Qui nimiùm ſui juris ſententiæque eſt, Cic. Hinc *Cervicoſè*, adv. contumaciter, pertinaciter, ad morem hominum rigidæ duræque cervicis.

Cervicŭla, æ ; f. *αὐχήν* dim. à Cervix. *A little neck.*

Cervĭda ; lignum ſuper quod ducitur taratantara, Iſid. Alii leg. Cerdina, Mart. à Cervus, i. furca.

Cervinus, a, um ; Hor. *ἐλαφεῖος. Of or belonging to an Hart.* Cervina caro, *Veniſon.* ¶ Cervinus color, *Tawny.* ¶ Cornu cervinum, *The ſame that* Coronopus.

Cervisĭa, vel Cervĭla, æ ; f. Plin. *ζῦθος. Beer, Ale :* qu. *Cerviſia*, i. Cereris viſ in aqua, Medul. Gram. Jun. *ὕδωρ* Ariſtot.

Cervisĭārĭa, æ ; f. *A Buttery.*

Cervisĭārĭum, ii ; n. *An Alehouſe.*

Cervisĭārĭus, m. *ζυθοπώλης. A Beer or Ale-Brewer,* Jun. *Our Engliſh word Brewer, ſeems to come of βρύω.* Aqua fontana dicitur *βρύειν, ſcatere,* obullire, emanare, effundi, exundare : *And by a Metaphor,* exultare, ferocem & ſuperbum eſſe : *as beer makes men.*

Cervix, ĭcis ; f. *αὐχήν. τράχηλος, δειρὴ, ἰνιὰς* · qu. *cerebri via,* quòd per eam medulla labitur ex cerebro ; Heb. עורף *zoreph. Cedo,* quia ibi cadunt capilli, Mart. vel à *curvus,* quia incurvari poteſt. *The hinder part of the neck, the Hair : alſo the ſafeguard and life of man, ſometimes ſtubbornneſs ; the ſhoulders ; pride ; any thing like a neck.* Item tenuis oſſium proceſſus. Cum plurali utimur, ſuperbiam oſtendimus.

Cerula, æ ; f. dim. à Cera ; *κηρίον. A little wax.*

Cērumen, ĭnis ; m. *κόλλυρα. The erdure dure of the ear.* Cerumina Neotericis, quæ Plinio Marmoreta ; *Ear-wax.*

Cĕrus, Var. veteri linguâ *ſanctus* ; à Cereo, i. creo. Alii à קרא *legere,* Mart. à ברא. *d* in *r.* Cerus manus, antiq. *Creator bonus,* Scal. ad Var. *A Creatour.*

Cērŭles ; idem quod Cerus, Var.

Cērŭſſa, æ ; f. Plin. dict. quòd eſſet *ceræ* ſimilis ; nempe à *κηρὸς κηρύσσω, κηρύσσειν*, unde *κήρυκος* · vel quòd *creta aſſa* : *ψιμύθιον* · פוך *puch. Ceruſe, white lead ; Painting that women uſe.*

Cerūſſātus, a, um ; Plin. *ψιμυθιωθείς. Painted with Ceruſe, coloured with white.*

Cerutto, Græc. *κηρύττω. To preach or publiſh.*

Cervula, Turpe ludi genus, Aug. de temp. Serm. 215.

Cervŭlus, li ; m. *A young Stag or Hart.*

Cervus, vi ; m. *ἔλαφος, κεραὸς* · dict. quòd magna cornua gerat, mutando ⊽ in *C.* ut in multis, qu. *gervus,* Varr. ubi Scal. Cur non potiùs *κερυὸς*, unde apud Homerum *ἔλαφος κεραός*? Felnus ducit à *κέρας Cervus,* inquit, quòd *κέρατα*, i. *cornua* gerat : ⊐ɔɴ *a-jal ; An Hart or Stag : alſo a Fork, wherewith Cottages were propped : a forked ſtake pitched on the earth againſt the baſtel, to annoy and gore the enemy as he giveth the charge,* Cæſar. *Alſo a Paliſade : whence* interval'um. *the ſpace between them,* Scal. in Varr. Figere cervos, Virg. *To ſtick up forked ſtakes in the ground.* ¶ Cervi ocellus, Offic. *Wild Parſnip.* ¶ Cervus volans, Jun. *A horned Beetle, a Bull-fly,* qui & Scarabæus Lucanius.

Ceryx, ycis ; Gr. caduceator, facialis, præco, legatus, buccinator. *A Preacher, a Purſevant, a Beadle, a Cryer, a common Cryer,* Sen.

Cēsĭa, æ ; f. l. lentula, Cat.

Cēsĭus, a, um ; ex Ceſia : lenticuloſus.

Cēsōnĭa. *A piece of fleſh in a Colts forehead whereof women make enchantments :* V. Cæſonia.

Ceſor, ōris ; m. *A Cutter.*

Ceſpes, Ceſpĭto, &c. V. ſupra in Cæ.

Ceſpix, Gl. *A ſhrub or carot.*

Ceſſabundus, a, um ; *ἀεργός. Idle.*

Ceſſampĕlos. *Bind-weed.*

Ceſſans, tis ; part. à Ceſſo, Virg. *ἀργός. That doth nothing, lingring, that prolongeth the time.* Ceſſans morbus, *μακρόχρονος νόσος. The gout or any long diſeaſe.*

Ceſsātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. à Ceſſo : *μέλλησις, ῥᾳθυμία. Slackneſs, idleneſs, loytering : vacancy from labour, reſt.*

Ceſsator, ōris ; m. verb. à Ceſſo : *μελλητὴς, ῥᾳθυμῶν* · ⊐ɔɴ. *A lingerer, a loyterer, an idle fellow, a ſluggard, a ſlack body, a ſlow-back, a truant.*

Ceſſaturus, a, um ; ut Caſa ceſſatura, Ovid. *In which he will live no longer.*

Ceſsātus, a, um ; adj. Ovid. *ἀπολειφθείς. Ceaſed, given over, not tilled.*

Ceſsĭcia tutela ; quæ in jure ceſſa eſt, & tranſlata, Calv.

Ceſsĭcius, tutor eſt is, cui in Jure tutela ceſſa eſt, qui ſive mortuus fuerit, ſive alii tutela ceſſerit, redit ad legitimum tutorem tutela.

Ceſſim, adv. retrò, gradatim, Gloſſ. *ὑπεξαναχώρησις. In reading, in giving or going back.* Ceſſim ire ; retrocedere ; à Cedo.

Ceſsĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. à Cedo : *ἀναχώρησις. A giving up or ceaſing.* Ceſſio, in Jure ;

Jure; *A yielding or giving over his right.*

Ceſſĭcĭus; qui ſæpe cedit, Iſid. Gl.

Ceſsius, a, um; Gloſſ. *Unconſtant to mind any thing.*

Ceſſo, as; χαλάζω, ὀκνέω, ραθυμῶ שבת, vel, חדל. *To ceaſe, to leave work, not to go forward: to be undone: to be wanting in, &c. to be idle, to loyter, ſtay or linger: to prolong, negligently to finiſh.* Numquam ceſſavit hodie dicere contumelias, Ter. *He ceaſeth not all this day to rail at me.* ¶ Ceſſare à prælĭis, Liv. *To ceaſe from.* ¶ Ceſſatum uſque adhuc eſt, Ter. *Hitherto they have been negligent.* ¶ Ceſſare amori, i. Operam dare & vacare: *To mind love,* Propert. Ceſſatum citharæ, i. cui vacatur, Hor. ità Joſeph. Scalig.

Ceſſor, ōris; m. χαλαῖος. *A loyterer:* Ceſſator.

Ceſsōres, pro Cenſores, Var.

Ceſsoſus, a, um; idem quod Ceſſoſus.

Ceſticillus, li; m. arculus, circulus quem ſupponit capiti, qui aliquid laturus eſt in capite, Feſt. Alia lectio habet *Ceſtillus,* dim. eſt à Ceſtus, quia eſt ut cingulum. *Ceſtus, Ceſticulus, Ceſticillus:* στεῖμμα. *A wreath of cloth or ſtraw, which women lay upon their heads when they carry any thing.* Salm. leg. *Circitellus;* *circis* enim eſt *circus,* i. magicus circulus, Voſſ.

Caſtĭcŭlus; idem quod Ceſticillus.

Ceſtis pro Ceſtibus.

Ceſtra, æ; κέστρα, σφύρα vocant Græci, Lat. *Sudem,* Gl. *A Battle-ax, or Pole-ax; Alſo a kind of fiſh.*

Ceſtreus, Gr. duabus tantùm ſyllabis; piſcis genus, qui & Telaphus, & Mugil vocatur, publicis adulterorum ſuppliciis deſtinatus apud Athenienſes; Cæl. Rhod. 27. 4.

Ceſtron, & Seſtros; betonica, ſerratula; à varietate remediorum & efficacia dicta, Plin. 25. 8. *The herb Betony.*

Ceſtroſphendŏne, es; f. Liv. κεστροσφενδόνη. Telum erat ſemicubitale, bipalme ſpiculum infixum habens digiti craſſitudine, cui ad libramen pennæ tres, veluti ſagittis ſolent, circumdabantur. *A ſling, an engine of war to caſt darts.*

Ceſtrum, ſtri; n. Plin. Græc. Inſtrumentum quo cavatur ebur, viriculum vel veruculum, Plin. 35. 11. *An inſtrument to bore with, a ſmall Pearcer, or Augar, a wimble; alſo a Dagger;* ſtilus, ſtimulus, Poll. Ceſtrum morionis, Offic. *The herb Red-mace, Cat-tail; Water-torch, March-beſil or Peſtil, Dutch-down, Betony.* Quod & Ceſtrus apud Suid. & Ceſtra apud Heſych. dicitur.

Ceſtrus, κέστρος, Heſych. id quòd primùm in feminæ germinat, & eſt quaſi ſpiculum quod ejaculatur. Teli etiam Perſici genus, Viriculum. etiam dict. V. Ceſtroſphendone & Aſperitas etiam linguæ.

Ceſtus, ūs; f. quandoque m. Mart. à Cædo: reſtus à Gr. κεστὸς, à variis punctis; κεστὸς ἀκρωτήριον, ἰσχὺς κεστὸς. ἀκρωτήριον ἱστοῦ, διὰ τὸ πολυκέντητον ἢ ἀπὸ τῶν ἰχνῶν, quòd ſit multiplicibus ſuturis, & acûs punctionibus elaboratus, Mart. *A marriage girdle full of ſtuds, wherewith the husband girdeth his wife at the firſt Wedding, and which he looſeth again the firſt night; a band to tye up Vines,* Varro *taketh it for any kind of band or girdle to tye with:* V. Caſtus.

Ceſyphum, phi; n. *Gem, being the right* Ladanum, Coop.

Cētācĕus, a, um; κητῶδης. *Of a whale.* Cetacei pilces, *whale-fiſhes.*

Cetarach, vel Ceterach, vel Cetrach. *Wall-fern, Miſt-wort:* V. Aſplenium.

Cetārĭa, æ; f. Plin. κητοτροφεῖον. *A place where great ſalted fiſhes be ſold; alſo a woman that ſelleth ſuch fiſhes.*

Cētārĭa, orum; Hor. τὰ κήτεια, κατάδυα. *Great Pools and Ponds nigh the Sea-ſide, where ſuch fiſhes are taken and ſalted.*

Cētārĭus, a, um; κητώδης. *Belonging to Whales, or ſuch great fiſhes.*

Cētārĭus, ii; m. κητοτρόφος. *A taker or ſeller of great fiſhes,* Col.

Cethei, Cath. *Wiſe inventours of words.*

Cēte, n. plur. indecl. V. Cetus.

Cētĭa; V. Cetra.

Cētōſus, a, um; Aven. κητώδης. Cetoſa viſcera. *The entrails of a Whale.*

Cetra, æ; f. πέλτη. Liv. obſtaculum, ſcutum, Nonn. Mart. qu. κάλυξ, à καλύπτω *occulto,* καλύβη *latibulum,* quòd ſub ſcuto contra tela latemus; vel potiùs à κείρω. Scutum breve loreum, quo utuntur Hiſpani & Afri. Vocab. exoticum, ut conjicio. *A ſhort ſquare target or buckler uſed of the* Spaniards *and* Africans. In Rhombi figuram, Alex. ab Alex. Cetræ impenetrabiles, *Targets of proof.*

Cetrātus, a, um; Cæſ. πελτοφόρος. *That uſeth ſuch a target.*

Cette; i. Cedite, Dicite vel Date. Cette dextras, Plaut. Cette manus, Nonn.

Cētus, ti; m. ex Græc. & Cete, n. pl. tantùm numero, nullâ caſuum inflexione. Æneid. 5. *immania cete;* ubi Servius: τὸ κῆτος κήτη, ut δίφρος δίφρα. (Alii legunt δίλος δίλα,) nullum enim eſt animal apud nos generis neutrius. Κῆτος παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι, vel παρὰ τὸ κοῖλον κεκλῆσθαι, ob ſinuoſam cavitatem. Vide Etymol. Hebr. יתן. Apud Feſtum leg. *Cetum,* n. ut Græc. τὸ κῆτος κήτους, & indè *Cete.* Iſid. *Cete* dicta τὸ κῆτος, ἡ τὸ κῆμα, h. e. ob *immanitatem*: forte (inquit. Mart. reſpicit ad κύτος, quod eſt ventricoſa cavitas, moles. Alii à κεῖμαι, quòd magnus ſit & copioſus piſcis. *A Whale, or any other monſtrous Sea-fiſh.*

Ceu, adverb. כְּ. Virg. οἷον, οἷονεὶ, ex Heb. כְּ *che,* tanquam, ſicut. *As it were, even, or like as,* Ceu verò. *As if,* Plin.

Cēva, æ; f. genus vaccæ humilioris, Col. 6. 23. Verbum exoticum, ex κεύειν *clamare,* ſicut βοῦς à βοᾶν. Mart. Quid ſi ex *vacca? A kind of little kine, a little milch cow.*

Cēvĕo, es, ēre; Cauſ. κευθμῶσαι, κεκλιμένιζω, κρυπτίζω: ex Caſſ. 1. *cimines movere. Cevere* propriè marium, *criſtare* mulierum. *An Romiſh cever?* Perſ. *Cevere,* proprium canum, clunes adulando agitantium; *indè* ad res obſcœnas traducitur. Eſt per Metaph. indecorè adulari. A *ceo,* moveo. *To wag or move the tail as dogs do when they fawn upon one.*

Ceurio; linio, Gl. *To lim.*

Ceutĕrea. *A kind of Plant,* Theophr. 9. 1.

Ceutŏrizo, Gl. *To colour or draw.*

Ceyx, ycis; κήϋξ vel κῆξ ex Plin. vel κήρυλος. *A bird breeding in the* Halcyons *Neſt.*

C ante H.

C. H. in notis antiquorum exſtat *heredem.*

Chære; χαῖρε, ſalve, ave. *All hail, God ſave you, be merry,* Mart.

Chærĕphyllum, li; n. Gr. herba, dict. quòd foliis gaudeat: eſt enim foliоſa: à χαίρω gaudeo, & φύλλον folium. *An herb called Chervil.*

Chærĭtŏlĭum; idem quod Gingidium.

Chalambrii, Heſych. *A race of Horſes, ſo called of a place in* Africk.

Chalami; M. Pariſ. tubi ſive fiſtulæ ex ære. Fortè leg. *calami.*

Chălăſis, Gr. à Medicis appellatur *Laxatio* articulorum, cùm ſcilicet ex laſſitudine nimióve labore, aliáve ex cauſa evenit, ut laxatis vinculis membrum excidat.

Chălăsĭum. V. Chalaza.

Chalaſſis; tunicæ genus, quod & Græci χάλασσιν vocant, à laxitate: vel eſt nodus tunicæ muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica ſubmittitur: V. Calaſis, Feſt.

Chălaſtĭca, ōrum; Gr. *Reſolving medicines,* Gal.

Chalaſtrĭcum, vel Chălaſtræum nitrum; dict. à Calaſtra civitate, adj. *Pure Saltpeter,* Plin. 31. 10. χαλαστρωτὸν voc. Heſych.

Chălăstŏrĭus, a, um; adj. ut, Chalatorii funes, *Sail-ropes.* Veget.

Chălăza, æ; f. & Chalazium, ii; n; Græc. *A pimple growing on the eye-lid, or a little wart under the skin of the eye-lid, which may be moved with ones finger:* τὸ χαλάζῃ laxare: *and not of* χάλαζα grando; *for it is not ſeen,* Celſ. *Meaſils of hogs, kernels. Alſo pimples in any part of the body,* Stup. Chalazia.

Chălāzias, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. à χάλαζα grando. *A ſtone like hail, and ſo cold that no fire can heat it.*

Chălāzĭon, n. Gr. V. Chalaza.

Chalcanthon, Græc. Celſ. arramentum ſutorium.

Chalcanthum, thi; n. & Chalcanthus, Plin. à χαλκὸς æs, & ἄνθος flos: Hinc *flos æris* dict. Latinis. Vitriolum, à perſpicuitate vitrea; atramentum ſutorium, quia olim eo in coriis tingendis uſi. *Copperas, Vitriol.*

Chalcaſpis, ĭdos; Gr. habens ſcutum æneum, Cerda.

Chalce; purpura piſcis; ærea; χαλκὶς μυῖα, lodi genus; Heſych. μυῖνδα, Pollux. Item purpura, à civitate ejus nominis dict.

Chalcēdŏnĭus lapis, Jun. & Chalcedon; à Chalcedone urbe dictus, Prud. *A kind of Onyx ſtone, called a* Chalcedony.

Chalcedra: χάλκεδρα. à χάλκος æs, & ὕδωρ aqua. *Braſen Ciſterns.*

Chalceĭon, Græc. officina fabri ferrarii vel ærarii.

Chalceĭos, Gr. æraria, genus ſuffruticis, Theophr.

Chalcenterus, Epitheton Dydimi Grammatici ob indefatigabile ſtudium.

Chalcĭos; Plin. 21. 16. *A kind of Thiſtle.*

Chalcētum. *A kind of herb,* Plin. 26. 7.

Chalceus, a, um; adj. Mart. χάλκεος, χάλκεος. *Of braſs.*

Chalcēus, χαλκεύς faber ærarius. *Alſo a kind of fiſh.*

Chalceurĭce, es; Gr. æraria fabrica, Cal. *A ſhop where braſs is made.*

Chalcidĭca, æ; & Chalcidice, es; Iſid. Var. *A kind of chalkie earth ſerving wheat; alſo a kind of Serpent.*

Chalcĭdĭcus, Heſych. ab urbe ejuſdem nominis. *A kind of Cork.*

Chalcĭdis, vel Chalcydes: corruptè ex gen. Chalcys. *A kind of Lizards.* Plin. 32. 3.

Chalcĭdĭcum, ci; n. *A kind of building.* Item vas ex ære. ¶ Chalcidica, à

Chalcide urbe *Buildings or Banqueting houses:* ut, Chalcidicis aureis cœnitare, Aroob.

Chalcĭœcum; Minervæ Fetium, Liv.

Chalcĭœcus; Minervæ templum ex ære, Liv.

Chalcītes, vel Calcitis. *A gem like brass*, Plin. 37. 11.

Chalcis, idis; f. Plin. Gr. serpentis genus, ex genere lacertarum, quasdam ærei coloris lineas in tergo habens, unde nomen habet. *A certain Fish of the kind of Turbot; a venemous Serpent; a night bird, a kind of Hawk enemy to the Eagle.*

Chalcītis, tis & tidis; f. Gr. ærarius lapis: Pyrites vel Marchesita. Propriè species Chalcanthi, medium quid inter Vitriolum & Pyriten: Encelius. *Chalcitis*, est etiam medicamentum metallicum, colore æris, intercursantibus oblongis venis splendentibusque, Gorrh. *The stone wherewith Brass is tried, red Vitriol*, Plin. 34. 12.

Chalcocras; à χάλκος æs, & κεράννυμι, κεκρᾶσω, κεκρᾶκα, *tempero*: ære temperatus. *Money mingled with brass.*

Chalcográphus, m. ex χάλκος æs, & γράφω scribo. *A Printer; one that engraveth in brass.*

Chalcolibănum, Græc. electri quædam species, auro preciosior; preciosissimum quoddam æris fossilis genus, auri fulgentis speciem habens. Leg. Apoc. 7. 15. Aretas existimat indè dici, quòd in *Libano* effoderetur. Aut potest intelligi id genus thuris quod æris speciem referat; λεβανος enim est *thus*, & χάλκος æs. Beza ducit à לבן. i. *candidus*. V. Mart.

Chalcophonos, Plin. 37. 10. à χάλκος æs, & φωνὴ vox. *A black stone sounding like brass.*

Chalcophthongus, Scal. *A precious stone.*

Chalcosmăragdos, Gr. gemma ex genere Smaragdorum æneis venis turbida, Plin. 37. 5. *The bastard Emerauld.*

Chalcum, n. Gloss. *One of the kinds of* Smaragdus.

Chalcus, ci; m. ὁ χαλκοῦς. exiguum pondus erat apud Atticos, quod decies sumptum obolum conficiebat, Plin. 22. ult. Drachma Attica, denarii argentei pondus, eademque sex obolos pondere efficit. Obolus decem chalcos, Cal. *The 36 part of a Dram: Also a Coin of seven mites, or a Holland peny in value.*

Chaldæus, dæi; m. Χαλδαῖος, μάγος: ex Hebr. כשדים, quasi *Chasdeus* à Chesed filio Nachoris. Et quia Chaldæi multùm Astrologiæ judiciariæ dediti erant, hinc fit ut Mathematici, & Magi vocentur Chaldæi. Hos traducit Hieronymus per allusionem, dum vult כשדים *chasdim* dictos, qu. כסדים, *scissores*, sicut Dæmones, Mart. *A Mathematician, a teller of fortunes.*

Chalendra. V. Chelandium.

Chalepi, versus dicuntur duri, χάλεπα ῥήματα.

Chălīnos, Aurel. χαλινὸς, *frenum*, ea pars freni quæ ori inseritur. *The utmost corner of the mouth.* Tramitare, dentes, χαλινοί.

Chălix, χάλιξ: lapis ex quo ignis excutitur, silex; frustum capitis. *A flint stone*, Cal.

Chălo, as; χαλάω *laxo, demitto*. Hinc *Chalatorii funes*, Turn. putat *cholatorios* legi posse, quòd funibus illis *colari* sursum deorsumque antenna videatur. Nauticum vocabulum. *To slacken or let down the sail or ropes.* Funibus chalant, Veget.

Chălȳbĕius, a, um. *Of Steel.*

Chalybs, ybis; Gr. Chalybes populi in Ponto: Hi ferrum nudi effodiunt. Chalybs, ipsa ferri materia: est & fluvius in Hispania, in quo ferrum optimè temperatur. Nobis est genus ferri durissimi. *A kind of soft hard Iron, Steel; also a Sword or other weapon made of Steel.*

Chamæ, Plin. hiatulæ, χάμαι. *Cockles, round shellfishes:* à χάμαι curvus.

Chamæacte, Gr. herba est umbellam ferens, in qua sambyci baccæ: ebulus vel ebulum; ex χαμαὶ humi & ἀκτὴ sambucus, Plin. 24. 8. *Wallwort, as it were a low Alder-tree.*

Chamæbălănus; i. *Pease, Earth-nuts*, Dod.

Chămæbătus: à χαμαὶ humi, & βαίνω *gradior*; idem quod Humirubus, rubi genus humi serpens, Dod. *The Heath-bramble, the fruit whereof are Dewberries.*

Chamæbuxus. *Bastard dwarf-box.*

Chămæcĕrăsus, si; f. pumila cerasus, Gr. *A little shrub*, Plin. 15. 25.

Chămæcissus, f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ humi, & κισσὸς *hedera*: corona terræ. *A ground Ivy; Harefoot, Periwincle.*

Chămæcyparissus, si; f. t. b. Plin. Gr. humilis cyparissus. *An herb, which being drunk in Wine, is wholsom against poyson: Lavender-cotton, Garden-cypress.*

Chămædaphne, nes; f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ humi & δάφνη laurus. *The herb Periwincle, also a plant about half a yard in height, bearing leaves: Lawrel or Lowry*, Dioscor.

Chămædrăcontes, Plin. *Kinds of Serpents.*

Chămædrys, f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ humi, & δρῦς quercus; qu. terrestris quercus. *The herb Germander, or English Treacle. It is used in shops for Vervin, but very erroneously.*

Chamæ ficus, f. g. *Dwarf Fig-tree.*

Chamægēnista. *Dwarf broom.*

Chamæglychnĕrides, Plin. *A kind of fish.*

Chamæiris. *Dwarf Flowerdeluce.*

Chamæitea. *Dwarf Willows.*

Chămælæa, Gr. quasi *humilis olea*; herba quæ similitudinem foliorum oleæ habet, Plin. 25. 7. *A kind of herb having leaves like an Olive-tree.*

Chămæléon, ontis; Græc. parvus leo, Plin. *A kind of beast living by the Air, that will turn himself into all colours, saving white and red.*

Chamælĕon, Gr. erisimion: herba ex genere aculeatarum; ita dict. à varietate foliorum; mutat enim cum terra colorem, hic niger, illic viridis, alibi croceus, &c. Plin. 22. 18. Floris genus, dict. quòd *odorem mali* habeat. *Also an herb whereof be two kinds, the one white, and the other black. The white is full of prickles, the manner of little thistles, growing by the ground without any long stalk, commonly called* Chamæleon alba. *It is also used for a fullers teazel. The black is the common thistle, with a great long stalk, wherewith they do curd the milk, to make cheese withall, commonly called* Chamæleon nigra.

Chămæleos, m. Plin. Græc. *A kind of Crab-fish.*

Chămæleuce, es; f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ, & λεύκη, populus alba, humilis. *Called also* Bechion, Tussilago, & Ungula caballina. *The herb Colts-foot, of some Asses-foot, growing commonly with us, as well in corn fields, as other where, with a broad leaf like a Poplar.*

Chămælĕopardalis, Gr. *A beast as great as a Camel, of skin like the Panther.* V. Chamelopardalis.

Chamæmelinus, a, um; adj. ut Chamæmelinum vinum. *Of Camomile.*

Chămæmelon parthenicum, Dioscor. 3. 56.

Chămæmēlum, li; n. Plin. χαμαίμηλον, ex χαμαὶ humi, & μῆλον malum, ex odore mali dict. *The herb Camomile*, Plin. 22. 21. Chamæmolon. Chamæmelum luteum; idem quod Chrysanthemon.

Chămæmorus. *Knot-berry bush.*

Chămæmyrsine, es; f. Plin. à χαμαὶ & μυρσίνη myrtus. *Of some it is taken for the bush whereof they make brushes, called* Ruscus; *of some called Holly, Holm, wild Mouse.*

Chămæmerion, Gesn. *A kind of* Lysimachia.

Chămæonīæ, Græc. cubationes humi. Aliter Chameunæ, Cerda.

Chămpeloris, idis. *A kind of fish*, Plin.

Chămæpeuce; à χαμαὶ & πεύκη: picea arbor, Plin. 24. 15. *An herb good against the pain in the back.*

Chamæpitys, yos; f. Plin. à χαμαὶ & πίτυς. *The herb Ground-pine; of it be three sorts: one is commonly called herb Ivy or Ground-pine; the second, Small or Field-cypress, set in pots: the third, thought to be St Johns-wort.*

Chamæplatănus; conch. brevitatis platanus, indè dict. Plin. 12. 2. *Dwarf Plantane-tree, Water-elder.*

Chămæpus. *The Bride, which went on foot to the bridegrooms house, to be wedded*, Alex. ab Alex.

Chamæpyxos. *Dwarf Box-tree*, Gerard.

Chamærodis; idem quod Chamedrys.

Chamærododendros. *Dwarf Rosebay.*

Chămærops, ōpis; ἄκανθος & ῥόπαλ virgultum; herba est myrtea circa caulem geminis foliis, capitulis Græculæ rosæ, Plin. 26. 7. *An herb which drunk in Wine is good to cure the pain in the sides, the reins and ruptures: Germander.*

Chamæropes, vel potius Chamæriphes, χαμαιριφεῖς φοίνικες: Gr. arbores sunt ex specie dactylorum; in Creta & Sicilia nascuntur, Plin. 13. 4. Chamærepes Alii.

Chămæsīce, Dioscor. idem quod Astragulus.

Chamæsyce, Plin. 24. 15. à χαμαὶ & σῦκον ficus. *A kind of herb.*

Chămæstērax, & Chameterides; à χαμαὶ & στέφω; vel à χαμαὶ & ἵστημι *socia*, qu. humi sedens, Plin. 50. 5. *Little images, set by great images on the ground, resembling hand-maids.*

Chămæstrăchēa; ex genere cancrorum, Plin. *A kind of Sea-crab.*

Chămæzēlon, Plin. 27. 10. & 25. 9. à χαμαὶ & ζηλόω æmulor. *An herb which some think to be* Gnaphalium, *others* Quinquefolium.

Chămēlæa; V. Chamælæa.

Chămulci, f. Mart. ab ἕλκω *trahere*, & χαμάζε *ad humum*: trahæ, *Engines wherewith Ships be drawn to the shoar.*

Chamus, i; m. *A lis or snaffle*; ex curvitate dict. pro Camus, à κάμπτω.

Channa, næ; vel Canpus, vel Channe; piscis ex sarcophagis, percæ similis, cujus dentes acuti, maxilla inferior prominentior, quâ semper hiat, undè à χάσκω nomen; Plin. 9. 52. *A fish like a Pearch, breeding of it self.*

Conci-

cipiens Channe, gemino fraudata parente, Ovid. *A Ruff.*

Chanona, Gl. *A Tart, Marchpane, or ther like thing.*

Chaönides, Gr. canum genus; ex *chaon*, i. e. lupis cervariis conceptum; Hermol. a Plin. 8. 19. vel à *Chaonia* regione.

Chăos, n. antiq. *Cebus*: Dat & Abl. Chao, Ovid. al. indecl. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ χάσκειν, à χάω sive χάνω *fundo*, quasi χάσμα, quòd fuerit confusio omnium elementorum; vel quòd Hesiod. eo nomine τὸ ὕδωρ, i. *aquam* intell. χάος γὰρ ῥίζαν ὕδωρ; nam Thales Aquam rerum omnium esse principium affirmavit. Alii ἀπὸ τοῦ χαδεῖν, ἐξ οὗ χωρεῖν. Plato enim τὸ χαῖνον πανδεχὲς φύσιν λέγει· δεῖ γὰρ πάντα ὑποδέχεσθαι, ὡς δέχεται τὰς εἰς αὐτὸν γιγνομένας. Alii à χῶ *capio*. Quidam ex חוה & וחב, *vanus* & *nihil inane & nihil*: Chald. תהו ובהו. i. deformata & inania. *A confused and disordered heap of things, whereof Poets supposed all things to have come in the beginning: a matter without form, a mingle-mangle of divers things altogether: great deepness or darkness*; *hell.*

Chăra, æ; f. Cæs. à χαρὰ, quia citò floret. *A certain root.*

Chărăcātus, a, um; Col. à χάραξ *vallum. Trenched or enclosed, staked.*

Chărăcĭa, f. Plin. *A kind of Reed.*

Chărăcĭas, æ; f. Plin. 26. 8. Gr. tithymalli genus. *A kind of Spurge called* Catapucia.

Chărăcter; ὁ σφραγὶς, ὁ τῦ ἀράσσω τύπος, ex Hebr. חרת sculpsit, unde χαράσσω sculpo. *A mark, a sign, seal or print of a thing; a branding-iron.* Item genus & figura dicendi: *A letter, figure, stile.*

Chărecterismos. *A noting or marking,* Coop.

Chărăctĕrismus, Græc. Lat. *Designatio*: Figura, quâ Orator vitas eorum de quibus loquitur, deformat, Juven. *calvo serviret Roma Neroni*, i. Domitiano.

Characterizo; Gr. characterem & notâ afficio & insignio. Cerda ex Aug.

Chărăcto, as, āvi; vel Caraxo; χαράσσω. *To paint, or write, or mark.*

Chărădra, æ; f. *A chink or cleft of the earth*, Coop.

Chărădrĭus, Gr. Ælian. dict. quòd circa *charadras* versari soleat. *A Sea-bird called* Ilcterus *and* Galgalus.

Chăragma, tis; Gr. *An image or impression.*

Chărantĭa, æ; Offic. *The male Balm-apple*: Balsamia, Dod.

Chărātivus, a, um. *Very charitable.* Charitativus.

Chărax, ăcis; m. vel Characosite, tes; Gr. *A certain fish, with teeth standing out of her lips*, unde dict. *also a stay or frame of a Vine*, Crisp.

Charaxo, & Charaxatus; vide Caraxo & Caraxatus.

Charchēsium, ii; n. & Carchesia, f. mendosè pro Carchesium, Gr. genus poculi; item summa pars mali; vinculi genus: V. Carchesium. *A Cup slender, and full of handles.*

Chărĭentismus, Gr. à χαριεντίζομαι *jocor*, Donat *Urbanity, pleasantness, good grace in speaking.*

Chărina, æ; f. substant. *The bottom or Keel of a Ship*: V. Carina.

Charis, tis; f. subst. Gr. χάρις, *chen. Grace, gift, benefit, pleasantness.* Præcipua Apellis venustas in arte fuit. Aliis decesse dicebat unam illius Venerem, quam Græci Charita voc. *A lovely grace*, Plin. 35. 10.

Chărisius, Cæl. *A kind of bread or cake*: placentæ species, Suid.

Chărisma, ătis; n. subst. Gr. χάρισμα, gratia, munificentia, beneficium gratis collatum, munus, donum, quod ad gratiam alicujus sit; item gratiarum actio, *Grace, a thankfull gift.*

Charisterium, ii; n. Gr. *A recompence for a good turn, a gratification, an offering.*

Charistia, æ; f. Val. Max. à χάρις *gratia*: solenne festum quo convivia agitabant, ubi propinqui dona ultrò citróque mittebant, gratiæ & favoris seu amoris fovendi causâ. *Sweetness, and gracious time.*

Chăristicon; Calist. *Rewarding thankfull.*

Chărĭstium, ii; n. Isid. leg. Charistium vel Charistum marmor. *Green marble.*

Chărĭtas, ātis; f. ἀγάπη, ἔρως, στοργὴ, εὔνοια· ex χάρις *gratia*; vel ἀπὸ τῦ χαρᾶς à *lætitia*; Deus enim amat lætum datorem: אהבה. *Love, charity, bounty:* V. Charus & Caritas.

Charitativi, & Charitosè; magno cum amore, ex charitate.

Chărĭtòblĕphăron, Plin. *A kind of shrub growing in the Sea*: efficax in amatoriis.

Chăritos μία, ὑποκοριστικῶς. Parvula, Pumilio. *A little pretty mop, or moppet.* Lucret. ex Homero Ια. ξ. Lambin. leg. *Charitas Ia*, quod valet μία.

Chărĭtōnius, a, um; ex χάρις gratia, ὠνέομαι venalis. *That speaketh fair to win favour; or, whose favour may be won by gifts*, Lucret.

Chărĭtūdo. V. Charitas.

Charmăsynum, ni; n. genus serici, ex eo quòd aspicientes delectet.

Chărŏmardărĭus, ii; m. *A Gunner.*

Chăron, ntis; m. Æschin. nomen canis, ἀπὸ τῦ χαράσσω. Dicitur item Charon πορθμεὺς τῦ ἅδου, orci portitor; unde ponitur pro Morte. *Lim, a dogs name.*

Chărōnæ, f. Hesych. *A kind of wine.*

Chărōnēus, a, um; ut, Charonea scrobs Plin. à χάσμα leo. *A cave or hole, wherein breedeth a pestilent air, a damp hole.*

Chărōnium, ii; n. Jun. Acheron: *Charonia*; barathra odores exhalantia, deorum manium ostia.

Chărŏpis. *An impression or image.*

Chăropus, χάροψ· ex χάρις & ὤψ. *Amiable, pleasant, gracious.*

Charta, æ; f. χάρτης. מגלה *megillah.* χάρτης non antè dicta quàm epistolis χαῖρειν apposita: hinc *Charta salutatrix*, Martial. Dict. fortè ex urbe ejus nominis. Alii ex χαράσσω *sculpo, inscribo.* Etym. ex χῶ *capio* quòd capiat quæ inscribuntur; vel ex חרת *sculpere.* חרתא, Chald. & Syr. est *atramentum*, quo scribitur, & corium tingitur, Mart. Vide Schind. ¶ Charta virgo, quæ nunquam peperit, h. e. quæ nunquam transcripta est, Mart. *The original copy.* ¶ Charta Augusta, *Fine paper.* ¶ Charta bibula, *Blotting Paper, that will drink in the ink.* ¶ Charta Claudiana, Plin. regia, imperialis, *Paper Imperial or Royal.* ¶ Charta dentata, Cic. i. litera aculeata. ¶ Charta emporetica, vel emporeutica, *Pack or Cap-paper*, Jun. ¶ Charta Pergamona vel Membrana, quòd apud Pergamum inventa; *Parchment or vellum.* ¶ Charta pura, Ulp. *Fair clear paper, and not written or foyled.* Charta differt à Papyro, *Papyrus* enim est materia undè chartæ præparantur; ubi vero est expolita, *Chartæ* nomen accipit; V. Plin. 13. 11. & Adrian. Turn. Tom. 1. Adv. l. 7. c. 2. hunc Plin. de Chartis locum erudite explicantem. *Paper, parchment, skin, wood, stone, lead, wax, or any such like that we write on; a leaf of paper; any thing containing the description of a place in picture; a Charter.* ¶ Charta, pro Libro: *Tribus explicare chartis*, Cat. Tertia *namque Tin simul, & centesima, Liv. Charta*, Seren. ¶ Charta sive Papyrus Perotta, *A kind of fine and delicate white paper, taking name of* Perottus *the deviser thereof, and Author of* Cornucopia. ¶ Charta plumbea, Suet. *A sheet or plate of Lead.* ¶ Charta picta. *A Card.* ¶ Charta simplex vel pura. *A single Card, that is no Coat Card.* ¶ Chartarum, seu foliorum pictorum ludus, *The game upon Cards.* ¶ Charta index. *The Card turned up, or Trump.* Chartas distribuere, impertire vel præbere; *To deal the Cards.* Chartas vel folia miscere. *To shuffle the Cards.* Chartas componere. *To pack the Cards.* Chartæ minores. *The small Cards.* Lud. Vives.

Chartācĕus, Charteus, Chartulanus, a, um; Digest. ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. *Made of paper*, Apul.

Chartāpola, æ; *A seller of paper.*

Chartārium, ii; n. Gloss. *A bag wherein paper is put.*

Chartārius, a, um; ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. *Belonging to paper.* Chartarius calamus. *A Pen*, Apul. Chartariæ officinæ, *Paper-mills*, Plin.

Chartiātĭcum, Zonar. merces, quæ officialibus pro charta dabatur; vel quod pro cera dabatur. Cartiaticum aliquando leg.

Chartŏphylăcium, ii; n. à χάρτης & φυλάσσω. *A place where books, papers, writings or monuments were kept, as the Rowls.*

Chartŏphylax, Gr. *He that is in that office, the Master of the Rowls.*

Chartopiprātis; chartarum venditores, à πιπράσκω, *vendo.* Nunc Papyropolæ vocantur. *Paper-sellers, Stationers.*

Chartosus; qui multas chartas habet.

Chartŭārius, a, um; Gloss. *That selleth paper, of paper.*

Chartŭla, f. dim. à Charta; χαρτίον. *A little roll or piece of paper; a card.* Chartulæ lusoriæ, Jun. *Playing Cards.* Indè

Chartŭlārĭus, a, um.

Chartŭlārius, ii; m. Just. χαρτουλάριος. qui Imperatori erat à codicillis. Item, qui causas Ecclesiasticas cognosceret ac dirimeret nomine Papæ R. Item, qui Chartophylaci, vel Scenophylaci, vel magno Sacellario Constantinopoli inserviret, συμβιβάσει τῦ κόπτω. Ballamo. Item, qui per chartulam, sive tabulas, donatur libertate. Voss. *One that registreth things received or laid out; a keeper of a register, or book of accounts; a Paper-merchant,* χαρτοπώλης.

Chartus, ti; m. Non. *Paper.*

Chărus, a, um; vel Carus; φίλος, ἀγαπητὸς, κεχαριτωμένος, εὐφρόσυνος, ex χαίρω. *Beloved, favoured, precious, dear, acceptable*: ior, issimus, comp. & superl. V. Carus.

Charzānia, μάγειρα· lota, corrigiæ, serramenta, scutica, Cerda.

Chasdias; stirarum equi, aut vestis stragula, Cerd.

Chasma, ătis; n. Plin. χάσμα, ex χαίνω vel χάσκω dehisco. χάσμα. *A great gaping or opening of the earth or firmament.*

Chasmătias, æ; Gr. *An Earthquake, causing such chinks.*

Chasmătĭcus, a, um; Amm. Marcell. *Of or belonging to gaping or opening.*

Chasmătisso. *To chap as the ground.*

Chattănon; xanthion vel lapsa, Dios.

Chanon, Gr. panis oleo conspersus, hordeaceus aut olus assatum, Etym. Suid. Hesych.

Chant, i; m. Plin. 18. 19. *A kind of* wolves.

wolves, λυκαιμίαν. *Also the fame that* Chaos.

Chedra; hippuris altera, Dioſc.

Cheiloter, Gr. frænum terrumque quod in oſequi inferitur. Heſych.

Cheiras. *Chops in the hand or other parts*, Stup.

Cheiri & Keiri voce Mauritanâ eſt λευκόϊον, i. *alba viola*.

Cheirocalăthiſcus; m. Gr. *A kind of dance in Tragedies.*

Cheirodotus, m. Pallad. Gr. χειρίδωτος, χειρών, tunica manuleata, Cic. vel manubeata, Plaut. *A kind of ſhort cloak.*

Cheironĭum, χειρώνιον centaurium, *ſo called of* Chiron.

Chelandium vel Chelandrium, vel Chalendra. *A kind of ſhip.*

Chele, es; & Chela, æ; Chelæ, arum, f. Gr. Virg. ungula biſulca, & bipartita, ſerficulus denticulatus; item ſaxa quæ ad arcendas undas mari objecta ſunt, né muros lædant. *The cleys or forepart of the celeſtial ſign* Scorpion; *alſo bulwarks or piles to break the force of the water*, Jun.

Cheleuma, Gr. Heſych. *A Shoomakers thread with a briſtle at the end.*

Cheleus, i; m. *A Lute player, a Lutaniſt.*

Chelĭcolonia, χαλικολώνη: Iulius pucllarum, Poll. 9. 7.

Chelĭdon, ŏnis; χελιδών. *A ſwallow, alſo the hollowneſs of the hoof*, Jun.

Chelidonium minus, Plin. *Pilewort, or Figwort.* Chelidonium majus, *Celandine the greater: Swallow-wort, Tetterwort.*

Chelĭdonĭa, æ; vel Chelidonium, Gr. dict, ab hirundinibus, quæ Græcè χελιδόνες dicuntur, eo enim avium genere adveniente naſcitur, & diſcedente extinguitur. Fertur etiam hirundines oculos pullis ſuis excæcatis eâ herba reſtituere, Plin. 8. 27. & 29. 8. *The herb Celandine; a kind of Gem; a kind of Aſp; a kind of blue or purple fig*, Colum. & Plin. 25. 18. *a kind of wind*, Plin. 2. 47.

Chĕlĭdonĭăcus. *Of the form of a ſwallows tail.* Chelidoniacus gladius, *A ſword with two points, forked like a Swallows tail*, Iſid.

Chelĭdŏnii, χελιδόνια. Plin. 11. 37. *Little ſtones found in the maw of a Swallow.*

Chelĭdonion micron. *The herb Fumitory.*

Chĕlindis, dos; umbra creſcens æqualiter in longum.

Chĕlindrus. V. Cylindrus.

Chĕliſcĭon. *A dry cough*, Hipp.

Chellăris, & Callarias piſcis, Athen. *A kind of fiſh.*

Chelon. *Crooked.*

Chĕlōne, es; ſubſt. Græc. teſtudo; item genus numiſmatis; item ſcabellum; item teſtudo machinalis.

Chĕlōnia, æ; Gr. Plin. 37. 10. *A ſtone like the eye of an* Indian *Snake. Alſo a precious ſtone like a Tortoiſe.*

Chĕlōnia, ōrum; n. Vitr. *The cheeks or ſide-poſts of a wind-beam; the Tortoiſe.*

Chelōnītis, tĭdis; Plin. 37. 10. à χελώνη. *A precious ſtone like to a Tortoiſe ſhell.*

Chĕlonĭum, ii; Bud. Gr. tegmen teſtudinis; item convexa dorſi pars. *A Tortoiſe ſhell:* à χελώνη.

Chelvia, *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

Chĕlydrus, dri; m. Iſid. Gr. à χελὺς teſtudo, & ὕδωρ aqua; teſtudo aquatica: & ornamentum muliebre. Juv. Item Serpens, à χέρσος terra; & ὕδωρ aqua: qu. *cherſydrus*, Serv. Sed *Chelydrus* & *Cherſydrus* differunt, licet poſteriores confundant, Voſſ.

Chĕlyon, χέλυον & χέλυος. V. Chelonium.

Chĕlys, lyos; f. Jun. Gr. teſtudo; à cujus ſimilitudine inſtrumentum muſicum. *A Tortoiſe; a Lute or Harp, becauſe the firſt Lute was of a Tortoiſe ſhell; the belly of a Lute.*

Chĕme & Chema, Coop. ex Agric. *A meaſure of wine amongſt the Greeks, in weight two drams, one ſcruple, and four five parts of a grain.*

Chemolis, f. *A diſeaſe in the eye, when the lids are turned by violent inflammation.*

Chēnălōpex, ecis; f. Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς χηνὸς καὶ ἀλώπηκος, h. e. ex anſere & vulpe compoſitum, unde *Vulpianſerem* Æliani interpres tranſtulit: anſerem ſpecie, vulpem calliditate refert, Plin. 10. 22. *Britanni iis utuntur pro cibis lautioribus*, Ælian. 15. 21. *A Bird called a Birgander.*

Chenelops, Gr. idem quod Chenalopex; vulpanſer.

Chenĭcida. *An inſtrument wherewith Chirurgeons uſe to cut the broken ſkull.* Stup.

Chēnĭſcus, ſci; m. Apul. Gr. à χὴν anſer: pars proræ unde anchoræ dependent. *A little Gooſe; alſo that part of the Ship whereby the anchor doth hang; a figure of a Gooſe in the ſtern*; navis tutela.

Chennium, ii; n. Offic. *A kind of Bird about* Egypt.

Chenobolĕtum, ii; n. Col. à χὴν anſer, & βόσκω paſco. *A Gooſe-pen, or place where Geeſe be fed.*

Chenomycon, ci; n. Plin. 21. 11. à χὴν anſer, & μῦκη mugitus. *An herb whereof Geeſe be afraid.*

Chenŏpina vel Chenophina, æ; f. Bud. *The half-pint of* Paris *meaſure, that is, 16 ounces, our common pint:* à χὴν *fundo*, & πίνω *bibo.*

Chēnopus, dis, Plin. Gr. à χὴν anſer, & πούς pes. *A Gooſe-foot; alſo an herb like to it, hated of Bees for its ill ſavour.*

Chēnotrŏphium, ii; n. à χὴν anſer, & τρέφω nutrio. *A place where water fowls be kept.*

Chĕradrănum; herba.

Cheramites. *A kind of precious ſtone*, Plin. 37. 10.

Chĕrĭa, æ; f. Ruell. *Wild Radiſh*, Coop.

Chĕrīnus, a, um; Cherinum oleum, *Oyl of Violets.*

Chermes vel Kermes; coccum, granum tinctorium. V. Wekerum.

Chermes, Scal. *A Sickle.* Vide Alchermes.

Chernītes, Gr. lapidis genus eſt, ebori ſimile, in quo defunctorum corpora condebantur, Plin. 33. 17. *A ſtone like to Ivory.*

Chĕrŏphyllum. *The herb Chervil.* Vide Chærophyllon.

Cherŏtrŏphĭum; Hoſpitale viduarum: à χήρα *vidua*, & τρέφω *nutrio.*

Cherotrophus, χηροτρόφος. qui χήρας vel χήρους τρέφει. *He that nourißeth widows.*

Cherſĭna, æ; f. *A Land Snail.* Cherſinæ teſtitudines, Plin. 9. 10. *Land Tortoiſes.*

Cherſos, Gr. *Land or ground unmanured; a Continent*, Martial.

Cherſydros, Iſid. & Chelydros, &c. à χέρσος terra, & ὕδωρ aqua. *A Serpent which abideth as well on the Land as in the Water.*

Cherva, Offic. *The herb* Palma Chriſti. Oleum de cherva, Offic. idem quod Cicinum oleum.

Chĕrŭbĭcus, a, um. *Of Cherubims.* Hymnus Cherubicus, Cerda.

Cherŭbim, כְּרוּבִים. Kimchi, 3 Reg. 7. dicit fuiſſe imagines habentes figuram hominis, cæterùm alatas. Hieronymo ſunt dict. à כ ſimilitudinis litera, quæ in principio cum Scheva & בים רבו Quaſi magiſtri ſignificat. *One of the holy orders of Angels.*

Cheruchii, Gl. *Ropes of Ships.*

Cherŭchus, chi. *A Vane*, Medul. Gram. *Or a Flag on the top of a maſt.*

Chĕrydra, Gr. *A breach in the earth made by a flood.*

Chĕſina, æ; f. Gorth. *An Oak.*

Chĭa; ex Chio inſula dict. Terra eſt albida ſive cinerĭtia, Samiæ ſimilis, quæ cutem erugat, totumque corpus amabili coloris honitate commendat, Dioſc. 5. 101. *A fig pleaſant in taſte; alſo earth to paint the face with:* Chia terra; Chia ficus. Item Cheia, χεία.

Chĭbis. *The herb* Scortana, Coop.

Chĭdou, ōnis; m. *A Shield or Buckler.*

Chidra; brodii ſpecies, Pallad.

Chile; à χεῖλος labium. *A lip.*

Chiliarchus, chi; & Chiliarcha, æ; m. à χίλιοι mille, & ἄρχω princeps, dux. *A Captain, a Colonel or Commander of a thouſand men.*

Chĭlĭas, ădis; f. Gell. Gr. *The number of a thouſand:* χίλιοι *mille.*

Chĭlĭaſtæ. *Certain men that held that Chriſt ſhall live* 1000 *years upon earth before the generall Reſurrection.* Vide Millenarii.

Chĭlĭodŭnămis; herba, Plin. 25. 6. & Chiliodynamis, Dod. *The herb* Polemonia, *an herb that hath a thouſand virtues; a kind of* Gentian; *it is alſo a kind of* Narciſſus.

Chĭlĭŏphyllon. Gr. dict. à multitudine foliorum. *The herb Milfoil or Yarrow.*

Chĭlis, Græc. *The mother of all other veins in our body, which ſpringing out of the gibbous or riſing parts of the liver, is diſperſed with branches innumerable into the reſt of the body, the lungs onely excepted. It is commonly called* Cava vena.

Cĕilo, onis; m. χείλων Labeo, χείλος labrum. *One that hath great lips, blabberlips*, Feſt.

Chĭlŏcămus, Gr. ex χεῖλος. *A bridle or halter.*

Chĭmæra, æ; Gr. capella hiberna; à χεῖμα *hiems:* item fabuloſa quædam monſtroſa capella. *A certain monſter.*

Chimaſtrum, ſtri; n. ex χειμάζω hibernare. *A winter garment*, Coop.

Chimĕrine. *The herb* Arzoum minus, Cal. ex Dioſc.

Chimĕrĭnus, a, um; à χειμὼν hiems. *Wintery; alſo a Circle, wherein when the Sun cometh, the days be at the ſhorteſt*, Vide Cal.

Chimethlum & Chimetlum, Gr. Pallad. ulcus ex hiberno frigore; à χεῖμα hiems. *A kibe or chilblain.*

Chinădes. *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

Chinnus, m. *A writhing of the mouth in mocking*, Gl.

Chira. V. Hira.

Chiradra & Chirades, Gr. *Ruptures in the hands or feet*, Heſych.

Chĭragra & Cheragra, Hor. & Mart. Gr. f. à χεὶρ *manus*, & ἄγρα *captura*: vel ἀγρεύω

ολα, à feritate vel atrocitate doloris, an. *The gout in the fingers or hands.*
Chĭragricus, & Chirager, a, um; χειραγρικος. *One having the gout in his fingers,* Julius.
Chirembŏlum. Alciat. Græc. vide Cal.
anus immissio, à χειρ manus, & ἐμβαλλω jecto. Sic dicitur signum quod magister in prora sedens dat, cùm nautis imrat ut aliquid faciant, seu aliquem reciant.
Chiridōta, Gell. 7. 12. à χειρ manus, δοτος. *A garment with long sleeves to over the hands, used onely of such as were ck:* χειριδωτος.
Chiridotus, a, um; Gell. manuleatus. *or belonging to the garment* Chiridota.
Chirŏcineta, æ. *A work written by* Democritus, *continually to be in the hand, and er occupied,* Plin. 24. 17.
Chirogillius, ii; & Chirogeneus, ei. *n Hedgehog.*
Chirographārius, a, um; Gr. ut Chirographarius debitor, Ulpian. *A debtour, it leaveth a Bill or Note of his own hand acknowledge the debt.* Creditor chirographarius, *That hath a Bill of ones hand for oney that he hath lent.* ¶ Pecunia chirographaria, *Which is due by bond or handsitting,* Cod.
Chirographo, as; χειρογραφω. *To write, fet to his hand.* Chirographizo, idem.
Chirographus, m. & Chirographum, i; n. & Chirographia, æ; f. Græc. χειρογραφον. *A sign manual or subscription of es hand; a bill, an obligation or instrument that bindeth.*
Chirŏmănica, quæ & *Chiropsella*; manicæ, *Iron manicles or chains,* Cerda.
Chirŏmantes, is; & Chiromanticus, ci; . Jun. Gr. à χειρ manus, & μαντις vates. *Palmister, one that telleth fortunes by the nes in ones hands.*
Chirŏmantia, æ; f. ex χειρ & μαντεία. *Palmistry.*
Chīromaxium, ii; n. Arab idem quod rcuma: à χειρ manus, & ἁμαξα currus. *waggon drawn by men, a Sedan or Handter*
Chirōnĕon, vel Chironion, ii; n. Gr. in. 23. 4. à Chirone inventore: tertium nacis genus. *Also the great Centaury: lso the herb Gentian or Felwort.*
Chirōnia, & Telephia. *A kind of unguent ulcer,* Stup.
Chirōnius, a, um; adj. ad Chironem rtinens. Chironia vitis. à Chirone inta. *The wild or black Vine, Briony.* Chironium ulcus, *A bile or sore hard to be cud,* Plin.
Chirŏnŏmia, æ; f. Græc. Quint. *A nd of gesture with the hands, either in dancing, or carving of meat, or pleading: also e Morice-dance,* Jun. Chironomica saltatio, idem.
Chirŏnŏmus, mi; m. & Chirononon, nis; Juv. 5. Gr. *He that teacheth one to sture, a Morice dancer.*
Chirŏpēdes. *They which have certain ptures in their feet:* & Chiropedæ, Græc. *ves for the hands.*
Chirotheca, æ; f. Jun. Gr. *A Glove.*
Chirotheca D. Mariæ Offic. *A kind of wer used in Garlands, Our Ladies Gloves.*
Chirothecāria, æ; f. *The glovers trade.*
Chirothecārius, ii; m. *A Glover.*
Chirŏthesia, manuum impositio. Gr. *he putting on of hands.*
Chirrea, f. Gl. *Inspiring or breathing.*
Chirurgia. *A kind of cord.*
Chirurgĭa, æ; f. χειρουργια, à χειρ manus, & ἐργον, opus, *The art of Surgery.*
Chirurgice, es; Cels. idem.
Chirurgicus, a, um; Cels. Gr. *Pertaining to Surgery.*
Chirurgus, gi; m. Mart. Gr. i. opifex manuarius. *A Surgeon.*
Chius: jactus talorum, ἐξικος, Senio. Sabell. Aliis hic jactus Chous; & Chius, canis. Cæl. Rhod. 20. 27. & Poll. 9. 7. Lagena ubi solet vinum Chium esse, Plaut.
Chlæna; ex χλαινω tepefacere. *An upper garment for winter.* Lat. *laena.*
Chlamydatus, a, um; f. b. χλαμυδωτος. *Cloked, clothed with the* Chlamys.
Chlamydula, æ; f. dim. à Chlamys: f. b. Plaut χλαμύδιον. *A little cloak.*
Chlămys; mydis; f. ἀπὸ τῶ χλαίνειν. Aven. ex כלם, volvit in globum: מכנית. *An habit for a man of war; a short cloak; a* Spanish *cape: also a childs garment,* Suet.
Chlidŏnes, pl. χλιδῶνες brachiorum ornamenta: χλιδων armilla seu monile. *A kind of ornament which women wear about their necks:* Hesych.
Chlorion & Chlorio, ōnis; m. Plin. 10. 29. & 74. Gr. *A green bird of the bigness of a Turtle, never seen but in summer: after* Pliny *it is yellow as gold:* à χλωρος, quod & *viride* notat & *galbineum* vel *luteum: a Wiswall or Lariot.*
Chloris, ĭdis; vide Vireo: à χλωρος *viresloreo*; lutea avis. Dicitur de Lucinia, quod in floridis locis versetur; vel quòd statim cum viriditate & vere appareat; vel ob colorem, Hesych. *Green-finch or Canary-bird*: V. Luteola.
Chlorites, Plin. ult. 10. à χλωρος viridis. *A precious stone green like grass.*
Chlorium, n. Gr. Vireo avis.
Chlorŏcărides. *A kind of fish:* Gesn.
Chloron, Gr. pallidus, æruginolus color: hinc.
Chlorosis, *The disease of the Green-sickness:* Stup.
Chlōrus, χλωρος lutea avis.
Chlunes, Gr. *A swine or barren hog.* Cæl. Rhod. ὑπομικες, evectus aper.
Chŏa, æ; f. Iud. Choa vel rectiùs Chus, χοος χους. Congius, mensura liquidorum apud Atticos, capiens cotylas 12. à χεω, fundo: vide Cal. *A vessel wherein liquor offered to idols was put.* In triclinio Choa: Ænigma in hinacem quendam, cujus in hauriendo aviditas vel spiritu uno Choum exsiccavit, Quint. Vide Cæl. Rhod.
Chŏĭcon: Vide Coacon.
Choāna; vasis genus, *An Ingot,* Stup.
Chŏalspites, Plin. Gr. *A precious stone, taking name of the river* Choalpes, *green and resplendent like gold.*
Chocortis, Offic. *Hocks or Mallows,* Dod.
Chœnix, χοινιξ. *A spate of ground among the* Jews *containing four* Italian *miles:* Coop.
Chœnĭcĭon, Græc. à χοινιξ· modiolus rotæ, cui axis innititur in balilla. *Also an instrument of Surgery, called also* Modiolus, *wherewith they cut out little bones:* Cels.
Chœnix, icis; f. Bud. Gr. *A measure containing about a quarter of a peck. By this measure among the* Grecians *they measured so much corn as would serve a man one day.* Chœnix quæ & dimensum Terentio; tres cotylæ, Jun.
Chœras, ădis; & Cherada, f. Græc. à χοιρος *porcus*: saxum sub mare nigrum, aliquantulum eminens, ut porco natanti similis videatur. Item struma, i. tumor, in quo glandulæ oriuntur, Crip. *The Kings evil.* Jun.
Chœrospelethon, Ægin. *Garden Bugloss.*
Chŏĭcus, a, um; Tert. Græcis χοϊκος. 1 Cor. 15. *Earthly, mortal.*
Chŏla, æ; f. vel Cholas, Plin. 37. 3. *A precious stone.*
Cholago, Gaza. Cavum intestinum, ilium. *A medicine purging choler.*
Cholēdocus, Gr. vesicula Bilis receptiva, vel recipiens choleram; χολὴ δοχεῖον· Fellis folliculum.
Chŏlera, f. ex χολὴ *bilis*, ex חרה, bilĭosus fuit, æstuavit: Cels. *Choler, one of the four humours (improperly so called) in a mans body, which is hot and dry, answering to the element of fire: the choleriek passion: also a sickness of the stomach, with a flix and vomit.*
Chŏlĕrĭcus, a, um. *Troubled with that humour, choleriek.*
Cholĭambi, ōrum; m. Gr. à χωλὸς, *claudus*, qu. claudi Iambi. *A kind of Verses made of the foot of metre called* Iambus, *with a* Spondeus *in the last place*: Martiali Scazontes, *Lame Iambicks.*
Chŏlicus, a, um. *Troubled with the cholick, or with choler.* Vide Colicus.
Chŏlon, vel Colon, li; n. *A long gut.*
Cholopæon; abrotonum, Dioscor. 3. 27.
Cholos: *A kind of Emerald: also* claudus, mancus, χωλὸς.
Chōma, ătis; n. Ulp. Græc. *A waterbank, a sluice:* agger; ex χόω.
Chomer, חמר: idem quod Corus, כור: mensura maxima, continens decem bathos sive ephas. V. Corus.
Chondrilla, æ; f. Offic. Gr. *An herb with white leaves like Succory, and stalks like Rushes: wild Endive, Rush-Cicory, or Gum-Cicory:* Dod. Jun.
Chondrocopium farreum, Jun. *A Wheat-mill, or Oatmeal-mill:* à χονδρος, *far.*
Chondros, Gr. granum thuris. *Also a gristle.* ¶ Chondros xiphoides, Græc. *A bone or gristle that cometh over the mouth of the stomach for defence of the same:* ita dict. quòd acuminatum sit, & gladioli figuram imitetur.
Chondrŏsyndesmos, m. Cal. *Connexio* χονδρου, Gal. i. cartilagineum ligamentum. *A gristly conjunction in the body.*
Chondrus, dri; idem quod Alica.
Chŏo, as; inclinari, insidiari.
Chŏræ, i; regiones oculorum seu cavitates, quæ supercilĭis subjacent, Stup. ex Gal.
Chŏrăgium, ii; n. χορήγιον, ex χορηγῶ *suppedito, subministro*: locus ad exercendas choreas, à Choragus, Mart. Fel. *Choragium*, instrumentum scenarum, Scal. choragi apparatus. Virginale funus, Fulgent. à κορη *virgo* & ἀγω· id enim *choragium* absque spiritu: Voss. *Stuff wherewith the places of disguising or enterludes are adorned; the Players apparel: by translation, the ornament or decking of any thing, any kind of furniture and provision whatsoever.* Choragium Thymelicum sive scenicum, Apul. Idem quod Proscenium. Choragium funeris, *The furniture of a Funeral,* Apul.
Chŏrāgus, gi; m. Gr. ex χορος· dux chori, & suppeditator instrumenti ludicri, & expensarum, inquit Bud. Suet. *A setter forth, or the master of plays: the leader of the*

the dance; the keeper of the apparel.

Chorālis *Belonging to the Quire.*

Chóraula, appell. ars tibicinum.

Choraules vel Choraula, Gr. qui modulatur ad choros. *Choraula* : princeps chori ludorum, quo nomine dici potest totus chorus : Item, *Choraula*, jocularis, Isid. χορὸς *tripudium* αὐλὸς *fistulam* significat. *Choraulæ*, qui ad chori cantum inflant tibiam. *A Minstrel, one that playeth on a pipe or flute* : Joculator, *He that danceth after a pipe* : Cerda.

Choraulistria, Propert. χορευτὴς. *A good dancer.*

Chorda, æ ; f. ex χορδὴ, *intestinum*, quia ex intestinis bestiarum conficiuntur : יתר, *jether. A string of an Harp, Lute, or any other Instrument. In Geometry, the right line drawn within any piece of a Circle, called also* Subtensa *and* Inscripta.

Chordapsus, si; m. Cels. Gr. *The wringing and torment of the small guts* : à χορδὴ, quia in hoc morbo intestina ut chordæ intenduntur. Cæl. Aurel. vel quia manu admota quis τὴν χορδὴν ἅπτεσθαι, h. e. fidem tensam tangere, sibi videatur. Voss.

Chordula, æ ; f. *A little string.*

Chordus, a, um ; rectius Cordus, Var. ὀψιγόνος, serò vel postremò natus, Alex. ab Alex. *That cometh and springeth late in the year, after the time.* Pecudes chordæ. *Of a late or backward breed.* A χορείῳ, membrana quâ fœtus obvolvitur.

Chorea, æ ; f. Virg. χορεία· saltatio cum cantu : מחול. *A dance where many dance together.*

Chorcas. *The measure of ten bushels.*

Chorepiscopus. Gr. olim dicebatur, qui in pagis aut oppidulis curam animarum gerebat loco Episcopi : à χώρα, quod tum *vicum* sive *pagum* notat, tum *locum* sive *vices alterius.* Hinc *Chorepiscopos* Erasm. dictos vult pagorum sive vicorum Episcopos. qu. χωρεπισκόπους, i. *rusticos Episcopos* ; Duarenus tanquam Vicarios otiosorum Episcoporum, Voss.

Choreuma, ătis ; n. Gr. A Platone vocatur canticum, quod à choro cauitur & saltatur. *A song where many sing and dance together,*

Choreus vel Chŏrus ri; m. χορεῖος· vel Chorius ; ita dictus quòd eo pedis genere conscripti versus *choris* seu *choreis* apti essent, Cic. *A foot in metre of three short syllables.*

Choreutes, is ; m. Bud. à χορὸς. *A dancer : also a Quireman.*

Chŏriambus, bi ; m. Gr. pes ex Choreo & Iambo constans. *A foot in metre, having the first and last long, and two in the middle short.*

Chorion ; χορίον vel χωρίον· V. Grif. *A thin and tender skin or membrane next under* Dura mater, *with which the brain and* Cerebellum *is nearly clad : out of this springs the fourth thin membrane of the eye, and is therefore called also* Chorion Secundina, & Chorisormis : V. Uvea. ¶ Chorion aliâ significatione, Secundæ, secundina, extima fœtûs membrana, vel involucrum ; διὸ τὰ χορία, quòd in eo vasa veluti in *choro* disposita sunt ; vel τὸ χωρίον, à χωρέω, quòd fœtus veluti domicilium, unà cum illo in partu prolabatur: Mart. Camisia fœtûs.

Chŏrīsius, & Chorista, & Choricanus. *A Quirister.*

Chorius. V. Choreus.

Chorizo, as. *To dance in a company*, Cerda. Choreas duco.

Chorobates, æ ; Græc. instrumentum cujus usus est in aquarum libratione ; à χῶρος vel χώρα *locus, solum*, & βαίνω. *A measure to mete ground withall, twenty foot long ; a measure, Masons rule, or such like* : Vitruv.

Chŏrŏcithăristæ ; f. h. Gr. *They that play on a Harp with others, dancing themselves.* Plures Citharœdi, unà modulantes tanquam in choro. *A set or consort of instruments and voices,* Suet.

Chorodanon, Græc. Spondylon apud Diosc.

Chŏrŏdĭdascălus, li ; m. Bud. Græc. *The Master of a company of dancers.*

Chorographia, æ ; f. à χῶρος regio, & γράφω describo. *A description of a Country.*

Chorŏgrăphus, phi ; m. Vitruv. locorum descriptor, χωρογράφος. *A describer of Countries and Regions.*

Choroides plexus, qui & *retiformes* & *reticulares*, sunt convolutiones membranarum cerebri, ex multis venis & arteriis secundarum instar effigiatæ : nomine à chorîis, i. e. membranis deducto, quæ extrinsecus in orbem ambiunt : constituitur propè medium cerebri ventriculum. Dicitur & oculi tunica, humorem vitreum ambiens. V. Chorion.

Chorostates, Gr. chori præcentor, *The chanter in a Quire.*

Chors, tis ; f. Jun. ὀρνιθοκοπεῖον, ex χορτίζω. i. *saginare*, Ovid. *A place inclosed where Poultry is kept, a yard, a barton : a Pen or Coup, wherein capons or hens are fed.*

Chortālis, le; Chol. ἐπαυλικός. *Of such a barton or coup, or that which is fed in such a coup or barton.*

Chortĕus, m. Pallad. *A thick and warm coat.*

Chortĭnon ; oleum ex herba gramiuis, Plin.

Chŏrŭlus, li ; m. *A little Quire.*

Chŏrus, ri ; m. χόρος· dict. Isid. à *corona*, quòd in modum coronæ starent, & ita psallerent. *Chorus*, purum putum Græcum est : χόρος est *chorea*, χορεία, i. *tripudium.* Etym putat dici à à χαίρειν ab *exultando :* vel ex χῶρος, διὰ τὸ εὐχώρως· vel ex χεὶρ. Quidam à χορδὴ *tripudio.* Χόρος multitudo canentium & saltantium cum tibicine. Primùm fiebat circa aras deorum, ut ex 6. Virg. constat, ubi Servius definit *Chorum*, multitudinem in sacra collectum. Tandem pars Comœdiæ minùs primaria, quæ inter actum & actum est facta. Vide Fungerum. Alii ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς, i. gaudio. מחול. *A company of singers or dancers, a Quire, a Company, &c.*

Chremes, Chremis, & Chremyx. *Kinds of fishes in* Gesner.

Chrestŏlogus, Bud. Gr. blandiloquus. *That useth fair words to small effect, that saith well but doth ill.*

Chreston, Gr. Cichorion herba, Plin. 19. 8. *Succory.*

Chria, æ ; f. à χρεία usus. *A short sentence exhorting to vertue, and dissuading from vice, with the Authours name added; an exercise of Rhetorick,* Quint. Dict. quòd maximè sit utilis & necessaria, Cal.

Chrisis, & Chrisma, Gr. unguentum; à χρίω ungo· ☞ πωε. *Chrism, Christianity; oyl, unction, anoinsing, or ointment.*

Chrismārium; vas in quo servatur Chrisma, vel sacrum oleum.

Chrismo, as. *To anoint :* Cerd.

Christiānismus, mi ; m. Ambr. Gr. & Christĭānĭtas, ātis ; f. *Christianity.*

Christĭānus, ni; m. à Christo nomen accipit. *A Christian, a man professing Christ to be the Saviour and God, &c.*

Christĭcŏla. *A worshipper of Christ.*

Christilia : V. Cerd.

Christophărĭana. *The black Briony.* Leg. Dod. & Christopharina. *Herb Christopher.*

Christopsaltus. *A kind of fish,* Gesn.

Chrisma, m. à χρίω *ungo* : unctus est enim oleo lætitiæ præ consortibus suis. Alii ἀπὸ χρηστότητος, Suid. χρηστὸς enim significat bonus, *Anointed ; Christ our Saviour.*

Chrōma, ătis ; n. à χρῶμα *color* : qu. colorata vocum compositio, Poët. *Pleasant and delightfull musick.* V. Cal. Est & chroma Rhetoribus, color, seu prætextus, quo factum minus ex se probabile, tegitur.

Chrōmăta, Gr. colores ; item lumina artium, Cal.

Chromătĭārii, Cornut. *Those which have coloured and tanned skins.* V. Cal.

Chromătĭcus, Gr. *Whose colour never changes, one that never blusheth.* Chromaticum melos ab Antiquis dicebatur, una ex tribus musicæ partibus, quæ ob nimiam mollitiem infamiæ notâ non caruit.

Chrombus, bi; m. *A fish* ; Plin. 32. 11.

Chromis, mis. *A fish that maketh a nest in the water :* Plin. 32. 11.

Chronĕŏlus, a, um, ut, Rosa chroneola vel coroneola. *A musk Rose.*

Chŏnĭa ōrum. *Feasts of* Saturn.

Chrŏnica, æ ; Cypr. Hier.

Chrŏnĭca, ōrum ; τὰ χρονικά· libri seu commentarii de temporibus ; χρόνος *tempus* : liber de rebus in tempore gestis, vel de rebus gestis & temporibus quibus gerebantur, דברי הימים. *Chronicles, Annals.* Chronicles *are writings containing all ages and acts of all Nations :* Annals *contain the acts onely of one Nation :* Scal.

Chrŏnĭca, Isid. est prolixus morbus, qui multis temporibus remoratur, ut Podagra, phthisis : χρόνος enim Gr. *tempus* significat. Chronia, χρονία, Isidor. idem.

Chrŏnĭcālis, le ; adj. ad Chronica pertinens.

Chrŏnĭci, ōrum ; n. pl. Gell. *Registers of acts done, with a setting down of the time when they were done : Chronicles, Writers of Acts or Chronicles.*

Chronicum, i; n. idem quod Chronica.

Chrŏnĭcus, a, um ; χρονικὸς, ex χρόνος *tempus* ; unde dicitur Ortus chronicus stellæ apud Aldron. qui Cosmico ortui contradistinguitur. *Temporal, returning at a certain time ; pertaining or belonging to Chronicles.* Chronicæ ægritudines, i. longæ.

Chrŏnissō, as ; Lucret. χρονίζω· *stay or tarry long in a place ; to rest often in a journey.*

Chronŏgrăphia, Græc. *The writing of Annals.*

Chrŏnŏgrăphus, Gr. temporum scriptor ; à χρόνος tempus, & γράφω scribo. *A writer of Chronicles or Annals.*

Chrŏnŏleri, Græc. à χρόνος & λῆρος *delirus*, Luc. *Old dotards.*

Chronŏlŏgia, æ ; Græc. *The art of numbring of the years from the beginning of the world.*

Chrŏnŏlŏgus, m. χρονολόγος, qui de tempore loquitur ; ex χρόνος tempus, & λέγω dico. *A writer of Chronicles.*

Chrŏnos, à χρόν, *pin*, νος· quoniam

tempus

tempus est *fusile, fluxile, navigabile*: χρόνος tempus . . . . *Time.*

Chrysălis, Græc. *A certain vermin or worm*, Plin. 11. 32.

Chrysanthĕmum, mi; n. Plin. 26. 8. Græc. *Crowfoot, Golden flower, or yellow Camomile: some take it for the Marigold.* Chrysanthemum Peruvianum, Flos Solis & Indicus, *Flower of the Sun*, Indian *Sun, the Sun of* Peru. Chrysanthemon segetum, *Corn-gold, or Corn-Marigold*, Gerard.

Chrysei, Gr. *Stars that seem to cast bright yellow beams*: Morel.

Chrysēlectrum, subst. *Yellow Amber*; ignium rapacissimum, *catching fire very soon. A kind of Jacinth*: Plin. 37. 4.

Chrysēlectrus, a, um; p. l. Plin. Græc. *Having the colour of a yellow* Electrum.

Chrysendĕta, Mart. Gr. ἐγκεκόμενα, *Cups having borders of gold, as our Makers and Nazi have.* Turnebus putat esse gemmata vasa, quæ consertas auro gemmas tenent. Leg. & Chrysendeton.

Chryseus, a, um; Gr. *Golden.*

Chrysippĕa, æ; f. *An herb*: à Chrysippo dict. Plin. 26. 9.

Chrysite; terra est aurea, in qua parvis terræ partibus immistæ sunt parvæ auri partes.

Chrysites, is; f. Gr. *A kind of Gem*, Plin. 37. 10. Philogynos etiam dicta. Perot. *Also a precious ointment.*

Chrysītis, is; f. Plin. Gr. spuma auri. *Gold foam, the foam that comes of Lead tried, being in colour like Gold, whereof it is called* Lithargyrum auri. *Also the herb Millfoil, or Yarrow.*

Chryso, as; χρυσόω. *To gild.*

Chrysŏālis, le; i. auro clusus.

Chrysŏaspĭdes, rectiùs Chrysaspides; ex χρυσὸς *aurum*, & ἀσπὶς *clypeus*. Sic appellati sunt milites armati clypeis auro cæsis. *Knights with gilded shields.*

Chrysŏbērillus, li; m. Plin. 37. 5. à χρυσὸς *aurum*, & βήρυλλος. *A Crystal stone shining like gold.*

Chrysŏcalis, Gr. *The herb* Parthenium. V. Cal.

Chrysŏcarpum; ab aureo acinorum colore. Plin. 16. 34. *A kind of Ivy.*

Chrysoclāvum; aureis clavis ornatum: Cerda.

Chrysŏcolla, æ; f. Plin. lib. 33. 5. à χρυσὸς *aurum*, & κόλλα *gluten*; auri glutinum. *A kind of Mineral found like sand in veins of brass, silver or gold; one kind of it is called* Borax *or green earth, with which the Goldsmiths solder gold.* Auri lanities, & vena putris, *A kind of Painters green, a kind of stone.*

Chrysŏcŏme, es; f. p. l. Plin. 21. 8. idem quod Chrysanthemon & Chrysitis.

Chrysŏcŏmus; p. l. Gr. *That hath yellow or golden hair.*

Chrysŏgŏnum, Gr. dict. ab aurei seminis colore. *That bringeth forth gold: also the same that* Blattaria, Dioscor. 4. 46.

Chrysographātus, a, um. *Damasked, or written with gold.* Treb. Poll.

Chrysŏlăchānum, Gr. *The herb* Orage: *also the same that* Atriplex: Plin. 27. 8.

Chrysŏlampis, is; f. p. l. Plin. Gr. *A precious stone, fiery by night and pale by day.*

Chrysŏlectrum: V. Chryselectrum.

Chrysŏlithus, thi; m. Gr. à χρυσὸς *aurum* & λίθος *lapis*, Plin. 37. 9. [illegible] p. 2. *hareth. A kind of Jasper, shining with a golden colour quite through; a Chrysolite.*

Chrysōma, ătis; n. Græc. aurum factum, quod scilicet in vasa aut alium usum elaboratum est; idem quod Balluca.

Chrysŏmallos, vel Chrysomallos; epitheton est arietis illius, quo Phryxus trans Hellespontum vectus est; ab *aureo vellere* dict. μῆλος vellus. *The Ram with the golden fleece.*

Chrysŏmēlum, li; n. Plin. 15. 11. à χρυσὸς aurum, & μῆλον malum. *A yellow Quince. an Orange.*

Chrysomitris, tris; f. *A Gold-finch.*

Chrysos, vel Chrysus. *A fish, after some* Aurata, *A Gilt-head.* V. Gesn. Plin. 32. 11. Chrysos ovi; uri luteam, cloron Hipp. voc. *The yolk of an Egg.*

Chrysŏpastas, Gr. auro aspersus; *misero* enim *spargo* sign. *Set with gold.*

Chrysophrys. *A Sea-fish*, Ovid.

——*Et auri Chrysophrys imitata decus.*

Chrysōpis; à χρυσὸς & ὄψις aspectus. *A precious stone like gold.*

Chrysopleutus. *A kind of fish*: Gesn.

Chrysoplysium, est auri lavandi officina, Rud. *A place where gold is tried from other metals, or washed.*

Chrysoplytes; qui Chrysoplycium exercet. *Gold finers.*

Chrysoprăsus, & Chrysoprase; Plin. 37. 8. à χρυσὸς *aurum*, & πράσον *porrum*: à colore dict. Gemma est ex genere Topaziorum, à porracea viriditate nonnihil in aurum declinans. *A kind of stone mixed with golden brightness.*

Chrysoptĕrus, m. Plin. Græc. *A kind of Topaz.*

Chrysos, Gr. *Golden.*

Chrysospermon, Gr. *The herb called* Sempervivum, V. Cal.

Chrysostŏmus; à χρυσὸς *aurum*, & στόμα *os*, aureum os habens. *Eloquent.*

Chrysŏthales, Plin. Gr. *The lesser sort of wall-pennyort.*

Chrysŏtus, a, um; Gr. *Gilded.*

Chrystulion; Psyllium, Dioscor. 4. 73.

Chrysulca, Alciat. aqua illa est, quâ mixta metalla dirimuntur. *Aquafortis.*

Chus, Bud. χοῦς. *is the same measure among the* Grecians, *that* Congius *is among the* Romans. V. Choa.

Chutra, æ; f. V. Chytra. *A pot or pipkin.*

Chya, æ; f. *A Serpents den.*

Chydæa. *A ripe Date: Also a kind of Date-tree*: Plin. 14. 16.

Chydæus, a, um; Gr. i. *vulgaris.* Chydææ palmæ, Plin. 13. 4. Chydæum vinum, Pallad. Plin. 14. 16. *Wine made of Palm.*

Chydræa, Plin. 16. 6. *A kind of Palm.*

Chylodynăma, f. Plin. Vide Chiliodynama.

Chylus, li; m. Gr. succus propriè quem res fundit, i. exudat à χέω *fundo*; ità & χυμὸς *chymus*: sed quidam ex *chylo chymum* gigni dicunt. *A white juyce, coming of the meat digested in the stomach; also froth, barm.*

Chymethla; pegmones.

Chymōsis, f. Gr. *A moisture in the skin enclosing the eyes.* V. Chymus.

Chymosis, quæ & Chemosis, est utriusq; palpebræ distortio ex inflammatione oborta; est item carnosa coraeæ oculi pelliculæ inflammatio.

Chymus, mi; m. p. l. Gr. *Any kind of juyce: the Physicians take it for the second digestion of the meat in the liver.*

Chyphosis, gibbositas, chyrrosis; est distortio spinæ in posteriorem partem Gal.

Chyrrăbus, m. Hesych. *A kind of bird.*

Chytra, æ; f. ex χύτρα, Cato: olla fictilis, quia aliquid in eam χυθῇ, i. funditur. *A pot or pipkin*: item lutor in Chytrindæ ludo, Poll. l. 9. c. 7.

Chytridĭum, χυτρίδιον· ollula. *Also a kind of measure.*

Chytrinda, Gr. *The play called a Selling of pears, or, How many plumbs for a peny? or Hot-cockles,* Jun. Nomencl. Est, cum qui medianus sedet, vellicatur, pungitur, aut feritur à circumcursantibus, donec ab eo prehensus quispiam ejus vices subeat. *Also he that playeth at that Game,* Pollux. lib. 9.

Chytrŏpădium, n. Pall. *A Skiller*; vide Chytropus.

Chytrŏpola, m. Aululariæ, Pallad. *A Pot-seller.*

Chytrŏpos, ŏdis; m. Græc. *A Skillet, posnet or pan, having feet: also a trivet or brandiron.*

Cyămus; herba quæ & Colocasia, Plin. 21. 15.

Cylus, & Cylum; Gr. vas olearium; item oleum cum aqua mixtum.

C ante I

C. ML. in notis antiquorum *centum millia.* CIC. *Cicero.* C.I.C. *Caius Julius Cæsar.* CS. CIP. *communis cippus*, i. terminus, ut *Ad tertium cippum* seu *lapidem.* C. IV. *causa justa.* CIV. *civitas civis.* C. iii. INV. cubitos tres invenies, C. ii. IV. P. Cubitos duos invenies plumbum.

Cia, Cia montanina; Gesn. genus aris.

Cĭămis, Plin. *A kind of weed.*

Ciba, & Cibĕla Vet. à Cibo: V. & Cibilla vel Cilliba, Mart.

Cĭbæ, ārum; tesseræ.

Cibālis, le; Var. de Re rust. 2. 11. ἐδώδιμος. *Of or belonging to meat.* Cibalis fistula, Lact. *The passage whereby meat goeth into the stomach.*

Cibāria, orum; n. ὰ βίος, τὰ, βόσιμα. *Food, meat, nourishment, victuals, soldier.*

Cibārĭum, ĭi; n. Plin. χόνδρος ἄλφιτος, *Bran: also food*: Sen.

Cibārius, a, um; τροφίμος, σῖτικός. *Pertaining to meat or victual: fit to be eaten: vile, base, simple, common, ordinary.* Cibarius panis, *Houshold bread, ranged or course bread.* ¶ Cibaria lex, Macrob. *A law made for victuals.* ¶ Res cibaria, Plaut. *Victual.* ¶ Cibaria uva, i. edulis; *A Grape or Raisin fit to be eaten*, Plin. ¶ Cibarium vinum, *Small wine.* ¶ Cibarius homo, *A base or poor spirited fellow*: Varro.

Cibātōrĭus. *Belonging to meat.*

Cibātus, a, um; part. Var. χορτασθείς. *Fed.*

Cibātus, ūs; m. à Cibo, as; Var. τροφή, σῖτος, βόσις. *Victualling, food, sustenance.*

Cĭbĕus, m. Gl. *A River.*

Cibĭcīda, æ; Non. *Which carveth meat. Also stercus comedens.*

Cibilla, æ; f. Var. *A round Table.* Leg. & Cilliba. Turneb.

Cibo, as; Col. σιτίζω· [illegible]. *To nourish, to feed.*

Cibŏrĭum, vel Cibotium, ii; n. Hor. 2. Carm. 7. fructus fabæ Ægyptiæ, Dioscor. 2. 98.

κάνεον, aut κάνιστρον, i. *arcula*, ideo nominat. quoniam feratur ipsa humenti gleæ mandata, & ita in aquam dimissa. *Ciorium* aliàs pro Plantâ est; aliàs pro Fructu; al. pro Poculo; vide Mart. Κίωριον etiam. Κιώριον & Κιώριος, Gr. sepulcr. templum, monumentum, à קבר sepulchrum. Vel est arcula illa in qua habetur panis benedictus, sacramentum corporis Christi. *The leaf of the bean called* Cocalia; *a cup made of those leaves*, Plin. *A part of the Cod of the Bean*, Dioscor. *A little Coffer; also a vessel to drink in, like a Bean.*

Cĭbōsĭtas, ātis; f. *Plenty of victuals.*

Cĭbōsus, a, um. *Full of meat.*

Cĭbotĭdes. *A kind of fish*, Gesn.

Cibus, bi; m. ex σιτίον, vel ex κάνεον, *pera*, in qua cibum recondunt, מזרא מזרה: Fest. Κίβωρ, κίβισις, est *pera*, *saccus*, παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι ἐπὶ τῷ βίῳ, τυτίθη τροφῆς, Etym. Hebr. מזר. Κίβωρ, & κίβισις, Suid. vel κίβιστις. Hesych. Ætolis κίβδα est *pera*; vel rectè ex עבר *fabricari*, *fatiare*, *cibare*. Matt. σῖτος, βίος, ἐδώδιμα, ἐδωδὴ, ἔδεσμα. *Meat, any kind of victuals, food, sustenance, nourishment.* Cibus anceps, Plin. *That which is wholesome for one and hurtfull for another.* Cibus dicitur de quocunque alimonio delicato, & vili. Victus de tenui, & aridor Cibus est esca quæ ore manducatur. Victûs nomine etiam potus continetur: Cibus est qui etiam delicatis præbetur: Victus in parvis, aridisque alimoniis est constitutus.

Cibutum, Isid. 9. 10. κάνεον, area. *A chest.*

Cicāda, æ; f. τέττιξ, ἀκανθύλις. Mart. à sono quem edit potest videri nominata, ut ἀκρὶς Græcis *cicada*, & ἀκρὶς *cicada recens à parta*; vel dict. qu. *citò cadens*, quia non nisi æstivis mensibus apparet: Perot. vel quia κίκκου ἔδεται. Κίκκος vel *ciccum*, ab Heb. כחד *operuit*: est membrana tenuis malorum punicorum, Fest. cellularum in iis discrimen: & canunt aut strepunt cicadæ alis suis aut membranulis. Lucr. Alii à *Cis*, quasi κὶς λέγων· ut κὶς sit ejus animalculi sonus. *A Grashopper.*

Cicatrico, as; κλείομαι, συμπλῶ, Fest. *To heal up into a skar*: cicatricem induco.

Cicatricōlus, a, um; Plaut. ἑλκώδης. *That hath many skars, full of stenches and chops.*

Cicātrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Cicatrix, Cels. ἑλκίδιον. *A little skar.*

Cicātrix, īcis; f. κλὰ, σύμπλη· qu. *circa cutem*, Perot. vel qu. *occæcatrix*. Isidor. quòd obducat vulnera, & obcæcet. *A token, a skar of a wound, a chop in the bough of a tree*: vel ex *cucumis*. Non patiuntur Cicatricem frondes teneræ, Plin. Cicatrices, in statuis, Plin. *The hatchings in engraven Images, wherein the gilding sticks.*

Cicatrizo, as. *The same that* Cicatrico. *Also to heal, so that nothing but a seam or skar may appear.*

Ciccum; tenue quid ut bilum, Var. 6. *Ciccum* dicebant membranam tenuem, quæ est in malo punico discrimen, Isid. *Ciccum* cortex mali granati, Mart. à κίκκος *granum* ducit.

Ciccus, i; m. Plaut. in Rud. *A young Grashopper.* Κίκκος, ὁ τέττιξ, Hesych.

Cĭcendŭla, æ; Isidoro scarabeorum genus est, eò quòd gradiens, vel volans *ciet Candorem*. Becm. λαμπυρὶς. Vide Cicindela, Cicindulum, idem.

Cĭcer, ĕris; n. Plin. Græcum nomen testa Isidoro, à *cinis*. Alii à *Circus*, quòd in Circo spargi solet. *Cicer* nomen habet à forma, quæ orbicularis, ut plerumque in leguminibus: כבר est Orbis pars rotunda: κίκερος. Cicer pro omni missili, Scal. *A small pulse less than Pease, of which some be red, some be white*, *Vetches*. Cicer aretinum, *Chich Peason.*

Cicĕra æ; f. Col. κίκερος. *A kind of pulse.*

Cicerbita, æ; f. Jun. σόγχος. *A Sowthistle.*

Cicercŭla, æ; f. dim. à Cicer, Plin. λάθυρος. *Chichlings, pettey Chiches.*

Cicercŭlum, li; n. *A kind of colour called* Sinoper, Plin. 35. 6.

Cĭcĕrus, m. Helych. *The Land Crocodile.*

Cichla. *A kind of fish*, Gesn.

Cĭchŏrēa, æ; f. Cichoreum, & rium, ii; n. Gr. κιχόριον, κιχώριον, vel κιχώριος, intubum herba, Theophr. 7. 7. Plin. 19. 8. vocat. *Erraticum intubum*, quòd in Ægypto *cichorium* vocant; dict. παρὰ τὸ ἐπὶ τῆς χωρίου εἶναι, ἢ ἐν πλάτει, *quòd per agros prædiaque vadat* seu *serpat. Succory.*

Cĭci, Plin. ex Hebr. קיקיון, κυνὶ ἢ κρότων· Cici arbor est Dioscor. *The herb* Ricinus, Palma Christi: *a tree in* Egypt.

Cicindela, æ; f. Plin. λαμπυρὶς, πυγολαμπὶς· dict. quòd *ciet candorem*, i. fulgorem candelæ, Mart. vel quòd nocte totâ fervetur accensa à *cie* & *candere*, Fest. *A worm shining by night, A Glow-bird or Glow-worm*: V. Cicendula. Rustici *Stellantes volatus*, Græci *Lampiridas* vocant, Plin. V. Licinius.

Cicindelus, & Cicindēla, & Cicindelum, & Cicindele, & Cicindelium, & Cicintellus, & Cincintellus, & Cincendillus. Pensilis lucerna, quæ totâ ardeat nocte, Gl. καυδήλα, Cincindela. *A Lamp or Torch.* Item *Cicindela* dicitur infula, & *Cicendulum* appellatur genus crabronum, quòd candeat, Cerd.

Cicĭlendrum, Plaut. Pseud. Cicilendrum in patinas indere.

Cicĭlĭndrum, semicolumnium; V. Cylindrus, Isin. *Also a kind of Pulse: a kind of Roller.*

Cicĭna; idem quod Cicuma.

Cicĭnĭa, æ; f. Isid. *A little Serpent in* Italy.

Cicĭnnatus, a, um; idem quod Cincinnatus, & Cæsariatus, Plaut.

Cicinnus: V. Cincinnus.

Cicĭnum oleum; à Cici: κυκίνον ἔλαιον· idem appellatur & *recinium*, Plin. 23. 4. *An oyl drawn forth of the seed* Palma Christi; *it is good to purge the belly.*

Cĭcis; galla, fructus quem fert quercus præter glandem, Gl. *A little skin about the kernel of an Apple*: à κίσσα.

Ciclum. *The eye-lid.*

Ciclus. *The ring of a Chain.* V. Cyclus. *A circle*: Cerd.

Cicnos, nisi forte legendum sit *Cnicos* in Vindiciano. *A medicinable herb.*

Cicōnĕum, a. Gl. *A crane to draw up water.*

Cicōnĭa, æ; f. πελαργὸς, חסידה: dict. à sono quo crepitat, qu. *cicania*: Isidor. Vel à *ciere* & benignâ naturâ dict. videtur. *Ciconia* irrisionis species est; nam irrisores digitis colligatis, & ad inferiorem partem inclinatis ciconiam rostrum formabant: V. Cal. חסידה. *A Storke, or a kind of measure: an Instrument wherewith husbandmen make Furrows and Ditches: an Engine to draw up water, called a Swipe: a mock, when one maketh a sign of a Storks-bill with his finger upon ones back.* O Jane, à tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit, Pers. Sat. 1.

Cicōnĭnus, a, um. *Of a Storke*, Sidon.

Cicotacia, æ; f. *A certain herb.*

Cicŭba. *A weed hurtfull to corn*, Plin. E segete evellit ebulum cicubam.

Cicŭma, æ; f. Plin. Isid. *Cecuma*, quòd in *cæco* est, i. nocte volat. *A Night-Crow.* V. Chalcis.

Cicur, ŭris; com. gen. adj. ἥμερος, πρᾶος, ὑποχείριος. Var. à *cico*, i. membranâ tenui, quæ est malo punico discrimen; vel ex χεὶρ *manus*; vel ex *curare*, *circurare*, per prothesin. Mart. Dict. quia *cieri*, i. moveri potest sine periculo; vel quòd *cis nos currit*, i. prope nos Cath. placidus, mansuetus, prudens: חסיד *limus. Made tame; gentle, tame, mild.* Cicur ingenium, Var. *A gentle nature.* ¶ Consilium cicur, i. sapiens: Pacuv.

Cicŭrio, is, īre; Philom. κακκύζω. *To clock like a Hen*: nomen conflictum à sono.

Cicŭrĭtas; mansuetudo.

Cicŭrĭus, ii; m. *Wise, gentle, tame, crafty, wavering, &c.* Cath.

Cicŭro, as; Var. ἡμερόω. *To tame, or make tame.*

Cicurris, m. *A Hog come of a wild Boar and a tame Sow.*

Cicus, vel Cicum; Var. à κικὸς, i. διαχώρημα, Hesych. *The film or skin that divideth the grains in a Pomegranate.* V. Cicuma.

Cicuta, æ; f. κώνειον· dict. qu. *cætera*, quòd in thyrso geniculatos habeat nodos *cæcutos*. Isidor. Alii à *cis* & *cutis*; quòd calamum velut cutem circumcirca habeat. Perot. *An herb much like our Hemlock; the juice of it through extream cold, is poyson: and therefore the* Athenians *used it to kill men in common executions. Also a pipe made of the hollow stalk of Hemlock or a Cane. Also a kind of Ellebor according to* Avicen *and* Horace.

Quæ poterunt unquam satis expurgare cicutæ?

Cicutaria, f. Offic. *The same that* Myrrhis: V. Jun. Dod.

Cicutĭcen, vel Cicuticina; qui cum cicuta canit. *A Pipe or a Reed or Cane*, Cath.

Cicŭus, a, um; V. Cicur. *Courteous*, Gl.

Cidabus, m. Poll. genus nummi.

Cidāna, pro Citena; Cerd. Cidina & Cudina à *cædendo*: V. Cautumnæ. *A pit where prisoners were set to dig stones, &c.*

Cidāris, is; f. κίδαρις & κίτταρις, כידור, Aven. כתר. *A cap which the* Persian *King and Priests in the old law used to wear*: à כתר *ambire*, Mart.

Cidārius; puerorum amator: vide Cidon.

Cidārum; genus navis, Gell.

Cidon, onis; puerorum amator.

Cidŏnium; V. Cydonium.

Ciĕo, is, ivi, itum, ĭēre; à Cis & Eo, h. e. citra moveo, Perot. *Cio* à σίω vel κίνυμι· *Ciro* à κυρέω· ἐξορμάω, κωκύω, ἐγείρω· עיר. *To provoke or move; to stir or raise up, to incite, cause or make: to provoke to anger, to vex, to irritate: to call: to call up or upon: to name: to repell or drive back.* Ad arma ciere, Scil. & Ciere prælium, Virg. *To incite or encourage unto.* ¶ Manes carminibus ciere, Virg. *To call or raise up.* ¶ Agmen ciere ab aliqua parte, Virg. *To raise an army out of, &c.* ¶ Ciere nomina singulorum, Tac. *To call every man by his name.*

Cignitus, ûs; m. vox Cygni, Cath. *The drenching of a Swan.* V. Cygnus.

Cĭlĭātus, a, um; à Cilium, Gl. *That hath fair brows.*

Cilicĭnus, a, um. *Made of hairs, or of hair-*

hair-cloth. Cilicina tentoria Scenitarum.

Cilicium, ii; n. τραχλαίον, δασθίον, κλαίνον à *Cilices*, Scal. Alii à *Cilicibus* populis, apud quos, vel potiùs *Cilicibus hircis*, de quibus, ut Var. 2. de RR. 11. cilicia primùm confecta sunt. pu. *A cloth made of hair, wherewith the* Arabians *made their Tents: a garment of the same cloth: a strainer of hair-cloth: a boulting-cloth or hayter; a sieve.*

Cilicius, a, um; ὁσονῶν κλαινῶν ἢ τραχλαίων. *Pertaining to hair or Woollen cloth.*

Cilindrum. *An herb or kind of pulse.*

Cilindrus; V. Cylindrus

Cilio: ferramenti genus, Gl.

Ciliſſa hedera, Jun. *The sharp or pricking Bindwood or Ivy.*

Cilium, ii; n. Plaut. Mart. à Cilleo, i. moveo ciliâ: dict. quòd *celet* oculum: Isid. *capit, βλεφαρίς, σκιάσιον. The hair of the Brows: also the Eye-lid. The utmost edge of the upper eye-lid,* Plin.

Cilius, a, um; κλαῖον χρῶμα de velle dicitur asinini coloris, quem & ὀνάγριον vocat. Poll. à κιλλὸς Dor. ὁ ὄνος. asinus. *Of Ash-colour.*

Cillĕo, es; vel Cillo, is; moveo. κινῶ à Cio, cieo; vel κίλλω pro *ciem.* V. Mart. *To stir or make a noise,* Isid.

Cillĕor & Cillor, pass. i. moveor.

Cilliba. *A Dining-Table:* Vide Fest. Cibilla.

Cillibantum; v. Cyllibantum, Cal.

Cillibas; ex κιλίβας *Cillibantes*, ntis; plur. instrumenta erant in bello tribus pedibus fulta, quibus scuta imponebant fatigati. *A rest to lay their shield on:* V. Cæl. 8. 15. Item pars currûs, Poll.

Cillones vel Cyllones; κιλλόν· ex κιλλὸς Dor. asinus. *Minstrels using filthy and unclean gestures:* à *Cello.* quòd idem Ver. & *cevere.*

Cilo, ōnis; m. φόξ, cui frons est eminentior, ac dextrâ sinistrâque velut recisa videtur, Fest. à Cædendo; al. à κιλλὸς mutilus, Gloss. *Cillo, κεφαλοφολλός. He that hath an head with a sharp crown like a Sugar-loaf, that hath a great Fore-head,* Arnob. ex Ciliis dict.

Cilnocŭlus, idem.

Cilvărnclus, m. siliqua sylvatica, Liv.

Cima, æ; f. & Cuma, vel Cyma, matis; n. κῦμα, Plin. Cath. à Coma. *The top of an herb.*

Cimăcĭa, ōrum; vel Cymatia; Cal. *Things that be four square.* Suprema pars epistilii, i. e. capitelli à Vitruv. κυμάτιον nuncupatur.

Cimăcium, n. Gl. *A Crown:* ex Cima, coma.

Cimædĭa, æ; f. Isid. *A white Gem found in the head of a fish.* V. Cinædia.

Cimbălăris, is; f. *An herb growing in stone walls with small leaves somewhat like Ivy:* umbilicus Veneris.

Cimbericum, Gr. cunicula pretiosæ, quæ κιμβρὸς dicitur, Mart.

Cimbĭces; Gr. *Niggards, they that make much of little:* sordidi.

Cimbri, Fest. idem quod Latones linguâ Gall.

Cimbum, bi; n. *The bottom of an earthen pot:* ex Cymba.

Cimĕlĭa terra. *A kind of earth used in Physick,* Plin.

Cimĕlĭarchĭum, chii; n. Gr. *A Jewel-house: also a Vestry in a Church.*

Cimĕlĭarchus, & cha; custos vasorum & aliarum rerum Ecclesiæ, qu. κειμηλίων, i. eorum, quæ extra quotidianum usum ponuntur, ἀρχὸς. *The Master of the Jewel-house; a Church-warden.*

Cimĕlium, Jun. Gr. munus, monumentum quod in magno precio habetur, *A Jewel or precious thing, not daily to be worn.* Cimelia sunt res sacræ, & donariæ, ad ministerium Dei dedicatæ, cujusmodi sunt vasa, & vestes, &c. Dict. à κείμαι positus sum.

Cimex, ĭcis; m. Plin. κόρις· vermiculus fœtidus, ex ligno, chartis & paleis nascens; à κείρω, qui in ligno & frumento nascitur, & illa *sibi secat, cædit,* Isidor. *Cimex* de similitudine cujusdam herbæ vocatus, cujus fœtorem habet. Alii à κείμαι *cubo*, quòd in cubilibus nascatur; aut à *cæno*, qu. *cænex*: item herba de genere Hipperici. *A kind of Fly or worm breeding in wood, paper, or stubble: a Wall-house, a puny, a kind of herb.*

Cimĭcaria, æ; f. Ruell. *The same that* Pulicaria, *and* Conyza, *Fleabane,* Cic.

Cimĭcia, æ; f. propter similitudinem cimicis, unde etiam Græci *coriscum* vocant, Isid. *A kind of herb.*

Cimĭco, as; Gl. al. Cimicio. *To swarm with Punies, or flies so termed.*

Cimĭcosus, a, um. *Full of flies.*

Cimile, is; n. *A Basin or Ewer,* Cath.

Cimiterĭum, pro Cœmetĕrium, ex Cerd.

Cimŏlĭa terra; à Cimolus insula, Plin. *Fullers Earth, with which they use to take away spots.*

Cinabŭlum; V. Cunabula.

Cinædiæ, Plin. Ulp. lapilli qui inveniuntur in cerebro cinædi piscis, maris habitum colore præsagientes, Cinædium, idem.

Cinædias. *A kind of fish.*

Cinædĭcus, a, um; adj. Gr. Plaut. *Wanton.* Cinædica saltatio, Petr. Arb.

Cinædĭor, compar. Catull. *More wicked.*

Cinædŭlus, a, um; dim. à Cinædus, Mucr. *A pretty impudent dancer.*

Cinædus, Catull. κίναιδος, παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν τὰ αἰδοῖα. Alii à κενὸς vacuus, & αἰδὼς pudor, qu. *sine pudore. A gelded youth, a Catamite,* קדש *kadesch, one abused against nature: past all shame: a wanton dancer: also a fish,* V. Spado.

Cinædus, a, um; Mart. Vide Cinædicus.

Cinămum, vel Cinnamum; vide Cinnamomum.

Cinămŏlŏgus; qui & *Cinnamomus,* Arist. & Philes: Gr. à Cinnamum & λέγω colligo. *A bird making her nest with Cinnamon,* Plin.

Cinandra, æ; f. Gr. vulpes, Hesych. *A Fox.*

Cinăra, æ; f. κάρδος, σκόλυμος, κινάρα, à *Cinara* puella in hanc herbam mutata. *An herb called Artichoke.* Al. à *Cinere.* quòd cinere gaudeat stercorari, Col. Cinara rustica, *Fullers Teazil, Card Thistle,* Venus *bath or basen.* ¶ Cinara acuta, *The Thistle or prickly Artichoke.*

Cinărŏides, Hesych. *A kind of fish.*

Cincindēla; pro Cicindela, Scal.

Cincinnālis, Jun. adiantum, πολύτριχον. terræ supercilium, capillus Veneris, Capillaris. *Base or flat Vervin,* Venus, *maiden's, or our Ladies hair, or Adiantum.*

Cincinnātŭlus. *Tufted.*

Cincinnātus, a, um; κατακεκαρμένος, Luc. *That hath curled or crisped hair, or untombed.* Cincinnata stella, *A kind of blazing-star,* Cic.

Cincinnus, ni; m. βόστρυχος, κόμη· à Gr. κίκιννος, *Cincinni*, crines intorti, qu. *cirrini*, Perot. *Cincinni* & *cirri* crines intorti, Plaut. *cinnos* dicit, Theocrit. *κίκινος* & *κίκιννος* Aristoph. Matt. ducit ex geminato Cinnus ⌐¬⌐¬. *A bush of hair crisped, curled or bristered.*

Cinclidæ, ārum; Gr. à κιγκλὶς, *idem. carcer*: cancelli, fori quibus à Judice populus arcebatur. *Bayes or Pales made about judgement places, where men may stand to behold and hear: the rayl about the Chancel or Altar*

Cinclidārius. *A keeper of* Cinclidæ; *or of the place where monuments or records are kept.*

Cinclis, ĭdis; f. Poll. *A kind of door: also a key-hole.*

Cinclus. Ælian, 12. κίγκλος, à κινῶ, quòd perpetuò caudam movet. *A Water-Swallow or Wag-tail,* Arist. l. 8. & 9. c. 3. & 12.

Cincta, Fest. Flaminicâ veste velata: ex Cingo.

Cinctāti, vel Cincti potiùs, pro viris militaribus, & qu. ad militiam accinctis, Fest.

Cinctĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Cinctus, Plaut. διζωμάτιον. *A short garment, that was girded about the navil, and came to the middle of the leg: it may be used for a Fardingale.*

Cinctim, adv. à Cingo. *Swiftly.*

Cinctorĭum, ii; n. quo cinguntur, περιζώμιον. אזור, ἐζωστήρ. *A girth or girdle.*

Cinctum; vestis ad procinctum idonea; ζῶμα, ζῶμα.

Cinctutĭæ, ārum; Gloss. *A kind of Images.*

Cinctūra, æ; f. ἀνάζωμα. *A girding.*

Cinctus, a, um; part. à Cingor: ἐζωσμένος, ἀναζωσμένος, אזור, ἐζωσμένος; vel חגור. *Girded, compassed, beset with.* Cinctus etiam simpliciter sine adjectione, qui ad militiam conscriptus, miles factus est, Horat. *One that is prickt for a souldier, a trained souldier.* Alitè cinctus, i. strenuus. Cui opponitur Præcinctus & Discinctus: *Disarmed or Cassed,* Vulcat. Gall. *A Reformado.*

Cinctus, ûs; m. verb. à Cingo; Virg. ἀνάζωμα. *A woman's girdle,* ut Cingulum *is a man's,* Varro. *Also a kind of short coat, girded a little below the Paps.* Cinctus Gabinus, Virg. Æn. 7. *A garb of wearing the mantle, used by the Citizens of* Gabii: *who threw one part under their right arm, and the same lappet back again over the left shoulder. In which fashion the* Gabii *once getting a victory, the* Consul (*for luck's sake*) *ever used is when he denounced war,* Serv.

Cinctūtus, a, um. *Armed and ready to fight.* Cinctuti Cethegi. Hor. de Arte, ubi quidam per *cinctutos priscos* seu *vetustos* sign. volunt.

Cindălismus, Jun. Gr. ludus est paxillorum; κινδαλίστραι enim Paxillos vocaverunt, nempe paxillum humectæ terræ infigebant, & infixum altero paxillo verberantes, in capite seu summitate nitebantur elidere, Poll. 9. 7. *A play that boys used, Coys; Dust-point.*

Cindălŏpeates, m. Poll. Gr. *He that playeth at Dust-heap.*

Cindăphe, f. Pollux. *A Fox.*

Cindapsus, Gr. musici instrumenti genus. *Also a kind of bird,* Hesych.

Cindator, ōris; m. Gloss. *A Cogger or Enchanter.*

Cinĕfăcio, is; ex Cinis & Facio, Luc. *σποδιὰν, τεφρὰν.* דשן *dischshen. To bring to ashes.* Cinefactus, Lucr.

Ciner, m. Coop. *A Coal.*

Cĭnĕrālĭa, ōrum; Jun. primus dies Quadragesimæ, quo frontes cinere illinuntur. *Ashwednesday, or the first day in Lent.*

Cinĕrārius, Cat. *καιομυλάγνας, βοτρυοχρυσόκομος. He that made ointments or powder, to make womens hair yellow:* dict. quòd ex *cineribus* illud conficiebant; vel quòd calamistros, quibus in cinere calefactis capillos ornare solebant, administrabant. Cinerarii etiam, qui martyrum cineres & reliquias venerantur, Cæl. Rhod. & Hier. V. Ciniflo.

Cĭnĕrĕus, & Cineraceus, a, um; Plin. *σποδοειδὴς* יאפר, *amnx. Of or like ashes, ash-colour.* Cinereum collyrium, Scrib. Larg. Species quædam collyriorū, à cinereo colore nomen sortita. ¶ Cinerea vitis, *A kind of beage-vine,* Plin.

Cinerĭca, æ; f. *A bird having the colour of ashes.*

Cinĕrĭcĭus. *The same that* Cinereus: *Also baked or roasted under ashes:* Panis cinericius, ἰσχυρίας ἄρτος. *Gray-bread, and ashy coloured.*

Cinermi, Hesych. *Little fishes.*

Cinĕrōsus, a, um. *Full of ashes,* Apul.

Cinĕrŭla, æ. Recrementum metallorum ustorum, cineribus non dissimile.

Cinĕrŭlentus, a, um; πεφρώδης. *Full of ashes.*

Cinĕtinda, Poll. *A kind of play, wherein the forfeiture was a kiss.*

Cinctus, ti; m. Gloss. *The thickness of clouds.*

Cingăli: homines errones & inopes, Alcim. *Beggers, Vagrants.*

Cingillum, i; n. *A little girdle.*

Cingillus, i; m. Gl. *A stomacher.*

Cingo, is, xi, ctum; περι, ζωννύω & ζώννυμι, περιβάλλω. Sipont. *Cingere* proprie est Circuire: qu. *circumagere*: al. *Cingo* ex ζωννύω Hebr. גור, Becm. ex Aven. Mart. ex פרץ. *To gird, to compass about, to environ, to beset, to trust;* ¶ *to dwell about; to pill or bark.* Ab armis cingi, Ovid. & Cingi amne, Virg. *To be inclosed with.* ¶ Caput de flore cingere, Ovid. *To be set with.* ¶ Ense latus cinxit, Ovid. *He girt his sword about him.* ¶ Cingi cum aliquo, Claud. *To be joyned with.* Cingitur, Plaut. *He is trussed or girded.*

Cingrĭa, æ; f. *A short pipe with a small sound:* Calep.

Cingŭla, æ; f. Ovid. ζῶμα. *A band to bind beasts with: a horse-girt, a circingle.*

Cingulārius, ii; m. ζωστηλίκης, *A Girdler, or one that maketh girdles.*

Cingŭlātus, ti; m. *A kind of shoe.*

Cingulātus, a, um; adj. à Cingo: ἱζωμένος. *Girt.*

Cinguli; ōrum; Fest. *Purple fender in the waist or girdle-stead.*

Cingŭlus, & Cingulum, li; à cingendo: ζώνη, ζωστὴρ, τελαμὼν. חגורה vel חגור. *A girdle or binding band; a girth: an herb growing like a girdle;* also idem quod Zona. *Also a King; also Office and Authority:* Cingulo spoliare, Iud. i. dignitate & magistratu.

Cingula sunt hominum, Cingula cingit equum,

Cinĭfex. *A kind of bird troublesome with pricking.*

Cinĭfii, dicuntur majores hirci, Isid. à Cinife Libyæ fluvio.

Cinĭflo, ōnis; m. ex Cinis & Flo, Hor. ὁ τὴν κάχρυσιν ἀναζέων, ἢ ὁ τὴν τρίχα ἀναζέων. *A blower of coals: he that maketh hot the iron for women to trim, crisp or curl their hair: a frizler or curler of the hair.* Ciniflones *be those that made ashes or powder to colour womens hair, or blow them upon the hair,* Canerarius in Plaut. *Also a Chymist also* Gloss. *An ornament of the head.*

Cĭnĭfes, rectiùs Conopes. *Little flies like Gnats.*

Cĭnis, Cĭnĕris; m. & antiq. f. à Cando seu Locendo: ab eo enim fit. Isid. Canin. *ex καὶς τέφρα, ἀναθὼς* יאפר, יפח. *Ashes, embers, cinders; a dead mans body; the reliques, sepulchre or memorial of one dead.* ¶ Cinis est incendium, per quod ager inutilem humorem erudat, Isid. Cinis lixivus, Plin. *Lye made of ashes.* Matronæ Romanæ, quo formam suam concinniorem facerent, summa cum diligentia capillos cinere rutilârunt.

Cĭnĭscŭlus, i. *Small ashes,* Prud.

Cinnăbăris, Gr. Isid. 19. 17. *Cinnabaris* à *Draconis* & *Barro*, i. elephanto, nomen traxit. Aiunt enim draconum esse sanguinem, dum implicant elephantos: ruunt enim bellux, & dracones obruuntur, quorum fusus cruor terram inficit, fitque pigmentum quicquid solo tinxerit: est autem pulvis coloris rubri, Scal. Exerc. 172. hæc improbat. Quâ Officinæ & pictores utuntur, res factitia est, ex sulphure & argento vivo, diu arte torrefactis, Jon. *Cinnabaris*, lacryma arboris Indicæ, *Sanguis draconis* à colore dict. Mart. ex κιννάβαρις, quæ est odor hircorum sive axillarum, unde κινναβίζειν *fetere.* Κινάβρα proprie est κινὼν ἄρρην. Suid. *A liquor brought out of* Africk, *of some called* Sanguis Draconis: *Also a soft red stone found in Mines, called* Minium, *Cinoper, red Lead, Vermilion, Sanguineris.*

Cinnameus, a, um; Val. Max. *Smelling of Cinnamon,* Apul.

Cinnămŏlĭgus, Plin. 3. 33. Avis quæ cinnami furculis nidificat: dict. quia cinnama λίγεϊ, & in illis λίγεϑ, Mart.

Cinnămomĭnus, a, um. *Of Cinnamon.* Oleum Cinnamominum, *Oyl of Cinnamon,* Plin.

Cinnămōmum, & Cinnamum, mi; n. Plaut. frutex est brevis & succulosus, Moluchis vocatur *Cunnama*, *Can* namque *lignum* significat, *nama dulcis*: ab Hebr. נמם: Græc. κιννάμωμον. *A low shrub, two cubits in height, having leaves like Organum, the rind whereof is the spice which we call Cinnamon.*

Cinnăris, Cinnara, vel Cinare. *An herb which is a remedy against poyson to the Stag or Hart.* Leg. Cinnadris, Plin. 8. 7.

Cinnĭfio, ōnis; ornamentum mortuorum, Gloss.

Cinnĭlĭgium, gĭi; n. *A girdle which the bride weareth: a Corse.*

Cinnŏmăron, ri; n. *Oyl of Lilies:* Coop.

Cinnŭrĭdes, Hesych. *A sort of little Birds.*

Cinnus, ni; m. κῖννος. *Cinnus, Cinnabaris,* Gloss. inde Scalig. *Cinnus* (vel *Cinnon* vel *Cinnum*) est Cilium aut palpebra; *Cinnogrypus Cillus*, & Hesych. hab. κίλλων, *ὀφθαλμός. Hoc cinnum* referamus ad κινναβάλλειν autem ad κιλλὸν, cui cognatum, si non inde factum, *cilleo. Cinnus* est plurimarum rerum confusio; præsertim potionis genus ex multis liquoribus confectum, κυκεὼν Græci appellant. Ex *Cincinnus*, ablato post init. *cinnus*, quod arguit nomen *concinnus*, comptus, politus, scilicet à pilis sumptâ figuræ ratione. Becm. *The rolling of the hair in plaits; a mingling of many things together; a Potion so made; also a gesture or nod,* Gloss.

Cino, is, ĕre. V. Cieo, Cio. *To move,* Gloss.

Cinsur, m. Hesych. *A kind of money.*

Cinum, ni; n. *The brow or eye lid.* Vide Cilium, Cinnum.

Cĭnŭmĕnus, Græc. ſ. qui movetur, & diversis horis semper accedit ac remittit, Stup.

Cĭnŭra, æ; f. Hesych. Gr. *A kind of musical instrument,* V. Cinyra.

Cĭnus. *A kind of Tree.*

Cinxius, a, um. *Of girding, or of a Girdle:* unde *Cinxia* Juno, à *cingendo.* quòd initio conjugii solutio erat cinguli, quo nova nupta erat cincta.

Cio, is, vi, itum; σεύω. V. Cieo.

Cĭon; idem quod Gargareon & Staphyle; item animalculum frumenta corrodens, curculio. Item pars illa nasi, quæ velut murus interjectus, nares discriminat. Item excrescens caro in faucibus, vocem impediens.

Cionnes, puerorum amatores, Isidor. Gloss.

Cĭŏnocrānum, n. Poll. Gr. *The head of a pillar.*

Ciparissus, ĭi. *A certain herb.*

Cipĕrium; V. Cyperos.

Ciphărius, ii; m. *A Cup-maker.*

Ciphra, æ; à סכר, quòd plus in numeris cernitur. *A Cipher.*

Cĭphus, phi; m. Cæs. *A Cup.*

Cippus, pi; m. Cæs. κίων. πόδα ἐχὰ, πόδαγμα: ex גב vel גבב *carcer,* Mart. vel à *capite*; vel à *capiendo*; vel à κιπὶς. Gloss. ἱκρὸς (κύλος) λίθος. Cæs. 7. de Bell. Gall. Quini erant Ordines conjuncti inter se atque implicati, quò qui intraverant, se ipsi acutissimis valis induebant: hos *cippos* appellat. Pers. *Cippus*, lapis qui in sepulchro erigitur, columna cum inscriptione. *Cippus*, qu. *capiens pedes*, Cath. *A pair of Stocks to put offenders in; a little hill or mark called a Barrow; a Grave-stone; a cross or mark shewing the right way.* Cippus is *also used like* lapis, *A miles end.* Ad tertium lapidem, Val. Prob.

Cipria, æ; f. *A kind of colour.*

Cira, Hesych. *A Fox.*

Ciras, Gloss. *A Launce-man.*

Circa, Præp. serv. accus. circiter, circum; à *circo*; sign. enim proprie *In circo*, ἐν κύκλῳ, ut Hebr. סביב, à סבב *circuire*; ἀμφὶ. *Circa ædes* Græc. signif. quando pro *juxta* accipitur, Prisc. Quod propè est, jungitur & ambit, id *circa esse* dicitur, ut *ades* quod περὶ, i. *terminat* ab omni latere, סביב: à κυκλόω. *About, nigh to, by. Sometime it signifieth against, in, of, round about.* Circa Demetrium, pro Circa Demetrii tempora, Quint. ¶ Circa Præfectos literas dimittere, Liv. *To send about Letters to the Rulers.*

Circà, adv. περὶ. *Round about.* Urbes circa occupavit, Capuam, &c. *The Cities round about,* Capua, &c.

Circada; pecunia quæ debetur Ecclesiæ viùtanti.

Circæa, κιρκαία. Herba est Strichno sativo similis, &c. Plin. 27. 8.

Circum;

Circæum, i; n. Gr. *Mandragora*, Plin. 25. 13. à Circe.

Circănéa, vel Circania; avis, quæ volans circuitum faciat: à *circando*: Milvius. *A Kite*: Propert. *A kind of bird that fetcheth her compaſs in flying*, Feſt. *Alſo a Needle.*

Circănĕus, a, um. *That fetcheth a compaſs.*

Circelli; Circuli & monilia, Cerd.

Circellio; monachus per collas vagans. Aug. contractum ex Circumcellio.

Circellum, li; n. Gl. *A little ring or compaſs.*

Circenſes, vel Circenſes ludi; ἱπποδρόμια· à *Circo* magno, quo agitari ſolebant, in Cereris deæ honorem: celebrabantur equorum curſu. Circenſium ludorum ſeptem erant curricula ſolemnia. *Circenſes ludi*, certaminis curulis genus, i. quod peragebatur à curriculis in Circo. Scal. *Circenſes* dicti, quia exhibebantur in circuitu enſibus poſitis, licet alii à *Circumeundo*, Serv. A κίρκος, Poet. κίρκος potiùs, i. *orbis*: Circus enim locus erat orbicularis, longior tamen quàm latior. *Becauſe Antiquity uſed to environ thoſe places of exerciſes with ſwords with the points ſet upwards*, Virg. *Games of wreſtling and running, kept among the* Romans *in a large place of the fields. Running with great horſes, rilts, barriers, juſts or turnaments were ſo called.*

Circenſis, ſe; adj. à Circus, Bud. κυκλικός. *Of or belonging to round running: which goeth and cometh to and fro.* Circenſe tomentum, Mart. 14. *Courſe flocks, or ſtuffing made of chaff, or the ſoft tops of reeds chopt ſmall*, Sen. de B. V. 25.

Circerus, i; m. & circerum n. Plaut. *A great ſhip uſed in* Aſia.

Circes, is; m. *An hoop of iron.*

Circidrus: V. Cherſydrus.

Circĭæ, f. Gloſſ. *The Sun beams.*

Circĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Circino, Plin. περιαγωγή, γύρωσις. ATT. *chog. A turning round, a compaſſing courſe.*

Circĭnātò, adv. Plin. γυρειδῶς, κυκλοδόν. *By turning round in manner of a Compaſs.*

Circĭnātor, ōris; m. *A baſket-bearer.*

Circĭnātus, a, um; Plin. *Compaſſed, rounded.* ¶ Circinatum timpanum. *The ſame that* Amuſium, *The Marriners Compaſs.*

Circĭno, as; Plin. à Circus: περιάγω, γυρόω. ATT. *chog. To make a Circle; to compaſs round; to turn round.*

Circĭnŭlus, li; m. *A little Compaſs.*

Circĭnus, ni; m. Plin. ex Circus; διαβήτης. *An inſtrument called a Compaſs.*

Circoï, pars inter aquilonem & occidentem, Gl. Iſid.

Circion, ii; n. *An herb called Bugloſs, or Langue de Beef.*

Circiter, Præp. Serv. Accuſ. Plaut. à Circa; περί, ἀμφί, περίπου· Priſ. ad tempus, Var. ad numerum etiam refert, ad locum Plaut. ῥῆ. *About, nigh unto.* Octavam circiter horam, *About eight of clock.* Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, Plaut. *About this place.*

Circĭtĕr, adv. *About, nigh unto, almoſt:* ἄν, ἐγγύς.

Circĭtes, Feſt. *Hoops of iron or braſs. Alſo a kind of Olives*, Col.

Circito, as; Gl. κυκλόω, περιτρέχω. *To Compaſs.*

Circĭtŏres, Veget. οἱ ἵππους, οἱ περιπόλοι εὐλακες. *Thoſe that go the round.* Dux circitorum, *The Captain of the Watch. Alſo Brokers, ſellers of Apparel.*

Circĭtura, æ; f. Gloſſ. idem quod Circuitio,

Circĭus, Luc. vel Cercius; ventus; à *circo*, quod flat in *circum*; dict. quòd omnia turbat & circumvertat. *A vehement Southern wind.* Narbonenſi provinciæ peculiaris, Plin. *Alſo dizzineſs.*

Circtus, antiq. pro Circulus.

Circo, as, āre; περιάγω· idem quod Circito: Gl. —— *Circique ſonantia lymphis*, Propert. de Hercule. *To go about, to compaſs or ſearch about*, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Circat, circumveniſ,*

Circopa, *He that contendeth, that looketh about,*

Circopaticus. *A kind of beaſt like a Monkey.* Chœropithecus, i. ſimia porcaria, Geſner, πίθηκος· *ſimia.*

Circopus; unguentarius. *He that ſelleth or maketh ointments.*

Circos, Gr. *An Hawk lame of one foot: alſo a precious ſtone*, ſpiris ſimilis, *like to Wreathes or Circles*, Plin.

Circŭĕo; περίειμι. *The ſame that* Circumeo,

Circŭĭtĭo, ōnis; f. περίοδος, κύκλωσις. *A compaſſing, going about or environing.* Circuitione uti, Ter. *To uſe great circumſtances of words: to go about the buſh. Alſo going the round in a Camp or Garriſon*, Veget.

Circŭĭtor, vel Circitor, ōris; m. Digeſt. περιπόλος, ἀγρυπνίτης, ὁ περιοδεύων τὴν πόλιν, *The viewer of watches: alſo he that goeth about the ſtreets to ſell garments: a Pedlar*, Ulpian. *A baſket or Pannier-bearer.*

Circŭĭtus, a, um; part. Sen. περιχθείς, περιελθών. *Gone about.*

Circŭĭtus, ûs; m. περιδρομή, περίοδος. *A compaſs or circuit, a going about, a courſe or race; a period.*

Circŭlāris, re; κυκλικός. *Round, or belonging to a Circle.*

Circulāriter, & Circŭlātim, adv. Suet. κατὰ κύκλους, κυκλοτερῶς. *Circle-wiſe, round about, or by Circles*; in orbem, περιφερῶς.

Circŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. à Circulo: ἀγύρτης, ἀπατεών· qui hominum cœtu circundatus, fabulis eos aut præſtigiis oblectat; quive in foro hominimve coronis ſeſe oſtentare ſolet, quem & *circumforaneum* dicimus. *A Jeſter or Jugler.*

Circŭlātorĭum, ii; *or* Alembicus cœcus. *A veſſel of Glaſs or other matter, wide above and beneath, narrow in the middle, with a pipe aſcending from beneath the middle, to putrifie and digeſt in diſtilling*, Hier. Brunſvic.

Circŭlātorĭus, a, um; Quint. ἀγυρτικός. *Belonging to Jeſters, Juglers, or ſuch lewd perſons.* Sermo circulatorius. Quint. *Such talk as Juglers and ſuch like lewd fellows uſe. Alſo he that maketh round beads.*

Circŭlātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. à Circulo, Mart. ἀγύρτρια. *A ſhe-tumbler or dancer going about, or ſuch an one as getteth money with dancing and tumbling.* Circulatrix lingua, pro Petulanti & maledica.

Circŭli; Jun. cannæ pulmonis, πνεύμονες. *The pipes of the Lungs.*

Circŭlo, as; περιελίττω, κυκλόω. ATT. *To environ, to compaſs about. to cloſe with a Ditch: Alſo to prate to every man in the company, and not to obſerve to mark what is ſaid. To circulate or make round*, Apul. Hinc Circulatus, pro Rotundus.

Circŭlus, li; m. dim. à Circus: κύκλος, γῦρος, περιφέρεια. *A round plain Circle or Compaſs. a Ring: an Hoop: an Aſſembly, or a company of men ſtanding or ſitting together:* libi genus, Var. L. L. 4. Circuli majores ſive maximi, *Thoſe Circles which go through the Centre of the Globe.* Minores circuli, *Thoſe Circles which go not through, but beſides the Centre of the Globe.*

Circum, Præp. ſerv. Accuſat. Heb. סָבִיב, סָבִיבוֹת. Componi ſolet, & ſeparari, *About, round about.* Differunt: Circa, Circiter, & Circum; *Circa* temporis eſt & loci; *Circiter* temporis & numeri, & rarò loci; *Circum* ſemper loci, Cal. ex Suſip. vide Circa. Videndum quòd m. in *Circum* in compoſitione ſæpenumero mutatur in n. & communiter utuntur, ut *circumfodio* & *circunfodio*, &c.

Circùm, adv. περιέξ, κύκλῳ. *Round about, on all ſides, on all parts.* Collo dare brachia circùm, adv. *To caſt his arms about her neck: to coll or clip.*

Circumactālis, le; adj. Gl. *That which is turned about with eaſe.*

Circumactio, Gell. & Circumactus, ûs; verb. à Circumago, Plin. περιαγωγή, περιαγεῖ, περίοδος. *The turning round about, or rowling of a thing.*

Circumaggeratio, f. Gl. *The ditching about, or making a Rampier.*

Circumaggero, as; Plin. περιχώννυμι. *To heap or caſt an heap about.*

Circumagito, as; freq. περιελαύνω. *To compaſs about.*

Circumăgo, is, ēgi; ex Circum & Ago: Liv. περιάγω, περιτρέπω, &c. *To lead, turn or wind about: to turn here and there: to paſs away: to purſue.* Curt. *Alſo to ſet at liberty.* Sen. Circumagere frænis equos, Liv. *To turn about with the bridle.* ¶ Circumegit ſe annus. *The whole year paſſed or was ſpent.* ¶ Univerſum propè humanum genus circumegit in ſe Aſclepiades, *He led all men after him, he drew all men to rely upon him, or to believe him*, Plin. Tam facilè circumegit & flexit, Suet. in Jul.

Circumăgor, Gloſſ. *To be driven about, or purſued, to be made free*: Circumagebantur enim olim ſervi: i. e. vertebantur à lictore, quum vindictâ apud Prætorem manumitterentur, Perſ. Sat. 5. Non opus eſt te circumagi, Sen.

Circumambŭlātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *A walking about.*

Circumambŭlo, as; Paul. περιέρχομαι, ἀμφιβαίνω. *To walk round about.*

Circumamicto, ivi, ĭre. *To cloath about often.*

Circumămictus, a, um; *Cloathed about.*

Circumărens, part. *Dried all about*, Amm. Marcell.

Circumărro, es, Plin. περιάρδω. *To plough, till or ear round about.*

Circumaſpectio, f. Gloſſ. περισκόπησις. *A looking about.*

Circumaſpecto, as, āvi; freq. περισκοπέω, περιοράω. *To look about.*

Circumalpĭcio, cis, exi, ectum; Plin. περιβλέπω. *To look round about.*

Circumcæſura, æ; vel Circumciſura. Plin. περικοπή. Lucret. *The ſetting out of Images, reſembling the dead, at Funerals.*

Circumcăpio; περιλαμβάνω· i. undiq; capere.

Circumcellio, ōnis; ἀγύρτης, qui circum cellas vagatur. Circumcelliones, pl. *Alehouſe or Tavern-haunters, night-walkers, runners up and down; a kind of Heretick.*

Circumcīdo; V. Circuncido.

Circumcingo. V. Circuncingo.

Circumcirca, περιξ. *Round about, on every side.*

Circumcīsè, adv. Suet. συντμῶς, περιτμῶς. *Briefly, in few words.*

Circumcisĭo, vel Circumsectio ; περιτομὴ, περικοπή. Est ablatio curis glandem contegentis in virili pudendo, quæ Cutis præputium dicitur: מוּלָה *muiah.* *Circumcision, a cutting away,*

Circumcīsor, m. Cod. *A clipper of coin, one that cuteth about.*

Circumcisitius, a, um ; V. Circumcidaneum.

Circumcludo, dis, clūsi, clūsum ; undique claudo, constringo, ἀποκλείω. *To enclose about.* V. Circuncludo.

Circumcŏlo. V. Circuncolo.

Circumcŏlumnĭum ; locus circumquaq; porticus habens, περιστύλιον. V. Cal. *A place set about with pillars.*

Circumculcare ; circumcirca conculcare.

Circumcumbo, περικεῖμαι. *To sit or lie round about.*

Circumcurrens, V. Circuncurrens.

Circumcurso, as ; περιδρέμω, Ter. *To run about,* ἀπερίστημι. *To run often to and fro.* V. Circuncurso.

Circumcŭtĭo, is ; περιοσείω. *To shake about.*

Circumduco, i. e. duco circum. *To lead about.* v. Circunduco.

Circumductum, περιδοῦ, Quint.

Circumĕo ; is, ivi & Circueo, isse ivi ; ex Circum & Eo: περιέρχομαι, ἀπερίστημι. *To go about, or round about ; to turn about ; to circuit, to compass, to environ,* Circumiri, *To be beset.*

Circumĕquĭto, as ; Liv. ἀπιππεύω. *To ride about.*

Circumerrābundus, a, um ; Gl. *Wandring about.*

Circumerrātĭo, f. περιπλάνησις. Gloss. *A straying about.*

Circumerro, as ; Sen. περιπλανάομαι. *To wander hither and thither.*

Circumferentia, æ ; f. *Circumference, circuit, compass,* Apul.

Circumfĕro, ers, tŭli ; & pass. Circumferor, Camd. Qui circumfertur nomine, &c. *Who goeth commonly under the name of.* V. Circunfero.

Circumfirmo ; consepio, circumquaque munio. περιοχυρόω. *To hedge, fortifie and make strong on all sides, to prop or underset.*

Circumflecto, is, xi, exum, ĕre ; in gyrum flecto, V. Circumflecto.

Circumflectĭo. V. Circunflexio.

Circumflexus, ūs ; V. Circunflexus.

Circumflexus, part. *Bowed or bended about.*

Circumflo. V. Circunflo.

Circumfluens. V. Circunfluens.

Circumfluo, is, circùm aliquid fluo. V. Circunfluo.

Circumfluus, a, um ; quod circumfluit. *That floweth or runneth about* : *also flowed about,* passive V. Circunfluus.

Circumfodĭo, ἀπορύσσω. *To dig about.*

Circumfŏrānĕus, i ; & Circumforanus : ἀγύρτης, qui circa fora crebrò versari solet, quales nugatores impostoresque, qui fucis & strophis captant quæstum. *That haunteth markets and publick meetings, to deceive ; Juggiers.*

Circumfŏrānĕus, a, um ; περιόδευτος. *That may be carried up and down, that is carried about the markets or fields :* Apul.

¶ Circumforaneus medicus, circuitor, Modest. *That goeth about the country,* Jun. Circumforanei, iidem qui Propolæ, Lamprid. V. Circunforaneus.

Circumforo, as ; vide Circunforo.

Circumfractus, a, um ; Marcell. *Broken about.*

Circumfrĕmens, part. Am. Mar. *Raging and roaring all about.*

Circumfrĕmo, Sen. Circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ.

Circumfŭgio. *To fly about.*

Circumfulgeo, es ; V. Circunfulgeo.

Circumfundo. V. Circunfundo.

Circumfundor, ĕris. Cùm fervet lac, nè circumfundatur, *That it run not over,* Plin. V. Circunfundo.

Circumfusĭo, ōnis ; f. Firm. περίχυσις. *Sprinkling or pouring about.*

Circumfusus, a, um ; part. *Comprehended, contained, compassed about ; Also spread, or lying round about,* Am. Marcell. Vide Circunfusus.

Circumgĕlātus, part. *Frozen or congealed about.*

Circumgĕmo, is ; V. Circungemo.

Circumgesto, as ; Circumferre. Vide Circungesto.

Circumglŏbo, as. V. Circunglobo.

Circumgressus, ūs ; m. Marcell. *A going about, fetching a compass.*

Circumhamātus, a, um ; Marc. *Having earth cast about it, earthed, interred, immured with earth.*

Circumjăcĕo ; in circuitu jaceo : περικεῖμαι. *To lie about.* V. Circunjaceo.

Circumjĭcĭo, is ; ex Jacio : circundo, circumcingo, περιβάλλω. *To cast about.*

Circŭminnŭens. V. Innuens.

Circŭmĭtĭo, ōnis. *The compass or reach of a river,* Am, Marc.

Circumlātor, περιφορεύς. Gl. Zodiacus, qui signa cœlestia circumfert. V. Circulator.

Circumlātro, as. *To bark round about one : to carp.* Am. Marc.

Circumlĭno, in præt. Circumlivi vel Circumlevi, & Circumlini ; est circumcirca leviter induco, περιχρίω. *To overspread, to anoint about, to daub about.*

Circumlŏcūtĭo, ōnis ; f. περίφρασις. V. Circumloquutio.

Circumlucens : Circumlucens nimis fortuna alicujus, Sen. 2. de Const. ad Mart.

Circumlŭo ; V. Circunluo.

Circumlŭvĭum, neut. Jus prædiorum, Fest. Propriè locus, quem aqua circumluit.

Circummitto, is ; ex Circum & Mitto : Liv. περιπέμπω. *To send about or throughout all places.*

Circummœnītus, a, um. *Compassed or enclosed round about,* Plin.

Circummulcĕo, es, si ; Circum & Mulceo : Plin. περιπαπτάω, πάλιν ψηλαφάω. *To stroke softly or gently on every part : to flatter.*

Circummūnĭo, is, īvi ; Col. περιοικοδομέω. *To inclose or wall in, to fortifie with walls or men on every side, to ditch in all about.* ¶ Circummuniri, Plaut. *To be tied or bound about.*

Circummūnītĭo, ōnis ; f. Cæs. περιοχύρωσις. *Fortification or defense on all sides.*

Circummūnītus, a, um ; Cæs. περιοχυρωμένος. *Defended on every side.*

Circummūrānus, a, um ; adject. *About the walls,* Circummurana pericula, *Dangers in besieging or assaulting the walls,* Am. Marcell.

Circumnascor, ĕris, ātus, sum, asci ; Plin. περιφύομαι.

Circumobrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre ; Plin. περικαταχώννυμι, περιχώννυμι. *To cover with earth over and over, or all about to overwhelm.*

Circumpădānus, a, um ; Liv. qui habitat in circuitu Padi. *Which dwelleth about the river* Poe.

Circumpango, is, pĕgi, pactum ; Plin. περιβάπτω, περιπήγνυμι. *To cram or lay earth all about : to fasten or bend about, to cause to stick in.*

Circumpāvĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre ; Plin. περιτυπτίζω. *To strike, beat or knock about : to pave about.*

Circumpāvītus, a, um. Area circumpavita, *A floor paved and rammed down all over,* Plin.

Circumpĕdes, um ; m. p. c. περιπέδαι, idem qui & *A pedibus* dicuntur. Arbitratur Passeratius eos dici qui Dominis semper præsto essent. *Such as we call Pages or Lacqeys.*

Circumplecto, as ; περιπλέκω. *To fold about.* Gell.

Circumplector, ĕris ; xus sum, ĕti ; περιπλέκω. *To embrace or clip about : to environ : to fathom about,* Plin. Circumplecti alterius patrimonium, Digest. *By extortion to take away.*

Circumplexus, ūs ; m. verb. Pliu. περιπλοκή. *A clipping, embracing, invironing or compassing.*

Circumplicātĭo, Gloss. *A folding about.*

Circumplico, as ; ex Circum & Plico : περιπλέκω. *To fold or wind about, to roll or wrap about.*

Circumpōno, is ; ex Circum & Pono, Plin. περιτίθημι. *To lay or put about.*

Circumporto, as. *To carry about.*

Circumpŏtātĭo, ōnis ; f. ἐγκυκλοποσία· cùm pocula de manu in manum traduntur, & in circum redeunt : Cic. 2. de Leg. *A quaffing or drinking round about : a banquetting when one feasteth another. A ceremonial drinking about the dead.*

Circumpŏto, as ; περὶ πίλλαντα. *To drink round about the board.*

Circumrado, is abrado, in circuitum rado, περιφλοιζω, περιξαίνω. Col. 4. 29. *To shave about, or scrape about.*

Circumrāsĭo, ōnis ; Circumrasio corticis. *The scraping of the bark.* Remedii genus in arboribus, Plin. 17. 26.

Circumrāsus, a, um ; Plin. *Shaved or scraped about.* Vide Circunrado & Circunrasus.

Circumrĭgŭus, a, um. Fretum circumrigum, *Watered round about ;* Cat.

Circumrōdo : V. Circunrodo.

Circumrōrans, tis ; part. *Sprinkling or bedewing all round about,* Apul.

Circumrŏtor, āris. *To be wheeled or turned about as a Millstone,* Apul.

Circumscalpo, Plin. *To scrape about,* Indè Circumscalpus, a, um.

Circumscărĭfĭco ; Plin. V. Circunscarifico.

Circumscindo. V. Circunscindo.

Circumscribo ; colligo, comprehendo, definio, determino, concludo. Aliqu. pon. pro Circumvenio & decipio. Vide Circunscribo.

Circumscriptè ; definitè, paucis, breviter.

Circumscriptor. *A cozener, or Conjuncher,*

ɔtcher, Ci. Vide Circumſcriptor.
Circumſcriptorĭē, adv. *Craftily.*
Circumſcriptus, a, um ; part. *Deceived,* ɔetr. Arb. V. Circumſcriptor.
Circumſectus, a, um. *Circumciſed as were the Jews,* Suet.
Circumsĕcus, adv. Apul. *All about, on both ɔides.*
Circumſiſtor, ĕris : περίστασις. Apul. Fortitudo quippe circumſiſtitur hinc Audaciâ, inde Timiditate.
Circumsĭtus, a, um. *Seated or dwelling round about* ; Am. Marcell:
Circumſpectiſſĭmus, a, um ; adj. Suet. in Tib. 21. & Claud. 15. Circumſpectiſſimus Princeps.
Circumſtantĭa ; V. Circumſtantia.
Circumtonſus, a, um ; Marc. περιτετμημένος. *Shaved about.*
Circumvādĕre, Marcell. περιπηδᾶν. *To go about.*
Circuncĭdāněus, a, um ; adj. περιτομικός. *Cut about.* Circuncidaneum vinum, *Wine of the ſecond preſſing,* Cato.
Circuncido, is, di ; ☞ Circum & Cædo: περικόπτω. *To cut about ; to take away or cut away, to diminiſh : to circumciſe.* Circuncidere arbores, Plin. ☞ To cut round about. Circuncidendum vinum eſt, *He muſt be debarred of wine,* Celſ.
Circuncingo, is, xi, ĕre; Sil. περιζώννυμι. *To compaſs, inviron, or go round about.*
Circuncīsè, adv. Suet. περιτομῇ ὀξεῖ, περιτμητικῶς. *Briefly, ſhortly, cutedly* : Vide Circumcisè.
Cuncuncīsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Circuncido, Lact. περιτομή. *A cutting about* : *Circumciſion.*
Circuncīsūra, æ ; f. verb. Plin. περιτομή. *A cut or gaſh round about.*
Circuncīsus, a, um ; part. περιτετμημένος. ☞ *mal. Cut all about, ſhred, miniſhed, taken away, circumciſed, cutted, ſhort, divided.*
Circuncĭtĭus, a, um ; idem quod Circumcidaneus, Var.
Circunclaudo, is, ſi ; Cæſ. περικλείω. *To encloſe round, to ſhut cloſe or bem in on every ſide, to environ or compaſs round about.*
Circunclūdo, idem.
Circunclusus, a, um; part. περιεχόμενος, περικλειστός. *Shut and cloſed in.*
Circuncŏlens, ntis; part. Dig. περιοικῶν. *Dwelling about.*
Circuncŏlo, is, ŭi, cultum, cŏlĕre ; ex Circum & Colo: Liv. περιοικέω. *To dwell or inhabit round about or nigh ſome place.*
Circuncŏlumnĭum, nii ; n. περίστυλον. *A place ſet about with pillars.*
Circunculco, as ; Col. πάντῃ κατατύπτω. *To tread down on every part.*
Circuncurrens ars, Quint. dict. quòd in omni materia doceret. *An art not reſtrained ontied to any certain matter : an art medling in everything, running at random, and buſie every where* : Rhetorick.
Circuncurro, is ; περιτρέχω. *To run all about, or hither and thither.*
Circuncurſa ; V. Circuncurſo.
Circundandus, a, um ; part. Celſ. *To be encompaſſed, &c.*
Circundātĭo, ōnis ; f. *A compaſſing about.*
Circundātus, a, um ; part. à Circundor : περικλειόμενος. *Compaſſed, invironed.* Armis circundatus : Virg. *Armed.*
Circundo, as, dedi ; ex Circum & Do : περιδέω, περιλαμβάνω. בבב. *To compaſs about, to inviron, to encloſe : to tye faſt about.* ¶ Circundedit caſtris oppidum, Cæſ. *He compaſſeth with.* ¶ Circundedit nova mœnia oppido, *Made a new wall about the town.*
Circundŏlo, as ; Plin. περιπελεκίζω, περιξέω. *To chip, cut or hew ſmooth round about.*
Circundūco, is, xi ; περιάγω. *To lead about, to deceive or abuſe : Alſo to aboliſh or make void : to bring to naught : to raze or put out, to give a daſh or draw a line all through, to deface.* Circunducere diem, pro Tranſigere, Suet. ¶ Circunducere aliquem argento, Plaut. *To cozen or deceive one of his money.*
Circunductĭlis, le ; adj. Bud. περιτός. *Eaſie to be turned about.*
Circunductĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. περίεργος. *Deceit, guile, craft.*
Circunductus, ūs; m. Macrob. περιαγωγή. *Leading or turning about.*
Circunductus, a, um; part. Plaut. περιαχθείς. *Led about.*
Circunferentĭa, æ ; f. Apul. περιφορά. *Compaſſing or bringing about.*
Circunfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre ; περιφέρω. *To carry or bear about, to ſpread abroad : alſo to cleanſe or purge :* Virg. & Plaut. Oculos circumferre, Liv. *To caſt his eyes on every ſide, to look round about.* ¶ Oscula circunferre alicui, Val. Flac. *To kiſs round about.* ¶ Circunfertur, Col. *The report goeth.* ¶ Circunferre aquâ (non aquam) *To carry about, and ſprinkle holy water on the people* : Virg. ut obſervavit Jun. Luſtratio enim à *circumlatione* dicta : Serv.
Circunfirmo ; V. Circumfirmo.
Circunflecto, is, xi, xum ; Virg. in gyrum flecto : περιστρέφω. *To bow hither and thither, to turn about or round.* Circunflectere metam, *To ride or turn about the goal: to gain the prize or goal* : Am. Marc.
Circunflectĭo, ōnis ; f. Macr. & Circunflexus, ūs ; m, verb. Plin. περίκαμψις. *A bowing or bending round about ; a running aſide.*
Circunflexus, a, um ; part. Claud. undiq; flexus, περιστρόφος. *Bowed about, paſſed in compaſs.*
Circunflo, as ; περιπνέω. *To blow round, to blow upon all parts ; to toſs.* Circunflari ab omnibus ventis invidiæ, *To be toſſed with all envious and malicious reports.*
Circunfluens, ntis; part. περίῤῥους, περιῤῥύτος. *Flowing about, abounding.* Amnis circunfluens oppidum, *Running about.* ¶ Exercitus circunfluens, *Coming in abundance on every ſide.*
Circunfluo, is, xi ; ἐνδοξάω. רוב. *To flow, run or compaſs about : to reſort to a place out of all parts : to abound with, to have plenty of.* Copis omnibus circumfluere ; *To abound or to have great plenty of all things.* ¶ Circunfluxit nos cervorum multitudo, Varr. *Came in great number about us.*
Circunfluus, a, um ; Plin. περίῤῥους. *That flowth about : that is compaſſed with water, environed.* Mens circunflualuxu, Claud. *Swimming in ſenſuality and riot.* ¶ Urbs circunflua ponto, Val. Flac. *Environed with the Sea.*
Circunfŏdĭo, is, di, fŏssum; Plin. περιορύσσω, περιορύττω. *To dig about, to delve.*
Circunfŏrāneus, a, um ; περιοίκιος. *An idle waiter in markets, to tell or hear news : one that goeth to Markets to ſell, as Pedlers: alſo vile, baſe, of none account,* Gell. *Eaſie to be carried about.* Apul. Æs circunforaneum ; vide Æs. Circunforaneæ hoſtiæ, Feſt. quæ circum agros & urbes in Ambarvali ſacrificio circumferuntur : Vide Circumforaneus.
Circunfŏro, as ; Plin. περιτρήω. *To make holes round about, to bore.*
Circunfossor, oris ; m. verb. Plin. περιορυκτὴρ, ὁ ἐν κύκλῳ ὀρύττων. *That diggeth about.*
Circunfossūra, æ ; f. verb. Plin. περιορυχή, περιορυγή. *A digging about, a ducking or entrenching.*
Circunfossus, a, um. *Digged about.*
Circunfrĭco, as, cŭi, ctum, are ; Cat. περιτρίβω. *To rub about.*
Circunfringo, is. *To break about.*
Circunfulgeo, es ; Pli. περιλάμπω. *To ſhine or gliſter round about.*
Circunfundo, is, udi, ūſum, ĕre ; περιχέω. *To caſt water or liquour about, to compaſs or environ : to ſlay and kill down on every ſide.* Circunfundit aer terram, *Compaſſeth or is round about the earth.*
Circunfūsĭo, ōnis ; f. Firm. περίχυσις. *A ſprinkling or pouring about.*
Circunfusus, a, um ; περιῤῥεόμενος. *Gathered about, ſhed about : environed,*
Circungĕlātus, a, um ; Plin. περιπεπηγώς. *All frozen, frozen round about.*
Circungĕmo, is, mŭi, ĭtum, ĕmĕre ; Hor. περιστενάζομαι. *To wail, to groan, to make a lamentable noiſe round about.*
Circungesto, as ; περιφέρω. *To carry about with him.*
Circunglŏbo, as ; Plin. περισφαιρόω. *To gather about in heaps, or lumps, or troops.*
Circungrĕdior, ris, greſſus ſum, grĕdi ; Tac. περιέρχομαι. *To go round about.*
Circunjăcĕo, es, cŭi, ēre ; Liv. περίκειμαι. *To be ſituated, or lie about.*
Circunjăcĭo, & Circunjicio, is, ēci; ectum, ĕre ; ex Circum & Jacio ; περιβάλλω. *To caſt all about, to ſet or build about, to compaſs.* Circunjicere vallum, Liv. *To make a trench round about.*
Circunjectus, a, um ; περιβεβλημένος. *Which is laid, caſt, ſituate, or made about, environed, lying round about.* Circunjecta muris ædificia, Liv. *Buildings erected about the walls.* ¶ Circunjecta urbi loca, Liv. *Lying near about,*
Circunjectus, ūs; m. περιβολή, περίπλους. *A compaſſing or environing about.*
Circunlambo, is, bi, ĕre; Plin. περιλείχω. *To lick all about.*
Circunlātus, a, um ; part. à Circunfero, Plin. περιενεχθείς. *Carried all about, hither and thither.*
Circunlĭgātus, a, um; part. *Wrapped or bind about.*
Circunlĭgo, as; περιδέω. *To wrap, tye, or bind about.* Ulnis circunligare aliquam, Stat. *To embrace.*
Circunlĭnĭo, is, lĭvi, lĭtum, īre ; Plin. περιχρίω. *To burniſh or anoint about ſomething, to lay a moiſt thing with the finger or other inſtrument ſoftly : alſo to pronounce,* Quint.
Circunlĭnĭtĭo, ōnis ; f. περίχρισις. *A cleanſing, a rubbing or garniſhing about.*
Circunlinitus, a, um ; Quint. *Furniſhed or anointed about, trimmed, tricked, ſet out with colours.*
Circunlĭno, is, lĭvi, lĕvi & lĭni, lĭtum, linĕre ; Col. V. Circumlinio.
Circunlĭtĭo, ōnis: f. verb. Plin. περίχρισις. *Anointing about : alſo poliſhing, cleanſing, burniſhing.*
Circunlĭtus, a, um ; part. *Anointed,*

round about, ſcarcely, graven about.

Circumlŏquutio, ōnis; f. Quint. *A uttering by many words what may be ſpoken in one.*

Circumlŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Liv. *To waſh or wet all about: to run about as a River doth, to compaſs or environ.*

Circumluvĭo, ōnis; f. *The flowing, compaſſing about, or environing of waters.* Eſt cum parte aliquâ divilum flumen agrum alicujus ita ambit, ut inferiùs unitum, illum in inſulæ formam redigat.

Circumlŭvium, Iſidor. Vide Circumluvium.

Circumquāque; *On every ſide.*

Circumrādo; V. Circumrado.

Circumrāſio; V. Circumraſio.

Circumrāſus, a, um. *Shaven about.*

Circumrētio, is; ex Circum & Rete: *To ſnare, wrap and entangle as in a net.*

Circumrētitus, a, um; part. à Circumretior: *Intangled, environed or wrapped as it were with Nets.*

Circumrodo, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plin. *To gnaw all about: Alſo to meditate, to conſider with himſelf: to detract, to backbite.*

Circumrōro, as. *To bedew about.*

Circumrōrans, part. *Beſprinkling or bedewing about.*

Circumróto, as; à Circum & Roto. *To wheel about.*

Circumſcalpo; Vide Circumſcalpo.

Circumſcălpro, as; Plin. *To lance or cut round about.*

Circumcindo, is; *To cut all about.*

Circumſcribo, is, ſi, ptum, ĕre; *To write or draw about with a line: to limit, appoint or determine: to conceive: to deceive or beguile: to aboliſh and to put out of authority, to diſannul, to make void, to exempt, put away and refuſe; to make a mark about.* Curriculum vitæ circumſcripſit nobis natura, *Hath limited or appointed us a ſhort time to live.* ¶ Circumſcribere aliquem, *To deceive.*

Circumſcriptè, adverb. *Briefly, ſhortly, diſtinctly, in number and meaſure, in due order.*

Circumſcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. *Environing, meaſuring, limiting; the meaſure, circuit or compaſs of, &c. Alſo guile, deceit, beguiling, coſening.* Graci vocant, cùm quis, ſcripto quidem legis parat, & ſatisfacit, ſed non etiamenti.

Circumſcriptŏr, Plin. *More brief.*

Circumſcriptivè, adverb. *Warily, craftily, within ſuch a compaſs.*

Circumſcriptor, ōris; m. verb. *A deceiver, a coſener, a ſhifter, a falſe fellow, he that deceiveth or beguileth one of his goods,* Virg.

Circumſcriptus, a, um; part vel nomen è part. *Received, beguiled: raſed, put out, aboliſhed: Alſo brief, ſhort: Alſo appointed, exempted, limited, bounded:* Dicitur de illo qui dolo alterius, vel ætatis infirmitate decipitur.

Circumſĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; Col. *To cut round about.*

Circumſectus; v. Circumcilus.

Circumſĕcùm, pen. corr. adv. Sign. in *circuitu, à lateribus.* Apul. Qui circumſecùs venantur. *In circuit, round about; on both ſides:* V. Circumſecus.

Circumſĕdĕo, ſĕdes, ſēdi, ſſum, ĕre; *To beſet round about, to beſiege: alſo to ſit on each ſide of one.*

Circumſellĭones: Vide Circumſelliones.

Circumſĕpĭo, ſĕpis, pſi, ptum, īre; Liv. *To incloſe or compaſs in or about with an hedge or any other thing: to hedge and fortifie about.*

Circumſĕptus, a, um; *Incloſed, hedged, or compaſſed in.*

Circumſĕro, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre; Plin. *To ſow or plant about.*

Circumſeſſio, ōnis; f. verb. *A beſetting or beſieging about.*

Circumſeſſus, a, um; part. *Beſieged, beſet.*

Circumſĭdĕo V. Circumſedeo.

Circumſīdo, is; Liv. idem quod Circumſedeo, niſi quòd modum quendam habeat conjunctum, ut *Circumſidere* dicatur, qui ſe jam ad ſedendum componit, vel qui ipſo actu oppidum vel arcem caſtris vel exercitu circundat. *To lay ſiege about, to ſit about.*

Circumſigno, as; *To mark about.*

Circumſilio, is, lŭi, ltum, īre; *To inviron or compaſs one ſuddenly about: to aſſail: to ſtand about, either to invade or defend.*

Circumſĭtus, a, um; V. Circumſitus.

Circumſŏno, as, ŭi, itum, āre; *To make a ſound or a noiſe about or on all parts: to ring about; to be heard on every ſide or round about.* Circumſonare undique, Liv. *To be heard on both ſides.* ¶ Circumſonant aures meæ his vocibus, *My ears ring with.* ¶ Circumſonat hoſtes clamor, *A cry is heard round about the enemies.*

Circumſpectans, part. *Looking hither and thither, toeing to and fro.*

Circumſpectator, ōris; m. verb. à Circumſpecto, Plaut. *Which looketh about on every ſide.*

Circumſpectatrix, īcis; f. verb. à Circumſpecto, Plaut. *A woman which looketh or watcheth about on every ſide of her: that watcheth by all means to entrap young men:* Improba juvenum circumſpectatrix, *A wanton wench, caſting her eye upon every young man about her,* Apul.

Circumſpectè, adv. Quint. Circumſpectiùs, Gell. *Adviſedly, circumſpectly, wiſely, with good conſideration, fore-caſting, warily.* Circumſpectè velliti, *Richly, or bravely arayed,* Amm. Marcell.

Circumſpectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Circumſpicio: *Adviſement, a diligent conſideration: a beholding, regarding or looking round about, circumſpection.*

Circumſpectiſſĭmus, a, um; Suet. *Very wiſe and circumſpect.* Circumſpectiſſimæ Decreti ſanctio, *A moſt conſiderate and ſtrait Decree.*

Circumſpecto, as; freq. *To look carneſtly about, on every ſide: to look hither and thither: to view and conſider well.*

Circumſpectus, a, um; Col. act. *Wiſe, prudent, circumſpect: which adviſedly conſidereth what he ought, or miſcht hath to do:* & paſſ. *Regarded, conſidered.* Circumſpectum populi Romani nomen. *Highly eſteemed and regarded:* Am. Marcell. ¶ Circumſpectus honor, *A reverent and reſpective regard or honour,* Val. Max.

Circumſpectus, ūs; m. verb. à Circumſpicio: *Adviſement: a beholding, regarding or looking about, or every way.*

Circumſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Col. *To ſpread or ſcatter about, to ſprinkle or caſt about.*

Circumſpĭcientĭa, æ; f. Gell. *Adviſement.*

Circumſpĭcĭo, is, exi, ectum, ĕre; *To look about, or on every ſide, to take heed to ſomething, to view, to conſider, mark and conſider diligently: to eſteem and advance himſelf.* Circumſpicere ſe, *To look well about him.* ¶ Magnificè ſe circumſpicere, *Greatly to advance or vaunt himſelf.* ¶ Circumſpicere animo vel mentibus, Cæſ. *To conſider in mind earneſtly.* ¶ Circumſpicere procellas quæ impendent, *To think ſeriouſly of the danger at hand.*

Circumſpĭcŭus, *Which may be ſeen on all ſides.*

Circumſpiracula mundi. *The breathing places,* Lucret.

Circumſtantĭa, æ; f. actus ipſe circumſtandi; item, quæ in unâquaq; controverſia quæri ſolent, & quaſi quæſtionem circumſtant, & ſunt ſeptem. 1. Cauſa. 2. Perſona à quo, & cum quo. 3. Locus ubi. 4. Tempus, quando. 5. Quantitas, magnum an exile. 6. Qualitas, quomodo. 7. Eventus, an metu, vi, errore, dolo, culpâ, caſu, aut fortuitò aliquid factum ſit. *A ſtanding about: alſo circumſtance or quality, that accompanieth a thing, as time, place, perſon, &c.*

Circumſtātio, ōnis; f. Gell. *A ſtanding round about a thing.*

Circumſtipo, as; Claud. *To guard round about.*

Circumſto, as, ſtĕti, ſtĭtum, āre; *To compaſs or ſtand about.* Tribunal Prætoris circumſtare. *To ſtand round about.*

Circumſtrĕpĭtus, a, um; part. Apul. *Beaten upon with great noiſe: reſounding greatly all about.*

Circumſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Sen. *To make a din or noiſe about, or on every ſide: with a great noiſe to beat upon any thing.*

Circumſtrĭdĕo, or Circumſtrido. *To ſhrieke or make an hideous noiſe about one,* Amm. Marc.

Circumſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. *To build about.*

Circumsŭdo, as; Plin. *To ſweat or be moiſt round about, or in all parts,*

Circumsŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Plin. *To ſow all round about, or on every ſide: to ſtitch round about.*

Circuntectus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Covered round about, or all about.*

Circuntĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Lucret. *To cover all or round about.*

Circuntĕro, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Virg. *To move about.*

Circuntextum, ti; n. Feſt. *A garment woven about with purple.*

Circuntextura, æ; f. *A work or border about,* Lucret.

Circum-

Circumtondĕo, es, di, sum, ēre; Suet. *περιxείρω. To clip about or round.*

Circumtonsus, a, um; part. à Circumtondeor, Suet. *περιxαρμίνω. Notted, polled, or shaven round about.*

Circumtŏno, as, ŭi, nĭtum, āre; Hor. *περιβρομέω. To thunder, make a noise or sound on every side.*

Circumtrĕmo, is, ŭi, ēre: Lucret. *περιτρέμω ἴχω. To shake or tremble round about, or in all parts.*

Circumtumŭlātus, a, um; *Feralí circumtumulata* (i. cincta) *suppressu, Saxa*: Petr. Arb.

Circumvādo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Liv. *περιπλέω. To environ, to assail, to come, invade, or set upon in all parts.* Circumvasit urbem terror, Liv. *All the whole city was greatly terrified.*

Circumvăgus, a, um; Hor. *περιπλανώμενος. That wandreth, goeth or runneth round about.*

Circumvallātus, a, um; part. à Circumvallor: *περιτεθρυλλημένος. Trenched about, beset.*

Circumvallo, as; Cæs. *περιτειχίζω, περιτειχίζω. To trench about, to inclose, compass and fortifie about with Bulwarks or Rampiers: to besiege, to assault.*

Circumvectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Circumveho: *ἡ περιαγωγή. A carrying or conveying about, the circuit or going about.*

Circumvecto, as; freq. *περιφέρομαι, πυκνὰς περιφέρομαι. To carry often about.*

Circumvector, āris; frequ. à Circumvehor. *To be carried about.*

Circumvectus, a, um; part. Liv. *περιxθείς. Carried about.*

Circumvectus, ūs; m. idem quod Circumvectio.

Circumvĕho, is, xi, ctum, hĕre; Liv. *περιφέρω. To carry or convey about.*

Circumvĕnio, is, ntum, ire; *κυκλόω. περί To compass or environ, to close in: to come upon or invade: to intrap, deceive or beguile; craftily to compass and oppress: to fold or wrap about: Also to run about,* Ut, Cocytulque sinu labens circumvenit atro, Virg. 6. Æneid. Per arbitrum circumvenire aliquem, Ulp. *To cause that one by an arbitrator be condemned, against all right.* ¶ Judicio circumveniri, *To be condemned in Judgement, by reason of Bribes, &c.* ¶ Circumvenire in colloquio, Cæs. *Under colour of talk to entrap one.*

Circumventio, ōnis; Digest. *ἐπιβουλή. Deceit: a besieging.*

Circumventor, ōris; Lamprid. *ὁ ἐξαπατῶν, He that deceiveth another.*

Circumventorĭus, a, um; Aug. *That circumventeth.* Circumventoria oblequia Dæmonum.

Circumventus, a, um; part. à Circumvenio: *περικεκλημένος. Compassed about, assailed on every side, oppressed and put to wrong.* Circumventus necessitudinibus, Sallust. *Bound or tied by alliance.*

Circumversor, āris; Lucret. *περιπλανέομαι. To go about hither and thither.*

Circumverto, is, verti, sum, ĕre; Plaut. *περιστρέφω. סוב, To turn about: also to deceive or beguile.*

Circumvestĭo, īs, īvi, ītum, īre; *περιστέλλω, περιβάλλω. To clothe or cover round about: to garnish: to undermine, deceive or beguile.*

Circumvincĭo, is, xi, ctum, īre; Plaut. *περιδέω. To tye, bind or make fast round about.*

Circumvīso, is, ĕre; freq. à Circumvideo: *περισκοπέω, To see on every side.*

Circumungo, is, xi; Cal. *To anoint about.*

Circumvŏlātus, a, um; ut, Circumvolata navis, Plin. *περιπέμπων. A ship that birds fly about.*

Circumvolito, as; freq. à Circumvolo: *πυκνὰς περιπέτομαι, ἐς κύκλῳ πολλάκις ἱπτάμενος. To fly about, or to be often about a place,* Virg.

Circumvŏlo, as; Hor. *περιπέτομαι. To fly or run about.*

Circumvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre: Plin. *περιελίσσω. To roll, fold or wrap round about.*

Circumvŏlūtor, āris; freq. à Circumvolvo, Plin. *περιτυλίσσομαι. To be tumbled about.*

Circumvŏlūtus, a, um; Fest. *Rolled, folded or wrapped about.*

Circŭo, is: V. Circumeo.

Circus, i; m. à (*circuitu* equorum, quòd ibi circum metas equi currant; al. à *Circe* inventrice: *κίρκος*, קרס, Aven. Canin. ex *κίρκος*) circulus, *κύκλος*, omnes in gyrum ambitus, à *circumeundo* Serv. Differt Circus à Globo, quod *Circus* est planities rotunda, ut Circuitus, *Globus*, solidum undique rotunda, ut est Sphæra, & Flaminum glomera. *Circus, κίρκος*, etiam dic. locus in quo populus ludos spectans considebat. ¶ Candens circus, i. orbis lacteus. ¶ Est etiam *κίρκος* vel *κίρκος*. Accipitris genus. Aen. *A rundle or circle: a place in Rome where the people sate and saw the Games called* Circenses. Fuerunt tres circi Romæ, Circus Apollinaris, seu Flaminius, ad campum Flaminium: Maximus circus, inter Palatinum & Aveninum. Circus Neronis in Vaticano. *Also a kind of Hawk, the Faulcon gentle, an enemy to Pigeons, and very swift,* Plin. Circus *is also put for* Corona, *A Garland,* Petr. Arb.

Circŭlus; dim. à Circus; figura est annularis, Cic. de Nat. Deor. *Cùmque duæ formæ præstantes sint, ex solidis Globus (i. Sphæra; ex planis Circulus aut orbis, qui Græcis κύκλος dicitur.* Mathematici definiunt esse figuram planam, unâ tantùm lineâ contentam, in cujus medio punctus est, à quo omnes lineæ ad circumferentiam ductæ sunt æquales. Hæc omnium figurarum planarum est perfectissima, unde *Circularem scientiam* dicimus pro Absoluta omnium scientiarum cognitione, quam Græci *ἐγκυκλοπαιδείαν* vocant. Per translationem pro Cœtu hominum. Circlus per Syncopen pro Circulo. V. supra.

Cirris, Ovid. *κίρκος. A Lark:* à *Cirris* sive coma; vel potiùs, à *κείρω tondeo*, quòd Scylla, Nisi filia, in hanc avem mutata; hostem Minoim fecit victorem, patri purpureum abscindendo crinem; unde Ovid.

——*in avem mutata vocatur*
Cirris, & à tonso est hoc nomen adempta capillo.

Cirmŏli, Offic. *A wild kind of Pine-tree, the branches and fruit whereof is much like that of the Pitch-tree.*

Cirnea, æ; f. Plaut. à *κίρνημι* misceo. *A Can or Jug wherout Wine is filled and poured.*

Ciron, Gloss. *A boteh or boyl.* Vide Acarus.

Cirōta. *A Spear like a wheel.*

Cirra, æ; f. Hesych. *A kind of fish.*

Cirramentum; V. Cirrus.

Cirrātus, a, um; Pers. *βόστρυχον ἔχων. Which hath his hair curled, and growing in tufts and locks.* Cirrati pueri, Pers. qui comam nutriunt, quam Veneri consecrent detonsam. Cirratæ militares; Vestis genus, à *cirris* dict. i. fimbriis, Jul. Cap.

Cirrhădes. *A kind of fish.*

Cirrhis, *A kind of fish,* Gesn.

Cirrĭger, a, um. *Wearing hair in tufts,* Claud. Cirrigeri Germani.

Cirrus, ri; m. qu. *in circum tortus.* Isid. cirros capitis capillos attonsos putat, à *κείρω tondeo.* Aven. ex סגר *fascia.* Cirrus, *βόστρυχος, πλόκαμος, πλόκαμος, κόμη*, Mart. à *κίρκος*, i. *crinis.* Perot. Capitis crinis, quòd frequenter tortus & fere in *circulum* versus sit, Gloss. *Cirrus, σκίμπος. A tuft or lock of hair curled: the Crest of feathers on the head of certain birds: also the hairy substance that cleaveth to Oysters,* Mart. *Also any thing like a tuft of hair growing on Man, Beast, Bird, Fish or Herbs. Also the hair of the head polled,* Caro. Cirri dicuntur uteri cornua, vel etiam mammillares uteri processus, Gorrh. A Cirris dicebantur Germani *Cirrigeri*: nam in nodos obliquabant crines, Lucan. Cirrus, *also to fringe, κόσσυνε.*

Cirsa; idem quod Varix, Coop. Hipp.

Cirsæa. *Mandragora,* Dod.

Cirsium, ii. *The herb great Bugloss or Languedebeuf.*

Cirsocēle, Gr. varicosus ramex, Cels. 7. *A loosing, swelling, or putting out of place those vessels which nourish the stones of man.* V. Celas.

Cirsolon. *Swelling of the Cods,* Cels.

Cirsos. *A disease in the cods; also the same that* Varix, Varices.

Cirsum, si; n. Gl. *A Chariot.*

Cirsus, Gr. varix & tumor pedum, *κίρσος*· dilatatio venarum circa tempora, aut ventris imam partem, nonnunquam circa testes. Voc. & *ἰξία.*

Cirtăcus. *A kind of balm,* Coop.

Cirulus, Hesych. *A kind of fish.*

Cis; Præp. serv. accus. à Cieo, vel Cio signif. *ab hac parte*; ut, Cis Alpes, ab hac parte Alpium; aut à *κεῖθεν illic, illuc.* Usurpatur & pro *ultra*, עבר *yeber.* & aliquando pro *intra.* Declinabatur olim *Cis, Cim*, ut *nis, nitis*, Scal. Gr. *ἐντὸς τῶνδε, ἐν δεύτερον μέρει. On this side; also beyond.* Cis paucos dies, Plaut. *ἐντὸς ὀλίγων. Within few days.* Cis undique Plaut. *In all places about.* Cis naturæ leges, *Less then the Law of nature may suffer.* Cis Euphratem, *On this side of* Euphrates.

Cis; vermiculus, *κὶς κισσὸς* Græcis appellatur, quòd fistulosus sit, & multis foraminibus pertusus, ex סוס. *A kind of worm hurting corn or trees: a Weevil,* Hesych.

Cisalpīna Gallia; Gallia togata, Cæl.

Cĭser, ĕris; *Rice, a kind of Pulse.*

Cisiārĭus, ii; m. Ulp. *ἡνίοχος. A Carman or Carter;* cisii moderator.

Cisibĭlites, m. Plin. *A sweet drink.*

Cisirnis, Hesych. *A kind of bird.*

Cisium, ii; *δίφρος*, vehiculum ex duabus rotis, qu. *cæsum* sit, & non integrum è quatuor rotis, Mart. Forte à cieo, quòd citò moveat; vel potiùs à *σείω* vibro quatio, agito. *A Cart with two wheels: also a Chariot.* סס *tzab.*

Cispello, is; Plaut. i. in citeriorem partem pello. *To keep one that he come not: cavè ne.*

Cissĕ-

Cisrhēnānus, a, um; Cæs. ex Cis & Rhenus. *Which is on this side of the* Rhine, ὁ ἐντὸς τοῦ ῥήνου.

Cissa, Hesych. *A kind of bird or fish: also a disease in women with child, causing them to long for strange things:* Pica.

Cissamethos. *The herb* Helxine: Coop.

Cissanthĕmon. *A kind of Withwind, or rather, as some think, a kind of Sowbread:* V. Cal.

Cissanthĕmus, f. Gr. Ruel. *An herb called* Sigillum Mariæ. *Wild Vine, Briony:* V. Calep.

Cissarron; vide Cissus.

Cissibium; vide Cissybium.

Cissites, Plin. 37. 10, 11. ἀπὸ τοῦ κισσοῦ Hedera. *A precious stone like an Ivy-leaf,* unde nom.

Cissŏphĭlon; idem quod Cissanthemon.

Cissos, i; m. Gr. *A kind of Ivy growing alone without stay,* Plin.

Cissybĭum, vel Cissibium; poculi genus ex hedera, quod κισσὸς. Hôc vinum explorabant, an esset permixtum aquâ. Becm. vel κισσύβιον dict. quòd hederâ circundatum sit. Poll. *A Cup bound about with Ivy; any cup to drink in.*

Cista, æ; f. κίστη, παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι, quòd in ea aliquid reponatur. Aven. ex בית: κίστη, φάσηλον. סל *fal,* vel מרון. *A chest, a basket, a maund, a pannier.*

Cistartĭum, 1 Sam. 9. 7. *Panis deficit in cistartiis nostris*; Heb. מכרתי, *de vasis nostris. Cistartium,* i. κίστη ἄρτων: al. leg. *Cistarca,* à Cista & Arca, V. Mart.

Cistellārium. Arca quibus custodiuntur feræ.

Cistella, æ; f. dim. κίστη. *A little chest or forset, a casket, little box or coffer; also a vessel, wherein at the choosing of Officers or making of Laws, the voices of the people were gathered.*

Cistellatrix, īcis; f. Plaut. κιστοφόρος. *A woman servant that carrieth her Mistresse Casket or Forset.*

Cistellŭla, æ; f. dim. à Cistella: Plaut. κιστίδιον. *A little Casket, or Forset.*

Cistĕrĭum, ii; n. Diosc. V. Cissos.

Cisterna, æ; f. Festo dict. quòd inest cis, i. infra, *terram;* ὑποδεξάμενον, τὸ ὑδάτων δεχόμενον. A *cista,* quòd sit lacus qu. cista, quæ aquam pluviam contineat, Mart. בור. *A Cistern or Vessel beneath the ground, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it: an hollow Vault.*

Cisternīnus, a, um; Col. ὁ τῆς, ἡ ὁ ἐκ τῆς δεξαμενῆς. *Of or belonging to a Cistern.*

Cisternŭla, æ; f. *A little Cistern.*

Cistifer, a, um; κιστοφόρος. *That beareth a Coffer or casket.*

Cistophŏrus, ri; m. ex Cista & φέρω fero. Κιστοφόρος Ciceroni Asiatica pecunia, cujus precium fuit pauxillò magis quàm denarii dimidium, ita dict. quòd in eo essent expressi cistigeri. *An ancient Coin in value somewhat more then the half of* Denarius, *and as much as three* Oboli *and an half, or two-pence farthing.*

Cistula, æ; f. dim. Mart. κιστίς. *A little Coffer, a Budget, a Cap-case.*

Cistus, ὁ, Plin. 24. 10. & 12. 17. species Ledæ, *called* also Cittaron *or* Cissaron, Græc. *A Plant, of which be two kinds: the first hath a round and rough stalk, and leaves like sage: the other kind hath on its leaves about Midsummer a certain fatness, whereof* Ladanum *is made: the first is called* Cistus non ladanifera, *the other* Cistus ladanifera. *Also a bladder,* Gl.

Cita hæreditas, i. divisa, Donat.

Cităris; idem quod Cidaris, Plaut. *A Diadem.*

Citātè; V. Citatim.

Citātim, adv. ἐπειγόντως, σπουδαίως. Hirt. *Hastily, speedily.*

Citatio, onis; f. Bart. κλῆσις. *A summoning to appear, a calling into Law, an Arrest:* ex Cito.

Citātior, & ius; compar. ex Citus: Sil. *Swifter, nimbler.*

Citātus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. ὀξυπερὴς, ὁρμητικός. *Hasted, sudden, quick, swift: cited, called, summoned,* κεκλημένος: *stirred up, moved, provoked.* Citatus pulsus arteriarum, Plin. *The thick beating of the Pulses.* ¶ Citato equo Lariſſam contendit, Cæs. *He ran with full gallop to* Larissa.

Citātus, ūs, ui; m. Gl. *Motion or carrying.*

Citarus; similis taxo, i. ceu taxus, Isid.

Citer; præp. à Cis. Prisc. 14. citra, τὸ ἐδὲ vel ἐπὶ τάδε.

Citĕrĭa, æ; f. Fest. effigies quædam arguta & loquax, ridiculi gratiâ, quæ in pompa vehi solita sit: ex σίττα *pica,* & ἐρῶ *loqui,* Mart. *A puppet.*

Citĕrĭor, com. à Citra, vel à Citer obsoleto: ἐγγύτερον. *Nigher or nearer to us, or to our time: inferior.* Citerior est pœna quàm scelus, i. *The punishment commeth short of the wicked fact,* Quint. Citerioris vel secretioris vitæ minister, *One of the Privy-chamber, or privy to a mans secrecies,* Amm. Marc. ¶ Citeriores. *Inferiours or Subjects in a State:* quibus opponuntur Regentes, Apul.

Cithăgo, inis; f. *Cockle-weed,* Suet.

Cithăra, æ; f. Virg. Mart. ex Chald. בחר quod *circulum* sign. Cithara *pectus* Doricâ linguâ; indè *Cithara* dicitur, quòd initio creditur fuisse pectori similis; aut sicut à pectore, sic ex ipsa cantus & melodiæ eduntur. Rect. ex כנור *chinnor*: κινύρης, vel κιννύρης. Gr. κιθάρα. παρὰ τὸ κινεῖσθαι ῥᾳδίως, *quòd facilè moveatur;* ἢ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν εἰς ἔρωτα τοὺς ἀκούοντας, vel *quòd auditorum animos ad amorem incitat;* ἢ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν τοὺς θυμοὺς vel *quod cardines moveat,* Etymol. Κιθάρα. Eustat. qu. κινοῦσα vel κιθάουσα ἔρωτας, *movens* vel *excitans amores. An harp; also harmony.* Cithara, ut placet Nebrissensi, Vibula; *A Viol, Lute, Cittern, &c.* Secundùm Hier. qui Citharam Deltoti figurâ describit cum chordis 24. accedit ad Virginale nostrum & Clave-Cymbalum, i. *Virginals and Claricords.*

Cithărœda & Citharistes, æ; m. Gr. *A player on the Harp, and singer to the same.*

Cithăristrĭa, æ; f. Ter. Gr. *A woman-harper.*

Cithărīzo, as; Gr. *To harp:* Suet.

Cithăroedicus, a, um; Suet. Græc. *Belonging to a Harp, pertaining to Minstrels.*

Cithărœdus, di; m. ex Cithara, & ᾠδὸς, ἀοιδὸς, cantor. *He that singeth unto and playeth unto the Harp.*

Cithărus, vel Cytherus, Græc. *A fish called* Folio, *whose teeth are like a Saw:* Plin. 32. 11. *fidicula,* Gazæ.

Citiscŭla (instrumentum Medicum) est in qua circumferta Collyria resolvuntur, Isid.

Citĭmus, a, um; superl. à Cis, ut Ultimus ab Uls, Fest. ἐγγύτατος. *Next, nearest to us.*

Citipes, pĕdis; Diom. ταχύπους, *Swift-footed.*

Citius, adv. & Compar. ex Citò, θᾶσσον. *Sooner, before, swifter, rather.*

Citissimè, adv. Plin. τάχιστα. *By and by, incontinent.*

Cito, adv. Canin. ex ταχὺ· εἰκῆ, vel à Græc. ψίθα, seu σίττα, vox quâ pastores gregem ad festinandum incitare solent: & ideo fortè à ציון incitare. *Quickly, shortly, suddenly, ere it be long.*

Cito, as; freq. à Cieo; σπουδάζω, σπουδαλίζω, κινῶ, σπεύδω. Aliq. ponitur pro Laudare: aliqu. pro Incitare, provocare, παρορμῶ. *To call or summon to appear: to alledge, and name: to hast: to stir up, to provoke: to set a day of appearing, to assemble or call together: to recite or rehearse: to praise: to tell: to call, or bring forth as a witness.* Citare per præconem in Curiam ad Regem, Liv. *To summon to appear in the Court before the King.* ¶ Citare testem in aliqua re, vel in aliquam rem, μάρτυρα παρέχεσθαι, ἢ παρατίθεσθαι. *To call or name one as a witness of a thing.* ¶ Citare urinam, Cels. παροτρύνειν τὴν οὖρον, *To provoke urine.* Citare alvum, *To make the belly loose or soluble,* Plin.

Citŏcĭtĭa, vel Citocatium; Isid. Herba sic dicta, quod ventrem citò depurget. *A kind of* Chamæleon *or* Mezereon; *good for purging.*

Citra; Præp. serv. accusat. à Cis, ut Intra ab In: *cisò. On this side, without, before,* Est & *præter.* Citra senatûs autoritatem, Quint. i. e. sine autoritate.

Citra, adv. idem, Liv.

Citrăgo; dict. quòd *citreum* malum redoleat: melissophyllum, apiastrum, Vide Dod. *Balm, or Balm-gentle.*

Citrampĕlos. *A kind of herb;* Officinis Pietaria dicitur. Vide Cittampelos.

Citrărĭa; idem quod Citrago.

Citrātus, a, um; adj. Jul. Cap. Vide Citrinus.

Citrĕum, trei; n. malum citreum. *An Orenge.*

Citrĕus, a, um; κιτρεός. *Which is of the Citron tree.* Citrea mala, Plin. κίτρια μῆλα. *Citrons, Lemons.* Citrea malus, *called also* Medica Ruell. μηδικὴ. *An Orenge or Lemon-tree.*

Citrĭmŭla, est flamula; herba Paracelso multùm familiaris.

Citrĭmulum, est vitriolum calcinatum, & in suum alcali reductum. Paracels.

Citrĭnus, a, um; idem quod Citrius.

Citrĭus, a, um; adj. *Which hath the colour of a Citron, Orenge colour; of or belonging to a Citron,* Plin.

Citro, ōnis; Offic. *A Citron, Pomecitron, Melon or Pompion.*

Citrò, adv. absque *Ultro* non reperitur; Ultro Citróque. ὧδε καὶ ἐκεῖσε, πρόσω καὶ ὀπίσω. *Hither and thither, to and fro between us: on each side: in and out: up and down: from one to another.*

Citropĕdes, vel Sitropedes; substant. *Earthen vessels with long feet.*

Citrōsa, æ; f. Glos. *A garment in colour like to* Citrum, Fest.

Citrōsus, a, um; Marc. idem quod Citrinus. Hinc citrosa vestis appellata est à similitudine citri, Fest. quòd sit undatim crispa.

Citrŭlum, vel Citrullum; Offic. *A Citrul or Citrul-cucumber.* Citrulus Cucumis, idem, Dod.

Citrum, tri; n. Varro. μηλέας μηδικῆς ξύλον. *A wood whereof Tables were made, as now of Cypress.*

Citrus, tri; f. Plin. μηλέα μηδικὴ. κιτρόμηλον. *A Citron, Lemon, or Orenge-tree,*

A Pome-

A Pome-Citrul. Arbor eſt toto anno pomifera, aliis cadentibus, aliis maturescentibus, aliis ſubnaſcentibus. Fructus verò aureo colore & odore gratiſſimus.

Citta, Gr. *The bird called a Pye: alſo the affection of longing in women being with child*: Græci κίτταν, i. *picam* appellavêre, ab avis ejus varietate ſumptâ ſimilitudine: V. Cal.

Cittampĕlos, Gr. *An herb called of* Dioſcor. Helxine; *of Apothecaries*, Parietaria.

Cittăris, Gr. Diadema: meliùs κίθαρις, vel κίτταρις, Citaris, Poll.

Cittex, Latinis priſcis idem quod Myſtax.

Citto, Gr. genus quoddam caſiæ, Dioſc.

Cittōſis, Cæl. 6. 1. *Cittoſin* Græci dicunt, cùm à racemis dilapſu acini pereunt. *A fault in Vines when grapes fall from the cluſters and periſh.*

Cittoſus, a, um; Feſt. V. Citrinus.

Cittus. *A kind of fiſh*; Athen. cœtus; βλάττιμα ἰλαιοειδῆ, Heſych. V. Geſner.

Citŭlē, adv. *Nimbly, quickly*, Apul.

Cituma; idem quod Cittus.

Citŭmus: V. Citimus.

Citus, a, um; part. vel nomen à Cio, vel Cieo, Virg. *Provoked, moved, ſtirred.*

Citus, a, um; adj. ὀξυμενδὴς, κινητικὸς. *Light or ſwift, ſpeedy, which goeth quickly*: *quick, haſty, ſudden, looſe: divided*; ut *Erectum citum* vel *ciendum*: ac venit tum à κίω pro κίζω. *Torn aſunder.* Hinc Citior, Plaut. & Citiſſimus, Quint. Citioris curæ negotium, *That requireth more expedition*, Val. Max.

Civetta, æ: f. vocab. Gallic. felis Zibethi vel Zibetti. Vide Geſn. *Civit, or the Civit Cat*: V. Zibetta.

Cīvĭco, as; Gl. *To do like, or be like a Citizen*: Cerd. Leg. *Civito.*

Cīvĭcus, a, um; πολιτικὸς. *Of a City, civil.* Civica corona, *A Garland of Oak (for that before the uſe of corn they made bread of Acorns) given to him that ſaved a Citizen, by him that was ſo ſaved.* ¶ Civicum jus, Hor. *Civil Law.* ¶ Arma civica, Ovid. *Pleas in defence of Citizens.* ¶ Civica abſolutè, pro Civica Coron. Quint.

Cīvĭlior, us; Ovid. *More civil.*

Cīvĭlis, πολιτικὸς. *Pertaining to Citizens, or City*: *Civil.* Civilis actio, i. præſcriptis verbis Dig. Vir civilis, Quint. *That knoweth how to govern a City.* ¶ Civilis dies; V. Dies.

Cīvĭlissĭmus, a, um; adj. Spart. *Very civil or courteous.*

Cīvĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Suet. τὸ πολιτικὸν, ἀξίωμα. *The honeſty, courteſie, and equality which Citizens uſe one to another: civility, humanity; alſo policy*, Quint.

Cīvĭlĭter, adv. πολιτικῶς. *Honeſtly, courteouſly, after a good faſhion: civilly, after a civil faſhion: according to Law, civil.* Plùs quam civiliter, Ovid. *Uncourteouſly*, πολιτικῶς.

Cīvis, is; com. g. à *coeundo*, Cic. quòd vinculo quodam ſocietatis in unum cocunt certum, qu. *coivis*: πολίτης, ἀστὸς, urbis incola, Iſidor. Cives vocati, quòd in unum coeuntes vivant, ut vita communis ornatior & tutior: à Coeo, & Vivo: חניר איש. *A Citizen, a freeman*: V. Mart.

Cīvĭtāculum, li; n. *A little City.*

Cīvĭtas, ātis; f. πολιτεία, πόλις. Aliq. *Civitas* dicitur Jus civitatis: עיר. *A City: the freedom of a City: the company or multitude of the Citizens: a multitude of aſſembly of people living under one and the ſame law: It is taken for the whole Country.* Civitas & Urbs in hoc differunt, quòd incolæ dicuntur *Civitatis*, *Urbs* verò complectitur ædificia. Roma eſt Urbs, & eam Civitas incolit, Cic. Civitas Regia, *The ſtate or Regiment called* Monarchia, Plin. Civitas popularis, *The popular eſtate of Government*, Plin. Civitatem Regiam Ægyptii, popularem Attici invenerunt, Plin.

Cīvĭtātŭla, æ; f. Sen. *A little City, &c.*

Cīvĭto, as, āre; Gl. *To make a Citizen.*

Cīvĭtus, a, um; adj. *Civil.*

Cīvĭtus, adv. *Citizen like.*

Cixĭus, ii; m. Helych. à κίξιος cicada. *A graſſhopper.*

C *ante* L

CL. in notis antiquorum, *Claudius.* CL. V. *Clariſſimi viri.* C L. F. *clariſſima filia*, vel *femina*, C. ML. *centum millia.* C. M. *civis malus*, C.L. Caius libertus. C. LARN. Comes largitionum. CL. COS. DESIG. Claudius Conſul deſignatus. CLS. Clariſſimus, &c. V. Magn. Sigon. Pet. Diac. Val. Prob. &c.

Clābŭla, æ; f. V. Clavola.

Clā[illegible]dix, Feſt. Al. leg. Calcendix; genus conchæ, Mart. videtur eſſe à κόχλαξ, quod eſt κόχλος, i. κόγχος *concha*: à κόχλος *gyro*; ut à κλᾶξαι, i. κλεῖσαι *claudere*, quod eâ conchâ aliquid claudi ſoleat. *Claxendrix* Priſc. 5. ſign. *conchum*, quâ ſignum tegitur. Plaut. Appoſita eſt clacendix: at ego ſigni dicam quid ſit. Mart. *A Cockle-fiſh, a ſhell-fiſh or the ſhell of a fiſh. Alſo a ſhell of a fiſh wherewith the Enſigns were covered*; [illegible] *holy Enſign, a token of fight*, Gl.

Clādĕcŭla, i. Gl. *A little loſs or overthrow.*

Clādes, is; f. πῆμα, λύμη, πάθημα, ὄλεθρος, à Calamis, quaſi *calamidem*, id eſt *calamitatem* dices; aliter à gladio, quaſi *glades*; vel ἀπὸ τῦ κλάειν, i. *à flendo*, qu. ex κλάζω *frango*; eſt enim ramorum ſurculorumque detritio; quemadmodum Calamitas calamorum, Strages ſtratarum arborum, Scal. Inde μεταφορικῶς ad homines transfertur. Al. ἀπὸ τῦ κλαίειν i. *à flendo*, ſive *lugendo*; aut à Cadendo, *cladem* qu. *eadem* Dict. exiſtimat Perot. à κλάδος, quod eſt *amputo* & *frango*: נגף *negeph. A diſcomfiture or ſlaughter or overthrow in war: great miſery and miſfortune*; *main or hurt*: *loſs, ruine, deſtruction of men.* Clades dicitur etiam de homine uno, ſicut Peſtis; *Mirum quòd hæc clades* (i. Heliogabalus) *loco principum ſuerit*, Lampr.

Clādŏcŏrinchus, m. Species Trochili, Heſych.

Clam; Præp. ablat ſerv. aliquando acuſat, ſecretò, latenter, λάθρα, κρύβδην. Aliquando reperitur loco Adverbii poſita: Ut, Clam ferro incautum ſuperat, Virg. Dict. à Clavibus, quòd his, quæ celare volumus, claudimus, Feſt. A *clauſum*, extritis tribus literis. Aven. ex Hebr. חלם: quaſi abſcondere: al. quaſi *celam*, à *Celo*. Feſt. *Calim* antiq. dicebant pro *clam*; ut *nis* pro *nobis*, *ſim* pro *ſuam*, *im* pro *eum*: כלם *ballat*, vel כסתר *baſſether*. *By ſtealth, privily, ſecretly; unknown.*

Clāmans, Ovid, *Crying, &c.*

Clāmātio & Clamoſitas, Plaut. Moſt. ſc. 1. act. 1. Quid hic tibi ante ædes clamatio eſt? *A crying.*

Clāmātor, ōris; m. ὁ κράζων, κακοφώνης. ρηγ, vel ρηι. *That crieth loud, a crier, he which ſpeaketh over loud, or which calleth on one*: *one that goeth calling for a man.*

Clāmātōrius, a, um; κακόφωνος. *A brawler or that pertaineth to crying aloud, clamorous.*

Clāmātus, part. Ovid. *Called to.*

Clameum, vel Clamium; vindicatio ſeu poſtulatio juris: quia id ferè fieri ſolet cum populo & clamore, Voſſ. *Claym.* Formula ſcripti complectens actionem & futuræ litis expoſitionem in judicio.

Clāmĭtans, part. Liv. *Crying often.*

Clāmĭto, as; freq. à Clam: κραυγάζω, πυκνῶς καὶ πολλάκις κράζω. *To cry out often time, or to ſpeak loud: openly to proteſt.* Caricas clamitare, *To cry that he hath Figs to ſell.*

Clamo, as; vocifero, vocem edo vel facio, voce contendo, κράζω, βοάω, αὔω. *Clamare* item pro Dicere, vel affirmare accipitur: quandoque Vocare, καλεῖν, φωνεῖν. Item Clamare, conqueri. *Clamo*, qu. *calamo*, à *calamus*, undè *clamoſus*, qu. *calamoſus*, Cat. Mart. à רע. Chald. *ſonus*, inde Arab. רעה *loqui, dicere*: רעש, vel רעע. *To cry, to call, to cry out, to cry or call upon one: to ſpeak with. Alſo to ſay or to affirm: to complain.* Clamare aliquem nomine, Virg. *To call one by his name.*

Clamodici; de quibus etiam cum clamore dicuntur fœda ac facinoroſa. *Infamous perſons.*

Clamor, ōris; & antiq. Clamos; m. ſicut *arbos*: κραυγὴ, βοὴ, βόμος: רעש. *A clamorous noiſe, an out-cry, a ſhout, a roaring.*

Clamōſus, a, um; κραυγαστικὸς. *Clamorous, that doth nothing but bray and cry*, Juv. Hinc Clamoſè, cum clamore.

Clanculānius, a, um; κρυπτὸς, κρύφιος, נסתר. *Which is ſecret, which ſheweth not his name.*

Clancŭlo, as; Gl. *To keep cloſe.*

Clanculò, & Clanculè & Clanculùm, dim. à Clam: Plaut. *Secretly, privily.* Alii clanculùm patres quæ fecere, Ter. *Unknown to their fathers, what, &c.*

Clancŭlus, a, um; κρύφιος. *Secret.*

Clandeſtino, as. *To be privily.*

Clandeſtinò, adv. Plaut. κρύφα, λάθρα. *Privily, by ſtealth.*

Clandeſtinus, a, um; à Clam: κρύφιος, נעלם, *neʿelam*; *Secret, hidden, private.*

Clanducaria, *A ſhip or Burden.*

Clanea, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of Scythian gem, ſky coloured and ſtained like gold.*

Clanga; aquila mataria, planga. *A bald buzzard kite*: dict. à *clangore vocis*: V. Geſn.

Clangĭto, as; κλάζω. *To clack, to ring.*

Clango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Val. Flacc. Eſt κλαγγὴ, clangor gruum aut ejuſmodi avium; vel ex ſono vocis. Fung. ex κλάζω, κλάγξω, à קרן *ſonus*, H. item ענן, unde *clango*: ὀ, ὁ reddunt κατάγω, σαλπίζω. תרוע *To ſound a Trumpet; to cry like an Eagle or Gooſe. Clangueris* dixit. V. Interpr. Num. 10. 4.

Clangor, ōris; m. κλαγγὴ. תרועה. *The ſound of a Trumpet, or the cry of an Eagle or other birds.*

Clangōſum, de voce dicitur, quæ à gravi tono inchoata in acutum deſinit. Alius eſt vox interciſa, inæqualis & obſcura, eique maximè ſimilis, quam edunt temulenti, Gorrh.

Clangŭla, dim. à Clanga, Geſn.

Clangŭlum, li; n. *A little cry.*

Clārè, Clariùs, Clariſſimè; adv. ἐναργῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearly, manifeſtly; aloud, diſtinctly, with a ſmall voice.* V. Clarus.

Clāredo, Gl. pro Claritudo.

Clārĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Clarus ſum vel manifeſtus, ſeu notus ſum, exiteo, illuſtreo.

μω, φαίνομαι· ex Clarus. *To appear, to be clear, to have bruit and renown, to be well known: to be notable, famous, &c.*

Clārens, tis; part. *Well known, notable and famous.*

Clarēsco, is, ĕre; Virg. ἐκφαίνομαι. *To be fair, to wax clear: to be manifest, to be evident.* Plauto clarescere vulgi, Claud. *To be greatly praised of the people.*

Claret, Lucr. *It is clear.* Claret mihi, Claud. *I understand it.*

Clāricĭto, as; Clarè cito. *To call aloud*, Lucret.

Clārificātĭo, ōnis; f. Quint. *A clarifying.*

Clārificātus, a, um; adj. *Clarified.*

Clarifico, as; Plin. λαμπρύνω, clarum facio, illustro. Gl. δοξάζω, quod est glorifico, honorifico, magnifico, nobilito: תהה *tibar. To clarifie, to make clear.*

Clārificus, a, um. *Clear or loud.*

Clārigātĭo, ōnis; f. vérb. à Clarigo, Quint. κατηγορία τῶν πολίτων παρὰ τῶν ἀδικούντων ἀγορανόμων, Serv. Cùm Romani vellent bellum indicere, Pater patratus proficiscebatur ad hostium fines, & præfatus quædam solemnia, clarâ voce dicebat, Se bellum gerere propter certas causas: Hæc *Clarigatio* dicebatur, à *claritate vocis*, &c. V. Mart. Sign. i. Clarè repeto ablata: 2 Androlepsiæ jure utor: cùm enim quis homicidas fugâ elapsos ad aliquos reposcens non accipit, licet ex illis, qui ipsos non tradunt, usque ad tres abducere: hoc ἀνδροληψίαν dic. Poll. 8. 6. *represaliam* appell. Bart. 3. Bellum indico negantibus justa. Vel dicitur λαὸς τῶν κλήρων, à *sorte*, nam per bellicam sortem invadebant hostium agros. Sumitur & pro Exactione numnariâ, maximè quæ principis vel reipublicæ edicto conceditur. *A clearing; a denouncing of war; a general power given to a man to ransom a prisoner, and to take him away with him; a subsidy or tax granted by common consent.*

Clārigo, as; Plin. ex Clarus: i. clarè ago, res clarè repeto, bellum indico. *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done: to proclaim, to denounce war; to arrest, or to take sureties of.*

Clārigātus, a, um. *Denounced.*

Clārisŏnus, a, um; ὀξύφωνος. *Sounding clear, loud or shrill.*

Clarissĭmatus, ūs; m. *The dignity of a Senatour, or Consular President*, Pancir. in Not.

Clārissĭmus, a, um; ὑπερλαμπρότατος. *Most noble, famous, renowned, &c.*

Clāritas, ātis; f. εὐκλεία, λαμπρότης, luciditas, splendor. Aliquando pro Excellentia, ἀκρίβεια· ut, Claritas generis, Claritas rerum gestarum: תהה. *Clearness, brightness, excellency, fame and renown; nobility, honour, famousness, good name or estimation: felicity: perfectness.* Claritas nascendi, Quint. *Nobleness of birth.*

Clāritūdo, ĭnis; f. Salust. Εὐκλεία, ἀδοξαμία. *Clearness; bruit, renown or fame.* Claritas, est tam luminis quam perspicuitatis. Claritudo, generis. Prior splendoris, posterior nobilitatis.

Clāro, as; δοξάζω. *To make known or notable: to declare or shew, to make plain and manifest.*

Claror, ōris; m. Merus claror, *Brightness it self*, Plaut.

Clarotæ vel Clarotes; pl. m. Poll. κλαρῶται. Cretarum servi, ut ἕλωτες Spartanorum. *Servants so called amongst the Cretans.*

Clārus, a, um; Clarior, Clarissimus; à *Calo*, quòd splendeat, Isid. vel à κλύω, Perot. ἐνδοξος, ἀκρίβης, λαμπρὸς, ὑπερφανὴς, ἀγλαός. planus, apertus, perspicuus, dilucidus, atque excelsus. Accipitur interdum pro Audibili & sonoro, quod facilè auditur, Isid. Scal. *Clarus*, qu: *calarus*, à *celebritate* orta vox, cùm victores per præconem *calabantur*, exemptâ vocali; unde & verbum Horatianum, *Clarabit pugilem.* Mart. à κλῶ, i. κλῶ. Sic *a.* ipsum in flexione verbi κλάω tollitur, unde κλῶμι, κλῶτω. Hesych. habet κλῶτος, item γλαυκὸς, & γλαυκὸς, i. *splendidus*, λαμπρὸς, σημὸς, Gloss. *Clarum*, δηλον, φανερὸν. *Clarus*: ἔνδοξος, ὀνομαστὸς, αἰθρίος· nx, שחיר. *Clear, bright, lightsom: intelligible or easie to be understood: manifest, very evident; excellent, which hath great fame and renown, famous, honourable, loud and shrill: heard plainly.* Clarus ex doctrina, genere & factis, Liv. In gradu equestri, Plin. jun. *Famous for, &c.* Clarissimus, *Honourable. An attribute of honour given in the* Roman *Empire to the Senatours degree, that were* Omnium Gentium. Tres enim erant Senatorii ordinis gradus, *Spectabiles, Illustres, & Clarissimi. And Senatours daughters were so styled in case they were married to* Clarissimi viri, Pancir. in Not. Clarissimi *were termed also* Speciosi *and* Nobiles, Ulpian.

Classiārius: *Classiarii*, classis milites, qui scilicet in classe stipendia merent; ναυβάται. Usurpatur etiam pro Tibicine, aut eo qui classicum canit. Suet. *Et tubam ejus classiarius, atque assiduus præco.* Item *Classiarius*, assiduus, diligens, quia omnium classium milites semper parati erant ad omnem Reipublicæ necessitatem. Cæs. *A man of war upon the Sea; a Trumpeter*, qui & Classicarius: ut, Laudum ejus Classicarius, atque assiduus præco, Apul. *Also a ready fellow and diligent.*

Classiārius, a, um. *Belonging to a Navy.* Classiarius miles, *A Sea-souldier.*

Classĭcen, ĭnis; Var. *He that soundeth or windeth an horn to call* Classes ad Comitatum vel Comitia, ut Turn. exponit: V. Classicus.

Classĭci, Liv. primæ classis homines, qui centum & viginti quinque millia æris ampliùsve censi erant. Gell. 7. 13. ¶ Classici testes; i. assidui & locupletes, qui signandis testamentis adhibebantur, h. e. primæ classis homines, & idonei veritatis censores, Fest. οἱ σύντελεῖς, οἱ πλοῦτοι, οἱ ἐν τιμῇσι· & μαρτυρικοῖς. ¶ Classici vocantur præcones, κήρυκες. *Of the chief band; the richest, the best; the most approved, the chief souldiers.* Dicitur & *Classicus*, qui deputatus est navibus porgendis & deducendis, Gothofr. ¶ Classici testes, h. e. cives Romani, qui enim cives Romani erant, omninò in aliqua classe censebantur, Scal. Nam urbs divisa fuit in quinque classes. Vide lib. Hinc etiam translatitiè Classicus est pro insigni: ut, Classicus scriptor, i. e. primæ notæ scriptor, suo genere authenticus, Gell. 19. 8.

Classĭco, as. *To ring or sound.*

Classĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Classis: στόλος. *A small Navy.*

Classĭcum dicimus & tubam ipsam, & sonum. Classicum est flexibilis tuba, Serv. Isid. *Classica*, sunt cornua, quæ convocandi causâ erant facta, & à *calando Classica* vocabantur. Rectiùs à *classe*. Scal. ad Fest. *Classicum* dictum, quod non nisi *classes* & exercitus per cornu convocarentur. *A trumpet for war that soundeth the defiance or alarm: a peal or noise of trumpets or bells to call men together, or to go to war: alarm.* Classicum canere, τὸ ἐπικλήσασθαι σημαίνειν, σημαίνειν τὴν ἔφοδον. *To sound the retrait.* Classicum *was sounded onely when the General was present, or when a souldier was to be executed.* Veget. 2. 22. Classicum, *A Call upon the Drum or Trumpet.*

Classĭcus, ci; m. Varr. Vide Classicen. *He that soundeth a Trumpet, &c.* Συλπιστὴς.

Classĭcus, a, um; Propert. ναυτικὸς. *Pertaining to a Ship or Navy.* Classica bella, Hor. *Wars by Sea.* ¶ Horror Classicus, Ovid. *The terrible sound of the trumpet.* ¶ Classicus miles, *That serves at Sea.*

Classis, is; f. multitudo Navium; abusive pro una Navi; σόλος Serv. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ κάλων, à *lignis*, ex quibus scil. Naves sunt. Al. à κάλως *rudens*, funis nauticus. Alii, qu. *calassis*, à *Calo*, as; i. convoco (unde *calones*) quia est congregatio. *A Ship; a Navy, an Army upon the Sea; a company of men; an order of forms or seats, where men sit according to their degree; an order of citizens; a distributing Citizens into Companies. Also a condition or estate.* Significat etiam *Classis* Equitum ordines, Virg. & in scholis, Ordines populorum, Quint. Classes clypeatæ; antiq. *An Army.* ¶ Primæ classis homines, Gell. *The richest, chiefest, and best of the City.* ¶ Classis procincta, Fest. exercitus instructus, *In battel array.* ¶ Infra Classem, *All those* Roman *Orders and Citizens under the rich men of the first* Classis, *who were called* Classici, Gell. 7. 13. In scholis, Classes, sunt ordines discipulorum.

Calthrātus, a, um; part. vel nom. è part. Plaut. ὁ κλεῖθρον κατειληφώς. *Lattized*; ut Fenestra clathrata, *A lattise-window.*

Clāthro, as, āvi; Col. κλείθω, à κλεὶς *claudo.* Sign. Clathris claudere. *To shut with lattises, bars, grates; to lattise up.*

Clathrum, i; & Clathrus, thri; m. Hor. ligna transversa, quibus aliquid munimus & claudimus; κλεῖθρον, à κλεὶς *claudo*, סורג: Vitruv. *Clathri* sive Cancelli, ligni modicis intervallis annexa, sive arrectariis atque transversariis fiant, sive rhombi figurâ, reticulatóve opere: κλῆθρον, *claustrum, sera*, à κλῄζω *claudo.* Onomast. *Clatro*, κλεῖθρα· סורג. *A bar or lattise, a grate with croft-bars or other such things: also an Harrow:* Col. Nuspiam vel Clathrus vel Clathrum legi ait Vossius.

Clatus, m. *A little Cup.*

Clāva, æ; f. κορύνη, κάλη, βάτον· dict. quòd clavis ferreis sit invicem relegata. Isid. fustis teres, ab una parte capitatus, ad clavis similitudinem, Onomast. *A club.* Clava, κλάδος, Æolicè κλάϝα. Salmas. Propriè ramus ex arbore recisus, cum nodis: Hesych.

Clāvārĭum, ii; n. Tac. Donativum erat Imperatorium militibus dispertiendum.

Clāvārĭus, ii; m. in Gloss. exponitur κλειδοῦχος, i. *qui claves fabricatur tundendo*; item κλειστὸς *clavo, clavis excusio.* Erat etiam dignitas quædam, unde *Clavarius* appellatus Suetonii pater, quòd præfectus fuit clavario (donativo imperatorio) inter milites dispertiendo, Don. in Suet. Vesp. 8. ait, Quod Suetonius

calcearium,

calcearium vocat, vocâſſe puto Tacitum 3. Hiſt. *clavarium*, i. donativum in clavos calcearios impendendum. *Clavarius* etiam is dicitur apud idoneos Authores, qui clavis aut hujuſmodi aliis inſtrumentis percutit. *He that fighteth with a club.* Clavarius, à Vive Col. 13. dicitur, qui clavam ſeu ſceptrum rectori Academiæ præfert. *A Beadle of the Univerſity, that carrieth the Mace.*

Clāvārĭus, a, um; adject. ut, Clavaria pila. *An hard ſtuffed ball, ſmitten with cudgels, leaden-headed*: Jun.

Clāvātor, ōris; m. Plaut. qui clavum gerit, κορυνήτης, κορυνηφόρος. *That beareth or uſeth a club.*

Clāvātus, a, um; adj. Clavis confixus ἠλωτός. *Garniſhed with nails, ſet with ſtuds of gold or purple*, Clavata: veſtimenta clavis intertexta (al. intexta) aut calceamenta clavis confixa. Feſt. Mantilia conclavata, Lampr. *Beſet with ſtuds of purple.*

Claudaſter, ſtri; m. Gl. *One that is lame and feigneth to go upright.*

Claudĕo, es; χωλαίνω. Iſid. Claudire, claudicare.

Claudiānus, a, um; adject. ut, Charta Claudiana, *Royal paper.* Claudiana tonitrua dicēb. quæ Claudius Pulcher inſtituit, ut ludis factis poſt Scenam conjectus lapidum ita fieret in circumactam pelvim, ut veri tonitrui ſpeciem repræſentaret. Feſt.

Claudicārĭus, a, um; Gl. *That is ſoon lame.*

Claudicātĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. χωλότης, χωλεία· χωλότης, πτέλεια. *Halting, lameneſs.*

Claudĭco, as; χωλαίνω· χωλεύω. *To halt, to be lame: alſo to fail or lack: to be feeble, imperfect or maimed.* Claudicat amicitia, *Faileth.* ¶ Claudicare in aliquo officio, *Not to do his full duty.* ¶ Ex aliqua parte claudicare, *To be imperfect in ſome point.*

Claudĭpes, ĕdis; m. *Lame of a foot.*

Claudĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. χωλεία. *Halting.*

Claudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; εἴργω, κλείω· ἀπὸ κλεὶς, κλαυδὸς *clavis*: ſic. Græc. κλαυδίω, ἀπὸ κλείς. Leg. & Cludo, Priſc. 10. סגר. *To ſhut or incloſe, to end, to finiſh or add a concluſion: to compaſs, to hold in, to beſiege: to put off: to cover: to ſtanch, to ſtop: alſo to wax ſcarce, to fail.* In angulum claudi, Ovid. *To be driven to a ſtrait.*

Claudĭcŭlus, a, um; & Claudiculus, Plaut. *Somewhat lame.*

Claudus, a, um; κωλός, χωλός, κλαυδός, Dor. *Claudus*, qu. pedibus *clauſus*, i. impeditus, prohibitus: χωλότης claudĭtas, κωλὸς claudus: נכה, *piſſe-ach*; vel צולע. *Lame, halting, creeple, feeble.* Cludus. Plaut. idem.

Clāvĭcimbălum, li; n. *The Virginals or Clarichords.*

Clāvellāta; ut Herba Clavellata, Jun. *Herb-trinity, or Hearts-eaſe.*

Clavĭārius, vel Clavicarius; qui claves facit, vel portat. *Key-makers or Lock-ſmiths*, Codex.

Clāvĭcŭla, æ; f. ἦλιξ· à *clava*, vel *clavis*: Perot. *The tendrel of a Vine, wherewith it doth tie and bind it ſelf to every thing that it doth catch: a little key or club: the channel-bone of the throat, the neck-bone, the craw-bone. Alſo a bar or bolt to make a grate faſt*, German. *Alſo a kind of Ivy, which hath ſmall and tender branches and groweth in woods cloſe by the ground: ground-Ivy.* Clavicula ferrea, *A rod of iron to beat Parets*: Apul.

Clāvĭcŭlārĭus, Jul. Firm. κλειδοῦχος. qui clavam vel virgam gerit. *Alſo one to whom keys are committed to be kept: a Porter.*

Clāvĭcŭlārĭus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a key:* Unde Faber clavicularius, κλειδοποιός. *He that maketh keys.*

Clāviculatim, adv.. ut, Conchæ clavicularim undatæ, Plin. *Wrinkled like the tendrels of a Vine.* Al. Caniculatim leg. ἰλυσπαστός.

Clāvĭcŭlātus, a, um; claviculis inſtructus, ἀλυσιτενόδης. *Wreathed like a Vine; nailed.*

Clāviculus, li; m. γραφίον· à Clavus: ſign. capreolum in vite, qui ἦλιξ. Gr. & *pampinus* à noſtris dic. *Aſcendrel of a Vine; alſo a ſmall nail.*

Clāvĭger, a, um; κορυνήτης, κορυνηφόρος ex Clava & Gero, Ovid. *Which beareth a club.*

Clāvĭger, a, um; à Clavis & Gero, Ovid. κλειδοφόρος, κλειδοῦχος. *That beareth keys.*

Clāvis, is; f. n. κλείς· ex κλαΐς, Dor. pro κλεῖς, interpoſito *v*. ut ex ὄις, *ovis*. Habet & *clavim* in accuſ. Clavim conſuetudo erat mulieribus donare, ob ſignificandam partûs facilitatem, Feſt. *Clavis*, quia *claudit*; vel à *clam*, quòd quæ celare volumus, hâc claudere ſolemus: מנעול, *maphte ach. A key; a lock or bolt.* Claves ſive *Cleides*, jugulum: alias duæ primæ coſtæ prope guttur, inter os pectoris ac ſpinæ finem, quas & *Claviculas* appell. Clavis clauſa, *The lock ſtanding within ſide*, Virg.

Clāvo, as, āvi.; Gl. ἠλοποιῶ, clavis percutio. *To drive or ſtrike in nails.*

Clāvŏla, æ, f. ξυλάριον, ξυλύφιον, δυλλὸς, σκύπφος, κλάδος· ſurculus arboris vel fruticis, utrinque præciſus & plantationi aptus, quam & *taleam* vocant Latini. Non. habet *Clavula*, dim. à *Clava*, Var. *A graff, a ſlip of a tree, a young ſet.*

Clāvōſum; inæquale, Iſidor. tanquam plenum clavis. Mart. leg. *Clivoſum.*

Clauſæ. V. Claſuræ.

Clauſon, pro Cauſon; Barbarè, Cerd.

Clauſor, ōris; m. Gl. *An officer that was to look to the repairing of the walls, or lapidaries.*

Claustrālis, le; adj. Gl. *Shut up in a Cloiſter, or belonging thereunto.*

Claustrarĭus, ii; m. Lampr. κλειδοποιός. *A maker of Keys, Locks, &c. One that liveth in a Cloiſter.*

Claustrellum; dim. à Claustrum, Gl. *A little Cloiſter or Cloſet.*

Claustrenſis, ſe; Gloſſ. *Belonging to a Cloiſter.*

Claustrīnus, ni; m; *A keeper of Cloiſters*, Perot. vel quod claustri eſt.

Claustrĭtĭmus, i. Eadem formâ quâ Æditimus: qui claustris januæ præeſt. Gell. 12. 10. *That looketh to locks of doors.* Liv. Claustrituus, idem.

Claustrĭum, m. Sen. *The ſhutting or putting together of any thing.*

Claustrum, tri; n. in plur. maſc. & neut. κλεῖθρον. Antiq. Cloſtrum: clauſura, ſive quo aliquid clauditur, valvæ, fores, loca clauſa· מסגר, בריח. *A Cloiſter, or other place where any other thing is incloſed: alſo any manner of thing that incloſeth or compaſſeth any place, as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. It may be uſed for a leaf or caſement for a window: alſo a ſecret and cloſe place: a bound.* Claustrum ferreum, Sen. *A Lock.*

Clausŭla, æ; f. τὸ τέλος, τὸ ἐπιφώνημα, τὸ περίοδος· *Clauſula*, quam Gr. κλαυσῦραν (Al. leg. κλεῖδα) vocant, à brevi concluſione eſt appellata. Feſt. Aliq. pro Exitu. Item pro parte Edicti. Item pro Sententia, quæ epiſtolam vel carmen claudit. *A little ſentence which doth conclude: an iſſue: an article: a clauſe: a concluſion or end of a letter: an end*: &c.

Clauſum, ſi, n. Col. κλεῖθρον. *A place incloſed, a cloſe, a ſtable, a ſtall.*

Clauſūra, æ, f. *A ſhutting-in. Alſo a Fortreſs upon the Marches, the Keeper whereof was called* Præpoſitus, Dux & Comes, Paucir. in Not. Clauſuræ tempus, *The time that a Fort is beſieged*, Veg. Item, incluſio monaſtica.

Clausūræ, vel potiùs Cluſuræ; Jun. τὰ ἐχυρώματα τῶν διαβάσεων. *Forts which the* Roman *Emperours had in their borders. Later Writers call them* Clauſæ & Cluſæ. Alii vocant *Cliſuras*. V. Calv. Lex.

Clauſus, a, um; κεκλεισμένος· סגור: *Incloſed, ſhut up, kept in: impriſoned: hid, kept ſecret.* ¶ Clauſum mare, Cic. Veg. *The time from the 3. of the Ides of* November *to the 6. of the Ides of* March, *wherein Navigation was forbidden or forborn by the* Romans: Apertum mare, *was the open time for ſailing.*

Clavŭlāris; re; vel Clabularis, vel Clabularius, vel Clapularius. V. Mart.

Clavulāris, re; ad Clavulum, i. vehiculum pertinens. Clavularis curſus; i. cabalaris curſus, vel caballaris; à *clabula*, vehiculi genere dict. publicus curſus. *Riding poſt.* V. Mart. Cerd. &c.

Clavŭlus, li; m. γραφίον· dimin. à Clavus, Var. *A ſmall nail.*

Clāvus, vi; m. ἦλος· מסמר *maſmar. Clavus* quòd *claudat*, figat, atque contineat, à *claudendo*; nam ideo clavum figimus ut claudat, ſeu contineat aliquid. Al. *Clavi* qu. *chalybi*, quia ex chalybe fiunt, Iſid. Mart. ex *Clavis*, quòd infigi ſoleat ſeu inſeri ſicut Clavis, Feſt. ¶ *Clavus annalis* appell. qui figebatur in parietibus ſacrarum ædium per ſingulos annos, ut per eos numerus annorum colligeretur. ¶ Elt & *Clavus* gubernaculum navis, ἴθυξ, qui in Nave pangitur ut clavus. Scal. ad Var. ¶ *Clavus* erat plagula quæ ab humeris in pectus dimittebatur, ut erat ἐπωμὶς Græcorum. Ea clavis quibuſdam inſerta erat, in Senatoribus quidem latioribus, in Equitibus anguſtioribus, propterea tota plagula ipſa vocabatur *Clavus*. ¶ Elt & *Clavus* tuberculum plantis aut digitis pedum infixum, inſtar clavi. ¶ Clavum imperii tenere; i. gubernare. ¶ *Clavus* ſive γλαύκωμα eſt oculi morbus, cùm uvea locum ſuum egrediens pellicilas ſuperficie tenus operit, unde ejus forma fit qu. clavus. ¶ Item per Clavum intell. furunculum; al. tumor cum abſceſſu. Item calloſa tubercula in candido oculi. Arbores item hujuſmodi clavum patiuntur, qui & *fungus* & *patella* dic. ¶ Præterea *Clavus* eſt veſtimenti genus, veluti quibuſdam clavis aureis diſtinctum, quod & à palmarum ſimilitudine *palmatum* vocatur, &, à verucis clavo ſimilibus, *verrucatæ veſtis*, ornamentum enim veſtis Senatoriæ *latus*, equeſtris *anguſtus clavus* dicebatur, Val. Paterc. Latus clavus dicebatur πλατύσημος. Hâc ſoli Patricii & Senatores induebantur: Fung. Tunica lati clavi, clavus purpuræ loco inſertus veſti. Clavi qualitate diſcreti Senatores ab Equitibus, unde *laticlavios* appellatos Senatores legimus. ¶ Item

tem Clavus ſimpliciter uſurpatur pro Senatoria dignitate. ¶ Clavum clavo pellere, proverb. *To drive out one nail with another.* *Clavo* ferit, *Clavis* aperit, *Clavum* duo jungit. *A nail, pin, wedge; a button; a ſtern of a ſhip*; per Metaph. *Rule or government*; *a mans duty.* Clavus, tuberculi genus; *A corn in the finger or toe, or ſole of the foot, a little ſwelling of hard fleſh in the corner of the eye: alſo the ſore* furunculus, *or* bubo, *ariſing in the fleſh or arteries, or ſuch like,* Plin. *Alſo* Clavus pro Callo pedum vel manuum ex labore contracto, Celſ. *A puff or knur riſing in the ſtem of a tree, by parching of the Sun,* Plin. *round knaps of purple, like ſtuds or nail-heads, wherewith Senatours garments or robes were purled or powdred; Senatours dignity.* Latus Clavus, *A robe belonging to an High-prieſt or Biſhop,* Sil. Ital. ¶ Clavi trabales, Hor. propriè quibus committimus trabes; vel prægrandes pali, inſtar clavorum acuti ad cruciandum noxios parati. Per Metaph. quicquid ingens, firmum ac ſolidum. Fung. ¶ Clavus Veneris, Offic. *The ſame that* Nymphæa. ¶ Clavi, *in harneſs, be ſplints or rivets.* Clavi caligares, Plin. *Nails or ſtuds driven into ſouldiers buskins or leg-harneſs.* ¶ Clavum figere, *To drive a nail. The Conſul or Dictator at* Rome *uſed to ſtrike a ſpike or nail of braſs or iron into the black-wall of* Minerva's *Temple, or of* Jupiter, Opt. Max. tanquam præſens Amuletum ad peſtilentiam & alia mala impendentia, Liv. ¶ Clavi Annales, *Certain braſs pins or nails faſtned on the walls of their Temples or Churches, ſerving for Tables or Chronicles to note the number and courſe of years.* Feſt. Liv.

Claxendix. V. Clacendix.

Clĕăgra, f. Pall. *A Crome or hook to draw up water.*

Clĕĭda, f. Heſych. *A kind of ſtone.*

Clĕides. *The canel-bone joyned on each ſide, as well to the top of the breaſt, as the ſhoulder-blade: the neck-bone or throat-bone. Alſo* juguli thynni piſcis, qui *clides* & *clidia*, Plin. 9. 15. V. Clidium.

Clĕma, Gr. palmes, pampinus, Gazæ internodium & faſciculus ſarmenti; herba eſt Tithymalli generibus aſſignata, Cypariſſæ non abſimilis.

Clĕmăris, ĭdis; Gr. Daphnoides, & Ægyptia; Plin. Pervinca vel Volubilis major. *The herb Periwinckle.* Clemaris altera, *The ſame that* Epigetis.

Clĕmătĭes, Gr. qu. ſarmentaria; ſpecies Ariſtolochiæ, Dioſc. 4. & 3. 6. *Saracens herb.*

Clĕmens, entis; part. Perot. *Clemens*, à *claritate mentis*; qui *colit mentem*, nec eam vexat iraſcendo, Donat. πρᾶος, ἥμερος, εὐήνιος, ἤπιος. *Clemens* mare dic. i. mite & tranquillum. Gell. manſuetus, mitis, lenis, humanus, qui remittit de eo quod poſſit, proſequi. Mart. à κλῖμα *inclinamentum*, ut *Clemens* ſit qui facilè κλίνεται, propenſus, non averſus: נוח, vel רחום. *Mild, merciful, patient, calm, courteous, gentle, meek, quiet.* Clemens eſt circa rectè agentes. Placidus etiam circa delinquentes. Clemens, animo: Placidus, vultu. Clementis eſt, nullos lædere: Placidi, arridere omnibus.

Clĕmenter, adv. πρᾴως. *Softly, gently, without anger, moderately, mercifully, patiently, mildly, meekly, leaſurely.* Clementer volo, Plaut. *I would have it done at leaſure: All in good time.*

Clĕmentĭa, æ; f. πρᾳότης, ἡμερότης, ἐπιείκεια· חסד, חסר. *Clemency, mercy, ſoftneſs, patience, moderateneſs, courteſie.*

Clĕmentiſsĭmè, adv. Gell.

Clæna, æ; f. *A Cloak.* V. Chlæna.

Clenŏdĭum. *Fair promiſes*: pollicitationes omnes quæ κλέος, i. *gloriam*, ſapiunt; *as to make one rich with jewels, &c.* Etiam Inaurium: Cerd. κειμήλιον.

Clĕo, es; eſt Glorior; item Abſcondere, abſorbere; item Inclinare.

Clĕŏbĭnĭcus, m. *The name of a garment worn about the* Argivi: Pollux.

Clĕoma, Octav. Hor. *The herb Spar-wort or Banewort, which killeth ſheep.*

Clĕŏnĭa, herba, quæ & κλόνις, Dioſcor. 1.

Clĕŏnĭcĭon. *An herb, the ſame that* Clinopodion: Plin. 24. 15.

Cleontinus, a, um; adj. *Noble.*

Clĕpo, pis, pſi, ptum; furor, ſurripio; ex Græc. κλέπτω· indè *clepſum*, i. furto ſubtractum. ¶ Clepere verba alicujus vel ſermonem, eſt Obſervare & aucupari. Pacuv. *To ſteal, to take away ſecretly.*

Cleps, ĕpis; com. g. Gl. κλέπτης. *A thief.* Cleptes, vel Clepta; Plaut. idem. Cath.

Clepſammĭdĭum, dĭi; n. Græc. Jun. horologium quo metimur horas per effluxum arenæ: κλεψύδρα eſt furari, & ἄμμος arena. *An hour-glaſs.* Clepſamnos, & Clepſamathos, Becm. idem.

Clepsĕre, pro clepere. Lucr.

Clepſtre, i. *A Clyſter.*

Clepſydra, æ; dict. ab *aquæ furto* quòd aquam aut colet, aut furetur; ex κλέπτω *clepo*, *furor* & ὕδωρ *aqua*: nam Antiqui aquam in clepſydris ponebant, ſicut nunc arenas. Ad Clepſydram etiam olim magnæ lites & cauſæ agitabantur. Dividebatur autem aqua illa fluens in tres partes: Una actori, altera reo, tertia judicibus præbebatur; unde cum actoris, vel rei, pars effluxerat, clamare ſolebant, Effluxit aqua; vel Lictor oratorem virgâ percutiebat, unde monebatur locum cedere adverſario. Hinc verba Apul. Meâ aquâ ad hoc licet utare. *A veſſel meaſuring hours by the running of water or ſand; an Hour-glaſs; a Clock or Dial; a Water-pot to water the garden.* Clepſydra eſt etiam aſtronomicum organum, ſydera dimetiens.

Clepſydrārĭi. *They that meaſure the hours by ſuch an inſtrument.*

Cleptes, is; m. Gr. *A thief.*

Cleptus, a, um. *Stollen*: furatus, Cath.

Clericalis, le. *Pertaining to a Clergy-man.*

Clĕrĭcălĭter, adv. *Clerk-like.*

Clĕrĭcātus, ūs; m. *Clerk-ſhip, that is in Orders.*

Clericĭtas, ātis; & Clerimonia, æ; & Clericalitas. *Clerk-ſhip, or the office of a Clergy-man.*

Clĕrĭcor, āris; Cod. *To perform the office of a Clerk or Clergy-man.*

Clĕrĭcus, ci; m. qui cenſetur in *clero*, cui opponitur Laicus: κλῆρος eſt *ſors*; item *hereditas quæ ſortitò obtigit*, & quovis modo. Pap. *Clericus* dictus eſt, qui *de ſorte* Domini eſt; vel quia Dominus *ſors* & portio Clericorum; vel quia *partem* Domini habent. Iſid. κληρικὸς propriè eſt ad ſortem pertinens, hereditarius. *A Clerk or Clergy-man.*

Clerŏmantia, æ; f. à κλῆρος *ſors*, & μαντεία *vaticinium*; genus Divinationis, quod fit per ſortes. *A ſoothſaying by lots.*

Clerŏnŏmĭa, æ; f. à κλῆρος ſors, & νέμω diſtribuo. *An heritage.*

Clĕronŏmus, mi; m. Gr. *An heir,* Plut. in Rom. Dict. quòd *ſorte* eligebatur.

Clerŏpĕplum, pli; ſingulare ornamentum ordinis Clerici, quòd nunc corruptiſſimè *Liropipium* voc. Eccm. peplum, à πέπλος.

Clerus, ri; m. Aven. ex כֹּהֵן. Iſid. à κλῆρος *ſors*, quia Clerus eſt ſors Dei, vel eorum Deus. Hier. κλῆρος appellatione ſignif. Hæreditas. Sumitur etiam pro Collegio, & corpore Clericorum. Calv. *The Clergy; one that is choſen by lots, a Deacon, fortune, chance; a meaſure of land; alſo a ſmall worm much hurtful to Bees.* Arift. *Alſo the wax of Bees filling their combs with honey.* Plin. 11. 19. cùm favos non explent, Cleron vocant.

Clethra, Gr. *The Alder-tree.*

Clĭbănārĭus, a, um; adj. ut, Clibanaria fabrica, *A Forge or Workehouſe where Armour is made.* Not. Imper.

Clĭbănārĭus, ri; m. Am. Marcell. κλιβανοφόρος, qui clibano armatus eſt. Dicti *clibinarii*, quoniam more teſtudinis arcuatis armis (quæ clibano forma eſt) utebantur, Cal. *A man or horſe armed with compleat harneſs, or covered all over with iron.* Nazar. *Alſo an Oven-maker,* Gl.

Clĭbănĭa, Nicet. indumenta pectoralia aut ferreas thoraces appellat.

Clĭbănĭcus, vel Clibanicenus, a, um; Iſid. *Of an Oven or Furnace*: inde ἄρτος κλιβανίτης, clibanitus panis, i. in clibano coctus.

Clĭbănum, κλίβανος vel κλιβάνιον· i. thorax, lorica ferrea, nempe more Perſico undequaque corpus muniens. V. Mart. *A breaſt-plate.*

Clĭbănus, ni; m. Plin. κλίβανος propriè in quo hordeum coquitur. Etym. Doricum eſſe ait pro κρίβανος. Dict. Euſtath. qu. κριθῶν ἑ βαῦνος, i. *hordei fornax*, κρίβανος σημαίνει τὸν κρίνοντα ἐπὶ ἄρτων ἐπὶ ἄρτος. περὶ τὸ κρί, ἢ τὸ βαῦνος ἢ κρίνος· יתור ignis. *A movable Oven of iron, braſs, or other metall, to bake in: a Still or Stillatory, a Limbeck. A veſſel broader at the bottom then at the mouth,* Col. *Compleat Armour,* Veg. *Alſo a Stove, Hot-houſe or Dry-bath,* Celſ. Cyl. pro Mentis æſtu uſurpat.

Clidium, n. Plin. 9. 15. κλεῖδιον, thinni jugulus eſt, qui præcipuè in hoc recenti piſce commendatur: vide Clendes. *The throat of the fiſh Tony.*

Clĭduchus, ex κλεὶς *clavis*, & ἔχω *habeo*: claviger, Plin. 34. 8.

Cliens, tis; c. g. Mart. à κλεὶω *celebro, honoro*; quia cliens eſt, qui alium ut patronum honorat, & quia quaſi partes erant, & defendebant eos adversùs omnem injuriam; qui in fide alicujus eſt, & patronum habet, πελάτης, πλάτης. Iſidor. *Clientes*, priùs *colentes* dicebantur, à colendis patronis. *One that belongeth or retaineth to a Nobleman to have his defence: alſo a Client retaining a Lawyer or Proctor to plead his Cauſe.* Cliens fiduciarius, *A vaſſal,* Jun. עבד.

Clĭenta, æ; f. Plaut. πλάτης. *A woman Client, or retainer, or ſuiter to any for favour,* Plaut.

Clĭentālis, le; adj. *Of a Client.*

Clĭentēla, æ; f. πελατεία, διοίκησις· clientum multitudo, qui potentem aliquem civem principémve favore proſequuntur, & cujus dignitatem factionemque tutantur

tur, ducti aliquâ mercede vel beneficio. *A multitude of Clients: also safeguard or protection*: πο magen.

Clientelāris, re; adj. *Of or belonging to a Client.* Prædium clientelare, Bud. *A Fee-farm or Copy-hold.* ¶ Clientelare jus, idem quod Homagium nostris, Id.

Clientelārium. *A yearly fee for counsel or assistance*, Coop.

Clientĭa, æ; f. Gl. *The betaking of one into anothers protection.*

Clientulus, m. dim. à Cliens.

Clima, ătis; n. Gr. Col. κλίμα dicitur esse spatium duobus parallelis conclusum, tanto disjunctis interstitio, ut dies longissimus dimidiâ horâ in uno longior vel brevior sit, quàm in altero: à κλίνω *recline*, quòd quævis plaga intercepta duobus parallelis certo spatio declinet ab Æquatore. Fung. Mat. *A climate and division in the Element: the tract and draught of a Country: a portion of the world between North and South, varying in one day half an hours space: a measure of threescore foot every way.*

Climăciscus, m. Hesych. *A kind of crank in wrastling.*

Climacter, ctĕris; m. à κλίμαξ *scala.* Climacteres; anni scansiles: Vide Censorin. & Suet in Aug. & Gell. 3. 10. & 15. 7. Hermolaum in Plin. κλιμακτὴρ, gradus. *The step or round of a ladder: the pin-hangers.*

Climactĕra, æ; f. Grac. *The perilous time of ones life, at every seven or nine years end; or at the end of 63. years.*

Climactĕricum. *That which descendeth by degrees. An uncertain divination.* Turn.

Climactĕrĭcus, a, um; vel Climatericus; Lat. dici potest *scalaris*; ἀπὸ τῆς κλιμακτῆρος, quo nomine Græci *scalarum gradus* sign. unde *numerus climactericus* dicitur, ad quem per *gradus*, & veluti *scalas* quasdam paulatim ascendimus, qualis est numerus qui ex novem novenariis resultat; novenarius autem novies sumptus conficit unum & octoginta, qui est numerus climactericus. *Androdrus* Ægyptiis dict. quod omnem viri substantiam frangat & debiliret. Unitas ter sumpta conficit ternarium, ternarius ter sumptus novenarium, novenarius novies sumptus octogesimum primum, qui est numerus climactericus. Qui verò ascendunt per ternas hebdomadas, quatuor constituunt annos climactericos: viz. Primus & vigesimus, qui ex tribus sextenariis conflat. 2. quadragesimus secundus. 3. sexagesimus tertius qui & Climactericus magnus. 4. Octogesimus quartus, omnium maximus; *Ascending like a ladder; dangerous.* Vide Climactera.

Climactĕrĭus; idem quod Gradus.

Climătĭas, m. *A kind of earthquake moving a slope or side-long, laying flat what is before it*, Amm. Marcell. *and* Marc. Donat. παρὰ τὸ κλιμάζειν.

Climax, ăcis; f. Gr. סֻלָּם, *sullam. A ladder; the step of a ladder; a stile; a going up, and ascending by steps or degrees; also a Figure called* Gradatio.

Climia, æ; f. Oslic. V. Cadmia.

Clināmen, ĭnis; n. Lucr. à κλίνω inclino: נְטִיָּה. *A declining or bowing; a turning aside.*

Clinārĭas, æ; f. idem quod Climatias: à κλίνη.

Clinātus, a, um; adj. *Bowed down.*

Clīne, es; f. Gr. *A bed to rest on.* Est etiam lectica, mensa, vel thorus discubitorius, qui sex capiebat.

Clinĕdion, Gr. *A little bed or couch.*

Clinemos *An herb, which being used in medicine, cureth the disease, but ingendreth barrenness.*

Clingo pro Cingo. Fest. Clingere, cingere, Scal. leg. Clingere, cludere: à Græco κλείω, vel κλεῖθρον potius. Isid. *Clingit, cludit.* B. Vulc.

Clinice, es; f. Plin. κλινική· Medicina; ex κλίνη lectus. *The art of Physick healing either by diet or medicine.*

Clinicus, ci; m. Plin. κλινικὸς, qu. κλίνη, i. *lecto* affixus: qui præ morbo è lecto assurgere non potest. Κλινικὸς, *medicus*; à lectis ægrotantium dict. quos frequentare solet. *A Physician healing or curing his patient either by diet or medicine also one that is bed-rid.* Mart. Gl. Clenicus.

Clino, as; κλίνω inclino. *To bend: also to incline.*

Clinŏdārĭus, ii; m. *A Jeweller.*

Clinŏdĭum vel Clinodia reperies pro Cimeliis. *Ones proper goods or inheritance.* Clinodia sunt supellectilia preciola, quæ ornatûs & voluptatis gratiâ habentur. V. Mart.

Clinŏpăle, es; f. Gr. Suet. *palæstra* vel *ludia lecti* dicitur; à κλίνη lectus, & πάλη palæstra. *Over-much use of lechery, or wrestling in the bed.*

Clinŏpĕdĭum; candelabrum. Cris.

Clinopēgus, Jun. qui spondas fabricatur. *He that maketh Beds or Horsitters.*

Clinŏpŏdĭum, ii; Plin. 24. 15. à κλίνη *lectus*, & πούς *pes*: à similitudine pedum lecti dict. *The herb called a Publick-mountain, or Horse-time.*

Cliothetrum; sellæ genus.

Clĭpĕātus, a, um; clipeo protectus.

Clipĕo, as; contegere vel armare clipeo.

Clipĕo; à Cluo, is, defendo: vel à Clepo. V. Clypeus.

Clipĕŏcentrum; est infigue scuti in clipei centro.

Clipĕŏla: V. Clypeus. *A Ring:* dict. quia sit rotundus instar clipei.

Clipĕŏlus; i. parvus clipeus.

Clipeus. V. Clypeus.

Clisis, Gr. inclinatio, declinatio. *A declination: also a lowing or bending.*

Clissus, est virtus rerum occulta, vadens & rediens unde primùm exivit; ut virtus radicum in caulem transit; ac reliqua quæ surgunt ex iis; tandem in eas revertitur post autumnum; ibidem per hiemem totam delitescit usque ad primum ver & ætatem. Paracelf.

Clisura, clausura, Gl.

Clitellæ, ārum; f. *Clitellæ* dicuntur non tantùm eæ quibus farcinæ colligatæ mulis portantur, sed etiam locus Romæ, propter similitudinem; & in via Flaminea loca quædam, devexa subindè & acclivia. ¶ Est etiam tormenti genus, Fest. Ad hæc Scal. Clitellas etiam pro locis acclivis dicunt Græci: nam κελλίον sign. non tantùm *clitellas* & sagmenta asinorum, sed etiam *acclivia loca.* Quin & iidem Græci κλιτὺν dicunt locum in vallem demissum. Fung. παρὰ τὸ κλιτὺν *declive*, & *vergens deorsum*: latera enim clitellarum imitanturquodammodo montium clivos, sicut & dorsa jumentorum. Græcè ἀναφορεῖς, ὑποδήματα, ἀσκοφόρα σαμάρια, σάγμα· חֲמוֹר *car. A pannel, a pack-saddle: also a kind of torment.*

Clitellārius, a, um; adj. qui clitellis utitur; unde *Clitellarii muli*, qui clitellaria ferunt onera. Vide Cal. σαμαρόω. *That hath or beareth a pack-saddle. A Sumpter-horse.*

Clitellātus, a, um; adj. *Sadled, or having a Pannel:* Cal.

Clitēnus, ni; f. *An herb called also* Periclimenon.

Clitermini, & Cliterini, ōrum. Clitorini leg. Cic. ep. ad Patum. V. Cal. 4. 7. *A mans cullions or stones.*

Clito, as; pro Splendeo: indè Clito, nis, pro Splendidus: Cath.

Clitŏrĭum; muliebre pudendum. *The secret parts of a woman.*

Clitus, a, um; κλειτός. *Glorious:* indè *Inclitus.*

Cliventĭa, æ; f. Gl. *Rashness, giddiness.*

Clivina; avis quæ etiam dicebatur *Prohibitoria* & *Climateria*, *Arcula* etiam ab *arcendo*: à *clavis* auspiciis dicta, quæ, teste Fest. dicebantur *adversa*, quibusque aliquid fieri prohibebatur. Cal. citat Plin. 8. 27. sed non est inventum. Fortasse Clivia *A bird that in foothsaying gave a sign that a thing should not be done.*

Clivĭor; nobilior, Isid. tanquam celsior: à *clivio*, qui est editior terra.

Clīvius, a, um; αἰσχρὸς· ἀναιρετέος. Fest. à *clivio* derivat: difficilis, arduus; ut, Clivia auspicia. αἱ ἀναιρετέαι οἰωνισμοὶ, quæ aliquid fieri prohibebant; nam omnia difficilia, & ardua *clivia* vocabant; unde & *Clivia*, loca ardua: Id.

Clīvōsus, a, um; Col. διατρῆτος. *That hath many hills, that is steep or hanging downward.*

Clivŭlus, li; m. Col. μικρὸς κλίνος. *A little bending.*

Clivus, i; κλίνος· & Clivum, i; n. à κλίνω· inclino: גַּבְעָה. *The steep descending of an hill; the pitch of an hill; the side of an hill; a little hill whereon any thing is builded; a cliff.* Tabulæ vel Mensæ clivus, *The bending of a board or table:* Ovid. ¶ Clivus Capitolinus, Hor. idem cum Via sacra.

Cloăca, æ; f. qu. *cluaca*: locus cavus per quem colluvies quædam fluit, & expurgatur: κλύζω est *cluo, purgo*, Mart. ἀπόφραγμα, ἀποκάθαρμα, ἀποφορά· à *concluendo* dic. Fest. Isid. *Cloacæ* dict. quòd in iis percolantur aquæ. Vide Cloaco: שִׁכּוּר. *The Channel, sink or gutter of a Town, whereby all filthy things pass.* Cloacæ, publicæ sunt; *Common Sewers.* Latrinæ, privatæ: unde Colum. Quæcunque vomit latrina cloacis. *Also the paunch of a glutton*, Plaut.

Clŏācālis, le; Cato. βορβορώδης. *Of a sink.* Cloacale flumen, i. cloacarum omnium colluvies, Fest. ex Cat.

Clŏācāre; Fest. μολύνειν. *To defile or pollute.*

Clŏācārĭum, ii; n. Ulp. ἀποδεκτήριον. *Scot in a Town for cleansing of sinks or common draughts.*

Clŏācarius, a, um; ut, Cloacarium vectigal. *Of or pertaining to sinks or channels.* Unde Cluacarium, idem.

Cloacarius, ii; m. ἀκροφύλαξ, custos vinctorum in carcere.

Clŏācula, dim. à Cloaca, Lampr. *A little sink.*

Clŏax, Gloss. *An arch or vault under ground.*

Clocca, æ; f. Pall. *A certain tune which was sung to the Pipe.*

Clocarium, vel Cloccarium; campanile.

Clocca, campana est. *A Clock:* Cerd.

Clodiana vasa, Plin. 33. 11. *A kind of vessel so called from the Inventor.*

Clodico, Clodo, Clustrum leg. pro Claudico, Claudo, Claustrum.

Clŏdus, Isid. claudus, crispus.

Clŏpēja

Clŏpēia, Gr. furtum; item ſaltationis ſpecies, Heſych. *Theft: alſo a kind of dance.*

Cloppus; clodus, χωλὸς, Gl. ex χωλόπους. *Lame.*

Cloſinus, mi; m. Bud. Græc. vox gallinacea, ſtloppus. *A clacking with the tongue.*

Cloſtellum; dim. à Cloſtrum, i. Clauſtrum, Petr. Arb.

Clota, Ptol. ſeu Glota, Tac. *The boiling of the Sea in* Britany.

Clŭăcina; Venus: dict. à *cluendo*, i. purgando: V. Plin. 15. 29. Aliis qu. *Cloacina*; nam cloacis præerat. Lact.

Clŭcĭdātus, a, um; Feſt. ἡσυχαῖος. *Sweet, pleaſant.*

Cluden, ĭnis; Petr. Pith. ad Apul. Subſ. 11. *Sine cludine*, i. ſine ferro. Cluden Tragœdorum eſt culter cæcus, & manubrio incluſus, à *cludendo* dict. *Alſo a crooked ſtaff, which the* Mimi *held in their hands.*

Cludo, is, ſi, ĕre, ſum; à κλείω. Vide Claudo. *To ſhut, to encloſe, to inviron, to lye about.*

Cludus, a, um; pro Claudus, Plaut.

Clŭĕat; i. Dicat.

Clŭens, tis; part. *Shining, excelling:* Ratione cluentes, Apul.

Clŭo, is, ĕre; Plaut. à κλύω, perhibeor, putor, nominor, audio: κακῶς κλύω, *male audio*, Item purgo; à κλύζω, eluo, ablŭo. *To be named, eſteemed: to purge or cleanſe; to contend; to appear.*

Clues, m. Gl. *A thumb.*

Clŭinum pecus; qu. χλόινον, i. in herbis cubantem. *A ſwine feeding abroad,* Plaut. Cæl. Rhod. 4. 7. χλόινος. *Lying upon the green graſs.* Alii leg. illud Plauti, Cluninum; Al. Curinum. V. Cluna.

Clŭis, nobilis; Gl. à Clueo.

Clume, Feſt. ἄλφιτα. ἄχυρα. *Barley huſks.* V. Gluma. V. Clunar.

Cluna, æ; f. à cluribus tritis, Feſt. Rectiùs leg. *Clura*, ut apud Iſid. ex κλάειν καὶ συγκόπτειν fact. unde *Clurinum pecus*, apud Plaut. Trucul. 2. 2. v. 14. Simia, *An Ape.*

Clunăbŭlum, vel Clunaculum, li; n. pugio, ſpatha, cultrum ſanguinarium; dict. vel quia *clunes* hoſtiarum dividit; vel quia ad *clunem* dependet. Feſt. Vide Scalig. *A Dagger, or Bouchers Chopping-knife.*

Clunăcŭle, es; Gell. Vide Clunabulum.

Clūnar, āris; n. quod clunes referat. Gl. *The huſk of Barley.*

Clunātĭcus, Gl. *A fault finder.*

Clūnĭcŭlum, n. *A kind of Sword.*

Clunĭculus, li; m. dimin. à Clunis: Gell. πυγίδιον. *A little haunch.*

Clūnĭcus, a, um. *That hath a diſeaſe in his buttocks.*

Clunis, is; m. & f. πυγή, nates ſive natium tumor; à *cluo*, purgo; eò quòd fœlacus fæcè purgandus. *Clunes* vocatæ, quòd ſint juxtà κῶλον, i. *colum*, Iſid. quòd *culo* propinquus Perot. vel à *Cuneo, cuniculo*, vel *quinire*, unde *Inquinare*, Liv. ruv, *cheth.* *A buttock or haunch:* Gl. *Clunes*, ἰσχία. *Alſo the leg of a roaſted fowl, Rabbet, &c.* Turdus clunes opimat. Auſon.

Clunĭum, ii; n. *A little cough.*

Cluo, is, ĕre; Prud. *To ſhine, to be famous. Alſo to purge, waſh or make clean,* Plin. *Alſo to fight*; unde Venus Cluacina, i. armata. Alex. ab Alex. Aliis à *cluere* dici vid. *celebrari.* V. Plaut. Cur. 4. 2. v. 10. Leg. & luor.

Clŭpĕa, f. piſcis minutus, qui venam quandam in faucibus thynni mira cupiditate appetens, morſu exanimat. Plin. 9. 15. *A little fiſh enemy to the Tuny.*

Clupellārius; V. Crupellarius.

Cluſa. *A valley.* Item, pro Catarracta, quia aqua eâ, velut obice, cluditur, ſive claudĭtur. *A flood-gate.* Cerd. Vide Clauſura.

Clūsārĭus, a, um; Hyg. *Shut up.*

Clusĭi. *Spirits of the Air*: Coop.

Clūsĭlis, adj. Plin. εὐκίνητος. *Eaſie to be ſhut up*: à Cludo.

Clusĭnæ uvæ, Plin. 14. 3.

Clusĭnum, Var. à Cluſio, Hetruriæ urbe. *A kind of wheat*: Col.

Clūsĭnus, a, um. *Of a whitiſh yellow colour.* Cluſinum pecus, *Sheep of a yellowiſh colour*, Plin. per Metaph. urbana & candida meretrix apud Plaut. Sed leg. ibi, *Clurinum*, vel *Cluninum*. V. Cluna.

Clusĭo, ōnis; f. *A ſhutting*: Cerd.

Cluſtellum; Clauſtellum, parvum clauſtrum.

Clusūræ, ārum; f. Jun. ἐγκλείσματα. *Incloſures, cloſes, ſeverals.*

Cluſus, a, um; part. à Cludor, Val. Flacc. κατακεκλεισμένος. *Shut, compaſſed.*

Clŭtus, a, um; vel Clytus. Feſt. *Clutum* Græc. dicunt κλυτόν, unde acceptâ præpoſitione fit *inclutus*; *in* ſæpe augendi cauſâ adjicimus: inclytus. *Noble, famous.*

Clymĕnos; Herba à Rege ita appellata, Plin. 25. 7.

Clymĕnum, Plin. Græc. *Water-betony. Alſo the ſame that* Saponaria. Clymenum Italorum, *The herb* Agnus caſtus, *Tuſſane, or Park-leaves.*

Clypĕa, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of fiſh*; ex clypei ſimilitudine. V. Clupea.

Clypĕālis; idem quod Mucronatus.

Clypĕārĭus, ii; m. *A buckler-maker.*

Clypĕātus, a, um; Virg. ἀσπιδοφόρος, ἀσπιδοῦχος. הַמַּגֵּן נוֹשֵׂא. *Armed with a buckler or ſhield, one that carrieth a target.*

Clypĕo, as; Non. Varro in Clupeo: *Chlamyde clupeat brachium*, i. munit. *To arm one with a buckler.*

Clypĕocentrus, Anonym. *A ſmall target to hang before an engine, for the guard of thoſe that moved it.*

Clypĕoides. *Round, in the faſhion of a Target.* Plin.

Clypĕŏla, Gloſſ. *A rowl or ring.* Vide Clipeola.

Clypĕtum. *A picture.*

Clypĕus vel Clupeus, m. vel Clypeum, ei; n. δοὺς τὸ κεκλύπτειν, quòd celet totum corpus, qu. *calypeus*; vel à *clepere*, quod eſt *ſervari*, ab ictibus ſcil, vel oculis, lævam corporis partem. *Clypeum* Antiq. ob rotunditatem corium bovis appell. in quo fœdus Romanorum cum Gabiis fuerat deſcriptum, Feſt. Signif. item Imaginem, quòd clypei imaginibus pingi & ornari ſolebant; qu. *glypei*. à γλύφω *ſculpo*. Plin. 35. 3. Alii à *cluendo*, i. pugnando. Gr. ἀσπὶς, σφαῖρα, τὸ ὅπλον. הַצִּנָּה. *A ſhield, buckler or target uſed onely by footmen*: *alſo an image painted or graven upon.* Clypeum ſive ſcutum amittere in bello ſummum fuit flagitium. Unde Lacænæ filios in militiam dimittentes, mandare ſolebant. Ἢ τὰν τύτᾳ, ἀ ἐπὶ τύτᾳ. *Either to come home with it, or to be carried to grave upon it*: & Epaminondas moriens quæſivit, *Salviſne eſſet clypeus.* Cic. Clypeus rotundus erat, *Phœbea lampadis inſtar*, Virg. Scutum, longum. Scutum erat equitum, Clypeus, peditum. Clypeus & Parma ejuſdem erant formæ, ſed Parma erat lorea. Clypeus æreus.

Clyſmus, mi; m. & Clyſma, ătis; n. à κλύζω, purgo. *A purgation or waſhing, a Glyſter*: Coop.

Clyſter, ēris; Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ κλύζειν, *abluere*; nam clyſtere alvum ægrotantium lavare ſeu purgare ſolemus, Plin. *Clyſter* vel *Cluſter* (Cath.) dict. qu. *clypeus* vel *clupeus*: ſtercus. *A glyſter: the inſtrument which is uſed in miniſtring of glyſters.* Clyſter ocularius, & auricularis, Cels. *A little pipe, tunnel or ſquirt, to caſt any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears.*

Clyſterium, rii; n. & Clyſtrum, Plin. V. Clyſter.

Clyto, ōnis; filius nobilis.

C ante M.

CM. in notis antiquorum, Comis, C. M. vel CA. M. Cauſa mortis. C. M. Capitis minutio, vel civis malus. C. M. D. Centum millia denariorum. C. ML. centum millia. C. M. T. cauſa mali tui. C. MT. crementum multum. C. M. V. Clariſſimæ memoriæ vir. C. M. F. clariſſimæ memoriæ fœmina.

C ante N.

CN. in notis antiquorum *Cnæus*, vel *Cneius*. C. N. *Caius noſter*, vel *Cæſar noſter* vel *Civis noſter*. C. N. RR. C. C. credimus non eſſe cauſam convictam. CNTO. centenario. CNT. VI. centenaria ſex.

Cnăſon; in plural Cnaſonas. (Alii Cnaonas leg.) æris quâ mulieres ſcalpunt caput, Feſt. Ad hæc Scal. Eſt autem *Cnaſon* Tarentinæ linguæ, à κνάω, κνῶ, κνάζω, indè Tarent. ὁ κνάζων. *A hodkin, a criſping pin, a comb.*

Cnecius, a, um. Cnecion oleum; Plin. Item ex ſeſama & urtica, quod Cnecinum appell. Plin. 15. 7. ex κνὶδη κνηστὶς, urtica: *An oyl made of* Seſama *and* Urtica. Cal. Cnecion, & Cnecinus, a, um.

Cnĕcus, vel Cnicus ſylveſtris. *Wild baſtard Saffron.* V. Cnicus.

Cnĕorum, ri; n. vel Cneoron; Græc. quod Hyginus vocat *caſiam*. Plin. 21. 9. Dioſc. *thymelæam, herbam cneorum* & *cneſtum* appell. *An herb or flower uſed in garlands, of which there are two kinds; one white, the other black, both of them continue freſh a long time.*

Cnĕphōſum, ſi; Feſt. idem quod *nebricoſum*: à νεφος vel νεφὼς, *tempus nubilum.*

Cneſtrum: V. Cneorum.

Cnicus, m. κνικὸς vel κνῆκος· & Cnicum, ci; n. *Saffron of the garden, or baſtard-Saffron, mock-Saffron.* Cnicos Plin. 21. 32.

• Cnide; piſcis: item urtica, Plin. 21. 16. unde Cnidium oleum, quod fit ex grano Cnidio.

Cnĭmi, Gr. ex κνήμη, i. tibia. *One of the bones of the leg.*

Cnĭos: tortiones indecentes, Iſidor. à κνίζω, *ſcabies*, vel κνὶς κνηστὶς, *urtica*, Mart.

Cnīpŏlŏgus, Gr. eulicilega avis. *A bird called a Water-wagtail*: dict. quòd κνίπας, i. *coſſos* venetur.

Cnips, ipis: κνὶψ vel κνὶφ, culex, mu-

bio,

o. *A little worm breeding in the bladders r blisters of Elm-trees.*

Cnisеps, Hesych. *An herb like Parsley.*

Cnissa, Gr. nidor pinguedinis accensæ, fumus qui ab ea velut κνίζεται, i. *abraditur*, Fart. Leg. & *unctus.*

Cnix, ĭnis; Hesych. *A Fly like a Gnat.*

Cnōdălum, κνώδαλον· fera tam terrestris, nàm aquatica & aërea; bellua, propriè marina, Hesych. Dict. Mart. qu. κνώδαλον, a κνώδων & ἄλς.

Cnōdax, Vitr. Gr. centrum axis, pinnon: à κνώδων, *mucro gladii*, quòd fibulæ illæ penetrent mucronibus suis, & structuram contineant, quasi dentibus mordicùs impactis, Dict. qu. κνὼν ὀδόντας, vel κνων εἰς ὀδὼν, *perimens sicut dens.* Vide Fart. *The Gudgions of iron in the spindle of a wheel.*

Cnopodion. *The herb* Polygonion, Coop.

C *ante* U

CO. in notis antiquorum, *Conjugi.* C.O. *vitas omnis*, CO. *Controversia.* CON. *consularis.* CON. SEN. E. OR. PQ. R. *consensu Senatûs, Equestris ordinis populique Romani.* COS. *Consul* COSS, *Consules.* CONS. vel CS. *consiliarius.* COL. vel CL. *Colonia*, vel *coloni.* COH. *Cohors.* COS. QUAR. *Consul quartum* vel *quarto.* COS. DES, *Consul designatus.* COACT. AD. Coactus abdicavit. COM. OR. Comes orientis. COM. R. P. vel ter. priv. *Comes rerum privatarum.* COM. S.L. *Comes sacrarum largitionum.* COMM. CONS. *Communi consensu.* COL. Collega, vel Collegium. CONIV. Conjunxit. CONIV. ÆQUÆ Conjugi obsequentissimæ. CONLIB. Conlibertus, conliberta. CONS. *Consularis.* COR. Cornelius. CORP. Corpus. CORN. AURS. *Coronas aureas.* CORN. Cornibus. CSS. Consules, vel Consularii. COSS. S. S. Consulibus suprascriptis. CONT. Contubernalis, &c. Vide Vol. ex Magn. Sigon, Prob. Pet. Diacon, &c.

Cŏăvestis, sive substantivè Coa; Fest. à insula: *Bombycinum ipsum. A very thin garment of silk*, Ovid.

Cŏaccedo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre; Plaut. συνάπτομαι, συμπαραγίνομαι. *To approach to draw nigh with other; to be added to.*

Cŏăcervātim, adv. Apul. *With heaping together.*

Cŏăcervātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. συναθροισμὸς, συναθροισμὸς πλῆθος. *Heaping or gathering together in heaps: a laying in heaps.*

Cŏăcervātivè, adv. *Heaped wise; or by heaps*, Apul.

Cŏăcervātor, ōris; m. *An heaper up.*

Cŏăcervātus, a, um; part. à Coacervo: συναθροισθεὶς. *Heaped together.*

Cŏăcervo, as; συναθροίζω, συμπαρίστημι. *To heap up together, to gather in heaps, or heap to heap, to add to.*

Cŏăcesco, is, cui, ĕre; ex Con & Acesco: συνοξύνω. *To wax sowre or tartsome.*

Coăclices, m. Hesych. *A kind of bread.*

Cŏăcon, ci; n. Celsi. χόακον. *A black clyster.* Al. Choacon, vel Choacum, vel Iacum.

Cŏăctilĭa; involucra involvendis oppositis circumferendiq; vestibus, Ulp. Item pensilia tegmina ex lana coacta. V. Jun. *Course thick woollen cloaths for package, or carrying cloaths: woollen socks: also cords to truss up, felts.* Lana per se coactæ vestem tantùm, Plin. 8.48. V. Mart.

Coactilĭārĭus, ĭi; m. Jul. Capit. qui coactilia concinnat & faciat, i. vestimenta ex coactis lanis: πλωτοποιὸς. *A felt maker; one that patcheth cloaths, or makes new of old: also one that maketh packcloaths.*

Cŏactim, Gloss. βιαστικῶς, & Coactè; item Coactiùs; comp. *By compulsion.*

Cŏactĭo, ōnis; f. Vitruv. à Cogo: συλλογὴ, συναγωγή. *Heaping or gathering together; compulsion, tyring*: Veget.

Coacto, as; freq. Luer. πιεστικῶς ἄγω. *To constrain much or often.*

Cŏactor, ōris; m. qui pecuniam cogit, i. colligit: διαλογεὺς, συναγωγεὺς, ἀπαιτητὴς· πράκτωρ. *A Collector or Receiver; a gaberer of Vsurers debts; a Purveyor; a Constrainer; also a Sergeant of a band*, coactor agminis, Tac. Coactores argentarii.

Cŏactrix, īcis; f. *She that constraineth.*

Cŏactum, ti; n. *Gelly.*

Cŏactura, æ, f. verb. Col. σύλλεξις. *The gathering or laying up of something; a heaping together.*

Cŏactus, a, um; part. συνηγμένος, βιασθεὶς. *Assembled, gathered, grown together: constrained, forced, compelled: wrought, congealed or hardned*, ut, Succus coactus ferulæ, Plin. *After the manner of the juyce of Liquerice, or* Aloe Succotrina. *Also kept down*: Chamæplatani coactæ brevitatis, *Kept down or short with cutting*, Plin. 12. 2.

Cŏactus, ūs; βία. *Constraint, enforcement, compulsion.*

Cŏăcum; emplastrum nigrum. Aliis Coacon vel Chiacum: V. Cal.

Cŏăcŭo, as. *To sharpen.*

Cŏaddo, dis, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre; Cato. simul addo, συμπροσθήκω. *To cast to, or together.*

Cŏadjĭcĭo, is, ēci, ectum; Col. ex Con, Ad, & Jacio: συμπροσβάλλω. *To cast to, or together.*

Cŏadjŭmentum, ti; n. *A joynt help.*

Cŏadjutor, ōris; m. *A fellow-helper.*

Cŏadjŭvo, & Coadjuto, as. *To help together.*

Cŏădūno, as; Plin. συνάγω. *To assemble or gather together in one.* Brachium statuæ coadunare; Jul. *To joyn or solder together.*

Cŏædĭfĭcātus, a, um. *Built hard by.*

Cŏædifico, as; συνοικοδομέω. *To build hard together, or nigh other buildings.*

Cŏæquālis, le; Col. ἴσος, ὁμαλὴς. *Like, equal, even.*

Cŏæquo, as; ὁμαλίζω. *To make one thing equal and even with another; to make indifferent.*

Cŏæquus, a, um; ἴσος, ὁμαλὴς. *Equal.*

Cŏætĭmāre, Cels. *To esteem alike.*

Cŏætānĕo, as; Tertull. *To be of the same age.*

Cŏætānĕus, a, um; Port. Latr. ἡλικιώτης, ὁμαλὴς. *Of one time and age.* Coætanei dicuntur qui eâdem ætate vixerunt, etiamsi alter altero multis annis fuit major. Æquales verò ἥλικες, qui pares sunt ætate, & æque multos numerant annos.

Cŏæternus, a, um. *Coeternal*, Prud.

Cŏævus, a, um; οἱ αὐτοῦ χρόνου, ὁμῆλιξ. *Of the same age.*

Cŏăgĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. συνείρμος. *A moving or stirring together.*

Cŏăgĭto, συνείρω. *To move or shake together.*

Cŏagmentādus, a, um; *Due to be Coacted.* Quint.

Cŏagmentātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. συνάρμοσις, συναρμογή. *Joyning or gluing together.*

Cŏagmentārĭus, a, um; part. *Joyned together.*

Coagmento, as; à Cogeudo: συναρμόζω. *Coagmento*, conjungo, compono, construo, stringo, per translat. Cic. de Orat. Verba enim verbis coagmentare negligat. *To joyn or glue together.*

Coagmentor, pass. Plin.

Cŏagmentum, ti; n. Plaut. συναφὴ, σύμφυσις, σύγκλεισις. *Coagmenta*, conjunctiones arctæ & compares; à cogendo, i. stringendo. *A strait joyning or couching of things together.* Vide Cubilia. Coagmenta altera, Vitruv. *Stones or bricks couched row by row, now longwise, now sidewise.* ¶ Coagmentum lanæ, Jun. *A pack or lock of Wool.*

Cŏăgŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Coagulo, Plin. ἐμπυκνωτικὸς πῆξις· ὑπερβ. *Curdling and joyning together: the turning to a curd.*

Cŏăgŭlātus, a, um. *Congealed together.*

Cŏāgŭlo, as; Plin. πήγνυμι· ὑπερβ. *To gather into a cream, to curd or thicken: to joyn together, to make to joyn.*

Cŏăgŭlum, li; n. plur. à *Cogendo*, i. densando sive stringendo. Sic dic. illud quo ad densandum lac utimur, πυτία. Per Metaph. quicquid connectit ac conjungit. Translatè de Semine ac conceptu; ἴαμα, πῆγμα. *A curd or cream; the runnet that curdeth the milk: any thing that joyneth:* Hinc Vinum *Convivierum coagulum* voc. Var.

Cōalbĕo, albes. *To make white.*

Cŏălĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; Plin. ex Con & Alo: concresco, cohæreo, συμφύομαι, συνίσχομαι. *When a plant beginneth to fasten it self in the ground, and take nourishment and increase; to stick fast, to grow, to cleave together.*

Cōălesco, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Col. concresco. Coalescere oleum, i. Congelascere, Gell. 17. Coalescere, de palma Suet. Aug. 91. *To grow together; to close again: to encrease.* Coalescere diversi populi in unum corpus dicuntur, *To grow into, or to become one body or people.* V. Coaleo.

Cŏălĭtus, a, um; part. Gell. συμφυὲς. *Nourished, increased.*

Coalluo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Pompon. ex Con. Ad, & Luo: per alluvionem aliquid augere. *To cast sand or gravel on heaps, as a river doth.*

Cŏălo, is; i. Crescere.

Cōalterco & or: V. Alterco, & or.

Cōambŭlo, as; simul ambulo.

Cŏămĭcĭo, is. *To cloath.*

Cōămicus, ci; m. ex Con & Amicus: σύμφιλος. *A fellow or common friend.*

Cŏangusto, as; συστέλλω. *To make narrow; to restrain; to make straiter.*

Coangustor, pass. Cels.

Coannior; alterius malis anger.

Cŏarctātĭo, ōnis; f. Liv. συστολὴ, σύσφιγξις. *A straining or presing together.*

Cŏarctātus, a, um. *Strained or presed together.* Coarctatus in oppido, *Kept within.*

Cŏarcto, as; συνέχω, συνάγω. *To strain or presse together: to gather a matter in few words: to make narrow, to shorten.*

Coarctātĭo, ōnis; f. Gl. *A joyning or bowing together.*

Cōarguo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ἐλέγχω. *To rebuke or blame:* תוכיח; *to reprehend:*

to shew ones fault, to reprove manifestly: to take *tardy: to espy.* Coarguere aliquem telibus, *To convince by witness.* Coarguere, etiam coercere: Arguere, etiam ostendere & patefacere.

Coaspernor, āris, ātus, sum, āri; dep. Tac. ἀμυνοπαροξύνω, διαφθείρομαι. *To despise or set light by with others.*

Cōalpides, Gl. *A Gem of a green colour mingled with gold.*

Coalsatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Coalso, Plin. συναρμόσμα. *A boarding or joyning, a planking or laying a floor.*

Coalso, as; quod & Coaxo; sicut dic. *alsa* & *axis*; Contabulo: unde *Coaxatio*, & *Coalsatio*; contabulatio; ab *axibus*: quamvis revera *alseres* tabulæ non sint: *axo*, *i*. axes seu asses, vel alseres conjungo. *To plank or floor with boards. Also* Coaxo *is to Croak like a Frog.* V. Coax.

Cōauctio, ōnis; f. *Encreasing.*

Coāugĕo, es. *To encrease together.*

Coauctus, a, um. *Encreased together.*

Coauxilior, āris. *To help together.*

Coavātio, Bud. idem quod Coalsatio; & Coaxum, xi; n. *It is also the Croaking of Toads and Frogs.*

Coax, vox ranarum.

Cŏaxo, as; κοαξίω, ex κοάξ verbum ex sono fictum. *To croak like a Toad or Frog.* Aut. Philom. V. Coalso.

Cobaltum, ti; n. *A stone whereof matter is made behovefull to medecine.*

Cobax, Gr. cicada grandis.

Cobio; piscis ex genere Chromborum, Plin. 32. 11. *A Gudgeon*, κωβιός.

Cobion; septima tithymalli species, Plin. 26. 8.

Cobites, Gr. piscis ex apiarum genere, Crisp.

Coccălus, li; f. *A Pine-apple*: Coop.

Coccĕus: V. Coccineus, Lamp.

Coccĭmelus, li; m. Pall. *The name of a tree.*

Coccĭnātus, a, um; Mart. ὁ κόκκινον ἐνδεδυκώς. *Arrayed in Scarlet.*

Coccĭnĕus, a, um; Plin. κόκκινος. *Dyed with the grain* Coccum, *of Scarlet or Crimson colour.*

Coccĭnum, ni; n. Mart. κόκκινος χιτών. *A Scarlet robe or colour.*

Coccĭnus, a, um; adj. à Coccus, Gr. *Of scarlet or crimson colour.*

Coccis; pars ux lateribus Sacri ossis, Gal. 2. Anat.

Coccoclāvātus, a, um, *Garnished or embossed with Scarlet*: Beroald.

Coccos, Gr. *The herb Sea-spurge*: *also the same that* Coccum Coccos Cnidia, *The thistle called the black Chameleon. Also the seed of* Thimelæa, *instead whereof the Apothecaries commonly use the seed of common* Mezereon.

Coccosbraubes, Græc. Lat. Ossifragus: Gesn.

Coccŭla, vel Cŏcŭla, ōrum; χύτρια. *Vessels to bake or boyl in*; à Coquo.

Coccum; n. vel Coccus, ci; m. κόκκος. Proprie est *granum.* Est etiam Frutex, qui dicitur κόκκος βαφική cujus fructus quoque à κόκκος &c. vermiculus in eo nascens ad tincturam: Vocant & Coccum in neutro gener. *Coccum*, quo infectores utuntur, frutex est surculosus parvus, cui grana seu lentes adhærent, quæ lecta congeruntur Matthiol. in Dioscor. Serapio hæc omnia attribuit ad Chermes. Kermes enim Arab. idem quod Hebr. תולעת i. vermis. Grana seu baccæ coccum tinctorum: vox. *Grain wherewith cloth is grained. Scarlet dye.* Coccus Orientis, vulgò Gallorum fructus esse putatur tertii generis Aristolochiæ, piscibus stupefaciendis efficax, Gorrh. Coccum Cnidium. *A Berry like a Mirtle used to purge flegm.*

Coccyio, as; κοκκύζω. *To cry like a young Cockrel.*

Coccyx, ygis; m. Plin. κόκκυξ· dict. quòd vi κοκκυσμοῦ· qui cantat *Cucko. A Cuckow*: *a fish called a Gurnard*: *also the last portion of the back, made of three little bones depending upon the nethermost part of* Os sacrum, *like a tail, or rather resembling the back of a Cuckow.*

Cŏcētum, ti; n. Fest. quod ad ignem coquatur. *Mead made of honey and Poppey seed*; *also an Hoch-potch*, κυκεών, cinnus, Tert.

Cochilia, l. Gloss. *An ascent by winding stairs.* Cochilis columna, *A pillar with winding stairs*, Pomp. Læt. V. Cochlidium.

Cochlăcæ, Fest. al. Conchalacæ; à similitudine cochlearum dict. κοχλακαι. *Round stones in the River like Snails, &c.* Leg. Cochleæ.

Cochlĕa, æ; f. Gr. κόχλος, ὁ κοχλίας. à κόχλω, i. γυρίζω gyro: שבזרון. *A Snail, or the shell of a Snail*; Hanc Lucilius vocat Terrigenam, herbigiadam, dein partam sanguine cassam, *A fish called a Periwinckle*; *a Vice, the screw or spindle of a Printing-press or other*; *a pair of winding stairs a Pump to draw up water*; *a kind of doors. It is also the same that* Cochlaca. Cochlea Veneris: V. Matriculus. Cochlea, *The small shell fishes, differing from* Conchæ, Plin.

Cochlĕāre, & per Apoc. Cochlear, aris; n. Mart. à Cochlea, propter similitudinem; instrumentum quo cochleæ, & alia hujusmodi vescendo sumuntur: διδύξ. q.v. *A Spoon*; *also a measure*; *a spoonful.*

Cochlĕaria, æ; f. Oribas. *The herb Spoonwort, Scurvygrass.* V. Britannica.

Cochlĕārium, rii; n. κοχλιάριον, Plin. *The least measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of* Cyathus, *a spoonful*; *also a place to nourish Snails or shell-fish in*: Varr.

Cochlĕārius, rii; m. *A certain Sea-stone of shells, sand and stones congealed*; *also a certain Gem*: *Also a Spoon-maker.* Etiam prælitigiator.

Cochlĕum, Cochlidium, & Cochlis, idis; κοχλίδιον· scalæ per quas in turrim ascenditur. *A winding stair.*

Cochlides, Plin. 37. 12. *A precious stone.*

Cochlis: V. Cochleum.

Cociniglia, æ; quâ panni cramosini tinguntur. *Cochinel.*

Cŏclo, Plaut. qui & Aritator, sive Arulator, Gell. *A Pedlar or Huckster.* Hi à *cauillatione* videntur dicti, quòd in vendendis & edendis mercibus tarde perveniant ad justum pretii finem. Itaque antiq. prima syllab. per a scribebatur, i. *Cacia* Fest. Gloss. *Arrilator*, μικροκάπηλος, μικροπώλης, ἀγοραστάτης. Sed à *concoquendo* per irrisum potiùs sic dicti Negotiatores, quòd pecuniam quam debebant, quia lentè solvebant, quasi elixarent apud se, malèntque arcâ latâ tricones esse, quàm debita sua persolvere, etiamsi domi plenas auri ollas habeant. Hinc Gl. *Cocio*, ἰχθυόπωλις. *Auricolor*, χρυσοπώλης. *Cocus* enim & *Cocio* dict. sicut *Lusus* & *Pulso*. Par. in Lex. Plaut.

Cŏclōnātūra, μικροπραγία, Gloss. *Cocionatus*, ἀτριὰ, μικροβλαπτία. Scal. *Cociatrina.*

Cŏcistrio; tabernarius. Sic Cerd. leg ex Isid. pro Occistrio.

Cocles, itis; c. g. Plaut. μονόφθαλμος. *Coclites* dict. qui unum tantum haberent oculum, qui *oclites*. Scalig. ex μόκλος. Mart. quasi *coactes*, cui quasi duo oculi in unum coierunt. Perot. *Coclos, oclos.* V. Mart. *That is born blind or hath but one eye.* Qui altero lumine orbi nascerentur, Coclytes vocabantur; qui parvis utrisque, Ocellæ; Luscini injuriæ cognomen habuere, Plin. 11. 37. Plaut. Arimaspi monoculi.

Cocolobis, subst. Hispanis uvæ genus, Dyrrachini *basilicam* vocant, Plin. 14. 2. *A Spanish Grape.*

Coctia. *A kind of drink made of sodden corn*: Cerd.

Coctiātoria, vasa; pro *Cocinatoria*, i. Coquinatoria: V. Calv. Lex.

Coctĭbilis, Plin. βρώσιμος. *Easie to be sod or baked.*

Coctilia, ōrum. *Chercels*; *or Tyles and Bricks*, Treb. Poll.

Coctilicia taberna; in qua coquebantur ligna, nè fumum emitterent, Jul. Cap. *A Coal-hill.*

Coctilis, le; Ovid. ἑφθός. *That is sod, baked or roasted.*

Coctillātio, ōnis; f. *A patching*, ut, Ovi coctillatio.

Coctillātus, a, um; adj. ut, Ovum coctillatum. *Potched or boyled.*

Coctillo, as. *To patch*, ut, Coctillare ova. *To boyl.*

Coctio, vel Coctio, m. *Cactus* enim dicebant Vet. quod postea *Cauclus*. Scalig. *A Pedlar*: Fest. V. Cocio.

Coctio, ōnis; f. verb. à Coquo, Plin. πέψις. *Seething, boyling, digesting.*

Coctito, as; Plaut. ἑφθάω. *To seethe or boyl often.*

Coctivus, a, um; Plin. πεπαντικός. *Sodden; or which is easily boyled*; *soon ripe.*

Coctona, aut Coctana; Coop. V. Cotona.

Coctōnum, ni; n. *Cotton.*

Coctor, ōris; m. ἑφθητής. *A seether or boyler: a person that hath wasted all his goods, a spend-thrift, a waste good.*

Coctum, à *cogendo* dict. quia coquendo coarctetur. (Cal. leg. *cogendo coarctatur,*) ut ad utilitatem vescendo perducatur; Fest.

Coctūra, æ; f. πέψις. *A seething, or that which is sodden*; *digestion. Also temperateness of the air to ripen fruit.*

Coctus, a, um; part. à Coquor: ἑφθός, *boyled*, vel πεπαντός. *Sodden, digested, ripe, savoury.*

Cocula, à *coquendo* pane, Var. *Cocula* item pro Vestimento. Cerd. putat legend, *cucullo*, in Bonifacio.

Cŏcŭlum, i; n. vas æneum coctionibus aptum. Fest. χύτριον. *Cocula* vasa, quæ & *coctiatoria*, & *cocinatoria*, & *coquinaria*. *Cocula*, ligna minuta, quibus facile decoquantur obsonia, Fest. Hom. κάγχανα ξύλα, Var. *Cocula*, quæ coquebant panem: Vide Scal. ad Fest. p. 70. *A brasen pot or kettle to boyl in*: *also dry sticks to burn under such a vessel.*

Cocŭlus. *A little Cock.*

Cŏcus, m. Fest. *A Cook*: μάγειρος.

Cōda, pro Cauda, Var.

Codatrĕmŭla, æ; f. à *Cauda tremula* dict. *A bird called a Wagtail.*

Cōdēta; ager, in quo frutices exiliunt in modum codarum equinarum, &c. Fest. *Ground over-grown with horse-tail grass or shave-grass.*

Codex

Cōdex (qui & Caudex) ĭcis: m. *κορμὸς, à κόπτω tondeo, amputo*: truncus arboris cùm frondibus, quia rami tonderi & amputari ſoleant: à *cædo*, quia ex eo *σανίδες πέλονται*. *Codex* multorum librorum eſt: *Liber* unius volum. & dict. *codex* per tranſlat. à *cerricibus* arborum ſeu vitium qu. *caudex*, quod in ſe multitudinem librorum qu. ramorum contineat. Iſid. vel quòd corticibus olim pro charta uterentur. Claudius qui primus navem conſcendit *Caudex* ob hoc ipſum appellatus, quòd plurimum tabellarum contextus *caudex* antiq. vocabatur Sen. de Brev. vitæ. V. Caudex. ¶ *Codex* & *Caudex*, truncus vel ſtipes arboris, cui cortex detrahitur. ¶ *Codex* liber; item Tabulæ accepti & expenſi: *ρτλ. The body or ſtump of a tree; alſo a Book or Volume.* ¶ Codex robuſtus. *A kind of puniſhment for Offenders.* Ego jam detrudam ad molas, inde porro ad puteum, atque robuſtum codicem, Plaut.

Cōdĭa. *The tops of Poppy*: Coop.

Codĭămĭnon, Plin. 21. 11. herba eſt is quotannis florens, cujus flos *Codion* appell.

Cōdĭcārĭæ, naves dictæ ſunt, quæ & audicariæ, quòd é *codicibus*, i. lignis raſſoribus factæ ſunt. *Ships made of the trunks of trees, or ſhips made of huge thick planks.*

Codĭcārĭus, a, um; Var. *τελίχινος*. *ertaining to a ſtock or ſtump of a tree.*

Codicillāris; *ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ διαθήκῃ γραφόμενος* ut, uthoritas codicillaris, Lampr. *Which is ranted by the Kings Letters Patents. Such nd no real authority, and but a title onely*: onorarii Codicillaris Conſul *is the ſame as* Exconſul.

Cōdĭcillus, li; m. *γραμματίδιον, βιβλίδιον, διάλογος*· dim. à Codiculus. unt autem Literæ ſive Epiſtolæ. *Codicillos Pugillares tabulas* pro eodem ponit riſſ. accipitur *codicillus* pro Literis brebus, h. e. Epiſtolis, aliquando pro Diomate; item pro Arborum putaminibus, nto. *Codicillus* ſC. eſt ſcriptura vel litera, qua Teſtator ſuam figurat voluntatem. ſic differt à teſtamento, quòd Codicilli iam plures relinqui poſſunt, ac omnes ſa- & firmi, niſi quatenus eſſent contrarii: eſtamenta autem plura nemo relinquere terit. Teſtamenta continent plenam diſſitionem bonorum & univerſitatis: Codili autem plerumque ſunt rerum ſingurium. Et ſcribere poteſt quis Codicillos, ante vel poſt teſtamentum, ſi per obionem in teſtamento aliquid præteritum *Alſo a Supplement to a Will; a little ok; a Letter miſſive*: in plur. *Epiſtles, Letrs; alſo Letters Patents of a Prince; Writgs wherein a man diſpoſeth of his goods, not ving leiſure to make a Will; the band of arriage; papers wrapped and ſealed up, Writs and laſt Wills. Alſo tables waxed, erein they wrote for haſte with iron Inuments when Pen and Ink was wanting.*

Cōdĭcŭlum. *A Book.*

Cōdĭcŭlus & Cōdĭcellus; *βιβλίον. A litBook.*

Cōdĭon, Ruell. *A kind of Lettice.* Vide odiaminon. *Alſo the flowers of* Codiamin, Col.

Cōdon Gr. tintinnabulum, campana, pitaculum, tuba. *A very little Bell*: op. *Alſo a prating talkative fellow. The th of a Trumpet, alſo the Trumpet it ſelf.* le Maginn de Tintinnabulis, p. b.

Cōdonŏphŏrus, Bud. Gr. *Codonopheri*, tintinnabula geſtantes. *He that goeth ringing a Bell in his hand before the corpſe. This Office is ſtill in uſe at* Oxford.

Cōdra, æ; f. quadra, Gloſſ.

Cœlebs; v. Cælebs.

Cœlĭa; venter, ventriculus, *κοιλία. The belly, the ſtomach.*

Cœlĭăca; i. ventralis diſpoſitio: communis morbus eſt ventriculo & inteſtinis. *A diſeaſe when one cannot keep the excrements.* Cœliacus morbus. Vide Calep. ex Celſ.

Cœlĭăca paſſio. *The Cholick.* Vide Iliaca paſſio.

Cœlĭăcus, a, um; *ἀνίατος*, Plin. *κοιλιακὸς*: ut, Cœliacus morbus, Celſ. *κοιλιακὴ νόσος. Some call it the pain in the belly, without continuall flux, riſing from the ſtomach: other, the Cholick paſſion; and he that hath that diſeaſe is called* Cœliacus. Cœliacæ medicinæ, *Medicines for the diſeaſe* Cœliaca.

Cœlĭgĕna, æ. *Begotten of the gods, or in Heaven.*

Cœlĭſper, *οὐρανοσκόπος, One that regardeth the Heavens: an Aſtrologer*: Aur. Vict.

Cœlĭtŭs, adv. i. à cœlo, *ἐξ οὐρανοῦ. From Heaven, heavenly.*

Cœlōma, tis: n. *κοίλωμα. A long hollow ſore about the circle of the eye*: Coop.

Cœlon. *A kind of Silk or Painters colour.* Plin

Cœlopthălmos; *κοῖλος ὀφθαλμὸς* & *ἠδυμὲς ὄσσε*, Jun. *That hath hollow eyes.*

Cœlostŏmĭa, æ; f. Gr. *When one ſpeaketh hollow in the mouth*: Coop.

Cœlum, Cœmentum, &c. V. Cælum, Cœmentum.

Cœmētērĭum, rii; n. *κοιμητήριον* à *κοιμάω* ſopio: בֵּית קְבָרוֹת. *A Church-yard*: Mortuorum dormitorium.

Cŏĕmo, mis; ex Cum & Emo: *συνάγω. To buy, to buy with other.*

Cŏēmptĭo, ōnis; f. *συνάλλαγμα*. verbale, quo JC, ferè utuntur pro Imaginario venditionis genere, quo uxor veniebat in jus mancipiumque mariti. *Coemptio* etiam ad adoptiones pertinebat. Coemptio itidem ad Antiquorum nuptiarum ritum pertinebat: nam tribus modis apud veteres nuptiæ fiebant. i. Uſu, quum ſcilicet mulier uno anno cum viro, licet ſine legibus, fuiſſet. 2. Farre, ſeu Confarreatione; cum per Pont. Max. Dialem Flaminem per fruges, & molam ſalſam conjungebantur, unde Confarreatio appellabatur. 3. Coemptione, atque in manum conventione, cum illa in filiæ locum, maritus in patris veniebat, &c. V. Calv. Lex Jur.: *A buying together: alſo a ſolemnity of the Civil Law, where the man and woman coming together as a troth, do as it were buy one the other.*

Cŏemptĭōnālis, le. *Which is often in buying*: Unde Coemptionalis ſenex, Plaut. Cic. Solebant enim apud Romanos Senes in coemptionibus faciendis adhiberi.

Cŏemptor, apud Ulpianum fiduciarius pater dicitur. Idem, Coemptor pater, qui *pater naturalis* dictus eſt. *He that buyeth or adopteth.*

Cœna, f. à *κοινός*, quòd eſt *communis*, quia multi in communi cœnare conſueverunt: *δεῖπνον*. Becm. à בָּא, ex בוא, i. *divertit in publicum hoſpitium*: aut à בָּא, i. cœna, *epulum*. Plut. 7. Sympoſ. refert Romanos crebrò in ore habuiſſe dictum faceti hominis, qui cum ſolus ederet, dixit; *Non ſe cœnaſſe, ſed tantùm eduſſe*: אוכל ולא סעד. ¶ Dialis cœna, i. lautior, opima cœna: item pro Loco in quo cœnatur, Plin. 12. 1. Cauſab. *Cœna* qui *κοινὴ*· quia communiter veſcerentur, non privatò dimenſo diurno. Plutarc. Aiunt cœnam Romanis dictam ob communionem (*κοινωνίαν*) veteres enim Romanos *κοινῇ* modice (*ὀλιγαπλῶς*) prandere ſolere, cœnare verò cum amicis. *A ſupper, or place wherein men ſup; a feaſt. It was ſometime uſed for* Prandium, Feſt. ¶ Cœnarum Magiſter, idem qui moderator, Mart. ¶ Cœnæ Deum, *Goodly and pleaſant ſuppers*, quæ citra omnem ſunt ſolicitudinem, Cæl. Rhod. ¶ Genialis cœna, *Royal fare or bell-cheer*: Plin. ¶ Dapſilis cœna, idem eidem. ¶ Cœna Pontificialis, idem, Plin. ¶ Cœna adipalis & adipata, idem, Ter. ¶ Cœna opipara, idem eidem. ¶ Cœna dubia, ubi tu dubites quid ſumas potiſſimùm, Ter. ¶ Saliaris cœna, idem. ¶ Cœna Hecales, Jun. V. Paupertinus. ¶ Cœno terreſtris, *A ſupper of herbs roots, or Philoſophers fare*, Plaut.

Cœnăcŭlārĭa, æ; f. Digeſt. quæſtus qui fit ex cœnaculorum ablocatione, *ὁ χρηματισμὸς ἀπὸ τῶν ἐνοικίων. A letting forth or hiring of upper chambers or cellars* Cœnaculariam exercere, *To keep ſuch lodgings to be let*, Bud.

Cœnăcŭlārĭus, Digeſt. *ἐνοικιαστής. A Tenant which onely holdeth upper chambers. Alſo he that doth let Chambers to hire. Alſo he that provideth ſupper*, Gl.

Cœnaculum, li; n. Var. à Cœnando; locus ad cœnandum idoneus, *δειπνητήριον, ἐπίδειπνον, ἐπίσειον, συσσίτιον*. Feſt. *Cœnaculum* vocabant poſtquam in ſuperiore parte cœnare cœperunt. Superioris domûs univerſa *Cœnacula* dict. ab Hebr. עָלִיָּה *cœnaculum*, ex עָלָה *aſcendere*, ad quæ ſcalis aſcenditur. Enn. Cœnacula maxima cœli. *A place wherein men do ſup; a chamber in the upper part of the houſe, a Garret in the top of the houſe, commonly let to poor Tenants*, Bud. unde Juv. *Rarus venit in cœnacula miles*; i. Stipator ſive ſatelles à Principe miſſus ad jugulandos inquilinos & pauperes. Roma cœnaculis ſublata & ſuſpenſa, Cic.

Cœnădicum; Quadrageſimalis piſcium cenſus.

Cœnandus; part. Perſ. Cœnanda olla.

Cœnārĭcus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *συμποσιακός. Pertaining to ſupper.* Spes cœnatica. *Hope of a ſupper.*

Cœnātĭo, ōnis; f. Col. *δειπνητήριον. A place in the lower part of the houſe, or in a garden, to ſup or eat in*; a parlour, wherein the better ſort kept, Bud.

Cœnātiuncula, æ; f. dim. Plin. *τὸ μικρὸν δειπνητήριον. A little place or parlour to ſup in.*

Cœnātōrĭa; idem quod Cœnatorium.

Cœnātōrium, rii; n. Mart. pro Veſte cœnatoria, cum qua diſcumbere in conviviis ſolebant; *τὸ δειπνητικὸν ἱμάτιον. A night-gown, a garment to ſup in.*

Cœnātorius, a, um; adject. *συμποτικός*, quod ad uſum cœnæ pertinet.

Cœnātum eſt; impers.

Cœnātĭtĭo, is, ire; Mart. *δειπνᾶν. To have a great luſt or appetite to ſupper.*

Cœnātus, a, um; part. *δεδειπνηκώς*. *That hath ſupped.*

Cœnipēta, æ; f. *ὁ δειπνολόχος. One that ſeeketh for his ſupper, that intrudes into company for his ſupper*; qui ambit alienas cœnas, *A ſmall-feaſt.*

Cœnīſcia; quæ pertinent ad eſum, utiq; ad cœnam. *Such things as were offered in* memoriis Sanctorum & mortuorum, Cerd.

Cœnito, as; freq. *συχνὰ δειπνῶ. To sup often.*

Cœno, as; *δειπνέω. To sup, to be at supper.* Apud aliquem cœnare; cœnare cum aliquo, Hor. *To sup with one.* ¶ Alienum cœnare, Plaut. *To sup at another mans cost.* ¶ Olus cœnara, Horat. *To sup with herbs.*

Cœnŏbiarcha, æ; m. Gr. à Cœnobium, & ἀρχὴ *principatus*, Jun. *A Prior of a Monastery or Abby.*

Cœnobĭtæ; qui in commune vivunt. Isid. *They that are of the Society of a Monastery or Colledge of Priests*: Cæl. 10.4.

Cœnŏbium, ii; n. à κοινῶ *communio*, & βίω *vita*. Isid. *Cœnobium* est locus ubi vita communis ducitur. *A communality of living, a Monastery, a Covent*, Gell. 1.6.

Cœnŏdoxus, a, um. *Vain-glorious.* Vide Cenodoxus.

Cœnolactārĭus, rĭi; m. *A Tiler or Dauber.*

Cœnŏfactōrĭa, æ; f. & Cœnofactorium, ii; n. *The Daubers occupation.*

Cœnŏpōlĭum, ii; n. *A Cupboard*: *also a place where supper is set or dressed.*

Cœnosĭtas, ātis; f. cœnolentia, i. fœtor. *Foulnesse or filthinesse.*

Cœnosus, a, um; adj. Col. βορβορώδης. *Full of mire, dirty, filthy.*

Cœnovectorĭum, ĭi; n. *A wheelbarrow to carry out dung.*

Cœnula, æ; f. dimin. à Cœna: δειπνίδιον, parva cœna. *A little supper*: Cic.

Cœnŭlentus. *Full of clay.*

Cœnum, ni; n. βόρβορος, à κοινῶ *inquino*, vel παρὰ τὸ κοινὸν quod inter cætera impundum signif. κοινῶν vel κοινεῖν est *cœnare* apud Fest. & *quinare*, unde *inquinare*: בוץ, טיט. *Dirt, mire, (by a metaphor) A dissolute fellow*, Ut, Habeo quem opponam Pœno illo, atque cœno, Cic.

Cœo, is, ivi, ire, itum; ex Con & Eo: συνίημι, συνέρχομαι, συνίστημι, συνίσταμαι. Coire pro concrescere, congelascere, Vic. *Coire* apud Priscos verbum criminosum erat: lege enim Corneliâ constituta erat accusatio adversus eos, qui in accusationes condemnationésque coierant, Cic pro Cluent. ¶ Coire in accusationem alicujus, id Subscribere alicujus accusationi. ¶ Coire in matrimonium, h. e. Convenire & consentire. ¶ Coire uxori, est Coire cum uxore: בוא, ירד. *To come or go together, to assemble, to joyn to; to close, grow, or shut it self up close again together; to swarm together; to shrink, to wax thick; to agree; to couple together, to do the act of generation; to ally or associate himself; to accompany; to joyn battel or give the shock; to assail, to come together and to band themselves against one; to subscribe or agree to.* Coire in aliquem locum, *To meet together.* ¶ Societatem coire cum aliquo, *To joyn friendship with one.* ¶ Coire in alienam litem dicuntur, qui alicui calumniosè litem struunt, et quod ex condemnatione in rem alterius redactum fuerit, inter eos communicetur, Digest.

Cœolma, ātis; n. Cels. V. Cœloma.

Cœpe, pro Quippe, Prisc.

Cœpi, isti; verb. defect. ab antiquo *Cœio*, i. Incipio, initium capio; nam à *Capio* ortum est, Cat. Cœpiam seditiosa verba loqui. Cat. Invenitur & *cœpere* infinit. Fest. *Cœpisse* dicitur qui, si fundamenta jecit: V. alv. ἠρξάμην, ἐνεστησάμην. ¶ Cœpi *I have begun or taken in hand.*

Cœpĭo, Ter. *To begin.*

Cœpiscŏpus, pi; m. *A fellow-bishop.*

Cœpto, as, Suet. ἐπιχειρῶ ὁπλίζω. *To begin.*

Cœptum, ti; n. Ovid. ἀρχὴ, ὁπλοποίημα. הַתחָלָה. *A beginning or enterprise.*

Cœpturus, a, um; part. à Cœpi, Quint. *Ready to begin*, ἀρχόμενος.

Cœptus, a, um; part. *Which is begun*: καταρξάμενος.

Cœptus, ûs; m. idem quod Cœptum: Gell.

Cœpŭlōnus, ni; m. *A fellow-Banquetter or Reveller.*

Cœpŭlor, āris; Gl. *To feast or banquet together.*

Cœquātus, a, um. *Made even or level.* V. Coæquatus.

Cœquĭto, as; Liv. συμπαρίππευω. *To ride together.*

Cœrārĭus, ĭi; m. *One that hath the charge and custody of Wards, &c.*

Cœrcendus, a, um. *Due to be chastised.*

Cœrcĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ex Con & Arceo: καθείργω, συνείργω, restringo, contineo, infræno, cohibeo. Ponitur Pro Circundare sive simul stringere; item pro Compellere. Aliquando vim in se continet, atque castigationem aut reprehensionem atque animadversionem, & pro Repellere sive Punire ponitur. Aliq. simpliciter & sine vi, pro Continere, complecti, comprehendere. Proprié autem de iis, quæ aut defluunt aut præter modum erumpunt, ut, Coercere arbores, est Ramos constringere, &c. יסר, כלא, עצר. *To restrain, to hold in, to bridle, to let a thing that it be not done: to represse or keep under: to bind or tie, to hold hard, to comprehend or contain: to correct or punish, to beat: to subdue or bring in subjection, to constrain or compel; to keep close in* Aquam coercere, Ulp. *To stay the course of.* ¶ Edicto coercere aliquem, Suet. *To restrain by.*

Cœrcĭbĭlis, le; adj. *That may be restrained.*

Coercĭo, is; ex Con & Arceo. Vide Coerceo.

Cœrcĭtĭo, ōnis; f. Liv. verb, à Coerceo; animadversio pecuniaria, sive in corpus punitio & castigatio, κάθειρξις מוסר. *Restraining, keeping in subjection, chastising.*

Cœrcĭtus, a, um; part. à Coercor, Plin. καθειρχθείς. *Restrained, refrained, kept in; stopped, inclosed or shut in; compelled, tied up.*

Cœrcĭtio, & Cœrtio, ōnis; f. verb. à Coerceo, Digest. κόλασις. *Restraint, keeping in order or subjection, punishing.*

Cœro, as. *To care for, or to have the charge of.*

Coereo, es; Paul. *To wander up and down with company.*

Cœrŭleus, a, um; à *Cælo*. Scal. qu. *Cæluleus*. Mart. videtur color aliquis esse cœli. Vet. Gram. *Cærulus* naturæ color est, *Cæruleus* naturam fingit; ita alter est, alter fit. Gloss. Isid. *Cærulus, viridans. Cæruleus* ℔ leg. *Cæruleus*) *bestia marina.* Cærulea oculi tunica, eadem cum Rhagoide, uvea, & uviformi; proculdubio ob versicolorem internam hujus superficiem sic dicta. *Skie-colour, of the colour of the Heavens.* Differt à glauco, qui Latinis dicitur cæsius, quia glaucus oculos habet, quales noctua & leo habent, *Grey-eyed.* Cæsius verò color propriè est sereni cœlis; hinc cærulei oculi dicuntur, *Blew-eyed.* Sic Cic. cæsios ait oculos Minervæ, Cæruleos Neptuni esse.

Cœrŭlus; V. Cæruleus.

Cœlĭtimo, rectiùs Cœlitimo; i. cum aliis, vel simul æstimo: συμτιμῶν, Gels. Purti actione hoc quoque cœlitimabitur. *To esteem or honour one together with others: also to esteem or judge.*

Cŏēsus, a, um; cum aliis esus. *Eaten together*: Gl.

Cŏesse; simul esse, Cerda.

Cŏēternus, a, um; adj. *Coeternal.*

Cŏēton, κοιτών, thalamus; unde *procoeton*, antithalamus, Cecil. in Ep.

Cœtus, ûs; m. συναγωγή, σύγκλητος. congregatio; à *coeundo*, i. conveniendo. *Cœtum*, Lucr. vocat connexionem membrorum cum humoribus, & spiritibus, &c. Vide Cal. עדה. *An assembly, a company, a multitude, a congregation, a rabble, a flock, a rout.* Cœtus homines decem requirit, Cod. Cœtus, ferè in deteriorem partem. *A seditious Conventicle or unlawfull Assembly*, Suet. Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale sit, Sen.

Cŏercĭtātus, a, um; Quint. συγγυμναστής. *Exercised together with.*

Coĭa, seu Coĭa. Barb. *A Coif.* Dic. & Cuphia.

Cogens, tis; part. à Cogo. *Compelling, constraining, gathering, concluding, &c.*

Coggygria, arbor est Adrachnæ non absimilis. *A tree, having the property to lose the fruit in the soft down or cotton that it carrieth*, quod nulli alii arbori evenit, Plin. 13. 22. Venice *Sumach, or Silk Sumach.*

Cōgĭtābĭlis, le; Suet. νοητός. *That may be thought on.*

Cōgĭtābundus, a, um: adj. *Musing, or in a brown study.*

Cōgĭtāmen, ĭnis; idem quod Cogitatio.

Cōgĭtātè, adv. consulto, datâ operâ, ἐκ προνοίας. *Advisedly, after one hath thought upon, and not rashly; with good consideration; of purpose, willingly.*

Cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. dict. qu. *cogitatio*, i. longa ejusdem rei agitatio in eadem mora consilii explicandi, Fest. ἐνθύμημα, διάνοια. מחשבה. *The moving of the mind, thought, musing, thinking, advice, consideration, cogitation, device, imagination.*

Cōgĭtātim, Fest. & Cogitatò, adv. Vide Cogitatè.

Cōgĭtātĭuncŭla, æ. *A little cogitation or musing.*

Cōgĭtātīvus, a, um. *Musing, pensive.*

Cōgĭtātum, ti; n. ἐνθύμιον, διάνοημα. *A thing mused on, devised, or imagined in ones mind, a thought.*

Cōgĭtātus, a, um; part. ἐνθυμητός. *Thought upon, intended, purposed, devised, considered.*

Cōgĭtārus, ûs; subst. m. *A device or project*, Am. Marc.

Cōgito, as; freq. ἐνθυμοῦμαι, διανοοῦμαι; à Cogo, quòd mens plura in unum cogit, unde quæ sibi videntur utilissima elicere possit: meditor, mente agito. Cogito, qu. Coagito, *Cogitare* non est Simul agitare, ut fit quasi *coagito* in prima signif. sed Dubitare, & veluti in mora esse consilii explicandi. Non. *Cogitare* est Dubitare; *Deliberare* est Confirmare, Brisl. Scal. est *Crebro cogere*: Vide in Var. Dion. *To muse, to cast in mind: to contemplate: to mind, intend or purpose: to think, imagine, devise, or consider: to have in mind or remembrance.*

Cognāti, ōrum; m. συγγενεῖς, quasi *ex uno nati*, quòd nascendi initium habuerint idem, quasi *connati*, i. simul nati.

Kinsfolk by blood or birth. Cognati proximi, qui sunt ultra fratrem, Ulp.

Cognātio, ōnis; συγγένεια. *Cognatio* generale nomen est, & omne vinculum sign. quod vel naturaliter ex jure sanguinis, vel adoptatione contingit. Inter *Agnationem & Cognationem* hoc interesse traditur, quod inter genus & speciem, cùm illa per virilis tantùm sexûs personas, hæc ex quacunque naturali conjunctione contingat. Cognatio vel est naturalis, vel civilis, Calv. מורעת vel משפחה. *Kindred, alliance, parentage, affinity; likeness, agreement.*

Cognātus, a, um; ex Con & Nascor: tanquam à Cognascor: i. una natus. *Cognati*, sanguine conjuncti, qui cognatione tenentur, dicti quasi unà communitérve nati; vel ab eodem orti progenitore. *Cognati* etiam per feminini sexûs personas veniunt: συγγενὴς, συμφυὴς. *Kin, ally, of the same blood*; *also agreeable or according: very like: almost of the same nature: nigh or adjoyning to, natural*, Vocabula cognata rebus, Hor. *Agreeing to.* ¶ Cognata calci res gypsum est, Plin. *A thing much like to.*

Cognātus, ti; m. *A kinsman.*

Cognitio, ōnis; f. verb. à Cognosco: γνῶσις· ידיעה. *Knowledge, judgement or examination of things: also hearing.* Dies cognitionis, Ulpian. Vide Dies. Cognitio idem quod Notitia Terentio. *Acquaintance*, Cic.

Cognĭtĭōnāles amici; fortè qui simul cognoscunt.

Cognitionāliter, adv. h. e. adhibitâ causæ cognitione, utraque parte præsente & auditâ; κατὰ δίκην. *Known perfectly and fully.* Causam cognitionaliter examinavit, i. de qua plenè cognovit, Cod. *He throughly examined the matter.*

Cognĭtior, compar. Ovid. *Better known.* Cognitissimus, Catull.

Cognĭtivæ potestates animæ tres; Mens, Cognitio, Discursus seu opinio, Cæl. 16. 13.

Cognĭtor, ōris; m. verb. ידע: γνώστης. *Cognitor* est, qui litem alterius suscipit, coram eo, cui datus est; *Procurator* autem absentis nomine autor est. Fest. *Which knoweth: a Proctor, an Attourney, a Lawyer that defends ones cause. He that overlooketh the selling of confiscated goods.* Cognitor est, qui præsentis causam novit, & sic tuetur ut suam, Ascon. Ἐπίτροπος.

Cognĭtūra, æ; f. *The Office or practice of a Cognitor or Attorney.* Cognitoris etiam quæstus, Suet. Vitell. 2.

Cognĭtus, a, um; part. à Cognosco: ἐπιστητός. *Known, heard, perceived, well tried, known by report.*

Cognĭtus, ūs; m. ידוע. *An acquaintance.*

Cognōbĭlis, le; adject. qui cognoscitur, ἐπιστητός. lior, us; compar. *Itaque ego cognobilorem cognitionem esse arbitror*; ex Cat. Gell. 20. 4.

Cognōmen, ĭnis; n. Probus; Quod præponitur *prænomen*, quod postfertur *cognomen*, quod ad ultimum dicitur *agnomen*. Al. *Cognomen*, quod eventu accessit, ἐπώνυμον, ἐπίθετον, ἐπίκλησις· à Con & Nomen. Isid. quia nomini conjungitur, ut *Scipio*. Al. *Cognomen*, cognomentum quod ex corporis vitio, vel ex alio quodam eventu solebat imponi: נבז. *A Surname added to that which one hath of his father.* Cognomen & Agnomen multi eri Romæ non dabantur; rarenter etiam Prænomen, Alex. ab Alex.

Cognōmentum, ti; n. idem.

Cognōmĭnis, is; com. g. Plaut. ὁμώνυμος. *Which hath the same name or Surname.*

Cognōmĭnātus, a, um; ἐπωνυμοδείς. *Surnamed.*

Cognomĭno, as; חנן *chinnah*: ex Con & Nomino, Plin. ἐπωνυμία, ἐπονομάζω. *To give a Sur-name.*

Cognoscibilis; cognitionem habens.

Cognoscito, as; freq. *To know.*

Cognosco, is; ex Con & Nosco: γινώσκω· ידע. *Cognoscere*, est noscere eos qui priùs ignoti erant; *Agnoscere* de olim notis. *Cognoscere* simpliciter dicitur Judex, qui de causa quærit & disceptat, litigatorésque audit, idque pro tribunali; disceptare, excutere, examinare, & de eo jus dicere. *To know, to perceive, to sit in examination, to make inquiry, to enquire: to understand: to consider, to hear a matter debated, and as Judge to determine it: to prove or try, to acknowledge, to learn, to view and peruse, to bear diligently. to have company or carnal copulation with.* Cognoscere de actis alicujus. *To sit in examination of ones doings.* ¶ Cognoscere ex literis, nuntiis, &c. *To understand, or to be certified by.* ¶ Virum cognoscere dicitur mulier quæ cum viro rem habuit, Ovid.

Cōgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; ex Con & Ago: συνάγω· quandoque Urgere, compellere, vim adhibere, συναναγκάζω, βιάζομαι· quandoq; Mulgere, ἀμέλγω quandoque Coagulare, densare, sive durum facere πήγνυμι· ut, frigore mella cogit hyems, Virg. quandoque Imprimere, seu interponere, καταπίεζω· ut, Quadrifidam quercum cuneis tum forte coactis. Scindebant, Ovid, quandoque in ordinem ponere, διατάττω. ¶ Cogere in aliquem ordinem, i. Coercere intra statum & ordinem reliquorum. ¶ Cogere homines, pro Conscribere, colligere, congregare. ¶ Cogere metu, & Cogere fructus, i. Colligere. ¶ Cogere radices, pro Concipere. ¶ Coguntur ad fiscum bona, quæ fisco vindicantur, Brissl. *To gather, to assemble, to bring together; to constrain* ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι. *To drive in, to make to go in by force, to compel or force, to restrain, to conclude and infer necessarily, to prove by strong argument; to set or bring in order: to milk a beast*, μίζω· nt, Cogite oves pueri si lac perceperit æstus, Virg. 3. Eclog. i. e. mulgete oves. ¶ Dispersa in unum cogere, *To bring together things dispersed.* ¶ Cogere Medicos, *To get Chirurgians or Physicians to come about a wounded man*, Serv. ad Cic. ¶ Cogere nummos, *To call in debts.*

Cohærarius, rii; m. qui *cohæret*, & alicui ad aliquod munus adjunctus est. *Cohærarius* is accipiendus est, qui qu. vicarius magistratui adhæret, quique fiduciariam habet operam, qu. adjunctus seu legatus Consuli adhæret. *A Joynt-tenant: A Joynt-heir, a Joynt-officer.*

Cohærens, tis; συνεχὴς. *Agreeing or hanging together.*

Cohærentia, æ; συνέχεια, σύμφυσις· דבק *debeq*. *A fastening or hanging of things together, uniting and adjoyning together.*

Cohærentius, adv. Gell. *More agreeably or fitly.*

Cohærĕo, es, si, sum, ēre; à Con & Hæreo: συμπλέκομαι. Cohæret personæ conditio, insula alveo, jurisdictio imperium, matrimonio dos, monumento locus, solo fructus & superficies, Brissl. דבק. *To stick or cleave to, to be joyned to, to be fellow or joynt-heir*, Cic. *to hold fast one to another, to agree, to hang together, as one piece with another, to cleave together, to love each other heartily.* Cohærere alicui rei. *To cleave unto.* ¶ Aptè cohæret mundus, *One part is fitly joyned to another.*

Cohæres, ēdis; com. g. qui simul hæres instituitur est cum alio, συνκληρονόμος. *A Joynt heir with another.*

Cŏhærelco, is. V. Cohæreo.

Cohærēdito, as: & Cohæro, as; συγκληρονομέω. *To inherit together.*

Cohæsa; à Cohæreo, Gell. 15. 16.

Cŏhaurĭo, is. *To draw together.*

Cohibentia, æ; f. *A keeping under*: Gloss.

Cohibĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ex Con & Habeo, qu. *mecum habeo*: retineo, inhibeo, refræno, ἐπέχω, κωλύω, κατασχέω. עצר, כלא, חשך, חדק. *To keep or hold in, to restrain, to contain, to moderate, to stay or stop, to repress, to keep short or under, to bridle: to let, to forbid: to truss or tye up.* Cohibere se intra locum; Plaut. *To keep himself within a place.* ¶ Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, Curt. *To keep short in prison.* ¶ Cohibere animum, manus, oculos ab alieno, *To keep his mind, eyes, hands from the desiring, beholding, and fingering other mens goods.*

Cŏhĭbilis, le; adj. Gloss. *Gentle, easie to be ruled.* Cohibilius, compar. Apul. Cohibiles; conjuncti & concordes: Gloss. Isid.

Cŏhĭbĭlĭter, adv. *Briefly*, Apul.

Cŏhĭbĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. κωλύσις ἐπιτήρημα· עצרה. *A letting or forbidding to do, a restraint, an holding in.*

Cŏhibĭtus, a, um; adje. Gell. συνεσταλμένος. ut, Cohibitum genus dicendi. *A moderate or prest kind of style.*

Cŏhinnio, is, ivi. *To neigh together.*

Cohircinātio, onis; f. Apul. Hircina lascivia.

Cohivum, vi; Jun. κάλυξ ἐδέσιμος ἄμυνθος. Gloss. à Cohibeo, quia *cohibetur*, i. claditur. Scrib. & *Conivum*, à Conniveo. Hinc apud Fest. *Conivola, occulta. A Rose bud not fully blown and broad open.*

Cohonesto, as; ἐπαισχύνω, τιμάω. יקר, כבד, *ebibed. To honest or commend, to honour, amplifie or make more honourable.* Defluvia capitis lemine urticæ illito dixit cohonestari Plin. *Full of hair to be repaired, or recovered.* Cohonestor, pass.

Cohŏnoro, as. *To honour together.*

Cohorrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; φρίττω. *To be in great horrour and fear, to tremble for fear.*

Cohorrĕsco, is, ĕre; Suet. idem.

Cohors, Cors, Chors, Chores, Var. & Cohortis, Ovid. f. αὐλή, πάγκα· à cohortando; quòd Tribunus eam ut sequatur hortari soleat; vel quòd ipsa se mutuò vel frequenter ad pugnam hortetur. Isidoro dicta vel quod *coarctet* omnia quæ sunt interiùs, i. concludat; vel quòd *coerceat* objecta suo extraneos, & adire prohibeat. Est autem proprié *cohors* peditum, sicut *turma* equitum. *Cohors*, quod, ut in villa, ex pluribus tectis conjungitur Cors, ac quiddam fit unum; sic hæc ex manipulis copulatur. Cohors; quæ in villa, dicta quòd circa eum locum pecus *coerceatur*. Varr. Lipsi. 2. de Re Milit. Rom. 4. dicta de manipulis à quibus conficitur. Deinde; *Cohors*, ea vox origine Græcanica est, & χόρτος illis ἐπιτείχισμα ἢ περίφραγμα (sive ut Hesych. ὃ περίβολος

πᾶς ἀνλᾶς. uno verbo; quod clauſum & ſeptum in anteriore domo vel villa, χόρτον illi dixerunt, Latini *chortem* vel *cohortem*. Aven. ex הצר. ¶ Dicitur & *Cors* pro Avium ſepto. ¶ *Cohors* etiam eſt locus cinctus parietibus, quo gallinas, anates, &c. ſervare ſolemus; παρὰ τὸ χόρτος, à *fœno*, quod jacerent ſæpiùs in herba ſub dio cohortes militares: חצר. *A band of men, whereof the Roman legion contained ten. The firſt band (wherein the ſtandard was) had 1105 footmen, and 132 horſemen, and was called* Cohors millenaria. *The ſecond* Quingentaria, *had 555 footmen, and 66 horſemen. The other bands had the ſame number, ſo that they made up 6100 footmen, and 725 horſemen, and this was the ordinary Legion, and the leaſt: for it was ſometimes bigger; when it had two Coborts of the firſt ſort, A band of men or ſouldiers, a company: an aſſembly of what people ſoever.* ¶ Cohors prætoria, *Thoſe that did accompany and guard the Magiſtrate that went into a Province. A train or company of ſervants attending upon any noble man: the guard of King, Prince, or Preſident: a Garriſon. Alſo, a barton or place incloſed, where Poultrey is kept,* Col. Cohors *is alſo* idem quod Officium, *or* Apparitores; *A Society, an Office or Court with divers attendents thereto:* ut Præfecti, Scribæ, Medici, Præcones, &c. Hor.

Cohortalinus, a, um; Digeſt. ὁ τῇ πόλει ὑπηρέτης. *The ſouldier which is about the Magiſtrate, to do his commandment.*

Cohortalis, le; Col. ὁ ἐν ὀρνιθῶνι. *Fed or nouriſhed in the barton or pen.*

Cohortāles, ſunt Apparitores & officiales perpetui præſidum provinciarum, quibus manſionem equorum cura plerumque mandabatur. Calv. *Cohortalium* nomine intellig. omnes, qui tanquam acceſſiones & adminicula quædam ſunt cæterarum dignitatum. Idem *Cohortales*, cohortibus adſcripti, cohorti obnoxii, Treb.

Cohortandus, a, um; part. à Cohortor: παρακλητέος. *To be exhorted, or comforted.*

Cohortātio, ōnis; f. verb. παράκλησις, παραίνεσις. *An exhortation or encouraging.*

Cohortātiuncŭla, æ. *A little exhortation.*

Cohortīcŭlæ, ārum. *Small bands of men.*

Cohorto, pro Cohortor. Quadrigen.

Cohortor, tāris, tātus ſum, tāri; παραινῶ, παρακαλῶ. חזק. *To exhort or encourage.* Cohortari ad pacem, *To perſwade unto quietneſs.* ¶ Cohortari invicem, Suet. *To comfort one another.*

Cohum, hi; n. lorum quo temo buris cum jugo colligatur; à *cohibendo* dict. Feſt. Var. a *Cavo. Cohum* cœlum poetæ dixerunt, à *chaos*, ex quo putabant cœlum eſſe formatum: Vide Covum. *A thong wherewith the Ox-bow and yoke is tied together: alſo Heaven.*

Coibilis, le; ὁ εἰς ἀλλήλους εὐκτικός, συνεκτικός. *Which hangeth together.* Gell. 16. 19. Coibilis oratio.

Coibilĭus, adv. i. aptiori cohærentiâ, Apul. in Apol.

Coiens, ĕuntis; part. à Coeo. *Joyning, coming together,* ut. Ripæ vadi coeuntes, i. Vadum angultum, Sil.

Coila. V. Cofia.

Coilum, antiq. pro Coolum.

Coincidentia ſive Intercidentia eſt, cùm aliunde in alind vas humor fluit.

Coincido, is. συμπίπτω. Simul incido, vel Tantundem valeo. *To fall in altogether, to fall pat, or jump right.* A Con, in & cado.

Coindicant, a, Medicis dicuntur, quæ in morbis primæ præcipuæque indicationi conſentiunt, Gorrh. Coindicantia ſunt etiam, quæ præter proprias cujuſque morbi indicationes, circumſtantias conſiderant, ut ætatem, anni tempus, conſuetudinem, &c.

Coinonĭa, Gr. ſocietas, communio.

Coinquĭlo, vel Coinqueo, apud Feſt. *Coinquire, deputare.* ubi Scal. Sulpicon. *Conquinire, decubare*; à quo *Conquiniſco.*

Coinquino, as; συμμολύνω, συμμιαίνω. חנף, נגע. *To ſoil or ſtain, to defile, to defame.*

Coitĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Coeo: σύνοδος. *Aſſembling or meeting together: covin or confederacy in doing of any thing, a commotion or conſpiracy, carnal copulation,* Marc. Coitio militum, Ter. *The ſhock, the coping or joyning together of ſouldiers,* ¶ Societatis coitio, Paul. *Joyning of ſociety.*

Coĭturus, a, um; p. Ovid. *About to, &c.* Vide in Coeo.

Coĭtus, a, um; part. Digeſt. συνελθὼν. *Aſſembled or come together.* Coita ſocietas, Ulp. *Alliance or confederacy entred.*

Coĭtus, ūs; m. verb. à Coeo, Plin. ὀχεία, σύνοδος. *Carnal copulation or company with a woman: a gathering together.* Coitus lunæ, *The ſame that* Interlunium. Coitus ſordium in aure. *A gathering of filthineſs in the ear,* Celſ.

Cŏix, icis; f. Strab. Gr. *A basket: alſo a certain kind of Oſiers.*

Cola, æ; f. Virg. ὑγιής. *A ſtrainer.*

Colo, Gr. dic. in homine longiora & majora membra, à thorace ſeparata & quaſi dependentia, ut Brachia & Manus. Lat. dicuntur *Artus.* Dicuntur & *Cola* oſſa narium. Vide Ithmoides.

Colāna, æ; f. Gr. *Flattery, fair ſpeech.*

Colaphizo, as; Gr. *To buffet*: לחי חבט ידי.

Colăphus, phi; m. Plaut. Græc. לחי חבט. *A buffet or blow given with the fiſt.* à κολάπτω. Contundo, ut avis roſtro, faber malleo.

Cōlāris, is; Gr. Avis quam rapit ἀετὸς λαγώ, i. *nisla*, & aliæ aves uncis unguibus Ariſt. *A certain bird.*

Cōlāſis, Gr. punitio, *A kind of Correction or puniſhment*: Coop.

Colatĭcus, a, um; ex Colo, as; undè Colaticus lapis, Iſid. Orig. 16. 4. *A certain ſtone,* Medicinalium mortariorum & pigmentorum uſibus aptus.

Colatōrĭa, ſunt narium foramina lenta & cavernoſa oſſa, quæ à cribri ſimilitudine *ithmoides* dic. quòd per ea ſuperflua cerebri excrementa evacuantur.

Colatōrium, ĭi; n. *A veſſel full of little holes in the bottom to ſtrain a thing through, a ſtrainer*: Cerd.

Colātum, i; n. *A wine veſſel*: Iſid.

Colātus, a, um; part. à Colo, Plin. διηθημένος. *Strained.*

Cōlax, ācis; Gr adulator qui cibi causâ adulatur, à κόλαξ cibus. *A flatterer.*

Colchiacus, ſeu Colchicus, a, um: poſſeſſ. Mart. κολχικός. *Of or belonging to the Country of* Colchis.

Colchicum; bulbus eſt agreſtis, Officina *hermodactylon* appell. Cal. ex Dioſc. ex Colcide, ubi naſcitur, κολχικὸν, ἑρμόδακτυλος. *An herb called Dogs-bane, Dogs ſtones, or Meadow-ſaffron*: Jun.

Colcis, Gloſſ. *A falſe or counterfeit colour.*

Cōlĕāta cuſpis apud Nonn. à Pomp. dici videtur pars illa, quæ via urinæ eſt, nec honeſtè poteſt nominari. *Conſpicio* inquit, *coleatam cuſpidem*, ex Cæl.

Colēna, n. Gl. *An ointment wherewith Wreſtlers do anoint themſelves.*

Colēna, f. Gl. *An herb like* Origanum.

Colendus, a, um; part. à Colo. *Reverend, worſhipfull, worthy of honour; to be tilled.* ¶ Colendiſſimus; ſuperl. Pro quo meliùs dixeris, *Maximè*, vel *cum primis*, Colendus.

Cōlens, ntis; part. à Colo: λατρεύων, θρησκεύων. *Religious, devout, worſhipping, reverently obſerving, tilling.*

Colephium. vel Colepium; Gr. Juv. dict. quòd κῶλα, i. *membra*, ἰσχνὰ, i. *valida* ac *robuſta* redderet: vel à κόλλιξ, genus panis ſubcinericei & rotundi. *A collop, pieces of Swines fleſh, of Cow-heels, tripes: the drieſt parts of beef and pork, with which the* Romans *dieted their Wreſtlers. This diet was called* ξηροφαγία, *Dry feeding,* Arida faginatio athletarum, *to make them firm fleſh and ſtrong.* Et colephia ſexdecim comedit, *She hath eaten ſixteen collops, ſaith* Martial. *of a She-champion.*

Coles, is; Celſ. καυλὸς, ſcapus, thyrſus, & per Metaph. hominis pudendum, virga membri virilis; ubi dependent colei. Alii à Κολεὰ, loco Atticæ, ubi Venus colebatur. Alii à κῶλον. Vide Coleus: τὸ κῶλον, βάλανος. *A mans yard.*

Colĕus, i; m. κολεὸς, Græcis eſt *vagina.* Lat. teſticulus; à *Colo.* Dicitur & *Culeus* apud Mart. ὄσχος, σάκκος. Perot. ex *colendo*, quòd mulieres pubem colant. Vel à Colando, quod per eum ejaculetur, tanquam per cribrum coletur. *A mans or beaſts ſtones, the cods.*

Cŏlia, æ; f. Gr. Heſych inſtrumentum foſſorium: genus choreæ. *A kind of Dance.*

Colĭăcus morbus. *The Cholick.*

Coliandrum; idem quod Coriandrum.

Cŏlias, Gr. Plin. monedula pilcis. Athen. *Baſtard-Tuny, thought of ſome to be Mackrel:* lacertorum minimus.

Cŏlica diſpoſitio; eſt morbus plenioris inteſtini diuturnus, in quo cruciatus intolerabiles, difficultates ſpirandi, ſudores, perfrictionéſque ſuboriuntur: vide Stup.

Cŏlice, es; vel Colica, æ; f. κολικὴ νόσος. *The Cholick.* Scrib. Larg.

Cŏlicŏphāgi; V. Colix, Cæl. 9. 16.

Colicŭlus, li; m. dim. à Colis, Var. καυλὸς. *A little ſtalk or tender branch.*

Cŏlicus, a, um; Plin. ut, Colicus dolor, κολικὴ ὀδύνη, in inteſtino colo. *Pertaining to the Cholick.* V. Cholicus, a, um.

Cŏlimbus, m. Gloſſ. *A Conduit pipe.*

Colimphæ, plur. Gloſſ. *Ships.* Colimphæ, q. Colymba, naviculæ urinatoriæ genus, Hier.

Cŏlīna, κατοικητήριον, antiq. pro Culina, à *colendo* ibi ignem; vel *Colina* qu. *Coquina*, quòd ibi *coquerentur* eſculenta; vel à *calendo*, quòd calor ibi ſit. *A Kitchin.*

Coliphĭum. *Bread that Wreſtlers uſe to eat to make their bodies ſtrong and able.* Comedunt coliphia paucæ, Juven. i. e. paucæ mulieres gladiatoriam exercent vel luctatoriam. V. Collyrida.

Cŏlīria, f. Gl. *A Swelling or kernel in the thigh.*

Colirida, f. Gl. *Bread made in form of a triangle,* V. Collyrida.

Colis, is; m. Var: pro Caulis: καυλὸς, κλῆμα. *A tender ſtalk or branch in Vines or herbs. A ſhoote of a year.*

Colĭtor; dominus fundi. Gloſſ. Iſidor.

Colix,

Colix, ĭcis ; m. Cæl. V. Colephium.

Colla, æ ; f. Gr. gluten, & fragmenta coriorum ex quibus excoquitur colla. *A kind of glue or solder ; also a kind of sacrifice,* Gloss.

Collăbasco ; ex Con & Labasco ; Plaut. συνολισθαίνω. *To be ready to fall, to stagger.*

Collăbĕf/cĭo ; ex Con, Labes, & Facio. *To break, to destroy, to waste.*

Collăbefactĭo, ōnis ; f. *A decaying.*

Collăbĕfacto, as : Ovid. γηρᾶν, λυμαίνω. *To corrupt, to destroy, to undo, to subvert : to impair, to make feeble, to cast down : to deter and fear from his purpose : to make him change his mind.* Tellutà collabefactari est idem quod ἐξεφεστίζεσθαι· i. e. rejici ex urbe per signa tectarum, quòd exilii genus ostracismum vocabant.

Collăbĕfio, is, ĕri ; Cels. καταλύομαι, λυμαίνω γηρᾶν, πίπτειν. *To be broken or ruinous, to be cast or beaten down to the ground.*

Collăbello, as ; Lucr. labia adjungo. *To kiss.* Collabellare osculum, h. e. Junctis labris osculari, Nonn.

Collabi, Cels. Species placentæ.

Collabor, ĕris, lsus, sum, bi ; Plaut. συμπίπτω, συνολισθάνω, נפל, vel כשל. *To slip, to stumble, to fall down.*

Collăbus, Cels. Gr. verticulus seu clavicula, quâ fides in cithara qu. glutino colligantur, vertuntur & intenduntur ; à κολλάω *glutino. The pin of an Instrument, as of a Lute, &c.* Etiam panis vel placentæ genus, Eustath.

Collăcĕro, as, āre ; Tac. *To tear in pieces,*

Collăchrymātĭo, ōnis ; f. Var. συνδάκρυσις. *A weeping or wailing with others.*

Collăchrymo, as ; & Collachymor, aris ; συναναπτύω, συνδακρύω. *To lament with others.*

Collactānĕus, seu Collacteus ; Mart. σύσσιτος, ὁμογάλακτος. *One nursed with the same milk, a foster brother ;* & Collactanea, æ ; Digest. *A foster sister.*

Collacto, as ; & Collacteo, es ; Gl. *To give suck.*

Collætātus, a, um ; Aug. *Fidei collectatus & contemperatus.*

Collator, āris. *To rejoyce together.*

Collambo, bis. *To lick together.*

Collapsus, a, um ; part. à Collabor : is cui præ dolore concidit animus, Cels. συμπτωτικός. *Slid or fain down : also discouraged, out of heart, faint, or abated in courage, weakened, fain away, stopped.* Collapsa tempora, in facie Hippocratica Medicorum ; *The temples hollow and sunk.*

Collăquĕo, as. *To entangle together.*

Collāre, is ; n. Var. à Collum : vinculi genus, quo canum colla astringuntur, quod *mellum* vocavit antiquitas. Nonn. Vinculi genus quo collum astringitur ; φέρτερος λίνεος, ἐφ' ἕρκεσι. *A collar for Hounds or other beasts : a band,*

Collaria, æ ; f. Plaut. ferrum rotundum, quo constringuntur colla maleficorum, κύφων. *A collar of iron that men are bound with.*

Collaris, re ; adject. *Of or belonging to the neck.* Collaris corona, Juv. *A garland for the neck.*

Collārium. *A cloth to wipe the eyes with.*

Collātātus, a, um. *Enlarged, amplified.*

Collātensis. *A companion, friend or fellow.*

Collătĕrāles dicuntur, qui se attingunt, vel sibi astituent transversaliter per lineam collateralem, non per lineam rectam ascendentem vel descendentem, ut Consanguinei, vel consimiles, Caius ex *transverso*, sive à *latere* vocat. *Collaterales* etiam generaliter omnes æqualiter qui lateribus confidentes. Collateralium ordo incipit à gradu secundo. *Collaterales* sunt conjuncti à latere, vel ex latere venientes, Calv. *On the side, or opposite, collateral,* Gloss.

Collătĕrānĕus, confida.

Collătĕro, as. *To joyn, side by side.*

Collatīna, porta Romæ, à Collatia oppido. V. Fest.

Collatĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. à Confero. ἔρανος, εἰσφορά. *Collatio* est bonorum inter fratres ; fororésque tacta successionis causâ contributio. *A joyning or coping together :* מדה מס ; *a tax, size, impost or collection levied upon the people : a conferring or comparing,* παραβολή. *Benevolences in manner of Subsidies,* Suet.

Collatītĭus, a, um ; Sen. *Done by conference or contribution of many, gotten here and there,* Plin. Cœna collatitia, Jun. συλλογικὸν δεῖπνον, συμφορητόν. *A banquet where every man bringeth his dish.*

Collativum, vi ; n. Sacrificium quod ex collatione offertur, Fest. *A sacrifice made of many mens offerings together ; also a Benevolence of the people to the King : also a swelling in the belly.*

Collātivus, a, um ; adj. magnus, turgidus, quia in eum omnia edulia congeruntur, Fest. συλλογικός, συμφορητός. Collativus venter, Plaut. *A great paunch or belly, wherein store of meat is heaped ; or that hath in it some schirrh or swelling of spleen or liver, like an ague-cake. Also mutual,* Macrob.

Collato, as, i. amplio : unde Collata & diffusa oratio ; εὐρύνω. *To make large or wide, to enlarge.*

Collātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. ἐρανιστής, συμφορεύς. *He that layeth his portion with others, that bringeth his part ; that payeth tribute.*

Collatro, as ; ex Con & Latro. Leg. & *delatro, relatro, sublatro. To bark together.*

Collātum est decies, Impers. *There was a contribution made ten times : as for a man in decay, or for a house burnt,* Martial.

Collātus, a, um ; part. συμφορητός, συμβολαῖος. *Assembled, given, conferred, employed, compared, brought, sent, coped together, pitched one right over against the other.*

Collātus, ûs ; m. verb. Hirt συμβολή. *A comparing, a coupling or joyning together in battel : a gathering or tax.*

Collātum, ti ; n. & Collatus, ûs ; m. *A largess cast by the Prince to the people to scramble for :* Lamprid.

Collaudabilis, le ; adj. *Praise-worthy :* Prudent.

Collaudātĭo, ōnis ; f. ἐγκώμιον. *Praise or commendation.*

Collaudātus, a, um ; part. Stat. *Praised, commended,* ἐγκωμιασθείς.

Collaudo, as ; ἐγκωμιάζω. *To praise with others, to commend, to speak well of.*

Collecta, æ ; f. à Colligo : pecunia quæ à pluribus colligitur : συμβολή, ὄνος. מכס. *A gathering, a sum or reckoning : a taxing ; an impost or collection commanded. Also the same that* Cœna collatitia. Jun. Nom. *Where every man sent or brought his dish.*

Collecta, æ ; f. dict. quia necessarias orationum petitiones compendiosâ brevitate colligimus sive concludimus. *A Collect, a short prayer :* Cerd.

Collectăcŭlum, n. Gloss. *A gathering together.*

Collectānĕa, ōrum ; & Collecta ; scripta quæ ex pluribus excerpta in unum lecta sunt, Gell. ὑπομνήματα, ἀπάνθισματα, *Things written or gathered of many Works : Notes, Collections.*

Collectanĕus, a, um ; Plin. συλλογιμαῖος. *Gathered and mingled of many things.* Quint. *That gathereth or noteth out of divers works.* Æs collectaneum, *Brocken brass, or old brass.*

Collectarius, ii ; m. Acron. Coactor argentariorum, Hottom. ἀργυρομοιβός, τραπεζίτης ἀργυρίου ἀλλαγεύς. *An Usurer, Collector : a Banker,* V. Argentarius.

Collectè, & Collectim ; pro Succinctè, Sipont. *Briefly, compendiously.*

Collectio, onis ; f. ἀθροισμός, συλλογή. ἔμφραξις. *A Collection, a gathering together : an Imposthume or inflammation, humours gathered together,* Plin. *A conclusion or reason,* Sen.

Collectĭtĭus, a, um ; συλλεκτός. *Gathered of all, or many sorts.*

Collectivus, a, um ; συλλεκτικός. *Collective, that is gathered together into one.* Collectiva medicamenti facultas est, quæ ulcera & vulnera glutinat. Item Collectiva inæqualitas pulsuum, quæ ex inæqualitate pulsuum est conflata. ¶ Collectiva scripta, Sen. *Notes, collections, gatherings out of divers writings or books.*

Collecto, as ; freq. à Colligo. *To gather together.*

Collectum, ti ; n. Plin. *That which is gathered together.*

Collectum, pro *Brevi* ; Cerd. ex Tert. 1 Cor. 7. 29. *Tempus breve est,* Vulg. Lat. Tertul. *Tempus in collecto est :* ἐν τῷ συνεσταλμένῳ.

Collectus, a, um ; part. à Colligor : συνειλεγμένος. *Gathered together, assembled : gotten recovered and increased,* Comectior ; & us ; *More close, nearer, or compact,* Apul. Tantò beatior, quantò collectior ; *Living within a narrow compass,* Apul.

Collĕga, æ ; m. *Collega* (συνάρχοντος) dict. quod *simul lecti* sunt, 1. creati. Var. Isid. à *Colligatione* societatis. Alii quòd *in legatione* & magistratu sunt *socii.* Alii à *Con* & *Lex,* quòd iisdem legibus aliquid agant. Collegæ præsidum, sed & Contutores Curatorésve *collegæ* appellantur ; item & Coæredes *collegæ* dicuntur ; item qui in eodem Collegio sunt, Calv. חבר *chaber. A fellow, companion, or copartner in office.*

Collegārius ; V. Collega.

Collegātārius, Digest. *Collegatarii* sunt quibus conjunctim legatum est. *A partaker of a Bequest or Legacy with another.*

Collēgātus, a, um. *Sent with others*

Collegialis, le. *Belonging to a Colledge or Society.*

Collegātus, a, um ; Isid. *Collegati* dict. quod ex eorum Collegio custodiæque deputentur, qui facinus aliquod commiserunt. *Of the same company of offenders,* Isid. *collegati* erant certis civitatum Collegiis adscripti, *Collegiati* item artifices dicuntur, quòd in Collegia seu decanias distincti essent. Alciat. *Set Watchmen or Warders in* Rome *and* Constantinople, *ap-*

pointed to see unto star-fires, Pancirol.

Collegium, ii; n. συνέδριον, σύνοδος. חבר: p: à *Collega*, quòd significat *societatem collegarum*; vel à *Colligendo*, quia multi sunt collecti, חבורה, vel potiùs, סוד. *A company of them that have equal authority; a Company of one Mystery or Craft; a Fraternity or Society; fellowship in Offices; an Assembly of Colegues, a Colledge or Corporation.* Item *Collegium* congregationem & societatem quorumcunque hominum sign. Collegium. Corpus. Universitas. Conventus. ¶ *Collegium celebrare, usurpare; In collegio recipi, A Collegio recedere; Dissolvi Collegia* JC. dicunt. *A Society of two in Office: and the year of such a fellowship.* Collegio Lentuli & Metelli Coss. Plin.

Collĕgo, is; i. similiter legere. *To read together, to gather with others.*

Collego, as. *To send together.*

Collenio, is; Hygen. *To soften or make gentle.*

Collĕvo, as; Plin. συνεπαίρω. *To lift up*: הרם; *to mitigate or lighten.*

Colleurīna, æ; f. *A piece of Ordinance called a Culverin.*

Colliānorum; publicanorum vel impiorum, Isid. V. an *Collybariorum.* B. Vulc.

Collibentĭa, æ; f. Gloss. *Willingness*, Cat.

Collibĕro, as. *To make free together.*

Collibertus, ti; m. Plaut. συνελεύθερος. *He that is made free by the same Master that another is.*

Collibescentia. V. Collibentia, Cat.

Collibet, vel Collubet, Collibuit, Collibitum est, Collibere; συνδοκεῖ. *It liketh, it pleaseth.* Animo collubitum est meo, Plaut. *It pleaseth my fancy.*

Collibilla, æ; qui recipit vel dat collibia. *That selleth or provideth* collibia, Cat.

Collibium, bii. *A little gift, Apples, Nuts*; idem dicitur Pellarium. *Also a kind of money*: Vel tota pecunia simul collibrata.

Collibo, as. *To taste together, or with others.*

Collibro, as; simul librare. *To make even.*

Collibrum, bri; n. est genus pecuniæ, vel tota pecunia collibrata, Stat. Cat.

Colliciæ, sive Colliquiæ, arum; Col. f. sunt tegulæ, per quas aqua in vas defluere potest, Fest. *Solent & in agris humilioribus colliciæ constitui, per quas aqua in fossis eliceretur.* Col. *Collĭcĭtritas* voc. Plin. 18. 19. ἐγκοὶ, ὑδροῤῥοαὶ. *Gutter-tiles; water-furrows*, elices: *also Pipes, or Troughs to convey water*; tegulæ *colliciares*, Cat. aliàs *delitiares*; *Colluviaria* vocat Vitruv.

Collĭcinus, n; m. *A Dogs Collar.*

Colliculum; idem est quod Nympha; nempe caruncula membranosa ad fissuram colli matricis exorta. V. Stup.

Collĭcŭlus, li; m. Apul. λοφίον, χαλεπὸν. *A little hill.*

Collido, is, si, sum, ĕre; ex Con & Lædo: συμβάλλω, συμπιέζω, συλλείβω. *To beat, knock or bruise together: to clap hands*, συγκρούειν τὰ χεῖρε.

Collifāna, plur. συμφανὰ ἱερεῖα & Collofani, m. V. Holocaustum. *Sheep kept for sacrifice*: Gloss.

Collĭgāmen, Colligamentum, ti; n. *A knitting together.*

Colligatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Colligo: συνδεσμὸς, חבור, aguddah. *A joyning together: a knot or band.*

Collĭgatum, ti; n. τὸ δέσιμον. *A thing that is bound together.*

Colligatura, שרוך: σύνδεσμος. *A knot or band.*

Collĭgātus, a, um; part. συνδεδεμένος. *Bound together, fastned, joyned.*

Collĭgo, as; ex Con & Ligo; συνδέω· צרר, קשר, אסף. *To tye, bind or clap together: to knit or comprehend, to wrap up: also to intangle himself: to repress or take away.*

Collĭgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre; ex Con & Lego: συλλέγω, εὐκομίζομαι, συναγείρομαι· אסף, vel חבר, לקח. *To gather or bring together: to prepare, to reckon, number or count: to recount: to recite or rehearse: to conclude or gather by proof or reason to seek, get, purchase: to receive: to heap up: to muck or trusse up; to wax whole, strong or lusty: to come to himself. To enclose: to call to mind: to forecast: to perceive, know or understand: to take up. Also to gather heart again, to recreate*: ἀναλαμβάνω, ἀναζωπυρέω. Ut, Crassus, colligendi sui causâ, se in Tusculanum contulit, Cic. Quos jamdiu colligis, Cic. i. e. enumeras. Vasa colligere. *To truss up bag and baggage, as at the dislodging or removing of a Camp they use to do.* ¶ Colligere in vas, Var. *To gather into a vessel.* ¶ Colligere exemplo, Plin. *To gather by example.* Colligor huic placere dominæ, Ovid. *I am thought or judged so.* ¶ Colligere incertos crines, *To truss up her loose and uncertain hairs*, Ovid. ¶ Colligere arma navis. i. Vela sublstringere; *To hale in the sheat*, Virg. ¶ Capitis monstri, i. Sphingis Pyramidis ambitus per frontem centum duos pedes colligit, Plin. 36. 12. *Taketh up an 102 feet.* ¶ Colligere campum, Spolia colligere, Veget. 3. 25. *To gather the spoil, to fall upon the spoil of the fields, to plunder.*

Collimātio, ōnis; f. *Aim or level.*

Collimbris. f. *A Ducker or Didapper*: Coop. V. Colymbres.

Collĭmĭnium, ii; n. Solin. vel Collimitium, Am. Marc. coitia limitum, συμβολαί. *The meeting of the bounds.*

Collimitatus, a, um; Plin. *Bounded or bordered together.*

Collimĭtium; V. Colliminium.

Collimĭtor, āris, ātus sum, āri; ut, Gellonis Agathyrsi collimitantur, Solin. ὁμορεῖν. *To bound or border upon the* Gellonians.

Collīmo, as; ex Con & Limes: σχεδάζομαι, ἐγκαρσίως, oblique & qu. *limes* oculis aspicio. *Collimare* oculorum est proprium, cùm eos in angulum detorquentes, obliquè aliquid aspicimus, penitúsque in rem aliquam defigimus, quemadmodum Sagittarii solent, cùm aliquid sibi ad ictum designant. *To wink with the one eye, and look straight on the mark with the other, to hit or level at the mark.*

Collinĕo, as; *Lineo*, i. ad rectam lineam me dirigo: idem quod Collimo, Cic.

Collĭnio, & Collĭno, is, īni, īvi, & ēvi. ītum, īre; ex Con & Lineo vel Lino. Colum. κονιάζειν, συμβρίειν. *To rub or fret together, as in anointing, to over-smear: also to defile or dawb.* Crines pulvere collinere, Hor. *To defile with dust.*

Collinus, a, um; Col. ὁ ἐκ τοῦ λόφου. *Of a hill or hillock.*

Colliphia orum; plur. n. Plaut. *Cheesecakes.* V. Colophium.

Colliquans febris; vide Colliquo.

Collĭquātio, ōnis; f. Act. *A melting or dissolving; also a kind of dangerous flux or scouring*: V. Anastomosis.

Colliquātiva febris, Gorrh. idem quod colliquans.

Colliquefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; συντήκω, κατατήκω. *To melt, to dissolve.*

Colliquĕo, ques, cŭi; n. *To melt*: ut Aurum colliquisset, vel Collicuisset, Vide.

Colliquesco, is, ĕre; Col. συντήκομαι. מסס, נמס. *To begin to melt or dissolve; to melt.*

Colliquiæ; V. Collitiæ.

Colliquo, as. *To consume, to melt.* Febris colliquans, Cels. *A consuming and melting Feaver.*

Collīrium, ii. *A medicine that is ministred in a liquid form to heal the eyes.* Vide Collyrium.

Collis, is; m. minor mons: à καλιὰς & καλιὰν· à *Colendo* dict. *Postea-quam superiora loca colere cæperunt, à colendo colles appellârunt*, Var. Alii à *Collo*, quòd Colles sunt tumuli editiores in terra, sicut collum in corpore animalium, Mart *Sunies*, λόφος. Colles, καλιὰν· גבע, גבעה. *A little hill, a hillock; also the standing of the shoulders or such like; also the rising of the back on each side, the back bone.* Colles dicuntur dorsi eminentiæ, utrinque à spina (quæ in medio depressa quandam vallículæ speciem referre videtur) colliculorum modo extantes.

Collisĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Collido: συγκρούσις, σύγκλασις. *A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dashing together.* Collisio abjecti partûs, Justin. i. Abortio.

Collistrigium, ii; n. *A Pillory*; à stringendo collum. ¶ Collistrigialis pœna, quâ alicui laqueo collum stringitur.

Collisus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. σύγκλασις. *A squeezing or thrusting together, a beating or dashing together.*

Collisus, a, um; part. à Collido, Hor. συγκεκλασμένος. *Beaten, bruised, squeezed together.* Collisum vulnus. *A bruise*, Cels.

Collitĭæ; mendosè pro Colliciæ. Hygen.

Collĭto, Gl. *To place on a hill.* Item Collito, as: simul litare, Cat.

Collivĕo, & Colliveſco; similiter livescere.

Collix, κόλλιξ· species panis rotundi, subcinericeus panis: item Origanum.

Collixo, as. *To boil or seethe together.*

Collŏbĭum, ii; n. genus tunicæ, quo antiqui Romanorum utebantur, sic dict. quòd sine manicis erat, & mutilatum; nam κολοβὸν vitiatum, & mutilatum signif. *A kind of coat*: V. Colobium.

Collocasia, orum: V. Colocasia.

Collŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Στάσις, τάξις, σύνθεσις· סדור. *A placing, setting, or disposing of things in order: setting, bestowing*, Gl. *Conlocatio* (sic leg. B. Vulc.) εὐσχημοσύνη. Est autem *Conlocare* mortuum in janua ponere, pedibus in publicum conversis, quod Græci προτιθέναι τὸν νεκρὸν dicunt. Κεῖται ἀνὰ πρόθυρα τεθνεῶτος ἑταίρου, Achilles de Patroclo cæso, Iliad. τ. v. ibi Eustath. *In portam rigidos calces extendit*, Pers. Hæc προθέσις à filiis fieri solita, Scal. in Fest.

Collŏcātus, a, um; part. *Placed or bestowed.*

Collŏco, as; ex Con & Loco; καθίζω, τίθημι· שים, vel שית. *To set in a place: to settle, to put, to lay: to assign or appoint: to imploy or bestow: to give himself*

himself to. Suo quidque loco collocare, *To set every thing in his place.* ¶ Collocare se in arborem, Plaut. *To get up into a tree.* ¶ Collocare beneficium apud aliquem, κατατίθεσθαι χάριν τινί. *To bestow a benefit upon one.* ¶ Collocare se in otium, Plaut. *To dispose himself to live quietly.* ¶ Collocare filiam suam alicui, διδόναι θυγατέρα τινί. *To bestow his daughter in marriage upon.* ¶ Collocare se totum in exquirendo, &c. *To give himself wholly to the searching out of,* &c. ¶ Collocare sextantes in capita, Liv. *To appoint every man to pay one farthing.*

Collocupleto, as; ex Con & Locupleto, Ter. πλουτίζω. *To enrich, to make more rich.*

Collŏcūtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ξυνομιλία. דבור *A communication; conference or talking together,* Scrib. & Colloquutio. *A prating or speaking*

Colones. *Great ships or vessels for Colonies,* Gl.

Collops, κόλοψ· est corium durius in cervicibus boum, aut etiam ovium, quia est materia κόλλας, i. *glutini.* Hinc etiam *Collopes,* κόλοπες, dicuntur exoleti pueri & lenones, propter vultûs truculentiam, vel morum perversitatem. *Also pins of a Lute or Harp;* dict. quòd ex colli bovis corio fiebant: fidium claviculi vel epitonia.

Collŏquĭum, ii; n. ὁμιλία, διάλεγος. דבר *dibber; A talk that men have together, a communication: a device.*

Colloquor, ĕris, ūtus, sum, ŏqui; συνομιλέω. דבר. *To talk or speak with, to confer.* Colloqui alicui, & Colloqui aliquem, Plaut. Colloqui cum aliquo, *To talk or speak with.*

Collorĭco, as; simul loricare. Leg. & *Florico, dilorico, prælorico, illorico, relorico* comp. ex *Lorico.*

Collostratus, ti; m. Colostrum; i. spongiosa lactis densitas, quæ post partum prima est. Hinc *Collostrati* infantes dicti, quibus pernitiosum guttâsse id lac Beroald. in Col. V. Plin. 28. 9. *Children sucking their first milk of their mother after they be born, and thence contracting that disease which is called* Colostratio. V. Colostratus.

Collŭbĭa, & Collubias; sic leg. quidam apud Plautum, Pers. 1. 3. v. 7. ubi nunc *Calubra,* & pro Fellariis interpretantur. Alii leg. *Collubra.* quo nomine ficos maturas accipiunt Græci, Cæl. 30. 18.

Collūcĕo, es, xi, ēre; זהר, φαίνω, λάμπω, φαίνω. *To shine or give light, to glister, to be evident.* Collucet sol mundo, *Giveth light to the world.* ¶ Agri colluceut floribus, Ovid. *Glister with flowers.*

Colluco, Col. à Con. & Lucus; ramos lumini officientes amputo, atque ita facio, ut arbor & sylva colluceat seu lucida sit; vel lucum (scil. profanum) incido. Fest. *Colucare* dicebant, cùm profanæ sylvæ rami decidebantur officientes lumini; *profanæ* ait Scal. quia luci Sacri erant incæduí; κλαδῶ, κλαδοτομέω. *To make a glade in a wood to top trees.*

Colluctatio, onis; f. verb. Col. συμπαλαισμός. *A wrestling with, a contention together.*

Colluctor, āris; pass. συμπαλαίειν. *To wrestle or struggle together.*

Colludĭo, onis; f. Gloss. *A playing together.*

Colludĭosum; ubi actor cum reo colludit.

Colludĭum, Isid. Cludium; Tertul. Indium. Sidon. l. 1. Ep. 2. *Sine colludio evadit.* συμπαιγνία, ξυντίχνημα. *A playing together: collusion, deceit.*

Colludo, is, si, sum, ĕre; ex Con & Ludo; συμπαίζω. *To play together: also to plead by covin to the intent to deceive, to cheat.* Ulp.

Collūgĕo, & Collugesco; i. simul lugere.

Collulum, li; n. *A little neck.*

Collum, li; n. τράχηλος, dorsi ex nōlor κατὰ ἀντίφρασιν, quia capitis fulcrum aut basis, Becm. Al. quòd sit sustentaculum, & quasi capitis *columna:* Al. à *Culmo,* quòd torquibus aliisque ornamentis ornetur. Al. à *Colle,* quod assurgat ab humeris collis in morem. *The neck.* Collulum, diminut. *Colla* abusivè de montibus, Stat. ῥάχις. *The space between the top and the midst.*

Collumbar, vel Columbar, āris: vel à *Collo,* Plaut. *Nam in collumbari collum haud multò post erit;* vel à foraminibus, in quibus nidificant: Columbæ. *A Pillory.*

Collumbia, ōrum; & Columbiæ arum; idem quod bellaria. V. Colymbades.

Collŭmellāres, rium; m. *Cheekteeth.*

Collumĭno, as; à Con & Lumino Apul. idem quod Collustro: ἀναλάμπω.

Colluminor, āris; *To be enlightned or ever-cleared,* Apul.

Colluo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; ex Con. & Lavo, Plin. λούω, רחץ. *To rinse or wash.*

Collurcinātĭo, ōnis; f. Apul. *Gormandise or gluttony.*

Collurĭo, ōnis; Arist. κολυρίων. *The bird called a Feldifare.*

Collus; genus tormenti è Corio, Fest. item Collus, pro Collum, Scal. leg. *Culleus,* i. culeus in quem immittebantur parricidæ.

Collūsĭo, ōnis; f. συμπαιγνία, ξυντίχνημα. *Covin and Collusion used among Lawyers.* A Colludendo, est enim sub specie litis ludus: *viz.* cum inter duos litigatores idem agentes ex compacto, unus vinci se finit ab altero.

Collusor, ōris; m. verb. συμπαίκτης. *A play-fellow: also he that doth any thing by covin and collusion.*

Collusōrĭe, adv. Digest. συμπαικτικῶς. *With covin and fraud.*

Collustra; V. Colostra.

Collustrans, part. *Clear shining.*

Collustrātĭo. *A shining or enlightning.*

Collustrātus, a, um. *Made clear, enlightned.*

Collustro, as; ex Con & Lustro: ἀναλάμπω, περιοπτῶ. *To behold on every side; to make clear and lightsome.*

Collutus, a, um; part. Plin. *Washed, rinsed:* à Colluo.

Collutŭlo, as; Plaut. πλύνω. *To defile; to distain:* ex Luto.

Colluviārĭs, Fest. Porcus, qui in colluvione nutritur, cibo permisto. *A hog fed with draff or swill. Also wallowing in the mire.* V. Voluntaris. *Pertaining to a Sink.*

Colluvĭārium, ii; n. Vitruv. ὀχετός. *A sink or gutter, a receit of all filth, or common sewer.* Colluviaria, plur. idem.

Colluvĭes, ēi; & Colluvio, onis, f. Non. ex Con & Luo, i. sordes simul ablutæ, vel quæ fiunt colluendo: σύγκλυσις, κλύσις, רפש. *Filth or dirt, or stinking dirt of sinks, or such like: draff or swill for Swine: by translation, a company of vile and naughty persons: also vile naughtiness: a sink, mischief.* Colluvio rerum, i. permistio vel confusio, Liv.

Collybia, *Fig tarts, forts of Portugal, or such like things.*

Collybistes, sive Collybista, æ. m. s. b. Bud. Gr. *A banker or money-changer, he that gaineth by usury, or by change of money.*

Collybisticus, a, um; ad collybum spectans. Symbola collybistica seu tesseræ collybisticæ; quæ vulgo appellantur literæ cambii. *Letters of Exchange.*

Collybus, bi; m. κόλλυβος Græcis est æreus nummus, dict. παρὰ τὸ κολλᾶσθαι βοῦν, quòd ei qu. *agglutinatus esset bos,* Plaut. i. imago bovis incusa. Mart. Elt & argentei numi permutatio, i. minutili numi, quibus aurum argentumque grandius permutaretur. Item contrectatio pecuniæ, quâ nummularii viventes manûs habere solent. *Gain or loss of money given by exchange or in bank, money for exchange, or for receipt by bill of exchange:* intertrimentum numorum ex permutatione pecuniæ, *Exchange of money: loss or gain by exchange.* Item species bellariorum. *A kind of junkets.* Collybo pecuniam curare vel mittere, Bud. *To lay in the bank, to send money by letters of exchange to use. Also handling of money.* Manibus collybo decoloratis, *Hands black with telling of money.* Suet. Aug. 4.

Collynum, ni; n. Poll. *A little piece of money.*

Collyra, æ; f. Gr. Plaut. particula panis: forte à κόλλυρ, i. *cibus* tortus panis, minutus panis qui puerulis offertur. Cæl. Rhod. *A loaf of bread, a bun, a cracknel or simnel.*

Collyrĭcus, a, um; Jus collyricum, ex quo collyræ eduntur, Plaut. ad collyram pertinens.

Collyrĭda, æ; f. *A Cake.* Collyridæ, i. oblatæ, Juv. Siliginis offa; fucus è madido pane siligineo. *A kind of Starch for the face that women used,* Suet.

Collyris, ĭdis; f. *Manchet bread.*

Collyrĭum, ii; n. Plin. κολλύριον, παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν vel κολλᾶν τὸν ῥῦν, *ab impediendo, vel qu. glutinando fluxu.* V. Mart. vel à κόλλος, i. κολοβὸς & οὐρά, quòd formam habet *caudæ truncatæ. A medicine for the eyes; also a medicine for horses and oxen to stanch their bellies; also a kind of earth in Samos, whereof such medicines were made: a tent, a pessary,* Plin. Cels. Axungia collyrii modo subdita.

Collyrum, ri; n. Pall. *A little piece of money.*

Colo, as; ἰθίω, rem aliquam per colum purgare; vel ex κολόω *arceo,* quòd sordes colando arcentur; Apul. vel à *colo* orno, quod colando res ornentur, i. depurentur. Perot. ppi. *To strain, to purge.* Colare amnes retibus, Virg. i. per retia tanquam cola transmittere, Turneb.

Colo, is, ŭi, Cultum, ĕre; à Colum, vel à Colo, as; quòd qui colunt, riteé se colant à vitiis: vel à Cœlum. Vicinum est Gr. κολέω *celebro, colo,* & Hebr. פער *vox* quâ colitur; vel à כר, ex כרה *perficere;* σέβομαι, λατρεύω, θεραπεύω. Ponitur & pro Exercere, ἀσκέω, ἐπασκέω. Item pro Habitare, οἰκέω. Item pro Diligere, φιλέω. Item pro Agere, ἄγω. Item pro Arare, γεωργέω. Item pro Ornare, κοσμέω. דבר. *To worship, honour, reverence, to have in estimation, to love or favour: to haunt; to inhabit or dwell in: to till, labour or husband: to exercise, practise or do: to maintain, preserve or keep; to follow and use: to delight in: to live according to: to search for, to be diligent about: to be given to.* Servitutem apud aliquem colere, Plaut. *To serve under one.* ¶ Inter se colere, *To love and live together.* ¶ Colere se,

Plaut.

Plaut. *To deck or trim up himself, to make himself gay, to apparel.* ¶ Per quam vivis & colis, i. victum & cultum paras, Plaut. Agrum benè colere, necessarium est; optimè damnosum; *To bestow too much cost upon ground, is ill husbandry.* Colere *is also to make court to one*: Qui efficaciùs coleret, *That he might gain the more by courting her*, Suet. *in* Othone. Quinque habet præcipuas significationes his versibus contentas:

Agros, rus, formam, superos colit, atque parentes;
Hos arat. hic habitat, ornat, honorat, amat.

Cŏlobĭum, Gr. vel Colobum; vestis brevis sine manicis; à κολοβὸς *mutilus* vel *truncus*. Habitus monachorum Ægyptiorum, Cass. *A coat with half sleeves, coming but to the knee, used by the Ancients, and changed afterwards into the* Dalmatica. *A Jacket*, Leg. & Collobum.

Colobŏma, mătis; n. Gr. Colobomata; mutila; decurtata. *A maim in the body, or lack of any member*, Stup.

Colocăsia, æ; f. Plin. Gr. Fabæ Ægyptiæ radix, Athen. Dic. & Colocasium; à κάλυξ *cibus*, & κοσμεῖν *ornare*, quia radicis usus ad edendum, & floris ad coronas: vel est vox Ægyptiaca, Mart. Pl. 21. 15. Est integra planta, quæ aliquando pro Faba accipitur. *The* Egyptian *bean which beareth such great leaves that they were wont to make pots and cups therof*; hinc, ab amplitudine foliorum. *Colocasium* dict. qu. κάλυξ κοῖλον, i. *parva lacerna*, Voss. *Also the herb* Aron, *Calves-feet or Cuckowpintle.*

Colocăsium, sii; n. Virg. Gr. *The root of the bean* Colocasia. *Also the bean it self.*

Colŏcynthis, thĭdis; f. Plin. Gr. cucurbita sylvestris, Mart. dict. quia κάλυξ κινεῖ, *cibus canum*, vel quòd κοιλίαν κινεῖ, alvum movet. *A kind of wild Gourds purging flegm, called also* Coloquintida.

Colŏma; Calamus cum spica sua, Cat.

Colŏmestrum, Rom. appell. secundam aconiti speciem, Dioscor. V. Cal.

Colon & Colum, li; n. Cels. κῶλον est *membrum*, specialiter pes; item membrum orationis. Est & intestinum crassum, medium inter cæcum & rectum, κόλον· al. à κόλος mutilum. *A first gut, or great gut, rising from the left side to the right, in which is the disease called the Cholick; also the member of a Sentence.* Sen. Fung. κοῖλον dict. qu. κοῖλον cavum. *The Cholick.* Cùm Colon, invisum morbi genus, &c. Seren. Samm.

Colona, æ; f. Ovid. *A husbandmans wife, a woman Farmer.*

Colonārii, ōrum; m. γεωργικοί. *Rustical people, Tenants in Villanage.*

Colonārium, ii; n. vectigal quod pro re rustica penderetur. *Others understand it to be that heavy tribute*, quod pro singulis domorum columnis & hostiis, quæ jndè *bastiria* appell. exigebatur. Asiaticis provinciis temporibus bellorum civilium, & à Romanorum ducibus impositum. *A certain rent that the* Romans *paid the* Triumviri *for their houses; also a rent paid for things belonging to husbandry.* Scrib. & Columnarium.

Colonārius, a, um; adj. ad coloniam vel colonum pertinens. Colonarii; coloniis ascripti. *Belonging to husbandry or husbandmen, or Colonies.* Mart. γεωργικοί. Colonaria conditio: eorum qui certis colonis & villis ascripti erant, quibus à loco suo non licebat discedere, invitis magistratibus, ac dominis, unde Ascriptitii vocabantur.

Cŏlōni, ōrum; m. ἄποικοι. *A number of people taken out of some place to be sent to dwell in another: inhabitants. Also husbandmen*, v. Colonus.

Colonĭa, æ; f. ἀποικία. Oppidum in quod Romani magistratus ex urbe cives traduxerant; vel quod sine traductione Coloniarum jure donatum erat. *A Colony or place inhabited, whither people are sent to dwell: sometime the people sent to inhabit any such place: a City, the people whereof once came from another city or country, that was before it: an under-city or town: sometime the house or dwelling from whence husbandry is kept*, Plaut. *A fee-farm or copyhold.* Paul. Colonia; quantum vinico subjicitur, Col. Dic. & Colonica, Cerd.

Cŏlonicus, a, um; Var. κληρουχικός, γεωργικός. *Pertaining to husbandry.* Colonicum pecus dicitur hirsutum, cùm molle dicatur *tectum*, Plin. 8. 47. *Also pertaining to a Colony.* Decuriones colonici. Suet. in Aug. 46.

Colonĭtium; quod colonus domino debet persolvere.

Cŏlonus, a, um; γεωργικός, quod culturæ idoneum est. *That may be tilled.* Colonus ager, *The same that* Arvum.

Cŏlonus, ni; m. dict. quod agrum coleret: γεωργός, ἀγρότης, ἄνθρωπος, אִכָּר, vel אִישׁ. *A husbandman, a farmer, that hireth his house and land*: inde Clown. *Also he that inhabiteth a place, an inhabitant.* Colonus partiarius, Digest. *Who parteth the profit of his land with his Landlord.* ¶ Colonus perpetuarius, Gratian. *Who for money hath hired his land for ever, or for his life time.* ¶ Colonus catenarum, Plaut. *That liveth in chains.*

Colŏphon, Gr. fastigium, apex; à Colophone Ionica urbe, quòd cùm imprimis equestribus certaminibus excellerent, certam sibi victoriam illi pollicerentur, quibus Colophonius accessisset equitatus, & ideo *summitatem & finem* sign. Mart. Bec. πρὸς τὸ κωλύειν à *prohibendo*. Mart. tanquam κόλον φαίνειν quòd *apparet magnum.* Colophonem addere, Eralm. *To make an end, to finish. An end, the top, the chief.*

Colophonĭa, æ; f. & Colophonium, ii; n. Dioscor. Gr. *The herb* Scammonium, *whereof is made a vehement medicine to purge choler.* Colophonia resina, *A kind of Rosin that the Pine-tree yieldeth*, Offic. à Colophone Ioniæ civitate.

Coloquintĭda, Offic. V. Colocynthis.

Color, vel Colos, oris; m. χρῶμα, βαφὴ, χρόα & χροιὰ à *colo* orno, apto, Mart. *Colores* Isid. dict. quòd *calore* ignis seu Solis perficiuntur; sive quòd in initio *colebantur*, ut summæ subtilitatis existerent. Al. à κάλλος, κάλλω, i. *pulchritudo*, quæ imprimis in coloribus consistit. Fenn. Al. à כָּרַח pinxit. יְצִיר יְצֵבַת, vel יָצַר. *A colour, dye or staining: the external face or beauty of a thing: a cloak or pretence: colourable proof*, προφάσεις. ¶ Colores rhetorici, σχήματα, τρόποι. *Rhetorical figures and ornaments.* ¶ Vitæ color, Hor. *The state or condition of life, either in prosperity or adversity.* ¶ Color civitatis, *The beauty or stateliness of a City.*

Colorārius, a, um; Gloss. *That hath a good colour.*

Colorātior, Plin. *Having more colour.*

Colorātus, a, um; part. à Coloro; κεχρωσμένος. *Coloured, painted: set out and garnished with figures and ornaments.* Coloratæ Declamatrices, quarum thema ab ipso declamatore primùm fingitur, Quint. quibus opponuntur *Tractatæ*. Coloratus *is also Duskish, tanned, sun-burnt or black.* Memnon *coloratus* Claudiano, qui Virgilio *niger* dicitur. Seres colorati, i. nigri, Ovid.

Colorĕus vel Colorīnus, a, um; Vestis coloria, Vala; i. ex lana non tincta. Perot. *Of the natural colour.* Concessit ut blatteas matronæ tunicas haberent, cùm antea coloreas habuissent, & ut multum, oxypæderotinas; *He granted Matrons to wear purple, who used not to wear colours before that, and especially the Amethist colour*, Vopisc.

Colorĭficus, a, um. *That maketh colour or coloureth*, Perot.

Colorīnus, a, um; Cypr. idem.

Colŏro, as; βαφικῶς, χρώννυμι, χρωματίζω. Sid. *To colour, to make pretence.*

Colŏror, pass. *To be Sunburnt, discoloured or tanned*, Cic.

Colorus; pro Coloratus.

Colos; antiq. idem quod Color. Colos appellavit Chrysolithum aureus, *The golden colour gave the name unto it*, Plin.

Cŏlos, li; m. *A fundament.*

Colos, Strab. Gr. Fera est Scythiæ peculiaris, magnitudine inter cervum & arietem, albicante corpore, eximiæ levitatis ad cursum, naribus potum attrahens.

Colossĕros, Mart. *Imitating* Colossus, *Or a goodly tall Personage*, Suet. Cal. 35.

Colossēus & Colossĭcus, a, um; Plin. 35. 7. & 24. 8. κολοσσιαῖος, ὑπερμεγέθης. *In form of the Image* Colossus, *Also very great and heavy.* Colossus, a, um; idem. Statuæ Colossi, Lampr. Colossicoterus, a, um; compar. Colossicotera onera, i. quæ ingentiora, Vitruv.

Colossĭmus, Plin. 21. 9. & Colossēnus color; à Colossis Troadis urbe nomen accepit, ubi lana tingebatur florem referens cyclamini, inter candorem fulgens & purpuram, Thylesius. κολοσσιαῖος χρῶμα.

Cŏlossus, si; m. Plin. κολοσσός. Fest. à Calero, Cal. à Coleto, Fung. à Colosso artifice, à quo formatus, dict. Scal. à Charete. Al. à κολάζειν derivant, quod est *punire* & *cruciare*. Etym. παρὰ τὸ κολούειν, ὃ ἔστιν ἀκρωτηριάζειν τὰ ὄντα, ἢ ἐπὶ τῶν ὑπερμεγέθων διὰ τὸ μέγεθος, ἐπὶ μὲν τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων τὴν ὄψιν ἀμβλύνειν ἐοικότων, *quod propter magnitudinem* vel *altitudinem aciem visûs diminuat*, ut ad verbum sonet Colossus *frangiocinium*. Fung. Quidam malint deduci à *mutilo*, quod est κόλον, & ὄσσε *oculis*, sic κόλοψ *bos*, *mutilatus cornibus*. Alii quòd *colat ossa*, quia ex more Vet. sepulchris magn. virorum impositi fuerint. *A very great Image made for the honour of any person, as in* Rhodes *was one seventy cubits high; a huge pillar or statue.*

Colossĭus, a, um; & Colossīvus, a, um. V. Colossæus.

Colŏtis, Gl. *A kind of herb called of the Greeks* Pyrethron.

Colostra, æ; f. Plaut. vel Colostrum, tri; n. à *coalescendo*, qu. *coalestrum*, Mart. qu. *callostrum*: Alii à κολλᾶσθαι, quòd sit velut κόλλα, quòd ejusmodi lac indurescit. Al. à κάλυξ *cibus*, quòd cibum referat, syllabâ ultimâ diminutionem seu imitationis speciem indicante, Id. *The first milk that cometh from the teats, be it of women or beast; beestings*, θηλαί.

Colostrātio, ōnis; & Colostratis, f. Plin. ἀμπτώσεις. *A disease incident to young ones, sucking such curded milk.*

Colostrātus, a, um: πηγμοειδής. *Thick like beestings: sucking the mothers first curdy milk.* Colostrati, *Children sucking*

Nurses

Google

Nurſes that are conceived again with child, Plin. 28. 9.

Coloſtrum ; vide Coloſtra.

Colótes, vel Colotes ; Gr. Dict. à pedum magnitudine ; nam quæ nos *crura* & *lacertos* dicimus, Græci κῶλα dicunt ; κωλοπὶς idem quod Stellio, *After others a certain colour.*

Coloutea, ſive Colutea, æ; f. Theophr. 3. 17. ubi, tanquam etymon innuit, ait : ἐάν τις κολούσῃ ἀποθνήσκει. Si quis decurtaverit, morietur. Est arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pinguescunt. Alia est Colutea de qua, ibidem ait, fructuque floreque carere putatur. *A buſhy ſhrub with leaves ſomewhat like to Sene, and therefore divers miſtake it for Sene.* Cytiſus *buſh, Hather or Triſoly tree.*

Colpos, Gr. *The part of the paps which containeth milk in it*, Cæl. 4. 4.

Coluber, bri ; m. Plin. & Colubra, æ; f. Non. & Colubrum, bri ; ὄφις· qu. κολοβὸς ἰχθύν, *caudâ mutilus*, Gelen. Geſn. à *helydro*, ſeu *chyrſydro*. Iſid. dict. quòd *coit umbras* ; vel quòd in *lubricos* tractus flexibus ſinuoſis *labitur* ; vel ὅτι τῷ κολυμβᾷν, quòd *ſubeat cavernas* ; Scal. χέρσυδρος, teſtudo aquatica, νῆττα, *A Serpent lying in the ſhadow of woods, a land Snake ; alſo a belly or maw-worm :* lumbricus, Cell. Colubra cæca, Col.

Cŏlubrĭfer, a, um ; Ovid. ὀφιοῦχος. *Bearing Snakes.*

Colubrĭmodus, a, um ; adj. à Coluber et Modus. Coripp. *Snake-like*: ut, Colubrimodi capilli, *Hairs like Snakes* : Illa colurimodis Avarum gens dira capillis.

Cŏlubrina, æ ; f. Jun. ἕρπυλλος, ἄμπελος λευκὴ, ψιλάθρον. *Briony, the wild or white Briony : alſo the ſame that* Lonchitis

Cŏlubrinus, a, um. *Of a Snake.* Colubrinum ingenium. *Wily and Crafty*, Plaut.

Colubrum, i ; n. *A kind of Inſtrument*, Knob.

Cŏlum, li ; n. Col. κῶλον· ex Colo, , Virg. quòd *colando* res ornantur : Al. κόλον, quòd *membratim* liquor per id emittatur. *A Cullender, a ſtrainer for wine, made of Oſiers. Alſo the Cholick :* Tirii Cæſaris principatu irrepſit Colum *The Cholick*) nec quiſquam prior imperatore ipſo ſenſit, Plin. Colus, li ; m. rum Vindic. ¶ *A member of a ſentence.* Colum etiam inſtrumentum pilcatorium. Auſon, epiſt. 4.

Cŏlumba, æ ; f. & Columbus, bi ; m. ἀπὸ τοῦ κολυμβᾶν, à geſtu, quem faciunt ex aves, Scal. Alb. Magn. quòd *colant nios* ſæpe parturiendo, Iſid. quòd earum ia ad ſingulas converſationes colores itent. Var. à Columna, quòd in iis ædificant, vel ab ædium, & turrium *columinibus*, culminibus, quòd ſoleant in iis verſari habitare propter timorem. Eidem l. 4. D. L. eſt ἀνακτοπορικὸν· πελειὰς, πέρδιξ, πτέρνη. *A Dove, a Pin, a Culver. Of theſe* Varro *maketh three ds ; one breeding and keeping in high ſtony dings which is therefore called* Columba a, & Columba agreſtis ſeu ſaxatilis : *other keeping and feeding about the houſe and, called* Cellaris : *the third being the dle between them both, is called* Miſa.

Cŏlumbar ; V. Columbar : genus vin-, cui collum inſeritur, Priſc.

Cŏlumbārĭa ; in nave, ſunt loca concan ſummis lateribus, per quæ remi emi-, ita dict. à ſimilitudine foraminum in quibus par columbarum nidificat, Iſid. Scal. *Columbaria* in navi, per quæ videntur remi emittentes κολυμβᾶν· κολυμβητὴς eſt Urinator. *The mortiſe holes, or the holes wherein the ends of raſters are faſtned in buildings*, ὀπαί· *Alſo holes and ſpaces whereout the water runneth after it is taken up by the water Mill-wheel.* Vitruv. *Alſo holes in the ſides of a Ship, through which the Oars do appear : alſo a pigeon-hole. Alſo the holes of a Pillory, or a pair of Stocks*, Priſc.

Cŏlumbāris, re ; Col. περιστερώδης. *Of a Dove or Pigeon.*

Cŏlumbārĭum, ii ; n. Var. περιστερών, περιστερεών. *A Pigeon-houſe, a Culver-hole.* Columbarium fictile, Col. *An earthen pot for birds to breed in : a Sparrow-pot or bird-pot.*

Columbarĭus, rii ; m. Var. περιστερεών. *He that keepeth a Culver-houſe.*

Cŏlumbātim, & Columbulatim ; adv. Catul. περιστερώδως. *Like a Dove.*

Cŏlumbina recta. *Straight or upright Vervin.* Columbinâ ſupina ſeu militaris, Apul. *Baſe or flat vervin.* Columbina vitis, *A kind of Vine.* Plin. Columbinum venenum, *A poyſon, ſo named by* Caligula, *wherewith he poyſoned the wound of one* Columbus, Suet.

Cŏlumb nus. *A kind of Gem.*

Cŏlumbīnus, a, um ; περιστερώδης. *Of a Dove*, Columbina terra. *A kind of marle to fat ground with, or Pigeon-dung*, Plin.

Columbis, Heſych. *A kind of Duck.*

Cŏlumbo, as ; vel Columbor, āris ; Sen. i. Oſcula columbatim conſerere, collabellare. *To bill or kiſs like a Dove.* ¶ Columbor, paſſ. Columbatur : Liſius in Sen. Leg. *Columbatur*, Epiſt. 114.

Cŏlumbŭlus, li ; m. Catull. περιστερίδιον. *A little Dove, a young Pigeon.*

Cŏlumbus. V. Columba.

Colúmella, æ ; f. dim. à Columna, Cæſ. κιονίδιον, κίων, κιονοκρανὰ. V. Cargaréon. *A little pillar ; alſo* per metaph. *the chief ſervant of an houſe ; alſo the ſwelling of* Uva vel Uvula, *a piece of fleſh in the mouth of the throat.*

Columellaris, re ; adj. *Belonging to* Columella ; indè Columellares dentes, Gr. οἱ γομφίοι τῷ ἄνωθεν ὀδόντι, οἱ ἐπὶ πλεῖον. Var. R. R. 2. 7. *The ſharp teeth or eye-teeth.* Canini etiam dicuntur ; à longitudine ſic dicti, quia ſunt longi & rotundi ad modum *columnæ.*

Cŏlúmeus, li ; m. *A tuſk of a Boar ; a great tooth ſtanding out.*

Cŏlúmen, ĭnis ; & Culmen, n. faſtigium : dict. quòd *culmis* tegitur : Ideo *columina* dicta ſunt tecta, quia Vet. ædificia de *culmo* contegebant, i. paleis ex meſſibus. Serv. Gloſſ. *Columen*, ὄφις ὑλαγῶν, κολοφὼν, φύλαξ. *Columina*, ἀπερείσματα. Mart. Κολωνὸς & κολώνη locus editus, vertex, culmen : ὑψωμα. Perot. *Culmus* eſt frumenti calamus, quòd *colatur* ; nam *Stipula* folia ſignificat, proprie quæ ambiunt culmum, qui & *columus* à Vet. dicebatur, & *columen* primò, poſtea *colmen*, Beem. *Columen & culmen*, ſicut *Columus & culmus* ; vox à priſcis agricolis, qui ſuperiores caſarum aut domorum partes culmis tegebant. Vide Cæl. *The wind-beam or principal poſt, prop or ſtay of an houſe : the ſtay, ſuccour, bearing up, and ſtrength of ſomething : the chief and principal point, the head.*

Cŏlúmis, me ; Plaut. σῶος, incolumis, ſanus, integer : ut Domus integra, cui *columen*, i. culmen imponitur, Iſid. *Columis* à *columna* vocatus, eò quòd erectus & firmiſſimus ſit, Mart. à *columus*, i. culmus, quòd ſcilicet integer adhuc eſt, non fractus ; vel à חלם ſanum eſſe. *Whole, ſound, ſafe, healthy.*

Cŏlúmĭtas, atis ; f. *Safety, ſoundneſs, health.*

Cŏlumna, æ ; f. κίων. Mart. κολώνη. *Columna* dict. quòd *culmina* ſuſtineat, Feſt. חמר. *A round pillar or poſt.* Pudendum virile.

Cŏlumnæ, ārum ; f. Jun. *The upright poſts bearing up the wind-beam, and ſtaying upon the tranſtimes. Alſo ſmall Iſlets or Iſlands :* Ultra quaſdam columnas : ita appellantur parvæ Inſulæ, Plin. *Alſo the borders or confines of a Country*, hinc Atlantem montem & fluv. Euphratem, terminos Romani imperii,, diserunt *columnas*. Sic Herculis columnæ. Prothei columnas, pro finibus Ægypti poſitas notavit apud Virg. Servius Fuſg.

Columnārĭum, rĭi ; n. Cæſ. *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the houſe.* V. Colonarium. Columnaria, orum. Vitr. æſtuaria quædam & ſpiramenta.

Columnārĭi, ōrum ; Cæſ. ſunt homines viliſſimi, obærati, & decoctores, qui ſæpè ad columnam Mæniam in jus vocabantur ; Cæl. ad Cic. V. Calv. Lex. *They which were appointed to receive that tribute.*

Cŏlumnārius, a, um. *Having many pillars.*

Cŏlumnātĭo, ōnis ; f. Apul. κιόνωσις. *Building or propping with pillars.*

Cŏlumnātus, a, um ; Varr. κιονόεις, ὁ πολὺ ἐστηλεόεις. *Having many pillars, or that which is ſuſtained with pillars.* Os columnatum, i. brachio ſubnixum, Plaut.

Columnella, æ ; f. dim. Cæſ. κιονίδιον. *A little pillar.* Columella.

Cŏlumnelli, ōrum ; dentes canini.

Columnĭfer, a, um. *Supporting a pillar.* Radius Columnifer, *A pillar of fire*, Prud.

Columnŭla ; vide Columella. *A little pillar, &c.*

Cŏlumus ; antiq. pro Culmus, quòd *colatur*, ſeu *colendo* producatur ; frumenti calamus à radice ad ſpicam, Mart. *The ſtem of corn from the root to the ear.*

Cŏlura, & Coluria dicuntur quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilatam, præciſámque, Cæl. 3. 30. à κόλος mutilus, & οὐρὰ cauda. *Beaſts which have no tail, and might not be offered in ſacrifice.*

Coluri, ōrum ; κόλουροι à κόλος mutilum & οὐρὰ cauda ; vel ob imperfectam converſionem dict. παρὰ τὸ κολοβὸν, i. à *mutilo*, & οὐρὰ *cauda*, quòd 24 horarum ſpatio ſicut reliqui nunquam integri, ſed qu. caudâ detruncati, mutilatique conſpiciuntur. *Coluri*, duo ſunt circuli in ſphæra, ſeſe mutuò ad angulos rectos ſphærales ſecantes ad polos mundi, & Zodiacum ita tranſeuntes, ut alter per principia Arietis & Libræ feratur, alter per principia Cancri & Capricorni. *Great circles imagined in Heaven, meeting in the Poles of the world ; of the which there are two principal ; the one called* Colurus Solſtitiorum, *which goeth through the beginning of* Cancer *and* Capricorn ; *the other called* Colurus Æquinoctiorum, *going through the beginning of* Aries *and* Libra.

Cŏlurnum, Gl. *The tree* Cornus.

Cŏlurnus, a, um ; Virg. i. corulnus, per traject. literarum ; à *Corylus* vel *Corylus* :

ruthe: κορνίνος. *Made of the tree* Cornus *or Cornel tree. Or of the Hafel.* Colurna; haſtilia ex arbore cornu facta, Feſt.

Cŏlus, ūs; vel Colus, li; f. aliquando m. à κόλον *lignum*, Mart. ἀλλαχόθι, ἐτυμολογεῖται à *colendo*, quoniam ad fœmineum cultum pertinet. Vel à κολεύω, mutilo, amputo; ex colu enim carpuntur lina, & in fila minuuntur. *A Diſtaff, Rock, a Whorl.* Colus ruſtica, κρόκος ἀγρία, Dod. *Wild Baſtard Saffron.* Colus Jovis, Jupiters *Diſtaff, an herb ſo called.*

Colus, vel Collus, li; m. Scal. leg. *Culleus*: tormenti quoddam genus, quod fit ex Corio, Feſtus: & antiquè pro Color.

Cŏluſtra, & Coluſtrum; πυρίδιον, πυρίς, πρωτόγαλα, πρωτόγειον γάλα πυρεσσόμενον à *colore*; vel à γάλα· aut à *colando*; al. à *cogulo. The firſt milk.* V. Coloſtra. V. Mart.

Cŏlutĕa, æ; f. Gr. & Coluteum, ei; arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pinguescunt. V. Coloutea.

Colutĕum. *A kind of great Quince-Pear.*

Cŏlŭthĕa; tragemata, bellaria, Plaut. Turnebus leg. *Struthea columbeque appara*, ut σπυρίδιον ἀλόλυθον vocet, *pediſequum ſalacem*, à paſſeris libidinoſa natura: Alii leg. Struthea coluthráque appara. *Junkets.*

Cŏluthron, n. Gr. *A kind of plant*; V. κόλυθρον apud Suid.

Colybdena. *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

Colybum, n. Gl. *A kind of painting.* V. Collybus.

Cŏlycæ, ārum; Plin. 31. 10. *Caves wherein Salt-peter is found.*

Colycia vel Corythia. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh*, Plin. 32. 7. Scrib. & Corycia, Plin. infra cap. 11. habet Corophia.

Cŏlymbădos, dum; f. Plin. Gr. olivæ quædam conditiciæ, διὰ τὸ κολυμβᾶν, quod *innatare* eſt, propterea quòd propter ſuam levitatem falſugini innatabant. *Olives condite in pickle or brine, or in their own liquor.*

Cŏlymbæna. *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

Cŏlymbus, vel Colymbis; Gr. Athen. eſt avis ex palmipedum numero, circa lacus amnéſque verſatur, ſed foris parit. Etiam locus ubi mundantur veſtimenta: κολυμβᾶν natatio. *A certain bird: Alſo a pond*, Lampr.

Cŏlyrĭdes. *Small leaves of [illegible] beets.* V. Collyrides.

Com; præpoſitio inſeparabilis, ex Cum. V. Con.

Cŏma, æ; f. κόμη à κουρεῖν *comere*, ab ornando, Feſt. qu. κέομαι. Iſid. Comas Græci à ſecando dic. unde & κείρειν *tondere*, & tum κατὰ τὸ κόσμον· vel à κομῶ *curam gero*; Comæ enim capilli cum aliqua cura compoſiti. Feſt. שֵׂעָר, *ſeamoth*, vel דַּלַּת *dallath*. *The hair of the head, a buſh of hairs, curled locks: alſo the boughs or branches, and leaves of trees and herbs.* ut, Ille comas [illegible] ollis jam tum tondebat Acanthi, Ov. [illegible] ransfertur & ad Faces, & ad Sole[illegible]dit, Viden', ut faces ſplendidas qu[illegible] comas, Catull. Coma leonum, i[illegible] quod Juba, Gell. ¶ Comæ priores, *[illegible]orelocks of womens hair*, Lucan.

Cōma, ātis; n. κῶμα, Gal. *ſopor altus, ſine vaniuum ſomnus*; veterni ſpecies. Eſt etiam illecebra, Criſp. *A diſeaſe cauſing heavy and long ſleep, when one in ſickneſs cannot but ſleep.*

Cōmăgēna, æ; ex Comagena Syriæ regione. *A kind of herb.* Indè Comagenum medicamen, Plin. 20. 22. *An ointment, a medicine made of gooſe greaſe, &c.* V. Calv. Comagena galla, *A kind of gaul*, Idem.

Cōmans, ntis; part. ſine verbo, Virg. κομήεις. *Having long hairs or mains, hair: which hath long graſs, or is full of leaves.* Stella comans, Ovid. *A Comet or Blazing-ſtar.*

Cōmarchus; vicorum præfectus, qui urbium imperio præeſt: ex κώμη villa, & ἀρχὸς vel ἄρχων princeps. *An Earl, a governour of a Town or City, a Burgomaſter*, Plaut.

Cōmărĭum, n. Plin. *A wilding or Crab.*

Cōmărus, ri; Gr. *A wilding or Crab-tree; alſo a Crab*, Plin. 15. 24.

Cōmator, ōris; m. *A Finer or trimmer.*

Cŏmātŭlus, a, um. *That weareth hair ſomewhat long, and finely trimmed.*

Cōmātŭlus, li; dim. à Comatus: Hier. *comatulos* pueros dixit. *That hath a fair buſh of hair.*

Cŏmātus, a, um; κομήτης, ἔχων. *That hath a buſh of hair: that hath branches and leaves.*

Combennōnes, Feſt. eâdem bennâ ſedentes: *Benna* Gallicâ linguâ vehiculi genus eſt. *Companions in one Waggon.*

Combĭbo, is, bibi, ĭtum, ĕre; συμπίνω. *To drink together; to ſuck or drink up; alſo to learn*, ut, Combibere artes, Cic. 3. de fin.

Combĭbor, Ovid.

Combĭbo, ōnis; m. συμπότης. *A pot-Companion.*

Combina, Suidæ κομμίνα· mandata nomine animalium publico curſui deſtinatorum, (συνδυάζεται) cùm bina jumenta junguntur, Mart. *Combinæ* dicuntur diplomata ſive codicilli, &c. quæ dantur curſu publico utentibus.

Combinatio, ōnis; f. quam Græci σύζευξιν voc. cùm in oratione eadem dictio ſine medio duplicatur; ut *Me me, adſum*, &c. conjunctio. *A coupling together, a ſetting together in order.*

Combĭnātus, a, um; Diom. *Coupled together, conjoyned, compounded, combined.*

Combino, as; Sip. συνδυάζω, jungo, connecto. *To ſet in couples together, to ſolder, to glue together, to combine.*

Combretum, ti; n. Plin. 21. 6. *An herb, the ſame that* Volubilis.

Comburo, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; ex Com & Uro, ἐμπρήθω, πυρπολέω. עָנַן, שָׂרַף. *To burn or conſume with fire.*

Combuſtibilia. *Things that may be burned.*

Combuſtĭlis, & Combuſtĭbilis, le; adj. *That may be burned.*

Combuſtĭo, onis; f. *A burning.*

Combuſtus, a, um; *Burnt or conſumed with fire.*

Cŏme, es; f. τερμωνόφυλλον· dict. à *come* ſimilitudine quòd folia in circuitu ſpargat, Plin. 21. 15. & 17. 13. *An herb called Goats beard, or Buchinbeard.*

Cŏmĕdim pro Comedam, Plaut.

Cŏmĕdendus, a, um; part. Hor.

Cŏmĕdo, is, ĕdit (vel Comes, Comeſt) ēdi, ēſum vel eſſum, ĕdĕre vel eſſe; τρώγω, ἐσθίω. Comedere patrimonium, אָכַל, *To conſume and waſte riotouſly.* ¶ Comedere beneficium, *To forget, or, not to have in remembrance.* ¶ Comedere aliquem, Ter. *To eat him out of houſe and home.*

Cŏmēdo, vel Cŏmedio, ōnis; vel Comēdus, di; m. Feſt. *Comedum & Comedonem* Antiqui dixerunt, qui bona ſua conſumit, Var. κατατρώξ. *One that eateth and conſumeth all his ſubſtance; a waſteful Glutton, a riotous perſon.*

Cŏmēdus, di; m. Feſt. *The ſame that* Comedo, ōnis.

Cŏmes, ĭtis; com. gen. à Comitor; vel ex Com & Eo. Proprie eſt qui unà it, ſocius itineris, συνοδοιπόρος. Eſt etiam nunc nomen dignitatis, vel quòd ipſe regem comitetur, vel quòd eum multi comitentur, Heſych. κόμης, ἄρχων, ἡγεμών. Comes in exercitu munus habebat, in palatio, in provinciis. ¶ Comes principis, *An Earl*, ἀκόλουθος, συνοδοιπόρος, συνόντως, ἡγεμονικός. *Comites* apud Vet. dic. qui cum poteſtate erant, i. quibus imperii pars mandata erat, Lab. *Comitem* accipere debemus eum, qui comitetur & ſequatur. Lab. apud Ulp. ita definiebat eum, qui frequentandi cujuſque causâ ut ſequeretur deſtinatus, in publico privatóve abductus fuerit. ¶ Item *Comites* vocab. pædagogos. ¶ Item *Comites* cœpti ſunt appellari, qui Proconſules, Præſides, Procuratores Cæſaris in provincias euntes comitabantur. Iidem fuerant item publicorum negotiorum adjutores, atque adminiſtri, quales erant Quæſtores, Legati, Scribæ, Accenſi. *Comites* etiam erant aſſeſſores. ¶ Comes rerum privatarum; Comes ſacri patrimonii, ſacri conſiſtorii, ſacri palatii, domorum, ſcholarum, patrimonii Italiæ, ſiliquariorum, ſacræ veſtis, ſacri ſtabuli (Conſtabilis) fœderatorum, excubitorum, Archiatrorum, diſpoſitionum, theſaurorum, metallorum, aurifodinarum, riparum, matronarum. Item dicebantur *Comites* judices ordinarii, præfecti urbium; horum territoria *Comitatus* dict. ¶ Comites morum, qui de cauſis civilibus & criminalibus coloni & inquilini domorum principis cognoſcebant. ¶ Comes horreorum piſtrino Principis præfectus erat. ¶ Comes Palatinus dicitur, qui curam gerebat præcipuam, ut, remiſſorum notariorum & judicum negligentiam argueret, & à provincialibus tributa exigeret, & conſueta depoſceret. Differt enim Comes à Socio, & Sodali; quòd *Comes* vocatur qui quovis modo alterius ſequitur ductum; *Socius* plerumque in negotiis ſeriiſque rebus, & fortunæ arbitrio ſubjectis; *Sodalis*, ἑταῖρος, in levioribus, & ſæpe voluptuoſis: V. Calv. Lex. Jur. חבר, *chaber*, vel חבר, *chabber*. *A companion fellow: a follower: a partaker: an Earl: alſo a ſervingman or waiting-maid. Alſo one that hath the government of any great mans children, to teach and inſtruct them in learning or good manners.* ¶ Comes conſiliis alicujus, Plaut. & Secretorum comes, Quint. *He that is made partaker of ſecrets.* ¶ Patriæ laudis comites, Sen. *Followers of their fathers renown.* ¶ Virginitatis comites, Ovid. *The preſervers of.* ¶ Comes domeſticorum, Juſtin. *Maſter or Controller of the Kings houſhold*: unde Comitiva domeſticorum, Caſſiod. 2. ¶ Comites judicum, *Lieutenants, Provoſts, Treaſurers, Secretaries and ſuch others as accompanied the chief governours of provinces. Alſo aſſiſtants to Judges in common affairs.* ¶ Comes provincialis, Jun. *A Land-grave.* Comes *was he that accompanied the Proconſul into his Province.* ¶ Comes privatæ rei, *A Receiver or Treaſurer under the Emperour of Rome, for his Exchequer or private revenues due to his own Coffers. The keeper of his Pri-*

ry Purſe, Am. Marcel. ¶ Comes ſacrarum largitionum, *A kind of Treaſurer from* Conſtantius *time*, qui publicam pecuniam univerſam tractabat; *The ſame that* Procurator Auguſtalis, *and not the Maſter or Almoner of the Emperours gifts onely, as the word ſeemeth to imply*, Am. Marcel. ¶ Comes Commericorum, *under*, Comes Sacrarum Largitionum; *A Negotiater or Merchant to provide what appertain to the Emperours Apparel, and Jewels, as Cloth, Silk, Wool, Purple Furrs, Pearls, precious ſtones, &c. Called otherwiſe* Negotiator, Notit. ¶ Comes Rationalis ſummarum, puta Ægypti; *An Officer under* Comes ſacrarum Largitionum, *To receive revenues of State, or Tributes and Cuſtoms for the Emperour. He is ſimply called*, Rationalis, *who was wont to be gorgeouſly apparelled*, Am. Marcel. Comes, *The Head or Principal of every School or Society*, Panicrol. in Not. Comes, unius Cohortis ſive Pandi præfectus; Leo Imper. Comes in Veget. *A captain of a band: or* Comes Ordinis; Pomp. Lat. Comes idem quod Legarus, *a Lieutenant*; Roſin. de Rom. antiquit. ut, Amm. Marc. temporibus, Comes Orientis, *The Lieutenant*; Vice Præfecti Prætorio Orientis. ¶ Comites, Sagittarii, Am. Marc. *A company of Horſemen, Archers, ſo called*, quaſi Comitatenſes. ¶ Comites ordinis primi ſive per provincias, Vice Magiſtrorum militum & Vicarii, *were made of* Duces Limitanei; Ducibus digniores; qui nunc propter temporis abuſum poſtponuntur; *Earls*, Euſeb. Panicrol. Comites *were alſo all they that were in the Emperours Court or train, being often employed upon Meſſages, Embaſſages: the ſame that* Legati. *Being ſent* è comitatu, *or* à latere Principis.

Cōmeſābundus, a, um; Liv. Φιλομεθ. *That uſeth to go to a Revelling.*

Comeſſans, ntis, part. κωμαζων. *He that leadeth a diſſolute life in rioting.*

Comeſatio, ōnis; f. verb. Juxta Feſt. obtinet nomen à vicis, qui Græcè ſunt κωμαι· juxta alios à *comedendo*: juxta Lamb. ex κωμάζειν, i. *laſcivè tripudiare*, Fung. Φιλομεθ, δεῖπν, κῶμος. *A rare ſupper*, poſtcœnium: *an untimely or inordinate eating.*

Comeſātor, ōris; m. verb. *A Reveller:* κωμαζων.

Comeſſor; al. ſcribitur Comeſor; al. Comiſſor; al. Comaſſor; al. Commiſſor (malè) Comeſſor, Comeſor: à Comedo deduc. Comaſſor, à κωμάζω· hinc *commiſſatio*, vel *commeſſatio* Juxta quoſdam παρὰ τὸ κῶμος, i. *alto ſapore*, in quem ſolent incidere qui tali κῶμῳ. i. *ſympoſio* interfuerunt. κῶμος commeſſationum Deus. Al. à *comis* vel *comitate*. Idem eſt quod Comedo, onis. *A riotous fellow, one that ſpendeth all on his paunch.*

Cōmeſſor, āris; à Comedo, à κῶμος, κωμάζω, כזנ, *To banquet after ſupper, or at unſeaſonable time; to eat riotouſly.*

Cōmeſſus & Comeſus; idem quod Comeſtus.

Comeſt, pro Comedit. Non.

Cōmeſtio, ōnis; f. verb. *An eating.*

Cōmeſtor, ōris; Gl. *An eater.*

Cōmeſtura, æ; f. Cat. *idem.* *An eating or feeding.*

Cōmeſtus, a, um; adject. à Comedor. *Eaten up, waſted riotouſly.* Comeſſus, idem.

Cōmeta, & Cōmotes, æ; m. Gr. crinita, & qu. comata ſtella, à κομάω *comatus ſum*, quòd comas luminis fundit ex ſe. *A Comet, a blazing Star.* V. Plin. 2. 25.

Cōmĭcē, adv. κωμικῶς. *Like a Comedy, pleaſantly.*

Comĭcius, ĭi; m. *That hath the falling ſickneſs.* V. Comitialis morbus.

Cōmĭcŭlus, & Comicellus; dim. à Comes. *A little* Comes.

Cōmĭcus, a, um; κωμικὸς, ad Comœdiam pertinens; à κῶμος *pagus*. V. Comœdus. *Pertaining to, or handled in Comedies, Comical.* Comicum, aurum, *Lupines*, Plaut.

Cōmĭcus, ci; m. Plin. à Comœdia: κωμικὸς, κωμῳδοποιὸς. *A writer or maker of Interludes or Comedies.*

Comidris. *The ſame that* Pſillium. Vide Comydris, Coop.

Cominia; genus Olivæ, Plin. 15. 3.

Cōmĭnus, adv. ex Con & Manus, qu. *cum manibus*, i. propinquiori loco, Perot. vel qu. *com.* i. ſimul, & *manente*; ἐγγὺς, ἐυκαίρως. מקריב. *mikkarob. Nigh at hand; hand to hand; forthwith, incontinent.* Pugnare cominus cum hoſte. *To fight hand to hand with his enemy.*

Comis, me; Comior, compar à Coma: ἀκομοκόμης. Feſt. ducit à κόσμος, extrito ς, *Comis* humanus, benignus, facilis, ſuavis. נעים, *yanaw. Gentle, mild, gracious, affable, or eaſie to be ſpoken to; benign, courteous, full of humanity, ready to forgive.* In uxorem comis, Hor. & Comis erga aliquem, *Courteous toward.*

Comiſſa, f. Gloſſ. *A ſhot or reckoning.*

Comiſsātio: v. Comeſſatio.

Cōmiſſe, pro Comediſſe; Scal. Var.

Cōmiſſor, āris; λόγῳ τῷ κωμάζειν. *To make good chear, revel, dance and be merry*, Plaut.

Cōmĭſsūra, æ; f. *The joyning together of bones.* V. Commiſſura.

Cŏmiſtrum, Gr. φόρτιον, φορεῖον, quod bajulo datur, Jun. *A porter or Carriers hire.*

Cōmĭtas, ātis; f. φιλοφροσύνη. חנון. *Gentleneſs, courteſie, humanity, mildneſs.*

Comitaſſet pro Cubuiſſet, Non.

Cōmĭtātenſis, ſe; adj. Gl. *Belonging to to the Shire.*

Cōmĭtātenſis, is; Alcim. *A Courtier, one that is always attendant in the Court about the Princes perſon whereſoever he keep; as* Palatini, *or* Numeri ſive Milites Comitatenſes, Panicrol. Comitatenſis, *or* Comitenſis fabrica, per Metaphor. Am. Marcell. *Thoſe in the Court that plotted and practiſed to undermine their Concurrent. A Court faction*, Codex.

Comitatio; pro Comitandi actu.

Comitatior, & Comitatiſſimus. *More or better accompanied.* Cic. V. Coop. *Forte comitatiores reverti* dicit Columbas, Plin. 10. 27.

Cōmitātus, a, um; part. à Comitor: uſurpatur tam activè, quam paſſivè, παρακολουθῶν, παρεπόμενος. *He that accompanieth, or is accompanied, following.*

Cōmitatus, ûs, m; ἀρχαιρεσία, συμπαρουσία, comitum multitudo, i. eorum qui comitantur: à Comes, Gloſſ. *Comitatus*, συμπαρουσία, Eſt etiam Dignitas, & Regio Comitis Ea dignitas aliter *Comitiva*. Mart. *Fellowſhip, a train, a Princes Court; a multitude; alſo a County.*

Cōmĭtellus, li; m. *A little Companion.*

Cōmĭter, adv. φιλοφρόνως, ἁβρῶς, ἡδέως, ſuaviter, manſuetè, ſine dolo fideliter. *Gently, courteouſly, gladly, graciouſly; without trembling or diſquieting of any.* Comiter alterius populi majeſtatem conſervare, eſt formula quæ in fœderum ſanctione adjiciebant, quâ alterum populum eſſe ſuperiorem intelligebatur. *To ſhew himſelf faithfull and true unto.*

Cōmĭtĭa, or Comitiva, æ. *The dignity of a* Comes, *an Earldom*, Panicirol. Comitiva Palatii, *A County Palatine*. Freher. ¶ Comitiva privatarum rerum, *The Treaſurerſhip of the houſhold, Comitivæ* honor vicinus fuit Illuſtribus, Spectabileſque anteibat.

Comitĭa, ōrum; n. à Con & Eo Feſt. *Comitia*, conventus populi ad creandos magiſtratus, leges ferendas, & alia cum populo agenda; à *coeundo* appellata, ita enim Vet. loq. vel à *coeundo*; ἐκκλησία, קהל *kahal*, עדה, *yedah. An aſſembly of people for chuſing Officers or making of Laws. A Parliament-Houſe.* Meo nunc hunt capiti Comitia. *They hold a Council of me, as much as my life is worth*, Plaut.

Cōmĭtĭālis, le; adj. ἐκκλησιαστικὸς, Plautus *Comitialis* appellat litigioſus, qui in comitio propter lites habitare videntur: V. Cal. *Pertaining to ſuch an Aſſembly, or to a Council-houſe.* ¶ Comitialis morbus, eſt omnium corporis partium ex temporum intervallis facta convulſio, cum mentis & ſenſum oblæſione; aliàs *Epilepſia* dict. quòd in *Comitiis* & hominum frequentia maximè ægros occupat; alii quòd *comitia* ſolet vitare; Vel potiùs indè dict. quòd ſi quis eo correptus in Comitiis concidiſſet, *Concilium populi labes horrenda diremit*, ut ait Seren. Sammonic. *Morbus major* Celſo, ut *major vis* Lat. quæ Græc. Θεῖα βία· *Herculeus* Gal. vel quòd eo laboraret Hercules, vel quòd invictus: *Sonticus*. i. noxius: *Sacer*, Plat. quòd partis *ſacræ*, i. animi languor; vel ob magnitudinem, omne enim magnum *ſacrum* dici ſolet; vel quòd θεῖόν τι, *divini quid* in ſe contineat, Voſſ. *The falling ſickneſs, the falling Evil, or the foul Evil, Saint* Johns *Evil.* ¶ Comitialis homo, Plaut. ἀνελεύθερος. *A baſe and contentious canvaſſer, a troublous man: alſo ſick of the falling evil*, Plin. ¶ Dies comitialis, *A day of meeting to conſult of matters.*

Cōmĭtĭālĭter, adv. Plin. ἐπιληπτικῶς. *In manner of the falling ſickneſs.*

Comitiarius; a, um; Liv. ἐκκλησιαστικὸς. *Pertaining to, or after the manner of ſuch aſſembly or convocation of people.*

Comitiati; Tribuni militares, qui Romæ comitiis deſignantur.

Comitiatus, a um; adj. *Choſen by conſent of the people in any Aſſembly.*

Cōmĭtiātus, ûs; m. ἐκκλησία, dicitur populi in comitia congregatio. *An aſſembly or aſſembling of people; a County*, Cic.

Comitio; i. comitium celebro, Gl.

Cŏmĭtiſſa, æ. *A Counteſs or Earls wife.* V. Duciſſa.

Comitiva, æ. Comitatus vix. V. Comitia.

Comitium, tii; n. τόπος ἔνθα ἐκκλησιάζουσι. *A place wherein the aſſembly is: or Parliament houſe.*

Cŏmĭto, as; act. Ovid. idem quod Comitor.

Cōmĭtor, āris, ātus ſum, āri; depon. à Con & Eo, vel Ito, Itor: συμπαρομαρτῶ, παρακολουθῶ. הלך יחד. *To accompany, or go with, to keep fellowſhip with, to follow.* Quicunque eum comitati ſunt, Plin. *Followed or accompanied him.* ¶ Cæteráq; quæ comitantur hunc vitæ. *Which are joyned or coupled with this life.*

Cŏmĭtor, aris; paſſ. *To be accompanied, followed, &c.*

Comma

Comma, ătis; n. Gr. à κόπτω *incido*: minutiſſimæ diſtinctionis genus, quòd *inciſum* à Lat. dic. V. Calep. פסק, *ketzeb*. *The point in the part of a ſentence without perfect ſenſe*: Commata, plur. *are trenches whereby the water is let out, flood-gates*. *Alſo pieces of baſe money*, Ulp. *From whence came the proverb*, Mali commatis, κοππᾶ νόμισμα τοῦ. *He is not worth a groat, a bankrupt*. De improbo, contempto, & ridiculo homine dicitur. V. Verſiculus.

Commăculātio, ōnis; f. *A ſpotting*.

Commăcŭlātus, a, um. *Spotted, defiled*.

Commăcŭlo, as; ex Con & Maculo: μιαίνω, καταμιαίνω. טנף, טנא. *To ſpot, defile or deſtain, to foil*. Commaculare ſe ambitu. *To ſtain himſelf*.

Commădĕo, es, ui, ere; Cato. βρέχω, διαίνω. טנף. *To moiſten or wet*.

Commălaxo, as; Varr. *To exerciſe or do ſpeedily*. Commalaſſo, idem.

Commanducātus, pro Comedit & devorat, Lucil.

Commandūcātus, a, um; Plin. μασσάομαι, μηρυκάομαι. *Chewed*.

Commandūcātus, ūs; m. Plin. *Chewing*.

Commandūco, as; Plin. μασάομαι. μηρυκάω. *To chew meat*.

Commănĕo, es, ſi, ĕre; Macrob. συμμένω. *To tarry or abide together*.

Comman nipŭlātio, ōnis; Spart. idem quod Contubernium. *A gathering together of ſouldiers of one band*.

Commănipŭlaris, is; Spartian. & Commanipulo, ōnis; m. Cic. συλλοχίτης, σύλλοχος, συστρατιώτης. Contubernalis, ejuſdem manipuli, Tac. *A ſouldier of the ſame band, a fellow ſouldier or champion in war*. Commanipularius, Conſodalis.

Commanſum; quod ore commanſum pituitam capitiſque humores deducit; idem quod Apophlegmatiſmus, Jun.

Commarcĕo, es, ēre. *To wax lither and heartleſs*, Marcel. *To wither*.

Cammargĭandus, a, um; Gerundivum. In commarginandis pontibus. *In making the borders and ſides of bridges*, Amm. Marcel.

Commărītus, ti; m. Plant. συμπεθερός, συνοικέσιος. *He that is in ſtead of a husband, or partner in a wife*, Plaut.

Commaſcŭlo, as; *To take ſtomach or hardneſs*. Commaſculari frontem. Macrob. *To ſet a bold impudent face upon a matter, all maidenly modeſty being quite caſt aſide*.

Commăter, f. Gl. ſacræ initiationis arbitra, ſuſceptrix. *A Godmother*, Compater.

Commătĭca pronunciatio, Cæl. 27. 6. *A pronunciation by ſhort pieces of ſentences*.

Commătĭcus. *A Verſifier*. Olee commaticus eſt, & qn. per ſententias loquens, Hier. prolog. in xvi proph. *Commaticus* i. clarus, Hugo.

Commātim, adv. *Briefly*.

Commāturus, *Ripe together*.

Commĕans, ntis; part. *Going or paſſing to and again, like a meſſenger or carrier*. ¶ Commeantes, in plur. num. *Wayfaring men by land*. Commeantes *are thoſe ſouldiers that going out upon a Convoy*, tutum iter commeantibus præſtant, Veget. 3. 8.

Commĕātilis, miles dicitur, qui in ſtipendii partem accipit alimenta ex commeatu, i. alimento publico, Juſt. *A Souldier that is allowed meat for part of his wages*.

Commĕātor, ōris; Apul. qui commeat. atque ultrò citróque ut internuntius, διάγγελος. Superum Commeator, & Inferum Deus; i. Mercurius, Apul. *The meſſenger betwixt both*.

Commĕātus, ūs; m. ἐπάνοδος, διέξοδος, ἐπιστροφή: ex Commeo: facultas abeundi, ſive quod dicitur *Salvus conductus*, quem dat Imperator militi, Præpoſitus inferiori, eundi quo velit, ad præſcriptum diem reverſuro. Aliquando pro Cibariis ad alimoniam. *A ſafe Conduct; leave to travel to and fro; a Paſſport*: Commeatum petiit, *He deſired leave to go and come when he would*, Suet. *Proviſion of victuals for a journey; ſometimes the time appointed for a ſouldiers abſence; the paſſage, a return*, Plaut. *Commons or table-diet. Alſo the paſſage to and fro of a ſhip or fleet*. Duobus commeatibus, &c. *At two paſſages or returns*, Suet. *Alſo a Convoy of ſouldiers that ſecure the victuals coming to the Army, Paſſengers*, &c. Veget. 3. 8.

Commĕdĭtor, āris; Lucret. μελετάω. *To meditate or muſe on: to think or conſider of a thing diligently*.

Commeio, Gl. *To piſs together*.

Commembrum. *A Fellow-member*, Cerd.

Commĕmĭni. μιμνήσκω. *To remember*.

Commĕmŏrabĭlis; ἀξιομνημόνευτος, ἀξιολόγος. *Worthy to be told or mentioned, eſpecially to be remembred*.

Commĕmŏrāmentum, Cæcil. pro Commemoratione.

Commĕmorandus, a, um; part. à Commemoror; μνημονευτέος. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembred or ſpoken of*.

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis; f. Verb. ὑπόμνησις. *A mentioning, rehearſing, putting in mind of: a remembrance*.

Commĕmŏro, as; ὑπομιμνήσκω, διέξειμι, λέγω. *To rehearſe, to make rehearſal of, to tell: to put one in remembrance, to mention or ſpeak of, to remember, to call to remembrance, to record, to advertiſe or put in mind of*. De cujus virtute antea commemoravi, *Of whoſe virtue I ſpake before*. ¶ Prælia ſua commemorare, Ovid. *To tell of his, &c*.

Commenda, eſt cuſtodiæ Eccleſiæ aliqui commiſſa, Spieg.

Commendabĭlis: ἐπαινετός. *Worthy to be praiſed and commended, commendable*.

Commendātārĭus, dic. nudus miniſter, Prat.

Commendātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἔπαινος, *A commendation, praiſing: reputation or eſtimation: ſetting forth, advancing of the dignity of any thing*.

Commendatitĭus, a, um; συστατικός. *Of recommendation, or that wherewith a man is remembred, commendatory*). Commendatitiæ literæ, συστατικαὶ ἐπιστολαί, quæ & εἰρηνικαί. *Letters of recommendation or commendatory*). Dabantur ab Epiſcopo Clericis, cum in aliam diœceſim migrabant ad tempus, publici vel privati negotii causâ. Cùm autem tranſibant, ut ibi manerent, dabantur ἀπολυτικαί i. *Dimiſſoriæ*.

Commendātor, ōris; m. συστατικός. מסיף. *He which commendeth one to another, which lauds, praiſeth or ſetteth forth*.

Commendatorius; pro Commendatitius.

Commendātrix, icis; f. verb. συστατική, ἐπαινετική. *She which praiſeth*.

Commendātus, a, um; part. & nomen ex part. Commendatior, Commendatiſſimus; ἐπιτήδειος. משובח. *Committed in charge or keeping: commended: abled: ſet forth, praiſed, eſteemed, regarded, made more allowable*.

Commendo, as; ex Con & Mando: ἐπαινέω, συνίστημι, ἐπιτρέπω, ἐπιτίθημι. item ἐπαίνημι, laudo, alicujus fidei committo, depono. נתן, שבח. *To commit or put truſt with: to commend, praiſe or ſet forth: to make more eſteemed, commended, acceptable and worthy praiſe, to able, to advance the dignity of a thing, to ſpeak or write in commendation of; to betake himſelf to*: in recommend unto. Commendare, ſi cum Dativo jungatur, ſign. Committo: ſi verò Accuſativo cum *Apud*, vel Ablativo cum *In*, ſign. Laudare. ¶ Significat quoque Deponere, Ulpian.

Commenſalis; pro Convictor.

Commenſus, ūs; m. verb. à Commetior, Vitru. 3. 1. συμμετρία, σύμμετρος. *An equal proportion or meaſure of a thing*.

Commentăcŭlum, li; n. Leg. *Commotaculum. Commentacula* virgæ quas flamines portant pergentes ad ſacrificium, ut à ſe homines amoveant. Feſt. *A Martials or Ushers rod: a wand which thoſe who were going to do ſacrifice, have in their hand, to give warning to all that they met to ſtand aſide*.

Commentārĭenſis; m. Digeſt. ὑπομνηματογράφος, *Optio carceris*, Ambr. *Commentarienſes*, carcerum præfecti vel cuſtodes, Briſſ. Apud Antiquos dicebantur, qui in commentarium cuſtodias referebant; vel dict. quia comitari debent eum quem cuſtodiunt: item quorum manu acta ſubnotabantur, quoties apud fiſcum agitur. Eſt etiam nomen ordinis & promotionis in militia. *The Maſter of the Rolls; one that giveth a note of the Priſoners and their cauſes to the Judge: he that keepeth a Note or Regiſter of publick Acts, a Notary of the Court: alſo a Jayler*, Cod. V. Commentarius.

Commentārĭolum, li; n. dim. à Commentarius: ὑπομνηματίδιον. *A little Regiſter book or memorial: a ſhort work, a journal*.

Commentārĭum, ĭi; n. *A priſon or Jayl*: unde Commentarienſis, *A Jayler* Pancirol. in Notit.

Commentārĭus, ĭi; m. & Commentarii, orum; & Commentarium, rii; n. liber in quo aliquid commentatur, ὑπόμνημα. Sunt autem *Commentarii* perpetuæ ac diligentes rerum narrationes, ſed nudæ nulliſque luminibus diſtinctæ. Voſſ. ὑπομνηματίδια, ὑπομνήματα, ὑπομνηματογράφοι *Commentarius* quandoque dicitur, ipſe Commentator, ὑπομνηματιστής, h. e. qui commentarium compoſuit. *An abridgement, or book containing things briefly written*, זכרון. *A book of notes of remembrances, a regiſter: an hiſtorical memorial, or brief hiſtory containing the acts of any perſon: a brief note of inſtruction: a comment or expoſition. It is alſo taken for him that maketh a Commentary*, Serv.

Commentātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Commentor: μελέτησις, νόησις, ἐπιμέλεια. הגיון. *A meditating, a diviſion of a thing: a debating or reaſoning of, a muſing or intreating of: a deſcription or ſetting out in writing: a deliberation for the inventing of any thing*.

Commentātor, ōris; Quint. πλάστης, ἐπινοητής. *A deviſer or inventer of any thing*.

Commentātus, a, um; συμμελετηθείς. *Muſed on, invented, deviſed, imagined, written, thought upon before: diſputed or debated*.

Commentĭor, tīris; Apul. comminiſcor, ξυμπλάσσομαι. *To ly or feign*.

Commentĭtius, a, um; πλασματώδης. πλα-

πλασμάτιος. *Fained, devised for a time, counterfeit, newly devised or invented.*

Commentor, āris, ātus sum, āri; freq. à Comminiscor: cogitare, agitare, tractare, mentionem facere, disputare, fallaciam confingere, μελέτω, διαλογίζομαι, ἐπιτηδεύω. ינה. *To muse or think on, to deliberate, to cast in his mind; to make mention to debate and talk of, to dispute, commune or reason of: to write Commentaries, or books of remembrance: to devise, invent or imagine a false tale, to counterfeit one: to compound.* Commentari aliquem, Plaut. *To counterfeit one.* ¶ Orationem in aliquem commentari, *To invent or make.* ¶ Futuras mecum commentabar miserias, *I did cast in my mind miseries to come.* ¶ Cum aliquo quotidie commentari, *To talk every day with one.* ¶ Commentari inter se, *To debate or reason one with another.* ¶ Commentari de re aliqua. *To talk of.* Legitur & act. Commento, as: ut, bene ora commentavi, Plaut: Commentare, est raptim, & sine ordine aliquid memoriæ causâ indistinctè annotare, Grater.

Commentor, ōris; m. verb. à Comminiscor, Ovid. ἐφευρέτης, πλάστης. יוצר. *An inventer or deviser.* Uvæ commentor dicitur Bacchus, i. inventor.

Commentum, ti; n. res ficta & excogitata, inventio, ἐπίνοημα, διανόημα, τέχνασμα, Gloss. *Cθέτευμα.* Ponitur & pro Expositione interpretationéque autorum in literas relatâ. יצר. *jetzer. A commentor exposition; a sudden device, a fained matter, a lie, a false tale: an invention.*

Commentus, a, um; part. à Comminiscor: ἐπινοήσας. *That commenteth, imagineth or deviseth: also invented, feigned, forged.*

Commĕo, as; συμπορεύομαι, μετέρχομαι. *To go hither and thither; to go with; to go and come.*

Commerciarius; negotiator.

Commercium, ĭi; n. à Con & Merces: dict. à mercibus, quo nomine res venales appellantur. Item vicissitudo dandi & accipiendi: ἐμπορία, συναλλαγμα, χρησις, חנות, vel חח. *Familiar custom and acquaintance together, society, conversation: communication for buying and selling, entercourse of merchandise from one place to another, merchandise: intelligence, affairs or business.* Commercia venarum dissolvere dicitur Hæmorrhois serpens, *The closing of veins,* Solin.

Commercius; quicum alicui est commercium, negotiationis socius.

Commercor, āris; Plaut. *Συναγοράζω, To buy with other, to cheapen or buy.*

Commĕrĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum; & Commĕrĕor, ĕris, ĭtus sum; ἀμείβομαι. שלם, vel, שמח. *To merit or deserve: to commit a great offence, to offend or trespass: to win or gain.* Nunquam commerui, ut caperet ille odium mei, Ter. *I never deserved that she should, &c.* ¶ Commerere aliquid erga alterum, vel in se, Ter. *To commit some great offence against, &c.* Commerere majoris est culpæ. Peccare multò minoris. Quid commerui, aut peccavi Pater, Ter.

Commĕritus, a, um. *Deserved.*

Commessatio, ōnis; f. *A riotous banquet.*

Commessator, ōris; m. *A Reveller, a riotous banquetter.* Alii leg. Commellator.

Commessor, āris; κωμάζω. *To banquet, to eat riotously, to gormandize.*

Commetior, īris, ensus sum, īri; μετρέω. *To measure.*

Commeto, as; pro Commeo, Nav. μετρέω.

Commĭctilis, le; Non. *Trimmed set together. Also the same that* Contemptitius, vel Contemptibilis. *Contemptible,* Non. à Commingo, Scal. ad Cat. Commictilis servus, apud Pomp.

Commigrātio, ōnis; f. *A flitting.*

Commigro, as; μετοικέω. יגר. *To go with, to go from one place to another; to dwell, to abide, to inhabit, to lodge.*

Commiles, ĭtis; m. Cæs. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow-souldier, a companion in war.*

Commilitium, ti; n. Plin. & Commilitia, æ; f. Apul. συμμαχία συστρατεία. *Fellowship in war. The Company of fellow-souldiers:* Advocato omni commilitio, Am. Marcel.

Commilito, ōnis, m. συστρατιώτης, σύμμαχος. *A fellow-souldier.*

Commilito, as. *To fight together.*

Comminātio, ōnis; f. à Comminor: ἀπειλή. *A threatning.*

Comminātivus, a, um; ut, Adverbia comminativa, Diom. *Adverbs of threatning:* ἀπειλητικά.

Comminctus, vel Commictus, Plaut. Mostell. sc. 1. act. 1. Al. *Commixtum* & *commistum,* leg.

Comminiscor, ĕris, entus sum, isci; fingo, excogito, συμπλάττω ἐπινοέομαι, μελετάω, ἐξευρίσκω, διανοέομαι, τεχνάζομαι: ex Con & Meniscor, à *Meneo,* quod olim pro *Memeo,* Martim. à *Con* & *Mente,* quod fingantur in mente quæ non sunt, Var. *To invent, to imagine, to devise, to muse, to dream and find out to feign.* Comminisci aliquid de sua sententia, Plaut. *To devise or feign something of his own fancy or brain.*

Commingo, is; simul mingo.

Comministro, as; Plin. ὑπουργέω. שרת. *To minister; to give together.*

Commino, as; conduco, Apul. Gregatim pecua comminantes: à *Mino* duco. Comminans, part. *To threaten. Also to lead, drive or conduct, as flocks and herds of cattel.* Item, immitto.

Comminor, āris; Suet. ἀπειλέω: à Minor, Gloss. *Comminatur,* διαβάλλει, indè *Comminatus* passive ulurpat Apul. i. intentatus, denunciatus, Isid. *Comminando, intentando:* Mart. *To threaten hardly.*

Comminuo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre; Cæs. συντρίβω, διαθραύω. פר. *To break in pieces; to diminish, to bruise; to abate or impair; to neglect.*

Comminus: V. Cominus.

Comminutim, adv. *By shreds or pieces.* Beroald.

Comminutus, a, um; part. *Broken in pieces, diminished, abated.* Comminuti re familiari, *Made poor.*

Commiscĕo, es, ŭi, stum, ĕre; συμμίγνυμι. ברר. *To mix or mingle together, to impart.* Commiscere aliquid cum altero, Plaut. *To mingle one with another.*

Commiscĕor, ĕris; pass. Commisceri dicitur quod non mutatur in aliam: Confundi quod novam habet speciem. Commisceri mulieri, *To lye with a woman or know her carnally,* Am. Marcell.

Commisculatus; Gl. immistus. *Mixt.*

Commisĕratio, ōnis; f. verb. à Commiseror: οἰκτισμός, ἔλεος. רחם. *Compassion, moving of pity.*

Commiserĕsco, is, ĕre; Ter. οἰκτίζω, οἰκτείρω. *To have compassion of.*

Commiseror, āris, ātus, sum, āri; κατοικτείρω. ἐλεολογέομαι. רחם. *To have pity or compassion upon,* Cic.

Commissārius; judex, vel rei inquisitor.

Commissator, m. Gl. *A Brawler.*

Commissio, ōnis; f. συμβολή. σύγκρισις verb. à Committo; quo propriè significatur binorum, vel Pugilum, vel Musicorum, vel Poëtarum, vel Rhetorum exhibitio, ad artis, aut virium ostentationem, Cal. *A setting together of two for trial of masteries in any feat; a commission or committing to ward: also the beginning,* Plin. Commissiones Prætorum, *The Prætors plays.* Scripta Senecæ Commissiones meras appellat apud Suet. Caligula, & *Arrenam sine calce,* quasi Commissuras meras sine cæmento; *Such Compositions or writings of his, as were not well joined and knit together, as stones laid without morter.*

Commissor, ōris; m. ut, Fidei commissor. *A Feoffer of trust.*

Commissorius, a, um; ut, Lex commissoria, Ulp. In emptionibus est, cùm res eâ conditione venit, ut, non soluto dicto die pretio, res sit inempta. In pignoribus autem, ut, nisi definito tempore solvatur debitum, pignus sit creditoris. *An exception in any contract, which not being fulfilled, the bargain is void.*

Commissum, si; n. delictum, peccatum, πλημμέλημα, ἁμάρτημα. *Commissum* item pro Confiscatione quæ fit ob illicitas merces, navigio aut alio modo advectus, aut propter vectigal non solutum, &c. Item *Commissum,* quod improfessum apud Publicanos. *Commissa* dicuntur, quæ contra Testatoris voluntatem facta, aut non facta ab hærede, mulctâ aliquâ pœnâque plectantur. Cal. ex Alcon. חטא. *A thing done or committed, a trespass: a thing delivered, also confiscation or seising.*

Commissum vectigal, πλημμέλημα. Committere aliquando est Malè agere, *To commit, to steal.*

Commissura, æ; f. verb. ἁρμός, ἁρμογή, συνάφεια, σύμπλεξις. Isid. *Commissura* dicitur tabularum conjunctio. מחבר. *A joyn of any thing closed or opened, a conjunction, a joyning, joyning close, or cohering of things together.* Commissura cranii, Cels. *The seam or joyning together of the skull.* Commissura lapidum, *Joynts between stones in Masonry,* Plin.

Commissus, a, um; part. à Committor: *Committo,* συμβολή, συμπλοκή. *Committed to ones charge; trespassed; mingled; assembled; begun; joyned or set together; committed, done. Also* forfeit, *confiscate,* Quint.

Commissūtus, a, um; Cerd. V. Commistus.

Commistus, a, um; part. à Commisceor, Lucr. *Commixtus,* συμμιγής. ברר. *Mixed, mingled together.*

Commitiatus, a, um; adj. Cæs. *Chosen to some dignity by the consent of the assembly.*

Commītigo, as; Ter. κατημαλάσσω. *To assuage or make soft, to pacifie: also to knock.*

Commītilis. V. Commictilis.

Committendus, a, um, Cic. *Due to be committed or ascribed.*

Committo, is, si, sum; ĕre; ex Con & Mitto. *Committere,* propriè, est *Simul mittere,* Συζεύγνυμι. nunc eo utimur pro Facere, aut pro Delinquere, ut, Quid meus Æneas in te committere tantum? Quid Troes potuere, Virg. Pro incipere, Recitare, ut, Committere Ludos. Committere historiam; Suet. *Committo;* alicujus fidei trado, ἐπιτρέπω, πιστεύω. ¶ Committere aliquos inter se, i. Reddere inimicos.

¶ Com-

¶ Committere prælium, i. Prælari, μάχεσθαι. ¶ *Commini* quoque verbum Juris fit, cùm quid commissum, i. factum est, propter quod aliquid debeatur. πρᾶγμα. *To commit to ones hands and charge, to injoyn. committo, to joyn and put together, συνάπτω. to offend or trespass, to commit a fault, πλημμελέω. To do or begin, εἰσβάλλομαι. to cause, to commit; to give cause or occasion, παρέχω. to put or refer to: to enter or betake him to: to venture: to fashion: to deliver: to compare: to bring to consomption, συμβάλλω, συγκρίνω, συρρήγνυμι. to set together: to provoke or stir: to assemble: also to confiscate, to seise for a forfeiture;* Hott. Committere prælium, i. Prælari, Cæl. & Committere, simpliciter, Digest. ἐπιβάλλειν πολέμῳ. *To fight as Rams and Oxen use to do.* ¶ Committere pœnam, Digest. *To run into danger of mulct or penalty.* ¶ Cœnam committere, i. incipere, Varr. ¶ Fortunæ se committere, *To commit or put himself to the hazard of fortune.* ¶ Non committam, ut me accusare possis; *I will not do any thing why, &c.* ¶ Committere palpebras, *To close the eyes, to shut the eyelids,* Cels. Committere aliquid, *To commit, &c.* Committere alicui, *To trust.* Committere est alteri tradere ut agat in re tractâ, quicquid ipsi videatur. Commendare vero, est diligenter & honorificè mandare: ¶ Committere ratem pelago, est cum spe aliquâ evadendi è periculo; Permittimus autem, quasi ibi degluriendam.

Commixtilis, Gl. *Mixt together; of a mixt nature, that is to be mixed.*

Commixtio, ōnis; f. Jul. Firm. σύμιξις. *A mingling together.*

Commixtus, a, um; συμμιγὴς. *Mingled.*

Commŏdābilis, le. adj. *That it may be lent.*

Commŏdātio, onis; f. Apul. χρῆσις. *A lending.*

Commŏdātor, ōris; Ulpian. *He that lendeth.*

Commŏdātōrius, i, m. *To whom any thing is lent freely: also he that taketh any thing of loan.*

Commodātus, a, um. Commodata res, χρῆμα κεχρημένον. *Which is freely lent.*

Commodè, Commŏdius; adv. ἀκριβῶς, ἐπιτηδείως, εὖ μάλα, Cic. ad Attic. 3. *Very well, profitably, handsomly, to ones appetite: conveniently, fitly, to the purpose, well and easily.*

Commodia; loca viatoribus ad diversorium commoda. Scrib. & Comodia.

Commodissimè, adv. Pomp.

Commŏditas, ātis; f. εὐπρέπεια, tubal. *Commodity, utility, profit: pleasure, convenientness, handsomness; opportunity; gentleness.* Commoditas orationis, ad Heren. *Fitness.*

Commŏdito, as; freq. à Commodo, Catull. συχνὰς ἐφιλίας, *To lend often, to do often pleasure.*

Commodo, as; ex Con & Modus, *Commodare* Nonn. *Cum commodo dare,* συνευδοκῶ, obsequor, commoditati alicujus inservio, sive commoditatem præsto. ¶ *Commodare* item est Utendum dare, h. e. Alicujus ei usum ad tempus concedere. נתן. *To profit or do good to, to do pleasure to, to help: also to lend: to lend or give himself: to deck and trim. Also to apply, to make fit,* Ut, naturale decus fictæ non commodat arti, Juson. Commodantur, quæ redduntur in eodem numero & specie. Mutuantur, quæ non redduntur eodem numero, sed, specie, ut, vinum, frumentum, nummi. ¶ Commodare, alicui in re aliqua, *To help or pleasure one in a thing.* ¶ Scelera commodare, Sen. *To do a mischievous act for ones sake or pleasure.* ¶ Aurum alicui commodare, *To lend.* ¶ Commodare capillum, Plaut. *To kemb or trick up.*

Qui mihi vas, vellem, vel equum, vel commodet ensem;
Huic ego mutuò tar, æque, merumque dabo.

Commŏdò, pro Commŏdè, Solip. *Fitly or in good time,* Catull.

Commŏdulè, adv. dim. à Commodè, Plaut. λογικῶς. *Somewhat commodiously, fitly, conveniently.*

Commŏdum, di; n. ὄφελος, τὸ ὠφέλιμον, ἀγαθὸν, συμφέρον. Isid. *Commodum id est, quod nostri juris est, & ad alios temporaliter translatum est commodum temporis, quamdiu apud eum sit: unde commodum dict. est. Commodum* qu. *cum modo,* ubi nihil deest, nihil excedit. Recte. *Commodum*; utile, emolumentum, opportunitas. *Commodum* est quod plus habet usûs quàm molestiæ. ¶ *Commodum* pro Præmio, utilitate. *Profit, commodity: a thing good, apt, meet or convenient; gain: opportunity: leisure: souldiers stipends or wages, or a reward given to old souldiers, for their service done, over and above their wages or pay.*

Commŏdum, adv. Plaut. id temporis, eo momento, ἐν καιρῷ, παρὰ καιρὸν, ἐν τάχει. *In good time, leisure and opportunity: very well. The Particle* cùm *following, is signifieth scarcely, scantly.* Commodùm ad te miseram, cùm, &c. *I had scarcely sent to you, but, &c.*

Commŏdus, a, um; & Commodior, comp. utilis, aptus, tempestivus, opportunus, μέσος, ἐπιτήδειος, δεξιός· quod est *cum modo,* aptum conveniens. Moderata & apta sunt utilia, immoderata & inepta, nocua. ¶ Commodum esse alicui aliquid, sign. Videri & placere. *Commoda, orum,* subsidium quo succurritur, verbi causa, terræ motum passis. Comoda pro Commodâ, barbare, Cerd. *Profitable, commodious, good, pleasant, feat, apt, handsome, good to agree with, tractable, easie to be pleased, liberal, benign, humane, gentle, courteous, decked, trimmed: comely, seemly, such as a man desireth; lucky and fortunate: a good honest man: a thrifty fellow.* Vestis commoda ad cursum, Ovid. *Handsome to run in.* ¶ Stellæ homini commoda, Propert. *Good, lucky, fortunate. Also whole or entire.* Bonus, opponitur malo, Commodus necessariò utique prodest, Front: Commodus esse quis potest, & alieno tempore supervenire. Opportunus malum etiam adventum habere potest, Donat.

Commœrĕo, es, ui, ēre; Plaut. κατηφῶ, *To be all heavy, sad and sorry.*

Commŏl men, n. Gl. *A striving, or an enterprise taken together, a device.*

Commolior, iris, itus sum, iri; depon. μηχανάομαι. *To go about or endeavour something, to work, devise or practise.*

Commolitor, oris; Gloss. *A fellow-grinder.*

Commollio is, *To soften together.*

Commŏlo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre; Col. συντρίβω. *To grind, to bruise or break.*

Commŏnĕfacio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre; ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To warn, to advertise, to admonish, to put a man in mind of a thing, to rehearse or mention.* Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere, ad Heren. *To put in mind of old friendship.* ¶ Commonefacere re aliquam, *To rehearse or mention.*

Commŏnĕfio, is, actus sum, ĕri; νουθετοῦμαι. *To be warned or advertised.*

Commŏnĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ὑπομιμνήσκω, admoneo; & construitur cum gen. Grammaticos sui officii commonuerunt, Ter. זכר. *To warn, to advise, to put in mind of.*

Commŏnĭtio, ōnis; f. Quint. ὑπόμνησις. *An admonishment, an advertisement.*

Commŏnito, as; freq. à Commoneo.

Commŏnĭtōrium, ὑπομνηματικὴ ἐπιστολὴ ἐπὶ χώρας. *An Epistle sent into the Provinces with command, Letters mandatory; a privy convention without writing or record,* Just. Item pro Commonitione.

Commŏnitus, a, um; part. Liv. νουθετηθείς. *Monished, advertised, warned, put in remembrance.*

Commonstrātus, a, um; *Shewed.*

Commonstro, as; δείκνυμι. *To shew that is hid and unknown: to teach.*

Commŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Commoror: συνδιατριβή. מגור. *A biding, tarrying or dwelling in a place: a lingring. Also a figure, when one tarrieth long upon a matter.*

Commordĕo, es, di, sum, ēre; κατεσθίω. *To bite.*

Commŏrientes, Synapothnescontes, Plaut. nomen fabulæ. *Dying together.*

Commŏrior, ĕris vel īris, ortus sum, ŏri; συναποθνήσκω. *To die with, to die together.*

Commŏritūrorum convivium, Cæl. 27. 25.

Commŏro, as; Plin. ἐπιχωρίζω. מגר. *To tarry or abide.*

Commŏror, āris, ātus, sum, āri; χωρίζω, διατρίβω. דור. *To abide with one, to dwell in a place for a time, to sojourn, to stay, to make to tarry.* Commorari ad, vel circa aliquem locum; *To tarry at.* ¶ Commorari apud aliquem, *To abide with.* ¶ Properantem aliquem commorari, Plaut. *To stay one going in hast.*

Commorsus, a, um; part. Plin. *Bitten.*

Commortālis, le; Col. πανώλεθρος, παναίσιος. *Mortal, that must perish and die.*

Commōsis, κόμμωσις· ornatus corporis supervacaneus: à κομμῶ *ornatum supervacaneum adhibeo,* tuco. Vide Comosis. *Commosis,* crusta est prima, saporis amari, Plin. 11. 7. de ceris alvearium.

Commōtāculum. *Commotacula virgæ,* Fest. nam viatores virgam frequenter commorando turbam semovent, Scal. V. Commentaculum.

Commōtio, ōnis; f. verb. σάλευσις. *Commotion, perturbation, trouble, disquieting.*

Commōtium, ii; n. Pollux. *A part of a Poetical digression in a Chorus.* Leg. *Commatium,* κομμάτιον.

Commotiuncula, æ; f. dim. à Commotio; τὸ μικρὸν κίνημα. *A small motion. A grudging of a fit, as in an ague,* Cic.

Commotria. *A maid that doth apparel and array her mistress,* Cobp.

Commotus, a, um; part. à Commoveor; & Commotior, compar. Cæsar. 1. 39. *Moved stirred, troubled, afraid, angry, quick, chafed, in a fume, or in a chafe: shaken, astonied, mad. Disquieted or distracted.* Mentes commotæ, *As in lunatick persons:* unde Commotas mentes reliquere; *To restore folk to their right wits,* Plin.

Commŏvento, pro Convocanto, Fest. al. Commugento.

Commovĕo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre; διαπρέπω,

ἐγείρω, κινέω, διαταράσσω. זוּד, vel זיע. *To move, to tremble or vex, to disquiet: to remove, to depart or go from: to stir or raise up, to astonish, to disturb, to shake to raise up against.* Commovere se contra Rempub. *To raise up against.* ¶ Suscipionem in aliquem commovere, *To raise a suspicion.* ¶ Commovere sedibus, Col. *To remove from their place.* ¶ Commovere pecuniam, *To take up money upon use*, Cic. Interdum pro Lædere.

Commulcĕo, es, si, ēre; Gell. καταπαύω, καταπαύλαγω. *To mitigate or assuage.*

Commulcīmen, n. Gloss. *An assuaging*: παῦλα.

Commulcĭum, ii; n. *The wale or blue mark remaining of a stripe about the eye*, Metaph. *Shame and reproach*: quo in sensu ἐπίσημα, Homer.

Commulco, as. Gl. Isid. *Commulcare, complodere. Commulcat, concutiat, collidit.* V. Mulco. *To strike or press together: to scourge or whip*, Apul.

Commūne, is; n. κοινόν. *A Commonwealth, City, University or College.*

Communia, æ; fœdus communi in causa initum; ac fortasse etiam bona communia & indivisa.

Communĭcābĭlis, le, *That may be communicated.*

Communĭcārĭus dies. V. Pandicularis.

Communĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. κοινωνία, μετοχή. *Communication, talking, consultation, making of a thing common, imparting, making of a brother partaker in any thing.*

Communĭcātōrĭæ literæ. V. Formatæ.

Communĭcātus, a, um; active. *Making another partaker*: pass. *Made partaker.*

Communĭcātus, ūs, Apul. idem quod Communicatio.

Communĭceps, ĭpis; Aug. *One townsman or fellow-citizen.*

Communĭco, as; à Communis. Sign. commune facere, conferre, impertiri, aut cùm quod privatum est fit universorum; κοινωνέω, κοινόω. *To communicate or impart a thing with another, to make partaker of: to commune or talk together: to impart or attribute part of: to mix with, or take part of: to confer counsels, to devise and consult with another. Also to defile or make unclean*, Tertull. Furtum communicare cum aliquo: *To make one partaker of his theft.* ¶ Mensâ suâ communicare aliquem, Plaut. Σίτου κοινόω τινὰ ἐν τῇ οἰκείᾳ τραπέζῃ, *To give one meat at his own table.* ¶ Communicare inter se aliqua &, Communicare cum altero de re aliqua, Cæs. *To devise and talk together of some affairs.*

Communĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ὀχυρόω, ἐχυρόω. *To fortify, to make strong, to fence on all parts, to strengthen all about.*

Communĭo, onis; f. κοινωνία, κοινότης, μέθεξις. *Communion, mutual participation.*

Communĭor, compar. Apul. κοινότερος. *More common.* Neque communior erat aut remissior, *Neither was he more familiar or civil*, Suet.

Communis, ne; κοινός. quod multorum est; & ad eadem munia vel munera spectat. *Communis*, qu. *maxima patrium*, Cathol. Cic. *Communis* est, quod omnes vulgò probârunt & sequuti sunt. Scal. Opus aut officium faciendum omnium civium opere aut impensâ, id dictum est *Communi studio faciundum iri*, quoniam munia sua quisque in unum conferunt. *That which belongeth to one as well as to another, common, publick, approved of all.* ¶ Communis vena, i. Mediana vena. ¶ Communis morbus, *A disease that goes common.* ¶ Res Communes, *The State or Commonwealth*, Amm. Marcell. ¶ Communes dies, qui & intercisi dicebantur, quòd diis hominibusq; essent communes. Erant medii inter festos & profestos, & quibusdam horis fas erat jus dicere, quibusdam non. Nam cùm hostia cædebatur & adolebatur, fari nefas erat; cæsâ autem & porrectâ fari licebat. *Unlucky, dismal, cross days.* ¶ Communis pila, Jun. *A ball in a play readily taken, and smitten back on both parts.* ¶ Communia vestimenta sunt, quibus promiscuè utitur mulier cum viro, Ulp. ¶ Commune etiam Immundum. ¶ Communes manus, κοιναὶ χεῖρες, Marc. 7. 2. 1. ἀνίπτοις, *illotæ.* Communis esse dicitur, cujus usus omnibus est expositus, & proprietas occupanti cedit, ut, Aer, Aqua profluens, &c. Publicum est quod in communi populi aut civitatis alicujus usu & dominio est, nec occupanti conceditur, ut Forum, Theatrum, Via, &c. Sic, commune jus, dicitur, jus gentium, quo omnes gentes utuntur. Publicum quod populus quilque sibi constituit. Apud Aurelium Victorem, communis Princeps denotat popularem.

Communĭtas, ātis; f. communio, societas, κοινότης. Ponitur aliquando pro Justitia vel Jure communitatis. *Common notions or principles. A participation, fellowship, society*; *also right or justice. Communitates* Medici appell. Communes & universales quasdam notiones, ex quibus Methodici omnem remediorum indicationem petendam censebant.

Communĭtĕr, adv. κοινῶς. *In common or with many indifferently together: with common consent.*

Communītĭo, ōnis; ἐνίσχυσις. *A fortifying.*

Communītus, a, um; part. ἐνισχυμένος. *Fortified, fenced, made strong.*

Communĭtus, pro Communiter, Nonn.

Commurmurātio, ōnis; f. Gell. συμμορμυρισμός, συγκλεισμός. *A whispering or murmuring together.*

Commurmŭro, as; Plin. & Commurmuror, āris; depon. μορμύρω. *To whisper or murmure together.*

Commutābĭlis, le; μεταλλακτός. *That may easily be altered or changed.*

Commūtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀλλαγή. חִלּוּף. *A mutation or change, an alteration.* Est & Commutatio Rhetorum figura.

Commūtātus, a, um; part. *Altered, changed*: καταλλαχθείς.

Commūtātus, ūs; m. verb. Lucret. μεταβολή. *A change or alteration.*

Commūto, as; ἀλλάσσω, καταλλάσσω. שָׁנָה, חָלַף. *To change, to alter: to sell: to taste of.* Commutare colophiam, Plaut. *To take a thing from one, and convey it to his own house.* ¶ Commutare verba cum aliquo, Plaut. *To change words with one, to give taunt for taunt, to talk overthwartly.* ¶ Vitam cum morte commutare, *To die.* ¶ Ex veris in falsa commutare, *To change from truth to falsehood.* ¶ Commutare nummum, *To change money*, Jun.

Cōmo, as, āre; non Comis, Comere: *Mulieres dum moliuntur, dum comantur, annus est*: ut leg. Gifanius in Lucr.

Como, is; psi, tum, ĕre; Ter. orno; à κομέω, Fest. κομψία, quod sign. זָרַר, חִישִׁיב, שׂוּר. Comam compono, orno; ex κόσμος coma. *To kemb or deck the head; to apparel gorgeously, to trim, to attire, to pick or make gay; properly in women.*

Comœdia. V. Commœdia.

Comœdĭa, æ; f. κωμῳδία· à verbo κωμάζειν, quod est Per vicos vagari animi gratiâ, agere lasciviè, petulanter ad tibiam tripudiare, &c. al. ἀπὸ τῆς κώμης, i. *comessatione*: al. ἀπὸ τῶν κωμῶν, *à vicis*, ἢ τῶν φδῶν *cantu*. Fest. *Comœdiæ* conflat ex eo appellari, quòd initio in *vicis* juvenes cantare soliti essent convenientes. Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ κωμάζειν *à vicatim*, quod humilium domorum, septis concludatur, non publicarum, aut regiarum, ut in Tragœdia. Al. ὅτι ἐν ταῖς φδαῖς ἐκώμαζον, quòd juventus, vacui temporis otio atque licentiâ noctis abuta, discurreret per pagos, & lasciviret in viis, secura imperiorum heri aut parentum: indè lusus, quos vicatim exercerent, παρὰ τὸν κῶμον ἢ κώμας, *à cantu & vicis*, aptè *Comœdiam* dixere, V. Scæl. 1. Poet. Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ κώμου i. *somno*. Al. à *Como*, lasciviæ Deo, κῶμος. Est autem fabulæ genus, civilis privatæque vitæ imaginem velut in speculo repræsentans, quemadmodum in Tragœdia Regum præcipuè & Aulicorum mores depinguntur. V. Catastrophe. Comœdiæ sunt ἔδη & *Socci*; ut Tragœdiæ κόθορνοι, *Syrma*, & *Cothurnus*. *A Comedy, a Play, wherein, as in a glass, the image of civil and private living is represented, an Interlude. It beginneth sorrowfully and endeth merrily, contrary to a Tragedy.*

Comœdicè, adv, Plaut. κωμῳδικῶς, κατὰ κωμῳδίαν. *Pleasantly, merrily.*

Comœdĭcus. *Pertaining to a Comedy*, Plaut.

Cōmœdĭōgrăphus, Prob. Gr. *A Comical Poet, a writer of Comedies.*

Comœdĭor, ris. *To jest.*

Cōmœdus, di; m. κωμῳδός, ὁ κατὰ κώμας ᾄδων, qui per pagos cantat carmina jocosa. *A player of Comedies.* Comœdus, *The Actor*, as Roscius; Comicus, *The Author*, as Plautus.

Cōmŏpŏles, sunt vici majores oppidorum æmuli, unde & nomen. Nam κώμη *vicus*, πόλις *oppidum*, Marc. 1.

Cōmos. *An herb*, Dioscor. Coma. *Goat's beard.*

Cōmos; laudatio, κῶμος. unde *Encomium.*

Cōmŏsandălos, Paus. flos, Cæl. 27. 26. *A flower called* Hyacinthus. Lacedæmoniorum corolla.

Cōmŏsis, Gr. primum fundamentum operis Apum, i. excrementum ceræ in alveo, Plin. *The dregs of wax, or first foundation of the Bee making honey.*

Cōmōsus, a, um; Comosior, us; comp. & Comosissimus, superl. Plin. πολύκομος. *Very hairy. Also, in trees or herbs, full of branches and leaves.*

Comotriæ, Fest, Gr. *Women which are skilful in kembing and trimming their hair: Chamber maids.*

Cōmotrĭon; Gr. *An instrument to frizle their hair withal.*

Compactĭcus, a, um; adject: παρὰ τὸ κομπάζω. ut, Deliciæ compactĭcæ, *Vainglorious boastings*, Apul.

Compactĭlis, le; Plin. συμπαγής, *That is or may be well compact, joyned, set together: short: round: made of divers pieces put and joyned together.*

Compactĭo, ōnis: f. verb. σύμπηξις, συναρμογή. à Compingo. חִבּוּר, *A joyning or setting together.*

Compactum, ti; n. ab antiquo verbo Compacisco vel Compeciscor, pro Convento vel Compromisso. *An agreement, composition, confederacy.* Compactæ, Et

compacto, vel de compacto aliquid agere, i. Ex compositio, κατ' συνθήκην, ἀπὸ συνθήματος, ἀπὸ συλλεκτῆρος, Suet. *By composition, by agreement.*

Compactus, a, um; part. vel nomen à Compingo: συμπαγὴς, συμπαγής. *Well set, trussed or joyned together, well plight and set together.*

Compages, is; Compăgo, ĭnis; f. ἁρμολογία, ἅρμα, συνάφεια, συναρμογή. ex Con & Pago, unde *pango* & *compango*: proles. Non. *Pages* enim *compactio*, unde *Compages*, & *Propagare*, i. genus jugè longè emittere. *A close joyning or setting together, a joynt.*

Compagia, capita sunt ossium; dicta eò, quòd sibi compacta nervis velut glutino quodam adhæreant, Isid. *The heads of the bones, where they are joyned together with sinews*, V. Compages.

Compăgĭnatio, ōnis; f. Gl. *A setting together by joynts.*

Compagĭnatus, a, um; Am. Marcell. *Set together, framed or joyned together.*

Compagino, as; Aug. συναρμολογῶ. חבר, *chibber. To couple, joyn or knit together a thing that is loosed. To frame.* Ad compaginandum ponam, Am. Marcell. 16.

Compago, subst. vide Compages.

Companator & Impanator neotericis dicuntur, qui aiunt post Consecrationem remanere panem.

Compar, ăris; adj. Liv. ἴσος, ὁμοῖος. חשוב. *schaveh. Equal, even, like; semblable, agreeable.* Rhetores *compar*, id esse dicunt, quod duabus aut pluribus sententiis brevibus, & inter se paribus exigitur. ¶ *Compar* item exornatio. Rhetorica est, quando membra orationis constant ferè ex pari numero syllabarum, Autor. ad Heren. Compar consilium, Liv. *Like counsel.* ¶ Viri natura compar uxori, Lucret. *Like or agreeable to.* ¶ Similis & compar eorum vias, Gell. *Equal to them.*

Compar, ris; c. g. ὁμόζυγος. *A companion, guard or second, Sometime a wife or husband.* ¶ Compar, *in the game of Chess, is that man which guardeth the Knight:* Ovid. Bellatórq; suo prorsus sine compare pugnat.

Comparabilis, le; συμβλητὸς, συλλεκτός. *That may be compared.*

Comparandus, a, um. *To be compared with, to be equal to.*

Compărate, adv. παραβολικῶς. *In manner of comparison, respectively.*

Compărātio, ōnis; f. παρασκευὴ, apparatus, præparatio. Ponitur pro Acquisitione, ut *Comparatio voluptatis.* Ponitur & pro Collatione, contentione, similitudine. Aliquando pro ἀναλογία. Item pro Constitutione. *Provision, preparation, getting, comparison, proportion: regard or consideration; an appointment or agreement.*

Comparativè, Comparatè.

Comparātivum, vi; Quint. *The comparative degree.*

Comparātivus, a, um; συγκριτικὸς. *Wherein is comparison, comparative.*

Compărātor, ōris; m. *A Comparer, a getter.*

Comp rātum est. *It is appointed, ordained or provided: it is an order or use.*

Comp rātus, a, um; *Ordained or received in usage; provided.*

Comparco, is, si, ĕre; Ter. φείδομαι, φειδωνιῶμαι, παραβλῶ. *To spare.*

Compăreo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre; unà pareo, & simpliciter Pareo: φαίνομαι. Item pro Extare. *To appear, to be seen.*

Comparilia, bona quæ comparaverint, vel compararint.

Compărilis, le; adj. *Even or equal, like.* Comparili ratione, *Semblably, or in like sort,* Arnob. Auson.

Compăro, as; à Con & Paro, vel ex Con & Par. Aliqu. sign. Comparationem facere, conferre, contendere, contentionem facere, συμβάλλω. Item pro Componere. Aliq. pro Constituo, facio, ordino, παρασκευάζω. Item Præparo, paro, συσκευάζω. Item Socio, Conjungo, μετοχίζω. Item Compono, machinor, συσκευάζομαι. Item Emere. προίζομαι. ἀγοράζω. Item habitâ ratione rerum & hominum aliquid statuo. Accipitur & pro Quærere sive Acquirere. Item Assimilare. שוה, חכין. *To prepare, to get, purchase or procure: to provide: to make equal: to compare, set together or confer. To join to or by: to buy: to find the means: to appoint, determine and ordain: to gather: to work, cause or go about: to fashion, set or settle himself to do: to devise, take order or agree upon.* Comparare convivium, *To prepare.* ¶ Accusatorem alicui comparare, *To procure.* ¶ Comparare canem ad cursum, Col. *To make ready.* ¶ Copias contra aliquem comparare, *To gather an Army.* ¶ Comparare tecta urere, Ovid. *To go about to fire the house.* ¶ Comparare vultum suum ex vultu alterius, Plaut. *To fashion his countenance after another mans.* ¶ Alterum alteri: &, Alterum cum altero comparare; *To compare one with another.* ¶ Comparare se gratiâ cum aliquo, *In favour and estimation to compare himself with one.* ¶ Ut comparārent inter se, qui duo irent, &c. Liv. *That they should agree among themselves, with two, &c.* ¶ Comparare pugiles, *To set together or match in fight:* idem quod Committere, Cic.

Comparsit, pro Compescuit. Fest. ex Ter.

Compasco, is, ŭi, astum, ĕre; simul pasco, συνοπτίμομαι. *To feed or keep cattel in a pasture together.* Compascor, pass.

Compascŭus, a, um; ut, Ager compascuus, συνοπτικὸς ἀγρὸς, i. relictus ad pascendum communiter vicinis, Fest. *A common pasture.* ¶ Jus compascuum. Scæv. *The right of Commonage.*

Compassio, ōnis; f. *A suffering together.* misericordia, condolentia.

Compassum. *A compass, a Dial,* barb. διαβήτης.

Compassus, a, um; part. *Suffered together.*

Compastĭcus, a, um; ἀπὸ τῆς κομπαστίας. Deliciæ compastica, *Vain-glorious boastings,* Plaut.

Compăter, tris; m. qui unà cum viro qui genuit, sobolis pater est, scil. ob institutionem & curam. *A godfather.* qui de sacri baptismatis fonte elevat, susceptor; Aug. *Offerens,* Tert. *Sponsor fidei.*

Compatesco; unà patior.

Compatior; idem. item quandoque pro *convenire* sumitur. *To suffer together, to agree.*

Compatriare; eodem solo natum esse.

Compatrĭota, æ; m. *My country-man,* Catull. popularis, συμπατριώτης.

Compatrŏnus, ni; Ulp. *A Copatron.*

Compăvesco, is; Macrob. συμφοβοῦμαι. *To be sore afraid.*

Compavitus, a, um. *Trampled upon or crushed,* Apul.

Compavo, is; & Compavio; Apul. *To beat.*

Compauperatus, Becn. pauper factus, ad pauperiam sortem redactus.

Compecisco, & Compecisor; Plin. Vide Compingo.

Compecto, is. *To temb together.*

Compĕdes, um; f. plur. & in sing. leg. Compede. Hor, & Compeda, æ; Varr. vinculi genus, quo captivorum pedes constringuntur. Isid. *Compedes* dict. quia continent pedes. Non. *Compedes*, non à pedibus dict. sed ab impedimento: πέδαι, ποδοκάκη. כבלים, כבלי, vel פי זקיקים. *Fetters, Gives or Shackles; also an Ornament, that women did wear,* Plin. Compedes, *in war be Stoppages, &c.* præcisis arboribus, Veget.

Compĕdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Var. ἐμποδίζω. אסר. *To shackle, gyve or fetter: to bind.*

Compĕditus, a, um; part. Plaut. πεδητὸς. *Fettered, gyved, shackled.*

Compĕdo, dis. *To fart together.*

Compellātio, ōnis; f. verbal. προσλαλιὰ, ἐπιτιμία, accusatio, criminatio. רבב, *dibbab. A blaming; a calling to name.*

Compello, as; καταλογάδην, ἐπιτιμάω. נף. *To speak: to call: to accuse, to blame: to name one to his reproach and dishonour.* Blandè compellare virum, Plaut. *To speak fair to.* ¶ Compellare aliquem lege, Cæl. *To sue in the Law.* ¶ Compellare nominatim, vel nomine, Liv. *To speak to one by name.* Compellor, āris; pass. à Compello, as. *To be accused, cited, convented.* Quòd compellari apud se majorem potestatem passus esset, i. Præturam; *Suffered to be defamed or complained upon,* Suet.

Compello, is, ŭli, ulsum, ĕre: συνωθέω, συνωθίω, Propriè sign. Diversa vel diversorum generum animalia eodem cogere, Serv. Accipitur & pro Cogo, adigo, vim adhibeo, impello, καθείργω. ¶ Compellere in lethargum, i. Causam esse lethargi, Cels. נוע. *To drive, bring or gather together into one: to join, to compel, force or constrain: to drive out: to drive or thrust into.* Domum aliquem compellere vi & armis, *By force and arms to drive one into his house.* ¶ Compellere greges in unum, Virg. *To bring them into one flock.* ¶ Ad laqueum aliquem compellere, Plin. *To drive one to hang himself.* ¶ Compelere in oppida, vel inter mœnia, Liv. *To force to take the town.*

Compellucĕo, es, uxi, ēre; διαφαίνομαι. *To shine through,* Plaut.

Compellucĭdus, a, um; Plaut. διαυγὴς, διαφανὴς. *That shineth through, or bright.*

Compendĭāri, Tertull. *To be abridged.*

Compendĭārĭo, adv. Sen. συντόμως. *By a short way, or compendious; compendiously.*

Compendĭārius, a, um; συντομικὸς, brevis, succinctus, & veluti ad certum per compendium ducens. קצר *katzer. Brief short, abridged.*

Compendĭātus, Tert. *Abridged.*

Compendĭfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre; Plaut. συντίθημι, μιθόω. orationis compendio utor. Dic. & separatis vocabulis *Compendii facere*, pro Breviter dicere, uno verbo absolvere, vel tacere. *To abridge or make short; to profit or gain, to save.*

Compendio, is. *To contract, to draw together*

Compendĭōsè, adv. συντόμως. *Compendiously*

Compendĭōsĭtas, ātis. *Compendiousness.*

Compendĭōsus, a, um; Col. λυσιτελὴς, συμφορικὸς. *Very profitable: very short.* Compendiosa verba, *Words written by way of abbreviation,* Apul.

Compendĭum, ĭi; n. σύντμησις, *Varro* à Con & Pendo, quòd ea quæ simul pendantur, celeriùs expediantur, Perot. Al. dict. quòd *pertineat ad pondus*, h. e. pecunias corrodendas, quæ olim appendebantur: huic contrà *Dispendium*, Cæl. Varr. ab *ære pendendo. Compendium*, inquit, quòd cùm *compenditur*, unà lis. *Compendium* generaliter

er quemvis quæstum & lucrum signif. κέρδος, Gloss. βραχὺ κέρδος. Item pro Via compendiaria & brevi accipitur. Item *Compendium*, quævis brevitas dicitur, in qua etiam utilitas est, quales sunt libri in quibus breviter summa operis alicujus colligitur. *A saving or sparing: a gain coming of sparing: profit, advantage:* ערפ. *better, a compendious or short form, an abridgement or short way.*

Compendo: simpliciter Pendere.

Compensātē, adv. Gloss. *With full recompense.*

Compensātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀμοιβή. ערפ, ערפ. *A recompence, satisfaction, amends making, a reward.*

Compensātīvus, a, um; Fab. Pict. *Recompensing*, Cal.

Compensātus, a, um; adj. Gloss. *Satisfied, rewarded, recompensed.*

Compenso, as; ἀντιμισθόομαι, ἀντιμισθέω. רצה, *sebilem*, vel ערפ. *To make recompence or amends, to requite or reward: to be equal, or as great as: to abridge or shorten.* Compensare damna, *To make amends for hurt done.* ¶ Voluptatem cum maximis curis compensare, *To requite pleasures with cares.* ¶ Compenso *is also to value or esteem worth*, Ovid. Tot tamen amissis, te compensavimus unum; *We prised you alone worth them all, as many as they were.*

Compensus, a, um. *Recompensed.*

Comperce pro Compesce, Fest.

Comperceo, qu. Compareo. *To forbear:* Comparce me attractare, *Forbear to handle me*, Plaut. Comperce verbis velitare: ad rem redi.

Comperendĭnātĭo, ōnis; verb. Plin. jun. ἀναβολή. Est trium dierum dilatio, τριημέρου ἐπίθεσις. ¶ Item *Comperendinatio* est ab utrisque litigatoribus invicem sibi denunciatio in perendinum diem, nè scilicet alter litigatorum imparatus tergiversari posset. *A delay of the action or pleading until the third day following: a prolonging, a delaying.* V. Ampliatio.

Comperendināti rei, *Prisoners set at liberty upon bail, or their own words, and confined* ἀδέσμῳ φυλακῇ. ¶ liberæ custodiæ.

Comperendĭnātor, ōris; m. Calv. Comperendinatores; qui novam subinde causam comminiscuntur, quò negotium proferant, Spieg. *Protracters of suits.*

Comperendinatus, ûs; m. idem quod Comperendinatio.

Comperendĭnātus, a, um. *Prolonged, adjourned.*

Compĕrendĭno, as; à Con & Perendino, Dictum est *Comperendinare*, qu. *In diem perendinum differre.* Propriè dicebatur, *Comperendinare*, inquit Gell. quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur, ἀναβάλλομαι. ἐπιτρίτιον Sign. De die in diem differo, amplius pronuncio, procrastino, amplio, differo: תמה. *To delay or prolong, to defer from day to day.*

Comperendinus, a, um; Macrob. *Adjourned, deferred.* Dies comperendini; quibus vadimonium juberi licet: περὶ ἐμμήνου.

Compĕreo, is, ri; Diom. συναπόλλυμαι. *To die together, or with one another.*

Compĕrio, is, ri, ertum, ire; V. Perio: πατοκμάζω: à Con & πείθω. Pareo, vel rectius Perio, item Comperio, est Ab alio cognoscere, ἐμφανίζω. Compertum est mihi, h. e. Per investigationem cognovi, ידע. *By diligent search to find or prove a matter: to have foreknowledge of: to know for sure, and by trial.* De amore hoc comperit, Ter. *He knoweth surely that he is in love.* ¶ Ut postea ex captivis comperit, Cæs. *He had knowledge of the captives.*

Compĕrior, depon. Sal. idem quod Comperio. Differt autem ab eo, quia Comperio est ab alio cognosco: Comperior ipse colligo: illud sit investigatione; hoc opinione, ut conjecturâ.

Compernis, is; com g. βαθυσκελὴς, βαθύβιος. σκελὸς, qui pernis i. genibus seu pedibus est plus æquo *confunctis* Fest. vel qui pedes habet longos, Nonn. *Compernus.* γονυκρότητος, Gloss. σύμμυρος, vel σύμμυος, Mart. Fest. à Con & Perna, quòd Hispanis sign. pedem. *He that hath his knees too nigh together.*

Compĕrpĕtuus, Prud. vide Coæternus.

Compertùs, adv. Gell. *Very assuredly known, proved, &c.*

Compertò, Tac. absolutè. *When it is known and tried out.*

Compertus, a, um; part. vel nomen è part. πεπληροφορημένος, πεπιστωμένος, ידוע. *Found out, taken, convicted, proved, known assuredly, for certain, or by experience.*

Compes: Vide Compedes.

Compescātĭo, ōnis; f. Gl. *A good carriage of a mans life.*

Compesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; qu. *Eodem pestino* contineo, Fest. συρίττω, συρίσσω. Compescere lucum, est Lucum suis finibus continere. כלא, כון. *To trespass, to refrain, keep strait or bridle: to stay or hold back, keep under or stop: to stanch or quench: to play: to mitigate or assuage: to leave or cease: to eat or spread: to prune or keep that it spread not too far: to keep within the same pasture, or to pasture together: to spare or forbear.* Nec fugientibus saltem compescunt, *They spared not so much as them that fled*, Apul. ubi *f.* pro *r.* ut *Asa* pro *Aza* & *Valesius* pro *Valerius.*

Competālĭtia, ōrum; n. Vide Compitalia.

Compĕtens, tis; adj. Digest. ἁρμόδιος. *Competens, convenient, sufficient.*

Competens judex; i. Cujus de ea re vel jurisdictio, vel judicandi potestas est. ¶ Competentes, Plin. jun. *Suiters for one and the same thing.*

Compĕtenter, adv. t, mediocriter, μετρίως, ut par est, συμμέτρως. Item Convenienter, sufficienter. *Sufficiently, indifferently, meanly; conveniently, proportionably, agreeably*, Plaut. V. Convenientissimè, μάλα συμφερόντως.

Compĕtentĭa, æ; f. Gell. ἁρμονία. *Convenience, agreeableness, meetness, competency.*

Compĕtītĭo, f. Gloss. ἀντιποίησις. *A striving together, or suing for a thing.*

Compĕtitor, ōris; m. verb. *Competitores*; qui iisdem magistratibus, officiis, & honoribus petendis concurrunt: συμμετιεῖν, ἀντιποιήσασθαι. *He that sueth for the same thing that another doth, a Competitor.*

Compĕtītrix, īcis; f. συναγωνίστρια. *She that sueth for the same thing that another doth.*

Compĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre; συμμετέχω. Aliquando sign. Parem esse vel Convenire, Nonn. συνάπτω, συμπίπτω. Aliquandò, Animi vel corporis parte aliquâ compotem esse, vel Constanter valere. Ut, neque animo, neque auribus aut linguâ competere; Salust. Item verbum JC. Peridoneum & aptum est. Item Competere pro Deberi. Item, Hónorem, dignitatem, vel aliud quippiam contra aliquem peto. *To endeavour for the same thing that another doth: to wish: to agree, to be meet and convenient: to fall out: to be to the purpose. Also to be found in some part of the mind or body, and* as Nonnius *saith, to be in good health; to appertain; to meet with or join to.* Si villæ litus ita competit, Col. *Doth so require.* ¶ Si cuncta competunt voto, Id. *If all things fall out as you would wish.* ¶ Competit in eum actio, Quint. *It meet for him, or he may enter the action.* ¶ Quæro an competierint libertates, &c. Scæv. *Be any thing to the purpose.*

Compignoro; Similiter pignorare.

Compĭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἁρπαγή. *Pillage, robbing, polling; a compiling.*

Compĭlātor, ōris; m. Compilatores: improbi spoliatores. *An extortioner, or he that heapeth up things:* בלצי. V. Calv. Lex. Jur.

Compĭlātus, a, um; Non. ἁρπαγείς. *Robbed, pilled.*

Compĭlātus, ûs; m. Non. idem quod Compilatio.

Compĭlo, as; συναιρέω, ἁρπάζω, ex Com & Pilo, Sign. item Surripio, quia quæ fures auferunt, ea pressim colligunt, & in unum condunt, quod est *Compilare.* Fest. Ascon. *Compilarit*; *Pilos pervellerit*; sic fraudaverit, furto, ut nè pilos quidem in corpore spoliatis relinqueret. Hoc Scal. non probatur, ob differentiam quantitatis in *pilo* & *pilus*; sed, inquit Scal. *Compilare*, cogere, verbum est militare: nam *pilatum agmen* dicebatur pressum ac densum. Vide ad Fest. *Compilo*, undique surripio; dict. vel à πιλέω, quod est *comprimo*; al. ab eo quòd *pilatis* fures Græci appell. *Compilo*, i. συμπιλῶ, i. cogo, conflipo, comprimo. *To take by extortion or wrong, to rob, to pill, to heap together; to chip or hew: to gather or heap together in one*, βαλλίζω.

Compĭlo, tollo pilos; Compilo scripta librorum.

Compingo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; ex Com & Pango; contrudo, detrudo, compello. Interdum pro Compono, conjungo: συμπήγνυμι, συναρμόζω, חבר. *To compact or put together: to thrust or cast in: to make or one maketh a ship or like thing: to set or join things well together:* συμπλέκω. Compingere aliquem in carcerem, Plaut. *To thrust or cast into.* ¶ Compingere solum axibus, Colum. *To plank or lay with boards.*

Compĭta, ōrum; n. loca quæ petuntur, i. adeuntur, per diversas vias, vel ubi viæ *competunt*, i. conveniunt in unam, qu. *competa*: ἔμπορία. *Places where many ways do meet, or where two streets do cross: the corners of streets: cross ways.*

Compĭtālĭa, ōrum; n. Gloss. Philor. *Compitalia*, Ἑορταὶ ἀγυιαίων ἑορταί, αἱ γιγνόμεναι ἐν ταῖς τριόδοις ὑπὸ τῶν περιοικούντων τὰς τριόδους. Hîc enim eos, qui peregrè moriebantur, colebant. Celebrabantur IV. Nonas Januarii. Inter *conceptivas* tamen *feriæ* recenset Macrob. 1. 16. ut & Fest. *Feasts solemnized in cross streets and ways, or in the corners of streets.*

Compĭtālis, le; Suet. *Of a place or street, where many ways or paths do meet.*

Compĭtālĭtĭa, ōrum; n. *Enterludes or Plays used in corners of streets: combatings, jests.*

Compitalítius, a, um. *Belonging to the feasts* Compitalia. Deus compitalitius, Gell. ἀγυιεύς, qui compitis & viis præeſt. Compitalitius dies, i. quo Compitalia celebrantur. *The ſame that* Bocœnia; *or* Initiales dies; *The feaſts of Dedication, as our Wakes*, Jun.

Compito & Compitito, freq. i. Compingo.

Compĭtum, & Compĭtus, ti; Varr. idem quod Compita; item ædis Sacra in triviis aut quadriviis poſita: Jun. Philarg. Hic juga fracta ab agricolis ponuntur, emeriti & elaborati operis indicium, Vet. Interp. Perſii.

Complacentĭa, quâ quid complacitum eſt.

Complăcĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; Ter. ἀρέσκω· רצה. *To pleaſe or like well.*

Complāco, as; Gell. ἱλάσκομαι, ἐξιλάσκομαι, כפר, *Chipper. To pleaſe, to appeaſe, to pacifie, to aſſwage.*

Complānābilis, le; adj. Hyg. *Eaſie to be made plain.*

Complānātĭo, ōnis; f. Gl. ὁμάλισμα. *A making plain or ſmooth.*

Complanātor, oris. *That makes even and plain*, Catul. Com. lanatorem gingivulæ pulviſculum, Apul.

Complānātus, a, um; Gl. *Made even.*

Complāno, as; ὁμαλίζω, χώννυμι. *To make plain or level; to poliſh, to finiſh, to caſt up, or make even the ground.*

Complānus; pro Planus.

Complaudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; κροτέω, κροτίζω. רוע. *For joy, or in ſign of approving to clap hands.*

Complectite, pro Complectimini, Nonn. ex Pomp.

Complector; paſſ. Scæv.

Complector, ĕris, xus ſum, ti; dep. à Con & Plector, ex Plico. Complector te amore, i. Amo te. ¶ Complecta obſidione & munimentis. ¶ Complector cogitatione; cogito. ¶ Complector animo; conſidero; ἐπιλαμβάνομαι, ἐπιλαμβάνω. פתח. *To comprehend or contain, to compaſs, embrace or wind about: to take hold of: to entertain or intreat gently: to comprize: to conceive, to conſider? to deſcribe, ſet forth, tell, utter or handle in words: to love well or much.* συμπλέκεσθαι πρός τινι· *to aſſociate or take.*

Complementum, ti; n. i. ſupplementum; ex Compleo. ex Con & Pleo: συμπλήρωμα. *A finiſhing, filling up, perfecting that which wants; a complement.*

Compleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre; συμπληρόω, συμπληθάω· ad ſummum ſeu penitus impleo, conficio: Teſta complebantur corpora. Per tranſlat. pro Finire. Interdum pro Supplere, perficere, integrare. *To fulfill, to accompliſh, to finiſh or end a thing, to perform: to fill up to the top: to make up or ſupply that which lacketh: to ſit about.* Complere tres, Claud. *To do as much as three.* ¶ Utrumq; armato milite complent, Virg. *And fortreſſed full with armed men the, &c.*

Complētōrĭum, ĭi; n. *Prayers at the end of Maſs, The Complin.* Hora completorii, Aug.

Complētus, a, um; πλήρης. שלם, *ſhalem. Fulfilled, complent, accompliſhed, finiſhed, or ended*, Completus mercatorum carcer erat, *The priſon was full of Merchants.*

Comp'ex, ĭcis; σύνεργος· qui uno peccato vel crimine alteri eſt applicatus ad malum. Iſid. Sed Ambroſio, in bonam etiam partem accipitur, *A partner or companion.* Complices; ſcelerum ſocii: qu. *cum plica*, i. complicati, conjuncti, Eccm.

Complexĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Complector: συμπλοκή, σύμπλεξις, complexus. Item *Complexiones*, copulationes & adhæſiones. *Complexio* item à Rhetor. appell. σύλλημμα, *dilemma*, Lat. Argumentum cornutum. *A comprehending, embracing or calling: love: a containing or compaſs: agreements in words or ſentence. Alſo the concluſion of a Syllogiſm or reaſon*, Quint. *Alſo comprehenſion or circumſtance*, Pab.

Complexiōnālis, le; adj. & Complexionalitas, & Complexionaliter.

Complexīvus, a, um; Complexiva conjunctio, i. Copulativa, Diom. 2.

Complexus, a, um; part. act. & paſſ. ſignif. ἐναγκάλισις, ἀγκάλη· pun, *cheſchek. That embraceth, or embracing: that containeth: embraced, clipped, called, comprehended, contained*; περιλαχής.

Complexus, ūs; m. verb. V. Complexio. *A fathom.* Crafſitudo ad trium hominum complexum, *Three fathoms about*, Plin.

Complĭcātilis, le; adject. Gl. *Eaſily folded.*

Complĭcātĭo, Gloſſ. *A folding together.*

Complĭcātus, a, um. *Folded or wrapped together.*

Complĭcĭtas, ātis. *A conſenting in evil.*

Complĭcĭtŭs, adv. Complicitùs in genua approbat ſe. *In folding or bowing-wiſe*, Apul.

Complĭco, as, ŭi & ĭvi, ĭtum & ātum; Plaut. ſimul plico, involvo, claudo. Item Contrahere: συμπλέκω. פתן. *To fold up, to wrap together: alſo to contract, or to fold what was broad.* & ſic dicimus complicare vela.

Complōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Sen. ζυγκρούω. פתן. *To ſtrike or clap together*: à Con & Plaudo

Complōrātĭo, ōnis; f. Liv. ὀλόφυρσις, θρῆνος. *A lamentation, weeping or wailing together.*

Complorātus, ūs; m. idem.

Complōro, as; συστενάζω, θρηνέω, ספד. *To bewail or weep together, to make lamentation.*

Complōſus, a, um. *Stricken or ſhaken together.*

Complŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre: καταβρέχω. *To rain upon.*

Complures, com. g. & hæc Compluria, & Complura, n. plures ſimul: elitq; poſit. gradûs, non compar. συμπλείονες & συμπλέονες, συμπλείονα & συμπλέονα. *Many.* Eſt & Complure, neut. ſig. antiq.

Complures, adv. Plaut. & Compluriens, Feſt. πλειονάκις. *Many or often times.*

Compluſcŭli, ōrum; dim. ἱκανοί, πολλοί. *Many, ſome together.*

Complūtus, a, um; part à Compluo, Sol. *Covered or wet with rain.*

Complŭvĭātus, a, um; Plin. ὑπαίθριος ὀχετῷ ὑπὸ δίκλιτα ἰσοκατασκεύῳ. *Faſhioned like a gutter.* Compluviata vinea, Col. *A vine, growing long and broad, in manner like an arched Gallery or vaulted houſe.*

Complŭvĭum, ĭi; n. Col. κατάλυσις, μέσαυλον, Gloſſ. ὁ ὀχετὸς ἐν ᾧ ὑπὸ στέγης ὑδρορόος γίνεται, *A Pent-houſe or Eves, by which the water ſlideth; a gutter receiving the rain of divers houſes.* Compluvium erectum, Vitruv. *An upright pent-houſe, a trap pent houſe.*

Complŭvĭus, a, um; Var. ὑπαίθριος ἢ ἄμβυξ ὄμβριος. *Wherein a rain falls.*

Compondĕro, as; Apul. συναθροίζω. *To weigh.*

Compōnilla; voc. barb. *A Muſician that ſetteth ſongs and leſſons.* V. Muſurgus.

Compono, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Συντίθημι, συναρμόζω. חבר. *To put or join together: to ſet in order, to make, ordain or diſpoſe*, ἰθύνω· *to compare or confer*, συμβάλλω, *to gather*, συλλέγω· *to mitigate or appeaſe*, πράϋνω· *to conclude, accord or agree* συναλλάττειν, καταλλάττειν· *to reconcile or make atonement: to take an order, to finiſh, end or conclude a matter: to diſſemble or feign*, πλάττειν· *to write or make a book: to aſſemble and heap together: to ſet or ſettle himſelf to: to draw out, to appoint, deviſe or imagine.* Componere ſolia, Lud. Liv. *To ſet or pack the cards.* ¶ Aciem componere, Tac. *To ſet in aray.* ¶ Componere dicta cum factis, Saluſt, *To compare ſayings and doings together.* ¶ Sententiâ componere lites inter aliquos, Plaut. *By his ſentence to make agreement between.* ¶ Ad exemplum alterius ſe componere, Quint. *To faſhion himſelf to follow another.* ¶ Componere lapidem, *To place a ſtone in building.* ¶ Componere paria, *To make even matches.* Plin. ¶ Componere, *To bury or beſtow.* Omnes compoſui, Hor. *I have beſtowed them all and ſeen them buried.* Sic Ovid. Compoſito Scirone, *Being dead or ſlain.* ¶ Componere pretio, i. Redimere.

Comportātĭōnālis, le; Hygen. *Which is in poſſeſſion of divers men.*

Comporto, as; συμφορέω, *To bear or carry together: to convey.*

Compos, ŏtis; c. g. ἐγκρατής, κύριος, ἐπικρατής, qui alicujus rei potis eſt. Societatem poteſtatis ſignif. particeps; ex Con & Pos, i. potis. *That hath his deſire or his purpoſe, able, partaker of, indued with, mighty, puiſſant.* Compos animi, Ter. vel Animo, Saluſt. Mente, Virg. in Cul. εὐκρινῶς τὴν διάνοιαν, Gloſſ. *That hath his right wits*, ἔμφρων. ¶ Compos virtutum, *Indued with.* ¶ Miſeriarum compos, Plaut. *Miſerable.*

Compŏsĭtè, adv. συντεταγμένως. *In order, fitly, orderly, properly.*

Compŏsĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. à Compono, σύνθεσις, διάταξις, διασκευή. Confectura, ſtructura, coagmentatio: interdum diſpoſitio. סדרה. *A confecting, mingling, joyning, kniting and couching, putting, matching or ſetting of divers things together: faſhion, proportion or making: diſpoſition, diſpoſing or ſetting in order: a compoſition or garment, a peace-making.*

Compŏsĭtĭus, adv. Tac. *More orderly.*

Compŏsĭtò, adv. κατὰ σκοπόν. *Of purpoſe, for the nonce, of ſet purpoſe.*

Compŏsĭtor, ōris; m. verb. συνθέτης, συλλογεύς. *He that ſetteth, joyneth or compoſeth things together, a maker, a Compoſitor.* Compoſitores gemmarum, *Jewellers or Lapidaries*, Plin.

Compŏsĭtūra, vel Compoſtura, æ; f. Cato, σύνθεσις. *A compoſition, joyning and ſetting things together: a confection of.*

Compŏsĭtus, a, um; part. à Componor: unde Compoſitior; Compoſitiſſimus: διατεθειμένος, ἡρμοσμένος. *Set, pat, well knit or joyned together: beſet, ſet in aray or good order; faſhioned, made, ordained or appointed, made ready, diſpoſed, prepared: proper, feat, fit or meet, trimmed, calm, quiet, moderate, deviſed, fain as agreement.* Compoſitus morbus, *A diſeaſe*

disease in which other diseases are met, especially divers Feavers. Stup. ¶ Compositum caput: vide Limare caput, Tibul. ¶ De composito, idem quod Ex composito. ¶ Compositi quiete, i. e. dormientes.

Compossessor, ōris; m. Gl. *That possesseth together.*

Compositus, pro compositus, Virg.

Compōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. συμπόσιον. *A banquet or drinking one with another.*

Compōtātiuncula, f. Gl. idem.

Compotator, m. Firm. συμπότης. *A Cup-companion.*

Compotatrix, f. Firm. συμπότις, συμπότρια. *A cup gossip.*

Compŏtens, adj. Firm. *He that hath his desire.*

Compŏtīre, Apul. *To obtain.* Compotem facere, Plaut.

Compŏtītta, æ; m. V. Computilla.

Compōto, as; συμπίνω. *To drink, to banquet together.*

Compōtor, ōris; m. συμπότης. *One that drinketh with another, a pot-companion.*

Compōtrix, īcis; f. Ter. συμπότρια. *A drinking gossip.*

Compræs, dis; m. Fest. ex Com & Præs; συνάψων. *A pledge or surety with others.*

Comprandĕo, es; Firm. *To dine together:* συναριστάω.

Compransor, ōris; m. συναριστήτης. *He that dineth with another.*

Comprĕcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἐυχὴ, προσευχὴ. תחנה, *techinnah*; *A praying, entreating, a supplication.*

Comprĕcor, aris; δέομαι. *To desire, to pray, to beseech,* Catul.

Comprehendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre; σφίγγω, συλλαμβάνω. Proprie est manu capio; per Translat. pro Percipere vel Intelligere, κατανοῶ. Aliquando pro Perstringere, concludere, vel complecti. Aliquando pro Prosequi. לכד, לקח, vel תשג. *To take or lay hold of a thing; to comprehend or contain, to comprize, compass or attain: to understand sensibly, to perceive, apprehend or come to the knowledge of: to utter in words: to conclude; to bind one to him: to prosecute.* Manu aliquem comprehendere, *To lay hold on.* ¶ Comprehendere signis aliquem, Col. *To understand one by tokens.* Comprehendere terram plantæ dicuntur, Col. *To take root,* &c.

Comprehensè, adv. ut, Comprehensè loqui, Cic. *To speak briefly or in few words,* Cuop.

Comprĕhensĭbilis, le; κατανοητός. *That may be comprehended.*

Comprĕhensĭo, ōnis; f. κατάληψις. לקח, *lekach*, vel לכד *leched. A taking or laying hands on a thing, a comprehending, containing, knowledge perceiving or understanding, an espying out of a thing: a period or full sentence in measure: a discovering or detecting.*

Comprĕhensĭvus, a, um. *That which layeth sure hold of.* Comprehensiva facultas est, quæ alimentum attractum arctè complectitur, quo melius concoquatur, Gorrh.

Comprehensum, si; n. κατάληψις. *Sure knowledge of a thing.*

Comprĕhensus, a, um; part. κατειλημμένος. *Holden, comprehended, conceived, imprinted, inclosed, compassed, concluded.*

Compresbyter; vox hybrida, συμπρεσβύτερος, Aug.

Compressè, adv. συντόμως. *Briefly, compactly, in few words.*

Compressĭo, ōnis; f. verb. συμπλοκή. *Compressio est laterum cujusque vasis adtrectio & angustatio per coalitionem. A pressing or thrusting together.*

Compressior, Plin. *Closer or harder compact.*

Compressiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. συμπλοκάριον. *A small thrusting or pressing together.*

Compressĭus, adv. *More briefly.*

Compressor, ōris; m. Plaut. *A deflowrer of Virgins: he that lieth with a woman.*

Compressus, ûs; m. verb. σύμφυσις. *Pressing, close keeping in: deflowring, ravishing.*

Compressus, a, um; part. συμπλεκόμενος. *Thrust, prest close, holden hard together: kept under, kept in store, stayed, appeased, repressed, stopped: ravished: hidden, dissembled.* Annona compressa, Liv. *Dearth of victuals.* Compressior, in compar. Caliculus oris compressioris, *A dish or vessel with a very narrow mouth,* Celi. ¶ Compressis manibus sedere, Liv. i.e. otiosum esse.

Comprĭmo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre; ex Con & Premo; συμπίζω. Premo, ut uvæ comprimuntur, quò vinum effluat. Comprimere virginem, pro Vitiare. טמן. *To press, squeeze, thrust or strain together: to appease, stop, stay, stint, moderate, repress or keep under,* κατέχω. *To suppress or keep close: to cling together: to ravish or deflower,* βρύζομαι, φύειν. *To grind or gnash together; to shut or close: to oppress.* Vix comprimor, quin involem, &c. Plaut. *I can scarce forbear to,* &c. ¶ Comprimere ordinibus versus, *To write the rows or lines close together,* Ovid. ¶ Comprimere aliquem, *To make one hold his peace,* Plaut. Idem in eodem loco obscœnum quid præ se fert, i. irrumationem. Eadem homonymiâ Plaut. in Amphitr. *Ego tibi istam, sceleste, comprimam linguam. S. Hand potes; bene pudicèque asservatur*: quo in sensu dixit Catullus, *Reddere Harpocratem.*

Comprobātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔπαινος. *The approving, commending or allowing of a thing: an approbation.*

Comprobātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐπαινέτης. *He that alloweth or approveth.*

Comprŏbo, as; δικαιόω, συναποδείκνυμι. *To allow, to make good or allowable: to declare to be true, to approve, to commend or praise: to shew.* Re aliquid comprobare, Ter. *By the effect to shew it to be so.*

Compromissārius, a, um; διαιτητικός, ut, Compromissarius Judex, Gallis. פרלי, *An Arbiter or Umpire chosen by compromise to deal indifferently betwixt both parties.* Compromissarii dicuntur, quorum sententiæ, sive æqua sive iniqua sit, meta pœnæ parendum est, Ulpian.

Compromissum, si; n. dicitur potestas decidendi controversiam aliquam, data Arbitro à litigatoribus per utriusque promissionem, quâ polliciti sunt se ejus judicio obtemperaturos, aut mulctam, quæ inter eos convenerat, persoluturos: ὑπογραφή. *The authority granted the Arbiter by consent of the parties; Compromise.*

Compromitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre; Est Unà cum adversario rem arbitrio boni viri submitto: promittebat enim uterque se Arbitri sententiæ pariturum: ὑπισχνέομαι. *To put to compromise, to promise together, to put to the arbitrement of an indifferent Judge.*

Comprovincialis Episcopus. *A Bishop of the same Province,* Cerd.

Compte, adv. *Finely in apparel.*

Comptorius, a, um; ut, Ars comptoria, quæ fuco alcititiam pulchritudinem inducit, Gorrh. *That which serveth a gloss or a thing to deceive; belonging to adorning.*

Comptum; genus libaminis quod ex farina conspersa faciebant. *Comptum* Afranius pro Cultu & Ornatu posuit, Fest. Vide Conptum.

Comptus, a, um; part. à Como: ἠσκημένος, κεκοσμημένος. *Decked, trimmed, finely kembed, fine.*

Comptus, ûs; m. verb. à Como, Liv. κόσμησις. *Trimming, decking, attire: The attire of the head.* Virgineos circumdata comptus; de insula Lucret.

Compugno, as; Gell. ἀντιμάχομαι. *To fight together, to contend in words, to brawl.*

Compulsĭo, ōnis; Digest. συμβιασμός. *Compulsion, constraint.*

Compulsō, as; freq. συμπαίω. *To beat or strike much or often against something.*

Compulsor, ōris; idem qui Suffragator. *A Pleader, Advocate or Attorney.* Compulsores *were also those that forced people to quit and abandon a City or Fort rendred,* Am. Marcell.

Compulsus, a, um; part. à Compellor: συνωθέω, βιάζομαι. אנס. *Driven, compelled, constrained: hit or knocked with, forced.*

Compunctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κατανύξις. מרקיר. *A pricking, a stitch.*

Compunctus, a, um; part. ἐστιγμένος. *Marked, spotted, pricked.* Compunctus notis, Cic. *Marked.* V. Stigmatias.

Compungo, is, pugi, punctum; κατανύσσω, κατατίζω, נקר. *To prick, strike or punch: to sting, to vex or torment, to daze or astonish: to offend.*

Compurgo, as, āre. *To cleanse or clear.* Vilum compurgat Nasturtium, Plin.

Compuro, as; simul purgare. *To cleanse together.*

Computābĭlis, le; Plaut. ἐναρίθμιος, λογιστός. *Accountable, that may be counted, reckoned or numbered.*

Computātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. λογισμός, συλλογισμός. חשבון. *An account or reckoning: a pruning:* à Computo.

Computatiuncŭla, æ; Gloss. *An account.*

Computātor, ōris; m. *An accounter.*

Computista, æ; m. qui docet computum, vel vacat computo; Logistices, sive bene numerandi gnarus.

Computo, as; idem quod Putare, sive ramos supervacuos abscindere. Frequentius ponitur pro Rationes confero, calculos subduco, computum facio. חשב. *To deem, think or judge,* λογίζομαι *to count or reckon,* συμψηφίζω. *To prune or cut off,* κλαδεύω, ἀποτέμνω.

Computrĕo, es; antiq. *To putrifie.*

Computrefio, is, trui, ĕre; Plin. σήπομαι. *To putrifie or wax rotten.*

Computum, ti; n. *An account.* Computus, i; idem; numeratio vel numeri assignatio, ἀριθμός. *An account of years,* Firm. Priores pro eo *Computatio* dixerunt.

Computus, ager, Auth. Lim. *That which hath the quantity set down in the landmark.*

Comus, mi: Hesych. κῶμος, dic. quicquid incœtu aliquo proterve geritur: sive sit potatio, sive amatoria lascivia, Marc. *A dance used of Shepherds.*

Comydris; idem quod Psyllium.

Conÿdrium, Gr. vilis quædam herbula.

Con & Cum, idem significant, sed *Cum* parata, *Con* composita est Præpositio, & significat *Simul*, ut *Conjungo*: interdum *Contra*, ut *Contendo*: interdum *Valde*, ut *Concrepo*. *Con*, κ, ἀπὸ τοῦ nam ex eo fuit particula completiva, ἤγουν. V. Scal. L. L. c. 155. & 4. Σὺν sign. *simul*. Quando componitur cum dictione à vocali vel *h* incipiente, semper abjicitur *n*, ut *coapto*, *coborto*, &c. Quando componitur cum *b*, *m*, vel *p*, mutatur in *m*. Quando componitur cum *d*, *f*, *g*, *n*, *q*, *s*, *t*, *x*, & *v*, consonantibus, manet *n* integra, in reliquis mutatur in sequentem literam. V. Cal. & Scal.

Conabundus, a, um; Firm. *Striving to do something.*

Conamen, ĭnis; n. Lucr. ἐγχείρημα. γνῶσις. *Endeavour, labour, attempt, an enterprise, diligence, strength, force.*

Conamentum, ti; Plin. βοήθημα. *That which helpeth or helpeth on doing: that which one doth to reach and pluck at, a thing that he cannot easily come to: garnishing.*

Conàri rem pro Conarer, Ennius.

Conarium, ii; n. Gorrh. *A kernel sticking to the out-side of the brain in form of a Pine-apple.*

Conaros, Gr. ab Alexandrinis appellatur retex quidam aculeatus teste Agathocle, qui a Diole, *Palinurus* vocatur. V. Ruell. 2. 107.

Conatum, ti; n. Nonn. πόνημα. *A thing whereabout labour hath been taken*, Morel.

Conatus, a, um, part. à Conor: ἐγχείρησις. *Which endeavoureth or forceth himself to do something.*

Conatus V. Conamen.

Conauditum pro Cosauditum; Fest.

Combibo, is; Ter. συμπίνω. *To drink together.*

Concăco, as; Sen. μυδάω, κατιχίζω. *To defile with ordure.*

Concædes, ium; f. Tac. sepimenta sive munitiones ex cæsis arboribus contecta, τὰ ἐλατοπηθέντα, τὰ ἐκ τῶν ἀλατομίας περιλήματα. *The lopping of trees, shreads or basin: the fragments of a thing cut.* Concædes properly were Trees felled by a retreating Army, *that the enemy might not pursue them, or to keep off Horse from the standing Leagure*, Am. Marc. Veget. 3. 22.

Concæno. To *sup together*. V. Conœno.

Concăgātus; pro Concacatus: sordidatus.

Concălefăcio, is, ēci, actum, ere; Suid. θερμαίνω. *To enflame, to warm, to chafe, to set in heat.*

Concălefactio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *A warming together.*

Concalefactōrius, a, um; Plin. ἐκθερμαντικός. *That heateth much or maketh warm.*

Concălefactus, vel Concalfactus, a, um; part. συνθερμανθείς. *Made hot or warmed, chafed.*

Concălefio, is, factus, sum, ĕri; Neutropassiv. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To be chafed, or made warm or hot.*

Concălĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Διαπυρῶ. *To be hot or warm: to be moved, vexed or chafed.*

Concălesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Διαπυρόομαι. *To wax hot or warm.*

Concalfăcio, pro Concalefacio; & Concalfactorius, pro Concalefactorius.

Concallĕo, es, ui, ēre; πωλῶμαι. *To gather to a brawn, to wax hard as the hands or feet with labour; to be hardned in mind.*

Concalo. Enn. à κάλέω voco. *To call.*

Concambĭo, commutare; & Concambium, commutatio, & permutatio, Cerda.

Concămĕratio, ōnis; f. Vitruv. καμάρωσις, ὀρόφωσις. *An Arch or Vault, a Vault or Arch-roof fieled: a fieling of chambers: a close walk or arbour in a garden.*

Concămĕratus, a, um. *Consisting of or made like a vault.*

Concămĕro, as; Plin. καμαρόω. *To vault or fiel, to build like a vault, to make an Arch-roof.*

Concamium; pro Concambium.

Concănĕo, simul cano Leg. Incano, i. Valdè cano.

Concanonicus; pro Syncanonicus.

Concănuisse, pro Concinuisse, Apul.

Concăpes, Lex XII, Tab. *Tignum junctum ædibus vineæque concapes ne solvito.* Scal. ad Fest. ad *Tignum. Concapes* rectum est ex antiqua scriptura *Concapet. Concapes* vineæ tantùm dicitur, quia habet caput suum cum capite vineæ communissum. Caput vineæ est radix ipsa. Significat ergò depactum ac defixum terræ ad vineam sustentandam: ex Con & Caput. V. Scal.

Concarnifex; Carnifex, Cerd.

Concastīgo, as; Plant. κολάζω, σωφρονίζω, παιδεύω. *To chastise with others.*

Concătenātus, a, um; Firm. *Chained with.*

Concătĕno, as; συναλύζω. *To chain or link together.*

Concathedrare; cathedræ suæ & dignitatis & imperii consortem facere.

Concăva, ōrum; n. Claud. κοῖλα. *Dishes.*

Cocăvātio, ōnis; f. *An hollowing.*

Concăvitas, ātis; f. κοιλότης. *An hollowness or bowing, a concavity.*

Concăvo, as; κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. *To make hollow or bending*, Ovid.

Concăvus, a, um; ἀγκύλος, κοῖλος. *Hollow, bowing, crooked, carved.* Concava vena; vena porta: V. Chilis.

Concausa; quæ cum altera æqualem facit effectum. Coadjutrix causa est, quæ suâ virtute morbum efficere non potest, Cal.

Concēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre; do, permitto, παραχωρῶ, εἴκω, ὑπείκω. *Concedo* generale verbum est, unde vim accipit à natura contractûs, cui adjungitur. Pald. *Concedere* pro Permittere temporarium est, *Cedere* perpetuum. Jun. *To grant, to give, permit, or suffer: to consent or believe, συγχωρῶ. To depart away, ἀναχωρῶ. To go to a place: to give place: to yield or give over: to remit, to condescend; to die: to endure: to pardon and forgive: to abate.* Pol ego abs te concessero, Plaut. *I will depart from thee.* ¶ In jus ditionémque alicujus concedere, Liv. *To submit himself to anes subjection*, &c. ¶ Concedere absolutè, Tacit. &, Concedere fato, Plin. & Vitâ concedere, Tac. *To die.* ¶ De cupiditate neminì concedam, *In desire I will yield to none: or, No man is more desirous then I am.* ¶ Concessit Senatus petitioni tuæ, *Condescended or yielded to your request.* ¶ Concedere numero, *To be fewer in number*, Lucret. ¶ Concedere loco, *To go out of the place, as a bone displaced*, Apul. ¶ Ignoscere & Concedere quomodo inter se distent ostendit, Cic. ad Cæs. Jun. Lib. 2. Quod mihi & Philippo vocationem das, bis gaudeo: nam & præteritis ignoscis, & concedis futuris.

Concelebrātio, f. Gl. *A celebration.*

Concĕlebrātus, a, um; Gl. *Praised or celebrated.*

Concĕlĕbro, as; ἑορτάζω. πανηγυρίζω. *To celebrate with, to keep holy day, to solemnize, keep a feast in honour of: to deck or adorn: to set forth to honest with his presence: to set forth; to make populous: to make famous* συνηγυρίζω, *Also to frequent, to resort to.* Ut, mercatus concelebrare, Plin. Fontes & loca aquarum concelebrare, Luc.

Concellāneï. *Monks of the same Cell.*

Concelo, as; ἀποκρύπτω. כבס, סתר. *To keep close or conceal*, Gell. 10. 2.

Concentio, onis; f. à Concino: συμφωνία, ἁρμονία. זמר. *A consent of many voices in one, an accord in musick, a singing in tune: concord, agreement.*

Concento, as; freq. Plaut. *To agree in one tune.*

Concentor: qui consonat & concinit canenti: Qui autem non consonat, nec concinit, nec Cantor, nec Succentor erit: Ilid. 7. 12.

Concentrici orbes. *Circles or Spheares having one Common Center.*

Concentricus, a, um. *Having the same Center.*

Concentŭrĭātio, f. Gloss. *A banding of men.*

Concentŭrio, as; Plaut. εἰς ἐκκλησίας συναγείρω. *To gather together by bands, or in great number.*

Concentus, ûs; m. verb. Vide Concentio.

Conceptăcŭlum, aut Conceptabulum, li; n. Plin ἐκδοχεῖον. ἀναδοχή. *Any hollow thing apt to hold and receive.* Conceptaculum aquæ lutulentæ. *A Sink, a Sewer, or Slough*, Plin.

Conceptela, Apul. idem.

Conceptio, ōnis; f. verb. à Concipio: conceptus, σύλληψις. Apud Grammaticos schema est cùm unum genus concipit, h. e. simul apprehendit aliud genus, vel una persona aliam. Apud Geometras *Conceptiones animi communes* vocantur ea, quæ omnes tanquam manifesta & indubitata profitentur. *Conception; Also certain common notions and principles.*

Conceptivæ feriæ, πανηγύρεις ἱεραὶ sunt, quæ quotannis à Magistratibus vel Sacerdotibus in dies certos vel etiam incertos *concipi* consueverunt. V. Macrob. Saturn. 1. 19. *Holy days yearly kept at this or that time, as seemed good to the Magistrate; Moveable feasts.*

Concepto, as, āre; freq. Amm. Marcell. idem quod Concipio. *Also to project or reach at.*

Conceptor, ōris; m. *A Practiser or Practitioner in the law.*

Conceptum, ti; n. Quint. *The thing conceived.*

Conceptus, a, um; part. à Concipior: κυοφορούμενος, συναθροιζόμενος. *Conceived, taken, purposed, gathered, made; ingendred, begotten.* Conceptum furtum dicitur à JC. cum apud aliquem præsentibus testibus res furtiva quæsita, & inventa est, & in eum Actio est, quamvis fur non sit, quæ *Concepti* appellatur, Hottom.

Conceptus, ûs; m verb. κύημα, σύλληψις. הרון. *The thing conceived, or the conception.* Fastidiosi conceptus, *Fastidious conceptions, when women loath their meat. A place where any thing is contained or kept.* Sen. Ex conceptu camini flagrabat triclinium, i. ex camino, qui ignem conceperat, Suet.

Concerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre; βλέπω. *To see clearly to perceive.* Quære, *Because* Concernor (*in the passive*) *in otherwise used by S.* Augustine, Confess. 5. 10. Talem naturam nasci non posse de Virgine Maria

Maria arbitrabar, nisi carni concerneretur, Concerni autem, & non inquinari, &c. *Incorporated, mixed with another body.* ¶ Concernit illa me, barb. pro Ad me pertinent.

Concerpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; Liv. διασπαω, διασπαραττω. Pop. *To pull in pieces, to rend, to tear*: è Con & Carpo.

Concerptus, a, um, part. Plin. διασπασμένος *Rem, torn in pieces.*

Concertæ, & Concertones, Catull. *Tatlers.* V. Congerrones.

Concertatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀγωνισία, ἔρις. *Strife, debate, disputation, contention, variance, brawling jarring.* Concertatio animorum, *Variance of minds.*

Concertativus, a, um; Quint. ἀγωνιστικὸς ζητήσεις *Contentions.*

Concertator, ōris; m. Tac. συναγωνιστὴς. *A striver.*

Concertatorius, a, um; ἀγωνιστικὸς, ἐριστικὸς. *Pertaining to contention, contentious: full of strife or debate.*

Concertatus, a, um. *Which is debated or contended for, debated in reasoning.*

Concerto, as; συναγωνίζομαι, ἀμφισβητέω. Varr. gerab. *To contend or fight, to encounter or skirmish: to be at debate with, to chide, to strive or brawl: to play or contend in game for victory.* Concertare cum aliquo verbis, *To chide with.* ¶ Concertare cum aliquo de re aliqua, *To contend about.*

Concessātio, ōnis; f. à Concessio: Col. ἀνάπαυσις. *Ceasing, idleness, loytering.*

Concessio, ōnis; f. à Concedo: συγχώρησις. *Sufferance, permission, leave, grant, pardon.*

Concessīvus, a, um; Serv. *That granteth or permitteth.*

Concessio, as; Plaut. ἀναπαύομαι, *To cease, to be idle or unoccupied.*

Concessor, ōris. *He that granteth or giveth leave.*

Concessum; si: n. συγχώρημα. *A thing granted or permitted.*

Concessus, a, um; à Concedor: συγχωρηθείς. *Granted, given, permitted, lawful.*

Concessus, us; m. verb. à Concedo: συγχώρησις. *Permission, leave, sufferance, licence, grant, agreement, pardon.*

Concha, æ; f. κόγχη, παρὰ τὸ χάσκειν, quòd hiet. *Concha*, offreum marinum vel aquatile: dict. quòd deficiente Lunâ *evacuantur*, i. e. evacuantur. Isid. *Every shell-fish: a whilk or periwinkle; a shell of a muscle, cockle or other like: a pearl* i, concha margaritifera, *Celoe* dict. *Concheam baccam* hab Virg. in Cul. *a scale or husk: the hollowness of the ear: a bason* poll. *a hollow vessel: a washing bowl, trey, Barbers-bason or pan,* λατὴρ· *a wine pot: a trumpet made of earth, like a* Cornelius *his horn: also a little measure containing two spoonfuls or six drams:* κόγχη. *Also an arch,* camera, absis. Conchæ Mart. *Shells wherein painters put their colours. Conchæ Cytheriacæ* dicebantur, quæ margaritas producebant, mulierum ornatui præcipuè convenientes, Mart. Concha Venerea, Jun. vide Matriculus: Erycina Propert. & Cytheriaca Martiana *The same that* Matriculus Concha *is also a Box, Case, or such like.* ¶ Concha salis, i. salinum. Concha anatifera. *The goose bearing, or Barnacle-tree.*

Conchatus, & Conchĕus, a, um; adj. Plin. κογχειδὴς. *Fashioned like a shell of a fish.*

Conchilĕgŭlus; qui conchilia legit.

Conchilĕgus, a, um; à Concha & Lego. Gloss. *That gathereth cockles or shells.* Vide Conchyla.

Conchis, is; f. Juven. κόγχις. dict. quòd ejus siliquæ habeant similitudinem conchæ; vel quòd contracto cortice, velut implicita conchis suis caruncula videatur, Perot. *A kind of beries; beans sod in their cods: also a meat made of beans: bean porridge.* V. Macr.

Conchitæ, pl. m. *Fishers that get and gather shell-fishes,* Plaut.

Conchites, m. Hesych. *A kind of stone or gem found in* Concha.

Conchilacæ; V. Fest. in Conclacæ.

Conchilearius, Gl. *A kind of stone spongeous but hard.*

Conchoides, Vitruv, Græc. *A kind of figure.*

Conchos, chi; m. Gr. Cæl. Rhod. 16. 1. Mazæ genus, præ cæteris laudatum. *Also the hollowness of the eyes.*

Conchus, chi; m. Græc. *A Pearl.* Coop.

Conchyla, æ; f. s. l. Apul. κογχύλη, κογχύλιον. *A little shell-fish.* Conchylia Indica; unguis odoratus.

Conchyliārius; idem quod Conchyta. Conchylegulus, & Conchylegus, idem.

Conchylias, Hesych. *A stone, having in it the form of a Cockle.*

Conchyliātus, a, um; ἅ i. ὄστρεον, κογχυλιωτὸς. *Dyed or clothed with purple, of purple colour.* Purpureum inficitur purpuræ flore, & buccini succo, certò quodam temperamento; in Conchyliatis autem non miscitur buccinum. ¶ Torques Conchyliatus est insigne equitum ordinis, Lupan. lib. 1.

Conchylĭo, as. *To dye a violet colour.*

Conchylium, ii; & Conchyle, is; n. κογχύλη, κογχύλιον. *Sometime it is taken generally for all shell-fish: but more especially for a shell-fish, the liquour whereof maketh purple or violet called also* Murex; *the purple or violet colour. And by a Metonymie it is taken for garments dyed with that dye:* ut, horum ego non ingiam Conchilia, Juven: i. e. Vestes Conchiliatas. Conchili & Conchæ eandem esse materiam, sed differre temperamento dicit. Plin. 9. 36. Hujusmodi piscis in littore Tyri Phœnicix Metropolis legebantur nec sunt eâs ingrati. Vide Guil. Tyrensis, Pontif. lib. 13. bell. sacri, c. 1. de Tyro agens.

Conchyta, æ; m. s. l. Plaut. κογχυλευτὴς. *He that gathereth and taketh up shel-fish, a Cockle-man or Oysterman.*

Concidentia, æ; f. *A like falling in the end of words.*

Concides. *Great trunks of trees.*

Concido, is, di, sum, ĕre; ex Con & Cædo: συγκόπτω, κατακόπτω. *To cut in little pieces, to hack small, to chop short: to jag or pounce, to maim, to beat, to kill, to slay, to crack: to rail at, vehemently to reprove.* Concidere aliquem, Virg. *To beat while the blood followeth.*

Concĭdo, is, di, sum, ĕre; ex Con & Cado: κατακόπτω. *To fall down, to dy, to faint: to be slain or killed: to fall into utter decay, to go to ruine: to be allayed.* Graviter ad terram concidere, Virg. *To have a great fall to, &c.* In ipso sono concidit pronus, Virg. *He fell flat, &c.* ¶ Arcu concidere, Claud. *To be killed with a bow.* ¶ Mente, Animo, vel Animis concidere, Cæs. *To faint.* ¶ Animus concidit, *His heart is down.*

Concĭĕo, es, īvi, ītum, ēre; Ter. ἐκφοβέω. *To move, stir up, raise or call together,* Cælius.

Concĭlābulum, li; n. σύλλογος, Cunilogium, ברית, chaberah. *A council-house, or a little assembly. a Conventicle.*

Concĭlābundus, a, um; ὑποκρινόμενος, ὑπωκρινόμενος. *He that playeth the part of a reconcilor.*

Conciliātio, ōnis; f. verb. συναλλαγὴ, διάλλαξις. *Reconciliation, a reconciling or winning of favour, an unity, agreement or consent: acquaintance or atone-making, also a covenant,* Plaut. *a procuring.*

Conciliātior, Quint. *More favourable.*

Conciliator, ōris; m. verb. Varr. συναγωγὸς, διαλλακτὴς. Gl. συναγωγὸς, συμβιβαστὴς. *A reconciler or procurer of favour.* Conciliator furti, Alcon. *One that espieth or watcheth whilest a robbery or theft is committed,* Tully *calleth him* Excubitor emiliarius, *A Broker, a bawd, a Pander, a Setter.*

Conciliātrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Conciliatrix: ἑταῖρα, ἡ μικρὰ συναλλάττουσα. *She that maketh a light friendship between two parties.*

Conciliātrix, īcis; f. verb. συναλλάττουσα, *A woman that reconcileth or procureth favour: A Shee-bawd,* Plaut.

Conciliatura, æ; f. Sen. *A reconciling.*

Conciliātus, a, um; part. vel nom. συναλλαγὴς, εἰσαγωγεύς. *Assembled, reconciled, allured: purchased or bought,* Ter. *Conciliata* dicitur amica amasio suo. *When she is wrought by way of brokage,* Suet.

Conciliatus, ūs; m. verb. συναγωγὴ, σύνοδος. *Assembling or gathering together, a composition or mingling; a joining together,* Lucret.

Concĭlĭo, as; συναίρω, συναγείρω. *To accord or make friends together: to make or cause to favour, to reconcile, join or knit together: to get, procure or win: to assemble: to allure: to purchase: to make to work: to praise, commend or make esteemed: to gather: also to put the Bawd,* Suet. *Likewise to full cloth with the feet,* Jun. Conciliare aliquem ad alterum, Plaut. & Conciliare aliquem alteri; *To reconcile.* ¶ Amorem sibi conciliare ab aliquibus, *To get favour of.* ¶ Concilia eum huc, Plaut. *Get him to come hither.* ¶ Conciliare vestem, *To stricken cloth as Fullers do,* Varr. Apud Fullonem cùm vestimentum cogitur, *conciliari* dicitur. Scalig. *Conciliare*, à cilia: & Græcè κυλίειν dicuntur. Ex iis coacta vestimenta vulgò *felta* vocamus, i. πίλους ποιεῖν συνταράττοντες· unde *conciliare* fullonium verbum, τὸ συμπιλεῖν, πίζειν, ἰνοῦν, ἢ συμπιλοῦν. Hæc Scal. ad Varr. ¶ Conciliare cum dat. *To compound, mix or unite.* Cera sevoque concilia, *Mixtures of wax and Suet.* Seren. Samon. ¶ Conciliare colores, Tert. *To match colours*: inde Concilium luminis, idem; *The matching of purple.*

Concĭlĭum, ii; n. συνέδριον, σύλλογος. concilium à *concalando* sive *conciendo*, h. e. convocando. Fest. Vel à communi intentione, eò quod in unum dirigant omnem mentis intuitum: Cilia enim oculorum sunt, Calv. Senatus vel cœtus consiliariorum. Ponitur pro Coagmentatione sive copulatione. Est etiam *Concilium*, flos Jasionis herbæ, unico constans folio. sed ita implicato ut plura videantur, Plin. 22. 22. סוד, סנהדרין, vel, ועדה, ; edith. *A counsel or assembly of Counsellours, a company or multitude a herd gathered together: a joining or close joyning together,* Lucret *The place of meeting.* In uno concilio, *in one room,* Plaut.

¶ Concilia corporalia, Arnob. i. concubitus sive coitus. *Also the white flower of the herb* Jasion, Plin.

Concinentĭa, Macrob. idem quod Concentio.

Concinnasse, *συνιπποτρωτεύειν.*

Concinnātĭo, ōnis; f. Cato. *εὐπρέπεια. A making fit or apt: a decking or tricking up. The making of a Poem,* Auson.

Concinnātĭtius, a, um; *διαμεμορφωμένος. Compendiously gathered together: aptly dressed or placed.* Concinnatitia mensula, *A short meal or quickly provided,* Apul.

Concinnātivus, a, um; V. Concinnatorius.

Concinnātor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *συναρμοστὴς, εὐπρεπιστής. A trimmer or fitter, one that maketh a thing fit or apt: a forger.* Concinnator litium, Ulp. *One who by subtil cavillations and delays prolongeth the suits which he doubteth to obtain, διαμηχανώμενος, φιλονεικήσων.* Concinnator Tullius, Tully *the Orator, maker of eloquent Orations.*

Concinnātōrĭus, a, um; Paul. & Concinnativus, a, um. *Pertaining to dressing or making fit.*

Concinnātus, a, um. *Made fit, trimmed, apparelled.*

Concinnè, adv. Gell. *συμμέτρως. Properly, trimly, fitly, minionly, gaily, neatly.*

Concinnĭor, comp. *Better compact or fashioned, handsomer.*

Concinnis, e. V. Concinnus, Apul.

Concinnĭtas, ātis; f. *εὐρυθμία, εὐμέλεια. Properness, featness, aptness, gayness, jolliness, gallantness.*

Concinnĭter, Gell. idem quod Concinnè.

Concinnĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. *ὁμαλογία* idem quod Concinnitas.

Concinno, as; facio, conficio; Non. etiam aptè compono; *συναρμόζω.* Festo *Concinnare conciere* est; ubi Scal. Perperam volunt mutare *concinnare* in *conciere.* Est igitur ità aptè componere aliquid, ut *concinat*, seu *sit concentus*, ut multis diversè canentibus unus efficitur modus, Nonn. & Jul. Scal. 4. Poët. 44. *Concinnitatem* non à *cinno*, ut Nonn. sed à *canendo* nunc dicimus. Var. *Concinnè* loqui dictum est à *concinne* (lege cum Scaligero *concinnere*) ubi inter se conveniunt partes, & inter se respondent: aliud alii. Sic *συνάδειν τινί, bene mihi convenit cum aliquo,* Gl. Vet. *Concinnat. Συμφωνεῖ, ὅτι συμφώνως συλλαμβάνει, συνηδάζεται.* Onom. *Concinno, συναρμόζω.* Rectiùs à *Cinnus*, i. *κυκεών* ut enim *κυκεῖν* à *κυκεών*, i. *miscere*, quia ex variis *miscetur*, sic *cinnus* à *cocendo*, quia varia in id *coeunt* miscenturque: Voss. Vide Concinnus. *To make fit, apt, proper fine or feat: to dress, to temper: to forge with feigned words: to make, to patch and mend: to provide or prepare: to set something properly together.* Me insanum verbis concinnat suis, Plaut. *He maketh me mad with his words.* ¶ Concinnare se levem suis, Plaut. *To make himself light or not burdenous to his friends or to put his friends to small cost.* ¶ Munusculum alicui concinnare, Trebon. *To provide or prepare a present for.*

Concinnus, a, um. *Concinnus*, i. pilus incortus: *κινυνθῶ*, ablato initio, *Cinnus*, quod arguit nomen *concinnus*, i. comptus, politus; sc. à pilis sumptâ figurâ ratione, Becm. *κομψὸς, ἁρμόδιος, εὐπρεπὴς, εὐσχήμων. Proper, feat, pretty, fine, trim, well fashioned, minion, handsom, well made or compact: courteous and gentle.* Concinnis, idem.

Concĭno, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; ex Con & Cano: *συνᾴδω, συμφωνῶ. To agree or accord in one sing or tune: to sing, to praise, to sound: also to foretell or prophesie.* Plectro aliquem concinere, Hor. *To sing ones praises to an instrument.* ¶ Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis discrepare; *Seem to accord with the* Peripateticks *in the things, &c.*

Concio, is, īvi, ītum, īre: *συγκαλῶ,* ר׳ע. *To move, to stir up, to call together, to assemble.*

Concĭo, ōnis; f. *Concio*, conventus: dict. quasi *convocatio. Concio*, signif. conventum, non tamen alium quam eum, qui à Magistratu vel Sacerdote publico per præconem convocatur, Fest. Signif. etiam Suggestum, unde verba fiunt: *βῆμα, ἀγορατήριον, ἐκκλησία.* 2. Sign. multitudinem populi, assistentis convocatam, *ἐκκλησία.* 3. Orationem ipsam, *δημηγορία* ex Concio, is; ex Con & Cio, cieo, *Concionem* antiq. masc. gen. posuere, Fest. ¶ Concio in Vet. Ecclesia pro Tractatu. ר׳ע. *An assembly or congregation of the people called together: the oration or proposition made unto them: a Concion or Sermon. The pulpit or place where the Orator or Preacher standeth.*

Concionābĭlis, le; adject. *Belonging to an Oration.*

Concionābŭlum; locus concionis.

Concionābundus, a, um; *δημηγορῶν. Preaching, or making an oration.*

Concionālis, le; *δημηγορικός. Pertaining to an assembly: meet to preach or make an oration.*

Concĭonārĭus, a, um: *ἀγοραῖος. Which is often in or cometh to assemblies.* Concionaria oratio, *An Oration to the people or multitude,* Am. Marcell. ¶ Concionaria fistula Gracchi, *The pipe which is used in his Orations, to raise or let fall his voice,* Idem.

Concionātor, ōris; m. verb. *δημηγόρος. He that preacheth or proposeth an oration to the people.*

Concionātōrĭus, a, um; Gell. *δημηγορικός. Pertaining and serving to, or used in Orations and Assemblies.*

Concĭonor, āris, ātus sum, āri; *δημηγορῶ, ἐκκλησιάζω. To preach, to make a publick Oration, to exhort.* Concionari apud populum, Cæs. *To propose a matter to the people, to preach to them.* ¶ Ex turri alta concionari, *To speak or preach from out of an high tower.*

Concĭpĭlo, as; à Concipio, Plaut. dict. à Nævio pro Corripio, involo: Fest. ibi Scal. *Concipilavisti*, idem ac *Compilâsti*, ut *reciprocus reprocus, incitegre integere: συναρπάζω. To take or handle rudely; to take by the hair of the head.*

Concĭpio, is, ēpi, tum, ĕre; à Con & Capio; simul capio, apprehendo, *συλλαμβάνω* unde *Concipere* mulieres dic. cùm genitale semen apprehendunt ad fœtum faciendum; *ἐπιλαμβάνεσθαι, κυεῖν.* Transfertur ad animum, pro *εἰς νοῦν λαβεῖν, ἐπιλογίζεσθαι εἰς νοῦν, νοεῖν.* Interdum est Deliberare ac destinare, *βουλεύεσθαι.* Interdum Congregare, *συναθροίζειν.* Ut, Aquas concipit iris, Ovid. Concipere vadimonium, i. Dictare formam vadimonii, Calv. *To take many things together:* ר׳ה. *to conceive a child: to conceive or apprehend: to deliberate or determine in mind. To gather: to enterprise: to enter: to begin, to take, to make, to devise or invent: to receive: to reckon or rehearse: to recite the form thereof.* Concipere ex aliquo, *To be with child by one.* ¶ Animo, Tac. Mente, Ovid. Ingenio aliquid concipere, Ovid. *To conceive or imagine something in his mind.* ¶ Concipere verba jusjurandi, Liv. *To recite before one the words of his oath, which he must take.*

Concipiones, m. pl. num, Gl. *Certain stars favourable at the conception of man.*

Concĭsco, is. *To grant.*

Concisè, adv. Quint. *συντόμως. In pieces, briefly, concisely, exactly.*

Concisĭo, ōnis. *A contracting.*

Concisōrĭus, a, um. *Belonging to cutting, or cutting short, or pertaining to brevity.* Ferramentum concisorium, Veget. *An iron tool, wherewith the hoofs of beasts are pared: a Buttress.*

Concisūra, æ; f. Sen. *A cutting or dividing.*

Cōncisus, a, um; part. à Concidor: *συγκεκομμένος.* ר׳ע. *Brief, short, beaten, cut, chopt, hacked, jagged, mangled, killed.*

Concitāmentum, Sen. idem quod Incitamentum.

Concitātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Concito: *ὁρμὴ, τῆς ψυχῆς κίνησις. A stirring, provoking or moving, the motion.*

Concitātĭor, compar. *Swifter.*

Concitātissĭmus, Liv. *Exceeding or very swift.*

Concĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. *ἐποτρύνης, παροξυντικός. A mover or stirrer.*

Concĭtātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. *κινητικὴ, παροξυντική. She that moveth and provoketh, or stirreth up.*

Concĭtātus, a, um; part. à Concitor, vel nom. *παροξυσμός. Stirred, provoked, moved, set forward, driven: vehement, swift.*

Concĭto, as; freq. à Concieo: commoveo, perturbo, extimulo, *παροξύνω, παροξύω. To stir up, provoke, prick forward: to encourage: to trouble: to make rough,* Concitare discordiam, *To stir up discord.* ¶ Concitare equum, *To prick forward his horse.*

Concĭtor, ōris; m. verb. à Concieo: *κινητής. A stirrer, a causer.*

Concĭtus, a, um; part. à Concieor: *παροξυσθείς. Moved, stirred, troubled, made angry, provoked, swift.* Alvus concita, *A laske or gurry,* Plin.

Concivis, is; com. g. *A fellow Citizen.* Rectiùs *Civis* dicitur. ¶ Concives, pl. Gloss. *Citizens of the same City, συμπολῖται.*

Concĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à Concio. *A small Assembly; a little Oration or short Sermon.*

Conclāmātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *κραυγὴ, κατακέλευσις. A noise of many together.*

Conclāmātum est, Ter. H. e. Transactum & finitum, *πεπραγμένον. It is ended without recalling. To the dead party after six days, on the seventh there was made an outcry, and then if he recovered not, he was carried to burial. All is done and ended. A form of speech taken from them that were at the death of their friends, who were used to wash the faces of the dead with cold water, and call them by their names with a loud voice, lest that they might be in a swound, and not dead, and so they be carried forth and buried for dead, which might have recovered, as some have been known to do, being brought home from their graves: therefore when they had sufficiently used cold water to the face of the corps, and often called him by his name aloud, and no life appearing after the last call, if he nothing stirred, then they buried him.* V. Conclamatus.

Con-

Conclāmātus, a, um; ut, Conclamatum frigus, Macrob. quòd conclamata corpora faciat necando frigiditate suâ, *Extream cold.* ¶ Corpora conclamata, h. e. deplorata, quibus extremum hoc conclamationis præfitum est. Lucan. *Dead and buried.*

Conclāmĭto, as, āvi; freq. Plaut. *To cry often.*

Conclāmo, as; simul clamare, clamo, *Συμβοάω· ψόφ. To cry together, to make a shout or noise: to make a cry or proclamation: to cry or call upon with a loud voice, to proclaim or sound.* Conclamare vasa, Liv. *To give warning for the making ready of all carriage, as at the removing of an Army.* ¶ Conclamare socios, Ovid. *To call aloud for his fellows.*

Conclasso, as, āre; Gloss. *To joyn ships together in a Navy.* Conclassare, convocare. Gl. Isid.

Conclavātus, a, um; Fest. *Locked or shut together in one chamber:* unde *Conclavatæ res* dicebantur, quæ sub eadem erant clave. Scal. leg. *Conclavia, συνοικία.*

Conclaudo, is, si, sum, ĕre; simul claudere, concludere, Col. *To shut up together.*

Conclāve, is; n. à Con & Claudo: Donat. Est separatior locus interioribus tectis, quòd intra eam loca multa & cubicula clausa sint, adhærentia triclinio. Fest. *Conclavia* dicuntur loca quæ unâ clave clauduntur. Gloss. *Conclavis & Culina,* οἰκοδεμία, δπτοθήκη· lege δπτοθήκη. Sic Isid. *Culina, latrina, secessum*: triclinium, μαγεῖος, μαγεῖον· חדר *chedar.* *An inner parlour or chamber, a private room whereto the servants cannot come but with one key: a closet.*

Secretus thalamus vestûm Conclave vocatur,
Ad quod per multas claves accessus habetur.

Conclāvia, æ; f. Gloss. *The joyning of chambers together.*

Conclāvium, Plaut. idem quod Conclave.

Conclausus, a, um; Col. *Συγκλειόμενος. Shut up together; inclosed, concluded.*

Conclĕātus; lapis cochleis lapillisque & arenâ concretus, asperrimus, & interdum fistulosus, Isid. 19. 10.

Conclīno, as. *To shrink back together.*

Conclīvis: Est & Conclivus, a, um; & Declivus.

Concludo, is, si, sum, ere; à Con & Claudo: *κατείργω, συνεπιπλείω· סגר, כרא. To wrap in, to shut up or inclose: to lock up: to stop: to comprehend or continue: to make, gather or infer: to conclude, finish, determine, Συμπεραίνω, ἐπιλέγω. To make perfect* Concludere se in cellam, Ter. *To lock himself in.* ¶ Domo aliquem concludere, Sen. *To shut up in his house.* ¶ Concludere aliquem in angustissimam formam sponsionis, *In bargaining to wrap one in very strait conditions.* ¶ Concludere epistolam, *To conclude or end.*

Conclusè, adv. *Συνελόντι εἰπεῖν. Concludingly, closingly.* Concluse aliquid dicere, *To speak so as it shall fall in number and measure.*

Conclusio, ōnis; f. verb. συλλογισμός, *Συμπέρασμα· סוף. An end, a conclusion: the whole argument or reasun it self: the inclosing: a falling of words in measure: An Epilogue.*

Conclusivè, adv. Gloss. *Briefly, or shutting up.*

Conclūsiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. *συμπερασμάτιον. A small conclusion.*

Conclusus, a, um; part. à Concludor: *συγκλειόμενος, Συμπεπερασμένος. Shut up, inclosed, concluded, full and perfect, going in number.*

Concoctio, f. à Concoquo, Plin. *πέψις, πέψασις. Concoction, digestion in the stomach.*

Concoctrix facultas, Gorrh. *The natural power and vertue of digestion.*

Concoctus, a, um; part. à Concoquor: Lucret. *Συμπεπεμμένος. Sod, digested.*

Concœnæ, qui unà cœnant, *Συνδεῖπνοι,* Gloss.

Concœnātio, ōnis; f. à Cum & Cœna: *Συνδεῖπνον, Συμπόσιον. A banquet, or supping together.*

Concœpto, as; Macr. *To devise together.*

Concŏlor, ōris; adj. ὁμόχρως. *Of the same colour.* Cicatrices concolores facit, *It bringeth scars to the colour of the skin again,* Plin.

Concŏmĭtor, āris; Quint. *To accompany or follow.*

Concŏquens, part. neutral. & absol. Panos difficile concoquentes mollit, *Botches or boils that ripen but slowly, is sofincth,* Plin.

Concŏquentĭa medicamenta, Gorrh. *Medicines to help digestion.*

Concŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; πέσσω, πυκάζω, כשר. *To boyl or seethe, concoct, digest or brook: to bear, suffer, abide or away with: to ripen: also to forget.* Ut, Concoquere odium, Cic. *To forget his anger.* Metaph. etiam accipitur pro æquo animo ferre, *To bear or suffer,* ut, Concoquere Senatorem civitatis. Liv.

Concordantĭa, æ; f. Plaut. *Agreement.* Item, Verborum index, *A Concordance.*

Concordātus, a, um; Papin. *Agreed upon.*

Concordĭa, æ; f. quorum corda amore simul unita: ὁμόνοια, ὁμοφροσύνη· יחד, שלום. *Agreement, peace; also one heart: a concordance. Also the herb Agrimony or Liverwort.* Discors concordia pro simulatâ amicitiâ sæpe ponitur.

Concordĭālis, Dioscor. Herba est sylvestri papaveri similis: Vide Cal. Argemone.

Concordĭōsus, a, um. *Full of unity.*

Concordis, pro Concors, Cæl.

Concorditas, ātis; Pacuv. idem quod Concordia.

Concordĭter, adv. & Concordissimè, ὁμοθυμαδόν. *By one consent, peaceably.*

Concordium, pro Concordia, Calv.

Concordo, as; ὁμοφρονέω, ὁμογνωμονέω· שלם. *To agree, to be at accord.*

Concorpŏrālis, is, m. Am. Marc. *The fore-man of the File, that commanded the rest also in their Tens or Huts. A Rot-master.* Vide caput contubernii, & Decanus.

Concorpŏrātus, a, um. *Conjoyned:* Amm. Marc.

Concorpŏro, as; Συσσωματόω. *To mix or mingle together in one body: to incorporate, to reduce or bring to the form of the rest of the body:* Plin.

Concorpŏror, āris; Marc. *To be joyned in one body.*

Concors, dis; adj. ex Con & Cor: à conjunctione cordis; qui unius animi, unius cordis est; ὁμόνους, ὁμογνώμων. *Of one mind or will, agreeable, of one assent: peaceable, quiet, equal, alike or of the same sort: tunable or musical.* Concordior, us, adj. comp. gradûs. Civitas concordior, *A City more peaceable or at unity,* Plaut. ¶ Concordissimi Principes, *Agreeing passing well together,* Am. Marc.

Concrasso, Decrasso, & Discrasso.

Concrātĭtĭus, a, um; Papin. quod ex concretis cratibus fit, συμπλεκτός. *Walled with rods, made in hurdles or such like.*

Concreditor, ōris. *He that lendeth together with another:* Gl.

Concrēditus, a, um. *Lent together.*

Concrēdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre; παρακατατίθημι, κατατίθημι· נתן. *To deliver or commit upon trust: to trust one with a thing: to venture or put in the hazard of.* Concredidit mihi thesaurum, Plaut. *Committed to my trust or keeping.* ¶ Concredere aliquem in custodiam alterius, Plaut. *To commit to another mans custody.*

Concrēdŭo, Plaut. idem quod Concredo.

Concrēmātio, ōnis; f. *A burning together.*

Concrementum, ti; n. *A gathering together or collection, as of humours,* Apul.

Concrĕmo, as; Plin. καίω, Συμπυρόω· שרף. *To burn together, to set on fire.*

Concrĕpĭto, freq. à Concrepo. Leg. & Discrepo, Increpo.

Concrĕpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; θόρυβον ἐμποιῶ· הגה. *To make a noise, rustling or jangling: to creak as a door in opening: to cry softly; to knock, to make a ring or sound.* Ostium concrepuit, Plaut. *The door creaketh.* ¶ Concrepare digitis, Plaut. *To make a knacking with his fingers.* Temesæaque concrepat æra, Ovid. *He maketh to sound:* activè.

Concrescŏ, is, ĕvi, ētum, ĕre; Συμφύομαι, συναύξομαι· גדר. *To grow together, to congeal, to be frozen, to wax hard together.*

Concrētĭle, Gorrh. est passiva qualitas secundi generis, de numero earum, quæ secundum naturalem potentiam vel impotentiam dicuntur. *That which may be brickned, hardned, or congealed.* Concretim, *Congealedly.*

Concrētĭo, ōnis; συμπῆξις. *A gathering or growing together: a thickning, a congealing or waxing hard of many things.* Physicis, est diffluentis, humidi determinatio, Gorrh.

Concrētĭtĭus, a, um. *Concretitius* paries; idem qui *intergerinus,* i. cratitius, sive ex asseribus in modum cratis textus, inter duos communis: V. Concratitius.

Concrētīvus, a, um; Firm. *Joyning together, a congealing.*

Concrētum, ti; n. *A thing congealed or joyned together: also a term in Logick:* V. Abstractum.

Concrētus, a, um; part. à Concresco: Συμφυής, etc. *Joyned: grown, gathered or congealed together, made hard, become thick or frozen, compact, made: cluttered, fastned.* Rumores densi & concreti, *Coming thick and hudling together,* Am. Marc. ¶ Mulier concreto genitali, *A woman born imperforate,* Plin.

Concrētus, ûs; m. Plin. σύμπηξις. *A growing together.*

Concrimĭnātio, f. Digest. *A joynt accusing.*

Concrimĭnor, āris, ātus sum, āri; Plaut. Συνδιαβάλλω, αἰτιάομαι· רגז. *To blame or accuse.*

Concrispare, Marc. *To brandish.*

Concrūcĭābilis, le; Hyg. *Worthy of torments.*

Con-

Concrŭciābĭlĭter, adv. Gl. *In tormenting fashion.*

Concrŭciārĭus, m. Firm. *A tormentour.*

Concrŭciātĭo, ōnis; f. *A tormenting.*

Concrŭciātor, ōris; m. Gl. *A tormentour.*

Concrŭcĭo, as; Firm. *To torment.*

Concrucĭor, āris, ātus sum, āri; *To be tormented.*

Concrultātus, a, um; Marcell. *Made hard.*

Concŭba, æ; Gl. *He or she that lieth with another.*

Concŭbīna, æ; f. *A woman used instead of one's wife, a concubine, a bed-fellow.* Concubina est quæ cum cælibe consuevit, & uxoris loco sine nuptiis domi vivit. Extra pœnam legis Juliæ & sine infamiâ olim habebatur. Conjuncta viro, fuit sine contractu dotali & sponsalibus; ut Rab. David. Liberi concubinæ legatis tantum, non hæreditate paternâ fruebantur. Pellex est quæ corpus miscet cum eo qui uxorem habet; sed huic, etiam olim, pœna erat à Numa Pompilio constituta. Pellex tamen apud antiquos etiam concubinam significabat Pop.

Concubinale: V. Cubile.

Concŭbīnālis, le; & Concubinarius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to a concubine.*

Concubinātus, ûs; m. Plaut. *Whoredom, fornication.* Concubinatus dicitur etiam patientia fœminea juniorum, i. adolescentulorum: Quintil.

Concŭbīnŭla. *A little concubine.*

Concŭbinus, i. m. *He that lieth with one. An adulterer.* Quid nubis concubino? Mart. *A Catamite or boy abused against kind*, Catull. Singularis res est fortis concubinus, *A valiant youth to be* Pathicus *or a Catamite, is a rare thing*, Quint.

Concŭbĭtor, ōris; m. *He that medleth with another.*

Concŭbĭtus, ûs; m. verb. à Concubo: *Conversio, actus, copulatio. Conversing in the act of generation: coupling, copulation or coming together.*

Concubium, ii; n. Plaut. *The most quiet time of night, when all is at rest:* noctis primus somnus: ita dictum, quòd eo tempore ferè omnes cubent. Est illa pars noctis, quæ est inter primam facem & nocturnam intempestam, *μεσονύκτιον*, vè *μέσον τῆς νυκτός*. Varro *takes it for midnight. The* Romans *divided the days and nights into divers parts, and they began the Civil day, i. of* 24 *hours, at midnight*; quòd illud tempus finis esset præcedentis diei, & principium subsequentis. Tempus proximum De media nocte, dicebatur; *A little after midnight.* Deinde Gallicinium, cùm Galli canere incipiunt, indè Conticinium, cùm canere desinunt galli: *Some call* Conticinium, *All the time from Cocks crowing till break of the day*; postea Diluculum vel Diluculum, tempus antelucem, *The break of the day*; indè *Mane* cùm lux solis apparet, *Morning. Thence* ad Meridiem, *The fore-noon: After*, Meridies qu. *Meridies*, medius dies, vel merus dies; *High-noon*: Vext was A meridie vel e meridie, *After-noon: Then* Suprema Tempestas, Vesper, Crepusculum, cùm *crepera*, h. e. dubia nox est; *Twilight: Then* Prima lux, *Candle light.* Next, Concubium, *The dead time of the night, bed-time.* Indè Nox intempesta, ita dicta quòd illud tempus *intempestivum* sit rebus agendis. Reliquum temporis voc. Ad mediam noctem, *Towards Midnight.* Media nox, *Minight.* V. Cal. Concubium pro Concubitu vel Coitu, Gell. 9. 10.

Concubius, a, um; adj. & Concubium, ii; n. Var. Concubiâ nocte, Plin. *μεσονύκτιον νυκτὸς, κατ' ἔξοχὴν μέση νυκτός: At that time of the night when men are at rest, midnight.*

Concubo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; *Συγκαθεύδω.* שכב. *To lie together, to company together in the act of generation.* Cum viro concubuit, *She lay with a man.*

Concŭdo, is, ĕre; Firm. *To stamp or coin.*

Concŭla, Isid. *A measure containing a dram and an half:* Concha.

Conculcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *καταπάτημα.* רמס. *A treading under foot.*

Conculcātus, a, um. *Trodden under foot*, Firm.

Conculco, as; ex Con & Calco; à *Calce: καταπατῶ.* דוך. *To tread under foot, to pull to extreme villany: to suppress.* Pedibus conculcare aliquem, Ovid. *To tread upon him with his feet.*

Conculpātus, a, um; Gl. *Reprehended or found fault with.*

Conculpo as; Digest. *To find fault.*

Concumbo, is, ŭi; id quod Concubo. *To lie together, Συγκοιμῶμαι.*

Concumŭlāte, Gloss. *Fully, with good measure.*

Concŭmŭlātim; idem Gloss.

Concŭmŭlātĭo, f. Firm. *An heaping of measure.*

Concŭpĭo, & Concupisco, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre; *ἐπιθυμῶ. To covet or desire earnestly.*

Concŭpiscens, entis; part. *Desiring.*

Concŭpiscenter, adv. *Desirously.*

Concupiscentĭa, æ; f. *ἐπιθυμία.* יצר. *A fervent desire, a covetousness as well of good things as of evil: concupiscence.*

Concupiscibilis, le; ut, Facultas concupiscibilis, Gorrh. *ἐπιθυμητικὸν.* Pars animæ irrationalis cibum, potionem, & omnis generis voluptates appetens. *That which desireth earnestly, that which coveteth, that which naturally desireth, that which is desireable.*

Concŭpitor, m. Firm. *A desirer.*

Concupītus, a, um; part. vel nomen, à Concupisco: *ἐπιθυμητός, ἐπιθυμητὸν. Fervently, or greatly desired, coveted.*

Concurator, ōris; m. Ulp. verb. à Concuro.

Concūro, as; *κατασκευάζω*, Plaut. *To care for, to have good regard to, to take heed of; to dress.*

Concurritur, impers. *They run together, they give the shock.*

Concurro, ris, ri, sum, ĕre: *συντρέχω, συνδραμοῦμαι, συνδρομή.* יגר. *To run with other, to run together; to run one part at or against the other: to give the shock: to just, to fight against: to accord or agree: to come, meet or join together: to gather or fall together: to be concurrent or partaker with*, Ulp. Concurrere cum aliquo, Sil. &, Concurrere alicui, Virg. *To run against one, and to fight with him.* ¶ Concurrere alicui obviam, Ter. *To run to meet.* ¶ Concurrunt inter se equites, Cæl. *Run one against another.* ¶ Tot concurrunt verisimilia, Ter. *So many likely things come together.* ¶ In pignore, & In pignus concurrere, Ulpian. *To be partaker with him in the pledge.* ¶ In hæreditatem legitimam fratri concurrere, Papin. *To pretend to have equal right with his brother in the heritage*

Concursans, part. Plin. *Meeting or going together*

Concursātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Concurso: *συνδρομή. A running or meeting of divers together, an assembling.*

Concursātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *συνδρομεύς. A curser, a runner to and fro; coming or meeting together.*

Concursatorius, a, um; adj. Concursatoriæ pugnæ. *Skirmishes or conflicts*, Amm. Marc.

Concursĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *Συνδρομή. A running together, running to and fro.*

Concursito, as; freq. à Concurro: *To run together often.*

Concursĭo, as; freq. à Concurro: *πολυτρεχῶ πολλαχοῦ. To run often together, up and down hither and thither.*

Concursus, ûs; m. à Concurro: *Συνδρομή, συνδρομαί. A running of many to a place: a meeting, joyning, happening or coming together. Also participation, partaking*, Ulpian. Empiricis est multorum Symptomatum sive Signorum cumulus, aliquid faciendum præscribens, Gorrh.

Concurvātus, a, um; Firm. *Made crooked.*

Concurvo, Macrob. *Συγκάμπτω.* Vide Incurvo.

Concus, ūtis; f. à Concutio. *The Slay of a Loom, which strikes the Cloth thick*, Salmas.

Concussĭo, ōnis; Digest. Cùm quis crimen minatus, vel mentità magistratûs authoritate, ab aliis pecuniam terrore extorquet. *A dashing together, a shaking out: πτοησμός. An extorting by threatning or terrifying.* ¶ Dentium concussio, Gorrh. *The crashing, gnashing and chattering of the teeth.*

Concussĭo, as, Lucret. *διασείω. To shake often.*

Concussor, ōris; m. Ter. *μαχλοσύνης. He that shaketh.*

Concussura, æ; f. Ter. *A shaking or striking together.*

Concussus, a, um; part. Virg. *Συνεκτινάσσω, διασείω. Shaken, moved, troubled, disquieted; beginning to decay.*

Concussus, ûs; m. verb Plin. *πτοησμός. A shaking, jogging, moving, or troubling.*

Conculus, a, um; Gloss. *Stamped or coined:* à Con & Cudo.

Concŭtiens part. Ovid. *Shaking, moving.*

Concŭtĭo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre; *διασείω. To shake, to move, to brandish, to make to tremble: to jog: by force and terrour of power and authority to wring from one, διασείω.* Luc. 3. 14. Unde Crimen concussionis, Hottom. *Also to strike the cloth thick with the Slay in weaving, κρούω, κτυπῶ.* Hinc *κρουσὶς, κτυπὶς*, vel *πυκνοκρουσία* Græci vocabant vestes leviden̄es, & bene texendo condensatas, Salmas.

Condălium & Condĭlum, i; n. & Condalus vel Condulus, li; m. Plaut. *δακτύλιος. A kind of rings* Servorum proprie. *A Thimble, such as Taylers and Shoomakers do use for saving their fingers:* à *Claudo*, quòd digitum *claudat.*

Condātores, m. Tert. *They which are of the same Mysteries.* Condatoribus *Συνωργιαστῆς.* Gl.

Condăvit, *συνθησαύρισε.*

Condĕcens.

Condĕcens, part. In loco condecenti. *In a meet convenient place.* Am. Marc.

Condecenter, Gell. *Very comely, seemly or handsomely, properly.*

Condĕcentia, æ; f. *A becoming or comeliness, seemliness.*

Condecet, verb. impers. Plaut. *It well becometh, it becometh well, it is meet for, or appertaineth to.*

Condeclino, as; Catull. *To recoil together.*

Condĕcŏrĕ, adv. Gell. *Comely, honourably.*

Condĕcŏro, as; Ter. *To make cleanly or honest: to polish, to adorn, to set forth and make more commendable, to deck.*

Condĕcŭrĭo, ; Ælian. *To bring the Files together, till they made up the Ranks, or breadth of the Band or Regiment:* Vide Decuria, & Decurio.

Condemnātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Condemno: *A condemning.* Cic. *Condemnation.*

Condemnātor, ōris; m. Tac. *A condemner, an accuser that condemneth in Judgement.*

Condemnatus, a, um; part. *Condemned.*

Condemno, as; *To condemn or cause to be condemned, to cast in judgment.*

Condensātio, ōnis; f. *A thickning or hardning.* Medicis est obstructio meatuum corporis, facta à retrigerantibus, adstringentibus, & siccantibus, Goorh.

Condensātus, a, um. *Made thick, thickned together.*

Condensātus, ūs; Gloss. *Thickness, a thickning.*

Condensĕo, es; Lucret. idem quod Condenso

Condensĭtas, ātis; f. *Thickness:* Apul.

Condenso, as; *To make thick or hard, to gather or flock together:* Col.

Condensum, i; n. Plin. *A place close or thick together.*

Condensus, a, um; Virg: *Thick, close together.*

Condentālis, le; Firmic. *That hath his teeth growing in a rank.*

Condeplo, is, ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Cato *To mingle, or knead together.*

Condescendo; in alicujus sententiam abeo, consentio, Hinc

Condescensio; .

Condiaconus, i; Aug. *A fellow-deacon.*

Condico, is, xi, ctum. *Condicere*, est Dicendo denunciare, Fest. ¶ Condicere rem aliquam, pro Repetere personali actione. ¶ Condicere inducias; Inducias pangere, vel potius Ex compacto facere, atque pacisci: *To appoint or limit: to ordain: to agree upon something: to assign by mouth: to denounce or declare: to promise: to require or ask again: to deny. Also to lay action personal against some body.* Tempus locumque condicunt, Justin. *They appoint or agree upon the time and place.* ¶ Condicere alicui, absolutè: &, Condicere cœnam alicui, Suet. *To promise to dine or sup with one.* Scævio Claudio eâ lege cœnam condixit, *He sent word that he would sup with him upon this condition,* Suet. ¶ Condicere symbolam ad cœnam, Plaut. *To promise to come to supper, and to pay the shot.* ¶ Nummo alicui condicere, Ulp. *To require payment of his money.* ¶ Condicere rerum, litium aut causarum alicui; i. Res, causas, lites denunciare, Liv. ¶ Condicere, est simul dicere, Fest.

Condictio, f. , in diem certum, ejus rei quæ agitur, denunciatio. *An appointment of an action to the third day following, or to a certain and set day: an action personal.*

Condictitius, a, um; ad condictionem pertinens; ut, Actio condictitia, cùm aliquid condicimus & repetimus. *An action personal in law, when we require any thing of our adversaries.*

Condicto, as. Firm. *To tell or appoint.*

Condictum, ti; n. quod in commune est dictum, Fest. i. promissio vel pactum invicem factum; *An accord or agreement, a composition; a promise, an appointment.*

Condictus, a, um; part. *Appointed, denounced, promised.* Subita condictaque cœnula, *A short supper, such as a man biddeth himself unto, and therefore taketh such as he finds,* Suet.

Condignè, adv. Plaut. *Worthily, beneftly, as it behoveth.*

Condignus, a, um; Plaut. *Worthy.*

Condilōmăta, ōrum; n. *A kind of Acorns as big as a little Nut.*

Condimentārius, a, um; Plin. *Pertaining to sauce or seasoning: serving for pickle.*

Condimentarius, ii; *He that maketh or selleth sauce to season meat with,* Plin. 19. 8.

Condīmentum, ti; n. *Sauce, or that seasoneth or maketh pleasant, a tempering or pickle.* ¶ Peculiare in ære tabulari condimentum attritu domari, *A peculiar or special property which brass plates have, to look the better for wearing,* Plin. 34. 9.

Condio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Quidam à Con & duo, i. Do: res plures in unum dare. Aven. à tum: *To season meat, to powder or otherwise order it: to preserve from corruption, as in conserves: to temper or mix: to make pleasant and acceptable: to embalm: to give savour to: to make confitures.* Labore, sudore, fame epulas condire; *To sauce their banquets with, &c.* ¶ Condire tristitiam hilaritate, *To mix or mitigate heaviness with mirth.*

Condio, onis; i. gladiator.

Condiscĭpŭla, æ; f. Mart. *A woman school-fellow.*

Condiscipŭlatus, ūs; m. Just. *Fellowship in school or learning.*

Condiscipulus, li; m. *A school-fellow.*

Condisco, is, dĭdĭci, ĕre; *To learn together.*

Condita. *Sweet-meats or Junquets; as Confits, Suckets, preserved fruits.* Condita omnia inutilia sunt, Cels.

Condita, pl. n. *Corn laid up for store. Also Magazins where it is laid up,* Amm. Marc. Cassiod. Cod. Theod.

Conditāneus, a, um, modo à Condendo, modò à Condiendo: quod *condi* vel *condiri* potest, Var. *That may be saved or preserved, powdred.*

Conditio, ōnis; f. verb. à Condio: actio condiendi, conditura; *Saucing, seasoning, tempering.*

Conditio, onis; f. à Condo. Propriè est actio condendi, deinde est passio, quâ quid conditur: tertiò qualitas ipsa, per quam condere aliquis, vel condi aliquid potest, Alciat. & hinc est pro Statu, qui factus est rem condendo; & deinceps pro Omni statu, quem persona, vel res, aut causa quoquo modo habet aut accipit: , , . Peculiari modo *Conditio* est Moderatio, circumscriptio, limitatio; unde *Conditionale Absolute* & *Simplex* opponitur quia Conditio est inter modos, quibus res condi seu fieri, obtineri, comparari potest. Hinc *Conditio* usurpatur pro Sortis oblatâ electione inter plura eligenda; quia est ratio quædam eam sortem *condendi.* Dicimus *Deferre, Ferre, Ponere, Accipere conditionem,* Mart. ¶ *Conditio* pro Ornatu; Homo bonæ conditionis: qui in bona fortuna est, i. qui dives est, Cal. ¶ Aliquando Electionem, & conventionem denotat. ¶ Aliquando *Conditio* accip. pro ipsis Verendis, Lamprid. *Conditio* qualitas est, quâ aliquid *condi*, i. fieri aptum est. *A keeping up: also condition, place, fortune, state, manner, way, or means: a quality or fashion of: a property or nature: election or choice: a covenant, law or offer conditional:* . Aliquando accipitur pro Creatura, Lactant. ¶ Conditio humana, *The state or condition of man.* Conditio regionis, Col. *The nature of the Country.* ¶ Optimâ conditione prædia, *Farms priviledged or charged with nothing.* ¶ Conditio luculenta, Plaut. *A large offer.* ¶ Conditio pro ipsis Sponsalibus & nuptiarum pactione; Suet. in Jul. 27. Sic, *Conditione tuâ non utor;* Formula repudii. Cajus. *The covenant and assurance of marriage. A match or agreement made in case of fornication or adultery. In which sense* Ter. in Andr. Conditionem accepit. *Also* Jul. Capitol. Conditiones sibi nauticas, & gladiatorias accepit. ¶ Conditionem filiæ quærere, *To get or seek for an husband to his daughter.* Jun. Nom. ¶ Conditionem quærere, uxorem vetiari; *To have a wife in chase,* Cic. ¶ Conditiones legere, *To make choice of an husband or a match,* Cic.

Conditionālis, le; Mart. *Conditional, that hath a condition or offer joyned with it. Conditionales* in Cod. sunt Tabularii, huic conditioni addicti & mancipati, ut non possunt ad aliam aspirare militiam vel dignitatem.

Conditionaliter, adv. Digest. , . *Conditionally.*

Conditītius, a, um; à Condio, Col. *Powdred, preserved, kept or laid up.*

Conditīvum, vi; n. Sen. *A grave.*

Conditīvus, a, um; à Condo, Cat. , , . *That is or may be kept.*

Conditivus, a, um; à Condio, Colum. *That is or may be powdered.*

Conditor, ōris; m. à Condio: , . *One that saveth, seasoneth or tempereth.*

Conditor, ōris; m. verb. à Condo: , , , . *A maker, a builder, a founder: the first inventer or beginner.*

Conditōrĭum, ii; n. à Condo, Plin. . *A place to lay up or hide a thing in: a Sepulchre or Vault to bury in: a place wherein Ordnance is kept, a Magazin or Store-house:* Am. Marc.

Conditrix, Macrob. *She which maketh, buildeth or foundeth.*

Conditum, Act. Vinum cum aromati-

bus faceo percolatum, *Hippocr.* ¶ Conditum roſaceum, Pallad. *A Wine compoſed of Roſes, &c.*

Conditura, æ; f. à Condio, Colum. σκεύασία, ἄρτυμα. *Sauce, ſeaſoning, confiture or pickle made with ſpices.*

Conditus, a, um; part. à Condior; & Conditior, compar. ἡδυσμένος. *Sanced, ſeaſoned, tempered, mixed, made ſavoury or pleaſant: embalmed.*

Conditus, a, um; part. à Condor: ἀνωτυλεῖν. *Hid cloſe, laid up, ſhut up or incloſed, made, builded. Alſo ſtale, long kept, rank.* Conditum oleum, cui opponitur Viride; *Rancid oyl.* Suet. A condito ævo, *Time out of mind, or ſince the world began,* Plin.

Conditus, ûs; m. verb. à Condio: ἄρτυσις, σκεύασία. *A ſaucing, ſeaſoning, tempering.*

Conditus ûs; m. *A foundation or erection,* Apul.

Condo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Con & Do: κατατίθημι, συντίθημι, συνοικίζω, συμπλάσσω. *Condere* propriè, eſt in unum & in interiorem locum dare ad cuſtodiam faciliorem: quod verb. ſign. nunc Conſcribere, nunc Facere, nunc Componere & inſtruere, Feſt. Jux. *To lay up ſafe, to hide or cover: to put into: to make, build,* κτίζω. *To found: to edifie: to compoſe: to caſt into, to paſs over or ſpend: to appoint, to get: to deſcribe or write: Alſo to enjoy, and to conſecrate,* Nonn. Oſſa terræ condere, Virg. &c, Condere humo, & in humo, Ovid. *To bury.* ¶ Condere aliquem in Piſtrinum, Plaut. *To caſt into.* ¶ Novam urbem condere, Virg. *To found a new City.* ¶ Condere carmen, Liv. *To make a verſe.* ¶ Condere diem in collibus, Hor. *To ſpend the whole day in working in.* ¶ Condere lumina, *To cloſe up the eyes of the dead*: idem quod Comprimere oculos, Ovid. ¶ Nox ubi Sidera condit, *where or when in the night Stars ſet, and give no light,* Lucan. ¶ Condere diem, *To ſhut the day.* ¶ Sol exoriens, & Condens diem, *Sun-riſing and ſetting,* Veget.

Condo, ōnis; m. gladiator, Cath. *A Maſter of Fence.* V. Condio.

Condŏcĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre; à Con, Doceo & Facio: συμπαιδεύω, συνεθίζω. *To teach a learner by practiſing with him, as Fencers and Dancing-maſters do.* Laniſta tirones gladiatores condocefacit, Hirt. *The Fencer ſo teacheth his Scholars.*

Condŏcĕfactus, a, um. *Taught.*

Condŏcĕo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre; Hirt. συνδιδάσκω. *To teach, to inſtruct.*

Condocti dicuntur Comici, qui fabulam quam acturi ſunt, unà fideliter edidicerunt; ſimul docti, Calv.

Condŏlenter, adv. Firm. *With grief, condolingly.*

Condolentĭa, æ; f. Gloſſ. συμπάθεια. *A ſympathy or grief, a fellow-feeling of anothers ſorrow.*

Condolĕo, es; & Condoleſco, is, ŭi, Συνωδύνω. *To be very ſick, or much pained: to ake: to be ſorrowfull.* Condoluit caput de vento, Plaut. *The winde made his head ake.* ¶ Condoleo vulgo dicunt pro Compatior, ſed malè.

Condŏlium, ii, n. idem quod Condonatio.

Condŏlo, as; Apul. *To make ſmooth.*

Condŏmĭnari. Liv. *To bear rule.*

Condŏmĭnatus, ûs; m. Gloſſ. *Bearing rule together.*

Condŏmo, as, āre. *To tame, to overcome or ſubdue* Prud.

Condonātio, ōnis; f. verb. χάρισμα. *A giving or forgiving.*

Condonator, ōris; m. Condonatrix, icis; f. *A Pardoner.*

Condonatus, a, um; part. συγχωρηθείς &c. *Forgiven, pardoned.*

Condono, as; δωρέομαι. *To give willingly and freely: to remit, forgive and pardon,* Συγχωρέω. Condonare alicui munuſculum, *To give a preſent.* ¶ Condono te, Plaut. *I pardon thee.* ¶ Condonare aliquem pecuniam debitam, &c. Plaut. &, Condonare pecuniam debitoribus; *To forgive one the money which he ought.* ¶ Condonare peccatum, Saluſt. *To pardon an offence.* ¶ Condonare aliquem cruci, *To deliver one over to be crucified,* Plaut.

Condormio, is, ivi, itum, īre; & Condormito, Plaut. Συναναπαύομαι. *To ſleep with others: to take a nap.* Condormio, ſimpliciter, pro Dormio: Scelerati conſcientiâ obtrepente condormire non poſſunt, Curt.

Condormītātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *That ſleepeth with one.*

Condormitĭo, f. Firm. *A ſleeping together.*

Condormīto, as; Gloſſ. *To ſleep together.*

Condormītor, ōris; m. *A ſleeper.*

Condotalis, le; Cod. *Having his dowry together.*

Condōtāri, Cod. *To have his dowry with others.*

Condōtātus, a, um; Digeſt. *Having a dowry with others.*

Condrille, es; & Condrilla, æ; f. vel Condrillum, li, n. Plin. Gr. vide Chondrilla. Condrilla major; Cichoreum, Seris quibuſdam; *Gum-Cichory.* Condrilla altera, Dens Leonis, Gall. *Piſſ en lit, Piſs-a-bed, or Dandelion,* Gerard. Dioſc. a. 125.

Condris, ſive potiùs Chondris; f. *The herb called Falſe-Ditony*: Plin. 25. 8.

Condŭbĭtanter, Gloſſ. *Doubting together.*

Condŭbĭtātim, adverb. Gloſſ. *Doubtingly.*

Condŭbĭtātus, a, um; Firm. *Doubted of by many.*

Condŭbĭto, as; Marc. *To doubt of.*

Conducĭbilis, le; ad Heren. λυσιτελὴς, ἀνυσιμαῖος. *Profitable, compendious, good; that may be hired.*

Conducit, impers. Συμφέρει. *It is profitable, expedient, good, or available: it maketh much for.*

Conducium, ii; n. i. volenum. *A Warden.*

Conducius, ii; f. *A Warden-tree.*

Conduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Συνάγω. *To bring with: to hire or procure: to buy: to take an houſe or land,* μισθόομαι. *Alſo to gather or aſſemble together in one place: to convert: to take in hand: to undertake to do a thing at a price: to do a work or buſineſs for hire or wages,* μισθῶ שכר *ſacbar.* Exercitus in unum conducere, Tac. *To gather together.* ¶ Aliquem ad cædem faciendam conducere, *To hire or procure one to, &c.* ¶ Qui columnam illam de Cotta conduxerat, *Who undertook at Cotta's hand to make, &c.* ¶ Conducit hoc tuæ laudi, *This maketh much for your praiſe.* ¶ Conducunt hæc ad ventris victum, Prud. *Are good to fill the belly.* ¶ In rem quod rectè conducat tuam, Plaut. *Maketh well for thy profit.* ¶ Conducere vulnus, idem quod Obducere cicatricem; *To skin or heal up a wound,* Seren.

Conducor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be lead or brought together:* Firm.

Conductārius, a, um; Gloſſ. *That guideth together.*

Conductĭlis, le; Firm. *Eaſie to be hired.*

Conductim, adverb. Capit. *Bringing joyntly.*

Conductĭo, onis; f. verb. μίσθωσις. *An hiring, a taking to do at a price; a gathering together.*

Conductĭtĭus, a, um; Plaut. μισθωτός. *That may be, or is hired or taken.*

Conducto, as; Gloſſ. *To bring together.*

Conductor, ōris; Gloſſ. *To be led together.*

Conductor, ōris; m. verb. μισθωτής. *He that taketh or hireth: he that is hired to do: that undertaketh.*

Conductum, ti; n. *A thing hired.*

Conductus, a, um; part. μισθωτός. *Hired; brought together.*

Conductus, ûs. *Conduct*: ut, Salvus conductus; *A paſſport or ſafe conduct.*

Condŭlus, Feſt. V. Condalum & Condylus.

Condum, di; n. Gloſſ. *A cup or pot.*

Condŭma; locus eſt laxationi corporis aſſignatus: dict. à *dumetis.*

Condŭplĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling: alſo a Figure, when one word is twice repeated,* Ad Heren.

Condŭplĭcātō, adv. Gl. *Doubling.*

Condŭplĭcātus, a, um. *Doubled.* Dig.

Condŭplĭco, as; διπλόω. *To double.*

Condŭplĭcor, āris; Gl. idem.

Condurdon, Plin. 36. 5. *An herb that in Auguſt beareth a red flower, and healeth the diſeaſe called the Kings evil.*

Conduro, as; Stat. *To harden greatly.*

Condus, di; m. *A kind of Cup.* Cath.

Condus, di; Plaut. ταμίας, ταμιεῖον, qui cibis *condendis*, i. reponendis præpoſitus eſt; quemadmodum *Promus*, qui cibum *promit*, i. profert. Et quia ejuſdem officium fere eſſe ſolet cibos promere & recondere, factum eſt, ut qui ei muneri præeſſet, compoſito nomine *Promuscondus*, vel *Conduspromus* diceretur, Calv. *A Butler, a Yeoman of the Larder, a Steward.*

Condylium. *A ring.*

Condyloma, ătis; n. Plin. Gr. tuber, quale eſt nodorum in juncturis digitorum, inter cutem, quod ex inflammatione quadam naſci ſolet. Aliis Tuberculum, quod naſcitur circa coronam ani ſive podicis, ſanguinem profundens; Celſ. 16. 18. à ſimilitudine *Condylorum* dict. *A ſwelling in the fundament, proceeding of an inflammation.*

Condylōmătĭcus, a, um; i. nodoſus, pultulotus. *Knotty, or full of knots.*

Condylus, i: Marc. Gr. digiti articulus, nodus in curvatura, quâ digitus flectitur. *The roundneſs or knurs of the bones in the knee, ancle, elbow, knuckles, &c. Alſo a ring or thimble.* Condylus *properly is the joynt of the fingers, &c.* Τὸ τῶν δακτύλων γαμψότητα, κύρτωσιν ἢ ἄκραν ἁφήν. Ariſt. V. Phalanx.

Cōnexa. V. Connexa, Calv.

Confabrē, adv. Firm. *Finly, handſomly.*

Confabrĕfactĭo, is; Digeſt. *To make fit or fine.*

Confabrĕfactus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Made handſom.*

Confă-

Confăbrĭcātor, Gloss. *That doth devise any thing.*

Confăbrĭcātus, a, um; Gloss. *Built together.*

Confăbrĭcor, āris, Gell. *Συντεκταίνομαι. To forge or make.*

Confăbrĭlis, le. *Belonging together to a Smith*: Firm.

Confăbŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Gloss. *A talking or praising together,* λόγος.

Confăbŭlātor, oris, m. Gl. *That talketh with another.*

Confăbŭlo, as; & Confăbŭlor, aris; depon. Plaut. *Συναμυλῶ. To tell tales: to commune, talk or chat together.*

Confămŭlātus, ûs; m. Gloss. *A service together.*

Confămŭlor, āris; Macrob. *Συνδουλεύω. To serve or wait on together.*

Confămŭlus, li; m. *Σύνδουλος. A fellow-servant:* Gl.

Confanon, Confanones. *Certain banners carried in Procession,* Cerd.

Confarcĭo. V. Confercio.

Confarrĕātĭo, ōnis; fœm. Plin. 18. 3. Quin & in Sacris nil religiosius confarreationis vinculo erat, novæque nuptæ farreum præferebant. *Confarreatio,* genus erat sacrificii inter virum & uxorem, in signum firmissimæ conjunctionis: *Diffarreatio* contra divortium, Isid. V. Scal. 3. Poët. 101. τὸ μυστήριον τῆς γαμικῆς. Hujusmodi matrimonii & divortii genus solis sacerdotibus erat in usu, ut observat Boethius. *A solemnizing of a marriage, a ceremony used at the solemnization of a marriage, in token of most firm conjunction betwixt man and wife, with a cake of wheat.*

Confarrĕāturus, a, um. *About to solemnize such a marriage*: Cæl.

Confarrĕātus, a, um. *So married, or lawfully joyned in wedlock.* Parentes confarreati, Tac. *Lawfully coupled in wedlock.*

Confarrĕo, es; Tac. συνάπτω. *To marry with that sacrifice or solemnity.*

Confatālis, le; *Συμμοιρίδιος. Of the same destiny.*

Confecta. *Things dispatched and concluded by reason.*

Confectĭo, ōnis; f verb. à Conficio: ἐπιτέλεσις. *A making, a gathering, a dispatching, finishing, atchieving, or bringing to pass: a chewing or digestion: a mixing.*

Confector, ōris; verb. ἐπιτελεστής. *He that dispatcheth, endeth, atchieveth, consumeth or wasteth: also a Dyer or Stainer; one that did fight with the wild beasts in the Amphitheatre:* κυνηγέτης, ἀναιρέτης. Confectores: *Champions put in to kill them,* Suet. Confectores cardinum, *Such as break open doors,* Lucil.

Confectūra, æ; f. Plin. κατασκευασία. *A making, a doing, a mixing.*

Confectus, a, um; part. *κατεργασμένος. Perfected, atchieved, performed, brought to an end and conclusion: hurt, killed, slain: undone: grieved: sore broken: weakned; worn out, spent: pined: disfigured: dispatched; past care: chewed: digested, concocted.*

Conferbeo, es, ēre. *To grow together or solder, as broken bones,* Cels.

Confercĭo, is, si, tum, ire; Varr. ἐμπίπλημι, συνωθίζομαι. *To stuff, fill or pour: to heap together: to replenish. It is also put for* Cogo, *to drive thick together,* Lucr.

Conferentia, æ; Isid. à *Conferendo*; collatio, ὁμιλία. *A conference.*

Confĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum; ferre; συμφορῶ. in unum fero, congrego, Conferre gradum, *To go check by jole.* ¶ Conferre signa, est duorum exercituum signa in eundem locum ferre, animo incundæ pugnæ. ¶ Conferre in unum consilia. Conferre sermones; Conferre verba in pauca. *To bear, carry, put, bring, set or lay together: to profit or serve,* Συμφέρω, Συντείνω. *To set forth: to prepare: to devise, commune or talk together: to give or contribute: to compare: to confer,* Συμβάλλω. *To consend: to employ or bestow, to do: to go or come to, to lay, impute or transfer: to attribute or cast upon: to defer or put off: to lay to or joyn: to turn, to set, bend or apply, to put and commit himself: to help.* Conferre manum, vel manus, *To fight together.* ¶ Conferre se Romam, in urbem vel Ad urbem, In campum vel Ad campum; *To go in or unto.* ¶ Conferre se in fugam; & Conferre se in pedes, Plaut. *To betake him to his heels, to run away.* Conferre beneficium in aliquem, *To confer or bestow.* ¶ Conferre novissima primis, *To compare the last with the first.* Dicimus autem Conferre se illi, & cum illo. ¶ Tempus ad, vel in rem aliquam conferre, Plin. jun. *To bestow or employ.* ¶ Conferre in literas, *To put in writing,* Veget. ¶ Conferre pedem, *In Law, to joyn issue,* Cic.

Conferreo, as, āre. Videtur idem esse quod Ferrumino, Apul.

Conferrūmĭno. V. Ferrumino.

Confert, impers. Συμφέρει. *It profiteth, helpeth or serveth; it is available, profitable or expedient.*

Confertē, adverb. Mart. *Close or in an heap.*

Confertim, adverb. Liv. ἀθρόως, συστρεφομένως. *In an heap, together.*

Confertĭo, onis; f. *A stuffing.*

Confertus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. ior, issimus; Liv. ἀθρόος; Συνωθισμένος, Συμπεπυκνωμένος. *Full stuffed, replenished, heaped and gathered together, thick and close together: Also in a flock or multitude together.* Confertum agmen, in quo milites ita conferciuntur, ut omnes conjuncti videantur.

Conferva, æ; f. Plin. 27. 8. Peculiaris, inquit, est Alpinis fluminibus Conferva, appell. a conferruminando: spongia aquarum dulcium verius, quàm muscus aut herba, villosæ densitatis atque fistulosæ. *An herb called Sponge of the river.*

Confervĕfăcĭo, is. *To make hot,* Lucr.

Confervĕo, es; Hor. & Confervesco, is, ŭi; Col. Ζέω. *To be hot together, to wax hot or seethe together: to grow together by certain pores: to be soldred.*

Confessi, ait Var. L. L. f. qui fati id, quod ab iis quæsitum est.

Confessĭo, onis; f. à Confiteor: ἐξομολόγησις, הודאה. *A confessing or acknowledging.*

Confessionāle. *The place where the Priest heareth Confession.*

Confessor, oris; m. ὁμολογητής. *He that confesseth.* Confessor vox est Ecclesiasticis scriptoribus fere propria. Martyres, erant qui ob fidem mortem passi sunt. Confessores, qui post fidei confessionem vivebant, olim, qui tormentorum aliquid passi sunt: hodie etiam qui nullum.

Confessorius, a, um; Ulp. *Confessed, acknowledged.* Confessoria actio, *An action upon ones confession.*

Confessus, a, um; act. & passivè signif. ὁμολογῶν, ὁμολογούμενος. *That confesseth, acknowledgeth, sheweth or declareth: manifest, certain, without doubt, not to be denied, that which every man granteth.* Quæ ex confessio sint turpia, Quint. *Which are in every mans judgment dishonest.* ¶ In confesso est, Plaut. ὁμολογῶ. *It is certain, no man denieth it.* ¶ Confessum ex; i. de quo facta confessio est, Ulp. ¶ Confessus æris, Cels. *That acknowledgeth the debt.*

Confestim, adv. παραχρῆμα, παραυτίκα. quo. *confectim,* à *conficiendo.* Mart. qu. *simul festinando*: ex Con & Festino. A *festo,* Becm. חוש, *mi-jad. Forthwith, incontinent, by and by, straightway.*

Confĭbŭla, æ; f. Cato. σφιγκτήρ. *A clasp or tack: a wooden pin or thing made to clench or clasp two pieces together.*

Confĭbŭlo, as; Ter. *To buckle.*

Confĭca, æ; f. Gl. *The herb* Ajuga, *or low Pine.*

Confĭcĭens, tis; part. vel nom. è part. ἀποτελῶν. *He which finisheth, dispatcheth, bringeth forth, procureth or worketh.*

Confĭcientissĭmus, a, um; ut, Confidentissima literarum civitas, *That keepeth a diligent register or book of all that is done.*

Confĭcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ex Con & Facio: perficio, exequor, τελέω, τελειόω, ἀποτελῶ. Mandata conficere; Officium legationis conficere; Conficere nuptias, negotium, pacem, exercitum, bellum, bibliothecam. Vide Cal. *To finish or dispatch, to make an end of.* Cicero de Dionysio; Si me amas, Confice. *To bring to pass, fulfill or accomplish: to move: to destroy, murder, or slay, to hurt, grieve, vex or torment: to explicate or declare: to gather, provide, get, procure or work: to break, knack or crack: to consume or waste: to make: to commit: to chew meat: to digest: to run, to pass over: to conclude.* Vi manuque conficere aliquid, *To do by force and strong hand.* ¶ Conficere malum alicui, Ter. *To do one a mischief.* ¶ Pecuniam ex re aliqua conficere, *To make money of a thing.* ¶ Conficere feras sc. Pantheras; *To kill wild beasts,* Suet. ¶ Suam rem & publicam conficere, *To spend his own estate, and overthrow the state,* Cic. Conficere noctem, Cic. *To prolong, &c.* Conficere argentum, & patrimonium, Ter. i. e. decoquere.

Confĭcĭor, eris. *To be sore broken with, to pine away for, to have a marvellous desire of.* Angore, pudore, fame confici. *To pine away for grief, shame, hunger.* ¶ Ex quo conficitur ut, &c. *Whereby it is concluded that, &c.* ¶ Do nec bruma conficiatur, *Until Mid-winter be past,* Plin.

Confictè, adv. Gl. *Feignedly.*

Confictĭlis, le; Firm. *Forged, devised.*

Confictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Confingo: σύμπλασις, יצר. *jetzer. A feigning or new inventing.*

Confictitant, Confingunt, Var.

Confictĭtius, a, um; Firm. *Feigned or cogged.*

Confictor, ōris; Gloss. *A feigner or deviser.*

Confictrix, f. Capell. *A witch.*

Confictus, a, um; part. Ter. συμπλασθείς, Πεπλασμένος. *Devised, feigned, counterfeited, invented.*

Confictus, Diom. V. Confirmo.

Confidejussor, ōris; m. Dig. Συνεγγυητής. *A pledge or surety with another.*

Confidens, ntis; nom. ex part. Sapiens, παρρησιαστής. רוטח. *Confidens; fool-hardy, rash,*

rash, fearing nothing: stubborn: also constant, assured, standing to his word.

Confidenter, adv. *Confidently, assuredly, boldly, without fear, adventurously, stiffly, stubbornly, with a confidence.*

Confidentia, æ; f. *Confidence, betach*, vel *certain assurance, sure trust and hope, constancy, hardness, confidence; fool-hardiness, trusting in ones self: also constience.*

Confidentilŏquus; & inde comparat. Confidentiloquior, Confidentiloquius; Plat. *A bold speaker.*

Confidentissĭmus, Virg. *Very hardly; confident and peremptory in speech, &c.*

Confido, is, idi, & ĭsus sum, dĕre; *To trust, or put his trust in, to have sure confidence: to be sure: to dare: to believe and esteem, to have a good hope, to depend upon.* Confidere alicui, *To put his trust in.* ¶ Aliquâ arte confidere, *To put his confidence in.* ¶ In nullo eorum sibi confidebat, Hirt. *He trusted none of them.*

Confiducio, as; similiter fiduciam dare. Leg. & Diffiducio, Infiducio, Effiducio.

Confiĕri. *To be done with others*, Calv.

Configo, is, xum, ĕre; *To strike or thrust into a thing: to go through: to nail to a thing: to fasten together: to put: to bend, wholly to employ.* Configere tabulas inter sese, Cat. *To fasten together.* ¶ Configere suas curas in reipubl. salute, *To set his whole care to preserve, &c.* ¶ Configere cornicum oculos, *To pick or peck out Crows eyes*; & per translat. *With some fine invention to go about to blind them who are wise, and circumspect, and ancient.*

Configŭlāris, re; adj. Gloss. *Belonging to a Potter.*

Configŭlātus, a, um; Gloss. *Made by a Potter, or after Potters work.*

Configŭlo, as; Gloss. *To play the Potter.*

Configūrātē, adverb. Apul. *In a like fashion.*

Configūrātĭo, ōnis; f. Gl. *A configuring or likening*: Συμμαπωσις.

Configuro, as; Col. Συμμιμέομαι. *To fashion, form or make like.*

Configūror, āris; Firm. *To be likened or fashioned alike.*

Confinālis, le; adj. Firm. *That keepeth near, or bordereth upon another.*

Confinăti, qui ad loca assignata accedere noluerunt, non propterea in crimen læsæ Majestatis incidunt, Bald.

Confindo, is, fidi; Marcian. *To rive or cleave.*

Confine, is, n. Sen. μεθόριον. *Adjoyning or nigh to.* Ad papillæ confine, Val. *Adjoyning to the pap.* Confinia, pl. num. *The borders or marches of any land or country*: V. Confinium.

Confingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; πλάττω. *To form or make, to feign to be true: to forge, invent or imagine: to convent: to give shape or fashion.* Crimen in aliquem confingere, *To forge or devise against.*

Confinālis, Isid. genere vel loco affinis, conterminus, finitimus, Collimitaneus.

Confinio, is; Marcian. *To border upon.*

Confinis, ne; adj. Liv. conterminus, eosdem habens fines; unde *Confines* agros dicimus, quorum fines conjuncti: ὅμορος. Vicini verò qui sunt loco proximi, ut Vicini homines, ædes, dicuntur. *Next to, adjoyning, bordering, bounding, abutting, or lying very near to; almost like, of the same sort.*

Confinitas, ātis; idem quod Vicinitas, Tertull.

Confinitè, adv. Gl. *Near, bordering on.*

Confinitimus, a, um; Gell. l. 1. cap. 2. *Near, bordering.*

Confinitio, Firm. *An ending or bordering on.*

Confinium, ii; n. μεθόριον. *The end, marches, frontiers, limits or bounds of lands, the space between.* Confinium illius est aëris terminus, *They reach no higher then the region of the air*, Plin.

Confĭo, is, ĕri; Συμπεράσμαι. *To be made, done, or brought to pass*: Col. 5. 15. Admonet Cerda in Virg. 4. Nunc quâ ratione quod infitat conferi possit; usurpari hanc vocem propriè, & de re magni momenti, ad quam etiam conficiendam plures Συνέργοι requiruntur.

Confirma major, Jun Symphytum, Enula rustica, Consolida major. *The herb walwort, Ass-ear, Comphrey.*

Confirmāmen, ĭnis; n Gloss. *A confirming.*

Confirmātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. βεβαίωσις, ἐπιτεύγνυμι. *A confirmation or assurance, the strengthning of.* Confirmatio *was also a place of strength, or a Quarter within the Camp or Battel, called* Castra Prætoria. *I take it to be the* Principia, *where the Primani and* Principes *serve and quarter*, Amm. Marc.

Confirmātĭor, Cæl. *Stronger, more resolute.*

Confirmātor, ōris; m. verb. βεβαιωτὴς, ἐπιτευκτὴς. *He that doth assure, a surety.*

Confirmātus, a, um; part. κραταιὸς. *Confirmed, made strong, fortified, strengthned, or that hath recovered strength: constant, perfect, perfectly closed.*

Confirmĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. κραταίωμα, ἐπιτεύγνυμι. *Strengthning: firm resolution or constancy*, Plaut.

Confirmĭter, adv. Gloss. *Strongly.*

Confirmo, as; βεβαιόω, κραταιόω, πιστόω. *To confirme or say for a sure, it is so: to avouch: to strengthen, fortifie and make sure: to encourage, or make more constant and hardy. To comfort: to wax strong: to get, recover, gather heart, or take courage again: to harden or settle himself.* Confirmare pro Legitimare, Dig. ¶ Confirmare se ad omnia, *To settle himself to abide whatsoever shall fall.*

Confiscārius, rii; m. Ulp. *A promoter.*

Confiscātĭo, ōnis; Suet. *An arresting to the Kings pleasure.*

Confiscator, oris; m. Scal. *He that arresteth to the Kings pleasure.*

Confiscatus, a, um; Suet. *Seised on, confiscate, forfeited to the Prince: also kept in bags.*

Confiseo, as; Suet. in fiscum redigere, δημεύω. δημεύομαι. *Confiscari*, est fisco, i. principis ærario applicari, vel in fiscum cogi. Publicare, est venale in publicum deducere, & ad ærarium populi referre, Popin. *To siezе as forfeit to the Prince; to confiscate or forfeit. Also to arrest or sieze on a mans body to the Princes pleasure.*

Confissio, onis; f. à Confido: πεποίθησις. *An hoping or trusting; confidence, affiance.*

Confissus, a, um; part. Tibull. πεποιθὼς. נבוח. *Trusting, hoping, having a sure confidence.*

Confit. Conficitur, Plaut.

Confĭtĕor, ēris, essus, sum, ēri; à Con, & Fateor: ὁμολογῶ. *Indicare* dicitur is, qui volens de se aliquid, & de aliis prodit; sed *Confiteri*, qui de se tantùm, idque invitus, Donat. Non eandem differentiam ponit inter *Perfiteri* & *Confiteri*: הודה, יצר. *To acknowledge, to confess, to declare, to bewray.* Ingenuè confiteri aliquid, *Freely to confess a thing.* ¶ Ut de me confitear, *That I may confess the truth of my self.*

Confitētur, pro in confesso est.

Confixĭlis, le; adj. Apul. *Built or fastned together.* Confixilis machina, i. pegma, Apul.

Confixum, xi; n. Gloss. *A Stage.*

Confixus, a, um; part. à Configo: κατατεθειμένος, κατατυπεὶς. *Pricked, thrust through: sticked, pierced.* Leg. Confictus pro Confixus, Diom.

Confixus, us; m. *A sticking or thrusting in.*

Conflaccĕo, es; Firm. *To wither, or faint: to allay.*

Conflaccesco, is; Gell. *To be allayed, weakned or broken.*

Conflăgellātor, ōris; m. Digest. *A whipper.*

Conflăgellātus, a, um; Digest. *Scourged, whipped.*

Conflages, Fest. loca in quæ undique *confluunt* venti, vel *confligunt*, vel *conflant*. Isidor. leg. *Confragos. Places whereunto many winds do blow.* In Fest. leg. & *Confluges.*

Conflăgĭtātor, ōris; Apul. *An earnest suitor.*

Conflăgĭto, as; Plin. Συμπαρακαλῶ. *To request importunately.*

Conflăgrans, tissimus; Gloss. *Most earnestly desiring, or burning in love, or scorched.*

Conflăgranter, adverb. Gloss. *Furiously burning, or with great heat.*

Conflăgrantĭa, æ; f. Gloss. *A burning and scorching desire.*

Conflagratus, a, um; part. κατακεκαυμένος. *Burned, set on fire, or consumed with fire.*

Conflăgro, as; Συμπίμπρημι. *To burn, to be on fire, to be inflamed.* Conflagrare invidiâ, vel incendio invidiæ, *To be greatly envied.* ¶ Conflagrare amoris flammâ, *To burn in love.*

Conflammātus, a, um; Apul. *Set on fire.*

Conflammo, as, āvi; Apul. *To set on fire.*

Conflātile, n. χωνευτὸν. *That which is made by melting or casting of metal*: simulacrum conflatum, Deut. 11. 12.

Conflātĭlis, le; adj. יצוק. *Cast or molten*, Prudent.

Conflātim; copulatim, contextè, Isid.

Conflātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Conflo; Sen. χώνευσις. *The melting or casting of metal. Also a procuring or getting.*

Conflator, ōris; m. *A founder.* Conflator figurati æris, *A Money-melter.* Jun.

Conflātōrĭum, ii; n. Gl *A forge.*

Conflātura, f. Plin. *The same that* Conflatio.

Conflātus, a, um; part. Συγκεκολλημένος. *Blown, compact: made, procured, forged and suborned: moved or raised: coined.*

Conflecto, is, xi, ctum; Plin. Συγκάμπτω. *To bend or bow.*

Conflexĭlis, le; Firm. *Pliant or easie to be turned.*

Conflexĭo,

Conflexĭo, ōnis; f. Codex. *A turning or bending.*

Conflexĭŭōsĕ, adv. Pacuv. *Winding, or with many bendings.*

Conflexŭōlus, a, um; Gloss. *Winding or bending.*

Conflexura, æ; f. Accius. *A bending or turning.*

Conflexus, a, um; Plin. *Curvatus, curvus.* *Bowed or bended.*

Conflictātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Conflicto, Gell. *Cúrvame, Cuívrie.* קרב. *Hereb. A fighting, a vexing, troubling or grieving.*

Conflictātus, a, um; part. *Incommodatus, vexatus.* *Grieved, vexed, sore troubled and molested with, tormented, sore beaten, tossed or troubled.*

Conflictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Confligo: *συμβολή.* *A beating or dashing of one against another; a conflict, combate, skirmish, bickering, shock or coping.*

Conflicto, as; & Conflictor, āris; freq. à Confligo: *διαμάχομαι, διαχειμάζω, αἰδίζομαι.* *To fight: to vex, trouble or molest: to grieve: to strive or contend with: to have to do with; to annoy greatly.*

Conflictus, ūs; m. verb. à Confligo: *Cúrvame.* *The dashing, knocking, meeting, or justing together of bodies one against another: a conflict, skirmish or bickering, when we join and cope with our enemies.*

Confligātĭo, ōnis; f. Pacuv. *A rushing together.*

Confligium, gii; *σύρραξις, σύμπλοκή.* Arist. ut, Fluctuum confligia, Solin. *A meeting or dashing of two contrary waves.*

Confligo, as; Pacuv. *To contend or fight.*

Confligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; *συμβάλλω, Cúrvame.* יגח. *To fight, to contend or strive, to encounter or skirmish, to debate, to try out: to be contrary one to the other,* Confligere manu cum hoste, *To fight hand to hand with his enemy.* ¶ Confligunt leges, & colliduntur, Quint. *Be contrary one to another.*

Conflo, as; *Συμπνίω, χωνεύω.* *Conflare,* proprié, est æs ad informem massam reducere, non autem in signatam pecuniam redigere, Calv. Translatè Æs alienum conflare, pro Contrahere debitum, faceréque se debitorem alienæ pecuniæ. יצק. *To melt metal, to forge or cast, to forge or make, to get, procure, raise, cause or work: to blow, to blow together, to gather or compose.* Statuas argenteas conflare, Suet. *To cast images of silver. Also to melt them.* ¶ Invidiam alicui conflare, *To bring into hatred, or to work one a spight.* ¶ Societatem cum aliquo conflare, *To join friendship with.*

Conflōrĕo, es, ŭi; Gloss. *To flourish at the same time.*

Confluctŭāri, imperf. Sen. *κατανοεῖσθαι.* *To be uncertain what he should do.*

Confluctŭātim, adv. Næv. *In a flowing manner.*

Confluctŭātĭo, ōnis; f. Næv. *A flowing together.*

Confluctŭātur, imperf. *κατανοεῖται, σὺν πορεύεται.*

Confluctŭo, as. *To wave.* In vestibus undantibus eadem natatione, Apul.

Confluctŭor, āris; Sen. *κατανοεῖσθαι.* *To be uncertain what to do.*

Confluctuōsus, a, um; Accius. *Flowing or rushing together.*

Confluens, entis; m. Plin. *Συρροή.* *A place where two rivers meet together.*

Confluens, ntis; part. *Flowing or running together.*

Confluentĭa, æ; f. Mart. *Abundance of humours falling into any part of the body.*

Confluges, Non. à Confluo: *συρρέοντα,* Hom. loca in quæ diversi rivi confluunt; à Con & Fluo. *Places whereunto divers rivers do run.*

Confluĭto, as; Næv. *To flow together.*

Confluminĕus, a, um; Apul. *Bordering on the river.*

Confluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; *συρρέω.* נהר. *To flow, come or run together: to assemble together out of divers places: to give themselves to: to fall abundantly unto.* Confluere in unum locum, *To assemble into one place.* ¶ Confluebat ad eum magnus numerus, Cæs. *Assembled to him.*

Confluvĭālis, le; adj. Gloss. *Adjoyning upon the river.*

Confluvĭātus, a, um; Liv. *Joyned to the river, or brought by a sluce or ditch.*

Confluvĭum, ii; n. vel Confluxus, ūs; m. quò multi rivi simul fluunt, *σύρρους.* *A meeting of many streams together.*

Confluus, a, um; quod simul fluit. *That floweth together.*

Confluxè, adv. Pacuv. *Flowingly.*

Confluxĭo, ōnis; f. Liv. *A flowing together.*

Confŏcillātĭo, ōnis; f. *A cherishing,* Firm.

Confŏdĭco, as; Apul. *To dig or stab.*

Confŏdĭo, is, di, ssum, ĕre; Plaut. *ἐκκεντέω.* *To dig pierce or thrust through; to cut.* Confodere hortum, Plaut. *To dig or delve his garden.* ¶ Confodere aliquem vulneribus, Liv. *To wound in many places.*

Confœdātĭo, ōnis; f. Pacuv. *A defiling.*

Confœdātus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Defiled.*

Confœdĕrātio, onis; f. *Agreement, consent.*

Confœderatos; part. *Allied, in league.* Confœderatæ civitates, provinciæ, &c. Rectiùs Fœderatæ.

Confœdĕro, as; Tert. *To consent or agree together.*

Confœdo, as; Firm. *To defile.*

Confœdusti, fœdere conjuncti, Fest. Quasi *confidusti*: à *fides fiducia*, Scal. *Confederates which were joyned in leagues.*

Confœnerātor, ōris. *A partner in usury.*

Confœnĕrātus, a, um; Gloss. *Given to usury.*

Confœnĕro, as; Gloss. *To give to usury.*

Confœta sus dicebatur, quæ cum omni fœtu adhibeatur ad sacrificium. *A Sow brought to sacrifice with all her Pigs,* Fest.

Confœto, as; Firm. *To bring forth young at once.*

Confœtūra, æ; f. Firm. *A bringing forth young at once.*

Confœtus, a, um; Fest. *Big with young.*

Confŏlĭātus, a, um; Gloss. *That hath leaves together.*

Conforānĕus; unius fori; Isid. Gloss. Philox: *Συνήγορος.*

Confŏre, Ter. *ἰσοδυ.* *To come to pass.*

Confŏrĭo, is, īvi, ire; Pomp. Vet. usurparunt pro Fœdare, aut Concacare. *To defile with dirt.*

Conformātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *διαμόρφωσις, χαρακτηρισμός.* color Rhetoricus, *προσωποποιία.* *Prosopopeia* est, quando alicui rei contra naturam datur persona loquendi, ut Cicero Patriæ & Reipub. in Invectivis dat verba. Est præterea simulachri fictio, quam Græc. *εἰδωλοποιίαν* vocant, quando mortuis verba dantur, Ad Heren. 4. *Conformatio* est, cum aliqua quæ non adest persona, fingitur quasi adsit; aut cùm res muta aut informis fit eloquens & formata, & ei oratio attribuitur ad dignitatem accommodata, aut actio quædam. תואר. *The fashion, framing, fashioning or disposing of a thing: an institution given to children: a redress. Also a Rhetorical figure, whereas thing is feigned to speak, which naturally cannot.*

Conformātor, m. Firm. יוצר. *A fashioner or resembler.*

Conformātus, a, um; Stat. *διαμεμορφωμένος.* *Fashioned, formed, made like.*

Conformidātĭo, onis; f. Gloss. *An affright.*

Conformis, me; adj. quod est ejusdem formæ, similis, *σύμμορφος.* *Of like fashion, convenient, conformable, suitable, proportional.*

Conformĭtas, ātis; f. Sen. *Συμμορφία.* *Conformity.*

Conformĭter, adv. *Formally.*

Conformo, as; *μορφοῦν* יצר, תואר. *To bring in fashion or figure, to make apt or like to to frame or fashion, to make or form, to represent.*

Conformĭco, as; Vitruv. in fornicem formare: *καμαρόω.* *To make like an Arch or Vault.*

Confortātĭo, ōnis; loquela spiritualis. *A speech of comfort, a comforting:* Cerd.

Conforto, as; corroboro. *To comfort.*

Confossĭo, ōnis; f. Hier. *A digging or stabbing.*

Confossor, m, Tertull. *That diggeth or stabbeth.*

Confossus, a, um; part. à Confodio: *διορυγείς.* *Digged, rounded, stabbed in, pierced, thrust through.* Confossior, ōris; comp. *Fuller of stabs or wounds,* Plaut.

Contovĕo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre; Cato. *θερμαίνω, καταθάλπω.* *To nourish together, to keep warm, and to hold in that warmness.*

Confrăcĕo, Confracuit; Var. de R. R. Sic leg. Scal. *μαραίνομαι.* Alii leg. Confracuit. *To wax rotten.*

Confractĭo, ōnis; & Confractura, æ; Dig. *κατάκλασις.* *A breaking.*

Confractus, a, um; part. à Confringor: *Συντριβείς.* *Broken, bruised.*

Confrăges, Isid. loca in quæ venti undique currunt, & saxa frangunt.

Confrăgōsè, adv. Frag. Poët. *Roughly or harshly, stony.*

Confrăgōsus, a, um; Liv. *Δύσβατος, δυσοδοιπορος.* *Rough, broken, rugged and not plain, hardy, stony, rocky, up hill and down hill, ill and troublous to go in: Also hard to understand, rude in language, unpleasant, hoarse and jarring.* Confragosæ conditiones, Plaut. i. perplexæ, obscuræ.

Confrăgus, a, um; Lucan. ex Confringor; ut Præruptus à Prærumpo: *κατάρρωξ.* *The same.*

Confrăter; i. simul frater, Hug. collega, qui eodem munere fungitur.

Confratrissa æ; f. Hug. *Brotherhood:* Cath. Confratria, idem.

Confrĕmĕbundus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Frowning or making a terrible noise.*

Confrĕmĭtus, ûs; m. Frag. Poët. *A terrible noise or roaring.*

Confrĕmisco, ĭi; Pap. *To grudge together.*

Confrĕmo, is, ŭi; Stat. *συρίζω, συμφορέω.* *To murmure or make a noise together.*

Confrendeo, es; Gloss. *To gnash the teeth, or to grind.*

Confron-

Confrendo, is. *To shake with the teeth.*

Confrequento, as; Gloss. *To haunt together, to concelebrate.* Prudent.

Confresus, a, um; i. Confractus.

Confricātio, ōnis; f. Gloss. συνθλασις. *A rubbing or scratching.*

Confricatus, a, um; Apul. *Rubbed or scratched.*

Confrico, as, ŭi, ictum, āre; Plin. συντριβω. *To rub hard, or together. to rub:* ἁπλως, τριβω. Translatè pro Exasperare, Cæl.

Confrictio, ōnis; Firm. *A fretting or chafing.*

Confrigĕfio, is; Cels. *To be made cold.*

Confrigĕo, es; Firm. *To wax cold.*

Confrigero, as; Apul. *To make cold.*

Confrigo, is. *To fry together*: unde Confrixorium.

Confringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; διαῤῥηγνυμι· שבר, vel, יגר *To break or bruise, to break open. To violate: to spend or consume: to make havock of.* Confringere navem, Ter. *To make shipwrack.* ¶ Confringere tesseram hospitalem apud aliquem, Plaut. *To be out of favour, or no more welcom to his friend.*

Confrixorium, ii; n. *A Frigefie.*

Confrondōsus, a, um; Apul. *Full of boughs.*

Confructus, ūs; m. *A parting of fruit.* Frag. Poët. *Also a mingling:* Gloss.

Confruor, ĕris; Gloss. *To enjoy together.*

Confuga, æ; Hottom. *He that flieth to the Sanctuary or place of refuge; or that flieth away with others.* V. Calv. Lex.

Confugatio, ōnis; f. Firm. *A driving to flight; a seeking for help or succour.*

Confugela; idem quod Confugium, Fest.

Confŭgio, is, ūgi, gĭtum, gĕre; καταφευγω. *To fly, go, run, come, or seek for succour or help.* Ad te confugio, Virg. *I come to you for refuge.* ¶ In misericordiam alicujus confugere, *To appeal unto.* ¶ In arcem confugere, *To fly into.*

Confugium, ii; n. Ovid. καταφυγη. *A place of succour and refuge.* ¶ Confugium facere, pro Confugere.

Confŭgo, as; Frag. Poët. *To put to flight.*

Confulcīmentum, ti; n. Firm. *A prop or stay.*

Confulcio, is, si, ultum, īre; Lucret. ὑποστηριζω, ἐρειδω. *To stay, prop, or underset.*

Confulgĕo, ges, si, gĕre; Plaut. διαλαμπω. *To shine clear and bright.*

Confulgŭro, gŭras; Firm. *To lighten.*

Confulminatus, a, um; Firm. *Stricken with lightning.*

Confulmĭno, as; Firm. *To strike with thunder.*

Confultūra, f. Gl. *A staying or underpropping.*

Confultus, a, um; part. Lucret. *Underpropped, stayed, underset.*

Confumo, as, āre; Firm. *To smoke or smother up.*

Confunderant, pro Confuderant, Calv.

Confundo, is, fūdi, fusum, ĕre: συγχεω, ταραττω· בלל. *To confound, to meddle, or mingle together: to make confusedly one of all: to trouble or vex: to disturb, let or hinder: to mix out of order, to disorder.* Confundere vera falsis, *To mix truth with.* ¶ Cum igne se confundit ignis, *Mingleth it self with.* ¶ Confundere in unum corpus, Liv. *To bring confusedly into one.* ¶ Confundere aliquem dolore, Plin. *To confound or trouble with.* Confundi, Cyprian. *To be abashed or ashamed.*

Confunĕro, as; Apul. *To bury.*

Confungor, ĕris; Dig. *To be dispatched or charged.*

Confusāněus, a, um; Gell. *Confounded, disordered.* Panis confusaneus, Jun. *Course bread, houshold bread:* Hor.

Confulco, as; Verb. Simul fulcare.

Confulco, is; Quint. *To make brown.*

Confusē, Confusus; adverb. Συγκεχυμενως. *Confusedly, without order, mingle mangle.*

Confusĭlis, le; adj. Apul. *Easily mixt or confounded, soon out of order.*

Confusim, adv. idem quod Confusè.

Confusio, ōnis; f. verb. Σύγχυσις. *A confusion or disorder; a mingle-mangle: a mixture or confounding: trouble of mind or dismaying: shamefacedness, blushing.* Oculi confusio, est vitium oculi, confusis inter se ejus humoribus, Gorrh. *Confusio* est, cùm ex iisdem rebus vel diversis una sola fit species, ut cùm unà confundantur massæ auri & argenti, aut cùm ex vino & melle fit mulsum, aut ex auro & argento electrum. *Commistio* verò, ut si frumentum Titii frumento Caii admisceatur, quæ singula corpora in sua substantia durant, JC.

Confusus, a, um; part. Συγκεχυμενος· ערב. *Confounded, disordered, troubled: mixt: dismayed, astonished, abashed.* Confisus Domino nunquam confusus abibit.

Confusior, Plin. *More troubled.*

Confusurus, a, um; Ovid. Vide Confusus.

Confutātio, ōnis; f. verbal. Contrariorum locorum dissolutio; Ad Heren. ἀνασκευη. *A confutation, a dissolving of arguments: a disproving of that is spoken.*

Confutatus, a, um; part. *Charged or accused,* Am. Marc.

Confuto, as; à Con & Futo, antiq. pro Arguo: ἀνασκευαζω, συμπλεκω, ἀπελεγχω, ἀναῤῥιπτω. *To confute, to convince or vanquish in reasoning. to reprove or tell one his own: to assuage, to stir and mix together.* Var. *To restrain or hinder,* Non. *To trouble, confound or dazle.* Obtutum meum confutabat, Apul. Aliquando pro Committere.

Confŭturus, a, um; Plaut. *That will ensue.*

Congarrio, Gl. *To prate together.*

Congaudĕo; Gl. *To rejoyce together.*

Congĕlābilis, le; adj. Firm. *Easily congealed.*

Congĕlasco, is, ĕre; Macrob. *To wax hard or thick.*

Congĕlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. Σύμπηξις ὑπὸ τοῦ ψυχους· ῥιγος. *A freezing together, or congealing.* Congelatio, is *also the disease called* Catalepsis: Hor.

Congelativa, sunt medicamenta fluxus omnes sistentia & exsiccantia; Paracell.

Congĕlātus, a, um; Ter. *Congealed.*

Congĕlidè, adv. Ter. *Very coldly.*

Congĕlidus, a, um; Gell. ψυχρος. *Luke-warm, neither hot nor cold.*

Congellus, li; m. *He that was to succeed the Patriarch*: V. Cerd. Syncellus.

Congelo, as; συμπηγνυμι· קפא. *To congeal, to be hard: to be frozen or congealed, to freeze together: also to mortifie,* Ovid. Congelavit otio, *He is frozen with idleness.* ¶ In lapidem congelare, Ovid. *To harden into the nature of a stone.* Congelor, pass.

Congĕmendus, a, um; Arnob. *To be lamented.*

Congĕmĭnans, part. Val. Flac *Doubling.*

Congĕmĭnātim, adv. Tertull. *Jointly doubling.*

Congĕmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. διπλωσις, διπλασιασμος· כפל *chephel. A doubling or often repeating.*

Congĕmĭnātus, a, um; *Doubled.* Am. Marcell.

Congĕmĭno, as; Plaut. διπλοω, διπλασιαζω· כפל *caphal. To double or multiply,* Virg. *To do a thing often.*

Congĕmisco, & Congĕmo, is, mŭi, ĕre; συστενάζω. *To wail, lament or weep with another: referred to trees, it signifieth to crash or crack, when it doth begin to fall:* Virg. & Sen.

Congemmātus, a, um; Tert. *Budded.*

Congemmo, as; Tertull. *To bud at once.*

Congĕner, ĕris; adj. ex Con & Genus: Plin. ὁμογενὴς. *Of one stock or kindred: of the same sort.*

Congĕnĕrābilis, le adj. Gl. *That which is easily engendred.*

Congĕnĕrasco, simul generasco.

Congĕnĕratus, a, um; Ter. *Begotten together.*

Congĕnĕro, as: Enn. qu. genere mihi fingo Συνγηνομαι. *To beget, to associate, join or add to.*

Congĕniculo, V. Coogeniculo.

Congĕnĭtura, f. Firm. *The birth of things at one time.*

Congĕnĭtus, a, um; adj. Plin. συνγηθης. *Begotten or engendred together: that is naturally engendred with a thing.* ¶ Congeniti pili maturùs libidinosis defluunt, *Hairs that we are born with*: dicti etiam Agnati.

Congentilis, le; adject. Gloss. *Of the same Province.*

Congĕnuclo. *Congenuclari*, est Flecti genibus, Non. ex Cæl.

Congĕnŭlo, as; Sisen. apud Non. *Congenulare*, est genu replicato cadere; γονυπετιζω· ברך. *To kneel or bow the knee; to fall the knee being doubled.*

Congĕnuo, as; *Congenuare*, est genua jungere: V. Scal. ad Var. ex Pomp.

Conger, & Congrus, gri; m. Ter. γογγρος. *A Conger.*

Congĕries, ei; f. Plin. Συμφορημα. *A heap: a laying or carrying together of divers things, a pile.*

Congerius, est oppleta multitudo. Vide Cerd.

Congermĭnātus, a, um; à Congermĭnasco, Apul. Var. *Grown up together in fellowship.*

Congermĭnātŭs, adv. Var. *Friendly or lovingly together.*

Congermĭnālis, le; Gloss. simul germinatus, Cato. *Of the same stock or root.*

Congermĭnasco, is; & Congermino, as; Var. συμφλοιζω. *To bud and grow jointly together: to be associate or coupled together.* Non. ex Quadrig.

Congermĭnātio, f. Gloss. *A budding at once.*

Congermĭnātus, a, um; part. Varr. *Budded together.*

Congermĭno, as; Var. συμφλοιζω. Vide Congerminasco.

Congĕro, is, gessi, gestum, ĕre; συμφορεω· אגר, vel חמר. *To gather together or heap up, to make heaps of: to charge one with: to help or carry together: to assemble,*

to

to lay or caſt upon: *to give or beſtow plenteouſly*: *to make*. Simul omnia congerere, *To heap together*. ¶ Maledicta in aliquem congerere, *To heap upon him reproachfull taunts, to give him many ſhrewd words*. ¶ Viaticum alicui congerere, *To give one all things meet for his journey*. ¶ Aram arboribus congerere, Virg. *To raiſe up an Altar with trees*.

Congerro, ōnis; Plaut. συναίμων, συναιμωκτής· Errones leves & inepti, à *cratibus* dicti, quòd Siculi adversùs Athenienſes cratibus pro ſcutis ſunt uſi, quas Græci γέρρα appellant: Feſt. hinc *Concerrones & Concerrare*, Var. 6. L. L. *Congerro*, à *gerra*, & Gr. eſt, & in Latina *cratis*. Fulg. *Congerrones*, qui aliena ad ſe congregant, unde apud Romanos *Gerrones* vel *Gerones* Brutiani dicti. Sunt raptores, fures. *A merry companion, that keepeth company in merry conceits and pleaſant devices. Alſo a ſhifter, that getteth other mens goods into his hands*.

Congeſtātio, f. Tert. *A carrying about or heaping together*.

Congeſtātus, a, um; Firm. *Carried about or together*.

Congeſtē; pro confuſē & ſine ordine, Jul. Cap. in M. Ant. *Confuſedly, disorderly*.

Congeſtim; ἀθρόως. *By heaps, confuſedly*.

Congeſtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. συμβίωσις· ἀπόθεσις, *eſoph*. *An heaping or gathering together*.

Congeſtĭtĭus, a, um; Col. συμπεφορημένος. *Caſt in heaps*. Locus congeſtitius; non ſolidus ad jacienda fundamenta, Vitruv. *A falſe or looſe ground*: *alſo a place whither the filth of a City is carried, a layſtall or dunghill*.

Congeſtĭtus, a, um; Col. *Caſt on heaps*.

Congĕro, as; Dig. *To carry together, or at once*.

Congeſtus, a, um; part. à Congeror, συνηθροισμένος, συμπεφορημένος· אסף. *Caſt together: caſt in heap: laid up in ſtore: covered: brought on every ſide: caſt upon: gathered together*.

Congeſtus, ūs; m. verb. συμφόρησις, συναγωγή. *A heap, a laying or carrying of divers things together*.

Congiālis, le; adj. χοϊκός. *Pertaining to the meaſure* Congius. Congialis fidelia, Plaut. *A veſſel which holdeth ſix Sextaries, or about a Gallon*.

Congĭārĭum, ĭi; n. λαμπρὰ δόσις· Commune liberalitatis atque menſuræ. Quint. Menſuræ genus, à *Congio*; unde eſt *congiarium* quod ex *congio* diſtribuebant, vel ex *congii* capacitate; διάδοσις, δόσις ἐκ τοῦ κογγίου, δωρεά. Gloſſ. P. Vulc. leg. δόσις τοῦ ἐπιτείου, κίμμιον δωρεά, *Congiarium*, munus Imperatorum, quo donabatur populus, ſicut *Donativo* milites. Hujus Congiarii diverſæ fuerunt ſummæ. Tiberius Congiarium populo trecentos nummos viritim dedit, Caligula bis dedit trecentos ſeſtertios. Nero quadringenos nummos populo diviſit. *A dole or liberal gift of a Prince or Nobleman to the people, be it money or victuals. Sometimes given to a particular perſon. Alſo a kind of meaſure*, Paul.

Congiārius, a, um. *Of the meaſure* Congius; unde Plin. Congiarius cadus: qui congium continet, χοϊκός. *That containeth the meaſure* Congius.

Congigno, is; ſimul gigno, Tert. *To get at once*.

Congĭo, is, īvi. *To gather together, to augment*: Iſid.

Congium, ĭi; n. V. Congius.

Congius, ii; m. Plin. vel Congium, n. menſura liquidorum, continens ſex ſextarios. χοῦς. Gloſſ. *Congium*, κάδος, μίτρον ὑγρῶν. Onomaſt. *Congius*, χοῦς. Iſid. *Congius à congiendo*, i. per augmentum creſcendo, vocatur; unde poſtea pecunia, beneficii gratiâ dari cœpta. *Congiarium* appellatum eſt. Mart. *Congius* erit quaſi *congeſti*: à κόγχη, quæ eſt menſura, capacitas, aliàs major aliàs minor, pro concharum modo. *A kind of meaſure containing ſix* Sextaries, *a Gallon or a Pint*.

Conglabro, as; Frag. Poët. *To make bald or bare*.

Conglăciātus, a, um; adject. Plin. *Frozen*.

Conglăcĭo, as; κρυοπαγῶμαι. *To freeze*: & Metaphoricè, *To do nothing at all worthy memory*.

Conglădĭo, as; ſimul gladiare.

Conguilco: V. Gliſco, Plaut.

Conglŏbātim, adv. Liv. ἀθρόως, σφαιροειδῶς. *In a round form, in plumps or heaps, like to a bottom of thread*.

Conglobatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. συνέλιξις· συστροφή, גלגל, *gelom*. *A bearing or coming round together. Alſo thickning or doubling the Ranks in an Army*.

Conglobatus, a, um; part. κατειλημμένος. *Heaped together, or made round together: thick or grown together: round: congealed or clottered*. Conglobata lana. *Wooll in the fleece wound up by the Woollwinder*, Varr.

Conglŏbo, as; κατειλέω, σφαιρόω· גלגל. *To bring or make round together*. Conglobare ſe, Liv. *To gather themſelves in plumps. Alſo to double or to thicken Ranks in an Army*: Nè aut conglobent agmen, aut laxent, Veget. 1. 29. *That they make not their order too thick or too thin*.

Conglobosus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Of a round figure*.

Conglŏmĕrārĭus, a, um; adj. Tert. *That windeth upon a bottom*.

Conglŏmĕrātĭo, onis; f. *An heaping together*.

Conglŏmĕrātus, a, um; Luc. *Heaped together*.

Conglŏmĕro, as; à Glomus, ĕris; involvere, ſuperaddere, συνελίσσω· גלגל. *To wind thread on bottoms, to aſſemble*, Enn. indè

Conglŏmĕror, āris; paſſ. Lucret. 3. *To be wound on bottoms, or to be aſſembled*.

Conglŏmĕro, as; V. Conglomero.

Conglutĭnāmentum, n. Gloſſ. *A gluing together*.

Conglūtĭnātĭo, ōnis; verb. συνάλλαγμα. *A gluing or joyning together; an aſſembling*.

Conglūtĭnātor, ōris; m. Tert. *He that glueth*.

Conglūtĭnātus, a, um. *Glued together, compact*. Ex libidine, petulantia, crudelitate conglutinatus; *Compact or made of luſt, &c*. Cic.

Conglūtĭno, as; συναλλάσσω· דבק. *To glue, knit or joyn together: to cloſe: to make or frame*.

Conglūtĭo, is; Apul. *To ſwallow together*.

Congræcor, āris; dep. & Congræco, as; Plaut. κωμάζω, compotationibus indulgeo, genialem vitam ago. Tractum ex more Græcorum, qui compotationibus & deliciis plus æquo indulgebant: חגג. *To feaſt, to make good cheer: to eat and drink together*.

Congrandĭo, is; Frag. Poët. *To wax green all about*.

Congraſsātor, ōris; m. Firm. *A companion of thieves and robbers*.

Congraſſor, āris; Aug. *To rob or ſteal*.

Congratanter, adv. Aug. *Very acceptably*.

Congrātŭlābundus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Deſirous to ſhew his good will and thankfulneſs*.

Congrātŭlātĭo, ōnis: f. verb. σύγχαρμα, φιλοφρόνησις· ברכה. *A rejoycing with one for his good fortune, a congratulation*.

Congrātŭlātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that rejoyceth at ones proſperity*.

Congrātŭlor, āris; εὐχαίρω, συνήδομαι, ſignis lætitiam oſtendo, cum aliquo gaudeo· ברך. *To rejoyce with one for ſome good fortune that he hath*: Congratulari alicui.

Congrăvĭdo, as; Gravidam reddere. *To make heavy or big with child*.

Congrăvo, as; Hier. *To make heavy or weigh down, to burden*.

Congrĕdĭas, pro Congrediaris: Plaut.

Congrĕdiens, part. συνιών. *Meeting or going together*.

Congrĕdĭo, idem quod Congredior, Apul.

Congrĕdĭor, ĕris, ſſus ſum, ĕdi; ex Con & gradior: συνίσχομαι, συστατεύω. *To go with another*: *to fight and cope with, to encounter, eis χεῖρας ἰέναι*. *To diſpute with*: *to go in hand*: *to talk with*: *to haunt or be in company with one*: *to joyn with one*. Omnes in unam domum congreſſi ſunt, *Met together into one houſe*. ¶ In aliquo loco congredi, *To meet together*. ¶ Congredere actutùm, Ter. *Go talk with him preſently*. ¶ Congredi aliquem, Plaut. &, Congredi cum aliquo; *To enter communication with one*. ¶ Congredi contra aliquem, *To diſpute againſt*. ¶ Congredi cum hoſte, Plaut. *To cope or buckle with*. ¶ Congredi alicui quotidianâ conſuetudine, Cæſ. *To go daily unto, or to have daily acceſs unto*.

Congrĕgābĭlis, le; συναγελαστικός. *That lightly aſſembleth, gathereth or ſwarmeth together*.

Congrĕgātim, adv. Auguſt. *In a company, or gathered together*.

Congrĕgātĭo, onis; f. εἰς ἀγέλην, συναγωγή, κοινωνία· קהל, חבר. *A congregation, an aſſembly, ſociety or company*.

Congregatus, a, um; part. συνηθροισμένος. *Gathered, aſſembled or joyned together*.

Congrĕgo, as; συνείρω, συναθροίζω· ex Con & Grego, ex Grex. קבץ. *To gather, to aſſemble, to meet together, to aſſociate*, Congregari, pro Mori.

Congrĕmĭo, as; Plin. *To lull as the Nurſe doth the child*.

Congreſsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Congredior; ὁμιλία, συνδιατριβή, συνέλευσις. *Companying with another, or aſſembly or meeting, reſorting together: ſpeaking or talking with one: diſputing*: ריב; *herab coping or fighting a battel: the encounter, aſſault or joyning together of both armies: an heaping*.

Congreſsus, a, um; part. συνελθών, συμπλακείς, συμείς. *Aſſulting, coping, matching, joyning*.

Congreſſus, ûs; idem.

Congrex, gregi copulatus, συναγελάσιος. *Of the ſame flock.* Item Congregis, e; *Gathered or converſing together*: Congrege vulgo. Equinis armentis congreges, *Keeping company with horſes*, Apul.

Congros. *A fault in an Olive tree*: Coop.

Congrŭens, tis; part. ἁρμόττων. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, according.*

Congrŭenter, adveb. ἁρμοζόντως, συμφώνως. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably, according to.*

Congrŭentiſsimus, ſuperl. Apul.

Congrŭentĭa, æ; f. Plin. ἁρμογή, εὐσημεία. *Agreeableneſs, meetneſs, likeneſs, accord.* Pronunciandi congruentia, *A ſeemly and comely pronunciation in an Orator.*

Congrŭĭtas, f. Eraſm. *Congruity, agreeableneſs, conformity.*

Congrŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre; dict. à *Gruibus*, quia non ſe segregant. (Al. leg. quia non terè ſegregantur) ſive cùm volant, ſive cùm paſcuntur, Feſt. ἁρμόζω, συμβαίνω, ἁρμόζω, *To agree, to accord, to conſent, to ſerve to the purpoſe, to be of one mind, will opinion or fancy.* Congruit mulier mulieri magis, Ter. *One woman agreeth beſt with.* ¶ Congruere cum moribus alterius, *To agree with ones manners.* ¶ Congruit tempus ad illud, Liv. *The time ſerveth well for it.* ¶ Congruunt inter ſe, Ter. *They agree among themſelves.*

Congrus, πίσσος· à γρόω, quòd polypi cirros devoret. V. Conger. *A fiſh called a Conger.*

Congrŭus, a, um; Cland. ἁρμόδιος. *Apt, fit, conveniens, to the purpoſe.*

Congŭſto, as. *To taſt together.*

Congylis, is; f. Gr. γογγυλὶς, Lat. *rapum*, Col. 10. ἀπὸ τῆ γογγύλης, i. *rotunditate* dict. Coop. Scrib. Congilis. *A rape root*: V. Rapum.

Congylium, lĭi; n. Plin. *The root of Nepbew or Turnip.*

Conhĭbĕre, & Conhibentia; pro Connivere & Connibentia, Calv.

Conia; pro Ciconia Præneſtini dixerunt.

Cŏnĭātes, Græc. qui parietes incrustat, aut tectorium inducit: item qui athletas, luctam inituros, ceromate inungebat, Cal. ex κονία pulvis. *A Pargetter of Walls, or anointer of Wreſtlers.*

Cŏnĭcus, a, um; κωνικός. *Belonging to a Conus.*

Conjectābundus, a, um; Aug. *Full of conjectures.*

Conjectānĕa, ōrum; n. Gell. Συμβολαίων· libri in quibus ſcribimus quæ conjectamus, h. e. conjecturas noſtras, Mart. *Books wherein we write our conjectures.*

Conjectanter, adv. Tert. *In manner of conjecture.*

Conjectātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Conjecto, Plin. στοχασμὸς, τεκμηρίωσις. *A gueſſing or conjecturing, a divination.*

Conjectātor, ōris; m. V. Conjector.

Conjectātorĭè, Conjectorĭè, & Conjecturaliter; Gell, στοχαστικῶς. *By gueſs, by conjecture.*

Conjectārĭum; efficax atque perfectum, Non. Tull. de Inv. 4. Illud minimè conjectarium, ſed imprimis hebes. Sed leg. *conſectarium*: ἀκόλουθον; ἄλογον, quod neceſſariò conſequitur, Onom. *Conjectarium*, ἐυστοχον, i. *quod bene conjicitur*, ex Mart.

Conjectĭo, ōnis; f. actio conjicientis; item conjectura, στοχασμὸς verb. ex Conjicio: ἐμβολὴ, κατάβολὴ, Coop. *Conjectio*, ipſe jaciendi actus, *A caſting, hurling or ſtinging, a caſting together*; *alſo the ſame that* Conjectura. *A conjecture or divination.* Apul. Conjectio caulæ, i. Cauſæ in breve coactio, Aſcon.

Conjecto, as; freq. à Conjicio: Ter. τεκμαίεσθαι. *To ſuppoſe, judge, gueſs or conjecture: to divine, to gather by tokens: to caſt into*, Gell. Conjectare aliquid eventu, Liv. *To gueſs by the event.*

Conjector, ōris; m. verb. interpres ſomniorum, & portentorum vates, ὀνειροκρίτης, ὀνειροπόλος· à *conjectu*, h. e. directione quadam rationis ad veritatem, unde etiam ſomniorum & omnium interpretes *Conjectores* dicimus, Quint. 3. ם׳ר. *An expounder or interpreter of dreams, a Southſayer.*

Conjectrix, īcis. *Properly an Interpreteſs of dreams.* Præcantatrici, Conjectrici, Ariolæ, atque Aruſpicæ, Plaut.

Conjectura, æ; f. eſt rei latentis judicium, id quod quis per rationes & ſigna & tempora conjicit, i. cogitat & colligit: opinio, ſuſpicio, divinatio, στοχασμὸς· *Conjecturam* Rhetores accipiunt pro Statu, cum facti eſt controverſia, quoniam conjecturis cauſa confirmatur. Vocatur & Conſtitutio conjecturalis: רמז, *ḥeſem. A gueſſing or divination.* Conjectura humanæ mentis, *The reach or conceit of a mans mind*, Plin.

Conjecturālis, le; adject. στοχαστικὸς. *Conjecturalis ſtatus* vocatur, cùm per conjecturas quæritur, An aliquid factum ſit. Autor. ad Heren. *That may be gathered by conjecture.*

Conjecturārĭus, & Conjectarius, a, um; idem, *Belonging to gueſſing, &c.*

Conjecturaticus, a, um. *Of efficacy, abſolute*: Spieg.

Conjecturātĭo, f. Plaut. *A conjecturing.*

Conjecturo, as; Sen. τεκμαίεσθαι: רמז. *ḥaſam. To conjecture, to divine or gueſs.*

Conjectus, a, um; part. à Conjicior: συμβεβλημένος. *Caſt, hurled, flung, thruſt: put or laid upon: conjected, divined.*

Conjectus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἐμβολὴ. *A caſting, hurling.* Conjectus materiai; ita voc. Lucret. σύστασις, ſeu concurſum atomorum, pro Congregatio, & in unum coitio. ¶ Conjectus animæ, i. coactio; Brachii, i. impetus: Idem.

Cŏnifer vel Coniferus, a, um; κωνοφόρος, quòd conos fert, i. nuces pineis ſimiles; ἀπὸ κώνου conus. Conifera arbor, Ovid. *A tree that beareth fruit ſmaller above then beneath, like a Pine-apple, the Rozen-tree. Alſo that which bears a* Conus, *like that of an helmet.* Conifera cedrus, *The great Cedar.*

Cŏnĭger, Plin. idem quod Conifer.

Conjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ex Con & Jacio: βάλλω, βάλλω. Proprié ſign. Multa in eundem locum jacere; συμβάλλω. *Conjicere*, conferre ſeu comparare, unum jaciendo & ponendo ad aliud, & hinc collatis rationibus, per intellectum aſſequi ſive certò, ſive probabiliter. 2o ſign. Inter ſe multa conſiderare, & in animo unum cum alio jungere, & perpendere. 3o. Ex ea conſideratione aliquid concludere. Aliquando ſign. τεκμαίεσθαι & στοχάζομαι, Mart, *Conjicere*, jacere, colligere, certare, agere, ſurari, Conferre. ¶ Conjicere de ratiuncula, eſt Furari aut auferre. Non. Onom. *Conjicio*, εἰσφέρω. Gloſſ. *Conjicit*, βάλλει, *jacit*, ἀκοντίζει, στοχάζεται εἰκάζει. ¶ Conjicere pro Interpretari. Vide Mart. רמז, vel ירה. *To caſt together, to hurl, caſt or drive: to lay: to put: to convey: to make, to bring into: to withdraw. to beſtow: to pack up: to give himſelf to: to put or add to: to digeſt: to hide himſelf: to conjecture: to divine: to gueſs.* Tela in hoſtem conjicere, Cæſ. *To caſt or throw darts at.* ¶ Conjicere ſe in, pedes, vel in fugam, Ter. *To run away, to betake him to his heels.* ¶ Tu conjicito cætera, Ter. *Conjecture thou, or gueſs the reſt.* Conjicere cauſam, *Briefly to open a matter for to be handled afterwards more at large*, Aſcon. Gell.

Cŏnila, ſive Conile; Græc. Olus eſt cicutæ ſimillimum, quod à Dioſc. *Myrrhis*, à Nicand. *Origanum* appellatur. Conila, origanum ſylveſtre. *A kind of pot-herb.*

Conjŏcor, āris. *To jeſt together.*

Conjŏcŭlāris, re; adject. Tert. *Sporting or jeſting.*

Conjŏcŭlātor, ōris; m. Aug. *A make-ſport, a Vice or Fool: a Buffon.*

Conjŏcŭlātor, ōris; m. Auguſt. *A jeſter.*

Cŏnĭon, Lat. Cicuta, κώνειον. *An herb like Hemlock.*

Cŏnĭſis. *The firſt foundation of Bees work, in making their honey*, Coop. Leg. Comoſis.

Cŏnĭpŏdes, Heſych. *A ſhoe uſed to be worn of laſcivious perſons.*

Cŏniptum, Feſt. Genus libaminis, quod ex farina conſperſa faciebant. Afranius pro Ornatu & cultu poſuit. Leg. Conitum vel Comptum.

Cŏnĭſco, as; Lucr. vel Coniſſo; κονίω, qu. *canis* converſis capita quatere, For. Rom. Cic. in Piſon. *Caput opponis cum te coniſcans*, Lucret. *Et ſatiati agni luduni, blandèque coniſcant.* Alii leg. *cibraniſſant*, ex κερνίζειν, i. morantur. Alii *coruſſant*, i. arietant: ex κεφάλαιον armare, à κάρη galea: Alii *coruſcant*, i. i. vibrant; *coruſcare* enim vibrare, ſplendere, Mart. *Coniſco* qu. *coniſſo*, à κόνις *pulvis*, κονίζω *pulvere impleo*, ad pulverem præparo, pulverem excito. *To hurl like a ram.*

Cŏniſcans, tis; part. *Playing or buting, or fighting together as rams do.*

Coniſtĭcæ aves, ὀρνίθια κονιστικά. Dictæ etiam *Pulveratrices*, quod ſe pulveri ſoleant immergere, Cæl. Rhod. 6. 26.

Cŏniſtĭca Coniſtra rectiùs; κονίστρα, ex κόνις *pulvis*. Arena ſive Palæſtra. *A place where Wreſtlers and thoſe that exerciſed activity uſed.*

Cŏniſtĕrĭum, Vitruv. Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς κονίας, à *pulvere*, quo Athletæ ſe mutuò aſpergere ſolent. *A place where Wreſtlers being anointed with oyl were beſprinkled with duſt.*

Cŏnĭtum, ti; n. Feſt. *A kind of offering, on which flowers were caſt.* Vide Coniptum.

Conjŭbĭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Val. *A rejoycing together.*

Conjŭbĭlo, as; Cæſ. *To rejoyce together.*

Conjudĭcātò, adv. Ter. *With good advice and counſel.*

Conjudĭcātus, a, um; Firm. *Judged together.*

Conjŭdĭco, as; Firm. *To judge together.*

Conjŭga, æ; Conjunx. *A wife*, Apul.

Conjŭgālis, Sen. γαμικὸς, γαμικός. *Belonging to Wedlock or marriage.*

Conjŭgā-

Conjŭgāmentum, ti; n. Aug. *A coupling or fastning.*

Conjugarius, rĭi; m. Aug, *He that yoketh together.*

Conjŭgāta, ōrum; σύζυγα, συζυγίαι, σύσεικα, συνιζήσεις. Apud Rhetores sunt quæ ab uno genere, veluti jugo, flectuntur; ut Justitia, Justus, Justè. *That cometh of one beginning or original.*

Conjugātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Conjugo: σύζυξις· יחוד, *tzemed. A rejoyning or bending together: a derivation of words, being of one kind: a Conjugation.*

Conjŭgātor, oris; m. verb. συζευκτής. *One that joyneth or coupleth: a joyner: one that yoketh things together.*

Conjŭgātus, ta, tum; part. συνδυασθείς· יחד. *Joyned, yoked or tied with.*

Conjŭgĭālis, le; Ovid. συνδυαστικός. *Belonging to marriage, wedlock, or a Eridall.*

Conjŭgis, & Conjuge, adj. Non. Temere nisi conjuges evagantur; Solin. de Scorpionibus, & Lacertis. V. Conjux, adj.

Conjŭgium, ĭi; n. à *Conjugo*, vel *Jugo*. Plurimi à *Jugo communi*, quo maritus jungitur uxori. Isidor. *Conjugium* dict. quòd sint *conjuncti*: ὁμόζυγια, ζεῦγος, γαμικὸς, status eorum qui sint conjuges. *Marriage, wedlock; also carnal copulation.* Potiri conjugio alterius, Virg. *To have another mans wife.*

Conjŭgo, as; qu. in unum jugum jungo: συζεύγνυμι· צמד, vel חבר. *To yoke together; to marry.*

Conjŭgŭlum, li; n. Cato, φίλυξ. *Ropeweed, withwind, weedwind or bindweed,* Conjugulum nigrum, *The withwind that beareth blue flowers.*

Conjŭgŭlus, a, um; Conjugula myrtus, Cat. 133. voc. Conjugulum, Plin. 15. 29. Conjugalem, i. *Joyned to the Male.*

Conjŭgus, a, um; Plin. σύζυγος, ὁμόζυξ. *Yoked together, joyned with a mate or fellow.*

Conjuncta, ōrum; idem quod Adjuncta. *Inseparable accidents*: ut Calor igni, Lucret.

Conjunctè, Conjunctìus, Conjunctissimè, adv. συμφυῶς, יחד. *Joynly together: friendly, familiarly, entirely, dearly.*

Conjunctim, adv. καὶ συμπλοκῶ, συλλήβδην, *Together.*

Conjunctĭo, ōnis; f. σύζευξις. *A joyning together: a bond or knot, affinity, alliance, amity love, familiarity, acquaintance, mutual love and concord, fellowship, company: composition or making: a part of speech: a sentence which hath divers parts together.*

Conjunctĭonālis, le; adj. *Belonging to conjunction, joyning together.*

Conjunctĭonāliter, adv. *Conjunctionally.*

Conjunctivus, a, um. *Which knitteth or fastneth together.* Conjunctiva membrana; idem quod Adnata.

Conjunctum; vox Dialecticorum, Gell. 16. 8, idem quod Adjunctum.

Conjunctura, æ; f. Firm. *A joyning together.*

Conjunctus, ctĭor, ssimus; συμφυής, συζευχθείς. *Joyned, allied, coupled: familiar: knit in friendship, faithfull, sure, married, a friend, a very familiar, agreeing with, & agreeable to.*

Conjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; συνάπτω, συνδέω. *To joyn, to couple in marriage, to associate, to be companion with: to set at one: to ally, to be acquainted or in friendship with one.* Dextram dextræ conjungere, Ovid. *To joyn hands.* ¶ Usu cum aliquo conjungi, Catul. *To be joyned in acquaintance with.* ¶ Calamos cerâ conjungere, Virg. *To joyn reeds together with wax, or to make pipes of reeds.*

Conjunx, vel Conjux, jŭgis; com. gen. Virg. σύζυξ, σύμβιος, συνεύνος, σύζυγος, ὁμόζυξ. Secundum Prisc. à *Conjungo*, vel secundum Phoc. à *Conjugo*, *Conjuges, à communi jugo* deducuntur, sumptâ à bobus subditis eidem jugo Metaphorâ. *A yoke fellow, an husband, a wife, a bride,* Item.

Conjux, jŭgis; & Conjugis, ge; adject. *Joyned or coupled together.*

Conivola, occulta; Fest. Scal. ex Isid. Gl. *Conivoli*, concordes, juncti: & *Cohibuli*, concordes, conjuncti, Gl. *Cohibium & Conivium* interpretatur χάλινος ἵππου μασώμενος· unde antiq. dubitatum utrum dicendum. V. Counivum.

Conjūrāmentum, ti; n. *A Conjuring or Conspiracy,* Aug.

Conjurāti, ōrum; dicuntur qui conjurarunt, οἱ συνόμοσαντες. Interdum jungitur cum Gen. ut, Conjuratus Getarum; qui cum Getis conspiravit. *Which hath sworn and conspired together: Conspirators for some ill purpose.*

Conjurātim, adv. Plaut. Asin. *By conspiracy.* Al. leg. *Conjuratè.*

Conjugatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. συνωμοσία, σύσσημα· קשר, *keseber. A confederacy, or conspiracy: an uproar or burly-burly.* Conjuratio in meliore sensu; *A sudden Levy of Souldiers in some present danger of the State, by this form:* Qui Reimp. vult salvam esse, me sequatur, Fest.

Conjūrāto, adv. Gl. *By conspiracy or treacherously.*

Conjurātor, ōris. *A conspirator.*

Conjurātus, a, um; part. συνωμότης. *That conspireth or confederateth together: that hath banded himself with:* Vide Conjurati.

Conjūro, as; συνωμόω, συνίσημι. קשר. *To conjure or conspire together: to swear together, to do all one thing, and to agree and help one another: to swear,* Gell. Conjurant inter se; Plaut. *They conspire together.* ¶ Conjurare contra populum Romanum, Cæs. *To conspire against.* ¶ Conjurare de aliquo interficiendo, *To conspire to kill one.* ¶ Conjurat amicè, Hor. *Lovingly accordeth.*

Conivum: V. Connivum.

Coniza, æ; f. Plin. V. Conyza.

Conlăbor, & Conlachrymor & cætera hujusmodi, supra scripta sunt cum duplici *l*.

Conlātro, as; Sen. συνολαντίω. Sen. Latratu infesto obloquor, *To bark or rail at a thing: to carp.*

Conlaudabĭlis, le; adj. *Laudable or commendable.*

Conlibertus: V. Collibertus.

Conludio; pro Colluso.

Conlŭtŭlo: V. Collutulo.

Connātālis, le; Aug. *That hath the same birth-day with another.*

Connatalĭtĭum, ii; Firmic. *The same birth-day with divers.*

Connātātĭo, onis; f. verb. Gl. *Swimming together.*

Connātĭlis, le; Firm. *That swimmeth together.*

Connātĭo, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Connationis nostræ conscius*: per trasllat. quòd eandem admiremur mulierem.

Connăto, as; Plaut. συνήχομαι. *To swim together.* Per trallat. *To have, or have to do with the same woman.*

Connīvigātĭo, ōnis; Hier. *A sailing together.*

Connīvigātor, ōris; m. Hier. *That saileth together in the same ship.*

Connivĭgo, as; Aug. *To sail together.*

Connauseo, as, à Con & Nauleo, Gloss. *To be Sea-sick.*

Connecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre; συμπλέκω, συνείρω. *To bind, knit or fasten together: to couple, joyn or add to.* Connectere tempora lauro, Val. Flac. *To bind the temples of his head with Lawrel; or, to put a garland of Lawrel about his neck.* ¶ Adiabenis connectuntur Cadurci præfluente Tygri, Plin. *The* Cadurcians *are joyned to the* Adiabenes *by the river* Tygris.

Connexilis, le; adject. Gl. *That is easily knit.*

Connexĭo, ōnis; f. verb. σύμπλεξις, συμπλοκή. *A binding or tying together: a conclusion.*

Connexivus, a, um; Gell. συμπλεκτικός. Conjunctio connexiva, *That coupleth, that doth bind and joyn together.*

Connexo, as; Frag. Poet. *To tie or knit.*

Connexum, xi; n. pro Conclusione; τὸ συνημμένον· vox Dialecticorum, Gell. 16. 8. *A conclusion.*

Connexus, a, um; συμπεπλεγμένος. *Knit or tied together: joyned or added to: trussed up together: intangled thick one with another.*

Connexus, ûs; m. verb. Lucret. συμπλοκή. *A knitting, tying, joyning or meeting together.*

Connīctātĭo, f. Gloss. *A twinkling of the eye.*

Connixĭo, is; Frag. Poët. *To vent or open, as a bound, when he hath the scens of a thing.*

Connicto, as; Frag. Poët. freq. à Conniveo. *To wink often for fear.*

Connictor, āris; Ter. *To flutter with the wings.*

Connidĭfico, as; Aug. *To build the nest.*

Connidulor, āris; Aug. *To build a nest.*

Connigrĕfăcio, Hier, *To make black.*

Connigrĕo, gres; Gl. *To wax black.*

Connigrĭco, as; Frag. Poet. *To make somewhat black.*

Connigro, as; Hier. *To make black.*

Connīsus, m. Gloss. *An Essay.*

Connĭtĕo, es; Frag. Poët. *To be bright together.*

Connĭtĭdo, as; Frag. Poët. *To make bright.*

Connitor, ĕris; xus vel sus sum; simul vehementer nitor operando, συντείνομαι, διατείνομαι. Item pro Enitè & parere. *To endeavour or labour together earnestly: to force himself in doing any thing: to lean upon, to travail with child:* Χρηνάτω. Ad aliquem convincendum conniti, Tac. *To endeavour to overcome.* ¶ Conniti virtute in aliquem locum, Cæs. *By manhood to assay to get into.* ¶ In hastam conniti, Sil. *To lean upon his spear.*

Connivens, part. μύων. *Winking or dissembling.* Oculi somno conniventes, *Being heavy for want of sleep.*

Connivĕntĭa, æ; f. Digest. Ἀνοχή. *A sufferance, a winking at, & feigning not to see or know.*

Connivĕo, es, ĭvi & ixi, ēre; ex Con & Niveo, unde *nitlo*; oculorum palpebras moveo, modò claudo, modò aperio, ponitur pro Dissimulo; καταμύω, βλεφαρίζω, ὑπνόω, παρορῶ. Alii ex Con & Nix Nivis, quia nix aciem oculorum perstringit. Al. à Con & Nitor. Al. ex Con & Nuo, Mart. ex νίω, vel ex συννεύειν, ex Con

& nubo obnubilo, à νέφος nubes. Leg. antiq. Connivo pro eodem : ינף, To wink, to wink with the eyes, to close and open. Connivet claustrum stomachi, Gell. Closeth and openeth. ¶ Connivere in re aliqua, πεφείδω, ὑφορῶ. Ut, Circa tertiam vigiliam paulatim conniveo. Absolutè positum, est oculos claudere, Apul. Solin. usurpat cum casu, ut, Nunquam connivet aciem oculorum. To wink at a matter : to make as though he knew it not : to dissemble a thing : to take patiently.

Connivum ; tolliculus rotæ clausus ; à Conniveo : V. Cohivum.

Connixus, a, um. part. à Connitor : συνθλιβόμενος : Leaning on : that enforceth himself to ; bending or thrusting forward ; also bringing forth young.

Conno, as ; simul no, συνκολυμβῶ. Connare proprium est piscium, Cal. To swim together.

Connodo, as ; Cato. συνδέω. To knit together.

Connōtesco, is ; Aug. To wax known

Connubĭ lis, le ; Stat. γαμικός. Pertaining to wedlock.

Connubĭl re, Fir. To make dark or cloudy.

Connubĭlis, le ; Firm. Marriageable

Connubĭlus, a, um ; Frag. Poet. Cloudy, dark.

Connŭbĭum, ĭi ; n. jus legitimi matrimonii ; à Nubo : συμβασία, etsi enim nubere proprie sit mulieris, tamen latà significatione etiam viri. Wedlock, marriage : properly between equals.

Connubĭus, a, um ; Apul. 9. Liberas, & connubii lege sociatas corrumpis.

Connubo, is, psi, uptum, ere ; συνοικέω. To marry together. Apuleio Connubere conjuges dicuntur.

Connūdatus, a, um ; adj. Plin. 28. 17. Made bare, naked, uncovered.

Connudo, as ; γυμνῶ. Plin. To make naked or bare, to uncover.

Connŭgārius, m. A trifler, a sporter, Aug.

Connugātor. ōris ; m. Aug. A trifler.

Connŭgātōrĭus, a, um ; Hier. Toyish, foolish.

Connŭgor, āris ; Tert. To toy, trifle or dally.

Connŭmĕrātim, adv. Tert. By number.

Connŭmĕrātio, ōnis ; f. Aug. A reckoning up, a numbering.

Connŭmĕrāto, adv. Gl. By number.

Connŭmĕrātus, a, um ; Hicr. Numbred together.

Connŭmĕro, as ; Dig. To number together.

Connŭo, is ; Plaut. To nod together.

Connuptĭālis, le ; Cod. Pertaining to marriage.

Connuto, as ; Gl. To nod the head.

Connutricātio, ōnis ; f. Gl. A nourishing together.

Connutrico, as ; Hier. To nurse or nourish together.

Connutrio, is ; Col. συντρέφω. To nourish together.

Connutrĭtus, m. Aug. That hath the same bringing up.

Connutrĭtus, a, um ; Aug. συντρόφος. Nourished together. Connutritius morbus, A disease that hath been long in a man.

Conŏides, vel Conoides, κωνοειδὲς quicquid coni, h. e. metæ formam habet ; undè Cupressus femina hoc veluti proprio epitheto à mare dilungitur. All things broad above, and small beneath, like a Pine-apple.

Conon ; figura quæ ab amolo in angulum finit, sicut orthogonium, Hid.

Cŏnōpium, ii ; n. Juv. tentorium, seu velum & papilio ille lineus vel laneus seu bombycinus, qui toro circumdatur ad arcendos culices, quo maximè utuntur Alexandrini, quod ex Nilo culices confluant, quos κωνωπεῖα dicunt, indè κωνωπεῖον. A Canopy, that hangeth about beds, to keep away flies, a tent, a pavilion, a testern over a Bed. Leg. & Canopium, Propert.

Conops, Gr. A Gnat.

Conor, aris, ātus sum, āri ; operam do, πειράομαι, ἐπιχειρῶ, ἐπιβάλλομαι. Potest deduci à ינף, acquirere, vel à πόνος. To endeavour, to labour or go about, to purpose, to attempt, to enforce himself to do something.

Conos. A kind of tree, Cæl. 20. 19.

Conplurĭnum, n. Gl. A Tabernacle.

Conplŭvium : V. Compluvium.

Conquādrātus, a, um. Squared or made square Col. 8. 3.

Conquădro, as ; i. in quadratam figuram redigere, τετραγωνίζω. To bring into a square form.

Conquæsto, as ; imperio adjicio, To conquer.

Conquæstor ; A Conqueror.

Conquæstum vel Conquæstus. A conquest V. Spelm.

Conquĕro, es ; Cat. To rest together.

Conquassātio, ōnis ; f. συσεισμός. A shaking, vexation or disquieting.

Conquassatus, a, um ; adj. Shaken.

Conquasso, as ; Cato, συσείω, διαφθείνυμι. Conquassare nationes, per translat. pro Vastare & conterere : חרר. To shake or dash, to break in pieces. Also to vex, to waste, to spoil, to trouble or hurt.

Conquaterno, as ; Auth. Lim. To set in squares or quaternions.

Conquĕror, ĕris, estus sum, ĕri, μύρομαι. To complain, to make moan, to lament. Conqueri fortunam adversam, To bewail his hard fortune. ¶ Conqueritur tibi, Sil. He maketh his moan to thee. ¶ De injuria conqueri, To complain of an injury done.

Conquestare ; V. Conquæsto.

Conquestio, ōnis ; f. κατάμυξις, δεισιλογία. A complaining, lamenting, moan-making or crying.

Conquestus, ūs ; m. Liv. idem.

Conquico, es ; Cat. To rest together.

Conquiesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ere ; ἡσυχάζω, ἠρεμέω, σχολάζω. To be at rest or quiet, to stand still, rest or abide in : to hold himself content, to cease, to leave off : to have respite or quiet from : to be allayed or assuaged : to delight, repose or recreate himself in a thing. Ab armis conquiescere, To rest or be at quiet from war. ¶ Conquiescere in studiis. To repose or delight himself in. ¶ Conquiescit mercatorum navigatio, Merchants cease from travelling.

Conquinisco, is, xi. ĕre. Plaut. caput inclino, κατανεύω ex Con & Quinisco, Scal. Conquinisco, est cernuum me inflecto vel inclino, ut faciunt exoneraturi ventrem. Lamb. à σκύνειν. Alii à κύων. Al. à Quatio : קרר. To duck the head, to bow or incline : to shake the head ; quod est indignantis, Pris.

Conquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre ; ex Con & Quæro : ζητέω. To seek about : בקר, to search for diligently : to gather, to take up.

Conquīsītē, adv. Gell. συζητητῶς. ἐπιτηδείως, ἀκριβῶς. Exquisitely, pickedly, with great learning and diligence, exactly, after good information.

Conquisītio, ōnis ; f. verb. συζήτησις. A diligent searching : a searching, a chosing : ax inquisition.

Conquisītor, ōris ; m. verb. ζητητής. A searcher or inquisitor in any matter. Conquisitores etiam Livio dicuntur στρατολόγοι, ἀνδρολόγοι. Officers to attach one of a great offence : commissioners to muster and take up men for war.

Conquisitus, a, um ; adject. συζητητός, ἐκλεκτός. Exquisite and picked, perfect, fine, dainty, curious.

Conradium, Conredium, & Conrodium ; modus cibi in cœnobio alicui assignatus, V. Corrodium.

Conrādo, Conrēpo, Conrīdeo, &c. vide cum duplici rr.

Conrēgĭo, ōnis ; f. Augurale vocabulum. A region with a certain compass or circuit, Var.

Conregionalis ; qui ejusdem est regionis.

Conrēgĭone, pro Eregione, Fest.

Conregno ; To reign together.

Conrĕus, Ulp. qui unà reus seu obligatus est. Alii leg. Correus. Συναιτίαρχος, qui simul ob eandem causam rei facti sunt. One that is accused with another, an accessory to a fact : simul reus.

Conrŭo, five Corruo, is, ĕre ; activ. To subvert and overthrow, Lucr.

Conrŭspāri pro Conquirere ; Fest. ex Plaut. Conruspare tua consilia in pectore.

Cons burro, as ; Aug. To ballast a ship.

Consācranĕus, Συμμύστης, Gl. eorundem sacrorum socius.

Consālānĕus, m. Hier. σωλάριος, ejusdem salis particeps. That sitteth at the same salt.

Consalvātĭo, ōnis ; f. Cic. 2. ad Attic. ἀσπασμός. A joynt salutation

Consalvĭum, Sage : V. Dodon.

Consalūtātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀσπασμός. A joynt salutation.

Consălutator, ōris ; Erasm. A saluter.

Consălūto, as. Consalutare est ultro citroque salutare, ἀσπάζομαι, συνασπάζομαι. To salute or greet one another.

Consānesco, is, ĕre ; ὑγιάζομαι, ὑγιὴς γίνομαι. sanus fio. To become or wax whole.

Consanguĭnālis, le ; Tert. Of the same blood.

Consanguĭnĕus, a, um ; ἐξάδελφος. ὁμόαιμος. Consanguinei dicuntur, qui connexi sunt per virilem sexum, Isid. Knit, allied, of the same blood and kindred. Sopor consanguineus lethi, Virg. Kin, or like to death.

Consanguĭnĕus, ei ; m. ὁμαιμος, ὁμαίμων, συναίμων, συγγενής. Consanguinei fratres dicuntur, de uno patre nati ; nec refert eâdemne matre, an ex diversis geniti sint. Dicuntur & Consanguinei qui in ejusdem patris potestate sunt, vel qui ex uno sanguine, i. ex uno semine patris nati sunt : ἀδελφεοί. Vide Calv. Lex. Jur. A brother, a cousin, a kinsman coming from the same blood by the fathers side. Ex Con & Sanguis.

Consanguĭnĭtas, ātis ; f. Liv. συγγένεια ἐξ αἵματος. Kindred by blood or birth, consanguinity.

Consanguĭno, as ; Tertull. To be of the same blood.

Consāno, as ; Col. ἰάομαι. To heal ; & Digest. To wax or become whole.

Consarcĭendus, a, um. Due to be waked or weeded.

Consarcĭnātĭus, ii ; m. Cod. That meddleth about packs.

Consarcĭnātor, m. uf. Consarcinator litium, Am. Marc. V. Rabula. A patcher or raker together.

Consarcĭnātrix, f. Digest. A woman-tayler, that botcheth up old apparel.

Consarcĭnātus, a, um. Pieced, or patched, or packed together. Am. Marc.

Consarcino, as ; simul sarcire signif. & nullo

& nullo delectu conjungere, *συμμίσγω*. ex Con & Sarcino, quod sæpè leg. pro Sarcio. Gell. Consarcinare. *To burden or load*; חמר: *to patch or amend garments*: *to charge again*: hinc Consarcinans, part.

Consarcio, is; Digest. *To make whole, to piece up.*

Consarcŭlātĭo, f. Col. *A weeding, harrowing or raking.*

Consarcŭlo, as; Col. *To rake or weed.*

Consarrĭo, is, ivi, itum, ire; Col. 11. 3. *καλδίω. To purge or weed corn.*

Consarritio, f. Col. *A weeding with a weed hook.*

Consarritor, ōris; Col. *A weeder or harrower.*

Consartor, ōris; m. Codex. *A botcher or taylour.*

Consartus, a, um; Col. *Kept safe and sound.*

Consitellĭtĭum, m. Digest. *A guard of men.*

Consătĭātus, a, um; Digest. *Satisfied.*

Consătivus, a, um; Col. *That may be sown or planted together.*

Consaturo, as; Firmic. *To fill or satisfie.*

Consaucĭātĭo, f. Digest. *A wounding.*

Consaucĭātus, a, um. *Wounded.*

Consaucio, as; activ. *κατατραυματίζω. To wound or hurt.*

Consaucĭor, āris; pass. *κατατραυματίζομαι.* Autor ad Heren. 4. *To be hurt or wounded.*

Conscătūrīgo, f. Tert. *The boyling or bubbling of water at a spring.*

Conscăturrĭo, is; Frag. Poët. *To spring out, to bubble up.*

Conscĕlĕrātè, adv. Tert. *Wickedly.*

Conscĕlĕrātus, a, um; sceleratus. *ἀνόσιος. Mischievous, vengeable, full of naughtiness,* Cic. in Cat. Conscelerati vultus, Conscelera-tissimus, *Very evil, and most wicked.*

Conscĕlĕro, as, āre; Liv. *μιαίνω*, scelere conspurco. *Conscelerare oculos* dicuntur, qui nefandum aliquod facinus aspiciunt. *To make evil, to profane, to pollute, to foil with wickedness.*

Conscĕlĕrōsus, a, um; Ter. *Full of mischief.*

Conscĕlestus, a, um; Firm. *Wicked, ungracious.*

Conscendo, is, di, sum, ĕre; ascendo à Con & Scando: *ἐπιβαίνω*· רכב. *To climb, to ascend or go up to, to mount: to take ship.* Classem conscendere, Virg. In navem conscendere, Tert. Conscendere navem, & Conscendere, absolutè; *To take shipping.* ¶ Conscendere equum, Liv. In equum, Ovid. *To leap to horse-back, to take horse.*

Conscensio, onis; f. verb. *ἐπίβασις.* רכוב. *A taking of ship; a leaping to horse.*

Conschŏlāris. *A fellow scholar,* Cerd.

Conscia & Consciola dicitur ancilla respectu heræ, cujus factorum notitiam singularem habet.

Conscĭens, tis; part. ex Conscio, Aug. *Guilty, knowing, privy to.*

Conscienter, adv. Aug. *With knowledge or conscience.*

Conscientia, æ; f. ex Conscius: *συνειδὸς, συνείδησις.* Est quasi *cum alio scientia.* Est enim *Conscientia*, ordinatio scientiæ, ad aliquem actum; qui revocatur ad leg. judicii Dei, qui tribunal aliquod in cordibus nostris erexit. Ille primùm scit quid præscripserit, & probaverit necne: deinde nos ex testimonio cordis nostri conscimus. *Conscientia* est facultas mentis, ut cùm Lex Dei dicitur in conscientiis nostris scripta, h. e. in ipso intellectu nostro. Deinde *Conscientia* est ipsa actio, conscire quòd hoc vel illud rectè vel secùs fieri possit, vel fiat; vel factum sit, vel non. Tertiò *Conscientia* est id quod conscimus; lex nempe illa in animo cognita quæ tanquam regula vitæ aliquid nobis præscribit. V. Mart. &c. רב, vel רעות. *A conscience, the testimony or witness of ones mind; knowledge; remembrance; remorse of.* Literarum Conscientia, *Learning whereof a man is to himself privy,* Plin. ¶ Reus conscientiæ, *Accused as accessary or privy,* Quint.

Conscientiolus; justus, Numinis metuens, Nihil acturus quod iniquum petit; etiam in minutiis solicitus, nè fortè quid agat præter fas & ægrum; qui minutius & scrupulosiùs omnia acta agendáque expendat ad lancem legis Divinæ; cui religio est quicquam aggredi quod existimet posse displicere Deo & bonis, Volc.

Conscindo, is, scĭdi, scissum, scindĕre: *διαῤῥήσσω. To cut in pieces: to tear in pieces: to torment: to reprove or rebuke sharply.* Sibilis conscindere, *To hiss out of a place.*

Conscĭo, is, īvi, itum, īre; *συνοίδα*· ידע. *To know.* Nil conscire sibi, Hor. *To know and feel himself not guilty or in fault.*

Conscĭolus, a, am; adj. dim. à Conscius. *Guilty, &c.* Catul.

Consciscendus, a, um; ut, Aut capiendus exilio locus, aut conscisc enda mors voluntaria: *Or he must kill himself wilfully.*

Conscisco, is, ivi, tum, ĕre; consentio, communi consilio statuo, decerno, *συμψηφίζομαι, ὁμοψηφίζομαι.* Propriè est Una scisco, *συγχωρέω*, attribuo, tanquam per decretum; sciens volens intero. *To ordain or decree with common consent: to consent, determine or grant together: to do or work: to procure: to commit to gather.* Consciscunt in le fœdum facinus, Liv. *They stain themselves with a foul fact.* ¶ Consciscere sibi mortem, *παρελθεῖν τὸ ζῆν ἑαυτῷ, καταψηφίζεσθαι ἑαυτῷ θάνατον. To kill himself.* ¶ Fugam sibi consciscere ex aliquo loco, Liv. *To flee from.*

Conscissĭlis, le; adj. Gl. *Fasie to cut.*

Conscissio, f. Ter. *A cutting or paring.*

Conscissura, æ; f. Plin. *διαῤῥῆξις. A cutting in pieces or rending: a gash, a cut or hatch, such as they use to gild or silver upon,* Plin.

Conscissus, a, um; part. à Conscindor: Plaut. *διαῤῥηγνύω. Torn, cut or rent in pieces, jagged and hacked.*

Conscissus, ūs; m. Firm. *A cutting.*

Conscītus, a, um; part. à Conscior vel Conscisco: Plin. *διαψηφίζω. Decreed or ordained.*

Conscius, a, um; conscĭens, qu. *cum alio scius, συνειδὸς, ξυναίτιος, ξυνεργὸς*, particeps, socius, testis, qui rem occultam una scit. *Near unto, conscious; That is of counsel, that knoweth with other witness, privy to a thing: bearing witness to: guilty, culpable.* Conscia is *used by* Ovid *for her who keepeth the door, and is privy to matters of bawdry.*

Conscobīno, as, āvi; Gloss. *To shave off. to wound.*

Conscortātor, ōris; m. Aug. *That keepeth company with whoremongers.*

Conscorter, Aug. *To go a whoring.*

Conscōtinus, [illegible]. *A fellow in darkness*: à *σκότος, tenebræ,* Cerd.

Conscribillo, as; & Conscribello; *ἐπιγράφω, ἐπιγράφομαι.* Conscribellare, Sacrificare quidam legunt, Var. *To write together, to register, to enroll*: V. Calv.

Conscribo, is, si, ptum, ĕre; *συγγράφω*· כתב. *To write: to write things together: to make: to compose: to register or put names in a bill or book, to enroll, to muster and take up.*

Conscripti, orum; m. *συγκλητικοὶ* dicebantur, qui ex Equestri ordine Patribus adscribebantur, ut numerus Senatorum expleretur, Fest. *Senators, or they that were enrolled in the number of Counsellours.*

Conscriptilis, le; Gloss. *That may be written.*

Conscriptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *συγγραφή. An enrolling, writing, registring.*

Conscriptor, oris; m. Gloss. *συγγραφεύς. An enroller, writer or register.*

Conscriptorius, a, um; Gloss. *Belonging to writing.*

Conscriptus, a, um; *συγγεγραμμένος. Written, enrolled, registred, appointed, mustered.*

Conscrūtor, āris. *To search all about, to search with others.*

Conscŭlpo, is, Aug. *To engrave or carve*: V. Sculpo.

Conscŭlptilis, le; adj. Aug. *Engraven, easily carved.* V. Sculptilis.

Conscŭlptor, ōris; m. Hier. *An engraver*: V. Sculptor.

Conscŭlptura, æ; f. Hier. *Carving or engraving*: V. Sculptura.

Conscŭlptus, a, um; Ter. *Engraven*: V. Sculptus.

Consĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; Plin. *τέμνω, διατέμνω. To cut or hack, to cut in pieces.*

Consĕcrābor, pro Consecrabo.

Consĕcrāněus, a, um; Capit. *καθιερωμένος.* Consecraneum, quod est consecratum. Consecranea; vide Consecrata. Consecranei, orum; m. qui consecrati sunt alicui opinioni, Jul. Capitol.

Consĕcratĭo, ōnis; fem. *καθιέρωσις*· חרם, *cherem*, vel תנופה. *A dedication or consecration.*

Consĕcrātor, ōris; m. Jul. Cap. *καθιερωτής. He that consecrateth.*

Consĕcratus, a, um; part. *καθιερωμένος, θεοδεής. Dedicated, holy, also wicked, detestable,* Nonn.

Consĕcro, as; ex Con & Sacro: dico, dedico, religiosum facio, *καθιερῶ, καθαγίζω, ἱερόω, ἀφορίζω*· הנף. *To dedicate or consecrate: to make holy, or to make gods of: to make a thing remain: to hallow a long time as a thing dedicated: to put in remembrance by writing: also to attribute to.* Consecrare statuam alicui, Cæs. *To dedicate.* ¶ Virtutes alicujus consecrare. *To commit them to perpetual remembrance.* Consecrari, *To be Canonized or deified,* Suet. Consecrare, est è profano sacrum facere, non verbis modo solennibus, sed etiam manu. Dedicare est Deo dicendo dare, atque dicare. Itaq; Consecratio prior, & religiosior est quàm dedicatio: Pomp.

Consectānĕus, a, um; qui alios assectatur, *ἀκόλουθος.* Hinc *Consectanei* dicuntur, qui aliorum opinionem vel sententiam sequuntur, *ὁμόφρονες. Which follow others opinion.*

Consectāri, pass. Laber. apud Non. Consectari, per metaph. accipitur pro Affectare.

Consectārĭum, ĭi; n. est argumentum breviter astrictum, in quo Conclusio necessariò sequitur Antecedens: *ἀκόλουθον. A brief argument, wherein the conclusion doth necessarily follow the Antecedent.*

Consectārius, a, um; adj. *ἀκόλουθος.*

...ut followeth upon any other thing.
Consectārius, ii; m. Ter. *That followeth; opinion.*
Consectātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. μετα*διωξις. ...following or pursuing: an imitating: an ...deavour to obtain.*
Consectātor, oris; m. *He which followeth: ...cheth or pursueth.*
Consectatrix, īcis; f. verb. κατακολου*θος. She that followeth, searcheth and pur...eth.*
Consectĭlis, le; adj. Tert. *That may be ...ly cut*: V. Sectilis.
Consectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Conseco: κα*τομη. A cutting or pruning.*
Consectivus, a, um; Col. *That is often ...*
Consector, āris; freq. à Consequor: *διωκω, ἐπακολουθεω.* רדף. *To follow, hunt after or pursue diligently or greedily: to labour and endeavour, to attain and get something, to know: to imitate or endeavour to ...alike: to affectate: to handle or speak of, ...recite: to haunt much.* Consectari alicui convitiis. *To rail or reproach in spiteful terms.* ¶ Consectari benevolentiam largitione, *To seek to get good will by bribes.* Consectari aliquem, Plaut. *To follow one: to to haunt much to one*, Ter. *Also to be ...sued*, Lab.
Consectura, f. Marc. *A cutting.*
Consectus, a, um. *Cut.*
Consĕcutio, ōnis; f. verb. à Consequor: *κατακολουθησις. A consequent, order, following: that which ensueth of a thing.*
Consĕcutivè; ut, Generatio unius est corruptio alterius, non effectivè, sed consecutivè. V. Goclen.
Consĕcutivus, a, um. *That which followeth.*
Consĕcūtus, a, um; *συνακολουθησας, τυχων. Following, succeeding, overtaken, gotten, obtained.*
Consĕdātè, adv. *Quietly*: Col.
Consĕdātĭo, f. Dig. *An appeasing or ...ming.*
Consĕdātor, m. Cod. *An appeaser or pacifier.*
Consĕdātus, a, um; Digest. *Quieted, ...med.*
Consĕdo, ōnis; à Considendo. Vide Assessor vel Assessor. Non ex Hemina. *He that ...teth with another.*
Consĕmĭnĕus, & Conseminius, a, um; Conseminalis, le; ὁμογενης & πολυγενης. Dicitur de re, in qua varia semina ...mmixta sunt; ut, Conseminea vinea, Col. *...own with divers seeds, planted with divers ...ants, or one with another, no respect had the difference of sorts.* ¶ Conseminea ...tis. *A Vine yielding a wine that will not ...ff*, Plin.
Consĕmĭno, as; Cod. *To sow together.*
Consĕnesco, is, nŭi; συγγηρασκω. *To ...r wax old, to decay, to lead all his life, ...spend all his time, or live always in.* Laus ratorum consenescit, Horat. Sub armis, ...iv. In exilio, Liv. *To lead all his life in war ...nd banishment.*
Consensĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ὁμονοια. Sopip. Communio rerum omnium, cogitationum ...spirationumque concordia, convenientia, consensio, conspiratio, & quasi sit concentus, Cerd. *Consent or accord, one mind, purpose, agreement: conspiracy.*
Consensus, a, um, part. Coll. ὁμολογησας. *...onsented unto, granted, accorded, agreed ...nto*
Consensus, ūs; m. Gell. verb. ὁμονοια. *A ...sent, an accord or agreement.*

Consentāněum est, impers. συμφερει. *It is meet, or it is good reason.*
Consentānĕus, a, um; συνηθης. ὁμολογουμενος. *Agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient.*
Consentes; Dii Penates (Arnob.) numero 12. qui & *Complices* dicuntur, quòd una oriantur, & occidant una, Varro de R. R. Vel à *consentiendo* dicti; vel à *consulendo*; vel, ut Junio placet, à *conso, consis*; uti & Deus *Consus*, Voss.
Consentia sacra; Fest. *Which are appointed by the consent of many of the same kindred*: as Corneliorum inter se; & sic Consentes dii, Scal.
Consentiens, tis; part. vel nom. à Consentio: ὁμολογουμενος. *Agreeing, consenting, bending wholly to.* Consentiens fama de aliquo, *A constant report of one, whereupon all men agree.*
Consentĭo, is, si, sum, īre; idem vel simul sentio: ὁμολογεω, ὁμοφρονεω, συμφωνεω, συνηδομαι. יחד. *To consent, agree or accord: to be always like himself to be of one opinion: to be convenient: to live according, to be agreeable to.* Consentio tibi, *I agree unto you.* ¶ Consentit vultus cum oratione, Cæs. *His countenance agreeth with his speech.* ¶ Consentire cum aliquo de re aliqua, *To jump or agree with one about a matter.* ¶ Secum consentire; & Consentire sibi ipsi; *To be alway like himself, not to be contrary to himself.* ¶ Inter se consentire, *To agree among themselves.* Consentitur, impers. Gell. *All men agree upon it.*
Consĕpĕlĭo, is, Gell. *To bury together.*
Consēpĭo, is, psi, tum, īre; περιφραττω. *To hedge in, to inclose or compass.*
Conseptum, n. Col. quo aliquid consepitur, Gl. φραγελλος, φραγμος. *A closet, an inclosure.*
Conseptum; quod undique est clausum munitúmque. Conseptum etiam fori dixit Quint. pro Ipsis cancellis.
Conseptus, a, um; part. συμπεφραγμενος. *Inclosed, hedged in*
Consĕquax, adj. Apul. *That followeth or is pliant.*
Consĕquēla, f. Ter. *A sequel or conclusion.*
Consĕquens, tis; συνακολουθων. *Following, succeeding, that which hangeth together or is well agreeing, meet and convenient.*
Consĕquens, tis; subst. τὸ ἑπομενον. *A conclusion or that which followeth, a sequel or consequent.*
Consĕquenter, adv. Ulp. ἀκολουθως. *Consequently, by order, by the sequel.*
Consĕquentĭa, æ; f. consecutio, ἀκολουθια. Est & *Consequentia*, necessitas conclusionis, quæ ex præcedentibus infertur; ea enim dic. *consequentia*, quæ rem necessario consequuntur. *A sequel, or consequence, that which necessarily followeth.*
Consĕquĭa, Apul. *Sequels.*
Consĕquĭtor, m. Marc. *A follower.*
Consĕquor, ĕris, ūtus, sum, ĕqui; ἀκολουθεω, ἐπακολουθεω. *To follow, ensue: to obtain, get or win,* תפש אחר, *To comprehend or conceive: to have and enjoy: to purchase: to procure: to reckon up: to express in words or act: to overtake in journeying or going: to be next to: to vanquish or overcome: to incur or run into: to mitigate; to be equal to.* Rem res consequitur, *One thing followeth another.* ¶ Consequi aliquem, *To overtake.* ¶ Certamine aliquem consequi, Virg. *To vanquish or overcome.* ¶ In libro suo aliquem consequi, *To imitate or follow.* ¶ Consequi aliquid animo, Memoriâ, Verbis, Nutu, Conjecturâ; *To comprehend or conceive: to remember: to express in words: to obtain with a beck: to conjecture or guess.*
Consĕquus, a, um; adject. Consequa natura est. *Consequent or consonant*, Lucret.
Consĕquūta, pro Impetrata, passivè. Varr.
Consĕrēnat, Liv. *It is fair.*
Consĕrēnĭtas, Gloss. *Fair weather a long time.*
Consĕrēno, as. *To be fair.*
Consermōnor, āris; pro Sermocinor, Gell. 17. 2.
Consĕro, is, ēvi, tum, ĕre; φυτευω. *To sow, set or plant: also to ordain: to make or stir up. also to spread upon*, Lucret. Conserere agrum oleis, Col. *To plant the ground with Olives.*
Consĕro, is, ŭi, ertum, ĕre; ordinare, committere, συνειρω, συναπτω. conjungo, connecto, confero, συμπλεκω. unde Conserere manus, est Manus conjungere, & dextras mutuò apprehendere, unde *manum conserere* dicebantur litigantes, cùm in agrum, aut in aliam rem, de qua controversia erat, profecti, rem litigiosam, aut aliquam ejus particulam, manu apprehendebant, jusque suum in re præsenti vindicabant. *To intermingle or interlace, to joyn: to set, to cope, to fight.* Manum cum hoste conserere. *To fight hand to hand with his enemies, to come to handy strokes.* ¶ Latus lateri conserere, Ovid. *To joyn side to side, or to set side to side.* ¶ Prælia, conserere, Virg. *To joyn battel.*
Conserrātus, a. um; Plin. πριονοειδης. *Fashioned like a saw, sawed together.*
Conserro, as; Aug. *To saw together.*
Conserte, adv. εμπλεκτως, συμπεπλεγμενως. *As it were interlaced.*
Consertim, adv. *Joynly or closely together.*
Consertor, ōris; m. Plin. συναιρων, συμπλεκτης. *He that coupleth or fighteth with another.*
Consertus, a, um; part. à Confero: απτομαι, περιπλεκομαι. *Joyned, entermedled, enterlaced, set together, or beset with: inhabited.*
Conserva, æ; f. Ter. συνδουλη. *She that serveth the same Mistress, a fellow maid-servant.*
Conservābilis, le; Aug. *Easie to be kept.*
Conservātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. συντηρησις, σωτηρια. *A keeping, maintaining or preserving.*
Conservātor, ōris; f. verb. σωτηρ. *A Protector or Defender, one that saveth and keepeth, a preserver.*
Conservātrix, īcis; f. verb, σωτειρα. *She that preserveth.*
Conservātus, a, um: διασωσμενος. *Preserved, kept, maintained, saved.*
Conservilis, le; ad Firm. *Belonging to servants.*
Conservĭo, is, īre; Digest, συνδουλευω. *To serve together.*
Conservitium, ĭi; n. Plaut. συνδουλια, ἑνδουλια. *Fellowship in service.*
Conservitus, ūtis; f. Cod. idem quod Conservitium.
Conservo as; φυλαττω, διατηρεω. שמר. *To keep, to maintain, to preserve, to defend, to save: to fulfil* ¶ Ab omni periculo conservare,

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vare, *To keep or preserve from.* ¶ Voluntatem priſtinam erga aliquem cenſervare, Marcell. *To continue his wonted good will towards one.*

Conſervula, æ; f. Aug. *A woman-fellow-ſervant.*

Conſervŭlus, li; m. Aug. *A man-fellow-ſervant.*

Conſervus, vi; m. *A ſervant with another: a fellow-ſervant.*

Conſeſſibŭlum, n. Aug. *A bench to ſit on.*

Conſeſſilis, le; Firm. *Sitting together, that may with eaſe ſit together.*

Conſeſſĭo, ōnis; f. Cod. *A ſitting together:*

Conſeſſor, ōris; m. à Conſideo: *He that ſiteth with or near another.*

Conſeſſus, ūs; m. non eſt conſeſſio, ſed homines in uno loco ſedentes. *A multitude or aſſembly ſitting together, a Seſſions or ſitting in commiſſion.*

Conſĭdeo, es, di, ſum, ēre; ſimul ſedeo, Aliq. ſign. Manere: aliqu. rei humilitatem notat, & quaſi denegatam altiùs evolandi facultatem. Aliquando pro Conquieſcere; aliquando pro Sedari; aliquando pro Commorari & conſultere. *To ſit with or near to others: to ſit together: to ſit, abide; remain or tarry in a place, to ſojourn: to ſit at Seſſions: to be ſeated or placed: to be aſſwaged: to reſt: not to encreaſe or be augmented.* Conſidere in pratulo, Inter ulmos, & Sub ilice, Virg. *To ſit among or under.* ¶ Conſidere apud aliquem locum, *To ſojourn in ſome place.* ¶ Conſedit in mente juſtitia, *Was ſeated in the mind.*

Conſiderālis, le; Firm. *Belonging to Planets.*

Conſiderantĭa, æ; f. *Conſideration, regard, adviſement.*

Conſiderantiùs, & Conſideratiùs; Corn. Front. *More, or very conſiderately.*

Conſīderātè, adv. *With conſideration, adviſedly, circumſpectly, wiſely, ſadly.*

Conſiderātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *Conſideration, regard.*

Conſiderātor, ōris; m. Gell. *He that conſidereth, weigheth or regardeth.*

Conſiderātus, a, um; part. *Conſidered, viewed, regarded, eſteemed.*

Conſiderātus, a, um; adj. *Circumſpect, wiſe, adviſed, diſcreet, conſiderate.*

Conſidĕro, as; *Conſiderare* à contemplatione *ſiderum* videtur appellari, Feſt. *To conſider, ponder, meditate or deviſe, to regard, to view and behold, to take heed.* Conſiderate cum animis veſtris veſmetipſi, *Conſider with your ſelves.* ¶ Conſiderare ſecum in animo, Ter. *To conſider with himſelf.*

Conſidĕror, āris, Firm. *To be blaſted; to be conſidered.*

Conſidĭtur, impers. Cic. 3. de Orat. *They reſt.*

Conſido, is, ēdi, ſeſſum, dĕre; Differt à Conſideo, quòd illud quietem, hoc motum à loco ad locum affert. *To reſt or abide after removing from another place: to ſit down together: to ſink down: to reſt or ſettle at the bottom, as dregs in drink: to light, as a bird doth after it hath flown: to ceaſe or ſlack: to be aſſwaged, appeaſed or appeaſed.* Conſidere in ſedibus, & Conſidere ſedibus, Virg. *To ſit, reſt or abide in.* ¶ Conſidere in aliam partem, Sen. *To be of another opinion.* ¶ Conſedit furor ejus, *Was allayed or aſſwaged.*

Conſĭgillāris, re; Cod. *Belonging to ſealing.*

Conſĭgillātim, Cod. *One by one.*

Conſigillātus, a, um; Digeſt. *Marked, ſealed together.*

Conſigillo, as, āvi; Digeſt. *To ſeal together.*

Conſignācŭlum, n. Digeſt. *A ſealing or marking together.*

Conſignantiùs, & Conſignantiſſimè; idem quod Inſigniter, maximèque, Gell. 1. 15.

Conſignatè, adv. Cod. *Very plainly or evidently.*

Conſignātĭo, ōnis; f. ſigilli impreſſio, . *Conſignationes* item dicuntur, quas vocamus Documenta vel Chirographa, Quint. 12. 8. *A ſealing, or writing ſigned, a marking or ſealing, a hand-writing.*

Conſignatorĭus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Belonging to ſealing.*

Conſignātura, æ; f. Cod. *A ſealing together.*

Conſignātus, a, um; part. . *Signed, marked, printed, regiſtred.*

Conſignĭficanter, adv. Gloſſ. *Syguifying together.*

Conſignĭficantĭa, æ; f. Gloſſ. ſimul & cum aliis ſignificatio. *Signifying with others, as Adverbs and Prepoſitions inſeparable, that have their ſignification with other words, whereto they are joyned.*

Conſignificātio, ōnis; f. *A ſignifying or ſhewing by tokens,* Apul.

Conſignĭficātus, a, um; adj. Aug. *Signified with tokens, or with others.*

Conſignĭfico, as; Apul. *To ſignifie or ſhew by tokens.*

Conſigno, as; , . *To ſeal, to ſign, to mark: to lay down,* Suet. *Alſo to add a condition to a thing already written,* Ulp.

Conſĭlĕo, es; & Conſileſco; , Conſiluere pro Conticuere poſuit Ennius. *To keep ſilence.*

Conſĭleſco, is; Gell. 12. 1. *To be ſtill, not to ſay a word,* Plaut. *Aliquò anfugiam, dum hæ conſileſcunt turbæ, atque iræ leniant,* Mercat. Scen. 6 Act. 1.

Conſĭlians, tis; part. *Giving, taking, or asking counſel.* Gratum eloquuta conſiliantibus, Hor. *To thoſe that ask counſel of her.*

Conſĭlĭārĭus, ti; m. , , qui ab aliquo in conſilium adhibetur; autor, præſcriptor, qui alicui conſilium dat. Conſiliarium ſe præbere magiſtratui, Suet. in Tib. 33. ¶ Conſiliarii cæſis: i. conjurati, Vell. *Conſiliarii,* ſunt Judicum comites & aſſeſſores, qui Judicibus aſſident: . *A Counſellour.*

Conſĭlĭārius, a, um; Plaut. *Giving counſel, of counſel giving.*

Conſĭlĭator, ōris; m. Phn. . *A Counſellour.*

Conſĭlĭgo, f. Col. ſic à ruſticis dict. quòd in arvis inter *ſiliginem* frequentiſſimè inveniatur, . *An herb called* Pomelea *or* Planta Leonis, Offic. *Setterwort.* Ruel. Pulmonaria, *Lungwort or Chriſts-wort.* Veget. Pſeudohelleborus, *or the black Hellebor.*

Conſĭlĭo, as; Horat. , conſulo, delibero vel conſulto, conſilium dare vel petere. *To aſk or give counſel: to ſit in counſel together.*

Conſilĭo, is, ŭi, & īvi īre; ex Con & Salio: idem quod Inſilire & inſultare. *To leap together, to leap upon.* Aliquem vel Alicui conſilire, Tac. *To leap upon.*

Conſillĭor, Conſulo, delibero; à *Conſilium*: Eſt enim conſilium do, & peto. V. Conſulor.

Conſilĭōſus, a, um; Gell. *A wiſe man, and full of good and wholeſome advice.*

Conſilium, ii, n. , , . à Con & Salio; quòd plures rationes ſimul velut in unam ſententiam *ſaliunt*; Fung. vel à *conſulendo* dicitur; vel quòd in unam ſententiam plurium mentes *conciliant* (Alii leg. *conſideant*) & conveniant. Sed à *Silentio* credibilius dictum putatur, quo maximè invenitur, Feſt. Al. ex *Con* & *Sileo*, quòd uno conſulente, cæteri *conſileant.* Douſ. Duo olim fullonum officia erant; Veſtem eluere & cogere, unum: alterum eandem cretâ candefacere: Illud *conciliari* dicebant & ipſam actionem, quod infuſu multo pedum fieret, *Concilium*: hoc *Expolire.* Var. L. L. 5. *A cogitatione concilium,* unde *conſilium*: quòd ut veſtimentum apud fullonem cùm cogitur *conciliari* dicitur, &c. Quem Varronis locum ſic interpretatur Beem. *Cogitare* eſt *Crebrò cogere*, unde *concilium*, quia cogitur: At hinc *concilium* in re fullonia, quòd veſtimentum *cogat*: in animo humano, quòd *cogitat*, i. multum diuque cogat ea, quæ memoriâ tenuit: . *Counſel, judgement, advice: purpoſe, intent, policy, appointment: a Seſſions, an aſſembly of Counſellours or Judges.* In conſilio habendum eſt, Quint. *It is to be thought on.*

Conſimĭlis, le; adj. . *Very like, or in all things like.* Conſimil, Plaut. pro conſimilis.

Conſimĭlĭtas, ātis; Aug. *Likeneſs or any reſemblance.*

Conſimĭlĭter, adverb. Firm. *Very like, even ſo.*

Conſimĭlĭtūdo, f. Cod. *Great reſembling.*

Conſimillĭmè, adv. Ter. Vide Conſimiliter.

Conſĭmŭlāmen, ĭnis; n. Dig. *A reſembling together.*

Conſimŭlātè, adv. Dig. *Reſembling together.*

Conſimŭlātĭo, f. Firm. *A reſembling together.*

Conſĭmŭlātus, a, um; adj. Mart. *Reſembled, counterfeit.*

Conſino, is; Ter. *To permit or ſuffer.*

Conſĭpĭo, is; ſimul ſapio, Gell. 7. 3. . *To be wiſe with others; to ſavour.*

Conſiptum, Enn. *Clavis præfixum, conſipium*: pro *conſceptum*, Feſt.

Conſiſtens, tis; adj. ut, Conſiſtens vinum, *Wine of long laſting, or that beareth age well, durable.*

Conſiſtentĭa urinæ, hujus eſt tenuitas aut craſſitudo. In morbis eſt Status paroxyſmi: . Tempus viz. acceſſionis febrilis, cum jam ad ſummum fervoris devenerint humores accenſi, hoc tempus Conſiſtentia appellatur.

Conſiſtĭo, ōnis; f. V. Conſtitio.

Conſisto, is, ĭtĭ, itum, ĕre;

ωωίστημι. Aliquando eſt Judicio congredi, in judicio ſtare adverſus aliquem. *Conſiſtere* aliquando dic. quod valet, efficax eſt, utile eſt. Conſiſtere poſitum eſt item pro Conquieſcere. Ut, Conſiſtit nuſquam, Cic. *To ſtand faſt, ſure or upright: to abide boldly by a thing: to continue, to ſtand ſtill or at a ſtay: to ſtay, abide or ſojourn: to continue, endure or laſt: to reſt, to ceaſe, to be at quiet: to have place: to hang or depend on: to agree with, to reſt in, &c.* Legatum conſiſtit, African. *The Legacy is available and good.* ¶ Ex utraque parte conſiſtere, Ulpian. *To be of both parties.* ¶ Conſiſtere cum aliquo in judicio, & Adversus aliquem, Mart. *To ſtand in judgement, and plead againſt.* ¶ Paulisper agmen conſiſtit, Saluſt. *The troops ſtayed their march awhile; they made a halt or a ſtand.* Ita Conſiſte; Ælian. *The military word of command, Stand.*

Conſiſtoriāliter; ex decreto conſiſtorii ſive collegii.

Conſiſtoriānus, a, um. *Pertaining to the Conſiſtory. Conſiſtoriani*, qui jus ſedendi in Conſiſtorio habent. *Conſiſtory men, Counſellours, Parliament men, men of the Convocation.*

Conſiſtōrium, ii; n. locus ubi conſiſtunt de rebus communibus, aut ſacris deliberaturi: Σύνεδρειον, σύστημα, *Conſiſtorium*, in quo legatos & quoſcunque ſe adeuntes Princeps admittit & audit, & de cauſis cognoſcit, inquirentibus & diſpicientibus Conſiſtorianis, Am. Marcell. *A Counſel-houſe: a Conſiſtory: ſometime the Counſel aſſembled in ſuch a place.*

Conſitio, ōnis; f. verb. à Conſero: φύτευσις, φυτεία, φυτεία, נטע *נטיעה*. *A ſetting or planting.*

Conſitivus ager, qui eſt aptus vitibus.

Conſitor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. φυτευτής: נוטע. *One that ſetteth, planteth or graffeth.*

Conſitūra, æ; f. φύτευμα. *A ſetting or planting.*

Conſitus, a, um; part. à Conſeror: πεφυτευμένος. *Set down, planted: alſo moved.*

Conſobrīna, æ, f. ἀνεψιά. *A Couſin-germane, a ſiſters daughter.*

Conſobrinus, ni; m. ἀνεψιός. *A couſin-germane, a ſiſters ſon.* Duorum fratrum liberi, *patrueles*: duarum ſororum, *conſobrini* quaſi *conſororini* appellantur. Afrinum.

Conſŏcer, ri; Suet. ἐμπεθερός. *Conſoceri* dicuntur, quorum alterius filia alterius filio nupſit. *They two whoſe ſon and daughter have married together.*

Conſŏcĕrini, conſobrini.

Conſŏciālis, le; Cod. *Belonging to fellows or allies.*

Conſŏciālitas, ātis; f. Digeſt. *Fellowſhip, company.*

Conſŏciāliter, adv. Tert. *Fellowlike.*

Conſŏciātio, ōnis; f. verb. συναγέλασις. *An accompanying, a fellowſhip, a ſociety.*

Conſŏciātrix, f. Capit. *She that joyneth in fellowſhip.*

Conſŏciātus, a, um; part. συναγελάσας. *Aſſociated, joyned in fellowſhip.*

Conſŏcio, as; κοινωνέω, συναγελάζω. *To aſſociate, to joyn a fellowſhip or companion to.*

Conſocrus, Suet. V. Calv.

Conſŏdālis; pro Sodalis.

Conſōlābilis, le; παραμυθικός. *That may be comforted or appeaſed.* Conſolabilis, activè Gell. 16. 9. *Which comforteth.*

Conſōlābundus, a, um; παραμυθικός, agens conſolatorem: idem quod Conſolatorius.

Conſōlāmen, ĭnis; n. Gell. *Comfort.*

Conſolans, ntis; part. *Comforting or comfortable.*

Conſolatio, ōnis; παραμυθία נחמה, *nechomah. Solace, comfort, conſolation, an eaſing or mitigating of grief.*

Conſolātiŏlum, n. dim. Firm. *A little comfort.*

Conſōlātor, ōris; maſc. παρακλήτωρ. מנחם. *A comforter.*

Conſolātorius, a, um; adj. παραμυθητικός. *That comforteth.*

Conſolatus, a, um; V. Conſolidatus.

Conſolida, æ; f. & Conſolida major; herba ſic dict. quia *conſolidandi* & conglutinandi vi pollet. σύμφυτον, σύγχιον. *The herb Comfry or Cumfry, Walwort, Aſſe-ear.* Conſolida regalis, Jun. *The wild Cummin.* Conſolida Saracenica, *Saracens Comfrey, or Conſound.* Conſolida media, *Middle Conſound, middle Comfry, Bugle: It is alſo uſed for* Prunella.

Conſolidāri dicitur uſus fructus, qui ad proprietatem, à qua abceſſerat, revertitur, eique conjungitur.

Conſolidatio, ōnis; f. verb. Inſtit. *Where one that had the uſe and profit of a thing, procureth the Title and property of the Lord.* Conſolidatio (inquit. Juſtin.) eſt proprietatis cum uſu fructu conjunctio. Conſolidationem ex eo vocārunt Iſti quòd quæ à ſolido jam divulſa erant, iterum ſe ſolido jungant; & veluti in unum redeant, Calv.

Conſolidātiva, ſunt externa Chirurgorum medicamenta, vulnera & ulcera carnibus recentibus explentia, & cicatricem obducentia, Paracelſ.

Conſolidātus, a, um; adj. Uſus fructus conſolidatus, i, conjunctus cum proprietate. *Confirmed, made ſure.*

Conſolidĭtas, f. Gloſſ. *A making ſound, or ſoundneſs.*

Conſolido, as; redintegro, & in unum congero, quòd priùs ruptum & diviſum erat. *To make ſound that is broken*, Cic.

Conſolo, as; activ. Varr. idem quod Conſolor.

Conſōlor, āris, ātus ſum, āri; ex Con & Solo: παραμυθέομαι, παραμυθία, παρακαλέω, Scal. L. L. 32. *Conſolari*, à viduis, quæ cùm ſe *ſolas* relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens deſiderium dicebatur Conſolatio. נחם. *To comfort, to give comfort, to encourage: to ceaſe, to mitigate ones grief, ſorrow or deſire.* Gellius paſſivè utitur.

Conſomniātĭo, ōnis; f. Hier. *A dreaming together.*

Conſomniātor, ōris; m. *A dreamer together.*

Conſomnĭo, as; Plaut. ἐνυπνιάζω, ἐνυπνίοις ὁμιλῶ. *To dream, to dream together.*

Conſŏnans, tis; adj. ex part. ἠχῶν. *Ringing or ſounding, conſonant, meet, agreeable, likely, making a ſound, reſounding.*

Conſŏnantior, oris. *Making a greater ſound; more agreeable.*

Conſŏnantes literæ, Quint. σύμφωνα γράμματα. *Letters that have no ſound of themſelves, but when joyned with vowels.*

Conſŏnantĭa, æ; f. συμφωνία. *The agreeing of voices: Harmony*, Boët.

Conſŏnè, adv. *With one voice or accord*, Apul.

Conſŏnito, as; Gloſſ. *To ſound together.*

Conſŏno, as, ŭi, āre; συμφωνέω. *To make ſound together, to ring: to accord, agree, or be like to.*

Conſŏnus, a, um; σύμφωνος. *Of like tune or ſound: convenient, agreeable.*

Conſopĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; κατακοιμίζω. *To lay, bring or lull aſleep: to be aſleep.*

Conſōpitus, & Somno conſopitus: ὕπνῳ κατοχος. *Laid aſleep, brought aſleep.*

Conſorbĭlis, le; Gl. *That may be ſupped together.*

Conſorbillo, as; Gl. *To ſup often.*

Conſorbĭo, is; Aug. *To ſup together.*

Conſors, tis; adj. κοινωνὸς, ὁμότιμος, cui communis ſors eſt cum alio, ejusdem ſortis, i. conditionis, fortunæ & qualitatis, in omni re & negotio particeps, ſocius, Prop. *Tu qui conſortem properas evadere caſum*, i. ſimilem caſum. *A fellow or companion, privy to, or partaker of; like, of the ſame condition.* Conſortes, *They whoſe lands bound together.* ¶ Quandoque in Jure, pro Agnatis, vel iis qui Dominii participes ſunt. Conſortes generis, Ovid. *Of the ſame kindred.*

Conſortĭo, ōnis; f. ſocietas, communio, συναλλάγματος. *Fellowſhip, company, ſociety: community or participation.*

Conſortĭor, īris; Gl. *To draw lots.*

Conſortitĭo, f. Firm. *A chooſing by caſting of lots.*

Conſortitò, adv. Auguſt. *By caſting of Lots.*

Conſortĭtor, ōris; m. Firm. *That draweth Lots.*

Conſortium, ĭi; n. Celſ. κοινωνία, ἑταιρεία. *Fellowſhip, company, ſociety: alſo acquaintance, or mutual affection. The marrying with a bond-woman, in the Civil law was called* Conſortium, *and not* Matrimonium: *for* Matrimonium *was, when a freeman married with one freeborn.*

Conſpectābilis, le; Gloſſ. *Eaſie to be ſeen.*

Conſpectāmen, ĭnis; neut. Gloſſ. *A ſight.*

Conſpectātio, f. Hier. *A beholding together.*

Conſpectātor, m. Firmic. *A marker, a ſpy.*

Conſpectātrix, Gl. *She that prieth into every thing.*

Conſpectĭo, f. Dig. *A ſight or beholding.*

Conſpecto, as; Firmic. *To behold, to ſpy out.*

Conſpectus, a, um; nom. ex part. & Conſpectio, compar. Liv. συνεφεδρεῖς, ἐφεδρεύων. *Beholden, ſolemnly looked on, ſeen diligently, regarded: noble, or notable, fair.*

Conſpectus, ûs; m. verb. à Conſpicior: ὄψις, θέωσις, χαρακτηρὸς. *A beholding or ſight: aſpect of ſtars*, Cenſorin.

Conſpĕcŭlārĭus, ii; maſc. Gloſſ. *A watch-man.*

Conſpergo, ĭnis; f. Aug. *A ſprinkle for water.*

Conſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; χαρακτηρίζω. *To ſcatter or ſparkle about abundantly, to ſtrew, to mingle, to daſh or ſprinkle.*

Conſpersim, adv. Capel. *Here and there mingled.*

Conſpersĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A ſprinkling about.*

Conſperſus,

Conſperſus, a, um; part. *Sprinkled, ſtrewed, ſcattered, mingled, ſet about with.*

Conſpĭcăbĭlis, le; adj. Prud. *Evident, that may eaſily be ſeen, eminent.*

Conſpĭcabundus, a, um; Gell. *Very beautifull.*

Conſpĭcātus, a, um; part. à Conſpicor. *That ſeeth. Alſo* paſſ. *that may be ſeen,* Apul.

Conſpĭcax, ācis; Eraſm. *Evident, clear.*

Conſpiciendus, a, um; part. à Conſpicior: Tibull. *To be ſeen, or worthy to be ſeen: noble, excellent.*

Conſpicillium &c. Conſpĭcillum, ĭi; n. *A Loop to look out at privily: a Loop-hole, a Lattice window: a pair of Spectacles, or Proſpective Glaſs.* Conſpiciilo conſequutus eſt clanculum me uſque ad fores. *He had me in his eye (from a place where he might ſee me) all the way, to the very door,* Plaut.

Conſpĭcillo, ōnis; m. Plaut. *One that ſpieth or looketh out, a ſpy, a watch-man:* à Conſpiciendo.

Conſpĭcĭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; *To ſee or behold: to regard or conſider: to view: to take heed: to imagine.* Conſpicere ſibi quæ in rem ſuam ſunt, Plaut. i. e. Attendere, &c.

Conſpĭcĭo, ōnis; Varr. quæ oculorum conſpectum finiat.

Conſpĭcĭor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. Carere me aſpectu omnium, quàm infeſtis oculis omnium conſpici malum, Ovid. Prima bonis animi conſpicere tui. *To be ſeen or looked at: to be eſteemed and judged.*

Conſpĭco, as; *To behold,* Varr.

Conſpĭcor, āris; atus ſum, āri; depon. Cæſ. ex Con & antiq. verb. Specio, Conſpicio. *To ſee or behold, to perceive.* Aliq. ſumitur paſſivè.

Conſpĭcŭus, a, um; *Conſpicuus,* à *Conſpicio,* ſicut *Perſpicuus* à *Perſpicio.* Modò ſign. Sagacem, perſpicacem, acutum; modò Clarum, & qui ab omnibus conſpicitur. Conſpicuus homo, qui in ſe omnium oculos convertit, Liv. *That one ſeeth and perceiveth plainly, that is greatly in ſight, clear: that every man hath in regard and eſtimation or admiration: excellent, notable.*

Conſpirans, part.. *Agreeing.*

Conſpirāti, ōrum; Suet. *They that be conſpired, ſworn together, or confederated againſt one.*

Conſpirātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A conſpiracy, conſent or agreement.*

Conſpirātĭus. Juſtin. *More fervently, &c.*

Conſpirātor, ōris; Scal. *A Conſpirator.*

Conſpirātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Conſpired, conſpiring, which tendeth to.* Macrob. Conſpiratæ res, quæ velut conflatæ ſunt in unum.

Conſpirātus, ūs; m. verb. Gell. *A Conſpiracy, conſent or agreement.*

Conſpiro, as; ſimul ſpiro, conflo, *To blow together: to conſpire or conſent: to bend or endeavour: to be allied or agreed together: to wind himſelf about, to turn himſelf round as a hoop: to wind round as ſerpents do.*

Conſpiſſo, as; Plin. *To make thick, to thicken.*

Conſpolium. *A kind of Cake uſed in ſacrifice.* Arnob.

Conſpondĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Feſt. *To promiſe one to another.*

Conſponſor, ōris; m. conjurator, Feſt. *Conſponſores* dicuntur duo vel plures ejuſdem rei ſponſores, qui & *correi* à JC. dic. *He that is ſurety with another.*

Conſponſus, a, um; Conſponſi; *Conſponſos* Antiqui dicebant fide mutuâ caligatos, Feſtus. *Promiſing or engaging one to another, belonging together;* ut, Conſponſa factio, Apul. Conſponſum fœdus, *A covenant agreed upon on both ſides.* Conſponſi in Feſtus (ἐγγυῶντες ἀλλήλοις) *were thoſe which were troath-plighted one to another: alſo they that married at ſame time.*

Conſpūmātus, a, um; adj. Frag. Poët. *Covered with foam and froth.*

Conſpūmo, as; Frag. Poët. *To foam or froth up.*

Conſpŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Plaut. *All to ſpittle, to ſpit againſt ſome body, to ſoyl and ray with ſpittle.*

Conſpurcātio, f. Hier. *A defiling.*

Conſpurcātus, a, um; Liv. *Defiled, polluted.*

Conſpurco, as; Col. *To violate or defile, to make foul, to ray.*

Conſpūtātor, oris; m. Lucr. *He that ſpitteth upon others.*

Conſputo, as; f. freq. à Conſpuo: *To ſpit often at one.*

Conſtăbĭlio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Plaut. *To make ſure, ſtable or ſtrong: to affirm and aſſure a thing.*

Conſtăbĭlis, le; Firm. *Always firm and ſure.*

Conſtăbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Firm. *Firmneſs, ſtablenеſs.*

Conſtăbĭlĭtus, a um; Lucr. *Aſſured, warranted, out of danger.*

Conſtăbŭlārĭus, m. Tertull. *An Hoſtler; uſed now adays for a Conſtable. The ſame otherwhere that* Aſſeſſor judicii, decurio: Calv. Lex.

Conſtăbŭlātio, ōnis; f. Apul. *A ſtabling or houſing of beaſts in winter.*

Conſtăbulo, Col. *To ſtand at ſtable, as Oxen or horſes ſtand at Livery.*

Conſtabŭlus, li; comes ſtabuli. *A Conſtable.*

Conſtagno, as; Corn. Front. *To ſtand ſtill, as water that floweth not.*

Conſtans, ntis; & Conſtantiſſimus, a, um; adj. *Conſtant, firm, ſtrong, ſtable, ſtedfaſt, ſure: grave, alway one: preſerving or continuing in his purpoſe perpetual.*

Conſtanter, adv. *Conſtantly, ſtedfaſtly, ſtoutly, ſtably, alway after one faſhion, like it ſelf.*

Conſtantia, æ; f. *Conſtancy, ſtedfaſtneſs, ſtableneſs, hardineſs, perſeverance in doing, gravity.* Conſtantia & Perſeverantia in bono Pertinacia in malo.

Conſtantinopŏlĭtānus Flos. *A pleaſant flowre to the eye,* Dodon.

Conſtantior, & iſſimus; compar. & ſuperl. à Conſtans. *Moſt conſtant, &c.* V. Conſtans.

Conſtat, *Manifeſtum eſt, conſtat inter omnes, plain and certain: Agreed of or well known, there is no controverſie in it.* Rationem conſtare, ſignificat æquum legitimámque rationem aut offendi, aut apparere oſtendi poſſe, Ulpian. *Alſo it coſteth, it is ſold.*

Conſtaturus, Plin. *That will coſt.*

Conſtellātio, onis; f. Jul. Cap. *Conſtellationes* vocant notationes ſyderum, quomodo ſe habeant cùm quis naſcitur. *A conſtellation, a company of Stars. The figure or poſition of Stars.* Conſtellatio principis, Amm. Marcell. *The Horoſcope or figure of his Nativity.*

Conſtellatūra, æ; f. Firm. *A Conſtellation.*

Conſtellātus, a, um; Jul. Cap. ſtellis inſignitus, *Adorned with Stars.* Conſtellati balthei, *Souldiers girdles, ſtudded with gold like Stars,* Treb. Poll.

Conſterilis, ſimul ſterilis, Cerd.

Conſternātio, ōnis; f. verbal. Eſt concitatio quædam ſubita ex aliquo metu: à ſternutamento (Alii leg. *à ſternata mente,* Gothofr.) deducta eſt, quòd eo toto concutimur corpore, Feſt. Conſternatio (Varro) pro Seditione & tumultu. *A great fear or aſtoniſhment; alſo ſedition or tumult.*

Conſternatus, a, um; part. vel nomen à part. *Sore troubled, abaſhed, aſtoniſhed or amazed: deſperate.*

Conſternium, ĭi; n. locus propè thermas ubi veſtes deponebantur; ubi ipſæ etiam ſternebantur; *A place where men laid their clothes while they bathed.*

Conſterno, as; Liv. perturbo ex Con & Sterno. De animo dicitur, cùm quaſi ſternitur humi, & de ſtatu ſuo movetur, Mart. Cal. à Sterno, quod ſign. *dejicere*; illi enim qui ictu aliquo humi ſternuntur, maximè perturbantur: *To trouble ſore, properly in mind; to overthrow, to diſcourage; alſo to ſtir up commotion.* Conſternare, i. Proterve loqui. ¶ Conſternare animum, i. Erigere, Pacuv. ¶ Animis conſternari, Saluſt. *To be clean diſcouraged.* ¶ Ad arma conſternatum eſt, *To riſe and take arms,* Liv.

Conſterno, is, ſtrāvi, ātum, ĕre: *To ſtrew, pave or cover the floor, earth, or other thing: to lie flat upon.*

Conſtĭmŭlātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that pricketh forward.*

Conſtĭmŭlātrix, īcis; m. Aug. *She that moveth or ſtirreth up.*

Conſtĭmulātus, a, um; Firm. *Stirred up, incenſed, moved.*

Conſtĭmŭlo, as; Hier. *To move, incite or urge together.*

Conſtĭpātio, ōnis. *A company thruſt cloſe together,* Am. Marcell.

Conſtĭpator, m. Firm. *He that ſtoppeth places or thruſteth together.*

Conſtĭpātus, a, um; adj. Liv. *Brought cloſe or thick guarded.*

Conſtĭpo, as; Cæſ. coadenſo, in unum cogo, *To make thick together, to ſtuff together; alſo to compaſs or preſt about;* Stat.

Conſtirpo, as; Col. ex Con & Stirpo: ſimul ſtipo. *To ſet roots or plants one by another.*

Conſtĭtĭo, eſt locus ſpaciosus in ædibus, in quo conſiſtebant, qui Dominum ædium ſalutare aut alloqui cupiebant, Gell. 16. 5. *Ab illis grandis loci conſiſtione, & quaſi ſtabulatione.* V. Conſiſtio.

Conſtĭtit, pro Conſtitit; Calv. Conſtiteremus pro Conſiſteremus.

Conſtĭtŭendus, a, um; Gell. 13. 9. *Due to be, &c.*

Conſtĭtŭo, is, ūtum, ĕre; ex Con & Sta-

Statuo: propono, decerno, βουλομαι: item Locum seu Tempus determino, ἀφορίζω, πίνυμι, διαλογίζομαι. Ad constitutum venire; subaudi, diem vel tempus. Quandoque sign. Convenire & pactum facere, καταλλάσσω, συνεργέω. Interdum Decerno, διατίθημι, à quo *Constitutiones*, decreta, διατάξεις, προστάγματα. Item pro Sistere: Aliquando pro Ponere. Item pro Parare, ut, Ignarus quantum sibi ac liberis suis, jam tum mali constitueretur, Ter. Item pro Regere, ut, Juvenum inscitia senum prudentiâ est constituenda, Cic. *To appoint or ordain*, ῥᾴω. *to purpose, determine or conclude: to promise or set, to place or settle, to lay: to erect or build: to set, to covenant*: To make, establish or confirm: to set in order, govern or rule, καθίστημι, διάκειμαι, To get, procure or cause: to shew: to enter: to put, to prepare. Constituere pecuniam, vel simpliciter, Constituere, Ulp. *To promise the payment of money; due either by himself or another, at a day*: Hinc Pecunia constituta, & Actio constitutoria. ¶ Amicitiam cum aliquo constituere, *To enter friendship with one.*

Constĭtūta, ōrum; subst. idem quod Constitutiones. *Statutes, Decrees, Ordinances, &c.*

Constĭtūtĭo, ōnis; f. διάταξις, σύστασις ῥητορική. *An ordinance or decree, an appointment, an order: the making or very form and being of any thing: the state, constitution or complection of body, ἕξις: an invention, institution: an establishing or ordaining: a determining of a thing debated: a stay, the compass of a song*, Boët. Morbi constitutio, est quædam, veluti forma morbi, seu qualiscunque ex totius morbi temporibus compositio, Gorrh. Est item *Constitutio* Rhetoribus prima causarum conflictio, quæ *status* appellatur, στάσις.

Constĭtūtŏr, ōris; m. verb. Quint. βεβαιωτὴς, διατακτὴς, ἁρμοστὴς. *The ordainer or maker.*

Constĭtūtōrĭus, a, um; Paul. *That appointeth an order of appointment.*

Constĭtūtum, i, n. quod imperatum, rescriptum, statutumve est. Sign. item diem tempusque communi consensu indictum, quo se aliqui in loco certo ac constituto sistant. *Also* Conventio, quâ quis spondet se soluturum, quod ipse vel alius debet. *A matter throughly determined, a purpose or appointment. Also a certain day appointed and agreed upon of all parts for the trial of a matter in controversie.* Constitutum cum aliquo habere, *To have a day of hearing set down between him and another.*

Constĭtūtus, ūs; m. Fest. σύστημα. *A multitude of men standing together.*

Constĭtūtus, a, um; part. διατεταγμένος. *Ordained, appointed, set, established, grounded upon, settled, determined; arrested; promised; made: well or evil complexioned: also a good or evil state: assured or agreed upon.* Corpus bene constitutum; quod bono habitu præditum est, διακεκριμένον σῶμα.

Consto, as, stĭti, ĭtum & ātum, āre; διατελῶ, ἰσχύω, συνίσταμαι. יכל. *To persist or abide, to persevere or continue, to be like it self, to stand together, to stand still: to be manifest, certain, shewed, known: to be, to be compact or made, to consist or stand, to accord or agree, to depend of, to stand to or perform: to sojourn, to cost, to buy or pay for.* Si sibi pudicitia constaret; i. Si pudica esset, Suet. ¶ Constat inter omnes, & Constat de hac re. Plin. *Consensus omnium. All men agree in this, there is no controversie in this.* ¶ Constare sibi, & Constare in sententia; *To be always one, to be constant in his opinion, to be like himself.* ¶ Constat hoc mihi tecum, ad Heren. *You and I agree in this.* ¶ Minoris constat dimidio, *It cost less by half.* ¶ Gratis constat tibi navis, *The ship cost thee nothing.* ¶ Constat auro, Plaut. *It cost gold.* ¶ Constare dicitur testamentum, quod infirmari non potest, Spieg. ¶ Constare mente vel animo, *To be firm and sound in his mind.* ¶ Magno vel parvo aliquid constare dicimus, h.e. Magno vel exiguo precio esse comparatum. Interdum ponitur pro Compositus sum, cohæreo. Interdum Simul stare: interdum suppetere. Constat, in tertia persona, pro Manifestum est; item pro Convenit. ¶ Pro Compositus sum, cohæreo; ut *Homo qui ex animo constat & corpore*, Cic. ¶ Pro Suppetere, ut, Cui omnia constant, i. e. nihil deest. Rationem constare, significat æquam legitimámque rationem aut ostendi, aut quod apparere ostendi possit, Ulp. ¶ Item Constare, pro Esse in rerum natura, & subsistere, Gell.

Constrātor, ōris; m. *An allayer or maker calm.* Maris Constrator, leuconotus, i. purus & candidus Auster, Auson.

Constrātus, a, um; part. à Consterno; στρωτὸς, καταστρωτός. *Covered, paved, strewed.* Constrata navis, i. tecta; *That hath a Deck.*

Constrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Gell. 4. 1. κατακροτέω, κτυπέω. *To make a noise or din.*

Constrictè, adv. Firm. *Straightly, briefly.*

Constrictim, adverd. Firm. *Shortly, briefly.*

Constrictĭo, ōnis; Macrob. συσφιγμὸς. *A fast binding.*

Constricto, as; Tac. *To bind together.*

Constrictus, a, um; part. *Bound, hard wrung, strained, wrapped in.*

Constringendus, a, um; part.

Constringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; συσφίγγω. *To bind fast, to wring hard, to tie strait, to strain: to constrain or compel: to restrain, bridle or repress.*

Constructilis, le; Aug. *Easily built, or fit for building.*

Constructĭo, ōnis; f. verb. σύνταξις, κατασκευή. *Building, framing, making a composition, construction, order, placing or setting.*

Constructor, ōris; m. Firm. *A builder.*

Constructūra, f. Gloss. *A framing, making or building.*

Constructus, a, um; part. & Constructior: συστατικώτερον. *Cast into a heap: builded, made or framed: furnished, garnished, heaped, gathered, ordained, set in order.*

Constrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; συντίθημι, κατασκευάζω. *To heap, lay or gather together one thing upon another.* בנה. *To build to frame, to make, to dress or trim up, to contrive; also to confirm*, Quint.

Constŭpĕfactus, a, um; Firm. ἐκπλαγείς. *Astonished, amazed.*

Constŭpĕfăcio, is; Hier. *To amaze or astonish.*

Constŭpĕfĭo, is; Hier. *To be amazed or astonished.*

Constŭpĕo, es; Apul. *To be driven into a dump or amazement.*

Constŭprātor, ōris; m. Liv. μοιχὸς, πλαγιοκοιτιάρτης. *An Adulterer or Ravisher, a Deflowrer of Women or Maids.*

Constŭprātus, a, um. *Deflowred or corrupted.*

Constŭpro, as; μοιχεύω. *To commit adultery, to ravish.*

Constuprosus, a, um; Ter. *Corrupt, whorish, an Adulterer.*

Consŭādĕo, es, si, sum, ēre; Plaut. *welsw. To counsel or exhort earnestly, to entice.*

Consŭālia, ōrum; Liv. κονσουάλια. *Plays which were made in honour of Consus, who was thought to be the god of Counsels.* Varr. L. L. 3. Vide Consualia & Consus in propriis.

Consŭāsĭlĭter, adv. Digest. *Persuasively.*

Consŭāsĭo, f. Digest. *A persuasion.*

Consŭāsor, ōris; m. παραινέτης. *A counsellour or exhorter, a persuader, which enticeth.*

Consŭāvĭātĭo, f. Tertull. *A kissing or embracing.*

Consuavĭātor, m. Apul. *That kisseth sweetly.*

Consŭāvĭo, as; Apul. *To kiss.*

Consuāvĭor, Hier. *To kiss for joy.*

Consubsĭdo, is; idem quod Consido. Cerd. ex Minut.

Consubstantĭa, æ; f. P. Lomb. i. una substantia.

Consubstantĭālis, le; adj. i. ejusdem substantiæ. Aug. ὁμοούσιος.

Consudasco, is, ĕre; & Consudo, as; συναίρω. *To sweat together, or vehemently*, Col. 12. 4.

Consudātor, m. Capell. *That sweateth together.*

Consuēfăcĭo, is, ēci, actum, ĕre; Ter. ἐθίζω. *To accustom, to enure, to teach by use.*

Consuesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre; neut. à Suesco: ἐθίζω. Aliquando est familiaritate alicujus utor. Dicitur item de re Venerea, quod & *Consuetudinem habere* dic. Συγγίνομαι. רבר. *To accustom, to be wont, to have or use a thing much: to prepare himself to: to haunt to, or to be much conversant with.* Consuescere alicui, Ter. *To be much in ones company.* ¶ Consuescere dolori, Plin. jun. *To be accustomed to grief.* ¶ Aves quæ consuevere libero victui, Col. *Accustomed to live at liberty in the wide fields.* ¶ Consuescere cum aliqua muliere, Plaut. *To have carnally to do with her.* ¶ Consuescere juvencum aratro, i. Consuefacere, Col. *To break, or use to the plow.* Vide Assuesco.

Consuētè, & Consuetim; adverb. *Usually.*

Consuētĭo, ōnis; f. Plaut. idem quod Consuetudo.

Consuētissĭmus, a, um; Ovid. *That one useth very often.*

Consuetudinarium; Liber monasterii consuetudines continens.

Consuētudo, ĭnis; f. ex Con & Suetus συνήθεια, ὁμιλία. *Custom, usage, company or familiar conversation: fashion or manner: haunting or acquaintance.* Sumitur etiam pro Commercio viri cum muliere, ut, Octaviæ consuetudinem citò aspernavit, Quint. Consuetudo est jus quoddam non scriptum, tacito consensu populi, & voluntate utentium introductum: Mos autem est ipse actus & usus veteratus ex quo consuetudo induci solet.

Consuētus, a, um; part. & nom. ex part. εἰωθὼς. *Accustomed, used, wont, enured.*

Consŭgillo, as; Firm. *To defame or stain with reproach.*

Consugo, is; Gl. *To suck together.*

Consul, ŭlis; m. tutor annuus reipub. publici consilii particeps, ἀρχέλαος, ὑπατος, à *consulendo* reipubl. nomen trahit. Cic. *Consulem*, non solum quòd communi reipubl. bono *consulat* & prospiciat, appellatum ait, sed etiam quòd S. P. Q. R. de rebus publicis *consulere* & rogare consueverit, consultationémque exercuerit. *A chief officer among the* Romans; *of which two were yearly chosen to govern the City: a Consul: a Borough-maſter: ſometimes it is uſed of Poets for a years ſpace, becauſe every year new Conſuls were created.* Ut, Bis jam pene tibi consul tricesimus instat. Post exactos Reges à Junio Bruto primò instituta est hæc dignitas anno 244 ab urbe conditâ. Bini creabantur, ut si alter tyrranidem exerceret, alter eum reprimeret. Aliquando usurpatur pro *Comite*, & pro *Duce*: *An Earl, or a Duke.*

Consŭlāris, subst. Am. Marc. *A Preſident of a Province*; ut, Consularis Palestinæ, Phœniciæ, &c. *He was in the Eaſt under the* Comos Orientis, Pancir. *Alſo the Emperours Lieutenants, who had the Conduct of an Army. The ſame that* Magister Militum *afterwards: ſo called, becauſe he had a Conſuls Ornaments.* Suet. Veget. *Or for that he had been Conſul.* Consulares were Majores Præsidibus, sed minores Proconsulibus: Pancirol.

Consŭlāris, adj. ὑπατικὸς. *Of or pertaining to the Conſul.* Candidatus Consularis. *He that ſtandeth for the Conſulſhip.* ¶ Vir Consularis, *Which hath been Conſul or Borough-Maſter.* ¶ Ætas Consularis, *The age of 43 years, wherein by law one might be Conſul.* ¶ Consularis cognitio, *The juriſdiction of the Conſul.* Fœmina Consularis, *That is or hath been wife to a Conſul.*

Consŭlārĭter, adv. Liv. 5. *Conſul-like, or like a Conſul.*

Consŭlārĭus, a, um; adj. Consularis.

Consŭlātus, ūs; m. ὑπατεία. *The Conſulſhip, the Office or Dignity of a Conſul.*

Consŭlens, part. *Counſelling.*

Consŭlitur, impers. Liv. *Every man ſheweth his advice.*

Consŭlo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; ex Con & Salio; quia qui consulunt, rationibus in unam sententiam quasi saliunt, Mart. *Conſilio* Antiqui. ponebant non tantùm pro consilium petas & perconteris, sed etiam pro Judices & statuas, Fest. Interdum Provideo, prospicio, & præsidium fero; aliquando pro Consultare. יעץ. *To conſult or take advice: to provide or do for: to have conſideration of, regard or reſpect to; to ſee to: to uſe, entreat or handle.* With an Accusative case, *To aſk counſel or advice,* συμβουλεύειν, Συμβουλεύομαι. With a Dative, יעץ. *To give Counſel,* βουλεύω. ¶ Consulere boni, εὐδοκιμεῖν. *To take in good part.* ¶ Consulere alicui, *To provide for.* ¶ Neque te id consulo, *I aſk not advice of you in this.*

Consulo, te posco; Tibi consulo, consilium do.

Consŭlor, ĕris; pass. *To be aſked or ſought unto for counſel,*.

Consularius, ii; *A Completer,* Amm. Marcell.

Consultātĭo, ōnis; verb. συμβούλευσις. *A deliberation or conſultation: an aſking or demanding of counſel or adviſe: alſo a theame or poſition.*

Consultè, Plaut. V. Consultò.

Consultissĭmè, optimo consilio prudentissimè: Jul. Capit. *Moſt wiſely, adviſedly.*

Consultissĭmus, a, um; Liv. ut, Consultissimus juris. νομικώτατος ἀνήρ, ἐξηγητὴς τῶν νόμων. *A very good and perfect Lawyer.*

Consultĭùs, βουλευόμενος. *Better ſtanding with wiſdom, with better advice.*

Consulto, as; βουλεύομαι. *To give or aſk counſel or adviſement: to deliberate or muſe: to provide for.* Consultare principem, i. Petere quod fieri placeat, Digest.

Consultò, adv. cogitatò, dedità operâ, de industria, βεβουλευμένως. ἐκ προνοίας, ἐκ προνοίας. *Adviſedly, wiſely, deliberately, conſiderately, with good counſel or adviſement, of ſet purpoſe.*

Consulto; abl. qui vice infinitivi usurpatur. Priusquam incipias, consulto opus est, Salust. *It behoveth to take good advice;* opus est consulere.

Consultor, oris; m. verb. à Consulo: ὁ Συμβουλεύομενος. *He that giveth or aſketh counſel.*

Consultor, āris; pass. ex Consulto.

Consultoria hostia erat, quâ divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur: Συμβουλευτική. Duo enim hostiarum genera à Macrob. enumerantur, quarum altera *Animalis* appellatur, cùm idcirco solùm hostia mactabatur, ut ejus anima, h. e. sanguis & vita alicui Deo offerretur: altera *Consultoria* cujus exta ab Aruspice inspici solent, & Deûm voluntas ex illis explorari; ex Cal.

Consultrix, īcis; f. Συμβουλεύουσα. *She that giveth or aſketh counſel.*

Consultum, ti; n. δόγμα, statutum sive decretum, συμβούλευμα *Senatus-conſultum* dicimus, pro eo quod Senatus decr[illegible] *The thing that is counſelled; an Act, Decree or Ordinance of a Council.*

Consultum est, Plaut. *I know or can tell.*

Consultus, a, um; adj. *Skilfull, of whom counſel may be aſked; wiſe, well ſeen in.* Quando participium est, signif. Eum qui consulitur, h. e. à quo consilium petitur, χρηματίζων. *Demanded or aſked counſel of, aſked the queſtion.* Quandoque nomen est, & ponitur pro Prudenti & sapienti, δεινός. Consultus; consilii dandi gnarus, consilio factus, prudenter instructus. ¶ Consulta verba; prudentiæ & sapientiæ plena. ¶ Consultus Juris, & Juris consultior, & consultissimus; ἐξηγητὴς τῶν νόμων, Consultâ operâ, pro Consultò, Gell. Consultus *is alſo the ſame that* Coactus, *gathered together,* Lucret.

Consultus, ūs; m. subst.. *A leaping together,* Lucret.

Consummābĭlis, le; Sen. *That may or is to be perfected.* Consummabile ævum; virilis ætas, *Middle age,* Prud.

Consummātè, adv. τελείως. *Fully, abſolutely, perfectly, compleatly.*

Consummātĭo, ōnis; f. verb Col. συντέλεια, τελείωσις. *A perfection, a full finiſhing or atchieving: the totall ſum, an ending.*

Consummātissĭmus, a, um; ut, Consummatissimus juvenis, Plin. *A young man, in whom no good gift is wanting.*

Consummātus, a, um; τέλειος. *Abſolute and perfect, ended, conſumed.* Consummati Gladiatores, i. emeriti & rude donati, Plin. *Freed from further ſervice.*

Consummo, as: Plin. συντελῶ. Ven. *To make up or perfect: to finiſh or perform, to fulfill or accompliſh, to ſum up in Reckoning, to end, to conſummate.*

Consumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; καταναλίσκω, ἀναλίσκω, in nihilum redigo, conficio, exhaurio, absumo. Consumisse pro Consumpsisse; Nonn. כלה. *To ſpend or beſtow, to waſte or deſtroy, to conſume, to wear out, to bring to naught, to devour or eat up, to leeſe, to finiſh,* Manil.

Consumor, pass. *To be ſpent, beſtowed, &c.*

Consumptĭbilis, le; adj. *That may be waſted or conſumed.*

Consumptĭo, ōnis; f. καταναλίσκησις. *A ſpending, waſting, a Conſumption.*

Consumptor, ōris; m. ἀναλίσκης. *A ſpender, which conſumeth and bringeth to an end.*

Consumptŭārĭus, m. Aug. *A Conſumer, a ding-thrift.*

Consumptŭōsè, adv. Hier. *Riotouſly, outragiouſly.*

Consumptus, a, um; part. καταναλωθείς. *Conſumed, waſted, decayed and ſpent: withered away, dead, digeſted.*

Consŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Plin. Συρράπτω. *To ſow or patch together, to imagine.*

Consurgitur, impers. *They ariſe,* Cic. 3. Verr.

Consurgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; συνανίσταμαι. *To riſe with other, or together: to riſe out of, to grow up: to be building or rearing up.*

Consurrectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. συναναστασις. *A riſing up of many together for reverence.*

Consūtārĭus, ii. *A Complotter or crafty deviſer, an helper or counſeller.* Amm. Marcell.

Consūtēla, æ; f. Aug. *A crafty device or work.*

Consutĭlis, le; Apul. *That is ſewed together.*

Consutum, ti; n. Sen. *A ſeam.*

Consutūra, æ; f. Sen. *A ſewing together.*

Consūtus, a, um; part. *Sewed together.* Consuti doli, Plaut. *Forged ſhifts.*

Consydĕro, &c. V. Considero.

Contăbĕo, es; vel Contabesco, is, tabui, scĕre; μαραίνομαι, συντήκομαι. *To wither or pine away.*

Contăbŭlāris, re; Gl. *Boarded, fit for Boards.*

Contăbŭlārĭum, ii; n. Firm. *A place boarded or planked, or done like boarding,* V. Contabulatio.

Contăbŭlatĭo, ōnis; f. Cæs. συνδεσις. *A joyning of boards together, a planking, a boarding, a floor or wainſcoting, alſo the ſame that* Contignatio.

Contăbŭlo, as; Plin. est tabulis, h. e. asseribus aliquid tegere, συνδέω. *To plank, to floor with boards, to joyn, to place planks or rafters, or like things cloſe together, or to cover over with ſuch like things.*

Contactus, a, um; à Contingor, Liv. ψαυσθείς, συναφθείς. *Touched; died, ſtained, ſpotted: coloured, corned, moved, attainted or infected.*

Contactus, ūs; m. verb. Col. ἀφὴ, συναφεια. *A touching, carnal dealing, company.* Contacta sale modicè: *Lightly corned or powdred,* Cels.

Contăges, is, f. Lucr. & Contagio, onis; f. & Contagium, ii; n. à Con & Tago, unde *Tango*, à *Tactu*. Passim est morbus qui ubique inficit. Isid. *Contagium* à *contingendo*, quia quem contigerit, hunc polluit: συναφεια. *A contagion, an infection, a perſoning, a touching: alſo a conſenting or agreeing to.*

Contăgiosus, a, um; Cels. ὁ ἐκ τῆς

Contagiose

συμφορικὸς φθορικός. *Contagious, that soon infecteth.*

Contăgium, Plin. V. Contages.

Contāmen, Ter. *A defiling.*

Contāmĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. Ulp μόλυνσις. *A defiling or corrupting.*

Contāmĭnātor, ōris; Lampr. *A defiler or corrupter.*

Contamĭnātus, a, um; part. vel nomen part. & ior, issimus; μιαρός. *Defiled, corrupted, distained, dishonested, violated.*

Contămĭno, as; ex Con & Tamino, ex ταμω: ῥαμ. sign. fœdo, maculo, inquino; μιαίνω, μολύνω. *To violate or distain by touching or mixing: to defile, pollute or dishonest: to corrupt. Also to mingle, and make or patch one out of two or three.*

Contans, tis; Virg. & Contatio, & Contatiùs, adv. V. Cuntor, & Cunctor & Cunctatio.

Contardo, as; Hier. *To be lag or slow.*

Contări, est Dubitare, dissipare, curationem differre; item Manere. Non. ex Virg. & Cic.

Contărium; hasta, Cerd.

Contrătè, adv. sive Cunctatè: in compar. Contatiùs credere, *More hardly to believe,* Apul.

Contāti, pl. m. Veg. *Pike-men, or Lanciers.*

Contātĭo, ōnis. *Beating the price, bucking, delaying to strike up the Bargain.* Nullâ pretii contatione, *Without bucking or bidding betwixt the price set.* Plin.

Contechnor: aris; Plant. μηχανῶμαι. à Con & τίκτω tecĥna. חרש. *To invent something, to deceive, to imagine some subtile device*

Contectalis; sub eodem habitans tecto, particulatim uxor.

Contectus, a, um; part. *Covered, hid.*

Contĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; καλύπτω, σκεπάζω. *To cover, to hide, to cloak, to conceal.*

Contĕgŭlāris, re; Digest. *Tyled about.*

Contĕgŭlātĭo, Dig. *A tyling,*

Contĕgulātor, m. Dig. *A tyler.*

Contĕgŭlo, as; Aug. *To tyle.*

Contĕmerātor, m. Tert. *A violater, a defiler*

Contĕmĕrātus, a, um; Tert. *Defiled, polluted*

Contĕmĕro, as; Mart. ex Con & Temero: ex חמר, חמם, καλλυνίζω, βεβηλόω. *To violate, to deflower, to commit adultery, to deface.*

Contemnendus, a, um; part. ἀλιγωρητός. *Contemptible, worthy to be despised or made light of.*

Contemnenter, adv Non. ex Nær. dicit Contemptim poni pro Contemnenter. V. Contemptim.

Contemnĭficus. *That despiseth,* Non. ex Lucil. inde Contemnificium. *A despising* Id.

Contemno, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; ex Con & Temno: ὀλιγωρέω, καταφρονῶ ἔχω, καταφρονέω. בוז. *To contemn or despise, to make light of, not to regard, or to set at nought, to defile: to behold or look upon a thing disdainfully.* Contemnere est parvi ducere: Despicere, infra se existimare: Spernere, cum fastidio ejicere; Ita Contemnere plus est quam Despicere; Spernere, plus quàm utrumque.

Contempĕrans, tis; part. *Tempering, mingling.* Potio vel decoctum Contemperans. *A drink to abate the fury, and moderate peccant humours.*

Contempĕrātio, f. Gl. *A mingling:* σύγκρασις.

Contempĕrātivus. V. Contemperans.

Contempĕrātus, a, um; Gl. *Mingled together*

Contempĕro, as; Firm. σὺν κεράννυμι. *To temper, to mingle.*

Contemplabilis, le. *In sight or openly to be seen,* Am. Marc. *Also, cunning or expert.* Contemplabilis dextra, Idem *speaking of an Archer.*

Contemplābĭliter, adv. *Evidently, justly or forcibly,* Idem.

Contemplatĭo, onis; f. θεωρία, σκέψις, ἀναγωγή. *Beholding in mind, deep musing of, regarding, contemplation, study, meditation.*

Contemplativus, a, um; Sen. θεωρητικός. *That consisteth in contemplation, contemplative*

Contemplātor, ōris; m. θεωρός. *He that beholdeth with great affection; that taketh level, that vieweth.*

Contemplātrix, īcis; f. θεωρητικὴ. *She that beholdeth.*

Contemplātus, ûs; θεωρία. Ovid. *A contemplating.* V. Contemplatio.

Contemplo, as; Plaut. V. Contemplor.

Contemplor, āris; dep. κατανοέω, θεωρῶ, διανοοῦμαι, σκέπτομαι. *Contemplari* dictum est à *templo*, i. loco qui ab omni parte aspici, vel ex quo omnis pars videri potest, quem antiqui *Templum* nominabant, Fest. חשב. *To behold diligently, to muse upon, to consider, to meditate, to take view of hidden and secret things.* Leg. Contemplo, act. apud Plaut. sæpè.

Contempŏralis, le; Firm. *Of the same time or standing.* Hinc contemporalitas, συγχρονισμός.

Contempŏrāněus, a, um; σύγχρονος, ejusdem temporis coætaneus, *That is in one time, or of the same age.*

Contemporarius; idem quod Contemporalis.

Contempŏro, as; Tert. *To be at the same time.*

Contemptè, Contemptim, & Contemptĭbĭliter; adv. Plaut. ὀλιγωρέως, καταφρονητικῶς. *Disdainfully, scornfully, despightfully, by contempt.*

Contemptĭbĭlis, le; & Contemptuosus, a, um; Lampr. & Contemptibilior, Ulp. ὑπερφυλιῶδης. *Despicable, contemptible,* &c.

Contemptĭbĭlitas, ātis. *Contemptibleness,* Perot.

Contemptĭo, ōnis; verb. κατα φρόνησις, ὑπεροψία. *Contempt, despising.*

Contemptor, oris; m. verb. Liv. ὀλιγωρητής, καταφρονητής. *A contemner or despiser, which regardeth not another, which maketh no account or estimation of something.*

Contemptor, āris; & Contempto, as; frequ. ex Contemno. Perot. ex Plaut. *To despise often, or to be despised often: to set little or nothing by.*

Contemptrix, īcis; f. καταφρονητικὴ. *A disdainful woman.*

Contemptus, a, um; part. vel nom. è part. unde Contemptior, Contemptissimus: ὀλιγωρηθείς, καταφρονηθείς, בוז. *Contemned, not esteemed or regarded, not set by, despised, vile, abject.*

Contemptus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. ἐξουθένησις, בזיון. *Contempt, despite.* In contemptibus exire, *To grow up again from a low and despised condition,* Lucret.

Contendo, is, di, sum & tum; ex Con & Tendo. Al. ex Contra & Tendo: proficiscor, iter instituo, & qu. contra tendo, σπεύδω. Ponitur etiam pro Certo, pugno, luctor, contligo, ἐρίζω, ἀντιβολία. Item pro Instare & flagitare, σπουδάζω, ἐπιτείνω. Item pro Laborare, eniti, niti. Item pro Intendere, adducere sive astringere. Item pro Comparare, conferre, committere παρίστημι, συμβάλλω, διατείνω, διατείνομαι, συμπλέκω. Item Jacere, dirigere, βάλλω, καταλέγω. Item pro Festino. *To go toward or straight to a place: to endeavour earnestly, to inforce, to labour all that he can,* σπουδῇ πορεύομαι. *To bend, to stretch out, to bow, to strain, to knit or tie fast: to require or desire earnestly or effectually: to avouch, to affirm and defend an opinion: to contend or resist, to strive,* ἀγωνίζομαι. ריב. *To brawl or brabble: to cast or shoot a dart or arrow: to speed or make haste to go: to be at variance: to muse or devise: to compare or lay together: to lead forward with haste and speed: to prove or assay: to sue for.* Ipse ad eos contendit, Cæs. *Marcheth on straight towards them.* ¶ Contendere bello cum aliquo, Virg. *To try it out with one by battel.* ¶ Is ad me contendit, ut ad urbem veniam, *He earnest with me to come to the City.* ¶ A me contendit de reditu in gratiam, *He entreateth to be reconciled.* ¶ Arcum contendere, *To bend a Bow.* ¶ Telum contendere in auras, Virg. *He threw his dart into the air.* ¶ Leges contendere, *To compare Laws together.*

Contĕnĕbrat, āvit; verb. neut. Varr. Συνεσπέρω. *It waxeth night.*

Contĕnĕbresco, is; Minut. *To wax night.*

Contĕnĕbrōsus, a, um; Arnob. *Near night.*

Contenementum; habitus, gestúsque.

Contenĭus, a, um. *Very quick or swift.* Lucret.

Contentè, ĭùs, ĭssĭmè; adv. συντόνως, συντεταμένως. *Earnestly, with straining, vehemently, hardly, straitly.* Illum mater arctè contentèque habet, *Dealeth hardly with him, or keepeth him short,* Plaut.

Contentim, adv. *Earnestly or hastily,* Q. Curt.

Contentĭo, ōnis; verb. Sign. vehementem conatum ad aliquid agendum. Ponitur pro Certamine & controversia. Item pro Comparatione. Ut, quædam hominum facienda est contentio, Cic. Est præterea *Contentio* ἀγών, oratio acris ad confirmandum & confutandum accommodata, quæ à Plinio dicitur *oratio pugnax & contentiosa*; constat enim contrariis verbis, quæ ἀντίθετα, i. *contra positum* pariunt; ut Cic. pro Cluent. *Vicit pudorem libido, timorem audacia, rationem amentia: à quibus omnibus abhorrere debet omnis* ἐξήτησις *&* θεωρία, μάχη, ἀγών, συστασις. *An earnest endeavour, an inforcement or setting forth with vehemency: a great labour, or earnest suit for: a binding of: a straining, a vehement manner of speaking:* ריב, מצה, סרון. *contention, strife, debate, variance, quarelling, brawling, brabling, fighting, controversie, ire,* φιλονεικία *a comparing or conferring: a short Oration, apt to confirm or reprove.*

Contentĭosè, adv. φιλονείκως. *Earnestly, stubbornly, with contention.*

Contentĭosus, a, um; Plin. φιλόνεικος. *Contentious, vehement, done stubbornly, and with earnest endeavour.*

Contento; facere ut quis præsentibus sit contentus.

Contentor; barbarum, pro Acquiesco, Non recuso.

Contentus, a, um; nomen ex part. ex Contineor. Sign. illud quod ab alio continetur. Aliquando sign. eum qui animo satiatus est, neque quicquam præterea desideret; ἐμμελής. Nomen est, non partic. quoniam neque tempus sign. neque retinet; συνεχόμενος. *Contained, held together: Contents, satisfied, well pleased with that he hath.* Neque tu uno contenta eras. Ter. *You were not satisfied with one.* Vixit angusti cla i penè contentus, Fast. *In a mix-*

manner contented and pleased with.

Contentus, a, um; part. à Contendor: *πεπταμένος. Stretched out, straitned: bent or drawn: continued without wresting: shrill or loud.* Contentis & tumentibus oculis mulierem prosequi, *To eye a woman wishly, or having a wanton desire unto her.* ¶ Contentus pulsus; idem ac vehemens, Stup.

Contĕrĕbro, as; Gell. *To bore thorow.*

Conterminālis, le; Gloss. *Near to the bound.*

Conterminātio, ōnis; f. Liv. *An adjoyning or bordering on.*

Conterminātus, a, um; Liv. *Bordered on.*

Conterminō, as; Liv. *To lye near or border upon a place.*

Conterminus, a, um; Col. ὅμορος. *Bounding or bordering near together: nigh.* Stabula contermina ripæ, Ovid. *Nigh to, or close upon the bank.* Pompeius nunquam agrum mercatus est conterminum. *His nose never hung over the Land next to him.* Plin.

Conternans, i. qui est in complexione tertii anni.

Conternātio, ōnis; f. Hyg. *A dividing by three.*

Conternātus, a, um; Liv. *Divided into companies by three and three.*

Conterno, as; *To divide by three and three.*

Contĕro, is, trīvi, tritum, ĕre; *Cuντείβω. -ειν. To break, bray or bruise small: to waste or consume, to spend in vain: to pass over, to wear out with occupying: to grinde: to lose, to weary.* Conterere radicem in pulverem, Ovid. *To bray or beat into powder.*

Contĕrŏbrŏmĭus, a, um; Plaut. Curc. Act. 3. Sc. 1. Oram Conterobromiam subegit. *Or a Conterobromia* Sign. omnem illam terram quam Liber pater exercitu lustravit, quámque obeundo contritus & fugatus est Gruter.

Conterrāneus, a, um. Plin. ὁμογώριος. à Con & Terra. *A country-man of the same country.*

Conterrĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ἐκπλήττω. *To make afraid, to put in fear.*

Conterrito, as; Stat. *To put in fear.*

Conterrĭtus, a, um; adj. Liv. ἔκπληξις. *Put in fear, made afraid.*

Conteserātio, f. Ter. *A league between strangers.*

Conteserātus, a, um; Gloss. *Bound in league.*

Contestātio, ōnis; f. διαμαρτυρία, ἔμφασις δίκης. Litis contestatio dicta, quæ nascitur ex petitione Actoris & responsione Rei. *A taking of witness; also the putting off the Plaintiffs declaration, and the defendants answer.*

Contestātò, adv. Digest. testibus adhibitis. *In presence of witnesses.*

Contestātus, a, um; ἀντιγραφός. *Witnessed, proved by witness, well known.* Lis contestata in aliquem, Paul. *An action so far entred against one, that the Plaintiff hath put in his Declaration, and the Defendant his answer.*

Contestificātio, f. Aug. *A bearing witness.*

Contestĭficor, āris; Aug. *To bear witness.*

Contestor, āris, sum, āri; depon. ἐπιμαρτύρομαι. *Contestari est, cùm uterque (reus dicit) testes efflote, &c.* Fest. Contestari litem (inquit Festus) dicuntur plures adversarii, quod ordinato judicio utraque pars dicere solet, Testes efflote. *To call to witness: to desire: to complain to one lamentably: to make protestation of a thing: sometime to bear witness against.* Cœlum terrámque contestor, *I call heaven and earth to witness.* ¶ Contestari litem, διαμαρτύρεσθαι, ἐγγυᾶσθαι δίκης. *To make protestation of the Suit before the Judge; which was done by shewing the Declaration and Demand of the Plaintiff, and the Answer to the Declaration for the Defendants part.*

Contexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; *Cuυφαίνω. -ῦναι. To weave or joyn, to work together, to link or tye together: to mix: to assemble: to make.* Lilia contexere amaranthis, Tibull. *To mix Lilies with.* ¶ Contexere extrema cum primis, *To joyn the first and last together.* Contexere crimen, Cic. *To devise, &c.*

Contextè, adv. *Cuυφαντικῶς, Cυμπλεκτικῶς. Wrought together; without interruption: jointly together: woven one with another.*

Contextim, adv. κατὰ *Cυνεχῆ, κατὰ Cυμπλοκήν*, Plin. idem.

Contextio, ōnis; f. Macrob. idem quod Contextus, ûs.

Contextūra, æ; f. Vitruv. *Cυνοχή. A composition or making a thing fit.*

Contextus, ûs; & Contextio, ōnis; f. *Cυμπλοκή. A weaving together, a composition; the form and stile of a discourse, a continuance without interruption; a text.*

Contextus, a, um; part. *Cυνυφασμένος. Woven, wrought together; interlaced, made: appareled in.*

Conticĕo, es; & Conticesco, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre & scĕre; *κατασιγάω. To hold ones peace, to keep silence, to become dumb: to cease, to decay or be out of use: to be appeased.*

Conticĭnium, ii; n. Varr. *πρώτη νύξ, τοῦτο ἀρχή.* Gloss. *ἡ μάλιστα ἀλιτηριωδεστάτη ὥρα*, noctis primum tempus, quo omnia *conticendo* conquiescunt. Quidam ex *Conticeo* & *cano* dictum putant, quod tunc conticescunt galli. Tempus illud extendebatur ad mediam noctem. Dicitur & *Concubium*, quod fere omnes tunc *cubarent*. Alii ab eo quod sileretur, Silentium noctis. Puto à *conticescendo* dict. sive (ut Opilius scribit) ab eo quod *conticuerunt* homines, Macrob. & Censor. *Conticinium* vocant eam partem noctis, quæ est media inter gallicinium & diluculum. *Eeds time, or the first part of the night, when men prepare to take rest and be in silence: the second watch of the night. After* Erasmus, *it seemeth to be the time between the first cock-crowing after midnight, and the break of the day.*

Conticisco pro Conticesco, Plin. Mercat. Act. 2. Scen. 4. *Furci crepacrum, conticiscam.*

Contĭficium, ii; n. Marcell. i. Conto confícere. *A killing of beasts with darts.*

Contignātio, ōnis; Plin. *στέγη ἢ τὸ στεγάζειν, κατασκεύασμα ξύλων. mekareh. The rafftering or rearing up of an house in floors, the boarding or planking of an house.*

Contigno, as, āvi, āre; *Cυνιστάω. ξύλων. To raster or to plank an house.*

Contignum, n. Fest. frustum carnis cum septem costis demptum. *A piece of flesh of seven ribs.*

Contigo, pro Contiguo. Pacuv.

Contiguus, a, um; adj. Plin. à Con & Tango: *Cυνεχόμενος. Cυναφὴς.* Contigua, quorum termini se contingunt. *That toucheth or is next to, very near: continual.*

Contĭlus, li; m. Hesych. *A kind of Bird or Serpent.*

Contina; templum.

Continctus, a, um. *Dyed or coloured,* Lucret.

Contĭnellum, li; n. *A sweering.*

Contĭnens, tis; m. ἐγκρατὴς, abstinens, integer; item continuatus, ut Continens imperium usque ad nos habetis, Liv. *Cυνεχὴς, Cυνεχὲς, ἀδιάλειπτος.* Continentes causæ, *συνεχῆ εἴδη, continue & conjuncte dictæ,* quæ cùm præsentes sunt, morbi quoque adsunt. *Continens* à Rhetoribus accipitur pro Firmamentis Orationis vel defensionis, quibus sublatis defensio nulla fit; τὸ *Cυνεχὲς. Joyning or next to, joyning together: continual, without separation or space between: not interrupted or stayed; continent, sober, temperate, chast in forbearing women and other pleasures, not covetous, not using extortion or polling: comprehending or containing the principal points of a matter in controversie.* Continens terra, &, Continens, ἤπειρος, *The continent or firm main land that is no Isle, nor separated by Sea.* ¶ In vel Ex continenti, Ulp. *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by.* ¶ Febris continens. V. Synocha. *A continual hot and burning Feaver.* Continens die noctéque periculum, Liv. i.e. Continuum. ¶ Continens memoria, i. firma.

Contĭnenter, adv. ἐγκρατῶς, *Cυνεχῶς. Continually, without intermission, firmly, jointly, together: continently, chastly, soberly, sparingly.*

Contĭnentia, æ; f. ἐγκράτεια. *Abstinence from pleasure and covetousness, forbearance. Also joyning or bordering,* Macrob. ¶ Continentia urbis, Alciat. *The Suburbs. Also the streets of the City, and the same that* Territorium, Ulp. Item pro Reticentia. Item *Cυνοψις*, conspectus operis, vel argumentum.

Contĭnentĭa, ἔντερα, voc. Hipp. solida corporis membra, ut quæ comprehendunt regúntque humida contenta, appell. humores.

Contĭnĕo, es, ŭi, tum, ēre; ex Con & teneo: pro Comprehendo, *λαμβάνω.* pro Cohibeo, *κατέχω.* pro Includo, *ἐμπίπτω, Cυνέχω*, complector, concludo, impedio, moderor, temporo, coerceo. *To contain, hold or comprehend: to refrain or keep back, to withhold or let to stay, stop, bridle or rule. To forbear, to keep close, not to tell or shew; to keep together, to keep or preserve: to be content with: to continue.* Vix me contineo, quin, &c. *I can scant refrain, but that, &c.* ¶ Manus ab aliquo continere, Ovid. *To hold his hands from striking, not to strike.* ¶ Hos omnes flumina continebant, Cæs. i.e. prohibebant.

Contingens, tis; adj. fortuitus; unde à Dialecticis *Contingentia* dicuntur, quæ in utramque partem accidere possint, sive quod cum est, potest non esse, contingens dicitur. Possibile, quod cum non est, potest esse. *Cυμβαῖνον, Cυμπτωτὸν, ἐνδεχόμενον. τὸ Cυμβεβηκὸς. That may be, or not be. Contingency.*

Contingens, part. ἐνδέχεται, ἐπιβάλλον. *That chanceth or happeneth.*

Contingerunt, pro Contigerunt, Calv.

Contingo, is, ĭgi, actum, ĕre; ex Con & Tango; attingo, *ἅπτομαι, καθάπτομαι.* Ponitur & pro Accidere sive evenire, sed hoc duntaxat in tertiis personis, *συμβαίνει, ἐνδέχεται.* Aliq. absolutè: Ter. *Hanc mihi experiri; contigit.* Contingere alicui rei, pro Contiguum esse.

esse. 2dò. *To touch: to come unto, to hurt, to put to, to fall into, to happen or chance: Also to anoint, to powder,* Virg. Crimine contingi, Ulp. *To be guilty: to be of consent to.* Contingo vel Continguo, idem quod Illino seu Inficio. *To dye, stain or colour,* Virg. Lucret. Contingunt bona; Accidunt mala: Eveniunt utraque.

Contĭnŭātē, & Continuatim, adv. Front. sine intermissione, *ἀδιαλείπτως. Without intermission, continually.*

Contĭnŭātio, onis; f. *Συνάφεια. A joyning without interruption, a continuation.*

Contĭnŭātus, a, um. *Continual.* Vide Continuus.

Contĭnŭè, adv. Quint. continenter, assidue, *συνεχῶς, ἐπαλλήλως. Continually, without intermission or stay.*

Contĭnŭitas, ātis; f. idem quod Continuatio.

Contĭnŭò, adv. Latin, manifestum, illico, *παραυτίκα, παραχρῆμα.* Continuò fit, quod ita simul continenti tempore, ut contigua corpora terminis simul iisdem continentur, Mart. *By and by, forthwith, immediately, incontinently: and being put interrogatively or negatively, it is used for* Num ideo? *or* Non ideo. Ut, Non continuò, si me in gregem sicariorum contulerim, sum sicarius, Cic. i. e. non ideo.

Contĭnŭo, as; perfevero, perago, *διατελῶ.* Continuare domum mœnibus, pro Conjunctim extruere. סרר, עשׂה. *To continue or persevere; also to joyn or build to, to close together.* Continuat dapes, Hor. *He sets the dishes in order.* ¶ Continuat mortem, Ultimum somnum, Pet. *He kills him in his sleep.*

Contĭnŭor, āris; depon. *To accompany,* Apul.

Contĭnŭus, a, um; quod communi termino continetur, perennis, perpetuus, continens, *διηνεκὴς, συνεχὴς, ἐπαλλήλως, ἀδιαλείπτως. Continual, without intermission, that always dureth, that hangeth well, or is close together: touching together, or so near touching each other, that they seem all one: plain and uniform.* Continui solutio: *διάσπασμα,* unionis dissolutio. ¶ Continua febris, *A continual Ague, that neither increaseth nor diminisheth.* Continuus Princeps, Cic. i. e. Assiduus.

Contĭquĭa, æ; f. imbrium collectio, qu. *continens aquam,* Cath. *The gathering of showers.*

Contŏgāti, ōrum; m. plur. Marcell. *That are of the same office.*

Contolĕranter, adv. Aug. *Patiently.* V. Toleranter.

Contolĕro, as; Aug. *To suffer patiently.*

Contollo, is, ĕre; *συναίρω. To bear or lift up together.* Contollam gradum, i. Conferam gradum, Plaut. *I will go together.*

Contŏpactes; saltus erat & ludus, Cerd.

Contŏphŏri; qui contos ferunt, à *κόντος* & *φέρω,* Jul. Poll. *Certain Horse-men, which in war used long spears.*

Contor, āris, ātus sum, āri; depon. *ἐξιχνιάζω, ἐξιχνεύω.* à *conto* nautarum perticâ quâ illi maris profunditatem explorant: idem sign. quod Inquiro & quasi *conto* exploro. *To sound, to feel the bottom in water. Also to abide or enquire diligently.* Contari, pro Cunctari, Nonn.

Contoralis; tori consors.

Contorpesco, is; Apul. *To be amazed.*

Contorquātus, a, um; Gloss. *That weareth a chain or collar.*

Contorquendus, a, um. *To be wrested.*

Contorquĕo, es, si, sum, ēre; *πλέκω, στρέφω, συρίσσω, στροβίλω. To wind, to wreath about, to turn round, to wrest: to cast, fling or hurl: to make intricate.*

Contorrefăcio, is, eci; Hier. *To broyl.*

Contorrĕo, es, ēre. *To scorch, to broyl or burn up,* Am. Marcell.

Contorridus, a, um; Gl. *Parched.*

Contorsĭo, onis; f. verb. *Συστροφὴ, περιστροφή. A wresting or wreathing.*

Contortè, adv. *Συστροφικῶς. Frowardly, obscurely, intricately, writhedly, wrappedly, by involution.*

Contortĭbilis, le; adj. Stat. *Wreathed, or wrested about.*

Contortilis, le; Stat. *Wreathed or wrung about.*

Contortilŏquĭum, n. Aug. *Crooked or hard talk.*

Contortor, ōris; m. Ter. *A wracker or wrester of.*

Contortŭlus, a, um; dim. à Contortus. *Wrested somewhat or a little.*

Contortuosus, a, um. *That windeth many ways, crooked,* Gloss.

Contortuplĭcator, oris; m. *A folder.*

Contortuplĭcātus, a, um; Plaut. *Hard and harsh to pronounce.*

Contortuplĭco, as; Plaut. *Contortuplicare,* contortè plicare. *Συνδιπλοῦν. To fold or wrap together, to plait or wreath awry.*

Contortus, a, um; part. *Συστροφικὸς, συμπλοκὴν ἔχων. Wrested, wrung, wounden or twisted, made crooked, intricated, curled, crisped, frizled, wrinkled: dark: hurled with violence, vehement, intricate, not hanging together.*

Contra; Præp. serv. accus. κατὰ, ἀντὶ *ἀντικρυς.* Scal. de L. L. C. 155. Ex *con contra,* sicut ab *in intra* ab *ex extra.* Cum accus. præpositio est, quæ & separatur & componitur; significatque adversùm, locúmque vel personam designat. Invenitur poni pro *E regione* sive *Ex opposito, ἐναντίον.* Aliquando ponitur pro *Vicissim, αὖ πάλιν.* נגד, & נכח *ex adverso. Against, on the other part, otherwise then, toward, over against.* Contra se, i. E regione sui, Suet. Contra aurum væneunt, *They are worth their weight in gold.* Varr. Talento contra carus non est, *He that is not dear of a Talent,* Plaut.

Contra, adv. *ἐναντίον. Contrariwise, otherwise, over-against: in like sort.*

Contra, & Contrarius, pro Ære gravi, Scal. in illud Varr. *Poma væncunt contra aurum,* i. *Magno:* sumi dicit Metaph. à lance momentanea, in qua appendebatur æs; nam quod præponderat, id *contra esse;* hoc est, *ἀντιβίβασιν* dicebant, Vet. inde *æs contrarium* dicebant æs grave, Fest. *ἀντιβόλιον* scil. Cerda.

Contractĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Contraho: *συσταλὴ, σύνοια, συναίρεσις. A shrinking together, a shortning: a frowning: a straining: a drawing or plucking in.* Contractio dictionum apud Veteres; vocale sive vocalibus sæpe brevitatis causâ contrahebant Vet. ut ita dicerent, *mult' modis, vas' argenteis:* item *duellum, bellum; maxilla, mala; fodes, si audes; sis, si vis.* Contractiones; V. Ganglium.

Contractĭuncŭla, æ, f. dim. à Contractio: *συσταλίδιον, μικρὰ ἢ ἀσθενὴς συσταλή. A little grief or pensiveness.*

Contracto, as. *To entreat or handle.* V. Contrecto.

Contractōrium, ĭi; n. Suet. *σφιγκτὴρ,* vinculum quo aliquid contrahitur vel constringitur. *A cord, a string.*

Contractūra, æ; f. Vitruv. *The making small of pillars about the top.*

Contractus, a, um; part. vel etiam nomen: & Contractior, *συνηγμένος, συμπεπλεγμένος. Gathered or drawn together: short, brief: narrow, wrinkled: gotten, procured, brought in a strait, shortned, diminished: assembled: committed or done: repressed and abated.* Contracta res, *Bargain.* ¶ Pes contractus, *Half a foot long and broad.*

Contractus, ûs; m. Quint. *συναλλαγὴ, συνδέσμη.* JC. est, cùm negotium inter duos pluresve datâ operâ geritur, ut vel uterque invicem, vel alteruter obligetur, ut in coemptione, venditione, locatione, conductione, &c. *Contractus* est ultro citróque obligatio, Ulpian. *A compact, a covenant, a contract or bargain; also an obligation.*

Contrada, vel Contrata. Regio, ditio. *A countrey.* Barb.

Contradĕcŏrus, a, um. *Ungodly, dishonest.*

Contrādĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; *ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιφάσκω.* ꝑ. *To gain-say, to contrary in words.* Contradicere alicui.

Contrādictĭo, onis; f. verb. Quint. *ἀντιλογία. A contradiction, a speaking contrary.*

Contrādictĭuncŭla, æ; f. *A small gain-saying or contradiction.*

Contradictor, oris; m. Ulp. *ἀντιλέκτης,* qui contradicit. *A gain-sayer.*

Contrādictum, ti; n. *A thing spoken against one, a contradiction.*

Contrādo, Lucret. V. Trado.

Contrādūco, is, ĕre. *To lead against.*

Contrăĕo, Tac. *ἀντιπορεύομαι. To go contrary or against.*

Contrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; *Συστέλλω, Συμπήγω, Συναίρω.* Aliq. pro Facio, committo; Aliq. pro Paro, concilio. קבץ. *To gather, draw or knit together: to make short: to abridge: to close up, to bind, to pluck or shrink in: to curb: to purchase or get: to fail: to make: to commit, ἐπιτελέω. To make a bargain, συνάπτω.* Vela contrahere, *To make less, or straighten the hollowness of the sails, that the wind may have the less force over them, to hale in the sheat. Also to draw to an end.* ¶ Contrahere cum aliquo, *To make a contract or bargain with one.* ¶ Contrahere æs alienum, *To come in debt.* ¶ Ventrem contrahere, Plin. *To bind the belly, to make costive.* ¶ Lac contrahere, *To make milk cruddle as rennet or rindles do,* Plin. Contrahere benevolentiam: i. e. Conciliare.

Contrăindĭcĕre, V. Endixis.

Contrălĭcĕor, ēris, ēri; depon. Cels. ex adverso liceor. *To cheapen, to offer money for that another is about to buy.*

Contrăpositus, adj. Quint. *ἀντίθετος. Laid or set against, contrary to.*

Contrapunctus, ûs; m. vel Contrapunctum, cti; n. *Counterpoint, setting of plain song.*

Contrărĭè, adv. *ἐναντίως.* להפך, vel נגד. *Contrariwise, on the contrary, one against another.*

Contrărĭĕtas, ātis; f. Macr.. *ἐναντιότης, ἐναντίωσις. Contrariety, repugnancy, disagreement.*

Contrarior; pro Adversor; barbarum; ut & Contrariò pro Contrariè.

Contrărĭus, a um; *ἐναντίος.* הפך. *Contrary, repugnant, against, otherways, di-*

rect.

directly over against. Contrarium, negotium, Adversarius, homo.

Contrascriptum, ti; n. ἀντιγραφον. *A writing repugnant: a thing written against one.*

Contrasto, as; Nav. ἀντίζημι, ἐναντιῶμαι. *To be against one, to repugn, to gainstand.*

Contrăvenĭo, is, vēni, īre: ἀναντάω. *To come against: to speak against one, to accuse: to come to meet: to happen.*

Contrăversùm. *Contrariwise.*

Contrectăbiliter, adv. Lucret. ψαυστῶς, ψηλαφητῶς. *After the manner of touching and handling.*

Contrectātio, ōnis; f. verb. ψηλάφησις. *Often touching or handling.*

Contrectatus, a, um; part. Hor. *Often handled.*

Contrecto, as; freq. à Contraho: καταψηλάω, ψηλαφάω. ψαω. *To touch often, to handle, to intreat, to revolve and think of, to review and consider.*

Contrĕmebundus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Fearful, quaking.*

Contrĕmĕfăcio, is, ēci; Macr. *To put in fear.*

Contrĕmisco, & Contrĕmo, is, mŭi, ĕre, βίμω, ἐφίσσω, πτοιάω. *To tremble and shake for fear, to quake: to fear or be afraid of: to be amazed or abashed: to be troubled.* Cœlum tonitru contremit, *shaketh with the thunder-claps.* ¶ Periculum contremuit domus, Hor. *The house trembled for fear of the danger.*

Contrĕpĭdanter, adv. Tert. *Fearfully.*

Contrĕpidē, adv. Gloss. idem.

Contribulatio, onis; f. *A stirring or mixing together.*

Contribulātus, a, um. *Bruised, broken.* Cerd.

Contrĭbālis, le; adj. *Of one tribe or kindred.* Rectiùs Tribulis.

Contrĭbŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; συντελέω, συμφορέω. *To contribute, to attribute, to give: to account or reckon: to divide and separate:* & Contribuere se alicui, Liv. *To become one of his, to be at his commandment.*

Contrĭbūtārius, m. Digest. *A contributary to any thing.*

Contrĭbūtim, adv. Digest. *Tribe by Tribe.*

Contrĭbūtĭo, onis; f. verb. Digest. συντροφή. *A contribution: when many give together.*

Contrĭbūtor, ōris; m. Cod. *That gives his part to any thing.*

Contributōrius, a, um; adj. Συμφορητός. *Belonging to distribution,* Gloss.

Contrĭbutus, a, um; adj. Plin. συντεθειμένος. *Contributed or given, counted:* Contributi; V. Attributi.

Contristātio, f. λύπησις, Gloss. *A sorrowing.*

Contristo, as; λυπέω, ἀνιάω. בצר. *To make sorry, heavy or sad.*

Contristor, āris, pass. *To be, &c.* Col.

Contritio, ōnis; Aug. *Contrition, sorrow for sin, pangs of repentance, bruisedness.*

Contritor, oris; m. à Conteror, Plaut. Perf. Contritor compedum, συντελεστής. *One that breaketh, wasteth out or consumeth.*

Contritus, a, um; part. à Conteror; Plaut. κατατετριμμένος. ποιν. *Broken, bruised or bruised small: worn out, much used, common.*

Contrōversĭa, f. ἀντιδιαθήκη. ריב. *Controversie, debate, variance: difficulty: contradiction or gain-saying.*

Contrōversim. adv. *Contrarily,* Apul.

Contrōversĭŏla, æ; f. Dim. *A small controversie.*

Contrōversĭōsus, a, um; Liv. ἀμφισβήτησις. *Litigious or full of controversie or variance: that is in controversie: contentious.*

Contrōversor, āris; ex Contra & Versor, per mutationem *a* in *o*. ἀμφισβητῶ. *To contest or vary, to be at controversie.*

Contrōversus, a, um; ἀμφισβήτησις, ἀμφίλογος. ex Contra & Versor: ambiguum, & quod in controversia positum est. *Controversum* est, quod versum est contra: item de quo vertuntur contraria judicia: dubium. *Doubtfull, litigious, wrangling, full of controversie: that is in controversie: quarrelling, and full of contention: far distant.* Controversus ibi, Macrob. *Contrary to himself.* ¶ Controversa syderum disciplina, Solin. ¶ Longo spacio controversi, *Distant a great way asunder,* Amm. Marcell. *Lying or scituate over against,* Solin.

Controvertitur; pro, *In controversiam vocatur, In controversia est,* &c.

Contrúcidātus, a, um. *Wounded, left for dead, but not killed out right,* Cic.

Contrucido, as: κατατείνω. *To wound sore, to murder or slea cruelly,* Suet.

Contrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; συνωθέω. *To thrust hard together.*

Contrunco, as; κολοβόω. *To diminish, or cut a part away: to maim or cut off by the stumps, to lame: to kill or hew in pieces,* Lampr. Contruncare cibum, *To chew his meat,* Plaut.

Contrūsus, a, um; Lucret. *Thrust together.*

Contŭbernālis, le; *Contubernales,* qui iisdem contuberniis utuntur, Fest. A tabernis, quæ fiebant ex tabulis, unde *tabernacula* dictæ sunt, licet ex tentoriis & pellibus fiant. συσκηνώτης, ὁμόσκηνος, σύσκηνος. רע re-a. *A fellow or companion: a chamber-fellow: a fellow souldier or comrade: also a guest.* ¶ Contubernalis, mulier proprie dicitur serva: nam uxoris nomen in libera tantùm ponitur, Scæv. V. Contubernium

Contubernaliter; contubernalium more.

Contŭbernārius, ĭi; m. V. Contubernalis: συσκηνίτης, σύσκηνος. *A Chamber fellow, or of the same chamber.*

Contŭbernio, ōnis; m. *A Chamber-fellow.*

Contŭbernĭum, n. Cæs. συσκήνιον, ὁμοσκηνία, κοιτώνιον, συσκήνωσις, à Con & Taberna. *Contubernium* dicitur contubernalium habitatio. *Contubernium,* decem milites sub uno papilione degentes, quia socii, ejusdemque Taberuæ. *Contubernium* in Castris etiam Manipulus vocabatur: Modest. חבורה, *chabarah. Also familiarity or company: fellowship in one house: also a marriage between servants of an house: for as the marrying of a free man with a free woman was called* Matrimonium, *so was the marriage of a bond-man with a bond-woman called* Contubernium, Paul. Contubernium, *is either a File of ten souldiers or comrades, billetted together in one Tent or Hut: or the Tent and Hut it self.*

Contŭbĕro, as. *To puff up, to be proud.*

Contŭbulātio, ōnis; f. *A swelling of plaits or gatherings in garments,* Apul. Metam.

Contŭbŭlo, as; Aug. *To make pipes for conduits, or lay them under the earth.*

Contŭdĭno, as; Aug. *To labour, strike or work.*

Contŭĕātus, a, um; adj. *Defended.* V. Cato.

Contŭĕor, ēris, ītus vel ūtus sum, ēri; ἐμβλέπω, ἐπιβλέπω. *To behold, see or regard stedfastly, to take a view of, to look about.*

Contuens, part. *Beholding.*

Contŭĭtus, ūs; m. verb. σύνοψις, ἀντιωπός. *An earnest beholding.*

Contŭlus; dim. à Contus. Cerd.

Contŭmācia, f. ἀνυπακοή, ἀπείθεια. סרר, מרי. *Disobedience: self-will, stubbornesse, frowardnesse, wilfulnesse, sullennesse: sometime constancy, stoutnesse.*

Contumacissimus, a, um; superl. Senec.

Contŭmācĭter, adv. ἀνυπήκοως. *Disobediently, stubbornly, frowardly, proudly.*

Contúmax, ācis; adj. à *Tumore,* i. superbia. Al. à *Tumeo,* quia tumet pertinaciâ. Isid. Al. ab eo quòd *contemnat,* imperium scilicet, Perot. A *contumeo contumax* sit, h. e. per tumorem, i. superbiam: inobediens, Gloss. ἀπειθής, ἀνυπήκοος, κατηφοφρονητής, ὑπερήφανος, ἀνήκοος. סרר, vel מרי. *Disobedient, froward, stubborn, self-willed, sullen, hard and stiff: resty, hardy, cursed: that will not be perswaded; also constantly suffering, stout and constant.*

Contŭmelia, æ; f. à Con & Tumore. Al. à *contemnendo* dict. quòd nemo aliquem, nisi quem contemnit, tali injuriâ afficiat. ὕβρις, λοιδορία, ὄνειδος. Injuria à Contumelia distat; *Injuria* enim levior res est, Perot. *Patior facilè injuriam, si est vacua à contumelia,* Pacuv. Sen. *Contumelia* cum contemptu est. *A thing done in reproach or contumely:* דבה, vel חרפה. *a rebuke taunt or check: contempt.*

Contumelio, as; ὑβρίζω. *To insult, to reproach.*

Contúmĭlior; *To behave himself contumeliously,* Gl. contumeliâ afficio.

Contŭmēliōsē, sĭlĭmè; adv. ὑπερηφάνως. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outragiously, disdainfully.*

Contŭmēliōsus, a, um; ὑβριστής, ἀνειδιστής. מחרף, *Reproachfull in words, spitefull.*

Contúmĕo & Contumesco, Marcell. *To swell together.*

Contúmĭa, æ; Isid. V. Contumelia.

Contŭmŭlātio, onis; f. Aug. *A burying or intombing.*

Contŭmulatus, a, um; Stat. *Entombed.*

Contŭmŭlo, as; Mart. Καταθάπτω. *To inter, bury or lay in a grave: to make a nest.*

Contúmultuatio, f. Gloss. *A great tumult.*

Contŭmultŭōsē, adv. Hier. *In manner of commotion.*

Contundo, is, ŭdi, ūsum, ĕre; συντρίβω, κατατρίβω, κατακόπτω, ἰλύω. *To beat, knock or thump: to break in pieces: to strike down.* Per Metaphoram, *To conquer or subdue, to repress, to keep under: to asswage or mitigate: to tame.*

Contŭĭli oculi (Al. leg. *Conculi*) sunt in angustum coacti conniventibus palpebris. Scal. leg. *Conivoli,* i. conniventes, Fest. Supra; Connivola, occulta. Alii leg. *Contuli.* Dict. à *contuendo,* i. simul aspiciendo. *Eyes looking narrowly.*

Contŭor, ĕris, ītus vel ūtus sum, ĕri; depon. ἐμβλέπω, ἀτενίζω. *To behold stedfastly.*

Conturbātè, adv. Gl. *Confusedly.*

Conturbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Συντάραξις, σύγχυσις. *Troubling, disordering, confounding.*

Conturbātor, ōris; m verb. Mart. ταραχίας, συγχύτης. *A troubler: one that*

that ſpendeth all his goods, a ſpendthrift, a bankrupt, that is fain to hide his head becauſe he hath not wherewith to pay his debts. Conturbator aper, Mart. *A Boar of ſo great price, that will undo the buyer.*

Conturbātus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. *Troubled, diſquieted.*

Conturbo, as; *To trouble or diſmay: to mingle or confound: to ſpend or waſt: alſo to break promiſe: to crack his credit, as one not able, or not willing, to ſatisfie his creditours: to pay new debts, and leave old debts undiſcharged,* Allen. Conturbabit Atlas, Mart. *Shall be bankrupt, worſe then nought, not able to pay his debt.* Conturbare animum, vel mentem, Cic. i. e. depicere.

Conturgĕo, es; Sal. *To ſwell.*

Conturmālis, Marc. *Of the ſame troop.*

Conturmo, as; Marc. *To join troops together.*

Contus, ti; m. Gr. Etymol. *A long pole or ſpear to gage water, or ſhove forth a veſſel into the deep. A Spret.*

Contuſio, ōnis; f. *A thumping or beating, a beating or pounding: a bruiſing.*

Contuſus, a, um; part. à Contundor; Salluſt. *Beaten, broken, pounded, knocked, ſtamped, bruiſed, waſted, worn, dulled.*

Contutatus, cat. part à Contutor.

Contutelāris, re; adj. Digeſt. *That belongeth to a guardian, or cuſtody of a child.*

Contutēlārius, m. Digeſt. *He that hath the cuſtody of things with another.*

Contutor, āris; Cod. *To defend together.*

Contūtor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *A tutour or guardian with another.*

Contyrannus. *A fellow-tyrant,* Cerd.

Convăcillātio, onis; f. Gloſſ. *An inconſtancy or wavering.*

Convăcillo, as; Tertull. *To be unſure, mutable: to wag or waver together.*

Convădatus, a, um; Dig. *That goeth under ſurety.*

Convado, is; Juſt. *To go together.*

Convădor, āris; depon. Plaut. vadimonium denuncio, *To put in ſurety to appear in judgement at the day appointed.*

Convăgor, āris; Hirt. *To wander together.*

Convălĕo, es; & Convălesco, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ere & eſcere; *To wax ſtrong, to recover health, to increaſe or grow: to get force or ſtrength.*

Convalido, as; Tert. *To ſtrengthen or confirm.*

Convălidus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Strengthned, ſtrong and ſtrong.*

Convallatus, a, um; Tertull. *Incloſed or intrenched.*

Convallis, f. *A* planities ex omni parte comprehenſa montibus collibuſque: dict. inquit Var. quaſi *cavata valles.* Vide Feſt. גיא, por. *A valley or dale incloſed every way with hills.*

Convallum, n. V. Convallis.

Convallo, as. *Convallare*, vallis undique claudere ac munire, Gell. 12. 13. *To incloſe and fence on ſides with trenches, bulwarks or ramparts.*

Convărĭābilis, le; Gloſſ. *Changeable together.*

Convărĭātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A change or alteration.*

Convărĭo, as, āre. *To beſpeck or beſpot,* Apul.

Convăſo, as; ſignif. furto omnia colligo. Perot. Vas, vaſis; vel Vaſum, ſi; unde *Vaſcidum*, dim. & *Convaſco*, verb. Ter. *To truſs bag and baggage, to make a fardel: to filch or gather by ſtealth.*

Convaltātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A waſting, ſpoiling or deſtroying.*

Convaltātrix, f. Hier. *She that waſteth or ſpoileth.*

Convallo, as; Aug. *To lay waſt or ſpoil.*

Convatio, as. *To beſpot or ſpeck.* Ho. ex Ap.

Connŭbium; V. Connubium.

Convectārius, a, um; Tert. *That belongeth to carriage, or that carrieth together.*

Convectātio, f. Aug. *A carrying together.*

Convectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *A bearing or carrying in cart or by ſhip.*

Convectito, as; Firm. *To carry often together.*

Convecto, as; freq. à Conveho: *To carry often.*

Convector, āris; Firm. *To be carried together.*

Convector, ōris; m. verb. à Conveho: *One that conveyeth over many paſſengers.*

Convectum, ti; n. *Proviſion or ammunition laid up aforehand in a Town or Magazine,* Liv.

Convĕgetātio, f. Gloſſ. *A making ſtrong and quickning.*

Conveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; *To carry or convey by ſhip, cart or beaſt.*

Convĕlāmen, ĭnis; n. Hier. *A covering together.*

Convĕlificātio, f. Aug. *A failing together.*

Convĕlifico, as; Hier. *To fail together.*

Convellĭcātio, f. Gloſſ. *A pulling or depraving.*

Convellĭcātus Gloſſ. *Snipped, taunted, ſtamped.*

Convellico, as; Gloſſ. *To pluck or rent: to taunt.*

Convello, is, li, ulſum, ĕre; *To ſtake or pull up together: to pluck up by the roots,* פרר. *to pull or tear in pieces: to diminiſh, weaken or abate: to trouble, diſquiet or diſturb: to aboliſh or fore-do, diſannul or reverſe: to confute, to deſtroy, to caſt down: to remove: to alter: to unlooſe: to rob or take from.* Convellere aliquid alteri, Plaut. *To rob or take from.* ¶ Convellere aliquem de priſtino ſtatu, *To diſturb, diſquiet, or remove from.*

Convelo, as; Plin. *To cover or lay a cloth over, to ſpread over with a vail, to maſk.*

Convĕnæ, ārum; c. g. à *Conveniendo*, ut *Advena* ab *Adveniendo*, Gloſſ. *Convenæ*, *People of divers Countries aſſembled together, and dwelling in one place.*

Convĕneno, as; Scal. *To poiſon.*

Convĕnĭens, ntis; part. vel etiam nomen; *Gathering or aſſembling together; meet, convenable, ſortable, agreeable, proper, beſeeming and convenient.*

Convĕnienter, adv. *Conveniently, agreeably to the purpoſe: at a very good time and ſeaſon.*

Convĕnientia, æ; f. *Agreeableneſs, congruency, proportion, concordance, accord conſent or agreement: alſo the ſame that* Conventio ſeu pactum Tertull.

Convĕnio, is ni, ntum, īre; Aliquando ſignificat Appellare; ut, Convenire debitorem. ¶ *Convenire in manum*, vel *In manum venire*, uxores dicebantur, cùm per coemptionem in familiam & mancipium viri, & omnium bonorum conſortium veniebant. יגר, vel רגש, *To come together, to aſſemble or reſort to a place: to come to talk with,* *to be meet, fit or convenient,* *to beſeem, to accord or agree,* *To ſue in the law,* *To bring to judgement, to convent before a Judge: to ingender: to determine or appoint* *To be affianced or betrothed to: alſo to find,* Tertull. ¶ Araneæ conveniunt clunibus, *Spiders ingender, &c.* Plin.

Convĕnit, impers. *It is meet, convenient, ſeemly, or agreed on by covenant or bargain: it is without controverſie: we are of opinion.* Convenit inter nos, ut, &c. Plaut. *It is agreed upon betwixt us; or, We be agreed, that, &c.*

Conventĭculum, li; n. dim. à Conventus; *A little private aſſembly; commonly for ill.*

Conventĭo, onis; f. verb. à *conveniendo*: Digeſt. *Covenant, the ſame that* Concio, Var. *Alſo a meeting from ſundry places,* Id.

Conventĭōnālis, le; ut, Stipulatio conventionalis, quæ fit ex conventione reorum, Pomp. *That is done with agreement and conſent of divers.*

Conventionare; ſuper aliquibus paciſcendo convenire.

Conventitii patres, Plaut. viz. promiſcui adventatores fuerunt, & qui in unius ſcorti nidum conſpiraverant amatores.

Conventito, as; Aug. *To come often together.*

Convento, as; freq. à Convenio. Solin. *To reſort often together.*

Conventum, ti; n. *A covenant or agreement, a league or compact.* V. Conventus.

Conventus, a, um; adj. *Agreed, which is ſpoken or talked to or on.* Conventa conditio dicebatur, cùm primus ſermo de nuptiis, earundemq; conditione habebatur, Feſt. Al. leg. *Conventio, conditio.*

Conventus, ūs; m. verb. Feſt. Quatuor modis intelligitur: Uno, cùm quemlibet hominem ab aliquo conventum eſſe dicimus: Altero, cùm ſignificatur multitudo ex compluribus generibus hominum contracta in unum locum: Tertiò, cùm à magiſtratibus judicii causâ populus congregatur: Quartò, cùm aliquem in locum frequentia hominum ſupplicationis aut gratulationis causâ colligitur: *Potitur & pro pacto; ſtipulatio* רגר, תנאי. *An aſſembly or meeting of people warned by the high officers commandment: a multitude reſorting together: a covenant, bargain, agree-*

ment

ment or contract: also Assizes or Sessions, or the place where Assizes and Sessions are holden. Conventus circumire, To ride the Circuit, as we say, Suet. Also a County or Shire, Camden.

Convĕnusto, as; Ter. To make beautiful.

Converbĕrātio, f. Aug. A beating together.

Converbĕrātus, a, um. Beaten together, Plaut.

Converbĕro, as; Plaut. μαστιγόω. To beat.

Consergo, is; Vitruv. To bow together.

Convernăcŭli & Converuæ, Gl. Slaves born in one house.

Convernilis, le; Gl. Slavish.

Converrĭcŭlum, li; n. Firm. A drag or sweep net.

Converrĭtor, ōris; m. Apul. He which sweepeth or brusheth. Apuleius calls his dentifrice, Converritorem pridianæ reliquiæ.

Converro, is, ri & si, sum, ĕre; Col. συναλλαίνω, κατασπάω. To sweep together, to brush, to make clean: also to beat, Plaut.

Conversans, part. Turning about

Conversatio, onis; f. verb. à Converso: Plin. διατριβή. Conversation, familiarity, behaviour: haunting: also turning.

Conversē, adv. Cat. κεκομψῶς. Neatly, cleanly: à Converto.

Conversim, ἀνασταδόν, ὑπεναντίως. By converting or changing: vice versâ.

Conversio, ōnis; f. verb. à Converto. ὑπεναντίωσις, ἀναπόλησις. A changing, turning or alteration: compass, course or revolution: the wheeling of an Army, Ælian.

Conversō, as; freq. à Converto: στρέφω. To turn about oft.

Conversor, aris; depon. Sen. διατρίβω. To be much conversant with some body.

Conversus, a, um; part. à Convertor: συστροφώδης, συστροφεύς. Turned, converted, passed, changed, translated. Also converted from ill, Quint. Also contrary.

Converſus, ūs; Macrob. 7. 9. idem quod Conversio.

Convertibilis, le; adj. Prud. Mutable, convertible; as Termini convertibiles in Logick: συστροφικός.

Converto, is, ti, sum, ĕre; στρέφω, συστρέφω. הפך. To return: to convert or turn: to look toward: to remove, to change, to transform: to translate: to alter: to set or give himself: to lay or put: to fashion himself. Convertere se domum, Ter. To return home. ¶ Convertere se ad, vel in locum, To return. ¶ E Græco in Latinum convertere, To translate out of Greek into Latine. ¶ Convertere ad Hastam, vel ad Scutum, Ælian. To wheel (as an Army doth) to the right or left. V. Reverto.

Convertor, ĕris; depon. Plaut. pro Converto.

Convescens, ntis; part. Eating together.

Convescor, ĕris; Aug. To eat together.

Convestio, is, ivi, itum, īre; ἐπενδύω, περιβάλλω, στεφανόω. To apparel or deck: to cover: to cloath: to spread it self over: or compass.

Convestitus, a, um. Compassed or environed.

Convexio, ōnis; f. συλλόγισμος, σύμπλεγμα. Gell. 14. 1. V. Convexitas.

Convexĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. συγκύπτωσις, κατάκυρτος. The crookedness and bending of an hollow thing, turning downward.

Convexo, as; idem quod Vexo; σείω δέω, Gell. 10. 6. To vex, to torment.

Convexus, a, um; ex Conveho. Est ex omni parte declinatum, qualis est natura cœli, quod ex omni parte terram versus declinatur. Isidor, à curvitate. Convexum, inquit, curvum est, quasi conversum seu inclinatum, & ad modum circuli flexum, Gell. ex vexo, quod à veho: κυκλοτερής, ὑπερκύπτων, καμπύλος, Crooked, bending down on every side, like the Heavens about us.

Conviātor; pro Comes.

Convibro, as; Apul. To shake.

Convibror, pass.

Convicinium, ii, n. Neighbourhood, Coop. Vicinia, γειτονία.

Convicinus, m. Gl. A neighbour.

Conviciolum, li; n. Aug. A little reproach. Vide Convitiolum.

Convictio, idem quod Convictus. Convictio, verbale à Convincio, pro Conjunctione, Quint. Forte scrib. Convinctio. A binding together or conjoyning. Si duc. à Convivo, A living or tabling together. Also the same that Convictor. Ex domesticis convictionibus, i. convictoribus, Cic. Jucundissima convictio, i. convictus, Id. Si duc. à Convinco, A conviction, a proving guilty.

Convictor, ōris; m. συμβιώτης, ὁμοτράπεζος. A daily companion at table, a daily guest.

Convictus, a, um; part. victus, evictus, κατελεγχθείς. Cic. 2. in Cat. Conscientia convictus, Convinced in his conscience. Vanquished or overcome; convicted or convinced.

Convictus, ūs; m. verb. à Convivo; συμβίωσις, συνδρεία. A living together in one house, or at one table: ordinary food, meat and drink. Also familiarity.

Convigilo, as; Aug. To watch together.

Convincio, is. To knit together.

Convinco, is, ici, ctum, ere; ἐλέγχω, κρατῶ, νικῶ. To overcome, to vanquish, to prove manifestly, to confute, to convince.

Convictio, onis; f. verb. à Convincio; pro Conjunctione.

Convĭola; occulta, Fest.

Convĭolo, as; V. Violo. Prudent.

Conviresco, is; Aug. To wax green.

Convīso, is, si, sum, ere; συναναβαίνω ὄπτομαι θεάομαι. To go to see, to visit, to view.

Convitiator, oris; m. verb. λοιδορητής. A taunter or railer, he that checketh or speaketh foul words to ones rebuke or reproach.

Convitiŏlum, li; dim. à Convitium, Lampr. A reproach.

Convitior, aris; depon. λοιδορέομαι, ἐπεξέρχω. חרף. To check or taunt, to speak reproachfully, to rail or revile.

Convitium, ii; n. κατάκρισις κατηγορία, κατηγόρημα, λοιδορία, σκῶμμα. ὀνείδισμος. Convicium, à Con & vicis, in quibus primùm habitatum est, videtur dictum; vel immutatâ literâ, quasi convocium, Fest. Quando voces duorum velut alliduntur, ut alter præ altero vix audiatur, Non. Convitium est à vitio. Alii à vito. Alii ex con & vitio, &c. חרפה. A reproach, rebuke, check or taunt: a word spoken in reproach, a railing or scoffing. Sometime it is taken for a multitude of voices, or an humming of many voices together; as at a table, when there be too many in company, to wit, above nine, or nine at least, juxta Proverbium; Septem (sc. Convictores) convivium, Novem convicium: quòd obstrepente multitudine tumultuentur ferè, & convitientur, Alex. ab Alex. It may be taken in good sense for an earnest calling of one, as Quintilian in his Epistle to his Bookseller Tryphon: Ethagirâsti quotidiano convitio.

Convīva, æ; c. g. à convivando; συμπότης, ὁμοτράπεζος. He that is bid to ones table, a guest.

¶ Convivator, ōris; m. Liv. δειπνοποιός, δαιτυμών, qui instruit convivium, aut præest. מארח משתה. He that maketh a feast, or entertaineth guests.

Convivālis, le; vel Convivalis. Liv. συμποσιακός. Pertaining to feasts, serving the table.

Convivātōrium, ii; n. Gl. A banqueting chamber.

Convivātōres; quasi combibones vel combibones: συμπόται. Fellow-Drinkers, Pot-Companions, Perot.

Convivium, ii; n. συμπόσιον, συμποσία, δαῖτα, δεῖπνον. Cicero de Senectute; Bene majores nostri accubationem epularem amicorum, quia vitæ conjunctionem haberet, convivium nominārunt: & alibi; Convivia, quòd tum maximè vivitur. Isid. item à convictu, quia habet conjunctionem vitæ. Item Convivium dicitur à multitudine vescentium, ut Græcè Cœna à κοινῇ commanis: nam privatæ mensæ victus convivium non est. Al. leg. privata mensa victus est, &c. משתה. A feast or banquet, an eating and drinking together.

Convīvo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. συμποτιδεύω. To live together, to be at meat and drink together. Convivere cum adolescentibus; & Convivere alicui, Quint. To live familiarly with.

Convivor, āris; depon. δειπνέω, ἐυωχέομαι. משתה משתה. To feast or banquet: to take meals with other, Cic.

Convocatio, onis; f. verb. ἐκκλησία σύλλογος. A Convocation; a calling or assembling together.

Convŏco, as; συνάγω, ἀγείρω. קרא. To call or assemble many together.

Convŏlito, as. To be assembled and come together.

Convŏlo, as; συμπέτομαι. To fly together: to spread or make haste to.

Convolvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre; συστρέφω. To wrap or wind about: גלל, to tumble or roll round together: to compass or swallow up.

Convolvŭlus vel Convolvulus, li; m. à convolvendo, quia se involvit in pampino: Plin. κάμπη, ἴπη, A little hairy worm with many feet, that catcheth Vines when they begin to shoot out with branches: a Vine frater. It is also the herb Black Withwind or Bind-weed, called in Shops Volubilis media, κισσὸς ἱτέα.

Convŏmo, is, ŭi, ĕre. To bespue, Coop.

Convoti, Fest. iidem votis obligati. Sworn brethren, or men making one vow or promise: Votaries

Convŏvĕo, es. To vow together.

Conus, ni; m. Aven. ex πῖλος pilleus, vel ex κῶνος. The Crest of an Helmet or Sallet: a Pine-apple or any think of like figure, broad beneath and sharp towards the top. A Geometrical body broad beneath, and sharp above, with a circular bottom. A Cone: also soft pitch, Dioscor. Conus, Terra, Lucret. Hinc Cybelæ i. Telluri sacra fuit pinus; The fruit or apple whereof is called Conus.

Convulnĕrātus, a, um; Plin. *Sore wounded.*

Convulnĕro, as; Col. τραύματα. *To give one many wounds, to hurt or wound sorely.*

Convulsĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. σπασμὸς, σπάσμα. *A plucking up.* Nervorum convulsio, Jun. *The cramp, a shrinking up of the sinews.* ¶ Convulsio canina *is a disease in the jaws, when the mouth, nose and eye, lip and half the face is turned awry.* ¶ Convulsiones, *Pricking or shooting aches.*

Convulsivus, a, um; ut, Convulsivus pulsus; in quo ad utrumque terminum tenditur arteria, quem convulsio sequi solet. ¶ Convulsivus affectus; *when one hath the Convulsions a little before death.*

Convulsus, a, um; part. à Convellor: ἀνασπάσας, ἀπεσπασμένος. *Plucked up, pulled, removed, shaken: taken with the cramp: confuted* Convulsa membra, *Dislocated*, Berosald.

Cŏnyza, æ; f. Græc. *An herb whereof be two sorts: the bigger is the male, the lesser the female. Both of them have leaves like the Olive, hairy and fatty: their stalks are covered with a soft cotton, and are about half a yard in length: the leaves strewed or burned kill gnats or flees: Flea-bane*, Plin. 21. 10.

Coödĭbiles, Tert. *Hateful together.*

Coŏlesco, Lucr. idem quod Coalesco.

Coŏnĕro, as; Tac. *To burden together.*

Coŏpĕrārius, ĭi; m. Apul. συνεργὸς. *A fellow worker or labourer.*

Coŏpĕrātio, ōnis; f. *A working together, a joynt-working.*

Coŏpĕrator. *A fellow worker.*

Coŏperculum, li; n. Plin. πῶμα, σκέπασμα. *A cover of a thing.*

Coŏpĕrimentum, ti; n. Gell. *A cover or covering, a garment.*

Coŏpĕrĭo, is, ŭi, tum, īre; Liv. κρύπτω. *To cover, to overwhelm: to inter or bury.*

Coŏperto, as. *To cover.*

Coŏpertorĭum, n. Aug. *A garment or cassock: also a cover of a thing.*

Coŏpertōrius, a, um; unde Coopertoria cartilago.

Coŏpertus, a, um; part. κατακεκρυμμένος. *Covered, buried.*

Cooptātio, ōnis; f. verb. συναίρεσις, ὕπαρξις. סבחר, *A choosing or electing.*

Coŏptātus, a, um; ἐκλεκτός. *Elected, made or chosen.*

Coopto, as; βούλομαι, συναιρῶμαι. בחר, *To choose or elect: to make choice of things almost alike.* Cooptare in collegium, & In ordinem; *To elect or choose into.* ¶ Cooptare sibi collegam, Suet. *To choose him a marrow or fellow.*

Coördĭno; συντάττω, una cum aliis ordino.

Coördĭor *To begin together.*

Coŏrĭor, iris vel ĕris, ortus sum, īri; ἀνίσταμαι. קם *To arise: to spring up: to arise out of sundry places or coasts together: to assail or set upon.*

Coŏrtus, a, um. *Risen up, begun; assailed.*

Copa, æ; f. ex *Caupo*, ex Copis. *An Hostess*, Catull. & Virg.

Copădĭum. *A little piece of flesh.*

Copertōr a, pro Coopertoria, Calv.

Copes, sive Copis, pro Copiosus, Plaut. ἐυπορος ex Con & Ops. Vide Copia. *Abundant, plentious*, Nonn.

Copĕus, & Colapter; κοπὶς, πολαπτῆρ. lapidicinæ instrumenta sunt, Cæl. 20. 29.

Copex, m. pro Copiosus, Alciat.

Copher, Plin. *Camphire.*

Cophias, Hesc. *A Blind or Sloe-worm.*

Cŏphinarius, ii; m. *A basket maker*, Gloss.

Cŏphĭnus, ni; m. Græc παρὰ τὸ κυφὸν εἶναι, à levitate, Isid. à covus vel cavus. *A basket, pannier or skuttle to carry earth.*

Cŏphōsis, Gr. *Deafness.*

Cŏphŏtēs, Gr. *Deafness.*

Cŏphŏtĭa, æ; f. Non. à *Capio*, quasi *capia*; quòd multa capiat. Var. *Copia* ab *Ope*. Alii ex *con* & *opes*. Proprie est opum multitudo: ἐυπορία, πλοῦτος, εὐθενία. A *Copi* vel *copis*, Mart. Vet. Voc. Copia, cum opibus: הון. *Plenty, abundance, store, riches, substance: a multitude: leave, license, liberty, power: eloquence: provision of things necessary: any army of souldiers: aid, help.* ¶ Copiæ, ārum; f. *Souldiers. An host or band of armed souldiers: an army or power of men: might and force: provision or store of things necessary: also common or table diet, either at an ordinary, or at home in a mans house*, Calfhan. Quidam pro exemplo utuntur, seu *apographis*, sed semibarbarè. *A copis.*

Cŏpĭădes, anguillæ: al. Cupiades. *A kind of dainty Eel.* Vide Cæl. 18. 7. κυπίδες.

Cŏpĭantur, imp. i. Augentur.

Cŏpĭārĭum, ii; m. Porphyr. παρεχόν, ἐπιτροπεύων. *He which had the charge to furnish Embassadours being in strange Countries, with salt, wood, and other necessaries.*

Copĭāta, æ; m. *One that attendeth the poor in their sickness and burial*: Vespillo.

Copiola, æ; & Copiolæ, arum; f. dim. Brut. δυναμίδιον. ἐυπορία, καὶ μικρὰ παρασκευή. *Small power or store, a little band or company of men of arms.*

Copior, āris; i. copias copo, Gell. 17 2. Copiari, est copiis instrui *To get a great booty: to be well stored of things necessary: to gather an army.*

Copiōsè, adv. ἐυπορῶς, πλουσίως. *Abundantly, plentifully; eloquently; at large, with a great train or company, or with great provision, richly:* ἀφθόνως.

Copiosissimè, Plin. *In exceeding great abundance.*

Copiosĭtas, ātis; f. Pacuv. *Plenty.*

Copiōsus, a, um; ἐυπορος, πλούσιος. *Plentious, abundant or abounding, rich, wealthy; having great knowledge or eloquence: copious, populous: well provided or furnished: having great store: large, ample.*

Copis, ĭdis; f. Apul. κοπὶς, ἰδος. ἀπὸ τοῦ κόπτω *scindo*: culter, gladius ad cædendum; item culter coqui; item epulum. Mart. *An hunters spear: a kind of falchion or hooked sword.* Q. Curt. *Such as the* Persians *used*, Xenoph.

Copis; quasi *coops*, ex Con & Ops; opulentus. Item *Coops*, in quam *opes* confluxerunt, Voc. Vet. Cops, copis; dives, quasi *cum opibus.*

Cōpisso; κοπίζω, i. convivium copidis celebrare, Cæl. 17. 25.

Copo, & Copona, antiq. pro Caupo, Caupona, Fest. Copona, taberna; à copiis, Scal. in Varr. Ut à πίνειν πίσαι. sic à κόπτειν κόπαι, unde Lat Caupo & Copo.

Copŏli, ōrum; vel Caupuli; Lipsi. in Tac. Hist. 5 n. 36. Non copolis Germanorum repletur, sed Romanorum liburnis *The Sea is not now filled with the Coble boats of the* Germans, *but with the men of war of the* Romans.

Cŏpos, Gr. *Weariness that cometh by labour*, Stup.

Coppātiæ, m. plur. κοππατίαι equi: κοππατίας ἵππους, equus κ litera notatus, Scal. Var. *Horses that are marked.*

Coprārius; nomen à Capris, Calep. ex Plut.

Coprĕus, ĕi; m. Scurra. *A Jester*: ex κόπρος *stercus*: κόπρειος ἀνὴρ, homo vilis, qui stercora colligit.

Coprĭas, Gr. scurra, quasi *stercorea.*

Coprŏphŏrus, Jun. Gr. *A cleanser of privies, a Jakes-farmer.*

Cops; vide Copis: ex Con & Ops, quasi *coops*; sic Inops, ex In & Ops.

Copsĭcos, Gr. κοψίχος, vel κόσυχος, alii vocant κοσσύφος. *A kind of bird called a Mavis, or Thrush: or others, black bird: also a fish called a Tinch*, Jun. Nomencl.

Copsĭctĭus, m. Hesych. *A Mavis or kind of fish.*

Copsĭos, Gr. genus arboris. Theophr.

Copsĭum, Gr. Smirnion herba.

Copsus, a, um; Gl. *Plentifull.*

Copta, æ; f. Mart. Gr. κόπτης, à κόπτω, quòd non coquatur, sed tundatur. *A kind of Cakes: Bisket.*

Coptārĭum. *A medicine made in cakes to purge withall, or to help the cough as Pectorall rolls.*

Cōpula, f. σύνδεσμος, ἅμμα, σύναψις, vinculum. *Copula* ex *Compello*, ex לגר ligare vel לוג duplicare. יחס. *A coupling or joyning together, a fetter or shackle: also the end of a muscle, bigger and harder than a sinew.* Apul Dialecticos, copula est pars propositionis quæ connectit prædicatum & subjectum Habent & Grammatici suas copulas: ut &, que, &c.

Cōpŭlārĭus. *A dogs couples.*

Cōpŭlārĭus, a, um; Firm. *That joyneth together.*

Copulātè, adv. Gell. συμπλεκτικῶς, συναπτικῶς. *In couples, as it were joyned, joyningly, jointly.*

Cōpulātim, adv. Ter. *Jointly.*

Copŭlatio, ōnis; f. σύνδεσις, σύναψις. חבר. *A coupling or joyning.*

Copŭlātivus, a, um; συναπτικός. *That coupleth or may couple together.*

Copŭlātor, m. Firm. *A joiner together.*

Cōpulātum; vox dialectica, Gell. 8. 16.

Copŭlātus, a, um; nomen vel part. à Copulor: συμπεπλεγμένος, συζευγθείς. *Coupled, joined, compounded; agreeable with.*

Cōpŭlo, as; à *Copia.* Alii à *Con* & *pello* vel *pilo.* Aven. ex חבר: συνάπτω, συνδέω, συνδυάζω, ζευγνύω. חבר. *To couple or join together.*

Cōpŭlor, āris; depon. idem quod Copulo, Plaut.

Cŏquĕrētum; idem quod Alkekengi.

Cŏqueātrĭnus. *A baker or boiler.*

Cŏquĭmella, Isid. quam Latini ob colorem *primum* vocant. *A Cadling-tree.*

Cŏquina, æ; f. Plaut. κρεωπώλιον, ἀποθήκη. *A Kitchin or Cook-room.* Coquinæ fusorium, *A place where the Scullions wash their dishes.*

Cŏquinārĭa, μαγειρική. *The art of dressing and cooking of meat, the art of cookery*, Apul.

Cŏquinārius, a, um; Plin. μαγειρικός. *Of the Kitchin: serving for the Kitchin.*

Cŏquinātum; i. Ad coquendum.

Cŏquinor,

by Google

Cŏquīnor, āris; Plaut. *μαγειρεύω. To play the Cook, to do the office of a Cook.*

Cŏquīnus, a, um; Plaut. *μαγειρικός. Pertaining to the Kitchin or Cook.* Coquinum forum, Plaut. *The place in a City where Cooks sell meat dreſt, or where Cooks may be hired.*

Cŏquĭto, as; freq à Coquo, Feſt. *To boil or ſeethe often.*

Cŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἑψέω, ὀπτάω, πυρόω, Feſt. *Coctum* à *gendo* dicitur, quia coquendo coercetur, & ad utilitatem veſcendi perducitur. Al. ex *cum* & *aqua*, qu. *coquo*, quia cum aqua coquunt cibum, Mart. à κύλιξ, i. *aqua*. Aven. ex יצק. Al. quaſi *cogo aquam*. בשל. *To ſeethe or boil: to burn: to make dry: to heat: to digeſt: to trouble or vex: to forge out to provide privily for: to corrupt and putrifie: to appeaſe. Alſo to make ripe or ready*: ſic fructus coqui dicuntur, quum ſolis Calore ad maturitatem perducuntur. Arbores & herbæ coqui dicuntur, cum nimio calore exareſcunt. Coquit me cura, Cic. Vexethen. Cequere bellum, & conſilia dicimus, i. e. parare & moliri clanculum.

Cŏquŭlus, dim. μαγειρίσκος. *A little Cook.*

Cŏquus, qui; m. μάγειρος. *A Cook.* Coquus *or* Cocus nundinalis, *A Cater or Manciple*, Plaut.

Cor, dis; n. ex κραδία, Canin. κῆρ. κλαρ. Enn. uſurp. gen. maſc. Nonn. Al. à *curo*, quia in eo omnis ſolicitudo & ſcientiæ cauſa manet, Iſid. לב. *The heart, the mind, courage of ſtomach: alſo the affection*, Ovid. Cordi eſſe, Hor. *To have a care of.* ¶ Habere aliquid cordi, Gell. *To take pleaſure in a thing.* ¶ Is mihi cordi eſt, *Pleaſeth me, is eſteemed of me, &c. The Heart in Card-play*, Lud. Vives.

Cŏra, æ; f. κόρη. puella formoſa, ἀπὸ τῆς κορεῖν, quod *ornare* ſignif. Secundo ſign. naves protoploas, i. primùm in aquam conjectas, tanquam planè virgines ſint. Tertio pupillam oculi, quia ὁ κοίλος μέσος τῆς ὄψεως, ex *concavo ſinum lacrymæ*. Eſt item *Cora* impedimentum ſiſtens profluvium; & nummi ſpecies. Item ſignif. veſtium manicas. V. Cæl. 7. 15. *A piece of money in* Athens. *Alſo the ſight or black of the eye*: Vigiles luminum coræ, Auſon.

Cŏrăcēus, ei; m. Heſych. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cŏrăcĭas, Gr. niger. Item graculus, quædam ſpecies monedularum.

Cŏrăcīnus, a, um; adj. ex Corax, quaſi *corvinus*, niger; à κόραξ. Vitruv. *Of a Crow or Raven, black.* Coracina ſacra, *Sacrifices done to Ravens*, Cerd.

Cŏrăcīnus, m. κορακῖνος. piſcis, παρὰ τὸ κόρον τὸ μέλαν. Athen. ἀπὸ τοῦ τὰς κόρας κινεῖσθαι. Plin. *A black Sea-fiſh, having an head ſhining like gold*: ex Coracis colore, ſc. corvi, Plin.

Cŏrăcium, n. κορακεῖον. ficûs genus, à Corvi nigredine & coracino colore. Item κορακεῖον *corvidus*.

Cŏrăcoide. Vide Ancyroide & Acromion.

Cŏrăcōnii, m. Heſych. *A kind of Birds.*

Cŏrăgĭum; ex coro tritici, *An impoſition of corn.*

Cŏrăgĭum, ii, n. Gl. *The part of the Play when the Mimus cometh in to pronounce ſentences.* Vide Choragium

Cŏrăgus, gi; Plaut. V. Choragus.

Cŏrallĭticus lapis. *A white ſtone found in Aſia, like to Ivory*, Plin.

Cŏrăllium, ii; n. κοράλλιον. al. Corallium. Quidam à χείρ, quaſi χειράλιθος, quod manibus aut tactu lapideſcat. Al. quaſi κόρη, κόρη ἢ κόρος, i. *pupilla*, aut quaſi *virgunculæ* quædam *maris*, ſc. à forma, Al. à κόρις, quaſi *cor maris*, propter colorem cordis æmulum, & quia cordis vigorem roborat. Κοράλλιον. κοράλιον, κοράλιον, κοράλλιος. Mart. à κόρυς, vel à κόρος, vel à κόλος. קורלין. *Coral, which in the Sea groweth like a ſhrub or buſh, and taken out waxeth hard as a ſtone. While it is in the water, it is of colour greeniſh, and covered with moſs: when it is dreſſed it is red and ſmooth. Alſo a ſtone called* Molaris lapis, & Pyrites; *A Marqueſite*, Plin.

Cŏrălĭtĭcus lapis, Plin. *A kind of ſtone.*

Cŏrallĭa, æ; f. Jun. κοράλλιον, dict. quod corallium ſibi rubore mentiatur, *Male Pimpernel.* V. Anagallis.

Corallĭcus, m. *A kind of ſtone.*

Cŏrallĭna, æ; f. Offic. *The herb Coral, Longwort. Alſo* Moſcus marinus, *Seamoſs, good to kill worms in the guts or belly.*

Cŏrallis. *A precious ſtone like to Sinoper or red Lead*, Plin.

Corallĭtĭcus, Iſid. *A kind of Marble*: à corallii colore dict.

Corallĭtĭcus, a, um. *Of or like Coral.*

Corallus, li; m. i. avellana.

Cŏrălŏchātes, Plin. *A ſtone with golden Rays*: ex Coralium & Achates.

Cŏram; præp. ſerv. ablat. vel adverb. κατὰ πρόσωπον, Mart. Videri poſſit dici quaſi *coiram*, à *Coeo*, i. convenio, Coram Senatu; i. In conſpectu Senatûs, Scal. L. L. 155. à κόρη *pupilla*, ut *coram* ſit, quaſi ob pupillas oculorum: ἐναντίον, ἐναντίως, Priſc. lib. 14. *Coram* magis ad perſonas, *Palam* ad omnia accipitur. *Coram* proximatem ſignif. *Ante*. Poteſt eſſe *Longè*. Becm. ex *Cor* & *am*, qu. circa cor. נגד. *Before, openly, in preſence face to face, in this place*, Ter.

Corambe, es; vel Coramba, æ; f. κράμβη, Mart. κράμβος, ita dict. quaſi *coramble*, παρὰ τὸ ἀμβλύνειν τὰς κόρας. ab eo *quod oculorum pupillas hebetet*: braſſica, crambe. *An herb which maketh the eyes weak and dark of ſight*: Colewort.

Corannus, ni; m. Heſych. *A white and hard ſtone.*

Coranus, ni; m. *A kind of fiſh*, Gelſ.

Cŏrăphus, phi; Heſych. *A kind of Bird.*

Cŏrax, ăcis; f. κόραξ, corvus: à κόρος niger. *A Raven, a Crow; alſo the name of a Dog.*

Corban, κορβᾶν, δῶρον. Hebr. קרבן. *oblatio* ex קרב appropinquare, offerre. *A treaſury, an offering laid in the treaſury.*

Corbinus, ini; m. vel Corbinus, a, um; MS. *That hath a double heart.*

Corbio, onis. *That maketh or carrieth baſkets.*

Corbis, is; f. & Priſ. m. Var. *Corbes*, eo quod ſpicas, aliudve quid *corruebant*, Iſid. quia *curvæ* virgis contexuntur: κόρβις, σπυρὶς. קרבן. *A Baſket, Pannier or Skep: alſo the top of the Maſt, made like a Baſket, from whence darts, ſtones and ſuch like things are thrown at the enemies; or wherewith they climb to deſcry the Land.*

Corbita, æ; f. à *corbis*: navis grandis, quod in malo ejus ſummo pro ſigno *corbes* ſolerent ſuſpendi, Feſt. ὁλκὰς, ὁλκὶς, Petron. *A great ſhip for traffick, merchandiſe or burden, which is ſlow of ſailing.* Navis oneraria *or* ſtataria.

Corbĭto, as; Plaut. al. Corvito; i. e. corbitam immitto. *Corbitant*, i. Ventrem implent, quaſi navigium onerent, Scal. ad Feſt. in *Simpludiaria* leg. *Corvitant*, i. more corvorum cernuant. V. Corvitor, *To load a ſhip, to fill the paunch.*

Corbĭtor, oris; Scal. apud Feſt. in *Simpludiaria* leg. *Corvito*, quod V.

Corbona, æ; f. *The treaſure of the Temple of the* Jews: קרבנין Syr. à קרבן δῶρον. Vide Corban.

Corbŭla, æ; f. dim. à Corbis, Var. Item Corbulus, li; m. Suet. σπυρίδιον, σπυρίσκος. *A little Baſket a Pannier or Maund.*

Corbŭlo, ōnis; m. Jun. φορτηγὸς κιβωτηλάγος. *A Porter that beareth baſkets-burdent.*

Corcăllis. *A certain precious ſtone.*

Corcŏlŏpis, Feſt. Cercolepis, vel Cercalopex. *A kind of Ape, having a tail like a Fox with a bunch of hair at the end*, Cal. Corcolipis.

Corchŏrus, ri; m. Plin. κόρχορος ὁ ἐν λαχάνοις. *Corchorus inter olera.* Vide Bralin. *The herb Pimpernel.* Vide Anagallis.

Corclăvĭa, æ; f. *A privy Cellar.*

Corcŏrus, ri; m. Heſych. *A fiſh alſo a kind of herb.*

Corculum, li; n. dim. à Cor: κραδίη, δημίδιον. *A Sweet heart, a darling, a Minion: a little heart.* Corculum dicebant antiqui Solertem & Acutum, Feſt. *A wiſe and ſubtil fellow. An addition to the name of* Scipio Naſica; à morum temperantiâ, Alex ab Alex.

Cordăcĭſmus. *A kind of unſeemly dancing*, Cæl. 5. 4.

Cordăcĭſta vel Chordacĭſta, æ; f. *One that ſingeth to an inſtrument.*

Cordapſus, m. *A ſickneſs called* Iliacus. *a pain in the guts*, Coop.

Cordātē, adv. Plaut. σοφῶς, συνετῶς, περιφρονήμονως. *Wiſely, diſcretly.*

Cordātus, a, um; ἔμφρων, συνετός. *Wiſe, diſcreet, of honeſt mind and judgment. prudent, ſage.*

Cordax, Gr. idem quod Trochæus, Quint. genus ſaltationis Comicæ: item Choreus, illi ſaltationis generi pes metricus aptiſſimus; à χορεία. Mart. *A kind of Countrey-dance, a kind of dance uſed in Comedies*, Cæl. 5. 4.

Cordiacus. V. Cardiacus.

Cordialgĭa, æ; f. καρδιάλγια. *Heart-ach*, Gal.

Cordĭālis, lis; Aſperula, herba ſtellaris, Spergula odorata, Doron. *An herb.*

Cordĭālĭter; ex animo, barbarum.

Cordĭcāriæ, f. i. naves.

Cordĭcĭtùs, adv. *To the heart*: ex Corde, Sid. 4. 6.

Cordĭſci; i, cordi agni.

Cordolĭum, ii; n. Plaut. à Cor & Doleo: καρδιάλγια. *An heart ſore, or grief of heart* dolor cordis.

Cordum, di; n. Plin. *The* Michaelmas *crop of hay; a latter cutting.*

Cordus, a, um; ἐφήμερος, quod ſerò naſcitur, Feſt. *Cordæ frumenta*, quæ ſerò matureſcunt, ut *Fœnum Cordum*, Var. 2. 1. de R. R. Dicuntur *agni cordi*, qui poſt tempus naſcuntur, ac repantierunt in volvis intimis: vocant χόρδωνας, à quo *chordi* appellati. Al. à χόρτος *gramen*. Vide Cordum. *That cometh or ſpringeth late in the year; alſo late born.* Dicitur & de hominibus ultra tempus debitum in utero geſtatis, Suet. ¶ *Cordus*, prænomen viri, qui ſerotinâ lecturâ natus eſt, Var.

Cordyla sive Cordylla, æ; f. κορδύλη. fœtus thynni adhuc parvus. Alii in 6 Hist. Anim. Arist. leg. *Scordyla*, Gesn. *Cordula*: dict. à capitis magnitudine; solent enim ca; ita in animalibus nuper natis (piscibus præcipuè) proportione esse majora. *Cordyle* enim Græcis *clavæ caput*, h. e. partem crassiorem signif. Aristoph *The fry of the fish Tuny*, Plin. 9. 15.

Cordylus, κόρδυλος animal. δερείκιον, quod soli expositum moritur, Al. κόρυλος. *A kind of fish.*

Corĕdulus, Isid. *A kind of bird*, dict. quasi *cor edens.*

Corellĭana; castanea: à Corellio equite Romano. Al. Corellina, Plin. 15. 13. *A kind of Chesnut, so called by the author.*

Corgò, pro Profectò, Fest. i. *Corde ago.*

Cōrĭa, ōrum, Vitruv. διαζώματα, quasi *coriis* essent contecta. *Rows or courses in buildings of stones or bricks, &c. laid by the Bricklayers.*

Coriāria, æ; herba ast quâ magi tradiderunt aquam congelaciari, Plin. 24. 17. *A kind of herb.*

Cōrĭācĕum, ĕi; n. σκύτινον. *A thong made of leather.*

Coriācĕus, a, um; σκύτινος. *Of leather, or of an hide.*

Cōrĭāginōsus, a, um; qui coriagine laborat. *Sick of the hide-bound.* Coriaginosum jumentum, Veget. *A lean carrion Jade: an Hilding.*

Cōrĭāgo, ĭnis; f. Col. 6. 12. ἡ ἰχῶδες τὸ δέρμα ἐστὶ σωμάτων. *The sickness of cattel, being clung or hide-bound, when the skin doth so fast cleave to their sides, that it cannot slit:* ex Corium & Ago.

Coriālæ, pl. num, Hesych. *Certain fishes.*

Cōrĭandrum, dri; Plin. & Coriannon, Dioscor. Κορίαννον, κόριον, τὸ κοριανδρον. vel potiùs κορεννάδιον. Quidam à κόρις *cimex*, quòd folia & caules eos oleant. Alii ἀπὸ τῆς κόρης, h. e. à *pupilla* dict. volunt, quasi *coriambion*, i. *bebetarium* occulorum *pupillas*, ἀμβλυωπὸν verò est *bebeto*. Alii κόριον à figura *pupillæ* rotundæ, & κορίανδρον *pupilla viri*. κόρη ἀνδρός, Ga. *The herb called Coriander.*

Cōrĭānon, & Coriānnon Cæl. Annulus quo judex ornaretur. ¶ Lex Gr. Annulus. ornatus muliebris. *Also the same that* Coriandrum.

Cōrĭānus, ni; m. Pollux. *A Ring which women were wont to wear on their fore finger.* Alex ab Alex.

Cōrĭārĭus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a Tanner.*

Cōrĭārius ii; m. Plin. βυρσοδέψης. *A Tanner or Currier.* Coriarius subactarius, *the same that* Coriorum concinnator. *A leather dresser.* Vet. marmor. *Also an herb that men use to tan leather with*, frutex thiûs herbæ, Plin.

Cōrĭus, æ; Plin. 11. 36. *A certain fish.*

Cōrĭbantĭa, æ; Plin. 11. 37. *A sleeping with open eyes like an Hare.* Alii leg. Coribantiare, id quod Graci κορυβαντιᾶν dicunt, *To sleep, &c.*

Coricæus. V. Corycæus.

Cōrĭcus, ci; m. Nonn. *A light dart or arrow.* Nonn. leg. *Corisus*, Mart. *Corysus.* V. Corytus.

Coridoltras, træ; m. Hesych. *A kind of shell-fish.*

Coridolum, i. colaphus.

Cōrĭformes plexus. *The reticular or net-like fold, which being carried through the upper ventricles or hollowness of the brain, serve for the generation of animal spirits.*

Cōrĭgĭa. V. Corrigia, Coop.

Cōrĭgĭātus; corrigiis ligatus.

Cōrĭgĭo as. *To make latchets or bind with thongs.* Leg. & Dicorrigio. Excorrigio, & Incorrigio, as. V. Corrigio.

Corimbium; ĭi; n. *A womans comb.*

Cōrimbus, & Corymbus, bi; m. κόρυμβος. *An Ivy-berry: also the top, highest part or eminentest piece of all the rest; the top of the highest twig or bough*, Isid. Corumbi *be also the winding and turning strings of the Vine, that twist about any thing they come near: also the Rings and Hooks to tie the branches of trees to the wall.*

Corinthias, ădis; Plin. 24. 17. *An herb, the juyce whereof being sod in water taketh away the stinging of Serpents.*

Cōrinthia vasa. *Vessels of* Corinth.

Cōrinthĭăcæ uvæ. *Corands or small Raisins*, Jun.

Cōrinthĭ rius. *A by-name given to* Augustus Cæsar, *for that he was* præcupidus Corinthiorum valorem, Suet.

Corinthias, m. Gl. *A marble of divers colours of* Corinth.

Corinthĭum, ĭi. *A most pure kind of metal, metal of* Corinth, *of so great estimation, that it oft times exceeds the value of silver or gold: of this there were three kinds. The first white having most silver in it. The second yellow by reason of the gold. The third had an equal mixture of all three.*

Cōrinthus, Gloss. *A marble of* Corinth, *of divers colours, also a quiver for arrows.*

Cōrĭo, is. *To err in going.*

Cōrĭolāna pyra, Plin. 15. 15. *Pears so called of the author* Coriolanus

Cōrĭŏlum, li; *A little skin*: dim. est ex Corium.

Cōrĭŏlus, li; m. Aug. *A kind of buckler covered with skins.*

Cōrĭon, n. κόριον, Plin. 26. 8. sylvestre coriandrum. *The herb S. Johns-wort.* Vide Coriandrum.

Corios, κόριος, cimex: etiam herba de genere Hyperici, Plin. 26. 8.

Cōrĭosus, a, um; adject. *Clad in Leather.*

Cōris. κόρις. *Saint Johns-wort, or Ground-pine. It is also used for* Cimex, Plin. *Coris* item pilcis. παρὰ τὰς κόρας, Hesych. *ab oculis* vel *pupillis* dictus, Gesn.

Cōrĭscus, ci; m. Virg. leve missile in modum sagittarum, Nonn. Vide Coricus.

Cōrĭtus, ti; m. quod ex Corio. *A Bow-case*, Coop. Vide Corytus, *A Quiver.*

Cōrium, n. & Corius, ii; m. Plaut. βύρσα, σκυτὸς, δέρμα. proculdubio ex Hebr. עור. Al. à κείρω *tondeo*, unde χορὸς, quod & χυρὸς, *cutis*: ἐκ χοῦ κείρεσθαι. i. *tonderi ad cutem.* Varr. antiqu. *scortum* pro *pelle* dict. Nos etiam dicimus *scortea* ea, quæ ex corio & pellibus facta sunt, Isid. *Corium* per derivationem caro appellatur, quòd eo tegatur; qu. Carium. עור. *The skin of a man, hide of a beast: leather: Also the skin of a fish, the pill of a nut, or such like thing.* ¶ Corium est durius, & majorum animalium; ut boum, equorum. Pellis est tenuior, & minorum animalium; Corium etiam est crudum: Pellis est corium maceratum, & emollitum. V. Coria.

Cōrĭza, æ; f. *The same that* Gravedo, V. Coryza,

Corna, æ, f. Gl. *Harvest.*

Cornăgium; ab agendo cornu. *He that is to give warning of the enemies approach by winding an horn.*

Cornea. *A trumpet.* Cerd. Item oculi tunica, quæ & *Corniformis* dicitur: Vide Stup.

Cornĕāta opera, Cod. *Work agreed upon by the day, until candle-light.*

Cornelia, Offic. *The same that* Cornus.

Cornĕŏlus, a, um; dim. à Corneus: κερατοειδὴς. *Hard like horn.*

Cornĕŏlus. *A little Cornil-tree: Also a little horn*, κερατιον.

Cornesco, is, ĕre; Plin. 11. 49. κερατοῦμαι. *To wax hard as horn.*

Cornētum, ti; n. Var. *A Grove where Cornil trees do grow.*

Cornĕus, a, um; adject. à Cornu: κερατοειδὴς. *Of or like to horn, hard or white as horn*, unde Color Corneus. ¶ Ora cornea Ovid. *A birds-bill.* ¶ Cornea membrana, *The third pannicle of the Eye, which is bright and shining, subtil and small; in which place* Iris *and* Pupilla *be fitted. It is called* Dura, *either for the hardness thereof or for that it springeth from* Dura mater. *Hard or horny.* Cornea fibra, Pers. *Hard as horn.* Cornea piscatorum corpora, διὰ ἰξώδη ἀνθρώπων, ob talem & solem, Plin. 31. 9.

Cornĕus, a, um; adj. à Corno arbore, Plaut. κρανινος. *Of the Cornil tree: a Rod of that tree.*

Cornĭcen, ĭnis; com. gen. Juv. κερατίνης, κερατόβης. *A blower in a Horn or Cornet. When the* Cornicines *sounded in the Army, then the Ensigns advanced: but at the bearing of* Tubicines, *none moved but the Souldiers*, Veget. 2. 22. Vide Tubicen.

Cornĭcĭna, æ; fem. Aug. *A woman-singer.*

Cornĭcĭno, as; Lucan. *To wind a horn or Cornet.*

Cornĭcor, āris; Pers. κεράζω. *To chaw or cackle like a Chough: to gape for a prey.*

Cornĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Cornix: κολοιός. *A Chough or little Crow.*

Cornĭculans, tis; adj. *About to put forth Horns.* Corniculans Luna, Solin. *The new Moon, or in her Prime.*

Cornĭcŭlāris processus. Vide Anchyroides.

Cornĭcŭlārius; nomen est ordinis in militia, sicut Commentariensis & Accensus, Calep. *Cornicularius*, qui corniculo tribuni militum præest, Turneb. Lev. Torren. *Accensum* Tribunorum. Centuriorum ac Decurionum fuisse putat *Cornicularium*, in Suet. Domit. 17. Cal. *Cornicularium*, qui corniculo militabat, Mart. ostendit *Cornicularium* officium fuisse super sententiis damnatorum. *An Officer or Scribe under the* Tribunes, *in the free State of* Rome, Val. Max. *An Officer afterward under the* Præfectus Prætorio; *a Secretary or Scribe, much like our Clerk of the Assises.* ¶ Corniculārius; pro Clavicularius, Cerd.

Cornĭcŭ

Corniculātus, a, um; Apul. κεραστοειδής. *Horned or having horns*: ut, Luna corniculata, *The Moon crooked with horns.*

Cornĭcŭlum, li; n. dim. Plin. κεράστιον nomen libri, in quo Cornicularius rationes Principis scribere solebat, Donat. existimat *cornicinum*, à quo *Cornicularii* vocati, capitis vel galeæ ornamentum, à similitudine cornuum in animalibus. Vide Val. Max. *A little horn, a gift given to soldiers*, Liv. *Also a little Raven*, Gloss.

Cornĭfer, ĕra, rum; ex Cornu & Fero, Claud. κερατοφόρος. *That carrieth or hath horns.*

Cornĭfĭcus, a, um; Gloss. *That maketh horns or Lanterns.*

Cornĭger, ĕra, rum; κερατοφόρος, κεραός. *Horned, having or wearing horns.*

Cornĭgĕrus, a, um; κερατοφυής. *Of the kind that hath horns.*

Cornĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Ovid. κερατόπους. *That which hath a hard or horny hoof, as a Horse hath.*

Cornĭcĭnes sunt, qui ad cornua hostium circumdanda constituuntur, Cerd.

Cornix, icis; f. Perot. à Corvo: sed venit à Græc. κορώνη, à κόρος niger. Est & marculus, quo fores pulsantur; & annulus, quo ipsæ attrahuntur, à similitudine colli cornicis. Item ponitur pro Summitate, & curvitate alia. *A crow, the ring or iron hammer wherewith men knock at the door: one that will seem wiser then other men is called* Cornix, *a Rook*, συκοφάντης. Cornicum oculos configere: i. e. Veterum scientiam novo inventu obscurare, Cic.

Corno, as; i. cornu inflo. *To wind an horn.*

Cornu, n. indecl. plur. Cornua: à *curvare*, Varr. sed ex Hebr. קרן κέρας & Cornu duci nil rectius. Tollere cornua, pro Animo efferri. Per translat. Cornua fluminum dic. flexus & curvitates alveorum. ¶ Cornua etiam in re navali, ut, Cornua antennarum. ¶ In prælio dicuntur acies partes ab utroque prominentes. Item cornu ξυναυλίας, genus tubæ obtortæ, Leg. secund. Prisciamum Hic Cornus, ûs; prout Tonitrus, ûs. *A horn; a cornet or horn to blow withall, a corner or the winding of a river, the wing of a battel; the horn of a bowe: a trumpet; a Lantern; any thing like a horn. As a box of ointment*, quia è cornu fiebat. ¶ Cornua disputationis, *The principal argument.* ¶ Cornua piscium, idem quod Cirri, Jun. ¶ Cornu cervinum, Offic. *Herb Ivy, Crowfoot, Plantain, Buckhorn.* ¶ Cornua pedituni, *Wings in footmen*, Ter. Respondet Alis in equitatu, Jun. Nomencl. ¶ Cornua pro Buccinis, quæ fuerunt Cornea, & opponuntur tubis, Tacit. ¶ Cornua, cincinni, Serv. ¶ Cornua, *Trumpets.* Ex ære fiebant olim; nunc ex bubulo cornu, Varr. ¶ Cornua, *Strength or heart.* Tum pauper Cornua sumit, Ovid. *Also the yards arms in a ship. The ends of the Cross-yard, to which the main-yard is fastned.*

Cornuārius, ii; Cornut. κερατοποιός. *A maker of such Horns as were wont to be used in wars, in stead whereof we use Trumpets.*

Cornūātus, a, um; Varr. *Horned, crosted.*

Cornucōpĭa, n. Ovid. Cæl. 13. 1. Lego in veteribus memoriis, ante inventionem poculorum, antiquos cornibus ad potum esse usos. Cornu Amaltheæ, quæ Hæmonii traditur filia, miræ fuit naturæ, quòd ut scribunt Græci quem quis seu potum expetisset seu cibum, citra ullum omnino laborem fieret ejus compos. κέρας ἀμαθείας. *Abundance of all things.* Vide Perottum, ubi multa undique congessit; item Cœlium Rhodiginum.

Cornugrăphĭum, ĭi; n. μελανδόχειον. *An inkhorn.*

Cornum, ni; n. Virg. κρανεῖον. *The fruit of* Cornus, *which is not in* England; *the French call it* Corneile, *some take it for Hamberry.*

Cornuo, as; Frag. Poët. *Cornuat aurum*; i. flectit & incurvat arcum, donec cornua inter se coireut. Aurum, pro Aurato arcu, Næv. Vide Scalig. ad Varr. *To bend the horn, to bow the horn.*

Cornupĕta; ex Cornu & Peto: animal quod cornibus petit, i. furit, κερατόμαχος, Cal. *A beast that striketh with his horns.*

Cornus, ni; & Cornus, ûs; f. Plin. Gr. Prisc. arbor ramos habens duritie & rigiditate cornibus similes; κράνεια, à κάρα, vel à Cranii duritie, Mart. *A tree called Dogtree, or the wild Chery-tree, which Enchers made pricks of.*

Cornuta, fœm. Plin. lyra altera, aliis coccyx altera; piscis marinus est, coloris puniceì, totus squammis osseis contectus, aculeis lyræ pisci similis, Plin. 9. 27. & 32. cap. ult. *Attollit è mari (* cornuta *) semipedanea feræ cornua, quæ ab his nomen traxit.* Cornutæ quadrupedes à veteribus dicebantur Elephanti, nam quos in his dentes multi dicunt, cornua sunt: vide Cornutus, a, um. *A Sea-fish called a* Gurnard.

Cornutāmentum, ti; n. *The top of an horn.*

Cornūtus, a, um; Varr. κερατώδης, κερατοφόρος. *Horned, having horns, that cometh out of the horns.* Cornuti *were a Band of Souldiers under the* Roman *Emperours*; *so named of* Corputum, *a Town in* Illyricum.

Corocorta, æ; Antiq. Rom. *A Sheat or kind of Hog.*

Corolla, æ; f. dim. à Corona, Plin. στεφάνιον. *A little Crown or Garland.*

Corollārium, ii; n. Varr. ἔπαθλον, περιπλοκή, ἐπίκτητον. *Corollarium* signif. id quod additum est supra mensuram, præterquam quod debitum est, tanquam auctuarium quoddam; à *corollis*, quòd hæ, cùm placuerant Actores, in Scena dari solitæ sint, unde & *Corollaria* dicuntur ipsæ coronæ, Gloss. *The addition or vantage above measure; the overplus; a thing of small value: Coronets or rewards given to Actors, Champions or Fencers, above their due*, Suet.

Cŏrona; sylvestris ruta, Dioscor. *Wild Rue.*

Cŏrōna, pro Clerico; ut Purpura pro Principe, Cerd.

Cŏrona, æ; f. Fest. videtur à *Choro* dici; sive Coronæ dicuntur, quod *coloni* reni eos quibus imponuntur: στέφανος, στέμμα. al. à κορύη, quòd sit ornamentum capitis, aut quia sit figuræ rotundæ seu curvæ, Hesych. κορώνη, ἢ στεφάνη. *A Crown, a Diadem, a Circle, a chaplet, a garland.* Corona etiam dicitur ornamentum muliebre. ¶ Item ponitur pro Conventu hominum circumstante, ὁ ἔμπροσθεν κύκλῳ ἑστηκὼς, ἄγυρις, σύλλογος. *A company of men standing round about one, sitting round or in a Council.* ¶ Coronâ concessus vester, &c. Cic. Item pro signo cœlesti supra humerum Arctophylacis. ¶ Item pro Circulo circa Lunam. κύκλος. *A round compass or circle about the Moon,* ἄλως. *Also a circle between the white and the pupil of the eye*; V. Iris & Stephanos. *Also any round thing of the fashion of a Coronet. A garment that bondmen were when they were sold*, Cæs. *The water Table, coping or brow of a wall or pillar, to cast off the rain*, Vitruv. *The beginning or joyning of the hoof: a thick and pointing proces in bones, much like to the snag of an Harts horn: In herbs, a little Garland: the brim, tip or edge of a Pot*, Jun. ¶ Corona Regia, Jun. *The herb Melilot.* ¶ Corona terræ, Jun. *Ground-Ivy.* Fuerunt apud Romanos varia Coronæ genera; 1. Corona Castrensis sive Vallaris, ex auro, habens insigne valli: *Given to him that first invaded the enemies camp.* 2. Corona muralis, pinnis muri decorata: Sil. *Given to him that first scaled the walls.* 3. Corona civica: vide Civicus. 4. Corona navalis vel Rostrata, quia navium rostris insignita: Virg. *Given to him that first boarded the ship.* 5. Corona obsidionalis Liv. *Given to him that had raised a siege, and freed the besieged, and this was* ex gramine. 6. Corona triumphalis, Ovid. *Sent to the Emperour or general in honour of triumph*: ex lauro, postea ex auro; unde Aurum coronarium. 7 Corona ovalis, sive Myrtea, quia non Martius, sed Venereus potiùs triumphus foret; Gell. *Given to a Prince or Captain for a victory, without slaughter of men: or when the enemies subdued were vile and base; or slaves, pyrates, &c.* 8. Corona donatica, vel Provincialis, Fest. *Given for valour and prowess.* ¶ Sub corona venire, Cato, *To be led Captive. For so captives were often shown in Triumphs*: indè Coronatus, *Led captive in a triumph: or because prisoners were kept with a guard of Souldiers round about them*, Gell. Scribebant Vet. *Chorona*: siquidem Simonidi & Vet. Græcis στέφανος dicebatur χορὸς, παρὰ τὸ χορεύειν.

Cŏróna capitis, extimus crinium circulus.

Cŏrōnæ; V. Coronices.

Cŏrōnālis le; ut, Coronales commissuræ vel futuræ cranii; dict. quòd ibi loci *serta* imponantur: στεφανίτης, στεφανίς, λαμβοειδής, à similitudine literæ *lambda*, Jun. *The future or seam which is in the forepart of the skull, compassing the forehead like a kind of half circle, and separating the bones of* Sinciput *from* Os frontis. Coronalis vena. *A vein which being a branch of* Chilis *encompasseth the heart like unto a Crown.*

Cŏrōnāmen, ĭnis. *A Coronet or Garland*, Apul

Cŏrōnāmentum, ti; n. Plin. coronarum materia, στεφάνωμα. *Flowers and such like things to make Garlands; a Crown.*

Cŏrōnārĭa, æ; f. Jun. στεφανωτική, *The Clove Gilliflower.*

Cŏrōnārĭum, Jun. *A present given to a Prince at his Coronation, or after some great victory: also a Tribute or payment in regard of a Crown of Gold to be given to the Emperour: Crownage*, Amm. Marcell. *Also guild brass.*

Cŏrōnārius, a, um; στεφανικός. *That belongeth to, or serveth to make Garlands or Crowns: made round like a Garland.* Coronarium as, Jun. *Latten metal: also a kind of Brass malleable, or that will abide the hammer*, Plin. 21. 2.

Coronārius, m. & Coronaria, f. Plin. στεφανοπλόκος. *He or she that maketh or selleth Garlands of flowers.*

Coronātio, onis; f. Bud. στέφανος. *A coronation, crowning.*

Coronator, oris; m. Aug. στεφανίτης. *A crowner.*

Coronatus, a, um; part. ἐστεφανωμένος. *Crowned, having a Garland, vound.*

Coronatus, ti; m. Coronati, numm. dict. à coronæ imagine, Cæl. 10. 2. στέφανος. *A crown of gold money.*

Coroncula, æ, f. Plin. στεφάνιον. *A muck Rose.*

Coronices, Vitr. *Pales or such like before the walls and windows of houses: also Partitions made of Wainscot or Board.*

Coronis, idis; f. κορωνίς, signif. extremitatem aliquantulùm incurvatam in fastigio sive in fine, quod ornatûs causâ rei adjicitur; à κορώνη, Mart. *The end, extream part or top of a thing: the conclusion, that which finisheth.*

Coronimata. *Gifts given, or songs that were sung at the feast that was made to Jackdaws or Crows*, Cæl.

Coronilla. *He that was the overseer of the Crow-feast*, Cæl.

Cŏronus, bos, Cæl. κορώνη, taurus.

Cŏrono, as; Plin. στεφανόω, ἐπιστέφω, ἐμπίμπλημι. πίμπλημι. *To crown, to set a garland on; to compass; also to fill up to the brim*, Virg. Coronor, pass. Stat.

Coronomus, Cæl. 7. 15.

Coronon. *The sharp process of the nether jaw.*

Coronŏpodium, ii; & Coronopus, podis; m. Plin. κορωνόπους, qu. *Coronicus pes*, à foliorum figura. *An herb called Crows foot, Plantain, Buckshorn, Dent de Lion.*

Cŏronopus, Ruel. *Swines Cresses*, Gerard.

Cŏrōnŭla, æ; dim. *A little Crown.*

Corophium, ii; n. Corophyra. *A kind of Crab-fish*, Plin.

Cŏroplăthus, Jun. Gr. puparum & sigillorum effector. *He that maketh Puppets, or little images or seals.*

Corporale festum; i. festum Sacramenti Eucharistiæ, Anno 1262. Urbanus instituit.

Corpŏrāle. *The linen upon the Altar, whereon the Host is set: also a Priests garment*, Durant.

Corpŏrālis, le; Gell. σωματικός. *Corporal, that hath a body: also of the body.* Corporales res sunt, quæ tangi possunt, veluti fundus, homo, vestis: his opponuntur Incorporales res, quæ tangi non possunt, qualia sunt ea quæ in Jure consistunt: sicut hæreditas, usus fructus, &c. Spieg.

Corpŏrālitas, f. Tertull. *Bodilinesse, a bodily essence.*

Corpŏrālĭter, adv. Paul. σωματικῶς. *Corporally.*

Corpŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Corporo, Col. σωμάτωσις. *The quantity, state and fashion of a body: corporature*, barb. *A Corporation of one Company or body, that hath the priviledges of a City.*

Corpŏrātura, æ; f. Col. ἕξις καὶ habitus corporis; ἡ σωματικὴ κατάστασις. *The constitution or stature of the body*, V. Corporatio.

Corpŏrātus, um; part. σωματοειδὴς. *Corporated, having a body.* Corporati, *Big-limmed and large, yet with comely proportion*, Jul. Firm. ¶ Corporati etiam collegæ, qui ejusdem societatis sunt & corporis; Calv. *Incorporated.*

Corpŏrĕus, a, um; σωματικὸς, σωματώδης. *Bodily, that hath a body grown together.*

Corpŏro, as; & Corporor, aris; Plin. σωματοποιία, σωματόω. *To become a body, to take the shape of a body. Also to till, and as it were to leave the body without a soul.* Acc. Enn.

Corpŭlentè, adv. Plaut. *Grossly, corpulently.*

Corpŭlentia, æ; f. Plin. παχύτης, πολυσαρκία. *Grossness, fleshiness, corpulency.*

Corpŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. μεγαλόσωμος, πολυσώματος. *Corpulent, gross, fat, fleshy.*

Corpus, ŏris; n. Generaliter dicitur quidquid tactu percipitur; σῶμα, κῶλον. Aliquando accipitur pro Massâ totius animalis, ex partibus similaribus & organicis compactâ, quæ unâ cum anima totum constituant animal. Corporum tria genera; Unum, quod una ex specie continetur; ut homo, lapis, lignum: Alterum, quod ex contingentibus, i. pluribus inter se cohærentibus constat; ut ædificium, navis, armarium: Tertium, quod ex distantibus compactum est ut puta ex pluribus corporibus uni nomini subjectis; ut Populus, legio, grex. ¶ Corpus pro opere aliquo scripto & volumine. Superiora corporis pro Cerebro. Corpus navis, Corpus vitis. ¶ Item pro parte seu tribu ac multitudine populi; Corpus civitatis, Collegiorum corpus. *Corpus ex corrumpendo* dicitur, qu. *corruptus, corpus, turpis*, Canin. ex χεῖρ, χειρός. *Corpus*, carnis opus, qu. *carpus*, Isid. *Corpus* dict. pro eo quod *corruptum perit*, Gr. σῶμα, qu. σῆμα, i. *sepulchrum*, videl. animæ. Corpus positum pro Sepultum apud Scævol. Calv. Corpus. qu. *corpor*, i. cordis organum. *Por* enim *servus, puer*, Beem. פּוּר, זר, vel טְמַר. *A body: the flesh, skin, and bones: all manner of substance: a Volume: a Fellowship, Society, Company or Corporation.* Corpus Vinariorum, *The Company of Vintners*, Lampr. *Also a degree in a State.* Tertium corpus factum est, equestris ordinis, Lampr. *Also the solid substance of a Plant; not the sap or juyce*, Plin. *Also the body or substance of a thing; as the sweet ingredients and Spices in Ointments, all beside oyl.* ¶ Corpora custodiarum, *Courts of Guards.* Corpus facere, i. e. pinguescere. Corpus amittere, i. e. macrum fieri.

Corpusculum, li; n. dim. σωμάτιον. *A little or small body.*

Corrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre; ξύειν. *To shave or scrape: to take away: to spoil, sell or alienate: to scrape together.*

Corrāgo, ĭnis; Apul. βύγλωσσον. *The herb Buglos or Borage.*

Corrasurus, a, um, Dig. *Corrasive.*

Correctè; emendatè.

Correctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Corrigo: διόρθωσις. *A correction, an amendment.*

Corrector, ōris; m. verb. ἐπανορθωτής. *A corrector and amender. Also a Governour or Ruler.* Hermog. Correctores, *Officers of State or Governours between* Consulares *and* Præsides; *above them and beneath these*, Amm. Marcell. Corrector Italiæ, *and so of other Provinces*, Spart. *They were called also* Moderatores, Pancirol.

Correctura, æ; Meurs. idem quod Correctio.

Correctus, a, um; κατορθωτός. *Corrected, amended, redressed.*

Corredium. V. Corrodium.

Corregionālis, le; Suet. *Our countrey man, or one of the same countrey.*

Correlativa, alias *Relata*, aliàs *Ad aliquid* dicta, censentur ea quæ secundum hoc ipsum quod sunt, aliorum prorsus dicuntur; h. e. quæ nisi possunt ad aliud referri, non existunt in rerum natura. Sunt & *Correlativa*, quæ propter mutuam inter se considerationem contrarii effectûs circa eandem rem, dicuntur *Contraria relata*, velut. *Acquirere* & *Amittere*, *Obligari* & *Liberari*; *Contrahere* & *Distrahere*, &c. Calv.

Corrēmĭgo. *To row or sail together.*

Correpĕre; V. Corripere.

Correpo, is, si, ptum, ĕre; ἕρπω. *To creep into a place.* De die in ganeas correpere. *Day by day to flock into brothel-houses*, Apul.

Correptè, i. correptâ syllabâ, Gell.

Correptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιτίμησις. *A correction in words, a checking or a reproving.*

Correptor, ōris; m. verb. à Corripio, Sen. ἐπιτιμητής. *One that taketh: a reprover or rebuker.*

Correptus, a, um; part. Virg. ἐπιλαμβάνειν, ἐπιτιμᾶσθαι. *Taken, pulled hastily, blamed, reviled.*

Correspondeo, consono. Unde Correspondentia, consensus, συμφωνία, pro qua Vitruvius, *partium responsus.*

Correus: vide Conreus: qui simul reus est.

Corrĭgātus, a, um; part. *Bound with leather.*

Corriceum; locus ubi puellæ sese exercere & ludere solitæ essent. Turneb. Adversar. 10. 10. Coriceum.

Corrideo, es, si, sum, ēre; Luret. συγγελᾶν. *To laugh with others, to laugh together.*

Corrĭgia, æ; f. ζώνη, ἱμάς, à corrigendo, quòd iis servi corrigebantur; vel à *Corium* & *Ago*, Isid. *Corrigiæ* à *Coriis* appellantur, vel à *Colligatione*, qu. colligiæ. שְׂרוֹךְ. *A thong of leather, a lanchet.* Corrigia canina, Plin. *A thong of Dogs-leather.*

Corrigĭārius, ii; Snet. *A Point-maker, a Knacker or Thong-maker.*

Corrigĭatus, a, um; Vall. *Tied with a Thong or Point.*

Corrigibilis, le; Plaut. *Corrigible: that may be corrected or amended.*

Corrigio, as; Luer, *To make points.*

Corrigiola, æ; f. Jun. πολυγονον. dim. à Corrigia. Item herba sanguinaria. dict. à similitudine corrigiæ. *The herb Knot-grass*, Dod.

Corrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Con & Rego: εὐθύνω, διορθόω. *To straighten, to make right: to stretch out:* יָשַׁר, *to correct, to amend, to redress, to make better. Also to recompense.* Miloni malum tenenti nemo digitum corrigebat, Plin. *No man could pluck straight his fingers: that is, No man could pull open his hand, holding therein an Apple.* ¶ Corrigere aliquem ad frugem, Plaut. *To amend him, or make him honest.*

Corrĭgŏla, æ; f. Plin. 13. 22. *A tree having fruit like* Adracine, *called* Pappus, Scrib. *Coggygria.*

Cor-

Corrigus ; à *Corrigando*: V. Corrivus.

Corripio, is, pui, eptum, ĕre ; συναρπάζω, ἁλλομαι. ר׳פ. *To take quickly or ſuddenly, to ſnatch: to rebuke or find fault with, to chaſtiſe: to ſhorten: to convey: to go or depart: to run haſtily.* Corripere aliquem in nervum, Plaut. *To carry violently into the ſtocks.* ¶ Corripuit derepente ſeſe ad filiam, Ter. *He went or he flung away ſuddenly to. Alſo to reſtrain, default or cut ſhorter.* Ludorum impenſas coripuit, Suet.

Corrivales, Quint. *ἀντιερασταί.* duo vel plures eandem amicam habentes vel quòd *ad eundem rivum* accedere videantur ; vel quod ad invicem contendunt, ut feræ quæ ex *eodem rivo* haullum petunt. *They that love one and the ſame woman ; they that run to one place.*

Corrivālitas, ātis ; Plaut. *Rivalſhip.*

Corrivātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Corrivor, Plin. *σύῤῥυσις, συνοχέτευσις. Running together like the water of a river, or meeting of Rivals.* Corrivatio ignium. *The meeting of fire lights* : De Pharis ignem oſtendentibus.

Corrivātus, a, um ; Plin. *διοχετευθείς. Run together like water.*

Corrivor, āris ; ex Con & Rivus : *διοχετεύομαι, συνοχετεύομαι.* per rivos aquam eundem in locum duco, Plin. ר׳ו. *To run or flow as water into a river.*

Corrivus, eſt flumen in montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum ; à *Corrivatione* dict. Plin. 33. 4.

Corrōbŏrātus, a, um ; part. *Made ſtrong or big.*

Corrōbŏro, as ; ex Con & Roboro : *δυναμόω, κραταιόω, κραταίζω,* ר׳מ. *To make ſtrong or big, to harden, to confirm.*

Corrōdium, vel Corredium. Obſonium quod ſuperioris menſæ debet inferior, Serv. & Corradium.

Corrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre ; *κατατρώγω. To gnaw about.*

Corrŏgātus, a, um ; part. Cæſ. *Gathered, intreated, invited, bidden.*

Corrŏgo, as ; *ἐρανίζω. To requeſt or deſire earneſtly; to gather together.*

Corrōſus, a, um ; *κατατεθρυμμένος. Gnawn round about, waſted and worn round about.*

Corrŏtundo, as ; Sen. *συστρογγύλλω. To make round.*

Corrūda, æ ; fœm. Col. *ἀσπάραγος*, dict. quod ſimul *cum vi ruat*, i. erumpat. Vide Aſparagus. *An herb called Sperage* ; Plin. 20. 10.

Corrūdāgo, Jun. Aſparagus ſylveſtris ; ex Corruda. *Wild Sperage.*

Corrugātio, ōnis. *A wrinkling.* inde Corrugatio pupillæ : Vide Tabes oculi ; Stop.

Corrūgātus, a, um ; Plaut. *Wrinkled.*

Corrugi, Plin. *Furrows made in hills to convey water, to waſh the ore of metal* à *corrivatione* dict. Cal. V. Corrivus.

Corrugo, as ; Hor. à Con & Rugo ; *συρράσσω, συνάγω.* ר׳נן. *To wrinkle, to frown, to make in wrinkles.*

Corrugus, eſt flumen ex montium jugis dictum ad lavandum aurum, à *corrivatione* dict. Plin. 33. 4. Delecamp. legit Corrigos, à *corrigando* ; vel Corrivos.

Corrumpo, is, pi, ptum, ĕre ; ex Con & Rumpo : *διαφθείρω.* ר׳מס. *To corrupt, hurt or ſpill, to deſtroy, to mar, to vitiate ; to ſeduce, to withdraw by gifts, to ſuborn, to attempt ; to waſte ; to falſifie ; to putrifie.*

Corrumpor, paſſ.

Corrŭo, is ; *συμπίπτω.* ſimul ruo. Aliquando pro Labi & errare. Corruiſſe opes dicuntur, quæ corruptæ ſunt. ר׳ע. *To fall down together or grievouſly, to fail, to err, to be hurt or weakned, to be waſted and ſpent.* Corruere, activè, Catull. *To overthrow or beat down*, Lucr. ¶ Corruere divitias, *To gather and heap up riches together*, Plaut.

Corruptè, adv. *διεφθαρμένως. Corruptly.*

Corruptēla, æ ; & Corruptio, ōnis ; f. verb. *διαφθορά, φθορά. A corruption, ſpoiling, depraving, falſifying.* Corruptela & adulterium, *whoredom and adultery*, Cic. de Divin. Corruptela ipſa res eſt. Corruptio corrumpentis adminiſtratio, Corn. Front.

Corruptĭo, ōnis. V. Corruptela.

Corruptor, ōris ; m. verb. *φθορεύς. A corrupter, ſpoiler, depraver, deſtroyer or miſleader.*

Corruptrix, īcis ; f. ἡ *φθορεύουσα. She that corrupteth.*

Corruptus, a, um ; part. *διαφθαρμένος. Corrupt, hurt, deſtroyed, rotten, viciate, raviſhed or diſtained.* Corruptum eſt quod aliquo modo vitiatum eſt, aut violatum. Depravatum, quod diſtortum, & perverſum eſt.

Corruſpor, āris. *To ſearch narrowly*, Plaut.

Cors, *ἕρκος* ; quod ex *cohors*, *χόρτος*, locus graminoſus, Varr. 4. L. L. dict. quòd circa illum locum pecus coerceretur. *A place to feed young beaſts or poultry ; a company of cattel : a company of men, eſpecially of ſoldiers.* V. Cohors.

Corla, æ ; f. Antipagmenti faſcia Vitruv.

Corſalvium, Othe. *Sage.*

Corſion, *κίρσιον* corſium, radix loti.

Corſĭpium, ii ; n. Heſych. *κερσίμον*, radix quædam, vel numiſma. *A coin of the Egyptians.*

Corsŏĭdes, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. gemma colore ſimilis canitiei. *A certain ſtone, in colour like the hoary whiteneſs of an old mans hair.*

Cortālis : V. Cohortalis.

Cortes, ſunt villarum intra maceriam ſpatia, Varr. V. Cors.

Cortex, ĭcis ; com. gen. *φλοιός, λέπυρα, κέλυφος, λέπος. Corticem* Vet. *corticem* dicebant. Dictus *Cortex*, quòd *corio* lignum *tegat*, Iſid. ר׳צפ, *petzalab. A rind or bark, a ſhell or pill.* Cortices roſarum. *The five little leaves which ſtand round about the bud : the ſhells or pills of roſes.*

Corthĭlus, li ; m. *κορθίλος.* Avis quædam ; nonnullis Baſiliſcus. *The Kings-fiſher*, Heſych.

Cortĭcātus, a, um ; part. Col. *λεπιδωτός, Which hath a rind or bark.*

Cortĭcĕus, a, um ; adj. *Of bark or rind.* Auſon.

Cortĭcillus, li ; m. dim. à Corticulus.

Cortico, as ; Col. *To pill of the bark.*

Corticōſus, a, um ; Plin. *φλοιώδης. Full of thick bark.*

Cortĭcula, æ ; f. dim. Col. *φλοιάριον. A little or thin rind or bark.*

Corticŭlus, Gloſſ. idem quod Corticillus.

Cortĭcus. *A Bow-caſe.*

Cortina, æ ; f. Plin. dict. vel quòd Apollinis tripos *corio* Pythonis ſerpentis tectus eſſet : vel quòd certa illinc reſponſa funderentur, quaſi *certina* ; vel quòd illic cùm vatis *tenerentur* ; vel ὅτι πλεῖον *κίνδυνον τείνει*, Serv. *τρίπους, Συμμαχία. A Cauldron or kettle in which cloth was died : the table or tripos of* Apollo, *from whence Oracles were given.* Cortina plumbea, *A veſſel ſet under to receive oyl when the Olives were preſſed.* Pro vaſe, dict. à *Corio*, propter rotunditatem. ר׳סון. *A curtain : the covered place in a ſtage, wherein the players come : αὐλαία, παραπέτασμα.* Cortina cœli, *The Hemiſphere*, Enn. ¶ Cortinas attollere, *To ſet up pans from the ground to make fire under*, Plin. ¶ Cortinam ferre ludis per circum, *As Sun burnt fellows did that carried pans or veſſels of water up and down at the games* Circenſes, *to beſprinkle therewith the horſes that were overheated with running*, Plaut.

Cortinālis, le ; Jun. *Of or belonging to a Cauldron.*

Cortināle, is ; n. Col. *A place where the Kettles or Cauldrons are laied, or wherein wine called* Defrutum *is boiled* : ex Cortina.

Cortinārius, a, um. *Pertaining to Curtains.*

Cortīnas, & Cortinaria ; f. *She that maketh or ſpreadeth Curtains.*

Cortinipotens, Lucil. nomen antiq. poëtarum licentiâ confictum : V. Cal.

Cortinon, *κορυδάλιον. Radiſh ſeed.*

Cortinula, f. *A little curtain : alſo a little cauldron or dying fat*, Marcell.

Cortŭmio, ōnis ; f. Var. dicitur à *cordis viſu* : ibi Scal. *Cortumio*, quaſi *commio*, *ἐκπτοησις*, *κ* in *r*. unde Cortumax. *A heedy beholding, a wary ſight and conſideration* : Augurale vocabulum.

Cortynia veſtis, pro Venatoria, Claud.

Corvicant ; i. cornibus dimicant.

Corvini, Corvitores ; ſimiles corvis *Devourers : alſo the ſame that* Cervi, Scal.

Corvīnus, a, um ; adj. *κορακῖνος.* ex Corvus. *Of a Raven ; alſo black as a Raven, or like a Crow.*

Corvito, as, *To devour*, Plaut.

Corvītor, ōris ; vel Corbitor, ōris ; m. Scal. ad Feſt. Cernuatores, Corvitores : geſtus cernuantium, ut modò ſurſum, modò deorſum ſpectent ; is & corvorum eſt & cornicum. *Greedy eaters.*

Corylētum. *A place where nuts grow.*

Cōrulus, li ; m. Gl. *The fillet of a womans head-gear.*

Corus, ri ; m. Iſidor. *Corus triginti modiis impletur. Hic ab Hebraico ſermone deſcendis, qui vocatur* Cora, *à ſimilitudine collis ; cora enim Hebr.* colles *appell.* Ab Hebr. deſcendit : verum eſt ; ſed à ר׳כ, quod à ר׳ה. Pro vento ; Agreſtes, *χῶρος*, Plin. vel ex *Con & Ruo*, quaſi *corruus* ; vel à ר׳ף, i. *frigus, frigidus*, Corus, pro menſura, vox Hebræa, à ר׳כ, menſura aridorum, continens decem Ephas, vel triginta Sata, *κῶρος*. *A North-weſt or Weſtern-wind. Alſo a meaſure containing 41 Attick* Medimnos.

Coruſcāmen, & Coruſcatio ; Apul. *A flaſh of lightning*, Vopiſc. *ἀστραπή.*

Coruſco, as ; *ἀστράπτω, σπινθήρω*, fulgorem ſpargo. Mart. à *κεραυνοβολέω*, quæ ſplendida erat. Ex ר׳ח Aven. Plutar. in Artax. dicit nomen *κόρος* linguâ Perſicâ ſign. *Solem*, ab effectu & operatione, Scaliger ; *Coruſco*, *πάλλω, κραδαίνω*, vibro, oculorum aciem perſtringo, à *κόρη pupilla*, vel à ר׳ף. Alii à Corno. ר׳ק. *To gliſter, ſhine or lighten ; to brandiſh.* Coruſcare gladium vel haſtam, Virg. *To brandiſh or ſhake.* ¶ Abies coruſcat, Juv. *Is ſhaken or ſhocken.*

Cōruſcum : ignecum eſt jaculum, contortum à Cœlo inter fulgura & tonitrua ; à coruſcante igne.

Coruſcus, a, um ; adv. *ἀστράπτων, σπινθηρώδης. Gliſtering, ſhining, bright, burning, ſhaking and trembling.*

Corvus, vi ; m. Var. ex ſono vocis ducit

cit: ex Heb. קרא קורא. *A Raven or Crow, alſo a fiſh called a Cob*, Plin. Corvus aquaticus, *I ſuppoſe to be a Coot*; qui naturaliter calvet, Plin. Cell. Miſimus corvum; Paræmia de nuntiis tarde revertentibus, Ovid. 2. Faſtorum. Corvus *is alſo a defenſive engine in war.* Corvi & alia tuendis urbibus excogitata, Curt.

Corybantes, Hom. Cybeles ſacerdotes. *Corybantes*, ſacerdotes Rheæ, ex eo dictos volunt, quòd Jovem naſcentem ingenti ſtrepitu celabant, à κορύσσειν. Strab. 10. ἀπὸ τῶν κορυβαντικῶν σχημάτων· quòd in armis cum ſaltatione incederent. *Mad Prieſts of* Cybele.

Corybantiāre. *To ſleep with the eyes open.*

Cŏrybantiſmus; eſt morbus imaginoſus, quem ſuperſtitioſa vetuſtas à Corybantibus immitti credebat. *When one imagineth that he ſeeth ſome image, and therefore cannot ſleep; or ſleepeth with his eyes open,* Mart.

Corycēus, ēi; m. κωρυκαῖος, à *Coryco*, Pamphiliæ monte, V. Suid. *A ſhepherd, one that bearſneth.*

Corycium, ii; n. & Corycus, ci; s. b. Gr. dim. à κώριον· δερμάτινον. *A wallet or ſcrip to put victuals in, a guard-viands*, Bud. Corycium, vel Corycæum, κωρύκιον vel κωρύκειον, lacus ubi ſolle luſorio ac pila luſitabant, Vitr.

Cŏrydālis. *A kind of herb good againſt the cholick*: Fumaria.

Cŏrydălus, li; κορύδαλος, à κόρυς *galea*, quod eſt à κάρη *caput*, quòd pennas in vertice habet galeæ ſpeciem præbentes. *A bird, after ſome a Lark.* Avis Corydalus quam Alaudam vocamus. Greg. Taron.

Cŏrydēlis, κορύδαλις. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cŏrylētum, ti; n. s. b. Ovid. τόπος ἀκαλανθώδης καὶ φύσει πουτικὸς, ἢ λεπτοκαρύων. *A grove of Haſle-trees.*

Cŏrylĭon, m. Poll. *A kind of bird.*

Cŏrylus, li; f. s. b. Virg. κόρυλος, κορυλλὶς καρύα. ſive πόντικὰ. *An Haſle tree, or an Haſle-nut: a Filberd*, κόρυλος.

Cŏrymbe; V. Corambe.

Cŏrymbia, æ; f. Ferulæ caulis decoctus, muriâq, & melle conditus, Plin. 19. 9.

Cŏrymbĭātus, a, um; Marcell. *Set about with berries*; Corymbiatus, *Wrought in Ivy-berry work.* Diſcus Corymbiatus, Treb. Poll.

Cŏrymbĭfer, a, um; Ovid. κορυμβοφόρος. *Which beareth berries like Ivy.*

Cŏrymbĭon; coma appoſititia, Petr. Arb. *A Peruke of tufted hair, or a Coronet:* Vide Capillitium. Corymbion flavorum crinium, *A yellow Perwke*, Apul. Herba etiam quam Dioſc. λυχνίδα στεφανωτικὴν, appell.

Corymbites; tithymalli ſpecies, Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of Spurg.*

Cŏrymbium, feminarum; Capillamentum, vitorum, Scholiaſt. in Petron.

Cŏrymbus, bi; m. Gr. Virg. quicquid in pamcam vel ſtrobilum aſſurgit, Scal. In capite Atticorum tutulus, seu meta ſuggeſtus capillorum. *A berry of Ivy or other like: the ſtern of a ſhip: the fruit of the herb* Chryſocoma, Corymbi. *Bunches or Bluſters of Ivy-berries*, Plin. Racemi in hedera, circumacti in orbem, qui vocantur Corymbi. Ex κόρυς Euſtat. derivari ſcribit. *The top or the.*

Coryncphŏrus, Gr. ex κορυνὴ *clava*, & φέρω. *He that beareth a club.*

Coryphæus, ei; Græc. κορυφὴ τοῦ κεφαλοῦ, i. à *vertice capitis.* Suid. κορυφὴ τοῦ χορικοῦ exponit. *The chief or principal.*

Coryphæna, æ; fœm. Heſych. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cŏryphe, Jun. vertex; V. Lex. Gr. *The height of any thing; the inward tops of the fingers next to the nails.*

Cŏrythia, quæ & Colycia; ex genere muricum ſunt, æque turbinata, ſed multò minora, Plin. 32. 7. oris halitui conſervando præcipuè idonea.

Corython, m. Heſych. *A rock.*

Cŏrytus, ti; Gr. κορυτὸς, qu. κορυπτὸς, παρὰ τὸ κορύπτειν τὸ ξύλον, i. τὸ τοξικὸν φίλον, Etym. *A bow-caſe or quiver.*

Coryza, æ; fœm. s. b. gravedo, Græc. Cell. 11. 2. *The poſe or diſtillation out of the head into the eyes or noſe. The ſnuck.*

Cos, tis; Feſt. à Græc. ἀκόνη· à *Cuneo*, unde petitur. *Cos* nomen accepit, quòd ferrum ad incidendum *acuat*: *Cos* Græco ſermone *inciſio* nominatur. Al. qu. *accos*, ab *acuendi* officio. *A whetſtone or hone.* Cos rotaria, Plin. Gyratilis ſeu aquaria, Jun. *A grindſtone.* ¶ Cos olearia, ſive Cretica, Plin. *A Barbers whetſtone.* V. Salivaria. ¶ Cotes ſcrupuloſæ, *Rugged and ſtony ways*, Cic.

Cosa; cauſa. Barb.

Cosĭbus, bi; m. Heſych. κόσιβος, poculum, κύπελλον. *A kind of diſh uſed in banqueting.*

Cosambi, pro Corambi, Var.

Cosaulæ, pro Corollæ; Var. Scal.

Coscinomantia, Gr. Pollux: divinationis genus quod fit per cribrum.

Cosmarcha, æ; m. Chryſoſt. κοσμάρχης, κόσμου ἄρχων. Princeps mundi, *The Devil, the Prince of the world.*

Cosmarchia, æ; f. Gr. Chryſoſt. *The power of the Devil, the government of the world.*

Cosmārchus, m. *The Lord of the world.* Colmarchus.

Cosmēta, æ; f. Gr. compoſitor, ordinator. *Coſmetæ*, qui ornamentis præſunt. *He or ſhe that keepeth the Miſtreſs, Wardrobe, a Chamberer, an Appareller*, Juvenal.

Cosmiana unguenta, Petron. *Sweet Oyntments.* Dict. à Coſmo authore.

Cosmiārius. *Hire paid for riding poſt; or to the poſt-maſter* Cerd.

Cosmĭcus, a, um; Græc. Mart. *Of the world or worldly.* Coſmicus ortus, *The riſing of any ſtar when the Sun riſeth or in the day time.* Coſmicus occaſus, *The falling of any ſtar in the day time: or more particularly the falling of any ſtar when the Sun ariſeth.*

Cosmitto, pro Committo, Feſt.

Cosmius, a, um; adject. κόσμιος, unde Cosmianus, a, um; i. ornatus. ¶ Coſmiana unguenta. *Very ſweet oyl or ointments*, Mart.

Cosmographĭa, æ; f. à κόσμος mundus, & γράφω deſcribo. *The deſcription of the world.*

Cosmographĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to Coſmography.*

Cosmographo, as. *To deſcribe the world.*

Cosmographus, i; m. κοσμογράφος. *A Coſmographer.*

Cosmus, i; m. κόσμος, ab ornatu, ut Mundus à munditia. *The world.* Cosmus etiam jumentum ſignificat apud barb. Gr. Cerd.

Cossa; idem quod Algebra. Item pro Coxa Vet. dicebant; indè *Coſſigerare* Accio, pro In coxam aggerare, & attollere.

Cosses, pl. n. V. Coſſus.

Cossĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to the art of ſignative words.*

Cossigerāre; ordine porcas bidenti ferro tectas dirnere: formatum verbum ex *Coſſim & Aggerare.* V. Coſſa.

Cossĭlires, & Caſſilires; priùs ſic vocati ignavi, qui per vias urbis otioſi incedunt varici & lentis paſſibus. Metaphorâ ab aratoribus, qui porcas in agro faciunt, oportet enim eos pedes ambas in lulcis ſeu liris, & porcam in medio habere, ut neceſſe ſit varicitùs incedere, quod dicebatur *Coſſim lirare*, unde *Coſſilire*. Coſſim pro Coxim, eſt varicitus. V. Non. Scal.

Cossim, qu. Coxim: Apul. 3. Complicitis pedibus & palmulis inter alternas digitorum vicißitudines ſuper genua connexis, ſic gravatum Coſſim inſidens, ubertim flebatur. *On both the hips.*

Cossus, ſſi; plur. Coſſes; m. σκώληξ ξυλοφάγος, vermis qui in ligno naſcitur: à κὶς, κίος. *Coſſus.* Per metaph. rugoſi corporis homo, à ſimilitudine vermium ligno editorum, qui *Coſſi* appell. Feſt. Plin. 17, 24. prægrandes roborum vermes delicatiore ſunt in cibo (*coſſos* vocant) atque etiam farinâ ſaginati. *A worm breeding in wood; alſo one that hath his body full of wrinkles*: Vox exotica.

Cossa, æ; fœm. Iſidor. *Coſtæ* appellari quidam putant, quòd ab ipſis interiora *Cuſtodiantur*, ut tota mollities ventris vallata ſervetur. Idem Iſid. *Coſtæ* qu. *conjunctæ axes*, Costa, πλευρὰ, crates pectoris. *Coſta* dict. quòd ſit *cuſtos* corporis, ſeu quòd corpus iis *conſtet*, ut firmum ſit. Idem, ex *Caſſi*, quod corpus iis ſit *caſſatum*, Mart. à *Co* & *Os*, ut ſit os oſſi reſpondens; vel ex ὀστέον os. Leg. Coſtum, & Coſtus, ti ὑπὸ τὰ ἰσχία. *A rib.* Coſtæ, arum, Virg. *Sides.* Costæ nothæ, Jun. *The ſhort ribs.* Costarum pars latior *Palmula*; anguſtior *Remulus* dicitur, Id.

Costārium, ii; n. Gal. *The place where the ribs are.*

Costātus, a, um; Var. ὁ πλευρὰς ἔχων. *Which hath ribs.*

Costella, ſive Coſtula, æ; f. dim. à Costa. *A little rib.*

Costri, plur. n. m. Gloſſ. *The King among Bees.*

Costrus vel Caltrus. *A general of a camp.*

Costum, n. vel costus, ſti; fœm. Hor. κόστος, κοστάριον. *Commonly called* Herba Mariæ. Coſtus hortenſis, *Peppermort, Cockweed, Spaniſh pepper.* Costum eſt radix herbæ in India, Arab. & Syria naſcentis, jucundi odoris, Dioſc. 1. Plin. 12. 12. Iſid. 17. 9. Priſſ. ex Calvin.

Costuma, ſignif. *Caſtum*, Cerd.

Costus, κόστος, Mart. ex Arab. בוף, vel ex בשם Heb. Eſt genus Aromatis.

Cotymbe, f. Poll. *The knot of the hair tied at the top of the head.*

Cota, Cotta, vel Cotagium, notant tum Cavum, ſive Cavernam, Latibulum. Speluncam, tum etiam Caſam, Tugurium, Gurguſtium. *A Cote, or Cottage.* A *Cota* dicuntur *Cotaris*, *Cotmanni*, *Coſſeti*, *Cotarelli*, *Coterelli*, in cotis utique habitantes.

Cotana; V. Cotona,

Cōtārĭa,

Cōtaria, f. Digest. locus unde eruuntur cotes, πετρα ἀφ' ἧς αἱ ἀκόναι ξέονται. Al. scrib. Cotoria. *A quarry out of which whetstones are drawn.*

Cothon, onis; m. Serv. & Cothonum, ni; n. Onom. *Cotones*, λιμένες. Apud Fest. *Cotones* appell. portus in mari interiores, arte & manu facti, ex κοθών *poculum*, vel ex ἰαπ, ob brevitatem. *A Port or Haven made by art: a Kay, a wharf or Pier.*

Cōthurnārius, a, um; ad cothurnum pertinens, unde Cothurnarius stylus, Marcell. *A lofty or tragical stile.*

Cōthurnātus, a, um; Ovid. κόθορνον ἔχων ἐνδεδυκώς &c. *That weareth buskins, pantoffles or mules: that writeth in an high stile tragically.* Cothurnati, *They that upon the stage in acting use high soled shoes or buskins to seem taller.*

Cōthurnus, ni; m. κόθορνος. Poll. κόθορνοι ἐμβάδες, ὑποδήματα τραγικά. V. Etym. genus calceamenti utrique aptum pedi, ideo homo versatilis Metaph. vocatur *Cothurnus*. Cothurnus dic. à κόθορνος ἰσόπους, *occultare investigationem. Because they were for both feet.* Κεκρυφώς, *eandem abscondens*, luci epitheton: κοθόρνους *vulpes.* Cothurnarius stylus, id est, tragicus Am. Marc. *A fashion of Buskin which cometh over the calf of the leg, a pantofle, also a Tragedy, a lofty or high style.* Etym. *calleth it a womans shoe, or buskins four square &c.* Cothurni sunt tragicorum calceamenta: Socci comicorum.

Cotiārius, ii; m. famulator, ἀκονητὴς, Gl. qui cote acuit. *He that maketh knives sharp.*

Cōticula, æ; f. dim. à Cos, Plin. βάσανος. *A touch-stone, a little whet-stone, a little grinding stone.*

Cotidiānus, & Cotidiè; V. Quotidianus.

Cotidiè, per *o* & non Quotidiè, per *q.* debere scribi & Quintil. est autor, 1. de Orat. Institut. Victorinus 1. de Orthogr. Aug. Politianus, Lauc. Abstemius, & Lud. Vonog. & Nebrill. Calv.

Cōtina, æ; f. Gloss. corruptè pro Cothona, κώθων, poculum. *A cup.*

Cōtinus, ni; f. κότινος, Oleastri genus, quo Olympionicæ coronabantur: ἐλαίαστρος Arillo reli. Est frutex conchylii colore insignis Plin. 16. 8. *A kind of wild Olive; Currier: or* Venice *Sumach*: Cotinus coriaria.

Cotisco, as; cotem seco.

Cotōna, Coctona, vel Cottona; plur. num. à *Cotone* urbe appellata: al Cotana, vel Cottana, vel Cottana. *A kind of figs*, Mart.

Cotonāria, f. *Chaffwort, Cudwort.*

Cotonaster. *A wild Quince-tree.*

Cōtonēa, æ; f. Herba odorata, capitula habens thymi, dulcis alioqui & situm sedans. *An herb so called of the* Venetians, *which the* Gauls *called* Halum; Σίμφυτον πηγάνου Plin. 26. 7.

Cotonēus, a, um; & subst. Cotoneum, i, i. malum cotoneum, μηλόκυδον, ex *Cydone* Cretæ urbe, unde primùm advectum: nam Cotoneorum nomen à *Cotone* profectum primùm putatur. *A Quince.* Cotonea malus, *A Quince-tree*: Plin. 15. V. *Cydonius.*

Cotonia, æ; f. Alph. *A quarry of flint*: V. Calv.

Cottabeia, f. Poll. *The play at* Cottabus.

Cottābus, bi; m. κόττᾰβος, vel κόττᾰβον. Hesych. κόττᾰβος, σκεῦος Συρακουσίων ἐν ᾧ τὸν λεγόμενον Κότταβον ἐσφενδόνων, inde κατακοττάζειν, *Cottabissare*, vinum ex potio cum sonitu rejicere, à κόττα *plaga* & κὰβ *clamor*: κόττον pro κότυλον, est *cado, pulso.* Cottabus, λάτταξ, i. ænea phiala, quam perfecto convivio mensæ imponere solebant vino plenam: deinde in minora pocula ab alto mittentes sonum edere; qui si illisu major ederetur, ab amasius amari se augurabantur. Accipitur & pro ipso sono qui hoc pacto edebatur. *The noise that pot-companions make, by dashing the snuffs or drink left in the pot, upon the floor or pavement*, Alex. ab Alex. Cottabium; præmium in eius lusûs. ¶ Cottabus, *The sound which the lashing of a whip maketh*; vox fictitia à sono, Plaut.

Cottanum, Plin. 13. 5. Mart. 13. 28. Voces peregrinæ valdè corrumpi solent. V. Cotona. *A kind of small figs.*

Cottum, gossypium; ex ἰαπ quia subtilis lana. *Cotton*: al scrib. Cotum.

Cotula, æ; f. Aug. *A little whet-stone.*

Cotula fœtida, κυνόσμη, κυνοσμάριον. *Stinking Camomil.* ¶ Cotula alba, Offic. idem quod Camomilla inodora. ¶ Cotula lutea, Offic. *Yellow camomil.* ¶ Cotula, pro mensura. V. Cotyla.

Coturnium, quasi *guturnium*; vas quo in sacrificiis vinum infundebatur: Fest. Scal. *A kind of vessel.*

Coturnix, icis; f. Fest. Isid. *Coturnices* à longo vocis dict. quas Gr. ὄρτυγας vocant, eò quod primùm vitæ sunt in Ortygia insula: κόττυξ est avis Hesych. & ὄττυξ ὄρτυγος pro ὄρτυξ est Doricum: tanquam ἄσσον ἄρτυγα, i. *avem avium* voluerint dicere: שרו, *schelav. A Quail.* Primam corripit Juv. producit Lucret.

Cotus, f. Gl. *Anger.*

Cotyla, κοτύλη. Martt. Est Ossis cavitas profundior, in quam alterum os inseritur, dict. quia in ea aliquid κεῖται, i. *reponitur*, est enim ossis repositorium; acetabulum: deinde accipitur pro Cavitate in genere, & in specie mensurâ liquidorum; *Being half* Sextarius, *in weight twelve ounces, or a pint, or a pound, the third part of* Chœnix, Poll. *A kind of dish or like vessel to drink in. Some take it for Motherwort; Other for Coverscew Also a kind of weed. Mother-maywed, Maid-weed, Dog-fennel*, Dod. Ger.

Cotyle, es; f. s. b. Gr. *The hollowness of a cup: the hollow part of the hand: the hollowness of the huckle-bone: a kind of play, wherein one clasping his hands fast behind him, and another setting his knees thereon, is lifted up, and with his hands covereth the eyes of him that carrieth him.*

Cotyledon, onis; f. s b. Gr. Plin. *An herb called Great Penny-wort, Wall Pennywort*, Venus *Navil.* Sic appellasse Græci putantur propter figuram folii in acetabuli formam tornati & modicè concavi. *The same that* Cotyla. ¶ Cotyledones item in mulieribus appellantur Ora vasorum in uterum desinentia, per quæ sanguinis redundantia singulis mensibus ex omni corpore in uterum derivatur: & per quæ fœtum alimentum ad se attrahit.

Cotylicus, ci; m. idem quod Cotylus, Poll.

Cōtylus, li; m. Poll. *A kind of quaffing cup.*

Cōtytto; dea impudicitiæ: ejus sacra nocturna, Cotyttia: V. Prop.

Cōvălus, li; m. *Covali* erant dæmones quidam Diorysiaci, asperi & immites, quos κελάνας voc. κέλανος dict. quasi κακόβουλος, à consilio malo. *Hobgoblins; also one that deceives by jestings.* Harpocrat.

Cōvelius, a, um; adj. *Heavenly.*

Cōvīnarius, ii; m. Tac. *A Chariot-man*, qui ex covino pugnat.

Covīnus, & Covinnus, ni; m. κοῖλον ἅρμα πολεμικὸν, δρεπανηφόρον ex *Covum*, quod est *Cavum*: Var. Pomp. Mela dicit esse Gallicum, Luc. *A kind of Chariot armed with hooks, used in wars by the* Britains *and* French. Martial *taketh it for a Chariot vaulted and covered all over.*

Coum vinum. *Wine of the Ile* Cous.

Counio, is; Plaut. ἑνόω, *To unite.*

Courni, Calv. *Drink, Ale or Beer.*

Cous, Gr. κῶος, Lat. *Senio*: numerus est in talo *Cani* contrarius, qui & *Venus* dicitur, quem qui jecisset lex lucritaciebat, qui verò canem nummum unum addebat, unde etiam *damnosa canicula* à poetis vocatur. *The Sice.*

Coutturna, consuetudo, ex Gall. *Coustume.* Gloss. κουτούρνα, ἦθος.

Coutērinus, m. Aug. *A brother by the mothers side.*

Coutor; commercium habere *Non communicatur*, Vulg. Joh. 4. 9.

Covum, vi; n. à *Cavo*; Var. quia offert se cœlum nobis visendum tanquam cavus fornix. *Covum* Vet. Cœlum vocabant, quod Festus scribit dict. à *Chao*, ex quo Poetæ dic. cœlum esse natum; vel quòd χάος apud Vet. sign. aërem; Scal. 4. L. L. indè Anglicè *Heaven*; *also the hollowness in the midst of* Jugum, *which is filled up with the end of* Buris. Var. Fest. *taketh it to be a leather thong, used about Plow or Wain-beams.*

Coxa, æ; f. ex Coxendix, icis; *foca* Syriacè, unde *coxa*. Canin. *Coxa* est Hebr. פוש. Perot. à *coarctando*, quòd femur ibi superiori parti conjungatur & coarctetur: ἰσχίον, ἰσχεῖν, κοχλάσαι. Gal. κοχλίαν exponit Commissuram coxendicis quæ est ad sedem, propter quam tota circa sedem regio eo nomine vocatur. Quidam derivant à קוש, propter *robur*, sicut ἰσχίον ab ἰσχύς: vel ab Hebr. פוש, per metathesin *Cosh*, unde *cossa, coxa.* Al. *Cossa* quasi *coossa*, ubi os cum osse jungitur, unde *coxa.* Mart. V. Cossa. Est etiam pro Coxario morbo, qui *Ischias.* Coxendicas coxas, Nonn. ex Var. & Lucil. פוש. *The thigh, hip or haunch, the huckle-bone.*

Coxāle, is. *A girdle, or covering about the Hips*: Cerda.

Coxārius morbus, Jun. *The Sciatica or Hip gout*: ἰσχιὰς.

Coxendīca, æ; f. Nonn. *The Hip.*

Coxendix, icis; f. Var. ἰσχίον. *The Thigh, Hip or Haunch: the Huckle-bone: the joynts of the Hip; also the Sciatica or Hip-gout*: Herba coxendicum, Plin. *Great penny-wort, Wall penny wort*, Venus *navil or Hip-wort* ¶ Coxendicis os, *the middle part of* Ilium os, *which is straighter and thicker, and outwardly engraven with a large and deep cave*: V. Ilia.

Coxigo, as; Gloss. *To be lame.*

Coxim *or* Cossim. adverb. *Upon the Buttocks. As those that do their business at the Siege.* Apul. Cossim cacare, Nonn. ex Pompon.

Coxōsus, a, um; Gl. *Frantick, mad.*

Coxula, æ; f. dim. parva coxa.

Coxus, a, um; claudus, χωλὸς, vitio *coxæ*; unde *Coxigare*, χωλαίνειν, i. *claudicare*: Becm.

C *ante* P.

CP. in notis antiq. *Constantinopoli*, vel *Constantinopolitanus.*

C *ante* R.

C. R. in notis antiq. *civis Romanus.* CR. *Critices*

Creticus, vel Crispus, vel contractum. C. R. C. cujus rei causâ. C. Reip. Causâ reipub. CRI. Consulari. CS. comitatus. CSI. controversiæ, &c.

Craber, a, um; Var. ex Craceo, cracere, gracilem esse. *Slender, thin.*

Crabonilla. *A kind of instrument.*

Crabra; aquæ nomen in Tusculano. Cic.

Crabro, ōnis; m. à *Cabo*, i. caballo, quòd ex hoc creentur crabrones, Plin. σφὴξ, σφηκία, ἀνθηλία. Scal. ad Var. ex *Craceo*, unde *Craber* & *Crabro*, unde σφηκώδεις *graciles* dic. apud veteres Comicos. Mart. à κρέας *caro*, & βορὰ *esca*, quia carnes comedunt. Gloss. *Carabro*, σφὴξ, unde videri potìt dici à κέρας cornu. *A kind of great wasp called a Hornet.*

Crabus, bi; Hesych. κράβος, larus avis, ὁ λάρος. *A Sea bird.*

Cracca, æ; f. *A kind of pulse, wherein Culuers greatly delight.*

Cracentes; idem quod Graciles, Fest.

Crăceo; gracilis fum. Mart. ex γρᾶν *consumo, absumo*: ut *Cracem* sit tanquam consumptus, indè γρᾶος *annus*, quæ tempore sit corrupta, & velut ablumpta: γράω ex τρά *considere, secare.* Cracere; gracilem esse; V. Scal. ad Var.

Crăcutæ. *Dogs engendred of Wolves and Dogs.*

Crăda. *A bough of a fig-tree; also a fig.*

Crădæum, κράδιον. *A fig leaf.*

Cradilus; vas vinarium: Poll.

Crapula, æ. *The Brank ursine.* Acanthus paderota: V. Dod. V. Crepula.

Cræticus. Pes est quæ constat ex longâ, brevi, & longâ.

Crăgon, κράγων· genus squillæ: Vide Crango.

Crama, κρᾶμα· mistura, Becm. Vinum aquâ mixtum, diluta potio; ex κεράω *misceo.*

Crambe, es, fœm. κράμβη dict. quibusdam qu. κραιπάλη, παρὰ τὸ τὰς κόρας ἀμβλύνειν, h. e. ab illo *quòd oculorum pupillas obtundat*, hebetétque. Al. qu. κραιπνὸν ἄμβη, seu potiùs, ἄγριον, h. e. qu. *crapulæ occurrat* seu refellat: nam ebrietatem arcet & crapulam jam contractam discutit. Brassicæ species apud. Plin. 20. 29. Crambe recocta fastidium & nauseam parit, indè Proverb. Crambe recocta mors. *A kind of Colewort.*

Crambus; est vitium fructuum, & præcipuè uvarum, cùm Solis exustione acini inarescunt: κραμβός, adjectivè est *exustus, torridus.* Mart.

Crango, κράγξ· aliàs Cancrum Gaza vertit, alias *Cranginem*: piscis est de genere squillarum.

Crānium, ii; n. κρανίον, κρανίου κράνος, κράλιον. Becm. Mart. à κρανὸν *caput*, quod ex κράλιον. Junius dici vult quòd cerebrum integat quasi κρανός, i. galea: קרקר, *guigiet*. *The bone of the head, the skull or brain-pan: it is also used for a kind of pot or cup.*

Crānos, κρανὸς· galea.

Crānum, κράνον· corni fructus.

Crapatalli, Hesych. *A kind of fish.*

Crapatolum, li; n. Poll. *A piece of Persian coin.*

Crāpŭla, æ; f. κραιπάλη, ἀπὸ τοῦ τὴν κεφαλὴν πάλλεσθαι, h. e. ab eo *quòd caput vertigine concutiat*; Cal. ex Plin. *Crapula* est etiam resina, vel resinæ flos coctus, qui pro condimento vino immiscetur; sic dict. quòd vinum resinatum caput tentet. Dalecamp. *Heavineſs of head, by over-much guſtning of wine: drunkenneſs, or all kind of ſickneſs and ſurfeit, proceeding of too much drinking. Alſo a kind of medicinable mixture, put into new Wine*, Plin.

Crāpularius, a, um; ad crapulam pertinens; indè Crapulariæ unctiones, *Which Wreſtlers uſed the day after they had ſurfeited with hard drinking: or preſently upon a full ſtomach*: Plin.

Crapulatus, a, um; ebrius: Mart.

Crāpulenti; ebrii: Marcell.

Crāpŭlor, āris; κραιπάλῳ· בגד. *To ſurfeit.* Crapulâ laboro.

Cras, adverb. temporis, idem sign. quod Die proximè futuro: מחר; Gr. αὔριον, τῇ ἐχομένῃ. Mart. ex *Coram* vel ob κόρας, i. oculos. *To morrow, in time coming.*

Crasis, is; f. à κεράννυμι *misceo*: κρᾶσις *temperamentum*, i. proportio quædam primarum qualitatum existentium in elementis, ex quibus corpus mistum est. Apud Gram. accipitur pro Contractione duarum syllabarum in unam coalescentium. *A complexion, temperature or mixture of natural humours.*

Crasāmen, ĭnis; n. à Crassus; crassitudo, τὸ παχὺ, ὄρος, τὸ παχυμερές. *A thick matter, as the dregs, mire.* Crassamen olei, *Grounds or dregs of oyl*, Col.

Crassari, Agræt. In corporeis est & sanguineis.

Crassātor; V. Grassator.

Crassè, adv. Col. παχέως. *Thickly, grossly, homely, and rudely, slubberingly.*

Crassēo, es. *To become gross.*

Crassesco, is; Col. Crassescere est Crassum fieri, pinguescere, παχύνομαι. *To wax gross, fat, big, thick.*

Crassimentum, ti; n. crassities, παχὺ· Col. Gell. *The thickneſs or groſſneſs of a thing.*

Crassipelles, pro fatuis: Cæl.

Crassitas, ātis; f. & Crassum, si; n. *Groſſneſs, thickneſs.*

Crassities, ei; f. vulgo *profunditatem* vocant; σύστασις παχύτης, πίων· ὄγκος, ὄγκος· ὄγκος, *ubi. Fatneſs, thickneſs, groſſneſs.*

Crassitudo, inis; V. Crassities.

Crassivēnium; aceris arboris genus vilius. Plin. 16. 15. à venarum crassitudine dict.

Crasso, as. *To make groſs.* fagino.

Crassor, āris; idem quod Grassor. Apul.

Crassŭlago. *The ſeed of the herb* Crassula major.

Crassŭla major. *Orpine, Liblong, or Love-long.* Crassula minor, Offic. *Wild Prick-madam, Worm-graſs, great Stone-crop.*

Crassulentus. *Full of groſſneſs.*

Crassŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Crassus. *Somewhat thick or groſs or fat*: Gloss.

Crassus, a, um; à sagina corporis, à *creando carnes.* Isid. Alii à *crescendo*: παχὺς, παχυλός. Al. à *Caro*, quasi *carassus*; vel à κρέας qu. *creassus*; vel à γρᾶν *comedo.* Κρέας item Atticè σῶμα, i. corpus: פרוש, 2Z. *Groſs, thick, fleſhly, dull, weighty*: *alſo homely.* Crassâ Minervâ aliquid facere, Hor. *Homely, with a groſs and blunt wit, nothing exactly.*

Crastes, is; Gr. *Dry hay*: Cæl. 8. 10.

Crastĭnātio, ōnis; f. ἀναβολὴ, ὑπέρθεσις, in crastinum rejectio. *A delaying or deferring from day to day.*

Crastĭno, as; procrastino. *To delay from day to day.*

Crastĭnò, adverb. αὔριον. *To morrow*: Gell.

Crastĭnus, a, um; ὁ ἢ τὸ ἐπαύριον. Dies crastinus, i. proximè adveniens. Die crastini, pro Crastino. *Crastinus* ex *cras*, tinum est productio verbi. *Of to morrow, or time to come: alſo new or daily*, Plin.

Cratægonon, vel Crataegonon, ni; n. Plin. 27. 8. Gr. *Arſe-ſmart, or Cullerage.*

Crataeonum, & Crataeus, Offic. κραταιόνιον, κραταιὸν ἢ κρατεωνίς. *Stichwort, a great good for the eyes*, Dodon.

Crāte, antiquè pro Crates, unde *Crateium*: Fest.

Crater, ēris; m. & Cratera, æ; f. κρατὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦ κεράννυν, quod *tenere, capere*, Sen. Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ κεράω, i. *miscendo*, quoniam accipitur pro vase in quo vinum miscetur aquæ; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κρᾶ, κρίνω Ionicè, unde ἐπικρίνω & ἐπικρίνω. Fung. Vel quasi κεραστὴς à κέρας, cornu, quòd antiqui cornibus pro poculis utebantur à κρατὴρ, Aven. קרן, קערה. *A great Cup or Bowl of Plate; a platter to bring meat to the table, and a veſſel that is it dreſſed in*, Ovid. ¶ *The Ciſtern, Baſon or veſſel which receiveth and holdeth the water which riſeth and runneth from the ſpring*, Plin. jun. ¶ *An hollow Cave, as in Ætna which belcheth out fire*, Crateres, Plin. *A ſign in Heaven which riſeth about the ſixteenth of the Calends of* March. In Accus. Craterem vel Cratera.

Crāter, a, um; adject. *Binding one another.*

Crātēra, æ; V. Crater.

Craterculus; dimin. à Crater.

Ctāterites, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone, very hard by nature.*

Crāterra, æ; f. Varro: κάλπη, χαυλός· situla, Non. *A Bucket to take up water.*

Crātes, is; ἀπὸ τοῦ κρατεῖν, quod vimina se invicem teneant: γράτις, Crates. Craticulum, à κρατὶς deducitur, Fest. ubi Alii κρατίδιον, al. κρατάϊκιον, Scal. leg. *crate.* Liv. *Crates* est rara quædam connexio viminum vel ferramentorum, vel lignorum; πλέγμα. *The wattling of houſes with rods or reeds: an hurdle: a drag or an harrow to break clods: a grate of iron or wood:* Spinæ crates, Ovid. *The chine of the back.*

Crāteuta, κρατευτὴς· & Crateuterium, κρατευτήριον. Poll. expouit lapides, quibus veru innituntur, ex κρατὶς teneo. *A cobiron or rack for the ſpit to turn on when meat is to be roaſted.*

Crāticŭla, æ; f. dim. Mart. ἐσχάρα, ἀνθρακιὰ, ἐσχάρα. *A grid-iron.* Craticula, Gloss. Isidor. focus; cratis terrea, jun.

Crāticŭlo, as; Gell. *To burn coals in an iron cradle; to cover with grates.*

Craticulum, & Craticulus, li; m. Erasm. *A little goblet.*

Crātio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plin. πλέκω *texo*; à Crate. *To cover with hurdles or grates*; שרר, *ſidded*; *to harrow or break clods; to wattle.*

Cratitius, a, um; quod ex cratibus fit, πλεκτὸς. *Made of reeds, rods or ſticks, in manner of a hurdle, and dawbed with loam or clay*: Vitruv.

Crāto, as; i. e. sculpere; unde Angl. *To grate.* Item, unguibus lacero.

Crātos, Gr. *Power or dominion.*

Craugon, Hesych. *A kind of bird, a Wood-pecker.*

Craugus, κραυγὸς· vel κραυγὶς· picus, picus Martius, avis.

Craura, κραῦρα· struma, morbus sues infestans. *A diſeaſe in Hogs, whereby the Ligits do rot.*

Crĕa, æ; f. Gaza: Gr. *The ſkin of the leg.*

leg, behind which the calf is. Crea dicitur, quicquid in anteriore tibiæ parte tenue & carnis est expers. ¶ Crea is the same also with Stercus or Spurcitia: unde Excreare is Spurcitias ejicere, Gloss. Isidor. Vide Screo.

Crĕābĭlis, Apul. κτιστὸς. That may be created.

Crĕācentrum, Jun. Græc. A flesh fork: ex κρέας caro, & κέντρον spiculum. Also an hollow iron to interlard meat with. Vide Creagra.

Creagra, f. ex κρέας caro & ἄγρα captura. Gloss. arpago, exemplum, i. quo aliquid eximitur. Vulc. leg. Excipulum. A flesh-hook to take the meat out of the pot.

Creamen, ĭnis; n. Creation or making, Prud.

Crĕātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. κτίσις, δημιουργία. בריה. A creation: a creating or making. Creatio liberorum, Digest. idem quod Procreatio.

Crĕātor, oris; m. verb. à Creo: δημιουργὸς, κτίστης. בורא. The first: a framer, maker or creatour: a founder or builder.

Crĕātrix, ĭcis; fœm. ἡ δημιουργός. She which maketh or createth, a mother.

Crĕātura, æ; f. κτίσις. A creature, a thing made of nothing.

Crĕātus, a, um; part. à Creor. κτιστὸς, γενητὸς. Created, made, formed, born.

Creber, a, um; & Crebior: δαψιλὴς, πυκνὸς, frequens, densus, ζυχὸς: ex Hebr. ברב creber, frequens. Alii quasi crescens numero. Scal. in Fest. A Cresco creber, ut à Cratio crater. Thick, full of: שורר; frequent, accustomed, often.

Creberrimus, a, um. Very often: Cath.

Crebra; pro Crebrò. Virg.

Crebrè, & Crebrĭùs; adv. Often, more often, Cath. crebrò, frequenter.

Crebrĕo, bres, brŭi; caret Supino; Esse vel fieri crebrum, Cath.

Crebrĕsco, is, ŭi, cre; διαδρομὴν ποιῶ, Plin. To be wont, to wax common; to multiply.

Crĕbrĭfŭgĭum, ii; n. A place haunted with thieves. Crebrifurus, Cath.

Crebrisuro, & Crebrifurus apud Enn. sign. vallum Crebris furis, i. palis munitum, Fest. A trench fortified with many stakes.

Crĕbrĭtas, ātis; f. ζυχότης. A multitude, multiplying: ofsemmes, thickness in growing or being together: the manifolding of.

Crĕbrĭter, adv. Diom. idem quod Crebro. Often, usually, Apul.

Crĕbrĭtudo. The same that Crebritas.

Crĕbrò, Crebrĭùs, Creberrimè; adv. ζυχνῶς, πυκνῶς, δαψινῶς. Oftentimes.

Crebro, onis; m. est porca illa terræ quæ continetur inter duos sulcos; dict. quia aqua crebro per ipsam discurrit.

Crĕdens, tis; part. à Credo: Ovid. A believing, &c.

Credentĭa, æ; f. A believing; also a pledge of fidelity. Cerd. Credentia est etiam assertatoria epistola quam vulgo certificationem appellamus. Est item abacus, seu tabula vasa suscipiens.

Credentiarium, Barb. i. e. Præguitator.

Crĕdĭbĭlis, le; adj. πιστὸς, πιστευτὸς. נאמן. Credible, that may be believed.

Crĕdĭbĭlĭter, adv. πιστῶς. Credibly, probably.

Crĕdĭtārĭa, i. Cameraria: Cath.

Crĕdĭtārĭus, ii; m. i. Camerarius. Also a Counsellour. Consiliarius, Cath.

Crĕditor, ōris; m. χρεώστης, δανειστὴς. He to whom a thing is owed, he that lendeth, a Creditor. ¶ Creditorum appellatione non hi tantum accipiuntur qui pecuniam crediderint, sed omnes quibus ex aliqua causa debetur: Caius.

Crĕditrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Plaut. ἡ δανειστρια, δανείζουσα. She that lendeth, or to whom money is owed.

Crĕdĭtum, ti; n. quod quacunque de causa debetur, δάνεισμα. 2 n. Debt, any thing committed to ones trust, credit. Creditum, & mutuum ita differunt, ut genus & species: Nam creditum etiam consistit extra res eas, quæ pondere, numero, mensurâ continentur; sicuti si eandem rem recepturi sumus, creditum est: Ut mutuum, si non eandem rem, sed aliud tantundem, i. e. ejusdem naturæ & qualitatis cum eo quod dedimus.

Creditur, impers. Men believe or trust.

Crĕdĭtus, a, um; part. Trusted, believed, lent, owed.

Credo, is, dĭdi, tum; olim & Creduo: fidem habeo, Prisc. qu. Cretum do, i. decretum certumque. Mart. qu. cor do, i. alienum; aut qu. κραδίῃ δόσιν credi do; vel à κραδία corde, ut sit Corde sulcipio. Sign. Fidem adhibeo, fidem tribuo, πιστεύω. Aliquando ponitur pro Promittere, concredere, commendare & fidei alicujus tribuere. παραγγελλω. Credere proprie is dicitur, qui ita rem alienat, ut dominium transferat: qui enim dominium retinet, alterius fidem non sequitur: hinc In creditum ire dic. non qui rem suam seu certam speciem vendicat, sed qui in personam agit, ut sibi satisfiat; unde per Prolepsin, In creditum ire simplic. pro Credere accipi plerunque consuevit. Item Tradere, revelare, manifestare. Sign. interdum Mandare. Ut, Terræ credere, Col. Quandoque Mutuum dare, δανείζω. Cum accusat. mediante in, sign. Immittere, injicere. Interdum ponitur pro Puto, οἴομαι, νομίζω. Inter Credere Deo, Credere Deum, & Credere in Deum; Ecclesiastici hoc interesse putant, quod Credere Deum, est Credere Deum esse; Credere Deo, est Fidem habere Deo, sive verbis ejus; Credere in Deum, est Fide bonâ se conjicere in Deum, & in eo spem omnem nostræ salutis repositam habere. Credo qui, pro Nimirum qui, Cic. נאמן. To believe, to think, to trust, to give credit to, to commit and give a thing to be kept. To lend. To put in trust with, to put into ones hands: to have sure confidence: to tell and disclose, to attribute. Manil. Credere diis causam, Lucan. To commit his cause to the gods. ¶ Credere se Neptuno, Plaut. To commit himself to Neptunes grace, to take the Sea. ¶ Per Syngraphum credere pecuniam alicui, To lend upon a Bill or Obligation. Haud credo, sed certo scio; I ween not, but know surely, Plin.

Credŭas, pro Credas, Plaut.

Credulĭtas, ātis; f. πιστευτικὸν. Credulity, lightness or rashness to believe any thing.

Crĕdŭlus, a, um; πιστευτικὸς. That believeth lightly, light or rash of belief; ready to trust others, and commit secrets unto them, Ovid.

Creios: V. Crius.

Crematĕr, teris; Gr. Col. qui suspensum tenet. Speciali significatione Crematheres sunt musculi duo, utrinque scilicet unus, à quibus teles sursum trahuntur, Gorrh. The two long and slender muscles by which the stones of man are by little and little drawn upward, lest by over-loose hanging down, the seminary vessels should be overloaded.

Crĕmathra, Græc. A Cheese-rack, and hanging vessel, wherein men use to put the fragments of meat, such as our hairen cupboards be: V. Lex. Græc.

Crĕmātĭo, onis; f. Plin. καῦσις, φλόγωσις. A burning.

Crĕmātus, a, um; part. Burned.

Crembăla, ōrum; n. Jun. Crembalum, Gr. crepitaculum, quod pulsabatur ad saltandum: ex κρόταλα pulsare, & ἐμμέλεια saltare. Vide Cymbalum. Childrens rattles made of cockle or muscle shells, and little bones put together, in manner of morice-dancers bells: some take it for a Jews-trump or harp.

Crĕmen, ĭnis; n. Frag. Poët. An increasing.

Crementa, as; Plaut. To encrease or augment.

Crementum, ti; n. Isid. ἀνξημα. Semen masculi, unde animalium corpora concipiuntur. Encrease: Cerd.

Cremĭalis, le; Ulpian. ut, Cremiales arbores. Trees fit to make fire-wood. Belonging to burning.

Crĕmĭnium, ii; n. Gloss. A Sacrifice.

Crĕmĭum, ii; n. à Cremo. Plin. surculus aridus vel minutus, quòd facilè cremetur, φρύγανον, item plantæ species: φρύγανον. Affine est ἄκρεμον, pro quo Etymolog. etiam κρεμὼν dici scribit; ab ἄκρον summitas, vel à κρεμῶ pendere facio. Small sticks or dry brush-wood to kindle a fire quickly; also flesh frying in a pan.

Cremo, as; κάω. Aven. ex כמר cremamus. Vide Cremium: קרב. To burn, to set on fire.

Crĕmor, ōris; m. Cato: κρίμνον, lactis cremor, πύον. Mart. putat dici à Cerne, ut sit pingue secretum. Alludit tamen ad Græc. κρίμνον, quod est à κρῖ hordeum; ut, Cremor hordei vel lactis. Cremor idem est ac chymus. The thick juice of Barley, or other thing steeped, pressed; cream; barm, yest.

Crematium; holocaustum, Isid. quia totum cremabatur.

Crena, æ; f. Plin. γλυφὶς, ex κλύω fons ex ר׳ fodere Beem. Crena item est pars in mucrone calami, aut pennæ incisa, unde veluti ex fonte fluit atramentum: sic etiam in sagittis dicitur partis extremæ sectio, in quam nervum inserunt arcum tendentes vel sagittantes. Mart. Etymol. ducit κλυδὼν à κίω fluo, vel κλύζω. Suid. à κίρνα, quia fons aquæ filia. Hebr. קרן. A notch of an Arrow; or the neb of a pen, that hath the cleft in it; also the notch in the horn or end of the bow; a jag or nick. Crenæ dicuntur etiam asperitates quædam œsophagi, in rubi modum denticulatæ, Plin. 11. 37. Also the jagged end of leaves or paper notched, Jun. Also notches in a score, stick, tally, or table.

Crĕnatus, a, um, adj. Jun. Notched, jagged: inde Crenata herbarum folia voc. h. e. serrata.

Crĕo, as; Beem. Pr. ברא: ב apud Heb. facilè sumitur pro ק. Mart. ex κρίνω impero, unde κραίνω perficio, Hesych. κρεῶ, πλάσσω. Creo, κτίζω, δημιουργῶ. Mart. refert ad χεῖρες manus, quia manibus suis i. potentiâ sua, Deus fecit omnia. Creo est Efficio eximiè. Deus creare dicitur, cum virtute

virtute infinitâ aliquid efficit ex nihilo. Deinde transfertur & ad alias effectiones, productiones, & ordinationes. *Creo* olim *Cereo* dicebatur. *Creari* dic. qui ad aliquod munus & honorem in municipiis, suffragio & decreto ordinis vocantur & eliguntur, Brif. *To give the first being, to create, to make: to choose: to ordain or establish: to beget a child: to breed: to ingender or bring forth: to procure or cause.* Ærumnas creare alicui, Plaut. *To work one misery.* ¶ Creare magistratum, Cæl. *To ordain, establish or create.*

Creŏcaccăbus, ex κρέας caro, & κάκκαβος caccabus, quasi Caro in caccabo. *A kind of meat made of flesh chopped with blood, suet, and sweet liquor.*

Crĕōdæta, carnium divisores, Græc. Cæl. 27. 22. indè Creodæsia, *carnium divisio*, ex κρέας caro, & δαίω dividere. *The name of an Office among the* Lacedemonians, *that had the distribution of the meat,* Poll.

Crĕōdŏchon, vas; Gr. à κρέας caro & δέχομαι capio. *A vessel to keep flesh in.*

Crĕōmitus, ti; Plin. *A kind of tree.*

Creomitum. *The fruit of it.*

Crepa; urna feralis.

Crĕpæ; idem quod Caprææ, Fest. quod cruribus crepent.

Crĕpātio, ōnis; f. *A Bounsing: or Rustling*: Valla.

Crepax, cis; Sen. *He that maketh a great noise in cracking.*

Crĕpĕrus, a, um; Fest. *Creperum* vet. Lat. dubium vocabant, origine Græcâ: κραιπνὸς, *velox, cursus*, quòd incitatus cursus vitium, præceps oratio aurem fallat. Jos. Scal. ad Var. à *Crepus*, κρέπος. Mart. ex ערב *vespera. Creperum*, dubius Serv. Var. *Creperum*, res dubias esse scribit, atque inde dictum esse *Crepusculum*, quod diesne sit an nox dubitetur. *Doubtfull, dark, uncertain.*

Crĕpi, Luperci, à crepitu pellicularum. Fest. V. Propria.

Crĕpĭcŭlum; parvus crepitus.

Crĕpida, æ; f. Scal. à κρηπὶς. Isid. à pedum crepitu cùm incedimus. *A low voided shoe with a latchet, a slipper, a pantofle.* Calceamentum Thuscum, Serv.

Crĕpidārius, a, um. *Pertaining to slippers or pantofles.* Substantivè Crepidarius, ii; m. qui crepidas conficit, κρηπιδοποιός. Gell. 13. 20. *He that maketh pantofles or slippers.*

Crĕpidātus, a, um; κρηπιδωτὸς. *Wearing such shoes or pattens.*

Crepido, ĭnis; f. dict. quod ibi aquæ crepant, i. strepant Fest. *Crepidines*, saxa prominentia, à κρηπὶς, *fundamentum basis.* Gloss. κρηπὶς, *crepido, margo, focem*, summitas rumarum, & gradus saxeus, κυμαγωγὸς, ἄκρον. ἔξοχή. *A Creek, shore or bank whereon the water beateth: the slop or edge of a steep rock: the border, mouth, brink or brim of any thing.* Col. *the rump. A Key or wharf*, Camden. Crepido palpebræ. *The edge of the eyelid*, Jun. ¶ Crepidines obelisci, *The foundation or groundwork of an Obelisk*, Plin. *Also hollow places on the high-way, under which beggars sit.* Nulla crepido vacat, Juv.

Crepidula, æ; f. Plin. κρηπίδιον. *A little patten or pantofle.*

Crepidulum, li; n. Tert. *An ornament of the head. Crepitulum*, Pelto. Sic dict. quòd in motu capitis crepitum facit.

Crepis; idem quod Crepida, κρηπὶς. Gell. 13. 20. *Also a fine cake made of honey and flour; Also a kind of herb*, Plin.

Crepita, æ; f. *A cave or den.*

Crepitācŭlum, i; n. Cic. κρέκτρον, κρέκτηρ, Dar. *Instrument. A sounding or rattling instrument, a Drum, a rattle; a timbrel or any such like instrument made of brass.* A crepo.

Crepitācillum, li; dim. à Crepitaculum: κρεμαστὸν, Lucr. 5. *Crepitacillum opus est*: alias leg. *Crepnacculari.*

Crĕpitans, tis; part. Ovid. *Rustling, ringing, making a noise.* Crepitans dentibus algor, *The chattering of the teeth for cold*, Lucret.

Crĕpĭto, as; freq. à Crepo, Plaut. ψοφέω. *To make a noise or creaking often: to creak, to crack, to chatter: to crowl or ramble: to fart.*

Crepitus, ūs; m. ψόφος, κρόμος, βόμβος. *A bounce: a din or noise, rustling or crashing, creaking or ringing: a clap: a violent sound, jerk, jerk or lash; a fart.*

Crepitus dentium. *The chattering or crashing of the teeth.*

Crĕpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; à sono dict. Varr. λαλέω, ψοφέω, βοάω· per translat. ponitur pro Dolere, queri, accusare: Mart. κρόμον ποιῶ. *To make a noise or sound: to give a crack or crash: to crowl or rumble: to rustle or ring: to speak or talk: to preach or praise to burst or break. Also to grieve, complain or accuse.* Ut, Quis post vina gravem pauperiem crepat, Hor. ¶ Inter alia sign. Eundem de re aliqua sermonem sæpius repetere, nec quærendo tantùm, sed laudando etiam: cùm nihil aliud sit quam Crebrum sermonem usurpare.

Crĕpor, ōris; m. *A crack or crashing.*

Crĕpulus, li; m. Gl. *A shower falling with a great violence.*

Crĕpundia, orum; n. à *crepando*: ἀβράγματα, κρεμαστήρια. *Crepundia* à Plinio dic. fasciæ quibus involvunt infantes. *Crepundiis, initiis*, Gloss. Isidor. *Trifles and gugaws for children, or Bells, Timbrels, Rattles, Puppets: the first apparel of children, or Swathing-bands, Whistles, Waistcoats, and such like.*

Crĕpus; V. Crepi.

Crĕpuscens, tis. Idem quod hora vespertina

Crĕpuscia, Var. *Those things which were born or bred about twylight.*

Crĕpuscŭlascens. Sidon. Apoll. horam vespertinam *crepuscultantem* dixit *Waxing twylight*: à Crepusculasco.

Crepusculo, as. *To wax dark, or late.*

Crepusculum, li; n. à Crepum: λυκόφως, ἀμφιλύκη κέλευθος. Varr. à *crepero*, voce Sabina, pro *dubio*, quod dubitetur an dies vel nox sit. *The twylight in the evening or morning.*

Cres; *Phœbo gratissima dona Cres tulit*: V. Creta.

Crescens, tis; part. *Encreasing, growing, &c.*

Cresco, is, vi, tum, ĕre; à Creo: αὐξάνω, πολύομαι, εὐδοκιμέω. Al. à κρέα, quasi *carne* augeor, quasi sit *creasco*, Perot. παρὰ τὸ κρέας. *Creti* modo signif. hæreditatem adii; modo Major ætate vel censu tatem adii; modo Judicavi; modo Divisi; quæ omnia à duobus verbis veniunt, à *Cresco* & *Cerno*: una his origo Græca, κραίνω perficere, Fest. ברא. *To grow, to encrease, to wax bigger: to be nourished or brought up: to swell, to rise in height: to increase in honour or riches, to be promoted or advanced to be augmented; to determine with himself.*

Crespimus, Matthiol. *The barberry-tree*, Dod.

Cresse; pro Creviste.

Creta, æ; f. Alii à *cresco* quod à *Cresa*; vel à *Creta* insula, in qua optimè provenit; vel à *crescendo*, quoniam proprietas ejus est ut macerando crescat. Perot. *Chalk; Fullers clay;* Creata fullonia, quæ & Marga; *Marle*, Var. ¶ Creta cimolia, Ovid. *or* Talconia: Jun. *Fullers or Tuckers earth.* ¶ Creta, pro Terra Chia. Mulieres se Chiâ incrustabant, Petron. ¶ Creta, *Ceruse*; ex qua remista stercore Crocodili fit fucus, Hor. ¶ Creta annularia, sive argentaria, Plin. 35. 17. ¶ Creta marina. *Sampire or Sea-fennel.* ¶ Creta, *Is put also for the Gole or end of the Race.* Hanc quam nunc in Circo *Cretam* vocamus, antiqui *Calcem* vocabant, Sen. ¶ Cretâ notare, Pers. pro Approbare.

Crētācĕus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἐκ τῆς κιμωλίας γῆς. *Of Chalk.*

Crētæfodina, æ; f. Dig. *Cretæfodina*, & *Cretifodina* dicta est, unde creta effoditur. *A marl or chalk-pit, a place where they dig chalk:* Var.

Crētārium, ii; n. Col. Cretæfodina. *A chalk-pit.*

Cretārius, ii; m. Col. *A chalker, he that worketh in chalk.*

Cretātus, a, um; ὁ τῇ κιμωλίᾳ γῇ κεκοσμημένος. *Laid or marked with chalk.*

Crēterra; vas vini, à Cratere. Nonn. *Crateræ*, vasa vini; vel *Craterra*, quam nunc *fiscam* vocamus: κρατὴρ & κρητὴρ· Vide Craterra.

Crethmos, Offic. κρῆθμον· *bacis* vel *bacis*, Plin. Col. Olus cordum. *A certain herb.*

Creti; pro Aditione hæreditatis: Vide Cerno.

Crētĭcus, a, um; ad cretam pertinens, vel ex creta: κρητικὸς. *Creticus*, pes metricus, qui aliter ἀμφίμακρος, quia inter duas longas habet unam brevem, ut *Caristus*: inventio ejus ad Cretenses refertur. Cretica terra, *White Marl, such as husbandmen dung the ground withall.*

Crētĭmos. *A kind of herb*: Plin.

Cretio, ōnis; f. à Cerno vel verb. à Creico. ὁ ἐκ τοῦ κρίνω ἐμβάσεως, ὁ τῶν κλήρων ἐμβατήριος· *A solemnity used in entring upon an heritage.* Cretio, est certorum dierum spatium, quod datur instituto hæredi ad deliberandum, Utrum expediat ei adire hæreditatem, nèene, Calv.

Cretizo, as; Ter. κρητίζω. Est Cretensem agere, i. e. mentiri, fallere. Cretenses enim sunt mendaciis & fraudibus noti. *To deceive, to beguil.*

Cretosĭtas, atis; Plin. *Plenty of chalk.*

Cretosus, a, um; Plin. τῆς κιμωλίας γῆς μεστὸς. *Chalky, or full of chalk.*

Crētula, æ; f. dim. à Creta. *Chalk.* Cretula *was also used in sealing of Letters, as* Spanish *wafers are now*, Mart.

Cretura, Pal. Jun. ἀλιεύσιμος. *Coarse meal, grudgeons, fifling:* à Cerno.

Crētus, a, um; part. Ovid. à Cresco; γεγονὼς ἀφ', ὑπὸ. *Born, descended.*

Crētus, a, um; adj. Ovid. à Cerno: ἀποκεκριμένος. *Severed or parted from, &c.*

Crex, ĕcis; f. Gr. κρέξ, Hesych. capillus; item avis Aristoph. & Aristot. *A bird that seemeth to be a Dacheriven.*

Cribăna; genus placentæ, Hesych. ex κριβανίτης, quod in *cribano* i. clibano, fit decocta.

Cr bellum,

Cribellum, li; n. Col. dim. *A little Sieve.*

Cribrāria, æ; f. Plin. *The finest flower after three fiftings.*

Cribrarius, ii; m. Gloss. *A boulter, or one that maketh* Cribra.

Cribrārius, a, um; Plin. κοσκινικός. *Belonging to a Sieve.*

Cribro, as; Plin. κοσκίνω, κοσκινίζω. *To sift or fierce.*

Cribrum, Plin. ex Heb. קברי, quod ex קבר *multiplex, copiosus:* instrumentum crebris pertusum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda: κόσκινον, σῆτος. Hunc, *vivaciorem.* Quidam à *creber*, quòd πολύτρητον, i. crebris pertusum sit foraminibus: ex κρίνω, Scal. à Cerno: קרא. *A sieve or fierce.*

Cricellia, Gr. *Cricellia* sunt anelli, orbiculi, circuli, Cerd.

Cricoides cartilago, est laryngis cartilago.

Criga, Hesych. Gr. κρηγώ· noctua, strix; à strepitu. *A kind of Owl.*

Crimen, Inis; n. à κρίνω *cerno.* Isidor. ducit à *curando*: αἰτία, διαβολὴ, ἔγκλημα, κατηγορία· ut à κρίνω κρῖμα, & à *Discerno discrimen. Crimen* propriè Lignif. id quod per contentionem alicui objicitur; *Cerno* enim est Contendo, Perot. Vel *Crimen* est id, ob quod aliquis *cerni*, i. judicari possit, ut obnoxius; tanquam κρινόμενον, Mart. ¶ *Crimen* aliq. pro Criminatione & objectione: aliquando pro Pudore; aliq. pro Falsa suspicione: γνώς. *A fault, offence, blame, rebuke, a matter laid against one, crimination, accusation, or the laying of any thing to ones charge: a false report or suspicion: a cause or occasion.* Virg. JC. *Criminis* nomine capitalem fraudem intelligunt, ut Cædem, Adulterium, &c. *Delicti* verò privatam noxiam, ut Furtum, Injuriam, &c. ¶ Crimen pro Reo. *Et crimine ab uno Disce omnes,* Virg. ¶ Crimen *is also a natural fault or blemish.* Nulla ergò sunt crimina brassicæ? *Are Coleworts then without their faults or inconveniencies?* Plin.

Criminālis, le; Paul. ἐγκληματικός. *Criminal*: Ut, Criminalis causa, *That wherein is offence, criminal.*

Criminăliter, adv. Ulp. ut, Criminaliter agere; cui opponitur Civiliter agere.

Crīmĭnat, pro Criminatur, Enn.

Crimĭnatio, ōnis; f. verb. διαβολὴ, ἔγκλημα· קטיגוריא. *Blame, false report, false accusation, reproach, complaining.*

Crimĭnātor, oris; malc. κατήγορος, ἐγκαλῶν. *An accuser,* Gell.

Crīmĭnātōrius, a, um; Plaut. *Full of accusations or crimes.*

Crimĭnor, āris; depon. αἰτιάομαι, ἐγκαλῶ, διαβάλλω· ῥῆμα. *To blame, to rebuke, to complain of, to lay to ones charge, to report ill of, to accuse falsly.* Criminari aliquem alteri, Ter. *To accuse or complain of to another.* ¶ Libet de illa tribu criminari, *To complain of.*

Crīmĭnŏlè, adverb. ἐγκληματικῶς. *Rebukefully, reproachfully, in way of accusation, slanderously, with some other likelihood of truth.*

Crīmĭnōsĭùs, & Crīmĭnōsĭssĭmè; adv. *Very reproachfully.* Suet. Tib. 53. Criminosissimè insectari.

Crimĭnōsissĭmus. *Most worthy reproach, very full of reproach or blame,* Suet. in Cæs. 54.

Crimĭnōsĭtas, ātis; Plaut. *Ill report.*

Crimĭnōsus, a, um; διάβολος, ψόγος. Suspiciosum, quod criminis suspicionem adfert. Criminosum, quod in se crimen habet. *Ready to accuse, blame-worthy, punishable, full of crime, worthy accusation, full of reproach.*

Crimnŏides urina, κεχυμένη ἔχουσα. cujus sedimenta *crimnoidea* sunt, i. quæ speciem *furfuris* vel spumæ referunt, significantque sanguinis cremationem, vel solidorum liquationem.

Crimor, Plin. *A kind of Lilly.*

Crina, Pompon. idem quod Crinina, vel Crinomia. *Oyl of Lillies.*

Crīnāle, is; n. Ovid. τὸ βόστρυχον. *A bodkin, wyer or pin, to part and divide the hair: also a hairlace; a coif,* Ulpian.

Crinālis, le; Stat. ὁ ἐπὶ τῇ τριχῇ. *That belongeth to hair.* Vitta crinalis, Ovid. *A fillet or hairlace.* ¶ Acus crinalis, *A bodkin, wherewith* Crines discriminantur, Prud.

Crinanthĕmon, Gr. Dioscor. κρίνιον ἄγριον. *The wild Lilly:* V. Cal.

Crīnesco, is; Gloss. *To wax hairy.* Crineo, idem.

Crīniger, ra, rum; Lucr. βοστρυχοφόρος. *That hath much hair.*

Crinimus, a, um; adj. *Of lillies.* Crinina unguenta. Pompon. *A kind of ointment made of Lillies*: V. Crina.

Crinĭo, īs, īvi; & Crinior, īris, īri; Stat. crines emittere, τριχοφυεῖν. *To have a bush of hair: to have a crest on it: to have hair.*

Crinĭor, ōris. *That hath long hair.*

Crinĭosus; igneus globus: Cerda.

Crinis, is; m. Ser. κόμη, πλόκαμος· à κρίνω *discerno*, quia inter se discreti sunt crines ex distinctis poris. Isid. *Crines* propriè mulierum sunt, quod vittis discernantur: Vide Cerno; τρίχωμα. *Hair of the head, a bush of hair: also the head.* Crines Polypi. Plin. *The fins, &c.* ¶ Crines vitium, Plin. *The strings or tendrels of vines.* ¶ *Also* Crinis *is a kind of band made of the hair of a horse-tail.* ¶ Capere crines, Plaut. *To take occasion while it is offered.* ut Calep. exponit, Turneb. vero interpretatur blandiri; & amatorie osculandi causâ Capillos prehendere. Lipsius autem nubere, & matronam fieri: Crinibus enim positisque comarum matronæ antiquitus discretæ ab innuptis. ¶ Crinis Veneris, *A precious stone, shewing rayes within, like hairs of a shining colour,* Solin. ¶ Empti crines, *A Peruke of false hair,* Ovid.

Crinĭtŭlus; m. dim. à Crinis, Erasm. *Little hair.*

Crinītus, a, um; κομήτης. *That hath much or long hair, that hath a Crest.* Stella crinita, *A blazing Star, a Comet.*

Crinŏmĕnon, Græc. τὸ κρινόμενον, Lat. *Quæstio.* Sic Rhetores appellant illud in quo quasi certamen est controversiæ. *The Issue in suit of Law.*

Crīnon, Plin. 21. 5. Rubens lilium, κρῖνα Græci voc. crinon agrion. *A Lily, after* Erasmus, *the flour of Gourd.*

Crinonia Græc. Frutex est Lilii, Suid. *Also the same that* Crinina.

Crinosĭtas, ātis; f. Suet. *Hairiness.*

Crinŭlus; pro Crinitus.

Criobŏlium; sacrificium arietum, quòd cùm immolantur, dejiciuntur clavâ vel securi; à κριὸς *aries*, & βάλλω *dejicio*, qu. κριοβολλεῖον, Salmas. *The Sacrifice of a ram to* Attis *or the Sun: the fashion whereof see in* Taurobolium.

Crios, κριὸς aries; κριὸς ἰχθὺς ἀ-*rietinum cieer*, ab arietini capitis figura dict. *A kind of Chich, called also* Arietium; *also a Ship whose badge is a Ram; also a Ram,* i. *a warlike Engine; also the form of a Ram in building.* Athenienses voc. κρίνας cochlus asperas: Hesych.

Crisĭmĭna signa, i. Judicantia.

Crisis, eos; f. Gr. κρίσις· est subita morbi in melius pejusve, ad vitam aut mortem mutatio: V. Stup. *Judgment: also the conflict of nature and sickness: also the time when it diminisheth or encreaseth.*

Crisis asima; quæ à nullo dierum judicantium, aut signo in illis apparere solito præmonstrata fuerit. Stup. Crisis imperfecta, quæ non omnino à morbo liberat.

Crisŏbĕrillis, Plin. *A certain gem.*

Crispa, æ; f. *A tuft or Crest.*

Crispans, antis; Virg. *Brandishing and shaking: going by steps: also warbling and trembling: curling.*

Crispatus, a, um; Claud. ἔλικος. *That is curled, wrinkled or shaken with wind.*

Crispĭcans, antis; Mare cæruleum crispicans nitescere facit, Gell. 19. 11.

Crispĭcăpillus, a, um; Gloss. *That hath curled hair.*

Crispina, Agric. *The same that* Rubus Idæus.

Crispinus, ni; Offic. idem quod Spina, appendix. *The holy Thorn-tree, the Gooseberry or Barberry-tree.*

Crispĭor, compar. issĭmus, superlat. à Crispans, Plin.

Crispisulcans fulmen. Cic. in Top. igneum fulmen; ex Crispus & Sulco. *A lightning coming down wrinkled.*

Crispitūdo, ĭnis; f. *Curledness, wanton shaking of the body.* Lumborum crispitudine fluctuare, *To wag the body or loins wantonly in dancing,* Arnob.

Crispo, as; ex Crinis; crispum reddere, κρίνω. κλῶν ποιῶ. *To Brandish, to shake; to frizle, to curl; to make to shine,* Plin.

Crispor, āris; passiv. *To be frizled, curled or hairy, or curl-pated.*

Crispulus, a, um; Mart. aliquantulùm crispus ὑπέλιξ, κλόνος. Vide Crispus. *He that hath curled hair.*

Crispus, a, um; adj. à Crinibus: κρίσπος, κλῶν, κίσπλος, τρίχωλος. Al. à κρίσπος, ut γρῦμα *groma,* Scal. in Priap. *Curled, crisped, frizled, wrinkled, full of wrought veins or grains, crumpled or ragged; that hath curled hair.* Uvæ crispæ, *Gooseberries,* Didon.

Crisso, as; πτερίζω. *Crisso,* cerco, κινῶ τὸν χαίτην moveo, χαιτῶσσω. Gloss. *Crisat,* κλονῆται. *Crissire* est proprium mulierum aptè ie motantium dum in re veneria sunt, Juv. Scal. *Crissare* propriè est prurire, i. κνίζειν; verbum Tarentinum, κνισσᾶν & κνισσᾶν vel κνισσᾶν.

Crista, dicitur comus ille in vertice Galli, & aliorum quorundam animalium; λόφος. Ad hujus similitudinem etiam *cristam* vocamus Conum galeæ ob similit. item Plin. 17. 5. herbæ species est, folia habens similia gallinaceæ cristæ. *Vervine.* Dicitur à Crinis & Sto, quod crines stant erecti in vertice. Al. à κρᾶς, κρᾶνος & κρᾶνα, κρᾶνη, i. caput, unde *crista* unde *crissa,* Beem. Mart. à *Crispo,* quod ex crispis pilis sit; vel à κέρας *cornu,* quod in capitibus sit ut corniculum. Pecten muliebris pudendi. *A crest, a tuft, a plume: a cap or comb on the head of a bird or beast. Also the same that* Alectorolophos, Plin. Cri-

lia galli. *Yellow or white Rattle-graſs, ſo called becauſe it hath leaves like a Cocks-comb.* Ruell. *zaheb is to be Vervin.* Diosc. *calleth it* Horminum, *in Engliſh, Clary. The ſhare above a womans privity* : Juv.

Crĭstallus & Crystallum : Vide Crystallus.

Crĭstātus, a, um ; adj. Mart. *Capellatus. which hath a creſt or comb.*

Crĭstula ; dim. à Criſta : κορυθίον. *A little creſt, a little comb of feathers in the crown.*

Critæ ; ex κρίνω· κριταί. *Judges in prizes or ſuch like* : qui municis, agonicis, & Icenicis certaminibus præerant.

Crithămus vel Crithamum, Jun. κρίθμον, crithmum. Creta marina, baticula. *Camphire, Sea-fennel.*

Crithe, es ; Cels. κρίθη. hordeum ; & oculorum tuberculum. *A barley-corn ; alſo a little ſwelling in the eye-lid, like a barley corn, a wart.*

Crithiāsis, ſive Hordeatio. *In an horſe a diſeaſe called Foundring in the body, or ſurfeiting of meat or drink.* Veterinarii.

Crithŏlogia, vel critologia, Calv. cura frumenti ſuſcipiendi & excutiendi ; κρίθη enim *hordeum* eſt, unde κριθολόγος cui id muneris imponebatur. *Crithologus*, qui hordeum colligit, qui primitias hordei ab offerentibus accipiebat, atque iis rem ſacram faciebat : Plutarch.

Criticus, a, um ; κριτικὸς, judicialis, judicem agens : ἀπὸ τῦ κρίνω, à *judicando*, unde Critici dies voc. qui à Medicis *judiciarii* dicuntur, in quibus de ægritudinibus ratione fieri judicium poteſt ; quos *decretorios* vocare poſſumus ; undè poematum cenſores, & aliorum operum judices olim *Critici* dicti ſunt. Ariſtophanes & Ariſtarchus Grammatici Critici fuerunt, qui plurimos verſus tanquam nothos & ſubdititios ex Homeri operibus ſummoverunt, Cic. ad Dolab. 9. Ego tanquam criticus antiquus judicaturus ſum : κριτὴς judicare ad criticos pertinebat. *That judgeth, that giveth ſentence, or ſigns to judge by, critical.* Critici, *They that judge mens acts and works written.* Critici dies, Cels. *Critical days, wherein Phyſicians obſerve ſigns of life and death.*

Critmon, n. *The herb Finkel-Marine, or Fennel of the Sea.*

Critobolium, Acer. *A Sacrifice in honour of* Atlis, *wherein they ſacrificed Rams.*

Critŭmen, n. *The herb Sea fennel.*

Crobĭlus, li ; m. Gr aureus vel argenteus corymbus ex capillis dependens, idque proprie in viris. *Alſo a cawl ſo decked to wear on mens head.*

Crobĭlus, ; crinium plexus in acumen deſinens, Cerd. ex Tert.

Crobyllum ; n. Aizoum minus.

Crŏca. *A Cradle.*

Crŏcactum, neut. Plin. *A kind of herb, whereof Poets made their garlands.*

Crocallis, is ; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone like a cherry.*

Crŏcatio, ōnis ; f. Feſt. κρωξὶς· à ſono vocis, corvorum vocis appellatio. *The cawing of Crows.*

Crocatus, a, um ; Plin. κροκωτὸς. *Saffroned or like Saffron : made with Saffron or the yelk of an egg.* Crocatus panis, Plin. *Saffron bread ; bread coloured with Saffron.*

Crŏcĕus, a, um ; Plin. κροκῶδης, κροκώδης. *Of or like Saffron : yellow.*

Crocĭas, Plin. 37. 11. κροκίας· à croci ſimilitudine. *A precious ſtone of the colour of Saffron.*

Crŏcĭnum, n. Plin. Calv. Leg. Crocium. *An ointment of Saffron.* Croci odor, Plaut.

Crocĭnus, a, um ; i. κροκοειδὴς. κροκωτός. *Of the colour of Saffron.*

Crocio, is, ivi, tum, ire ; Plaut. verbum fictitium, à ſono vocis, à κρώζω, quod eſt à κρώξω *clamo* : reſpicit ad κράξ. *To croke or cry like a Raven or Jackdaw.*

Crŏcis, Plin. 24. 17. herba cujus contactu phalangia emoriuntur. *A certain herb.*

Crocitātio, ōnis ; f. Feſt. κρωγμός. *The croking of Crows or Ravens.*

Crocito, as ; freq. à Crocio, Plaut. πολλάκις κρώζω. *To croke like a Crow oftentimes.*

Crocĭtus, ūs ; Non. V. Crocitatio.

Crŏco, as ; V. Crocio.

Crŏcŏdilea. Jun. κροκοδείλεια, ſcil. κόπρος, fimus crocodili terreſtris. *The ſweet ſmelling dung of the Land-crocodile, wherewith women did anoint their faces to ſet out their colour : Alſo the beaſt it ſelf, or ſome other beaſt very like thereunto.*

Crocodilīnus, a, um ; adj. κροκοδειλικὸς. *Like a Crocodile ; or ſophiſtical.* Quint.

Crŏcŏdillum, li ; neut. κροκόδειλον, Plin. 27. 8. *An herb like the thiſtle called* Chamæleon niger.

Crocŏdilus, li ; m. à croceo colore, Iſidor. Var. autem ſtatuit eſſe Gr. παρὰ τὸ δεδοικέναι τὰς κρόκας, quòd *littera fugiat, ſcrupeum ſibi ſtilum ſpuat, quaſi qui ſit in terra pavidus.* Vel ἀπὸ τῦ κρόκην ἢ δέρειν, quod *timeat & averſetur odorem croci.* Fuog. Lex. Philog. *Crocodilus* dicitur etiam quæſtio ſophiſtica, Crocodilitis, unde Crocodilinæ quæſtiones : Vide Ceratinus : 21. *A Crocodile ; whereof there be two ſorts, one living in the water, another on the land, and feeding onely upon ſweet flowers, whoſe excrements are marvellous ſweet.*

Crŏcŏmagma, ătis ; n. Plin. 21. 20. Gr. magma croci. *Dregs of the oyl of Saffron. Alſo an ointment made of Saffron.*

Croconuerion, Gr. *An herb called* Leontopodium.

Crŏcŏpeplos, Græc. Auroræ epitheton, quaſi *croceam habens veſtem.*

Crŏcŏphantia, æ ; f. Gr. Reſtiùs Crocuphantia, à κρόκη *trama* & ὑφαίνω *texo* ; velum ex trama textum. Al. leg. *Crocotia*, al. *Crocota* ſeu *Crocotula*, à flore ; nam à *croco* fit *croceus*, à quo *Crocotulæ* veſtes, Calv. *Shadows which were worn next to women of a yellow colour* : Ulp.

Crocota, æ ; f. κροκωτὸς, vel Crocoton, n. à croceo colore. *A womans garment of Saffron colour.*

Crocotarii ; plur. m. *They that make ſuch apparel for women* : Apul. & Plaut

Crocotia ; veſtes delicatæ fuerunt, unde Prov. γύνη κροκωτὸς, *Veſt crocotia* : quo utimur cùm indigni honor exhibetur, Calv.

Crŏcōtĭlum ; valde exile, Feſt. ex Plaut.

Crŏcōtĭnum, vel Crocotitium, n. Feſt. genus operis pictorii.

Crocotta, Heſych. à croci colore. *A kind of beaſt in* Ethiopia. Crocuta Plinio, 8. 30.

Crŏcōtŭla, æ ; f. dimin. à Crocota. Plaut. κροκώτιον. *A little Saffron coloured garment.*

Crocotŭlārius, ii ; m. Plaut. κροκοβαφὲὺς. *A dyer of Saffron coloured garments.*

Crŏcum, ci, n. Crocus, ci ; m. ex Heb. כרכם : κρόκη, κρόκος. Calim. Schol. κρόκος τὸ βοτάνιον ἐν βάφῳ. quòd virescat & floreat in frigore. *Saffron, of the* Arabick *word* Zaheffran, *or the yellow chieves.* Nullis crocis intus, Plin. *Having no chieves.* Crocus Saracenicus, aut Hortenſis ; Jun. *Baſtard Saffron, or Garden Saffron.*

Crŏcŭphantia, Græc. ornamenta villoſa, quæ ſub reticulis contexta per eorum plagulas apparent, Hott. V. Crocophantia.

Crŏcŭta, æ ; f. Solin. *A beaſt begotten between the Lioneſs and the beaſt* Hiena, ex colore croceo, Plin. 8. 30.

Croftum, cruſtum ; Prædiolum pone habitaculum : Crypta, dict. à Gr. κρύπτω. Abſcondo, quaſi clauſum : unde Angl. *A Croft, a cloſe* : V. Crypta.

Crolla, pro Corolla ; Plaut. dim. *A garland.*

Crommyon, Gr. *An Onion*, κρόμμυον, Athen. 8.

Crŏnia, ōrum ; Gr. à κρόνος Saturnus *Feaſts dedicated to* Saturn : V. Criſp.

Crŏnĭcæ. *Certain Statutes, made in honour of them that were three winners in the* Olympian *Games.* Plin.

Crŏnĭmon ; cepa canina.

Crŏnŏcrator, ſive decennii dominus, Gr. *A Planet, Lord of ten years.*

Croſſa fimbria, Cerd.

Crottus, i ; Cæl. 28. 9. *A pot to put wine in.*

Crotălĕus, a, um ; *That hath a ſhrill voice.*

Crŏtălia, Plin. 8. 35. Gr. dicuntur margaritæ, ita in ornamentis collocatæ, ut ex colliſione ſonum generent. Ex Crotalo.

Crŏtăliſtria, Propert. *A woman playing upon the Inſtrument* Crotalon *or the Cymbal.*

Crŏtălum, li ; n. Virg. κρόταλον ἀπὸ τῦ κρούω, à *percutiendo*, vel potiùs à κρότος pulſo. *A Cymbal, a ringing or jingling rattle, a clapper : an Inſtrument of muſick made of two plates beaten together : a Ring of braſs ſtricken with an iron rod* : V. Criſp. Magium de Tintinnab. c. 12.

Crŏtălus, li ; m. Gr. *He that hath a ſhrill and ſounding voice.*

Crotaphitæ ; à κρόταφος tempora. *The two muſcles that are in the Temples* : Cal. Stup.

Crŏtĭlus, a, um ; adj. Exile, tenue. *Slender.*

Cróton, ōnis f. Plin. Græc. vulgo Caputia major. Frutex eſt, ad magnitudinem parvæ ficûs aſſurgens, folio platani, ſed leviore ac nigriore, ramis ac candice arundinum modo concavis, ſemine uvarum aſpero, quod purgatum effigiem ricini animalis repræſentat. Hoc ſemine exprimitur oleum cibis quidem fœdum, ſed lucernis & emplaſtris utile, quod dicitur *Cicinum & Ricinum. A certain ſhrub : alſo a certain Gum, and a kind of flies* : Vide Cal.

Crotta, æ ; f. Venant. Fort. *A Crowd or Engliſh Fiddle.* Romanique Lyrâ plaudat tibi ; Barbarus Harpa, Græcus Achillacâ, Crotta Britanna canat.

Crŭcĭābilis, le ; Apul. βασανιστὸς, πικρὸς. *Painfull, that putteth to torment and pain.* Cruciabilis coercitio, *Painfull puniſhment*, Arnob. Cruciabiles pœnæ, *Crucifying or painfull torments*, Amm. Marc.

Crŭcĭābĭlĭtas, ātis ; f. Plaut. βασανιστήριον, πικρία. *Torment, pain.*

Crŭcĭābi-

Crŭcĭābĭlĭter, adv. Plaut. βασανιστικῶς, πικρότατα. *Painfully, with great torment and pain.*

Crŭcĭāmen, ĭnis, n. Aug. βασανισμός, ἄνια. *A torment.*

Crŭcĭāmentum, ti; n. Plaut. idem.

Crŭcĭans, tis; part. *Tormenting.* Equus crucians. *A trotting or uneasie horse.*

Crŭcĭārĭus, m. Sen. *A tormentour: Also a thief hanged*: Petr.

Crŭcĭārĭus, a, um; Apul. *Worthy to be hanged; tormented; belonging to the cross or torment.*

Crŭcĭāta, æ; f. Jun. ἡρακλήιον, senecio. *The herb Groundswell. Also the small or dwarf Gentian, Crosswort, Gentian, Fusion*: Coop.

Crŭcĭātio, ōnis, f. idem quod Cruciatus.

Crŭcĭātor, ōris; Firm. Jul. βασανιστής. *A tormenter, a vexer.*

Crŭcĭātorĭus, a, um. *Pertaining to torment.*

Crŭcĭātus, ūs; m. à Crucio: λύπη, βάσανος, ἄλγος: חבלה. *Torment, pain, affliction, grief, anguish.* Cruciatus nummus or Cruciger, *a Cross-penny weighing* 6 Chalci, Jun.

Crŭcĭbŭlum. *A Crucible or Crusible. A vessel of white clay, such as Goldsmiths use*, Hier. *Also a Cresset*, Medull. Gram. *A Lamp, a watch-candle.*

Crucĭcŏlæ. *Worshippers of the Cross*, Cerd.

Crŭcĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little Cross.*

Crŭcĭfer, a, um. *A Cross-bearer.* Epitheton Servatori nostri Prudent.

Crucĭfĭgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; Plin. ἀνασταυρόω, σταυρόω. *To crucifie, to nail to the Cross.*

Crucĭfixus, a, um; Suet. σταυρωθείς. *Crucified, nailed to the Cross.*

Crucĭfrăgium, ĭi; Plaut. *He that hath his legs broken on the Cross; or the breaking it self.*

Crucĭfrăgus, a, um; qui crura frangit. *A hang-man, &c.*

Crŭcĭger, a, um. *Bearing the Cross*; ut, Cruciger nummus. *A Cross-peny.*

Crucio, as; à Cruce; ἀνιάω, βασανίζω, σταυρόω. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve.*

Crucĭsălus, ĭi. *A Hangman or Gallows-climber, or Wag-halter*, Plaut.

Crŭcĭus, a, um; Fest. *That which tormenteth or is unpleasant.* Unde Lucilius vinum insuave, crucium dixit.

Crudārĭa, æ; f. Plin. 33. 6. *A vein of Silver in the top of a Mine.*

Crūdēlis, le; ior, issĭmus: ἀμείλικτος, ἀνηλεής· quasi *crudum*, non coctum, nec ei habilem; vel à *cruore*, quem sitit. אכזר. *Cruel, fierce, untractable, ungentle, inhumane.*

Crūdēlĭtas, ātis; f. ἀμείλικτον, ἀνηλεότης. אכזריות. *Cruelty, fierceness, inhumanity.*

Crūdēlĭter, ius, issĭmè; ἀμειλίκτως, ἀνηλεῶς. *Cruelly.*

Crūdĕo. *To be raw.*

Crudesco, is, ĕre; Virg. ἀναλίσκω. *To harden or become stiff and keen.* Fidebat magicâ ferrum crudescere linguæ, Sil. *To wax raw, green or fresh: to increase more and more: to wax more fierce and cruel.*

Crudĭtas, ātis, ἀπεψία. *Fierceness or cruelty*, Am. Marc. *Crudity, rawness of stomach, ill digestion, surfeit*, Quint.

Crudus, a, um; à κρύος· ἀμός, ἄπεπτος, quod adhuc in cruore est. Isid. *Crudum*, quòd sit *cruentum*; est enim cum sanguine coctum: Vel à κρύος, frigus; omne enim crudum fit à frigore, & calore decoquitur. *Crudus*, non coctus, non concoctus, cruentus: ωμός, ἁβρός. *Raw, fresh, green, new made, not ripe: sower, unpleasant: not digested: hard, fierce, cruel, terrible, bloody.* Crudus Vir, *An angry man*, Plaut. ¶ Crudissimum pistrinum, *Most cruel and hardly to be endured*, Suet. ¶ Cruda hyems, *Hard winter*, Am. Marc. ¶ Equa cruda, Hor. *That will not receive the horse.* ¶ Mens cruda. Sil. *Fresh and lively.* ¶ Crudus homo, *Which hath a raw stomach.* ¶ Terra cruda, Lucan. *Hard earth with grass, not cast up with the plough in earing.* ¶ Ructare crudum, Cels. *To belch rawly.* ¶ Vulnus crudum, Plin. *A green or new wound full of blood.* Cruda salutatio; salutatio Conditatorum, *An early salutation before men have digested their meat*, i, hiternis cibis nondum concoctis.

Cruentè, adv. *Bloudy, with effusion of blood*: Quint.

Crŭentātus, a, um; Ovid. ἐναιμάσσων, αἱματόεις. *Rayed with blood, red as blood, blood-shot.*

Crŭentĭus, adv. Sen. *With more effusion of blood, very bloodily.*

Crŭento, as; αἱματόω, αἱμάσσω. *To make bloody, to embrue or sprinkle with blood. To defile or pollute, as in* Pollutione nocturnâ ex semine ejecto, Lucr.

Cruentus, a, um; ior, issĭmus; αἱματώδης, αἱματόεις. *Bloody, cruel; as red as blood.*

Cruma, ātis; n. à κρούω *pulso*, Mart. *A timbrel.*

Crumĕlĭus. *A kind of meat sodden*: Cerd.

Crumēna, vel Crumina, æ; f. Plaut. βαλάντιον, μαρσύπιον· à κρεμάω *suspendo*, quòd plerumque suspensa gestetur, Fest. Sacculi genus. Perot. à κρύος, quòd brachio pendens huc atque illuc feriat: כיס. *A purse, a bag of leather.* Gl. *Crumina*, δίκκος. Generosus es ex crumina, *Thy Gentry consists in thy wealth.*

Crumēnārius, ĭi; m. Lampret. *A Purse-maker.*

Crumēnīsĕca, Jun. à Crumena & Seco: βαλαντοτόμος. *A Cut-purse.*

Crumēnīsĕcĭum, ĭi; n. *A cutting of purses*, Turn.

Crumēnīsex, βαλαντοτόμος. *A Cut-purse.*

Crūnismus, Gr. impetus velut salientis aquæ, & torrentis modo cum strepitu & murmure demanantis embrocatio, Plaut. à κρουνίζω κρουνός, à κρήνη *fons.*

Crŭor, ōris; m. à κρύος· concretus & congelatus sanguis. Scal vel à κρύω, quòd ex vulnere fit: αἷμα, ἰχώρ· דם. *Blood dropping out of a wound. Sanguis* inest venis, *Cruor* est è corpore fusus.

Crupĭnum, ni; n. Hesych. κρηπίς. lignei calcei, Poll. *A wooden pinn.*

Crupellārii, Tac. Lipsi. leg. *Cibinarii*, & deducit à Græc. κρίβανος. *A kind of iron vessel in which they baked bread.* Alii ex κρύπτω occulto, quòd sub armaturis tecti undequaque essent, Mart. à ברמל, quod est *apertus.* Chald. *Crupellarii*, à κρύω, κρούω *pulso*, & Pellis; vel ex κρύπτω & Pellis. *Souldiers so armed with harnesse of steel, they could neither do nor take any hurt.* Voc. Exoticum.

Crupes, γονία. Gloss. *Cruppa* κάλως, vel potiùs κάλως σπαρτὸς, *funis densus*, A κρούω *pulso*, & πέζα *planta pedis*, pes κρούμενος idem, quod ducitur à πάλλω *vibro, quatio*: V. Mart.

Crupta: V. Crypta.

Crurālis vel Crurulis, le adject. Ulp. *Belonging to the leg or knee.* Fasciæ crurales, Ulp. *Hose garters, going cross or over thwart, both above and below the knee.*

Crūrātus, a, um; Gloss. *That hath great thighs*: Cat.

Crūrĭcrepidæ; quibus cruta crepuerunt ferro, Plaut.

Crurĭfrăgĭum, ĭi; n. σκελοκλασία· & Crucifrangium, ut Crux ipsa, servorum peculiare quasi supplicium fuit, Taub. in Asin. Plaut. 2. 4. ex Crus & Frango. *A breaking of legs.*

Crurĭfrăgus, i; m. *That hath his legs broken.*

Crus, ūris; n. σκέλος à *currendo* quòd, cursum adjuvent. Alii à κρύω quòd eundo huc illuc *feriant.* Aven. ex קרס incurvare: קרסל. *The shank, the leg from the knee to the ancle, consisting of skin and calf.* Crus arboris, Crus vitis, Col. *The stock of a tree.*

Crusculum, li; n. Mart. σκελίδιον. *A little leg.*

Crusculus, a, um; Var. *Having little legs.*

Crusculum, li; m. Plin. *A swelling in the legs.*

Crūsculum. Vas parvum & fictile. Barb.

Crusma, ātis; n. Mart. seu Cruma. *The sound of the Organs, or a Cymbal*: κρῦμα, κρῦσις, Ceteroq. Vel ex κρύω, à *pulsando*, quòd sonum emitteret cùm pulsaretur, Mart. 6. *A Timbrel, a rattling Instrument.*

Crustĭcŭlus, li; m. Gloss. Tumor crurum.

Crustra, æ; f. πλάξ, ἔρεισμα· à κρύω *pulso*, quòd feriendo frangatur; vel Crusta, quasi *corium.* Aven. κρύσταλλος, ἔρεισμα. Scal. à *corium* κρῦσμα, qu. *Corusta.* Serv. Cùm *Crustam* dicimus, lapidis aut ligni, aut gelu partem signif. Cùm *crustam* dicimus, partem panis vel placentæ sign. *The upper part of every thing that is not eaten; the hard shell, shard, pill or crust that any thing is covered with: bullions in bossings, or ornaments of plate that may be taken off: the enameling or gilding, or adorning a place with gold or stones; the scurf or scab of a wound: the plaster of a wall or rough-casting.* Crusta soli, Alph. *The same that* Gleba. ¶ Crustæ Numidæ, *Marble parget*, Pet. Arb. Crustæ Numidæ, idem, Sen. ¶ Crusta *also in the* Codex *is taken for such cloth, whose warp or outside was of pure purple, and the ground or woof of other colour.* ¶ Crustæ *likewise are thin shells of marble*: unde Marmorati parietes, *and the same with* Crustati, Isid.

Crustāriæ, ārum; Fest. Tabernæ à vasis potoriis crustatis dictæ.

Crustārius, ĭi; m. Plin. κονιατής. *A Pargetter, a Plaisterer or dawber: he that covereth with shards or like things.*

Crustārius, a, um; Fest. *That is pargeted, or pertaining to plaistering.*

Crustātus, a, um; Plin. μαλακομίτρος, κεκοσμημένος. *Crusted, pargeted, covered with shells: or having a hard skin or pill.*

Crustĕmum, mi; n. Plin. *A Warden.*

Crustĭfĭcus, a, um. *That bringeth a hard cover or skin*: ut, Medicamentum crustificum: *See* Escaroticum: Jun. Nomenci.

Crusto, as; Plin. κονιάω. *To parget, plaster or rough-cast, to set a crust upon, to cover*: ex Crusta.

Crustōsus, a, um; Plin. πλακώδης. *That hath an hard crust or scale.*

Crustŭla, æ; f. dim. Hor. πλακοῦς

A little cruſt, ſcab or pill: the thickning or thin cream on the top of milk, or any other liquor, like a thin skin: Vide Vetula.

Cruſtularius, ii; m. cruſtulorum venditor; πλακουντοπώλης. Sen. Epiſt. 57. *A paſtieler, one that maketh ſpice cakes.*

Cruſtulata, æ; f. placentæ genus, quod & Cruſtulum. *A wafer or thin cake.*

Cruſtulum, li; n. dimin. Hor. πλακούντιον. *A wafer or ſuch like, a thin cake uſed to be given to children: alſo a cruſt.*

Cruſtum, i; n. Virg. λοπάς, πλακοῦς. *A piece or morſel of thoſe things which are to be eaten, whether it be bread or any other food, a cruſt.*

Cruſtumina: pyra cunctis gratiſſima, Plin. 15. 15. Al. leg. *Cruſtumia.* Alii *Cruſtumerina*, à *Cruſtumino* oppido. *Pears red on the one ſide.* Katherine *Pears.*

Crux, ucis; f. & maſc. olim σταυρός. à κρύω *pulſo*, quia ibi damnati ad mortem feriuntur, & clavis ligno προσπήγνυνται infigeretur, unde apud Heſych. προσπῆξαι eſt προσηλῶσαι *clavis affigere*, Mart. Vide Lipſ. de Cruce. *A Croſs, Gibbet or Gallows:* τύχη; *any thing that troubleth, vexeth, grieveth or tormenteth: miſchief, affliction.* Crux Gallana, *An high Gallows or Croſs* Cic.

Crymodes, Gr. *Frigidus*, à κρύος *algor*: κρυμώδης πυρετός, *algida febris*, quæ pulmonibus Eryſipelate correptis obortur. *A feaver coming when the lights are infected with a diſeaſe called* Ignis ſacer.

Cryptorchis, Gr. ex κρύπτω *abſcondo*, & ὄρχις *teſticulus*: teſticulorum occultatio. *When a mans ſtones are removed out of their places.*

Crypta, æ; f. Græc. à κρύπτω *abdo*; item Teſtudo ſubterranea, quia *abdita* eſt, Juv. *An hollow place or vault low in the ground. Alſo an hollow ſink under the ground.* Crypta, *among the Eccleſiaſtical Writers, was a Church under ground, where the Chriſtians aſſembled in times of perſecution. Our Cathedrals have them yet under the Quires: which the Germans call* Kruſt, *and we,* Kroft; *and* Under Kroft, *both of* Crypta, *corruptly.*

Crypticus, a, um; Sidon. Gr. *Secret or hid under the ground.*

Cryptŏporticus, ûs; f. Plin. jun. à κρύπτω & Porticus. *A ſecret vault under ground or in ſome low place; a gallery cloſed in all parts, to be cool in ſummer; a Groſta.*

Crylendita vaſa, Iſid. deaurata, χρυσόδετα, in auro ligata. *Gilded.*

Cryſtallinum, i; n. Juv. *A glaſs of Cryſtall.*

Cryſtallĭnus, a, um; Plin. Gr. *Of Cryſtal, or like to Cryſtal in clearneſs.* Cryſtallinus humor, *The ſecond humour of the eye, ſo called, becauſe for its pure and ſhining clearneſs; it is comparable to the Cryſtal.*

Cryſtallum, n. & Cryſtallus, li; ſæm. Plin. παρὰ τὸ συλλέγειν ἀπὸ τοῦ κρύους, quòd *eis congelaſcat.* Κρύσταλλος τὸ διὰ τοῦ κρύους πηγὸς ὕδωρ, i. aqua frigore concreta: קרח, קרה. *Cryſtal:* V. Criſtallum. Flos Cryſtalli; idem quod Axungia vitri.

C ante S.

CS. (*In notis antiquorum*) Cæſar, Cano, Conſiliarius, Communis. CS. A. Cæſar Auguſtus. CSI. Controverſia. C. S. L. nes ſacrarum largitionum. C. S. PL. m ſuis filiis. C. S. H. cum ſuis hæredibus. C. S. S. cum ſuis ſervis. C. S. P. E. cum ſua pecunia eſt. CS. M. Cæſar maximus.

C ante T.

CT. vel *caput* vel *civitas*. C. T. *Certo tempore.* CTR. *Ceterum.* CT. R. *Civitas Romana*, &c. CTR.M. *citra mirum.* CR. *contrarium*, vel *contractum.* CT. RO. *civitas Rom.* CTRIO. Centurio.

Ctenes, um; m. Gr. quatuor ſunt dentes anteriores, à ciho incidendo dicti, unde & τομεῖς appellantur. Latini *primores* appell. Græci μελανουρεῖς, quòd inter ridendum detegantur, Cæl. 4. 1. *The four foreteeth.*

Ctēnĭātri, m. κτηνίατροι· ex ἵππος & κτῆνος jumentum vel pecus immolationi aptum, παρὰ τὸ κτᾶσθαι τὸ σωτηρίου. *Cteniatri*, medici jumentorum, quaſi *mulomedici*, veterinarii. *An horſ-leech, he that cureth horſes and cattel.*

Ctŭdĕa, f. Heſych. ex κτὶς vel ἰκτὶς viverra. *A beaſt like a Cat.*

Ctŭlos, κτίλος· aries, Dux gregis.

Ctŭr, κτεὶς· muliebris pudendi ſimus. Stup.

C ante V.

C. V. In notis antiquorum *centumvirum*, vel *clariſſimus vir*, vel *cauſa virginum.* CVI. *cujus* CIV. *Civium*, CVR. Curionum, curiarum, curſor. CVL. cultores, CVR. P. curſus publicus. CVR. COL. curatur coloniæ. CVR. KAL. curator Kalendarii. CVR. P. P. curator pecuniæ publicæ. CVR. R. P. curator reipublicæ. CVST. cuſtos.

Cŭba, æ; f. Feſt. Al. leg. *cubum*, à *cubando*, Sic Sabini vocant eam quam militares *lecticam*, unde videtur derivari Cubiculum. *An horſlitter, or bed; a Pallet, any thing to lie upon.* Item Ciſterna, Cerd. ex Hier. Item extrema pars navis, quòd *incumbat aquæ.*

Cŭbans auſpicatur, qui in loco quærit auſpicium, Feſt.

Cubātĭo, ōnis; f. idem quod Cubatus, Coop.

Cŭbātus, ûs; m. à Cubo; pro Incubatus: κοίμησις, κάλυσις. *A lying down: a ſitting on brood as an Hen doth.*

Cubatorĭum. *A bed or thing to lean on.* Cath.

Cŭbātōrĭus, ii; m. Plaut. *A Dormitory, Dorter, a common ſleeping place.*

Cubeba, arum; plur. Offic. κυμινόσπερμα, carpeſium. *A kind of Apothecaries ware called* Cubebs.

Cŭbella, pro lintre in quo paſta formari ſolet.

Cubĭcŭlāris, re; δωλαμικός. *Pertaining to the chamber.* Cubicularis pro Cubiculario, Suet. Icunculæ vel imagunculæ cubiculares, *Images ſtanding or kept in the Bedchamber*, Suet. ¶ Cubiculares lecti, *were* diſcubitoriis altiores, Var. 7.

Cubĭcŭlārĭus, ii; m. κοιτωνίτης. *A Chamberlain, a Groom of the Chamber, or he that waiteth at the Chamber-door.*

Cubĭcŭlārĭus, a, um; Mart. κοιτωνίτης. *Pertaining to the Chamber.*

Cubĭcŭlātus, a, um. Navis cubiculata: idem quod Navis Thalamegos: Naves luſorias & cubiculatas, & alia ludibria regum in mari laſcivientium, Sen. *Ships, Gallies or Pinnaſſes of pleaſure, like the* Venetian Bucentaure, *or the Princes* Yagh *in the Low Countries; whoſe chief part was a curious great Cabbin for entertainment of great perſonages.* Suetonius *calls it* Thalamegus: V. Luſoria, Thalamegos, & Navithalamus.

Cŭbĭcŭlum, & Cubiculus, li; οἰκημάτιον, κοιτὼν δωλάριον· חדר. *A Bedchamber*: à Cuba.

Cubĭcus, a, um. *Square like a Dy*: τετράγωνος.

Cubĭformis, e; adject. κυβοειδής. *Four ſquare.* Cubiforme os, κυβοειδὲς ὀστοῦν· eſt os, quod ab externis pedis partibus firmum in terra ſtatuitur: V. Stup.

Cŭbile, is; n. ἴλη à *cubando*, ut salum à ἁλίζω· λίκνος à λέγεσθαι· עפרה à עפר, quòd in eo cubetur cubis: מטה *mittah. A Bed or Couch, a Neſt, a Den, a place where beaſts reſort to lie. Alſo a Bee-hive,* Virg. *A Mine,* Varr. Cubile ſalutatorium, Plin. *A little Chappell or Cloſet in ones houſe, wherein Images of the gods* Penates *were ſet.* Cubile *is alſo a Courſe in Building.* Nec ſedit in cubili (ſcil. limen) quod foribus imponebat, *It was not couched or placed right,* Plin.

Cubĭlĭa, um; n. Plin. *The couching of ſtones cloſe together in their ſeats, rooms or places, mortes bales.*

Cubĭo; onis; m. i, maſculus, Cat.

Cŭbĭtāle, & per Apoc. Cubital, alis; n. Hor. Cubiti ornamentum, ἐπωτίδιον. *A foreſleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards; a cuſhion to put under ones elbow, or to lean upon at Supper-time: Alſo the place of the Breaſt where the arms are joyned,* Gl.

Cŭbĭtālis, le; Plin. πηχυαῖος. *A Cubit high.* Cubitalis luſus, Iſid. *A kind of play in fighting with the elbows.*

Cŭbĭtĭſſim, Plaut. Aſin. Act. 5. ſc. 2. *By Elbow.* V. Lipſ. antiq. Lect. 5. 11.

Cŭbĭto, as, freq. a Cubo; κοιτάω. *To lie often with one.*

Cubĭtor, ōris; m. Col. κοιμητὴς, κατακλιτὴς. *He that lieth down.*

Cubĭtum, n. & Cubĭtus, ti; m. πῆχυς· quòd ad ſumendos cibos in ipſa *cubamus.* Iſid. Hippocr. vocat ἀγκῶνα, κύστιν. Etymol. κύβιτος. Poll. κύστις, & κύστελον à cubando: גמא, *ammah. A cubit, the length of the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger; or (after the Anatomiſts) to the riſt of the hand. Sometime uſed for the* Ulna: *a foot and an half: an elbow.* Cubitus communis, *Half a yard.* Cubitus iacer, *A full yard.* Cubitus regius, Herod. *Bigger then the common cubit by three fingers.* ¶ Cubitus Geometricus, Origen. *As much as ſix of our cubits.* Cubitum, i; for Cubitus. *A Pallet or Couch,* Catull. Legitur Cubituum.

Cŭbĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κοίμησις· *A lying down: a ſitting on brood, as a Hen doth: a Bed, Neſt or Couch.*

Cŭbĭus, ii; m. Gl. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cubo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; ex בוא; per Aphær. Cub. & κατακλίνομαι, ἀναζώννυμι, κοιτάζομαι. κοιμάομαι· vel à κύβος, immobilis enim jacet. *To lie down: to keep ones bed in ſickneſs: to lie in childbed: to ſit at table.*

Cubŭla; ex liborum genere, Cerda, ex Arnob. *A Cake uſed in ſacrifice.*

Cubus, i; m. quadrantale, Gell. 1. 20. κύβος (Suid.) πᾶν, πλευρικὸν, omne quadratum, ἀπὸ τοῦ κύκλῳ βάσιν ἔχειν, quòd *circumcirca fundamentum habeat.* Apollodor. à κυρτὸς à *curvando.* Eutat. à κύπτω

κύβος deorsum perpendeo, Mart. à κύβος jaceo. In numeris cubus dicitur, cum omne latus ejusdem numeri in se æqualiter solvitur, &c. *A figure four square like a Dye: also a Dye.* ¶ Cubus. i. vertebra dorsi; *The turning joynt of the back*, Fest. *Also the measure of a foot four-square every way*, Rhem. Fannius.

Coctio, i. Cunctio; Festo Coctio; à Cunctando; *Hacking*: V. Arilator.

Cucuba, æ. *A Night-owl, or Shrich-owl*: V Scopes: à voce sua nomen habet.

Cucŭbălum, li; n. Cucubali folia trita cum aceto serpentium ictibus mederi. Al. leg. *Caliculi*, Plin. 27. 8. *A certain herb or tree, whose leaves are good against the stinging of a Scorpion.*

Cucŭbo, as; Philomel. κύζω. *To make a noise like an Owl, to howl*: ex sono dict.

Cucula, Cuculla; minor cella; ut Casula, i. vestis cucullata, quasi minor casa, Isid. *Also a kind of medicine made for the cure of the Evil* Cephalalgia; *or a Cap rather from the head, as a Rheum Cap, to stop Rheum*, Offic.

Cūcullĭo, vel Cucullio, ōnis; m. Cato, πῖλός τις τετραγώνος. *A kind of hood to cover the head, a Night-cap: also an Horse-liter open above.*

Cuculla, æ. *An hood*: Cerd.

Cucullāris. *A Muscle about the shoulder-joynt, which causeth the arm to move upward.*

Cūcullātus, a, um; Col. ὁ ἐν πίλῳ σκεπασθείς. *Hooded.*

Cūcullĭa; idem quod Cucullus.

Cūcullĭo, ōnis; Jul. Capit. *A bird: a Gowk*: Turnerus.

Cucullium. *An hood.*

Cŭculus, li; m. Juv. cella pro capite, qu. minor cella; πῖλος τετραγώνος, qu. à κύκλος, à figura rotunda κεκαλυμμένος. *Cucullium* & pro tegmento papyraceo, quo pigmentarii utuntur, sumitur. *An hood that men or women use: a Cornet of paper that Apothecaries and Grocers use, a Coffer or Coffin for spices*, Mart. Cucullus monachi, Offic. *The herb Monks-hood.*

Cucŭlo, as; Ovid. κοκκύζω. *To sing like a Cuckow*, à sono vocis.

Cŭculus, li; m. Alii Cucullus: à sono quem edit nomen invenit: κόκκυξ, παρὰ τὸ κόκκυ φωνεῖν. Vide Coccyx. *So called of the singing, a Cuckow*: *also a fish called a Gurnard, a Curr.* Plautus *called the Adulterer that corrupts other mens wives, and not be whose wife is adulterated, Cuckold,* (qui rectiùs *Curruca* vocantur, ut patet ex natura utriusque vocis, Voss.) *because they get children on other mens wives, which the credulous father breedeth as his own.*

In sylvis *cuculos*, in claustris quære *cucullos.*

Cucŭma, æ; f. κουκούμιον ex κοῖλον ὄρος: vel ex similitudine *cucumeris*. Mart. κουκούμιον, vasis genus; dict. quòd ventrem magnum habeat, ut *cucumis*: per Metaphor. genus ædificii. *A vessel of brass or tin fashioned like a Cucumber, fit to warm water in: also a little Cottage; a pick-staff*, Bud. *Also* Cucuma Festo noctua. *Also a Cucumber.*

Cucŭmĕlla, æ; f. dim. *A little posnet or Dabnet.*

Cucŭmellum; sacri vasis genus.

Cucŭmer, ĕris; & Cucumis, is; m. Aven. à קשׁוא. Cognationem habet cum קשׁה *difficilis*; hinc Græci per inversionem radicis acceperunt σίκυος, σίκυον granum cucumeris, Onom. *Cucumer*, σίκυος. *Cucumis* (Scal.) κυκόις, indè *Cucumis*, quòd ventrem magnum habeat. *Cucumeres* (Var.) à currore, quasi *curvimeres* dict: קשׁוא. *A Cucumber; a vessel or thing of brass like a Cucumber.* Alciat.

Cucumerārium, rii; n. σικυεῖον. *A place where Cucumbers or gourds grow*: Cath.

Cucŭmĕrārius, a; m. & Cucumerāria, æ; f. *He or she that keepeth or selleth Cucumbers or gourds.* Cath.

Cŭcumis, is; Plin. σίκυος ἡ σίκυος. *A Cucumber: a kind of small fish: also a Bellion of Copper set on Bridles or Poitrels for an ornament.* Cucumis sativus seu anguinus, Plin. *A garden Cucumber, set or planted.* ¶ Cucumis sylvestris *or* agrinus, *Wild Cucumber.*

Cucumŭla, dim.

Cucurba. v. Curcuba.

Cucurbĭta, æ; fem. Aven. ex Hebr. קשׁוא: κολοκυνθίς, κολοκυνθίδιον. Hinc Satyram suam Seneca ἀποκολοκυνθωθῆναι vocat, qu. Claudius non in Deum, sed ob fatuitatem mutatus sit in κολοκυνθίδιον. *Cucurbita*, à *curvus*, Var. *A Gourd.* Cucurbita vasculorum, Hier. *The belly of a Jugg or other vessel*, V. Cucurbitare.

Cucurbitārium, ii; n. κολοκυνθεῖον. *A place where gourds are sown.*

Cucurbitarius, ii; masc. *A sower of gourds; a lover of gourds.*

Cucurbitīnus, a, um; adj. Cato: κολοκυνθώδης. *Of or like gourds.* Caput habet exorbitinum. *A blockhead.* Cucurbita enim stupidum, & ignavum designat. Cucurbitina pira, Plin. *A kind of Pears.*

Cucurbitare dicitur Vasallus qui domini uxorem, filiam, neptem, nurum aut sororem adulterat, vel ad hoc sollicitaret, quod qui faceret *arga* vel *cucurbita* vocabatur. Mart. Calv. ex Feud. *Cucurbitare* etiam cucurbitulam concisæ carni medicorum more imponere.

Cucurbĭtŭla, æ; f. Cels. dim. ex Cucurbita; dict. ob similitudinem: σικύα. Cucurbitulæ leves, quæ citra scarificationem adaptantur, Gal. σικύα κένη voc. Aurel. *A cupping glass that Physicians use to draw out blood with scarifying of the skin*: σικύα μὴ προσκοπτική. Aurel.

Cucurbitularis, Jun. *Ground-pine or Field-cypress.*

Cucurio, is, īre; Philom. κοκκύζω. *To make a noise like a Cock, to Clock*: à sonitu vocis.

Cucurma, Offic. *A kind of three cornered rush or cane, so big that pretty walking staffs are made thereof*: Cal.

Cucurnum, ni; Gl. *An hunting shoe: also a kind of breeches.*

Cucurum. *A quiver for arrows*: Cerd.

Cucutium, ii Poll. *A kind of rug or course garment.*

Cŭdes, is; f. Gl. *A Scythy or Anvil whereon Smiths do strike.*

Cudo, onis; m. Sil. pileum coriaceum sive pellitum, à κύτος, vel à Cute; vel à κύτος, quod *cavitatem* signif. Mart. Nomen variabat cum pelle: si è *canina* foret, κυνὶς vocabatur; si è *lupina*, λυκὶς; si è *mustelina*, ἰκτίδιον; si è *felina* γαλῆ· unde & *galea* vox in usu remansit, Voss. *A cap of fence made of a raw skin. A leather or furred cap*: Jun. V. Cudes.

Cudo, is, di, sum ĕre; Col. Perot. ex *Cado* quod proprie est Ferio: κόπτω, κολάπτω, ἐλαύνω, πατάσσω, הכה, תקע. *To strike as Smiths do; to coin or forge*: Vel dicitur à *Tendo* vel *Tundo*, unde *Tudo*, *Cudo.*

Cuja opera, pro Cujus; indè *Cujas* ex Quis.

Cujas, ātis; cujus regionis: Leg. *Cujatis*, communi genere, apud Plautum: infinitum gentile: πόθεν, *main dundee. Whose or whereof. Of what Sect or Country.*

Cujas de Gente, *Cujus* de Re petit aptè.

Cujāvis oratio, *Any mans speech, or any speech*, Apul.

Cuicui, pro Cuicunque: Var.

Cuicumodi *or* Cuiquimodi. *Of what sort or manner soever*, Cic. Gell. 9. 2.

Cujus, a, um; antiq. *Quojus*, Plaut. πόθεν ὤν. *whose or whereof?* V. Voss. de Vitiis serm. l. 1. c. 1.

Cujusmodi, vel Cujusdammodi; vox est indeclinabilis, composita ex duobus genitivis, *Cujus* à *Quis* & *Modi* à *Modus*: ποῖός τις, ὁποῖός τις. *Of what sort, manner, fashion, of what quality?* Ponitur relativè, infinitivè, interrogativè: & admirativè.

Cujusmodicunque. *Of what manner or sort soever.*

Cujusquĕmodi. *Of what manner, such as it is, or of all sorts.*

Cul, pro Quale, in Amph. Plaut sic *Feciul* pro *Facile*: antiq. *Simul* pro *Simile*: V. Mart.

Culbĭtĭo, ōnis; fem. Gloss. *The Strangury.*

Culbo, is, ĕre; Gl. *To be distasted with the Strangury.*

Culcita, æ; f. vel Culcitra; quòd tormento *inculcentur*, Fest. Gloss. τύλη, Varr. L. L. 4. Quòd in eas sagum aut tomentum aliúdve quid calcabant, ab *inculcando*, *Culcita* dicitur Scal. legit. *quòd acus*, ἄκυρον. Sic στιβὰς Græcis à στείβω. Idem Varro de R. R. 3. 5. *useth it for the end of pillars in a Cloister, on which men may sit*; quòd similes sint *culcitarum* toris in lecto convolutis; vel quia pedibus *calcari* possint; ἰσοστάμων, στρωμνή. *The tike of a bed, a mattress, a feather-bed, a flock-bed, a wool-bed.* ¶ Culcita interior; puer meritorius.

Culcitrārius, m. τυλοποιός, στρωματοποιός. *A maker of Mattresses*, Jun. *an Upholster.*

Culcitrĭcŭla, vel Culcitula, æ; f. Plaut. στρωμάτιον. *A little Mattress*, Fest.

Culcitro, as; act. *To quilt, to make a quilt.* Culcitor, aris; pass.

Culcitrōsus, a, um; adj. Diom. 1.

Culcĭtŭla, vel Culticula; fulticulus quidam ligneus in sacris dicebatur, Fest. *A little staff or bundle of wood used in Sacrifices.*

Culdĭus, & Colideus; antiqu. *A Priest*: dict. quasi cultor Dei.

Culĕāris, re; Cat. *That containeth the measure of* Culeus, *or belonging to* Culeus: ἀπὸ κολεοῦ.

Culĕŏlum, li; n. Fest. à similitudine culeorum. *The rind or upper shell of a Nut, which is green.*

Culĕŏlus, li; m. *A Satchel of Leather, a Knapsack.*

Cul est, pro Cujus est, aut Qualis est, Plaut. V. Cal.

Culĕus, ĕi; & Culeum, vel Culleum: Hebr. קל. Isid. ab *aculeando*, i. claudendo. *A measure containing twenty Amphoræ, and two hundred and fifty Sextaries. Also* idem quod Coleus vel Coles. *Culeus* etiam pœna parricidarum; nam parricidæ sanguineis virgis verberati, in culleo, cum cane, simia, gallo & serpente, similibus huic monstro ferís, inclusi, mari injiciebantur

tar. Est & mensuræ genus, Plin. 24. 4. Col. 3. 3. Saccus ex lino, corio vel cannabe, dict. a κολεὸς, quod Æol. pro κολὶς vagina, quæ κοίλη cava, est autem Saccus tanquam lata vagina, V. Plin. 18. 31. *A sack or like thing, wherein to sack as murdered their parents were put, and cast into* Tiber. V. Cæl. & Mart.

Culex, icis; epicœn. ab *Aculeo* dict. quòd sanguinem supat, Plaut. κώνωψ. *Culex* vermiculus omnis alatus, dic. quasi *cutilex*, quòd cutem laciat. *A Gnat or little fly: Also the same that* Gnips.

Culicārius, a, um. *An Epithet of* Apollo *for driving away Gnats or Flies*, Culicarius Apollo in Attica cultus, quòd culices propulsaret, Alex. ab Alex.

Cūlicii panes. *Great loaves of brown bread*: Coop.

Culicilĕga, Gr. Gaz. *A wag-tail*: quod culices capiat.

Culigna, æ; f. Car. vas potorium vel vinarium, quod Græci dicunt κύλικα, Scalig. κυλίχνιον. *A bowl or dish to drink in.*

Culina, æ; f. Plaut. μαγειρεῖον, ἐστιατήριον qu. *calina*, ob perpetuitatem ignis; vel qu. *colina*, quòd ibi *colerent* ignem locupletorem, Nonn. vel à *colluvie*, Perot. *Culina* vocatur locus, in quo epulæ in funere comburuntur. *A Kitchin, a place where meat is dressed; sometime the meat dresst in the Kitchin*, V. Latrina.

Culinæ, Aggen. *Publick places in the Suburbs, appointed for the burial of the poor: Also* Latrinæ: ἀποκόπια, λύματα &c.

Culinārius, a, um; μαγειρικός. *Belonging to the kitchin*: Calep.

Culinor, āris. *To do that which belongeth to the kitchin*: Calep.

Cullŏla, Culleola, Jun. Cortices nucum viridium, dict. à similitudine *culeorum* quibus vinum sive oleum continetur, aliter Gulliolæ: V. Culeolum: item dim. à Culla.

Cŭlit; vehementer percussit, Isid. Vide Gello.

Cŭlix. *An herb wherewith the seeds of the Cucumbers being tempered, and so set, yield Cucumbers without seed*: Plin.

Culix; κύλιξ, poculum.

Culla, æ. *A Monks garment.* C.

Cullātus. *Having such a garment.*

Cullĕātus; in culleum missus.

Cullĕŏlus; dim. à Culleus: V. Culeus.

Cullĕum, & Culleus. *A leather sack wherein Wine & Oyle is carried: a waies budget*, Jun. V. Culeus.

Culmĕa, æ; Col. *A mat.*

Culmen, ĭnis; n. quia ædificia ex *culmo*, i. palcis contegebant. *Culmen* vel *columen*, κορυφὴ, τὸ ἄνωθεν. Ponitur & pro Culmo sive Stipula, frumenti calamus, κάλαμος olim dic. Columus, גג, חרטום. *The top, highest or principal part of a thing: the ridge of an hill: the crown of ones head: also haulm, stubble or straw to thatch with: a thatched roof*, Ovid. *Also an house*, Virg.

Culminātĭo, ōnis. *The growing to the highest: the coming to the Meridian.*

Culmĭcŏla, æ, um; ad culmum pertinens.

Culmĭno, as; Gl. *To come to the top, to come to the Meridian.*

Culmĭtes; i. divites, qui sibi divitias accumulant; Cat.

Culmus, m. dict. quòd *colatur*. Isidor. *Culmus* olim *Columus*: quasi *calamus*: κάλαμος, ἀθέρη. שבּיב. *Reed, the stem, stalk or straw of corn from the root to the ear.*

Cŭlo, ut quibusdam videtur pro Tego: majus compositum est *Occulo*, Mart.

Culpa, æ; f. per Metaph. à κλοπὴ *furtum, deceptio, dolus*; vel à *Collabor*, Mart. Gl. *Culpa*, ἁμάρτημα, αἰτία, ἁμαρτία· transgressio, lapsus, peccatum, vitium, reatus. Liberare aliquem culpâ, i. Conditione, quâ reus esset pœnæ sustinendæ. Pro Culpatione. ¶ Vocare in culpam, i. reprehensionem. ¶ Culpa, pro Pœna culpæ: חטאת, עון. *An offence done unwittingly, fault, blame, wite, vice, ill doing.* ¶ Culpâ suâ genere, i. gignere, Plaut. idem quod Lucretio, Volgivagâ Venere liberos suscipere. Culpæ, *properly, faults in books or writings*: quibus opponebantur Laudabilia, vel Laudes: Ausonius, *Palmas, non culpas esse putabo meas*. Culpa lata dicitur Dolus præsumptus.

Culpabĭlis, le; Apul. *Worthy of blame, to be blamed.*

Culpabĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Pap. *Liableness to blame or fault, a guiltiness.*

Culpatè, adv. *Blame-worthy.*

Culpātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. ἡ κλοπὴ, αἰτίαμα. *A blaming, rebuking*

Culpātĭus, adv. Comp. *More blameworthy*: Cels. 11. 7.

Culpātus, a, um, Gell. *Blameable, blameworthy.*

Culpĭto, as; freq. Plaut. πολυαιτιολογέω. *To blame often.*

Culpo, as; θυκλάω, αἰτιάομαι, κατηγορέω. *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault or wite on one: to dislike, to reprehend.*

Culpōnēi, pl. m. Gl. *A kind of Clownish shoes.*

Culpŭla, æ; Aug. *A little fault.*

Culpullŭla; parva culpa: Cath.

Cultellātus, a, um; Plin. μαχαιροειδὴς. *Edged or sharp like a knife, made plain*: Front. ¶ Cultellata vestis; *A garment pinked and cut.* Artificiosè variis locis incila quibusdam punctis ac lineolis, quandoq; etiam majoribus fissuris, Voss.

Cultello, as; Front. *To cut plain, or make even*, Plin. 32. 2.

Cultellus, li; m. dim. à Culter, Varr. μαχαίριον. *A meat knife, a whittle.*

Culter, tri; m. quasi *colister*, à *colendo*; quòd eum iis terra culta sit, Plin. 18. 18. Casaub. à ἄροτρον *malluvit*. Græc. μάχαιρα, ξίφος. Leg. & Cultrum, neut. à *Celo*; quòd Antiqui vites & arbores cum cultellis colebant & putabant, Cath. *Culter*, Anglicè A Coulter: חרב, vel מאכלת. *A Knife, a Coulter of a Plow, the part of a Sickle towards the handle.* Culter tonsorius, *A Razor or Lancer to let blood.* Culter venatorius, Mart. *A wood-knife.* Culter popinarius, *A dressing knife.*

Cultĭcŭla, æ; i. V. Culcitula.

Cultĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Colo: γεώργησις, γεώργημα. *Tilling or husbanding*: Cic. 5. in Verr.

Culto, tas, tāvi; Gl. freq. à Colo. *To till often.*

Cultor, ōris; m. γεωργὸς, ἐργάτης. *A husband-man, a tiller of land: a labourer: a dweller or inhabiter: a seeker or lover of: an honourer or fearer*, λατρευτὴς, θεραπευτής. *Also a friend; favourite or well willer to his Mistress.* Qui tuerat cultor, factus amator erat, Ovid.

Cultrārĭus, ii; m. minister qui cultro victimam immolat; puto. qui cultros subjicit, Suet. in Cal. Virg. Æn. 6. *subdite. He that killeth beasts in sacrifice. Also a Culter or Knife-maker*, Jun.

Cultrārius, a. um; Plin. *Of, like or belonging to a knife.*

Cultrātus, a, um; Plin. μαχαιροειδὴς. *Made like a knife.*

Cultrix, icis; f. verb. à Colo: ἐργάτις, θεραπεύτρια. *She that laboureth in a thing: that worst tilleth.*

Cultro, as; idem quod Colo vel Aro, Cath.

Cultrum, i; n. Propert. V. Culter.

Cultum, ti; n. Virg. *Land ready tilled but not sown*: à Colo.

Cultura æ; fem. γεώργημα, ἐργασία· חרישׁה עבודה. *Husbandry or tilling, labouring, dressing or trimming.* Cultura agri operâ, non impensâ constat, Plin.

Cultus, a, um; part. à Color, ĕris; κεκοσμημένος. *Decked, trimmed, garnished: trim and fair: tilled, manured, husbanded*, γεωργηθεὶς· *observed.*

Cultus, ûs; m. à Colo: κατασκευὴ, στολὴ. חרישׁה. *Trimming, decking, apparelling, attire: reverence, worship, honour, service*, θεραπεία *tilling, manuring, husbandry*, γεώργησις· *provision, furniture: excellency, ornament: habitation.* Cultus sive mundus muliebris consistit in auro, argento, gemmis & vestibus, Tertull. Cultu notabilem ferunt, Jul. Cæs. *Very neat and spruce in his apparel*, Suet. Cultus, in plurali. Dum mutet cultus, i. *His apparel*, Martial. Cultus idem quod arvum, Virg.

Cŭlullus, li. *Cululli*, pocula sunt & matulæ grandiores. olim fictiles, ἀπὸ τοῦ κοίλους dicti à *cullos* unde *culleolus*, & hinc rursum *culullus*, quo Sacrifici utebantur. Al. à κυλίω. Hor. *A great pitcher or stone-pot, an earthen cup like our gally-cups: a Chalice used in Sacrifice.*

Cŭlus, li; m. Mart. dict. quasi *colus*, quòd fœdo libidinis pruritu colatur, Perot. vel à *calo*, ex κυλίω *volvo* ad rotunditatem: idem quod Anus; à κολεὸς *vagina.*

Cum; præp. serv. ablat. ξύν, σύν, *with*: Scalig. L. L. c. 15. 5. Fuit Græca ξὺν ὅτι, à ξύν, vel ξύ Præpositio copulativa; quæ ablativo solet compungi notante societatem & conjunctionem. *cum*, σύν. Cum eo tamen, Cels. *Always provided.* Aliquando accipitur pro *Contra*, πρός. Aliquando in compositione postposita invenitur, ut *Mecum*, &c. Cum dicto, i. e. statim, vix dum finito sermone. In compositione ante vocalem vel H, dicitur Co, ut cohibeo, &c. manet tamen in comedo. Ante B. M. P. manet M. aliàs est Con. Aliquando *cum* vel *quum* adverbium est, & accipitur pro *Quando*, ὅτε, *when.* Aliquando accipitur pro *dum interim.* Aliquando, pro *Quum* & exigit post se *Tamen*, jungiturque Subjunctivo. Aliq. pro *Quæritur*, ut Caulam denotet. Cumalter, una particulâ, Antiqui pro *Cum altero* usurp. brevitatis pratiâ, Fest. ὅτε, μάλιστα. *When, where, whereas, seeing that, for as much as, albeit, as though, over and besides.* ¶ Cum & Tum (ξύν, ὅτε) eleganter se invicem in eadem clausula subsequuntur, quæ licèt idem significant, diverso tamen modo ordinantur: nam in *Cum* est quiddam minus, in *Tum* est quiddam majus. Et hoc duobus modis fit; ut aut generale aliquid præcedat, & sequatur speciale; aut ambo sint specialia. *As, so much more, or so especially: both, and, or, and especially.* ¶ Cum plurimùm, Plin. *For the most part, or, At the most.* Cum minimè, Plin. *At the least.* ¶ Cum maximè, *As much as ever, never more then.*

Cùma

Cūma, Mart. *A kind of herb.* V. Cyma. *Asparagus.*

Cumana braſſica, Jun. *Red Coleworts,* Cumanum, Dodon.

Cumaſus, ſi; m. Gloſſ. *A thick garment.*

Cumātĭlis, le; ut Cumatilis color, Plaut. κυματώδης, à fluctuum ſimilitudine, quos Græci κύματα voc. *Skie-colour, of or like the water. Alſo a blew garment,* Plaut. Cerda.

Cumba, æ; f. Feſt. Cymba: item lectica, à *cubando,* Cer. Iſid. Cuneus.

Cumbārĭa, genera ſunt navigiorum: dim. à Cymba; navis parva.

Cumbion, κυμβεῖον· poculi genus ſimile navigio.

Cumbo, as, Cŭbŭi, āre. *To lie down:* Vide Cubo.

Cumbo, is, ŭi; κατακλίνω. *To lie down:* antiq. pro Decumbo.

Cumbon; acetabulum, Gr.

Cumbus, κύμβος· fundus ollæ fictilis.

Cŭmĕra, æ; f. σανδίχη· vas ingens quo frumenta conduntur, quaſi *camera,* propter amplit. vel à κυμίσκω, propter *curvorem,* Hor. *A great veſſel of wickers or earth to keep corn in,*

Cŭmĕrum, ri; n. Feſt. *A veſſel uſed at weddings, wherein the houſhold-ſtuff of the party to be married was laid;* à ſimilitudine cumeratum.

Cūmi; i. Surge, Heb. קום.

Cŭmĭnĭſector, κυμινοτεμίσης, Jun. *A miſerable covetous man:* qui nec minutum cumini granum dare integrum ſuſtineat, ſed in partis illud ſecet.

Cŭminum, ni; n. Gr. κύμινον, Hebr. כמון, *cammon.* Per. *Cumyn.* Vide Cyminum. Eſt item Cuminum agreſte ſativo multò efficacius, in collibus ferè proveniens, Dioſc.

Cumpartim, adv. partim: Cato.

Cumprimè, cùm plurimùm, ad ſummum. *For moſt part, eſpecially.*

Cumprimis, i. Imprimis, V. Cal. *Eſpecially, the firſt of all.*

Cumterrĭtus, a, um; territus, Cerd.

Cŭmŭlātè, tiùs, iſſimè; adv. σωρηδὸν, ἐκπλήκτως. *Abundantly, with large meaſure, or largely.*

Cumŭlātim, adv. *By heaps.*

Cŭmŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Zaſius: σώρευσις. Eſt unius actionis ad aliam adjunctio, &c. V. Calv. *Cumulatio,* eſt plurium rerum vel actionum coacervatio contra eundem in judicio legitimè propoſita. *A heaping of many things together.*

Cŭmulātus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; σωρευθείς. Cumulatus locus dicitur, impeditus rebus congeſtis, Liv. *Augmented, filled up, abundant, large, abſolute.*

Cŭmŭlo, as; ex Cumulus: σωρεύω, ἐπαύξω. *To make an heap, to heap or gather together, to add more to, to augment, to increaſe, to fill up.* Cumulare ſibi invidiam, Liv. *To cauſe himſelf to be ſpited or hated, to heap hatred upon his own head.* ¶ Cumulare ſcelus ſcelere, *To heap miſchief upon miſchief.* ¶ Muneribus aliquem cumulare, Virg. *To load him with gifts, to beſtow largely.*

Cŭmŭlōſus, a, um. *Full of heaps.*

Cŭmŭlus, li; m. à כמר, κύμα. fluctus, & quaſi acervus aquæ; Aven. Alii quaſi *tumulus,* ex כמר Arab. *cumulus;* vel ab obſoleto *cumus,* hoc autem à *Cum,* notante congeriem vel congregationem: σωρὸς, ἐπίκλημα· גבור. *An heap: alſo that which is added over and above the meaſure: heap meaſure.* Cumulus in modio, Feſt. *The heaping of the buſhel. By tranſlation, the increaſe and plenty of any thing, advantage or amends.*

Cūnābŭla, ōrum; cunæ; à κατάκλιτα, βαλβιδιστήρια, σκάφαι, κοιλάδια, κοιτίδες, σπάργανα. *The Cradle, or ſwadling cloaths of a child: infancy: the beginning of any thing: the bringing up of children,* Suet. Cunabula juris, i. Principia juris, Pompon.

Cunăcantha, æ; f. *A ſhrub bearing grapes like a Vine,* Plin.

Cūnæ, ārum; f. qu. *cyne,* ἀπὸ τῶ κύειν *parere,* quia in iis κύουσι five κύημα, i. *fœtus,* reponi ſolent: vel à *Cubo,* per contractionem, qu. *cubinæ,* lectulus, in quo jacet infans: κοιτίδες. *A cradle.*

Cunctabundus, a, um; Liv. ἐνδοιαστικός, μελλητικός. *Slow, lingering, at being in doubt to do a thing.*

Cunctans, tis; part. & Cunctantior, tiſſimus; Liv. idem.

Cunctanter, adv. Liv. μελλητικῶς, *Slowly, ſoft and fair, leaſurely.* Cunctantiùs.

Cunctatim, adverb, Gloſſ. *Slowly, with advice.*

Cunctātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. μέλλησις, ὄκνησις, ἐπιμήκυνσις. *Tarrying, abiding, delaying, prolonging of time, lingering: ſtaggering.*

Cunctātor, Macrob. *More ſlow.*

Cunctātor, ōnis; m. verb. μελλητὴς, χρονοτρίβων. *A tarrier, deferrer, lingerer, or prolonger of time: one that doubteth or delayeth.*

Cunctātus, a, um; ut, Fides cunctata, Stat. *When one is in doubt whether he may believe or give credit to that he heareth.*

Cunctim, adv. Apul. *Wholly, fully, altogether, or at once.*

Cunctĭo, Cuctio, & Cocio: à *cunctatione,* quâ utitur empturiens. *A Huckſter.* Scal. ad Feſt.

Cunctĭpŏtens, adject. Omnipotens, Auguſt.

Cunctĭtĕnens, Gloſſ. *Holding or poſſeſſing all things.*

Cuncto, as; Plaut. pro Cunctor, āris.

Cunctor, āris; dep. μέλλω, ὀκνέω, βραδύνω· dict. quòd *cunctis* ſine difficultate moveri non poſſunt. Perot. Proprie notat *Per omnia ire.* Vel à *Conto,* quo navigantes aquæ altitudinem pertentant. Feſt. חמר. *To delay, linger, or prolong time, to doubt, to tarry or abide, to ſtay.* Alii dum in ripis cunctantur, Liv. *While they ſtay, or prolong time upon the banks.*

Cunctus, a, um; quaſi *conjunctus.* Al. à *cactus,* quod à *cælum;* quod contractum à *cojectus* pro *conjectus;* ut *Cuncta* ſint quæ *ſimul jacta,* Scal. 4. Poët. 16. σύμπας, ἅπας; ubi a eſt ἀθροίσεως, כל, col; *Altogether, full and whole.* Cuncti, i. Omnes conjuncti, Feſt.

Cŭnĕālis, le; adject. *In form of a wedge, wedge-wiſe.* Cuneale os, cunei os ſive cuneiforme, os palati; *called alſo* Sphenoides *and* Baſilare. *The cuneal bone, which being, as it were, a ground or foundation to the brain, is thruſt in like a wedge between the bones of the head and the upper jaw.*

Cŭnĕāre, eſt Cuneis adactis firmare. Cuneari item In cuneæ formam coarctari.

Cunĕātim, adv. Cæſ. ἐμ σφῆνα. *Wedge-wiſe, by little bands imbattelled wedge-wiſe.*

Cunĕātus, a, um; Liv. σφηνοειδὴς, cuneatus, in formam cunei factus, h. e. cujus prima pars acuta paulatim in latitudinem procedit. *Narrower, ſtraiter, in form of a wedge: piked or ſharp.* Cuneatior, Liv.

Cŭnĕo, as; Plin. σφηνόω, ἁρμόζω. *To wedge, to faſten with a wedge: to make wedge-wiſe; to joyn or faſten in building, as one joiſt or ſtone is coucheted within another.*

Cunĕo, is, ŭi, re; verbum neut. i. putrefacere, vel ſtercus facere Feſt. unde hic *Cunnus* & *Cunnilus;* vas muliebrium, Cathol.

Cunĕŏlus, li; m. dimin. à Cuneus: σφηνίσκος. *A little wedge; alſo a crooked tent, broad beneath and ſharp above, to put in a* Fiſtula.

Cŭnĕus, ĕi; m. quaſi *coneus,* vel *coitus,* coitio in unum, Iſid. vel à κώνω· *conus* galeæ; ai. à κεῖσθαι, i. χεῖσθαι, *ſedere ligna:* σφὴν, σφηνὸς. *Cuneus* per tranſlationem ſumitur pro peditum multitudine in cunei formam redacta: *Caput porcinum* dicitur, Ælian. *A wedge; an array of footmen in battle wedge-wiſe, ſharp before and broad behind, to the end to pierce their enemies,* Liv. *a company of men thick together,* Virg. Cunei, Juven. *The coins of walls in buildings: alſo ſeats in the Theatre,* κερκίδες. Ut, Cuneis nec habent ſpectacula totis, Juven. Cunei, os, ſive Cuneiformis, os baſilare, & os palati appellant. Cuneus idem quòd Chorus, & principium, Acerd.

Cūnīcŭlārius, ii; vel Cunicularis, is; m. Veget. ὑπορυκτὴς, ὁ τὰ ὑπόγεια ὀρύσσων ἐφόδια. *A pioner, an underminer.*

Cūnīcŭlātim, Plin. ὑπορυκτηδὸν. *By holes or mines under the earth, or in faſhion of a pipe.*

Cŭnĕus; idem quod Chorus, & Principium, Cerd. *Cuneus prophetarum,* 1 Reg. 10. 10. *Tres cunei,* 1 Reg. 13. 17. εἷς, τρεῖς ἀρχαί.

Cūnīcŭlina; ex Cuniculo, Cerd. *A little Coney.*

Cūnīcŭlinus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to Coneys;* Gl. Catull.

Cūnīcŭlōſus, a, um; Catull. ὑπορύχιος, μυχώδης. *Full of holes or mines under the ground, full of Coneys.*

Cunīcŭlum, li; n. Feſt. ὑπόγειον, ὑπόρυγμα· foramen ſub terra occultum, à *cuniculo* animali dict. vel à *cuneorum* ſimilitudine. *The bringing of water under the ground:* V. Cuniculus.

Cŭnīcŭlus, li; m. Feſt. ὑπόγειον· à *cuneus,* quia *cunei* inſtar findit terram: vel *Cuniculi* quaſi *caniculi;* quod *canum* indagine capiantur, Iſidor. *A coney, a coney-burrow, a hole or paſſage under the ground, a mine under the earth: a pipe of lead lying in the earth.* Cuniculos agere, ὑπορύσσειν. *To undermine.* ¶ Cuniculis oppugnare, ὑπορυκτὰ πολεμίζειν. *To invade ſecretly: to go about a matter covertly by guile and craft.*

Cūnĭfer, fera, rum; Gl. *That beareth bunches like the Pine tree.*

Cūnīla, æ; f. Col, κονύζα. *An herb whereof be three ſorts:* Cunila capitata, à κεφαλὴ Σάμιος, *Savory;* Callinacæa, *Marjoram with the ſmall leaf; the third is Peny-royal with the broad leaf,* πουλεῖον, Origanum Heracleoticum, Plin.

Cūnīlāgo, is; f. Plin. *The ſame that* Conyza, agreſtis cunila.

Cūnĭlingi dicebantur homines ſordidiſſimi; à cunis lugendis Mart. vocab. obſcen.

Cunina, subst. Cath. Cuna, dea quæ cunis infantium præsidere fingebatur.

Cunio, is, ire; est Stercus facere, Fest. à *cunis* infantum, quæ sæpè fœdantur: vel à *κυνῶ polluo*, *κυνὸς profanum, pollutum.*

Cunnosus, & Cunnatus, a, um; magnum habens cunnum.

Cunnulæ, ārum. *Little swaddling bands or cradles*: Prudent.

Cunnus, ni; m. ex *culeus*, dimin. Hor. Cunnulus, Mart. à *κύειν prægnantem esse*, unde *κύων femina*: natura muliebris, τὸ γυναικεῖον. *A woman's privy-member.*

Cunque apud Hor. vel ponitur pro quovis tempore.

Cūnus; foramen, occulta via & subterranea, & indè *cuniculus*, diminut. Cath.

Cunyzămis, idis, Gr. *An herb called* Cunilago, Plin. 9. 8.

Cupa, sive Cuppa, æ; f. *κύπελλον*, vas vinarium; à *Capio*, quòd multum capiat. *Cupæ* naves in mari sustinentur, cùm ipsarum latera carinæque sarciuntur, Plin. 23. 2. 4. A *cauponibus* dict. vel à *κύπη caverna*; vel à קפ. *A cup: a great vessel*, Var. ¶ Idem quod Caupona, vel Cupa: *A tiplinge house*, Cic. *Panis & vinum à Cupa*, i. de Caupona: Hoc Horatius dixit, Numeratò vivere, *To fetch by the pot.* Cuppa, æ; *A trumpet pipe*, Lucan. Ponte Cuppis facto, Jul. Capit. Cupâ sive Cuppâ potare magistrâ, *To drink without restraint, as oft and as much as one lifteth*, Hor.

Cupas, adis; f. Tac. *A Hogs-head.*

Cupēdia, æ; f. *ἀπολία, ἐπιθυμία. An immoderate desire of dainty fare.* Cupediæ ciborum, Cupediarum indagines, Gell. 7. 16.

Cupēdĭa, ōrum; plur. n. à Cupedia, æ; f. Dict. vel à *Cupedine* vel *Cupedo*, Romano equite, cujus ædes solo æquatæ aream Foro cupedinario, i. piscatorio, extruendo præbuerunt; vel quòd delicatiores ejusmodi cibi rebus *Cupidines* alimenta præbeant. Alii à *cupiditate*, quòd excitent sui cupiditatem. Aliàs qu. *caupedia*, à Cauponibus: ἐδέσματα, ὄψωνα, πύμματα. *Delicate dishes, junkets.*

Cupediārius, ii; Apul. idem qui Cupedinarius.

Cupedĭcŭlus, vel Cupidicenus, a, um: ψυχίδιον, qui cupidus est cenæ.

Cupēdĭnārium forum, & Cupedinis forum; in quo delicatiores epulæ coctæ vendebantur, ita dictum à *cupiditate*; vel quod ibi fuerit domus Cupedinis, Romani equitis.

Cupēdĭnārius, a, um; adj. qui cupit denarios, i. nummos. *Also dainty meats, or belonging to dainty meats.*

Cupēdĭnārius, ii; m. Ter. ὀψοποιὸς, ψυχοπώλης, qui esculenta & poculenta delicatiora cocta vendit. *A Cook that prepareth or selleth dainty meat, a victualler.*

Cupēdĭōsus, a, um; Liv. i. cupidus vel superbus.

Cupēdĭus, κυψελὸς, μιτρίς. *One that coveteth dainty food*, Fest.

Cupēdo, ĭnis; f. Lucr. ἐπιθυμία. *Desire, appetite, will.* Forum cupedinis, Var. *A place where dainty meats are sold*; vide Cupiditas.

Cupedŭla, æ; f. Gell. *Somewhat dainty eat.*

Cupençus; linguâ Sabinâ Sacerdos, Cal.

Cupes, Var. ciphi latiores: fortè pro *cilices*, Cath. Pap *Cupes*, fastidiosus, superbus, cupidus. *Delicate meats.*

Cupes, is; adj. Plaut. ὁ λαίμαργος, ὁ φίλαψος, ὁ ὀψοφάγος. *A dainty mouthed fellow, licherish-tooth'd.*

Cuphērion. *A flux of blood at the nose, chancing to horses that are far galloped.*

Cuphia. V. Cofia.

Cupide, ius, issimè, προθύμως, ἡδέως. *Desirously, greedily, gladly, covetously, with great affection.*

Cupidicinus, V. Cupedicinus.

Cupidĭnĕus, a, um; Ovid. ἐρωτικός. *Pertaining to love, wanton.*

Cupiditas, atis; f. ἐπιθυμία· πόθος, ἔρως. *Lust, or* ἔρως, *Covetousness, lust, desire, dishonest love: affection.*

Cupido, ĭnis; f. ἐπιθυμία, ἔρεξις, ἵμερος· ex κύπτω, vel κυπάζω, κυπάζω, quoniam ad explendas cupiditates nullos labores recusamus. Legitur Cupedo: πόθος. *Desire, covetousness, lust, concupiscence: love, appetite, affection, will.* Cupido inconsideratæ est necessitatis: Amor, judicii: Ut, Cupido se confert, amne amor, Plaut.

Cupīdo, ĭnis, m. Ovid. *The god of love.* Cupid. *Desire of*: ut, Auri cæcus Cupido, Sen. Cupido sordidus, Hor. *Filthy covetousness or greediness.*

Cupidus, & issimus, a, um: adj. ἐπιθυμητής. avidus, studiosus, appetens, amans, observans: πόθος. *Desirous, he that loveth one, covetous, greedy; pleasing, or to ones contentment.* Ibi si regnum detur, non est cupida Civitas, Plaut. πολυπράγμων.

Cupĭdus; κυπώς, Gloss. ubi Vulcan. & Scal. leg. *Cupedus*: κυπὼς enim propriè est *fastidiosus*, qui non multa, sed electilia edit.

Cupiens, tis; part. vel nom. Plaut. *Coveting, desirous, greedy of: that loveth.*

Cupienter, Plaut. ἱμερικῶς, ἐπιθυμητικῶς. *With great desire.*

Cupientia; Gloss. ἐπιθυμία, Cupido, cupiditas.

Cupientissĭmus, a, um; Salust. *With a great desire of.*

Cupillum, li; n. Gl. γλωσσίδιον, vel γλωσσίδιον, vel γύστριον *gustatorium*: & γευστήριον, poculum quo vini gustus capitur. *Cupillum* ex Gr. κύπελλον, vel κύμιλον διὰ τῆς κυπέλλου, vel à קפ. *A taste, or cup*: Vide Mart.

Cŭpio, is, īvi, ĕre, ītum; ex חפץ, חפצ *dilexit*; vel ex אפ. Al. à *Cupidine* amoris dæmone: vel à *Capio*; opto, desidero, aveo, expeto, appeto, exopto: ἐπιθυμῶ, ἱμείρομαι· πόθος, חפר. *To covet, to desire, to wish, to have an affection, to be ready and glad to do.* Leg. & in quart. conjug. apud Lucret. & Cupiret, pro Cuperet, Nonn. Cupio est cum vehementi affectione appeto: Volo, modeste desidero, aveoque. Hoc simplicem animi motum: illud ingens desiderium.

Cupisco. *To begin to covet, to take a liking to.*

Cupītor, ōris; m. Tac. ἐπιθυμητὴς. *Desired, one that desireth, a lover.*

Cupītus, a, um; ἐπιθυμητός. *Desired, longed for, coveted.*

Cuplæ vocatæ, quòd copulent inter se luctantes. *Luctantes* autem dicuntur, quòd erecti invicem se teneant more luctantium, Isid. *Parts in building.* ¶ Cupla canum. *A couple of hounds*, Constit.

Cuppa, V. Cupa.

Cuppes: fastidiosus, Gl. V. Cupidus, & Cupes.

Cupressētum, ti; n. κυπαρισσών. *A place where Cypress doth grow.*

Cupressĕus, a, um; κυπαρισσινός. *Made of a Cypress-tree.*

Cupressĭfer, a, um; à Cupressus & Fero, Ovid. κυπαρισσοφόρος. *That beareth Cypress.*

Cupressĭnus, a, um; Plin. κυπαρισσινος. *Of a Cypress tree.*

Cupressus, i, vel ūs; f. antiq. & m. κυπάρισσος, παρὰ τὸ κύειν καρπὸν καὶ ἀνθεῖν, quòd pares ramos & fructus parit. *The Cypress-tree.* Arbor feralis, *frons funerea*, Virgil. & in Ditis tutela quòd excisa non revirescat, domibus divitum funestis præponi solita: dict. vel à *Cyparissa* filia Boreæ, vel à *Cyparisso* puero, in arborem hanc converso. Aliqui ducunt à κεφ. Cupressi nuces seu pilulæ, Offic. *Cypress nuts.* ¶ Cupressus Cretica, Plin. *The second kind of Savine*: vide Sabina.

Cuprĕus, a, um; Plin. *Of Copper.*

Cuprum, pri; n. Plin. κύπριος χαλκὸς· κύπρος. *Copper*: ex Cypro insula.

Cupula, æ; f. Jun. κύπελλον, *The cup or shell of the Acorn*: *Also the same that* Cupa.

Cur, adv. quasi *quur*, à *Quis*, interrogativum, pro *Quare*. Infinite quoque ponitur. Cic. *Non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes*, i. propter quam. Front. *Cur* simpliciter percontatur; *Quare* causam rationemque desiderat. διὰ τί, τίνος ἕνεκα, ἐφ' ὅ. לְמָה, מִדּוּעַ *Wherefore, why, for what cause.* ¶ Cur pro quòd, *Because*, Hor.

Cūra, æ; f. φροντὶς, κῆδος, μέριμνα, ἐπιμέλεια. Fest. quòd *cor edat*, ut μελεδῶνες Græcis qu. τὰ μέλη ἐσθίοντα, Galen. Varr. quasi *cor ura*, quòd *urat*. Scal. *Cura* priùs *coera* & *Coerare curare*. *Coera*, παρὰ τὸ κόρον ποιεῖν, à *satietate*, hinc *Satagere* curare; unde κοπιῶν. Hæc Scal. A κῆρ *cor*, κηδαίνω, κήδω, corde aliquod ago, curo: vel à κήρειν *verrere*, & simpliciter *curare*, unde Junior κήρει & κήρι· πάλαι γὰρ ἐπιμέλειαν ἔλεγον οἱ παλαιοί. Suid. דאגה, vel דְּרָדָה, & דְּאָגָה. *Care, sorrow, pensiveness, thought, regard, study, diligence, labour, pain: over-sight of a Guardian over his Pupill*, Ulpian. Curæ mihi est, *I am careful for, I have good regard of, or see to it.* Cura *hath divers significations.* ¶ *Sometimes being put for Dignity or Ministry.* Cura Palatii. Cassiod. *The like dignity and office to* Comitiva Palatii *himself.* ¶ Cura epistolarum, Panegyrol. *A Secretaryship.* ¶ *Sometime it signifieth the Officer.* Cura palatii, Coripp. Cura prætorii, Trebell. i. Curator, *or* servus. Cura haræ, i. Subulcus, Ovid. *The Swineherd.* ¶ *Sometimes love*; Vincit saras cura novercas, Sen. *Love overcomes, &c.* ¶ *Sometimes a care done upon a thing.* Revocari ad curam dicitur Sebum vetus, Plin. *When it is new tried and purged from the rancidness made fresh.*

Cūrābilis; ἐπιθεραπευτὸς. *Curable.*

Cūrābulum, li; n. *A Cradle.*

Cūrāgendārii, ōrum; Jun. V. Curiosi. *Officers, Messengers of the Chamber, Pursuivants to the* Præfectus Prætorio, Qui in comitatu principis vel Præsidum, per omnes provincias Commissa referrebant ad Præfectos prætorio.

Cūrĭgulus, & Curaculus, Isid. à cura agenda.

Cūrālis, le; Ulp. ut, Fascia curales, Berol. Alii leg. Crurales.

Cūrālium; κυπάλλιον. κίρκος ἄλλως *pupilla maris*: V. Coralium.

Cūrāpium

Cūrānium, Κυρήνιον. Sic Græci vocant Alcoranum, omisso Arab. artic. *Al.*

Curantia, æ; f. Βοήθεια, κηδεμονία. *A healing, a cure, a diligent dreſſing or trimming, a charge: a carefulneſs in his buſineſs*, Cic.

Curăpalates; pro Curopalates.

Curaſcere; Curaturum eſſe.

Cūrātē, adv. Tac. Φιλικῶς. *Diligently and well, exactly, carefully.*

Cūrātela, æ; f. JC. eſt poteſtas adminiſtrandi bona ejus, qui ob ætatem, vel mentis corporiſve vitium ſuis rebus præeſſe non poteſt.

Curātio, ōnis; f. Θεραπεία. *A healing, or curing handling or ſeeing to things, diligens over-ſeeing, cheriſhing or preſerving: an office, cure or charge: a commiſſion appointed to one: the charge of a Guardian: guiding or over-ſeeing.* Curatio proprie medicorum eſt. Cura, reliquorum. Curatio medicinæ eſt; Cura mentis: Curatura, diligentiæ.

Cūrātior, Compar. Cat.

Cūrātium, ii; n. Plin. *A ſtone called alſo* Lapis molaris & Pyrites. *A Marquiſite.*

Cūrātiūs, adv. *More curiouſly or heedfully*, Am. Marc.

Curator, ōris; m. verb. Ἐπιμελητής, κηδεμών, ἐπιμελητὴς. *One that hath the charge to over-ſee and provide things neceſſary: a Surveyour: the Clerk of a Court. Alſo a Guardian in Socage: he that hath the charge and cuſtody of Wards or others under years of diſcretion: one aſſigned to a* Minor, *queſtioned in Law, when the Plaintiff is to implead inſtead of the* Minor, Cod. *A Tutor*, Feſt. ¶ Curator pacis, Jun. *A Juſtice of Peace, a Conſtable: a Governour, or Grand Seneſchal*; ac Curator Illyrici: Curator or Cura Palatii, *The High Steward*, Treb. Poll. ¶ Curator, *The keeper of a Lunatick.* Nec Medici credis, nec Curatoris egere, Juv. Hor.

Curātoria, æ; f. Ulp. Ἐπιμελητεία, ἐπιμελητική. *The Office of a Guardian, Over-ſeer or Surveyour.*

Cūrātōria, Στρατηλική. *The curing part of Phyſick to cure diſeaſes or prevent them.*

Cūrātrix, īcis; f. *She that hath the charge of a thing*, Scal.

Cūrātur, impers. Plin. 18. 17. *They take heed, proviſion is made.* Curaſſis, idem. Plaud. 1. 3.

Cūrātura, æ; f. Θεραπεία, *Sacra. Diligent dreſſing and trimming.* Reddunt curaturā junceas, Ter.

Cūrātus, ti; m. Jun. *A Curate: the Rector of a Church.*

Curātus, a, um; part. vel nom. Horat. Ἐπιμελὴς. *Done with care and diligence: ſeen unto: in good plight or liking: trim and ſmooth: refreſhed.* Curatior; compar.

Curax, ācis; Caius: Ἐπιμελὴς, κηδεμονικός. *Curious, diligent.*

Curba; curva, læva, corbis vel ſellæ ligna curva; hinc κύρβεις dicta ἀπὸ τοῦ κυρεῖν. Gl. Juridic.

Curbita, Mart. i. e. ſtuprum.

Curcilla; oppilago, Gl. Iſid. Gl. Cyr. Βύλιμος, *furcilla*: Mart. leg. *Curcilla*, à *curculio*, quod guttur exerceat edendo. Inſatiabilis edendi aviditas.

Curcio, ōnis; m. Gl. *A Viper.*

Curcuba: Nautæ vocant *curcubæ* funes illos, quibus tempeſtatibus obortis utuntur. *Cucurba*, (ſic leg. Alii.) funis ſeu lorum nauticum, Iſid. 19. 4. *A Cable Rope*, Gloſſ. Amb. *Curcuba*: à Chorda & Cubo. *A kind of cord in a ſhip.* Vide Mart.

Curculio, vel Gurgulio, ōnis; m. dict. eo quod nihil indè penè aliud quàm *guttur* videatur; κερκὶς, *nis*; ex הרגרן, γαργαρεών & γαργαρίων, indè *gurgulio, curculio.* Alii à Gula, qu. *gurges gulæ.* Eſt etiam *Curculio*, via patens, ſeu fiſtula colli exterior, per quam ſpiritus attollitur & remittitur. Dic. ſic etiam Spiritalis fiſtula, quæ ſemper patet, ut ſpiritus liberum habeat exitum, qui ad pulmonem corque defertur; trachea, aſpera arteria. Scrib. per *c.* non per *g.* Gurgulio. *A little worm eating corn, a mite or weevill; the weaſil or weaſand of a mans throat, the wind-pipe*; Plin. Tranſlatè, *A mans yard*, Perſ. Sat. 4. *Alſo the ſame that* Gargareon.

Curculiuncŭlus, li; m. Gloſſ. dimin. parvus curculio. Plauto, Curculiunculos minutos fabulari, eſt Narrare res nullius uſûs: quaſi de vermiculis ſermonem habere; *To talk of trifles and no things.*

Curcūma; capiſtrum, κάμηκτρον. Vide Cucurma: V. Meurſ. carnus.

Cure, pro cui rei: antiq.

Curia, æ; fœm. ἀγυιεύς, βουλευτήριον, συνέδριον. Curia, ubi Senatus remp. *curat*: illa etiam *Curiæ* dic. ubi cura ſacrorum publica, Var. Feſt. *Curia* locus eſt ubi publicas *curas* gerebant. *Curiæ* etiam nominantur, in quibus uniuſcujuſque partis Pop. Romani quid geritur, quales ſunt ea, in quas Romulus populum diſtribuit, numero triginta, ut in ſua quiſque curia ſacra publica faceret, feriaſque obſervaret. Hiſque ſingulis nomina Curiarium Virginum (leg. Scal. *Curium* aut *Curetium* aut *Curiensium*: Alii *ſingularum*) impoſita eſſe dicuntur, quas Virgines quondam Romani de Sabinis rapuerunt. *The place where the Senate or Councel aſſembled; alſo the Senate it ſelf, the Court or Palace: the place where Prieſts conſulted of divine ceremonies: any Court: a Seſſion of Judges that have eſpecial juriſdiction.* Curia municipalis, Vitr. *A houſe in a City, a Guild-Hall.* ¶ Curiæ dominicales; *Court-barons, and ſuch like.* ¶ Curia Hoſtilia, Var. *The Senate-houſe builded by* Hoſtilius. ¶ Calabra curia, Feſt. ubi tantùm rario ſacrorum gerebatur: *inter* καλὰ, Gl. à *calando* dict. quòd ad eam populus vocaretur à Rege Sacrificulo, ut ludorum ſacrificiorumq; pernoſceret tempus. ¶ *Alſo the Tribes, Wards or Precincts of the people of* Rome, *by* Romulus *divided into thirty five parts, were called* Curiæ, Feſt.

Curiāles, ſubſt. plur. n. qui ejuſdem erant curiæ, ut Tribules & Municipes, Feſt. *The ſame in* Municipiis, *that the Senatours in* Rome, Am. Marc. *Aldermen, Jurats, &c.*

Curiālis, le; φυλέτης, φρήτριος, συγγενὴς. *Of the Court or Councel-houſe, of the ſame Tribe or Ward. It is alſo taken for an Alderman* V. Decurio. ¶ Curiales flamines, Feſt. *Prieſts belonging to the Tribes and Wards.* ¶ Curiales menſæ, Feſt. *Tables wherein they ſacrificed to* Juno, *who was called* Curis. Scal. *Curiales* dicuntur & Servi curiarum, qui etiam poſt deſitam Curiatorum comitiorum ſolennitatem, ea comitia convocare ſolebant: Curiarum muneribus aſcripti. Malè dicitur *Curialis* pro *Aulico.*

Curialitas, ātis; f. *Courtlineſs.*

Cūriāliter, *Courtly*; more curialium, more obtinentis in principum palatiis.

Curiātim, adv. Gell. κατὰ φρήτριας. *Ward by ward, or quarter by quarter.*

Curiatus, a, um; ὁ τῆς φρητρίας, φρητριακὸς. Curiata comitia, à *curiis* appellata, nempe per lictorem curiatim calata ſeu convocata, Gell. 15. 27. *That are made in the aſſembly of Tribes or Wards.* ¶ Curiatæ leges, Bud. *Laws made by the ſame Aſſembly.*

Curicēum, ei; n. κυρικεῖον, & Curicius, ii; m. Vitruv. Phil. legit *Coriceum*, pro Loco ubi puellæ exercebantur: aut pro Tonſtrina: Al. *Coryceum*, pro Loco ubi pilâ exercerentur. *A place where the head was polled, and the nails pared after bathing.*

Curilimus, mi; m. Plin. *A Curlew.*

Curio, ōnis; m. ἀρχιερεύς. *Curiales* poſtea & *Curiones* dicti ſunt (cùm antea curionum eſſet habere comitia curiata) etiam præcones, ſervi publici, cultores, calatores, ſacerdotes curiæ; quòd ſacerdotes in curiis res divinas ita curabant, ſicut Senatus res humanas in curia Hoſtilia curare ſolebat, autore Varrone, & Feſt. cum Scal. *A Curate, he that hath the ſpiritual charge of a Ward or Pariſh; Alſo a preacher, or proclaimer.* Epigrammata curione non egent, Mart. i. præcone; à *curiâ*. *The ſame that* Curiæ Præfectus. *The Clerk of a Court, or Deputy of a Ward.* Mart.

Curĭo; i, curioſus. Curio agnus, Plauto pro macro, quaſi *curâ* macruiſſet: Aulul. 3. 6. *Volo te ſcire qui ſit agnus curio.* Encl. reſp. *Quem oſſa atque pellis totus eſt ita curâ macet. Curioſi* per diſcretum appellati graciles & macilenti, tanquam qui curis ſe exederent & macerarent; contra *incurioſi* ſunt pingues, ut, Agnus incurioſus, i. pinguis, Apul. Flor. *A lean lamb, as it were conſumed with care, a fretting for want of its Dam or company.*

Curĭola, æ; f. *A little Court.*

Curĭonātus, ûs; m. *The Office of a Curate; or Curateſhip.*

Curiona sacra, Feſt. quæ in curiis fiebant.

Curĭōnium æs; quod dabatur curioni ob ſacerdotium curionatûs, Feſt. *Money given to the Curate for officiating.*

Curĭonus olim, qui nunc Curio, Feſt.

Curĭosè, adv. & Curioſiùs; diligenter. Περιττῶς. *Curiouſly, pickedly, warily, very diligently.*

Curioſitas, ātis; nimia cura, nimia diligentia, ἀκρίβεια, πολυπραγμοσύνη. *Curioſity.*

Curĭōsŭlus, a, um; dim. à Curioſus. *Somewhat over-buſie*; Apul. Ventus curioſulus, *A pretty wind*, Idem.

Curioſus, a, um; qui curâ plenus eſt, & cum ſingulari cura aliquid tractat, πολυπράγμων, ἀκριβὴς, περίεργος, κακόζηλος. Pro Delatore, Suet. Aug. 25. *Curious, buſie, over-buſie, carefull, diligent: a ſpy that cometh to note what is done or ſaid. A great ſtudent, diligent and painfull*, Suet. *The Maſter of the Poſt-horſes and Mules, to ſend in haſt about the Emperors affairs*, Cod. ¶ Curioſus in exquirendo jure, *Very painfull in the ſtudy of.* ¶ Curioſus medicinæ, Plin. *Very diligent to learn Phyſick.* Curioſus *alſo*, *is one given to curious magical Arts*, Catul. V. Curio.

Curis, Macrob. *In the* Sabines *tongue ſignified a Spear.* Curitis haſta; unde Romulus *Quirinus*, quia *Curim* ferebat. Hinc Romani, *Quirites* di. Curis, *was alſo a barbers inſtrument*; *unde* à *vellere ferare*, Juno etiam *Curis* dicta: *Curitem* Junonem appell. quia eandem ferre haſtam putabant.

Curritis, Feſt. *Herbas carrieth a ſpear.*

Curlimus, i. Plin. *A Curlew.*

Curmi; ex maceratis & coctis frugibus potus, Ulp. κάρμι, κάρμα. Vocatur & Gurmi.

Curmundula. *A Pear, or rather an herb, having ſo thin a rind, that none did eat it unpilled*: Coop.

Curo, as; operam dare, in re aliqua laborare, rei alicui ſtudere, incumbere, diligentiam adhibere, σπουδάζω. Ex *cura* derivatur, quaſi rem tracto cum cura: טפח, *To care for, to take heed of, to be diligent about, to ſee to, to regard: to refreſh, to provide for, to keep or cheriſh: to cure or heal one ſick*: טפל. ἐπέρχομαι, ἐπιμελέομαι. *To take pain and endeavour, to meddle with, to entertain, to dreſs, trim or make, to make ready, to govern diligently.* ¶ Curor, aris; *To be healed or cured: to be cared for or regarded: to be reverenced*, Plin. jun. ¶ Curare pro Cicurare, *To make tame.* Nigid. Hiſt. Animal. Tu ne curaſſis, Plaut. habet, Pſeud. Act. 1. Sc 3. i. e. ſine curâ ſis.

Curopălātes, is; m. Gr. Freher. Curator Palatii. *The maſter of the houſhold to the Greek Emperours.* Comes *or* Rector Palatii. Curopalatiſſa, *was his wives Title*, Meurſ. Major domûs Gothis.

Curotrophium, Hottom. Gr. *An houſe appointed for the bringing up of children*, Curotrophus, *The Maſter of it*: ex κόρος & τρέφω.

Currax, adj. Gl. & Currāculus, dim. facilè currens, δρομικὸς, σπουδαῖος. *Diligent, buſie.* Laqueos *curraces* voc. Gratius, Nos Nodum curracem, *A running knot*: Turn. 26. 19.

Currens, tis; part. *Running*, τρέχων.

Curriculò, adv. Plaut. Curſu vel curſim, δρομικῶς, δρομαίως. *Quickly, in haſt.* Curriculò ire, Apul. Curriculò percurrere, Ter.

Currĭculum, li; à *Curro*; breviſſimum vehiculi epiſtoli genus, quòd eo Vet. ad curſum in ludis Circenſibus uterentur: τὸ ἁρμάμαξον. *Curriculum* etiam ponitur pro Curſu ipſo, δρόμος. Significat etiam tempus; ut, medio noctis curriculo, Virg. i. e. tempore, &c. Item locum ſive intervallum, ubi curritur denotat, à carceribus ad calcem. *A place appointed for running; a running courſe; a ſhort race, term or ſpace of time; a little Cart or Chariot*; per metaph. *Praiſe.* Mentis curricula, *Matters wherein the mind is converſant and exerciſed.* ¶ Pedes in curriculum conjicere, Plaut. *To run away.*

Curriculus, i. *A little Car or Chariot*, Curt. Priſc.

Currĭtur, impers. *They run*, Ter.

Curro, is, ri, lum, ĕre; τρέχω, Sid. Mart. à κέω, κ. in r. feſtino; vel à κείρω, quod Etym. vertit τρέχω. vel ex Arab. רהט curro, רהי curſus: רוץ. *To run, to paſs away ſwiftly, to ſail over, to fly apace*: Apul. Per plateas Currere, Plaut. *To run in, or up and down in the ſtreets.* ¶ Æquor cava trabe currimus, Virg. *We ſail on the Sea with or in a ſhip.*

Currodrepanus, i, m; Anonym. *An armed and hooked Chariot, invented againſt the Parthians. Currodrepanus* clypeatus, *Such a chariot that had ſhields behind it, for the guard of the rider.*

Curruca, æ; f. à *currendo*, vel ſono vocis, quem edit: ὑπόλαις. *The bird that hatcheth the Cuckows eggs, thinking that they be her own, a Hedge-ſparrow; or rather a Titling*: *Alſo a Cuckold, who bringeth up other mens children for their own*, Juv. Sat. 6.

Curruco; alterius uxorem corrumpere.

Currūlis equus: τροχηλάτης ἵππος, ἁρμαμαξικός, Gl. *A Poſt-horſe.*

Currus, ûs; m. à *currendo*; ἅμαξα, ἅρμα, ἅρμα. *Currus* per tranſlat. pro Triumpho. Nomen à ſono factum, quem exprimit r. geminatum: רכב. *A Cart, a waggon, a Chariot; alſo a ſhip; a triumph*: Catull.

Curruſta, æ; f. Gl. *A covering or monument.*

Curſa; præda, incurſio: Cerd.

Curſātio & Curſio; Don. *A running*: V. Curſus,

Curſātor, ōris; m. Cæſ. *A runner.*

Curſātur, imp. Ter.

Curſibĭlitĕr, adverb. *Curſorily*: in tranſitu.

Curſĭlis, le; adj. ad currendum facilis, vel aptus.

Curſim, δρομικῶς, δρομαίως. *Very ſpeedily, haſtily, ſwiftly, roundly, apace, briefly, by the way.*

Curſio, ōnis; fœm. idem quod Curſus. Hinc, campi curſio, Veget. *A Military exerciſing of running.*

Curſito, as; freq. à Curſo, Ter. περιδρομέω. *To run up and down, to run often.*

Curſo, as; freq. à Curro: ἀναστρέφω. *To run much or often, to run about hither and thither.*

Curſor, ōris; m. à Curro: δρομεύς, ταχυδρόμος. *A runner or Trudger, a Lackey, Poſt or Carrier of Letters*: *a Curriar or Poſtillion.* Curſores *be alſo Light-horſe-men; the Van-curries ſent out to begin the skirmiſh, to ſcour the Country, to make Pillage Surprizes or Cavaleados*, Am. Marc. Vide Procuratores.

Curſorĭus, a, um; Sidon. δρομικός. *Pertaining to running, ſwift.* Curſoriæ apophyſes; *The ſame that* Rotatores.

Curſōrius, ii; m. Suet. *A courſer.*

Curſŭales equi. *Poſt-horſes*, Calv.

Curſura, æ; Plaut. δρόμημα. *A Courſe, A running.* Ex curſura anhelitum ducere, Plaut.

Curſus, ûs; m. verb. à Curro: δρόμος, πρόχος. מרוץ. *A courſe, a running, a race: ſpeed, ſailing, flying: a voyage or journey*: *a trade or proceſs in mens affairs*: *a way or means.* Curſûs exhibitio, pro Rationum relatio; quaſi totius procurationis ac muneris ſui diſcurſus, Hottom. ¶ Curſus publicus, *Riding poſt with horſe or waggon; allowed by the State*, Am. Marc. ¶ Vox erat in curſu, *She was a ſaying more*, Ovid. ¶ Curſus ſanguinis, *Bleeding at noſe*, Celſ.

Curta, κολοβόρρωτα· quod in labiis aut narium alis, aut aure deficit: Celſ. *Shortneſs.*

Curtĭcella, parva eſt curtis.

Curtilĕgium, ii; locus adjunctus tali curti, ubi leguntur olera; ſic dict. à Curtis & Lego.

Curtis. *A yard to keep beaſts in*: Cortes. *Curtis*. item curia ampla & magnifica domus, Calv. ex Feud. *Alſo a territory*, Freher.

Curtiſanus; aulicus, curialis. *A Courtier.*

Curto, as; Hor. κυρτόω, κολοβόω· קצר. *To make ſhort.*

Curtolīni: militiam exercere *curtolinos* novimus, quod *cohortalini* dicebantur officiales & apparitores magiſtratuum. *Cohortalini, Cortulini*, vel *Curtalini*. Sic vet. Lat. dicebant *cortem* & *cohortem*, quod poſteriores curtem: Cerd.

Curtus, a, um; adj. κολοβός, κυρτός ex קצר vel כרת, Mart. קצר, *kartzer. Short, little, ſmall, empty, imperfect, maimed, broken.* Curti Judæi; *circumciſed as Jews*, Hor.

Curvāmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. jun. ἔκκαμμα, κλίμα. *A bowing or crooking.*

Curvātĭo, ōnis; f. καμπυλότης, κάμψις. *A crookedneſs; a bowing or booking.*

Curvātura, æ; f. idem. *Alſo a roundle.*

Curvātus, a, um; adj. κλιτὸς, καμπυλόκυρτος. *Bent, booked.*

Curvĭco, ſcis, ĕre; κυρτόομαι. *To wax crooked, or bow down.*

Curvifrons; qui frontem curvatam habet, ut pecudes. Pacuv.

Curvĭpes, pĕdis, adj. ex Curvus & Pes; κλιπόδης. *Crooked, or club-footed.*

Curvĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. καμπυλότης. *Crookedneſs.*

Curulea, æ. *A rope of a ſhip.* Forte idem cum Curculea.

Curulis, le; ἁρμάτειος, ad currum pertinens. Curule ebur, Curulis ſella, vel Ædilis curulis; dignitas curulis. *Curulis* à *currus* eſt, abjecto altero r. nam Senatores qui curulem magiſtratum, i. majorem honorem, gerebant, honoris gratiâ in curiam vehi ſolitierant curru, in quo ſella erat eburnea, ſupra quam conſiderent; Gell. 3, 18. *Of the faſhion of a Chariot.* Sella curulis, ἅρμα εἰδωλόκυρτος, Gloſſ. quia erat *pedibus incurvis*, ut ex quas *Hiſpanicas* vocamus. *A little Cart or Chariot, having in it a chair of ſtate made of Ivory, wherein Head-officers of* Rome (*called alſo of the Chair*, Curules) qui & ſoli jus habebant ponendi imagines) *were wont to be carried to ſit in the Councel-houſes.* ¶ Curules equi, *Chariot-horſes to run a Courſe*, Am. Marc. Pomp. Læto Certatores.

Curŭlis, f. Lucan. *Is uſed for the Office it ſelf, and for the Ivory-chair.*

Curvo, as; Ovid. פגם: καμπυλόω, κάμπτω, κυρτόω. *To bow, crook, or bend.*

Curvor, paſſ. Virg. *To be bowed, moved, miniſhed, bent, to be made crooked or booked.*

Curvus, a, um; adject. à Gr. κυρτός: inflexus, tortus, ἐπικαμπὴς, καμπύλος. Mart. à κυρέω, quod à κύπτειν vel à γυρὸς curvus, vel γύρος gyrus, g. in c. vel *Curvum* quaſi *Couvum*, à *con* & *uvus* ſive *urbus*, aratri curvatura: קמור. *Bowed, crooked, bended.*

Culcŭlium, ii. *The grain of the tree* Ilex, Plin. V. Quiſquilium.

Cuſcuta, æ; Offic. *A weed with a red ſtalk winding about herbs called Dodder or Withwind*; V. Caſſuta, vel Caſſyta.

Cuſĭo, ōnis. *A coining.*

Cūſiōnes, plur. olim Curiones, Scal. Var. V. Curio.

Cuſire, & Cuſare; pro Conſuere.

Cuſo, as; freq. à Cudo.

Cuſo, is, ĕre; Gl. ῥάπτω, ſarcio, inſuo, obſuo, ſutello; ergò ſonat quaſi *conſuo*. V. Mart. *To deviſe or invent.*

Cūſor, ōris; m. *A coiner of money.*

Cuſpĭdātim, adv. Phn. κατ' ἀκμάς. *Pointwiſe.*

Cuſpĭdātus, a, um; ἀκμόεις. *Pointed, that hath a ſharp head or prick.*

Cuſpido, as; Plin. ἀκροκεντίζω. *To point or make ſharp at the end.*

Cuſpis, ĭdis; f. Iſid. αἰχμὴ, ἀκωκὴ, ἀκροκεντὶς· à *ceſpito* dict. quod eſt virgultum, *Cuſpis* à *cuſu*, à *Cudo*, Mart. *The point of a weapon: a ſpear-head, or an arrow head*; רמח: *a ſting.* Cuſpides, pro Tubulis fictilibus, Var. Cuſpis longa, Mart. *A ſpit.*

¶ Cuſpis,

¶ Cuſpis inverſa haſtæ, Jun. *The point of a ſpear at the nether end, which is faſtned or pitched in the ground.*

Cuſpus, pi; m. Gloſſ. ξυλόπους. *A wooden patten or ſhoe, a* French *Sabbot*: V. Mart.

Cuſtiliris, vel Coſſiliris; i. ignavus, Feſt. ex Coſſum & Lirare: Vide Scal. ad Feſt.

Cuſtōdēla, æ; f. Feſt. idem quod Cuſtodia.

Cuſtodes, um; plur. num. Virg. *Gods of Towns or Cities, that are Patrons thereof,* Cuſtodes bini, i. Canes; *Two Dogs,* Plaut. *Such a one the* Saxons *called* Dogs Kouard, *of his warding of the houſe.*

Cuſtōdia, æ; f. φυλακή. τηρησις. *Cuſtody, keeping charge, guard or ſafeguard: watch and ward: a priſon or place where watchmen be: the watch-tower: Alſo a priſoner, the party that is kept,* ὁ ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ, Suet. *Alſo his keeper. A Company of priſoners* Bud. Cuſtodia militaris, *A kind of impriſonment or hold, when the offender hath his right hand tied to one end of a long chain, and the the other end faſtned to the left hand of the Souldier his keeper, ſo as they may go together at large* Sic alligari ſunt etiam qui alligant, Sen. ¶ Cuſtodia libera, *When they have the liberty of the priſon.* ¶ Cuſtodia arcta, *In cloſe priſon.*

Cuſtōdiæ, ārum; f. φύλακες. *They that keep or watch, the keepers or watchmen,* Cic. *Guards or Centries of horſe or foot,* Cæſ. Corpora cuſtodiarum, *Courts of Guard.*

Cuſtōdiārii, Cod. *They that have a priſoner in keeping.*

Cuſtōdiārium, n. Tert. *A Gate-houſe or priſon.*

Cuſtōdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; φυλάττω, φύλαξω, τηρέω. שמר, *To keep, guard or preſerve: to have regard and ſee to: to retain: to obſerve, watch, take heed and mark diligently.* Ab injuria aliquem cuſtodire, Quint. *To keep from injury.*

Cuſtōdītē, adv. Plin. jun. φυλακτικῶς. *Safely, taking good heed, wiſely, warily.*

Cuſtōdītio, ōnis; f. Feſt. φύλαξις. *A keeping.*

Cuſtōditus, a, um; πεφυλαγμένος. *Cuſtoditum,* quod cum cuſtodia eſt. *Kept, preſerved, ſaved, guarded, kept in hold, ſecured.*

Cuſtos, ōdis; com. gen. φύλαξ, φρουρός, שומר. Perot. à *cura,* quâ rem aliquam curatur & curet, qui cum aliquo ſtat, vel (ut ita loquar) conſtat. *A keeper, a preſerver: a watch-man, he that forbiddeth to enter: a warden or guardian: a controller, one that hath charge of the Princes treaſure: the aſſiſtant to an accuſer, that he might not be corrupted,* Aſcon. *A teacher or trainer up of young children,* Plin. Cuſtos, exactor, Tac. *The over-ſeer of work that is be done diligently.* ¶ Cuſtos, in vitibus; *A young branch, with which it may be repaired, if the reſidue decay,* Col. ¶ Cuſtos membranæ, Celſ. *A Chirurgeons inſtrument uſed in opening the ſkull, being like a plate of braſs,* μίτρα, φύλαξ.

Cuſtus, barb. pro ſumptu ſive impenſa. *Coſt.*

Cūſus, ūs; m. Gl. *A worm breeding in wood*: V. Coſſus.

Cutella, æ; f. *A wheal, pimple or bliſter in the ſkin*: à Cutis Perſ. διφθέρια. *A thin, little or tender ſkin*: *The ſame that* Epidermis.

Cūticūlāris, re; δερματικός. Cuticularis meatus, Plin. *Pores or little holes in the ſkin, whereout the ſweat cometh.*

Cuticūlōſus muſculus eſt, qui extrema ſedis ora cuti commixtus obtinet, Sup.

Cūtīo, ōnis; f. Jun. alellus; ſic dict. à calloſa *cute,* Plin. procellio. multipeda, tylus. *A kind of worms with many feet, a Cheſlip or Kitchin-bob:* κνάμος, κνισοδόκος, ὀνίσκος, κνίσκος.

Cūtīōtes. *They that in felling make many cuttings, before they come to the point:* Coop.

Cutis, is; f. χροιά, δέρμα. à Gr. κύτος, Feſt. *cutis corio tego;* κύτος. *The true ſkin which covereth the extream parts of a mans body. A thin rind, pill, bark or upper part of a thing. The ſkin of a man or woman living,* Jun. *Skin dreſſed, leather*: Calceus eſt ſartus terque quaterque cute, *A ſhoe three or four times coblled,* Mart. ¶ Cutis terræ, *The upper part or coat of the earth,* Plin. ¶ Cutis uvæ & ceraſi. Cute teguntur uvæ; Plin. *The ſkin or rind of fruits, &c.*

Cūtītus, a, um. *Deflowred, corrupted*: inde Recutitus, Juv.

Cūturnium, nii; rectiùs Gutturnium. *A veſſel wherein wine was poured in Sacrifice.*

Cuva; vas grandius. A Cupa.

C *ante* Y

Cyămēa, æ; f. p. b. Gr. Plin. 37. 11. *A ſtone, which being broken is like to a Bean:* ex Cyamus.

Cyămus, mi; m, κύαμος, faba, Plin. 21. 13. *A Bean, alſo an herb.*

Cyăněus, a, um. *Of a bright blew or azure colour, like the pearl,* Iſid. 16. 9. Cyaneus lapis, Jun. *The azure or Lazul ſtone.*

Cyănus, mi; m. κυανὸς, indè Cæruleus color, Plin. 21. 11. *A Turqueſs, a precious ſtone called a Saphire, alſo the herb Blewbottle.*

Cyăthiſſo; potum ſubminiſtro, κυαθίζω, Plaut. *To pour drink into ones cup: to ſerve one at his cup: to ſup or quaff all out.*

Cyăthus, thi; maſc. κύαθος. Cal. à χέω, quod eſt *fundere,* qu. χυάθος, χύω, Mart. à κεύθω *occultare.* Menſuræ genus continens cochlearia quatuor, Sextarii partem duodecimam, apud Atticos ſeſcunciam. Suidas dicit continere duas uncias, Jun. ποτήριον, *ſuph. A cruſe, a quaffing cup: properly a little pot wherewith they drew drink as with a bucket: alſo a ſmall meaſure containing the twelfth part of* Sextarius, *the ſixth part of* Cotyla, 4 ligulæ *or ſpoonfuls, or* 2 *ounces: alſo a kind of weight,* 10 *drams,* Ad Cyathos ſtare, vel eſſe; *To attend upon ones cup,* Suet. ¶ Cyathus *was alſo a kind of pincers with an hollow bit, to pluck out pellets or arrow-heads out of the fleſh,* Aurelian.

Cybēa; navis oneraria, Cic. Græc. Κύμη, inquit Heſych. ἁλὸς ἢ νέως· ergò *cybea,* quaſi *cypea* dict. unde & *cuba,* κύβη, poculum. Turn. quaſi *cymbea* à κύμβος. *A kind of great ſhips or carracks*: ex κύβος, à figura.

Cybēles pomum, Mart. nux pinea. *A pine-apple*; V. Jun.

Cybeoſactes, Suet. παρὰ τὸ σάττω, τὸ κύβος, Plin. autem *cybium* eſt genus ſalſamenti, & σάττω Onus jumento imponere.

Cybiſtēma, ătis; n. Bud. *A manner of tumbling.*

Cybiſtēter, vel Cybiſter, ſtēris; m. Bud. κυβιστητήρ. Item Saltatores, à *cubo,* i. teſſera deduct. quòd eàm in alveolum jacitur hoc modo convolvitur, Cal. indè *Cybiſteme. A diver, or under the water, a tumbler or dancer, that tumbleth and danceth round about his head.*

Cybium, ii; n. κύβιον, Feſto dict. quia ejus medium æquè in omnes patet partes, à ſimilitudine *teſſerarum,* quod genus à Geometris κύβος dicitur, indè etiam Teſſeilæ. *A fiſh four ſquare: the meaſure* quadrantal. Bud. *A ſquare rand of the ſmall Tunny fiſh, called* Pelamus, Plin.

Cyboïdes, Gr. ſpeciem cubi præferens, quadratâ rudique teſſerâ. *The fourth bone of the foot (called alſo* Cubiforme os) *which being in the out-ſide of the foot, is in the fore-part joyned in that order to the heel above, as it ſeemeth no more to receive, then to be received.*

Cycĕon, Arnob. *Cyceon* miſta eſt & confuſa liquorum potio, Cerd. *A Candle.*

Cychramus, Plin. 10. 23. *A bird which accompanieth the Quails over the Seas.*

Cycladatus, p. t. Suet. *Clad with a long gown.* V. Cyclas.

Cyclāmen, oſſic. Cyclāmīnos, vel Cyclaminus, f. & Cyclaminum, n. Plin. 21. 9, κυκλάμινος. *An herb, whereof there is two kinds; the one commonly called* Panis porcinus, *Hogs-bread, Sows bread: the other* Sigillum Mariæ, *the Seal of our Lady, or* Maries *Seal, which is a kind of Briony, growing high, and wrapping it ſelf about ſhrubs and plants:* Vide ampelos agria.

Cyclas, ădis; fœm. κυκλάς, veſtis fœminea rotunda, à κύκλος *circulus,* vel κυκλόω *circumdo,* Propert. *A kind of womans garment with a long train, a traine kirtle.*

Cycleïum, ii; n. Heſych. *A kind of pot.*

Cyclĭcus, a, um; us, Cyclicum jumentum, Jun. *An horſe or beaſt that hath the Vives*: vide Cyclus. ¶ Scriptor cyclicus vel circumforaneus: qui Cyclicum ſcribit poema. *A trivial writer or Poet.* V. Scal. ad Catull.

Cyclĭci, ſunt cava exciſoria ſcalpra: inſtrumenta curandis cranii fracturis.

Cyclŏpædia, æ; Gr. pro Encyclopædia.

Cyclus. *A round place: alſo a coin or price: alſo a diſeaſe in beaſts called the Vives, when kernels riſe under their ears.*

Cycnos, V. Cygnus

Cydārum, ri; n. *A Boat*; Coop.

Cydnus; V. Cygnus.

Cydonago, Geſn. *A wild Quince-tree.*

Cydonea, æ. *A Quince tree.*

Cydōneus, & Cydonĭus, a, um; us, Cydonium malum; à Cydone, Cretæ civitate, Plin. 15. 11. *A Quince Pear.* ¶ Cydoneum vinum, Ulpian. *Made of Quince.*

Cydoni-perſicum, i. n. *A Quince, Peach or Melocoton.* Cydoni-perſica vulgo *Melocotons* ex initione Cydoniæ & Perſicæ. Freig. in Viv.

Cydonītes, Pallad. *A meat made of ſod Quinces, Pears and honey, commonly called* Cotoneatum: *Marmelade*: Cal.

Cyēma, κύημα· fœtus eſt cùm nondum menſes duos in utero abſolverit, Lat. *aliter geſtatio* dic.

Cygœus, a, um; κύκνειος. *Of a Swan: ſweet, eloquent: Alſo white.*

Cygnimus; V. Cygneus.

Cyguitus, ûs; m. κύκνου ᾆσμα. *The*

ſong or ſinging of the Swan.

Cygnulus, dim.

Cygnus, ni ; epicœn. gen. κύκνος olor: dict. quòd connum κυᾶν, ſodere ſolet. Etymol. παρὰ τὸ κύκλος, à terete Collo. Iſid. *Cygnus* à *canendo* ducit. Alii à *Cydno*, fluvio candido: *cydnum* enim Syris quicquid candidum ; vel κύκνος παρὰ τὸ κλαῖν φωνὴν, κέκληται δὲ τὸ ζῶον, à lugendo : eſt enim clamoſum animal. *A Swan.*

Cylibantum nominabant menſam vinariam rotundam; Var. ἀπὸ τοῦ κυλίνδω.

Cylindracĕus, a, um ; p. b. Plin. κυλινδροειδὴς. *In form like a Roller: which is long and round in manner of a* Cylinder.

Cylindrites, Iſidor. Gr. Lapis eſt oblongus & teres, ex genere pyritarum, colorem æris referens.

Cylindrus, dri ; m. κύλινδρος, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ κυλίνδεσθαι. h. e. *volvendo* : omne quod volubile eſt, qualis columna teres. *A long round inſtrument of husbandry to break clods called a Roller*, or Volvulus ; *of timber for ſown ground*, Virg. *any thing caſie to be rolled. A little precious ſtone or pearl, long and round like an egg, which women uſe to hang at their ears*, Juv. *a long plaiſter made like a roller*, Jun. medicis Magdaleon. *Alſo a* Geometrical *body, having for its bottom and top two equal parallel circles, and his ſides ſo equally raiſed from the top to the bottom, that whereſoever you cut it parallel to the bottom or top, the cutting ſhall be a circle.*

Cylilma, ătis ; n. Gr. Volutabrum. *A rolling or tumbling.*

Cyllaſtris, vel Cylleſtris ; Gr. panis in Ægypto ex radicibus olyræ, Heſych. *Coarſe bread*: V. Collicſtris.

Cyllo, vel Cylo, ōnis ; f. Quidam ducunt à *Cillo*, i. homo impudicus, quòd turpiter cevens ; à *cillio*, i. motitare, Cal. à κυλλὸς, i. *mutilus*; vel magna habens genitalia & craſſa : V. Mart.

Cyllōſis Gr. κύλλωσις, Gal. Diſtortio cruris in exteriorem partem.

Cyllum ; κυλλὸν dic. apud Hippocrat. crus varum, i. in exteriorem partem luxatum.

Cylōnĭus, a, um; Cylonium ſcelus; Plut. in Sol.

Cyma, æ ; f. & Cyma, ătis ; n. κῦμα, Plin. ex κύω, κύσω, κύμαρα, κῦμα, ex κύω τὸ κυέμβιον, vel κυεῖν ; vide Etymol. *The young ſprouts of Coleworts or other herbs, tendrels, little ſhoots or branches.*

Cymātĭlis, le ; p. b. κυματώδης· ut, Cymatilis vellis, Plaut. *Of blew colour like the Sea: ſome take it for Chamlet.*

Cymātĭum, ii ; n. Vitruv. 4. 5. & 5. 7. à κῦμα unda : V. Mart. *A kind of Picture ſo graven, that the carved work reſembleth the rolling waves of the water.*

Cymba, æ ; f. κυμβεῖον, κύμβη. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ τὰ κύματα, quòd *ſuper fluctus natet* & tranſeat ; genus navis. Κύμβη à κύμβος, *cavus receſſus*, item *alta fundus*. Adject. κύμβος, ſign. *cavum rotundum* : V. Mart. סִירָה, *ſchaiah*. *A Boat, a Pinnace, a Ferry-boat.*

Cymbālaris. *An herb that groweth in mud walls with a leaf in faſhion like Ivy, but much leſs, and having a purple flower.*

Cymbălĭſſo, as, āvi ; κυμβαλίζω. *To play on the Cymbals.*

Cymbălĭſta, æ ; m. Apul. κυμβαλιστὴς. *Which playeth upon Cymbals.*

Cymbălĭſtes, æ ; m. Græc. qui pulſat cymbala, Apul. *He that playeth on the cymbals.*

Cymbălĭſtria, æ. *A woman harper*, Petron.

Cymbălĭum, ii. *The ſecond Penywort, Mountain Penywort.*

Cymbălum, li ; n. κύμβαλον, παρὰ τὸ κοῖλον, κύμβη· *navis parva*, à forma concava. *Cymbalum*, à κύμβος, i. *cavitas*, quòd conchæ capitis ſimile. Etymol. dici vult quaſi. κύφαλον, quia κυᾶν, Iſidor. *Cymbala* dict. quia cum baſilematica ſimul percutiuntur ; συμβάλλειν הַצְלְתַּיִם, *tzeltzelim*, vel מָחוֹל, *machol*. *A Cymbal.*

Cymbium, n. κύμβιον, Virg. à Cymba. *A piece or cup to drink in like a boat.*

Cymbis, is ; m. camera, ſive fornix, ob formam concavam cymbæ ſimilem. Rectiùs Cymbium.

Cymbula, æ ; f. dim. à Cymba: Plin. jun. κύμβιον, τὸ μικρὸν σκάφιδιον. *A little Boat.*

Cyminālis, Apul. *The herb Gentian or Felwort.*

Cymindis, Plin. 10. 3. *A night-bird* : V. Chalcis. *An Hawk.*

Cyminiſector, homo avarus, & ſordidus.

Cymīnum, Heb. כַּמּוֹן κύμινον. *Cummin.*

Cymoſus, a, um ; p. l. Col, ὁ πολὺ κυμάτιον μετὰ, κυματώδης. *That hath a tender ſtalk* : à χυμὸς ſuccus.

Cyna, æ ; f. Plin. 12. 11. *A tree in Arcadia, whereof they make their garments : a Cap among the* Lacedæmonians, Strab.

Cynācantha, Gr. à κύων canis, & ἄκανθα, arbuſcula, quæ acinos veluti uvæ producit, *Some take it to be the Caper-buſh, ſome the Gooſberry buſh.*

Cynædus, Gr. impudens ut canis : à κύων canis, & ἀοιδὸς pudor : V. Cinædus.

Cynămyia : V. Cynomyia.

Cynămolgus, Plin. 10. 33. *A bird* : Vide Cinnamologus.

Cynanche, es ; f. Gr. κυνὸς ἀγχόνη. qu. *canis angina.* Eſt inflammatio intra guttur exiſtens. *The Squinacy, an inflammation and ſwelling in the throat* : Vide Stup.

Cynarthemis: cotyla fœtida, κυνὸς ἄνθος, Jun. *Stinking Camomil.*

Cynăra, vel Cynăra ; κυνάρα, vel κυνάρη, ἄκανθα, & κυνάρος ſimpliciter, ſine adjectione ; dict. à Cane, quòd aſpera ſit planta tanquam dentes canini. *The Artichoke* : V. Cinara.

Cynaſonas. *A pin wherewith women trim up their hair* : Coop.

Cynchrămus, Gr. κύγχραμος, Avis dux cotarnicum, Arift. 8. Anim. V. Cychramus.

Cynēgĕtĭca, ōrum ; plur. Flav. Vop. libri de venatione ſcripti ; Gr. à κύων canis, & ἰγήτωρ duco, interpretor. *Volumes written of hunting.*

Cynicauma, Gr. τὸ ἐπὶ τῷ κυνὶ ἢ κυνὸς καῦμα. *An inflammation coming or riſing of the biting of a mad dog.*

Cynĭcus, a, um ; adj. κύων canis ; κυνικὸς. *Dogged, Churliſh like a dog* : Stoick-like. Cœna Cynica, Petron. *A ſupper of herbs, roots, &c. a Philoſophers ſupper.*

Cyniphia pellis. *A Gats ſkin* : Morell.

Cynips, phis ; κνὶψ vel σκνὶψ, al. κύνιψ culex, ex κνάω, vel à κεντεῖν radere. *A flie with long legs, called a Gnat, Midg or Dog flie*, Mart.

Cynnăbări: lachryma arboris Indicæ concreta. V. Cinnabaris Apud Jun. eſt idem quod Sanguis draconis.

Cynŏbŏtane. *A kind of Camomil* : Dod.

Cynŏcĕphălĭa, vel Cynocĕphălica, ſive Cynocephalion, vel Cynocephaleon, Gr. (Lat. Pulicaris. *Becauſe the ſeed is like a flea* :) *So called becauſe it hath a flower like a dogs head*, Plin. V. Coop. *The* Egyptians *call it* Oſiritis : *it is very drouſie and effectual againſt poyſon.*

Cynocephalus, Gr. *A beaſt like unto an Ape, but having the face of a dog* : *a Baboon*: Plin. 15. 2.

Cynŏcĕphălus, m. Gr. qui κυνὸς κεφαλὴν habet : vide Canuceps. Etiam qui vehemens, ſeu gravis & impudens eſt, inſtar canis, Mart. ex Suida.

Cynocrambe; ex κύων canis & Crambe : idem quod Mercurialis ſylveſtris.

Cynoſtomen, Dioſc. Species acmiri.

Cynodontes, p. b. Plin. Gr. *The ſharp teeth in a mans head, called the Dog-teeth : thoſe being once loſt do never come again. Alſo certain Sea-fiſhes.* Leg. etiam *Synodontes*, Ovid. Halieut.

Cynogloſſa, æ ; vel Cynogloſſus, ſi; p. b. Gr. Plin. 25. 8. *The herb Hounds or Dogstongue : alſo a fiſh called a Dogs-tongue, or a kind-fool.*

Cynŏides, Gr. à ſimilitudine canis, *A kind of herb.*

Cynómazon, Plin. Græc. dict. quòd in offa vel in pulte datum canes necet. Cynoxylon. *An herb that being put in pottage killeth dogs.*

Cynŏmŏrĭon, ii ; n. Græc. Nomen habet à ſimilitudine genitalis canis, Plin. 22. 25. orobanche. *A kind of weed growing among Corn, which killeth it ; Cockewced : ἐπιμήλιον, qu. leguminum lex, λειποθέρισον.*

Cynŏmorphos. *Saffron*, Crocus.

Cynŏmyĭa, æ ; f. Græc. canina muſca, i. impudens inſtar canis. *Alſo a kind of herb ; μυῖα* muſca quæ ſanguinem ex animalibus exugit : unde & nomen habet. *A kind of Flie, an horſe-flie : alſo the herb* Pulicaris, Plin.

Cynŏpes. κυνώπης. *Graceleſs, paſt grace.*

Cynops, Gr. canaria, genus herbæ, Theophr. 6. Oculus caninus.

Cynopus, *A kind of ſhell fiſh* : Plin.

Cynorrhŏdus, di ; m. Gr. rubentis illi flos eſt : Plin. 21. 5. & 24. 14. dict. quòd à cane rabido morſis medeatur, quaſi *roſam caninam* dicas. *A Red Lilly, the wild Roſe, or Sweet-brier-Roſe.*

Cynosbătus, ti ; f. al. Cynolpaſton, & Cynosbaton, ti; n. Gr. herba, ſentis canis, canis rubus, batus, Plin. 24. 14. Dioſc. 1. 106. Theophr. 3. 18 Coll. 11. 4. *The Eglantine or Sweet-brier, the Caper-buſh : alſo a kind of* Capparis, Plin. 13. 23.

Cynoſdexia, æ ; f. Plin. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cynŏſorchis, ĭdis ; fœm. κυνὸς ὄρχις. *Engliſh Gandergooſe or Rag-wort.* Lat. Teſticulus canis.

Cynoſpallus ; idem quod Cynosbatus.

Cynoſrhŏdos. *A kind of Roſe.*

Cynŏsura, æ ; f. κυνόσουρα ; à κύων, κυνὸς canis, & οὐρὰ cauda : Arab. كنوسر & κυνόσουρις parva urſa. Nonnulli & Helicen & Cynoſuram Nymphas fuiſſe, Jovis nutrices, dicunt, & hac re etiam pro beneficio in mundo collocatas, & utraſque *Arctos* vocatas, quas noſtri *Septentriones* dixerunt. Quia Sidoniis eſt regula navigationis, cujus adminiculo curſum nautæ dirigunt, ideò pro norma & duce Cynoſura dici ſolet. Κυνὸς οὐρὰ canis cauda dict. quia eſt brevior quam Helice ; vel quia urſa minor caudam inſtar caninæ habet erectam: vide Mart. *A figure of Stars in heaven.*

Cynŏsū-

Cynŏsurus, a, um; κυνόσουρος, ὁν Plin. 10. 60. Ova urina fiunt incubatione derelicta, quæ alii *Cynosura* dixere, κυνόσουρος, quòd caniculæ tempore, ἀπὸ τῆς κυνὸς ὀσφύος, gignantur. *Addle, unfit for generation.* Cynosura ova; ova irrita.

Cynŏzolon, Gr. sic dict. quòd odoris ferditate ricinos in canum auribus enecet. Plin. 22. 18. *A stinking weed of the kind of thistles.*

Cypa, æ; f. Hesych. κύπη, navis genus. *A kind of ship.*

Cyparis, Plin. *A kind of Plant.*

Cypărissæ vel Cyparissæ, Fest. appellantur faces quædam igneæ, quæ noctu apparere solent, ad similitudinem Cupressi. *A fiery Impression or Meteor.*

Cypărissias, æ; f. Plin. Gr. *Cyparissine* dict. quòd ejus folia referunt similit. foliorum cypressi. *The greatest kind of Spurge.*

Cypărissus, si; f. Virg. *The Cypress-tree;* κυπάρισσος, ἀπὸ τοῦ κύπτειν ἐπὶ πολὺ κομῶντας, Aven. ex. Hebr. קפד vel קפה *operuit sibimenda*: V. Cupressus.

Cypĕrum, ri, n. & Cypĕrus, ri; m. p. b. Plin. Gr. *A three-corner'd rush, the root whereof is very odoriferous: wild Galingale, or* English *Galingale.* ¶ Cyperus Indicus, idem quod Cucurma. ¶ Cyperus Babylonius, Jun. *The common Galingale.* Cyperus est herba ex juncorum genere, à radicis effigie, quæ poculum aut valculum pusillum imitatur, dici videtur, Mart. ex Cypro insula.

Cyphi. *The making of sweet perfume dedicated to the gods,* V. Dioscor. 1. 24.

Cyprŏs. *The plant* Gladiolus, ξιφίον, Plin. 21. 18.

Cypressus, si; f. Offic. κυπάρισσος. *The Cypress-tree.*

Cyprinus, a, um; Gr. *Of or belonging to the Cypress-tree.* Plin. 32. 11.

Cyprinus, ni; m. κύπριος vel κυπρῖνος, dict. à *Cypride*, i. Venere, quòd sit piscis fœcundus. *A Carp.* ¶ Cyprinus latus, Jun. *A Bream.*

Cyprium, ii; & Cyprium, absolutè; Plin. κυπριακὸν μέταλλον. *Copper.*

Cyprius, a, um; Plin. Gr. *Of Copper: Copper-coin or money.*

Cyprogĕnia, æ; Gr. Cal. *A kind of worm.* V. Cal.

Cyprus, pri; f. Plin. 21. 18. Græc. *A bush or tree much like to that we call Privet.* V. Ligustrum.

Cypselus, f. Gr. *The wax or hole of the ear: also any other hole.*

Cypselos, κυψελίς. *Ear-wax.*

Cypsĕlus, li; m. κύψελος, ἀπὸ τῆς κυψέλης, h. e *alvearii*, eò quòd nidum specie alvearis ex luto fingat, Plin. 10. 39. *A Martlet.*

Cyragricus. *One having the cramp or gout.* V. Cerd. Adversa.

Cyrbăsia, æ; f. Poll. à κυρβασία. *A kind of Hat.*

Cyrĭaca, & Cyriaca; à Κύριος Dominus. *A Church or Temple to serve God in.*

Cyrĭbia, ōrum. *Chaff of Wheat or Barley,* Coop.

Cyrites panis; rectiùs Pyrites. *Fine bread,* Coop.

Cyrnĕa, æ, Non. Plaut. Amphitr. *Cadus erat vini, indè implevi cyrneam.* Sunt qui *cirneam* scribunt: παρὰ τὸ κίρνᾶν, h. e. à *miscendo* dict. velint. Canin. *A wine-vessel, a goblet to drink wine in.*

Cyrsĭris, idis; Cyrserides, Gr. alvearia. *The cells of Bees.*

Cyrsĕrum, ri; *A great ship or Carract,* Coop.

Cyrtoma, Gr. tuberculum in illis, Hipp.

Cyrtosis; V. Chyphosis.

Cyssaros, Græc. est ultimum intestinum in ordine, quod & *rectum* dic.

Cyssites. *A precious stone, seeming to be as it were with child of other little stones, whence it hath the name.* Plin.

Cyssus, si; Gr. *Ivy that groweth by it self,* Coop.

Cystiolithi, Gr. *Stones growing in Sponges, good for the disease in the bladder,* Coop.

Cystis, κύστις vesica, Est pars membranosa urinam à renibus excipiens, & foras excernens. Stup. ¶ Cystis choledochos, quæ & Vesica fellis, & Vesica bilis suscepiva. V. Stup.

Cythărus. *A Sea-fish of the Turbet kind,* Plin.

Cytĭnus, ni; m. Plin. 13. 24 κύτινος παρὰ τὸ κύειν, quoniam κύειν fœtum præ se fert. Al à κύω *pario*: capitulum mali punici. *The first bud or the flower of a tame Pomegranate tree: also the same that* Erythanon.

Cytīsus, si; m. κύτισος genus fruticis, dict. quòd in *Cythno* insula primò fuerit inventa, Plin. Col. Hesych. κυθνὸν τὸ κύτισον, à κύω, sicut κύος. Etymol. κύθνον τὸ κύτισον. Cytisus lac multum gignit, Mart. *A kind of shrub.* V. Coloutea.

Cytōnium, ii; n. Offic. *A Quince or Quince-apple.* V. Cydonium malum vel Cotoneum.

Cytrāgo, ĭnis. *The herb balm,* Coop.

Cytrărus, ri; m. *The high part of the Firmament; the holes in the honey-comb; also the husk of corn,* Coop.

Cyzicenus stater, Jun. à *Cyzico* insula. Vide Cal. *The sum of sixteen shillings four pence.* Cyziceni stateres, Proverb. de re scitè sculptâ, quia in Cyzicâ insulâ hi nummi eleganter sculpti erant.

D *ante* A

DEx ד *Daleth* Heb. inverso, ex Δελτα. *D* litera est in numero *mutarum*; quingenta in numeris significare putatur, sed non *D.* verùm duæ hæ notæ *IↃ.* quingenta signit. pro quibus imperiti *D.* scripserunt, *D.* & *L.* consentiunt, ut fedda, postea fella. *D.* quoque inseritur à Comicis ad vitandum Synalœphiam; ut à Plaut. in Cur sc. 2. act. 5. Ut semper dum vivat, med alat. Ponitur quandoque pro *th*, ut Θεὸς *Deus.* Quandoque convertitur in *B. ducllum bellum, duona bona*: quandoque in *R.* ut *meridies* ab eo quod est *medius dies.* Ponitur nonnunquam in compositis hiatûs prohibendi causâ: ut, *mederer* pro *me erga redeo, redarguo.* Subtrahitur nonnunquam quando sequens syllaba cum *S.* alia consonante incipit, ut *ascendo adspicio, D.* & *T.* olim promiscuè in multis scrib. ut *ad at, sed set, haud haut,* Erat & olim alicubi *R.* pro *D.* ut *ar* pro *ad, arvena* pro *advena. D.* transit etiam in *C. G. L. P. R. S. T. D.* in fine cujusque dictionis corripitur, præterquam ubi est diphthongus, ut *haud.*

In notis antiquorum D. A. *Divus Augustus.* D. Æ. *De ærario,* D. AUG. *deo Augusto,* vel *divo Augusto.* D. B. M. *de benè merentibus.* D. B. I. *diis bene juvantibus.* D. C. S. *de consilii sententia.* DD. vel D. D. D. *dedicaverunt.* D *Divus* vel *Decius* vel *Decimus,* vel *dicbus,* vel *devotus,* vel *dimissus,* vel *dedicavit,* vel *data,* vel *dicta,* vel *dixit,* vel *dicent.* D. D. *dedimus,* vel *dedicatio,* D. D. D. datus decreto decurionum, vel dono dedit. dicavit. D. D. D. D. dignum Deo donum dedit. DD. NN. Domini nostri. D. D. D. Q. Dat, dicat, dedicatque. D. D. Q. dedit, donavitque. D. D. Q. S. diis, deabusque sacrum: V. Cal. ex Magn. Sig.

Da pro Dic. Dabo pro Dicam, Ter. Vide Nonn. Ita Accipe pro Audi.

Daciæ, vel potius Datiæ; tributa, vectigalia.

Dacnădes V. Dagnades.

Daeryma, Fest. ex Gr. δάκρυα, mutato genere; indè constat verbum *lacrymor* & nomen *lacryma* meliùs sine aspiratione scribi. *A tear.*

Dactylicus, a, um; Cic. δακτυλικὸς. *Of or belonging to* Dactylus.

Dactylion, n. Gr. à *digitus* dict. *A Ring: also a kind of herb,* Scammonia.

Dactylis, lis; f. Gr. Jun. *Dactylides vites,* dict. à gracilitate digitali; vel fortasse quòd grana habeant dactylis similia, h. e. fructui palmæ arboris, Plin. 14. 3. Hasce iam *dactylos* vocat Col. 3. 2. à digitorum similitudine. *A long Grape like a finger, or Date-Raisin; A Raisin of the Sun.*

Dactyliothēca, al. Dactyliotheca, f. Plin. Gr. *A case or box for Rings; a Glove: a finger-stall or Cot for a finger*: theca pro dactylis, i. digitis. *Also a Ring.*

Dactylotum. *A kind of cup-vessel,* Cæl. 37. 27.

Dactylus, li; m. δάκτυλος, à Græc. δάκνω, quasi δηκτυλος, διὰ συγκοπὴν τοῦ κ ὁ δῆξις γίνεται· vel παρὰ τὸ δίχα. quasi δίχτυλος, digitis enim *capimus* quæ dantur. Dactylus est pes constans primâ longâ, & duabus brevibus; nomen habet ἀπὸ τῶν δακτύλων, i. *digitis,* qui itidem ex tribus partibus constat, unâ longiore, brevioribus duabus. *Dactyli* dicuntur fructus palmæ, Apic. item Graminis genus, Plin. 24. 19. Piscis item est ex genere Concharum. Plin. 9. 6. Dactylus Idæus; gemma, Plin. 37. 10. *A finger: a precious stone like a finger; a kind of shell-fish; a Date,* à similitudine digiti. *A foot in verse of three syllables, one long and two short. An herb called Dogs tooth, good to heal fingers:* Columella *useth it for* Dactylis.

Dadix, icis; f. *A kind of measure,* Jun. δαδὶς mensura sex chœnicum.

Daduchus, chi; Jun. δαδοῦχος. *A Torch bearer;* qui faces in mysteriis præfert.

Dadus, barb. pro Tessera. *A Die.*

Dædăla. *A bone or stick to play on a Viol,* Coop.

Dædălĕus, Propert. & Dædălus, a, um; Luc. δαιδάλεος, δαιδάλεος, à δαίω, *ardeo,* vel δαιδάλλω *artificiosè facio, variego:* artificiosus, ingeniosus, varius. *Of sundry sorts or colours,* Lucret. Fest. *Artificial, witty, cunning.*

Dæmŏnĭăcus, a, um; δαιμονιακὸς. *Possessed with a Devil, furious.*

Dæmonĭcus, a, um; Lactant. 4. quod est dæmonis, δαιμονικὸς. *Devilish, of a Devil.*

Dæmŏnĭum, ii, n. δαιμόνιον idem quod Dæmon; dim. à Dæmon. *A Devil, Daemonium,* Divinum quid, cui semper paruit Socrates, Cic.

Dæmon, ŏnis; m. τὸ, δαίμων, δαῆναι quasi δαήμων, i. *sapiens,* ἀπὸ τοῦ δαῆναι *scire,* multâ enim pollet astutiâ & sapientiâ, Hesych. Possid. ἀπὸ τοῦ δαίειν, i. *ab urendo* deduc. quòd constet ex substantiâ æthereâ. Macrob. Eusseb. ἀπὸ τοῦ δεισιδαίμων, quod est *exterreo & perfacio,* ut dæmones solent. Aug. Steuch. ex Heb. דמן unde דמון, i. *suffi-*

ficiens

ficiens & omnipotens. Ratio ejus, quòd plurima nomina ex Hebr. linguâ ad Græcos dimanaverint, ex sententia Plat. qui in Cratylo asserit, Barbaram quandam linguam cæteris linguis nomina dedisse. Videtur esse ex *Sdaim*, i. שדים, rejecto S. a fronte, *dam*. Usurpatur pro Divino quodam numine & potentia apud Græcos poetas, & Philosophos. Dæmones *Deos æreos* voc. vetustas, Fun. *Sometime it is taken for God: sometime for the Soul, or some other Spirit, good or bad, a Devil, an Hag.* Dæmones *be properly so called of their knowledge: between* Cœlites & Homines, qui & *Lares*, Cæl. Rod. *Genii* etiam Apuleio, *Mediocrumi* Plauto, & *Patellarii.*

Dagnades; Scal. scrib. *δαγνάδες*. Hesych. *δαγνίς, ὀλίγον ὄρνις* · aviculæ quas potantes Ægyptii ad coronas devinciebant dum potum exercebant, quæ canturiendo (non *canticando*) & morticando non paterentur dormire potantes, Fest. Scal.

Dagna; barb. pro Pugione. *A Dagger.*

Dălērus, ri; m. *A piece of* Dutch *money, I think a Doller*, numus uncialis, al. dict. Thalerus.

Dălirum, Gloss. *Δαῦρον, ἄφρον*· corruptè *Dafium*, stultus; Oscorum linguâ insanus, Fest. Aurelio est supinus. Ælio stultus Sent. dici putat ipsum quem Græci *θεῖλον* appellant, i. e. propter cujus fatuitatem quis misereri debeat. Vide Scal.

Dalmătĭca, vestis, & Dalmatica, simplic. dict. quòd primùm in *Dalmatia* texta erat. *A kind of garment or Surplice*, Isid. al. Dalmata. Fuit sine manicis, purpureis clavis distincta.

Dalmătĭcātus; Dalmaticâ vestitus, Lampr.

Dalum; velum minimum ad proram navis defixum. Mart. à *δῆλον* manifestum. *A little sail of the fore part of the ship.*

Dāma, æ; c. g. *ἔλαφος, δόρκας*· ex *δεῖμα* quia timidi. צבי, ירדית. *A Fallow Deer, a Buck or Doe*, Virg. *Also a base servant.*

Dămascēnus, a, um; Gr. ut, Damascena pruna, Plin. *A Damask Prune, or Damascen.*

Dămassonĭum, Græc. *An herb which some think to be Plantane*, others Fistula pastoralis. V. Cal.

Dămium, Fest. dict. quòd pro populo fieret; à *δᾶμος δήμιος, populus.* Vide Scal. Sacrificium quod fiebat in aperto, in honorem Bonæ deæ: dict. à contrarietate, quòd minimè esset *δημόσιον*, i. *publicum.* Scal. Dea ipsa *Damia*, & *Damiatrix* Sacerdos ejus appell. *A kind of sacrifice done in the honour of* Bona dea.

Dămĭurgus; vide Demiurgus.

Damnābilis, le; adj. Aug. *Damnable, or not to be allowed.*

Damnābĭlĭtas, ātis; *κρίσεως κατακριτικὴ. Damnableness, likelihood of condemnation.* Indè Damnabiliter, adv. Aug.

Damnandus, a, um; part. *κατακριτέος, καταδικαστέος. Worthy or due to be condemned.*

Damnas, pro Damnatus, Quint. & Marc. Obligatus. Serv. In jure dicitur *Damnas esto*, h. e. Damnatus es ut des, h. e. Damno te ut des, neque aliàs libereris. Ita Dare, restituere, reficere damnas esto, . teneatur. Quint. Quisquis mihi hæres erit, dare damnas esto. Generalius significat debititionem officii, & earum rerum quæ libenter præstantur.

Damnātio, onis; f. *κατάγνωσις, κατάκριμα.* עון. *A condemnation; calamity.*

Damnātior; à Damnatus, compar.

Damnātissĭmus, a, um. *Most damnable.*

Damnātor, ōris; m. *κατάδικος, κατήγορος. He that condemneth or disliketh*, Apul.

Damnātorĭus, a, um; *καταγνωστικός.* Damnatoria & Absolutoria tabella, Suet. in Aug. 33. *Damnatorium*, quod damnationem affert, vel habet conjunctam. *That condemneth.* Damnatoria tabella, *A Bill noted by the letter* C. *as much as the Verdict of a Jury finding one guilty*, Suet.

Damnāturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *καταδικάσων, καταγνώσων. That will condemn or blame.*

Damnātus, a, um; part. *κατάγνωστος, κατακριτός, καταδικασθείς, κατάκριμα ὤν.* עון. *Condemned, cast; reproved, compelled: bound to a thing: worthy of death, disherited*: improbatus. *Damnatus*, aliquando Obligatus & adstrictus: Damnatus capitis vel capite, h. e. condemnatus. Aliqu. *Damnatus voti* vel *voto* dicitur is, qui jam ejus, cujus gratiâ votum fecerat, factus est compos; & *Damnare aliquem voti* dicebantur Dii, cum alicui tribuebant id, cujus gratiâ votum susceperat. *For when they vowed to build the Temple, &c. the vow was conditional, and if the petition were performed, then he was bound to perform the vow, and was* Damnatus voti, *bound to perform his vow*, Cal.

Damnātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *κατάγνωσις, κατάκριμα. A condemnation, or casting.*

Damnietas, damnum.

Damnĭfĭco; damnum infero, *ζημιῶ*, Plaut. Damnificor, damnum accipio.

Damnĭfĭcus, a, um; Plaut. *βλαβερός, ζημιώδης. That bringeth harm, or loss.*

Damnigĕrŭlus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Damno, as; *καταγινώσκω, καταδικάζω*, condemno, improbo, convinco: quandoque Ablat. quandoque Gen. jungitur. Damnat de suspitionibus, i. ex suspitionibus, per suspiciones, Ulp. שע, vel potiùs, חשש. *To condemn upon suspicions. To condemn, reprove, blame or accuse: to reject and disallow: to disherit: to cast: to cause one to be condemned: to appoint to.* Damnare hæredem testamento, Digest, pro Obligare atque astringere. ¶ Damnare aliquem majestatis, majestate, vel de majestate; *To condemn of treason* ¶ Caput damnare orco, Virg. *To appoint to death.* ¶ Damnare, pro Reum peragere, Plin. *By pleading to condemn one, and manifestly shew him to be guilty.*

Damnor, āris; pass. *To be condemned, to be punished.* Damnari votorum, vel votis, Virg. Liv. *By having our request, to become bound to perform our vow made.* ¶ Damnari indictâ causâ, *To be condemned before ever he come to his answer.* ¶ Damnari capite, *To be condemned to die.* ¶ Damnari ad pœnam; vel, In metallum, Plin. jun. *To be condemned to punishment, or to work in the Mines.*

Damnosè, adv. Hor. *ζημιωδῶς. Hurtfully, with hurt or loss to ones harm.*

Damnositas. *Hurtfulness.*

Damnōsus, a, um; Ter. sior, Ovid. issimus, Plaut. *ζημιώδης, βλαβερός.* Aliquando sumitur activè, pro eo quod est Damnum infert; aliquando passivè, ut Damnosus, profusus. *Harmfull, hurtfull, damageable: he that wasted his goods prodigally*, Suet. *He that worketh damage to another: he that suffereth damage*, Plaut.

Damnŭlum. *A little loss.*

Damnum ni; n. *βλάβη, ζημία*· ex Græc. *δαπάνη*. Var. à *demendo*: al. ex *δαπάνη δαπνον, damnum*: *δαπανᾶν dapinare*, impendere, consumere. Damnum infectum, i. Damnum nondum factum. ¶ Damna lunæ, Gell. 20. 8. i. diminutiones ירח נזקי., *Harm, hurt, damage, loss, hindrance, danger.* Damnum significat amissionem, & ademptionem quarumcunq; rerum quas habemus. Detrimentum autem diminutionem, aut aliquid usu tritum. Dispendium detegitur in ponderibus; Jactura quod jacitur ex onere navis.

Dāmo, as. *To take Deer.*

Damŭla, dim. à Dama, *A little Fallow-Deer.*

Dănăce, Gr. nummus quem Græci ori mortuorum inferebant, ut haberent unde Naulum solverent, à *δανὰς mortuus*, tanquam siccus; *δανὰ* ficca. *Money put in the mouth of the dead, to pay* Charons Naulum *withal.*

Dănăe, es; f. Jun. *Δάφνη Ἀλεξανδρεία. Laurel of* Alexandria, *or Tongue-Laurel* Dioscor.

Dănātĭo, ōnis; f. quod uxori à marito solebat dari, propter devirginationem.

Dandus, a, um; part. a Do, Ovid. *δοτέος*. *To be given.*

Dănistma, ătis; n. *δάνεισμα. Usury.* Coop.

Dănista, æ; m. *δανειστής*, Plaut. *An Usurer*: *δοὺς τῷ δανείζει*, i. *mutuum dare.*

Dănistĭcus, a, um; adj. *δανειστικός. Pertaining to Usury*: fœneratorius.

Danunt, pro Dant, Fest.

Dăpālis, le; Fest. *λαμπρός, δαψιλής. Sumptuous, magnifick, consisting of many and costly meats.*

Dăpatĭcè, adv. i. lautè, Fest. *λαμπρῶς. Sumptuously in cheer, plenteously.*

Dăpatĭcus, a, um; quod est amplum, magnificum, Fest. *μεγαλοπρεπής. Sumptuous in cheer.*

Dăpātĭlis, adj. idem quod Dapaticus, Var. *Dapatica* & *Dapatilia*, Vet. vocab. omnia opipara, Scal.

Dăpĕo, es; Gl. *To make costly cheer.*

Daphne. *A Bay-tree.*

Daphnĭa, æ; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of Gem good against the falling-sickness*: ex *δάφνη laurus.*

Daphnĭon. *Oyl of Bay.*

Daphnītis vel Daphnis, Jun. Gr. idem quod Danae. *Also a kind of* Cassia *growing in* Arabia, *which smelleth like wine mingled with spices.*

Daphnŏĭdes, is; f. Plin. 15. ult. Gr. *An herb called Laril, or Laury: also the herb Periwinkle.*

Daphnon, ōnis; m. locus lauris consitus, Mart. Gr. *A place where Bays grow.*

Dăpĭfer; *ὀπταλίφορος. He that beareth a dish at a banquet. A Sewer*, Medull. Gram.

Dăpĭfĕrĭa; *The office of a* Dapifer, Freher.

Dăpĭlis, le; opiparus, *δαψιλής. Sumptuous, costly.* Cœna dapilis, i. amplis & diversis dapibus constans, Plin. *λαμπρὸν δεῖπνον. Belly cheer, a princely banquet, a royal feast.*

Dăpĭno, as; *δαπανῶ, δαψιλεύομαι. To make ready victuals: also to eat them.* Dapinare cibum, Plauto est Dapem præbere: eadem formâ quâ Ædificare ædes: ex *δαπανᾶν.*

Daps,

by Google

Daps, Dăpis; f. & Dapes, ĭrum; pl. ex *δαίς*, Becm. à *δαίω*. V. Dapsilis. ⊏יטבח, Aven. à יבח. Fest. *Daps* apud Antiq. diceb. res divina, quæ fiebat aut hibernâ sementi aut vernâ à Græcis, apud quos id genus epularum *δαὶς* dicitur. *Δεῖπνα, ἱδυπάθεια. A sacrifice made in the Winter or Spring seed-time; delicate meats, junkets, banqueting dishes, feasts:* Fiebat sacrificio Jovi Dapali, quod à *δαίω partior: δαίνυμι* epulas tribuo. Daps assaria, Cat. *Roasted meat.*

Dapse, pro Daps; corrupte.

Dapsilĕ, adv. Suet. & Dapsiliter, Næv. *δαψιλέως. Abundantly, daintily.*

Dapsĭlis, le; Plaut. *δαψιλής. Abundant bountiful and liberal, large, sumptuous, costly; great, ample; very plentiful; bringing great abundance.*

Dapsĭlĭtas, ātis; f. *Plenty of cheer.*

Dapsiliter, adv. *Abundantly, &c.*

Dapticè; idem.

Dapticus, a, um; i. amplus, *μεγαλοπρεπής. Sumptuous, costly, ample.*

Dăpus pi; Gloss. *A great banquet.*

Darcus. *A fish about* Orleance *in* France, *and* Blois, *not so big as an Herring, nor so full of bones,* Bryerin.

Dardăna, æ; Apul. *The great Clot bur.*

Dardănārius. à *Dardano* quodam mago, Cal. *μαγγανικὸς. Dardanarii*, qui annonam mercêsve coemptas tantisper supprimunt, dum cariùs eas vendendi occasio se offerat; dict. quòd quasi veneficio in horrea sua fruges conruderent, & annonam premerent. Hi *Annonam vexare, flagellare, incendere*, & *excandefacere* dicuntur. *One that buyeth corn and other provision afore-hand, or that getteth up into his own hands all such commodities to the end to sell them dearer: an ingrosser, ingrater or forestaller: also a moveable, or instable,* Ulp.

Dardănĭæ artes, Col. *Witchcraft.*

Dardānĭum, Gr. *A kind of ornament for the arms:* à *Dardanis* dict. Plin. 33. 3.

Dardus, i, m. *A dart or any thing that is thrown.*

Darĭcus, Jun. *δαρεικὸς. An ancient coin having the image of* Darius. *The sum of two shillings four pence.*

Darsis, i. *excoriatio.* V. Stup.

Dartos & Darton, Gr. *One of the four thin skins that cover the testicles: it is thicker then the rest, and is next to the outermost;* Cels. *A kind of fish,* Athen. V. Lex. Gr. *δαρτὸς*, in radice *δίρω*, à qua originem sumit *dartes* Stup.

Dasi, pro Dari, Fest.

Dăsĭa, Isid. *δασεῖα, Dasea* vel *Dasia*, flatilis: *δασεῖα*, scil. *προσῳδία*, Prisc. l. de Accent. densitas spiritûs signum est vocalis aspiratæ. *Shortness of breath.*

Dasisahan; asparatus, ⌈אסר שיסא דסר,

Dasmāphon. *A kind of* Thlapsi, Dod.

Dăsypus, ŏdis; m. Gr. *δασύπους* dict. quòd densos & pilosos habeat pedes. *An Hare or Coney,* Plin.

Dătārius, a, um; Plaut. *ἀμισθὶ, χαριστήριος. That is freely given.*

Dătātim, adv. Plaut. *ἀλλήλοις. One giving to another, as in tossing or casting of a ball from hand to hand.* Datatim ludere; erat pilâ ludere, propterea quod dabatur inde quidam datores dicebantur qui pilam dabant: alii autem Factores. Turneb. V. Factor: Inde Datatim dare se. i. e. Communem facere; de mulieribus impudicis dici solitum: & Datatim uxorem ludere, Affran. i. e. Uxorem vulgare.

Dathĭăthum; thus minùs probatum, & secunda vindemia. *A kind of coarser Frankincense, reddish, and of a second sort gathered in the Spring,* Plin. 14. 12.

Datiæ. V. Dacix.

Dătio, ōnis; f. *δόσις, δόμενον.* ⌈מתנה, *A giving, a gift.* Datio de manu, Ulpian. *A setting free.*

Dătitius, Gl. idem quod Deditius.

Dativus, a, um; Quint. *δοτικὸς.* Proprie est, qui dari potest, Ind. *Dativus*, quia per eum alicui aliquid nos dare demonstramus. *Dative, that giveth.* Dativus casus, à *δοτὴρ πῶσις. A Dative case.* ¶ Dativus tutor, Digest. *A Tutor appointed by the Judge.*

Dato, as; freq. à Do, Plaut. *To give often.*

Dator, ōris; m. Plaut. *δότωρ*, vel *δοτὴρ. A giver: a player or server of the ball.*

Dătuiri, pro Datum iri, Hor.

Dătum, i; n. *δόσις, δώρημα, δόμα. A thing given, a gift delivered or sent.*

Datur, impers. ut, Quantùm datur, Quint. *As far as I can or may be suffered.*

Dătūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *δώσων. Which will give, or about to give: ordaining or making.*

Dătus, a, um; part. Ovid. *δοθεὶς, δεδωκὼς.* ⌈נתן. *Given, granted.*

Dătus, ûs; m. verb. Plaut. *δόσις, δόμα. A giving or granting.*

Daucus, ci; m. *δαῦκος* à *δαύω uro*, & *divido.* Δαῦκος adject. est *audax*, qui & Græcis *θρασὺς. Daucus*, ex *δαΐσχος*, deinde *laucus*, Scal. ad Var. in Illud. Plaut. Cur. 1. 1. v. 9. *Laxus lucus curem. A kind of Carret*, Plin. 25. 91.

Daulum; lignum semiustum, Cæl. 18. 14.

Daunĭus, ii; m. Jun. idem quod Iambus.

Daunus, Gloss. *A fool.* Vide Dalivum.

Dautĭa, antiq. pro Lautia, Fest. Munuscula, quæ dantur legatis hospitii gratiâ.

D *ante* E.

DE (in notis antiquorum) Decius. DEC. Decurio. D. EE. damnatum esse. D E G. A. M. Degenerat à majoribus, DEGN. T. ☉. degenerem te ostendis. DECB. December. DES. vel DESIG. designatus. DETI. defuncti.

De, *περὶ* &c. præpositio est, quæ separata signif. ἀπὸ, h. e. A vel Ab; item *ἐκ*; item Propter, *διά*. De signif. Deorsum, ut, *Descendo, defluo*; sicut *Sus sursum*; ut, *Susque deque fero.* ¶ Aliquando Detractionem notat; ut *Decortico, Depluma:* & tum est à *δὶς bis:* nam si quid deducatur *duo* fiunt, quæ unum erant. Voss. ¶ Aliquando non; ut *Delambe*, i. non habens lumbos. ¶ Interdum. Auctiva sive intensiva est; ut, *Deamo, Depravo*, Aliquando Diminutiva; ut, *Decresco, Defervesco.* Aliquando Privativa sive Negativa; ut *Desperatus, Demens.* Interdum Localem vim obtinet; ut *Deambulo.* Aliquando Deficientem vim sui simplicis indicat; ut *Dedisco*, Aliquando est Honoris exhibitiva; ut *Defero, Deduco.* Aliquando signif. in totum vel Omnino; ut *Demando.* Aliquando Palam seu Apertè; ut *Demonstro*: vide Cal. & Mart. *De* quandoque auget, ut in dictione *Depositum. De* item pro A, sic De te stipulatus. Aliq. sign. E vel Ex, ut De domo, pro Ex Aliq. Pro vel Propter sign. Aliq. pro Super: aliq. denotat Causam materialem; aliq. Proximam & Efficientem; vide Cal. Cum genit. *ἀπὸ, ἐκ, ὑπὲρ. Of, for, in, at, by or according, concerning, as, for, touching, after.* De genu pugnare, Sen. *To fight on his knees.* ¶ De speculo formatum, pro Ad exemplar, Macrob. ¶ De integro, Ter. *Afresh.* ¶ De cætero, Sen. *Hereafter take heed.* ¶ De die, Plaut. *In the day-time, or In the beginning of the day; day by day.* ¶ De nocte, i. in nocte vel Per noctem; *In the beginning of the night*, Hor. ¶ De tertia vigilia, *At or about the third watch.* ¶ Desuper, Plin. *From above.* ¶ De via mulier, *Any one woman on the way*, Catull. Sic E triviis puerum, *ἀπὸ τριόδων*, Tibull.

Dea, æ; f. *θεὰ*, Plaut. *A Goddess.*

Dĕăcinatus, a, um; *ἀπὸ ἀγουρίζω, ὁ μὴ ἐκ γῆς ἐσπασμένος, ἀ καθαίρεις*: ut, Deacinata dolia, Cat. 26. *From out of which kernels of Grapes pressed are taken out clean:* ex De & Acinum.

Dĕactio, pro Peractio, Fest.

Deafforesto. V. Afforesto.

Dĕalbārium, n. Cod. *A whiting or pargetting: κονίαμα.*

Dealbātio, f. Aug. *κονίαμα. Pargetting over with Lime.*

Dĕalbātor, ōris; m. *κονιάστης. A Pargetter, one that cieleth or white limeth,* Cod.

Dĕalbātus, a, um; *κεκονιαμένος. Whited.*

Dĕalbo, as; *λευκαίνω.* ⌈חלבין. *To make white, to blanch, to white-lime.* Dealbor, pass.

Dĕămanter, Gl. *Very lovingly.*

Dĕāmābĭlis, le; Aug. *Worthy to be beloved.*

Dĕāmāro, as; Hyg. *To make very bitter or sour.*

Dĕāmmātĭo, ōnis; Gloss. *Loving entirely.*

Dĕāmātor, ōris; m. Gl. *That loveth entirely.*

Deambŭlācrum, cri; n. Hier. *περίπατος. A gallery or place to walk in.*

Dĕambulātio, ōnis; Ter. *ἐκπορεία. A walking abroad.*

Dĕambulātĭuncula, f. Gloss. *A little walk.*

Dĕambŭlātor, ōris; Gloss. *He that walketh.*

Deambŭlātorĭum, ii, n. Vall *ἐκπορεία. A Gallery, Alley or place to walk in.*

Dĕambŭlatorius, a, um. *That is changeable, or may be removed from place to place,* Vitruv.

Dĕambŭlātrix, f. Aug. *A woman that is a gadder, or mincer up and down.*

Deambŭlātus, ûs; m. Gloss. *Walking.*

Dĕambŭlo, as; *ἐκπορεύομαι. To walk abroad.*

Dĕămēna, æ; Gloss. *The goddess that ruleth over menstruous women.*

Dĕămo, as; *ἐράω, ὑπερφιλέω.* ⌈אב. *To be in love with, to love greatly.*

Dĕargentascĕre, *To steal or pilfer money.*

Dĕargentātio, ōnis; Gloss. *A silvering over.*

Dĕargentātor, m. Firm. *That gilderh any thing with silver.*

Dĕargentĕus, a, um; Firm. *Silvered over.*

Dĕargento, as. *To take off silver.*

Dĕarmātio, ōnis; f. *A disarming*, Gl.

Dĕarmātus, a, um; Liv. *ἀποπλαισμένος, τὰ ὅπλα ἀποκεκριμένος. Disarmed, caused to put off his armour.*

Dearmo, as, āre. *To disarm.* Dearmor, Fest.

Paſſ. Aug. Dearmare ſagittas, *To unhead arrows*, Apul.

Dearmātus, a, um; Nonn. *Diſmembred*: ex Artus.

Deartĭo, as; Plaut. ἐξαρθρόω. *To joynt, quarter, diſmember, cut or hew in pieces: to cut off by the joynts; to waſte and conſume.*

Dealbātus, a, um. *Hewed ſmall with the ax; alſo ſquared with the ax.* Prudent.

Dĕauratio, f. Gl. *A gilding.*

Deaurator, oris; m. Cod. *A gilder.*

Deaurātus, a, um. *Gilded.*

Deauro, as; inauro, auro tego: χρυσόω. *To gild, to lay over with gold.*

Debacchatim, adv. Cat. *Ragingly, or madly.*

Debacchātio, ōnis; f. Firm. βακχεία. *A raging or madneſs.*

Debacchor, āris; Ter. παραφρονέω, βακχεύω. *Debacchari*, propriè eſt Præ ebrietate furere, bacchari. *To rage or rail like a drunken man, to be mad, angry;* V. Bacchor.

Debarbātus, a, um; *Having his beard cut off, ſhaven.* Gl.

Debasiator, ōris; m. Apul. *A kiſſer.*

Debasiātus, a, um; Apul. *Kiſſed.*

Debatum, pro *Diſſenſio*, barb. Unde *Debatare* pro *Diſceptare. To debate.*

Debellandus, a, um; part. Virg. πολεμωλέστριος. *Which is or ought to be vanquiſhed*

Debellātio, f. Hier. *A vanquiſhing or overthrow.*

Dēbellatò; vice adv. Liv. *As though the war were finiſhed.*

Debellātor, ōris; m. Stat. κατακτητής. *A vanquiſher or Conqueror.*

Debellatorĭus, a, um; Firm. *Conqueror-like, terrible; of a Conqueror.*

Debellātrix; f. Gl. *She that conquereth.*

Debellātus, a, um; part. Liv. κατακεκολεμωμένος, κατακεκολεμημένος. *Vanquiſhed, overcome, ſubdued in war: fought.*

Dēbello, as; Plin. κατακολεμέω, κατακολεμίζομαι. πτ. *To vanquiſh or overcome by war, to ſubdue.* Alium debellat acontum. Debellatum eſt cum Græcis, Liv. *The war is ended with the Greeks.*

Dēbens, ntis; Hor. ὀφείλων, *Owing: behoving: or which ought and behoveth.*

Debĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ὀφείλω ex בעה. al. ex De & Beo quoniam debitores nec beati eſſe queant. Ex De & Habeo, qu. Ab alio habeo Perot. Cui debeo, de eo habeo. *Debere*, De alieno habere. Debetur juveni illi; *It is due unto or ought to be aſcribed unto. To owe, to be due to, to be bound unto.* Pecunia cœpta eſt deberi, *Begun to be due.* ¶ Magnopere tibi debeo, *I am greatly bound to you. Deberi*, eſt jure aliquo teneri ad aliquid vel dandum, vel faciendum.

Debĭbo, is, Solin. *To drink up all.*

Debilis, le; ἀδύνατος, ἄῤῥωστος. ex De & Habilis, i. parum habilis. Alii ex De & Bilis, i. ſine bile חלש, *chalaſh. Weak, faint, lame, maimed.*

Debilitāmentum, n. Aug. *A weakning.*

Debĭlitas, ātis; f. ἀδυναμία. חלושה. *Weakneſs, feebleneſs, debility: decay of ſtrength.*

Debilitātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀδύνασις, ἀῤῥώστημα. *Weakning or diſcouraging.*

Debĭlitātor, m. Aug. *An embeazler, or he that maketh weak.*

Debilitātrix, f. Hier. *She that weakneth or impoveriſheth.*

Debilitātus, a, um; part. *Weakned, made feeble, diſcouraged.* Debilitatus animo, *Daunted.* ¶ Debilitatus à Jure cognoſcendo, *Diſcouraged from the ſtudy of the Law.*

Debĭliter, adv. *Weakly.*

Debĭlĭto, as; ἐξασθενίζω. חלה. *To make feeble or weak, to diſcourage.* Debilitor, paſſ.

Debĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. *Weakneſs.*

Debĭlo, pro Debilis, Enn.

Debitio, onis; f. verb. ὀφλημα, ὀφλισμός, *An owing.*

Debito, as; debitis gravare.

Debĭtor, ōris; m. verb. ὀφειλέτης, χρεώστης, ὀφειλήτης. *A debtor.*

Debĭtrix, icis; f. Ulp. *She that oweth.*

Debĭtum, ti; n. χρέος, ὀφειλή. Facere gratiam debiti, i. Remittere. ¶ Debiti viam venire, eſt Debitum poſſe petere. Debitu ire, vetuſtè pro Debitum iri. חוב. *A Debt.*

Debĭtūri, pro Debitum iri; ſicut *Datūri*, pro *Datum iri*, antiq. V. Calv.

Debĭtus, a, um; part. à Debeor: χρεωφειλέτης. *That which is due or a mans own.* Ferre debitas pœnas, Sen. *To ſuffer worthy puniſhment.* ¶ Debito officio fungi, *To do his bounden duty.*

Deblatĕrātio, f. Apul. ἀπρομυθία. *A telling or blabbing abroad.*

Deblatĕrātus, a, um; Gell. *Foolihly tumbled out, or blabbed.*

Deblātĕro, as; Feſt. Deblactero, Plaut. φρυάσσομαι, φλυαρίζομαι. *To blab or ſpeak fooliſhly:* nam βλάκας Græci ſtultos appel.

Deblatĕror, āris; Apul. *To be blabbed abroad.*

Deblātĭo, is, īvi; Plaut. *To tattle, blab or tell tales.*

Debrăccho, as. *To pull off ones breeches.*

Debrĕvĭātio, ōnis; f. Cod. *An Abridgement.*

Debrĕvĭātus, a, um; Cod. *Abridged.*

Debrĭor, pro Inebrior.

Debuccĭnator, ōris; m. *One that greatly commendeth,* Auguſt.

Debuccĭnatus, a, um; Mart. *Blown abroad, or made famous.*

Debuccĭno, pro Buccino: Tert.

Debullĭo, Gl. *To bubble or ſeeths over.*

Debullitio, Aug. *A bubbling or ſeething over.*

Dĕca, Gr. Δέκα. *Ten.*

Dĕcăchianor, āris; Tert. ὑπερφρονέω. *To ſcorn.*

Dĕcăchordĭum, dii; n. Gr. *An inſtrument of muſick having ten ſtrings:* à decem chordis.

Dĕcæclinĭon. *A dining chamber with ten tables in it, or where ten might dine,* Cæl. 27. 24.

Decăcūmĭnātio, ōnis; f. Plin. βλαστολόπησις. *A lopping of tops.*

Dĕcăcūmĭnātor; m. Tert. *One that cutteth off the tops of trees.*

Decăcuminātus, a, um; Col. *Having the top cut off.*

Decăcumino, as; Col. ἀκροτομέω, βλαστολοπέω. *To ſtrike off the top, to take, to top and cut:* à Cacumen.

Decădorus, a, um; Gr. *Ten handfuls long.*

Dĕcădūchus. *One of the ten governours of* Athens, *after they had expelled the tyrants.* Decaduchi, *The ten Governours.* Cæl. 32. 14.

Dĕcalanticare; i. Calanticam deponere. Calantica, *A womans Mitre.*

Dĕcalcātum vel Decalicatum, i. calce litum, Feſt. ἀσβεστωμένον. *Done over with lime.*

Decalcĭātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. κονιατής. *He that whiteth over with lime.*

Dĕcalco, as; Gl. Dealbo. *To white over.*

Decalicator; qui calices exhaurit, κρατηρίτης.

Dĕcălŏgus; ὁ Δέκα λόγοι vel ῥήματα, Exod. 34. 28. Deut. 4. 13. Decem verba: dict. quòd decem Legis præcepta continet, Δεκάλογος. *The Decalogue or ten Commandments, or words.*

Decalvator, m. Tert. *He that maketh bald.*

Decalveſco, Aug. *To wax bald.*

Dĕcalvo, as, āre; ξυρίζω, φαλακρόω. *To make bald, to ſhave.*

Dĕcămĕron, Gr. *That is of ten divers parts:* à Δέκα & μέρος.

Decānātus, ûs; m. Eſt ſocietas decem virorum.

Dĕcānĭa. *A Deanry.*

Dĕcānĭca; loca ſunt publica, & pro Carceribus quandoque uſurpari invenimus.

Dĕcānĭſſa. *A Deans wife.*

Decantatio, Gl. *A praiſing, a chanting.*

Decantātrix, cis; f. Apul. *A womanſinger.*

Decantātus, a, um; part. πολύμνητος, πολυθρύλητος. *Much ſpoken of, in many mens mouthes: rehearſed over: charmed.*

Dĕcanto, as; Ῥαψῳδέω. חזר. *To report or ſpeak often: to ſing or ſpeak: to render or repeat often: to babble or prate; to praiſe one much, highly to give land and praiſe: to enchant or charm.*

Decantor, ōris; m. *A man-ſinger.*

Decānus. *The leader or foreman of the file; which anciently was ten deep. He was called alſo* Caput contubernii *or* Decurio, Veget. *Alſo the head of a Colledge of Prieſts, a Dean,* Alciat. *Decani, qui & Lecticarii; Publick Bier-bearers, appointed to carry forth the dead, &c.* Novel. ¶ Decanus Chriſtianitatis. *A rural Dean.* In Monaſteriis qui decem præfuit monachis Decanus fuit: In eccleſia majore decem præbendariis: in Epiſcopatûs diviſione decem clericis ſeu parochiis: nunc in Cathedralibus eccleſiis primus & præfectus Collegii: Henricus enim. 8. ubi Abbatem & Monachos, vel Priorem, & Conventum deprehendit, eoſdem in Decanum, & Capitulum tranſmutavit. ¶ Item qui in opificum familiis principem tuetur locum, *Decanus* vocatur.

Dĕcăphŏron, ri; n. Gr. lectica quæ fertur à decem hominibus, Δεκαφόρον. *A liter or like thing, born between ten.*

Dĕcăpillātus. Gloſſ. *That hath his hair puld or fallen off.*

Dĕcăpillo, as; Marcell. *To pull off hair.*

Dĕcăpito, as. *To pull off the head; to behead.* Cervices reſeco.

Dĕcăpŏlis; Gr. à Δέκα decem & πόλις urbs. *The ten cities.* Decapolitana regio.

Dĕcaprōti, Ulpian. Δεκάπρωτοι, i. *Decemprimi.* V. Calv.

Dĕcaprōtia, æ; f. Gr. Δεκαπρωτεία. Alciat. *Decemprimatus.*

Dĕcăpulo, as; à Capulis deduct. quæ ſunt vaſa anſata quibus oleum depleri ſolet: μεταγγίζω, Plin. 15. 6. *To make empty, or pour out of one veſſel into another.*

Dĕcarchus, chi; m. Gr. Δεκάρχης. Valla: qui decem præeſt militibus. *A Captain or Ruler over ten.*

Dĕcas, ădis; Gr. Δεκάς: dict. qu. Δέκα, quòd omnem in ſe *recipiat* numerum. Liv. *Containing the number of ten, a Decade: the ſingle Ten in Cards.*

Decastylus; decem habens ſtilos.

Dĕcatores & Decateutæ dicuntur, qu. decimas exigunt. Decateuterium, nauli genus, δεκατολόγιον, qui viceſimas colligunt. Iidem Decatones, Cæl. 32. 14.

Dĕcatorthōma. *A medicine made of ten ingre-*

ingredients, Ser. Samon. *Quidque decem ex rebus decatorthoma vitæ vocari.*

Decaulesco, is, ere; Plin. δενδρυλλίω. *To grow to a stalk: to be without leaves.*

Decēdens, part. *Departing, giving place: growing to an end.* Prosperè decedentibus rebus, *His affairs speeding well.* Suet.

Decēdérit pro Decesserit, Calv.

Decēdo, is, ssi, sum; ἀποχωρέω, ἀφίστημι· abeo, discedo. Decedere de summa, est De summa aliquid detrahi, eámque imminui. Dies decedens, i. Occasus. יום לך ירד. *To depart or yield from: to give place to: to change: to forsake: to remit: to leave: to lose: to neglect or fall from: to cease or die,* ἀποθνήσκω, *To diminish: to decay: to digress or turn out of the way: to cease.* Româ Nicopolim decessit, Gell. *He went from* Rome *to* Nicopolis. ¶ Decedere suo jure, Liv. & De jure suo; τοῦ δικαίου τινὶ ὑφίεσθαι. Non summo jure agere; *To remit or yield somewhat of his own right.* ¶ Dedecedere alicui, Plaut. *To give place to one. Also to disdain to meet one in the way,* Cæl. ¶ Ab Officio decedere, Liv. &, Decedere officio, vel De officio; *To do contrary to what reason and duty requireth, To do otherwise then beseemeth him.* ¶ Provinciâ, De Provincia, Ex provincia decedere; *To depart out of.* ¶ Decedet hæc ira, Ter. *This anger will away.* ¶ Decedere, sine appositione; *To die.* ¶ Si infans intus decessit, Cels. *If it be dead in the mothers womb.* ¶ Decedere seræ nocti, Virg. *To come betimes, or by day light,* Plaut. Cui opponitur, Nocti nocere, Plaut. Curc. 2.3. v. 73. ¶ Decedere viâ. *To go out of the way, or, To lose his way,* Suet.

Dēcēdor, pass. Decessi. *To have the way given him.*

Decem, adj. indecl. plur. עשר et עשרה. *Ten.* Decem numerorum simplicem, hoc est decem unitates significat; Dena vero cuilibet decem: ut si quis Titio & Seio legavit decem, simpliciter decem, hoc est cuilibet quinque; at si Titio, & Scio, Dena dari jusserit, cuilibet decem legavit.

December, is; m. δεκέμβριος· nomen mensis, dict. quòd *decimum* locum teneret, antequam additi essent Januarius & Februarius. Vide September. חשון. *tebeth. The moneth December. December* est decimus mensis à Martio, *ber* est adjectio syllabica, flexionis ergò. Quintus mensis *Quintilis*, & sic deinceps usque ad December, Var. Priscianus, l. 3. esse putat ab *Imber*, *imbris*, *imbris* antiq. *Decembris*, &c. usurpab. in nominativo, Isid. 5. 33. dicit illos menses (Septembr. Octob. Novembr. & Decembr.) ex numero atque *imbribus* accepisse vocabula, quòd mensibus illis sint frequentes imbres seu pluviæ. V. Mart.

Dēcembris, e; adj. Iduum Decembrium; Apul. *The Ides of* December.

Dēcemjŭgis, ge; Suet. δεκάζυγος. *A team of ten horses, coupled two and two together.*

Dēcemmŏdius, Col. *Vessels containing ten bushels.*

Dēcempēda, æ; f. δεκάπηχυς· pertica quâ mensuratur terra, à numero pedum dict. sicut Quincupeda à quinque pedibus. *A pearch or pole of ten foot long to measure land,* Veg. 3. 8.

Dēcempēdātor, ōris; m. ὁ ὑπὸ δεκάποδι μετρῶν, qui decempeda metitur. *He that measureth land with such a pole.*

Dēcemplex, icis; adj. Prud. *Tenfold or ten times told.*

Dēcemprimātus, ûs; m. Hott. *The office of the* Decemprimi.

Decemprimi, δεκάπρωτοι· Tributorum exactioni præerant in municipiis, itemque provincialibus oppidis. Erant ex Decurionibus decem præcipui & summi. *General receivers of tribute, which stand charged with any thing that lacketh*: V. Cal. & Decaproti.

Decemscalmus; actuariolum, quod decem scalmis agebatur, δεκήρης. *A Boat with ten oars.*

Dēcemvĭrālis, le: δεκαδαρχικὸς, ὁ τῆς δεκάρχου. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governours.* Scita Decemviralia, *The* Decemvirs *acts*, Arnob.

Dēcemvĭrāliter, adv. Isid. Decemviraliter loqui, i. Ex forensi formula loqui.

Dēcemvĭrātus, ûs; m. dignitas & officium Decemvirorum, δεκαδαρχία. *The office of these ten governours.*

Dēcemviri, ōrum; m. δεκάδαρχοι, quòd erant *decem viri* numero reipub. administrandæ, aut ait Liv. in 1. Primùm creati sunt mortuo Romulo. Patres enim centum à Romulo creati, decem decuriis factis, singulisque in singulas decurias creatis, qui summæ rerum præessent, consociarunt: Vide Calv. Rosin. &c. *Decemviri* erant magistratus Romanus Consulum loco, Isido. 5. 1. Numa Pompilius primus leges Romanis edidit, deinde cùm populus seditiosos magistratus ferre non posset, Decemviros legibus scribendis creavit, qui leges ex libris Solonis in Latinum sermonem translatas in XII tabulis exposuerunt, Gl. *Decemviri* δέκα ἀνδρες. Vide Liv. 1. & 3. Dionys. 2. & Dion. 54. *Certain Noble men among the* Romans *appointed to govern the Commonwealth in stead of* Consuls, *with Consular authority, until such time as the Laws were established and confirmed among them, which they had chosen and picked out of the ancient* Greek *Laws, and made of them the Law of the twelve Tables.*

Dēcendium, ii; n. δεκάμηνον. *The space of ten days.*

Dēcenna, idem quod Decennalis.

Dēcennālis, le; quod est decem annorum. *Of ten years.*

Dēcennia, ĭorum. *Solemn Games instituted by* Gallienus, Treb. Poll. Decennalia.

Dēcennis, ne; Plin, δεκαετὴς. *Of ten years age and continuance.*

Dēcennium, ii; n. δεκαετία. *The space of ten years.*

Dēcens, tis; entior, issimus; adj. Ovid. πρέπων. *Convenient, meet, that beseemeth: decent, seemly, comely.* Decens in gestu est, & motu corporis. Formosus ab excellente specie dicitur.

Dēcenārius, *Witty, copious*, Cat.

Dēcenter, adv. πρεπόντως. *Comely, seemly, as it is meet and convenient.*

Dēcentia, æ; f. δεκαμηνία, εὐπρέπεια, *Comelinesse, seemlinesse.*

Dēcentissimus, superl. Sen. *Very comely or seemly.*

Dēcentrix; navis comparata, Cath.

Dēcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Isid. 10. *Decens*, compositus; numero decem dictus, qui est numerus perfectus: à δεῖ oportet, *decet*; & à δοκέω· vel à δίκη· vel à דכי vel דכי, Chald. Hodie tertiis personis ferè valet ut impersonale: *Decet*, πρέπει, ἁρμόττει· convenit, *tas*, æquum est. *To become, or beseem.*

Dēceptilis, le; Ter. *Easie to be deceived.*

Dēceptĭo, ōnis; ἀπάτη, ἀπάτημα. Aug. *A deceiving.*

Dēceptiuncŭla, æ; f. Apul. *A little deceiving.*

Dēceptivus, a, um; *Deceiving.*

Dēcepto, as, Gloss. *To deceive often.*

Dēceptor, oris; m. verb. Sen. ἀπατεὼν, ἀπατητὴς. *A deceiver, a beguiler.*

Dēceptōrius, a, um; ἀπατηλὸς, *Deceitfull.* Veteratorius, insidiosus.

Dēceptura, f. Hier. *A cosenage.*

Dēceptus, ûs; m. ἀπάτη. *Deceit.*

Dēceptus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἀπατώμενος. *Beguiled, deceived.* Deceptæ tabellæ, *Letters intercepted*, Ovid.

Dēcermina, orum; dicuntur quæ *decerpuntur* purgandi causa. Fest. scil. ut frondes sacræ, quibus in lustrationibus uti solebant: φύλλα καθαρτικά. Gloss. *Decerminationes*, ἐξαφάρματα. purgamenta & februationes placandorum deorum causa *Things pilled away in purging, or making clean in the sacrifice. The parings or offals.* Sic, Mendici, fortunæ decermina, Apul.

Dēcerno, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre; δοκίζω, διακρίνω· ex De & Cerno: de pluribus cerno, i. judico, statuo. Decerno aliquando ponitur pro Contendere & dimicare. פלל, ריב. *To discern, judge, give sentence, conclude or determine: to decide: to appoint, ordain or decree: to purpose: to discuss: to contend: to fight: to debate of: to try by battel,* κρίνομαι. Decernere quæstionem, *To appoint examination to be made of a matter.* ¶ Decernere noxiam, Plin. *To ordain that one shall pay and make amends for hurt done.* ¶ Decernere de re aliqua, *To determine of a matter.* ¶ Decernere armis, Liv. *To try by dint of sword.* ¶ Decernere rem aliquam, *To look wistly upon a thing*, Amm. Marcell. Decerno, Jubeo, volo, fuerunt verba solemnia in rogationibus, quæ hoc differunt: quod Decernere est causâ cognitâ certam proferre sententiam. Jubere, velle, pro imperio aliquid statuere. Illud est autoritatis: Hæc sunt potestatis: Autoritas autem in senatu erat, potestas in populo, ut loquitur Cicero de leg. 2. Illud decernebat senatus; Jubebat, & Volebat populus: i. e. suffragiis suis comprobabat.

Dēcerpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; ex De & Carpo; δρεπάνιζω. δρεπανόομαι. קטף, נתק. *To pull or pinck off: to pull away: to diminish: to gather, as flowers and fruits are: to take or receive.* Decerpere ex laude, vel De gravitate. *To diminish or detract from.* ¶ Decerpere pratum. *To crop a meadow or gather herbs*, Apul.

Dēcerptus, a, um; part. *Gathered, plucked off, taken.*

Dēcertātim, adv. Gl. *Strivingly.*

Dēcertātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀγωνισμὸς. *A striving or contending.*

Dēcertātorius, a, um; Quint. ἀγωνιστικὸς. *Contentious.*

Dēcertātur, impers. *They contend, or the contention is.*

Dēcertātus, a, um; part. Stat. ἀγωνισμένος, διαμαχούμενος. *Contended, strived for.*

Dēcerto, as; ἀμιλλάομαι. תריב. *To contend or strive together: to fight or try.* Ferro decertare cum aliquo, *To try masteries at the weapon.*

Dēcervico, as; Sidon. 3. 4. *To behead*, decollare, securi ferire.

Dēcessio, ōnis; f. ἀποχώρησις. *A departing, a giving place to: a wanting or lacking.*

Dēcesso, is. *To give back, to decline.*

Dēcessor,

Dēcessor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. ἀποχωρήσας. *A predecessor in an office, he that goeth away, and giveth over his place or office to another.*

Decessus, ūs; m. ἀναχώρησις. *A departure.*

Decet, imperf. πρέπει. *It becometh, it beseemeth, it behoveth, is is convenient, apt or meet.* Decet me hæc vestis, Plaut. *This garment becometh me well.* ¶ Res minùs severè quàm decuit, confecta est; *Then was meet.* ¶ Ita nobis decet, Ter. *So doth it become us.*

Dēcibilis, Isid. *Decent.*

Dēcidium, ii; idem quod Occasus, Sen. *A fall.*

Dēcido, as; Gl. *To cut off.*

Dēcido, is, idi, ĕre: ex De & Cado: de loco cado, ἀποπίπτω. Decidere equo vel ex equo. Per Metaph. ¶ Decidere spe vel ex spe; i. Spem amittere. נפל. נבל. *To fall off or away, to fall down from: to lose: to be frustrated or disappointed: to be deceived: to vary from: to die.* Hor. Tellus pecori ad crura decidunt, Plin. *Hung down to the shanks.*

Dēcido, is, di, sum, ĕre; ex De & Cædo; de re aliqua cædo, διαιρέω, συγκόπτω. Aliq. ponitur pro Decisionem & partitionem facio; Transigo, & litem dirimo. *Decidere damnum* dicitur pro *Decidere de damno*: item pro Exprimere. נתז. *To cut off: to cut out, properly, the head of a Dart, &c. by making a larger orifice in the wound,* Plaut. per Metaph. *To decide or dissent: to determine, conclude, or bring a matter to a point or end: to make agreement of a controversie, to accord,* Quint. Decidere cum aliquo, *To fall to an agreement with one about a matter.* ¶ Decidere pro libertate, Sen. *To compound for his liberty.* ¶ Decidere quæstionem, Papin. *To decide.* De negotio aliquo decidere, *To determine.*

Dēcĭduus, a, um; adj. Plin. πίπτων, πεσὼν, cadens, decidens. *Subject to falling, hanging or falling down.* Deciduæ, Paul. *Are those things that fall away, as leaves off trees.* ¶ Deciduum item dicitur quod deciditur, Cæl.

Dĕcĭes, adv. δεκάκις. *Ten times.* Decies millia. *Ten thousand.* Decies Sestertium, vel Talentum; *Ten hundred thousand. Decies,* præcisâ loquutione, pro Decies centena millia, Hott. Aut vive, aut decies redde Deis; *Or let God have thy great wealth again even a million of Sesterces,* Martial. ¶ Plus quam decies bibere. *To drink excessively, and above a great Liuelode,* Id.

Dĕcĭma, æ; *A tithing, or part of a Shire,* Camden. ¶ Decimæ, arum; pl. pars decima ex iis quæ solvuntur Domino, ut Græcis δεκάται, Leg. *Decumæ, æ*; pro eodem. Decima quæque Vet. Herculi offerebant, Fest. quare *decuma* pro *magna*, quia optima offerebant, *Tenths, tithes.*

Decimanicula; decima minuta.

Dĕcĭmanus: vide Decumanus, Decimani, orum. *Were those of the tenth Legion,* Front. Decimanus limes, *was that Ditch or Trench in land-measuring, which went from North to South: as* Cardo *was that from East to West,* Serv. Georg. 1.

Dĕcĭmatio, onis. *The punishing of every tenth Souldier.*

Decimo, as; Liv. δεκατεύω, δεκατόω, -ῶ. *To tithe, to take the tenth part.* Decimare, i. Cimas carpere. *To take or crop the very tops and best: for the Tithe should be the very best: as the* Greek ἀκροδρυαῖς *Virgo. noteth: and so the vulgar verse.*

Decimo flores; *decimo* mihi res meliores.

And Decimo, is; quasi Decumo. *To take the biggest and fairest. Decimari* legiones dicuntur, quando decimus quisque supplicio afficitur ab Imperatore.

Dĕcĭmŏdĭæ. V. Decemmodiæ.

Dĕcĭmula; parva decima, Cath.

Dĕcĭmum, Liv. δεκάκις. *The tenth time.*

Dĕcĭmus, a, um; δέκατος. *The tenth.*

Dĕcĭpio, is, ēpi, tum, ĕre; ex De & Capio: ἐξαπατάω. נבר, חשׁא. צפי. *To deceive, to beguile, to pass over.* Decipere, est dolo malo circumvenire: Fallere, est à vero abducere; sitq; propriè verbis, cum nimirum contrà facimus quàm diximus. Differt etiam Decipi à Capi. Capi enim interdum significat fraudari, Decipi vero ludificari. Unde Captus semper sensit damnum, vel incommodum: Deceptus aliquando utilitatem: ut, cum Medici ægrotantes, infantes, nutrices decipiant, falsâ quidem specie cibi potionisque.

Dĕcĭpŭla, æ; f. idem quod Decipulum.

Dĕcĭpŭlum, li; n. Apul. παγίς, δόλος. *A trap, a snare, a gin or pit-fall to catch birds or beasts.*

Dĕcircinatio, f. Mart. *A compassing or measuring.*

Dĕcircino, as. Manil. ἀποστρογγύλω· contrarium suo simplici Circino, i. rotundum facio. *To bring into compass or roundness; to bow or bend: To unbend.*

Dĕcĭrēmis, f. Plin. δεκήρης, navigii genus decem remorum ordines habens. *A kind of gally or ship having ten oars in a seat, or ten ranks of oars.*

Dĕcisio, onis; f. verb. διάλυσις, διάλυσις. *A dissolving, deciding, determining or ending: a composition of a matter in debate: a defalking or diminishing,* Apul.

Dĕcisus, a, um; part. à Decidor: διαπεπερασμένος, διαφυγὼν. *Cut off: determined, concluded, discussed, agreed, decided, ended.*

Declamatio, onis; f. verb. ἀπὸ πλάσεως λόγων μελέτη, λογοποιία. *An oration made of a matter fained: a declamation, a moote.*

Declamatiuncula, Gell. 9. 6. *A little declamation.*

Dēclamator, ōris; m. verb. λογοποιὸς, μελετητής. *One that is exercised in pleading fained matters: a declamatour or declamour.* Declamator est, qui aut docendi alios ut se exercendi gratiâ fictam causam privatam agit, ut possit veram publicè orare. Orator est qui in causis publicis, aut privatis perfectâ utitur eloquentiâ.

Declamatoriè, adv. Hier. μελετητικῶς. *After the manner of a declamation.*

Declamatorius, a, um; γυμναστικὸς ἐν τοῖς λόγοις, ἡ ἰσογραφία, ἡ σοφιστικός. *Pertaining to such exercise of declamations.*

Declamatrix, f. Ter. *She that declaimeth.*

Declamitans, part. *Declaiming often.*

Declamito, as; freq. ἰσχυρίζομαι πολὺ τοῖς λόγοις, λογοποιῶ. *To declaim often.*

Declamo, as; Petron. ἰσχυρίζομαι, ἐν τοῖς λόγοις μελετῶ, valde clamo, exerceo, exercendo causas oro. *To declaim, to exercise himself in pleading fained matters or arguments, to moot, to speak out contentiously: to cry out aloud.*

Declarabilis, le; adj. Gloss. *Which may be declared.*

Declaratio, onis; f. verb. ἀπόδειξις. *A declaration or shewing, a denouncing.*

Dēclārātivus, a, um; Gloss. *Which doth denounce.*

Dēclārātor, ōris; m. *He that declareth.*

Dēclārātrix, f. Cod. *She that declareth her own cause.*

Dēclārātus, a, um. *Declared, denounced.*

Declāro, as; ἐκφαίνω, ἐκδηλόω. בער, *be-er. To declare, to open that is dark, to show, to make a thing clear: to signifie, to proclaim or denounce.* Declarare munera, *To set forth games or plays.*

Declinans morbus, Plin. *Past the worst, drawing to an end.*

Declinatio, ōnis; f. κλίσις, ἀποκλίνω. מטה. *mattah. A bending, an inclining: a digression from a purpose: a declining, eschewing or voiding, giving place: a roving to and fro, or turning in and out: the declination of a word.* Var. Declinationes mundi. Col. *The Climate, the distance of any point from the Equinoctial. Also the facing or turning of souldiers to the right or left,* Ælian.

Declinātōrĭum, ii; n. idem.

Dēclinātus, a, um; Ter. *That is swarved, alienated.* Declinata ætas, Quint. *Old age, bending or drawing toward the grave.*

Declīnis, e; & Declinus, a, um; adj. *Declining.*

Declino, as; ἀποκλίνω, ἐκκλίνω· fig. Deorsum aliquid flecto, Ponitur pro Vitare, Flectere, Deflectere, Præterire. Interdum pro Deduco, i. Ab uno loco ad alium duco. Aliquando pro Alieno, eximo. נטה. *To decline or eschew: to void or turn away or out: to leave or pass by: to bend from, or swarve: to assuage: to remove: to refuse: to step back.* A delictis declinare; &, Declinare vitia; *To eschew.* ¶ Huc declinabam, nec invitus; *I did willingly digress to this matter.* ¶ Declinare se extra viam, Plant. & Declinare de via; *To turn out of the way.* ¶ Declinare nomina & verba, Quint. *To decline Nouns and Verbs.* ¶ Declinare ad rem aliquam, *To be given or enclined to a thing.* ¶ Declinare ad hastam, vel ad Scutum; Liv. Ælian. *To face about to the right or left, as souldiers do at that word of Command.*

Declivis, ve; Cæs. κατάντης, κατωφερής. *Bending downward, or inclining as if it would fall: which hangeth down.* Declivis ætate, Plin. Jun. *Fain in age, very old:* ex De & Clivus.

Declīvitas, ātis; f. Cæs. τὸ κατάντες, τὸ κλιτὺς. *A bending or leaning downward.*

Declivus, vi; m. Gl. *A descent.*

Decludere, idem quod Pellicare.

Dēcoctĭbĭlis, le; adject. *Easie to be sodden.*

Decoctio, Offic. idem quod Decoctum.

Decoctior, compar. Perf. *More perfect and sweeter.*

Decoctitio, as; Aug. *To seethe often.*

Dēcoctivus, a, um; Cels. *Easily sodden.*

Dēcoctor, ōris; m. verb. à Decoquo: ἀσωτὸς. *One that riotously or in belly cheer wasteth his substance: a Bankrupt.*

Dēcoctum, ti; n. Plin. ἀφέψημα. *A Decoction: the liquor wherein things are sod.*

Dēcoctūra, æ; f. Plin. ἀφέψημα. *A*

Decoctum, *a boyling*, *a ſeething*: *Broth or Liquor.*

Dĕcoctus, a, um; part. ἀφεψηθείς. *well ſodden*, *boyled*, *tried*, *purged*: *which is minished in ſeething*: *foolishly or wastfully ſpent.* Decocta, absolutè: ut Frigida, (ſcil. aqua) *Sodden water*, Suet.

Dĕcoctus, ūs; m. Plin. ἀφέψημα. *A Decoction*, *a ſeething*, *a boyling*: *a Broth or liquor.*

Dĕcătĕrò, adverb. Gloſſ. *Again*, *afterward.*

Dĕcollātio, f. Hier. *A beheading.*

Dĕcollātus, a, um; Gl. *Beheaded.*

Dĕcollo, as; Suet. ἀποτεμνομένην, ἀποτραχηλίζω. *To part from his neck*: *to cut off ones neck*, *to behead.* *to fail*, *to deceive or diſappoint*, *to be wanting.* Decollare per Metaph. pro Deſtituere & Decipere; Plaut.

Decollor, āris, āri; paſſ. *To be beheaded*; Sen.

Dĕcŏlor, ōris; adj. κακόχρως, ἀσχήμων. *Ill coloured*, *that hath loſt his colour*: *alſo foul*, *filthy*: *dead.* Decolor ætas, Virg. *A time that hath no vertue or honeſty.*

Dĕcolorātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἄχρωσια, ἀπόχρωσις. *A leeſing or deſtroying of the colour*: *ſtarving or famiſhing.*

Dĕcŏlōrātus, a, um; part. ad Heren. ἄχρως. *That hath loſt his colour.*

Dĕcŏlōro, as; Col. τὸ χρῶμα ἀποβάλλω, ἀμαυρόω. *To ſtain or ſpoil*, *or take away the colour.* Decolorari, pro Infamiâ notari, Cod.

Decoloroſus; pro Decolor.

Dĕcolōrus; idem quod Decoloratus.

Dĕcōmo. *To undeck.* Leg. & Incomo, Excomo, & Coucomo.

Dĕcompŏsĭtò, adverb. *Of ſet purpoſe*, Apul.

Dĕcontor, āris; depon. Apul. *To ſtay or make a delay.*

Decŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διεψῶ. paulatim diminuo, & coquendo abſumo. Quandoque ſignif. Patrimonium & ſubſtantiam omnem conſumo, χρήματα. tract. ab iis, qui gulæ omnia dedunt. *To boyl or ſeethe very much*, *to ſeethe away*: *to change or digeſt perfectly*: *to diminiſh*, *wear*, *conſume or waſte*: *to bring detriment*, *waſte or loſs*: *to convert or turn into*: *to aſſwage or mitigate*: *to ſpend all.* Decoquere ad palmum, Col. *To boil untill the fourth part be conſumed.* ¶ Decoquere creditoribus, *To deceive his Creditours*: *to break*, *to turn Bankrupt*, *and leave debts unpaid.* ¶ Decoquere bonæ ſpei, pro Bonam ſpem, Sen. *To deceive the good hope of men.* ¶ Decoquere olus, Hor. *To ſeethe his pottage.* Decoquere ſcribit Solinus Leænas per ſingulos annos partûs numerum, *To bear every year fewer and fewer.*

Dĕcor, ōris; m. pen. prod. *Decor eſt à decere*: πρέπω. ἁρμονία, εὐσχημοσύνη. Decor, Decus & Decorum ita diſting. *Decor* formæ, *Decus* honoris, *Decorum* actionis, Front. *The grace that one hath in comely doing or ſpeaking*: *beauty*, *comelineſs*, *bravery.*

Dĕcŏrāmen, n. Tert. *A garniſhing.*

Dĕcŏrāmentum, ti; n. Aug. *An adorning*, *a furniture.*

Dĕcŏrātio, f. Aug. *A beautifying.*

Dĕcŏrātus, a, um; part. κατακεκοσμημένος. *Set forth*, *commended*, *made beautifull or gorgeous*: *gorgeouſly clad.*

Dĕcŏrè, adv. πρεπόντως, ἐν πρέποντι αἰτιᾶται. *Honeſtly*, *comely*, *ſeemly.*

Dĕcŏriter. Cic. idem.

Dĕcŏrĭo, as; & Dilcorio, & Incorio: idem quod Excorio.

Dĕcoro, as; κοσμέω. פאר. *To beautifie or make fair to the eye*: *to do honour to*: *to make more honourable*: *to adorn*, *to ſet forth or commend.* Dĕcoro etiam reperitur penult. productâ.

Dĕcōroſus, a, um; Sen. *Fair and lovely.* Decoroſi Annales: indè Decoroſiſſimus, ſuperl. Apul.

Dĕcorticātio, ōnis: f. verb. Plin. λέπυρα, λέπυος. *Barking or pilling of a tree.*

Dĕcortico, as; ex De & Cortex, Plin. ἀποφλοιόω, ἀφαιρέω. *To pill or bark a tree.*

Dĕcōrum, ri; n. τὸ πρέπον, τὸ ἁρμόν, τὸ εὐσχημον. *A ſeemlineſs in that which becometh a man*, *honeſty*, *comelineſs*, *and grace*; *an handſome or comely thing*: *glory and renown.*

Dĕcōrus, a, um; ἁρμόδιος, πρεπώδης, εὐσχήμων. *Honeſt*, *ſeemly*, *comely*, *beautifull*, *of a good grace*, *handſome*, *honourable.*

Decotes, dict. togæ attritæ, quaſi *cotibus* detritæ ſint, i. ſine cuto vel ſtocco. *Garments worn bare.*

Dĕcrĕmentum rerum atque hominum, Gell. 3. 30. *A decreaſing.*

Dĕcrĕpĭtus, a, um; ἐξαμαγέως, παλαιός· eſt deſperatus, creperâ jam vitâ; ut Crepuſculum, extremum diei tempus; vel quia propter ſenectutem nec movere ſe, nec *crepitum* ullum facere poteſt, Feſt. Scal. A lucerna, quæ ultimùm expirans *crepitum* edere ſolet; hinc *decrepare* dicta; quod Perſio *deſtertere*. γῆρᾳ. *Very old*, *at deaths door.*

Decrĕpo, is. *To wax old*, *to creek as a candle doth when it is almoſt burnt*, Scal. ad Feſt. *Alſo to creep down.* Plin.

Decreſcens, part. Celſ. *Decreaſing.*

Decreſco, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre; μειόομαι, ἐλαττόομαι. *To decreaſe*, *to wear away*, *to wax ſhort*, *or leſs*; *to fail.* ¶ Pro Valde creſco, Hor. Carm. l. 4. 7.

Decret, pro Decernit, Gl.

Decrētālis, le; Ulp. ut, Decretalis poſſeſſio, i. Decreto delata.

Decrētista; *A Student in the Decretals.* Decretorum juris Canonici peritus.

Decrētōrius, a, um; Plin. κριτικός. Ponitur pro Judiciario, in quo ſcilicet judicium fieri poteſt. Dies decretorius, *A time in ones ſickneſs when the diſeaſe may be judged whether it augment or diminiſh.* Decretorium ſidus vel tempus dicitur id, ex quo de proventu aliquarum rerum futuro ſumitur judicium. Aliq. dicitur quod eſt decretum, firmatum extánſque, ad aliquid arguendum judicandumve. ¶ Stylus decretorius, Sen. pro ſevero, quaſi ſemel de re definiens; Cic. *Cenſorium* voc. *Pertaining to a decree*, *decreed*, *critical*, *judicial.* Arma decretoria, *Mortal weapons*, *with which the matter is ſoon ended*, *by the deſtruction of one or the other*, Sen. oppoſita Luſoriis. *The one are fighting at ſharp*, *the other playing with rebated weapons.*

Decrētum, ti; n. quod decernitur, i. judicatur; ſententia poſt conſultationem, δόγμα, δίκη, ψήφισμα. פתגם, גזרה. *A Decree*, *an ordinance or ſtatute*, *a received opinion.*

Decrētūrus, a, um. *That will decree.*

Decrētus, a, um; ἐγνωσμένος, ἐψηφισμένος. *Decreed*, *ordained*: à Decerno.

Decrimino, as; criminis arguo.

Decrulto & Exerulto. *To take off the bark.*

Dĕcŭbātio. f. Gl. *A lying down.*

Dĕcŭbiæ; vigiliæ. *Alſo ſickneſs*: *Alſo women in travail.*

Dĕcŭbis, adj. Gl. *He that lieth from his bed-fellow.*

Decubo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; κατακλίνω. Apul. רבץ. *To lie down.*

Dĕcŭdes, pro Decuriones, Gloſſ. V. Decures.

Dĕculcātio, f. Marc. *A treading under foot.*

Dĕculco, as; Plin. πατέω. דרך. *To tread under foot.*

Dĕculcor, paſſ. Aug. indè Deculcatus, *Trodden upon*, Capell.

Deculpatio, f. Aug. *A blaming.*

Deculpātus, ἐπιλελησμένος. *Much blamed*, *or blame-worthy.* ¶ Deculpata, pl. idem quod Culpæ in libris & ſcriptis, Gell.

Dĕculpo, as; Gl. *To blame.*

Deculto, as; valde occulto, Feſt. κατακρύπτω. *To hide under or privily.*

Dĕcŭmæ, ārum; & Decuma, æ; f. δεκάτη, δεκατεία. *Tythe or Tenth.*

Decŭmāni, Aſcon. Ped. *The gatherers of Tenths*, *Subſidies or other like Taxes and Exactions.*

Dĕcŭmānus, ni; m. Publicanorum princeps, δεκατῶν. *He that taketh the Tenths to farm*: *a Proctour of a Benefice.* Decumani, *Souldiers of the tenth Legion.*

Dĕcŭmānus, a, um; à Decumus, i. decimus; δέκατος. *The tenth.* *Alſo great*, *fair*, *of a large ſize*, *mighty*, *huge*, *violent*, *large or many*; hinc Decumanus fluctus, Feſt *Decimus* Lucano: δεκατικὸν κῦμα. *An huge wave or billow.* Poſterior nono eſt, undecimóque prior, Ovid. Decumanum pomum, Col. *A fair Apple.* Decumanum ovum, Feſt. *A great Egg.* Dict. vel ab obſervatione, quod decimum quodque magnitudine ſoleat exuperare; vel à ſuperſtitione potiùs Pythagoreorum, qui magnificè de hoc numero ſenſere, Voſſ. ¶ Decumanus ager, *Whereof Tythe or tenth is not raiſed.* ¶ Decumanus limes, Plin. dict. à tutela militum decimæ cohortis, Aggen. Crom. quos *decumanos* vocat, Suet. Cæſ. c. 70. *A line from the Eaſt to the Weſt*; *or an overthwart way dividing and croſſing the field.* ¶ Oleum decumanum, Lucil & Frumentum pro deteriori, quia quod *decumando* colligebatur, id cæteris erat vilius. ¶ Decuma porta in Caſtris, *The back gate of a Camp*: per eam delinquentes milites educi ſolebant ad pœnam, Veget. 1. 23. Maxima erat, & ab hoſte averſa. Huic opponitur Prætoria; *The fore-gate or avenue.*

Dĕcŭmārĭo, ōnis; Jul. Capit. *A puniſhing of every tenth Souldier.*

Decŭmātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Puniſhed by Tenths.*

Dĕcumbo, is, bŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; κατάκειμαι. בצע. *To lie down*, *to ſit down at Table*: *to keep his bed ſick*: *to fall down wounded*, *and ready to die.* Decubuit febribus, Aug. *Kept his bed of a feaver.*

Dĕcŭmo, as; Gl. *To put to death every tenth man.*

Dĕcŭnnus, a, um; Plaut. ἕκτος. *The tenth.*

Dĕcunx, cis. *Ten ounces.* Libra vel Aſſis dempto Sextante, i. duabus unciis, Dom. Marius in Ovid. Rhemn. Fannius.

Dĕcupa; rectiùs De cupa, Cic. in P. ſ.

Dĕcupler, ĭcis; Perot. *Ten-fold.*

Dĕcuplò, adv. *Ten-fold.*

Dĕcuplus, a, um; adj. Liv. decies tantus, δεκαπλοῦς, δεκαπλάσιος, à δε-

ns, V. Plus & Plex. *Ten times so much.*

Dĕcŭres, plur. Decuriones, Fest.

Decuria, æ; f. δέκας· manipulus decem militum, vel aliorum hominum decuriæ, dict. quòd *decies centum* caperent milites. *Five Bands of Horsemen appointed among the* Romans *to be assistants to Judges or Magistrates sitting on matters of life and death; every Band contained ten hundred men. Also the Senators and Judges were divided into Bands, called* Decuriæ, *and the chief of each company was called* Decurio. *A File of Souldiers,* Ælian. *because (at first) they marched ten deep. Decuria* est numerus hominum 8. vel 12. vel 16. à duce uno, positione simplici ductus, Ælian. Sunt etiam Decuriæ notæ seu incisiones in arboribus factæ, ad distinguendum terminos: dictæ forma decussata, Spelm.

Decuriālis, m. Gloss. *A Judge or Counsellour.*

Dĕcŭrĭātĭo, ōnis; f. & Decuriatus, ūs; m. verb. διανδρία, κατάλογος· distinctio & descriptio in decurias. *A making of Knights or Captains. The office of a Captain, and the dividing into troops of Horsemen,* Liv.

Dĕcuriātus, a, um; Cic. κατατεταγμένος. *Divided into Tribes, or into the bands and Troops of Souldiers.*

Dĕcurio, ōnis; m. δεκάρχης, δεκαστάτης, qui decuriæ præst. *Decuriæ* dict. quòd initio, cùm deducerentur coloniæ, decima pars deductorum conscribi solita sit consilii publici causâ; his qui præsint *Decuriones* dicti, δεκάπρωτοι. Decures antiqu. pro Decuriones. *Decuriones* appell. qui penes equitibus præsunt, Fest. *The foreman or Leader of the File. Or, in our modern discipline, the Corporal or Rottmaster. Among the* Romans, *all the first rank were called* Decuriones. Decurio *was he also that commanded (at first ten, after)* 32. *horse.* ¶ Decurio Palatii, Marc. V. Silentiarius. ¶ Decurio Cubiculariorum, Suet. *The Lord Chamberlain.* Decurio, δικάσπολις, *is also a Counsellour: and* Decuriones *be the same in smaller Corporations, that* Senatores *were at* Rome; *Aldermen.* V. Curiales.

Decurĭo, as; συνταττω, διανέμω. *To put the Souldiers into Files:* decurias inlitterere, V. Condecurio.

Dĕcurĭōnālis, le; adj. *Belonging to the* Decurio: Ornamenta Decurionalia, Pancirol.

Dĕcurĭōnātus, ūs; m. Macrob. idem quod Decuriatio.

Dĕcurrens, part. Ovid. *Running.*

Dĕcurritur, impers. *They fly for refuge, they pass over.*

Decurro, is, Decurri & Dĕcŭcurri, ĕre; Suet. καταθέω, κατατρέχω. ηρ. *To run down: to run hastily, to his place: to joust or run together with Spear: to resort to for succour: to finish from the one end to the other. Also to sail: to describe: to declare or pass over.* Decurrere puppi, Catull. &, super æquora decurrere. Ovid. *To sail on the Sea.* ¶ Decurrere cum aliquo, *To joust with.*

Dĕcursim, adv. Hier. *With hasty running.*

Decursĭo, ōnis; f. κατάδρομή. *A running, course or flowing: a jousting at the Tilt or tilting: a running up of men of Arms.* Decursio equitum, *An in-roade or invasion made by the Horsemen into the Lands of their enemies.*

Decursōrium, ĭi; n. Jun. καταδρομή. *The place where Souldiers joust: the Lists, the Tilt-yard or places of Jousts and Tournaments.*

Decursus, ūs; m. καταδρομή. מרוץ. *A course, stream or running: jousting or Tournament: a passing over: the time or space in which one hath passed through: the end of the course,* Suet. Decursus honorum, *The time or space in which one hath passed through all offices in the Commonweal.*

Dĕcursus, a, um; part. καταδραμών. *Passed over, run out, atchieved, finished, ended.* Decursum ætatis spatium, Plaut. *The time of our age passed, old age, latter days, the end of our race.*

Decurtātio, f. Cels. *A shorning or maiming.*

Decurtātus, a, um; κολοβός, κολοβωμένος. *Shorned, curtailed, maimed.* Decurtatus pulsus, i. Decrescens, cùm secundus primo, tertius secundo, quartus tertio, & sic deinceps minor evadit, Gorrh.

Decurto, as; κολοβόω. *To shorten, to abbreviate, to curtail.* Decurtor, āris; pass. Aug.

Dĕcurvo, as; *To bow or bend much.*

Decus. adj. Decoribus armis, Salust. Ni si forte à *Decor*, adj. vel *Decoris*, e. Sic Decores, idem.

Dĕcus, ŏris; n. κόσμος, -μου. הדר. *Honour, glory, worship, reputation that one hath for doing a thing: comlinesse, honestie, commendation:* ex *addet,* Canin. V. Laus.

Decusatim, adv. i. Ornatè.

Decusatus. *Adorned.*

Dĕcŭlo, as, āre. *To adorn:* ex De & Cuso.

Dĕcussātim, Col. κατὰ χαράγματα. *Cut in form of the* Burgonian *Cross, or of the letter X, made cross-wise: cut in ten pieces.*

Dĕcussātĭo, ōnis; f. Vitruv. *A division cut, sawn or carved after the form of four Lines drawn across by one Centre star-wise, so that it maketh eight even portions.*

Dĕcussis, is; m. χαλκοῦς, δεκάς, decem asses: Decas, numerus denarius, duo quincunces, hoc modo, X. A Decem. *Ten whole parts, or ten* Asses: *ten pound weight: Also pieces equally cut After* Vitruv. *the number of ten: the form of any thing representing the Letter X, which being parted in the middle, maketh one other figure:* Quincunx, V.

Dĕcussĭo, as: χιάζω. *To cut or divide after the form of the Letter X, made cross-wise: to cut equally in the midst, cross-wise.*

Dĕcussus, ūs; m. verb. à Decutio, Plin. ἀπόσεισις. *A striking or shaking off: an abating or beating down.*

Decussus, a, um; Liv. *Shaken down.*

Decŭres. V. Decotes.

Decŭtĭo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre; ἀποσείω. ex De & Quatio: quatiendo dejicio, Liv. ηρ. *To shake down, to strike, to shake off, to beat down.*

Dedĕcet: ἀπρεπές ἐστι. *It misbeseems, it is not beseem or convenient.* Usus precum me dedecet, Ovid. *It becometh me not to use intreaty.* ¶ Dedecet aliud eum, *That doth not become him.*

Dĕdĕcor, ris; Salust. ἀπρεπής, αἰσχρός. *Uncomely, unseemly, dishonest.*

Dedĕcorans, part. *Dishonesting.*

Dĕdĕcŏrātĭo, f. Tert. *A blotting of ones honesty, an impeaching of credit.*

Dedĕcŏrātus, a, um; Suet. *Defiled, defamed, dishonested.*

Dedĕcŏro, as; ἀπρεπίζω, καταισχύνω. *To dishonour, to dishonest, to disgrace, to stain ones honesty, to defile, to defame.*

Dedĕcorōsē, adv. Sext. Aur. vict. αἰσχρῶς, αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily, shamefully.*

Dedecorosus, a, um; Aug. *Full of shame and dishonesty.*

Dĕdecorus, a, um; Vac. αἰσχρός, ἀπρεπής. *Unhonest, that is to others dishonour.*

Dĕdĕcus, oris; αἰσχύνη, ἀπρέπεια, ἀπρεπία. חרפה. *Dishonesty, dis-worship, reproach, shame, dishonour: a shameful or unhonest act: a foul and reproachful thing,* Dedecora, plur. n. impudicitia: *Prima juventa variorum dedecorum infamiam subit,* Suet. *Dedecorum pretiosus emptor,* Hor.

Dedicatio, onis; f. καθιέρωσις, καθιέρωμα. חנכה. *A dedication or consecration, a giving for ever.*

Dedicativus, a, um; affirmativus, Dedicativa propositio, Martian. Vide Abdicativus, a, um.

Dĕdĭcātus, a, um; part. καθιερωμένος. *Dedicated, consecrated.*

Dedico, as; à De & Dico; tribuo, ἀφιερόω, ἀφορίζω, ἀφιερόω. *Dedico,* consecro, religiosum facio, devincio, Cal. de Deo igitur propriè dicitur, Fest. נתן. *Dedicare,* est propriè *Dicendo deferre.* Mart. *To dedicate, to give for ever: also to declare,* Cæcil. *To affirm or avouch,* Lucret.

Dĕdĭcor, pass. *To be dedicated.*

Dedignātio, ōnis; f. καταφρόνησις. *A disdaining,* Plin. Paneg.

Dedignor, āris; Virg. indignum habeo vel reputo, contemno, non judico dignum, ἀναξιῶ. *To count unworthy, to contemn, not to vouchsafe.* Gloss. Dedignatur, ἀναξιοῖ.

Dĕdim, Ter. pro Dabo vel Dederim.

Dĕdĭsco, is, Dedĭdici, ĕre; car. sup. ἀπομανθάνω, ἀπομαθεῖν. *To unlearn, to learn contrary, to forget that one hath learned: to leave ones fashion.*

Deditim, adv. *By giving or yielding, yieldingly,* Diom. 1.

Dedĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἔνδοσις, ἐκχώρησις. *Rendring up of a place besieged, yielding.*

Dedĭtĭtius, a, um; adject. qui se in alterius imperium dedidit, ἐνδοτός, ὑποχείριος, deditus. *That hath betaken him to anothers power, and yielded.*

Dedĭturus, a, um; adject. *About to yield.*

Dĕdĭtus, a, um; *Dedita,* valdè data, Fest. ἐνδοτός, ἐξηρτημένος. *Given, rendred, yielded up, bent, subject to.* Deditâ operâ, *Of set purpose, for the nonce.*

Dĕdo, is, Dedidi, itum, ĕre; ex De, i. valdè, & Do; in perpetuum do; vel totum subdo; sive in manus potestatemve & arbitrium do; ἐνδίδωμι, ὑποχείριος, διαδίδωμι. נתן. *To give utterly or for ever, to become subject to render up, to submit or yield himself to another, to give himself wholly, to be ready to follow: to deliver, to commit.* Dedere se hostibus, Cæs. &c, Dedere se in ditionem hostium, Plaut. *To yield himself to the mercy of his enemies.* ¶ Dedere se languori, ægritudini, libidinibus, &c. & Dedere se ad scribendum, *To give himself wholly to.* ¶ Dede manus, Lucr. *Confess.*

Dĕdor, pass. *To be given or yielded.*

Dĕdŏcĕo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre; est Secùs atque quis doctus est docere, ab eo quod quis edoctus est deducere, μετανθάνω. *To teach otherwise then he was taught before: to shew that as false that he learned before.*

Dedŏlātio, onis; κατάκοπος. *An hewing, a making smooth,* Vitr.

Dĕdŏlātor, ōris; m. Apul. *An hewer, a plainer.*

Dĕdŏ-

Dēdŏlātus, a, um; adj. Vitr. ἐκπελέκητος. *Hewed, chopped, squared.* Crystallo dedolatum vasculum, *A vessel or glass cut out of Crystall*, Apul.

Dēdolenter, adv. *Ceasing from grief.*

Dēdŏlentĭa, Gl. ἀπαλγησία. *A ceasing from sorrow.*

Dēdŏlĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; non dolere, Ovid. vel dolere desino, ἀπαλγέω. *Not to grieve, to cease from grief.*

Dēdolo, as; Col. dolabrâ vel ejusmodi ferramento, quæ scabra atque impolita sunt lævigo: ἀπελέκω. *To cut or hew with an ax or other instrument, to chip or square, to fashion.* Dedolor, pass. *To be planed or smoothed.* Dedolari Fustibus, *To be well cudgelled*, Apul.

Dēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Propriè signif. ex superiore loco in inferiorem deducere; καθέλκω, καθιλλάω. Interdum significat Subtrahere: item In tenuitatem deducere; Item De Summa aliquid demere. *Deducere* etiam is dic. qui alicui officii gratiâ vel honoris præstat comitatum. Deducimus quoque sponsam marito vel ad maritum, vel amicam ad amantem. יָרַד *hiphil.* *To bring, pull, draw or strike down: to lead and draw to and fro: to draw out: to bring from one place or from one thing to another: to launch forth: to move one from his purpose: to bring honourably to a place: to accompany: to abate or diminish of a sum: to pluck back or retire: to conduct or guide; to withdraw, turn, remove, convey: to spread: to prolong or continue: to put or take away: to dispossess. Also to delight.* Nonn. Velo deducere, Ovid. *To spread sail.* ¶ Deducere aliquem ad cibum, Cels. &, Deducere alicui fastidium, Plaut. *To make one have an appetite to his meat.* ¶ Deducere vocem, Pompon. *To speak small like a woman.* ¶ Deducere aliquem in jus, *To sue in the Law.* ¶ De his divitiis sibi deducant drachmam, *Let them abate or deduct out of.* Adducitur quis ad rem inhonestam. Deducitur ad honorem. Perducitur ad studia.

Dēducor, pass. *To be brought.*

Dēductĭlis, le; Gl. *Easie to be deducted.*

Dēductĭo, ōnis; f. παραγωγή, ἀφαίρεσις. *A bringing to, a diminishing, abating or deducting, a guidance or conduction, a deceiving or conveying.*

Dēductĭor, Suet. *More slender or thin.*

Dēductīva pronomina, Isid. dict. quia ex aliis deducta, atque composita existunt, ut *Quispiam aliquis*, &c.

Dēductor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. Cic. ὁ τῶν ὁδῶν ἡγεμών, ὁ καθηγητής. *One that conducteth, accompanieth or goeth with another.*

Dēductus, a, um; pro Eductus, & aliqu. pro Diductus, καθηγητός. *Brought: led: diminished, slender or mean: taken or derived of: sweet, pleasant*, Nonn. *Also divided*: Deducti tretis, *Divided by Seas between*, Lucan. ¶ Deducta classe, *Having put to sea, or brought out of harbour*, Suet.

Dēerrabundus, a, um; Aug. *Full of errours or wandring.*

Dēerratĭo, f. Aug. *An erring or going astray.*

Dēerrātum, ti; n. ἁμάρτημα. *A fault, a miss*, Apul.

Dēerro, as; ἀφαμαρτάνω, ἀποπλανάομαι. *Deerrare*, est De via sive ratione declinare. Hieron. *To err and wander out of the right way, to go astray, to miss the mark, to digress from the purpose.*

Dēfæcatē, adv. Cels. *Cleanly, purely, without corruption.*

Dēfæcatĭo, f. Cels. *A cleansing from dregs.*

Dēfæcātus, a, um; part. Col. ἄτρυγος. *Fined, clean from dregs: also clean, uncorrupt, pure.* Defæcatus animus, *Merry, free and void of care*, Plaut.

Dēfæcis, is; idem quod Defæcatus, Scrib. Larg.

Dēfæco, as; à fæcibus purgare: ἀτρυγόω, διαυλόζω. quasi fæcem detrabo. *To draw from the dregs, to let wine lie and settle until it be fine, and the dregs gone down to the bottom; to strain: to cleanse through a strainer or Ippocrat bag*, Apul.

Dēfædo, as. *To make clean.* Leg. & Effædo, Refædo.

Dēfalcātĭo, f. Col. *A pruning of trees.*

Dēfalcātus, a, um; Col. i. falce abscissus. *Pruned, cut away.*

Dēfalco, as; κατακόπτω. *To cut, to deduct*: falce abscindere. Delalcare lucro.

Dēfalta, vox fori: i. e. delectus, negligentia.

Dēfāmātĭo, f. Firm. κακοδοξία, *A defaming.*

Dēfāmātus, a, um; Gell. infamis, famâ privatus, δύσφημος. *Defamed, infamous.* Defamatissimus, superl. Idem.

Dēfāmo, as; Gell. famæ privo: βλασφημέω. *To defame, slander, backbite or speak evil of one.* Defamor, Hier.

Dēfānātus, a, um; profanatus. *Propter quædam spatiola defanata*, Arnob.

Dēfatigābilis, le. Aug. *Easie to be wearied.*

Dēfatigātĭo, ōnis; f. ἐκλύσις, κόπωσις. *Wearines, making weary.*

Dēfatigātus, a, um; πολυχαμάδης. *Wearied, tired, barren by continual bearing of fruit, spent and worn.* Defatigatum solum, *Ground tilled out of heart*, Col.

Dēfătigo, as. κατακοπτέω, τείνω. *To make weary, to tire.* Defatigare judices, *To weary them.* Defatigor, Marc. Noli in bonis viris conservandis defatigari, *Be not weary of preserving.*

Defatiscor: v. Defetiscor.

Dēfectĭo, ōnis; f. ἀπόστασις, ἀποστασία, סרר, רוד. *A revolting or slipping away of a country or army from the Lord or Master: a forsaking: also lack, default: feebleness, weakness, infirmity: a failing of heart and courage, decay of strength.*

Dēfectīvus, a, um; mancus: ἀκρωτηριάζω. *That is maimed, or lacketh any part: defective.*

Dēfecto, as. Defico.

Dēfector, ōris; m. Suet. ἀποστάτης. *He that forsaketh, revolteth or rebelleth: a traitour or run away.*

Dēfectum, ti; n. Defectus.

Dēfectus, a, um; ἐλλιπής. Defectus, pass. aliq. item Confectus: aliq. Perfectus. *Forsaken: weary of: destitute of, that lacketh or wanteth: that will not bear: feeble or faint.* Defecto poplite labens, Ovid. *Wasted, or in a consumption* Defectis corporibus & phthisicis aptissimè dantur Alphodeli bulbi, Plin. ¶ *Also perfect.* Cic. ad Att. ¶ Si defectus sit facultatibus, Ulpian. *If he be bankrupt or undone.* ¶ Defecta senectutis homo, i. Senectute confectus, exactâ ætate, Ulpian. Defectior, Apul. Defectissimus, Col. Defectoria, plur. n. *Smaller.* In tumidis & globosis speculis omnia defectiora, in cavis auctiora videntur; Apul.

Dēfectus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἔκλειψις. *Lack, failing, swooning: defect, eclipse: sorrowing: rebellion: departing against covenant.* Defectus animi Medicis, est Defectio animalis seu vitalis facultatis.

Dēfendo, is, di, sum, ĕre; ex De & Fendo, i. percutio: ἀποκρούω, ἀμύνω, προβάλλομαι. Tueor, tego, protego, propugno; aliq. Arceo, depello. *To defend, to preserve, to put off, to keep from, to repel, to prohibit: to affirm or avow a thing: to defend, avow or maintain a quarrel.* Defendere civem à periculo, *To shield from danger.* ¶ Defendere injuriam alicui, Plaut. *To keep one from taking wrong.* ¶ Se telo defendere, *To defend himself with his weapon.* Prata dicuntur Defendi à pastione, *When they be kept for hay, which is commonly when the Pear-tree blossometh*, Varro. *Or with us from* March 25. ¶ Defendere & Propulsare: sic Virg. Defendo à frigore myrtos.

Dēfendor, pass. *To be kept or restrained.*

Defensa; pro Defensio.

Dēfensācŭlum, li; neut. Apul. *A defence.*

Dēfensātĭo, f. Tertul. idem.

Dēfensātor, m. Marc. *A defender.*

Dēfensātrix, f. Gl. *A defendress.*

Dēfensātus, a, um; Ter. *Defended.*

Dēfensĭo, ōnis; f. προτασία, ἀντίληψις, ὑπέρμαχος. propugnatio, patrocinium. *Defensio*, est infantis imminentisq; offensionis propulsatio, ubi hæc cessat, non est quod propulsari queat; ab offensione omnis defensionis pendet ratio, Calv. *A defending, a defense.*

Defensĭtātĭo, f. Aug. idem quod Defensatio.

Dēfensĭto, as; freq. à Defendo, προβάλλομαι. *To defend very often.*

Dēfensĭto, as; freq. à Defendo: Sallust. ὑπερμάχομαι. *To defend often.*

Dēfensor, ōris; m, ὑπερασπιστής, συνήγορος. *Defensor* dic. qui absque mandato cum sola satisdatione alterum in judicio defendit atque tuetur. *A Defender, the defendant or party accused.* Defensores, were *also Prevosts, or Civil Governours of Metropolitan Cities, such as were under* Præfecti prætorio, *and to his Court owed service, like unto the* Dommigi; *or our Sheriffs*, Pancirol. ¶ Defensores, i. cataphractarii: *Soulders that keep guard, immediately before the body of the Army*, Turneb.

Dēfensorĭus, a, um. *Pertaining to defence.*

Dēfensuiri, pro Defensum iri, Ulp.

Dēfensurus, a, um; part. Ulp. ἀμυνούμενος. *He which will defend, about to defend, in mind to defend.*

Defensus, a, um; part. ὑπερασπισθείς. *Defended, preserved.*

Dēferbeo; idem quod Deferveo.

Dēfercĭo, cis, rsi, rtum; valde & deorsum implere, & evacuare; unde Defercto, as; freq. Cath.

Dēferculo, as; fercula de mensa auferre.

Dēfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre; ex De & Fero: sign. Affero, confero, offero, tribuo: φέρω, συμφέρω. *Defero* sign. Nunciare, certiorem facere. Interdum habet Accusationem, præsertim cùm post se habet accusativum *nomen*, Plaut. *Ad tranfeiros jam ego deferam nomen tuum.* Differt Deferre nomen & Accusare; nam Deferre nomen dic. qui legibus interrogat apud magistratum, ut si interrogatus neget, ejus nomen in reos referatur. Ac-

causare, est agere causam, & suum reum in judicium adducere. Denique, Deferre nomen, est Reum facere, & legibus obligare reum. *Deferre* est Recipere nomina, Deferre abientes reos cadis, Suet. *Deferre* quoque causam dic. cliens ad patronum, cùm eum consulit, & illi controversiæ ordinem argumentúmque exponit. Pertinet ad dignitatem, & honorem, & venerationem, & officium, κατηγορημα πρὸς. Deferre appellationem in Jure Pontificio, idem est quod Admittere appellationem. ¶ Deferre reum, idem est quod Postulare. & ut cognitionem suscipiat, petere : vide Calv. & Cal. נשא. *To bear, carry, convey or bring to : to report, ἀπαγγέλλω. to bring word, to declare or shew : to invite, to offer : to commit : to defer, to discloſe, to complain, accuſe or appeach one,* ἀποφέρω, δίδωμι, δίδωμι ἐμαυτὸν, ἀπονέμω. *To give, attribute or assign.*

Deferor, pass. *To be carried or conveyed : to fall, run or be cast down headlong.* Quanti deferatur; Sen. *How he will sell it.*

Déferro as ; V. Ferro, as. Cathol.

Defervefăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre ; Cat. ζέω ποιῶ. *To make to boil, to make thorow hot.*

Defervefactus, a, um. *Boiled, made hot.* Semen Psyllii defervefactum in aqua, Plin. à Defervefio.

Defervĕo, is, bŭi & īvi, ēre ; ἀποψύχω. *To be cold, to wax cold : to be patient or appeaſe himſelf, not to be ſo hot and vehement, to be abated or allayed,* ἀποδαμάομαι. Defervbuit mare, Gell. *The Sea waxed calm.*

Defervesco, is, ĕre ; idem.

Defessus, a, um ; part. à Defetiscor: κεκμηκὼς, κατάπονος. *Weary.*

Defetiscor, ĕris ; essus sum, iſci ; ex De & Fatiscor : i. labore deficio. Ter. κάμνω, κοπῶ. *To be weary or faint.*

Deficiens, part. *Failing, fainting, being in the eclipſe.*

Deficio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre ; ἐκλείπω, ἐκλύομαι, ἀποκάμνω, delium, desciſco, desero, defetiscor. Cum accusativo significat non suggero. Aliquando absolutè ponitur pro Finire. *Deficere* etiam debitores dicuntur, quorum facultates ita imminutæ sunt, ut jam solvendo non sint. Capitur & pro Dissentire, recedere seu revelare, desciſcere; delerere. Quando pro Relinquo & Defero accipitur, habet activum : quando pro Deseriscor, neutrum est. חדל. *To lack or fail, to ceaſe, to forſake or leave: not to be like himſelf : to rebel, to depart from him that entertaineth him : to go from one Captain to another, to revolt,* ἀφίσταμαι. *To be weary or faint : to be in the eclipſe or loſe his light.* Deficere à virtute, à vita, à se ipso, ab altero ; *To forſake : to fail himſelf ; to change his condition.* ¶ Deficere animo, & Deficere animum. Varro. *To fail or quail in ſtomach or courage.* ¶ Deficere hæredes dicuntur, qui hæreditatem non agnoscunt, Digest. *Deficere* dicitur luna, Anim. Marcell. *In the change. Also to be overcome.* Nam si deficeret, Juv. So Tertull. ἀποκάμνω.

Déficiscor, ĕris ; Gloss. idem quod Deseriscor.

Defigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre ; deorsum figo: καταπήγνυμι חנה. *To ſtick or faſten in, to tack or faſten with nails : to plant : to drive : to ſet up : to thruſt : to declare, to ſhew openly : to aſtoniſh.* Terræ defigere arborem, Virg. & in hortis plantam defigere. Ovid. *To ſet or plant. Also to Embroider.* Phrygio, qui pulvinar poterat pingere, solitus defigebat ; Varro. Proprium ejus qui acupingit. Defigere, Salmas.

Defingo, is, nxi, ctum, ĕre ; Cato. ἐμπλάττω. *To form or faſhion.*

Definio, is, ivi, itum, īre ; finiendo certos rei, de qua agitur, terminos præscribo, termino : διορίζω, περιορίζω, καθορίζω. חנה. *To bound, limit or appoint the end of a thing : to define, conclude, determine or diſcuſs : to declare, ſhew or deſcribe : to aſſign : to bring to an end : preciſely to declare.*

Definitè, adv. ὡρισμένως. *Expreſſly, namely, preciſely, particularly, determinately, ſhortly, meaſurably, or in a certain meaſure, with limitation : at a few words.*

Definitio, ōnis ; f. ὅρισμα, διορισμός. *Definitio* est oratio demonstrans cujusmodi est illud, de quo sit sermo ; vel sic, *Definitio* est Oratio mentis contentum aperiens : Alii sic ; *Definitio* est, quæ compendiosa submonitione nos in rerum cognitionem, vocibus subjectam, adducit : Aut, ut alii ; *Definitio* est oratio idesse quod est demonstrans: Aut, Definitio est oratio quæ declarationem & intelligentiam rei demonstrat & elucidat : *Definitio* item est rei per singulas partes sive in universum deductio. *Definitio* propositio propriè dicitur, quæ constat ex genere, & differentiis ; vide Difinitio. *A Definition, which in few words expreſſeth what it is that is ſpoken of : a declaring or ſpecifying.*

Definitivus, a, um ; part. vel nomen : ὁριστικός. *Which limiteth and determineth : definitive.*

Definitum est, pro eo quod dicimus *Decrevi* vel *Constitui*. Definitum, *Alſo that which is defined.*

Definitus, a, um ; διωρισμένος, certus, constitutus, attributus, assignatus. *Defined, determined, or limited.*

Defio, is. *To lack or be wanting.*

Defiŏcŭlus, m. ὑπολοφθάλμος, cui desit vel desit oculus, uno oculo captus, Mart. l. 12. *That lacketh an eye.*

Défit, impers. ὑστερεῖ, λείπει. *There is lack, there wanteth.*

Defitĕor ; v. Diffiteor, Cathol.

Defixio, ōnis, *A conjuring up of ſpirits.*

Defixus, a, um ; part. à Defigor : κατηρτισμένος. *Faſtned, fixed, ſet or beat on, ſtucked in.*

Deflaccāre, pro Atterere, Non. vel leg. pro Defloccare, i. floccos conlumere. *To wear.*

Deflagrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. πυρόωσις. שרפה. *A burning or conſuming with fire, an inflaming or inflammation.*

Deflagratus, a, um *Burnt.*

Deflagro, as ; comburo, ardeo : κατακαίομαι, ἐμπίπρημαι. Item per metaph. Languescere, ἀσθενῶ : ex De & Flagro, ardeo. בער. *To burn exceedingly, or to be burned, conſumed, deſtroyed : alſo to aſſwage, to diminiſh : to wax cold.*

Deflammāre ; rectiùs Deflammare, Apul.

Deflammo, as, āre. *To quench or extinguiſh.* Tedam deflammare. *To put out the light or flame of a Torch,* Apul

Deflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ἐκκλίνω. נטה. *To bow down : to turn from aſide, to turn out of the way : to be changed and altered : to wreſtle : to digreſs from a purpoſe.*

Deflĕo, ēs, evi, ētum, ĕre ; ἀποκλαίω. בכה. *To bewail, to lament, to weep, to be ſorry for.*

Deflētio, Firm. *A bewailing.*

Deflētus, a, um. *Bewailed, lamented for.*

Deflexūra, f. Aug. *A little bowing.*

Deflexus, a, um ; adj. κεκαμμένος, λοξός. *Bended, turned out of the way.*

Deflexus, ūs ; m. Col. κάμψις. *A bowing or crooking.*

Defligo, as ; valde fligo. *To afflict much.*

Deflo, as ; Plin. πνέω. *To blow, to blow away, to blow off.*

Defloccātus, a, um ; adj. Plaut. *Worn out.* Defloccati senes, γέροντες παρηρημένοι, *Old men worn with age.* Metaphora tracta à vestibus, quæ multo usu floccos suos amittunt : Vel calvi potius. Defloccatæ vestes, i. decotes, quasi sine cane factæ. *Floccy* : togæ detritæ, Fest.

Defloccō, as ; ἀποτρίβω, attero ; tractum à floccis, Plaut. in Casin. *To wear out.*

Deflorāmentum, Tert. *A noſegay, or garland of flowers.*

Defloratio, ōnis ; f. Aug. *A deflowering.*

Deflōrātus, a, um ; Liv. Deflorati senes, i. depiles, λιπογήρως. *Diminiſhed, deflowred.*

Deflōrescens, part. *Fading.*

Deflōresco, is, ui, ĕre ; vel Defloreo, es, ŭi, ēre, quasi florem amittere : ἀνθέω, ἐξανθέω. *Deflorescо* apud Gell. 2. 12. accipitur pro Flores producere, ac deinde amissis floribus fructum producere: apud Heren. pro Vigorem amittere. *To fade or fall away : to loſe beauty : to decay or diminiſh : to burgeon, ſhoot or put out flower : alſo to let fall, ſhed or caſt his flowers.*

Deflōro, as ; Liv. quasi florem demere : μαίνω, ἀναθέω חנם, *vanne. To deflower, take away the grace and honour of a thing.*

Defluo, is, xi, ĕre ; deorsum fluere ; καταῤῥέω. labi, delabi, influere. Propriè de liquidis rebus, translatè de aliis quoque. Per translat. Decurrere, delabi. Aliquando *Defluere*, est Secundo amne fluere. *Defluere* etiam dic. quod ætate morbove solvitur. *To flow, run, come, or hang downward :* ἐκρέω *to fall off or away, to forſake : to come to nothing : to fall or turn to ones Commodity : to fade, fall in decay, and conſume : to forges : to mar and undo himſelf : to be paſt. To fail or row down the ſtream,* Suet. Curt. ¶ Profluere desire, Hor.

Defluitum, Gl. *A thing ſodden.*

Defluvium, ii ; Plin. ἀπόῤῥοια, καταῤῥύσις. *A falling off, a flowing down, a moulding.*

Defluus, a, um ; Plin. ep. 4, 6. Quidam legunt Defluvius, a, um. *Flowing down, falling.*

Defluxio, Medicis est idem quod Catarrhus, Gorrh. Defluxio alvi, Aurel. *A lack or looſeneſs of the belly : alſo a flowing down of humours.*

Defluxus, ūs ; m. Defluvium.

Defodio, is, fodi, fossum, ĕre ; Plin. κατορύσσω. חנה. *To dig down, to dig in the earth : to ſet or plant into the earth or ground with digging : to bury or hide in the ground.* Defodere scrobem, Col. *To dig a ditch.* ¶ Defodere in terram, Liv, *To hide in the earth.*

Defœnĕratio, ōnis ; f. Aug. *A taking of money upon uſury.*

Defœnerātor, m. Aug. *He that letteth or taketh upon uſury.*

Defœnĕratus. *Deeply engaged, indebted or obnoxious.* Creditoribus defœneratus, Apul.

Defœnĕror, āris ; Apul. *To borrow or take money upon uſury.*

De-

Dēfœtus, a, um; effœtus, h. e. per ætatem inidoneus. Quidam apud Ovid. pro *defœta*, leg. *defecta*. V. Gal. *which is past bringing forth young; void, empty. Also base, miserable*; Plaut. Epid. act. 1. Sen. 1.

Dēfomitātum lignum; (Alii leg. *deformicatum*) à fomitibus succisum, quibus contoveri solitum erat, Fest. *That which is chipped or barked.*

Deforciare; B. per vim aliquid impedire, vel auferre.

Dēfŏre, ἐκπέφευ· compositum à Fore. Optativ. Deforem, Deforet, Deforent. Idem sign. quod Defuturum esse. *To lack or be wanting hereafter.*

Deforis; foris, extrinsecus.

Dēformātio, onis; s. verb. Liv. ἀμορφία, *A deforming, a defacing or disfiguring also a perfect forming or shaping*, Sul. Firm.

Dēformātus, a, um; part. ἄμορφος γεγενημένος, ἀσυμφυὴς. *Disfigured, brought clean out of fashion, deformed, spoiled, disagreed, dishonested, distained: also that which hath a perfect colour and shape.* Fructus deformatus, Fab. *Fruit formed or fashioned, after the blossom is gone.*

Dēformis, mĭor, & Deformissimus; Gell. ἄμορφος. *Deformed, foul, dishonest, uncomely, disfigured, ill-favoured.* Deformia lucra, *Filthy lucre and gain*, Suet.

Dēformĭtas, ātis; f. ἀμορφία. *Deformity, uncomliness, ill-favouredness: a blemish in ones favour: dishonesty, reproach.*

Dēformĭter, adv. Quint. ἀμορφῶς. *Ill-favouredly, unhonestly, foully.*

Dēformo, as; ἀμορφον ἀ δ' ὁμαρτον ποιῶ. *To disfigure, transfigure, transform or turn*, Apul. *To mar the fashion of: to disgrace, dishonest or deform: to defile: to do dishonour: to destroy or waste: to blot out: to grave, to pourtray, to draw out like a Painter; to fashion, to make the form of: to describe, to deck.*

Dēformor, āris; Marc. *To be disfigured.*

Deformosus, Cerd. deformis.

Dēfŏro, as. *To carry out.* Leg. & Exforo, Afforo, Conforo, Circumforo, Introforo, præforo, Subforo; Heng. Ita etiam Adverbia, Deforis vel Deloras, Extoris, Aforis, Efforis, Præforis, Protoris.

Defossus, a, um; κατορυγμένος. *Digged in, buried.* Defossus stipes, Ovid. *A stake fast or deep in the ground.*

Defossus, ūs; m. κατορυγή. *A digging, burying or hiding.*

Defrænatus, a, um; ἀχαλίνωτος. Ovid. idem quod Effrænatus, h. e. indomitus, quasi sine fræno. *That hath no Bridle or Bit: without measure: unruled, rash, swift, violent and fierce.*

Defraudātio, ōnis; f. ἀποστέρησις, περιποίησις. *A begniling.*

Defraudātor, oris; m. verb. Sen. περιποιητής. *A deceiver, a beguiler.*

Dēfraudo, as; ἀποστερίζω, ἀποστερέω. *Disfraudare*, vel *Defraudare*, per syncop. est Per fraudem cuiquam aliquid intercipere, vel Aliquem circumvenire. Plaut. *To beguile, to deceive or defraud: to diminish or take away the profit of another.* Defraudare aliquem Drachmâ, Plaut. *To defraud one of a Groat.*

Defrendĕo, es; valdè Frendere. Leg. & Refrendeo, Præfrendeo, comp. à Frendeo, Vide.

Defrens & Defrensa, est seges demessa: à Frendo, rumpo, Scal.

Defrensus, a, um; Fest. Al. leg. *defressum*, i. detritus, decussus. *Worn out, or lopped off, reaped.*

Defricātè, adv. Næv. idem quod Suaviter, & facetè. *Merrily, pleasantly.*

Defricatio, f. Gl. *A robbing or taunting.*

Defricatus, & Defrictus, a, um; part. Plin. *Rubbed off.*

Dēfrĭco, as, ŭi vel āvi, ctum & atum, āre; Catul. ἀπορρίπτω. נגר. *To rub hard, or fret together; to rub off: to taunt.*

Defrigesco, is, xi, ĕre; Col. ἀποψύχομαι. *To wax cold.*

Defrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To fry much or often.*

Defringo, is, fregi, fractum, ĕre; ἀποῤῥήγνυμι. *To break down or off.*

Defrondeo, es; Hieng. *To lose his leaves.*

Defrondesco, idem. Leg. & Refrondeo, desco. Confrondeo, desco.

Defructans, Sidon. fructum carpens.

Defructuo, as; v. Usufructuo.

Defrudetur, pro Defraudetur.

Dēfrudo, as; i. Fructum minuere; vel per fraudem aliquid exquirere. Nonn. ex Ter. & Plaut. Vide Defraudo. *To draw or suck the substance out of any thing: to find out any thing by craft.*

Defrugātio, ōnis; Col. *A drawing or sucking out the substance.*

Dēfrugo, as; Omnem fructum exhaurio, Plin. ἐκαποτρύομαι. *To wear out land, and make it barren: to take all the fatness or substance of it away.* Segetem defrugare, est nimia fœtura eximanire agros, terram extenuare, Bud. à de, & fruges.

Dēfrŭor, ĕris. *Defrui*, i. omnem fructum percipere, Fest. *To gather all the fruit.*

Defrusto; frustatim sive frustulatim excerpere, per frusta.

Defrutārius, a, um; Colum. οἰνοπώλης. *That pertaineth to the boyling of new Wine.* Defrutaria vasa; defruto conficiendo accommodata.

Defrūto, as; mustum decoquere ut indè defrutum fiat, ἑψέω, Col. *To make sodden wine*

Defrūtum, ti; n. à *defervendo*, ut inquit Palladius: vinum decoctum usque ad mediam partem. ἕψημα, ἕψησις, παρεψημένος· quòd efferveſcendo sit diminutum, Isid. 20. 3. *Defrutum* dictum est, quòd *defrudetur*, & quasi *fraudem* patiatur. Vide Nonn. Marc. *Wine made of new wine, whereof the one half or third part is sodden away*, Plin.

Defŭat, pro Deficiat, Plaut.

Defŭga; transfuga.

Dēfŭgĭo, is, ĭtum, ĕre; recusare, refugere, ἀναχάζω, ἀποφεύγω. *To fly back, to eschew, to avoid.*

Defŭi; præter, à Desum: ἀπεἰμι, ἐξέλιπον. *I failed or was absent, I was away.*

Defunctè, adverb. Gloss. *Carefully, speedily.*

Dēfunctorĭè, Dig. μετὰ ἀμελείας, idem quod Perfunctorie, languide, non diligenter; ut, Defunctorie facio, quod facio ut defungar. i. ideò ut eo liberer. *Slackly slightly remisly or for fashion only, without study, care or diligence.*

Defunctus, a, um. *Defunctus* vocatus, quia complevit ritè *officium*, dicimus enim *Defunctos officio*, quia officio debita compleverunt, & *Honoribus functos*. Hinc *defunctus*, quod ab officio ritè sit depositus, sive quod sit diem functus: ἀπολελειτουργημένος, τελευτήσας. *Defunctum*, quod operâ nostra amplius non eget, sed est ei suprema manus imposita; ἀπολελειτουργηκώς, ἀφειμένος. *That hath done his duty, or that which he ought and was bound to do: that hath fully shewed: that hath perfectly and throughly, or after a sort fulfilled and satisfied: ended, finished, dispatched, discharged: rid out of a danger.* Defuncti Regio imperio, *Having performed the Kings commandment*, Liv. *Also dead, departed.* ¶ Defunctus fato, Liv. Fatalibus malis, Suet. *Past the danger that was prophesied shou'd come.* ¶ Defunctus pietate animus. *That hath fully shewed his loving affection toward his country.*

Defunctus, ĕti; m. & Defunctum, n. Plin. 2.68. *A dead corps.*

Dēfundo, is, fūdi, fūsum, ĕre; Colum. ἀναχέω, שפך. *To pour down or in, to pour out.* V. Depleo.

Defungor, ĕris, ctus, sum, gi; ad finem fungor, finem impono, ἀπαλλάττομαι, ἀφοσιόομαι. *To be delivered, rid, and no more troubled or charged with a thing to be dispatched of a matter, to be past, to be discharged: to perform, to do his duty: to do a thing not absolutely, but onely, as it were, to keep himself out of danger: to pay sickly.* Defungi in hac re cupio, Ter. *I would gladly be discharged of this matter.* ¶ Defungi curâ, Liv. *To be rid of a care or charge that he is in.* Defungi est liberari molestiis, & periculis. Perfungi est pervenire ad exitum sive honorum, sive laborum: illud semper denotat finem adversarum rerum: hoc & bonarum, & malarum.

Defurno, as. *To take out of the furnace or oven.*

Defŭro; multum furere.

Defustātio, f. Aug. *A beating with cudgels.*

Defustātor, ōris; Aug. *He that beateth so.*

Defustātus, a, um; Apul. *Beaten with bats or cudgels.*

Defusto as; Gl. ξυλακίζω. *To lam or bumbast with strokes*: à Fuste.

Defusus, a, um; part. Col. *Poured, shed or gushed out.* Abundanter defuso sanguine, Sil. *Shed abundantly.*

Degălĕo, as; Gl. *To disarm, to strike ones helmet.*

Degalo, as; & Degalasco, Regalasco, &c.

Dēgĕner, ris; adject. Virg. quia à genere defecit: ἀγενὴς, ἀνδρογύνωδης. *That doth dishonestly to his stock: in manners unlike his ancestors: base of linage; unnoble, nothing noble and courageous: growing out of kind, degenerating: faint, fearfull.* Degener ad rem aliquam, Tac. *Not like to one in doing a thing.* ¶ Juvenis patrii non degener oris, Ovid. *Not unlike his father in eloquence,*

Degĕnĕrātio, ōnis; f. Aug. ἀφεσις. *A degenerating or apostasie.*

Degĕnerator, Aug. *That degenerateth.*

Degĕnĕro, as; qui majorum laudum virtuti non respondet. *Degenerare*, à genere decidere, deflectere, ἐξενηλιζομαι, ἀποστατῶ. סור, סרר. *To degenerate, to grow out of kind, to be or become unlike his ancestours in manners or conditions.* Degenerare à gravitate paterna, *To degenerate from.* ¶ Patri degenerare, Claud. *Not to be like his father.* ¶ Degenerare in feritatem, Plin. *To become wild, to grow out of kind to savageness.* Cum accusat. transitivè positum; Hanc (sc. conjugem) nè degeneres, *Do not disparage*, Ovid.

Dēgĕnĕro, as; Cassiod. dedecoro.

Degens, part. Plin. *Living.*

Degĕre, pro Degustare.

Dēgĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre; Plaut

κατανομίζω, φέρω. *To carry away, or waste: to consume and waste: to ease one of.*

Degi, infinit. pass. *To be led or passed, to be taken away.*

Degitur, imp. *It is led.*

* Deglabrātorius, a, um. Deglaberatorium medicamentum, Jun. V. Dropax. *Taking away of hairs.*

Deglabris, bre; adj. Apul. *Bare, without hairs.*

Deglabro, as; Digest. ἀποξαλόω, τὴν ξηρὰν ἀφαιρέω. *To pluck off hairs, to make bald.*

Deglūbo, as; Gloss. *Deglubat,* ἐκδέρει. dilanio, i. delanco, Cerd. Vide Deglubo, is.

Deglūbo, is, bi, bĭtum, ĕre; ξύω. corticem eximo, siliquam aut folliculum excutio, ἀποδέρω, ξέω: ex De & Glubo, Var. *To pill, or pull off the skin or rind,* excoriare. Ut boni pastoris est tondere pecus, non deglubere, Suet. Est & verbum obscenitatis, Catull. Epig. 54.

Dēglŭptus, a, um. *Deglupta manus* vel *mamma,* Plaut. Pœn. à deglubendo, ut ξυστὸς à ξύω. Gloss. *Deglubat,* ἐκδέρει. Vide Taub. & Turneb. *Circumcised as a Jew, flayed.*

Deglūtīnāt o, f. Gl. *An ungluing.*

Deglutino, as; Plin. ἀπολυμαίνω. *To loose and dissolve that which cleaveth fast, or is glued: to unglue, to pluck asunder.*

Deglūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; glutiendo absumo, κατεσθίω, βεβρόχω. *To swallow or devour.* בלע.

Deglutītio, ōnis; f. Gorrh. *A swallowing down*: ex De & Glutio.

Dēgo, is, gi, ĕre; ex De & Ago: διάγω. διατρίβω. *To continue to the end, to pass through: to live: to lead: to bring to the end: to dwell and continue. Also to pull off, and take away,* Plaut. *To look for,* Fest.

Dēgor, pass. *To be plucked off, or taken away.* Degetur corium de tergo meo, Plaut. Degi, infinit. Plin. *To be led or passed.* Degitur, in tertiis personis tantùm; *It led.*

Degradātio, ōnis; Depositio à gradibus vel ordinibus. *A taking away of degree or order.*

Degrădo, as; de gradu dejicio. *To put out of office, from his degree, to debase.*

Degrandesco, scis; Hier. *To wax less.*

Degrandĭnat, impers. valdè grandinat!: κατακλάζει. *It haileth down right,* Ovid.

Degrassor, āris; depon. Stat. ἰδιοπαθῶ. *To rage: to rob, spoil or slay by the high-way: to shew extream cruelty in a place.* Degrassari deorsum, *To fall down (as clouds do) in rain,* Apul.

Degrăvatè, adv. Aug. *Wearily.*

Degrăvātim, Gloss. *Not grievously*: non gravatim.

Degrăvātus, a, um; Col. *Weighed down.*

Degrăvo, as; βαρύω, καταβαρύνω. gravem & ponderosum reddo, gravo, de, rimo. *To make heavy, to load, to weigh down.*

Degrăvor, āris; Col. *To be made heavy,*

Degrĕdĭor, ĕris, ssus, ssum, di; ex De & Gradior, Tac. *Degredi,* deorsum gradi, ex superiore loco descendere; Digredi verò ex aliquo loco discedere, καταβαίνω. *To go or pass down, to descend, to alight from his horse.*

Degrego; pro Segrego.

Degressus, a, um; Tac. *Going down.*

Degrummor, āris; ad grummæ mensuram dirigere Lucil. ἰθύνω ἐς γραμμήν. *To direct, to lay by line,*

Deguit, ex Dego. *Hath lived,* Cerd.

Dēgulātor, m. Isid. ἀσωτός. *He that swalloweth, wasteth or consumeth.*

Dēgulo, as; Non. καταλιχνεύω. *To consume in gluttony.*

Dēgumio, vel Degumo; devoro; à De & Gumia, Gl. *Degumere,* ἀπογαστρίσασθαι. Menalose apud. Fest. *Degumere,* rectiùs *Deguniare,* i. devorare. Idem, *Gumia,* ingluvies, à *guia* dict. hinc *ingluviosus,* & *gluto, guio, gumia, gutur.* V. Gumia, & Scal. ad Var. & Fest.

Dēgŭnĕre; degustare, Fest. V. Degumio.

Dēgustātĭo, ōnis, f. Ulp. ἀπόγευσις. *A tasting or smackering.*

Degūsto, as; ἀπογεύομαι. γεύω. *To take a little assay: to touch or speak briefly of a thing: to perceive, feel or conceive a little: to touch or enter upon.* Degustare cruorem, *To take a little blood away,* Sil.

Degutto, as; adspersione vel infusione guttarum seu butyri seu alius liquoris humectare. *To baste.*

Dehăbĕo. *To want.*

Dēhaurio, is, si, stum, īre; Cato ἀντλέω. *To draw out.*

Dēhinc; adv. temporis & ordinis: ἀπὸ τούτου, τοῦλοιπόν, ἐντεῦθεν, posthac, abhinc; item deinde. ἔπειτα, μετὰ ταῦτα. *From henceforth, moreover, from this time hereafter: Also secondly, in the second place.*

Dēhisco, is, ĕre; Virg. διαχάσκω. *To gape open by it self, to cleave as a tree doth, to burst, to go asunder, to spread. Also to inveigh or speak vehemently against.*

Dehonestāmentum, ti; n. Cels. αἶσχος. *Dehonestamentum* dic. id quod gratiam & honestatem alicui rei adimit. *A thing that doth dishonest, disfigure, or disgrace: a rebuke, despight or reproach: a disgracing, disfiguring or dishonesting.*

Dehonestatus, a, um; unde, Vultus dehonestatus, i. barbâ spoliatus, *A face that hath lost the beard,* Arnob.

Dēhonesto, as; Arnob. ἀτιμάζω, αἰσχύνω. ἐντροπιάζω. *To dishonest, disgrace, deface or dis-worship, to discredit or distountenance.*

Dēhŏnestus, a, um; Gell. ἄτιμος. *Dishonest.*

Dēhŏnōro, as. *To dishonour.* Leg. & Inhonoro, Exhonoro.

Dēhortātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀποτροπή, Diom. 2. Est enarratio, exempli vel rei præteritæ relatio, significans dehortationem, adhortationémve. *A dissuading.*

Dēhortor, āris; ἀποτρέπω, μεταστρέφω. *To debort, dissuade or advise to the contrary, to perswade or bid No: to rebuke, to discomfort, or discourage.*

Dēĭcīda, æ; m. qui occidit Dominum.

Dēĭcŏla, æ; com. g. Hier. qui colit deum. *A worshipper of God.*

Dēĭcus, a, um; & Deicè; ex Deus: V. Dominicus.

Dējectĭo, ōnis; f. κατάκλασις, ἔκκλασις, κατάκλασμα. *Dejectiones* & *Subjunctiones* vocat Aurel. excrementa per alvum exeuntia. *A casting down: a going to the stool,* Cels.

Dejecto, as; Stat. ἐκβάλλω. *To cast down often.*

Dejector, ōris; m. Frag. Poët. ὁ καταβάλλων. *He which casteth down.*

Dejectus, a, um; part. κατακλασθείς. *Low, cast down, abated, bowed down or inclined: driven out and cast away, put from.*

Dejectĭus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. κατάκλασις. *A casting out, a discasing, a bending or falling, an abating, a bringing low, a going, casting, felling or cutting down: an embossment.*

Dejĕrātĭo, f. Aug. *A protesting or swearing.*

Dejĕrātor, ōris; m. *A great swearer,*

Dejĕro, as, Ter. ἐπομνύω, βεβαιόομαι. sanctè juro, pejurando affirmo: *de* auget significationem. *To swear with a great oath; to take solemn oath.*

Deĭter; Deum ferens.

Deĭfico, as. *To deifie or make a God.*

Dĕĭficus, a, um; ut, Deifica loca, Aurel. V. Comitialis morbus. *That which God hath extraordinarily made or sent.*

Dejicio is, ēci ectum, ĕre; καταβάλλω, ἀποκόπτω. deorsum jacio vel mitto; item averto, depello. deturbo. הורד. *To throw, cast, strike or beat down: to turn away, to put out of office or possession, to discase, to cast or bit, to drive away or put out, to discomfit: to remove or bring from, to cast away or shake off, to make one change or leave: to go to the Stool,* Cels. Dejicior, pass.

Dein. adv. ordinis, de uno ordine in aliud: ἔπειτα, *Afterward, moreover, furthermore, after, hereafter.* V. Deinceps.

Dĕinceps, Adverbium ordinis quod *deinde cepit*; ut, *deinceps,* qui *primum* capit, Fest. ἐφεξῆς, ἑξῆς, ἐπὶτὸν. *Deinceps,* quasi *deinde capiendo,* consequenter, Fest. *From henceforth, hereafter, one after another, consequently, successively, moreover, furthermore.*

Deinceps, cĭpĭtis, adj. ἔπειτα. *Deinceps* Antiqui dicebant Proximè quemque captum, ut *Principem* primùm captum. Fest. Sermonem deinceps, Apul. *The next.* ¶ Deinceps die, *The day following,* Id.

Dĕindè, adv. ordinis. Hîc *de* notat *post*: ex De & Indè dict. ἔπειτα, ἐν τούτῳ. *Moreover, besides this, afterwards, in time to come, henceforth: secondly,*

Dĕinsŭper, Non. ex Sallust. ἄνωθεν. *From above, furthermore.*

Dĕintĕgro, as; fig. imminuere, & ex integro & non vitiato vitiatum reddere, Cæcil. Nomen virginis, nisi mirum est, deintegravit. *To diminish or defile.*

Dĕintĕgrò, adv. ἐκ νεαρᾶς. *Anew, again, afresh, efsoons.*

Dĕintus, pro Intus.

Dĕĭpărus, a, um; Θεοφόρος. *That bareth or bringeth forth God.* Deipara Virgo, Jun. *The Virgin* Mary, Christs *mother.*

Dĕĭtas, ātis; f. natura Dei. Θεότης, Aug. al. *Divinitas* dic. Coloss. 2. 9, *The God-head or Deity.*

Dejūdĭcāre, Vet. pro Dijudicare.

Dejŭgātĭo, ōnis; f. *An unyoaking,* Col.

Dejŭgātor, ōris; m. Col. *He that unyoaketh.*

Dējŭgis, e; adj. *Down the hill,* Auson.

Dejŭgo, as; Non. ex Pacuv. ἀνάζευγμα. *To unyoke, to disjoyn, to sever.*

Dejŭgŭlātio, ónis; f. Hier. *A killing.*

Dejŭgŭlātor, m. Aug. *He that killeth.*

Dejŭgŭlo, as; Hier. *To kill.*

Dejŭgus, a, um; adj. Stat. *Unyoked.*

Dĕĭvĭdum, genus fidelium, Cerd.

Dejungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀπεζεύγνυμι. *To unjoyn, to sever.*

Dejūrium, ii; n. ἐπιορκία. Gell. *A solemn oath.*

Dējūro, as; Plaut. ἐπομνύω, *To swear deeply.*

Dejūrus

Dējūrus, ὀμνύων· qui sanctè & validè jurat, Cal. *That sweareth solemnly.*

Dejūro, as; Plaut. i. non juro. *Not to help.*

Dēlābor, ēris; psus, sum, bi; deorsum labor, καταπίπτω, καταλείπομαι. Cæl. *To slip, to slide, to fall down: to be wasted, consumed, or come to naught, to decay, to fail, to err, to do amiss, to pass to another matter: to come to the point: to incline towards.*

Delăcĕro, as; Plaut. καταμύσσω, καταῤῥήγνυμι. *To tear or rend in pieces.*

Dēlacrymātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. καταῤῥύσεις. *The bringing down humours to the eyes; the watering of the eyes by reason of a rheume issuing out of them: weeping, a waterishness.*

Delacrymātīvus, a, um; ut, Delacrymativa medicamenta, Gorrh. *Which move tears, and bring down the waterish humours out of the head.*

Delacrymo, as; & Delacrymor, t. d. Col. καταδακρύω. *To weep.*

Delactātĭo, ōnis; f. Cato. *A weaning.*

Delactātrix, f. Aug. *She that weaneth or nurseth.*

Delactātus, a, um; Hier. *Weaned or nursed.*

Delacto, as; Cels. *To wean children.*

Delævo, as; Col. κατολεαίνω. *To make smooth, plain and even.*

Delambo, is, ĕre; Stat. καταλείχω. *To lick or lap off.* Leg. & Elambo.

Delamentor, aris; Ovid. καταθρηνέω, ἐπιθρηνέω. *To bewail, to lament for.*

Delĭn o, as; delcindo, & quasi *lanam trabo*, unde *lanius*, qui pecus dilcindit: διαπίνω, διασπάω. *To cut or tear in pieces, to slea,* Fest.

Dēl'pidāta; lapide strata, Fest. λιθόστρωτα. *Pavements.*

Delăpido, & Dilapido differunt: *delapido*, est lapides sterno; *dilapido*, est dispergo. Præterea *Delapidatæ aedes*; quæ lapidibus sternitur; *Delapidatur ager*, unde lapides eximuntur. Voss.

Delapsus, a, um; adj. καταπεσών, καταπτώσιμος. *Sliding or sidden down,* Pert. à Delabor.

Delăquĕo. V. Elaqueo.

Dēlassābĭlis, e, Manil. *Wearisome.*

Dēlassātĭo, ōnis; f. Gl. *A wearying.*

Delassator, m. Marc. *He that wearieth or incumbreth.*

Delassātus, a, um; Plaut. κεκμηκώς. *Wearied.*

Dēlasso, as; κοπιάω. *To weary.*

Dēlassor, āris; Liv. *To be wearied.*

Delātĭo, ōnis; f. à Defero: ἐνδειξις. *An accusation or complaint secretly made: a tale told privily to put one to displeasure: a declaration, a bill of complaint or indictment.*

Delator, ōris; m. Suet. Dict. Isid. eò quòd *delegat* quod *latebat*, Agræt. qui defert ad accusandum, εἰσαγγελεύς, συκοφάντης. *Delator* ponitur primùm pro Denuntiatore, Pad. 2. Autore & causâ prodendi alicujus negotii vel rei, quæ antè incognita, ab eo posita detegitur ac indicatur. Item pro Occulto accusatore & calumniatore. *Delator* item est, qui invidiâ producit alios. *He that secretly accuseth, a picktharl.*

Delatorius, a, um; ad delationem pertinens. Delatoria curiositas, pro Maxima diligentia, Calv.

Dēlātum, est quod adeundo consequi possimus.

Delātura, pretium delatori constitutum.

Dēlātus, a, um; part. κεκομισμένος. *Brought to, offered: accused:* ἐγκλητός, αἰτιατός.

Delatus, adverb. Innocent. *Beside,* juxtà, Delatùs se. *On the side of it.* Sic Latùs se, apud eundem: & Latùs rivum, *by the rivers side.* ¶ Quasi *de latere.*

Delăvo, as; Plaut. ἀπονίπτω. *To wash away.*

Delēbĭlis, le; adj. Mart. ἐξαλειπτός, *Delebile*, quod deleri potest. *That may be put, crossed, scraped out and defaced: put and taken away.*

Delectabilis, lē; Tac. τερπνός. *Delectable, pleasant.*

Delectabiliter, Gell. τερπνῶς. *Delightsomely.*

Delectāmentum; ψυχαγωγία. *Delight, pastime, solace, delectation, pleasure.*

Delectāneus; *Delightsome, pleasant.*

Delectātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. τέρψις. *Delectation, pleasure, delight,*

Delectatior, Gell. *More pleasant.*

Delectio, Alicujus rei examinatæ *delectionem* appellamus: nam *delegi* affectionis, *deligi* judicii est, Agræt.

Delecto, as; τέρπω, εὐφραίνω, ἁδύνω. compositum à De & Lacto, quod est treq. à Lacio: delectationem habeo, efferor; vel à Delicio: V. infra. Quem delectamus, cum re jucunda delicimus. Ut à *facio* est *lacio*, sic à *delicio* est *delecto*, ab *illicio illecto*. Delectare propriè lig. Attrahere, ducere: item Gratum esse, jucunditate afficere. *To lead or allure: to delight, to please, to recreate, to refresh.*

Delector, āris; Col. *To be delighted.*

Delectum, ti; n. *Choice judgement, because without judgement and discretion, and right discerning, a man cannot use rightly,*

Delectus, a, um; part. à Deligor: ἐκλεκτός, ἐπίλεκτος. *Chosen.*

Delectus, ûs; m. ἐκλογή. *An election, choice.* Delectus item pro Discrimine sive judicio. חבר. *An Election, choice or picking out: a mastering or difference.*

Delegans, seu qui delegat, solvit. Ideóque ut indebitè soluti, ita indebitè delegati condictio est, V. Calv.

Delegata. V. Delicata; i. Diis consecrata: antiq.

Delegātĭo, ōnis; verb. ἀφορμία, ἐπιτροπή. *The assignation to an office, charge or commission; a sending away; an assignment of a debt,*

Delegatus dicitur, cui causa committitur terminanda vel exequenda, vicem delegantis repræsentans, & in jurisdictione nihil proprium habens. *A delegate, one to whom authority is committed from another to handle and determine matters. Also sent away, banished or condemned.* Magia res est legibus delegata, Apul. Vide Relegatus.

Delĕgo, as; ἀποστέλλω. חפץ. *To assign to some office, business or charge, to commit or appoint: to give, to send an embassage or message, to attribute and impute: to send away,* Apul. JC. ¶ Delegare debitorem, *To assign over his creditour to be paid at some other mans hand, which will become bound for the debt.*

Delēnīfĭcum, ci; n. Aug. *A mitigating, appeasing or soothing.*

Delenīficus, a, um; Plaut. θελκτήριος, κηλητικός. *That pacifieth or mitigateth.*

Delēnīmen, ĭnis; n. Cels. *An appeasing or mitigating.*

Delēnīmentum, ti; n. Afran. φίλτρον. *Poising of love, or a medicine to make one love*: ex Delenio, i. lenem reddo.

Dēlenio, is, īvi, itum, īre; Plaut. ex Linio; demulceo, lenem vel manuetum reddo, πραΰνω, καταμειλίσσω. *To mitigate, to make gentle, to trouble, to disquiet, to put out of the wits.*

Delenĭor, īris; pass. Col. *To be mitigated, &c.* A mente abalienari, Plaut.

Delĕo, es, ēvi, ētum; ēre; ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω; ex De & Leo, Prisc. Lec, ex De & Oleo. Non. ex Leo, antiq. מחה. *To deface or put out a thing written, to destroy, to abolish, to kill: to put away, to remove, to blot out, to pull off: to vanquish and discomfit: to forget, to cause to be forgotten.* Delere omnes ex anima mulieres, Ter. *To put out of his mind or fancy.*

Delĕor; pass. Ovid. *To be, &c.*

Deleterium, quod & *phthoricum* & *phthoropœum*, lethale venenum est, ex θάλλω.

Delētērĭus, a, um; à θάλλω lædo. *Of or belonging to killing or destroying.* Deleteria medicamenta; θανατηφόρα φάρμακα. *Hurtfull, venemous, and deadly.*

Delētĭlis, le; adj. Var. ἐξαλειπτικός. *That which destroyeth; also that which is easie to be rased out.*

Delētĭo, onis; f. Lucill. ἐξάλειψις, ἀφανισμός. *A rasing out or destroying.*

Deletĭtius, a, um; adj. Digest. ἐξαλειπτός. *Belonging to blotting out, apt to be rased or blotted out.* Charta deletitia, Digest. *Tables to write in, or paper in which you may write, and afterwards put it clean out again:* V. Palimpsestus.

Delētor, ōris; m. ὁ ἐξαλείφας. *He that blotteth or destroyeth.*

Delētrix, icis; f. verb. ἐξαλείφουσα. *She that destroyeth or aboliſheth.*

Dēletus, a, um; part. ἐξαλειμμένος. *Deletus* & *Delitus*, extinctus, inductus, quod à Deleor est, non à Delinor. *Blotted out, defaced, destroyed.*

Deliaca lupellex Ciceroni appellata, in qua erant triclinia & lecti, cum pedibus & fulcris ex ære Deliaco factis.

Dēlĭăcus. *A gelder of Cocks.*

Dēlibātĭo, ōnis; f. Flor. ἀπόσπασις. *A tasting, a taking out, a sacrificing.*

Delibātor, ōris; m. *A taster, a carver,* Liv.

Dēlibātōrĭum, ii; n. Plin. 16. locus delibationi accommodatus. Alii legunt *diribitorium. A place fit for sacrifice.*

Delibatus, a, um; Mart. ἀπολελειμμένος. *Tasted, picked, chosen, taken out of: hurt, violated: sometime, untouched.*

Dēlibĕrabundus, a, um; Liv. συμβουλευόμενος. *That taketh advisement, or counsulteth in a matter.*

Deliberandus, a, um; συμβουλευτέος. *To be deliberated or determined upon, and considered of.*

Delibĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. συμβούλευσις. *A deliberation consultation or advisement taking, a thinking.*

Dēlibĕrātus, comp. *More, &c.*

Dēlibĕrātivus, a, um; συμβουλευτικός, ex deliberatione constans. Deliberativum genus orationis; Causa deliberativa; Materia deliberativa. *That pertaineth to deliberation.*

Delibĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. βουλευτής,

τὸν. *He that taketh leiſure and adviſement what to do, a conſulter.*

Deliberātum, ti; n. Cæſ, βεβουλευμένον. *A thing conſulted of, and done with adviſement.*

Delibĕrātum eſt. *I have concluded, I am reſolved, purpoſed, determined.*

Deliberātur, impers. *They conſult.*

Deliberātus, a, um; part. βεβουλευμένος. *Conſulted of, and done with adviſement.*

Dēlĭbĕro, as; dictum eſt à *Libra*, quaſi libellâ perpendo, Feſt. Perot. vel à *libero*, quia capto conſilio mens à cogitatione liberatur: al. à *de* & *liberum*, quia deliberamus de liberis actionibus; Mart. materies enim generis deliberativi ſunt τὰ μεταξὺ ἀμφοτέρων ἔχειν, Ariſt. γν. συμβουλεύειν, διανοεῖσθαι, μεριμνᾶν. *To deliberate, to adviſe, to conſult, to doubt, to determine, to think upon.*

Delibito, as; & Delibitor, āris; ex Delibo: Mart. freq. *To taſt often.* Vide Turneb. 6. 1.

Delibo, as; decerpo, qu. *libando demitto*: degufto, ἀπολείβω. Interdum violo, deſtruo, vitio. שחת. *To taſt, touch lightly, or take a ſmack of a thing: to pick out: to diſtain, violate or hurt: to bruiſe, deſtroy or corrupt: to ſacrifice: to diminiſh, to take away by little and little.* De gloria alterius delibare, *To diminiſh or detract from another mans praiſe.*

Dēlĭbrat, i. Diminuit, Lucil.

Delibrātio, f. Col. *A taking off the bark.*

Delĭbrātor, m. Auguſt. *He that pulleth off bark, or he that doth unfold any matter.*

Delĭbratus, a, um; Cæſ. *Unbarked, having the bark taken off.*

Dēlĭbro, as; pen. corr. Col. ἀπολεπίζω. decortico libram, i. corticem arbori detraho; aquam ſulco derivo, Feſt. quia ſulcus dum fit, terra quaſi delibratur ſeu decorticatur. קלף. *To pill or pull off the bark.*

Dēlĭbro, as; pen. prod. à *libra* compoſitum; ponderare.

Delibŭo, is; Solin. 18. ἀλείφω βρέχω, καταβρέχω, ex De & Libo: ex Gr. λίβω, λείβω ſtillo, fundo, διαβρέχω. *Delibuo* antiq. humecto, irrigo. *To drop or pour out. Alſo to anoint.*

Dēlĭbūtus, a, um; adj. Quidam à Libo. *Delibutum* unctum ſignificat, quaſi oleo imbutum, Perot. Becm. à *de* & *butum* (ii ſervit augendæ voci) ab antiq. *buo*, unde *imbuo*: ἄλειμμα, ἀλειφόμενος, καταβρεχόμενος, καταλειβόμενος. *Anointed, beſmeared, replenished*: alſo *ſtained, defiled.*

Dēlĭbūtus, ūs; m. *An anointing.*

Dēlĭcatè, adv. τρυφερῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Wantonly, nicely, delicately, deliciouſly.*

Delicatŭdo, *Delicouſneſs.*

Dēlĭcātulus, a, um; Apul. *Very dainty or delicate.*

Delĭcātus, a, um; ἁβρὸς, τρυφερὸς, ἁπαλὸς, ἰσθμὸς, delicius addictus: à *delicium* vel *delicia*, Feſt. *Delicati* dicebant diis conſecrata; quæ nunc *dedicata* quaſi *uſui* (vel potiùs *uſui*) *data*. Delicatus ebitor, eſt quaſi luxui conſecratus; quod cum nunc *dedicatĕ*, priùs *delicatum* dixere; *Delico*, i. dedico. *Delicate, given to pleaſure, delicious, pleaſant, wanton, dainty, ſoft, a love, a Ganymed.*

Delĭcia, æ; f. Tigni genus, quod à culmine ad tegulas angulares infimas vergens faſtigium collocatur, Feſt. Vide Deliciæ.

Dēlĭciæ, ārum; f. ex Delicio, quod ex De & Lacio. *Deliciæ* ſunt quæ *lacium*, i. trahunt ad ſe, *lax* tractus eſt, Feſt. ἁβρότητες, παιδιαὶ, τρυφαὶ. *Recreations, paſtimes, delights, pleaſant fantaſies, delicious dainties: all things wherein one taketh ſingular pleaſure, ſports, toys; a minion and darling, a wanton or wantonneſs: alſo waywardneſs and importunate deſire of a thing: unreaſonable and unhoneſt.* Delicias facere, Plaut. *To be ſquamiſh, to make ſtrange and dainty*, Leg. & *Deliciam* in ſingulari apud Mart. & *Delicia*, æ; pro eodem apud Plaut.

Delĭcĭāris, re; adj. ut, Tegulæ deliciares (Feſt.) unde aqua *deliquet*; vel quia aquam *deliquat*, i. effundit; vel quòd indè *deliciatur* aqua. *Gutter tiles.*

Delĭcĭātus, a, um; adj. Feſt. Tectum deliciatum. *A Penthouſe.*

Delĭcĭes, ēi, f. *A delight*, Apul.

Delĭcĭo, is; pro Illicio, Non. ex Titinn. l. 5.

Delĭcio, as; ſicut Delicio, is.

Delĭcĭŏlæ; idem quod Delicies.

Delĭcĭŏlum, dim. à Delicium, Sen. Ep. 122. παιδάριον. *A love, a delight, a darling.*

Delĭcĭōsĭtas, ātis, f. *Deliciouſneſs.*

Delĭcĭōsus, a, um. *Very delicious or ſweet.*

Dēlĭcĭum, ii; ne res quæ oblectat, quòd facilè eâ homines *deliciantur* & ineſcentur, *Delight or pleaſure.* Vide Deliciæ.

Dēlĭco, as; Feſt. pro Dedico, as; item pro Explano, δηλόω, Non. 19. 4. *To dedicate: alſo to declare, ſhew, tell, or explain.*

Dēlictum, ti; n. πλημμέλημα, ἁμάρτημα. ex Delinquo: malum vel peccatum. Non. eſt aliquid quod eſt, haud magis quàm tenebræ aut cæcitas, ſed tantùm privatio & *deliquium* boni. Becm. חטא. *A fault or blame, an offence: properly by omitting that we ſhould do.*

Delĭcŭĕrit, i. liquefacta fuerit, deliquerit.

Dēlĭcus porcus, Var. 2. de R. R. 4. à lacte depulſus: à De & Lac. *A weaned Pig.*

Dēlĭcŭum, i; πλημμέλημα, Gloſſ. à Delinquo: V. Deliquum.

Dēlĭgātio, f. Apul. *A binding up.*

Dēlĭgātor, m. Mart. *He that bindeth up any thing.*

Dēlĭgātus, a, um; part. *Bound up or in.*

Dēlĭgo, as; ex De & Ligo: συνδέω. *To bind or knit up or to.* Deligare ad palum, *To bind to a poſt.*

Dēlĭgo, is, ĕre, ctum; ex De & Lego: ἐκλέγω, διαλέγομαι, lego, eligo, delectum habeo. Deligere pro Deligare, Gell. 7. 9. item pro Colligere, *To chooſe, to gather*: *Alſo to diſtract, to draw out or break in pieces.* Deligere enim, & Dilegere ſignificant diſtractionem, & diviſionem: ſic etiam eligere autore, Non. ut, Corrumpat proſus, & nervos eligat omnes Lucil. apud Non. Differre tamen vult Po. in. ut Deligere ſit è multis idoneis aliquem eximium adſumere: Deligere, ſeorſim & diſtinctè legere, ut ſit in delectu militum: Eligere verò è quavis multitudine unum ſecernere vel ad eligentis emolumentum, vel ad illius qui eligitur dignitatem.

Deligurio; V. Ligurio. Leg. & Præligurio.

Dēlĭmātio, f. Apul. *A filing or perfecting.*

Dēlĭmātor, m. Tertull. *He that fileth or poliſheth.*

Delimātus, a, um; Plin. *Scraped or filed off.*

Delimĭto, as. *To bind from, to tedder a beaſt.* Leg. & Elimito.

Delĭmo, as; Plin. ex De & Lima: ἀπολιμάω, ἀποξέω. *To file or ſhave off.*

Delineāmentum; V. Delinimenta. Delineamenta novercalia apud J C. Interpres *novercalis blanditias* exponit.

Delinĕātio, onis; f. πρωτογραφὴ. *A delineation, the firſt draught of a picture.*

Delinĕator, oris; m. Liv. διαγραφεὺς. *He which delineateth or draweth a picture.*

Delĭneo, as; ex De & Linea, Plin. διαγράφω καταγράφω. *To delineate, to draw the form or portraicture of a thing, to prick out.*

Delĭnĕor, āris; Veg. *To be delineated or painted.*

Dēlingo, is, xi, ĕre; Plaut. ἀπολείχω. *To lick off or up.*

Delinĭtĭcus; idem quod Deleneficus.

Delīnimentum, ti; n. Liv. θέλγητρον, θελκτήριον. *A mitigating or aſſwaging. It is alſo the ſame that* Philtrum, Alcon.

Dēlĭnĭo, is, īvi, ītum; ex De & Linio, i. ungo: καταβάλλω, μαλάσσω. *To anoint, to touch, to rub ſoftly*; per tranſlat. *To appeaſe, mitigate or allure with fair words, to delight.*

Delinĭor, īris; Aug. *To be mitigated.*

Dēlinītio, ōnis; f. κήλησις, θέλγητρον. *A mitigating.*

Dēlinītor, ōris; m. θελκτὴρ, καταπαυστικός. *He that mitigateth or aſſwageth.*

Dēlĭnītus, a, um; καταπεπλανημένος, καταθελχθείς. *Amazed, touched gently, allured.* Delinitus, i. mente abalienatus. *Beſides himſelf*, Nonn.

Dēlino, is, ni, evi & īvi, ītum, ĕre; καταγράφω, κηλῶ. *To blot, deface or defile.*

Dēlĭnor, ĕris, litus; Tac. *To be dawbed.*

Dēlĭnquentĭa, æ; f. actus delinquentis, peccantis, Tert. *A fault in leaving a good thing undone.*

Dēlinquo, is, īqui, ctum, ĕre; valdè linquo, deficio, officium prætermitto, pecco, πλημμελῶ, πλήσσω. *Delinquere*, eſt Prætermittere quod non oportet, hinc *Deliquia*, &c. Feſt. חטא, עון. *To omit that we ſhould do, to offend, to fail in ſome thing, to faint.* Delinquere aliquid; &, Delinquere in aliqua re; *To offend in any thing.* ¶ Delinquere erga aliquem, Plaut. & in aliquem, Ovid. *To do any offence to.* Si quid delinquitur, *If any fault or offence be done.*

Dēlinquor, paſſ.

Dēliquāmen, ĭnis; n. Celſ. *The fat that is melted from the fleſh.*

Dēliquātio, ōnis; f. Celſ. *A melting.*

Deliquātus, a, um; Prag. Poet. *Molten.*

Dēliquĕo, es; & Deliquĕſco, is, licui; τήκομαι, σαπρίζομαι. *To melt, to be diſſolved, to wax ſoft or moiſt, to conſume or waſte away.*

Dēliquiæ, ārum; f. Vitr. & Deliciæ, ſen. οἱ ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἱστοῦ ὑπερέχοντες ὀχανοὶ ἐφ' οὓς ἐπιβάλλονται αἱ ἱστοδόκαι. *Gutters wherein the boat-ſaves do drop, water or weather-boards.*

Dēliquium, ii; n. ἀπόπτωσις. à Deliquo, as; Cæl. *A drawing, a pouring out, a making clear.*

Dēliquium, ii; n. Feſt. à Deliquo, i. de-

i. deficio: φαῦσις, ἴλιγξις. *Lack, defect.* Deliquium animi, Jun. præceps virium lapsus, λειποθυμία. *A fainting or swooning.* ¶ Deliquium Solis, *An Eclipse of the Sun.*

Dēliquo, quas; Col. ἐκχέω, ἀφίημι. Pyr. *To drain out water, to pour out liquor,* Var. *Deliquare,* ex turbido liquidum facere. *To make clear.*

Dēliquum, i; n. ex Delinquo, ex Deliquo. Apud Plaut. Cas. sign. Minus, Fest. Scal. leg. *Delicuum. Lest: Wanting, lacking.* Nihil tibi domi deliquum est.

Dēlirābundus, a, um; Hier. *Doting or doting.*

Dēlirāmentum, ti; n. Plaut. παραλήρημα, λῆρος. *A doting or foolish toy,*

Dēliramus, part. *Doting.*

Dēlirātio, onis; f. verb. mentis alienatio: παραφροσύνη, παραφρονέω. *Going crooked, and making of a bale in earing: dotage, folly, madness, raving.*

Dēliritas, ātis; Lab. idem.

Dēlirium, ii; Cels. idem.

Dēliro, as; παραφρονέω, παραλήρω, παραπαίω τῇ διανοίᾳ, παραφαίνω. *Delirare,* est De recto decedere. *Lira* autem est fossa recta; quæ contra agros tuendos ducitur, & in quam uligo terræ decurrat, Nonn. & quia rectus est sulcus, *delirare* dicuntur qui extra sulcum, i. à rectâ viâ declinant. *To go out of the right way, to make a balk in earing, not to go straight: to dote, to rave, to go gainst reason.*

Dēlirus, a, um; ληρώδης, παραφρονῶν: ex De & Lira, fossa, Isid. *Delirus,* mente defectus per ætatem, vel ἀπὸ τῆς ληρᾶν, vel quòd à recto ordine, & quasi *lira* oberret. Græcis ληρὸς est *ineptus,* à λῆρος *nuga, ineptiæ*: hinc Gl. vet. leg. *Delerus & Delero. That doteth and swarveth from reason, a raver, a doting fellow, or a Dotrel.*

Dēlītum, part. Plin. *Lurking*: διαλανθάνων.

Dēlītĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre; ex De & Lateo: & Delitesco, is; ἐλλανθάνω, φαλεύω, ἐπικρύπτω. *To lie hid to lurk, to cloke, to hide, save, defend or maintain himself with or under.* In cubilibus delitescunt bestiæ. *Lie lurking in their dens.*

Dēlitescentia, f. Aug. *A lurking.*

Dēlitiæ; V. Delectatio.

Dēlitigātio, f. Aug. *A striving or contending.*

Dēlitigātor, Firm. *A contender.*

Dēlitigo, as; Hor. μαχέσομαι, διαλέγομαι. *To brabble to the end, to braul or chide earnestly.*

Dēlitus, a, um; part. à Deleor. *Blotted out.*

Dēlītus, a, um; Apul. vide Delinitus. *Besmeared or anointed.*

Delōrico, as; Fest. *To cut, to embrace.*

Delphax Gr. dict. quòd *delphyn* habeat, i. Vulvam. *A Sow, a Hog,* Var.

Delphicæ, ārum; f. dict. quòd donis maximè Apollinis Delphici dicabantur. Paulus interpretatur tripodum cortinas æreas factas; Vide Hott.

Delphĭcus, a, um; Δελφικός, Jun. *Three footed or round.* Delphica mensa, & absolutè, Delphica, erat mensa lapidea marmorea non magni precii, τετράπους τράπεζα, τρίπους· hinc pro Abaco seu ministerio vel repositorio ponitur: dict. quia apud Delphos primùm fiebat Delphicus gladius. *A sword which served both to sacrifice unto the gods, as also to punish malefactours.* Per translat. *Any thing that is fit for many and sundry uses.*

Delphides. *A fruit of the kind of Carets.*

Delphin, vel Delphis, ĭnis; vel Delphinus, ni; m. δελφὶς, δελφίς. Quidam ex לויתן, *leviathan,* i. balæna vel draco marinus. Delphines certum habent vocab. quòd voces hominum sequantur; vel quòd ad Symphoniam gregatim conveniant, Isid. δέλφαξ porcellus vel potius porcella, ἀπὸ δελφύος ἔχουσα, *uterum, habens;* inde *delphin*: interiora enim, ut jecur, &c. porco habet similia; *A fish called a Dolphin: also a sign in the Firmament,* Var.

Delphin. *A kind of bullet of lead or iron, which in Sea-fights they used to cast into the Enemies ship.*

Delphinĭcus. *A little Dolphin,* Cæl.

Delphinium. *The Judgement-hall, so called of the Athenians.*

Delphinum. *A kind of herb;* Cal. ex Diosc. Dict. quòd hab. folia δελφινοειδῆ.

Deltŏïdes. *Having the figure* Δ Delta, i. *three square; a muscle in the top of the arm.*

Deltōton, δελτωτὸν. *A constellation of Stars, like the letter* Δ.

Dēlubrum, bri; n. τὸ τρίβων, ædic. ædicula, in qua *delibratum* stat dei simulacrum, Fest. *Delubrum* dicebant fustem *delibratum,* h. e. decorticatum, quem venerabantur pro Deo, Isidor. *Delubra* dicebantur templa fontes habentia, quibus ante ingressum *diluebantur;* à *diluendo.* M. S. à *Deleo,* quòd ibi probra, i. peccata *deleantur.* Var. scrib. alios existimare esse *delubrum,* in quo præter ædem sit area assumpta Deûm causâ. Alii locum in quo Deo simulacrum sit dedicatum, ut à Dei simulacro dedicato *delubrum* sit dictum, sicut Candelabrum, ubi candela ponitur. *Delubrum* (aliis *Delabrum*) lignum simulacrum dic. à *libro,* i. rado ligno (Gr. ξόανον) factum: vide Fung. Serv. in 2. Æneid *Delubrum* dic. quod uno tecto plura complectitur numina, quia uno tecto *diluatur.* Idem in 4. *Delubrum* dictum propter lacum vel *labrum,* in quo manus abluuntur; vel propter tectum conjunctum, quia unâ opera abluitur. Sunt qui *Templa* dicunt singulorum diis attributorum locorum; *Delubra* multarum ædium, sub uno tecto à *diluvio* pluviæ munitarum. Ascon. Corn. Front. *Delubrum,* in quo homines pericula sua *diluunt.* Ponunt enim vel pileum, vel scutum, vel alia suscepta votis. *Pericula deluere,* i. Solvere donarium in memoriam periculi superati. Vet. Voc. Cath. Quòd in sacris templis *deleantur* umbræ peccatorum. V. Mart. *Delubrum,* quasi *Deorum labrum* & conceptaculum, Jun. *A shrine, a place where the images of sundry gods were, or rather an image or idol of wood: a temple: a place by the Altar, where the Priests did wash their hands before sacrifice: a Church, a place consecrated to Divine Service: also a barked club, which was worshipped in stead of a god.*

Deluctātio, f. Hier. πάλη, *A wrestling.*

Dēluctātor, ōris; m. Hier. παλαιστής. *He that wrestleth.*

Deluctor, āris; & Deluctо, as; Plaut. παλαίω. *To wrestle, to contend and strive, to fight.*

Deludificātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A mocking or flouting.*

Deludificātor, oris; m. Mart. *That meeteth a jest or sport of one.*

Deludĭtĭto, as; & or, āris; Plaut. διαπαίζω, χλευάζω. *To beguile, to mock.*

Deludo, is, di, sum, ere; Plaut. irrideo, decipio, καταπαίζω· ex De & Ludo. *Deludimus* verbis, *Eludimus* rebus. Spr. *To mock, deceive, to frustrate, to abuse, to scorn: to strive hard at play.* Gladiatores cum defuerint, Plin. Deludere enim dicuntur gladiatores, cum ob aliquod membrum læsum, aut luxatum desinunt ludere: Deludere verò cum inter commissiones quiescunt; unde diludia sunt intervalla, & intermissiones.

Delŭentinus; Cassianensium deus, *A god worshipped by the* Romans, Cerd.

Dēlumbātio, ōnis; Cels. *A breaking or beating about the loyns.*

Dēlumbātor, ōris. Cels. *He that breaketh or bruiseth.*

Dēlumbātus, a, um; Plin. *Nipped or broken hipped: bumbasted with a cudgel.*

Delumbis, be; Plin. ἀνισχίας, ἀδυνὸς. *Weak, imperfect, wanton, effeminate, which hath his reins broken, enfeebled.*

Dēlumbo, as; lumbos frango: ἐκτρυφλόω, ἐξασθενίζω. *To debilitate, to make weak and feeble, to break the reins of one: to make imperfect.*

Dēluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Cat. ἀπολούω, ἀπολούομαι. Var. diligenter luo, lavo; item madefaciendo deleo, Fest. *Delunt,* solvit, à Gr. διαλύω. Agræt. *Delunt,* purgat, diluit, temperat. דרר, *berer. To wash away, to wash clean, to blot out.*

Delusio, f. Aug. *A Delusion, a mocking.*

Dēlusor, m. *A Deluder, a mocker,* Firm.

Delusus, a, um; part. *Mocked, beguiled, frustrated*: à Deludo.

Delutāmentum, ti; n. *Clay or mortar.*

Dēlutātio, f. August. *A bedirting or daubing.*

Dēlutio, ōnis; f. Cels. *A washing away.*

Dēlūto, as; luto aspergere vel tegere, luto aliquid obduco: πηλόω. *To lay clay, loame or any such thing: to cover with clay, to daub.*

Dēmădĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre; Ovid. βρέχομαι. *To wet or moisten.*

Dēmădidus, a, um; Stat. *Wet or moistened.*

Dēmăgis; ex De & Magis, i. valdè magis, Lucil. Item *Demagis* Antiqui pro Minus dicebant. Fest. *Very much, very little.*

Demagōgi, apud Athenienses dicti duces quidam, popularem auram concionibus aucupantes, Eud. Gr. *Popular and factious fellows.* Dict. quòd ducunt populum: δημαγωγὸς, qui scit plebem ducere quo vult: à δῆμος *populus,* & ἄγω *duco.*

Dēmandātio, ōnis; f. Cod. ἐντολή. *A Commission or committing unto.*

Demandātor, m. Dig. *He that putteth in trust.*

Dēmando, as; Liv. ἐντέλλω. *To commit wholly unto, to give in charge.*

Demandor, āris. *To be given in charge.*

Dēmānium, sive Domanium, res fiscæ dominicas sive quas pro fisco aliquis jure possidet.

Dēmānno, as; Catull. μετοχετεύω. *To spring or run out, as water doth: to drop out: to run out as sweat out of pores: to proceed, to descend, to go or spread abroad.*

Demarchus, chi; m. Spart. Gr. δήμαρχος, populi princeps, Tribunus plebis. In specie, cujuscunque municipii princeps,

Fest. δῆμος apud Atticos sunt ut apud nos Pagi. *A ruler of the people, a protector of the people.*

Dēmĕācŭlum, li; n. Apul. καταβασία. *A place to descend or go down into a Cellar.*

Dēmembro, as; verb. *To dismember.*

Dēmĕmĭni, Mart. *I forgot.* Elt memoriâ optimè tenere, vel oblivisci. V. Taub. & Grut. in Plaut.

Dēmendātio, Gl. V. Commendatio.

Dēmens, entis; part. à Demo; V. Demo: παράφρων, ἄνους, ἄφρων. Comp. Dementior, issimus, superl. sine mente, qui est mente diminutâ, de mente & sanitate deturbatus, insanus, amens. μανικὸς. *Mad, wood, raging, not caring what he doth*; *unprovident, uncircumspect, foolish, fond, without all advisement and consideration,*

Dēmens, tis; part. *Which taketh away, taking away.*

Dēmensum, si; n. σιτομέτριον ex mense: singulis mensibus singulis distrib. vel à metiendo. Donat. Servi quaternos modios accipiebant frumenti in mensem Fung. à demetiendo. Alii malint scribi Dimensum, Ter. *A set measure of corn; a quantity of meat, drink or grain given to servants to find them a month, a monthis pittance or allowance. It may be used for that Scholars call Commons or allowance.*

Dēmensus, a, um; part. à Demetior: διαμετρητὸς. *Measured.*

Dēmentātio, f. Apul. *A making or being mad or frantick.*

Dēmentātor, m. Cels. *He that maketh mad.*

Dēmenter, adv. ἀνοήτως, *Madly, foolishly, unadvisedly.*

Dementia, æ; f. παραφροσύνη. *Madness, when one is out of his wit: fury, woodness, not in right mind; folly, lack of wit.*

Dēmentio, is, īvi, īre; Lucr. i. de mente exire, παραφρονῶ. *To go out of his right mind, to become mad, to dare, to be foolish.*

Dementior, īris; i. valdè mentior; ψευδόμαι. *To lie greatly.*

Dēmento, as; Apul. Demens sum: item dementem facio: μαίνω, ἐξιστῶ. *To make mad; to become mad.*

Dēmentor, āris; depon. Firm. V. Dementio.

Dēmĕo, as; Apul. *deorsum meo*; unde *Demeaculum*, descensio ad subterranea: καταβαίνω. *To descend or go down, to go away.*

Dēmĕrendus, a, um. *Duly deserved, one to be merited.*

Dēmĕrĕo, es, ŭi; Ovid. ἀποκερδαίνω, ἀνθηρεύω quasi lucror. Lais grandem pecuniam demerebat, Gel. *To earn or gain.* Est etiam *Demereo*, præcipuè cum accusat. personæ junctum, idem quod Suo sibi merito aliquem devincire. *To deserve well of.*

Dēmĕrĕor; de aliquo bene mereor, concilio, placo, benevolum facio, beneficium præsto: exigit accusativum: ἀνδρῶμαι, ἀνδραμάλω. *To bind by friendship, to win ones favour, to make a friend, to deserve thanks, to be worthy.*

Dēmergo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Liv. immergo seu aquâ obruo: καταδύω, καταλύζω. *To drown a thing, to dip in water or liquor, to sink to the bottom, to plunge or wash himself in, to swallow down.*

Dēmergor, pass. Stat.

Demeritum pro Peccato malè à quibusdam ponitur.

Dēmĕritus, a, um. *Merited, deserved.*

Demersus, a, um; part. καταποντισθείς. *Drowned, dipped or plunged in, overwhelmed and oppressed, sunk down or swallowed up.*

Dēmersus, ūs; m. καταπλοκή. *A drowning or sinking,* Apul.

Dēmessus, a, um; part. Virg. *Reaped, gathered.*

Dēmētātus, a, um. *Distinguished, quartered, encamped.* Demetata ligna, Cic.

Dēmētior, īris, ītus & mensus sum, īri, διαμετρῶ. סרר. *To measure diligently.*

Dēmētitus, a, um; part. διαμετρητὸς. *Measured, or measuring.*

Dēmēto, as; Liv. *To measure limits or bounds: to set out or enquarter.*

Dēmĕto, is, ssui, ssum, ĕre; θερίζω. *To reap or mow, to gather, to cut down.*

Dēmĕtrĭa, æ. *Base or flat Vermin.*

Dēmĭcādus, li; Gl. à *Demo*, quòd eò aliquid de cratere *dematur*: minutus scyphus: σκυφίον μικρόν. *A kind of ladle to fill wine out of an open vessel into a drinking cup, as the Persians use.*

Dēmigrātio, f. Aug. *A removing or changing of place.*

Dēmigrator, m. Hier. *He that flitteth or removeth.*

Dēmigro, gras; μεταοικίζω. *To change habitation or lodging; to depart or remove from one place to another, to forsake.* Demigrare ex vita, *To die.* ¶ Demigrare de statu suo. *To change his manner of living.*

Dēmingo; i. valdè vel deorsum mingere.

Dēmĭnuo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre; ἐλαττόω. *To minish, to make less.*

Dēmĭnūtus, a, um; Var. *Deminutus capite* appell. qui civitate multatus est; & ex alia familia in aliam adoptatus est; & qui liber alteri mancipio datus est; & qui in hostium potestatem venit; & cui aquâ ignique interdictum est, Fest. ἠλαττωμένος. *Diminished, made less.*

Dēmĭon. *A kind of the precious stone* Sarda, Plin.

Dēmīrābundus, a, um; August. *Very much marvelling.*

Dēmīrandus, a, um; August. *Worthy to be marvelled at.*

Dēmīrātio, ōnis; f. Capell. *A marvelling or wondring.*

Dēmīrātor, ōris; m. *He that admireth.*

Dēmīror, āris; valdè miror: θαυμάζω, ἀποθαυμάζω. *To admire, to wonder at.* Sign aliq. Nescire, quoniam admirationem ignorantia facit. *Not to know.*

Dēmissè, adv. comp. ius; issimè, superl. Cæsar. ταπεινῶς, καθειμένως. *Basely, humbly, a low, lowly.*

Dēmissio, ōnis; f. κάθεσις, ταπείνωσις. *Abasement, faintness, abating.*

Dēmissĭtius, a. um. *Low, long.* Demissitia tunica, Plaut. *A long coat worn ungirded: as the* Roman *Senators and the old* Africans *used.* V. Demitto.

Dēmissus, a, um; part. vel nom. & Demissior: καθειμένος, ταπεινωθείς. *Sent or cast down, low, digged, abased, faint, out of heart: derived, descended: long, hanging down, base. Also humbly minded.* Demissa voce loqui, Virg. *To speak low, or in a base voice.*

Dēmĭtigo, as.; idem quod Mitigo.

Dēmĭtigor, āris; Plin. *To be more remiss and calm in business.* Cic. Quotidie demitigamur.

Demitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre; καθίημι, καταβάλλω. deorsum mitto, deprimo, inclino: Demittere animum, est Humiliare. ¶ Demittere mentes, i. Desperare. ¶ Demittere manus, i. Se victum agnoscere. Contrà, Promissio seu Porrectio manuum erat pugillatûs procemium, & indicium animi ad certamen prompti paratique, Voss. ¶ Robora demittere ferro, i. Cædere arbores. ¶ Per aurem demissa, i. Audita. ¶ Genus demissum ab Æneâ, i. deductum. ירד. *To send, to cast, let, thrust or put down into: to humble ones self,* ταπεινόω. *to lay down, to consume, to abate courage; or wax faint hearted: also to dig,* Virg. Demittere se inguinibus tenus, *To sit upon the groin in hot water,* Cels. Et latum demisit pectore clavum, Ho. *The Senatour let his broad girded coat hang down from his breast ungirded.*

Dēmium, i, n; Græc. Gemma ex Sardi generibus, à δῖμος, pinguis, quâ voce etiam Homer. frequenter utitur.

Dēmĭurgus, Gr. Liv. δημιουργὸς ex δῆμος publicus, popularis, & ἔργον. *An Officer in some Cities of Greece, that proposed all things to the people, whereupon they should intreat, as the Speaker of the Parliament among us: also a workman, artificer or handicrafts man,* opifex publicus.

Dēmo, is, psi, tum, ĕre; ex *De* minuendi voce, & *Emo*, quod Antiquis erat *Sumo*, ut sit Desumo, detraho; ἀφαιρῶμαι, *Demisit,* (Gloss.) ἤμεψε, ἤμυσε. סרר. *To take or put away, to abate or diminish: to pull off, to part.* Cibo aliquid; &, Aliquid ex cibo demere, Cels. *To diminish ones meat.* ¶ Ex offa, Cels. De capite demere; *To take or abate from.* ¶ Demere aliquid laudi; Ovid. *To detract from ones praise.* ¶ Demere barbam & capillum, *To cut the beard and hair,* Suet. ¶ Demere cervicem, *To behead,* Id.

Dēmŏcrătia, æ; f. Græc. ex δῆμος populus & κράτος imperium teneo: principatus populi, *A kind of government of a Common-weal, wherein the people have the chief government without any Superiour or Magistrate over them, saving only such as themselves choose.*

Dēmŏcrătĭcus, a, um; Bud. Gr. *He that favoureth such a Common-weal or government, pertaining to such a Common-weal, &c.*

Dēmoi; δῆμοι apud Atticos sunt, ut apud nos Pagi, Fest.

Dēmollio, is, īvi, īre; Var. καταβάλλω. *To cast down:* & Demolior, īris; ītus, īri: καταβάλλομαι. ἀφαιρῶ. *To throw, cast, pull or take down any thing that is builded,* Demoliri culpam de se, Plaut. *To put the fault from himself.*

Dēmolītio, ōnis; f. verb. κατασκαφή. *A subverting, beating or throwing down.*

Dēmolītus, a, um; part. Ligell. κατασκαφείς. *Cast down.*

Dēmollio, Gl. valdè mollire.

Dēmolo: vide Molo.

Dēmonstrābĭlis, le: Tert. ἀποδεικτός. *Easie to be shewed or proved.*

Dēmonstrātio, ōnis; f. ἀπόδειξις. *Demonstratio*, est argumentum firmissimum, ner se rei dubiæ faciens fidem. *Demonstratio* Rhetoribus, causæ genus, quod in laude vel vituperio versatur. *A shewing, declaration or demonstration: a necessary argument.*

Demonstrātivè, adv. Macr. ἀποδεικτικῶς. *Demonstratively.*

Dēmonstrātivus, a, um; ἀποδεικτικός. *That sheweth or is shewed evidently: or is meet to be shewed.*

Demonstrātor, ōris; m. verb ἀποδείκτης, ἀποφαντὴς. *One that sheweth or declareth a thing.*

Dēmonstrātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to shewing or pointing out.* Dig. mon-

strius,

ſtratorius, Iſid. *The fore-finger, or pointing finger.*

Dēmonſtrātus, a, um; part. *Shewed manifeſtly, declared.*

Demonſtro, as; δείκνυμι, ὑποδείκνυμι, monſtro, indico, oſtendo, declaro: interdum Argumentis notiſſimis & irrefragabilibus ad rei alicujus cognitionem perducere: [illegible]. *To demonſtrate, to ſhew openly or evidently, to point unto.*

Dēmŏrātĭo, f. Hier. *A ſtaying or let.*

Dēmŏrātus, a, um. *Made to ſtay*, Gell. 10. 8.

Dēmordĕo, es di, ſum, ēre, Plin. ἀποδάκνω. *To bite off.*

Dēmordĕor, paſſ. Stat. *To be bitten.*

Dēmorior, iris & ĕris, ri; depon. Col. ἀποθνήσκω. *To die, utterly to periſh: to be greatly in love with.* Demoritur ea te, Plaut. i. Deperit, ardet tui amore; *She is greatly in love with.*

Dēmŏror, āris; διατρίβω, ἀναβάλλω. Accipitur aliq. activè pro Detineo. *Demorari* pro Expectare; pro Manere. *To keep back, ſtay or cauſe to tarry: to look for, to tarry or abide.*

Dēmorsĭco, as, āre. *To bite off*, Apul.

Demorſus, a, um; Plaut. *Bitten off, gnawn.*

Dēmortŭus, a, um; ἀποθανὼν. *Dead, departed.*

Dēmos, m. δῆμος. V. Populus.

Dēmotus, a, um; part. *Put back, ſent away.* Demotus in inſulas, Tac. *Baniſhed into.*

Dēmŏvĕo, es, ōvi, ōtum, vēre; ἀπωθέω. *To remove, to put or drive back: to take away: to put aſide: to withdraw or turn from.* Demovere aliquem de ſententia, Plaut. *To remove from his opinion.* ¶ Demoveri ex recto, *To be drawn from doing right.* Nec faciem littore demovet, Hor. *Never turneth his face from the Sea-ſhore.*

Demptus, a, um; a Demor, Plin. ἐξαιρεθείς. *Put out, taken way, pulled or gathered.*

Dēmūco, as. *To cleanſe from dung.*

Dēmugĭo, is, ivi, ītum, ire; Ovid. κατακραυγάζω. *To bellow much.*

Dēmugītus, a, um; Ovid. *Ringing with the noiſe and lowing of Beaſts, that belloweth much.*

Dēmulcĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; Ter. καταμειλίσσω, καλύω. *To ſtroke gently and ſoftly with the hand: to mitigate or intreat gently.*

Dēmulcĭa, æ; Gl. collectio è multis. *A choice.*

Dēmulcīmen, ĭnis; n. Frag. Poët. *An appeaſing, a ſtroking.*

Demulctus, a, um; Gell. *Stroked gently, appeaſed, allured.*

Demùm, adv. ex De & Novum: τὸ τέλος, τὸ πλεονεκτεῖν? Apud Livium (Andron.) leg. *Demus*, ut hodie dicimus *prorſus* & *prorſum*. Videtur dictum à Demo, i. detrabo. Sign. *poſtremo, duntaxat*, quibus vocibus detrahitur aliquid. Græc. etiam δὲ pro *demum* ponunt. Sign. etiam Poſt. Ut, Ego novus maritus anno demum 65. fiam, Ter. *At length at laſt, finally, then onely, in ſtead*, Mart.

Demungo. *To cleanſe from.*

Demunio, is; reddere locum minùs munitum quàm priùs erat.

Demurmŭrātio, f. Aug. *A murmuring.*

D. murmŭro, as; Ovid. καταμορμυρίζω. *To murmure, to mutter, to whiſper.*

Demuſſātus, a, um; Apul. Demuſſata contumelia, pro Diſſimulata, & cum ſilentio indignationéque tranſmiſſa. *Hushing up a thing, diſſembling or ſeeming to take no notice.*

Dēmuſſo, as; Gl. muſſo, ἀποσιωπίζω, ἀποσιωπῶ. *To doubt, to diſſemble, to be ſilent*, Mart.

Dēmūtabilis, le; adj. Gl. *Eaſily changed.*

Dēmūtatio, ōnis; f. Plin. μεταβολή. *A changing.*

Demuteo. *To be dumb.*

Dēmuto, ās; Plaut. n. ἀλλοιόω, μεταβάλλω. *To change his manner or faſhion: to alter, change, revoke or unſay. To differ or diſagree.* Quanquam teterrimum os tuum minimùm a Thyeſte demutat, Apul. Uter demutaſſit? Plaut. *Which of us two ſhall break this order?*

Dēmutor, ōris; m. *A changer.*

Dēmūtŭlo, as; Col. κολοβόω. *To maim, to cut off: to ſhorten in paring or cutting off.*

Dēna, vide decem. Bis dena viginti.

Dēnāriæ ceremoniæ dicebantur, & Tricenariæ, quibus ſacra adituris, decem continuis diebus vel triginta certis quibuſdam rebus carendum erat, Feſt.

Denarata; pretium denariorum. *A penny-worth.*

Denariales, Denariacii, vel Denariati; qui jactu denarii manumittebantur.

Dēnārius, a, um; Plin. qu. *decennarius*; δεκαπλάσιος. *That containeth the number of ten, tenth.* Denariæ fiſtulæ, Plin. *Conduit-pipes, the Leaden ſheets whereof, before they be bowed round, are ten fingers broad.* Eadem ratio Quinariarum & Octonariarum, Plin.

Denarius, ii; m. דרכמון. *An old penny, worth ten pieces of ſilver, or ten* Aſſes, *or* denos æris; ſed perpetuis bellis exhauſto ærario, placuit 16 aſſibus permutari. Vide Bud. Priſc. ſimil. *Alſo in coin worth three ſhillings ſix pence; or after others, worth eight pence. We commonly uſe it for a penny of* Engliſh *coin.* Denarius legitimus, Jun. *A coin in value as much as eight pence of our money.* Leg. & Denarium, n. ¶ Denarius numinus; Liv. δεκχμὴ, Hi. Hebr. *The* Roman *penny worth four* Seſtertios, *it went in pay for ten* Aſſes. *Of it were three ſorts: One the ſixth part of an ounce, was more by the third part then the* Greeck Drachma: *Another was the ſeventh part of an ounce, weighing a dram and the ſeventh part thereof, and twenty and four went to a pound: The third was the eighth part of an ounce, equal to the* Greek *dram, in value a ſterling Groat, when eight went to an ounce: about ſeven pence half-peny, or eight pence now* Denarius, ii; ſecunda communis. Budæus oſtendit drachmam Atticam & denarium Romanum ejuſdem fuiſſe ponderis & pretii; ſed G. Agric. den. Rom. facit drachmâ ſept. parte graviorem. Lat. tamen Græca interpretantes, *ut ipſe* drachmam cum denario comparant. V. Voſſ. Etymol. Denarius argenteus antiq. val. 7. d. ob. novus val. 8. d. ob. *The golden denary, of old valued at two ſhillings four pence half-peny; the new valued at fifteen.* Syrus interpres δραχμὴν vertit per. 3. Luz, Luc. 15. Conr. Waſ. δραχμὴν Græcorum, Denarium latinorum, & Zuz Hebræorum pondere, atque valore pares eſſe.

Denarrabilis, le; Hier. *That may be declared.*

Dēnarrātio, f. Hier. *A telling or declaring.*

Dēnarrātor, Aug. *A teller.*

Dēnarro, as; Ter. καταλέγω. *To tell in order, throughly.*

Dēnaſco, ris, nātus ſum, ſci; Non. Caſſ. Hemina: ἀπόλλυμι. *To ceaſe to be, to die.*

Dēnāſo, as; Plaut. ἀποῤῥινάω. *To cut or pull off the noſe.* Mordicùs denaſare, *To bite off ones noſe.*

Denato, as; Hor. κατανήχομαι. *To ſwim, to ſwim out.*

Dendrachates, Gr. Plin. 37. 10. gemma ex Achatæ generibus. Græci δένδρον arborem dicunt. *A precious ſtone like a ſhrub or little buſh.*

Dendrītis, ĭdis; f. Gr. Plin. 17. 13. *A precious ſtone, which being put under a tree, maketh that the axe in cutting it is not dulled:* ex δένδρον arbor.

Dendrŏciſſos, Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς δένδρου & κίσσου, i. *ex arbore & hedera*, Plin. *A kind of Ivy that groweth by it ſelf.*

Dendrŏides, Gr. tithymalli ſeptima ſpecies: dict. quòd ſpeciem hab. arboris Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of Spurge.*

Dendrŏmălache, Gr. ex δένδρον & μαλαχὴ, malache, malva, *A kind of great Marſh-mallow growing like a tree.*

Dendrŏphŏri. Gr. Jun. *Wood-carriers, wood-fellers.*

Dendus. *A kind of ſhip.*

Denĕgo, as; ἀπαρνέομαι, ἀπαγορεύω. *To refuſe, to forſake: not to give, grant or ſuffer: to deny earneſtly.*

Dēnervationes, ſunt nervæ muſculorum extremitates in quas muſculi deſinunt, & *tendones* dicuntur Stup.

Deni, æ, a; δέκα, i. decem, Cæſ. Ten together: V. differ. in decem.

Dēnĭcāles feriæ dicebantur, quibus hominis mortui causâ familia purgabatur, Gell. 2. 22. Græci νέκυια mortuum dicunt. Feſt. vel ex mex. Scrib. & Denecales. *Funeral ſolemnities laſting nine days, whereof ſeven were ſpent in mourning for the dead; the eighth day the corps was carried forth, and the ninth day buried: during which time it was not lawfull to arreſt any of the kinſfolks, friends or ſureties of the parties deceaſed.*

Dēnigrātio, ōnis; Aug. μελάνωσις. *A making black.*

Dēnigrātor, m. Tertull. *That maketh black.*

Dēnigrātūra, æ; f. Aug. *A making black.*

Dēnigreſco, is; ἀπομελαίνω. *To begin to be black.*

Dēnigro, as; Var. μελαίνω. *To make black.*

Dēnĭque, adv. ex *De* & *Novo*, & *Que*, Perot. Mart. quaſi *demique*, niſi malis, quaſi *deinque*. *Denique* autem ſubjungimus, cùm multa ſunt enumerata, ſignificantes hoc ultimum eſſe omnium: ἐπὶ τὸ ἔλαττον, Ponitur & pro Tandem *Denique* (Gl.) τελευταῖον, τὸ λοιπὸν. Ponitur & pro Omnino, & pro Tum demum: τέλος. בכוף. *In concluſion, finally, at length, furthermore, at laſt, onely.*

Dēno, as; i. deorſum, vel ſecundo fluvio nato. *To ſwim with the ſtream.*

Dēnobĭlĭto, as; i. valdè nobilitare vel dehonestare.

Dĕnodo, as, āre. *To tie from.* Arcum denodare, *To unbend or unſtring a bow*, Apul.

Dĕnōmĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. ad Heren. ἐπωνυμία. *The naming of a thing.*

Dēnōmĭnātiſſimus, a, um; adj. Aug. *Very famous, or very well known.*

Denominātivè; V. Denominativus.

Dēnōmĭnātīvum, vi; n. παρώνυμον. *That is derived or cometh of a Noun, or ſome one caſe.* Idem etiam Log. quod Concretum.

Dēnōmĭnātīvus, a, um. *Denominatives* dicuntur.

cuntur, quæcunque ab aliquo solo casu, h.e. solo fine, sunt differentia, & secundùm illud nomen habent appellationem; cujusmodi sunt Adjectiva à Substantivis deducta, ut à *studio studiosus*, &c. In denominatione autem tres requiruntur, sc. Denominans, Denominatum, & Denominativum. *Denominans*, est forma accidentalis, quæ importatur per nomen abstractum, & dicitur *Denominans*, quasi *de se aliud nominans*, quia de se dat Concreto ut prædicetur, & denominet Subjectum. *Denominatum* est res ipsa sive Subjectum cui Accidens inhæret: sed *Denominativum* est Accidens, quod prædicatur denominative de suo subjecto, ut *Album* vel *Nigrum*. Verba *Denominativa* dicuntur quæ à nominibus veniunt, & propriam appellationem non habent; ut, *signor, frumentor, aquor, rusticor*, &c.

Denominator, oris; m. Boët. *That giveth the name.*

Denominatrix, f. Boët. *She that nameth.*

Dēnominātus, a, um; Quint. *Named.*

Denomino, as; Hor. ἐπονομάζω, *To name, to give a name.*

Dēnormātio, onis; f. Aug. *A setting out of order.*

Denormātus, a, um, Firm. *Set out of order.*

Denormitas; vide Enormitas.

Dēnormo, as; ex De & Norma: ἀμορφόω. *To set out of rule or order; to make unequal, to make crooked. To make not shapen*, Hor.

Denotatio, f. Boët. *A noting or marking.*

Dēnōtātor, m. Hier. *He that noteth or marketh.*

Denōtātus, a, um; part. *Marked, appointed or drawn out.*

Denoto, as, σημειόομαι. *To mark, to note: to blame.* Denotare aliquem probro, Suet. *To defame.*

Dēnotor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Dens, tis; m. ὀδούς *scilicet*, quasi *edens*, ab *edendo*, ut ὀδὰξ ab ἔδω, ὀδόντος, ὀδοντι, Æol. *dentes*, *Dens* ex ἔδω, ὀδὰξ, ὀδοντος. Accipitur quandoque pro Clavi, sed & omne quo aliquid teneri vel dissecari potest, solet *dens* appellari. ¶ Dentes primores, incisores, tomici; *The fore-teeth.* ¶ Dentes molares vel maxillares, *The grinders, the cheek-teeth.* ¶ Genuini, qui & *Intimi*, Cic. σωφρονιστῆρες· novissimè nascuntur homini; *The teeth that are next the cheeks, and come last, and are at the end of the gums. A tooth: any thing like, or that doth like a tooth, as a comb, a key.* Sunt homini dentes triginta duo molientes. ¶ Dens Saturni, Virg. *A Sickle.* Dens uncus, Virg. & Dens aratri, Col. *The Plow-coulter or share.* ¶ Dens anchoræ, Virg. *The fluke of the Anchor.* ¶ Dens Leonis; herba, Cichorii sive Sonchi species; *Dandelion, Pis-a-bed*, Ger. ¶ Dens caninus, *Dogs-tooth: an herb; a kind of* Satyrion, Ger. ¶ Dens Libicus, *Ivory.* Propert. Dens Erythræus, Mart. *An Elephants tooth*; & per Synecdochen, *An Elephant.* ¶ Dentes canini, *The sharp teeth, or eye-teeth betwixt the fore-teeth and the great teeth*, Plin. ¶ Dentes columellares: vide Canini, Jen. ¶ Dentes exerti, *Gabteeth*, Plaut.

Densantia medicamenta, quæ pecus conrahunt, Gorrh.

Densatio, onis; f. Plin. πύκνωσις. *A waxing or making thick, a thickning.*

Densator, oris, m. Stat. *That maketh thick or close.*

Densatus, a, um; Virg. *Made thick, flaming or holding thick together.*

Densē, adv. Plin. & Densius, compar. Ovid. πυκνῶς. *Thick, close together.*

Denseo, es; Virg. πυκνοῦμαι· coire, coagulari. Leg. etiam in activa significatione pro Densare. πήγνυμι. *To wax thick, to congeal.*

Densērier, pro Densari. Lucret.

Densetus, a, um; per se densus.

Densifico, as. *To make a thing thick.*

Densitas, ātis, f. Plin. πυκνότης. *Thickness.* ¶ Densitas feminis, *Thick seed.*

Denso, as; Virg. πυκνόω, συμπυκνόω. *To thicken, to make or grow thick, to close fast together. Hence our word* Dance, *taken from the action of Fullers, who go up and down thick with their legs, in treading their cloth: which the Ancients call* Argutari & Densare pedibus: V. Argutari. Densor, pass. Hor.

Densus, a, um; ior, issimus; comp. & superl. πυκνός, πυκνὸς, παχὺς, συχνὸς, Var. à *dentibus* pectinis; rectiùs à δασὺς, indè *dasynus* denso. *Thick, hard, close set together, compact; plentous, abundant; often, continual; full of.*

Dentāle, is, n. pars aratri dentata, à figura vocatur & *dens*, quod eo mordetur vel moleretur terra: Vide Varr. L. L. 4. ὀδοντοφόρον, γῆν ὄντα, Gloss. *The wood wherein the share or coulter of the Plow is put; also a coulter or share; a rack or harrow.*

Dentāria; vide Dentarpaga. *Dentaria*, herba vel flos, *reckoned among* violas matronales, Dodon. ¶ Dentaria Matthioli, *Tooth-wort, or Clowns-lung-wort. An herb like unto Mushroms*, Gerard.

Dentarpāga, æ; f. ex Dens & ἁρπάζω. Varr. *An instrument to draw out teeth.*

Dentātim, adv. ὀδοντηδόν. *Tooth by tooth, like a row of teeth*, Calv.

Dentātus, a, um; ὀδοντωτός. *That hath great strong or main teeth: toothed, that hath teeth longer and greater then ordinary snagle or gag-toothed: Also sharp and tanning: biting and spitefull.* Dentati, i. cum dentibus nati.

Dentex, ĭcis; m. dict. à *dentibus*, quos exertos habet; *dentatus* etiam dictus: ὀδοντίας Plin. σαπόδης, παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν τοὺς ὀδόντας. *A kind of fish*, Ger.

Denticulatim, adv. ad similitudinem dentium. *Like to teeth.*

Denticulatus, a, um; Plin. ὀδοντωτός. *That hath little teeth, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a Saw.*

Denticulo, as. *To thrust in his teeth.*

Denticulum; aciarium, σμιλίσκιον, Fest. *That which is sharpened as the point: also a needle-case.*

Denticulus, Vitr. *That part of the chapiter of a pillar which is cut and graven like teeth, a little tooth*, Apul.

Dentiducum, Cæl. Aurel. idem quod Dentarpaga: dict. quòd ducit dentes.

Dentiens, tis; part. vel nomen à Dentio, Plin. ὀδοντοφυΐαν. *That breedeth teeth.*

Dentifrangibula; pro Pugnis, qui dentes frangunt.

Dentifrangibŭlum, n. & Dentifrangibulus, li; m. Cal. ὀδοντάλγημα. *An instrument to break teeth with: also a base fellow.*

Dentifrangibŭlus, a, um; Plaut. *That breaketh teeth.*

Dentifricium, ii; n. quod dentes fricat, Plin. ὀδοντοτρῖμμα. *Powder or any thing to rub the teeth with.*

Dentilegus, a, um. *One that may gather up his teeth when they are stricken forth*, Plaut.

Dentillo, as. *To begin to have teeth.*

Dentiloquus, a, um; Plaut. per dentes loquens, obscè loquens propter absentiam dentium. *One that speaketh through the teeth, or spits out his teeth; one that lisps*, Liv.

Dentio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; neut. Plin. 30. 3. ὀδοντάω, ὀδοντόομαι. *To breed teeth.* Nè dentes dentiant, *That the teeth chatter not*, Plaut. Mil. 1. 1. Sic Dentiens frigore, Var.

Dentiscalpium, ii; n. Mart. ὀδοντογλυφὶς. *An instrument to scrape the teeth, a toothpicker.*

Dentitio, ōnis; f. verb. à Dentio, Plin. ὀδοντίασις. *A growing or breeding of teeth, ach in breeding.*

Dento, ōnis; Jun. *One that hath great teeth.* V. Dentatus.

Dentōsus, a, um. *That hath many great teeth.*

Dentrix; v. Denter.

Dēnubilis, le; Apoll. *Marriageable.*

Dēnubilo, as; valdè nubilare, vel nubila auferre.

Dēnubo, is, ipsi, ptum, ĕre; γαμέω. Per translat. etiam Vites *denubere* dicantur, infirmioréque plantæ, cùm arboribus firmioribus associantur, Col. *To be married or wedded, in the womans part*: Cui denupsit, *Unto whom he was wedded; speaking of* Nero, *as of a woman*, Suet.

Dēnūdātio, f. Poet. *A laying bare.*

Dēnūdator, ōris; Boët. *He that maketh bare.*

Dēnūdo, as; γυμνόω. *To spoil or make bare or naked.* Denudare fœminas dicitur vestis bombycina, Plin. *which scarcely covereth their nakedness, so thin it is and fine.*

Denūgātio, Denugator, Denugor; vide Nugor.

Dēnūmĕrātio, f. Cod. *A present making of money.*

Denumĕrātor, m. Cod. *He that telleth money down.*

Denumĕro, as; Plaut. *To pay ready money.*

Denuntiātio, ōnis; f. προαγόρευσις. *A signifying or declaring before: an advertising: a menacing, a threatning.* Denuntiatio belli, *A denouncing of war, a sending of defiance.* ¶ Denuntiatio testimonii, *An Injunction to appear and bear witness.*

Denuntiator, m. Aug. *He that foretelleth or threatneth evil to come.*

Denuncio, as; ἀπαγγέλλω, προαγορεύω. נגד. *To foreshew or tell; to give knowledge or warning, to signifie, to declare, denounce or proclaim: to menace or threaten: to summon to appear.* Denunciare testimonium alicui, Bud. *To summon one to appear at a certain day to testifie or bear witness in a matter.* Nunciatur de longinquo: Denunciatur de præsenti. Annunciatur de futuro. Renunciatur de excusando, & repudiando.

Dēnuntĭat; omnibus notum facit, Cerd. ex Isid.

Dēnuo; i. *de novo*, aut de integro, ἐξ ἀρχῆς, πάλιν, ἀρχῆθεν, ἄνωθεν. *Again, after, eft-soons.*

Denus, a, um; adject. V. Decem, & Decimus.

Denullo, quasi deonullo: vide Deonero.

Dēoccātio, f. Col. βαλανισμὸς. *An harrowing or plowing.*

Dēoccātus

Dēoccātus, a, um; Gl. *Harrowed, when the clods be broken.*

Deocco, as; Plin. *To harrow, to break clods with a roller.*

Dēodandum, di; n. verbum forense. *A Deodand or thing forfeited to the Kings Almoner, which hath been the instrument in killing a man by misfortune.* Deodanda; i. e. in pios usus eroganda, Curet.

Dēonĕrātio, f. Firm. *A disburdening.*

Dēŏnĕro, as; ἀποφορτίζω. *To discharge, disburden or unload.*

Dēŏmisto; V. Deonero.

Dēorcales, Gl. *A kind of beast.*

Deordior; valdè ordiri.

Deorno, as; ornatum adimo, dedecoro.

Dēōro, as; idem quod Oro: Deorata, perorata, Fest.

Dēorsùm, κάτω· ex De & Versus; adv. Mart. à *De: orsum* est adjectio usitata, ut in *horsum finistrorsum*: aut *orsum* ab *ora*, i. termino. Sursum deorsum, pro ultro citróque: מטה *lemattah. Downward, down.* Deorsum versùm, vel versùs, Ter. idem. Deorsus, Apul. idem.

Dēosculātio, f. Aug. *A kissing: a worshipping*, Hier.

Dēosculor, āris; Mart. φιλέω, καταφιλέω. *To kiss sweetly.*

Dēpăciscor, vel Dēpĕciscor, ĕris, actus sum, sci; συνθήκας ποιέω. יכר. *To make a covenant, to bargain, to agree upon covenants: to promise: to pawn, to be content to, &c.* Depacisci cum hoste, *To covenant with.* ¶ Depacisci partem suam cum aliquo, *To promise one.* ¶ Depacisci ad conditiones alterius, *To agree to: to compound or take order with.* ¶ Cum creditoribus depecisci, Apul.

Dēpactus, vel Depectus, a, um; part. à Pacisco: συνθήκας ποιέω. *That hath covenanted.*

Dēpactus, a, um; part. à Depango: καταπηγείς. *Fastned, planted or set in the earth, defixed.* Turpiter pactus.

Depago; defecto, vel transigo, Cerd. ex Gloss. Isid.

Dēpĭlātio, Vitruv. incrementa dierum, vel inconstantia mutatióque dierum & horarum, Turneb. *The increasing of days.*

Depalmo, as; Gell. palmâ percutere, παλμίζω. *To strike with the palm of the hand.*

Dēpălo, as; Gl. palàm facere, Cerd. *To make manifest.* Item, palis impactis constituere. Tert.

Dēpampino, as; pampinos avellere.

Dēpānāre; dilacerare: leg. alias *Depariare*, Cerd. Depannare, idem.

Dēpango, is, xi & pēgi, ctum, ĕre; ex De & Pango; καταπήγνυμι. *To plant or set, to fasten to the ground.* Depangere palum in sinetum, ne innascantur serpentes; *To stick a stake in a muck-hill*, Plin.

Dēpannis, e; sine pannis.

Dēpanno, as. *To tear or unclouth*: Vide Depanare.

Dēparco, is; Lucret. *To spare or not to spare.*

Dēparcus, a, um; nimiùm parcus, sordidus, φιλάργυρος. *That spareth, niggardlike*, Suet. cui opponitur Profusus.

Dēpascens, tis; part. *That eateth or consumeth.*

Dēpasco, scis, pāvi, stum, ĕre: κατεσθίω. *To eat as beasts do, to feed beasts in a pasture: to eat up, to consume: also to diminish.* Depascere, translatè pro Depascitatio, Col. ¶ Depascere possessionem alterius, *To feed his cattel in another mans ground.*

Dēpascor, ĕris; depon. idem quod Depasco, Plin. Febris depascitur artus, Virg. *Feedeth upon.*

Depastio, ōnis: f. Plin. βοσκήματος, νομή. *Feeding of cattel.*

Dēpastus, a, um; part. Virg. κατεσθίων, νεμόμενος. *Eaten up, or that hath eaten: barked: consumed: gnawn or brouzed on.*

Dēpăvio, is, īre; Lucil. *To beat hard, or ram down.*

Depaupero, as; Var. πτωχίζω. *To impoverish, to make poor: to spend his goods.*

Depecticor, eris; Apul. V. Depacticor.

Dēpecto, is, xi, xum, ere; Colum. ξυστίζω. *To kemb or trim hair diligently: also by kembing to pull away.* Depectere, sive Depexum reddere, frequens est apud Comicos, pro Demulcere verberibus, sive Molle reddere; ut, Adeò depexum dabo, ut, dum vivet, meminerit sem, er mei, Ter. *I will so trim him, that he shall remember my fingers so long as he liveth.*

Dēpector, ĕris. *To scrape or kemb.* Thus, quod in arbore hæret, ferro depectitur. *Is scraped or kembed off*, Plin.

Depector, oris; m. verb. Litium depector. *A deviser or maker of debates.*

Dēpectus, Ulp. V. Depactus.

Depĕculasse; i. Depeculaturum esse, Lucil. *Depeculassere aliqua sperans me, ac deargentascere, decalamistrare, eburneo specula depeculassere*, Nonn.

Dēpĕculatio, ōnis; f. Cod. *A robbing of the Common-wealth.*

Dēpĕculātor, ōris; m. verb. δημοσιώνης· גזל. *He which robbeth the Common-wealth; an extortioner; an open thief.*

Dēpĕculor, āris; dep. κλέπτω, συλάω· ex de & Peculor: compilo remp. cujus divitiæ, quemadmodum privatorum hominum, primis temporibus, in pecoribus constabant: גזל. *To rob the Kings Treasury; to spoil and undo one; to deface.*

Dēpellector, āris; pass. *To deceive.*

Dēpellĭcŭlo, as; Cell. *To flay, to pluck off the skin.*

Dēpello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre; ἀπελαύνω, ἀποτρέπομαι· abigo, averto, removeo. Depellere agnos à lacte, est Ablactare. ¶ *Depelli* portenta dicuntur, cùm mala quæ ex iis fiant, precibus, suppliciis, religione & Deorum cerimoniis fugantur: נדח. *To put, thrust or cast down, away or aside: to remove, to repell and keep off: to drive away, to turn from, to discomfit: also to mean*, ἀποχαλινόω, Virg.

Dependĕo, es, di, sum, ēre; Col. de re aliqua pendeo, ἀποκρέμαμαι. *To hang down: to depend.* Dependent lychni laquearibus. Virg. *Hang down by.* ¶ Omnibus illorum salus à nostra salute dependebat, *Depended upon our welfare.*

Dependo, is, di, sum, ĕre; pendo, pendere: καταβάλλω, ἀποτίνω. *Dependere caput felicibus armis*, dixit. Luc. pro eo quod est *Victoriæ adipiscendæ causâ vitam profundere.* Dependere poenas, est Solvere. *To pay:* שקל, *to poise, to give by weight, to bestow: to examine.* Pro capite pecuniam dependere, Sen. *To give money for.*

Dependulus, a, um. *Hanging prettily down, or hanging fast to.* Statuis dependuli, Apul.

Dēpennescĕre, Depenno. *To begin to cast the feathers*, Cæl. 13. 29.

Depenno, as. *To pull off the feathers.*

Dēpensio, ōnis; fem. Dig. *A weighing, a paying of money.*

Dēpensō, adv. *With present pay, or ready money*, Apul.

Dēpensus, a, um; part. à Dependo» Aulon. *Examined, parted by examination.*

Deperditus, a, um; part. Catull. ἀπωλόμενος, κακοδαίμων. *Lost, utterly undone: greatly tormented.* Deperditum JC. est, Quod in rerum natura esse desit, Cajus.

Deperdo, is, didi, ditum, dere; ἀπολλύω· אבר, *ibbed. To lose, to spend.*

Deperdùit, pro Deperiit. *Hath loved exceedingly, or rather against kind.* In hac etiam ætate, quæ nunc est, qui illum deperdùint multi sunt, Apul.

Dēpĕrĕo, is, ĭvi & ii, ĭtum, īre; ἀπόλλυμαι. Aliquando pro Mori. *Deperire* etiam Valdè perire; item Perdìtè amare, & quasi usque ad periculum pereundi; ἀπόλωλά σου· אבר. *To perish, to die; to be lost; to be love-sick.*

Dēpĕriturus, a, um; Ovid. *To be ready to perish.*

Deperionare, detrahere de honore alicujus personæ.

Depesco, ἀποστρέφω· Contrarium Compesco. *To drive away evil.*

Depexus, a, um; sive à Patior, sive à Pando fiat, laceratus dicitur, Ter. *Rent, torn.*

Dēpexa, ōrum; apud Varr. pro Lepexa. *Wine vessels which the Sabines in their Sacrifices were wont to set upon the tables of their gods.* Sic etiam Græcis appell. poculi genus λεπάστη.

Depĕtigo, ĭnis; f. *A rough itch*: Vide Lichen & Impetigo. *Depetiginis porca brassicam opponito.* Cato.

Depĕtigosus, a, um; Cels. *That hath the itch or leprosie.*

Dēpexo, as; freq. Ter.

Dēpexura, æ; f. Gl. *A kembing.*

Dēpexus, a, um; part. à Depecto: Ovid. κτενιδεὶς, pexus. Depexum aliquem reddere, pro Involare in capillum, & percutere. *Kembed, trimmed; thread-bare; plucked by the hair:* V. Depecto.

Depictus, a, um; Quint. κατάγραπτος. *Painted, embroidered.*

Depĭgis, i. sine natibus; Depygis.

Depignŏro; valde pignorare, vel Depignore extrahere. *To redeem his pawn.*

Dēpĭlātio, ōnis; f. *A pulling off of hair*, Cels.

Dēpĭlātor, m. Dig. *He that pulleth off the hair.*

Dēpĭlātōrius, a, um. *That maketh the hair come off.*

Depilatrix, icis; f. Jun. *A woman that with the instrument* Volsella *plucketh up mens hairs by the roots.*

Dēpĭlātus, a, um, Mart. ἀποξυρόω. *Made bald, that hath his hair pulled off: also made thin*, Lucil.

Depĭlis, le; qui sine pilis, Var. ἄθριξ, φαλός. *Without hair, bald.*

Dēpilo, as; φαλόω, ἀποτίλλω. *To pull off, or take away ones hair.* Item excerpere ex alienis scriptis, aliorum libros compilare.

Dēpingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; καταγράφω, διατυπόω· pingo, describo. Depingere verbis; & Depingere cogitatione: τύπον. *To paint, to describe, to conceive.*

Dēplanātum, n. Mart. *A diminishing.*

Dēplanātio, f. Boët. *A making plain.*

Deplānator, ōris; m. Mart. *A plainer, or explainer.*

Deplango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; κατακόπτομαι. *To lament or bewail greatly.*

Deplano, as, Lact. ἐξομαλίζω. *To make plain or smooth.*

Deplanatio, f. Cod. *A making up of plain.*

Deplanto,

Dēplantātor, ōris; m. Aug. *A rooter up of herbs or plants.*

Deplanto, as; Col. ἐκριζόω. *To take up that which was planted.*

Deplanus, a; m. vel Deplanum, i; n. Arnob. Runcinarum lævigata deplanis, *Smoothed with the strokes of the plain.*

Dēpleo, es, evi, etum, ere; Col. κενόω. *To empty, to shift out of one vessel into another: to broach, to rack wines.* Deplere sanguinem, *To let blood*, Plin.

Depletio, f. Hier. *An emptying or diminishing.*

Deplexus, a, um; part. *Winding or clasping clean about*, pro Circumplexus. *Deest* αὐτοπτικῶς, Lucret.

Deplicatio, f. Aug. *An unfolding.*

Dēplico, as; Aug. *To unfold or make even a garment.*

Deplorabundus, a, um; pro Deploratus, Noon.

Dēplōrandus, a, um; part. θρηνητέος. *To be lamented.*

Deploratio, ōnis; f. κλαυθμός. *A lamenting or bewailing.*

Deplorātor, m. Liv. *A lamenter or bewailer.*

Dēplōrātus, a, um; part. Liv. ὀλοφυρτός. πολλαυτός. *Deplorata cadavera* dicuntur, quibus ultimus luctus persolutus erat. *Without hope, remedy or recovery: despaired of, forsaken, given over: bewailed or lamented for.*

Deploro, as; ἀναβοάομαι, κλαίω. יגה. *To lament or bewail, to complain: to make an end of weeping.* Unde, Deplorata cadavera quibus ultimus luctus persolutus erat.

Deplumātio, f. Cod. *An unfeathering and making bare.*

Deplumator, m. Aug. *He that plucketh off feathers.*

Deplumis, me; Plin. ἀπτίλωτος. *That hath few feathers, or none: unfledged.*

Deplumo, as; August. *To unfeather or spoil.*

Deplŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Col. κατασβέννυμι. *To rain down together, to rain right down.*

Deplŭvium, n. Gloss. *A fall of rain, or a flood.*

Dēpŏdes, vel Apŏdes. *Mariners which want the use of their feet.*

Depŏlio, is, ivi, itum, īre; Plin. ἐξεργάζομαι, λειαίνω. *To make perfect, to finish or polish: to make smooth.*

Dēpolītio, onis; f. Vitruv. *A smoothing or polishing.*

Dēpŏlitor, m. Aug. *He that maketh any thing smooth.*

Depolitus, a, um; Fest. *Perfect, polished.*

Dēpōnens, tis; part. *Lying down.* Deponens verbum, ὀπτικόν, dict. quia deponit aliquid de qualitate communis verbi, sc. passivam significationem, & participium in *dus*, quod est significationis passivæ, Isid. Nam cum participia quatuor habeat verbum commune; ut, à criminor, criminans, criminatus, criminaturus, criminandus; deponens tantum habet tria. Ut, à minor; Minans, minatus, minaturus, non autem Minandus. *A deponent.*

Dēpono, is, sŭi, situm, ĕre; deorsum pono: κατατίθημι. Deponere sanciosè, i. In tuto loco relinquere. Deponere etiam Desperare. יאש, hiphil. *To lay or put down, or aside; to put away: to deprive: to depose, to take away: to leave or give over, to resign; to leave or commit a thing to be kept: to gage down, to lay down stakes: to sow, plant or set: to forget: to sacrifice: to quench: also to pull or raze down*, Ulp. Sic deponere ædificium, Cic. Deponere animum. *To despair.* Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, Liv. *To commit money to the keeping and occupying of the City, or common Treasury upon assurance made.* ¶ Deponere libertum apud aliquem, Plin. *To commit him unto the trust of one.* ¶ Deponere aliquem imperio, Suet. *To depose from.* ¶ Deponere imperium, *To give over,* ¶ Semina sulco deponere, Col. *To cast seed into the ground, to sow: Also to set herbs, or heads and roots.* Ascalonias cæpas semine seri, non deponi jussere Græci. ¶ Deponere aliquem vino, Plaut. *To drink one underboard.*

Depontāni. *So were they called at* Rome *sometimes, who exceeding the age of 60 years, were not admitted to give voice in solemn assemblies for Elections.* In Comitia enim per pontem, qui duos colliculos jungeret, transituserat, unde *Dejecti de ponte* vel *Depontani* dicebantur, qui eò prohiberentur accedere, Pier. Sic Ovid. in Fast. Pars putat ut ferrent juvenes suffragia soli. Pontibus infirmos præcipitasse senes.

Depopulatio, onis; f. verb. πόρθησις. *A wasting, pilling or destruction, desolation, depopulation.*

Depopŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. πορθητής. *A robber, spoiler, waster or destroyer: a conqueror.*

Dēpŏpŭlor, āris; depon. & Depopulo, as, Hirt. valdè populo: κατατροπόω, διαπορθέω. יגר. *To destroy or waste: to rob or steal: to dispeople.*

Deportatio, onis; f. ἐκπομπή, ἐκβολή. *A conveying, carrying or transporting out of one place into another: perpetual banishment.*

Deportātor, m. Digest. *An officer that conveyeth banished men into exile.*

Dēportātus, a, um; part. ἐκπεμπόμενος. *Carried, conveyed: banished, exiled: whose goods do not follow him into banishment*, Col. Deportatus est qui pœnæ causâ in perpetuum abligatur in insulam quam Princeps assignavit, & omnia sua jura & bona præter libertatem amittit. Relegatus est qui aut certo loco concluditur; ut urbe, provinciâ, aliove loco prohibetur ad tempus vel in perpetuum; & tamen omnia suâ jura & bona, præterquam si quæ bonorum pars redempta erat, integra servat.

Deporto, as; ἀποφέρω, κατακομίζω. נשא. *To carry or bear away: to banish to exile: to lead or bring again.* Deportare se, *To go or convey himself.*

Deportor, aris; Am. Marc. *To be banished or confined.*

Depŏsco, is, pŏpŏsci, ĕre; πρὸς ἑαυτὸν αἰτέω. *To desire much, to require, to require earnestly.*

Depŏsitarius, ii; m. custos depositi, vel susceptor depositarum rerum, Cod. παρακαταθήκην λαβὼν ἢ παρὼν, ἐπιδικασθεὶς λαβέ. *He to whom a thing is laid in gage, or he that hath a thing in keeping: also he that leaveth a thing with another man.*

Depŏsitio, onis; Ulp. παρακαταθήκης. Est actio; quâ depositum aliquid apud aliquem intelligitur; i. custodiæ traditum. *A laying down, or committing of a thing to ones custody: also a deposing or depriving from some dignity.* Depositio ædificii, Ulp. *A pulling or taking down. Also death.* Dies depositionis, *Dying day*, Ambros. Vide Depositum.

Dēpŏsĭtor, m. Ulp. παρακαταθέμενος, qui apud alterum quippiam deponit. *He that committeth a thing to another man to keep.*

Dēpŏsĭtum, ti; neut. παρακαταθήκη, quod deponitur, h. e. quod alicui sub fide traditur: vel quod pignoris loco demittur: vel quod sequestro à pluribus in solidum certâ conditione custodiendum reddendumque, cùm fuerit de jure discussum, traditur: παρακατάθεσις. *That which is left in another mans keeping, a pledge, a gage: that which in gaming they call stakes.*

Dēpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. desperatus, παρακαταθεὶς. *Depositus*, ad custodiendum traditus. Aliq. ab omnibus derelictus. *Laid down, put away, left in another mans hand or keeping: also desperate, past hope of safeguard and recovery.*

Dēpŏsīvi, pro Deposui; Cat. & Depossē, pro deposuisse, Scal.

Dēpostŭlātio, f. Digest. *A requiring of due.*

Dēpostŭlātor, f. Digest. *He that asketh his due.*

Dēpostŭlo, as, Hirt. ἐξαιτέω. *To require earnestly, to demand that is due.*

Depotior, comp. adj. à Depotus: μᾶλλον πίνων. ex De & Potus.

Dēpŏtior, īris vel ĕris; ἀπολαύω. compositum ex De & potior. *To enjoy or take pleasure in.*

Depræcipio, is; Gl. idem quod Præcipio.

Deprædatio, onis; f. Digest. διαρπαγή. *A robbing, a spoiling.*

Dēprædātor, m. Cod. διαρπαστής. *He that robbeth or spoileth.*

Deprædatrix. *She that robbeth.*

Deprædor, aris; depon. Digest. κατασυλάω, λαφυραγωγέω. *To pill, rob, destroy, take booties and preys.*

Deprælĭatio, f. Liv. *A battle or fighting.*

Deprælĭātor, m. Tertull. *He that fighteth or contendeth.*

Deprælior, āris; depon. Hor. διαμάχομαι. *To fight.*

Deprāvatè, adv. διεστραμμένως. *Corruptly, against right and reason.*

Depravatio, onis; f. verb. διαστροφή, παραγραφή, παρέλκωσις. *A corrupting: a crooking or writhing; a mis-interpreting.*

Deprāvātor, m. Liv. *A corrupter, a mis-interpreter.*

Deprāvātus, a, um; part. vel nomen: διεστραμμένος, διεφθαρμένος. *Depraved, corrupted, made ill, marred.*

Deprāvo, as, āre; pravum facio, vitio, adultero, corrumpo, & quod benè aut dictum aut scriptum est, in deteriorem partem detorqueo, λαβὼ, διαστρέφω, στρεβλόω, διαφθείρω. *To deprave, to make ill, to vitiate, to corrupt, to make crooked, to mar, to maim by wresting of limbs: to mis-interpret.*

Deprĕcābundus, a, um; Tacit. δεησόμενος, ἱκέτης. *That prayeth or intreateth, due to be prayed for or unto.*

Deprĕcātio, onis; f. verb. precatio, postulatio, veniæ rogatio, ἔξαιτησις, παράκλησις. *A requiring of pardon, where one confesseth his fault: also a putting away of a thing by suit and intreaty.*

Deprĕcātor, oris; m. qui reo veniam & immunitatem deposcit, παραιτητής, ῥύστης. *He that suith or intreateth for another, an intercessor, a preserver.*

Deprecātus; vilis, pretio nullo dignus, Cerd. V. Depretiatus.

Deprĕcio, as. *To dis-esteem, to think*

one of no worth, Cerd.

Deprĕcor, āris, āri; dep. precor, ſupplico, precando impetro, valde ſive vehementer precor obteſtórque, recuſo, repello. *Noxam*, ἀπέχομαι. Aliquando *Deprecari* eſt Precibus eximere: ἀπαιτῶ. *To intreat, deſire, intreat or pray earneſtly: to ſue, to refuſe and deſire to the contrary: to put away by prayer and entreaty: to have in deteſtation, to reſiſt. Alſo to put the fault from himſelf*, ἀποτίθεμαι. *Alſo to excuſe*, Non jus, ſed injuriam deprecor, Liv. *I requeſt you not to omit juſtice, but only that ye do me no wrong.* ¶ Deprecari alicui nè vapulet, Plaut. *To entreat for one that he be not beaten.* Deprecari pro reditu alicujus, *To intreat, to ſue for.* ¶ Non deprecor, Catull. *I refuſe not, or deſire not to be excuſed.*

Deprehendo, & Deprendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ἀναίνομαι, καταλαμβάνω. *To take a man unawares, tardy or in the deed doing: to know or perceive by inquiry, examination or other ways: to find out, to come to the knowledge and underſtanding of a thing, to know and perceive, to diſcern: to enterpriſe: to take, to evince.* Deprehendi pro mœcho, Ter. Cum aliqua muliere, Cæl. In adulterio; *To be taken in, or to be taken tardy with.*

Deprĕhenſa, æ; f. Animadverſio quædam fuit in milites in errore aliquo deprehenſos caſtigatione major ignominiâ minor, Feſt.

Deprĕhenſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. κατάληψις. *A ſudden taking of any man unawares.*

Deprĕhenſor, ōris; m. ὁ ἁλίσκων. *He that taketh or apprehendeth.*

Deprĕhenſus, & Deprenſus, a, um; part. καταληφθείς. *Taken unawares or tardy, that he cannot tell what to do: taken in the deed doing: apprehended: known: tripped in his tale.*

Depreſſĭo, ōnis; à Deprimo, Macrob. κατάτασις. *A keeping or preſſing down.*

Depreſſĭtas, ātis; Apul. in Herm. ad Aſclep. idem quod Declivitas vel Devexitas: ἀπόκλισις.

Depreſſor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that keepeth or preſſeth down.*

Depreſſus, a, um; part. à Deprimor; & Depreſſior; compar. Col. κατατεθείς. κατακεκυφώς. *Low: preſſed or weighed down: bowed, drowned, thruſt into: kept down, and trodden under foot: ſhallow, ſoft.*

Deprĕtĭātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *He that pulleth down the price of the market.*

Deprĕtĭātus, a, um; part. vilior factus, cujus pretium imminutum eſt, ἐλαττωθείς. *Whoſe price is made leſs, cheaper,* Ulp.

Deprĕtĭo, as; Paul. *To make the price leſſer.*

Deprĕtĭor, āris; Cod. *To be cheaper and of leſs price.*

Deprimo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; κατατίθημι, πιέζω. *To keep, hold, thruſt, preſs or weigh down: to ſink to the bottom: to grieve, to tread under foot: to plant, to ſet: to make low, to make ſtoop.*

Dēprŏcul, adv. *A far off*, Plaut.

Deprōmo, is, pſi, prum; ἐκφέρω, ἐκτείνω. *To draw, take or fetch out; to declare.*

Deprŏmpĕo, f. Boët. *A furniſhing or bringing forth.*

Depromptor, m. Sil. *He that bringeth forth or bewrayeth.*

Depromptus, a, um; ἀποκεκρυμμένος, ἐξηρτημένος ἀφῃρημένος. *Drawn or taken out.*

Deprŏpĕrandus, a, um; Stat. *To be made haſte of.*

Deprōpĕrātĭo, f. Aug. σπουδή. *An haſting or ſpeed.*

Deproparo, as, āre; Plaut. κατασπεύδω, κατασπεύδομαι. *To make much haſte or ſpeed.*

Depſĭtĭcius, vel Deplitĭtius, a, um; Cat. πεπλασμένος. *Kneaded, moulded, wrought with the hand.*

Deplo, is; à πέλω *ſubigo*, & emollio coriariorum more. Nonn. etiam vertit *coquo*. Etymol. ducit πέλω ab ἴπλω hinc δερματοπέλης *coriarius*. Eſt etiam *Depſere* inter obſcœna. *To knead or make ſoft.*

Dēpŭbis, & Depuber, eris; ἀνήβης. Idem quod Impubis & Impuber. Feſt. Depubis porcus, qui prohibitus ſit pubes fieri, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Depubis*, porcus fugiens. *A child or young beaſt not come to ripe years.*

Dēpŭblĭco, as; Cod. *To lay open to the ſpoil.*

Depŭdĕſco, is; Hier. idem quòd Pudeo, ἀναιδεύομαι. *Alſo to be without ſhame*, Gloſſ.

Depŭdet, ŭit, ēre; ἀναισχυντεῖ, Ovid. *Depudere*, i. pudorem abjicere. *He is paſt ſhame*, Depuduit vanitati, *He became bold-faced againſt his vanity.*

Depudĭco, as; violo, ſtupro, pudicitiam autero. Gell. ex Laber. διαφθείρω. *To deflour.*

Depugnātĭo, ōnis; f. κατάμαχη. *A fighting or contending.*

Dēpugnātor, m. Cod. *A Champion.*

Depugnatur, imp. *They fight.*

Dēpugnātus, a, um; adj. κατημιμαχημένος, Plaut. *Fought, well fought.*

Depugno, as; Cic. διαμάχομαι. *To fight, to ſtrive, to diſagree.*

Depullātus, a, um; part. Vinc. Lir. Viduæ depullatæ. *Widows that have left off their mourning.*

Dēpulsātĭo, ōnis; f. Apul. *A repelling or thruſting away.*

Depulsātor, ōris; m. Aug. ἀποβλίτης. *He that putteth away.*

Dēpulsĭo, onis; f. verb. ex Depello: ἄπωσις, ἀποτροπή. *A putting off, a keeping back, a removing, a driving away.*

Dēpulſo, as; freq. à Depello, Plaut. πολὺς ἀπωθοῦμαι. *To repell or thruſt away often.*

Dēpulſor, ōris; m. ex Depello, Plin. ἀποτροπεύς, ἀποβλίτης, ἀλεξίκακος. *He that repelleth or putteth away.*

Dēpulsōrĭus, a, um; adj. Depulſoria Sacra; *Sacrifices to avert and put by evils to come*, Am. Marc.

Depulſus, a, um; part. ἀπωσμένος ἀποτεθείς. *Put down, out or beſide: thruſt out by force.* Depulſi lacte. Suet. *Weaned.* Portentorum depulſa (i. procurationes) Etruſcâ diſciplinâ (i. ſacrificiis, precibus, ac ſuppliciis per aruſpicinam ordinatis) explicari voluerunt Romani. Val. Mart.

Dēpultus; pro Depulſus; Aut. ad Heren.

Dēpulvĕro, as; in nihilum cado. *To bring to duſt*, Apul.

Depunctor, oris. *He that drives a man out of his inheritance; that diſinherits or deprives.*

Depūrātĭo, f. Celſ. *A cleanſing of filthy matter in a wound.*

Dēpūrātus, a, um. *Purified, cleanſed from all dregs and filth.*

Dēpurgo, as, āre; Col. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To cleanſe, to purge, to clear or put away, to excuſe, to weed, to garniſh*, Cat.

Dēpuro, as; ἐξηγοράζω, ἀποπλύνω. *To make clean or pure, to puriſie, to cleanſe.*

Dēputatus, i; m. *A Depaty.* Deputati, *Under-miniſters attending in Offices*, Notit. Delegati potius dicendi.

Deputo, as; Col. deſeco, purgo; item Expeditum, clarum, liquidum facere; etiam Aſſiguo, aſcribo. *To prune or cut off; to judge or eſteem, to think, to repute or count*, ἀπολογίζομαι· ἀνω. Deputo illius operam parvi pretii, Ter. *I eſteem his labour little worth.*

Dēpŭvo, is; ex De & Pavio, i. Cædo. Feſt ex πάπτω ducit. Lucull. μαστίγω, τύπτω. *To beat, to ſtrike.*

Dēpygis, ex πυγή, Hor. καταπύγων, καταπύγων, Gloſſ. à πυγὴ natis. *One that hath but ſmall or little buttocks.*

Deque, pro Deorſum, Gell. 16. 9. Sufque deque ferre, pro Contemnere vel negligere. *Up or down, I care not which way.*

Dēquĕror, ĕris, ſtus ſum, ĕri; depon. Val. Flac. μέμφομαι. *To complain.*

Dēqueſtus. *Complained.*

Dērādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plin. ἀποξύω. *To ſhave, hark or ſcrape off.*

Dercĕto, & Dercĕtis; dea Sidoniorum, Cerd. Dagon, Δηρκετὼ ἡ Δερκέτης, *Adargatis* Syr. Aſtarte, Atergatis: à דג *piſces.*

Dērēbĭtor: V. Diribitor.

Derectārĭi, pl. qui domus alienas furandi animo introeunt: V. Directarii.

Dērectum, Agr. in rectum vadens: Directum, in latera aptatum.

Dērĕlictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. κατάλειψις. *A leaving or forſaking.*

Dērĕlictor, oris; m. *He that leaveth or forſaketh*, Cod.

Dērĕlictus, a, um; part à Derelinquor: κατελειμμένος. *Forſaken utterly, left, deſolate, ſolitary: unhuſbanded.*

Dērĕlictus, ûs; m. verb. Gell. κατάλειψις. *A leaving or forſaking.*

Dērĕlinquo, is, liqui, ctum, ĕre; ἀπολείπω. *To leave or forſake utterly.*

Derĕpente, adv. ἐξαίφνης. *Suddenly: all at once, incontinently.*

Dērĕpentĭnò, adv. idem.

Dērĕpo, is, pſi, ĕre; Plin. ἀναπίζω, ἀφέρπω. *To creep away or down.* Arborem derepſerunt, *They crept down arſe-ward.*

Derīdĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ἀπό. καταγελάω, καταμυκτηρίζω. *To laugh to ſcorn, to mock.*

Dērīdĭcŭlum, li; n. κατάγελως. *A ſcorn, a mock, a laughing-ſtock, a jeſt.*

Dērīdĭcŭlus, a, um; Gell. καταγέλαστος. *Worthy to be laughed or mocked at.*

Dērĭgeo, es, ŭi; Arnob. *To be very ſtiff and chill.*

Dērĭpĭo, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, ex De & Rapio; Plaut. καθαρπάζω. *To take or pull away, to diſpoil, to raviſh: to diſpend.*

Dēris, Δέρις, *Is the common name for any ſkin or hide.* Sic Græci appellant pelles nauticas, quas nos vocamus *Segeſtria*, Feſt. *Skins or matreſſes on which Sailers lie in their Cabbins, or Hammakers: the common bedding of* Perſia, *&c.* V. Scal.

Derīſĭo, f. Aug. χλεύασμός, *A laughing at, or ſcorning.* Ludibrium.

Dērīſor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. καταγελαστής. *A mocker, one that laugheth another to ſcorn. A common jeſter or fool upon a Stage: a* Mimus, *Droll or Buffon*, Martial.

Dērīsōrĭus, a, um; Marc. καταγελαστικός. *To be laughed at, ridiculous.*

Dērīſus, a, um; Mart. καταγελασθείς. *Mocked or had in contempt.*

Dērīſus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. κατα-

μυκτήρισμα.

μυκτήρισμα. *Mocking, having in contempt: a mock or mockery.*

Derivātio, ōnis; f. verb. παρεκτροπή, ἔκκλισις. *A turning, draining, deriving, converting: a drawing of humours in the body another way:* V. Stup.

Derivātivus, a, um; παρεκτροπός. *That which is derived from another.*

Derivātor, m. Boët. *That turneth away or deriveth.*

Derivo, as; ex De & Rivus: παρεκτρέπω. *To drain, to derive from one to another: to turn aside, to convert.* Derivare suam culpam in alium, *To lay his own fault upon another.* ¶ Derivare aquam ex fonte. Quint. Ab alio loco, Plaut. *To derive water from.*

Derma; idem quod Cutis, Gr.

Dermio, pro Dormio, antiq. Var.

Derodo, dis, si, sum, dĕre; Plin. ἐκτρώγω, διαβιβρώσκω. *To gnaw or gnibble.*

Derogātio, onis; f. ἀφαίρεσις. *An abolishing of part, a fore-doing: a derogation or taking away of part.*

Derogātivus, a, um; Diom. ἀποφατικός.

Derogātor, m. Liv. *He that derogateth or abolisheth.*

Derogātōrius, a, um; Digest. *Derogatory.*

Dērōgito, as; freq. à Derogo, Plaut. ἐπεύχομαι. *To make instant desire, or pray heartily.*

Dērogo, as: ἀναιρῶ, ἀπαγορεύω. *To derogate, to abolish, to minish, to disable, to take away, to fore-do. Derogatur* legi, cùm pars detrahitur; *Abrogatur*, cum prorsus tollitur, Modest. ¶ Derogare fidem alicujus, *To diminish ones credit.* ¶ Ex æquitate aliquid derogare, *To diminish equity somewhat.* ¶ Derogare sibi, *To disable himself.*

Dērōsus, a um; part. à Derodor: κατατρωκτός. *Gnawn or gnibbled.*

Dērumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, pĕre; Tac. ἀποῤῥήγνυμι. *To break off.*

Deruncinātio, f. Col. *A cutting off bushes or trees.*

Deruncinator, m. Col. *He that cutteth bushes.*

Deruncino, as; ἀποτέμνω. ἀποκόπτω: tractum à runcinis, i. ferris majoribus, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna secant, Plaut. *To cut off, or pill away that which is superfluous, to cut or break in pieces.*

Derŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre; καταπίπτω. *To fall down, to pull or take away.*

Deruptum, ti; n. Liv. ἀπόκρημνος. *A steep down place.*

Deruptus, a, um; ex De & Rumpo, Tac. διερρωγώς. *Broken; steep down.*

Des, ἡμιασσὶς (olim pro Bes) dicebatur As, dempto triente: est enim Des vel Bes octo unciarum pondus. *Eight ounces,* Fest.

Dēsăbŭlo, bulas. *To strew any place with gravel; also to take sand from; to make a Causey,* Var.

Desacro, as; Stat. quod sacrum erat prophanum facio, βεβηλόω. *To unhallow or prophane.*

Desævio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Lucret. ἀγριαίνομαι. *To cease to be angry, to be asswaged or quieted.* Desævire in omnes, Claud. *To shew extream cruelty toward all.* ¶ Dum pelago desævit hyems, *So long as the Sea rageth,* Virg.

Desagmare, sagma auferre. *To unload.*

Desaltatio, ōnis; f. ἐπορχήσεως. *A ending or ending of a dance,* Mart.

Desalto, as; Suet. ἐπορχίζομαι. *To leap or dance, to end a dance.*

Desarcino, as; Sen. ex De & Sarcino *To unload, to unburden, to disburden, to unfraight.*

Descăpŭlātus, a, um; Sen. ep. 115. idem quod Discinctus. Descapulatus juvenis. *A loose young man*: qui tunicis dimissis ambulat, Effluit effuso cui toga lapsa sinu, *That wears his clothes slovenly, carelesly, or of the roaring fashion:* ex De & Scapulis.

Descendo, is, di, antiq. didi, sum, ĕre; ex De & Scando: καταβαίνω, κατατίθεμαι, κατέρχομαι. Descendere in causam, pro Sequi partes: ירד. *To descend, to light off, to go or sink down, to run or fall into, to enter, condescend or agree to: to be spread or published, to fall to: also to resemble,* Plin. Descendere ex alto, Plaut. &, De cæcilio descendere; *To descend from.* ¶ Descendere equo, &, ex equo, Liv. *To light off his horse.* ¶ Ad conditionem alterius descendere, *To condescend to do that one will have him.* ¶ Descendo, absolutè, *I am content.* ¶ In sese descendere, Pers. *To enter into himself, to consider of his own estate.* ¶ Descendit ad hyacinthum hæc gemma, Plin. *Resembleth the Jacinct.* ¶ Descendere in forum, Sidon. In rostra, Cic. Ad comitia, Idem.

Descensio, ōnis; f. verb, Plin. καταβάσεως, κάθοδος. *A going down, a descending.*

Descensus, ûs; m. Virg idem.

Descio, is, ivi, ire; Plaut. non scio. *Not to know.*

Desciscо, is, īvi, īre; ἀφίσταμαι, ἀποστατῶ: ex De & Sciscо, i. Non statuo amplius, quod feci ad alicujus sententiam vel imperium, *To leave, to forsake and go to another: to rebel.* Desciscere à Rep. *To revolt from.*

Descitum est, impers. pass. Liv. *They revolted.*

Descŏbinātus, a, um; saucius, abrasus, scobinâ, i. limâ sectus, ἀποξυσμένος. *Shaved off, cut, pared off or away, hurt, maimed or wanting limbs.* Descobinatus caseus, Varr. *Scraped cheese.* ¶ Descobinata limis simulachra, *Filed away, as when the gold is filed or scraped away,* Arnob.

Descŏbino, as, āre; Nonn. *To scrange, scratch or tear.*

Describo, is, psi, tum, ĕre; ἀντιγράφω. *To copy or write out of another, to write: to order: to appoint or assign: to sort, divide or distribute: to place: to point or write advisedly: to declare or describe: to set in order. Also to transfer,* Sen.

Descriptio, onis; f. verb. ἀντίγραφη, ἀπογραφή. *A copy, a description, a writing out: a parting of men into many bands: a registring or enrolling of people: a narration, an explaining.*

Descriptiuncula, dim. Sen. *A short description or writing.*

Descriptor, m. Aug. *He that describeth or telleth anything.*

Descriptus, a, um; part, διαγεγραμμένος. & Descriptus, nom. *Written out, described, copied, appointed, limited, set in order: parted and divided.*

Dēsĕco, as, ui, ctum, āre; κατατέμνω, κατέκτομον. *To cut in sunder, to cut off, to saw, to mow, to reap down.*

Dēsĕcrātus, a, um; *Degraded, discharged or put out of office,* Plin.

Desecro, as; i. quod sacrum erat, profanum facio, Plin. 28. 8. *To degrade, to unhallow, to prophane.*

Dēsectio, ōnis; f. à Deseco, Col. ἀποτομή, ἀποκοπή, ξύρησις. *A cutting off: mowing or reaping down: a desetting or anatomizing.*

Dēsector, oris; m. Col. *A mower, lopper, a cutter down or open.*

Dēsectus, a, um; part. Liv. διηκρωτηριασμένος. *Cut off, mowed down, cut open.*

Desĕdeo, es, sedi, ĕre. *To sit down.*

Dēsĕnesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Salust. *To wax old, or decay by time or age.* Cùm ira belli desenuisset. *Was by length of time well abated.*

Dēsĕpio, is, epsi, eptum; φραγμὸν ποιῶ. *To hedge about, environ or inclose.* Desepior, pass.

Deseptus, a, um; part. *Environed.*

Dēserātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Unlocked.*

Dēsĕro, as. *To unlock, or lock fast.*

Dēsĕro, is, ŭi, sertum, ĕre; derelinquo, destituo, prodo; ex De & Sero, ut hic *desertum*, quod non seritur nec colitur; unde Cic. Ager desertus à plebe, & à cultura hominum: ἔρημος, ἀοίκητος, Varr. Deserere sese, *To forsake himself, i. to be out of courage.* ¶ Deserere vadimonium, est Vadimonium non obire, & in judicio se non sistere. ¶ *Deserere* proprie militum est, qui relinquunt locum in acie: עזב. *To leave or forsake, to let fall, to give over: to betray: to fade: to loose: to come behind*; Cui contrarium, Præcurro. *Also to forsake his Captain, as* Desertores *do,* Quint. *That run from their colours.*

Dēsĕro, is, ēvi, tum, ĕre; φυτεύω. *To plant or sow.*

Dēsĕror, āris. *To be surely locked or made fast.*

Delerpo, is, ĕre. *To creep along or down,* Apul.

Dēsertio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἀποστασία. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Dēsertissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most waste and solitary.*

Dēserto, as, freq. Accius. *To forsake often:* ἐρημόω.

Dēsertor, ōris; m. verb. λειποτάκτης, ἀποστατοῦντος: עזב. *That leaveth his Religion, Church, Prince or Captain, colours, and goeth to another: a renegado: fugitive, traytour or straggler: one that forsaketh his friend in time of need: gone astray a long time, and brought back again.* Vide Emanfor.

Dēsertum, ti; n. Virg. terra non sata, ἔρημος. *A desart or wilderness.*

Desertus, a, um; part. à Desertior, compar. à Desero, is; *To forsake:* ἀποστατικός· עזב. *Forsaken: not habitable, where no man dwelleth, desert: which no man doth regard. Also not kept or performed,* Ulp. Causa deserta.

Dēsertus, a, um; à Desero, as. *To unlock, or lock surely*: idem quod Depactus, Defossus. *Stuck or fix fast.* Stipes desertus in agris, Lucret. *A stake sure set.* Deest enim est ἀσφαλῶς.

Deservio, is, ivi, itum, īre; ὑπουργῶ, δουλεύω· עבד. *To serve humbly, or to be serviceable: to obey and endeavor to follow mens minds and affections: to give himself to: to cherish and provide for.*

Dēservitor, m. Tert. ὑπηρέτης. *He that serveth ones turn, or waiteth upon any.*

Dēses, ĭdis; adj. ex Desideo: otiosus, qui non movetur: ἀργός, qui non sit, i. currit,

cerrit, ἀεργός, ἀργός. Liv. *Unoccupied, idle, negligent, slow.*

Deliccatio, onis; f. Varr. *A drying up.* Deliccatio oculi, est idem quod Spalmus oculi.

Dēsicco, as; Plin. ξηραίνω. *To dry up.*

Dēsĭdens, ntis; part. à Desideo. *Falling in decay.*

Desĭdĕo, es, ēdi, ēre; ex De & Sedeo: otiosum sedere, καθίζομαι, ἀεργῶ. *To sit still, to be idle.*

Desiderābilis, le; adj. & compar. Desiderabilior, ἐπιθυμητός, ἐπιποθητός. *Worthy to be desired or wished for.*

Dēsīdĕrātio, onis; f. verb. ἐπιθύμησις. *A desiring or wishing for.*

Dēsīdĕrativa verba sunt, quæ terminantur in *urio*, Prisc. *Verbs of desiring*; quòd desiderium magis quàm meditationem denotant.

Dēsidĕrātor, m. Dig. *He that desireth or lacketh.*

Desidĕrātus, a, um; part. πεποθημένος. *Desired, longed or wished for.*

Dēsiderĭōsus, a, um; adj. perjucundus. *Very delightfull, good company.*

Dēsiderium, ii; n. ἐπιθυμία, πόθος· cupiditas, studium, amor vehemens: ἵμερος, εὐπάθεια. *Desire, love, delight, study, affection; absence: death: lack of a thing, A request, petition or supplication to a Prince or Magistrate,* Ulpian. *Also the same that* Amasia, Catull. ¶ Desiderium ventris, *Lust to ease the belly.* Desiderio coacta ventris, Martial.

Dēsidĕro, as; ἵεσθαι, ἐπιθυμέω, ἐρίζημι, ἱμείρομαι, quòd veluti lucem sideris quam amamus, optamus; à *sideribus* dictum. Recm. *Desiderare* in Jure, est Aliquid postulare; item Deficere: חסר, vel חסה, *invab. To require or look for: to find lack of, to need, to desire or wish: to long for.*

Dēsidĕror, āris; Hor. *To be absent, to be lost or slain.*

Dēsĭdia, æ; f. ἀεργία. *Idleness, slothfulness, slothfulness.*

Desidiābŭlum, i; Plaut. locus ad desidiam aptus. *An idle corner or place of idleness. A penilesse beneb.*

Dēsidies, ei; f. idem quod Desidia, Lucr.

Dēsĭdĭōsè, adv. Lucr. ἀεργῶς. *Slothfully, idely, liberly.*

Desidiosus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ἀεργός, ἀργός. *Liber, lazy, slothfull.* Desidiosior, compar. Varr. Desidiosissimus, Superl.

Desĭdo, is, Desēdi, ĕre; nam præteritum à Sedeo mutuatur: Idem quod Ad sedendum descendo: καθίζάνω, καταπίπτω, πεσοῦμαι. Sæpe etiam accipitur pro Delisco, ex De & Sido, ex Sedeo. *To sink or fall down: to settle: to sit down: to go to: to light down: to assuage or fall lower: to chink or gape.* Terra desedit, *The earth gaped or sank.*

Desidvo, pro Diuturnè, Fulgent.

Dēsĭdŭus, a, um; Frag. Poet. *Slothfull.*

Dēsignātè, adv. Tert. *Pointing out.*

Designatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιδεικνύω, διανέμησις. Item est Contractio conductióque populi in unum; vide Cal. *A marking, declaring or shewing by a token: an appointment: a noting or specifying: a device or ordinance.*

Designātor, ōris; m. ὑποδεκτής. *A Marshal, that appointeth every one his place, and to keep way: a Virger, or one that beareth a rod in his hand: he that hath the appointing or ordaining of any thing. Also the same that* Arbiter vel Curator funerum, Acron. Designator diversoriorum, Jun. *The master harbenger, that appointeth souldiers their lodgings in towns, and their tents when they be pitched.* ¶ Designatores etiam sunt, qui *Magistri ceremoniarum* vulgò [illegible]ur, Bud. ἐπιδεικτής.

[illegible]ātus, a, um; part. ὑποδεδεγμένος, ἐπιδεικνύμενος. *Designed, ordained, named and elected [illegible]destinated.* Designatus Episcopus, Eràsm. *One appointed to be a Coadjutor to a Bishop or Minister, so decayed either by age or sickness, as that he cannot by himself execute his office.*

Designo, as; per signum ostendo, Gloss. ὑποδείκνυμι, χειροτονέω, ἐπιτάσσω· denoto, demonstro. *Designare*, est rem notam facere; item Decernere, deputare, constituere deligere: שים, *towab. To name, to signifie shew or note by evident mark, to commit or do, to choose, to design, to assign.*

Dēsĭlio, is, ŭi, ivi & ii, ultum, īre; ex De & Salio: saltu descendo, καταπηδάω, ἀφάλλομαι. *To leap down, to alight.* Desilire ab equo. Virg. Ex equo. Liv. Ad pedes, Cæl. *To leap from his horse, to light on foot.*

Desĭnāre, pro Desinere, Fest. & Desinatio, Sen. Ep. 115. Scal. al. leg. *Detestatio*, i. obtestatio & votum.

Dēsĭnātor, Gloss. ἀποδειλιάζων· qui scil. desinit destiturus ope. *That is fain to leave for want of help.*

Dēsĭnitur, imp. Ovid. *An end is made.*

Dēsino, is, ivi & ii, ĭtum, ĕre; desisto, ipse non ago, i. linquo, quiesco. Gloss. *Desinit* παύεται, λείπει. Est etiam Terminari, exire, ut λήγω Græcis. Habet Fest. *Desivare*, ubi Scal. leg. *Desinare*. Mart. Signif. ejus rei, quam habuimus, privationem, aut ejus quod incepimus negotii cessationem: חדל, חרף. *To cease, to leave, to end: to hold his peace.* Desinere aliquem, *To leave behind, or get afore, or to have done before another,* Ovid. Desino querelarum. Hor.

Dēsĭpiens, tis; part. vel nom. ἄφρων. *Foolish. Doting.*

Desipienter, adv. Tertull. ἀφρόνως. *Foolishly, sottishly.*

Desipientia, æ; f. *Is when the sick person speaketh and doth idly.*

Desipio, is, ui & ivi, ĭtum, ĕre; παραφρονέω. *To dote, to wax foolish, to play the fool: also to leaven or season,* Tert. Delipere senectute. *To dote for age.* ¶ Delipiebam mentis cum, &c. Plaut. *I was not well in my wits, when, &c.* à De & Sapio.

Desipisco, is, ĕre; inchoat. *To begin to dote.*

Dēsĭstens, tis; part. Var. *Ceasing, ending.*

Dēsisto, is, ĭti, ĭtum, ĕre; ἀφίσταμαι. *To stay, rest or abide:* חדל: *to cease, to tarry, to set down or leave off: to abstain, to depart from: to change.* Desistere ab aliquo, Plaut. *To depart from one.* ¶ Desistere bello, Liv. *To cease from war.* ¶ Desiste puellam, *Set her down.* Apul.

Desĭtum est. *Men have ceased or left.*

Desĭtus, a, um; part. à Desero: ἀπόβλητος. *Sown, planted.*

Desĭtus, a, um; part. à Desino: ἀπολειπόμενος. *Left, forsaken, not mentioned or used.*

Desinŏphylax. *A keeper of a Goal.*

Desmōtērion, Gr. *A prison.* Calep.

Desŏciāre; A sociis separare. Cerd.

Desŏlātio, f. Hier. ἀφάνισις, ἐρήμωσις. *A desolation. a making sole: a confusion.* Excidium, excisio, vastitas.

Desolator, m. Aug. *He that maketh desolate.*

Desŏlātōrius, a, um; Plaut. *Comfortless:* ex Solus.

Dēsolātus, a, um; à *Desolando*, derelictus. Desolatus filius. i. solus è liberis felictus: ἔρημος, ἐρημία. *Forlorn, desolate, left alone, destroyed, solitary,* Plin. *Barren, church.*

Dēsōlo, as; solum & desertum facio: ex Solus, a, um; ἐρημόω. *To make desolate, to make waste,* Virg.

Desolutum; idem quod Exolutum, Bris.

Dēsōpio, is, īvi; Var. *To rise from sleep.*

Despectio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Despicio: κατωφέρεια, *A looking downward.*

Despecto, as; ex Despicio: sæpe Deorsum aspicio: καθοράω, κατανύω. *To look downward often, to despise,* Virg.

Despector, m. Apul. καταφρονητής. *He that despiseth or contemneth.*

Despectus, ûs; m. Cæl. verb. à Despicio. Sign. prospectum ex superiori loco ad inferiorem. Accipitur & pro Contemptu: καθόρημα, παράφρασις, καταφρόνησις. *A looking downward, a looking out, a prospect:* נוף, vel נוה: *a despising.*

Despectus, a, um; part. & Despectissimus, Suet. ἀφρόνητος. *Despised:* בזה.

Despensātus, a, um; adj. Pacuv. solutus. *Dispensed.*

Desperans, tis; part. ἀπελπίζων, ἀπογινώσκων. *Despairing, past hope.*

Desperanter, adv. ἀπηγμένως. *Desperately, past all hope.*

Desperate, adv. Firm. & Desperanter, Cic. idem.

Desperātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπελπισία, ἀπόνοια. *A despairing, despair to obtain.*

Desperātur, impers. Aug. *It is past hope.*

Desperātus, a, um; part. ἀπελπισμένος, ἀπονενοημένος. *Despaired of, of whom no man hath hope, desperate.* Desperata ulcera, *Uncurable sores.*

Desperire Veteres dixerunt, pro Disperire, Calv.

Desperno, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre; valde sperno, καταφρονέω· בזה. *To despise, to convince.*

Despero, as; ἀπογινώσκω, ἀπελπίζω· יאש. *To despair, to be out of hope.*

Despersim, adv. Donat. Dispersè. *As it were dispersed here and there.*

Despicabilis, le; καταφρονητός. *Worthy to be despised.*

Despicātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Despicior: ἀπόπτωσις. *Contempt, despite.*

Despicatissimus, a, um. *Most despised, &c.*

Despicātor, m. Aug. *He that despiseth or contemneth.*

Despicatus, a, um; part. ἀπόβλητος, ὑπερόπτης. *Despised, not regarded.*

Despicātus, us; m. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Contempt, Despight.* Despicatui duci, *To be had in contempt.*

Despĭciens, entis; part. *Looking down, despising, setting light by.*

Despicientia, æ; f. *A despising or contemning.*

Despĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex De & Specio: deorsum aspicio, video, animadverto:

verto: καταβλέπω, κατακοσμέω. DND, vel DNO. *To look down, to see or look, to look with disdain, to despise; also to look from or away, not to regard*: V. differ. in Contemno.

Despico, as; Marcell. ut, Despicare currûs axi vinctum. *To pull in pieces, to quarter with horses.*

Despicor, āris .. depon. καταβλέπω, καταφρονέω. *To despise or contemn.*

Despicus, ci; m. *A watchman to see who cometh, as it is in a town of war*, Mor.

Despino, as; antiq. Solin. *To pick out thorns*: à De & Spino.

Despoliabúlum, i. *Revelling, rioting and whoring, which spoil youth.* Nonnius. Despoliabula, orum; loca ad despoliandum apta; *Places of ill rule.*

Despoliatus, a, um; ἀποσυλημένος. *Spoiled, robbed.*

Despolio, as; ἀποσυλάω, διαρπάζω. *To spoil, to rob, to pill.*

Despolior, aris; Stat. ἀποσυλάω. *To be spoiled or robbed.*

Despondebitur, impers. *She shall be betrothed*, Tert.

Despondĕo, es, di, sum, ēre; ἐυαγγελίζω, ὑφαίνω, ὑφαντίζω, μνηστεύω: ex De & Spondeo. *Spondeo*, vet. pro Dico usurp. unde *Respondeo*, i. Posteriori loco dico. Posticà verò *Spondeo* usurp. cœptum est Promittere; unde qui puellam spondet, Sponsor: quæ despondetur, Sponsa; cui despondetur, Sponsus. Despondet puellam, qui petit: Spondet à quò petitur. *To affiance or betroth: to promise in marriage: to promise and assure: to fail in courage, to despair.* Despondit ei filiam suam, *Betrothed his daughter.* ¶ Despondere animum, τὴν ψυχὴν ἀπελπίζειν. *To be out of all hope: to be quite out of heart.* ¶ Despondere sapientiam, *To despair of ever attaining unto wisdom.* ¶ Despondere sibi aliquid, *To promise and assure himself of a thing.*

Desponsatio, f. Digest. *An affiance or betrothing.*

Desponsātor, m, Cod. *He whose help is used in the espousals.*

Desponsātus, a, um; μνηστευθείς. *Affianced, promised, betrothed or made sure to a husband in marriage.*

Desponsio, as; Digest. *To betroth or espouse.*

Desponsum, pro Destinato posuit Cic. in Respon. aruspic.

Desponsus, a, um; promissus, destinatus, attributus. *Promised in marriage, affianced, betrothed.*

Despota, dominus, præfectus, Cerd.

Despotati. *Chirurgeons, Surgeons*, Cerd.

Despotus; pro Despota. B. à Δεσπότης.

Despretus, a, um; part. à Despernor, Fest. *Greatly contemned, despised, very little set by.* V. Dispretus.

Despŭi, pass. Plin. *To be detested, to be spit on.*

Despuitur, impers. Cal. ex Liv. 5. ab Urbe.

Despumatio, f. Apic. *A foaming or purifying.*

Despumātus, a, um; adject. Plin. ἐξηφρισμένος. *Purged, clarified.*

Despumo, as; Plin. ἐξαφρίζω. *To scum or clarifie liquor: also to cast up foam, to foam*; & translat. pro Decoquere,

Despŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; i. deorsum spuo, κατασπύω, Pers. *To spit downward, to delude, or contemn, to detest, to shed or pour out.* Prudent. Despuor, pass. Plin. *To be detested.*

Desquāmātio, f. Apic. *A scaling of fish.*

Desquāmatus, a, um; Plaut. *Unscaled.*

Desquamo, as; i. squamis exuo, ἀπολεπίζω. *To scale fish, to take off the shell or bark*, Plaut. Plin.

Desquamor, āris; Apic. *To be scaled, to have the scales taken off.*

Desterno, as; Prisc. sterno, prosterno. *To beat down with blows.*

Desterno, is, ĕre; Veget. ut [illegible]ernere equum. *To unsaddle an horse.*

Desterto, is, ĕre; Pers. [illegible]ύζω, ἐκπνέω. Suet. *To snort, to vent [illegible]eak off with a snort.*

Destĭco, as; Philom. *To make a noise like a Rat*: verbum fictitium.

Destillatio; vide Catarrhus.

Destillo, as; pro Distillo, Col. qua. *To distill or run down.*

Destĭmŭlo, as; Plaut. Bacch. at, Bona destimulant, i. Rem familiarem tanquam stimulo conficiunt.

Destĭna, æ; m. ut, Atlas destina cœli, Arnob. *An under-bearer or upholder.*

Destĭnātè, vel Destĭnātò, adverb. Suet. *With a full purpose, resolutely or earnestly*, Am. Marc.

Destĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. προαίρεσις. *A purpose or appointment: a deliberation: also a conjecture*, Papin. στοχασμός.

Destĭnatius, compar. *With better aim*, Am. Marc.

Destĭnatò, adv. V. Destinatè.

Destĭnātus, a, um; part. προαιρούμενος. Destinatum habere, pro Deliberare; v. Cal. *Appointed, levelled at, determined, prepared, promised, resolved, noted, elected, ordained: also tied or condemned unto.* Ad insulam quandam destinatus, Apul. ¶ Lapis ex funda destinatus, *Sent level*, Veget. ¶ Missile destinato ictu jacere, *To shoot point blank, and miss not*, Id.

Destĭno, as; προαιρέω, προορίζω, στοχάζομαι: à De & Sto comp. videtur, quod est Delibero, assigno, depuro, addico: q. *Stare facio*, Perot. Quandoque pro Allegere, mittere, emere, definire, notare, designare. Vide Perstino. *To depute, ordain, appoint or chuse: to purpose, to send, to prepare, to note, to tie unto, to set a price: to buy: to conceive or suspect: to define, to design, to conjecture.* Quanti destinat ædes? Plaut. *At what price doth he hold his house?* ¶ Destinare aliquem aræ, Virg. *To appoint one to be sacrificed.* ¶ Destinare puellam, pro Despondere, Plin. jun. ¶ Destinor, pass. Destinari ad mortem, Liv. *To be appointed to be slain.*

Destipŭlor, āris; dep. Nonn. *To deny his promise.*

Destitŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex De & Statuo: καταλείπω. *To forsake, to leave: to fail at a need, or disappoint one: to cause to lack: to break promise: to loose or unbind: also to set or place*, Cæcil. Sorti fortunas destituere, *To leave his goods to adventure.* ¶ Destituere navem anchoris, i. Dissolvere, Nev. *To weigh anchor: Also to set fast or fix the eye wistly.* ¶ Obrutum acerrimum in me destituit, Apul.

Destitutio, ōnis; f. verb. derelictio, perfidia, ἀπολοιπή. *A leaving or forsaking: unfaithfulness.*

Destitutus, a, um; part. derelictus, καταλελειμμένος, ἀπολελειμμένος. *Destitute*, absolute, pro Desperans, Suet. item Orbatus: ἔρημος. *Destitute, forsaken, deprived, poor, decayed.*

Desto, as; ex De & Sto, Liv. *To stand behind.*

Destrĭcare, consumere, vel consummare, Isid. Leg. & Destrigare, à Striga, Mart. *When an horse hath made an end of pissing*, Cerd.

Destrātus, vel Distratus, a, um. *Unsaddled, unfurnished.* Destrati equi, Veget. *Such as the* Numidæ *rode upon of old, and the* Crabats *at this day.*

Destrictè, Vet. usurp. pro Districtè, Brisl.

Destrictĭo. *A binding*: vide Districtio, Calv.

Destrictus, a, um; Gram. vet. *Bound.*

Destrigāre. V. Destricare.

Destrigmentum, ti; n. Plin. strigmentum sive ramentum, τὸ ἀπόξεσμα, τὸ ξέσμα. *That which is scraped or pulled off any thing.*

Destringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀποφλύω, decorpo, corrigo, avello. Est item *Destringere*, sudores aliâve sordes cum adhærentes abradere, quem in usum olim in balneis strigiles habebant. Item Auferre; Obtundere. *To bind hard, to rub or scrape off, as with an horse-comb*, Col.

Destructilis, le; adj. Lact. ἀφθαρτός. *Corruptible: that which may be destroyed*, Prud.

Destructĭo, ōnis; f. Hier. חרס, *heres*, vel חרבה. *Ruine, destruction, overthrow.* Destructio & Confirmatio, *Rhetorical exercises*, Quint.

Destructor, m. Hier. מחבר. *A destroyer or overthrower.*

Destructus, a, um. *Built or raised up*, Humanâ manu destructis, *Raised up by mans hand*, Am Marc.

Destrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀναιρέω, ἀνατρέπω. חרס. *To destroy, to throw down that is builded: to abate the disgrace or discredit.* Nec vultu destrue [illegible]ta tua, *Mar not your words by your look*, Ovid.

Desuāsor, ŏ[illegible] *A dissuader.* Suasor & Desuasor [illegible]am. Marc.

Desubo[illegible]. i. de alto se subdere; V. Cels.

Dēsŭbito, adv. Plaut. ἐξαίφνης. *On a sudden, unprovided.*

Dēsŭbulo, as; Nonn. *To pierce with an awl or bodkin; to dig.*

Dēsudasco, is, ĕre; Plaut. idem quod Desudo. Desudascitur, impers.

Dēsudātio, ōnis; f. Jul. Firm. ἀφίδρωσις. *A sweating.*

Dēsudātorium, ii; n. Cels. *A place or house to sweat in, an Hot-house.*

Desudo, as, āvi; καταδρόω. *To sweat at the doing of a thing, to labour earnestly.*

Dēsuefactio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ἀποξέω. *To make to disuse, or leave a fashion.*

Desuefactus, a, um; part. *Brought out of use.*

Dēsuēfio, is, ĕri; Var. ἀπέχω τοῦ συνήθους. *To become out of use or custom.*

Dēsuēto, es, ēvi, ētum; Nonn. *To bring out of custom or use, to disuse.*

Desuescendus, a, um; Quint. *That must be left, forgotten or disused.*

Dēsuēsco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre; Liv. ἀπαυθάδιζομαι. *To disuse, or to change his fashion or custom.* Quandoque accipitur pro Consuescere, Plaut.

Dēsuētūdo, ĭnis; f. Liv. ἀήθεια, ἀπαυθάδισις. *Disuse, lack of custom.*

Dēsuetus, a, um; Virg. ἀήθης, ἀπαυθάδης. *Out of use.*

Dēsulto, as; freq. à Desilio, Jul. Poll. desalto. *To dance forth a dance.*

Dēsultor, oris; m verb. à Desilio: καλπάζων. *A vaulter, that leaps up and down*

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down from an horſe: a man of war, whoſe manner was to lead two horſes, and oftentimes to take the back of the freſh Horſe, when the other was weary and tired. ¶ Deſultor equus, Varr. *Such a Souldiers horſe as was eaſie to take, and would ſtand by without a bridle: a low horſe: a foot-cloth horſe.*

Dēſultorius, a, um; Plaut. ut Deſoltorius equus, idem quod Deſultor equus. *A vaulting horſe:* &, Deſultorius, pro Deſultore. *Alſo inconſtant, mutable, wavering.*

Dēſultūra, æ; f. *Vaulting from one horſe to another, lighting up and down from an horſe.*

Dēſum, es, fui, eſſe: ex De & Sum: ὑστερῶ, ἐλλείπω, ἐκλείπω. *To lack, to fail: not to do or ſatisfie: to be negligent: alſo to be abſent*: Deeſſe alicui operâ. *To be wanting to one with his help, not to help.* ¶ Huic convivio Quintus deſuit, pro Abfuit, *was not preſent at.*

Dēſumo, is, mſi, mptum, ĕre; Liv. προκρίνω. *To take out, to chooſe.*

Dēſumptĭo, f. Aug. προκρίσις. *A taking out or choice.*

Dēſŭo, is, ui, ex De & Suo, Liv. *To ſowe behind.*

Dēſŭper, adv. de ſuperiore loco, ἄνωθεν. *From above.* Deſuper infundere, Virg. *To powr upon.*

Dēſurſum; idem.

Dēſydĕro: V. Deſidero.

Dētectĭo, ōnis; f. Ulp. ἀποκάλυψις. *An opening or diſcovering.*

Detector, m, Lucr. ἀποκαλυπτής. *He that bewrayeth any thing.*

Detectus, a, um; part. à Detego, Liv. ἀποκεκαλυμμένος· גלוי. *Diſcovered, diſcloſed, made apparent and manifeſt: bare, naked: alſo hidden, cloſe*: A tergo & ſupra caput detectæ inſidiæ, *The ambuſh cloſe hidden*, Liv. ut, *De ſit* ἐπικρυφίου.

Detego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀποκαλύπτω· גלה. *To do diſcloſe or diſcover: to utter or open, to manifeſt: to put out.*

Detendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ἐκτείνω. *To ſtretch out or forth.*

Dētentātĭo, eſt inſiſtentia corporalis, non dominii causâ ſed ratione alterius effectus vel juris, quod ei detur. V. Calv.

Detentātor, m. Cod. *That keepeth back others due.*

Dētentĭo, ōnis; Ulp. κατοχή, ἐπίσχεσις. *A withholding or reſtraining.*

Detentor poſſeſſionis alienæ. *A holder or wrongfull keeper of another's poſſeſſion.*

Detentus, a, um; part. à Detineor, Cal. κατεχόμενος. *Withheld or kept back.*

Deter, ſive Deterius; qu. *Detritus*: κακοδίαι, κακόν. *Ill naught.* Deteriæ porcæ; i. macilentæ, Feſt.

Detergĕo, es, ſi, ĕre; Plaut. & Detergo, is, ſi, ſum; ἀπομάσσω, ἀπομάττω, ἀπομύσσω· מחה. *To wipe off, to ſcour, to take away, to rub off, to put out, to break, to pull off.*

Detergŭs, adv. à tergo.

Dēterior, ōris; comp. & Deterrimus, a, um; ſuperl. χείρων, χειρίστος. *Worſe, more unhappy, very lewd; worſt.*

Dēterĭorāta, facta deteriora, Cal.

Determinātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. διορισμός, πέρας. *A Concluſion, end, limit or border.*

Determĭnātus, a, um; adj. ἀφωρισμένος. *Determined, limited, diſcuſſed.*

Determĭno, as; ἀφορίζω, καθορίζω, ὁρίζω. תחם. *To preſcribe the bounds and limits: to diſcuſs; to meaſure; to ſtate or determine, to define, conclude.*

Detĕro, is, ſi, ītum, ĕre; Plin. immiſcere, triturare. κατατρίβω· בלה, *billah. To bruiſe or beat out: to wear; to diminiſh, to waſte, to conſume.*

Dēterrĕo, es, ŭi, tum, ĕre; ἀποτρέπω, κατακλήω. *To let by fear, to diſcourage or draw away from, to feare or fright away*: בעת *biyeth, to diſcourage or diſmay.*

Dēterritus, a, um; part. ἐκφοβηθείς, ἔκφοβος· בעת. *Diſmayed, let or feared, diſcouraged.* Item Terrore levatus.

Deterſus, a, um; adj. Claud. ἀπομαχθείς· מרוק, vel מורק. *Scoured, wiped, put away.*

Dētestābĭlis, le; & ior; compar. βδελυκτός, ἀποφατός. *Execrable, worthy to be abhorred.*

Deteſtandus, a, um; adject. βδελυκτός· מתעב. *To be abhorred*, Lact.

Dētestātĭo, onis; f. verb. ἀποβδύρωσις, ἀποστροφή. Aliq. ſumitur paſſivè, pro Odio, quo ſolemus improborum mores deteſtari. Apud JC. eſt Denunciatio facta cum deteſtatione: תועבה. *An abhorring, execration, curſing an eſchewing. A ſummoning or arreſting before witneſs*, Ulp. *Alſo a gelding*; teſtium exectio, Apul.

Dētestātor, m. Aug. *One that abhorreth or deteſteth.*

Deteſtātum, eſt cum deteſtatione denunciatum, Paul.

Dētestātus, a, um; Hor. *Deteſted.*

Dētestor, āris; depon. ἀποστρέφομαι, μισόπονηρέω· עדה. *To abhor, deteſt, have or eſteem abominable: to take earneſtly to witneſs: to eſchew or put from him by words: to curſe: to wiſh to fly a thing.* Deteſtari, eſt ablenti denunciare, Paul. *Alſo to geld or lib*, Cæl. Rhod. Iuven. & paſſ. ſumpt.

Dētexto, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; Aut ad Heren. ἐκπλέκω. *To weave or wind, to make or work a thing like weaving: to finiſh or continue to the end.*

Detextus, a, um; part. Ulp. ἐξυφασθείς. *Writhed or winded up.*

Dētĭnĕo, es, ŭi, tum, ēre; κατέχω, ἔπιέζω, παρακρατέω· כלא. *To withhold, to reſtrain from liberty; to let or cauſe to tarry, to keep in: to prolong: to occupy: to delight or keep attentive: to retain.* Detinet me hoc negotium. Plaut. Detineor hoc negotio, Aut ad Heren. & Detineor in negotiis, *I am letted or troubled with buſineſs.*

Detius. Idem quod Dadus.

Detondĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Col. ἀποκείρω· גזז. *To ſhear, clip, poll, pill or cut off: to knot or ſhave.*

Dētondeor, ēris; Lucr. *To be ſhorn or cut.*

Dētŏno, as. ŭi, āre; Quint. κατασβροντάω. *To make a great noiſe, or to move.*

Dētonſo, as; Gell. 15.10. detondeo.

Detonſus, a, um; Ovid. *Cut off, pilled, ſhorn, ſhaven.*

Dētornātus, a, um; adj. Arnob. *Turned or wrought about.*

Detorno, as; Plin. τορεύω, ἀποτορνεύω. *To work as Turners do; to turn or throw.*

Detorquĕo, es, ſi, tum, ēre; κατασπάω, ἀποστρέφω, διαστρέφω· עקש, *ikkesh. To bow or bend; to turn out of the right way: to turn a thing from the one ſide to the other: to wreſt, to miſtake, to wreath, to miſ-interpret.*

Detorsĭo, f. Firm. *A turning or bending aſide.*

Detorſus, a, um; part. à Detorqueor; κατεστραμμένος. *Turned away, writhen, miſtaken*, Suet.

Dētortor, m. Arnob. *He that turneth or wreatheth aſide.*

Detortus, id quod Detorſus.

Detractātus, ûs; V. Detractio.

Dētractĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. ἀφαίρεσις, κατηγορία. *A plucking away; a backbiting, a ſlanderer, an ill report; a purging of ill humours from the body; a taking away.* Detractiones, pro Evacuationibus.

Detracto, quod crebriùs Detrecto; eſt defugio, recuſo, quaſi non tracto, non attingo. Aliqu. pro Vituperari; eſt enim frequ. à Detraho, Feſt. Detractare, eſt Malè tractare: Vide detrecto. *To handle ill.*

Dētractor, ōris; m. qui abſentis famæ detrahit: κατήγορος. *A backbiter, a ſlanderer, a miſ-reporter.*

Dētractorĭum; quo alicujus honos ac nomen violatur.

Detractus, a, um; part. ἀφαιρεθείς. *Withdrawn or pulled away.*

Detractus, ûs; ablatio, detractio.

Dētrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; trahendo aufero; ἀποσύρω. Interdum Adimere, ſive derogare, ἀφαιρέω. Detrahere famæ, honori, &c. i. Famam lædere, κατηγορέω. *To draw or pluck*: משך, *nitzzel: to bring out: to pull off or away, to take from by violence, to deprive: to diminiſh: to remit or abate: to pluck back: to report ill of one, to ſlander or backbite.* Detrahere annulum de digito, Plaut. *To pull a Ring from his finger.* ¶ Detrahere torquem hoſti, *To take a Chain from.* ¶ Detrahere alicui, *To detract from one, to ſpeak ill of him, to back-bite.* ¶ Detrahere ex ſumma, *To abate of the ſum.* Detrahor; paſſ.

Detractātĭo, ōnis; ſæm. Liv. ἀπείρησις, διαίρεσις. *A refuſal or denial to do: a drawing back: Alſo a depraving or diſpraiſing*, Gell.

Detractātor, ōris; maſc. verb. Liv. ἀπαρνητής. *He that refuſeth or denieth to do.*

Detracto, as; freq. Cæl. διαπάομαι, ἀποκνέω. *To refuſe to do, to ſhift off: to abate or diminiſh: to detract; to draw back: to deprave and ſpeak ill off*: V. Detracto,

Detrīmentābĭlis, le; adj. Aug. *Hurtfull and noiſome.*

Detrimentōſus, a, um; Cæſ. ἀλυσιτελής, ἐπιζήμιος. *That cauſeth much hurt and damage: harmfull*, Cerd.

Detrīmentum, ti; neut. à Detritus, quòd ea quæ detrita ſunt, minoris pretii ſunt: βλάβη, ζημία· פג, *nezek. Hurt, loſs, damage, hindrance*: Vide Differ. in Damnum.

Detrītus, a, um; part. à Detero, Col. κατατετριμμένος· בלה, *baleh. Worn, worn out, bruiſed*: *well exerciſed*, Gell.

Detrĭumpho, as; Ter. *To triumph over or upon.*

Detrudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; καταθλάω. *To thruſt down or out: to conſtrain or enforce: to caſt, drive or put one out of any place: alſo to defer or put off*, Leg. & Detrudor.

Detrullo, as; Apic. ἐκτραχήλω. *To put out of one veſſel into another.* De trulla in trullam transfundere.

Detruncatĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. ἀκρωτηριασμός, ἀπότμησις. *A cutting ſhort or ſpreading, a cutting off, lopping.*

Detruncātus, a, um; Stat. *Beheaded.*

Detrunco, as; κολοβόω, κολάζω, truncando dejicio, amputo, seco, quasi à trunco abscindo: τὰρ κιττῆρ, *To cut shorter or in pieces, to maim, to cut off ones head, &c. to forcad a tree.* Ut lepidè detruncavit militem? *How prettily cut he the souldier over the thumbs, or Come he over him?* Plaut.

Detruncor, āris; Stat. *To be maimed or beheaded.*

Detrūsio, f. Tert. *A thrusting down.*

Detrusor, masc. Marcell. *A thruster down.*

Detrūsus, a, um; Stat. à Detrudor: ἀπωθεῖς. *Detrusum* appellant Impp. quem Idonei autores *Exutoratum*, & Canonistæ Depositum. *Thrust out or down.*

Detrux, ūdis; adj. *Cast down into any place.* Ad ultima salutis jam detrux, *Driven to extremities*, Apul.

Detubēro, as; Afran. *To level hillocks or swellings.*

Detrudes, Fest. Detonsos, deminutos.

Detulis; præt. à Defero, ex De & Tulo.

Detūmēo, es, ŭi; Stat. ἐξοιδέω, *To assuage to wax less after swelling*

Detunsus, a, um; Fest. Apul. *Beaten, Stricken.*

Deturbātio, ōnis; f. καταβολή. *A troubling or throwing down from high.*

Deturbātor, ōris; m. *An hinderer or caster down.*

Deturb tus, a, um; valdè turbatus, Gell. 9. 8. *Very much troubled, disturbed, cast down violently.*

Deturbo, as; ὀνοχλέω, ταράσσω, καταβάλλω. *To beat down, to throw down from an high place; to thrust out; to pull from.*

Deturbor, āris; pass. Liv. *To be disquieted or cast down.*

Deturgēo; idem quod Detumeo: turgere desino, tumorem pono, decresco: ὀνοχλέω. *To assuage, to wax less, to leave swelling.*

Deturpātio, f. Marcell. μόλυνσις. *A making filthy, a polluting.*

Deturpo, as; Suet. αἰσχύνω, μολύνω. *To defile, to make foul, to mar, to foil.*

Devāgino; V. Evagino.

Devāgor, āris; dep. Tranquill. *To go astray, or to wander.*

Devastātio, f. Aug. ἀνάλωσις. *A wasting or spoiling.*

Devastator, m. *A waster, robber or spoiler.* Aug.

Devastātus, a, um; part. ἠφανισμένος. *Wasted, spoiled, killed.*

Devasto, as; Liv. καταφθείρω, ἀναιρέω. *To waste or destroy; to detract*, Leg. & Devastor, āris.

Devectio, f Marcell. ἀναφορά. *A carrying away or down.*

Devector, m. Marcell. *He that carrieth down or away.*

Devĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. jun καταφέρω, ἀναφέρω. *To carry, to carry from or to, down or away, to convey.*

Devēlātio, ōnis; f. Col. 1. manifestatio. *The revealing or manifestation*: verb. ex Develo.

Devēlātus, a, um; Plin. *Uncovered or revealed.*

Devello, is, li & vulsi, sum, ĕre; Plin. ἀποσπάω, ἀποσπάζω. *To pull away, to pluck off.*

Devĕlo, as; ἀποκαλύπτω. *To discover, or open.* Ovid.

Dēvĕnĕror, āris; Ovid. σεβάζομαι. *To worship, honour or reverence greatly. Also the same that* Deprecor vel Averrunco. *Somnia ter falsâ devenerande manâ*, i. averruncanda, Tibull.

Devĕnio, is, ni, ntum, īre; καταβαίνω. *To come down from high to low, from riches to poverty: to descend, to go, to fall into, to chance or happen.*

Devĕnŭsto, as; Gell. λυμαίνομαι. *To disgrace, to deface, to make foul.*

Dēverbĕr tio, f. Boet. *A beating or tormenting.*

Deverbĕro, as; Tert. κατατύπτω, κακόω. *To beat sorely or much.*

Dēverbium; V. Diverbium.

Dēvergentia, æ; f. τὸ κατωφερές. declivitas, quâ aliquid deorsum vergit: vide Devexitas, & Declivitas.

Dēvergo, is, ĕre; Apul. κατακλίνω. *To bend or decline downward.*

Dēverro, is, ri, sum, ĕre; Col. κατασαίρω. *To sweep clean away.*

Dēversātus; idem quod Versatus. *Turned, Ter.*

Dēversĭto, as; Gell. frequ. à Deverto.

Deversus, a, um; antiqu. pro Deorsum versus: κατωφερής. Fest. ubi de opponitur *sum*, i. sursum. *Turned downward.*

Dēverticŭlum, pro Diverticulum, Calv.

Dēverto, is, ti, sum; Tac. ἀποστρέφω, ἐκτρέπω. *To turn away or aside.*

Dēvestio, is, ivi, ire; Apul. ἐκδύω. συν. *To uncloath, to dispossess*, Calv.

Devĕto, Devetas; Quint. Veto sive prohibeo: κωλύω. *To forbid.*

Dēverātus, a, um; part. *Vexed.*

Dēvexio, onis; fœm. idem quod Devexitas.

Dēvexĭor dies; Claud. *Drawing towards an end, at Sun going down.*

Dēvexĭtas, atis; f. Plin. κατωφέρεια, *Bending, hollowness, falling or hanging down.*

Dēvexo, as; Lact. καταπονέω. *To vex or trouble.*

Dēvexus, a, um; κατωφερής, κατάντης, quasi *deflexus* Quidam *devexum* qu. *deorsum vexum*: nam quæ deorsum feruntur, vergunt vel vehuntur, concava. Et flexa videntur. Beem. A veho hoc modo vecto vexo; Gl. *Convexum ἀκροτηρία, Devexum κατωτηρία. Hollow like a valley, bowed, bending, hanging or falling down.*

Dēvĭcio, as; i. valdè vitiare: διαφθείρω. *To corrupt, mar, vitiate, deflour.*

Dēvictor, ōris; m. Stat. νικητής. *A Conqueror.*

Dēvictus, a, um; part. νενικημένος, ἡττημένος. *Vanquished, overcome.*

Devigeo, es; vigesco, vigeo, rem augeo. *To thrive or wax rich.*

Dēvilĕo, ēre; i. esse vel fieri vile. *To become vile.*

Dēvincio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἐξαπατάω, καταδέω: ligo, constringo, alligo, comprehendo. Item Obligo, adstringo, obnoxium reddo: אסר. *To bind fast: to join or knit in familiarity or friendship: to make one bound unto him, to tie, to assure: to bind in obligation: to keep in subjection: to wrap up: to intangle himself.* Devincere se scelere, *To be guilty of, or to commit some naughty fact.* ¶ Devincire sibi aliquem beneficiis, *To bind one unto him by good turns.*

Dēvinco, is, ĭci, ctum, ĕre; καταστρέφω, κρατέω. *To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquish.*

Dēvinctior, Hor. *More bound unto.*

Dēvinctus, a, um; part. καταδεδεμένος. à Devincior. *Bound, tied obliged: addicted: constrained, bound in an obligation: allied.*

Dēvĭo, as, āvi; de via recta eo vel erro: διαμαρτάνω, πλανάω, ἀφαμαρτάνω τῆς ὁδοῦ. *To go out of the way*, Coop.

Devirginātus, a, um; adject. *Deflowered.*

Dēvirgĭno, as; Digest. ἀνανδρεύω, μοιχεύω. *To deflour a maiden*: virginitate spolio, virginem vitio. Petron.

Devisc ra tus, a, um. *Imbowelled.*

Devisc ro, as; Silv. eviscero, exentero, σπλαγχνεύω. *To bowel; imbowel; or draw out the garbage or guts.*

Devitābilis, le; Apul. ἐκφευκτέος. *Easie to be shunned.*

Devitātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀφυκτέος, ἐκκλίνω. *An avoiding, shunning or eschewing.*

Dēvitātor, ōris; m. Plin. evitator. *An avoider.*

Dēvito, as; i. valdè vito ἐκφεύγω, ἀποφεύγω. *To eschew or avoid.*

Dēvius, a, um; adject. ex De & Via, qu. *à recta via remotum*, alienum; ἄπορος, ἄοδος, ἀδέξιος. *Out of the way, that dwelleth far out of the way: not haunted or used: uncertainly wandring: swarving from, or not following.* Avis devia, Ovid. *An Owl.* ¶ Æqui devius, Sil. *Swarving from equity.* Devia Latini dixerunt τὰ ἄοδα. difficilia & ardua: *Et devius scortum*, Horat. dicitur, non vulgare, nec omnibus expositum, Salmas.

Dēuncĭus, a, um; adj. *Of eleven ounces, or weighing so much.*

Deunx, cis; masc. dict. qu. *una uncia empta de Asse*: ἑνδεκάουγγος. *A pound Roman lacking an ounce, eleven ounces*: *eleven parts of a piece of ground or any other thing divided in 12 parts: a measure containing 22 ounces. A 11th of the measure called* Cyathus, *our pint and six ounc.* Mart. Ex deunce aliquem hæredem facere, *To make one heir of all, saving one twelfth part given to another.*

Dēvŏcātio, f. Apul. *A calling down.*

Dēvŏco, as; καταπαλίω. *To call or bring aside or away, to fetch down*, Leg. & Devocor.

Dēvŏlaturus, Liv. *Ready to fly or come down.*

Dēvŏlo, as; Plaut. καθίπταμαι. *To fly away, to bait like an hawk.*

Devolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; ex loco superiori volvo, revolvo, καταπαλίω. גרה. *To tumble, or rowl down.* Metaphor. *To fall or happen from one to another.* Leg. & Devolvor.

Dēvolūtio, f. Aug. *A translation, rolling or course.*

Dēvŏlūtus, a, um; part. Liv. καταπαλισθείς. *Tumbled down, fallen down.*

Dēvŏmo, is; Cæcil. idem quod Evomo.

Dēvŏrātio, f. Hier. *A devouring or consuming.*

Dēvŏrātōrius, a, um; Tertull. *Devouring destroying.*

Dēvŏrātus, a, um; part. κατεσθιόμενος. *Consumed, devoured.*

Devoro, as; vorando absumo, καταπίνω, καταναλίσκω, καταδάπτω, κατεσθίω. Item pro

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pro Concoquere & preferre : בלע. *To devour, to eat without chewing, to swallow down whole, to eat every morsel : to bear or suffer patiently : also to spend and waste : to read over hastily and greedily : to take and bear gladly or with attention*, Leg. & Devoror, aris.

Dēvortor, & Devertor ; idem quod Diverto.

Dēvōcātĭo, ōnis ; f. *An imprecation or curse.*

Dēvōtĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. dedicatio, consecratio, κατάρα, ἀνάθεμα. *A vow or solemn promise to do a thing : a giving or bequeathing to death : a curse or devilish invocation against one.* Devotio Aquilientium pro Romanis, *Their devoted service*, Jul. Capit.

Dēvōtissĭmus, a, um ; καθοσιώτατος, Suet. *Very much addicted or bound to any man.*

Dēvōto, as ; Devoveo ; devotum reddo & execratum, diris precationibus obligo, ἐνδίσκω. *To bind by vow, to devote.* Quæ vis patrem Decium, quæ filium devotabit hostibus ? *Offered them ?* Cic. Paradox.

Dēvōtor, m. Lucr. *He that vowes or devoteth himself to any thing.*

Devotōrius, a, um ; Liv. ὁ τῆς κατάρας, ἀναθηματικός. *Pertaining to a vow or curse, by which one vowes or bindeth himself by vow.*

Dēvōtus, a, um ; à Devoveor : ἀφιερωμένος, ἀναθηματισμένος. *Vowed, dedicated, appointed, destined, addicted, given : cursed, acteffable.* Devota perjuria, Catull. Quidam ponerit pro Religioso, malè.

Dēvŏvĕo, es, vi, ōtum ; ēre ; vovendo destino, sive in bonum, sive in malum. Gloss. *Devovet*, ἀναθεῖναι, καθοσιοῦν· κατηφιάσαι. *To vow : to promise : to give solemnly : to bequeath himself to death : to curse and betake one to the devil : to forswear.*

Dēuro, is, ssi, stum : Liv. ἐκκαίω, κάω. *To burn, to enflame.*

Deus, i ; m. antiq. Dius : ex Διός. Alii, quòd ei nil desit, vel quòd omnia commodo dat : vel à δείδω *metuo*, quòd maximè timendus est. Fest. Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ θεᾶσθαι, i. à *contemplando*, videndo ; quòd omnia oculis ejus subjecta sint. Alii, à τῷ *sufficientia* : nam hic dict. est יש, quòd apud eum solum sit αὐτάρκεια. Heb. אלהים. Gr. Θεὸς, δίος, Διός, σιός, Lat *Deus*, Gal. *Dieu*, Hisp. *Dios*, Belg. Godt, Germ. Got ; *Bel* Chaldeis. Nunc יי scrib. Heb. imitatione. Nomen principaliter in eo est, à quo omnia, & per quem omnia, & in quo omnia, quod à Patre virtutem & naturam trinæ singularitatis denunciat. מגן. *God : also a Preserver.* Dii majorum Gentium 12 Enn.

Juno, Vesta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars,
Mercurius, Jovis, Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo.

Dĕus caballinus, Matth. Sylv. *The herb Henbane.*

Deustĭcus, a, um ; adject. Crematus, tostus.

Deustus, a, um ; καυσιμαῖος. Tacit. *Burned.*

Deutĕrĭa, rĭæ ; f. δευτερίας οἶνος, *A weak or second Wine ; wine mingled with water.*

Deutĕrŏgămĭa, æ ; f. Gr. i. secundæ nuptiæ ; V. Bigamia. *Second marriages.*

Deutĕron, i. secundum : δεύτερον.

Deutĕrŏnŏmĭum ; ex δεύτερος & νόμος, Græco sermone appellatur, quòd Lat. interpretantur *secunda lex* i. repetitio, & Evangelicæ legis præfiguratio, quæ sic ea habet quæ priora sunt, ut tamen nova sint omnia quæ in eo replicantur, Hud. *The second Law ; or the repeating of the Law.*

Deutĕróprotus, a, um ; adj. Gr. δευτεροπρῶτον Sabbatum ; Luc. 6. 1. *secundo primum*, Scal. l. 6. de Emend temp. *Sabbatum Deuteroproton* id est docet quod proximè post solenne Paschatis sequitur ; nam ἀπὸ δευτέρας τῶν πάντων Lex jubet septem hebdomades putare. Itaque hebdomades omnes, & Sabbata omnia à Paschate ad Pentecostem sumunt appellationem ἀπὸ δευτέρας τῶν πάντων, Vide Mart.

Deuterosis, Gr. i. traditio hominum : Hier.

Dextans, tis ; m. Col. δεξιώτης· decem unciæ, cùm asi deest sextans ; sicut Deunx, cùm asi deest uncia, Fest. *Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelve ; ten inches.*

Dextella, æ ; f. *A little right hand.*

Dexter, tĕra vel tra, tĕrum vel trum ; δεξιός· quod est ad manum sive latus dexterum. *Right, apt, handsom, prosperous, quick, diligent.*

Dextĕra, vel Dextra, æ ; f. δεξιὰ, δεξιτερά· Canin. à δέχομαι, quòd capit quæ dantur : ימין. *The right hand, the right side.* Dextera Cæsaris, *Cesars right hand, he that in that place is next unto him*, Virg. Dextera gubernatoris in navi, *The masters right-hand mate.*

Dextĕrē, adv. Liv. δεξιῶς. *Properly, aptly, featly, handsomly, fortunately.*

Dexterĭor, ōris ; comp. Varr. *More of the right hand.* Dexterior humerus, Suet. *The right Shoulder.*

Dextĕrĭtas, ātis ; f. Liv. δεξιότης. *Aptness, promptness and readiness, dexterity, handsomness, seemliness* : ex *Dextera*, quæ apta est ad agendum.

Dextĕrĭtĕr, adv. Plaut. *Very fitly, cunningly or handsomly.*

Dextĭmi. *Horsemen on the right wing in battel.*

Dextĭmum & Sinistimum, pro Dextro & sinistro, Fest. antiq.

Dextĭmus, a, um ; Var. *Most on the right hand.*

Dextr bus, Liv. pro Dextris.

Dextræ, ārum ; Isid. *Bracelets.*

Dextrale, is ; n. ψελλίδιον. *A bracelet for men or women to wear on the right arm.*

Dextrālĭcium : idem quod Dextrale.

Dextrārĭi, σύζυγα. *Two horses joyned in a team*, Coop.

Dextrārĭus, m. Equus militaris. Cui opponitur Parafredus.

Dextrātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Solin. σύζυγια. *A coupling of horses together in a team.*

Dextro, as ; Val. *To couple horses together ; or to lead in the right hand.*

Dextrŏchĕrĭum, ĭi ; n. Jul. Capit. *A bracelet for women set with precious stones : also a broad hoop of gold* : ex χείρ, & Dextra. Dextra brachii armilla.

Dextrorsum, adv. δεξιὰ· ימין. *Toward or on the right hand.*

Dextrorsus Plin. & Dextroversus ; m. Plant. & Dextroversum ; idem, i. versus dexteram.

D ante I

DICT. *Dictator.* DIG. M. *dignus memoria*, vel *more.* D. IM. S. *Diis immortalibus sacrum.* DIL. *Dilectus*, vel *dilectissimus.* DIX. *dixerunt.* D. M. A. *De magno, æterno.* D. N. *Dominus noster.* DN, *Dominus*, &c.

Di & Dis ; ex Græc. δὶς, nam divisionem in duas partes plerumque denotat. Aliàs, ex διὰ vel ex δύο, quod Separationem ac difficultatem innuit, Scalig. LL. 34. ex δὶς, neque enim fuere duæ præpositiones, ut sint arbitari Grammar. *Di & Dis*, sed *Dis* Græca : nam binarius numerus primus est, qui dividi potest. Quod igitur bis facimus, discontinuatâ operâ fit. Idcirco præpositio hæc ex uno plura demonstrat ; ut *divido*, quoniam quæ secta sunt, bis videntur : Hæc Scal. *Di & Dis* modò Negationem notant, ut *Diffido*, i. *Non fido* ; modò Diversitatem, ut *Dissentio*, i. *Diversum sentio* ; modò Divisionem, ut *Disjudico*, i. *Distinctè judico* : modò auget sign. ut *Dispio*, i. *Valdè cupio* ; *discrucior*, i. *valdè crucior* : modo idem est quod Male, ut *Disperio*, i. *malè pereo* vel *valdè*. *Prepositions, sed onely in composition.*

Dia, διὰ· præpositio Græca, Latinis est per, *inter*, & ex, cum genitivo ; *propter*, cum accusativo. Medici utuntur peculiariter, significantes materiam, ex qua medicamenta fiunt ; ut διὰ ῥόδων, διὰ βδελλίου, διὰ πεπέρεως. *A term set before medicinal Confections.* Mulici utuntur pro in, ut *diapason.*

Diabălātārĭus. *Who for his work deserveth two farthings.* V. Diobularis.

Diabathra, æ ; f. & Diabathrum ; διαβάθρα, Fest. ἀπὸ τοῦ διαβαίνειν, quod est Ascendere. *A kind of shoes used in Greece. They are also taken for ladders or stairs.*

Diabathrarĭus, ii ; m. à διαβάθρα, à διαβαίνω· indè διαβάθρια. *Diabathrarii*, coriarii ; nam *diabathra* Græcarum solearum est species. *A maker of shoes.*

Diabaticum, Gr. tributum quod mercatores pro transitu mercium pendunt. *Tole payed by merchants at passages as the Sounde in Denmark.*

Diābētes, m. Gr. sipho, per quem aqua subitò διαβαίνει, i. pertransit, Col. 3. 10. *A passing through a conduit-pipe. Also a kind of disease ; when one cannot hold his water, but it runneth from him without stay, or as fast as he drinketh*, Jun.

Diabolicus, a, um. *Devilish.*

Dĭăbŏlus, i ; m. Gr. διάβολος *criminator*, sive quòd nos coram Deo & conscientiâ nostra accusat ; sive quòd fictis criminibus Electorum & fratrum innocentiam calumnietur : שטן *satan. An accuser, an adversary, a Devil.* Morsus diaboli. *An herb called Devils bit.*

Dĭābŏtănum, ni ; n. *An Emplaster made of herbs.*

Dĭăcălămintho. *A medicine made of Calamint.*

Diacameron ; corruptè pro Diathamaron.

Dĭăcappăris. *An Electuary whereof the principal ingredient is* Capparis.

Dĭacapregias. *A medicine made of Goats-dung.*

Dĭăcarthămum. *A kind of Medicine*, Cord.

Dĭăcassĭa. *A medicine made of* Cassia.

Dĭăcastŏrium. *A medicine made of* Castorium. *of Castors stones.*

Dĭăcătholicon. *A medicine made of* Catholicon.

Dĭăcatheton, vel Diaxylon ; spina est magnitudini arboris modicæ, flore roseo, cujus radix in unguentis expetitur : alii *Adipsathon* sive *Lipsicon* voc. Plin. 24. 13.

Dĭchylon. *A kind of Emplaister*: Vide Wekerum.

Dĭăchyton. *A kind of muſk or ſweet wine*, Plin.

Dĭăcinnămomum. *A medicine made of Cinnamon.*

Diacitonium. *A medicine made of* Citonia condita.

Dĭăcodĭon, n. Gr. Plin. 20. 18. *A ſyrup made of the tops of Poppey and water.*

Dĭăconālis, pro Diaconicus.

Dĭ. cōnātus, ūs; m. Durand. *A Deaconſhip, a Deanery.*

Dĭăcōnĭæ. *Places where the Deacons nouriſhed the poor*, Cerd.

Dĭăcónica loca, & Decanica. *Places for the Deacons and Dean*, Cæl.

Dĭăcōniſſa, f. *A Deaconeſs.* Cerd.

Dĭăcōnium; Sacrarium, ubi Dominica continentur vaſa, Cæl. 25. 23. Leg. & Gradus Diaconii: V. Cæl.

Dĭăcōnus, ni; m. Jun. Gr. διάκονος, ἀπὸ τοῦ διΐκω, i. *fero*: διάκτορος, διάκτωρ· ὑπηρέτης καὶ καλὸς δόμβος, Gloſſ. παρὰ τὸ κονέω, i. *miniſtro, ſubſervio*, Etym. Apud poſter. ſcriptores διάκων, ωνος· Lat. *Diacon, onis*: משרת, *meſchareth. A ſervant, a miniſter, a deacon.*

Dĭăcopus, pi; m. Ulp. παρὰ τὸ διανοίγειν. *A breach in the bank of a river; alſo a ſluice.*

Dĭăcŏrălium, n. trochiſci de corallo. *A compoſition made into round balls, having chiefly coral in it.*

Diacorum. *A compoſition made of Acorns.*

Dĭăcoſtum; à coſto radice dicta confectio apud Nichol. in Ant. *A medicine made of* Coſtus.

Dĭăcrommyon, Gal. Gr. κρόμμυον cepa. *A medicine made of Onions*: vide cætera apud Wekerum.

Dĭactor, ōris; m. Gr. *A meſſenger* Lact. interruncius.

Dĭăcŭmīnum. *A compoſition made of* Cuminum.

Dĭăcurcŭma major; id eſt, διακόντιον major.

Dĭăcydōnium, ii, n. Gr. *A confection made of the juyce of Quinces, and honey or ſugar.*

Dĭădamaſcēnum. *A compoſition made of Damaſcens.*

Dĭădēma, ătis; Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ δεῖν, h.e. *circumligando, redimiendo, revinciendo*; erat enim regii capitis redimiculum. *A kind of attire that Kings uſed to wear on their heads made of purple, ſilk and Pearls: a Kings Crown or a Diadem.* ¶ Diadema, æ, f. Pomp.

Dĭădēmātus, a, um; adj. Plin. 34. 8. διαδεδεμένος, ὁ τὴν διάδημα περικείμενος. *Wearing a diadem or crown.*

Dĭădŏchos, Gr. Plin. 37. 10. *A ſtone like a Beril*: ex διαδέχομαι.

Dĭădoſis; Figura eſt, ſi poſita deſcriptio tota primum deinde reſumatur, ita ut non fiat repetitio, ſed ut ejus partes aut accuratiùs aut fuſiùs exequamur. Vide Mart. item Digeſtio vel Diſtributio alimenti.

Diærĕſis, ſis; f. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ διαίρειν, i. dividendo. *A diviſion, a figure where one ſyllable is divided into two parts.*

Dĭæta, æ; f. Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς διαίτης, i. à *conviviis*, quæ in ea peragebantur. Erat enim locus, in quo cibus ſumi ſolebat. Quanquam Varr. Latin. voc. eſſe exiſtimat, ità dict. quod in ea per diem ederetur. Quandoque ſumitur pro Victus ratione, ex διαιτάομαι, quod eſt *Cenæ victus ratione uti*, ex διὰ διητῶ JC. Scal. de Inſomn: διαίτη, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαπνεῖσθαι dic pro tenui victu, ductum eſt enim ab eo, quod ſpiritus tantùm alimento quis contentus eſt: *eo ſperare* eſt. διαπνοὴ, perſpiratio. Al. à διαίνω, i. *epulum*, quod à διαίνυμι *epulas do*, hoc à δαίω divido, partio. *A parlour to ſup in; diet, eating or drinking: a place where judgement was given, ſo the* Germans *call their Councels* Diets. Pro Diæta leg. ζεύα, V. Voſſ.

Dĭætarcha, Gr. διαιτάρχης· ſervus qui diætæ præeſt, diætarius.

Dĭætārius, ĭi; m. Dig. διαιτητικὸς. *A ſervant attending on ſupper; alſo one looking into chambers or parlours, as he ſought for ſomething purpoſely to ſteal; a waiter in a chamber*: Servi in Diæta ſervientes, vel fur diætas expilans.

Dĭætētæ, Gr. διαιτηταὶ ἀπὸ τῆς διαιτᾶν. *Arbiters, indifferent Judges.*

Dĭætētica, æ; ſœm. Græc. Celſ. διαιτητικὴ. i. *The part of Phyſick curing by diet.*

Dĭætētĭcus, a, um; adj. διαιτητικός· Celſ. *Pertaining to moderate diet.* Diætetĭcus medicus, Jun. *That preſcribeth diet to the ſick.*

Diăgălangĭa; ex gadlanga confectio. *A compoſition made of* Galanga.

Dĭăglaucĭon, Plin. 27. 10. Græc. ex Glaucio herba. *A kind of medicine for the eyes.*

Dĭăgōnāle, lis; n. διαγώνιον. *A particular Parallelogram within a greater, having one Angle and his Diagone comme with the greater.*

Dĭăgōnālis, le; & Diagonius, a, um; & Diagonios, Vitruv. 6. 3. *A line in Geometry from one corner to another*: ex γωνία *angulus.*

Diagramma, ătis; n. Vitruv. Gr. ex διαγράφω deſcribo: V. Calv. *A title of a book, a ſentence or decree. Alſo a figure of Geometry drawn in a place: and in Muſick it is called a proportion of meaſure, diſtinguiſhed by certain notes.*

Dĭagrăphārius, Gr. qui publica exigit, Publicanus, Mart.

Dĭagrăphe, Gr. deſcriptio, ſcriptura, Publicanorum acta per ſcriptiones.

Dĭagrăphĭce, es; f. Gr. Plin. *The art of painting or graving.*

Dĭagrăphōrius, Gr. Publicanus, qui publica exigit.

Dĭagrēdium, vel Diagridium; Offic. *A gum diſtilling out of the root of the herb* Scammonium, *and is a vehement medicine to purge choler. The learneder Phyſicians write it* Diacrydion.

Dĭăhyſōpum. *A medicine made of hyſſop.*

Dĭăĭris; ab Iri Confectio. *A medicine made of* Iris.

Dĭălacca; à lacca ſic dicta, Nichol. in Antid. *A medicine made of* lacca.

Dĭălectica, æ; f. Iſid. quòd diſputat de dictis; rectius ſecundum Platonem, pro τοῦ λόγου χρῆσθαι, vel παρὰ τὸ διαλέγεσθαι. nam homines ſolummodò diſputare & optimè uti ratione à natura poſſunt, *Dialecticus* diſputator; *Dialecticè*, διαλεκτικὴ, prudentia diſputandi. *The art of Logick, teaching to reaſon.*

Dĭălectica, ōrum; n. plur. Dic. Att. 25. *Logick matters, Logick queſtions.*

Dĭălectĭcè, adv. διαλεκτικῶς. *By the art of Logick, like a Logician.*

Dĭălecticus, a, um; adj. Gr. *Pertaining to Logick.*

Dĭălecticus, ci; m. Græc. *A Logician, that teacheth the art of reaſoning to and fro.*

Dĭălectus, Gr. Suet. ex διαλέγομαι loquor, ſermocinor. *A manner of ſpeech in any language divers from others.*

Dĭălemma. *The ſpace betwixt the fits of Feavers.*

Dĭăleucum vel Dialeucon, ci; n. Græc. Plin. 21. 6. à λευκὸς candidum. *A kind of Saffron.*

Dĭălexis, ĕos; ſœm. Græc. *A diſputation.*

Dĭālis, le; Iſidor. *Pertaining to Jupiter, or of one day.* Dialis cœna, Sen. *A very great and dainty ſupper or feaſt*, Δαιτυμών.

Dĭăllăge, Quint. Gr. *A figure, when many arguments are brought to one effect*: ex διὰ & ἀλλάσσω muto.

Dĭālŏgĭcus, a, um. *Of a Dialogue.*

Dĭălogiſmus, διαλογισμὸς. Ruff. *A figure, when as one diſcuſſing a thing by himſelf, as it were talking with another, doth make the queſtion, and maketh anſwer.*

Dĭălŏgĭum, ii; n. Lucian. idem.

Dĭălŏgus, gi; m. Gr. Quidam ὅτι διὰ δύο λέγεται, *quia duo loquuntur*: ſed ſatiùs accipitur, & commodiùs duci queat ἀπὸ τοῦ διαλέγεσθαι, quod *diſſerere & ſermocinari* ſignificat. *A Dialogue or communication between two or more.*

Dialŭſis, vel Dialyſis; à διὰ & λύω diſſolvo. *A figure, when members of ſentences be put without conjunctions.* Vide Dialyton.

Dĭălūtenſis; pelagia. *A kind of purple fiſh, living by times in ſundry parts of the Sea, and changing as it were his paſture*, Plin. 9. 37.

Dĭălyton, Græc. Iſidor. *A figure when many words are put without any conjunction.*

Dĭămanna; ex manna Confectio, Nich.

Dĭămārēnātum; compoſ. ex Amarens.

Dĭămargărīton, & Diamargaritum; ex margaritis medicina vel Confectio. Nich. *A medicine made of pearls.*

Dĭămas, antis; maſc. Gen. *A precious ſtone.*

Dĭambra; Confectio ex ambra.

Dĭāmĕter, vel Diametrus, tri; f. Col. παρὰ τὸ διαμετρεῖν à demetiendo. *A line dividing any figure into equal parts, or a line which goeth through the middle part of any figure: it is called alſo* Dimetiens. Ex diametro oppoſita, ex diametro diſſlare; *To be directly oppoſite; to differ directly.*

Dĭāmone, Græc. Permanſio, à διαμένω permaneo, Plin. 10. Ep. 117. ſed Caſaub. contendit ſcribendum *diamones*; διαμονὰς· Eſt autem διανομὴ diviſio portio cuique diſtributa, ut populus contrahatur tanquam ad ſolennes ſportula. Vide Dianome.

Dĭāmŏrĭon, & Diamoron; confectio, vel genus medicaminis, ex ſucco mori dict.

Dĭāmoſcum. *A Confect made of muſk.*

Dianetheton grammaton; Iſid. figura plana.

Dĭănœa, & Dianoia, æ; f. Gr. Quint. ex διὰ & νοὸς, νῦς, *mens*: διάνοια mentis agitatio. *The mind, underſtanding*; diſcurſus.

Dĭangĕlus; ex Angelus, Mart.

Dianiſum: *A medicine made of Aniſeed.*

Dĭānĭus; locus Dianæ ſacratus.

Dĭānŏme,

Dĭănŏme, Gr. divisio, portio cuique distributa, Plin. 10. Ep. 117.

Dianthos. *A composition of* Anthos.

Dĭăolibănum. *A medicine of* Olibanum.

Dĭăpalma. *A kind of Salve.*

Dĭăpăpaver. *A Medicine made of Poppy.*

Dĭăpasma, ătis; n. Gr. Jun. à διαπασσω ab inspergendo. *A perfume, a pomander, a dry medicine of dry powders, that is either cast among apparel to make them smell sweet, or into a wound, or superfluously into drink,* Plin. 13. 2.

Dĭăpaŏn, Gr. Plin. διὰ πασῶν, per omnia. *A concord in musick of all.*

Diăpedesis, Gr. est exiguorum vasorum apertio, aut potiùs eorundem tunicæ excoriatio, adeoq; seri sanguinis excretio per tunicas extenuatas.

Dĭăpendium; medicina ex penidiis. Diapendion. *A kind of Electuary available to the breast.*

Dĭăpensĭa, æ. *The herb Saniele or Sanikel.*

Dĭăpente, Gr. Macr. à διὰ & πέντε quinque; *Of five;* potio sic dicta.

Dĭăphănes, Gr. Lat. Lapis specularis. *Good to make emplasters.*

Dĭăphănum, Gr. διαφανὲς, à διαφαίνειν à transluccndo. *Clear like Crystal.*

Dĭăphonia, æ; f. Isidor. Græc. à διαφωνία dissono. *A discord, a divers sound.*

Dĭăphōnĭta; æ; m. Mart. διαφωνίτης. *He that maketh divers sounds.*

Dĭăphŏra, æ; f. Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ διαφέρειν à differendo. *A difference.*

Dĭăphŏrēsis, fœm. Gr. Lat. digestio, seu evaporatio quæ humores per halitum digerit: V. Stup. *Digestion or evaporation.*

Dĭăphŏrēticus, a, um; adj. *That dissolveth or sendeth forth humours.*

Dĭaphragma, ătis; n. Gr. à διαφράσσω ab intersepiendo. *A round muscle lying overthwart the lower part of the breast, separating the heart and lights from the stomach: the Midriff.* Septum transversum, Plin. epist. dict. ob consensum ejus cum mente, hoc enim inflammato sequitur delirium, Lat. *Præcordia,* quia Cordi prætenditur, Plin.

Dĭaphratontes, Gr. membranæ quæ totum thoracis spacium, à jugulo ad septum usque, in duos sinus, dextrum sinistrúmque, dividunt.

Dĭaphthŏra; corruptio ciborum in ventriculo.

Dĭapontĭus, Plaut. Most. *Habeo, ego transmarinus hospes sum diapontius,*

Diăporēsis, Gr. dubitatio; Figura oratoria, quæ fit quoties omnia & magna videntur, & paria, ita ut Orator nesciat à quibus potissimum dicere incipiat. *The Rhetorical figure Dubitation,* Cal.

Diaprasĭum; medicina ex prasio.

Diaprunum; medicina ex prunis.

Diapsa'ma, ătis; n, Gr. Hier. Commotatio rythmi, aut vicissitudo canendi. V. Mart.

Diaphthora, Corruptio ciborum in ventriculo.

Dĭārĭum, ĭi, n. ἐφήμερος, τὸ ἐφημερεῦν à Die, & signif. Victum quotidianum. Quod in unius diei cibum datur. *Provision for one day; a book of remembrance, an intituling book, a diary, a journal book; a days wages.* Diarium *is also* Servilis cibus, *Course or homely meat.* Post-Asellum diaria non lumo, *I use not to lay a Churl upon a Gentleman,* Petron. Arbit.

Diārĭus, a, um; ἐφήμερος, Gr. *Of a day.* Diaria febris; *A Feaver holding but one day.*

Diarrhœa, æ; f. Græc. *A loosness of the belly without inflammation, a Lask:* à διαῤῥέω.

Diarhyton, t. b. Gr. Plin. 5. 4. *Waterish, flegmish.*

Diarthrosis, Gr. *A joining together of bones, ordained to some manifest moving, and is divided into* Enarthrosis, Arthrodia, Ginglymos. V. suis locis.

Dias, ădis; f. *The deuce or number of two.*

Dĭăsatyrĭon, Gr. *Diasatyrion;* dict. quòd *Satyrion* herbam recipiat. *A medicine to stir men to the lust of the body, a composition made of* Satyrion.

Dĭatchilma; dimidium dieseos. *Half the quarter of a tune or tone,* Jun.

Diascordium. *A kind of medicine, the principal ingredient whereof is* Scordium.

Dĭăsenna, vel Dialouna. *A composition made of* Senna.

Diăsostes; socius, & dux itineris.

Diaspermăton; medicamentum quod ex seminibus constat, Stup.

Dĭăsphendŏnŏmĕni, Gr. διασφενδονώμενοι, Plut. in Alex. à διασφενδονάομαι. *Such as were bound by the legs to the tops of two trees drawn together, and pulled asunder by the violence of the same let go.*

Dĭaspolēticum. *A medicine made of Cummin.*

Diastăsis, Gr idem quod Distantia.

Dĭastēma, ătis; n. Gr. Sidon. *A distance of place.*

Dĭastŏle, es; f. Isid. Græc. à διαστέλλω divido. *A distinction in a sentence; a figure, whereby a syllable short by nature, is made long.* Apud Medicos ponitur pro motu cordis & arteriæ. Gorrh. *The lifting up or rising of the heart, the Arteries, the brain and Rims that do include it: and this rising is in length, breadth and deepness, sensible to feel by pulses,*

Diastoli, vel Diastoles dicuntur casii, i. dictatores vel distinctores legis, h. e. publicarum rationum.

Diastrophos, phi; m. Gr. *Froward and perverse.*

Dialyrmos, Isid. à διαλύω distraho. *A figure whereby one word is drawn to two divers significations, or which doth extenuate great things, and extoll small things*

Dialyrticus, a, um; & Dialyrticum; substant. Spartian. *A biting or reproachfull taunt upon the equivocation of a word as the surname* Geticus, *for murdering his brother* Geta; *which otherwise might have reference to the* Getæ *whom he vanquished.*

Diatĕrĭum, ii; n. *A kind of mood in Musick,* Pœdian.

Diatessaron, Gr. *Of four.* Musica mensura est, constans ex duobus tonis & semitonio minore: διὰ τεσσάρων. *Also an emplaister made of four ingrediens.*

Dĭathămaron; à *thamar* dactylus. *A composition of Dates.* Fuckl.

Dĭathēca, f. vel Diatheca, orum; n. Mart. Gr. ex διὰ & τίθημι pono. *A Testament, and an heritage falling by Testament.*

Dĭathĕsis, Gr. affectus, dispositio διάθεσις unum ex accidentibus verbi, quod Latini *genus* vocant.

Dĭathĕton. *A medicine for the headach.*

Dĭathĕtum, ti; n. & Diatheturii Nebriss. idem quod Diatretum & Diatretarii.

Dĭăthyrum, Vitr. Gr. à θύρα foribus munio. *A Screen or Fence of boards or other stuff to keep out the wind, when the gates or doors be open: also a Rail or Fence before doors or stalls, to keep off Horses and Carts: a Bar. It may be used also for a Turn-pike, which souldiers use to lay in the breaches or lower places of the wall or before the Port in a battel, to keep off the enemies Horse.*

Dĭātim; indies, diebus singulis, καθ' ἡμέραν. *Day by day.*

Diatŏni, vel Diatoni lapides, *Binders, Band-stones, Parpen-stones, that of either side of the wall shew their faces.* Bud. Frontati Vitruv. ex διατείνω.

Dĭātonos hypaton, Gr. Jun. *D. sol. re.*

Diātonos meson, Jun. Græc. *G. sol. re. ut.*

Dĭātŏnum, vel Dĭātŏnĭcum. *Plain-song.* Poët.

Dĭ trăgăcanthum. *A medicine made of* Tragacanth.

Dĭatretarĭi, Digest. *Turners which make embossed cups: also that perforate pearls.*

Diatretum, ti; n. Mart. O quantum diatreta valent! *A precious* Egyptian *drinking-glass, called* Allallon, *which was curiously engraved. The* Toreumata, *or cheap turned glasses in* Martial, *were the counterfeits of these:* à διατρέω *perforo.*

Diatrētus, a, um; Mart. *A glass so engraved.* Salmas. V. Allallon.

Diatrĭba; locus exercitii: διατριβὴ, commoratio, disputatio; item locus ubi exercent se Philosophi, Auditorium.

Dĭatrĭon pipereon. *A medicine made of three kinds of Pepper.*

Diatritārii. *They that fast three days together.*

Dĭatrītos, vel Diatriton. *Abstinence made by the space of three days,* Coop.

Diaturbith. *A medicine made of* Turbith.

Dĭātūrēi, Alciat. ἀπὸ τῦ διατηρῶ à visu, & ἀφὸ τῦ custos. *They that warded or watched ships, only for their living of meat and drink.*

Dĭārus; diurnâ luce illustratus.

Dĭ typōsis, Gr. deformatio, delineatio, Scal. Poet. 3. 36.

Dĭaulus, li; m. Gr. Vitruv. duorum stadiorum spatium, Mart. ex Manil. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs: also a pipe, or a thing like one.* Διαυλοδρόμοι, dupliciis stadii cursum à carceribus ad metam currebant, ac recurrebant.

Diaxyloaloes. *A medicine of the wood of* Aloes.

Dlazinziber. *A medicine made of* Ginger.

Dibălo, as; Var. deblactero, vel deglutio: à voce vel balatu pecorum translatum. Dibalarerem; καταμηχεῖν τινι τι. Fabr.

Dĭb'pha, sive Dibaphos; Gr. *Purple twice dyed.*

Dĭbăphus, a, um; Græc. παρὰ τὸ δὶς βαπτίζεσθαι. Quint. *Double dyed, twice dyed.*

Dibellum, li; i. secundum bellum, Cæs. *The second war.*

Dibola, tela; i. duplici cuspide.

Dibrăchys, Gr. quod duas habet syllabas breves: idem quod Pyrrichius.

Dica, æ; f. δίκη, judicium, actio, libellus actionem continens, tabula vel cautio, vel charta; proprie ubi continetur summa debiti, & nomina debitorum vel debentium; Cath. lis; actio. *A cause, Accusation, Judgement or Proces.* Impin-

gam tibi dicam, Ter. *I will bring or have an Action or Proceſs againſt thee.* ¶ Dicam ſcribere, JC. eſt Dictare actionem ſeu edere. Sign. etiam Judicium dictare, Bud.

Dicācĭtas, ātis; f. φιλολοιδορία, χλεύασμός. *Scoffing or bourding.*

Dicācĭter, adv. Apul. σκωπτικῶς. *Snappiſhly in termes, tauntingly.*

Dicācŭla, æ; f. Plaut. *A tatling goſſip, a ſtrumpet*: dim. ex Dicax.

Dicācŭlè, adv. *Somewhat ſcoffingly, or by way of bourd*, Apul.

Dicācŭlus, a, um; à Dicax, Plaut. εὐτράπελος. *Merry in talking, full of words, he that chatteth or prateth.*

Dicæarchĭa, Gr. δικαιάρχια vocatur, quæ nunc *Puteoli* (ut inquit Feſtus) quòd ea civitas quondam juſtiſſimè regebatur: δικαία ἀρχὴ juſtum imperium. *A juſt Government.*

Dicæarchus, chi; maſc. Græc. *A juſt Prince.*

Dicæĭo, is. *To carve or inchaſe in branches or vineyets.*

Dicæologĭa, æ; f. Gr. Rutil. juris defenſio. *Juſtification by or in talk.*

Dicaſpŏlus; qui circa reddenda jura verſatur, Calv.

Dicaſſis, pro Dicas, Plaut.

Dicaſſit, i. Dixerit.

Dicastĕrĭum; judiciale forum, δικαστήριον. *A Judgement-Hall.*

Dicastes; judex, δικαστής.

Dicaſtiſſimi; domeſtici, Calv.

Dicātio, ōnis; f. & Dicatura, æ; f. verb. ἀνάθεσις, ἀνάθεμα. à Dico, Plin. נדר, *chanunecah. A vowing, ſubmitting, promiſing, addicting or dedicating.*

Dicātus, a, um; part. ἀνατεθειμένος. *Addicted, dedicated, conſecrated, imployed.* Homines dicati Imperio, *Statiſts*, Amm. Marc.

Dicax, ācis; c. g. σκώπτης, λέσχη, φιλοσυμμορος. *A jeſter or ſcoffer, a railer, a prater: a chop-logick: a tell-tale.*

Dice, pro Dic, Plaut. & Dicem, pro Dicam, Feſt.

Dicebo, pro Dicam, Nonn.

Dicendus, & antiq. Dicundus, a, um. *Due to be ſpoken.*

Dicentarĭus, ii; m. Cod. *A pleader of Cauſes.*

Dichalcum, i; n. *The coin called Quadrans*, C.

Dichas, Gr. *The meaſure of eight fingers*, Coop.

Dichŏphyca. *A falling of the hair.*

Dichŏrœus, Gr. διχορεῖος. Pedis genus eſt, ex duobus conſtans trochæis, duplex chorœus, Cic.

Dichŏrĭa; totus chorus dimidiatus, διχορία.

Dichŏtŏmia, Gr. ſectio vel diviſio in duas partes.

Dichŏtŏmus. διχοτομος. *That is divided in the midſt or in two parts.*

Dichroma. *Emplaiſters of divers colours.*

Dicibilium, i; n. *A manner or exercise of pleading or declaiming*, Apul.

Dicis causâ; ex Dex, dicis; cujus comp. ſunt in uſu, ut *judex, vindex*; à Dico, Cal. *Dicis gratiâ*, eſt Remiſsè, & eo tantùm animo, ut officio functi videamur, quantum ſatis ad vitandam reprehenſionem. Recte igitur Dicis gratiâ erit δίκης ἕνεκα, i. λόγου, vel νόμου, vel ἑσπερ χάριν, *verbi gratia*, conſuetudinis vel *moris ergò*, Beem. *Dicis*, genitivus hic ſolus eſt in uſu. Dicis causâ, i. leviter, per ſpeciem & nomen, non ex animo. *Dicis* causâ priſcis factum dicitur, quod vitandi judicii, & tegendi criminis gratiâ factum eſt. Quidam à verbo *Dico, as*, qu. ſit *dicantis causâ* vel *dicationis ergò*. *Dicis causâ* id fieri dicimus, quod nullâ aliâ de causâ fit, quam ut factum eſſe dicatur, Cajus. *For form and faſhion ſake.*

Dicio, ōnis; Gloſſ. poteſtas, imperium: à δίκη, i. *jus, judicium*; poteſtas ferendi leges & exequendi ex jure: juriſdictio. Eſt item regio, in quam quis imperium habet, & in qua quis jus dicere poteſt. Vide Ditio.

Dictĭto, as; freq. à Dico, Donat. *To ſpeak often.*

Dictŭr, imp. *Men ſay.*

Dico, as; ex δείκνυμι, attribuo: id cùm jure fieri debeat, à δίκη oritur, quòd eſt *jus*; indè δικάζω, &. Eſt & *Dico* conſecro: ἀνατίθημι. ἀφιερῶ ליהוה. *To vow, offer, dedicate, give for ever, or conſecrate*: *to give or imploy himſelf wholly.* Hanc operam tibi dico, Ter. *I dedicate this pains to you*; or, *I take this pains for your ſake.* ¶ Me tibi in clientelam dico, Cæl. *I commit my ſelf to your tuition.*

Dico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex δείκνυμι indico; ex δείκω Camin. voce indico, ſignific. Varr. à δικάζω, Scal. à δίκη, unde δείκνυμι eſt oſtendo, manifeſtum reddo; & *Dicere*, eſt ſenſa animi manifeſtare. אמר. *To ſay, to ſpeak, to tell, to bid, to call, to affirm, to charge, to ſignifie: to plead, or to defend in pleading*: *to deſcribe, to pronounce, to appoint, to preſcribe, to make. Alſo to promiſe*, Pompon. *to mean*: *to dedicate*: *to ſing*, Virg. Dicere leges, Liv. *To make laws, and command them to be kept, as a conqueror doth unto thoſe that are conquered.* ¶ Dicere diem alicui, Liv. ἐνέχυρα δίκην; *To cite one to appear and anſwer to that ſhall be laid againſt him.* Interdum extra judicium, *To agree upon or appoint a day of meeting.* ¶ Dicere dotem filio vel filiæ, i. Promittere in dotem, Ter. ¶ Dicere jus *is when the Judge giveth ſentence according to Law.* ¶ Dicere mulctam, *To inflict puniſhment.* ¶ Dicere legem, eſt Conditionem in contractu apponere. ¶ *Dicere*, pro Reſpondere. ¶ Dicere vindicias, pro Dare & adjudicare. ¶ Dico pro Rogo, Plaut. *Mihi quæ dicam ediſſere.* ¶ Dicere injuriè alteri, pro Maledicere. ¶ *Dicere* etiam Vocare, nominare eſt; quandoque Denunciare; aliquando affirmare; aliquando Dicare, Pronunciare: Dixti, pro Dixiſti. *Dicere cauſam*, dicitur reus cùm accuſationibus reſpondere cogitur. ¶ Jus dicere eſt magiſtratuum. ¶ Dicere in magiſtrum equitum, pro Creare. ¶ Dicere nomen alicui, pro Imponere. ¶ *Dicere Sacramento* dicebantur milites, cùm ad jusjurandum adigebantur, reipub. ſe non defuturos. ¶ Dicere ſententiam, *To ſpeak his opinion.* ¶ Dicere pro teſtimonio, quod nunc dicimus *Deponere*. ¶ Dicere ad voluntatem alicujus, eſt Aſſentari, adulari. ¶ Dicere ſalutem alicui. Vide differ. in Narro.

Dicroſŏon. Jun. vide Sindon. Linum Ægyptium. *Fine flax or linen.*

Dicrŏtum, ti; n. Græc. *A Gally that hath two Oars on a ſeat or bank, a Galley-foiſt.*

Dicrŏtus pulſus; i. bis feriens; à δίκροτος pulſus. *Beating double.*

Dictămen, mĭnis; n. γράμμα, κέλευσμα. *A thing written by another mans inſtruction or preſcript, rule, example.*

Dictămum, vel Dictamnum, ni; n. & Dictamus, vel Dictamnus; m. *Dictamnum* dict. mons Cretæ, ex quo *dictamnum* herba nomen accepit, propter quam apud Virgil. cerva vulnerata ſaltus peragrat, Hiid. λύσιν τῶν τέκνων parere, quòd partum accelerat. *An herb having leaves like Pennyroyal, but greater and ſomewhat hoary: it biteth the tongue like Ginger, and draweth out any thing ſticking in the body: Diſtander or Liſtan, Garden Ginger*: Virg.

Dictārium, ii; n. Gl. *A leſſon or ſpeech.*

Dictāta, ōrum; n. ὑπογραφάδια. *Interpretations, Expoſitions, Declarations, which the maſter doth endite or pronounce to his Scholars for to write. Alſo precepts, injunctions, ordinances*, Juv.

Dictātĭo, ōnis; f. Paul. *A pronouncing to another any thing to be written.*

Dictātor, ōris; m. διατυπωτής, εἰσηγητὴς τῶν λοιπῶν. *He that pronounceth to another a thing to be written. Alſo a chief Officer among the* Romans, *which for half a year had a Kings power; never choſen but in ſome great danger or trouble of the Common-wealth; and at the half years end, under pain of treaſon, yielded up his authority.* Magiſter populi extraordinarius, qui magnâ neceſſitate Reipublic. creabatur. Varr. L. L. *Dictator*, quod à Conſule *dictabatur*, cui dicto audientes omnes eſſe debent, Heſych. μεσάρχης, ἀπόλλυσι, πρώτιστος. Qui proximam à *Dictatore* poteſtatem obtinebat *Magiſter equitum* vocabatur.

Dictātōrĭus, a, um. *Pertaining to the Dictator.*

Dictātrix, īcis; f. à Dicto, Plaut. ἐφεστρία. *A woman appointing what is to be done, a miſtreſs of a feaſt.*

Dictātūra, æ; f. διατύπωσις ἀρχή. *A pronouncing of a thing to be written: the Dictatorſhip.*

Dictĕrĭum, ii; n. σκῶμμα, σκῶμμα ἐπὶ σκηνῆς. dictum ſcenicum aculeatum. Nonn. Dicteria, qu. *dicta non ſeria*. Scal. dicit *dicteria* eſſe ἐπιθέτους, quibus in exordiis fabularum hiſtriones utebantur (vide ad Var.) ad captandam attentionem: σκῶμμα. *A taunt, a ſcoff, a quip, a mock*: qu. δικτήριον.

Dictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. λέξις. *A ſpeaking or uttering, a pronouncing, a word, an eloquent Oration, an Oration or pleading. Alſo an Oracle*, ὁ χρησμός, Liv. *Alſo a ſtyle or manner of enditing.* Dictio eadem in utriſque, *They have both the ſame ſtyle or character.*

Dictionāre; i. Conjungere dictiones ad conſtructionem orationis.

Dictiōnārĭum; Intelligitur Volumen. λεξικὸν βιβλίον, λεξικόν. *A Dictionary.*

Dictĭoſus, a, um; Var. idem quod Dicax.

Dictĭtātĭo, f. Capell. *An often telling of a thing, a warning.*

Dictĭtātor, m. Capell. *He that often warneth or telleth the ſame.*

Dictĭto, as; freq. à Dicto: ἐπαναλέγω. *To ſpeak or tell often or in divers places; to plead.*

Dictĭtor, āris; Sidon. *To be told, taught, or given in charge.*

Dicto, as; freq. à Dico: ὑπαγορεύω, ὑπαγγέλλω, ἀπαγγέλλω. *To tell, appoint or rehearſe to one how or what he ſhall write, to ſpeak, to counſel, to promiſe. Dictare* item, pro Edicere, polliceri. ¶ Dare actionem ſive judicium, eſt Impingere dicam apud JC.

JC. significat Actionem adversario voce edere, cùm Actor adversario, quam actionem intenturus sit, denuntiat.

Dictor, ōris; Aug. *To be often taught, or given to be copied out.*

Dictor, ōris; idem qui Doctor. *A teacher.* Quæ dictor præcipit, orator ostendit, Quint.

Dictōrium. *An auditory, a place where hearers stand.* V. Auditorium, Cerd.

Dictosus, a, um. V. Dicax.

Dictum, i; n. λόγος, ἔπος, דבר, אמרה; שיר. *A word, a saying, a proverb.* Hinc dicta, Disputationes & Rationes philosophicæ, λόγοι, Lucret. Etiam facetè, breviter & acutè dicta. Dictum item pro Maledictum, Ter. & pro Jussum. ¶ Dictum ac factum, Ter. *No sooner said but done.* Dictum in venditione, est quod verbo tenus pronunciatum est, nudoque sermone finitur. Promissum autem, & ad nudam promissionem sive pollicitationem, & ad solemnem stipulationem refertur.

Dictūrio, is, īvi, īre; Macrob. λεξείω. *To go about to speak.*

Dictus, a, um; part. à Dico: λεχθείς. *Spoken, said, told, accounted, appointed, assigned, dedicated,* Virg. *Also promised,* Salust.

Dictyōta, ōrum; f. b. vel Dictyoton, n. vel Dictyotheton, Plin. *A kind of building made full of Grates for men to look through: the Gratings in a ship:* à δίκτυον *retia.*

Dicundi, Dicundo, Dicundum; Plaut. pro Dicendi, &c.

Dicutio, is, ussi; Cels. *To bast or knock, to shake in pieces:* ex Di & Quatio.

Dīda, æ; f. *A dad, didder, or teat:* a *Nurses word:* sic interpres Molchionis vertit μαδίον

Didascălĭa, æ; f. Cæl. ad Cic. Græc. *Learning, doctrine.*

Didascălĭcum, seu Protrepticum magistrale, Auson.

Didascălĭcus, a, um; διδασκαλικός· ad didascaliam pertinens. *Doctrinal.*

Didascălo, as; Mart. διδάσκω. *To instruct or teach.*

Didascălus, li; m. Gr. διδάσκαλος. *A master, instructer or teacher.*

Dĭdĭa, Macr. 3. 17. *A law made among the* Romans *for excess of fare:* à latore Didio dict.

Dĭdĭtus; percrebatus, divulgatus: Gl. Isid.

Dīdo, is, didĭdi, dĭdĭtum; Horat. *Dido* ex *Divido*, ablatâ mediâ syllabâ: dilo ibico, divido, in multos diffundo, Donat. *To digest or conceit; to distribute or divide:* Virg. *Insulam.*

Didōron. *A tile of two hands breadth.* Sic & Tetradori, Pentadori. V. Doron. Plin. 35. 14. à δῶρον *palmus.*

Didōrus, a, um; Gr. δίδωρος, Plin. *Of that breadth.*

Didrachmo; per didrachma distribuo.

Didrachmum, mi; n. Plin. Gr. *A piece of old money containing two drachms: fifteen pence of our money.* Didrachmum aureum, *A piece of gold containing the value of two crowns of the Sun, and a half.* Cal. ex Fud. Didragmum.

Dĭdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διδαμεῖν, διαιρεῖν· פרס, חלק. *To bring into sundry parts, to divide or pull asunder: to open that is shut: to loose, unbind or undo: to drain, derive or convey.*

Dĭdūcor, ĕris; Poët. *To be divided, parted or opened.*

Dĭductĭo, ōnis; Aug. διάλυσις. *A dividing into sundry parts or places.*

Dĭductus, a, um; part. διελκυσμένος, διηρημένος. *Separated, divided, opened, cleft, gaping, straddling.*

Didymus, a, um; Gr. δίδυμος, gemmus; à δὶς & δύο duo: תאום. *A twin.* Didymi, *Twins. Also the testes, quia gemini;* Cal. & Hom. Il. ϕ'. *The cods of a man.*

Dĭĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. ἡμερίδιον. *A little while, a short space or time.*

Dĭĕlcystinda, Jun. διελκυστίνδα, Poll. ab ἑλκύω traho. *A kind of Play, wherein two companies of Boys holding hands all on a row, do pull with hard hold one another, till one be overcome: it is called Sun and Moon.*

Dĭĕmĕron, Gr. Lat. *biduum,* Agræt. *The space of two days.*

Dĭennis, & Dĭennĭum, Macrob. *The space of two years.*

Dĭeo, es, *To make a day,* Cat.

Dĭĕrectè, adv. Plaut. *In an unlucky day, with a mischief.*

Dĭĕrecti, à *die* vocati sunt crucifixi, quasi *ad diem erecti.* Non. Festus scribit *Dierectum* per Antiphrasin dici apud Veteres, volentes significare *diem malum,* unde *directa* adverbial. dicimus quasi in malum diem. *Apage in dierectum à domo nostra istam infantiatem.* Varr. Festo *Dierectus* dici videtur κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, qu. *dies minimè rectus. Dierectus* quasi *dici erectus,* i. luci, ut in luce publicè pendeat: potiùs qu. *sub dio erectus,* i. in crucem actus, Voss. Mart.

Dĭĕrectum. V. dierecti.

Dĭes, ei; m. vel f. in sing. ἡμέρα; à *diis,* quibus dicabantur, Var. à Deo qui movet mundum: in plur. tantùm masc. Fest. quod *divini* sit operis; sive à Jove, ut putabant, ejus rectore, quem Græc. Δία appell. sive quòd aër diurnus dehiscat in candorem. *Dies* pro Divisione diei. Vide verbum supra. Dies totius anni institutione Numæ aut Festi erat, aut Profesti, aut Intercisi. *Festi* dies, aut sacrificiorum, aut epularum, aut ludorum causâ fuerunt instituti: *Profesti* autem dividuntur in Fastos, Comitiales, Comperendinos, Statos, Præliares: *Intercisi* vero dicebantur, qui & humanis & divinis negotiis erant communes. Hujus nominis genitivus est *diei, dies,* & *die,* Cic. *Equites non daturos illum dies pœnæ.* Dies qui hebdomadem constituunt, à septem planetis cognominati sunt. Primus septimanæ dies à Sole, Dies Solis sive Phœbi dicitur, ἡμέρα πρώτη, μιὰ σαββάτου, *Sunday.* Secundus à Luna, Dies Lunæ, σαββάτου δευτέρα; *Monday, Munday.* Tertius à Marte dic. Dies Martis, *Tuesday.* Quartus à Mercurio, Dies Mercurii, *Wednesday.* Quintus à Jove, Dies Jovis, *Thursday.* Sextus à Venere dic. Veneris, *Friday.* Septimus à Saturno dic. Saturni, *Saturnday or Saturday.* ¶ In diem vivere *is, To live content for the present, and not care for the future.* ¶ Venire in diem, pro Nasci, *A day time or season.* ¶ Quinquennii die; pro Quinto anno, Procul. Diecrastini vel Septimi; pro Crastino vel Septimo, Plaut. Diequarti & Diequartè (illud de præterito, hoc de futuro intelligitur) pro Die quarto: & Diepristini vel Diepristinè, pro Die pristino, Macrob. 1. 4. Gell. 10. 24. & 2. 19. ubi & *e* in *die* corripitur, contra ac cùm solùm ponitur. ¶ Dies naturalis, *The space of 24 hours: the space from Sun-rising to Sun-rising again.* ¶ Dies artificialis, *The time that the Sun is above the Horizon of any place: the time from Sun-rising to Sun-set.* ¶ Dies civilis, *The day appointed by some civil constitution, in time all one with the Natural, but differing specially in the beginning and ending: some Nations beginning it from the Sun-set, as the* Jews, Athenians, Italians: *some from Noon, some from midnight.* ¶ Dies *signifieth also the time that any Star is above the* Horizon. ¶ *Also time and space.* Dies adimit ægritudinem, Ter. *Time wears away sickness.* ¶ Dies justi, *Certain days of respite for a Debtor to provide the Debt confessed, wherein the Creditour might not trouble him,* Aul. Gell. ¶ Dies Criticus *or* Decretorius. *A Critical day, wherein signs of death do appear,* Jun. Bis die potiùs quam semel cibum capere, Cels. *Twice a day.* ¶ De die, *In the day time.* Martial. *Also day by day,* Apul. ¶ Dies cognitionis, Ulp. *A day of hearing, or a day when the matter is tried.* Dies m. genere unius diei cursum significat, f. autem genere, temporis spatium. Annua, bina, trina dies; i. e. temporis anni, bienni, trienni apud Ictos: quæ differentia ab optimis autoribus ferè servatur, licet vetustissimi poetæ caperint, hanc diem.

Diescit, ἡμέρα γίνεται. *It is day, it waxeth day,* lucescit; dies exoritur.

Diesis, Vitruv. διέσεως semitonii dimidium, vel semitonium minus, *The quarter of a tone, or half of half a tone.* V. Jun.

Diespĭter, tris; Hor. Ζεὺς, diei pater vel Jupiter, olim Dijovis, & *Dispiter* dict. h. e. aër, & dies pater.

Diet, imperson. Plaut. lucet. *It is day.*

Dietĕris, Cens. Gr. διετηρὶς à δὶς & ἔτος annus. *The space of two years.*

Dietĭcus, a, um. *Keeping from day to day, Regular.* Cat.

Dietim, adv. pro quotidie. *Daily,* Cat.

Dieto, as. *To keep a diet,* Cerd.

Diexodicus, a, um; copiosè tractatus, Mart.

Diexŏdus, διέξοδος· exitus, transitus, fusa explicatio, Mart. *A going out or forth: a larger expression of himself.*

Diezeugmenon nete, Jun. Gr. E. *la. mi.* Diezeugmene paranete; penultima divisarum. *D. la, sol. re.*

Diffacere; deformare, gratiam ac decus adimere. *To deface.*

Diffamābĭlis, le; adj. Cod. *Easie to be defamed.*

Diffāmātĭo, ōnis; f. August. διαφημία, κακοφημία· דבה dibbath. *A defaming or slandering.*

Diffāmātor, ōris; m. Cod. διαφημιστής. *A Defamer or taker away of ones good name.*

Diffāmātus, a, um; part. Ovid. διαφημισθείς. *That hath an ill name or report.*

Diffāmo, as; Tacit. διαφημίζω· per diversas partes famam divulgo; sinistram famam de re quapiam spargo: הוציא. *To spread an ill report of, to publish.* Leg. & Diffamor; *To be slandered or traduced.*

Diffarrĕātĭo, ōnis; f. Ἡ ἀπὸ ἴσου ἐπιφερομένη διάλυσις· genus sacrificii, quo inter virum & mulierem fit dissolutio, dict. *Diffarreatio,* quia fiebat *farreo* libo adhibito, Fest. *A sacrifice done between a man and his wife at a divorcement,* or Confarreatio *was at the joyning.*

Diffarrĕātus, a, um; Dig. *Divorced.*

Diffarreo, as, ăvi; Dig. *To divorce.*

Diffascio, as; Hor. *To unswathe, to unsy or unwrap.*

Differcio, is, si, tum, ire ; ex Dis & Farcio, Hor. *συμπλήθω. To stuff or pour in* Leg. & Differcior, *To be filled.*

Differens, tis ; part. *διαφέρων, διάφορος. Different, divers.*

Differenter, adverb. August. *διαφόρως. With difference.*

Differentia, æ, f. ex Differo : *διαφορά. A difference.*

Differitas, pro Differentia, Lucret.

Differo, ers, tŭli, latum, ferre : in distinctas partes fero. Aliquando Dividere, scindere, dissipare. Interdum In ordinem ponere. Aliqu. Diffare ; *διαφέρω, διαφθείρω. To bring from one place to another : to carry asunder into divers parts : to trouble, and with sudden fear to bring to his wits end : to prolong, to differ, to put off or delay : to report, spread or spread : to rent or tear in pieces : to divide or cut asunder, to scatter : to differ, or be in difference, to vary, to be unlike, to disagree : to set in order.* Tempestas nos differt ab illis, Plaut. *Scatters or severeth us from them.* ¶ Differre aliquid in aliud tempus, mensem, diem, &c. Cæs. *To differ till another time.* ¶ Vide quid differat inter meam opinionem & tuam, *See what difference there is between, &c.* ¶ In diversum quadrigis differre, Virgil. *To pull in pieces with four horses.* ¶ Fama diffulit, *A rumor was spread abroad,* Suet.

Differto, as ; Nonn. *To stuff often.* Differtio, Nonn.

Differtus, a, um ; part. à Differcio, Tac. *διαπλεόθεις. Filled or stuffed.*

Diffibulatus, a, um ; Tertull. *Ungirded or given to licence, taken from the Players, who had their privities bound with a button for fear of loosing their voice.*

Diffibulo, as ; Stat. *ἀναπτύσσω. To unbutton, open or ungird.*

Difficilia æ ; f. Vitruv. & Difficacitas, ātis ; f. *Hardness or difficulty* : V. Cat.

Difficăciter, adv. V. Difficulter.

Difficax, cis, adj. & cior, cissimus. *Hard, difficult, not easie,* V. Cat.

Difficere, interficere, facere ut quis non

Difficilè, adv. Plin. Difficiliter & Difficilius, cillime : *χαλεπῶς, δυσκόλως. Hardly : also seldom, never, by no means.*

Difficilis, le ; Difficilior ; Difficillimus, a, um ; ex *δυς* & Facilis : *δύσκολος, δυσχερὴς, χαλεπός* rup. *Hard, uneasie, hard to please ; crabbed, laborious, impossible.*

Difficiliter, adv. Cic. *Hardly* : idem quod Difficulter.

Difficul, pro Difficilè, Non,

Difficultas, ātis ; f. ex Difficilis : pro Difficilitas ; *δυσκολία, χαλεπότης, δυσχέρεια. Difficulty : trouble, danger, peril : a let : hardness, scarcity, dearth, want, lack : a distress : a disease, painfulness :* pro Inopia. ¶ Difficultas intestinorum ; vide Dysenteria. ¶ Difficultas urinæ ; vide Ischuria. ¶ Difficultas spirandi vel spiritûs. Cels. *Shortness of breath, painful fetching of wind.*

Difficulter, adv. *δυσκόλως. With great pain, hardly, with difficulty.*

Difficulto, as ; Difficilem se præbere in aliquo negotio, Gl. *To make hard and difficult.*

Diffidātio, ōnis. *A defiance or denouncing of war.*

Diffidens, tis ; part. *ἀπιστῶν. Mistrusting, which despaireth.*

Diffidenter, adv *ἀπίστως, δυσπιστικῶς. With mistrust, without hope.*

Diffidentia, æ ; f. *ἀπιστία, δυσπιστία. Mistrust.*

Diffido, as ; bellum indico, hostem declaro : à *fœdo* vel *fide*, & *dis* neg. tanquam non fidum habere, sed perfidum. V. Mart. Diffiduciare, Calep. idem.

Diffīdo, is, fisus, fum, ĕre ; *ἀπιστέω, ἀπελπίζω. To mistrust, to despair.* Sibi, vel De se diffidere, *To mistrust or despair of himself.*

Diffigo. *To fasten divers ways : also to loose.*

Diffigūro, *διαμορφόω. To form diversly, or to disfigure.* Defiguro, idem.

Diffindo, is, fidi, fissum, ĕre ; *χίζω, διαχίζω* רטט, רפה. *To cleave in sunder.* Diffundere diem, Liv. *To put off a matter in examination until the next Court day.* Diffindere diem, & Diei diffissio, significat diem intercisum, intercapedinatum, ac proinde dilatum, Nebriss. Leg. & Diffindor ; inde part. Diffissus, a, um.

Diffingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; Hor. *διαφθείρω, μεταμορφόω. To mar or undo that which is made.*

Diffinio, is, īvi, ītum, īre ; Val. ex Dis & Finio : *ὁρίζω. To declare in few words the signification or nature of a thing plainly* : V. Definio.

Diffinitè, adv. *Definitely.*

Diffinitio, ōnis ; f. Quint. *ὁρισμὸς, Gr. A definition or declaration of the nature, quality, or proper signification of a thing by generality or specialty.* V. Definitio.

Diffissio, *διάχασμα. A cleaving ;* Gell. 14. 2.

Diffissor, m. Aug. *He that mistrusteth any thing* : *ὁ ἀπιστῶν.*

Diffissus, a, um ; à Diffindor : *διαχθείς. Cleft or cut in sunder.*

Diffisus, a, um ; part. à Diffido : *ἀπιστῶν. Mistrusting.*

Diffitĕor, eris, eri ; *ἀπαρνέομαι. To be unwilling.*

Diffluiscit, dissolvitur ; pro Diffatiscit, Cerd.

Diffixus, a, um ; Donat. *Loosed, unfastned.*

Diffla̅tio, & Diffla̅tus, & Perflatus ; ea quam Medici *sensum latentem respirationem* appellant quâ diffluantur corpora vaporosa & humida in vapores resoluta, Cerd.

Diffletus, a, um. *Bewailed, wept out or vehemently.* Diffletis penè oculis, *Having well-near wept his eyes out,* Apul.

Diffo, as, Plaut. *διαπνέω. To blow or puff down, to scatter with blowing.*

Diffluens, tis ; part. *διῤῥέω. Loose and ready to fall in sunder.*

Diffluentia, æ ; f. Aug. *A looseness or flowing forth* : *διῤῥοια.*

Diffluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre ; *διαῤῥέω. To flow or run abroad, or into divers parts, as water doth : to abound : to run out on all parts, to be through wet : to melt, dissolve, consume* : *εὐτήκω, εὐτήκομαι.* Diffluere voluptatibus, vel otio ; *To swim or be drowned in, to be altogether given to.*

Diffluus, a, um ; Attil. *Swimming in, or steeped in.*

Diffodio, dis, di ; perfodio. *διορύσσω. To dig down to the bottom.*

Diffringo, is, fregi, ctum, ĕre ; Plaut. *διαῤῥήγνυμι. To break in pieces, to bruise.*

Diffringŏr, ĕris. *To be broken in pieces.*

Diffugela, f. Gloss. *A place of succour to fly unto.*

Diffugio, is, fūgi, ĭtum, ĕre ; *διαφεύγω.* Per translat. pro Vitare, refugere, renuere. *To fly hither and thither, to run away, to refuse to do a thing, to eschew.*

Diffŭgium, ii ; Tac. *διαφυγὴ, ἀποφύγετον. A refuge, a place to fly unto.*

Diffugo, as ; Sil. *To chase divers ways.*

Diffugus, a, um. *That flieth divers ways.*

Diffulmino, as. *To strike as with a thunder-bolt, to beat down,* Apul.

Diffundibŭlum, li ; n. Aug. *A sieve or tunnel to pour through.*

Diffundito, as. *To spread or divulge,* Am. Marcell. Diffunditans, part. Ubique sese diffunditans, *Bearing himself still big,* Id.

Diffundo, is, fudi, fusum, ĕre ; *διαχέω. To scatter abroad, to spill : to dilate, to let run or spread abroad : to proceed : to barrel wine, oyl, or any such liquor : to put liquor from one vessel into another.* Diffundere diem, *To put off a matter unto a day following* Liv. Diffundor, Lucr.

Diffūsè, ad. *διαπεφυρμένως, διαχύδην. As it were scattered here and there, diffusedly, scatteringly.*

Diffusĭlis, le, adj. Diffusilis æther. *Spreading,* Lucr.

Diffusio, ōnis ; f. verb. *διάχυσις. A setting at large : a spreading.*

Diffuso, as. *To scatter or spread here and there.*

Diffusor, m. Hier. *A scatterer or spreader of any thing ; one that doth barrel liquor.*

Diffusus, a, um ; part. *διαχυθείς. Spread, broad, large, wide : spilled : scattered : hanged loose : poured or filled out.* Diffusum vinum. *Racked wine,* Hor.

Digăma. Gr. Hier. *A woman that hath had two husbands.*

Digamma. Gr. *The letter* F. Sic dict. quòd duplicis I imaginem referre videatur, Gell. 5. 4.

Digămus, mi ; m. Gr. Hier. *He that hath had two wives.*

Digĕrĭes, ēi, f. Macrob, dispositio rerum quæ digeruntur : *διακόσμησις, διάταξις. A disposition or order, a digestion.*

Digĕro, is, ssi, stum, ere ; *διατάττω, διαμοιράω.* Quandoque Elucido, interpretor. Aliquando Concoquo. Cic. Facias ut mea mandata digeras : רבר. *To dispose : to sort : to set in order : to set in apt place : to divide, to separate : to attribute, to interpret or make plain, ἐξηγέομαι : to declare and appoint : to resolve or sever that was gathered together : to digest, κατανικάω : to extenuate, consume and make feeble : to bring out or provoke : to carry hither and thither : to trim and dress.* Qui benè digerit, ingerit, egerit, elt benè sanus.

Digestātio, f. Aug. *An ordering or digesting.*

Digestātor, m. Ter. *He that placeth or ordereth.*

Digestĭbĭlis, le ; Pomp. *πεπτός. Digestive, or like to digest.*

Digestim, adv. *In order.* Prudent.

Digestio, ōnis ; f. *διάταξις, διάκρισις, πέψις. An order or due placing of things : also digestion or distribution of meat into the veins and members : ordinance, distribution, disposing.*

Digestĭta ; qui cognoscit vel docet Digestū.

Digesto, as ; Lucret. *To set in order.*

Digestor, āris ; Aug. *To be placed or ordered.*

Digestor, ōris ; m. Stat. *He that ordereth, placeth or divideth.*

Digestus, a, um ; part. *διατεταγμένος. Digested, disposed, trimmed, ordered, parted or divided.* Rubore morâ digesto, *The blushing red being dispersed and gone* : Apul.

Digestus, ūs ; m. *A distribution or ordering.*

Digitābŭlum, li ; n. Jun. *δακτυλήθρα. A thimble.*

Digĭ-

Digitale, is; n. Var. δακτυλήθρα. *A thing covering the finger: a finger-ſtall, a thimble: a finger of a glove.*

Digitālis, le; adj. Plin. δακτυλιαῖος. *Pertaining to a finger.*

Digitālis, is; Jun. *The Bell-flower, Finger-herb, or Fox-glove*; V. Lychnis.

Digitatus, a, um; Plin. ὁ, ἡ ἔχων δακτύλους, *That hath fingers, toes or claws.*

Digitellus, & Digitellum, li; n. Plin. ἀκαλήφη. *An herb called Sengreen the leſſer: Mouſe-tail or Prickmadam: alſo the ſame that* Digitulus.

Digiti, *are Muſcles, or a like kind of ſhell-fiſh.*

Digitiæ fuere virgulæ aureæ, vel argenteæ, digitis ſimiles, Cerd.

Digito, tas; i. digitis aliquid tractare: δακτυλοδεικτῶ, Gloſſ. oltendo digito. *To finger or handle.*

Digitŭlus, li; m. dim. Ter. *A little finger,* δακτυλίσκος.

Digĭtus, ti; m. δάκτυλος. δακτύλιον Perot. ex *digerendo*, quod ordine digelti ſunt; vel quod decem ſunt, vel quia *decenter junctis* exiſtunt, Iſid. Al. ex δείκνυμι, quòd ſit δείκτης, i. *demonſtrandi* inſtrumentum. Bec. ut *index* ab *indicando*, *dactylus*, δάκτυλος, ex δάκνω. יָדוֹן. *A finger; a finger-breadth or length; a claw; a toe.* Digitum tollere, ſignif. Favere, ſuffragari, ¶ Digitum deprimere,, Suffragio derogare. Digitus *is alſo a little pipe, going from a Conduit, to carry water to an houſe*: Solen. Extremis digitis attingere, i. leviter. ¶ Digiti pedum, *The toes.* Ad limen digitos retlitit iſta, *She ſtumbled.* Ovid. Pollex, quia pollet inter digitos; ἀντίχειρ, ἀντίθεναρ, quod ſit qu. parva manus, vel toti manui ſolus æquipolleat. Digitus auricularis ſive minimus, ἐλάχιστος, μικρός. *The little finger*, Plin. Digitus annularis ſive medicus, Agell. παράμεσος, ὀνομαστός, δακτυλοδότης. *The Ring-finger next the little one.* Digitus infamis, Perſ. medius, Martial. Impudicus. Iſid. Verpus & famoſus, μέσος, καταπύγων, σφαλός. *The middle finger.* Digitus index, Salutaris, à *ſalutando*, Suet. Demonſtratorius, Iſid. λοιμός, δεικτικός. *The fore-finger, with which we both lick and point.* Medius digitus Græcis eſt Medicus ἰατρός, ſic dict. quòd eo vet. Medici miſcerent pharmaca, Alex. ab Alex. ¶ Digitis micare, ἀναλλάττειν τὸ δακτύλιον. *A play uſed in Italy, where one holds up his fingers and the other turning away, gives a gueſs how many he holds up: it is called here, and in* France *and* Spain, *The Play of love.* ¶ Digitus aquæ, Paul. Sextadecima pars pedis, uncia verò duodecima. Singuli digiti Deo erant ſacrati; pollex Veneri ſacer, index Marti, medius Saturno, medius Soli, minimus Mercurio.

Digladiabĭlis, le; Prud. *Fighting one with another.* Digladiabile, cujus gratiâ gladiis rem geri operæ ſit.

Digladiātio, ōnis; f. διαξιφισμός. *A debate, a fight, a ſtrife.*

Digladiātor, m. Liv. *A Fencer, a Swaſh-buckler.*

Digladior, āris; διαξιφίζομαι, διαμάχομαι gladiis certo, contendo, diſſentio. *To fight with ſwords, to contend or ſtrive.*

Dignandus, a, um; ἀξιοδοκίμαστος. *To be thought worthy.*

Dignanter, Vopiſc. æquo & benigno animo. V. Digné.

Dignātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀξίωσις, ἀξίωμα. *Great eſtimation, favour or familiarity with noble-men: reverence ſhewed towards a man: fame, reputation, honour, dignity.* Protogenem primus dignationem Rhodi conſtituit, *He was firſt that brought him into credit and requeſt at* Rhodes. *Alſo a Say or taſt, ſuch as Princes have from their Cup-bearers*: Pocillum, unde dignationem ſumeret, *A ſip or ſmall draught*, Aug.

Dignātus, a, um; Sil. *Thought worthy*: ἀξιούμενος.

Digné, adv. & Dignanter, Tac. ἀξίως. *Worthily, honeſtly, deſervedly.*

Dignĭtas, ātis; f. ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια. Dignitatum ſpecies quatuor numerant JC. Illuſtres, ſuperilluſtres (quæ dictio non ſatis Latina eſt) Spectabiles, Clariſſimos. יְקָר, הָדָר. *Worthineſs, manly majeſty or comelineſs in favour, honourable eſtimation, honour due to ones merit: an eſtate of nobility or authority, gravity.*

Dignitōlus, a, um; i. dignilſimus, Cerd.

Digno, as; idem quod Dignor.

Dignor, āris; depon. & paſſ. dignum judico, & dignus habeor; ἀξιόω. *To vouchſafe, to think worthy: to be reputed and eſteemed worthy.*

Dignorātio, f. Tert. *A marking or knowing.*

Dignōrātor, m. Tert. *He that noteth or knoweth.*

Dignóro, as; Feſt. διαγνώσκω. *To mark, as men do beaſts, to know them.*

Dignóror, āris; Plaut. *To be known or marked.*

Dignoſco, is, nōvi, ōtum, ĕre; Suet. διαγιγνώσκω. *To diſcern, or know by divers parts.*

Dignoſcor, ĕris; Lucret. *To be known or diſcerned.*

Dignoſus, a, um; adj. *Very worthy.*

Dignus, Dignior, & iſſimus: ἄξιος, δίκαιος, Ter. Ex δείκνυμι *demonſtro*, ut Hebr. דגול ex דגל, quoniam ex iis quæ gerimus, quid mereamur oſtendimus, qu. dicimur. Al. *dignus* ex δέχομαι, quod *Pulchrum eſt digito monſtrari & dicier, Hic eſt. Dignus*, cui jure aliquid tribuitur, Mart. à *Dico, as*; vel à δίκη. V. Perot. Scalig. Poët. 4. 16. יָרָא. *Worthy, meet, apt, according, that becometh.* Ut dignum eſt credere, *as we may well think.* Amm. Marcell.

Digrédiens, tis; part. Virg. *That departeth from.*

Digrédior, ĕris, ſus, ſum, di; depon. παρεκβαίνω, ἀποκλίνομαι. סוּר, יָרַד. *To depart, go away, digreſſor make digreſſion, to turn aſide, to leave the principal part to go from the purpoſe, to deſcend or go down*, Am. Marcell.

Digreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναλλαγὴ, παρέκβασις. *A departing: a changing of purpoſe.*

Digreſſor, m. Aug. *He that goeth aſide or departeth.*

Digreſſus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀναλλαξάμενος. *That departeth.*

Digreſſus, ūs; m. verb. ἔκβασις, ἀναλλαξις. *A departing or going away, a digreſſion*, Virg.

Dii patrii, ſive tutelares. *The gods of cities and towns, defending and maintaining the good eſtate of them, as patrons.* Dii vel Divi majorum vel minorum gentium, ſeu Alcriptii; Jun. *The gods or patrons of the greater nations and countries, or of ſmaller countries and places.* Dii communes, Jun. *Which might favour or ſhew themſelves common or indifferent to either part, as* Mars, Bellona, Victoria.

Dijaculare; jaculo ferire.

Dijambus, Iſid. quòd geminis conſtat iambis.

Dijĭcio, is, ēci; ex Di & Jacio; Varro. יָרַד. *To caſt down, to caſt away or aſunder.*

Dijudicātio, ōnis; f. διάκρισις, διάκρισις. *A judgement or determination, an interpoſition of judgement.*

Dijudicator, m. Cod. *A Judge or Arbiter*: διακρίτης.

Dijudicātus, a, um; part. *Judged, determined by ſentence*: διακεκριμένος.

Dijudico, as; διακρίνω, διακρίνω diligenter aut diviſim judico. *To judge between two, to determin, to diſcern.*

Dijugātio, ōnis; f. Arnob. *A diſjoyning or ſevering.*

Dijŭgator, m. Mart. *He that unyoketh or pareth.*

Dijŭgo, as; Frag. Poët. *To unyoke, ſever or part.*

Dijŭgor, āris, ātus ſum; Apul. *To be unyoked or pared.*

Dijunctio, f. Poët. *A diſjoyning.*

Dijunctior, ōris. *Farther off.*

Dijunctor, m. Hier. *He that diſjoyneth or pareth.*

Dijungo; V. Disjungo.

Dilābens, tis; part. Hor. *Falling or ſliding down*: καταπίπτων.

Dilābidus, a, um; Plin. ὀλισθηρός. *That falleth, ſlideth or weareth away.*

Dilabilis, le; Lucret. *Eaſily ſlipping or falling.*

Dilabor, ĕris; pſus ſum, labi; παραλισθάνω. *To fall down or out, to fail, waſte or decay*: deorſum labor.

Dilăcĕrandus, a, um; Catull. *To be rent and torn.*

Dilăcĕrātio, f. Aug. *A tearing in ſunder*: διασπασμός.

Dilăcĕrātus, a, um, Stat. *Torn or rent in ſunder.*

Dilăcĕro, as; διασπάω, διασπαράσσω. *To tear or rend in pieces, to deſtroy or conſume, to ſpend, waſte or mar: to trouble and vex: to mangle.*

Dilăcĕror, āris; Lucr. *To be torn or rent, &c.*

Dilambo, is, bi; ex Di & Lambo, Non. *To lick.*

Dilămĭno, as. *To cleave in twain as a Nut-ſhell*, Eraſm. in Ovidii Nucem.

Dilancinātus, a, um. *Cut or gaſhed*, Prudent.

Dilancĭno, as, āre; Auſon. *To tear in ſunder, to lance, thruſt through or break.* Dilancinatis viralibus Am. Marcell.

Dilanĭātio, f. Aug. *A tearing or rending*: διασπασμός.

Dilaniator, m. Aug. *He that rendeth or teareth.*

Dilanĭātus, a, um; Ovid. *Torn, rent*; διασπασθείς.

Dilanio, as; in diverſas partes lanio, dilacero. Feſto qu. *lanam trabo.* Leg. & Dilanior. *To be rent aſunder.*

Dilăpĭdātio, ōnis; f. Liv. *A waſteful ſpending.*

Dilăpĭdātus, a, um; Firm. *Conſumed waſtefully.*

Dilăpĭdandus, a, um. *Due to be, &c.*

Dilapido, as; διασοφίω, διασκεδάννυμι, κατασπαθίω. la, idibus purgare, auferre lapides, Cato de Re Ruſt. 46. Pro Conſumere, decoquere ſumitur; quòd diſperdit & projicit ſua bona ſicut lapides. *To rid a place of ſtones; to conſume and ſpend waſtefully.*

Dilăpidor, āris. *To be ſpent.*

Dilapsus, a, um; à Dilabor: διολισθηκώς. *Slipping or ſliding away, running as water doth: decayed or periſhed.*

Dilargïor, īris, ītus, sum, iri; δωρέομαι. *To give or grant liberally.* Leg. & Colargior; simul largiri.

Dilargītio, f. Cod. *A free grant.*

Dilargītor, ōris; m. Digest. *He that giveth or grunteth freely.*

Dilargus, a, um. *Liberal.*

Dilatāmen, n. *An enlargement.*

Dilatātĭo, f. Aug. *An enlarging.*

Dilātātor, m. Boet. *An enlarger.*

Dilatātus, a, um; part. *Stretched out, spread abroad, far distant.*

Dilătĕo, es; i. diversis modis latere. *To be hid divers ways.*

Dilătescō, is; inchoat. i. incipere latere, Plaut. *To begin to be hid.*

Dilātĭo, ōnis; f. à Differo: ἀναβολή. *A delay prolonging, or deferring.*

Dilato, as; πλατύνω. πιστ. *biphach*, vel πιστ. *To stretch out in breadth, to extend or enlarge: to delay.*

Dilător, āris. *To be enlarged in length,* Lucret.

Dilător, ōris; m. Hor. μελλητής. *One that useth delays.*

Dilātōrĭus, a, um; ut, Dilatoria exceptio, i. quæ differt actionem, Ulp.

Dilatrātor, m. Aug. *He that barketh or baiteth.*

Dilātro, as; Gell. *To bubble or bay as one like a Dog:* κρωλαστέω.

Dilātror, āris; Hier. *To be baited at.*

Dilātus, a, um; à Differor. *Defetred, delayed: spread abroad:* ἀναβεβλημένος.

Dilaniātio, diversis modis lanciare.

Dilaudātio, ōnis, f. ἔπαινος, Lactan. *A commendation or praise.*

Dilaudātor, m. Arnob. ἐπαινέτης. *A great commender.*

Dilaudo, as; ἐπαινέω, ἐγκωμιάζω: valde laudo. שבח, *shibbach. To praise for divers causes,* Leg. & Dilaudor. *Greatly to be praised.*

Dilăvo, vas; ex De & Lavo. *To wash all over or make throughly clean.*

Dilecta, æ; f. Tert. *A turtle Dove.*

Dilectĭo, ōnis; Aug. ἀγάπη, אהבה, vel, דודים, *Love or charity.*

Dilector, ōris; m. Apul. ἐραστής, φιλήτωρ. *A lover.*

Dilectus, a, um; part. vel nomen, Virg. ἀγαπητός, ἠγαπημένος: & Dilectissimus, a, um; Stat. *Dearly beloved.*

Dilectus. V. Dilectio.

Dilĕgo, is; i. e. seorsim, ut distincte lego. Vide Deligo.

Dilemma, ătis; n. Hier. δίλημμα, argumentum coarctum, dict. quòd *utrinque* adversarium capiat, ἀπὸ τῆς λήμμεως, i. *assumptione*, & *die* adv. Cicero, *Complexionem* vocat. *An argument that convinceth every way.*

Diligens, tis; part. ἀγαπῶν. *Loving.*

Diligens, tis; adj. ἐπιμελὴς, σπουδαῖος. *Diligent, studious, industrious, painful, attentive, precise, wary, judicious, respective,* Sanctus & Diligens, Cic.

Diligenter, ius, issimè; adv. Diligenter facimus, quod non tantum cum studio, sed cum cura & dilectu; ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Diligently, advisedly, carefully.*

Diligentĭa, æ; f. σπουδὴ, ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligence, pains-taking, labour, carefulness.* Diligentia & sanctimonia, Cic. *Precisenes.* Diligentia est in Diligendo, & discernendo: Industria versatur in agendo: alterum est ingenii, & judicii: alterum laboris, atque operæ, studium est attentio animi.

Diligentissĭmus, a, um. *Very diligent.* Civitas diligentissima juris, *Most precise in observing the Law,* Quint.

Dilĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; φιλέω, ἀγαπάω: ex De & Lego. Efficacior vox *diligere* quam *eligere*, quia *Diligere* includit & judicium eligentis, & actionem sejungentis electam rem ab aliis; hoc enim valet præp. *dis*, quia quod bis fit, separatim fit. V. Scalig. Exerc. 3. 17. חנן. *To favour or love: Also to divide.* Diligimus ex virtute: Amamus vero interdum utilitatis, aut voluptatis causâ.

Diligor, Ovid. pass. *To be beloved.*

Dilogia, æ; f. Ascon. διλογία, ἀπὸ τοῦ δὶς καὶ λόγος. Figura quædam orationis, cùm ambiguum dictum duas res significat, Quint. *A certain ornament of speech.*

Dilongo, as; diversis modis longare, Leg. & Delongo.

Dilores, um; Vopisc. à Dis & Lorum. Vestes dilores. *Garments that have two strings hanging down, or two ribbonds,* Cerd.

Dilōrĭco, as; διαπερῶ, discindo: quasi loricam dissolvo. ραπ. *To undo, rip, or cut a coat that is sewed.*

Dilōricor, aris; Plin. *To be embraced.*

Dilūcĕo, es; & Dilūcesco, scis, xi, ctum, escere; διαλάμπω, ἐκλάμπω. *To be bright, to shine, to be evident or manifest; to begin to be day.*

Dilucesco, is. *To begin to be light.*

Dilucĭdātĭo, ōnis; f. διασάφησις, διήγησις. *An explanation or declaring of a matter.*

Dilūcĭdātor, ōris; m. Sen. *An explainer of a cause.*

Dilucĭde, adv. σαφῶς, ἐμφανῶς. *Evidently, manifestly.*

Dilūcĭdo, as; Aut. ad Heren. ἐμφανίζω, σαφηνίζω. *To declare or make plain.* Leg. & Dilucidor. *To be made plain.*

Dilūcĭdus, a, um; Plin. φανερὸς, σαφὴς. בהיר. *Clear, light, manifest.*

Dilūcŭlascit, imp. lucescit. *It waxeth day:* ὄρθρος γίνεται.

Dilūcŭlat, abat, āvit, āre; Gell. ὀρθρίζει. *It waxeth day.*

Dilūcŭlò, adv. λυκαυγὲς. *In the break of day.*

Dilūcŭlum, li; n. ὄρθρος, ἀκροφώς, tempus cùm dilucescit, cùm dies dilucere incipit, Gloss. ὄρθρος, *diluculum.* שחר. *The dawning or breaking of the day.*

Dilūdĭa, ōrum; Hor. ludorum intermissio, cessatio à ludo. *The space between plays.*

Dilūdĭo, is; ex Di & Ludo, i. diversis modis ludere. *To delude or mock many ways.*

Dilŭo, is, ūtum, ĕre; λουδόομαι, διαλούζω: lavo, purgo; à Di & Luo, λύω: item Diluo, dissolvo; à luo, quod λύω. Aquam vel alium liquorem tempero, misceo. Diluere molestias, i. extenuare. ¶ Diluere crimina, i. Purgare, refellere. Aliq. pro Explicare, declarare. רפה. *To wash, rinse or make clean; to put away, to release; to dissolve; to declare; to temper or mix; to purge or clear; to discharge a fault laid to one,* ἀναιρέω: *to diminish.* Diluendo mitigare vinum, *To allay wine with water.* Plin.

Dilŭor, Lucr. *To be washed or cleansed.*

Dilutĭo, f. Cod. *A cleansing: also answering.*

Diluto, as; Apul. *To spread.*

Dilūtum, tī; n. Plin. ἀποζέσμα. *Wine or liquor, wherein herbs or other things be steeped for a time, Physicians call it an infusion.* Dilutum vinaceorum, Varro. *Wine of the second pressing out, as when the husks and kernels of the grapes are pressed, and cast into a vessel, and then have water cast upon them.*

Dilutus, a, um; part. & Dilutior, tissimus, Hor. κεκραμένος, διηθημένος. *Allayed, tempered, mingled and mixed with water, washed or wet: weak and unperfit: not well layed with sufficient stuff.* Vinum dilutum, *Wine mingled with water, mixed, mild, not strong.* Mollis, remissus.

Diluvialis, le; adject. i. ad diluvium pertinens, Solin. *Of or belonging to the deluge:* ὁ τῦ κατακλυσμοῦ.

Dilŭvies, ēi; f. Lucr. & Diluvium, ii; n. κατάκλυσις, κατακλυσμός: eluvies, inundatio; ex Di & Luo, à Lavo, Isid. *Diluvium* dict. quòd aquarum clade omnia quæ inundaverit, deleat. MS. leg. Diluat, commisceat, & destruat. *A deluge, a great flood drowning the ground.*

Dilŭvĭo, as; i. diluviis & inundationibus commiscere & conturbare. Lucr. κατακλύζω. *To overflow and drown a country.*

Dilŭvium; מבול *mabbul.* inundatio, quâ terra diluitur. V. Diluvies. *Also Metaphorically, the overflowing and destroying of* Troy, Virg.

Dimăchæ, ārum; plur. Græc. *Dimachæ*, quasi *duplicem pugnam* committentes, qui pro loco vel equites vel pedites erant. Graviora arma portabant, cæterùm equis vehebantur; Quintus Curtius.

Dimānātĭo, f. Aug. *A flowing or springing of a thing.*

Dimāno, as; διαρρέω, διαπετάννυμι. *To flow, spring or spread abroad, to come to the hearing of many: to drop out.*

Dimarcus. V. Marculus.

Dimembro, as; κατακόπτω. *To divide:* membra dividere.

Dimensĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Dimetior: διαμέτρησις. *A measuring.*

Dimensor, m. Liv. *A measurer.*

Dimensum, si; n. Spart. σπυρίδιον. *A portion measured out to serve a man a whole day: a measure containing about a quarter of a peck, all one with* Chœnix, Jun. V. Densensum.

Dimensus, a, um; part. διαμετρηθεὶς. *Measured, or that measureth: appointed, limited or set.*

Dimergo, is; Quint. *To drown or to plunge in the water.*

Dimensĭo, ōnis; f. *A measuring.*

Dimensionālis, le; ad dimensionem pertinens.

Dimensus, a, um. adj. *Measured.*

Dimetātĭo, ōnis; f. Liv. *The measuring of a thing.*

Dimetātus, a, um; adj. *Measured.*

Dimĕter versus; Græc. δίμετρος, qui habet duas mensuras, i. binos pedes.

Dimētiens, tis; Plin. ὁ διάμετρος. *That wherewith any thing is measured: the Diameter of a figure.*

Dimētior, iris, ensus sum, īri; διαμετρέω. *To measure or mete, to compass, to account, reckon or rehearse.*

Dimĕto, is, esui; Col. *To lop as they use to lop trees.*

Dimetor, āris, ātus sum; idem quod Demetior, Cic.

Dimetrĭa, æ; f. ut, Volucripes dimetria.

tria. *A poem of dimeter or quaternary Iambicks*, Auson.

Dimĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀγων. ἀγωνισμός. מִלְחָמָה. *Battel, fight, contention, a combat, danger, the shock.*

Dimicator, ōris; m. Lact. ἀγωνιστής. *A challenger or fighter.*

Dimĭco, as; ex Mico, as. Perot. quòd dimicantes armis *micant*: ἀγωνίζομαι, διαμάχομαι. נִלְחַם, נִצַּח *nizzab. To fight or contend, to enforce, to skirmish.* Dimicare cum legionibus, *to war with the help of Legions.* Magnitudo Romana semper cum legionibus dimicans, tantum hostium vicit, quantum vel ipsa voluit, vel rerum natura permisit, Veget.

Dimĭdiātim, adv. Plaut. ἐξ ἡμισείας. *By halfs.*

Dimidĭātĭo, f. Hyg. *A parting in the middle.*

Dimĭdĭātus, a, um; adj. ἡμιμερὴς, ἀ μέσου. *That is divided into parts, halfed.*

Dimĭdĭĕtas, ātis. *The half.*

Dīmĭdĭo; abl. adverb. positus: ἡμιμοίρως. *By the half.*

Dīmĭdĭo, as; bipartior, ἡμιτέμνω. *To divide into two parts.*

Dimĭdium, ii; n. ἥμισυ. Dimidium & Dimidiatum, qu. *dismidiatum*, in duas partes divisum: ex Dis & Medium. חֲצִי: *half part.* Dimidium dicitur de rebus quæ separantur: Dimidiatum de continuis; V. Gell. Lib. 3.

Dimĭdĭus, a, um; quasi *per medium divisus*: ἡμιμερὴς, ἥμισυς, *Half, that is divided.* Dimidium quàm, Liv. *Scantly half.*

Diminoro; diminuo.

Dimĭnŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre; μειόω. גָּרַע. *To diminish or cut off, to break in pieces, to strike, to make less.*

Dīmĭnŭor, ĕris; Cæl. *To be lessened.*

Dīmĭnŭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. μείωσις, ἔλαττωμα. *A diminishing or abating, a falling.* Diminutio capitis, *The changing of the former estate, either by losing his liberty or the freedom of the City, or by adoption, submitting himself to another mans power.* Diminutio capitis, de eo etiam qui plectitur capite, Cæl. 2. bel. Civ. ¶ Diminutio mentis, Suet. Aug. 99.

Dimĭnŭtivum, vi; n. Vall. *A diminutive.*

Dīmĭtĭātor, m. Gell. *He that lesseneth.*

Dimĭnūtus, a, um; μειωθὲις. *Broken, diminished, waning.* Diminutus capite, Justin. *He that hath changed his former estate.* V. Diminutio.

Dimissĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἄφεσις. ἀπόλυσις. *A discharging, dismissing or sending away: leave,* &c.

Dīmissōrius, a, um; Digest. Dimissoriæ literæ, ἐπιστολαὶ γράμματα, *Letters of appeal:* V. Apostoli.

Dimissus, a, um; part. ἀπολελειμμένος, ἀφειμένος. *Dismissed, sent down, forsaken, low and humble, submitted:* also *divorced,* Suet.

Dimitto, is, si, sum, ĕre; διαπέμπω. διάπεμπω· diversa in loca mitto. שִׁלַּח. *To send divers persons divers ways: to licence or give leave to depart: to dismiss, dissolve, discharge or send away,* ἀφίημι, *To leave, to cease: to let pass or escape: to bequeath by Will or Grant: to suffer: to humble: to let down or fall: to forgive: to give or apply: to loose or let slip: to abate: to relate or give intelligence of a thing by writing,* Amm. Marcell. Dimittere equum, *To light not on horseback.* Suet. Morus novissime germinat, cum primis folia dimittit, Plin. *Looseth her leaves.* ¶ Dimittere sponsam, *To cast off or put her away: to divorce* (Suet.) per hæc verba in Renuntiatione; Conditione tuâ non utar: Vide Beroaldum, & Repudio. Dimittere convivium, Suet. i. e. relinquere vel non adire, &c. Apud Ictos: dimittere creditorem est satisfacere.

Dimittor, ĕris; pass. *To be sent away.*

Dimotio, f. Hier. *A removing.* Vide Prolapsiones, Stupan.

Dimotus, a, um; part. καθημμένος. *Removed.*

Dimŏvĕo, es, vi, ēre, ōtum; ἀναχώρησις, ἀποκωλύω, κατέχω. נָדַח. *To remove, to take from, to set aside, to put out of a place, drive back or cause to retire: to reject, to move or stir.*

Dimŏveor, ēris; Liv. *To be removed.*

Dimulgātio, f. Gloss. *A publishing abroad.*

Dīmulgātor, m. Digest. *He that noiseth or publisheth.*

Dimulgo, as; διαπαιζω. Divulgo quidam leg. apud Cic. *To publish abroad.* Dimulgor, pass. Gl.

Dimyxos, δίμυξος· μύξαι Græcè nares dicuntur. *A lamp with two lights, or a candlestick with two sockets, or a candle with two wicks.*

Dindyma, ōrum; n. sunt sedes vel loca montosa, vel promontoria montis, vel terræ. *The tops of hills, as of* Ida *in* Phrygia.

Dindymus, mi; m. *The hole in a mans yard*

Dingrăvii & Gogravii fuerunt judices pedanei, Calv. ex Cuj. verbum Feudillarum.

Dinŏdĭum, fig. donaria omnia, & res sacras, Cerd.

Dinōdo, as; Sid. dissolvo. *To untie or unknit.*

Dinōsis, δείνωσις· vehementia orationis.

Dintro, tris; ut, Mus diutrit, Ovid, *To chirp or squeak like a mouse.*

Dinumĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. διαρίθμησις, ἀναγραφὴ, ἀπογραφή. *A numbring, paying or telling.*

Dinumĕrātor, ōris; m. Veget. διαλογιστὴς. *He that payeth or telleth.*

Dinŭmĕro, as; διαρίθμέω. מָנָה. *To number, to reckon, to pay or tell money.*

Dinŭmĕror, āris; Veget. *To be told.*

Dĭo; genus piscis in Ponto.

Dĭobŏlæ; v. Diobolaris.

Dĭobŏlaris, re; Plaut. διώβολος, duobus obolis conductus. *Hired for little money, cheap, vile.* Diobolare prostibulum, Plaut. *A Whore, Harlot or Strumpet.* Diobolarius, a, um; idem.

Dĭobŏlus, vel Diobolum; Jun. Græc. *Two pence farthing of our money.* Tertia pars drachmæ, alterâ parte Jovis faciem, alterâ noctuam habens. Ut *Brizewood* de re numeratâ.

Dĭocmitæ, Amm. Marcell. *Half armed.* V. Dioctoniti. *Light appointed horsemen to follow in chase.*

Dĭoctoniti, ōrum; m. Amm. Marcell. ex διώκω *persequor*, & κοντὸν *hasta*, *telum*.

Dĭŏdĕla, æ; millefolia.

Dioecesānus; qui habet domicilium in dioecesi. *Also he that hath the Jurisdiction of a Diocese.*

Dĭœcesis, is; f. διοίκησις, gubernatio: ex διοικέω *guberno*, *moror*. Accipitur pro Provincia. *A jurisdiction, a government, a Diocese, a Province:* item Administratio, dispositio, jurisdictio.

Dĭœcēta, *A publican, one that gathereth tribute*, Cerd.

Dioecetes, διοικητὴς· qui procurationem regiam vel magnatis alicujus suscipit, dispensator. Cic. pro Rabirio, At Dioecetes fuit regius. *He that hath the charge or oversight of a thing, a Bailiff, a Governour. A Publicane, one that gathereth Taxes.*

Dioetarii: V. Directarii.

Dĭŏmēdēa āvis, Virg. *A Heron.*

Dionyciffi, ōrum; Græc. *Little swellings in the temples of the head*, Coop.

Dionymus, διώνυμος. *That hath two names.*

Dĭŏnysĭa, æ; f. *Ivy*, Coop.

Dĭŏnysĭa, ōrum; plural. Dionysius, Bacchus. διονύσια, ἀπὸ διόνυσος, παρὰ τὸ δοθῆναι τὸν Διὸς· al. ἀπὸ τοῦ τὸν μηρὸν τὸν Διὸς· eò quòd Jupiter Bacchum in femore gerens claudicavit; διόνυσος ling. Syracusanâ *claudus*: consule Dion. l. 8. *The same that* Bacchanalia; Plin. Et *Liberalia* Juvenali & Junio. *A merry time like Shrovetide.*

Dionysias, Plin. Græc. *A precious stone having red spots.*

Dionysonymphas. *An herb. See* Calignete, Plin. *Being bruised in water it smelleth of wine: yet it resisteth drunkenness*, Solin.

Dĭŏpētes, Plin. *Certain frogs.*

Dioptice, Græc. *That part of Astrology that by instruments searcheth out the distance of the Sun, Moon or other Planets.*

Dĭŏptra, æ; f. Gr. Plin, à διοπτεύω *despicio. A measure to weigh water; a quadrate or Geometrical instrument, wherewith the distance and height of a place is known afar off, by looking through little holes therein; the looking hole or sight of any instrument; a prospective-glass.*

Dĭormitæ, arum; Am. *Certain light horsemen appointed to follow the chase.*

Dĭoryges, Strab.. *Ditches in Egypt made with hands, to drein the waters of* Nilus *into the fields*, pl. num. à

Dĭoryx, ygis; Gr. διῶρυξ, Pomp. Mel. ὀρύσσω *fodio. A ditch or trench made with hands.*

Dioscūri, διόσκουροι. Διὸς κοῦροι, *Jovis pueri*, Jun. *Two lights appearing in likeness of fire, and sitting upon the Masts and Sail-yards of Ships, betokening a lucky Voyage to Sailors*; Castor *and* Pollux: *As* Helena *appearing alone betokened a tempest.*

Dĭoscyămus, m. Gr. *Hen bane.*

Dĭospolĭtĭcon φάρμακον Gal. ad Glauc. *A medicine made of cummin, pepper, rue,* &c.

Dioſpyros, m. Plin. 27. 11. *The herb Stonecrop.*

Dĭōta, æ; f. Hor. vel Dyota, δύωτος. genus vasis, à duabus auribus, i. ansis: ex δὶς *bis*, & οὖς *auris*; vel à δύο & τὸ. *A kind of* Amphora *or vessel for Wine with two handles, any drinking piece having two ears.*

Dĭphŏrētĭcus, vel Diaphoreticus sudor, ut quibusdam placet Lexicographis. *A faint excessive sweat, that spendeth the body and powers thereof*, Cæl. Rhod.

Diphris, Græc. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone of two sorts, white and black, male and female.*

Dĭphrys,

Diphryx, vel Diphryges, ygis; Plin. 34. 13. 1. *bis tostum*: a διὰ φρύγω torreo: perfecti æris fæx; materia quædam terrea, quæ in metallis æris invenitur, aut in ipsis etiam conchis, in quibus æs expurgatur. *A kind of stuff found in Smythies of braff: so called for that it is twice burnt*, Encel. de re Metall.

Diphthera, διφθέρα· pellis seu exuviæ, membrana, tabula, lamina vicem membranarum præstans: παρὰ τὸ δέφειν, i. *excoriari*. Etym. quasi δισφθέρα, τὰ γὰρ δύο μέρη φύσεως γράμματα, quod in duabus partibus, i. utrinque ferat literas, *Because it would bear writing on both sides*: V. Mart. *A Shepherds pelt*. Item stragula quædam pellicea, quæ in superiori navis pavimento extendebatur: & pellis Amaltheæ capræ, in qua dicitur Jupiter res humanas deleribere: Unde proverb. Serò Jupiter Diphtheram inspexit. Jupiter *is long before he punish*.

Diphthongus, Gr. à *bis* & φθόγγος *sono*. Διφθόγγος est conglutinatio duarum vocalium in eadem syllaba, vim suam servantium, ita dicta, quòd duarum in ea vocalium sonus auditur. *A diphthong, two vowels contracted into one body or form*.

Diple, διπλῆ. *A note or mark in the margent, to signifie that there is something to be amended*.

Diplethrum, thri; n. *The third part of* Stadium.

Diplinthĭus, a, um. Diplinthius paries, Vitr. *Of two bricks thickness*: πλινθίος est *later*.

Diplo, as; i. duplico, διπλόω.

Diplŏis, idis; f. Gr. Jun. vestis duplicis genus, Græci enim διπλοῦν appellant quod nos Duplex. *A lined garment, now taken for a doublet*: a *Souldiers coat for warmth*.

Diplōma, ătis; n; literæ patentes. Græci διπλοῦν dicunt *duplum*, unde videtur *diplomata* fuisse literas complicatas, & lino trajecto obsignatas, Al. quòd in duplici tabella solitum sit olim concedi supplicibus. Apud JC. accipitur pro Itineris festinatione; h. e. cùm per dies singulos duplicia itinera conficiuntur. *A Charter or a Princes Letters patents. A Writ, a Bull. Also great speed and hasting of a journey*, Venul. *Also a double vessel, which being set over another kettle, doth boil with the heat thereof seething*: a *Still called* Balneum Mariæ, Jun. *Also a double cloath*, Jun. *Also the Popes Bull*, Jun. Diplomata codicillis; *Writings so called* quòd chartâ duplicatâ scriberentur. *Indulgences*: *linen cloth or a linen cloth folded*. Dover *writings and licenses to take up post horses*. Vide Evectiones, Modestin. Plin. Diplomata tractatoria, *By vertue whereof, there was allowance also of* Viaticum, Cujacius.

Diplonārius: V. Duplicator.

Diplonātor, ōris; m. *A doubler*.

Diplonius, a, um; adject. duplicatus. *Doubled*.

Dipōdia; duo pedes, mensura in pugnis.

Dipondiārius, a, um; Plin. διπόνδιος, ὁ δύο λίτρας. *That is of two pound weight*.

Dipondium, n. vel Dipondius, ii; m. sive Dupondium & Dupondius; à duobus ponderibus: nam ut Var. docet, duos asses pendebat. *Dipondium*, duo pondera, i. duæ libræ; quoniam *pondus* absque libra est una: δύο λίτρα. *A weight of two pound*. *Also a piece of money, the penny half peny*, Jun. *Also* Numulus duos obolos valens: merces vilissimarum meretricum, Sen.

Diprosopos, qui & Dichromos: emplastri genus, Cæl 13. 11. Vide Dichroma.

Dipsăcon, δίψακος· spina alba, quæ *asphaltinus* & *diaxylon* est: item renum quidam affectus, sitim inducus maximam, leg. & Dipsăcum, n. vel Dipsăcus, ci; m. Plin. *A teazle, a Fullers thistle. Some think it to be the same that* Diabetes: Materiæ intercus, urinæ profluvium.

Dipsas, ădis; f. Gr. Lat. *Situla*, Isid. à δίψα *sitis*; suo enim morsu humorem omnem consumens, sitim maximam inducit. *A kind of Snake*, Lucan.

Diptămus, mi; m. Jun. Vide Dictamnum.

Diptĕrus, a, um; δίπτερος, duplices alas habens. *Also having two rows of pillars*.

Diptĕra: V. Diphthera.

Diptŏngus; V. Diphthongus.

Diptio, is, ivi; Tingere, inficere: unde nos hodiè Dip. dicimus *Adyen*.

Diptōnia, æ; f. Suet. *A single word having a double meaning*.

Diptota, Græc. *Nouns having two cases*.

Diptycha, æ; f. Erasm. tabula manualis. *A memory table, a pair of writing tables*.

Diptychum; duplex tabula, quarum una vivorum, altera mortuorum continet nomina, quæ in missa recitabantur.

Diptychus, a, um; δίπτυχος· ex *bis*, & πτύξ, πτυχὸς, plica. *Having two leaves when it is opened, any thing like to leaves*.

Dipyrēnum, ni; n. Aurel. *An instrument of Surgery, having at both ends a long round knob fashioned like an Olive stone, which is put into sore mouths with lint wrapt about it*.

Dĭpyros, i; com. gen. *Twice in the fire*. Sic dicitur Phaethon encaustes, i. *Enamelled*, Martial. Epigr. 47. l. 4.

Encaustus Phaethon tabula depictus in hac est:

Quid tibi vis, Dipyron qui Phaethonta facis?

Dipyrus; panis nauticus. *Bisket*.

Diradiatio; f. Vitruv. *An enlightning or setting with beams*.

Diradio, as: Col. ὑπερεὶ εἰς ἀκρώνυχα διήκοντα, εἰς ὕψος ἀκροστόλια διανοίγω. *To set in fashion of branches or beams*.

Diræ, arum; f. quasi *deorum iræ*; Συγγενεῖαι. Dicuntur in cœlo Diræ, αἱ Furiæ; ἐριννύες in terris; Eumenides, ἀμφισβῆται in inferis; unde & tres esse dicuntur, & Sine σεμναὶ vocantur ab Atheniens. Paul. Cal. V. Nat. Com. *The Furies; execrations, banings, curfings*: *also punishment*. Diris devovere, Tacit.

Dīceron. *The herb called* Solanum somniferum.

Directaneus; quo dirigitur vita monastica.

Directārii, Ulp. *Directarii*, fures appellantur ii, qui in aliena cœnacula se dirigunt furandi animo. Sunt qui legunt *diectarii*. *Directarii* sunt, qui se fraudulenter per tegulas vel alio modo in ædes alienas *dirigunt*, unde & nomen. Dic & *Derectarios*, & *Deregere*, Mart. Cujac. *They that go to other mens chambers and houses of purpose to steal, night-thieves*.

Directè, & Directò; adv. ἐπ' ἀθρόον, καθ' ἁπλοῦν ἐπ' ἀθρόον. *Rightly, straitly, simply, in a straight form, directly, properly and to the purpose*.

Directio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. Διάλειψις, διάθεσις, διόρθωσις. *A direction, aim or mark: a straight leading to a thing*.

Director, m. Liv. *He that giveth instructions or directions*: ὑφηγητὴς.

Directrix, f. *She that giveth instructions*.

Directum, ti; n. ὀρθότης. *Full, right, straight*, V. Derectum.

Directus, a, um; part. διηθημένος. *Straight, right, direct, set or placed rightly and justly; plain, without circumstances*, V. Dierectus.

Diremĭgo. *To row diversly*.

Diremptio, ōnis; f. verb. διάλυσις, διάστασις, διάλυσις. מחלוקת, gezer. *A separation or division, a setting apart, a breaking in sunder*.

Diremptor, m. Aug. *He that separateth*.

Diremptus, a, um; part. διαλυθείς, διαιρεθείς. Lucr. ex Dirimo. *Divided, separated, broken in sunder*.

Dirĕmptus, ûs; m. idem quod Diremptio.

Direptĭo, ōnis; verb. à Diripio: διαρπαγή. שסוי, *Robbing, spoiling or ransacking of places and persons for goods and riches, and taking it away: properly in the winning of a place by assault, when all things lie open to the lust of the conquerour*.

Direptor, ōris; m. verb. διαρπαστής. *A robber, a spoiler or rifler*.

Direptus, a, um; part. διαρπαγείς. *Robbed, spoiled, sacked, plucked or rent from, torn in pieces, beaten down, taken away*.

Direptus, ûs; m. *A taking away*.

Dirĭbĕo, es; distribuo, Mart. ex dirimo, vel ex διαίρειν dispicio. *To distribute, separate; to pay*.

Dirĭbĕor, pass. *To be divided*.

Dirĭbitor, oris; m. ὑπηρέτης. *A paymaster or distributer of money; he that doth number an army, and payeth souldiers their wages. Also an officer in the* Roman *Elections, who marshalled the Tribes into their* Classes *or Orders; and held the Tables to them, when they gave their voices*, Rosin. *Also a Judge*. Qui gentes & regna diribet, jura exteris mittit, Plin. 36. 15. *Also a Carver*.

Dirĭbitōrium rii; n. Plin. λογεῖον. *A place wherein souldiers are numbred, mustered, and receive their pay*. dict. à *diribendo*, i. distribuendo. *Diribitorium* etiam locus in quo ministri versabantur, Diribitores & ipsi dicti. *Also a place, where when the* Romans *went to give their voices, certain Ministers called* Diribitores, *attended* (Suet.) dum sententiæ diriberentur, i. *were divided as in a Scrutiny*, Varro.

Dirĭgendus, a, um. *To be measured*.

Dirigĕo, es, gi, ĕre; Virg. πήγνυμι. *To wax stiff, or shrink for cold or fear*.

Dirĭgo, is, xi, ctum. ĕre; ex Di & Rego: διευθύνω, κατευθύνω. rectum facio, dispono, ordino; item Plaut. pro Discedere Usurp. Fest. יישר *jischscher*. *To make straight or right, to order, direct, conduct, turn or rule: to bring, train or lead: to measure: to frame and make agreeable to: to level or cast: to resemble: also to cut asunder*, Plaut. *To go to shoot*. Dirigere missilia, ut plumbatas, Veget. *To level and discharge from them darts and other casting weapons*.

Dirĭmo,

Dirĭmo, as, Gl. *To ſeek narrowly.*

Dirĭmo, is, emi, emptum; διαιρέω. διάγω, διαλαμβάνω. חבריו, נזר. ex Di & Emo, interpoſitâ r. ſive ex Dis & Emo, s. in r. mutatâ, componi videtur: divido, ſeparo, diſtraho, Cal. Litem dirimere, i. Differre; *To defer the action to another day;* Aliq. pon. pro Deſtruere. Ut, ea res conſilium diremit, Gal. *To break or leave off, to interrupt, to ſet apart, to depart, determine, finiſh or end: to ſeparate, to part them that are at variance or fighting, and ſet them at one: to diſtinguiſh. Alſo to defer or put off.* Dirimere nuptias. *To break a marriage,* Suet.

Dirĭmor, ĕris; Plaut. *To be diſtant or aſunder.*

Dirĭpĭo, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre; ἅρπαζω, ἁρπάζω· in diverſas partes rapio. חסה. *To rob, ſpoil, rack or take away by violence, to diminiſh or pull away, to caſt to the ground: to tear open: to draw or pull out. To pluck aſunder or diſtant,* Pentheum diripuiſſe aiunt Bacchas, i. diſtraxiſſe, Plaut. Diripior, paſſ.

Dirĭſimum; i. ſeverum.

Dirĭtas, ātis; f. ἀγριότης, ἀπάνθρωπία, ἀμότης. *Cruelty, vengeance, terribleneſs, fierceneſs or diabliſhneſs.*

Dirumpo, is, upi, ptum, ĕre; Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To burſt or break aſunder, to trouble or break up.* Dirumpor. paſſ. Plin.

Diruncinātio, f. Col. *A weeding or cutting of trees.*

Diruncinātor, m. Auguſt. *He that weedeth.*

Dirunclno, as; Feſt. tractum à *runcinis*, quæ majores ferræ dicuntur, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna ſecant. *To weed out, to purge that which is naught.*

Diruncinor, āris; Col. *To be weeded.*

Dirunco, is; depurgo: ex Di & Runca, vel Runco, as. *To purge, cleanſe or wear.*

Dirŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; καταβάλλω καταπίπτω. חרס. *To break down, overthrow or deſtroy.*

Dirŭor, ĕris; Liv. *To be pluckt down.*

Diruptio, ōnis; f. *A burſting,* Sen.

Diruptor, ōris; m. *He that breaketh or waſteth,* Tac.

Dirŭptus, a, um; à Dirumpor: ῥηγμένος. *Burſt or broken, clean waſted and ſpent: ſheep.* Omni ære exhauſtus, Bud. *Broken. Alſo rigorous:* Ita implacabilis & diruptus, Am. Marcell.

Dirus, a, um, ἐναγής, πολυπαθής. *Dei irâ natus,* Feſt. *Dirus,* præparcus & teter, qu. *divinâ irâ* in id *actus.* Aliàs *dirus,* magnus, *Dirum* Non. eſt triſte, infeſtum, & qu. *deorum irâ* immiſſum. *Cruel, terrible, curſed, damnable, monſtrous, rigorous, great, horrible.*

Dirŭtor, ōris; m. *He that deſtroyeth or pulleth down,* Hier.

Dirŭtus, a, um; à Diruor: κατεσκληκώς. Feſt. Dirutum ære militem dicebant Antiqui, cui ſtipendium ignominiæ causâ non erant datum: quod æs diruebatur in fiſcum, non in militis ſaccum. *Broken or caſt down, deſtroyed, overthrown.*

Dis, Ditis; c. g. & Dite, n. Plaut. ex *dĭs*, i. ζόϊς· vel *dis* contract. ex *Dives*, unde *ditior, ditiſſimus.* Eſt & deus Pluto. v. Dives: πλούσιος. *Rich, wealthy, fertile, great, ample.*

Dis; præpoſitio quæ componitur, & modò Diverſitatem ſignificat, ut *Diſſideo*; modò *Diviſionem*, ut *Diſſecio*; modò Valde, ut *Diſcrucio*; modò Varie, &c. *A Prepoſition ſignifying diverſity and diviſion, greatly, diverſly, evil: It is onely uſed in compoſition;* as Di. V. *in* Di.

Disbucco, as; à *Bucco*, ſigno: ſignum tollo.

Diſcalcĕātio, ōnis; f. Suet. *Unſhooing, pulling off ſhoes.*

Diſcalceātus, a, um, Suet. ἀνυπόδητος. *Unſhod.*

Diſcalcĕo, as; Suet. ex Dis & Calceo: calceos exuo, ἐξυποδέω. *To Unſhoe, or pull off ſhoes.*

Diſcanto, as; Eraſm. *To ſing diſcant*

Diſcāpēdĭnātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Opened or uncloſed.*

Diſcāpēdĭno, as; ἀνοίγω. Manum in canendo diſcapedinare, eſt Referare, explicare inſtar capedinis, quod eſt vas capax; niſi velimus ibi *capedinem* eſſe ſimpliciter Capacitatem, ut ſit Capacitatem manûs explicare. חנר. *To open or make patent*: à *capedine*, Apul.

Diſcapia; aquæ ſpatium terras dividens.

Diſcargo, as; carrum exonero; ab aliqua re præſtare immunem. *To empty a cart, alſo to diſcharge.*

Diſcarpo; diſcerpo.

Diſcăvĕātus, a, um; Plin. *Set open or gaping.*

Diſcăvĕo, es, vi, cautum, ēre; Plaut. διαφυλάττομαι. *Diſcaveo*, eſt Diligenter caveo. *To be wary and circumſpect in all parts.*

Diſcēdens, part. Ovid. *Going away, being almoſt at an end, departing.*

Diſcedo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; ἀποχωρέω. חדל. *To depart, go away or ſeparate himſelf, to leave, to ceaſe, to do againſt or contrary to: to change, to condeſcend or agree to: to open or gape: alſo to accept: to obtain.* Diſceditur, impers. *To depart or follow. Alſo to give place.* Vivere ſi rectè neſcis diſcede peritis, Hor. ¶ Diſcede de domo mea: Formula Abdicationis fœminæ vel ſponſæ: Sicut, Res tuas tibi habeto, Repudii, Quint.

Diſcento, as; Lucr. minurio, diſcino. *To ſing the Treble.*

Diſceptātio, onis; f. διαλογισμός, διάγνωσις. *A diſputing, debating; an examination or arbitrement,* Ulp.

Diſceptātiuncŭla, f. dim. Gell.

Diſceptātor, ōris; m. verb. rei ſententiæque arbiter, judex, διαιτητής. *A judge, arbiter, days-man; or dealer betwixt parties at ſtrife. A peace-maker or ſetter at agreement. Alſo he that argueth or reaſoneth,* Boet.

Diſceptātrix, īcis; f. διαιτήτρια, διαγνώμων. *She that is judge betweene two.*

Diſceptim, adv. Gl. *Plainly.*

Diſcepto, as; ἀμφισβητέω, διαγινώσκω· ex Dis & new *judico*; vel ex Dis & Capio, capto: nam quæ diſceptantur in duas ſententias accipiuntur, Aliq. Moderor, compono. *To diſpute or reaſon of a thing: to judge, try and examine; to plead; alſo to reſort,* Plin. *Alſo to depend upon.* Leg. & Diſceptor. *To be handled.*

Diſceptĭoſus, a, um; adj. litigioſus, rixoſus. *Full of ſtrife and debate.*

Diſcerniculum, li; n. Var. κρωβύλος· acus quæ capillos à media fronte diſſiperat: à Diſcernendo. *A difference or diverſity; alſo a pin wherewith women trim up their hair.*

Diſcerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre; ex Dis & Cerno. Diſcernere litem: διαλύω, διαγινώσκω, διαγρίνομαι. *To part one thing from another; to ſtrive or vary;* חפה. *to know diſtinctly; to judge, determine; to fight or try by battel.*

Diſcernor, ĕris; Apul. *To be parted.*

Diſcerpo, pis, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ex Dis & Carpo; vel ex חרף: διασπάω, διαπάω. שרף. *To pluck or tear in pieces, to divide.*

Diſcerptio, f. Aug. *A rending in ſunder.*

Diſcerptor, ōris; *He that rendeth or teareth,* Apul.

Diſcerptus, a, um; διασπασθείς, διαῤῥαγείς, Torn, *pluckt aſunder.*

Diſcerto, as, are; Plaut. *Dic mihi iſtuc quod diſcertatis, ut ſciam:* Alii leg. *diſſeratis.*

Diſceſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à Diſcedo: ἀναχώρησις, χωρισμός. Aliq. pro Divortio. In foro quoque dicimus, Diſceſſionem fieri in ſententiam alicujus, cùm Senatores à ſua ſede ad eum tranſeunt, cujus ſententiam approbant. *A departing, a ſeparation, leaving or going away: a condeſcending or agreeing to an opinion.* Diſceſſio terræ, *A gaping or wide opening of the earth. Alſo the departure or intermiſſion onely of an ague fit,* Celſus.

Diſceſſurus, a, um; Plin. *Purpoſing to leave.*

Diſceſſus, ūs; m. verb. ἀναχώρησις. *A departing or going from: a wide opening or gaping.*

Diſcĕus, Græc. Plin. 2. 25. *A Comet or ſome ſuch like impreſſion in the air:* à diſci figurâ.

Diſchŏlus, a, um; i. diſcors à ſchola; indoctus, illiteratus, à ſchola diviſus & diverſus; à Dis & Schola, *A truant, unlearned, or that badly or badly learneth.*

Diſcĭdĭum, ii; n. ex Diſcindo: διαστάσις. *A diviſion, a divorcement.*

Diciter, ieri; m. Huttom. *A diſhbearer.*

Diſcinctē, adv. Liv. ἀκαταστάτως. *Diſſolutely.*

Diſcinctus, a, um; part. Liv. ἄζωστος. *Ungirded, diſſolute, negligent, wretcheſs, ſlothfull: unable: diſarmed or caſſed,* Jul. Capit. Antiqui negligentes, & ociſides appellabant diſcinctos, quia inhabiles militiæ: Omnes enim qui militabant cincti erant. Unde diſcinctus nepos idem quod ἄζωστος. *A ſot, a diſſolute or prodigal man.*

Diſcindendus, a, um. *To be cut off.*

Diſcindo, is, īdi, ſſum, ĕre; καταῤῥήγνυμι, διαπάω. ירף. *To cut off or in pieces: to cleave or rive: to ſeparate or break off.*

Diſcindor, ĕris; Plin. *To be cut off,* &c.

Diſcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διαζώννυμι, ἀποζωννύω. *To ungird or undo; Alſo to put out of office; to weaken, to confute or retort.* Dolos ratione diſcingere, Sil. *By reaſon to undo crafty feiches.* Diſcingor, paſſ. Diſcingi armis, Sil. *To be unarmed.*

Diſciplina, æ; f. μάθημα, διδασκαλία, ἀγωγή· ex Diſco, Var. Alii *diſcipina*, quia diſcitur piena. חכמה, lekach. *Learning, as it is perceived of a Scholar: doctrine taught of the maſter: an inſtruction or example to good life; any inſtruction, ordinance: a ſect of Philoſophers: a ſchool: a manner, order, faſhion, trade, art or training up.* Diſciplina tantùm eſt artis ſtudium animi: Hoc innatum; illa arte acquiſita.

Diſciplinābilis, le; adj. μαθητός. *That may be learned.* Aut. ad Her.

Diſciplinātē; diſciplinæ convenienter.

Diſciplinatio, onis; Aug. *Orderlineſs, living under diſcipline, miniſtring of diſcipline.*

Diſciplinātus, a, um. *Inſtructed, corrected.*

Diſciplinātus, ūs; m. cenſura. *Correction of manners.*

Diſci-

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Disciplino, & Disciplinor; Aug. *To teach or instruct; also to chastise.*

Disciplinosus, a, um; Perot. δημαθὴς. *One that hath perfectly learned many as well good as evil arts: or apt to learn them.*

Discipula, æ; f. Plin. *A woman-scholar or auditor,* μαθήτρια.

Discipularis, re. *Pertaining to a Scholar or learning.*

Disciplulāti, edocti, Cerd.

Discipulātus, ûs; m. *Scholarship.*

Discipulo, as; doceo. *To instruct or teach.*

Discipŭlus, li; m. qui discit, μαθητὴς, ἐκμαγὴς, ὁμιλίτης, φοιτίτης. *A Scholar, a Disciple; a prentice.* Melior Magistro Discipulus; Juvenalis.

Multa rogare, rogata tenere, retenta docere,
Hæc tria Discipulum faciunt superare Magistrum.

Discissiones, *Great and deadly wounds.*

Discissus, a, um; part. à Discindor: Virgil. διαῤῥωγὴς. *Torn rent in pieces.*

Discisturus; part. à Disco. Apul.

Discludo, is, si, sum, ĕre; διαλύω. *To shut out, to disjoyn, separate or set apart.*

Discludor, eris; Sen. *To be shut out.*

Disclusio, ōnus; verb. διάκλεισις. *A shutting out, a separation, a distraction,* Apul.

Disclūsor, ōris; m. Cod. *He that abridgeth mens liberties, or shutteth out.*

Disclusus, a, um. *Shut out, separated.*

Disco, cis, dĭci, ĕre; δάω, δάσκω, μανθάνω: indè *disco, a* in i. ut χάω, *hio,* χάσκω *hisco.* Scal. Var. *Discere* & *Disciplina,* ex *Decere*: μανθάνω. διδάσκω. למד. *To learn or get the knowledge of a thing.* Discere ab alio; De alio, Ter. Ex alio, Plin. Jun. Per alium, Ovid. *To learn of another.* ¶ Discere causam, *To learn the knowledge of.* ¶ Discere fidibus, *To learn to play of an instrument.* ¶ Discere apud aliquem literas, *To go to school with one.*

Discŏbinātus, a, um. *Wounded or cut, or filed asunder,* Arnob.

Discobino; i. cooperio.

Discŏbŏlus, li; m. Gr. Quint. *He that hurleth a stone, or something for exercise-sake, a quoit caster*: Opus Myronis. *A piece of his workmanship,* Plin. à δίσκος & βάλλω.

Discoctĭo, f. Cels. *A seething or boyling.*

Discoctus, a, um; part. à Discoquor: Plin. διεφθαρὼς. *Sod or well boyled.*

Discœlii; vide Dyscœlii.

Discoliasmus, mi; m. Hug. *A childs play called Fox to thy hole.*

Discŏlor, ōris; adject. quod est diversorum colorum; ποικίλος, ἐτερόχρωμος. *Of sundry colours, party-coloured: also unlike.* Si quid eundem colorem velut radios quosdam diffundit etiam discolor dicitur. Versicolor verò quod è diversis partibus spectanti, non eundem effert coloris leporem.

Discŏlōrātus, a, um; ἐτερόχρως. Aug *Divers coloured.*

Discŏlorĭus, a, um. Vestis discoloria, Petr. Arb. *Of divers and sundry colours*

Discŏloro, as, āvi; Hier. *To make of divers colours.*

Discŏlorus, a, um; idem quod Discolor, Discolora licia, *Threads of sundry colours.*

Discondūcit, impers. Plin. *It is not available.*

Disconsitura; *Discamsture.*

Disconvĕnienter, adv. Aug. ἀσυμφώνως. *Not agreeing with jarring.*

Disconvenientia; discrepantia.

Disconvĕnio, nis, ni, ntum, ire: διαλλάττω, διαφωνῶ. *To disagree, disgrace to be unlike,* Hor.

Discoopĕrio, ris, rŭi; ex Dis & Cooperio, Digest. ἀποκαλύπτω, *To disclose or discover.*

Dischŏphŏrus, ri; m. Gr. *One that carrieth a dish to the table.*

Discopulo, as; ex Dis & Copulo: disjungo. *To unconple.*

Discoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἀφέψω. *To seeth well.*

Discordābilis, le; Plaut. φιλόνεικος, *That disagreeth.*

Discordans, part. Sil. *Disagreeing, out of tune.*

Discordantia; Discrepantia.

Discordātio, f. Boët. *A diversity, a difference, a jarring.*

Discordes, is; pro Discors, Pompon

Discordia, æ; f. διαφωνία, διχοστασία. *Discordia* est ira acerbior, intimo odio & corde concepta, inter eos qui corde & affectione dividuntur. *Debate, discord, disagreement.*

Discordiālis, le; adject. Plin. διαφωνικὸς, διχοστασιώδης. *That ingendreth or breedeth strife.*

Discordiosus, a, um; Salust. φιλόνεικος, ἐριστικός. *Contentious, prone to debate, full of variance, quarrellous: a lover of discord and strife.*

Discorditas; pro Discordia, Pacuv.

Discorditer; animo discordi.

Discordo, as; διαφωνέω, χαυδίζω. *To discord, agree ill, or be repugnant.* Discordare cum aliquo, Tac. *To be at variance.* Parcus discordat avaro, Hor. *Differeth from.* Discordant inter se; Ter. *They agree not*: ex Discors, Leg. & Discordor: *To be at jar.*

Discors, dis; adj. ex Dis & Cor; qui corde & animo dissidit, διχόφρων, ἀσύμφωνος. *Agreeing ill together, discordant, unmeeable, repugnant, contrary: mortal or deadly.*

Discredo, is. *Not to believe*: barbarè. Mart.

Discrĕpans, tis; part. *Disagreeing.*

Discrĕpanter, adv. Aug. *Not agreeing, diversly.*

Discrĕpantĭa, æ; f. διαφωνία. *Variance, disagreeing, difference.*

Discrĕpator, m. Digest. *He that differeth, or is divers.*

Discrĕpito, as; freq. à Discrepo: Lucret. συχνὴ διαφωνῶ. *Often to disagree.*

Discrĕpo, as, ŭi & āvi, ĭtum, āre; discordo, dissentio, discrepans sum; i. quo diverso modo crepo, διάφωνος, διαφέρω, ἐναιδὴς, פרס. *To discord or disagree to dissent: to be contrary: to differ, vary or not to be like.* Discrepare ab alia re, *To differ, to be divers from.* ¶ Discrepant facta cum dictis, *Agree not.* ¶ Medio discrepat imum, Hor. *The end is not correspondent to the middle.* ¶ In, vel De re Discrepare; *Not to agree in the matter.* ¶ Discrepat inter authores, Liv. *Authors agree not.*

Discrētè adv. χωρὶς, κεχωρισμένως. *Secretly, separately, distinctly.*

Discretim, adv. Var. idem.

Discrētĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Discerno: διάκρισις. *A separation: an election of one from another: a discretion: distinction.*

Discretorium, ii; n. *A Council chamber.*

Discrētus, a, um; Hor. διακεχωρισμένος, κεκριμένος. Scal. LL. 150. Hac significat virum moderatum, non est quia *discernit*, sed quia à vulgo sapientum sententia *discretus* fuit. *Severed, parted*: & nomen Virtutis. *He that discerneth the qualities of men, and value of things.*

Discribo, bis, psi. Vall. ex Dis & Scribo. *To scribble.*

Discrimen, ĭnis; n. ex Discerno: id quo discernitur: διάκρισις· & quia periculis discernuntur homines usurp. pro Periculo, κίνδυνος. *Diversity, difference; danger, peril, contention, battel; a space or distance.* Capillorum discrimen, Jun. *The seam of the head, or parting of the hair,* λύσωνα. *Distance;* Longo discrimine terræ, Solin.

Discrimĭnāle, lis; n. κρωβύλος. *An hairlace*: Acus crinalis, quâ crines discernuntur. *A bodkin to part the hairs.*

Discrimĭnālis, qui dividit.

Discrimĭnātim, adv. Var. διακεχωρισμένως. *Distinctly, severally.*

Discrimĭnātio, onis; f. Diom. *A severing or dividing.*

Discrimĭnātor, ōris; m. Apul. *A divider, a separater.*

Discrimĭnātus, a, um; part. Liv. διακεχωρισμένος. *Distinct, separated one from another.*

Discrimĭno, as; ex Discrimen; ἀποκρίζω, διακρίζω. *To divide or put a difference between.*

Discrimĭnōsus, a, um; adject. *Full of jeopardy or danger.*

Discruciātio, ōnis; f. βασανισμὸς, Hier. *A tormenting or vexing.*

Discruciātor. *A tormenter,* Hier.

Discrúciātus, a, um; Aug. *Vexed, troubled.*

Discrŭciātus, ûs. *Torment,* Prud.

Discrŭcior, āris; Plaut. ἄχθομαι, ἀνιάομαι. idem quod Crucior. *To be much tormented.* Discrucior animi, pro animo, Plaut. *I am sore tormented in mind.* Discrucior animum etiam dicimus & animo, teste Diom. Leg. Discrucio, as; id. διασπλάω. *To vex or trouble.*

Discrutor, āris; Prop. *To rigg, or to rigg a ship.*

Discŭbātĭo, f. Aug. *A lying down to sleep.*

Discŭbĭtĭo, ōnis; ἀνάκλισις. *A sitting down,* Gl.

Discŭbĭtōrĭum, rĭi; n. Gloss. *A bedchamber.*

Discŭbĭtōrĭus, a, um; ut, Discubitorius lectus, Plin. *A bed, where in old time men used to take and eat their meat.*

Discubo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; κατάκειμαι, ἀνάκλινομαι. *To lie down to sleep*

Disculpo, as; Plaut. *To justifie one that is accused.*

Disculus, li; m. dim. à Discus, *A little dish.*

Discumbitur, imp. *They are set at the table.*

Discumbo, is, ŭi, ĕre; κατάκειμαι, ἀνάκλινομαι. *To sit upon a bed, to take his meat after the ancient custom: after our custom, to sit at the table, to lie down to sleep.* Mensis discumbere, Stat. *To sit down to meat.* Super strato oltro discumbitur, Virg. *They sit upon.*

Discundicit; i. obest. mutilum est.

Discŭnĕātĭo, f. Aug. *A cleaving.*

Discunĕātor, m. Aug. *He that parteth or cleaveth.*

Discŭnĕātus, a, um; Plin. διαπλωμένος, quasi immisso cuneo apertus ac patens, sicut ligna diducta fiunt & hiantia adjectis cuneis. *Cloven with a wedge.* Discu-

neatæ.

neatæ conchæ, *Gaping shell fishes, as Oysters are otherwhile*, Plin.

Discuneo, as; Apul. & Discuneor, āris. *To cleave with wedges*,

Discupio, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre; ἀπολυμίνομαι valdè cupio. *To desire much*, Cæl.

Discurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre; Liv. διατρέχω. in diversas partes curro. *To run hither and thither into divers parts, to wander, to spread abroad*,

Discursans, part. *Running up and down*, Am. Marcel.

Discursim, adv. *Running severally*, Cat.

Discursio, ōnis; f. Aug. διάδρομή. *A running about.*

Discursitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen; *A running hither and thither, a wandring about.*

Discursitator, m. Hier, *A wanderer.*

Discursito, as; Hier. *To run about or wander.*

Discursitores. *Nimble soldiers that run to and fro much like to* Velites, Am. Marcel.

Discurso, as; freq. ex Discurro.

Discursor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that is vagrant or wandring.*

Discursorius, a, um; adj. Aug. *Given to wander or range abroad.*

Discursus, ūs: m. gen. Liv. διάδρομή. *A running about: also a discourse, a treatise: also a rode or invasion*, Amm. Marcell.

Discus, ci; m. δίσκος. *Discus*, antea *iscus* vocabatur, à specie *scuti*, unde & *scutula* per dim. est enim ejusdem similis; postea *discus* vocabatur, quòd *dat escas*, i. apponat, à quo *discumbentes* dicti; vel ἀπὸ τῶ κεῖσθαι, qu. *jaceant*, Isid. Al. à δίσκος. quod est βάλλω, i. jacio. *A dish or platter serving for meat rosted or dry dressed: also a round thing of stone, lead or iron, having an hole in the midst, which men use to cast in the air for exercise, a quoit.*

Discussio, Macr. διάλυσις, ἀνάλυσις. *A discussing of a matter, a dissolving: also a striking or dashing into divers parts*, Sen.

Discussor, oris; calculator, λογιστὴς, ἐξεταστὴς. Jul. Firm. Matth. 8. vel excussor, qui excutit & cognoscit disputationes fiscales. *A Cessor, which valueth how much a man is worth: also a diligent searcher or viewer, or he that discussith a matter*, Macrob.

Discussorius, a, um; Plin. διαλυτικός. *Which hath strength to dissolve or break things coupled or tough.*

Discussum, si; n. *A thing examined and discussed.*

Discussus, a, um; part. Lucan. *Broken, put away, driven back*: ἐξεταθεὶς, διακεκομμένος.

Discutio, is, si, sum, ĕre; διαιρῶ, διακρούω· נפץ, חרס. *To cast, shake off or down: to remove; to dash in pieces: to beat down; to examine or discuss, to dissolve: to take, drive, put away: also to resolve and make to consume away by the pores*, Cels. ex Dis & Quatio.

Discertatio, ōnis; f. Poët. διάλεξις, διαγώνισμα. *A disputing, canvasing of a thing.*

Disertator, m. Arnob. *He that disputeth of a thing.*

Disertè, adv. διαρρήδην, ἐναργῶς. *Eloquently, elegantly; expressly, by name.*

Disertim, adv. *Plainly.* Fuit disertim, *It was so indeed*, Plaut.

Disertio, vel Dissertio; pro Disortio, Fest.

Disertiones; divisiones patrimoniorum inter consortes, Fest. Scal. leg. *Dissortiones*, Gl. *Dissortes*, διανεμητῆρες. *Dissortium*, διανεμασμὸς, διάστασις, Mart.

Diserto, as; Gloss. *To dispute or to explain.*

Disertudo, dinis; f. Fab. Vict. *Eloquence.*

Disertus, & Disertissimus, a, um; ἐπιφανὴς, ἐναργὴς, λόγιος· ornatè dicens, probè & verbis ornatissimis differens, Var. *Ut alter disserit in arena sui cujusque generis rei, sic in oratione qui facit disertum*, Ilid. Disertus, doctus; à *differendo* dict. dispositè enim differit. *Eloquent, of good utterance, well spoken*, Disertus est qui potest satis acutè atque dilucidè apud mediocres homines, ex communi quadam opinione hominum dicere: Eloquens verò, qui mirabilius, & magnificentius ornare potest, quæ vult, omnesq; omnium rerum quæ ad dicendum pertinent, fontes animo & memoria continet, Cic.

Disgrex; & Disgregus; segregus, ἀπηλλαγμένος.

Disgruo, is. *To disagree*, Cath.

Disico, is; verb. compos. ab Ico, is; Val. Max. sic Virg. Disice compositam pacem. *Break the peace made.*

Disjectio, ōnis; f. Arnob. *A casting down.*

Disjecto, as; freq. à Disjicio; Lucret. διαῤῥιπτάζω. *To drive asunder often.*

Disjector, m. Firm. *He that casteth down.*

Disjector, āris; Hyg. *To be often cast down.*

Disjectus, a, um; part. διαῤῥιπτικός. *Cast asunder, disparkled, scattered here and there, dispersed, cast to the ground.*

Disjectus, ûs; subst. m. *A scattering asunder or severing*, Lucret.

Disjicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ῥπτ. διαῤῥίπτω. *To cast asunder, to scatter or disparkle, to discomfit and put to flight.* Disjicior, pass.

Disjŭgātio, ōnis; f. Tertull. *A disjoyning.*

Disjŭgātus, a, um; Arnob. *Severed.*

Disjugo, as; Arnob. *To disjoyn.* Disjugor, aris; Apul. *To be severed or parted.*

Disjunctè, & Disjunctivè; adv. διαζευκτικῶς, Ulp. *Severally.*

Disjunctim, adv. Frag. Poët. *Disjunctively.*

Disjunctio, ōnis; f. verb. διάζευξις, διαχώρισις. *A separating, a parting and disagreeing.*

Disjunctivus, a, um; Gell. διαζευκτικός. *Disjunctive.* Hinc disjunctivæ conjunctiones apud Gram. quæ copulativis opponuntur.

Disjunctor, m. Apul. *He that separateth or parteth.*

Disjunctum, cti; n. Gell. διαζευκτόν. *A thing disjoyned, one of the which must be true; as, either he is alive, or else he is dead.*

Disjunctus, a, um; part. ctior, ctissimus: διαζευκτέον. *Separted, unyoked, far off, asunder, far distant, not agreeing with.*

Disjungatio, ōnis; f. Tert. *A disjoyning.*

Disjungātus, a, um; Arnob. *Disjoyned, severed, parted.*

Disjungo, as; Arnob. חרץ. *To disjoyn, to sever, to part.*

Disjungor, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διαζεύγνυμι, διείργω. *To separate, to part, to sever, to unyoke, to wean*, Var.

Disjungor, ĕris; Lucan. *To be separated.*

Disinanare: ℔. ¶ in jus vocare.

Disinembrator. *One that dismembreth*, Cerd.

Disinembro, as; membra dividere, separare.

Disnŏmĭa, æ; f. V. Dysnomia.

Dispălātio, f. Arnob. *A wandring or scattering.*

Dispalātus, a, um. *Scattered, dispersed*, Salust.

Dispălesco, cis, ĕre: Plaut. διαθρυλλουμαι. *To publish abroad, to make known to all men.*

Dispălo, as; & Dispalor, āris; Gell. ex Dis & Palo, as; διαπαλάζω, διαπαίζομαι. *To wander hither and thither*, Fest. *To scatter, to be common and known*: Am. Marcel. *Dispalo*, separo; nempe palis disjungo, Nonn.

Dispampĭno, as; idem quod depampino.

Dispando, is, di, sum & pansum, ĕre; Plaut. διατείνω. Etiam apud Plaut Dispendo, i. expando, in Mil. *Dispendite hominem diversum, atque extendite.* Alii legunt *Dispennite*, quasi à *pennis*, Meurs. vult *distendite*: *Tenere* est verbum aucupale, pro *tendere*, Mart. τανύω. Fest. *To stretch out, to spread abroad.* Dispandere hiatum, *To make a cleft*, Lucret. Dispandor, *To be spread abroad.*

Dispansio, f. Aug. *A spreading abroad.*

Dispansus, a, um; adj. Lucr. διατεταμένος. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

Dispar, āris; adject. non part. ἄνισος, ἀνόμοιος. *Unlike, unequal, unmeet, different, divers.*

Disparagare; dispares conjugio jungere, genere scilicet & opibus inæquales.

Dispărăta, ōrum; n. *Separate things, diverse unlike.*

Dispărātè, adv. Aug. *Diversly.*

Dispărilis, le; ἄνισος, ἀνόμοιος. *Unlike.*

Disparilitas, Mare. & Disparitas; ἀνομοιότης. *Unlikeness, diversity, inequality.*

Dispărĭliter, adv. ἀνίσως, ἀνομοίως. *Unequally, diversly.*

Dispăro, as; διαζεύγνυμι. *To sever, to separate: to be uneven or unlike.* Faciam ut æque disparet, i. dispartiat, Plaut.

Dispăror, āris; Freg. Poët. *To be parted or severed.*

Dispartio, is; & Dispartior, sive Dispertior, īris, ītus, sum, īri, διανέμομαι. *To divide or part.*

Dispătesco, tessis; Cat. ellino. *To be published or spread abroad.*

Dispectus, ûs; m. verb. à Dispicio: διάνοια, διάγνωσις. *Consideration, also discretion or choice*, Sen.

Dispellens, tis; part. Stat. *Thrusting or driving away.*

Dispello, lis, ŭli, pulsum, ĕre; διωθῶ. ברח. רחל. *To thrust or to put in sundry places.*

Dispellor, Sil. *To be thrust asunder.*

Dispendiosè, adv. Apul. ζημιωδῶς. *With loss.*

Dispendĭōsĭtas; V. Dispendium.

Dispendiosus, a, um; Col. ζημιώδης. *Harmfull, unprofitable.* Dispendiosa est cunctatio, *Delays be dangerous*, Col. juxta illud, Mora creat vel trahit periculum.

Dispendium, ii; n. Plaut. διανομὴ, βλάβη. ζημία, cum are impendendo, Varr. *Dispendium* ideo dictum, quod in dispendendo solet minus fieri. *Expence, cost, charge, loss; also a long way about.* V. differ: in Damnum.

Dispendo, is, di, sum, ĕre; Col. distinctè pendo; expendo: διαμετρῶ. *To spend to bestow, to keep or hold occupied: to hang out, stretched out divers ways*, Plaut.

Dispenno, as; Frag. Poët. & Dispenno, is; Nonn. διατείνω, ἐκτανύω. *Dispenno*, i. brachia expendo ad instar volantis a-

vis : à *pennis* dict. *To ſtretch out abroad, as a bird flying doth her wings.*

Diſpensatio, ōnis ; f. Verbal. *διοίκησις, διανομή. The charge of laying out money for another ; diſtribution : alſo, diſpenſation, or ſtacking of the law,* apud Iſtos.

Diſpensativa Philoſophia dicitur, cùm domeſticarum rerum ſapienter ordo diſponitur. V. Iſid. Gr. *οἰκονομική.*

Diſpensativè, Aug.

Diſpensātor, ōris ; m. Verb. *ὁ οἰκονόμος. Diſpenſatores* dicti, qui æs penſantes expendebant, non adnumerabant, Feſt. *A diſpoſer, a Steward or Officer laying out money.* Hinc deducuntur *expenſa* ſive *diſpenſata, compenſata, diſpendium, dapendium,* Id. *Diſpenſator* eſt ſervus familiæ, qui diſpenſat res Domini.

Diſpensātur. impers. *It is ordered ſo,* ut nullo non menſe matureſcant pineæ, *That they be ripe every month,* Plin.

Diſpensātus, a, um; part. *Diſpoſed.* Malè diſpenſata libertas, *Ill granted.*

Diſpensō, as ; freq. à Diſpendo : *διανέμω, διανείμω, διαιρέω, Diſpenſare* eſt etiam Rigorem juris relaxare, legibus ſolvere ; nempe quaſi *diſtractam indè partem penſare,* Mart. *To lay out money, to diſpenſe, to give licence to do, to diſtribute according to the proportion of a thing, to diſpoſe or ſet in order.* Diſpenſare in partes, Sen. *To diſtribute.* ¶ Diſpenſare oscula per omnes natos, Ovid. *To kiſs all the children, as oft one as another.*

Diſpensor, aris ; Sen. *To be diſpenſed with ; to be laid out.*

Diſpepsia, æ ; f. V. Dyſpepſia.

Diſpercŭtĭo, is, ĕre. *To daſh out.* Cerebrum diſpercutiam, *I will beat or daſh out thy brains,* Plaut.

Diſperdĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. *ἐξολόθρευσις. An undoing or deſtroying.*

Diſperdĭtus, a, um ; part. Plaut. *Loſt, deſtroyed, undone* : *ἀπολωλώς.*

Diſperdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre ; *διαφθείρω, ἐξολεθρεύω.* אבר. *ibbed. To loſe, to ſpend, conſume, waſte, diſſipate or deſtroy.*

Diſperdor, dĕris ; Gl.. *To be loſt.*

Diſpĕrĕam, Plaut. vox juranti. *I pray God I die.*

Diſpĕrĕo, is, ĭvi vel ĭi, ĭtum, ire; *ἀπόλλυμι, ἴημι.* אבר. *To be utterly loſt, deſtroyed, undone, to periſh, to be marred.*

Diſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre ; in diverſa ſpargo ; *διαπτύζω.* פזר. *To ſow abroad, to ſcatter, to diſperſe.* Diſpergere vitam in auras, Virg. *To die.* Diſpergere ſaxa dicitur Aries actus in muros. *To make the ſtones fly all about or abroad.* Lucan.

Diſpergor, ĕris, Lucr. *To be ſpread abroad.*

Diſperquiro ; anquiro, ſedulo vel circumquaq; diſquiro.

Diſperſè, & Diſperſim ; adv. *σποραδικῶς. διασποράδην. Scatteringly, here and there, not altogether.*

Diſpersio, onis ; f. *A ſcattering.*

Diſperſor, m. Gl. *He that ſcattereth about.*

Diſperſus, a, um ; part. *διασπαρμένος. διασκεδασμένος. Scattered or ſpread abroad, diſperſed, ſprinkled.* Diſperſus dicebatur Tityus, i. exporrectus, *Lying out in length,* Lucret.

Diſperſus, ûs ; m. verb. *διασκεδασμός, διασπορά. A diſperſing, a ſcattering.*

Diſpertio, is, ivi, itum, ire; & Diſpertior, iris, iri, ſum, īri ; depon. *διανέμομαι.* פרה. *To divide or diſtribute ; to give part to one, part to another.*

Diſpertitus, a, um ; *διαμεμερισμένος. Parted, divided.*

Diſpescātis, decoratis, Cerd.

Diſpescens, Plin. *Separating, dividing.*

Diſpesco, is, ŭi, ĕre ; Feſt. *διαιρῶ διαμερίζω.* Proprie eſt Pecus à paſtione deducere, ut compeſcere, unà paſcere, & uno loco continere. *Diſpeſto,* in diverſis locis paſco. *To drive beaſts from their paſtures ; alſo to ſeperate and divide.* הבדיל.

Diſpescor, ĕris; Stat. *To be driven from food.*

Diſpescŭus, a, um ; Stat. *Driven from food, or fed aſunder.*

Diſpessus, a, um ; part. à Diſpandor, Plaut. *Spread or ſtretched out abroad* : idem quod Diſpanſus.

Diſpex, *ἐξοφθαλμία* · à *Diſpiciendo. Quick-ſighted.*

Diſphemia, Gr. i. mala fama, Suet. Dyſphemia.

Diſphendŏnōmĕna ; rectiùs *διασφενδονωμένη*, i. diaſphendone, Plaut. *A kind of puniſhment among the* Perſians, *where the tops of two trees were drawn together, and the offenders being bound to each of them by the legs, were drawn aſunder,* Coop.

Diſpicientĭa, æ ; f. *περισκόπησις. Circumſpection, adviſement. diligent conſideration.*

Diſpĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; in diverſa ſpecio : *διοράω.* פקח. *To look about on every part diligently, to diſcern to eſpy, to conſider with diligence, περισκοπέω.*

Diſplicātio, f. Aug. *A ſcattering abroad.*

Diſplĭcātor, m. Gloſſ. *He that parteth or ſcattereth.*

Diſplĭcātus, a, um; *Scattered and diſperſed abroad.* Diſplicatos volucres dixit Var. de Apibus diſgregatus & diſperſis.

Diſplicens, ntis ; Sen. *Miſliking : ἀπαρέσκων.*

Diſplĭcentĭa, æ; f. Sen. *διαπαίσιον. A diſpleaſing, miſliking or diſcontenting.*

Diſplicĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre ; *ἀπαρέσκω. μῖσ. To diſpleaſe, to miſlike.*

Diſplĭcīna ; quæ diſplicet ; à Plauto fictum vocabulum. *She that diſpleaſeth.*

Diſplĭcĭtus, a, um ; Gell. 1. 21. *Diſpleaſing.*

Diſplĭco, as, ŭi & āvi, ĭtum & ātum ; Var. *in diverſum* quaſi *plico,* plicas diſtendo, extendo : *ἐξαπλόω διαπλώσω. To unfold, to lay open, to pull in pieces, or quarter with horſes.* Leg. & Diſplicor, aris; *To be ſcattered abroad.*

Diſplōdo, dis, ſi, ſum, ĕre ; Var. *διαρρήγνυμι. To break aſunder with a great noiſe or ſound* : cum crepitu ſeu plauſu rumpo : à Plodo ſeu Plaudo.

Diſplōdor, eris ; Lucr. *To be broken aſunder.*

Diſplōſĭo, ōnis ; f. Arnob. *A breaking aſunder as a bladder.*

Diſplōſus, a, um ; Hor. *Burſt aſunder, ſhot off as a Gun.* Diſploſis naribus, *Snub-noſed or flat noſed,* Arnob. cui opponitur Naſica.

Diſplŭvĭātum, ti ; & Diſpluvium, ĭi ; n. Vitruv. *A part of the houſe, whereby rain-water was received.* Dict. quòd *pluvias* diſcernat ac rejiciat.

Diſplŭvĭātus, a, um. *That keepeth away the rain.*

Diſpŏlĭābŭlum, li ; n. Plaut. *τὸ ἀποτιμάτωμα, τὸ σκύλευμα. A place where robbery is committed : whoredom, naughtineſs.*

Diſpŏlĭātor, a, f. Aug. *A ſpoyling or robbery.*

Diſpŏlĭātor, m. Firm. *A ſpoiler or robber.*

Diſpolio, as ; *ἀποδύω, σκυλεύω. To ſpoil or rob.*

Diſpondēus, ei ; m. Gr. *A double* Spondeus *of four long Syllables* : ut, ōrātorĭs.

Diſpono, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre ; *διατάσσω.* ערך, vel ערך. *To diſpoſe or ſet in order, to appoint, to frame, to preſs or trim ; alſo to provide corn ; to carry.* Diſponere laqueos. *To lay a train or ſnare to take one.* Ovid. Juvenes primum modicis intervallis ; per militares vias, deinde vehicula diſpoſuit ; *He did ſet poſts or ſwift horſemen here and there in the port ways.* Suet. ¶ Diſponere diem, *To diſpoſe of the day, how he will ſpend it.* Suet. Abſolutè & intranſitivè ; Nos diſpoſuimus properare, *we determined.* Amm. Marcell. Diſponor, paſſ. Stat.

Diſporto, as ; in diverſas partes portare.

Diſpŏsĭtè, adv. *διατεταγμένως. In good order, orderly.*

Diſpŏsĭtĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. à Diſpono : *διάταξις οἰκονομία, Diſpoſition, ſetting in order, alſo proviſion or corn : a ſeparation. alſo policy.* Magna diſpoſitio eſt hoſtem fame magis urgere quam ferro, Veget. ¶ Diſpoſitionem Comes, *An Officer under the Emperour about his anſwers unto ſuitors,* Pancirol. in Not. Diſpoſitio apud Logicos eſt qualitas facilè mobilis à ſubjecto. Habitus autem difficile : vel ut alii, Diſpoſitio eſt imperfectus habitus, Habitus autem elaborata diſpoſitio.

Diſpoſĭtĭus, comp. à diſpoſitus, Sen.

Diſpŏsĭtor, ōris ; m. verb. *διάθετος, διαθέτης. A Diſpoſer or ſetter in order.*

Diſpŏsĭtūra, æ ; V. Diſpoſitio.

Diſpŏsĭtus, a, um ; part. Plin. *διατεταγμένος. Set in order, ranged, appointed and ready for.*

Diſpŏsĭtus, ûs ; m. verb. Tac. *διάταξις. Diſpoſition or placing in order.*

Diſpretus, a, um; part. Gell. *Deſpiſed.*

Diſpretus, ûs ; m. *Contempt* : Diſpretui eſſe, *To be deſpiſed.*

Diſpudet, ŭit, vel ĭtum eſt, ĕre ; Ter. *αἰδοῦμαι. To be aſhamed of.* Auguſt. hab. & Diſpudeo.

Diſpulſus, a, um; part. *Driven away,* Am. Marcell.

Diſpulvĕrātĭo, f. Beda. *A bringing into duſt.*

Diſpulvĕro, as ; Nær. *κονιορτίω. To bring a thing to powder or duſt.*

Diſpulveror, āris ; Frag. Poët. *To be brought to duſt.*

Diſpūmatorĭum, ii ; n. idem quod Spatha.

Diſpūmo, as; Col. *διαφρίζω. To ſcum off.*

Diſpunctĭo, ōnis ; f. Ulpian. *A pricking or croſſing out ; alſo a recompence or requiting.* Tert. *ἐξάλειψις.*

Diſpunctor, ōris ; m. Tert. *He that payeth his debt.*

Diſpungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; *ἐξαλείφω. To put out things written by ſetting pricks under every letter : to note: alſo to examine an account. To finiſh or diſpatch,* Tert. *Diſpunge,* eſt accepta cum datis conferre, Ulp. Diſpungere rationes, *To reckon or caſt account.* Papin. Sen.

Diſpūtābilis, le ; Sen. *διαπραστικός, ἀμφιδόξαστος. That may be reaſoned of.*

Diſpūtans, tis ; part. *Reaſoning or debating a matter.*

Diſpūtātĭo, ōnis ; f. *διάλεξις, λόγος. A diſputation, reaſoning, talking or debating a matter.*

Diſpūtātĭuncŭla, Sen.

Diſpūtātor, ōris ; m. verb. *διαλεκτικός. λογικός. A diſputer or reaſoner.*

Diſpūtātōrius, a, um ; *Of diſputation, diſputable.*

Diſpū-

Disputātrix, cis; f. verb. Quint. διάγνωσις. *A woman disputer.*

Disputātur, impp. *Men dispute.*

Disputātus, a, um; διηγχθείς. *Disputed, reckoned.*

Dispŭto, as; διϊσχυρίζομαι, συλλογίζομαι. Var. Sermo in quo pura disponuntur verba, ne sit confusus, atque ut dilucear, dicitur *Disputare*: ex Dis præpositione & verbo Puto, quod valet *purum facio*, verborum agitatione prorsus facio purum. *To cut off that is superfluous*, זמר. *to dispute, reason, talk or treat of, to debate a matter*: agitare. Disputare rationem, Plaut. *To reckon or make account.* ¶ Disputare rem, Plaut *To debate the matter.* ¶ Ad aliquid disputare, *To reason against a thing.* De re disputare, *To reason of a thing.* ¶ Circa hæc disputatum est, Quint. *There hath been great reasoning about these matters.*

Disquamatus, a, um; Plin. *Unscaled.*

Disquāmo: V. Desquamo.

Disquăterno, as, āvi; quaternari, vel quaternos distringere.

Disquiro, is, sivi, itum, ĕre; Hor, ἐξετάζω, ἐπζήτησις. διερεύνω, per omnes partes quæro, scan. *To search or enquire diligently.* Leg. & Disquiror, *To be sought.*

Disquisitio, onis; f. verb. ἐξέτασις, διάλημψις. *Diligent search, inquisition, examination or trial of a thing.*

Disquīsītor, m. Aug. *He that searcheth for a thing.*

Disrāro, as; Col. διαραίω. diversis modis rarum facio, castro. *To geld, to cut away here and there, to make thin.*

Disrationare, contrarium ratione & lege ψευδογραφεῖν comprobare; item, ab alienare.

Disrobare; diripere, spoliare

Disrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ĕre; διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To burst or break asunder.*

Disrumpor, ĕris; Lucr. *To be broken asunder.*

Dissacsare, vel Dissacsire; bonis deturbare, vel possessione aut dignitate aliquem exuere.

Dissacsina; privatio possessionis.

Dissavior; V. Dissuavior.

Dissectio, ōnis; f. Cels. *A cutting in pieces.*

Dissĕctor, ōris; f. Cels. *An Anatomist, he that cutteth asunder.*

Dissĕctus, a, um. *Cut as a body in an Anatomy.*

Dissĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; Plin. ἀνατέμνω, χίζω. πρίω, κόπτω. *To cut in pieces, to open, to cleave asunder.*

Dissĕcor, āris; Plin. *To be cut asunder.*

Dissectus, a, um; part. ἀνατέμνομαι. *Cut in pieces.*

Dissēdo, as, dāre; Gl. *To appease.*

Dissēminatio, ōnis; f. Col διασπορά. *A sowing all about: a rumouring*, Apul.

Dissēmĭnātor, m. Gell. *He that spreadeth or soweth.*

Dissēmĭno, as; διασπείρω. זור. *To sow here and there; to spread abroad, to publish.*

Dissēminor, āris; pass. *To be sowed.*

Dissensus, m. V. Dissentio, Claud.

Dissentāněus, a, um; διαφωνῶν. *Not agreeing.*

Dissentiens, part. διαφέρων. *Disagreeing.*

Dissentio, onis; f. διαφωνία. *Variance, debate, controversie, a dissenting.*

Dissentĭo, is, si, sum, īre, diversum ab aliis sentio; διαφωνία, διαφέρω. *To think contrary, to disagree or dissent from, to be of a contrary opinion.* Ab alio, & Cum alio dissentire; *To disagree with one, or to dissent from him.* ¶ Orationi vita dissentit, Sen. *Agreeth not with.*

Dissēpimentum, ti; n. Fest. διάφραγμα. *That partition of a Walnut wherewith the kernel is divided.*

Dissēpio, is, sēpi vel psi, ptum, īre; Stat. διαφράττω, διαχαράσσω. *To break down hedge, mound, inclosure; to dispark.*

Dissĕptio, onis; f. verb. à Dissepio. *A disparking.*

Dissĕptum, sive Dissĕpium, ii; n. Lucr. διάφραγμα. *Walls about an house, an inclosure: also the Midriff*, Macrob.

Dissĕrenat, ābat, avit, āre; Liv. ἐυδιάζει διαθερμάζει *It waxeth fair weather*

Dissĕrendus, a, um. *To be removed or transplanted*, Plin.

Dissĕrēno, Aug. in diversis partibus seu undiq; serenus fio. *To clear up.* Disserena oculis nostris nubilum, *Clear our eyes of that mist.*

Dissĕro, is, ŭi, ertum, ĕre; sermonem habeo, loquor: à Dis, & Sero, ordino, ut sit ordinare verba: διαλέγομαι, διεξίημι, διαγράφω, *To dispute, reason, to declare.*

Dissĕror, ĕris; Var. *To be sown abroad.*

Dissĕrpo, is, ĕre. *To spring or arise here and there*, Lucret.

Dissertābundus, a, um; Gell. *One that is full of reasoning and disputing.*

Dissertatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. διαλογισμός. *A disputing, reasoning, debating or contending vehemently.*

Dissertator, ōris; m. Macrob. *He that disputeth.*

Dissĕrto, as; freq. à Dissero, Tac. διαλογίζομαι, διαγωνίζομαι. *To contend or strive in words, to reason vehemently.*

Dissĕro, cis; pro Disseco, à Sĕco, as. Transeunt in tertiam conjugationem, ut Condo, à *Do, dat*, & vertunt e in i, Plaut. Curr. act. 3. v. 54.

Dissĭdens, tis; part. διαφέρων. *Disagreeing.* Supercilia dissidentia, Quint. *When one lifteth up one brow and hangeth down another.*

Dissĭdentĭa, æ; f. διαφωνία. *Discord; Also when bones are dislocated*, Plin.

Dissĭdĕo, is, edi, sum, ēre: διαφέρω, διαφίεμαι, διίστημι. *Disideo*, distincte sedeo: item Dissentio, discordor. *To be at variance or discord, to dissent, to disagree, to be unlike, to be contrary or divers, to differ. Also to be divorced*, Suet.

Dissidium, ii; n. ex Dissideo. *Dissidium* ubi distinctæ sedes propriæ corporum notant separationem: στάσις, διάστασις, διχοστασία, διαφορά. *Variance, debate, breach of friendship, separation, divorcement.* Scribitur & Discidium, qu. à Discindo.

Dissignator, ōris; m. V. Designator.

Dissigno, as, āre; Vinc. Lir. *To break open, or pluck off the Seal, to cancel.* Librum quis dissignare audeat signatum?

Dissĭlăbus; rect. Dissyllabus.

Dissĭlĭo, is, ŭi & ŭli, ultum, īre; Virg. ἀναπηδάω. *To leap down off a place: to leap hither and thither, or from one place to another, to burst or leap asunder: to go asunder, to chop.*

Dissĭmĭlares partes, σωματικὰ μέρη ἀ ὁμοιομερῆ, à Medicis appellentur partes corporis compositæ, quæ Similares non sunt, sed ex iis constituuntur, & in eas possunt resolvi: *As the Head, Feet, Heart, and Liver*: Similares, *That are like in every part, as the Skin, the Nerves, &c.*

Dissĭmĭlis, le; & Dissimilior, Dissimillimus: ἀνόμοιος. *Unlike.*

Dissĭmĭlĭter, adv. ad Heren. ἀνομοίως. *In a divers fashion or sort, diversly.*

Dissĭmĭlĭtudo, ĭnis; f. ἀνομοιότης. *Unlikeness, diversity.*

Dissimulabilis, le; adj. Gell. *That is or may be dissembled.*

Dissĭmulamentum, n. Apul. εἰρωνεία. *A dissembling.*

Dissimulanter, adv. εἰρωνικῶς; ἀ συσκοτοῦντος. *Obscurely, covertly, closely, as though he did not, dissembling.*

Dissĭmŭlantia, æ; f. εἰρωνεία. *Dissembling.*

Dissĭmŭlaris, re; adj *Unlike.*

Dissĭmŭlātim, adv. Quint. *Closely as though he did not.*

Dissĭmŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. εἰρωνεία. *Dissembling, cloaking, making as though that were not which is, a disguising, Negligence and forgetfulness.* Quis credat militem bellicosum esse, cujus dissimulatione, situ ac rubigine arma lædantur, Veget.

Dissĭmŭlātor, oris; m. verb. εἴρων, ὁ συσκοτοῦντος. *A dissembler, which maketh as though*, &c.

Dissĭmŭlātus, a, um; Ovid. *Dissembled Also not dissembled and cloaked, but professed*, Amm. Marcell. Latiùs jam dissimulata licentia.

Dissĭmŭlo, as; diligenter & alluté celo, ne quid noici possit: εἰρωνεύομαι. ψευδομαι. Fingo id non esse, quod est; ut Simulo contra, Fingo id esse, quod non est. *To dissemble, cloke, hide, shew countenance contrary to mind, to disguise, to counterfeit*: כחד. *to pretend that not to be which is indeed, or to make semblance as though*, Ex alto dissimulare, *To dissemble deeply*, Ovid.

Dissĭpābilis, le; διασπαστός, διασπορικός. *That may be sparkled and scattered abroad.*

Dissĭpātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. διασπασμός, διάχυσις. *A dissipation, a scattering, a wasting.*

Dissipātor, m. Aug. *He that casteth abroad or spreadeth.*

Dissipātus, a, um; part. *Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, discomfited, driven asunder*: διασπαστός.

Dissipimentum nauci, Fest. *The skin or partition in the midst of a nut, specially a Walnut.* V. Dissepimentum.

Dissĭpium, ii; à Dis & Sĕpio. *The one of the three principal guts*, quòd ventrem & cætera intestina secernit, Macrob. Leges autem *Dissipium* pro *Disseptum*: V. Hira.

Dissipo, as; ex Dis & Separo: quasi: *Dissepare*, & quibusdam literis interciss. *Dissipo*, Perot. διασπάω, διαπίπτω. *To scatter or spread abroad, to publish, to disperse, to break in pieces, to spend and bring to nought, to dissolve, to put away*: in diversas partes sipo, i. spargo, Mart. Dissipare ædificium, pro Diruere, Digest.

Dissĭtus, a, um; Lucret. qu. procul situs, ἀπίσχων, διεστηκώς. *Set far distant. Dissitus* etiam sparsius; *Pars animæ per totum dissita corpus*, Lucret.

Dissociābilis, le; Hor. ἀνεπίκοινωνητος, διαφωνῶν, διαπτώς. *That cannot be brought to fellowship or company.*

Dissociātio, onis; f. verb. Plin. διάλυσις. *A separating of company.* Id dissociatione germanitas concors, *In dissention a brotherly unity*, Plin.

Dissociator, m. Arnob. *He that separateth friends.*

Dissocĭātus, a, um; Ovid. *Separated far asunder.*

Dissocio, as; διαζεύγνυμι, διίστημι. *To break company, to dissolve fellowship, to set apart.*

Dissŏlĕo, es, ŭi; Ulp. ἀσθένω. *Not to be accustomed.*

Dissŏlŏgĭa; f. Gr. διαλογία, i. sermo duorum. *The speech of two.*

Dissolubĭlis, διάλυτος. *Easie to loose or dissolve.*

Dissolvo, is, vi, sŭtum, ĕre; διάλυω. πτπ. *To loose, unbind, undo, dissolve, break: pull: to drive away; to dispatch or rid: to pay several debts to acquit, to perform.* Dissolve me, *Put me out of doubt, and that quickly*, Plaut.

Dissŏlutē, adv. ἀνειμένως, ἀκολασταίνω. *Without care or regard, dissolutely, negligently.*

Dissolutio, onis; f. verb. διάλυσις. *A dissolving or losing: a purgation or answering: an abolishing or breaking: a weakness, dissolutenesse or loosnesse of life*, Spart. A tractus dissolutione sejunctus, *From his dissolute life.* Treb. Poll. ¶ Dissoluriones; animi defectus, Stup.

Dissolutor, m. Hier. *He that dissolveth.*

Dissŏlūtum, i; n. V. Dissolutio.

Dissolutus, a, um; part. & Dissolutior; διαλυτός, διαλυμένος, ἀνειμένος, *Loosed, dissolved, unbound, broken and abolished, weak: also of life dissolute and unruly, that will keep in no order: wasting riotously.*

Dissŏnans, tis; part. Quint. *Disagreeing.* ἀπάδων.

Dissŏnantĭa, æ; f. διαφώνησις. *A discord in tunes and voices.*

Dissŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; Col. διαφωνία, ἀπηχία. *To discord or disagree.*

Dissonus, a, um; Liv. διάφωνος, ἀπηχής. *That agreeth not, dissonant, disagreeing, confuse, divers.*

Dissortes; quibus patrimonium vel sors hæreditaria divisa est. Etiam qui disjunctam sortem habent.

Dissortĭo, ōnis; f. & Dissortium, ii; n. Gl. Divisio patrimonii inter consortes.

Dissuadĕo, es, si, sum, ĕre; *Dissuadeo*, i. Non suadeo, seu diversum suadeo; μεταπείθω, ἀποτρέπω. *To dissuade, to counterfeit the contrary: to reason against.*

Dissuāsio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποτροπή. *Counselling to the contrary.*

Dissuāsor, ōris; m. verb. ἀποτροπεύς. *A Counsellour to the contrary.*

Dissuāvĭātĭo, ōnis; f. *Sweet kissing.*

Dissuavĭor, āris; καταφιλέω. *To kiss sweetly.*

Dissuetūdo: V. Desuetudo.

Dissŭlcus, m. porcus dicitur, cum in cervice setas dividit, Fest.

Dissultātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A leaping to and fro.*

Dissulto, as; freq. à Dissilio, Virg. κατάλλομαι, διαπηδάω. *To leap hither and thither: to break and bruise in such manner, that the pieces fly hither and thither, or all about.*

Dissum, ἀπόμαγμα, Gl. Leg. & Bissum: γνάθος. *A bit, a morsel.*

Dissuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ἀποῤῥάπτω. *To rip that is sewn; to undo, to break off by little, and little.* Leg. & Dissuor, *To be unsewed.*

Dissūtĭlis, le; Aug. *Easily ripped.*

Dissūtus, a, um; Ovid. ἀποῤῥαμμένος. *Ripped.*

Dissyllabus; adject. Gr. *Of two syllables.*

Dissŭbĕo, es, ŭi; *To consume or wither away.* In quantas iniquitates dissabui; Aug.

Dissŭbesco, is, ĕre; Cato. διατήκομαι, quasi in omnes partes valde tabesco. *To consume or pine away.*

Dissuēsco, ēvi, ētum, ĕre; Plaut. ἀηδέω. *I am weary of it, it loatheth or irketh me.*

Dissŭens, tis; part. διίστημι. *Differing or distant: far asunder: divers.*

Dissŭentĭa, æ; f. διάστημα, διάστασις, διάστημα. *Distance, difference, space between. Respect or regard.* Sine fortunarum dissentia, *Without respect of estate. Rich or poor*, Amm. Marcell. Vide Indissentanter.

Dissĕgus, Gr. duo tecta seu contignationes habens; à στέγος tectum, Mart.

Dissĕmpĕrāmĕo, ĭnis; n & Dissemperantĭa, æ; f. Quint. *A distemperature.*

Dissĕmpĕrĭo, & Dissĕmpĕro, as; Liv. *To distemper.*

Dissĕndo, is, di, tum & sum, ĕre; διατείνω. πτπ. *To stretch or reach out; to fill as a bladder is filled: to stuff out, so to fill that it stretcheth*, ἀναπλήθω. *To foil, scatter or deceive.*

Dissennĕre; expandere ut rete: v. Tenno, quod est Tendo.

Dissentio, ōnis; f. διάτασις, διάτασμα. *A stretching or straining out.* Dissentio nervorum, Col. idem quod Spasmus, Cels. *A Convulsion.*

Dissento, as; freq. Virg. διατείνω. *To stuff a thing, and make it stand out.* Dissendor, pass. Lucret.

Dissentor, m. Cod. *A stuffer, or he that racketh his lands.*

Dissentus, a, um; à Dissendor, Plin. διατεταμένος. *Full, bollen out, straining, stuffed out.*

Dissentus, ūs; m. verb. διάτασις. *A stretching or straining out.*

Dissentus, a, um; part à Dissineor; & issimus, a, um; ἀσχολούμενος. *Greatly occupied, busied, or troubled, let, withholden, hindred.*

Dissertĭnātĭo, f. Liv. *A dividing of bounds and limits:* διαχώρησις.

Dissertĭnātor, m. Hygen. *A remover of common bounds.*

Dissertmino, as, āre; ἐρίζω. *To bound place from place, to divide, to separate.* Arabia Judæam ab Ægypto Disterminat, Plin.

Dissertmĭnor, āris, Liv. *To be in divers limits.*

Dissertmĭnus, a, um; Apul. *Divided, separated.*

Disserno, is, ĕre. Dissernere equum, *To unsaddle an horse*, Veget.

Dissĕro, is, trivi, ĭtum, ĕre; Cat. κατατρίβω. *To break small, to pound or bray in a morter.*

Dissĭchon, chi, n. Gr. στίχον *versum* voc. *A double meeter, two verses belonging to the same matter.*

Dissĭchos. *The herb* Similax.

Dissichum hordeum, cujus spicæ binis granorum versibus seu ordinibus constant; à στίχος ordo sive versus; Col. *A kind of Barley having two rows of ears or Barley sowed in two rows.*

Dissillārius, ii; m. Sen. Ep. 56. *A maker or seller of things distilled*, Leg. *Cristularius*, al. *Crystularius.*

Dissillātio, onis; f. Plin. κατάῤῥους. *A distilling from the head, a rheum or catarrh.*

Dissillātor, ōris; m. Cels. *A distiller of herbs and medicines.*

Dissillo, as; Virg. καταῤῥέω, καταστάζω. dissinctè stillo. πτπ. *To distil and drop down by little and little.*

Dissillor, āris; Plin. *To be dropped down.*

Dissima; diastema unius temporis: Vide Mart.

Dissinctè, adv. διωρισμένως, *Distinctly, severally, pointed in order.*

Dissinctim, adv. *Distinctly.*

Dissinctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. διορισμός, διάκρισις, διαφορά. *Diversity, noting of difference, variety; a point or note:* à Distinguo.

Dissinctor, m. *A distinguisher*, Amm. Marcell.

Dissinctus, a, um; part. διωρισμένος. *Divided, distinguished, separated, pointed, noted, marked, distinct: discerned, or differing in, beset with: orderly.*

Dissinctus, ūs; m, Tac. *A distinction or separation: diversity, variety.*

Dissinĕo, es, ui, entum, ĕre; ἐμποδίζω. *To let with divers business: to withhold or put back, to stop or stay:* arcere.

Dissinĕor, eris. *To be occupied.*

Dissinguo, is, xi, ctum, ere; ex Dis & Tango: ἀφορίζω, διακρίνω, κατασφίζω. ex Di & Stinguo, Mart. Cal. à Dis & Tingo, quia diversis tincta coloribus facilè separantur & dignoscuntur: διαφορίζω, scilicet punctis & notis; vide Stinguo. פרש. *To divide, separate, make and put distinction or difference: to distinguish with divers notes, marks and colours: to mingle: to set or garnish: to discern.*

Dissinguor, ĕris; pass. *To be known from another.*

Dissisum, pro Dissæsum, Fest. ut Pertisum pertæsum.

Dissĭto, as; Col. διίστημι, *To stand apart, to be distant one from another.*

Dissŏno, as; διαφέρω, ἀπέχω, ἀφίσταμαι. *To differ, to be unlike; to be distant one from another.*

Dissorquĕo, es, si, tum, ĕre; διαστρέφω, στρεβλόν ποιῶ, פתל. *To set awry, to wrest aside.*

Dissortĭo, ōnis; vel Dissorsio; f. διαστροφή. *A wresting, writhing or crookedness.*

Dissortor, m. Aug. *He that maketh crooked or awry.*

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Distractĭo, onis; f. verb. διάστασις, διαστροφή. *Alienation, pulling asunder; a selling away:* venditio.

Distractissimus, a, um; adject. Patere. idem quod Occupatissimus.

Distractor. *He that divideth or draweth into parts, or selleth*, Cod.

Distractus, a, um; part. διεστραμμένος. *Drawn into divers parts, separated, divided: alienated, distracted, pulled in sunder: spread through.*

Distrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀφαιρέω, ἀφίλκω, מתח. *To pluck away, draw asunder, divide, separate or withdraw: to distract, to pluck or pull in pieces, to break off, to alienate: also to sell* מכר. διαπράσσω, διατίθημι, Ulp. *To defer or drive off a thing, to prolong*, Cæs. *Also to end or finish*, διαλύω. Distrahere controversias, *To compose or end controversies*, Suet.

Distrăhor, pass. *To be withdrawn, &c.*

Distratus, a, um. *Covered, spread over.*

Distribŭo, is, ŭi, būtum, ĕre; διαδίδωμι, διανέμω.

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διαδίδωμι. *Diſtribuo*, in diverſas partes tribuo, & ipſum Tribuo eſt Divido, Mart. חרץ. *To divide, to deal, to beſtow, to appoint.*

Diſtrĭbŭor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be divided.*

Diſtrĭbŭtē, ius; adv. διαιρετικῶς, διαιρετικῶς. *Diſtinctly, particularly, diſtributively, in parts or portions.*

Diſtrĭbŭtum, adv. *Diſtinctly, particularly.*

Diſtrĭbūtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. μερισμός, διανομή, διάδοσις. *Diſtributio* à Rhetoribus appellatur Figura, quæ Græcis μερισμός, cum ſingulis rebus ſuam proprietatem tribuimus. *A diſtributing, a parting: Alſo a Figure in Rhetorick.*

Diſtrĭbŭtor, ōris; m. verb. διανομεύς, διαιρέτης. *A divider, diſtributer; or the dealer at the game of Cards*, Lod. Vives.

Diſtrĭbŭtus, a, um; διανεμητός, διαιρετός. *Divided, beſtowed, employed, or ſpread abroad.*

Diſtrictē, adv. διεζευγμένως, συνεχόμενως. *Shortly, in few words: preciſely, ſharply, ſtraitly.* Ulpian *uſeth it for* Omnino and Prorſus. Nec amarè, nec diſtrictè; *Not bitterly, nor ſharply*, Quint.

Diſtrictim, adv. Sen. *Straitly.*

Diſtrictĭo, ōnis; f. Paul. ἀγωνία. *Letting or cumbering, difficulty, doubtfulneſs.*

Diſtrictĭus. *More bended*: magis diſtrictè.

Diſtrictor, m. Dig. *He that letteth or hindereth.*

Diſtrictus, ūs; ſive Diſtrictĭo; coercendi poteſtas. Principatus, Dominica, Diſtrictus, Civitates, &c. Quære Frcher. Orig. Palatinatûs. *Authority given to Magiſtrates in certain places of the Country.* Calv. ex Feud.

Diſtrictus, a, um; part. διεζευγμένως. *Diſtrictim* poteſt eſſe & ſine vinculis; *Obligatum*, nodis vinculorum. Aſcon. Vide Calv. *Hard bound, ſtrait, troubled, drawn as a ſword; ſevere, hard rigorous.*

Diſtrigĭlātĭo, f. Arnob. *A carrying or rubbing.*

Diſtrigĭlātor, m. Firm. *He that carrieth horſes.*

Diſtrĭgĭllo, as; Gl. *To curry over, to rub or gaul.*

Diſtrigmenta. *Broken pieces.* Diſtrigmenta calami, *The broken pieces of a quill.*

Diſtringens, ntis; part. Plin. *That rubbeth or wipeth off.*

Diſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διαφίγγω, διαστέλλω, διαξύω. Aliqu. Diſtraho ſive impeditum teneo. Aliqu. Colligere, צרר. *To bind faſt, to ſtrain hard: to let or trouble greatly: to ſtrike, prick or touch ſoftly: to rub or cleanſe the filth or foyl of the body*, פרם. κατακόπτω. *to kemb an horſe: to chip or pare off: to pluck, pull or gather: to break in ſmall pieces: to draw a ſword*, ξίφος ἐλκύσαι. Poſt eam diem quâ carperat flare Favonius, innumera ruſticos cura diſtringit. *To wound or hurt.* Nec tertia cuſpis apertum, Et ſe præbentem valuit diſtringere Cygnum, Ovid. Curvo diſtringere ferro, Mart. i. e. ſordes detergere, &c.

Diſtringor, paſſ. *To be drawn out, &c.*

Diſtruncātĭo, ōnis; f. *A cutting off in pieces, a maiming*, Celſ.

Diſtruncātor, ōris; m. *He that maimeth or cutteth.* Id.

Diſtrunco, as; κολοβόω. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maim.* Medium diſtruncabo, *I will cleave thee along in twain, or cut thee through the midſt*, Plaut. Leg. & diſtruncor, *To be quartered.*

Diſtrŭo, is, xi; ctum, ĕre; Suet. διανοίγω. *To build aſunder.*

Diſturbātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναστάτωσις, διάρριψις. *A calling down, a riſing, a deſtruction.*

Diſturbātor, m. Gell. *A letter or hinderer.*

Diſturbātus, a, um; part. *Caſt or beaten down.*

Diſturbo, as, āre; καταβάλλω, ἀναστατόω. עכר, נתץ. *To caſt or beat down: to riſle or ranſack: to drive away: to diſturb and break: to toſs, to overthrow: to let ones enterpriſe or purpoſe.*

Diſvellio; v. eſtibus exuo.

Diſulcus, ci; m. Feſt. *An Hog that hath the briſtles of the neck divided.*

Diſulto, as. Liv. *To leap hither and thither.*

Ditātus, a, um; πλούσιος. *Enriched.*

Ditĕo, es; & Ditesco, is, ĕre; πλουτίζω, εὐπορέω. *To be or wax rich*, Lucret.

Dithyrambicus, a, um; adj. ex Dithyrambo: ad dithyrambos pertinens, vel Bacchо afflatus.

Dithyrambus, bi; m. Flor. dictus Bacchus, quod bis natus bis exierit è naturæ principiis, tanquam *binæ fores* tranſierit, δὶς θύρας ἐμβὰς· aut ἅμα ἰών, ſemel ex Semeles, mox ex patris femore, cui conflagrante Semele inſertus erat Alii quia in ſpecu enutritus eſt, cui nomen διθύραμβος. Alii à nymphis excogitata acclamatione parturienti coxæ Jovis, λύσι μάμμα, *Lyſibrambus*, Scal. Fung. ἀπὸ τοῦ δὶς εἰς θύρας ἀναβαίνειν, quod bis januam ingreſſus fuerit. *A Song in honour of* Bacchus.

Dītio, ōnis; ex Dis vel Ditis, quòd divites imperium habent; ἀρχή, ἐξουσία. *Dition, dominion, power, lordſhip, authority, maſterſhip, Empire: a Seignory, Dominion, Shire or place of Juriſdiction; as Judges in the Circuit.*

Dītior, tius, oris; compar. à Dis, ditis. *Richer.* Ditiſſimus, *Richeſt.*

Dītis, te. *Rich*: contract. ex Divitis: V. Dives.

Ditiſsĭmè, Apul. adv. *Very richly.*

Dīto, as, Liv. πλουτίζω. *To enrich*: ditem, i. divitem reddo: contract. ex Divito.

Ditonus, ni; m. Paul. *A concord in Muſick of two Notes, or a note and half, called a third Note.*

Ditrochæus; Græcè διτρόχαιος· pes conſtans ex duobus trochæis, Cic. ut Cantilena.

Dĭu, adv. temporis; & diem & morem ſignif. Scalig. L.L. *Diu*, i. *per dies*, notat συνέχειαν & continuationem dierum, Græcè eſt δηλαδή, δηθά, δὴ πολύ. *A long time, of long continuance*: πολλοῦ χρόνου, μάλα πόρρω, ἐκ πολλοῦ χρόνου, Vide Dudum.

Dĭu, Nonn. κατ' ἦμαρ. *The Ablative Caſe of* Dies. יומם. *The day time, in the day time.* Diu noctúque, *By day and night*, Auſon. Apul.

Dīva, æ; f. θεά. *A goddeſs or Saint.*

Dīvăgābilis, le; Aug. *That ſtrayeth or wandreth.*

Dīvăgātĭo, ōnis; f. Ter. *A ſtraying about.*

Dīvăgor, āris; Lact. huc illuc vagor. *To go aſtray or wander from place to place.* Leg. & Divago.

Dīvālis, le; adj. *Divine, belonging to the gods.* Divale nomen, *The name of* Divus, *canonized God after death*, Æl. Spart. in Ant. Caracalla. *For* Caracalla *made his brother* Geta, *whom he murdered*, Divus; *ſaying withal*, Sit Divus, modò non ſit Vivus.

Dīvāricātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A ſevering into divers parts.*

Dīvāricātus, a, um; Jun. *Severed into divers parts, ſtradling, ſplay-footed.*

Dīvārĭco, as; διαπετῶ· valdè varico, diſtendo, Non. *Divaricari* eſt diſtendi; dictum ab iis qui vitio naturæ ita ſunt pedibus diſcretis ut eos in diverſum habeant ſeparatos. ρυω. *To ſtride or ſpread wide one from another: to go ſo broad with the toes, that the heels be one againſt another.*

Dīvē, adv. θείως. *Divinely, holily.*

Divectĭor dies. *Days drawing towards an end.*

Divellĭco, as, vi; Tert. *To pull or hale diverſly.*

Divellĭo, ōnis; f. Gl. πόλεμος. Cordub. *Divellionum inſurgentia bella.* Proculdubio *Divellio*, quaſi *Duellio*, qu. à *divellendo. War.*

Divello, lis, li & vulſi, vulſum; καταπάλλω, ἐξαίρω, pr. *To pull away or aſunder, to undo, to take away; to raviſh.*

Divendo, is, di, itum, ĕre; διαπωλέω. *To ſell to divers perſons; or in divers parcels.*

Diventĭlo, as; eventilo. *To fan corn with a wind fan.*

Diverbĕrātĭo, f. Capell. *A ſtriking or beating.*

Diverbĕro, as; Virg. κατατραίω, διαπείρω. *To ſtrike, beat to, cleave or cut.*

Diverbĕror, āris; Frag. Poët. *To be ſtricken clean through.*

Diverbĭum, ii; n. Gr. ῥῆμα, ἀρήτως. *Diverbium*, verbum multorum in ora *diviſum*, i. ſententia notabilis. *Diverbia* dict. partes Comœdiarum, ubi plures perſonæ verſantur, à perſonarum *varietate* dict. Liv. *The firſt part of a Comedy; an old ſaid Saw; alſo praiſes ſung at the burial of any.*

Divergĭum aquarum; Front. i. diverticulum vel vertigo fluminis: dict. à vergendo in diverſum. *The parting of a River into two ſtreams, or turning divers ways, by means whereof an Iſland is made.*

Diverse, adv. διχῶς, διαφόρως, διαφερόντως. *Diverſly, in divers parts.*

Diverſiclinis, ne. *Pertaining to divers declining.* Diverſiclinia, *Words diverſly declined.*

Dīverſiclĭnium, nii; n. ubi multæ ſunt rixæ. *A place that hath many ways.*

Diverſĭfĭco, as; i. vario, vel diverſum facio: διαφόω. *To vary.*

Diverſĭlŏquĭum. *A divers ſpeech.*

Diverſĭlŏquus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh diverſly.*

Diverſimodi; non uno modo.

Diverſiſsimè, Suet.

Diverſĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. διαφορά, διαφόρησις, ἀνωμαλία. *Diverſity, contrariety, difference, unlikelineſs.*

Diverſĭtĭum, tii; n. *A ſtrange intent*

Diverſĭto, as; freq. à Diverto, Celſ. προσφεύγω. *To reſort often to, or to turn often to a thing: to decline or turn.*

Diverſĭtor, ōris; m. *An hoſt that keepeth an Inn or Victualling*: παντοπώλης, Inter diverſitores ipſos diutiùs ingurgitata, ſcil. anus, Petr. Arb. dixerat enim antea, poſtquam ad ſtabulum venimus.

Diverſor, āris; dep. καταλύομαι, καταλύω, ξενοδοκέω. *Diverſo*, tanquam freq.

req. à Diverto, ſed communiter eſt Hoſpitio utor. *To reſort to a place, to ſojourn, lodge or inn.*

Diverſor, ōris; m. verb. καταλύτης· qui ad aliquem divertit hoſpitandi gratiâ. *A Gueſt that is received of his hoſt.*

Diverſorĭārius, ii; m. Gloſſ. *An inkeeper.*

Diverſŏrĭŏlum, n. καταγώγιον, καταλυτήριον. *A little In or lodging.*

Diverſorĭum, ii; n. κατάλυμα, παράδοχεῖον, καταγωγή. à *divertendo*: hoſpitium, caupona, aliuſve locus, ad quem non habitandi, ſed ad tempus commorandi causâ divertimus. *An Inn, a lodging, a Victualing-houſe: an houſe in the country to reſort unto.* Eſt etiam ſtatio, in quam diverſi generis merces afferuntur, Accurſ. Hoſpitium & Taberna vulgus putat eſſe eadem, cum ſint diverſa. Nam Diverſorium & Hoſpitium ſunt gratuita, & ſine pretio amicis tantum & hoſpitibus præbentur: Sed illud plerumque brevioris commorationis eſt; hoc diuturnioris. Taberna autem eſt mercenaria, ut caupona. Præterea Diverſorium nobiſmet quoque paramus. Hoſpitium & Tabernæ aliis ſemper parantur.

Diverſorĭus, a, um; Suet. καταλυτικός. *Which ſerveth to bait or lodge in, or for an Inn.*

Diverſum, pro Diverſè, Plaut.

Diverſus, a, um; Diverſior, comp. Plin. & iſſimus, ſuperl. Apul. in aliud (quod *di* notat) *verſus*: παρεκβατικός, διαφορός. *Divers, ſeperate; that turneth out of the way, differing*, ἀλλοῖος, *contrary.* ἐναντίος, *overright one againſt another*, Diverſi pro Seorſim, Tac. *Apart*, E diverſo, Suet. Aug. 17. *On the contrary.*

Diverticŭlum, li; n. παρατροπή, πάροδος, ἀτραπός. Cath. flexus viarum, ubi una via divertit ab alia, vel ipſe callis, per quem divertimus ab alia via: quaſi diverſa via. Eſt & Effugium & Diverſorium; Vide Mart. *A by ſide or turning way: a craſi) ſhift: alſo an Inn, lodging, or place by the high way to bait at.* καταλύσεις. *Alſo the place where the digreſſion beginneth*, Jun. Diverticulum fluminis, Front. *The turning of a river, or when it parteth another way.*

Diverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; ἐκτρέπομαι, -πω: *To turn from one thing to another: to turn out of the way to a place to take Lodging, or to bait: to take up his Inn*, καταλύω; *to return to fall to, to digreſs or to go from his purpoſe*: παρεκβαίνω, *to lead out of the way: to differ.* Divertunt, i. diverſi ſunt; Plaut. Divertere, pro Diverſorium facere, Digeſt.

Divertor, ĕris; depon. idem.

Dīves, ĭtis; adject. πλούσιος. ἔνορος. πολυχρήμων à *Divo*, qui, ut Deus, nil indigere videtur; Varr. Iſid. *dives*; ab ære vocatus, (qu. cui *dis es*) vel qu. *dis veſcens.* Quidam à *Dite*, i. Plutone, divitiarum autore ducunt, quoniam ex terra oriuntur, & revertuntur in eam. *Dives*, opulentus, qui multa bona habet, πολλῶν ἐσθλῶν, unde πλούσιος. Al. quaſi diù habens. עשיר. *Rich, wealthy.*

Divexātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A vexing or grieving.*

Divexo, as, āre; ἄγω καὶ φέρω, ἐλαύνω. *To many ways to vex or trouble: to riſle, ſpoil, conſume.* Leg. & Diverſor.

Dīvi, Jun. *Gods or Canonized Saints.* Divi, ſive Dii communes Virgilio, Mars, Bellona, Victoria,

Inter utrumque volat dubiâ Victoria pennâ.

Dīvĭāna; epitheton Lunæ, quia *divia* incedebat, in altitudinem & latitudinem ſimul; Varr. vel potiùs quaſi *diua Fana*, Scalig.

Dīvĭdĭa, æ; f. Plaut. & Dividiæ, arum; Nonn. ex Divido: λύπη, tædium, moleſtia, triſtitia, diſſenſio quâ quis *dividitur*, i. ſeparatur, Gloſſ. *Wearineſs, heavineſs of mind, tediouſneſs, wearineſs: alſo diſcord, variance, buſineſs, trouble.*

Dīvidĭcŭla, ōrum; Feſt. Caſtella, ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quiſq; in ſuum fundum ducit. *Heads of Conduits.*

Dīvĭdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; quaſi *divideo*, i. in diverſas partes video, vel ex *di* & *viduus, a, um*; vel potiùs à *die* & Hetruſco verbo *idno*, quod eſt εἰς δύο διαίρω, *duco*, *diuido*, Scal. L. L. Bis Græca: binarius numerus primus eſt qui dividi poteſt. Quod igitur *bis* fit, diſcontinuatâ operâ fit. Idcircò præpoſitio hæc ex uno plura demonſtrat. *Divido*, quoniam quæ ſecta ſunt, bis videntur. Al. pro Prædico, Plaut. *To divide, to diſtribute, to ſever, to aſſign, to cut in pieces, to break down a part.*

Dīvĭdŭē, adv. Plaut. ἀμερίμνως. *By halfs.*

Dīvĭdus, pro Dividuus; ſeparatus, Non. ex Accio.

Dīvĭdŭum, ii; n. & Dividuitas, atis; f. Caius. διανομή. *A diviſion or divident.*

Dīvĭduus, a, um, διχόμηνος, διαιρετός. *That is or may be ſevered, parted or divided: cut in pieces.* Dividua dicitur Luna, *when ſhe is ſeen one quarter, or fourth part.* Seu corniculata, ſeu dividua, ſeu pertumida, ſeu plena ſit, Apul. ¶ Dividuum contubernium, *That cannot dwell and ſort together*, Val. Max. ¶ Inteſtinâ ſeditione dividua civitas, Val Max.

Dīvīna, pro Divinatrix, Hor.

Dīvīnācŭlum, li; n. Gloſſ. *An Oracle or Let.*

Dīvīnālis, Aſtronomia dicitur, quando aut ineffabilem naturam Dei, aut ſpiritualeſ creaturas ex aliqua parte profundiſſimâ qualitate diſcernimus, Iſid. 2. 24.

Dīvīnans, tis; part. *Gueſſing and foredeeming, conjecturing.*

Dīvīnaſſo, is; Gloſſ. *To divine or conjecture.*

Dīvīnātĭo, ōnis; f. augurium, vaticinatio, prædictio, præſenſio, rerum futurarum ſcientia, προφητεία, *Deſcrip.* *A conjecturing or telling of things to come.* Dicitur etiam *Divinatio* judicium de conſtitutione accuſatoris cùm ex duobus pluribuſve accuſationem ambientibus, deligendus eſt qui maximè ſit idoneus, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas *Divinatio* dicitur, quòd Cicero electus fuit accuſator.

Dīvīnātor, m. Firm. *He that gueſſeth or propheſieth.*

Dīvīnātus, a, um; Ovid. *Gueſſed, deemed, divined.*

Dīvīnē, adv. θείως, θεϊκῶς. *Of God: God as it were by inſpiration: divinely.*

Dīvīnĭpŏtens, ntis; m. Apul. θεοδύναμος. *That hath power in divine things.*

Dīvīnĭſcĭens, part. *Skilful in heavenly things.*

Dīvīnĭtas, ātis; f. θεότης. *Godhead, Divinity.*

Dīvīnĭtŭs, adv. θείως. *Godly, of God: excellently or paſſing well, as it were by Divine inſpiration, or by the ſpecial appointment and providence of God.*

Dīvīno, as; μαντεύομαι. *To tell of things to come or paſt*: Corp. *Deſcrip.* *to divine, gueſs, judge or fore-deem.*

Dīvīnus, a, um; θεῖος, θεόθεν, θεσπέσιος. *Pertaining to, or coming from God; heavenly, godly, excellent.*

Dīvīnus, ni; m. quod Dei eſt; à Divus: θεοφόρητος. *Divinus* dicitur item μάντις, qui futura prædicare poteſt, quod eſt Divinæ virtutis. *A Soothſayer, a Diviner, a wizard.*

Divi potes; i. Dii vel Dei potentes: Samothracum θεοὶ δυνατοί, Varr. *valentes.* Pauſaniæ Caſtor & Pollux θεοὶ μεγάλοι, Scal.

Dīvīsè, & Diviſim; adv. Cic. διαιρετῶς, διαιρέτως. *Sundrily or ſeverally.*

Dīvīsĭbĭlis; *That may be divided.*

Dīvīsĭo, onis; f. verb. à Divido: διαίρεσις, μερισμός. *Diviſion, partition, diſtribution, ſevering.* Diviſiones dare, Digeſt. *To make a Dole, as it is wont to be done at rich mens Funerals.*

Dīvīſor, ōris; m. Ter. διαιρέτης. *A diviſer, parter or diſtributer*: an *Almoner or diſtributer of money in the name of one that ſueth to the people for an Office, as the manner was among the* Romans, Suet. in Aug. c. 3. *Diviſores operæque campeſtres.* Eſt & Diviſor, qui præpoſitera venere pueros corrumpit.

Dīvīsūra, æ; f. Pl. n. διαιρέσεις. *A diviſion, cleft, chop, gash or notch.*

Dīvīſus, a, um; part. Virg. *Divided, parted, diſtributed, cut off, diſcontinued: indented or notched.*

Dīvīſus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. διαίρεσις. *A dividing*

Dīvĭtiæ, ārum; f. χρήματα, πλοῦτος. τὸ ἄφθονον. *Riches.*

Dīvĭtĭor; à Dives. *More rich.*

Dīvĭtĭoſĭtas, ātis; f. *Abundance of riches.*

Dīvĭtĭōſus, a, um; adject. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Dīvĭtiſſĭmus; ditiſſimus, Cerd.

Dīvĭto, as; Accius: idem quod Dito, facio divitem.

Dīvītor, āris; Frag. Poët. πλουτίζομαι. *To be enriched.*

Dĭum, ii; n. ex Dies: αἰθέριον, αἰθρία. *The day-light under the Firmament, the open air abroad*: vel quòd non eſt ſub tecto, ſed ſub cœlo in puro die, i. aere. *Dium* Antiqui aërem ex Gr. appell. ut à Deo ortum, ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ, Feſt.

Divoltres. *Whores proſtituting themſelves for money*: dict. qu. *deſiderio volantes*, vel qu. *pro nummo voluptæ*, Gl. *Divolares* (h.e. *diobolares*) διωβολάριοι, quòd duobus obolis conducantur.

Dīvortĭum, ii; n. χωρισμός. ſeparatio à nexu conjugii, à *verto*: διαστατικόν. à *diverſitate* mentium; vel quod in *diverſas* partes eunt: deflexus à via, à *divertendo*, Non. *Divortium* eſt, quotieſcunque, diſſoluto matrimonio, alter eorum alteras nuptias ſequitur. *Divortium* dict. à flexu viarum, via in diverſa tendens, Iſid. Al. quòd vir & uxor in *diverſas partes vertuntur.* Aliquando ſign. omnium rerum ſeparationem, Non. *Diviſion, ſeparation: a turning or parting: ſeparation of man and wife: a divorce made by form of thoſe words on both ſides.* Tuas res tibi habeto, Alex. ab Alex. Carol. Sigon. Divortium aquarum; V. Divergium.

Dĭurc-

Diūrĕticus, a, um ; διερητικὸς. ab οὖρον urina. Diureticum medicamentum, *A medicine to provoke to piss.*

Diurnālis, le. *Belonging to the day.*

Diurnāta, æ, f. *A journey in the day.* Cerd.

Diurno, as ; Non. *To live long.* Optimi quique minimè diurnant ; Quadrigarius.

Diurnum, n. & Diurna, Sen. dimensum, quod servis in diem datur ; ἐφημέριον, ἐφημερὶς. *A days hire or provision ; a Book or Register to note things daily done, a Diurnal.* Suet. Diaria, Ephemerides.

Diurnus, a, um ; ἐφημερικὸς. ἐφήμερος. *Done in the day time, belonging to the day, daily.* Diurni Commentarii, *or* Ephemerides ; *Register's day by day.* Tac.

Dīus, a, um ; δῖος divinus, qu. ἐκ Διὸς, à Jove, unde Dialis flamen, & *Dius* (Scal. leg. *Dius fidius*) heroum aliquis, ab Jove genus ducens : V. Scal. Exer. 71. & 165. δῖος pro δῖος, per contractionem, quasi Jovialis : à δῖς pro ζεὺς, de quo antea in Dies. *Divine, excellent, of a noble house ; descended of* Jupiter. *Dium fulgur* appel. diurnum, quod putabant Jovis, ut nocturnum Summani. Fest. Gloss. *Dium, Dius ; Ζεὺς κεραύνιος, Καταιβόλιον ἐφημερὶς, fulgur Dium ; ὑπηνεμὶς, submanium.* Vide Plin. 2. 52.

Diūtĭlè, potiùs Diutulè ; dim. ex Diu. Gell. 10. 5. ἐπ' ὀλίγον. *A little while.*

Diūtĭnè, adv. δηθὰ, Plaut. *A long time, a great while.* Diutinò, idem.

Diūtĭnus, a, um ; διαιωνὶος, χρόνιος. *Long continuing, continual.* Arborum frugumque vota communia sunt ; nives diutinas sedere ; *That snow lie long,* Plin.

Diūtĭssimè, superl. à Diu : πλεῖον χρόνον. *A very long time.*

Diūtiùs, comp. à Diu. *Longer :* μακρότερον.

Diūto, as, āvi ; Gl. *Diutare,* ἀναπολύειν, ἐφεδιῶσαι. *To prolong or defer.*

Diūturnè, adv. *A long time,* Cic.

Diūturnĭor. Ovid. *Longer, more durable :* & Diuturnissimus, Var.

Diuturnĭtas, ātis ; f. πολυχρονία. *Long space of time, long continuance.*

Diuturno as ; Gl. *To prolong.*

Diūturnus, a, um ; χρονιαῖος, χρόνιος. *Long continuing :* à Diu.

Divulgātio, ōnis ; f. *A publishing or making of a thing common.*

Divulgator, ōris ; m. Tac. *He that reporteth or spreadeth abroad any report.*

Divulgatus, a, um ; part. & Divulgatissimus : διαβόητος. *Published, made common : abandoned, given to.*

Divulgo, as ; διαπαιδέω, διαβρυκῶ, in diversos vulgo. *To publish, to set or spread abroad to every mans use, to make common.*

Divulgor, āris ; Col. *To be published or noised abroad.*

Divulsio, ōnis ; f. διάσπασμα. *A pulling in pieces or asunder.*

Divulsor, oris ; m. Aug. *He that pulleth asunder.*

Divulsus, a, um ; part. à Divellor : διασπασθεὶς. *Pulled up, cut off, divided.*

Divum, pro Dium, Hor.

Divus, vi ; sanctus, ὅσιος. *A Saint.*

Divus, a, um ; Virg. θεῖος, δῖος, ὃν ἂν θέλῃς. Serv. *Deus,* perpetuus dicimus : *divos,* ex hominibus factos : qu. *diem obierint. Divus,* à θεῖος, aut à Cretico δῖος, quod est Deus. θεὸς *Deus,* θεῖος Divus : V. Mart. *Livius, holy.*

Dīxo, is ; à Dico : V. Calep.

D *ante* O.

DO in notis antiquorum, *Dis tumbus* vel *Deo optimo.* D. PEC. R. *de pecunia repetundis.* D. P. ORT. *de parte Orientis.* D. Q. R. *de qua re,* D. Q. S *de quo,* vel *die quo supra,* DOCS. Dioclesianus. D. OPA. Data opera. Dot. R. dotem recuperabit.

Do, das, Dĕdi, Dătum, āre ; ex δόω, δῶ. *Dare* aliq. pro Adscribere seu imputare. ¶ Dare cuipiam pecuniam de trapezita, *To take money of the Banker, and to give to one, or appoint one to receive money of the Banker.* Plaut. Qui dant, quique accipiunt fœnore ; *Give and take upon usury.* Item pro Reddere. ¶ Dare mancipio, i. Vendere. ¶ Dare sententiam, pro Dicere, judicare, mandare, offerre, objicere, obtemperare, facere, citare. ¶ Dare manus, est Victum se fateri. ¶ Dare pœnas, i. Sustinere. ¶ Dare fidem, est Promittere. ¶ Dare operam, i. Inservire. ¶ Dare actionem vel judicium, est Actorem ad intendendam actionem admittere. ¶ Dare verba, i. Decipere. ¶ Dare in manum, *To deliver into ones hand.* ¶ Dare linteamentum in plagam. *To put a tent into a wound.* ¶ Datum est, i. Decretum est. ¶ Datur cernere, i. Licet cernere. ¶ Duint, pro Dent vel Dederint. ¶ Danunt pro Dant, δηχαμῶς. Plaut. Gloss. habet Dor. passivè. δῶ. *To give, to grant or permit ; to offer, to proffer, to minister ; to tell or declare, to shew, to make, to do ; to submit, to commit or deliver, to put, to sell or appoint, to assign, to set or bend.* ¶ Absentibus secundum præsentes facillimè dabat, i. litem dabat, Suet. Claud. 15. Secundùm reos dedit, Plin. jun. 7. Ep. 6.

Do ; pro Domus, Auson. *Ludo suam do.*

Doana ; τελώνιον. *A Custom-house.*

Doarium, V. Dorium.

Docendus, a, um ; Ovid. *To be taught.*

Docĕo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre ; ex διδάσκω· παιδεύω, μανθάνω. Scal. ex δοκέω unde δόγμασα sapientum. Var. ex Dico, vel quòd cùm docemus dicimus, vel quòd qui docentur, inducantur in id quod docentur. למד. *Iamned. To teach or instruct, to give knowledge, to inform, to advise or prove : to declare, tell or advertise.* Docere aliquem fidibus, *To teach one to play on the Lute.* Docere literas, *To instruct in good learning.*

Docĕor, ēris ; Liv. *To be taught.*

Dŏchmius, rect. Dochmius, ii, m. Gr. Fit ex Bacchio & Iambo, vel ex Iambo & Cretico : Habilis in clausuris & severus. Δόχμιος est *obliquus,* πλάγιος, λοξὸς. quòd facile est δοχμοῦσθαι. *A foot in Verse or Prose of five syllables, a Short and two Long, a Short and a Long :* ut ibis, amicos tenes.

Dochimaĭcus, a, um ; Dochimaicum metrum est dochmio pede constans.

Docĭbilis, le ; Prisc. διδακτὸς. *Apt to be taught.*

Docĭbĭlĭtas, ātis ; εὐμάθεια. Gl. *Easiness of teaching,* Mart.

Docĭbĭlĭter, adv. *Teachingly.*

Docĭlis, le ; εὐμαθὴς, εὐδιδακτὸς. *Quickly taught ; apt to learn.*

Docĭlĭtas, atis ; εὐμάθεια, εὐμαθία. *Aptness to learn, easiness to be taught.*

Docĭlĭter ; intelligenter.

Docillimus ; superl. à Docilis, Vossio non placet.

Docis, idis. *A fiery impression or Meteor like a beam* Apul. V. Docos.

Docte, adv σοφῶς, σοφιστῶς. *Cunningly, learnedly, prettily, featly, skilfully, subtilly.*

Doctĭlŏquĭum, quii ; n. *Learned speaking.*

Doctĭlŏquus, a, um ; adject. *That speaketh learnedly.*

Doctor, ōris ; m. verb. διδάσκαλος, ἐφημερὶς, παιδευτὴς ; à Docendo מורה. *A Master or a Teacher of a School, a Doctor, an Instructer.* Doctor armorum, ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. *He that taught Souldiers the use of their Arms, a Driller :* idem qui Armidoctor, Veget.

Doctrīna, æ f. διδασκαλία. מורה. *Learning, doctrine, teaching, instruction, knowledge.*

Doctrīnāle ; quod est inter doctorem & discipulum.

Doctrīnālis, le *That pertaineth to doctrine.*

Doctrīno, as. *To teach.*

Doctrix, Apul. ἡ διδάσκαλος, μάστις. *She that teacheth.*

Doctus, a, um ; part. vel nomen : Doctior, & Doctissimus. *Docilis ;* qui rationem rei tantùm retinet ; *Peritus ;* qui cum ratione experientiam : Eruditus, qui aliquâ est humanitate imbutus, quasi minimè rudis. Literatus, qui est sciens, & peritus literarum. πανταχόθεν παιδευτὸς. לומד, *lemud,* vel *limmud. Learned, instructed, cunning, wise, fine or subtil.*

Doculus. *A deceitfull servant.*

Docūmen, ĭnis ; V. Documentum.

Dŏcumentātio, ōnis ; f. Gl. *A warning or teaching.*

Dŏcumentor āris ; Aug. *To warn or teach.*

Dŏcumentum, ti ; n διδάγμα, διδαχὴ, ἔμφασις· à præt. *Docui,* sicut à *Moneo monumentum :* idem quod admonitio, exemplum, probatio, quod nos aut doctiores reddit aut certiores & prudentiores. *A lesson, proof, experiment or example.*

Dŏcus, Plin. 2. 26. Gr. δοκὸς, quòd δέχομαι, Ion. pro δέχομαι, i. capit oneta. *A beam ; a Meteor like a beam.*

Dodĕcădactylon ; duodenum intestinum, primum omnium intestinorum, fundo stomachi alligatum, à longitudine 12. digitorum dict.

Dodĕcăcētēris, Gr. tempus δώδεκα ἐτῶν, decennium.

Dodĕcătēmŏrĭum, δωδεκατημόριον est duodecima pars unius integri, Scal. in Manil. *One of the twelve parts of the Zodiack : a Sign of the Zodiack : the twelfth part of any thing.*

Dodĕcăthĕos, Plin. Gr à δώδεκα *duodecim,* καὶ θεὸς *Deus :* quòd omnium deorum majest. commendat. *Dodecatheoi,* Dii majorum gentium. De quibus Ennius ; *Juno, Vesta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars, Mercurius, Jupiter, Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo. A certain herb,* Plin. 25. 4. *Also a secret banquet that* Octavius *made consisting of twelve guests of both sexes.*

Dŏdra, æ ; f. *A drink made of nine several things.*

Dodra ex dodrante est. Sic collige ; Jus aqua, vinum.
Sal, oleum, panis, mel, piper, herba ; novem. Auson.

Dict. à *dodrante,* quæ est mensura novem unciarum.

Dŏdrans, tis ; m. dict. quòd ad conficiendum assem *desit quadrans,* Var. *Dodrans,* à duodecim dempto quadrante : τρυμοιρία. *Nine ounces or inches nine parts of the twelve, or three parts of four. Also a full and perfect span from the thumbs end unto the top of the little finger,* Jun.

Dodrantalis, le ; Col. τρισοβολιαῖος. *Nine ounces, or nine inches in length or weight.*

Doĕrium vel Doarium ; dotis augmentum, Calv.

Doga, æ ; f. Gl. vel rectiùs Dolia, ex δόγειμι *Capio*, Gl. Doga, *ἐυτὶς*. Potiùs *ἐυτὶς*, V. Butica. *A kind of Boat: also a great wine-vessel or cup like it.* Facta erat ratio Dogæ, Cuparum, navium, &c. *An account was taken of the quantities of Wine brought in the Ships called* Doga, Cupæ, &c. Vopisc. Doga *is also a water-pipe.* Fossas fieri jussit nè fortè dogis occultis limphæ deducerentur. Greg. Turon. *He caused trenches to be digged, lest they might have water by secret pipes.*

Doga, æ ; m. Gl. *ἡ βίτιμε. A neat beard.*

Dogarius, vel Docharius. *A Cooper for such vessels.*

Dogma, tis; n. Gr. Hid. à δοκέω, à *patendo* Philol. nominaverunt ; i. *Hoc prius esse verum ; Hoc puto esse bonum* : unde δόγματα decreta doctorum. *A decree ; a received opinion. Dogmam* dixit Laberius.

Dogmăticus, a, um ; δογματικὸς. *Prudent or wise.*

Dogmatifex, m. Gr. Hier. *He that inducth any skill or opinion.*

Dogmătizo, as. Aug. Epist. 57. instruo, erudio : & Dogmatizo, δογματίζω. *To instruct or teach.*

Dogus, alter vasis.

Dolabella, æ : f. dimin. à Dolabra, Col. ἀξίνιον. *A little Ax or Hatchet, a little plane,* Jun.

Dolabellāna, pyra longissimi pediculi, Plin. 15. 15. ab inventore Dolabella dict.

Dŏlābra, æ ; f. Liv. ex Dolo, Isid. ἀξίνη πλατεῖα. *Dolabra*, quòd habeat *duo labra*, nam securis simplex est. Dolatoria, & Gloss. Dolamen, pro eodem, Cerd. *A Carpenters Ax, or a Coopers Adz ; a Pickax, a great Planer,* Dolabris subruta Saguntì mœnia scribit Livius.

Dŏlābro, as. *To hew as a Carpenter doth.*

Dolabrum, bri ; n. Isid. *An hewing or making even or smooth.*

Dŏlamen, ĭnis ; n. *Hewing or squaring with an Ax,* Apul.

Dolatilis, le ; adj. *That may be hewed.*

Dŏlātim, adv. affabrè, ἐπιτεχνῶς. *Artificially, cunningly, workman-like.*

Dolātio, onis ; Aug. *A smoothing or making even.*

Dolator, m. Capell. *A Turner, or he that planeth or smoothth.*

Dŏlatorium ; idem quod Dolabella. Hier.

Dŏlātūra, æ ; f. *An hewing.*

Dŏlātus, a, um; *Cut smooth.*

Dolendus, a, um ; part. *A thing whereof we ought to be sorry.*

Dolens, tis ; part. *Being sorry, being in pain, grieving or repining.*

Dolent, pro Olent. *Unguenta dolent,* Plaut.

Dŏlenter, ius ; ὀδυνηρῶς, ἀηδῶς. *Sorely, against his good will, woefully grievously.*

Dolentia, æ ; f. Gell. ἀλγηδών. *Grief, sorrow, heaviness, pain, anguish.*

Dŏleo, es, ui, itum. ere. V. Dolor. Quidam à δόλος, ἀτυχοῦσι. Isid. ; *To feel pain or grief, to be grieved or sorrowful, to ache, to repine.*

Dŏlesco, is ; ἀλδαίνω. *To be grieved,* Gloss.

Dolfāris, re ; Plaut. πεπλῆσθαι ὑπὸ τῆς πίθης. *Great like a Tun, gorbelled : also runned out into vessels,* Ulp.

Dolĭārium, ii ; n. Cains. πίθος, *A Winecellar, or a place to lay great vessels in : also a Tun.*

Dolĭārius, ii ; m. Plin. πιθοποιὸς, μεγαμίτης, κεραμεύς. *A Cooper that maketh such vessels.*

Dolichodromi, Jul. Poll. δολιχόδρομοι. *They that run twelve furlongs at one race.*

Dolichi ; genus legominis.

Dolichurus, δολιχόκερως. longam habens caudam. Dolichurus versus, Jun. *A long-tailed verse.*

Dŏlichus, chi ; m. Jun. Gr. *A space of ground containing* 12 *furlongs : or rather a double* Stadium, *that is,* 16 *furlongs. Also an herb, the same that* Phaleolus.

Dolimen ; idem quod dolabra dolat.

Dŏlo, as ; freq. Cat. à Dolo.

Dŏlo, is, ui, itum ; antiq. pro Dolo, as.

Dolĭŏlum, li ; n. dim. à Dolium, Colum. πιθίσκος. *A tunnel or little barrel.* Doliola, idem.

Dolis. *A medicine laxative, dissolved in some kind of liquour, and given to drink.*

Dolito, as ; freq. à Dolo, Cat.

Dŏlĭtum, pro Dolatum, i. abrasum, Var.

Dŏlĭtūrus, a, um ; part. *That will be grieved with, or sorry for,* Liv.

Dolivium, vii ; n. Col. *A broad ax, or chip-ax.*

Dolium, ii ; n. πίθος. ab antiq. supino Dolitum pro Dolatum ; à Dolando, unde Dolitum. Perot. *Any great vessel, or a wine vessel of a greater size, as tun, pipe, or hogshead : in old time it contained* 30 Amphoras. Dolia curta, *Certain tubs, set in every lane, alley or street in* Rome, *to* mercndi causa. Lucret.

Dŏlo, as ; ἀπὸ τοῦ δηλῶ, *maculo, lædo,* ἀποξέω, πελεκίζω. Isid. *To cut or hew smooth with an ax, to square: to go about or work.*

Dolo, vel Dolon, onis ; m. Gr. δόλων, δόλωνες vaginæ ligneæ in quibus pugio latet subbaculi speciæ, à δόλος *dolus* nomen adepti. Isid. *Dolon* genus ficæ, quo utuntur latrones. *Dolones* pro Gladiolo, Suet. Claud. 13. *A great staff or whip with a small head of iron, and a sword within it; a Jacobs staff ; a small sail in a ship called the Trinket.*

Dolor, ōris ; m. λύπη, ἄλγος, ἄχος, ἀνία· à Dolando, i. Dolo, as, quod sign. Minuo, quippe lætitiâ augentur corpora, dolore minuuntur ; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ δηλῶ *lædo.* Dolor est motus asper in corpore, à sensibus alienus. Cic. Tusc. 2. à Dolo ; Gr. est δήλος, &c. Bec. Aven. à Heb. *Grief, pain, smart, ach, soreness, sorrow, wofulness, sadness, anguish, a grudge : a wringing, a throe, as in childbirth ; a withering* Dolor est ægritudo animi afflicti, vel ex mali alicujus præsentia, vel absentiâ boni. Mœror est demissio & contractio animi : ille & interior, & gravior : hic levior est, & extrinsecus apparet.

Dolorĭficus ; quod dolorem facit : ἀλγεινὸς, Cal.

Dŏlōro, as. *To cause one to have sorrow and pain.*

Dŏlorōsus ; mœst. *Full of grief.*

Dolosè, adv. δολερῶς, δολίως. *Craftily, deceitfully.*

Dŏlosi, pro Dolori antiquitas dicebat, Var.

Dŏlōsĭtas, ātis ; f. i. occulta malitia.

Dŏlōsus, a, um ; δολερὸς, πανοῦργος. *Guileful, subtil, crafty deceitful.*

Dolumen, inis ; n. Dig. & Dolabra ; idem quod Dolivium.

Dolus, li ; m. à δηλέω· δήλομαι, *æmulor,* Canin. ἀπὸ τοῦ δηλῶ, i. *lædo, maculo,* unde Gr. δόλος pro *fraude* usurp. Al. à δήλεαρ, quod est δηλεάζειν, i. *fallere.* Don. à lædendi. i. *dolando,* i. *minuendo,* cùm etiam δόλος Gr. *læsionem* sign. vel ex δῆλος *servus,* quòd servi dolosi sunt. Gaile, *deceit, trumpery, craft, treachery, falshood : cavel, a device, a crafty endeavour, purpose or such.* Dolus malus ; V. Bonus.

Dōma, tis ; n. Hier, Gr. ex δόμος extruo. *A soller or flat roof of an house ; also an house.*

Dŏmābĭlis, le ; Horat. δαμαστός. *Easie to be tamed or overcome.*

Dŏmandus, a, um ; Claud. *That must be tamed or kept under.*

Domanium. V. Domarium.

Doqatim ; adv. à Domus. *From house to house,* κατ' οἴκους.

Domātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Domo, Tibull. δάμασις, χείρωσις. *A taming, breaking, or bringing in subjection.*

Domator, oris ; m. verb. à Domo, Tibull. V. Domitor.

Dŏmĭtus, a, um ; part. Don. idem quod Domitus.

Domestĭca, æ ; f. *A tame beast.*

Dŏmestĭcātim, adv. κατ' οἰκήματα. *House by house,* Sen.

Domesticatio, f. Gloss. *A keeping at home.*

Dŏmestĭcātus ; dignitas Ecclesiastica & Politica. *The dignity to be of the household.*

Dŏmestĭcor, āris ; Gl. *To be much at home, not to stir abroad.*

Domesticus, a, um ; qu. *in domo eadem stans,* ad domum pertinens : οἰκουρὸς, ἔνοικος, οἰκεῖος, qui in eadem domo nobiscum habitat. *Pertaining to the household ; tame, familiar ; private.* Bellum domesticum, *Civil war.* ¶ Domestici, *Houshold Officers, Officers belonging to a Magistrate, as Secretaries and Counsellers within house,* Pancirol. in Not. *Also the same that* Protectores. *They were called* Præsentales. Vide Præsentales.

Dŏmicel'us, dim. à Dominus; & Dominellus, Domicel'a, & Dominella. *A fair young gentleman or gentlewoman.*

Domicilium, ii ; n. οἰκητήριον, οἰκόπεδον. *A mansion place, a dwelling place.*

Domicœnium ; cœna quæ fit domi οἰκοστία. *A supper at home in a mans house.*

Domĭcŭla, læ ; f. Front. œdicula, οἰκίδιον. *A little house.*

Dŏmĭcus, a, um ; adj. Gl. *Pertaining to the house*

Domiduca, æ ; f. *She that leadeth the bride into the bridgrooms house, or lodging.* V. in propriis.

Domĭfico, as ; condo, ædifico. *To build, or set up.*

Dŏmĭna, æ ; f. δέσποινα, κυρία. *A Lady, a Mistress, a Dame, a Wife.*

Dŏmĭnans, ntis ; part. *Bearing rule or sway : having a chief stroke, guiding, governing :* κρατῶν.

Dominantĭor, ius ; comp. Lucr. *Bearing a great rule, sway, stroke or dominion.*

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis ; f. δεσποτεία, δυναστεία. *Dominion, rule, authority over others.*

Dŏmĭnator, oris ; m. κύριος, δεσπότης. *A Master or Lord, a Governour.*

Dŏmĭnātrix, īcis ; f. verb. κυρία. *A Mistress, a Lady, a Goddess.*

Dŏmĭnātus, ûs ; m. verb. κράτος. *Mastership, bearing of rule, authority over other, lord-*

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lordſhip, ſoveraignty, dominion or power.

Dominiædius. *The maſter of the houſe,* Gerd.

Dŏmĭnĭcāle. *A linen glove, which women uſed when they received the Sacrament.* V. Cerd. cap. 31.

Dŏmĭnĭcālis, le; adj. κυριακός. *Dominical, belonging to the Lords day.* Dominicales curiæ, Pandect. *Court Barons.* Dominicalis, vel Dominicata, vel Indominicata terra, quæ alteri elocatur à domino loci.

Dominicalia, pro Regalibus feudis, Calv. ex Feud.

Dŏmĭnĭcatura, vel Dominicatus, Dominium loci alteri elocati.

Dŏmĭnĭcida. *He that killeth his maſter.*

Dominicum, n. *The demain of the Lord; a Church; an Aſſembly,* Gl.

Dŏmĭnĭcus, a, um; Colum. κυριακός. *Pertaining to the Lord and Maſter,* Dies Dominicus, *Sunday, or the Lords day.*

Dŏmĭnium, ii; n. idem quod Dominatio. Var. Eſt jus de re corporali perfectè diſponendi. *Lordſhip, rule over men, dominion, empire, principality:* Alſo a banquet, Non. Dominium mutare, *To change their Lords:* δεσποτεία, imperium, principatus. Dominia item domi celebrata à domino domus.

Dominor, aris; depon. δεσπόζω. κυριεύω. רדה vel, משל. *To be lord and maſter: to rule, govern, and have ſoveraignty; to bear rule, ſway and ſtroke.* Leg. & Dominior, paſſ.

Dŏmĭnŭlus, li; m. dim. à Dominus, Digeſt. *A little Lord or young Maſter. So the Pedagogues ſtile their Patrons ſon, whom they had the charge of.* Mævio dominulo meo, *To my young maſter, my ſcholar* Mævius.

Dominus, ni; m. qui domui præeſt: κύριος, δεσπότης. אדון. *A lord, a maſter, owner, husband; he that maketh a banquet.* Var. *a God.* Ovid. pro Dominus, *Domina*, uſu Eccleſiaſtico: ut & *Domna* pro *Domina.* De bono Domino meliùs emi, *It is good buying land of a good husband,* Plin. Vox *Domini* in obſequiis & blanditiis regnavit, ut liquet ex Suet. Mart. Ovid. & Epigrammate hoc Græco,

Ἦν ἐπὶ δεῖπνόν τις καλέσῃ, δόμον εἰς ἅλα πέμψαι, ἰχθὺς
ἵνα φάγῃ,
Ἦν δ' αὖ μήτις καλέσῃ, τὸ θερμὸν δόμον μίνον.
Ὥστε γὰρ ἢ, ταῦτα τὰ δόματα ἴσα τοῖς ἰχθύσι
Οὐκ ἐθέλω δόμον, ἐγὼ γὰρ ἰχθὺς δόμον.

Dŏmĭporta; cochlea, dict. quia domum ſuam portat; σπειροφόρος. *A ſnails ſpirebearer, a ſhell-ſnail.*

Dŏmĭtātĭo, f. Gl. *A going home. Alſo taming or breaking,* Cic.

Domitio, onis; f. Pædian. δάμασις. *A breaking or taming of a horſe.* Vide Domitura. Domitio etiam, pro Domum itio.

Dŏmĭto, as; freq. à Domo, as; συχνὰ δαμάζω, *To tame break or weary.*

Domitor, oris; m. à Domo, as: δαμάσιος, δαμάστωρ. *A tamer, a breaker, vanquiſher or ſubduer,* Succi lalis & aceti domitores rerum, Plin.

Dŏmĭtrix, cis; f. verb. Plin. δαμάστειρα, δαμάζουσα. *She that tameth or ſubdueth.*

Dŏmĭtūra, æ; f. Col. δάμασις. *Taming, breaking, pruning.*

Domiturus, a, um; part. Virg. ὁ δαμάσων. *That will tame or ſubdue.*

Dŏmĭtus, a, um; part. *Tamed, ſubdued, vanquiſhed, brought under:* δαμασθείς.

Dŏmĭtus, ûs; m. verb. à Domo. *A taming or breaking.*

Domna, & Domnus, Vide Dominus.

Domnŭla, Gl. *A little Lady.*

Domo, as, ăvi & ŭi, ătum & ĭtum; ex Domus, vel δαμάζω, κατασκευάζω. Can. δαμῶ domo, Aven. דמה vel דמם. נכבש. *To make tame, to ſubdue, to vanquiſh.*

Domor, āris; paſſ. *To be tamed.*

Dŏmŭis, in gen. pro Domûs. Non.

Dŏmŭĭtĭo, ōnis; domum itio. *A departing or turning home again to the houſe,* Apul.

Dŏmuncŭla & Domnſcula; Ulp. *A little houſe, a cottage:* οἰκίδιον.

Domus, ûs vel mi, f. οἶκος, δῶμα, δόμος, à δέμω *ædifico,* δόματα *tecta.* Proprie ædificium ad habitandum extructum & factum, quod ex tecto & parietibus conſtat. Improprie pro quocunque habitaculo. Aliquando *Domus* dicitur Familia. Aliquando ſumitur pro Tota aliqua gente. Aliquando pro Patria. Differunt genitivi *Domi* & *Domûs*: ut *Domûs* ædificium ipſum ligni, quod ex tecto & parietibus conſtat; antè itaque dicemus *Partem domûs ſum demolitus,* non *Partem domi.* Pro eodem etiam apud Veteres legitur *Domus.* In numero plur. facit Nonn. *Domus,* Dat. & Abl. *domibus,* Accuſ. *domos* vel *domus,* Gen. *domorum,* nonnunquam *domuum. Domu* in ſexto caſu antiq. בית. *A Tenement or dwelling houſe; a Temple or Church; a family or houſhold; a whole nation; a neſt, a cage, a ſtable.* Domus interdum eſt temporaria, propria, vel aliena. Domicilium verò, eſt habitatio certa & fixa, in qua larem, rerumque ac fortunarum ſuarum ſummam paterfamilias conſtituit. Sedes, eſt poſſeſſio antiqua. Itaque ubi Domicilium, ibi Domus; at non ubi Domus ibi Domicilium ſemper eſt. Domus autem, & ſedes, alterum ſine altero eſſe poteſt.

Dŏnābĭlis, le; adject. Infortunio donabilis, *Worthy to receive a miſchief.* Amm. Marcell.

Donacitis, ſubſt. *Our Ladies thiſtle.*

Donandus, a, um; Hor. δωρητέος. *Worthy upon whom gifts be beſtowed.*

Donārium, ii; n. Virg. δόσις, δώρημα. *A gift or preſent properly given to an holy uſe.* Donaria, ōrum; n. ἀναθήματα, ἀφιερώματα. Dona quæ Deo offeruntur. *Things offered to the gods, and hanging in the temples: alſo the temples wherein theſe gifts were offered.*

Dŏnātĭcus, a, um; adj. χαριστήριος, Feſt. *Of or pertaining to a gift.* Donaticæ coronæ dicebantur, quibus victores in ludis donabantur, quæ poſtea magnificentiæ cauſâ inſtitutæ ſunt, ſuper modum aptatæ capitibus, quali amplitudine fiunt, cùm lares ornantur, Feſt. ¶ Donaticæ haſtæ, quæ militibus ob virtutem dabantur: aliter *Provinciales dict. Scal.*

Donātĭo, onis; f. verb. δόσις, δώρεα. *A free giving, a gift.*

Donativum, vi; n. Suet. χαμαιρεδὲς δόσις. *A Princes or Captains largeſs or benevolence: a gift in money or grain to the people or ſouldiers, a dole. Donativum* in milites, *Congiarium* in populum.

Donātivus. Donativus creditor, qui donationem facit. *He that is able to give.*

Donator, m. Cod. δοτὴρ ἐστί. *He that giveth any thing freely.*

Donatrix, īcis; f. *She that giveth any thing freely.*

Donātus, a, um; part. δωρηθὲς, δωρεθείς. *To whom any thing is given or forgiven,* Virg.

Dŏnax, ăcis; m. Græc. δόναξ. Hom. ex δονέω, quòd facile à ventis agitetur, Plin. *A Reed or Cane whereof they made Arrows. It may be uſed for an Angling-rod or Cane. Alſo the ſame that* Solen. *A Sea-fiſh.*

Donec, contractum, ex *Donicum,* i. donec, quaſi *doniquam,* ex Dum & Quum vel Quidem, i. quoad, quoſque, ἕως ἂν, ἐφ' ὅσον. Plaut. *Until, ſo long as, whiles that.*

Donicum; idem quod donec: ἄχρις ἂν.

Doniferus, a, um; Aug. & Doniter. *That carrieth a gift.*

Dono, as; vide Donum: δωρέομαι, χαρίζομαι. נתן. *To give liberally and freely: to preſent, to offer: to forgive, to remit.* Donamus modicè & noſtra. Largimur profusè & aliena: Ut ſcitè Tac. Quòd ſine modo ſine judicio donaret ſua, largiretur aliena.

Donor, āris; paſſ. *To be rewarded, &c.*

Donum, ni; n. a Dando, vel ex Gr. quod illi vocant δόσις, r in n, δόρημα, χάρισμα, Feſt. Mart. A *Do donum,* ut à Leo Bonum. *A gift, a reward, a preſent, a bribe, an offering, a ſacrifice; alſo a promiſe.* Virg. Dona ſunt tantùm ſuperiorum; munera, inferiorum. Alii volunt donum eſſe omne quod datur quacunque ex causâ: Munus, quod alicui gratia exhibetur: vel Donum eſt quod nullo jure, officiove cogente præſtatur. Munus tantum neceſſitatis aut officii causâ, ut, munera ſponſalia, natalitia &c.

Dorcas, ădis; f. Gr. Mart. ἀπὸ τῆς ὀξύτητος δέρκου, quòd ſit acuti visûs. *A Doe, a Buck, a lean woman,* Lucret.

Dorcēus, ei; m. nomen canis, Ovid. Gr. *Hunt-doe; Spy-all, or Quick-ſight.*

Dorco, ōnis; Cæl. ganeo, helluo. *A glutton, a ſmell-feaſt.*

Dorica, æ; f. idem quod Dorion.

Doricè, adv. *In the* Dorick *Dialect.*

Dorion, ii; n. & Dorica muſica, vel Doricus tonus; Gr. *A certain kind of Muſick repreſenting gravity, and therefore aſſigned to Noblemen.*

Doriphagus, gi; m. ἀπὸ τῆς φαγεῖν, τὸ δῶρον. *A manch-preſent, one that devoureth up gifts.*

Doris, Plin. 22. 20. *A certain herb which is alſo called* Anchuſa δόρυς, achium, Alcibiacum. Doris dialectus, *The* Dorick *dialect.* Dorias leg. pro Doris, Cal. *Alſo a Cook-knife,* Heſych.

Dorium, quod & Doarium, Dodarium, Dotarium, Dorarium, & Dotalitium. *A dowar, a dowry.* Differt à dos: Dos enim eſt illud quod maritus accipit cum uxore: Dorium, ſive Doarium, &c. id quod in remunerationem dotis reportat uxor: ἀντίφερνα.

Dormiendus; part. à Dormitur.

Dormiens, tis; part. καθεύδων. *Sleeping.*

Dormĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Procul dubio ex רדם ſopiri, Scal. ἀπὸ τῆς δορᾶς, quod ſub pelliceis pellibus dormire ſolebant: hinc *dermio* Vet. & δαθδέρω, Virg. Pellibus incubuit ſtratis, ſomnoq; petivit, κοιμάομαι, ἕυδω, ὑπνόω, ῥᾳθ. *To ſleep.*

Dormiſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. καθυδίσκω. *To begin to ſleep.*

Dormitans, part. *Sleeping oft, ſlumbring.*

Dormitātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. νυσταγμός. *A ſleeping or ſlumbring.*

Dormitator, oris; m. Plaut. ὑπνώτης. *A ſleeper, a ſinggard; a fellow or felon that ſleepeth by day, that he may ſteal by night.*

Dormitio, onis; f. Non. *A ſlumbering.*

Dormĭto, as; freq. vel deſiderativum, à Dormio: dormire cupio; vel leviter dormio: νυστάζω, ὑπνόω. ῥᾳθ. *To ſleep oft.*

oft, to slumber, to take a nap: to be negligent. Cœnato mihi jam dormitanti, *Slumbering and ready to take a nap*, Cic. *A candle* in said Dormitare *when it burneth by day-light.* Sub aurora jam dormitante lucerna, Ovid.

Dormĭtor, ōris; m. *A long sleeper.* Martial. *Dormitor Endymion.*

Dormitorium, ii; n. Plin. κοιμητήριον, κοιτών. *A dorter, a sleeping place, a bed chamber.*

Dormitōrius, a, um; Plin. κοιμητήριος. *That pertaineth or serveth for sleep.*

Dorodŏcia, æ; f. Gr. à δῶρον & δέχομαι capio *Corruption of judgement with gifts and bribes.*

Doron, Gr. Plin. 35. 14. Græci (inquit) Antiqui *doron* Palmum vocab. & ideo *dona* munera, quia manu darentur. *A gift or present.*

Doronicum, ci; n. *A wholesom root brought out of* Mauritania, *good for the stomach.*

Dorŏphŏrus, Gr. *He that carrieth a present*

Dorpia, Gr. *Certain holy days among the* Athenians.

Dors, vel Dorx, cis; δόρξ. *A Roe-buck*; V. Dorcas, Grat. de Venat.

Dorsale, vel Dossale, pallium, vel aulæum.

Dorsĭcŭlum, li; n. dim. à Dorsum, Plaut. *A little back.*

Dorsuāle, lis; n. *An horse-cloth, a pack-saddle.* Jul. Capit.

Dorsŭāria, ἀναβολεῖα. *Screens or sack like to save the back from the fire: also coverlets for horses or beasts.*

Dorsuālis, le; adj. *Belonging to the back: using to bear as a pack-horse or hackney,* Am. Marcell. apud quem leg. etiam substantivè; Cujus dorsualis servitio usus, *Of which jade having made use.* Dorsualis nota, quæ in Dorso apparet. Apul. 11.

Dorsuārius; ὑποζύγιος. *One that beareth a load on his back.* Gl.

Dorsŭpo, ĭnis; f. Spinalis medulla. *Marrow on the back bone.*

Dorsum, n. & Dorsus, ūs; m. Plaut. νῶτον, μετάφρενον dict. quòd ea pars corporis devexa sit *deorsum*, Fest. *A back of a man or beast: a promontory or hill lying out: the steepness of a hill: also a bed in a garden where seeds are sown*, Plin. *Also a shelf or heap of sand gathered in the Sea*, Virg. Antiqui *dossum* dicebant quod nunc *dorsum.*

Dorsuōsus, a, um; Solin. ὑπόνωτος. *Great-backed, that hath many unequal places like unto backs full of shelves.*

Dorychnium, ii; n. Theopr. δορύκνιον. *A venemous herb wherewith they poyson arrow-heads, darts, &c.* Stychni species.

Dorymnium, ii; n. δορύμνιον. *A kind of grass*, Hesych.

Dorymolpes, m. *He that went before the Bull, when he was to be sacrificed unto* Jupiter, Hesych.

Doryphŏrus, ri; Gr. à δόυ hasta, & φέρω fero. *A Gentleman about the Prince, always ready with his spear; a Perfumer*, Curt. l. 3.

Dos, otis; f. παρὰ τοῦ δίδωμι, παρὰ τοῦ δόσις, ἀπὸ τοῦ δίδω, à *dando.* Id sign. quod marito cum uxore datum. *Dotem* manifestum est Græc. esse, nam δίδωμι dicitur apud eos *dare*, Fest. *Dos, dote: δώς, δῶρος, i. δῶμα donum. A gift or grace of nature: dowry, money, goods or lands given with the wife in marriage.* Dos adventitia, *Dowry given by other friends than by parents*, Jun. Olim m. gen. ut Sacerdos.

Dossum; quod sit color ejus de asino, i. cinereus, Hisd. 12.

Dŏsis, is, f. Gr. *A giving, a dose*: δόσις ex δίδωμι do. *A quantity of Physick to be given at one time.*

Dosŏnes, Græc. *Great promisers of things.* Hinc Antiochus *Doso* dictus, Alex. ab Alex.

Dossuārius, a, um; φόρτος, ἀχθοφόρος, *which beareth burdens on his back.* Dossuaria jumenta, Var. *Pack-horses or Mules.* ¶ Corbis dossuaria, Jun. *A dust-basket.*

Dossum, pro Dorsum, Var.

Dossuria. *Pannels or pack saddles*, Dorsuaria, Jun.

Dotalis, le; προικῶος, προικώριος. *Of or pertaining to a dowry.*

Dotālitium, ii; n. Ens. *A dowry.* Vide Dorium.

Dotālĭtius, a, um; adj. dotalis, *That pertaineth to a dowry.*

Dotāria. *A Dowager*, Camb.

Dotārium; idem quod Dotalitium, Calv.

Dotātim, adv. *Plentifully.* Plaut.

Dotātio, f. Cod. *An endowing.*

Dotātissĭmus, a, um; Ovid. *Very richly endowed.*

Dotātor, m. Dod. *He that giveth a dowry.*

Dotātus, a, um; πεπροικισμένος, *Endowed, that hath dowry given it.*

Dothien, enis; δοθιήν. Abscessus cum tumore, qui ex crassis humoribus in carnosis plerunque fit locus, mitis cum in sola cute coierit: maleficus autem, nec facilè curabilis, cùm ex alto in summam cutem emersérit, Marcell. Virg. *A Bile.*

Doto, as; Suet. δωτίζω, προικίζω. חנן. *To endow, to give a dowry.*

Dotor, āris; Ovid. *To be endowed.*

Dotrium; V. Dorium.

Doxa, æ; f. Gr, unde doxula, dim. *Opinion, glory.*

D *ante* P.

DP. in notis antiquorum, *Divus pius*; vel *dis penatibus*, vel *patriæ*; vel *de periculo*; vel *dotem petit*, vel *devota persona*; vel *decretum Principis.* D. P E C. R. *de pecuniis repetundis.* D PP. *Deo perpetuo*, vel *data propositia.* D P C. *deprecatio.* D P O. *depositio.* D. PF. *de præfecto.* D. P. ORT. *de parte orientis.* DPS. *discipulus.*

D *ante* Q.

DQ. apud antiquos, *Denique.* D. Q. *dis quirinalibus.* D. Q. R. *de qua re.* D. Q. S. *de quo supra.*

D *ante* R.

DR. in notis antiq. *Drusus.* DR. P. *dare promissat.* D. RS. *de regibus.* D. RM. *de Romanis.* D. RP. *de republica.* D. S. S. P. *de sapientia sua perfecit.* D T. *duntaxat durat.* D. T. G. Q. S. *de tuo genio quod sentis, &c.*

Draba, vel Drabe; Ruel. 2. 89. Gr. *An herb growing half a cubit high, and having a tuft like Eldar at the top.* Candy Thlaspi.

Drăcæna, f. Gr. δράκαινα, draconis fœmina, sicut Leonis lœna. *The female or she-dragon: also the fish Quaviver*, δράκαινα, Jun. *Arsenic*, Plin.

Drachma, æ; f. Gr. δραχμή, Heb. דרכמון, ex דרך & כפר *distribuit, depravit*, quod dicas viaticum, quod expenditur viatori: hinc δραχμὴ παρὰ τὸ δράττεσθαι. quod *comprehendere, pugnum; implere* figo. δραξ pugillus. *The eighth part of an ounce, a dram, counterpoising three score barly corns; a coin signed with a bullock, counterpoising an old sterling groat of eight to the ounce: a groat.* Æginæa, Jun. *A shilling.* Attica, cui respondet Medica, Jun. *Seven pence.* Auri, *Twelve silver grains, that is an ounce and half of silver.*

Drăco, ōnis; m. Gr. δράκων ἀπὸ τοῦ δέρκεσθαι, i. δέρκειν, clarissimum enim dicuntur habere oculorum aciem. Fest. τὸ δρακοντῶδες *oculus* Nicandro. Vel παρὰ τὸ δρᾶν ἄχθος, qui animal venenatum atque homini infestum, Scal. Exerc. 183. Sect. 12. *A dragon.* Draco hortensis, Jun. vide Tarchon. ¶ Dracones in vitibus, Plin. 8. 11. Palmites emeriti; sic dict. quia tortuosi; *Old crooked branches.* ¶ Draco marinus, Plin. *A fish called a Quaviver.* ¶ Caput draconis, *otherwise called* Nodus ascendens, *That point wherein the circle of any Planet passing the Ecliptick, goeth out from the South part to the North.* Cauda draconis, *called also* Nodus descendens; *That point wherein the circle of any Planet crossing the Ecliptick, cometh down from the North part to the South.* Si gelidum collo nectit Glacilla draconem, Martial. *Also the Ensign to the several Cohorts in a Legion (which were the figures of Dragons) or the Eagle was to the whole Legion*, Veget. 2. 13.

Drăcōna, æ; f. Gl. *A certain disease in the eye-lids.*

Drăcōnārius. *An Ensign-bearer, carrying the image of a dragon*, qui & Signifer dicitur, Veget. Am. Marc.

Drăcōnigĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. δρακοντογενής. *Which is ingendred or bred of a Serpent.*

Drăcōnītes, sive Dracontia, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. δρακοντίτης. *A precious stone coming out of the head of a Dragon.*

Dracontea; herba sic vocata. quòd hasta ejus varia sit, in modum colubri, similitudinemque Draconis imitetur: vel quòd eam herbam vipera timeat, Isid.

Drăcontium, ii; n. Plin. Græc. *The same that* Dracunculus major: *also a kind of coin*, Col.

Drăcuncŭlus, li; m. Plin. δρακόντιον. *A little Dragon.* Dracunculus major, Matthiol, *Dragon-wort or Dragons, Serpentine the greater.* ¶ Dracunculus minor, *Small Dragon-wort, speckled* Aron. ¶ Dracunculus palustris, *Water-Dragon, Marish-Dragon.* ¶ Dracunculus hortensis, Offic. *Tarragon or biting Dragon.* Dracunculus *is also a kind of shell-fish: also that which is called* Pudendum Sacerdoti. ¶ Dracunculus hortensis vel acetariorum, Jun. *Garden Dragon. Also a kind of Bile.* Stup.

Dragma, ătis; n. Gr. manipulus, quantum manu δράττεσθαι i. comprehendere possumus: vide Cal. & Mart. *A question: Also a gripe or handfull.*

Dragmatĭcus, a, um; adject. qui interrogat.

Drăgŏmēnus, vel Drăgŏmānus. *An interpreter of strange languages.* Mart. *Dragoman.* Turcis & Arab. *interpres*; unde & Targum est explicatio Chaldaica vet. Test.

Drāma, ătis; n. δρᾶμα, à δράω ago, quoma-

quomodo & fabulæ partes *Actus* dict. *When in a Comedy or Tragedy divers persons are brought in, some tarrying and some departing, or when the Poet himself speaketh not.* V. Scal. & Mart.

Drămătĭcum, Jun. *A kind of Poetry which ended troublesome matters merrily, a Comedy.* Dramaticus stylus; ex δράω ago, *Which is not mixt, and where the Poet himself never speaketh.*

Drancus; obscœna dictio: παρὰ τὸ δρᾶν, Dorico: qui alios subagitaret: Cui opponitur Cinædus, pathicus, Mart. Juven.

Drapa, æ. *An unripe Olive,* Plin.

Drapenides, m. Hesych. *Certain birds.*

Drapeta, æ; & Drapetes, *A fugitive:* ex δράω fugio.

Drappi; vestes sunt ex panno, drappalia. *Woollen clothes,* Cerd. Et hinc *a Draper, a seller of woollen-cloth.*

Dremon, Plin. *A kind of fish.*

Drenches, vel Drengis vel Drengus, Drengagium, Drenches, vel Drengi; vassalli quidam militares, vel ut nostri forenses loquuntur; Tenentes per servitium militare.

Drenso, as; Philom. *To sing as a Swan.* Drensat hirundo.

Drĕpănis, Plin. Gr. *A Sea-swallow.*

Dreptum, ti; n. δρεπτὸν. *A kind of fish.* Hyf.

Dricæ, m. pl. *Certain birds:* δρίκαι, Hyf.

Drilopotæ; vitreo bibentes Priapo, à δρῖλος *lumbricus,* & πίνω *potor.*

Drios, Gr. à δρῦς, à δρῦς, Lat. *arbor* dicitur. *A tree.*

Drŏmas, ădis; Gr. cameli species, à velocitate cursûs nomen habens Liv. vel Dromon, & Dromeda, & Dromedarius, ii; m. δρόμας *cursus velocius* appell. Isid. בכר, vel בכרי. *A Dromedary, a kind of Camel with two bunches on his back, very swift, and may abide three days journey without drink. Also the name of a Dog; Runner, or Post,* Ovid.

Dromĕdārius, ii; m, *He that guideth Dromedaries.*

Dromedus, di; masc. & Dromeda, æ; fœm. *A kind of small swift Camel,* Cath. Mart.

Drŏmon, & Dromo, ōnis; m. Jun. δρόμων· navis longa; à celeritate cursûs, qui δρόμος. Gr. Item cancer parvus. *A Caravel or swift Bark that scoureth the Sea: also a kind of fish very swift.*

Drŏmos, Gr. cursus. *A place where men do run horses: also a way made to run on.*

Dromundos; ingentis navigii genus.

Dropăcista, m. Gl. *He that pulleth off hair, and maketh the body bare.*

Drŏpax, ăcis; m. Mart. Gr. δροπακίζεσθαι, est Unguentis adhibitis corpus glabrum reddere, Cal. à δρέπω. *A medicine or ointment to take away hair, a Depilatory.*

Drŏsŏmĕli, Gr. à δρόσος *ros* & μέλι *mel.* Jun. *Honey-dew.*

Drudes, vel Drudi vasallorum genus. V. Cerd.

Druidex. *A kind of Gemme.*

Drungārius, a, um. *Of the band called* Drungus.

Drungārius, ii; m. & Druncaries; qui uni militum globo præerat.

Drungilus; idem.

Drungus, gi; m. Vopisc. globus militum. Drungus *is a loose troop of souldiers.* Vagantes Globi, quos *drungos* vocant. Veget. 3. 19. V. Globus. Drungus *is taken by* Leo *for the third part of a* Turma *or Troop; which we call a Squadron.* Μίρος (Turma) ex tribus μοίραις sive drungis constat.

Drŭŏphytes, Plin. 32. 7. & 10. in quibus locis eruditi malint, legere *diopetes* & *diopetis*, ut ranas illas intelligas, quæ cum pluvia de cœlo decidunt: Græci enim διοπετὲς vocant quicquid ex aëre est delapsum, qu. à *Jove missum,* Cal. *A kind of frogs.*

Drupæ, pro Drupētæ, arum; f. Plin. δρυμήκεις. παρὰ τὸ πίπτω ἐκ τῆς δρυός. *An unripe Olive,* Jun. Leg. & δρυπεπεῖς ἐλαίας, à πέσσω coquo. *An Olive waxing black with ripeness.*

Drupus, a, um; Propriè de arborum fructibus. *Ripe and ready to fall.*

Dryimus, Coop. V. Drysmus.

Dryites, m. Plin. *A precious stone found in the root of trees, which burneth much like wood.*

Dryŏphŏnon, p. b. Gr. Herba est Dryopteri similis. Olicinæ *nemoralem myrtum* appell. *Also the same that* Draba, Plin. 27. 9.

Dryŏphytæ, Gr. V. Druophytes.

Dryops, m. Hesych. Gr. *A bird like a Wood-pecker.*

Dryopteris, Gr. p. b. Plin. 27. 9. *An herb called Osmond-royal, Oak-fern, Pettyfern, and Osmond.*

Dryos hyphear; δρυὸς ὄφεως· genus visci est, copiosissimè in quercu nascens, Plin. 16. ult.

Drypetæ, Gr. V. Drupæ.

Drysmus, mi; m, Gr. δρυσμός. *A venemous Worm in the root of an Oak.*

D ante S.

D. S. in notis antiq. *data subscripta.*

D ante U.

D. V. in notis antiquorum *devotus vir,* vel *vefler,* vel *Dis volentibus,* vel *dies quintus.* D. VS. Deæ virgines, vel de virtutibus, vel, de verbis. DUL. vel DOL. *dulcissimus.* DVS. *devotus,* &c.

Dua pro Duo, Nonn. *Dua* in neutro genere Vet. dixerunt pro *Duo. Sic.* Quint. 1. 10. & Cic. *Video sepulchra dua duorum corporum.*

Dŭālis, le; Quint. δυϊκὸς. *Pertaining to two.*

Dŭālĭtas, ātis; f. i. duplicitas.

Dŭalĭter, adv. δυϊκῶς. *In the dual number.*

Duberus pro Domino, Fest. Scal. leg. *Dubenus apud Antiquos dicebatur, qui nunc dubius;* al. *qui nunc dominus.* Gloss. *Dubinus* (lege Dubienus) δεινός &, *Dubius,* δεινώτατος.

Dubiè, adv. ἀμφιβόλως, ἀπόρως. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

Dubĭetas, f. Gloss. *Doubtfulness.* Adamald. *Doubt,* ἀμφιβολία.

Dŭbingenĭōsus, ἀσύνετος. *Of a bad wit,* Mart.

Dubinus: V. Dubius & Dubenus.

Dubio, as; pro Dubito, Plaut.

Dŭbiōsus, a, um; Gell. ἄπορος. *Doubtfull.*

Dŭbitabĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀπιστούμενος, ἀμφισβητούμενος. *That be may be doubted of.*

Dŭbitans, ntis; part. ἀμφιβάλλων. *Doubting.*

Dŭbitanter, adv. διστακτικῶς, ἀπορητικῶς. *Doubtfully, with fear.*

Dŭbĭtantia; V. Dubitatio.

Dŭbĭtātim, adv. Nonn. *Doubtfully.*

Dŭbĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπορία, ἀπορητικὸς. *Doubt.*

Dŭbĭtātor, m. Aug. *He that doubteth.*

Dŭbĭtātur, imp. Aug. *It is doubted.*

Dŭbĭtātus, a, um; part. ἀμφιβεβλημένος. *Whereof one doubteth,* Ovid.

Dubĭto, as, āvi; ἀπορῶ, ἀμφισβητῶ, διστάζω· à *Duo* & *Ito,* nt, διστάζω, à *dis,* & ἵστημι, cùm aliquis in diversa sententia sit, animumque nunc huc nunc dividat illuc: Jun. *To be in doubt, to mistrust, to protract time,* ἀπορῶ· *to be afraid, to stand in a study:* à Dubius.

Dŭbium, ii; neut. ἀπορία. *A doubt, a doubting.*

Dŭbius, a, um; ἀμφίβολος, ἄπορος, ἀμφίδοξος dict. quòd *duas vias* habeat. *Doubtfull, uncertain, unconstant, variable, changeable; dangerous, perilous.* Cœna dubia, Ter. *Where there be so many dishes, that a man knoweth not which to eat of.* ¶ Dubia lux, Ovid. *Twy-light.*

Duca, æ. *Fortune.*

Ducālis, le; adject. Gloss. *He that hath the conduct or leading; pertaining to a Duke or Captain.*

Ducātio, ōnis; f. Tert. V. Ducatus.

Dŭcātor, ōris; m. Tert. V. Dux: Ductor, ἀρχὸς, ἡγεμών, στρατηλάτης.

Dŭcātrix, icis; f. *A she-leader or guider.*

Ducatus, i; m. *A piece of coin called a Ducat, or Duckat.*

Dŭcātus, ûs; m. Suet. ἡγεμονία, στρατηγία, στρατηγὶς. *A conduct or leading, a charge or government, a Dukedome or Duchy. A Generalship, a Captains place, a regiment in war above that of* Tribunatus, *a Governour of the Marches.* Ducatus & imperia ludere ferebatur impubes, *The boy was reported to represent the Emperour and General in his playing,* Suet.

Duce, pro Duc. Plaut.

Ducenāria, æ. *The Office of* Ducenarius procurator, Apul.

Ducēnārius, rii; m. Veget. ἑκατοντάρχης. *A Captain of two hundred men, whose place was in the middle of the Legion: he was also called* primus hastatus, Veget. 2. 8.

Ducēnārius, a, um; Plin. διακοσιάρικος. *Of two hundred.* Ducenarii Procuratores, *Such Receivers or Collectours of the City Revenues, as had for their stipend* 200 Sestertia, Suet.

Ducēni, æ, a; plur. Plin διακόσιοι. *Two hundred.*

Ducens, part. Hor. *Leading, drawing, bringing.*

Ducentēsĭmus, a, um; διακοσιοστὸς. *The two hundred.* Ducentesima auctionum, *A certain exaction or payment imposed by the Publicans in their Sales for the City of* Rome, Suet.

Ducenties, adv. διακισμύριοι. *Two hundred times.*

Ducentŭplus, a, um. *Two hundred fold.*

Ducentus, a, um; & Ducenti, æ, a; Plin. *Two hundred.*

Duciculus; orbis seu circulus ligneus qui circumducitur dolio. *An hoop.*

Ducilla, æ; f *A little Duchess; also a tap or spigot,* Cath.

Dŭcillus, li; m. dim. à Dux. *A little Duke,* Cath.

Dŭcissa, f. heroina. *A Duchess.* Ducissam vel Comitissam haud lubens dicam; sed potiùs *Dominam Ducem,* vel *Celsissimam Ducem;* item *Dominam Comitem,* vel *Comitem Illustrissimam,* Voss.

Ductum, pro Ductum.

Dŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἄγω, ἡγέομαι, ἀνάγω. *Ducimus* sponte volentem, *trahimus* nolentem. Propriè videtur esse Puto, & sic deducitur à Græco δοκῶ *videor, existimo*: Fest. deinde Duco alium eâ authoritate, qua δοκῶ, ut sit Metonym. Efficientis. Nonn. pro Dimittere, delicen-

deſcendere ; nodare, exerere ; excitare ; illicere ; inducere ; ſtruere ; erigere ; exiſtimare, judicare ; volvere, pertractare ; fabricare ; trahere, differre ; ſervare ; gerere : protrahere ; fundere, vett. Grammat. יבל, יובל, יובל. *To lead, guide, conduct or govern : to draw : to carry out or away : to go, to bring or induce : to move perſwade or allure : to prolong, delay, ſpend or paſs the time : to revolve and caſt in the mind : to eſteem or ſet by, to regard : to judge or think : to divide : to convey : to cloſe or heal up : to take or make : to begin : to attribute : alſo to reckon, pay or account : to draw together. Alſo to object*, Plaut. *To engrave*, Plin. *Alſo to heat*, Paul. Colore aureo pelles ducere Telle teil. Taurino; *To lay a golden colour upon ſkins*, Plin. ¶ Familiam ducere. *To be chief or principal*, Cic. ¶ Ferrum ducere, dixit Propertius de Magnete; *To draw iron*. ¶ Ducuntur Poetæ ex eâ civitate, *Poets have no place in that City*, Cic. ¶ Duci ad ſupplicium, Deduci ad lætitiam, Donat. ¶ Sorte ductus, *Choſen by lot*, Suet. ¶ *Ducit* vir, *Nubit* fœmina, quia pallio, obumbrat caput, Capr. ¶ *Ducitur* uxor, *Ducitur* meretrix, Popma. Similiter ducere exercitum, eſt militari more, & ordine movere. Ductare exercitum, diſſolutè & raptim trahere.

Duco, as, āre; Var. i. gubernare. *To govern.*

Ducor. *To be led, &c. To be forged ſoth, or deluded.*

Ductabilĭtas, ātis. *Fooliſh ſoftneſs, when a man is apt to be led by every one*, Sipont.

Ductārius, a, um; Cato. ἀγωγός, ἀγωγεῖον. *That draweth, leadeth or guideth.* Funis ductarius, Jun. *The Line, Cord or Rope that runneth in the Pully.*

Ductātio, ōnis; ſ. Cod. *A conducting or guiding.*

Ductilĭcus, ei ; vel. Ducillus, quod & Docillus dic. clepſydra : à ducenda aqua : vox barb.

Ductĭlis, le ; Plin. ἐλατὸς, ἐλάσιμος, ἐλατικός. *Faſie to be drawn or beaten in thin pieces with a hammer.*

Ductim, adv. Plaut. ἁπλῶς, ἰσοπλατῶς. *By little and little.* Ductim bibere, h. e. avidè, ἀπνευστί.

Ductĭo, ōnis ; Ulp. Vide Ductus, ūs ; ἀγωγή. Ductio alvi, *A provocation to ſiege.*

Ductĭtātio, ſ. Auguſt. *A leading often about.*

Ductĭtĭus, a, um; Quint. *Faſte to be led.*

Ductĭto, as, āre ; unde Ductitans. Ter. ἀγωγεύω. *To lead about often.* Leg. & Ductitor, aris.

Ducto, as ; freq. Saluſt. Diſſolutionem notat & nequitiam : ἄγω, ἰσχναίνω : huc illuc duco : *To conduct, lead or guide : to foord off, delay, and deceive : to beguil with words : to eſteem : to obtain : to have a thing.* Ductare etiam eſt rem veneream exercere, Plaut. *To keep a whore.*

Ductor, āris; Tac. *To be led or guided.*

Ductor, ōris ; m. verb. ἡγεμών, στρατηγός. *A guide, a Captain or Leader.* Ductor ordinum, Jun. *A Sergeant at Arms, the Captain and Leader of a Band.*

Ductrix. *A woman leader.*

Ductus, a, um. *Led, moved, taken, guided, cloſed or healed up : derived, begun, drawn out : alſo deceived.*

Ductus, ūs; m. verb. ἀγωγή. *A deriving of water with Pipes, a Conduit: a leading or training of a thing : a faſhioning or drawing : a governing or guiding.* Geſſerit reſpub. ductu, imperio, auſpicio, Plaut. ubi Ductu, eſt per ſe : Imperio, militari poteſtate. Auſpicio, per alios, ut legatos, præfectos.

Dudum, adv. à Diu ; alludit ad Gr. ἔνδυο *diu : πάλαι, ἐκ παλαιοῦ. Not late, ere-while, not long ſince : beforetime, long ago, a great while ſince.* ¶ *Dudum* eſt de ſpatio breviari ; *Diu*, de longiori.

Duella, æ ; ſ. Jun. *The third part of an ounce, containing eight ſcruples, or two drams and two ſcruples.*

Duellāris, e, um ; Cæſ. *Martial, belonging to war.*

Duellator, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. πολεμιστής. *A warrior.*

Duellĭcus, a, um ; Lucret. πολεμικός. *Pertaining or fit and apt to war : martial, warlike* : Arte duellicâ, i. bellicâ, Plaut. Equorum proles duellica, Lucr. *Fit for war.*

Duellio, onis ; m. Gl. *An Enemy.*

Duello, as ; μάχομαι. *To fight in battel, or within limits*, Coop.

Duellona : V. Bellona.

Duellum, li ; n. Feſt. πόλεμος : bellum videlicet quod duobus partibus de victoria contendentibus dimicatur ; à Duo. *A fight between two, a fight hand to hand : alſo battel, war.*

Dugulo ; i. gulæ dedo.

Dŭicensius, (Feſt.) dicebatur, cum altero, i. cum filio, cenſus ; vel qui cum prole in civitatem adſcribebatur ; contrarium ei Improles. *He that is joyntly taxed with another; as the father with the ſon, or double taxed :* iteratò cenſus.

Duidens, Feſt. quod binos habet dentes. *A ſheep of two teeth, that is, two years old* : hoſtia bidens.

Duigæ, pro Bigæ. Var.

Duini, pro Duo, Var. Bini.

Dŭis & Duint, pro Dederis & Dederint, Plaut. Duis & Duint, pro Das & Dant, antiq. Feſt. Duis ponebatur, pro Dis vel Bis.

Duitæ, arum. *Such as* Marcion, *who held the duity of God-head.* Prud.

Duitas. *A duity.*

Dulcācĭdus, a, um; γλυκύπικρος, ἐξύγλυκυς : ex Dulcis & Acidus. *That which hath a mingled taſte with ſweet and ſour.* Q. Seren.

Dulcămara, æ; ſ. *An herb called Woody Nightſhade.*

Dulcĕ, adverb. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, pleaſantly.*

Dulcēdo, ĭnis ; f. γλυκύτης, ἡδυπάθεια, ἡδονή. *Sweetneſs, pleaſantneſs, delectableneſs, delight.*

Dulceo, es, ui ; & Dulceſco, cis ; γλυκάζω, γλυκαίνομαι : pro, vel ערב. *To wax ſweet.*

Dulciarius, a, um ; Mart. Dulciarius pictor, ἀρτοπλάστης ἰδιοποιός. *A maker of March-panes, or other ſuch like ſweet things in paſte.* Dulciarius panis, χαρίεις ἄρτος. *A Spice-cake, a March-pane.*

Dulcichimum, n. *The ſame that* Memirem.

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um ; dimin. à Dulcis : ὑπόγλυκυς. *Dulcet, ſomewhat ſweet.*

Dulcĭfĕrus, a, um; Plaut. *Bearing ſweet.*

Dulcĭflŭus, a, um ; γλυκύῤῥοος. *Flowing ſweetly.*

Dulcĭlŏquĭum, ii; n. ἡδυλογία. *Sweet ſpeech.*

Dulcĭlŏquus, a, um; ἡδυπὴς, μελίγηρυς. *Speaking ſweetly.*

Dulcimŏdus, a, um. Dulcimodi pſalmi. *Sweet or melodious ſongs*, Prud.

Dulcĭŏlum, li ; n. *Sweet meat, or a Junket.* Apul.

Dulcis, e ; & Dulcior, iſſimus, a, um; γλυκερός, ἡδύς : ex γλυκύ, vel ex Delicio, quòd dulcia maximè alliciant, Catin. γλυκὺς *dulcis*, qu. *gulſus* : ערב, vel ערב. *Sweet, delicious, pleaſant, favourable ; alſo gentle.* Dulcis ex ἀκροτέρου *dulcis.*

Dulcĭſĭda ; γλυκυπὶς, πηγανία, Dod. *The herb Piony.*

Dulcĭſŏnus, a, um, γλυκύφωνος. *Sounding ſweetly.*

Dulcĭtas, ātis ; f. & Dulcitudo, ĭnis ; γλυκαντότης. *Pleaſantneſs, delectableneſs.*

Dulciter, ĭſſimè; adv. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, gently.* Quint.

Dulcĭa, orum ; Lampr.

Dulco, as ; γλυκαίνω. *To make ſweet.* Sidon. Apollin.

Dulcor, ōris ; maſc. Plin. γλυκύτης. *Sweetneſs.*

Dulcorātio, ōnis ; f. Afran. & Dulcoratus, ūs ; m. γλύκασμα. *A making ſweet.*

Dulcoro, as. *To make ſweet*, Cerd.

Dulenſis, Cath. *A ſervant.*

Dulia, æ ; f. Gr. δουλεία : ſervitus ſive cultus, quem Servi domino exhibent : accipitur etiam pro ipſis Servis, quemadmodum apud Lat. *ſervitii* vocabulum. *The ſervice of a Bondman or ſlave; alſo the bondmen themſelves.*

Dulicè, adv. δουλικῶς. *Servily, baſely.*

Dulichĭus, a, um ; propriè pertinens ad inſulam Dulichium.

Dulipanum, i ; n. *An* African *hat.*

Dulocratia, æ ; f. Gr. Dominatus ſervorum. *A kind of government when ſlaves have ſo much liberty that they rule and domineer.*

Dulus ; δοῦλος, ſervus.

Dum, ער à דם & דם' ὅτου, ἄχρι ἵ' à דם, quod interdum eſt adverbium temporis ; ſic אגה דם agedum, age ſanè ; nam דם propriè eſt ſanè, jam, etiam, certè. *When, whiles, a while, until, as long as, ſo that, as yet : alſo after that*, Mart.

Dumalis, le ; adj. *Pertaining to briers.*

Dumectum, quaſi *Domicetum*, pro Dumetum, Feſt.

Dumētum, ti ; n. σκῶλος, ἀκανθών. *A ground full of buſhes and brambles.*

Dummodo, adv. ἐάν. *So that.*

Dūmo, as ; ἀκανθόω. *To bring forth briers.* Leg. & Dumeo, es. *To be full of brambles* ; & Dumelco, is. *To begin to be, &c.* V. Cath.

Dumōſitas, ātis. *That hath many brambles.* Leg. & Dumoſè, adv.

Dumōlus, a, um; Col. ἀκανθώδης, βάτος ἱμπλέως. *Full of buſhes, brambles or briers.*

Dumus, i ; m. θαμνὸς, βάτος ἐκ δρυμὸς ſylva condenſa vel querna, ex δρὺς quercus. Scalig. à דם jubeo, quod animalia ſubeant latibula. *A buſh, all kind of thorns, briers or brambles ; a grove.*

Duntaxat, adv. pro Scilicet : ex Dum & Taxo, i. ultimo : μόνον, γοῦν ὅε γὲ δή. *Only, at the leaſtwiſe, to wit*, Lucr.

Duo, æ, o ; plur. δύω vel δύο. *Two. Duo* aliquando pro Accuſativo ponitur pro *Duos*, & genitivo *Duum* pro *Duorum*.

Duo, Is, Dui, Duere ; tribuere, dare ex δίδω. *Ego me deorſum duo de arbore*, Plaut. Aululari. ¶ Etiam pro Solvere, *To looſe* : δύω cingo.

Duodecennis, ne ; ex Duo & Annum. *Of twelve years*, Cath.

Duodecennium, nii ; neut. *The ſpace of twelve years*, Cath.

Duodĕcies, adv. δωδεκάκις. *Twelve times.*

Duodecim, indecl. δώδεκα, δεκαδύο. *Twelve.* ¶ In duodecim ; ſubaudi tabulis.

Duodĕcimus, & Duodenus, a, um; Plin. δωδέκατος. *The twelfth.*

Duodēna, æ ; ſ. *A queſt.*

Duodenārius, a, um; Pomp. Lat. idem quod Duodenus.

Duodēni,

Duŏdeni, æ, na; δώδεκα. *Twelve.*
Duodennis (ut Septennis.) *Of twelve years,* Cath.
Duódenonagiuta, Plin. *ci δυῖν δέοντες ἐνενήκοντα. Wanting two of ninety.*
Duodenum, idem quod Intestinum primum, à *duodecim* digitorum longitudine: Herophilus δὶ δυῶν δακτύλων appel.
Duŏdĕnus; i. bonus, qui libenter tribuit: à Duo, Cath. V. Duonum.
Duŏdeoctogínta, Plin. οἱ δυῖν δέοντες ὀγδοήκοντα. *Fourscore save two.*
Duodequadrágeni, Plin. οἱ δυῖν δέοντες τεσσεράκοντα. *Thirty eight.*
Duodequadrágesimus, Liv. *The eight and thirtieth.*
Duodequadrāginta. *Thirty eight.*
Duodequinquaginta, Plin. *Forty eight.*
Duodetricesimus, Gell. *The eight and twentieth.*
Duodetricies. *Eight and twenty times.*
Duodetriginta, Varro. *Eight and twenty.*
Duodeviceni, næ, na; Liv. *Eighteen.*
Duŏdevicesĭmus, a, um; Tac. *The eighteenth.*
Duodevicesĭmus, & Duodevigesimus, a, um; Plin. *The eighteenth.*
Duodevicies. *Eighteen times.*
Duodevigínti; adj. plur. indecl. δυῖν δέοντα εἴκοσι. Fest. *Duodevigínti* dicendi consuetudinem à Græcis traxisse videmus, qui sic enunciant, δεύτεροι· al. leg. δυοδέκατοι. *Eighteen.*
Duŏ & vicesĭmus, a, um; Tac. *The twenty and two.*
Duo & vicesĭmo anno, Gell. *The two and twentieth year.*
Duŏnum, bonum; & Duonus, bonus; Fest.
Dupĭa, f. *A kind of vessel,* Gl.
Dupla, æ; pro duplum, Var.
Duplares, Gloss. *Knights or soldiers having double allowance.* Duplaris numerus, *wherein the lesser is twice numbred.*
Duplāri, pro Duplicari, Cæius.
Duplarix, sive Duplares actiones dicuntur à JC. quæ in duplum dabantur.
Duplātio, Paul. V. Duplio.
Duplex, ĭcis; ex Duo & Plico; *cum duabus plicis:* δίπλοῦς, διπλόος, διπλάσιος. *Double, twice as much: also broad,* Virg. *Also crafty and wily:* Duplex Amathusia, à Venus Catull. & Virg Duplicis Ulyssei. ¶ Duplex ficus; pro Bilibre, vel majori. *Et nux ornabat mensas cum duplice fico;* quasi gemino, Hor.
Duplicarius vel Dupliciarius, a, um; Liv. Duplicarius miles, διπλάσιος. *A soldier having double allowance, pay or wages for his good service.*
Duplicatio, ōnis; f. Digest. *A doubling.*
Duplicatò, adv. Plin. δίχα, διχῇ. *At the double, two ways and manners.*
Duplicātus, a, um; part. *Doubled, made twice so great,* διπλασιασθείς.
Duplices, um; m. Tabellarum genus est, in quibus literæ secretiores & amatoriæ scribi solebant, Cal.
Duplicitas, *Duplicity.*
Dupliciter, adv. δισσῶς, δίχα, διπλόϊκα. *In two wise, for two causes, in two sorts.*
Duplicium, ĭi; n. Non. *A doublet.*
Duplĭco, as; duplicem facio: διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. *To double, to encrease, to make twice so much.* Duplicare aciem, *To double the files,* Veget.
Duplicārius, Gl. pro Duplicarius.
Duplio, onis; verbum. τὸ. Tab. quo duplex vel pecuniæ vel capitis mulcta injungitur alicui; ἔγκλημα τῷ διπλασίου. *A mulct so called. Duplio* etiam τὸ διπλάσιον.

Duplionem antiq. dicebant quod nos *duplum:* venit à Græc. διπλόη, Plin. *The double.*
Duplo, adv. διπλασίως. *Twice as much.*
Duplo, as; pro Duplico, as; Fest.
Duploma, pro Diploma, Calv.
Duplum, li; n. ex διπλόω τὸ διπλάσιον. *The double or twice so much.*
Duplus, a, um; adj. διπλόος, διπλοῦς, contract. διπλοῦς· παρὰ τὸ δὶς πλοῦς fit διπλόος ἢ διπλοῦς· aut à dis διπλόος. *Double, twice so much.*
Dupondiarium, idem quod Diploma. *A kind of vessel,* Cæl. 27. 27.
Dupondium, & Dupondius vel Dipondium; à duobus ponderibus, quòd unum pondus *assipondium* dicebant, quod As erat libræ pondus. *Dupondii,* juvenes initiati ludis, & infimæ claſſis in Scholis auditores, qu. qui duobus assibus æstimarentur. Fung.
Durabilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἐμμενετός, δυσδιάλυτος. *Durable, of long continuance.*
Durăcina. *A kind of Peaches that will not easily be separated from the stone,* Plin. 15. 12.
Durăcinus, a, um; adj. cujus corpus ligno adhæret, vellique nequit: Plin. σκληροδερματικός. *Whereof the kernels have an hard or thick skin or rind; or the body whereof cleaves to the wood, and cannot be pulled from it.* Ceralium duracinum, Jun. *A Spanish Cherry.* Duracinæ uvæ, Plin. quæ durum corticem habent, vel à duris acinis, vel potiùs quia callosæ. V. Plin. 4. 1.
Durāmen, ĭnis; & Duramentum, ti; n. Sen. σκληρότης. *The arm of a Vine: also constancy, stableness, hardning.*
Durans, ntis; part. Suet. *Continuing, abiding.*
Durata, ōrum; n. Lucret. δίηκτα, à δῖος lignum. *Wood, timber.*
Durātĕus, a, um; δρύϊνος, δρύϊνος· *Wooden, or of wood.* Equus durateus, *The Trojan horse of wood,* Lucret.
Duratio, onis; f. Liv. ὑπομονή. *Continuance, abiding: perseverance.*
Durator, oris; m. & Duratrix, ĭcis; Plin. à Duro: ὑπομένων. *He or she that endureth or hardneth.*
Duratrix, icis; f. Plin. *That hardneth.*
Durātus, a, um; Liv. σκληρυνθείς. *Hardened, frozen, dried.*
Durcones. Navigii mediocris genus.
Durè, adv. Ter. V. Duriter.
Durĕo, es; σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard:* Ovid.
Durĕsco, is, ŭi, ĕre; σκληρύνω. *To wax or become hard, to be hardned, to be frozen, or to continue long.*
Dureta, Hispanica vox. *A vessel in a bath, to sit in and bath in.* Suet. in Augult.
Duribuccus. *That will not open his jaws.* Duribucius, Cerd.
Duricordium; durities cordis, σκληροκαρδία. *Hardness of heart,* Tert.
Duricŏrnus, a, um; Bud. *Which hath an hard skin: also late or late-ward* Marc. Plin. 35. 18.
Duricors, dis; com. gen. σκληροκάρδιος, σκληρόψυχος. *Hard-hearted.*
Dūriloquium, ii; n. *An harsh speech or saying.*
Duritas, ātis; f. σκληρότης, σκλήρωμα. σκλήρυσις. *Hardness, rudeness, rigour, sharpness, asperity, cruelty.*
Duriter, duriùs, duriſſimè; adv. σκληρῶς. *Hardly, with much pain, cruelly, severely, grievously or roughly, ungently, uncourteously.*

Duritia, & Durities, ēi; f. V. Duritas. Durities *is used of Physicians for* Scirrhus. Duritia cœli, Suet. *Sharpness or hardness of weather.* ¶ Duritia alvi, *Costiveness,* Sen.
Durĭtūdo, Nonn. idem.
Durius, ria, rium; Cæl. Rhod. *Wooden or of wood, very great.* Val. Flac.
Durĭuscŭlus, a, um; dim. Plin. σκληρός. *Somewhat hard.*
Duro, as; Col. σκληρύνω. *Durat* fullo, cum vestem cogendo & incretando duram facit. V. Plaut. Asin. 5. 2. v. 58. pœn. *To harden, to confirm or make hard; to stop or make costive; to sustain or suffer; to forbear, abide, endure, last or continue:* καρτερῶ. Ne sonitum quidem armorum durare, *Not to endure so much as, &c.* Amm. Marcell. ¶ Durare nimia pondera, *To bear exceeding great weights.* Idem.
Duror, āris; Ovid. *To be hardned, &c.*
Durpilum, i; neut. Vestibulum, limitare.
Durta, æ; f. terminus, meta, limes. *A meer or mark.*
Durtegi. Verbera sine vulnere. *Dry beaten.*
Durùm, adv. Durùm cacare, *To be hard bound, or go hardly to the stool,* Mart.
Dūrus, a, um; & ior, issimus; σκληρός, στερεός, χαλεπός. Fec. δρεκτός, i. *lignum;* δρεκτα· item δρῦες, i. *ligna; dono lignum,* quòd à δρῦς, quasi δένδρεον ἐκ τῆς πυκνότητος δοκεῖν ἔχειν, seu ξύλινον καὶ δένδρινον. Hinc & *durus, edurus.* Aven. ex Gr. σκληρός. *Hard, solid, costive, hard witted, dull, rude, cruel, grievous, stiff, heavy, sharp, rough.* Dura mater; V. Mater. ¶ Dura membrana. V. Cornea.
Dusmōsus, pro Dumosus, Fest.
Duumvir, ĭri; m. & Duumviri, ōrum: δύο ἄνδρες, οἱ τῶν δύο ἀνδρῶν ἀρχόντων. *Two officers in* Rome *which had authority over prisons and jayles.* Duumviri capitales, Jun. *Those which had the charge to see those executed which were condemned to die, as our Sheriffs or the Judges of the Assises or Goal-delivery.*
Duumviralis, le; Digest. δυοανδρικός. *Pertaining to that office.*
Duumvirātus, us; m. δυοανδρία. *The office of two in equal authority: the Sheriffship in a City.*
Dux, ŭcis; com. gen. ἡγεμών, ἄρχων, ἡγεμών. Var. ex Dico, inde Docco: vel ab eo quod sit Ducere: qui est dux aut ductor, qui ita induit ut doceat. *A Captain, a guide, a principal doer: a ring-leader; a Duke or a Prince; a Warden of the marches of the land.* Dux militum; V. Ductor ordinum. Dux *is any leader, from a General to a Corporal, Rot-master or File-leader.*

D cum Y

Dyas; δυάς· numerus binarius; sicut Denas est numerus denarius. *Two, a Duce.*
Dyattole: V. Diattole.
Dynamene: V. Dinamene.
Dynāmis, Cr. Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. v. 77. *Power, plenty.*
Dynasta vel Dynastes, æ, m. Gr. *Dynastæ* dicti sunt reges, quòd imperio præditi sunt potentiâ, ac populos, quorsum libet, suâ vi atque perfidiâ impellunt: à δύναμις potentia, Strab. *A lord of great power, a Prince, a Ruler, a Baron, a Potentate.*
Dynastĭa, æ; f. Gr. *Government, might, rule, power.*
Dyonysii, sunt ossa eminentia, quæ pro, è tempora nascuntur, Stup.
Dyota: V. Diota.

Dypăcus.

Dyspǽcus: V. Diabete.

Dys, Gr. δὺς præp. *In compoſition ſignifieth evil, difficult, or impoſſible.*

Dyſæſthēsia, Gr. ſenſûs difficultas. *A weakneſs of ſenſe or feeling,* Stup.

Dyſcœlius, δυσκόλως. qui malè affectâ eſt alvo, alvus abſtrictior, Mart.

Dyſcolĭa, f. Gr. *Difficultneſs, waywardneſs.*

Dyſcōlus, δύσκολος, & δύσκολος, à κόλον cibus. *Ill to entreat, naught, wayward.*

Dyſcrasĭa Gr. intemperies. *When ſome humour or quality aboundeth in the body,* Stup.

Dyſenteria, f. Gr. à δὺς, quod hic non tam difficultatem quàm detrimentum necat, & ἔντερον *inteſtinum*, ab ἔντος intus. *A perilous flux with excoriation and painfull wringing of the bowels, and ſome blood iſſuing: the bloudy flux:* termina.

Dyſentĕricus, ci; adj. Gr. δυσεντερικὸς, Plin. *One that is or hath been troubled with that diſeaſe.*

Dyſgălis; equus δυσγνάθος, ac difficilis, qui ne tactum quidem aut titillationum, i. γαργαλισμὸν, pati queat, Cæl.

Dyſnŏmĭa, æ; f. Gr. *Evil conſtitution or ordering of the Law.*

Dyſpatūa, Cæl. ad patiendum difficultas, Stup.

Dyſpepsĭa, æ; f. Gr. Gal. à δὺς & πέψις coctio. *Ill concoction or digeſtion, rawneſs of ſtomach.*

Dyſphilus, Gr. amicus parùm ſyncerus, Juven. *A falſe friend.* Calligatoria exempla habent *Diphilum*, à Diphilo.

Dyſphŏnĭa, i. vocis difficultas, Stup.

Dyſphoricus, Firm. *Set on, hard, rigorous.* Dyſphorici, infœlices; Dyſphoria, infœlicitas; Cæl.

Dyſplaſiaſmus; duplicatio. *Two muſcles that go about the arms*: V. Stup.

Dyſpnœa, æ; f. Gr. Plin. à δὺς πνέω, & πνοὴ ſpiro. *Hardneſs, or ſtraitneſs of breath, ſtopping the conduits of the lights, purſineſs.*

Dyſpnŏĭcus, a, um; adj. Gr. Plin. *Purſie, having ſtraitneſs of breath.*

Dyſrigi, à ῥῖγος. *That are always cold.* Cæl. 25 7.

Dyſthĕräpeuta ulcera. *Ulcers hardly to be cured.*

Dyſthumĭa. *Sadneſs, melancholy.*

Dyſtĭcos. *The herb* Smilax.

Dyſtrapeli; qui & Atrapeli; Cæl. 19. 12. *That will never be pleaſed when they be angry*

Dyſtriarchiſis. *Hairs growing ſo that they trouble the eyes,* Stup.

Dyſtrichĭa. *Hair on the cheek out of order.* Stup.

Dyſūrĭa, æ, f. Gr. à δὺς & οὖρον urina. *An hardneſs to piſs, with a great pain, by reaſon of the ſharpneſs of the water, and the inflammation or exulceration of the neck of the bladder.*

Dyſuricus, a, um; dyſuriâ laborans.

E ante A.

E In notis antiq. *eſt erat*, vel *ejus*. EE. *eſſe* E & Ex, extra compoſ. ſignif. Tempus ex alio tempore. Aliquando E & Ex ſunt locales præp. ut E cœlo. Modò ſignif. Pro, vel ad: modo In; ut, E remibus laborat In fine corrip. ni ſit à Græco Εἶα, & Ablat. quintæ Declin. & Imperat. ſecundæ Conjugat. item monoſyl. præter *que, ne, ve.*

E Præpoſ. ſerviens Abl. contract. ab Ex: ea, ἐξ· ἐκ. In compoſitione ſignif. modò Eminentiam & Perfectionem, ut *Fundo, exero*; quandoq; Privationem, ut *Elinguis exanguis*: Quandoq; Extra, ut *Educo, Excludo*, i. *extra duco, extra claudo.* Cum ſuo caſu adverbialiter ſæpè uſurpatur; ut, E contra, E contrario, Plin. E diverſo, E converſo; ἐναντίως, ἐναντίως, ἐξ ἐναντίας. *Contrariwiſe*: *on the other ſide, on the other part.* E facili, *Eaſie, without labour or care*; E longinquo, Plin. *A far off:* E regione, *Over againſt, juſt oppoſite.* E Republ. *For the profit of, &c.* E præponitur conſonantibus, Ex vocalibus. E & in appoſitione, & in compoſitione invenitur, ante *b, d, g, l, m, n, r*, & ante *j* & *v* loco conſonantium. Item in compoſitione eſt Jurandi particula; ut *Ecaſtor*, i. è *Caſtore affirmo*, tanquam eo citato teſte. *From that time, from that place, from, according to, leſſening, making ſoft.*

Ea, ejus, ei; f. à maſculino Is pronomine. Terent. *She or that.*

Eădem, ejuſdem; f. ab Idem pronomine. *The ſame that.* ¶ Eadem fecĕris, puta *opera.*

Ea, pl. ab Ea pronom.

Eale, Plin. 8. 21. *A beaſt in India like an horſe, found by great rivers.*

Eample, pro Eam ipſam, Plaut.

Eapropter. *Therefore.*

Eaple, pro Ea ipſa, Feſt.

Ear, ris; n. Gr. *The Spring-time.*

Eatĕnùs, adv. p. l. ea ſcil. parte tenus: ἐκεῖ ὅτου, ἐκεῖνον. *Unto that, in that manner, till that time, thitherto, until then, ſo far or long.*

Eătites; idem quod Hæmatites.

E ante B.

E. B. in notis antiq. *ejus bona.*

Ebacchāri, Lampr. debacchari. *To be very drunk.*

Ebĕātus, a, um; beatitudine privatus.

Ebenus, m. & Ebenum, ni, Virg. ἐβενος & ἔβενον, Suid. הבנים, *hebenim*, in plur. propter duo genera: erat enim & Ebur ſolide, Plin. 36. 18. Hebenius, Hebeneus, & Hebeninus; adject. *The Eben-tree, whereof the lead is black as jet within, and beareth no leaves nor fruit.*

Ebeo, as; beatudine privo. *To bring out of proſperity,* ἀποφορτίζω.

Ebĭbo, is, bi, tum, ĕre; Ter. ex E & Bibo: ἐκπίνω. *To drink up all, to ſuck out dry; by drinking to forget.* Ebibere imperium domini, Plaut. *By drinking to forget his maſters commandment.* ¶ Ebibere ſanguinem alicui. *To ſuck out ones bloud,* Idem.

Ebĭcŭlum, li; n. *The back of a knife.*

Ebĭon, ōnis; אביון. *A poor man.*

Eblandĭor, īris; ītus ſum, īri; depon. p. l. ἐξαπατῶμαι. *To get or obtain a thing by flattery.*

Eblandĭor, p. Col. *To be mitigated, &c.*

Eblanditus, a, um; part. Plin. *Obtained by flattery or by fair words*: *alſo that pleaſeth or liketh.*

Ebor; V. Ebur.

Eborātus, Sidon. Soſip. V. Eburatus.

Eborĕus, a, um; p. b. Quint. ἐλεφάντινος. *Made of ſolid Ivory.*

Ebrĭa, æ; f. Soſip. *A wine veſſel*: *alſo a woman drunk.*

Ebrĭācus, a, um; p. l. Plaut. *Drunken*: μεθυσικός.

Ebrĭatus, a, um; inebriatus. *Made drunken.*

Ebrĭĕtas, ātis; f. p. l. μέθη. *Drunkenneſs. Fulneſs of juyce or liquor.* Pomi ipſius etiam in ſua matre ebrietas, Plin.

Ebrĭo, as; Macr. μεθύω. *To make drunk.*

Ebrĭŏla. *A woman ſomewhat drunk.*

Ebcĭolo, vel Ebrĭulo, as; Laber. μεθύσκω. *To make drunk.*

Ebrĭŏlus, a, um; adj. ὑπομεθύων. *Somewhat drunk,* Cæl.

Ebrĭōsior, Catull. *More drunk.*

Ebrĭoſĭtas, ātis; f. οἰνοφλυγία, *Continual drunkenneſs.*

Ebrĭoſus, a, um; οἰνόλοιξ. *A drunkard, often drunk, a great drinker.*

Ebrĭus, a, um; μεθύων, μεθυσικὸς, οἰνοβαρὴς. *Ebrium*, qu. *ebiberint*, ab hauriendo potu, Perot. Alii ab *ebria*, vaſe quodam vinario, vel ab *ebibendo*, Beem. à *bria*, quod dolium vini plenum Vet. erat, ἀπὸ τοῦ βρύειν ſcatere plenum eſſe. *Bria*, ἔδος ἀγγεῖον. Gl. Al extra menſuram bibens, ab E & *Bria*, quod eſt menſura. *Drunken, alſo cauſing drunkenneſs: Alſo plentifull.* Cœna ebria, Plaut. i. opipara.

Ebuccĭnor, āris; dep. *To praiſe or commend.*

Ebucum dicimus, qui iliam ſentit animi carditatem & ſtuporem, qui hallucinantibus plerumque uſu venit, Feſt.

Ebuit, Ecbuit: V. Buo.

Ebullĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; p. l. ἐκφυσῶμαι, ἐκβράσσω. *To boil or bubble up*: *alſo to utter, to break out into talk, to ſpeak gloriouſly or with oſtentation; to wax warm.*

Ebullĭtio, ōnis; f. *A boiling or bubling.*

Ebullo, as; Perſ. ἐκπομπολυγίζω. *To bubble out, to bubble or break out*: ab E & Bulla.

Ebūlum, n. vel Ebulus, li; m. χαμαίακτη, Col. forte ab *ebulliendo*, propter celeritatem naſcendi, & celſitudinem. *Wall-wort or Danewort, Dwarf-eldern.* Mart. ex Ebolo vel Ebulo, Hiſpaniæ inſula, Iſid.

Ebur ſive Ebor, ŏris; n. quaſi è *barro*: barrus, i. elephas antiq. à barritu: *Ebor*, ἐλέφας· ἀπὸ τοῦ ζῶου, ἀπ' οὗ ἐποιοῦντο ὅπλα. Gl. *Ivory, or any thing made of Ivory, as Elephants teeth, an Elephant.* Illud Ebur ducatur ad aras, Juv. Ebur. medicæ artis, Mart. V. Narthecium.

Eburatus, a, um; p. b. Plaut. ἐλεφαντόδους. *Covered with Ivory.*

Eburnĕolus, a, um; dim. p. b. ὁ μικρὸς ἐνυμοις ἐλεφαντίνοις κοσμούμενος. *Set with little pieces of Ivory.*

Eburneus, a, um; p. b. ἐλεφάντινος. *Of Ivory, fair, white like Ivory.*

Eburnus, a, um; Virg. Idem.

E ante C.

E. C. in notis antiquorum, *E Comitio*, vel *Capitolio.*

Ec in compoſitione aliqu. occurrit; ut *Eccubi, Ecquis*, & ſignif. *Num?* vel *An?* Videtur eſſe ab ἐκ, ut *Ecquis* ſit *Ex quis*; vel ab *en* quod in *ec* tranſit; ut *Ecce*; vel à Gr. ἦν *an*, Mart.

Ecălĭdus, a, um; inconſideratus. *Raſh, fooliſh, unadviſed.*

Ecardia. *A kind of Amber which hath in it a figure of an heart, black and green.*

Ecastor; jurandi, adv. quaſi *per ædem Caſtoris*; vel ab è, ex, è *Caſtore. By my faith: commonly uſed of women.*

Ecbăſis, Gr. *The figure of Digreſſion.*

Ecbŏla, ἐκβολὰ· Ecvola, Aug. *Things rejected, as of no uſe,* Cerd.

Ecbolas, ădis; ficus faciens abortum, Plin. 14. 18. ἐκβάλλω *ejicio.*

Ecbolia, orum; Jun. & Ecbolinæ, arum; Fud. & Echolus; ex ἐκβάλλω *ejiciendo*: Ejectoria. *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb.*

Ecca, eſt pronomen demonſtrativum, f. Plaut. *Hercle ab ſe ecca exit*, i. Certè ecce ea à domo ſua exit.

Ecce, adv. demonſtrat. ἰδοὺ· ab en & ce. quod eſt in *hicce*. Mart. Becm. ab ἰδέ, ἰδοὺ· vel ex ἴσθι. *Lo, behold, ſee*

Eccentrĭcus, a, um; Eccentrici orbes, Gr. *Circles or Spheres one inclofing another, yet not having one common centre.*

Eccĕ-

Eccĕre ; jurandi adv. i. per Ceterem : *Ecce* autem Per ædem Cereris : at *Ecere* per unicum e. sign. ædem Cereris: sic *Equirine, Ejuno, Ecastor.* Gloss. *Ecer*, Mart. *Ecere*, pro *Ecce*, ἰδοὺ νῦν δηλοῖ. *Lo now, see now:* al. qu. *Ecce res*, vel *Ecce rem.*

Eccheuma, tis ; Gr. sive Eccheumatum, ti, *The besmearings of ointments :* unguentum eccheumata, Plaut. Pœn. 3. 3. v. 87. Unguentum eccheumatis, i. suffusionis.

Ecchion. *Viper grass*, Dod.

Echites, Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone somewhat like a Viper.*

Eccillam, pro Ecce illam.

Eccillum, pro Ecce illum, Plaut. *See him.*

Eccillam, pro Ecce illam, Plaut. *See her.*

Ecclēsĭa, æ ; f. Gr. Jun. Derivatur ab antiq. verbo κλῶ, quod est τὸ κραγεῖν vel potiùs παρὰ τὸ ἐκκαλεῖν quod *evocare*, cùm illa sit cœtus hominum ex universo genere humano collectus seu *evocatus* per Evangelium : ex Heb. קָהָל, i. Congregatio. *The Church or Congregation of People agreeing in one faith ; also an assembly or meeting for to worship God, also the Church in which the meeting is.*

Ecclesiarcha, æ ; m. ἐκκλησιάρχης. Ecclesiæ præfectus, Mart.

Ecclesiastes, m. Gr. ἐκκλησιαστὴς· ab ἐκκλησιάζειν. Jun. *A Preacher.*

Ecclēsiastĭcus, a, um ; ἐκκλησιαστικὸς. *Belonging to the Church, or Church-men.*

Ecclēsio. *To gather together to preach.*

Eccola, dict. quod ex cœlesti rore margaritam concipiunt, Gesn. quod è cœlo in ima concha concipiantur. *A pearl muscle.* Isid. ubi tamen leg. *Celoe*, 12. 6.

Eccope ; Lat. *excisio* ; divisio est calvariæ, quâ os offendum retractum est, Stup.

Eccubi ; idem quod Nuncubi, ἴνα idem est quod *An alicubi?* ὃ est *an*; vocula interrogantis, πῦ enclit. *alicubi.* Est ut ei *an*, ei πῦ· alterum c. inseritur soni firmandi causâ, velut in *Sicubi*, i. si alicubi; *Necubi*, ne alicubi; ità *necunde, sicunde*, Mart.

Eccum, am, os, as; demonst. Ecce eum, &c. *Lo he or she, these men or those women here.*

Ecymōma, Gr. *When the blood goeth forth of the pores of the skin by some bruising*, Gal.

Ecdicus, Gr. ἔκδικος· vindex, defensor, ultor ; qui pro repub. agit, qualis procurator fisci, Alciat. *A Proctour or an Attourney of a town or village, whose duty is to defend the common cause thereof.*

Ecfĕcĕris, Antiqui pro Efficeris, Palm. sic Ecferre, Plaut.

Echēmythia, as ; f. Gr. ab ἠχημυθία *silentium*, Gell. *Silence.*

Echēmythus, Gr. Bud. ἠχήμυθος· ab ἴχω teneo, & μῦθος sermonem. *He that keepeth silence in a common Assembly.*

Echĕnēis, ĭdis ; f. Gr. Lucr. παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν πλοῖα, quod teneat navem. *A Sea-Lamprey.* V. Remora. Tenuit Caii Principis navem contra 400 remigis semipedalis pilciculus, Plin. 32. 1.

Echĕtæ. *Grashoppers that sing* : ab ἠχὼ Plin.

Echi. *Little narrow valleys or dales between two hills*, Coop.

Echidna, Gr. vipera fœmina, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἐν ἑαυτῇ πολὺ γένος ἀσπίδων, quòd totum in se contineat ad mortem. *A viper. of the Poets it is taken for any Serpent, and chiefly for* Hydra.

Echidnĭon, Apul. idem quod Alcibiacum. *Vipers Bugloss.*

Echĭnātus, a, um ; ab Echinus : ἐχινώδης. *Covered or set with pricks or stings*, Plin. 27. 9. Echinatus calix, Jun. *The outward shell or furred cover of the chestnut.*

Echĭnŏmetra, Gr. ab ἐχῖνος & μήτηρ *A kind of shell-fish* ; dict. quod quasi *matrix echinorum* sit, Gesn. Echinorum genus, quorum spinæ longissimæ, calyces minimi, rufus & vitreus color, Plin. 9. 21. *A kind of hedgehog.*

Echinophra, p. b. Græc. Plin. *A certain shell fish.*

Echĭnŏpus, ἐχινόπους, Plin. 11. 8. quod ἐχίνου marini πούς, i. pedibus sit similis. *A kind of herb.*

Echĭnus, ἐχῖνος, παρὰ τὸ ἔχω, seu συνέχω ἑαυτὸν, *quòd se contrahat*, cum contingitur, Plin. vel κατ' ἀπαγόρευσιν, quod haberi non possit propter spinas ; vel παρὰ τὸ ἔχω ἐκτὸς ἑαυτοῦ, ἀφορμὰς τῆς σαρκὸς ἔσω. V. Fung. *The uttermost pill of chestnuts, having pricks : an urchin or hedgehog ; a sea-urchin, a kind of crab-fish having pricks instead of feet*, Plin. *A vessel of brass wherein the lots of witnesses were put and sealed : a great pot with a wide mouth : a vessel to wash cups in : a portion of hay : a bristle brush to cleanse pots in the inside : a kind of bracelets for women.* Echinus conditaneus, Jun. *A Cows udder ; or the paunch of a bullock powdered, tripes laid in sauce.*

Echion, vel Echium, ii ; n. Plin. 24. 15. ἔχιον. à vipera, quam ἔχιν dicunt ἀπεφθόντων. *Wild Burrage or Englosse : also a medicine for sore eyes.* Echium, Alcibiacum. *Vipers herb, or vipers bugloss.* V. Echidnion.

Echīte, p. b. Plin. Gr. *An herb like unto* Scammonium.

Echites, subst. gemma viperæ effigie, Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone of a darkish green colour, and somewhat like a viper : also an herb called otherwise* Lagine, *a kind of* Clematis, Plin. 24. 15.

Echo, ûs ; f. Græc. Ovid. ἠχὼ ἦχος *sonus, idem resono* : repercussæ vocis vel soni repræsentatio. *A sound rebounding to a noise or voice in a valley or wood : a resounding or giving again of the voice, an echo.*

Echoicus. Echoicus versus, *A verse wherein the last syllable doth agree with the last save one, after the manner of an echo* : as, Grata malis lis, Serv. V. Cerd.

Ecĭus, ii ; m. Gl. *A kind of herb.*

Eclecta, orum ; n. Plin. Jun. *Things picked or chosen out of divers others : Collects.*

Ecleta, æ, fic. *The same that* Chelidonium majus.

Eclīgma sive Eclegma, ătis ; Plin. ἔκλειγμα, ex ἐκ & λείχω sunt n. *Eclegmata*, quæ sunt *lingendi* gratiâ *non* edendi aut devorandi. *A kind of medicine to be sucked or licked, a Lohoch ; broth to be sucked ; an Electuary.*

Eclipsātus ; B. deficiens.

Eclipsis, is ; f. Gr. ἔκλειψις, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκλείπειν, quod est Deficere. *A waxing or failing, an Eclipse.* Aut ad Heren.

Eclipticō. *To make an Eclipse.*

Ecliptĭcus, a, um ; adj. Græc. Plin. ἐκλειπτικὸς. *Belonging to an Eclipse.* Ecliptica linea, *The Ecliptick : the circumference of the circle wherein the Sun finisheth his yearly motion : so called because the Eclipses both of the Sun and Moon happen, when as the Moon either in conjunction or opposition is under this line. This line is in the middle of the Zodiack, and in it is measured the length of the heaven, and from it to either of the Poles, the breadth.*

Eclŏga, æ ; f. Gr. Jun. ἐκλογὴ παρὰ τὸ ἐκλέγω. i. lego. *A title : an abridgement of authours ; election ; talking, communicating.*

Eclŏgārium, ii ; n. Aulon. *A breviary or Epitome of a large work.*

Eclŏgārius, ii, m. *A gatherer and writer down of such things summarily as he hath read : a brief noter of the contents of every book, and of special places : a talker, instructer : a Scholar that useth to hear lecture :* Cic. ad Attic. Sermocinatores, vel auditores sermonum.

Eclŏgium, ii ; n. ἐκλόγιον, Jun. *A pretty short speech touching a person.* Carbones eclogiorum, *Such matter written with coal*, Plin.

Eclŏgus ; narratio, recitatio.

Ecnĕphias, Plin. ἐκνεφίας, à νέφος nubes. *A storm when a cloud is broken and falleth.*

Eco ; V. Ego ; Mart.

Econ ; V. Icon. Econes, sacerdotes rustici. Egones, Cerd.

Econtra, i. E contrario, vel E regione.

Ecors, dis ; adj. Gloss. Vide Decors. *Faint hearted, cowardly.*

Ecpetala, Gr. *Wide and large cups, like our flat wine-bowls.* V. Coop.

Ecphracticum medicamentum, Jun. Gr. *A medicine that openeth and cleanseth all the pores and passages of the body.*

Ecphrăsis, is ; f. Gr. *A plain interpretation or declaration of a thing.*

Ecphraxis ; i. pororum apertio & reclusio ; Stup.

Ecphysis ; i. exortus seu processus ossis vel intestini, vel visceris ; item medium spatium inter intestinum jejunum & fundum ventriculi, Stup.

Ecpĭelisma ; calvariæ in multas partes effractio, Stup.

Ecpĭelismus, m ; Gr. *A disease making the eyes to stare, as though one were throttled.*

Ecplexis. *A sudden fear and astonishment*, Stup.

Ecptōsis. *A dislocation of bones.*

Ecpyēma ; copiosissimi puris collectio, Stup.

Ecquæ, pro An quædam, Plaut.

Ecquando, adv. ἆρα ποτέ. *At what time, at any time, but when?*

Ecquid. *What things? why?*

Ecquis, Ecqua, Ecquod ; ἆρά τις, ἆρά τι· ab *an* vel *an* & *quis. What, who, or any man, woman, or any thing?*

Ecquisnam, Ecquænam, Ecquodnam, vel Ecquidnam. *Is there any man? any woman, &c.*

Ecquò, adv.

Ecrythmus pulsus ; qui nullius aratis rythmum servat, Stup.

Ecscriptus, pro Exscriptus, Pl.

Ecstătis, is ; f. Græc. Dionys. ἔκστασις. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐξίστασθαι, quod qui hanc patitur, extra seipsum quodammodo constitutus est. *A trance, a damp, a cramp ; a great astonishment or swooning, when one forgetteth himself.*

Ecstătici, Gr. Qui ecstasi correpti sunt : ἔκστατοι.

Ecstăsis, f. Isid. Gr. productio, ab ἐκτείνω extendo. *A figure by which a short syllable is made long.*

Ecthesis ; explicatio, vel editio alicujus dogmatis, Cerd.

Ecthlimma ; exulceratio cutis ex violenta compressione, Stup.

Ecthlipsis ; idem quod Elisio : ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκθλίβειν, quod est *elidere* ; in Grammaticis specialiter dicitur cùm una litera vel plures elidantur.

Ecthymăta, Jun. V. Vari :: ἐκθύματα, papulæ per cutem erumpentes, ab ἐκθύω. *Little wheals or pushes in the skin, the small Pox.*

Ectĭca, & Ecticon, Cerd. *Etica, proprietas*; *Eticon, proprium*, Gl. Isid.

Ectomĭas, Gr. Jun. *That hath his stones cut out.*

Ectrăpĕlus, Plin. ἐκτραπελος, ὁ ἐκτετραμμένος τῶν ἰδίων ἢ ὁμολογουμένων φύσεως, Herm. *He that abhorreth the common fashion of nature, monstrous, huge.*

Ectróma, Gr. Tert. *That which is born out of time.*

Ectrŏpe, Gr. diverticulum.

Ectropium, n. ἐκτροπιον, Cal. *A disease in the eyes, when the nether lid will not close with the other.*

Ectrosmos; aborsus, & imperfectorum fœtuum corruptiones, Stup.

Ectyloticum, medicamentum, seu unguentum quo calli exteruntur : à τύλος callus. *An ointment to soften or fetch away scabs, and hardness of the skin*, Jun.

Ectypum, pi; n. Plin. Gr. ἔκτυπον· ἐκ τύπου ab exemplari. *A thing made according to the pattern, a counterfeit.* Ectypa, æ; idem.

Eculĕus, ĕi; m. quod extendatur, Isid. ἐπιφορεῖον. *A sharp stake whereon the Offender being put is tormented, stretched and racked, and ons bowels in a manner crushed out: or a piece of wood with a sharp ridge, whereon he was laid and prest : the rack.* V. Equuleus.

E ante D

ED. in notis antiq. *ejus domus*, vel *dominum*.

Eda, basterna: al. Exedra, Cerd. ex Gl. Isid.

Edācĭtas, ātis; f. ἀδηφαγία γαστριμαργία. *Unsatiable feeding, gurmandizing.* Edacitas præter consuetudinem : v. Bulimus.

Edācĭter, adv. *Greedily.*

Edācŭlum, li; neut. prandiculum. *A small pittance or short commons.*

Edāculus, li; m. Gl. *A great eater.*

Edax, ācis; adj. ab Edo : ἀδηφάγος, γαστρίμαργος, πολυφάγος. *A great eater, a glutton or greedy gut; consuming : also pining, biting, gluttonous.*

Edēatræ, Fest. Gr. ἰδιάτορες· qui præsunt regiis epulis, dict. δοκοῦσι ἐπὶ ἰδιώτου. *They that have the looking to and ordering of the King's meat.*

Edecimātio, ōnis; f. Veget. *A choosing forth of soldiers to punish every tenth man.*

Edĕcimator, ōris; m. Veget. *The Officer that maketh his choice by lot.*

Edēcimatus; Edicinata, electa, Fest. Gl. *Edecimatum, ἀδίαιτον, ἀδωροδόκητον.* V. Mart. *Not bribed or corrupted.*

Edecĭmo, as; ex E & Decimæ, Pacuv. *To choose out.*

Edecĭmor, pass.

Edecĭmatus, a, um; i. Edecimatus; item ἀδέκαστος. V. Mart. Sc. *Deprived of tenths or tythes.*

Eden; ex ענג, ἁδονή. *Pleasure or delectation.*

Edendus, a, um; part. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis; part. ab Edo, Ovid. ἐσθίων· *Which feeteth forth or casteth out.*

Edentābŭlum, li; n. Gloss. *An Instrument to pull out teeth.*

Edentātio, onis; f. verb. Cels. ἐκθέσπισις. *A pulling forth of teeth.*

Edentator, oris; m. *A tooth drawer.*

Edentātus, a, um; Marc. ἀπεδοντωμένος. *That hath his teeth pulled or stricken out.*

Edento, as; Plaut. ab E & Dens. *Edentare*, edentulum facere, excussis dentibus. ἐκκόπτω. *To strike or dash out ones teeth, to draw out ones teeth, or make them fall out.*

Edentulus, a, um; p. b. vocāt. *Toothless, or rather one that hath few teeth : old.* Vinum edentulum, *Old decayed Wine*, Plaut.

Edĕra; V. Hedera.

Edesius lapis, m. Isid. *A kind of stone which painters use to grind colours on.*

Edico, is, xi, ctum, ere; ab E & Dico : προαγορεύω. διαγορεύω. Denuncio propriè ut quid fiat, vel non fiat; & est propriè Magistratuum. *To command, ordain, charge or declare : to advertise and tell before hand : to publish, denounce or give knowledge : to proclaim : to charge by proclamation : to speak without fear and dissimulation.* Edicere diem ad conveniendum, Liv. *To proclaim a day of assembly.* ¶ Edicere militibus prædam, Liv. *To proclaim that the souldiers shall have the spoil.* ¶ Edicam servis, ne, &c. Tert. *I will charge my servants that, &c.* ¶ Edicere Senatum, Suet. *To command a Senate or Council to be holden.*

Edictalis, le; Digest. ad edicta pertinens, quod ex edicto fit; ut, *Edictales bonorum possessiones* dicuntur, quæ ex Prætoris edicto sine causæ cognitione de plano dabantur, Hott. *Done according to the Edict of the* Prætor. *Edictales* diceb. qui annum unum in Legum ilusio versati, alterum etiam adjungebant, ductâ lc. appellatione ab *Edicto*, cui cognoscendo tum operam dabant.

Edictātio, onis; f. Cod. προαγόρευσις. *A declaring or pronouncing.*

Edictātor, m. Cod. *He that telleth or pronounceth any thing.*

Edictio, onis; verb. V. Edictum : πρόσταγμα, διάταγμα. *An ordinance or commandment of them that be in authority, a charge, proclamation or injunction.*

Edicto, as; freq. p. l. Plaut. διαγορεύω. *To declare and pronounce.*

Edictor, oris; m. Dig. *He that ordereth or proclaimeth to have any thing done.*

Edictum, ti; n. πρόσταγμα, διάταγμα, πρόσταγμα, προαγόρευμα. Duo fuerunt genera Edictorum; unum quod inito magistratu publicè proponebat Prætor urb. ex quo toto anno jus diceret; alterum quod ad singulas causas pro re nata accommodaretur. *A commandment, ordinance or charge of them that be in authority, a proclamation injunction, a citation, an edict, a letter of command from a Prince or Ruler.* Edictum etiam privati hominis dicitur, Tert. *An express charge or commandment.*

Edictus, a, um; part. Plin. *Proclaimed, pronounced, appointed.*

Edicŭlum, li; n. dimensum. *Scholars commons; a little meat.*

Edilis, le; adj. Gell. ab Edo. Scrib. & Edulis; ἐδώδιμος, τραπέλιος. Edilia vel Edulia, βρώσιμα. *Eatable, that may be eaten.*

Edilĭtas, ātis; f. Gl. ἀγορανομία. *The office of the Clerk of the Market.*

Edilĭtius, m. Cigell. ἀγορανόμος. *The Clerk of the Market.*

Edim pro Edam, Non & Edit pro Edat, Hor.

Ediscendus, a, um. *Worthy to be learned by heart.* Ediscendus ad verbum libellus.

Edisco, is, dĭci, ere; ἐκμανθάνω, παραγγελλόμενα τῷ μνήμῃ. *To learn by heart; to discern, to know from another.* Edicere duas linguas, Ovid. *To learn to speak two tongues.*

Edisĕrātor, oris; Aulon. *A shewer or declarer.*

Edisĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; ex E & Differo: διεξέρχομαι, ἐκδιηγέομαι. *To declare, rehearse, tell.*

Edisĕrto, as; freq. Plaut. ἐκδιηγέομαι· πολὺς ἢ σαφὴς διήγησις. *To tell or declare often, or plainly.*

Edisĕrtor; m. Cod. ἐξηγητής. *He that declareth any thing plainly.*

Editio, onis; f. verb. ex Edo: ἔκδοσις, ἀπογραφή· ut, Editio librorum; aliquando pro Nativitas. *A setting forth, a publishing, a naming, creating : also nativity*, Ulp.

Editior, pro Superior, Hor. *Higher.*

Editĭtius, a, um; p. f. ἐκδοτός. *Published, named, set forth, or to be set forth.* Editĭtius judex; *A Judge chosen by or for the one party alone*, Serv.

Editor, ōris; m. qui edit, Lucan.

Editor, ōris; m. verb. ab Edo Lucret. ἀπογραφεύς, ἐκδότης. *A publisher or setter forth of Plays.*

Editus, a, um; part. ab Edo: foras do: ut, Editus Jovis fatu; Edita in vulgus opinio; Editis jam comitiis, Suet. Ætate editâ, i. confectâ & ultimâ : ἔκδοτος, ἐκδεδομένος. *Published, named, appointed, uttered : born or begotten.*

Editus, a, um; adj. altus, excelsus, ὑψηλός. Editi atque asperi colles. Item pro Forti, Hor. *Viribus editior cæsis.*

Editus, ūs; m. fœtus quod ab armentis editur, i. egeritur. *Also a setting forth*, Ulp.

Edo, es, est; vel Edo, edis, edi, esum, vel estum, esse vel edere; p. b. ἔδω. *To eat, to feed : to consume.*

Edo, ōnis; p. b. Var. φαγῶν. *A ravener, a great eater.*

Edo, dis, dĭdi, tum, ĕre; priori producta, ex E & Do: emitto, foras do, &c. ἐκδίδωμι, προτείνω. protero in apertum, expromo, Suet. Aug. 94. Edere genituram suam, Edere census, &c. Et quoniam quæ generantur, ex utero in lucem prodeunt, *Edi* etiam pro *Nasci* accipitur. ¶ *Edere* sæpè significat. Exhibere. ¶ Edere animam, pro Mori: ¶ *Also* Edere *to bring forth*; ut, Edere frondes, fructum, &c. ¶ Edere nomen, pro Imponere. ¶ Edere oraculum, pro Divinare. ¶ Edere rationes, i. rationum tabulas proferre. ¶ Edere scelus, i. Committere. ¶ Edere actionem, est Copiam describendi facere, vel in libello complecti. ¶ Edere diem, est Tradere libellum vel dictare. Item Adversarium nostrum ad album producere, & demonstrare, quâ actione acturi sumus. ¶ Edere judicium, est Edere actionem. ¶ *Edere operas* dicitur libertus, pro Dare, præstare, & præbere operas. ¶ Edere exemplum in aliquem, pro Supplicio afficere, Gell. 6. 14. *To utter or put forth: to declare, publish or set abroad, to set out in writing, to offer in writing: to bring forth, execute, to do or cause to be done: to commit, give or shew: to bear: to read: to name : to forget. Also to shew or give in writing his declaration*, Eud. Ovum edere, dicitur gallina, Plin. *To lay an egg.* ¶ Operam annuam edere, Liv. *To serve a year.* ¶ Clamorem edere, *To make a shout or noise.* ¶ Edere cepta, *To perform enterprize*, Ovid. ¶ Edere scintillas, *To sparkle, as in striking fire with iron and flint*, Plin. ¶ Edere munus, ludum, Brissl.

Edŏcenter, adv. Gell. ut Edocenter aliquid scribere, *After the manner of teaching to write.*

Edŏcĕo, es, ŭi, doctum, ēre; p. l. διδάσκω. *To instruct or inform, to declare and shew, to teach diligently.* Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, Salust. *Hath taught all the Arts.* ¶ Edocebo, ut res habet, Plaut. *I will declare how, &c.* ¶ Senatum edocet de itinere hostium, Salust. *He doth inform the Senate of, &c.*

Edŏcĭ-

Edŏcibĭlis, le; adj. Boët. *Eaſily taught.*

Edoctus, a, um; p. Liv. ἐκπεπαιδευμένος. *Taught, inſtructed, advertiſed, informed.*

Edolātio, ōnis. Augult. κατάξυσις. *A ſmoothing.*

Edolātor, m. Plaut. *A poliſher; or one that maketh ſmooth.*

Edolo, as; ex E & Dolo: perfectè dolo, κατάξω. *To cut ſmooth, to poliſh: to make perfect, to finiſh.* Edolor paſſ.

Edŏmabilis, le; adj. Hier. *That which may be tamed, tamable.*

Edŏmātio, ſ. Aug. δάμασις. *A taming.*

Edŏmātor, m. Hier. *He that tameth over-ruleth, ſubdueth.*

Edomĭtus, a, um; part. ἐκδεδαμασμένος. *Tamed, brought in ſubjection, perfect, broken.*

Edŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; ex E & Domo: δαμάζω. *To make tame, to ſubdue.*

Edŏmor, āris; Aug. *To be framed or tamed.*

Edone; idem quod Adonis. *A kind of fiſh:* V. Geſn.

Edor, Feſt. ab Antiquis appellatum fuit Far. quod poſtea *ador* voc. dict. ab *edendo*, quòd Pop. Rom. trecentis ferè annis ex omni frumenti genere ſolo farre uſus fuerit, Plin. 18. 7. *It was afterward called Ador. Flower, bread-corn.*

Edor, ēdĕris, eſſus vel eſus ſum. *To be eaten.* Eſtur. Imp. Ovid. *It is to be eaten, it is eaten.*

Edormĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; κατακοιμάομαι, ἐκκοιμάομαι. *To ſleep out, to ſleep ſoundly to the full.* Edormire vinum, ſive crapulam. *To ſleep out his ſurfet: to ſleep till he be ſober again.* ¶ Dicitur & Tempus edormiri, Sen: *To be ſpent in ſleep.*

Edormiſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. ἐκνυστάζω. *To ſleep out ones ſleep, to take a nap: to digeſt by ſleeping:* V. Edormio.

Edormītĭo, ſ. Capell. *A full found ſleeping, or out ſleeping.*

Edorsātus: V. Redorſatus.

Edorſo, as. *To break the back.*

Educātrix, m. Gl. τροφός. *He that nouriſheth.*

Educātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. παιδὸς ἀγωγή, ἐκτροφή. *Education, bringing up or nouriſhing.*

Educātor, oris; m. verb. τροφός. *One that nouriſheth and bringeth up.*

Educatrix, īcis; ſ. verb. τιτθή, ἀπὸ τῆς τιτθὸς. *A Nurſe that bringeth up.*

Educātus, a, um; part. ἐκπεφοιτηκώς, ἐκτεθραμμένος. *Brought up, nurtured, fed.*

Educātus, ūs; idem quod Educatio, Tert.

Educo, as; ἐκτρέφω, ἀνάγω, πάντα· ab E & Duco (Perot.) quamvis repugnat quantitas. Educare & Educere hanc habent differentiam: *Educere*, eſt extra trahere; *Educare*, enutrire vel provehere, Non. Var. Educit n. obſtetrix, educat nutrix, inſtituit pædagogus, docet magiſter. Idem Non. *Educare*, ad ſatietatem perpetuam educere. *To bring up, to nouriſh.* Educare mammis fœtum, Plin. *To nouriſh, or bring up with ſucking.*

Educo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex E & Duco: extra duco. ἐξάγω. Educere è domo in jus. *To bring forth or lead: to draw out to deliver: to raiſe up or build: to nouriſh, to bring up.* Lætho aliquem educere, Valer. Flac. *To ſave from death.* ¶ Aram educere cœlo, Virg. *To raiſe up an altar even with the ſky.* ¶ *To drink all off.* Eduxi, i. Ebibi, Plaut.

Eductus, a, um; Tac. ἐξηχθείς. *Brought forth, nouriſhed; alſo run out.*

Edulcābilis, le; Frag. Poët. *Very ſweet.*

Edulco, as; Gell. γλυκάζω. *To make ſweet.* Edulcoro, as; idem, Cerd.

Edŭle, is; n. A. ul. idem quod Edulium.

Edŭlia, æ; f. i. bonum ſervitium: ex *Edo*.

Edŭlis, le; adj. idem quod Edilis.

Edulitas, ātis; Lampr. annona. *The Princes largeneſs of victuals in the time of dearth unto the people.*

Edŭlium, ii; n. Varr. ἐδώδιμα βρώματα. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten*; Edulium pro Eduliorum, Cal.

Edulus, li; m. Gl. *A great eater, an eatmal.*

Eduratio, ōnis; ſæm. verb. Celſ. *An hardning.*

Edurè, adv. p. l. Ovid. ἀπαλλαγμένως. ἀνάγκως. *Very hardly.*

Edŭro, as; p. l. Colum. σκληρύνω. *To make very hard: alſo to endure and continue.*

Edurus, a, um; Virg. *Edurum*, non durum, qu. extra durum; ἀποσκληρός. *Half hard, half ſoft, rare dreſſed; alſo very hard.* Edura pyrus, i. valde dura, Serv. qu. ex ipſo *duro*, vel *duritie* ea fit, Becm.

E *ante* F.

E. F. in notis antiq. *ejus filius.*

Effabilis, le; Virg. ab Ex & Fari, vel Fabulæ: ῥητός. *That make be ſpoken, uttered, expreſſed.*

Effabilitas; V. Affabilitas.

Effæco, as; Sipont. καθαλέω. *To purifie from dregs*; à fæcibus purgo.

Effæcundāri. *To be made fruitfull*, Vopiſc.

Effafilatum; exertum, i. extra veſtimentum filo contextum, Scal. apud Feſt. leg. *exfilatum*;, vel *exaffilatum*. V. Feſt. *Looſe, as liberty; taken from garments, where the hand may be put out looſe forth of the ſleeve.*

Effamen, ĭnis; n. Gl. *A ſpeech or ſpeaking to.*

Effamĭno, as. *To ſpeak.*

Effarcio, is, rsi, rtum, ire; Cæſ. ἐκπλεόω. *To ſtuff or fill hard.*

Effarctus, a, um; Plaut. Effarctum fame pro Famelico. Alii leg. Effertum. Alii Effractum.

Effaris vel Effare, ātus ſum, āri; ex E & Faris. For non dicitur: ἀπόφημι, ἐξαγορεύω. Effari & Effata à Fando, quod ipſum à Græco φάω. Effata, elocuta. *To ſpeak, to ſpeak out: properly it belongeth to Bishops and Augures in conſecrating or dedicating, when as they pronounce the laſt part of their prayers.* Effari alicui, Virg. *To ſpeak to one.*

Effartus, a, um; Pla. Dies effartus fame.

Effaſcīmentum, ti; n. Aug. *A bewitching.*

Effaſcinātio, ōnis; ſ. verb Plin. βασκανία κατάδεσις. *A bewitching, a charm.*

Effaſcinator, ōris; m. Plin. βάσκανος. *He that charmeth or bewitcheth.*

Effaſcino, as; Plin. καταγοητεύω, βασκαίνω. *To bewitch by praiſing or other like means.*

Effatum, ti; n. ἄξιωμα. *A dialectical propoſition*, Apul Effata, orum; n. *Certain prayers ſpoken of Diviners, telling the ſucceſs of matters, or at the end of their divination: oracles, anſwers or propheſies.* Loca ſacra, i. ab auguribus inaugurata, *Effata* dicuntur. Serv.

Effātus, a, um. *Spoken; alſo conſecrated with certain words or prayers by the Augures*

Effaxillo, as; Sipont. *To put out the arm, ſo that the arm-pit be ſeen.*

Effectio, onis; ſ. verb. ab Efficio: ποίησις, ἐνέργημα. *The making or bringing to effect, a work.*

Effectivè; efficaciter, efficienter, ἐνεργητικῶς.

Effectivus, a, um; adj. Plin. ποιητικός. *Effectual or efficient.*

Effector, oris; m. verb. ποιητής. δημιουργός. *A maker, worker, doer or finiſher.*

Effectrix, icis; ſ. verb. ποιήτρια. *She that maketh or procureth.*

Effectualiter; efficienter.

Effectum, ti; n. Quint. idem quod Effectus, ûs.

Effectuōſus, a, um; quod habet effectum.

Effectus, a, um; part. ἐξηνυσμένος. *Done, made, diſpatched, ended, brought to paſs.* Hoc tibi effectum reddam, Ter. *I will diſpatch this thing for thee.* Effectior, comp. *More perfect.*

Effectus, ûs; m. verb. ἐπιτέλεσμα, ἐπέργασμα. *Working, effect, bringing to paſs, a thing made or procured.*

Efferatè, adv. Aug. *Wildly, madly.*

Efferātio, ſ. Aug. *A making wild or mad.*

Efferātior, comp. Liv. & Efferatius, Gell. *More wild, ſavage.*

Efferātus, a, um; part. ab Effero, as; ἀγριώθης. *Made wild, fierce.*

Efferbĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Liv. *To be hot or angry.*

Efferens, part. Plin. *Lifting up, advancing, growing and encreaſing.*

Effero, as; Plin. ἀγριόω, ἀποθηρίω. *To make wood, ſhyiſh or wild, as beaſts are.*

Effĕro, ers, tŭli, latum, ferre; ab Ex & fero; extra fero, ἐκφέρω. Aliq. Provehere, exaltare; aliq. Laudare, extollere, in altum levare: item Elevare, minuere, & quaſi *extra ferre*, h. e. evacuare; aliq. Divulgare, manifeſtum facere; aliq pro Efficere. *To bring or carry forth: to lift, hold, put or puff off: to advance or promote: to commend, praiſe, extol or ſet forth*, ἄγω ὑπὲρ μέτρον· *to vanquiſh or overcome by ſufferance: to utter in words, to ſpeak or pronounce; to divulgate or tell abroad: to do a thing greatly beyond meaſure, or extreamly.* Efferre de nave in terram, Liv. *To carry to land.* ¶ Efferre ex acie ſaucios, *To bear out of.* ¶ Efferre pedem domo, *To lift his foot or to go one ſtep out of doors.* Efferri dicitur cadaver, Liv. *To be carried forth to burial.* ¶ Belli ſignum ab arce extulit, i. protulit, Virg. ¶ Verbis aliquem efferre, *To extoll one in words.* ¶ Efferri iracundiâ, *To be carried away with anger, to be exceeding angry.*

Effertĭo, vel Effercio, is, īre. *To fill or cram full*, Plaut.

Effertus, a, um; i. pinguis, plenus; unde Effertiſſimus, Plaut. Alin. 2. Sc. 2. & Effertior, compar.

Efferrens, & Efferventior; Gell. *More fervent.*

Effervĕo, es, bŭi, ēre; ſive is, vi, ĕre; Virg. & Efferveſco, is, bui, ere; ζέω, ἐκζέω· vehementer fervere, ebullire. *To be very hot, to boyl over-vehemently: to be chafed, troubled or moved: alſo to be allayed and wax cold, or leſs.* Efferveſcere quodam quaſi æſtu. *To be in a great rage.* ¶ Efferveſcere in dicendo, *In pleading to wax hot or earneſt.*

Efferveſcens, tis; part. *Being very hot, ſuming or chafing.*

Efferveſcentia, æ; f. Celſ. ἐκζέσις. *A ſudden anger or fury.*

Efferus, a, um; Virg. ab Effero: ἀγριώδης. *Fierce, cruel, rude, in a rage.*

Effexis, pro Effeceris, Plaut. Cæſ. 3. 5. ſic *Confexim*, idem, Truc. 4. 4.

Effibulo, as. *To unbutton, unbuckle, unclaſp.*

Efficācia, æ; f. Plin. & Efficacitas; ἰσχύς, ῥώμη. *Force, ſtrength, vigour, virtue, ableneſs, effectuouſneſs, efficacy.*

Efficācior, Efficaciſſimus; Plin. *Of more efficacy and force.*

Efficāciter, Efficaciùs; adverb. Plin. ἐνεργῶς, ἐνεργῶς. *Effectually, with effect, to ſome purpoſe.*

Efficax, acis; adj. ἐνεργὸς, δραστικός. *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much: of force, ſtrength and power: that can do much, ſtrong and*

and valiant, able to atchieve that he taketh in hand. Efficaces ad muliebre ingenium preces, Liv. *Prevailing much with women's nature.* Efficax adversus serpentes, Plin. *Effectual against.*

Efficiens, tis; part. sive nomen. *Accomplishing, causing, making, bringing to pass: also the efficient cause.*

Efficienter, adv. ἐπιτηδείως, ἐπιτηδές. *In manner of making, or causing to be.*

Efficientia, æ; f. ἐνέργεια, *dunamis unde.* *The virtue or power to do.*

Efficio, is, eci, ctum, ere; δημιουργῶ. *To bring to pass or effect: to fulfil, accomplish or finish: to do, to make: to procure: to cause, to engender: to prove by argument: to conclude: to profit: to supply or be in stead of.* Officium suum efficere, Plaut. *To do his duty.* ¶ Epistolam efficere ad aliquem. *To make an Epistle to.* ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, Plaut. *To procure money for.* ¶ Efficiam tua ut sit, Plaut. *I will cause her to be thine own.* ¶ Quibus rebus effectum est, ut, &c. *Whereby it cometh to pass that, &c.*

Efficitur, impers. *It is brought to pass or proved.*

Effictio, ōnis; f. ab Effingo, Aut. ad Heren. ἀπεικόνισις, εἰκασία. *An expressing or representing.*

Effictus, a, um; part. ἐξεικονισθείς, ἀπεικασθείς, ἀναγραφείς. *Expressed, represented.*

Effigia, pro Effigies, Plaut. Rud. 2. 4.

Effigiatio, f. Apul. *A fashioning.*

Effigiator, m. Aug. *He that draweth portraitures, or resembleth or fashioneth any thing.*

Effigiatus, a, um; Apul. *Fashioned, formed; wrought with imagery,* Am. Marc.

Effigiatus, us; m. εἰκονισμός. *A form, shape or fashion.*

Effigies, ei; f. ab Effingo: εἰκών, εἶδος, ἰμαγεῖον, ἐκτύπωμα· signum ad alterius imaginem confictum. *An image made to the similitude of a man or beast: shape, likeness, form, figure fashion, example or pattern.* Columnæ effigie jaci, *To be cast in the form of a pillar,* Plin.

Effigio, as; Aug. εἰκονίζω. *To counterfeit one's image in painting, carving, &c. To draw or make the shape of a thing.*

Effingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διατυπῶ, ἀπεικάζω, ἀπομιμοῦμαι. *To make like, to represent, resemble, express or devise the form or likeness of: to fashion, to work, grave, describe or make.* Calus aliquos effingere in auro, Virg. *To engrave in gold certain stories.* ¶ Effingere aliquid animo. *To imagine a thing in his mind.* ¶ Effingere mores ab aliquibus, *To resemble or imitate such conditions as we see in others.*

Effio, is, factus sum, fieri; Plaut. *To be made, done or brought to pass.*

Effagitatio, onis; f. & Effagitatus, ūs; m. verb. ἔξαιτησις, ἐπιτίμησις. *An importunate suit or begging: an instant or earnest request or desiring.*

Effagitator, m. Aug. *He that earnestly desireth.*

Effagitatus, a, um; part. *Instantly or earnestly required.*

Effagito, as; λιτομαῖ· vpd. *To desire, crave or ask importunately.* Auxilium effagitare ab aliquo, *To crave help.*

Effamino, as. *To blaze out as fame.*

Effans, part. *Puffing up.*

Effatio, onis; f. Gorrh. Est exasperatio è pulmone confertim tacta: dicitur etiam *Exsufflatio,* Effationes; *Belchings, breathings of wind.* Effatus, idem, Stup.

Effĕto, es, ĕvi, etum, ĕre; Quint. ἐκδαπανῶ, ἐκπαλαίω. *To weep out.*

Effictim, adv. Plaut, i. vehementer, usq; donec affligatur. Figere simpl. est in Lucret. 2. ἐκφαύλως. *Beyond all measure, vehemently:* Effictè, idem.

Effictio, onis; f. Col. πλασμογία. *Torment, affliction.*

Effictus, a, um; ab Effigo, Gell. *Marred.*

Effigo, is, xi, ctum, ere; Plaut. κρούω. *To torment, to afflict, to vex sore.*

Effio, as; ἐκπνέω. ἐκφυσῶ. Effare animam, pro Morti. *To blow or breath out, to yield or give up.*

Efflorationes; exulcerationes superficiariæ, Stup.

Efflŏreo, es; Tibull. V. Effloresco. *To spring or spread as a flower.*

Efflorĕsco, is, ŭi, ere; ἐξανθῶ. *To blow as a flower, to spring, to spread the flower: to flourish greatly, to abound.* Utilitas efflorescit ex amicitia, *Ariseth or springeth out of.*

Efflŏro, as; flores decerpo.

Effluenter, adv. Plaut. *Abundantly.*

Effluentia, æ; f. Plin. ἐκροή, ἔκρυσις. *Flowing or running out, flux or issue.*

Effluo, is, xi, xum, ere; ἀπορρέω, ἐκπλέω. *To flow or run out, to fly out or away: to be forgotten: to slip and slide out: to be published and spread abroad: to pass away: to run over: to wax faint: to decay.* Ex animo effluere, *To slip out of mind, to be forgotten.* Utrumque falsum est, effluet, Ter. *It shall abroad, I will not conceal it.* ¶ Bona præterita non effluere sapienti oportet, *A wise man must not forget.*

Effluvium, vii; n. Tac. ἔκρυσις, ῥεῦμα. *A flowing out or running over.*

Effluus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Running or flowing out.*

Effocatio, ōnis; f. Cels. *A choaking up.*

Effŏco; Sen. πνίγω, ἄγχω, fauces elido: ab Ex & Fauce. *To choak or strangle.*

Effodicātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A digging up, or plucking forth.*

Effodico, as; Hier. *To dig or pluck up.*

Effŏdio, is, odi, ssum, ĕre; κατορύσσω, ἐκσκάπτω. *To dig out, to ditch, to pull out: to grieve sore.*

Effœcundari. *To be made rich and fertile, as ground is,* Vopisc.

Effœdo, as, *To pollute or defile by incest.*

Effœminātè, adv. ἀνανδρικῶς, γυναικοδῶς, μαλακῶς. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly.*

Effœminatio, onis; Jul. Firm. *A making effeminate, wantonness.*

Effœminātor, m. Boet. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminātōrium, ii; n. Lampr. *The Stews or brothel-house.*

Effœminātrix, f. Boët. *She that effeminateth or maketh delicate.*

Effœmĭnatus, a, um; mollis, lascivus: scortum masculum: & Effœminatissimus; Apul. ἐκθηλυμένος, ἀνανδρικός. *Womanlike, delicate, tender, that can abide no hardness*

Effœmino, as; ἐκθηλύνω in muliebrem mollitiem atque lasciviam converto, enervo, mollio. *To effeminate, make delicate, wanton or nice.* Effœminare puerum, i. Stuprare, *To abuse against kind,* Prudent.

Effœte, adv. Mart. ἀνανδρῶς, ἀσθενῶς. *Barrenly, remissly, feebly.*

Effœtus, a, um; ἐκτετοκώς, ἔκτοκος· ab Ex & Fœtus; al. ab *Ec* ea, ubi nulla spes de fœtu amplius; & sic *Effœta* est ἡ τῶν τοκετῶν καταπαύσις, i. Quæ desiit parere. Al. significat. Quod fœtu liberatum est; Col. 17. 10. & sic *Effœta* est ἡ ἀποτικτοῦσα. Sign. item quod ex fœto, i. gravido, in lucem editum. Sed raræ sunt ex duæ significationes ferè à. *Effœtum* dic. quod desiit fœtum producere, jam debile & sterile factum. Itaque *Effœtus* aliter fit ab ex locali, aliter à privativo, & aliter à *fœtus, ūs,* substantivo, aliter à *Fœtus, a, um,* adjectivo: V. Mart. *That hath lately hatched or brought forth; which beareth no more,* ἀμβλύς· *feeble, weak, decayed, consumed, broken, worn, past labour and without strength, made barren with much bearing. Spent.* Effœta gallina, Plin. *An hen past egg-laying.*

Effor, aris; i. stultè loquor. *To speak foolishly.* V. Effaris.

Efformo; exprimo, effingo.

Efforo, as; Col. τορόω, τορέω. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effortialiter & Effortiate; vi; *By force.*

Effortio, as; munio.

Effosso, as; freq. ab Effodio. *To dig out.*

Effossor, m. Cod. *He that diggeth or breaketh out or through.*

Effossus, a, um; part. ab Effodior: Sen. ἐξηυρέθη. *Digged or searched out.*

Effŏveo, es, ere; Gl. *To succour, to nourish.*

Effŏvĕor, Cod. *To be nourished or succoured.*

Effractārius, rii; Sen. διαῤῥηκτής. *That breaketh down or open.*

Effractor, ōris; m. ab Effringo, Paul. διαῤῥηκτής. *A burglar, that breaketh open doors or walls to steal.*

Effractura, æ; f. Paul. διάῤῥηξις, τοιχορυχία. *A breaking open.*

Effractus, a, um; part. ab Effringo: διαῤῥηγείς. *Broken, made feeble, broken down.*

Effræmātè, adv. ἀχαλινώτως, ἀθεσμίστως. *Rashly, fiercely, unruly.*

Effræmātio, ōnis; f. ἀκαθεξία, ἀκαταστασία. *Unbridled rashness, unruly headiness.*

Effræmatissimus, a, um; sup. item & Effræmissimus: *Effræmatissimis moderatior, & humilior major,* Sen Ep. 86.

Effræmātus, a, um; Sen. & Effræmator; ἀχάλινος, ἀκατάσχετος· qui frænum detrectat, & pro arbitrio nostro regi non potest, indomitus, projectus, præceps: idem quod Effræmus. *Unbridled, fierce, unruly, wanting government or guidance, headlong.*

Effræno, as. *To unbridle,* Sil.

Effræmus, a, um; ex E & Frænum: vel Effrænis, ne; Liv. carens fræno: ἀχαλίνωτος, ἀκάθεκτος. *Unbridled, rash, fierce, unruly, immoderate.*

Effricātio, ōnis: f. Sen. *A rubbing out.*

Effrico, as; Sen. ab Ex & Frico: fricando excutio, ἀπομάσσω. *To rub off.*

Effringo, is, egi, actum, ĕre; ex E & Frango: vi quadam & impetu frango: διαῤῥήσσω, κατάγνυμι. *To break in pieces, violently to burst open doors or walls with intent to steal.*

Effrons, tis; com. gen. ab Ex, i. extra, & Frons; Frag. Poët. *Bold, impudent.*

Effugatio, f. Gl. *A putting to flight.*

Effugiendus, a, um; Ovid. *To be avoided or eschewed.*

Effugio, is, ugi, itum, ere; διαδιδράσκω. *To escape, fly, eschew, avoid or speedily to pass by: to fail.* Effugere ex urbe, Plaut. De prælio; *To fly out of.* ¶ Effugit per manus infelicis, Ovid. & Ex manibus, *To escape through the midst, or out of the enemies hands.* ¶ Effugere pericula, Cæs. & Effugere infamiam; *To avoid danger, to eschew an evil report.* Effugit memoria, Plaut. *My memory faileth me.*

Effugium, ii; n. διαφυγή. *Flight, refuge, a place of succour: a place to escape by, a passage.* Effugia pennarum, *Means to escape by flight of wings,* Cic.

Effugo, as; Lucret. *To put to flight, or drive away.*

Effugus,

Effŭgus, a, um; adj. *Fled out.*

Effulcio, is, ivi, itum & tum ire; Virg. ἐρείδω, διαστηρίζω. *To stay or prop up, to underset.*

Effulgens, tis; part. *Glittering.*

Effulgĕo, es, lsi, ere; Liv. ἀναστίλβω. *To shine bright, to appear, to shew it self, to proceed or rise out.*

Effulgescentĭa, epilepsia; V. Cerd. Lex. Gr. Ἐπιληψία. *Accensiuncula, morbus Comitialis.*

Effulgĭdus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Bright, shining, clear.*

Effultus, a, um; part. ab Effulcior, Virg. *Stayed up.*

Effundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre; ἐκχέω, ἐκχύνω. *To pour out, to shed, to come to run forth in great companies: to put forth, to bring forth plentifully; to consume spend or waste riotously: to run over: to give himself to: to spread abroad: to destroy: to yield: to utter and tell: to discomfit,* Effundi ad luxuriam, Liv. *To be given to riot.* ¶ Effundere iram in aliquem, Liv. *To pour out his anger upon.* ¶ Civitas effundit se; *Goeth forth in great companies.* Tegula quæ posset subitos effundere nimbos. Martial.

Effundus, a, um; adj. è fundo eversus. *Turned up from the bottom.*

Effusè, adv. ἐκτόπως. *Out of measure; prodigally, vehemently.*

Effusĭo, ōnis; ab Effundo: ἔκχυσις. *A pouring out of water: great bounty and liberality, prodigality, wasteful and outragious spending: a great rout, company or multitude.*

Effusissimus, a, um; *Immoderate or marvellous,* Liv, Effusissimus habenis, *As swiftly as the horse will go.* Effusissimo studio, Suet. *With as great desire as may be.*

Effusor, ōris; m. Spicg. ἄσωτος. *A spendthrift, a spender of his patrimony.*

Effusōrĭè. *In prodigal, in riotous manner.* Am. Marcel.

Effusorĭum, rĭi; n. Gl. *An instrument to pour out by.*

Effusus, a, um; part. & ior; ἐκχυτός. *Put or poured out, running abroad, overflowing, running over the banks: discomfited, scattered: bountiful, liberal, prodigal, addicted, prone, much given to: exceeding, immoderate, dissolute.*

Effutilis, le; inanis.

Effutĭo, is, ivi, itum, īre; V. Futio: ἀλυσιτελῶ, κενὰ τοῖς ἐξαγορεύω. E vase futili derivant, quo utebantur in Sacris Vestæ, quod patulo ore, fundo acuto, instabili, stare non posset, sed positum statim funderetur, Scal. V. Futo. לָשׂוּחַ. *To utter or speak foolishly, that which should be kept secret.*

Effutitius, a, um; Var. *That which hath no signification, but filleth up the room.*

Effutitor, m. Firm. ἀλυσιτελής. *He that telleth forth every thing, a babler.*

Effutītus, a, um; part. ψυχρολογεῖται. *Foolishly or rashly spoken abroad or uttered.*

Effūto, as; Cod. *To confess.*

E *ante* G.

Egĕ̄tor: hortator navis, à mari Ægeo; Gl. Isid. Mart. leg. *Agentor*; ab agea.

Egelĭdè, adv. Aug. *Coldly or lukewarmly.*

Egĕl|do, as, & Egelidor, āris. Sidon. διαψυχρόω, quod gelatum est dissolvo. *To relent or dissolve as ice thaweth.*

Egĕlĭdus, a, um; Virg. χλιαρός, quod de summo gelu aliquid remisit. *Luke-warm, neither hot nor cold; Also very cold.*

Egens, tis; quasi *ergens*, cui de gens quidem reliqua, Fest. vel qui est *ex nullo genere* natus. [נָדַח, ἐνδεής, ἄπορος, πένης. *Needy, poor.*

Egentĭor, & Egentissimus.

Egēnus, a, um, adj. Liv. pauper, tenuis, ἄπορος, *Needy.*

Egeo, es, ŭi, ēre; ab Egens, vel ab E & γῆ, i. carens patriâ, &c. Ἀπορέω, στερέομαι, ὑστερέω. חסר. *To need, to lack, to be in extream poverty.* Egere auxilii. Cæs. Egere auxilio; *To stand in need of help.* ¶ Egetur acriter, Plaut. *I am in great poverty.* ¶ Egere dic. qui non habet unde se alat, Bartol.

Egĕries, ēi; f. p. l. Solin. ab Egero: ἐκβολή. *A casting out, voiding of dung or ordure.*

Egerminatio, ōnis; f. Hier. *A budding forth.*

Egermĭnātus, a, um; Aug. *Budded forth.*

Egermĭno, as; p. l. Col. βλαστάνω, βλαστάνομαι. *To burgen, spring or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre; p. l. Plin. ἀποφορέω, ἐκχέω. *To bear, carry, cast or vomit out: to lay out and spend.* Egerere urinam, *To void urine,* Plin.

Post res egestas multos afflixit egestas, Cath.

Egesco, scis, Egui; Gl. *To want or stand in need.*

Egestas, ātis; f. conditio egentis, ἔνδεια, πενία, paupertas, inopia, mendicitas, tenuitas. *Necessity, poverty, want of things necessary, neediness, beggery.* V. egens.

Egestĭo, onis; f. verb. ab Egero; p. l. Plin. ἐκβολή, ἔκκρισις. *Distribution abroad: carrying forth of ordure or dung: a voyding of ordure out of the body.*

Egestōsus, adj. & Egestuosus, a, um; ab Egens, Aur. Vict. ἄπορος. *Very poor or needy,* Salv.

Egestum, ti; n. Gell. fimus ventris; Egeries, quam pecus egerit. *Ordure or dung of man or beast.*

Egestuositas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Extream poverty.*

Egestus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀποφορηθείς. *Cast, carried or put out.*

Egestus, ūs; m. verb. Sen. idem quod Egestio.

Eghelo, Offic. *Been trifoly, the* Italian *name for* ἀνάγυρις.

Eglenterium, Jun. *The rose of the Eglantine or bramble.*

Eglŏcĕros; leg. & Ægoceros, Gr. Capricornus.

Eglŏmĕro, as; & Deglomero, as *To wind.*

Eglūtĭo, is. *To vomit.*

Ego, mei vel mis, mihi, me, à me; ἐγώ. *I, I my self.*

Egŏmet, ἐγωγέ de *me* particulâ suo loco. V. Prisc. 12.

Egon, ōnis; vel Egoon, ōnis; n. Seculum. v. Æon.

Egŏnes; Sacerdotes rustici. Gl. Isid. ubi & Econes. Scribe *Agones*, ab αἴξ *capra* Mart.

Egrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, ĕdi; depon. ex E & Gradior: ἐκβαίνω, ἐξέρχομαι, ἔξειμι. Cal. dicimus Egredior templo, vel è templo, & templum; i. Gradior extra templum, ἐξέρχομαι. *To go forth, to go out, to pass beyond, &c. To transgress, to go from.* Egreditur ab ea, Ter. *Out of her house.* ¶ Domo egressus ad bellum, *Gone forth to war.* ¶ Ex provincia, Extra fines, A proposito egredi: *To go out of, to go beyond, to go from.* ¶ Egredi suo officio, Ter. *To do otherwise then doth become him, to transgress.*

Egregĭatus, ūs; m. *The dignity in self of him that is egregious.* Pancir. in Notit.

Egregĭè, ἐξαιρέτως, ἔξοχα. *Excellently, passingly, exceedingly, greatly, very much, nobly, principally, especially.*

Egregĭlissimus, a, um; Pacuv.

Egregiùs, adv. compar. Lucret. *More excellently.*

Egrĕgius, a, um; quasi ex toto grege electus: ἐπίλεκτος, ἐξαίρετος, ὑπέροχος, ἔκλεκτος. *Excellent, singular, passingly or greatly good, chosen out of the flock.* A title given to Roman *Governours, the lowest under* Perfectissimus. Pancir. in Not.

Egrĕgo, as; Apul. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Egressĭo, ōnis; f. V. Egressus.

Egressior, m. Apul. *He that goeth forth or strayeth.*

Egressorĭum; locus ubi quis egreditur.

Egressus, a, um; part. ἐξελθών, ἐξών. *Gone forth, or out of or beyond,* Ovid.

Egressus, ūs; m. verb. ἔξοδος. *A passage, or going forth.*

Egretus, & Adgretus è Gr. sunt ducta; à surgendo & proficiscendo unde & Nyctegretia (sic vocatur Iliad. κ'.) quasi Nocti-surgium. *Rising up.* V. Fest.

Egrex; eximius, eminens, quasi è *grege* selectus.

Egula, æ; f. Plin. 37. 15. *A kind of Brimstone used to make wool white.*

Egurgitatio, f. Aug. *A stepping off, or drawing forth.*

Egurgitator, m. Hier. *He that devoureth or supperh off.*

Egurgito, as; Plaut. ἐκροφέω. *To draw out, as liquor out of a place, to empty, to consume, to disgorge.*

E *ante* H.

E. H. in notis antiq. *ejus hæres*, vel ex *hæredibus*, vel ex *hæreditate* est.

Ehe; interjectio consternatæ mentis, Mart. ἠΐ.

Ehem, interject. Ter. ab ἠΐ & Hem. *A voice when as a man is moved with some thing newly happened; as, Oh, what.*

Eheu, interject. πόπο. εὖ. *O, alas!* Est etiam lachrymantis; ex *heu*, præposito e, quod ex ἠΐ, αἶ. *Ah, alas!*

Eho, interject. νύν, ἔ ex ἠΐ & ο, interpos. aspirat. *A voice of one moving his ear to hear some strange thing:* ὦ ἆ. Elique admonentis, *What*: Admirantis, *why*: Interrogantis, *ah or why*; aut Vocantis, *Ho, Sirra.*

Ehodum, adv. Ter. ex Eho & Dum. ἔγε δή. *When we make one attentive, or when we say Hot Sirra.*

E *ante* J.

EIMO. in notis antiq. *ejusmodi.*

Ei; dativum ab Is, ea, id. Aliq. habet qualitatis vim, Plaut. *Ei homines canes sibi coquunt*; pro *Ii homines*. Item Ei pro Ei, ab Is; Plaut. *Agri reliquit ei non magnâ modum.*

Eia, adv. Ter. ἔα. *Blaming or correcting, one that threatneth; as, Lo, eigh, well, go to, what, soft.*

Ejăcŭlātĭo, f. Veget. *A casting forth in a ring.*

Ejăcŭlātor, ōris; m. Veget. *He that casteth out or forth.*

Ejaculatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Cast out or up.*

Ejăculo, as, are; Plin. *To shoot or cast out.*

Ejăculor, āris; dep. ἐξακοντίζω, ἐκβάλλω. *To shoot through, to cast afar off, to spout out.*

Ejectamentum, ti; n. Tac. ἐξέρασμα, ἔμμετον. *Purging out, such things as the water casteth up to land.* Item pro Excremento.

Ejectātio; f. Sidon. *A casting or throwing out.*

Ejectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Ejicio; p. l.

ἐκβολὴ, ἔκχυσις. *A throwing or casting out.* Sanguinis ejectio, Vitruv. *The spitting of blood.*

Ejectitius, a, um; p. l. Plin. ἐκβάλλων. *Being cast out, that casteth his burden before the time.*

Ejecto, as; freq. ab Ejicio: p. l. Plin. συχνὰ ἐκβάλλω, ἀναβάλλω. *To cast or throw out often, to vomit.*

Ejector, ōris; m. Tac. *He that casteth forth.*

Ejectus, a, um; part. Ter. ἐκβεβλημένος, ἔκχυσις. Ejectum pro Naufrago, vel pro eo qui vi tempestatis ad littus aliquod compulsus est. *Cast out or thrust out.*

Ejĕro, as; ex E & Juro: ἔκνομαι, ἀναίρομαι. *To refuse or forsake a Judg.* V. Ejuro.

Ejĭcio, is, ēci, ctum; ex ē & Jacio: ἐκβάλλω, ἔκρίζω, expello, extrudo, detrudo; aliq. Extendo. Item pro Aboriri ut intelligas partum. פרח. *To cast, thrust, put or fling out hastily: to convey himself quickly, to turn away or cast off: to go out. Also to cast foles,* Ulp. Ejicere ē vel ex Senatu. *To cast or remove out of.* ¶ Ejicere in exilium, *To banish.* ¶ Ejicere animum patris de aliquo, Ter. *To cast away all fatherly affection from.* ¶ Ejicere dicitur mulier, Ulp. *To travel before her time.*

Ejŭlābĭlis, le; adj. *Falling,* Apul.

Ejulātĭo, ōnis; f. & Ejulatus, ūs; m. ὀλοφυρμὸς, ὀλολυγμὸς, κλαυθμὸς. *Wailing or crying out with pitiful lamentation:* Iessus.

Ejulator, ōris; m. Gloss. *He that yelleth or crieth.*

Ejŭlo, as; ייללה ex ייללי vox: ὀλολύζω, ἀλαλάζω, ὀλοφύρομαι. Aus. *To cry out, to wail:* ex sono vocis, ab ei: Sic Gr. ἐξ ἰὴ ὑμνῶ, ab ἰὴ παιάν. Ejumat, mendose Gl. pro Jejunat.

Ejuncidus, a, um; adj. Var. *juncei instar tenuis,* Gl. *Ejuncidum,* ἐλαφρὸν. *Dry, lean, ill-favoured.*

Ejuno, per Junonem. V. Ecastor.

Ejurātĭo, ōnis; f. Val. ἔκνομα. *Ejuratio* significat id, quod desideraretur, non posse præstari, Plaut. Ejuravit militiam. *A renouncing or resignation: a signification that the thing required cannot be performed.*

Ejurator, m. Cod. *He that renounceth or resigneth up.*

Ejuro, as; ex E & Juro: ἔκνομαι, ἀπόμνυμι. jurando rejicio, detrecto interposito juramento, Fest. Ejurare bonam spem, est Juramento eam à se rejicere & abdicare; adeò virtutem non habere, ut nec ejus spem reliquam. Uno verbo, desperati homines sunt, qui lacessunt virtutem. *To resign, renounce or refuse.*

Ejus, pro Ei jus; sic Cujus pro Cui jus; Briss. Calv.

Ejuscēmŏdi, & Ejusdemmodi; τοιοῦτος. *Of the same sort.*

Ejusmŏdi; nom. indecl. τοιοῦτος. *Such like, of the same sort.*

E cum L.

E. L. in notis antiq. *Edine Lex.*

Elābilis, le; Sido. *That easily fadeth away.*

Elābor, bĕris, psus sum, bi; ex E & Labor. ἐξολισθαίνω, διαπτύω, διαδιδράσκω, effugio, excido, evado. *To slide or slip away, to fall out, to escape.*

Elaborans, part. p. l. *Taking pains and occupying himself.*

Elaborātē, adv. Cic. *Laboriously, painfully, exactly.*

Elaborātĭo, ōnis; f. Ant. ad Her. *A perfect or cunning working, a diligent labor and endeavour.*

Elăbŏrātor, *A labourer or paine-taker.*

Elaborātus, a, um; part. *Perfectly or cunningly wrought, done exactly, with study and diligence employed.*

Elăboro, as; p. l. ἐξεργάζομαι, ἐκπονέω, ἐξανύω, μοχθέω. χ. *To labour, travel, take paines or endeavour diligently, to work cunningly, to labour a thing throughly; to provoke or stir up.*

Elăcăta, æ; Col. vel Elacatena, Fest. & Elacaten, enis, Athen. *A sauce used in old time, or a kind of salt-fish.* Dict. quòd ἐλαχάτω, i. *malicbrem colum* similit. refert. Mart. Ἠλακάτη etiam Sidus, Hygin. πλάσμα Βερενίκης. V. Scal. ad Manil. dict. etiam à figura.

Elăcero, as, verb. *To rend or tear.*

Elacterĭum, Offic. V. Elaterium.

Elacteſco, is, ĕre; Plin. ἀποτίθεμαι. *To be turned into milk, or to wax white as milk.*

Elacto, as. Lucr. V. Delacto. *To give suck.*

Elæmporĭum, Iud. ἐλαίου ἐμπόριον, ἔμπορος ἐλαίου: vel Elæmptoria, ab Emo, Cal. *A providing or buying of oyl.*

Elæŏgărum; gari species.

Elæoměli; Plin. Gr. ex Oleo & Melle nomen habet, Plant. *Gum thinner than rozen, thicker than honey, fatty, dropping from the Olive trees in* Syria.

Elæomen; genus gummi, Plin.

Elæon, Plin. Gr. ἔλαιον. *Oyl.*

Elæophyllon, Gr. *Olive phyllon, or maidens Mercury, the herb Mercury:* Dod.

Elæothesium, Gr. locus ubi solebant ungere corpora lotorum, ex ἔλαιον & τίθημι. ἐλαιοθήκη. *A place where they used to anoint their bodies,* Jun.

Elævigātĭo; f. Vitruv. *A smoothing.*

Elævigātor, m. Vitruv. *He that polisheth or plaineth.*

Elævīgo, as; Gell. *To polish smooth or make plain.*

Elanguefactio, is, feci; Firm. *To make faint or dissolve.*

Elanguĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Elanguesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Liv. ἐκλύομαι, ἐκλυσία, γόλωσις: languore conficior, tabesco, *To languish, faint, to pine away, to be sick, to flake or cool.*

Elanguĭde, adv. Gell. *Faintly, weakly, sickly.*

Elanguĭdus, a, um; Macrob. *Faint, weak, feeble.*

Elape, Elope & Helope. Est & Elaps, Elapis: in gen. V. Elape, Plin. 30. 5.

Elaphe, Plin. *A kind of serpent:* à simil. servi.

Elaphebŏlĭon, ἐλαφηβολιὼν mensis Februarius, ab ἐλαφηβόλος epith. Dianæ, quòd jaculo figat cervos, qui illo mense illi idolo sacrificabantur. *A month among the Grecians, answering to our* December; *or as* Gaza *thinketh, to* February.

Elaphŏbŏscon, sci; n. Plin. 22. 22. dict. quòd ἔλαφοι, i. *cervi* hoc pabulo resistunt serpentibus. *An herb called commonly* Pabulum cervi, *and of Apothecaries* Gratia Dei, *wild Parsnip: some take it for Sage.*

Elaphos, Gr. *An Hart.*

Elăpĭdātio, f. Col. *A gathering of stones forth of the ground.*

Elăpĭdātor, m. Aug. *He that gathereth stones from a place.*

Elapidātus, a, um; part. *Rid of stones.* Solum elapidatum, Plin.

Elăpĭdo, as; p. l. Plin. ἐκλιθολογῶ, λίθους ἐξαίρω. *To rid a place of stones.*

Elapsĭo, f. Cod. *A sliding forth or away.*

Elapso, as; Gloss. *To slide easily away.*

Elapsus, a, um; part. ab Elabor: p. l. ἐξολισθήσας. *Escaped, slipped away, gone, departed: unadvised.*

Elaqueatus, a, um; part. *Rid out of snares: at large,* Am. Marcell.

Elăquĕo, as; Aug. *To unsnare or unfold.*

Elargĭo, is, īvi; Frag. Poet. jun. *To give or bestow freely.*

Elargĭor, īris, ītus sum, īri; depon. p. l. ἀφθόνως, διαπρυσίως. *To give largely and bountifully.*

Elargītĭo, f. Cod. *A free bestowing or giving:* μετάδοσις.

Elargītor; m. Digest. *He that giveth freely:* δοτὴς.

Elassĕsco, is; p. l. Plin. κατατρύχομαι, ἰσχναίνω. *To wax weary or decay.* In quibus nimia germinatio elassescit, Plin.

Elăte, es; l. Gr. *A kind of Date-tree: after* Galen *a young shoot or branch of a Date tree:* παρὰ τὸ ἐλᾶν, quòd in altum crescat.

Elatè, adv. p. l. ὑψηλῶς, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Proudly, loftily, in an high and stately sort.*

Elătērium, rii; n. Plin. 20. 2. ἐλατήριον medicamentum purgans, Cal. *Agitaterium* Gazæ: ab ἐλαύνω. *A medicine of the juyce of the root of wild Cucumbers, to purge collor and flegm: also the Cucumber it self, which hath leaves like the Garden Cucumber, but small fruit like a long acorn.*

Elătĕro; ad latus alterutrum abeo.

Elatine, es; Gr. herba; nascitur in segetibus, acerba gustu, Plin. 27. 9. *A weed growing among corn like to Withwind called running Buckwheat or Bind-corn.*

Elătinus, a, um; adjectivus: V. Elatine.

Elătio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Effero: p. l. ὑψηλοφροσύνη. *Loftiness, haughtiness.*

Elătites, æ; Lapis ex genere Hæmatitarum, ambustis præcipuè utilis, Plin. 36. 20.

Elātrātĭo, f. Firm. *A barking or loud crying.*

Elātrator, m Digest. *He that raileth or speaketh what he can in slander of any man.*

Elatro, as; p. l. Hor. ἐξυλακτῶ. *To bark, to speak aloud.*

Elatus, a, um; part. ab Efferor: & Elatius, comp. ὑπερφίαλος. *Carried out, lifted up, advanced, lofty, proud, arrogant, haughty, carried away with, &c.*

Elaudātĭo, f. Sidon. *A praising of a thing.*

Elaudo, as, Fest. *To name one to his praise.*

Elăvo, as, āvi, ōtum, āre; & antiq. Elavo, is, ĕre; p. l. Col. ἐκπλύνω. *To wash clean, to rinse clothes; to rid one of all he hath: to spend or waste all.*

Elautus, a, um, *Well and throughly washed,* Plaut.

Elaxātĭo, f. Hier. *An unloosing or untying:* χάλασις.

Elaxo, as; Sidon. *To unloose and make wider:* ἐκχαλάω.

Elbŏlæ uvæ, quas quidem varias appellabant neq; purpureæ, neq; nigræ sunt, sub albi tamen mysti, Isid.

Elbum, Isid. *The middle colour betwixt black & white.* Hinc Elbidus, a, um; *Of that colour.*

Elcos, Gr. ulcus, solutio continuitatis in omnibus corporis partibus.

Elĕctĕbræ argentariæ, Fest. *Harlots:* ab electo argento.

Electè, adv. λεπτῶς. *Distinctly.*

Electĭlis; idem quod Electus. Electilis pilcatus. *Dainty fish,* Plaut. Nost.

Electĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Eligo: ἐκλογὴ, αἵρεσις. *An election or choice.*

Electissĭmus, a, um. *Very choice and picked out.*

Electiuncŭla, æ; f. Tac. *A little choice.*

Electrīnus, a, um. *Pertaining to electrum.*

Electro, as; freq. ab Elicio, is; Plaut. ἐξελκύω, ἐπαγάγομαι. *To entice or allure.*

Electos,

Electŏr, ōris; m. verb. p. l. Aug. ad Heren. ἐκλογεύς, ἐκλέκτωρ. *A chooſer, an electour.*

Electrĭter, a, um. *That yieldeth Amber.*

Electrīnus, vel Electrĕus, vel Electrus; p. l. Spart. *Made of Amber.*

Electrum, tri; n. Plin. 33. 4. Διακτρον dict. à fulgore ſolis æmulo; ἠλέκτωρ, Sol. ejuſdem ortùs cum ἥλιος, Pecm. Etymol. ἠλεκτρον εἴρηται ὅτι ἡ ἀπὸ καχυμβρίας ὑγρὰ ἐν ἐκεῖ τὰς τῦ ἡλίου ἰσχυρὰς πήγνυ. ἢ ἠλεκτρὸν τὸ ὄν, ὅτι χρῶ ἠλέκτορος ἐστὶ ἐκεῖ πήγνυ· ἢ πυρὸς τὸ ἐλέκτρον, ἢ πυρὸς τὸ ἠλεκτὸ τὸ ἐκτὸς. *Amber whereof beads are made: a mixture of gold and ſilver, whereof the fifth part is ſilver:* Ovid *taketh it for* Succinum.

Electrus; V. Electrinus.

Electuārium, Iſid. *An Electuary; a confection made two ways, either liquid, as in forma opiatæ: or whole, as in Tables or Lozenges, or fourſquare and long, which is called* Manus Chriſti. ἐκλειγμα, quia tactu abluitur.

Electūra, æ. *An Election as of the Emperour,* Freher. Grig. Palatin.

Electūrio, i, īvi; Aug. *To deſer, to chuſe, or to be in doubt.*

Electus, a, um; part. ab Eligor: p. l. & Electiſſimus, a um: ἐκλελεγμένος. בחור, vel, נבחר. *Choſen, elected, picked out.*

Electus, ûs; m. verb. p. l. Ovid. αἵρεσις. *A choice.*

Eledŏna. *A kind of* Polypus *fiſh,* Geſn.

Eleēmŏſyna, æ; f. Gr. Spart. munus quod inopi datur; ab ἐλεος, quod *miſericordiam* ſignificat. *Alms, pity.*

Eleēmoſynarchus, Gr. *The Lord Almoner.*

Eleēmŏſynārĭa, æ; f. Ambroſ. *She that giveth Alms.*

Eleēmoſynārĭus, ĭi; m. Gr. *An Almoner that giveth Alms or Dole.*

Eleēmŏſyno, as; Aug. *To give Alms.*

Eleēmŏſynor, āris; paſſ. Aug. *To receive alms, to be given alms.*

Eleēſon, ἐλέησον, ab ἐλεέω· miſerere.

Elĕgans, tis; adj. p. b. ab *eligendo,* Cic. tanquam electus: ἐκλεκτός, κεκομψός, καλλιστευόμενος. *Elegant, freſh, gorgeous, clean, neat, handſom, polite, minion, trick, proper or trim: picked, fine, eloquent.* Apud Antiquos, uſque ad Catonis tempora, *Elegans* non honoris, ut hodie, vocabulum erat, ſed reprehenſionis & vitii.

Elegantĕr, & Elegantiſſimè; adv. κομψῶς. *Neatly, finely, elegantly, minionly, handſomly, trimly, honeſtly.*

Elegantĭa, æ; f. φιλανδία, κομψότης. *Elegancy gorgeouſneſs, cleanneſs, beauty in words, neatneſs, handſomneſs, trimneſs, pickedneſs, fineneſs.*

Elegantior, comp. Quint. *More fine.*

Elĕgātus, i. *A kind of Sea-fiſh,* Auſon.

Elĕgia, æ; f. Ovid. ἐλεγεία, ab ἔλεγος, θρῆνος, lamentatio: πυρὸς τὸ ἐλεγεῖον ἐν τῇ ἑξάμετρος, vel λέγειν τὸ ἐ. *A lamentable ſong, lamentableneſs:* ab ἐλεῖν miſereor, & γᾶν gemere, quòd hoc potiſſ. genere carminis miſerabiles hominum ærumnæ & amoris querimoniæ ſolebant decantari, *Alſo a reed creeping along near the ground,* Plin.

Elegia, ōrum; n. Plaut. *Lamentable verſes.*

Elĕgĭăcus, a, um; p. b. Iſid. ἐλεγειακός. *Of or belonging to lamentation.* Verſus elegiacus, Jun. *A Pentameter or lamenting kind of verſe.*

Elĕgidārion. *A ſmall Compoſition or poem in Elegiack verſe.* Elegidarion capillorum compoſuit. Petr. Arbiter.

Elĕgidĭum, dii; n. dimin. p. b. Perſ. Gr. *A lamentable verſe.*

Elegiŏgraphus; ex Elegia & γράφω. *A writer of lamentable verſes.*

Elĕgus, a, um; Ovid. *Lamentable.*

Elĕgus, gi; m. Ovid. ἔλεγος. *A lamentable Verſe.*

Elĕliſphacum, Gr. Dioſc. 3. 34. Col, Eleliſphacis, & Elelitphacos. *The herb Sage:* ex σφάκος *ſalvia,* & ἐλελίζω *convolvo.*

Elementārius, a, um; Jul. Cap. στοιχειακός. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.* Elementarius lenex; qui adhuc in primis elementis inſtituitur: ὁ γέρων γραμματιστὴς ἄνους & πάνυ ἀνόητος. *Which hath not yet learned his A, B, C.* Sen.

Elĕmentum, ti; n. στοιχεῖον· ab *alendo,* qu. *alimentum,* quòd ex iis omnia gignuntur. *Elementum,* Hier. qu. *elevamentum,* quòd cætera ex elementis initium ſumant: vel quòd unum ſupra aliud elevatum. *Elementum,* qu. *elicimentum,* quòd ex iis omnia elicita, & extracta ſunt. *Elementa* ſunt principia omnium rerum, ex quibus reliqua omnia componuntur, & in quæ reſolvuntur: horum ſimilitudine etiam notas literarum *elementa* vocamus, quòd ex iis primùm ſyllabæ, deinde ex ſyllabis dictiones conſtituantur: ſicut enim illa coeuntia omne corpus efficiunt, ſic hæ conjunctæ literarum vocem, quaſi corpus aliquod, componunt; unde *elementarie literæ* dicuntur prima literarum rudimenta. *An element, a foundation of a thing, the firſt or principle, whereof all things were made: alſo a letter, as A, B, C. the firſt principle, rudiment, cauſe or inſtruction.*

Elenchus, chi; Gr. ἔλεγχος. ab ἐλέγχω arguo. *A long pearl hanged at ones ear: a table in a book to ſhew places: alſo an argument ſubtilly reproving, a taint in arguing.*

Elenctĭcus, a, um; Gr. Quint. ἐλεγκτικός. *Which ſerveth for reprehenſion.*

Elentĕo, es, ŭi; Gl. *To wax ſoft or gentle.*

Elento, as; verb. ab ἠλεός & Lentus. Frag. Poët. *To make ſoft or plain.*

Elĕo, es, ēvi, ēre; p. b. Nonn. χραίνω, κηλιδόω. *To ſpot or ſpoil:* ab e augente, & *Leo,* i. lino.

Elĕos, Gr. *A night-bird, having crooked claws, which hunteth after Mice and Moles,* Arift. 8. 3.

Elĕoſĕlinum, ni; n. Gr. *Smallage.*

Elĕoſtaphylos. Gr. *A Vine grafted on an Olive; and bearing the fruit of both trees,* Cal.

Elĕphantĭa, æ; Celſ. ſive Elephantiaſis, is; & Elephas; f. p. b. Plin. ἐλεφαντίασις· dict. quia corporis ſuperficiem maculis & tumoribus ſimilem faciat Elephanti cuti: vel ob morbi magnitudinem Macer. *The leproſie proceeding of melancholy, choler or flegm exceedingly aduſt and maketh the ſkin rough, of colour like an Elephant, with black warniſhſpots, and dry parched ſcales and ſcurf.*

Elephantĭăcus, a, um; p. b. Gr. Lactan. *Leprous, diſeaſed with the leproſie.*

Elephantiæ. *Serpents cauſing ſuch as they do ſting to fall into leproſie.* Iſid.

Elĕphantĭnum, ni; n. *A kind of black painting, made of Ivory burned,* Plin.

Elephantĭnus, a, um; p. b. Gr. *Of an Elephant.* Elephantini libri, Vopiſc. *Books wherein the Laws of the Senate were written:* dict. quòd fierent ex tenuibus elephantinis, Iſid. 6. 2. Elephantinum emplaſtrum deſcribit Celſus; *ſo called for that it was very white.*

Elĕphantioſus; Elephantiaſi laborans.

Elephantographi, Plutarc. Gr. *Painters that paint with Ivory.*

Elĕphas, antis: & Elephantus, ti; m. ἐλέφας. Elephantem Græci à Magnitudine corporis vocatum putant, quod formam montis præferat. Græcè enim mons *elephas* dicitur: hæc Iſidor. Etym. qu. ἐλείφας, dictus, quòd per *paludes incedat:* aut potiùs παρὰ τὸ ἐλεφαίρω, quod eſt *ludere*; vel ab ἐλίσσω, quod eſt *implico, involvo*; ὡς ἐλίφας ἐλίφαντος· ἔχων ἐλὼ ῥίνα, *quòd involutam habeat probuſcidem*: ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἐλεσβίοις ἀρεῖν τὴν διαίτην, *quòd vivat in palude*: vel à λέβης, i. *candido*, fit λέβας, inde λέφας, inde ἐλέφας· eſt enim candidum imprimis ebur. Hebr. שן. n. Fung. Quidam ab שור. bos. *An Elephant; a Sea-monſter; a kind of meaſure of three gallons or thirty pints; a lobſter; the diſeaſe* Elephantiaſis. ¶ Elephanti dens, Jun. *Ivory of the Elephants teeth,* Manus Elephanti, Jun. V. Promulcis. ¶ *Elephantus* apud Virg. pro *ebore* ponitur.

Elevāmen, ĭnis; n. Gl. *A ſolace or helping up.*

Elevāmentum, ti; n. levamentum, Aug. *An aiding or helping up.*

Elevātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. p. l. ἀλιτελεσμός. *A debaſing or defacing of a thing, a diminiſhing or leſſening thereof.*

Elevātor, m. Aug. *He that helpeth or aideth.*

Elĕvies, ei; f. Lucil. idem quod Purgatio. *A cleanſing, winnowing.* Eleviem facere per ventum, *To winnow.*

Elĕvo, as; p. l. μετεωρίζω, ἐπαίρω· τινὰ *To lift or hold up: to extenuate, deminiſh or make light and ſmall of value,* ἐκφαυλίζω, ἐξευτελίζω, ἀτιμάζω. *To diſpraiſe: to aſſwage or mitigate: to put away.* Elevare verbis famam urbis, Liv. *In words to extenuate the fame of.*

Eleuthĕrĭa, ōrum; p. b. Plaut. Gr. *Sacrifices dedicated to the God of Love: joyfull banquets which bondmen or ſervants made when they were ſet at liberty.*

Eleuthĕrium; ἐλεύθερον, ἀφετήριον· monile, ſignum libertatis & ingenuitatis: v Bulla.

Eleuthĕrius, Lat. *liberalis;* ingenuus, ſervator liberatórque.

Eleuthĕroropŏlis, Gr. municipium. *A city or town incorporate, which have their proper laws and offices.*

Elibātio, f. Plin. *A taſting or offering of ſacrifices.*

Elibĕrātio, f. Aug. *A freeing or delivering.*

Elibĕro, as; Codex. *To ſet free or at liberty.*

Elibo, as; Tac. ex E & Libo: ἐκλείβω. *To taſt or pour out: alſo to maim.*

Elibro, as; Dig. *To weigh or balance, to poiſe.*

Elĭcātor, ōris; m. Gl. *He that ſeeketh or findeth fountains.*

Elice, V. Helice.

Elices, ab *eliciendo* dict. Col. *Gutters for water.* V. Elix.

Elichrysum, Dioſc. *The herb* Amaranthus. *It is falſly taken for* Helichryſon.

Elĭcĭator, ōris; m. ab Elix vel ĭlex, ἐξαντλητής. Elicitatores, ab elicienda aqua. *He that draweth water out of the furrows.*

Elĭcio, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ex E & Lacio: ἐξάγω, ἐξελκύω. *To draw, get or ſtrike out: to allure; to obtain; to call or fetch out.*

Elicitatio, f. Cod. *A drawing out: alſo a prizing.*

Elicito, as. *To draw often.*

Elĭcitor, āris; Dig. *To out-prize, to outbid.*

Elĭcĭtus, a, um; Gl. *Drawn forth.*

Elĭco, as. *To turn upſide down; or draw water out of a furrow.*

Elĭcones. *They that turn things upſide down.* Coop.

Elĭdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ἐκθλίβω· ex E & Lædo: propriè eſt Ledendo eruo: deinde

Exprimo. Quidam à Lido duc. *To hit against a thing, to dash, to break: to dig or burst out: to prep, squeeze or strike out: to exclude: to strangle or throttle: to kill, overlay or squeeze to death: to stamp or pound: to raise up.* Elidere ignem è silice, Plin. *To strike fire out of a flint.* ¶ Elidere alicui oculos, Plaut. *To dash out his eyes.* ¶ Elidere crura, *To break ones legs by way of torment.* Firmic. ¶ Elidere murum, *To break down a wall*, Veg. ¶ Elidere partus, *To cause abortion or miscarrying of child*, Plin. Cels. ¶ Elidere pontum, *To dam or fill up.* Ingestóque solo Phryxæum elidere pontum, Lucan.

Elĭdor, ĕris; pass. *To be killed or slain.*

Eligendus, a, um; adj. *To be chosen.*

E lĭgo, is, egi, ctum, ĕre; ex E & Lego: p. l. ἐκλέγω, ἐξαίρεμαι. *To choose, elect or pick out.* Ex vel de multis unum eligere, *To choose one out of many.*

Elĭgurio, is, vi; Var. *To consume or devour.*

Eligurītio, f. Gl. *An hasty devouring or eating: a consuming of goods in sweet meats.*

Eligurītor, m. antiq. Jul. *He that consumeth his goods.*

Elimātè, adv. Gell. *Curiously, smoothly,* ἀκριβῶς.

Elimātor, ōris; m. p. f. Tertull. *He that polisheth or trimmeth:* ξυστήρ.

Elimātus, a, um; part. ἀπεξυσμένος. *Filed, polished.*

Elimentum; i. purgamentum.

Elimes, c. g. Gl. qui est extra limen. *A banished man*, Mart.

Eliminātio, f. Cod. ex E & Limen: ἐξελαυνισμός. *A casting forth of house or home: an extermination.*

Elimino, as; Var. extra limen jacio, ἐξωθῶ, ἐξωθίζω. *To put out or cast forth of doors: to publish abroad.*

Elimĭnor; extra limen ejicio.

Elimo, as; p. l. ἐκλιμάζω, ἀπεξύω. *To cut off with a file: to make clean, smooth or perfect: to polish, to purge.*

Elĭnĕor, aris; Digest. *To be blotted or rased out.*

Elinguātio, ōnis; f. Gl. *The cutting out of the tongue.*

Elinguātus, a, um; Fron. ἀλαλητός. *That hath quite lost his tongue.*

Elinguis, gue; adj. ἄφωνος, κωφός. *Elinguis* habet linguam, sed usu ejus caret; *Elinguatus* amisit: ex E & Lingua. *He that hath a tongue, but lacketh the use of it: dumb, that dare not or cannot speak, speechless.*

Elinguo, as; p. l. Plaut. ἐκτιλλωβίζω. *To pluck or cut out ones tongue.*

Elinguor, āris; Macrob. *To want a tongue, or to be speechless.*

Elĭno, is, lēvi; Liv. *To blot out, raze or unguild*, Elinor, pass.

Eliochrysos, Theophr. Gr. *The herb* Aurelia *or Gold flower*, Dod. Eliochrysos, Stechad.

Eliotropia, æ; f. Ammon. est gemma quædam. *A certain precious stone.*

Elĭquābilis, le; adj. Cels. *That may be melted.*

Elĭquāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. ἐκχύλισμα. *Pease or juice coming out of fish or flesh; dropping of meat.*

Elĭquāmentum, ti; n. idem.

Elĭquatum igni vinum, Jun. *Burnt wine or* Aqua vitæ.

Elĭquesco, is, ĕre; p. l. Var. ἐκτήκομαι, ἐκχαλίζομαι. *To be dissolved, to melt.*

Elĭquo, as; p. l. τήκω, ἐκτήκω. *To melt, to make liquid: to scour, purge or make clear: also to consume and spend.* Est etiam *Eliquare* Molliter canere, & cum lenocinio quodam vocis, Cornut.

Elĭquus, a, um; adject. *Pure as water.*

Elisse, pro Elidisse, Lucil.

Elīsus, a, um; part. ab Elidor, Sen. ἐκπεπλιγμένος, ἐκθλιμμένος. *Broken, burst, pressed, squeezed, beaten, strangled, dashed against.* Elisum, Jun. *Any thing that dieth of the cutting asunder of the throat veins*: quæ venæ *lisæ* dicuntur, Donat. Gr. σφαγιάζειν. Cels.

Elītigatus, a, um; i. extra litem & controversiam positus.

Elix, icis; m. Col. ab Eliciendo. *A water-furrow.* Gl. *Elix*, ἀνυδρία ἐχθρά. Onom. *Elices*, αἰγιαλοί. *Elices*, sulci aquarii, per quos aqua collecta educitur è liris, Fest.

Elixa, è Liquore sic dict. Fest.

Elixātiles pisces, Jun. *Small fishes like minnes.*

Elixātio, ōnis; f. ἕψησις. *A seething or boiling.* Physicis est coctio indefiniti humoris, facta à calore humido.

Elixir. *An* Arabian *word signifying Quintessence.*

Elixo, as; Var. ἕψω, ἑψέω. Scal. *Lix* aqua, unde *liquor*, ut a *lax laqueus*: forte à Græc. λείχειν. *Lixivium* non nisi tenuioris succi est; vel ἁλίζω, ob raritatem & humiditatem. Hebr. יצק elixavit. *To seethe or boil.*

Elixus, a, um, ἑφθός, ἑψητός, aquâ coctus; Gl. *Elixa* ἐξ ὕδατος ἑφθόν. Non. *Lixum* aquam Vet. voc. unde *Elixum*, aqua coctum, Scal. à *lix.* Fest. à *liquore*: Plaut. *Boiled, sodden: also moistened*, Var.

Ellam; i. Ecce illam. Ellum. Ecce illum.

Ellĕbŏrine, Gr. Plin. *The herb* Epicactis.

Elleborītis *The less Centaury.*

Ellĕbŏrum. ἐλλέβορος. Veratrum. Vide Helleborus & Helleborum.

Ellipsis, ἔλλειψις· defectus, ex ἐλλείπω *praetermitto*; ex ἐν & λείπω. *A defect.* Also *a certain crooked line coming of the byas, cutting of a* Cone *or* Cylinder.

Ellobium, ab ἐν & λοβός, ima auris cui inseri solet genus inaurium: à fibris aurium, quas λοβοὺς vocant Ellobia, ōrum, Gr. Jul. Poll. *Things that were hanged on womens ears.*

Ellops, Gr. ab ἐν & λοπὶς *squama*; piscis squamosus.

Ellum, pro Ecce illum, Plaut. *See where he is.*

Ellus, pro Ille.

Ellychnium, ii; n. Grac. Plin. ἐλλύχνιον. *The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle.*

Elmedium; pro Vehiculum.

Elmis, in sing. & Elminthes, plur. Vermes ex genere lumbricorum, qui sunt teretes & lati, Galen.

Elŏco, as; p. l. ἐκτοπίζω. *To cast, remove or put a thing out of his place: to let, hire or let to farm, to set out upon a price.* Elocare se curandum, Plin. *To bargain with one for the charges of his healing.*

Elŏco, antiq. pro Illico.

Elŏcutio, ōnis; f. verb. λέξις, φράσις. *Elocution: a fit, proper and trim order of words and sentences*: ab Eloquor.

Elŏcutor, ōris; m. i. orator, ῥήτωρ. *An Orator or Eloquent speaker.*

Elŏcutōrius, a, um; Quint. *Belonging to elocution; wherewith one declareth his mind properly:* ἐρμηνευτικός.

Elocutrix, icis; f. verb. ab Eloquor, Quint. *She that teacheth to speak, or that speaketh.*

Elŏcutus, a, um; part. Cæs. *He that hath spoken his mind, or what he purposed.*

Elogĭcus; V. Versiculus.

Elŏgĭum, ii; n. ἔλεγχος, μαρτυρία. *Aliquando pro Simplici testificatione sententiæ. A testification; a report, information or testimonial in ones praise and commendation, or dispraise; to his honour or reproach: an Epitaph or superscription of a tomb: a witnessing or pronouncing of his opinion: a Testament or last Will: a commandment or appointment.* Æl. Spartian. ¶ Elogia, orum; Modest. *The sayings or confessions of a prisoner.* Fustibus eum cecidit, sub hoc Elogio, i. *Saying withall*, Legatum Pop. Rom plebeius temere amplecti voli, *Attach him not*, Lamprid.

Elohi; *Deus* vel *Deus meus*: nomen à fortitudine ductum, vel omnipotentia.

Elohim; Deus, אלהים; luraliter dict. ob majestatem; vel ob mysterium Trinitatis: habet אלה sing *God*

Elongo, as; Plin. ἀφίστημι, ἀποχωρίζω. *To remove afar off, to differ or prolong.*

Elops, pis; ἔλοψ. *A certain fish*, Plin. 9. 17. Gell 7. 16. Acipenser.

Elŏquens, tis; adj. λάλος, ἑρμηνεύς, εὔλαλος. *Eloquent, that hath a grace in speaking, well spoken.*

Eloquentia, æ; λαμπρότης, εὐεπεία. *A gift or good grace of speaking, eloquence.*

Elŏquentissimè, adv. Tac. *Eloquently, with a good grace.*

Elŏquĭum, ii; n. Plaut: λόγος, ἀποφθέγματα. *An eloquent or pleasant speech, an Oracle.*

Elŏquo, is; Ean. *To speak out.*

Elŏquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, lŏqui; ἀποφαίνω, ἐκφέρω, ἀποβλήσκω. Aliquando est Dicere, quod proprium est Oratoris. *To speak out, to tell to speak eloquently: to be at a word*, Cic. de Orat.

Elotus, a, um; part. ab Elavo: p. l. ἀπονενιμμένος. *Washed and cleansed with water.*

Elŭ crum; labrum, Cat. *A bucking tub.*

Elūcens, tis; part *Bright, shining*

Elucĕo, es, xi, ēre; ἐκφαίνομαι. *To shine; to be bright, apparent, manifest, notable; to shew it self, to appear*: ex E & Luceo.

Elucesco, is, ĕre; Hier. *To be very bright.*

Elūcidātio, onis; f. Tac. *A Comment or glass.*

Elucĭdo, as; περιφαίνομαι. *To make bright or shine outward.*

Elucĭfac o, is, feci, factum, ĕre; Labor. *To make to shine.*

Elucĭfĭco, as; ξα-ίω, extra lucem facio esse, luce privo, oculis orbo, Gell. 10. 17. Turn. 14. 19. Non. dict. à *luce*, scil. tollendâ, Mart. *To deprive of light.*

Eluctantia verba, i. impedita & coacta, Tac. *Hindred, hardly uttered or compelled.*

Eluctātus, a, um; part. p. l. Stat. *That which with wrestling or struggling hath overcome or escaped away, or with travel and pain passed through*: ab Eluctor.

Eluctо, as; pro Eluctor, Plaut.

Eluctor, āris; p. l. Virg. ἐκπαλαίω, ἐκνικάω. *With struggling and wrestling to have the upper hand, to escape away: to struggle and strive to come forth: to come forth hardly with pain or force.* Eluctari per multa impedimenta, Sen. *To scape or struggle through many cumbrances.* ¶ Tandem eluctatus obstantia. Sen. *Having overcome all such things as withstand him.*

Elucubratus, a, um; prat. *Polished, &c.* V. Elaboratus.

Elucubro, as; & Elucubror, āris; dep. lucubrationibus, h. e. vigiliis confício: ex E & Lucubro vel bror: νυκτεύω. *To watch and write by candlelight.*

Elŏcus,

Elucus, Fest. sive Helucus, significat languidum & semisomnem; vel, ut alii volunt, allucinatorem, & nugarum amatorem sive halonem, i. hesterno vino languentem, quem ἅλων voc. Graeci: est autem ἅλως χθιζινὸν, Hesych. Scal. ab *eluo* defensare interp. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλωλοτομίας. *A lover of trifles; one sick of yesterdays drinking, surfeiting.*

Eludens, tis; part. ab Eludo: qui Eludit. *Mocking, deceiving.*

Eludium, Ifid. Tertul. Inludium, Sidon. Ep. 2. lib. 1. *Sine colludio evadit*: Vide Cerd.

Eludo, is, si, sum, ĕre; p. l. διαπαίζω ⌐ππ. *To mock, deceive, scoff: to make an end of playing: to shift off, daily or avoid in words*: ex E & Ludo,

Elvenaca vitis, Col. 5. 5. ab Elvio oppido.

Elūgĕo, es, xi, ctum, ēre; ex E & Lugeo: ὀλοφύρομαι, ἐκθρηνῶ. *To leave off, to mourn: also to lament.*

Elul; nomen ultimi mensis Hebr. in anno civili, quem annum à novilunio Septembris Vet. inchoabant.

Elŭlus; V. Ælulus.

Elumbātus, a, um; adj. Non. *That hath feeble loins.*

Elumbis, be; & Elumbus, a, um; ex E & & Lumbus, Fest. τὸν ψόας πεπονηκότα. *One that cannot stand upright, or hath feeble loins.*

Elŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum; ĕre; p. l. ἐκπλύνω γκπ. *To wash out, to rinse, to make clean, to purge, to clear himself: to put away.* Crimen eluere, Ovid. *To clear himself of a crime laid to his charge.* Eluere ex aqua, Cell. *To wash in water*: ex E & Luo.

Elus, ĕlĕra; pro Olus, olera: Antiq.

Elusca tio, ōnis; Ulp. *A disease in the eyes, purblindness, or a depriving of the one eye.*

Elusco, as; ex E & Luscus: p. l. Dig. πηρὸν τὸν ὄψιν. *To make purblind, or to deprive of the one eye.*

Elūsĭa, ōrum; Plin. 34. 16. dict. metalla auraria, in quibus aqua immissa elutis sordibus metallum ostendit. *Gold mettal.*

Elusĭo, ōnis; f. ab Eludor, Cat. *A scoffing.*

Elūsus, a, um; part. ab Eludor; p. l. ἐμπαιχθείς. *Deluded, mocked, deceived.*

Elūtè. *Cleanly.*

Elūthĕrĭa, æ; f. Gr. ἐλευθερία. *Liberty, freedom, gentleness.*

Eluthroides membrana, quæ & Erythroides. *The skin of the stones*, tellium.

Elutrĭātus, a, um; Plin. *Poured out of one vessel into another.*

Elutrĭo, as; Plin. ab Eluo. Alii à *lutra*, quæ os ventriculi est, vel utris: μεταχέω, de vase in vas transfero, διαχέω. Aliq. *Elutriare* est Eluto purgare: sed Mart. ab *eluendo*, i. exhauriendo. *To pour out of one vessel into another.*

Elutus, a, um; part. ab Eluor: p. l. Col. & Elutius, compar. Hor. ἐκπλυθείς. *Washed, rinsed.*

Elŭvies, ēi; f. l. p. ab Eluo: ἕλος, κατακλυσμός. *A water-pool: or piece of ground drowned with water: dregs of filth brought forth by abundance of waters, or in common sinks: a pestilent or contagious thing, corrupting all goodness: a sink of mischief*, V. Eluvio.

Elŭvio, ōnis f. p. l. *A deluge or inundation, a flood or spring-tide: A flowing of water over the banks into Meadows or fields: a breaking or washing away of the earth by great floods* V. Eluvies.

Elux us, a, um; Plin. ab E & Luxatus: ἐξαρθρωτος. *Out of joynt, put out of his place.*

Eluxo, as; ab E & Luxo, Non. *To put out of joynt.*

Eluxŭrĭo, is, īvi; ab E & Luxurio. *To be rank or given to riot.*

Eluxŭrĭor, āris, κατατρυφάω. *To be given to riot: to be fertile in fruit or branches.* Col.

Elymas, Magus dicitur: ex Arab. עלם *sapiens.*

Elymus, ἄλυμος· ab ἑλίσσω i. εἱλέω *involvo*: tibiæ summa pars, aut tibia; lemen panicum; citharæ aut teli theca, Mart.

Elysium, Virg. Gr. ἠλύσιον locus ubi piorum animæ habitant: ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, à *solutione*; nam animæ post solutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elysios campos; vel quòd ἐκεῖ ἴσχουσι ἀλύσεις, i. ἀοδυνησίας, ἀθανάτους. *A place of pleasure.*

Elysius, a, um; adject. ἠλύσιος πεδίον, Elysius campus: παρὰ τὸ ἄλυτος περὶ τὸ σῶμα, ἢ παρὰ τὴν λύσιν [illegible] ἔχειν, quòd indissolubilia servet corpora, vel propter solutionem & finitionem malorum. *The Paradise into which the Heathen believed the Souls of the just went after their departure hence*: עולם הבא, αἰὼν ὁ ἐρχόμενος, seculum venturum: vide Mart.

Elythroide. V. Erythroide.

E ante M.

Em. vel EIM. in notis Antiquorum, *ejusmodi*. E. M. *ex more*. EMP. emptor.

Em, pro En & Im.

Em, Im; pro Eum. ex Is; Fest. Emem, Eundem qu *eum eam*, Hesych. ἐν, ἀντὶ τοῦ νίφεται, ex ἐ unde ἔ *fui*: vide Mart. Cic. Em, Hic est ille; *Lo this is he.*

Emăcĕrātus, Sen. & Emaciatus, a, um; Col. *Made lean.*

Emăcĕro, as; Sen. de Consol. ad Mart. 10. V. Emacio.

Emăcĭātus, a, um; part. ut, Emaciatæ vites, Col. 2. 10. σαπρωθεῖσαι.

Emăcĭo, as; Col. ἰσχναίνω, σαπρίνω. admodum macrum reddo, quasi augendo maciem, Gl. *To make lean.*

Emācitas, ātis; f. Col. ab Emo. *A desire to be always buying*: τὸ ἀγοραστικὸν.

Emacresco, is, ĕre. *To wax lean*, Cels.

Emacror, āris; extenuari, macrum fieri, ἰσχναίνεσθαι, Plin. 22. 19. *To wax lean, to make lean.*

Emăcŭlo, as; Plin. maculas auferre: ἀμόργνυμι, σπογγίζω· ⌐ππ. *To make clean, to take away spots*

Emăculus: V. Emax.

Emădĕo: V. Madeo.

Emānātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *A flowing or proceeding from.* Item processio Spiritûs S. à Patre & Filio, Calv.

Emānātūrus, a, um. *That shall come abroad.*

Emanceps, ipis; qui à priori servitute liberatur, famulus qui à servitute liberatur. *That is free from former bondage.*

Emancipātio, onis; f. verb. quâ filius olim, interveniente & suo & patris assensu, relaxabatur à patria potestate; qu. è *manu traditio* nomen invenit; proprie de liberis dicitur, ut *mancipatio* de servis: vide Fung. *A setting free or at liberty, properly of Children out of their fathers tuition.*

Emancĭpātus, a, um; part. vel nom. χειραφέτητος, ἀφειμένος. *Emancipati* duob. modis intell. aut ii qui ex patris jure exierunt; aut ii qui aliorum sunt dominii (al. leg. *domini*) quorum utrumque fiunt mancipatione, Fest. *Set at liberty, alienated or made over by an oath, brought into subjection to another.*

Emancĭpo, as; quasi *extra mancipium*, h. e. extra dominium nostrum ponere; ἀπωθέω, ἀφίημι, mitto emancipatu, Gloss. *Emancipatur*, χειραφετεῖται, Pers. *Emancipatio*, ἐξοικείωσις. *Emancipatus*, χειραφετηθείς, i. ἐκ χειρὸς ἀφεθείς. è *manu dimissus* est: vide Scal. Fest. Fung. Mart. Calv. Emancipatus ad omne facinus, Apul. *Emancipare* Vet. quoque dicebant pro Vendere & alienare: sic emancipare dixit, Suet. *To make free, to set at liberty his son, nephew, or any other under his jurisdiction, to put one out of his jurisdiction: to alienate, sell or make away his title to another: to put himself in service or subjection to one.* Emancipare se alicui, Plaut. *To become ones bondman: to give himself wholly to one.*

Emanco, as; p. l. i. Labien. πηρὸν χεῖρα ποιῶ, χειρόομαι. *To maim or cut off some limb*: ab E & Mancus.

Emancŭpātum, n. i. subnixum.

Emando, as; V. Amando.

Emănĕo, es, si, sum, ere; ab E & Maneo, Modest. ἐξω διατρίβω. *To tarry out of a place. It is properly understood of Souldiers, who tarry longer from the camp, then they had leave.*

Emăno, as; p. l. ἀπορρέω, ἐκρέω. *To issue or flow out, to avoid or run out: to be spread, published or known abroad.* Purpureum sudorem emanat, Plin.

Emansĭo, ōnis; f. Digest. *A fault among souldiers, when they tarry long out of their camp.*

Emanĭor, ōris; m. Modest. ἀπομένης· qui diu vagatus ad castra regreditur: item qui ultra tempus commeatûs ab Imperatore impetrati abest. *Loitering souldiers that run away from their colours: a vagabond, a lurker, a thief.*

Emanter. *Saleably.*

Emarcum, Col. *A kind of grapes*: voc. antiq. Gallicum.

Emargino, as; Plin. ἀπεγκεντέω. *To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and sores.* Emarginare ulcera, i. *To make clean*; à crustis ea liberare, ab extremitatibus, quæ sunt margines, incipiendo.

Emasculator, oris; m. pedico, & drancus, εὐνουχιστής. *He that geldeth.* Item Paederastes, Apul.

Emasculo, as; ἐκτυχίζω id aufero quo quis masculus est, castro & virilitatem aufero. *To geld: to take away a mans courage: to abuse one against nature.*

Ematuresco, is, ui, ĕre; p. l. Plin. πεπαίνομαι. *To wax ripe: to be at the highest: to be past: to be appeased.*

Ematurus, a, um; Cat. *More then ripe, rotten-ripe or mellow.*

Emax, ācis, adj. p. b ὠνητής. *Ready to buy, a great buyer*, Cat.

Embacĭda; paganorum deus.

Embænetica, Tull. l. 8. Ep. 1. expectatur, à quibusdam, navicularia, Cæl. Turn. legit *Empeneticum* ex ἐμπενητικὸν pro πεπειρ· al. leg. ἐμβαίνειν τέχνη. Vide Mart.

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oft, to ſlumber, to take a nap : to be negligent. Cœnato mihi jam dormitanti, *Slumbering and ready to take a nap*, Cic. *A candle is ſaid* Dormitare *when it burneth by day-light.* Sub aurora jam dormitante lucerna, Ovid.

Dormĭtor, ōris ; m. *A long ſleeper.* Martial. *Dormitor Endymion.*

Dormitorium, ii ; n. Plin. κοιμητήριον, κοιτών. *A dorter, a ſleeping place, a bed chamber.*

Dormĭtōrĭus, a, um ; Plin. κοιμητικός. *That pertaineth or ſerveth for ſleep.*

Dorŏdŏcia, æ ; f. Gr. à δῶρον & δέχομαι, capio *Corruption of judgement with gifts and bribes.*

Doron, Gr. Plin. 35. 14. Græci (inquit) Antiqui *doron* Palmum vocab. & ideo *dona* munera, quæ manu darentur. *A gift or preſent.*

Doronicum, ci ; n. *A wholeſom root brought out of* Mauritania, *good for the ſtomach.*

Dorophŏrus, Gr. *He that carrieth a preſent*

Dorpia, Gr. *Certain holy days among the Athenians.*

Dors, vel Dorx, cis ; δόρξ. *A Roe-buck*; V. Dorcas, Grat. de Venat.

Dorsāle, vel Dossāle, pallium, vel aulæum.

Dorsĭcŭlum, li ; n. dim. à Dorſum, Plaut. *A little back.*

Dorsĭle, lis ; n. *An horſe-cloth, a pack-ſaddle.* Jul. Capit.

Dorsŭālia, ἀντίθηκα. *Skreens or ſack like to ſave the back from the fire : alſo coverlets for horſes or beaſts.*

Dorsŭālis, le ; adj. *Belonging to the back : uſing to bear as a pack-horſe or hackney,* Am. Macell. apud quem leg. etiam ſubſtantivè ; Cujus dorſualis ſervitio uſus, *Of which jade having made uſe.* Dorſualis nota, quæ in Dorſo apparet. Apul. 11.

Dorsuārius ; ὑποζύγιος. *One that beareth a load on his back*, Gl.

Dorsŭpo, ĭnis ; f. Spinalis medulla. *Marrow on the back bone.*

Dorſum, n. & Dorſus, ûs ; m. Plaut. νῶτον, μετάφρενον dict. quòd ea pars corporis devexa ſit *deorſum*, Feſt. *A back of a man or beaſt : a promontory or hill lying out : the ſteepneſs of a hill : alſo a bed in a garden where ſeeds are ſown*, Plin. *Alſo a ſhelf or heap of ſand gathered in the Sea*, Virg. Antiqui *doſſum* dicebant quod nunc *dorſum.*

Dorsuōsus, a, um ; Solin. ὑπερνωτώδης. *Great-backed, that hath many unequal places like unto backs full of ſhelves.*

Dórycnium, ii ; n. Theopr. δορύκνιον. *A venemous herb wherewith they poyſon arrow-heads, darts, &c.* Strychni ſpecies.

Dorymnium, ii ; n. δορύμνιον. *A kind of graſs*, Heſych.

Dorymolpes, m. *He that went before the Bull, when he was to be ſacrificed unto* Jupiter, Heſych.

Dorypho̅rus, ri ; Gr. à δόρυ haſta, & φέρω fero. *A Gentleman about the Prince, always ready with his ſpear ; a Penſioner*, Curt. l. 3.

Dos, otis ; f. παρὰ τὸ διδόναι, παρὰ τὸ δόσις, δοσίνειν ex δίδω, à *dando*. Id ſign. quod marito cum uxore datum. *Eſtem* manifeſtum eſt Græc. eſſe, nam δόσις dicitur apud eos *dare*, Feſt. *Dos, dotis* : δῶς, δῶτος, i. δῶρον donum. *A gift or grace of nature : dowry, money, goods or lands given with the wife in marriage.* Dos adventitia, *Dowry given by other friends than by parents*, Jun. Olim m. gen. ut Sacerdos.

Doſinus ; quod ſit color ejus de aſino, i. cinereus, Iſid. 12.

Dŏſis, is, f. Gr. *A giving, a doſe* : δόσις ex δίδωμι do. *A quantity of Phyſick to be given at one time.*

Dosŏnes, Græc. *Great promiſers of things.* Hinc Antiochus *Doſo* dictus, Alex. ab Alex.

Doſsŭārĭus, a, um ; φόρτικός, ἀχθοφόρος, *which beareth burdens on his back.* Doſſuaria jumenta, Var. *Pack-horſes or Mules.* ¶ Corbis doſſuaria, Jun. *A dunghorket.*

Duſſum, pro Dorſum, Var.

Doſſuria. *Panniels or pack ſadles*, Dorſuaria, Jun.

Dōtālis, le ; προικῶος, φερνοφόρος. *Of or pertaining to a dowry.*

Dotālĭtium, ii ; n. Enn. *A dowry.* Vide Dorium.

Dotālĭtĭus, a, um ; adj. dotalis, *That pertaineth to a dowry.*

Dotārĭa. *A Dowager*, Camb.

Dōtārium ; idem quod Dotalitium, Calv.

Dōtātim, adv. *Plentifully.* Plaut.

Dōtātĭo, f. Cod. *An endowing.*

Dotātiſsĭmus, a, um ; Ovid. *Very richly endowed.*

Dōtātor, m. Dod. *He that giveth a dowry.*

Dōtātus, a, um ; προικῶος, *Endowed, that hath dowry given it.*

Dothiēn, enis ; δοθιήν. Abſceſſus cum tumore, qui ex craſſis humoribus in carnoſis plerumque ſit locis, mitis cum in ſola cute coierit : maleficus autem, nec facilè curabilis, cùm ex alto in ſummam cutem emerſerit, Marcell. Virg. *A Bile.*

Dōto, as ; Suet. προικίζω, φερνίζω. *To endow, to give a dowry.*

Dŏtor, āris ; Ovid. *To be endowed.*

Dorĭum ; V. Dorium.

Doxa, æ ; f. Gr, unde doxula, dim. *Opinion, glory.*

D *ante* P.

DP. in notis antiquorum, *Divus pius* ; vel *dis penatibus*, vel *patriis* ; vel *de periculo* ; vel *dotem petit*, vel *devota perſona* ; vel *decretum Principis.* D. P E C. R. *de pecuniis repetundis.* D PP. *Deo perpetuo.* vel *data propoſita.* D P C. *deprecatio.* D P O. *depoſitio.* D. PF. *de præfecto.* D. P. ORT. *de parte orientis.* DPS. *diſcipulus.*

D *ante* Q.

DQ. apud antiquos, *Denique.* D. Q. *die quirinalibus.* D. Q. R. *de qua re.* D. Q. S. *die qua ſupra.*

D *ante* R.

DR. in notis antiq. *Druſus.* DR. P. *dare promittas.* D. RS. *de regibus.* D. RM. *de romanis.* D. RP. *de republica.* D. S. S. P. *de ſapientia ſua perfecit.* D T. *duntaxat durat.* D. T. G. Q. S. *de tuo genio quod ſentis*, &c.

Draba, vel Drabe ; Ruel. 2. 89. Gr. *An herb growing half a cubit high, and having a tuft like Eldar at the top.* Candy Thlaſpi.

Drăcæna, f. Gr. δράκαινα, draconis fœmina, ſicut Leonis lœna. *The female or ſhe-dragon : alſo the fiſh Quaviver*, δράκαινις, Jun. *Anemone*, Plin.

Drachma, æ ; f. Gr. δραχμή, Heb. דרכמון ex דרך & כמה dispertivit, *deputavit*, quod dicas viaticum, quod expenditur viatori : hinc δραχμὴ παρὰ τὸ δράττεσθαι, quod *comprehendere, pugnimq́ ; implere* ſign. δραξ pugillus. *The eighth part of an ounce, a dram, counterpoiſing three ſcore barly corns ; a coin ſigned with a bullock, counterpoiſing an old ſterling groat of eight to the ounce : a groat.* Æginæa, Jun. *A ſhilling.* Attica, cui reſpondet Medica, Jun. *Seven pence.* Auri, *Twelve ſilver grains, that is an ounce and half of ſilver.*

Drăco, ōnis ; m. Gr. δράκων ἀπὸ τοῦ δέρκεσθαι, i. δέρκεσθαι, clariſſimam enim dicuntur habere oculorum aciem. Feſt. τὸ δρακόντειον *oculus* Nicandro. Vel παρὰ τὸ δαῦναι ἄχος, qui animal venenatum atque homini infeſtum, Scal. Exerc. 183. Sect. 12. *A dragon.* Draco hortenſis, Jun. vide Tarchon. ¶ Dracones in vitibus, Plin. 8. 11. Palmites emeriti ; ſic dict. quia tortuoſi ; *Old crooked branches.* ¶ Draco marinus, Plin. *A fiſh called a Quaviver.* ¶ Caput draconis, *otherwiſe called* Nodus aſcendens, *That point wherein the circle of any Planet paſſing the Ecliptick, goeth out from the South part to the North.* Cauda draconis, *called alſo* Nodus deſcendens ; *That point wherein the circle of any Planet croſſing the Ecliptick, cometh down from the North part to the South.* Si gelidum collo nectit Glacilla draconem, Martial. *Alſo the Enſign to the ſeveral Cohorts in a Legion (which were the figures of Dragons) in the Eagle was to the white Legion*, Veget. 2. 13.

Drăcæna, æ ; f. Gl. *A certain diſeaſe in the eye-lids.*

Drăcōnārĭus. *An Enſign-bearer, carrying the image of a dragon*, qui & Signifer dicitur, Veget. Am. Marc.

Drăcōnigena, æ ; c. g. Ovid. δρακοντογενής. *Which is ingendred or bred of a Serpent.*

Drăcŏnītes, ſive Dracontia, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 10. δρακοντίτης. *A precious ſtone coming out of the head of a Dragon.*

Dracontea ; herba ſic vocata. quòd haſta ejus varia ſit, in modum colubri, ſimilitudinemque Draconis imitetur : vel quòd eam herbam vipera timeat, Iſid.

Drăcontĭum, ii ; n. Plin. Græc. *The ſame that* Draunculus major : *alſo a kind of coin*, Col.

Drăcuncŭlus, li ; m. Plin. δρακόντιον. *A little Dragon.* Dracunculus major, Matthiol, *Dragon-wort or Dragons, Serpentine the greater.* ¶ Dracunculus minor, *Small Dragon-wort, ſpeckled* Arum. ¶ Dracunculus paluſtris, *Water-Dragon, Mariſh-Dragon.* ¶ Dracunculus hortenſis, Offic. *Tarragon or biting Dragon.* Dracunculus *is alſo a kind of ſhell-fiſh : alſo that which is called* Pudendum Sacerdoti. ¶ Dracunculus hortenſis vel acetariorum, Jun. *Garden Dragon. Alſo a kind of Bile.* Stup.

Dragma, ătis ; n. Gr. manipulus, quantum manu δράττεσθαι i. comprehendere poſſumus : vide Cal. & Mart. *A queſtion : Alſo a gripe or handfull.*

Dragmătĭcus, a, um ; adject. qui interrogat.

Drăgŭmēnus, vel Drāgŭmānus. *An interpreter of ſtrange languages.* Mart. *Dragoman.* Turcis & Arab. *interpres* ; unde & *Targum* eſt explicatio Chaldaica vet. Teſt.

Drāma, ătis ; n. δρᾶμα, à δράω ago, quaſi-

quomodo & fabulæ partes *Actus* dict. *When in a Comedy or Tragedy divers persons are brought in, some tarrying and some departing, or when the Poet himself speaketh not.* V. Scal. & Mart.

Drămătĭcum, Jun. *A kind of Poetry which ended troublesome matters merrily, a Comedy.* Dramaticus stylus; ex δράω ago, *Which is not mixt, and where the Poet himself never speaketh.*

Drancus; obscœna dictio: παρὰ τὸ δράν, Dorico: qui alios subagitaret: Cui opponitur Cinædus, pathicus, Mart. Juven.

Drapa, æ. *An unripe Olive*, Plin.

Drapenides, m. Hesych. *Certain birds.*

Drapĕta, æ; & Drapetes, *A fugitive*: ex δράω fugio.

Drappi; vestes sunt ex panno, drappalia. *Woollen clothes*, Cerd. Et inde *a Draper, a seller of woollen-cloth.*

Dremon, Plin. *A kind of fish.*

Drenches, vel Drengis vel Drengus, Drengagium, Drenches, vel Drengi; vassalli quidam militares, vel ut nostri forenses loquuntur; Tenentes per servitium militare.

Drenso, as; Philom. *To sing as a Swan.* Drenlat hirundo.

Drĕpănis, Plin. Gr. *A Sea-swallow.*

Dreptum, ti, n. δρεπτὸν. *A kind of fish.* Hys.

Dricæ, m. pl. *Certain birds:* δρίκαι, Hys.

Drilopotæ; vitreo bibentes Priapo, à δρίλος *lumbricus*, & πότης potor.

Drios, Gr. à δρῦς, à δρὶς, Lat. *arbor* dicitur. *A tree.*

Drŏmas, ădis; Gr. cameli species, à velocitate cursûs nomen habens Liv. vel Dromon, & Dromeda, & Dromedarius, ii; m. δρόμας *cursus velocior* appell. Isid. בכר, vel בכרה. *A Dromedary, a kind of Camel with two bunches on his back, very swift, and may abide three days journey without drink. Also the name of a Dog; Runner, or Post*, Ovid.

Dromĕdārius, ii; m, *He that guideth Dromedaries.*

Dromedus, di; masc. & Dromeda, æ; fœm. *A kind of small swift Camel*, Cath. Mart.

Drŏmon, & Dromo, ōnis; m. Juv. δρόμων· navis longa; à celeritate cursûs, qui δρόμος. Gr. Item cancer parvus. *A Caravel or swift Bark that scoureth the Seas: also a kind of fish very swift.*

Drŏmos, Gr. cursus. *A place where men do run horses: also a way made to run on.*

Dromundos; ingentis navigii genus.

Dropăcista, m. Gl. *He that pulleth off hair, and maketh the body bare.*

Drŏpax, acis; m. Mart. Gr. δρωπακίζειν, est Unguentis adhibitis corpus glabrum reddere, Cal. à δρίπτω. *A medicine or ointment to take away hair, a Depilatory.*

Drŏselithus; lapis varius: dict. quia si ad ignem applicetur, velut sudorem mittit; à δρόσος, Isid.

Drosŏmĕli, Gr. à δρόσος *ros* & μέλι *mel.* Jun. *Honey-dew.*

Drudes, vel Drudi vasallorum genus. V. Cerd.

Druidex. *A kind of Gemme.*

Drungārius, a, um. *Of the band called* Drungus.

Drungārius, ii; m. & Druncarius; qui uni militum globo præerat.

Drungŭlus; idem.

Drungus, gi; m. Vopisc. globus militum. Drungus *is a loose troop of souldiers.* Vagantes Globi, quos *drungos* vocant. Veget. 3. 19. V. Globus. Drungus *is taken by* Leo *for the third part of a* Turma *or Troop; which we call a Squadron.* Μίρος (Turma) ex tribus μοίραις sive drungis constat.

Drŭophytes, Plin. 32. 7. & 10. in quibus locis eruditi malint, legere *diopetes* & *diopetis*, ut ranas illas intelligas, quæ cum pluvia de cœlo decidunt: Græci enim διοπετὲς voc. quicquid ex aëre est delapsum, qu. à *Jove missum*, Cal. *A kind of frogs.*

Drupæ, pro Drupĕtæ, arum; f. Plin. δρυπεπεῖς. παρὰ τὸ πεπὸν ἐν τῷ δρυΐ. *An unripe Olive*, Jun. Leg. & δρυπεπεῖς ἐλαίας, à πέπων coquo. *An Olive waxing black with ripeness.*

Drupis, a, um; Propriè de arborum fructibus. *Ripe and ready to fall.*

Dryimus, Coop. V. Drymus.

Dryites, m. Plin. *A precious stone found in the root of trees, which burneth much like wood.*

Dryŏphŏnon, p. b. Gr. Herba est Dryopteri similis. Officinæ *nemoralem myrtum* appell. *Also the same that* Draba, Plin. 27. 9.

Dryŏphytæ, Gr. V. Druophytes.

Dryops, m. Hesych. Gr. *A bird like a Wood-pecker.*

Dryoptĕris, Gr. p. b. Plin. 27. 9. *An herb called Osmond-royal, Oak-fern, Penny-fern, also Osmund.*

Dryos hyphear; δρυὸς ὕφεαρ· genus visci est, copiosissimè in quercu nascens, Plin. 16. ult.

Drypĕtæ, Gr. V. Drupæ.

Drysinus, mi; m, Gr. δρυσινός. *A venemous Worm in the root of an Oak.*

D *ante* S.

D. S. in notis antiq. *data subscripta.*

D *ante* U.

D. V. in notis antiquorum *devotus vir*, vel *vefler*, vel *Dis volentibus*, vel *dies quintus.* D. VS. Deæ virgines, vel de virtutibus, vel, de verbis. DUL. vel DOL. *dulcissimus.* DVS. *devotus*, &c.

Dua pro Duo, Nonn. *Dua* in neutro genere Vet. dixerunt pro *Duo. Sic.* Quint. 1. 10. & Cic. *Video sepulchra dua duorum corporum.*

Dŭālis, le; Quint. δυϊκὸς. *Pertaining to two.*

Dŭālĭtas, ātis; f. i. duplicitas.

Dŭālĭter, adv. δυϊκῶς. *In the dual number.*

Dubenus pro Domino, Fest. Scal. leg. *Dubienus apud Antiquos dicebatur, qui nunc dubius*; al. *qui nunc dominus.* Gloss. *Dubinus* (lege Dubienus) διανοὺς &, *Dubius, διανούμενος.*

Dubiè, adv. ἀμφιβόλως, ἀπόρως. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

Dŭbĭetas, f. Gloss. *Doubtfulness.* Adrenald. *Doubt*, ἀμηχανία.

Dŭbingĕnĭōsus, παροιμ. *Of a bad wit*, Mart.

Dubinus: V. Dubius & Dubenus.

Dubio, as; pro Dubito, Plaut.

Dŭbiōsus, a, um; Gell. ἀπορος. *Doubtful.*

Dŭbĭtabĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. ἐνδοιαστὸς, ἐνδοιαστικὸς. *That he may be doubted of.*

Dŭbĭtans, ntis; part. ἐνδοιάζων. *Doubting.*

Dŭbĭtanter, adv. διανοητικῶς, ἐνδοιαστικῶς. *Doubtfully, with fear.*

Dŭbĭtantia; V. Dubitatio.

Dŭbĭtatim, adv. Nonn. *Doubtfully.*

Dŭbĭtatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπορία, ἐνδοιαστικὸς. *Doubt.*

Dŭbĭtātor, m. Aug. *He that doubteth.*

Dŭbĭtātur, imp. Aug. *It is doubted.*

Dŭbĭtātus, a, um; part. ἀπορηθείς. *Whereof one doubteth*, Ovid.

Dubito, as, āvi; ἀπορέω, ἀμφισβητέω, διστάζω· à *Duo* & *Ito*, ut, διστάζω, à *dico*, & ἵστημι, cùm aliquis in diversa sententia sit, animumque nunc huc nunc dividat illuc: Ita. *To be in doubt, to mistrust, to protract time*, ὀκνεῖν· *to be afraid, to stand in a study*: à Dubius.

Dŭbium, ii; neut. ἀπορία. *A doubt, a doubting.*

Dŭbius, a, um; ἀμφίλογος, ἄπορος, ἀμφίδοξος dict. quòd *duas vias* habeat. *Doubtfull, uncertain, inconstant, variable, changeable; dangerous, perilous.* Cœna dubia, Ter. *Where there be so many dishes, that a man knoweth not which to eat of.* ¶ Dubia lux, Ovid. *Twy-light.*

Duca, æ. *Fortune.*

Ducālis, le; adject. Gloss. *He that hath the conduct or leading; pertaining to a Duke or Captain.*

Ducātio, ōnis; f. Tert. V. Ducatus.

Ducātor, ōris; m. Tert. V. Dux: Ductor, ἡγεμὼν, ἡγεμονικὸς.

Ducātrix, icis; f. *A she-leader or guider.*

Ducatus, i; m. *A piece of coin called a Ducat, or Ducket.*

Ducātus, ûs; m. Suet. ἡγεμονία, στρατηγία, στρατηγὶς. *A conduct or leading, a charge or government, a Dukedome or Duchy. A Generalship, a Captains place, a regiment in war above that of* Tribunatus, *a Governour of the Marches.* Ducatus & imperia ludere ferebatur impubes, *The boy was reported to represent the Emperour and General in his playing*, Suet.

Duce, pro Duc. Plaut.

Ducenāria, æ. *The Office of* Ducenarius procurator, Apul.

Ducēnārius, rii; m. Veget. ἑκατοντάρχης. *A Captain of two hundred men, whose place was in the middle of the Legion: he was also called* primus hastatus, Veget. 2. 8.

Ducēnārius, a, um; Plin. διακοσιαρχικὸς. *Of two hundred.* Ducenarii Procuratores, *Such Receivers or Collectours of the City Revenues, as had for their stipend* 200 Sestertia, Suet.

Ducēni, næ, na; plur. Plin διακόσιοι. *Two hundred.*

Ducens, part. Hor. *Leading, drawing, bringing.*

Ducentēsimus, a, um; διακοσιοστὸς. *The two hundred.* Ducentesima auctionum, *A certain exaction or payment imposed by the Publicans in their Sales for the City of* Rome, Suet.

Ducentĭes, adv. διακοσιάκις. *Two hundred times.*

Ducentŭplus, a, um. *Two hundred fold.*

Ducentus, a, um; & Ducenti, æ, a; Plin. *Two hundred.*

Duciculus; orbis seu circulus ligneus qui circumducitur dolio. *An hoop.*

Ducilla, æ; f *A little Duchess*; *also a tap or spigot*, Cath.

Ducillus, li; m. dim. à Dux. *A little Duke*, Cath.

Ducissa, f. heroina. *A Duchess.* Ducissam vel *Comitissam* haud lubens dicam; sed potiùs *Dominam Ducem*, vel *Celsissimam Ducem*; item *Dominam Comitem*, vel *Comitem Illustrissimam*, Voss.

Ductum, pro Ductum.

Dūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἄγω, ἡγέομαι, ὁδηγέω. *Ducimus* sponte volentem, *trahimus* nolentem. Propriè videtur esse Puto, & sic deducitur à Græco δοκῶ *videor*, *existimo*: Fest. deinde Duco aliam eâ auctoritate, qua δοκῶ, ut sit Metonym. Ebcientis. Nonn. pro Dimittere, delcen-

descendere ; mudare, exerere ; excitare ; illicere ; inducere ; struere ; erigere ; existimare, judicare ; volvere. pertractare ; fabricare ; trahere, differre ; servare ; perere : protrahere ; fundere. vett. Grammar. ꝛ ɔ, ⸗na, ⸗ns. *To lead, guide, conduct or govern : to draw : to carry out or away : to go, to bring or induce : to move perswade or allure : to prolong, delay, spend or pass the time : to revolve and cast in the mind : to esteem or set by, to regard : to judge or think : to divide : to converge : to close or heal up : to make or make : to begin : to attribute : also to reckon, pay or account : to draw together. Also to object*, Plaut. *To engrave*, Plin. *Also to beat*, Paul. Colore aureo pelles ducere texere teil. Taurino; *To lay a golden colour upon skins*, Plin. ¶ Familiam ducere, *To be chief or principal*, Cic. ¶ Ferrum ducere, dixit Propertius de Magnete; *To draw iron*. ¶ Ducuntur Poetæ ex eâ civitate, *Poets have no place in that City*, Cic. ¶ Duci ad supplicium, Deduci ad lætitiam, Donat. ¶ Sorte ductus, *Chosen by lot*, Suet. ¶ *Ducit vir, Nubit* lamina, quia pallio, obnubit caput, Capr. ¶ *Ducitur* uxor, *Ductatur* meretrix, Popma. Similiter ducere exercitum, est militari more, & ordine movere. Ductare exercitum, dissolutè & raptim trahere.

Duco, as, āre; Var. i. gubernare. *To govern.*

Ducor. *To be led, &c. To be forged forth, or deluded.*

Ductabilitas, ātis. *Foolish softness, when a man is apt to be led by every one*, Sipont.

Ductarius, a, um; Cato. ἀγωγός, ἀγωγεῖος. *That draweth, leadeth or guideth.* Funis ductarius, Jun. *The Line, Cord or Rope that runneth in the Pully.*

Ductātio, ōnis; f. Cod. *A conducting or guiding.*

Ductīleus, ei ; vel. Ducillus, quod & Docillus dic. clepsydra : à ducenda aqua : vox barb.

Ductilis, le ; Plin. ἐλατὸς, ἐλάσιμος, ἐλατικός. *Fasie to be drawn or beaten in thin pieces with a hammer.*

Ductim, adv. Plaut. ἡρέμα, ἐπιτηδῶς. *By little and little.* Ductim bibere, h. e. avidè, ἀπνευστί.

Ductio, onis ; Ulp. Vide Ductus, ūs ; ἀγωγή. Ductio alvi, *A provocation to siege.*

Ductitātio, f. August. *A leading often about.*

Ductitius, a, um; Quint. *Easie to be led.*

Ductito, as, āre ; unde Ductitans. Ter. ἀγωνίζω. *To lead about often.* Leg. & Ductitor, aris.

Ducto, as ; freq. Salust. Dissolutionem notat & nequitiam : ἄγω. ἐγκυκλίως· huc illuc duco : *To conduct, lead or guide : to foord off, delay, and deceive : to beguil with words : to esteem : to obtain : to have a thing. Ductare* etiam est rem veneream exercere, Plaut. *To keep a whore.*

Ductor, āris; Tac. *To be led or guided.*

Ductor, ōris ; m. verb. ἡγεμών, στρατηγός. *A guide, a Captain or Leader.* Ductor ordinum, Jun. *A Sergeant at Arms, the Captain and Leader of a Band.*

Ductrix. *A woman leader.*

Ductus, a, um. *Led, moved, taken, guided, closed or healed up : derived, begun, drawn out & also deceived.*

Ductus, ūs ; m. verb. ἀγωγή. *A deriving of water with Pipes, a Conduit : a leading or training of a thing : a fashioning or drawing : a governing or guiding.* Gessit rempub. ductu, imperio, auspicio, milit. ubi Ductu, est per se : Imperio, militari potestate. Auspicio, per alios, ut legatos, præfectos.

Dudum, adv. à Dis ; alludit ad Gr. Σὺ δὲ δὶς : πάλαι, ἐκ πολλοῦ. *But late, ere-while, not long since : before-long ago, a great while since.* ¶ *Dudum* est de spatio breviari ; *Dum*, de longiori.

Duella, æ ; f. Jun. *The third part of an ounce, containing eight scruples, or two drams and two scruples.*

Duellarius, a, um ; Cæs. *Martial, belonging to war.*

Duellator, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. πολεμιστής. *A warrior.*

Duellicus, a, um ; Lucret. πολεμικός. *Pertaining or fit and apt to war : martial, warlike* : Arte duellicâ, i. bellicâ, Plaut. Equorum proles duellica, Lucr. *Fit for war.*

Duellio, onis ; m. Gl. *An Enemy.*

Duello, as : μάχομαι. *To fight in battel, or within limits*, Coop.

Duellona : V. Bellona.

Duellum, li ; n. Fest. πόλεμος· bellum videlicet quod duabus partibus de victoria contendentibus dimicatur ; à Duo. *A fight between two, a fight hand to hand : also battel, war.*

Dugulo ; i. gulæ dedo.

Duicensus, (Fest.) dicebatur, cum altero, i. cum filio, census ; vel qui cum prole in civitatem adscribebatur ; contrarium ei Improles. *He that is joyntly taxed with another ; as the father with the son, or double taxed :* iterato census.

Duidens, Fest. quod binos habet dentes. *A sheep of two teeth, that is, two years old :* hostia bidens.

Duigæ, pro Bigæ. Var.

Duini, pro Duo, Var. Bini.

Duis & Duint, pro Dederis & Dederint, Plaut. Duis & Duint, pro Das & Dant, antiq. Fest. Duis ponebatur, pro Dis vel Bis.

Duitæ, arum. *Such as* Marcion, *who held the duity of God-head.* Prud.

Duitas. *A duity.*

Dulcacidus, a, um; γλυκύπικρον, ἡδύγλυκυ· ex Dulcis & Acidus. *That which hath a mingled taste with sweet and sour.* Q. Seren.

Dulcamara, æ; f. *An herb called Woody Nightshade.*

Dulcè, adverb. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, pleasantly.*

Dulcēdo, ĭnis ; f. γλυκύτης, ἥδυσμα· pro, *meriek. Sweetness, pleasantness, delectableness, delight.*

Dulceo, es, ui ; & Dulcesco, cis ; γλυκάζω, γλυκαίνομαι· pro, vel ערב. *To wax sweet.*

Dulciarius, a, um ; Mart. Dulciarius pistor, ἡδυσμὸς ἐλεσμός. *A maker of March-panes, or other such like sweet things in paste.* Dulciarius panis, χαρίεις ἄρτος. *A Spice-cake, a March-pane.*

Dulcichimum, m. *The same that* Memirem.

Dulciculus, a, um ; dimin. à Dulcis : ὑπόγλυκυς. *Dulcet, somewhat sweet.*

Dulciferus, a, um; Plaut. *Bearing sweet.*

Dulciflŭus, a, um ; γλυκύρρους. *Flowing sweetly.*

Dulciloquium, ii; n. ἡδυλία. *Sweet speech.*

Dulciloquus, a, um; ἡδυεπὴς, μελιγηρὺς. *Speaking sweetly.*

Dulcimodus, a, um. Dulcimodi psalmi. *Sweet or melodious songs*, Prud.

Dulciolum, li ; n. *Sweet meat, or a Junket.* Apul.

Dulcis, e, & Dulcior, issimus, a, um; γλυκερὸς, ἡδὺς· ex γλυκὺ, vel ex Delicio, quòd dulcia maximè alliciant, Cæsin. γλυκὲα *dulcia*, qu. *guilfis* : ערב, vel ערב. *Sweet, delicious, pleasant, favourable ; also gentle.* Dulcis ex δῶρον *sweets.*

Dulcitida ; γλυκυτὶς, πυρία, Dod. *The herb Piony.*

Dulcisŏnus, a, um, γλυκύφωνος. *Sounding sweetly.*

Dulcitas, ātis ; f. & Dulcitudo, ĭnis ; γλυκασμός. *Pleasantness, delectableness.*

Dulciter, issime; adv. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, gently.* Quint.

Dulcia, orum ; Lampr.

Dulco, as ; γλυκαίνω. *To make sweet.* Sidon. Apollin.

Dulcor, ōris ; masc. Plin. γλυκύτης. *Sweetness.*

Dulcorātio, ōnis ; f. Afran. & Dulcoratus, ūs ; m. γλύκασμος. *A making sweet.*

Dulcoro, as. *To make sweet*, Cerd.

Dulensis, Cath. *A servant.*

Dulia, æ ; f. Gr. δουλεία· servitus sive cultus, quem Servi domino exhibent : accipitur etiam pro ipsis Servis, quemadmodum apud Lat. *servitii* vocabulum. *The service of a bondman or slave ; also the bondmen themselves.*

Dulicè, adv. δουλικῶς. *Servily, basely.*

Dulichius, a, um ; proprie pertinens ad insulam Dulichium.

Duliparum, i ; n. *An* African *hat.*

Dulocratia, æ ; f. Gr. Dominatus servorum. *A kind of government when slaves have so much liberty that they rule and domineer.*

Dulus ; δοῦλος, servus.

Dum, ער à דם & דו· ὅτου, ἄχρις ἧ· à דם, quod interdum est adverbium temporis ; sic אגו דם agedum, age sanè ; nam דם proprie est sanè, jam, etiam, certè. *When, whiles, a while, untill, as long as, so that, as yet : also after that*, Mart.

Dumalis, le ; adj. *Pertaining to briers.*

Dumectum, quasi *Domicetum*, pro Dumetum, Fest.

Dumētum, ti ; n. φρύγιον, ἀκανθών. *A ground full of bushes and brambles.*

Dummodo, adv. ἐάν. *So that.*

Dumo, as ; ἀκανθόω. *To bring forth briers.* Leg. & Dumeo, es. *To be full of brambles ;* & Dumesco, is. *To begin to be, &c.* V. Cath.

Dumosĭtas, ātis. *That hath many brambles.* Leg. & Dumosè, adv.

Dumosus, a, um ; Col. ἀκανθώδης, βάτος ἔμπλεως. *Full of bushes, brambles or briers.*

Dumus, i ; m. φρύγιον, βάτος· ex δρυμὸς *sylva condensa* vel *querna*, ex δρῦς *quercus.* Scalig. à דם *subeo*, quod animalia subeant latibula. *A bush, all kind of thorns, briers or brambles ; a grove.*

Duntaxat, adv. pro Scilicet : ex Dum & Taxo, i. æstimo : μόνον, χῦν δὲ γὲ δή. *Only, at the leastwise, to wit*, Lucr.

Duo, æ, o ; plur. δύω vel δύο. *Two. Duo* aliquando pro Accusativo ponitur pro *Duos*, & genitivo *Duum* pro *Duorum.*

Duo, ⸗s, Dui, Duere ; tribuere, dare ex δύω. *Ego me deorsum duo de arbore*, Plaut. Aulularia. ¶ Etiam pro Solvere, *To loose :* δύω ringo.

Duodecennis, ne ; ex Duo & Annum. *Of twelve years*, Cath.

Duodecemium, nii ; neut. *The space of twelve years*, Cath.

Duodeciens, adv. δωδεκάκις. *Twelve times.*

Duodecim, indecl. δώδεκα, δυοκαίδεκα. *Twelve.* ¶ In duodecim ; subaudi tabulis.

Duodecimus, & Duodenus, a, um; Plin. δωδέκατος. *The Twelfth.*

Duodēna, æ ; f. *A quest.*

Duodenārius, a, um; Pomp. Læt. idem quod Duodenus.

Duodēni,

Duŏdēni, æ, na; δώδεκα. *Twelve.*

Duodenalis (ut Septennis.) *Of twelve years,* Cath.

Duodenonagiuta, Plin. εἰ δυοῖν δέοντες ἐνενήκοντα. *Wanting two of ninety.*

Duodēnum, idem quod Intestinum primum, à *duodecim* digitorum longitudine: Herophilus δώδεκα δακτύλων appel.

Duŏdēnus; i. bonus, qui libenter tribuit: à Duo, Cath. V. Duonum.

Duodeoctoginta, Plin. οἱ δυοῖν δέοντες ὀγδοήκοντα. *Fourscore save two.*

Duodequadrāgeni, Plin. οἱ δυοῖν δέοντες τεσσαράκοντα. *Thirty eight.*

Duodequadrāgesimus, Liv. *The eight and thirtieth.*

Duŏdequadrāginta. *Thirty eight.*

Duŏdequinquaginta, Plin. *Forty eight.*

Duodetricesimus, Gell. *The eight and twentieth.*

Duodetricies. *Eight and twenty times.*

Duŏdetriginta, Varro. *Eight and twenty.*

Duodeviceni, næ, na; Liv. *Eighteen.*

Duŏdevicesimus, a, um; Tac. *The eighteenth.*

Duodevicesimus, & Duodevigesimus, a, um; Plin. *The eighteenth.*

Duodevicies. *Eighteen times.*

Duŏdevigintī; adj. plur. indecl. δυοῖν δέοντα εἴκοσι. Fest. *Duodeviginti* dicendi consuetudinem à Græcis traxisse videmus, qui sic enunciant, δυοδεικοσι· al. leg. δυοδέκατον. *Eighteen.*

Duŏ & vicesimanus, a, um; Tac. *The twenty and two.*

Duo & vicesimo anno, Gell. *The two and twentieth year.*

Duŏnum, bonum; & Duonus, bonus; Fest.

Dupia, æ. *A kind of vessel,* Gl.

Dupla, æ; pro duplum, Var.

Duplares, Gloss. *Knights or souldiers having double allowance.* Duplaris numerus, *Wherein the lesser is twice numbred.*

Duplĭcari, pro Duplicari, Cato.

Duplarĭæ, sive Duplares actiones dicuntur à JC. quæ in duplum dabantur.

Duplātĭo, Paul. V. Duplio.

Duplex, ĭcis; ex Duo & Plico; *cum duabus plicis:* διπλοῦς, διπλῆ, διπλάσιος. *Double, twice as much: also broad,* Virg. *Also crafty and wily:* Duplex Amathusia, i. Venus Catull. & Virg. Duplicis Ulyssei. ¶ Duplex ficus; pro Bicoro, vel majori. *Et nux ornabat mensas cum duplice fico;* quasi gemino, Hor.

Duplicarius vel Dupliciarius, a, um; Liv. Duplicarius miles, δισσοφόρος. *A souldier having double allowance, pay or wages for his good service.*

Duplicatĭo, ōnis; f. Digest. *A doubling.*

Duplicatò, adv. Plin. δίχα, διχῶ. *At the double, two ways and manners.*

Duplicatus, a, um; part. *Doubled, made twice so great,* διπλασιασθείς.

Duplĭces, um; m. Tabellarum genus est, in quibus literæ secretiores & amatoriæ scribi solebant, Cal.

Duplicĭtas, *Duplicity.*

Duplicĭter, adv. δισσῶς, δίχα, διδύχα. *In two wise, for two causes, in two sorts.*

Duplicium, ĭi; n. Non. *A doublet.*

Duplĭco, as; duplicem facio: διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. Fest. *To double, to encrease, to make twice so much.* Duplicare aciem, *To double the syles,* Veget.

Duplicārius, Gl. pro Duplicarius.

Duplĭo, onis; verbum. æ. Tab. quo duplex vel pecuniæ vel capitis mulcta injungitur alicui; ζημία τῷ διπλασίου. *A mulct so called. Duplio* etiam τὸ διπλάσιον. *Duplionem* antiq. dicebant quod nos *duplum:* venit à Græc. διπλοῦς, Plin. *The double.*

Duplo, adv. διπλασίως. *Twice as much.*

Duplo, as; pro Duplico, as; Fest.

Duploma, pro Diploma, Calv.

Duplum, li; n. ex διπλοῦς τὸ διπλάσιον. *The double or twice so much.*

Duplus, a, um; adj. διπλόος, διπλόος, contract. διπλοῦς· παρὰ τὸ δὶς πλοῦς fit δυπλόος ὺ, διπλόος. aut à δὶς διπλοῦς. *Double, twice so much.*

Dupondiarium, idem quod Diploma. *A kind of vessel,* Cæl. 27. 27.

Dupondium, & Dupondius vel Dipondium; à duobus ponderibus, quòd unum pondus *assipondium* dicebant, quod As erat libræ pondus. *Dupondii,* juvenes initiati ludis, & infimæ classis in Scholis auditores, qu. qui duobus assibus æstimarentur. Fung.

Durabilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἐμμενής, δυσδιάλυτος. *Durable, of long continuance.*

Durăcina. *A kind of Peaches that will not easily be separated from the stone,* Plin. 15. 12.

Durăcinus, a, um; adj. cujus corpus ligno adhæret, vellique nequit: Plin. σκληροδερμος. *Whereof the kernels have an hard or thick skin or rind; or the body whereof cleaves to the wood, and cannot be pulled from it.* Ceralium duracinum, Jun. *A Spanish Cherry.* Duracinæ uvæ, Plin. quæ durum corticem habent, vel à duris acinis, vel potius quia callosæ. V. Plin. 4. 1.

Durāmen, inis; & Duramentum, ti; n. Sen. σκληρότης. *The arm of a Vine: also constancy, stableness, hardning.*

Durans, ntis; part. Suet. *Continuing, abiding.*

Durāta, ōrum; n. Lucret. δάρτα, à δόρυ lignum. *Wood, timber.*

Duratĕus, a, um; δουρήτος, δόρινος. *Wooden, or of wood.* Equus duratеus, *The Trojan horse of wood,* Lucret.

Duratio, onis; f. Liv. ὑπομονή. *Continuance, abiding: perseverance.*

Durator, oris; m. & Duratrix, ĭcis; Plin. à Duro: ὑπομένων. *He or she that endureth or hardneth.*

Duratrix, icis; f. Plin. *That hardneth.*

Durātus, a, um; Liv. σκληρυνθείς. *Hardened, frozen, dried.*

Durcones. Navigii mediocris genus.

Durè, adv. Ter. V. Duriter.

Durĕo, es; σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard:* Ovid.

Dūresco, is, ŭi, ĕre; σκληρύω. *To wax or become hard, to be hardned, to be frozen, or to continue long.*

Dureta, Hispanica vox. *A vessel in a bath, to sit in and bath in.* Suet. in August.

Duribuccus. *That will not open his jaws.* Duribucius, Cerd.

Duricordium; durities cordis, σκληροκαρδία. *Hardness of heart,* Tert.

Duricŏrius, a, um; Bud. *Which hath an hard skin: also late or late-ward* Marc. Plin. 35. 18.

Duricors, dis; com. gen. σκληροκάρδιος, σκληρόκαρδος. *Hard-hearted.*

Duriloquium, ĭi; n. *An harsh speech or saying.*

Durĭtas, ātis; f. σκληρότης, σκλήρωσις, σκλήρωμα. *Hardness, rudeness, rigour, sharpness, asperity, cruelty.*

Duriter, durius, durissimè; adv. σκληρῶς. *Hardly, with much pain, cruelly, severely, grievously or roughly, ungently, uncourteously.*

Durĭtia, & Durĭties, ēi; f. V. Duritas. Durities *is used of Physicians for* Scirrhus. Duritia cœli, Suet. *Sharpness or hardness of weather.* ¶ Duritia alvi, *Costiveness,* Sen.

Durĭtūdo, Nonn. idem.

Durius, ria, rium; Cæl. Rhod. *Wooden or of wood, very great.* Val. Flac.

Durĭuſculus, a, um; dim. Plin. σκληρότερος. *Somewhat hard.*

Duro, as; Col. σκληρύνω. *Durat fullo, cum vellem cogendo & incretando duram facit.* V. Plaut. Asin. 5. 2. v. 58. πήγνυμι. *To harden, to confirm or make hard; to stop or make costive; to suffrain or suffer; to forbear, abide, endure, last or continue:* καρτερέω. Ne sonitum quidem armorum durare, *Not to endure so much as, &c.* Amm. Marcell. ¶ Durare nimia pondera, *To bear exceeding great weights.* Idem.

Duror, aris; Ovid. *To be hardned, &c.*

Durpilum, i; neut. Vestibulum, limitare.

Durſa, æ; f. terminus, meta, limes. *A mere or mark.*

Durſlegi. Verbera sine vulnere. *Dry beaten.*

Durùm, adv. Durùm cacare, *To be hard bound, or go hardly to the stool,* Mart.

Dūrus, a, um; & ior, ſſimus; ἀνήμερος, σκληρός, χαλεπός. Rec. δρύϊνος, i. *ligneus;* δρῦς· item δοῦρα, i. *ligna;* δόρυ *lignum,* quòd à δέρω, quasi δέρυς ἐστὶ τὸ πάντως δαρθῆναι, seu ξύλον εὐδαρμόστον. Hinc & *durus, edurus.* Aven. ex Arat. ἄκαρπος. *Hard, solid, costive, hard witted, dull, rude, cruel, grievous, stiff, heavy, sharp, rough.* Dura mater; V. Mater. ¶ Dura membrana. V. Cornea.

Duſmoſus, pro Dumoſus, Fest.

Duumvir, ĭri; m. & Duumviri, ōrum: δύαρχος, ὁ τῶν δυεῖν ἀρχόντων ἕνεκα. *Two officers in Rome which had authority over prisons and jayles.* Duumviri capitales, Jun. *Those which had the charge to see those executed which were condemned to die, as our Sheriffs or the Judges of the Assises or Goal-delivery.*

Duumvirālis, le; Digest. δυαρχικός. *Pertaining to that office.*

Duumvirātus, us; m. δυαρχία. *The office of two in equal authority: the Shrieffship in a City.*

Dux, ŭcis; com. gen. ἡγεμών, ἄρχων, ἡγεμών. Var. ex Dico, inde Docco: vel ab eo quod sit Ducere: qui est dux aut ductor, qui ita induit ut doceat. *A Captain, a guide, a principal doer: a ring-leader; a Duke or a Prince; a Warden of the marches of the land.* Dux militum; V. Doctor ordinum. Dux *is any leader, from a General to a Corporal, Rot-master or File-leader.*

D *ante* Y

Dyas; δύας· numerus binarius; sicut Denas est numerus denarius. *Two, a Duce.*

Dyallole: V. Diallolc.

Dynamene: V. Dinamene.

Dynămis, Gr. Plant. Pseud. 1. 2. v. 77. *Power, plenty.*

Dynasta vel Dynastes, æ, m. Gr. *Dynastæ* dicti sunt reges, quòd magnâ præditi sunt potentiâ, ac populos, quorsum libet, sua vi atque persuasione impellant: à δύναμις potentia, Strab. *A lord of great power, a Prince, a Ruler, a Baron, a Potentate.*

Dynastĭa, æ; f. Gr. *Government, might, rule, power.*

Dyonysĭci, sunt ossea eminentiæ, quæ pro, é tempora nascuntur, Stup.

Dyota: V. Diota.

Dypsăcus,

Dyspăcus: V. Diabete.

Dys, Gr. δὺς præp. *In compoſition ſignifieth evil, difficult, or impoſſible.*

Dyſæsthēsia, Gr. ſenſûs difficultas. *A weakneſs of ſenſe or feeling*, Stup.

Dyſcœlius, δυσκοίλιος. qui malè affectâ eſt alvo, alvus abtrictior, Mart.

Dyſcolĭa, f. Gr. *Difficultineſs, waywardneſs.*

Dyscŏlus, δύσκολος, & δύσκολος, à κόλον cibus. *Ill to entreat, naught, wayward.*

Dyſcrasĭa Gr. intemperies. *When ſome humour or quality abounds in the body*, Stup.

Dyſenterĭa, f. Gr. à δὺς, quod hîc non tam difficultatem quàm detrimentum notat, & ἔντερον *inteſtinum*, ab ἔντος intus. *A perilous flux, with excoriation and painfull wringing of the bowels, and ſome blood iſſuing: the bloody flux:* termina.

Dyſenterĭcus, ci; adj. Gr. δυσεντερικὸς, Plin. *One that is or hath been troubled with that diſeaſe.*

Dyſergălis; equus δυσκίνητος, ac difficilis, qui ne tactum quidem aut titillationem, i. γαργαλισμὸν, pati queat, Cæl.

Dyſnŏmĭa, æ; f. Gr. *Evil conſtitution or ordering of the Law.*

Dyſpathĭa, Cæl. ad patiendum difficultas, Stup.

Dyſpepsĭa, æ; f. Gr. Gal. à δὺς & πέψις coctio. *Ill concoction or digeſtion, rawneſs of ſtomach.*

Dyſphilus, Gr. amicus parùm ſyncerus, Juven. *A falſe friend.* Caſtigatoria exempla habent *Diphilus*, à Diphilo.

Dyſphōnĭa, i. vocis difficultas, Stup.

Dyſphoricus, Firm. *Set on, hard, rigorous.* Diſphorici, infœlices; Dyſphoria, infœlicitas; Cæl.

Dyplasiasmus; duplicatio. *Two muſcles that go about the arms*: V. Stup.

Dyſpnœa, æ; f. Gr. Plin. à δὺς ægre, & πνέω ſpiro. *Hardneſs, or ſtraitneſs of breath, ſtopping the conduits of the lights, purſineſs.*

Dyſpnóicus, a, um; adj. Gr. Plin. *Purſie, having ſtraitneſs of breath.*

Dyſrigi; à ῥῖγος. *That are always cold.* Cæl. 25 7.

Dyſtherăpeuta ulcera. *Ulcers hardly to be cured.*

Dyſthumia. *Sadneſs, melancholy.*

Dyſticos. *The herb* Smilax.

Dyſtirapeli; qui & Atrapeli; Cæl. 19. 12. *That will never be pleaſed when they be angry*

Dyſtriarchiſis. *Hairs growing ſo that they trouble the eyes*, Stup.

Dyſtrĭchĭa. *Hair on the cheek out of order.* Stup.

Dyſurĭa, æ; f. Gr. à δὺς & οὖρον urina. *An hardneſs to piſs, with a great pain, by reaſon of the ſharpneſs of the water, and the inflammation or exulceration of the neck of the bladder.*

Dyſūricus, a, um; dyſuriâ laborans.

E ante A.

E In notis antiq. *eſt ens*, vel *ejus*. EE. *eſſe*

E & Ex, extra compoſ. ſignif. Tempus ex alio tempore. Aliquando *E* & *Ex* fiunt locales præp. ut E cœlo. Modò ſignif. Pro, vel ad: modo In; ut, E renibus laborat In fine corrip. ni fit à Græco *Fin*, & Ablat. quintæ Declin. & Imperat. ſecundæ Conjugat. item monoſyl. præter *que, ne, ve.*

E Præpoſ. ſerviens Abl. contract. ab *Ex*: ea, ἐξ· ρα. In compoſitione ſignif. modò Eminentiam & Perfectionem, ut *Fundo, exoro*; quandoq; Privationem, ut *Elinguis exanguis*: Quandoq; Extra, ut *Educo, Excludo*, i. *extra duco, extra claudo.* Cum hoc caſu adverbialiter ſæpè uſurpatur; ut, E contra, E contrario, Plin. E diverſo, E converſo; ἐναντίως, ἐναντίως, ἐξ ἐναντίας. *Contrariwiſe*: *on the other ſide, on the other part.* E tacili, *Eaſie, without labour or care*; E longinquo, Plin. *A far off*: E regione, *Over againſt, juſt oppoſite.* E Republ. *For the profit of, &c.* E præponitur conſonantibus, Ex vocalibus. *E* & in appoſitione, & in compoſitione invenitur, ante *b, d, g, l, m, n, r*, & ante *j* & *v* loco conſonantium. Item in compoſitione eſt Jurandi particula; ut *Ecaſtor*, i. è *Caſtore affirmo*, tanquam eo citato teſte. *From that time, from that place, from, according to, beſeeming, making for.*

Ea, ejus, ei; f. à maſculino Is pronomine. Terent. *She or that.*

Eădem, ejuſdem; f. ab Idem pronomine. *The ſame that.* ¶ Eadem feceris, puta *opera.*

Ea, pl. ab Ea pronom.

Eale, Plin. 8. 21. *A beaſt in India like an horſe, found by great rivers.*

Eample, pro Eam ipſam, Plaut.

Eapropter. *Therefore.*

Eapſe, pro Ea ipſa, Fest.

Ear, ris; n. Gr. *The Spring-time.*

Eătĕnùs, adv. p. l. ea ſcil. parte tenus: ἐφ' ὅσον, ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον. *Unto that, in that manner, till that time, thitherto, until then, ſo far or long.*

Eătites; idem quod Hæmatites.

E ante B.

E. B. in notis antiq. *ejus bona.*

Ebacchāri, Lampr. debacchari. *To be very drunk.*

Ebeātus, a, um; beatitudine privatus.

Ebenus, m. & Ebenum, ni, Virg. ἔβενος & ἔβενον, Suid. הבנים, *bobnim*, in plur. propter duo genera: erat enim & Ebur ſolile, Plin. 36. 18. Hebenius, Hebeneus, & Hebeninus; adject. *The Eben-tree, whereof the bud is black as jet within, and beareth no leaves nor fruit.*

Ebeo, as; beatudine privo. *To bring out of proſperity*, ἐπιφυσηματίζω.

Ebĭbo, is, bi, tum, ĕre; Ter. ex E & Bibo: ἐκπίνω. *To drink up all, to ſuck out dry; by drinking to forget.* Ebibere imperium domini, Plaut. *By drinking to forget his maſters commandment.* ¶ Ebibere ſanguinem alicui. *To ſuck out ones blood*, Idem.

Ebĭcŭlum, li; n. *The back of a knife.*

Ebion, ōnis; אביון. *A poor man.*

Eblandĭor, iris; ītus ſum, īri; depon. p. l. ἐξαπατῶμαι. *To get or obtain a thing by flattery.*

Eblandĭor, p. Col. *To be mitigated, &c.*

Eblandītus, a, um; part. Plin. *Obtained by flattery or by fair words: alſo that pleaſeth or liketh.*

Ebor; V. Ebur.

Eborātus, Sidon. Soſip. V. Eburatus.

Eborĕus, a, um; p. b. Quint. ἐλεφάντινος. *Made of ſolid Ivory.*

Ebrĭa, æ; f. Soſip. *A wine veſſel: alſo a woman drunk.*

Ebrĭācus, a, um; p. l. Plaut. *Drunken*: μεθυσικός.

Ebrĭātus, a, um; inebriatus. *Made drunken.*

Ebrĭetas, ātis; f. p. l. μέθη. *Drunkenneſs. Fulneſs of juyce or liquor.* Pomi ipſius etiam in ſua matre ebrietas, Plin.

Ebrio, as; Macr. μεθύω. *To make drunk.*

Ebrĭola. *A woman ſomewhat drunk.*

Ebrĭolo, vel Ebriolo, as; Laber. μεθύω. *To make drunk.*

Ebrĭolus, a, um; adj. ὑπομεθύων. *Somewhat drunk*, Cat.

Ebrĭōsĭor, Catull. *More drunk.*

Ebrĭosĭtas, ātis; f. οἰνόλοξα, *Continual drunkenneſs.*

Ebrĭōsus, a, um; οἰνόλοξ. *A drunkard, often drunk, a great drinker.*

Ebrĭus, a, um; μεθύων, μεθυσικὸς, οἰνοχόος. *Ebrium*, qu. *ebiberim*, ab hauriendo potu, Perot. Alii ab *ebria*, vaſe quodam vinario; vel ab *ebiendo*, Beem. à *bria*, quod dolium vini plenum Vet. erat, ἔστιν βρία, ſcatere plenum eſſe. *Bria*, ὕδατος ἀγγεῖα. Gl. Al. extra menſuram bibens, ab E & *Bria*, quod eſt menſura. *Drunken; alſo cauſing drunkenneſs: Alſo plentifull.* Cœna ebria, Plaut. i. opipara.

Ebuccĭnor, āris; dep. *To praiſe or commend.*

Ebucum dicimus, qui illam ſentit animi tarditatem & ſtuporem, qui hallucinantibus plerumque uſu venit, Fest.

Ebuit, Ecbuit: V. Buo.

Ebullĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; p. l. ἐκφυσῶμαι, ἐκβράσσω. *To boil or bubble up: alſo to utter, to break out into talk, to ſpeak gloriouſly or with oſtentation; to wax warm.*

Ebullitio, ōnis; f. *A boiling or bubbling.*

Ebullo, as; Perſ. ἐκπομπολυγίζω. *To bubble out, to bubble or break out:* ab E & Bulla.

Ebŭlum, n. vel Ebulus, li; m. χαμαίακτη, Col. fortè ab *ebulliendo*, propter celeritatem naſcendi, & celſitudinem. *Wall-wort or Danewort, Dwarf-eldern.* Mart. ex Ebolo vel Ebulo, Hiſpaniæ inſula, Iſid.

Ebur ſive Ebor, ŏris; n. quaſi è *barro*: barrus, i. elephas antiq. à barritu: *Ebor*, ἐλέφας· ἀπὸ τοῦ ζῶον, ἀλλ' ἀπὸ τῶν ὀδόντων ὕλη. Gl. *Ivory, or any thing made of Ivory, an Elephants tooth, an Elephant.* Illud Ebor ducatur ad aras, Juv. Ebur. medicæ artis, Mart. V. Narthecium.

Eburatus, a, um; p. b. Plaut. ἐλεφαντίνος. *Covered with Ivory.*

Eburnĕolus, a, um; dim. p. b. ὁ μικρὸς ἐλεφαντίνας κοσμήσεις ἔχων. *Set with little pieces of Ivory.*

Eburneus, a, um; p. b. ἐλεφάντινος. *Of Ivory, fair, white like Ivory.*

Eburnus, a, um; Virg. Idem.

E ante C.

E. C. in notis antiquorum, *E Comitio*, vel *Capitolio.*

Ec in compoſitione aliqu. occurrit; ut *Ecquis, Ecquæ*, & ſignif. Num? vel An? Videtur eſſe ab ἐκ, ut *Ecquis* ſit *Et quis*; vel ab *en* quod in ec tranſit; ut *Ecce*; vel à Gr. ἦν an, Mart.

Ecălĭdus, a, um; inconſideratus. *Raſh, fooliſh, unadviſed.*

Ecardia. *A kind of Amber which hath in it a figure of an heart, black and green.*

Ecastor; jurandi, adv. quaſi per *ædem Caſtoris*; vel ab è, ἐκ, ἐκ *Caſtore. By my faith: commonly uſed of women.*

Ecbăſis, Gr. *The figure of Digreſſion.*

Ecbŏla, ἐκβολή· Ecvola, Aug. *Things rejected, as of no uſe*, Cerd.

Ecbolas, ădis; ficus faciens abortum, Plin. 14. 18. ἐκβάλλω *ejicio.*

Ecbolia, orum; Jun. & Echolinæ, arum; Fuſ. & Echolus; ex ἐκβάλλω *ejiciendo*: Ejectoria. *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb.*

Ecce, eſt pronomen demonſtrativum, f. Plaut. *Hercle ab ſe ecca exit*, i. Certè ecce ea à domo ſua exit.

Ecce, adv. demonſtrat. ἰδὲ· ab *en* & *ce.* quod eſt in *hicce*, Mart. Beem. ab ἰνὶ, ἰνίδε· vel ex ρα. *Lo behold, ſee*

Eccentricus, a, um; Eccentrici orbes, Gr. *Circles or ſpheres one incloſing another, yet not having one common centre.*

Eccĕ-

Eccĕre ; jurandi adv. i. per Ceterem : *Ecce* autem Per ædem Cereris : at *Ecce* per unicum c. ſign. ædem Cereris: ſic *Equirine, Ejnno, Ecaſtor.* Gloſſ. *Ecer*, Mart. *Ecere*, pro *Ecce*, ἔτι νῦν δηλοῦσι. *Lo now, ſee now:* al. qu. *Ecce res*, vel *Ecce rem.*

Eccheuma, tis ; Gr. ſive Eccheumatum, ti; *The beſmearings of ointments:* unguentùm eccheumata, Plaut. Pœn. 3. 3. v. 87. Unguentum eccheumatis, i. ſuffuſionis.

Ecchion. *Viper graſs*, Dod.

Echites, Plin. 37. 11. *A precious ſtone ſomewhat like a Viper.*

Eccillam, pro Ecce illam.

Eccillum, pro Ecce illum, Plaut. *See him.*

Eccillam, pro Ecce illam, Plaut. *See her.*

Eccleſĭa, æ ; f. Gr. Jun. Derivatur ab antiq. verbo κλῶ, quod eſt τὸ καλῶ vel potiùs παρὰ τὸ ἐκκαλεῖν quod *evocare*, càm illa ſit cœtus hominum ex univerſo genere humano collectus ſeu *evocatus* per Evangelium : ex Heb. קהל, i. Congregatio. *The Church or Congregation of People agreeing in one faith; alſo an aſſembly or meeting for to worſhip God, alſo the Church in which the meeting is.*

Eccleſiarcha, æ ; m. ἐκκλησιάρχης. Eccleſiæ præfectus, Mart.

Eccleſiaſtes, m. Gr. ἐκκλησιαστὴς· ab ἐκκλησιάζειν, Jun. *A Preacher.*

Eccleſiaſticus, a, um ; ἐκκλησιαστικὸς. *Belonging to the Church, or Church-men.*

Eccleſío. *To gather together to preach.*

Eccola; dict. quod ex cœlelti rore margaritam concipiunt, Geſn. quod è cœlo in ſua concha concipiantur. *A pearl muſcle.* Iſid. ubi tamen leg. *Celoe*, 12. 6.

Eccope ; Lat. *exciſio* ; diviſio eſt calvariæ, quâ os offenſum retractum eſt, Stup.

Eccubi ; idem quod Nuncubi. Ἔκκυ idem eſt quod *An alicubi?* ă eſt *an*, vocula interrogantis, κῦ enclit. *alicubi.* Eſt ut ει *an*, οἱ κυ· alterum c. inſeritur ſoni firmandi causâ, velut in *Sicubi*, i. ſi alicubi; *Necubi*, ne alicubi; ità *necunde, ficunde*, Mart.

Eccum, am, os, as; demonſt. Ecce eum, &c. *Lo he or ſhe, theſe men or thoſe women here.*

Ecymōma, Gr. *When the blood goeth forth of the pores of the ſkin by ſome bruiſing*, Gal.

Ecdicus, Gr. ἔκδικος· vindex, defenſor, ultor ; qui pro repub. agit, qualis procurator fiſci, Alciat. *A Proctour or an Attourney of a town or village, whoſe duty is to defend the common cauſe thereof.*

Ecfĕcĕris, Antiqui pro Effeceris, Palm. Sic Ecferre, Plaut.

Echĕmythia, æ ; f. Gr. ab ἐχεμυθία *taceo*, Gell. *Silence.*

Echĕmythus, Gr. Bud. ἐχέμυθος· ab ἔχω teneo, & μῦθος ſermonem. *He that keepeth ſilence in a common Aſſembly.*

Echĕnēis, ĭdis ; f. Gr. Lucr. παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν πλοῖα, quod teneat navem. *A Sea-Lamprey.* V. Remora. Tenuit Caii Principis navem contra 400 remigis ſemipedalis piſciculus, Plin. 32. 1.

Echētæ. *Graſhoppers that ſing* : ab ἠχεῖν Plin.

Echi. *Little narrow valleys or dales between two hills*, Coop.

Echidna, Gr. vipera fœmina, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἐν ἑαυτῇ πλοῦ γενέσθαι ἄχρι θανάτου, quòd lœtum in ſe contineat ad mortem. *A viper: of the Poets it is taken for any Serpent, and chiefly for* Hydra.

Echidnĭon, Apul. idem quod Alcibiacum. *Viper Engliſh.*

Echīnātus, a, um ; ab Echinus : ἐχινώδης. *Covered or ſet with pricks or ſtings*, Plin. 27. 9. Echinatus calix, Jun. *The outward ſhell or furred cover of the cheſtnut.*

Echīnŏmetra, Gr. ab ἐχῖνος & μήτηρ *A kind of ſhell-fiſh* ; dict. quod quaſi *matrix echinorum* ſit, Geſn. Echinorum genus, quorum ſpinæ longiſſimæ, calyces minimi, rufus & vitreus color, Plin. 9. 21. *A kind of hedgehog.*

Echinophŏra, p. b. Græc. Plin. *A certain ſtell fiſh.*

Echinōpus, ἐχινόπους, Plin. 11. 8. quod ἐχῖνι marini πους, i. *pedibus* ſit ſimilis. *A kind of herb.*

Echīnus, ἐχῖνος, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν, ſeu συνέχειν ἑαυτὸν, *quòd ſe contrahat*, cum contingitur, Plin. vel κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, quod haberi non poſſit propter ſpinas ; vel παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἑαυτὸν, ἀφανῆ τῇ σπάνει ἑαυτοῦ. V. Fung. *The uttermoſt pill of cheſtnuts, having pricks : an urchin or hedgehog ; a ſea-urchin, a kind of crab-fiſh having pricks inſtead of feet*, Plin. *A veſſel of braſs wherein the lots of witneſſes were put and ſealed : a great pot with a wide mouth : a veſſel to waſh cups in : a portion of hay : a briſtle brush to cleanſe pots in the inſide : a kind of bracelets for women.* Echinus conditaneus, Jun. *A Cows udder ; or the paunch of a bullock powdered, tripes laid in ſowce.*

Echĭon, vel Echium, ii ; n. Plin. 24. 15. ἔχιον. à vipera, quam ἔχιν dicunt Ἀχαιοὶ. *Wild Burrage or Engloſs : alſo a medicine for ſore eyes*-Echium, Alcibiacum. *Viper herb, or viper's bugloſs.* V. Echidnion.

Echīte, p. b. Plin. Gr. *An herb like unto* Scammonium.

Echites, ſubdt. gemma viperæ effigie, Plin. 37. 11. *A precious ſtone of a darkiſh green colour, and ſomewhat like a viper: alſo an herb called otherwiſe* Lagine, *a kind of* Clematis, Plin. 24. 15.

Echo, ûs ; f. Græc. Ovid. ἠχὼ ἦχος ſonus, ἠχὼ reſono : repercuſſæ vocis vel ſoni repræſentatio. *A ſound rebounding to a noiſe or voice in a valley or wood. a reſounding or giving again of the voice, an echo.*

Echoĭcus. Echoicus verſus, *A verſe wherein the laſt ſyllable doth agree with the laſt ſave one, after the manner of an echo:* ut, Grata malis lis, Serv. V. Cerd.

Ecĭus, ii ; m. Gl. *A kind of herb.*

Electa, ōrum; n. Plin. Jun. *Things picked or choſen out of divers others* : *Collects.*

Electa, officc. *The ſame that* Chelidonium majus.

Eclīgma ſive Eclegma, ătis ; Plin. ἔλειγμα, ex ἐκ & λείχω· ſunt n. *Ecligmata*, quæ fiunt *lingendi* gratiâ *non* edendi aut devorandi. *A kind of medicine to be ſucked or licked, a Lohoch ; broth to be ſucked ; an Electuary.*

Eclipſatus ; B. deficiens.

Eclipſis, is ; f. Gr. ἔκλειψις, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκλείπειν, quod eſt Deficere. *A wanting or failing, an Eclipſe.* Aut ad Heren.

Eclipticō. *To make an Eclipſe.*

Eclipticus, a, um ; adj. Græc. Plin. ἐκλειπτικὸς. *Belonging to an Eclipſe.* Ecliptica linea, *The Ecliptick: the circumference of the circle wherein the Sun finiſheth his yearly motion : ſo called becauſe the Eclipſes both of the Sun and Moon happen, when as the Moon either in conjunction or oppoſition is under this line. This line is in the middle of the Zodiack, and in it is meaſured the length of the heaven, and from it to either of the Poles, the breadth.*

Eclōga, æ ; f. Gr. Jun. ἐκλογὴ παρὰ τὸ ἐκλέγω· ſunt n. *Eclogata*, quæ fiunt *lingendi* gratiâ *non* edendi aut devorandi. *A kind of medicine to be ſucked or licked, a Lohoch ; broth to be ſucked ; an Electuary.*

Eclipſatus ; B. deficiens.

Eclipſis, is ; f. Gr. ἔκλειψις, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκλείπειν, quod eſt Deficere. *A wanting or failing, an Eclipſe.* Aut ad Heren.

Ecliptĭco. *To make an Eclipſe.*

Ecliptĭc

Ecthymăta, Jun. V. Vari: ἐκθύματα, papulæ per cutem erumpentes, ab ἐκθύω. *Little wheals or pushes in the skin, the small Pox.*

Ectĭca, & Ecticon, Cerd. *Etica, proprietas*; *Eticon, proprium*, Gl. Isid.

Ectomĭas, Gr. Jun. *That hath his stones cut out.*

Ectrĭpĕlus, Plin. ἐκτρεπτικός, ὁ ἐκτετραμμένος τῶν ἰδίων καὶ ὁμολογουμένων φύσεως, Herm. *He that abhorreth the common fashion of nature, monstrous, huge.*

Ectŏma, Gr. Tert. *That which is born out of time.*

Ectŏpe, Gr. diverticulum.

Ectropium, n. ἔκτροπιον, Cal. *A disease in the eyes, when the nether lid will not close with the other.*

Ectrosmos; aborsus, & imperfectorum fœtuum corruptiones, Stup.

Ectyloticum, medicamentum, seu unguentum quo calli exteruntur: à τύλος callus. *An ointment to soften or fetch away scabs, and hardness of the skin*, Jun.

Ectypum, pi; n. Plin. Gr. ἔκτυπον· ἐκτύπωμα ab exemplo, i. *A thing made according to the pattern, a counterfeit.* Ectypa, æ; idem.

Equuleus, ei; m. quod extendatur, Isid. ἐπιγόνιον. *A sharp stake whereon the Offender being put is tormented, stretched and racked, and his bowels in a manner crushed out: or a piece of wood with a sharp ridge, whereon he was laid and prest: the rack.* V. Equuleus.

E ante D

ED. in notis antiq. *ejus domus*, vel *dominus.*

Eda, basterna: al. Exedra, Cerd. ex Gl. Isid.

Edācitas, ātis; f. ἀδηφαγία γαστριμαργία. *Unsatiable feeding, gurmandizing.* Edacitas præter consuetudinem: v. Bulimus.

Edăciter, adv. *Greedily.*

Edăcŭlum, li; neut. prandiculum. *A small pittance or short commons.*

Edăculus, li; m. Gl. *A great eater.*

Edax, ācis; adj. ab Edo: ἀδηφάγος, γαστριμαργός, πολυφάγος. *A great eater, a glutton, greedy gut; consuming: also pining, living, glutinous.*

Edĭcatæ, Fest. Gr. ἐδίκται· qui præsunt regiis epulis, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐδικεῖν διοικεῖν. *They that have the looking to and ordering of the King's meat.*

Edēcimātio, ōnis; f. Veget. *A choosing forth of souldiers to punish every tenth man.*

Edecimator, ōris; m. Veget. *The Officer that maketh his choice by lot.*

Edecimatus; Edicimata, electa, Fest. Gl. *Edecimatus*, ἀδέκαστος, ἀδωροδόκητος. V. Mart. *Not bribed or corrupted.*

Edecĭmo, as; ex E & Decimæ, Pacuv. *To choose out.*

Edecimor, pass.

Edecĭmatus, a, um; i. Edecimatus; item ἀδέκαστος. V. Mart. Sc. *Deprived of tenths or tythes.*

Eden, ex עדן, Isid. *Pleasure or delectation.*

Edendus, a, um; part. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis; part. ab Edo, Ovid. ἐσθίων. *Which feeteth forth or casteth out.*

Edentābulum, li; n. Gloss. *An Instrument to pull out teeth.*

Edentātio, onis; f. verb. Cels. ἐκσύρτωσις. *A pulling forth of teeth.*

Edentator, oris; m. *A tooth drawer.*

Edentātus, a, um; Marc. ἀπεσπασμένος. *That hath his teeth pulled or stricken out.*

Edento, as; Plaut. ab E & Dens. *Edentare*, edentulum facere, excussis dentibus. ἐκσύρω. *To strike or dash out ones teeth, to draw out ones teeth, or make them fall out.*

Edentŭlus, a, um; p. b. σαθρός. *Toothless, or rather one that hath few teeth: old.* Vinum edentulum, *Old hoarded Wine*, Plaut.

Edĕra; V. Hedera.

Edessus lapis, m. Isid. *A kind of stone which painters use to grind colours on.*

Edico, is, xi, ctum, cre; ab E & Dico: προαγορεύω. *denuncio.* Denuncio proprie ut quid fiat, vel non fiat; & est proprie Magistratuum. *To command, ordain, charge or declare: to advertise and tell before hand: to publish, denounce or give knowledge: to proclaim: to charge by proclamation: to speak without fear and dissimulation.* Edicere diem ad conveniendum, Liv. *To proclaim a day of assembly.* ¶ Edicere militibus prædam, Liv. *To proclaim that the souldiers shall have the Spoil.* ¶ Edicam servis, ne, &c. Tert. *I will charge my servants that, &c.* ¶ Edicere Senatum, Suet. *To command a Senate or Council to be holden.*

Edictalis, le; Digest. ad edicta pertinens, quod ex edicto fit; ut, *Edictales bonorum possessiones* dicuntur, quæ ex Prætoris edicto sine causæ cognitione de plano dabantur, Hott. *Done according to the Edict of the* Prætor. *Edictales* dicebantur qui annum unum in Legum ludicio versati, alterum etiam adjungebant, ducta ic. appellatione ab *Edicto*, cui cognoscendo tum operam dabant.

Edictatio, ōnis; f. Cod. προαγόρευσις. *A declaring or pronouncing.*

Edictātor, m. Cod. *He that telleth or pronounceth any thing.*

Edictio, onis; verb. V. Edictum: πρόσταγμα, διάταγμα. *An ordinance or commandment of them that be in authority, a charge, proclamation or injunction.*

Edicto, as; freq. p. l. Plaut. διατάσσω. *To declare and pronounce.*

Edictor, oris; m. Dig. *He that ordereth or proclaimeth to have any thing done.*

Edictum, ti; n. πρόσταγμα, διάταγμα, πρόσταγμα, προαγόρευμα. Duo fuerunt genera Edictorum; unum quod initio magistratu publicè proponebat Prætor urb. ex quo toto anno jus diceret; alterum quod ad singulas causas pro re nata accommodaretur. *A commandment, ordinance or charge of them that be in authority, a proclamation injunction, a citation, an edict, a letter of command from a Prince or Ruler.* Edictum etiam privati hominis dicitur, Tert. *An express charge or commandment.*

Edictus, a, um; part. Plin. *Proclaimed, pronounced, appointed.*

Edĭcŭlum, li; n. dimensum. *Scholars commons; a little meat.*

Edilis, le; adj. Gell. ab Edo. Scrib. & Edulis; ἐδώδιμος, τροφήσιμος. Edilia vel Edulia, βρώσιμα. *Eatable, that may be eaten.*

Edilitas, ātis; f. Gl. ἀγορανομία. *The office of the Clerk of the Market.*

Edilitius, m. Digest. ἀγορανόμος. *The Clerk of the Market.*

Edim pro Edam, Non & Edit pro Edat, Hor.

Ediscendus, a, um. *Worthy to be learned by heart.* Ediscendus ad verbum libellus.

Edisco, is, dici, ere; ἐκμανθάνω, παραπαλίσσω τῷ νοΐ. *To learn by heart, to discern, to know from another.* Edicere duas linguas, Ovid. *To learn to speak two tongues.*

Edisĕrator, oris; Aulon. *A shewer or declarer.*

Edisĕro, is, ui, tum, ĕre; ex E & Disero: διεξέρχομαι, ἐκδιηγέομαι. *To declare, rehearse, tell.*

Edisserto, as; freq. Plaut. ἐκδιηγέομαι· πολλὰς ἢ συχνὰ ἀποφαίνω. *To tell or declare often, or plainly.*

Edissertor; m. Cod. ἐξηγητής. *He that declareth any thing plainly.*

Editio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Edo: ἔκθεσις, ἀναγόρευσις· nt, Editio librorum; aliquando pro Nativitas. *A setting forth, a publishing, a naming, creating: also nativity*, Ulp.

Editior, pro Superior, Hor. *Higher.*

Editĭtius, a, um; p. l. ἐκδεδομένος. *Published, named, set forth, or to be set forth.* Edititius judex; *A Judge chosen by or for the one party alone*, Serv.

Editor, ōris; m. qui edit, Lucan.

Editor, ōris; m. verb. ab Edo Lucret. ἀναγορεύων, ἐκδιδούς. *A publisher or setter forth of Plays.*

Editus, a, um; part. ab Edo: foras do: ut, Editus Jovis fatu; Edita in vulgus opinio; Editis jam comitiis, Suet. Ætate editâ, i. confectâ & ultimâ: ἐκδοθείς, ἐκδιδομένος. *Published, named, appointed, uttered: born or begotten.*

Editus, a, um; adj. altus, excelsus, ὑψηλός. Editi atque alperi colles. Item pro Forti, Hor. *Veribus editior cædebat.*

Editus, ūs; m. stercus quod ab armentis editur, i. egeritur. *Also a setting forth*, Ulp.

Edo, es, est; vel Edo, edis, edi, esum, vel estum, esse vel edere; p. b. ἔδω. *To eat, to feed: to consume.*

Edo, ōnis; p. b. Var. φάγος. *A ravener, a great eater.*

Edo, dis, dĭdi, tum, ĕre; priori productâ, ex E & Do: emitto, foras do, &c. ἐκδίδωμι, προτείνω. protero in apertum, expromo, Suet. Aug. 94. Edere genituram suam, Edere census, &c. Et quoniam quæ generantur, ex utero in lucem prodeunt, *Edi* etiam pro *Nasci* accipitur. ¶ *Edere* sæpè signif. Exhibere. ¶ Edere animam, pro Mori: ¶ *Also* Edere *to bring forth*; ut, Edere frondes, fructum, &c. ¶ Edere nomen, pro Imponere. ¶ Edere oraculum, pro Divinare. ¶ Edere rationes, i. rationum tabulas proferre. ¶ Edere scelus, i. Committere. ¶ Edere actionem, est Copiam describendi facere, vel in libello complecti. ¶ Edere diem, est Tradere libellum vel dictare. Item Adversarium nostrum ad album producere, & demonstrare, quâ actione acturi sumus. ¶ Edere judicium, est Edere actionem. ¶ *Edere operas* dicitur libertus, pro Dare, præstare, & præbere operas. ¶ Edere exemplum in aliquem, pro Supplicio afficere, Gell. 6. 14. *To utter or put forth: to declare, publish or set abroad, to set out in writing, to offer in writing: to bring forth, execute, to do or cause to be done: to commit, give or shew: to bear: to read: to name: to forget. Also to shew or give in writing his declaration*, Bud. Ovum edere, dicitur gallina, Plin. *To lay an egg.* ¶ Operam annuam edere, Liv. *To serve a year.* ¶ Clamorem edere, *To make a shout or noise.* ¶ Edere cenia, *To perform enterprize*, Ovid. ¶ Edere scintillas, *To sparkle, as in striking fire with iron and flint*, Plin. ¶ Edere munus, ludum, Brisl.

Edŏcenter, adv. Gell. ut Edocenter aliquid scribere, *After the manner of teaching to write.*

Edocĕo, es, ui, doctum, ēre; p. l. διδάσκω. *To instruct or inform, to declare and shew, to teach diligently.* Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, Salust. *Hath taught all the Arts.* ¶ Edocebo, ut res habet, Plaut. *I will declare how, &c.* ¶ Senatum edocet de itinere hostium, Salust. *He doth inform the Senate of, &c.*

Edŏci-

Edŏcibĭlis, le; adj. Boët. *Easily taught.*

Edoctus, a, um; p. Liv. ἐκπεπαιδευμένος. *Taught, inſtructed, adverti ſed, informed.*

Edolātio, ōnis; ſœm. Augult. κατάξεσμις. *A ſmoothing.*

Edolātor, m. Plaut. *A poliſher, or one that maketh ſmooth.*

Edolo, as; ex E & Dolo: perfectè dolo, κελαίνω. *To cut ſmooth, to poliſh: to make perfect, to finiſh.* Edolor pall.

Edomabilis, le; adj. Hier. *That which may be tamed, tamable.*

Edŏmātio, ōnis. Aug. δάμασις. *A taming.*

Edŏmātor, m. Hier. *He that tameth over-ruleth, faſhioneth.*

Edomitus, a, um; part. ἐκπεπαιδευμένος. *Tamed, brought in ſubjection, perfect, broken.*

Edŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; ex E & Domo: δαμάζω. *To make tame, to ſubdue.*

Edŏmor, āris; Aug. *To be framed or tamed.*

Edone; idem quod Adonis. *A kind of fiſh:* V. Geſn.

Edor, Feſt. ab Antiquis appellatum fuit Far. quod poſtea *ador* roc. dict. ab *edendo*, quòd Pop. Rom. trecentis ferè annis ex omni frumenti genere ſolo farre uſus fuerit, Plin. 18. 7. *It was afterward called* Ador. *Flower, bread-corn.*

Edor, ēdĕris, eſſus vel eſus ſum. *To be eaten.* Eſtur. Imp. Ovid. *It is to be eaten, it is eaten.*

Edormĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; κατακοιμάομαι, ἐκκοιμάομαι. *To ſleep out, to ſleep ſoundly to the full.* Edormire vinum, ſive crapolam, *To ſleep out his ſurfet: to ſleep till he be ſober again.* ¶ Dicitur & Tempus edormiri, Sen. *To be ſpent in ſleep.*

Edormiſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. ἐκκοιμάω. *To ſleep out ones ſleep, to take a nap: to digeſt by ſleeping:* V. Edormio.

Edormītio, ōnis; f. Capell. *A full ſound ſleeping, or out ſleeping.*

Edorsātus: V. Redorſatus.

Edorſo, as. *To break the back.*

Educātus, m. Gl. τροφεύς. *He that nouriſheth.*

Educātio, ōnis; f. verb. παίδευσις ἀγωγή, ἐκτροφή. *Education, bringing up or nouriſhing.*

Educātor, ōris; m. verb. Τροφεύς. *One that nouriſheth and bringeth up.*

Educatrix, īcis; f. verb. Σπαιδάγωγος, à Τροφεύς. *A Nurſe that bringeth up.*

Educātus, a, um; part. ἐκπεπαιδευμένος, ἐκπεπαιδαγωγημένος. *Brought up, nurtured, fed.*

Educātus, ūs; idem quod Educatio, Tert.

Educo, as; ἐκτρέφω, ἀνάγω, παιδεύω· ab E & Duco (Perot.) quamvis repugnat quantitas. Educare & Educere hanc habent differentiam: *Educere*, eſt extra trahere; *Educare*, enutrire vel provehere, Non. Var. Educit n. obſtetrix, educat nutrix, inſtituit pædagogus, docet magiſter. Idem Non. *Educare*, ad ſatietatem perpetuam educere. *To bring up, to nouriſh.* Educare mammis fœtum, Plin. *To nouriſh, or bring up with ſucking.*

Educo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex E & Duco: extra duco, ἐξάγω. Educere è domo in jus. *To bring forth or lead: to draw out, to deliver: to raiſe up or build: to nouriſh, to bring up.* Lætho aliquem educere, Valer. Flac. *To ſave from death.* ¶ Aram educere cœlo, Virg. *To raiſe up an altar even with the ſky.* ¶ *To drink all off.* Eduxi, i. Ebibi, Plaut.

Eductus, a, um; Tac. ἐξαγόμενος. *Brought forth, nouriſhed, alſo run out.*

Edulcābilis, le; Frag. Poët. *Very ſweet.*

Edulco, as; Gell. γλυκάζω. *To make ſweet.* Edulcoro, as; idem, Cerd.

Edŭle, is; n. A. ul. idem quod Edulium.

Edŭlia, æ; f. i. bonum ſervitium: ex à Gr.

Edŭlis, le; adj. idem quod Edilis.

Edulitas, ātis; Lampr. annona. *The Princes largeneſs of victuals in the time of dearth unto the people.*

Edŭlium, ii; n. Varr. ἐδώδιμον βρῶσις. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten;* Edulium pro Eduliorum, Cal.

Edulus, li; m. Gl. *A great eater, an eatual.*

Eduratio, onis; ſœm. verb. Celſ. *An hardning.*

Edure, adv. p. l. Ovid. ἀπαναλγητικῶς. ἀπτόλμως. *Very hardly.*

Eduro, as; p. l. Colum. σκληραίνω. *To make very hard: alſo to endure and continue.*

Edurus, a, um; Virg. *Edurum*, non durum, qu. extra durum; ἡμίσκληρος. *Half hard, half ſoft, rare dreſſed; alſo very hard.* Edura pyrus, i. valde dura, Serv. qu. ex ipſo *duro*, vel *duritie* ea fit, Becm.

E *ante* F.

E. F. in notis antiq. *ejus filius.*

Effabilis, le; Virg. ab Ex & Fari, vel Fabulæ: ῥητός. *That may be ſpoken, uttered, expreſſed.*

Effabilitas; V. Affabilitas.

Effæco, as; Sipont. καθαίρω. *To purifie from dregs;* à fæcibus purgo.

Effœcundāri. *To be made fruitfull,* Vopiſc.

Effafilatum; exertum, i. extra veſtimentum filo contextum, Scal. apud Feſt. leg. *exfilatum*, vel *exaſſilatum*. V. Feſt. *Looſe, at liberty, taken from garments, where the hand may be put out looſe forth of the ſleeve.*

Effamen, ĭnis; n. Gl. *A ſpeech or ſpeaking to.*

Effamĭno, as. *To ſpeak.*

Effarcio, is, rsi, rtum, ire; Cæſ. ἐκπλήσσω. *To ſtuff or fill hard.*

Effarctus, a, um; Plaut. Effarctum fame pro Famelico. Alii leg. Effertum. Alii Effractum.

Effaris vel Effāre, ātus ſum, āri; ex E & Faris. For non dicitur: ἀποφαίνομαι, ἐξαγορεύω. Effari & Effata à Fando, quod ipſum à Græco φάσις. Effata, elocuta. *To ſpeak, to ſpeak out: properly is belongeth to Biſhops and Augures in conſecrating or dedicating, when as they pronounce the laſt part of their prayers.* Effari alicui, Virg. *To ſpeak to one.*

Effartus, a, um; Pla. Dies effartus fame.

Effaſcīnamentum, ti; n. Aug. *A bewitching.*

Effaſcinātio, ōnis; f. verb Plin. βάσκανία κατεπῳδή, γοητεία. *A bewitching, a charm.*

Effaſcīnātor, ōris; m. Plin. βάσκανος. *He that charmeth or bewitcheth.*

Effaſcīno, as; Plin. καταγοητεύω, βασκαίνω. *To bewitch by praiſing or other like means.*

Effatum, ti; n. ἄξιωμα. *A dialectical propoſition,* Apul Effata, orum; n. *Certain prayers ſpoken of Diviners, telling the ſucceſs of matters, or at the end of their divination: oracles, anſwers or propheſies.* Loca ſacra, i. ab auguribus inaugurata, *Effata* dicuntur. Serv.

Effātus, a, um. *Spoken; alſo conſecrated with certain words or prayers by the Augures*

Effaxillo, as; Sipont. *To put out the arm, ſo that the arm-pit be ſeen.*

Effectio, onis; f. verb. ab Efficio: κατασκευή, ἐνέργημα. *The making or bringing to effect, a work.*

Effectivè; efficaciter, efficienter, ἐνεργητικῶς.

Effectivus, a, um; adj. Plin. κατασκευαστικός. *Effectual or effectuous.*

Effector, oris; m. verb. κατασκευαστής. δημιουργός. *A maker, worker, doer or finiſher.*

Effectrix, īcis; f. verb. κατασκευαστική. *She that maketh or procureth.*

Effectualiter; efficienter.

Effectum, ti; n. Quint. idem quod Effectus, ūs.

Effectŭōſus, a, um; quod habet effectum.

Effectus, a, um; part. ἐξειργασμένος. *Done, made, diſpatched, ended, brought to paſs.* Hoc tibi effectum reddam, Ter. *I will diſpatch this thing for thee.* Effectior, comp. *More perfect.*

Effectus, ūs; m. verb. κατασκευή, ἐπιτέλεσμα. *Working, effect, bringing to paſs, a thing made or procured.*

Efferatè, adv. Aug. *Wildly, madly.*

Efferātio, f. Aug. *A making wild or mad.*

Efferātior, comp. Liv. & Efferatius, Gell. *More wild, ſavage.*

Efferātus, a, um; part. ab Effero, as; ἀποθηριόω. *Made wild, fierce.*

Efferbĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Liv. *To be hot or angry.*

Efferens, part. Plin. *Lifting up, advancing, growing and encreaſing.*

Effero, as; Plin. ἀγριόω, ἀποθηριόω. *To make wood, ſkittiſh or wild, as beaſts are.*

Effĕro, ers, tŭli, latum, ferre; ab Ex & fero; extra fero, ἐκφέρω. Aliq. Provehere, exaltare; aliq. Laudare, extollere, in altum levare: item Elevare, minuere, & quaſi *extra ferre*, h. e. evacuare; aliq. Divulgare, manifeſtum facere; aliq pro Efficere. *To bring or carry forth: to lift, hold, put or puſh off: to advance or promote: to commend, praiſe, extol or ſet forth,* ἄγαν θαῤῥεῖν *to vanquiſh or overcome by ſufferance: to utter in words, to ſpeak or pronounce; to divulgate or tell abroad: to do a thing greatly beyond meaſure, or extreamly.* Efferre de nave in terram, Liv. *To carry to land.* ¶ Efferre ex acie ſaucios, *To bear out of.* ¶ Efferre pedem domo, *To lift his foot or to go one ſtep out of doors.* Efferri dicitur cadaver, Liv. *To be carried forth to burial.* ¶ Belli ſignum ab arce extulit, i. protulit, Virg. ¶ Verbis aliquem efferre, *To extoll one in words.* ¶ Efferri iracundiâ, *To be carried away with anger, to be exceeding angry.*

Effertĭo, vel Effertio, is, īre. *To fill or cram full,* Plaut.

Effertus, a, um; i. pinguis, plenus; unde Effertiſſimus, Plaut. Aſin. 2. Sc. 2. & Effertior, compar.

Effervens, & Efferventior; Gell. *More fervent.*

Effervĕo, es, bŭi, ēre; five is, vi, ēre; Virg. & Effervesco, is, bui, ere; ἐκζέω, ἐκφυσῶμαι· vehementer fervere, ebullire. *To be very hot, to boyl over-vehemently: to be chafed, troubled or moved: alſo to be allayed and wax cold, or leſs.* Effervescere quodam quaſi æstu. *To be in a great rage.* ¶ Effervescere in dicendo, *In pleading to wax hot or earneſt.*

Effervescens, tis; part. *Being very hot, fuming or chafing.*

Effervescentia, æ; f. Celſ. ἔκζεσις. *A ſudden anger or fury.*

Effĕrus, a, um; Virg. ab Effero: ἀγριώδης. *Fierce, cruel, rude, in a rage.*

Effexis, pro Effeceris, Plaut. Cæſ. 3. 5. ſic *Confexim*, idem, True. 4. 4.

Effībŭlo, as. *To unbutton, unbuckle, unclaſp.*

Efficācĭa, æ; f. Plin. & Efficacitas; ἐνέργεια, ῥώμη. *Force, ſtrength, vigour, virtue, ableneſs, effectuouſneſs, efficacy.*

Efficācior, Efficacissimus; Plin. *Of more efficacy and force.*

Efficāciter, Efficaciùs; adverb. Plin. δραστικῶς, ἐνεργῶς. *Effectually, with effect, to ſome purpoſe.*

Efficax, acis; adj. ἐνεργός, δραστικός. *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much: of force, ſtrength and power: that can do much, ſtrong*

and valiant, able to atchieve that he taketh in hand. Efficaces ad muliebre ingenium preces, Liv. *Prevailing much with womens nature.* Efficax adversus serpentes, Plin. *Effectual against.*

Efficiens, tis; part. sive nomen. *accomplishing, causing, making, bringing to pass: also the efficient cause.*

Efficienter, adv. *In manner of making, or causing to be.*

Efficientia, æ; f. *The virtue or power to do.*

Efficio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre; *To bring to pass or effect: to fulfil, accomplish or finish: to do, to make: to procure: to cause, to engender: to prove by argument: to conclude: to profit: to skippy or be in stead of.* Officium suum efficere, Plaut. *To do his duty.* ¶ Epistolam efficere ad aliquem. *To make an Epistle to.* ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, Plaut. *To procure money for.* ¶ Efficiam tua ut sit, Plaut. *I will cause her to be thine own.* ¶ Quibus rebus effectum est, ut, &c. *Wherebyn cometh to pass that, &c.*

Efficitur, impers. *It is brought to pass or proved.*

Effictio, ōnis; f. ab Effingo, Aut. ad Heren. *Expressing or representing.*

Effictus, a, um; part. *Expressed, represented.*

Effigia, pro Effigies, Plaut. Rud. 2. 4.

Effigiatio, f. Apul. *A fashioning.*

Effigiātor, m. Aug. *He that draweth pertraitures, or resembleth or fashioneth any thing.*

Effigiatus, a, um; Apul. *Fashioned, formed; wrought with imagery,* Am. Marc.

Effigiatus, us; m. *A form, shape or fashion.*

Effigies, ei; f. ab Effingo: *signum ad alterius imaginem confictum. An image made to the similitude of a man or beast: shape, likeness, form, figure fashion, example or pattern.* Columnæ effigie jaci, *To be cast in the form of a pillar,* Plin.

Effigio, as; Aug. *To counterfeit ones image in painting, carving, &c. To draw or make the shape of a thing.*

Effingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; *To make like, to represent, resemble, expresse or devise the form or likeness of: to fashion, to work, grave, describe or make.* Calus aliquos effingere inauro, Virg. *To engrave in gold certain stories.* ¶ Effingere aliquid animo. *To imagine a thing in his mind.* ¶ Effingere mores ab aliquibus, *To resemble or imitate such conditions as we see in others.*

Effio, is, factus sum, fieri; Plaut. *To be made, done or brought to pass.*

Effagitatio, ōnis; f. & Effagitatus, ūs; m. verb. *An importunate suit or begging: an instant or earnest requist or desiring.*

Effagitator, m. Aug. *He that earnestly desireth.*

Effagitātus, a, um; part. *Instantly or earnestly required.*

Effagito, as; *To desire, crave or ask importunately.* Auxilium effagitare ab aliquo, *To crave help.*

Effāmino, as. *To blaze out as fire.*

Effātus, part. *Puffing up.*

Effatio, onis; f. Gorrh. Est exasperatio è pulmone confertim tacta: dicitur etiam *Exsufflatio,* Effationes; *Belchings, breathings of wind.* Effatus, idem, Stup.

Effeco, es, ēvi, ctum, ĕre; Quint. *To weep out.*

Effictim, adv. Plaut. i. vehementer, usq; donec affligatur. Fligere simpl. est in Lucret. 2. *Exceedingly. Beyond all measure, vehemently:* Effictē, idem.

Effictio, ōnis; f. Col. *Torment, affliction.*

Effictus, a, um; ab Effigo, Gell. *Marred.*

Effigo, is, xi, ctum, ere; Plaut. *To torment, to afflict, to vex sore.*

Effio, as; *To blow or breath out, to yield or give up.*

Efflorationes; exulcerationes superficiariæ, Stup.

Efflōreo, es; Tibull. V. Efflorēsco. *To spring or spread as a flower.*

Efflorēsco, is, ŭi, ere; *To blow as a flower, to spring, to spread the flower: to flourish greatly, to abound.* Utilitas efflorescit ex amicitia, *Ariseth or springeth out of.*

Efflōro, as; flores decerpo.

Effluenter, adv. Plaut. *Abundantly.*

Effluentia, æ; f. Plin. *Flowing or running out, flux or issue.*

Effluo, is, xi, xum, ere; *To flow or run out, to fly out or away: to be forgotten: to slip and slide out: to be published and spread abroad: to pass away: to run over: to wax faint: to decay.* Ex animo effluere, *To slip out of mind, to be forgotten.* Utrumque falsum est, effluet, Ter. *It shall abroad, I will not conceal it.* ¶ Bona præterita non effluere sapienti oportet, *A wise man must not forget.*

Effluvium, vii; n. Tac. *A flowing out or running over.*

Effluus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Running or flowing out.*

Effocatio, ōnis; f. Cels. *A choaking up.*

Effōco; Sen. *To choak or strangle.*

Effodicātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A digging up, or plucking forth.*

Effodico, as; Hier. *To dig or pluck up.*

Effodio, is, odi, ssum, ĕre; *To dig out, to ditch, to pull out: to grieve sore.*

Effœcundari. *To be made rich and fertile, as ground is,* Vopisc.

Effœdo, as, *To pollute or defile by incest.*

Effœminātē, adv. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly.*

Effœminātio, onis; Jul. Firm. *A making effeminate, wantonness.*

Effœminātor, m. Boet. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminātōrium, ii; n. Lampr. *The Stews or brothel-house.*

Effœminatrix, f. Boët. *She that effeminateth or maketh delicate.*

Effœminatus, a, um; mollis, lascivus: scortum masculum: & Effœminatissimus; Apul. *Womanlike, delicate, tender, that can abide no hardness*

Effœmino, as; in muliebrem mollitiem atque lasciviam converto, enervo, molio. *To effeminate, make delicate, wanton or nice.* Effœminare puerum, i. Stuprare, *To abuse against kind,* Prudent.

Effœte, adv. Mart. *Barrenly, remissly, feebly.*

Effœtus, a, um; ab Ex & Fœtus; al. ab *Ex* ex, ubi nulla spes de fœtu amplius; & sic *Effœta* est *Quæ desit parere.* Al. significat. Quod fœtu liberatum est; Col. 17. 10. & sic *Effœta* est *Quæ desinit parere.* Sign. item quod ex fœto, i. gravido, in lucem editum. Sed raræ sunt ex duæ significationes ferè à. *Effœtum* dic. quod de finit fœtum producere, jam debile & sterile-factum. Itaque *Effœtus* aliter sit ab ex locali, aliter à privativo, & aliter à *fœtus, ūs,* substantivo, aliter à *Fœtus, a, um,* adjectivo: V. Mart. *That hath lately hatched or brought forth; which beareth no more, feeble, weak, decayed, consumed, broken, worn, past labour and without strength, made barren with much bearing, spent.* Effœta gallina, Plin. *An hen past egg-laying.*

Effor, aris; i. stultè loquor. *To speak foolishly.* V. Effaris.

Effōrmo; exprimo, effingo.

Effōro, as; Col. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effortialiter & Effortiate; vi; *By force.*

Effortio, as; munio.

Effossio, as; freq. ab Effodio. *To dig out.*

Effossor, m. Cod. *He that digged or breaketh out or through.*

Effossus, a, um; part. ab Effodior: Sen. *Digged or searched out.*

Effŏvĕo, es, ere; Gl. *To succour, to nourish.*

Effovĕor, Cod. *To be nourished or succoured.*

Effractārius, rii; Sen. *That breaketh down or open.*

Effractor, ōris; m. ab Effringo, Paul. *A burglar, that breaketh open doors or walls to steal.*

Effractura, æ; f. Paul. *A breaking open.*

Effractus, a, um; part. ab Effringo: *Broken, made feeble, broken down.*

Effrænātē, adv. *Rashly, fiercely, unruly.*

Effrænātio, ōnis; f. *Unbridled rashness, unruly headiness.*

Effrænātissimus, a, um; sup. item & Effrænissimus: *Effrænatissimis moderatior, & humilior major,* Sen Ep. 86.

Effrænātus, a, um; Sen. & Effrænatior; qui frænum detrectat, & pro arbitrio nostro regi non potest, indomitus, projectus, præceps: idem quod Effrænus. *Unbridled, fierce, unruly, wanting government or guidance, headlong.*

Effræno, as. *To unbridle,* Sil.

Effrænus, a, um; ex E & Frænum: vel Effrænis, ne; Liv. carens fræno: *Unbridled, rash, fierce, unruly, immoderate.*

Effricātio, ōnis: f. Sen. *A rubbing on.*

Effrico, as; Sen. ab Ex & Frico: fricando excutio, *To rub off.*

Effringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; ex E & Frango: vi quadam & impetu frango: *To break in pieces, violently to burst open doors or walls with intent to steal.*

Effrons, tis; com. gen. ab Ex, i. extra, & Frons; Frag. Poët. *Bold, impudent.*

Effugatio, f. Gl. *A putting to flight.*

Effugiendus, a, um; Ovid. *To be avoided or eschewed.*

Effugio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ere; *To escape, fly, eschew, avoid or speedily to pass by: to fail.* Effugere ex urbe, Plaut. De prælio; *To fly out of.* ¶ Effugit per manus infestas, Ovid. & Ex manibus, *To escape through the midst, or out of the enemies hands.* ¶ Effugere pericula, Cæs. & Effugere infamiam; *To avoid danger, to eschew an evil report.* Effugit memoria, Plaut. *My memory faileth me.*

Effugium, ii; n. *Flight, refuge, a place of succour: a place to escape by, a passage.* Effugia pennarum, *Means to escape by flight of wings,* Cic.

Effugo, as; Lucret. *To put to flight, or drive away.*

Effugus,

Effŭgus, a, um; adj. *Fled out.*

Effulcio, is, iri, itum & tum ire; Virg. ἐρείδω, διαστηρίζω. *To stay or prop up, to underset.*

Effulgens, tis; part. *Glittering.*

Effulgĕo, es, lsi, ere; Liv. ἀναφαίνομαι. *To shine bright, to appear, to shew it self, to proceed or rise out.*

Effulgescentĭa, epilepsia; V. Cerd. Lex. Gr. Ἐπιληψία. *Accensiuncula, morbus Comitialis.*

Effulgĭdus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Bright, shining, clear.*

Effultus, a, um; part. ab Effulcior, Virg. *Stayed up.*

Effundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre; ἐκχέω, ἀφίημι. *To pour out, to spread, to come to run forth in great companies: to put forth, to bring forth plentifully; to consume spend or waste riotously: to run over: to give himself to: to spread abroad: to destroy: to yield: to utter and tell: to discomfit,* Effundi ad luxuriam, Liv. *To be given to riot.* ¶ Effundere iram in aliquem, Liv. *To pour out his anger upon.* ¶ Civitas effundit se; *Goeth forth in great companies.* Tegula quæ posset subitos effundere nimbos. Martial.

Effundus, a, um; adj. è fundo eversus. *Turned up from the bottom.*

Effusè, adv. ἀφειδῶς. *Out of measure; prodigally, vehemently.*

Effusĭo, onis; ab Effundo: ἔκχυσις. *A pouring out of water: great bounty and liberality, prodigality, wasteful and outragious spending: a great rout, company or multitude.*

Effusissimus, a, um; *Immoderate or marvellous.* Liv, Effusissimus habenis, *As swiftly as the horse will go.* Effusissimo studio, Suet. *With as great desire as may be.*

Effusor, ōris; m. Spieg. ἄσωτος. *A spendthrift, a spender of his patrimony.*

Effusorĭè. *In prodigal, in riotous manner.* Am Marcel.

Effusorĭum, rii; n. Gl. *An instrument to pour out by.*

Effusus, a, um; part. & ior; ἐκχυτός. *Put or poured out, running abroad, overflowing, running over the banks: discomfited, scattered: bountiful, liberal, prodigal,* ἄφειδής. *prone, much given to: exceeding, immoderate, dissolute.*

Effutilis, le; inanis.

Effutio, is, īvi, itum, īre; V. Futio: ἀλυσιάω, ἀπαίτιος ἐξαγγέλω. E vase lutili derivant, quo utebantur in Sacris Veltæ, quod patulo ore, fundo acuto, instabili, stare non posset, sed positum statim funderetur, Scal. V. Futo. נבא. *To utter or speak foolishly, that which should be kept secret.*

Effutitius, a, um; Var. *That which hath no signification, but filleth up the room.*

Effutitor, m. Firm. φλύαξ. *He that telleth forth every thing, a babler.*

Effutitus, a, um; part. ψιχαλογνώμων. *Foolishly or rashly spoken abroad or uttered.*

Effūto, as; Cod. *To confess.*

E *ante* G.

Egĕātor: hortator navis, à mari Ægeo; Gl. Isid. Mart. leg. *Agentor*; ab agea.

Egelĭdè, adv. Aug. *Coldly or lukewarmly.*

Egĕlĭdo, as, & Egelidor, āris. Sidon. διαχαλάω, quod gelatum est dissolvo. *To relent or dissolve as ice thaweth.*

Egĕlidus, a, um; Virg. χλιαρός, quod de summo gelu aliquid remisit. *Luke-warm, neither hot nor cold; Also very cold.*

Egens, tis; quasi *ergens*, cui ne gens quidem reliqua, Fest. vel qui est *ex nullo genere* natus. [נבא, ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος, πένης. *Needy, poor.*

Egentĭor, & Egentissimus.

Egĕnus, a, um; adj. Liv. pauper, tenuis, ἄπορος, *Needy.*

Ego, es, ŭi, ĕre; ab Egens, vel ab E & γῆ, i. carens patriâ, &c. Χήρω, *to want, to lack, to be in extream poverty.* Egere auxilii. Cæs. Egere auxilio; *To stand in need of help.* ¶ Egetur acriter, Plaut. *I am in great poverty.* ¶ Egere dic. qui non habet unde se alat, Bartol.

Egĕries, ēi; f. p. l. Solin. ab Egero: ἔκβολή. *A casting out, voiding of dung or ordure.*

Egerminātio, ōnis; f. Hier. *A budding forth.*

Egermĭnātus, a, um; Aug. *Budded forth.*

Egermĭno, as; p. l. Col. βλαστάνω, βλάστημον. *To burgen, spring or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, lli, lstum, ĕre; p. l. Plin. ἐκφορέω, ἐκβάλλω. *To bear, carry, cast or vomit out: to lay out and spend.* Egerere urinam, *To void urine,* Plin.

Polt res egestas multos afflixit egestas, Cath.

Egesco, scis, Egui; Gl. *To want or stand in need.*

Egestas, ātis; f. conditio egentis, ἔνδεια, ἔνδεια, paupertas, inopia, mendicitas, tenuitas. *Necessity, poverty, want of things necessary, neediness, beggery.* V. egens.

Egestĭo, onis; f. verb. ab Egero; p. l. Plin. ἐκβολή, ἔκκρισις. *Distribution abroad: carrying forth of ordure or dung: a voyding of ordure out of the body.*

Egestŏsus, adj. & Egestuosus, a, um; ab Egens, Aur. Vict. ἄπορος. *Very poor or needy,* Salv.

Egestum, ti; n. Gell. fimus ventris; Egeries, quam pecus egerit. *Ordure or dung of man or beast.*

Egestuositas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Extream poverty.*

Egestus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐκκριθείς. *Cast, carried or put out.*

Egestus, ūs; m. verb. Sen. idem quod Egestio.

Eghelo, Offic. *Beam trifoly, the* Italian *name for* ἀνάγυρις.

Eglenterium, Jun. *The rose of the Eglantine or bramble.*

Eglŏcĕros; leg. & Ægoceros, Gr. Capricornus.

Eglŏmĕro, as; & Deglomero, as *To unwind.*

Eglūtĭo, is. *To vomit.*

Ego, mei vel mis, mihi, me, à me; ἐγώ. *I, I my self.*

Egomet, ἐγωγέ de met particulâ suo loco. V. Prisc. 12.

Egon, ōnis; vel Egona, æ; m. Seculum. v. Æon.

Egŏnes; Sacerdotes rustici. Gl. Isid. ubi & Econes. Scribe *Agones*, ab αἴξ *capra* Mart.

Egrĕdĭor, ĕris, ssus sum, ĕdi; depon. ex E & Gradior: ἐκβαίνω, ἐξέρχομαι, ἔξειμι. Cal. dicimus Egredior templo, vel è templo, & templum; i. Gradior extra templum. נצא. *To go forth, to go out, to pass beyond, &c. To transgress, to go from.* Egreditur ab ea, Ter. *Out of her house.* ¶ Domo egressus ad bellum, *Gone forth to war.* ¶ Ex provincia, Extra fines, A proposito egredi: *To go out of, to go beyond, to go from.* ¶ Egredi suo officio, Ter. *To do otherwise then duth become him, to transgress.*

Egregĭatus, us; m. *The dignity it self of him that is egregious.* Pancir. in Notit.

Egregĭè, ἐξαιρέτως, ἔξοχα. *Excellently, passingly, exceedingly, greatly, very much, nobly, principally, especially.*

Egregĭssimus, a, um; Pacuv.

Egregiùs, adv. compar. Lucret. *More excellently.*

Egrĕgius, a, um; quasi ex toto grege electus: ἐπίλεκτος, ἐξαίρετος, κεφάλαιος, ὑπερέχων. *Excellent, singular, passingly or greatly good, chosen out of the flock.* A title given to Roman *Governours, the lowest under* Perfectissimus. Pancir. in Not.

Egrĕgo, as; Apul. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Egressio, ōnis; f. V. Egressus.

Egressor, m. Apul. *He that goeth forth or strayeth.*

Egressorium; locus ubi quis egreditur.

Egressus, a, um; part. ἐξελθών, ἔξω. *Gone forth, or out of or beyond,* Ovid.

Egressus, ūs; m. verb. ἔξοδος. *A passage, or going forth.*

Egretus, & Adgretus è Gr. sunt ducta; à surgendo & proficiscendo unde & Nyctegretia (sic vocatur Iliad. x'.) quasi Nocti-surgium. *Rising up.* V. Fest.

Egrex; eximius, eminens, quasi è *grege* selectus.

Egula, æ; f. Plin. 37. 15. *A kind of Brimstone used to make wool white.*

Egurgitatio, f. Aug. *A supping off, or drawing forth.*

Egurgitator, m. Hier. *He that devoureth or supperh off.*

Egurgito, as; Plaut. ἐκχέω. *To draw out, as liquor out of a place, to empty, to consume, to disgorge.*

E *ante* H.

E. H. in notis antiq. *ejus hæres*, vel ex *hæredibus*, vel ex *hæreditate* est.

Ehe; interjectio consternatæ mentis, Mart. ἠ ἠ.

Ehem, interject. Ter. ab ἠ & Hem. *A voice when at a man is moved with some thing newly happened; as, Oh, what.*

Eheu, interject. πάπαι. *O, alas!* Est etiam lachrymantis; ex heu, præposito e, quod ex ἠ, αἰ. *Ah, alas!*

Eho, interject. πῦ, αἶ ex ἠ & o, interpos. aspirat. *A voice of one moving his ear to hear some strange thing:* ὦ τί σε. Elique admonentis, *What*: Admirantis, *why*: Interrogantis, *ah or why*; aut Vocantis, *Ho, Sirra.*

Ehodum, adv. Ter. ex Eho & Dum. ἔτι δή. *When we make one astonish, or when we say Hoe Sirra.*

E *ante* J.

EIMO. in notis antiq. *ejusmodi.*

Ei; dativum ab Is, ea, id. Aliq. habet qualitatis vim, Plaut. *Ei homines canas sibi cequum*; pro *Ii homines*: item Eii pro Ei, ab Is; Plaut. *Agri reliquit eii non magnum modum.*

Eia, adv. Ter. εἶα. *Blaming or correcting, one that threatneth; as, Lo, ego, well, go to, what, soft.*

Ejăcŭlātio, f. Veget. *A casting forth in a fling.*

Ejăcŭlātor, ōris; m. Veget. *He that casteth out or forth.*

Ejaculatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Cast out or up.*

Ejăculo, as, are; Plin. *To shoot or cast out.*

Ejăculor, āris; dep. ἐξακοντίζω, ἐκβάλλω. *To shoot through, to cast asunder, to throw out.*

Ejectamentum, ti; n. Tac. ἐκβρασμα, ἐκκαθαίρω. *Purging out, such things as the water casteth up to land.* Item pro Excremento.

Ejectātio; f. Sidon. *A casting or throwing out.*

Ejectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Ejicio; p. l.

ejectio, ἐκβολή, ἔκχυσις. *A throwing or casting out.* Sanguinis ejectio, Vitruv. *The spitting of blood.*

Ejectitius, a, um: p. l. Plin. ἐκβλητικός. *Being cast out, that casteth its burden before the time.*

Ejecto, as; freq. ab Ejicio: p. l. Plin. ἐκβάλλω, ἀναβάλλω. *To cast or throw out often, to vomit.*

Ejector, ōris; m. Tac. *He that casteth forth.*

Ejectus, a, um; part. Ter. ἐκβλητικός, ἔκρασις. Ejectum pro Naufrago, vel pro eo qui vi tempestatis ad littus aliquod compulsus est. *Cast out or thrust out.*

Ejĕro, as; ex E & Juro: ἐξομνύω, ἀπαρνέομαι. *To refuse or forsake a Judg.* V. Ejuro.

Ejicio, is, ēci, ctum; ex ē & Jacio: ἐκβάλλω, ἐξείζω, expello, extrudo, detrudo; aliq. Extendo. Item pro Aboriri ut intelligas partum. יצא. *To cast, thrust, put or fling out hastily: to convey himself quickly, to turn away or cast off: to go out. Also to cast foles,* Ulp. Ejicere è vel ex Senatu. *To cast or remove out of.* ¶ Ejicere in exilium, *To banish.* ¶ Ejicere animum patris de aliquo, Ter. *To cast away all fatherly affection from.* ¶ Ejicere dicitur mulier, Ulp. *To travel before her time.*

Ejŭlābĭlis, le; adj. *Yelling,* Apul.

Ejulātĭo, ōnis; f. & Ejulatus, ūs; m. ὀλολυγμός, ὀλολυγή, κλαυθμός. *Wailing or crying out with pitiful lamentation:* lessus.

Ejulator, ōris; m. Gloss. *He that yelleth or crieth.*

Ejŭlo, as; יהיל ex יל vox: ὀλολύζω, ἀλαλάζω, ὀλοφύρομαι. Auct. *To cry out, to wail:* ex sono vocis, ab ej. Sic Gr. εὐ ἰὴ ὀμυζω, ab οἰμώζω.

Ejumat, πεθάνει. Gl. pro Ejumat.

Ejuncidus, a, um; adj. Varr. *juncei* instar tenuis, Gl. *Ejuncidum,* ἐκλιπαθῆ. *Dry, lean, ill-favoured.*

Ejuno, per Junonem. V. Ecastor.

Ejurātĭo, ōnis; f. Val. ἐξωμοσία. *Ejuratio* significat id, quod desideraretur, non posse præstari, Plaut. Ejuravit militiam. *A renouncing or resignation: a signification that the thing required cannot be performed.*

Ejurator, m. Cod. *He that renounceth or resigneth up.*

Ejuro, as; ex E & Juro: ἐξόμνυμι, ἀπαρνέομαι: jurando rejicio, detrecto interposito juramento, Fest. Ejurare bonam spem, est Juramento eam à se rejicere & abdicare; adeò virtutem non habere, ut nec ejus spem reliquam. Uno verbo, desperati homines dicuntur, qui lacessunt virtutem. *To resign, renounce or refuse.*

Ejus, pro Ei jus; sic Cujus pro Cui jus; Brisson. Calv.

Ejusce̅modi, & Ejusdemmodi, τοιοῦτος. *Of the same sort.*

Ejusmodi; nom. indecl. τοιοῦτος. *Such like, of the same sort.*

E. ante L.

E. L. in notis antiq. *Edictum Legis.*

Ēlābilis, le; Sido. *That easily slideth away.*

Ēlăbor, bĕris, psus sum, bi; ex E & Labor. ἐξολισθαίνω, διαπτάω, διολισθάνω, effugio, excido, evado. *To slide or slip away, to fall out, to escape.*

Elaborans, part. p. l. *Taking pains and occupying himself.*

Ēlaborātē, adv. Cic. *Laboriously, painfully, exactly.*

Ēlaborātĭo, ōnis; f. Aut. ad Her. *A perfect or cunning working, a diligent labor and endeavour.*

Ēlăborātor, m. Digest. *A labourer or pains-taker.*

Ēlăborātus, a, um; part. *Perfectly or cunningly wrought, done exactly, with study and diligence employed.*

Ēlăboro, as; p. l. ἐξεργάζομαι, ἐπιτείνω, ἐξανδρίζομαι, φιλοτεχνέω; Jct. *To labour, travel, take pains or endeavour diligently, to work cunningly, to labour a thing throughly; to provoke or stir up.*

Ēlăcăta, æ; Col. vel Elacatena, Fest. & Elacaten, enis, Athen. *A sauce used in old time, or a kind of salt-fish.* Dict. quòd ἐλακάτην, i. *muliebrem colum* similit. retert. Mart. Ἡλακάτη etiam Sidus, Hygin. κλώσκουσα Βερενίκης. V. Scal. ad Manil. dict. etiam à figura.

Ēlăcĕro, as; verb. *To rend or tear.*

Elacterium, Offic. V. Elaterium.

Ēlactesco, is, ĕre; Plin. λιθαίνομαι. *To be turned into milk, or to wax white as milk.*

Ēlacto, as; Lucr. V. Delacto. *To give suck.*

Ēlæmporiæ, Fest. ἐλαίου ἀγορά, ἔμπορος mercator: vel Elæmporia, ab Emo, Cal. *A providing or buying of oil.*

Ēlæogārium; qari species.

Ēlæomĕli; Plin. Gr. ex Oleo & Melle nomen habet, Plant. *Gum thinner than rozen, thicker than honey, fatty, dropping from the Olive trees in* Syria.

Ēlæomen; genus gummi, Plin.

Ēlæon, Plin. Gr. ἔλαιον. *Oil.*

Elæophyllon, Gr. *Olive phyllon, or maidens Mercury, the herb Mercury:* Dod.

Elæothesium, Gr. locus ubi solebant ungere corpora lotorum, ex ἔλαιον & τίθημι. ἀλειπτήριον. *A place where they used to anoint their bodies,* Jun.

Ēlævigātĭo; f. Vitruv. *A smoothing.*

Ēlævigātor, m. Vitruv. *He that polisheth or plaineth.*

Ēlævigo, as; Gell. *To polish smooth or make plain.*

Ēlanguesco, is, gŭi; Firm. *To make faint or dissolve.*

Ēlangueo, es, ŭi, ēre; Elanguesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Liv. ἐκλύομαι, ἐκλυσία, γλιαίνω: langore conficior, tabesco. *To languish, faint, to pine away, to be sick, to slake or cool.*

Ēlanguĭdo, adv. Gell. *Faintly, weakly, sickly.*

Ēlanguĭdus, a, um; Macrob. *Faint, weak, feeble.*

Elape, Elope & Helope. Est & Elaps, Elapis: in gen. V. Elape, Plin. 30. 5.

Elaphe, Plin. *A kind of serpent:* à simil. servi.

Ēlăphēbŏlĭon, ἐλαφηβολιών mensis Februarius, ab ἐλαφηβόλος epith. Dianæ, quòd jaculo figat cervos, qui illo mense illi idolo sacrificabantur. *A month among the Grecians, answering to our December; or as Gaza thinketh, to February.*

Ēlăphŏbŏscon, sci; n. Plin. 22. 22. dict. quòd ἔλαφος, i. *cervi* hoc pabulo resiliant serpentibus. *An herb called commonly* Pabulum cervi, *and of Apothecaries* Gratia Dei, *wild Parsnip: some take it for Sage.*

Elaphos, Gr. *An Hart.*

Ēlăpidātĭo, f. Col. *A gathering of stones forth of the ground.*

Ēlăpidātor, m. Aug. *He that gathereth stones from a place.*

Ēlapidātus, a, um; part. *Rid of stones.* Solum elapidatum, Plin.

Ēlăpido, as; p. l. Plin. λιθοβολίω, λιθόω ἐξαίρω. *To rid a place of stones.*

Elapsio, f. Cod. *A sliding forth or away.*

Elapso, as; Gloss. *To slide easily away.*

Elapsus, a, um, part. ab Elabor: p. l. ἐξολισθήσας. *Escaped, slipped away, gone, departed: unadvised.*

Ēlaqueātus, a, um; part. *Rid out of snares: at large,* Am. Marcell.

Ēlaquĕo, ao; Aug. *To unsnare or unfold.*

Elargĭo, is, īvi; Frag. Poet. jun. *To give or bestow freely.*

Elargĭor, īris, itus sum, īri; depon. p. l. ἀφθόνως δίδωμι, διαπρύσιος. *To give largely and bountifully.*

Elargītĭo, f. Cod. *A free bestowing or giving:* μετάδοσις.

Elargītor; m. Digest. *He that giveth freely:* δοτήρ.

Ēlascesco, is; p. l. Plin. κατακαμνῶμαι, ἀκμάζω. *To wax weary or decay.* In quibus nimia germinatio elascescit, Plin.

Ēlate, es; f. Gr. *A kind of Date-tree: after* Galen *a young shoot or branch of a Date tree:* παρὰ τὸ ἐλᾶν, quòd in altum crescat.

Ēlatè, adv. p. l. ἐλατῶς, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Proudly, loftily, in an high and stately sort.*

Ēlātērium, rii; n. Plin. 20. 2. ἐλατήριον medicamentum purgans, Cal. *Agitatorium* Gazæ: ab ἐλαύνω. *A medicine of the juyce of the root of wild Cucumbers, to purge collor and flegm: also the Cucumber it self, which hath leaves like the Garden Cucumber, but small fruit like a long acorn.*

Ēlātĕro, ad latus alterutrum abeo.

Elatine, es; Gr. herba; nascitur in segetibus, acerba gustu, Plin. 27. 9. *A weed growing among corn like to Wishwind called running Buckwheat or Bind-corn.*

Ēlatinus, a, um; ablegatus: V. Elatine.

Ēlātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Effero: p. l. ὑψηλότης. *Loftiness, haughtiness.*

Ēlătites, æ; b. Lapis ex genere Hæmatitarum, ambustis præcipuè utilis, Plin. 36. 20.

Ēlātrātĭo, f. Firm. *A barking or loud crying.*

Ēlātrator, m. Digest. *He that raileth or speaketh what he can in slander of any man.*

Ēlātro, as; p. l. Hor. ἐξυλακτέω. *To bark, to speak aloud.*

Ēlātus, a, um; part. ab Effero: & Elatius, comp. ὑπερφίαλος. *Carried out, lifted up, advanced, lofty, proud, arrogant, haughty, carried away with, &c.*

Elaudātĭo, f. Sidon. *A praising of a thing.*

Elaudo, as, Fest. *To name one to his praise.*

Ēlăvo, as, āvi, ātum, āre; & antiq. Elavo, is, ĕre; p. l. Col. ἐκπλύνω. *To wash clean, to rinse clothes; to rid one of all he hath: to spend or waste all.*

Ēlautus, a, um, *Well and throughly washed,* Plaut.

Elaxātĭo; f. Hier. *An unloosing or untying:* χάλασις.

Elaxo, as; Sidon. *To unloose and make wider:* ἐκχαλάω.

Elbŏlæ uvæ, quas quidem varias appellabant neq; purpureæ, neq; nigræ sunt, subalbi tamen mihi, Isid.

Elbum, Isid. *The middle colour betwixt black & white.* Hinc Elbidus, a, um; *Of that colour.*

Elcos, Gr. ulcus, solutio continuitatis in omnibus corporis partibus.

Elĕcĕbræ argentariæ, Fest. *Harlots:* ab eliciendo argento.

Electè, adv. λεπτῶς. *Distinctly.*

Electĭlis; idem quod Electus. Electilis piscatus. *Dainty fish,* Plaut. Nost.

Electĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Eligo: ἐκλογή, αἵρεσις. *An election or choice.*

Electissĭmus, a, um. *Very choice and picked out.*

Electiuncŭla, æ; f. Tac. *A little choice.*

Electīvus, a, um. *Pertaining to election.*

Electo, as, freq. ab Elicio, is; Plaut. ἐφέλκομαι, ἀναγάγομαι. *To entice or allure.*

Electos,

Electŏr, ōris, m. verb. p. l. Aug. ad Heren. ἐκλογεύς, ἐκλέγων. *A chooſer, an electour.*

Electrĭfer, a, um. *That yieldeth Amber.*

Electrinus, vel Electruus, vel Electrus; p. l. Spart. *Made of Amber.*

Electrum, tri; n. Plin. 33. 4. Διττὸν εἶδος. à fulgore ſolis ſimulo; ἠλέκτωρ Sol. ejuſdem ortùs cum ἥλιος, Pecm. Etymol. ἠλέκτωρ εἴρηται ὁ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκτινοβολίας ἥλιος ὃν ἔχει τὰς τῶν ἡλίων ὁμοίας πήγας. ἠλέκτωρ τὸ ὄν, ὅτι γὰρ θηλυκὸν ἡ νὺξ ἐρωτᾷ πήγνυσι. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐλίσσω, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐλαύνω τὰ ἑκτικά. *Amber whereof beads are made: a mixture of gold and ſilver, whereof the fifth part is ſilver:* Ovid *taketh it for* Succinum.

Electrus; V. Electrinus.

Electuarium, Iſid. *An Electuary; a confection made two ways, either liquid, as in forma opiatæ: or whole, as in Tables or Lozenges, or fourſquare and long, which is called* Manus Chriſti. ἔκλειγμα, quia tinctu abluitur.

Electūra, æ. *An Election as of the Emperour*, Freher. Grig. Palatin.

Electŭrio, i, ivi; Aug. *To defer, to chuſe, or to be in doubt.*

Electus, a, um; part. ab Eligor: p. l. & Electiſſimus, a um: ἐκλελεγμένος. בחר, vel, נחר. *Choſen, elected, picked out.*

Electus, ûs; m. verb. p. l. Ovid. αἵρεσις. *A choice.*

Eledona. *A kind of* Polypus *fiſh*, Geſn.

Eleëmŏſyna, æ; f. Gr. Spart. munus quod inopi datur; ab ἐλεέω, quod *miſericordiam* ſignificat. *Alms, pity.*

Eleëmoſynarchus, Gr. *The Lord Almoner.*

Eleëmŏſynārĭa, æ; f. Ambroſ. *She that giveth Alms.*

Eleëmoſynārĭus, ii; m. Gr. *An Almoner that giveth Alms or Dole.*

Eleëmŏſyno, as; Aug. *To give Alms.*

Eleëmŏſynor, āris; paſſ. Aug. *To receive alms, to be given alms.*

Eleëſon, ἐλέησον, ab ἐλεέω miſerere.

Elĕgans, tis; adj. p. b. ab *eligendo*, Cic. tanquam electus: ἐκλεκτός, κομψός, κανδαλιστικός. *Elegant, freſh, gorgeous, clean, neat, handſom, polite, minion, trick, proper or trim: picked, fine, eloquent.* Apud Antiquos, uſque ad Catonis tempora, *Elegans* non honoris, ut hodie, vocabulum erat, ſed reprehenſionis & vitii.

Elĕganter, & Elegantiſſimè; adv. κομψῶς. *Neatly, finely, elegantly, minionly, handſomly, trimly, honeſtly.*

Elegantĭa, æ; f. ἐκλογή, κομψότης. *Elegancy gorgeouſneſs, cleanneſs, beauty in words, neatneſs, handſomneſs, trimneſs, pickedneſs, fineneſs.*

Elegantĭor, comp. Quint. *More fine.*

Elĕgātus, i. *A kind of Sea-fiſh*, Auſon.

Elegīa, æ; f. Ovid. ἐλεγεία, ab ἐλεγός, θρηνῶδης, lamentatio: παρὰ τὸ ἐλεεῖν τὸν τεθνεότας, vel λίαν τὸ ἴ. *A lamentable ſong, lamentableneſs:* ab ἐλεέω miſereor, & γᾶν gemere, quòd hoc potiſſ. genere carminis miſerabiles hominum ærumnæ & amoris querimoniæ ſolebant decantari. *Alſo a reed creeping along near the ground*, Plin.

Elĕgia, ōrum; n. Plaut. *Lamentable verſes.*

Elĕgĭăcus, a, um; p. b. Iſid. ἐλεγειακός. *Of or belonging to lamentation.* Verſus elegiacus, Jun. *A Pentameter or lamenting kind of verſe.*

Elĕgidārion. *A ſmall Compoſition or poem in Elegiack verſe.* Elegidarion capillorum compoſuit. Petr. Arbiter.

Elĕgidium, dii; n. dimin. p. b. Perſ. Gr. *A lamentable verſe.*

Elegiŏgraphus; ex Elegia & γράφω. *A writer of lamentable verſes.*

Elĕgus, a, um; Ovid. *Lamentable.*

Elĕgus, gi; m. Ovid. ἐλεγός. *A lamentable Verſe.*

Eleliſphacum, Gr. Dioſc. 3. 34. Col, Eleliſphacis, & Eleliſphacos. *The herb Sage*: ex σφάκος *ſalvia*, & ἐλελίζω *commoveo.*

Elĕmentārius, a, um; Jul. Cap. στοιχειακός. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.* Elementarius ſenex; qui adhuc in primis elementis inſtituitur: ὁ γέρων γραμματιστὴς ἀπαίδευτος καὶ οὐδὲν ἐπιστάμενος. *Which hath not yet learned his A, B, C.* Sen.

Elĕmentum, ti; n. στοιχεῖον ab *alendo*, qu. *alimentum*, quòd ex iis omnia gignuntur. *Elementum*, Hier. qu. *elevamentum*, quòd cætera ex elementis initium ſumant: vel quòd unum ſupra aliud elevatum. *Elementum*, qu. *elicimentum*, quòd ex iis omnia elicita, & extracta ſunt. *Elementa* ſunt principia omnium rerum, ex quibus reliqua omnia componuntur, & in quæ reſolvuntur: horum ſimilitudine etiam notas literarum *elementa* vocamus, quòd ex iis primùm ſyllabæ, deinde ex ſyllabis dictiones conſtituantur: ſicut enim illa coeuntia omne corpus efficiunt, ſic hæ conjunctæ literarum vocem, quaſi corpus aliquod, componunt; unde *elementariæ literæ* dicuntur prima literarum rudimenta. *An element, a foundation of a thing, the firſt or principle, whereof all things were made: alſo a letter, as A, B, C. the firſt principle, rudiment, cauſe or inſtruction.*

Elenchus, chi; Gr. ἔλεγχος. ab ἐλέγχω arguo. *A long pearl hanged at ones ear: a table in a book to ſhew places: alſo an argument ſubtilly reproving, a fault in arguing.*

Elenctĭcus, a, um; Gr. Quint. ἐλεγκτικός. *Which ſerveth for reprehenſion.*

Elentĕo, es, ŭi; Gl. *To wax ſoft or gentle.*

Elento, as; verb. ab E & Lentus. Frag. Poët. *To make ſoft or plain.*

Elĕo, es, ēvi, ēre; p. b. Nonn. ἐπιμαίνω, καλλύνω. *To ſpot or ſpoil:* ab e augente, & *Leo*, i. lino.

Elĕos, Gr. *A night-bird, having crooked claws, which hunteth after Mice and Moles*, Arift. 8. 3.

Eleŏſĕlinum, ni; n. Gr. *Smallage.*

Eleŏſtaphylos. Gr. *A Vine grafted on an Olive; and bearing the fruit of both trees*, Cal.

Elĕphantĭa, æ; Celſ. ſive Elephantiaſis, is; & Elephas; f. p. b. Plin. ἐλεφαντίασις dict. quia corporis ſuperficiem maculis & tumoribus ſimilem faciat Elephanti cuti: vel ob morbi magnitudinem Macer. *The leproſie proceeding of melancholy, choler or flegm exceedingly aduſt and maketh the ſkin rough, of colour like an Elephant, with black warniſh ſpots, and dry parched ſcales and ſcurf.*

Elephantĭăcus, a, um; p. b. Gr. Lactan. *Leprous, diſeaſed with the leproſie.*

Elephantiæ. *Serpents cauſing ſuch as they do ſting to fall into leproſie.* Iſid.

Elephantĭnum, ni; n. *A kind of black painting, made of Ivory burned*, Plin.

Elephantĭnus, a, um; p. b. Gr. *Of an Elephant.* Elephantini libri, Vopiſc. *Books wherein the Laws of the Senate were written*: dict. quòd fierent ex ebenis elephantinis, Iſid. 6. 2. Elephantinum emplaſtrum deſcribit Celſus; *ſo called for that it was very white.*

Elephantioſus; Elephantiaſi laborans.

Elephantozographi, Plutarc. Gr. *Painters that paint with Ivory.*

Elephas, antis: & Elephantus, ti; m. ἐλέφας. Elephantem Græci à Magnitudine corporis vocatum putant, quod formam montis præferat. Græcè enim mons *elipho* dicitur: hæc Iſidor. Etym. qu. ἰλίσκας, dictus, quòd *per paludes incedat*: aut potiùs παρὰ τὸ ἐλαύνειν, quod eſt *ladere*; vel ab ἐλίσσω, quod eſt *implico, involvo*; ἐπεὶ ἐλεφαντώδη ἔχων τὴν ῥῖνα, *quod involutam habeat probosciden*: ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἕλεσι ναίειν τὴ βυλαία, *quòd inter paludes*: vel à λεύκη, i. *candido*, fit λεύκας, inde λίεφας, inde ἐλέφας: eſt enim candidum imprimis ebur. Hebr. שן. Fung. Quidam ab ηπ bos. *An Elephant; a Sea-monſter; a kind of meaſure of three gallons or thirty pints; a lobſter; the diſeaſe* Elephantiaſis. ¶ Elephanti dens, Jun. *Ivory of the Elephants teeth*, Manus Elephanti, Jun. V. Promulcis. ¶ *Elephantus* apud Virg. pro *ebore* ponitur.

Elevāmen, ĭnis; n. Gl. *A ſolace or helping up.*

Elevāmentum, ti; n. levamentum, Aug. *An aiding or helping up.*

Elĕvatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. p. l. ἄφεσις. *A debaſing or defacing of a thing, a diminiſhing or leſſening thereof.*

Elĕvator, m. Aug. *He that helpeth or aideth.*

Elĕvies, ei; f. Lucil. idem quod Purgatio. *A cleanſing, winnowing.* Eleviem facere per ventum, *To winnow.*

Elĕvo, as; p. l. μετεωρίζω, ἐπαίρω. *To lift or hold up: to extenuate, deminiſh or make light and ſmall of value*, ἐκμειωλίζω, ἐξευτελίζω, ἀπολίζω. *To diſpraiſe: to aſſwage or mitigate: to put away.* Elevare verbis famam urbis, Liv. *In words to extenuate the fame of.*

Eleuthĕrĭa, ōrum; p. b. Plaut. Gr. *Sacrifices dedicated to the God of Love: joyfull banquets which bondmen or ſervants made when they were ſet at liberty.*

Eleuthĕrium; κρήδεμνα, ἐλευθέριον. monile, ſignum libertatis & ingenuitatis: v Bulla.

Eleuther[illegible], Lat. *liberalis*, ingenuus, ſervator liberatórque.

Eleuthĕroropŏlis, Gr. municipium. *A city or town incorporate, which have their proper laws and offices.*

Elibātio, f. Plin. *A taſting or offering of ſacrifices.*

Elibĕrātio, f. Aug. *A freeing or delivering.*

Elibĕro, as; Coder. *To ſet free or at liberty.*

Elĭbo, as; Tac. ex E & Libo: ἐκλείβω. *To taſt or pour out: alſo to main.*

Elĭbro, as; Dig. *To weigh or balance, to poiſe.*

Elĭcātor, ōris; m. Gl. *He that ſeeketh or findeth fountains.*

Elice, V. Helice.

Elices, ab *eliciendo* dict. Col. *Gutters for water.* V. Elix.

Elichrysum, Dioſc. *The herb* Amaranthus. *It is falſly taken for* Elicchryſon.

Elicĭator, ōris; m. ab Elix vel illex, ἀρυτήρ, Elicĭatores, ab *elicienda aqua. He that draweth water out of the furrows.*

Elĭcio, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ex E & Lacio: ἕλκω, ἐξέλκω. *To draw, get or ſtrike out: to allure; to obtain; to call or fetch out.*

Elicitatio, f. Cod. *A drawing out: alſo a prizing.*

Elicito, as. *To draw often.*

Elĭcitor, āris; Dig. *To out-prize, to outbid.*

Elĭcĭtus, a, um; Gl. *Drawn forth.*

Elĭco, as. *To turn up-ſide down; or draw water out of a furrow.*

Elĭcŏnes. *They that turn things upſide down.* Coop.

Elĭdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ἐκθλίβω. ex E & Lædo: propriè eſt Lædendo ejus: deinde

Exprimo. Quidam à Lido duc. *To hit against a thing, to dash, to break: to dig or burst out: to press, squeeze or strike out: to exclude: to strangle or throttle: to kill, overlay or squeeze to death: to stamp or pound: to raise up.* Elidere ignem è silice, Plin. *To strike fire out of a flint.* ¶ Elidere alicui oculos, Plaut. *To dash out his eyes.* ¶ Elidere crura, *To break ones legs by way of torment.* Firmic. ¶ Elidere murum, *To break down a wall,* Veg. ¶ Elidere partus, *To cause abortion or miscarrying of child,* Plin. Cels. ¶ Elidere pontum, *To dam or fill up.* Ingestóque solo Phryxæum elidere pontum, Lucan.

Elidor, ĕris; pass. *To be killed or slain.*

Eligendus, a, um; adj. *To be chosen.*

Ēligo, is, egi, ctum, ĕre; ex E & Lego: p. l. ἐκλέγω, αἱρῶμαι. *To choose, elect or pick out.* Ex vel de multis unum eligere, *To choose one out of many.*

Eligurio, is, vi; Var. *To consume or devour.*

Eliguritio, f. Gl. *An hasty devouring or eating: a consuming of goods in sweet meats.*

Eliguritor, m. antiq. Jul. *He that consumeth his goods.*

Elimātē, adv. Gell. *Curiously, smoothly,* ἀκριβῶς.

Elimātor, ōris; m. p. f. Tertull. *He that polisheth or trimmeth:* ξυστήρ.

Elimatus, a, um; part. ἠκριβωμένος. *Filed, polished.*

Elimentum; i. purgamentum.

Elimen, c. g. Gl. qui est extra limen. *A banished man,* Mart.

Elimĭnatĭo, f. Cod. ex E & Limen: ἐξορισμός. *A casting forth of house or home: an extermination.*

Elimino, as; Var. extra limen jacio, ἐξωθῶ, ἐξωθίζω. *To put out or cast forth of doors: to publish abroad.*

Elimĭnor; extra limen ejicio.

Elimo, as; p. l. ἐκλιμάρῶ, ἠκριβῶ. *To cut off with a file: to make clean, smooth or perfect: to polish, to purge.*

Elĭnĕor, aris; Digest. *To be blotted or rased out.*

Elinguātĭo, ōnis; f. Gl. *The cutting out of the tongue.*

Elinguātus, a, um; Fron. ἐξλωβοτομηθείς. *That hath quite lost his tongue.*

Elinguis, gue; adj. ἄφωνος, κωφός. *Elinguis* habet linguam, sed usu ejus caret; *Elinguus* amisit: ex E & Lingua. *He that hath a tongue, but lacketh the use of it: dumb, that dare not or cannot speak, speechless.*

Elinguo, as; p. l. Plaut. ἐκτιλλωτίζω. *To pluck or cut out ones tongue.*

Elinguor, āris; Macrob. *To want a tongue, or to be speechless.*

Elĭno, is, lēvi; Liv. *To blot out, rase or unguild,* Elinor, pass.

Elĭochrysŏn, Theophr. Gr. *The herb* Aurelia *or Gold flower,* Dod. Eliochrysos, Stechad.

Elĭotropia, æ; f. Ammon. est gemma quædam. *A certain precious stone.*

Elĭquābilis, le, adj. Cels. *That may be melted.*

Elĭquāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. ἐκχύλισμα. *Pease or juice coming out of fish or flesh; dropping of meat.*

Elĭquāmentum, ti; n. idem.

Elĭquātum igni vinum, Jun. *Burnt wine or* Aqua vitæ.

Elĭquesco, is, ĕre; p. l. Var. ἐκτήκομαι, ἐκχαλίζομαι. *To be dissolved, to melt.*

Elĭquo, as; p. l. τήκω, ἐκτήκω. *To melt, to make liquid: to scour, purge or make clear; also to consume and spend.* Elĭt etiam *Eliquare.* Molliter canere, & cum lenocinio quodam vocis, Cornut.

Elĭquus, a, um; adject. *Pure as water.*

Elisse, pro Elidisse, Lucil.

Elīsus, a, um; part. ab Elidor, Sen. ἐκπεπλιγμένος, *Broken, burst, pressed, squeezed, beaten, strangled, dashed against.* Elīsum, jun. *Any thing that dieth of the cutting asunder of the throat veins:* quæ venæ *liseæ* dicuntur, Donat. Gr. σφαγιτιδες, Cels.

Elītigatus, a, um; i. extra litem & controversiam positus.

Elix, ĭcis; m. Col. ab Eliciendo. *A water-furrow.* Gl. *Elix,* ἀυλακὴ ὑγροῦ. Onom. *Elices,* ἀγωγοί. *Elices,* sulci aquarii, per quos aqua collecta educitur è liris, Fest.

Elixa, è Liquore sic dict. Fest.

Elixātiles pisces, Jun. *Small fishes like minnes.*

Elixātĭo, ōnis; f. ἕψησις. *A seething or boiling.* Physicis est coctio indefiniti humoris, facta à calore humido.

Elixir. *An* Arabian *word signifying Quintessence.*

Elixo, as; Var. ἕψω, ἑψέω. Scal. *Lix* aqua, unde *liquor,* ut a *lax laqueus*: forte à Græc. λείχειν. *Lixivium* non nisi tenuioris succi est; vel à λίς, ob raritatem & humiditatem. Hebr. יָלַשׁ elixavit. *To seethe or boil.*

Elixus, a, um, ἑφθός, ἑψητός, aquâ coctus; Gl. *Elixa* ἐξ ὕδατος ἑφθά. Non. *Lixum* aquam Vet. voc. unde *Elixum,* aqua coctum, Scal. à *lix.* Fest. à *liquere*: Plaut. *Boiled, sodden: also moistened,* Var.

Ellam; i. Ecce illam. Ellum. Ecce illum.

Ellĕbŏrine, Gr. Plin. *The herb* Epicactis.

Elleborĭtis *The less Centaury.*

Ellĕbŏrum, ἐλλέβορος. Veratrum. Vide Helleborus & Helleborum.

Ellipsis, ἔλλειψις· defectus, ex ἐλλείπω *prætermitto*; ex ἐν & λείπω. *A defect. Also a certain crooked line coming of the bias, cutting of a* Cone *or* Cylinder.

Ellobium, ab ἐν & λοβός, ima auris cui inleri solet genus inaurium: à fibris aurium, quas λοβοὺς vocant Ellobia, orum, Gr. Jul. Poll. *Things that were hanged on womens ears.*

Ellops, Gr. ab ἐν & λοπὶς *squama*; piscis squamosus.

Ellum, pro Ecce illum, Plaut. *See where he is.*

Ellus, pro Ille.

Ellychnĭum, ii; n. Grac. Plin. ἐλλύχνιον. *The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle.*

Elmedinm; pro Vehiculum.

Elmis, in sing. & Elminthes, plur. Vermes ex genere lumbricorum, qui sunt teretes & lati, Galen.

Elŏco, as; p. l. ἐκτοπίζω. *To cast, remove or put a thing out of his place: to let, hire or let to farm, to set out upon a price.* Elocare se curandum, Plin. *To bargain with one for the charges of his healing.*

Elŏco, antiq. pro Illico.

Elŏcutĭo, ōnis; f. verb. λέξις, φράσις. *Elocution: a fit, proper and trim order of words and sentences*: ab Eloquor.

Elŏcutor, ōris; m. i. orator, ῥήτωρ. *An Orator or Eloquent speaker.*

Elŏcutōrĭus, a, um; Quint. *Belonging to elocution; wherewith one declareth his mind properly:* ἐρμηνευτικός.

Elŏcutrix, icis; f. verb. ab Eloquor, Quint. *She that teacheth to speak, or that speaketh.*

Elŏcutus, a, um; part. Cæs. *He that hath spoken his mind, or what he purposed.*

Elogĭcus; V. Verticulus.

Elŏgĭum, ii; n. ἐλογεῖον, μαρτυρία. Aliquando pro Simplici testificatione sententiæ. *A testification; a report, information or testimonial in ones praise and commendation, or dispraise; to his honour or reproach: an Epitaph or superscription of a tomb: a witnessing or pronouncing of his opinion: a Testament or last Will: a commandment or appointment.* Æl. Spartian. ¶ Elogia, orum; Modest. *The sayings or confessions of a prisoner.* Fultibus eum cecidit, sub hoc Elogio, i. *Saying wuball,* Legatum Pop. Rom plebeius temere amplecti noli, *Attach him not,* Lamprid.

Eloĭ, *Deus* vel *Deus meus*: nomen à fortitudine ductum, vel omnipotentia.

Elohim; Deus, אֱלֹהִים; luraliter dict. ob majestatem; vel ob mysterium Trinitatis: habet אֱלוֹהַּ sing. *God*

Elongo, as; Plin. ἀποστήμω, ἀποστατέω. *To remove afar off, to differ or prolong.*

Elops, pis; ἔλοψ. *A certain fish,* Plin. 9. 17. Gell. 7. 16. Acipenser.

Elŏquens, tis; adj. λέγων, ῥητορικός, εὐλογιστος. *Eloquent, that hath a grace in speaking, well spoken.*

Eloquentĭa, æ; λογιότης, εὐστομία. *A gift or good grace of speaking, eloquence.*

Elŏquentĭssĭmē, adv. Tac. *Eloquently, with a good grace.*

Elŏquĭum, ii; n. Plaut: λόγος, εὐφημία. *An eloquent or pleasant speech, an Oracle.*

Elŏquo, is; Enn. *To speak out.*

Eloquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, lŏqui; ἀποφθέγγομαι, ἐκφέρω, ἐκφωνέω, ἀποδίδωμι. Aliquando est Dicere, quod proprium est Oratoris. *To speak out, to tell to speak eloquently: to be as a word,* Cic. de Offic.

Elotus, a, um; part. ab Elavo: p. l. ἐκπεπλυμένος. *Washed and cleansed with water.*

Elŭ crum, labrum, Cat. *A bucking tub.*

Elucens, tis; part. *Bright, shining*

Elucĕo, es, xi, ēre; ἐκφαίνομαι. *To shine, to be bright, apparent, manifest, notable, to shew it self, to appear*: ex E & Luceo.

Elucescĭo, is, ĕre; Hier. *To be very bright.*

Elucidātĭo, ōnis; f. Tac. *A Comment or gloss.*

Elucĭdo, as; φωτίζομαι. *To make bright or shine outward.*

Elucĭfăcio, is, feci, ctum, ĕre; Labet. *To make to shine.*

Elucĭfĭco, as; ξυλόω, extra lucem facio esse, luce privo, oculis orbo, Gell. 10. 17. Turn. 14. 19. Non. dict. à *luce,* scil. tollendâ, Mart. *To deprive of light.*

Eluctantia verba, i. impedita & coacta, Tac. *Hindred, hardly uttered or compelled.*

Eluctātus, a, um; part. p. l. Stat. *That which with wrestling or struggling hath overcome or escaped away, or with travel and pain passed through*: ab Eluctor.

Eluctō, as; pro Eluctor, Plaut.

Eluctor, āris; p. l. Virg. ἐκπαλαίω, ἐκνικάω. *With struggling and wrestling to have the upper hand, to escape away: to struggle and strive to come forth: to come forth hardly with pain or force.* Eluctari per multa impedimenta, Sen. *To scape or struggle through many cumbrances.* ¶ Tandem eluctatus obstantia, Sen. *Having overcome all such things as withstand him.*

Elucubratus, a, um; prat. *Polished, &c.* V. Elaboratus.

Elucubro, as; & Elucubror, āris; dep. lucubrationibus, h. e. vigiliis conficio: ex E & Lucubro vel bror: νυκτογραφέω. *To watch and write by candlelight.*

Elŏcus,

Elūcus, Fest. sive Helucus, significat languidum & semisomnem; vel, ut alii volunt, allucinatorem, & nugarum amatorem sive haloem, i. heterno vino languentem, quem ἅλλαν voc. Graeci: est autem ἅλλαν χθεσινόν, Hesych. Scal. ab *eluco* defensare interp. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐλλοχαστίας. *A lover of trifles; one sick of yesterdays drinking, surfeiting.*

Eludens, tis; part. ab Eludo: qui Eludit. *Mocking, deceiving.*

Eludium, Isid. Tertul. Inludium, Sidon. Ep. 2. lib. 1. *Sive colludio evadit*: Vide Cerd.

Eludo, is, si, sum, ĕre; p. l. διαπαίζω ירה. *To mock, deceive, scoff: to make an end of playing: to shift off, daily or avoid in words:* ex E & Ludo,

Elvenaca vitis, Col. 5. 5. ab Elvio oppido.

Elūgĕo, es, xi, ctum, ēre; ex E & Lugeo: ὀλοφύρομαι, ἐκπαύω. *To leave off, to mourn: also to lament.*

Elul; nomen ultimi mensis Hebr. in anno civili, quem annum à novilunio Septembris Vet. inchoabant.

Elŭlus; V. Ælulus.

Elumbātus, a, um; adj. Non. *That hath feeble loins.*

Elumbis, be; & Elumbus, a, um; ex E & & Lumbus, Fest. τὸν ψόας πεπονηρόν. *One that cannot stand upright, or hath feeble loins.*

Elŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum; ĕre; p. l. ἐκπλύνω רחץ. *To wash out, to rinse, to make clean, to purge, to clear himself: to put away.* Crimen eluere, Ovid. *To clear himself of a crime laid to his charge.* Eluere ex aqua, Cels. *To wash in water:* ex E & Luo.

Ēlus, ĕlĕra; pro Olus, olera: Antiq.

Elusca tio, ōnis; Ulp. *A disease in the eyes, purblindness, or a depriving of the one eye.*

Eluſco, as; ex E & Luscus: p. l. Dig. πηρὸν τὸν ὄψιν. *To make purblind, or to deprive of the one eye.*

Elūsia, ōrum; Plin. 34. 16. dict. metalla auraria, in quibus aqua immissa elutis sordibus metallum ostendit. *Gold mettal.*

Elusĭo, ōnis; f. ab Eludor, Cat. *A scoffing.*

Elusus, a, um; part. ab Eludor; p. l. ἐκπαιχθείς. *Deluded, mocked, deceived.*

Elūtē. *Cleanly.*

Elūthĕrĭa, æ; f. Gr. ἐλευθερία. *Liberty, freedom, gentleness.*

Eluthroides membrana, quæ & Erythroides. *The skin of the stones,* testium.

Elutrĭātus, a, um; Plin. *Poured out of one vessel into another.*

Elutrĭo, as; Plin. ab Eluo. Alii à *lura*, quæ os ventriculi est, vel utris: μετασχίζω, de vase in vas transfero, διαχέω. Aliq. *Elutriare* est Eluto purgare: sed Mart. ab *eluendo*, i. exhauriendo. *To pour out of one vessel into another.*

Elūtus, a, um; part. ab Eluor: p. l. Col. & Elutius, compar. Hor. ἐκπλυτότερος. *Washed, rinsed.*

Elŭvies, ēi; f. l. p. ab Eluo: ἕλος, κατακλυσμός. *A water-pool: or piece of ground drowned with water: dregs of filth brought forth by abundance of waters, as in common sinks: a pestilent or contagious thing, corrupting all goodness: a sink of mischief,* V. Eluvia.

Elŭvĭo, ōnis f. p. l. *A deluge or inundation, a flood or spring-tide: A flowing of water over the banks into Meadows or fields: a breaking or washing away of the earth by great floods* V. Eluvies.

Elux us, a, um; Plin. ab E & Luxatus: ἐξαρθρημένος. *Out of joynt, put out of his place.*

Eluxo, as; ab E & Luxo, Non. *To put out of joynt.*

Eluxŭrĭo, is, īvi; ab E & Luxurio. *To be rank or given to riot.*

Eluxŭrĭor, āris, πολυτελεύομαι. *To be given to riot: to be fertile in fruit or branches.* Col.

Elymas, Magus dicitur: ex Arab. עלם *sapiens.*

Elymus, ἐλυμός· ab εἰλέω i. εἴλω *involvo*: tibiæ summa pars, aut tibia; semen panicum; citharæ aut teli theca, Mart.

Elysĭum, Virg. Gr. ἠλύσιον locus ubi piorum animæ habitant: ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, à *solutione*; nam animæ post solutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elysios campos; vel quòd ἐκεῖ ἔχουσι ἀλύειν, i. ἀηδιάειν, ἀθυμεῖν. *A place of pleasure.*

Eysĭus, a, um; adject. ἠλύσιον πεδίον, Elysius campus: παρὰ τὸ ἄλυτα πρεῖν τὰ σώματα, ἢ παρὰ τὸν λύειν [illegible] κακῶν, quòd indissolubilia fervet corpora, vel propter solutionem & finitionem malorum. *The Paradise into which the Heathen believed the Souls of the just went after their departure hence*: עולם הבא, αἰὼν ὁ ἐρχόμενος, seculum venturum: vide Mart.

Elythroide. V. Erythroide.

E ante M.

Em. vel EIM. in notis Antiquorum, *ejusmodi.* E. M. *ex more.* EMP. emptor.

Em, pro Eo & Im.

Em, Im; pro Eum, ex Is; Fest. Emem, Eundem qu *eum eum*, Hesych. ἴν, αὐτὸν ἐκεῖνον κύριον, ex ἴ unde *ĭ sui*: vide Mart. Cic. Em, Hic est ille; *Lo this is he.*

Emăcĕrātus, Sen. & Emaciatus, a, um; Col. *Made lean.*

Emăcĕro, as; Sen. de Consol. ad Mart. 10. V. Emacio.

Emăcĭātus, a, um; part. ut, Emaciatæ vites, Col. 2. 10. σαπρόκλωνες.

Emăcĭo, as; Col. ἰσχναίνω, σαπρίζω. admodum macrum reddo, quasi augendo macrum, Gl. *To make lean.*

Emācĭtas, ātis; f. Col. ab Emo. *A desire to be always buying:* φιλονικία.

Emacresco, is, ĕre. *To wax lean,* Cels.

Emacror, āris; extenuari, macrum fieri, ἰσχναίνεσθαι, Plin. 22. 19. *To wax leap, to make lean.*

Emăcŭlo, as; Plin. maculas auferre: ἀμάργυμι, ἀποσμήχω· ירה. *To make clean, to take away spots.*

Emăculus: V. Emax.

Emădĕo: V. Madeo.

Emānātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *A flowing or proceeding from.* Item processio Spiritûs S. à Patre & Filio, Calv.

Emānātūrus, a, um. *That shall come abroad.*

Emanceps, ipis; qui à priori servitute liberatur, famulus qui à servitute liberatur. *That is free from former bondage.*

Emancipātio, onis; f. verb. quâ filius olim, interveniente & suo & patris assensu, relaxabatur à patria potestate; qu. è *manu traditio* nomen invenit; proprie de liberis dicitur, ut *manumissio* de servis: vide Fung. *A setting free or at liberty, properly of Children out of their fathers tuition.*

Emancĭpātus, a, um; part. vel nom. χειραφετῶν, ἀνεμβάτευτος. *Emancipati* duob. modis intell. aut ii qui ex patris jure exierunt; aut ii qui aliorum fiunt dominii (al. leg. *domini*) quorum utrumque fiunt mancipatione, Fest. *Set at liberty, alienated or made over by an other, brought into subjection to another.*

Emancĭpo, as; quasi *extra mancipium*, h. e. extra dominium nostrum ponere; ἐκποιῶ, ἀφίημι, mitto emancipatu, Gloss. *Emancipatur*, χειραφετεῖται, Non. *Emancipatio*, ἐξοικείωσις. *Emancipatus*, χειραφετῶν, i. ἐκ χειρὸς ἀφεῖται. è *manu dimissus est*: vide Scal. Fest. Fung. Mart. Calv. Emancipatus ad omne facinus, Apul. *Emancipare* Vet. quoque dicebant pro Vendere & alienare: sic emancipare dixit, Suet. *To make free, to set at liberty his son, nephew, or any other under his jurisdiction, to put one out of his jurisdiction: to alienate, sell or make away his title to another: to put himself in service or subjection to one.* Emancipare se alicui, Plaut. *To become ones bondman: to give himself wholly to one.*

Emanco, as; p. l. i. Labien. πλὴν χεῖρα πηρῶ, χειρόομαι. *To maim or cut off some limb* ab E & Mancus.

Emancŭpātum, n. i. subnixum.

Emando, as; V. Amando.

Emănĕo, es, si, sum, ere; ab E & Maneo, Modest. ἔξω διαμένω. *To tarry out of a place. It is properly understood of Souldiers, who tarry longer from the camp, then they had leave.*

Emāno, as; p. l. ἀπορρέω, ἐκρέω. *To issue or flow out, to avoid or run out: to be spread, published or known abroad.* Purpureum sudorem emanat, Plin.

Emansĭo, onis; f. Digest. *A fault among souldiers, when they tarry long out of their camp.*

Emantior, ōris; m. Modest. ὀψιμαθὴς qui diu vagatus ad castra regreditur: item qui ultra tempus commeatûs ab Imperatore impetrati abest. *Loitering souldiers that run away from their colours: a vagabond, a lurker, a thief.*

Emanter. *Saleably.*

Emarcum, Col. *A kind of grapes*: voc. antiq. Gallicum.

Emargĭno, as; Plin. ἀφαιρέω. *To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and sores.* Emarginare ulcera, i. *To make clean,* à crustis ea liberare, ab extremitatibus, quæ sunt margines, incipiendo.

Emasculātor, ōris; m. pedico, & drancus, κιναιδεύτης. *He that geldeth.* Item Pederastes, Apul.

Emasculo, as; ἀνανδρίζω id aufero quo quis masculus est, castro & virilitatem aufero. *To geld: to take away a mans courage: to abuse one against nature.*

Ematuresco, is, ui, ĕre; p. l. Plin. πεπαίνομαι. *To wax ripe: to be at the highest: to be past: to be appeased.*

Ematurus, a, um; Cat. *More then ripe, rotten-ripe or mellow.*

Emax, ācis, adj. p. b ὠνητής. *Ready to buy, a great buyer,* Cat.

Embacĭda; paganorum deus.

Embænētica, Tull. l. 8. Ep. 1. exponitur, à quibusdam, navicularia, Cæl. Turn. legit *Empeneticum* ex ἐμπενετικὸν pro πενεν· al. leg. ἐμβαρικὸν πῖνον. Vide Mart.

Embamma, ătis; Græc. Col. intinctus, ex ἐμβάπτω. *All kind of sharp sauces.*

Embăricātor, ōris; Obscæno in sensu Cinædus, Petr. Arb.

Embas; cothurnus, ἐμβάς. *Embades* Comica calceamenta, ut *Embatæ* Tragica, Cæl. ex Ammonio.

Embăsicœtus. *One that pissth often.* Petr. Arb.

Embăsis; introitus, solium in quo lavamus.

Embŏlæ, Gr. Ulp. *Ships appointed only for passengers.*

Embătes, Gr. Vitruv. l. 1. c. 2. *Embatese haliffe foramine*, quod Græci περίπνευσιν vocant, quia sc. in illud aliquid ἐμβαίνει.

Embătērĭa, Græc. ab ἐμβαίνω. *Certain songs to which armed men were wont to dance.*

Embăteutĭci juris appellatione ceu generali, id jus intelligi potest quod & quandam detentionem respicit, & rei possidendæ facultatem, tametsi proprietas vera ad alium pertineat. Etym. ἐμβάτευσις, nunc & ἐμβάδια dicitur id jus, quod creditor in bonis sibi pignoratis retinuit, propriâ authoritate ea ingrediendi, Calv. *A kind of law, by which we may keep things pawned to us in our possession, which appertain to another*, Alc.

Embătus, a, um; ἐμβατὸς ex ἐμβαίνω *ingredior*: quod ingredi possumus.

Emblema, tis; n. Gr. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμβάλλω, *ab inserendo*, eò quod ex tessellis sive segmentis insititiis constaret. *Pikture-work of wood, stone or metal, finely set and painted in divers colours, as in chess-boards, tiles and tables: small images, flowers or like ornament set on plate or other thing: by a vice, to take off and put on when we will, without any hurt done thereunto.* Unde *Emblema* pro ornatu temporario & exemptili ponitur, Quint. Emblemata argenti celati, Jun. *Works of silver embossed, plated and graven. Also Grafs of wild fruit set into wild stocks*, Plin.

Embŏla, Cod. Digest. ἐμβολή. Embola sacra; *That certain proportion of corn, &c. which* Egypt *was taxed at, to serve* Rome *withall, their Composition Wheat, &c.* τὸν τῆς ἐμβολῆς σῖτον. *This was yearly brought to* Rome *in the Fleet of* Alexandria. *We may take* Embola sacra *for the Composition of such a Countrey for provisions for the Kings house; or, as in* Scotland, *the Tenants taxing at so many Chaldrons of victuals to the King. Embola* etiam erant ea, quæ in media fabula à Mimis interponebantur.

Embolārĭa, Plin. *A kind of Woman-player*: V. Thymelici: Συμβολή.

Embolārĭus, a, um; ex ἐμβολή. Embolaria dicteria: vide Scalig. in Manil. & Plin. 7. 48.

Embŏle, ἐμβολή· hostilis impressio. Vide Embola.

Embŏlĭcus, a, um; Vopisc. *Whatsoever belonged to the Composition called* Embola. Vectigal ex Egypto Urbi Romæ Aurelianus vitri, chartæ, lini, stupæ atque embolicas species æternas constituit; *He settled the kinds of the* Egyptian *tribute or composition*, Caussab.

Embolĭmæus, ἐμβολιμαῖος· insertus, annus cui competit intercalatio. Vide Scal. de emend. temp. l. 1. & Mart. *The Leap-year.*

Emboline, Græc. *A strait growing in Asia, the juyce is good against poyson.*

Embolĭmālis, le; adj. Macrob. ἐμβολιμαῖος. *Belonging to the Leap-year.*

Embolismus, Gr. ἐμβολισμός, intercalatio, Scal. Tria verba sunt quæ vulgus confundit, ἐμβόλιμος, ἐμβολιμαῖος, ἐμβολισμός. Mensis aut dies quæ intercalatur, ἐμβόλιμος. Annus cui competit intercalatio, ἐμβολιμαῖος. Res ipsa & actus, ἐμβολισμός. Cal. *Embolismus* dicitur Intercalatio, quæ fieri solebat, ut annorum ratio cum Solis cursu conveniret. Intercalare est Interserere, unde mensis Februarius *intercalaris* dicitur quòd ei unus dies interseratur. *The adding of a day in the year; Leap-year:* ab Embolimæus.

Embŏlium, ii; n. Gr. *The argument or first entry into a Comedy. Also the pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axletree:* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμβάλλειν *ingredior.*

Embŏlus, li; ἐμβολός· paxillus, cuneus qui immittitur in aliquid. *A bar of a door; a mans yard: the entry into a journey. The beak, head, stern or prow of a ship*, Petron.

Embractum, ἔμβρακτον, intritum: ex ἐμβράσσω *intrudo*. Embractum est genus intriti, Varro. Hesych. ἔμβρακτον voc. τὸ Δωρικὸν ἐμβρεγμα. Et ait Galatas vocare ἐμβρικτὸν vel ἐμβρεκτον.

Embrimium, n. Gr. Cass. Collat. à βρίζειν dormitare. *A kind of bed.*

Embroche, es; Græc. Auxilii genus, cùm locis affectis, liquore aliquo humectatis perfussisque, lanam demceps aut linteum eodem liquore imbutum imponimus. *A kind of decoction or lotion wherewith the part affected is first bathed, and then a linen cloath, or wooll dipt in the same liquor, and laid upon it.* Medicamentum est lævius Cataplasmate. *Also a watering.*

Embrŏnĭum, ἐμβρώνιον. *A kind of garment*, Hesych.

Embryon, ĭi; n. Gr. embrio, ἐμβρύων, à ἔμβρυον· dict. τὸ ἐν τῇ μήτρᾳ τῆς γαστρὸς βρέφος, quòd *inter uterum* scaturiat; vel παρὰ τὸ ἐμβρύειν, h. e. *ab eo quod intus in utero alatur*: non secùs ac fructus à sua arbore. *The child before it hath its perfect shape in the mothers womb.*

Embryörectes, Tert. ab ἔμβρυον & ῥήγνυμι *rumpo*; vel Embryothlastes; à θλάω, i. contusorium, pressorium, Gal. *An hook wherewith the dead child is drawn out of the mothers womb.*

Emēātus, a, um. *Having passed by.*

Emēātus, ûs; m. *The falling of a stream, or the mouth of a river*, Am. Marcell.

Emĕditor; unde Emeditatus, a, um. *Premeditated or prepared before*, Apul.

Emĕdullātus, a, um; part. Plin. *That hath the marrow or pith taken out.*

Emĕdullio, as; Plin. medullam eximo, ἀπομυελίζω, ἐξυπερίζω. *To take out marrow: to expound, declare, or make manifest: to rack, to take away the strength of.*

Emĕdullor, āris; Plin. *To have the pith or marrow taken forth.*

Emem, pro eundem, Fest.

Emembris, bre; adject. Gloss. *Out of joynt.*

Emembro, as, āvi; Pac. eviro. V. Demembro. *To geld.*

Emĕmor, oris; adj. Erasm. immemor, ἀμνήμων. *Unmindfull, forgetfull.*

Emenda. Vide Emendatio.

Emendābilis, le; Sen. διορθωτός. *Amendable.*

Emendātè, ad erb. ἐπανορθωτικῶς. *Purely, with congruity, without fault, correctly.*

Emendātio, ōnis; f. διόρθωσις, ἐπανόρθωσις. *A correction or amending. Also a mulct, a punishment*: In hoc autem à mulcta differt quod Mulcta judicet. Emendatio seu emenda parti læsæ datur. Ideo est, quod in restaurationem damni tribuitur.

Emendātor, ōris; m. Cic. ἐπανορθωτής. *A corrector or amender.*

Emendātrix, icis; ἐπανορθώτρια. *She that correcteth or amendeth.*

Emendātūrus, a, um; Hor. *That will correct or amend what is amiss.*

Emendātus, a, um; part. ab Emendor: p. l. ἐπανορθωτέος. *Amended, made better, good and congruous; of honest behaviour.*

Emendicābĭlis, le; Plaut. *Which may be gotten with begging.*

Emendicābŭlum, li; n. *A begging*: πτωχεῖον.

Emendicātio, f. Aug. *A begging or asking.*

Emendicātor, m. Aug. πτωχεύτης. *A beggar, one that obtaineth by begging.*

Emendicātrix, icis; f. Hier. *A woman that getteth by craving.*

Emendicātus, a, um; part. Justinian. *Begged, gotten with much intreaty.*

Emendico, as; Suet. ἐπαιτέω, ἐπαιτίω, ἐπαιτίζομαι. *To ask as a begger, to beg.*

Emendo, as; à menda purgo: p. l. ἐπανορθόω· ישר, *jisbsheber. To amend, correct or make better: to heal, cure or take away.* Corrigere est rectum facere, & in locum suum restituere. Emendare vero, est ab omni maculâ purgare, quod plus est. ¶ Emendare le antiqu. pro vitam redimere.

Emensus, a, um; part. ab Emetior. *That hath measured; or that going hath atchieved, passed or rid.*

Ementĭor, īris, ītus sum, īri; ex E & mentior: ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογέω, mentior, confingo, comminiscor. Aliquando pro Simulare, vel falsò aliquid exprimere. Ementiens, part. *Lying, &c. To make a manifest lye, to feign that it is not true, to counterfeit or forge.* Ementiti sunt in eos quos oderunt. *They made lyes upon them, or they belyed them.* ¶ Ementiri Senatûs authoritatem, *To take upon him falsly the authority of the Senate.*

Ementītè, adv. Marcell. *Lyingly, falsly, forgedly*: ψευδῶς.

Ementītio, ōnis; f. ψευδολογία. *A lying or forging*, Gloss.

Ementītor, ōris; m. Macrob. ψευστής. *A lyar or counterfeit.*

Ementītus, a, um; part. ψευσάμενος. *Counterfeited, belyed, falsly feigned.*

Ementum; excogitatio, commentum: Gl. Isid.

Emercātio, f. Cod. *A buying.*

Emercātor, m. Cod. *A buyer.*

Emercor, āris; Tac. *To buy*: ἐξαγοράζομαι.

Emĕrĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; p. l. & Emereor, ēris, ĭtus sum, ēri; p. l. ἀναπράσσομαι, μισθοφορέω, αἴρομαι, κατεργάζομαι, ἀποτυγχάνω. *To merit, to deserve to the utmost; to win or get; to end; to be made free.*

Emergāneus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. *Made or done like a workman.*

Emergi, imperf. Ter. *To rid himself.*

Emergo, is, si, sum, ĕre; p. l. ἀναδύομαι.

To

To swim, issue or come out where it is drowned or hid: to plunge up, to appear or shew it self, to rise up out of: to escape, to depart. Emergere ex malis, Ter. *To get out of trouble.* ¶ Emergere extra terram, Plin. *To appear above the earth.* ¶ Emergere utero infans dicitur, Plin. *To come out of.* ¶ Apium quadragesimo die cùm celerrime emerget; *Parsley, &c.* Plin.

Emĕritum, ti; n. ab Emereo, Modest. μισθὸς μεθορμία. *A pension or stipend of an old souldier discharged the wars.*

Emĕritus, a, um; part. *Compleat, finished, ended.* *Emeritus miles* dic. qui jam functus est suo munere & vacationem impetravit à militia, dict. ab *emerendo*, i. valdè merendo. *Emerium*, valdè meritus, ut *edoctus*, valdè doctus. ¶ Emeriti senes, qui solent habere alios qui pro se laborarent. ¶ Emeriti anni, i. jam effluxi. ¶ Emerita arma, i. victricia: ὁ στρατὸς τὰς νεμίσας στρατείας τυγχάνει μισθοφορῶν πεπληρωκὼς, ἀντικαμπῶν. *That hath deserved or served for his duty: a souldier by reason of his age discharged from or past service, and put to his pension.* Emeritis nunc medicina datur, proverb. *Where there is no cause or need,* Propert. Canes emeriti, Stat. *Old Hounds past hunting.* Emeritum tempus, Cic. *Time finished and compleated.*

Emersūrus, a, um; Liv. *That will escape.*

Emersus, a, um; part. ἀναφανὶς, ἀναχθείς. *Risen or appearing out, coming out.*

Emersus, ūs; m. & Emersio, ἀνάδυσις. *A rising up,* Pl.

Emertĭo, f. Gl. *The discharge of a souldier from service.*

Emeticum, ci; n. *A vomit.* Ab ἐμέω, vomo.

Emētior, īris, sus sum, īri; διαμετρέω. תכן. *To measure; to shew fully; to pass over.*

Emeto, as; Digest. V. Emeto, is.

Emĕto, is, ssui, ssum, ĕre; θερίζω. *To reap,* Hor.

Emicădium, Gr. Isid. ἐμικάδιον. *An oyl-vessel.*

Emĭcans, tis; part. *Shining or glistering.* Emicans fulgor in Amethysto, dilutus in Hyacintho, Plin.

Emicantim & Emicanter; adv. *Clearly dropping,* Tert.

Emicātim, adv. *Glisteringly,* Sidon. subitò se attollendo atque erigendo.

Emicatĭo, ōnis; Apul. ἀναπήδησις. *A shining or appearing aloft, a springing.*

Emĭco, ās, ŭi, āre; Plaut. Effulgeo, refulgeo: item Extra salirè, exire, subitò apparere; Excellere: λάμπω, ἐκλάμπω. רדה, יצא. *To shine brightly: to dance, leap or start up: to rise, grow or spring: to appear higher then other: to excell,* ὑπερέχω. *To come or issue forth suddenly: to shew himself.* Emicare ex una radice, Plin. *To spring out of one root.* ¶ Emicuit longè ante alios Euphranor, Plin. Euphranor *far excelled all other.* ¶ Sol emicuit super terras, Val. Flac. *Rose or appeared upon the earth.*

Emĭdolĭum, ii; neut. Vide Hemidolium.

Emigranea; corruptè pro Hemicrania.

Emigrans, part. Stat.

Emigrātio, f. Col. μετοίκησις. *A departing.*

Emigrātor, m. Digest. *He that departeth from a place.*

Emĭgro, as; μετοικίζω. Emigrare è vita, i. Mori: ἐκδημέω. *To go from one place to another to dwell, to depart out of.* Emigrare apud Ictos dicuntur, qui ante finitum conductionis tempus habitationem derelinquunt.

Emina, Gr. Isid. *A measure the half of* Sextarius. V. Hemina.

Eminātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. ab Eminor: ἀπείλησις. *A threatning.*

Eminens, tis; adj. vel part. Cic. p. l. ὑπερέχων. *Appearing higher: more excellent: bearing outwards, or standing and rising.*

Eminenter, adverb. Macr. ὑπερέχως, κατ' ἐξοχήν. *Excellently, or to be seen above all.*

Eminentĭa, æ; f. ἐξοχὴ, περιοχή. *Excellency, passing or standing above others.*

Eminentior, Cæl. *Standing farther out:* & Eminentissimus, Quint. *Most excellent.*

Eminentius, a, um. V. Eminulus.

Eminĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ex E & Maneo: ἐξέχω, περίειμι. *Emineo* quasi *extra* alios, h. e. præ aliis *maneo*: qu. *extra manum*, Beem. Al. ex *eminus*. Mart. à *mina* pro *eminentia*: excello, supero: בלט, נשא. *To shew it self above others, to be higher or more excellent then others: to appear.* Eminebat ex ore crudelitas, *Shewed it self, or appeared in his countenance.* ¶ Inter omnes in omni genere dicendi eminet Demosthenes, *Excelleth all others.* ¶ Jamque moles aquam eminebat, Curt. *The heap was higher then the water.*

Emingo, gis; Scal. *To piss afar off.*

Eminiscor; ex E & Miniscor; idem quod Reminiscor. *Eminiscitur*, in memoriam reducit, Gl. Isid.

Eminitor, āris. *To threaten often,* Plin.

Eminor, āris; Plaut. est extra minor. Mart. palam minor: ἀπειλέω. *To threaten straightly.*

Eminŭlus, a, um; adj. p. l. Var. ὑπερεμπεφυκώς. *Rising somewhat in height standing a little above others.* Eminuli digiti, *The fingers ends.*

Eminŭo, is; Aug. *To diminish, lessen or abate.*

Eminùs, adv. πόρρωθεν, μακρόθεν· ex E & Manus, Front. *Cominus & Eminus*, de Jaculis, quòd illud à manibus non recedit, hoc è manibus emittitur. *Far off, aloof, aloft.*

Eminutio, ōnis; fem. Boët. *A lessening.*

Eminūtor, m. Hier. *He that diminisheth any thing.*

Emio; orno, decoro, unde *redimio.*

Emirror, āris; Hor. ἀναθαυμάζω. *To marvel greatly.*

Emiscĕo, ces, cŭi, ctum, ēre; Manil. *To fill out, to pour out.*

Emissarium, ii; n. p. l. διῶρυξ. *A place or other place to let water out of a pond or river: a flood or water-gate.*

Emissārius, a, um. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.* Emissarius palmes, Plin. 17. 23. *A bud or young bough.* Emissarius equus, Plaut. ἀπόβλητος. *A stallion-horse serving onely for breed.*

Emissārius, ii; qui emitti solet, Plaut. excursor. *Emissarius* etiam à probatissimis autoribus appellatur. Calumniator submissus & subornatus ab inimicis; item Furtorum conciliator & explorator. *A suborned Accuser, or a busie fellow ready to vex and trouble every man: he that is sent out before battel to defie and provoke the enemy,* προκαταγγελεύς. *The vant-guard or forewards: a spy or scouter,* ἀποστολὴ: κατασκοπή. *One that is sent out privily, and set awork to search other mens secrets, or where any thing may fitly be stolen: one appointed of an officer to procure bribes, or to bring tales: a messenger always at hand, a lacky or post.*

Emissĭlis, le; adj. Nazar. *which may be cast or sent out.*

Emissio, ōnis; fem. verb. ab Emitto: p. l. ἀποστολὴ, ἔκπτωσις. *A sending, casting, hurling or shooting forth.*

Emissĭtia, arum; f. *Things cast out at solemn feasts, as it were in a mask: also things of no value, or cast to the dunghill:* quisquiliæ, sordes.

Emissitĭtius, a, um; p.b. ἀποστατικός. *That is sent out to spy, any thing cast out, or thrown abroad at Festivals, as at Coronation Marriages, &c. Also things of no value, pelf, trash.* Emissitii oculi, Plaut. *Rolling eyes, curiously gazing here and there.*

Emissitium; quod sæpe & citò in diversa loca emittitur.

Emissus, a, um; part. ab Emittor: ἀποστολὴς, ἐκπεμφθείς. *That is sent or cast forth: uttered or spoken.*

Emistis, Isidor. Poculi species, quæ ductim, i. uno spiritu bibitur. *A quaffing cup.*

Emites, Isidor. 16. 4. *A stone like unto Ivory.*

Emitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre; ex E & Mitto: ἀποπέμπω. ἀφίημι, ἀποστέλλω. Emittere librum, pro Edere. Aliq. Manifestare, edere: נשב. *Shillach. To send forth; to let go or escape: to publish, to set abroad: to thrust, to burst, cast or let out, to empty: to shoot out: breed or lay.* Emittere manu aliquem, Plaut. ἀφίημι. *To manumise or make free.* ¶ Emittere de manibus, custodia, ex vinculis; *To let one escape from out.* ¶ Emittere venis sanguinem, Plin. *To let blood.* ¶ Emittere jaculum in auras, Virg. *To cast into the air.* ¶ Emittere manum, est Cautionem propriâ manu facere. Modest. Emittere, scil. Evectiones; *To have right in himself, to take up post-horses, and to give warrant unto others,* JC. & Novellæ Theod.

Emmanuel. Heb. עמנו אל, μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ Θεὸς, nobiscum Deus. *God with us.*

Emmăton, Jun vel Emmoton: ἔμματον. Cels. 7. 13. *A soft and liquid medicine, wherein rents are dipped before they be put into the hollow places of sores.*

Emmĕlia, æ; f. Gr. *A certain quiet kind of Dance, as it were a Pavin.*

Emo, is, mi, ptum, ĕre; pecuniis mihi aliquid comparo. Emere sibi pro Accipere. Signif. antiq. Sumere: item pro Conducere, redimere: ἀνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω. *Empio*, quod à me tibi sit, Isidor. Al. ex Græc. περάω. Mart. ἐμία, ἐμοῦ, ἐμὴν κατὰ, *meam facio.* Al. ex E & Meum, ex alieno meum facio. Emere & Redimere etiam Locare erat: שכר. *To buy: to purchase or procure: to corrupt or hire.* De illo emi virginem, Plaut. *I bought of him.* ¶ Emit homo cupidus tanti, quanti Pithius voluit; *He bought it for as much as, &c.* ¶ Plurimos libros ære parvo emit, Gell. *He bought many books for a little money.* ¶ Emere bonâ fide, Plaut. *To buy without fraud or guile.* ¶ Emere cultodem muncre, Ovid. *To corrupt with a reward.* Malo emere quàm rogare. Proverb. *I had rather buy at such a rate, then beg or ask,* Cic.

Emŏdŭlātio, f. Boët. μελῳδία. *A ſinging in meaſure and proportion.*

Emodŭlātor, ōris, m. μελῳδός, qui modulatur, Boët.

Emŏdŭlor, āris; depon. Ovid. μελῳδέω. *To ſing with proportion and meaſure.*

Emolior, īris, ītus ſum, īri; p. l. Celſ. ἐκζέω. *With retching to avoid out, as flegm out of the ſtomach: to move, ſtir or raiſe up: to caſt out by force:* ex E & molior.

Emollesco, ſcis; Liv. ab Emollio. *To mollifie.*

Emollĭdus, a um, Liv. μαλθακός, μαλακός. *Soft, tender, nice, wanton.*

Emollĭens medicamentum, Jun. *A mollifying medicine.*

Emollimentum, ti; n. Celſ. *A ſoftening or aſſwaging:* μάλαγμα.

Emollĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; p. l. Liv. μαλακίζω, ἐκμαλάσσω, ἐκμαλάττω. ברך. *To make ſoft, pliant or looſe: to make more gentle, to effeminate.*

Emollītio, f. Apic. *A ſoftening:* μάλαξις.

Emollītus, a, um; Liv. μεμαλακισμένος. *Made tender, effeminated.*

Emolo, is, ere; p. l. Perſ. *To grind throughly: to ſpend, to conſume.*

Emolumentum, ti; n. à *molimine*, Teſt. utilitas ex laboreve al. à *molo*: al. qu. *emolimentum* ab *Emolo*: lucrum proprie molendini. vet. Vocab. ὠφέλεια, διὰ χρῆσιμα. *Profit gotten by labour and coſt: commodity or benefit.* Neque ſine magno conatu & emolumento, i. ſumptu; Cæſ.

Emonĕo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre; p. l. Plaut. παραλογίζομαι. *To warn, to put in mind of.*

Emorātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Well mannered.*

Emordĕo. *To bite out.*

Emorĭbundus, a, um; Celſ. *About to die.*

Emŏrĭor, ĕris; ītus ſum, ŏrī; ex E & Morior: ἀποθνήσκω. *To die, to decay utterly,* Leg. & infin. Emoriri, Ter.

Emorſus, ūs; m. Ambr. Furiæ. *The painfull remorſe or gnawing of conſcience.*

Emortŭalis, le; Plaut. θνητιμοῖρος. *Belonging to or of ones death.*

Emortŭus, a, um; Plaut. νεκρός, ἀπηθανάτιος. *Dead, utterly decayed, unprofitable.*

Emōtio, f. Digeſt. *A ſtirring, a moving forth.*

Emōtus, a, um; part. ab Emoveor, p. l. Virg. ἀπωθεὶς, ἀπωσθείς. *Removed, put away, caſt off or up, cauſed to depart out.*

Emŏvĕo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre; p. l. Liv. ἀπώω, παραθέω. תמר. *To put out of the place or aſide, to remove.* Emovere flammam, *To kindle or make to flame out.* Pertinaci ſpiritu flammam emovit, *He made it to flame and burn forth,* Val. Max.

Empaſma, ătis; n. Gr. Oribaſ. *A compoſition of divers ſweet powders, to take away ſweat, and cauſe itching.*

Empetron, tri; n. Gr. Plin. 27. 9. Dict. quòd in modo ſaxo naſcitur. *The herb called Sampire good againſt the ſtone, and thereſore called* Calcifraga.

Emphănĭſtĭca, Gr. ἐμφανιστικὴ, vel ἐμφανιστικὸν, *infimativa*, Hervet. quæ Clerici ſolvebant in Clerum magnæ Eccleſiæ Conſtantinopolitanæ allecti: ex ἐμφανίζειν *repræſentari*; Vide Mart. & Cal.

Emphăſis, ſis; f. Quint. Græc. ab ἐμφαίνω *ſpeciem præbeo*: Figuræ nomen, cùm verbis ſubeſt tacita ſignificatio, vel cùm plus ſignificatum eſt quàm dictum, *Earneſtneſs, or expreſs ſignification of a mans intention.*

Emphătĭcè, adv. ἐμφατικῶς. *Earneſtly, forcibly.*

Emphătico, as; Liv. *To ſpeak earneſtly.*

Emphătĭcus, a, um; ἐμφατικός. *Emphatically, forcible.*

Emphracta, Ulp. ὑπόζωμα vel ὑπόζωμις, i. tecta. *A kind of Ships or Barges.*

Emphraxis, is; f. *Obſtruction or ſtopping of pores.*

Emphysēma, Græc. inflatio, ſpiritûs flatuoſi collectio. *A ſwelling of the guts.*

Emphyſma, ătis; n. Gr. *A ſwelling of the eye Lids.*

Emphysŏdes febris, ἐμφυσώδης. *A vehement Ague cauſing inflammation in the mouth.*

Emphyteuſis, is; f, ab ἐμφυτεύω inſero. *A grafting or planting: making of a thing better then it was when received.* Eſt genus locationis, quo inculti ac deſerti agri colono alicui eâ lege in perpetuum locantur, ut quamdiu præſtituta merces ſolvatur nunquam ad dominum revertantur.

Emphyteuta, & Emphyteutes, tæ; m. Græc. ex ἐμφυτεύω. *He that maketh a thing better then it was when he received it.*

Emphyteutĭcārĭus, ii; maſc. Juſtin. idem.

Emphyteutĭcus, a, um; ut, Emphyteuticus ager, i. Vectigalis, Macrob. ἐμφυτευτικός. *Set out to farm, hire or rent.*

Empīrĭa, Græc. experientia, peritia: ab ἔμπειρος, qui habet πεῖραν ἕξιν, qui per multa tranſivit. *Experience, trial; ſkill.*

Empīrĭce, ces; f. Gr. *Skill in Phyſick gotten by practiſe,* Plin.

Empirĭcus, m. ἐμπειρικός. Medicus, qui medicinam abuſu tantum & experimentis novit & tractat, non ex cauſis naturalibus, Celſ. in præf. Plin. 29. 1. *A Phyſitian by practice.*

Emplăgĭa, æ; f. Gr. i. paralyſis, Paul. *A Palſie.*

Emplaſtĭcus, a, um; Græc. ab ἐμπλάσσω illino, obſtruo. *Clammy like a Plaiſter.* Medicamentum emplaſticum, Jun. ſive Emplaſton, pharmacum eſt quod meatus obducit; ut picatio, &c. *A medicine, ſalve or ointment to keep in the natural heat, if the body be therewith anointed.*

Emplaſtrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Emplaſtro. Col. ἐμφύτωσις. *A kind of grafting:* V. Emplaſtro,

Emplaſtrātūrus, a, um; Col. *About to engraff.*

Emplaſtro, as; Col. Plin. ἐνσφαλμίζω, ἐμφυλλίζω. *To take the bud off from a tree, with the bark round about it, and ſet the ſame on another tree, with a plaiſter of Clay or Wax, to have it prove as a graff: Graffing by a Scucheon,* Plin.

Emplaſtrum, tri; n. Plin. ἔμπλαστρον, ab ἐμπλάσσω ſubigo, vel in unam maſſam formo. *A Plaiſter or Salve of divers things: a Plaiſter of Clay or Wax to lay on a Graff, where the bark is gone.*

Emplattŏmĕna medicamenta vocant, quæ exiguis totius corporis meatibus hærentia, prohibent nè quid per urinas vel univerſam cutim effluat.

Empleclon opus, Vitruv. *Work well knit and couched together: properly ſtones ſo laid, that their fronts or parts which are in the ſight, being ſmooth and trim on both ſides, their natural ſubſtance remaineth rough and unhewn, to ſtuff and fill up the midſt of the wall.*

Empneumătoſis, is; f. Gr. *Ventoſity, windineſs in the ſtomach.*

Emp̆ónema, Juſtin. Græc. labor rei alicui impenſus. Item expenſæ utiles & neceſſariæ, bonâ fide factæ; & jus quod Emphyteuta acquirit per culturam agri: ab ἐμπονέω illaboro. *A making better.*

Empŏrĕtĭcus, a, um; vel Emporeuticus, Plin. Gr. *Pertaining to Merchants, or Markets.* Charta emporetica. *Courſe paper, ſuch as Grocers uſe to wrap their Ware in:* Pack-paper, Cap-paper.

Empŏreuma, ătis; n. Gr. *Chapmanſhip.*

Empŏrium & Emptŏrium, ii; neut. Græc. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμπόρου, i. à *negotiando*: vel mercando, ab ἐμπορία negotiatio: ἔμπορος, eſt *vector*, qui mare trajecit aliená navi, ab ἐν & πόρος tranſitus. *A ſea town, a place where a Fair or Market is kept.*

Empŏros, ri; maſc. Porph. mercator, negotiator, ἔμπορος. *A Merchant.* Auſon.

Emprosthŏtŏnus, Græc. Jun. *A Cramp happening to the fore-parts of the body, whereby the Chin is bended down to the breaſt.* Raptus pronus Aureliano. Vide Diſtentio.

Empſito; pro Emptio, Plaut.

Emptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Emo: ὠνὴ, ἀγορασμὸς. *Buying or purchaſing.*

Emptĭōnālis, le; qui frequens eſt in emptionibus & proſcriptionibus bonorum. ὠνητικός. Quidam apud Cic. leg. *concionalis.*

Emptiſma, vel Empetyiſma, i. fomentatio, Al.

Emptĭtĭum; idem quod Emptorium.

Emptĭtius, a, um; adject. Varr. ὠνητός. *That may be bought or hired for money.*

Emptĭto, freq. Plin. ὠνέομαι. *To uſe to buy.*

Emptīvus, Feſt. *Hired.*

Empto, as; ab Emo: emptito: *To buy often.*

Emptor, ōris; m. ὠνητὴς, ἀγοραστὴς. *A buyer, a purchaſer.*

Emptŭlus, a, um; adject. *That may be bought.*

Emptūrĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Varr. ὠνιάομαι, ἀγοραστιᾶν. *To long or deſire to buy.*

Emptūrītĭo, fœm. Digeſt. *A longing to buy.*

Emptus, a, um; part. ab Emoc: ἠγορασμένος. *Bought, purchaſed, corrupted with money.*

Empūris, i. Calcifraga, Plin. *Sampire.*

Empus, n. Gl. *An Impoſthume.*

Empuſa, Cal. Græc. πνεῦμα τι ἐπὶ σωτηρίᾳ, quòd uno incedat pede. *A ſuppoſed Spirit, that haunteth ſuch as be unlucky: it goeth upon one foot, and changeth it ſelf into many liknеſſes.* Empuſæ ludus, Jun. vide Aſcoliaſmus.

Empyēma ătis; n. Gr. *Empyema*, reliquiæ ſunt caloris febrilis, poſt ſolutam acceſſionem. *A collection of corrupt matter in a mans body, between the breaſt and lungs.*

Empyc-

Empyemata & Diapyemata, medicamenta ſuppuramia omnia ſunt: ita cùm in viſceribus phlegmone in pus converſa eſt.

Empyeſis, Gr. Iſid. Dicta eſt apoſtema intrinſecus, vel in latere vel in ſtomacho, cum dolore & febribus & tuſſi, abundantibus ſpumis & purulentiis. *A kind of impoſthume.*

Empyraeus, a, um; adject, ἔμπυρος à ἐμπυρεῖν Gr, à ἐμπιμπρᾶναι Gr, ignitus ardens. Empyrius, id. inde Cœlum empyraeum. *The Firmament, that heaven that is next above the ſeventh ſphear.*

Empyus, Gr. ſuppuratus, in quo eſt pus: *Alſo he that ſpitteth matter or corrupt blood.* Empyicus, idem.

Emſim; pro Emerim. Plaut. &

Emſo; per Emero.

Emūcidus, a, um; p. l. Plin. *ſtomachant, μυξώδης, χλιδηρός. Very ſilthy, much vexed.*

Emūgĭo, is, ivi, itum, ire; Quint. ἐμυκάομαι. *To bellow or blow out.*

Emulcĕo, ces; Val. *To ſtroke gently, and to cheriſh with the hand.*

Emulctrāle, n. Cat. *A milking-pail.*

Emulgātĭo, f. Tac. *A blazing abroad.*

Emulgator, m. Cod. ab Emulgo. *He that reporteth or telleth abroad.*

Emulgentes venæ & arteriæ; venæ cavæ, ex hepatis convexo emergentis, trunci deſcendentis rami maximi, in utrumque renem ſubjecti, implantari ſoliti; ſimiliter alia duo vaſa à maxima arteria, quæ ſpinæ incumbit, profecta: non aliter quam venæ in renes inſeruntur, per quas renes urinam à ſanguine ſecernunt, V. Stup. *Two large veins, which ſpringing out of* Cava vena *under the ventricle, are carried into the reins.*

Emulgĕo, es, ſi & xi, ſum vel ctum, ēre; p. l. Col. ἐξαμέλγω. *To milk or ſtroke.*

Emulgo, as, āvi; antiq. Inſcript. *To blab or make known.*

Emulſus, a, um. *Drawn dry or dreined* Emulsā palude, Catull.

Emunctĭo, onis; f. ab Emungo: p. l. Quint. ἀπομυξία *Snuffing or wiping of the noſe.*

Emunctor, maſc. Digeſt. *A cooſener or cleanſer.*

Emunctōrium, rii; n. Jun. *A ſnuffer, ſuch as they uſe in ſnuffing candles.*

Emunctura, æ. *The ſnuff of a candle.* Medull. Gram.

Emunctus, a, um; part. ab Emungor: Horat. ἀπομυξάμενος. Emunctæ naris homo dicitur is, qui acri exactóque eſt judicio, qui nares habet purgatas mucóque emunctas. *Made clean, coney catched.*

Emundatē, adv. Aug. *Very cleanly, handſomely.*

Emundātĭo, ōnis; f. Celſ. ἐκκάθαρσις. *A cleanſing.*

Emundo, as, avi; Col. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To cleanſe, to purge, to make clean.*

Emungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ex E & Mungo: ἀπομύσσω, nares pergo. Ponitur & pro Spoliare ſeu fraude extorquere: ἀπομύσσομαι. *To ſnuff a candle, to wipe, to coney-catch one of his money; to put out.* Emunxi argento lenes. Ter. *I have wiped the old dotards of all their money.* ¶ Cubito ſe emungere, *Spoken of him that is filthy and cannot uſe his hands for foulneſs.*

Emūnimen, n. Notit. Imp. *A fortification.*

Emūnīmentum, ti; n. Vitruv. idem.

Emūnĭo, is ivi, itum, ire; Liv. p. l. ἀπομοχλίζω, ἀπερύκω. *To fortifie, make ſtrong, fence or incloſe.*

Emānĭtas; V. Immunitas. Cerd.

Emunitor, ōris; m. Veg. *He that maketh a fortreſs or defence.*

Emurmurātio, f. Gloſſ. *An hollow murmuring.*

Emurmŭrātor, m. Hier. *That mumbleth or ſaith the devils* Pater noſter.

Emurmŭro, Aug. *To mumble or mutter.*

Emuſeo, as; ex E & muſcus; p. l. Col. ἐκβρύω. *To rub off, rid or clear from muſſ.*

Emuſĭtātum, p. l. Feſt. *Made or wrought by rule*: ex *Emuſſis.*

Emutĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plaut. p. l. μόζω. *To dum or make a noiſe like one that is dumb*; ex E & Mutio.

Emuto, p. l. Quint. ἐξαμείβω. *To change.* Appoſitis caput emutare Capillis, Mantil.

E ante N.

E. N. in notis antiq. *etiam nunc*, eſt noſter, vel, & non EN, enim.

En, ἐν, præpoſitio Gr. ſignif. *in*, quod quietis eſt apud Latinos.

En, adverb. demonſtrandi, ἰδού ex ἴδω, Jn. *Lo, ſee, behold.*

Enæmon; eſt medicamentum quod glutinat. *Uſed to ſtanch the blood in bleeding wounds.*

Enæorēma, ἐναίωμα· dict. à verbo ἐναείρω, quòd ad medium matulæ ſublatum, ibidem quodadmodo maneat ſuſpenſum. *That which ſwimmeth in the urine in the midſt of the Urinal.*

Enargĭa, æ; f. Gr. ab ἐν & ἀργὸς albus, quòd alba facilè oculis cernantur. *Evidence, clearneſs, a plain repreſenting of a thing.*

Enarrābĭlis, le; adject. Quint. ἐκφραστός. *That may be declared or ſhewed.*

Enarrātĭo, onis; f. Quint. Gr. ἐξήγησις, ἐμφάνεια. *A plain declaration or interpretation.*

Enarrātĭus, ad. Gell. *Very plainly.*

Enarrātor, m. Liv. ἐξηγητής. *He that declareth.*

Enarro, as; p. l. ἐξηγέομαι, διέξειμι. *To tell a thing at length, to recite, to rehearſe, to declare.*

Enarthrōſis, Græc. *Is where a round or a long head of a bone is inſerted within ſome cavity anſwerable to it: as is the articulation of the thigh with the hip, the ſhoulder with the Scapple-bone, and the firſt joynts of the fingers, with the bones of the back of the hand:* ab ἄρθρον articulo.

Enaſcor, ĕris, natus ſum, ſci; p. l. Var. φύομαι, ἐκφύομαι. *To grow or ſpring of a thing, to be born of.*

Enātĭo, f. Aug. *A ſwimming out.*

Enăto, as; p. l. ἐκπλέχομαι. *To ſwim out, to eſcape: to ſwim to.*

Enatus, a, um; ab Enaſcor; ἐκφυής. *That is ſprung of.*

Enāvātus, a, um; Tac. *Beſtowed upon.*

Enavigandus, a, um; Hor. *To be ſailed out of or to land.*

Enavigatĭo, f. Auguſt. *A ſailing by or through.*

Enavigātus, a, um; Plin. *Sailed or paſſed through.*

Enavigo, as; ex E & Navigo, ἐκπλέω. *To ſail through to a place, to eſcape away or get out of.*

Enavo, as; p. l. Tac. ἐκπονέομαι. *To employ or beſtow, to endeavour with all diligence*: ex E & Navo.

Encænĭa, ōrum; n. Gr. ἐγκαίνια *renovalia*, Jun. feſtum in quo aliquid factum eſt novi, vel quo renovatum eſt aliquid: *quasi* novus, ex Hebr. חנה innovavit. *A feaſt among the Jews called the feaſt of the Dedication of the Temple. Uſed among Chriſtians, both for the firſt day of Conſecration; and for the Anniverſary of it. Our Wakes, or Church-feaſts be the* Encænia; *for on the Wake-day was the Pariſh-church firſt conſecrated.*

Encænio, as, āre. *To renew or change, as in putting on a new ſhirt, coat, &c.* D. Aug. V. Petr. Mortan. in Vivis Dialog.

Encæniſſat: Gl. Iſid. Sanceniſſat; lætatur, triumphat.

Enchanthis, ĭdis; f. Gr. i. *inangularis*: immoderatum eſt augmentum angulorum oculi. *A diſeaſe having a little knob in the one corner of the eye.*

Encardĭa, Gr. Plin. *A precious ſtone having in it the figure of an heart.*

Encarpa, Græc. Vitruv. ab ἐν & καρπὸς fructus. *Flour or fruit-work graven in that part of the pillar, which is alſo* Zophorus.

Encăthiſma. *A ſitting in a bath or water up to the navel.*

Encaulĕs, æ; m. Gr. Vitruv. *An Enameller, one that faſhioneth with fire.*

Encauſtice, es; Gr. Apul. ex καίω uro. *Enameling, making of images with fire.*

Encaustĭcus, a, um; Plin. & Encaustus: a, um; Gr. *Enamelled or wrought with fire:* ἐγκαυστικὸς. Encauſtus Phaethon, Mart. 4. Encauſtica pictura. *Painting wrought with enamelling*, Plin.

Encaŭſto, as; inuro. *To enamel or work with fire.*

Encauſtum, ti; n. Plin. ἔγκαυστον· ex ἐγκαυστὸς inuſtus. *Varniſh, enamel, or other like picture wrought with fire.*

Encaute, is; Plin. 35. u. al. ſcrib. *Encauſte.* V.

Encentris, Gr. Jun *An iron ſtirrup, a ſhoe driven full of iron nails, painted, which they uſe that go upon ice: an ice-ſpur*; à κέντρον ſtimulus.

Encheridæ, grumi ſunt ceræ modo facti in emplaſtris, dum liquida illis infunditur.

Enchĭdyos. *A certain kind of ſtone.*

Enchiridĭum, ii; n. Herm. ἐγχειρίδιον, à χεὶρ manus; dict. quòd admanum ſemper haberi debeat; ſive quòd manu nullo negotio poſſit circumferri. *An handful of a thing; a portable volume: a dagger: that part of the oar which they hold by; the part of the oar which the Mariner holdeth in his hand.*

Enchoipiſmos; i. injectio alicujus medicamenti in matricem: rect. Encolpiſmos.

Enchombōmăta; Var. veſtes ſunt puellares; V. Encombomata.

Enchordus, a, um; adj. Enchorda organa quæ chordis intenduntur.

Enchorĭon, Gr. idem quod Indigena: unde *Enchorie*; aves dicuntur noſtrates.

Enchriſta, f. Gr. Celſ. *Thin ointment*: ἐγχριστὰ unguenta.

Enchuſa, Plin. idem quod Pſeudanchuſa.

Enchymŏnĭa, æ; f. *When the fleſh is bruiſed that the blood iſſueth out of the veins.* Coop.

Enchytus, infuſus, ἔγχυτος ab ἐγχέω infundo: *Enchyta, Medicines, or waters dropped into the eyes.*

Encluſis,

Enclăsis, Gr. *Hollowneſs that is made in the body, by daſhing a thing againſt it.*

Enclisis, Gr. ab ab ἐγκλίνω, inclino. *Inclination, change, alteration.* Inclinatio, eſt unum de accidentibus Verbi, quod Latini *modum* dicunt.

Enclitico, as, āvi, āre; V. Inclino.

Enclitĭcus, a, um; ἐγκλιτικὸς, inclinativus. *Inclining or giving back*: quòd inclinant ad ſe accentum, Coujunctiones ſic dictæ.

Encolpĭas, Gr. Ariſt. *Encolpiæ* venti ſunt, qui è mari veniunt per ſinus, quos κόλπους Græci vocant. *Winds ariſing out of creeks and nooks.*

Encolpium, ἐγκόλπιον· quod è collo geſtatur in pectore.

Encombomăta, Gr. Cato: ab ἐν & κόμβος nodus. *Petticoats or kirtles*: veſtes puellares.

Encomĭaſtes, Gr. *He that praiſeth another by word or ſong*: ex Encomium.

Encomĭum, ii; n. Græc. ἐγκώμιον ἐν ταῖς κώμαις, tribulibus audientibus; cùm laudes alicujus ita recenſebantur, ut longiuſculè procederet oratio. Dici ſolet victoribus, & inde proverbium: Encomium ante victoriam canis: i. e. præpropere gloriatur re nondum confectâ. *A praiſe, a ſong in commendation of a man.*

Encope, Gr. ἐγκοπὴ· V. Hedra.

Encranĭon: Vide Cerebellum, & Parencephalis.

Encrasichŏli, Gr. Apuarum genus, Mart. ab ἐν in, κρὰς caput, & χολὴ bilis; quòd caput habeat ſubamarum, adeóque præcidi ſolitum. *The greater Sparlings; Anchovas.*

Encrătice; ἐγκρατικῶς. *Temperately.*

Encris, ĭdis; Gr. libum quod in oleo coquitur, & melle addito fit dulce; ſimila mellita, laganum frixum oleo & melle.

Encryphias, Gr. *Brown bread*: ἀπὸ τῶν ἐγκρυφιάζειν. quòd cum coquitur, à cineribus abſcondatur.

Encyclides; ab ἐγκυκλόω *circumvolvo*, Vitr. *Round.*

Encyclios, Gr. orbis doctrinarum omnium, Vitr. ἐν κύκλῳ, i. *in orbe* conſiſtens.

Encyclĭus; annuus, vulgaris. V. Encyclopædia.

Encyclŏpædĭa, f. Gr. orbis diſciplinarum; *circularis*, vel *orbicularis ſcientia*; omnium diſciplinarum perfecta ſcientia. Ratio nominis deducta à perfectione figuræ circularis: ἐγκυκλίου παιδείας, Quint. 1. 10. *That learning which comprehendeth all liberal Sciences.*

Ende, antiq. pro In.

Endélĕchia, æ; f. Gr. *A continuing or everlaſtingneſs*: V. Entelechia.

Endemas vel Endemius morbus appellatur, quaſi patrium dixeris & *vernaculum*, qui communis eſt eandem regionem incolentibus.

Endeploro, Feſt: pro Imploro.

Endiadis; Figura cùm una res metri causâ in duas dividitur. Ut, Pateris libamus & auro, Virg. pro pateris aureis.

Endĭzum; n. Jun. ἔνδυσον. *The cloth or cork ſtopping of the gliſter-pipe, which hangeth by a thred, and being taken away the gliſter is put in, to the end no wind may be let in with it.*

Endĭŏmis vel mĕdis vel ădis, is. *A rough garment of Ram ſkins.*

Endĭonus. *A lined or rough garment.*

Endĭvĭa, f. Jun. *Garden Endive*: ὀρίγανον.

Endixeis, indicationes ſunt, i. communitates, ſcopi, & auxiliorum fontes, velut & loci. Stupan.

Endo, quod & Indu: ac ἔνδον *intus.*

Endoclulus, pro Incluſus, Gl.

Endoctio, i. Inicito.

Endŏgenicè, adv. naturaliter, phyſicè. *Naturally.*

Endogĕnĭcus, a, um; adj. *Natural.*

Endogrĕdi, pro Ingredi.

Endoitium; n. pro Initium, Feſt.

Endomăta, Gr. ex ἐνδίδωμι permittere. *Certain allowance given to the Publicans*: V. Endomatica.

Endomatica, ἐνδόματα erant, quæ Imperatorum permiſſione præter publica vectigalia, ſibi privatim publicani exigebant; ἐνδίδωμι eſt *permittere.*

Endŏpĕcĭco; impeſco: ἐνίημι.

Endopĕditus; i. Impeditus.

Endopĕrator; i. Imperator.

Endŏpĭcus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Laid up within.*

Endŏplōro, pro Imploro: i. cum queſtione inclamo, cum fletu rogo, Feſtus Gl. *Endoplorato*, ἐπικλάυσαντι.

Endoprocinctu, pro In procinctu, Feſt. ἐξοπλίσει ἐν πολέμῳ. Gl.

Endŏrigŭus; irriguus.

Endromidātus, a, um; Sidon. *Covered with the mantle* Endromis.

Endrŏmĭs, um; plural. Gr. ſic dict. eò quòd ἐν τῷ δρόμῳ, i. curſu maximè uterentur. *A pair of pumps or ſingle ſoled ſhoes.*

Endrŏmis, ĭdis; f. Gr. Mart. *ſolex* Varr. *burrus* Sev. Sulpit. *Endromis*, veſtis ad defendendum frigus: Cerd. ex Ter. à δρόμῳ curſus. *A courſe long-wooll Mantle, which Wreſtlers and Runners flung upon them, when they were anointing, and after they had exerciſed. Worn alſo by great people, in cold weather: and by women too.* Pollux ſays, *that the ſhoes in which Racers run, were ſo called.*

Enebra; idem quod Inebra: ὄρνεον μαντικὸν, Gloſſ. Id. *Eneber picus*, ὄρνις τοιχεί. Aves inauſpicatæ & adverſæ *inebræ* dictæ, ut proſperæ *præpetes*, Serv. Gl. *Enibra*, ἐνάλιον· dict. & *inibæ*, ab *inhibendo.*

Enĕcātio, Firm. *A ſlaying or killing.*

Enĕcātus, a, um; Col. ἀποπνιγείς. *Killed, choaked.*

Enĕco, as, ŭi & āvi, ctum & ātum, āre; Plaut. ἀποκτείνω, ἐκφορῶ. *To kill or ſlay or trouble much.* Enico, antiq.

Enectus, a, um; ab Enecor: ἀποδυσπερῶ, τετρυχωμένος, νεκρουμένος. *Slain, killed, almoſt dead in diſtreſs.*

Enedria, æ; f. Gal. Gr. i. pultula ani. *A pain in the fundament.*

Eneiata, Gr. ligna recta, i. in quæ defiguntur & adiguntur gradus ſcalæ: item paxilli qui infiguntur axi ad retinendas rotas.

Enĕlysia, Gr. locus, in quo fulmen incubuit; ab ἐν & ἕλκω· bidental.

Enĕma. vel Eniema, ătis; n. Gr. quod immittitur: ab ἐνίημι immitto. *The Gliſter or Gliſter-pipe.*

Energema, Gr. effectus, opus; vexatio Jamonum.

Energia, æ; f. Gr. ἐνέργεια, ab ἐνεργὴς efficax. *Efficacy, effectual operation*, Hier.

Energūmĕnus, m. Gr. ἐνεργούμενος, qui agitur. *One poſſeſſed of an evil Spirit; alſo lunatick.*

Enerĭnŏn (pro Energumenon) ni; n. *A perfect and an approved piece of workmanſhip.* V. Energaneus.

Enervātio, f. Hier. ἀπόσπασμα. *A weakening or making feeble.*

Enervator, m. Tac. *That maketh tender or weak.*

Enervātus, a, um; part. ab Enervo: p. l. ἀναπεφυρμένος. *Feeble, weak, tender, nice: without pith and vehemency.*

Enervis, vel Enervus, a, um; adject. Plin. Debilis, mollis, effeminatus, quaſi *ſine nervis.*

Enervitas, ātis; f. i. debilitas. Curt. ἀδυναμία *Weakneſs.*

Enerviter; enervium inſtar; molliter, ut enervati ſolent.

Enervo, as; ex E & Nervus, quaſi nervis & robore ſpolio: ἀναπηρίζω, ויכלה. *To debilitate or make feeble: to effeminate, make tender or nice.* Enervare, poplites proprie; *To cut the ham-ſtrings*, Apul.

Enĕus vel Emeus; obſtupefactus, mutus: ἀνεὸς.

Engăria, æ; corruptum pro Angaria. *A kind of tax or tribute*: Cerd.

Engaſtrimuthi, Heſych. ἐγγαστριμῦθοι, ab ἐν & γαστὴρ ventre, & μῦθος ſermo. *Thoſe that being poſſeſſed, ſeem to ſpeak out of their bellies.*

Engiſoma; Cranei fractura, idem quod Camaroſis. Hinc Engiſomata. *An inſtrument uſed about the fracture of the ſkull.*

Englantĕrium, ii; Offic. Vide Eglanterium.

Engŏnăſi, Gr. Hig. ἐν γόνασιν *in genibus*; ἐγγόνασις, *ingeniculatio.* Signum cœleſte, Lat. *Ingeniculus* vocatur, is Hercules eſt, qui dextro genu nixus, ſiniſtro pede capitis draconis dextram partem exprimere conatur. Ciceroni ſimpliciter Nixus. *A ſign in the Firmament.*

Engōnĭos; anguloſa brachii figura.

Engytheca, f. V. Entheca.

Enhæmum; medicamentum ſingularis effectûs contrahendis vulnerum cicatricibus, Plin.

Enhydris, idis; f. Gr. & Enhydrus, dri; m. Plin. 8. 30. dict. quòd *in aqua* vivat. *An Adder or water Snake, an Otter.* V. Enydris.

Enhydros, Græc. ab *aquoſitate* dict. *A round ſtone ſmooth and white: wherein as one ſtaketh, ſomewhat ſeems to move to and fro as in eggs*, Plin. *Alſo a kind of beaſt that liveth always in the water.* Cerd.

Enibrum, ἀναστολὴ ἐνκλαῖε, Gloſſ. Enubro. inhibenti, Feſt.

Enĭdĕo; V. Eniteo.

Enĭdĭos. *A kind of ſtone*, Cerd.

Enigma, tis; vel potiùs Ænigma, Iſid. *A riddle.*

Enigmătizo, as; Iſid. αἰνιγματίζω, i. per ænigmata loquor. Leg. & Enigmatico. *To ſpeak myſtically.*

Enigrĕo, gres, & Enigreſco, ſcis; & Enigro, as; Cat. *To make black.*

Enim; conjunct. γὰρ, ex *nã* & *im* Becm. al. ex *nam*; ut *Equidem*, à *quidem*; vel plenius *Egonam*, *Ego quidem* Mart. *Forſooth, for.* Etenim, *Truely, indeed.* Etenim, certè; *Certainly, doubtleſs.* ¶ Pro Itaq; Virg. G. 3. 70.

Enim, pro Certè, pro Scilicet, Sed enim, At enim, Verum enim vero, Imò enim, Imo enim verò.

Enimvĕro; conjunct. ἀλλὰ μὴν. *For, forſooth, yea truly, indeed, on the other part.*

Enīsus, a, um; part. ab Enitor: σπουδαστικὸς. *That laboureth or endeavoureth to do a thing.*

Enitĕo, ēs; & Eniteſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, & ſcĕre; ex E & Niteo, vel Niteſco. ἀπολάμπω, καλλύνομαι. *To ſhine, to be gor-*

geous

geous and clean, to appear fair and bright, to shew it self evidently. Also to be famous, notable or greatly renowned. Decus enitet ore, Virg. *Appeareth in his countenance.* Emitent Athenæ cunctis gentibus, *Be renowned throughout all nations.*

Enitor, ĕris, ĭlus & xus sum, ti; p. l. ἐπιτείνω. γν. *To endeavour or labour: to enforce ones self to do a thing: to ascend up with great pains: to travel with child or to bring forth.* Illud pugna & enitere, nequid temporis nobis prorogetur; *Labour earnestly this thing, that, &c.* ¶ Aggerem eniti, & Eniti in æquum, Tac. *To travel to get up on the bulwark or on the plain.* ¶ Eniti partum, Liv. *To bring forth a child.*

Enixè, & Enixissime; p. l. σπουδαίως. *Diligently, earnestly, with tooth and nail.*

Enixim, pro Enixè, Non. diligenter enitendo.

Enixĭor. *More painfull.* Plin.

Enixissimus, a, um; adj. *Most earnest or forward,* Boët.

Enixiùs, adv. *With greater courage, force or diligence.* Liv.

Enixus, a, um; adj. *That hath travelled and brought forth, or that endeavoureth to do a thing.* V. Enisus.

Enixus, ûs, m. ὁ τόκος, ipse nitendi & pariendi actus. *Travelling or delivering of child.*

Ennam, pro Etiámne, Fest.

Ennanthis. *A disease in the eye coming of* Unguis *not well cured:* Vide Enecanthis.

Enněădĕcaĕtĕris; Lat. Tempus novemdecim annorum.

Ennĕăphonos, vel Enneaphthongos; Gr. Mart. *Having nine voices or sounds.*

Ennĕăphyllon, Gr. Plin. à numero foliorum dict. *A certain herb having nine long leaves.*

Ennĕas, ădis; f. Gr. novenarius, ἐννέα *novem,* Jun. *Nine, the number of nine.*

Ennecălis; piscis stagneus.

Ennœa, Gr. ἔννοια, cogitatio; cum aliquid ἐν τῷ concipimus; notio, intelligentia, conjectura, Mart.

Ennŏcēmătĭcus, a, um; adj. ἐνσημαντικός. Accidentalis, le.

Ennŏmĭo, ōnis; m. Gloss. dict. quòd ἔννομα scrib. i. legitima. *He that registreth the Wills of the dead.*

Ennŏsĭgæus. *Neptune, or the Sea,* Juven.

Eno, as; ἐκνήχομαι, natatione evado, vel nando aliquò pervenio, enato. *To swim out, to escape, to pass through.*

Enŏdātè, adverb. σαφῶς. *Clearly, manifestly.*

Enodātĭo, ōnis; f. ab Enodo: ἐξαμφίνωσις, διασαφήνισις, δήλωσις. *An explication, declaration or shewing.*

Enodātĭùs, adv. Gell. *More clearly and plainly.*

Enodātor, ōris; m. Gell. *He that explaineth or declareth.*

Enodātus, a, um; part. vel nom. p. l. ἐκπεφασμένος, ἐσαφηνισμένος. *Declared, made manifest and plain.*

Enŏdis, de; ex E & Nodus, Plin. ἀνόμματος, ἄδιαμμος. *Without knots: also plain without difficulty.*

Enodo, as; Col. ἐξαμφιάζω, ἐκδηλόω: nodis purgo, nodis reseco, per Metath. pro Declarare, explicare. *To unknit, to cut away the knot, to declare and make manifest, to dissolve.*

Enŏdŭlo, as; Tib. *To make plain, even or smooth.*

Enŏfŏtĭa canistra; i. ἐπὶ ἑαυτὸν νοῦς *Luminis:* aut Enneafotia, i. *novem luminum,* Cerd.

Enorchis, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. ὄρχις testiculus. *A stone that being broken is like the cullions of a man.*

Enormātè; cui addi vel minui nihil potest, Cerd. Convenienter normæ.

Enormis, e; ex E & Norma: normam excedens, Plin. ἄμετρος, ἀνώμαλος. *Out of rule, out of square or measure, exceeding great, naughty.*

Enormĭtas, ātis; f. Spart. ἀμετρία. *Want or lack of measure, unevenness, Hugeness or mightiness,* Solin. Pudibilium enormitas membrorum, *Huge bigness of the Members of Generation,* Lamprid.

Enormĭter, adverb. ἀνώμως, ἐκτόπως. *Unmeasurably, out of square, greatly amiss,* Plin.

Enoron. *A second kind of the herb* Solanum, *furious or raging Night-shade.*

Enŏtābilis, le; Aug. *Worthy to be noted or marked forth.*

Enŏtātĭo, f. Hier. *A noting or marking out.*

Enŏtātor, m. Marcell. *He that noteth or marketh forth.*

Enotatus, a, um; *Set or marked upon,* Apul.

Enŏtesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; p. l. Plin. γνωρίζομαι. *To come to knowledge, to be known.*

Enŏto, as, āvi; Marc. *To mark or gather out, to observe.*

Enŏvātio, f. Cod. *A change or innovation.*

Enŏvātor, m. Digest. *He that changeth or maketh new.*

Enŏvātus, a, um; adj. At albus anser, & pictis anas enovata pennis, *Become new,* Petron.

Enrythmus pulsus, qui naturalem & optimum servat rythmum.

Ens, tis; Quint. *Being,* τὸ ὄν, τὸ ὄντως à *Sum, es, ens;* Mart. ex εἷς ἔντος Æolico pro ὄντος.

Ensatus, a, um; adj. Mart. *Armed with a sword.*

Ensĭcium. *A killing with the sword.*

Ensĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab Ensis; ξιφίδιον. *A little sword or hanger.*

Ensifer, ri; m. Ovid. ab Ensis & Fero: μαχαιροφόρος. *That beareth a sword.*

Ensiformis, me; Jun. ξιφοειδὴς. *Of the fashion of a sword.* Ensiformis cartilago. *That which endeth* Sternon *and* Pectus: *the brest-blade or heart-blade, or the mouth of the stomach:* V. Mucronata cartilago.

Ensis, is; m. ab In & Scindo; vel ab Incidendo; al. ab ἴσημι. quasi ex εἴσημι, vel ab ἰσεῖν incutio, vel ab ἴω occido, vel ab ἵημι arma. *A sword.* Mart. ξίφος. Ensis falcatus, Jun. *An hanger, a falchion.*

Entăricum emplastrum, i. *Intensivum,* Fulgent. Cerd.

Entelĕchia, Gr. est perfectio rei, forma ejus: ab ἐντελὴς perfectus, & ἔχω habeo. *That perfection which moveth it self.* Aristoteles Animam ἐντελέχειαν appellat novo nomine, quasi quandam continuatam motonem & perennem, Cic. Tusc. 1.

Enteni. *Certain worms of the earth.*

Entenna, sublt. idem quod Infecta.

Enterăta, ἐντερώδη τὰ. *Imbowelled:* V. Exentero.

Enterione. *The pith that is in wood.*

Entĕrŏcēla, & Enterocele, es; f. Gr. ἐντεροκήλη, Cels. ἔντερον intestinum, & κήλη scroti tumor. *The disease of bursting when the gut falleth into the Cod.*

Enterocelicus, a, um; Plin. 26. 8. *He that is burst.*

Entĕron, ἔντερον, intestinum, ab εἴλω *intus.* Entera, plur. Stup.

Enthĕātus, Mart. numine afflatus: & Entheos vel Entheus, ei; Sen. *Inspired with God:* ἔνθεος, ab ἐν & θεὸς.

Enthĕca, Plaut. ἐνθήκη, dotes prædiorum, J. C. arma rustica, i. ferramenta & instrumenta agri causâ reposita; ab ἐντίθημι *repono:* Etiam Apotheca, ἐνθήκη· θήκη loculus. *A case to put any thing in, a granary or store-house: also the lading of a ship.*

Enthecārius; rii; m. i. negotiator. *A Chapman or Merchant.*

Enthēmăta, Gr. à Medicis vocantur, quæ vulneribus recentibus imponuntur, ad reprimendum sanguinem & humorum affluxum. In insitionibus item *Enthemata* vocantur surculi, qui in fissuram trunci inseruntur.

Enthĕo; entheum facio, Mart.

Enthĕos, vel Entheus. V. Enthcatus.

Enthrŏsĭcum. *Chervil:* Anthriscum, Plin. 10.

Enthymēma, ătis; n. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνθυμεῖσθαι, quod est *mente concipere.* Syllogism. est ubi una Propositio mente reservatur non profata. *An imperfect Syllogism, lacking the* Major *or* Minor, Juven.

Enthysĭasmus, ἐνθουσιασμός· ἐνθουσιάζω affior numine. *An inspiration.*

Entŏlina. *An Embassadors commission:* Gr. ab ἐντολὴ *mandatum.*

Entŏma: Infecta.

Entoridia; ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ, Gl. Mart. leg. *Interidea,* i. *Interea.* Vulcan. leg. *Endoridia.* Sic *Postidea* pro *Postea.*

Enubilis, le: adj. Gl. *Past marriage.*

Enŭbilo, as. *To make or wax clear.*

Enubilus, a, um; Gloss. *Clear, without clouds.*

Enŭbo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; Liv. extraordinem nubo, ἐκγαμίζω. *To marry one that is not her equal, to be married to some man.*

Enucleă, æ; f. nucleum. *A kernel.*

Enucleanter, & enucleatim, Veget. V. Enucleatè.

Enucleātè, p. l. διαφανῶς. *Clearly, manifestly, without difficulty, exactly, exquisitely.*

Enucleātĭo, f. Aug. διήγησις. *A plain declaring or unfolding.*

Enucleātor, m. Cod. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enucleātus, a, um; part. ἐκπεφασμένος, διηγηματικός. *Declared, made manifest, given with judgment and conscience.*

Enucleo; ex E & Nucleo: nucleum extraho, σαφηνίζω, ἐκπεφασίζω, διηγέομαι. *To take out the kernel, to declare, to make plain.*

Enŭdātè, adv. Aug. *Very plainly.*

Enudātĭo, f. Digest. *A making plain or bare.*

Enŭdo, as; διαγυμνόω· γυμνόω verb. *To make naked; to expound.*

Enŭla, seu Enula campana; Offic. *The herb Elicampane.*

Enula Campana præstat præcordia sana.

Enumĕrābilis, le; adj. Firm. ἐξαριθμητός. *Which may be counted.*

Enŭmĕratim, adv. Arnob. *By number.*

Enumĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *A numbring,* ἀναλογία, ἀπαρίθμησις. *Reckoning, rehearsing.*

Enumĕrātor,

Enūmĕrator, m. Liv. ἐκλογιστής. *He that counteth.*

Enūmĕro, as; ἀναριθμέω, ἀπαριθμέω. *To number, reckon, cast.*

Enunciātio, onis; f. ἀξίωμα. *A Maxime or Proposition.*

Enunciātivē vel Enarrativē deduci dicitur, cum simpliciter, sine mysterio, sine momento deducitur; ut cum dico, *Petо à Tito qui est hæres Seii:* ista verba *qui est hæres*, enunciativa sunt. V. Calep.

Enunciātivus, a, um; ἀποφαντικός, ἀξιωματικός. *That is or may be propounded or pronounced.* Sen.

Enunciator: m. Digest. *He that signifieth or pronounceth.*

Enunciātrix, f. verb. Quint. ἀποφαντική, ἀποφαίνουσα. *She that pronounceth or speaketh.*

Enunciātum, ti; n. ἀξίωμα· oratio perfecta verum aut falsum significans; effatum, pronunciatum, enunciatio, propositio. Omne enunciatum est verum aut falsum, Cic. *A proposition.*

Enunciatus, a, um; part. Cels. ἀποφανθείς. *Spoken, pronounced, uttered.*

Enuncĭo, as; p. i. ἀποφαίνω, ἀπαγγέλλω· דבר. *To utter, pronounce or speak: to signifie or declare: to publish, disclose, reveal or utter abroad.*

Enunquam, pro Ecquando, Fest.

Enŏo, is, ĕre; Gl. ἀποδύω. *To deny.*

Enuptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Enubo, Liv. *Marrying out of ones degree or condition, as when a noble woman is married to one of the common sort.*

Enutrĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ex E & Nutrio: ἐκτρέφω. *To nourish.*

Enydris. *An Otter,* fibra, lutra. *A water snake,* Plin. 8. 30. Arist. 8. 5. Plin. 30. 3. & 32. 7.

Enydros. ἔνυδρος. *A serpent, a kind of beast; a gem sweating out moisture, so as if a spring were within it.* Plin. 37. 11. V. Enhydros.

E *ante* O.

EOR. In notis antiq. *eorum.*

Eo; ab Is. pron. πρόσω εἰς τοῦτο· adv. pro *Tanto*, sicut & *Quo* pro *Quanto* ponitur, τοσούτῳ· ut, Eo magis, quo magis. Interdum pro Ad eum locum; quandoque pro Ideò, propterea, Aliq. signif. Usque Illuc: aliq. Ad id, vel Usque ad id, τοῦτον. sic dicimus Eò magnitudinis, quod est Ad eam magnitudinem. Eò usque, In tantum. *Therefore, forasmuch, or to the intent that: to the end and purpose: unto that, so much: thither, to that case or point,* εἰς τοσοῦτο. Eò loci Ulp. *In that place.*

Eo, is, īvi, itum, īre; βαδίζω, πορεύομαι· ab inusitato Gr. ἴω, pro quo εἶμι dicitur, i. Eo. Observ. quòd *Eo* cum quarto casu aliquando ponitur; ut Ire insidias, Ter. i. Negare. Aliq. Venire; Aliq. Succedere. ¶ It res, i. Succedit. ¶ It dies, i. Præterit. ¶ Ire exequias, i. ad exequias. ¶ Ire pedibus in sententiam. i. Assentire. ¶ Ire in alia omnia, Cic. i. Dissentire. ¶ Ire perditum, *To go about to undo one.* ¶ Ire per singula, *To run through particulars.* ירד, יורד. *To go: sometime to come: to rush or run violently: to leap or fly into: to begin to have: to follow, or condescend unto: to pass through, to proceed or go well forward.* Is, Ieno, viam, *You are in the right.* Plaut.

Eò ad dum, adv. eâdem formâ quâ *Quoad*, & eodem sensu, Apul. Eò ad dum puerorum avus fato concessit, *Until such time as.*

Eodem, adv. ab Is & Dem. Cæs. εἰς τοῦτο. Eodem vos pono, i. ibidem vel eodem loco. *To the same place or end.* Eodem loci, *In the same place or state.*

Eon. *The compass of the eye.*

Eone, vel Æonia. *The tree whereof was made the ship* Argo, Plin.

Eopte vel Eopse.

Eorla; *an Earl.*

Eos, Gr. ἠώς Ovid. *The morning.*

Eous, a, um; ἑῷος· ab ἠώς, *Aurora:* Ovid. *Eastern.*

Eōus, m. Ovid. Gr. ἑῷος. *One of the horses of the Sun, the day-star.*

Eoulque, Val. Max. ἕως τοῦτου, μέχρι τούτου. *Unto that, so much as, till that: so long, so far, so largely.*

E *ante* P.

E.P. In notis antiquorum *edendum* parce. EPM. *epitaphium.* EP. M. *epistolam misit.* EP. *Epistola.* EPS. *Episcopus.* E. P. è palatio, vel è publico. E. P. P. & præparat.

Epacmastĭcos, Bud. Apud Gal. ἐπακμαστικός, sensim efferveſcens. *A continual hot burning feaver.*

Epaco, as, avi, i. e. omnino placo.

Epactæ, Isid. dies Intercalares, ἐπάκται, scil. ἡμέραι, ab ἐπάγω intercalo, induco. *Things added to.*

Epăgoge, Bud. Gr. ab ἐπάγω induco: importatio, invasio hostilis. *A Figure, when like things or arguments are compared together.*

Epăgon, ōnis; m. Gr. artemon, Vitr. ἐπάγων. ab ἐπάγω. *A trucke in a crane or other like.* V. Mart.

Epăicla vel Epæcla; ἐπίκλα, vel ἐπιάλα, vel ἐπιάκλα, ἐπίκλασις· bellaria quæ à cœna apponuntur, Hebr. אפיקי, esca: ab ἔπι post. & ἄλλω, quod est βέβρωμα, vox Dorica. V. Eustathium, & Athenæum lib. 14. & lib. 24. *A second course, or banquet after supper.*

Epănădiplosis, Gr. reduplicatio. *A Figure when a sentence beginneth and endeth both in a word.*

Epănălepsis, Isid. Gr. resumptio. *A repetition after a long parenthesis.*

Epănāphŏra, Gr. (ἐπαναφέρω refero) Lat. repetitio. *A Figure when divers clauses begin with one word.*

Epănastrŏphe, Gr. *reversio*, cùm recto ordine restituimus sententiam, Mart. ex Scal. Poët. 4. 30.

Epanconismus, Gr. *super cubitum incubatio.* Cogitabundi est gestus, Scal. Poet. 1. 18. ab ἄγκων *cubitus.*

Epangĕlĭa, Isid. Gr. *A promise whereby we make the Judge attentive.*

Epănŏdos, Gr. ex ἐπὶ & ἀνόδος. *When two things rehearsed together are spoken of afterwards severally.*

Epăphærĕsis. *A second clipping or cutting again, such as Barbers use,* Martial. Sive ut Cæl. Rhod. videtur succisio comarum variis in locis, in gradúsque formatio. *Also letting of blood.*

Epaphrŏditus, Grac. *A pleasant fellow.*

Epar; V. Hepar.

Eparchĭa, æ; f. Gr. ἐπαρχία. *A province.*

Eparchĭōtes, Gr. *One of a province.*

Eparchus, ἔπαρχος. *The president of a province.*

Eparmăta; præter naturam tumores, secundùm aures in ægrotantibus exorti: V. Stup.

Epasco, is, pāvi. *To eat up all, to consume with eating.*

Epauxēsis; Gr. *An increase: The Figure* Incrementum.

Epectăsis: Gr. ἡ ἐπὶ πολὺ τάσις· *prodatio*, ab ἐκτείνω. Figura eadem est quæ & *Epembesis* appellatur.

Ependytes. *A kind of garment that Monks used,* Cerd.

Epenthesis, Isid. Gr. interpositio. *The putting in of a letter or syllable in the middle of a word.*

Epĕringĭum, ii. *Dodder which groweth about sea Holm.*

Epexēgēsis, Gr. *enarratio*, cum aliquid breviùs aut obscuriùs dictum additâ explicatione insuper dilucidamus.

Epha, עיפה. V. Batus. *Epha* continebat tria sata, h. e. ova 432. Septuag. aliquando retinent, aliquando scribunt ἰφί, ἰφεί, ἰφεὶ & ἰφεῖ· alias vertunt μέτρον, etiam μέτρημα, itaque referunt ad מדד, *coquere*, tanquam sit mensura quæ pro lautioris heri familia semel coquebatur in panificio, Mart. *A kind of measure containing ten ounces amongst the* Hebrews.

Ephalmător, Firm. *A leaper, a tumbler.* ab ἐφάλλεσθαι, *ephalmare*, Matern. unde ἐφάλτης *incubus.*

Epharmosis, Gr. *aptatio*: est species quædam comparationis, Scalig. Poet. 3. 15.

Ephēbātus, a, um; Hic Ephebatum mulieravit, *When he was come to fifteen years of age he abused him against kind*, Varr.

Ephēbĕon, pubes & pecten, aqualiculus: Latinè id totum est quod est ab Hypogastrio seu imo ventre usque ad pudenda, Stup. Ephebæum rectiùs.

Ephēbĭa, æ; f. Gr. *Striplings age at the entry of fifteen years.* Dod. pubertas.

Ephēbĭcus, a, um. Ephebica chlamyda sinistrum tegebat humerum, *Wearing a youthfull short cloak on the left shoulder.* Apul.

Ephēbĭum, ii; n. p. b. Vitruv. Gr. *The place where young men wrestled and exercised themselves.* Ephebeum, idem.

Ephēbĭus, a, um. *Pertaining to* Ephebus.

Ephēbus, bi; Gr. ἔφηβος, ab ἔπι & ἥβη *pubes:* Hebr. נבר. *A Stripling of fourteen years old, one that is marriageable.*

Ephēdra. Gr. ex ἐφέζομαι *insideo*: est sella; & herba sic dicta, quòd arboribus insideat. ¶ Aliter ἵππουρις sive Caucon dic. Dioscor.

Ephēdrum, & Ephedron, dri; n. vel Ephedra, æ; f. Plin. ἵππουρις. *The herb Horse-tail.*

Ephēgēsis, p. b. Gr. Causæ vel judicii genus, cùm accusabatur is, cui regione aliquâ interdictum erat, ut exuli aut homicidæ.

Ephelcis; f. i. ramentum seu cruoris exigua guttula, quæ interdum per tussim in hæmoptuica pathone rejicitur.

Ephelis, Gr. ab ἔπι & ἥλιος, à solis ardore dict. *Ephelis*, ἐφηλὶς, est aspredo & nigrities in facie ex ardore solis progenita, Stup. *A little pash or heat-wheal in the face.*

Ephēmĕra, Jun. Gr. ἐφήμερα. *Wind flies, or day flies, which live not above 4 days space*

Ephēmĕ-

Ephēmĕrenta. *A ſervant or uſher that gave the word when the gueſts, which were invited ſhould be ſet down*, Ex Philone Cerd.

Ephēmĕris, dis, Gr. ex ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα dies. *A regiſter or days book.*

Ephēmĕron vel rum, ri; n. Plin. Gr. *The Apothecaries call it* Hermodactylus. *A ſtrong purger of flegm: alſo a beaſt about the river* Hippanis, *which liveth but one day*, Ariſt. *And the herb* Lilium convallium, *In Engliſh Liriconpbany, or after others, May Lillies.*

Ephēmĕrus, a, um; adj. ἐφήμερος *diarius*, diem durans. Hinc Ephemera febris, ἐφήμερος πυρετός, Diaria; *A quotidian Feaver.*

Epheſtii, Gr. *Gods who be called* Penates *and* Lares, Cæl.

Epheſtites, m. Gl. *A ſtone that reflecteth the image like glaſs.*

Epheſtius, Gr. *One of the ſame houſe or family.*

Epheſtris, Bayf. Gr. *A garment uſed to be worn over armour:* ab ἐφίημι *indue.*

Ephĕtæ, m. Judices Athenis; ab ἐφίημι *appello*, quòd ad eos provocaretur, ab iis verò provocare non liceret. Judicabant de cædibus non conſultò factis, ut de aliis Areopagus: V. Ephorus.

Ephetinda, Gr. ex ἐφίημι, *emitto*. Heſych. ἀπατάζω decipio. *A play with toſſing of a ball.* V. Mart.

Ephi. *A meaſure of nine gallons.*

Ephialtes Macr. i. incubus, Gr. παρὰ τὸ ἐφάλλεσθαι ab inſiliendo, Mart. *The diſeaſe commonly called the Nightmare.*

Ephialtĭa, vel Ephialtion; Græc. Pæonia, quòd adverſus Ephialtem remedio eſt.

Ephidrōſis; ſudor circa thoracem & caput exortus, vel in univerſo corpore ſudor provenies, paucus & inutilis; Stup.

Ephipparchĭa, æ; Ælian. de inſtruend. acie. c. 20. *A body of 16 troops of horſe, containing*, 1024.

Ephippiārius, a, um; *Of a ſaddle or trappings.*

Ephippiārius, rii; m. Cæl. *A Sadler.* Ephippiarii, *They that have ſaddles on their horſes trapped with coſtly harneſſes: look in* Strata, orum.

Ephippĭatus, a, um; p. b. Cæl. ὁ ἐφιππάζομαι, ὁ ἱππικὸν κοσμηθείς. *That hath a ſaddle on his back, ſaddled.*

Ephippĭum, ii, n. & Ephippia, ōrum; Varro, ἐφίππια, ab ἐπὶ & ἵππος equus; i. ſuperequum. *The harneſs of an horſe, the ſaddle.*

Ephippĭo, as; Alex. phalero. *To trap, barb or dreſs horſes with trappers.*

Ephod, Heb. אפוד. Gr. ἐφοὺδ ςολὴ, ποδήρης, ἱερατικὴ. *A garment uſed by the high Prieſt. A Prieſts garment.*

Ephŏrus, ri; m. Gr. ἔφορος. idem quod ἐπισκοπὴς *inſpector*, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐφορᾶν, i. *obſervando*, inſpiciendo. *An Officer of the* Lacedemonians, *the ſame with* Tribunus *in* Rome.

Ephphĕta, ἐφφαθὰ, Syr. אתפתח, ex פתח *aperi*; V. Mart.

Ephydron; V. Hippuris.

Epi. Gr. ἐπὶ. cum gen. ſign. *in, ſupra, apud*; cum accuſ. *adverſus, uſque*: cum ablat. *in, penes, ſub, &c.* V. Mart.

Epĭalis, f. Gr. curruca. *A pinnock, titling or hedg ſparrow, a certain bird which breedeth up the Cuckows eggs inſtead of her own.*

Epĭălos, Celſ. vel Epiala febris, Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπιψύχειν, quòd molicè calefaciat. *A feaver riſing of cold flegm, that is ſowre and like graſs, wherein at one time heat and cold is felt in every part of the body.*

Epĭbădes, p. b Ulp. Gr. *A ſhip called a bark or a paſſenger.*

Epibata, æ; vel Epibates; m. Gr. Hirt. *A ſouldier ſerving in the Sea*; ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπιβαίνειν à *conſcendendo.*

Epibătērium, Scal. 3. Poët. 106. *A ſpeech made to the Citizens by him that was returned home after his long travel*, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπιβαίνειν εἰς τὴν πατρίδα, Mart.

Epibăthra, Gr. *The ladder going up to the top caſtle of the ſhip or into the ſhip*: item naulum.

Epibătum. *Dodder which wrappeth about brambles.*

Epĭcaĭa, Gr. ἐπικαία, æquum. Epicaizare, ἐπικαίζειν, ex æquo & bono ſtatuere; Mart.

Epĭcauma, tis; n. Gr. Celſ. *A ſoul ſore in the eyes.*

Epĭcaustorĭum, rii; n. Hipp. à καίω κατὰ, uro. *A lover or tunnel in the roof to avoid ſmoak.*

Epĭcēdium, ii; n. Jun. ἐπικήδειον, κήδομαι eſt *curare inferior*, κῆδος cura. *A funeral ſong, or verſes in praiſe of the dead.*

Epĭcĕrastĭca, medicamenta ſunt quæ & *temperata* dicuntur; quæ ſi valentiora evaſerint, mordicantium morſus retundunt.

Epĭchămādrys. *Dodder which groweth about Germander:* Gr. χαμαίδρυς.

Epĭchardia. *A kind of boats or ſhips.*

Epĭchăris, ris; f. Gr. *Very gracious.*

Epĕchirema, ătis; n. Gr. quod quis manu aggreditur; cùm in ſyllogiſmo probationes tam Majoris quàm Minoris apponuntur, V. Mart. ex Scal. *An argument made in reaſoning*, Quint. 5. 10. ex ἐπιχειρέω.

Epichimaſis. V. Præſidero.

Epĭchriſta, Gal. Gr. *Ointment.* χρίω *ungo.*

Epĭchyſis, Gr. *A funnel or tunnel, a flagon*; ab ἐπιχέω *infundo.*

Epichytum, Græc. ſuperfuſum: χέω *fundo.*

Epicĭthărĭſma, Tertull. Græc. *The laſt part of the interlude wherein after the ancients had been wearied, an harper ſtepped forth and plaid.*

Epiclinæ, ārum, *Earthquakes moving ſidelong.* Apul. ἐπικλίναι. Ariſt. ab ἐπικλίνω *inclino.*

Epĭcœnum, n. p. b. unde Epicœnum genus, Iſid. Gr. *Of both kinds male and female*, ἐπίκοινον *promiſcuum*, κοινὸν *commune* ſignif.

Epĭcœnus, a, um; adj. ἐπίκοινος. *Common of both ſexes or kinds.*

Epicoma, æ; f. Gr. *The difference of ſores which ariſe in the eyes.*

Epicombia, Gr. *Money, &c. ſcattered amongſt the people at a Princes coronation, or wedding.* V. Mart.

Epĭcomus, mi; m. i. recognitor, Cal. *He that taketh knowledge of a thing again.*

Epĭcoranium, n. ἐπικόρανον· menſa coquinaria; κορυφὴ *truncus.*

Epicraſis, eſt vitioſi ſucci paulatim facta evacuatio: V. Stupan.

Epicrateſis, Gr. *Soveraignty of a Plat over or in a degree.*

Epicrĭſis, ſis; i. *adjudicatio.*

Epicrŏcula. *A kind of yellow cloth.*

Epicrŏcum, ci; n. Gr. Feſt. à κρόκος *crocus*: veſtimentum croceo colore infectum. *A garment of Saffron colour.*

Epicrŏcus, a, um; adj. *Shining.*

Epicrŏtus, ἐπίκροτος. *A paved way.* Cæl.

Epicūreus, a, um; περιεργὸς, ἀπολαυςικὸς. *Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleaſure.*

Epicurus, ri; m. Cic. ἐπίκουρος. *An Epicure, or one that giveth himſelf wholly to pleaſure*, V. Propria.

Epĭcus, ci; m. Gr. ἔπος, ab ἔπος carmen, præcipuè hexametron; unde Epicus, poëta ἐπικὸς dicitur. *Which is made in heroical, ſtately and loftie verſes.*

Epĭcyclus, Gr. ἐπίκυκλος, parvus circulus. *A leſſer circle, whoſe center is in the circumference of a greater, whereby the irregular motion of ſome Planet is ſalved.*

Epĭcyēma, eſt fœtus conceptus, gravidâ jam exiſtente muliere, Stup.

Epidēmĕticus, ci; m. Juſtinian. ex ἐπιδημία hoſpitiorum metator in urbe: ab ἐπιδήμιος *verſans in populo*: Epidemetici. *Harbingers that go before and provide lodgings for a Princes train.* V. Epiſtathmi.

Epidēmĭa, f. Gr. *A travelling to a country; an univerſal ſickneſs, a peſtilence.*

Epĕdēmĭcus, a, um; adj. ἐπιδημικὸς à δῆμος populus, *Publique, univerſal.*

Epĭdēmius, a, um; idem quod Epidemicus.

Epĭdēmus; Vide Endemus & Communis.

Epĭderma, ătis; n. Cal. i. ſuperficies, ἐπιδερμὶς. *The ſurface or outſide.*

Epidermis, Gr. *The outward thin ſkin of the body, which being of it ſelf inſenſible, doth as it were ſpring out of the true and natural ſkin.*

Epidesis; genus ligationis ad ſanguinis profluvium compeſcendum, ſanguinem fundentibus valis injecta, & vulnerati membri labra diffidentia continens.

Epidesmus, ſive Hypodesmides; i. faſciæ, ſubfaſciationes & ſubligamina, quæ ipſi corpori circumdantur, V. Stup.

Epidicazŏmenus; Gr. ex ἐπιδικάζομαι *judicor*: Unde Ter. prol. Phorm. Epidicazomen eu dixit Comœdiam, quia dicta à puellâ de quâ judicium eſt, Donat.

Epĭdīcon. *A garment belonging to a Monk.*

Epidĭctĭcon; ἐπιδεικτικὸν, eſt *demonſtrare.* V. Epidictĭcus.

Epĭdictĭcus, a, um; adj. ἐπιδεικτικὸς, & Epidictĭcon; Gr. Lat. Demonſtrativum. *Demonſtrative, that pertaineth to praiſing or diſpraiſing.*

Epididymis; ſupergeminalis tunica: teſtium involucrum eſt & appendix: extuberatio varicoſa, ac propago venæ & arteriæ tendens ad teſticulos, Hippocr.

Epididymon; idem quod Dartos.

Epĕdipnis, ĭdis; in pl. Epidipnides; f. p. b. Mart. Gr. *Banqueting diſhes brought at the end of dinner or ſupper*: ex δεῖπνον cœna.

Epĭdixāre, *To manifeſt or declare*, Gr.

Epidrŏmes, is; & Epidroma, vel Epidromis, ĭdis; Poll. dict. quòd retium plagæ per eas diſcurrunt. *The arming of a Net, or are the ropes that open and draw*

together again the whole act. Plin. 19. 1. Epidromos pro eodem.

Epidromus, mi; m. Gr. vel Epidromum, mi; n. *The Poop or misen Sail in a ship spread backward*: veli genus quod in puppi panditur.

Epigæum, n. Gr. ἐπίγειον, i. quod est supra terram; ut Apogæum, remotum à terra.

Epigămĭa, æ; f. Gr. *Affinity by marriage with other nations.*

Epigastrium, ii; n. Cels. Gr. ἐπιγάστριον· dict. quòd ἐπὶ τῇ γαστρὶ. *The outward part of the belly that covereth the entrails, from the back down to the privy members, called also* Abdomen.

Epigenēma, atis; n. Gr. ἐπιγένημα, quasi *supervenions* vel *supergenitum*: idem est ac Symptoma.

Epigĕnĭton. *Dodder which groweth about broom.*

Epiglossis, is; sive Epiglottis, ĭdis; f. ἐπιγλωττὶς, Latinè dicitur *minor lingua*, Plin. *The cover or weesel of the throat, the flap or little tongue that closeth the amplitude of* Larinx, *and way of the rough Artery, least any meat or drink should slip into the inner capacity thereof, and fall into the lungs.*

Epigonatis, is; v. Patella.

Epigoni, vocantur ex secundis conceptu nuptiis: eo etiam vocabulo Majores accipi videntur, Spieg. *Born of the second marriage: also Ancestors.*

Epĭgramma, ătis; n. p. b. Gr. *A superscription, an Epigram. Also a fugitives mark.* Notum fugitivorum Epigramma (per frontem & faciem) Petr. Arb. ἐπὶ τῷ μετώπῳ.

Epigrammătārius, rĭi; m. & Epigrammatista, tæ; m. Liv. *A maker of Epigrams.*

Epigrammătŏgrăphus, Epigrammatographi; m. Græc. *A writer of Epigrams.*

Epigraphe, es; f. Gr. Jun. Lat. Inscriptio. *An inscription or title.*

Epigri, dict. ab ἐπὶ, i. super, & *agros* i. tractus; vetus Voc. al. à voce Græca corrupta, pro ἐπάγει· Vide Mart. Isidor. *Pins whereby one piece of wood is fastned to another*: ἧλοι ξύλινοι, Hesych.

Epigryphus, m. Gr. ἐπίγρυφος. *He that hath a crooked nose.* Plaut.

Epĭcia, æ; f. Bud. ἐπείκεια. *Equity, indifferent interpretation and tempering of the rigour of the law according to law and equity.*

Epĭcizāre, Bud. *To mitigate the rigour of the law according to equity.*

Epilampsies: V. Effulgescentia.

Epĭlarchĭa, æ; Ælian. de Instr. acie. 20. *A double troop of horse containing* 128.

Epilātum, n. dicitur medicamentum laxaticum, Alexandr. *A laxative medicine, a purgation.*

Epilemma, ătis; n. morbus comitialis, à Gr. ἐπιλαμβάνειν, quòd in eo capiantur & vinciantur sensus, ut à mortuis nihil absit.

Epilentĭcus morbus: V. Epilepticus.

Epilepsĭa, æ; f. Jun. Gr. invasio; item morbus hominem ità invadens, ut retineat & sistat sensuum actiones: ἐπιλαμβάνω invado, quòd sensum atque mentem pariter apprehendat, Cæl. Aurel. *Passio puerilis*, etiam & *sacra* dicta. *The falling sickness.*

Epilepticus, a, um; adj. Jun. ἐπιληπτικός. *Sick of that disease.*

Epilimma, Fest. *A base ointment.* Epalimma rectius, ἔπαλειμμα, ab ἀλείφω ungo.

Epĭlinum. *Dodder which groweth about flax.*

Epilis, le; adject. sterilis, jejunus. *Barren.*

Epilobium, Gesn. Chamænerion. *Narrow leaved willow flower.*

Epilogĭsmus, mi; m. communis est quædam ratio omnium assensu comprobata, Stup.

Epĭlogo, as; Plaut. *To conclude or end.*

Epĭlŏgus, gi; m. Gr. ἐπίλογος· subjungitur ad reddendam ejus quod præcedit rationem: apud Rhetores orationis extrema pars, quæ ante dictis ἐπιλύεται. *A conclusion or knitting up of a matter.*

Epĭlōtica; i. vulnus carne repletum, Cæl. *A wound filled with flesh.* V. Epulotica.

Epĭlŭdes, Parulides, Thymi; tumores sunt præter naturam in glande penis.

Epimedion. Gr. *Barren wort.*

Epĭmĕlas, Plin. *A white precious stone having a blackish colour over it:* à μέλας niger.

Epĭmĕlis; p. l. Gal. ἐπιμηλὶς, μηλέα. *A medlar tree, the fruit whereof hath three stones.*

Epimelon, barb. Gr. *A certain kind of wild apples, very hurtfull to the stomach and the head: the Crab or Wilding.*

Epiměnĭdion, caulis est non magnus, ederæ foliis denis duodenisve, neque florem neque fructum ferens, radice tenui, nigrâ gravi odore: gustu fatuo, Plin. 17. 9. V. Epimedion. *A kind of herb or shrub.* Romanis Vindicta. V. Cal.

Epiměnĭdium, Plin. 19. 5. Tertium bulbi genus.

Epiměnĭum & Epimenia, Gr. pensio menstrua, xenia quæ dantur per singulos menses, munera menstrua; item pro iis quæ singulis mensibus nascuntur, vel mactantur, à *olim* mensis. *A small and base gift, which was given for a monethis labour: a souldiers monethly pay.* Veteres, Maurorum epimenia, bulbi; Juv. Sat. 7.

Epimŏne Græc. immoratio. *A Trope whereby words are repeated, for expressing vehemency.*

Epimythium, ii; n. Prud. ἐπιμύθιον ab ἐπὶ post, & μῦθος *fabula*: fabulæ appendicula ad hominum mores informandos. *The moral sense of a fable.*

Epinīcia, orum; n. Suet. ἐπινίκια Græci vocant celebritates pro parta victoria, ab ἐπὶ & *vinco* vinco. *A feast made in rejoycing for victory. Also songs of triumph.*

Epinyctis vel Epinyctides; Gr. ab ἐπὶ & νὺξ nox. *A wheal or push rising in the skin by night; also a Register for things done in the night: Also a disease in the eye.* Plin. 20. 6.

Epĭōdium, ii; n. Her. ἐπῳδεῖον. *A lamentable song, verse, poem:* Vide Epodus.

Epĭōnĭcum; Ionico additum, Scal. Poët. 2. 25.

Epĭpactis: V. Helleborine.

Epĭpăroxynēsthe, i. *superacui* & *superexacerbari* dicimus, cùm paroxysmus plures habet insultus, sicut & Pulsuum thlipsis, i. *compressio*, quando incipiente accessione, satis parvi atque inæquales pulsus sunt, Stup.

Epipedon, Gr. superficies.

Epipētron. *An herb*: dict. quòd ἐπὶ τῆς πέτρης *juxta saxa* crescat, Arist. 4. Anim.

Epiphānia, f. Hier. ἡ ἐπιφάνεια est *apparitio*, ἐπιφανὴς *illustris*; illustris adventus & conspicuus, ab ἐπιφαίνομαι *apparo. Epiphania* quoque Vocatur cùm latitudo mensuratur cum longitudine, Aug. *The Epiphany or Twelfth-day; Also Christmas day; an appearing; a superfice.*

Epiphonema, ătis; n. p. b. Quint. Rei probatæ vel narratæ summa acclamatio. *An applause or shout in liking of a thing proved: also a witty sentence added in the end of a thing declared or discussed: a pleasant ending or shutting up of a matter.*

Epiphŏra, æ; f. p. b. Gr. *The watering or dropping of the eyes, by means of a rheum issuing out thereat.* Epiphorâ oppressus, ut loqui non posset, Cic. ad Tyron. Epiphorus testium, dixit Plinius, *Full of humours to the Cods, as in some ruptures called* Hydrocelæ: ab ἐπιφορέω.

Epiphthegma, atis; Gr. Acclamatio, in specie illa quæ fieri solet exercitu castra moturo, ut vasa colligat. Epiphthegmaticus; Acclamatorius, Ab ἐπὶ & φθέγγομαι, loquor.

Epiphyllis, Gr. racemus.

Epĭphysis, Gr. unitio ossis cum osse, aliquid ossi aduatum. *Called of the Anatomists, an addition or congementation of some bone: obtaining a peculiar circumscription, yet not being a true portion of that bone whereto it is committed or annexed in dependance.* In hoc differt ab Apophysi, quòd ossis, ex quo propendit, pars sit: illa autem, non, Gorth. ¶ Epiphysis vermiformis, idem est ac Conarium sive conoides corpus, & turbinatum: V. Conoides.

Epĭplasma; idem ac Cataplasma.

Epiplatæ, Diosc. i. abundantia malorum humorum. *Abundance of gross humours.*

Epiplŏŏcēle, es; f. Gr. *Bursting, when the entrails or thin skin or fewet, compassing the entrails, falleth into the cods.* V. Celas.

Epiplŏŏcēlĭcus, a, um; adj. *That is burst.*

Epiplŏŏcŏmistæ, plerique homines pingues ac obesi dicuntur, quasi dicas *omenti gestores*, Stup.

Epiplŏomphalon, Gr. ὀμφαλός *umbilicus*: *Epiploomphalon*, omenti est in umbilicum prolapsus. *A certain disease, when the Caul or Sewet falleth out at the Navel.*

Epiplŏon, Gr. omentum.

Epĭpompeutĭcus, a, um; adj. ἐπιπομπεύτικος, ad pompam pertinens.

Epipomphalon. Coop. Gr. *A disease, where the* Omentum, *or Caul comes out of the Navel.*

Epirhēdium, ii; n. Juv. *A wagen or Cart*; ex ἐπὶ & Rheda.

Epiroticus, m. Gr. ἠπειρωτικὸς, orbicularis; ab Epiro: V. Cal. Epiroticum malum, Jun. *A round apple.* Pileus epiroticus, Jun. *A copped hat-hat.*

Epirrhema, Gr. *A part in a Comedy, when the* Chorus *speaks to the Beholders.*

Epĭsarcĭdium, n. V. Anasarca.

Episcēnium, n. ἐπισκήνιον domicilium, ἐπὶ σκηνῆς *super scena.*

Epischidion, Vitr. Gr. σχίζω est findo. *A wedge to cleave wood.*

Episcopali-, adj. *Of a Bishop, like a Bishop.* Prud.

Episcopaliter; more Episcopi, ut Episcopo dignum.

Episcŏpātus, ûs; m. Isid. ἐπισκοπή. *The Office and dignity of a Bishop.*

Episcŏpium,

Episcŏpium, ĭi; n. Gr. ἐπισκοπεῖον, Episcopi habitatio. *A Bishops house or Palace: also a Bishops See.*

Episcŏpius, a, um; p. b. Gr. exploratorius; ut Phaselus episcopius; *A brigandine or ship sent out to espy.*

Episcŏpo, as; Cic. ἐπισκοπέω. *To oversee diligently; also to make one a Bishop.*

Episcŏpor, pass. *To become a Bishop.*

Episcŏpus, pi; m. ἐπίσκοπος, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς, quod accipitur, ut ἐπίκλησις, pro συλλήψει, ut in Epigram. Σῶσαι ἐπίκλησιν. Homerus Iliad. ε. vocat Hectorem suum *Episcopum*, quòd esset præcipuus Civitatis Trojæ inspector & propugnator, ejusque curam gereret. Fuit præterea magistratus Atticus dictus *Episcopus*. Ciceronem quoque ipsum totius oræ maritimæ, à Formiis fuisse *Episcopum* extat Epist. fam. lib. 6. Erat virginum sacrarum Episcopus. Præterea *Episcopi*, dicuntur, qui pani & cæteris rebus venalibus præsunt: V. Plutar. *Episcopi*, aliquando Monarchæ appellantur, & *Episcopatus* Monarchia. Etym. ἐπίσκοπος, παρὰ τὸν σκοπεῖν ἀεὶ ἢ ἐπισκέπτεσθαι ἄρχοντα ἢ ζῶντα, ἀντὶ τοῦ διατηροῦντα. Idem ἐπίσκοπος, γερουσία. *Such as set down what every man should pay into the publick or common Treasury; a Bishop, an overseer, an espy; Also a Clark of the Market*, Cic. Episcopus deligatus, Jun. *A Coadjutor or Fellow-helper in the place or Office of a Bishop.* Episcopi vicarius, Jun. *A Suffragan or the Bishops Vicegerent.* V. Superintendens.

Episcŭnium; ἐπισκύνιον, supercilium.

Episellium, sellæ indumentum sive cooperiorium; item subsellium, dagus Cerd.

Epĭsemăsia, *The beginning, and horror or shaking of a Feaver, before the cold fit.*

Epĭsion, V. Aquaticulus, sive Aqualiculus. Stup.

Epispharthon; V. Attrahens. *A kind of powder to strew upon an old ulcer.* Stup.

Epispastica, Gr. ab ἐπισπάω. Medicamenta quæ pertinent ad ulcus purgandum pisque extrahendum. *Certain medicines purging.*

Epistalma, ătis; n. Alcim. Gr. ex ἐπιστέλλω, mandatum quod fit per epistolam. *A Princes commission having the charge subscribed.*

Epistăta, f. ἐπιστάτις. *A woman overseer*, Cato. ab ἵσταμι, i. juxta sisto. V. rationem etymi apud Scap. Epistata villatica, *A woman having the Farm*: V. Epistates.

Epistătes, Plin. jun. Gr. præfectus; ab ἵσταμι. *An overseer, a Protector, a Steward, a Bailiff.*

Epistathmi, Bud. Gr. *Harbingers, appointers of lodging for a Princes train.*

Epistătorium, ii; n. Glos. *A place where matters are heard.*

Epistemŏnarcha; ex ἐπίσταμαι *scient*: ἐπιστήμη *scientia*, & ἀρχὴ *principatus*, Mart. ἐπιστημονάρχης, olim titulus Imperatoris Coustantinopolitani.

Epistŏla, æ; f. ἐπιστολή. γραμμάτιον· ab ἐπιστέλλω *mitto*, qu. *missoria*, vel, ut Isid. *missa*. *An epistle, a letter sent.*

Epistŏlāris, re; p. b. ἐπιστολικός· ut Epistolaris charta, Mart. *Serving to write Letters; writing paper.*

Epistolarium; codex epistolarum quæ in Ecclesia leguntur.

Epistŏlĭcus, a, um; V. Epistolaris.

Epistŏlium, ii; n. dim. ab Epistola: ἐπιστόλιον. *A little epistle or letter.* Caturl.

Epistŏlo, hōrus, ri; m. Gr. ἐπιστολεύς. *A letter-carrier*, Sen.

Epistŏmium, ii; n. Gr. ἐπίστομον· ab ἐπιστομίζω *obturare*. *Epistomia* sunt ænea aliulve materiæ instrumenta, in quibus est vertibulum pertusum, quo, prout hoc aut illo modo versatur, claudunturque aperiuntúrque ora salientium ac fistularum, Bud. Cæl. Rhod. 30. 18. *A cock or spout in a Conduit, a tap spigot or other like thing: a cork stopple in a barrel or tun*, Jun. *The stop in a pair of Organs whereby the sound is made high or low.*

Epistrophe; Figura est, cùm eadem in verba plures desinunt sententiæ.

Epistrophĕus, Poll. Græc. Prima vertebra, à στρέφω verto. *The foremost joynt in the neck, wherein it is turned about.*

Epistŭla, pro Epistola, Calv.

Epistўlium, ii; n. Gr. à στύλος *columna*; ἐπιστύλιον. *A little pillar in building set on another; also the chapiter of a pillar*, Var.

Episynălœphe, Gr. Isid. Vide Synæresis.

Epitagma, ătis; n. Ælian. de instruend. acie. 20 *The greatest body or Regiment of* Roman *horse, containing four thousand ninety six, which was sixty four Troops.*

Epităphium, ii; n. Gr. ἐπιτάφιος· dict. quòd humato jam corpore, ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, h. e. *in sepulchro* soleat scribi. *An epitaph or writing set on a Tomb stone. Also a funeral Song or verse.*

Epitasis, Gr. ab ἐπιτείνω intendo. *The busiest part of a Comedy.*

Epitaxus, i; m. Tarn. *A bow case.*

Epithălămium, ii; n. Isid. ἐπιθαλάμιος, i. *conjugalis*: θάλαμος *cubiculum*: ἐπιθαλάμιον. *A Song at a Wedding.* Canebatur à virginibus, cum jam nova nupta in lecto viri collocata esset.

Epitheca Græcis est, quod *Dos* Romanis. Unde *Prædiorum epitheca* apud J. C. quas Papinianus *impositiones* interpretatur.

Epithegma, Gr. rectiùs Epiphthegma, à φθέγγομαι, Lat. *acclamatio*; inde Epithegmaticus, a, um; adj. V. Epiphthegma.

Epithēma, ătis; n. Gr. Isidor. quod affectæ parti imponitur. *A kind of moist medicine laid on linen, to bathe any place of the body, to cool the liver.*

Epitherapeusis, Gr. ubi non emendatio dicti atrocissimi, sed confirmatio ponitur recte dixisse, causâ subjectâ, cum quadam acrimonia; Ascon.

Epithĕsis, Gr. *A counterfeited description to deceive a man*, Ulp.

Epithĕtes, tis; m. Isid. Gr. *A beguiler or deceiver.*

Epitheton, vel Epithetum, ti; n. Gr. Quint, παρὰ τὸ ἐπιτίθεσθαι τῇ ὑποστάσει, h. e. ab eo quod Substantivo apponatur. *An additionto a Noun for some quality; as*, Sævum mare.

Epithymia, æ; f. Gr. ab ἐπιθυμέω concupico. *Concupiscence, desire.*

Epithymĭcus, a, um; ἐπιθυμητικός. *Concupiscible.*

Epithymon, mi; n. Gr. dict. quia supra thymum nascitur. *A weed that groweth winding about Time like Withwind, and hath a flower like Time; it is used as a gentle purger of Melancholy; Dodder.*

Epithyrum. *A meam to conserve Olives.*

Epitimia, p. b. Modest. Gr. salvus honor; opulentia, mulcta, castigatio, correptio, reprehensio mordax & purgatoria. *Good name and report, not distained with any spot of infamy: also reproof*: à τιμὴ honor, pœna.

Epĭtimium; mandatum, objurgatio, Modest. mulcta, pœna; unius septimanæ suspensio, Calv.

Epitithymălos. *Dodder which groweth upon the herb Tithymale.*

Epitŏgium, ii; n. p. b. Jun. Gr. *Tabbard, a garment worn upon a gown, an upper mantle the habit or hood that Graduates wear in Universities.* Vocab. utriusque Juris: dict. quòd Supra togam.

Epitŏme, es; & Epitoma, æ; f. p. l. Gr. *An abridgement or breviary*: ab ἐπιτέμνω *abbrevio.*

Epitŏmo, as, āre. *To bring into a breviary*; Treb. Poll.

Epitŏnia, æ; f. Jun. Gr. Vide Verticuli. Sunt instrumenta, quibus funes intenduntur; rota intructa & puteis adplumbata, eo ordine ut terni & quaterni simul aquam eodem ex puteo haurire possint, funiculo per totum dimisso, Ulp. *Also the pins or pegs in a stringed instrument, as a Lute (ab* ἐπιτείνω*) to set the strings high or low*, Var.

Epitonium, ii; n. *An instrument, or wrest to stretch cords*, Varr. *Also a device* ad exprimendam aquam, *A squirt*, Var. V. Jos. Scal. in Varr.

Epitrachēlium, Græc. ἐπιτραχήλιον· τὸ τοῦ ἱερατικοῦ τραχήλου *collum*: Collarium Patriarchæ.

Epitrăgi, ἐπίτραγοι· *Epitragi*, vermes vitibus infesti, dict. quòd in hircorum morem vitium frondes prærodant. *A kind of worms.*

Epitrăgias, Gr. dict. à fœdo *hirci* odore. *A certain fish stinking like a Goat.* V. Cal.

Epitrăgus, m. genus piscis, ab hirci sterilitate sic appellatum.

Epitrăpēzia, orum; n. Gr. *All manner of vessels belonging to the table.*

Epitrapēzius, a, um; adj.

Epitrĭtus. Gr. ἐπίτριτος. Isid. ab ἐπὶ τρίτον, i. *super tertia*: sesquitertius, tertius. *Epitrita* habent proportionem quatuor ad tria, duodecim ad novem, &c. *A foot consisting of four syllables, whereof one doth differ from the other three. Also a proportion, containing some number, and the third part thereof.*

Epitrŏchasmus, Gr. Aquila. ἐπιτροχασμός· τὸ τροχῷ ἅμα καὶ ἅλλεσθαι velociter præcurro. *A Figure, whereby we do speedily run over many differing things, that so we maze and trouble our adversaries.*

Epitrŏpe, es; p. b. Gr. Ruffian. *A Figure, when as we seem to permit one to do what he will, and yet think nothing less. It is in Latine called* Concessio, Epitrope *is also used of some for Procuration or Wardship*: ab ἐπιτρέπω, *concedo.*

Epitrŏphium, ii; n. ἐπιτροφεῖον. *A nursery or hospital for poor children.*

Epitrŏpus, i; m. *A Bailiff or Farmer*, villicus. Auson. *A Proctour or Factour*, Gl. Ἐπίτροπος, *Procurator, tutor.*

Epĭtyrum, n. Cato dict. non quod ex caseo fieret, sed quòd ad *caseum* accederet. *A kind of sauce made of Olives: also a Cheese-cake.* Græci τυρὸν *caseum* vocant.

Epĭtoxus, m. ἐπίτοξον *sagitta. A Quiver.*

Epizeuxis, Isid. Gr. *A figure doubling one word in one sense, no other word coming between*; ab ἐπιζεύγνυμι.

Epizygis, Vitruv. Gr. *The hole wherein the nut of the steel bows lyeth* ἐπίζυγις *jugum.*

Epocumbo-

Epneumătosis ; V. Physis.

Epocha, ἐποχή ab ἐπέχειν, à *sistendo* : regni cujusque & imperii initium, & temporis quasi retinaculum, quo velut firo ligno continentur historiæ, nè sine meta à carceribus vagentur, Fung. Censorinus *titulos* & *indices* nominat. Generaliter est inhibitio, repressio. Est & in Sceptic orum sive Pyrrhonicorum philosophia, retentio assensus.

Epoche, es ; f. Hor. Gr. inhibitio. *A withholding an assent.*

Epóche, *in a Disease, is when one cannot judge of it, but must necessarily suspend his judgement, until, &c.* Stup.

Epodes, Gr. ἐπῳδαὶ. Lat. *malè olens*, ἐπὶ & ὄζω oleo. *A kind of fishes*, Plin. 32. 11. Ovid.

Epōdus, di ; m. Quint. ἐπῳδὸς, ab ἐπὶ & ᾠδὴ *cantio* : Ἐπῳδῶν librum Hor. appellatum putant, quod singulis longioribus versibus singuli breviore accinantur, qui ἐπῳδοὶ vocantur. *A kind of verses, having the first longer then the second; or the third part of* Carmen lyricum.

Epol ; a Jurato per Pollucem, sicut Ecastor per Castorem, Fest.

Epomis, ĭdis ; f. Jun. Gr. *A hood, such as those that they that be of the livery of their companies do wear on their shoulders : a mourning hood. Epomides* partes dicuntur, quæ à tendine ad humeros proveniunt ; superiores humeri partes, Stup.

Epops ; V. Upupa.

Epoptæ, ἐπόπται ; idem quod mystæ, ex ἐπόπτειν *inspicere* : V. Mart. qui admissi ad Eleusinia majora *Epoptæ* dicti, ut qui ad minora μύσται.

Eporhēdīcæ, ārum. *Breakers of horses.*

Epos, ŏdis ; n. Gr. ἔπος. Hor. *Epos*, verbum, carmen Heroicum. *A kind of verse or song : containing things touching both God and man :* V. Epodus.

Epostrăcismus, Jun. Gr. *A kind of sport or play with an Oyster-shell or a Stone thrown into the water, and making a circle ere it sink : it is called a Duck and a Drake, and White pen y cake :* ἐποστρακισμὸς, ab ὄστρακον *testa*. V. Mart.

Epoto, as ; p. l. Liv. ἐπότιζω. *To drink up all.*

Epōtōrium, ii ; n idem quod Popina. *A tavern or victualling house.*

Epōtus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Drunken, swallowed or sucked up :* ἐπόθητος.

Epsethia, Poll. 7. 5. Sic panis in parte superiori velut pustulæ dicuntur. Vide Mart. ubi ostendit alios legere ψαθία, vel ψαιθία.

Epūdōrātus, a, um. *Shameless, or impudent.*

Epŭla, æ ; f. pro Epulum, Fest.

Epŭlæ ; qu. *edipulæ*, ab *edenda*. Perott. Alii ab *epulentia* rerum : ἔψειν, ψυχμὸς ὀψοφαγία. *Meats, whatsoever are to be eaten : a feast, a banquet : food, pasture or meat for beasts : delicates or dainties.* Dicendi epulæ, *A plentiful instruction in matters of eloquence*, Plin. Epulæ ferales : *Epulæ* sunt convivia privata ; *Epulum* significat solemniores epulas, & propiè publicum convivium. V. Epulum.

Epŭlandus, a, um ; part. ab Epulor, p. b. Ovid. *That is to be eaten.*

Epŭlāris, re ; θυτικὸς. *Epulares* appellantur, qui in quibusdam ludis nocte epulabantur ; Fest. sic & *Epulones* convivæ unà epulantes. *Epuloues* antiq. *Epuloni*, Fest. dict. quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæterisque diis potestatem haberent. *Belonging to meat for feasts or banquets.*

Epulārium, ii ; n. Lucret, & Epulatorium, & Epularius. *A banqueting house or place.* Lucr.

Epulātio, ōnis ; f. Col. ἑστίασις, δαῖτα. *A feasting or banquting.*

Epulātor, ōris ; m. Aug. *He that maketh or is at good cheer.*

Epulātorius a, um ; δαιτυμονικὸς. *Which is fit to be eaten at banquets.*

Epulātus, a, um ; δαιτυμὼν. *That hath feasted or made good cheer.*

Epulis, idis ; f. Paul. Æginet. ἐπουλὶς. *Flesh growing about the gums of mens cheek-teeth :* ab ἐπὶ & οὖλον gingiva.

Epŭlo, ōnis ; m. p. b. ἐπιτυμπάνων. *One of the* Triumviri *or* Tresviri, *whose duty it was to furnish banquets for* Jupiter *and the rest of the gods : also any guest at a feast : a glutton : a brother of a Corporation or Fraternity*, phrator.

Epulōnus vel Epolonus, Fest. idem.

Epŭlor, āris ; dep. p. b. δαιτυμονέομαι, ἑστιῶμαι. *To banquet ; to take his meat or his repast.* Leg & Epulo, as.

Epŭlositas, ātis ; f *Great banqueting.*

Epulosus, a, um ; adj. *Liberal in Feasts.*

Epulotĭcus, a, um ; adj. Epulotica, p. b. ἰατρικὰ φάρμακα, Medicamenta quæ cicatricem obducunt ; ἀπὸ *cicatrix.*

Epŭlum, li ; n. contract. pro Epipulum, Græc. ἐπὶ, ὄψον, ἐπιδοχὴ πότου. *A great feast solemnly made to a multitude, either by those that did triumph, or at the funeral of some great man, or at the dedicating of a Church, or upon a Festival day in the honour of some God or Saint.* Epulum ferale. *A funeral feast.* Cic.

Epŭlus, a, um ; adj. *Of a banquet.*

E ante Q.

EQ. P. in notis antiq. *Eques publicus.* EQ. R. *Eques Romanus.* EQ. M. *Equitum Magister.* EQ. OR. *Equestris ordinis.*

Equa, æ ; f. à ἵππος. *A Mare.*

Equapium, ii ; n. Jun. i. grande apium, sicut *ἵππιον σέλινον* ἵππος in compositione interdum auget. *The herb Alisander or Lovage*, olus atrum.

Equārĭa, & Equaritia, æ ; f. magnus equorum grex. *A herd of horses, or stud of mares ;* ἱππασία, ἱπποφορβεῖον.

Equārius, a, um ; adj. Var. quod ad equum pertinet ; ut Equarius medicus, qui equis medetur, veterinarius mulomedicus. *A farrier,* ἱππιατρὸς, Val. Max. *Belonging to horses.*

Equārius, ii ; m. Solin. ἱππομάχος. *One that breaketh Horses to the saddle : a Horse or Colt-breaker.*

Eques, itis ; com. gen. ἱππεὺς, ἱππόβατος, insidens equo. Ponitur & Eques pro Equo. Est & nomen dignitatis. Erant enim tres ordines dig. apud Rom. Senatorius, Equestris, & Plebeius. Eques auratus, ab auro annulo, nomen quondam habens, (nunc ab aureis calcaribus,) quo Equestris ordo à plebe distinguebatur, Eques auratæ periscelidis, *A knight of the Garter.* Ordo inst. per Edv. 3. an. Chr. 1348. Camd. *One that rideth on a horse, a horseman : a man of arms : among the* Romans, *a Gentleman, a Knight, a Squire : Also a Judge*, Suet. *Also an horse*, Virg. *In Cards the Knave or varlet.*

Equester, Equestris, Equestre ; vel Equestris, & hoc Equestre ; ἱππικὸς. *Pertaining to horsemen, Knights or Gentlemen : of or belonging to an horse.* Equester ordo, *The state or degree of a Gentleman.* ¶ Equestre prælium, Cæs. *A battle of horsemen.* ¶ Pes equestris, Seu. *An horse foot.*

Equestre, is ; n. Jun. *The rate of an horse, half a mile or four furlongs :* item quod equiti dabatur.

Equestria, a, um ; erant 14 ordines graduum in Orchestra, ἱππικὰ. *Places or seats appointed for Gentlemen to sit in and behold solemn feasts or plays.*

Equestris, is ; m. eques. *An horseman.*

Equicervus ; animal quoddam in oratione. *A beast of the compound shape of an horse and a stag.*

Equidem ; conjunct. i. *Ego quidem*, vel potiùs, *Et quidem* ; jungitur enim omni personæ : καὶ δὴν μήν. *Verily, verily. Sometime it serveth for nothing but to supply the number.*

Equifĕrus, i ; ex Equus & Ferus ; p. b. Plin. ἵππος ἄγριος. *A wild horse.*

Equila, æ ; f. Nonn. *A mare.*

Equile, is ; stabulum equorum, ἱππών. Var. *A stable for horses.*

Equīmentum, ti ; n. merces quæ datur pro admissura equi ; dict. ab Equo, Var. *The hire of a stalion horse, for covering or leaping a mare.*

Equīnālis ; idem quod Equiferum.

Equinoctiālis, le ; adj. ἰσημερινὸς, Cæs. *Pertaining to the Equinoctial :* Vide Equinoct.

Equīnus, a, um ; p. b. ἵππειος. *Of an horse.* Cauda seu Salix equina. Offic. *The herb Horse tail or Shavegrass.*

Equĭo, is, īvi, itum, ire ; ἱππεύω. De equis dicitur, quando coitum appetunt, sicut *Canalio* de canibus sive suibus, Plin. *When a mare desireth to be covered of an horse.*

Equispallor, m. Gloss. *One that tendeth horses.*

Equĭpensĭto. *To judge aright.*

Equiria, ōrum ; n. Ovid. ἱππικὰ ἀγῶνες ludi curules, à Romulo in honorem Martis instituti, Ovid. *Mdrsque citos junctis curribus urget equos ; Ex vero positum permansit Equiria nomen.* Var. Ab equorum cursu, quod eo die currant in campo Martio equi. *Certain horse ridings or races, a running with horses ; places dedicated to* Mars.

Equirine, Fest. jusjurandum per Quirinum. *A swearing by* Quirinus.

Equisĕlis, antiq. pro Equisetum. *A kind of herb* ; V. Mart. Equisĕlis, herba. Scal. ad Var. l. 3. de Re Rust. cap. 9. Antiq. ut *Thetin Thelin* dicebant, sic *Medicam melicam*, sic herba (ἱππουρὶς) *equisĕlis* pro *equisĕtis*, sic *dacruma lacruma*, *alsum sic alacris*, *damia lamia*, *cassida cassila*, *ἰσθακὸς Ulysses.*

Equisellor, ōris ; m. *A man on horseback.*

Equisētum, ti ; n. ἱππουρὶς. Herba est à caudæ equinæ similitudine nomen habens, est enim pilus terræ, & cursorum lienes extinguit, Perott. Plin. 26. 13. al. *Ephedron*, & *Anabasis* appell. *A kind of herb, the same that* Equiselis. *Horse-tail.*

Equiso, ōnis ; m. qui equorum curam gerit, eósque instituit ; ἱππομάχος. *A horse rider or master.* Omnes etiam quibus regimen creditur cujuslibet rei, *Equisones* dici posse, veteres comprobaverunt. Et

ideo

ideo Varroni *Equisones nautici*, dicuntur nautæ: Quia in mari id sunt naves quod equi in terrâ, ita Plauto ligneus equus, pro navi.

Equilătĭum, ĭi; n. Gl. *A stable for horses.*

Equĭtābĭlis, le; p. b. ut, Locus equitabilis, Liv. ἱππάσιμος. *Easie to be ridden upon: that may be ridden upon: also where horses may easily go.*

Equĭtārĭus, ii; Cæl. *A Horseseech, a Farrier.*

Equĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. ἵππευσις, ἵλασις, ἵλαστις. *A riding.*

Equĭtātor, ōris; m. ab Equito, Tit. *A rider.*

Equĭtātūra; pro equis quibus utimur in itinere; Item, pro Equitatione.

Equĭtātus, ūs; m. equitum manus aut turmæ, ἱππασία, vel ἱππεία. *An host or company of horsemen: the act of riding.*

Equites pedarii, Gell. 3. 18.

Equĭtĭārius, Firm. V. Peroriga.

Equĭtissa, æ; f. Plaut. *A woman riding upon an horse.*

Equitĭum, tĭi; n. p. b. Digest. ἱππόβοτον. *An herd of horses, a company of horses.* Equitia, orum; neut. ludi equestres à Romulo instituti in honorem Martis in Campo Martio celebrati, & ubi Tiberis inundasset in monte Cælio. Alex. ab Alex. *Also the same that* Scaiolæ.

Equito, as; equo iter facio. *To ride:* ἱππεύω, ἱππάζομαι. *Equitare* etiam sine insidente dixit, Plaut. Equitor, aris; pass. *To be ridden*, Plin.

Equŭla, æ; f. dimin. ab Equa, p.b. Var. τὸ ἱππάριον, ὁ πῶλος. *A mare colt, a filly.*

Equŭlĕus, ĕi; m. ἱππάριον. *An Horsecolt: also an instrument made of burning-plate like to an horse, in which men were tormented*: V. Eculeus. V. Magium de-equuleo, c. 1.

Equŭlus, m. dimin. ab Equus, p. b. ἱππάριον. *A Nag, a little Horse: a Colt called also* Equus novellus *or* pullus equinus.

Equus, qui; m. ὁ ἵππος. Quidam ab *æquus*, quòd equi pares solent quadrigis jungi, Isidor. *Equi dicti*, eò quòd quando quadrigis jungebantur, æquabantur, parésque formâ, & [illegible] cursu copulabantur, Scal. ab [illegible]. *An horse: a rock from whence* Daphytas *was cast down headlong. A Star in the sky: an engine in war called* Aries. *Also a sea-fish.* Equus october, *A sacrifice of an horse every fifth year in the* campus Martius *to* Mars, Fest. *Equus* etiam sumitur pro libidinoso, Voss. Est etiam oculorum affectus, inlitus quibusdam, quibus oculi tremuli, subinde nictant, & inflabiles sunt, Stup. ¶ Equus ligneus, pro navi, Plaut. ¶ Equus Trojanus: Proverbium de occultis conspirationibus ad perniciem alicujus. Vide Caballus.

E ante R.

ER. in notis antiq. *erit* vel *erunt*. ER. A. *ea res agitur*. E. R. B. *ejus regis bona*. ERG. *ergo*. ER. L. M. ÆTN. *erit locus memoriæ æternæ*. ERP. *eripiet*. ER. P. *erit paratus*.

Era, vel rectiùs Æra; *Æram* dixere illustre annorum initium: Est etiam computus vel numerus; indè, quia in rationibus olim *æra* notárent, ut vulgò ITEM solent, J. Scal. V. Æra, & Epocha. *Æra* singulorum annorum constituta est à Cæsare Augusto, quando primum censum exegit, ac Romanum orbem descripsit. Dicta autem *Æra* ex eo quod omnis orbis æs reddere professus est reipublicæ, Isid.

Erādicator, ōris; m. *He that plucketh up.*

Erādĭcĭtus, adverb. Plaut. *From the root.*

Erādīco, as; unà cum radice evello, Ter. עקר, שרש. ἐκριζόω. *To pull up by the root, to destroy utterly.*

Erādo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Col. ἀποξύω, ἐξαλείφω. *To scrape off or out: to put out: to rake up.* Albo Senatorio aliquem eradere, Tac. *To put one out of the number of Senators.*

Erānarches, is; Alciat. Græc. *A Collector of tribute or taxes.* Etiam qui stipi erogandæ præest.

Erānia pecunia, Alciat. ἐρανικὸν. *The money that such Collectours gather.*

Erānilles, vel Æranilles; Gr. *A Collectour of taxes.*

Eranius, a, um; adj. Alc. *Belonging to the tribute* Eranus: V. Æranus.

Erānus, sive Eranos; idem quod Eranarches. *Eranus*, cœna collatitia, ubi τὸ ἐρᾶν· etiam stips quæ confertur ad amicos pauperes sublevandos; in genere Contributio. Habebant olim Græci hoc institutum, ut si quis in paupertatem dilaberetur, ἔρανος ab amicis posset suo jure exigere sublevandæ inopiæ suæ, Mart. ex Casaub. idem etiam quod Jaspis, aërizusa, *The stone called a Turquoise*, Jun.

Eranthemum, Gr. *A kind of Camomil having purple flowers.*

Erāsĭo, ōnis; f. *A blotting or razing out.*

Erāsus, a, um; ab Erador, p. l. Propert. ἀποξυσμένος, *Razed or scraped out: clean taken out.* Erasi, *Men put out of wages.*

Erathēmis; Anthyllis, Dioscor.

Erbum; erobum. V. Urvum.

Ercĕo. V. Arceo.

Erchymonĭa. *A black in ones body, caused by beating or bruising.*

Erciscendus vel Erciscundus, a, um. *To be divided or parted.*

Erciscĕor, ĕris, ēri; & Erciscor, ĕris, Erci. *To divide or make partition of lands between divers heirs, assigning every one his part.* Cic. al. leg Hirciscor vel Hirciscor ab ἱρκίζω, quod sign. *intersepire.*

Erctus, a, um. *Divided*: ab *ercendo* dict. Erctum citum sit inter consortes, ait Festus, i. cohæredes, ad quos eadem sors pertinet. *Erctum* à *coercendo*, dictum vult, *citum* à *ciendo*: al. ab *ercendo*. Scal. *Erctum citum*; est hæreditas divisa, Erctum non citum; patrimonium non divisum. Erctum ciendum; hæreditas dividenda, Gloss. *Herili citus*, διάφορος τῆς ὑπαρχούσης. Cal. *Erctum* dicitur, quòd cum hæreditas divisa est, alter ab alterius parte *arcetur*; ab *Erceo*; *ercui*, *ercitum* & *ertum*, Perot. *Erctum* ab *Arceo*, *citum* à *ciendo*, quasi *citatum*: ab ἴρκος vel ἴρκιον, ab ἱρκίζω; V. Mart. *Erctum* etiam bona, sive fortunæ: Donato patrimonium, hæreditas: *Ciere* autem Bona sive fortunas dividere.

Erĕbĕus, a, um; Ovid. *Hellish, of hell.*

Erĕbus, bi; m. Ovid. ἔρεβος, ab ἔρος, quasi in *terra* sit: al. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐρεύδειν, i. ab eo *quòd contegatur*, & ab alio contineatur. Est autem *Erebus* obscurissimus inferni locus, unde ortam esse noctem scribit Var. fortè quòd ἔρεβος à Poeta dicatur ἐρεβεννὸν, i. *obscura*, à ערב, Fung. *Herl.* V. in Prop.

Erĕchytes, sive Erechites; Dioscor. Vide Senecio.

Erectĭo, ōnis; fœm. *A lifting up or advancing of a thing.*

Erectior, comp. i. propensior. *More forward and ready.*

Erector, m. Arnob. *He that raiseth or lifteth up.*

Erectus, a, um; part. ab Erigor: ἀνορθωθείς, ἀναβαθείς, ὄρθιος, *raised, grown, or holt upright: lifted up, advanced, stout, staring: prompt, in a readiness: attentive and ready to hear.* Erecta signa, *Banners displayed.*

Erĕgĭone; ex adversio. *Just over against.*

Erĕmĕa. ἐ re mea.

Erēmĭcŏla, æ; m. *An Hermit, or one that dwelleth in the wilderness*, Hier.

Erēmĭgātus, a, um; ut Totus Septentrio Eremigatus, Plin. *Sailed or passed over.*

Erēmĭgo, as; p. l. Plin. ἐκπερπλεύσω. κάτω ἰλαύνω. *To sail or pass over, to run or row over.*

Erēmĭpĕta, æ; m. Tert. qui petit eremum. *An Hermit.*

Erēmīta, æ, m. p. b. Jun. ἐρημίτης· anachoreta. *An Hermit, a dweller in a wilderness.*

Erēmĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to an Hermit.* Eremitarius, a, um; idem.

Erēmŏdĭcĭum, ii; n. Dig. Græc. ἔρημος *desertus, dium jus, lis*, quasi ἐρημία ἕνεκα *deserta causæ seu litis.* Est dilatio causæ seu litis contestatæ, quando partes (sive reus sive actor) per ablentiam suam deserunt judicium. *A non-suit, a losing full of the suit, a default of appearance at the day appointed.*

Erēmus, a, um; indè Eremus, mi; f. & Eremum, mi; n. Gr. ἔρημος, Lat. *solitudo*, Jun. *A wilderness, a desart, a solitary place*, Etym. ἔρημος ducit quòd ἔρος μόνου habeat *terram solam*, i. sine incolis, Mart. Alii scribunt *therenum*, sed mendose. Venit ex ערה *nudus*: vel ex ערר, *nudari*, & ארם *populus.*

Erĕnata; vocabulum constans ex præp. substant. & adject Quint. *Erenata è re nata*, signif. ex occasione rei præsentis. *Invented on the sudden, as the case and present state required*; i. pro re nata, ἀνὰ χρησιν, ἐπιχρήματα.

Erépo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; Plaut. ἐξερπύζω. *To creep up, to climb up with pain, to get out hardly.*

Ereptātĭo, f. Gloss. *A creeping forth: also a taking away.*

Ereptātor, m. Aug. *He that creepeth forth often: or taketh away.*

Ereptĭo, ōnis; f. ab Eripio, p. l. *A violent taking away.*

Erepto, as; freq. Sen. ab Erepo.

Ereptor, ōris; m. verb. ab Eripio; p. l. ἁρπακτὴς. *A spoiler or taker away by force.*

Ereptus, a, um; part. p. l. ἐξηρπασθείς. *Taken away or out: delivered, saved and escaped from: stolen: dead.*

Eres, Jun. Erenaceus, Alii leg. in Plauti Menæch. 3. 2. v. 28. *erim* prorrim vel *erem*. Al. *herem* pro *heredem*: dict. ab æreis spinis, sive tergi duritie: V. Ericius. *An Hedghog or Urchin.*

Ereśion. *A branch of Olives used against the Pestilence.*

Eretrĭa, æ; f. *A kind of Cerusse.* Eretria terra. *White earth*, Plin.

Erga, ἕνεκ. ab *Ergâ* pro *Causâ*; ut, Erga amicum, sit Amici causâ: præp. serv. acc. *Towards against.*

Ergastĕr, & Ergastĭcus; Hottom. Græc.

A workman that is hired by the maſter of the Kings works. Ergaſtes, Coop. idem.

Ergaſteriacum, ci ; n. Meurſ. Gr. Tributum quod pro officinis ſuis ſolvebant officinatores.

Ergaſtĕrium, ii ; Gr. ἐργαστήριον, Dig. *A ſhop, a work-houſe, Bridewel.*

Ergaſtarcha, æ ; m. Gr. *The maſter of the ſhop, the chief workman.*

Ergaſtulārius, ii ; m. Col. ἐργαστηρίου ἄρχων. *A Taylor or keeper of a priſon, or any houſe of correction.*

Ergaſtulum, li ; n. ἐργαστήριον, δεσμωτήριον ab ἔργον opus, vel ἐργάζομαι operor : locus in quo vincti operantur. *A priſon, houſe of correction, as* Bridewell, *where men are compelled to work.* Ergaſtulo nautico mancipare, Jun. *To appoint one a galley ſlave or rogue.*

Ergaſtŭlus, li ; m. Luc, & Ergaſtula, ōrum ; plur. Var. οἰκέτης δοῦλος. *A ſervant, a rogue or ſlave kept in priſon, and forced to work : Alſo a Taylor.* Coli rura ergaſtulis peſſimum eſt, & quicquid agitur à deſperantibus, Plin. *Of ſlaves which hope for no encreaſe thereof.*

Ergăta, tæ ; f. Vitruv. Græc. *The engine called a Capſtand, Wind-beam or Draw-beam, a Crane.*

Ergatum, i ; neut. *An engine called a Crane,* jun.

Ergo, conjunct. ἕνεκα, τοίνυν· ablativus ab ἔργον, ἕργω. *Therefore, yea, then.* Ergò ; *For, becauſe, for his ſake.* Ilius ergò venimus, Virg. *We come for his ſake.*

Ergolabus. *One that taketh work by great.*

Ergumenus, ni ; m. *Vexed with an evil ſpirit.*

Erica, æ ; vel Erices ; fœm. Plin. ἐρείκη, ab ἐρείκω, ἐρίκω, à *frangendo* nomen habet, eâ enim utuntur ad veſicæ calculos comminuendos. *The ſweet broom, heath, or ling.* Erica altera, *A ſmaller kind of heath.*

Ericæus, a, um ; Ericæum, mellis tertium genus, quod ex Erica colligitur, Plin. 11. 16.

Ericēo ; frutex quædam, Plin. *A certain ſhrub.*

Ericētum, ti ; n. Jun. ἐρεικών. *A place whereafore of heath groweth, whereof they make brooms and rough buſhes : a Heath.*

Erichon ; i. carina.

Ericĭus, & Ericeus, cei ; maſc. Saluſt. qu. *erigens,* Iſidor. animal ſpinis coopertum, quod indè dicitur nominatum, eò quòd ſubrigit ſe, quando ſpinis ſuis claditur, quibus undique protectus eſt contra inſidias, Iſidor. Apud Cæſarem, 3. de bello Civ. videtur fuiſſe munitionis genus, cùm aut humi aut aliqua in materia, tela palive defigebantur, non valdè à terra remota, hinc nomen habet ab ἔρις *terra*, Heſych. χὴρ, ἐχῖνος. *Her* vel *heres*, *er* vel *eres* Nemeſiano *A warlike Engine made of iron-work, full of ſharp pointed nails or pikes : Alſo a certain beaſt covered with pricks,* Iſidor. Eſt etiam *Ericius* ſive *Hericius*, καταρράκτης, *porta pendula* Livio ; ἀπὸ τῆς ἔρκης, *ab arcendo. A Portcullis.*

Erigĕron, tis ; maſc. ἠρίγερων, Plin. 25. ult ſenecio, cruciata. Dict.. quia citò & ipſo quidem vere ſeneſcere videtur, Fecm. qu. *vernus ſenex. The herb Groundſil.*

Erigidus ; i. Valdè rigidus, Petron. Arb. Erigidus horror. *The quaking cold in Ague fits, as in the Quartane.*

Erigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; ab è & Rego : ἀνίστημι. ἀναῤῥώννυμι per métaph. Conſolari, ſublevare. *To erect, raiſe or build up : to ſet, pull, lift, ſtir, lead or hold up : to advance : to ſuccour, comfort or relieve.* Erigere animos & aures ad audiendum, *To give ear and hearken diligently.* ¶ Erigere ſcalas ad mœnia, Liv. *To ſet up ladders to.* ¶ Erigi in aliquem, Ovid. contra aliquem, Stat. *To riſe up againſt one.* ¶ Sub auras erigi, Virgil. *To fly up into the air.* ¶ Patriam erigere, Tac. i. e. celebrem facere.

Erīgŏnēius, p. l. Ovid. Gr. *A ſtar in heaven called* Canis, *the Dog-ſtar.*

Erim, Feſt. Nec erim, pro Nec eum ; ergò *erim* pro *im*, ut *nucerem* pro *nucem*, *boverem* pro *bovem*, V. Mart. ex Scal.

Erinaceus, Jun. idem quod Eres. *An Hedgehog.*

Erineum, Erineon. *A certain fruit:* ἐρινὸν vel ἐρινεόν, eſt fructus caprifici. Caprificari ἐρινάζειν ab ἐρινεός V. Mart.

Erĭnĕus. *The wild fig-tree, bearing fruit which never ripeneth.*

Erinnys, yos & yis ; & Erinnya ; & in plur. Erinnes, i. furia infernalis : ſic dict. quòd humanam corrumpat mentem ; ἐρινὺς, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐρίσεως τὸν νοῦν, Inter poetarum figmenta eſt furia infernalis, ultrix peccatorum. Ἐρινύων Arcadibus erat ἐρεθίζειν *iraſci*, חרה, Hebr. *ira*. Al. ab ἔρις *lis*. Al. putant ἐρινὺς dici quaſi ἐρίνυς, *litem meniens*. Al. παρὰ τὸ ἀρᾶς νύειν, *quòd imprecationes exequatur* ; al. παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἔρᾳ νάιειν, *quòd in terra habitet* & hominum facta attendat. V. in Propriis.

Erĭŏphŏrus, a, um ; ἐριοφόρος. i. *lanam ferens*, laniger.

Erropōlium ; emporium lanæ ; πωλέω, *vendo.*

Er.oxylum ; i. ἔριον *lana*, ξύλα *ligna* : Ulp. *The wool of the ſhrub* Xylen.

Eriphia, æ ; f. ἐρίφια. Magi prodidere hanc in avenis ſcarabeum habere, ſurſum deorſum decurrentem cum ſono hœdi, unde & nomen habet, Calep. Plin. 24. 18. *A certain herb which bringeth forth his leaves in* February : *ſome take it to be that which we call Hollowroot, or Holy-wort.*

Erĭpio, is, pŭi, ptum ĕre ; ex E & Rapio ἁρπάζω. ἐξαιρέομαι. נצל, חרם. *To take away by force : to pluck out, to ſnatch : to deliver and preſerve from : to convey or go away quickly : to withdraw from : to deprive of : not to ſuffer to.* Eripere aliquem ex inſidiis. A morte, vel morti ; *To deliver from.* ¶ Eripere aliquem Domo, Tert. *To pull him out of.* ¶ Eripere alicui animam, Ovid. *To take away his life, to kill.* ¶ Eripuit à nobis regiam cauſam, *He got from us.*

Eris ; ĭdis ; f. Gr *Contention, ſtrife: alſo an herb growing in* Egypt, *with a leaf like* Wake-robin.

Erilma, ătis ; n. Gr. ut Scalæ eriſmate ſultæ, Vitruv. *A ſhort ladder.*

Eriſmæ, ārum ; anterides, pilæ lapideæ ut ligneæ, quæ muris objiciuntur, ut eorum ponderi renitendo, fabricam fulciant ; tibicines, τὰ ἀντηρίδια τῶν ξύλων, ἃ λίθινα καλοῦσιν ὑπόζωμα, Heſych. Vitruv. *Arches or bowing pillars like bows, buttreſſes, ſhore poſts or props to hold up an houſe ready to fall* : ab ἐρείδω fulcio.

Erilmum, mi ; neut. *The wild Muſtard-ſeed.*

Erĭthăce, Gr. ab ἐρυθρός, à *rubedine*, Arift. 5. H. animal. 22. Plin. 11. 7. de apum opere : cerago, cerinthus, ſandaracha, vernigo. *A kind of wax or honey, or red juyce in the honey combs of Bees.*

Erithăcus, ci ; m. & Erithea, p. b. ἐρυθακός, ἐρυθίνος. ἐρυθρός. rubellio, rubecula. *The bird called a Robbin red breaſt,* Plin. 10. 29.

Erithăles, Gr. *The herb Prick-Madam* : ἐρυθρὸς valde, θάλλω *vireo*, Plin. Sedum, ſempervivum ; *Houſe leek*, Cal.

Erithrataones, Suet. Cal. 22. aliàs Tetraones. *A kind of Geeſe, of colour blackiſh mixt with red, which being kept in the houſe, die for anger.*

Erithrodanum, ni ; neut. *The herb Woodroof, or after others Maiden.*

Eritius : V. Ericius.

Erĭtudo, inis ; f. Antiq. pro Servitudo, Feſt. *Erus* ſcrib. Vet. quod à Gr. ἔρος, unde ἔριδος, Scal.

Erivātio, f. Vitruv *A draining of water away.*

Erivo, as ; ex E & Rivus ; p. l. Plin. ἐξαγγεῦσαι. *To drive away water by a ſtream.*

Erix, ĭcis ; Plin. idem quod Frica.

Erimiſcion, Iſid. *A kind of Chryſtal.*

Ernĕum, & Hirnea ; genus vaſis vinarii, Scalig.

Ero : V. Æro.

Ero, ónis ; maſc. Jun. *A leather bag, pouch or ſatchel.* Erones, Stragulæ genus, qui incubanti ſubiternebantur. Tapetes, Storeæ, Erones, Cubæ, &c.

Ero, pro Hero, Calv.

Erōdĭus, ii ; m. ἐρωδιὸς Homer. dict. qu. ἐλεώδης, quòd *in paludibus* degat, Suet. al. quia ἱερὸς ἐδωδή, i. *ſanguinem ſudat* ; vel quia ἐρωτικὴ ἰδέα, quod *Veneri propria* avis, Geſn. *A bird that in time of treading ſweateth blood.* Theodorus *calleth it* Ardeolam. S. Aug. Fulicam, Suidas Ciconiam. *A Gerfalcon*, Medulla Grain.

Erōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre ; p. l. Plin. ἀποβρώσσειν. κατεσθίω. *To gnaw off or about, to eat into.*

Erogātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. p. l. ἔκδοσις, ἐκτίσις. *A beſtowing or liberal contribution of things.*

Erogator, oris ; m. Cic. *Almoner, or almner.*

Erogātōrius, a, um ; nt Modiolus erogatorius, Front. *Buckets that goeth with a pulley or ſome ſuch device, and is lifted on high when it is full of water, and ſo emptied.*

Erogātus, a, um ; part. ἐκδοθείς, ἐκτισθείς. *Diſtributed, delivered out, ſpent, beſtowed.*

Erogennēton, p. b. Plin. Gr. *An herb cauſing love.*

Erogĭto, as ; freq. ab Erogo : p. l. Plaut. καταθύμιος, ἐπιπόθητος. *To deſire very heartily.*

Erogo, as ; diſtribuo, διαδίδωμι, ἐκτείνω, ἐκτίνω. *Erogo* propriè eſt rogando elicio ; item pro Expendo, Petron. *Erogo*, diſtribuo, פרה, & quaſi *rogantibus* effundo, *rogatores* enim poſtulatores dicuntur, unde *Rogare legem*, eſt Petere & dare, *rogatâ* ſeu *interrogatâ* plebe ; ita Erogare eſt ἐκδίδοναι, elargiri tanquam *rogatâ* aut cognitâ aliorum indigentiâ. *To employ and beſtow on a thing, to ſpend, to lay out upon : to deliver and give to them that aſk.* Pecunias alicui erogare in claſſem, *To deliver money to one to be employed upon a Navy.* Erogare pecunias ex ærario, *To deliver out.* ¶ Erogare ſtipem, *To crave or beg money*, Apul. Erogor, paſſ. conſumor, Minut. & Tert. Eſt etiam *Erogo*, in rogum do, conſumo paulatim ; *Febris erogando homine deprenſa*, Tert.

Eros,

Eros Gr. *Love*. Medicis morbus, amentia.

Erosĭo, ī. Cels. *An eating up or consuming.*

Erōsus, a, um; part. ab Erodor, p. l. Plin. κατεσθείς. *Gnawn round about, eaten into.*

Erōtēma, ătis; n. p. b. Gr. *A demand; also a figure, when as by heaping many things, questions be moved to encrease the envy of a thing*: ab ἐρωτάω *interrogo.*

Erōtēmatĭcus, Gr. *He that often demandeth.*

Erōtŏpægnĭon, Auf. *A Poem of* Livy Andron. *touching love parties.*

Erōtĭcus; ut, Erotica carmina; i. Amatoria.

Erōtylus, Plin. 37. 10. ἐρωτύλος. *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination*; Lat. qu. *amatorculus.*

Erpillum, li; Gr. *Wild time.*

Errābĭlis, le; adj. *That may err.*

Errabundus, a, um; Liv. πλανώμενος, ἀστοχῶν. *A vagabond, that wandreth.*

Errans, tis; part. πλάνος. *Wandering, erring, going astray, unskilfull, false, gadding wildly abroad, out of order.*

Errantĭa, æ; f. idem quod Erratio, Non. ex Accio.

Erraticus, a, um; πλανικὸς. *That creepeth this way and that way wandering or straying much, wild; also a vagabond.* Erraticæ stellæ, Gell. *The Planets*: vide Planeta. Erratica lenis, sive inordinata: *A feaver that cometh not at any certain times.* Erraticus, qui potest errare, & solet. *Erraticus animus* est qui solet errare, & desinit.

Errātĭlis; i. errabundus.

Errātio, ōnis. verb. πλάνημα, πλάνησις. *A wandering abroad, a going out of the way.*

Errātĭtĭus, a, um; Fron. *That useth to wander or stray, and leaveth it*: V. Erraticus.

Errātor, m. Tert. *He that strayeth.*

Errātrix, f. Front. *She that wandreth.*

Errātum, ti; n. σφάλμα, παράπτωμα. *An errour, a fault committed of ignorance, an offence, any thing done amiss.*

Errātur, impers. *They hit not, or know not the right.*

Errāturus, a, um. *About to err or wander*, Sen.

Errātus, a, um [illegible]. Ovid. πλανηθείς. *In the which error is committed: done amiss: that hath been wandred and strayed in.*

Errātus, ūs; m. Error, Erratum.

Errhīnum, ni; Gr. ἴρρινον; dict. quòd naribus indatur, ex ἐν & ῥὶς *naris*: sic dicunt medicamentum, quo naribus excepto caput purgatur, Mart. Jun. *A certain medicine, which being made either liquid or in dry powder, is used to stop bleeding at the nose, to provoke sneezing, to cause child-birth, and to purge the brain.*

Errō, as; Scal. πλανάομαι, πλημμελῶ, ἁμαρτάνω· ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴρρειν, Gloss. *Errare* est vagari sine ordine, temere. Oves *errare* dicuntur quia dum pascuntur, vagantur huc illuc. Frequentiùs *Errare* est Falli judicio, aliud pro alio putare; vide Mart ex Scal. item pro Pascere, quoniam errando pascunt oves: תָּעָה. *To err, rove, wander or stray: to walk abroad: to be deceived: to fail: to do amiss: to graze about, to feed*, Virg. *To run crookedly or in compass, to offend, to mistake or misunderstand.* Per undas, Ovid. In undis, Ad flumina, Circum littora: Virg. *To wander about in the waters or banks.* ¶ Errat lupus inter agnos, Horat. *Goeth among Lambs.* ¶ Totâ erras viâ, Ter. & Totâ re erras; *Thou art clean out of the way, thou art utterly deceived in the whole matter.* ¶ Erratur in nomine, *The errour is in the name, or they know not the right name.*

Erro, ōnis; m. Ulp. πλανήτης, ἀστοχήμων, ἀλήτης. *A wanderer, a loyterer, a vagabond, a starter aside: a land-leaper.* Errones, Gell. *Wandring stars.*

Errōnĕus, Col. πλάνος. *A vagabond.*

Error, oris; m. πλάνη, ἁμάρτημα. *Error* proprié est deflexio à via: תָּעוּת totab. *An error, a false opinion, a taking a falsehood for a truth, mistaking, ignorance, deceit: a wandering, winding or turning out of the way: also an idle voging or ranging about the country*, Ulp. Graiarum errore jubarum, *By mistaking the Greek Crests or Helmets*, Virg. Error multus Horatio idem quod Delirium, *Lightness of head. Erratio* est pecudũ. *Error* animi est, & loci in quo erratur.

Ervangĭna, æ; f. Jun. *A weed winding about corn, Crebank, Chok-weed.*

Erŭbĕo, es, ŭi; αἰδέομαι. *To blush.*

Erubescendus, a, um; Hor. καταισχυντέος. *To be ashamed of, dishoneft.*

Erubescens, tis; part. *Blushing.*

Erubescentĭa, æ; f. Gal. αἰδὼς. *Blushing.*

Erubesco, is, ŭi, escĕre; ἐρυθριάω, αἰδέομαι, αἰδίομαι: valde rubesco. Proprié sign. Rubore suffundor, rubeo; per Metaph. Pudore suffundi: vide. *To be ashamed, to blush for shame.* Erubescere ora alicujus, *To be ashamed, to come in ones sight.* ¶ Erubesco loqui, *I am ashamed to speak.* ¶ Qui erubesceret fortunæ, Curt. *Who was ashamed of his estate.* ¶ Illa repudio erubescit, Sen. *Is ashamed of her divorcement.*

Eruca, æ; f. Col. κάμπη, Isidor. qu. *urica*, quòd ignitæ sit virtutis, & in cibo sæpe sumpta Veneris incendium moveat; vel quòd linguam *erodat*, Mart. ab *erugo* quia sit *corrugat* & *erugat*, dum repit. *A palmer or canker-worm. also the herb Rocket*, Hor. ἐρύσιμον.

Eructans, tis; part. Lucr. *Belching, casting or vomiting out.*

Eructātio, ōnis; f. Cels. ἀναβόξις, ἐρεύξασθαι. *A belching or breaking of wind off the stomach, or rasping.*

Eructātor, ōris; m. Cels. *He that belcheth or breaketh wind upwards.*

Eructo, as; f. ructando ejicio, vel ructum facio, Aug. Scal. LL. 26. Puto *Eructo* fuisse simplex & non compositum, est enim freq. ab *Erugo*, ἐρεύγω, postea per oblationem *rugo*, ῥεύγω, *ructo*, *ructum*. Aven. ex יִרְגַּע eructavit. *To belch or break out of the stomach, to send or cast out.* Per translat. *To speak rudely, and with great delight.* Arenam *eructare* fluvii dicuntur, Virg. *To cast up gravel.*

Eructus, a, um; part. ab Erugo. *Belched up.* Vinum eructum, Gell. 11. 7. 1. ignobile, velut floces, i. fæces; vinum denuò ex vinaceis expressum, P. Mosellan.

Erudĕro, as; ab Ex & Rudus, ĕris; pl. Varr. ruderibus expurgo, ἐξερείπω. *To throw or carry out rubbish, as mortar and broken stones of old building: to rid a place of such stuff.* Aures eruderare sufurronum fæce completas, *To cleanse or clear*, Sidon. Apol.

Erŭdiendus, παιδευτέος. *To be instructed*, Ovid.

Erŭdĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ex rudi doctum facio, extra ruditatem pono, polio, στοιχειόω, παιδεύω, κατηχέω· יסר, יבן. *To teach an Art or Science: to instruct, to inform, to make cunning: to declare, to bring up or exercise in.* Litĕræ tuæ me erudiunt de omni repub. *Do inform me of the whole state of the Common-wealth.* Erudire aliquem artes, Ovid. & Erudire puerum artibus, Liv. *To teach him the knowledge of the Arts.* ¶ Erudire aliquem in Jure Civili; Ad instituta, vel Institutis majorum; *To instruct him in.*

Erŭdĭte, adv. πεπαιδευμένως. *Learnedly, skilfully.*

Eruditĭo, ōnis; verb. p. l. παίδευσις, παιδεία. *Learning, teaching, doctrine, knowledge.*

Erŭdĭtĭus, Quint. *More learnedly.*

Erŭditulus, a, um; Catul. *Somewhat learned.*

Erŭditus, a, um; p. & issimus: πεπαιδευμένος, κατηχημένος. Res Græcas eruditi, Gell. 2. 21. *Taught, instructed, learned, skilfull.* Pulvis eruditus, *Wherein Geometricians draw their figures*: *also the knowledge it self of Mathematicks.*

Erūgātio, onis; f. verb. p. l. Plin. ἐκρύτωσις. *A taking away of wrinkles.*

Erugātorĭus, a, um; Jun. *That putteth away wrinckles, or maketh smooth.*

Erugātus, a, um; Plin. *Smooth without wrinckles.*

Erugo, as; p. l. Plin. ἐκρυτόω. *To take away wrinckles.*

Erugo, & Erugĭo, is, ĕre; Fest ex E & Rugo, indè ructo, Gr. ἐρεύγω, ἐρεύγεσθαι. *To belch and break wind upwards.*

Ervilia, æ; f. vel Ervilium; Plin. idem quod Ervum, genus leguminis.

Ervingina, æ; f. vide Ervangina.

Erumna; V. Ærumna.

Erumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre; cum impetu egredior, eruptionem facio: ἐξορμάω, ἀναπήδημαι· ἔκπα. *To thrust, break or issue violently out: to leap out, assail, set violently upon: to fly out swiftly, to cast out, to come abroad to mens knowledge to utter or shew.* Erumpere ab aliquo loco, Ovid. Loco, Cæs. ex loco. *To break violently out.* Erumpere in aliquam regionem, *To break into, or set violently upon.* ¶ Erumpere stomachum in aliquem, *To utter or shew his stomach towards one. To send forth*, Cum Accusativo; *Fontibus ut dulces erumpere terra liquores*, Tib.

Erunco, as; Col. eruncando evello, ἐκβοτανίζω. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.*

Erŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ἐξείρω, ὀξύρω, ejicio, libero, extraho; item Destruo: item Perscrutando invenire. Eruere aliquem in eloquentiam & libertam, i. scripta ejus edere, Sen. חרץ. *To draw out with force: to pluck up by the roots: to get and come by the knowledge of things by labour and study: to search or find out: to bring forth: to dig up: to subvert or overthrow*, ἀνατρέπω. Aurum terrâ eruere, Ovid. *To dig out of the earth.* Pro traho, eximo, quod Græcè ἐρύω, & ῥύω *trahо*.

Eruptĭo, ōnis; fœm. verbal. ἔκρηγμα, ἔκρηξις. *A violent issuing or breaking forth, a violent assaulting*, Vide Examhemata.

Eruptūrus, a, um; p. l. *Which will come, burst or fall out.* Hæc quò eruptura sint timeo, *I fear to what end these things will come.*

Eruptus, a, um; part. ab Erumpor. *Burst out.*

Erus; servus, ab antiquo Græco ἔρος, unde ἐρύω, δουλεία· ἔρυσις δουλεία. μαχόμενοι, Mart. indè *Erilis* servitudo, Fest. Hesych. ab ἔρος *nexus*, quia servus in alieno nexu, Heb. עֶבֶד est *virgo*, Dan. 4. 13, 17, 23. Sept. ἔρ.

Eruthrimus,& Eruthimus, Plin. *A roche-et.*

Erūtus, a, um; part. ab Eruor,p.l. ἐξ-σκαφὴς Gr. *Pulled, picked, or weeded out: caſt up, ſubverted and overthrown: ſet or ſearched out.*

Ervum, i, n. ὄροβος Gr. dict. ab *eruendo*: capitur n. & manu vellitur, Feſt. Ervum & Ervilia à Gr. ſunt dicta, quia illi ervum ἄγριος Gr. ervilia ἐρέβινθος appel. Virg. Col. *A kind of pulſe ſomewhat like Vetches, called alſo* Orobos. *Of it be both white and red, both kinds bigger and better then Vetches.*

Erygion, Dioſc. 3. *Aloe.*

Erymanthum, thi; n. Cic. bellua quædam vaſtifica. *A ſpoiling or deſtroying beaſt.*

Eryngo, es; f. & Eryngion, ii; neut. Gr. ἠρύγγιον, Plin. *Thiſtles with long leaves, having a ſtalk with a round knop full of long pricks, in form of a ſtar, the root whereof being condite in honey with Cinamon and Cloves, comforteth nature, and ſtirreth courage: ſea-bolm, or ſea-holly*; Eryngium.

Eryſibe, Gr. Theophr. ærugo ſegetum, rubigo, robigo: V. Scal. De cauſ. L. L. c. 7.

Eryſĭmum, ii; n. ſive Eryſimon; Gr. ab ἐρύειν, à multiplici foliorum *ſectione*; al. ab ἐρύω, à facultate *trahendi*; al. quia ἐρύσιμον, i. *pretioſum*, Cal. *A grain not unlike to* Seſama, *but not ſo nouriſhing*, Pliny *calls it* Irio. *Others take it to be a kind of an herb*, Dioſc. *Others call it wild Creſſes.*

Erysipĕlas, ātis; n. Jun. ἐρυσίπελας, ἐρυθέρυπελας, Poll. rubor cum inflammatione ac dolore, παρὰ τὸ ἐρύειν δὲ τὸ πέλας, ἢ διὰ τὸ πλείστου ὀδυνᾶσθαι. quòd vicinas partes ad ſe trahat, eaſque quaſi diffluendo occupet, Marc. ab ἐρύθω *rubefacio*, & πέλας. *A ſwelling full of heat and redneſs, with pain round about: a ſore or wound commonly called* S. Anthonies *fire.*

Erysĭpelātōſus, a, um; adj. *Troubled with that grief.*

Eryſilceptrum, Dioſc. ἐρυσιλκηπτρον, al. *Scaptrum* voc. ab ἐρυθρὸς, *rubeda*, al. ab *Iest iris*, & σκήπτω *innitor*, Plin. 12. 14. Cæl. 12. 25. V. Mart. *Engliſh Galingale*: *Alſo baſe or flat Vervain.*

Erythăce, es; f. Var. Gr. *Bees meat while they labour, Honey ſuckle*: à coloris rubedine dict.

Erytimon. *A certain excreſcence or outgrowing about the root of the plant* Ciſtus-non Ladaniſera.

Erythĭos. *The herb red beets.*

Erythra; Meliſſophyllon, Dioſc. 2. 117.

Erythræus, a, um; adject. ruber Erythræus lapillus, dict. quod ab Erythræo mari peteretur; Stat. ἐρυθρὸς λίθος Gr. *A pearl.*

Erythrànon, Farthol. *A kind of Ivy.* Dioſcorides 5. 146. *taketh it for* Satyrium: à rubedine acinorum.

Erythrinus vel Erychinus; piſcis qui Lat. rubellio, à rubro colore, qui Græcis ἐρυθρῖνος & Plin. Erythrinus: ἐρυθρῖνος, ὄφις. *A ſea-fiſh, all red ſaving the belly which is white*: a *Ronchet*, Erithorium: Idem.

Erythròdanum, ἐρυθρόδανον rubia tinctorum; à radicis rubedine, Plin. 24. 21. à δανὸν aridum. *An herb having a red root: madder wherewith woollen is dyed.*

Erythröides, Gr *One of the four thin ſkins that cover the teſticles. It is the next to the innermoſt.*

Erythron, Gr. *A kind of Night ſhade.*

Erythros; p, & s. h. Græc. Frutex qui & *Thus* appellatur cujus folio coriarii in condenſandis pellibus utuntur, Plin. 4. 11. à rubedine.

Erythrotĭon, ἐρυθρότιον quaſi ruber pavo: παὶ ρανο, Dic & *Tetrao* Plinio: τέτραξ τέτρακος. *A kind of Pheſant, a Buſtard*: à colore dict. à gravitate vocis, Scal.

E *ante* S.

E. S. in notis antiquis, è *Senatu*. EE. *eſſe*, vel ex *Edicto*. EE. N. P. *eſſe non poteſt*, &c. E. S. Æ. MK. *E ſacra ade Martis.*

Es pro Ede.

Es pro Eſto, Luc.

Esalon: V. Eſalon.

Eſca, æ; f. βορὰ Gr. ἐδητὸς, ἐδητὺς, ἐδώλιον· ab *edendo*, ab *eſum*, vel ἔδω, ἐδέω, ex אכל. Iſid. quia eam *os capit. Meat. food*: *a bait to take fiſhes or birds with*: *meat for beaſts*: *that maintaineth or cheriſheth a thing.*

Eſcāle, is; n. Juv. *A diſh or platter to ſerve meat in.*

Eſcālis, le; Plin. σιτικός. *Pertaining to meat*: *fit to be eaten, or to ſerve meat in.*

Eſcambĭum; pro Excambium.

Eſcamměna; ſcamma, limèſque & ſaltus, terminus qui in pentathlo fiebat ducto ſulco.

Eſcāra, vel Eſchara, ἐσχάρα· ignis, focus; V. Cæl. Rhod. *Alſo a cruſt that is made on a wound by a ſearing iron, when the blood cannot otherwiſe be ſtopped*; *alſo a kind of herb*; *a kind of veſſel.*

Eſcarletum. M. Pariſ. *Scarlet.*

Eſcaria; Euſtath. ab ἐσχάρα ἐσχάρας· al. ab ἔσω *ignis.* Eſt & Altare tanquam focus holtiæ. Etiam craticula, Vitr. 10. 17. baſis. *A Gridiron.*

Eſcārĭæ; menſæ quadratæ voc. in quibus homines epulantur, ab *eſca*, Feſt.

Eſcārius, a, um; σιτικός. *Pertaining to meat.* Eſcariæ vites, Plin. *A kind of Vines.* ¶ Eſcaria vincula, Plaut. Mænech. 1. 1. v. 18. i. quæ facilè frangi poſſunt.

Eſcārōticus, vel Eſcharoticus, a, um; ἐσχαρωτικὸς, cruſtam inducens Eſcaroticum, vel Eſcharoticum medicamentum in craſſa eſſentia eſt, & cuicunque inhæſerit parti, ſtipitis ritu infixum eam excruciat, & comburit, Stup. *A plaiſter or ſalve to cloſe up a wound, and to bring it to cruſt.*

Eſcārus, ri; m. Iſidor. piſcis dict. quod ſolus eſcam ruminare perhibetur.

Eſcas ſit mentio, pro Eſcæ.

Eſcātilis, le; idem quod Eſcalis, Eſcatilis pluvia, Tert. de Manna.

Eſcātĭo, f. Aug. *A feeding upon meat.*

Eſcendo, is; Sen. de conſor. ad Mart. c. 22. *In humeros non imponi, ſed eſcendere*; pro Aſcendere.

Eſchārites panis. *Bread baked or broiled on a Gridiron*, Celſ.

Eſcharoticus, a, um: adj. Cruſtam inducens. *That which cloſeth or bringeth to a cruſt.* unde eſcharoticum medicamentum, quia comburendo cruſtam inducit: Vide Eſcara.

Eſchipare; B. adornare armarique navim.

Eſcit, pro Erit, quod & *Eſſit* dicebant; ut eſſet, quod ab ἔω, ἴεω. Vide Mart. & Turn. Lucret. 1. *Ergò inter rerum ſummam minimamque quod eſcit?* Et in compoſit. Supereſcit pro Supererit; *Dum quidem & Unus homo Romæ tota ſupereſcit*, Enn. Et Obeſcet, pro Oberit, Feſt.

Eſco, as; Solin. βόσκω. *To feed upon a thing.* Eſcor, āris; Celſ. *To be fed upon or with any thing.*

Eſcōſus, a, um. *Full of meat.*

Eſcŭlenter, adv.

Eſculentĭa. *Fatneſs.*

Eſcŭlentum, ti; neut. Nonn. ἔδεσμα· אוכל, vel מאכל. *Meat.*

Eſcŭlentus, a, um; adj. quod eſui aptum eſt: τρώξιμος Gr. βρώσιμος Gr. *Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.* Eſculento ore homo, Plin. *One with meat in his mouth, or ſticking to his teeth.*

Eſcŭletum, Var. locus eſculis conſitus: *alſo* idem quod Eſculentum.

Eſculētus, a, um; & Eſculinus; ad eſculum pertinens.

Eſculus, παλαίφατος· ab *eſca*, ut Fagus à φαγεῖν dict. Serv. quòd primi mortales, nondum inventis frugibus glande ejus pro eſca uterentur. Arbor ex genere, glandiferarum. Æſculus Servio.

Eſdra; compoſitio valens ad ægritudinem cerebri, ex עזר *auxilium.*

Eſĕcātĭo, f. Celſ. *A cutting of a child out of the mothers womb.*

Eſĕco, as; Seren. *To cut a child out of the mothers belly.*

Eſilio, is, ivi. *To leap up as a thin ſhard thrown aloft, a ſmooth water*, Arnob.

Eſitātio, fœm. Celſ. *An often eating or cramming.*

Eſitātor, maſc. Fir. *He that often eateth.*

Eſitēſia, ἐσιτήσια; ſive εἰσιτήσεα Calendæ Januarii annique initium.

Eſĭto, as; freq. ab Edo, Plaut. κατεσθίω, ἐσθιτάζω. *To eat often, to uſe to eat.*

Eſo, pro Ero, Var.

Eſocius, V. Iſicius.

Eſophŏrium; quod interius geſtatur, interula, *A ſhirt or waiſtcoat.*

Eſopĭa; ſedes Meurſ. in Plaut. *Eſopia* Veteres vocabant ſedes, Mart. ab εἶμι & ὀπὶ *foramen*; aut à ſeſſionis ope. *A ſeat.*

Eſōpos; lactucæ genus, Plin. 20. 7. ἀπὸ τῶν ὄπων τῶν ὀπίων. Alii ἀπὸ τῆς ἄμης, i. λύπης, ἢ ὁ πῦ. *A kind of wild Lettice.*

Eſotĕrĭcus, a, um; adj. ex ἔσω· ut *exotericus*, Aug. *Inward*, &c.

Eſox: V. Exos. *A Salmon*, Plin. 9. 15. Camd. Brit. p. 721. *which he ſays, our venerable* Beda *called* Iſicius. *A Lax*, Jun. dict. quod oſſibus careat.

Eſpinēta, Jun. *A kind of Harp, the Virginals or Clericords*: clavecymbalum.

Eſſe, infinit. à ſubo ſum, es ἴω. *To be.*

Eſſe; infinit. ab Edo, es; ἐσθίειν. φαγεῖν. *To eat.*

Eſſĕda, æ; f. Sen. ep. 56. *A ſeat in a Waggon*; ab *aſſidendo*: V. Eſſedum.

Eſsĕdārius, ii; maſc. ἁμαξηλάτης. *A waggon or cart-maker: a carter or waggoner.*

Eſsĕdum, di; n. ἅρμα, ὄχημα γαλλικὸν. *A Flemiſh or French Wain, Chariot, Waggon.*

Eſſendi, Eſſendo, Eſſendum, barbara ſunt, eſſendo ſuperbus, i. ſi fueris ſuperbus.

Eſſentĭa, Quint. οὐσία. *The being of any thing, effence*: ab eſſe.

Eſſentiāle, lis; n. quod eſt ex eſſentia. *A thing eſſential.*

Eſſentiālis, le; adject. Ariſt. οὐσιώδης. *Eſſential.*

Eſſentiālĭter, Aug. de Civ. i. ſecundùm eſſentiam. οὐσιωδῶς, *Eſſentially.*

Eſſi, pro Edi, Plaut.

Eſſoniare. V. Exoniare.

Eſt; pro Fieri poteſt, ἔστιν ὅτε, vel ἔστιν ὅτε.

Eſterlingus, vel Sterlingus, i; m. Denarius Angliæ argenteus. Aliquando uſurpatur ad diſtingoendam monetam probam ab improba. Vox originis barbaræ & incertæ.

Eſthĭŏmènes, herpes. *An inflammation ariſing from pure choler in the ſkin, exulcerating it with pain*, Cerd.

Eſto,

Esto, imperſ. à verbo ſum ἔστω. *Put the caſe that it is ſo, be it, or ſuppoſe it to be.*

Esto, i. Aſto.

Estor, ōris; m. ab Edo, es; Plaut. *He that eateth much.*

Estovarium, vel Estoverium, ii; n. Vox fori à verbo Gallico ortum ducens; ſignificans Materiam exhibere: Hinc nos materiam ad rem omnem comparatam, *Stuff* appellamus. ¶ Forenſibus duplici venit acceptione: antiquis pro alimento humano tum in victu, tum in veſtitu, recentioribus ſolùm propemodò eſt in uſu ad ſignificandum ligna quæ alter in alterius ſylva, ſeu terrâ, ex jure capiat, ad foci, ædium, ſæpium, & agriculturæ ſuæ ſuſtentationem: vulgò, *Firebote*, *houſebote*, *hedgbote*, *plowbote*. Cui conceditur eſtovarium, ei concedi omnia illa intelligitur.

Estrepamentum, & Estrepementum, i; n. Forenſibus noſtris appellatur deſtructio & vaſtum.

Estrix, icis; ſ. verb. ab Edo, es; Plaut. ἐδίκεμα, ἀ ἔδῃς, ἀ ἐδέσμα. *A woman ravenour or great eater.*

Estunto; imperantis.

Estur, à verbo Edor; Plaut. ἐδώδιμα, βορά. *It is eaten or conſumed.* Dies noctesque eſtur, Plaut. *They eat night and day.*

Esŭla, herba; ab ἔσω ignis, Mart. V. Tithymalus. Eſula rotunda; V. Pepulus, Jun.

Esŭrialis, le; p. l. νηστικός ut Eſuriales feriæ, Plaut. in Capt. *Faſting-days wherein men did forbear meat.*

Esŭribo, pro Eſuriam, Non.

Esurībundus, a, um; Col. *Very hungry, or deſirous to eat.*

Esuriens, tis; ab Eſurio: p. l. Horat. *Being hungry, greedy, covetous*: ὁ πεινῶν.

Esŭrienter, adv. *Hungrily*, Apul. πεινητικῶς.

Esŭries, ēi; Cæl. & Eſurigo, inis; f. Fest. πεῖνα, λιμός, *Hunger, Niggardize or Miſery*, Cæſ. ad Cic.

Esŭrio, is, ivi, itum, īre; ab Edo: πεινῶ, βουλιμιῶ. *To hunger, to be an hungred, to eat, to eat greedily.* Eſurior, paſſ. Ovid.

Esŭrĭo, ōnis; m. Plaut. φαγοπόνος. *An hungry fellow.*

Esurītio, onis; f. Cato. πεῖνα. *Hunger.* Pater eſuritionum, Catull. *The King of Hunger, that maketh hungry feaſts.*

Esŭritor, oris; m. verb. p. l. πεινητικός. *One that is often hungry.*

Esŭritrix, fœm. Plaut. *She that is often hungry.*

Esurītūrus, a, um. *That ſhall have hunger.*

Esus, ûs; m. ab Edo, es; p. l. Plin. ἔδεσμα, βρῶσις. *An eating.*

E *ante* T.

ET. in notis antiq. *etiam.* ET. NC. *& nunc.*

Et, Conjunctio; ex τε Cal. ex ἐ, Can. verò, etiam, i. atque, & etiam. Interdum ponetur pro adverb. Orandi; item pro Quamvis ſive Tamèn. *And yet* Interdum pro Quod, ſi ſequatur *Si*. ¶ Pro nam vel Quia, Virg. ¶ Et, pro Id eſt, Plaut. ¶ Pro Tunc. Var. *And as well, alſo both, and alſo.* ¶ Et non, pro Ne quidem. *If ſo be that.* ¶ Pro Statim. *Ey and by.*

Etĕnim, ἐ γὰρ nam, enim, quia; & ferè primum ſibi locum in oratione vendicat. Nonnunquam diviſâ compoſitione per duas dictiones effertur, vocula aliqua in medio interjectâ, Cic. *Et dicere enim benè nemo poteſt*, i. Etenim dicere. ¶ Aliq. pro Quippe accipitur. *For, becauſe that, ſurely, ſemblably, and alſo, but*, Ter. Etenim mulieres, Plaut. *And what of the women.* V. Enim.

Etĕnim verò; ἀμέλει, Plaut. *For, truly.*

Etēsĭăca vitis. *A kind of Vine*: Vel uva quæ eteſiis variat, Plin. 14. 3.

Etēsĭæ, ārum; m. Gr. ἐτήσιαι, Strabo: ab ἔτος *annus*, quod ſingulis annis eodem tempore redeant. Vocantur *ſomnienioſi* & *delicati*, quia manè neſciant ſurgere; Sen. Nat. Quæſt. 5. 11. *Winds blowing out of the Eaſt yearly, about the Canicular days.*

Etesius, Lucr. & Eteſimus, a, um. *Belonging to the Eaſtern-wind; alſo Eaſterly.*

Eteſticŭlātio, f. Celſ. *A gelding.*

Eteſticŭlo, as. *To geld, to take away the ſtones.*

Etexo, Pac. *To untwine or untwiſt.*

Ethāle. *The ſmoke of Frankincenſe.*

Ethănĭon, Gr. *A certain veſſel of braſs uſed among the* Egyptians, Athen.

Ethēca, vel Hecatheca: Menianum, ſolarium, Ezech. 41. 16. & 42. 3. אתיק, כפרים.

Ethelingus. V. Adelingus.

Ethēsius, *A marter ſtone.* Plin. 36. 22.

Ethĭca, ōrum; Arist. τὰ ἠθικά. *Books of moral Philoſophy.*

Ethice, es; Gr. vel Ethica, æ; Gr. ἠθική, ab ἦθος mos. *Moral Philoſophy.*

Ethĭcus, a, um; ἠθικός. *Moral, belonging to manners or behaviour, or that ſetteth them forth.*

Ethĭon, ōnis. *Delectable.*

Ethmŏides, ſcil. os: ἠθμοειδὲς ὀστοῦν colliforme, cribriforme: ἠθμὸς *colum*: εἶδος *forma* Mart. *The holes or iſſues of the noſe: the noſethrils or noſtrils*, Gal.

Ethmŏides platiſma, i. latus ille muſculus, qui cuti ſubnaſcens gnathon, i. buccam ſive maxillam movet.

Ethmus, mi; Gr. ἦθμός. *The middle griſtle or ridge of the noſe.*

Ethnarches, Gr. ab ἔθνος gens, & ἄρχω. *A ruler of people.*

Ethnarchia, Gr. ἐθναρχία. *Principality.*

Ethnĭcus, a, um; Hier. Gr. ἐθνικός, gentilis; ab ἔθνος gens. *A Gentile, Ethnick, or Heathen.* Per ſe eſt communis appellatio: ſed in divinis literis Ethnici peculiariter dicuntur illi qui divini cultus ſunt ignari. Et ideo Ethnicus ſumitur pro infideli, irreligioſo.

Ethŏlŏgĭa, æ; ſ. Gr. Quint. *The feat of counterfeiting mens manners.*

Ethŏlogus, gi; m. ἠθολόγος, qui τὰ ἤθη λέγει. *He that expreſſeth other mens manner: by voice or geſture; alſo a kind of Figure.*

Ethŏpœi dict. hiſtriones, qui mores imitantur ejus perſonæ, quem ſuſtinent.

Ethopœia. *A repreſentation of manners.* Ethopœia, & Ethopœus; idem quod Ethologia, & Ethologus, Rutil. ἦθος mos. *Ethopœia* differt à *Proſopopœia* quòd in hac perſonas fingimus quæ non ſunt: *in Ethopœia* verò, certis quibuſdam perſonis ad vel improbitatem, ad dignitatem, ſermonem accommodatè fingimus.

Ethrŏnus, ni; m. officiperda. *A jack out of office*

Et am, conjunctio, ab & ac *jam*; Hebr. גם, item affirmandi particula, *yea. Alſo, moreover, yet further, yea even.* ¶ Etiam atque etiam; diligenter, valdè. *Again and again* ¶ Etiam dum, Ter. *Yet, till this time.* ¶ Etiamne, i. Ergo. ¶ Etiam nunc, *Yet.* ¶ Etiamnum, Plaut. *Until then.* ¶ Etiamſi, *Although.* ¶ Etiam tum, pro Uſq; tum, vel Uſq; à illud tempus. ¶ Etiam pro Nonne vel Nè non, nondumne; ſtatim, adhuc, ſic, quin primis, non ſolum. ¶ Etiam non, pro nondum adhuc. ¶ Et verò etiam, i. Atque etiam.

Etrūdo, is, ſi; Str. ex E & Trudo. *To thruſt out.*

Etſi, conjunct. καὶ εἰ καίπερ, εἰκαί. *Although, albeit, ſuppoſe.*

Etymŏlogia, æ; ſ. Gr. quod originem vocabulorum comprehendit: rectè Cicero interpretatus eſt *veriloquium* Fab. *originationem* reddit; dicitur & *Notatio*, quòd rem, de qua prædicatur, notam faciat. Ab εἰμὶ τὸ ὑπάρχω ſit, ἐτὸς unde ἔτυμον, ut ab ἀλήθω ἀλυμός, & λέγω λόγος *ratio*. Ἔτυμον itaque eſt *verum*, ut cum τῷ ὄντι rei conſonet. V. Fung. In hoc argumento Etymologico, alias afferuntur veræ cauſæ, eæque ità planæ, ut diſſenſioni non ſit locus; aliàs tantùm veriſimiles origines, quarum probabilis ratio reddi poſſit; aliàs non veræ neque veriſimiles origines, ſed notæ quædam veris adſimiles, propoſitâ voce, quæ ſoni aut ſignificationis nonnullam habeat convenientiam. Quæ hujus poſtremi generis ſunt, vocari ſolent *Alluſiones*. Hujuſmodi verò etyma, quæ certo modo falſa dicuntur, aliquando ad vocis naturam explicandam, & memoriam adjuvandam, vel ad delectationem afferendam etiam ab optimis auctoribus aſſumuntur. Vide Caſaub. Exercit. 15. ad ann. Baron. cap. 11. *A true ſaying, a true expoſition or reaſon.*

Etymŏlogĭcus, a, um; Gell. *That pertaineth to, &c.*

Etymŏlŏgizo, as; Bud. *To ſhew the derivation of a word.*

Etymŏlogus, m. ἐτυμολόγος, qui ἔτυμον *verum* λέγει dicit. *He that ſearcheth the true interpretation of words.*

Etymon, n. Var. Gr. ἔτυμον *verum*, eſt enim per ſe adjectivum, quod eſt ab εἰμὶ ἐτὸς, ex εἰμὶ, ſic ἐτὸ ὂν ens & *verum* ſignificat, ὄντως *verè* Heſych. ἐτὰ ἀληθῆ exponit ἀληθῶς, ἀγαθῶς. Abſolutè *Etymon* eſt vera origo vocabuli, ratio vera cur nomen impoſitum ſit rei: Unde intelligitur, verè nomen de re, quæ ſubeſt, dici. Idem quod Etymologia.

E *ante* V.

EV. in notis antiq. *ejus* EVR. *Europa.* E. V. V. N. V. V. E. *ede ut vivas: ne vive ut edas.*

Eu, interj. laudantis, ſive exultantis, Ter. ab εὖ *benè*: v. Heu.

Evăcŭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying or voiding.*

Evăcŭātorium; quo quis tatetur ſibi ſatisfactum. *A releaſe, an acquittance.*

Evăcŭātus, a, um; part. Hier. *Emptied.*

Evăcŭefactus, a, um; Hier. *Emptied, made clear.*

Evăcŭo, as; κενόω, ἐξαναλίσκω. ריק, רוקן. *To empty, to make void.*

Evădātus, a, um; Digeſt. *He that goeth under ſureties.*

Evădeſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. *To grow leſs in eſtimation.*

Evādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ἐκφεύγω, διαφεύγω. מלט. *To eſcape or paſs without danger: to eſchew: to appear: to go or come to: to be:*

to prove: to become: to clime, get or grow up to: to come to an end, to purpose, point, or effect. Ab improbis judicibus, Ex judicio, E custodia evadere; *To escape from or out.* ¶ Evadere amnem, Tac. *To pass safely the river.* ¶ Evadere claustris, Val. Max. *To get out.* ¶ Evadere ad, vel in muros, Liv. *With pain to get up to the walls.* ¶ Gradus altos evadere, Virg. *To climb up by high steps.* ¶ Evadere adversùs aciem, Liv. *To go against.* ¶ Nunquam evades nè te sacrificem, Plaut. *Thou shalt not escape me, but that I will, &c.* ¶ Evadit in aliquod malum, Ter. *It will come to some mischief.* ¶ Evadere vitam, *To die or depart this life.* Apul. Evadere ante oculos, Virg. *To appear.* Quo evadat sum in metu, Plaut. i. e. quem exitum habebit, *&c.*

Evăgàbundus, a, um; August. *That wandreth or roveth about.*

Evagātio, ōnis; p. l. Plin. πλάνησις. *A wandring or straying abroad: a spreading abroad.*

Evăgātor, m. Sen. *He that straieth away.*

Evăgātrix, f. Tert. *She that straieth abroad.*

Evāginātio, f. Tert. *An unsheathing, a drawing of the sword out of the sheath.*

Evāginātor; m. August. *He that draweth his sword.*

Evagino, as; Justin. gladium vaginâ educo. ἀνασπῶ μάχαιραν. *To draw a weapon out of the sheath.* יריק חרב, *berick chereb*

Evāgio, is, ivi; Arnob. *To cry as a little child.*

Evăgo, as; Frag. Poët. *To wander about.*

Evāgor, āris, depon. πλατύζομαι, περιέρομαι. יתר. *To wander, stray or run abroad, to spread or grow abroad as the boughs of trees do: to overflow: to digress and wander from his purpose.*

Evàlĕo, es, ui, itum, ēre; p. l. Ovid. δύναμαι, ἰσχύω. יכל. *To be of power, to may or can.* Evalere dicitur de pretio: ut, Margarita centies sestertium evaluit, Macrob. *The Margarite was worth* 100 *Sesterties.*

Evàlesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; p. l. Plin. κραταιοῦμαι. יעם. *To wax very strong, to prosper and grow.*

Evallātio, f. Veget. *A casting out of doors or the trench.*

Evallĕfăcĕre, Var. Ejicere.

Evallo, as; excludo, & quasi *extra vallum* ejicio, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξελαύνω τῶ ςρατοπέδου. יגר. *To cast out, to put out of doors.*

Evallo, is, ĕre; p. l. ἀποληκυθῶ. יזר. *To van or make clean corn.* Plin. 18. 10. V. Evanno.

Evalvo, as; idem quod Evallo; ἐκβυθίζω. à *valvis* rejicio, excludo. *To drive or cast out, to put forth of doors.*

Evan, & Evius, i. *Bacchus*, Lucret.

Evanescens, part. Sen. *Vanishing away, perishing, decaying.*

Evānco; vide Evanesco.

Evānesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; ἀφανίζομαι, διαφθείρω. admodum vanesco, vanus fio, inanis, pereo sicut fumus cùm disparet, חכה. *To vanish away, to perish, to decay, to wear away, to be left, to come to nothing, to be consumed; also to grow out of estimation,* Ex oculis evanuit in tenuem auram, Virg. *It vanish'd out of sight.* ¶ Dolor evanescit, *Weareth away.*

Evangèlicus, a, um. *Of the Gospel.* Vox evangelica, Prud.

Evangèlismus, εὐαγγελισμός. Læta annunciatio. *Also a feast-day in memory of the Annunciation. Our Lady-day.*

Evangelista, Chrys. εὐαγγελιςής. *An Evangelist.* מבשר, *mebasser.*

Evangelium, ii; n. Gr. Jun. εὐαγγέλιον, ab εὖ & ἄγγελλω, i. *bene & feliciter nuncio.* Καταξιόχλαι vocatur *Evangelium* doctrinæ & verbum Domini. Vide Fung. *The Gospel:* בשורה. *also a reward given to him that brought good tidings.* Evangelia, orum; n. *Processions and prayers made in rejoycing of good tidings.*

Evangelizo, as; Aug. εὐαγγελίζω. *To preach the Gospel.* בשר *bisser.*

Evangĕlus, li; m. Vitruv. Gr. *A bringer of good tidings.*

Evānidus, a, um; Col. ab E & Vanus, quòd facilè evanescit, ἀφανὴς, ἐξίτηλος. *Vain, decaying, unfruitfull, frail, that will soon perish.*

Evanno, as; Var. ἐκλικμῶ. יזר. *To van or make clean, to try out:* vanni motu eventilo. Evannator, i. ventilator.

Evans, tis; part. *Raging, furious*, Apul.

Evāpĕdus, li; m. morus. *A fool or idiot.*

Evāpōrātio, f. Sen. ἐξάτμισις, ἐξατμισμὸς. *A breathing or streaming out.*

Evăpōro, Cell. ἐξατμίζω. *To stream out.*

Evāsio, ōnis; f. ab Evado, Scal. התמלטות. ἐκφυγὴ. *An evasion.*

Evastātio, ōnis; f. Plin. *A wasting.*

Evastātor, ōris; Aug. שורד. *A waster or consumer.*

Evasto, as; Liv. ἐξερημόω. שדד. *To waste, spoil or destroy.*

Evasus; Liv. qui evasit. *That hath escaped.*

Evax, interject. exultantis, Plaut. Græc. εὐοῖ, εὖαν. Græcis vox est, quæ acclamabatur Baccho. *A voice of joy, as Heida!* εὐάζω *vel* εὐαίζω *clamo*, ovo; indè *evo & evans*, Mart. ex Hebr. חוה *vive.*

Eubages, Am. Marc. *Prophets of the old Britains*, Bardi, Eubages, & Druidæ. Eubages scrutantes summa & sublimia naturæ pandere conabantur. Οὐάτεις Straboni.

Eubŏlus, Gr. εὔβολος. felix in jactu, i. tesseræ. εὐβολία, pro *Venereum facere*, Bud.

Eucærĭa, æ; f. Gr. εὐκαιρία, ab εὐκαιρος *tempestivus.* Lat. Opportunitas, *Opportunity or fit time to do a thing*, Cic.

Euce, Gloss. *The lowing or voice of Kine.*

Euchăris, adj. Gr. *gratiosus*, ex εὖ & χάρις gratia. *Gracious or full of grace.*

Euchărĭstĭa, æ; f. Gr. Latinè possumus *gratiarum actionem* vertere. תודה. *A thanksgiving, good grace; the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, the Eucharist.*

Euchărĭsticus, a, um; adj. *Pertaining to thanksgiving or the Eucharist.*

Eucharisto, as; *To give thanks as at the Lords Supper.*

Euchrestemăta, Gr. *Presents.*

Euchtēria, ōrum; Alc. Eucteria. *Places wherein the registers of books of Records were kept: Also Oratories* Ab εὐχὴ, *oratio.*

Euchyla, ἔυχυλα· vel Euchyma, orum; n. Gr. *Meats of good juyce:* χύλος *succus*; Euchyma, ἔυχυμα, i. *quæ boni sunt succi.*

Euchymĭa, est succorum in corpore bonitas, unde Euchymon nutrimentum est boni succi. V. Euchyla

Eucrāsĭa, Gr. *A right temperature of the body, and humours, and qualities.*

Eudæmon, Gr. εὐδαίμων, Felix.

Eudæmŏnĭa, Gr. εὐδαιμονία, felicitas. Tria felicitatis genera à priscis Græcis constituta, viz. *Eudæmonia: Eutychia, Euphragia.* Primum significat cognitionem boni. Ab εὖ bene, & δαὴν scire secundum consecutionem: Ab εὖ bene, & τυχεῖν Consequi. Tertium usum, ab εὖ bene, & πράττειν agere.

Eudiăcon, Fest. V. Eudiæum.

Eudiæum, i; n. ab εὖ & διὰ *bene mane*; lineum filum, quod Medici in extremo Clysterio relinq. per quod Clysmos emittitur. *A thread tyed upon a glyster-pipe; also a Scupper-hole in a ship:* propter imbres fit. εὐδιαῖον etiam κατὰ μετάθεσιν, τὸ γραμμάτιον μέσον, Hesych. Leg. & *Endiæum.*

Eudoxia, æ; f. Gr. Cic. εὐδοξία gloria. *Good name or fame.*

Evectĭa; medicinæ pars, quam alii *Gymnasticum* voc. Est quæ optimum habitum corpori inducere studet, Cerd.

Evectio, ōnis; f. verb. & Evectus, ūs; m. Plin. ἐξαγωγὴ. *A carrying forth.*

Evectiones, Jun. *Licenses to use the common horses, Post-warrants.*

Evector, m. Sen. *He that advanceth or lifteth up.*

Evectrix, f. Tert. *She that lifteth up.*

Evectus, a, um; part. ἀναφορὸς. *Carried out, advanced, extolled:* ab Evehor.

Evĕho, is, xi, ctum, hĕre; Ovid. ἐξάγω. *To carry out, to convey,* ἀναφέρω· *to extoll and lift up: to praise, to advance.* נשא, הגביה. Evehi equo extra aciem, Liv. *To ride out of the battel.* ¶ Evehere aquas ex planis locis, Liv. *To convey out of even ground.* ¶ Ad æthera, Virg. in cœlum aliquem evehere, Juv. *To extol to the skie.*

Evēlātum, Fest. *Winnowed:* pro Eventilatum.

Evello, is, vulsi, ulsum, ĕre; p. l. ἀναπτύω, ἀναπτύσσω· ענה. *To pluck up or out: to pull away: to deliver: to abolish.* Ex animo evellere opinionem aliquam, *To pluck an opinion or perswasion out of.* Evellere spinas animo, Hor. *To pull vices out of the mind.*

Evĕnat, pro Eveniat, Nonn.

Evĕnio, is, vēni, ntum, nīre; p. l. ἀναβαίνω, ἐκβαίνω· יצא. p. *To happen by chance, to come to pass: to come to: also to come out,* Horat. Evenit ex sententia, Ter. *It fell out as I would have it.* Evenit præter sententiam & spem, Plaut. *It happened otherwise then I looked or hoped.* ¶ Mersus profundo pulchrior evenit, Horat. *Cometh out fairer.* ¶ Metello Numidia evenit, Sallust. *Numidia fell in Metellus lot.*

Evĕnit, imp. Tert. ἐξαίφνης. *It happeneth.*

Eventĭlātio, f. Aug. *A winnowing or fanning.*

Eventĭlātor, m. Arnob. Eventilator causæ, *he that sifteth a matter.*

Eventĭlatus, a, um; Col. *Winnowed.*

Eventĭlo, as; Plin. λικμῶ· יזר. *To winnow or blow wind, to fan.*

Eventĭlor, āris, Col. *To be winnowed or tryed.*

Eventum, ti; ἀποβαίνειν, τὸ συμβεβηκὸς. *That followeth of, the end, the event.*

Eventūrus, a, um; ab Evenio: p. l. Tibull. *That will come to pass hereafter.*

Eventus, ūs; m. ab Evenio: p. l. σύμπτωμα, ἀποβαίνω· יצא. p. *Hap, chance: success that followeth of any thing:*

the end, iſſue or event. Eventus, eſt ſucceſſus rerum nondum ad finem perductarum. *Exitus* eſt finis rei qui ſequitur eventum.

Everbĕrātus, a, um; part. *Quotidianis lamentationibus everberata vitalia*, Quint.

Everbĕro, as; p. l. Virg. τύπτω, μαστίγω. *To beat, to lay upon.*

Everganĕus, a, um; ἐυεργής. Everganeæ trabes, Vitruv. §. 1. 1. affabrè factæ, compactiles. Sic benè compactam navem ἐυεργὲς dixit Hom. *Beams well and workmanly wrought.*

Evergo, is, ĕre; Liv. ἀποχέω. *To caſt out, to ſend or make to iſſue out.*

Everræ. V. Exverræ.

Everrātor vel Everriātor; ab Everræ; qui facit *everræ*, id eſt, mundities circa mortuos. *Everriator* vocatur is, qui acceptâ jure hæreditate, juſta facere defuncto debet, quæ ſi non fecerit, ſeu quid in ea re turbaverit, ſuo capite luat. Id nomen dictum à *verrendo*, nam *Exverræ* ſunt purgatio quædam domûs, ex qua mortuus ad ſepulturam ferendus eſt, quæ fit per Everriatorem certo genere ſcoparum adhibito, ab *extra verrendo* dictæ, Feſt. *Alſo an Executor or Adminiſtrator.*

Everriculum, li; n. σαγήνη à *verrendo mare* ſic appell. Non. *Everriculum* genus eſt retis piſcatorii, à *verrendo* dict. vel quòd trahatur, vel quòd ſi quid ſuerit piſcium nactum, everrat. *A fiſhing-net called a drag: a ſweep or draw net: by tranſlation, one that by extortion robbeth, and, as it were, ſweepeth away all things with him.*

Everro, ris, ri, ſum, ĕre; ἐκσαίρω, κλύω. ſcopis expurgo; item ſpolio, expilo; item excutio. *To ſweep clean, alſo to examine curiouſly.*

Verſio, ōnis; f. ab Everto: ἀνατροπή, καταφορὰ ἀνασείσεως, καθαίρεσις. *An overthrowing, a ruine.*

Everſo, as; Gl. *To overthrow often.*

Everſor, m. ἀνατροπεύς. *Everſor*, pro Prodigo & diſſoluto. *An overthrower or deſtroyer: a ſpend-thrift*, Caius.

Everſus, a, um; part. ab Evertor: ἀνατετραμμένος, καταπεπαρείς. *Overthrown, deſtroyed, turned out of, overturned, caſt down, broken and marred, ſore toſſed, plowed. Alſo ſet away*, Ter.

Everſus, a, um; ab Everror: ἐκπεφόβημένος. *Bruſhed or made clean.* Quod tantum adiiſti, quod non everſum atque exterſum reliqueris? *You ſwept up all and made clean work*, Cic. in Verrem. *alluding to his name*, à verrendo.

Everto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; p. l. καταστρέφω, ἀνατρέπω, ἀνασείω. *To turn upſide down: to turn out: to overturn, to overthrow, to deſtroy, to beat down, to diſſolve and aboliſh: to ſubvert, to dig down, to raſe or ſpoil.* Evertere aliquem bonis, *To turn one out of all his goods.* ¶ Ab imo evertere ſumma, Lucret. *To turn topſie turvy.*

Veſtigātio, f. Auguſt. *A finding or ſeeking out.*

Veſtigator, m. Auguſt. *He that ſeeketh forth.*

Veſtigātus, a, um; Sen.

Veſtigiò, adv. παραχρῆμα, ἀνάνη. *By and by, at an inſtant.*

Veſtigo, as; Arnob. *To ſeek, to follow, to hunt after.*

Veto, as; Val. *To forbid, to forewarn.*

Euexia, eſt bona corporis habitudo.

Euforbia æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of herb.* V. Euphorbia.

Eufortunium, ii, n. Cod. *Good luck.*

Eugălactos, Plin. 27. 9. glaux: ex εὖ bene, & γάλα lac. *A kind of herb good to breed milk.*

Euge; interjectio, εὖγε, Plaut. ex εὖ bene, & γε verò. *Heida! well done.*

Eugĕnĭa, æ; f. Gr. *Nobleneſs of blood or birth.* Eugeniæ, arum; uvæ quædam ſunt, à generoſitate ſic dictæ. *Excellent grapes:* Eugenia uva, Col.

Eugĕpæ: ab Euge & παῖ puer; interj. *well done, boy!*

Eugium, n. medium τὸ αἰδοῖον γυναικὸς, Non. Scal. ab ἰυδίαιον, i. *foramen navis:* Vide Eudiæum. Alii ab εὔγειον *fertile*, unde Virgilio pars ea *arvum genitale*: clauſtrum virginitatis; item nota ſilentii in Muſicis.

Euhŏe; interject. dolentis aut exclamantis, ἐυοῖ. Plaut. Evoë. *Hoe!*

Evias, adis; f. Hor. idem quod Baccha.

Evibrātio, ōnis; f. Sen. *A ſhaking, brandiſhing and darting.*

Evibrātor m. *He that brandiſheth, ſhaketh or darteth.*

Evibro, as; Gell. ἐκσείω. *To ſhake or brandiſh: to ſhoot or diſcharge: to drive.* Ad rabiem evibrare aliquem, *to make one ſtark mad*, Am. Marc.

Evictio, ōnis; f. ab Evincor: p. l. Digeſt. ἀνέλεγξις. *A convincing by law, and cauſing to deliver up that he wrongfully detained.*

Victor, m. Conſlit. *He that convinceth by law.*

Victus, a, um; part. ὑπερβεβλημένος. *Overcome, convict by law, proved guilty, caſt down*: ab Evincor.

Vĭdens, ntis; adj. p. l. σαφὴς, ἐναργὴς. *Evident, clear, apparent, plain, well known, eaſie to be underſtood.*

Vĭdentālis, le. *Evident*, Cerd.

Vĭdenter, adv. Plin. ἐναργῶς. *Clearly, evidently, apparently, plainly.*

Vĭdentia, æ; f. ἐνάργεια. *Evidence, perſpicuity, plainneſs.*

Vĭdentiſsimè, adv. i. appertiſſimè. *Moſt evidently*, Paul.

Vigilandus, a, um. Tib. *To be paſſed without ſleep*

Vĭgilātio, ōnis; f. Var. *Waking.*

Vigilātus, a, um. *Taken with good adviſement.*

Vigilo. æ; ἐγρηγορῶ, ἐπιτείνω σπουδήν. *To watch, to be diligent, to employ great ſtudy, or take great pains in a thing; to waken*, Evigilare opus aliquod, Ovid. *To write a work in the night by candle.* ¶ Evigilare in ſtudio, *To apply his ſtudy earneſtly.*

Vilesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Suet. ἐξευτελίζομαι. *To become vile and of ſmall eſtimation.*

Vincio, is, vinxi, īre; p. l. Virg. ἀναδέω, ἀναδέω. *To bind, to tie about.*

Vinco, is, ĭci, ctum, ĕre; vincendo elicio, extorqueo, obtineo; ἐκνικῶ. πάλ. *To vanquiſh, to overcome, to ſurmount, to convince, to bear down: to grow higher: to obtain by earneſt labour: alſo to convict and recover by law*, Ulp. Evicère rates, Ovid.

Vinctus, a, um; part. ab Evincior, Virg. *dvadeic. Bounden, tied up.*

Vindico; vindico, Cerd.

Viratio, onis; f. Sen. ἀνδρεία, ἐυνουχισμὸς. *A gelding, making effeminate, weakning, taking away or paſſing away.*

Viratus, a, um; Plaut. & Viratior, Martial. ἐυνουχισθείς. *That hath loſt his genitals: alſo effeminate, of womanly and childiſh conditions.*

Viréſco, is, ſcĕre; p. l. Var. ἐκχλωρίζω, ἐκθάλλω. *To become green.*

Vĭro, as; ex E & Vir, Var. virilitatem exeo. ἐυνουχίζω, ἐκθηλύνω. *To geld, to effeminate or weaken.*

Viſcerātio, onis; f. Tert. *A bowelling or drawing out of the garbiſh.*

Viſcerator, m. Tert. *The officer that draweth out the bowels of the ſacrifice.*

Viſcerātus, a um; part. *Bowelled.*

Viſcĕro, as; ex E & Viſcus: p. l. viſceribus ſpolio, ἐκκαλύπτω. *To bowel or draw out the garbiſh or guts. Alſo to be griped or pinch'd in the bowels.* Cùm ego curis viſcerarer, Ang.

Viſcus, vel Ebiſcus. *The great or wild Mallow.*

Vitābilis, le; p. l. Ovid. ἐυφυκτὸς, ἐυφύλακτος. *That may be avoided or ſhunned.*

Vitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐυλάβεια, ἐκκλισις. *An eſchewing, avoiding or ſhunning.*

Vitātor, ōris; m. *An avoider.*

Vitātus, a, um; ab Evitor. *Shunned.*

Vito, as; ex E & Vito: εὐλαβέομαι, ευλαβέομαι, valdè vito, effugio. נרם, vel ירא. *To ſhun, to fly or eſchew.*

Vito, as; ex E & Vita: Poëta apud Cic. ζωὴν ἀφαιρῶ. *To take away life.* המית.

Vitor, aris. *To be ſhunned*: *Alſo to be killed or ſlain.*

Eulăbes, m. Gr. *He that taketh upon him the charge of buſineſs. careful: godly.*

Eulălia, æ; f. Eraſm. *An honeſt woman of her tongue.*

Eulogia, æ; f. Gr. à λόγος *ſermo*: honeſtus ſermo, benedictio. Ponitur aliq. pro Euchariſtia, ſacro epulo; item fruſta panis benedicti ita vocant. *A thing well ſpoken: praiſe and benediction; a good and profitable reaſon*, Cic.

Eulogĭcus, i. benè dictus.

Eulogĭōsè; cum dolore & loctu, cum maledicentia, maledicè, κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, ſcilicet, ut Heb. ברך *barach* dicebat pro *maledicere*, Job 1. 5.

Eulogium; V. Elogium.

Eumeces, ἀμμώνιον ita dict. quod cæteris procerius. *A kind of Balm; alſo a precious ſtone like a flint, which being put upon ones head, cauſeth him to dream of ſtrange ſights.*

Eumĕnides, Gr. ab Εὐμένεια *benevolus*, per Antiphraſin, qu. minimè benevolæ, Cal. *Furies of Hell.*

Eumetris, *or* Eumetres *rather*, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of a green colour, which the* Aſſyrians *have ſuperſtitiouſly abuſed.*

Eunŏmia, æ; f. Gr. bonarum legum conſtitutio. *A juſt conſtitution of laws.*

Eunŭchias, Gr. eſt Sicyopepon; item naturâ effeminatus, Scal.

Eunuchinātus, a, um; Tert. *Gelded, or an Eunuch.*

Eunuchīnus, a, um. *Of an Eunuch.* Eunuchinas facies, Hier.

Eunuchion, & Eunuchos; *called alſo* Aſtylis. *A kind of broad Lettice, which by reaſon of its exceeding coldneſs, is thought to be very forcible in allaying the heat of carnal luſt*, Plin.

Eunŭchizātus, a, um. *Gelded*, Hier.

Eunucho, & Eunuchizo, & Eunuchino, as; Var. *To geld men*: ab ἐυνὴ *cubile*, & ἔχω *cuſtodio.*

Eunūchus, ἐυνοῦχος dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐυνὴν ἔχειν, i. κοιμᾶσθαι, quòd *aſſervet cubile*: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ τὸν νοῦν ἔχειν. quòd *benè affectum habeat mentem.* Euſtat. ab ἔυνις ἔχειν, ἔυνις eſt *privatus, orbatus*; hinc εὖνις eſt *widow*,

vidua, *vidua*: ἐχεῖα autem *συνοχεῖα* significat, Epiphan. lib. 2. ab *ἔυνοις* quòd *benevoli* esse & fidem servare maritis didicerint, V. Mart. *An Eunuch, a gelded man.* *Eunuchus* est qui necessariâ ad generandum parte diminutus est, sive naturaliter ita progenitus, sive ante pubertatem excisus, isque dicitur Castratus. *Eunuchus*, est princeps, præfectus, minister regius, cubicularius. *A noble man, a great officer belonging to a Queen or Empress, because that such officers (for fear of dishonesty) were for the most part gelded.*

Evŏcans, ntis; part. p. l. *Calling forth.*

Evŏcāti, Suet. ἐπίκλητοι. *Souldiers which for some necessity be suddenly called out of the fields into battel. Also Pensioners or Squires of the body for the Emperours guard*, Freher. Orig. Palatinat. 8.

Evŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάκλησις. *Evocatio* proprie est actio evocantis, & passio evocati; ἔκκλησις. Grammaticis *Evocatio* est Figura, quando Verbo primæ vel secundæ personæ Nominativus tertiæ præponitur, qui illas ad suam improprietatem trahit & quasi *evocat*. V. Scal. L. L. c. 178. *A calling forth, invocation or calling upon: a sudden calling out to battel man by man: a pressing on the sudden.*

Evocator, ōris; m verb. *One that calleth or allureth to come forth.*

Evŏcatus, a, um; part. ab Evocor. *Called out, commanded to appear.* Miles evocatus, Cæs. *A Souldier, who after he is dismissed, is called again to service*, Suet.

Evochiæ, ārum; i. deliciæ.

Evŏco, as; p. l. ἐκκαλέω, παρακαλῶ· ἀνίστημι. *To call out, to call forth or away: to raise up, to bring forth, to allure, to provoke, to summon, to command to appear: to call upon for help: to withdraw, to draw up. Also to draw forth to the outward skin, as we do the small pox and measles*, Plin. Capillum evocare, *To make hair to grow*, Plin. ¶ Evocare aliquem Romam, *To call up, or to command to appear at* Rome. ¶ Evocare testes, Plin. Jun. *To call forth his witnesses.* ¶ Omnis vitium vis evocatur in palmites, Plin. *All the strength of vines is drawn up into the branches.* ¶ Evocare animum à negotio, *To withdraw.*

Evocor, āris; pass. *To be called out.* ¶ *Advocatur* daturus patrocinium. *Invocatur* præstiturus auxilium. *Evocatur* præbiturus obsequium.

Evŏhe, quod & Euhoë sive Evoë, Virg. Æl. *A voice or noise that* Bacchus *his Priests did use*, Catul.

Evŏlāticus, a, um; p. l. Plaut. ἀποπτάμενος. *That flieth and gaddeth abroad.*

Evŏlātio, f. Firm. *A flying away.*

Evolator, m. Boet. *He that flieth or runneth away.*

Evŏlito, as; Col. οἷον ἐπέρχομαι, πολλάκις ἐφίπταμαι. *To fly often.*

Evŏlo, as; p. l. ex E & Volo, as; ἐφίπταμαι ἔξω, vel ἔξειμι. *To fly out or away, to pass out, to flie away speedily, to pass away quickly, to escape, to depart.*

Evolo, as; ex E & vola: quasi *in volam* recipere, Plaut. ἀφαιρέω· κλέπτω, λάθρα. *To steal or take away by stealth.*

Evolvo, is, vi, utum, ĕre; p. l. ἀναπτύσσω, ἐξελίσσω· κυλίω. *To roll or tumble out of a place: to unfold, to explicate or expound: to declare, tell and utter: to meditate, to muse and think upon: to cast in ones mind, to find and search out, to turn as one turneth a book, or read over: to study diligently: to sever and separate: to pull out, to wind himself out: also to procure.*

Evolvor, ĕris; Plin. *To be rolled or turned up.*

Evolutio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξέλιξις. *A rolling or tumbling out: a reading over: also countermarching as souldiers do*, Ælian.

Evolutor, m. Tac. *He that rolleth or tumbleth over.*

Evolutus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀναπτυχθείς. *Unfolded, unrolled, turned out, rid or separated from.*

Evŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; p. l. ἐξεμέω, ἀποκλύζω· ἐκβάλλω. *To vomit, spue or cast out: to utter or speak despightfully or maliciously: to unburden it self.* Evomere iram in aliquem, Ter. Evomere virus acerbitatis apud aliquem, *To utter his choler or bitter stomach against one.*

Euŏnymus, εὐώνυμος· ex εὖ *bene*, & ὄνομα *nomen*: qui boni nominis est, item est Similiter. per Antiphr. Jun. *The Spindle-tree or Prick-timber: also the name of a tree*, Plin. 13. 22.

Euoxon; vinculum, dict. quòd bene gestat & continet, Hipp.

Eupătiria; patiendi promptitudo.

Eupătoria æ; f. vel Eupatorium, ii; n. Gr. εὐπατόριον, dict. ab Eupatore rege ejus inventore, Plin. 25. 6. Alii qu. εὐπατήριον, quòd *hepati* medeatur. *The herb commonly called Agrimony, Liver-wort: yet in shops the male baffard Agrimony is called* Eupatorium, *and is wrongfully taken of them for the right Agrimony.* Eupatorium aquaticum seu adulterinum, *Baffard Agrimony, the male.* ¶ Eupatorium Meluæ, *Some think is to be small Balsamine or Maudlin.*

Eupĕtăles, Gr. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone of four colours, fiery, blue, vermilion and green*: Etiam lauri genus, Plin. 15. 30. à *πίτυλος folium.*

Eupĕtălos, Gr. idem.

Euphantasiōtes. *A gay imaginer of things.*

Euphemia, æ; f. Gr. *Good fortune, a good name.*

Euphēmismos, Gr. ex εὖ & φημὶ *dico*: favorabilis locutio. *Euphemismus* dicitur cùm vox vel oratio odiosa, quæ offendere possit, mutatur in eam quæ non offendat: breviter, bona dictionis mutatio.

Euphonia, æ; f. Gr. *bona vox* Lat. jucunda verborum prolatio, Quint. *A good sound, a sweet or pleasant noise, or utterance of words.*

Euphorbĭa, æ; f. vel Euphorbium, ii; n. Gr. Lat. *bonus pastus*, cibi copia; à φέρβω pasco. *A tree first found by King* Juba, *and called by the name of his Physician* Euphorbus, Plin. 25. 7.

Euphorbĭum. *The gumb of that tree.*

Euphrasia, f. Græc. *lætitia*, Jun. *The herb Eyebright*: dict. quia affert oculis lætitiam.

Euphrosyne, es; εὐφροσύνη· & Euphrosynum, ni; n. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐφραίνειν, quod est lætificare. *Burrage or Bugloss*, dict. *because drunk in wine it cheareth the heart.* Item nomen unius ex tribus Gratiis.

Euphyia; bona habitudo, Gal.

Eupi'ides. *A swelling or rising of the flesh in the gums by the innermost cheek teeth.*

Eupnora, Gr. proba f, iratio.

Euprĕpia, f. Gr. *Comelineſs.*

Eurĕos, Jun. *A precious stone like an Olive-kernel called* Judaicus lapis, *and* Tecolithus, Plin. 37. 10.

Eurinus & Euricius, a, um; adj. *Of or belonging to the Eastern wind.*

Euripidēus, & Euripides; Cæl. Rhod. 20. 27. Numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inventus eo tempore, quo exactis 30. tyrannis, 40 principes Atheniensium resp. administrabant.

Euripus, pi; Græc. ex εὐρέω, ex εὖ & ῥίπτω. *An arm of the Sea often ebbing and flow a water-pipe of smaller size, so made as that the water therein mounteth aloft*, Jun. Cic. *Also in-lets, small creeks or channels.* Navigatio vadosa per euripos peragitur, Plin. Euripi, Plin. *Conduit-pipes that turn round: also trenches compassing in a place, to set out games in*: ex Ireto Euripo dict.

Euröaquĭlo, ōnis; m. ventus, Act. 27. 14. ventus typhonius; Græc. εὐροκλύδων. *A turbulent tempestuous wind, the North-East wind.*

Euroaulter, tri; n. Col. *The South-East wind.*

Euroclydon; κλύζω *cluo*: ventus eurus tempestuosus.

Eurŏnŏtus, Gr. Gell. *A South-East wind.*

Eurŏrĭas, Plin. 37. 10. à Gr. εὐρύς· quod est *firmum trahere*, Cal. *A precious stone.*

Eurus, ri; m. εὖρος, ἀπὸ τῆς ἠοῦς ῥέων. quòd ab Oriente fluat: ϲκιρ. *The East wind, South-east wind.*

Eurythmia, æ; f. Gr. εὐρυθμὸς *rhythmus. A beauty in the true forming and apt proportioning of the members in heights and breadth: every thing answering to his just proportion: comely gesture. Eurythmia*, decens corporis motus, Quint. 1. 16. In musica est inoffensa vocum copulatio. *A true harmony of voices.*

Eurythumus pulsus; i. naturalis & conveniens.

Eusarcus; i. benè carnosus, εὐσαρκος. *Fleshly*, quadratus.

Eutchēmē, Plaut. Milit. 2. 2. sc. 2. *Euge, euge, eutchemè meherculè astinit*: εὐχημῶς, ab εὖ & χῆμα forma. *Handsomly.*

Eusĕbes, Plin. Gr. Gemma est ex qua Tyri in Herculis templo facta sedes, ex qua facilè dii surgebant.

Eusĕbes, adj. *Religious, pious, Godly*: Regem Ariobarzanem eusebem, &c. Cic.

Eusĕbĭa, æ; f. Gr. *Piety, Religion, Godliness.*

Eusēma crisis, quæ cum bonis signis è sua judicatoria die fuit indicata: V. Stup.

Eustŏmachus; cibus est gratus stomacho, ventrémq; roborans.

Eusymbŏlus, εὐσύμβολος· i. bonum omen. *Good luck.*

Eutaxĭa, Gr. *Order, placing, disposing.*

Enthăle, es; f. lauri genus. *A kind of Laurel.*

Euthēca. *A store-house.* V. Entheca.

Euthymĭa, æ; Gr. tranquillitas animi: ϑυμὸς animus. *Security, quietness, hearts ease; readiness of mind.*

Euthyoria; rectæ lineæ porrectio & mensura, non per diverticula itinerum, sed in directum acta.

Euthypŏros, i. *in rectum procedens*; alterum ex instrumentis & organis est, quæ fractis & luxatis cruribus supponuntur.

Eutrăpelia, æ; f. Gr. Arist. in Rhet. interpret. παιγνιῶδες ὕβρεως, h.e. *eruditum convicium*: festivitas, urbanitas, lepor: al. scurrilitas.

Eutrăpelus dicitur quòd verba sua possit τὸ πρέπον sciè vertere, & ad ea quæ occurrunt, accommodare.

Eutrophĭa, i. bona & uberior nutritio.

Evulgātio, f. Tac. *A noising abroad.*

Evulgator, ōris; m. Luc. *A publisher.*

Evulgatus, a, um; Val. *Published.*

Evulgo,

Evulgo, as; Liv. ἐξαγορεύω. *To publish or spread abroad.*

Evulsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Evello: ἁρπαγή, ἀναίρεσις. *A plucking or picking up.*

Evulsor, ōris; m. Conſtit. *He that plucketh out.*

Evulsus, a, um; part. *Pulled or plucked out: also drawn out.* Catull.

Euzomos, ſive Euzomon; Gr. Plin. ita dict. quod Juris ſaporem commendat: ζωμὸν Gr. *jus* appellant. *The herb Rocket, ſo called becauſe it commendeth the taſte of potage.*

Ewa, æ. Lex. vox priſca Germanica, *A Law.*

E *ante* X.

EX. in notis antiq. *ejus* vel *exigitur*. EX. A. D. *ex ante diem*. EX. B. *ejus bona*. EX. B. S. *ex bonis ſuis* EX. C. *ex conſuetudine, concione*, vel *conditione*, &c. EX. A. D. C. A. *Ex auctoritate divi Cæſaris Auguſti*. EX. I. Q. *ex jure Quiritium*. EX. M. *ex malitia*. EX. M. D. *ex memoria dixi*. EXPR. T. *experientia tua*, EX. R. *exactis regibus*. EX. S. C. *ex ſenatus conſulto*. EX. V. ex voto.

Ex, ἐξ, ἐκ Præpoſ. ſerv. ablat. Notat. itionem alicunde, itaque refero ad ἐκ, unde Latinum *Eo*: ſignif. item Materiam. *Ex* vertitur in *f*, ut *efficio, effero*: & ſciend. quòd quotieſcunque *Ex præpoſitio* præponitur compoſita dictionibus à vocalibus incipientibus, vel ab his quatuor conſonantibus, h. e. *c, p, t, s*, integra manet; ut *exaro, exeo, exigo, exilco, exuro, excutio, expeto, extrabo, exſequor:* vide Scalig. in Theophr. de Plantis, & Mart. Signif. locum, tempus, perſonam. Aliq. pro Cùm ex quo: pro Poſtquam, &c. Vide Cal. ιο, ρηιο. *Of, from, out of, through, forthwith, by, ſithence, according, in, after.* Ex æquo, Liv. *According to equity.* ¶ Ex hoc die, Plaut. *From this day forward.* ¶ Laborare ex pedibus, Cic. *To be ſick of the Gout.* ¶ Ex ſententia ſervus, Plaut. *I could not wiſh a better ſervant.* ¶ Ex poſt facto, Papin. *By what was done after.* ¶ Ex ſeſe aliud magis habet, Ter. *There is ſomething within himſelf ſticks cloſer to him.* ¶ Ex bonis alicujus dici tur eſſe res in quam nonnihil juris habeat, etiamſi depoſita tantum ſit, vel accommodato, vel pignori dati. *In bonis* verò eſt res, quæ in patrimonio alicujus eſt, ſive Dominium ejus habeat, ſive bonâ fide poſſideat: eadem enim fuit eſſe in bonis, & eſſe in poſſeſſione bonorum.

Exăbundanti, Quint. *Over and above that was before ſufficient.*

Exăcerātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Winnowed.*

Exăcerbātio, ōnis; f. παροξυσμός. *A grieving or gauling anew, the coming again of an Ague with a ſharp fit, an aſſault of the ſame*, Jun.

Exăcerbātor, m. Tac. *He that grieveth or gauleth.*

Exăcerbātus, a, um; Suet. παροξυσμός. *Provoked to anger, ſtirred up.*

Exăcerbesco, valdè acerbus, i. aſperſio, Apul. πικραίνομαι, παροξύνομαι. *To wax angry or ſour.* מרר.

Exăcerbo, as; Liv. παροξύνω. *To grieve, ſtir up or provoke to anger, to make very angry*, המר. *hemar.*

Exăcero, as; Liv. *To purge from chaff.*

Exăcervans, part. *Coming thick together*, Amm. Marcell.

Exăcervātim, adv. Gell. *Heap by heap.*

Exăcervātio, f. Liv. *An heaping up together.*

Exăcervātus. *Coming thick together.*

Exăcervo, as; Plin. ὀλιγοστεύω. אגר. *To heap or gather together.*

Exacesco, is, ŭi, ĕre: Col. ἐξοξύνομαι. *To wax ſour or tart.* סר *ſar.*

Exăcinatio, f. *When the kernels of Grapes or ſuch like do fall out.*

Exăcino, as; Cat. *To pull or preſs out the kernels.*

Exacmaſtica febris; V. Acmaſtica.

Exăcon; ſecunda Centaurii ſpecies, ſic à Gallis appell. quòd omnia mala medicamenta exigat per alvum, Plin. 25. 6. ab ἐξακεῖσθαι *mederi*, vel ab ἐξάγειν educens. *A kind of Centaury.*

Exăcrātio, f. Gloſſ. *A purging ſacrifice, an expiation.*

Exăcrātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *He that purgeth or expiateth.*

Exăcro, as, āvi; Gloſſ. *The ſame that* Expio.

Exactè, adv. Dig. ἀκριβῶς. *Perfectly.*

Exactio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Exigo: εἴσπραξις, ἐξίλωσις. *Exaction, pilling of the people, a levying or taking up of money: a driving or expelling, a conſtraining to, &c.*

Exactionare; exactione vectigalium vel tributorum gravare.

Exacto; pro Exigo.

Exactor, oris; m. verb. Cæſ. ἐκπράκτωρ, εἰσπράκτωρ. מכס, vel מוכס *noſche*. *A gatherer or receiver of money, as taxes and tolls: a collector: a great finder of faults: he that expulſeth.*

Exactrix, f. Digeſt. *She that gathereth money or expulſeth.*

Exactum, cti; n. Plin. *An exact or abſolute thing.*

Exactus, a, um; part. περιλυπούμενος, ἐξεργαζόμενος. *Paſſed over, ſpent: expelled: thruſt through: demanded, levied: perfectly done and finiſhed: exacted: firm and conſtant.* Furiis exactus, *Tormented*, Ovid. ¶ Enſis exactus, Sen. *A ſword thruſt through.* Exacta ætas, Ter. *In his old age: or his age being ſpent.* ¶ Exacta ad omnem legem innocentia, Sen. i. redacta, ſive examinata. Exactior, Mart. iſſimus, Sen. ἀκριβής, *Exact, done or ſought with great diligence.* Exacti equi, Plaut. i. eximii: ut, Mercator opportunum mercis exactum invenit, Quint. Sic dict. quia inerx dum venditur, exigitur, i. emittitur à nobis.

Exactus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. ἐξαγωγή, ἐξίλωσις. *A ſale or utterance of wares.*

Exăcuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ἐξαίω. שחז. *To whet, ſharpen or make a ſharp edge or point: to ſtir or vex, to make angry: to move, provoke, quicken or prick forward.*

Exăcutio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὀξυσμός. *The pointing or making of a thing ſharp.*

Exăcūtior, & ĭus; compar.

Exăcutus, a, um; part. vel nom. Plin. ὀξυσμένος, ὀξυσμός. *Whetted, made ſharp or pointed.* מחדד *mehudad.*

Exadoneare; pro Exidoneare, idoneum reddere.

Exadverſò, Exadverſùm; Ter. & Exadverſùs, adv. ex contrario, ἐξ ἐναντίας, ἀντικρύ. *Right againſt, or oppoſite.* Exadverſum Soli; de cavis ſpeculis, *Juſt againſt the Sun*, Apul. *Exadverſo* Plin. 27. 10. pro eo, quod eſt per Antiphraſin. Exadverſum Athenas. *Corn.* Nep.

Exædificātio, onis; f. verb. ἀνοικοδόμησις, ἐξοικοδόμησις. *A building up, or making perfect a thing.*

Exædificator, m. Firm. *He that buildeth or perfecteth.*

Exædificātus, a, um; part. *Built.*

Exædifico, as; ἐξοικοδομέω. בנה. *To build up an houſe, to edifie, to finiſh and make perfect. Alſo to continue and go forward in a thing.* Quo ſenſu dixit Plaut. Exædificavit ignaviam. Exædificavit me ex ædibus, Plaut. *He caſt me out of the houſe.*

Exæquābilis, le; Vitruv. *Which may be made ſmooth.*

Exæquamentum, ti; n. Ter. *An evening or equalling.*

Exæquātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἐξίσωσις, ἐξομάλωσις. *The making of a thing ſmooth and plain, or equall with the other.*

Exæquātus, a, um; part. Lucret. ἐξομαλισθείς. *Made equall, ſmooth, plain, or in line.*

Exæquo, as; æqualem facio, ἰσόω, ἐξομαλίζω. שוה. *To make equal or of like value, to be even and equall: to make ſmooth and plain.* Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cæſ. *To make one equal to another in dignity.* ¶ Exæquari alteri, Liv. *To be equal with another.* ¶ Exæquare ad regulam, Sen. *To make even with the rule.* ¶ Nos exæquabit victoria cœlo, Lucret. *Shall make us even with the heaven, or ſhall lift us even up to.* Exæquor, aris; depon. Ovid. idem.

Exæſtuatio, f. Cell. *A boiling or ſeething: a fury, &c.*

Exæſtuo, as; Virg. ἐκπυρώσω, ἐκβράσσω. *To boil and caſt up great waves and ſurges: to ſeeth over as a pot doth: to be very fierce and angry, greatly moved or chafed, or in a great heat: to burn or flame.* Con.

Exæſtuoſus, a, um; Prud. *Fervent or troubleſome.*

Exævio, is, īvi & ĭi, ītum, īre; ab Ex & Sævio, Liv. ἀγριαίνω, ἀγριαίνομαι πάθει. *To wax gentle and mild, to make an end of rage.*

Exăgella, & exagellium; trutina, Cerd.

Exaggĕrātim, adv. i. cumulatim.

Exaggĕrātio, onis; f. verb. αὔξησις. *An heaping together, an encreaſing, amplifying or exaggeration: a building of a bulwark or rampire*, Juſtin. Oratoribus *Exaggeratio* eſt, quando pluribus verbis unam, eandemq; rem vehementer dicunt, ut, Decem funera facis, decem capita libera interficis, decem hominibus vitam eripis, Cato.

Exaggĕrātor, m. Dig. *He that heapeth up together.*

Exaggĕrātus, a, um; part. *Heaped together, increaſed, amplified.*

Exaggĕro, as συναυξάνω. *To heap up together, to augment: to increaſe with words, to make a thing more then it is, to aggravate, to amplifie: to extol.*

Exăgitātio, f. Tac. *A ſtirring or moving.*

Exăgitātor, ōri; m. verb. ἐξεταστής, ἐλεγκτής. *One that vexeth or moveth, a vexer, diſquieter, one that ſpeaketh evil of a man.*

Exăgitātus, a, um; part. διεσκεμμένος, διαφυλλιδωμένος. *Moved, rubbed: debated in reaſoning, toſſed, hunted to and fro, canvaſſed: much ſpoken of: tormented.* Exagitata ſylva, *Beaten with poles, as in hunting and hawking.* Sylva gravis turdos exagitata dedit; Martial.

Exagito, as; valde agito, διεγείρω. *To vex, trouble, anger*, παροξύνω. *To move, chide, ſhake up with ſhrewd words: to debate, diſcuſs, toſſ or handle a matter in reaſoning: to diſquiet.* Exagitare leporem aliis, *To ſtart an hare for others: to beat the buſh for others to get the birds.* Ovid.

Exăgium, ii; n. nomen ponderis, & eſt

idem

idem quod Aureus. *Exagium*, ponderis genus, quod conflabat siliquis 24. Gloss. ἐξάγιον, *pensatio.* Ἐξαγιάζω, examino, perpendo. *A piece of gold, a Noble, a Crown: a kind of weight.*

Exăgōga, æ; f. Gr. ἐξαγωγή, mercium exportatio, erectio. Fest. ab ἐξάγω educo. *Rent, revenue. A carriage or removing of any thing away out of an house, a carrying out. Also a vent or exportation of goods or merchandize.* Exagoga salva & solpes Capuam. *A good and safe exportation to* Capua, Exagoga (m) bonorum, Plaut. *One that carrieth away goods.*

Exăgōgĭcus, a, um; part. ab Exagoge. *Exagogica* apud J C. vectigalia, ex mercibus exportatis, ut *Isagogica*, ex importatis, Cæl. Rhod. 10. 2.

Exăgōnĭus, a, um; ἐξαγώνιος. ad certamen non pertinens, ab Ex & ἀγὼν certamen.

Exalbesco, is; Cic, ἐκλευκαίνομαι, ὠχριάω *To wax pale or wan.*

Exalbĭdus, a, um; ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat pale, white,* Plin.

Exalbo, as; Par. *To beautifie, to adorn.*

Exalburno, as; alburnum detraho: *cleave with the axe,* ἐξαπελεκῶ, ὑπόδερα ὁ μαλάκρινον ξυλοτομῶ. *To take out the fat, juyce or sap that is in some woods.* Exalburnatum robur, *Oak-wood rid from the sappy white,* Plin.

Exalgĕo, es; m. Lucr. *To be very cold.*

Exalgesco, is, ŭi, *To wax very cold.*

Exaltātio, f. Aug. ὕψωσις. *Praise or exaltation.*

Exaltātor, m. Aug. *He that praiseth or exalteth.*

Exaltātus, a, um; part. Erasm. ὑψωθείς. *Exalted.*

Exalto, as; Col. μεγαλύνω, ὑψόω. *To exalt or praise much.* רום, vel, גבה.

Exălumĭnātus, a, um; ὁ μὲν φωτοειδὴς. *Clear like alume: orient: made fair and bright.* Unio exaluminatus, *A pearl of the colour of alume,* Plin.

Exambitus, a, um. *Laboured or sued unto, gotten by suit.* Exambita regia, *Having laboured those of the Court hard for their voices,* Am. Marcell.

Exămen, ĭnis; n. ἰσορρόπιον, σταθμός: ab Amento, i. filo, quo trutinæ statera regitur, qu. *examentum.* Al. ab *Ex* & *Apo* ex quo *amen*, ut ex ἀπὸ *ligo ἄμμα nexus*; indè *examen.* Significat apum multitudinem in nodulo ex arbore dependentium, quòd ita uniantur ut simul videantur ligata, Perot. Isid. *Examen* est filum medium, quo trutinæ statera regitur, & lances æquantur. Fest. *Examen* est æquamentum, & judicii investigatio: ἐξέτασις, ἀνάκρισις. Apum congregatio, vel loculatarum. *Examen* proprie lingua dicitur, quâ trutina regitur. Nonnulli *æquamentum*, Alii *libramentum*, Alii *æquilibrium* voc. Perot. nempe lingula quæ in ansa huc atque illuc mutat, dum lancibus æquatis respondeat summo puncto: κανών. Jun. ab Exeo, quia lingua illo mobilis est & exit. Atque ita differentiam ponderum indicat, sicut æqualitatem cùm recta insilit. In Foro Romano his verbis id indicari videtur. *Examen* stylus est in lance sive statera, qui eò exit quo pondus se vergit. Hinc pro Investigatione, inquisitione & discretione ponitur quia scil. examine inquiritur ratio ponderum. Ita librare, trutinare, ponderare, perpendere, examinare, excutere, considerare explorare, idem sæpe valent. Perot. *Examinare* est inquirere, & velut æquandi gratiâ investigare; & *Examen*, inquisitio & æquatio juris. ¶ *Examen* pro ipsâ Examinatione aliqu. ponitur. Vide Scal. Mart. *A swarm of Bees, a flock: also the tongue beam, or needle of a balance,* ῥοπὴ· *also diligent examination. Metaphorically it is put for any swarm or company of men, beasts, birds, fishes, or any other thing.* Ut, Examina infantum, Plin. *Companies of children.* Cic. servorum examina, Cic. Piscium examina, Plin. *Skulls of fish.* Pullorum examina, Lucret.

Exămĭnātē, & Examinatiùs; adv. *Advisedly, considerately,* Am. Marcell. *In the same manner as elsewhere* Libratiùs, quod idem sign.

Exămĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀνάκρισις· בחינה. *An examination or searching out: also a private judgement, and that which belongeth to money matters,* Ulpian.

Exămĭnātor, m. Cod. בוחן. *He that examineth.*

Exămĭnātus, a, um. *Examined, weighed.* Ad certum pondus examinatis laminis ferreis, *Weighed at a certain weight,* Cæs.

Exămĭno, as; ἐζετάζω, ἀνακρίνω. בחן, vel חקר. *To examine, to search or try, to try by weight.* Hoc meis ponderibus examinabo, *I will try this by mine own weight.* ¶ Examinare dicuntur apes, Colum, i. vernare, σμηνοτροφέω. *To breed swarms.*

Examitum, ti; Liv. *An Amess or robe of a Popish Priest.*

Exămo, as; Plaut. ὑπερλίαν. *To love greatly.*

Exămurco, as; amurcam eximo, Apul. *To draw out oyl clean from the mother.*

Exămurcor, āris; ἀπομυρώμαι. *To be cleansed from the mother or dregs.*

Exămussātim, adv. Vet. *Diligently.*

Exămussim, adv. ἀκριβῶς, διηκριβωμένως, regulariter: *A mussis* enim regula fabrorum est, vel, ut Alii volunt, terramentum, quo in poliendo utuntur, Fest. Plaut. *Exactly, justly, by rule.*

Exănastomōsis; osculorum apertio. V. Stup.

Exancillor, aris; Tert. *To serve.*

Exanclo, Fest. Vide Exantlo.

Exancŏro, as; Nicen. *To heise anchor.*

Exangĕlus, ἐξάγγελος· qui ea, quæ intus fiunt, extimis prodit: index.

Exanguis, gue; vel Exsanguis potiùs; ab Ex & Sanguis, ut differet ab *Exanguis*, ab Ex & Anguis, ut, Locus exanguis, *Without snakes:* ἄναιμος, ἄναιμον. *Without, blood, dead, timerous and fearfull, pale and wan.* Exanguis caro, *That flesh which containeth no blood, as the brain, the sinewy parts, the kernels, &c. This the Anatomists call Improper flesh.* Exangues umbræ, Virg. *The souls of them that are dead.* V. Sanguis.

Exangulus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. *Without corners.*

Exănĭmālis, le; Plaut. ἄψυχος. *Without soul or life, or that taketh away the soul and life.* Curæ exanimales, Plaut. Rud. 1. 4. v. 2.

Exănĭmātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἔκπληξις, ἀθυμία. *Astonying, troubling in mind, great fear.*

Exănĭmātor, ōris; Digest. *He that affrighteth or discourageth.*

Exănĭmātus, a, um; part. vel nomen, Virg. ἔκπληκτος, πτοηθείς. *Troubled in mind, astonished made afraid, dismayed, killed, dead.* Exanimatus metu, Ter. *Astonished with fear.* Exanimatus ab animâ. Liv. *Killed, dead.*

Exănĭmis, me, & Exanimus, a, um; Virg. ἄψυχος. *Dead, put in fear, half dead for fear, astonied.*

Exănĭmiter, *Faintly*; sicut Longanimiter, *Patiently.*

Exănĭmo, as; συγχύνω, ἐκπλήττω. *To trouble, make afraid, astonish and make he cannot tell what to do: to kill, to take his life from him.*

Exănio, vel Exlanio, as; potiùs: ab Ex & Sanies, Cels. sanie purgo, ἐκπύω, ἰχῶρα κενῶ, ἐκπιέζω. *To squeeze out matter and corruption.*

Exante; adv. ab Ex & Ante. Cic. *Exante diem nona, Julias,* i. ab eo die. Sed tortaliis divisim rectius scribitur; *Ex ante;*

Exanthemăta, n. Græc. ἐξάνθημα, Hesych. efflorescentiæ. *The measles or small pox, a wheal or pusb in a mans skin:* ab ἐξανθέω *efflorescere.*

Exantlātio, f. Aug. *An emptying, a sustaining.*

Exantlatus. *Sustained, ended: exhausted.*

Exantlo, as ἐξαντλέω· ἐκπίνω. *To draw out: to empty: to suffer, sustain, endure or overcome with great pain.* Exantlare vinum poculo, *To quaff wine, or drink it off,* Plaut. Propriè, sentinam exhaurio.

Exapto, as. *To fit or make ready.* Apul.

Exaptus, a, um; Lucret. ἐκπρεπής. *Very apt and fit, well compact.*

Exărātio, f. Auth. Lim. *A writing or engraving.*

Exărātor, m. Plin. *He that plowth, writeth, engraveth or scrapeth out.*

Exărātus, a, um. *Eared; found in the ground by earing; defaced, rased.*

Exarchĭatri; qui dignitate Archiatri functi sunt, Calv.

Exarchus, ἔξαρχος· inceptor, dux, princeps: ab ἐξάρχω *incipio, præco*: vicarius Imperatorum. Metropolitani etiam quidam & Chorepiscopi, Exarchi dicti, Meurs. Ἔξαρχοι, *proceres,* Gloss.

Exarcino, as. *To disburden.*

Exardĕo, es, si, sum, ēre; ἐκφλέγομαι· דלק, vel יקד, *To be greatly inflamed with desire, anger or admiration: to be or wax very fierce and hot, to burn: to encrease or wax more vehement.* Ad spem libertatis exarsimus, *We grew to an earnest hope of.* ¶ Contra aliquem exardere, *To rage mightily against one.* ¶ Exardere irâ, Liv. &, Exardere in iras, Matt. *To wax very wroth.* ¶ Exarsit dolor, *Waxed more vehement. Also to grow to an excessive rate or height.* Corinthiorum vasorum pretia in immensum exarsisse conquestus est, Suet. Exarsit admiratio, Plin. *Men grow into great admiration.* Exardesco mavult Vossius quàm Exardeo.

Exardescendus, a, um. *To be burned.*

Exardesco, is, si, ĕre; ἐκπυρόομαι, ἐκφλέγομαι. *To wax hot, to be vehement.*

Exărĕfĭo, is, factus sum, ĕri; aridus fio, Plin. μαραίνομαι· יבש. *To be made dry, to be dried up.*

Exărēno, as; Plin. τὸν ἄμμον ἐκσείω. *To purge from sand or gravel.*

Exărĕo, es, ui, ēre; vel Exaresco, is, ŭi, ĕre; μαραίνομαι. *To be or wax dry, to wither, to pine, decay and wear away: not to be so pleasant: worn out of mind or estimation, no more spoken of.* Exarescere in amore, Plaut. *To pine away for love.* Exaruit vetustate opinio, &, Vetus urbanitas exaruit; *Is worn out of mind, is decayed and gone.*

Exargentāre; in pecuniam redigere significat, Calv.

Exarmātĭo, f. Veget. *A disarming or taking away of harnes.*

Exarmātus, a, um. *Disarmed, lacking armour.* Exarmati leones, Lamprid. *Lions lacking their teeth and claws, wherewith they defend themselves.* Exarmata strigmenta, Virg. *Points without tags.* Æquor exarma-

exarmatum, Claud. i. e. quietum.

Exarmo, as, Cæſ. armis ſpolio ἀποπλίζω. *To unarm, to take harneſs from, to make weak.* Exarmare accuſationem. Plin. *To withdraw the witneſſes, and weaken the accuſation.* Exarmare feras, Lamp. *To take away, or break the tuſk, horns, or claws.*

Exăro, as; arando eruo ἐξαρόω. Perfectè aro; item Ex aratione percipio ſignif. & Arando effodere, idque à diverſa vi præpoſitionis *Ex:* vide. Eſt etiam Scribere, propriè in codicillis, ubi velut ſulci ducebantur impreſſione ſtyli. Et in omni ſcriptione hoc arationi ſimile eſt, quod ut in agro, ita in charta verſus ex ordine facimus: vide Mart. *To ear well, to dig up: alſo to write with the pen,* διαγράφω, *to plow up: to make wrinkled.*

Exarthrēma. *When a member is out of joynt.*

Exartĭcŭlātĭo, f. *A being out of joynt.*

Exartĭcŭlātor, m. Aug. *He that putteth out of joynt.*

Exartĭcŭlo, as; Celſ. ἐξαρθρόω. *To put out of joynt.*

Exartŭātĭo, ōnis; f. *A diſmembring.*

Exartŭātor, ōris; m. *A quarterer, an hangman.*

Exartŭātus, a, um; adj. *So carved.*

Exartúo, as; Ælian. *To carve as meat is carved.*

Exaſclātor, m. Boët. *He that heweth out rudely.*

Exaſcĭātus, a, um; ut, Exaſciatum opus, Plaut. *Rough-hewed, or ſquared out, begun.*

Exaſcĭo, as; aſcia vel dolabrâ paro, ἀξίνῃ ξέω, ἐκπελεκίζω. חנט. *To rough-hew; to cut out groſly, to chip with an ax.*

Exaſpĕrātĭo, f. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exaſpĕrātor, m. Marcell. *He that whetteth, vexeth, maketh angry.*

Exaſpĕrātus, a, um; part. *Vexed,* Liv.

Exaſpĕro, as; valdè aſperum facio, irrito, ὀξύνω, ἐξαγριαίνω. חסר. *To make ſharp, to whet, to make angry or exaſperate, to toſs.*

Exaſſeſſor, i. Aſſeſſor; eadem phraſis in Am. Marc. Exagente in rebus, & alibi.

Exăŭdātus, a, um; Ovid. πεπαθὼς. *Satisfied.*

Exăuctum hordeum; *Barley that hath ſix rows on an ear.*

Exăŭcto, as; ab Ex & Satio, Liv. κατεμπίνω. *To fill, to ſatisfie.*

Exăŭrandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be filled.*

Exaŭratĭo, f. Firm. *A feeding or ſatisfying.*

Exaŭrātor, ōris; m. Hygin. *He that feedeth or ſatisfyeth.*

Exaŭrātus, a, um; adj. *Satisfied.*

Exāŭro, as; ex E & Stauro: ἐμφορέω. *To fill an hungry ſtomach, to ſatisfie a greedy mind.*

Exauctōrāmentum, ti; n. Appian. *A diſcharging.*

Exauctorātĭo, ōnis; f. idem.

Exauctorātus, a, um; Liv. miles qui miſſionem habet, ἀφειμένος, ἀπολελυμένος. *Diſpoſed or put out of office: diſcharged of their oath, diſmiſſed: put out of pay, wages and ſervice, diſcarded.*

Exauctōro, as; Liv. ἀφίημι, ἀπολύω. ab Autoramento, i, obligatione militari: juramento ſolvo & libero. *To put ſouldiers out of wages, and diſcharge them reproachfully: to diſcharge or releaſe of their oath and ſervice, and diſmiſs without reproach: to degrade a Knight or otherlike.*

Exaudibilis; V. Audibilis.

Exaudĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ἐπακούω. *To hear perfectly or gently,* Prov.

Exauditor, V. Auditor.

Exauditus, a, um; part. ἐπακουσθεὶς. ἐξακουσθεὶς. *Heard, granted, allowed.*

Exaugĕo, es, xi, ctum, ĕre; Ter. ἐξαύξω ὑπερβάλλω. רבה. *To increaſe much.*

Exaugŭrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἐξαγνισμός. *Unhallowing.*

Exaugŭrātor, m. Tac. *He that unhalloweth.*

Exaugŭrātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Diſcarded.*

Exaugŭro, as; Liv. per augurium profanum facio, ἐναντιόομαι & βεβηλῶ, ἐξ ἱερῶν ἀνιερεύω. *To unhallow, to make propane that was hallowed.*

Exauſpĭcātĭo, f. Liv. *An unlucky beginning of a thing.*

Exauſpĭco, as; κακοτυχέω. *To do a thing unfortunately, to have evil luck: to come forth in an ill hour* Exauſpicavi, i. malo auſpicio huc proceſſi, Plaut.

Exbĭlĭſto, as; Plaut. ἐκβαλλίζω· baliſtâ proſterno, & Metaphoricè Decipio. *To fling ſtones at: to deceive; to ſhoot out of a croſs-bow.*

Exbŏla, æ; f. Var. *A ſleeve where the arm is put out.*

Exbŭæ; qu. *ejectæ,* quæ ebiberunt infantes ablactatæ: à *bua* infantum voce, Feſt.

Exbŭĕres; i. exuberes, Feſt. *Exbueres. Exbuæ.* dictæ, à *bua* infantium puerorum voce, unde *vinibuas,* Lucilius bibaces mulieres vocat. Feſt. Scal. Niſi autoritas Feſti intercederet. ego libentiùs *Exuberes* ἐκπεπλακυίας infantes interpretarer, ſicut *Sububuret,* ὑπομεθύει. Vide.

Exbŭo, ĕrinanio; contrarium Imbuo i. impleo, Mart.

Excæcātĭo, f. Arnob. τύφλωσις. *A blinding or making blind.*

Excæcātor, m. Plin. *He that maketh blind.*

Excæcātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Blinded.*

Excæco, as; τυφλόω. *To make blind, to put out ones eyes, to blind and deceive.* Excæcare dicitur limus venas in aquis, *To choke up the waters,* Ovid. Excæcata itinera in corpore, *Blind and hidden paſſages of a rheum in the eyes,* Celſ.

Excalcĕātus, a, um; Mart. *Barefooted.*

Excalcĕo, as; Suet. ἐκδέομαι τὸν λύω. *To pull off ones ſhoes.*

Excalculāri. *To loſe a check-mate.*

Excaldātĭo, ōnis; f. Gorrh. Fit cùm calor externus agit in humorem ejus quod aſſatur, ſed tamen imbecillior eſt, quàm ut eum perfectè poſſit concoquere. *A parboiling or ſcalding, a light ſeething.*

Excaldo, as, āvi. *To make hot, to bathe himſelf in warm water, or to drink it.*

Excălĕfăcio, vel Etcalfacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre; Plin. ἐκθερμαίνω. *To make very hot.*

Excalfactĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκθέρμανσις, ἐκθερμασία. *An heating or making hot.*

Excalfactor, ōris; m. Plin. θερμαντὴς. *That heateth.*

Excalfĭo, is, ĕri; Plin. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To be made hot.*

Excalpo, ſive exſcalpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ab ex & Scalpo. Cat. ἐκγλύφω, ἐκπελεκίζω. *To ſcratch or claw: to engrave or cut in.*

Excambĭum. *A changing of one thing for another.*

Excandefăcĭo, is; candens & ignitum facio, διαπυρόω. *To make very hot or angry.* Excandefacere annonam, Varr. *To make victail very dear.*

Excandĕo, es. *To be greatly inflamed with anger.*

Excandeſcentĭa, æ; f. θύμωσις, ὀξυθυμία. *An anger ſoon come and ſoon gone, inclination to anger.*

Excandeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; ab Excandeo. per Tranſlat. pro Iraſci, quia irâ veluti igne quodam animus ſoleat incendi; ἐκπυροῦμαι, θυμόομαι. חרה. *To wax very hot, to be very angry, to be in a fume. To grow or wax light, as in the morning,* Am. Marcel.

Excănŏnĭcor. *To be put from the Order of Canons, or to become irregular.*

Excantātĭo, ōnis; f. Apul. *An inchanting.*

Excantātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that enchanteth.*

Excantātrix, icis; f. *She that enchanteth.*

Excanto, as; Plin. i. incanto, perniciem incantationibus affero, ἐπᾴδω. *To enchant, to charm by enchantment, to bring from a place, or out of a place.* Clauſas excantare puellas, Propert.

Excarnātus, a, um. *Become lean and nothing but ſkin and bone.* Cerd.

Excarnĭfĭcātĭo, onis; f. *The pulling the fleſh from the bones.*

Excarnĭfĭcātor, m. Aug. *He that playeth the hangman.*

Excarnĭfĭcātus, a, um. *Quartered or hewed in pieces:* ἐξαρθρωθεὶς.

Excarnĭfĭco, as; Ter. dilanio, in partes ſeco, quod proprium eſt carnificum & laniorum, κατατεμαχίζω. *To rent or cut in pieces, to torment many ways.*

Excarnĭficor, Aug. *To be hewed or tormented.*

Excarpo, is, *To chooſe, pick out or cull.*

Excarnātus; Gell. 9. 9.

Excăvātĭo, onis; f. Sen. ἐκκοίλωσις. *A making hollow.*

Excavatus, a, um; part. κοίλωθεὶς. *Made hollow.*

Excăvo, as, āre; ἐκκοιλόω. חסר. *To make hollow.*

Excēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; diſcedo, egredior, ſupero, antecello, Curiam exceſſit, quarto caſu: ἐκπορεύομαι, ὑπερβαίνω. *To depart, leave or go forth: to exceed or paſs. To dye, to be gone and worn out.* Excedere acie, prælio: & Ex acie, Ex prælio, Liv. *To go out of.* ¶ Excedere de medio, Ter. E vita vel vitâ. *To depart out of life, to die.* Potiones, quæ aliquantum ſitim exceſſerunt; *Drinking more then to quench thirſt.* Celſ.

Excellare; cum uxore eſſe. Cerda legit *Excillare,* Gloſſ. Iſid.

Excellens, ris; part. & ſſimus, a, um; ὑπερέχων, ἐξέχων. *Excelling, paſſing, ſurmounting.*

Excellenter, adv. ἐξόχως. διαφερόντως, διαπρεπέστατα. *Excellently, paſſing well.*

Excecellentia, æ; f. ἐξοχή, ὑπεροχή. *Excellency.*

Excellĕo, es. *To excell, paſs.*

Excello, is ŭi, ſum, ĕre; ab Ex & Cello; ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω. קרר, נבר, יתר. *To excell, to paſs, to ſurmount.* Excellere animum, i. Superbire. Dicimus Excellere aliis, & alios.

Excelſè, ius, ſimè; Vell. ὑψηλῶς. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly.*

Excelſĭtas, ātis; f. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος. *Height, altitude, loftineſs, haughtineſs.*

Excelſĭtūdo; V. Excelſitas.

Excelſus,

Excelſus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; μετεωρος. נבה, רם. *High, tall, great, lofty, haughty, noble.*

Exceptatio, ōnis; f. Pacuv. *An often receiving.*

Exceptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Excipio: παραγραφη, ἐξαιρεσις, exemptio: Item *Exceptio* dicitur, quæ à reo opponitur adverſus petitionem Actoris. *An exception or clauſe reſtraining in ſome point a generality. Alſo an exception required by the defendant to be made in the form of a proceſs for ſuit.*

Exceptĭtius, a, um; Plin. ἐξαιρετος, ἐκλεκτος. *That is taken or received, kept back.*

Excepto, as; freq. ab Excipio: ἐξαιρεω, ἐκλαμβανω. *To take or draw to, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, ōris; m. Jul. Firm. Amanuenſis, ταχυγραφος, qui dictata excipit. *A Notary, he that writeth ones words as he ſpeaketh them.*

Exceptorĭum, n. Gloſſ. *A ciſtern or veſſel to hold water.*

Exceptorius, a, um; Digeſt. *That receiveth or containeth.* Exceptorius qualus, *A basket or shuttle to carry gravel in,* Ulpian. Exceptorius liber, *A book of notes,* Plin. jun.

Exceptūrus, a, um; Lucan. *That will receive or except.*

Exceptus, a, um; part. ab Excipior. ἐξαιρετος, ἐκλεκτος. *Excepted, received, gathered: welcomed, entertained: ſaving onely this, unleſs it be.* Exceptis pluribus vulneratis, *Beſides many wounded.*

Excĕrĕbrātor, oris; m. *He that daſheth or beateth out the brains.*

Excerĕbrātus, a, um; adj. Sidon. *He that lacketh brains, or is witleſs.*

Excĕrebro, as; ἐξεγκεφαλιζω. Gal. *To beat out the brains,* Mart. Excerebror, paſſ.

Excĕrĕbrōſus, Gloſſ. *A fool or brain-ſick fellow.*

Excernĭcŭlum, li; n. *A ſieve to purge grain, lime or other things: a ſcarſe,* κοσκινον.

Excerno, is, crēvi, cretum, ĕre; ab Ex & Cerno, Col. ἐκκρινω, διακρινω, διακαθαιρω. *To ſift, to purge, to ſierce, to try out the ill from the good, to bolt.*

Excerpens, tis; part. Hor.

Excerpo, pis, pſi, tum, ĕre; ab Ex & Carpo: διαλεγω, ἐκλεγομαι, בחר, ארר. *To pick out, to take and chuſe: to gather here and there the beſt of things: alſo to exempt,* Hor. *To withdraw himſelf,* Sen.

Excerpta dicimus, quæ ex libris, veluti floſculos, extrahimus.

Excerptio, ōnis; f. Gell. 17. 21. *A picking or culling out.*

Excerptus, a, um; Lucr. ἀπολεκτος. *Choſen or picked out.*

Exceſſivè; ſupra modum.

Exceſſus, ûs; m. verb. ab Excedo: ἐκχωρησις, ἀποχωρησις: *Exceſs: going out, death, departure. Alſo the ſame that* Apophyſis, Suet. *Alſo a digreſſion;* Per exceſſum, *By way of digreſſion,* Amm. Marcell. Quint. *Alſo an hanging over;* Exceſſus montani, Amm. Marcell. & Plin. *Promontories. And likewiſe the ſame that* Proceſſus in bonis. Exceſſus mentis, i. eceſtaſis, Cerd.

Excĕtra, æ; f. ἐχιδνα, hydra. ab *Excreſcendo,* quòd uno cæſo capite tria exurgunt: Serv. *A ſerpent, whoſe head being cut off, three roſe up in its place.*

Exchalcio, as; Cæl. Rhod. ex χαλκος, ci, vel ex *Calces: Exchalcio* ſign. ære ſpoliare, & auferre nummos. *To take away ones money from him, and put it in their ſhoes.* Unde jocus de Nummulario, furacem quendam (Voranum, Q. Luſtatii Catuli libertum) deprehendente, nummos de menſa ſubtracto, in calceos ſibi infarcientem, Bellè cum Nummularium exchalciaſſe, dixit quiſpiam.

Excidentiæ; luxationes oſſium à propria ſede.

Excidĭo, ónis, f. pro Excidium, Plaut. Cur. ac. 4. ſc. 3. *Excidionem facere oppidi;* ubi al. lib. habent *Exſcidionem,* ab *Exſcindo.*

Excidium, ii; n. Lucr. ἀλωσις, ἀλωσις ab *Excido* vel *Excindo. Excidionem* nobis à *cædendo* dictam manifeſtum eſt. Feſt. *Excidium* & *Exſcidium* ab *Exſcindo,* Mart. nam ſecunda eſt brevis. ut in *Excidi,* tanquam ab *Exſcindo. The ſacking of a City; ruine deſtruction.*

Excido, is, di, ĕre; ἐκπιπτω· ab Ex & Cado, *a* in *i* mutato; Præter Excidi; Supin. Excaſum: è loco vel è re aliqua ſubliniori cado, elabor, fluo, defluo. Excidere in riſum & lachrymas. Excidere animo, i. Obliviſci. נפל. *To fall out or away, to fail: to be forgotten: to ſlip out of memory: to eſcape out of it: to be clean caſt out or baniſhed, to be diſappointed: to diſagree in opinion.* Tibi excidimus, Ocid. *Thou haſt forgotten us.* ¶ Herus uxore excidit, Ter. *Is diſappointed of his wife.* ¶ Ego ab Archilocho excido, Lucil. *I am not of his opinion.* ¶ Vinclis excidere, Virg. *To eſcape out of.* ¶ Excidit de manibus gladius, *Fell out of his hand.* ¶ Excidere formula, *To looſe ones ſuit in Law,* Suet. Excidere verbum, *To let ſlip a word: to ſpeak unadviſedly.*

Excido, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ab Ex & Cædo: ἐκτεμνω, ἐκκοπτω, כרת. *To cut out or down, to deſtroy and beat down to the ground, to ſpoil, ſack, and raſe: to dig or root out.*

Excĭdŭus, a, um; vel Occiduus, *That will decay.*

Excĭĕo; V. Excio.

Excillāre; V. Excellare.

Excindo, is, di, ſum, ĕre: ab Ex & Scindo: ἐκτεμνω, eruo; item penitus deſtruo: Excindere virilitatem, pro Virilia amputare: item pro Occidere. מרה. *To raze, overthrow, root out or abliſh, to cut off.*

Excingo, ĭs, xi. *To deſpoil.* Purpureâ Tyrios excinxerat orâ, Catull. Spoliarat Tyrios inſtitores. Sic exponit Joſ. Scalig.

Excinctus, a, um. *Spoiled,* Sil.

Excinĕrātus, a, um; part. *Diſcovered by taking away aſhes.*

Excĭnero, as. *To diſcover.*

Excĭo, is, īvi; ītum, īre; vel Excieo, es; ἐκκαλεω, ἐκκινεω· ab Ex & Cio. קרא, עיר. *To call out: to provoke or ſtir up, to raiſe up, to waken: to put up.* Excire foras, Plaut. *To call forth of doors.* ¶ Excire ſomno, vel ex ſomno, Liv. *To raiſe out of his ſleep, to waken,* ἐξεγειρειν. ¶ Excire hoſtem ad dimicandum, Liv. *To provoke to.*

Excipiendus, Ovid. *To be excepted.*

Excĭpio, ĭs, ēpi, ptum, ĕre ab Ex & Capio: ἐκλαμβανω, ἐκδεχομαι, ἐξαιρεω· accipio, recipio; item pro ſuſtipere; item demo, eximo numero. Aliqu. inquirere, ſeparare, colligere, erigere, opponere. נשא. *To receive, to take: to except, forbid,* ἐξαιρεω. *To entertain or welcome,* ἀναδεχομαι. *To ſeparate or deliver from: to take by craft or unawares: to gather: to ſucceed or follow: to hearken to, hear and bear away: to note and write that one ſpeaketh: to fall to, or light upon: to ſuſtain or bear off.* Excipere aliquem amplexu, hoſpitio, oſculo, Plin. Gladio. Curt. *To embrace, to entertain, to kiſs: to ſtrike him as he cometh, to receive on the ſwords point.* ¶ Excipere aliquem clamoribus, Plin. *To cry and ſhout in favour of one. Sometime to hoot and ſhout in miſlike of one.* ¶ Excipere ſe in pedes, Liv. &c, Excipere ſe pedibus, Curt. *To light on foot.* ¶ Excipere aliquem injuriæ, Sen. *To deliver from injury.* ¶ Excipere JC. eſt pro Nominatim cavere. ¶ Excipere *among Phyſicians, to receive divers things made to powder in ſome liquor, and temper them with the ſame.* ¶ Notis velociſſimè excipere, *As they do that are skilfull in* arte Characteriſtica, Suet. ¶ Excipere ſimultates, *To take diſpleaſure and offence even to malice.* Suet. Cui contrarium, Deponere ſimultates. ¶ Furem excipere, Plaut. i.e. abſcondere. ¶ Excipit Numam Pompilium Tullus Hoſtilius, i.e. ſuccedit. ¶ Excipere avidis auribus, Plin. i. e. audire. ¶ Excipere ictus, pro infringere ſive avertere, Cæſ. *To ſuſtain or bear off blows.*

Excĭpŭlum, ii; n. venabulum. *An hunting ſtaff.*

Excĭpŭlæ, ārum; f. Jun. *Wicker ſnares to catch fish in: weels, ſnatches.*

Excĭpulus, li; m. Plin. ἐκδοχειον. עפרה. *An inſtrument to take or catch any thing unawares: a weel, a ware-net, a ſnatch: any veſſel whatſoever put under the tap, to ſave and receive the liquor,* Jun. *A ſpencer or other kind of veſſel to receive blood, that is let out of a Patient by a Surgeon:* ab Excipio.

Excĭpŭus, a, um; Feſt. *That is taken or received.*

Excisātus, a, um; Plaut. *Cut off, wounded.*

Excisio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Excido: ἐκκοπη. *A breaking down, a waſting, a raſing, a deſtroying.*

Excio, as; Plaut. ἐκτιτρωσκω, διατραυματιζω. *To wound, coop, ſcar, cut:* vulnero, lanio; ab Excido.

Excisorĭus, a, um; Colum. ἐγκοπευς, *wherewith one cutteth or carveth.* Exciſorius ſcalpter, Celſ. *A Chirurgions Inſtrument to cut out a foul or periſhed bone.*

Excīſus, a, um; part. ab Excidor. כרות. *Cut out, cut down, deſtroyed, raſed and defaced.*

Excitandus, a, um. *To be raiſed up.*

Excitātè, iùs; adv. ἐξεγερτικως, σφοδρως, *Vehemently, oriently and brightly.* Vultus excitatiùs gratus, *A more lively and lovely look,* Am. Marcell. Excitatiùs clamare, *To cry very loud.* Id.

Excĭtatio, ōnis; f. ἐξεγερσις. *A provoking or provocation.*

Excitatus, a, um; part. & iſſimus, Plin. ἐξεγηγερμενος, ἐξωθεις. *Moved or ſtirred up, raiſed, ſwift, lifted up: ſtrong and vehement.*

Excito, as; ἀνεγειρω, σαλευω, σεσειω, עור, נתר, נקיר. *To move, ſtir, or raiſe up, or waken: to quicken: to encourage, relieve, procure or cauſe: to erect or build: to ſet forward: to ſtart or put up, as in hunting.* Excitare aliquem ad laudem, *To move or ſtir up one to get praiſe.* ¶ In fortunas alicujus excitare incendium, *To ſet fire on anothers goods: to work him great ſorrow and trouble.* ¶ Excitare aliquem ſomno; De, E, vel Ex ſomno, Liv. *To waken out of ſleep, to raiſe from.* ¶ Excitare feras, *To ſtart or rouſe wild beaſts,* Cic. ¶ Excitare oculorum aciem, *To clear the*

ſight of the eyes, Plin. ¶ Excitare ubertatem lactis, *To increaſe milk*, Plin.

Excitor, āris, āri. *To be made quicker or more refreſhed.* Excitatur Cinnamomo Cyprinum oleum vel unguentum, Plin.

Excitus, a, um ; ab Excior, vel Excieor: ἀναστάτος, ἀνάβατος. *Called or raiſed up.*

Excivĭto, as; exurbito. *To diſfranchiſe.*

Exclāmātĭo, ōnis ; f. ἀνακραγή. *A crying out.*

Exclāmātor, ōris ; m. Plaut. *An outcrier.*

Exclāmo, as ; ἀνακράζω, ἀναβοάω, ἀναφωνέω. קרא. *To cry out, to call for aloud: alſo to note with a loud voice*, Quint.

Excludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ab Ex & Claudo ; ἐκκλείω, extra claudo. Prohibeo, portas alicui Claudo. Per tranſlat. pro Liberare. Item pro Impedire, repudiare, rejicere. *Excludere* etiam dicuntur gallinæ Ova, quando ex illis pulli naſcuntur; quod Columellæ etiam *Excudere*, lib. 8. cap. 2. הדח, גרש. *To ſhut out, to reject and refuſe, to keep or debar from, to put out, not to admit, not to let in or receive : to lay eggs, or to hatch chickens.*

Exclusārius, ii; m. *A Porter.*

Exclūsĭo, ōnis ; f. Ulp. ἀποκλεισμός. *A ſhutting out, a debarring.*

Exclusissĭmus, a, um ; Plaut. *The verieſt outcaſt in the world.*

Exclusivè, adv. *Excluſively.*

Exclusōrĭus, , a, um ; Ulp. *That hath power to exclude.*

Exclusūrus, a, um ; Tibull. *That will ſhut out.*

Exclūsus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀποκλεισμένος, ἐκκλειόμενος. *Shut, caſt, driven or thruſt out, debarred : hatched.* Exclusus ſuffragio, Liv. *Debarred from giving his voice.*

Exclūsus, ūs; Ulp. *A ſhutting out.*

Excoctus, a, um ; ab Excoquor, Ter. ἐψημένος. *Perfectly ſodden, throughly boyled ; fine, very good, pure.*

Excōdĭco, as, āre; idem quod Ablaqueo. *To cleanſe about the root, and rid away the earth, and ſo to make away for the warmth of the Sun and for ſhowrs*, Cæl. Rhod.

Excogitātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπίνοια, εὕρεσις. *An invention or deviſe.*

Excōgĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. ἐφευρετής, ἐπινοητής. *An inventer or deviſer.*

Excogitātus, a, um ; part. vel nomen : ἐπινενοημένος. *Invented, deviſed: alſo exquiſite, exactly deviſed*, Suet. Excogitatiſſimæ hostiæ, *Moſt exquiſite*, Id.

Excogito, as ; ἐπινοέω, εὑρίσκω. חשב, חרש, ברא. *To find or invent by thinking: to deviſe, to think or conſider earneſtly.*

Excolleo, idem quod Excelleo.

Excŏlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre; ἐπιχορηγῶ, ἐξεργάζομαι. *To garniſh or deck, to poliſh, to trim up: to finiſh, to practiſe.* Excolere lanas rudes, *To dreſs wool*, Ovid.

Excŏlŭbro, as, āre. *Curiouſly to ſearch out, as ſerpents do with their out-eyes*, Plaut.

Excommunĭcātio, ōnis; f. Decr. חרם. *Excherem. Excommunication :* ἀφορισμός. *A caſting out of the Church, a delivering over to Satan. The higheſt puniſhment that can be inflicted.*

Excommūnĭcātus, a, um. *Excommunicated.*

Excommunico, as ; ἐκκηρύττω. החרים. *To excommunicate.*

Excompactò adv. Liv. *Of ſet purpoſe.*

Excompŏsito. *In order appointed, an appointed match.*

Excondico, is ; purgare ſe, excuſare, oſtendere ſe non obligari ad aliquid ex condicto.

Exconſul, Jun. *He that hath been Conſul.*

Exconsulāris, Col. idem.

Excontĭnenti, adv. *By and by, out of hand.*

Excopĭo, as. *To copy out.* V. Copia.

Excŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; Ter. ἀφέψω, καθέψω. בשל. *To boil throughly, to boil away : to fine, to conſume and purge: to dry : alſo to deviſe or invent.* Excoquere malum alicui, Plaut.

Excŏrĭo, as ; ἀποδέρω, *To pluck off the ſkin or hide of a beaſt.*

Excors, dis; adj. ἄφρων. נבל, בליעל. *A fool, one heartleſs, or without ſpirit, boldneſs, and wit: a ſot :* ab Ex & Cor.

Excortico, & Diſcortico : V. Decortico.

Excrāpŭlo, as. *To ſurfeit.*

Excrĕābĭlis, le ; Plin. ἀναπτυστός, ἐκπτυστός. *That may be avoided with retching and ſpirting.*

Excreāmo, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Excreo, Plin. χείμψις, ἔκπτυσις. *A ſpirting out with retching.*

Excrēmentum, ti ; n. Plin. ἀφόδευμα, ἐκκάθαρμα· ab Excerno : Alii, ab Excreo: quod excernitur, i. egeritur, ex cibo potuque, שמרים. *The dregs or excrements of digeſtion made in the body, as ſlegm, choler, melancholy, urine, ſweat, ſnivel, ſpittle, milk, ordure : the offall, the refuſe of any thing ſifted.*

Excreo, vel Exſcreo, as; ab Ex & Screo, Plaut. ἐκπτύω, χείμπτομαι. *To ſpit out with retching.*

Excreſco, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre ; Col. ἐκφύομαι, ἐξαυξάνομαι. גדל. *To grow out, much or up : to increaſe.* Excreſcere & Decreſcere dicitur Aqua, Apul. *To riſe and fall.*

Excrētĭo, ōnis ; f. ἐκχώρησις. *The avoiding of excrements or ſuperfluity in the body.*

Excrētum, ti ; n. ἐκχώρημα, ἔκκριμα. ἀπόκριμα· ab Excerno Colum, purgamentum quod excerniculo à frumento ſeparatur. *The refuſe or offall of any thing ſifted.*

Excrētus, a, um ; part. ab Excerno, Colum. ἐκκριθείς, ἀποκριθείς. *Purged, thruſt out, ſevered, voided, cleanſed, ſifted.*

Excretus, a, um ; part. ab Excreſco, Virg. ἐκπαύξηθρος. *Well grown.*

Excribo ; V. Exſcribo.

Excriptor, ōris ; m. Dig. ἐκγραφεύς. *A copier out.*

Excruciabĭlis, le ; Plaut. βασανιστέος, πρωτοπτικός. *Worthy to be tormented.*

Excrúciatus, a, um ; part. Plaut. *Grieved, tormented :* βασανισθείς.

Excrúcio, as ; βασανίζω, στρεβλόω, ἀποτείνομαι. הצר. *To torment or vex.*

Excŭbātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Val. Max. νυκτοφυλάκιον, φυλακή. *A watching, or lying in watch.*

Excubātur, impers. Plin. *They watch and take paine.*

Excubiæ, ārum ; f. ἐφεδρεῖαι. שמרים. *Watch and ward, as well by day as by night :* ab Ex & Cuba lectica, à Cubando ; i. vigiliæ extra cubantium.

Excubiculārius, ii ; m. Digeſt. *He that hath been a chamberlain.*

Excubĭtor, ōris ; m. verb. qui excubat, Virg. φυλακτήρ. φρουρός. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night.*

Excŭbĭtum ; excubiæ, Gloſſ. Παννυξίς, hoc excubitum. *A guard :* Imperatoria cohors.

Excŭbĭtus, ūs ; m. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excubo, as ; φυλακτέω, φρουρέω, ἐξαγρυπνέω. נצר. *To watch as in a ward, or in a Princes guard : alſo to grow*, Plin. Excubare pro portis, Liv. Ad portam, Cæl. Ante domum, Ovid. In muris, Liv. *To watch at, before, or upon.* Excubat reipubl. cura apud nos, Plaut. *We have a watchfull care of the Common-wealth.*

Excūdia, æ ; f. & Excudium, ii ; n. *A ſwingle-head.*

Excūdides, dis. *A ſwingle-tree.*

Excudo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre ; cudendo, elicio, vel cudendo conficio. Accip. pro Scribere, vel Scriptum abſolvere ; etiam pro Vi extorquere ; ἐκτυπόω, ἐκχαράττω. *To beat or ſtrike out : to find out with ſtudy : to make, to print, to forge : alſo to revolve and caſt by force.* Excudere artes, Virg. *With ſtudy to invent.* ¶ Excudit mihi hoc, Col. *He wrung or wreſted this thing from me by entreaty.* ¶ Excudere dicuntur gallinæ atque aves, Col. *To hatch or lay.*

Exculcātores. *Slingers or Gunners.* Veget.

Exculcātus, a, um ; Gell. *Trodden out, out of uſe.*

Exculco, as ; ab Ex & Calco, Cæſ. calcando exprimo ἐκθλίβω, ἐκπιέζω. aliq. Explodo. דרך. *To tread, trample or ſpurn out : to wring out.*

Exculpo, as. *To clear himſelf of ſuit.*

Exculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre ; διαχαράττω, διαγλύφω· ab Ex & Sculpo. Alii leg. Exficulpo : perfectè ſculpo, vel ſculpendo conficio : *Exſculpere*, i. Extorquere. *To grave, carve or entrail images : alſo to get hardly and wreſt from one, to pull out :* Ter. Exculpere aliquid è marmore, Quint. Ex quercu, *To grave in marble : or to carve in oak.* ¶ Exculpere alicui oculum, Ter. *To claw or ſcratch out his eye.* ¶ Poſſümne ex te exculpere verum ? Ter. *Can I get the truth of thee.*

Excultus, a, um ; part. Excolor : ἐπικεκοσμημένος. *Garniſhed: adorned.*

Excŭnĕāri ; Cuneo ejici, Scal.

Excŭnĕātus, a, um ; cui ſedendi non erat locus in Cuneis Confertis, Apul. Vide Coneus.

Excŭpĭo, is ; Hebr. *To deſire very earneſtly.*

Excūrātus, a, um ; part. ab Excuror, Plin. qu. cum cura paratus, ἐπιμεμελημένος. ἐξησκημένος. *Dreſſed or handled diligently or curiouſly : gallant or trim, made fine, filed.*

Excuriatio, f. Cod. *A putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excurio, as ; à Curia : quaſi *extra curiam* ejicio. Var. *To throw out of the court :* & paſſ. Excurior.

Excūro, as ; Plaut. exorno. *To dreſs curiouſly.*

Excurrens, tis ; part. Quint. *Running out.* Summa excurrens, Plaut. *A broken ſum with odd money, or a ſum with an overplus.*

Excurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre; ἐκτρέχω, ἐκθέω. Interdum apud Antiq. Excucurri in præter. extra curro vel præcurro. Per tranſl. quicquid ordinem ac modum, i. menſuram numeriumve egreditur, *Excurrere* dic. רוץ. *To run out, to go ſpeedily, to make inroſion : to break into enemies lands, to make an inrode: to aſſault in battel : to lie, bud or ſhoot out in length or breadth, to be extended: to diſcourſe to break out into other matters, as when one digreſſeth.* In pericula excurrere, Sen. *To run raſhly into.* ¶ Decem aurei & quod excurrit, Paul. *Ten crowns and odd money.* Vigiuti, & quod excurrit annorum pax, *Twenty years peace and above.* Veget.

Excursātor, ōris ; Excurſatores, *Out-riders*

riders, or light horse-men, Am. Marcell.

Excursio, onis; f. verb. ἔκδρομη, προσβολή. *A skirmish, an invasion or inrode: a digression in speech.*

Excursо, freq. ab Excurro.

Excursor, oris; m. verb. ἐκδρομίας, ἐπιδρομίας. *A skirmisher, a robber in war, a courrour.*

Excursus, a, um; part. ὅτου ὁ ἐκδρομὴ γέγονε. *Run out, passed over.*

Excursus, ûs; m. verb. Virg. παρέκβασις. *A course beyond ones bounds, a running or lying out in length, a digression: a setting forth in manner of skirmishes.*

Excurus, a, um; Apul. *Without cares.*

Excusābilis, le; Ovid. ἐγκλητός. *That may be excused.*

Excūlans, tis; part. *Excusing.*

Excusātè, adv. Plin. Jun. μετρίως ἴσως, προσηκόντως. *Tolerably, without blame:* & Excusatiùs, *With less blame, and more excusable,* Quint.

Excusātio, onis; f. ἀπολόγημα. *An excuse.*

Excūsātissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Very justly excused.*

Excusātor, m. Const. Theod. *He that excuseth.*

Excusatōrius, a, um; ἀπολογητικός. *That pertaineth to an excuse, excusatory.*

Excusātrix, icis; f. Dig. *She that excuseth.*

Excūsātus, a, um; part. παραιτητέος. *Excused, or taken for an excuse.*

Excusè, adv. Sen. ἐπιτηδείως. *Exactly, with diligent search.*

Excusio, onis; Apul. ab Excudo. *A beating out of work.*

Excūlo, as; est causâ seu crimine libero, exuo. παραιτοῦμαι· quasi ex causâ detraho, objectum crimen purgo, & à me repello, purgo, excusatione utor, excusationem affero; ἀπολογοῦμαι, προφασίζομαι. *To excuse, to alledge for his excuse, to cloak, to essoin,* προφασίζομαι. Exculo me tibi in eo ipso, in quo te accuso; *I excuse my self unto thee in the very same thing, for which I accuse thee.* ¶ Se de superioris temporis consilio excusant, Cæs. *Make their excuses for.* Crimen Excusare lachrymis, Stat. *To make his tears his excuse.*

Excusor, ōris; m. ab Excudo, Quint. χαλκεύς, χαλκοπλάστης. *A beater out of any work: a Primer: a maker of pots or images of brass,* Quint.

Excussabilis, le. *Which may be cast off,* Manil.

Excussio, diligens inquisitio est, & detentio rerum bonorumque principalis debitoris per Judicem usque ad peram & sacculum, i. novissimum quadrantem effecta. *A shaking off, a diligent inquisition.*

Excussor, ōris; m. *He that shaketh of, or out, a shifter, a winnower.*

Excussores tritici. *Winnowers of wheat.*

Excussōrius, a, um; Plin. ἐκτιναγμός. *That shaketh out,* Cribrum excussorium, Jun. *A strainer.*

Excussus, a, um; part. ab Excutior. ἐκτιναγμένος, ἀναρριφείς. נצר. *Shaken off, chased or driven out: cast or spread abroad: flung or cast: examined, searched.* Et actum & excussum est, *it hath been pleaded on both sides to a tryal and judgement,* Val. Max. Excussa tela, *Darts shot, flung or discharged,* Am. Marcell. palmâ Excussissimâ pulsat, *With his open hand,* Petr. Arnob.

Excūsus, a, um; part. ab Excudor: ἐκπεπλασμένος. *Forged.*

Excutātiones, sunt ossium extra cutem ejectiones.

Excutia, æ; f. & Excutium, ii; n. Alii leg. *Excia.* Plaut. *A brush or rubber.*

Excutiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be shaken off.*

Excutio, ssi, ssum, ĕre; ab Ex & Quatio: ἐκτείνω, ἐκβάλλω, ἀποβίω, quatiendo ejicio vel elicio, dejicio, postremo. נדד, נבר. *To shake off or out, to make to fall out, to fling, cast, take, drive, strike or dash out: to make: to forsake or leave: to weigh, or consider: to examine: to search or inquire diligently. Also to rob one, and shake him out of all that he hath.* Excutere debitorem, Plaut. *To value his debtours goods; to know whether he be able to pay him.* ¶ Ab equis excuti, Ovid. *To be cast from his horse.* ¶ Excutere feras cubilibus, Plin. Jun. *To hunt out of their dens.* ¶ Excutere literas in terram, *To strike them or cause them to fall to the ground* ¶ Excutere togulam, *To shake beat or brush a gown,* Martial. Excutere oculos, Plaut. i. e. Eruere, *To strike out ones eyes.* Excutere verbum, Cic. *Diligently to enquire the signification of a word.* ¶ Excutere alicui vomitum, Plaut. *To make to vomit.*

Excutior, ĕris; pass. *To be examined diligently.*

Exdecimātio, f. Aug. *A chusing of the tenth.*

Exdĕcim, as; ἐκδεκατεύω. decimum quemque eligo, Fest. *To tythe or choose out every tenth.*

Exdorsātus, a, um; Apic. *Split out.*

Exdorsio, as, are; Tacit. *To flea or split out.*

Exdorsūo, as; Plaut. exosso, ἀποτραχίζω. *To break the back bone.* Exdorsuare piscem, Jun. *To split out, or part alongst the ridge bone, just in the midst.*

Exdutæ, pro Exuviæ, Fest.

Exĕbĕnus, Isid. V. Exhebenus.

Exĕcātio, f. Hier. ἀποτομή, ἐκτόμωσις. *A cutting forth or weaking.*

Exĕco, as, ui, ctum, are; ab Ex & Seco: ἀποτέμνω. *To cut, to cut out, to make a hole in: to weaken: to cut away and rid: to geld:* ἐκκόπτω.

Exĕcrābilis, le; Liv. κατάρατος, βδελυκτός. *Cursed, detestable, horrible.*

Exĕcrabilitas, ātis, f. Apul. *Cursedness, detestation, execration.*

Execrābiliter, adverb. Ulpian. *Execrably.*

Exĕcrandus, a, um. *Cursed, execrable.*

Exĕcratio, onis; f. verb. κατάρα, βδέλυγμα. *An execration or cursing, a vowing or betaking himself to the devil.*

Exĕcrator, oris; m. Sidon. *He that curseth.*

Exĕcrātus, a, um; part. & iffimus, Plin. βδελυκτός. *Cursed, detestable.*

Exĕcro, as. *To ban:* idem quod Execror. Quint. ab ex & Sacro.

Exĕcror, aris; Ex sacris excludo; ἀποβδέλλομαι, κατάρομαι, ἐπάρομαι τὰς παλαιὰς ἀρὰς. אור, ארר, vel יהל hillel. *To curse, ban, to detest, to wish mischief to come.*

Exectio, onis; f. verb. ἐκτομή. *A cutting off.*

Exectus, a, um; part. ἐκτομίας ὢν, *cut off, gelded.* Exectus honore, Plin. jun. *Cut off from, or deprived of authority.*

Exectĭus, a, um; Cic. *That may be cut off, or is cut off.*

Exĕcutio, onis; f. verb. ab Exequor, Plin. ἀπεργασία, πλεῖσις. *An execution, a doing of a thing. Executio* item est actio judicati, quam tertius, quod mirari possis impedire potest, ratione interesse, quod prætendit. Tasius. *Executio* etiam est criminalis accusatio. ¶ *Executio* quandoque ponitur pro solutione, Calv.

Executor, oris; m. verb. Suet. ἀπεργαστής, ἀποπληρωτής. *One that executeth or doeth any thing, one that punisheth or revengeth: also he that after sentence pronounced seeth the force thereof fully executed.* ¶ Executores testamentarii sunt, quos Testatores ipsi deputarunt ad exequendam voluntatis suæ postremam ordinationem, Spieg. *Executors.*

Exedentulus, a, um; Ter. *Toothless.*

Exĕdo, ĕdis vel es, ēdi, sum, ĕre; ab Ex & Edo: κατεσθίω, κατεσθίω. *To eat as a worm or fire doth: to eat up, to gnaw, to consume, to waste: to root out.* Exedere aliquem, Plaut. Ter. *To eat one out of house and harbour.*

Exĕdra, æ; f. & Exedrium, ii; n. Gr. à *sedendo* dict. *Exedræ* in ædificiis, ædiculæ additæ porticibus; à sedium frequentia dict. & sessitandi commoditate; locus disputationum, & cella studiorum. *Also now it is used for the Chapter-house of Canons and Prebends,* Capitulum: ab ἐξ & ἕδρα, qu. sessio è loco aliquo educta. *The Convocation house or such like to confer and dispute of publick affairs. A parlour or other place, where a bed standeth.* Exedriola, dim.

Exĕdum; acris herba, dict. ab *exedendo,* Plin. 24. 29. Veneris pecten. *An herb good against drowsiness.*

Exefficio, ere. *To bring to pass or perform,* Plaut.

Exegēmăticus character, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐξηγεῖσθαι, quod sign. Narrare, exponere. *A form of speaking wherein only the Poet speaketh.*

Exēgēsis, is; f. Gr. *An exposition.*

Exegetĭcum, n. ἐξηγητικόν. *Whereby one expoundeth or declareth.*

Exemplābilis, le; Gloss. *Which may be patterned or taken for a pattern.*

Exemplar, āris; n. παράδειγμα, ὑπόδειγμα. id quod ex aliquo scripto transcribitur. *A person or thing containing an example to follow or eschew;* as Cicero is Exemplar, *and his Eloquence is* Exemplum; *also a copy or an example written out of a copy: an extract or draught: a pattern. Sometime for* Exemplum: V. Ichnographia.

Exemplāre, is; Lucret. idem.

Exemplārium; pro Exemplum, vel Exemplar. Var. *Phryne exemplarium cunctarum venerum,* Arnob.

Exemplificator, ōris; m. *An exemplifier.*

Exemplifico, as; & exemplo. *To give an example.* Exemplis proino.

Exemplo; describo ad exemplum alterius, exscribo.

Exemplum, pli; n. παράδειγμα, ὑπόδειγμα. *Exemplum* est, quod sequamur aut vitemus; *Exemplar,* ex quo simile facimus; illud animo æstimatur, illud (al. leg. & hoc) oculis conspicitur, Fest. ab Ex & Amplum, i. quod *ex ampliore* sumitur. Scal. Cùm ex ampla materia admus in unum duo similia. Aliqu. pro Exscriptione; aliq. pro gravi pœna quæ potest cæteris documento esse; item Specimen alicujus rei, quam venalem habemus. *An example or president to follow*

low to eſchew : a copy, a pattern : a counterpain : an open execution or puniſhment done to the fear of others : a ſimilitude : a thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter : a thing done aforetime or after a faſhion. Coquorum etiam inſtrumentum, quo carnes elixas ex ollis eximunt ; ab *eximendo*, Gloſſ. ὑφαίρεμα, *exemplum* : ubi Vulcan. leg. *exciplum*. Plurima peſſimi exempli correxit, *Offenſive abuſes and dangerous conſequence, be reformed*, Sueton. Res pertinet ad exemplum, *It is a matter of conſequence or importance*, Plin. ad Trajan. Teſtamentum duplex, ſed eodem exemplo ; *Two wills running in one form and to the ſame effect*. Suet. Edere exempla in aliquem, Ter. *To puniſh one to the example of others*. Si meum exemplum eſſet, Mart. *If I had firſt intended it*. Exemplum item, quod aliquando fuit, *A thing done aforetime*, ut, quod hodie exemplis tuemur, inter exempla erit. *Exemplum* eſt res quæ nobis imitanda proponitur: *Exemplar* à quo ſumitur exemplum. V. Exemplar.

Exemplĭlis, le ; Col. ἐξαιρετός. *That may be away, or taken out from another thing.*

Exemptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Eximo. Col. ἐξαίρεσις, ἔξαιρε. *A taking away, an exception or exemption.*

Exemptor, ōris ; m. Plin. ἐξαιρέτης, ἐξαιρέων. *A taker away, a digger of ſtones out of a quarry.*

Exemptus, a, um ; ab Eximor : ἐξαιρεμβής, *Exempted, priviledged, choſen out, taken away. Exempta* actio dicitur quæ peremta eſt, cum deſiit qui agere poſſet, Digeſt.

Exenĭum; ex E & Xenium; ſervitium, donum, Cord.

Exentera, ōrum ; n. Plaut. ἔντερα. *The bowels or entrails.*

Exentĕrātĭo, ōnis ; f. Apic. *The bowelling or taking out of garbiſh.*

Exentĕrator, m. Apic. *He that paunches or bowelleth.*

Exentĕro, as ; Plaut. ἐξεντερίζω, eviſcero ; de piſcibus proprie. *To pull out the guts or garbiſh of a thing, to draw a fiſh, to bowel : alſo to empty.*

Exentĕror, paſ. Plaut. *To be tormented.*

Exentrico; pro Exentero, hinc Exentricatio. *Adjudicatus eſt tractioni, ſuſpenſioni, exentricationi, combuſtioni interiorum, decapitationi, & quaternizationi*, Walſingh.

Exĕo, is, ivi, itum, ire ; ἔξειμι, ἐξέρχομαι, egredior, prodeo, progredior, pedem effero. Per tranſlat. Liberari ; item Vitare, erumpere, differre. Exire de poteſtate ſign. Mentis impotem fieri. Exire vitâ, pro Mori. Exire in eaſdem literas, i. Terminari. ἔξειμι. *To go or depart out, to iſſue, to breſt out : to end : to be ſpread abroad or publiſhed : to grow up : to be differred : to be paſt, to eſcape ; to vaniſh : to fall or run as rivers do.* Exire limen, Ter. Limine, Lucan. Ex urbe, Plaut. A patria ; E portu, Domo ; De triclinio ; Aere alieno ; *To go or come out of.* ¶ Exire è vita vel De vita. *To die.* ¶ In Altitudinem, vel Ad altitudinem exire, dicitur arbor, Plin. *To grow up to an height.* ¶ Exire tela, *To ſtep aſide and avoid darts and arrows*, Virg. Lucret. Pro vitare, ut, Tela oculis vigilantibus exit, Virg. 2. Exiit amnis, Virg. *The river overflowed.* ¶ Super aliquem exire, Stat. *To grow higher.* ¶ Exiit dies Liv. i. e. præteriit.

Exĕphēbus ; qui Ephebiam, i. annum 17. ſuperavit ; Cenſorinus.

Exĕquens, ἀκριβολογέομαι.

Exĕquenter, adv. Gloſſ. *With care to perform.*

Exĕquentiſſĭmus, a, um ; Gell. *Moſt diligently converſant in.*

Exequiæ, arum ; f. ἐκφορά, ἐκφόρημα· funebre officium, quod in funere exequuntur. Al. *Exequiæ*, à *ſequendo*; more pritco enim præcedebat funus, ſequebantur homines poſt pompam : vel potiùs ab *exequendo*, quæ vox Tuſcul. pro *Funerare* eſt uſurpata, ut monet Turn. *Funerals, ſolemnities at a mans burial, the train of a funeral pomp : a burial* V. Exſequiæ & Buſtum.

Exĕquĭalis, le ; Stat. ἐκφορικός. *That belongeth to a burial.*

Exĕquĭor, āris ; Var. ἐκφέρω. *To make or execute funerals.*

Exĕquor, ĕris, utus ſum, ĕqui; ab Ex & Sequor : ἐπιτελέω, ἐπιτελέομαι, διαπράττομαι, ἀφικνέομαι. *To do or execute, to accompliſh or finiſh, to bring to paſs : to continue : to ſuſtain : to follow : to puniſh. Alſo to proſecute or purſue : to revenge.* Procurationem exequi, Ulp. *To play the part or do office of a Proctour.* ¶ Sermonem cum aliquo exequi, Plaut. *To talk with one.* ¶ Patronam exequi, Plaut. *To call or pray to ſome goddeſs to be their Patroneſs.* ¶ Exequi delicta, *To puniſh faults and treſpaſſes*, Suet. ¶ Exequi injurias, i. Perſequi.

Exequutus, a, um ; Catull. *Which hath followed, &c.*

Exercendus, a, um ; part. *That is to be exerciſed and uſed.*

Exercens, tis ; part. *Exerciſing.*

Exercĕo, es, ui, itum, ēre ; ab Ex & Arceo : quaſi *extra arceo*. Item premo, fatigo, frequenter facio, occupo : Vide Erceo. Alludit ad ἐξαμέω, quod idem eſt, Mart. Exercere ſe in aliqua re, ſit igitur, Vires latentes quaſi *extra arcere* & occupare frequenti uſu ; Quaſi *ex me arceo* ignaviam, vecordiam. Aliq. tractare, inſequi, ἀσκέω, ἀσκέω, γυμνάζω, ἐπιτηδεύω. *To exerciſe, to do to uſe, to practiſe : to ſhew : to ſit in : to till, to occupy : to paſs or lead, and to purſue*, Virg. *To vex and trouble : to keep from idleneſs and reſt : to gain* ; Ter. Exercere ſe in agris, Ter. Ph. *To keep himſelf occupied in.* ¶ Exercere ſe ad curſuram, Plaut. *To uſe himſelf to run.* ¶ Pueri Exercentur equis, Virg. *Are exerciſed in riding horſes, or trained up to ride.* ¶ Exerceri de aliqua re. *To be troubled about ſomething.* ¶ Exercere legem, *To execute a law, or ſee it executed*, Suet. ¶ Vim dominationis exercere, *To lord it, or to play the lordly Prince*, Suet. Exercere velitationem, Plaut. *To ſkirmiſh.* ¶ Exercere tellurem, Virg. i. e. terram colere.

Exercipes, adj. qui exercet pedes, Gloſſ. *Light of foot.*

Exercirent, pro Sarcirent, Feſt, ut ſit ab Ex & Sarcio.

Exercitalis, idem quod miles, vaſſalus, feudarius, Calv.

Exercitātĭo, ōnis ; f. γυμνασία, μελέτη. *Uſe, cuſtome, practiſe.*

Exercitātor, ōris ; m. Plin. ἀσκητής. γυμναστής. *One that exerciſeth, a maſter of an exerciſe.*

Exercitātrix. īcis ; f. verb. ab Exercito, Quint. ἀσκήτρια, γυμνάς. *She that exerciſeth.*

Exercitātus, a, um ; part. ἀσκητός, γεγυμνασμένος, & Exercitatior, iſſimus ἐπιτηδειότερος, ότατος. *Exerciſed, practiſed, occupied, of good experience, framed by uſe : vexed, diſquieted, troubled : toſſed and driven : wearied, hardned.* Item pro exercitus & laboriоſus, Suet. Tib. 6.

Exercĭtātus, ûs ; m. Exercitatus, plur. *Exerciſes, trials or croſſes.* Prud.

Exercitio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. *The taking of money for carriage, or conveying by water.* V. Exercitatio.

Exercītĭor, pro Exercitatior, exercitionem exerciti dicebant antiq. Exercitationem exercitati : item Exercitiorem, Exercitatiorem, Exercitiſſimum, Exercitatiſſimum, Feſt.

Exercĭtĭum, ĭi ; n. Gell. γυμνασία, ἄσκημα, ἐπιτήδευμα. *Uſe, exerciſe, practiſe.*

Exercitĭus, adv. erb. *More buſily*, Apul.

Exercĭto, as; freq. γυμνάζω. *To exerciſe often.*

Exercĭtor ; ad quem reditus & obventio navis pertinet : item γυμναστής, ἀσκητής. *That exerciſeth one, or traineth him up in a feat*, Plaut. *Alſo a factour, or he that hath the profit of conveighing wares from countrey to countrey by water: or he that hath the commodity of portage*, Ulpian.

Exercitorius, a, um ; Digeſt. γυμναστικός, ἀσκητικός. *Belonging to an exerciſe.* Exercitoria actio, Afric. *An action againſt him that taketh charge of carriage by water. Exercitoria actio* tum habet locum, cùm quis ſervum ſuum magiſtrum navi præpoſuerit, & quid cùm eo, ejus rei gratia cui præpoſitus erat, contractum fuerit, Juſt.

Exercitus, a, um ; part. fatigatus, agitatus, Nonn. κατεργασμένος, πεπονημένος. *Exerciſed, uſed, practiſed in labour : wearied, hardened, troubled, toſſed in buſineſs : ſtirred : of great experience, expert and tried.* Exercitus in re militari, *Trained up or exerciſed in the feats of war.* ¶ Exercita corpora curis, Virg. *Wearied or tremoiled in cares.* Exercitus in mundo ruſtico, Plaut. *Well uſed in husbandry.*

Exercĭtus, ûs ; m. στρατός, στρατιά. quod *exercitando*, vel *exercendo* ſit melior, Varr. Ulpian. ab *exercitatione* itidem ducit, Al. *exercitus*, ab Ex vel Extra & Arceo, dict. quia expellit & hoſtes profligat, Recm. Vide Cic. 1. Tuſc. & Feſt. στρατός, στρατόπεδον. *An hoſt or band of armed ſouldiers : an army, a great flock, band or troop. Alſo exerciſe.* Exercitus gymnaſticus & palæſtricus, Plaut. Etiam dolor, Id. ab *exercere*, pro *augere* ; Ut. noli mihi exercitum imperare, i. e. dolorem afferre, Plaut.

Exĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre ; ab Ex & Sero, Ovid. ἐκφέρω, ἐξίημι, emitto, produco. *To go or put forth : to draw out as a ſword : to advance or lift up : to riſe and ſhew, to open or utter : to looſen or ſtretch out, to kill : to appear.* Galatea ponto caput exerit, Ovid. Ab Oceano caput exerit, Lucan. *Putteth her head out of the ſea.* ¶ Exerere aliquem, Claud. *To bring one forth one that he may be ſeen.* Exerere humerum, Ovid. *To put out the ſhoulder.* ¶ Exerere mentis ſecretum, *To utter his mind.*

Exerro, as, are ; Suet. ἐκκλινάμενος. *To decline out of the way.*

Exertē, adv Tert, *Plainly, directly.*

Exertim ; Lucret. idem quod Extrorſum.

Exertiſſĭmē ; i. gnaviter aut admodum, Spart. Fortaſſe leg. *Experiſſimè*, Suet.

Exerto, as ; freq. Virg. ἐκφαίνω, ἐκφάνω. *To ſhew forth, to open.*

Exertus,

Exertus, a, um; Plin. exſtans, apertus, nudus; ἐκτεταμένος. *Shewed or put forth, ſtanding out: open, drawn, taken out.* Dentes apri exerti, Plin. i. extra os producti. ¶ Exertum latus. & Exerta papilla, Virg. i. nuda. ¶ Exerta medulla, Hor. i. Exhaulta. ¶ Exerti enſes, Ovid. i. evaginati. ¶ Exerta veritas, Salv. i. aperta. ¶ Exerta vigilia, *A long or continual watch.* Apul. Exerta, pl. πολυχρονιώτερα.

Exelor, ōris; m. verb. ab Exedo, Lucret. ἐξαναλωτής, καταβρόχθων. *One that eateth or conſumeth.*

Exelto, pro Extra eſto. Sic enim lictor in quibuſdam ſacris clamitabat; *Haſtis, vinctus, mulier, virgo exeſto.* Scil. intereſſe prohibebatur, Feſt.

Exēsus, a, um; βεβρωκώς. ἐδωδιμαῖος. *Conſumed, eaten up, gnawn: old, worn, rotten, hollow.* Antrum exeſæ arboris, Virg. *An hole in a rotten tree.*

Exeundus; part. ab Exitur, Tac.

Exfacili; Plin: *Facile.*

Exfavillo, as; Gloſſ. *To rake and ſeek in aſhes.*

Exfebrŭo, as; Gloſſ. *To purge or purifie.*

Exfeſtūcāre; idem quod Deveſtire, Calv. ex Feud. *Exfeſtucare*, eſt poſſeſſione prædii, honoris, dignitatis, aut rei cujuſvis alterius ſe exuere, jus abdicare, quod traditione feſtucæ aut virgæ peragebant antiqui. *Infeſtucare* autem eſt idem ac Inveſtire.

Exfibrātus, a, um; Cato. *Pulled up, or having the roots and ſtrings broken.*

Exfibro, as; Col. *To break the root ſtrings.*

Exfibŭlo, as. *To unbutton or untie.*

Exficus, ūs; m. *A purging or cleanſing.*

Exfide; Plin. jun. *Faithfully.*

Exfilātio, f. Sidon. *A Stitching without of a thing.*

Exfilātus, a, um; Feſt. *Stitched or ſowed without.*

Exfilo, as; Aug. *To ſtitch a thing on. Alſo to unclothe or ſtrip.* Joſ. Scal. in Varr.

Exfĭo, is, īre; purgo, Feſt. ἐκβυσσίω. *To purge or cleanſe*: ab Ex & Fio, unde Suffio: V. Fio.

Exfĭt; *Exfit* erat præcipuum genus ſuffitionis à Veſtalibus patrari ſolitæ. Fabius Pictor apud Nonnium, ubi agitur de nomine *Sal. Exfit* inquit, eſt ſal ſordidum, quod uſtum eſt, & in ollam rudem, ſritilem objectum, Feſt. *Exfit*, purgamentum; unde hodie manet. *Sufficio*: V. Scal. ad Varr. in verbo *Suffibulum.*

Exfĭtus, ūs; pro purgatione. *A purging or cleanſing.*

Exfŏdio, is, di, ĕre; Plaut. ἐκφορέω. *To dig out.*

Exfrĕto, as; Firm. *To ſail or launch out.*

Exfrĭco, as; Apul. *To rub off.*

Exfundātio, f. Cod. *A caſting forth of the ground.*

Exfundātus, a, um; part. Cæl. Antip. *Raſed out from the ground.*

Exfundo, as; Nonn. *To caſt out of the ground* à fundo everſero.

Exfūti, pro Exfuſi, Feſt.

Exfututus, a, um. Obſcenum quid, & parcendum ideo auribus. Exfututa lātera, i. nimiâ venere exhauſta, Catull.

Exgregiæ pro Egregiæ, i. è grege lectæ, Feſt.

Exgrex, i. extra gregem, unde Egregarius, *Without the flock.*

Exgrumo, as; Var. ἀποθρομβόω. *To come out of a hillock*: ab Ex & Grumus.

Exurgitātio, ōnis; f. Apul. *A caſting or voiding up.*

Exurgito, as; Plaut. *To take or caſt out of the channel or ſtream; To vomit.*

Exhæredans, part. *Diſheriting.*

Exhæredatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀποκήρυξις, *A diſheriting.*

Exhæredātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *He that diſheriteth.*

Exhæredātus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. *Diſherited.*

Exhæredito, as; freq. יָרַשׁ. *To diſherit.*

Exhæredo, as; Cic. abdico, ἀποκηρύττω, exhæredem aliquem ſcribo, hæreditate aliquem privo, ad quem ab inteſtato ea ventura erat. *To diſinherit a ſon, to deprive of his inheritance and ſucceſſion.* V. Abdico.

Exhærĕo, Sidon. idem.

Exhæres, ædis; f. ἀποκήρυκτος, qui privatus eſt hæreditate, quæ ad eum pertinebat. *One that is diſherited.* Exhæredem ſe facere bonis ſuis, Plaut. *To diſheir himſelf of his goods, and give them to another.* ¶ Exhæredem vitæ ſuæ aliquem facere, Plaut. *To kill him.*

Exhærēsimus dies; ἐξαιρετέος ἡμέρα, i. *exemptibilis*: ſic dict. quòd ex menſe eximi ſoleat, ut annus cum ſolis & lunæ ratione congrueret. *The day that maketh the Leap-year.*

Exhalans, part. Ovid. *Breathing or caſting out, yielding up.*

Exhālatio, onis; f. verb. ἀναθυμίασις, ἀτμίς. *An exhalation or fume riſing up.*

Exhālātus, a, um; part. ut, Anima exhalata, Ovid. *The ghoſt given up.*

Exhālo, as; ἐξατμίζω, ἐκβλύζω. נפח. *To puff or breathe: to caſt or ſend forth a breath or fume. Alſo to digeſt, to yield or give up.* Exhalare crapulam, Cic. *To digeſt a ſurfeit.*

Exhaurĭo: is, ſi, ſtum, īre; ἐξαντλέω. דרח שאב. *To draw out clean, to empty: to ſpend, conſume or waſte: to pill, rob or take from one all that he hath: to deſtroy, to ſpoil, to take away, to extinguiſh, to diſpatch or accompliſh: patiently to ſuffain: to beſtow: to dig up: to avoid: to overflow and carry all things away with it: to burden, to begger.* Exhaurire poculum, *To drink up all in the pot.* ¶ Civitates bonis exhaurire, *To rob of their goods and treaſure.* ¶ Labores in re aliqua exhaurire, Plin. jun. *To beſtow pains and travel on a thing.* ¶ Exhaurire ſibi vitam, *To kill himſelf.* ¶ Exhaurire ſentinam furum ex urbe, *To ſcour the city from a crue of theives.* Ligonibus humum exhaurire: Stat. *To dig up the ground with ſpades.*

Exhaustĭo; finitio, Serv.

Exhaūſto, as; pro Effero, Feſt.

Exhaustum, ſti; n. Virg. ἐξαυλαμβίον. *A thing done or finiſhed.*

Exhaustus, a, um; part. ἐξαυλαμβίος, *Drawn out, emptied, dried up, ſucked dry, ſpent, conſumed, ſpilled, ſpoiled, weakned, decayed, preſſed, eſcaped, ended or finiſhed: beggered: clean wearied or tyred.* Curſu exhaustus equus, Luc. *Quite tired with running.*

Exhĕbĕmus, mi; m. Iſid. Gr. *A fair and white Stone wherewith Goldſmiths poliſh gold*, Plin. 3. 7. 10.

Exhedra: V. Exedra.

Exherbātio, f. Aug. *A weeding or plucking up.*

Exherbo, as; Col. ἐκβοτρυλλίζω. herbas extirpo. *To pluck up herbs or weeds,*

Exhibens tis; part. *Exhibiting, ſhewing.* Exhibens tardiùs, non Exhibere cenſetur, Jun.

Exhĭbĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ab Ex & Habeo: προφέρω, παρέχω, ἀποφαίνω, profero in publicum, deduco, offendo. נתן. *To ſet abroad for all men to behold, to exhibit, to offer, to bring in, to preſent or give: to ſhew himſelf: to procure, to make, to put to: to reſemble: alſo to give food and all things neceſſary for the maintenance of life.* Paul. Exhibere negotium alicui, *To work one buſineſs or trouble*, πράγματα παρέχειν. ¶ Exhibere alicui affectum parentis, Plin. jun. *To ſhew or bear a fatherly affection towards one.* ¶ Exhibere reum, Ulp. *To bring in the perſon accuſed, for whom he was ſurety.* ¶ *Exhibere* etiam eſt Facere in publico poteſtatem, ut actori experiundi ſit copia, Paul. ¶ Plurimum homini negotii alvus exhibet, *The belly puts a man to much ado and trouble*, Plin.

Exhibītio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. παράστασις. *A giving, a deliverance, a repreſentation.*

Exhibĭto, as; Sid. Apul. *To exhibit oft.*

Exhibĭtor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhibĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Exhibited, given, ſhewed.*

Exhilărātio, ōnis; f. *A comforting*, Quint.

Exhĭlărātor, m. Celſ. *He that maketh a man merry.*

Exhĭlărātus a, um; part. *Comforted, made merry or joyfull.*

Exhĭlĕſco, is. *To begin to be merry.*

Exhĭlĭro, as; Gol. ἱλαρύνω. שמח. *ſimmeach. To comfort, rejoyce, delight, make merry or frolick: to recreate, to refreſh.*

Exhĭo, as; Plin. *To gape wide or devour*, ἐκχαίνω.

Exhŏmŏlŏgēſis, is; f. Iſid. Gr. *A confeſſion.*

Exhŏnōro; honorem adimo. *To diſhonour*, Cerd.

Exhorrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Exhorreſco, is, ĕre; φρίσσω. ירא. *fatar. To fear horribly and with trembling, to be ſore afraid.* Exhorreſcere metu. *To tremble or ſhake for fear.* ¶ Patrias exhorruit iras, Sil. *He was afraid of his fathers anger.*

Exhortans, part. Stat. *Exhorting.*

Exhortātio, onis; f. verb. παράκλησις, παρόρμησις. *A ſtomaching, encouraging.*

Exhortātor, ōris; m. *He that encourageth or exhorteth one that faimeth or waxeth faint in his doing.*

Exhortātus, a, um; ἀναθαρσήσας. *That doth exhort or encourage: alſo that is encouraged.*

Exhortor, āris; dep. παρακέλλω, παρορμῶ, *To exhort, encourage: ſtomach, cheriſh or cheer.* Cives exhortari in hoſtem, Ovid. Ad virtutis ſtudium; *To encourage or exhort to.*

Exhubĕrantia, Gell. 8.7. Vide Exuberantia.

Exhūbero; abundo, huberem reddo. *To abound, to be fruitfull.* Exubero,

Exhydrĭæ. *Winds that ariſe with much rain*, Apul,

Exhypnites, Gr. qui fratres dormientes in Eccleſia excitaret, Meurſ.

Exĭbĭlatio, ōnis; f. Sen. *A hiſſing forth.*

Exĭbĭlo, as; ab Ex & Sibilo: ἐκσυρίττω. ſig. cum ſono vocis tumultuariáque ſibilatione expello; derideo, explodo. *To whiſtle or hiſſ out of a place.*

Exiccātio, onis; f. Celſ. *A drying or parching.*

Exiccātus, a, um: part. ἀνανδρεῖς, ἐκμανδρεῖς. *Dried up, without juyce or pleaſantneſs.*

Exicco

Exicco, as; ab Ex & Sicco: ξηραίνω, ἀναιρῶ. *To dry throughly.*

Exĭco, as, are; vel potiùs Exsĭco; à Seco. *To worry or tear*, Apul.

Exiens, tis; part. ab Exeo: ἐξερχόμενος, *Going out, ending.*

Exigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ab Ex & Ago, quasi *extra ago*: excludo, ejicio, expello; aliq. Pollutare, agitare, agere, traducere, perdiscere, inquirere, facere, definire, constituere, complere, extorquere; ἐξωθῶ, ἐξελαύνω. *To expel, put out, put or draw out, to expreſs: to trye, prove, examine or meaſure: to require, demand,* ἐξαιτῶμαι, πράσσω. *to exact, to take away by force: to end or finiſh.* τελέω. *Alſo to recompenſe or make a mends for: to diſpute or reaſon*, Plin. jun. Exegit omnes foras, Plaut. *He drove them all forth a doors.* ¶ Exigere ſues paſtum, Varr. *To drive to feed.* ¶ Exegit ferrum ſua per præcordia, Ovid. *Did thruſt a ſword through.* ¶ Exigere ſupplicium ab aliquo, Plin. jun. *To puniſh.* ¶ Exigere ab aliquo veritatem, Plin. jun. *To extort or wring out the truth by force,* ¶ Nolite ad veſtras leges exigere ea, quæ, &c. Liv, *Examine not according to your laws thoſe things, &c.* ¶ Exigere uxorem matrimonio, Plaut. *To be divorced, to put his wife from him.* ¶ Exigere ad regulam & libellam, *To try by line and level.* Plin. Exigere nebulas. *To caſt up miſty ſmokes, as the fire doth out of a chimney top.* Ovid. Quâ ſponſione promiſi tu exactus es; Helleniſm: *Which was exacted of you*, Plaut. Exigor, paſſ.

Exĭguè, adv. μικρῶς, εἰς μικρόν. *Very little, hardly nigardly, ſlenderly, ſparingly, ſcarcely: in few words.*

Exĭguiſsimus, a, um; Ovid. Epiſt. 14. *Very little.*

Exiguĭtas, ātis; f. ὀλιγότης, μικρότης. *Littleneſs, ſcarceneſs, ſlenderneſs, ſmall ſtore.*

Exiguĭus, compar. grad. pro Magis exiguum. Ulpian.

Exiguum, i; Subſt. *A little.* Exiguum aliquando adverbium pro Exiguè. Exiguò poſt, i. Paulò poſt. Exiguum temporis, Plin. 31. 2. à παυίχον, quod Heſych. τὸ μικρόν, extrito T. & gemino σσ in χ mutato.

Exiguus, a, um; ὀλίγος, μικρός. multum egens. Ex pro Valdè, Iſid. al *Exiguum* ab Exigo. quod facilè expelli, aut extra agi poteſt; uſitate eſt Parvum, leve, tenue, talia enim exiguntur, Mart. Ep. *Little, ſlender.*

Exĭlicus, a, um; adj. ut Exilica cauſa, quæ adversùs exulem agitur. *Of or belonging to an exile*, Feſt.

Exilio, is, ŭi & īvi, ultum, īre; ἐκπηδῶ ab Ex & Salio. קפץ. *To go out haſtily or quickly, to leap out: to leap for joy: to hop, to ſtart: to ſpring or fly up: to ſparkle forth.* Ad te exilui, Ter. *I came ſpeedily unto you.* ¶ De ſella exiluit, *He leaped out of his chair.* Exilui gaudio, *I leaped for joy.*

Exilior, ōris; comp. Plin. jun. *Smaller and ſhriller.*

Exilis, le; λεπτός. Feſto *Exiles & Ilia*, à tenuitate viarum (Scalig. leg. *inarum*) videtur eſſe dict. ſunt autem *inæ* in chartis (Græc Ῑναι vocant) minuta filamenta fibrarum, Scal. in Var. V. Ilia. Iſid. *Exilis*, tenuis, quod poteſt per angulta exire. דק, רזה, *rak, daḳ. Slender, ſmall, lean, of ſmall value; fine.* Exilis domus Plutonia, Hor, i. Sepulcrum, quod verè eſt minuta Plutonis domus, Voſſ.

Exilĭtas, ātis; fœm. λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης. *Slenderneſs, hardneſs, ſmalneſs.* Exilitas in dicendo, *Slenderneſs in ſtyle.*

Exilĭter, λεπτῶς, ἰσχνῶς. *Slenderly, thinly, hardly barely.*

Exilĭum, ii; n. Gr φύγη, φυγαδεία, ἐξορία· ab Exul. dict. quasi *extra ſolum*, nam *Exul* dicitur, qui *extra ſolum* eſt, Iſid. גלות. *Exile, baniſhment.*

Exillāre; i. eſſe cum uxore, Iſid.

Exillo, Virg. *Since that time.*

Exĭta; erronum manus, Cerd.

Exĭmiè, adv. Plin. διαφερόντως. *Exceedingly, excellently, paſſing well, notably, marvellouſly: entirely or dearly.*

Eximĭĕtas, f. Gl. *Excellentneſs.*

Eximius, a, um; διάφορος, ὑπερέχων, ἐξαίρετος· ab Eximo. *Eximium*, verbum Sacerdotale; indè dici corpeum, quòd in ſacrificiis optimum pecus è gregè *eximebatur*, vel quòd primùm erat natum, Feſt. Al. *eximus*, qu. *eximinens*, ab Ex & Eminco, i. valdè eminens; Quod ex aliis propter excellentiam eximitur: *Eximius*, qu. *exemptus* è multis aliis, i. è grege electus. Proprié *eximii* dicuntur Porci, Boves egregii, Oves lectæ; Donat. περ, *jakar. Picked, excellent, ſingular, notable, paſſing good: choſen out: great.* Eximius in pugna, Lucan. *Notable in battel.* ¶ Non eſt veriſimile, te illi unum eximium, cui conſulere, fuiſſe; *It is not likely that you were exempted by him, as one ſingular, for whom he would do good. Alſo very great*; Eximii ignes, i. Inuſitati; *Strange and huge fires*, Lucr. Eximii ſumptus, i. Maximi, Plaut. Eximium pecus, *A choſen beaſt or ſheep, and marked out of the whole flock*, Donat.

Eximo, is, ēmi, emptum, ĕre; ab Ex & Emo; ἐξαιρῶ, ἐκκρίνω· ſig. Excipio ſeu aufero. Eximere numero, eſt Rejicere: Eximere metu, i. Liberare: Memoriæ eximere. נשא, לקח. *To take away, to dig out: to exempt: to take out of a great number, to acquit, deliver or diſcharge: to ſpend or paſs away: to defer: to releaſe: to deprive.* Eximere de dolio aliquid, Cato, *To take out of.* ¶ Nunquam ædepol omnes balneæ mihi hanc laſſitudinem eximent, Plaut. *Shall never take away this wearineſs.* ¶ De, vel Ex reis eximi dicitur, cujus nomen, cùm ipſe in reos relatus eſſet, deletum eſt: idque fieri ſolitum, inter alia, propter abſentiam accuſatoris, Ulpian. *To be pronounced not guilty, as thoſe are which be quit by proclamation.* ¶ Eximere reum, ſive In jus vocatum, eſt quovis modo auferre & impedire, ne in judicio ſe ſiſtat, Ulpian. *By ſome ſubtile delays or ſhifts to keep one that is ſerved with proceſs, from appearing in judgement at the day appointed* ¶ Diem vel Horam eximere, *To while the time, or by long circumſtances ſpin the nonce; to froth out the day or hour*: idem quod Tollere diem dicendo, Cic. ¶ Ex culpa aliquem eximere, *To excuſe.* ¶ Servitute aliquem eximere, Liv. *To rid out of bondage.* ¶ Eximere aliquem ex ærariis, i. mulctam remittere, Eutr. *To remit, or acquit one of the amercement or mulct which was ſet on his head.* Noxæ eximere, *To acquit one of the fault laid to his charge*, Liv.

Eximprovisó. *Of a ſudden, unawares.*

Exin, ſive Exindè; adv. ordinis: ἐντεῦθεν. *Afterward, from thenceforth.*

Exinānio, īs, īvi, ītum, īre: κενόω. ריק. *To empty, to bring to naught: to avoid: to take from, or ſtrip one of all that he hath: to rob.*

Exinānīri Feudum dicitur, quod deseritur, quod evanescit, cujus constitutio irrita & inanis est, Calv. ex Feud.

Exinānītor, m, Liv. *He that maketh void or waſt.*

Exinānītĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying, or evacuation.*

Exinānītus, a, um; part. *Pilled, robbed, emptied, brought to naught.*

Exindè, adv. idem quod Exin. *Alſo, out of that: thereon: ἐντεῦθεν.*

Exindustria, Liv. *Of purpoſe.*

Exinsŭlo, as. *To ſhew or put forth.* Exinsulabat; i. exerebat, Feſt.

Exinhaustus, a, um; part. *That cannot be ſpent.*

Exinsidĭæ. *Privily, craftily, by an ambuſhment or privy aſſault.*

Exinsolentĭa, Liv. *Not having accuſtomed; after an unwonted manner.*

Exinsperātò, Liv. παρ' ἐλπίδα, ἐξ ὑπογεδοκήτου. *Unlooked for beſide all hope and expectation.*

Exintĕgro, Plin. jun. *A freſh, a new, or again from the beginning.*

Exintĕgro, as; Prisc. *To reſtore perfectly.*

Exintervallo. *After a ſpace or reſpite of time having paſſed between.*

Eximio, as, are; vel potiùs Exsimuo. *To do off, or caſt off*, Aulon. *To unfold or ſpread.*

Exjŏcor, āris. *To ſport or paſs the time in merry talk*, Catull. *Or to jeſt it out.*

Exipotica, digerentia sunt medicamenta.

Existens, tis; part. ὑπάρχων. *Being.*

Existentia, æ; f. Val. ὕπαρξις. *A being.*

Existentiālĭtas; existentĭa, Calv. ex Bred.

Existĭmātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. εὐδοξία, ὑπόληψις, ὄνησις. *A ſuppoſal, an opinion or judgement that one hath of a thing: alſo reputation, honour, eſtimation, credit or countenance.*

Existimator, ōris; m, verb. δοξαστής. *One that ſpeaketh as he ſuppoſeth, and not as a maſter or perfect judge.*

Existĭmatus, a, um. Gell. *Prized, eſteemed, valued*: τιμώμενος.

Existĭmo, as, avi; ὑπολαμβάνω, οἶμαι, ἡγοῦμαι, νομίζω· ab æſtimo; hoc autem ab *as*: puto, judico, & quasi ex æſtimatione ſtatuo atque decerno, Cal. Perot. Priùs æſtimamus, h. e. conſideramus; deinde exiſtimamus, h. e. judicamus. δοκῶ. *To trow, to ſuppoſe, to diſcern or judge, to eſteem or think.* De illo benè exiſtimant, *They think well, or have a good opinion of him* ¶ Suis moribus alterum exiſtimare, *To judge another by his own conditions.* ¶ Exiſtimatur in probro, Plin. *It is taken for a reproach.*

Existo, is, extĭti, ĕre; ὑπάρχω, ὑφίσταμαι, appareo, emineo, prodeo, exurgo, exorior. *To be, to appear, or to be ſeen: to conſiſt of: to riſe, ſpring or come of: to be ſet up or advanced.*

Exĭtăbilis, le; ὀλέθριος. ἐξόλης. *Hurtfull, that bringeth death, deadly, cruel, peſtilent, venemous.*

Exĭtĭālis, le; δυσπρόσοδος. *Unhappy and evil, dangerous, deadly.*

Exĭtio. *A going forth*, Plaut. ἔξοδος.

Exĭtiōsus, a, um. *Deadly, that bringeth miſchief, dangerous*: πανώλεθρος.

Exĭtium, ii; n. ab Exeo: Antiqui ponebant pro Exitu, nunc *Exitium* peſſimum exitum dicimus: ὄλεθρος, φθορά. Feſt.

Vner decay, deſtruction, miſchief: an ill end, death.

Exitur, impers. Plaut. *Some body cometh forth.*

Exĭtūra, æ; f. idem quod Abſceſſus.

Exĭturus, a, um. *That will come forth or end.*

Exĭtus, a, um; Ad exitum ætatem, i. ad ultimam, Fest. *Going out, ended.*

Exitus, ūs; m. ab Exeo: ἔξοδος, ἔκβασις. πέρας. *A going forth, egreſs and iſſue, an end: alſo death.* Exitus alvearium, Plin. *The holes in Bee-hives where the Bees iſſue forth.* Exitus acta probat, Ovid. juxta illud, Finis coronat opus.

Exjūro, as; Plaut. valde juro, Non. κατόμνυμι. *To vow with an oath*; juramento aſſĕro.

Exlĕcĕbra, æ; f. *A device or gin to draw or draw forth*, Plaut.

Exlegālĭtas, ātis, f. calumniare de Ex legalitate, eſt poſtulari, vel accuſari Exlegem eſſe.

Exlego, as. Eſt exuere aliquem beneficio legis.

Exlex, ēgis; adj. ἄνομος. *He that liveth without law: lawleſs.*

Exloquor, ĕris, tus ſum, qui; unde Exloquutus, a, um; Plaut. ἐκφθέγγομαι. *To ſpeak out, to ſpeak as it is, to ſpeak all or eloquently.*

Exmĕrāre, merum, ſive purum putum aurum vel argentum annumerare.

Exmŏvĕo, es, idem quod Emoveo, Plaut.

Ex obliquo, Plin. *Croſs over, overthwart.*

Exoblīvīſcor, ĕris; Gl. *To forget.*

Exobrūtus, a, um. *Hidden or overwhelmed with other things*, Apul.

Exobsĕcro, as; Plaut. λιτανεύω, ἀντιβολῶ. *To make great deſire.*

Exŏcat-œli; ſecretorum Eccleſiaſticorum præfecti; ab ἔξω *extra*, & καυάκη, quaſi *cavum* dicas, ſecretum, cella.

Exoccātu. *As he met them.* Suet.

Exocco; i. valdè occare.

Ex occŭltō. *Privily.*

Exoccupātus; occupationibus liber, qui ſe occupationibus exoneravit.

Exŏche, es; f. Serv. ἐξοχή. *Excellence.*

Exocœtus, Plin. 9. 19. idem quod Adonis; dict. ἐξώκοιτος, quòd in ſiccum ſomni cauſa exeat. *A fiſh ſo called, becauſe it goeth on land to ſleep*: ab ἔξω & κοίτη.

Exĕculātio, & Exoculo, as; Plaut. ἐξοφθαλμίζω. *To put out one's eyes.*

Exŏcŭlātus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Blinded, without eyes.*

Exoculo, as; eſt demere oculos alicui, Cerd.

Exōdiārius, ii. *An enterlude rhyme, after the end of a Tragedy, to put ſadneſs out of the ſpectators and hearers minds upon lamentable matters therein acted*, Petron.

Exōdium, ii; n. Var. ἐξόδιον· carmen quod in fine, ſeu exitu fabulæ canitur, ab ἔξοδος· eſt enim Exodium idem quod Exitus. *The end of a matter: wanton toys mixed with verſes in a Comedy or interlude at the end*, Vide Not. in Juv. Sat. 3. v. 175.

Exōdus, i; f. Plin. Gr. exitus, via, quâ alicunde exitur; ἔξοδος *exitus.* Sic vocatur ſecundus liber Moſis, ubi ab initio deſcribitur exitus Iſraelitarum ex Ægypto. *A going or departing out.*

Exŏlĕo, es, ŭi; Cic. *To fade, wither, or fall away*: ab Ex & Oleo, creſco.

Exolĕro, as. *To pull up herbs.* Eolero, idem.

Exoleſcens, tis; part. *Decaying, waxing old, out of uſe.*

Exoleſco, is, ŭi & ēvi, ētum, ĕre; ab Exoleo: παύομαι ζῶ. ἀπαμβίζω, adultus fio, deſino adoleſcere i. creſcere. unde Exoletus qui adoleſcere ſeu creſcere deſiit, Fest. Mart. *Exoleſco* eſt etiam Inveteraſco, & veluti pereo, quaſi ex Græco ἔξολέω, ἐξολλύω, plane perdo; unde ἐξόλης *exoletus*, plane perditus. pay. *To leave growing, to wax old, to grow out of uſe, to fail and paſs away, to wax frail: clean to decay: to vaniſh and come to naught, to be forgotten, to become ſtale.* Ætas tua jam ad ea patienda exolevit, *Your age is now too feeble to bear thoſe things*, Cic. in Saluſt.

Exŏlĕto, as; Apoll. *To become ſtale.*

Exŏletus, a, um; ἀπαυγαζόμενος, ἐξώλης, Gloſſ. ἀπαγορεύμενος, παντελοῦς, ἐξωλεθρεύων, ἀναγεγηθώς. adultus, puber, juſtæque ſtaturæ altitudinem jam adeptus qui jam *eleſcere*, i. creſcere deſiit. Adoleſcentes contra & Adulti, qui adhuc *eleſcunt*, Suet. *Paſt growing out of uſe, aboliſhed, defaced and worn out forgotten, paſt marriage, ſtale.* Exoleta Virgo, Plaut. *A ſtale maid, paſt marriage.* Exoleti, Cinædi; Exoletæ, meretrices, Arnob. *Exoletus* etiam vetus, ab uſu remotus. *Exoleti* dicuntur ſcorta maſcula, quæ jam provectioris ſunt ætatis, quam ut amari ſint idonea, Cal. *One that is too ſtale for filthy pleaſure*, ἔξωρος.

Exolvo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; ab Ex & Solvo; λύω. *To unbind, to pay all clearly*, ἐκτίω. משלם, vel שלם, ſcibillem. *To recompence, requite or give in reward, to perform or fulfill: to deliver, to looſe, to put or take away; to melt, to raiſe, to declare and open.* Pœnas morte exolvere, Tac. *To be puniſhed by death.* ¶ Pœnâ aliquem exolvere, Id. *To deliver from puniſhment.* ¶ Æs alienum exolvere, *To pay or diſcharge his debts.* Exolvere religione animum. *To take away ſcruple.*

Exŏlūtio, ōnis; f. Scæv. *A full and perfect payment. Alſo a faintneſs or looſeneſs of all the parts of the body.*

Exŏlutor, m. Cod. *He that fully payeth or diſchargeth.*

Exŏlutus, a, um; part. Stat. λελυμένος. *Looſed, unbound, undone.*

Exŏmis, ĭdis, f. Gr. Jun. dict. *Exomides*, ſive quòd *expeditæ* eſſent, id enim ἐξωμίδας dicunt Gr. ſive quòd circa humeros eſſet, quos ὦμους dicunt. *A jacket, mandilion, truſs, ſleeveleſs jerkin, a chimmers, or taberd.*

Exomnis, Paterc. ab Ex & Somnus; ἄϋπνος. *Without ſleep.*

Exŏmologēsis; V. Exhomologeſis, Lat. Confeſſio.

Exomphălon, ἐξόμφαλος ſcil. *tuber*, ab ἐξ & ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus. *A ſtanding out of the belly, a ſwelling in the navel.*

Exomphalus, Jun. ἐξόμφαλος. *That is navel-burſt, or hath his navel ſtanding out.*

Exŏnĕrātio, ōnis. *A depoſition or diſburthening.*

Exŏnĕratus, a, um; part. *Depoſed.*

Exŏnĕro, as; Plin. ἀποφορτίζω. *To unload, unburthen, diſcharge or eaſe: to purge or put out: to utter and tell: to perform.* Exonerare aliquem metu, Liv. *To put out of fear.* ¶ Exonerare aliquid in aurem alterius, Sen. *To whiſper and tell a thing in ones ear.*

Exonĭare; ſonticam afferre cauſam cur non ſtiteris te judicio, V. Spelm.

Exonium; ipſa Excuſatio.

Exophthalmus, Jun. Gr. *That hath eyes ſtanding out, great ar goggle eyed.*

Exŏpinatò, Liv. *Of a ſudden or unawares.*

Exŏpŏlis; ὁ ἔξω τῆς πόλεως. *He that dwelleth in the Suburbs.*

Exopposito. *Over againſt.*

Exoptābĭlis, le; Scil. ἐπιθυμητός. *To be deſired, wiſhed.*

Exoptanter, ἐπιθυμητικῶς. *Deſirouſly.*

Exoptātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A vehement wiſhing* Leg. & Exoptamen.

Exoptatò, Plaut. *Even as one would wiſh.*

Exoptātus, a, um; part. & tior, iſſimus; ἐπιποθούμενος. *Greatly deſired, earneſtly wiſhed for.*

Exopto, as; ἐυχομαι. *To wiſh heartily, to deſire fervently or greatly.*

Exorabilĭor, comp. Sen. *More eaſie to be entreated.*

Exorābilis, le; εὐπαράδεκτος, μειλίκτος. *Eaſie to be entreated.*

Exorābilĭter, adv. *By eaſie entreaty.*

Exorābulum, li; n. ἀναπείσμιον. Apul. modus quo orator exorat. *A craftie form or way of aſking or deſiring, any artificial argument, whereby the Orator, by force of eloquence entreateth the Judge.*

Exorans, tis; part. Ovid. *Obtaining his requeſt.*

Exoratĭo, ōnis; f. Tert. παράκλησις. *An earneſt entreaty.*

Exorātor, oris; m. Tert. ἱκέτης, παρακλητής. *He that obtaineth by entreaty.*

Exorātus, a, um; part. παρακληθείς, παρακεκλημένος, ἐπικεχρημένος. *Entreated, earneſtly deſired, obtained by requeſt.*

Exorbĕo, es, ŭi, ptum, ēre; ab Ex & Sorbeo: ἐκπίνω. *To ſup up, to devour: to ſuſtain or endure; to ſhed plentifully.* Exorbere animam, Plaut. *To kill.*

Exorbitantĭa, Zaſ. *Things out of meaſure, ſquare or rule: things irregular, enormous, and in a manner abſurd.*

Exorbĭtātio, f. Cod. *A going out of the way.*

Exorbĭto, as; Auguſt. παρεκβαίνω, ἐκφεύγειν τὴν ὁδόν. *To go out of the right way.*

Exorbo, as; ἐξοφθαλμίζω, ἐκτυφλῶ, oculorum orbe privo, vel cæcum reddo, Plaut. *To make one that he cannot ſee.*

Exorcismus, i; m. Iſid. ἐξορκισμός, ab ἐξορκίζω *adjuro*: ab ἐξ & ὅρκος juramentum. *An adjuration or conjuring*: βάσανος, βασανισμὸς Græc. Theolog. ex illo impuri Spiritus, Mart. 5. 7. Μὴ με βασανίσῃς.

Exorcĭſo, ἐξορκίζω· Exorcizo, & Exorcito, as; Ulp. *To adjure or conjure.*

Exorcĭſta, æ. Pap. ἐξορκιστής, adjurator, Iſid. Exorciſtæ *adjuratores* ſive *increpantes* vocantur: invocant enim ſuper Catechumenos, vel, ſuper eos qui habent immundum ſpiritum, nomen domini Jeſu, adjurantes per eum, ut egrediatur ab eis. *A conjurer.*

Exordeſco, is; Gell. 9. 2. i. Sordeſco.

Exordiarius, ii; m. *A beginner*: & Exordiarius, a, um; adj.

Exordinatum; ubi ordo conturbatur.

Exordinĕ, Virgil. ἐξῆς. *Orderly, in order, one after another, without interruption*, ſine intermiſſione.

Exordĭor, iris, ſus ſum, īri; ab Ex & Ordior: ἐξάρχομαι, προοιμιάζω. *To begin. Alſo to uſe a Procm or preamble before he come to the matter.* Proprie *Exordiri* textores dicuntur, cùm telæ ſeturæ ſtamen inſtruunt.

Exordĭum, ii; n. προοίμιον, ἀρχή. *A beginning, an entrance.*

Exoria æ. *A birth.*

Exŏr-ns,

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Exŏrĭens, tis; part. Tibull. *Rising, beginning.*

Exŏrĭor, īris vel ĕris, ortus sum, īri; ἀναπέλλω, ἀναφαίνομαι, nascor, emergo, exurgo. Aliq. pro Recreari. *Exoriri* item dicitur, quòd repentè & præter opinionem fit. יצא: & נוע. *To be born, to come into, to appear out: to rise as the Sun doth. to proceed: to become: to grow or spring up: suddenly to invade or assault. to be comforted or refreshed.* Honestum ex virtutibus exoritur, *Proceedeth of.*

Exormĕticon, Gr. *A trumpet*: ab ἐξορμάω *excito.*

Exormilton, s. & n. Cassiod. Græc. Cùm neutrum est videtur universum genus complecti: *Mustela* Ausonii. Dict. quia fundum maris deserit, ut in summum enatet. Propriè dicitur ἐξορμεῖν de navi sublatis anchoris, quæ fundata anchoris dic. ὁμαδῶσα. ἔγχελυς ἀνώρμηθ', i. *anguilla exsilis*, quia dum adhuc est in mari, a bruma ad æquinoct. vernum, est ἀνάκανθος, i. *sine spinis* vel *aristis*: à πυρὶ, *os prunorum* aut *ceraforum*, Scal, in Auson. *A Lamprey.*

Exornātè, adver. *Gorgeously, sumptuously.*

Exornātĭo, ōnis; fœm. verb. διακόσμησις, κόσμησις. *A decking, trimming, garnishing or apparelling: exornation: elegancy: colour.*

Exornātor, ōris; m. verb. κοσμητὴς, κοσμητωρ. *He that decketh.*

Exornātrix, s. Marcell. *She that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exornātus, a, um; διακεκοσμημένος. *Garnished, adorned, goodly, dressed and trimmed.*

Exorno, as; ἀναπαίζω, κοσμοποιῶ. diligenter orno, magnificè apparo, instruo. *To garnish, to adorn, to make fair, to apparel richly: to set forth or commend, to suborn.*

Exōro; orando induco, seu orando impetro; aliq. pro Vehementer orare: δεομαίομαι, καταθέομαι, ἐκλιτανεύω, ἱκετεύω. יחן. *To induce or obtain by desire: to desire heartily, or earnestly to intreat: to bring to conformity.*

Exors, tis; adj. ἀπάλληκτος, ἀμοιρὸς: ab Ex & Sors, quasi *extra fortem*, Virg. *Not partaker, out of fellowship, that hath no power to, &c. excellent, peerless.*

Exorsum, si; n. Virg. ab Exordior: προοίμιον, ἀρχὴ. *A beginning.*

Exorsus, a, um; part. ab Exordior: προοιμιασάμενος, ἐξαίμενος. *That beginneth.*

Exorsus, ûs; m. verb. ἀρχὴ, προοίμιον. *A beginning.*

Exortīvus, a, um; Plin. ἀνατολικὸς. *That pertaineth to rising, or the East part.*

Exortus, a, um; ab Exorior: ἀνατείλας, ἀναφανὶς. יצא. *That is risen or appeareth, begun, proceeded.*

Exortus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἀνατολὴ. זריחה. *The rising of the Sun. Also the White growing in the nail*, Jun.

Exos, ssis; adj. Plaut. ἀνόστεος. *Without bones, boneless: a fish called a Lax*, Jun. Exos animantium turba, Lucr. i. vermes.

Exoscŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. καταφίλησις, κύνησις. *A kissing or embracing.*

Exoscŭlātor, m. Apul. *He that kisseth.*

Exoscŭlātrix, f. Aug. *She that kisseth.*

Exoscŭlor, āris; καταφιλέω. *To kiss, to accept a thing very well, and to praise it greatly.*

Exōsor, ōris; m. Sidon. μισῶν, שנא, *sone. That hateth, an envious person.*

Exosātim, adv. incurvè, Lucret.

Exosātĭo, ōnis; f. Apic. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exosātus, a, um; Plaut. *That hath the bones plucked out or broken* Exossatus ager, Pers. *A field full of bones; also rid of bones and stones, a field well husbanded.* Exossato pectore, i. Incurvo: *As if it were without bones*, Lucret.

Exossio, as; Gl. *To pull out bones.*

Exosso, as; Plaut. ἐξοστεύω. ניקר עצמות. *To bone, to pluck out bones: to break bones to garbage.*

Exossus, a, um. *Without bones*: undè Exossa saltatio. *A winding of the body in dancing, as if it had no bones: like as in a Tumbler*, Apul. & Exossis, e; adj. idem.

Exostæ. ἔξοχοι· mœniana, quasi projectores. V. Mart.

Exostra, ἔξοστρα· sedes erat sublicis elata, strata longariis, super quibus sella. ab ἔξω *expello.* V. Scal. Poet. 1. 21. Polluc. & Helych. *A vice or gin of wood wherewith such things as are done within out of sight, are shewed to the beholders, by the turning about of the wheel*, Jun. *Also a bridge put out of a turret, by pullies, unto the wall of a town, by which the enemies entred it, out of that Turret*, Veget. 4. 21. *Tis now used for a Petard, to blow open a port or gate*: ἐγκύκλημα.

Exosus, a, um; Virg. ab Odio: μισητὸς, ἀπεχθημένος, ἐχθρὸς, vel ἐχθρός. *That hateth or detesteth: or that is hated.*

Exōticum, ci; n. *A strange garment*: ab ἔξω, ἔξωθεν extra, Plaut.

Exōticus, a, um; Plaut. ἐξωτικὸς. *Brought out of a strange country, outlandish, forrain.*

Exōtus; Piscis, idem qui Esox vel Exos Isidoro & Frehero. *A Salmon.*

Expallĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plaut. & Ex pallesco, is; ad Heren. ἀχρεῖν, ἐξαχρεῖν γίνεσθαι, *To be or wax very pale.*

Expallĭo, as; Plaut. ἀφαιρεῖσθαι, ἐμέ τινα τῶν ἱματίων ἐκδύειν. *To rob one of his garments, to pluck ones coat off his back*: ab Ex & Pallium.

Expalmatus; palmâ manûs percussus, cui colaphus impactus.

Expalpātur, pro Expalpabit.

Expalpātĭo, f. Tert. *A getting out by flattery.*

Expalpo, as; Plaut. ἐκθωπεύω. *To grope out, to get by flattery or fair means*: qu. palpando elicio.

Expampĭno, as; Col. *To prune a Vine.*

Expanditor, ōris; m. verb. ut, Expanditor amnis, Plin. jun. *A river that floweth abroad: or over the banks.*

Expando, is, di, sum, ĕre; Col. ἐκπλύνω, ἐκπετάννυμι. פרח. *To spread out, to display: to open as a flower doth: also to declare and expound.*

Expango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; καταπήγνυμι, καταπήγνω. *To ordain or appoint: to set or fasten.*

Expansĭo, ōnis; f. *A displaying, an opening, a spreading, &c.*

Expansum, i; n. *That which is stretched out: also the firmament* רקיע.

Expansus, a, um; Gorrh. *Clapped, cracks, rest, cloven as the flesh of mans body by reason of some inflammation is wont to be.* ¶ Expansum vocatur, quic quid supra nos est, Jun.

Expāpillātus, a, um; Fest. *Made bare.* Expapillato brachio, *With the arm so far bare, as that the pap may be seen*, Plaut.

Expăpillo, as; Plaut. μαζὸν γυμνῶν, ὃν μαζὸν περιείργω. *To make naked to the pap.*

Expărĭĕto, as. *To batter, to beat down.*

Ex-partè, adv. Liv. *Partly, in part.*

Expartus, a, um. *Without a part*: Cerd. Isid. Gl.

Expassus, a, um; part. ab Expando: Tac. ἐξηπλωμένος. *Opened, spread abroad.*

Expătĭans, tis; Plin. *Running abroad, running over the banks, great and large.*

Expatrĭātĭo, f. *A running or ranging about.*

Expătĭātor, ōris; m. Tac. ab Expatior. *A wanderer, a gadder.*

Expătĭātus, a, um; part. *That spreadeth, walketh, flowreth far abroad.*

Expătior, āris; Plin. spatium transeo: παρεκτείνω, ἐξαπλόω, ἐλάω. *To wander, to stray: to spread abroad: to run or walk abroad out of the way: to waste in riot or letchery.*

Expăto, as; in locum patentem me do, vel in spatium me confero Pacuv. *To come abroad or into an open place.*

Expătrĭtius, Zeno. *He that hath been Senatour*: Cal. ex Calv.

Expătro, as; *Expatrare* est scortando μαστεύειν, ἀσελγαίνειν, Catull. V. Patro, Perficio. *To waste in riot and lust*, Gl. Expatro, ἐκτελεῖν ἐπὶ ἀσωτίᾳ.

Expăvĕfăcio, is; Sen. φοβέω. *To terrifie, to make afraid.*

Expăvĕo, es, vi, ēre; sive Expavesco; Liv. ἐκπλήττομαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι. *To be sore afraid, abashed or astonished.* A primo conspectu, &c. Ad tumultum expavescere, Plin. *To be sore afraid or astonied at the first sight, &c.* ¶ Non expavit ensem, Hor. *She was not afraid of.*

Expăvescentes, Plin. vide Sudatores, qui diphoretico vel diaphoretico sudore solvuntur, Diphorumeni Græcis dicti, ut in specie quadam Cardiaci morbi, Plin. à διαφορέω, quod Corn. Celso est *digeri.*

Expăvĭdus, a, um; Gell. i. perterrefactus.

Expectabĭlis, le; Tac. *To be wished or looked for.*

Expectans, tis; part. *Expecting, looking for, waiting, attending, tarrying ones leisure.*

Expectatè, adv. *In season, as a man would have it.*

Expectātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπομονὴ προσδοκία, πόθος, πόθησις. *Expectation, desire of things looked for, longing, hope: fear of things to come.*

Expectātĭor, ōris; comp. Plaut. *More wished for, more welcome.*

Expectātor, m. Boët. *He that looketh for any thing.*

Expectātus, part. & issimus, a, um; προσδοκητὸς, ἐλπιδοφόρος. *Desired, tarried and looked for, earnestly desired.* Expectati parentes, Ter. *They which for their ill life are worthily hated, and whose death the children do daily wish and look for.*

Expecto, as; προσδοκάω, ἀναμένω, προσμένω, ἀπεκδέχομαι· ab Ex & Specto: maneo, operior, metuo. יחל. *To look for: to tarry, abide or wait for: to give attendance: to expect: to hope: to fear lest a thing will come to pass: to desire, to know.*

Expectŏro, as; Enn. ἀποφλύζω. *To put out of the stomach*: à pectore ejicio.

Expectŏror, āris; Pacuv. *To have his courage or any gift of the mind taken away.*

Expectus, a, um; part. *Tarried for.*

Expĕcŭlĭatus, a, um; Plaut. qui pecculio est exhaustus. Expeculiatum fieri, est Peculium suum amittere.

Expĕdĭbo, pro Expediam, Non.

Expĕdĭmentum, ti ; n. B. *Furtherance.*

Expĕdĭo, is, īvi, īre ; quasi pedum ligamenta dissolvo, vel extra pedicam do. Pap. ab antiquo Pedio à Pes : κατατίθω, ἀναλύω extrico, libero : Proferre, parare, colligere, definire, accingere, extollere : est etiam Eventum habere, יצר. *To dispatch, quit, discharge or rid : to bring one out of trouble, to deliver, to unloose, to undo : to prepare, to set in a readiness : to bring forth in readiness : to bring to pass : to speed : to declare, tell, utter or shew briefly. to determine : to come to pass, to take effect : to find means to get : to finish or end, to conclude.* Expedire manus, Virg. *To hold up hands in token of agreement.* ¶ Expedire se de commisso adulterio. *To purge himself of.* ¶ Exredire se erumnis, Ter. Ex turba, Idem Abomni occupatione. *To rid or wind himself out of.* ¶ Expedire se ad pugnam, Liv. *To make him ready for battel.* ¶ Expedire uno verbo, Ter. *To tell in one word.*

Expĕdit, imp. συμφέρει, προσήκει, συμβαίνει. *It is expedient, needfull, profitable.*

Expeditatio, onis, f. vox forestarum, *A lawing of Dogs* : & hoc fit duobus modis scil. vel abscindendo tres ungues pedis dexteri anterioris juxta ipsam cutem : vel excindendo montem pedis (pollatam vocant) *The ball of the foot* : V. Spelm.

Expĕdĭtē, adv. ἑτοίμως, ἐυζώνως. *Speedily, readily, easily,* celeriter, facilè.

Expĕdĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐκστρατεία, στρατεία, exercitus, apparatus belli, bellum. *A setting forward to the war, an expedition, a voyage.*

Expĕdĭtĭōnālis, le ; Spart. adject. *Ready or belonging to an army or war.* Expeditionalis tessera. *A token or signal of a voyage, March or some war-service.* Amm. Marcell. Expeditionales res, *Service of quick speed,* Id.

Expĕdĭtissĭmē, adv. Col. *Very speedily.*

Expĕdĭto, as, Canes juxta leges torrere ita compesco, ut ad insequendas feras minus sint pernices. *To lame a Dog.* Ab ex, & pes V. Expeditatio.

Expeditum erat, Plin. jun. *It was a short or ready way.* Inexpedito, Plin. *In a readiness, easie and ready to be done.*

Expĕdĭtus, a, um ; promptus, facilis, nullis impedimentis oneratus. Expeditior, comp. facilior. ברור. *Ready, in a readiness : not letted or troubled : soon provided and gotten, quick, nimble, light, prompt, easie to dispatch, delivered dispatched, rid out.* Expeditus miles of Salust. γυμνήτης ἐυζωνος. ἐξηρμένος. *A light harnessed souldier.*

Expello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre ; ἐξωθέω, ἐκβάλλω. ῶ-ὰ, *To expel : to put thrust drive or chase out or away : also to reject.* Expellere aliquem regno ; Cæs. Ex urbe ; *To expel or drive out of.* ¶ Expellere aliquem in opus, Plin. *To drive out to work.* ¶ Per vulnera animam expellere, Ovid. *To kill. Also to thrust forth as the land doth a Cape or promontory.* Criu metopon (Κριοῦ μέτωπον, promontorium sic dictum) expellit, Plin.

Expendo, is, di, sum, ĕre ; σταθμῶμαι, pondero ; aliqu. Exactè ex animo considero : quandoque Lucre & exolvere, שקל pilles, שקל, & נתן. *To weigh to ponder, consider, to examine straightly or diligently,* λογίζομαι, ἐξετάζω. *to spend money,* ἀναλίσκω, κατατίθημι *to lay out : to pay : to abide or sustain.* Expendere pœnas scelerum : &, expendere scelus, Virg. *To be punished for his wicked act.* Pœnas alicui expendere, *To be punished by one.* Pœnas capite expendere, Tac. *To be punished by death.* ¶ Expendere aurum auro, Plaut. ¶ *To pay gold for gold.* Hunc decet auro expendi, Plaut. *To be valued or bought with.*

Expenno, as ; Hadr. i. depenno. *To pluck away feathers.*

Expensa, æ ; f. & Expensum, si ; n. δαπάνη. *Disbend, expence, loss, charge, cost : a reckoning : a thing lent or delivered.*

Expensè, adverb. Gloss. *Sindonsly, diligently.*

Expensĭlātĭo, Gell. 14. 2. vel divisum Expensi latio.

Expensō, as ; Scæv. *Expensare,* apud JC. est Expensam pecuniam consignare ac tradere : interdum est Compensare. *To seal up and deliver money by weight : also to recompence,* Macrob. *To use to lay forth,* sæpe expendo : cui apponitur Accepto, Plaut.

Expensum, si ; n. sumptus, h. e. quod in usum aliquem erogatur. Expensum ferre, est Scribere se pecuniam dedisse, Ulp.

Expensus, a, um ; part. σταθμισθείς, ἀναλωθείς. שקל. *Weighed, pondered, considered, laid out, reckoned.* Expenso gradu, Propert. *With a slow pace.* ¶ Mihi feras expensum, *Write or set this on my head in your book : or Write that you have lent or delivered it to me.*

Expergĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre ; ἀνεγείρω. *To waken out of sleep, to stir up that before was quiet : to take courage or a good heart.*

Expergĕfăctus, a, um ; Luc. *Wakened out of sleep.*

Expergĕfĭo, is factus sum, fiĕri : Suet. ἐξυπνίζομαι. *To be wakened and stirred up.*

Expergĭfĭco, as ; expergisco.

Expergĭfĭcus, a, um. *That doth awaken.* Carmen expergificum gallorum, *The Cock-crow,* Apul.

Expergiscens, Plin. *Waking.*

Expergisco, Varr. & Expergifico, Gell. idem quod Expergefacio ; activam significationem habent pro Excitare.

Expergiscor, ĕris, rectus sum, sci ; Pac. Expergo, pergiscor, expergiscor, ἀνεγείρω, ἐξυπνίζομαι. *Expergiscor* habet passivam significationem, aut neutralem absolutam, Cic. *Expergiscimini aliquando atque exurgite.* Ab *Expergiscor* fit *experrectus ; Expergitus* autem ab *Expergor*, & *Expergefactus* ab Expergefio : legitur & *Expergisco*, neutrum absolutum, pro Expergiscor, *To awake, to be stirred up.*

Expergĭtè, adv. *Watchfully, diligently,* Apul.

Expergĭtus, a, um ; adj. Lucr. i. expergefactus, Fest. *Expergitus,* ab alio excitatus, quem solemnis dicere *expergefactum* : ὑπνωμένος, ἐξυπνισμένος. *Wakened by another.*

Expergo, is, si, ĕre ; Serv. δύω, διυγρόω, βρέχω. *To sprinkle with liquor.*

Expergo, is, rexi, rectum ; quasi *exporrigo* (Porrigo, qu. *porro ago*) quia recentes à somno exporrigimus nos, Beem. ab *Expers* : διεγείρω, διυπνίζω. *To awaken.* Expergor, pass. *To be awakened.*

Experiendus, & undus, a, um ; part. *To be proved or tried, to be debated.*

Experiens ; nomen ex part expertus, peritus, πεῖρα. *That trieth or proveth ; of good experience ; sustaining or biding.*

Experientĭa, æ ; f. ἐμπειρία, δοκιμασία, πεῖρα. *Trial, practise, experience.*

Experientissĭmus, a, um. *Of great experience.*

Experimentatum ; experimento cognitum.

Experimentōsus, a, um ; Aug. *Full of experience.*

Experimentum, ti : n. δοκίμιον. *An experiment, proof or trial* : Discunt periculis nostris (Medici) & experimenta per mortes agunt, Plin. Experimentis optimè creditur, *Best trusting or building upon experience,* Idem.

Experio, is, īvi ; etiam activè : *Omnia experivit frustra,* Cæs.

Experior, iris, ertus sum, īri ; ab Ex & πειράω, vel πειρῶ, δοκιμάζω. Perot. ab antiq. *pereo* pro *pario* : probo, tento, periculum facio, בחר, נסה. *To attempt, assay or approve : to find : to try his right by law,* δικαιόομαι, δηλόω, λαμβάνω. Experiri ad arborem cornua, Plin. *To try his horns against a tree.* ¶ In nobis experiri aliquid, *To prove a thing in our selves,* ¶ Nunc ego te experiar quid ames, Plaut. *Now I will prove thee what thou lovest.* ¶ Actione experiri Paul. Experiri simpliciter, vel Experiri jus, vel Experiri jure, est Lege agere, vel Actionem intendere ; *To try his right by the law.*

Experītus, pro Imperitus, Fest.

Expernor, ōris ; pro Aspernari, Plaut. Most. 1. sc. 3. Leg. & Exspernere, pro fixi tinguere, Ritterhus.

Experrectus, a, um ; ἐξηγερθείς· à porrigendo sc. vocatus, quod ferò facimus recentes à somno. *Experrectus* est qui per se vigilare cœpit, Fest. *Wakened, wakening, stirred up.*

Expers, tis ; adject. ἄπειρος, ἀμέτοχος, ablq; parte, Gl. *Expers,* ἄπειρος ἢ ἀμέτοχος ab ex (Illud negante, hoc augente) & πεῖρα *experientia.* Sic *expers maris.* Horatio est ἀπόδηλος ἀπόπειρος, Persio ἄδηλος πείρας ἀπόπειρος. *Expers* est, qui est extra peritiam & intellectum : etiam qui est extra partem, caruit enim parte, Isid. qu. *expers.* ἄμοιρος, *chaser. Without part : that hath no experience, free, absent from.* Omnibus expers unguentis. *Besprinkled with all ointments,* Catull. ubi Scal. putat. *Expers* esse ab *Exspergo* in supino *exspersum* & facere gen. *Exspersis.* ¶ Expers humanitatis, *Void of humanity.* ¶ Expers metu, Plaut. *Without fear.*

Expersus, a, um ; part. Virg. ab Expergor. *Over sprinkled with water.*

Experta vel Expreta, antiq. pro Expertia, Fest.

Expertissĭmus, superl. *Confidens ostento, sibi ac majoribus suis in omni ducatu expertissimo* : Suet. Tib. 19 πειρατάτος.

Expertor, ōris ; m. ἀναμετρητής. *One that proveth or findeth out.* Turbarum expertor. *A maker of troubles,* Sil.

Expertum est, Gell. *It is tried by experience.*

Expertus, a, um ; adj. ab Experior : multum peritus ; ex enim hic pro *valde* ponitur, Isid. ἔμπειρος, πολυπειρότατος δοκιμώτατος. *Attempted* : ידוע *taught by experience, that hath proved and tried : expert, skilfull, cunning, of good experience.* In rebus suis & alterius expertus. *Cunning and ready in his own and other mens affairs,* ¶ Expertus belli, &, Expertus bello, Virg. *Skilfull and expert in war,* ¶ Pericula mille expertus, Lucan. *That hath been in a thousand dangers.* ¶ Puella virum experta, Hor. *That hath had company with a man.* ¶ Expertus loquor. *I speak from certain experience.* ¶ *Also, proved, tried,* Cic. Experta & perspecta virtus.

Expes,

Expes, omnis gen. ab Ex & Spes, Hor. ἄπλπις, ἄελπις. *Without, or past hope.* Vix invenitur in obliquis.

Expĕtendus, a, um; part. ἐπιθυμητέος. *Worthy to be desired:* ab Expetor.

Expĕtens, tis; nomen è part. Plin. ἱμείρων. ἐπιθυμῶν. *Earnestly desiring.*

Expĕtibilis, le; adj. *Worthy to be desired.*

Expĕtisso, Expeteſso & Experisco, is, ĕre; Plaut. ἐφίεμαι, ἐπιθυμέω. *To desire earnestly.*

Expĕtitor, m. Sidon. Apul. *A great desirer of a thing.*

Expĕtitus, a, um; part. Sen. ἐπιθυμητός, ἐπιπόθητος. *Greatly desired.*

Expĕto, is, īvi, itum, ĕre; ἐπιθυμέω, ἐφίεμαι, avidè cupio, opto, desidero. Expetere prece à Deo, pro Precari Deum, Plaut. Expetere poenas ab aliquo. Supplicium expetere. Aliq. pro Evenire, ut, in servitute multa expetunt iniqua, Plaut. *To desire much, to covet: to happen: to endeavour to get: to ask, to require.* Tam. Nequiter penè expetivit, *had like to have sped but badly,* Plaut. V. Appeto.

Expiābilis, le; ἐξιλαστός. *That may be purged or satisfied for.* Expiabile bellum, *A necessary war, enterprised for the punishments and revengement of evil.*

Expiāmentum, ti; n. & Expiamen, ĭnis; n. *A satisfaction or purgation.*

Expiātio, ōnis; f. verb. κάθαρσις, ἀφοσίωμα. *Satisfaction, purgation, a purging by sacrifice.*

Expiātor, m. Apul. *He that satisfieth by purgation or sacrifice.*

Expiatōrium; expiandi locus.

Expiātus, a, um; ἐξιλασθείς. *Cleansed by sacrifice, purged.*

Expĭco, as; Alc. *To thresh corn:* ex Spica. Expicor, pass.

Expictus, a, um; part. ab Expingor. *Painted out.*

Expignŏro. *To redeem from pledge.*

Expīlātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἁρπαγή, ἁρπαγμός. *Pillage, extortion, robbing.*

Expilātor, ōris; m. verb. πολυπράκτης, συλλογεύς, ἁρπαγεύς. *A piller, robber or extortioner.*

Expilātus, a, um; part. ἀφηρημένος, συλήσας. *Pilled, robbed.*

Expileo; V. Depileo.

Expilo, as; ἁρπάζω, ἁρπάσω, ἁρπαγμόν: à Gr. πίλος, i. *stamen*, quòd qui è domo suppellectilem detrahunt, æquare & complanare omnia videantur, Cal. Bec. à πίλος lana coacta, vel *pilus*: ut nullus qn, pilus supersit. Ascon. *Expilatores* sunt fures atrociores, qui nè pilum quidem relinquunt in corpore spoliatorum, שָׁדַד. *To rob, to take by extortion or deceit, to spoil, to pull out, to pillage.*

Expinctor, ōris; m. *A Painter.*

Expinctus, a, um; adj. antiq. *Painted out, lively drawn.*

Expingo, pingo; ἐκτυπόω, Cic. 5. Tusc. *To paint, to draw, to set down, to represent in Pictures, to express in colours.* Expictæ mulieres, i. ornatæ. Tert. Pericula expingimus, ne quis miretur & reos pingi; *We all do paint ships, so full of danger,* Plin. 35. 7.

Expĭo, as; ab Ex & Pio, i. colo: καθαίρω, ἁγνίζω, ἀφοσιόω, purgo mundum ac purum facio, placo. Expiare scelera, est Punire. כָּפַר, *clipper. To pacifie God with sacrifice or prayer, to make satisfaction, to purge by sacrifice, to hallow; to punish.* Tua scelera dii in nostros milites expiaverunt, *God hath punished our soldiers for thy offences.* ¶ Forum expiavit ab illis ne fariis sceleris vestigiis. *Purged the pleading place from, &c.*

Expirans, tis; partic. Lucret. ἐκπνέων. *Breathing or reaking out, dying, decaying.*

Expirātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκπνοή. *A breathing out.*

Expiratur, impers. Plin. *A man dieth.*

Expirātūrus, a, um; Stat. *That will die.*

Expirātus, ûs, ui; m. species quædam est respirationis, ex musculorum convulsione proveniens, Stup.

Expiro, as; ab Ex & Spiro; Virg. ἐκπνέω ἐκπνίω. γνα. *To breathe out, to die, to yield up the Ghost; to cast or send forth; also to decay.*

Expiscor, āris; depon. ἐξιχνεύω, ἐξιχνιάζω, indagor, percontor, diligenter inquiro; translatione à piscatoribus tractâ, qui piscium latebras diligenter perscrutantur: aliq. Lucritacio, elicio. *To fish out, to seek for fish: also to search out diligently: to get.*

Expissa, as; Plin. ab Ex & Spisso: spissum facio, συμπήγνυμι. *To make thick.*

Explacito, as. Litem obtineo, placitando evinco, elitigo, V. Spelm.

Explāco, as; Liv. *To appease or mitigate.*

Explānābilis, le; Sen. ἐμφανιστός. *Distinct, uttered leisurely.*

Explanatè, ius; adv. δηλαδή, σαφῶς. τετρανῶς, *Plainly, manifestly.*

Explanātio, ōnis; f. verb. δήλωσις, ἀνάπτυξις, ἔκφασις. *A declaration, exposition, manifestation, utterance.*

Explanator, ōris; m. verb. σαφηνιστής, ἐμφανιστής. *An expounder, declarer, interpreter.*

Explānātus, a, um; part. διασαφηνισμένος. *Declared, pronounced, distinctly pronounced.*

Explāno, as; πεποιήσω, διαυδίζω. פרר, באר, ערה. *To make plain, declare, make manifest or expound,* τεκμηριόω, *To pronounce distinctly and leisurely,* Plin. Iun.

Explantātio, ōnis; f. Gorrh. *The same that* Apophysis.

Explantator, f. Col. *He that pulleth up plants.*

Explanto, as; Col. ἐκριζόω. *To pull up that is set.*

Explaudo, is, si, ĕre. *To drive out or away.* Gallorum noctem explaudentibus alis, *With flapping and clapping their wings, they drive the night away,* Plin.

Explēbilis, le; ἐκπληρωτός. *That may be filled or satisfied.*

Explēmentum, ti; n. Sen. ἐκπλήρωμα. *A thing that filleth up.*

Explendĕo, es; Stat. *To be bright and shine.*

Explendescens, part. Plin. *Shining bright.*

Explendesco, scis; Cæs. ab Ex & plendesco; ἐκλαμπρύνω. *To wax bright.*

Explēnunt, pro Explent, Fest.

Explĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre; ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπλήσω, impleo, compleo, satiro, satio: alii. perficio: interd. consolor. Ut, tot mei unius solliciti sunt causâ, ut me unum expleat, Ter. *Explere* est tantummodo plenum esse: *Satiare* supra modum & abundantiam. *To fulfill:* מָלֵא. *to fill up: to make up: to satiate: to quench: to comfort: to make perfect, to accomplish: to content or satisfie: to close up. Also to make empty or void, to diminish,* Virg. Explere annos ducentos, Plin. *To live full two hundred years.* ¶ Explere animum alicui, Ter. *To satisfie ones mind.* ¶ Explere quatuor digitos longitudine, Plin. *To be full four fingers long.*

Explētio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκπλήρωσις. *A filling, a making perfect.*

Explētivus, a, um; ab Expleo. *That fills a place.* Expletivæ conjunctiones, quæ explent propositam rem, Isid.

Explētus, a, um; part. πλήρης, ἐκπεπληρωμένος. *Filled up, perfect, accomplished, atchieved: finished, replenished, cloyed.*

Explicābilis, le; ἐκφανιστός. *That may be declared.*

Explicabiliter, adverb. Diom. *Expressly.*

Explicātè, adv. δήλως, σαφῶς, τετρανῶς. *Plainly, manifestly, openly, clearly.*

Explicatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάπτυξις. *An unfolding, an exposition or declaration,* ἀνάλυσις. *Explicatio* apud Ictos, est allegatio infirmans supplicationem. *Replicatio* est allegatio contra exceptionem. *Suppletio* verò, est, allegatio quæ replicationem infirmat, & reum adjuvat.

Explicatius, comp. Cæl. *The readier or more easie way.*

Explicātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐξηγητής, διασαφητής. *An expounder or declarer.*

Explicāturus, a, um; part. Stat. *That will dispatch, &c.*

Explicātus, a, um; part. ἀναπτυχθείς. *Declared, made manifest, unfolded, dispatched, situate or standing abroad: also smooth, without wrinkles,* Ter.

Explicātus, ûs; m. *A displaying, declaration, unfolding or exposition:* ἀνάπτυξις.

Explicit, i. desinit: explicis quasi solutum.

Explicītius; compar. ab Explicitus. Cæl. *Sed expositis consiliis duobus, explicitius videbatur ad Herdam reverti.*

Explicītus, a, um; part. διαπεπτυγμένος. *Unfolded, declared, dispatched, ended or finished,* Explicitus liber, Mart. i. finitus, *Also easie, ready.*

Explĭco, as, ŭi & ĭvi, ĭtum & ātum, āre. Dicitur proprie de iis rebus, quæ plicis involutæ sunt: ἀναλίσσω, ἀνατείνω: extendo, evolvo. Explicare aciem, sive ordines, sive agmen dicuntur imperatores, cùm milites suos in patentem locum exponunt, ad concertationem incundam. Explicare literas sive epistolam, pro Aperire. Explicare umbram, est Reddere. Explicare negotium, pro Absolvere, expedire, exequi. Interd. pro Curare, ut Explicare pecuniam, annonam. Item pro Explanare & clarum reddere. *To extend, unfold, unwind, spread open or display: to set in array: to declare, to tell, to shew plainly,* בָּאַר, פָּרַשׁ *διδυσίω, διασαφηνίζω: to deliver out of: to dispatch and rid out of trouble: to make an end of, to bring out or draw forth: to put away: to resolve, to let loose: also to provide,* Callistrat.

Explōdo, is, sum, ĕre; ἐκκροτέω, ἐκπατάσσω: ab Ex & Plodo: cum sono ejicio: quod fit cùm rem quæ non placuit, cum clamore, & gestu, ac strepitu damnamus. *To drive out with noise as with a clapping of hands, to hiss out.*

Explōrātè, adv. Βεβαίως, ἀσφαλῶς. *For a surety, for a certainty.*

Explorātio, ōnis; f. Macrob. ἔρευνα

ἐκπύστησις. *A trial or searching out.*

Explorato, ablat. part. absolutè positus, Tac. *After search was made.*

Explorator, oris; m. verb. Cæl. *Inquisitor*, ἐξιχνευτὴς, κατάσκοπος. *An espy or privy searcher, a scout. Explorator* est qui inter hostes versatur, ut eorum secreta cognoscit, ut suis renunciat. *Speculator* est qui ante exercitum mittitur speculandi gratiâ: Ille proditoris loco habetur, & capitalem pœnam subit: hic munus belli honestum præstet.

Explōrātōrĭus, a, um; Suet. *Pertaining to searching.* Unde Coronæ Explioratoriæ, Suet. Cal. 45.

Explōrātrix, f. Aug. *She that watcheth and seeketh spies.*

Explorātus, part. & illimus, a, um; βεβαίως καὶ ἀσφαλῶς. *Well, surely or certainly known, certain and undoubted, sure and tried.* Exploratum est mihi de hac re, &c. Exploratum habeo, *I am sure of this or I know for a surety.*

Exploro, as; κατασκέπτομαι· ab Ex & Ploro. Antiq. pro Exclamare usi sunt, sed postea pro Prospicere, & sagaciter inquirere, Fest. δοκιμάζω, ἐξετάζω. Invenitur aliq. pro Intentiùs observare, deliberare, siccare, Non. ὀλολύζω. *To bewail with exclamation: to assail, view or search diligently,* חפשׂ. κατασκοπέω, κατασκοπεύω. *To grope or feel, to prove by diligent searching, to espy: to chase out: to dry up.*

Explōsĭo, Cæl. *A casting off or rejecting.*

Explōsus, a, um. *Driven out of the place with clapping, rejected and cast off.*

Expōlĭo, Iliad. *A prey taken from an enemy.*

Expōlĭātĭo, f. Aug. *A spoiling or wasting.*

Expol ātus, a, um; Zaf. *Deprived of, or suffering loss in his goods.*

Expolĭo, as; ab Ex & Spolio. ἀποφορτίζομαι, συλάω. שׁדד, *To spoil or rob, to deprive or take from.* Expoliare aliquem bonis, *To rob him of his goods.* ¶ Expoliare dignitatem Cæsaris, Hirt. *To deprive Cæsar of his dignity.*

Expōlĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; κατασκευάζω, κοσμέω. *Expolire* est Exornare, absolvere, extremam manum imponere. פרם. *To polish well and cleanly, to garnish or adorn, to burnish, to make smooth, to trim up, to make perfect or finish perfectly.*

Expōlītè, adv. Tac. *Very accurately or finely.*

Expōlītĭo, ōnis; f. g. verb. ἐπεξεργασία. *A polishing, a trimming, a burnishing.*

Expolitior, Catull. *Smoother.*

Expōlītissĭmus, a, um; superlat. Gell. *Very well polished.*

Expōlitor, m. Marcell. *A polisher or trimmer.*

Expōlītūra, f. Apol. *A polishing or burnishing.*

Expōl ītus, a, um; part. ἐπεξεργασμένος. *Polished, made smooth, cleanly, trim and fine.*

Expompo, as; Jabol. dehonesto. *To disgrace.*

Expondĕrātĭo, f. verbal. Dig. *A weighing, consideration or deliberation.*

Expondĕrātor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that weigheth and considereth.*

Expondĕro, as, āvi, āre; Tertull. *To weigh, to think of with deliberation.*

Expono, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; ab Ex & Pono. ἐκτίθημι, ἐξαγάγω. exprimo, profero: aliq. Abjicere. ac forti ac fortunæ committere: aliq. Declarare, explicare, interpretari: aliq. Expendo. *To set forth, to set or lay out or abroad to be seen, to put out of that wherein it is: to set out: to adventure and hazard: also to expound, shew or declare,* פרש. ἐκτίθεμαι. δηλόω, σαφηνίζω, *To propose, to recite: also to lay out,* Solin. Exponere ad necem, Plaut. *To cast out to perish.* ¶ E memoria aliquid exponere, *To tell by heart.* ¶ Exponere in terram copias, Liv. *To set on land an Army.* ¶ Exponere in Sole fœnum, Col. *To lay abroad in the Sun.* ¶ Exponere vestem, Tertull. Cypr. *To put off.* ¶ Exponere Episcopos, Hilar. *To put out or degrade.* ¶ Exponere vigorem, Arnob. *To lay off or aside his vigour.* Cubito exponere, Plaut. Pro dejicere cubito, & prosternere: Metaph. sumpta ab his quæ è navibus exponuntur, vel mercibus quæ exponi tæ sunt. ¶ Exponere ictu, Plaut. Pro loco movere, de gradu dejicere: Metaph. à luctatoribus.

Exp.pinător, m. Gloss. *He that spendeth himself in a Tavern.*

Expōpinor, āris; Gloss. *To spend all in surfeiting and tavering.*

Expopŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐξαλάτησις. *A wasting or spoiling.*

Expopŭlator, m. Marcell. *He that spoileth or wasteth.*

Expōpŭlor, āris; διαφθείρω. *To waste, rob or spoil.* V. Depopulor.

Exporgo, pro Exporrigo, Fest.

Exporrectus, a, um; Noon. *Stretched out, smooth without wrinkles.*

Exporrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ab Ex & Porrigo, Plin. παρατείνω. Per syncopen Exporgo: extendo, quasi Porrò ago. *To extend or stretch out, to prolong.*

Exportātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκκομιδὴ, ἐξαγωγή. *A conveying or bearing out; also banishment,* Sen.

Exportātor, m. Digest. *He that carrieth or conveyeth forth.*

Exportātus, a, um; part. ab Exportor, Gell. *Carried out.*

Exporto, as; ἐκκομίζω, ἐκφέρω. *To bear, carry, or convey out.*

Exposco, is, ĭci, ĕre; ab Ex & Posco: ἐξαιτέω. Est enixè & cum instantia aliquid peto. Exposcere vel Deposcere aliquem, est Petere eum ad pœnam dedi. שׁאל, *To ask or require instantly, earnestly: also to require one to be delivered to us to be punished.*

Expŏsĭtè, adv. ἐμφανῶς, σαφηνιστικῶς. *Plainly, manifestly.*

Expŏsĭtĭo, ōnis; f. ab Expono: ἔκθεσις, ὑπόθεσις. *An exposition or declaration, a casting out of a thing to hazard and and danger.*

Expositĭtĭus, a, um; Plaut. ἐκτεθειμένος. *Laid out to adventure of perishing, forsaken, turned out of doors.*

Expŏsĭtor, m. Capit. *He that propoundeth or declareth:* ἐξηγητὴς. Item barbarè pro eo qui expendit pecuniam.

Expŏsĭtus, a, um; ab Exponor. *Set out, abroad or before, ready: proposed, declared, expounded: in danger, to open to all chances, laid abroad at all adventures.* Puer expositus, Plaut. *Laid out that it may perish, be slain, and come to nought: a founding.* Rudis & indocta multitudo (militum) exposita semper ad cædem, *The forlorn hope put ever upon desperate service.* Veget.

Expost; postea, postmodo.

Expostŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἔκκλησις, ἐγκλήσεις, ὑπόμνησις. μῖμψις. *A quarrelling or complaining for a thing done: an expostulating.*

Expostŭlātor, ōris; m. ἐγκλητικός. *He that complaineth of wrong done.*

Expostŭlātorĭus, a, um; Cassl. *Of or belonging to a complaint.*

Expostŭlātrix, f. Cassl. *She that complaineth of wrong.*

Expostŭlo, as; ἐξαιτέω, ἐκβοάω, vehementer peto, exposco. *To demand, require or will: also to complain, to make a quarrel, to chide with one for a thing, to take one up* ἐγκαλέω, διαμαλλάομαι, μέμφομαι. *To find himself grieved.* Omnia regna de nostris injuriis expostulant, *Complain of our extortion.* ¶ Cum aliquo injuriam expostulare, Ter. *To expostulate or chide with one for an injury done.* ¶ De aliqua re cum aliquo expostulare, *To find himself grieved with one for. Expostulare* est querelam apud eum ipsum deponere, de eo ipso qui fecit injuriam. *Postulare* verò, querelam dicere de alio.

Expōto, as. *To drink all out.*

Expōtus, pro Epotus Apul.

Exprætĕrĭtò, Liv. *For that was past.*

Expræpărātò, Liv. *According as they had appointed.*

Exprætĕrĭtò, Liv. *For that was past.*

Expresĕ, adv. ad Heren. ἐπιτηδείως. διαρρήδην. *Aptly and to the purpose, manifestly.*

Expressim, adv. Apul. *Expressly, directly, namely.*

Expressĭo, Plin. ἔκπιεσις. *A straining, wringing, or squeezing out.*

Expressĭor, Plin. *More distinct and plain.*

Expresso, as; Apic. *To wring or strain out* Item expressim dicere.

Expressor, m. Macrob. *He that wringeth out.*

Expressus, a, um; part ἐκπιεσμένος. *Expres, manifest, apparent, lively made or set forth, perfectly declared, translated, taken by force wrested, wrung, driven or stricken out, constrained: also made.*

Expreta, pro Expertia, Fest.

Exprĭmo, is, essi, ssum, ĕre, ab Ex & Premo: ἐκπιέζω, ἐκθλίβω. Declaro, ἐξαγορεύω. aliquando Repræsento, ἐκφέρω, ἐκφαίνω· aliquando vi impetrare, extorquere. Exprimere formulas, pro confingere, πλάττω, γράφω. *To press, wring or strain out: to make to do by force, to wring out by force, to constrain: also to express, to pourtray, to draw out: to resemble, to be like to discern, to counterfeit or imitate: to pronounce: to translate: to declare and make manifest,* διαρθρόω, ἐκφωνέω. Verbum verbo exprimere, Gell. *To translate word by word.*

Exprobrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὀνειδισμός. *A reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding.*

Exprobrātor, m. August. *He that upbraideth.*

Exprobrātrix, Senec. *She that upbraideth.*

Exprōbro, as; probro & vitio do; ἐξονειδίζω, ἐγκαλέω objicio. חרף. *To upbraid, twit or cast in the teeth, to lay in reproach, to charge with, to reprove or disallow.* Fugam exprobravit ei, Ovid. *He hit or cast in his teeth his running away.* Exprobrans, part.

Exprŏcor, āris; Frag. Poët. *To get wantonly or obtain.*

Expromissor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. ἐγγυητὴς, ἐκμισθωτὴς. *A surety, he that promiseth or undertaketh for another.* Expromissores sunt, qui pro eo promittunt, qui ipse efficaciter obligatus non est, Alciat.

Expromitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre; ab Ex, Pro, & Mitto; προεγγυάομαι. Digest.

To

To promiſe or undertake for another, to promiſe.

Exprōmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre ; ab Ex & Promo, ἐκφέρω, ἀναφαίνω. *To draw out, to ſhew forth, to tell abroad.*

Exprōmor, paſſ.

Expromptus, a, um ; part. Ter. ἀναχωρησείων. *Taken out, ſhewed abroad, in a readineſs.* Expromptа memoria ad rem aliquam, Ter. *A ready wit to conceive or do any thing.*

Expropĭtĭo, as ; Gloſſ. *To purge : alſo to ſatisfie.*

Exproximi, & Proximi ſcriniorum ; Calv. Exproximus, qui Proximi dignitate functus eſt.

Expŭdōrātus ; i. Epudoratus, impudens, Iſid.

Expugnābĭlis, le ; Stat. ἐκπολιορκητός. *That may be overcome or won by aſſault, pregnable.*

Expugnans, tis; part. ſive nom. *Vanquiſhing and getting by force ; that which hath great force, efficacy and vertue.*

Expugnascere, Plaut. Amphitr. *Sese igitur ſummâ vi viriſque earum oppidum expugnaſcere.*

Expugnātĭo, ōnis ; ſ. verb. νίκη, ἐκπολιόρκησις. *A conquering or winning by force or aſſault.*

Expugnātor, ōris ; m. verb. πολιορκητής. *A conqueror.*

Expugnātrix, īcis ; f. Apul. *She that overcometh.*

Expugnātus, a, um ; part. Stat, κατακρατηθείς. *Overcome, conquered, won by aſſault.*

Expugno, as ; κατακρατέω, ἐκπολιορκέω. *To win by aſſault or force, to conquer, to overcome, to vanquiſh : to break open by violent means : to caſt out : to obtain. Alſo by craft and guile to get : to convince.* Expugnare aurum alicui, Plaut. *To get money from one by deceit.* ¶ Expugnare pudicitiam puellæ, *By gifts or other means to win or perſwade a maid to lewdneſs.*

Expŭĭtĭo, ōnis; ſ. verb. Plin. ἐκπνοή, *A ſpitting forth :* ab Expuo.

Expullātio, ōnis; ſ. Col. *An hatching of chickens.*

Expullēſco, ſcis ; Col. *To begin to be a chicken.*

Expullŭlo, as, āvi ; Arnob. *To begin to bud forth.*

Expulpo, as ; Apic. *To pull fleſh away, to conſume.*

Expulsātus, a, um. *Raſed or deſtroyed,* Amm. Marcell. idem quod Expugnatus.

Expulsim ; à frequenti pulſu. Expulſim lodere, Var. *To ſtrike a ball at line length, or to keep up the ball from the ground,* V. Datatim.

Expulsĭo, ōnis ; ſ. verb. ab Expello: ἐξέλασις, ἐκβολή. *An expelling, baniſhing, putting forth.*

Expulso, as: freq. ab Expello: ἐξελαύνω, ἐξωθέω, πολὺν ἐλαύνω. נדח. *To put away, to move with much thruſting.* Expulſare pilam trigonalem, *To drive or ſtrike from one a ball,* Martial.

Expulsor, ōris; m. verb. διωκτής, ἀπωθητής, ἐξελαστής. *An expeller, one that putteth away.*

Expulsus, a, um ; part. ἐξελαθείς, ἐκβεβλημένος. נדח, *menuddah*, vel נדוי. *Expelled, baniſhed, put or thruſt out.*

Expultor, ōris ; m. Dig. *One that driveth away.*

Expultrix, īcis ; ſ. verb. ἐξωθοῦσα. *She that putteth away or caſteth forth.*

Expūmĭcātor, ōris ; m. Aug. *He that purgeth or ſmootheth.*

Expumĭco, as ; Tert. expugno, expolio, à pumice dict. *To purge or make clean, to ſmooth or poliſh.*

Expūmo, as ; Celſ. ἐξαφρίζομαι, in modum ſpumæ emano. *To caſt out ſome.*

Expunctĭo, ōnis ; ſ. Cod. *A paying of a debt, a croſſing out.*

Expunctor : V. Depunctor.

Expunctus, a, um; ut Expuncti milites, Plaut. *Croſſed out of the bill, quit and removed from warfare, put out of pay.*

Expungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; Plaut. ab Ex Pungo : ἐξαλείφω, quod ſcriptum eſt deleo, induco. στίζω. *To put out a word or ſentence in writing with pricking it about, to prick, to croſs out : to put away or remove, to thruſt out of doors, to deprive of, to quit.* Expungere rationes, eſt ultimam manum calculo imponere. Hermog. Expungere milites, *To caſt ſoldiers, to caſhire them,* Suet.

Expŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum ; Plin. ἐκπνέω, ἐκπτύω. *To ſpit, void, caſt, or burſt out.* Antonia junior, Druſi mater, nunquam expuiſſe dicitur, Peroald. in Suet.

Expurcātĭo, f. Auguſt. *A defiling or making filthy.*

Expurgātĭo, ōnis ; ſ. verb. Col. ἐκκάθαρσις, ἐκκάθαρμα. *A purging, clearing, or making clear.*

Expurgātor, ōris ; m. Celſ. *He that purgeth or voideth.*

Expurgātorĭus, a, um ; adj. Celſ. *Which hath the virtue to purge.*

Expurgĭa, æ ; Offi. *The firſt kind of Tithymale called Wood-ſpurge.*

Expurgo, as ; ἐκκαθαίρω. *To purge, to make clean, to clear.*

Exputātĭo, f. Col. *A ſpreading or cropping of a tree.*

Exputātus, a, um ; Gell. 6. 5. *Refined, cleanſed, purged.*

Expŭto, as ; Col ab Ex & Puto : ἐκκλαδεύω, κλαδεύω· ſignif. Ramos ſuperfluentes ex arboribus; vel ſarmenta ex vitibus reſecare. Tranſlatè pro Reputare & mente volvere. *To lop or ſhred trees: to underſtand perfectly, to imagine, to examine and weigh,* Plaut. Exputare non poſſum, Cic. i. e. apud me perpendere & ratiocinari.

Exputrĕo, es; ŭi ; Celſ. *To rot or corrupt.*

Expūtrēſco, vel Expūtēſco, is, ŭi, ĕre ; Plaut. κατασήπομαι. *To rot, to putrifie.*

Exquæſtor, Juſtin. *He that hath been Quæſtor.*

Exquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre ; ab Ex & Quæro ; ἐξετάζω, ἐξερευνάω, diligenter inquiro, ſecerno, eligo. דרש. *To ſearch or try out, to enquire diligently, to examine, to demand or aſk.* Eſt quod exquirerem à te, vel ex te Plaut. *I have a thing to aſk you.* ¶ De aliquo exquirere, *To enquire of ones demeanour.*

Exquisītē, ĭùs, iſsĭmè : adv. ἀκριβῶς. *Exquiſitely, pickedly, with much curioſity and diligence, throughly.*

Exquisītim, adv. Var. idem.

Exquisītĭtĭus, a, um ; Sen. *That which is not natural, but gotten by art.*

Exquisītus, tior, tiſsimus, a, um; nom. ex part. ἐξητασμένος, ἐξεταστός, ἐξειλεγμένος. דרוש. *Much ſearched for, exquiſite, picked, choice, curious, ſingular, excellent, dainty, fine, perfect, exact, new deviſed.* Exquiſitum eſt, i. Exploratum eſt; *Found out or known for certain.*

Exquo. *Since that, whereof, whereby.*

Exrādico, &c. Vide Eradico, &c. Varr.

Ex-rege, Amm. Marcell. eadem formâ, qua Ex-duce, ſive Ex-agente in rebus. *A King.*

Exrŏgo, as ; Feſt. ἀφορία. *By a new law to exempt from an old.*

Exſacrifico, as ; Enn. ἱερεύω. *To offer in ſacrifice.*

Exſævio ; Vide Exævio, Liv. *To ceaſe to rage.*

Exſalceſco ; ſulfuginem deperdere.

Exsănĭa, Exſaturo ; vide Exanio, &c. ſaniem exprimo,

Exſcalpo ; Vide Excalpo.

Exſcendo, is ; idem quod Deſcendo, unde part. *Exſcendens* apud Liv. 5. 5. paſſ.

Exſcensĭo, ſ. κάθοδος, ἔκβασις· verb. ab Exſcendo, Alii ibi leg. Extenſio, Liv. *A deſcending or coming forth.*

Exſcensus, us; id. quod Deſcenſus. *A deſcending.*

Exſcidĭo, ōnis ; Plaut, *The raſing or deſtroying of a town.*

Exſcidium, n. à Scindo : vide Excidium.

Exſcindo ; vide ſupra abſque S.

Exſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre ; ab Ex & Scribo : ἀντιγράφω. *To write out, to copy, to reſemble. Exſcribere*, quod ab aliis ſcriptum transferre. *Tranſcribere*, cum jus noſtrum in alium tranſit. *Inſcribere* accuſationis eſt, vel occaſionis. *Adſcribere*, ſignificationis eſt. *Deſcribere*, dictionis vel ordinationis.

Exſcriptum, ti ; n. ἀντίγραφον. *A copy or ſample, or Extract or Draught.*

Exſcriptus, a, um ; Col. ἀντίγραφος. *Written or copied out.*

Exsĕcror ; i. ex Sacris excludo.

Exsĕmĭnātĭo, Ulp. i. ſtirpitus. *By the root.*

Exſensus, Nav. ἀναίσθητος. *Without ſenſe or feeling.*

Exsĕquiæ ; officium funebre, cùm pompam funeris, ex domo ſequimur ad ſepulturam Exequiari, exequias facere : vide Exequiæ.

Exsĕquiālis, le ; ab Exequiis, Cerd.

Exſequor, ĕris ; dep. *To follow out.* Eſt enim primò, extra ſequor, quod fit mutando locum, ut cum funus exſequi dicimur, vel exſequias facere. 2. Ordine certo abſolvo 3. Perficio ſecundum cogitata, decreta, ſeu judicata, idque ſive verbis, ſive operatione exhibitâ, vel inhibitâ ſive ore, ſive manu. Vide Mart. & Exequor.

Exsĕro ; denudo, libero, Cerd. & Tert.

Exsibĭlo, Exſicco ; Vide ſupra abſque *S.*

Exsĭco, pro Exſeco, Plaut.

Exſigno, as ; Liv. ἐκπρεπίζω. *To ſeal, to mark : to ſhew by ſigns :* idem quod Signare.

Exsilĭātus, extorris ; Aut ad Heren.

Exsilĭo ; extra ſalio, exilio.

Exsilĭum, ĭi ; n. גרוש. *Exile or baniſhment.* Exſilium non ſupplicium eſt, ſed perfugium portuſque ſupplicii, Cic.

Exſincĕrātus, a, um ; impuratus ſive cruentatus. *Bewrayed or bedied,* Plaut.

Exſilio ; intranſitivum, à Silio tranſitivo : quaſi *extra ſiſtor*, Exſiſtit & Exſtat. idem habent præteritum & ſimile quid ſignif. quod eſt *Emineo* & *Supereſt*, ſed primum cum motu, alterum ſine motu, Valla.

Exſomnis, ne ; adj. *Waking or awakened,* Hor.

Exſordeſco, is, dui, ĕre; Gell. *To become filthy and diſhoneſt: to wax out of eſtimation.*

Exlors, Exſpumo, Exſtercoro, Exſtimulo, Exſtirpo, Exſto, Exſtruo, Exſuccus, Exſudo, Exſurgo, Exſuſcito, &c. ſupra aut intra ſuis locis habeas, abſque Scripta.

Exſpecto; qu. *extra ſpecto*, diligenter aſpicio: vide Expecto.

Exſpergi, vel Expergi; infinit. paſſ. i. foras diſſipari, Lucret.

Exſpes, adject. Hor. *Hopeleſs, without hope.*

Exſpumo, as, āre. *To caſt out a ſcome.* Celſ. Legitur etiam tranſitivè. *Donec inde humor aliquis exſpumet*, Idem.

Exſpuo, is. *To ſpue up, to caſt up, to caſt out.* Exſpuere naufragia, Tert.

Exſterno, as; V. Externo.

Exſto. V. Exto.

Exſuccus, a, um; ut, Solum exſuccum, Sen. *A dry or barren ground.*

Exſufflo; flatu diſſipare, contemnere.

Exſugebo, pro Exſugam; ab Ex & Sugo, Plaut.

Exſugeor, ĕris; idem quod Exugor, Plin.

Exſulāris-pœna, *Exile*, Amm Marcell.

Exsules; V. Exules.

Exſulto; V. Exulto.

Exsynceraſſus; emedullatus: Vide Synceraſſus, *Without marrow*, Plaut. Pœn.

Exta, orum; n. pl. quòd ea diis proſecentur, quæ maximè *extant* eminentque, Feſt. al. *Exta* qu. *excita*: interanea, σφάγχνα ἱερά. *The bowels, inwards or intrails. Exta nuda* vocabant, ex quibus nihil divinationis colligebant, Fung. *Extra contraria*, i. adverſa, Suet. Otho 8. Exta tritici, Jun. *Groſs or courſe meal, grudgings.*

Extabeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; ἐκτήκομαι. *To wear or pine away, to become dry, to conſume.*

Extāles; exta. *The intrails*, Cerd. Gloſſ. *Extalis*, σφρὸς i. πορκεῖος, torminum intima intellinum rectum. V. Vulgat. 1 Sam. 5. 9.

Extans, tis; part. ab Exto, Ovid. ἔξοχον, *Appearing above others, ſtanding out.*

Extantĭa, æ; fœm. Col. ἔξοχή, ὑπερογή. *A ſtanding up above others*: ab Exiſto.

Extar, āris; n. Soſip. ἀργύριον δι' ὃ εἰσέρχονται. *Money given at a gate to come in, and to ſee a Play, or ſuch like*: *Alſo a pot to ſeethe* exta in, Mart. ex Gloſſ. inde Aula extaris, Plaut. Rud.

Extăſis; V. Ecſtaſis.

Extĭturus, part. ab Exto, as; Plin. 17. 2. *That will appear.*

Extĭlare; extelis liberare, ἐκθηγάνειν, Gloſſ.

Extemplò, adv. αὐτίκα, ἐκθέως. Verbum Sacrorum, ſicut *Licet* Judiciorum: ut enim hoc demiſſo Senatu, ſic illud ſacrificio patrato a præcone pronunciabatur, quo ſignificabatur, ut exirent è templo; quod quia citò fiebat, inde pro Citò, &c. Scal. Vide Mart. ⊂ΔΠΕ, ΠΟ. *By and by, out of hand.*

Extemporālis, le; αὐτοσχεδιαστικός, ἐμπλήκτικος. *Sudden, without premeditation or ſtudy: prompt to ſpeak on a ſudden.*

Extemporālĭtas, ātis, f. Suet. αὐτοσχεδιαστικὴ ἕξις. *A promptneſs or readineſs without premeditation or muſing.*

Extemporānĕus, a, um; Quint. *Extemporaneum* pro Subito accipimus; ἐμπλόκιον, αὐτοσχέδιον. *Extemporal, ſudden.*

Extemporārius, a, um; Mart. idem.

Extempore, ἐκ τοῦ παραχρῆμα, ἐκ τοῦ παραυτίκα, ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοσχεδίου, ἐκ τοῦ παραυτοσχεδίου. *Incontinently, by and by, without ſtay, out of hand, forthwith, preſently: alſo as the time requireth.*

Extempulo, Plaut. V. Extemplo.

Extendens; i. Intendens, Suet.

Extendo, is, di, ſum & tum, ĕre; ἐκτείνω, ἐκτείνω, porrigo, protraho, explico, Liv. ⊂ΠΠ. *To extend, ſtretch out, continue, lengthen, enlarge, prolong or make longer: to defer: to wax bigger: to ſpread larger: to enterprize or aſſay.* Extendere legem, eſt Eam ampliare ad non expreſſa, Bartol. Cutim extendere in facie, *To ſmooth the ſkin, or fill up furrows and wrinkles in the face*, Plin.

Extensĭo, Jun. *The Convulſion or Cramp called* Tetanus & Rigor; Aurel.

Extensipes, Jun. V. Moloſſus.

Extensīvus, a, um, Paul. ἐκτατικός. *That may be ſtretched forth.*

Extensus, a, um, iſſimus; ἐκτεταμένος, ἐκτενής, ἐκτενικός. *Stretched out very long.*

Extentātus; V. Oſtentatus.

Extento, as: freq. Paul. ἐκπαρτεύω. *To ſtretch out, to thruſt out.*

Extentus, a, um; part. ἐκτεταμένος. *Extended, ſtretched out: upright, long, drawn up in length: alſo high or ſtately*, Plin.

Extĕnuandus, Ovid. *To be diminiſhed.*

Extĕnuātĭo, onis; f. verb. λέπτυνσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A diminiſhing, impairing or making leſs: an extenuating.*

Extĕnuātor, m. Tac. *He that diminiſheth or impaireth.*

Extĕnuātrix, f. Conſt. *She that impaireth or maketh leſs.*

Extenuātus, & iſſimus, a, um; λελεπτυσμένος, ἰσχνόσαρκος. *Made thin, lean or ſlender, diminiſhed.*

Extenuiſsĭmè, adv Sen. *Extenuiſſimè maritus, & dedit adulteris locum.*

Extĕnuo, as, are; λεπτύνω, μειόω, ταπεινόω, attenuo, minuo, deprimo. *To diminiſh or make little: to elevate, extenuate or debaſe*: פחת, *bedak*, *to make lean or ſlender: to ſet in aray one from another: to ſet a lower ſum: to chew.*

Extĕpĕfăcio, ĭcis; Apic. *To wax warm or cold.*

Extĕpĭdus, a, um; Seren. *Cold or chill.*

Exter, vel Exterus, a, um; idem quod Externus; ἐξωτερικός, ἐξωτικός. ab Ex & ἐξώτερος, ab ἔξω, Stat. Vide Externus.

Extercōrātĭo, ōnis; f. Col. *A carrying forth of dung.*

Extercorātor, ōris; m. ab Extercoro. *A dung farmer.*

Extercoro, as, Dig. ἐκκοπρίζω. *To cleanſe, or void dung or ordure.*

Extĕrebratĭo, f. Hig. *A piercing through, an eſcape.*

Extĕrebro, as; ἐκτορεύω, terebrando extraho. Per tranſlat. Extorqueo, perquiro, pericrutor. *To pierce or make an hole through: alſo to get out by force or curious ſearch.*

Extergĕo, es, ſi, ĕre; & Extergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plaut. ἐκμύσσω, ἐκμάσσω. *To wipe clean.*

Extergimentārium, ĭi; n. Gl. ἐκμαγεῖον. *A towel.*

Extĕrĭor, ōris; adj. com. ab Exter vel Exterus: ἐξώτερος. *More outward; in a lower or baſer place or degree.* Comes exterior, i. qui dexter; *On the right hand*; et interior, qui ſimiliter. V. Mart. Acron. aliter. V. Cæl. Rhod. 9. 10. Hor.

Extermĭnātĭo, f. Dig. *A driving forth, a deſtroying*: ἔξωσις.

Extermĭnator, oris: m. verb. ἐξολοθρευτής. *One that deſtroyeth or caſteth down.*

Extermĭnātrix, f. Dig. *She that driveth away or deſtroyeth.*

Extermĭnātus, a, um; part. *Baniſhed, driven out, put away, deſtroyed, overthrown, utterly undone*: ἐξολοθρευθείς.

Extermĭnium, ii; n. Cæl. ἐξορία. *A baniſhment or exile.*

Extermĭno, as; extra terminos, ejicio, ἐξελαύνω. *To drive or caſt out*: *to pull down*, demolior, everto; *to baniſh, drive away.* Exterminare ex homicum communitate: i. e civitate: Ex numero hominum; *To baniſh out of.*

Externātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Externator, m. Hier. *He that aſtoniſheth or amazeth.*

Externātus, a, um; part. Catull. ἐξεστηκώς, ἐξεστηκὼς, ἐκτὸς ἑαυτοῦ, Gl. *Aſtonied made beſide himſelf.*

Externo, as; ab Ex & Sterno, Catull. ἐκπλήττω, ἐκτὸς ποιῶ. *To make mad, to abaſh greatly and diſcourage: to put out.* Eſt & *Externare*, Exhæredare, & qu. externum ab hæreditate facere: Iratus potius externaſſe eam, quàm oblitus præteriiſſe: *Spoken of one that gave but a baſe or ſmall Legacy to his mother.* Apul. Sco. Exlerno.

Externus, a, um; ab Extra. *Externus* eſt alienæ terræ; extraneus, extrarius. exterus, ἐξωτερικός. נכרי, vel זר. *Outward, external: ſtrange, not of that country, a foreigner, an alien, a ſtranger.*

Extĕro is, trivi, tritum, ĕre; ἐκτρίβω, ἀπομάσσω, terendo excutio, comminuo: Exterere aciem ferri, pro Acuere: Exterere literam, pro Expungere, delere. פרר. *To beat, wear, ſcrape or raſe out: to whet or grind: to rub hard, to threſh, to conſult or digeſt.*

Exterrānĕus, Feſt. ἀλλόγαιος ex alia terra. Al. Exterricineus, ſic dict. quòd eum mater exterrita alvo ejecerit, Feſt. ἀλλογενής, ut Exrysthea voc. Hom. Iliad. τ'. i. ἀποτομὴ τῶν πλείω ἀρχθεῖσα ἢ ἐπὶ ἐσχάτῃ μοίρᾳ, ἀπαμβλωθεῖσα ἀν. *Strange, foreign: alſo born before the time, an abortment.*

Exterrĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ἐκπλήττω, πτοιῶ. *To put in fear.*

Exterricĭnĭus: idem quod Exterraneus.

Exterris; extra terram, aut extra terminos ſuos, qui [illegible]retur, Iſid. i. Extorris.

Exterrĭtus, a, um; ἐκπλαγείς. *Put in great fear.*

Extersĭo, ōnis; f. Apul. *A wiping out.*

Extersōrĭus, a, um; Jun. *That cleanſeth or taketh away the filth.*

Extersus, a, um; part. ab Extergor: ἀπομαγμένος. *Wiped, cleanſed, ſcoured, poliſhed: alſo deſtroyed, left without any thing.*

Extĕrus, a, um; ἐξωτερικός, ἐξωτικός. *A ſtranger come far off, forreigner, that is not of this country or place*: ab Extra.

Extĭcĭŭlo, as; Apul. *To geld.*

Extĭcinus, Gloſſ. *A ſtranger.*

Extĭgno,

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Extexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; *ἐκπλέκειν. To unweave: to turn one from his purpose.* Extexere aliquem, *To make one tiredbace, and draw him dry: to spoil one*, Plaut.

Extillatio, ōnis; f. Cels. *A dropping out.*

Extillātus, a, um; part. *Distilled.*

Extillo, as,; ab Ex & Stillo, Plaut. ἐκπλάζω. *To drop out, to consume.*

Extimĕo, es; & Extimesco, is, ŭi, ĕre vel escere; φόβον, ἐκφοβοῦμαι. *To have a great fear, to be sore afraid.*

Extimescendus, a, um; Cæs. *Greatly to be feared.*

Extimo, as; pro Exilimo apud script. Eccles. Mart.

Extimulatio, ; ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A pricking forward.*

Extimulātor, ōris, m. verb. Tac. κεντητὴς, κίνητης. *An encourager, a stirrer up.*

Extimulātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Pricked or stirred up:* κεντηθείς.

Extimulo, as; ab Ex & Stimulo, Col. προτρέπειν. *To prick forward, stir up, egg or encourage.*

Extimus, a, um; superl. ab Exterior comp. extremus intimo contrarius, ἔσχατος. ἔσχατος. *The uttermost, outmost, or last.*

Extinctio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Extinguo: ἀφάνισις. *A putting out, an abolishing, an utter destruction.* Extinctiones Cels. *Coals or bricks heated and extinguished.*

Extinctor, ōris; m. verb. φθορεὺς, ἀποσβεστὴρ. *A destroyer, a quencher, a suppresser, one that maketh an end of a thing.*

Extinctus, a, um; part. ἀποσβεσθείς. *Put out, quenched, killed, slain, dead, utterly perished or come to nought, gone and lost, abolished.*

Extinctus, ūs; Plin. V. Extinctio.

Extinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; σβεννύω, ἀποσβέννυμι: ab Ex & Tingo: al. ab Ex & Stinguo. Proprie dicitur de iis quæ incensa sunt: כבה. *To put out any thing that burneth, to quench, to quell, appease or stint: to spoil, slay or destroy: to abolish and clean put out: to break and dissolve. Also to make a difference, or to distinguish perfectly,* ἀφορίζω.

Extirpatio, ōnis; f. Col. ἐκριζωσις. *A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out.*

Extirpator, m. Liv. *He that plucketh up by the roots.*

Extirpo, as; Col. unà cum stirpe evello. ἐκριζόω. *To pluck up by the roots.*

Extiper, ĕris; c. g. ἀπαίγιοσκόπος. ab Exta & Specio. *Extispices* dicti haruspices, qui extis inspectis futura prædicunt. *A South-sayer, looking into the inwards of beasts for the knowledge of things to come.* Varro ait, non solùm otiosos sed sordidissimos fuisse Deos, si in jecorum & viscerum pecquilinio sua occultaverunt consilia, hominibus ab insanis sacerdotibus manifestanda.

Extispicium, ii; vel Extispicina, æ; f. ἀπαίγιοσκοπία. intestinorum inspectio, quæ alio nomine *haruspicium* dicitur, *The craft of South-saying*, Amm. Marc.

Extiturus, a, um; part. ab Exto. *About to be extant, or to spring up.*

Exto, as, stĭ, itum & ĭtum, āre; ab Ex & Sto: ἐξίχω, ἀναφαίνω, emineo, superstum, apparco, consto, sum. Etiam *extare* dicitur, quod non dum intercidit: יתר. יעד. *To be, to remain or be left in: to be apparent, to be seen above other: to spring out, to stand up, to be extant or abroad.* Ifti, & Exire differunt, quia minus valet esse quàm Extare, quod est perseverare, & permanere. *EST.* quod etiam in obscuro latet. *Extat* id quod in apertum, lucemque profertur, & in vulgus manat.

Extollentĭa, æ; f. *Pride.*

Extollo, is, tŭli, lātum, ĕre; ὑψόω, ἐπαίρω, in altum elevo, educo, effero: per tranlat. pro Exaggerare, amplificare. *To lift, hold or take up: to praise, advance, to amplifie: also to bring up*, Plaut. *to prolong, to defer.* Lectum est etiam apud antiq. pro differre. *To prolong, differre.* Ut, Hodie extollet nuptias, Plin.

Extorquĕo, es, si, tum, ĕre; ἐξαναγκάζω, βασανίζω, ἐκβιαιάζω. *To find out the truth by torments, to make to tell or confess: to take away by force, to wrest away by violence, with great difficulty to get out: also to put out of joynt*, Sen. Extorquere, de vel Ex manibus; *To wrest or wring a thing out of ones hands.* ¶ Extorsisti ut faterer, *Thou hast forced me to confess.* ¶ Errorem alicui extorquere, *To cause one to see and leave his errour.*

Extorquĕor, ēris; Sen. *To be wrung out.*

Extorrefăcio, es; ēci; Sen. *To broil or parch.*

Extorrĕo, es; Gell. *To toast, roast, bake, parch, dry. To burn vehemently:* ut ardens febris, Cels.

Extorridus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Parched, dried.*

Extorris, is; c. g. qui est *extra terram*, i. patriam, vel *extra terminos*, Hirt. vel à *terrore*; cum terrore patrio solo ejectus, Id. *Exterres*, quibus aquâ & igni interdictum, eò quòd *expertes* essent *terris* ejus ardentis, qui in aquam immergi solet certo februi genere, quod maximè siebat, quia constabat rebus maximè necessariis vitæ nostræ, Scalig. in Varr. Exul, ejectus è terra, ἄπολις, ἐξόριστος. *An Exile; a banished man, one made to avoid his country.*

Extorsio, f. Capell. *Wrenching or wringing out.*

Extortor, ōris; m. verb. ab Extorqueo, Ter. βιαστὴς. *One that taketh from a man by violence, an extortioner.* Also Attributum Dei; Extortor rerum omnium. *The Framer and Creatour of all things*, Apul.

Extortus, a, um; particip. ἐκβιασθείς. *Wrested from one by violence, constrained by torments, enforced: Also tormented*, Sen.

Extra, præp. serv. accus. ἔξω, ἐκτὸς, χωρὶς. *Without, beyond, except, saving, over and above, out of.* Pro Præter; Extra unum te, *Besides thee, &c.* quod aliàs dic. Te excepto. Extra quam, *Except, saving*, Cic. Epist.

Extra, adv. ab Exter, Scalig. *Without on the out-side outward and external things.*

Extrăhunt, i. Extraribunt, Plin.

Extrāclusus ager dicebatur, qui intra finitimam lineam & centurias interjacebat, ideòque *extraclusus*, quia ultra limites finitimâ lineâ claudebatur: & *Extraclusa* loca sunt æquè juris fublecivorum, ultra limites, & ultra finitimam lineam, Front. De agrorum qualitate.

Extraclim, adv. Gloss. *By little and little drawing forth.*

Extractio, ōnis; f. *A drawing out.*

Extractōrius, a, um; Plin. ἀνασπαστικὸς. *That hath the power or nature to draw out.*

Extractus, a, um; part. ab Extrahor: ἐκπεπλασμένος, ἐκτεταμένος. *Drawn out by force, taken out, prolonged or continued.*

Extraculos; foris versus, Cerd. ex Isid. Gloss.

Extradiœcesæ sumus. *Out of the Diocese.*

Extrădo, is, ĕre; Nonn. *To go out*, Afran.

Extrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ab ex & Traho: ἐξέλκω, ἐξαγω, extra trahere, elicere. Extrahere judicium, i. Producere, prorogare, proferre. Extrahere aliquem, pro Inducere, & vehementer solicitare: משך *dullab. To draw or pluck out: to constrain: to utter: to discover, to bring to knowledge: to prolong, delay defer or continue: to rid or dispatch out of. Also to bring, to draw one by perswasion*, Liv.

Extrahura, æ; f. Vox foripecus quod elapsum è custode campos pererrat ignoto domino. *A streave, or stray*: V. Spelm.

Extrāmuranus, a, um; Lampr. *Without the walls.*

Extrāneus, a, um; i. exterraneus, ex aliena terra, ἀλλότριος, ἐξωτικὸς · נכר, זר. *Strange, forreign, of another country, outward.*

Extraordinārius; adj. ἐκτὸς τάξεως, παρὰ τάξιν. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion.* Extraordinariè, adv.

Extraquam, Plin. *Except, or saving.*

Extrārius, a, um; Aut. ad Heren. ἀλλότριος, ἀνίδιος. extra nostram familiam vel civitatem oriundus, vel extra rem; ab Extra, Fest. Extrarium ab Extraneo sic distinguitur: *Extrarius* est, qui extra locum, sacra (familiæ scil. aut gentis) jusque sit. *Extraneus*, ex altera terra, quasi *exterraneus. Extrarium* dicitur, quicquid est extra rem, de qua agitur, Quint. 7. 2. *Outward, forreign, strange, of another house or kindred.*

Extravagantes, aliquot Sanctiones principum sunt dictæ; quòd sint extra librorum Juris Civilis contextum frequentatæ.

Extrēmior & Extrēmius, comp. *Si quid est novissimo extremius*, Apul.

Extrēmisco, is; Sidon. *To tremble or shake for fear.*

Extrēmitas, ātis; f. Plin. πέρας, τὸ ἔσχατον, ἐσχατιὰ τῆς γῆς. *The end or extremity of any thing.*

Extrēmo, as; i. extremum facere.

Extremo, is; Pap. *To quake or tremble for fear.*

Extrēmò, adv. ἔσχατον, τελευταῖον. *Lastly, finally, in the end.*

Extrēmùm, adv. idem.

Extremum, mi; n. ab Extremus, a, um; τέλος, ἔσχατον. *An end, the top: the best of what thing soever it be: an extream remedy: hazard, danger: also the beginning of a thing*, Plaut.

Extremus, a, um; ab Extra: אחרון: ἔσχατος, ἔσχατος. *The first, the last, the uttermost, the worst, extream, exceeding: ill: also far off.* Extremi homines. *The lowest rank of men.* Extrema metuentes. *Fearing death.*

Extricābilis, le; Plin. *Which a man may rid himself of or from.*

Extricatio, f. Augult. *A delivery, an escape.*

Extrīco, as; à *Tricis* deductum: ἐξελίττω, ἀπαλλάττω. *To rid out, to deliver, to shake off all ties: also to get or wrest from one*, Hor.

Extricor, āris; Capell. *To be escaped, unfolded, &c.* Extricabor; i. A tricis liberabor.

Extrilidus, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat white and pale*, Cal. *Rather* Impavidus, *Fearless*, Gell. 19. 1. qu. extra *lasionem* positus, ab Extra & Lædo.

Extringo, is, xi; idem quod Exstringo: σφίγγω. *To bind*, stringo.

Extrinsĕcus, a, um; Boët. ἐξωτικός. *That is outward*, V. Intrinsecus.

Extrinsĕcùs, adv. ab exteriore parte, ἔξωθεν. *Outward, on the out-side, out of the matter, out from it self; from without.*

Extritus, a, um; part. ab Exteror, Lucret. ἀποτεταμένος, ἐκτεθείς. *Rubbed, fretted, or stricken out.*

Extro, as; ab Exeo, ab Extra; Afr. *To go out.*

Extrōnĕus; Extremus, Cerd.

Extrorsum, adv. εἰς τὰ ἔξω. *From without or towards the outward parts*, versus exteriorem partem.

Extructĭo, ōnis; f. verb ab Extruo: κατασκευὴ, οἰκοδομία. *A building up.*

Extructor, ōris; Liv. *A setter up or builder.*

Extructus, a, um; part. & ilsimus: κατασκευασθείς. *Builded, made, furnished, garnished.*

Extrudo, is, si, sum, ĕre; extra trudo, per vim expello, ἐξωθέω. *To thrust or drive out: to hasten or set forth with speed: to utter or sell.* Extrudi, pro Abalienari, *To be put out from one.*

Extruo, is, xi; κατασκευάζω, ædifico, construo: בנה. *To build, erect, make or set up, to ordain, to garnish: to place or couch.* V. differentiam in Astruo.

Extŭberans, tis; part. *Swelling, embossed, precious of fashion.*

Extŭbĕrārĭus, a, um; adject. Hippoc. *Envious.*

Extŭbĕrātĭo, ōnis; fœm. verb. Plin. ὑπέρογκος, ὑπερείρυσις. *A swelling or rising in the body.*

Extubĕro, as; Plin. ἐξογκόω, ὀγκόω. *To swell much, to rise up like a bunch; also to make to swell.*

Extŭlo, Veteres in presenti dic. unde Extŭli: V. Tulo.

Extŭmĕo, es; vel Extŭmesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Plin. ἐξογκόομαι. *To swell or rise.*

Extŭmĭdus, a, um; Varr. ὀιδηλός. *That swelleth or riseth.*

Extunc: ἀπὸ. *From that very moment and hour*, Cal.

Extundo, is, tŭdi, tusum, ĕre; ἐκτυλόω, ἐκτετάνω, Plaut. Vi, vel blanditiis aliquid extorqueo: item pro Studiosè facere. *To find or get out with labour, pain and difficulty: to attain, by force: to beat out: to invent: to drive away.*

Exturbātĭo, f. Hier. *A thrusting out.*

Exturbātor, m. Aug. *He that thrusteth forth.*

Exturbātus, a, um; part. Catull. ἐξωσμένος, ἐκπεπληγώς. *Thrust out, pulled up by the roots.*

Exturbo, as; μεταβάλλω, loco dejicio, extra turbo, expello, ejicio, dejicio. *To put away, out or from by violence: to break: to cast loose all abroad: to drive or thrust out.*

Extussĭo, is, ivi, itum, īre; tussiendo aliquid ejicio, ἐκβήσσω, ἀναβήσσω. *To cough out, to avoid with coughing*, Cels.

Exuber; infans ablactatus, Fest. *Weaned from the dug, from sucking.*

Exŭbĕrans, part. *Abounding*: & superlat. Exuberantissimus, Gell. *Most plentiful and fresh.*

Exubĕrantĭa, æ; f. Gell. *Abundance.*

Exubĕrātĭo, f. *A swelling or abounding.* Plin.

Exubĕro, as; ab adj. Uber, Plin. jun. ἀθλίω, πλουτίζω. *To abound, to be plentiful, to bear in great abundance.* Pomisque exuberat arbos, Virg. *Is laden with apples.* ¶ Activè etiam ulurpatur; ut, Quæ herbæ favorum ceras exuberant, Colum. *Maketh to have abundance of wax.*

Exubus, pinguedo, Gl. Isid.

Exuccātĭo; i. fugillatio, Stup.

Exuccè, adv. Frag. Poët. *Without juyce.*

Exucco, as. *To presse out juyce or liquor.*

Exuccus, a, um; adject. ab Ex & Succus, Sen. ἄχυμος, ἰλιμός. *Dry, without juyce, sap or liquor, barren.*

Exuctus, a, um; part. ab Exugor, Gell. ἐκχυλισθείς, ἐκπωζωθείς. *Sucked out, without moisture, dry.*

Exudatĭo, f. verb. Cels. *Sweated out.*

Exūdātus, a, um; Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exūdo, as; ab Ex & Sudo: ἀφιδρόω, ἐξιδρόω, Virg. *To send forth liquor, to sweat or drop out, to impoy or bestow.*

Exvĕho, is; unde Exvehendus, a, um; Dig. *To carry out.*

Exvelātus, a, um. *Discovered or revealed.* Prætextæ pudor exvelatus amictu, Propert.

Exvello, is, ĕre. *To pluck out*, Plaut.

Exverræ, vel Exverrix; Var. februi genus; item ἐκκαθάρματα, sordes quæ everruntur, ἔλυμα. Vide Everriator. *The sweeping of the house (with a peculiar kind of broom) or purging of the family, whereout a dead body was carried to be buried*: ab extra verrendo, Fest.

Exverro, is, ri, ĕre; Cat. *To sweep out.*

Exverto, is, ti, ĕre; Plaut. ἐκτρέπω. *To prevent.*

Exuffiātĭo, est multi spiritûs ex thorace per guttur affatim facta emissio: Vide Effiatio.

Exūgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; & Exugeo, es; ab Ex & Sugo, Plaut. ἐκθλάζω, ἐκμυζίω. *To suck out, to drink up.* Exugeor, idem.

Exvīcārĭi, ut Excubicularii, Prat.

Exvilesco, is; Gloss. *To wax vile or base.*

Exul, is; a g. qu. *extra solum* (patrium scil.) ejectus, Nom. ἄπολις, φυγάς, ἐξόριστος· גרוש, vel מנדח, *menuddach. A banished man or woman, an exile.*

Exŭla; V. Esula.

Exŭlans, tis; part. μετανάστης· גרוש. *Wandring out of his country, an exile, or banished from his country.*

Exŭlārĭus, ii; Gloss. *Of or belonging to banishment.*

Exŭlatĭtĭus. *A vagabond, an Exile.*

Exulcĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἕλκωσις. *A soreness a making of a botch.*

Exulcĕrātor, ōris; m. Plin. *He that hath power to make sore.*

Exulcĕratorĭus, a, um; Plin. ἑλκωτικός. *That causeth wheals and blisters to arise, that hath vertue to fret and break the skin, or make sore.*

Exulcĕrātrix, īcis; f. Plin. ἐξελκωτική. *She that hath power to fret*, &c.

Exulcĕrātus, a, um; part. ἑλκωθείς. *Made sore, corrupted with malice and rancor, made worse, fretted galled.*

Exulcĕro, as; sive potiùs Exhulcero; ulcus facio. Per translat. pro Exasperare vel exacerbare: ἑλκόω. *To make sore, to vex, fret or eat the skin, to make worse, to impair, to corrupt with a rancor, to gall.*

Exŭlo, as; φεύγω. ξενίζομαι. *To be banished, to live in exile.* Exulor, idem.

Exultābundus, a, um. *Triumphing, rejoycing exceedingly*: γαυριῶν.

Exultans, tis; part. ab Exulto. *Leaping, skipping, vaunting, rejoycing and triumphing for joy, immoderate, and excessive.*

Exultanter, Plin. jun. ἀγερωχῶς, ἀγαλλομένως. *Joyously, as it were leaping for joy, braggingly.*

Exultantĭa, æ; f. Gell. & Exultatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀγαλλίασις, ἀγερωχία· gaudium gestuosum. *A leaping for joy, a triumphing*: also *bearing as a sore or pustle doth.*

Exultim, adv. Hor. ἀγερωχῶς, γαυριῶντες. *With leaping and hopping.*

Exulto, as; ab Ex & Salto: ἀγαλλομαι, γαυριάζω, γαυριόομαι, τῇ ψυχῇ πλεονάζω· רנן. *To rejoyce exceedingly, to brag, to vaunt proudly, to magnifie ones self: to triumph over one cruelly: to leap out, to skip, to leap for joy: to bubble, to boil or play as a pot seething, to rise with surges.*

Exŭlŭlātĭo, f. Aug. *A shrieking and crying out.*

Exŭlŭlātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That howleth.*

Exulŭlo, as; Ovid. ὀλολύζω. *To howl or cry out.*

Exum, is, ŭi, īre; unde Exesto, imperf. extra sum, ἄνειμι. *To go or be forth or out, to be or keep without.*

Exunctĭo, f. verb. ab Exungo, Cels. *An anoiming.*

Exundans, ntis; part. Stat. *Overflowing, raging or boiling.*

Exundanter, adv. Hier. *Overflowingly.*

Exundātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κατακλυσμός. *An overflowing, a superfluous abounding, a surmounting.*

Exundo, Plin. extra alveum undas effundo, inundo, alveum exeo, πλημμύρω, ὑπερβαίνω· ῥοῦν. *To overflow or abound, to turn into, to break out, to rage or spread far, to break out in abundance.*

Exungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. χρίω. *To anoint, to besmear.*

Exungŭlo, as, āre; ungues aufero, ἐξονυχίζω, Plaut. in Truc. *To take away the nails or hoofs.*

Exŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Perot. ab Ex & Suo. Al. *Exuo*, qu. *Exduo*, ἐκδύω, à *duo* sive *dŭo induo*, Bec. Propriè est Indumenta detraho, ἀποδύω. Sæpe etiam sumitur pro Solvo: ἐκδύω. *To spoil or take off or put off the clothes*; item pro Denudare. Ut, magna ossa, lacertosque exuit, Virg. ¶ Exuere castris hostem, Liv. pro expellere. *To put off or away, to deprive, to shake off, to lay aside, to break, to loose, to forsake.*

Exupĕra, æ; f. *Straight or upright Vervain.*

Exupĕrābilis, le; Virg. ὑπερβλητός· qui potest superari; item pro Insuperabili. *That may be exceeded, passed or got over: also that can pass.*

Exŭpĕrans, tis; part. Ovid. *Exceeding, excelling, &c.*

Exŭpĕranter, adv. *Exceedingly, passingly*, Macrob.

Exŭpĕrantĭa, æ; f. ὑπεροχὴ, ὑπερβολή. *Excellency, prehemineuce.*

Exŭpĕrantissĭmus, superl. Apoll. ἐξυπερτάτως. *Most excellent*: vel Exsuperantissimus.

Exŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ad Her idem.

Exŭpĕrātus, a, um; part. ὑπερβεβλημένος, superatus, victus. *That is exceeded, surmounted or passed*, Lucr.

Exŭperbio, is; Capell. *To be very insolent.*

Exŭpĕro, as; ab Ex & Supero, ὑπερβάλλω, ὑπερέρχομαι. *To exceed, surmount or get beyond.*

Exurcŭlārĭus, m. *He that prunes trees*, Col.

Exurcŭlo, as; Cat. *To prune trees, to cut off twigs.*

Exurdĕo,

Exurdĕo, es; Aug. *To wax deaf.*

Exurdo, as; ab Ex & Surdo, Hor. ἐκκωφόω. *To make deaf, to make dull.*

Exurgĕo, extra urgeo, premo, exprimo, ἐκπιέζω. V. Mart. Exurgentes, exprimentes, Fest.

Exurgo, is; ab Ex & Surgo: ἀνίστημι, ἐξεγείρομαι· ῥιπ. *To rise up: to arise out of trouble; to rise to honour; to increase.*

Exūro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre; κατακαίω. *To burn or scorch up, to parch.*

Exuscitātĭo, onis; f. Suet. *A stirring up, a waking.*

Exuscito, as; ab Ex & Suscito: ἀνεγείρω. *To stir or raise up, to waken from sleep.*

Exusĭtātē, adv. Gloss. *Out of use.*

Exustĭci. *Such as be branded,* Calv.

Exustĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκπύρωσις, κατάκαυμα. *A burning or parching.*

Exustor, m. Macrob. *He that burneth or fireth.*

Exustŭlātĭo, f. Boët. *A scorching or singeing.*

Exustŭlātor, m. Boët. *He that scorcheth or fireth.*

Exustŭlo, as; Aug. *To burn, scorch, or singe.*

Exustus, a, um; part. ab Exuror. Plin. ἐκκαυθείς, ἐκκαυθείς. *Burned, parched, dried, withered.*

Exutus, a, um; part. ab Exuor, Plin. ἐκδυθείς. *Put off or cast out, spoiled, uncased, uncovered or made naked, taken or pulled from, left or put away: deprived, unvested loosed.* Comesum, expotum, exutum; *Spent in eating, drinking, and in apparel,* Plaut.

Exŭvĭæ, ārum; f. Plaut. λάφυρα, ἔνδυμα. ἐνδύματα. *The skin, fell or hide of a beast, taken from the flesh. the cast skin of a Snake or Adder,* vernatio, τὸ γῆρας· *the spoil taken from the enemy: the booty, prey or pillage.* Exuvium. Salvian.

Exŭvis, f. *A mandilion or jacket.*

Exybăphon, phi. *A sallet of herbs.* V. Oxybaphon.

F *ante* A.

F In notis antiq. *fecit* vel *felix, familia fuit, fit, figura, fides. filius, Flavius, Februar. fur.* FA. *filia.* FAC. B. *factum bene.* FAC. F. *factum feliciter.* FABR. *fabrum,* vel *fabrorum.* FAC. C. *faciendum curavit.* FAM. *familiaris.* FAMA. *familia.* FB. *fabricabant* F. C. *fidei commissum,* vel *fiduciæ* vel *fidei causâ,* vel *fraude creditoris,* vel *faciendum curavit.* FC *fecit* vel *fecerunt,* &c. FD. M. *fides mundi* Scribitur in antiq. pro *V,* & signatur sic g, ut Sergius pro *Servius,* &c. F. inverſ. & *Digamma Æolicum* vocatur, dict. quia figuram habebat tanquam Gamma unius ſupra alterum poſiti, Mart.

Faba, æ; ἀπὸ τοῦ φαγεῖν, *à veſcendo,* quaſi *phaga*: primùm enim homines hoc legumine uſi ſunt, Iſidor. vel à Fabiſcis ſumptum vocab. dicebant illi *halam,* quam Latini *fabam. Faba* (Mart.) à φάω, *pso,* unde *pasta*; *paba, faba*: κύαμος. *A Bean.* Faba nigra ſignum damnationis, Alba abſolutionis. Iſthæc in me cudetur faba, Ter. i. In me hæc vindicabitur culpa, Don. Fabæ oculus, umbilicus; *The Bean eye.* Fabæ hilum, nigrum in ſumma faba; *The black of the Bean, being like an eye,* Jun. Fabæ tunica vel concha, valvulus vel operculamentum, Jun. *A Bean-ſtalk or husk.* ¶ Faba fresa, ſic dicta, quod homines eam frendebant; i. frangebant. ¶ Faba Jovis, ſuilla, porcina, vel lupina, Jun. ἰσχνάμορφον. *Fabam.* Faba Græca, vel Syriaca: vide Lotos. ¶ Faba craſſa: vide Fabaria. ¶ Faba inverſa, *Some think it to be the herb* Lunaria, *or* Solanum ſomnificum. ¶ Faba Ægyptia: vide Colocaſia. Fabulus albus, i. Faba alba, Cat.

Făbācĕus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Of or belonging to a Bean.*

Fabacĭa, æ; f. Plin. κυαμίτης. *A Beancake:* Libum ex fabis.

Făbācĭum, ii; n. i. ſtipula fabulis. *The Bean-ſtalk or ſtem.*

Făbāginus, a, um; κυαμίτης, Cat. *Of Beans.*

Făbāgo; V. Fabale.

Făbāle, is; Plin. *A Bean-ſtraw or ſtalk on which the cods hanged,* κάλαμος τῶν κυάμων. Fabalia, Plin. Fabago, Cat. Fabaginum acus. Jun. *Bean-chaff, or the cleanſing of Beans.* Major pars malunt fabalia naturæ ſationis, quàm trimeſtrem fructum ejus, Plin. *As we ſay, Better* March *Oat-ſtraw then* April *Oats.*

Fabālis, le; Ovid. κυαμίτης. *Of a Bean.*

Făbāna, vel Fabiana, *Peaſe-pottage.*

Făbābrĭa, æ; f. *Orpine or Livelong.*

Făbārii; cantores. qui fabis uterentur in cibis, quò mollem vocem reddant, Cerd.

Făbārĭus, a, um; Catull. κυάμινος. *Pertaining to Beans, one that liveth on beans.*

Fabariæ calendæ, i. Juniæ; Carnæ dex, quam vitalibus humanis præeſſe credebant, ſacræ: ſic dict. quia fabæ tum adultæ divinis adhiberentur rebus, Cæl. Rhod. 9. 8.

Făbarĭi, m. plur. Gloſſ. *They that eat parched Beans.*

Fabatārĭa, Lamp. *Great veſſels or diſhes to put Beans and Peaſe in.*

Făbātum, ti, n. puls fabata.

Făbātus, a, um; idem quod Fabarius.

Fabĕa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A little wench that beginneth to ſpeak.*

Fabella, æ; fœm. dimin. à Fabula: μυθίδιον. *A ſhort tale or fable, a little interlude.*

Fābellārĭus, ii; m. Tert. *He that often telleth tales.*

Fābellārĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A telling of tales.*

Fābellātor, m. Apul. μυθολόγος, λογοποιός. *He that feigneth or reporteth tales.*

Fabellatrix, icis; f. Afran. μυθολογός. *She that that talketh much.*

Fabe o, as, avi; Lucr. μυθολογέω. *To report or tell tales.*

Faber, a, um; ingenioſus, cautus; compoſitus. *Fabrum; perfectum,* Gloſſ. Iſidor.

Făber, bri; maſc. δημιουργός, τεχνικός, τέκτων· à *faciendo ferrum* nomen impoſitum habet, hinc derivatum eſt nomen ad alias artium materias, Iſid. A *facie faber,* ut à *tumeo tuber,* Scal. ad Var. Fabrûm in gen. plur. uſitatius erat Ciceronis ætate quam Fabrorum: τέκτων. *A work-man that maketh any thing of hard matter or ſtuff.* Faber ferrarius, σιδηρουργός· *A Smith.* Lignarius, ξυλοδόμος, τεκτονικός· *A Carpenter.* Aurarius, χρυσοχοϊκός, χρυσοχόος, χρυσοχόος· *A Goldſmith: alſo a Goldfiſh or Dorce.* Faber marinus, Zeus: *alſo a fiſh called a Bever. Alſo* pro Parente, metaphor. Plaut. Moſt. 1. a. Fabrûm, in gen. plur. uſitatiùs quam Fabrorum.

Fabercŭlus, li; m. dim. à Faber. *A little artificer or crafts man.*

Făberrimè: adv. *Moſt cunningly,* Am. Marcell.

Făberrĭmus, a, um; Apul. *Very cunningly wrought.*

Fabetum, ti; n. Plin. *The place where Beans do grow:* κυαμών.

Fābeus, m. Gloſſ. *A young boy beginning to ſpeak.*

Fabiana, V. Fabana.

Fabiŏlum, Romanis Papaver album dici tradit Dioſcor.

Fabra etiam adj. leg. in f. g. Fabra ars. *The Carpenters Art or trade.* Lævitas ſpeculi fabra, Ovid. *The artificial ſmoothneſs of a mirrour.* V. Fabrilis.

Fabra, plur. *Cunning ſhifts or devices,* Apul.

Fābrè, adverb. ἐπιτηδείως. *Cunningly, workmanly:* Faberrimè, *Very, &c.* Plaut.

Fābrĕfăcĭo, is, ēci, factum, ĕre; κολλάπτω, τεκταίνομαι, Plaut. *To work cunningly, to build or make.*

Fābrĕfactus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Cunningly wrought, made or builded.*

Fabrica, æ; f. fabri officina: ἐργαστήριον, τεκτονική. *A ſhop or work-houſe wherein any thing is framed: the art of framing or making,* μηχανή· *the apt joyning, framing, faſhioning or ſetting of things together: the faſhion, making, building or proportioning. A wile, deceit or craft, device,* Fabrica ferrea, Plin. *A Smiths ſhop or forge.* Fabrica materiaria, vel lignaria, Jun. *A Carpenters timber-yard, where he maketh frames of houſes.*

Fabricātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. δημιουργία, κτίσις, σύστασις. *A framing or making.*

Fabricātor, ōris; m. verb. τεχνίτης, κτίστης. *A framer, a maker, an inventer or deviſer.*

Fābrĭcātūra, æ; f. Cod. *A making or workmanſhip.*

Fabricātus, a, um; particip. τετυπωμένος. *Made, invented, deviſed, forged.*

Fābrĭcenſis; qui in publicis fabricis arma bellica fabricat, Cod fabrorum præfectus. *The ſurveyor or maſter of the works.* Codex Theod. Jun. Fabricenſes, *Maſters of ſhops and work-houſes,* Leo imper. *Alſo the workmen,* Am. Marc.

Fābrĭca, æ; f. idem quod Fabacia. *A Bean-cake.*

Fābrĭco, as; & Fabricor, aris; dep. τεκταίνω, τεκταίνομαι, κατασκευάζομαι. *To make, to build, to invent.*

Fabrĭcŭlus, diminut. à Faber. Legitur & Fabriſſa, & Frabella dimin. à Fabrica

Fābrĭcus, a, um; Plaut. *Of or belonging to Carpenters.*

Fabrilis, le; τεκτονικός. *Belonging to Smiths or Carpenters craft.* Sepimentum fabrile, *A defence of brick or ſtone, a ſtone or brick-wall,* Var.

Fabrilĭter, adv. *Workmanlike,* Prud.

Fabŭla, æ; fœm. à *fando*: μῦθος. *A fable, a tale not true but likely: a feigned deviſe: an Interlude or Comedy: a talking or mocking-ſtock. Alſo a ſmall Bean;*

κύαμος

νοίμων. Nucibus, fabulis, ficulis, Plaut. scaper formosis fabula pœna fuit, *Fæx fœtę fabęčł to bad ſpeeches of them*, Propert. Fabulæ, Ter. *Tuſo, very trifles and fantaſties, things nothing to be regarded.*

Fabularis; re; Suet. μυθικός. *Of or like a fable, fabulous.*

Fabularius, m. Gl. *A tale-bearer.*

Fābulātio, onis; à Fabulor, Cæl. *The moralizing of fables.*

Fābulator, oris, m. verb. Suet. μυθολόγος, λογοποιός. *A teller of fables, and tales. Alſo a writer of fabulous ſtories*: qualis habetur Herodotus, Gel. Phrygius fabulator. Æſopus.

Fabulis, le; adj. *Belonging to a Bean.*

Fabules alæ; i. culmi. *Bean ſtalks*, Cat. Var.

Fābŭlo, as; & Fabŭlor, āris; depon. Plaut. μυθολογεῖν, ἱστορεῖν. *To talk, converſe, babble or prate fooliſhly: to mock or deride with falſe tales*: à Fando.

Fābulo, onis; m. Macrob. *A prater or great talker: a Buffoon or Zany.* Fabulator.

Fabulonia. *Henbane.*

Fabulosè, adverb. Plin. μυθικῶς, ψευδῶς. *Like a fable or lye.*

Fabulosĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. τὸ μυθῶδες. *The invention of fables or lies.*

Fabulosus, a, um; & ōsior, comparat. Plin. μυθώδης. *Much talked of, that every man ſpeaketh of; that whereof many things be feigned.*

Fabulum, ii; n. Gell. κώδειον. *A Bean, or rather Henbane*, Jun. Fabulum marinum, *Sea-poppy, or yellow poppy*, Id. Papaver. corniculatum.

Fac, cum Infinitivo, concedentis eſt, *Admit, be it ſo.*

Făce, pro Fac, Ovid.

Făcelare, is; à φακὸς *lens*, & λύειν *diluis* vel *tenes*; Donat. Lampr. leguminis genus: V. Mart.

Făcella, facula, Cerd.

Făcĕre, pro Conſumere, Calv.

Făcessitor, oris; m. Frag. Poët. *He that doth or diſpatcheth a thing.*

Făcessītus, a, um; part. *Done, diſpatched, troubled, moleſted, cumbred.*

Făcesso, is, ĭi & īvi, ītum & sītum, ĕre. *Facesſo* quaſi *facere ceſſo*, *Facesſo* à *Facio*, ut, *Capeſſo* à *Capio*, Mart. Non. *Facessere* eſt Facere; ut *Dicta facessere*, *Juſſa facesſere*. Significat etiam Recedere. Facesſere negotium alicui, Rem moleſtam exhibere, acculare. ¶ Facesſere periculum, i. Creare. Interd. pro Abire ponitur. Propriè ſignificat Ad faciendum eo, διαπράττειν, ἀπεργάζεσθαι· πράσσειν. *To go about to do: to do, to accompliſh, to procure: to go away, depart, remove or be packing*, ἀπαίρειν, ἀπιέναι. *Alſo to withdraw.*

Făcessor, paſſ. *To be troubled with.* Faceſſitur, imperſ. Var.

Făcēta, æ; f. *A fable or comedy.*

Făcētē, adv. κομψῶς, χαριέντως. *Merrily, prettily, pleaſantly.*

Facetia, æ; f. Apul. Facetiæ, arum; ex Facetus; εὐτραπελία, ἀστειότης, χαριεντισμός. *Merry words or conceits without diſhoneſty, merry conceits, with a preſent grace, witty and pleaſant ſayings.*

Făcētissĭmē, adv. Gell. *Very wittily, merrily, pleaſantly.*

Făcētolus, a, um; κομψόπαις, εὐτραπελικός. *Full of mirth and pleaſantneſs.*

Făcētus, & Facetissĭmus, a, um; Perot. Qui jocos & lusus gelos & factis commendat; à *faciendo* dict. Iſid. Qui verbis eſt venustus, Don. *Facetus*, qui facit verbis quod vult: Feſtivus, gratiosis dictis, Perot. à *Fando*, *facetus*, h. e. elegans in dicendo, & delicias quasdam sermonis habens, quæ *facetiæ* dicuntur: ἐστραπελισμός, κομψότης, λαμπρότης. *That ſpeaketh or doth to make men laugh: merry, pleaſant.* Veteres *facetum* dixerunt quicquid venustum esset & elegans.

Făcialis. *An herdſearcher*, Cerd. Gloſſ. *Faciale*, ἀναλυτήριον. Item. Δὸς ἀναλυτήριον, *Da faciolum.*

Faciendus, a, um; part. ποιητέος. *To be done or made.*

Făciens, tis; part. Ovid. ποιῶν. *Making, doing, cauſing.*

Facies, ei; f. ὄψις, μορφή: dict. ab *effigie*, ibi eſt enim tacta tota figura hominis, & uniuscujusque perſonæ cognitio, Iſid. Perot. à *Faciendo*, eſt enim quædam velut factura corporis, Sic Gell. 13. 28. Facies forma omnis, & modus, & factura quædam corporis totius: à *Faciendo*, vel ut Scalig. de cauſis LL. 3. 67. *Facies* à *faciendo* dicta eſt: ſit enim quod non eſt. Can. eſt *Vag.* Punico. *Vultus* eſt voluntas quæ pro motu animi in facie oſtenditur; *Facies*, ipſa oris ſpecies, Varr. Nonn. Ut ab *aſpectu ſpecies*, & à *fingendo figura*: ſic à *factura* corporis *facies*: à φάος, i. *lucco, ſplendeo.* Item à *Fax* cujus nom. olim *faces* erat. Facies ponitur pro Superficie. Heb. מראה. *A face, a viſage, a ſimilitude, a ſight, the cheer or countenance: the ſemblance, repreſentation, figure, form, faſhion, proportion or likeneſs of a thing*, εἶδος. *The ſtature of the body*, Pacuv. Antiqui declin. hæc Facies, hujus facies, vel Facii, pro Faciei, Gell. Facies nova; Faciem demptâ pelle referre novam, Tibull. quod & hodie luparum est & meretricum.

Făcĭlĕmŏs, adv. *In outward ſhow.*

Făcilè, Facilĭus, Facillimè, adverb. ῥᾳδίως, ἀπροφάσιστως. *Lightly, eaſily, well, without let, doubt or controverſie: quickly, without grief or pain, willingly.*

Făcilis, le; & lior, facillimus, a, um; à *faciendo*: quod facere potest sine magno labore: ἄπονος, εὔποιος, εὐποίητος. *Light, eaſie, quick, gentle, good to be intreated, eaſie to be pleaſed, tractable, ready to forgive, prone: favourable, gracious, proſperous, obedient, peaceable, eaſie to be ruled or vanquiſhed, weak: ſoft and pleaſant.* Faciles oculi, Virg. *Rolling eyes.* Ex, vel In facili, Plin. *Eaſily.* Lutum facile, *Soft and pliable earth or clay*, Tibul.

Făcĭlitas, ātis; f. ἐυκολία. *Eaſineſs gentleneſs, courteſie, promptneſs, readineſs.* Facilitas quædam firma, quæ Græcis ἕξις dicitur; *The habit to do a thing*, Quint.

Faciliter, facilè, nullo, vel exiguo negotio.

Făcillātio, onis; Hyg. *A ſtrangling or choaking.*

Facillator, ōris; masc. Gloſſ. *He that choaketh.*

Făcillo, as; Gloſſ. qu. faucillo; à Fauce. *To ſtrangle.*

Făcinorosè, adverb. Aug. *Shameſully, wickedly.*

Făcinorosus, a, um; πανοῦργος. *Full of naughty acts: wicked, ungracious, very naught.* Facinorosissĭmus, a, um; Apul.

Făcinus, ŏris; neut. dict. à *Faciendo*: factum bonum vel malum: Iſid. κατόρθωμα, πλημμέλημα. *A great act or deed: a miſchief, a ſhameful and naughty act*, πανοῦργημα, *an ill or villanous deed: a noble act: an enterprize or adventure.* Facinus, quos inquinat, æquat. Luc. *Partakers or accoſſaries in a foul fact, be all in like caſe.* Facinus *properly, is againſt others*: V. Differentiam in Scelus.

Făcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; à *Facie*, ut *Effigio* ab *Effigie*. (Var.) quod rei quam facit imponat faciem: Hebr. עשה. ποιέω, ἐργάζομαι, πλάττω. Scribo, compono, æſtimo, ſacrifico: item pro pati; ut, Facere damnum: item cogo, colligo, fingo, oſtento, protero: V. Cal. *To do, make, commit, give or cauſe: to ſuffer: to account or eſteem, to help or be good for: to grow to, to raiſe, to keep, to ſhew: to gather, aſſemble or muſter: to uſe and practiſe: to ſpread alſo to ſacrifice*, Virg. ἱερεύειν, ἱερουργεῖν. Est item rem obscœnam facere, Plaut. Totum illud æqui boni fecit, *Took all this in good worth.* ¶ Cum Accul. Mulsi congialem plenam faciam tibi fideliam, Plaut. ¶ Facere cum ablativo, *To ſacrifice*: Cùm faciam vitulâ, Virg. Facere cum ablativo, per ellipſin præpoſitionis *De*; Quid hoc homine faciatis; *What would you do with this man?* Cic. Facere. adjunctâ præpoſitione *cum*, *To take part with*; Cæsare cum magno cætera turba facit. Ovid. ¶ Faciebant omnia cum Papilla, *All things made for her*, Cic. Velut agmine facto. *In manner of a troop*, Virg. ¶ Facere nomina, *To borrow or take up money*, Cic. ¶ Facere locum in turba, *To make room in a preaſe*, Ovid. Facere cum Dativo, *To be good for*: Radix cœliacis præclare facit, Plin. ¶ Facere pretium, *To bid money or to offer ſo much for a thing*, Martial. ¶ Facere ſeſe in limen, *To enter in*, Apul. ¶ Facere cum Dat. Nimium mihi facientia, *That have too much power over*, Ovid. *Facere*, eſt in opere eſſe: *Efficere*, perfectionem deſignat.

Făcitergium, Iſidor. *That wherewith the face is wiped: a napkin.* Dic. & Facitergulum.

Făcĭtur pro Fit, Nonn. unde Parvifacitur. Quadrigar. Satisfacitur, Cato.

Factĭo, ōnis; f. verb. πρᾶσις. *A doing or making: a faction*, στάσις. *A part, a popular diviſion in divers opinion: alſo a band or company of men, a ſect*, Suet. *Alſo riches and authority, wealth, ability, credit, force, power*, Plaut. *Playing at Tennis: alſo right and power to make. Factio*, ejus motus qui eſt in opere; ſic in ludo pilæ *factiones* & *factores* dicebantur. *Factio*, inquit Scalig. ſignif. diverſos ordines circa inimica ſtudia diſtinctos, ſingulos ſua facientes ad unius operis complementum, quasi *Cœtus*: hinc & aliæ factiones sic ode sunt dictæ. Fuit. *Factio* & *Factiosus* initio honesta vocabula erant, unde adhuc *factiones hiſtrionum* & *quadrigariorum* dicuntur. Modò ſeditio & arma ſic vocantur. *Factio*, optimatum ferè ſed malorum, *Seditio* populi.

Factiouārius; qui ex factione auriga ria erat: item dominus factionum.

Factiosè, adv. Liv. *Factiouſly.*

Factiosissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt factious*, Plin.

Factiosus, a, um; Mart. ſignificat divitem & ſeditioſum, Mur. *Factioſos* olim dictos impigros & aptos ad res gerendas, ἐργατικούς: voc. Græci: φατριώτης, φιλοπράγμων. *Factious*, *contentious*: *alſo rich*: V. Factio.

Factitamentum, ti; n. Tert. ποίημα. *A thing made.*

Factitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. *An often making.*

Factitator, ōris; m. Tert. *One that doth often.*

Fact-

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Factĭtātrix, icis; f. Hier. *She that often maketh.*

Factĭtĭus, a, um; Plin. *Counterfeited, made to the likeness of any thing.*

Factĭto, as; freq. à Facio: *To do often, to cause to practise.*

Factĭtor, āris; Cod. *To be often made or done.*

Factĭvus, ; efficiendi vi præditus,

Facto, as, āre: Lucrum ingens facto. *I make great gain,* Plaut.

Factor, oris; m. verb. à Facio, Cat. *A maker, doer or presser; also a stopper, or he that maketh the Chase in playing at Tennise especially,* Plant.

Factores, pro Criminum authoribus, Macer; & Arithmetici numeri multiplicantes.

Factum, ti; n. *A deed, a benefit, a work, a thing done or made, fact or act,* flagitium. Facta, orum. *Noble or valiant acts, prowess, worthy deeds,* Virg. Factum bonum; formula solennis, quæ boni ominis causâ Edictis præscribi solebat; . Factum etiam à forensibus nostris dicitur scriptum solenne, quo firmatur concessio, pactum, contractus, & hujusmodi. Et est vel simplex, vel indentatum, hoc ubi plures contrahunt: illud ubi solus quispiam agit. *Factum simplex* vocatur. *A deed poll. Indentatum. A pair of Indentures.*

Factura, æ; f. Plin. *The facture, framing or making of a thing.*

Facturio, pro Facere, vel Cupere cupio, Plaut.

Facturus, a, um; *Which will make or hath intended to do a thing.*

Factus, a, um; part. *Made, done, wrought, framed, come to pass.* Numerus multiplicatione inventus. Facta res dicitur, *The deed is done;* or, *The thing is sure.* Tu factam tibi rem statim putasti, *You thought by and by all done, and cock sure,* Martial. Benè factum argentum, Cic. *Plate well wrought.*

Factus, ûs; m. verb Varr. effectio, structura. *A making, a preſſing of Olives. Factus* etiam, quantum unâ vice conficitur: *Factus tergeminos ferè à quaternis hominibus die ac nocte premi, justum est;* Plin.

Facul Antiqui dicebant, & Faculter pro Facilè, unde Facultas: sed postea *facilitas* morum facta est, *facultas* rerum, Fest.

Făcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Fax, Propert. *A little torch or fire-brand.*

Făcŭlæ, ārum; fœmin. Ptol. *Charles-wain.*

Făcŭlārius, ĭi; m. Hier. *A torch or taper-bearer.*

Făculenter, adv. *Glisteringly.*

Făcŭlentĭa, æ; f. *Brigtneſs and clearneſs.*

Făcŭlentus, a, um; adj. *Bright or clear:* à Face.

Făculo, as; i. Scindere, vel Facere faces.

Făcultas, ātis; f. Fest. ab antiquo *facul* pro *facilè.* Al. *Facultas,* facilitas agendi, *A power to do or speak: ability, faculty, leave, licenſe: feat: virtue or ſtrength in a thing: readineſs, promptneſs, aptneſs, eloquence: alſo occaſion, force, opportunity.* Facultates, *res.* Sic dict. quòd rerum omnium facultatem, ac quandam veluti facilitatem præbeant; Græcorum imitatione, qui facultatem & opulentiam uno verbo significant, Cal. & scil. Hinc divites *facillimè agentes* vocati *Facultas* proprié facilitatem agendi significat, & quoniam tùm divites sumus, facilè quæ volumus agimus, factum est ut *facultates pro opibus* capiantur. Item *Facultates* dicuntur Artes & disciplinæ, quòd per eas facilè instruamur. Item *Facultas* eâdem ratione pro vi & potestate sumitur. Front. *Facultas* locupletis, *Facilitas* artificis est; itaque dives facultatem habet multa faciendi, artifex opera perficiendi facilitatem. *Riches, wealth, ſubſtance, goods, poſſeſſions, abundance, ſtore,* Planc. ad Cic.

Făcultātium pro Facultatum.

Făcundè, adverb. Liv. & Facundissimè, Gell. & *Eloquently.*

Făcundia, æ; f. *Eloquence, brave ſpeech, a grace in ready ſpeaking.*

Făcundĭo, as; Apul. i. facundum facere. *To make eloquent or pleaſant.* Facundo, Apoll.

Făcundĭōsus, a, um; Sempron. *Full of eloquence.*

Făcunditas, ātis; f. *Eloquence,* Plaut.

Făcundus, a, um; Isid. *Facundus* dict. quia facilè fari possit: *Eloquent, well ſpoken.* Facundus, fandi peritus, Perot. A *fando facundus* dicitur, disertus, & qui ea quæ mente concipit, facilè atque ornatè profert. Varr. Qui facilè fantur, *facundi* dicti.

Fadelfium, vel Faderfium, ii; n. Donum quo Pater vel frater sponsam donat ad nuptias transeuntem, fortè præter dotem, nostris Idtis. *Heich-goich*: Vide Spelm.

Fæcātus, a, um; Cat. *Mixt with dregs, having the taſt of dregs or lees; unſettled, not fined.*

Fæces. *A kind of colour, wherewith Actors painted their faces, before Vizards were deviſed.* Perunctî fæcibus ora, Hor. *It was called* Batrachion: Vide Cæl. Rhod.

Fæcĭales: V. Feciales.

Fæcĭnĭus, a, um; Fæciniæ uvæ, Col. 3. 2. *Grapes which yield greater ſtore of Lees then other grapes do.*

Fæcōsus, a, um, *Full of dregs or grounds,* Mart.

Fæcŭla, æ; fœm. Lucret. *Little ſmall dregs, lees or grounds of things liquid: wine ſodden to a thick ſubſtance. Alſo a kind of lye-aſhes made of wine dregs, to colour the hair yellow:* Fex vini ulta, fœcula, vulgò tartarium, Dioscor. Jos. Scal. in Var.

Fæculentè adv. Cels. *Full of dregs or like dregs.*

Fæculentĭa, æ. *Filthineſs.* Sidon.

Fæculentus, a um; Plin. *Of or belonging to lees or dregs, or that is full thereof.*

Fæcŭtīmus, a, um; idem quod Fæcinus vel Fæculentus, Gell. 13. 19. *Full of Lees.*

Fex, æcis; à Facio: habet æ diphthong. ad differentiam in dativo à præterito hujus *Facio, feci,* ut docet Cal. ex Apuleio. Isid. Quòd sese vasis emergendo *efficiat.* Mart. leg. *affigat.* A Figo: vel à , quòd in fundo figitur, qu. : *Dregs, or thick ſubſtance of any thing ſetled in the bottom: alſo the baſer ſort: alſo a kind of ſauce.* Horat. Fex vini ulta, Jun. *Wine lees.* Fex, æcis, *Alſo a courſe or ſmall wine.* Jam prior ad fœcem sed & hæc vindemia venit, *The firſt running or preſſure proves but ſmall.* Mart.

Făgĕtum, ti; n. *A grove where Beech groweth.*

Făgĕus, Făgĭnus, & Făgĕus, a, um; Ovid. *Of Beech-trees.*

Făgopyrum, neut. *Beech wheat or Beech corn,* fagotriticum: dict. à similitudine quam cum fagina glande habet, Jun. *Beech-wheat.*

Făgōrĭa, æ; fœm. Gloss. *A woman Cook.*

Făgus, gi; f. Virg. , ex , quòd fructu fagi primò vesci solebant. *A Beech-tree.*

Făgutal; sacellum Jovis, in quo fuit fagus, Plin. *A Chappel conſecrated to* Jupiter *in* Rome.

Faia, vox Congobardica, pro Glande, vel Arbore glandifera.

Faida. *Deadly feud or proſecution to death in revenge of murder*: Vindicta mortis. Cerd. A *Faidoſus diffidatus* est, cui inimicitiæ denunciatæ sunt.

Făla æ; f. item Falandum & Falantum, à Græc. : unde *Palatium* Festus ab altitudine, à *falando,* Tusci enim cælum *falandum* voc Suidæ est gleba, vel crista vel eminens in mari petra: autem , , Hesych. Mart. à , quod à . *An high Tower made of timber, galleries, ſcaffolds.*

Falanga, æ; f. Gloss. *A club with iron at the end.*

Falangārĭus; bajulus.

Falangĕosis, is; f. Gloss. *A diſeaſe about the eyes.*

Falărĭca, æ; f. Virg. , Gloss. genus teli splendentis. quod à Græc. , vel , à *ſplendeo*: sic dict. propter splendorem suum, vel etiam propter flammam: nam (Vegetio teste) sæpiùs turritæ machinæ illo telo incensæ sunt. Fest. Becm. *A Spear ſtuffed and anointed with wild-fire: ſhot out of an Engine to burn a towling Tower, brought againſt a beſieged City,* Veget. 4. 18.

Falărĭcus, a, um; ad falaricam pertinens.

Falcārĭus, a, um; . *That pertaineth to a ſickle.*

Falcārĭus, ĭi; m. . *He that uſeth a ſickle or hook, a mower:* item qui falces facit. *Alſo armed with an hook.*

Falcaster & Falcastrum; Isid. *An iron inſtrument, crooked with a long handle, to cut away thick brambles.*

Falcatio, ōnis; f. *A mowing.*

Falcātor, m. Col. *That loppeth or cutteth with a bill.*

Falcatus, a, um; Plin. . *Hooked, any thing wherein be hooks; crooked, bowed, armed with cramp-irons or hooks.* Falcatus ensis. *A fauchion.*

Falces & Harpagæ, armorum genera oppugnationibus apta.

Falcĭdia; lex quæ amputabat legata, quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non superett hæredibus: V. Calv. à Falcidio tribuno dict.

Falcĭfer, a, um; Mart. . *He that beareth an hook.*

Falcĭger, ra, rum; idem.

Falcillus, li; maic. Stat. & Falcilla, æ. Varr. *A knife to cut Vines, or a graffing-knife*: à Falce.

Falcĭto, as. *To cut with an hook,* Col.

Falco, as. *To cut off or mow, to lop with a bill or hook.*

Falco,

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Falco, onis; m. Jun. ἱέραξ. *A hawk, a Falcon: also a Capon.*

Falcon. *Wood.*

Falconarius, & Falconista; *A Falconer.*

Falcones. *They that have crooked toes.* *Falcones* dicuntur, quorum digiti pollices in pedibus intrò sunt curvati; à similitudine falcis, Fest.

Falcor, āris Col. *To be cut or mowed.*

Falcula, æ; dim. à Falx, Col. δρεπανίον, δρεπανὶς. *A little hook or bill: a vine or grape knife crooked like a sickle: also a crooked claw or talon,* Plin. *Also the third kind of swallows, a bank martinet,* Idem.

Falcunculus, li; m. Plin. *A lanard, a little hawk.*

Falda; bellum; ex *Falle*, pro iracundia, V. Faïda. ¶ Falda, Saxonibus *stabulum, septum, ovile.* Hinc *Faldagium, Faldisforinum* &c. quæ vide apud Spelmannum.

Faldeo, onis; Locus ubi excernuntur cibi retrimenta. *A privy.*

Fălĕræ, φάλαρα· equorum ornamenta: V. supra Falæ, & Phalera intrà.

Falĕre, is; neut. Varr. de R. R. c. 5. verbum architecturæ, nobis hodie incognitum. Pilæ littoribus immolitæ à Veteribus, propterea *faleræ* dicuntur, quia ante *baleria* dicerentur, παρὰ τὸ ἅλς. Argumento, quòd *Faleris* populi dicti sunt, quia apud eos Sal fieret, priùs *Halerii* dicti. Nisi quòd omnia alta φάλαγγα vocabant Græci, Scal. V. Mart. *Piles or Buttresses.*

Fălernum vinum, Mart. à Falerno agro, qui in Campania, *Muscadine.* *Also* Falernum, *The best kind of Amber,* Plin. Fumi Falerni, i. Cadi fumosi, in quibus vinum, Tibul. lib. 2. Eleg 1. V. Mart.

Fălisca, æ; f. Cat. de R. R. cap. 4. *A crib or rack for Oxen and beasts to eat their meat in*: dict. vel à *Falisci* pop. vel à *Falisco* ligno.

Fălisci, ci; m. Stat. tuccetum. *An hogs pudding.*

Fălisci venter; Mart. omasum. *A Chitterling, haggise, or hogs harslet*: φλαῦρ. Val. 4. L.L. à Faleriis: ventriculus fartus, quòd eum farcire à *Falisci* didicêre, Perot.

Falla, pro Fallacia, Non.

Fallācĭa, æ; f. ψεῦδος, ἀπάτη, σόφισμα. *Deceit, crafty handling, a subtil or crafty device, crafty and deceitfull means.*

Fallācĭlŏquentĭa, æ; fœm. *Deceitfull speech.* Cic.

Fallācĭlŏquus, a, um; Gell. ἀπατηλός. *Full of Deceit.*

Fallācĭter, adv. δολερῶς. *Deceitfully, falsly.*

Fallax, ācis; adj. φάλαξ· sumptâ metaphorâ à grossis ficubus, quæ maturæ esse videntur, cùm non sint, Gr. φάλαξ *grossum* sive *immaturam ficum* sonat: V. Fallo: ἀπατεών, δολερὸς. ἀπατηλός. *Beguiling, crafty, counterfeited, uncertain, false, deceitfull, vain.*

Fallendus, a, um; part. *To be deceived,* Hor.

Fallens, tis; part. *That deceiveth; inconstant; sliding or slipping.*

Fallibilis, le; adj. Gl. *Deceitfull.*

Fallio; errare, decipi. *To fail, to miss.*

Fallo, is, fĕfelli, falsum, ĕre; qu. à φάσκω *loquor.* V. Fallax: ἐξαπατῶ, παραγγέλλω, id quod non est, credere facio. Varr. LL. 5. *Fallaciam* dici vult, propterea quòd *Fando* quem decipit, ac contrà, quam dicit faciat, Jul. Scalig. à σφάλλω, quod & φάλλω. Jos. Scalig. in Var. *Fallax* φάλαξ, *fallo* τυλόω, à φάλλω, φαλῶ, ἔφαλα Hesych. φάλαξ, ἀπατηλός. Melius ab Heb. טָרַל occultari בגד, vel, כזב, *schikker*: vel פנה *pinah. To deceive, to beguile, to be privy or close from, to be unknown, to be hid: to pass away: to make to forget: to break or not to perform: to do or chance otherwise or contrarywise to that, &c. To frustrate, to escape or get out. Not to be seen.* Ambulta linuntur plantagine, &c. ita ut cicatrix tallat, *So as the place or scar shall not be seen,* Plin. Nimirum, idem omnes tallimur. *In a word, we all do faults in the same point,* Catull. ¶ Fidem datam fallere. *To break ones word or promise.* Cic. Captuntur ante Solis ortum: Tum maximè piscium fallitur visus; *Then their sight is most dim.* Aliquando cæli aut soli opera non fallunt vetustatem; *They will last well, or yield wine that will bear age,* Plin.

Fallōnĭa, æ; f. rectiùs Fellonia; scelus quod sit cum *felleo* animo, Col. à *fallendo.* Calv. *A trespass whereby the Tenant forfeited to the Lord that which he holdeth.*

Fallonia, Felonia: V. Hor. in Lex. *Felony.*

Fallor, ĕris, sus sum. *To be deceived.*

Fallus, membrum virile, phallos, priapus, penis. Cerd.

Falsāre, falsificare; Calv.

Falsārĭus, rii; m. Jun. μεταγραφεύς, ψευδογράφος. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of Evidences.* Suet. V. Calv. Dic & Falsater.

Falsē, adv. V. Falsō. Cic.

Falsĭdĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδόλογος, ψευδολόγος. *A lyer, a false reporter.*

Falsĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. Cod. *A falsifying.*

Falsĭfĭcātor, m. Dig. *He that falsifieth.*

Falsĭfĭcātus, a, um; *Falsified, counterfeited.* Prud.

Falsĭfĭco; Dig. *To falsifie.* comprobare aliquid esse falsum, item, adulterare.

Falsĭfĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδοποιός. *He that useth to deceive men, he that worketh deceit or guile.*

Falsĭjūrĭus, a um; Plaut. ἐπίορκος. ψευδόρκος. *That useth to swear falsly.*

Falsĭlŏquentĭa, æ. *Deceitfull speech,* Cic.

Falsĭlŏquus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδολόγος. *A lyer.*

Falsĭmōnĭa, æ; f. i. falsitas.

Falsĭmōnĭum, ii; n. Plaut. ψεῦδος. *A deceit or falshood.*

Falsipărens, ntis; Catul. ψευδοπάτωρ, ὁ ἄλλου γονέως ψευδόμενος. *That hath another father then he that is supposed.*

Falsĭtas, ātis; f. ψεῦδος. שֶׁקֶר *schekker. Falshood.*

Falsĭto, as; freq. à Fallo. *To deceive often.*

Falsō, adverb. שֶׁקֶר, & בְּשֶׁקֶר: ψευδῶς. *Falsly, wrongfully, without cause.* Falsò invidia, *Envy, falsly imputed.*

Falso, as; Modest. παραποιῶ, μιμοῦμαι. *To forge or counterfeit, to falsifie.*

Falsum, si; n. *A falshood. a vain thing.* Falsum habuit, i. fefellit. *Falsum* est quo tegitur id quod factum est. *Vanum* quod non est verisimile: *fictum* quod non est factum, & fieri potuit. *Falsum* est fictum mendacium simile veritati, & *Falsum loqui*, mendacis est: *Fictum* callidi, & si totum non sit verum; tamen verisimile: *Vanum loqui* stulti est; falsum loqui culpæ est; *Fictum*, virtutis, *Vanum*, vecordiæ. Falsis decipimur: fictis delectamur: vana contemnimus.

Falsus, a, um; part. vel nom. à Fallor; ψευδὴς. *Deceived, beguiled: also false, lying, unfaithfull, counterfeit, vain.* Falsus sum, Plaut. *I am deceived, it is otherwise then I thought, I knew not.* Falsum esse, Scalig. *To be deceived:* pro Impudico, Plaut.

Falx, cis; f. à Farre, literâ commutatâ, Varr. Ad quod Scalig. Purum putum Syriacum est *Phelcq*, à quò φάλαινα, & in statu absoluto *phalqe*, unde *falx*: δρέπανον, ἄρπη· מגל *maggal*, vel, חרמש *chermesch. An hook, bill, sithe, or sickle: an engine of war, crooked like an hook, to pluck the stones from the wall of a besieged City:* Veget. 4. 14. *Also an hook or sithe, to cut in sunder the tackling the enemies gallies,* Veget. 5. 15. *A cramp-iron.* Falx messoria vel adorea, Jun. *A reap-hook or sickle to cut down corn.* Fœnaria, vel Fœnisica, Jun. *A sithe to cut down hay.* Putatoria, vel Vinetica, Jun. *A bill or knife to cut vines, a Vinehook.* Arboraria vel Sylvatica, Jun. *A bill to lop trees.* Falx, quæ Deus Saturni, Virg.

Fāma, æ; fœm. φήμη, Φάμη. *Fame* à *fando* dict. sic apud Gr. φήμη ἀπὸ τῆς φάσεως, Fest. שֵׁמַע. *Fame, bruit, a common talk; a rumour, a noise of a thing, report, tidings: renown, praise, good name or reputation: also an old or settled opinion (though uncertain) in mens minds.* Mart. Legitur & Famæ & plur. Plaut. Fama boni lentè volat, invidiâ retinente.

Famatur; pro, Famâ vulgatur.

Fămēlĭa, pro Familia; à dictione *Famul*, quæ *servum* significabat, Fest.

Fămēlĭcē, adv. Plaut. *Very hungerly.*

Fămelĭcōsus, a, um; Fest. βουλιμιῶδης. *Often hungry, dry.*

Fămelĭcus, a, um; Plaut. βουλιμικὸς, βουλιμιάζων. *Hungry, hunger-starved.*

Fāmella, æ; f. Fest. *A little fame.*

Famellus. *A little servant.*

Fāmen, ĭnis; n. *Speech:* id quod famur, φάσις, βάξις, Onomast.

Fāmĕo, es. *To be hungry.*

Fāmes, is; f. ex φαγεῖν *comedere*, quod vesci semper desiderant: λιμὸς, σεῖτα, ὄρεξις· רָעָב, יְעָבוֹן. *Hunger, dearth, also a greedy desire of,* Virg. à πίνω, πιοῦμαι. Mart. Medicinam famis exercere. *To cure by fasting,* Plin.

Fāmesco, scis; Plaut. *To wax hungry.*

Fāmĕtĭcus, a, um; & Famiteus: Vide Famelicus: *Fametica* dicitur etiam mortifer.

Fāmĭcida, æ; f. *A slanderer.*

Fāmĭcus. *A place where victuals are sold, and taverners dwell.*

Fāmĭger; ἀγγελιοφόρος, qui famam gerit. Aliter λογοποιὸς, qui novos rumores gerit, facit, fingit. *One that carrieth tales, and slandereth or back-biteth,* Var.

Fāmĭgĕrābĭlis, le; Apul. διαβλητός. *Famous, renowned:* V. Scal. in Var.

Fāmĭgĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. Plaut. διαβολή. *A spreading of fame or rumour.*

Fāmĭgĕrator, oris; f. Plaut. διαβολεύς. *A teller of news, a spreader of fame.*

Fāmĭgĕrātrix, f. Apul. *She that reporteth or telleth news.*

Fāmĭgĕrātus, a, um; Apul. διαβεβλημένος. *Renowned.*

Fāmĭgĕro, as; διαβολίζω. *To divulgate, report or blaze abroad.*

Fāmĭgĕrulus, li; masc. Vide Famigerator.

Fămĭlĭa, æ, & as; ex Famulo: οἶκος, οἰκία, *Familia* propriè est famulorum cœtus, Fest. *Famuli* origo ob Officis dependet, apud quos servos *famul* nominabant, unde *Familia*: מִשְׁפָּחָה. *An household, family, lineage, stock, kindred: all the servants of the house, or whole possession of the house: also a sect, school;* αἵρεσις. *Also the suit or sort of the cards,* Jun. Familiæ solenne.

ne, Liv. vide Gentile. Familia, æ; *Alſo a dwelling houſe*: Quarum ſuperficie familiæ conteguntur. Plin. *Speaking of Tortois ſhells, to cover their houſes. Likewiſe* Familia pro Re familiari, *All the goods in an houſe.* Decem dierum vix mihi erit familia, *All my houſe goods will ſcarce ſerve ten days.* ¶ Familiam ducere, *To be the chief.*

Fămĭlĭārĕſco; familiaris fio, Sidon. l. 7. ep. 2.

Fămĭlĭārĭcus, a, um; ad familiam pertinens. *Of a family. Familiarica* dicuntur ea, quæ militibus dantur ad familiam alendam, quæ *familiarici* titulo dantur cuique militi. Cerd. Sella familiarica, quæ & *Patrocliana*, ἀφεδρών. *A cloſe ſtool*: Var.

Fămĭlĭāris, Feſt. ex eadem familia: ὁμογενὴς, ὁ κοινός. *Of the ſame family or houſhold: proper or peculiar, uſual; much growing in, &c.* Familiaria fulmina, *Lightnings fatal or fatidical to ſome ſpecial Family or Lineage*, Plin.

Fămĭlĭārĭs, rĭor, riſſĭmus; συνήθης, γνωρίμος, ἑταῖρος, συμποτικός. *A friend, a familiar, one of nigh or long acquaintance.*

Fămĭlĭārĭſſĭmē, Boët. *Very familiarly.*

Fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis; f. συνήθεια. *Cuſtom, familiarity, nigh acquaintance, familiar friendſhip.*

Fămĭlĭārĭter, adv. συνήθως. *Familiarly, homely: boldly and plainly: privately: perfectly and throughly: alſo grievouſly and heavily.* Ter.

Fămĭlĭārĭum, ĭi; n. quod ſervo competitur, ut Sagum, Gladius: V. Fron. *That which is competent and meet for a ſervant.*

Fămĭlĭas, antiq. gen. pro Familiæ; ut Pater familias.

Fămĭno, pro Dicito, Feſt. Hoc vino præfamino, Cato, i. præfator, prædicito.

Fāmōsē, adv. Gl. *Very famouſly.*

Fāmōſiſſĭmus, a, um; *Moſt famous, moſt notorious*, in malam partem, Lact.

Fāmōsĭtas; ātis; f. *Renown* Apul.

Fāmoſus, a, um; διάφημος. famæ plenus, de qua multa eſt fama. *Greatly renowned, much ſpoken of: that hath an ill name, unhoneſt: defamed, evil reported: alſo that defameth.* Digitus famoſus, Jun. *The middle finger.*

Famul, pro Famulus, Lucret.

Fămŭla, æ; f. ὑπηρέτις. *A woman-ſervant.*

Fămŭlāmen, ĭnis; n. Famulitium.

Fămŭlans, tis; part. Claud. *Serving, aiding, and helping.*

Fămŭlanter, adv. Non. *humillimè, ὑπηρετικῶς. Humbly, ſervicеably.*

Fămŭlantiſſĭmus, a, um; Boët. *Very pliant or obedient.*

Fămŭlārē, adv. Stat. *Servant-like*

Fămŭlāris, re. *Belonging to a ſervant.*

Fămŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Apul. & Famulatus, ûs; m. verb. Συγγενία. *The ſervice of houſhold-ſervants: the whole company of men and maid-ſervants.*

Fămŭlātor, ōris; m. Stat. *He that ſerveth.*

Fămŭlātrix, f. Apul. *She that waiteth or attendeth.*

Fămŭlātus, ûs; V. Famulatio: famulitium ſervitus: item ſervorum copia.

Fămŭlĕtium: V. Servitium.

Fămŭlĭtas, ātis; f. pro Servitudo, Accius.

Fămŭlĭtĭum, ĭi; n. Var. & Famulitia; idem quod Famulatus.

Fămŭlo, as; Papin. *To ſerve.*

Fămŭlor; famuli officio fungor, ſervio, Cland. Plin. *To ſerve*: Vide Famulo: ὑπηρετῶ.

Fămŭlus, li; m. ex Famul, quod *ſervum* ſonat apud Oſcos Becm. quaſi *famis miniſter* interpretatur: ὑπηρέτης, διάκονος, ἀμφίπολος, qui circa herum ad facienda juſſa verſatur: puto autem dici à *Facio* ut *Faber*. Mart. fortè ex עמל, quod veriſſimum puto: עבד. *A ſervant, an houſhold ſervant*: ἱερόδουλος, ἱερόπολος, proprie de ſacerdotibus: Famulus Sacrorum, Jun. *A Pariſh-clark, a Curate.*

Famŭlus, a, um; Ovid. δουλικός. *Of or belonging to a ſervant.*

Fānātĭcē, adv. Aug. *Madly, ragingly.*

Fānātĭcus, a, um; δυσφορήτως, ἐνθουσιαστικός, ἔνθεος: qui in fanis, i. templis, ſacra curabat: ex Fano dict. eò quòd ſacerdotes inſanire viderentur aut furere, cùm è fano ſua darent reſponſa. M. S. propter fanum violatum, vel quòd ad fanum ducebatur, ut liberaretur. Idem quod *Lymphatus, Territus, Larvatus.* Cujus morbi quia obſcura ratio eſt, veteres cauſam ad Deos retulerunt, qn. numine affati eſſent qui talia paterentur. *Raviſhed, inſpired with a prophetical fury: poſſeſſed with a ſpirit: beſide himſelf, mad, frantick, fooliſh; blaſted: נשוי meſchuggas.* Fanatica loca, i. de cœlo tecta, Joſ. Scal. in Var.

Fandi gerund. à Faris. Virg. *Of ſpeaking, or to ſpeaking.* Fandi doctiſſima, Id. *Eloquent or well ſpoken.*

Fando gerund. *By report or talk.*

Fandus, a, um; part. à Faris, Liv. φατός, θέμιστος. *Worthy and meet to be ſpoken: juſt, lawfull, right.*

Fānĭa lex, vel Fannia; Macrob. *Centuſis* à Lucilio feſtivè vocata, quòd conviviorum ſumptibus modum fecit aſſibus centum. *A law among the* Romans *repreſſing exceſſive banqueting*: à Fannio Conſule lata.

Fānātur; Herculi decuma data eſt ab eo, quòd ſacrificio quodam fanatur, i. ut fani lege ſit, id dicitur; Var.

Fānoe, vel Feno, lintеamen quod ex haſtilibus dependet, Cerd. Item ſudarium, vel Mappula. Item veſtis ſacerdotum.

Fans, tis; part. à Faris, Propert. φάς, φάμενος, λέγων. *Speaking.*

Fānum, ni; n. σηκός, νεώς, Feſt. *Fanum* proprie eſt area templi & ſolum; *Templum* verò ipſum ædificium. Dict. quòd pontifices in ſacrando *fati* ſunt *finem*, quod vocabant *Effari templa*, Var. & *Siſſere fana*, Feſt *Fanum* à *Fano* (leg. *Faxo*) dictum, ſive à *Fundo*, quòd dum pontifex dedicat, certa verba fatur. *Fana*, quòd *fando* conſecrantur; Idem, unde Mart. à *fari*, vel Græco φάτνη, i. φατνίδιον, quòd in fanis deorum Oracula pronunciarentur: vel ex φαεινὸν, i. φανερὸν· Perot. item ἀπὸ τοῦ φαίνω, quòd *manifeſtum* ſignificat, quòd è fano reſponſa darentur. Al. à *Faxno*, qui primus horum locorum conditor fuit; Probus Iſid. à *Fannis*, quibus templa error gentilium conſtruebat: בית, בית תפלה. *A Temple or Church, or Plot of ground conſecrated to divine ſervice.* Liv.

Fanus, Deus qui euntibus præerat. Deus anſi, Macrob.

Far, arris; n. à *fariendo*, quòd in piſtrino fit, Var. vel *frangendo*, quod antiq. pilâ franci ſoleret, Iſidor. Perot. à *ferendo*, quòd à terra proferatur: σῖτος, ζεά, frumentum, quòd ador, zea: ex Heb. בר, *frumentum, triticum*, nec aliunde petenda origo: חטה *chittah. All manner of corn, properly meal of wheat or barley, where the corn is beaten in a mortar: beer-corn, beer-barley.* Ador em Vet, genus frumenti, i. far, Plin.

Fara, æ; Progenies, vel Familia Longobard.

Farcimen, ĭnis; n. Var. ἔντερον, inteſtinum fartum; à Farcio. *A gut-pudding or ſawſage.*

Farcimentum, ti; n. *A ſtuffing or filling.* Tertul.

Farcĭmĭnoſus, a, um; ut Jumentum farciminoſum. Jun. *A beaſt which hath the farcins, which is a creeping ulcer growing in knots, and following alongſt ſome vein.*

Farcino, as; Alc. *To ſtuff.* Farcinor, paſſ. unde Suffarcinatus.

Farcĭo, is, ſi, tum, ire; Col. Συμπλήθω, πλήθω, πλήσω, à φερίρω, *conſtipo*, unde φαρὸς, vel φάρος & *farctum*. Vide Mart. *Farcio*, quaſi *farre impleo*. Perot. *To ſtuff, to ſtuff or feed, to fat or cram, to fill.*

Farcĭor, Iris; Lucret. *To be ſtuffed.*

Farcĭtus, a, um; ἐμφορηθείς. *Stuffed.*

Farctor, Farctum, Farctura, Farctus, inferiùs abſque C reperies.

Farctura; actio farciendi, fartura; Vitruv. ἐμφόρημα, ἔμβλημα, *ottuvre. The filling ſtones: rubbiſh conveyed between the two out-ſides of a wall, in the midſt thereof.*

Farfăra, æ; Jun. idem quod Tuſſilago. *The herb foleſoot.*

Farfărĭa: V. Farfugium.

Farfărum, ri; n. & Farferus, vel Farfarus, ri; l. ex *Farfaro* Syriæ fluvio dict. χαμαιλέων, filius ante patrem; dict. quòd flos præverta foliorum proventum, Jun. Turneb. Eſt enim *Farferium* herba, nymphææ non diſſimilis, populi folio, ſed ampliore, quæ *farranum* etiam & *farfugium* dicitur, *farferum* item & *farfarella*. Apuleio Farfaria eſt Betonica. *The white poplar tree.*

Farſenum, ni; Feſt. vel Farſanum, Plaut. virgulti genus; Alii Farcenum vel Farſenum legunt: V. Feſt cum Scalig. *A kind of twigs.*

Farfugium, ĭi; n. Plin. 24. 15. χαμαιλέων. *A tree that is alſo called* Chamæluce *and* Farranum, *The white Poplar. Alſo the ſame that* Caltha paluſtris.

Farile; ubi far reconditur, χερνιβεῖον, Gloſſ.

Fărīna, æ; f. Plin. ex *farre* ἄλευρον, ἄλφιτον· מנח *kemach. Meal flower.* Farinæ venter, Pallad. *The husk or husk of corn: coarſe meal, or gurgins.* Farinam depſere vel ſubigere, Jun. *To knead dough. Alſo powder, as ſaw-duſt, or pin-duſt.* Cornûs cervi crudi farina, *The powder of filed Hartshorn unburnt.* Plin.

Fărīnācĕus, a, um; adj. Vide Farrinaceus.

Fărīnārĭa. *A mill.* Cerd.

Fărīnārĭus, a, um; Plin. ἀλευρώδης. *Of or belonging to meal.*

Fărīnoſus, a, um; adj. *Full of meal.*

Fărīnŭla, æ; f. *Small meal or flower.*

Fărīnŭlentus, a, um; ἀλευρώδης. *Like meal, mealy, full of meal,* Apul.

Fărĭo, onis; m. Auſ. dict. à varietate coloris. *A Trout.* Iſid.

Fărĭŏlus, li; maſc. Gloſſ. hariolus. *A Prophet.*

Fārĭor, āris; à *fando*, *Qui ſcierit teſtarier, libripensve fuerit*, ni teſtimonium fariatur, improbus intеſtabilisque eſto, Rævard. lib. Singul. c. 1. ad ll. 12. Tab. V. Gell. 15. 13.

Fāris vel Fāre, Fatur, Fatus ſum, Fari;

quus præiens For inusit. ex *Fero* quod etiam *loqui* significat. Scalig. à φάω, unde φημί. *To speak.* Fari ad aliquem, *To speak to.*

Faris, pro Farris, Inscr. Antiq.

Faristel Viarum obstructio: V. Spelm.

Farleganus, & Forlegenus, ni; m. Fornicator, Adulter. V. Spelm.

Farnus; ex genere quercuum arbor, πρίνος. Vitr. 7. 1. *A fir-tree.*

Farrācēa. *The ceremonies of Matrimony among the* Romans, V. Farreatio.

Farrācĕum; ex alica farris edulium, φρύγανον. *Potage made of corn, frumenty,* Jun.

Farrācĕus, a, um; Plin. σιτικός. *That is of wheat*: unde Farraceum.

Farrāgĭnārĭa, ōrum; neut. idem quod Farrago, Col. πολυμιγὲς, χελὲ, χρῶτι πολυμιγεῖς. *An hodg podg.*

Farrāgo, ĭnis; f. Var. quod ex multis satis, ut hordeo, vicia, & leguminibus fit, pabuli causâ: à *Farre* & *Ago*, quod est misceo, Scalig. χελὲς, χρῶτις, πολυμιγία. *A mixture of sundry grains together, Balmong; Rye, Miscelline,* Jun. *A mixture of good and bad together; an hodg-podg.* Aliqui à *farciendo*, i. saturando, Perot. Gloss. Isid. Farrago, γοῆτις, à γοάω comedo. Var. *Far* ferro cœsum *farrago* dicitur: V. Var. Perot. & Mart.

Farranum. *A kind of herb.*

Farrārĭus, a, um; ut, Ager farrarius, Serv. *That bringeth forth corn.*

Farrātum, ti; n. *Food made of corn, as frumenty, or an hasty pudding,* Juv.

Farrātus, a, um; idem quod Farreatus. Farrata ossa. Pers.

Farrĕātio, Boët. confarreatio; tanquam à *Farreo*: per farreum libum jungo. *A Sacrifice whereby Priests confirmed marriage.* V. Confarreatio.

Farrĕātor, m; Cod. *He that joyneth in marriage.*

Farrĕātus, a, um; Cod. *Joyned in marriage.*

Farrĕo, as; Digest. *To past together, to joyn in marriage.*

Farrĕum, ei; n. Plin. ex Farre: genus cibi ex farre coctum, Fest. Item *Farreum* dicebant horreum, Fest. ut Granarium, à Grano: τὸ σιτικόν. *A barn to lay corn in, a wheaten-cake: also a vessel to lay corn in.* Plin.

Farrĕus, a, um; Col. ζειτικὸς, ὁ τῆς ζειᾶς, ζείτης. *Made of wheat or corn,* Farrea nubes. Seren. *A disease of scurff in the head.*

Farrĭcŭlum. *A kind of leaven.* Pall.

Farrīna, æ; f. V. Farina.

Farrinācĕus, a, um. *Made of corn.*

Farrīnārĭum; locus ubi conditur farina: ἀλευρεῖον. *A bolting-house, a sub or hutch.*

Farrīnārĭus, ĭi; m. Cat. ἀλευρίτης. *He that bolteth.*

Farrīnus, a, um. *Of or belonging to wheat*: ἀλευρώδης.

Farsa, Gloss. *A pudding.*

Farsum; V. Fartum: V. Mart.

Farsūra, & Fartura, æ. *A stuffing.*

Fartĭcŭla; dim. à Fartum.

Fartĭlĭa, ōrum; Jun. *Balls to cram fowls or poultry*: V. Turunda.

Fartĭlis, le, Plin. σιτικός. *That is crammed to be made fat.*

Fartim; i. confertè, cumulatè. Onom. συμπεφορημένως. *By heaps*: Also *pudding-wise, or as they do for puddings or sawsages,* Apul.

Fartor, ōris; m. verb. à Farcio, Ter. ἀλλαντοπώλης. *A pudding or sausage maker.* Item qui aves farcit ac saginat, Crammer, *They that fatten or cram geese or capons,* &c. Col. Hoc etiam vocabulo appellati sunt Nomenclatores, quòd salutatorum nomina Candidatis in aurem clam infarcirent, Fest.

Fartum, sive Ferctum, ti; n. genus libi, à *farciendo* dictum, quòd multis variisque rebus infarciretur. Nam Veteres (ut Cato scribit) struem farris, tritici, hordei, fabæ, feminis rapicii, thure ac vino additis, ante mensem parabant in porcæ præcidaneæ immolatione, Janóque ac Jovi & Junoni sacrificabant. *Also a pudding, or the stuffing of a pudding or other thing*: τὸ ἐμφορεῖον, τὸ ἔντερον, τὸ ἔνθημα. Vestis fartum, Plaut. *The body.*

Fartura, æ; f. Col. ἐμφόρησις, ἔνθημα, σίτωσις. *The craft or manner of filling or cramming: the franting, feeding or making fat. Also the filling of walls in the middest with rubbish, or other like matter,* Vitruv. V. Farctura.

Fartus, a, um; part. vel Farctus: à Farcio: πεπλεῖος, ἔντετυλιγμένος. *Stuffed, filled, crammed.*

Fartus, ûs; m. Col. ἐμφόρησις. *A stuffing, filling or cramming.*

Fārus, ri; Isid. vel Pharus, φάρος. Est turris maxima, quam Græci & Latini in commune ex ipsius rei usu *pharum* appellaverunt, ex Gr. φάω *luceo*, eò quòd flammarum indicio longè videatur à navigantibus. *An high tower on the Sea-coast, wherein was light to shew the ready entrance for mariners to the haven.*

Fas, n. indecl. in nom. accus. & vocat. tantùm reperitur: Θέμις, ὅσια, θεοσεβία. *Fas* ad religionem, *Jura* pertinent ad homines, Serv. *Fas*, quod *jussum* est, nempe ut decet: *Fas*, quod *fatum* est Deus, nobis tenendum. Fest. *Fas* à *fando*: pium, religiosum, & *fari* dignum, cujus contrarium *nefas*, i. *nefarium*, indicat originem. Perot. *Lawfull before God, permitted by the law of God, standing with godliness, honesty and reason.* Fas habere, Plaut. *To think it lawfull*: *also possible*, Ovid. Fas quoque ab ore ireti, &c. *It may be that,* &c. Vide Nefas.

Fascĭa, æ; f. ex φακία· dict. quòd in modum *fasciculi* corpus alligat. Isidor. σπάργανον, σπαργανία· vinculum quo aliquid tanquam in *fascem* colligamus, Mart. *A swathel or swadling band, or such like thing of linnen, a band to tye wounds or broken limbs,* ἀνάδεσμος· *a nether stock or hose-garter,* ἴλεγμα, ἀκρωτήριον· *also a cloud,* Juv. Fascia lecti, *The covering or sheet of a bed.* ¶ Fascia crinalis, Ulp. *A hair-lace or fillet, and head band, or the knot and fastning on the fillet,* κεφαλοδεσμὸν, ταινία. *Also a kind of worms, long, broad and slender, grave worms,* ἔλμινθες. Sunt & *Fasciæ* eminentiæ illæ in Ionicis, Corinthiis, & compositi ordinis epistyliis, quæ instar taniarum gradatim disposita, epistyliorum frontes ornant, Vitruv. 3. 3. Fascia pectoralis. Mart. *A stomacher or breast-cloth, a bib for a childs breast.* ¶ Fasciæ Jun. *All kind of swathing clouts belonging to a child, both linen and woollen,* περιζώματα. Fasciæ orbis. Mart. *The same that* Zonæ *or* Plagæ. *Also a Diadem*: Fasciam solve; multum mali sub illa latet, Sen. Epist.

Fascĭale, lis; σπαργανία. *A swadding-band for young infants.*

Fascĭātim, adv. Quint. 1. 14. *Bundle-wise.*

Fascĭātor, ōris; masc. Hier. *He that swadleth.*

Fascĭātrix, fem. Hier. *She that bindeth up.*

Fascĭātus, a, um; part. Frag. Poët. σπαργανωθεὶς. *Bound with swadling bands.*

Fascĭcularis, re; adj. Coelt. Imp. *Belonging to a bundle.* Fascicularĭa, plur. Veget. *Burdens or bundles, to wit, wood, hay, water, straw,* &c. *which souldiers called* Munilices, *yea and* legitimi milites *used to carry to their camp*: *Haurage, Forage.*

Fascĭcŭlus, li; m. dimin. à Fascis. Νάρθηξ. *A gripe or handfull bound together. Also a nosegay or any thing borne in the hand to smell to,* ὀσφραντήριον. *A picket, fardle or bundle.* Fasciculus foliorum Viv. *A pair of Cards.* Fasciculus manualis, Lud. Plin. *An handfull or gripe of herbs.*

Fascĭna, Cerd. Gl. Fascennina: clausibilis vallatio circa castra.

Fascĭnāmentum, ti; n. Apul. *A bin of bewitching.*

Fascĭnans, ntis, part. βασκαίνων. *One that bewitcheth or fore-speaketh.*

Fascĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βασκανία, γοητεία. *A bewitching, an enchantment or charm.*

Fascĭnātor, m. Apul. *He that bewitcheth*: ὁ βασκαίνων.

Fascĭnātrix, f. Apul. *She that bewitcheth*: ἡ βασκαίνουσα.

Fascĭni, Antiquis *facinoe* dicti; q. fascinum depellere credebantur, Scalig. Fest.

Fascĭnīna, æ; f. V. Fescennina.

Fascĭno, as; Virg. ex βασκαίνω, Cat. περιφραδίω· quasi φασκαίνω, i. τοῖς ὄμμασι κακῶς, *oculis interficere*, Etymolog. ven. ex הפך. *Fascino*, per fascinum læd incanto. Fung. à *fando*, ex Fest. Certum enim est maxima verbis & tacitâ oratione expediri: הפך *hischscheph. To transform, disfigure by enchantment, to bewitch, to forsake, to forelook.* Virg.

Nescio quis teneros oculus mihi fascinat agnos.

Fascĭnor, āris; Apul. *To be forespoken.*

Fascĭnum, n. vel Fascinus, ni; masc. Fas, à *fando* nominantur, Fest. vel à Face, quia quasi liganter: vel à βασκαίνειν *invidere*, quoniam per invidiam fit: *Fascinum*, in quo fascinatio peragitur: βασκανία, γοητεία. *Fascinum* etiam pro obscœna viri parte sumitur. *Fascinus*. *Fascinum* veretrum dict. quod depellendæ fascinationes, itaque pro amuleto è collo pueris suspendebatur. Varr. cum Scalig. Fascinus item Deus, fascini depulsor. *A bewitching or biting, a disease wherewith children pine away, the original whereof was of the old time referred to the crooked and wry looks of malicious persons. Also a yard of man or boy,* Horat. *Also a thing found in the Sea. Fascinus* incantat, *Facit* reddit sceleratum. Fascino morderi, est invidiâ lacerari.

Fascĭo, as; Spart. σπαργάνω. *To swadle or bind.*

Fascĭola, æ; f. dimin. à Fascia: *A little winding-band or swathcloth, to tye and bind up wounds*: a plaister. Fasciolæ purpureæ, *Purple garters,* Cic. *a laichet wherewith they fastned their leg harneſs. Also a kind of wreathed garlick,* Auson. Leg. & Fasciolum.

Fasci-

Fascíolus, a, um; Gloss. *Belonging to such a garland.*

Fascior, aris; Boët. *To be bound up with a truss, or to be swadled*, Cels. Fasciari. Tabulis tiliaceis in pectore positis: fasciatus, ut rectus incederet; *As we use to do with busks of Whalebone*, Spart.

Fascis, is; m. Canin. deducit à Græc. σφίγγω, quod est idem quod *Nexus*, lignorum aut alterius cujuscunque rei congeries, quam ligando facimus. Sic Perot. qui ducit à *Facio*, Mart. à Dorico φάσκω pro φάσκω, *Compono, struo. A bunch of wood or twigs, a fagot, a burden, a packet, a sheaf of, &c.* ¶ Fasces, *A bundle of rods carried before the Magistrates: also the office and dignity it self.* Pondera sunt *Fasces*, *Fasces* dicuntur honores. ¶ Fasces, pro Consule.

Făsĕlus; legumen, Isid. à Phaselo insulâ Græciæ. Idem, *Fasolum* & *Cicer* Græca nomina sunt: φάσηλος Dioscor. φασίολος. Dodon. Diminutivâ voce, à similitudine Faseli φασηλίς muncupatus, nempè à φασὶλη, cui fructum similem, sed minorem gignit. Mart. à figura Phaseli navis. V. Phaseolus.

Făsĕŏlus, i; m. & Phaseolus, Col. ex φασήϊον, sicut supra Faba, Dioscor. à φασίολος, quod est idem; vid. lib. 2. cap. 130. *A kind of pulse*: Vide Phaselus.

Fassurus, a, um; part. à Fateor: ὁμολογήσων. *Which confesseth, or is about to confess.*

Fassus, a, um; part. à Fateor, Ovid. ὁμολογηκὼς, ὁμολογήσας, ὁμολογηκάμενος. *That hath confessed.*

Fasti, orum. *Fastorum* libri appellantur, in quibus Reges vel Consules scribuntur, à *Fascibus* dicti, juxta Isid. i. *potestatibus* Fest. Pompeius à diebus *festis* vult nominatos, non quia *Festi*, i. diis sint dicati, sed cùm dies faltos nefastósque continuant, decuêre à candidioribus & melioribus diebus nominari; unde à Festo *fasti* dicuntur *nefastorum* comparatione, Fung. Vide Cathigationes Jos. Scalig. in Fest. *Fasti* sunt libri in quibus τὰ φαστὰ notabantur. Hinc *fastus dies* antiquis dicitur φαστὸς, à φάω *dico*: unde etiam pro Superbia sumitur, quæ grandiloquentia est, aut nimiâ verborum ostentatione: ἐφημερὶς. *Calenders whereby men did know holy days from work days, and days pleadable from such as men could not sue in judgement; as also such things as were to be done on certain days of every month.* Fastis diebus jura fari licebat, Ovid. *Ille nefastus erit, per quem tria verba silentur: Fastus erit, per quem lege licebit agi.* Verba sunt, *Do* actionem, *Dico* jus, *Addico* aliquid. *Court or Law or Leet-days. Also the same that Annales.* Fastis diebus jus fari licebat: nefastis quædam non fari licebit. Fastorum libri appellantur, in quibus totius anni fit descriptio, Fest.

Fastidienter, adv. *In disdain*, Apul.

Fastidiliter, Var. idem quod Fastidiosè.

Fastidio, is, ivi, itum, ire; à *Fastus* fit: nam propriè *Fastidio* est *cum fastu* quodam contemno, Perot. Al. quasi *faciem ab indigno averto*: δυσχέω, μισάνθρωπος, ὑπερφρονῶ. *To contemn with disdain*: קוּץ, קִיא, *to loath, to have in abomination, to set light by.* Fastidit mei, Plaut. *He doth disdain me.* ¶ Fastidire preces alicujus, Liv. *To contemn or set light by.*

Fastidior, iris; Hor. *To be loathed or abhorred.*

Fastidiosè, iùs; adv. ὑπερηφάνως, ἀναιδῶς. *Disdainfully, scornfully.*

Fastidiosissimus, a, um; ad Heren. *Most disdainful and soonest offended.*

Fastidiosus, a, um; δύσκολος, ὑπερφρὼν, καταφρονητικὸς. *Full of disdain, loathing or wearinesse: that disdaineth or maketh no account of: he that hath a tender and dainty stomach.*

Fastiditor, ōris; m. Ulp. à Fastidio: ὑπερφρονητὴς. *An abhorrer or detester.*

Fastiditus, a, um; part. à Fastidior, Plin. καταφρονηθεὶς. *Despised*, fastidio habitus.

Fastidium, dii; n. καταφρόνησις, βδελυγμία קִיא. *Loathsomnesse, wearinesse: abhorring the sight and presence of a thing; disdainful contempt.* Fastidium meum, quo ego alios fastidio: Fastidium mei, quo ab aliis fastidior, Quint. A Fastu.

Fastigător, idem quod Fastigiator.

Fastigiātè, adv. Boët. *Made sharp towards the end.*

Fastigiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *The making of a thing sharp toward the top steeplewise*: ἐπιφύτευσις.

Fastigiātissimus, superbissimus, Sidon. l. 9. & 2. 6. Cerd.

Fastigiător, m. Vitruv. *He that formeth a thing into a sharp end.*

Fastigiātus; Plin. & Fastigatus, a, um; Cels. *That is sharp toward the top.*

Fastigĭo, as; Plin. ἐπιφύω. *To make, raise or grow to a sharp top.* Fastigiare crines, quod alibi ædificare caput, Schol. in Petron.

Fastigium, ii; n. ex Fastus, ut à Lite litigium; nam fastuosi altum sapiunt: κορυφὴ, κεφαλὴ· altitudo summa, etiam ima. Fest. *Fastigium*, ædificii summum, Perot. A *Fastu* fit *fastigium*, quod altitudinem signif. nempe alta dicimus *fastuosa*. Mart. גג. *The top, head or height of a thing: also the bottom or depth of a pit or like thing*, Virg. *State or condition, authority, power, dignity, worship and wealth*, Plin. jun. *Also the accent over letters*, Diom. *Also* per Metaph. *an end* Fastigia furarum & feminum, i. Suræ & femina, respectu pedum, qui instar basium ea sustinent, Lucret. *Also a vane, a thing set on top.*

Fastigo, as; Cels. V. Fastigio.

Fastosè, Plaut. V. Fastuosè.

Fastōsus, Ovid. & Fastuosus, a, um; Sen. ὑπερήφανος, ὑπερφρὼν. *Proud, disdainful.*

Fastuōsè, adv. Sen. ὑπερηφάνως. *Disdainfully, scornfully.*

Fastuōsitas, ātis; f. Cat. *Disdain.*

Fastŭosus: v. Fastosus.

Fastus, ūs; m. Plin. τῦφος, ἀλαζονεία, ὑπεροψία, superbia, Gloss. ὑπερηφανία, *superbia, fastidia, arrogantia*, à Fando (Perot.) quod superbiam significat & elationem, cum jactantia verborum; sed Scal. ad Varr. à Φαστὸς, quod à φάω, quod etiam est *fari*, Mart. a φάω *appareo*, unde φαντασία *apparitio, ostentatio*, Prisc. *Fastus*, quando est à *fastidio*, (verbo) quartæ est; quando verò pro Annali accipitur, à *fastis* & *nefastis* diebus sic dictum, frequentiùs secundæ est: invenitur tamen & quartæ; vide supra in Fasti, גבה. *Haughtinesse of mind, pride, disdain, arrogancy with proud words.*

Fastus, ūum; m. pl. Col. *The same that* Annales, Gell. Et Fastus pro Fasti. Jul. Cæs. Fastus correxit: nam Eudoxus fuit Scriptor Fastorum. *Nec meus Eudoxi vincetur fastibus annus*, Lucret. Varro.

Fastus dies; V. Fasti dies.

Fastus, a, um; adj. *Lucky, lawfull*, licitus.

Fătālis, le; μοιρηφόρος, εἱμαρμενικὸς, μοιρηγενὴς. *Pertaining to destiny, fatal, natural: also mortal, deadly: appointed by God or destiny.*

Fatāliter, adv. μοιρηφορικῶς, εἱμαρμένως, ἐκ μοίρας. *Deadly, by destiny.*

Fătātum, pro Fatale, Sallust. πεπρωμένον, fatò decretum.

Fătendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is to be confessed.*

Fătĕor, ēris, fassus sum, ēri; à φατὸς *fatus sandus*, Vide Cal. Ὁμολογῶ, συνομολογῶ. *Fateri est*, sponte aliquid affirmare: *Confiteri* aliquo modo coactum: *Profiteri* ad gloriam aliquid per se ferre. Perot. יָדָה. *To confess and acknowledge his offence by constraint: also to utter and confirm boldly: to confess freely: to grant: to bewray or shew*, Plin. Delicta fateri, Ovid. de, De scelere fateri; *To confess his fault or wickednesse.*

Fathisco; v. Fatisco.

Fatĭcanus, & Faticinus, a, um; ex Fatum & Cano, Ovid. χρησμολόγος, ἱερὸς. *A soothsayer, a Prophet, foretelling what is to come.*

Fatĭdĭcus, a, um; Virg. μάντις, λόγιος, qui *fata*, i. decreta deorum exponit, qui futura prædivinando solent fari, *fatidici* dicti, Varr. *Of sooth-saying or fortune-telling: also a Destiny-reader, or Fortune-teller.*

Fatĭfer, a, um; Virg. φέρτατος. *That bringeth destruction, deadly.*

Fatigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. κάμνω, κόπος, ἐκλυσις. *A wearying, tediousnesse or unlustinesse.*

Fătigator; m. Aug. *He that wearieth.*

Fătigatrix. *She that toyleth*, Petr. Arbit.

Fatigātus, a, um; part. quasi *fatis agitatus*, Isid. κεκμηκὼς, ἐκλελυμένος καταπεπονημένος. *Wearied, tyred. Fatigatum* corpore dicimus, animo verò *Fessum*, Serv.

Fătīgo, as; Virg. quasi *fatim*, i. abundanter, *ago* Serv. κατατρύχω, κάμνω, lasso multum agendo. Nonn. ad lassitudinem deducere, perturbare, infligare, celebrare, comprimere, commovere, percutere, excitare, cogitare. נגע. *To make weary, to tire: to vex or trouble much*, ἐκλύω, ἐκλυτῶ. *To move, to constrain: to beat or strike: to encourage, to stir or provoke: to restrain or let: to call instantly for.* Dentem in dente fatigare, Ovid. *To whet one tooth against another.* ¶ Fatigare vinclis; *To rule and bring to conformity.* ¶ Fatigare regni vires, *To impeverish a Kingdom*, Plin. Fatigare pro Fatigari, Virg. Æn. 8. *Olli remigio noctemque diemque fatigant.*

Fătigor, āris. *To be over-troubled, tired.*

Fătĭlŏquus, a, um; ex Fatum & Loquor, Div. χρησμολόγος. *A soothsayer, a propheser.*

Fătim, adv. admodum; à *fando*, Perot. qu. copiam signet, quam difficile sit *fari*: al. à Φατὶς celebris: διὰ πάντα. *Abundantly too much. Fatim* dict. à *fando*, quod verborum major quam rerum copia sit. A quo fit compositum *Affatim*, & *Fatisco*, quod est Abundanter aperior, & quasi *affatim hisco*, & *Fatigo*, quod est *Fatim ago*, h. e. abundanter agito, Serv.

Fatio, ōnis; f. à Faris. *A quenched firebrand that hath burned.*

Fatisco, is, ĕre; quasi *fatim hisco*: à Fateor, Gell. 17. 2. *To chink, chap or cleave, to open the chaps, to gape: to wax faint or feeble: to be weary, to try,* κοπιάω, ἀπορέω, κατατρύω, διατρίβω. *To fail or decay, to become barren: as the earth with overmuch tilling.* Area fatiscit, Virg. *The floor chappeth.* Rimis fatiscunt, Idem, i. solvuntur, abundanter aperiuntur, Serv.

Fătiscuntur, pro Fatiscunt, Gell. 17. 2.

Făto, as. *To destinate.*

Fător, āris; πολυλογέω. *To speak much.* Fatantur, i. Multa fantur, Fest.

Fătua, Macrob. *A goddess: look among the proper names.*

Fătuē, adv. Col. ἀνοήτως. *Foolishly.*

Fătuelis; faunus, fatuarius, Jer. 50. 39. Vulgat. Cerd. V. Ficarius, & Fatuarius.

Fatuellus, a, um; Fatuellus deus, qui & Faunus, cui uxor Fauna, Fatua, vel Fatuella, Serv. à Fatuus.

Fătŭitas, ātis; f. ἀνοησία, μωρία. *Foolishness, doltishness, blockishness.*

Fatŭo. *To make or become foolish.*

Fătŭor, āris; dep. Sen. φλυαρέω, ψιχολογῶ. *To play the fool or idiot.* Fatuari, est etiam futura fari seu prænonere, Justin.

Fātum, ti; n. à Fatus, part. à Fando: Dictum Divinum. Quicquid enim dii fantur, id *fatum* esse dicunt, Isid. εἱμαρμένη, vel πεπρωμένον. *Fatum*, quod Deus in animo suo *fatur* est, Prisc. Antiqui etiam passivè proferebant, *fatus* pro *dictus* dicentes, unde *Fatum*, dictum & jussum Dei, Serv. *Fata* sunt, quæ dii *fantur*, vel quæ indubitanter eveniunt, vide Serv. in Æn. 2. Gell. 13. 1. Sen. 4. de Ben. 7. & Nat. quæst. l. 2. c. 45. & 36. *A perpetual or immutable order or disposition of things, following one upon another: Gods providence, ordinance, decree or purpose: destiny, fate, death, calamity, great misfortune, ruine, end or decay. Also nature: an Oracle*, Virg. *Also life.* Jacenti homini ac propriè dispositio (in rogum vel sepulchrum) fatum attulit Asclepiades, Apul. Fata, i. Effata vel responsa, ac certa præcepta, Lucret. Fatum *significes likewise a natural course.* Nam quia nec fato, debita nec morte peribat: posteriore exponente priùs, qui mos est Virgilio.

Fātus, a, um; part. à Fari, Virg. εἰρημένος, φάσκων. *That hath spoken.*

Fātuus: Scal. *Fatuus*, φατὸς, vates, Don. *Fatuus*, ineptè loquens, à *fando*, unde fatui *fatui*, & Nymphæ *fatuæ* dictæ sunt, quòd fari nesciant. *Fatui* sunt, qui verbis & dictis fatui; *Insulsi* verò qui corde & animo. *Fatui* quoque, non stultè sed multum fantes, ex Heb. נתה *persuadeo*, נתי, quòd facilè persuadentur, Cann. vel à *fatendo*. *Fatuus* primum Vates vocatos esse, postea pro Vesanis accipi, apud omnes fatus constat: Sic vult Plato (in Phædro) suam μανικὴν, qu. μαντικὴν dictam, à Græc. μάνδαν, quod est *insanire*. Var. Idem enim est Vaticinari quod Insanire: V. Scal. Conject. in Var. ἀνόητος, μῶρος. *A fool, a dolt, an ass, a prater.*

Fătuus, a, um; insipidus, ἄνοστος. Cibi insipidi *fatui* vocantur apud. *Foolish, unsavoury. Insulsus* corde & animo: *Fatuus* verbis & dictis. ¶ *Stultus* est qui ineptè & agit & loquitur. *Stolidus*, hebes, & vecors. *Fatuus* qui desipit omnino.

Fāvātor, ōris; m. *A fisher.*

Faucĭlōsus. *Consenting in ill.*

Faucis, is; f. à *fundendis vocibus*; vel quòd per eas *faucor* voces, Isid. Ovid. Fauce præstricta: & Fauces, ium; f. MS. ex φῶς aër, qu. *phoses*: ϗ *cheeks.* λόφος. *The cheeks, the jaws, the gorge or gullet-pipe: Sometimes it is used for* Paristhmia. *Also narrow passages between hills; the mouth of a river; sometimes a channel.* Fauces Ætnæ. Lucret. i. στενωποί. ¶ *Fauces*, pro radicibus montis, Barbarum.

Făvens, tis; part. Ovid. εὐνοῶν. *Bearing good will, prosperous, favourable.*

Faventia, æ; Nonn. bona ominatio, Alludit ad Favete linguis; εὐφημία φάτις. Suffragatio, etiam & Favor. *A favouring or countenancing.*

Făveo, es, vi, fautum, ēre; qu. *fari aveo. Favere*, bona fari. Fest. Scalig. ostendo benevolentiam; ex φάος unde περιφανὲς, Poet. & *faustus* φαύσιος, à φάω, Æol. φαύω. hinc φαύσσω *incæ, incidam vultum ostendo*: συμφρονῶ, εὐνοϊκῶς διάκειμαι, εὐμενίζω. ϗ. *To bear good will, to favour or countenance; to agree, to follow; to keep silence.* Favere linguâ, quod olim *Fascere linguam* dicebant: Tibull. *Linguâ vir mulierque fave: hi* σιγὰ, ἡ δ' ἀφημία φάτις. Boni omnis causâ favere, εὐφημεῖν. *Also to speed well, or to hit and stand.* Res præcipui quæstûs compendiique, cum favet: de Apibus. *When they stand or prosper*, Plin. Helenium favere creditur formæ, *it thought to preserve beauty*, Plin.

Făvētur, impers. *Men favour and bear with.*

Făvilla, æ; f. Ter. quod ignem tectum foveat, qu. *fovilla*, Perot. Mart. à φαύω *splendeo*, unde *fava, favula, favilla*: αἰθάλη, σποδιὰ, πῦρ. *Hot embers, or dead ashes, keeping fire raked up therein, a sparkle.*

Ardens *scintilla* est, non ardens cito *favilla.*

Făvillăcĕus, a, um; Solin. πυρώδης, αἰθαλώδης. *Of embers or sparkles.*

Făvillus, li; masc. Qu. *A Candlesnuffer.*

Favilla, Gell. *Faviſſa*, quasi *flaviſſa* quòd ibi pecunia *flata* & signata condebatur: *Sanavesi.* Mart. ducit à *Favis*, cellis apum. Perot. à *Foveo*, i. Constituo, quod in iis foveis circa templa aqua inclusa fovebatur: Vide Fest. Voss. ab antiq. *Favio* vel *Fovio*, pro *Fodio*, unde *fovea. Certain cellars in the Capitol of* Rome, *where both their standards for war were kept, and also money or treasure that the Priests imployed about ceremonies.*

Favisor, ōris. *A favourer*, Apul.

Făvitor, Plaut. V. Fautor.

Faunĭcus, a, um; Gloss. *Wild, woodish, rude.*

Faunōrum in quiete ludibrium, ἐφιάλτης. Jun. V. Incubus.

Faunos ficarius, Isid. idem quod Incubus. Locus, Jer. 50 39. variè leg. cum *fauni* vel *fauni ficarii*, *ficariis* vel *sycariis.*

Favonĭālis, Gloss. *Belonging to the west-wind.*

Favonĭāna pyra, Plin. 15. 15. à Favonio insitore dicta: Aliis à Favonio vento; quod eo flante tantùm formentur. *Katherine Pears or the like.*

Favonius, ii; m. à *fovendo* dict. qu. *fovonius*, hinc Gr. ζέφυρος dicitur *ἀπὸ τοῦ ζῆν φέρον ὑγρὸν*· vel à *fervendo*, quòd ejus *fervore* flores producantur, & terra germinet, MS. Mart. à *favere*, quia *favet genituræ*, i. rebus nascentibus, & satorum pater est, unde Lucret. — *vige genialis aura Favoni. Favonios* etiam spurios vocabant, quia patrem nesciunt eóque matres eorum similes animantibus quæ *favonii* spiritu haustu concipere altimantur, unde *Favonia ova* (Græci νεφελώδη die.) ea sunt, quæ sine initu maris concepta sunt. *Favonium* odium leve & sine causâ, velut à vento collectum Fest. Scalig. Fest. Martian. *A West wind.*

Favōnĭus, a, um. *Pertaining to the West wind.*

Favor, ōris; m. εὔνοια. ϗ. *Good will, favour, love, supportation.*

Favorabilis, le; Plin. εὐμενής. *Favoured of many, favourable: also that favoureth.*

Favorābĭlĭter, adv. Quint. εὐνοϊκῶς, φιλικῶς. *With good will, favourably*; cum favore, & faventia.

Favorōsus. *Full of favour.*

Faustè; αἰσίως, εὐτυχῶς. *Prosperously, luckily.*

Faustĭānum vinum, Plin. *Growing in the midst of the hills*; Falernum.

Faustitas, ātis; f. Hor. εὐτυχία. Faustitas, dea Gentilium, quam colebant pro incremento pecoris: propriè est felicitas *Good luck.*

Faustitūdo. *Happiness.*

Faustulum porcellum, i. fœtura porcorum, ob quam Faustitatem deam (quam *alumnam* propterea voc. Hor.) colebant, Fest.

Faustus, a, um; φαυσὸς à φάος *lucis similis.* Scal. vide Faveo: εὐτυχὴς, δαίμων. *Faustum*, cui omnes *favent*, Perot. *Lucky fortunate, prosperous.* Faustum tempus, id est Opportunum, Lucret. Faustus, Prænomen apud Romanos, à *Favore.* Titius probus de Nominibus.

Fautidĭus; cujus dictis favetur.

Fautio, ōnis; f. & Faucio. *Favouring in ill.*

Fautor, ōris; m. verb. à Faveo; εὐνοϊκὸς, εὐνοῦχος. *A favourer, a furtherer or maintainer.*

Fautorius, a, um; adj. *Favourable.*

Fautrix, ĭcis; f. εὐμενὴς. *She that favoureth or sustaineth.*

Fauturus, a, um; part. à Faveo. *That will favour.*

Făvulus, li; m. dim. *A little honeycomb.*

Făvus, vi; m. à *favendo*, Fest. à *favendo*. Isid. à φαγεῖν, quia *comeditur* magis quàm bibitur: σπόγγος μελίσσιος. *Favi* (Perot.) appellati, quod in iis fœtus suos *foveant. Favus*, ut Græcis σπόγγος. tumor quidam in cute consistens. πήδ, σηφεὶθ. *An honey-comb*; *also a six-square or six-cornered tile*, à *favis*, qui in singulis cellulis tot habent angulos, quot apes pedes, scil. sex. *Also an Ulcer* (Gorrh.) ex quo glutinosus humor *favo* vel melli similis per foramina in cute erosa exprimitur, μελιτώδης, Jun.

Faux, is, obsol. Gloss. φάρυγξ à φάω *loquor.* V. Fauces.

Fax, facis; f. à *lumina faciendo*, Isid. quòd focos faciat. Al. à φάος lux: λαμπὰς, δᾷς. Fax ira, i. Ira, ardor, Lucr. Fax Solis, Id. & simpliciter, Fax, Enn. Sol. Prima fax, nostris principium. לפיד. *A torch, candle, firebrand, or other thing: which burneth or giveth light: a star, a fagot. Also a chief Author*; *mover or furtherer: one that incenseth, stirreth, raiseth the affection, lust or appetite of: vehemency of motion*

or

or ſpur of. *Alſo marriage,* Sen. *Faſque licet, falx* ſcindit, *fax tibi lucet.*

Faxo, Antiqui pro *Facio* dicebant, Iſid. Faxo, & Faxim, is, it; Fuit cætera defectiva. *I will do or bring to paſs.* Faxem, pro feciſſem; Plaut.

Faxo, as; V. Fraxo.

F *ante* E.

FE. in notis antiquorum, *Fundaverunt,* vel *fortem,* vel *familiæ.* F.E. *Filius ejus.* FEA. *fœmina.* FEB. *Februarius.* F.E. *factum eſt,* vel *filius ejus.* F. E. D. *factum eſſe dicitur.* F. ED, *factum edicto.* FER. *fecerunt,* FER. LAT. C. *feriarum latinarum cauſa.*

Febricĭtans, ntis; part. Col. *Sick of a Fever or Ague.*

Febricĭtatio, f. Celſ. *A ſickning or inclining to an ague.*

Febricĭtātor, m. Celſ. *He that is ſick of an ague.*

Febricĭto, as; Celſ. πυρέσσω, πυρέτταινω. *To be ſick of a fever.*

Febricitor, āris; Lucret. idem.

Febricŭla, æ; f. dim. πυρίτης. *A little or eaſie fever or ague.*

Febricŭlārius, a, um; & Febricularis, Boët. *That is ſickly, feverish.*

Febricŭlosē, adverb. Boët. *Queaſily, faintly.*

Febricŭlosĭtas, ātis; Apul. idem quod febriculatio.

Febricŭlosus, a, um; Gell. πυρετώδης. *That hath or is ſubject to a great fever.*

Febrĭens, tis; part. Col, *Sick of a fever or ague.*

Febrĭfŭga, æ; conyza, συκόβινον, Dioſc. & ἀστεμισία, Gall. *Feddersew, or feverfew. Earthgale, or the leſſer Centaury,* Jun.

Febrĭlis, le; πυρετώδης. *Of or belonging to a fever,* Apul.

Febrio, is, īre; Celſ. πυρέσσω. *To have a fever,* febrem patior.

Febris, is; f. à. *Fervere,* Celſ. quaſi *ferbis* vel *fervis,* ut πυρετὸς Græc. à πῦρ., vel à *feriunte* morbi, Perot. חרחר קדחבת *kaddachath. A fever, an ague, which is when a natural is turned into a fiery heat: or it is an exceeding great heat in the heart againſt nature.* Febris Colliquans. *A moſt ardent fever, voiding the fat, fleſh and ſome ſubſtance of the body by the belly,* Jun. Febris continens, συνεχὴς πυρετός. *A continual hot fever,* Celſ. Caper febri negatur carere, *The goat never free from an ague,* Plin. Febris Ispyria, *A fever both hot and cold; inward parts cold, and inward hot,* Actuar. Jun. Typhodes, *A burning ague, by unnatural heat of liver or veins,* Jun. Febris epiala, ἐπιάλη dict. quòd ἐπιόντα ἀλγεινὰ, i. *mihi calore afficiat, Wherein, at one time, heat and cold is felt in every part,* Jun. Febris Hectica, ἑκτικὴ, barbaris *Ethica* dict. *The Hectick fever, whereby the ſolid parts of the body conſume,* Jun.

Febriſco, is, ĕre. *To be feverish or anguiſh.*

Febrŭa, ōrum; n. καθάρματα· à *fervendo,* quod quæ deferbuerunt, pura ſunt: vel à σβέννυμι, σβεσθῆναι. Joſ. Scal. *Sacrifices for purging of Souls; the Feaſt or day of All-Souls.*

Februārius, ii; m. dict. quod tum, in extremo menſe anni, populus *februaretur,* i. luſtraretur & purgaretur; vel à Junone *februata,* quam alii *Februalem,* Romani *Februlem* voc. quòd ipſi eo menſe ſacra liebant. Vide Feſt. cum Scalig. Iſid. & Varr. *Februarium* Athenæus ἀπὸ τῆς καθάρσεως φέρων, quaſi φερσέφατα ducit; Canin. Quidam à φθίνω φθείρω, ut à φθίνω φθορὰ. חדש *adar. The moneth of February.*

Februātus, a, um. *Purged by ſacrifice.*

Februo, as; Varr. quaſi *ferbeo* aut *ferbuo,* à *fervendo;* hoc enim adolendo & flammis terventibus fieri ſolebat: ἀγνίζω, καθαίρω. Onom. φερβάζω· à φερσέφατα vel φθίνω *parvo,* à φθω, unde φθαρεὶς ſplendidus חדר. *To purge ſouls by ſacrifice or prayer.*

Februor, āris; Liv. *To be purged.*

Februum; i. purgamentum Sabinis. *Any thing that expiateth.*

Februus dictus eſt Pluto, vel Ditis pater, inferorum Deus, quòd ei menſe Februario ſacrificaretur, Macrob.

Fĕcialis, lis; pl. Feciales, lium; m. Plutarchus ait eos τὸν πρὸς λαβεῖν ἀπὸ τῶν ἐναγῶν, à *faciendo,* quòd belli pacisque faciendæ penes eos jus erat, Feſt. eò quòd fidei publicæ inter populos præerant. Iſid. vel à *fando,* qu. *Fatiales,* quia ſacri Oratores; vel quòd eſſent viri φαμοὶ, i. *celebres,* Mart. M. S. *Fecialis* qu. *fedialis,* à fœdere faciendo: ἱερονίκαι, φυλακίδης. Unus eorum, qui & Maximus erat, dicebatur *Paterpatratus,* cui & pater & filii erant. *An Herauld to denounce war or peace.* Voſſius ſcribendum vult per T. quia ſic Mſſ. & Lapides, & Dionyſius, τοῦ κηρυκείου φυλακίου.

Fĕcĭālis, le; adj. *That which was done and ordained by thoſe officers, pertaining to the Heraulds.*

Fĕcŭla uva; f. Iſid. 17. 5. *A kind of grape:* à fæcibus.

Fĕcŭlum, ii; n. Sen. *A ſmall kernel in a grape.*

Fecutinus, a, um; Gell. 19. 13. *Finitimus illæ prærancidæ & fecutinæ, &c.*

Fĕdĕtrio, pro Feretrio, Inſcripp. antiqu.

Fĕdus, pro Hedus, Feſt.

Feida; V. Faida. *War.* Calv.

Fel, fellis; n. Plaut. dict. quòd ſit *felleum* genus humorem, qui vocatur *bilis,* Iſid. χολὴ. *Gall, bitterneſs, grief of mind.* Fellis ciſta, κύστις, χολοδόχος, vesicula bilis; מרורה. *The bladder which is the receptacle of yellow choler, being ſeated in the hollow ſide of the liver: the gall.* Fel terræ, Jun. Libadion, *The leſſer or common Centaury.* V. Febrifuga. Fel bubulum, Var. *An Ox gall.*

Fĕlax, acis; c. g. Gloſſ. *A Cat.*

Fĕles vel Felis; à γαλῆ, vel à φῆλος *impoſtor fallax.* Nam metaphoricè uſurpatur pro Turace vel rapace. Felis virginalis, leno. dict. à *felle*: γαλῆ, αἴλουρος· idem.

Fĕlīcissĭmus, a, um; Ovid. *Moſt happy, &c.*

Felicĭtas, ātis; f. Col. Εὐδαιμονία. Εὐτυχία. *Felicity, bliſs, fulneſs, proſperity, happy eſtate of all things, fruitfulneſs.*

Felicĭtātus, a, um; Sid. Apol. *Made happy.*

Felicĭter, & Felicissĭmè, adv. Εὐδαιμονικῶς. Εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, fortunately, proſperously, with good luck: at pleaſure.*

Felicĭto, as; Sidon. εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make proſperous or happy.*

Felĭcus, adv. Virg. *Better, &c.*

Felinĕi oculi, Jun. *That can ſee by night, Cats-eyes.*

Fēlīnus, a, um; Col. *Of a Cat.*

Fēlix, icis; & Felicior, oris; & Felicissimus, a, um; *Felix,* à *ferendo fructum,* fœcundus. M. S. qu. *facie lætus.* Loc. ab ἥλιξ ætas propriè *florens,* unde ἀμφήλιξ *juvenilis ætatis fœmina,* Phryn. ut *Felix* ſit homo floridæ & vegetæ ætatis, corpore & animo valens: εὐδαίμων, μακάριος, ὄλβιος, εὐτυχὴς. מאשר. *Happy, proſperous, fortunate, having plenty of all things; favourable, propice, good, pleaſant, profitable and commodious: fat, fruitfull, abundant, fertile.* V. Fœlix.

Fellātor, m. Mart. *He that uſeth a kind of uncleanneſs not to be named.*

Fellebris, & Fellibris; propriè eſt *fellando* curatus, lacte pinguis tactus, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Follibrem,* i. adhuc lactum (al. lacte) viventem.

Fellĕus, a, um; Plin. χολώδης. *Of gall, or bitter as gall.*

Fellĭbilis, le; Gloſſ. *Subtle, deceitfull.*

Fellicātio, f. Gloſſ. *A ſucking.*

Fellicitus, pro Felle ſuffusus.

Fellĭco, as; Solin. & Fello, as; Nonn. mammas ſugo. Mart. à θηλὴ, *mamma.* Non. à *Felle.* Quidam *Fellico* qu. *vellico*: al. à *Folle,* quod perflatum; qu. follibus felliecant: al. qu. *pellico,* à Pello, Perot. legit Pelico & Felo: θηλάζω. *To ſuck.* Legitur & Fellicor.

Fellĭcus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Bitter as gall.*

Fellĭfluus, a, um; ut, Felliflua paſſio, Jun. *Choler or flowing of the gall which riſeth moſt commonly of rawneſs.*

Fellito, as; ex Fello, i. ſugo; & Fellitans.

Fellītus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Full of gall.*

Fellĭum; n. Gloſſ. *A kind of muſical inſtrument.*

Fellonĭa; V. Fallonia & Felonia.

Fellor, āris; Pet. Arb. *To be ſucked.*

Felonĭa, æ; φόλωσις, vel φόλωμα. *A capital crime,* Calv. ex Feud. *Felony; a Vaſſal, breaking his oath with his maſter.* V. Fallonia.

Feltrinus, a, um. *Of a felt.*

Feltrum, ſive Filtrum; n. coacta veſtimenta, τὰ ἐκ τριχῶν συμπιλήματα· φιλτρον. Mart. à Græc. πιλητὸς, vel πιλωτὸς. *A felt.*

Fēmellārius; fœminis deditus, qui & Mulierarius, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Fēmen, ĭnis; n. qu. *ferimen,* quòd hac maximè parte ſuſtineatur homo atque ferratur, Perot. item & Femur, Iſid. dict. quòd in ea parte à femina ſexus viri discrepat: μηρὸς. *The upper and inner part of the thigh; the privy parts of a woman; the parts above the nether joynt of a beaſts leg, the thigh-bone. Femora* exteriores partes, *femina* interiores deſigna. Jun. Servius ait *femen* nuſquam legi; Priſcianus, in raro uſu eſſe.

Fēmĭna pro Fœmina, Inſcript. antiq. & Femine, pro Fœmore.

Fēmĭnāle; veſtis quâ femen tegitur, Mart. qui vult Feminalis, le; & Femoralis, le; ſuâ naturâ eſſe adjectiva.

Fēmĭnālĭa, um; n. pl. περίζωμα. מכנסים. *The covering of the thighs; Slops, breeches,* Suet. in Aug. V. Femorale.

Fēmĭnĭcrūralia, ōrum; *Breeches with ſtockings ſewed to them.*

Fēmŏrāle, is; Suet. *Armour for the thigh.* Femoralia, ium; Suet. dict. quòd *femora* tegant; idem quod Feminalia.

Fēmur, ŏris; n. μηρὸς. *The thigh; but properly the forepart of it. An herb.*

Fen, ין, vox Arabica, & eſt doctrina. *Fenna* פנון. Articulus, Particula. Avicenna ſic diſtinguit tractatus ſuos medicos Dict. à ינן Partiri, ſecare.

Fenatĭo, vel rectius Fœnatio, onis, Damarum partus, partoriendique tempus: est vox forestis. V. Spelm.

Fendica; vide Hira, Cerd. ex Arnob. ex *fendo*, quod ex filis carnibus fierent. *A Sausage.*

Fendo, is; unde *Offendo*, *defendo*, à φένω occido; vel ab ἀπαράδυτον, Mart. ὀργίζω. Gl. Isid. *Fensus, iratus.*

Fĕnestella, æ; f. Col. & Fenestrula, Apul. dim. θυρίδιον. *A little window.*

Fĕnestra, æ; f. antiq. *festra*, Fest à φαίνειν, à *lucendo*, Mart. φῶς ἄπτειν, *laternas ferent* vel *lucidi aeris*: al. quòd *foves lucem* Isid. dict. putat quòd *lucem fenorentur*: à Græco φῶς, i. lux & *Minestro*, quòd lucem domui ministrat. Fest. à *festra*, quod est ostium minusculum in sacrario, Perot. Nonn. δόμοι ἔσω φάους, qu. *phanestra Sugii*. Aliq. pro Aditu, & via. חלון *chalion*. *A window: an entry or way into an hole; an occasion.* Fenestræ tectæ, Virg. *Bay windows.* Fenestram ad nequitiam aperire alicui, Ter. *To open a gap, to give an occasion.*

Fĕnestrālis, le; Ovid. θυρίδιος, ὁ πρὸς θυρίδος. *Belonging to a window*, Porta fenestralis, Ovid. *A gate in Rome so named.*

Fĕnestrātus, a, um; & Fenestratior, Plaut. πολύθυρος, θυρώδης. *Open, having holes through.* Fenestrati cancri. *Crabs*, Jun.

Fĕnestrĭnăla, æ; f. Hier. *A little window.*

Fĕnestro, as: Plin. θυρόω. *To open, to make a window*: leg. & Fenestror, āris; Hier. *To be opened.*

Fĕnĭcŭlum, li; n. Dioscor. *Fennel.*

Feodum, di; V. Feudum.

Feodātos, & feodatarius. Is cui feofamentum est factum.

Feofamentum, ti; n. Ipsum donum, concessio vel actus feodandi: V. Spelm.

Feodus. Nostratibus est, feudum do, aut in aliquem confero jus prædiorum cedo. V. Spelm.

Fĕra, f. Scal. θήρ, Æol. φήρ. accusat. φῆρα, unde *fera*, Alii à *feriendo*, quòd cum impetu ferantur: Alii à *feriendo*, Aven. à פרה. à *fœcunditate*. פרא, vel פרעה. *A wild beast, a kind of beast.* Fera etiam pro Morte.

Ferabites & Ferabite: pro Agrelli, à *fera*, Noun. *Savage, wild.* Turneb. leg. *Ferâ vite*, & ita legendum ait Voss.

Fĕracissĭmè, adverb. Arb. *Most fruitfully.*

Fĕracissĭmus, a, um; εὐκαρπότατος. *Most fertile.*

Fĕrācĭtas, ātis; f. Col. εὐκαρπία. *Fruitfulness.*

Fĕrācĭter, adv. Col. *More plentifully, or fruitfully.*

Fĕrāculus. *Somewhat fruitfull.*

Fĕrālĭa, ōrum; n. dict. à *ferendis* ad tumulum epulis, vel à *feriendis pecudibus*, Fest. πένθιμα, νεκύσια εἰσφέροντα. *Feralia*, dêûm manium dies in Februario apud Rom. Var. *Feralia* ab *inferis*, & *ferendo*, quòd ferunt tum epulas ad sepulcrum, quibus jus ibi parentare. *Hanc, quia justa ferunt, dixere Feralia lucem*, Ovid. Fest. *Feralia*, diis manibus sacrata festa; & indè *ferale*, funestum. *All Souls day; a day dedicated to God for the dead.*

Ferālis, le; Plin. *è feralibus diebus*, quibus epulæ in honorem mortuorum sepulcrum inferebantur; vel à *feriendis pecudibus*: ferale, dirum; à τέρας, Mart. τερατῶδες, δυσοίμωκτον, θρηνῳδικόν. *Deadly, dangerous, lamentable, funeral.*

Feralis. *A wild Planet, when it is alone in a Sign without the Aspect of other Planets.*

Fĕratrīna, æ; f. Nonn. *A Park.*

Fĕratrum, i. n. testa sylvarum spissa.

Fĕrax, ācis; adject. Fertilis, fœcundus; à *ferendo fructum*, ab Heb. פרה. θεοφόρος, πολυκαρπότατος. *Fertile, bringing forth much fruit, full of.* Ferax bonarum artium fœculum, Plin. *An age abounding with good Arts.* ¶ Terra ferax Cereris, Ovid. *A land bringing forth much corn.*

Ferbeo, es; pro Ferveo: ζέω.

Ferbesco, is. *To begin to be hot.*

Ferctum vel Fertum; n. V. Fartum.

Fercŭlarium, li; n. Jun. *A Waiter wherein trenchers are carried after meat.*

Fercŭlum, li; n. Hor. dict. quòd ad mensam inferatur: *missus carnium*, Fulgent. gestamen, à *ferendo*. ἴδωμεν φορεῖον. Onom. παραβίωσις, i. τὸ παραπεπλάσθαι. *A dish or mess of meat born to the table.* ¶ Ferculum pompæ, Liv. *A pageant or gayshew carried about in a triumph to be seen, as images of the gods*, &c. ¶ Fercula, *The things or places whereon the images or pageants are carried. Also a bed*, Juv.—Quis ferculа septem secretò cœnavit avus? i. Tantum apparatum escarum, quantus 7. imponitur ferculis, Maturantius in Cic. Offic. Sic etiam Juven. de lance & squilla; Quæ venit excelsi manibus gestata ministri.

Ferdāria, æ; f. V. Fridaria.

Feré, adv. contract. ex Fermé. Feré i. Fere, pene, & parum abest quin. qu. continuò ferendo, &c (ut Var. ait) quòd id quod feratur, est in motu, atque adventat, unde & *ferme*. Var. & Scal. Mart. à πυρὸς vel σίτου. al. à *fero* vel *feris*. Pro plerumque, Ter. *Feré rure se continebat*: φαδίν. ἐπιεικῶς, כמעט, קרוב. *Almost, nigh, well-nigh, lacking but little, for the most part, well near, alway*: *sometime is is taken for all.*

Fĕrendus, a, um; part. à Feror. *To be born or suffered.*

Fĕrens, tis; part. Virg. *Bearing, carrying, favouring.* Venti ferentes, Ovid. *Prosperous gales of wind in sailing.*

Ferentārius miles; Scal. *Ferentarii*, auxiliares in bello; à *ferendo auxilio* dict. Fest. vel qui fundis & lapidibus pugnabant, quæ tela *ferrentur*, non tenentur, Var. ἀκροβολιστής. *A light harnessed souldier, coming quickly to succour.* Ferentarius amicus, Plaut. *A friend ready to help or succour.* Cato *takes them for such*, qui optionem (potionem) & medicamenta & tela ferebant vulneratis, in conflictu. *The modern Authors take* Ferentarius eques, *for a Cabinet or Petronel.* Jaculatores, quos antea *Ferrentarios* vocabant, Veget. 3. 14. *These were placed in the wings, and began the fight: who if overlaid, made their retreat unto the* Principes, Veget. 1. 20. *But when the Battel was won, these followed the chase*, Veget. 2. 17. *The Ancients also had* Ferentarios equites, Ælian.

Fĕrĕŏla, æ; f. Col. 3. 2. à *ferendo* fructum. *A kind of Vine.*

Fĕrĕtrius; ita dict. Jupiter, quòd *pacem ferat*, Liv. vel à *feriendo*, Plin. *One of* Jupiters *Titles*, V. Flor. 1. 1.

Fĕrĕtrum, tri; n. Plin. à *ferendo* dict. σίφαρος, σίφαρον, σορός, Gloss. Ibitina. MS. quasi *ferens strum. Feretrum*, i. capulus, in quo defuncti cadaver fertur, ut sepeliatur, Mart. à φορεῖν unde σίφαρος *enus*; Sandapila. ארון, מטה, *mittah. A Bier or Coffin*; *also that, wherein spoils were carried in triumph.*

Feria, æ, f. à *feriendis victimis* appellata, Fest. Isid. à *fendo*, quod in eis nobis sit tempus dictionis, i. in divino vel humano officio fari. Becm. *Feria* dicitur quasi *festa*, à Festum: sic ex χθὲς, χθιν, hesternus fit heri: ἱερὰ, πανήγυρις. Gl. ἀργία, ἄνεσις ἐμφύλιος. שבת, מועד. *A holy-day or resting-day*: *also any day of the week*: ut, Feria prima, *Sunday.* Secunda, *Munday.* Tertia, *Tuesday*, &c. Septima, *Saturday or Jews Sabbath-day, from whom this counting is taken.* Feria *is used of some for* Verbena recta.

Fĕriæ, ārum; f. q. ἱεραὶ, à sanctitate Gl. ἱερὰ ἡμέρα, *festus dies. Feriæ* Antiqui festas (Voss. leg. *festas*) vocabant, quamvis aliæ erant sine festo, Fest. feriæ pollui dicebantur, si in his aliquod opus fieret. Macrob. *Holy-days, days vacant from labour and pleading*; *also an idle or holy-day life*: Ἀεργὸς καὶ ἱερεύς. Feriæ anniversariæ, *Set holy-days, immoveable*, as Christmas *day*, Macrob. Feriæ circuriales, *Fasting-days.* Plaut. Feriæ stativæ Cic. *Unmoveable feasts.* Feriæ imperativæ, *Holy days commanded upon some occurrent*: *As the deliverance from the Gunpowder treason* Nonis Novembris. Feriæ præcidaneæ, *Holy-days Evens or Vigils.* Gell. 4. 6.

Fĕrĭālis, le; adj. Fest. profestus. *No festival, festival interminating, belonging to Cessation.* Prælium sine feriali officio, *Without any truce or cessation of arms.*

Fĕrĭātĭcus, a, um; adject. Vide Feriatus.

Fĕrĭātĭo, f. Boët. *A playing or idleness.*

Fĕrĭātus, a, um; σχολάζων. *Unoccupied, idle, being vacant, not used of long time: resting or withdrawing himself from.* Male feriatus, Gell. *Spending his time in lewd idleness or brought to confusion through idleness or negligence*, Horat. Feriatidies, Plin. jun. *Holy-days.*

Fĕrĭātus, ûs; m. Gl. *Quietness, idleness, peace.*

Fĕrĭendus, a, um: part. à Ferior. *To be stricken.*

Fĕriens, tis; part, Sen. *Striking.*

Fĕrĭtĕra; i fera, furens.

Fĕrĭterus, a, um; *Mad as a wild beast.*

Fĕrīna, æ; f. Virg. θηρεία. *Flesh of a wild beast, venison*: ex Ferus.

Fĕrīnè, adv. Lucret. *Beastly or wildly.*

Fĕrīnus, a, um; θηρώδης, θηριώδης. *Wild as a beast, pertaining to wild beasts.* Cato ferina, Salust. *Venison.*

Fĕrĭo, as; idem quod Ferior.

Fĕrĭo, is, percussi, ire, dict. quod ferientes, *feruntur* irâ, Fest. al. à *Ferus*, quòd sit fera actio: πλήσσω, τύπτω. Ferire fœdus, *To make a league*: dict. quòd fœdus cùm iniretur, pecus ferire solerent. הכה *hikkah. To strike, kick, hit or knock, to knit or make fast*: *to make or establish*, sancio, firmo. ¶ Ferire pecuniam, Plin. *To coin money, to give it the stamp.* ¶ Ferire fossam. *To cast a trench.* Ferienda sit fatigato fossa militi, Quint. ¶ Ferire nares, *To cast a smell or sent*, Plin. ¶ Ferïi legitur, & Feriturus.

Fĕrĭŏcăcŭlum, n. *A Bier to carry dead men on.*

Fĕrior, āris; dep. σχολάζω, σχολὴν ἄγω. *To be vacant or ceaſe from labour; buſineſs or ſtudy, to keep holy-day.*

Ferita; ictus, plaga, vulnus.

Feritas, ātis; f. ἀγριότης, ἀνημερία. *A natural fierceneſs, cruelty. Alſo a company of wild trees growing together,* Scal.

Fĕriter, adv. *Wildly.*

Feritorium, rii; n. *A battledor to ſtrike a ball.*

Ferlingum terræ. *A furlong or eighth part of a mile,* Stadium. *Alſo the eight part of an acre, and in* Jugerum Cowels *Interpreter.*

Fermè, adv. Scal. ex ἁρμὸς, rectiùs ex Lat. *ferè,* Mart. *Ferme,* qu. *firmè*; μάλιστα. *Almoſt, for the moſt part.* Ponitur & pro Facilè, Donat. *Fidelem haud fermè mulieri invenias virum,* Ter. *Scarcely, hardly, not eaſily.*

Fermentĕ̄rius, a, um; Iſid. *Made of leaven, leavened.*

Fermentātio, f. Hier. תְּחִמֵּץ *chamutzah. A leavening of bread, a ſowring.*

Fermentator, m. Auguſt. *He that leaveneth bread,*

Fermentātus, a, um; Jun. מְחֻמָּץ *chametz.* idem quod Fermentarius. Fermentatus venter, *Puffed up, ſwollen or heaven,* Celſ. Pes tuus non fermentatus eſt, i. intumet inſtar fermenti, Deut. 8. 4. Vulg.

Fermentesco, is, ĕre; Plin. ζυμόομαι. *To puff or riſe up by leavening.* Fermentescere etiam Tellus dicitur, Plin. *To be light and not faſt together.*

Fermento, as; Plin. ζυμόω. *To leaven, to mingle or mix with, as leaven with dow.* Fermentare terram, Col. *To reſolve or break the clods of the earth, that it may be light and looſe, not ſad and cloddy together: Some take it for* Pinguefacere.

Fermentum, ti; n. Plin. à *fervere*; qu. *fervimentum,* quòd fervendo creſcit. Can. deducit à Græc. φύραμα· ζύμη. Mart. Aliàs & propriè eſt τὸ ζυμωτὸν, id quo maſſa efferveſcit & ebullit: aliàs τὸ ζύμωμα, ipſa maſſa quæ efferbuit. Colum. pro ſolo laxo ſolutóque, quodam velut fermento intumeſcente. *Leaven: Anger:* ζέσις, χόλος πυρός, Naz. *Accipe, & iſtud Fermentum tibi habe,* Juven. i. indignandi cauſam. Jacêre, vel eſſe in fermento, Plaut. *To be all-to-be-ſbrewed, to be very angry or melancholy, to have piſt on a nettle.* ¶ In fermentum congerere terram, Col. *To break the clods of earth that it may rot.*

Fĕro, as; Manil. *To make fat or fertile.*

Fĕro, ōnis; m. *A meſſenger.*

Fĕro, Fers, Tuli & Tetuli, Latum, Ferre: ex φέρω ἄγω. Fero, i. fructifico, Fit ex Heb. נרה, Aven. Aliq. ponitur pro Accipere, ire, dignari, inferre, tolerare, pati, dicere exhibeo, concupiſco, extollo, gigno, produco, affero, confero, diſturbo, oſtento, conſulo, aufero, refero, recipio, allequor. Ferri, pro Funere efferri. ¶ Ferre tribum, Ferre centuriam, dicitur is, qui tribum vel centuriam habuit ſibi ſuffragantem. ¶ Ferre ſententiam, pro Pronunciare. ¶ Ferre expenſam, eſt id quod alicui dederis in rationes referre. ¶ Ferre judicem alicui, pro Judici aliquem lacеſſere. ¶ Ferre conditionem, pro Offerre נשא. *To bear, carry, ſuffer, ſuſtain or abide: to breed or bring forth,* φέρειν. *To lead unto: to eſcape: to ſay, ſhew, tell or report: to receive or take: to have, to give, to make: to offer or preſcribe: to work or procure: to take away: to report, publiſh or ſpread: to refer, to repoſe, to ſerve, to require, to agree or ſtand with.* Fert animus, Ovid. *It pleaſeth me, I am diſpoſed, my mind deſireth.* ¶ Ferre obliquè aliquid, *To diſſemble a thing, to make as though it were not.* ¶ Fer me. Ter. *Bear with me, ſuffer me.* Sulque, deque ferre, *To be indifferent.* ¶ Præ ſe ferre, *To make a ſhew.* ¶ Ad cœlum ferre, *To extol.*

Ferocĭa, æ; f. θηριότης, ἀγριότης, ἀνημερία. *Fierceneſs, eagerneſs, haſtineſs.*

Ferōcĭo, is, ire; Gell: ἀγριαίνω, ἀγριαίνομαι. *To be fierce, cruel, haſty or unruly.* Ferocit, ferociter agit.

Ferocissimè, adv. Saluſt. *Moſt fiercely or haſtily.*

Ferocĭtas, ātis; f. θηριότης. *Fierceneſs, cruelneſs, headineſs, arrogancy in ſhewing cruelty.*

Ferōcĭter, adv. ἀγρίως, θηριωδῶς. *Fiercely, haſtily, cruelly.*

Feroculus, a, um; dim. à Ferox, Hirt. ὑπεράγριος. *Somewhat fierce and arrogant.*

Feron; i. mors. *Death.*

Feror, Ferris. *To be led; to fall or be bent to; to run; to be troubled; to be diſtracted.*

Fĕrox, ōcis; Ferocior, Ferocissimus. V. Ferus: quod ferocitatem exercet ut beſtia; vel à *fervere*: ἄγριος, θηριώδης, ἀνήμερος, πάμμικτος. רע: n. *Fierce, cruel, haſty, ſtout, untractable, curſt, ſtirred, hardy, furious, arrogant, glorious, proud.*

Ferrament rii. *They that work in iron, or make iron tools,* Firmian.

Ferramentum, ti; n. σιδήριον· Gloſſ. *Ferramenta,* ἐργαλεῖα Onom. *Ferramentum,* χάλκωμα, i. æramentum: inſtrumentum ex ferro. *An inſtrument or tool of iron.* Ferramenta, *Be weapons with edge or point for offence,* Sint ferramenta ſamiata, *Let thy weapons be ſharpned,* Vopiſc. Vide Arma.

Ferrārĭa, æ; f. Cæſ. μεταλλεῖον. *An iron Mine. Some uſe it for* Verbena recta, *Alſo the herb Brown-wort, Water-Betony.*

Ferraria minor, Offic. *Agrimony.*

Ferrārius, a, um; Plin. σιδηρικός. *Pertaining to iron.* Ferrarius faber, Plin. חָרָשׁ בַּרְזֶל. *A Smith.* Ferraria aqua, Plin. *Smiths water in the cool trough, where they cool iron.*

Ferrātilis, le; Plaut. *Rari angelis numerum, genus ferratile.* Vide Ferritriba. *Slaves.*

Ferrātūra, æ; f. *Iron-work.*

Ferratus, a, um; Liv. σιδηρόφρακτος. *Having hot iron on it, cloſed in it; or hard as iron, harneſſed.*

Ferrĕum, rei; n. Plin. *An Andiron or Cobiron.*

Ferrĕus, a, um; σιδήρεος. *Of iron: alſo hard-hearted, unkind, cruel: that hath an hard or crabbed ſtyle.*

Ferricrĕpidinæ inſulæ, ubi ferreæ compedes crepant, ut in ergaſtulis. *Where irons about ſervants heels keep a gingling,* Plaut. Fictitium vocabulum.

Ferrĭfŏdina, æ; f. i. locus ubi ferrum foditur. *An iron ſtone pit.*

Ferrigor, āris; Gloſſ. *To be hewed with an ax.*

Ferrĭtĕri; qui ferrum terunt, utpote catenis ferreis vincti, Plin.

Ferrĭtōrium, ii; n. ubi ferrum teritur: al. leg. *Ferriterritium,* Plaut. Moſtel. Act. 3. Sc. 2. Lamb. leg. *Ferricerunum,* al. *Ferriterium. A priſon or irons in a priſon, wherewith priſoners are fettered:* unde dicuntur *Ferratile genus,* Plaut.

Ferritribaces viri. *Baſe fellows like unto* Plagipatidæ, *or ſlaves wearing out irons wherein they work,* Plaut.

Ferro, as *To ſet iron on, to do with iron.*

Ferrōsus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Full of iron or of iron mine.*

Ferrugĭnĕus, a, um; Plaut. σιδηροειδὴς. *Of the colour of ruſty iron, dark blew or murry: that which is mingled of black and red.*

Ferrugĭnōsus, a, um; Sidon. *Like to ruſty iron.*

Ferrūgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. ferri rubigo, ἰὸς σιδήρου. *Ruſt of iron: alſo a dark black, murry colour: a ſad blew:* à colore ferri; *the fringe about a canopy or other like thing.*

Ferrum, ri; n. quòd in agrum colendi gratiâ *feratur*; vel à *feriendo*, quòd cætera metalla domat, Iſid. quòd *ferra.* i. ſemina frugum terræ condat: σίδηρος. ברזל. *Iron: a weapon or ſword: a tool of iron, an arrow head. Alſo ſhackles of iron.* Ferrum vivum, Plin. quod in magnete extritum, ferrum attrahit, retinétque atque catenat quodammodo, migrante in proxima quæque eâdem vi. *A knife or piece of iron, whetted upon an Adamant or Loadſtone.* Ferri acies indurata, *Steel:* Plin. *Called likewiſe* χάλυψ, Gloſſ. Ferrum tunc in igne eſt, Sen, *Your iron is in the fire, ſtrike whileſt it is hot.* Ferri jus, pro mero imperio; Ne ferri jus ullum, Cæſar abeſſet; *Abſolute rule and command,* Lucan.

Ferrūmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. κόλλα, συγκόλλησις. Perot. A *ferro ferrumen* vocitatum, quo metalla conglutinentur. V. Var. 6. 58. Ex origine *ferrumen* proprie eſt junctura, ſeu ligatura, quæ ex ferri excrementis vel ramentis fieri ſolet; indè etiam ex alia materia. *Solder, glew, pitch or ſuch like binding thing.* רפן *debek.* Ferrumen cramentorum, Plin. *Lime.*

Ferrumentum, ti; n. Plin. *Solder, glue, &c.*

Ferrumĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἡ ἅπαξ σιδήρου ἢ ἄλλης μεταλλικῆς κόλλησις, συγκόλλησις, συγκόλλημα. *A ſoldering, a faſtning together, properly in iron. Ferruminatio* eorundem materiam facit confuſionem: *Appoſitura* non idem efficit, ſed conjungit & connectit tantùm, Paul.

Ferrumĭnator, m. Vitruv. *He that ſoldereth together.*

Ferrumĭno, as; Pompon. *Ferruminare* eſt Mathare vel ſolidare; item Stringere ac indurare, συγκόλλᾶν, πηγνύειν. *To join or faſten together, to ſolder.* Comiſſuras navium muſci coma ferruminare, *To calk ſhips,* Plin. Leg. & Ferrumino, Digeſt.

Fertilis, le; Colum. εὔφορος. *Fertile, rank, fatte.* Centenâ quinquagenâ Fruge fertilis ager, *A field yielding 150 fold in corn.*

Fertilĭtas, ātis; f. εὐφορία, εὐθηνία, εὐφορία. *Fruitfulneſs, fertility, fattneſs, abundance.*

Fertiliter, adv. Plin. εὐφόρως, πολυκάρπως, πανφόρως. *Abundantly, fruitfully.*

Fertim, adv. Fertim congeſtus ariſtis, Auſon. de Capitone piſce, Edyll. 10. *Set thick.*

Fertor, ōris; m. Ferto libans, Iſid.

Fertum, ti; n. Perſ. vel Fertum, Feſt. genus libi optimi; *fertum* enim Vet. idem ac *bonum*: dict. quod crebriùs

briùs ad ſacra *ferebatur*, φορὰ ſubaudi πεμματων. *A cake made of ſundry grains and ſpices*: vide Fartum.

Fertus, a, um; adj. i. fertilis.

Fervĕfacĭo, is, feci, factum, ĕre; Plaut. θερμαινω. *To make ſcath, or make hot.*

Fervefactus, a, um; ζεσταθεὶς. *Boyled, ſet in a great boyling heat, chafed.*

Fervens, tis; adj. Col. & Ferventior, ōris; com. gen. ζεων, βραζων. *Hot, ſcalding, burning; angry, haſty, vehement.*

Ferventillimus, a, um. *Moſt vehement.*

Ferventer, Ferventiſſimè; adv. θερμως, σφοδρως, θερμῶς. *Hotly, haſtily.*

Fervĕo, es, ŭi & bŭi, ere; à *Fero*, quod eſt *bullio*, Perot. Scal. ex Græc. φέρω, Mart. à πῦρ & φέω, vel à φέρω, & αἴθω, ζέω, βράζω. Mart. ex Hiem. *To be chafed or hot: to boil, to ſeeth: to be very angry, to rage: to be rough and troubleous; to be buſily occupied and troubled with, to work or ſturge in a veſſel.* רתח vel חתר. Irâ totus fervet, Sen. Fervet ab ira, Ovid. *He is in a great chafe, or throughly chafed.* ¶ Fervet opus, Virg. *The work is hotly or earneſtly applied.*

Fervesco, is, ĕre; Lucret, ζέω. *To wax or begin to be hot.*

Fervidè, adv. Plaut. ζεστῶς, θερμῶς. *Vehemently, with a great heat.*

Fervĭdĭtas, ātis. *Heat.*

Fervido, as; Apul. *To make hot or burning.*

Fervĭdus, a, um; θερμὸς, ἐκπυρος. *Scalding, burning, fierce, haſty, vehement, earneſt, fervent.*

Fervitur, pro Fervet.

Férula, æ; f. Plin. à *feriendo* quòd hâc pueri vapulent & *feriantur*. Alii quòd facilè *feratur*; νάρθηξ. *And herb like big fenel, and may be called Fenel giant, or herb Sagapen: alſo a rod, ſtick or paulmer wherewith children are ſtricken and corrected in Schools*; ῥάβδος. Sceptrum pedagogorum, Mart. *A cane, a reed: a walking ſtaff.* Ferulæ, Celſ. *Splents uſed about the binding up of broken legs, fingers or other parts.*

Férulācĕus, a, um; Plin. νάρθηκώδης. *Like the herb* Ferula.

Férulātorium. *A place full of the herb* Ferula.

Férūmen, ĭnis; n. Gloſſ. *An offence, a reproach.*

Fervo, as; pro Ferveo, es; & Pervo, is, ui, ere; Virg. Leg. & Ferbeo & Fervio, is.

Fervit aqua & fervet. Fervit nunc, fervet ad annum.
Lucil. citat à Quint.

Férùm, adv. *After a wild and ſavage manner.*

Fervōnum, ni. *A caldron to boil in.*

Fervor, ōris; m. à θέρμη· ζέσις, καῦμα. *A burning heat, a great anger, haſtineſs, earneſtneſs, vehemency of paſſion.*

Fervōrium, ii; n. *A chaffern to heat water in.*

Férus, ra, rum; ex θὴρ *fera*: θηριώδης, ἀγριόδης, ἄγριος. ברא *pere*, יעודי. *Wild, cruel, terrible, fierce, hard or ſharp.* Perus ager, i. incultus, Feſt. Fera ulcera, i. incurabilia.

Férus, ri; Subſtan. pro Apro Ovid. Pro Cervo. *Fixa ſub aure feri*, Virg. Pro equo illo durateo, Virg. *Ingue fĕri curvum compagibus alvum.* Pro Equo quem tridente excuſſit Neptunus, *Exiluiſſe ferum*: Ovid. Sic Petron.

Fervura, æ, fervor, inflammatio, φλεγμονή.

Feſcenna, æ; f. mulier; ut Faſcini (pro quo leg. *Faſcinæ*) viri, qui pellunt faſcinum.

Feſcennina; clauſibilis variatio circa caſtra, Gloſſ. Iſid. Vulc. leg. *Faſcina*, tanquam à *Faſce*, Mart.

Feſcenninæ, ārum. *Songs that women uſe when they rock the cradle. Alſo ſongs of thankſgiving.* Pro Feſcenninis porrò *Gloria in excelſis*, &c. Hier. Serm. in Aſſumpt. B. Mart.

Feſcenninus, a, um; Jun. *Feſcennini verſus*, carminis genus omni obſcenitate & flagitio plenum, ita dict. quod ex *Feſcennia* urbe primùm fuerit allatum: ſive quod *faſcinum* arcere putabatur, qu. *faſcinium*, Mart. *Bawdy, filthy.* Pes feſcenninus, Jun. *Contrary to* Amphibrachys, *and was cuſtomably uſed at wedding ſports.*

Feſſóe vocabantur, qui depellere faſcinum credebantur, Feſt. Scaliger leg. *Faſcinæ*, i. *Faſcini*, ut olim *æ* fuit pro *i*, *popule* pro *populi*; vide Mart.

Feſſitudo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. *Wearineſs.*

Feſſo, as. *To be out of tune, to make weary or faint*, Gloſſ.

Feſſus, a, um; qu. *fiſſus*, nec jam integer ſalute. Iſid. Perot. quòd *ferendo* homines defatigantur vel laſcivunt: κοπιασάντ, ἀναπαυόμ. Diom. cùm quis ex labore deficit, ut laſſus, Mart. ut ex *Defetiſcor, defeſſus*, ſic ex *Fatiſcor, fiſſus*; cuncta ex *facio*, ut *Deficio*. עיף vel עיפו. *Weary, tired.* Feſſus viâ & Feſſus de via. *Weary with travelling.* Vox Feſſa loquendo, Ovid. *Weary with ſpeaking.*

Feſtālis, le; adj. Gloſſ. *Feſtival.*

Feſtātus, eſt ſemper Dialis, Gell. 10. 15.

Feſtim, adv. unde *Confeſtim*, à *Feſtum*, quia celeritas in feſtis requiritur.

Feſtīnans, tis; part. Saluſt. σπεύδων. *Making haſt.*

Feſtinanter, adverb. σπευδῶς. מהרה. *Haſtily, quickly, ſpeedily, ſwiftly, without adviſement.*

Feſtinantĭa, æ; f. *An haſting.*

Feſtinantiſſimus, a, um; Plin. *Moſt preſt, ready, haſty.*

Feſtinantius, adv. comp. Plin. & Feſtinatius. *More haſtily*, Am. Marcell.

Feſtīnātio, ĭnis; f. & Feſtinatus, ūs; m. σπουδὴ, ἐπειξις. חפזון, מהרה. *Haſt, ſpeed.*

Feſtināto, adv. Plin. σπουδαίως. *Quickly, ſpeedily.*

Feſtinator, m. Sym. *He that haſteth.*

Feſtinatus, a, um; Ovid. ἐ σπουδῆς, διὰ τάχος πεποιημένος. *Haſtned, done with ſpeed, haſty, ſudden and ſpeedy: given or go ten before his time.* Feſtinata ſementis ſæpe decipit, ſerotina ſemper; *Early ſowing many times miſſeth, but late ſowing always*, Plin. ¶ Honores feſtinati.

Feſtinè, adv. σπουδαίως, σπουδῆ, σπουδαίως. *In haſt, ſpeedily.*

Feſtĭnĭtas, ātis; f. Gloſſ. *Speed, quickneſs.*

Feſtino, as; Varr. Flacc. à *fando*, quod illi ignaviores, qui nil perficere poſſunt, plus verborum quam operæ habent, Gell. *Feſtinare*, qu. *feſſam effe*, quòd defeſſus multis negotiis non properat, ſed feſtinat, M. S. *Feſtinare*, quaſi *ad feſtum nare* cupientes: σπεύδω, σπουδάζω. ἐπείγομαι. חוש, חפז, מהר. *To make haſt, to be troubled, to do a thing ſpeedily, to hie apace.* Ad urbem, Plin. Ad frarrem, Plin. jun. & in aliquem locum feſtinare, Quint. *To hie or make haſt to go or come to.* ¶ Mortem in ſe feſtinavit, Tac. *He haſtned his own death.* ¶ Feſtino effugere, Plin. *I make haſt to flee.*

Feſtinor, paſſ. Nec virgines feſtinantur, Tac. *Maidens are not taken haſtily to marriage.*

Feſtinus, a, um; ταχὺς, σπουδαῖος. Videtur fuiſſe *feſtim*, unde *confeſtim* & ſic quoque *feſtinus*, à Græc. ἅσσον, unde noſtrum haſt. Feſtinum me fecit, pro Feſtinantem. חיש *Quick, coming before time.*

Feſtior; ut, Feſtior annus eat, Claud. *Let the year paſs more pleaſantly.*

Feſtivè; ἡσυχαίτερον, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleaſantly, freely, jollily, pretily, with a good grace.*

Feſtivĭor, ōris; comp. *More pleaſant.*

Feſtivĭſſimus. Ter. *Moſt pleaſant.*

Feſtivĭtas, ātis; f. Ter. dict. à *feſtis diebus*, quaſi *feſtiditas*, eò quòd in eis ſola res divina fit: ἡσυχία, εὐτραπελία, παιγνία. *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, a good grace, comelineſs and elegance, pleaſant jeſting.*

Feſtivĭter, & Feſtivĭſſimè; adv. Gell. ἡσυχαίτερον, ἥδιστα. *Very pleaſantly, &c.*

Feſtivĭus, adv. comp. *More merrily.*

Feſtivo, as. *To keep holy day.*

Feſtivor. *To be kept holy-day*, Lucret.

Feſtivus, a, um; ex Feſtum: ἐορτάσιμος, ἑορτῆς, χαρίεις. Feſtus, celebris, lætus: ita *Feſtivus* dies dicitur lætus, ut eſt feſtus, & hinc eſt *Feſtivitas* pro Feſto tempore. *Merry, pleaſant, delightful, jocund: provoking mirth: pertaining to holy-days.*

Feſto, as. *To keep feaſt or holy-day.*

Feſtra, æ; f. Feſt. Olhum minuſculum in ſacrario, Scal. Dimin. ex Fenestra.

Feſtūca, æ; f. Plin. ex Fœno vel Fœnore, Perot. Mart, quaſi *fiſtuca*, à *fiſtione*; ut ſit aliquid tenue ex ligno fiſſo: νάρθηξ, ῥαβδάριον. *The young tender ſprig or ſtalk of a tree or herb from the root upward*; *a mote*; *alſo a rod that the* Pretour *uſed among the* Romans, *to lay upon the head of a ſervant, and ſo to make him free*; vindicta. Cic. Ingenua? an feſtuca facta? *Free born, or made free?* Plaut.

Feſtuca, & Feſtucāgo. jun. αἰγίλωψ, βρῶμος. *Wild oats or poor oats: vetches for beaſts to eat.*

Feſtucārius, a, um; Gell. 20. 9. ῥαβδοῦχος, ῥαβδικὸς. *Of the* Pretours *rod.*

Feſtŭlum. *A little feaſt.*

Feſtura, æ; f. *A feſture.*

Feſtum, ti; n. à *feriando*. Eſt ex Græc. ἑστία, Dea, quod ab ὑω & ἵστημι, quaſi dicas, *ignem Domino ſacrum*, quòd feſtis diebus ſacrificia plura, quæ accendebantur igni è cœlo delapſo, Feſt. ἑορτή. חג, מועד. *An holy-day, a feaſt, a day of great cheer.* Feſtum Petri ad vincula, *Lamm.* Medull. Gram.

Feſtus, a, um; ἑορτάσιμος, ἑορτῶδης; S & R commutantur. Videntur Veteres *feſias* dixiſſe pro *feriis* & inde *feſtus*; vel à ἑορτὴ lux, gaudium, Mart. *Feſtival, ſolemn, joyful or merry, pleaſant: that keepeth or celebrateth feaſts or feſtival days: that harboureth to merry conceits and pleaſant tales.* Coronâ feſta tegi, Ovid. *To wear a garland in token of joy.* ¶ Dapes feſtæ, Hor. *Holy-day diſhes, fine meats.*

Feſtālis; vide Fecialis.

Feſtūca; locus feſtibus.

Feudātarius. *A Feudary.*

Feudatorĭus, m. qui feudum à patrono ſibi commiſſum accipit, Calv. ex Feud.

Alias

Aliàs Feudalis Vaſſalius.

Feudum; Hottom. barb. vocab. à Gothis ortum vult; dictum eſſe vult quaſi *fedum*, à *fede*, quod antiq. *fidem* ſignif. Ego à *fide feudum*. Eſt enim ulus-fructus quidam rei immobilis, ſub conditione fidei. F E D. V. M. contractis dictionibus in literas, dici videtur, quòd qui fidem daret his verbis uterentur, *Fidelis ero Domino Vero Meo*, Bodin. Feodum, idem. *A fee-farm, a copy-hold.* Feudum, genus eſt clientelæ, quo vel dignitas, vel veſtigal, vel prædium aliquod eâ lege alicui datur, ut & ipſe, & ipſius poſteri atque hæredes beneficii autorem perpetuò agnoſcant, & quaſi pro patrono colant, ejuſque caput, exiſtimationem, & fortunas tueantur, Hottom.

Feudum taliatum. *Entail.*

Fex; vide Fax.

F *ante* F

F. FA. vel, FAM. *filius familias* F. FBC. *fecit fabricatio*, F. FF. *fabricari fecerunt.* F. FF. *Ferro, flammâ, furno*, vel *fortior fortuna fato*, F. FL. *fratris filius*. F. F. *fratris filius.*

F *ante* I.

F. I. in notis antiq. *fieri juſſit.* FI. B *fide bonâ.* FID. *fides.* FID. D. *fide digna.* FIL. *Filius.* FID. SER. *fidelis ſervus.* F. H. IV. *fortunam hic invenies.* FIC. *fiſcum*, vel *fidei commiſſum.* FIC. R. P. C. *fiſcum reipub. cauſa.* FID. IMP. *fides Imperatoria.* FID. INTEMP. *fides intemperata.* FID. P. C. *fides patrum conſcriptorum.* FID. P. R. *fides populi Romani.* FID. R. *fides Regia.* FID. R. P. *fides reipublicæ.* FIR. *fidei juſſores.*

FI & Fite; imp. ex Fio; Plautus. Eſt etiam vocula qua fœtidos abigimus; Mart.

Fiala, æ; vox barb. pro organo muſico. *A Vial.*

Fibella, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The Moon*: parva fibra.

Fiber, bri; m. Caſtor: animal dict. à *fibris*, in extremis oris amnium, quas colit. Feſt. Fiber genus beſtiæ quadrupes; Plautus, *Sic me ſubes quotidie, quaſi fiber ſalicem*: κάστωρ. *A beaſt called a Beaver*; *ſome take it for a Badger or Grey*: Vide Fibra.

Fiber, a, um; extremus. Ut à *Facio faber*, à *Tunso tuber*, à *Creſco creber*; ſic à *Finio fiber*, Scal.

Fibra, æ; f. ex Fiber, adj. ἶν, ἰνὸς, λαβὲς. *Fibrum* Antiqui dicebant Extremum, ab extrema ora fluminum, quæ *fibra* dicitur, Iſid. *Fibræ* ſunt jecoris extremitates, ſive extremæ partes foliorum in vitibus, ſive quaſi linguæ eminentes: dictæ autem *fibræ*, quòd apud Gentiles in ſacris ad Phœbi aras ferebantur ab ariolis, quibus oblatis & accenſis, reſponſa acciperent. *The border or brim of a river, or any other thing*; *a little vein*; *ſmall ſprouts, or things like hair, hanging at the roots of herbs*, capillamenta. Fibra pecudum, Virg. *The inwards of beaſts.* ¶ Fibræ venarum, Plin. *Small ſtrings being in veins, in manner of a grain in wood, either ſtrait or overthwart.* ¶ Fibræ jecoris, Virg. *The laps or fillets of the liver*, *the cleft.* Fibræ; præcordia, Perſ.

Fibrānea; fibra Phœbi, ſolis radius.

Fibrātus, a, um; ἰνώδης: ut, Fibrata radix, Plin. *Having ſmall ſtrings like hair or thread, as onyons have.*

Fibrĭa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A gate or door.*

Fibrinum, ni; n. Gloſſ. lana fibri quæ ob mollitiem commendatur. *Fine wooll.*

Fibrinus, a, um; adj. Plin. κασταρέιος. *Of a beaver.*

Fibriſſæ, ārum; f. vel Fibriſſi, ōrum; m. *Hair within the noſtrils.*

Fibroſus, a, um; i. plenus fibris.

Fibrum, pro Extremo, Var.

Fibula, æ; f. Virg. (Gr. σφήλα vocant) quod ſiger, Iſid. al. à Figendo, qu. *figula*: πῆγμα, πῆχυς, Gloſſ. *Fibula*, πόρπη, σφήλα, Mart. quòd *fibras*, i. extremitates veſtium conſtringat, aut quaſi *figula*, quia figit ſeu configit. Aliq. Ponuntur pro Circulo æneo, quo adoleſcentulorum virilia ſolent coarctari, conſervandæ vocis gratiâ, quæ ex Veneris uſu debilior & aſperior fit *chach*, קרבן. *A buckle of a ſhoe, a claſp, a button*: *in building, a brace to faſten beams, an hook to hold ſquare ſtones together*, Vitruv. *The pin of the truckle*: *the chever or ax.* Vitr. *a haſp, a little hook or ring of braſs*: *a chyrurgeons inſtrument wherewith a wound is ſtitched and drawn together, that the ſkar may not grow wide afterwards*, Cell. *the leſſer bone of the leg, the calf of the leg*, Jun. *the nut of a Steel-bow or Croſs-bow*, Jun. *Alſo a ring of iron, which the* Comedians *had put upon their yard to keep them from copulation*, Marcel.

Fibulārius, ii; Jun. *A button, point or lace-maker.*

Fibulatio, ōnis; f. Vitruv. *A lacing or faſtning together.*

Fibulator, m. Digeſt. *He that buttoneth.*

Fibŭlātōrĭum, ĭi; n. Gloſſ. *A place where buttons are made and ſold*; V. Cerd. Item amiculum, quod fibulâ ſtringitur.

Fibŭlātōrĭus, a, um. *With Claſps or buttons.* Saga fibulatoria, Treb. Po... *Such Caſſocks with claſps.*

Fibulo, as; ἁρμόζω, συνάπτω. *To join or faſten together.* Leg. & Fibulor, Tert. *To be faſtned together.*

Ficāria, æ; f. Pallad. συκῆ, συκέα. *A fig-tree, or place where fig-trees grow.* *Alſo fig-wort, Pile-wort, Celandine the leſs*, Jun. *The Apothecaries uſe it for Brown-wort, or Water-betony.*

Ficārius, a, um, Plin. σύκινος. *Pertaining to Figs*; *an eater of Figs.*

Ficarius, m. Digeſt. συκοφάντης: h. e. qui ficis victitat; etiam is qui ex ſycophantia vivit; item qui colligit ficus; item Deus ſylveſtris Pan, vel Faunus, vel Satyrus, & dicitur à Ficu, quòd inter ficus moratur. *He that gathereth figs.*

Ficātio; vide Sycoſis.

Ficātum, n. Cal. συκώτιον. Edulium ex carycis comparatum: *Alſo the Liver of an Hog or ſwine.* Jecur ſic dictum, quòd ob difficultatem concoctionis cum *ficubus* comedi ſolerent; vel ut Turneb. jecur anſeris ficis pa...

Ficĕdŭla, æ; f. Plin. à *ficis edendis* dict. avis, quæ ficuum ſu pingueſcit; *quare* Ficedulæ poſt autumnum μεθ' ὁπώραν dicitur. Prætecti popinæ negant uliam avem præter ficedulam totam comeſſe oportere, Gell. 15. 8. *A bird like a Nightingale, feeding on Figs and grapes, Ampelis, Ficedula, & Ampelion. A Gnat ſu...*

Ficedulenſis, ſe; ad... Plin. à Ficedula. *A provider or dreſſer of* Ficedulæ. Ficedulenſis, Plant. Capt. act. 1, ſc. 2. *Ficedulenſibus opus militibus*: alludit ad ... ex... ea fieri poſſunt opera. Ideo *ficedulam*, vicum Romanum, vel ad ficedularum venditores.

Ficĕtŭla, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A little Fig.*

Ficētum, ti; n. Var. συκών. *A place where Fig-trees do grow.*

Ficĕus, a, um; adj. *Of a Fig-tree.*

Ficĭtas, ātis; f. Næv. *Abundance of Figs*: fructus fici.

Ficĭtor, m. Næv. συκολόγος. *A lover or gatherer of Figs.*

Ficoléa, æ; f. *A ſtake or ſtaff of a fig-tree.*

Fĭcon, ci; n. Cæl. ficus. *A Fig.*

Ficones; ſtupidi & inepti. Ἀπὸ ῥητορικῆς συνηθείας· quòd fici materia pauciſſimis ſit fabricis idonea, Pierius in Ficu.

Ficōſus, a, um; συκώδης. *Full of ſores in the head.* Ficoſus tumor; tumor in mento, Stup.

Fictè, adv. πλαστῶς, ὑποκριτικῶς, πεπλασμένως. *Feinedly, not truly, not ſincerely, with counterfeiting.*

Fictile, is; n. Plin. κεράμιον, ὀστράκινον, ψητόν, *cheres. A thing made of earth.*

Fictilis, le; πλαστὸς, ὀστράκινος. *Earthen, or made of earth.*

Fictio, onis; f. à Fingo; Quint. σύνθεσις, πλάσις, τὸ πλάσμα. *A fiction or lye, a cog, a faining or imagining.*

Fictĭtius, a, um; Iſid. πλασματώδης. *Counterfeited, fained, diſſembled.*

Fictor, oris; m. verb. πλάστης. *A potter, a maker of earthen veſſels*: *a fainer, a counterfeiter, a deviſer*: *alſo a witch*, Tert. *a maker of images of earth or clay.*

Fictorius, & Fictitioſus, a, um; idem quod Fictitius.

Fictōrius, ii; m. *A feigner.*

Fictoſus, a, um; Apul. *Full of lying and faining.*

Fictrĭcŭla, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A witch.*

Fictrix, icis; f. verb. à πλάστης, πλάστις. *A woman-maker of earthen veſſels*: *a woman deviſer.*

Fictura, æ; f. Apul.

Fictus, a, um; à Fingo: idem quod Formatus: πλαστὸς, πεπλασμένος. Aliq. eſt nomen, & ſig. falſus, ſimulatus. ὁμοίωμα. *Made to the likeneſs of*: *framed, faſhioned*: *fained*: *graven or wrought*: *pampered or trimmed up.* Ficti cinni, Plaut. *A periwig or falſe hair.*

Ficulnea, æ; parva ficus. Eſt arbor ipſa Vulg. interpr.

Ficulnetum, i; n. Plin. ut Ficetum, συκών. *A place where fig-trees grow.*

Ficulnĕus, & Ficulnus, a, um; Plin. σύκινος. *Of a Fig tree.*

Ficulus, li; dim. Plaut. συκίον. *A little Fig.*

Ficus, ci; m. Mart. dict. ad ſimilitudinem ficûs, quòd deſuper fundat ſeſe ad fici fructus ſimilitudinem, Celſ. σῦκον, σύκωμα. *A ſore or ſcab growing in the body where hair is, or a red ſore in the fundament*: *a fiſtula*, à ſimilitudine ficus nata. Ficus etiam frutex arborius, ſine foliis, fubro cortice, Plin. 13. 25.

Dicemus *ficus*, quas ſcimus in arbore naſci.

Dicemus *ficis* Cæciliane tuis; i. Mariſcas, Martial.

Ficus, ci vel cûs; f. rarius, m. συκῆ, Iſid. à *fœcunditate* dict. ficus enim eſt cæteris arboribus feracior, cùm quater aliquando in ſingulos annos fructum deponat, ... *A Fig-tree*, Mart. à ... *produco*, ob fœcunditatem. Lignum ejus adeo inutile & imbecillum, ut nulla ex eo fieri poſſint opera. Ideo *ficulneæ*

æ dicuntur *rationes*, quæ ſunt inutilis & contemnendæ, & hinc Græci milliùs frugis hominem σύκου οὐκίτερον dixêre, Fung. ¶ Ficus Ægyptia, Ruell. *The ſame that* Sycomorus. Ficus Indica, *A ſtrange tree ſeemeth to be made of a multiplication of leaves only*, Gerard. *Suppoſed to be* Opuntia, Plin.

Ficus, ci vel cûs; f. & aliquando m. Suet. *Ficus* à Canin. & Aven. deducitur ex ab *groſſus*: fortè etiam & indè Græc. παχεῖν, quod fici erant in deliciis: σῦκον, *a Fig*. Ficus duplex, i. gemina marisca. Ficus, fûs; & Ficus, ficûs; utroque modo tum arbor, tum fructus dicitur. *Ficus*, ûs, ſemper eſt fœm. De illo autem *Ficus*, fici, diſputatur. Pro Morbo quidem eſt malculinum; pro Arbore ſæpius eſt quartæ: tamen & in ſecunda non tantùm pro Fructu, ſed & pro Arbore haud rarò. *Ficus*, ſecundæ declinationis fœmin. gen. dicitur & pro Arbore & pro Fructu. Affertur & *ficus* genere maſc. & pro Arbore & pro Fructu, Mart. Ficus duricoria *or* ſerotina. *A lateward Fig*, Marcel. Præcox. *An early or haſty fig*.

Fidè, adv. à Fidus: πιστῶς. *Truly, faithfully*.

Fidebo, pro Fidam, Næv. antiq.

Fidĕcŭla, æ; f. *Little credit*.

Fidefrăgus, gi; m. Vitruv. *A traitour, a betrayer, or he that uſeth treachery*.

Fidĕicommiſsārius, ii; cui fideicommiſſum relictum eſt, Ulpian. πιστοδόκος. *A feoffee of truſt, one put in truſt to diſpoſe and order a thing*. Fideicommiſſaria hæreditas; quam hæres rogatus eſt alteri reſtituere, Hottom.

Fidĕicommiſsio, f. Dig. idem quod Fideicommiſſum.

Fidĕicommiſsor, m. Cod. *He that committeth a thing to be diſpoſed of by another*.

Fidĕicommiſſum, n. Eſt ſpecies diſpoſitionis ultimæ voluntatis, cùm Teſtator alicujus fidei aliquid committit, quod alteri ſit traditurus, quod idcirco *fidei commiſſum* dictum eſt, quòd ex fide ejus cui committebatur pendebat, Ulpian. *A feoffment of truſt, a putting of a thing into ones hand to diſpoſe, upon the onely credit of his honeſty, without further bond or ſecurity ſuable in the law*.

Fidĕicommiſſus, a, um; Ulp. πιστοδόκος, πιστόθεις. *Committed to one to be diſpoſed to a certain uſe*. Libertas fideicommiſſa, i. fideicommiſſo relicta, Ulp. *Liberty committed to mans hand to give*.

Fidĕicommitto, is. *To infeoff*.

Fidĕicommittor, ĕris; Digeſt. *To be infeoffed*.

Fidejŭbĕo, es, ŭi, ſum; Virg. i. jubeo ſeu ſuadeo aliquid fide meâ, fide meâ pro alio obligatâ jubeo: ἐγγυάομαι. ערב, ערב. *To be ſurety or undertake for, to will one to do or deliver a certain man upon aſſurance of his undertaking*.

Fidejuſsio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔγγυα, ἐγγύησις. ערבות *yarubbah*. *Sureſhip*.

Fidejuſsor, m. ſponſor, qui pro alio fidejubet, & fidem ſuam interponit: ἐγγυητής, μαρτυρητής. *A ſurety for another, eſpecially in a money matter*.

Fidejuſsorius, a, um: Dig. *Belonging to ſureſhip*.

Fidele; vide Fideliter.

Fidelĭa, æ; f. Plaut. vas Samium ſeu fictile, nomen indè ſortitus, quòd fideliter recondita ſervet: κεραμίον. *An earthen veſſel ſerving to divers purpoſes: a pot, a can, a churn; a crock of earth: a ſtone-jug: alſo a Carpenters line chalked, to mark the even proportion of things*.. De eadem fidelia duos parietes dealbare, Curt. *With one benefit to gratifie two perſons*.

Fidelis, le; πιστός. ΩΝ. *Faithful, loyal, truſty, ſure: juſt and reaſonable: earneſt*. Fidelis ad vetuſtatem materia, *Timber laſting a long time*, Plin.

Fidelior, oris; Plin. *Surer*.

Fidelĭſsimè, adv. Aug. *Moſt faithfully*.

Fidelĭſsimus, a, um; Aug. *Moſt ſure, truſty, faithfull*.

Fidelĭtas, ātis; f. πιστότης. *Faithfulneſs, loyalty, truſtineſs, ſurety*.

Fidĕliter, adv. πιστῶς. בֶּטַח. *Truly, faithfully, rightly, ſubſtantially*.

Fidelĭùs, adv. Ovid. *More faithfully, loyally, and truſtily*.

Fidens, tis; adj. θαρσαλέος, πιστός. *Truſting, bold, hardy, having a good confidence*. Fuga fidens Parthus, Virg. *Truſting his heels*.

Fidenter, adv. πεποιθότως. *Stoutly, boldly, with a good confidence*.

Fidentĭa, æ; f. θάρσος. *Boldneſs, confidence, truſt, credit*.

Fidentĭus, adv. Stat. *More boldly, confidently, ſtoutly*.

Fidentĭſsĭmus, a, um; Aug. *Moſt bold or confident*.

Fides, ĕi; quia *fit quod dictum eſt*, Cic. Bec. deducit à Gr. πείθω, unde πίστις. *Fides*, Mart. à *Fido*, vel à πίνω *perſuadeo*. Bonæ fidei poſſeſſor; qui ignoravit rem quam emit alienam eſſe. *Edes* pro *Fiducia*. ¶ Affecta fides; i. læta.. ¶ Fidem liberare; eſt Promiſſis ſtare. ¶ Mutare fidem, eſt Violare. ¶ Bonæ fidei homo; cui res tutò creditur. *Faith and truth, belief, truſt, credit: promiſe: warrantiſe: eſtimation, authority: tuition, protection, defence: ſtableneſs and truth in promiſes: faithfull dealing, faithfulneſs, uprightneſs in conſcience, faithfull execution of things committed or promiſed: aid and ſuccour, friendſhip*. Fides publica, Salust. *Aſſurance or warrantiſe in the name of a Prince and Commonweal; ſafe conduct*. Ex fide, Plin. jun. *Faithfully and truly*. ¶ Bonâ fide: Vide bonus. ¶ Violare fidem, *To break his oath*. ¶ In fidem Majeſtatis, *That it might be believed they had a divine Majeſty*, Suet. ¶ Theſſalonicam eum fide tuâ venire juſſiſti, *Under your ſecurity or protection*, Cic. ¶ In fidem recipere, *To take into ones ſafeguard*, Cæſ. Fidejubeo, *To mainprize*, Ulp. ¶ Græcâ fide mercari, *To buy with ready money or preſent pay*: Græci enim male audierunt ob fluxam fidem. Plaut. ¶ Concuſſa fides, *Credit-wrack, as in Bankrupts*, Lucr. Torquati rara gloria, optima fide non relpiràſſe, in hauriendo tres congios vini uno impetu: *As we ſay*, Bonâ fide, *In very truth*, Plin. ¶ Theſea fides: firma & conſtans; ratione habitâ ad Pirithoum, non ad Ariadnem, Ovid. ¶ Fidem frangere, *To break ones word or promiſe*. ¶ Per fidem circumvenire, *Under colour of faithfull promiſes to deceive and entrap*, Cæſ.

Frangenti fidem, fides frangatur eidem. Vocab. utriuſque Juris.

Fides, is; & Fidis, is; f. genus citharæ; dict. quod tantum inter ſe chordæ, quantum inter homines fides, concordent, eſſt. Mart. à *Findo*, quia de rebus flexilibus findendo fierent: λύρα, χέλυς, πηδάλιον. *A ſtring of an inſtrument: alſo a fiddle or other muſical inſtrument whatſoever: alſo a company of Stars*, Col.

Fĭdĭcen, ĭnis; m. qui fidibus canit, καθαρῳδός, λυρῳδός. *An harper or minſtrel, he that playeth and ſingeth to a ſtringed inſtrument*..

Fidĭcĭna, æ; f. Ter. *A woman-harper, ſhe that playeth on the Lute, a ſinging wench*..

Fidĭcĭnus, a, um; Plaut. καθαρῳδικός. *Belonging to the play of the harp*.

Fidĭcŭla, æ; f. Plaut. dim. à Fides, is: λυρίον, parva lyra, parva fides. Eſt & Fidicula inter altra conſtituta, quæ *fides* à Col. ab Hygino *lyra* nominator. *A little Lute, a Rebeck, a Gittern. Alſo the Harp of Heaven, which is a certain company of Stars reſembling an Harp*. Fidicula capillaris, Jun. *The herb Maidens-hair. Alſo a minſtrel: a tormenting iron tool as* Ungula *was*.

Fidĭcŭlæ, ārum; f. Suet. tormenti genus ex funibus, ſeu funibus: κάμακες, Dict. quia iis rei in eculeo torquentur, ut *fides* inveniatur, Iſid. vel quòd fontes funibus, velut *fidibus* diſtenduntur. *The torment of rack with cords, to make men confeſs*.

Fidĭcŭlizo, as *To play on the Gittern*.

Fidior, ōris; comp. juſt. *Moſt truſty and faithfull*.

Fidipedes. *A kind of birds*.

Fidĭſsĭmè, adv. *Moſt faithfully*.

Fidĭſsĭmus, a, um; Macrob. *Moſt faithfull*.

Fidĭus, pro Filius; & Fidi pro Fili, antiq. *Medius Fidius*, q. d. *Ita me Jovis filius juvet*.

Fido, is, fiſus ſum vel fui; ſum, ere; ex *Fides*: πείθω, πίνω, fidem habeo: à πείθω πίθω eſt *Fido*. Mart. à πείθω, *fidere facio, perſuadeo*. Sed revera veniunt à πίνω. perſuadeor πιθ. *To truſt to, to believe or hope, to put confidence in a thing*. Fidere nocti, Virg. & Fidere curſu, Ovid. *To truſt to*.

Fiducĭa, æ; f. θαῤῥία, θάρσος. בטח vel מבטח. *Truſt, confidence, aſſurance, boldneſs, hope: moſt commonly in the good part, ſometime in the evil, &c*. Fiduciam accipere, *Upon ones faith and promiſe ſo to receive poſſeſſion or charge of a thing, as he will after reſtore it to the party again*. ¶ Fiduciam committere, *To deliver ſuch poſſeſſion or charge of a thing*. ¶ Fiducia ſui, Liv. *Confidence in himſelf*. ¶ Fiduciam diligentiæ tibi habeo ut credam, &c. Plin. jun. *I have ſuch confidence in your diligence, that, &c*. *Fiducia* etiam pignus, quo ethcitur, ut fides habeatur, Ambroſ. Minimæ fiduciæ exercitus, Liv. *An army that one truſteth not much to*. ¶ Mea fiducia promiſit, Plaut. *He promiſed it on the confidence, and truſt he had in me*.

Fiduciālis, le; adj. *Truſty, ſure*.

Fidŭcĭālĭtas, ātis; f. *Truſtineſs*.

Fiduciāliter, adv. Aug. *With ſome good confidence or truſt*. Fiduciāliter ſperamus, *We hope aſſuredly*.

Fiduciārium, ii; n. *An inheritance holden by Morgage*.

Fiduciārius, a, um; Liv. παραγραπτός, ὁ παρόντος ἴσως ὑποχείριος. *He that hath poſſeſſion or cuſtody of a thing, on condition to reſtore it again, a Feoffee of truſt: alſo the thing it ſelf ſo poſſeſſed*. Fiduciaria mancipatio aut venditio, Bud. *A ſtate of lands made upon confidence or truſt, upon condition that it may be redeemed or reſtored again*. ¶ Fiduciarius hæres, Jabol. *The ſame that* Fideicommiſſarius..

Fiduci.tus, a, um; adject. Col. πιστοδόκος.

τιθημι. *Put in truſt with anything.*

Fiducio, as, avi; Dig. *To make ſtate or condition of truſt.*

Fiducior, āris; Dig. *To be put in ſtate of truſt.*

Fiduncŭlus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Truſty, faithfull.*

Fidus, a, um; πιστὸς, ἀξιοπιστὸς, cui tuto fidetur. Front. *Fidelis* fit, *Fidus* naſcitur. Caper *Fidus* amicus erit, famulum *fidelem* dicito. Donat *Fidus* in maximis, *fidelis* in minoribus negotiis. Dicitur de perſonis; & de rebus aliquando. Item pro Fœdere: בטוח. *Faithfull, true-hearted; truſty; bold, that feareth not.*

Fiduitus, a, um; a Fidus, ſicut Angustus ab Ango, Feſt. *Fiduſia* à Fide denominata, ea quæ maximæ fidei erant. *That which is of very great credit.*

Fiendus, pro Faciendus, Cerd.

Fiens, part. à Fio. Diomed. Sed vix reperiri poteſt apud idoneos autores.

Figlīna, æ; f. per Syncopen, pro Figulina, Varr. κεραμεία, κεραμική. *Potters craft: alſo the Potters work-houſe.*

Figlīnārius, Digeſt. κεραμεύς. *A Potter.*

Figlīnum, ni; n. Plin. κεράμιον. *A thing that is made of earth.* Figlina doliariorum, *Tuns, pipes, and ſuch like veſſels made of Potters clay*, Plin.

Figlinus, a, um; & Figulinus; adj. κεραμικὸς. *That belongeth to a Potter.*

Figmen, ĭnis; neut. à Fingo. *A feigning.*

Figmēntātus, a, um. *Feigned, faſhioned.*

Figmento, as. *To feign.*

Figmentum, ti; n. ex Fingo: πλάσμα, opus fictum: ut à Stricto ſtrigmentum, ſic à ficto figmentum, Mart. יצר, צורה. *The work or workmanſhip: a forged tale, a lie.* Figmenta ærea, *Works, as Images made of copper or braſs*, Am. Marc.

Figo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; נתן תקע, idq; ex דבק. Aven. *ἐμπήγω, πήγνυμι, ἰμείρω.* Figere, eſt immittere ut hæreat: & quoniam quæ figuntur, etiam firmantur, *Figere* freq. pro Firmare: & quoniam quæ figuntur, id quo figuntur, ferunt, *Figere* pro Ferire. Aliq. eſt Affigere, Perot. Gloſſ. πήγνυμι, *fixus, Fixio: πῆξις, fixus.* Ab uno Græco πήγω, venit, *pago, pango, figo, fingo, pingo.* Figere cervos, eſt Infixo telo vulnerare. Dicitur *Defigo*, ut & *Defixus* de magicis vinculis, quibus functio naturalis impeditur; Paul. & Apul. *Defixiones*, καταδέσεις, καταδεσμοί, Gloſſ. γρτ. *To thruſt, to ſhoot in: to hang, ſet up or faſten upon a wall: to drive, ſtick or faſten in, &c. to ſet, to plant: Alſo to hurt or taint.* Palum humi fixit, Col. *Drove a ſtake into the ground.* ¶ Figere humo plantas, Virg. *To ſet plants in the earth.* ¶ Figere palum in parietem, Plaut. *To faſten in.* ¶ Figere ad ſtatuam, Plin. jun. *To faſten or ſet by an Image.* ¶ Figere aliquem maledictis, *To rail ſpitefully at.* ¶ Oculos fixit in virgine, Ovid. *He looked ſtedfaſtly on.* Figere carnes verubus, Virg. *To ſpit meat.* ¶ Figere pedem, Val. Flac. *To ſtand ſtill.*

Figor, ĕris, fixus ſum; Stat. *To be faſtned.*

Figŭlāris, re; κεραμικὸς. Figularis rota, Plaut. *A Potters wheel.* Figularis creta, *Potters clay*, Cels.

Figŭlarius, rii; maſc. κεραμεύς. *A Potter.*

Figŭlātus, a, um; Tert. *Proportioned, faſhioned.*

Figulina vel Figlina, æ; f. κεραμεῖον. Vide Figlina.

Figŭlo, as; Tert. *To make as a Potter doth:* à Fingo.

Figŭlor, āris; Aug. *To be formed of earth.*

Figŭlus, li; m. Plin. à Fingo: κεραμεύς, πλάστης, πλοκαλατάρ. יצר. *A Potter or worker of Images in earth.* Figuli opes: Dic. de rebus incertis & peritutis.

Figura, æ; f. εἶδος, χῆμα, μόρφωμα, τύπος, χαρακτὴρ, ſpecies fingendo facta. צורה, מראה, תואר, מקרה. *Figure, favour, ſhape, faſhion, face, image, likeneſs or making, an outſide. Alſo a ſcoff or taunt*, Suet. *Colour or complexion.* Ut natura dedit, ſic omnis recta figura eſt. Turpis Romano Belgicus ore color, Propert. Sic Schemata ſive Figuræ Rhetoricæ dicuntur *Colores*, Cic. Sed *figuræ* apud Grammaticos, & Rhetores, proprié vocantur floſculi quidam Orationis, à conſueto loquendi uſu recedentes. *Figura* eſt qualitas totius corporis, ut hominis figura, recta; prona, animantium. *Forma*, eſt facies cujuſque rei, & convenientia partium perfecta; ut in homine, forma regia, liberalis, &c. *Figura* eſt artis opus. *Forma* naturæ bonum: vel, *Formam* viventis, picti dic eſſe *Figuram.*

Figuraliter; per figuram, ἀλληγορικῶς.

Figūrantia, æ; f. Aug. *An expreſſion or figuring:* χαρακτηρισμὸς.

Figūrātē, adv. χαρακτηρικῶς. *Figuratively.*

Figurātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Plin. χαρακτὴρ, χαρακτηρισμός. *A faſhioning, a reſemblance, a ſhape.*

Figūrātim, adv. Hier. & Figuratiſſimè, Capell. *More figuratively.*

Figurativus, a, um; adj. Cat. *Figurative.*

Figūrātus, a, um; part. κεχαραγμένος. *Faſhioned, formed. Æs figuratum*, Jun. *Money.*

Figuro, as; χαράσσω· יצר, יצר, vel תאר. *To make, form or faſhion: to imagine or conceive.* Figurare æs in habitum ſtatuæ, Sen. *To bring to the form or faſhion of an Image.* Figurare caſeum, *To bring milk to the form or ſubſtance of cheeſe.* Fici lacteo humori ad caleos figurandos coaguli vis, Plin. Leg. & Figuror, Symm. *To be faſhioned.*

Filacarius, ii; m. *One of the Clerks of the Kings Bench.* V. Spelm.

Filacĭla, æ; f. Colum. quæ fila *ſcindit* vel *cædit. A ſpinner.*

Filacium, ii; n. Fulm craſſius, quo in curiis regis, brevia, & reſcripta trajecta conſtringuntur, ne vel amittantur, vel à plagiariis ſurripiantur. *The ſtring whereon Records are faſtened.*

Filago, inis; f. *A kind of Cottenweed, Bloudyflixwort or Cudweed; one kind whereof is named* Herba impia, Plin. *for that the latter flowers overtop the former*, Gerard.

Filamenta. *Little, thin, long and ſlender rags, like threeds, appearing in the urine*, Stup.

Filarium, rii; n. Col. *A bottom of threed.*

Filatim, adv. Lucr. κατὰ μικρὸν. *Threed-meal, threed by threed.*

Filatilla, m & f. *A ſpinner.*

Filatrix, icis. *A Scampſter.*

Filatus, a, um; Apul. *Made in manner of threed.*

Filia, æ; f. θυγάτηρ· בת. *A daughter.* Filiæ conditionem quærere, Liv. *To ſeek the beſtowing of ones daughter in marriage, to get an husband.*

Filialis. *Of a ſon.*

Filialiter, ὡς υἱῶς. *Like a ſon.*

Filiaſter, tri; m. Val. privignus, qui antè natus eſt. *A ſon-in-law by another woman or husband.*

Filiaſtra, træ; f. Liv. *A daughter-in-law by another man or woman.*

Filiatio, & Filiatus; υἱότης· ipſa proprietas, quâ dicitur Filius.

Filica, æ; f. idem quod Filix.

Filicatus, a, um. *Indented about like Fern, notched.* Lances filicatæ, Cic. i. calatæ.

Filicētum, ti; n. Col. τόπος πολυπόδων, ὁ ἐν πολλῇ φύσει. *A Ferny ground.* Leg. & Filicarium, & Filiētum: idem.

Filiēus, a, um; Plin. *Belonging to Fern.*

Filĭco, as; Sidon. *To notch about the edges, as Ferns.*

Filĭcones, Feſt. *Naught, altogether unprofitable*: à Filice.

Filĭctus, m. *The relation of the ſon to the father.*

Filicŭla, æ; f. Plin. πολυπόδιον. *Ferns of trees, Wall-fern, the herb Polypody.*

Filio, as, avi. *To make or bear a ſon:* τεκνόω.

Filiŏla, læ; f. à Filia: θυγάτριον. *A little daughter.*

Filiŏlus, m. dim. à Filius; υἱάριον. *A little ſon.*

Filipendŭla, æ; Offic. dict. quòd qu. filis dependent folia. *Dropwort, red Saxifrage.*

Filius, ii; m. בר & בן: ὁ ἀπ' ἐμοῦ φιλίας, i. *amore*, quòd omnium conſtantiſſimus amor ſit parentum in filios: hinc τὰ φίλτατα Græcis i. ſi Liberi, &c. Iſid. à Familia, Mart. à θῆλυς, *genus, natio*: ex φύω, *naſcor*, vel à Fio: υἱός, τέκνον, τόκος. Quidam à *filo* generationis. Auguſt. *Filius* dict. quòd ſit ut *filum*. *A ſon.* Fratris filius, Ter. *A nephew.* ¶ Terræ filius, *A baſe perſon of unknown birth: Alſo a gentleman of the firſt head.* Filius familias, *The mans ſon of the houſe, or ſubject to his authority.* Filius ante patrem, Jun. ἀρσενόθηλυς, qu. *ſine ſolo florens*, Theophr. *A kind of Lyſimachium, which is purple-red, ſo called becauſe his long husks, which contain the ſeed, come forth and wax great before that the flower openeth. Some call* Tuſſilago *ſo.* ¶ Filii, orum; m. *Children, ſons and daughters. Alſo colts, whelps, the young of any beaſt*, Col. Fortunæ filius, Hor. *A fortunate man, one of fortunes darlings.* ¶ Juſtus filius, pro Vero, Juriſc. *A lawfull ſon, or a ſon begotten in lawfull matrimony.* Filius lunæ, & aëris, i.e. Ros. ¶ Filius ſolis, i.e. dies. ¶ Filius vitis, i.e. vinum.

Filix, ĭcis; fœ. Plin. φηγὶς. ſic dict. quòd folia habeat ἐπιτρεμῆ καὶ διακεκομμένα καὶ πλατύνεσθαι, *inciſa & expanſa velut ala*, Dioſc. Jun. dicit radice exprimere aquilam paſſis alis volantem. *Fern, Brake.* Felix querna, *The ſame that* Dryopteris: à Findo, à *ſiſſis foliis*, Ihd. Mart. à *filis.*

Filo, as; νέω. *To ſpin or make threed.* Filare eſt Fila rhombo circumvolvere.

Filtrum. *A ſtrainer*, Hier. V. Feltrum.

Filum, li; n. dict. qu. *ſilum*, quòd ex pilis animalium fit, Fung. Iſidor *Filum*, quòd minimum eſt *filum*, id enim minimum eſt in veſtimento: νῆμα, μίτος, ῥάμμα. Pon. pro Linea fabrorum. Aliq. pro Lineamentis oris & venuſtate. Transtertur & ad Stylum & phraſin orationis. *A threed, a line: a ſtrike: the proportion or draught of a thing: the ſtring in an Inſtrument:*

instrument: *the style and manner of speech.* Fila aranei, Lucret. *Spiders webs.* ¶ Malum filum, *The string in the mouth, wherewith children are tongue-tied.* ¶ Filum mulieris, oris lineamentum; *The features of her face*, Plaut. Rubri fila croci, *The chines of Saffron*, Ovid. Fila lyræ, *The strings of an Harp, Lute, &c.* Ovid.

Filumina vel Filummia, n. Gloss. *Loving or amiable personages.*

Filus, li; m. idem quod Filum, Arnob.

Fimārium, ii; Col. κόπρων. *A dunghill*: vide Fimus.

Fimārius, ii; m. Jul. Firm. *A Farmer of Privies.*

Fimator, ōris; m. Mart. idem.

Fimbrĭa, æ; f. ex Fibrum, quod Antiq. dicebant extremum, Var. Ex *Fine*; ora vestimentorum: *ora* autem ex ὅρος, *terminus*, Isid. κράσπεδον, διάζωμα· ציצית, שוליים, שולים. *The skirt or hem of a garment, a fringe: a welt, a guard: the border, end or edge.* Fimbriæ coryletorum, *The long pendant catkins upon Hasels, which in Pepper-trees are* Mastopiper, *or Long-pepper*, Solin.

Fimbriale, lis; n. Plin. *A fringe.*

Fimbriatrix, icis; f. *A deamstress.*

Fimbriatus, a, um; Plin. διαπόρφυρος, διαπορφυρωτός. *That hath an hem, fringe, purple-plat or wrinkle: jagged:* V. Segmentatus.

Fimbrio, as; Etymol. κρασπόω. *To hem.*

Fimetum, ti; n. Plin. κοπρών. *A dunghill, a muck-hill.*

Fimōsus, Digest. κοπρώδης. *Filthy or full of dung.*

Fimum, n. & Fimus, mi; m. & f. Plin. quòd *fiat imus*; vel à Fumo, Isid. *Letamen* vulg. à φύω, *nasci facio*, quia agros feraces efficit, Mart. κόπρος, σκύβαλον, βόλος· פרש peres, רפש. *Dung or ordure of cattel or man. Also a Box wherein men cast the Dice.* Fimus quisquilarius vel stipularius, qui è congeriis quisquiliis constat, Jun. συμμικτίνη, Theoph. *Also* Titivillitium. Fator olèniq; *fimus* post mortis tempora *fimum*. Fœcundum fimi medicamen, *Rich and fat compost of dung*, Plin.

Finalis, le. *That which pertaineth to, or serveth for bounds or limits: that which concerneth or signifieth the end*, Apul.

Finaliter, adv. Digest. *To conclude, briefly or shortly*; tandem, denique.

Finctus, part. à Fingo; Isid. Cerd. leg. *Fictus.*

Findibilis, le; Cod. σχιστός. *That which may be cut or riven.*

Findo, is, Fidi, Fissum, ĕre; qu. *fimes do.* Bec. ab Hio, qu. *hindo*; seu à χίζω, unde etiam *scindo*: χίζω, διχίσσω. Prius fuit *fido*, ut arguit præteritum *fidi*, & derivata *bifidus, trifidus*. Fido à χιδάω, Mart. à Fendo, sed Rectius à Figo, quoniam figendo findimus; γρα, ברר. *To cut, to cleave, to divide, to make to chap.* Via se findit in ambas partes, Virg. *Divideth it self into.* ¶ Rura finduntur vomere, Claud. *The fields are plowed or tilled with.*

Findor, ĕris; Lucret. *To be cut, riven or parted, and divided.*

Fingæ, arum; f. & Fingiæ, Gesn. *A kind of Apes easie and apt to be taught.*

Fingites, æ; m. Isid. *A stone in* Cappadocia *so clear, that one may see through it.*

Fingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; πλάττω, μορφόω, τυπόω· à Fio. Alii a Figo. Scal. à φύω, Mart. à πλάσσω· forsan rectius à σφίγω· ער. *To make, properly of earth: to fashion, form or frame: to feign, to counterfeit, to imagine. To imagine, to suppose, to devise, to invent, to apply, to put the case, to judge.* E cera, vel In ceris fingere; *To make in wax.* ¶ Finge animo, *Imagine in your mind, or with your self, put the case.* ¶ Fingere ex sua natura cæteros, *To imagine or judge of others by their own nature.* ¶ Se totum ad arbitrium & nutum alterius fingere, *To fashion or apply himself to.* Fortuna miserum me finxit, Virg. *Fortune hath made me a wretched man.* *Fingere* est formare manu; *Effingere*, est imprimere alterius formam & imaginem.

Fingor, ĕris; Ov. *To be fashioned or framed.*

Fini, ablat. apud JC. usitatus, pro Usque ad finem, aut Usq; ad modum & quantitatem, Papin.

Finiens. *In Mathematicks, that circle which is called* Horizon, ὁρίζων.

Finio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; περάω, τελέω· עבר, vel כרה *chillah. To finish or end, to accomplish: to determine, appoint, prescribe, assign or limit*, ὁρίζομαι· *also to die: to satisfie, slake or quench: to define.* Vitam finire laqueo, Sen. Suspendio, Suet. *To hang himself.*

Finior, īris; Lucan. *To be ended.*

Finis, is; m. vel f. à φαίνω· *Finis* antiq. fuit *sfinis*; postea s periit, indè *fenire*, nunc *finire*, φαίνω μεταφορικῶς. *Finis* dict. à *Funis*, quòd agri *funiculis* sint divisi: τέλος, πέρας, ὅρος, terminus, Scal. à *fio*, ut Græcum τέλος est à τέλλομαι, *fio*, quod à τέλλω, *orior facio. Finis* est consummatio, mors, patria, perfectio: קוה, קץ, אפס. *The end, the conclusion, the intent or purpose of a thing done*, τέρμα· *a bound or mark. Also a definition of a thing*, Quint. Finem longæ vitæ intueri: τέλος ὁρᾶν μακρῆς βίου, Chilon. sive Solon vide Auson. Spectare vitæ jubeo cunctos terminum, Auson. Plur. *Borders and limits.*

Finitè, adv. ὡρισμένως. *Determinately, with a certain measure.*

Finitĭmus, a, um; ὅριος, ὅμορος, πελάσιος. qui fines nostros attingit, nobis propinquus. *Joyning, bordering, close to.* Oratori finitimus est Poeta, *Is next unto, or hath some affinity or likeness with an Orator.*

Finitio, onis; f. verb. à Finio, Quint. ὁρισμός, ὅρος. *A definition.*

Finitivus, a, um; Quint. *Which defineth, limiteth or conditioneth: a word of likelihood.*

Finitor, ōris; m. γεωμέτρης, ὁρίζων, qui finit: *Finitores* dicebantur, quos nunc *agrimensores* dicimus, dicti quòd fines dividerent, Nonn. *A setter of marches: also the circle called* Horizon: *also a measure.*

Finitus, a, um; part. à Finior: ὡρισμένος, ἀκριβής. *Finished, ended, accomplished, prescribed, appointed, determined, set, limited or limited, enclosed with, &c.*

Finitus, ûs; ui; m. *The ending of a thing.* Acutus finitus tibiæ, *The loud sound of a pipe at the end*, Apul.

Fio, Fis, Factus sum, vel fui, Fieri: γίνομαι, γίγνομαι, incipio, orior, nascor, ut Græcis γίνομαι. tum ratione substantiæ, tum accidentium. Est Incipere esse, de non esse transire ad esse, Ver. Dict. Canin. à φύω, *fio.* Fit & aliud *fio*, unde *Suffio*, quod Prisc. à priore *fio* ducit. Scal. ad Var. Selo unde Θήσω, *fio, suffio.* Ponitur al. pro Æstimari, pro Sacrificari. Fiere pro Fieri, Gell. 19.7. יהיה *To be, to be made: to be esteemed: to happen or come to pass: to wax, grow or become: to be made ready or prepared.* Fit vis in eum, Ter. *They use violence towards him.* ¶ Obviam mihi fit tabellarius, *The Carrier met with me.* ¶ Fiet tibi acceptum, Plin. jun. *They will account it as received at your hands.* ¶ Fisanus, Hor. *Thou waxest old.* ¶ Aliquid fiet cibi, Plaut. *Some meat shall be made ready.* Nemo desperet fieri posse, quæ facta sunt, Veget. Quid fieri debeat, tractato cum multis: quid verò facturus sis, cum paucissimis ac fidelissimis, vel potiùs ipse tecum, Veget. ¶ Quid mihi fiet? *What will become of me?* Ovid. Fio cum ablat. Quid de me Fit? *What will become of me?* Ter. ¶ Cùm apud Cæsarem pro populo fieret, Impersonaliter, *When they were at sacrifice*, Eodem sensu quo facio activè, Cic. ad Atticum.

Fiola, phiala, ampulla vitrea ad liquorem aliquem continendum.

Fircus olim dicebatur, qui postea *furcus* dictus est, Ter. Scal.

Firma, æ; f. Reditus, qui in elocandis prædiis, domino elocanti servantur: & metonym. *Firma* pro ipso prædio elocato, villâ, manso, colonico. Originem ducit à verbo Saxon. quod significat cibum, prandium, cænam, &c. Ideo antiq. *Firma* pro omni mensæ apparatu. Vide Spelm.

Firmaculum, firmamentum, vel etiam fibula.

Firmāmen, ĭnis; Ovid. στήριγμα, κῦρος. *A surety or stability: the ground and principall point or foundation of a cause or matter, the state of, &c.*

Firmamentum, ti; n. στήριγμα, κῦρος· soliditas, stabilimentum, robur, vires. Rhetores *firmamentum* appellant, quod à Quintil. voc. *continens causæ*, à Græcis κεφάλαιον, nostri JC. hodie Punctum decisorium litis. *A strengthning of a matter by weight of reason*: Firmamentum *by Divines is taken for the Skie, or place of heaven above us*: Heb. רקיע.

Firmarius, ii; m. Qui prædium firmæ lege suscipit. Conductor. *A farmer.*

Firmarium, & Fermarium, ii; n. Aug. *A Fermary, one hospital.* Locus in Monasteriis & alibi quo pauperes hospitio excipiebant, & Firmâ, i.e. cibo fovebant. V. Spel.

Firmātio, f. Aug. στήριξις. *A strengthning.*

Firmātor, ōris; m. verb. à Firmo: βεβαιωτής. *He that maketh stedfast, constans or sure.* ¶ Pacis firmator, Tac. *A confirmer or establisher of peace.*

Firmatorium, rii; n. Laërt. *A stay or under-propping.*

Firmatura; pro Firmamentum.

Firmatus, a, um; part. βεβαιωμένος, βεβαιωθείς. *Stablished, fortified, made strong, strengthned and confirmed. Also affirmed by* (Eliot.) vide Infirmatus, Auson.

Firmè, ĭus, ĭssimè; adv. ἰσχυρῶς, βεβαίως. *Firmly, assuredly, stedfastly, constantly, diligently, earnestly.*

Firmitas, ātis; f. στερεότης, βεβαιότης. יסוד, קיום. *Stableness, constancy, sureness, firmness, strength, durableness, hardness, soundness* *Firmitas* etiam est securitas in chartâ ipsâ testibus, & signaculo firmata, quâ privilegium, immunitas, Venditio, &c. rata sunt, *An assurance.*

Firmiter, adv. βεβαίως, στερρῶς. *Firmly, &c.* Vide Firmè.

Firmĭtudo, ĭnis; f. *Firmness, &c.* Vide Firmitas.

Firmo, as; καθίστημι, κυρῶ, κραταιόω, στηρίζω. *To assure, to make stable or sure: to make strong, to establish: to settle, to confirm or make good: to animate: to fortifie: to inclose: to satisfie: to bind or make costive.* Firmare aliquid jurejurando, *To affirm with an oath, to uphold or avow.* ¶ Corpora cibo firmare, Liv. *To strengh-*

en with meat. ¶ Firmare aliquem ad ſpem, Tac. *To animate or cauſe one to hope.* ¶ Firmare fidem alicui rei, Ter. *To cauſe men to believe it.*

Firmor, āris; Liv. *To be ſtrengthened.*

Firmus, a, um; Firmior, illimus: Perot. quòd conſtanter omnia *ferat*: βέβαιος, ἐρρωμένος, ἰσχυρός, ἱδρυμένος, ſtabilis, fortis, Feſt. *Firmus*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρμα, dic. ἔρμα eſt *fulcrum*, ἐρμίζω, *fulcio*, ab εἴργω, *arceo*, nili velimus contractum eſſe ex ἐρύκω, quod ab ἔρκος, ſulcio: חזק *chazak*. *Firm, ſtable, ſtedfaſt, conſtant, ſure, well-fortified*: *aſſured, ſtrong, in good health, luſty*: *bold, animated or hearty*. Firmum ad defenſionem. *A thing ſtrong to defend, or for defence.* ¶ Firmus ab equitatu, Plaut. *Having a ſtrong band of horſe-men.* ¶ Firmiores in ſententia. *More conſtant in their opinions.* ¶ Firmiſſimus pro veritate, Plin. *A conſtant defender of the truth.* Vina firmiſſima, Virg. *Strong wines that will continue.*

Fiſcālimus, mi. *An exacter of toll.* Fiſci patronus.

Fiſcālis, le; Calliſt. ὁ τῶν βίντων ἴδιον παρὰ βασιλεῖ δημόσιον. *Pertaining to the Kings treaſure.* ¶ Fiſcales, *Promoters, which having part of the forfeit bring men in trouble.*

Fiſcālium, n. Gloſſ. *That which belongeth to the Kings treaſure.*

Fiſcārius, qui fiſci curam habet.

Fiſcella, æ; fœm. dim. à Fiſcina, Virg. τάλαρος. *A little baſket of twigs, a flail: a wicker-baſket, through which the whey runs while the cheeſe is preſſed, the curd-baſket or cheeſe-fat: a wicker-baſket wherein fiſhes are kept: a thing with twigs and ſtrings to muzzle braſts, a muzzel.*

Fiſcellus, li; m. & Fiſcellum, li; n. idem. Col. dim. ex Fiſcus. Feſt. *Fiſcellus*, caſei mollis appetitor, ut Catiliones catillorum liguritores, quòd ex ipſa fiſcella caſeum recentem appetat.

Fiſcīna, æ; τάλαρος. *A bag or ſatchel to put money in: a frail, a pannier*: *Alſo the Font where children are baptized*: Gloſſ.

Fiſclum, quaſi *Fiſcinum*, à colando oleum dictum, vel qu. *fiſcella olei*, Iſid.

Fiſco, as. *To confiſcate or bring to the Kings treaſury.*

Fiſcus, ci, Scal. *Fiſcus* ex φάσκος, Heſych. τάλαρος, τάσκος. *A great frail uſed in preſſing of grapes*, Col. *Alſo a Kings treaſure or revenue, a Kings Exchequer.* τέλος· *a tribute: alſo great bags to put money in: alſo money: and therefore the great treaſure of a Prince is called* Fiſcus. *Fiſci* ſunt ſpartea utenſilia ad majoris ſummæ pecunias capiendas: unde quia major ſumma eſt pecuniæ publicæ quàm privatæ, factum eſt ut *fiſcus* pro pecunia publica dicatur, Aſcon. Lineus fiſcus, Col. *A kind of ſtreiner.* ¶ Res fiſci eſt, ubicunque natat, *It comes to the King as his Royalty*, Juv. Sat. 4. ¶ Fiſcum agere, *To exact tribute* Sic Suet. in Dom. Judaicus fiſcus acerbiſſimè actus eſt.

Fiſſiculo, as, āvi, āre, ātum; Apul. & Fiſſiculor, depon. eſt Aperire viſcera, rimari exta findendo. *To open the intrails. Alſo to take them forth thereby to divine*, Apul. Mart. Capel. κατασκοπῶ.

Fiſſĭlis, le; Virg. χασμᾶδες. *That is or may be cut, cleft, ſlit or cloven.* Fiſſile caput, *A broken head, or cleft crown*: Plaut.

Fiſſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Findo: διάσχισις. *A cleaving or chopping.*

Fiſſĭpes, ĕdis; com. gen. Jun. *Cloven-footed.*

Fiſſum, ſi; n. Plin. fiſſura, rima: τὸ σχίσμα. *A cleft, a cut.* ¶ *Alſo it is a diſeaſe about the Tywil or fundament, called* Rhagadiæ *or* Fiſſuræ ani. *For the cleft otherwiſe is no diſeaſe, as* Fiſſum in extis *is in clefts.* Fiſſum in extis & jecore, Cic. *The habit of the inwards in a beaſt, obſerved by Soothſayers*, ex eorum diſciplina. Fiſſum *is that skin that divideth the Liver, and is uſed of the* Extiſpices *to divine what ſhall befall to themſelves or their enemies.* Fiſſum familiare *is that which betokeneth good to themſelves.*

Fiſſura, æ; f. Col. σχίζα· γρὰ, *Lekay. A cleft, a riſt, a chop: the diviſion between the fingers or toes: a parted leaf.*

Fiſſus, a, um; part. à Findor, Virgil. ἐσχισμένος, διεσχισμένος. *Cloven, riven, cleft, chanked, divided.*

Fiſſus, ûs; m. σχίσις, σχισμὴ· בקע. *A cleft, a cut.*

Fiſtella, Faſtella, & Faſtellum. Ligumen. *A binding of a thing to faſten with.* Hinc forte nos. *Faſt, to faſten.* V. Spelm.

Fiſtuca, æ; f. Vitruv. ξύλον ἢ χαλκοῦν ἐπὶ ἐλαφρίζοντων. *An inſtrument made of wood or of braſs, with an handle to drive piles of wood in the ground, called a Water-pile ſledge, or a Commander: alſo to beat ſtones in a paving, a rammer*: à *figendo* vel *fixu*, Mart. Eſt & *Fiſtica*, leviſſima palea. Vide Cerd. uſurpata in rerum traditionibus, Marcalf.

Fiſtucātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. ἐλάσεις. *Driving of piles: a ramming down of ſtones.*

Fiſtūcātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *He that driveth piles, or rammeth the ſtones in the ſtreet.*

Fiſtūcātus, a, um; Plin. *That is rammed*: fiſtucâ exæquatus.

Fiſtūco, as; Plin. ἐλαφρίζω. *To drive in piles into the earth, to ram ſtones in paving*, Feſtucor, paſſ.

Fiſtula, æ; f. per quam aqua educatur ſuſa; à *fundendo* vel *ferendo*. *Fiſtula* pro Inſtrumento muſico hit à Gr. φύσις quod eſt *flare*, quaſi *fiſſula*, eò quòd inflata vocem emittat, Jun. hinc Canin. deducit à φύσιγξ, quod *flatus* interpretatur. Pro Canali ſumpta, quaſi *biſcula* dicitur, ab *biatu*, Scal. Cath. à φὼς vox, & στολὴ, quod eſt miſſio, quod vocem vel aërem emittit, Mart. A Gr. σύριγξ eſt *fiſtula*, tanquam prior vox fuerit *fiſtis*: αὐλὸς· ὕδωρ, ὑδραγωγός. *A pipe to carry water: alſo a pipe or flute, whether it be of reed or other ſtuff*, σύριγξ· *the weazel of the throat: a tap or faucet. Alſo a needle to plait the hair withall*, Scal. *Alſo the ſame that* Urinarius meatus. *Alſo an iſſue whereby certain ſpirits breath*, Plin. *and a diſeaſe or ſore growing to a perpetual iſſue, a* fiſtula, *which is a narrow long and hard hole*, Plin. Fiſtula ænea, Jun. idem quod Catheter.

Fiſtulāris, re; Plin. συριγκώδης. *Of or pertaining to a pipe.* Fiſtularis verſus, *A verſe growing or riſing by ſyllables.*

Fiſtulatio, ōnis; f. verb. συρισμὸς. *A fidling or piping*, Sid. Apol.

Fiſtulatim, adverb. *As out of a pipe or ſquirt*, Apul.

Fiſtulator, m. συριγκτὴς, αὐλητὴς. *One that playeth on a flute or pipe.*

Fiſtulatorius & Fiſtularius. Vide Fiſtularis. Fiſtulatoriæ artes. *Of fluting, piping*, Arnob.

Fiſtulatum vulnus. *An hollow or fiſtulous wound or ſore*, Hier.

Fiſtŭlo, as, Plin. σηθύομαι. *To be hollow like a ſponge or pipe: alſo to pipe.*

Fiſtŭlor; fibilo, fiſtulâ cano.

Fiſtulōſus, a, um; Col. αὐλώδης. *Full of holes like a ſponge.*

Fiſus, a, um; part. à Fido, Ovid. πεποιθὼς. *Which is believed.*

Fite, imperat. à Fio; & Fitum eſt, Nonn.

Fitialis; facetus, eloquens, urbanus; à Fando.

Fitilla. *Pulſe, a kind of Gruel*, Plin. Vide Frittum.

Fixè; acriter, acri animo & intento.

Fixŭla, pro Fibula, Feſt. à *figendo*.

Fixūrus, a, um; part. à Figo: πήξων. *Which will, ought, or is about to faſten or ſtick.*

Fixus, a, um; part. à Figor: πεπηγὼς· πάγιος. *Firm, faſt, ſteddy: ſet or hanged upon: conſtant, ſure, that is not lightly changed: certain: determined, reſolved on.* Fixa ſtella, *A fixed ſtar, ſo called not becauſe it moveth not, but becauſe it hath no particular motion beſides the daily motion from Eaſt to Weſt, as the Planets have.* Sideribus fixum cœlum, Lucret. ut Virg. Stellis aptum; i. ſtellis quaſi clavis in eo fixis, juxta philoſophum Anximenem apud Plutarch.

F *ante* L.

FL. *Filius*, vel *Flamen*, vel *Flavius*. F. N. *fides noſtra*. F. *N. C. fidei noſtræ commiſſum*. FLAM. *Flaminius*, vel *flamen* vel *flamina*. FLAM. DIAL. vel FL. D. *flamen Dialis*. FLAM. QI. *Flamen Quirinalis*. FLAM. MART. *flamen martialis*. FLAM. P. H. C. P H. C. *flamini provinciæ Hiſpaniæ, Provinciæ Hiſpaniæ citerior*. FLB. *flabrum*. FLAV. *Flavianus*, vel *Flavia tribu, ſcil.* FLAR. *filia regis*. FLP. *flamen perpetuus*.

Flabarius; qui muſcas abigit, Gloſſ. Iſid. Item ſubulcus.

Flabella. *A flap to keep away flies*, Mart. *a fan.*

Flabellifer, a, um; Plaut. ἀνεμοφόρος. *That beareth a fan, that may take wind.*

Flabellum, li; n. dim. ἀνεμίδιον, ἀνεμιστήριον. *A fan: alſo a ſtirrer up.* Leg. & Flabellus.

Flaber, fabuloſus, ventoſus, V. Flabellifer. V. M. *A vain or idle fellow, a puff, all in words.* Cerd. ex Iſid.

Flabilis, le; ἀνεμώδης. πνευματώδης. *That may be blown of the air, eaſily blown. Alſo Spiritual*, Prudent. *That may cool, as* Velamen flabile ſub ardoribus, Arnob.

Flabralis, le; adject. *That is blown or breathed.*

Flabrum, bri; n. Virg. à *flando*: πνεῦμα, πνεύματα. *A blaſt or puff of wind: alſo a flabel.*

Flaccĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Colum. & Flacceſco, is; à *flaccus*. Mart. à φλακκία. i. μαλακία· vel à φλάω, *flaccidum reddo*: χαλάω. Vide Flaccus. *To be withered: to be feeble, weak or hanging downward: to be flagging; to quail, decay, fade or fail: to begin to looſe his ſtrength, livelineſs, and vehemency.* Flaccelcunt venti, cùm ponunt flatum; *The winds begin to lie or be ſtill.* Pacuv.

Flaccĭdè, adv. Symm. *Faintly, lankly* ἀνειμένως.

Flaccĭdus, a, um; Plin. χαλαρὸς, μα

ξηρώδης. *Withered, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, flagging.*

Flaccor, oris; & Flaceiditas; i. Marcor.

Flaccus, a, um; adject. ὁ τὰ ὦτα κατακεκλασμένος. *Having broad ears, and for the bigness thereof hanging downward, loll or flap-eared,* ἀσκωτός. Flacci canes, Varr. Dic, & de Foliis, A *flaccis*, i. mobilibus auribus fuit Romæ *Flaccorum* cognomen. Aures enim homini tantum immobiles, Plin. 11. 37.

Flăces: vide Frăces.

Flacĭtium, n. olim pro Flagitium, Ant. Inscript.

Flăgella, æ; f. Col. *A little whip.*

Flagella, ōrum; ex Flagrum. *The small twigs or shoots of trees, or the young shoots of Vines.* Aliquando pro Loro, aut alio quovis verbere. *A whip.*

Flăgellārius, rii; m. Ad Heren. μαστιβόης. *A beadle of beggars, or of Bridewell.*

Flăgellātio, f. Augult. μαστίγωσις. *A whipping.*

Flăgellātĭtĭus, a, um; Gloss. *Scourged as a slave.*

Flăgellātor annonæ. *A threshor: also one that ingrosseth corn to make it the dearer:* πυρωνίλης, dardanarius.

Flăgellātus, a, um; part. Plin. μαστιγωθείς. *Scourged, beaten.*

Flăgello, as; Plaut. μαστιγόω, *flago.* Aliq. pro Increpare & personare: נשרוט, נהר, נגן. *To whip, to scourge, to jerk: to thresh: Also to keep fast locked.* Flagellare opes, Mart. i. arcâ claudas tenere. ¶ Flagellare annonam, Plin. *To raise the price of victuals, to make things dear by forestalling and ingrossing them. Also to fall or hang down smooth and plain, as long tresses of hair.* Mollesque flagellent Colla comæ, Mart.

Flăgellor, āris; Apul. *To be whipped.*

Flăgellōlus, a, um. *Sore beaten or whipped.*

Flăgellum, li; n. dimin. à Flagrum: βλαστὸς, Onom. *A small branch or twig of a tree:* quia *flatu* agitantur, Var. potiùs quia eorum usus in cædendo, unde *flagellare: the small top or twig of a vine: a rod, whip or scourge,* μάστιξ· dict. quod caro eo percussa *conflagret*, Perot. Hinc *Perustus flagellis*, Hor. & *inusta flagella*, Catul. פרס, *sepheq*, שוט, *shebat*, & מרט בקורות *bikkoreth. A flail: a battledor wherewith the ball is stricken: a scourge stick*, Jun. ¶ Flagella, *The claws or claws of fish, bending like hooks, as in a Crab*, Jun. ¶ Flagellum vitis fructuarium, Col. *A branch bearing grapes.*

Flăgitans, tis; part. *Earnestly craving.* Vide Flagito.

Flăgitatĭo, f. Apul. *An earnest intreaty or desire:* ἐπιτυχία.

Flăgitātor, ōris; m. verb. Ἐπιτυχὴς ἐκλεκτικός. *He that instantly requireth or asketh: also a Creditor which doth suddenly demand the money due unto him*, Plaut. *Also an importunate Collector of tributes*, Am. Marcell.

Flăgitātrix, f. Arnob. *She that earnestly desireth.*

Flagitĭo, as, avi; Gloss. *To commit a villany or wicked deed.*

Flagitiosè, ἀσελγῶς, πονηρῶς, ἀθέμιτα. *Ungraciously, mischievously, wickedly, detestably, naughtily.*

Flagitiositas. *Outragious wickedness.*

Flagitiosus, a, um; πονηρὸς, λυσιτελὴς, μοχθηρός. *Ungracious, full of mischief, wicked, lewd.*

Flagĭtium, ii; n. quòd flagris vel flagitatione, i. expostulatione, dignum sit crimen. Al. à *flagitando*, Isid. *Flagitium* apud Vet. significabat infamiam, itaque Plautus, *Majore cum flagitio reddes postea*, h. e. infamia: & Cato, *Intercisus fustibus flagitatus*, i. intestinis probris infamatus: *flagitium* enim proprie in *libidine*, indéque *flagitare*, pro *stuprare*; & *inter cutem flagitati*, pro *stuprum passi*, Fest. *Flagitatores* dicti etiam Fœneratores, quòd cum convitio repetant fœnus; nam odio fœneratorum hæc in illis appellatio obtinuit, cùm alioquin. leg. 12. Tabb. *flagitare*, i. convitiis alicujus æstimationem lædere, capitale esset: vide Beem. αἶσχος, μοχθηρία, πλημμέλημα· עבר, vel עון, *reshaa*, חמס, *zimmah. An evil or mischievous deed worthy punishment: a grievous matter: a villany or mischief: a great fault and worthy blame: unrighteous: an heinous offence: a detestable act: a sinfull deed, a great trespass: an abominable vice, mis-worship and error.* Flagitium *properly is a vicious nesse or wicked disposition in our selves; as* Facinus *is against others*, Aug. Flagitium pro Lenocinio, pro Tumultu, pro Periculo, pro Ignominia: V. Scelus, & Vitium.

Flagito, as; *flavi*, i. voce *agito*. Per. quasi *flammas agito*; est enim *flagitare* vehementer, & veluti cum quadam inflammatione animi petere: ἐξαιτῶ, ἐπιχαίω, flagranter expeto, & quasi jure debitum. Vide Scal. in Fest. & Mart. *To ask importunately, with clamour to exact, to require earnestly, to desire earnestly*, Gloss. *Flagitaverit*, μὴ βίᾳ ἀπαιτήσῃ. Vide differentiam in Poltulo.

Flagitor, āris. *To be earnestly required: also to be accused.*

Flagra, æ; f. Gloss. μάστιξ. *A whip or scourge.* Flagræ taureæ, fiunt ex coriis taurorum, flagra etiam sunt summitates arborum vel virgarum, sonantes ventorum flatus sustinentes, Nonn.

Flăgrans, tis; & Flagrantissimus, a, um; adj. φλογώδης, πεπυρωμένος. *Burning, flaming, very hot, ardent, shining, bright: earnest, fervent.* Flagrans puella, *A curst wench, a shrew*, Lucret.

Flăgranter, & issimè; adv. διαπύρως. *Exceeding earnestly*, Tacit.

Flagrantĭa, æ; f. φλόγωσις. *A burning, flaming, a bright shining: ardent desire.* Flagitii flagrantia, *The very height of wickedness in one*, Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. v. 28. De homine flagitiosissimo.

Flăgrātores, Fest. dict. genus hominum quòd mercede flagris cædebantur. *Those that for a reward suffered themselves to be beaten with whips.*

Flagriter, a, um. *That carrieth a whip.* Epitheton aurigæ, Flagriter Automedon, Auson.

Flagrĭo, ōnis; Non. μαστιγίας· *Flagriones* dicti sunt servi, quòd *flagris* subjecti sint, ut *Verberones* à *verberibus*, Nonn. *A slave, a knave subject to stripes.*

Flagritribæ; qui flagris exercentur. *A fellow used to be often whipped, whipstocks*, Plaut.

Flagro, as; ex φλέγω, *flagro*, unde *flagrum*. Hinc. Horat. *Urere flagris*, Scal. Cal. à *flamma* vel à *flatu*, quo aliter incendium, quando flatu excitatur ignis. φλέγομαι, ἀπυρίσσομαι· בער. *To burn with a flame of fire, to be light on a fire, to shine: to love or desire inordinately, to be inflamed with, to be troubled with, to be exceedingly or outragiously given to.* Flagrat bello Italia tota, *All Italy is in arms, or is miserably vexed with.* ¶ Flagrare cupiditate alicujus rei, *To desire a thing exceedingly or very earnestly.*

Flagitii ardorem, sed *Fra* largitur odorem.

Ignis enim *flagrat*, sed poma recentia *fragrant.*

Flagrum, gri; n. Plaut. ex Flagro, quòd cutem quasi urit, eâ de causa à Gr. φλέγω, unde φλαγμός, *flagrum*: μάστιξ, πλαγίδιον. *A whip or scourge.*

Flăgurrio, is; Gloss. *To terrifie with a whip. Flagurrit*, φίλει, Gloss. Vulc. legit *Flagrat*, φλέγει.

Flāmĭnĕus, vel Flammeus, & Flaminica. Vide Flamen.

Flāmen, ĭnis; masc. ἱερεύς τις, Varr. Quòd in Latio capite velato (*Quod licio in apice velato* leg. Scal.) erant semper, ac caput cinctum habebant *filo*, (σπεῖρα vocant Græci) *Flamines* dicti, qu. *Filamines*: vel à *Flameo*, capitis tegumento, Fung. Alii qu. *Pileamines*, à *pileis. A great Priest among the* Gentiles: *a Mass-Priest. The custom among the* Grecians, *as likewise afterwards among the* Romans, *was, that the King should as well perform Ceremonies and holy Rites, as civil businesses: but* Numa Pompilius *perceiving that foreign Wars did oftentimes occasion the Kings absence: hereupon he ordained out of the* Patricii *three Priests to perform that Divine Service to* Jupiter, Mars *and* Romulus, *which otherways he himself ought to have performed; calling the first*, Flamen Dialis; *the other* Flamen Martialis; *the last* Flamen Quirinalis. Vide Flamen & Dialis in propriis.

Flameum. V. Flammeum.

Flāmen, ĭnis; n. πνεῦμα ἄυρα. *A blast of wind, a blast or sound in an Instrument.*

Flāmĭnĭa, æ; f. Gell. ædes Flaminis, Fest. Scal. Flaminia, vel Flemilla, vel Flaminica; sacerdotula, quæ Flaminicæ Diali præministrabant. *The house of the Arch-Priest.*

Flāmĭnĭa, ōrum. *The Sacrifices those Priests did offer.*

Flaminica, æ; f. Fest. *The Arch-Priests wife.*

Flāmĭnium, ii; n. Liv. *The Arch-Priests office or dignity.*

Flāmĭnius, a, um; ad Flaminem pertinens. Flaminius lictor, qui Flamini Diali sacrorum causâ præstò erat. Flaminius Camillus; puer patrimus & matrimus, qui Flamini Diali in sacrificiis præministrabat, Fest.

Flamma, æ; f. al. Flamma; ignitus aër, Isidor. *Flamma* proprie fornacis est, dicta quòd *flatu follium* excitetur, Perot. à φλέγω, unde est φλόξ. Scal. *Flamma*, à sono; unde φλάζω & παλάζω, apud Pindarum & Hippocr. & φλᾶν apud Aristoph. Hinc *flare* vulgus: φλὸξ, πυρὸς· להב, vel להבה. *A flame or bright burning fire, a sparkle, a great heat or burning: danger, peril, the rage and most perilous times: love, the affection, pang or burning heat of love, vehemency.* Flamma fumo proxima, Plaut. *There is no smoke but there is some fire.* Proverb. quo monemur periculum maturè fugiendum esse, quique malum evitare cupit, ei vitandam primo occasionem. ¶ E fumo in flammam (i. scil. præcipitare.) *Out of the Frying-pan into the fire.* Proverb. ubi quis se ita expe-

di

dit minori periculo, ut in maximum discrimen se conjiciat.

Flammans, tis; part. Val. Flac. *Burning, flaming.*

Flammātio, ōnis; f. Apul. φλογμός. *A setting on fire.*

Flammātor, ōris; Stat. *He that setteth on fire.*

Flammātus, a, um; adj. φλογώδης, φλογερός. *Red as fire, inflamed, or which beareth flame, set on light fire or in a flame, incensed.* Flammatus Jupiter, *Armed with a flash of fire.*

Flammĕārĭus, rĭi; m. Plaut. ex colore flammæ. *He that dieth such yellow vails or garments as the High Priests wife did wear: a dyer in yellow colour, or in grain.*

Flammĕo, as, avi; vide Flammo, as.

Flammĕŏlum, li; n. dimin. Juv. vestis nuptialis, sicuti & Flameum. *A little vail or scarf,* Prud. *Also* Flameola, æ. *A kind of flag or banner,* Veget. *Also a kind of Tiphymall.*

Flammĕŏlus, a, um; Col. φλογοειδής. *Somewhat coloured like a flame of fire.*

Flammesco, is, ĕre; φλογίζομαι. *To begin to grow to a flame.*

Flammĕum, vel Flameum, ĕi; n. Lucan. κρόκος, ιατ. Dict. quòd assiduè eo utebatur *Flaminica.* Quidam qu. *flameum.* Alii propterea quòd *flammei* esset coloris; ut ne pudor nuptæ virginis proderetur; aut si quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, è velo color, non è genis putaretur, Becm. *A kind of Clay coloured or yellow scarf, wherewith the Brides face was covered: a vail which the Bride did wear in token of good luck, and that she should never be divorced: a garment of yellow colour, which the high Priests wife did wear continually: A Banner.*

Flammĕus, a, um; φλογερός, φλογώδης, φλογοειδής. *Burning, flaming, that is of the colour of a flame of fire, which as it hath in it some brightness, so it doth partake of some whiteness.* Flammea viola, Ruell. *A flower for Garlands, having no smell at all, being of the colour of a flame of fire.* Flammea vestigia Cervæ, *The swift footing of an Hind,* Cat.

Flammĕus, ĕi; m. vestis quâ capita tegunt matronæ, Nonn.

Flammidus, a, um. *Of a fiery or flamy colour,* Lucrèt.

Flammĭfer, a, um; φλογοφόρος. *That bringeth or causeth burning or fire.*

Flammĭfĕrārĭus, a, um; adject. *That bringeth or causeth fire.*

Flammĭgĕna, æ; f. φλογογενής. *Born of a flame.*

Flammĭger, ra, rum; Val. Flac. idem quod Flammifer.

Flammĭgĕro, as; Gell. *To burn in a light fire, to cast out flames.*

Flammilla: dim. à Flamma.

Flammĭno, as. *To flame.*

Flammĭŏlus, a, um; Tert. *Flaming, burning, shining.*

Flammŭo, as, āvi. *To flame, to blaze.*

Flammĭvŏmus, a, um; πυρσόλογος. *Vomiting, spitting or sending out of fire.* Flammivomi ignes, Prudent.

Flammo, as; Virg. φλογίζω, πυρπολέω. *To flame, to cast out flames: to kindle, inflame or incense.*

Flammor, aris; Stat. *To be kindled or set on fire.*

Flammŭla, æ; f. dim. φλόγιον. *A little flame; also the herb Trinity or Heartsease,* Jun. Flamula, æ. plur. *little Ensigns, the same with* Vexillationes, Veg. 2.

Flamonius, a, um. Flamonium; honor qui datur Flaminibus: Cerd. ex Sidon.

Flasca, æ; & Flasco, ōnis; Gr. φλάσκα & φλασκίον, Hesych. φλάσκα, *A kind of cup, a flasket, a flagon,* Gloss. Isidor. Pilasco, vas vinarium ex corio. *A Bracch.* Dicitur & Flaxo.

Flascārĭa, æ; f. Agric. *Faintness.*

Flascārĭum, ii; n. idem.

Flātĕŏnārĭus. *A fuller.*

Flatĭlis, substantiv. *Aspiration,* or H *at the beginning of a syllable.* Passim in Cæl. Rhod.

Flātĭlis, le; adj. *Unconstant.* Flatilis sonitus, *The sound or musick of pipes and wind instruments,* Marc.

Flatilitas, ātis; f. *Unconstancy.*

Flātĭlĭter, adv. *Unconstantly.*

Flātor, ōris; m. Fest. ἀλωτής. *One that doth blow, a piper: a founder or melter,* Pomp.

Flātŭlentus, a, um; ἀνεμώδης. *Windy.*

Flatŭōsē, adv. Cels. *Full of wind or ill humours.*

Flatuōsus, a, um. *Full of blowing or windiness.*

Flātura, æ; f. Jul. Firm. Vide Conflatura.

Flātūrārĭus; ab ære flando, Briss. qui flando aliquid conficit. *A founder.* Scrib. & Flatularius.

Flātus, ūs; m. à Flo: πνεῦμα, ἄημα. *A puff, blast or gale of wind:* animus, anima.

Flaucus: Vide Glaucus.

Flāvē, adv. *Yellowishly.*

Flāvēdo, ĭnis; f. Apul. *Yellowness.*

Flāvens, & Flavescens, tis; Virg. *Of a yellow colour, or being yellow.*

Flāvĕo, es, ēre; & Flavesco, is, ĕre; Col. ξανθίζομαι. *To be yellow, or of colour like gold: to wax yellow or of golden colour.*

Flāvĭāles, m. plur. Marcel. *A kind of Souldiers: the Officers in the Army, that helped to lead on the Van.* Flaviales, tanquam secundi Augustales, à Vespasiano legionibus sunt additi, Veget. 2. 7. Vide Augustales & Ordinarii.

Flavĭcŏmans, tis; part. *Having yellow hair.*

Flāvĭcŏmus, a, um; idem.

Flāvĭdus, a, um; adject. Plin. 18. 13. Flavus. *Yellow, somewhat yellow.*

Flāvĭssæ: vide Faviss.

Flāvissæ, priscis Lat. sunt thesauri, Var. apud Gell. 2. 10. *Flavissa,* à *flo,* quod *flata* & signata pecunia in ea conderetur. *Flavissa* pro Cella, in qua fractæ res templi reponerentur, ex φλάω *confundere, frangere.*

Flāvus, a, um; ξανθός. à *flamma*; vel à *flando,* quod is sit color flati metalli, Perot. ξανθός. *A bright yellow like a womans hair.* Flavo capillo meretrices Romæ, nigro matronæ pudicè conspiciebantur; Alex. ab Alex. *Flavus* proprius mellis color est, fulvo clarior, qualis est color auri. *Fulvus* ex viridi, & rubro. *Flavus* ex viridi, rubro, atque albo fit.

Flaxo. V. Flasco.

Flebilis, le; κλαύσιμος, δακρυόεις. *Lamentable, sorrowfull, to be wept for, that giveth to weep.*

Flebĭliter, adv. θρηνητῶς, κλαυθμῶς. *Lamentably, sorrowfully, with weeping.*

Flebĭlius, adv. Sen. *More pitifully, mournfully, dolefully, &c.*

Flectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Flecto: κάμψις. *A bowing or crooking: a turning or altering of the voice: a declining.*

Flecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre; Scal. à φλίγω. *Flexum* φλεκτός. ululata enim prava sunt, i. curva, Mart. à πλέκω, *plico:* κάμπτω, καμπυλίζω. נטה, תמה. *To bow, bend, lead or turn: to fetch a compass about: to derive.* Flecte in gyrum, Ovid. *Turn round.* ¶ Indè Capuam flectit iter, Liv. & Flectit Leucaten; *He took his way, or turned from thence to.* ¶ Flectere cursum ad aliquem, Liv. *To bend or turn his way towards one.* Flectere cursum de foro in Capitolium, *To turn, &c.* ¶ Flectere animum, i. Vincere, Ter. ¶ Flectere vocabulum de Græco, Gell. *To derive: to bend or to relent,* Tacit. Flectere aliquem oratione, Cic. *To perswade, &c.* Flectere promontorium, *To double a cape.*

Flector, ĕris; Hor. *To be bowed.*

Flĕginum, ni; n. Cels. ex φλέγω, uro. *A swelling of the liver or eyes.*

Flegma, tis; n. Diosc. φλέγμα. *Flegm.* Vide Phlegma.

Flegmăticus, a, um; Cæt. φλεγματικός. *Flegmatick.*

Flegmen, ĭnis; n. Plaut. κρουνός. *An issuing of blood out of the toes, which beareth with going.* Vide Flemina.

Flemina, pl. *A disease where by walking the blood falleth down to the ancles,* Plaut. φλεγμαίνω, καύματα, Hippocr. *Flemina,* ubi abundant crura sanguine; *Flemina,* cùm in manibus vel pedibus calloli sunt sulci, Caper. Idem fere cum *bua,* Mart. à φλεγμαίνω. Perot. qu. *fluomina.* Alii *flemina* qu. *flegmina,* à *flectendo;* ut *varices* Nonio, quia *veri* sint.

Fleudus, a, um; Ovid. *To be lamented:* κλαυστός.

Flens, ntis; part. Ovid. κλαίων, δακρύων. *Which weepeth, or weeping and lamenting.*

Flenus, a, um; adj. Vide Vanus.

Flĕo, es, ēvi, tum, ēre; ex κλάω, Isidor. *Flens,* quasi *lacrymis fluens.* Cath. *Flere,* est ubertim lacrymas fundere, quasi *fluere; Plorare,* est cum voce flere; *Lugere,* est cum aliquibus dictis miserabilibus, & habitûs mutatione flere; *Mœrere,* est cum silentio dolere, Hesych. *Lamentari* est cum ejulatu ægritudinem animi aperire: φλέω, γάω, Mart. ex φλύω, *fluxerio,* unde & *fluo: fluxio, fluvius.* נזל. *To weep, bewail or lament: also to drop.* Nubem de madido flere cacumine, Lucret. Prudent. Flere electra; de sororibus Phaetontis, Ovid. Fleti sanguine, *Drenched or embrewed;* De Gallis, Cybeles sacerdotibus, qui sese cruentabant, Lucret.

Fletĭfer, a, um. *Yielding tears, or gumdrops.* Truncus fletifer, Auson.

Flĕtur, Flebatur; impers. *They weep.*

Flĕturus, a, um; p. Ovid. *That will weep.*

Flĕtus, a, um; part. Virg. διακλαυσθείς. *Bewailed, lamented.* Fleti sanguine; *Embrewed.* De Gallis, Cybeles sacerdotibus, qui sese cruentabant, Lucret.

Flĕtus, ūs; m. κλαυθμός, δάκρυμα. נזל. *Lamentation, weeping, tears.*

Flexănimus, a, um; dict. quòd *flectere animum* possit: ψυχαγωγός. *That turneth his mind to any affection.*

Flexĭbilis, le; εὐκαμπὴς, καμπύλος. *That may be bowed, tender, tractable: also inconstant, mutable.*

Flexibĭlĭtas, f. Hier. εὐκαμψία. *An aptness to move.*

Flexibĭlĭter, adv. Aug. *Easily.*

Flexibŭlus, a, um. *A thing bowed, bowing, a thing to bow with.*

Flexĭlis,

Flexilis, le; Ovid. λοξὸς, λυγρὸς. *Easie to be bowed or turned.*

Flexilŏquus, a, um; λοξὸς, ἀμφίβολος. *That speaketh doubtfully, so that he may be taken divers ways: equivocal.*

Flexio, onis; f. vide Flexus, ûs; infractus. *A bending, bowing.*

Flexĭpes, ĕdis; adject. Virg. *Crook-footed.*

Flexo, is; Prisc. *To bend, crook or bow.*

Flexum, xi; derivatum, Gell. 4. 3.

Flexumen vel Flexamen, & Flexumines vel Flexamines; à *flectendis animis*, sive potiùs à *flectendis equis*, Perot. *Light or swift horsmen: also souldiers called* Celeres, Plin. 33. 8. *Demilances.*

Flexuosè, adv. Plin. καμπύλως, ἐπικαμπῶς. *Crookedly, winding in and out.*

Flexuosissimè, adv. Hyg. *Most crookedly, winding in and out.*

Flexuosissimus, a, um; Plin.

Flexuositas, ātis; fœm. καμπυλότης. *Crookedness.*

Flexuōsus, a, um; καμπύλος, ἐπικαμπὴς. *That is crooked, or hath many windings or turnings.*

Flexura, Col. ῥοπὴ, καμπὴ, λύγωσις. *A crooking or bowing.*

Flexus, a, um; part. καμπτὸς, κεκαμμένος. Flexa; tortuosa oratio, implicata, λοξὰ, unde Apollo λοξίας, flexiloquus: ψιθυρ. *Bowed, bent, inclined, turned, crooked: crisped, curled.* Flexus sonus, *A sound reverberated or beaten back by reflection: also altered in time.* Flexa prosodia. Circumflexus accentus, Quint. Flexus brumales, *The Tropick of* Capricorn, Lucret.

Flexus, ûs, m. verb. à Flecto: λύγωσις, κάμψις, καμπὴ. *A bowing, bending, turning or winding: the changing or altering of the tune of the voice in pronunciation: the end of the race where they turn again.* Autumni flexus, Tac. *The declining or setting part of Autumn.* Plexus varicosiformis, est plexus venarum & arteriarum in testibus, Stup. Flexus, item locus ubi flectitur.

Flictus, ûs; m. Virg. ἀπόκλασις, πλῆξις. *A striking or dashing against a thing.* Cymbala dant tinnitu fontum.

Fligo, as; idem quod Fligo, is.

Fligo, is, xi, ctum; ex θλίβω, ex φλίγω. Liv. percutio, deorum dejicio, sterno, quasi sit à βλίω, i. βάλλω, & ἄγω. *To afflict, to beat or dash against.*

Fligor, ĕris; Plaut. *To be tormented or vexed.*

Flo, as, flāvi, ātum, āre; ex πνέω, *spiro.* Perot. ex φλόξ. *Flo* verbum quod est spiro, quia spiritus omnes, calore humorem diffundente, proveniunt. Aliquando signif. Fundere & conflare. Alii ex *flus.* Sal. è Græc. φλέω idem Becm. ex sono factum putat. Mart. à βλάω· πνέω, ἄημι· πεδ, נשב, πιε. *To blow, to make or coin metal,* χωνεύω. Flor, flaris; pass. Ovid. *To be blown.*

Floccidus. *Full of nap or flocks,* Apul.

Floccifacio, is, ēci, actum; ex Floccus & Facio: οὐδενὸς ποιοῦμαι, παρ' οὐδὲν εἶναι ποιοῦμαι. *To set nought by, to esteem or light as a flock or a rush, little or nothing.* Vide Floccus. Flocci non facit fidem; &, Floccifacit fidem, Plaut. *He hath no regard to his credit or honesty.*

Floccifactĕon; mixobarbarum, Cic. ad Att. sed Alii aliter. *Little or nothing to be esteemed.*

Floccinus, ni; m. Strab. *A flake of snow.*

Floccipendo, is; Ter. idem quod floccifacio.

Floccĭpendor, ĕris; Plaut. *To be esteemed or nought.*

Flocco, as, āre; Var. *To snow.*

Floccŭlus, li; dim. νηματίον. *A little flock of wool.*

Floccus, ci; m. lana per aëra volitans, Isid. Var. ex φλόξ, ob similitudinem; vel à *flo*, quòd facilè evolant. Aveu. ex p-z: κνηφὶς, πτερόφλοιον. Quoniam floccus est res nullius pretii, factum est ut dicamus Floccifacio, & Floccipendo, pro Contemno, & in nulla æstimatione habeo. *A flock of wool, a flock of the shearing of woollen cloth.*

Floccus, i; dim. à Flocus.

Flocus, i; m. Varr. à φλόξ· vel à φλάω· dict. quia eis inlint *flocci* quidam & *panni*; Turneb. *Pannosam fecam morientis forbet aceti.* Pers. Sat. 6. Flocci, tertæ vini, Non. τρύξ. *Dregs of wine.*

Flocus, i; vel Frocus. Cucullus monachorum.

Flŏgites, Isidor. *An herb good for to help the dimness of the eye-sight: Also the herb Moth-mullein: Also a bright and fiery coloured Crystal.*

Flomos, Isid. herba lucernalis, lucubros, pyretron. *Torch-herb*: verbascum.

Floralia, um; Quint. *Holy days and Plays instituted to the honour of* Flora, *who was thought to be the goddess of flowers, gardens or places where flowers be* (Varro) ut omnia bene deflorescerent, *that corn, &c. might bloom well*, Plin. ἀνθεστήρια. ¶ Florales ludi, *were observed on the four last days of* April, *and the first of* May, Ovid. Fast. 5. Incipis Aprili, tranis in tempora Maii, Alter te fugiens, cùm venit alter habet. *The manner whereof was, that shameless Strumpets being called by the sound of a Trumpet (which from thence was called* tuba Floralis) *did run up and down the streets naked, using lascivious gestures and speeches. Here onely Goats and Hares, and such milder beasts were hunted, because* Flora *had the custody onely of Gardens and Meadows.*

Flōrālis, le; ut, Florale festum, Ovid. idem.

Flōrālĭtĭus, a, um; Mart. *That which pertaineth to, or was used in those Plays.* Et floralitias lassat arena feras, *Beasts hunted at the feast* Floralia.

Flōrālium, ii; n. *A Garden of flowers.*

Flōrantium, ii; n. Var. *A garden of sweet-smelling flowers.*

Florens, tis; & tissimus, a, um. *Flourishing, excellent, very good, beautifull, in great estimation, well renowned.*

Florentia, vitis. *A kind of Vine in* Tuscany, Plin.

Florenus. Nummus apud nos aureus, cujus speciem veterem abolevit Edvardus 3. Vide Spelm.

Flōrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ἀνθέω· חנץ, יצץ, פרח, יפרח. *To have or bear flowers, to blossom: to flourish, prosper, excel or be renowned,* ἀκμάζω, εὐδαιμονέω. *To be in authority and estimation.* Florere gloriâ, honore, & authoritate & in urbe; *To be in great honour and estimation.* ¶ Florere in toro, *To be renowned for his pleading.* Florere memoriâ, Cic. *To have an excellent memory.*

Flores, is; adject. Gloss. *Green, fresh, lusty.*

Flōresco, is, ĕre; ἀνθέω. *To burgeon, bud or bring forth flowers: to grow or increase,* αὐξάνομαι, ἀκμάζω. *To become notable.*

Flōrētum, ti; n. Cod. κῆπος. *A garden.*

Florĕus, a, um; Plaut. ἀνθηρὸς. *Made or full of flowers.*

Floricomus. *Garnished with flowers.* Floricoma Ætna, Auson.

Floridè, adv. Symm. *Flourishingly.*

Floridŭlus, a, um; dim. Catul. ἀνθερεικτὸς. *A little flourishing, somewhat beautifull.*

Florĭdus, a, um; & ridior; ἀνθηρὸς, ἐπάνθης. *Garnished with flowers, fresh, lusty, flourishing, lively, jolly, gallant, brave.*

Florĭfer, a, um; & Florĭger, a, um; ἀνθοφόρος. *That beareth flowers.*

Florĭfertum, dict. ἀνθοφορία, quòd eo die spicæ ad sacrificium ferebantur, Fest. Laconibus σφαγεῖα. *An holy day among the Romans.*

Florilĕgius, a, um; Ovid. ἀνθολόγος. *That gathereth flowers, or out of flowers.*

Florĭo, is; idem quod Floreo, Gloss.

Floro, as; Sidon. *To beautifie with flowers.*

Florŭlentus, a, um; adj. *Full of flowers:* ἀνθοβόλος, *gay.*

Florŭlus, a, um; adject. Tibul. *Full of flowers.*

Florus, a, um; Lucr. *Blowing, flourishing, as the first hair, growing fresh, lively,* Virg. Floros crines, Pacuv.

Flos, oris; m. Scal. *Flos*, à χλόος, ut *Flora* à χλωρὶς. Mart. à βλίω· item à φύω. Vide Etym. rationem; al. pro Virginitate. Flos æris, *That which cometh from the brass in melting*, Perot. ex φλόξ, quia emicat ut *flamma*; vel à *flando*, Isid. *Flos*, qu. *flus*; *Flores*, qu. *flusores*, quòd citò fluant. Flora à χλωρὶς, Ovid. *Cloris eram, quæ Flora vocor: corrupta Latino. Nominis est nostri littera Græca sono:* ἄνθος· פרח, נצה, perach. *A flower, a bud, bloom or blossom: beauty, the most flourishing, lively and lusty time: the chief or most principal, the sweet scent or savour: virginity,* Catul. Virg. *useth it for* Lanugo. *Also fennel-meal, fine flour,* Jun. Flos rosæ, Hor. *The yellow seeds of a Rose.* Flos lactis, Jun. *Cream.* Flos Zachariæ, Jun. *The blew bottle.* ¶ Florem amittere, dicitur puella, Catul. *To be deflowred, to loose her maidenhead.* ¶ Flores adhibere. *To use figures or ornaments of Rhetorick.* Flos Africanus, Indicus, vel Tunetanus; Tanacetum Peruvianum Cordo. Othonna Dioscoridi, ut quidam putant, vel Lycopersium, Galen. *French Marigolds, or Turkey Gilo-flowers.* Flos Nardi; odor vel unguentum Nardinum, Lucret. Flos salis; candidissimus & optimus, Cato. *Flower of salt.* Flos cœnæ; Delicatissima cœna, Aul. Gell. Flos Bacchi vel Liberi, Plaut. i. odor vini, sive vinum præstantissimum, Lucret. Flos ævi, Ter. & Lucr. ἀκμὴ. Virg. *The prime.* Flos *in Oyl-olive. The Meer-goat*, Plin. Flos lapidis Asii, *The finer meal or powder of that stone*, Plin.

Flosculum, li; n. Gloss. *A flower.*

Flosculum, li; n. *A little flower.*

Flosculus, li; m. dim. ἀνθύλλιον. *A little flower, beauty, ornament of stile or Rhetorick.*

Flotæ. *Fishes floating on the water,* Eras. Col. πλῶτες & πλοῖα.

Flox, nom. insitatum: vide Floces; φλόξ.

Fluctı, pro Fluctûs. Accius.

Fluctĭcŏlus, li; dim. à Fluctus, Apul. κυμάτιον.

Fluctĭfer, a, um; Lucan. *That raiseth or bringeth waves.*

Fluctĭ-

Fluctifrăgus, a, um; adj. ex Fluctus & Frango, Lucr. *κυματοῤῥαγὴς. That breaketh the waves.*

Fluctigĕrus, a, um; quod fluctu geritur.

Fluctisŏnus, a, um; adj. Sil. *Sounding or roaring with waves or billows.*

Fluctĭtius, a, um; adj. Ficarius panis. *Bread baked under the ashes.*

Fluctivăgus, a, um; adj. ex Fluctus & Vagor: *κυματοφόρος. Wandering on the water or sea; tossed by the waves.*

Fluctŭabundus, a, um; Sidon. *Very tempestuous or wavering.*

Fluctŭans, tis; part. *Floating, restless, uncertain what to do, doubtful, loose.*

Fluctŭatim, adv. Nonn. *κύμασιν ὀμοίως, κυματηδὸν. In manner of waves, floatingwise.* Fluctuatim irc. Afran. i. e. jactanter, & solutè.

Fluctŭatio, onis; f. *κύμανσις, ζάλη. Floating, swimming, doubting, wavering, uncertainty.*

Fluctŭator, m. Sidon. *He that waveretb and floateth to and fro.*

Fluctŭatus, a, um; adj. Plin. *κυματώδης, κυματοειδὴς, σαλευόμενος. Shaken, tossed, moved by the waves.*

Fluctŭo, as; *κυματίζω, κυματίζομαι. To rise in waves and surges, to be boisterous and rough, to wave up and down as water doth. Also to float on the water,* Per translat. *Κυμαίνω, μεταβάλλομαι. To think now one thing, now another: to be tossed, troubled or disquieted in mind: to waver, to be in uncertain state and condition: to behave himself inconstantly.* Fluctuare in re aliqua, *To shew himself inconstant in a matter.* ¶ Fluctuat animus, Plaut. & Fluctuat animo, Liv. *He is uncertain what to do.* ¶ Magno curarum fluctuat æstu, Virg. *He is tossed with troublous cares, or careful thoughts.* Lumborum crispitudine fluctuare, &c. Clunibus fluctuare crispatis, Arnob. de incestu immodesto: Ludentibus pedibus incedere, Hier.

Fluctŭor, dep. Curt. idem.

Fluctuosè, adv. Capell. *Troublesomly, unquietly.*

Fluctuōsus, a, um; Plin. *κυματώδης. Troublous, unquiet.*

Fluctus, ûs, m. verb. quæ æstatæ evolutus acervus, quo æquor aquæ frangitur; à Fluo. Dict. Isid. quòd flatibus fiant, tanquam à *Flo*: *κῦμα*· נחל, נהר, רוכי, משבר. *A flood or wave of waters, stirred up by tempest: a tempestuous storm, or raging surge or billow: business or trouble of adversity: a troublous stir, passion or pang: disquietness of mind through any affection: a violent course or assault: a great multitude.*

Fluens, tis; *ῥέων. Which floweth: flowing or gushing out: spreading abroad and in abundance: running, loose, hanging down: given to sensuality and pleasure.* Morbus fluens, Lucan. *The infection of the air: the plague, the pestilence.* Fluentes capillos retinet Bratica, *The falling or shedding of hair,* Plin. Am. Marc.

Fluenter, adv. Apoll. *Very easily or in flowing manner,* Lucr.

Fluentia, æ; fluctus, actus fluendi. *A flowing.*

Fluentisŏnus, a, um; ut, Littus fluentisonum, Catul. *ἠιθρον ἐξ οὗπερ κῦμα ἀναπτύσσεται. Whereon the water roareth, or maketh a great noise.*

Fluentum, ti; n. Virg. *ῥεῦμα. A river or stream.*

Fluesco, is, ĕre; qu. incipere fluere, Gloss. *To be resolved or relented, to begin to flow: καταῤῥέω.*

Fluĭdè, adv. Gloss. *Flowingly.*

Fluĭditas. *Wetness or flowing.*

Fluĭdus, a, um; Plin. *ῥευματώδης, ὑγρὸς. Flowing, relented, resolved: wavering, uncertain: that is nothing strong, without stiffness or strength, feeble, weak, tender, soft and waterish, moist and thin.* Fluidus cruor, Ovid. *Running or gore-blood.* Also Fluvidus, primâ correptâ, idem quod Fluidus. Fluidæ frondes, i. caducæ, Lucret.

Fluĭtans, tis; adj. *Floating hither and thither: hanging loose: variable, mutable.* Fluitantia lora dare, *To give an horse head: to lay the reins in his neck,* Ovid.

Fluĭtanter, adv. Capel. *Floating or after a wavering manner.*

Fluitatio, onis; f. Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Fluĭto, as; freq. *ῥεῖθρόω. To flow often or continually: to float, hover or swim: to waver.*

Flumen, ĭnis; n. *ποταμὸς*· נחר, יאר, peleg. *A great river, a course, stream or water: an abundant, plentiful or ready flowing of,* &c. Flumen vivum vel perenne, Jun. *A running stream, or water having a continual course:* Flumen perpetuum: sic distinguitur à Torrente, *χειμάῤῥους.* Flumen item vocabulum est J.C. in servitutis constitutione: fluxus non item, qui opponitur stillicidio, Calv.

Flūminalis piscina. *A fish-pond that runneth like a brook.*

Flūmĭnĕus, a, um; Ovid. *ποταμώδης. Of the water or river.*

Flūminōsus, a, um; *ποταμώδης. Full of rivers.*

Flŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; à φλέω, φλῶ. Scal. à *βλύω, βλύζω.* Nonn. decurro; deficio, minuo. Aër fluit, nam est humidus, & *Aer* pro *Vento.* Pro Latiùs & uberius erereſcere; & quia fluendo res minuuntur, pro Deficere. Item Procedere, Nasci: *ῥέω, ῥύω*· נזר, נוב, נגר. *To run as water doth: to proceed or come of a thing: to grow plentifully or over-rankly: to spread far abroad: to slip or slide: to fall out: to pass away, to be of no continuance: to hang down loose: to decay: to be flagging or feeble: to chance or come to pass: to be full of, to be utterly given to: to swim in: also to have their flowers, monthly tearms or issue,* Plin. Lachrymæ fluunt, Ovid. *Trickle down apace.* ¶ Fluunt arma de manibus, *Fall out of their hands.* ¶ Fluunt ad voluntatem res prosperæ, *Fall out or come to pass as he would have them.* ¶ Fluit ratio à capite, *Proceedeth or cometh from.* ¶ Fluere mollitiâ & luxu, *To swim in sensuality and pleasure.* Fluere facetiis, Plaut. *To be full of jests and pleasant stories.* Voluptas corporis fluit, Cic. *Is of no continuance.*

Flŭŏnĭam Junonem mulieres colebant, quòd eam sanguinis fluorem in conceptu retinere putabant, Fest.

Flŭor, oris; m. *ῥῦσις. A flix.* Fluor aëris, Arnob. *The wind.* Also *a course and stream:* Amnium fluores, Apul. ¶ Fluores, um. *Stones found in common Stone-quarries, like unto precious stones.*

Fluscŭlus, Gloss. *κάλυξ.* Mart. legit Floscŭlus.

Flustrum, tri; n. Fest. *Flustra* dicuntur, quæ Græci *γαλήνας* vel *μαλακίας* vocant, cùm in mari fluctus non moventur, Perot. A *flus flustrum,* quòd est fluctus maris. *The full tide in the Sea, or water that ebbeth and floweth.* Terr. leg. & *Flustra.*

Fluta, æ; Jun. Siciliensis muræna, dict. quòd sole torrefactæ, cùm se curvare aut mergere non possint, aquis superfluant: qu. *plata:* Græcè *πλατὺς* vel *πλατεῖα*, vocantur. Varro in Gallo dicit, præ pinguedine fluitare, & manu capi. Muræna; quæ etiam à *μύω*, fluo. *A Lamprey:* V. Flotæ.

Flūto, as, āvi; pro Fluito, as.

Flŭvia, æ; fœm. Gloss. idem quod fluvius.

Flŭvĭālis, le; Col. *ποτάμιος. Of a river.*

Flŭvĭātĭcus, a, um; Col. *That which is in or of the river.*

Flŭvĭātĭlis, le; *ποτάμιος. Of a river, or water,* Testudines fluviatiles, Jun. *Sea-fishes.*

Flŭviatus, a, um; Plin. *ὁ ἐν ποταμῷ βεβρεγμένος, ὑδατόλουτος. Salted in the river, watered.*

Flŭvĭo, as; & Fluvior, aris. *To abound.*

Flŭvĭŏlus, li; masc. *A rivulet or small stream.*

Flŭvĭōsus, a, um; adject. *Flowing much.*

Flŭvĭum, ĭi; n. Veget. *A river.*

Flŭvĭus, ii; m. *Fluvius*; quòd *fluit:* item Flumen. Isid. *Fluvius* est perennis aquarum decursus, à *fluendo* perpetim dict. Proprie autem *Flumen*, ipsa aqua, *Fluvius*, cursus aquæ: *ποτάμιος*· נחר, vel יאר. *A stand or river.*

Fluxè, adv. Varr. *ῥευστῶς, ῥευσιμῶς. Abundantly: Also loosly or carelesly,* Amm. Marcel.

Fluxĭo, ōnis; fœm. verb. à Fluo: *ῥεῦμα. A running of liquor, a flux, an issue: the flix.*

Fluxŭōsus, a, um. *Brittle, loose, fluxible, soft,* Amm. Marc.

Fluxūra, æ; f. *Lechery, or loosness of life: Effeminate lust.* Caltitas, exarmatura fluxurarum, Cyprian.

Fluxūrus, a, um; part. Col. *That will flow.*

Fluxus, a, um; part. vel nomen: *ῥευστὸς. Loose, hanging wide and long, not trussed, large, flowing. unconstant, unstable.* Fluxa fides, Plaut. Capt. 2. 3. Fluxa fortuna, Cic. *During but for a while: slitting, frail, uncertain, wavering, doubtful: also abandoned to all deliciousness and lust,* Suet. Fluxus aëris, Jun. pro quo, Plin. *fluctus; The wind.* ¶ Fluxum vas, Lucr. *A vessel that leaketh or letteth the water run out.*

Fluxus, ûs; masc. Liv. *ῥεῦμα*· זוב, נזל. *A flux or flowing.*

F *ante* M.

F. M. (in notis antiquorum) *fati munus,* vel *fieri mandavit,* vel *feriæ memoriam,* vel *fatium memoratum.* F. M. L. vel F. M. T. *fati munus implem,* vel *implevit.*

F *ante* N.

F. N. (in notis Rom.) *fides nostra.* F. N. C. *fidei nostræ commisit,* vel *commissum.* F. N. AGR. *finis agrorum.*

F *ante*

F *ante* O.

FO. *forum.* FOR. *fortè*, vel *fortis*, vel *vàs*, vel *fortuna.*

Fœa, zythus: vocab. Arab. *yupa*: Iart.

Focāle, is; n. involucrum faucium, seu ad adversùs Cœli inclementiam: qu. *fauces*: *A kerchief, a thing to be worn about the neck, against the sharpness of the weather, a muffler: garment to sit by the fire in*; Sen. *Also a crisping needle wherewith the hair is curled*, Cor. quod à *foco* duc.

Fōcānĕus palmes; qui è *fauce* vitis erumpit, Col. 4. 24. *A branch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough.*

Focārĭa, æ; f. Dig. ex *focus*: concubina domestica, *οἰκοδέσποινα*· quasi *ἐφέστιος οὖσα*. *A fire-pan; a kitchen-maid*; quæ focum curat, culinaria.

Fŏcārĭs, m. Gloss. *A stone striking fire.*

Fŏcārĭum, ĭi; n. Digest. *An hearth.*

Fŏcārĭus, a, um; Isidor. Servus medianus, cui loci cura incumbit: *μαγείαινα*, ης, 1 Sam. 8. 13. *Of or belonging to the earth.*

Fŏcārĭus, ĭi; m. Jun. *Focarii*, qui focum parant: *ἐφεψητής*. *The cook in a ship*: Vide Iart. *Focarius*, *ἐφεψητής*, Onom.

Fŏcātius panis; Gloss. *ἐφεψητὸς ἄρτος*. *Brown bread*, Jun. Isid. *Focatius, focosus.*

Focile majus; V. Radius. Focile minus; V. Ulna.

Fŏcĭlis, vel Fotilis, le. *Nourishable.*

Focis, canalis, barbarum.

Fŏcillātĭo, ōnis; fœm. *A nourishing or keeping warm.*

Fŏcillātor, ōris; masc. Cod. *A nourisher.*

Fŏcillātrix, īcis; f. Plin. *She that nourisheth or keepeth warm.*

Fŏcillo, as; Plin. jun. & Focillor, aris; *Foculi*, idem quod foveo vel θάλπω, seu calore frigidum relicio, Varr. Ex *Foveo* nos: θάλπω, ζεστοῦμαι, calefacio ad focum. *To nourish or comfort, to maintain or cherish.*

Fŏcillor; *ἀναπαύομαι*, recreor. Est etiam *Focillor* depon. Nonn. *Focillatur* pro Focet, & Varr. Gl. *Focilat*, *ἀναπαύει*, i. assentatur; vel legit. θάλπῃ. Mart.

Fŏcŭla, orum; plur. à *fovendo*: *τροφεῖα*. *Focula* dicta sunt nutrimenta, unde *foculare* dicitur ut *fovere*. Nonn. Focula ventris, Plaut. *Nourishing meats.*

Fŏcŭlare, is; *ἐφεψεῖν*. *A Chimney, a grate, &c. To make a fire in.*

Fŏcŭlo, i. calorem foculo restituere, foveo. V. Focula.

Fŏcŭlor, aris; Aug. *To be comforted or nourished.*

Fŏcŭlus, li; m. Gell. *ἐφεψητὸν*. *A little pan or hearth: a fire-pan: a chafing-dish: a fire.* ¶ Foculus suppedaneus; *A stove.*

Fŏcus, ci; m. Ovid. *At focus à flammis, & quòd fovet omnia, dictus*: *ἑφέστιος*· quicquid ignem fovet *focus* dicitur, Serv. Fest. *a fovendo*, i. calefaciendo, dict. Ignitum etiam telum, quo aliquid inuritur, Veget. תנור, יקוד, סוקר. *A chimney wherein the fire is made; a private house or family*; *fire.* Pro aris & focis pugnare, *To fight for the maintenance both of Religion and private substance.*

Fodare; i. Fodere, Fest.

Fŏdĕratus; suffultus est, Cerd. Foderatæ vestes, *Furred garments.*

Foderum, i. V. Fodrum.

Fŏdĭcātio, ōnis; f. Cels. *A piercing or boring.*

Fodĭcator, ōris; masc. Hier. *He that diggeth.*

Fŏdĭco, as; leviter fodere, leniter tangere: ex fodio; *ἐφάπτομαι*. *To pierce, bore, sting: to grieve: to dig.*

Fŏdīna, æ; f. Plin. *μέταλλον*. *A quarry or mine, a place whereout a thing is digged.*

Fodĭo, is, di, fossum, ĕre & īre, dictum antiq. & Colum qu. *fores, do*, Perot. *ὀρύσσω*, *σκάπτω*· חפר, חתר, כרה. *To delve or mine for, to thrust into, to till, to dig.* Fodere latus, Hor. latus alicujus manu pungere monendi vel impellendi causâ. Fodere terram, *To till, to ear.*

Fŏdĭor, īris, īri; quartæ conjugat. Colum. *To be digged, tilled, &c.* Scipio Africanus dicere solitus erat, Fodientes luto inquinari debere, qui madere hostium sanguine voluissent: viz. in fossis docendis circum castra, Veget.

Fŏdo, as; Fest fodio.

Fodratura, æ; vel Fordatura. *The facing or furring of a garment.*

Fodrum. *Fodder*, pabulum, Calv. ex Feud. vox Longobardica. Foderum, Foderus. Idem. Occurrit etiam Foderum libris feudalibus, & historiis, inter regalia tributa, pro annonâ militari impendenda. Vide Spelm.

Fœcialis: V. Fecialis.

Fœco, as. *To make dregs or lees.*

Fœculentĭa, i. fœditas.

Fœcundatĭo, fœm. Arnob. *A making fertile.*

Fœcundator, m. Apoll. *He that maketh fruitfull.*

Fœcundè, ĭùs; Plin. & issimè, adv. Tac. *ἐυφόρως, γονίμως, ἐυτόκως. Fruitfully, plentifully, rankly.*

Fœcunditas, ātis; f. *εὐθηνία, πολυφορία, εὐτοκία. Plenty, fertility, abundance.*

Fœcundo, as; Virgil. *καίνω, ἐυκαρπωτέω. To make fruitfull or fertile.*

Fœcundor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Fœcundus, & ior, issimus, a, um; Plaut. fœtu abundans, Perot. quòd *facias fructum.* Scal. à *fœtu*, i. à copia fœtûs: *ἐυφορέω, πολύκαρπος*· פרה. *Plentifull, abundant, fruitfull, rank, full.* Fœcundus artifex Parasius, *Full of cunning*: *always inventive*, Plin.

Fœdans, tis; part. à Fœdo, Virgil. *which defileth, or defiling, staining, foyling.*

Fœdātĭo, ōnis; f. Symm. *μίανσις. A defiling.*

Fœdator, ōris; m. Cell. *He that defileth.*

Fœdātus, a, um; part. *Defiled, polluted*, Ovid.

Fœdè, adverb. Liv. *αἰσχρῶς. Filthily, villanously, shamefully: cruelly, unhonestly.*

Fœdĕo, es. *To be foul or filthy.*

Fœdĕraticum; stipendium fœderatorium, Mart. ex Novell. Just.

Fœdĕratĭo, ōnis; f. Digest. *συνθήκη. A league or confederacy.*

Fœdĕrātor, m. Cod. *He that maketh a league.*

Fœdĕrātus, a, um; *συνθήκην ὢν, σύμμαχος ὢν*. ¶ Fœderati, militum genus, Sid. lib. 1 Ep. 8. *In league; allied.*

Fœdĕro, as; Tac. *To confederate, to reconcile by making of a league.*

Fœdĕror, dep. idem. Fœderari pacem, Marcel. *To make a peace or league.*

Fœdĕror, āris; Const. Imp. *To be confederate, or in a league.*

Fœdĕsum, pro Fœderum: olim scribebant.

Fœdĭfrăgus, & Fœderifragus, a, um; Gell. *συνθηκοκαγός, σπονδοκαγός. That breaketh league.*

Fœdissimè, adv. *Most filthily, with great dishonesty.*

Fœditas, ātis; fœm. *αἰσχύνη, αἰσχρότης*· שערורי. *Filthiness, foulness, dishonesty; cruelness, ill-favouredness, stinking, horribleness.*

Fœdo, as: *μολύνω, μιαίνω. To pollute, defile, bewray or disdain: to dishonest: to destroy, rent or tear*, Fœdor, pass. Stat.

Fœdus, & issimus, a, um; nomen habet ab *hœdo*, *f.* litera additâ, Isid. nam Fœdum Vet. *hœdum* dixêre, Ter. Scaur. *αἰσχύνη, δυσειδές. Foul, filthy, vile, unclean, loathsom to look on, ill-favoured, detestable, cursed, cruel, unhoneste*, Perot. à *fœtu*, quòd fœtando matres polluuntur: al. à *fœderibus*, quæquam sine sanguine fieri soleant.

Fœdus, ĕris, dict. quòd in Fœdere interponatur fides, Fest. vel quòd in fœdere fœta porca fœdè & crudeliter feriretur: vel à Fœcialibus, i. sacerdotibus, per quos olim fœdera fiebant, Isidor. *συνθῆκαι, συνθῆναι, συνθεσία*, Reddere fœdus, pro Ferire & contrahere. *A treaty; an intercourse; a truce after battel; alliance between friends, a league, a band of peace and love; a law appointed, a testament or covenant.* *Fœdera* sunt Principum aut civitatum: *Pactiones* privatorum. *Fœdus* est quod jussu populi, atque Senatus authoritate, per fecialem Sacerdotem feriebatur. *Pactio* est conventio paciscendæ amicitiæ, & societatis causâ, certis conditionibus firmata. *Sponsio* est quæ à magistratibus, & Imperatoribus injussu populi fiebat, atque deditione eorum per quos facta esset infirmabatur. Ita *Fœdus* pactione: *Pactio* sponsione firmior fuit: vel *Fœdus* sanciebatur religione: *Pactio*, & *Sponsio* firmabantur pœna. *The truce in time of war, which is concluded and accepted on both sides for a certain limited time, is properly called* Pactio, *commonly called* Induciæ. Fœdus *is a perpetual truce or league, and it was necessary that one of the Heraulds of Arms called* Feciales *should by a solemn Proclamation confirm it, which was not necessary to* Pactio. Vide Pactio.

Fœliciter, sive feliciter. *A word of applause or acclamation*, Suet. Acclamante populo, Feliciter! Et Juven. Signatæ tabulæ, dictum, Fœliciter!

Fœlix, quod & Felix, fortunatus, beatus, propitius, fructuosus, ferax, Nonn. Front. *Fœlix* naturæ bono fruitur, *Fortunatus* commodo temporis, Isid. *Fœlix* dicitur qui fœlicitatem dat, qui accipit, & per quem datur; ut *Fœlix tempus*, *Fœlix locus*. Per *Fœlix* propriè, qui felicitatem recipit. Quandoque pro pingui & fœcundo. Quidam à *fœtu*, ut sit qui fœtu abundat, Mart. à *φάω ὅλος*, *luceo totus*; aut simpliciter à *φάω*, ut *faustus* à *σαόω*, unde & *φάλος*, *albus*, splendidus, Bec. ab ἴλιξ, ut Fœlix sit homo floridæ ætatis. V. Felix, &c. אשרי, מאשר, אשר, *shalev. Happy.*

Fœmella, dim. Jun. V. Fœmina.

Fœmellarius, m. Gloss. *An Appleesquire, a Pander.*

Fœmen. V. Femen.

Fœmina, æ; f. Perot. ex mollitie fœminis

mitiis vel fœmoris, Scal. LL. cap. 79. *Fœmen* à *fœtu*, quem scilicet concipit, parit, educat; aut plenius à *fœtu minando*, h. e. ducendo, *nomen habere queat.* Mart. à φύμα, i. *propago*: γυνὴ, θῆλυ· πυὸς, πεπὶ, πάρι. *A woman*: is *the female kind.* Fœminarum abundantia, *Women monethly courses*, Plin.

Fœminal, χεῖος· pudendum muliebre, Apul. naturæ fœminæ, quâ sexus discernitur.

Fœmĭnālia, n. pl. Gloss. *Breeches.*

Fœmĭnātus, a, um. *Enfeebled, weakned.* Fœminata virtus, Cic. Tusc.

Fœminella; V. Fœmella.

Fœmĭnĕus, a, um; Virg. θηλυκὸς, γυναικεῖος. *Of a woman, of the female kind: effeminate and nice as a woman, woman like, soft and tender.*

Fœmĭninus, a, um; Plin. θῆλυς. *Of the female kind.*

Fœmino, as. *To do as a woman, to make delicate, tender or effeminate.*

Fœminŭla, dim. à Fœmina: γύναιον, γυναικάριον.

Fœmŏrālia, ōrum: n. *Covering for the thighes, breeches.*

Fœnārĭa: V. Venaria.

Fœnārius, a, um; adject. Digest. *Belonging to hay*: ὁ τῶ χόρτου. Falces fœnariæ, Ulp. χερσάπαι δρέπανα. *Sithes to cut or mow hay.*

Fœnĕa possessio, χωρὶς τὰ ἄλωνα. à Fœno.

Fœnĕa, ōrum; pl. simulachra ex fœno, Ascon.

Fœnĕbris, is, bre; Liv. ex Fœnus: δανειστικὸς, in fœnore positus. *Of or belonging to usury.*

Fœnĕrālĭa, ōrum; n. tempus quo fœnus cessabat & finiebatur, reddebaturque pecunia, Liv. 35. Ita libero verò fœnore obnoxiebantur debitores, cujus coercendi cùm ratio quæreretur, diem finiri placuit, fœneralia quæ proxima fuissent ut qui post eam diem socii civibus Romanis credidissent pecunias, profiterentur, & ex ea die pecuniæ creditæ, quibus debitor vellet legibus, creditori jus redderetur. *The days of payment of money lent to usury.*

Fœnĕrārius, a, um. *Usuel.*

Fœnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. δανεισμὸς, τοκισμὸς· נשך *naschech.* *Usury or profite thereof.*

Fœnĕratĭtius, a, um; δανειστικὸς. *Taken or given to usury; that pertaineth to usury.*

Fœnĕratò, adv. δὶ τόκου· נשוך. *With gain and commodity*, Plaut.

Fœnĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. δανειστὴς, χρήστης· מלוה. *An usurer or lender for gain.*

Fœnĕrātōrĭus, a, um; Val. Maxim. δανειστικὸς. *That is lent or taken to usury; that pertaineth to usury.*

Fœnĕrātrix, fœmin. Cod. *She that taketh usury.*

Fœnĕrātus, a, um; adj. Ter. *Recompenced with great advantage.*

Fœnĕrātus, us; masc. Dom. δανεισμὸς. *Lending for usury.*

Fœnĕro, as, ex Fœnus: δανείζω, τοκίζω· מלוה, נשה. *To lend out to usury.*

Fœnĕror, āris; Liv. dep. *To borrow or take money lent to usury.* Cum dativo, *To lend to usury*, δανείζομαι.

Fœnĕus, m. Gloss. *He that is poor and hath no credit*: & Fœnĕus, a, um; ex Fœno.

Fœnĭcĭum, ĭi; n. Val. *An hay-rick or hay-stack.*

Fœnĭcŭlārium, ii; n. Cic. ad Att. 12. *In fœniculariam cogites*, i. in aciem, ad exercitum, quando fœnum succiditur à militibus falcularium facientibus, Cal. Turnebus exponit, ad fœnus exercendum desperato magistratu. *Fœniculārium* est fœni resectio; vel tempus illud quo fœnum secatur; vel campus sic dict. *The mowing of hay, or hay-harvest: a place where any army doth lie.*

Fœnĭcŭlārius. *An hay-maker.*

Fœnĭcŭlum, li, neut. Plin. à Fœnore, quòd semen hoc terræ mandatum magno fœnore reddat fructum: dimin. ex Fœnum: μαραθρον. *The herb Fenkel or Fennel*: leg. & Fœnĭculus. ¶ Fœniculus porcinus, idem quod Peucedanum.

Fœnīle, is; n. Col. χερνὶς, χερσοδοχεῖον· locus ubi fœnum reponitur, Gloss. χερσοδοχεῖον, fœnilium: χερνιτὴς, fœnile, fœnilecium. *An hay-loft, a rack wherein hay is put.*

Fœnīfĕca, æ; com. gen Col. qui secat fœnum, χερσοτόμος. *A mower of hay, or a sithe to cut down hay.*

Fœnīsĕcium, ii; n. Col. χερσοτομία. *Hay-harvest, hay-making.*

Fœnīsector, ōris; m. Col. & Fœnīsex, icis, c. g. Plin. χερσοτόμος. *A mower of hay.*

Fœnīsĕcus, a, um; adj. Valer. ut, Faux fœnisĕca. *That moweth or cutteth hay.*

Fœnīsĭtĭa, æ; Var. cùm fœnum secatur: V. Fœnilecium.

Fœnĭtĭum: V. Fœnicium.

Fœnōrĭus, adj. *Pertaining to usury.*

Fœnŏsĕ, pro fœnore, antiq.

Fœnŏlus, a, um; adj. χερσώδης. *Full of hay.*

Fœnum, ni; n. à *fœnore*, quòdsine cura fœnus præbeat; vel à *fœtu*, quòd herbæ eædem manentes, novas quotannis pariant, Fest. Isidor. à φῦσις, quòd eo *flumina* nutriatur, quasi *fovenum*, quòd eo hyeme foveantur animalia, Pontif. in Actio: χόρτος, κάρφος. Mart. quòd sit *fœtus terræ*, seu quia sponte φύῃ, i. nascitur: חצר, חצי. *Hay.* ¶ Fœnum Græcum, Col. Fœnogræcum, vel Fœnugræcum, τῆλις. *An herb called Fenegreek.* Fœnum in fœnilecii cumulum addere, vel in pyramides extruere, Jun. *To cock up hay, or to make it up in cocks or ricks.* Fœnum habet in cornu: De Marco Grasso dictum, quem, tanquam injuriarum persequentissimum, homines fugiebant. Nam fœnum cornupetis bobus apponi consuevit, ut occurrentes caverent. *Spoken of him that cometh prepared to work mischief*, Alex. ab Alex. Fœnum furcillis versare, *To ted and turn hay*, Var. Rastellis erădere, *To rake hay.* ¶ *Fœnum à Fœnore*, quòd nihil aliud sine aliqua curâ tantum fœneris præbeat, Var. Fœnum esse, proverbiali figurâ dixit, Cic. lib. 2. de orat. Cui respondet Angl. proverb. *To eat hay with an horse*: *Spoken of rude and unlearned men.*

Fœnus, ŏris: ex *fœtu*, i. partu pecuniæ, ut Græc. τόκος ἀπὸ τῶ τίκτειν, Varr. al. à *fundo*, quia fructus fundit; vel à *fatiendo*, quòd hujusmodi fœtent in republica: τόκος, δάνειον. Fœnus, pecuniæ fœtura, Fest *Fœnus* appellatur naturalis terræ fœtus, ob quam causam & nummorum fœtus *fœnus* est vocatum: Vide Fest. נשך *neschech.* *The fruit that the earth bringeth forth without labour*; *increase, gain by money lent, usury, interest.* ¶ Fœnus unciarium, *Usury or gain of one in the hundred every moneth*, Jun. *So that it is of twelve in the hundred for the year*, Idem.

Fœnuscŭlum, li; n. dim. τοκάριον, τὸ κιδάριον. *Small usury or gain; also a bribe about usury*, Plaut.

Fœperpendĭcŭlum, li; neut. Gra. *A line of rule which Masons or Carpenters use.*

Fœta, æ; f. Gloss. τόκος. *The seed of creatures*: *mater*, ἐγκύμων.

Fœtans, is. *Bringing young.*

Fœtātus. *Being with young.*

Fœtĕo, is, ui, ēre; Plant. δυσοδῶ, βρομάομαι. *Fetare* quoque veteres usurparunt pro eo, quod est *fœtum emittere.* A *fœtu*, (quoniam fœtando matres polluuntur) sit *fœdo* verbum, item a *fœto fœtes*, Perot. פיח, *To stink, to savour ill.*

Fœtĭcīna, æ; i. *A privy.* Apul. Apol. V. Fœtutina.

Fœtĭditas, ātis; f. Sen δυσοδία. *A stink or ill savour.*

Fœtĭdus, a, um. δύσοδμος· מבאיש, צחנה. *Stinking.*

Fœtĭfer, a, um; ex Fœtus & Fero, Plin. καρποφόρος, καρπογόνος, γονιμος. *That bringeth forth fruit, fruitfull.*

Fœtĭfĭcātio, f. Gloss. *A bringing forth of fruit.*

Fœtĭfĭco, as; ex Fœtus & Facio, Plin. γονιμοποιῶ. *That bring forth young.*

Fœtĭfĭcor, āris; Lucret. *To be brought forth.*

Fœtĭfĭcus, a, um; Plin. γόνιμος, καρποφόρος. *That bringeth forth, or maketh fruitfull, generative.*

Fœtīgo, as; Sidon. *To be with young.*

Fœtis pro Fœtibus.

Fœto, as; Col. τίκτω. *To bring forth young*: *Or rather to make to stink*, Arnob.

Fœtor, āris; Apul. *To be brought forth or engendered.*

Fœtor, ōris; m. δυσοδία. *Stink or ill savour.* ¶ Reconditorum verborum fœtores, Suet. *Old and obsolete words.*

Fœtōsus, a, um; adj. *Very stinking.*

Fœtuārius a, um; adj. Hier. *Fruitfull, or fertile.*

Fœtuĭtus, a, um; Gloss. *Engendred.*

Fœtŭlentĭa, æ; f. Fœditas.

Fœtŭlentus, a, um; Apoll. V. Fœditus.

Fœtŭlōsus, a, um; Hier. ἐγκύμων. *Full of breeding.*

Fœtura, æ; f. *The time from conception unto birth bearing*: *the breed or increase of cattel by breeding, hatching or bringing forth of young*: *the encrease also of other things*: τόκος. Fœtura etiam pratorum dicitur, Col. *The springing or growing of grass or hay in meadows.*

Fœtus, a, um; gravidus, fœtum gerens, item plenus. De minore pecore proprie: ἐγκύμων. *That hath a belly full of young ones*: *also she that is delivered of her young.* Fœta ovis, Virg. *An ewe great with lamb.* ¶ Loca fœta furentibus austris, Virg. *Full of raging winds.* ¶ Præcordia fœta belli, Sil. *Full or filled with desire of war.*

Fœtus, ūs; m. à *Foveo*, quòd à matribus foventur. Al. πτοὸς τὸ φοῦν, nam hoc verbo Veteres significabant rem veneream. Al. à *ferendo*: פרי, יולד. *All things brought forth by generation of man, beasts, fish, &c. children or young ones*: *sometimes fruit of trees*: *profit, great plenty or increase of any thing*: *also the bringing forth.* Vide Fœtura. Animi fœtus, *The fruits of the mind.* ¶ Fœtus Oratorum, *Plenty or increase of Orators.* *Also breeding or cooving.* Cornix in auspicatissima fœtus tempore, Plin.

Fœtutina, & Olentĭcĕta, Apul. Apol. *A dung-hill.*

Fŏliācĕus, a, um; Plin. φύλλινος. *Of or like to a leaf.*

Foliātio, onis; f. Col. *The budding of leaves.*

Folfātum, ti; n. Mart. μυροθήκιον. *A pleasant ointment that the women of Rome used*: idem dic. Nardinum, à Nardi folio Plin. 13. 1.

Foliātus, a, um; Plin. φυλλοειδής. *Leaved or having leaves.* Foliatum argentum, *Silver plate, or rather silver foil.*

Folfobalsámum. *Oyl of Balm, Balm leaves.*

Fŏlfŏlum, li; n. *A little leaf.*

Fólfor, āris; Sidon. *To be full of leaves.* Leg. & Folio, as; act. Gloss. *To bring forth leaves.*

Fŏliōfus, & fior; Plin. φυλλώδης. *Full of leaves.*

Folium, li; n. ex φύλλον, quod à φύω, quòd fubnafcitur & renafcitur quotannis; vel à *foveo*, quòd fovet florem, quando prius prorumpit; vel dicitur à *fino*, quòd facilè fluit *Folia* librorum dic. propter fimilitudinem foliorum arborum; vel quia ex *foliibus*, i. ex peliibus fiant. Potiùs quia antiquitùs in ftirpium foliis fcribi fólitum. Cat. Folium dicitur herba quædam, Ifidor. 17. 9. καὶ ἐξοχὴν, Nardi folium, Plin. unde confícitur pretiofum unguentum, quod dic. Foliatum: עלה *jalab. A leaf or blade.* Foliorum fafciculus. *A pair or bunch of cards*, Vives.

Folleo; Hier. turgere inftar follis aëre pleni.

Follĕrālis; nummi genus minutum, Mart.

Folleſco, is; Gloſſ. à Folleo. *To fwell.* Item Vanus vel ſtultus fio. Hinc forſan, Gall. *Fol*, & Angl. *Fool.* Niſi malis à φολεὸς deducere.

Follex, idem quod Fo lis; καμίνου ἀνωτέρω, i. *camini uter*, Gloſſ. Ex Σύλλεξ poſſit *follex* duci: V. Mart.

Follicantes calligæ. Hier. *A kind of wide breeches that Monks uſed to wear*: *ſhip mens hoſe, and Mariners ſlops.*

Follico, as; Apul. ex Follis; follium more reciproco ſpiritu nares agito; item follium laxitatem imitor; item mollitie diffluo; ἀναπλατύνω, Gloſſ. item, intumefco ad modum follium fabrilium. *To ſwell*; *to ſnuff or ſuck back wind with the noſe.* Follicantes nares, *Snuffing in the noſtrils like horſes.*

Follĭcor, āris: Sidon. *To gather wind.*

Folliculāre, is; Feſt. appel. pars remi quæ folliculo eſt tecta; ἔρεσμα. *The part of an oar having as it were a little bag of leather on it.*

Folliculus, li; m. dim. à Follis; Suidas. *A little bag or ſatchel, a leather ſatchel or pouch*: *a cod blown with wind*: *hollow things in certain trees like a little bag, the green husk or hoſe of wheat, or any other grain being young, and beginning to ſpire*: *the hull, peel or skin incloſing the ſeed*: λοβός. *Alſo the body of a man*, Lucil. *A Corſe.* Folliculi uvarum, Jun. *The buſhes, bulks or skins of grapes, when their moiſture is cruſhed and preſſed out.* ¶ Homines in carunculæ hujus folliculo conſtituti. *Within the caſe of this filly fleſh*, Arnob. ¶ Folliculi in caſtore gemini, *Two Cods in the Beaver*, Plin. Folliculus felleus, i, vefica fellis; item parvus follis, & quicquid turgidum ac laxum eſt inſtar follis; ut faccilus, theca frumenti, vulva vel uterus, Serv.

Fŏllis, is; m. מפח *mappuach*: à φολεὸς, Scal. al. à *flatu*, quia ſpiritu impletur, ſive quòd Veteres *follem* pellem dicebant, Per. *Follis*, quicquid ex corio eſt factum ut impleatur, Gloſſ. Σύλλεξ *follis*: Συλλίσκος, *culliculus*: nempe parvus culeus, faccus, Specialiter eſt φύσημα, φύσις, πνεύματος ἔμπλεως. Item Bucca qui utimur pro folle, Juv. *Follis*, mantibrum fabri; & dicitur *follis* quaſi *fovis*, quòd fovet ignem flando: & quia folles inflantur quaſi re inani quædam, indè eſt quòd *follis* dicitur ſtultus ſuperbus, vanus, inflatus. *A fool, or puff*, Mart. à Folle. Follis item monetæ genus: vide Pholes *A purſe, a bag of leather, a pair of bellows, a coffer to keep money in*: *Alſo a ſmall piece of money.* ¶ Follis pugillatorius, Plaut. & ſimpliciter, Follis, Mart. *A fiſh-bill, or a wind-ball made of leather, and blown full of wind, and beaten with fiſts to and fro in play*: *alſo a bladder.* Follem obſtringit ob gulam, Plaut. ¶ Tenſo folle reverti, *To return with his purſe full of money*, Juv. Follis *was a Coin, of which I find three ſorts*: 1. *A great piece, worth three pound and an half of ſilver, lacking two denarii, reckoning 60 denarii to a pound*: *This was alſo called a Talent. The ſecond was worth three nummi. The third ſort was the eighth part of an ounce of ſilver*: *an* obolam (*ut* Suidas:) *about three farthings of our money*: *this of its likeneſs to a fiſh ikale*; *the* Greeks *call* φολὶς, & φολίς. *Hence was a purſe called* Follis: quia fu folles diſtendebant, & *follere* faciebant crumenam, *made the bag ſwell. 'Tis alſo written* Pholes: *and was ſometimes of braſs.* Centum folles æris, Lamprid. *And this laſt ſort is commonly called* Follis.

Follītia. *Pride, folly.*

Follītim. *Purſe by purſe, or purſe after purſe.* Follitim duſlitare, i. argento circumducere, Plaut.

Follītus, a, um. *Covered or wrapped in leather*, Plaut.

Follus, li; m. burſa fabri, in qua ponit clavos. *The Smiths budget, wherein he puteth nails.*

Folmen pro Fulmen, antiq. Inſcript.

Folonitia, vanitas Gloſſ. Iſidor. à folle venti pleno: V. Follis.

Fólus pro Holus, Feſt. pro quo etiam dicebant Helus, ut Heleſia pro Holera, Idem.

Fomahant, ſtella, Hygin. ex פם, & אלהוות: *Eom* eſt *os*, al. Articuli. Arabic. & *chuah* piſcis. Eſt enim ſtella in ore piſcis auſtralis in Aquario, Mart. & Hygin.

Fŏmen, inis; n. Bud. *A nouriſhing or cheriſhing.*

Fomentātio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. Σύλλεξις. *An aſſwaging, a dry or moiſt fomentation, which is a medicine laid to the body to comfort and warm it.*

Fomentātor, m. Aug. *He that aſſwageth.*

Fomentātrix, f. Aug. *She that mitigateth.*

Fomento, as; Apul. *To dry, warm, comfort, cheriſh.*

Fomentor, āris; Cell. *To be cheriſhed.*

Fōmentum, ti; n. ex Foveo: τροφὴ τραυμάτων, ἀνάπαυμα ἀλγήματος. *Any thing laid to the body plaiſterwiſe, to mitigate griefs or pain, a nouriſhing of natural heat*; Metaph. *any thing that aſſwageth ſorenefs or pain.*

Fŏmes, itis; m. ex Fovendo; ἀπὸ τοῦ φωμάζειν, ζωπυρεῖν, φρύγανον, cremium, Feſt. *Fomites* ſunt aſſulæ ex arboribus dum cæduntur excuſſæ; dictæ quòd in eo opere occupati cibis potuque confoventur. At Opilius aduſtas jam vites vocari exiſtimat *fomites*. Alii ſic vocari putant ſarmentillas, quæ ex ferro candenti malleis excutiuntur; dictæ quia igne ſunt conſotæ, Perot. Eſt etiam fomes quæcunque materia ſicca, in qua ignis facilè inflammatur. Cerd. quia apta ſunt ad fovendum ignem. *Chips or any matter which is eaſily ſet on fire, or wherewith fire is kept burning or kindled, tinder or touchwood*, Metaph. *Whatſoever ſtirreth vehemently to do*: Rapere in fomite flammam, *To ſnatch fire or kindle it*, Virg.

Fons, tis; m. à Fundendo, dict. quòd fundat aquam, Feſt. πηγὴ, πηγάδιον, ῥύαξ, ἴπ, & מעין. *A Water-ſpring, a Well, a water*, Metaphor. *The head, root or principal cauſe of a matter*; *a pitcher, a pail.*

Fontālis, le; Plin. πηγαῖος. *Of a fountain or well.* Fontalis herba, *Pond weed.*

Fontaliter; velut à fonte.

Fontānālia, & Fontinalia, ōrum; n. Feſt. à Fonte, quòd is dies (ejus ſcil. fontis, cujus delubrum juxta portam Capenam) feriæ ejus: ab eo autem tum & in fontes coronas jaciunt, & puteos coronant, Var. *Solemn feaſts about wells*: fontium ſacra.

Fontanella. *An iſſue made in ſome place of the body for derivation of the humour from the part affected.*

Fontānus, a, um; Plin. idem quod Fontalis.

Fonticellus, li; m. *A little ſpring.*

Fonticulus, li; m. dim. κρηνίς, πηγάδιον. *A little well or ſpring.*

Fontigĕna, æ; com. gen. *That groweth or breedeth about wells.* The herb Saxifraga, *becauſe it groweth about well ſides*, Ser. Samonic.

Fontināles, is; Jun. idem quod Potamogeton. *Of ſpring-water.* Utrum fontinali, an Libero? *water or wine?* Plaut. Fontinalis, porta etiam Romæ ſic dicta, eadem & *Capena.*

For, non eſt in uſu, Faris, re; à φάω, φημὶ, Perot. Nihil aliud eſt fari quam terre, hoc eſt, loqui: Vide Faris, Mart. ex ῥῆσις.

Fŏra, vaſa quibus antiqui utebantur in torcularibus, quòd *ferata* eſſent; vel quòd ad *ferendum* adhiberentur, Col.

Fŏrābilis, le; Ovid. τρητὸς, διάτρητος. *That may be bored or pierced.*

Fŏrāculum, id quo aliquid foratur. *Perforaculum*, τρύπανον, Gloſſ.

Fŏrāgo, inis; f. filum quo textrices diurnum opus diſtinguunt: ex *furando* dictum, Feſt. Perot. à *furando. A thread by which ſpinners note ſo much as they ſpin in a day*; *a ſkain of yarn.*

Fŏrālis, le; Gloſſ. idem quod Forenſis.

Fŏrāmen, inis; & foramentum, ti; n. ex Forare; βόθυνος, ὀπή, Jun. τρῆμα, τρύπα, ῥῶγα. *An hole or iſſue, an hole bored or made with a wimble or piercer.* Foramen cæcum; auditorius meatus.

Fŏrāmĭn tus, a, um; τρητὸς *charai. Bored, or made with holes*, Cerd.

Fŏrāminōſus, a, um; adj. *Full of holes*, τρυπηνάδης.

Foramĭnulenta oſſa, ſunt oſſa quædam parva ſuprà naſi radicem in meatu olfactorio poſita: V. Stup.

Fŏrānĕus, ĕi; m. i. qui forum tenet, vel de foro venit.

Fŏrārĭa, Foratia & Foratica, æ; f. *A Market-woman ſelling of herbs, chickens, &c.* ex Foro dicta.

Fŏras, adv. ἔξω, εἰς τὸ ἔξω, extra ad locum; Foris, ἔξω, ἐν τῷ ἔξω, i. extra in loco, Mart. & Foreſ, i. janua, ut ſit extra fores, Perot. Fora, & Foris, qu. Ad forum, & In foros, Scal. à Σῦρος & Συρίσκος. *Out of doors, abroad.* Foras ire, itare apud

agellum, Ter. *To let a piece of ground to a stranger.* ¶ Vocari foras, Plaut. *To be called forth of doors.*

Forāticus; exterior, foris, Cerd. paganus, extra Ecclesiam.

Forāticos; V. Mart. ex Foro vel Foras.

Forātio, onis; f. Tert. *A boring, perforatio.*

Forātor, oris; m. Col. *A borer, or he that boreth.*

Forātus, pro Furatus; Inscript. antiq.

Fōrātus, ūs; m. Lactan. *Idem quod Foramo.*

Fōrātus, a, um; à Foror, Col. *Pierced, bored.*

Forbannire; in exsilium pellere.

Forbannitus, vel Forisbannitus. Proscriptus, relegatus, interdictus, etiam ex lex, Anglis Ut legatus. *Out-lawed*: V. Spelm.

Forbannum, proscriptio; ex Foris & Bannum. *A banishing.* Calv. ex Feud.

Forbātor, oris; m. Macharropœus. *A Cutler or furbisher of Armour*: V. Spelm.

Forbātudo, & Forbatundus, & Forbaturus. Qui vim aut injuriam alteri inferens, culpâ suâ, (vel ut Angli dicunt) injuriâ suâ propriâ occiditur. Quasi primus feriens, vel primam inferens injuriam: Vide Spelm. Dic. & Fordanno.

Forbēa, Fest. Græc. φορβειὰ & φορβεὰ, φορβὴ, i. *pabulum*, omne genus cibi, à φέρβω; ie *pasco*, qu. φόρβιον. *A kind of meat eaten hot or warm.*

Forceps, ĭpis; m. & f. Fest. *forcipes*, qu. *formicapes*, quòd his *formæ*, i. *calidæ* capiuntur. Alii legunt, Ab eo quod *formam* capiunt, i. *calidum*. Rectiùs tortasse, Ab eo quòd *fervia*, *furva* vel *ferva*, i. *fervida* capiant. Alii à *capiendo ferrum*, qu. *ferricapis*, Serv. Secundùm etymologiam, ā a *Fulo* dicantur, *f.* ponitur ut *forfices*, quæ sunt sartorum. Si à *pilo*, per *p.* ut *forpices* quæ sunt tonsorum. Si ab *accipiendo*, per *c.* ut *forcipes*, eò quòd formum capiant, quæ sunt fabrorum; etiam & medicorum, ἀφαιρῶσιν dict. quod iis αἱ ἀφαιμ. i. τὰ ἐν σώμασι ἕλκη, (Hesych) é vulneratorum corporibus, educuntur. Voss. Vet. dict. *Ferrum* componitur cum *filo*, & dicitur Hæc *forfex*, quâ inciditur filum, quasi *ferrum filorum*, i. aptata ad fila incidenda: vel componitur à *foris* & *capio*, quòd capiat quod foris est in veste vel in panno; & secundùm hoc propriè est fullonum: item componitur *ferrum* cum *pilo*, & dicitur hæc forpex, quâ inciditur pilus, qu. *ferrum pilorum*, i. aptatum ad pilos incidendos; unde *Forfice* hila, pilum capo *forpice*, *forcipe* ferrum. *Pex* est filorum, *ceps* ferri, *pex* quæ pilorum: V. Mart. πυρσεύειν, λαβίς· מרזמים. *A pair of tongs or other like instrument, a pair of pincers or nippers.* ¶ Forcipes, Jun. *The overthwart bones in the temples, which compass the ears*: κροτάφοι. *Also the claws or claws of a Crab-fish*, Plin. ¶ Forcipes uncinati, Vitruv. *The crooks or hooks in the end of the cable or ropes of the Crane*: λαβίς. *Also a prison.*

Forcillo, as; Plaut. *Ve tibi, tu inventus es verò meam qui forcillas fidem. Forcillo* quasi *furcillo*, ut sit quasi furca egerere, Mart. Lamb. exponit; *Meam fidem quasi furcis torqueas & dissipes*, Palmer. *Sucilles* pro *figilles*. *Sucilles*, *fucilles*, *furcilles*, sed longiusculè abest. Conjiciebam ergò & *forcilles*, *forilles*; à *foris*, unde *exforiare*, ità ergò *foriare* & *forillare* (ut Trinummo) *limulare*: nisi tamen propiùs vero abest *furcillare* à *furo* & *incitando* compos. *Forcilles* simpliciter scribi puto pro *furcilles*, à *furcilla*, ut sit quasi furcillâ egerere, ejicere, Mart. *Furcillare* quasi *foras cillere*, i. movere: Vide Mart. *To defame or deprave one.*

Forcipātus, a, um; ut, Forcipata brachia cancrorum, Jun. *The claws or claws of a fish bending like hooks, as in a Crab*, χῆλαι, πλεκτάναι, κατακάμπτειν.

Forcipula, dim. ex Forceps.

Forco, onis; m. Gloss. *An hogs-gut or pudding, an haggas.*

Forconsuliare; malè consulere malo animo.

Forculus; Deus forium, quem foribus præesse credebant: qu. *Foriculus*; Augustl.

Forda, æ; f. Col. à *ferendo*, Scalig. Ovid. *Fœta ferens, bos est, fœcundâque dicta ferendo: hinc etiam fœtus nomen habere putant.* Fordæ, φοβάδες, ἀπὸ τῆς φορᾶς. Fest. à *fœtu*: Βοῦς ἐγκύμων ἢ ἐμβρυώδης. *A Cow bringing forth Calves*: *also a Milch Cow.* Scrib. & *Horda*, unde *Hordialia*, Var.

Fordanno. Idem quod Forbatudo.

Fordĕum pro Hordeum, antiq.

Fordĭcidia, à *cædendis fordis* dict. Var. *Fordicidia*, à fordis bubus. Bos forda, quæ fert in ventre. Quòd eâ die publicè immolantur boves prægnantes in curiis complures. *A holy-day so called of the Cows with Calf, because on that day they were offered in sacrifice.*

Fordus, a, um; bos forda. *A Cow calf*, Var.

Fŏre; futurum esse, quasi *ferri*, à *ferendo* Forem, Perot. ἔσεσθαι. *To be hereafter, to come to pass.*

Forefăcio; pecco, offendo. *Forefacio* & *forisfacio*, unde *forisfactum* & *forfactum*. Ver. Dict. Forifacio, offendere, nocere, quasi *facere foris*, i. extra rationem. *To forfeit, to offend, to transgress*, crimen committere quod vitæ, bonorum, vel privilegii privatione soleat puniri. *Foris* enim hic non respicit juris limites vel officii cancellos, sed bonorum, quibus quis truatur, amissionem, Voss.

Fŏrem, es; plur. Forent: ἐβουλόμην, ἤθελον. *I should or might be*: V. Pac.

Fŏrensĭa, ium: Suet. ex Foro: ἀγορανόμοι. *Apparel used to be worn in the Judgment-place.*

Fŏrensis, se; à Forum: ἀγοραῖος, ἀγορεύων, qui versatur in foro item extraneus, à Foris extra. *Pertaining to the common place or judgment-hall, used in pleading, or in the judgment-place.* ¶ Forenses vites, *A kind of vine or grapes*, celeres proventu, vendibiles aspectu, portatu faciles, Plin.

Fŏres, Jun. f. à θύρα, Scal. vel ex Foro: שער, פתח, דלת. *A door or gate, an entry.* Proprie, *Gates or two-leaved doors*, quæ foras apperiuntur; Serv. Valvæ Varroni, quæ revolvuntur & se velant.

Foreltagium. Jus foresti.

Fŏrestārius, qui pensum aliquod Regi præbet ex foresta, Cerd. Præses foresti.

Foresta, *Forestus*, & Forestum: *A forest*: quia *foris est.*

Forfactum, P. Forefacio, & Forisfactura.

Forfex, icis; f. Col. λαβίς. *Forcipes* qu. *ferricipes*, eò quòd ferrum candens capiant teneantque; vel quòd his aliquid forum capimus & tenemus, quasi *forticapes*: MS. quasi *ferrum filorum*. Al. *forfex*, i. *ferrum fecans*, ie. *A pair of shears, a pair of pinchers to pull out teeth*, ὀδοντάγρα, ex, quæ *forceps* potius: *an iron hook to take hold of a thing.* V. Forceps. ¶ Forfices, Gell. vocabulum militare de instructa acie, forficum instar. *A form of battel, forked like a pair of shears, to clip asunder by hemming in the* Cuneus *or wedged battel*, Veget. 3. 18, 19.

Forficula, æ; f. dim. à Forfex, Plin. λαβίδιον. *A little pair of shears, a forked claw of any thing, a claw of a Lobster*, Plaut.

Forficŭlus, li; m. *A little pair of shears or sizzers.*

Fori, ōrum; Perot. ab eo quòd *intestina ferant.* Fest. ex Forum vel Fores, καταστήματα, ζυγά. *The hatches or top of a ship, or place where men walk or go in a ship: stages, scaffolds or galleries, wherein they stood to behold games or plays: Also the beholders themselves: seats or pews for people to sit in the Church: the alleys or lower places in gardens*, Liv. leg. Forus in sing. Vide.

Fŏria, ōrum; ne ὑγρότητες, ἀποβλήματα, stercora liquidiora, quòd facilè ferantur foras, à *forire*, quod est Onus foras ejicere; indè Ver. *conforire*, i. liquido tœdare, Non. ex Pomp. Foria à φόρος, Mart. φορεῖν, à φόρυς anus, *podex*, unde φορυσσὸν, vel φορύσσειν, *inquino, polluo*, Helych. *Thin excrement, liquid dung.* Item idem quod Forica, Gloss. *Fœtia, lætrina, fœcessus.*

Forica, æ; f. Jun. quòd *foras* sit; al. à *Foro*, quòd publicè omnibus pateat, M. S. ex *Foris* & *Face*: ἀποφορὰν, πρωκτὸν ex. *A common draught or Jakes*: quicquid immundum foris ejicitur. Foricas, Jun. vectigal stercorarium, Lubin.

Foricarius, m. Dig. qui Foricas eluit. *He that cleanseth a Jakes, a Gold-finder.* Item foricarum conductor.

Fŏrĭcula, æ; f. Varr. dim. à Fores; θύριον. *A little door, wicket or flap of a window.*

Forinsĕcus, adv. ex Foris & Secus: ab exteriore parte, quæ forem secus, vel juxta eam partem in quam foris truditur, Mart. Plin. ἔξωθεν· ἔσω. *Without.*

Fŏrio, is, ivi, ire. *To discharge the belly; to take away wastes; to empty, to exonerate.*

Fŏriola, pl. n. Stercora liquidiora, unde Foriolus.

Foriolus, li; m. qui ventrem solutum habet, qui foria facilè emittit, Cal. Laber. ὑγρολιχνός. *That is loose bellied, he that hath the lask or squirt.*

Fŏris, is; Plaut. janua: Vide Fores.

Fŏris, adverb. ἔξωθεν, ἔξω, & ἔσω. *Without, outwardly, from without, abroad, on the outside: without the matter: every where.* Foris occludere, fores, Plaut. *To shut or make fast the doors on the out side.* ¶ A foris, Plin. *From without.* ¶ Foris est, Ter. *He is without.* ¶ Foris sapere, Ter. *To be wise in other mens affairs.* Concutiont domi, foris Argum, &c. Lyncæum agnum, Ter. *Quick-sighted, to spy the faults of others, but altogether forget their own.*

Forisfacio; V. Forefacio.

Forisfactura, vel Forisfactum, vel Forfactum; Crimen, injuria: item mulcta: item capitis æstimatio, seu redemptio. Vid. Spelm.

Forisjuro, as. Abjuro, rem negative dejero. Vide Spelm

Forjudĭcatio. *A judgment against one.*

Forjudĭcātus, *Banished, out-lawed.*

Forjudĭco, as. *To banish or out-law.* Vitâ aut bonis multare. Voss.

Fŏrma, æ; f. μορφὴ, χῦμα, τύπος, εἶδος. Per Metathesin, à παρφὴ, quod à μόρφος & φαίνω, quoniam in bona proportione, luce & colore omnis forma conspicitur.

r. Al. è *Formo*, i. calido, nam forma à mperato calore oritur, Isidor. ex Heb. *an forma, species.* Μορφὴ & *Forma* apud ures *essentiam* lign. יצר, vel תואר. *Fa-ur, form, shape: the outward making or untenance, beauty or fairness; the fashion, eness, figure or manner of a thing. also it ved for* Species, *a kind or sort: a note: law or rule: a mould; a case: a pipe or nduit: a pattern, plat or form of an house other thing: a Cheese-vat,* Col. *also the mp set upon money, the coin, the mark it neth,* typus, matrix, ἐκτύπωσις, Suet. *dis a passage or conveyance of water to be ought into* Rome, *made of brick-works, ulted or arched.* ¶ Comes Formarum, *an Officer that looked to the repairing of uch conveyances,* Vitruv. Callisor. *Also main piece of timber,* Amm. Marcell. *Also founders mould, or mould to melt metals* e, Plin. ¶ Forma calcei, Jun. & Formæ storum, Hor. *The last of a shoe, shoemakers ast.* *Forma* est integritas speciei. *Figura* ividui. Vide figura.

Formābilis, le; adject. August. *Which may be formed or fashioned.*

Formaceus, Plin. 35. 14. Delacamp. g. *Fornaceus. Made and formed of clay.*

Formago. *Cheese.*

Formālis, le; εἰδικὸς. *Formale* Philoophi varie usurpant. Est enim ipsa forma, habens formam, constituens rem, & ndè constitutum, &c. Interdum est Prorium, unde *formaliter & modificatè* oppotuntur, quippe quod propriè dic. id dic. cundum formam seu naturæ convenieniam, & veritatem definitionis; V. Gocl. *Formal, of or belonging to fashion.* Formalis emperatura æris, *A tempering of brass whereby it is most tender, mixing therewith he tenth part of black lead, and the twentieth art of tin,* Plin.

Formalitas, differentia, γνώρισμα· notio, quâ formis res differre noscuntur.

Form liter, adv. Cod. *Formally.*

Formamenta, ōrum. *Moulds, forms or hapes.* Lucr. Et formamentum, sign.

Formaria, una è sanctimonialibus senioribus formandis cœnobii moribus præfecta.

Formāster, formam ostentans.

Formatīra, f. Gl. *A bakers kneading-trough.*

Formatūrum, opus pictorium; à *formando.*

Formāta, f. Gloss. idem quod Epistylium.

Formatæ; epistolæ certis literis concepti[sque] verbis conscriptæ, ἐγκύκλιοι, πατριαρχικαὶ & Canonicæ, quæ εἰρηνικαὶ, συστατικαὶ, ἀπολυτικαὶ, i. *pacificæ, commendatitiæ, dimissoriæ*; & *Communicatoriæ.*

Formaticum; caseus.

Formātio, f. August. πλάσις, *fenzer. A fashioning or framing,* μόρφωσις.

Formator, oris; m. Plin. jun. πλάστης, δημιουργός. *He that fashioneth, frameth, instructeth or maketh.*

Formātrix, f. Cod. *She that fashioneth or frameth.*

Formatum, sive Formatium, vel Formacium. *Mud walls, earthen-walls:* à formando.

Formātura, æ; f. Lucret. δημιούργημα· σχηματισμός. *A fashioning of any thing.*

Formātus, a, um; part. πεποιημένος, πλασθείς. *Fashioned, made, printed, made in fashion of.* Formata in offam, Col. *Made in fashion of.*

Formella; parvus caseus; à Forma. Etiam ponderis genus apud Anglos: V. Spelm. Item vas quo formatur caseus.

Formia, æ; f. *A farm,* Cord.

Formix, i. Hormix.

Formica, æ; f. ὁ καὶ τὸ μύρμηξ. Isid. quòd ferant micas tarris: μυρμηξ· בחיל. *An Emmet, ant, or pismire.* Formicæ Indicæ. Plin. *In bigness like the Egyptian Wolf, in colour like Cats, but horned: they dig gold out of mines of the earth, and keep and watch it very carefully.*

Formicans, tis. *That goeth like the moving of the pismire.* Pulsus formicans. Plin. *nervus μυρμηκίζων. A pulse striking softly, as it were ants creeping under ones hand.* ¶ Verruca formicans, Cels. vide Verruca.

Formicarium, rii; n. *A pismire-hill.*

Formicatio, onis; f. Plin. μυρμηκιασμός. *A pain in pricking of warts or ringworms in ones body, like the stinging of ants: a ring-worm, a pimpling:* quandoque repentes formicæ sentiuntur.

Formicētum, ti; n. Apul. Vide Formicarium.

Formicinus, a, um; μυρμηκινός. *That pertaineth to ants.* Formicinus gradus, Plaut. *Thick and short.* Hoc Catullo Epigr. 39. est *Myrmicè incedere.*

Formico, as. *To blister or rise in pimples.* Donec formicet cutis, cantharides tolerandæ sunt, Plin.

Formicŏleon; ita dictus quia est vel formicarum leo, vel formica pariter & leo, Isidor. *A small beast that eateth pismires.*

Formicōsus, a, um; Plin. μυρμηκώδης. *Full of ants.*

Formicŭla, dim. à Formica. *A little ant.*

Formidābilis, le; Ovid. φοβερὸς, φοβητός. בהיר, נורא. *Dreadfull, terrible to be feared.*

Formidāmĭna, φάσματα, spectra. Formidamina bustorum, *Fearfull spectres about tombs,* Apul. Am.

Formīdans, tis; part. Plant. φοβούμενος, δεδιώς. *Which feareth, or fearing, fearfull.*

Formidātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. φόβος, κατάπληξις. *Fearing or dreading.*

Formidātor, oris; m. Sidon. *He that is fearfull.*

Formidātrix, f. Sidon. *She that feareth.*

Formīdatus, a, um; p. Hor. πεφοβημένος. *Feared or dreaded.*

Formido, as; δέος, ἔκπληξις, φοβεῖσθαι· יראה, פחד. *To have great fear, to be afraid greatly.* Formido, pass. Stat.

Formido, ĭnis; f. ex *formus*, sudans, calidus; sudare solent nonulli tremore, Scal. à *formis*, i. *spectris*: φόβος, δέος. *Formido* est linea venatoria, dict. quia formidinem feris affert: פחד, יראה. *Dread, fear, amazement, astonishment. Also a kind of Toyl or Net, beset with feathers of red colours, to fright wild beasts and Stags, especially, used still in* Sicily. Pierius Hieroglyph. in Cervus. Sic Virg. *Punicæ sepsum formidine pennæ.* Abipso effectu dicta Formido, Sen. unde Apul. Formidines pinnarum, i. pennarum.

Formidŭlosè, adv. φοβερῶς. *Fearfully.*

Formidolositas: V. Formido.

Formidolōsus, & ĭssimus, a, um; φοβερός. *Fearfull, that feareth: also dreadfull, terrible, dangerous, to be feared.*

Formidus, a, um; à Formus. Cat. *Hot.*

Formilĕga, æ; f. Apul. *A pismire.*

Formio, onis; f. corbula, Græc. φορμὶς à φέρω, quia in eo aliquid fertur. *A mat or coffin,* Ulp.

Formipedia, æ; f. *A shoo-makers last.*

Formis, me; adject. formosus, Plaut. Bacch. Act. 2. Scen. 2. & Mil. 4. 3. Leg. aliter *fortis*, quod ideo exponunt *Formosa*: V. Fortis, Mart.

Formiter & Formaliter jurare, est quando cum causa adjecta, vel cum expressione contractûs juratur, Salius.

Formo, as; formam alicui induco, μορφόω. יצר, בראה, יצר, תאר. *To form, frame, fashion, or make in fashion: to imagine, to instruct: to pronounce and utter.* ¶ Formare se in alicujus mores, Liv. *To fashion, apply or conform himself to another mans conditions and qualities.* ¶ Formare ignarem dictis, Ovid. *To instruct one that is ignorant.* Gaudia formare tacitâ mente, Ovid. *To imagine joy in his mind saying nothing.*

Formor, āris; Lucret. יצר, תואר. *To be framed.*

Formos, i. calor vel ignis. *Heat or fire.*

Formosè, adv. Capel. κάλλιστα. *Beautifully.*

Formōsĭtas, ātis; f. τὸ κάλλος, ἀνθρωπίνη. *Comelinesse, beauty.*

Formōsus, ior, issimus, a, um; καλὸς, εὐπρεπὴς, εὐμορφὸς· יפה, vel תואר יפה. *Well-favoured, fair, beautifull, comely.*

Formĭcāles vel Formicapes, unde contractum *forcipes*, Fest. Scal. dict. quòd forma capiant, i. ferventia.

Formŭla, æ; f. dim. à Forma; σχημάτιον, γενικώτερον. Item usurpatur pro Norma & præscripto, tanquam externa forma, i. exemplari, quam agentes aut loquentes imitamur, & à qua recedere non licet. Sumitur & pro Actione & causa ipsa, ut *Formula excidere*, est, Causa cadere, & rem amittere. Est etiam *Formula*, sententia mortis, Mart. Formula letalis, Marcell. Σύμβασις διαθήκης Suid. *A little style in writing, an instrument or deed in writing: a rule, fashion or manner: an instrument, writ or processe in law, an action in the law: a prescript manner or form: also a shoo-makers last.*

Formulārius, ĭi; masc. Quint. ἡλιτήριος, διωγμίτης· à Formula; legulcius, causidicus, procurator. *A pettifoger in the law to draw out writs by form.*

Formus, a, um; Fest. i. calidus, à Fervo vel Ferreo, ut Θερμὸς, à Θέρω· al. à *farbo* vel *forvo*, i. calido; vel à *fervo. Hot, warm.*

Fornĭcālĭa, ōrum; n. Fest. sacra erant cùm far in fornaculis torrebant: Fornacem enim deam facit. *Bakers holy-days, when a certain sacrifice was done in the Bakehouse.*

Fornācārĭus, m. Digest. & Fornacator, Paul. ex Fornax. Qui fornacem balnei succendit, qui & Fornicator, Digest. κλιβανεύς, ἀρτοκόπος. *A Baker.*

Fornaceus, a, um; Plin. καμινώδης. *Made like a Furnace or Oven.*

Fornācio, is. *To make a furnace, or bake in one.*

Fornicĭtus, a, um. *Baked in an Oven.*

Fornācŭla, æ; f. dim. à Fornax, Juv. μικρὸς κάμινος. *A little oven.*

Fornata; coctura panis infurno.

Fornax, cis; f. Isid. à τὸ ἴσον ignis, vel πῦρ· al. à *Fornix*, ob simil: al. à *fervore*· κάμινος. *An oven or chimney, a furnace.* Alii a *forme* vel à *forvo.*

Fornex, icis; f. Gloss. ex πόρνη. *An whore.*

Fornicāles, Gel. formicales, Fest. Formacales, Perot. *A pair of Smiths tongs.*

Fornicalia, V. Fornacalia.

Fornĭcāria, æ; fem. Adultera; πόρνη.

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ἀνὴ γυναῖκας ἢ ἑταίρας. *An adulteress.*

Fornicarius, a, um; Fornacarius, Isid. *Of or belonging to lechery: also belonging to a furnace,* βαλανεύτικος. Cædnia fornicaria, Jun. idem quod Tutia.

Fornicārius, m. Scæv. ex Fornix: qui fornacem balnei succendit, pistrinarius vel pistor. *He that hath his booth under a wall or vault: also a baker of bread.*

Fornicātio, ōnis; f. Sen. fornicis structura, καμάρωσις. *A vaulting or making an arch roof; also lechery, whoredom:* זְנוּת, זְנוּנִים.

Fornicātor: זוֹנֶה. *A fornicator,* à Fornix. *Also the same that* Fornicarius: à Fornix.

Fornicātōrius, a, um; adj. *Of or belonging to lechery.*

Fornicātrix, f. Dig. *She that haunteth the stews.*

Fornicātus, a, um; part. καμαρωθείς, καμαρωτός. *Made bowed, or arch-wise: that hath committed whoredom.*

Fornicātus, ūs; m. *Lechery.*

Fornico, as; ex Fornix: καμαρόω, in modum arcûs struo. *To make an arch.*

Fornicor, āris; Jun. *To be bowed the contrary way, and as it were to resist, as the Date-tree doth: also to commit fornication, to play harlot:* זָנָה; πορνεύω. Quem vocis usum non probat, Vossius. *Also to arise upward arch-wise:* Cui opponitur Pandari, Jun.

Fornix, icis; m. arcuata structura, ex *furno*, i. atro; nam loca in arcum ædificata subobscura sunt, vel quòd refert formam arcûs; al. à *formus*, i. furnus arcuatus: καμάρα. Sign. etiam *Arcum triumphalem.* Quoniam meretrices in hujusmodi locis, i. sub fornicibus habitare consueverunt, ponitur *Fornix* pro Lupanari seu meretricia sella, πορνεῖον. ¶ Est etiam Fornix pars cerebri extrinseca. *An arch or vault; it consisteth of one arch being long, and bending like a bow or half circle.* Testuo hemisphærium refert, fornix, hemicylindrum. *Also the same that* Psalsoides: *the upper part of the brain bending like an arch,* Gal. Jun. *A brothel-house or stews,* Jun. ¶ Fornices, *Arches made in remembrance of some great victory or triumph.*

Fornum, i. calidum, Nonn. *Hot*: & Fornus, calidus.

Fŏro, as; Plaut. Fest. ● *Forare,* vel ex *veligo penatre, μίσγω meatus πλαγίως, τρυπῶ.* זרה. *To pierce or bore an hole.*

Fŏrōneus, i. antiquus.

Fŏror, āris; Vitruv. *To be bored or pierced.*

Forpex, icis; *Forpices* quibus pili incidantur, quasi *ferrum pilorum*, i. aptatum ad pilos incidendum. MS. Charis. vide Forceps. *A pair of Barbers sizzers.* Forpex dentatus, Jun. *A pair of pinsers or nippers.*

Forpices; idem quod Forpex, Isid.

Forpicula, æ; idem, Jun.

Forprisa; f. Forprisum, i; n. Quod in domûs, cessionibus, assignationibus, & hujusmodi excipitur: Exceptio, exceptum, reservatum: Vide Spelm.

Forrari; pabulatum ire.

Fors, ô fors; à Forté; fœm. τύχη, δαίμων; τὸ φέρον quia in utramque partem, vel secundas ad res, vel adversas varia affert, & manet in nullo fixa tenáxque loco. A פרר *fors.* Alii à *ferendo*, quia temerè & sine ratione feratur; vel quia fors est, prout *res fert. Fortune, chance.* Fors fortuna, Ter. *Good fortune.* ¶ Forté fortuna, *By chance, by fortune.* ¶ Fors viderit, *I leave it to fortune, chance as it will.*

Forsan, adv. & Forsitan, Ter. qu. *fors sit an*, Scal. ἴσως, τυχόν· אוּלַי. *Peradventure, perhaps.*

Fors, ex Forsitan, contract. Al. qu. ex Fors sit an: idem.

Forsitan & Fortassean, Gell. Apul. idem, adv.

Fortălitium, ii; n. *A fort or stance:* castellum, freher.

Fortasse & Fortassis, adv. τύχα, ἴσως. *It may be perhaps, peradventure.* Fortasse, qu. *fortè esse.*

Fortax. *The bottom of a furnace:* à Fortitudine, Turn.

Fortè, adv. Abl. item à Fors: κατὰ τὸ φέρον· τυχόν. *As hap was, as it happened, as it fortuned; by chance, happily, peradventure.*

Fortĕan, pro Forsan, Fest.

Fortesco, is, ĕre; Næv. fortis fio, κραταιοῦμαι, ἰσχυρίζομαι. *To wax or be strong.*

Fortex, Nebrill. *The white beneath the leafe of a Rose.*

Fortia. *Force,* Cerd. *Also a fortress.*

Fortĭcŭlus, a, um; dimin. ἰσχυρός. *Somewhat strong.*

Fortificātio, f. Aug. *A fortifying.*

Fortificator, m. Hier. *He that maketh strong.*

Fortifico, as; Plaut. fortem facio; ἰσχυρίζω, κραταιῶ· חזק, פוּגן. *To fortifie, to strengthen,* Leg. & Fortificor. *To be made strong,* Apul.

Fortim, olim pro Furtim, Inscript. Antiq.

Fortis, ior, issimus, a, um; Quidam à *ferendo* adversa: vel à *fors*, nam fors adjuvat audaces. Al. à *Ferro*, quòd sit durus, nec molliatur: ἀνδρεῖος, κραταιός. Front. Agilem actio facit, Strenuum motus, Fortem animus. Robustum corpus. Pro *fortis* Vet. scrib. *forctus & horctus*, & tanquam ab ἔρκος, *sepes, munitus* ab *ercus, septum* · גדר, גדיר. *Strong, puissant, valiant, manly, stout, hardy, of good courage, fierce, warlike: constant, not mutable, durable, rich, fair:* Plaut. *Swift,* Virg. Herba fortis, Offic. idem quod Solidago Saracenica. *Fortem* dicebant, Veteres quicquid quaque in re excelleret. Indè, *Fortis* est Celer, Lucil. Formosa & Dives, Plaut. vide Non.

Fortiter, tiùs, tissimè; adverb. ἀνδρείως· בְּגִבוּרָה. *Strongly, valiantly, manfully, stoutly, constantly, mightily, patiently,* Ἀνδρικῶς, Petron. Fortiter facere, *To fight valiantly.* Qui ter fortiter fecit, militiâ vacet, Sen.

Fortĭtudo, ĭnis; f. ἰσχύς, ἀνδρεία, δύναμις· גְּבוּרָה, פּוּגָן, חַיִל. *Strength, valiance, courage, fortitude, manhood, manliness in venturing and abiding danger.*

Fortĭuncula, adject. dimin. de Muliere, *Quo virilibus armis occursum fortiunculæ,* Petron Arb.

Fortŭitè, adv. Gloss. *By chance.*

Fortuito, & Fortuitu, adv. τυχόν, κατὰ τύχην. *By chance, at adventure, coming of it self, casual.*

Fortŭitus, a, um; τυχηρός, ἀπρόμενος. *That happeneth by chance: sudden, without premeditation: casual: not violent.* ¶ Fortuita mors, *Death coming of it self, without violence,* Marcell. Juvenali, Sicca mors. ¶ Fortuita sanguinis profusio, *Bleeding of it self.*

Fortuna, æ; f. V. Fors, τύχη· à *fortitis*; est enim eventus inopinatus, præter deliberationem & consilium: Vide Mart. *Fortune, hazzard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck.*

Fortuna, æ; sive Fortunæ, arum; εὐτυχία. *Goods, wealth, riches, substance:* τὰ ὑπάρχοντα *good fortune: adventure:* מִקְרֶה: *state, condition.* Adversa fortuna, *Adversity, misfortune.* ¶ Anceps pugnæ fortuna, Virg. *The doubtfull chance of war.* ¶ Fortuna fortunata, i. Prospera; *Prosperity.* Fortuna, quasi *vertuna*, à volubilitate. Nam quæ primò *Vertuna*, à *verto*, mutatione mox: V. in Digamma F. affinem literam in *Fortuna* abiit.

Fortunascint; pro Prosperent.

Fortunatè, adverb. εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, at hearts ease.*

Fortunatim, Sinn. idem.

Fortunatio, f. August. *An happy successe or prospering.*

Fortŭnator, m. August. *He that prospereth.*

Fortūnātus, a, um; & tior; εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχής. *Lucky, happy, fortunate, propice, wealthy, rich.*

Fortunatum, i; neut. Digest. εὐτυχία. *Good luck.* Item habitatium.

Fortuno, as; εὐδαιμονίζω· מַצְלִיחַ. *To make prosperous, to augment with good fortune.*

Fortūnor, āris; Stat. *To be made happy.*

Fŏrula, æ; fœm. dimin. θυρίον. *A wicket.*

Fŏrŭlus; vas ubi Codices ponuntur, à *Forus*, i. *tabulatum*, vel à *forus* pro *foramine*, quòd crebrò sit perforatum ad pennas & cornua imponenda, unde *Forulis, arium*; m. Suet. δυλάκιον. *Hutches wherein books were kept; it is now taken for the covering of them. Also long narrow furrows in the field; a pen-sheath.*

Fŏrum, ri; n. Scal. dict. quod sit foras. Proprié dicitur locus quo res venales afferuntur: à *ferendo*, Isid. *Forum* est exercendarum litium locus, à *fando* dictum, vel à *Phorceo* rege, qui primus Græcis leges dedit: ἀγορά, δικαστήριον. *Forum* locus venalium rerum, quæ eo feruntur. Varr. Item locus in quo judicia fieri, cum populo agi conciones haberi solent. Tertiò, ipse conventus hominum. Quartò, Antiqui id *forum* appellabant quod nunc *vestibulum sepulchri* dici solet, Scal. Fest. Forum agere, est illud quod ἀγοραῖοι ἄγουσι, i. agunt vel aguntur, seu coguntur qui forensia tractant, ut Judices & Causidici, Act. 19. 38. *A market-place where things be sold. Also the common place where Courts were kept, and matters of judgment pleaded and decided.* ¶ Uti foro, Tert. *To apply himself to the present, to frame himself to the time: to order himself as the market goeth.* ¶ Foro cedere, Jun. *To play the bankrupt, to leave off occupying for exchange or loan.* ¶ In alieno foro litigare, *To meddle where one hath nothing to do,* Martial.

Fŏrus, ri; m. Gell. locus dict. quod ibi *feriatur unus* vel pedibus teratur: item tabulata navium, dict. ab eo quòd *incessus ferant*, vel *foris* emineant: V. Fori & Fores, καὶ κρηπίς, Isid. *Fori* navium latera concava, à *ferendo onera* dicta, vel à *ferendo*, quia insistentes ferant. *The benches of a ship; also where the grapes are prest.*

Fervus, calidus; à *Ferveo*, Isid. Serv. *fervum* Veteres calidum dicebant. Al. *fervus* est calidus.

Fossa, æ; f. ex *fodiendo*: locus unde

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terram foderunt : διώρυξ, βόθρος, τάφρος· גבה gebe, גחה, גחש. *A ditch, a mote, a trench.* Fossa incilis, *The same that* Incile. Fossam ducere, Veget. *To cast up a trench.*

Fossarius, ii ; m. Col. *A ditcher.*

Fossata, æ ; f. Plin. *Water-furrows.*

Fossator, ōris ; m. *A ditcher.*

Fossatum, ti ; n. Plin. Fossa, & Fossis munitum ; item castra & exercitus in castris, quia fossâ cingi solent. *A castle, a fort, a trench, a camp, a leager.*

Fossilis, le ; Plin. ὀρυκτός. *That which is or may be digged.*

Fossio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Fodio : ὄρυξις· כרה kerab. *A digging or delving : a dressing or trimming,* Var.

Fossitia nigra, Jun. *Sea-eele.*

Fossitius, a, um ; Plin. ὀρυκτός. *That which is digged or delved.* Creta fossitia, Varro. *The same that* Marga.

Fossio, as ; freq. à Fodio, Cat. σκάπτω. *To dig.*

Fossor, ōris ; m. verb. à Fodio, Virgil. ὀρυκτήρ, ὀρυχαίτης, σκαπανεύς· עורר. *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trench-maker.*

Fossorium, quo foveam facias ; quasi *fossorium*, Isid. V. Scudicia. *A spade.*

Fossōrius, a, um ; vide Fossilis.

Fossŭla, f. dim. Colum. ὀρυγμάτιον. *A little ditch or trench.*

Fossura, æ ; f. Col. ὄρυγμα, διορυχή. *A digging or delving.*

Fossus, a, um ; part. à Fodior. *Digged.*

Fothim, pro Hoste, & Hostiam pro Hostia, antiq. Festus.

Fŏtio, ōnis ; f. V. Fotus.

Fotrum, i ; capsa scyptiorum.

Fōtura, æ ; f. Gloss. *A nourishing.*

Fōtus, a, um ; part. à Foveo, Plin. πεπυρωμένος, κατειλημμένος, κεκαυμένος. *Nourished, cherished, kept warm.*

Fōtus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. πυρίωσις, ἀνεσκλή. *Nourishing, keeping warm in natural heat. Also a medicine :* vide Fomentatio.

Fŏvea, æ ; f. ex Fodiendo ; al. qu. *Fodivea ; βόθυνος, βόθρος.* נבוך, &c. *A deep hole made in the ground to catch beasts in ; a pit-fall ; a den, a cave.*

Fŏvĕo, es, fovi, fōtum, ēre ; ex Ferveo, quòd calida fovent : θάλπω, ἀνίημι. *Foveo*, aliquando Nutrio, constituo, tueor, amplector : חמם. *To keep warm, to cherish, nourish, feed : sustain or maintain : to keep and defend, to make much of, to favour : to wet, wash, soke or bath with liquor or moisture : to set : to embrace and clip, to keep in his arms and bosom, to call.*

Fŏvĕŏla, est cavum ulcus in nigro oculi.

Fŏvĕor, ēris ; Plaut. *To be nourished or cherished, to be favoured, to be maintained.*

F *ante* P.

F. P. (in notis Rom.) *forma publica, fama publica, fidei promissor*, vel *fides promissa*. F. PP. R. *forum populi Romani.*

F *ante* R.

FR. In notis antiqu. *fronte*, vel *fratres*, vel *forum* ; F. R. *forum Romanum*, vel *finium regundorum*. FR. F. *fratris filius*. FR. COR. *forum Cornelii*. FR. I. *forum Julium*. FR. L. *forum Livium*. FR. S. *forum Sempronii*. FRS. *fores*. FRMS. *fortissimus*.

Fracescére, friari, Var.

Fracillum, vel Fractillum. *A morter to pound spice.*

Frăcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre ; & Fracesco, is, ĕre ; à Fragi, i. frangi incipio. Vide Frax. *Fracescere* item est tanquam friari & putrefieri vetustate, Nonn. ἰξικνεῖσθαι, Gloss. *Fraces* dicuntur carnes & fæces olivarum, quæ in oleo subsidunt ; σήπομαι, σαπρόομαι. *To putrifie with age and continuance.* ¶ Est & Fraceo pro Displiceo, Fest.

Frăcidè, adv. Col. *Rotten-ripe.*

Frăcidus, a, um ; Cato ex Fraceo, σαπρός, διαφθορώδης. Gloss. i. *exoletum* : à Frango, quod à Prago. *More than ripe, hoary and putrified, as fruit is, rotten.*

Fractĭlis, le ; adj. *Frail, brittle.*

Fractillum ad frangendum piper, Isidor. Gloss. *A pestil.*

Fractĭlus, li ; masc. fragmen panni lissi, caulâ ornatus pendens ex inferiore parte.

Fractĭo, ōnis ; fœm. Plaut. κλάσις. *A breaking.*

Fractura, æ ; f. Plin. κλάσις, κλάσμα, ἄλμη· שבר, *sebeber*, פרץ *perets*. *A breaking or bursting in sunder.*

Fractus, a, um ; à Frangor ; κεκλασμένος, κατεαγώς. *Broken, bruised, discouraged, tossed, overcome, wearied, feeble, clean out of heart, spent, lost, nice, effeminate, womanly.*

Frænarius, χαλινοποιός. *A bridle-maker or Lorainer.*

Frænātio, ōnis ; f. Veget. verb. χαλίνωσις. *A bridling or restraining.*

Frænātor, ōris ; m. verb. χαλιναγωγός. *A bridler or restrainer.*

Frænatrix, f. Sidon. *She that bridleth or ruleth.*

Frænātus, a, um ; part. Virg. *Bridled, restrained of his will.*

Frænigerus, a, um ; Stat. χαλινοφόρος. *That ruleth the bridle.*

Fræno, as ; χαλινόω· בלם, חטר. *To bridle, to moderate, to repress, to stop, to rule.*

Frænor, āris. *To be bridled or stopped.*

Frænum, ni ; n. plur. Fræni vel Fræna, m. vel n. Dict. quòd *frangit* ora equorum, Isidor. quòd equos *fremere* cogit, vel quòd hoc equi dentibus *frendent* : χαλινός· זמם, זמר. *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle.* Frænum apud Cels. est morbi genus, cùm glans penis ita contecta est, ut nudari non possit : φίμωσις.

Frænŭlum, li ; n. *A little bridle.*

Fraga, orum ; ex *fragrando* ; vide Fragum.

Fragana, m. Gloss. *He that stealeth children.*

Frăgāria, æ ; f. *The strawberry-bush* : idem quod Fraga : V.

Frăgĕo, es ; & Frageſco, is ; ex Frango, Cerda. *To be broken, to wax brittle and frail.* Frageſcere, i. frangi : χαλάω, χαλάζομαι.

Frăgilis, le ; ἀδυσής, εὐθραυστός· שבר *chalasch*. *Frail, soon broken, mortal : brittle, weak.*

Frăgilitas, ātis ; f. ἀδυσωπία. *Brittleness, weakness, unconstancy.*

Frăgiliter, adverb. ἀδυνάτως, ἀδυσώπως. *Weakly, unconstantly.*

Fraginosa, conuza, Dioscor.

Frăgĭdĭtes. *The twelve great veins appearing upon each side of the neck.*

Frăgium, ii, n. *A breaking,* Apul. Crustragium, Plaut.

Fragmen, ĭnis ; & Fragmentum, ti ; neut. Virg. κλάσμα· פרח, קסם. *A piece or gobbet of a thing broken, a fragment, a shard, a scrap.*

Frăgo, ex ῥήγνυμι, i. *tendere*, flectere. Idem etiam quod Frango. Hinc *Frager*, i. Fractio, Lucret. & *Frageſco*. Pacuv. Frageſcit animus miseriis, *is broken or beginneth to break.*

Frăgor, ōris ; masc. Virg. sonitus qui ex arbore aut alia re inter frangendum editur, Perot. Scal. in Theophr. ῥαχὰ *frequentia sarmentorum*, unde ῥαχίς, i. *fraticetum*, à fragore qui auditur istâ collisione flagellorum. Sic enim Latina quoque vox hæc à *fragere*. Itaque *fragor* & *frango* imitatur sonum baculi cum frangitur : κλάσμα· ῥῆγμα, ῥήγνυμι. *A noise, a crashing, a cracking, a noise of felling trees : a great noise or bursting.*

Fragōsè, ĭùs ; adv. Plin. βαρυηχέως, βαρυηχότατα, τραχέως, τραχύτατα. *With a great noise.*

Frăgosissimus, a, um ; Marcell. *Most rough, sharp or craggy.*

Frăgosus, a, um ; Ovid. ἄσπερ & πρηνὴς ; à Frango : βαρύηχος, βαρυηχέω. τραχύς. *Rough, sharp, unsafe to pass through, cragged, broken, hoarse or jarring : also brittle,* Lucret.

Frăgrans, tis ; part. vel nom. Virgil. *Having a very good and sweet scent, and a fragrant savour.*

Frăgranter, adv. Apul. *Having a good smell.*

Frăgrantĭa, æ ; f. Val. Max. εὐωδία, τὸ εὐωδίζειν· ריח, *re-ach*. *A great or sweet savour or smell.*

Frăgrasco, is. *To smell fragrantly,* Cerd.

Frăgro, Virgil. redoleo, oleo, odorem emitto, à *frangendo*, quia species fractæ vehementiùs olent, Serv. &c. *To smell sweet.*

Frăgŭla, æ ; idem quod Fragaria.

Frăgum, i ; n. ex Frago, κέρασος μικρόκαρπος, Gloss. Voss. μικρόκαρπος, Perot. à *Fragro*, quia fraga in terra nascuntur odoris optimi. Al. quòd sint frigida & humida, quasi *friga* : sed rectiùs. à *Frango*, quòd sint fragilia. *A strawberry,* Virg.

Frăgus, gi ; curvatio genuum, quæ & Suffraginatio, Gloss Isid. *The bowing of the knee ; also the knee it self : also the herb on which the strawberry groweth.*

Frămĕa ; tela genus, Gell. 10. 25. Tac. à Premo, qu. *pramea* : rectiùs à πρέμνον, unde *πρεμνεὺς trajectus* : ῥομφαία, δίπους, Mart. à Fero, quasi *feramea*, Isidor. dict. quòd *ferrea* est. Vet. Dig. ex Fremo, quasi *fremea*, quia meticulosos fremere facit. Idem, *Framea vindicta, regni, ensis, lancea dicta, Framea, mors animæ.* In quibus usum vocis respicit in Vulgat. Interpret. *A short spear or javelin, a glaive : a two-edged sword,* Isid. *A partisan or hunters staff,* Jun. Germanorum propria, Tacit.

Frămeum, neut. Gloss. *The strawberry root.*

Frăna, judex ; Matt. ex jure Frisico.

Francĭsco, as ; & Francino. *To speak* French.

Francisce sunt insignia quæ ante Consules ferebantur, Sidon. item genus teli.

Francilia, Franchesia. Libertas, locus immunis.

Francus, liber. *Frank, free.*

Frangibilis, le ; adject. *That may be broken.*

Frangibĭlĭtas ; fragilitas. V. Fragilitas.

Frangibĭliter, i. Fragiliter.

Frangĭbula, æ ; f. *A crack ;* ut Nucifrangibula.

frangibiula. *A Nut-crack.*

Frangibilum, li; n. Pap. *A Bakers brake.*

Frango, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; Scal. ex antiqu. Frago, unde Frego, ex φρήγω, unde φρήγνυμι *lento, flecto.* Al. à פרץ, ῥήσσω, κατάγνυμι, κλάω· חתת, פרר, vel שבר. *To break or discourage, to overcome, weaken, vanquish, destroy: to dis-unite: to wear, abate, repress: master, tame, subdue, keep under or in awe, cause to fear, to appair, diminish, appease: to stop, stay, or let: to transgress: to allay or wax less: to confute: to have a thing broken* ¶ Frangi metu, *To be daunted.* ¶ Molis frangere, *To grind,* Plin. ¶ Vim vini aquâ frangere, *To allay strong wine with water,* Cels. ¶ Frangere diem morantem mero, *To pass away the day in drinking wine,* Hor. ¶ Flatum frangere, *To break a blast of wind, to keep it off.* Unde maximè flatum opus erat frangi, Plin. ¶ Comam in gradus frangere, *To curl the hair,* Mart. Sententiam alicujus frangere, Cic. *To confute ones opinion.* ¶ Frangere toros, Mart. de convivio. Imperat instructos frangere nova toros, i.e. toris insidere, vel accumbere, olim enim octavâ horâ balnei habebantur: nocâ, ipsa cæna. Frangor, eris; pass. *To be broken.*

Frangula, æ; Matthiol. dict. quia *fragilis* id quod alnus nigra. *Alder-tree, or Buckers-prick tree; a tree of mean stature growing in Bohem. the timber whereof is very brittle, and the bark is very medicinable.*

Frānōsus. *A deceiver.*

Frātellus, li; m. dim. *A little brother,* Terr. Scaur.

Frāter, tris; m. ἀδελφός, κασίγνητος. *Frater,* qui iisdem mecum natus est parentibus, Fest. Frater à Gr. dictus est φρήτωρ vel φράτωρ, quòd ex eodem *ephratria* τῆς γενεᾶς est mecum, ex eodem *generationis patre* seu *fonte*; vel quòd sit *ferè alter,* Fest. Isid. *Fratres* dicti, quòd sint ex *eadem fratria,* i. ex eodem semine nati: rm. *A brother: a confederate; a friar; also one that is like another; also books of the same Author; also a cosin germane. So calleth* Hermione Orestes, *Her uncles son,* Ovid.

Frātercŭlo, as; Plaut. V. Fratro.

Frātercŭlus, li; m. dim. ἀδελφίδιον. *A little or young brother.*

Frāternālis, le; ἀδελφικός. *Of a brother.*

Frāternālĭtas; V. Fraternitas.

Frāternè, adv. φιλαδέλφως. *Brotherly, lovingly,* Cic.

Frāternĭtas, ātis; f. Quint. ἀδελφότης, φιλαδελφία. אחוה. *Brotherhood.*

Frāternus, a, um; ἀδελφικός. *Of a brother, brotherly.*

Frāternus; fratris filius; ἀδελφιδοῦς.

Frātilli, Fest. dict. quòd per *terram ferantur.* Al. qu, *fratilli* & divisi: *negotii,* villi sordidi in tapetis. Vet. Dict. Fractilli. *The tapestry that hangeth next the ground, the nap of cloth.*

Frātillum, li; neut. Cal. *Muslines of a dunghill,*

Frātria, æ; fem. εἰσάπαξ. *Fratria* uxor fratris, Fest. Var. Gr. voc. est, φρατρία. Ionès vocant φρατρὰν, i. *familiam,* cœtum eorum qui habent communem patrem-familias, Eustath. Nonius *fratrias* vult dici fratrum inter se uxores: חתן. *A brothers wife*: V. Mart. ¶ Fratria etiam, *A fraternity,* dict. διὰ τὸ φρατρίαν, quia communi *patre* uterentur, hinc *fratres Arvales,* Varr. Conjuratio item & factio; unde φρατρίζοντες, μαλακίζοντες.

Frātricida, c. g. qui fratrem occidit; ἀδελφοκτόνος. *He that killeth his brother.*

Frātricidium, li; n. Arnob. ἀδελφοκτονία. *Brother-slaughter.*

Frātrimonium, li; *The goods coming to one by a brother,* Sen.

Frātrinus, ni; masc. Hug. *A brothers son.*

Frātrĭo, as; ἀδελφίζω. *To do like brothers.*

Frātrĭæ; Fratria, Isid.

Frātro, as; Fest. *Fratrare* puerorum, (ut *sororiare* puellarum) mammæ dicuntur cùm primùm tumescunt, quòd velut fratres pares oriuntur, quod etiam in frumento Spica fàcere dicitur. Vide Sororiare & Fratrio. *Properly in childrens breasts or paps when they grow and wax big.* Hoc Vetus, & *fratereulare* dicebant: Plaut.

Frātrŭeles. *Brothers children, Cosin-germanes:* ἀδελφιδοῦ.

Frātrŭus, trŭi; m. filius fratris; Fratria, filia vel uxor fratris.

Fraudātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπατεών, παράγωγος. *A deceiving, beguiling or cousening.*

Fraudātor, ōris; m. ἀπατεὼν, παραλογιστὴς, πλεονεκτικός, συλλήτης. *A deceiver or cousener.*

Fraudatōrĭus, a, um; fraudulentus. *Fraudulent.* V. Cal

Fraudātrix; f. *She that deceiveth.* Digest.

Fraudātus, a, um; part. *Cousened, deceived, beguiled.* Fraudata conjugio, Ovid. *Beguiled of.*

Fraudes, pro Fraude, antiq.

Fraudo, as; πλεονεκτέω, ἀποστερέω, παραγωγὴν ποιῶ, חמס *rimmah.* *To deceive by taking away: to put beside, to defraud, to deprive of, to beguile, to disappoint: to withdraw.* Fraudari debito, *To be deceived of his due.* ¶ Fraudare aliquem pecuniâ, *To beguile of a sum of.* ¶ Fraudare stipendium militum, Cæs. *To keep back souldiers pay.* ¶ Fraudare Genium, *To be indebted to ones belly.* Hujus contrarium, Curare Genium. ¶ Legitimâ fraudatur litera voce, *When it is not rightly pronounced, as (r) in wharling (s) in lisping,* Ovid. Fraudare somno aliquem, Ovid. *To deprive, &c.*

Fraudŭla, æ; f. *A certain bird.*

Fraudulenter, & fraudulentè, adverb. Col. & Cod. δολίως, κακουργικῶς. *Deceitfully, craftily.*

Fraudulentĭa, æ; f. Quint. δόλιος. *Deceit.*

Fraudŭlentus, a, um; ἀπατηλὸς, δολερός. *Crafty, full of guile, deceitfull.*

Fraudŭlōsus, a, um; adj. ἀπατηλός. *Deceitfull.*

Fraus, dis; à *ferendo,* quæ alicui infertur; sicut *impostura* ab *imponendo*: al. διὰ τὸ φέρειν, à *loquendo. Dolus* in factis, *fraus* in verbis, Fung. δόλος. ἀπάτη, κακουργία. Fraus pro Pœna, Serv. Sal. חטא, פשע. *Deceit, fraud, guile, craft, dealing, a snare or trap to beguile: displeasure, a fault, an offence, a wicked act: inconvenience, hurt, damage, loss, hinderance, peril, danger.* ¶ Fraudem facere legi, Plaut. *By some shift to deinde the law.* Piscis sine fraude natabat, Ovid. i. e. sine periculo, aut damno. *Dolus* est omnis callida machinatio, ad circumveniendum & lædendum alterum adhibita; *Fraus* est levior captiuncula. ¶ Fraude mala, Hor. V. Bonus.

Fraŭsus, a, um; Plaut. Fraŭsus eris, i. fraudem commiserit. *He that hath deceived.*

Frax, fracis; f. Turneb. Leg. *Freges.* Sunt fragmenta, carnes, & reliquæ trapeto *fractarum* olearum, Plin. 15. 6. habet; *In amurca & fracibus: hæ sunt carnes, & indè faces. G.* Veteribus non erat, & *G* & *C* inter se commutantur, Perot. *Fraces,* & *faces* antiqui dixerunt e fæcem ex oleis expressam: σίμυλα, τὰ ἀπὸ ἐλαίων λειπόμενα, ὑποστάσεις ἐλαίου, Onomast. *fæces,* Gl. τρύξ· à *fragendo. Lees of Garum. Oyl lees.*

Fraxātĭo, fem. Gloss. *A viewing of a watch.*

Fraxātor, ōris; m. Fest. *He that went about the watch, or walked the rounds.* Vigilum duo erant genera, ἐφοδεύοντες καὶ σκοπεύοντες, Fung.

Fraxillus, li; masc. Fest. *A pepper or mustard-Query.*

Fraxĭnella, æ; f. Dim. à Fraxino: idem quod Tragum vel Dictamnum, Offic. χαμαίδρυς. *Fraxinella,* herba Polygonatum. Ger. *Frassinellam* voc. *Bastard dittany.*

Fraxĭnētum, ti; n. *The place where Ashes grow.*

Fraxĭnĕus, Virg. & Fraxinus, a, um; Ovid. μελίνειος. *Ashen, of Ash.* Fraxinea arbor. *Wild Ash, white Ash.*

Fraxinus, ni; f. Plin. à *frangendo,* quia fragilis, Barth. Al. quòd in locis asperis & *fragis* nascatur, vel à *frago* lento; μελία ab aliq. μηλέα, cujus semen *lingua avis,* quòd avium lingulas imitetur: עורן. *An Ash-tree.* Fraxinus bubula, Gaz. Sylvestris, Plin. *Quick beam, field Ash, wild Ash, white Ash,* Colum.

Fraxo, as; ex φράγνυς vel φράττω, i. *Ambire*: vel à *Frago* ut à *Vebo, xo, Tago, axo,* Fest. Vigilias circumire, quòd eo labor: homo frangatur. *To go about to view the watch.*

Frĕa, æ; vel mundiana; à parente suo relicta, Gloss. Isid. Mart. leg. filia aut virgo mundiana; i. libera. *A free woman, she that is under a Guardian*: vox German.

Frĕdum, Gloss. vet. ll. Longobard. Fræda, bannum. Fredum, regalis compositio pacis. *A composition for peace, obtained from the Prince.*

Frĕmĕbundus, a, um; adj. φρυασσόμενος. *That maketh an horrible noise.*

Frĕmens, tis; Ovid. βρύχων, τρίζων, βρυχώμενος. *Gnashing or grinding the teeth: roaring, braying.*

Frĕmesco, is, ĕre. *To begin to grudge.*

Frĕmĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Fest. *Fremitum* dict. qu. *ferimentum*; φλοιβὸς, βόμβος, ῥόθιον, ῥοῖζος, חגה, המה. *A roaring, ruffling, raging or great noise as of waves of the Sea: a murmuring, rumbling, snuffling, noise or noise of people assembled: a sound, a cry: also a fretting.* Fremitus equorum, Cæl. *Neighing of horses.* ¶ Fremitus secundus, Virg. *A humming-noise, signifying a liking or rejoycing.*

Frĕmĭum; herba de genere ἀνεμώνης, dict. quòd *fremente* Vento se aperit: Scaligero τὰ βρέγχια etiam *fremia* sunt, quia βρέμει, i. *sonant,* quæ Servio *brevia.* q. ibi *brevis* aqua, i. non profunda, Mart.

Frĕmmus, m. Gl. (leg. Fremitus) φρυαγμός. *A sigh.*

Frĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre: ex βρέμω, Can. vel ex sono frementis: φρυάσσω, φρυαγμοὺς ἐμποιῶ, βρυχάομαι· חגה, המה. *To roar*

to make a noiſe like water, or like a Lion: to murmure, grudge and ſhew themſelves diſcontented: to be grieved, angry or greatly moved: to bray. Non fremit in intantes leo, Plin. *Rageth or roareth not againſt.* ¶ Hæc fremit plebs, Liv. *Murmureth or grudgeth greatly at theſe things.* ¶ Fremit ereptum ſibi Conſulatum, *He is ſore grieved or diſcontented, &c.*

Frĕmor, oris; idem quod Fremitus. Et Leonis & Maris. *Roaring*, Virg. Apul.

Frĕndĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plaut. ſono frendentis. *Frendere* eſt *frangere*, Var. unde eſt *Faba freſſa*, pro *frenſa*, κύαμος θλασθείς· θλάω, βρύχω. Pl. *To grind or gnaſh the teeth together for anger or pain: to groan, to grunt.*

Frendens, tis; part. idem quod Fremens. dict. Iſidor. quòd minando *frangat dentes* & comprimat fremens: βρύχω, βρυχάομαι. *Grinding or gnaſhing.*

Frendo, is, ĕre; Ser. Samonic. idem quod Frendeo.

Frĕnĭgĕrus, Freno, Frenum, ſupra diphthongo æ ſcripta ſunt.

Frenuſculus, à Freno, Iſid. *A ſore about the mouth, like as that which a bridle doth to a horſe.*

Frequens, tis; & iſſimus, a, um; adj. ex *Frago* antiq. à φράγνυμι, unde φράγμα, φράγμη, *ambio*; inde *Fraxare*, circuire; inde *frequens* qui ſæpius *fraxares* vigilias; non à *ferendo*, ut Var. Scal. in Var. verb. *Anfractum*. Vet. Dict. quòd ſæpe fruatur curia, qu. *Fruens curiâ*: σύνοικος, δημότης: ab *rab. Much frequented or haunted: full of people, very populous: continual, ordinary, commonly or often: in great number, well ſtored, full of.* Frequens eſt cum eo, *He is oftentimes with him.* ¶ Frequentes fuimus ad ducendos. *We are in multitude about two hundred.* ¶ Sylva frequens trabibus, Ovid. *Full of great trees.* ¶ Secretis frequens, Tacit. *Called often to ſecret counſel.*

Frequentāmen, n. Sid. συνουσία. *A frequenting or haunting.*

Frequentāmentum, ti; n. Gloſſ. συνουσία. *An often rehearſing of any thing. In muſick warbling of the voice.*

Frĕquentārius, a, um; pro Frequens, Feſt.

Frĕquentātĭo, ōnis; f. Cauſyn. ἀναστροφή, συνουσία. *A haunting or aſſembling; a thick heaping of many things together; alſo an aſſembly or meeting of people.*

Frĕquentātīva, Verba à ſæpiùs agendo dicta, Iſid. V. Voſſii Gramm.

Frequentātò, adv. *Often*, Apul.

Frĕquentator, m. Apoll. *A frequenter of a place.*

Frequentātrix; f. Tertull. *She that frequenteth.*

Frĕquentātus, a, um. *Much frequented, or in uſe.*

Frequenter, adv. συνεχῶς, δημοσίᾳ, πολλάκις. תכופות. *Often times, many times.*

Frĕquentĭa, æ; f. πλῆθος, συνέλευσις. *A great haunt, company or meeting of folk: a great aſſembly: continual, often.*

Frĕquentĭdicus, ci; m. *A prater, a babler.*

Frĕquento, as; φοιτάω. δημοσιεύω, ἐπιχωριάζω· תכף. *To go often to, to haunt, to reſort much to; to go to in great number or many together: to aſſemble or call together a great number: to viſit often: to replenish with people, to make populous and inhabited: to be often beſet and garniſhed with: alſo to term and call by ſundry names: or to repeat again*, Gell. *Oftentimes to praiſe, extoll or make honourable mention of.* Frequentare aliquem, Tac. &, Domum alicujus frequentare; *To haunt or uſe to go much unto.* ¶ Hæc frequentat Phalereus maximè, i. tranſlata & allegorias, Cic. de Orat. *He uſed them often.* Leg. Frequentor, aris; paſſ. Ter. *To be often frequented.* ¶ Frequentatur Illyrici ora mihi amplius inſulis, *Is peſtered with more then a thouſand Iſlands*, Plin.

Frĕſus, vel Frĕtus, a, um; Plin. συντετριμμένος. *Broken, bruiſed, ſhaked*: Vide Frendeo.

Frĕtalis, le; adject. *Of or like* fretum, ¶ Fretalis Oceanus, *A narrow ſea, or frith of the Ocean.* Am. Marc.

Frĕtor, ōris; maſc. Gloſſ. *The ſmell of wine.*

Frĕtum, ti; & Freta, orum; plural. n. g. ex *fervendo*, qu. *ferviduum*, quòd ſemper mare ferveat; nam *Fretum* eſt angultum mare & qu. mare fervens, ab undarum *fervore* nominatum, Var. alii à *fremendo*. Aliis *fretum* qu. *ferventum*: πορθμός. ⊏. *A narrow ſea between two lands, an arm of the ſea.* Ætatis freta, Lucr. *Youth, when a mans nature firſt beginneth to be in a heat or fire.*

Frĕtus, a, um; adj. à *fruendo*, Perot. πεποιθώς, πεφρύαγμένος, confiſus, nixus Vet. Dict. à *fretum* per contrarium, quia fretum facit hominem pavidum, Mart. ex *Fervea*, quòd fervor & ira reddunt hominem impavidum: vel à *Frear*; fruitio enim naturâ ſolet rerum conferre tutelam; fretus enim ille eſt, qui auxilio alicujus fruitur. *Truſting in, being bold upon.*

Frĕtus, ti; maſc. *The ſame that* Fretum. Fretus anni, Lucr. *The ſpace between the end of one half of the year, and beginning of the other: As Spring and Fall, between Summer and Winter.*

Frĭabĭlis, le; Plin. ex Frio: λεπτός, λεπτός, εὔθραυστος, εὐθρυπτός. *That may be crumbled or broken ſmall.*

Frĭatĭo, onis; f. Apic. *A breaking into ſmall pieces or crums.*

Fribolum, li; n. *A ſeparation of man and wife by conſent.*

Fribŏlus, a, um; Iſid. pro frivolus. *Almoſt worth an half-peny.* Fribola propriè, vaſa fictilia inutilia; ἄξια ἡμιωβελίου.

Fribuſcŭlum, n. D. l. 24. tit. 1. l. 32. al. leg. *Friguſculum*, al. *Friviuſculum*, al. *Frivuſculum*, Iſid. 9. 8. *Fribolum* eſt, cùm eo animo ſeparantur conjuges, ut ad ſe invicem revertantur: *Fribuſculum* ergò eſt, quia frivolum, i. non ſerium, nec ratum: V. Mart. *A certain ſeparation of man and wife, but that continueth no long time.*

Fricātio, onis; f. verb. à Frico, Colum. ψηλάφησις, τρίψις. *Rubbing, frication.*

Fricātor, ōris; m. *He that rubbeth.*

Fricātrix, icis; f. Mart. *She that uſeth unlawfull luſt or pleaſure.*

Fricātura, æ; f. ἔντριψις. *A rubbing.*

Fricatus, ūs; m. verbal. Plin. idem.

Frĭcatus, a, um; part. Næv. *Rubbed.*

Fricillum, li; ſtillicidium ſtercoris: *Alſo a dunghill.*

Frĭco, as, ŭi vel āvi, ctum vel cātum, āre; Plin. Quidam à Frangendo; vel ex τρίβω, vel ex Frigeo, quòd qui frigent, ſe fricent; vel à Frigo. Alii à τρίβω. Eſt leviter ſcalpere, radere, Gloſſ. *Fricas*, τρίβεις, τρίβω, *tero, frico*: ex חרר, Syr. Aven. ex פרך, ארגא. *To rub, chaſe or fret together.* Fricare corpus oleo, Mart. *To rub or chaſe with oyl.*

Fricor, āris; paſſ. Mart. *To be rubbed.*

Fricta, æ; f. *A fritter.*

Frictilla, æ; f. *A fritter made of flower and butter, a kind of gruel.*

Frictio, onis; f. verb. à Frico, Celſ. τρίψις. *A rubbing.*

Frictorium, rii; n. *A frying-pan.*

Frictrices, quæ & Tribades, cùm inſtar virorum fœminæ cum fœminis coëant, Arnob.

Frictura, æ; f. *A frying.*

Frictus, a, um; é Fricor, Plin. *Rubbed, galled, chafed.* Fricta reſina, Gorrh. *The dry roſin that ſweateth out of the Pine-tree.*

Frictus, a, um; à Frigor: ut, Frictus ex oleo, Plin. *Fried in oyl.* Triticum frictum, Var. *Parched wheat.*

Frictus, ûs; m. τρίψις. *A rubbing.*

Frictus, ûs. *A frying.*

Fridāria, χρονοκράτεια. Eſt vox Arabica. *The terminus of the motion of a Planet*: V. Mart. Fridarii, *Succeſſive years of Planets, wherein they bear rule.*

Frigāna, f. Gloſſ. *Stubble.*

Frigēdĭnes, ei; f. *Cold.*

Frigedo, ĭnis; Var. ψύχος, ψυχρότης. *Cold.*

Frigĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre; Plaut. ψύχω. *To cool.*

Frigefactio; f. Celſ. ψύξις. *A making cold.*

Frigefactivus; refrigerans.

Frigefacto, as; freq. Plaut. *To make often cold.*

Frigefactor, āris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be often made cold.*

Frigēfactor, maſc. Celſ. *He that maketh cold.*

Frigēfio, is, factus ſum, χαμηψύχομαι. *To be cold.*

Frigens, tis; part. Silv. *Cold and fearfull, nothing hardy, faint-hearted, dead*, Virg.

Frigĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ψυχρὸς εἰμὶ, καταψύχομαι. Scalig. ῥιγόω, à ῥίγιον, i. *horreo*, unde ῥῖγος *horror*, Feſt. ex ῥίγιον (leg. ῥιγίλ.) Beem. ex Rigeo, f. propoſito: קר. *To be cold: to be ſlow, to be faint or out of courage, to be almoſt blank, to be feeble: to be finally applied.*

Frigĕrātĭo, ſcem. Apul. καταψύξις. *A cooling.*

Frigĕrātor, m. Apoll. *He that maketh wind.*

Frigĕrātōrium, n. Apic. *A cooling houſe.*

Frigéro, as; Plin. καταψύχω. *To cool.*

Frigĕror, aris; paſſ. Po. *To be cooled.*

Frigeſcit, imperf. Catul. *It is cold.*

Frigeſco, is, ĕre; ὑποψύχομαι· קר. *To wax cold.*

Frigida, æ; f. Plaut. τὸ ψυχρόν. Frigidam ſuffundere, pro Inflammare: tractum proverb. à fabris, qui igni frigidam aſpergunt, quò vehementiùs ardeat. *Cold water.*

Frigidārium, ii; n. Vitruv. λουτρὸν ψυχρόν. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water.*

Frigidārius, a, um. *Pertaining to cooling, or cold*: Frigidaria cella balnea, Plin. jun. *Where one may bathe himſelf in cold water.*

Frigidè, adv. Quint. ψυχρῶς. *Coldly, unaptly, unpleaſantly: without life, grace, and courage.*

Frigidĭtas.

Frigĭdĭtas, ātis; f. ψυχρότης. קר, karab. *Coldneſs.*

Frigĭdĭuſculè, adv. Apoll. *Somewhat coldly.*

Frigĭdĭuſculus, a, um; adject. dimin. Gell. ὑποψυχρός. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigĭdo, as; Gloſſ. leg. Frigideo & eſco; ψυχρόω. *To cool, or to be cold.*

Frigĭdŭlè, adverb. dim. Frag. Poët. *Coldly.*

Frigĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. à Frigidus, Catull. ὑποψυχρός. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigĭdus, dior, diſſĭmus, a, um; à Frigeo. Frigidus pro Segnis, languidus: aliq. Perniciolus: aliq. pro Mortuo, ψυχρός. קר karab. *Cold.* Per tranſlat. *Dangerous: nothing hot in a manner, faint, ſlow, ſlack, remiſs, nothing earneſt: feeble: fooliſh: without grace or pleaſantneſs: weak, of ſmall pith and ſtrength, trifling, of ſmall value.* Alſo *dead*, Virg. Frigidum ſubdole ſuffundere, *To backbite or ſlander*, Plaut. Frigidi, & acerbi joci, *Fooliſh and bald jeſts: far-fetched, and not* è re nati, Suet. Frigida bello dextra, Virg. *Feeble in war.* ¶ Argumentum frigidum, Quint. *A weak argument of ſmall force.* Frigidæ (*ſubſtantively*) vel Frigidæ mensæ, Capitol. ψυχραὶ τράπεζαι. *The Romans* Antepaſt (Antecœna) *of cold meats.* Antecœna echinos, oſtreas crudas, peloridas, Iphondylos, &c. habebat, Macrob. 3. 13. *Tea, and Lettices, But eſpecially Oyſters. Sallets were alſo comprehended under* Frigidæ. Spartian *uſes it for* incocta, ἄπεπτα ὄντα. Ne recens coctum cibum ſumerent, ſed pane & frigidis uterentur. *Cold meat.*

Frigilla, vel Fringilla, æ; Mart. avis ſic dicta quòd frigore cantet & vigeat, σπίνος, σπίζα, à σπίζω, *pipilo. A bird ſinging in cold weather, a Chaffinch, a Spink: a Sheld-apple.*

Frigillāgo, vel Fringillago, ĭnis; f. Jun. σπίνος ὀρεινός. *The bird called the great Titmouſe.*

Frigillārius, vel Fringillarius, rii; m. σπίζιος ἱέραξ. *A kind of hawk, called a Sparrow-hawk an Hobby or Musket.*

Frigium; vide infra Phrygium.

Frīgo, is, xi vel ui, ĕre, xum; ut *Caro frixa: κρεὰ τηγανίζω.* Iſid. à ſono factum vult, quem edit cum ardet in oleo. Non. Frigit ſignif. erigit. Frigere, & Frigutire, & Frigultire & Fritinnire, ſubſilire cum ſono, vel erigi vel excitari; quod quæcunq; friguntur vel frigent nimio calore vel frigore, cùm ſono ſurſum ſubſiliunt: φρύγω, τηγανίζω, ὀπτάω. V. Scal. ad Var. & Mart. יבש, דבך, יבוש. *To parch or fry.*

Frigor, ōris; m. Bud. *Coldneſs.*

Frigoratio, frigiditas.

Frigorĭfĭcus, a, um; adj. Gell. ψυχροποιός. *That maketh or procureth cold.*

Frigorĭtĭcus, frigidus. Frigoritici; frigido morbo laborantes, febricitantes.

Frigulo, as. *To chatter as doth a Jay.*

Frigus, ŏris; n. g. ψῦχος, ῥῖγος. קר karab, vel קרה karah. *Cold, winter.* Per tranſlat. *Fear, death: the miſhap of expectation deceived, when one looketh for great praiſe or gladneſs, and the matter falleth out clean contrary: a diſcouraging.* Alſo *coldneſs in affection and love*, Suet. Frigore aliquem tollere, Hor. *To kill one.*

Frigusculum, li; n. Ulp. *A little cold.* Per tranſlat. *Small debate and diſſention, or little love between the husband and the wife, whereupon enſueth divorcement.*

Frigutio, is, ivi, itum, ire, vel Frigutisso, ſubtiliter admodum garrio: ῥιγῶ τρέμω. *To quake for cold: alſo to prattle. Likewiſe to rub and ſcratch the elbow, as one that faint would have a thing.* Quid frigutis? quid ſtatuc tam avidè cupis, Plaut.

Fritiugi, Lat. Libertini; Nithard. Hiſt. Franc.

Fringilla, Fringillāgo, Fringillarius; V. Frigilla, &c.

Fringultio, is; Apul. quod proprium eſt merularum; fortè idem quod Frigutio. *To ſpeak ſobbingly, or fearfully*; Metaph. *To whiſper or ſpeak confuſedly*, Sid. Apul.

Frio, as; Plin. ex tricando, vel ῥήγνυμι, *fico*: Mart. à τρίω, quod eſt *ſerra ſeco*, ex Heb. פרר *ſeparare, vel* פר *frangere*, λεπτύνω, θραύω. פרך, *kedak. To crumble or break into ſmall pieces*: & Frior, paſſ. Vitruv.

Fritus, ūs; m. ex Frio. Eſt fremitus, ſtrepitus; Cic. 2. de Divinat. ex Accio. Leg. ibi *fremitus.*

Fritchinga, æ. *A great portes or keg.* Cerd. ex Hincmaro.

Friſcus, a, um; Recens, tam reſpectu temporis quàm ſaporis. V. Spelm. *Freſh.*

Frit, dict. illud in ſumma ſpica jam matura, quod eſt minus quam granum, Var. de Re ruſt. l. 1. c. 48. Fortè a Far, aut quòd facilè ſit tritu, Mart. *The grain in the top of the year.*

Fritillis, le; à frigendo, Non. Fritilis olla, in qua aliquid frigitur. Vide Mart.

Fritilla, Plin. 188. Scal. à Frit; Perot. Puls frictilla, ex farina fricta cibus. *A kind of gruel; alſo a kind of puiſe:* Vide Mart.

Frītillum, li; n. moletrina in qua piper teritur, quia grana piperis frangit. Sumitur etiam pro quodam vaſe perforato, per quod ſolent projici taxilli, ne fiat fraus, Juven. Nec non ſtillicidium ſtercoris in ſterquilinum, Iſid. Mart. à Frio, vel à Foro, i. perforo. *A Mortar.* V. Fritillus.

Frītillus, li; m. Juv. à crepitu tesserarium: vel quòd ſuper eo ferantur; vel à Frango; πύργος, πύργος. *A box uſed in the Lottery or caſting of the Dice.*

Fritinnio, is, ire. Hirundinum eſt proprium, Non. à φρίττω, à ſono vocis dictum. *To chirp like a ſwallow.*

Fritum dentium; dentifricium.

Friviculum, n. Ulp. ex Frigendo, quòd amor frigit; id quod Frigulculum: ex Frivolo.

Frivola, ōrum; n. Ulp. ex Frio, aut ex φλύαρος. Feſt. *Frigola*, ſunt vaſa fictilia quaſſa, unde dicta verba *frivola* quæ minùs ſunt fide ſubnixa: γρυπίδια, Gloſſ. Cyrill. Σκευάρια ἐντελῆ. *Frivola.* Hinc et *Frivolaria*, fabula Plautina, *Veſſels or inſtruments of ſmall value.* V. Scruta.

Frivolārius, m. Bud. *A pedlar that ſelleth ſtuff of a ſmall value.*

Frivolus, a, um; adj. Plin. ex φλύαρος quaſi *ferè valens ſtolum*, MS. Alii à Frio, as; quòd eſt inane, leve, nulliuſque momenti, quaſi friabile: κενός, ἀνόητος, φλύαρος. רע, kal. *Frivolous, of no account, light, vain, vaniſhing, trifling, unſucceſsful.*

Frixa, æ; f. Plaut. *Fried fleſh.*

Frixo, as; freq. à Frigo.

Frixorium, n. Jun. φρύγανον, φρύγιον, φρύκτωρ. Frixorium vas in quo aliquo frigitur, מחבת, מחתה. *A frying-pan.*

Frixum, genus cibi dict. à ſono.

Frixura, æ; f. Var. leg. & Frixatura. *A frying.*

Frixus, a, um; part. à Frigo, Celſ. τηγανίσθεις. *Fried.*

Frocca, vel Froccus. Veſtis monachalis quæ cæteris inducitur. *A frock.*

Frocus, i; coopertorium capitis monachale. Dic. & Flocus.

Frondārius, a, um; adj. φύλλινος. *Serving for leaves.* ut, Frondariæ ſiliquæ, Plin. *Boxes that ſerve to gather leaves in.*

Frondatio, onis; f. Col. φυλλοτομία. *Slipping of leaves, cutting of branches, lopping: alſo browſing.*

Frondator, ōris; m. Virg. κλαδευτής, φυλλοκόπος, φυλλοτόμος. *A wood or tree-lopper, a browſer: he that cutteth off ſuperfluous boughs.*

Frondātus, a, um; adject. φυλλώδης. *Leafed.*

Frondens, tis; part. Virg. *Belonging to or bringing forth leaves, ſpringing, green, flouriſhing.*

Frondĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Col. & Frondeſco, is, ui, ĕre; φυλλοφορέω. πρσ. *To bear or bring forth leaves, to wax green: to ſpring.*

Frondĕus, a, um; φύλλινος: ut Frondea corona, Plin. *That is made of leaves and boughs of trees, or of green branches.*

Frondicula, æ; f. *A little branch.*

Fronditer, a, um; Lucr. φυλλοφόρος. *That beareth leaves or branches.*

Frondĭtis, le; Epic. *A certain bird.*

Frondis, nominativ. antiqu. Gloſſ. *Frondis*, δαλός, φυλλάς. *A leaf or branch of a tree.*

Frondo, as, vi; κλαδεύω. *To cut off ſmall boughs or leaves; to warp.*

Frondor, āris, Col. *To be cut or lopped off the leaves.*

Frondoſĭtas. *Leavineſs.*

Frondoſus, a, um; adj. Liv. φυλλώδης, πολύφυλλος. ירק. *Full of green leaves.*

Frons, dis; f. & Frondes, ium; ex Fero, quòd frondes arborum huc atque illuc vento ferantur; vel ex פרוד. Iſid. quòd ferant virgulta vel umbras: ſunt autem cauſa umbrarum. Antiq. Fruns, frundis, Non. *Frons*, i. φύλλον vel κλάδος φυλλώδης, πίτυλον. עלה, סנף, vel נוף. *The green bough or leaf of a tree, a green branch with leaves.* Frondes veteres, *Broomſe.*

Frons, tis; f. & m. Feſt. Perot. à *frendo*, quòd indicia animi præ ſe ferat, vel à φρονῶ. i. *cogitatio*, ut alii; Iſid. ab oculorum foraminibus; μέτωπον. מצח. *metzach. The forehead, the front or forepart, the brow: the entrance and beginning of a thing.* Per tranſlat. *Shamefac'dneſs: countenance: outward ſhew: gravity, ſeverity*: Os frontis, *The fourth bone of the head, which is commonly found to be one and undivided: It is ſeparated from* Sinciput *by the Coronal ſuture.* ¶ Frontes librorum, Ovid. *The edges of the leaves of books that are coloured.* ¶ Exercitûs frons, Tac. *The van-guard or forepart of an hoſt.* ¶ Frons theatri: vide Scena. Frons Domini plus prodeſt quam occipitium. *The Land-lord ſhould not be much abſent from his land but ſee it often*, Plin. ¶ In fronte, *In breadth*: In agrum, *In length.* Sic inſcribi ſolebat quot pedes monumentum haberet, Jun. Frons periit; &, frontem perfricuit: Proverb. *He is ſhameleſs, impudent.* ¶ Frontem caperare. *To frown*: cui contrarium, exporrigere frontem. Ter. ¶ Explicare frontem, Hor. i. e. animum remittere, & hilaritati ſe dare. Frons literatus: Plaut. *Stigmatized, burnt in the forehead*: Literæ enim fronte ſolitæ erant inſcribi, quæ crimen continebant.

Frontale, is; n. Plin. περιτραχήλιον. מצחה, vel מצח, *A frontlet, a ſquare, a forehead-cloth: chiefly the front-ſtall of an horſe bridle: alſo a plaiſter applied to the forehead, either to eaſe pain in the fore part*

the head, or to provoke sleep, or to ease pain in the head caused of an hot distempérature.

Frontaria, barbara vox, *The frontiers of a Country, or outer borders.*

Frontatus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. *μετωπιδιον. Like a forehead*; ut, Frontatus lapis, *διάμετρος. A stone, which being smooth wrought on both sides, is just or even with the thickness of the wall, and is seen on both sides; a cross-bender or Perpent stone.*

Fronticula, æ; f. *A little forehead.*

Frontispicium, ii; n. *μετωπον, πρόσωπον, vel προσωπεῖον. The forefront of an house, or other building*; inspectio frontis.

Frontisterium, ii; n. Aus. *γυμνασιον, meditandi locus. A cloyster, or walking-place.*

Fronto, ōnis; m. ex Frons: *μετωπίτης. He that hath an high or broad forehead*; qui magna fronte est.

Frontosus, a, um; adj. *μετωπίτης. That hath an high forehead, bold.*

Fros, ōnis; pro Frons, dis; Var.

Fruccllum, n. Gloss. *A bag or coffin.*

Frucem pro Frugem, Antiq. Inscript.

Fructifer, a, um; *καρποφόρος*. פרי נושא. *Bearing fruit*, Plin.

Fructifico, as; Plin. *καρποφορέω*, הפרה. *To make fruitfull.* fructum aut fruges fero.

Fructificus; vide fructuosus.

Fructuarium, ii, n. Plin. *A vine-branch bearing fruit.*

Fructuārius, a, um; *καρπικός, φυτικός, γεωργικός. That beareth fruit or appertaining to fruit; a breeder, or pertaining to breed. Also that occupieth a thing and taketh the fruit and benefit of it, καρπουμενος.* Ulp. Fructuarius servi est, qui usum fructum habet in servo: & Fructuarius servus aut fundus dicitur, in quo usu fructum quis habet, Digest.

Fructuōsè, adv. Aug. *Fruitfully.*

Fructuosissimus, a, um; Plin. *Bringing great profit, very gainfull.*

Fructuositas. *Fruitfulness.* Leg. & Infructuositas.

Fructuōsiùs, adverb. Tert. *More fruitfully.*

Fructuōsus, a, um; *πολυκαρπος. Fruitfull, profitable.* Ii qui vobis fructuosi sunt, Varr. *Are beneficial, or pay tribute unto you.*

Fructus, a, um; à Fruor, Fest. *He that useth or injoyeth.*

Fructus, us; m. & antiq. Fructi & Fructuis, fruges partus, fœtus, & per translat. commodum, utilitas, *καρπος*. Var. Fructus à Ferendo: res, & hæ quas fundus. & hæ quæ in fundo feruntur, ut fruamur. Iisd. à Frumine, i. eminente gutturis parte, quâ vescimur: vel ex Heb. פרי, ex פרה *fructuosus fuit*, fructum edidit, lætavit, lætificavit. Vet. Dict. à Fruor, quia eis fruimur ferè ad escam; quamquam & alio modo. פרי. *Fruit of trees: also fruit, profit, commodity, use, enjoying: pleasure: also profit or revenue that cometh of the ground or other things: also meat; the use of a thing*, Ulp. vide Usus-fructus. Fructus Cereales, Non. *The same that* Fruges. Cortex tantùm in fructu, *The bark onely of the cork-tree is used*, Plin. ¶ Fructus matrix, Jun. vide Matrix. ¶ Fructus & Usus in hoc differunt, quod Fructui usus inest: Usui fructus deest: & Fructus quidem sine Usu esse non potest: Usus sine Fructu potest.

Früendus, a, um; à Fruor: *ἀπολαυστέος. Ager fruendus, to be enjoyed or occupied.* Justitiæ fruendæ causâ, *To have the use of justice.*

Frūgālis, le; & Frugalior, issimus, a, um; à Fruge, i. fructu vel parsimonia: *σωφρων, σωφρονικος, ἰσοκρατικος. Temperate, sober, honest: thrifty, spending with reason, of good rule or government: nothing sumptuous*, Frugalis villa, Var. *An house meanly built without any great cost: Also of corn.* ¶ Frugalis maturitas, *Ripeness of corn or harvest*, Apul.

Frugalitas, ātis; f. *σωφροσυνη. Moderation of living, sober rule, thriftiness, frugality, good and honest behaviour.* Nunquam pericliati sunt fame, qui frugalitatem inter copias servare cœperunt, Veget.

Frugāliter, adv. *σωφρονικως, ἰσοκρατικως. Temperately, soberly, profitably, thriftily, without excess and riot.*

Frugamentum, ti; n. *Ripeness about corn.* Frugamenta, i. frumenta, a frugibus, Fest. Mart. à Frugo, quòd frugando capiatur.

Frugĕria, æ; f. *The goddess of corn.*

Fruges, is; f. Can. à φρυγω, *fruges*: vel à fruendo. Alii à ferendo. Prisc. à φρυγω, quòd eas solebant torrere; alii à Frumendo, i. edendo; Al. ex *φρυκτα, bruges*; unde *fruges*; Vide fructus: *καρποι, σιτος*. יבול, תבואה vel תנובה. *All kind of fruit (serving for sustenance) that the earth bringeth forth, and especially corn and grain.* Elt & Occidentis populis sua ebrietas madidâ fruge, Plin. *By malt*, ut Videl. *It is also used for* Frugi.

Frugesco is, fructifico.

Frugi, à nominativo Frux vel Fruges, Prisc. l. 6. Puto Frugis. Mart. *Thrifty.*

Frugi, adject. indeclin. a Fruges; *χρησιος, ἰκανος*. Usurpatur substantivè, & adjectivè. Opponitur ei *Nequam*. Donat. *Frugis*, exponit *utilis & necessarius*, à Frugibus. Onom. *Frugi σωφρων*, inde *frugalis*, pro Temperante. Gl. *Frugi χρησιμος*, itaque *frugi* est propriè utilis, unde frugem habere potius. Deinde est qui utilia vel utiliter servat bona, profutura venturo tempori, Mart. *Thrifty, sober, trusty, good, honest, upright, profitable, necessary, modest, of good rule and moderation, temperate, moderate in expences and manner of living.* Frugi homo, vel Frugi homines; *Honest, thrifty, &c.* ¶ Frugi ædificium, Plin. jun. *An handsome house and nothing sumptuous.* ¶ Frugi cœnula, juv. *A very temperate supper. Also* Frugi *the sir-name of* Piso, quòd in omni re commodus, utilis, & fructuosus esset; Alex. ab Alex.

Frugifer, a, um; *καρποφορος*. פרי נושא. *Bearing fruit. fertile, fruitfull, plentifull, profitable. Also an attribute of* Jupiter, *the giver of fruit and increase*, Apul.

Frugiferens, tis; Lucret. *καρποφορουμενος. Bearing fruit.*

Frugifĕro, as, āre; Lucret. *καρποφορεω. To bear fruit.*

Frugilĕgus, a, um; Ovid. *συλλεκτικος. Heaping corn together, a corn gatherer.*

Frugionia (pro Phrygiana) vestimenta sunt ea, in quibus tramæ diversis modis retortæ, & perplexi Mæandri sunt, Scal. in Var.

Frugiperda, æ; com. gen. Plin. *ἀλισπερματικος. A spoil-fruit, a false-knave.* Sic etiam dicta est Salix à Veteribus, quòd ocyssimè amittat semen, Gorth. *A Withy-tree.*

Frugipĕta, Jun. vide Pyrallis.

Frugivŏrus, a, um. *That devoureth fruit.*

Frugo, frugem carpo; *καρπιζω*.

Fruiscor, eris, isci; Plaut. *καρπουμαι*. idem quòd Fruor, Gell. 17. 2. *To use at liberty.*

Früĭturus, ra, rum; part. à Fruor: *ἀπολαυσομενος. That shall occupy or enjoy hereafter.*

Früĭtus, a, um; part. ut, Non meo nomine, sed suo fruitus est emptor, Ulp. *He enjoyed or occupied not in my name, &c.*

Frumen, inis; n. ex *ferendo* cibum; *λαρυγξ*. Don. dicitur tractus gulæ, quo cibus in alvum demittitur. *The upper part of the throat. Also a kind of pottage: a kind of pulse.* Arnob.

Frumentācĕus, a, um; adj. Hier. *σιτικος. Of or belonging to corn.*

Frumentarius, a, um; *σιτικος, σιτοπωλικος, σιτωνικος. Pertaining to corn or forrage.* Frumentaria (Cicada.) *A kind of Grashopper that is seen when corn is ripeneth*, Plin. Vide Surcularia.

Frumentārius, Plaut. *σιτοπωλης, σιτοπωλικος, σιτωνικος. A forrager, a provider or purveyor of corn: a Spy.* Per frumentarios occulta omnia exploravit, Æl. Spart. de Adrian. Imper.

Frumentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæs. *συλλογη, ἐπισιτισμος. A taking in of corn: harvest. Also a searching for corn to nourish the souldiers forraging a general dole of corn*, Suet.

Frumentātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *συλλογεύς. A purveyor of corn, a forrager.* ¶ Frumentatores, *Agents or messengers sent abroad to discover what news were stirring, and to relate the same. They grew in time to be of an ill name, as false informers, wherefrom* Agentes in rebus *succeeded in their place*, Aurelius Victor Spartianus.

Frumentor, āris; depon. *σιτολογεω. To gather or provide corn.*

Frumentosus, a, um; adj. *Full of corn.*

Frumentum, ti; n. à Fruendo. Alii à Frumendo, i. edendo, quod à Frumine. Alii à Frugibus, quasi *Frugamentum*: *σῖτος*. Isid. Sunt propriè quæ aristas habent Fruges, reliqua Frumenta. בר, דגן, תבואה. *All manner of corn or grain for bread especially Wheat or Rye: the grain or stones on figgs.*

Frumio, is; corium depilare, Col. *To pluck hair from leather.*

Frumitor, ōris; n. Coriarius, Pap. *σκυτοτομος. A Tanner, a Currier.*

Frumitorium, ii; n. Hug. *A Tan-house.*

Frundes, pro Frondes, Enn.

Frundo, is; Gloss. *To kill.*

Frunga, frequens, Gloss.

Frunisco r, aris; Lucil. à Fruor. Fest. Frunisco & Frunitum dixit Cato, nólque adhuc dicimus Intrunitum, Scal. Ut iter, itiner; jecur, jecinor; se line; sic fruor, fruinor; fruisco, fruinisco & franisco. *To enjoy*, pro Fruor, Cat.

Frunitus dicitur *φρονιμος, prudens*, i. is quo perfrui licet, Cat. V. Mart. *Wise and trusty.*

Fruor, ĕris, ctus vel ĭtus sum, ctum vel itum, frui; depon. à Frugibus, quibus edentes delectamur, Perot. Alii à Frumine, Gr. *φαρυξ* vel *φαρυξ*, *fruges*. Alii ex פרי, vel פרא, vel פרה, *ἀπολαυω, καρπουμαι*. Mart. à *φερω*, i. *fero, accipio, consequor*; vel ex *φαγος, mihi. To eat, to feed, to be nourished*: פרה, פרי. *to enjoy, to take the profit, delectation, use or fruition of, to take pleasure and delight in.* Ingenio suo frui, Ter. *To enjoy his own fantacy: to do that which liketh him best.* ¶ Fruitur hac alternas noctes, Plaut. *He hath the use of her, &c.* ¶ Frui sermone alicujus, Cic. *To take delight in ones discourse.*

Fruitatim, adverb. Plin. *μεγαλως, κα-*

κατὰ μέρη. *In pieces or gobbets.*

Frustŭlum, li; n. Arnob. τμήμιον. Frustilla parvula, *Little gobbets.* Leg. & Frustellum, Mart. idem.

Frustito, as; Plaut. & Frusto, as. *To break in pieces.*

Frustra, adverb. *Without cause*; ex Frustis, vel fraugendo. Sign. incaute, imperfecte, Perot. Mart à Fraus, cum quis fine defraudatur; μάτην, κένως, ψευδῶς, εἰκῆ. שָׁוְא, רִיק, vel רֵיקָם. *In vain, to none effect, purpose good or profit; frustrate of his purpose.* Frustra es, Plaut. *Thou art deceived or abused.* Frustra habere aliquem, Plaut. *To abuse or disappoint.* Frustra esse, Sallust. *Not to come to good effect.*

Frustratio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ad Cic. ἀπάτη. *An abusing, deceiving, disappointing.*

Frustrātor, ōris; m. Digest. ἀπατεών. *A beguiler, a deceiver.*

Frustrātus, a, um; part. *That hath deceived or beguiled.*

Frustrātus, ūs; m. Habere aliquem frustratui, *To make a fool of one, and beguile him,* Plaut. Men. 4. 3. ✱ 21.

Frustro, as; Cæs. & Frustror, āris; depon. ψεύδομαι, ἐξαπατῶ. תעה *rimmah. To deceive, disappoint, frustrate; to do in vain; to make to loose.* Frustrari expectationem alicujus, Plin. jun. *To deceive ones expectation.*

Frustror, āris; pass. *To be disappointed.* Frustrari ab aliquo, Plin. jun. *To be disappointed by one.* Vide Frustra.

Frustŭlatim, & Frustillatim; adver. à Frustatim. Plaut. εἰς λεπτὰ, κατὰ μέρη, τμηδόν. *By piecemeals.*

Frustŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. ψωμώδης, ψιμμυθιώδης. *Full of gobbets, and small pieces.*

Frustŭlum, li; n. dim. à Frustum, Plaut. τμήμιον. *A little gobbet, a broken piece.* Salis frustulum, Jun. *A corn or grain of salt.*

Frustum, ti; n. Isid. dict. quòd capiatur à Frumine. Frustum à *Ferendo*; cujuslibet rei particula, quod facilè feratur, Sip. Scal. à Frio. Mart. à Θραύειν, vel ab Hebr. פרר, vel à פרס: rectiùs autem à *Frangendo*; τμῆμα, θραῦσμα, κλάσμα. פֵּרוּר. *A fragment, a broken piece, a gobbet.* Frusta pannorum, *Ragged or tattered clothes,* Am. Marcell.

Frūsus. *A kind of brambles, whose prickles be not hooked.*

Frŭtectum, & Fruticetum; vide Frutetum; Frutecta *or* Fruticeta igne optimè tolluntur, Plin.

Frŭtētōsus, vel Fructetosus, a, um; Plin. θαμνώδης. *Having abundance of great herbs, very full of shrubs.*

Frŭtētum, vel fructetum, vel Frutestum, ti; n. Col. θαμνών, θαμνῶδες τόπος. *A place where great herbs grow with big stalks; a young grove or orchard.*

Frŭtex, icis; m. Plin. θάμνος: dict. quòd terram fronde tegat; Isid. vel à ferendo fructum Scal. ex βρύειν, quòd primùm pullulet. Vide Fruges. Al. à Fruor, vel Fruge. מוט *sich. A shrub, or that which groweth up of a young shoot, and riseth not to the just bigness of a tree; an herb having a great stem or stalk, also the name of a place in* Phrygia, Jun.

Frŭtĭāsis, vel is; pediculorum multitudo.

Frŭtĭcans, tis; adj. Macrob. *Shooting, springing.*

Frutĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. φυσικὴ γένεσις, βλάστησις. *The bringing forth of shoots or young sprigs; a sprouting or springing forth.*

Frutĭcātor, m. Aug. *He that buddeth forth.*

Frŭtĭcesco, is, scĕre; Plin. Vide Frutico.

Frŭtĭcētio, Plin. Vide Fruticatio.

Frŭtĭcētum, ti; n. Hor. idem quod Frutetum.

Frŭtico, cas; Plin. & Fruticor, aris; depon. Βλαστάνω. *To spring in stalks, to bring forth sprigs, shoots or scrubs.*

Frutĭcōsus, a, um; & Fruticosior, ōris; Plin. θαμνώδης. *That bringeth forth shoots, stalks, stems or shrubs.* Calamus fruticosus, Jun. *Water-reed, thin and growing onely in watery places.*

Frutilla, quia Veneri dicata est, à Frutis, i. Venus, nomen decurtatum ex ἀγεφίτα, Scal. ad Fest. Gloss. Cyr. ἰούξ, *frutilla*, vide Mart. Dic. etiam *fritilla*, vel ob vocem, à *fritinniendo*; vel ob caudæ motum, à *fritillando*, Voss.

Frūtinal, lis; n. Fest. Veneris fruti frutæ, vel frugi templum; quod est ab integro ἀφεδρίτα: al. à Fruendo. *A Temple of Venus, firnamed the* Enjoyer.

Frux, gis; nom. antiq. unde obliqui, Frugis, frugi, frugem, &c. Fest. Prisc. ἀπὸ τοῦ φύειν, al. à βρύειν: al. à βρύειν. Spicea frux, Auson. *Corn.* Vide Fruges.

F ante U.

FU. C. in notis antiqu. *fraudisve causâ,* FUNC. *functus.*

Fu. *A kind of herb,* Isid. 17. 9. Vide Thu.

Fu, fu; cùm aliquid putoris perhorrescimus.

Fuam, pro Sim, vel Fiam.

Fuat, pro Sit, Virg. *Be it, or be be.*

Fucæ, ārum; faciei maculæ. *Spots of the face,* Col.

Fucatio, ōnis; f. Apul. *A disguising.*

Fucator, m. Solin. *He that paints.*

Fucatus, a, um; part. πεπλασμένος. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited, died.*

Fucĭlis, le; al. Fucilis, falla; al. fucilia, fucata, Fest. *False, coloured, dyed.*

Fucinum, Dig. V. Bucinum.

Fūco; Gloss. ἀρέσκομαι, *adulator, ambitiosus.* Ἐρεσκεία, *adulatio.* V. Mart.

Fūco, as; φυκόω. Aven. ex פוך. V. Fucus: ψιμυθιόω, ἀλείφω. פוך בסרק. *To colour, paint or counterfeit.*

Fucor, aris; Macr. *To be coloured.*

Fucōsus, a, um; φυκώδης, ἀπατηλός. *Coloured, painted, fained.*

Fūcus, ci; m. pro Ape: Isid. dict. quòd alienos edat labores, q. *focus*, unde nonnulli à φάγομαι, i. *edo* deductum putant. *Fucus*, animal majus ape, non mel ficiens, sed apum mel comedens. *Fucus*, puto, quòd mentiatur apis speciem, & fit quasi *fucata apis*, Plin. 11. 11. Græc. κηφήν, vox affinis, Mart. ¶ Fucus pro Sanie purpuræ, Plin. *Also the herb red Alkanet or Ethanet used in dying*; φῦκος, *fucus, alga*, quâ infectores utuntur, & mulieres mentiuntur genarum colorem, ἄλχουσα, unde ἀλχαίζω, *illinire tali fuco.* V. Hesych. פוך. *A false dye or painting, guile colourable craft,* φαρμακεία. Impostura, פוך: quòd eò color faciei vertatur. V. Fuco; *Also a drone.* Fucus marinus, φῦκος θαλάττιον. *Sea-graſs, fenel, coraline.* Fucus agrestis; ἀγριοκρόκος ἄγριος. *Bastard Saffron.*

Fuĕret, disyllabum, pro esset, Lucr.

Fŭga, æ; f. φυγὴ, Dor. φύγα, à quo Fugo & Fugio: ἀναχώρησις, ἀναχωρητικὸν. מנוס, vel, מנוסה. *Flight, running: away, exile, banishment: a course or running: eschewing.* Fuga dæmonum, androlemon, ἀνδρόληπτον, Jun. *Saint* Johns *wort.* ¶ Fuga honoris, Liv. *A way to eschew an office or promotion.* ¶ Fuga luci, Quint. *Forbearing to come into the light.* ¶ Fugâ latâ damnari, Amm. Marcell. *To be condemned to exile at large, not confined to a place.* ¶ Fuga teli pro Casu teli, Aug. ¶ Fugam furto abscondere. *To endeavour closely to steal away.* ¶ Fuga nulla malefactis meis, Plaut. *My wickedness can by no means escape punishment.* ¶ Fuga servorum, Manil. pro fugitivis servis.

Fugācior, comp. à Fugax, Ovid. *Swifter.*

Fugācissĭmus, superl. Sen.

Fugācĭtas, ātis; f. φυγαδεία. *A readiness to run away: inconstancy, shortness, swiftness.*

Fugāciter, adv. Col. *After a runagate or flying fashion.*

Fugālia, orum; n. Censor. Deæ Fugiæ festum. Onom. *Fugalia* φυξία, φύξιος & ξένιος dicitur Jupiter, exulum præses, ad quem habebant φύξιον, i. conjugium. *A feast solemnized in the remembrance of an expulsion of the Kings out of* Rome. Vide Regifugium.

Fugātio, ōnis; f. Mart. *A putting to flight or driving away.*

Fugātor, m. Poll. *He that putteth to flight.*

Fugātūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ready to put to flight.*

Fugātus, a, um; part. *Driven away or out of place, put to flight.*

Fugax, ācis; adj. ex Fugo: φευκτικὸς, φυγάς. *Swift of flight; also timorous and ready to run away for fear; speedily fading, quickly decaying.* Fugaces fructus.

Fŭgea, æ; idem quod Fuga, Apul.

Fugia, Dea lætitiæ; à fugatis hostibus.

Fŭgiendus, φευκτέος. *To be eschewed.*

Fŭgiens, tis; part. φεύγων. *Flying away, that will not continue, that hath lost his pleasantness and waxeth sour: blind, almost out, not able to be read abberring or that cannot endure.* Fugiens etiam à Jur. Consul, pro Reo sumitur. ¶ Fugientes literæ, Bud. *Blind letters almost out.* ¶ Fugientes venæ, *Pulses giving over beating, or faintly beating,* Ovid. Fugiens vinum, *Wine decaying, a going or that will not last,* Cic.

Fugillator, oris; m. *Fugillatores* die per translat. umbræ Dæmonum, qui ignem ierunt. *A Bugbear.*

Fugi o, as. *To strike fire.*

Fugillus, li; m. Et terrum, quo extrahitur ignis de silice, & ducitur à φῶς, quod est *lux*, & Gero, quasi *lucem gerens*, Mart. *A steel to strike fire.*

Fugio, is, gi, itum, ĕre; ex φλύω, φεύγω, φίγω, φύξω. ברח, נוס. *To fly, escape eschew or run away: to forget: to refuse, to be unknown, to be ignorant of, to sail away,* Virg. *To give place,* Plin. Fugere de civitate, Quint. E conspectu, Ter. Oppido, Cæs. *To fly out of.* ¶ Fugere laborem, Ter. *To eschew.* ¶ Fugit accedere, Ovid. *He refused to come near.* ¶ Non te fugit quantum, &c. Brut. *You are not ignorant, how great, &c.* ¶ Fugere se, *To change his mind or affection* Lucret. Hor. ¶ Fugit me ratio, *I mistake my self, or mistook it in so saying, I would have said otherwise,* Catull.

Fugi-

Fŭgĭtans, tis; part. Ter. φεύγων. *One that hateth, and cannot away with.*

Fŭgĭtas, ātis; f. Gloss. *A running away.*

Fŭgĭtatĭo, ōnis; f. Digest. *Often flying.*

Fŭgĭtator, ōris; m. Firm. φευκτής. *He that often flieth or escapeth.*

Fugitivarius, m. Digest. φυγαδοθήρας. *One that seeketh servants run away;* qui fugitivos persequitur, δραπετοθήρας.

Fugitivolus, exlul, fugitivus, φυγάς.

Fŭgĭtīvus, a, um; adj. δραπέτης, φυγάς. בריח. *Fugitive, flitting, starting away, departing from, not abiding, gladly and quickly running away.* Fugitivus lapis, *A great stone which the* Argonauts *left in the town* Cyzicum, *and for that it was oftentimes missing and gone, the towns-men at length fastened it with lead,* Plin.

Fugito, as; freq. δραπετεύω. φυγεύω. *To use to run away, to fly often, to refuse or eschew.*

Fugitor, ōris; m. Plaut. φεύκτης, φυκτικός. *One that flyeth or runneth away.*

Fŭgĭtūrus, a, um; Ovid. *About to fly.*

Fŭgĭvăgus, a, um; adj. *Fugitive.*

Fŭgo, as; ex Fugio; φυγαδεύω, πτοέω, fugere facio, in fugam converto. הבריח, חגים, חדים. *To chase or drive away, to put to flight, to put away.*

Fugor, aris; pass. Liv. *To be put to flight.*

Fŭi, fŭisti, fŭit; pret. à Sum, seu ab antiquo Fuo, à φύω, idem, *fui*, ἐγεγόνειν. *I have been, &c.*

Fuit, ἐτεθνήκει mortuus est; Subaudi, *& non est amplius.* Sic, *Vixit.*

Fulborān, barbara vox in hist. Longobard. *Well born, legitimate.*

Fulciatorium; scipio, baculus, quo viatores se fulciunt.

Fulcibĭlis, le; adj. Veget. *Which may be underpropped.*

Fulcimen, ĭnis; n. Lucret. *A prop.*

Fulcimentum, ti; n. ἔρεισμα, στήριγμα, ὕπαια. סמוך, נשען. *A stay, prop, or shoar.*

Fulcĭo, is, si, tum, īre; Al. à φυλακή: rect. à דרך, *baculum:* ἐρείδω. στηρίζω. סמך, תמך, תסר. *To support, fortifie, sustain and prop, stay or uphold.* Fulcire aliquem literis, *To load or furnish with letters.* ¶ Fulcire pedibus, i. Calcare; *To tread or go upon,* πατεῖν. Tu pedibus teneris positas fulcire ruinas (scil. potes) Catull. Vide Ruina. Incamenta super non fulcienda, sed leviter ponenda; *Not to be paved upon.* Cels. ubi fulcire est πυκάζειν, Jol. Scal. in Catull. Fulcire cibis, Lucret. *To strengthen with meat.* ¶ Benevolentiâ fulcire imperium, Cic. *To fortifie and strengthen his kingdom with friendship and love.*

Fulcĭo, ōnis; Front. *Fulcio,* dum fit; *Fultura,* cùm facta est.

Fulcĭor, īris vel īre; pass. Plin. *To be underpropped, sustained or underset.*

Fulcitus. V. Fultus.

Fulcralia, lecti ornamenta, Isid.

Fulcratus, a, um. *Underpropped.*

Fulcro, vel Fultro, as. *To prop a bed.*

Fulcrum, cri; n. Virg. στήριγμα, ἔρεισμα. יסור, סמך. *A stay, a prop, a trussel, a bedstead, or the head or feet thereof. Also the bridge of a Lute or other instrument that hath strings,* Jun.

Fulctum. V. Fulcrum, Cal.

Fultrea, fœmina plane libera. *Full free,* ibid.. Fultreal, idem.

Fulgens, tis; part. Virg. *Shining, glistering lightning; also very bright.*

Fulgeo, es, lsi, ēre; ex φλόξ, *flamma,* vel ex λάμπω, *uro,* Canin. φλέγω, ἐγείρω, λάμπω. נגה, נהר. *To shine, glister or be bright: to be gorgeously apparelled. Also to lighten.* Fulgere in armis, Virg. *To be in bright harnest.* ¶ Fulgere auro & purpurâ. *To glister, or be gorgeously apparelled in gold and purple.*

Fulgesco, i. ĕre. *To begin to shine*

Fulget, impers. ἀστράπτει. *It shineth or lighteth bright.*

Fulgetra, æ; f. & Fulgetrum, tri; n. Plin. ex Fulgeo. qu. *Fulgor Ætheris,* ἀστραπή, στράπτω. ברק. *A vehement or great lightning, a leam or flash of lighting.*

Fulgetrido, pro Fulgore.

Fulgidē, adv. λαμπρῶς. *Brightly, or clearly.*

Fulgĭditas. V. Fulgor.

Fulgĭdo, as, avi. *To make Shining, or bright.*

Fulgĭlatus, a, um; part. Vitruv. fulgeratus. *Blasted.*

Fulgit, pro Fulget.

Fulgītores, m. Gloss. *Soothsayers.*

Fulgitura; fulgetra.

Fulgo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Virg. V. Fulgeo.

Fulgor, ōris; m. φλόξ, αὐγή. אור, נגה. *Brightness, shining great nobleness and glory.* Fulgores marini, Jun. *The same that* Dioscuri. *Also* Fulgor pro Fulgur, Lucret. Cic.

Fulgŏra, Dea fulguris. Aug. 6. Civit. 10.

Fulgōrus, a, um; adj. & Præfulgorus, a, um; V. Splendidus.

Fulgur, ŭris; n. ex Fulgeo. Fulmen & Fulgur Isid. à feriendo dicta: ἀστραπή. *Lightning, brightness, shining.*

Fulgŭralis, le; ἀστραπηφόρος. *Pertaining to lightning.* Fulgurales libri, *Books shewing what lightnings and flashes portend,* Amm. Marcell.

Fulgŭrat, impers. Plin. *It lighteneth.*

Fulgŭratio, onis; f. verb. Sen. ἀστραπή, ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς γενέσθαι ἐκ νεφῶν ἐκπτώσεως. *Lightning appearing in the clouds.*

Fulgŭrātor, ōris; m. ἀστραπηφόρος. *A finder of lightning he that divineth by lightning: an attribute of* Jupiter, Apul.

Fulgurātus, a, um. *Stricken with lightning.*

Fulgŭrĭo, is, ivi, itum, īre; Nav. ἀστράπτω. *To cast lightning.*

Fulgŭritas, atis; f. Lucil. *Lightning, glistering.*

Fulgurĭtæsum, pro Fulgure percutiuntur. *They are blasted and stricken with lightning.*

Fulgŭritum, Fest. locus fulmine ictus, κεραυνοβλής. Idem quod Bidental, Arnob.

Fulgŭritus, a, um; *Blasted with lightning.*

Fulgŭro, as; ἀστράπτω. *To lighten or shine all over.*

Fŭlica, æ; f. Virg. ex Furvo, i. nigro, vel à Fuliginis colore, Tur. à Pullus vel πελειός, *fuscus:* πίτυλος, λαρός. *Fulica à Fuligo,* quasi *fuligo.* Al. à λαγώς, *lepus,* quia caro ejus leporinam sapit, Vet. Dict. Gloss. φαλαγγίς. *A Sea-bird much like our Coot, and is often seen also in fresh waters, especially in* Italy. *Some take it to be a More-hen, or Feuduck.*

Fuligĭnātus; Stibio fuliginati oculi, i. fuligine tincti (Hieron.) ut loquitur Juvenalis.

Fulĭgĭnĕus, & Fuliginosus, a, um; adj. *Sooty, black, smoaky.*

Fuligino, as, avi. *To besmear with soot.*

Fuligĭnōsē, adv. Apul. καπνωδῶς. *After a smoaky or sooty manner.*

Fuliginosus, a, um; ἀποκαπνίς. *Full of soot.*

Fulīgo, ĭnis; f. à Fervo, Fest. al. à Fumo, qu. *fumiligo,* al. à φλέγω, πυρόω, καπνός. *Smoak or soot of the chimney; Also a mist,* Pliny *taketh it for* Spodium.

Fulina, coquina; Fulinarius, coquus, Fulino, in culina coquo; à Fuligine.

Fŭlix, icis; Catull. idem quod Fulica.

Fullātĭo, ōnis; f. *A Fulling.*

Fullo, ōnis; m. Plaut. à Fulgendo, qui pannos fulgere facit; al. à Polio, Mart. à πλύνω, *dealbo,* vel πλύνω, lavo; vel à Fovendis aquâ calidâ vestibus: γναφεύς. גפר. *A Fuller of cloath: also an ear wig or beetle: a forbid vermine,* Jun.

Fullo, piscis tinca; φύλλος, φύλλον, Aristl.

Fullo, as; Digest. *To full a piece of cloth.*

Fullōnĭa, æ. In fullonia natus, *In a Walk-mill or Fulling-mill,* Am. Marcell.

Fullōnĭca, æ; f. & Fullonicum, ci; n. & Fullonica, orum; n. Digest. γναφεῖον. *A Fullers work-house, the Fullers craft.*

Fullōnĭcus; Plaut. γναφικός. *Pertaining to a Fuller.* Saltus Fullonicus, Jun. *Fulling of cloth with the feet.* V. Saliaris.

Fullŏnĭum, n. Gloss. γναφεῖον. *A fullers shop.*

Fullōnĭus, a, um; Plin. idem quod Fullonicus.

Fulmen, ĭnis; f. à Fulgeo: κεραυνός, σπινθήρ Fest. à Fulgore; à Fulgore flammæ, al. à Feriendo. ברק. *Lightning, fire breaking out of the clouds: vehemency and force, great mischance.* Also pro Fulcimento, à Fulcio, Manil.

Fulmentum, Varr. pro *fulcimentum.* V. Fulcrum; item Fulmenta, æ; f. idem quod fulcimentum. *An underlaying or sole of a shoe.* Fulmento lectum scandunt; *Also the foot of the bedstead,* unde natum Prov. Fulmentas jubeam suppingi soccis, Plaut. i. καταπύματα, cujus usus, cùm præcise vult, in quem imperium habemus, Voss. Simile illud, Ἀναπαιστὸν πηγεῖ.

Fulmĭnaster. *A small lightning, a ridiculous thunderer.*

Fulmĭnatĭo, f. Plin. κεραύνωσις. *A thunder striking.*

Fulmĭnātor, m. Frag. Poët. *He that thundereth.*

Fulmĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. κεραυνωθείς. *Stricken with blasting or lightning.*

Fulmĭnĕus, a, um; Ovid. κεραύνιος, κεραυνώδης. *Of or belonging to lightning: fierce and terrible.*

Fulmino, as; Suet. κεραυνοβολέω, κεραυνόω. ברק. *To lighten, to strike with lightning.*

Fulmĭnor, āris; Coraut. *To be blasted.*

Fultro. V. Fulcro.

Fultrum; Fulmentum. V. Fulcrum.

Fultūra

Fultura, æ; f. Hor. vide Fulcimentum.
Fultus, a, um; à Fulcior: ἐρεισ-μένος. *Underset, supported, stayed, underpropped, born up.*
Fulvè, adv. *Yellowishly.*
Fulvedo, ĭnis; f. flavedo. *Yellowness.*
Fulviō, es; & Fulvesco, is. *To be red or wax yellow.*
Fulvĭāna, Plin. *A kind of herb good to provoke urine.*
Fulvidus, a, um; adject. *Yellow.*
Fulvus, a, um; adj. à Fulgore, Scal. ex Furvo: πυῤῥὸς, ξανθὸς, חום. *A deep yellow shining like gold or copper. Lion tawny, fox or weasel colour red shining.*
Fūma, æ; f. *A woman cook.*
Fumahant: V. Fomahant.
Fumans, tis; part. Ovid. *Smoaking.*
Fūmārĭa, herba à Fungo dict. quòd lacrymas eliciat sicut fumus, Plin. 25. 13 καπνὸς, καπνὸν & καπνόεις. *Fumitary or Earth-smoak.*
Fūmārĭum, ii; n. Mart. θυεῖον, caminus per quem exit fumus. *The shank, shaft or tunnel of a chimney,* חרבה *arubbah: a chimney. also a smoaky place where wine was laid to make it sooner old. A smoakhouse.*
Fūmārĭus, a, um; adj. κάπνιος. *Belonging to a chimney.*
Fūmārius, ii; m. lixa. *A Scullion.*
Fumātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A smoaking.*
Fūmātor, ōris; m. Sid. *He that taketh up smoak.*
Fūmātus, a, um; part. *Smoaked.*
Fumesco, is; & Fumeo, es. *To begin to fume or smoak.*
Fumĕus, a, um; Val. Flac. κάπνιος. *Smoaky or of smoak.*
Fumĭcus, a, um; adject. fumens. *Smoaky.*
Fumĭdĭtas, ātis; f. *Smokiness.*
Fūmĭdo, as. *To smoak out.*
Fūmĭdus, a, um, adj. Ovid. καπνοειδὲς. *Smoaky, or that smoaketh.*
Fūmĭfer, a, um; Virg. καπνοφόρος. *Bringing smoak.*
Fumĭficatus, a, um; part. Mart. *Incensed.*
Fumĭfĭco, as; Plaut. θυμιάω. *To perfume.*
Fumĭficor, aris; pass. Frag. Poët. *To be perfumed.*
Fumĭfĭcus, a, um; Ovid. καπνοποιὸς, qui fumum facit, Var. Coquus. *Making smoak, perfuming,* Prudent.
Fumigabundus, a, um. *Very full of perfume.*
Fūmĭgans, tis; part. *Smoaking.*
Fumigatio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A Perfume.*
Fūmigator, m. Hier. *He that perfumeth.*
Fumĭgo, as; Varr. qu. *fumum ago*, Scal. θυμιάω. *To perfume a place,* Leg. Affumigo, &c.
Fumĭgor, āris; Plin. *To be perfumed.*
Fumĭtus, ūs; m. dim. à Fumus. *A little smoak.*
Fumĭvendulus, a, um; adj. *A vaunter, full of great and haughty terms.*
Fumo, as. ſ. y. *To smoak or reak.* Manus dicuntur fumare sanguine, *after fresh blood shed,* Quint.
Fumōsĭtas, atis; f. *Smokiness.*
Fūmōsus, a, um; καπνώδης. *Smoaky, or black with smoak.*
Fumus, mi; m. ex Furvo, nigro. Θῦμα, θύμιον, *suffimentum*, incè Fumus, à Θυμιᾶν *fumigare*, Scalig. & Canin. Poll. καπνὸς, Mart. exactus, *afflavit.* Mart. à φυσᾶν. *Smoak: Also great offers and liberal promises without performances.* Fumus terræ, Offic. Vide Fumaria.
Funale, is; n. rax seu tæda, quia fiebant ex fune cerâ circundatâ: δᾳδὸς, λάμπας. *A torch or link made of a cord with wax and rosin about them, an halter, a cord.*
Funalis, le; Suet. σχοινώδης. *Belonging to cords or torches; also hot;* item funem ferens, Sen. item fune factus. Cereus funalis, Val. Max. *A torch, a wax candle.* Funales equi; qui fune junctì currum trahalem præcedunt, qui & *habenti* dicuntur, Suet.
Funambulus, li; m. Tert. qui ambulat in fune, σχοινοβάτης. *A tumbler that walking on a cord playeth feats thereon.*
Funārius, σχοινοπλόκος. *Funarius* vocatus Valerius quòd quinquaginta nequiverunt extorquere *Of a cord.*
Funarius, de Orig. l. 18. cap. 35. Primus [illegible] Sicyonius tantùm medius [illegible] ex utraq; parte simplici [illegible] applicuit, quos Græci σειραφόρους, Varro *funarios* vocant.
Functi, orum, pro Defuncti. *The dead,* Auson.
Functio, ōnis; f. à Fungor: ἀπόλαυσις, λειτουργία, τελεσμὸς. Actio fungentis; item ipsum munus quo quis fungitur. *The exercise or executing of some charge or office. Also a repairing or restoring of a thing borrowed.* Res ex *functionem* dicuntur *recipere*, quarum una (ut in mutuo) substitui potest pro alia, cùm quanti potiùs quam certæ speciei ratio habetur in solutione: hic ergo *functionem* dicere, est idem atque *mutuam vicem. When a man may render and pay either the same in kind, or the value of it, and not the same particular thing that he borrowed and received.*
Functorius, a, um; quod bonum est ad fungendum.
Functus, a, um; part. διαπεπονηκὼς, λελειτουργηκὼς. *That hath performed some function, charge or office: ended, past, &c. Dead.* Gloss. *Functa*, κτίσματα intelligit cadavera, homines vita functos. Vitâ fungi est Mori.
Funda, æ; f. Virg. ex σφενδόνη, Scal. alii à Fundendo, i. jaculando lapides; Mart. à fune. σφὶρ, σφὶρα. *A sling, a casting net,* ἀμφίβληστρον. *A satchel or purse like a net to put money in, a bouget: a circle of gold wherein stones are so set, that they may be seen both above and beneath,* pala annuli, σφενδόνη. Plumbea pondera fundæ, *Leaden bullets, discharged out of a sling.* Propert.
Fundamen, ĭnis; n. ὑπεδάθρα, καταβολὴ. *The foundation or ground-work: the first beginning of a thing.*
Fundamentum, ti; n. Θεμέλιον, βάσις, ὑπόστασις. יסוד, vel סוד, *masad. A ground-work: the basis: Also a ground or chief stay, means or way.*
Fundanus, ni; m. *An husbandman.*
Fundarius, ii; m. idem.
Fundatio, f. Firm. θεμελίωσις. *The ground-work.*
Fundator, m. Tert. θεμελιώτης. *He that groundeth.*
Fundatus, & Fundatissimus, a, um; part. θεμελιωθεὶς. *Founded or grounded, established, stayed, sound.* Fundatus Moderator, Amm. Marc. ll. ¶ Fundatus calix, *Graved with gold and eight cornered,* Cerd. ¶ Fundatus, auro intertextus.
Fundens, part. *Pouring out,* &c.
Fundibŭlifta, æ; m. & Fundibalus, Vitr. *A slinger.*
Fundibŭla; σφενδόνη, funda. *A sling.*
Fundĭbŭlarius, ii; m. Liv. σφενδονήτης. *A slinger, one using a sling.*
Fundĭbulatores, m. σφενδονῆται. Eâdem formâ quâ Fustibulatores, Veget.
Fundĭbŭlum, li; n. machina bellatoria, qu. *fundâ βάλλων*, à Funda dict. λιθοβόλος. *A sling-staff.*
Fundĭbulus, li; m. Not. Imper. *A slinger.*
Fundĭcarius, ii, m. Præfectus officinæ.
Fundĭco, as. Congero in officinam.
Fundĭcus, ci; m. Officina. Vide Spelm.
Funditatio, f. Not. Imp. *An often casting or slinging.*
Funditator, m. idem quod Fundibulus.
Fundito, as; freq. à Fundo, is; Plin. σπερμολογέω. fundis peto, à Fundo. *To pour out often or much: to be lavish and wasteful in expence: to babble much: to cast out of a sling.*
Funditor, aris. *To be flung out,* Plaut.
Funditor, ōris; m. Cæl. σφενδονήτης, qui magnis fundis dimicant. קלע. *A slinger, or that in battel or otherwise casteth out of a sling.*
Funditùs, adv. ἐκ βάθρων, ἄρδην, ῥιζόθεν. ex Fundo. *From the bottom or ground: utterly, for ever, to final destruction.*
Fundo, as; cum funda jacere. קלע. *To cast with a sling.*
Fundo, as; V. Fundus, Fundum. Θεμελιόω. יסד. *To found, to lay the ground-work, to establish, to build, to begin to build, to stay, to uphold.*
Fundo, is, fudi, fusum, ĕre; fortè ex σφενδόνη, ut Funda ex σφενδόνη, nam quæ funduntur quasi fundâ projici videantur; vel à Fundo, nam fudendo fundum exhauritur; vel à χέω, quod magis ad naturam verbi accedit. Quidam à Futio: χέω, χοάνη. Extendo, profterno, profligo, loquor, demitto, abundanter, יצק, נסך, vel שפך. *To cast metal: to pour out, shed, strown down: bring forth, yield, spread, scatter or stretch: to discomfit or vanquish,* ἐκπλήττω, καταβάλλω. *To give abundantly: to speak much,* σπερμολογέω: *to utter and shew:* Funditur in Rhenum fluvius, Plin. *Runneth into the Rhine.* ¶ Funditur in omnes partes vitis, *Is spread all abroad.* Justitia le fundit ad alias virtutes, Cic. i.e. extendit se. ¶ Talia fundebat lacrymans, Virg. *Uttered, or declared, &c.* ¶ Blandos fundent cunabula flores, Virg. i. e. abundanter præbebunt. *Fundere* est sensim in omnes partes spargere, ut fundit radios sol, Fundit artifex metallum. *Effundere* autem, est uno impetu sive modo projicere, ut, populus concitatus se effundit; *Prodigus* effundit opes.
Fundor, āris; pass. Veg. *To be grounded or established.*
Fundula, æ; f. Varr. à Fundo, quòd exitum non habet, & pervium [illegible] est iter; *A little sling.*
Fundulum, li; n. à Fundo quòd non ut reliquæ partes, sed ex una parte sola apertum: ob hoc Græcos puto πυλὸν ἄτρητον appellâsse, i. *intestinum cæcum. A kind of pudding or gut.*
Fundulus, m. Jun. parvus fundus; item piscis, qui fundo adhæret. *A Gudgeon.*

Fundum, di ; n. in quo res fundantur : al. ex βυθὸν, Bec. πυθμὴν, βυθὸς. *The bottom of a thing, the floor :* קַרְקַע, vel קַרְקָע.

Fundus, di ; m. *Fundus* ager dicitur, quòd planus sit ad similitudinem fundi vasorum, Fest. Var. quia fundit multa quotannis. Serv. quòd sit rei familiaris fundamentum : χωρίον, οἶκος. Est omne quicquid solo tenetur. Ager est species fundi ad usum hominis comparata, Possessio usus, Ager proprietas loci est, vide Mart. Prædium continet & agrum & possessionem. Papias ; Fundi sunt possessiones, agri campi, prædia vici : *Fundum*, ima pars aquæ, unde, *Allodium fundus dicas, fundum maris imum : Fundit fundit opes, diffundit Eunda lapillos, Fundum cum tenui murmure fundit aquas.* Fundus ager, Scal. à φύω. Vide Mart. & Calvin. קַרְקַע, vel קַרְקָע. *Land or soil : a plot of ground with an house in it, a farm in the country : a foundation : a bottom : the chief author of a thing.* Fundus dicitur populus esse rei, quam alienat, h.e. autor, Fest. Sera est in fundo parsimonia, *it is too late to spare when all is spent.* ¶ Fundus septus, *A close or several,* Plaut. *Also fort, or dwelling house of defence : such as the Farm houses be in* Ireland, Amm. Marcel.

Fūnĕbris, bre ; adject. ad funus pertinens, ταφικὸς, ἐνταφιαστικὸς. *Mourning, belonging to the Funerals of the dead ; sorrowfull, deadly, cruel, dolefull.*

Funera, limpludiaria, Fest. *Funerals wherein are games are used.*

Funĕræ, ārum, Apud majores *funeræ* dicebant eas, ad quas funus pertinet, ut sororem, Matrem. Nam præficæ sunt lanistis principes non doloris ; Serv. ad illud Virg. 9.

——*Nec te tua funera mater*
Produxi, prælique oculos.

Fūnĕrāle, lis ; n. Digest. *A funeral.*

Funeralia, orum ; n. plur. *Funerall rites or ceremonies.*

Funĕralis, le ; adj. ἐνταφιαστικὸς, ταφικὸς. *Belonging to a funeral.*

Funerarius, & Funeratius a, um ; Dig. ταφικὸς, νεκρικὸς. *Pertaining to a burial or funeral.*

Funĕratĭo, f. Dig. *A burial.*

Funĕrator, ōris ; m. Hier. *He that buries.*

Funĕratus, a, um ; part. Horat. *Buried, ready to be buried : killed,* Suet.

Funereus, a, um ; Mart. νεκρικὸς. *Funeral or belonging to the dead body ; also unlucky.*

Funĕro, nĕras ; justa mortuo persolvo, impam funebrem duco, κηδεύω, κατακτερίζω. בָּעַר. *To bury.* Plin. Idem quod Polcere. *To prepare the corps for burial,* Pisc. Bez. ἐνταφιάζειν.

Funĕror, ris ; p. Frag. Poët. *To be buried.*

Funĕrosus, a, um ; adj. *Sorrowfull.*

Funestatĭo, ōnis ; f. Firm. *A pollution of a dead body, or carcase.*

Funestator, ōris ; m. Aug. *He that polleth by touching a dead body.*

Funestē, adv. Firm. *Defiledly, in polluted manner.*

Funestissimus, a, um ; Liv. *Most grievous, lamentable or polluted.*

Funestius, adv. Gell. *More defiledly or unlawfully.*

Funesto, as ; funere aut cæde polluo, sufficio, μιαίνω. *To pollute with a dead body.*

Funestor, āris, ātus sum, ari ; depon. *To be defiled.*

Funestus, a, um ; ex Funere : ἀλιθήριος, δυσφήμιστος. Funus afferens, mortiferum, luctuosum, triste, calamitosum. *Defiled or polluted with touching of a dead body : pertaining the dead bodies : that mourneth for the dead, mourning : lamentable, mortal, cruel, deadly : abominable, detestable, unlucky.*

Funĕtum, ti ; n. Plin. ex Funis. *Funeta*, arcus in vitibus, cùm breviores palmites sarmento junguntur inter se, funium modo. *A winding of the twigs of a vine one about another like a cord.*

Funĕtus, a, um ; adject. Mart. *Bowed, bent or made crooked.*

Fungi, i. pati, Lucr.

Fungia, æ ; f. *A kind of fish ; also a kind of bread : also a kind of stone.*

Fungibilis, le ; Fungibiles res. *Things that may be changed with even weight, and measure, and price.* Dict. qu. una alterius vice fungi potest, Mart. ex Calv.

Funginus, a, um ; Plaut. ὁ τὰ μύκητα. ὁ μύκητα ἐσθίων, μυκητοφάγος. *Of a mushrom.*

Fungor, ĕris, ctus sum, gi ; depon. Funus ago. Perot. vel Finem ago. Propriè enim *Fungi* finire est, unde *Vitâ functus* dicitur, qui finivit vitam, h.e. mortem obiit, Mart. à Fine, ut πλεῖν à τέλος, ἀποπλεῖν, ἀποτελῶ. *To exercise an office or duty to execute, to do, to have or be in, Also to pay or give that which is due.* Fungi munere, Cæl. & Fungi munus, Plaut. *To execute or do his duty. Also to suffer or endure.* Neque ab ictu fungitur hilum, Lucr.

Fungosĭtas, atis ; f. Plin. ἀραιότης. *The hollowness of a mushrom or sponge : thinness or lightness.*

Fungosus, a, um ; adject. Plin. μυκητοειδὴς. *Like a mushrom or sponge : thin and light.*

Fungus, gi ; m. Ex σφόγγος, *Sfungus, fungus*, Scalig. Isid. quòd aridi ignem acceptum concipiunt, φῶς enim *ignis* est : vel à Funus & Ago, quòd vescentibus mortifer, Perot. μύκης, *A toad-stool or mushrom : also that which gathereth together in candles about the snuff, the snuff of a candle : a kind of blasting or mealzel in trees, happning by heat or scorching of the Sun. Also a dull head, a dolt, a fool,* Plaut. Plin. Fungus etiam crassa palpebrarum eminentia, Stup.

Funĭcŭlus, li ; dim. à Funis, σχοινίον, καλώδιον. חֶבֶל, חֶבֶר. *A little rope, cord, or line : also a* Persian *measure* 60. Stadiorum, Herod. *or fourty,* Plin.

Funĭrepus, Polit. & Funerepus, Apul. V. Funambulus.

Funis, is ; masc. & aliq. fœm. Gell. Scal. ex σχοῖνος. Funus antiq. sfunus : *Funes ex ĭris*, Bec. σχοῖνος, μόσχος, καλὸς. חֶבֶל, חֶבֶר vel יֶתֶר. *A rope, cable or cord.* Funis etiam brachii vena. *A part of the shoulder vein.*

Funus, ĕris ; n. Propriè pompa, quæ fit in exequiis mutuorum, exequiæ, luprema diei celebritas. A *funalibus* dict. *funus*, quòd incensi funes mortuis præferebantur, quoniam noctu efferebantur cadavera ; vel potiùs ex φῶς, quod lones dicunt pro εἶος, quod *cædem* & *cladem* ignif. Serv. Funus ex Furvum : καθ' ὃν καιρὸν ἀποθνήσκει. חֶבֶר. *A Funeral, a burial : funeral exequies, solemnities of burying : a dead corps : perishing, decay death, also the grave.* Funerum solennia. *A funeral,* Tac.

Funŭlcŭlum, *A little burial.*

Furiæ, arum ; f. Gloss. *The furies.*

Fuo, fuis, fui vel fuvi, antiq. nunc utimur *Sum* : à φύω, inde *fui*, & *futurus*, & *forem fore*, quasi *fuerem fucre*. Serv. *Fore* exponit *futurus esse*, & inquit *Est de verbis defectivis* ; intellige tamen *fore* omni numero & genere usurpari. *Forem* est pro *essem* ; *Fores* ἐὰν ἦς. *Fore* ἔσεσθαι. *To be* : V. Fio.

Fur, is ; c. g. ex *fero*, quòd auferat ; vel à *furvo*, quòd clam furta fiunt, Var. Can. ex φῶς· κλέπτης. גַּנָּב, גַּנָּבָה, *gannab. A thief or robber, a stealer : a drone bee,* Varr. *a sleeve or servant,* ut, Quid Lomini facient, audent cum talia fures, Virg. ¶ Homo trium literarum : i.e. Fur. Per ironiam verò ita dicti sunt olim, qui ingenui videri affectabant, quod hi, nomen, prænomen, agnomen tribus literis notabant, ut, M. T. C. pro Marc. Tul. Cic. V. Gell. 1. 18.

Fura, æ ; f. Jaguncula & torcular in herbis, Gloss.

Furabŭla, ōrum ; tenebræ, quas fures observare solent, Isid. Gloss. noctis tenebræ.

Furācior ; oris ; m. & Furacissimus, a, um ; adj. Alcon. κλεπτικώτερος. *Thievisher.*

Furacitas, atis ; f. Plin. κλεπτοσύνη. *Thievishness theft.*

Furaciter, & Furacissimè ; adv. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπικῶς. *Thievishly, or like a thief.*

Furatio, ōnis ; f. Dig. κλοπή, *A stealing or pilfering.*

Furator, m. Dig. κλέπτης. *He that stealeth away.*

Furatus, a, um. *Stolen.*

Furax, acis ; adj. κλεπτικὸς. *Thievish, a picker or stealer.*

Furca, æ ; f. ex ὄρνυμι· ὀρθοῦται, σταυρὸς, δικρανον. Plut. in probl. Rom. Duplex lignum, quod plaustris subjicitur. A *ferendo furca* dicta, instrumentum quo stramenta feruntur, Perot. Est & *furca* supplicii genus, à similitudine furcæ ; vide Lipsi. de Cruce. 3. 4. Isid. Patibulum vulgò *furca* dicitur, quasi *ferens caput*, Mart. ex פרה *dividere*, unde פרה *bivium*. פְּרוּמָה, *pleschon. A fork, or any thing made like a fork to underset or prop up. Also a pair of gallows made with two great forks, and a pale laid over, the which lewd and naughty servants did for punishment carry about the street, &c. The cross-bed.* Alexand. ab Alexand. Furcæ cancrorum, *The Claws of Crab-fishes.*

Furcatus, a, um ; adj. *Forked.*

Furcella, & Furcellula, æ ; f. *A gallows or gibbet, a little fork.*

Furcifer, ri ; m. ὁ δίκην ξύλου φερόμενος, ὁ σταυρὸν ἀναφέρων, ἀποστάτης. *A slave, for punishment bearing that kind of gallows through the city with his hands tyed to it, a knave, a villain, a rakehell.* Donat. *furciferi* dict. qui ob leve delictum cogebantur à dominis ignominiæ causâ, circa vicinos furcam in collo ferre, subligatis ad eum manibus.

Furcilla, æ ; & furcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à Furca, Var. Furcula, instrumentum quo frumenta cillentur, i. moventur : ὀβελίσκος, σκελίσκος, τὸ μικρὸν δίδυμον ξύλον. *A little fork or hook to hang flesh or bacon upon : an (a) fork : a pair of gallows. Also a stew, the same that* Cleides.

Furcilles, idem quod Furcilla. *Furcilles* sunt furci æ, quibus homines suspendebant, Fest. imò (inquit Scal.) quibus aliquid movebant. Vet. Dict. *Furcilles* sunt propriè illæ furcæ, ubi suti enduntur fures & latrones, quòd ibi cillentur.

Furcillis, is; f. *A dung fork*, Perot.

Furcillo, onis; m. Gloss. *A great eater, a glutton.*

Furcillo, as. *To hang on a gibbet.* Mart. ex Vet. Dict.

Furco, onis. *A great fork; also a knife used to sacrifice.*

Furculus, li; m. κλέπτης μικρὸς. *A little thief, a picker.*

Furens, tis; adj. *μαίνων, μανιώδης.* מתעבר. *Being in a rage, raging, mad, outragious. Also tempestuous, terrible, blustering.*

Furenter, adv. *μανιωδῶς. Like a mad body, ragingly.*

Furfur, uris; m. Plaut. MS. dict. à *furando*, quòd minutior farina subripiatur. Bec. ex βήσσαρος. A *far* reduplicato *furfur*, Scal. in Var. Perot. à *Far Furfur*, purgamentum farinæ, Mart. à *Foris* & *Far*; vel à Chal. פרר *frangere*; vel ex בר *frumentum*, per reduplicat: πίτυρον. *Eran. Also scurf*, Descendens in collo pectúsq; ac manus, tòdo cutis furfure; de Mentagra Plin. 26. 1. Furfur capitis, Plin. 2029. *Dandroff of the head.*

Furfŭrăcëus & Furfŭrëus, a, um; Plin. πιτυρίτης. *Made of bran.* Furfuraceus panis, Jun. πιτυρίτης ἄρτος. *Bran bread, barsebread.*

Furfŭrăcŭlum, n. Gloss. *A darkneſs.* V. Furabola. Imò terebra, πρόπαστον.

Furfŭrātus, a, um; adj. πιτυρώδης. *Of bran;* qr Furfuratus panis, *Brownbread.*

Furfŭres, Plin. πίτυρα ob similitudinem furfuris. *Scurf or scales of the head.*

Furfŭrio, onis; vel Furtur. *A kind of bird feeding on meal.*

Furfŭrōsus, a, um; Plin. πιτυρώδης. *Full of bran or scurf.*

Furia, æ; f. φοινὶς, a transeunte in r ἀλάστωρ, ἐνυμφὶς. *Furia* dicitur qu. *Furorem* immittat mortalibus. Fest. à *Furvo*, forte (inquit Mart.) quòd furvas & caligiosas mentes faciat. *A fury or fiend; also a furious man.*

Fŭriæ, arum; f. pl. ex *furvo*, Fest. Ex *feriendo*, quòd feriant corda hominum, & ea reddant commora, MS. Eung. ex *furore*, vel τὰ φονίας, quòd τὸ φονᾶν etiam furere signif. ἐρινύες, ἀλάστορες, ἐνυμφίδες. *The furies of hell, punishing wicked men after their death for their sinfull doings. The worm and painfull remorse and gnawing of conscience, most horribly tormenting wicked minds.*

Fŭrĭālis, le; μανικὸς, ἐμπαθητικός. *Of or pertaining to furies, proper or like to mad fellows, furious, raging, detestable: that maketh outragious.*

Fŭrĭāliter, adv. Ovid. μανικῶς, ἐμμανῶς. *Like a mad man.*

Fŭrĭātus, a, um; Virg. ἐκμεμηνὼς. *Made mad: raging, desperate.* ¶ Furiosus, à quo furor nunquam recedit; Furiatus, qui furit ex causâ, Serv.

Fŭrĭbundus, a, um; ἐξεμμανὴς, μανικός. *Wood, mad, in a great rage or fury, furious.*

Fŭrĭens, furentis & furientis; adject. *Raging mad.*

Fŭrĭna, Dea; à *Furire*: Vide Furiæ.

Fŭrĭnalia, ĭum. Plin. Iſid. *The holy days dedicated to the goddeſs* Furina.

Fŭrĭnus, a, um; Plaut. κλεπτικὸς. *Belonging to thieves.*

Fŭrĭo, as; Hor. ex Furiis; ἐκμαίνω. *To make mad or wood.*

Fŭrĭōsè, adv. μανικῶς, μανιωδῶς. *Furiouſly, madly.*

Fŭrĭōsĭtas, atis; f. *Furiouſneſs.* Leg. & Furialitas.

Fŭrĭōsim, adv. Hieron. *More ragingly.*

Fŭrĭōsus, & Furiosior, & Furiosissimus, a, um; μανικὸς, ἐμμανὴς. משוגע. *meshuggay. Mad, furious, outragious, raging, frantick, wood.*

Furlingum, n. *A furlong.*

Furnacëus, a, um; adj. in furno coctus, Plin. κλιβανίτης. *Of an oven.*

Furnagium, ii; n. Tributum quod Domino furni à ſectatoribus penditur ad furni uſum; multis enim in locis tenebantur vaſculi ad coquendum panes ſuos in furno Domini: eſt etiam *Furnagium*, lucrum, ſeu emolumentum quod pistori conceditur in pistionis ſumptus, & mercedem. Vide Spelm.

Furnaria, æ; f. Suet. ἀρτοπωλικὴ, ἀρτοποιία. *The trade or art of a Baker: a woman-baker: a bake-houſe.*

Furnarium, ii; n. *A chimney.*

Furnarius, ii; m. Paulin. à Furnus; ἀρτοπώλης, ἰπνοκαύστης. *A Baker, one that kindles the fire.*

Furnarius, a, um; adj. Paul. ad furnum pertinens. *Made in a Furnace.*

Furnĕo, as; antiq. & Furno, is. *To make a furnace*; item Infurno, as. *To put into an oven.*

Furnĭanus, a, um; ut Vaſa furniana.

Furnĭcus, a, um; inde.

Furnĭcum, ci; n. furni inſtar habens, laqueatum, cameratum, Cal. *Roofed, arched,* θολωτὸν.

Furnio, as; Pinſo. *To bake.* V. Spelm.

Furnus, ni; m. Plin. ex *Furvo*, i. nigro, vel propter Fuliginem, vel obſcuritatem, Fest. Vet. Dict. à φῶς, quod eſt *ignis*, & *Urus*: ἰπνὸς, κλίβανος. *An oven or furnace.*

Fŭro, ōnis. *A kind of beaſt*: V. Cal.

Fŭro, is, ĕre; ex *Furis*, μαίνομαι. *Furo* eſt non tantum immanis ſum & inſanus, ſed etiam ἐνθουσιῶ: quia numine correpti, inſanire videntur. *Furor* à *ferendo*, quòd furore huc atque illuc homo temere feratur: ἐμπνεῖ eſt *rapi*; θεοφορεῖσθαι & φοιτᾶν, *Divino ſpiritu ferri.* פרוע. *To be wood, angry, to rage, to be mad or diſtracted, in a fury, to be ſtark ſtaring mad.* Furere aliquid, pro ob aliquid, Liv. & Furere de aliquo, *to be wood angry for ſomething.*

Furor, āris; depon. κλέπτω, κρύβδην. *To ſteal, to attain by ſecret and privy means.* Leg. Furari, qu. à Furo.

Furor, oris; m. μανία, ἐνθουσιασμὸς παραφορᾶς. חרון, חמה, זעף. *A vehement concuſſion or ſtirring of the mind: fury, madneſs, rage, anger: exceeding deſire of. Alſo a ravilling of the mind, a trance, a poetical fury or rapture.* Vide Furo. Furor eſt fervor iræ.

Furtare; P. veltem pellibus, ſerico, vel alio ſuffulcire ac duplicare. *To line, or face, or furr a garment.* Indè Furruna.

Furta, orum; n. inſidiæ, Virg. *Treaches*; ex Fur.

Furtificus, a, um; Plaut. κλεπτικὸς. *A cloſe or cunning pilferer, a ſtealer.*

Furtim, adv. Cic. λάθρᾳ, κρυβδὴν. בגנבה. *By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Furtivè, adv. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπίμως. *Priſily, by ſtealth.*

Furtivus, a, um; κλεπτικὸς, κλεπτὸς. *Done by ſtealth and priſily ſtolen, pickt away.* Rutam furtivum tantum proverè fertilius putant, ſicut apes furtivas peſſimè, Plin.

Furtò, adv. Plaut. λαθραίως. *By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Furtŭlum, li; κλεμμάτιον. *A petty-theft.*

Furtum, ti; n. ex Fur. Var. à *furvo*, i. *atro*, quòd fures noctu commodius rebus noſtris inſidiantur: κλοπὴ, κλέμμα. *A deceitfull uſing of another mans goods againſt his will:* גנבה *genebah theft, robbery: a privy deed: ambuſhment or privy means to intrap: a craftly wile to deceive one in: a rape, adultery.*

Furtŭōsus, a, um; κλεπτικὸς. *Much given to theft.*

Furvĕo, es. *To be black*: & Furveſco, is; ex Furvus.

Furunculus, li; m. ὁ μικρὸς κλέπτης, dim. à Fur, q. *furenculus*. Furunculus etiam tumor ἀκροχορδόνες, Iſid. dict. quòd ferveat, q. *fervunculus*, unde & ἀνθρὰξ, dicitur. *A little thief: A certain knob in a Vine*, Col. *A fore called a Felon: Alſo a wreaſil killing Rabbets, &c. Alſo a byle or cats hair, which is a ſwelling with pain and inflammation,* ἀκροχορδόνες. Plin. 26. 12.

Furvŭlus & Furvalus. *Somewhat black or dark.*

Furvus; a, um; Ovid. antiq. *fuſcus*, Scalig. ex *feruare*, quòd adulta nigrat. Scal. ex φάρος, ὀρφνὴ· μέλας, ἀμαυρὸς, σκοτεινὸς, niger, Fest. Furvum bovem, i. nigrum, immolabant Averno: Vide Fur Onom. *Furvum*, ἀμαυρὸν. Mart. *Furvum* à *furveo*; Fervor & ardor nigredinem inducunt. שחור. *Dark, black, duſky, obſcure or coleblack.*

Fusānëus, morbus eſt, qui omni loco & tempore fit.

Fusānum, ni; & Fusaria, æ; ex Fuſo. *Spindle-tree, prick-timber.*

Fusārius, li; m. Vopiſc. *A ſpindle-maker.*

Fuſcans, tis; m. Gloss. μανιώδης. *A mad man.*

Fuſcātio, f. Arnob. σκοτείνωσις. *A darkning and clouding.*

Fuſcātor, ōris; m. verb. Lucan. σκοτίζων, σκοτεινῶν. *He that maketh dark, black or cloudy.*

Fuſcātōrius, a, um; adj. quod fuſcat, ve aptum ad fuſcandum.

Fuſcātus, a, um; adj. *Made black.*

Fuſcīna, æ; f. quod fundo natantem capiat, Perot. δίκεφαλον, τρίαινα, ἰχθυόκεντρον· inſtrumentum ferreum & tridens quo utuntur gladiatores ad ſe capiendos piſcatores ad piſces capiendos, coqui a carnes extrahendas ex caldario, lebete v olla. Mart. Fuſcina coquorum, à fuſco colore. שלוש, vel, צרצר. *A ſpear with three teeth to take Trouts or Eels, a Trout ſpear, an Eel-ſpear. The Enſign or weapon of Neptune.* Fulmina ſub Jove ſunt, Neptuni fuſcina, Fest. *The weapon wherewith the Retiarii fought*, Suet. *Alſo a fork or ſtaff hook.*

Fuſcĭnŭla, æ; f. dim. à Fuſcina, Sut. ὑποδόλιον. *A little fleſh-hook, or a fork to take up meat withall.*

Fuſcĭor, compar. à Fuſcus, Plin. *Browner or blacker.* Animæ fuſciores, *Souls more corrupt*, Apul.

Fuſcĭtas, ātis; f. *Darkneſs or dimneſs*, Apul.

Fuſcŏ, as; Luc. σκοτομελαίζω. *To make black or brown, to cover, to overcaſt or overcloud.*

Fuſcor, āris; Ovid. *To be made brown.*

Fuſcotinctum, ti; n. Jun. *Colour-died ſuſtian.*

Fuſcus, a. Gloss. *Dregs.*

Fuſcus, a, um; φαιὸς. Fuſcum, Sc. dict. qu. lit. γάστρωλα i. *lucka wabra*; παρὰ τὸ φύσσειν. i. *ſpirare* apud Hippo

ex fusco, Mart. חום. *Black or brown, a dun or dark colour.* dusky. ¶ Fusca vox, Suet. *A low, hollow, dull or hoarse voice uttered in the throat.* Fuscum merum, Mart. *Such as brown bastard.*

Fusē, adv. ὑφὸ πλατέως. *In length, long, at large:* בְּרֹב אוֹר. *abundantly, plentifully:* ex Fundo. V. Fusim.

Fūsĭlis, le; Ovid. נָמֵס. *nescch. That is or may be melted.*

Fusillus, li; dimin. à Fusus, Coll. *A little spindle.*

Fusim, adv. à Fundo. χέδην. *Here and there. Fusè* est quantitatis, pro *Copiosè*; *Fusim*, qualitatis, ut *sparsim.*

Fusĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Fundo, is; χύσις, ῥεῦσις. מַסֵּכָה. *massechah. A founding, melting, pouring forth, spreading or shooting out.*

Fusionālĭcum, al. Fusionalitium: ὀλκεῖον. Gloss. à Fundo. *A cauldron to melt mettle in.* Percolatum, Voss.

Fusĭōsus, olim pro Furiosus. Inscr. antiq.

Fūsor, ōris; m. Jun. χωνευτής. *A melter, a founder.*

Fūsōrium, li; n. ut, Coquinæ fusorium, Pallad. *The place where the scullion washeth the dishes, a sink.*

Fusorius, a, um; χωνευτικός. *Appertaining or serving to a melter.*

Fustadum vel Fustagnum vel Fustamum, vel Fustanum, vel Fustanicum, usurp. pro Gossipio, vox deducta à *fuste.* Illa lana in fuste, h.e. ligno nascitur, Gr. ἐριόξυλον. *Fustian, cotton.*

Fusterna, æ; f. à *fundendo humore*; al. à *fuste*, ob duritiem; Alii leg. *fusterna.* Plin. 16. 39. *The upper part of a fir-tree, full of joynts and knots.*

Fustibălus, i. *A kind of sling with a staff four foot long*, utraq; manu impulsus, Veg.

Fustibulātor, qui fustibulo dimicat. *A Slinger*, Veget.

Fustibŭlum, li; n. Jun. *A sling-staff.*

Fustĭcŭlus, dim. à Fuste. *A little Bastion or cudgel*, Apul.

Fustigātio, f. Aug. *A lamming or beating with a staff.*

Fustĭgātus, a, um; adj. Col. *Beaten or stricken with a staff or club.*

Fustigo, as; qu. *fuste ago*: ξυλοκοπέω. *To beat with a staff or cudgel.*

Fustĭgor, āris; pass. *To be, &c.*

Fustim, adv. *With cudgels.* Fustim interrimes, Val. Max.

Fustis, is; m. dict. quòd præfixi in fossis stent, quos rustici *palos* vocant, quibus juvenes pro criminibus feriuntur, Isid. βάκτρον, βακτηρία, ξύλον. *Fustis* à *fundo*, quatenus est deorsum pulso seu jacio fustes, M. vel à φεύγω. *fuga*, vel à *fusus*, i. parvus fustis. Est etiam pœnæ genus. מַטֶּה, שֵׁבֶט. *A club staff, or cudgel.*

Fustĭtūdĭnæ insulæ, Plaut. (*A feigned word*) *Where slaves* fustibus tundebantur.

Fusto, as; fuste percutio.

Fustuārium, li; n. ξυλοκοπία, ut Fuste cædi ξυλοκοπεῖσθαι. *A beating with a club, or staff or cudgel.*

Fustŭārius, ii; m. ξυλοκόπος. *A minister which serveth to beat men with cudgels, a Beadle of Beggars or Bridewell.*

Fūsŭlus, dim. à Fusus. Fusarius, qui fusos facit: fusarius, a, um; adj. ad fusos pertinens, Leg. & *Affuso, as; diffuso, infuso*, &c. compos. & freq. à Fundo.

Fūsura, æ; f. Plin. χώνευσις. מוּצָק. *A melting or founding.*

Fūsus, a, um; à Fundor: χεόθεις, κεχυμένος. שָׁפוּךְ. *Powred, scattered: stretched, spread: discomfited, lying all along: slain and dead: made thin: hanging loose: great: broad: smooth, not rugged or wrinkled: lavishly spent, loose.*

Fusus, i; m. Ovid. quòd per ipsum *fundatur* quod netum est, Isid. ἄτρακτος, κανθήλιον. פֶּלֶךְ. בְּשׁוּר. *pelech. A spindle.*

Fusus agrestis, *Wild or Bastard Saffron.*

Fūtāre; i. Sæpius fuisse, Cat.

Futārim pro Futim, Plaut.

Futile, Enn. & Futiliter, Ter. ἀψυχρῶς, ἀλογίστως, ματαίως. *In vain, unprofitably, foolishly.*

Futĭle, is; n. Don. *A vessel used in the sacrifice of Vesta: orna pot having a sharp or narrow bottom and wide mouth, so as it could not stand without spilling, but be holden in ones hand continually, a quaffing cup*, Hinc

Futĭlis, le; à Futio, Tail. *Futiles* dict. qui silere tacenda nequeunt, sed ea effundunt, ut vasa futilia, Fest. χυτὸς, ἀλογίστως. *That is soon powred forth: that blabbeth all he knoweth, a blab, a long tongue: also foolish, vain, light, unprofitable, dissolute and unseemly, that vanisheth out*, Ter. Heb. רִק. *reck.*

Futĭlĭtas, ātis; f. φλυαρία, ματαιότης. *Lightness, babling, folly, vanity.*

Futio, īvi, īre; à Fundo: quidam ex φύσις, i. *natura*, quæ sua bona prodigè effutit: ἐκχέω. *To pour out.*

Fūtĭor, īris; Frag. Poët. *To be powred out.*

Futis, Sipont. à *fundendo. A vessel where with water was powred into a basin and ewer, a ladle.*

Futĭtor, m. Mart. *He that lieth with a woman*: vel Fututor potiùs.

Futĭtrix, īcis; f. Mart. *She that doth the act of generation*: vel potiùs Fututrix.

Futo, as, freq. ex Fuo, Fest. à *fundo*, unde *refutare* est *fata*, i. *dicta redarguere.* Scal. in Fest. deductum vult ab ollis, quæ cum ferventes paulò plus exuberent, jolent *fato*, i. vafe ad hoc apto, infusâ aquâ compesci, quod dicitur *Futare & Confutare ollam*: ἀλίγκω, Cato posuit *Futare* pro *Sæpius fuisse*, Fest. *Coquum magnum abenum quando servet paulò confutat tuâ.* Titin. Selina. *Futari vinum*, est Misceri lymphâ, hinc sit ut *futare* sit ἀλίσκω, quia hoc est ita contrarias rationes compescere & diluere, sicut futo ollam, Mart. *To blame, to have been often.*

Futor, āris; pass. Frag. Poët. *To be chidden or blamed.*

Futum, vas aquarium, quo in triclinia aquam infundebant, à *fundendo* dict. Varr. *A vessel for to sprinkle water*, V. Futis.

Fūtŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre; obscœnum verbum: ὀχεύω· al. à *fundo*, al. à βινέω, aut ἐρατεύω, unde ἑταῖρας, meretrix. *To do the act of generation*: ex φυτεύω, *sero, semen rejicio.*

Fūtŭor, ĕris; Mart. fundendo semen in genituram. *To be lien with.*

Futurĭtio, ōnis, f. Scholasticis est futura ὑπόστασις seu *existentia*, tanquam à verbo *futurire*, Mart.

Futūrus, a, um; à Sum, qu. *fuiturus* ex *Fuo*; part. μέλλων, ἐσόμενος. יָבוֹא. *That shall be, about to be.* In futurum, Ovid. *Hereafter.*

Fututĭo, ōnis; f. *The act of generation.*

Fūtŭtor, ōris; m. Mart. *He that doth the act of generation.*

Fūtrix, f. *She that, &c.*

Fuvi, Foverim, &c. V. Fuo.

G *anne* A.

G Litera muta est, quæ in Verborum prateritis mutatur in c. ut *lego lectus*; quando in *fut spargo, sparsi*: aliquando *x*, ut *rego, rexi*: in Græcis quibusdam *n*, ὕπνος & *cygnus.* Multùm ufa Antiqui: ἀλάτης, i. *supervacanté*; ut *fragmenta* pro *frumentum*; *Gnatura* pro *Natura*; *Gnavus* pro *Navus.* Titius Probus in Epitom. Valer. Max. in notis antiq. G. *gaudium, genius, Gellius, Gaius, gratus, gesta*, &c. G AUG. *genio Augusti.* GAV. V. *gravitas, ira, vel vestra.* G B. *gens bona.* G. D. *gens delata.* GD. *gaudium.* GG. *gesserunt.* Prisc. Romani non habuerunt literam G, sed pro ea C. scripserunt, ut LECIO pro LEGIO.

Gābălium & Gabalium & Serichatum, cum Cinnamo casiâq; nasci in Arabia tradit Plin. l. 12. c. 21. ubi Annotat *Sericatum* quidam esse conjectantur nostrum Benevitum, *Gabalium* verò caphuram. Aliis *sericatum*, lantalum flavum, à serici crudi colore. gabalium verò Benevinum. *The fruit of a certain tree in Arabia to make unguents, which they make Ointments: a kind of Spice growing in Arabia.*

Gabalum, n. Nonn. idem quod Gabalus Leg. & Gabulum.

Gabalus, li; m. Var. ex גבה, *terminus*, quod in terminis viarum stabat; גבעה. *A gallow or gibbet.*

Gābărus, insulsus, barbarus, inde *Gabares mortuorum*, Gloss. Isid. Ibid. *Galbare mortuorum condita corpora.*

Gābăta, vel Gabbatha, quasi *cavata.* Mar. ex גבב vel à cavitate, vel gibbositate, גב enim *gibbosus*, μάζιον, ἀρύταινα καὶ λοπάς. *porringer, a platter.*

Gabbātha, vel Gabbata; vox Syr. Joh. 19. 13. Locus editus (lapidibus stratus ex גב *dorsum*, Al. leg. Gabbatum; λιθόστρωτον. *A pavement.*

Gàbăres vel Gabbara, vel Galbares, vel Calvares; mortuorum condita corpora Gloss. Isid. ex קבר *sepulcrum*, Cerd. Aut. lib. 1. de Resurrect. *Nemex fuit quo Ægyptii curata cadavera appellarunt* gabbara. *Procerissimum hominem ætas nostra Divi Claudio principe, Gabbarum nomine, ex Arabia advectum, X pedum & totidem unciarum vidit*, Plin. 7. 16.

Gĕbĕa, æ; f. Gloss. *A kind of bird.*

Gabella, Gabellum, Gablum, li; n. Vectigal, portorium tributum, exactio, census. Vide Spelm.

Gabellarius; publicanus.

Găberna, æ; Ilid. Gloss. corruptè pro Caverna, Mart.

Găbia, Gloss. γαβίλεον, *cavea, cavernula*; *mūscellarium*: ex Cavea dict. *A Cage or Prison, a Dungeon.*

Gābĭdus, a, um; frigidus.

Gābinus cinctus, à Gabiis; hæc Veiorum urbs fuit. Cinctus Gabinus ponitur pro Vestitu, Perot. *A gown which the Roman Pontifices and Magistrates used in time when war was to be made*: V. Cinctus.

Gadira, Plin. ex גדר. *A close or bed*, Punicum vocab. al. Gadica.

Gădium. *A pledge or earnest given to an umpire to bind to perform a combate.* Cerd. Leg. & *Vadium.*

Gădos, γάδος. Athen. ἰχθύς. *A kind of fish.* Crisp.

Gædes, dict. quòd intra se terram contineat, γαῖδης.

Gælum. V. Gesum.

Gafrum, i. *A wafer.* crustulum.

Gagātes, is; Græc. à Gage Lyciæ fl.

vio, ubi primum invent: γαγάτης. *The ſtone called Jeat or Agath ſtone. It hath a ſtrong ſavour like Brimſtone, if it be burned*, Plin. 36. 19.

Gagites, Plin. *A precious ſtone found in an Eagles neſt, which being ſhaken ſeemeth to have another in it*, V. Coop.

Gagium. V. Kanetum.

Gājăcum, Ruel. vel Guajacum, vel Guajacanum; lignum Indicum valens adversùs luem veneream vel Gallicam. Guajacum Patavinum, *Baſtard Mevyn-wood*, Lignum ſanctum.

Gaidemgalbĭa, eſt quædam planta, de qua Galen. *A certain Plant.*

Gaiŏli & Sagunguli. *Marchpanes, and other like fine diſhes*, Coop.

Gaitanum, i; n. Zona, cingulum Vide Spelm.

Gaius, prænomen Romanum, à Gaudio parentum; Titius Probus.

Gāla, Gr. γάλα. lac. *Milk.*

Gălacion, Græc. Vide Galium, Dioſc. 4. 65.

Galactis, Græc. idem quod Tithymallus à lacte, Dioſc. 4. 168.

G Lactis, dict. idem quod colorem & ſaporem lactis reddit. *A precious ſtone of a white colour. An Emerald with white veins*, Plin. 37. 10.

Galactītia, æ; f. placenta. *A Cheeſe-cake.*

Gălactŏbădĭlon, idem quod Galeobdolon & Galeapſis, Plin. V. Calep.

Gălactopŏta, æ; m. Gr. γαλακτοπότης, Col. ex γάλα & πίνω, *A drinker of milk.*

Gălactophăgus, γαλακτοφάγος. *That eateth milk, a milk-ſop.*

Gălactopōla, γαλακτοπώλης. *A milk-ſeller.*

Gălanga, Cyperus. *The herb or ſpice Galingal.* Weket.

Gălantes, ſperantes, Gloſſ.

Galathia, æ; f. *A kind of gem.*

Galătiæ, ārum; cibi delicati; proprié ex lacte & inteſtinis facti. *Delicate meats.*

Gălamma, tis. *A kind of white vail for the head.*

Gălaxĭas, Græc. *A ſtone of a milkiſh colour, and full of bloody veins*: à lactis colore, Plin. λευκόγαια, λευκογαίτις. *Alſo a bright circle in the ſky, cauſed by the reflection of the Stars.*

Galba, Jun. ab exilitate dict. *A mite breeding in meat*: Vide Cal. *Alſo an herb.*

Galbæ. *Bracelets given to ſouldiers*, Lutatius Grammat.

Galbănātus, a, um; Mart. χλιδαρικός. *That weareth the garment* Galbanus.

Galbănĕus, a, um; Virg. χλιδαῖος. *Of the gum* Galbanum.

Galbănum, ni; n. vel Galbanus, ni; ex Heb. חלבנה, Gr. χαλβάνη· liquor radicis herbæ Ferulæ, ab Aſſyriis vocat. *Galbanum & Metopium*, à Medis *Sagapenum*, à Cyrenenſibus *Ammoniacum. A gum or liquor iſſuing out of a kind of* Ferula, *in the ſummer time: alſo a bright white garment that delicate perſons uſed*; Juv.

Galbānus, a, um. *Nice and effeminate.* Galbani mores. *Faſtos colores, galbanos habet mores*, Mart. *Wanton behaviour in black and faſed colours.*

Galbărus, Gloſſ. *Fooliſh, ſottiſh, barbarous.* V. Gabarus.

Galbĕum, n. ornamenti genus, ex Galba Imperatore dict. Feſt. *A kind of womens attire. Alſo a kind of medicine* lanâ involutum, Suet.

Galbĭnus & Galbĭneus, a, um; adj. ex Galbus. *Green, greeniſh*, Coop. *Effeminate, nice, delicate*: & Galbanus, a, um; Mart.

Galbŭla, æ; f. dict. quod galbulis veſcebantur; al. à galbo colore, Galbula, avis, Plin. *galgulus*, quæ & χλιόφων vel χλωρεών. Mart. ἰκτερός. *The bird that we call a Wiſwall, a Woodwall.*

Galbŭlus, li; Var. ex Galbano. *Galbanum* dict. qu. *globulus*; vel à galbo colore; κυπαρίσσια τὰ κυπαρίσσου. *Cypreſs nuts, or the little round balls wherein the ſeed is contained.*

Galbus; Gloſſ. *Galbus*, χλωρός, i. *viridis.* Mart. à גלבנה, *Greeniſh coloured.*

Gale, Gr. γαλῆ. *A weaſel (not a cat)* Perot.

Gălĕa, æ; f. Varr. à Galero, quo multi uſi antiqui; vel γαλέα ex γαλέη γαλῆ, quòd ex *felina* pelle fiunt. V. Scal. in Varr. Iſid. *Caſſis* de lamina eſt, *Galea* de corio, nam *Galerus* dicitur corium. Alii à γυλέαι, i. *vas militare.* Alii à γαλέη, i. latibula, *luſtra, ſpelæa*, Nicand. *ἀίνου ἀξεναλέαιο.* גלע, & גלעף. *An helmet, ſalled or headpiece*: *alſo the top of the maſt which is made like a basket, wherinto they climb to deſcry the land*: *alſo a kind of ſhip, a Gally.* Guliel. Hodeporic. *Armo caput galeâ, pelagus percurro galeâ*: Vet. dict. *Alſo an helm of glaſs, tin, or other metal, ſtanding above other Capels or pans used in Diſtilling.* Galea cæca, *A blind helm without a pipe.* Hier. Brunſw. Galea *properly is an helmet made of Cats ſkins, of* γαλῆ *a Cat.* V. Galera.

Gălĕar, idem quod Galea.

Gălĕārii, orum. *The ſervants or hangbyes of an Army.* Lixas quos Galearios vocant. Idem qui Calones, Veget. 3. 6.

Gălĕātus, a, um; κυνῆν ἐνδεδυμένος, κεκρυφάλους, ἱπποκορυστής. *That wears a ſalled or helmet.* Prologum ſuum quem S. Bibliis præpoſuit, " *galeatum* dixit Hieronymus, quòd eo libros Canonicos, tanquam galeâ, tegeret & protegeret.

Galedragon, Plin. 27. 10. ὀνηλαΐς. *A wild kind of teaſil* (Xenocrates *ſaith*) *like unto* Leucacanthum.

Galega, æ; ruta capraria, Baptiſt. Sard. *An herb in ſtalks and leaves not much unlike the wild vetch*: Italian *fitch or goats rue.*

Galeida, æ; *A Galley.* Voſſ.

Gălena, æ; f. Plin. auri & argenti, vel argenti & plumbi vena communis; à γαλήνη, *ſplendere*: μολύβδαινα, V. Plumbago.

Gălēnum, n. vas vinarium. Galenum vinum, à Galeno Campaniæ oppido, Plin. 33. 6. & 34. 18.

Gălĕo, ās; ἐπιζώννυμι κράνος. *To put on a helmet*, Hirt.

Gălĕobdŏlon, vel Galeopſis; Herba, Plin. V. Galium.

Gălĕŏla, æ; f. dict. ex galeæ ſimilitudine. *A wine pot or veſſel like an helmet; a little helmet*, Noun.

Gălĕopſis, Plin. 27. 9. Dioſc. *Water-betony*; *alſo the ſame that* Lamium Pannonicum. *Hungary dead or blind-nettle. Archangel*: *It hath a very ſtinking ſavour.*

Gălĕos, otis; γαλεός, Ariſt. hiſt. ani. 6. dict. Suid. γαλέη, Plin. 32. 2. muſtellus piſcis. *A fiſh much like a lamprey, a lamprey it ſelf.*

Gălĕōtes, Plin. 29. 4. *A kind of Lizards, extream enemies to ſerpents.*

Gălera, Soſip. Vide Galerus: dic. ex Galea, *An hat*: item Galericula. *A little hat*; & Galeria, Var.

Galĕrātus, a, um; Apul. *That hath a hat on his head.*

Galeria. *A Gallery*, Cerd.

Galericulum, li; n. & Galericulus, li; m. Suet. παλάδιον, παλαιόν. *A little hat, an under-bonnet or riding cap, a cloſe cap much like a night cap*: *alſo falſe counterfeit hair, a periwick*, Jun.

Galerita, æ, f. Plin. Var. dict. quod criſtam habet in capite, galeri ſimilem: κορυδαλός. *The Lark.*

Galĕrium, ii; n. pileum ex pelle cæſæ hoſtiæ factum, Iſid. 19. 30.

Gălērum, ri; n. & Galerus, ri; m. & Galerium, Stat. à galeæ ſimilitudine, κυνῆ, πῖλος, πιλίον. Vet. Dict. *Galerum* pileus ex corio; ita proprié eſſet γαλέον ex pelle γαλέης, i. *felis.* Gloſſ. Iſid. *Galerus* pileum paſtorale, quod de juncea fit, vide Mart. כובע, *An hat*: *alſo a periwick*, Suet. *A travelling hat to keep off the ſun.* Galerus *is alſo an hound-fiſh or Dog-fiſh. Alſo a Sea-bird or Sea-calf*, Jun. *A tuft of feathers, as in a hat.*

Gāles, Gloſſ. *The husbands ſiſter.*

Gălēſco, Gloſſ. χαίρω. γάνυμαι. *To rejoyce*: à Gallis ſacerdotibus.

Gălĕus glaucus, lævis, ſtellatus. *Kinds of fiſhes*, Jun.

Galgulus, li; m. Vide Galbula: ἰασπίς. *A bird, whom if one do behold that hath the yellow Jaundiſe, forthwith the perſon becometh whole, and the bird dieth*, Plin. 33. 11.

Gălĭdum, i. frigidum.

Gălĭlæa, Gr. γαλιλαία. Ita vocabatur tempus illud omne à reſurrectione ſive paſcha, uſq; ad aſcenſionem, tanquam dicatur Galilæa commoratio, Meurſ.

Gălium; herba dict. à lacte, quod vim habeat coaguli in cogendo lacte: γάλιον· al. Gallium. *The herb Cheeſe-rennet*: *Petty Muguet, or our Ladies Bedſtraw*, Jun.

Galla. *A woman Prieſt of* Cybele.

Galla, æ; f. ex Gallo fluvio, cujus aqua æque perniciosa, ut hujus ſuccus: κηκίς, Plin. 15. 7. & 24. 4. Mart. à Gallium, propter virium ſimilitudinem; vel à κάλλα, *glires*; vel à *Gelo*, quatenus eſt *miſy*gu. *A fruit called Galls or Oak-apples, which are found growing among the Oaken-leaves*: *alſo a ſhoe-makers awl*, Macrob. *A coarſe and black wine, like ink made of galls*; unde *Gallam bibere*, eſt *Parſimoniâ uti*, Lucill. *To be ſparing.*

Gallăcia, æ, f. eſt gemma chryſtallina. *Chryſtal.*

Gallapare, Gallopare, vel Calupare; equum urgere ad curſum exſultantem, citato vehi equo. *To gallop.* καλπάζω.

Gallărĭa. *A Lamprey*, Coop.

Gallĕōtæ. *Interpreters of ſtrange things in Sicilia.*

Gallĕria, Pap. negotii alieni mercator. *He that diſcharges other mens buſineſs.*

Galleſco, is; vide Galeſco.

Galliambus, verſus; à Gallis Cybeles ſacerdotibus dict. & Iambo. Leg. & Galliambicus, Scal.

Galliardus, ex Gall. *Gaillard.* agilis, hilaris.

Gallĭca, æ; Plin. *A kind of Maple.*

Gallĭca, æ; Tert. & Gallicæ, arum; f. Cic. calceamenti genus, quo utuntur Galli; αἱ ἀνάβαθραι, Gloſſ. Τετράκτυς, *gallicula*: fortè *caliga. Wooden Pattens*, Jun.

oſſes, *a ſhoe uſed by the old* Gaul *and the Prieſts of* Egypt: *it was but a Sole or Sandal*; ſo Gellius 13, 20. Gallicis calceatos. *Which he by and by expounds by* Soleatos, *ſoaled. It was bound unto the foot like a Sandal.* So Tertull. in Carmin. Gallica ſit pedibus redimita. ¶ *A Gallochе, or not much different: a ſhepherds ſhoe*, Papias. *Alſo a kind of Peaches*: à Gallis, Plin.

Gallĭcantus, ûs; m. *eſt quoddam* tempus noctis, vel tertia vigil. ἀλεκτροφωνία. *Cocks crowing.*

Gallĭcentrum, vel Gallĭtrĭcum, Offic. horminium ſativum, *Clary*, Jun. *Sage of Rome.*

Gallĭcĭnĭum, ii; n. Apul. ex cantu gallorum dict. ἀλεκτροφωνία. *The time of the night when the Cock croweth, which is the fourth watch of the night.* Vide Dies & Concubium.

Gallĭcrĭſta, æ; f. Gl. à criſta galli. *An herb called yellow or white Rattle, Penny-graſs*: ab antiq. ἀλεκτορίς.

Gallĭcŭla, dim. à Gallĭcæ; al. à Caliga. *A kind of hoſe or like garment.* Cerd. Vide Gallĭcæ.

Gallĭcŭla, æ. pl. Gloſſ. *The green ſhells of Walnuts.*

Gallĭcus, a, um; adj. Gallicus canis, Ovid. *A kind of Dog called a Bloodhound, or Draught-hound.* Gallicus morbus, *The French pox.* Gallica palla, Mart. Cic. ait in Gallia viros uſos fuiſſe pallâ, Jun. γυναικεῖα, Strab. Poll. *A mans Caſſock.*

Gallĭna, æ, f. ὄρνις, ἀλεκτρίς. *An hen.* Gallina ruſtica ſeu ſylveſtris, Col. *A Partridge.* Gallina Adriana, Jun. *A good laying hen that bringeth eggs daily.* Africana, Var. *A Ginny or Turkey hen.* Item ſignum cœleſte, Var. Gallina aquatica à quibuſdam Fulica vocatur.

Gallĭnācĕus, a, um; ὀρνιθεῖος. *Of a cock or hen.* Pes gallinaceus, Plin. vide dermolaum. Criſta gallinacea, *Straight or upright Vervain.*

Gallĭnācĕus, ei; m. *A cock*, Plin.

Gallĭnăcus, ci; m. Gloſſ. *A chicken.*

Gallĭnāgo, ĭnis; Jun. ἀλεκτορίς. *A Woodcock.* Gallinago minor, Jun. *A Snite or Snipe*; ex Gallina.

Gallĭnārĭum, ii; n. Col. ὀρνιθών, ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. *A place where poultry is kept, a coop.*

Gallĭnārĭus, a, um; Celſ. *Pertaining to poultry.*

Gallĭnārĭus, ii; m. gallinarum curator. ὀρνιθοκόμος. *He that keepeth poultry.*

Gallĭnella, æ; f. dim. à Gallinula, Jun. *A greg, a ſhort-legged hen.*

Gallĭnŭla, æ; f. dim. à Gallina. *A pullet.*

Gallĭnum, n. Gloſſ. *Hens milk.*

Gallĭpăvus, vi; m. Cæſ. pavo Gallicus. *A French Peacock.*

Gallĭpes. *That hath a foot like a cock.*

Gallĭpugnārĭum, ii; n. Var. *A cock-fight.*

Gallĭtrĭcum; vide Gallicentrum.

Gallĭum; vide Galium.

Gallo, as; Noun. Gallos Cybeles ſacerdotes imitor, βακχεύω. *To be mad.*

Gallochius, chi, m. Hul. *A patten or wooden ſhoe.*

Gallopare; V. Gallapare.

Gallŭla, f. Gloſſ. dim. à gallus. *A gallo*

Gallŭlo, as, & Galluliſco, ſcis; Non. ex Gallus: al. grave quiddam & raucum ſono, more gallinaceorum; ἀρχέν. *To begin to have a big voice: or rather to begin to have a beard*; pubeſco.

Gallŭlus, li, m. dim. i. parvus gallus, *A little cock.*

Gallŭm, pro Gallorum, Non.

Gallus, li; m. Scal. παρὰ τὸ κάλλω. Iſid. A caſtratione vocatus, quòd tales erant *Galli*, ſacerdotes Cybeles; vel quòd criſtam habent in capite *galeæ* ſimilem, vel quòd inter cæteras aves huic ſoli teſticuli adimuntur. *Galli*, qui vocantur matris magnæ comites, dicti ſunt à flumine, cui nomen eſt *Gallo*, quia qui ex eo biberint, in hoc furore incipiant, ut ſe privent virilitatis parte. Alii dicunt eos ideo ſibi genitalia incidere, quia violaverint nomen patris matriſve, ne poſſint ipſi fieri parentes, Feſt. ἀλέκτωρ, ἀλεκτρύων· גבר *geber*, שבר *ſchebevi. A cock, alſo an Eunuch*, Jun. Galli cacatura Jun. *The ſcum or refuſe of Lead.* Gallus marinus, Jun. *A Gold fiſh, a Dorce.* Gallus ſpado, Petron. *A Capon.* Gallus gallinaceus, Plin. *A Cock. Alſo a river ſo called.* Gallus avis, populus, fluvius, Cybeleique ſacerdos.

Gălum, li; Gloſſ. *The green Sparrow.*

Galvus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Green.* Vide Galbus.

Gămacla, percuſſio, Mart.

Gămalis, vel Gamatis; ex legitimo matrimonio natus, ex γαμίλιος.

Gamba; Veget. tibiæ commiſſura cum pede.

Gambăra; baculum epiſcopi paſtorale.

Gambūga. *A kind of medicine now in uſe.*

Gămelion, Gr. *The moneth January, dedicated to Juno, becauſe of marriages.*

Gamelius, a, um; γαμήλιος, nuptialis; à γάμος, nuptiæ.

Gămelus, ex גמל. Vide Camelus. *A Camel.*

Gămēnon, Iſid. Gr. *The moneth July.*

Gamma, Iſid. trigonum ad formam literæ Gamma, *The letter* Gamma.

Gammădæus, גמד, pygmæus: גמד. eſt Cubitus. *A Pigmy.*

Gammădium, ii; n. & Gammadia, æ; q. parvum Gamma: γαμμάριον V. Mart. Cerd. *A three-cornered garment like the letter* Gamma. Veſtis epiſcopalis.

Gammărus, ri; m. Mart. qu. *camerus*, quod habeat cruſtam cameratam: nomen eſt Italicum, Geſner. ἀστακός. *A Creviſe of the Sea.*

Gammŏĭdes, Gr. ex ſimilitudine Græcæ literæ γ. *An inſtrument to take matter out of a ſore.*

Gamos, Gr. Lat. *nuptiæ*, Cal.

Gandeia, æ; navigii genus.

Gănea, æ; f. & Ganeum, n. qu. γῆ ἀνέα, quod ipſa ſit in terra, Calphur. Alii à γανύω, ex γάω *delicatè vixit. Exultatio* eſt gaudium geſtuoſum; γανυᾶς & ἀγαλλιάζεται. A priore eſt *ganeum*, locus ubi impuris voluptatibus datur opera, Scal. Exerc. *Ganeum* dicitur fornix, qu. γλαῦκον, Turneb. πορνεῖον ἐπιπλόον, χαμαικοιτεῖον. *A brothel-houſe or ſtews: an houſe of bawdry and riot: alſo ginnony: neatneſs. Alſo an hid place as it were under the earth*, Feſt.

Gănearĭus, ii; m. Gloſſ. *A riotous perſon, a tavernet.*

Gănĕo, onis; m. ex ganeis, κόπτης, γαστρίμαργος, ὁ πε. לוץ. *A ruffian, an haunter of bawdy and riotous houſes: a ſlaver, a ravener of delicate meats, a glutton.*

Gănĕo, is; Gloſſ. *To be lecherous.*

Ganerbii, orum; m. pl. Ganerbiorum ſocietas, quam *Ganerbinatum* vocant, apud Germanos, ampla patens, & antiqua eſt, à nobilium conditione parum diſtans. Vide Spelm.

Gănĕum; vide Ganea.

Gănĕus, m. idem quod Ganeo, Gloſſ.

Gănĕus, a, um; adj. gulolus, ἀψορέστης. *Luxurious, of a ſtews, or of a vault, glutonous.*

Gangămum, γαγγάμιον, dicitur cavum illud in medio ventre ſeu umbilico, quòd illic more ſagenæ nervi colligantur, Etymol.

Gangana, γαγγάνη· ſcortum, tuber, Criſp.

Gangites; vide Gagates.

Gangītis nardus, γαγγῖτις, νάρδος. Dioſc. 1. 6.

Ganglĭum, γάγγλιον, Celſ. ex γάω, *generare* & γλία, *glutien*, Mart. tuberculum capitis. *A ſickneſs in beaſts full of water: alſo the wreſting of a ſinew.*

Gangræna, æ; f. Plin. παρὰ τὸ γράω, τὸ ἐσθίω, à *comedendo*, ſeu *depaſcendo*: al. à γάγγρης, *cancer*: Gl. Γαγγραίνα; *cancer*, morbus. *The Gangrene or eating ulcer, that is when the ſore place beginneth to putrifie and rot, and to be mortified, or made dead and ſenceleſs.* Addidiſtis (ut dicitur) Gangrænam. *You have made it worſe then it was*, Arnob.

Gannātūra, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Mimical geſticulation.* Turpe lucrum, Cerd.

Gannio, is, ītum, īre; Ter. verbum fictitium à ſono Can. dict. à κνυζῶ· al. à γάνυμαι, quod ſignif. Gaudium geſtu expreſſum. *Gannium* canes, geſtientes ob herorum adventum. Homero γανυᾶς ſemper eſt geſtu quodam oris exprimere gaudium ob amici aut alicujus chari adventum: κνυζάομαι, ὑλάομαι. *To bark, yelp or cry like a fox or dog, to mutter or cry between the teeth, as one that is beaten. Properly* Gannire, γανύειν, *is to expreſs joy, as dogs do for their maſter or friends coming.* Gannitu vocis adulari, Lucret. Scal.

Gannītĭo, & Gannītus, ūs; m. verb. Pl. κνυζήθμος. *A yelping, grinning, howling, complaining and weeping of one beaten*, Donat.

Ganno, as, āvi; Gloſſ. *To ſport or toy.*

Ganta, æ; m. Plin. Vulpanſer, Gloſſ. χηναλώπηξ. Vide Ganza. *A kind of geeſe.*

Ganza, ſono vocis dict. *Ganzæ* Germanorum lingua *anſeres*; al. ſcrib. *Canſæ*, Plin. 10. 22. Al. leg. *Genæ*. *A Gander or gooſe.*

Garămantītes. *A kind of Carbuncle*, Plin. *See* Sandaſtros.

Garamĭa; V. Verantia.

Garantizare, ſeu Warantizare; autoritate & patrocinio ſuo alterum tueri. *To warrant.*

Garbæ, plur. f. Gloſſ. *Sheafs of corn.* Garba, *An handful.*

Gardĭānus, ni; m. Juſt. *A Guardian or Tutor.* V. Guardianus.

Gardĭnārĭus, ii; m. Juſt. *A Gardiner.*

Gardĭnum, ni; n. Juſt. *A garden.*

Garduānus, cuſtos.

Gārĕlum γάρελον· γάρος καὶ ἅλας, *garum cum oleo*, Heſych.

Gargar, fundibulum.

Gargarare; grandia de ſe prædicare, ſuperbè ſe jactare.

Gargărĕon, Gr. gurgulio, guttur, fiſtula quâ ſpiratur. *A little piece of ſpongeous fleſh, much like the ſpur of a cock, which hanging down in the roof of the mouth, near to the paſſage into the noſtrils, ſerveth for the utterance of the voice and pronunciation; when being diſtempered, the upper part thereof is thin, and the lower part blackiſh, like the utmoſt end of a grape, it is then called* Staphyle *or* Uva: *but when it is ſo ſwoln, as round and big above as below, in form of a pillar, it is then called* Ciona *or* Columella.

Gargărĭdiāre, Non. ex ſono dict. ἀλυκτᾶν. id quod Garrio. *To prattle.*

Gargărĭdis morbus. Vide Uva.

Gargărĭſmus. *A Gargariſm or Phyſical device*

device to wash the mouth. Plin. Jun.

Gargărizatio, f. verb. Plin. γαργαρισμός. *Gargarizing of the mouth.*

Gargărizatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Gargarized.*

Gargărizātus, us; m. Plin. idem quod Gargarizatio.

Gargărizo, as, āvi, āre; Plin. ex sono dict. vel ex גרגר *gutture*: γαργαρίζω. *To wash the mouth or throat.*

Gărŏpola, qui Garum vendit, Gloss. Γαρωπώλης, *liquaminarius.*

Gărŏsimos; vide Tragium, Dod.

Garrĭo, is, īi & ivi, itum, īre; vox fictitia à sono Can. dictum putat à γαρίω seu γαρύω· γῆρυς, vox, ex גרון *guttur*: φλυαρῶ, ψιθυρίζω, ἀδολεσχῶ. *To babble or chat, to talk many words foolishly: properly to chirp or chatter as a bird.*

Garritio, as, āvi; al. Garridito; idem quod Garrio, Var. *To chatter:* à sono.

Garritus, ūs; m. à Garrio, Jun. ψιθύρισμα. *The chattering of birds.*

Garrŭlitas, ātis; f. Mart. ἀδολεσχία, λαλία, πολυλογία. *Babling, busie-talking, prating, jangling.*

Garrulo, as; Plaut. *To chatter.* Garrio.

Garrŭlŏsus, a, um; adj. Tibull. *Ever chatting.*

Garrŭlus, a, um; ex Garrio: ἀδολεσχῶν, πολυλογίδης. *Prating, babling, talking vainly: that chattereth: chirping, sounding, rearing, ringing.*

Garrŭlus, a, um; cordatus, Nonn.

Garsĭo, onis; m. *A yirth*, Cerd. V. Mart. à Gall. *Garsen.*

Garterium, ἐπιγονατίς, fascia cruralis. *A garter.*

Gărum, ri; n. Hor. Gr. γάρον. *Sauce made of fish salted.* Garum Medicis est liquamen seu fanies piscium sale conditorum & maceratorum. Primùm factum est à *garo* pisce, unde & nomen habet. ¶ Garum sociorum, dict. vel quia in sodalitatibus & conviviis eo uterentur, vel quia *sociis* populi Romani initio mitti soleat, Voss. *The best kind of pickle or sauce, made of gravy of Maquerels,* Sen. Plin. 31. 1.

Gărus, ri; m. Gr. γάρος· piscis ex genere locustarum, Plin. 31. 8. & 32. 11. *A kind of Lobster.* Vide Mart.

Gāryŏphyllăta, æ; f. *The herb Avens, herb-Venet or Sanamund: the root of the herb smelleth like Cloves.*

Gāryŏphylli, καρυόφυλλα. *The spice called Cloves.*

Caryŏphyllum, vel Caryophyllus; ἀπὸ τῆς καρύου & φύλλου. qu. *nucis folium,* Ruell. *The Clove-gilliflower:* vide Caryophyllum.

Gāryŏphyllus, li; f. *A Clove-tree.*

Gasachius vel Gasachio, adversarius, contrariúsve, Cerd. ἐναντίος.

Gasidanes & Gatidanes; f. *A Gem of the colour of Ervile. It conceiveth a young one once in three monethes.* Gemma est coloris o-robini, velut floribus sparsa, Plin. 37. 10. Leg. & *Gessinades*: V. Dalech. in Plin.

Gasindus, m. pro servo, aut Fideli, Cerd. Gasindium, servitum, familia. V. Mart.

Gastaldia, æ; f. *The office of* Gastaldus.

Gastaldus sive Gastaldio. *A Steward of the Kings Lands:* Actor. regius aconomus hospitum curam gerens. Dic. & Castaldus. V. Mart.

Gaster vel Gasterium; genus vasis ventricosum, Dioscor. à γαστὴρ, venter. *A certain great paunched vessel.*

Gastrimargia, æ; f. Gr. Aristoph. *Gluttony or ravening.*

Gastrĭmargus, m. Aristot. γαστρίμαργος· ventri ad inlaniam usque indulgens. *A glutton, a great eater, a belly god:* a μάργος, *insanus,* & γαστὴρ, *venter.*

Gastrŏchires Gr. qu. *ventrimanus*; qui manuum artificio victum quæritat. *He that by handicraft labour getteth his living.*

Gastrocnemion, Subst. Vide Sura.

Gastrŏmantia, f. Gr. divinatio, cùm vox exit è ventre. Vide Python.

Gastrŏphia, f. abdominis fœtura, Stup.

Gastrum & Gastra; vas æneum cum fundo angusto, Gloss. Arabicolat. V. Galter, Mart. *A vessel with a great belly.*

Gathen, i. exiguum, Galen. *Little.*

Gattus. *A Cat.* Cerd. Leg. & Gatta.

Gau, Auf. Eid. 12. Gaudium.

Gĕvăta; vas escarium, quasi *cavata*, Mart.

Gaudens, tis; part. *Rejoycing, delighting in.*

Gaudenter, cum gaudio.

Gaudĕo, es, gāvīsus sum, ēre; à voce Gorica, γαῦϊω pro γάθω· χαίρω, γαθέω. Gaudeo *differeth from* Lætor: *for* Gaudeo is *to be glad in mind.* שוש, חדה, ירה, גיל. Lætor *also to shew gladness in gesture:* vide Cal. *To rejoyce, to love, to delight, to be glad.* Heb. רנן. Gaudere & bene rem gerere, Hor. *A manner of greeting or salutation, as one would say, Be merry and fair chere you.* Χαίρων καὶ εὐφραίνου. V. Gratulor.

Gaudĭālis, le; Apul. *Jocund, joyfull, merry, jovial.*

Gaudibundus, a, um; Apul. *Full of joy.*

Gaudilŏquus, Plaut. *He that speaketh joyfully.*

Gaudĭmōnium, ii; n. corporis & animi exultatio. *A rejoycing,* Baruch. 4. 34. γαυσίματα. jactantia.

Gaudĭŏlum, li; n. Plaut. χαρμόσυνον. *A little joy.*

Gaudium, ii; n. qu. *gavisum*, Græcè, enim γαῦον, *lætum*, Fest. ἀπὸ τοῦ γανύειν, Scal. ex prisco γαῦϊω, ut à πλαδέω πλαδαρός *planum*; nisi sit ut, κλαίω, *clando*, sic à γαίω, *gaudeo*, γαῖοι· χαροί, χάρμα· שושׂ, ששון, שמח, רנן, גיל. *An affection conceived of a thing pleasant: joy, gladness, mirth, pleasure, delight: glad tidings.*

Gavelsĭte, Gloss. *Be glad and rejoyce ye.* à Gavelso.

Gāvĭa, larus; κακὸς κάναψ· vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κάθω, i. τέρπω, unde κηνίσκος· qua sit avis *vorax:* vel à sono, ἀπὸ τοῦ λάρου καὶ ναῦς, Etymol. *A Sea-gull, or Sea-goose.*

Gāvīso, is; Gloss. *To rejoyce or be glad,* Mart. Gavisi, pro Gavisus sum.

Gavisorius; lætus.

Gāvīsus, a, um; part. γεγαθώς. *Rejoycing.*

Gaulus, Fest. poculi genus apud Plaut. Rud. Erat ei formâ *cymbii*, unde & nomen. Propriè genus navigii Phœnicii penè rotundum. Ταῦλος, *mulctra*, ex γάλα, *lac*, Hesych. *A little round boat, or a pail to receive milk, like a boat,* Herod. *usith is for a great ship.*

Gaunăcum, ci; n. ac Gaunaca; καυνάκης. vestimentum densum, Al. *Caunaces* dicunt. Vide Scal. *A covering shagged of the one side,* Var. ἑτερόμαλλον.

Gaurito, as; Gloss. *To rejoyce.*

Gaus. *Light in words.*

Gausăpātus, a, um; Sen. ἀμφιμάλλης, ὁ ἀμφίμαλλον εἰσδυόμενος. *Wearing a rough robe or mantle.*

Gausàpe, indecl. n. & plur. hæc Gausapa, quasi à nominativo hoc Gausapum: ἀμφίμαλλον, ἀμφίμαλλος, ὁ ἀμφιμάλλης. Gausapa Ovid. & apud antiq. invenitur Gausapes, pis; & Gausapum, pi; & Gausapium, ii; ex Gossipio, quòd indè fieret. *A frieze or rough garment that souldiers used: an hair-mantle to cast on a bed: a carpet to lay on a table, properly such as we call turky work,* Scal. *A dagswain: also a long rough beard,* Pers.

Gausăpila; vide Gausape.

Gausàpina, æ; f. Mart. ἡ ἀμφίμαλλος, ἡ ἀμφίμαλλον. *A rough frize robe or mantle used in Winter time.*

Gausăpinus, a, um; ad gausape pertinens.

Gausātus, m. idem quod Endromis. Gl.

Gausĭppium, Galli *Gossipium* vocant. *Cotton:* à Cotoneo malo, quòd nonnihil lanuginosum.

Gaza, æ; f. dictio Persica, ex Heb. גנז, *a extrito.* Syr. ܓܙܐ. Pers. گنج: γάζα. *The treasury of a Prince: riches, the store and stuff that any man possesseth.*

Gazella, æ; f. *A beast like a Roe, whereof musk cometh,* Coop.

Gazetum, nobile vini genus ex Gaza oppido, Isid. 20. 3. Dic. & Gazetinum.

Gazophylăcium; n. Græc. γαζοφυλάκιον, ex *Gaza* & φυλάττω, i. custodio. גנזים, גנזי, גנזכי. *Jewel house, a treasury.*

Gazŏphylax, m. Cels. γαζοφύλαξ. *A treasurer.*

Gazŭla, dim. à Gaza.

G *ante* E.

GENS. *Genius* G.F. *gula filiorum, Germanus frater, Gemine-fidelis,* GG. vel GS. *gesserunt.* GEN. CORN. *genus Cornelium,* &c. GER. *Germanicus.*

Gĕhenna, æ; f. i. *vallis filiorum Hinnom,* Isidor. ex Heb. גיהנם, ex גיא vel גי *vallis,* & הנם, nam in valle Hinnom sacrificabant per ignem Judæi Idololatræ proprios filios ipsi Moloc. Postea usurpari cœpit pro loco damnatorum, indè Gr. γέεννα. *Hell.*

Gĕlăbĭlis, le; Gell. πηνὸς δυνάμενον. *That may easily be frozen or congealed.*

Gĕlascit, imperf. πρυσταλλοῦ. *It freezeth or is frozen.*

Gelasco, is, ĕre; Plin. πρυσταλλῶμαι. *To freeze or congeal.*

Gĕlāsinus, γελάσιμος, i. *ridiculus,* risu dignus.

Gĕlāsinus, a, um; Mart. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ γελᾶν, à *ridendo*; nam ridendo hiantes ostendantur. *One of the fore-teeth that is shewed in laughter: also one that laugheth to make another laugh: also certain strikes or wrinkles which appear in his face that laugheth, or a dent in the cheek.*

Gĕlaso; idem quod Gnaphalium.

Gelātia, f. Gloss. *A gem like to hail.*

Gelātina, æ; f. *A kind of sauce,* Coop.

Gelātio, ōnis; f. Plin. πῆξις. *A freezing or congealing.*

Gĕlātor, m. Aug. *He that congealeth.*

Gĕlātus, a, um; Col. *Frozen.*

Geldonia, Hincmar. *Ut de cultellis quas geldonias* vel *confratrias vulgò appell.* Cerd.

Geldus, & Geldum, & Geltum. *A kind of coin,* Gloss. *Lucar.* vocant, & Stamenei γέλτα, Cerd.

Gĕlĭcĭdium, li; n. Col. i. *gelu eadem:* πάγος, πρυσταλλὶς, κρυμός. *A frost, frozen water or ice.*

Gelidè, adv. Hor. πρυσταλλοῦς, πάνυ ψυχρῶς. *Coldly, fearfully, as it were frozen.*

Gelĭdĭtas. *Coldness.*

Gĕlĭdo, as; Enn. ex Gelu: πήγνυμι. *To congeal or make cold.*

Gĕlĭdus, a, um; adj. κρυερὸς· ῥῖγος, *har. Cold or ice.*

Gĕlĭma; garba vel coma segetis, à *genu* & *ligo*, & *manu*; quod cum manu ligatur super genu.

Gĕlĭva, æ; f. *A sheaf of corn.*

Gello; baucalis. *A gill, an earthen vessel, or drinking glass.* Isid.

Gellunculus, furiscula: Vide Meurs.

Gĕlo, pro Gelu, Non. ex Var.

Gĕlo, as; Juv. ex Gelu: πήγνυμι, κρυσταλλίομαι. *To freez.* Gelor, āris. *To be frozen.*

Gĕlŏnītis, f. Gloss. *A purple gem.*

Gĕlŏthophyllus, Gr. *An herb about* Borysthenes, *which being drunk with wine and myrrh causeth laughing.*

Gĕlu, neut. indecl. Virg. & Gelus, li; MS. à γῆ, *terra*, & Ligo, qu. *ligans terram*; indè *Gelidus*. Canin. ex *Gelida* Syriaco gelu, vel *gelida*. Perot. διὰ τὸ λύειν γῆν, à *solvendo terram*: nam glacie proscissâ terra resolvitur, Lucr. κρυστὸς, κρυερὸς, κρύος, πάγος· πῦρ Heracl. *Ice, cold.*

Gĕlum, li; n. *Ice.* Non.

Gĕlus, us. Non. idem.

Gĕmĕa. *A wing of souldiers among the Macedonians*, Coop. V. Genea.

Gĕmĕbundus, a, um; adject. Cels. ex Gemo: γοερὸς. *Full of lamenting or sighing.*

Gĕmellar, āris; Col. & Gemellarium, Augult. quòd geminas mensuras contineat; ἀγγεῖον. *A vessel to put oyl in: an instrument by which oyl runneth out of the presse.*

Gĕmellĭones, urceoli, ejusdem generis, ac formâ similes. Cerd.

Gĕmellĭpăra vel Gemellĭpăra, Ovid. δισώτειρα, quæ uno partu gemellos edidit. Latonæ Epithet. quæ Apollinem & Dianam uno partu depoluit. *A woman bearing two children at a birth.*

Gĕmellus, a, um; adj. Ovid. dimin. à Geminus; δίδυμος, δίδυμίων· διπλοῦς. *Double.* Gemelli fratres, *Twins, or two brothers born both at one birth.* ¶ Gemella mala; nunquam singula in fœtu, Plin. *Growing two and two together.*

Gĕmellus, li; m. dimin. à Geminus; vel Gemella, æ; fœm. ὁ, ἡ δίδυμος. *A twin.*

Gĕmendus, a, um; Ovid. *To be lamented.*

Gĕmens, tis; à Gemo, Ovid. θρηνῶν. *Groaning, lamenting or sorrowing racking. Also roaring.* De Leonibus Lucret. *Pectora quæ fremitu rumpunt plerumque gementes.*

Gĕmĭnālis agreltis, Jun. *Sage of* Rome *or Clary*, ὄρμινον, Oculus Christi, *wild Clary.*

Gĕmĭnātim, adverb. Dioned. διδύμως. *Doubling-wise.*

Gĕmĭnātio, f. verb. διπλασιασμὸς, διδυμώσις. *A doubling or repeating.*

Gĕmĭnator, m. Hier. *He that doubleth.*

Gĕmĭnātus, a, um; adj. Ovid. διπλασιωθεὶς. *Doubled, made twice so much.*

Gĕmĭnĭtudo, Pacuv. *A doubling.*

Gĕmĭno, as; διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. *To double, to increase: also to couple together*, Hor.

Gĕmĭnor, āris; Boëth. *To be doubled.*

Gemĭnus, a, um; διπλοῦς, διπλόος, διδύμιος, qu. *gebinus*, quòd bini geniti. Nonn. *Gemini* dicuntur ex uno utero uno die editi: à Gigno. *Double twe: also like, equal.* ¶ Gemini, Virg. *Twins, two children born both at one birth. Also a Sign in Heaven called* Castor *and* Pollux, Col. ¶ Ovum geminum, Jun. *A two yelked egg.*

Geminus, ni; m. Virg. δίδυμος. *A twin.*

Gĕmisco, is, ĕre; Plaut. Vide Gemo.

Gĕmĭtes, is; Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone having the figure of two white hands clenched together.*

Gemĭtur, impers. Cic. *It is groaned.*

Gemĭtus, ûs (& ti, Plaut.) verb. à Gemo *Gemitus* ex repleto pectore; hoc namq; γίμου· vel cùm plenum mœrore pectus erumpit in lonitum, ideo jumenta sub nimio pondere gemunt, Scal. στοναχὴ, οἰμωγὴ. ὀλοφυρμὸς, θρῆνος, κλαυθμὸς. *A bewailing or lamenting: a mourning, a pitifull groan, sigh or sob: a roaring.* Luporum proprius, ut Latratus Canum, Lucan.

Gemma, æ; f. id quod in arbore tumescit cùm parere incipiunt. Hinc margarita & ejus forma lapillus, ob rotundam speciem instar oculi, dic. *gemma*, & deinceps omnis lapis preciosus, Isid. *Gemmæ* vocatæ quòd instar *gemmi* transluceant, Perot. *Gemmas* vocant lapillos preciosos, à similitudine gemmarum, quas in vitibus sive arboribus cernimus, Gemmæ enim propriè sunt populi (populæ vel pulli) quos primò vites emittunt, & *gemmare* Vites dicuntur, dum gemmas emittunt, Gloss. βλαστὸς, *pullulus germen*, V. Plin. 37. 5. & 17. 21. Qu. *germen germina, gemma*, Isid. Gemmæ Scal. in Theoph. sunt oculi in arboribus & vite, quæ sunt tubercula quædam prodeuntia, à turgendo, ex γέμειν, i. *plenum esse*; al. à *gena*, i. *gigno*: λίθος τίμιος. אבן יקרה. *A precious stone, a jewel: a young bud of a Vine*, ὀφθαλμὸς.

Gemmans, tis; part. Ovid. λιθόεις, ὀφθαλμίζων. *Budding: bright, shining like a precious stone: royally decked with pearls and precious stones.*

Gemmārius, ĭi; m. Jun. *A Jeweller, he that trimmeth precious stones and selleth them.* Gemmarius magno, Plin. *A Lapidary, he that trimmeth precious stones to sell them the dearer.*

Gemmasco, is, ĕre; Plin. ὀφθαλμίζω. *To begin to bud: also to get the hardnes and form of a precious stone.*

Gemmātio, f. Col. *A budding out.*

Gemmātor, m. Firm. *A Lapidary.*

Gemmātus, a, um; adj. Plin. ἐψηλαφημένος. *Budded, set with precious stones.*

Gemmĕus, a, um; λιθοειδὴς. *Of or like a precious stone.*

Gemmifer, a, um; Plin. λιθοφόρος, πάμπαν λίθους φέρων. *That bringeth or beareth precious stones.*

Gemmo, as, āvi; Cic. λιθόω, ὀφθαλμίζω. *To bud, burnish, bloom, spring.* Leg. Degemmo, Congemmo, Egemmo. Ingemmo, Regemmo, composita à Gemmo, as.

Gemmor, aris; pass. *To be budded out.*

Gemmōsitas, atis; f. *Abundance of pearls.*

Gemmōsus, a, um; Apul. *Full of precious stones.*

Gemmŭla, æ; f. Apul. ὀφθαλμίσκος, λιθάριον. *A young bud of a tree or young vine: also a little precious stone. Also* Gemmulæ *be fair flowers garnishing the fields like precious stones.*

Gĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex γέμω, *onustus sum*, dolor enim onus maximum: στενάζω, στυγνάζω, στένω Varro L. L. 5. putat *fremere, gemere, clamare, crepare*, ob vocis similitudinem & sonitum dicta. Fortè duci possit à γοάω, unde γοάομαι, *ejulo*, γοερὸς, *lugubris*, γόος, *ejulatus*, γοητεία, *magica*, γοητεύω, *magicis artibus utor*, γοητὴς, *magus*, γοητικὸς, *magicus*, γοητικῶς, *magicè*, γοητικὴ, *magica*, γοητικὸν, *magicum

Gĕnĕrālis, le; adject. γενικὸς, καθολικός. כללי. *Universal.*

Gĕnĕrālis financiæ, Jun. *A treasurer or chamberlain of a city or country.*

Gĕnĕrālĭtas, communitas: כלליות. *Generality.* Universitas.

Gĕnĕrālĭter, adv. γενικῶς, καθόλου. *Generally comprehending, commonly.*

Gĕnĕrāmen, ĭnis; n. Vide Generatio, Greg. Turon. germen.

Gĕnĕrans, tis; part. Ovid. *Breeding.*

Gĕnĕrāsco, is, ĕre; Lucret. γίνομαι. *To ingender or beget: to grow after kind.*

Gĕnĕrātim, adverb. per singula genera, seu per singulas species, κατὰ γένη, γενικῶς. *By every kind or sort: by distinct sorts; generall, generally,* Luc.

Gĕnĕrātio, onis; f. verb. Plin. γένεσις, ut Sprusippus ait, est motus ad essentiam, acceptio essentiæ, processus in esse: מוליד, vel, תולדות. *Ingendring, begetting.*

Gĕnĕrātor, oris; maic. verb. γεννητὴς. *He that ingendreth, begetteth or breedeth: a progenitour or ancestour.*

Gĕnĕrātorĭum, Ambr. facultas generandi: V. Mart. τὸ γεννητόν.

Gĕnĕratus, a, um; part *Begotten, ingendred, bred, born, descended.*

Gĕnĕribus, pro Generis, Nonn. ex Accio.

Gĕnĕro, as; genus propago, γεννάω. הוליד, ילד. *To ingender or beget, as the male: to conceive, bear or bring forth, as the female: to spring as herbs do: to make or create: to breed: to invent or devise,* per translat.

Gĕnĕrōsè, adv. Hor. γενναίως. *Nobly, excellently, with a courage, couragiously, hardily.*

Gĕnĕrōsissĭmus, a, um; Quint. *Of a very good kind.*

Gĕnĕrōsĭtas, ātis; fœm. Col. εὐγένεια. *Nobility, courage, kindness, aptness in their kind.*

Gĕnĕrōsus, a, um; adj. quod est nobile, & præclaro genere ortum, qui à genere non deflectit: γενναῖος, εὐγενὴς. Vide Sen. Epist. 44. גבור. *Noble, coming of a good and noble race, a gentleman born: excellent, puissant, couragious, of a gentle and good kind, neat, delicate, gallant, fruitfull, plentifull.*

Genesidium, n. *Generation,* Gloss.

Genesium, pro Gynæceum: V. Spelm.

Gĕnĕsis, is vel ĕos; f. Jun. Græc. *Generation, nativity: also the Planet under which one is born,* Genesis Imperatoria, *Ones fortune, calculated by his Nativity, to be an Emperour,* Suet. Genesis Pandoras, *A work or piece of* Phidias *his making,* Plin. 36. 5. ἀνδριὰς γλυπτὸς.

Génesta, vel Genestra. *Broom.* Ut à αὐτόσπορος αὐτοφυὴς, quia sponte *seminatur*; sic *genesta*, quia sponte *genatur*, i. *gignatur*, Voss.

Genethle, es; fœm. idem quod Venus, γενέθλη.

Gĕnethlĭa, ōrum; n. plur. γενέθλια, ex γίνομαι, nascor. *Solemnity or feasting at the day of ones birth.*

Gĕnethliăci, ōrum; plur. γενεθλιακοὶ· qui ex die vel hora nativitatis fortunam hominis ostendunt.

Gĕnethliăcus, a, um; adj. Græc. Gell. γενεθλιακός· Lat. *natalis; natalitius,* Gloss. *Belonging to ones Nativity.*

Genethliălŏgĭa, æ; f. Gr. *Telling of Nativities.*

Gĕnethliăticus, idem quod Genethliacus, Gloss.

Gĕnethlius, a, um; Gr. natalis. *Ones birth-day.*

Gengibĭæ, f. Gloss. Gingiva.

Gengidium, ii; n. *An herb that some take to be Chevil:* V. Gingidium.

Geni, pro Gigni, Lucret. Var.

Gĕnĭālis; quod ad genium naturæ & voluptatis deum pertinet; ut Genialis dies, lætus & voluptuarius. Genialis lectus, qui nuptiis sternitur in honorem Genii. Geniales dii (Fest.) appellati à *gerendo*, quia plurimùm posse putabantur, quos postea *genios* appellarunt. Ubi Scal. leg. à *genendo*, quâ re plurimùm pollent, quos postea *Genios* appellarunt: Quâ re plurimùm pollent, h. e. genitura: sunt enim Dei γενέθλιοι· vide Fest. cùm Scal. γαμήλιος, πανηγυρικός. *Given to pleasure and to make good cheer: full of mirth, pleasure and recreation, pleasant: pertaining to marriage and procreation.*

Gĕnialitas, atis. *Mirth at meat.* Amm. Marcel.

Gĕnialĭter, adv. Ovid. πανηγυρικῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleasantly, daintily and minionly: with great cheer and mirth, frolickly.*

Genianes, gemma, Plin. 37. 10. πρὸς τὰ ἐπιτίμια ἀνίσα. *A precious stone procuring punishment to a mans enemies.*

Genianus, a, um. *Pertaining to pleasure and belly cheer,* ad Genium pertinens, Var.

Gĕnĭare, pro Decorare; unde Geniatus; ex Genius, Cerd.

Gĕnĭaliter est conjunctio femorum & crurum.

Gĕnĭatus, a, um; adj. gratus vel delectabilis. *Acceptable, delectable.*

Gĕnĭcŭla, æ; f. à Genu. *A little knee.*

Gĕnĭcŭlaris, is; fœm. idem: ex Genu; *vocatæ ἄλφιτα. Also garden Valerian,* i. Phunagnum, *great Setwall.*

Gĕnĭcŭlata, ōrum; vide Polygonaton.

Gĕnĭcŭlatim, adv. Plin. κατὰ γόνυ, γονατιδὸν. *From knot to knot: about the joynts or knots.*

Gĕnĭcŭlatus, a, um; πολυγόνατος, γονατώδης. *That hath many joynts or knots, as the stems of herbs: knotty.* Geniculatus meatus fluminis, *The curving stream of a river, as of* Tigris. Am. Marc.

Gĕnĭculo, as; Varr. *Geniculare* dicitur seges cùm ad articulum pervenit, cùm genicula accipit, Plin. 18. 16. *To joynt.*

Gĕnĭcŭlor, aris; pass. *To be joynted.* Idem etiam cum Geniculo. Gloss.

Gĕnĭcŭlum, li; dim. à Genu: γόνυ. *A little knee: the joynt in the stalk of an herb.*

Gĕnĭcŭlus dicitur Generatio sive gradus generationis, Calv.

Gĕnĭi, ōrum; m. *Those that give themselves to surfeiting:* Vide Genius, Genii etiam dæmones. Apul.

Gĕnĭmen, ĭnis; n. γέννημα, Cal. fructus; à *genĕo*; ut γέννημα ex γεννάω. *Generation, fruit.*

Gĕnĭolus, a, um. Gloss. *He that hath a good wit.*

Gĕnĭscŭla, f. Gloss. *A Weasil.*

Gĕnĭsta, æ; f. Plin. ex genu, quòd instar gemmæ flexilis; vel quod genibus medeatur: σπάρτιον. *A shrub with little seeds growing in cods and yellow flowers, they use it to bind Vines:* גנסטא. *It is taken for Broom.* Genista Hispanica, *Spanish Broom.* Humilis, *Wood-waxen, base Broom.* Spinosa, sylvestris; *Whin or great Furs.*

Gĕnĭstella, æ; f. Offic. *Sweet Broom: Heath or Ling:* πτερὶς.

Gĕnita, æ; f. Plaut. filia. *A daughter.*

Gĕnĭtabĭlis, le; Enn. vide Genitalis.

Gĕnĭtalis, le; Plin. γενεθλιακὸς, γενητικὸς. *Serving to ingender, or for breed.* Genitalia corpora, *The beginning of all things, the elements,* Lucret. Ipsum semen genitale non continentes Gonorrhœâ laborant, Plin. Membrum genitale masculi, & tam de cæteris animantibus quàm de homine dicitur, τὸ γεννητικὸν μόριον, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The secret or privy member of a male.* Genitale arvum pro Locis muliebribus, Aug. Genitales dicuntur fratres, Cerd.

Gĕnĭtalis, Apul. *Glader or Sword-grass.*

Gĕnĭtalĭter, adv. Lucr. ἐνικῶς, γεννητικῶς. *By generation, meet or apt for generation.*

Gĕnĭtiva. *The seed of generation.*

Gĕnĭtivus, a, um; quod ad generationem pertinet, quod vim habet generandi; γεννητικὸς, γόνιμος. *That hath power to ingender: also natural,* Genitivus, pro Gentilitio, Ovid. *Of the same stock: also a father,* Cato, Genitivus calus, calus patrius, ἰτικὴ. *The genitive case.* Isid. Genitivus, quia per eum genus cujuscunque quærimus, ut *Hujus Magistri filius*; vel quòd rem significamus, ut *Hujus Magistri.* Græcis est ἀπόπτωσις γενικὴ, à γένος, i. genus. Genitiva imago, Ovid. *Natural shape, or the shape which one hath from his nativity.* Genitivæ notæ, *Marks that one hath from the mothers belly.* Suet. Genitiva agnomina, *Sirnames of the stock.* Ovid.

Gĕnĭtor, oris; m. verb. pater, qui scilicet genuit, γονεὺς, γεννήτωρ, ὁ γεννήσας. יולד, vel, מוליד. *A father: he that ingendreth: a creatour or maker, a beginner.*

Gĕnĭtrix, īcis; f. verb. γεννήτειρα· ἡ γεννήσασα· יולדת. *A mother, she that engendreth.*

Gĕnĭtūra, æ; f. Plin. γέννησις, γονή. Aliq. pro Semine humano; item pro Horoscopo, sive themate nativitatis; Suet. Aug. לדת, *ledah. Generation, ingendring, conception, the seed of generation: also the time place and planet of ones nativity.*

Gĕnĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That shall ingender.*

Gĕnĭtus, a, um; part. γεγονὼς, γεννηθείς. *Begotten, ingendred, born, bred.*

Gĕnĭtus, us; m. Apul. V. Genitura.

Gĕnium, ii; n. *Inclination to a thing.*

Gĕnius, ii; m. à *gignendo. Genius* meus, qui me genuit, generis parens. *Genius* Deus appell. qui vim obtinet rerum omnium gerendarum (vel generandarum) *Genius* veterum sententia dicitur uniuscujusque anima rationalis, ideòque esse singulos singulorum. Censorinus scribit *genius* dict. sive quòd ut *genamur* curent; sive quòd una gignantur nobilcum; vel etiam quia nos genitos suscipiant ac tueantur. Festus dicit Genios Deos, aquam, terram aërem, ignem, quæ rerum semina sunt, elementáque appell. Duodecim quoque signa, lunámque & Solem inter hos deos computabant, & à *gerendo*, quòd multa gerere possent, *genios*; deinde *genios* vocitarunt. Vide Fest. cum Scalig. Ter. δαίμων. *A good or evil Angel that Painims thought to be appointed to each man, to guide and defend, or to punish them; the spirit of man, nature it self or delectation moved by nature: the grace and pleasantness of a thing: a natural inclination.* ¶ Genio indulgere

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lulgere, *To give himself to pleaſure.* ¶ Deraudare genium. *To pinch his belly.* ¶ Bonus genius : idem quod Peucedanum.

Gĕno, onis; m. *A begetter.*

Gĕno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ere ; pro Gigno. Var. γίνομαι, γίνω · γένω à γίνω inuſitato, unde & ἐγγενάω, *genui*, γενόμενος, natus. *To beget* : & Genor, eris ; paſſ. Lucret. *To be begotten.*

Gĕnobardum, di ; n. *A Cats beard.*

Gĕnocha. *A beaſt leſs then a Fox, in colour dark-yellow, it may be taken for a black Genet.*

Gĕnon, ex γένυον, naſcor. *A kind of Onions which have a ſharp taſte.*

Gens, tis ; f. ex γῆ, *terra*, vel γένος, *genus*. Hiſdor. appell. propter generationem familiarum, i. *à gignendo* ; ut *natio* à *naſcendo*. Alii qu. *genens*, quòd ope generationis perpetuatur : ex Heb. גוי, בן Bec. Can. γένος, *genus* & *gens*, ἔθνος, φῦλον · גוי, בן, vel עם *ammah*. *A nation, a people* : *ſometimes a tribe or kindred, or ſtock* : *alſo a ſwarm*, Col. *Gens* interdum pro Familia & domo. Sine gente, i. ignobilis. Per tranſlat. de Apibus dic. Dii majorum gentium, vel ſelecti & cœlites habiti ſunt ſemper, 12 Mares, 8 Fœminæ. Dii minorum gentium, *Conſentes* & *Aſcriptitii* dicti, quos in cœlum merita vocaverunt ; quales Hercules, Quirinus, &c. Var. ¶ Majorum gentium Senatores, centum à Romulo patres primùm inſtituti, Liv. Minorum gentium, Patritii aſcripti à Tarquinio Priſco, vel Conſcripti, Id. *Gens*, eſt multitudo unius populi, ut Gens Romana. *Natio* eſt genus hominum ex diverſis gentibus collectum, ut, *Natio* Germanorum, Græcorum, &c. Sed interdum *Gentis* nomen latius patet, ut cum vocamus *Jus gentium*, quod omnibus nationibus & univerſo generi humano commune eſt. Et *Natio* de ſingularibus hominibus quoque dicitur. Pomp. V. Natio. *Gentium* genitivus quibuſdam adverbiis jungitur per Pleonaſmum, ſc. *Minimè, nuſquam, quovis, unde*, &c.

Gentĭa, æ ; c. g. Gloſſ. *Any kinſman.*

Gentĭana, æ ; f. Græc. γεντιανή. Offic. dict. à Gentio rege inventore. *The herb Gentian, Litterwort or Felwort. Alſo another herb called Autumn violets or Bell-flowers*, Plin. 25. 7.

Gentiānella. *Baſtard Felwort.* Cluſius, Gerard.

Gentĭas; V. Ciſſas.

Gentĭcus, a, um ; Tacit. ἐθνικός. *Of a nation or people.*

Gentilĭcus, a, um ; ἐθνικός. *Of the Gentiles.*

Gentilis, le. *Gentilis* dicitur & ex eodem genere ortus, & is qui ſimili nomine appellatur, Feſt. Cic. Qui inter ſe eodem nomine ſunt, qui ab ingenuis oriundi, quorum majorum nemo ſervitutem ſervivit : γένος τὸ οἰκεῖον λεγόμενον, ὁμοεθνές. *Proper or familiar to that people or kindred ; of the ſame houſe, family, name, anceſtry and ſtock.* Suet. Gentile ſacrum, Liv. *A ſolemnity kept by one private houſhold, ſtock or family : Chappel-ſervice : It is alſo called* Familiæ ſolennes, Liv. Geſtu gentili, *After his country manner*, Am. Marcel.

Gentilĭſmus, m. Dig. *Gentiliſm.*

Gentĭlitas, ātis ; f. ὁμογένεια, ὁμοφυΐα, οἰκειότης · gentilium conjunctio & neceſſitudo. *Gentility : the multitude of the people or family : the friendſhip and alliance of the ſame ſtock and kindred : property and agreeableneſs of nature. Alſo the proper language of any country.* Gentilitas nominis, quod una litera diſcernebat, Amm. Marcell. *Nearneſs in name.*

Gentĭliter, adv. ἐθνικῶς. *Heathenly.*

Gentilĭtium, ĭi ; n. Macrob. *Propriety or cuſtom drawn from our anceſtours.*

Gentilĭtius, a, um ; ὁμογενής, ὁμοεθνής. *That pertaineth to a ſtock : an uſe or property taken of anceſtours : of the ſame kindred.* Gentilitiæ hæreditates, *Such as come by deſcent, and are appropriate to a family.*

Gentilĭtus; ſecundùm cujuſq; gentis morem.

Gĕnu, i. decl. ex γόνυ, qu. *nodus* διὰ τὸ κνοεῖν i. *coire*. Etym. al. qu. γωνία, i. *angulum* flectendo faciat ; vel διὰ τὸ εἰς τὸν γόνυ πίπτειν, *quòd in terram inclinet.* Plur. Genua, uum, ibus, n. ברך *bereck. A knee, the leg.* Genibus pronis ſupplex. Ovid. *Humbly intreating upon his knees.* Leg. Genuorum.

Gĕnux, guloſæ, Lucil.

Gĕnŭale, n. vinculum genuum, Gloſſ. *A Garter.* Mart.

Gĕnŭālia, ōrum ; n. Ovid. τὰ ἀναξυρίδια. *A kind of hoſe to cover the knees : garters to tye under the knee*, Jun.

Gĕnŭarius, γονυκλίτης. *He that maketh legs or knees, or courteſie* : qui ad genua alicujus accidit, Mart.

Gĕnŭarius, ĭi ; m. argenti genus.

Gĕnŭclare, vide Geniculare.

Gĕnuflectio, ōnis ; f. à Genuflecto ; γονυκλισία. *The bowing of the knee.*

Genuflexio, idem.

Gĕnuflecto, is ; γονυκλίνω · ברך, vel ברע. *To bow the knee.*

Gĕnŭinus, a, um ; à Geno : γνήσιος, nativus, ſincerus : à gignendo, ut *ſpurius*, a γίνομαι. *Peculiar, natural.* Genuini dentes, (Feſt.) ſic dict. quòd à *genis* dependent : κραγνῶδες. Plin. 11. 37. Hi dentes ſunt ſtabiliores & robuſtiores, ut propterea mercantur dici *genuini.* Hinc Juv. Sat. 5. ea fruſtra *genuinum agitare* dicuntur quæ duritie ſuâ defatigant firmiſſimum dentem ; & Perſ. Sat. 1. *genuinum frangere in re aliqua*, eſt, Robur & vim iræ conſumere in ea. *The innermoſt cheek-teeth, which are bred and die together with men, the jaw-teeth. Alſo the Wit-teeth, ὀψοφυεῖς, which put forth in* quarta hebdomada annorum, *after twenty years.* De his loquitur Seneca, *Dens ſurgenti juventæ terminum ponens.* ¶ Genuini terræ alicujus, ἐγχώριοι. *Natives*, Soliu.

Gĕnŭlo, as ; γονυκλίζω. *To kneel :* Vide Mart.

Gĕnus, a, um ; idem quod Guloſus, Nonn.

Gĕnus, ĕris ; ηος, ῐι. γένος, Canin. vel à *genor*, i. *gignor. Genus* eſt origo, ille rei ſtatus, ſecundùm quem aliquid aliunde eſt ſeu dependet ut genitum. Paſſivè *genus generis*, Activè *genus gignentis*, quod dat eſſentiam aliis in eodem ordine, adeóq; eſt ipſa illa communis natura multis μεθεκτή, h. e. quam multi ſimul habent. Hoc Philoſophis eſt καθόλου, quod & Speciei, & Individuo ſeu rei ſingulari opponunt : vide Sen. Ep. 58. Genus etiam pro Progenie. Tibull. pro Filia. *The beginning of ones birth, either at the perſon that begat him, or the place where he was ingendred : a kindred, ſtock, lineage, race or parentage : an off-ſpring : a ſort, manner, kind or faſhion : the ſize or ſort of the Cards*, Jun. *Alſo a gender, as the maſculine, the feminine*, &c. Ad genus faciendum, *To breed*; De nobilibus equabus, Supplementum in Q. Curtium. Sui generis arbor, *Of ſeveral kind by it ſelf, or of the one kind*, Lucret. Tinc. Gr. etiam dicitur barba, Lat. *natura.*

Gĕnus, ūs ; m. Non. pro Genu. *The knee.*

Geōdæsia, æ ; fœm. γεωδαισία, à γῆ & δαίω, terræ dimenſio. *A ſign of things concerning ſenſible greatneſs and figure : a meaſuring of land.*

Geodætes, Bud. Græc. *He that hath that ſcience, a meaſure of land.*

Gĕodes, Dioſc. Græc. *A ſtone having earth within its hollowneſs, and being laid to the ear it maketh a ſound.*

Geographĭa, fœm. Gr. γεωγραφία, deſcriptio terræ, ex γαῖα · γέα vel γῆ, terra & γράφω, ſcribo. *A deſcription of the earth.*

Geographo, as, terram deſcribo.

Gĕographus, Græc. γεωγράφος. *A deſcription of the earth.*

Geomantes, Græc. *A ſorcerer working by circles and pricks in the earth, an inchanter, diviner or conjurer.*

Geomantĭa, Gr. γεωμαντεία, Lat. *divinatio ex terra* : ex γῆ, terra, & μαντεία, divinatio. *Working in ſorcery by circles and pricks in the earth.*

Geomētra, vel es, vel er ; Gr. γεωμέτρης, m. ex γαῖα, γέα vel γῆ, & μέτρον, metior. *A meaſurer of the earth.*

Geomētria, æ ; f. Gr. γεωμετρία, Lat. *terræ dimenſio.* Geometriè & Geometricè, es ; fœm. *Meaſuring of figures, the Art of Geometry.*

Geomētrĭca, ōrum ; n. *Feats or points of Geometry.*

Geomētrĭcè, adverb. Plin. *According to the precepts of Geometry, like a Geometrician.*

Geomētrĭcus, a, um ; γεωμετρικός. *Belonging to Geometry.*

Georgĭa, æ ; f. Gr. γεωργία. *Tillage of the earth.*

Georgĭca, ōrum ; n. plur. τὰ γεωργικὰ ex γῆ & ἔργον, opus. *Books entreating of the tillage of the earth.*

Geōrgicè, adverb. *Barbarouſly, ruſtically.*

Geōrgicus, a, um ; adj. Gr. γεωργικός, Col. quod ad culturam terræ ſpectat, ex γέα, terra, & ἐργάζομαι, operor. *Belonging to husbandry.*

Geōrgus, γεωργός, ex γέα & ἔργον. agricola. *A husbandman, a tiller of land.*

Gephyrĭismus, Strab. 9. Gephyra & Gephyriſmi, loca quædam : Gephyriſtæ, βωμολόχοι, διὰ τὸ γεφυρίζειν. Vide Mart.

Gĕrălŏgŏdium, ĭi ; n. Electuarium reddens vocem deperditam per caducum morbum amiſſam. *An Electuary to reſtore the voice when it is loſt.*

Gĕrānites gemma, à collo γεράνου, i. *gruis*, Plin. 37. 11. *A precious ſtone like a Cranes neck.*

Gĕrānium, ĭi ; n. Gr. Jun. dict. quòd in ſummitate habet ſimilitudinem gruis capitis ; nam γέρανον *gruem* appellant, Plin. 26. 11. *The herb* Geranion *or Stork-bill, whereof be divers ſorts.* Geranium foliis Anemones, *Shepherds hodkin.* Geranium alterum ſive Columbinum, *Dove-foot.* Geranium tuberoſum ſive ſupinum, *Pink-needle.* Geranium Robertianum, *Herb-Robert.* Geranium gruinale, *Cranes bill.* Geranium hæmatites, *Blood-root.* Geranium Betrachoides, Gratia dei, *or Baſtard* Geranion, *or Crowfoot* Geranion.

Gĕrănŏgĕron, idem.

Gĕrănŏpipes, Hieron. ad Euſtach. de Virg. ſervanda ; γερανίζειν, pipire. *To peep like a young chicken or bird* : γέρανος, *veteſtior*, γεραιὸς, *ſenex* : Vide Eraſm. & Mart.

Gĕrărĭa, æ. *A wench ſet eſpecially to*

carry young children about in her arms, Plaut. Vide Gerula.

Gerdius, Nonn. Lucil. 30. *Curate domi fint Gerdius, ancillæ, pueri zmarini textæ.* Cal. *Girdius*, puer; fortaſſe è *gerendo* dictus, quòd gereret, Heſych. γερδίος, ὑφαντὴς. *textor.* V. Mart.

Gĕrendus, a, um; part à Geror: μελλητέος. *That is to be born; that is to be done, followed or practiſed.*

Gĕrens, tis; part. Gr. φέρων. *Bearing, ſuſtaining, doing, carrying, having, reſembling, managing.*

Gertalcus, *A Ger-falcon.*

Gĕrĭtĭo, pro Geſtio, Ulp. V. Cal.

Germāna, æ; f. Virg. ἀνεψιὰ, ἀδελφὴ. *A ſiſter.*

Germānē, adv. γνησίως, ἐυσεβῶς, ἀδελφικῶς. *Brotherly, like a very brother, uprightly.*

Germānĭtas, ātis; f. ἀδελφότης, φιλαδελφία. *Brotherhood by the ſame father and mother. Alſo Siſterhood.* Domeſticis germanitatis ſtupris volutata, Cic.

Germānĭter, adv. Aug. *Brotherly.*

Germān tùs, adverb. Non. *Faithfully, like a brother.*

Germanulus, li; dim. à Germanus.

Germanus, & Germaniſſimus, a, um; Feſt. *Germen* eſt, quod ex arborum ſurculis naſcitur, unde & *Germani*, qu. eadem ſtirpe geniti. Fung. *Germana* appellata eſt ſoror, qu. *eàdem genetrice manans*: ὁμογάλακτος, ὁμοπάτωρ, γνήσιος. *Come of the ſame ſtock: right, proper, and very true, not counterfeit, very natural, very like: alſo a right follower.* ¶ Germanæ gerræ, Plaut. *Very trifles.* ¶ Germanus alicujus authoris, *A right follower of.*

Germanus, ni; m. Cic. frater, ἀδελφὸς. *Germanus* eſt à *germine*, ut ἀδελφὸς à γαστὴρ, indè *Frater germanus*, Feſt. *Frater*, aut ex alia matre, aut ex alio patre poteſt eſſe, *Germanus* ex iiſdem parentibus ſit neceſſe eſt. Ponitur aliquando pro Similis; aliq. pro Vero & ſincero & non fucato: nn. *A brother: alſo a near kin man.*

Germaſco; germinaſco. Cerd.

Germen, ĭnis; n. à *generando*, quod ſit generationis principium, Cal. al. qu. *gerimen*, Scal. βλαστὸς, ἄνθος· נצר *tzemach*, פרח *perach*. *A branch of a tree or herb; a young twig or ſprig*, Mart. à *Gano germen*, ut à *Cano carmen*.

Germĭcŭlum, li, dim. à Germen. *A little branch or ſprig.* Vall.

Germĭnalis, le. *That ſpringeth or branches.*

Germĭnans, tis part. Plin. *Branching out, beginning to grow.*

Germĭnasco, is, Quadrag. βλαστάνω. *To begin to ſpring.* Germen produco.

Germĭnatio, ōnis; f. verb. βλάστησις. *A ſpringing, a budding or ſprouting.* Quibuſdam plantis geminatur germinatio, *Some plants put forth double or twice in a ſprig*, i. *with two joynts*, Plin.

Germĭnator, ōris; m. *That bloſſometh forth.*

Germĭnātus, ûs; maſc. Plin. idem quod Germinatio. *A bloſſoming.*

Germĭnĕus, a, um, adj. *Of a bud.*

Germĭno, āre, Plin. βλαστάνω, θάλλω, ἐκφύω· נצץ, נוץ, נוף. *To branch out, to bud, to bloſſom, to ſprout, to burgeon.* & Germĭnor, āri; Apul. *To be bloſſomed.*

Gĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ex φέρω, κομίζω· al. à χείρ. Aliquandò Haberi, aliquando Facere, Conſulere, Adminiſtrare. Cum accuſ. reciprόco ſign. Vivere: aut hoc vel illo modo ſe habere. ut, Moderatè ſe gerere: נשא, נהג. *To bear or carry: alſo to do, handle, make, atchieve, execute*; διανύω, διαχείζω· *to behave, exerciſe, have or uſe*, ἔχω· *to repreſent, to follow, to ſatisfie, to miniſter, to govern.* Extinctus eſt annum gerens ætatis ſexageſimum, Suet. *He died in the ſixtieth year of his age.* ¶ De ea re geſſit morem mihi. Plaut. *He obeyed or followed my mind in that.* ¶ Iram in promptu gerere, Plaut *To be angry quickly.* ¶ Perſonam civitatis gerere, *To repreſent the ſtate of a whole city.* ¶ Gerere inimicitias cum aliquo, *To be at enmity with one.* ¶ Se gerere pro cive, *To behave himſelf like a citizen.* Geſſit ſe turpiter in legatione, Plin. jun. *He behaved himſelf diſhonourably, &c.* ¶ Rem gerere, *To fight a battel*, Liv. Rem leviter ſine cruore gerere, *To win the field without blood-ſhed*, Plin. Ingenium callidum gerere, Plaut. *To have a crafty wit.* ¶ Scio quam rem geram, Plaut. *I know what I will do.* ¶ Alias res geris, Plaut. *Your mind is on other buſineſs.* ¶ Sui negotii bene gerens, Cic. *Looking well to his own buſineſs.* Gerot, *To be wrought, &c.*

Gĕro, congero; ἀγείρω, ἀγύρω, ex Heb. גרר. *To gather, &c.*

Gĕro, ōnis: *One that carrieth ought as a preſent, or ſuch like*, Plaut. μισθοφόρος. *A porter or carrier.*

Gerochomium. Spelm. Vide Gerontocomium.

Gĕrŏcŏmĭca. *Phyſick preſcribing diet for old men*, Stup.

Geron, ntis; γέρων. *An old man, or a Prieſt*: leg. & *Gerontes*, æ; idem: unde *Gerontĭcus* & *Gerontĭcus*, a, um; ſenilis, ſacerdotalis.

Gĕrontŏcŏmĭum, n. Dig. Gr. γηροκομεῖον, à γέρων, ſenex, & κομέω, curo. *An hoſpital, an alms-houſe*, ubi alimoniæ ſubminiſtrantur ſenibus emeritis.

Gĕrontŏdĭdascălus, qui ſenes (γέροντας) docet (διδάσκει.)

Gĕrontŏpōgon, γεροντοπώγων quaſi *ſenile barba*. Vulgò *Barba Sacerdotum* dicitur, herba hirſutis foliis.

Gerræ, ārum; fœm. crates viminex, Græcè γέρρα dictæ. Athenienſes cum Syracuſas obſiderent, & crebrò *gerras* poſcerent, i. vimineas crates, irridentes Siculi *gerras* clamitabant: unde factum eſt: ut *gerræ* pro *nugis* & *contemptu* dicantur, Feſt. Hinc *Gerræ Siculæ*; proverb. à *gerendo*. Alii dicunt vocem eſſe Perſicam, (Suid.) & ſignif. Scuta Perſica ἐκ λύγων πλεκτὰ, Bulf. *Gerræ* etiam faſcini, ſic in Naxo, inſula Veneris, dicti, Nonn. Γέρρα τὰ ἐκ ῥάβδων ἢ γραμμῶν φυτῶν, Heſych. Γέρρα idem τὰ σκευάσματα πάντα, ἃ τὸ δημόσιον σκευάζεται, γέρρα. *Baſkets made of twigs, hurdles wrapped one within another, and filled up with great ſtore of earth for the fortifying of a caſtle, &c. Alſo trifles and things of no value*: λῆρος.

Gerrānĕa, plur. n. Gloſſ. *Toyes, mockeries*, gerræ.

Gerrātus; gerris circumdatus, à Gerra.

Gerres, Plin. 32. 11. *A fiſh of the kind of Herrings, Pilchards*; à Gerris, quia nullius pretii, Martial. l. 12.

Gerro, ōnis; m. à *Gerræ*, nugæ; alii à *corrigendo*, al. *gerendo*. Ter. ἀλαζών, ἀδόλεσχος. *A talker of trifles and light matters, a ſtoming fellow.*

Gerroneus, vel Gerrioneus, & Gerronatius, a, um; ad gerrones pertinens.

Gerla, æ. *A blacking greaſe*; unde Gerſo & Ingerſo, as. *To colly or make black.*

Gerluma. Sumptus, Præmium. Vide Spelm.

Gertĭbŭlum, li; à gerendo. *A cupboard or table for wine-veſſels*, Var.

Gĕrula, æ; f. *A maid that keepeth a child, and beareth it about*, παιδαγωγὸς.

Gĕrŭlātor, ōris; m. Plaut. κομιζών. *A porter, a carrier or bearer.*

Gĕrŭlifigŭlus, li; m. Plaut. Gerulifigguli mendacii, *Makers or publiſhers of a lie.*

Gĕrŭlus, li; m. Suet. χαρτοφόρος, βαστάζων· idem qui Lecticarius, Sen. נשא *ſabbal*. *A porter*, à gerendo. ¶ Etiam ὁ μισθοῦ κομίζων, qui aliquid efficit. Sic apud Lucret. *geri dicatur*, *pro effici*: & de Empedocle ait, quod eum Sicilia *geſſerit*, i. *procreaverit*. V. Scal. ad Falt. Gloſſ. & Ind. Gran.

Gĕrundĭum, dii; neut. *A Gerund*, *Gerundium* ſive *Gerundivum* apud Grammaticos, quod & *Participale nomen* appellatur, quòd ſub una voce activum & paſſivum ſenſum gerat, Perot. Al. quòd Verbi lui conſecutionem à tergo gerat: V. Mart. & Scal. L. L.

Gĕrundīvum, vi; n. *A Gerundive, or an Adjective made of a Gerund.*

Gĕrundus, a, um; pro Gerendus, unde & Gerundivus. *Belonging to bearing*; *Gerunds, Gerundives.*

Gerūsia, æ; f. γερουσία, ex γέρων, ſenex, à ſenibus dict. Plin. *A Senate, a convention of old men: alſo the Senate houſe wherein they meet.*

Geſa: V. Caſa.

Geſali. *A kind of men* novæ ſuperſtitionis, *that did uſe publickly to whip themſelves*, Cerd.

Geſati; vel Geſſati; milites ſtipendiarii, vel qui geſis utebantur.

Geſſel. Comes qui certâ ſervit mercede. V. Spelm.

Geſĕŏrĕta, Sipont. *A kind of ſpy-boats.*

Geſſampīni. *Trees bearing cotton, whereof cloth is made*, Coop.

Geſta, orum; n. ex Gero: τὰ πραχθέντα· מעשי. *Acts of Princes or people, exploits.*

Geſtāmen, ĭnis; n. Virg. quicquid geritur, αἴρεσις, φόρημα· משא *maſſa*. *A burden, a carriage, a ſcepter.*

Geſtandus, a, um; part. à Geſtor: οἰστέος. *To be born, which ought to be born.*

Geſtans, tis; part. paſſivæ ſignif. *Simul geſtanti*, i. geſtato ſimul. *Prætervehenti*, i. Prætervecto, Suet.

Geſtārius, rii; m. *A meſs of meat.*

Geſtātio, ōnis; f. Cell. φορεῖον. *The exerciſe of being born on horſeback or otherwiſe a bearing or carrying: alſo a litter*, φορεῖον· *the place where one is born, or to which one is born for exerciſe*, Plin. ut Cœnatio, locus cœnæ.

Geſtātor, ōris; m. *He that beareth any thing.*

Geſtātōrium, ii; n. φορεῖον. *A waggon, a litter.*

Geſtātorius, a, um; φορητὸς· ut, Sella geſtatoria, Suet. quod ad geſtandum & gerendum pertinet, *A chair ſerving to carry one, or that may be removed from one place to another.*

Geſtatrix, ĭcis; f. à Geſtor, Val. Flac. βαστάζουσα. *She that beareth.*

Geſtātus, a, um; part. Mart. φορηθείς. *Carried, worn.*

Geſtātus, ûs; m. Plin. φορά. *A bearing or carrying.*

Geſtĭbam, i. Geſtiebam.

Gesticŭla, æ; fœm. Cels. *A morice-dance.*

Gesticŭlaria, æ; f. ex Gestio, Gell. ἰρχήσεις, ἀ χειρόμακτρα. *Dancing with pipers or puppets; also a dancing or tumbling wench.*

Gesticŭlarius, a, um. *Of or belonging to gesture.*

Gesticŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. ὀρχήσεις. *A gesturing: a representing any man by countenance, hand, or other parts of the body: a moving of the members and limbs of the body, like a Jack an-apes that cannot stand still.*

Gesticŭlator, ōris; m. Col. qui corporis gestu populum oblectat: μίμος, ὀρχηστής. *One that useth much gesture, a morice-dancer, a puppet-player.*

Gesticŭlor, āris; depon. Col. gestum facio, ὀρχέομαι, χειρονομῶ. *To make much gesture, to make signs of mirth: also to dance by measures,* Suet.

Gesticulosus, a, um. *Full of moving, busie in moving.*

Gestiens, tis; part. à Gestio. *Leaping and skipping for joy, in gesture shewing his joy.*

Gestio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ex Gero. *Gestio* proprie est lætitiam animi aut alium affectum gestibus corporis exprimo; γαυριῶ. Interdum Vehementer cupere, & gestibus cupiditatem præ se ferre. Al. pro Gesticulari: קלה, רקד, רוץ. *To shew affection of mind by gesture of body: to gesture, to leap or skip for joy: to triumph: to desire gladly: to delight much.* Nimiâ voluptate gestire, *For exceeding joy to triumph or leap.* Gestit paribus colludere, Hor. *He desireth or deligheth to play with,* &c. Gestiunt parietes hujus cur æ tibi gratias agere, *The very walls seem to shew their desire,* &c.

Gestĭo, ōnis; f. à Gero: *doing,* πρᾶξις. *A doing of a thing.*

Gestitatio, onis; f. Firm. φορά. *An often carrying.*

Gestĭtator, m. Sid. Apol. *He that carrieth often.*

Gestito, as; freq. à Gesto, Plaut. φορέω. *To bear or wear oftentimes.*

Gestitor, aris; Apul. *To be often carried about.*

Gestitōrius, a, um; adject. Suet. gestatorius.

Gestiuncŭla, æ; parva gestio. Isid.

Gesto, as; freq. à Gero: φέρω, βαστάζω. *To bear long, to carry, to wear.*

Gestor, aris. *To be born or carried.*

Gestor, ōris; masc. à Gero, Plaut. φορεύς. *A porter, a bearer of burdens.* Gestores linguæ, Plaut. *Tale-bearers. Also an Informer or Promoter,* Plaut.

Gestorium, ii; n. idem quod Gestatorium.

Gestum, ti; neut. Flos novæ, seu recentis cervisiæ. *Yeast or barm:* V. Spelm.

Gestuose, adv. Apul. *Full of action.*

Gestuōsitas, atis. *Apishness in gesture.*

Gestuōsus, a, um; Gell. ἐνεργητικός. *Full of gesture or busie moving.*

Gesturiens, part. idem quod Gestiens. *Greatly desiring.* Am. Marc.

Gesturus, a, um; part. Suet. *About to bear, or put in execution and practice, about to do the deed.*

Gestus, a, um; part. πραχθείς, διοικηθείς. *Born, done, ministred, executed, imployed, managed, atchieved, finished.* Bene gesta res, Virgil. *Noble acts.* ¶ Gestus est mos, *He was obeyed: it was done as he would have it.*

Gestus, ûs; m. verb. ex Gero, quo indicatur quid geritur, Fest. *Gestus* est compositio corporis & habitûs, quem in pronunciando aut dicendo observamus; σχήματα, διάταξις, χεῖρες· ἀπὸ. *Gesture or countenance with moving of the body, demeanour, behaviour, a making of signs.* Gestus tutelæ, Ulpian. *The government of a Ward.*

Gesum, vel Gessum, i; n. grave jaculum, à gerendo, Liv. Suid. γαισὸν. Tuscè Polluci δόρυ ἰλυσιπόδων. *A gesis viros fortes à Gallis dictos gesos* monet Serv. ad VII Æn. Voss. *A kind of weapon or Dart for the war, which was proper to the* Frenchmen: *some take it for a sword or wood knife: others for a partisan or hunters staff. Also a souldiers pay or stipend.* V. Pilum.

Gethyum, Plin. 19. 6. *A kind of Onyons for sauce, having no head, but a long root; hollow leeks:* γήθυον.

Geum, i; neut. Plin. *The herb Avens called also* Avancia, & Caryophyllata, propter odorem in radicibus, item Nardus rustica, & Herba benedicta.

G ante I.

Gibba, æ; fœm. Suet. Dom. *A bunch on the back.* Gibba hepatis. Cels. Vide Sima.

Gibber, ĕris; Jun. Aven. *Gibber* ex גבן, quod cognationem habet cum גבב, & גבא, unde κύφων & κύφωσις, *gibbosus:* ὄγκος tuber in cameli dorso. Vet. dict. *in dorso* gibbus *in pectore* gibber *habetur:* κύφων, *gibbus,* est tumor & eminentia in quacunq; corporis parte: Vide Mart. *A great bunch or swelling in the Elbow,* Gaza.

Gibber, a, um; Var. habens gibbum, ὄγκος, κυφὸς, κυφότης: גבן: *gibben,* vel גב *gab. That hath a crooked back, or bunch in any part of the body: that hath a round figure of a thing imbossed.*

Gibbĕro, m. idem quod Gibbus, Gloss.

Gibbĕrōsitas, est distortio spinæ in posteriorem partem, Stuck. Leg. & Gibbositas.

Gibbĕrōsus, Digest. & Gibbosus, Cels. κυφὸς, κυφότης. *That is crooked or Camel-backed, that is crump-shouldred.*

Gibbĕrum, Nonn. *Whatsoever standeth poking out.*

Gibbosè. *Crook-back like.*

Gibbus, a, um. *Bossed:* idem quod Gibber.

Gibbus, m. Juv. tumor dorsi, ὄγκος, κύφωσις, κύφωσις. V. Gibber: גב *gab.* *A swelling of the back,* &c.

Gigantēus, a, um; Ovid. γιγάντειος. *Of or belonging to Giants.*

Gigantomachia, æ; fœm. Græc. *A battel which the giants prepared against the gods.*

Gigas, antis; m. γίγας, Dictio composita creditur à verbo Gr. γίγνομαι, quod est nascor, & ἡ γαῖα, Doricè γᾶ, quod *terram* significat. qu. *ex terra genitus.* Credidit enim vetustas Gigantes homines fuisse excelsissimæ staturæ, & draconum pedibus, ab irata tellure procreatos in deorum perniciem, ut scilicet superis bellum inferrent, Ovid. *Terra feros partus, immania monstra gigantes,* &c. *Edidit anseres in Jovis ire domum:* גבר. *A Giant, a man or woman of a huge stature or bigness.*

Gigeria, ōrum; n. Lucill. antiq. vocabulum Gallicum, Nonn. 2. 390. *Gigeria,* intestina Gallinarum cum his, & ita coctæ *Gigerium,* ex גוז, *Anser,* Mart. Anglicè *Goose-giblets or gizards: a meat made of the garbage of pullen and other things. Also an hens gizard or cocks.*

Gigliati. Nummi quidam argentei, in quibus lilium insculptum erat: Vide Spelm.

Gignentia, æ. *A begetting, breeding, or bringing forth.*

Gigniola, æ. *A kind of a tree like a Palm.*

Gignis, Gloss. f. *A woman.*

Gigno, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre; γίνομαι, γλυφάω, γλυκῶ, à γῆ, *terrâ,* unde geno & gigno: ut γίνομαι à γένομαι, ita gigno à geno. ילד. *To ingender or get, to make, conceive, breed or cause: to bring forth: to grow: to begin and first to bring up, to invent, to make or fashion.*

Gignor, ĕris; pass. *To be born, bred or caused.*

Gilda. Societas vel collegium mercatorum, sive opificum. *A guild, or company incorporate.*

Gildala, æ; f. Compotatio, vel compotatio ex collectis symbolis: V. Spelm.

Gilerus, ûs; m. Gloss. *A Cocks comb.*

Gilo, ōnis; m. Frag. Virg. *An ear of corn: a drinking vessel: a gill.* V. Gello.

Gilvus, a, um; Virg. πυῤῥός, Gell. 3. 28. Vide Iud. 12. 1. Scal. Exercit. 305. 13. *Gilvus* est qualis lateri semicocto, πυῤῥός, Græcis. *Figlinum* quidam vocant, etiam *helvum* dictum aiunt. *Carnation or flesh colour, the colour of brick being half-burned:* V. Helvus.

Gingĕria: V. Gigeria.

Gingĕriator, ōris; m. Fest. Vide Gingrio. *A Piper or Fidler.*

Gingĭber; vide Zinziber. Gingiber hortense, Jun. Gr. *Garden ginger, dittany, or dittander.*

Gingĭdium, Plin. 25. Græc. γιγίδιον· ceritolium, lepidion, chærefolium, Dioscor. 131. *The herb tooth-pick, fennel; it groweth commonly in* Spain *and is there called* Bilnada.

Gingīva, æ; f. ex *gignendis dentibus,* Plin. ἔλυτρον. Mart. quasi a γόμφος *mensum,* aut quasi γόμφος γύη, i. *mensi fossa. The gum wherein the teeth be set,* quod in ea dentes gignuntur.

Gingivula, fœm. Apul. *A little gum,* ἔλυτρον.

Gingla. *A swelling or rising under the ears,* Gloss.

Ginglymos, Græc. *That coarticulation wherein the bones do enter mutually one within another, that is, both receive and are received: as the cubit with the shoulder-bone, the thigh with the leg, and the second and third joynts of the fingers.* Γίγλυμοι Hesych. est cardo portæ, qui cùm ipsâ porta vertitur, inde ad inarticulationem similem transfertur.

Gingras. *A kind of pipe,* Cæl. 9. 7.

Gingrina, Gloss. *A kind of piping.*

Gingrina, æ; f. Solin. *A short pipe with a small and delectable sound, which took its name either from* Adonis, *who of the Phœnicians was called* Gingres, *or for that it was made of the bones of Geese, or imitated their note.*

Gingrinātor, & Girenator, vel Gerinator, vel ut al. leg. Gingeriator, Fest. Arnob. Gingriator, tibicen. *A piper, a minstrill.* V. Mart.

Gingrio, is, gingrire; anserum vocis proprium est, unde genus quoddam tibiarum exignarum *gingrinæ,* Fest. dict. ex sonò vocis, γογγύζειν γογγίζειν. *To gaggle or cry like a Goose.*

Gingri-

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Gingrītus, ūs; m. Arnob. *Gaggling of Geese.*

Gingron, Gr. Athen. *A pipe.*

Gingrum, neut. Gloss. *A keking of a Goose.*

Gingŭla, f. Gloss. *The gum.*

Gipsātus, a, um; & Gipso. Vide Gypso.

Gipsum, Isidor. *A kind of stone like unto lime.*

Girācŭlum, li; neut. verticulum, cum quo pueri ludunt.

Giraffa: V. Gyrapha.

Girgillus, li; m. Isid. ex Gyro, γυρος· *The blades or wheel to wind thread with.* Filum à colo ad fusum, à fuso in alabrum, hinc in girgillum, indè in glomicellum: *From the rock to the spindle, thence to the reel, thence to the blades, thence to the bottom,* Cal.

Girŭli. *Small fishes called Minows.*

Git vel Gith, neut. Plin. vel Gitter, Gloss. indecl. ex πιτρ: μελάνθιον, ἀνθέμιον. *Apothecaries call it* Nigellam Romanam: Vide Melantium. Calvinus, πιτρ.

Githāgo vel Gittago: ex Git. *A kind of* Melanthium; *Also Cockle growing amongst corn:* Nigellastrum, *Field* Nigella.

G ante L.

GL. In notis antiq. *gloria.* GL. P. *Gloria perennum,* vel *patriæ.* vel *populi* G. M. *gens mala,* GL. P.R. *Gloria Pop. Romani,* &c. GL. N.L *Gloria nominis latini.* GL.S. *Gallus Sempronius.*

Glăbella, læ; femin. ex Glabra, dict. quòd glabra & sine pilis: μετώπιον. *The space over the nose between the brows,* Capell.

Glăbellus, a, um; Mart. φιλότριχος. *Bare, without hair.*

Glaber, a, um; Var. Quidam quasi *galabar,* quod Galli, i. Sacerdotes Cybeles sunt sine pilis; vel ex λαφυρὸς, *delicatus,* Perot. λαύω, λαίφω seu γλαφυρὸς· Mart. ex Heb. גרד *tondere,* Aven. φιλότριχος, λεῖος, ψιλός. Scal. ex Glubo. *Smooth, slippery, bald, bare, pild.*

Glăbis, Gloss. idem quod Glaber.

Glabra: V. Glabella.

Glabrātor. *One that maketh bare: one that taketh the hair away:* ξυρητής.

Glabrĕo, es, ēre; & Glabresco, is, ĕre; μαδάω, ἀποψιλόομαι. *To be naked, bare or pild, without hair: to wax or become pild or bald: to wax bare without herbs or grass.* Glabrare sues, Col. *To scald off the hair of hogs.*

Glăbrētum, ti; n. Col. locus stirpibus nudus, à φαλάκρα. *A bare plat without corn or grass. Also baldness.* Heurnius.

Glabria, æ; f. Glabella.

Glăbriones, Anscon. μαδάρωτες. *They that want hair.*

Glăbrĭōsus, a, um; adj. Glabrosus. *One that is without a beard.*

Glăbritas, ātis; f. Arnob. *Smoothness or bareness of hair.*

Glabrities. *Baldness, the falling of the hair.*

Glăbro, āre; μαδίζω, ψιλόω. *To make bare or smooth.*

Glăciālis, le; Juv. κρυσταλλώδης, πρυμνώδης. *Where ice is, that may or is wont to be frozen or congealed: cold, icy, freezing.*

Glăciāns, tis; part. Val. Flac. *Congealing, turning to ice, freezing:* πηγνύων.

Glăciātor, ōris; m. Poll. *That maketh ice.*

Glăciātus, a, um; part. Col. πεπηγὼς. *Congealed, frozen, turned to cream or curd.*

Glaciĕcula, æ; f. *A little ice.*

Glăcies, ei; f. aqua gelu concreta, qu. *gelacies*: al. ὕδωρ ἢ λίθος γλαῦ. à *solvendo terram*; πρὸς ὀλίγον, πρυμνὸς· קר *kerech. Ice.* Glacies Mariæ, Jun. V. Specularis lapis. Glacies æris, *The stiffness or solidity of brass,* Lucret.

Glăcio, as; Plin. συμπήγνυμι, πήγνυω. *To congeal or freeze: to turn to ice:* Horat. & Glacior, aris; Plin. *To be frozen.*

Glăcito, as; Philom. κλαγγίζω. *To creak or gaggle like a gander or goose:* ex sono vocis.

Glădiālis: V. Mucronatus.

Glădiātĭo, ōnis; V. Digladiatio.

Glădiātor, ōris; m. Vide Fung. μονομάχος, ξιφήρης. De gladiatorum origine Jul. Capitol. scribit, apud veteres hanc devotionem contra hostes factam, ut civium sanguine litato specie pugnarum, fortunam latiarent. Al. ituros ad bellum Romanos debuisse pugnas videre, & vulnera, & ferrum, & nudos inter se coeuntes, ne in bello armati hostes timerent, aut vulnera & sanguinem perhorrescerent. *A master of fence, a cut-throat: a cruel and bloudy man.* ¶ Gladiatoribus, absolutè, pro Ludis Gladiatorum.

Glădiatorie, adv. Lampr. ἀθλητικῶς. *Like a sword-player, cut-throat like.*

Glădiātorum, ii; n. Apoll. *A Fence-school.*

Glădiātōrĭus, a, um; μονομαχικός. *Pertaining to fighting or sword-plays.*

Glădi tura, æ; f. Tac. μονομαχία. *The feat of fighting with a sword.*

Gladiatus, m. Gloss. *A fencer.*

Glădii, tracta lanea, κατασμάτια, Scal. *Roll of wooll carded ready for the wheel,* Propert. *Et Tyria in gladios vellera secta suos.*

Glădio, as, avi. *To slay with the sword.*

Glădĭŏlus, li; m. dim. Plin. ξιφίδιον. *A sword, a wood-knife, a dagger, a poinado. Also a general name to divers herbs, having leaves like sedge or glader, glader or sword-grass.*

Gladiosus, Gloss. *He that flourisheth with a sword.*

Gladium, n. Gloss. *A sword.*

Glădius, li; m. qu. *cladius*: à Clade (Var.) quòd ad *cladem* sit inventus. Isidor. qu. *guladius,* eò quòd gulam dividat: μάχαιρα, ξίφος, φάσγανον. Mart. à κλάδος, quòd sit ut *ramus* ferreus. Val. leg. item *Hoc gladium.* ¶ Gladii potestas, pro Jure in facinorosos animadvertendi: חרב. *A sword or knife: also a fish having a bone in his forehead like a sword, a Sword-fish,* Plin. Ignem gladio scrutare, Horat. *A warning given to take heed how we provoke great mens anger against us.* Pier. Hieroglyph. in Gladius. Sic hibi jugulari gladio, Ter. proverb. *To kill one with his own sword* Metaph. *To convince one with his own argument; or to take one with his own device.* ¶ Delphicus gladius, Proverb. *A thing fit for divers uses*: quia eo sacras victimas mactabant, atque nocentes afficiebant. ¶ Gladio plumbeo jugulare. Proverb. Cic. Sensus est. *To convince one with a very slight argument.* Sic Gladius siculneus. Proverb. *A frivolous business or argument.*

Glagulus, li; m. Gloss. *The kernel of the Olive.*

Glama, æ; f. Gloss. *The running of the eyes.*

Glancĕa, æ; f. *A wigeon.*

Glandactus, a, um; Var. *That belongeth to mast.*

Glandarĭus, a, um; adject. Var. βδγανώδης, βδγανικός. *Of or belonging unto mast.*

Glandatĭo, ōnis; f. Sipont. βδγάνωσις. *Feeding of swine with acrons, called Pannage: a gathering of acrons.*

Glandeo, es. *To bear or bring forth acrons.*

Glandĭa, æ; f. Gloss. *An inflammation in the nose.*

Glandĭcŭla, æ. *A little acron.*

Glandĭfer, a, um; βδγοφόρος. *Bearing mast.*

Glandĭnōsus, a, um; adj. βδγανώδης. *Full of mast.*

Glandion, Gloss. *A wreathing or contortion of the sinews or arteries.*

Glandionĭca, Glandionica: Glandionicam suillam, i. carnem suillam ex glandiis, Plaut. Menæch. Act. 1. Scena 3. Vers. 27. *The daintiest part of a swine.*

Glandĭōsus, a, um; adject. idem quod Glandinosus.

Glandium, li; n. ex Glans, Plin. & Glandula; pars callosa, duritie & figura glandis in gutture suis: ἀδήν, χοιράς. *The part of a Bore next the neck, which is full of kernels: the neck it self: also a kernel in the flesh: and a part of the cods;* Vide Thymus.

Glando, ĭnis; m. Gloss. *Acrons.*

Glandula, æ; f. dim. à Glans, Plant. ὁ μικρὸς ἀδήν, ὁ λεπτὸς χοιράς. *A little acron or mast: also a kernel, which is a round fleshy substance, somewhat long, rare, and filled with pores: a part of a swines neck wherein many kernels are: it is also the same that* Struma. *Also a Suppository.* V. Cal. Glandula: thymus. *A fleshy and spungy part of the body,* vasorum divisionibus incumbens: V. Stup. adenes, glandulæ laryngis: *Certain pieces of flesh on both sides of the* Larynx.

Glandulæ, arum. *A disease differing from* Strumæ. *The ach of waxing kernels,* Cels.

Glandŭlōsæ assistentes vel astites, vel parastatæ; vasorum seminatorum plexus seu flexus variciformis, plexus capreolaris & heredarius: Vide Stup. ex Gal.

Glandŭlōsus, a, um; Col. ἀδενώδης. *Full of mast, full of kernels.*

Glanga, æ; f. Gloss. *A flame.*

Glanis, vel Glamis, Plin. γλάνις, ex Glanis Hetruriæ fluvio. *A crafty fish, which biteth away the bait, and medleth not with the hook. The daintiest part of a swine.* Plaut.

Glans, dis; fem. βάλανος, ὁ in g, quod ex גרן. *Mast of Oke or other trees, an Acron: a Chesnut: sometime the fruit of any tree: a plummet or pellet of lead or other metal: a kernel growing between the skin and the flesh: the nut of a mans yard: also a Suppository made like an acron, and put into the fundament to ease costiveness.* Glans unguentaria, *The fruit of a tree much like* Myrica, *out of the kernel whereof com-*

eth an humour used in precious ointments: some take it for a Nutmeg.

Glăphyrus, a, um.; adject. Marcell. Græc. γλαφυρὸς, *elegans*, à γλάφω, *sculpo*, quasi eleganter sculptus. *Pleasant, merry, jocund and trim.*

Glarea, æ; f. arena cælu glutinata & concreta, Virg. γλαφὶς, *lima*: Vide Mart. לגלל, לגלגם · ם רגבי *rotabim. Gravel, sand, round pibble-stones, drift sand, or sand mingled with small stones, such as lie on the shoar side.*

Glarĕŏla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. γλαμμίον. *Small gravel.*

Glarĕŏlus, a, um; quod abundat glareâ, Plin. γλαμμώδης. *Full of gravel or sand, gravelly.*

Glaris, m. Gloss. *A prating, prating or babling fellow.*

Glaris, Græc. instrumentum quo expoliuntur lapides, Pollux.

Glastinus, color. Jun. *Sky colour.*

Glastum, ti, neut. Plin. 22. 1. verbum Gallicum antiq. (forte nomen inditum à *Callia* inventore qu. *Callastum*) *lædens. The herb Woad, wherewith cloth is dyed blew: it was used of the old* Britains *to make their faces terrible against their enemies in war. Also Amber which is yellow and bright, and whereof they make beads,* Jun. à *gelu*, quasi *gelastum* vel *gelu tostum.*

Glaucâ, viridis, Cerd.

Glauce, Gr. cæsia: item pro Mari.

Glaucedo, ĭnis; f. à Glauco, γλαυκότης. *Blewness or yellowness.*

Glaucia. *The herb called* Chelidonia.

Glaucĭcus; Plin. lib. 32. cap. 10. glaucĭscus, γλαυκίσκος. *A kind of fish.*

Glaucĭnus, a, um; Mart. *Of the colour* Glaucus.

Glaucĭŏlus, equus qui felineis est oculis. *An horse with a wall eye.*

Glaucis, ĭdos; Propert. *Glaucidis & catulæ*, vox ab oculis *glaucis*, quales ferè sunt in catellis. Scal.

Glaucĭtas, ātis; f. i. flavedo, γλαυκότης. *Blewness or yellowness.*

Glaucito, as, āvi, āre; à sono vocis; vel à καλεῖν, Mart. *To cry like a whelp.*

Glaucĭum, ĭi; n. Plin. γλαυκίον, à *glauco* colore, papaver cornutum. Est & Glaucium avis. *The juyce of an herb called* Mcminthe, *used in the disease of the eyes: also a Felfare, or Coote,* Jun.

Glaucoma, æ, f. & Glaucoma, atis, & Glaucomatum, ti; n. Gr. γλαύκωμα, Plaut. ex γλαυκὸς & ὄμμα, *oculus.* Quòd mutat oculum in colorem glaucum, *Glaucosis, Glaucedo* dict. *A disease in the Christaline humour of the eye, having in it an unnatural fiery redness. Also it seemeth to be the pin and web.* Sic dicent glaucomata peplum; Vindicianus. *Also over-much gray colour in a horses eye: a wall eye,* Plin.

Glauconĭum, i. Pulegium. *Peny-royal.*

Glaucōpis, fœm. Græc. γλαυκῶπις, ex Glaucus & ὤψ. Hom. Lat. dicitur cæsia à colore cœli, qu. *cælia. A woman having eyes like a Cat, or like the eye of a Lion or Owl.* Aurita glaucopis. *An Owl.* Mart. Ubi perperam leg. *Lagopide*, pro *Glaucopide*, Jos. Scal.

Glaucus, a, um; Plin. γλαυκὸς. Isidor. qu. λάμπω, Hesych. λάμπε, γλαυκὸς. Eustath. à λάμπω, *cerno, splendeo.* Est & *Glaucus* piscis à colore dict. *It is commonly taken for blew and gray, like the sky, with speckles, as* Cœlius *is; sky-coloured or blewish: but I think it is rather red with brightness or fiery redness, as in the eyes of a Lion, and of an Owl, or young weeshy branches, and so is called* Cœlius *colour: in horses it is a bay. Also a certain fish,* Plin. 6. 16. *Æstiva nunquam conspectius sydere glaucus,* Ovid. indè Glaucĭcus per dim. *A little Glaucus fish.*

Glaudĭŏla, æ, vide Anthyllis.

Glaunus, Gr. Poll. genus vestis.

Glaurĕa, quasi *gerens lauream.*

Glaucus, ci; m. Plin. quidam piscis. V. Glaucius.

Glaux, cis; Plin. 27. 9. Ge. *An Owl,* ab oculis glaucis: *Also the herb Mitwort, or Sea Trifoly.*

Glaux; genus nummismatis, noctuæ notâ insignati. Item saltationis genus, Hesych.

Glĕātus, m. Gloss. *Glew.*

Gleba; f. dict. Isid. quòd sit quasi globus: βῶλος γῆς, τμῆμα· barbarè *clava*, vel *glæva.* Mart. à κλάω, i. μικρὸς ὄγκος, *fractum parvum:* גוש רגב. *A turf or piece of earth, a hard clod, clot or lump of earth, or piece of a stone.* Fossilis gleba, Jun. *A turf to burn, or a fire-turf.* ¶ Glebam in os injicere, *To cast earth into the grave, to fill it up with earth.* ¶ Gleba fullonum, *A second kind of brimstone,* Plin. *Gleba* etiam passim in jure Canonico pro solo, & dote Ecclesiastico: V. Spelm.

Glebālis, is; adject. βωλώδης. Agger glebalis. *A bank of turfs and clods.* Amm. Marcell.

Glebārius, m. Scal. Var. *A plow-man.*

Glebārius, a, um; adj. Boves glebarii, qui facile proscindunt glebas, Var.

Glebātim, adv. Gloss. *Clod by clod.*

Glebella, æ; f. dim. à Gleba. *A little clod.*

Glĕbo, as, in glebæ formam redigere.

Glebo, ōnis; Gloss. idem quod Glebarius. *Glebo*, rusticus arator, quia glebas arando frangit.

Glebosus & ior; Plin. βωλώδης, ἐπιβωλος. *Full of clods:* leg. & Glebolitas.

Glebŭla, dim. βωλίον, βωλάριον. *A little turf.*

Glebulentus, a, um; glebarum plenus. *Cloddy.* Apul.

Glecon. *Orgament or Peny-royal.*

Glema, vitium oculi, quod Lat. *Grumum* vocant.

Gleno, est quod superficie extremi ossis, tum capitum tum finium, situm est, ab ocularis sinûs similitudine sic dict. Stup.

Glenoides sunt duo sinus leniter cavi, in inferiore summæ vertebræ parte, ab ocularis sinûs similitudine dict.

Glesida, fœmin. Gloss. *The herb called* Peonia.

Glĕsis, ĭdis; fœmin. Gloss. idem quod Gleridæ.

Glessum, Tac. vel Glæsum, Plin. neut. Jun. dict. quòd eo Glessaria insula abundat. *Crystal, beril, or rather amber,* Plin.

Gleucīnum, ni; n. γλεύκινον, Plin. dict. à *musto*, quod à Græcis γλεῦκος appellatur. *Oyl coming before the Olives be throughly pressed.*

Gleucīnus, mustеus; γλεύκος, γλεύκινος.

Gleucus, γλεῦκος, mustum, vinum & succus dulcis.

Gliconium, n. i. menthastrum, vel cammomil, Plin. *Cammomil.*

Glinon; aceris genus, Plin. 16. 10. *A kind of maple, called also* Grassivenium.

Glitārium, ii; Var. locus ubi nutriuntur glires, ἰλεών. *A place where dormice or reremice are nourished.*

Glirius, a, um; Gloss. somnolentus; à gliris ingenio, Gloss. Isidor. *Foolish; pertaining to a dormouse.*

Glirus, & Gliricus, a, um; adj. *Drowsie, sluggish, blockish.*

Glis, ris; masc. ἰλεύς, Plin. Isidor. נמנם *tanschemeth. Glires* dicti sunt, quia pingues eos efficit somnus; nam *glisicere* dicimus *crescere.* Mart. à γλαυκὸς, quod Hesych. exponit παθητὸς, quod à γλία *glaten*, quia piger adhæret loco, tanquam agglutinatus, nec movet ad negotia.

Glis *animal*, glis *terra tenax*, glis *lappa vocetur.*

Ris *animal*, tis *terra tenax*, lis *lappa vocetur.*

Hic *animal*, hæc *terra tenax*, hoc *lappa feretur.*

Vet. Dict. *A reremouse, a dormouse, a bat.*

Glis, dis; f. Liv. Vitr. *Venewedness or mouldiness in bread*: à γλοιὸς, *sordidus.*

Glis, ĭdis; f. *A thistle*; vel radix Paoniæ, Plin.

Glis, glĭtis; humus tenax, à γλία, *glutten. Clammy earth, or potters clay,* Gloss. V. Glux.

Glĭscens, tis; part. Tac. *Increasing or growing, waxing more and more: sometime raging.*

Glĭscĕrus, a, um; adject. *That is big or increaseth*; à Glisco. Σαμφανὸν, *shining,* Fest.

Glischrŏmargon. *A kind of white marble,* Plin.

Glĭscĭtur, aliquando pro Glĭscit. Sempr.

Glisco, is, ĕre; à γλίχομαι, quod signif. *appetere.* Alii ex γλυκὺς, quòd quæ dulcia maxime nutriant, & expetantur; Non. qu. *gelasco*, quòd ic. gelu omnis generis res congreget. Mart. ex κλάω, *frango*; al. à *Glia*, quod verisimile videtur: αὐξάνω, ἐπιθυμῶ, ἐμπίων, שגה. *To grow, to wax fat; to covet and desire fervently: to prosper.*

Glissera. *A certain kind of table.*

Glissĕus, a, um; adj. *Of a thistle.*

Glissosus, a, um; adj. *Full of burs or thistles.*

Glitĕus, a, um; adj. à Glis, tis; i. terreus. *Earthly.*

Glitōsus, a, um; adj. à Glis, glitis; i. argillosus. *Of clay.*

Glittus, a, um; Fest. *Light or thin,* Vide Cluttus.

Glix, masc. Gloss. *A kind of fish called* Hippurus.

Glo, sine pilo. Gloss.

Globas, f. Gloss. *A joyning together.*

Glŏbātim, σφαιρηδὸν. *In a round fashion.*

Glŏbātĭo, f. Firm. *A gathering round or in a ball.*

Glŏbātor, m. Apol. *That windeth up or turneth.*

Glŏbātus, a, um; adj. *Made round.*

Glŏbĭus, vel Globio. *A kind of fish*; pro Gobio.

Globo, as, āvi; σφαιρῶ. *To make round like a bowl, to gather round together.*

Globor, āris; Frag. Poet. *To be made round.*

Glŏbōsè, adv. Frag. Poët. σφαιρηδὸν. *In a round manner.*

Globosĭtas, ātis; f. Macrob. σφαιρότης. *A roundness.*

Globosus, a, um; adject. σφαιρικὸς, σφαι-

spaeroeid'es. *As round as a bowl.*

Globŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. σφαιρίδιον. *A little round bowl or pellet, a button.* *Also a little round lump made of fine meal, oyl and raisins: a lenten loaf,* Jun. *Also the nut of a Cypress-tree.*

Glŏbum, bi; n. Mart. *A bowl or any thing that is round.*

Glŏbus, bi; m. ex תבר: Aven. ex בר: al. ex גר: al. ex κυλίω κλώθω· σφαῖρα· מגדרת *agudda*, גדור, גדיר, vel, כדור. *A bowl or other thing very round, a globe: a multitude of men or beasts gathered together, a troop: a clot.* Lanæ globus, Hor. *A pack or lock of wool:* Vide Glomus. Globus Armatorum, *A loose troop not marshalled into the battel, but left to course up and down upon advantage.* Glomus dicitur, qui à sua acie separatus, vago super ventu incursat inimicos, Veget. 3. 19. *A commanded Party without colours:* vide Drungus.

Glocidātum, vel Glucidatum; suave, Fest.

Glōcĭdo, as; Gloss. à sono vocis dict. κακκάζω. *To cluck as a hen doth sitting upon her eggs.*

Glociens, tis; part. ut, Gallina glociens, Jun. *A cluck-hen.*

Glōcĭo, is, ivi, itum, īre; vocab. ex sono conflictum: κακκάζω, κλώζω. Gloss. *Glocit,* κοκκᾷ ἡ ὄρνις, Glocit gallina, *To cluck as a hen doth being ready to sit. To cackle, as when she hath laid her egg,* Scalig.

Glōcĭtātĭo, f. Col. *A clucking of a hen.*

Glōcĭto, as; Fest. V. Glocio.

Glōditātus, ūs, Gloss. Mart. leg.

Glogga, æ; f. *A clock.* V. Spelm.

Glŏmer, ĕris; filorum coadunatio. Glucidatus vel Clucidatus.

Glŏmĕra, æ; f. Gloss. idem quod Glomus.

Glŏmĕrābĭlis, le; adj. Sipont. *Which may be wound or turned.*

Glŏmĕrālis, le; adject. Apol. *Which turneth or wheeleth about.*

Glŏmĕrāmen, ĭnis; neut. σφαῖρωμα, στρόγγυλωμα. *A round bottom or circle, a pill.* Glomeramina, Atomi apud Lucret. quia glomerentur, ad constituendum Epicuri mundum, Mart. Glomeramina arietis, *The pellets or balls of excrements under a rams tail.* Vindic. quo sensu & *pilulas ovis* dixit alibi idem Vindicianus.

Glomĕrans, tis; part. Plin. *Winding round as on a bottom.*

Glŏmĕrārius, a, um; Sen. στρογγύλος. *Pertaining to round winding.*

Glŏmĕratim, adv. *Frankly, plentifully.*

Glŏmĕratĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. ἐφήλωσις, ἀνέλιγμα. *Winding round in a bottom: the pleasant pace or ambling of a horse.*

Glŏmĕrātor, oris; m. Enn. ὁ συστρέφων. *He that windeth up.*

Glomerātus, a, um; part. ἀνελιγμένος. *Winding up in a round bottom: brought into a round heap.*

Glomĕro, as; vide Glomus: συστρογγυλόω, ἀνελίσσω, περάω· גלל, בר. *To wind round, to gather in a round heap, to make round balls of any thing, to assemble, gather or heap round together.* Glomerare gressus, Virg. *To amble, to gather his feet in a round and pleasant pace.* ¶ Aves glomerantur, &c. *They gather in flocks round together.* ¶ Ventus glomerat incendia, *The wind carrieth in heaps and round plumps the burning fire, or whirleth it round about.*

Glŏmĕror, āris. *To gather round together.*

Glŏmĕrōsus, a, um; adject. Col. σφαιροειδής. *Round like a bottom of thread: swarmed together.*

Glomerum. *A shepherds cloke.*

Glŏmĭcellum, li; n. & Glomicellus, li; m. Cathol. dim. à Glomus. *A little clew or small bottom of yarn or thread.*

Glomo, instrumentum rotundum, quod retinetur in ore, ut teneat os apertum.

Glŏmŭlus, li; m. Apul. *A little heap.*

Glŏmus, i; m. vel Glomus, eris; n. Scal. ex *Globus:* ex בר, nemo dubitet, Aven. Plin. σφαῖρα, πλόκος· בר *golem. A bottom of yarn, or clew.* E labyrintho sine glomere hinc exitum non invenire. ¶ Bonorum glomi, Ἀγαθῶν ἀγαθίδια, Prov. *Heaps of riches and wealth.* *Also a ball of* Cybium *tempered with oyl.*

Glora terra, Gloss. *A slow ground.*

Glōrĭa, æ; f. חדר, כבוד, vel תפארת. antiquiùs *Glosia*; à Gr. γλῶσσα, *lingua*; nam Gloria est frequens de aliquo fama cum laude. Fest. ex κλέος· δόξα, κῦδος, Suet. Inter Gloriam & Claritatem hoc interest, quòd *Gloria* multorum judiciis constat. *Claritas* bonorum, Sen. *The consent of good men to ones praise; glory, renown, prehemineence, advancement, good name.* *Also a famous ill name, for it is used (as* κλέος *in Greek)* tam in malam quam in bonam partem. Gloria futuri, Prov. *Renown is in posterity, more then in present.*

Glorĭābundus, a, um; καυχώμενος. *That glorieth or braggingly maketh a vaunt.*

Glorĭāmen, ĭnis, n. *Honour.*

Glorĭandus, a, um; part. καυχητός. *Which is to be vaunted of: worthy of commending and extolling.* Beata vita gloriauda & prædicanda est.

Glorĭans, antis; part. *Vaunting, bragging, boasting.*

Glorĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. καύχησις. *Glorying, bragging, boasting.* Virtus digna gloriatione.

Glorĭātor, ōris; m. *A boaster or bragger, a cracker.* Sic differt à Glorioso (ait Fronto de Differ. vocab.) quod *Gloriator* semper absque causa gloriatur: *Glorioso* autem quis pluribus de causis esse cogitur.

Glorificātio, ōnis; f. *A glorifying.*

Glorificātus, a, um; part. *Glorified.*

Glorifico, as; δοξάζω, Vulg. *To glorifie:* כבר *clubbed.*

Glorĭŏla, æ; f. dim. δοξάριον. *Small glory.*

Glorĭor, āris; gloriam mihi assumo, μεγαλαυχέω, καυχάομαι· התהלל, התפאר, תפאר. *To glory, to brag to the end to have praise, to exult with boasting.* Construitur modò cum præpositione, *De*; ut, *De se*, aut *alio*, aut *aliqua re gloriari*, & *In*; ut, *Nobis licet in hoc gloriari.* Modò sine præpositione; ut, *Insolenter glorianter.* Interdum etiam accus. potè se habet; ut, *Posse vellem idem gloriari quod Cyrus.* Cic. *Ea quæ gloriaris.*

Glorĭosè, Glorĭosĭùs, Glorĭosissimè; adverb. εὐδόξως, ἐπιφανῶς. *Gloriously, with great praise, richly.* *Also vainly, proudly, braggingly;* Et in bonam partem; ut, *Gloriosè absolutus est:* & in malam; ut, *Gloriosè mentiri,* Cic.

Glorĭosĭtas. *Glorioustess.*

Glorĭōsus, a, um; adj. ἔνδοξος, περιφανὴς, κῦδος· כבוד, vel, נכבד. *Full of glory, goodly, excellent, greatly praised, notable, much esteemed, renowned, vain-glorious. Sometime in good part, as full of glory:* as Illustria & gloriosè facta: *Sometime in ill part, as affecting glory;* as Glorioſus miles. Glorioſus, Front. *That may glory of some ill thing.*

Glos, glotis; viri soror, à Græc. γαλώς, Fest. Eustath. etymon affert γάλως & καλὸς. Mart. à καλὸς, *pulcra*, ut sit amoris & propinquitatis appellatio. Vet. Dict. *Glos, glotis*, i. cognata, sc. uxor fratris; sed *Glos gloriæ*, i. flos; *Glos glossis* est lignum putridum: V. Isidor. Viri soror *glos* appel. Sororis vir speciale nomen non habet, nec uxoris frater, *The husbands sister, as brothers wife: also a kind of flower.*

Glos, ĭlis; m. Hygen. est lignum putridum. *Rotten wood.*

Glos gloris *flos* est: glos glotis *fœmine fratris.*

Glos glossis *lignum putre* est, de nocte relucens.

Ris *tibi dat florem, sis lignum, tis mulierem.*

Glossa, æ; f. γλῶσσα, Plaut. ex Hebr. לשון. *A tongue: also an exposition of a dark and obscure speech or old words, a gloss.* Multi *glossam* significare putant interpretationem, quòd vice *linguæ*, i. doctoris fungatur, ex i. 0 Quintiliani loco lib. 1. cap 2. *Illud curandum cum scribere nomina puer cœperit, nè hanc operam in vocabulis vulgaribus & forte occurrentibus ponat. Protinus enim potest interpretationem linguæ secretioris (id est quæ Græci* glossas *vocant) dum aliud agitur, edicere.* Quem locum sic vulgò accipiunt, ut *glossæ* dicant *interpretationes linguæ secretioris*, cùm potiùs Fabius vocet *glossas*, ipsam *linguam secretiorem*, i. voces obscuriores & minùs usitatas (id est, ξέναις) quæ interpretatione indigent. *Osse carent glossæ, ut peream, franganur & ossa. Even the very bones.*

Glossārĭa, dict. Perotto, quòd vicè *linguæ*, h. e. vice doctoris fungantur. *Glossaria*, secreta mortuorum conditoria, Gell. 18. 7. *Dictionaries or tables, to shew the signification of words in divers tongues. Also a bier or coffin, whereon dead bodies are laid.*

Glossārĭus, à, um; ad Glossaria pertinens.

Glossārĭus, ĭi; m. *An expounder of dark speeches or sentences, or old words.*

Glossatus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Expounded or interpreted; also made plain.*

Glossema, ātis; n. γλῶσσημα, Quint. ex Glossa: לשון. *A strange word seldom used; also an exposition or gloss.*

Glossemăticus, a, um; adj. Gr. *That maketh a comment upon a book.*

Glossio, as; & Glossŭlo, as. *To expound.*

Glossŏcŏmĭon vel Glottocomion. *An instrument with which broken members are set and bound up:* V. Stup.

Glossocŏmum, γλωσσόκομον, à γλῶσσα & κομέω, *curo*: arcula ad lingulas tibiarum reponendas.

Glossŏgrăphus, phi; masc. Græc. qui glossas vel glossemata scribit, vel interpretatur. *He that interpreteth strange words.*

Glossŏnetra, Plin. Græc. gemmæ species, linguæ humanæ similis, unde nomen. *A certain precious stone like to a womans tongue.*

Glossŭla, f. *An exposition.*

Glota, Tac. idem quod Clota.

Glotĕro, as; Philom. ex γλωττέω· vel

eſt vox fictitia; à ſono; κλάζω. *To cry like a ſtork.*

Glottis, ĭdis; f. Gr. Plin. γλωττίς, avis dict. quòd prælongam linguam habeat. *A tongue; alſo a bird of the kind of quails, having a long tongue*: lingula tibiæ.

Glubo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre; Cato: ex γλύφω, *rado*: ξύω, ἀπολέπω. *To pull off the bark or rind of a tree, to take away the ſkin, to flea, to ſhave.* Glubere ramos, pecus, populum, Theoph. *Nunc in quadriviis & angiportis Glubit magnanimes Remi nepotes*; i. denudat & ad ſingula veſtimenta redigit, Bud. Caml. de Lesb. Sed *glubere* ibi ad oris pertinet ſpurcitiem. V. Voſſ. Glupta Mænas, Plaut.

Glochon, Dioſc. *Penny-royal.*

Glĭcidatum, vel Glocidatum. *That which is ſweet and pleaſant*: à γλυκύς, Feſt.

Gluma, æ; f. à *glubendo*: quod glubatur id granum, Feſt. i. de folliculo, qui ei pro vagina vel theca eſt (Var.) decorticetur: ἰλύεσθαι, ἀφαιλόω, *involvo*, λέπυρα κριθῆς, *hordei tunicula*, ἄχυρον. *Gluma* involucrum terminum, in frugibus ventriculus: γύο. *Chaff; alſo an huſk.*

Gluméa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The Nightingale.*

Glumo, as, avi; Gl. *To flea or threſh out.*

Glumor, aris; paſſ. *To be threſhed out.*

Glumulum. *A tuft of corn ſtalks.* Cerd.

Gluo, is, vi, ĕre; Var. Locti legunt eo in loco Glubo. *To ring or ſtrain hard*: συγχέω, Gnom.

Gluptus; part. à Glubor. Plaut. *Flayed.*

Glus, tis; n. ſingultus, Gloſſ. *Sobbing.*

Glus; Auſonius, *Tergora dic clypeis accommoda quæ facimus? Glus*: aliter *Glux* ſcribitur. Mart. à Gr. γλία.

Glultrum, tri; n. Fuch. *The flower of the field.*

Glūten, ĭnis; neut. Plin. quaſi *gelinen*, quia gelatur: κόλλα? Mart. ex γλία, *glutine*, κολλᾶν. *Glue, paſte, ſolder.* Gluten alborin, Avicen. *The gum or roſin of the Turpentine-tree.*

Glutia ſunt quaſi parvæ nates cerebri.

Glutidæ. *A kind of Snakes.*

Glūtinamen, ĭnis; n. Apol. κόλλημα· דבק *debek. A gluing together, or any clammy matter.*

Glutinamentum, ti; n. Plin. κόλλημα. *Faſt or gluiſh matter.*

Glutinans, tis; ut, Glutinans medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine ſerving for green wounds, to dry and cloſe them up.* Glutinarium item dicitur.

Glutĭnanter, adv. *Cleaving like glue.*

Glutĭnatio, f. Celſ. κόλλησις. *A gluing together.*

Glutĭnator, ōris; m. κολλητής. *One that glueth.*

Glutinĕus, a, um; κολλητικός. *Of Glue.*

Glutĭno, as; Plin. κολλάω, συγκολλάω· חרבין. *To glue, joyn, ſolder or cloſe up.*

Glutĭnor, aris; Auguſt. *To be glued or joyned together.*

Glutinoſus, a, um; adj. Col. κολλώδης, κολλητικός. *Clammy, gluiſh, or cleaving to.*

Glutinum, ni; n. Plin. idem quod gluten: ut, boum taurorumque coriis glutinum excoquitur. *Glue.*

Glutio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Juv. forſan ex ſono glutientis facta vox; gula abſumo, qu. *guluio*: καταπίνω, γλύζω· בלע. *To ſwallow*: Vide Gluttus. ¶ Glutire vocem, Plin. *To rattle in the throat, to make a noiſe in the throat like a raven, or as one were ſtrangled.*

Gluto, ōnis; m. guloſus, à Gula, Perot. Perſ. λαιμοφόρος· גרגר. *A greedy-gut, one that devoureth much meat, a glutton*: à Glutio.

Gluton, i. *natem* appel. alterum ex duobus proceſſibus cervicis oſſis femoris, qui major & exterior gibbus eſt: Vide Femur.

Gluttĭo, is; idem quod Glocio, Gloſſ.

Gluttus, ti; vox fictitia per onomatopœiam: nam *glus* eſt imitatio ſoni, quem edit liquor per anguſtum tramitem meando, Glutes item guttur. Caſaub. *The throat.* Indè *deglutio* verbum, & *Gluto, onis*: Apul. Perſ. βορός.

Glutus, a, um; vel Glittus; à *Glus* vel *Gluten*, qu. *glutine* cohærens. *Glis* eſt terra tenax: vel ex *Gluo*; vel à λάπτω, ubi caro eſt compacta. *Compact, thruſt hard together.* Locus bipalio ſubactus, beneque glutus fiet; Cato 45.

Glux, glucis; f. Auſon. quòd tergora clypeis accommoda facit. *Clammy, fat earth*, Cato: eſt glus vel gluten. *Glu, glutis* eſt limus tenax. Vide Glutus.

Glycea, orum; Paul. *Sores in the noſe.*

Glycæa, medicamenta ſunt quæ vel purgant, vel acres humores indulcant quaſi & alterant, ſtup.

Glychis, f. dulcis. *Sweet and pleaſant.*

Glyconium, neut. Apol. *A kind of foot in verſes.*

Glycopicron, γλυκόπικρον. *That which is ſowriſh ſweet, bitter ſweet*: qu. *dulcamara.*

Glycymerides, Gr. à ſuavitate, Macrob. *A kind of fiſh and delicate meat.*

Glycyrrhiza, æ; f. Gr. i. *dulcis radix*: vel Glycyraton, Jun. *Sweet root, or Liquoriſh.* Glycyrrhiza Germanica, *Our common Liquoriſh.*

Glycyſancon, Dioſc. *A name of Southernwood.* Quaſi *dulcis cubitis*, quia cubiti ſimilitudine ſe in terram ſtectat, & cacumine ſuo ſe propagat.

Glycyside. *The herb* Pæonia aut Pentorobos, Plin. 27. 10.

G aut N.

GN. in notis Veterum eſt *genus* vel *genus*.

GN. R. S. Genus Romani Senatus.

Gnæus, æi; m. (ἀπὸ τῶ γίνεσθαι, i. *generando*, Feſt.) vel Cnæus, vel etiam Næus; Prænomen Rom. ob inſigne nævi: Titius Probus in Epitomen Val. Maximi de nominibus. *Gnæus* idem quod *nævus*, nativa macula, Scal. *Alſo a mark in the body whereby a man may be known*, Vide Gneus.

Gnaphallium, ii; n. γναφάλιον, Plin. 27. 10. à γνάφος & πάλλω, *fullo. An herb having leaves ſo white and ſoft that they be uſed for cotton and flax*; Cudwort, *chafweed*, Cataphilago, *petty-cotton, ſmall bombaſt.*

Gnaphălon, Græc. *A certain kind of flax or ſtuffing of thoſe ſhort flax, which ſhearmen ſave of their roughing of their clothes.*

Gnaphalus, Arnit. Gr. γναφαλός· ex Gnaphalo tomenti genere dict. *A bird that hath a loud voice, and fair colour.*

Gnapheus, Græc. *A certain fiſh called in Latine* Fullo, *That is a Tucker*; *alſo a Fuller.*

Gnaphos, n. Gr. *A teazil that Tuckers uſe to dreſs cloth withall, whereof ſhearmen make their handles.*

Gnarè, adv. Apul. ἐπιστημόνως. *Skilfully, plainly.*

Gnarigare, Dig. idem quod Narrare.

Gnaritas, atis; f. ἐπιστημοσύνη. *Skilfulneſs, experience, knowledge.* Guaritas locorum hiducia fugere, Saluſt. *To fly truſting to the acquaintance and knowledge of the places.*

Gnarĭter, adv. pro Gnarè antiq.

Gnarĭtur, Gloſſ. *Is it known or deſcribed.*

Gnaron: V. Ethmoides.

Gnarrat: Gloſſ. narrat.

Gnarūſſe, narraſſe, Feſt.

Gnarūrat, Gloſſ. *He knoweth*, γνωρίζει.

Gnarŭris, re; adj. γνάφαρος, idem quod Gnarus. *Hujus rei volo vos ſimul eſſe gnarus res mecum*, Plaut. *Non cultor infans, non arator gnarus.* Auſon.

Gnarus, a, um; γνάφαρος, idem quod Navus. Quidam à *narrando* vel ex γνωρίζειν, vel à *narus*, Perot. ἔμπειρος בקי, vel, יגע. *Skilfull, expert*; *ſometime, Well known*; Gnarus loci, *Cunning in the place.* Gnarus & prudens impendentium malorum; Pativè Tac. Palus gnara vincentibus, iniqua neſciis; *Well known to the conquerours.*

Gnata, æ; f. θυγάτηρ. *A daughter.*

Gnatho, onis; m. Cr. Ter. *A paraſite, a ſmell-feaſt, a flatterer, ſo called of* Gnathos; Græc. *A cheek or jaw*; *as in* Plautus. Puteo *of* Bucca. *One that by flattery and ſuch ill means ſeeks work for his teeth to gnaw on, that is, meat for his belly.*

Gnathonicus, ci; maſc. *A flattering knave.*

Gnathos, Cæl. Gr. gena. *A cheek.*

Gnato, as; Gloſſ. *To beget children.*

Gnatūrio, Digeſt. idem.

Gnatus, a, um; part. V. Natus.

Gnatus, i; m. à *naſcendo natus*; g. per Prothеſin additur. Alii ex γόνος. *Gnatus*, al. qu. *generatus*, unde per Aphæreſin *natus*; γόος, τέκνον. *A ſon, a child*; al. à *Gnaſcor*, i. naſcor.

Gnavĭtas, i. quod Navitas, εὐκινησία. *Activity, luſtineſs, quickneſs to do any buſineſs.*

Gnavĭter, adv. Liv. ἐπιτηδείως, ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently, luſtily, valiantly, earneſtly*, Liv. *Nec ceſſatum ab armis, nec gnaviter pugnatum eſt.* Cic. *Qui ſemel verecundiæ limites tranſilierit, eum bene & gnaviter oportet eſſe impudentem.*

Gnavus, a, um; Plaut. *Navus ex navando.* Becm. ex γνάφω, γναπτῶ, νάπτω, unde γνάφος vel κνάφος, *fullo*: ἐπιμελής, εὐλαβής, *diligens*; חרוץ, מחיר. *Quick, luſty, active, apt to every thing, diligent.* Dictum, ut volunt, à Navibus: *Either becauſe of the ſwift going of ſhips in the water; or of the ſtrength, activity and help to be uſed in launching of ſhips into the deep, or governing them in the Sea.*

Gnephoſum, i. obſcurum, Feſt. à γνόφος vel νέφος. *Darkneſs.*

Gnaſium, Plin. Gr. γνήσιον, Lat. *ſincerum*, velut verum ſolùmque incorruptæ originis. *The right Eagle of mean bigneſs, and colour tawny.*

Gneus; corporis inſigne, & prænomen, à *generando* dictum, ut ex Gr. γίνω appareat, Feſt.

Gnide ſive potiùs Cnide; νίδη, piſcis genus, quod Lat. *urticam* appellant: nomen accepit ἀπὸ τῶ νίζειν, hoc eſt, *mordendo.*

Gnĭdĭum granum. *Pepper of the mount.*

Gnitur, pro Gignitur, impers. Veteres dixerunt.

Gnitus, a, um; Feſt. *The old Participle of* Nitor.

Gnixus,

Gnixus, a, um; olim pro Nixus, Fest.
Gnobilis, pro Nobilis antiq.
Gnoma, æ; f. Græc. Fest. machinæ genus, quo regiones agrorum diguoscuntur, quod Græci dicunt γνώμωνα. Est & γνώμη, *sententia*, ex γνόσκω. *An instrument to measure land: a sentence*, Quint.
Gnōmon, sive Gnomo, ōnis; m. cognitor judex: Græc. γνώμων, ἀπὸ τῶ γνῶναι, Plin. *The tooth whereby the age of an horse is known. In Mathematicks, it is one diagonal with two complements of any Parallelogram. A Carpenters square. The style or cock of a Dial the shadow whereof pointeth out the hours: a square or rule to know any thing by.* Gnomones, magistratus Athenis. Cæl.
Gnōmŏnice, es; f. Gr. Hyg. *A part of geometry: dialling: the science to know the situation of any place or country.*
Gnosimăchus. *A fighter against learning*, Cerd.
Gnostæ, harioli; Sept. Interp.
Gnosticus, a, um; i. γνωστικὸς, *sciens*. Sunt etiam *Gnostici* apud Hieron. quidam hæretici. *A kind of heretick.*
Gnot. *He knoweth*, Gloss. Leg. Gonvit.
Gnotŏmel, lis; m. Responsio Dei. *The Oracle of God.*
Gnotu pro Cognitu. Fest.
Gnōtus, ūs. *Knowledge*, Gloss.

G *ante* O.

GOTH. in notis antiq. *Gothicus.*
Gŏa, æ; Arbor sive ficus Indica. *The arched fig-tree. Of one tree cometh a whole wood, for the boughs reach to the ground and take root*, Ger.
Gōbio, ōnis; f. Gobius, ii; m. ex κωβιός, Plin. Mart. ex Gr. *locusta, bruchus. A kind of fish called a Whiting, of some a Gudgeon.*
Gœrus antiq. pro Gyrus, sicut Cœbus pro Cubus, Scal. *A circuit or revolution as of a year.* Octo & octoginta gœris, & super triborio, Auson.
Gŏētĭa, æ; f. G. γοητεία, Cæl. *A kind of witchcraft.*
Goggravii & Dioggravii; judices pedanii, Calv.
Golŏna; testudo, animal quod testam gerit, i. *Gelon*, Gloss. Arabicolat. à גלה.
Gomer, Heb. עמר. Bud. *A kind of measure containing a gallon and almost a pint.*
Gomphæna, Gr. Jun. *Jealousie: Popingey herb.*
Gomphĭăsis, γομφίασις· molarium est dentitio, quos γομφίους appellant, Cæl. 41.
Gomphiasmus; hæmodia, i. dentium stupor, Cæl. ibid.
Gomphos. *A disease in the eye.*
Gomphōsis, *Is when one bone like a nail is fastned within another, as the teeth in the jaws.* Gomphosis molarium est dentium, quia infiguntur; *Symphysis* verò aliorum, Cæl. 13. 28.
Gŏnagra, Jun. Græc. *The gout in the knee.*
Gonfalo, vexillum.
Gonfalonarius; qui præest Ecclesiasticæ militiæ vexillo.
Congrus; vide Congrus.
Gongylium. *A pill in medicine; the root of Navew or Turnip.*
Gonorrhœa, Gr. γονόῤῥοια, Jun. ex γονὴ semen & ῥέω, fluo. *The flux of natural seed of man or woman unwittingly; the running of the reins.*
Gonorhœus, cui semen fluit.
Gordianus; vide Guardianus.
Gorĕo, ἀναμένω. Gorgi, ἀναμένουσι, Gloss. Leg. & *Gorgo. Gorgo* apud Antiq. adv. idem quod *Profectò*, Fest.
Gorgo: vide Corgo.
Gorgonia, Plin. dict. quòd ex aquis exemptum protinus in durtiem lapidis convertatur, ut qui Gorgonas aspexerint, norunt. *Coral*, Cal.
Gorgulus, li; m. quædam avis.
Gorgus, a, um; Gloss. *Resolute without doubt.*
Gorriones, cum errore sonantes, Cerd.
Gorăthum, βόλβιτον. Est Græc. γόρυθος. V. Corytus.
Gōrytus, idem quod Corytus, Ovid.
Gossampinus, Græc. *A tree bearing cotton*, Plin.
Gossĭpinus, a, um. *Of the tree or cotton*, Gossipium, Gossipina vestis, *Fustian*, Jun.
Gossĭpium, ii; n. Plin. 19. 1. *Superior pars Ægypti in Arabiam vergens gignit fruticem, quam aliqui Gossipion vocant* (al. Gossampion) *pinres Xylon*, (ξύλον, quod Græc. *lignum* sonat) *& ideo lina inde facta Xylina*, (ξύλινα.) Ex quo videtur vocabulum esse peregrinum in Italia tunc parum usitatum: גפן. *A tree that beareth cotton. Also cotton or bombast.*
Gossipinarium, ii; n. *A cottoning or fixing board.*
Gotticus, a, um. *Dutch, of* Gottam.
Governo, as, guberno.
Govius, ii; idem quod Gobius, de quo Ovid.
Lubricus, & sinè nocuus non Gobius ullâ.

G *ante* R.

GR. in not. antiq. *genus regium* vel *rerum*. GR *gerens* vel *gerit*. GR. D. *gratis dedit*, vel *datum*. GR. E. *gratia ejus*, &c. GRC. *Græcus*. GR. P. *Gloria parentum*. GR. M. HI. RQ. *genus regium hic requiescit*. GR. R. S. B. *gerit rem feliciter bene.*
Grab; fistula, oculi morbus, Cal.
Grăbatarius, Gloss. *A maker of beds.*
Grăbătulus. *A little bed or couch*, Apul.
Grăbātus, m. κράβατος, κράββατος, παρὰ τὸ κρεμᾶσθαι τοὺς πόδας, *a suspendendis pedibus*; unde & pro lectis pauperum & mendicantium accipi solet, quòd qui in hujusmodi lectis pensilibus sedent aut recumbunt, terram pedibus non contingunt: κρεμᾶν est *pendere*, & βαίνω, *substratum*. Sipont. *Grabatum* propriè vocamus exiguum lectum, quo meridiari solemus, dictum quasi *carabatum*, quòd in eo capite recumbamus: κάρη, *caput* & βαίνω, *pervium* Græci appell. עריש, *grates*, vel ערש. *A poor mans couch: a bed used to rest on in the afternoon.*
Grăbium, γράβιον· genus δᾴδος. *A kind of torch.*
Gracila pro Gracilis, Lucil.
Grăcilè, & Graciliter; adverb. *Slenderly.*
Grăcilens, tis; Næv. vide Gracilis.
Grăcilesco, is, ere; Plin. ἰσχνόομαι, λεπτύνομαι. *To wax small, slender or evil, like to be thin.*
Grăcilipes, ĕpis; adj. Epitheton Ciconiæ, i. *Of a Stork. Slender legged or small footed*, Petron.
Gracilis, le; Ter. Beem. Nomen verbale, ut *mobilis, habilis*: à *crascere* aut *gracere* gracilem esse apud Enn. Sed videtur esse compositum vocabulum *Gracilè*, sicut *exile*: nam Fest, *exiles* dicit à tenuitate venarum seu viarum: Vide Exiles, *Gracilis*, MS. qu. *Graditus*, quia graciles sint aptiores ad gradiendum: ἰσχνὸς, λεπτὸς, ξουρὸς· פר, *dak. Small, thin, pretty, slender, lean; unfruitfull: tender, soft or weak*, Hor.
Grăcilitas, ātis; f. ἰσχνότης: פר, *dok. Leanness, smalness.*
Gracilitudo, ĭnis; idem.
Grăcilium, ii; n. Næv. idem.
Graciliuscus; superl. à Gracilis. Prisc. V. Voss.
Grăcillo, as. *To cackle as a hen.*
Grăcula, æ; f. Gloss. idem quod Graculus: ex voce quam edit dict.
Grăcŭlus, li; vel Gracus, ci; masc. à *garrulitate. Graculi* à sono oris vocati, sive à *gerendo* dicti, quòd jacta segetum semina plurimùm gerant, qu. *geraculi*, Jul. Scal. vel quòd ex olivetis cubitum ie recipientes, duas pedibus baccas, tertiam ore ferant. Hæc Fest. Alii qu. *gregatim* volitent, Var. גרוד, vel גורב: κολοιός, *monedula. The Cornish Cough*, a *Jack*, *the Daw called* Monedula: *Also a fish called* Monedula, Plin.
Grăcus, a, um; i, fœdus.
Gracus; V. Graculus.
Grădārius, a, um; Plin. ἐμπειρότερος βαδίζειν. *Which goeth softly, having a soft gentle pace*, ut Equus gradarius, qui hinc successione mollior incedit, *An ambling Nagg.* Onom. *Gradarii, lenius cepit.* ¶ Gradaria vel gradalis pugna, quæ gradiendo peragitur; huic opponitur Stataria pugna.
Grădātim, adv. per gradus; item sensim: κλιμακηδὸν, βάθμιον. *By degrees, orderly, by leasure, by course, by steps, by little and little.*
Grădātio, ōnis; f. κλιμαξ. *A form of speaking when the sentence goeth by degrees. Also stairs or grieses going up.*
Grădātor, oris, m. *A goer.*
Grădātus, a, um; Plin. κλιμακωτός. *Made with steps.*
Grădiens, tis. *Walking or going.*
Grădilis, Prudent. Romæ erant gradus ad pistrina, è quibus dabantur panes populo: unde Panis gradilis, *Dole bread that was given from that place.* Vel qui gradili templo Genii publici viritim dividebatur, Turneb.
Gradĭor, ĕris, gressus sum, gradi; depon. à Gradus, Mart. quasi κίνω βαίνω. aut à κρεμάννυμι· βαίνω, βαδίζω, gradum facio ordine eundo: הלך, ארח. *To go or walk.*
Grădĭpes, Isid. *A bird slow of flight, a buzzard.*
Gradir, neut. Gloss. *The palm of the hand.*
Grădīvĭcŏla, æ; f. Sil. *He that worshippeth or honoureth Mars.*
Gradivus, Fest. *A name of* Mars, à *grădiendo* in bella ultro citróque; vel à vibratione hastæ, quod Græci dicunt κραδαίνειν seu κραδήνειν· vel ut alii dicunt, quia *gramine* sit ortus, quod interpret. quia corona graminea in re militari maximæ est honorationis. Hæc Fest. vel indè quia *grandem* hunc divum fulpicabantur: V. Pyrrhichius.
Grado, as. *To go by degrees*: comp. Degrado, *To degrade.*
Grăduale, & Gradale; quod gradatim canitur post Responsorium: Vet. Dict. quòd cantetur dum Diaconus gradus ambonis adscendit ut legat Evangelium. Voss.

Gratus

Graduatus; in gradu aliquo dignitatis constitutus.

Graduis pro Gradûs.

Gradus, ûs, ûi; Noun. ex Heb. גרד, per Metathesin, Aven. Varr. quod geritur ab inferiore ad superiorem; κλιμαξ, βαθμος. *Gradus* Interdum idem est quod Gressus. *Gradus* quoq; *cognationis* dicti sunt ad similitudinem calcarum locorumve declivium, quos ita ingredimur, ut à proximo in proximum i. in illum qui quasi ex illo nascitur veniamus. Quapropter graduum hujusmodi alios superioris ordinis esse, ut sunt Pater & Mater, qui sunt in proximo gradu; in secundo Avus vel Avia; in tertio Proavus & Proavia; alios inferioris, ut Liberi; alios ex transverso sive latere, ut Fratres & Sorores, liberiq; eorum: Cal. ex Caio. Accipitur etiam pro æstimatione & loco honoris: מדרגה, מעלה, ריר. *A grieſt or ſtep, a ſtair: a round in a ladder: a degree in conſanguinity: a degree or eſtate of honour: an occaſion, mean, entry or way to a thing: a pace of two foot and a half. Alſo the outward curling or criſpling of the hair, as it were, by degrees;* ut, In gradus crimen frangere, Quintil. vide Annoti. ¶ Gradum facere, *To ſtep, to make an entrance*, Cic. ¶ Gradus militaris, Veg. *An ordinary marching pace of a ſouldier, after twenty four miles in five ſummer hours.* ¶ Gradus plenus. *A great pace after twenty four miles or ſo many hours*, Veg. ¶ Per numeros venirunt ille gradusq; suos. *By degrees, not all at once*, Ovid. ¶ Gradus, vel ſtatus, gladiatorius, *was the poſture of the* Gladiators *body in fighting; from whence* De ſtatu, vel gradu dejici. *To be made to give ground: to looſe his place.*

Græcânicus, a, um; adj. Græciensis.

Græcatior, us; adject. Apul. *More* Greek-*like.*

Græcè, adv. ἑλλαδικῶς. *In* Greek.

Græciensis, e; Gell. *Of or belonging to* Greece.

Græciſco, as; Apul. ἑλλαδίζω. *To imitate the* Grecians, *to follow the* Greeks.

Græciſmus, mi; m. ἑλλαδισμὸς. *The cuſtom of the* Grecians.

Græciſso, as; ἑλλαδίζω. *To follow the* Greeks.

Græcŏlânus; vel Græcŏlōnus; Græcæ linguæ peritus; *Which tongue they uſed in buying proviſion at* Conſtantinople: ex Græculus & ἀνέομαι, emo, Meurl. Voſſ. *Græcoſonus*, pro Græciſonus, leg. putat.

Græcor, âris; κωμάζω, ὑβριζω. Hor. l. 2. Sat. 2. *Aſſuetum græcari* alii exponunt, *Accuſtomed in the exerciſes and games that were uſed in* Greece; *otherwiſe to riot in banquting and bawdry. Alſo to ſpeak* Greek. Sidon. Apol. Piſcina, ſive Græcari mavis, Baptiſterium. Græco, as. Idem, Cic.

Græcoſtăsis, Gr. *A place in* Rome *where the Ambaſſadours of* Greece *did lie.*

Græcula. *A kind of roſe*, Plin.

Græcŭlus, li; dim. à Græcus; ἑλλαδικὸς. *He that hath a ſmattering in the* Greek *tongue.*

Græcus, a, um; ἑλλαδικὸς. *Belonging to* Greece. Græca fide mercari, Plaut. *To pay ready money for that he taketh, becauſe he may not be truſted.* Græca nux, Jun. *An Almond.* ¶ Roſa Græca, Plin. *A Roſe of the bigneſs of a Violet, growing in moſt places, having onely five leaves, and no ſmell at all, onely uſed in garlands.* ¶ Græcus pes, Jun. *which is longer then* Romanus *by half an inch.*

Grafio, Gravio, Graphio, Graphius. Propriè Judex fiscalis: per translationem comes, vicecomes, item judex ſimpliciter, Præſes. Germanis & Belgis. *Grave.* V. Spelm.

Grajŭgĕna, æ; c. g. ex Græcus & Gigno: ἑλλὰς. *A* Greek *born.*

Grajus, i. Græcus.

Grallæ, ârum; f. Non. à *gradiendo*: τὰ κῶλα ἐπὶ βακτηρίαις. *Stilts, ſcaiches, crutches.* Artemidoro ſunt καλοβάθρα, ex κῶλον, *membrum*, & βάθρον, *gradus*: aliter κωλοβάθρα dictæ, Voſſ. quem vide.

Grallator, oris; m. ex Gralla, Plauto Grallatores ſunt *colobatarii* (Scal. leg. κωλοβάτται) alii leg. *colobatarii*, vel *calobatharii*. Nonn. *grallæ* n. fuſtes ſunt queis innituntur; vel Grallatores qui gradiuntur grallis, quæ ſunt pertice lignee. Vide reliqua apud Nonn. Scal. in conject. ad Var. A difficultate gradiendi: κωλοβάτης, χώμυς, Po ux. *He that goes on crutches or ſtilts: a ſtalker.*

Grallatorĭus, a, um; ut Grallatorius gradus, Plaut. ὁ τῶ κωλοβάτου. *A great long ſtride, as if it were with crutches or ſtilts.*

Grallipes; adjectiv. Apul. *A great ſtalker.*

Grallo, as, āvi; Gloſſ. *To go big, or on ſtilts or ſcaiches.*

Grāmen, ĭnis; n. Iſid. à ſitu dictum, quòd plurimorum *agrorum* ſit, unde illud Græci ἔδαφος vocaverunt, licet omnis herba gramen, ab eo quod *germinetur*: al. Gramen *Generamen* quasi ἀπὸ χλοῆς, Bec. al. à *gradiendo*, i. *ſerpendo*, quòd geniculatis internodiis mirificè ſerpat, crebroq; novas ſpargat radices, Mart. à ἕρπω, *edo*: ἕρπυστις, χερσῖτις, βοτάνη· ποία, ἄκανθος, πόαι. *An herb called Dogs-tooth*: Dioſcorides *calleth it* Coronopus: *It ſpreadeth and groweth by knots, and is of all other moſt pleaſant. It is in general all kind of herbs or graſs*, farrago. Gramen plumbeum, *A bent.*

Grāmĭæ (Feſt.) vel Gramæ, oculorum ſunt vitia, quæ alii *glaucæ* vocant: Græcis eſt γλαῦκα, Æolicè γλαῦκκα, indè *Gramia*: λῆμη. *The rheum that is in the eyes.*

Grāmĭnĕus, a, um; adj. ἐκ τοῦ ἑρπυστοῦ, χλωρίζων. *Of graſs green.*

Grāmĭno. *To gather or fill with graſs.* Gramineſco, inchoat. & Gramunco, as; leg. Congramino, Degramino, as.

Grāmĭnōſus, a, um; adj. Col. χορτώδης. *Over-grown with graſs.*

Gramma, ătis; n. Græc. γράμμα. *A letter; alſo a ſcruple or the twenty fourth part of an ounce: a writing*: à γράφω, *ſcribo.*

Grammăteus, triſyllab. Gr. Apul. Scriba publicus, qui publicas tabulas ſcribit, & cuſtodit. *A Notary or Scrivener.*

Grammătĭas vel Grammatis Iaſpis, Plin. ex γράμμα, linea, à γράφω, ſcribo. *A kind of Jaſper with white ſtrokes or lines overthwart. It is called alſo* Polygrammos.

Grammătĭca, æ; f. vel Grammatice, es; f. eſt rectè loquendi ſcribendiq; ſcientia, quæ uſu, ratione, autoritateq; conſtat; ſεμματικὴ, Lat. *literatura* Gr. Quint. *Grammatici*, literatores vel literati, nam quod *gramma* eſt Græcis, id *litera* eſt Latinis. Iſid. Grammaticam poſuit pro Loquendi peritia. Etym. ſεμμα παρὰ τὸ γλύφω τὸ γράφειν, vel ex ſεφω, inde γραμματικὴ, ἡ περὶ τὰ γράμματα ἐπιστήμη· ἢ περὶ τὰ παλαιὰ γράμματα καὶ τὰς ἀρχαίας βίβλους· vel ſimpliciter formatur à γράμμα. *Grammar, the art of Grammar.*

Grammătica, orum; ſtudium litera rum, quod profitentur ii qui Grammatici vocantur. *The ſtudy or profeſſion of Grammar.*

Grammătĭcālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to Grammar.*

Grammătĭcāliter, adv. Spart. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammătĭcaſter, maſc. Scal. Græc. *A paultry Schoolmaſter or ſmatterer in Grammar.*

Grammătĭcè, adv. Quint. γραμματικῶς. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammătĭcus, a, um; γραμματικὸς. *Pertaining to Grammar, of or belonging to Grammar*: ad Heren.

Grammătĭcus, ci; m. literatus, criticus, abſolutè & perfectè doctus; Meſſala Corvinus. *A Grammarian, a teacher of Grammar.*

Grammătiſta, æ; maſc. & Grammatiſtes, Græc. Jun. *A ſmatterer in Grammar, a young Grammarian*: Grammaticaſter.

Grammatiſtice, es; f. Voſſ. Legendi ſcribendiq; ſcientia.

Grammătocyphon, phi; Gr. γραμματοκύφων. *He that writeth on his knees, an abject Scribe*: vide Cal.

Gramm. tophŏrus, phori; maſc. Hier. γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of letters.*

Grammătophylăcium, ii; neut. Græc. γραμματοφυλάκιον, cuſtodia literarum publicarum, Lig. *A place where Records or common writings be kept*, Cal.

Gramme, mes; f. Græcolat. γράμμη *linea*, Euclid. *A length without breadth, as a line drawn with a pen.*

Grammĭcus, a, um; i. linearis. *Made by lines, demonſtrations by lines.* Quint. Vitruv.

Grammiſmus, Gr. Pollux: luſus dictus à lineis, Mart.

Grammōſus, ſive Graminoſus, a, um; Non. i. lippus, *gramia* laborans: γλαυκώδης. *Bleer-eyed.*

Grānārĭum, rĭi; Hor. σιτοφυλάκιον, σιτοβολών· מגורה, אוצר. *A garner wherein corn is kept*: ex Heb. גור.

Granata, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Paraſſis grenata, vel canaxis*: al. leg. *Gaveta*, γαυνάκη. *A kind of garment which the Emperours uſed.*

Granatarius, frumenti præfectus.

Grānātum, ti; n. Plin. ῥοιὰ vel ῥόα. *A Pomgranate.*

Granātus, a, um; κοκκώδης. *That hath many grains.* Granatum malum: vide Mucronatus.

Grandæ̆vè, & Grandæ̆vĭter; adverb. *Gravely.*

Grandæ̆vĭtas, ātis; f. Pacuv. παλαιότης. *Great age, antiquity.*

Grandæ̆vus, a, um; adj. Virg. qui eſt provectioris ætatis; quaſi *grandis ævi*, ſenex, παλαιότατος. *Very old.*

Grandēbăle, ārum; f. Jun. pili ſubalares. Mart. dict. quod in grandoribus ætate naſcantur: vide Grano. *Hairs in the arm holes.*

Grandĕo, es; vide Grandeſco.

Grandeſco, is; μεγαλύνομαι, μεγαίνομαι, αὐξάνομαι· גדל. *To wax great or fat; to grow.*

Grandĭcŭlus, li; m. Plaut. dim. à Grandis: ὑπομείων. *Somewhat great.*

Grandĭfĭcus, a, um; adj. Mens grandifica. *A great and brave mind.* Am. Marcel.

Grandigro, as; Plaut. grandi gradu eo. *To go away a main pace*: idem quod Grandio.

Grandilŏ-

Grandiloquentia, æ; f. μεγαλοφημοσυνη. *Stately eloquence.*

Grandiloquus, a, um; grandia loquens μεγαλοφημων. רבר גדולות. *That useth ample words, and speaketh in an high style.*

Grandimăcŭla, æ; f. *A wide net with great meshes.*

Grandinat, Gloss. *It haileth.*

Grandinātus, a, um; Gloss. *Full of hail.*

Grandino, as: ברד. *To hail.*

Grandinosus, a, um; χαλαζώδης. *Subject to hail.* Sus grandinosus, Jun. *A meazled hog.*

Grandio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Plaut. μεγαθύνω. *To make great.* Grandire gradum, *To go a pace, or cause one to mend his pace,* Plaut.

Grandior, iris. *To be encreased as the crop or fruits, &c.* Nec grandiri frugum fœtum posse, nec miteſcere, Pacuv. *And,* Mars pater, precor quæque, uti tu fruges, vineta, virgulta grandiri, henèq; evenire finas, Cato. *So prayed the husbandman.*

Grandis e; & ior, oris; comp. ex γηραις. al. à γεγων· vel à *gerendis annis*: גדל: *Grande*, qu. *gerande*, quando multa aggeruntur: πολυτης, μεγεθος, Ter. *Grande* ad ætatem veteres retulerunt, non ad corpus; & in parte ætatis dicitur *grandis* non in tota vita, nisi addatur *natu*: ita *grandis infans, grandis puer, grandis ephebus, grandis virgo* rectè dicitur: vide Mart. *Ancient, great, of great value: lofty, large, substantial, long, great, tall: big set, in good liking.* Utilius est fortes esse mulites, quam grandes, Veget. ¶ Grandis natu, *Well stept in years, aged,* Suet.

Grandiscăpius, a, um; Grandiscapiæ arbores, Sen. quæ grandi capite, hoc est, radice, Scal. *Trees with a great top.*

Grandisŏnus, a, um; adject. μεγαλήχης. *That maketh a great sound.*

Grandĭtas, ātis; f. μεγεθος. *Largeness, greatness, bigness, ancientness.* Non illi vis, non granditas, Plin. jun. σεμνότης. Sesquipedalia verba, Hor.

Granditer, adv. Apul. μεγάλως. *Manly, hugely,* vehementer, admodum.

Grandiusculus, a, um; dim. à Grandior, Ter. ὑπερμέτρος. *Somewhat great, of good stature or age.*

Grando, ĭnis; f. gutta aquæ concreta solito *grandiores*, Fest. Isid. quod forma ejus similitudinem *granorum* habeat: χάλαζα. *Hail; also a little hard swelling in the eyelids,* Jun. Grando ex ברד n interpolito, & b in g. quod frequens fit. Drachmæ grando, δραχμων χαλαζουσα· ברד, גלגביש. *A hail storm of drams: spoken of gains, that come, as it were, from heaven; or because at the Theater,* drachma was Theatrale præmium, *which like a shower of hail was scattered among the people.*

Grānĕa, æ; f. cibus ex granis tollis; χόνδρος. *Also a kind of Olive,* Gloss.

Grānellum, li; neut. κοκκίον. *A little kernel.*

Grānĕo & Granesco, scis; habere vel emittere grana *To have kernels*: leg. & Congrano, as; Degrano, Egrano, Ingrano.

Grangia, æ; Prædium, Villa, Horreum. *A grange.*

Grangiarius; Villicus.

Grani; Mystacis pili.

Granica, horreum. *A barn.*

Grānifer, a, um; Ovid. καρποφόρος. *That beareth grains or kernels.*

Granificium, ii. *A maut-making.*

Grāno, as. *To kernel, as corn doth.*

Grāno, ōnis; *Granones* pili felis circa os, quibus abscissis ferociam perdit, Gell. dict. quod pili illi sunt similes aristis iis, quibus *granum* munitur.

Grānomastix, Isid. *The tree whereof Mastick cometh.*

Grānŏmellum, li; n. *Groat,* Medull. Gram.

Grānōsus, a, um. *Full of grains*: Plin.

Grānŭlum, & Granellum; dimin. à Granum.

Grānum, ni; n. κόκκος· dr. à *gerendo*, qu. *gerenum*; scribitur n. ut spica gerat frumentum: vel à גרן *guttur*, quòd deglutiuntur gutture. M. S. quòd crescendo *grande* efficitur. *Granum* generaliter dicitur, quicquid minutum est, & similitudinem aliquam habet cum grano frumenti. Jun. Granum acini, Granum sicarium, Granum infectorium, tinctorium, &c. Vide Granum pro Cincinno, Cerd. גרגר, vel גרוגרת. *A grain or barley corn taken in the midst of the ear. The fifty sixth part of an ounce.* Granum viride, Avic. *The fruit of the Turpentine-tree.* ¶ Granum regium, Jun. *Palma Christi.* ¶ Granum Gnidium, Jun. *Pepper of the mount.*

Grăphe, es, Gr. Suid. *A writing; also a publick accusation.*

Grăphiārium, ii; neut. γραφειοθηκη. Mart. theca in qua graphia & styli reponuntur, quibus scribere & pingere solebant. *A pen-case, a pen and inkhorn; also a pensil.*

Graphiārius, a, um; Jun. *Pertaining to writing.* ¶ Graphiarius gladiolus, Jun. *A penknife.* ¶ Graphiaria theca, Suet. *A penner, a pencase.*

Graphice, es; f. Gr. Plin. *Carving in box: painting or portraying. A carefull premeditating, polishing or labouring of such things: as we mean either to write or speak,* Bud. *Care.*

Grăphicè, adv. Plaut. *Very well, cunningly, curiously, accurately.*

Graphicus, a, um; γραφικός. *Perfect, excellent, as it were pourtrayed in wax, very fine and curious.*

Grăphis, idis; f. Gr. Plin. à stylo, quem Græci γραφειον vel γραφιδα vocant. *The art of pourtrayture; the delineation of any work to be made.*

Grăphitēs, Diocles, Celsi. *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound.*

Graphio, Vide Grafio.

Grāphium, ii; Gr. Ovid. γραφειον. Stylus ferreus, quo veteres in cereis pugillaribus solebant scribere, Ovid. *An iron pen wherewith in old times they used to write on tables waxed over, a pen, a pensil.* Leg. & Graphius.

Grăpho, as; γραφω· i. scribo. *To write.*

Graphŏides, aut belonoides processus; tenues ossium capitis processus: item cubiti processus, Stup.

Grăphos, phi; m. & Graphus, i. scriptor, γραφεύς. *A writer.*

Grassa, æ; f. Gloss. gressus.

Grassandum est, Liv. *A man must proceed.*

Grassātio, ōnis; f. verb. λῃστεία, λῃστεια. *A robbing and killing, assaulting.*

Grassātor, oris; m. λῃστής. *An extortioner; he that robbeth by the highway.*

Grassātūra, æ; Suet. λῃστεια. *Robbing and slaying.*

Grassātus, a, um; Næv. *Wicked and cruel: passed and gone.*

Grassities pro Crassitudo.

Grassor, aris; dep. Plaut. καταπατέω, ἐφορμάω, λῃστεύω. Creditur esse frequ. à verbo Gradior: ab impetu gradiendi, Fest. ωθω. *To rob and slay by the high way: to go or come on with rage, force and violence, to assail and set upon: to contend: to come to: to work his purpose.* Quandoq; sumitur in bonam partem: ut, Ait se jure grassari, non vi, Liv. *He saith he doth proceed, &c.* ¶ Grassatur pestis, Eud. *It very fierce and killeth many.* ¶ In possessionem agri grassari, Liv. *To set or enter by force upon.* ¶ Adversùs omnes grassatus est, Suet. *He was wicked or cruel towards all. Also to flatter.* Non vides ut palantes solo grassentur? Sic Afranius; *Consimili grassantur viâ. Consilio grassandum est, si nihil vires juvarent,* Liv. *Grassandum ad clara pericula.* Silius.

Grassŭla: vide Lunaria.

Grassus, ex Crassus. *Fat, gross.*

Grātabundus, a, um; à Grator Tacit. συγχαίρων. *Thankfull, merry, joyfull.* Idem quod Gratulabundus. Tacit. [illegible] Et proximi militum gratabundi imponendent.

Grātans, tis; part. Ovid. *Rejoycing and making blith.*

Grātanter, & Gratè; Jul. Capit. εὐχαρίστως. *Thankfully, gratefully, kindly, willingly.* Aurum gratanter provinciales corporibus dabunt, *Will more willingly pay money then serve in their own persons,* Am. Marcell.

Gratĕŏlens, tis; Apul. *Well savouring, smelling pleasantly*: εὐοσμος.

Grates, in nom. & accus. f. Plaut. χάριτες; gratia ejus qui gratus est vicem reddendo benefactori, vel saltem aliquid gratum & charum vicissim præstando pro bonis acceptis. Vox Poëtis crebra, qui dicunt *Grates agere, pendere, rependere, exsolvere, persolvere. Grates* ex χάριτες, indè Gratus etiam & Gratia. *Thanks; also the Cells of the Bees.*

Grātia, æ; form. Caniu. ἀπὸ τοῦ χάριτος, inde *gratus* & *gratus*: [illegible], χάρις, χάρισμα· *Gratia* est qualitas vel actus grati: à *gratus*, ut *modestia, molestia,* &c. à *modestus, molestus.* ¶ Est item Gratia Amabilitas, sicut χάρις, Fest. ¶ Item Favor seu benevolentia: item metonymice Beneficentia, & ipsum beneficium ex illo fonte nascens. ¶ *Gratiâ* interdum est causâ, ut Græcis χάριν· vide Senec. de Beneficiis, l. 3. *Nunc dicam quare tres Gratiæ, & quare sorores sint, & quare manibus implexis, quare ridentes, juvenes, & virgines, solutâque ac pellucidâ veste. Alii quidem videri volunt, unum esse quæ det beneficium, alteram quæ accipiat, tertiam quæ reddat. Alii tria beneficiorum genera, promerentium, reddentium, simul & accipientium, reddentisque,* &c. vide Mart. & Scalig. ¶ *Gratia* sæpius pro Memoria accepti beneficii, & voluntate referendi. ¶ Habere & referre gratiam: [illegible], vel, [illegible] *techinnah. Grace, good will: reputation: favour: beauty: pardon: thank: a benefit: a reward: praise: peace: authority: atonement: agreement: love.* Gratia Dei; idem quod Gratiola: *also the same that* Geranium batrachoides. ¶ Est gratia, Plaut. *I thank you.* ¶ Eâ gratiâ simulavi, ut pertentarem, &c. Ter. χάριν, ἕνεκα. *For that cause I dissembled, &c.* ¶ Mitte hunc meâ gratiâ, Plaut. *For my sake.* ¶ Communium impensarum gratiam cepit, *He went away with all the thanks*

thanks for that which was done in common, Suet. ¶ Gratiam facere alicui, *To give one leave to do a thing, or to pardon if he do it.* ▪ Jusjurandi gratiam fecit equiti Romano, *He discharged him of his oath, or dispensed with him for it*, Suet. ¶ Gratia est; nonella negandi formula, Plaut. De cœna facio gratiam, *I will have no supper. I thank you*, Plaut. Gratiam culpæ facere: i.e. Condonare. *To pardon.* ¶ Pecuniæ gratiam facere: pro remittere. ¶ Ætatis gratiam facere, i.e. dispensare. ¶ Gratias agimus, verbis. Gratias vel gratiam habemus, animo, & voluntate; & gratiam referimus, vel reddimus, factis, Popm. Gratiis pro Gratis, Plaut.

Grātiæ, ārum; fœm. χάρις, χάριτες. *Thanks.*

Gratificātio, ōnis; f. verb. χάρισμα. *Gratifying, doing of a pleasure.*

Gratificātor, m. Augult. *He that gratifieth.*

Grātĭfĭcor, āris; depon. rem gratam facio ▪ gratum facio; χαρίζομαι. χάριν ▪ ποιοῦμαι]ιν, &]ιν. *To gratifie or do a thing thankfully: to do a good turn or pleasure to: to confer a benefit: to make other their friends with; to give or yield*, Salust. Hoc tibi gratificor, *I gratifie you in this.* ¶ Gratificari quid alicui, *To do a thing freely.* ¶ Campum Tiburtinum gratificata est populo, *She gave and bestowed it freely upon the people*, Plin.

Grātĭfĭcus, a, um; Gloss. *Thankfull.*

Grātiis, idem quod Gratis, Plaut.

Grātilla; i. gratus cibus, Arnob. *A kind of Cake used in sacrifice.*

Grātiŏla, æ; f. dim. à Gratia, Diom. *A kind of hedge Hyssop, or Gratia Dei. A kind of less Centaury.*

Grātĭor, ōris; comp. à Gratus, Virg.

Grātĭōsè, adv. Digest. χαριτίως. *For favour, acceptably.*

Grātĭōsĭtas, ātis; f. χάρισμα. *Grace, favour.*

Grātĭōsus, issimus, a, um; χαρίεις, χαριτώδης. Et qui adhibet gratias, & qui admittit, Gell. 9. 12. i. & qui favet, & cui favetur, olim qui gratiâ apud alium valet:]ιν,]ιαων. *Very thankfull, in great favour, credit or reputation: gracious, well liked, having the good will of: procured by partial favour*, Liv.

Grātis, adv. idem quod Gratuitò; δωρεάν, αὐτοῦ, i. per gratiam; & indè est. Quin & *Gratis* pro *Gratis* dicitur, ut indè contractum videatur:]ιν chinnam. *Without reward, recompense, desert or respect of profit: for nothing, frankly, freely.*

Gratissimè, adv. Marc. *Very willingly.*

Grātĭto, as; Ovid. *To gratifie oft.*

Gratĭto, antĕris est, à sono.

Gratĭtūdo, ĭnis; εὐχαριστία.]ιν. *Thankfulness, kindness. Gratitudinis & Ingratitudinis* vocabula Volsus ait nesciri ab iis qui caste locuti sunt.

Grato, as; idem quod Grator. Sic *Favere grato*, Tib. grat licor, gratis confero

Gratò, adv. Plaut. εὐχαριστήσας. *Thankfully.*

Grator, aris; Virg. gratulor, εὐχαίρειν, συνήδομαι. *To give thanks to: to be glad or rejoyce for his own good fortune or anothers: to speak a thing thankfully:*]ιν.

Gratŭlātè; vide Gratuito.

Gratultò, adv. gratis obtingens, sine pretio, ἐμισθὶ, δωρεάν. *Of good will, without benefit, freely, without pain and travel.* Gratuitò habitare, Ulp. *To dwell rent-free in another mans house.*

Gratuītus, a, um; quod datur gratis, i. sine pretio & præmio, ἄμισθος. *Without reward or hope of recompence, freely bestowed, unhired, not allured with pleasures, or hired with profit.* Gratuita annona, *Allowance of corn or wages for doing no service*, Vopisc. ¶ Gratuita odia, *Hatred or malice for nothing or without desert*, Quint.

Grātulabundus, a, um; Gell. ὁ εὐχαίρων ἢ συνηδόμενος ἑαυτῷ. *Rejoycing giving thanks.*

Gratŭlāmen: vide Gratulatio.

Grātulanter, adv. idem quod Gratè.

Gratulatio, ōnis; f. testatio gaudii ob alicujus successum, εὐχαριστία, συνηδονή, vel]ιν. *Rejoycing in ones behalf, thanksgiving.*

Grātulator, oris; masc. εὐχαίρων. *He that rejoyceth at the Weal of another.*

Grātulatrix, Sidon. *She that rejoyceth or gratulateth.*

Grātŭlor, āris; dep. ex Grator, aris; vel Gratus; gratulationem facio, lætor, συνήδομαι, εὐχαίρω. Nonn. *Gratulari* gratias agere. *Gaudemus* propriis, *Gratulamur* alienis. ¶ Gratulor tibi, proprié est Verbis ostendo gratum mihi esse, quod tibi contingit. ¶ Gratulari cum accusat. est Gratum habere;]ιν,]ιν, vel]ιν. *To rejoyce and be glad in ones behalf: to say and declare that he rejoyceth for: to thank.* Liv. Gratulor tibi hanc rem Plaut. Gratulor tibi de hac re: Gratulor tibi in hoc: Gratulor tibi pro opportunitate temporis; Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi; *I rejoyce in your behalf for this thing, or, I rejoyce that you are, &c.* Ibi dolori gratulor, quem, &c. Quint. *I am glad of that sorrow that, &c.* Gratulari, cum ad Deos refertur, est Gratias agere; alias verò, cum alio pariter de re aliqua lætari.

Grātus & issimus, a, um; εὐχάριστος, εὐχάριτος κεχαρισμένος.]ιν. *That remembreth or recompenseth a good turn, grateful, thankfull, kind, acceptable, pleasant,* χαρίεις. *Agreeable: delectable: very welcome: much set by: taken in good part, in good gree.*

Grava, & Grova, Lucus. *A grove*: Vide Spelm.

Grāvāmen, n. Apoll. *A grief or burden.*

Grāvāmentum, ti; n. Gloss. idem.

Grāvans, tis; part. Ovid. *Loading or weighing down.*

Grāvanter, adv. *Grievously.*

Grāvastellus, Fest. à *gravitate.* Alii legunt *ravastellus*, ex *ravo* colore. *Ancient.*

Gravātè, adv. ἀκουσίως, δυσαρεστῶς. *Displeasantly, grievously, painfully, hardly, with an ill will, grudgingly. Heavily, or with great weight*, Apul.

Grāvātim, idem. Liv.

Grāvātivus dolor, i. Dolor tristis, Stup.

Grāvātor, oris; m. Aug. *He that grieveth or troubleth.*

Grāvātus, a, um; Ovid. βαρυνόμενος, δυσχερανόμενος. *Disdaining, loath to do, grieved, hardned, loaded, drousie, heavy and hanging down.*

Grāvè, adv. Non. *Gravely.*

Grāvedĭnosè, adv. Aug. *Sluggishly, sleepily, drousily, heavily.*

Grāvedĭnŏsus, & Gravidinosus, a, um; κεφαλῆς, κεφαλώδης. *That hath or causeth an heavy head, or is subject thereunto: that hath or causeth the mur or pose.*

Grāvedo, ĭnis; f. κόρυζα. *Heaviness, grief: a rheum or raw humour falling down into the nose, stopping the nostrils, taking away the sense of smelling, hurting the voice, and causing the cough with a singing in the ears: the pose, mur or stuffing of the head*, dict. quia gravat membra, quæ occupat.

Grāvĕo: V. Graveſco.

Grāvĕŏlens, à Gravis & Olens, Virg. *Ill-smelling.* *That hath a very ill savour, smelling filthily.*

Grāvĕŏlentĭa, æ; f. Plin. *Ill smell, stinging savour, a strong smell.*

Grāvescens, part. Tac. *Waxing grievous, waxing worse and worse.*

Grāvesco, is, ĕre; Virgil. βαρύνομαι, βαρέω.]ιν. *To be burdned, to wax heavy, to be great with young: to wax strange*, Ce

Grāvĭcellus. *Somewhat grave.*

Grāvĭcors, ordis; adj. βαρυκάρδιος, βαρύφρων. *He that hath a great and an heavy heart.*

Grāvĭdātio, f. Digest. κύησις. *A getting with child.*

Grāvĭdātus, a, um. *Great with young, made great.* Gravidata feminibus terra, *Full of seeds*, Cic.

Grāvĭdĭcus: V. Graviloquus.

Grāvĭdĭtas, ātis; fœm. κύησις, κύημα.]ιν. *Greatness with child or young.*

Grāvĭdo, as; ἐγκύμονα ποιῶ. *To make great, or get with young.*

Grāvĭdor, āris; Sext. Aurel. *To be great with child.*

Grāvĭdus, a, um; Plaut. *Gravida* est quæ jam gravatur conceptu; *Prægnans* velut occupata in generando quod concepit, Fest.]ιν: ἔγκυμων, ἐγκύμων. *Great with child, full of young.* Gravidam facere mulierem filio, Plaut. *To beget a woman with child of a boy.* ¶ Gravida è Pamphilo, Ter. *She is great with child by* Pamphilus. ¶ Lingua gravida convitiis, Prop. *A tongue full of reproach, or a very slanderous tongue.* Est etiam *Gravidus*, onustus ἐμβριθής. *Heavy, burdned.* Sic Gravidos fores dixit, Plaut.

Grāvilŏquentia, æ; f. βαρυλογία. *A grave speech.*

Grāvilŏquus, a, um; βαρύλογος. *That speaketh gravely and seriously.*

Grāvio, V. Grafio.

Grāvis, ior, issimus; βαρύς, δεινός. Mart. à Gero, qu. *gravis*, à *gerendo*: *Ponderosus. Heavy, grievous: painfull, sore: dangerous, burdenous: ungentle, uncourteous, hard, difficult: substantial, weighty, of great importance: great, big: vehement: strong, grave or having gravity, sage, discreet: stable, constant: plenteous or full loaded with, fruitfull, fertile and fruitfull: stinking or having a stink or ill smell, infectious and corrupt, naught and troublesom: old, aged, scant able to go for age: great with child, pregnant.* ¶ Navis gravis, Cæs. *A ship for burden, a merchant ship.* ¶ Argentum grave, Liv. *Weighty silver, or in bullion.* ¶ Gravior natu animus, Ter. *Of more and longer experience.* ¶ Gravis utero, Plin. Morbo, Virg. Vinculis. Plin. jun. Divitiis, Plaut. Ætate, Liv. *Great with child: cast down or brought low with sickness: loaden with irons: very rich, very aged.* Gravis pietate, Virgil. *A man of great piety.* ¶ Gravis vino, Liv. *Full of wine.* ¶ Gravis Marte, Virg. *Great with child by Mars.* ¶ Gravis erit tuum unum verbum eam rem, quàm centum meâ, Plaut. *One word of your mouth will be of more weight to do more good, then, &c.* ¶ Gravis armaturæ milites, *Men at arms, or serving in compleat harnesse*, Liv. ¶ Loca gravia, *unwholesom places*: &, Loci graves. Cæs. Gravis ex βαρύς. Gravis pro Precioso, acerbo, nocente. Item pro Constanti & fixo

pro forti & robusto: pro Trifti, fœcundo, pleno, gravido.

Grăvisonus, a, um; βαρύηχος. *That ſoundeth greatly.*

Grăvistellus, Plaut. *A fat, corpulent, or beauty man*: qn. *gravis tellus*, Camerar. Vide Gravastellus. ἄχθος ἀρούρης.

Grăvitas, ātis; f. כֹּבֶד כָּבַד chobed, vel chebed. *Authority, gravity, ſageneſs, diſcreetneſs* σεμνότης *conſtancy, weightineſs, heavineſs, grievouſneſs or greatneſs of a thing: hardneſs, unwholſomneſs or unpleaſantneſs.* Gravitas annonæ, Tac. *Dearth of victuals.* ¶ Auditûs gravitas, *Thickneſs of hearing.* ¶ Cum gravitate loqui, *To ſpeak gravely or ſagely.* ¶ Animæ gravitatem facere dicitur braſſica, *Colworts cauſe either ſtinking breath, or difficulty of wind*, Plin.

Graviter, vĭus, ĭssĭme; adv. βαρέως, χαλεπῶς. *Painfully, grievouſly, heavily, diſpleaſantly, ſorely, ægrè, ſharply, rigorouſly: greatly, ſubſtantially: ſagely, wiſely, ſadly.* Graviter ſonare. *To have a baſe or low tune.* Graviter ſpirare, Virg. *To have a vehement or ſtrong ſavour or breath.* ¶ Graviter ſe habere, *To be ſick or ill at eaſe*, Planc. ad Cic.

Grăvĭtudo, ĭnis; f. Gloſſ. βάρος. *Heavineſs or weightineſs.*

Grăvius, ĭi; m. *An Earl, or Prefect or governour.*

Grăvĭuſcŭlus, a, um; dim. à Gravis, Gell. βαρύτερος. *Somewhat weighty and grievous: ſomewhat baſe and low.*

Grăvo, as; Virg. grave reddo, onero, βαρύνω, βαρύω· הִכְבִּיד. *To grieve, to burden or load: to make more grievous and troubleſome.*

Grăvor, āris; Plaut, βαρυύομαι, δυσχεραίνω. *To be grieved, diſpleaſed, or take grievouſly: to diſdain: to be loth, to refuſe to do.* Gravari dominos, Lucan. *To be loth to have: alſo not to endure or to miſlike.* Gravabatur ampla & operola prætoria, *He could not abide in the houſe of the* Prætor *or Judge, it being ſo full of toil and labour.*

Graxis, Plaut. prolog. Aſin. *Cave modò nè graxis*, nè nimium ſonum edas: à Græco ἰνδάξαι.

Gredibundus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That walketh often.*

Grĕgālis, le; ἀγελαῖος. *Of the ſame flock or company: common, vulgar:* Sen.

Grĕgārius, a, um; Saluſt. ἀγελαῖος. *Not in grege eſt, nondum electus, ideo pro* Vulgari dicitur. *Of the common flock or ſort, ordinary, common.* Gregarius panis, Plaut. idem quod Acerolus.

Greg tim, adv. Var. ἀγελαδὸν καὶ ἀγέλαις. *By companies, flocks or troops.*

Grĕgo, as; ἀγελάζω. *To gather into flocks.*

Gregorizare; Gl. *Vigilare, excubare, nictare, nictitare, pernoctare, elucubrare, manubiare (ſ. manicare) expergiſci.*

Greilus, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of Bird.*

Gremia, orum; & Gremiales arbores, Ulp. V. Cremium & Cremialis. *Gremia, ſiccamina lignorum*, Gloſſ. Iſid. i. cremia. Cal. *Cremia*, ſurculi aridi, & minuti. *Splits or billets of wood.*

Grĕmiale, n. *An apron or bib.*

Grĕmio, as; γρεμίζω. *To make a lap or ſkirt.*

Grĕmĭŏlum, n. *A little ſkirt.*

Grĕmĭoſus, & Gremiatus, a, um; adj. habens gremium magnum.

Grĕmĭum, ĭ; n. βυθὸς, à *gerendo*, qu. *geremium*, Agratius; *Sinum* dicimus exteriùs expanſum receptaculum. *Gremium* veſtis receptaculum, interius jacens ſecretum. Idem, *gremium* dicitur ab *ingreſſu* difficili, καθ' ὑπερβολὴν, κόλπος. *The ſpace between the two thighs, eſpecially in a woman: a lap, the boſom or inner part: the midſt or ſafeſt part.* Ut miſſum ſponſi furtivo munere malum, Procurrit caſto virginis è gremio, Catull. Unde Proverb. *Nec mulieri, nec gremio credi oportere.* Muret. in Catul. De gremio mittere. In collegiis, monaſteriis, & conventualibus eccleſiis dicitur; cum ſocietatis quiſpiam ſui ipſius, & reliquorum nomine delegetur.

Greſsibilis, le; *Apt, or able to go.*

Greſſim, ſi; n. Gloſſ. *A pace.*

Greſſuo, as; Gloſſ. *To ſearch or ſeeke.*

Greſſura vocatur & Interfœmineum. Eſt inteſtinum ſeu intercapedo, quæ ab exortu pudendi uſque ad anum pertingit. Stupan.

Greſſus, a, um; à Gradior; Virg. πορθμευτικός. *That goeth.*

Greſſus, ûs; m. verb. βάδισμα· אשור *aſchſchur*, מִשְׁעָר, vel מִצְעָד. *A pace, ſtep or going.*

Greſſutus, a, um; adj. *That hath great feet, or that hath long ſteps.*

Grex, ĕgis; m. ex Græco dict. Greges eos illi ποιμένες ſolent apellare, Feſt. ἀγέλαι, πρόβατα עֵדֶר כִּבְשָׂה, Jun. *A flock, an herd: a company or band of men.* Virgarum grex, *A bundle of rods*, Plaut. ¶ Grex armentorum, *A drove of big cattel or great beaſts. Alſo a ſkull of fiſhes.*

Gricēna, quaſi *groſſena*, à Groſſus, Mart. Feſt. Gricenea. *A thick or ſtrong cord.*

Grĭfus; ſuperbus, cervicoſus, Gloſſ. Arabicolat. à *Gryphi* avis natura, Mart.

Grillĕtum vel Grullĕtum, ti; n. leg. & Grillārium; locus ubi abundant grilli. *A place that is full of Crickets.*

Grillo, as; Ovid. *To make a noiſe as the Locuſts called* Grillus.

Grillus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A worm which liveth in the fire, as big as a fly.*

Grimĭni, m. Plin. lege *grumi*, vel *grumuli* vel *grumili*, Gloſſ. *Land-marks.*

Grincio, cire; Gloſſ. *To cry or chatter as the Jay.*

Griphus vel Gryphus, phi; m. Græc. γρῖφος· ex γρίπος rete, Gell. *A net: a dark ſentence or riddle*; quod implicat homines tanquam rete, *Gryphus*, lagena ex ſcirpo, à γρίπος, quod ab ἀγρεύω. Euſt. à γρῶ, quòd cum trahitur, ea radat quæ ſub ipſo: γρέω, ξύω. Ex Chald. גרד *trahendo volvere.* Leg. & Gryphum.

Grĭſeus, a, um; inde Griſeæ veſtes pretioſæ, ex animalculo Gris factæ, Cerd. Griſeus color; cinereus, vel cineraceus. Voſſ.

Griſus, a, um; adj. *Griſly, hairy, rough.*

Gritmannus; prætor ruſticus, prætectus pagorum, Mart.

Grĭura, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The hammer of the clock.*

Grizeſco, ſcis. *To wax gray as beaſts.*

Grocibat, Plaut. vel Crocibat; vocem corvorum edebat.

Groma, Higin. *The art to caſt out the ground for the Quarters; and to fortifie a Camp; and to chuſe places of advantage in the field.* Scal. Leg. *Gruma*, al. *Gnoma*, ex γνώμων.

Gromātĭcus, a, um; Higin. γρωμάτικος. *Pertaining to that Art.* V. Cerd.

Gromphena, æ. *A fowl like a Crane in* Sardinia, Plin.

Groſsĭpina, æ; f. *Cotton.* Vide Goſſipina.

Groſsè; craſsè.

Groſsĕo, es; leg. & Groſſeſco. *To be groſs.* Craſſum reddi, intumeſcere.

Groſsĭtas, ātis; f. *Groſſneſs.*

Groſsĭties, ei: Macrob.

Groſsĭtudo, dinis: f. V. Craſſitudo.

Groſsum vel Groſſus. *A Quiver.*

Groſſo, as. *To make groſs or fat.*

Groſſŭlæ rubræ, ſive Groſſulæ tranſmarinæ. *Beyond-ſea or red Gooſeberries.*

Groſsularia; ava Cyrilli. *The gooſeberry-buſh.* Groſſularia rubra vel tranſmarina, *The red gooſeberry buſh.*

Groſsŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. μικρὸς σῦκος ἀνώριμος. Mart. ex *grana frumentum confuſum. A ſmall fig that is not ripe.*

Groſsus, a, um; adj. Cal. παχύς· ex Craſſus, πάχος. *Thick, dull, groſs, big.*

Grossus, si; m. & f. Cell. ὀλυνθός. *A green fig not yet ripe.* Item numinus in pecuniarum minutiis majuſculus. *A Groat.*

Grucŭla; parva grus. Vet. Dict.

Grŭga, f. Gloſſ. *A kind of beaſt.*

Gruina & Gruinaria, Jun. idem quod Geranium.

Grŭinus color, Jun. *A Crane colour.*

Grŭlida, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Porch.*

Grullilo, as; Ovid. *To call as doth the Quail.*

Grulli; m. plur. Gloſſ. *Ships.*

Gruma, æ; f. Nonn. Perot. à grus, unde *Congrua*: σάθμη, γνώμων. Vide Feſt. Scal. Mart. *Gruma*, menſura quædam, quâ flexæ viæ ad lineam diriguntur, ut eſt agrimenſorum & ſimilium σάθμη. *Grume* item ſunt loca media, in quæ directæ quatuor congregantur & conveniunt viæ, Non. *A middle place from whence go four waies: alſo the teat of the breaſt: Alſo an inſtrument wherewith land is meaſured.* Vide Groma.

Grūmāri, Gloſſ. *To overthrow.*

Gromaticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Gruma.

Grumo, as āvi. *To direct.* Grumâ metior, *To meaſure. Alſo to heap.*

Grumolus, a, um. *Full of clods or lumps*: unde legitur & Grumoſitas.

Grumula, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A heap.*

Grumŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. σωρίτης. *A little billock, an hop-hill, mole-hill or ant-hill: a bed in a garden riſing like an billock.*

Grumus, mi; m. Perot. ex Gero: congeries terræ. Feſt. terræ collectio, minor tumulo. Nonn. *Grumus* dicitur agger, à *congerie* dict. Dicitur *grumus* rei in maſſam concretæ fructum, ut ſalis, ſanguinis frigore ſpiſſati. Auct. גרם vel גרס, inde *grumus* σῆμα. *An harrow or billock of earth: as a mawr-hill or hop-hill: a clot, cloſter or cluſter of any thing: clotted blood: alſo the clots of curded milk in a womans breaſt, after ſhe is newly brought to bed.*

Grunda, æ; f. Gaza. Pars eſt, quæ in ſuperciliis prominet, velut imbricamentum quoddam, aliorſum humores derivans: *Alſo the Eaves of an houſe, which are made to keep the rain-water from running down along the walls*: à Gerendo.

Grundātorĭum; idem quod Grunda: *Alſo that which runneth from the eaves.*

Grundibat, pro Grundiebat.

Grundiles, ſive Grundules, um; m. Caſſ. Lares, quos Romulus conſtituiſſe dicitur in honorem ſcrotæ, quæ triginta peperierat porcos. V. Nonn.

Grundio & Gruanio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ex ſono conſictum, Plin. Γρύζω γρῦ, quod ſonitum ſuis imitatur: γρυμίζω, γρύζω, γρυλλίζω. *To grunt like a Swine.*

Grundo, as, avi, āre. *To drop, run, or bear drops.* Grundam facio.

Grundŭla, dim. à Grunda.
Grunnitus, ûs; m. verb. γρυλλισμός. *Grunting of swine.*
Gruo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Fest. κλαγγίζω. *To cackle like a crane*: à sono vocis.
Grus, uis; f. & m. ex voce quam edit: g. *Grus* ex *garrienda*: ex γίγανος, idem vel ex גרא *garar*, vel גרר, i. γίγανδρος. *A Crane*: *an instrument to draw with.*
Grullus, li; m. Gloss. *A Wallet.*
Grŭlus, ficus, Cerd. V. Grolsus.
Grutaria, bellaria, Cerd.
Grutio; sonum instar crotali edo.
Gry γρὺ vel γρῦ vel γρύξ· sordes quæ sub ungue, minimum aliquid. Becm. ὸd sonitum suis imitetur. *A grunt, a grunting.* Mart. ex Charis. *Mu* canum unde dicuntur *mutire*, sicut *Gry* γρὺ, porcorum, unde *grunnire*. V. Grunnio, Mart.
Gryllĕtum, ti; n. Vide Grilletum.
Gryllus; ridiculi habitûs picturæ. *Antiques, such like*, Plin.
Gryllus, li; m. Plin. genus locustæ, sive cicadæ: retrò ambulat, terram terebrat, & noctu stridet: à sono vocis dict. Hebr. יזלק *jelek*. *A kind of Locust: a fly more then a grashopper devouring corn: a cricket.*
Gryphites, m. Græc. γρυπίς qui naso vel rostro est adunco, qu. γρῦς *sinus*, à *gryphorum* similitudine, Gell. *He that hath crooked nose, like an Hawks bill.*
Gryps, gyphis, Græc. γρὺψ, γρυπὸς. *Gripe or Gryffon*: ab adunco naso dict.
Grypus, γρυπὸς. qui naso vel rostro est unco, puto qu. γρῦς *sinus*.

G *ante* S. & T.

G. S. in notis antiq. *genio sacro.*
GS. *gravitas*, vel *genus* vel *gessit*, vel *gessimus*. DT. *gentem*, vel *genues*.
G. T. *gravitate.*

G *ante* U.

GU. in notis antiq. *genus* G. V. *Gravis lorum.* GX. *grex.*
Guadasis, f. *An old custome.*
Guădia, æ; f. debita constitutio, unde *vadiare*, guadiam constituere, vel firmare; *Deguadio*, i. guadium fingere; *Invadio*, i. valde firmare. *A good custom.*
Guadia, barb. pignus, Vet. Dict. *A gage.* V. Vadium.
Guădio, as, *To bring in use or custom.*
Guădum, Jun. *ἰσάτις.* *Wood, of which two sorts: one of the garden, which comes of seed, and it is used to dy cloth into: the other is wild wood, and cometh of his own kind.*
Guaiăcum, ci; n. *A tree called also* Lignum sanctum; *The wood whereof is good against the French Pox.* Vide Gajacum.
Gualdum; nemus.
Guardia, sunt feuda quæ constituuntur quibus propter custodiam rei domini cudientis. Guardia, & Guardium; custodia.
Guardio, onis; vel Guardianus, ni; m. itur ille, cui talis custodia est commissa. *Guardian, a Tutour, a Warden.*
Guărentāre, vel Guarentiare. *To take in hand to patronize ones cause*, Calv. *To warrant.*
Guasta, vastatio. *Waste.*
Guastaldus, præfectus sive custos curtis, vastæ regiæ, vel cortis, qui & *Actor* dicitur, Calv.
Guba, cuba; Gloss. Meurs. *Guba* est amictapha, cilicium, ex גבא: *gufa*, γοῦνα.
Gŭbellum; corruptè à *globa*, dictum per dim. quasi *globellum*, Isid.
Gŭber, m. pro Gubernator, Gloss. *A Governour.*
Gŭberna, pro Gubernacula, Nonn. ex Lucil.
Gŭbernāculum, li; n. Clavus navis, i. quo navis gubernatur, & regitur: πηδάλιον. *The stern or rudder of a ship.* Metaph. *a rule or government of the Commonwealth.*
Gubernātio, onis; f. verb. κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις. *Governing of a ship, ruling of a commonwealth, guiding of any thing.*
Gubernātor, oris; m. verb. κυβερνήτης. *Timonarius, governour, director or pilot of the ship, the stern-man, a governour or ruler, a guide.*
Gubernātrix, īcis; f. verb. κυβερνήτειρα, διοικοῦσα. *A governess, a woman guide or ruler.*
Gŭbernātus, a, um; part. *Governed.*
Gŭberneta, æ; m. *A governour*, Gloss.
Gŭbernio, Isid. idem.
Gŭbernium, Gell. 16. 7. & Gloss. gubernaculum, κυβερνεῖον.
Guberno, as; κυβερνάω, διοικέω; *dominor*. à גבר *superavit, prævaluit*, Mart. *Gubernare*, qu. *cohibernare*, i. cohibere hiberna, h. e. tempestates: Isid. κυβερνάω. quasi κύμασι ἰφίλλειν *fluctibus servitare*, & ad eum dirigere navem. Nam primariâ significatione est *navim regere*, inde Mart. ex גבר & חבר. חטר. *To rule, order, guide, conduct or govern.*
Gubernum, n. *The stern of a ship*, Gloss. & Nonn. ex Lucil.
Gubĭla, f. Gloss. gula.
Guerra, æ; f. unde vocab. Anglicum, ex גרר. *War.*
Guesioli. *Beasts like mice, having their dung as sweet as musk.*
Gufum, & Gofum; pro Spisso & soloci filo contexto, vilosóque, Voss.
Guidagia, quasi *pedagia*, V. Calv.
Guidăgium, quod datur pro securo conducto. V. Calv.
Guisa, vel Wisa; signum rei appositum.
Guisare, vel Hiusare, vel Husare; signum addere.
Gula, genus vellis. Mart. Guba.
Gula, æ; f. Plin. גרון, per inversionem radicis. Scal. ex γύαξ· vide in conjectan. λάρυγξ, βρόγχος. Mart. ex גרד, vel ex γίγνομαι *gusto*. Item pro Anteriore parte colli quam *jugulum* voc. Item *Gula* de Folle. Plaut. per translat. pro Voracitate, & delicatiorum ciborum appetentia. גרון. *The gullet, weazand or pipe, whereby meat and drink passeth from the mouth into the stomach: the throat, sometime gluttony. Also the nose of the bellows where the wind goeth out.*
Gulator, oris; m. Digest. *A ravenous person.*
Gullŏcæ. *The green shells of walnuts.* Fest. à *glaucus* viridis, Gloss. Isid. *Glaucia, viridia. Gullocæ* γαυκοπία, Gloss. ut leg. Scal. Idem Gloss. *Gullocæ. κάρυα πράσινα.*
Gullŭca; leg. & Gullioca, pl. n. Gloss. idem.
Gŭlo, as; antiq. γαστρίζω. *To devour or eat*: leg. & Ingulo, Tranigulo.
Gŭlones, Apul. γαστρίμαργοι, λαιμάργοι. *Gluttons, gutlings, belligods.*
Gŭlosè, adv. Col. λαιμαργικῶς, ἀδηφάγως. *Gluttonously.*
Gulositas, ātis; f. γαστριμαργία. *Gluttony.*
Gŭlosus, a, um; Col. γαστριμαργικός, λαιμαργικός. גורל. *Gluttonous.* Gulosius lector, Mart. *One that hath read much.*
Gulus, i. *A kind of ship.*
Gume, Nonn. *Gum.*
Gŭmia, æ; Lucil. *Gluttony.* Unde *degumiare*, i. devorare, Fest. Scal. in Var. Gumia & Gumiæ; gulosus, gulosi: à γόμφος, ἴμμα· i. *fabrica navis*; unde Plauto *faturæ* mulieres *faburratæ* dictæ. Vide Varr. & Fest. in voce Ingluvies.
Gummātus, a, um; κομμωδὴς. *Gummed or full of gum.*
Gummi, n. indeclin. & Gummis, is; f. Plin. κόμμι, ex גמם, vel כמם Arab. Mart. Isid. *Gummi* Græcum nomen est, ex κόμμι. כמם. *A gum that dropperh from trees.* Gummi Arabicum., Offic. *The gum that cometh out of* Acatia Ægyptia.
Gumminus, a, um; Plin. quod est ex gummi confectum: κόμμινος. *Made of gum.*
Gummitio, onis; f. Col. κόμμωσις. *Anointing with gum.*
Gummosus, a, um; Plin. κομμώδης. *Gummy, that hath much gum.*
Gumphus, phi; m. *The hinge of a door.*
Guna; ja inde gunna: Ἴυνα sunt *genua.* Guna vel Gunna, Cerd. *A cupping glass*: leg. & Gunna pro Veste pellicea: Fortè *A gown.*
Gundulæ, navigii genus, Cal.
Gunēthĕtici saltus ii sunt, quos homines quodammodo adscriptitii incolunt, nullam ulterius expectantes mercedem, quàm quæ ex ipso saltu colligitur: ex γυνὴ *locus arboribus consitus*, & θητὸς *mercenarius*, Calv.
Gunīānes, Plin. *A precious stone that is supposed to work revenge upon an Enemy.*
Gurdus, di; m. Quint. 1. 9. *A fool.* ἀδύνατος, μῶρος.
Gurdus, a, um; Vet. Dict. stolidus; vox est Hisp. Gell. 16. 7. Mart. ירד *exiguus.* Arab. ירד *garrire. Foolish, or unwise.*
Gurges, itis; m. ex Gula vel Gutture; al. quod *gulæ* instar ad se trahit, ac devorat: al. à *gyrando*, Perot. Bec. ex loco vel murmure aquarum. Virg *Clausa fit gurgite murmur*: Ab. Heb. גר, *tractus* per quem murmurat aqua: δίνη ὑδάτων, βυθὸς. Ponitur per Metaph. pro Insatiabili. שבורי. *A deep pit in the water, a whirlpit, a gulf, sometime the stream or the whirling rage of the Sea.* Metaph. *A malicious man flowing with all wickedness, a riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton.* Mart. quòd ibi aqua in *gyrum* agatur.
Gurgitīnus, a, um; adj. *Of or belonging to a stream.*
Gurgitivus, a, um. *Belonging to a gulf.*
Gurgito, as, avi, āre; ἐμφορῶμαι, Gloss. i. satio. *To swallow*, Mart.
Gurguleon. V. Staphyle, & Gurgareon.
Gurgulio, ōnis; idem quod Curculio, ex γαργαλίζω. Isid. 11. 1. à *gutture*: caruncula quædam in fine palati ad fauces dependens, aliter *columella dict. The throat pipe*, Mart. *Gurgulio* quasi *gurgurio*, à Gr. γαργαρεών, ex Heb. גרגרת, *guttur*: πρᾶξις. *Also a kind of worm.*
Gurgus, a, um. *Somewhat swift*, Gloss.
Gurgustĭŏlum, item Gurgustulum. *A very little strait lodging.*
Gurgustium, ii; n. & Gurgustum; genus habitationis angustum, à *gurgulio* dict. Perot. à *gurgulione* vermc, ex Fest. Mart. ab angustia gurgulionis: οἴκημα. *A slender dwelling house or shepherds cottage: a narrow room, a cabine.*
Gurmi; genus potionis, Græcis κῦκεων dictum. Vocatur & Curmi.
Gurpīre & Guerpere, pro Dimittere, Cerd.

Cerd. Werpire, & Wirpire, idem.

Gurrire, Apul. luſciniarum proprium.

Guſtābilis, le; & guſtabilior, us. *Of a better taſte.* Cerd.

Guſtaldus; præfectus, cuſtus actor, Calv. ex Feud.

Guſtārium; βρωτίον, *Guſtare βρωτίσαι*, eſt buccam lumere.

Guſtarius, rii; m. *A taſter.*

Guſtatio, onis; f. Petr. *Antecena* Apuleio, *Antecurſoria potio* Ammian. Libamenta præcurſoria: σφάγιμα, γεῦσις, γεῦμα. *A taſting.*

Guſtātōrium, ii; n. Plin. γευστήριον, *ἀναπαυτήριον, ὑπερῷον* ex Guſto. *A place where men were wont to banquet: alſo a cup to taſte in; alſo a certain kind of hollow ſtone.*

Guſtātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Taſted.*

Guſtātus, ûs; m. verb. γεῦσις. *A taſte.*

Guſtīto, as; freq. à Guſto. *To taſte often.*

Guſto, as; ex γεύω, γεύσω, indè *guſto*, linguâ exploro ſaporem: item Linguâ attingo edendi & bibendi causâ, unde noſtrum Taſte. Eſt autem γεῦσις id *quod geſtu percipi poteſt.* בּרח, טעם. *To taſte: alſo to have a little knowledge & ſmell of a matter: Alſo to attain to a mean.*

Guſtulum, γεῦσις. *A bit, morſel or taſte.* Dulce & amarum guſtulum, *A bitter ſweet taſte of a thing,* Apul. *Alſo a light pittance,* Apul.

Guſtum: Cap. 5. lib. 4. Apitii de Re culinaria eſt *De guſtis* Gloſſ. *Guſtum*, γεῦμα, i. *id quod guſtatur.* V. Mart. & Meurſ. *A taſte, a guſt of drink.*

Guſtus, ûs; m Gr. γεῦσις, γεῦμα. בּעם. *The ſence of taſting, a taſte.*

Gutta, æ; f. σταγών, σταλαγμὸς χεῖν qu. *chuta. Gutus*, χύδην, à χέω *fundo.* Becm. Alii ex *guatur*, MS. *Gutta* qu. *glutta*, i. *glutinoſa.* ψεκάς. *A drop of any liquid matter: very little: alſo the ſame that* Ammoniacum: *a ſpot in precious ſtones,* Plin. V. Stilla.

Guttæ, arum; f. Vitruv. *Things put under* Triglyphi, *or three-furrowed gravings in faſhion of a top turned upſide down.*

Guttāmen, inis; n. leg. & Guttatorium. *A drop: a place where droppings do fall.*

Guttans, tis; part. Plin. l. 20. c. 8. σταλάζων. *Dropping, diſtilling, falling by drops.*

Guttātim adv. Plaut. κατὰ σταγόνα. *By drops, one drop after another.*

Guttātus, a, um; Mart. σταλαχθεὶς, σπαρσιθεὶς. *Having as it were drops in it, ſpotted here and there with certain ſpecks like drops.* Equus guttatus, Pallad. i. albus nigris intervenientibus punctis, Iſid. 12. 1.

Gutterna, æ; f. infirmitas gutturis, quæ ſolet cum inflatione gutturis evenire, Avicen.

Guttĭa, æ; f. Cucurbita, Gloſſ.

Guttim, obſolet. pro Guttatim.

Guttĭto, as; freq. à Gutto. ψεκάζω. *To drop often.*

Gutto, as; guttatim ſtillo, σταλάζω. *To drop, to fall as drops.*

Guttoſus a, um; Plenus guttis.

Guttŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. κατάδηλον, μικρὰ σταλαγμία. *A little drop.*

Guttulus, li; m. dim. à Guttus, Plaut. σταγόνιον, σαγήνη. *A little cruſe.*

Guttur, uris; neutr. Veteribus etiam maſc. gen. *Et ventrem & guttarem eundem,* Lucil. qu. *gulutter*: animæ canalis, Plin. canna pulmonis, & aſpera arteria, λάρυξ, βρόγχος, τραχεῖα, ἀρτηρία. Sed miſſis aliis conjecturis, venit ex גרון, vel גרגר. fortaſſe ex ſono glutientis. Feſt. à *Gula*, al. à *garrio*, quia inde garritus procedit. Mart. quaſi, χορὴ, quia voces *fundit*, à χέω vel à *guta*, quia voces ſunt quaſi Guttæ fluentis ſermonis. Gutturem inferiorem, i. anum vel culum, Plaut. *The throat.* גרון.

Gutturĭa: dolor articulorum, Cerd. Potiùs, gutturis vitium.

Gutturilia. *A victualling houſe or alehouſe.*

Gutturnĭum, αὐτίχος· vas ex quo aqua in manus datur, ab eo quòd propter oris angultiam *guttatim* fluat, Feſt. בּרוּם. *A laver.*

Guttŭroſus, a, um; Dig. al. Gutturnoſus; gutturi, vel gulæ deditus. *Frog-throated*: ὁ τὸν φάρυγγα ὀγκώδης, ὁ βαρυγγαστρίων πάσχων. *That hath a wide throat, wide throated: alſo he that hath the diſeaſe called* Bronchocele, *or* Gutturnolitas.

Guttus, ti; m. Plin. dict. à Gutta, quòd propter cavi angultiam humor indè *guttatim* flueret: αὐτίχος, ὀλπίδιον. *A cruſe or other like thing: an oyl glaſs or veſſel: a laver or ewer. A little Cruet of unguent or ſweet oyl, which they carried to the baynes to bedrop themſelves withall. Alſo a narrow-necked veſſel, out of which the wine iſſued by drops,* Var. *An oyl-cruſe for their ſallets,* (Geſt. 17. 8.) *made of* Samidian *earth oftentimes.* Τὸ τῆς λεκύθου εἶδος, Suidas.

Gutum, ti; n. Gloſſ. *Potage of peaſe or rice.*

Gŭturnum, ni; Gloſſ. *A veſſel that is made of a fiſh ſhell.*

Guvia, vel Guina, vel Guva; vas vitreum vel cucurbita, quod *ventoſa* dicitur, & videtur dici à *gula*, quaſi *guloſa* in ſanguine accipiendo: vide Mart. *Guva ventricoſa*, Cerd. in Gloſſ. Iſid. A κύπη. *A cupping-glaſs.*

G ante Y.

Gygarthus: V. Gyrgathus.

Gymnas, ădis; f. γυμνὰς· exercitationi dedita, qualis eſt palæſtrita. Subſtantivè exercitatio gymnica, à γυμνάζω *exerceo*, ex γυμνὸς *nudus*, quòd nudi ſe exercebant, Stup. *Exerciſe.*

Gymnăsiarchĭa, æ; Græc. Gymnaſiorum præfectura, Mod. *The office of overſeeing, and ordering ſuch places of exerciſe and exerciſes.*

Gymnăsiarchus, i; vel Gymnaſiarcha; m. γυμνασίαρχος· præſes Gymnaſii. *A chief School-maſter, a Rector, Guide or Governour of a School, a Principal or Head of a College: the Maſter of the wreſtling, or he that was the principal ruler of that game.*

Gymnăsiŏlum, li; n. dimin. *A little School.*

Gymnăsĭum, li; n. Plaut. γυμνάσιον, ἀπὸ τοῦ γυμνάζειν, h. e. *ab exercendo*, ex γυμνὸς *nudus*, unde apud Veteres loca illa, in quibus palæſtritæ nudi exercebantur, peculiari nomine *Gymnaſia* vocata ſunt: verùm poſtea *Gymnaſium* pro ludo literario, quòd in eo exerceantur ingenia, &, pro omni loco, in quo ſit aliquod genus exercitationis ſumi cœpit. *A place where wreſtlers or other champions did exerciſe their ſtrength in trying maſteries and feats of activities: A School: a College or Hall in an Univerſity.* ישיבה.

Gymnasta vel Gymnastes; γυμναστὴς, Jun. ἀπὸ τοῦ γυμνάζειν. *He that teacheth children to exerciſe wreſtling: the maſter of the game of wreſtling.*

Gymnasteum, tei. *The act or exerciſe, exerciſing.*

Gymnastĭca; ſc. ars exercitatoria. De hac V. libellum Voſſii.

Gymnastĭcus, a, um; adj. γυμναστικὸς. Plaut. *That belongeth to the place or art of exerciſe.*

Gymnĭcus; idem: unde *Gymnici ludi* dicti, in quibus le nudi atq; uncti exercebant palæſt. itæ; ἀγῶνες γυμνικοὶ. Genera quinque; Saltus, Curſus, Jactus, Virtus, Luctatio; Simonides, Ἅλμα, δρόμος, δίσκος, ἄκοντα, πάλη. V. Quinquertium.

Gymnologizo, γυμνολογίζω. *To diſpute naked, or like the* Indian *Philoſophers.*

Gymnosophistæ, Græc. Ægyptiorum & Æthiopum philoſophi, ut Indorum Brachmanæ vel Brachmanes: ſic dicti quòd nudi in ſylvis agerent, γυμνοσοφισταὶ à Gymnus, Gr. γυμνὸς. *Naked or uncloathed.*

Gynæcanthe, es; f. Vide Apronia.

Gynæceum, cei; vel Gynæcium, ii; γυναικεῖον, locus ſecretior in ædibus, ubi ſolæ mulieres degebant, à voce γυνὴ, i. *mulier* nomen obtinuit. *A ſeveral room for women, wherein they gave themſelves to weaving and ſpinning, a nourſery or place where only women abide.* Gynæciorum procuratores, *Overſeers of the* Gynæcia *or work houſes of ſpinners or ſuch like, for the Emperors cloathes. They were under* Comes ſacrarum largitionum Notitia.

Gynæcĭæ; mulierum paſſiones, Stup.

Gynæcĭārius; ad gynæcium pertinens. Gynæciarii. Alc. *They that be together in any ſuch room with women; alſo the baſe ſort of handicrafts men.*

Gynæcocosmi & Gynæconomi vocab. qui de mulierum ornatu ſtatuebant, nè ulla ipſarum ſe quicquam indignum faceret, utque ſingulæ pro ratione cenſûs & facultatum indicerentur, Calv. ex Polemo de Magiſt. Athen.

Gynæcŏcrătĭa, dominium uxorium; Gynæcocratumena, qui ſub uxoris imperio vivunt.

Gynæcŏmănes, m. Gloſſ. γυναικομανὴς. *He that is mad after women.*

Gynæcŏmaſton. *A ſwelling and growing of fleſh in womens breaſts.*

Gynæcŏmites. *Companions of Women or ſuch as do wait upon them.*

Gynæcona. *A place in the Church where women did ſit,* Cerd.

Gynæcōnītis, Æmil. *An inward room in the houſe where women lived.*

Gynæcōnŏmus, Græc. γυναικονόμος. *He that hath the charge to overſee that women exceeded not in their attire,* Cerd.

Gynæfilus vel Gynæphilus, li; m. *A lover of women, an amorous perſon.*

Gypsātio, f. Apul. *A plaiſtering or pargetting.*

Gypsĭtor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that whiteth.*

Gypsātus, a, um; adj. gypſo illitus, γυψωτὸς, Col. *Plaiſtered, pargetted.* Gypſata manus, *A white hand or after ſome, a deceitful hand: lime fingers.* Gypſatiſſimis manibus, *With lilly white hands,* Cic.

Gypsĕus; idem quod Gypſator.

Gypsĕus, a, um; adj. ex Gypſo.

Gypſo, as; Tibul. *To plaiſter.* γύψω.

Gypſor, āris; Aug. *To be whited or plaiſtred over.*

Gypſum, ſi; n. γύψος. Etym. οἱονεὶ γεώδες τι ὕδωρ, ἀ ἐψηθὲν γῦ, Plin. *Gypſum*, ex γῆ *terra* & ἑψέω *coquo*, quòd à terra ſeu lapidibus, terræ gelut oſſibus, coquatur. Arab. גבס: vel גבסא *gypſus*, Mart. גיר. *Parget, lime plaiſter.* Proculeius; in

vasimo monachi dolore, gypso poto confovit tibi mortem, Plin. 36. 24. *By a metaphor, a picture made of white mortar, or casts*, Juven. Sat. 2. Plena omnia gypso Chrysippi.

Gypsum vel Gypsus; γύψος. Plin. *A plastering in mortar.*

Gyraculum, li, n. Medull. Gram. *A whirligig.*

Gyrapha; camelopardus, Cels.

Gyrātilis, le *That will turn*, ut Cos gyratilis, Jun. *A grind-stone.*

Gyrātio, f. Cels. *A turning about, or dizziness.*

Gyrator, m. Frag. Poët. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

Gyrātus, a, um; adj. Plin. γυρωτός, γυρεύδης. *Turned about.*

Gyrgăthus, ὁ γυργάθος, ex γυρὸς & ἄγχω, Jun. *A place where mad folks, or such as have the leprosie be kept in: also a bed wherein they fling and tumble being bound.*

Gyrgillum, idem quod Gurgulio.

Gyrinus, ni; m. à Gyro, propter rotunditatem: γυρῖνος Arato: V. Plin. 8. 51. *A tadpole: a frog.*

Gyro, as; γυρόω. סבב, חוג. *To compass.*

Gyror, āris. *To be turned about*, Pacuv.

Gyrosus, a, um; Cels. γυρώδης. *That hath the falling sickness or dizziness full of turning.*

Gyrovăgus, gi; m. i. instabilis, in gyrum vagans. *Wandring round about.* V. Cerd.

Gyruncŭlum. *A gugaud for children to play with.*

Gyrus, ri; m. p. l. γῦρος, Virg. à γυρὸς curvus. סביב. *A circuit or compass, a cariere, A bound or end of a course or race:* Præscriptos evecta est pagina gyros, Propert. *Also a turning about after the course is ended of an Orb or Star.* Catul. Ausonius (ut notat Scal.) *gyros* vocat dies naturales, quia gyra conversionis universi intra 24 horas fiunt. ¶ Agere gyros, Sen. *To turn or run round.*

H *aute* A

H Elementum *aspiratio* dicitur. H finalis in syllaba esse non potest præterquam in *ah*, & *vah* Interjectionibus, quæ per Apocopen dict. pro *aha* & *vaha*. Jungitur vocalibus omnibus, at antiquitus iis solummodo, nunc quatuor etiam consonantibus, nempe, c. ut *Chremes*, p. ut *Philippus*, r. ut *Pyrrhus*, t. ut *Thrasō*.

H in multis succesit literæ *f.* nam quod Veteres *fordeum*, *fedus*, *farinus* dicebant, nunc *hordeum*, *hœdus*, *hariolus* dic. Ter. Scaur. 11. de Orthograph.

H. in notis antiq. *honestus*, vel *hic* vel *hoc*, vel *hæredes*, vel *hæc*, vel *homo*, vel *habet*, vel *huic*, vel *hora*, vel *honor*. H. D. *hic dedicavit*, *dedicarunt*, vel *dedicaverunt*. HC. V. *huic vitæ* H. D. D. *hoc dono datur* HC. Am. N. *hunc amicum nostrum* HC. L. *hunc locum*. H. *Hadrianus* vel *hora* HÆ. M. *hæredem meum*. HÆS. PRC. *hæredes principis*. H. B. F. *bona bonæ fidei*. H. B. V. B. *hæreditatis*, *honorumve possessio*. HC. L. *hunc locum*. HC. V. *hunc virum*. H. HB. P. *hic habes pecuniam.*

Ha, interject. corripientis, Plaut. ἅ, ἅ. *Hah, Sirrah: a voice reprehending and warning not to do or not to go on in a thing*, ἅπαν est Interjectio corripientis sive admonentis nè quid fiat; nève quis in incepto progrediatur; ἅπαν dolentis.

Ha, ha, he; interject. risûs, Plaut.

Haba, olim pro Faba.

Habe & Have pro Ave, verbum frequentissimum in inscriptionibus Constitutionum, Cod. Theod. & Justin. V. Cal.

Habena, æ; f. dict. quòd iis equos *habeamus*, i. teneamus, vel *inhibeamus*: ἡνίοχος, ἡνιοχεύω. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔχειν. *The raines of a bridle: a leash or thong of leather, whip-cord or such like: power, rule, government*, Habenæ undantes, Virg. *The raines of the bridle that flashing like waves, when as they are moved or shaken by the carter.* Furit immittis Vulcanus habenis, Virg. *The fire rageth without all stay.* Immittit habenas cleti, Virg i. funes nauticos, velo regendo aptos, quia funes ex corio primum fuisse constat, Cælius Urbanus, *He looseth the slips or the ropes*: Sic Homerus; Naves ligantur ἱμᾶσιν βοείοις. ¶ Ad habenam, Ælian *Faces about to the left*: vide ad Scutum *and* ad haltam. ¶ Irarum omnes effundit habenas, Virg. *He was angry without measure.* ¶ Legum habenæ, Cic. *The power of the Law.*

Habēnārius, m. *A Coach-man*, Gloss. qui regit, vel qui facit habenas.

Hābēnatus, a, um; part. i. habenâ ornatus. *That hath a rain.*

Hābendus, a, um; part. *Which is to be had: to be given: to be reckoned or accounted.*

Hābeno, as; antiq. *To bridle.* Habenis moderari.

Hăbens, tis; part. *Having.*

Hăbentĭa, æ; f. Claud. ἕξις, *Riches, abundance, Craving and having.* Nonn. *Also a man's estate in goods, his substance*, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, Plaut.

Hăbenŭla, æ; f. Cels. ἡμιχὲς ἡ, λεπτὴ ἡνία, τὸ ἱμαντίδιον. *A little rain, bridle or leash.*

Habĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre; ex חבה, quòd quæ adduximus habemus; vel ab אהב *dilexit*, vel ab אבה *avet*, quòd qui habent plus avent, Bec. ab ἀέω, ἄημι, ex שהב, vel ex חוה *esse*, Mart. ἴχω. Pamphyliorum linguâ, teste Phavorino, ἄβεσε est *habes*, Hesych. ἄβεσε, ἴχεις. Mart. ab חבן *emi*, Child. Hebræi, & eis affines gentes verbum *habeo* exprimunt per verbum substantivum, & pronomen personale, ut יש־לי, *est mihi*. Nonn. *Habere*, Satis esse, tenere, occupare, habitare. ¶ *Habere* verbum est generale, & ad dominii jus & possessionis, atque etiam ad eum qui detentor est. ¶ Habere contractum, conventionem, &c. pro Contrahere, tenere, agere, ferre, gerere, colere, occupare, credere, æstimare, habitare, intelligere. ¶ Habere frustra, i. Decipere. ¶ Nihil pensi habere, i. Nihil pendere. ¶ Habere honorem est, Honore afficere: Etiam pro tractare, servare, præbere, exhibere. ¶ Habere iter, est Proficisci. ¶ Habere verba, est Loqui. Vide Cæl. Calc. Steph. יש־לי, vel יש־לו. *To have: to hold*, κρατῶ. *To contain: to take, possess, use or occupy: to handle or intreat: to esteem or suppose: to dwell, inhabit or abide: to keep: to count or esteem: to lead or pass: to be at, of, or in: to know, or understand, to be sure and persuaded: to bear or suffer: to detain: to can or bewable: to live, to give.* Habeo dicere, Græcissimus, apud Lucretium, ἔχεμεν λέγειν. ¶ Habeo audire, Cic. Tusc. 1. pro Aveo. ¶ Habere delectum militum, Jun. *To choose or pick out souldiers, to muster.* ¶ Habere gratiam alicui, *To thank.* ¶ Belle habet, &, se belle habet, *He is merry and in good health* ¶ Se parce habet, Ter. *He liveth sparingly.* ¶ Bene habet, Liv. *It is well.* ¶ Pro certo habere, *To know certainly.* ¶ Fidem habere alicui, *To believe or give credit unto.* ¶ Fidem habere apud aliquem, Plin. *To be believed or credited.* ¶ Habere rempub. quæstui, *To make a gain of the Commonwealth.* ¶ Quid ego agam habeo Ter. *I know what I have to do.* ¶ Habeo in memoria, Plaut. *I remember.* ¶ Lites cum aliquo habere, *To be in suit with.* ¶ Loco patris habere, Brut. &, In loco patris; *To esteem one as his father.* ¶ Habere mulierem, vel scortum; i. Rem. habere cum ea, συνεῖναι. Ter. Quis hæc Chrysidem habuit? ¶ Habere, *To dwell.* Quæ hic habet? Plaut. *Who dwelleth here?* ¶ Res tuas tibi habe: Formula Repudii. Car. Sigonius. ¶ Habet sibi moræ imperium hærile, Plaut. *He is long doing what his Master commandeth him.* ¶ Habere obviam, Gel. *To meet* ¶ Habere ad manum, Tac. *To have in readiness.* ¶ *Habere*, est rem detinere, sive jure dominii, sive quo alio modo, *Tenere*, est corpore possessioni insistere; licet jus possidendi non competat. *Possidere*, pro dominio uti: Hoc solius domini est, & liberi, qui jure possessionis fruitur: illâ duo cadunt etiam in servum, commodatarium, vel usu fructarium. ¶ Habere gratias: Vide Gratia.

Habĕor, ēris, ēri. *To be worn as cloaths are: to be accounted.* Vestis bona quærit haberi, Ovid, *Good garments would be worn.* Unde Habitus, *Apparel.*

Habergellus, vel Hambergellus, vel Haubergellus. *An Haubergeon, or coat of mail.* Lorica confecta hamis, Virg.

Hăbĕsĭt, pro Habeat, Cic. a. de Leg. *Let him have.*

Hăbilior, comparat. ab Habilis. Quint.

Hăbilis, le; εὐάρμοστος, εὐσύνθετος. *Fit, apt, handsome, convenient: well made.* Ensis habilis ad pugnam, Liv. Locus habilis pandendis retibus, Plin. *Fit or handsome for.*

Hăbilissĭmè, Hieronym. *Most fit or nimbly.*

Habilissĭmum corpus. *The most able or soundest body*, Cels.

Habilitas, ātis; f. εὐαρμοστία. *Ableness, fineness, handsomness.*

Habilitatio, quâ quis ad aliqua habilis redditur.

Hăbilĭter, adverb. Digest. ἁρμοδίως, δεξιῶς, εὐπρεπῶς. *Fitly, handsomely*, Paul.

Habilĭtudo, f. Digest. *An ability.*

Hăbitābilis, le; οἰκητός. *Habitable that may be dwelled in: also inhabited or dwelt in*, Ovid.

Hăbitāculum, li; n. Jun. οἴκημα οἴκησις. חדר, חצר, בור, vel גוא, גואב. *A dwelling and abiding place: a Cabin.*

Habitandus, a, um; part. *Which is to be inhabited or dwelt in.*

Hăbitans, tis, part. Ovid. *Which dwelleth or is dwelling and inhabiting.*

Habitatio, onis; f. verb. οἴκησις, οἰκητήριον. חצר, בור. *An habitation or dwelling.* Habitatio annua, *An yearly house-rent.* in Cæs. Suet.

Hăbitātĭuncula, æ; f. Tertull. *A little dwelling place.*

Hăbitātor, ōris; m. verb. οἰκήτωρ. יושב, vel שוכן. *A dweller, an abider, an inhabitant of a place.*

Hăbi-

Hăbĭtatrix, ĭ. Stat. יושבת. *She that inhabiteth.*

Hăbĭtātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Inhabited, dwelt in.*

Habitātus, ūs, m; Gloss. *An habitation.*

Hăbĭtĭo, ōnis; f. Gell. habendi actio. ἕξις. *An having, a poſſeſſing,* &c.

Hăbĭtĭor, ius; adj. compar. *Handſomely made, that hath a good body and garb.* Siqua paulò eſt habitior, pugilem eſſe aiunt, Ter. *If ſhe be a little more large and groſs then ordinary.*

Hăbĭtiſsĭmus; i. pinguiſſimus, Gell. 4. ult.

Hăbĭto, as; οἰκέω. יָשַׁב, יָבַר, גּוּר. *To dwell, to inhabit, or live in. Alſo to lodge,* Ovid. *to do a thing often, or be always converſant in.* Ex habeo, freq. i. frequenter habere. Ovid. *To dwell in the woods.* ¶ Caſas humiles habitare, Virg. *To dwell in poor cottages.* ¶ Apud aliquem, Ter, &, Cum aliquo habitare, *To dwell with.* ¶ In domo, vel ſub terra habitare. *To dwell in or under.* ¶ Quorum in vultu habitant oculi mei, Cic. *Whom I earneſtly behold.* ¶ Tecum habita. *Live of thine own, look at home.*

Hăbĭtor, āris. *To be inhabited.* Arabia Eudæmon habitatur, Plin.

Hăbĭtor, oris; m. Solin. *An inhabitant.* V. Habitator.

Hăbĭtudĭnārĭus, a, um. *He that hath an habite in any thing.*

Hăbĭtudo, inis; f. ἕξις. *The ſtate, plight, liking or diſpoſition of a body: reſpect.* Longo morbo ad habitudinem redactis ſubveni, Plin. i. ad Hecticam.

Hăbĭturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Which ſhall have or ought to have.*

Hăbĭtus, a, um; part. ἐχόμενος. *Had, counted, eſteemed: done, given, kept, aſſembled: uſed, affected, diſpoſed.* Malè habitum corpus, Celſ. Temerè habitus eger. *Not well tended, or not rightly uſed in care,* Celſ. ¶ Habitus ludibrio, Ter. *Mocked.*

Hăbĭtus, a, um; ior, ĭſſĭmus. *Fat, well liking, in good plight.*

Habitus, ūs; m. qualitas & ſtatus, qui *habetur*; vel qualitas & forma corporis & cujuſcunque rei; ἕξις, σχέσις, σχῆμα. Uſitatè *habitum* vocamus potentiam crebris actionibus comparatam. *Habitus* (Iſid.) ab *habendo* aliquid dictus, ut Habere ſcientiam mente, virtutem in corpore, circa corpus veſtimentum, &c. *Habitus* eſt etiam corporis noſtri ſtructura & conſtitutio, & compoſitio, quâ ratione dicimus, Corpus eſſe *habitûs ſolidi & compacti* vel *rari*; cujus ratione etiam corpus rarum facilè evaporatur, & ſyncopen incurrit; Habitûs verò denſioris in morbis cunctanter diutiúſque laborat, Galen. 2. De rat. vict. 47. Præterea *habitûs* nomen uſurpamus de omni re quæ conſtans eſt, & ægrè amovetur, unde & ſanitatem bonam *habitum* dicimus. תֹּאַר. *The form, ſtate, feature, faſhion, manner, diſpoſition or quality of the body or mind: the bodies attire, furniture, apparel.* Corpus mali habitûs. *Of an evil conſtitution, or a crazy, ſickly and diſeaſed body: a miſliking of the body: a puffing of it up with a diſpoſition to the dropſie:* κακεξία, Celſ. ¶ *Habitus*, intelligitur omnis corporis cultus, & ornatus, ut, habitus militaris, religioſus, ſcænicus. *Veſtitûs* nomine, ſola veſtimenta continentur.

Hăbramis. V. Abramis.

Hăc, adverb. motûs per locum, Ter. πάσῃ, τῇδε, τῇδι. *By this place: alſo that way.*

Hăceldăma; ex חקל ager (ex חלק *ager ab aliis diviſus*) à חלק *dividere*, & דמא ex דם ſanguis. *A field of blood.*

Hactĕnus, adv. *tenus hac*, i. hac parte tenus: adverbium temporis & loci. Maximè ſuem terminumque ſignificat, Non. 4. μέχρι τοῦδε, εἰς τοῦτο, τηλ. *By this place, hitherto, thus much, thus far, to this time.* Aliq. pro Ità, adeò, ſeu in tantum.

Hadrĭa, æ; f. *The Sea, or a boſom or gulf of the Sea*; *the* Adriatick *Sea.*

Hădrŏbŏlum, Gr. Plin. 12. 9. ἁδρόβολον dict. à gleharum craſſitudine, nam ἁδρὸν *craſſum*, & *plenum* appell. βόλος gleba. *A kind of ſweet ſmelling gum in* Media.

Hadros, ἁδρός· adultus, plenus, vel maturus. *Plentiful or ripe.*

H. droſpharum, Gr. Plin. 12. 12. à folii amplitudine ita dict. ἁδρόφυλλον νάρδ. *A kind of Spikenard having a broken leaf.*

Hæc, f. ab Hic.

Hædĕra, &c. Vide Hedera.

Hædĕracăea, æ; f. *A garland of Ivy.*

Hædĕrārius nexus; vide Glandulosi affidentes.

Hædi. *Certain Stars,* Coop.

Hædus, vide Hœdus.

Hælvŏla. *A kind of Grapes between purple and black,* Coop.

Hæma, αἷμα, *ſanguis.*

Hæmăchātes, Gr. Plin. dict. quòd *ſanguinis* colorem refert. *A kind of Achate or blood-coloured ſtone,* Plin. 37. 10.

Hæmachia, æ; f. *A bloody fight.*

Hæmăgōgus, ſanguinem ducens; αἱμαγωγός.

Hæmălōpa, eſt cruenta ſuffuſio, ad plagas oculis illatis aboriri ſolita.

Hæmantes. *A precious ſtone like blood.*

Hæmaroſus, a, um; *That hath the Emrods.*

Hæmăthŏes, Jun. *A bird called a red-ſhank.*

Hæmătĭnon, Gr. αἱμάτινον. Plin. 36. 26. *A kind of red gleſt*: dict. à colore ſanguineo.

Hæmătites, æ; m. Græc., αἱματίτης, λίθος ἀπ' αἵματος, à *ſanguine* dict. Plin. *A blood-ſtone, ſo called, not ſo much for that it ſtancheth blood, as that it ſeemeth to repreſent the faſhion of a thing dried and congealed: being burnt it is like ſimple or red Vermilion.*

Hæmătōpus, vel Oematopus; dict. à cruenta longorum crurum rubedine: αἱματόπους, Plin. *A bird called a Redſhank.* Vide Jun.

Hæmătoſis, ſanguificatio.

Hæmătōſus, a, um. *He that hath Emrods.*

Hæmitrĭtĕos, Cell. *A kind of tertian feaver.*

Hæmŏdĭa, eſt affectus dentes gingiváſque infeſtans.

Hæmŏphŏbus; i. ſanguinis mittendi timidus.

Hæmoptŏïcus, Gr. Jun. *He that ſpitteth blood.*

Hæmoptyſis, Gr. Iſid. *A ſpitting of blood by the mouth.*

Hæmorrhăgĭa, Gr. Gal. ex αἷμα ſanguis & ῥήγνυμι rumpo. *An exceſſive or continual flux of blood.*

Hæmorrhŏa, æ; αἱμόῤῥοια· ſanguinis profluvium.

Hæmorrhŏïs, ĭdis; f. αἱμοῤῥοΐς. ex αἷμα & ῥοὴ profluvium, Celſ. זוֹב. *A diſeaſe in the fundament like to teats or warts, by the ſwelling of the veins, out of the which iſſueth blood, called* Hæmorrhoides *or piles: alſo the vein it ſelf, whence the blood iſſueth. It is ſometime uſed for a vein in the neck of a womans womb, caſting out blood: alſo a Serpent, by whom a man being ſtricken bleedeth to death.*

Hæredicăpa. *He that taketh another mans inheritance.*

Hæredĭolum, li; n. dim. ab Hæredium, Col. κτημάτιον, χωρίον πατρικόν. *A little inheritance, a ſmall patrimony.*

Hæredipĕta, æ, c. g. qui petit hæreditatem; κληρονομιάτης, κληρονομιάτις. *He that by flattery, bribes, and other ſuch sleights laboureth to get the good will and favour of old men and widows, and ſo become their heir,* Petr.

Hæredĭſcinda; idem quod Hæredicapa.

Hæredĭtālis; adj. κληρονομικός. *Belonging or pertaining to an heritage.*

Hæreditamentum, ti; n. apud nos dicimus omne quod jure hæreditario ad hæredes pertinet: hæres autem is tantum intelligitur, in quem prædia, & hujuſmodi tantum res immobiles jure hæreditario devolvuntur. Executores vero in bona, & rem mobilem ſuccedunt. Siculi & Neopolitani *Hæreditagium* vocant. *An heredita-ment.*

Hæredĭtārĭus, a, um; κληρονομικός, κατὰ κληρονομίαν γινόμενος. *Pertaining to inheritance or ſucceſſion.*

Hæredĭtas, ātis; f. dict. Iſid. *à rebus additis*, ſive ab *ære*, quòd qui poſſidet agrum, & cenſum ſolvit. *Hæreditas* ſimpliciter ab *hæres*: κληρονομία, κλῆρος. Hæreditas apud antiquos dividebatur in duodecim uncias, quæ *aſſis* nomine continentur. Optima autem hæreditas à patribus traditur liberis, omnique patrimonio præſtantior, gloria virtutis rerúmque geſtarum. נחלה, vel מורשה. *An inheritance or ſucceſſion.* Hæreditas alia eſt teſtamentaria; alia legalis, i. e. quæ lege alicui defertur.

Hæreditātus, ûs; m. *Inheritance.*

Hærēdito, as; freq. κληρονομέω. *To inherit, to poſſeſs.* יָרַשׁ, תּוּרִישׁ, vel נחל. hæreditatem adire.

Heredium, dii; n. Var. χωρίον πατρικόν. *A farm ſain by inheritance.*

Hærēdo, as. *To make an heir.*

Hærem, pro Hæredem, Næv.

Hærens, tis; part. Hor. *Hanging faſt or cleaving to; ſtaying or ſtaggering.*

Hæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; ab αἱρέω *deligo*, quòd quæ deligimus, iis adhæremus. Aliquando Manere ſimpliciter & inſidere: item ab ἔχω *necto*, unde *Cohæreo*; vel ab ἅπτω ἅπτομαι, συμφύομαι נדבק. *To cleave or ſtick to, to take faſt hold: alſo to doubt,* ἀμφιβάλλομαι, διστάζω. *To ſtop, to be at a ſtay, to demur: to be in much trouble, to be ſo intangled that he cannot get himſelf out, to ſtick in the briars: to continue, to remain or reſtrain.* Si hic terminus hæret, Virg. *If this purpoſe cannot be changed.* ¶ Hærere in lalebra, *To ſtick in the mire, to be gravelled.* ¶ Hærebat aebulo, *The knave was in doubt what to do.* ¶ Stomachus ad radices linguæ hærens. *Growing to the root of the tongue.* ¶ Lingua hæret metu, Ter. &, Vox faucibus hæret, Virg. *His tongue and voice failed him.* ¶ Hæret Pompeio, Suet. *He leaneth or cleaveth to.* ¶ Equo hærere, Hor. &, In æquo hærere; *To ride, or travel on horſe back.* ¶ Hic mihi aqua hæret, *An Adage borrowed from a man that is*

at the pit brink ready to fall in, or ſo high in water as that he is ready to be drowned, Alex. ab Alex. &. *I will require further time to clear this matter:* ſumpto à cleptydris argumento: Cic. ad Quint. frat. ¶ Hærere dic. aqua, *when one is inconſtant or not well grounded*; Cic. Offic. 3. de Epicuro. In complexu alicujus hærere, Quint. *To embrace one heartily.*

Hæres, ēdis; c. g. ex *hæredia* in hæreditate; vel ex ירש *poſſidere*. Iſid. *Hæredis* nomen impoſuit cenſus *æris*, ſolvit enim tributum autoris hæres: κληρονόμος· ירש *Hæres*, qui defuncto ſuccedit in jus univerſum: ab *hæreo*, quòd qui hæres eſt, hæret, h. e. proximus eſt ei cujus hæres eſt, Sipont. Feſt. *Hæres* apud antiquos pro Domino ponebatur: ergò ab *hero*, quòd herus fiat, dominio ad ſe tranſlato. Vide Mart. Hæres primæ cenæ, i. e. primus, & in primo gradu inſtitutus: *An heir to the main inheritance.* Hæredes ſecundi dic. qui hæredi inſtituto ſubſtituuntur, *Heirs in remainder.* ¶ Hæres arboris, Plin. *Branches or young ſhoots riſing out of trees.* ¶ Hæres fiduciarius. *An heir in truſt*, Jabolin.

Hæreſco, is, ĕre. *To ſtick faſt.*

Hæreſiarchus, chi; *or* Hæreſiarcha, æ, m. Gr. *An arch heretick, the chief of a ſect: a notable and principal heretick.*

Hæreſis, f. Græc. αἵρεσις. optio vel electio, ſpeciatim dogmatis; atque ipſum dogma, lecta; ab αἱρῶμαι, quod ſignif. *eligo, volo.* Vocabulum laudabile olim apud philoſ. nunc tandem abiit in dedecus. *An opinion contrary to ſound fundamental principles of religion, an hereſie: a firm opinion, good or ill.*

Hæreticè, adv. Hier. *Like an Heretick.*

Hærĕticus, a, um; adj. *Heretical.*

Hærĕticus, ci; m. αἱρετικός, quod eſt electivus; qui hæreſim tuetur. *He which doth firmly hold ſome opinion and follow ſome ſect: an heretick, which either invenieth or followeth ſome ſect not conſonant in true religion.*

Hærĕtūdo, ĭnis; f. dominatio.

Hæſĭtābundus, a, um; Ἀπορητικός. *Full of doubting.*

Hæſitanter, adv. Ἀπόρως. *Doubtfully, fearfully, ſtammeringly.*

Hæſitantĭa, æ; f. ἀφωνία. *A doubting: a ſtammering, ſtuttering, an impediment in the tongue.*

Hæſĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ἀπορία. *A doubting or ſtammering.*

Hæſitatiuncŭla, æ; f. *A little doubting.*

Hæſĭtātivus, a, um; adj. *Doubtful.*

Hæſĭtātor, ōris; m. Plin. jun. μελλητής, ἀπορῶν. *He that doubteth or wotteth not what to do.*

Hæſitātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Doubted of.*

Hæſito, as; freq. idem idem & multùm hæreo, & progredi non poſſum, Cal. ἐπέχομαι, διστορῶμαι· πλο. *To ſtick, doubt, fear or ſtagger: to be intangled and wrapt in the briars.* In eodem hæſitas luto, *You are as deep in as you were. Spoken of him, that to diſcharge elſe debt is forced to take up money elſewhere.* Alex. ab Alex.

Hæſĭtundo, f. Gell. *Doubtfulneſs, a ſtammering.*

Hæſo. freq. ab Hæreo, idem.

Hæſūrus, a, um; part. *Which will ſtick and cleave to or hang together.*

Haga, æ; f. *An houſe.* Indè fortè dicta quod ex complicatis viminibus inſtar cratis vel ſepis fabricata eſſet, à Saxon Hag. i. e. Sepes. Haga etiam, pro ſepimento militari: *A camp*, Vide Munſter Coſmog. l. 4. c. 2.

Hăgiŏgrăpha, Decr. Ἁγιόγραφα à Græcis dicuntur ſcripta ſacra, & in Canonem recepta. *Holy writings, books written by the inſpiration of the holy ſpirit, which were not counted among the prophetical books: becauſe they were not the proper reſult of a viſum propheticum: for the Rabbins accounted nothing to be propheſie but what was by dreams and viſions, and therefore divided the old Teſtament unto the Law, Prophets, and Hagiographa*, Heb. תורה, נביאים & כתובים; *Under the Hagiographa, are contained, as the Gemarifts lay down the order,* Ruth, Pſalms, Job, Proverbs, Eccleſiaſtes, Canticles, Lamentations, Eſther, Eſra, *and the* Chronicles. *Under the Law, the five books of* Moſes *and all the other books were called Prophets.*

Hagiŏgrăphus, ἁγιόγραφος; qui ſcribit ſacra.

Hăgĭus, a, um; Fr. ἅγιος. *Holy, not profane or heathenith.*

Hagnus, ἁγνός, i. purus vel caſtus.

Hala. Vide Ala.

Halăbarches. Vide Alabarches, ἀλαβάρχης, ſalis præfectus.

Hălăphanta. Vide Halophanta.

Hălares, Gloſſ. Vide Alares: ἱππεῖς πτερωτούς.

Halatio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. exhalatio. *A breathing forth.*

Hălator, m. *He that breatheth out.*

Hălātus. Vide Halatio.

Halcedo, & Halcedonia. Vide Alcedo.

Halcito, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of Snake.*

Halcon. f. Gloſſ. *Tables of box.*

Halcyon, vel Halcydon, onis; Græc. s. b f. παρὰ τὸ ἁλί κυεῖν, quòd in mari ova pariat. ἀλκυών. *A ſmall bird, which maketh her neſt upon the water of the Sea, and then it is a token or ſign of fair weather: the Kings-fiſher.* Vide Alcedo.

Halcyŏnēum, ei; n. *A kind of medicine*, Plin. Optimum, quod dicitur Miteſium.

Halcyŏnēus, a, um; s b. Halcyonei dies, qui Plinio *Halcyonides* dicuntur, ἀλκυονίδες ἡμέραι. *The quiet days, during which ſuch a bird buildeth her neſt on the Sea, which is for that ſpace very calm and ſtill.*

Halcyonĭum, nii; n. s. b. Gr. Plin. *The foam of the Sea indurate, wherewith Halcyons make their neſts.*

Hălea, æ; *A tree having a moſt ſweet ſmell, uſed for perfume.*

Hălec, ecis; tam. f. quàm, n. Hor: μαρίς· piſciculus ad liquorem ſallamentorum idoneus, unde & nuncupatus, Iſid. ἅλς *mare, ſal*, quo gaudet. Alii dicunt παρὰ τὸ ἐκ ἁλὶ πλεῖν, quòd præ omnibus marinis piſciculis numero creſcant, & pariendo multiplicentur: ἁλικὶς *ſalſedo* ἁλυκὸν *ſalſum*, ἅλς *ſal*. *A ſalt liquor made of the intrails of fiſhes: alſo an herring.* Halex, idem; aliter Alex. & Alec. *Brine to keep fiſhes in.*

Hălecŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. μαρίδιον. *A little Herring or Pilchard.*

Halex. Vide Halec.

Hăliæ̆tus, ti; m. Gr. Plin. ἁλιάετος, ex ἅλς *mare*, & ἀετὸς *aquila*, i. *aquila marina*, quam alii *Accipitrem* fringillarium, alii *Niſum* appellant. πυγ. *A kind of Eagles after ſome a Falcon, after others a Goſhawk or Jer-falcon. I take it to be an Oſprey, which hovereth over pools and taketh fiſh.*

Hălias, ădos; Bayf. Græc. *A kind of ſmall ſhip or boat*: ἁλιάς.

Hălica. Vide Alica & Zea.

Hălicăcăbus, bi; m. ἁλικάκκαβος, Plin. 21. 31. στρύχνος, veſicaria *Halicacabus*, i. *marinus cacabus*, ſolani genus: ἅλς eſt mare. *Red Winter-Cherries, red Nightſhade, Alkekengy.*

Hălĭcaltrum, tri; n. Col. Vide Alicaſtrum.

Hălĭentĭca, ōrum; n. Plin. ἁλιευτικά. Libri in quibus tractatur de pilcibus. *Books containing properties of fiſhes.*

Hălieuticus, a, um; pilcatorius. *Of fiſh or fiſhing.*

Hălimus, ἅλιμος· dict. à *ſalſugine*. Diverſa eſt herba *Alimus*, ab ἄειρω & λιμός, quod famem arceat, Dioſc. & Solin. c. 17. *A ſhrub apt to hedge with: it is alſo the oyl of Almonds.* Alſo Portulaca marina, *Sea-Purſlan*, Plin.

Hălĭphlœus, ἁλίφλοιος. *A tree having biner fruit, that no beaſt will touch it but Swine*, Plin.

Hălipleumon, ἁλιπλεύμων. i. marinus pulmo. *A kind of fiſh*, Plin. 33. 1.

Halis. *Iron.*

Hălĭto, as; freq. ab Halo, Enn. ἀναπνέω, πνεύματα. *To vapour out, to ſend forth a breath, to breath often.*

Halitŭōſa. *Things that may be voided by ſtool*, Stup.

Halitŭoſus vapor & ſpiritus, ex partium humiditatibus ad ſummum concoctis, in tenuem halitum factus: Vide Stup.

Hălĭtus, ûs; ἀναπνοή, ἄνεμος רוח, רוח. *Breath or vapour: a gaſp.*

Hallelujah, Heb. הללו *laudate*, & יה. *Jehovah.*

Hallex, ĭcis; m. *A fellow that ſtinks of pickle like a fiſhmonger, a drunkard*: Plautus Pœn. 5. v. 31. *uſeth is for one that ſtinks like a ſalt bitch, an effeminate Catamite.* Hallex viri, Plaut. i. qui virum ſibi quærit: vel homo nihili; pon vir, ſed viri muria & ſpendolet. Alex. enim gari vitium, & imperfecta, nec colata lex, Plin. Ab ἅλς *Salt*; vel ab *alliciendo.*

Hallucĭnātio, ōnis; f. Feſt. παραλογισμός, ἀπάτη. *A blindneſs of mind, a deception or error of opinion.*

Hallucĭnātor, m. Plaut. *A deceiver, or he that is deceived.*

Hallucĭnor, āris; depon, ab *hallus* vel *hallux*, i. maximus pedis digitus: i, impingo vel illido *hallum*: ab ἅλλομαι. Aliud eſt *Alucinor*, i. videndo fallor: à luce aberro. Ad lucem pervenire nitor, nec poſſum, Scal. παραλογίζεσθαι σφάλλομαι. πτπ. *To be deceived, to err, to miſtake.*

Hallus, li; m. vel Hallux, ucis, dictus à *ſaliendo*, ἅλλομαι *ſalio* (Feſt.) quòd ſuper proximum digitum ſcandat; ἀντίχειρ. *The great toe, ſo called when it lies over the next.* Hallucus, *He that is ſo toed.*

Halma, ἅλμα, ſaltus.

Halmades, ἁλμάδες· olivæ quæ condiuntur muriâ, nam ἅλμη *muriam* vel *ſalſuginem* ſign. *Olive berries condite or ſteeped in brine*, Ruell.

Halmiraga. *A kind of hoary Saltwire*, Pl.

Halmĭridia, Onc. *Wild Coleworts in leaves and flowers much like unto* Crambe.

Halmiris. *A kind of Colewort criſp and delicate to eat*: à ſalſugine dict.

Halmyrŏdes, ἁλμυρώδης· ſalſugineoſus.

Halo, as; Virg. ex ἅλως· corona circa ſtellas, quæ fit ex vaporibus exhalatis. Mart. ex ἄω *ſpiro* vel ex χάλαω *laxo reſpiro*: ἐναντία ἀναπνέω. חלה *To caſt out a ſmell: to breath.*

Halo, ōnis; ἅλως & ἄλων *area*; item corona ſyderum, Sen. *A circle about the Stars, but eſpecially about the Moon.*

Hălŏ-

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Hălŏbarches, Jos. ἁλαβάρχης, & ἁλαβάρχας, & ἁμαβάρχας leg. *He that hath the oversight of salt, which was a great dignity among the* Egyptians.

Halon, onis; m. Gloss. *He that is troubled with yesternights wine.*

Halonicor, aris; Gl. *To jest or make merry.*

Hălŏnitrum, Jun. ἅφρον λίθος. *Salt-peter.*

Hălŏphanta, æ; m. *Halophantæ*, hominum genus nequam, quod ob fœnda mendacia miserrimâ mercede conducitur. Non qu. ab ἁλᾶσθαι & ὀφαίνω. Fest. *Halapanta* sign. omnia mentientem, ab eo quòd *halet* omnia: ἅλη, Græc. πλάνη πλάνιος, i. *fallentem* appell. & ἅπαντα *omnia*. Adhæc Scal. Ego subjicior, Plaut. scripsisse *halopanta* per o, ut παρὰ τὴν ἅλην similè faceret, ut παρὰ τὸ σῦκον factum est *sycophanta*. Nihil sign. *halapanta*, sed Comicè extempore lusum est propter habitum marinum. Turneb. quasi ἁλοφάντης, qui totus mollentatione: vide Beem. Qui de *mari* aut *sale* loquitur, Mart. *A base flattering fellow, one that for hire or gain will say any thing: a dishonest lying fellow.*

Halos. Vide Halo.

Hălŏsachne, Jun. ἁλὸς ἄχνη. *The dry froth of the Sea*: lanugo maris, Plin. arida maris spuma, falsa aspergo, Virg. Sperma ceti vel balenarum, Offic. *Or whitish Amber*, Jun.

Hălŏs, ōtis, sin; f. ἅλωσις ab ἁλίσκω *capio*, Suet. Lat. *captio* vel expugnatio. *Captivity, the taking and destruction of: an assaulting and besieging round about.* ¶ Trojæ halosis, Petron. *The destruction of* Troy.

Hals Agŏras, ἅλς ἀγορᾶς. *An heap of Salt in a Market*, i. *A stinking fellow*, Plaut.

Halsberga, vel Halsperga; Thorax ferreus.

Halter, ēris; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁλλεσθαι, à *saliendo* dict. *Halteres*, ἁλτῆρες, qu. ἀρτῆρες, ab ἀείρω (mut. ρ in λ) quod *tollere* sign. Pondera quibus ad saltum se librare solebant. Turneb. Erant semicirculi formâ, non exactè rotundi, sed oblongiores; ita fabricata, ut manuum digiti per eos trajici possint, veluti per amenta clypeorum. Paus. Eliac. α. *A plummet or weight of Lead that Leapers, Vaulters or Dancers on cords do hold in their hands, to counterpoise their own weight for the more certainty of their exercise: a poise of Lead made to lift up in both hands for exercise.* Alteram facili rotat lacerto.

Halus, Plin. 26. 7. vox Gallica, rectiùs Alum σύμφυτον. *Comfrey, an herb like Organens.*

Halysis, seu potiùs Halos. *A circle about the Sun, called also* Catena *or* Halo, Apul.

Hăma, æ; f. ἅμη, ligo latus, uncinus ferreus. Bud. ab ἅμα quòd multa *simul* trahat. Instrumenta ad incendia compescenda, Plin. jun. Mart. ex *ἀμάω meto*, ἅμη falx. *A kind of instrument to pull down fire from houses that are on fire, or the part burning, that it go no further: a water-bucket made of Leather: likewise a wine-vessel*, Plaut. Vide Ama.

Hămādryas, Stat. *A Nymph of the wood. Hamadryades*, Nymphæ quæ cum quercubus nascuntur & pereunt, à δρὺς *quercus*, & ἅμα *simul* Vide in Propriis.

Hămartĭgĕnāti. *Books treating of the original of sin.*

Hămartĭnus, ἁμαρτίνος, i. peccator. *A sinner.*

Hămātilis, le; adj. *Of or pertaining to an hook.* Plaut. Rud. a. 1. Piscatus hamatilis est, qui exercetur hamo, ἀγκιστρεύσει.

Hamātor, m. Gloss. qui pisces hamo capit. *He that brancheth in or deceiveth*, Isid.

Hămātus, a, um; adj. ἀγκιστρώδης, ἀγκιστροειδὴς. *Set with hooks, crooked, intangled.* Hamatæ tegulæ, Vitruv. i. quarum margines utrinque exstant. *Pantiles.* Hamata munera, Plin. *Gifts given for advantage.*

Hamaxa, æ; f. ἅμαξα, Lat. *plaustrum*, ex ἅμα & ἄγω. *The seven Stars*, Charles *wain.*

Hămăxagōga, apud Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. *Honorum hamaxagoga.* Vide Mart. *A Waiman, a Carter.*

Hămaxarius. *A Carter*, carrucarius.

Hămaxicus. *Pertaining to a Cart. Hamaxicus* etiam Plautrarius, Carpentarius. Armamentarum hamaxicorum turba, Suet. c. 30.

Hămaxor, āris; Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. *To draw the cart*, hamaxam trahere.

Hambergerius. V. Haberg. us.

Hamēdo, Gloss. *A fish that cannot be caught without an hook.*

Hami, orum; m. *A pair of Cards to card wool with.*

Hamiota, æ; m. Var. ab *hamo*, qui hamo ad piscandum utitur, ἁλιεύς. *A fisher with an hook*: al. leg. *Amiota*. Non. *Hamiotæ* piscatores, ab *hamis*: Plaut. *A fisher with hooks.*

Hammites, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like the spawn of a fish.*

Hammo Chrysos. *A precious stone resembling gold mixt with sand*, Plin.

Hammonĭăcum vel Hammonitum, Gr. dict. quòd juxta Hammonis templum invenitur: vide Ammoniacum.

Hammŏnis cornu, Plin. 37. 10. *One of the most precious and sacred stones in* Ethiopia, *of the colour of Gold. A gem like to a Rams horn.*

Hammonium, Var. alii Ammonium leg. *A dark ruddy colour.*

Hamo, as; ἀγκιστρεύω. *To crook like an hook*, hamo capio.

Hămor, ōris; Gloss. *To be snared or caught.*

Hămōtrăhōnes (Fest.) dicti sunt vel piscatores, vel qui cadavera trahunt hamo. *Fishers, or they that draw dead bodies with hooks*: & Hamotraho, onis.

Hămula vel amula, *A goblet or bason*, Col. Vide Hama.

Hămulus, li m. dimin. ab Hamus: ἀγκίστριον. *A little hook*, Celf

Hāmus, mi; m. Sipont. *Hamum* quidam à Gr. deductum putant, nam Græci ἅμματα ligamenta dicunt; alii ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρμόζειν ἄγκιστρον. *Little mails whereof coats of mail and such like things be made: an hook: a thing of iron that rich men set about coffers: an iron comb to kemb flax or hemp*: πτη, *chateh*, vel πτπ, *chaccah*: *also the hook or crooked head of a shaft: a broad arrow-head*, Jun. *Also a kind of meat or viands*, Apul. *Also a chain.* Ferreus hamus, Plin. *An hitchil.*

Hanūla, parva delubra, qu. *fanula*. Hanum verò fanum, Fest.

Hānus barbatus, vel Hanum; Cal. *A pot with a great belly.* Mart. V. Nanus & Barbus.

Hapalus, a, um; *Tender, soft*, Gr. ἁπαλὸς. Hinc

Hapala ova; Mare. Emperic. πραμμένα. *Poached eggs.* Dare debes lentem & betam coctam, vel ova hapala. *The* Neapolitans *take them for eggs laid without shells*, Cæl. Rhod. *They are eggs dressed with a kind of sauce: something like our Eggs and Moon-shine.* In ovis hapalis piper ligusticum, nucleos infundes; suffundes mel & acetum; liquamine temperabis. Vide Turneb. Advorl. l. 26. c. 10. & l. 28. c. 5. *Hence* Hapaler & Hapalare, *A dish to serve up such eggs in*: vide Apalar.

Hāphe, es; f. Græc. ἁφὴ *tactus.* Lat. Mart. *A sprinkling of dust wherewith* vestiles *were sprinkled, after they were anointed with oyl*: *also the sense of touching*: *also a blow.*

Hapsus, si; m. Cels. ex ἅψωμα, vel ex Apto. *A bolster of linnen or woolen to keep a wound from further hurt* πίλημα. *Or rather a lock of wool carded.*

Hăra. *A bird used in soothsaying.*

Hara, æ; f. à similitudine *areæ*. doc. ex חרא *stercus*, חיר *hara* optimè. Mart. ex καίρω, i. *pereo* vel ex Chal חרא; aut ex χέω *pollino*: συφεών, συφιών, συφεὸς, συφεῖνη. *A Swines-stie, Hogs-stie, a place for Geese, a Goose-pen or coop.*

Haracium, & Harracium. *A race of horses and mares kept for breed.*

Hărenārius, ii; Mœcian. Vide Arenarius. Harena, arena.

Hărenifodīna, f. Dig. *A sand-pit.*

Haringia, & Haringna; pro Holtia, Fest. dict. quod ejus adhærentia inspicerentur exta.

Hărĭŏla, æ; f. ἡ χρησμολόγος, ἡ μάντις. *A Prophetess, she that foretelleth things to come after*, Plaut.

Hariolans, tis; part. *Prophesying, divining.*

Hariŏlātio, ōnis; f. verb. μαντεία. *Foretelling, soothsaying.*

Hariolātor, oris; m. Plaut. μάντις. *A diviner.*

Hariŏlor, āris; depon. μαντεύομαι, χρησμῳδῶ ὄνομ. *To divine, to foretel, to guess.*

Hariŏlus, li; m. qu. *fariolus*, à *fario*, à *fando*, ut *hannula*, pro *fanula*, i. parva fana; vel ab *hara*, i. avis quædam auguralis; χρησμολόγος, μάντις, χρησμῳδός. ὄνομ. *A soothsayer, a wizard, a divine: one that guesseth before of things to come after. Also a mad or frantick man*, Plaut.

Harmala, Gr. Dioscor. 3. 46. πήγανον, ruta sylvestris albis floribus, *Wild Rue*; & Harmula, Aet. 8. 47. *The seed of Rue*: *also the same that* Harmel.

Harmation, lex quædam tibiæ, ut ἁρμάτιον νόμος, ἅρμασιν μιμητὸν· quasi *currule* dicas, aut *velox.*

Harmel. Offic. idem. quod Harmala.

Harmŏge, Gr. ἁρμογὴ· junctura, commissura; ex ἁρμόζω *apto*, Plin. *The mingling or tempering of colours.*

Harmŏges, is; f. Var. *An order of harmony.*

Harmŏnĭa, æ; f. ἁρμονία· concentus, convenientia, concordia, compositio; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρμόζειν, quod est *congruere.* ¶ Harmonia id ossibus, species synarthroseos est, in qua ossium structura per simplicem lineam fit: item Veneris filia. *Harmony, melody, the accord of divers sounds or notes; a consort of musick either vocal or instrumental: apt proportion*, Lucr. *Also a joining together of bones by some simple line, as the commissures of the upper jaw, and that chiefly which is in the nose and runneth after the longitude of the palate.*

Harmonĭăcus, a, um; Plin. *Pertaining to harmony.*

Harmonicè, adv. Poët. ἁρμονικῶς. *With harmony, musically.*

Harmonicum, Gr. Jun. *Pleasant consent*

in ſundry tunes: a kind of muſick very hard to be applied unto ſong, and which requireth much exerciſe and uſe ere it can be obtained.

Harmŏnĭcus, a, um; Gr. Plin. *Melodious*: ἁρμονικός.

Harmonĭa, æ, f. ἁρμονία. aptator.

Harnaſca; Lorica. *Harniſh.*

Harniſcara, & Harmiſcara. Mulcta ad reſarciendum damnum illatum, præter eam quæ ob delictum imponitur. Vide Spelm.

Haro, Paracelſ. *A kind of Fern.*

Harpa, æ; vel Harpe, es; f. ἅρπη, enſis in ſummitate falcatus: ex Heb. הרב levi permutatione, Ovid. *A kind of crooked ſword or fauchion*: vel Harpa διὰ τὸ ἁρπάζειν, à rapiendo: *A kind of ravenous bird*, Plin. Avis eſt lari minoris ſpecies: eſt & ſpecies vulturis. *An Harp.* Venant. Fort. *Romanique lyra, plaudat tibi Barbarus Harpa.*

Harpactĭon, vel Harpacticon, Græc. Plin. *A kind of gum. Alſo a kind of plaiſter made of Brimſtone and Turpentine*, Plin. A celeritate avertendi, avelli enim ſubindè debet.

Harpăga, æ; f. *An Addice, a Coopers inſtrument*: ἅρπαγη, *an hook.*

Harpăgātus, a, um. *Taken away by force*, Plaut.

Harpăginĕtŭlus, Vitr. 7. 5. Harpagineruli, ſtriati ornamenti genus.

Harpăgium, Gr. Jun. ἁρπάγιον. Dict. à ſuctu aquæ, quam ad ſe rapit: ἁρπάζω rapio. *A watering pot for a garden.*

Harpăgo, as; Plaut. ἁρπάζω. *To take by violence.*

Harpăgo, ōnis; m. Cæſ. ἅρπαγα, ἁρπαγών. In accuſat. plur. Harpagona, ex ἁρπάζω rapio. *A grapple of a ſhip: a pole with an iron hook at the end, whereby a ſhip is held faſt or ſtayed: a Coopers inſtrument to drive on hoops: a drag or hook to take or draw things out of a well or like place.* Ferrea manus Curtio.

Harpago, as. Plaut. ἁρπάζω. *To take by force and violence.*

Harpagor, Plaut. *To ſnatch.*

Harpălus, Gr. Ovid. nomen canis, ἅρπαλος. *Catch or ſnatch.*

Harpare; harpa canere.

Harpaſtum, ti; n. ἁρπαστόν, ex ἁρπάζω rapio, eò quòd plures projectum harpaſtum conentur arripere, & extra ludi limites ejicere, Mart. *A kind of ball to play withal, when one taketh it from another and ſtingeth it to his fellow, and that ſide winneth that throweth it firſt out of the limits preſcribed. It was great and hard, ſomewhat leſs then Follis, and bigger than Paganica: it was either of leather, or of yarn or wood, flax or hair.*

Harpator, oris; m. *An harper, one that playeth on the harp.*

Harpax, gis vel ăgos; m. ἅρπαξ, ab ἁρπάζω dict. quòd feſtucas & paleas ad ſe rapiat, Plin. *A grappling iron to claſp ſhips together; or a ſhip-mans pole with an hook at the end thereof: alſo a wheel that women uſe to put on ſpindles: alſo Amber.*

Harpe, es; f. Gr. Lucan. *A Sword like a Sithe, an Hanger, a Fauichion or Wood-knife.*

Harpedŏne, Græc. Jun. *The ſpoiling Wheel or Quiltrum.*

Harpyia, Ovid. Gr. *Greedy: a ravenous bird called an harpy.*

Harſa, f. Gloſſ. *A kind of ſhip.*

Hărŭga, æ; f. Donat Harviga, Feſt. cujus adhærentia inſpiciebantur exta: ab *hara*, in qua includitur & ſervatur, Mart. vel ab ἱερεῖον & ἱερεῖα victima, vel ex Heb. חרוג. Scal. leg. *Aruga*. Var. *Aries* olim dict. *ares*, inde *arviga*. Mart. vult *Ariga*, ex ἄρχω. *A ſacrifice.*

Harundinetum, pro Arundinetum, Calv.

Hărundo, arundo.

Hăruſpex. Vide Aruſpex.

Hăruſpĭca, æ; f. ἡ ἁρουσπικὴ. *She that divineth. Alſo*, ipſa ars divinandi, Plin.

Hăruſpĭcīna, næ; f. ἱερομαντικὴ. *The Art of Divination by looking in beaſts bowels.*

Hăruſpĭcīnus, a, um; ἱερομαντικὸς. *Pertaining to ſuch Divination.*

Hăruſpĭcium, cii; n. Catul. ἁρουσπικὸν. *Divination.*

Haſidæus; pius, ex חסיד *ſanctus*: vide Mart.

Haſpa, æ; f. Retinaculum quod poſti oſtium annectit. *The haſp of a door.*

Haſpéum, ei; n. *A little lock, as of wool.* Haſpeum, potius. Vide Haſius.

Haſpis, idis; f. *The bowing made in the roof of houſes, like a circle*, Coop.

Haſta, æ; f. Olim auctionis ſignum, cùm eſſet poſita in foro, unde & pro Auctione accipitur. Ab *aſta* (Iſid.) quia aſtantium quærit dominum in ea urenda. Var. quòd aſtans ſolet ferri, qu. *aſta*; antiquitus enim ſine aſpiratione ſcribebatur, & *aſtare* pro *adſtare* dicebant, Scal. in Var. Mart. à חניית à חנה, *caſtra ponere*: λόγχη, ὄβελος, ἔγχος. חנית. *A ſpear, fork or javelin: the open ſale or port-ſale of goods, that which is ſold by the voice of the common Crier.* Haſta pura, Virg. *A ſpear-ſtaff without any iron work.* ¶ Haſtam abjicere, eſt cauſæ diffidere, & contentionem relinquere. ¶ Haſtam mittere, *To proclaim open war.* ¶ Ab haſtâ tabulæ, Cic. Tabulæ addictionis, quæ haſtam ſubſequuntur alii decreti interpoſitionem vocant. ¶ Ad haſtam locare, *To make open ſale or port-ſale: to ſell by the voice of the common Crier.* ¶ Sub haſta ſubire, Plaut. *To be openly ſold.* ¶ Haſta Cæſaris, *The open ſale of* Cæſars *good.* ¶ Haſta venditionis, *The ſpear uſed in port-ſale to be ſtuck up, under which ſuch things as were to be ſold were laid.* ¶ Haſtæ donaticæ; i. puræ, iis datæ qui primùm in prelio ſe ſtrenuè geſſiſſent (Serv.) ſicut ignavis & luxuriæ deditis adimebantur, Alex. ab Alex. *Cenſio haſtaria* Feſto dicta. ¶ Emere ab haſta, *To buy in port-ſale*, Cic. ¶ Haſta cœlibaris, *That ſpear which had ſtuck in the body of a Fencer ſlain, wherewith the manner was at* Rome *to kemb the head of the new-wedded wife.* Alex. ab Alex. Pierius in Haſta. ¶ Haſta decemviralis vel Centumviralis, Centumviri enim haſta in foro poſito judicabant: *That which ſtuck up for ending of controverſies.* ¶ Haſta fiſcalis; *under which confiſcated goods were ſold.* Haſta præconis *was for a port-ſale or out-roop, when goods were cryed to be ſold.* Haſta hoſtilis vel domina, *when captives were to be ſold. When two were ſet up in the forum, 'twas a ſign of an execution.* Cujac. de Orig. Juris. ¶ Ad haſtam, Ælian. *The military word of command*; *Faces about to the right*: vide ad Habenam, *and* ad Scutum.

Haſtārĭum, n. ſpoliorum venditionem ſign. Tertull. *A ſelling under the ſtandard, open or port-ſale*: vide Haſta.

Haſtārius, a, um. *Belonging to a Spear or Javelin.* Cenſio Haſtaria, Feſt. *When for ſome faults one ſoldier was enjoyned to carry and give the ſpears to his fellows.*

Haſtārius, ii; m. *A ſpear-man.*

Haſtāti dicti ſunt, qui primi in acie cum haſtis conſtituti ſunt.

Haſtātus, a, um; ἐγχωρίτης. Onom. *Weaponed with a pike, a ſpear-man, a pikeman.* Haſtatus primus, *A Captain of two hundred men in the middle of the legion*: idem qui Ducenarius, Veget. 2. 8

Haſtĭcus, a, um; *Belonging to a Spear.* Haſtici ludi, in quibus haſtis præſertim pugnantes invicem dimicarent: idem quod Haſtiludium. *Running a tilt with ſpears.*

Haſtĭfer, idem quod Haſtatus, Apoll.

Haſtĭfer, a, um; adj. δορυφόρος. *That beareth a ſpear.*

Haſtile, is; n. ὀϊστός, λόγχη, ἔγχος· ſcapus haſtæ; item ſcapus candelabri. *A ſpear ſtaff or the ſtaff and ſteel of a javelin.*

Haſtiludio, as, ; & Haſtiludior, aris; & Haſtiludo, is; haſtâ velitari. *To tilt, or juſt.*

Haſtĭlŭdĭum; decurſus equeſtris. *Running at Tilt and Tornament.* Freher.

Haſtĭlŭſor, ōris; m. *A Tilter, a Juſter.*

Haſtĭna, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſpear.*

Haſtŭla, parva haſta, Iſid. *Haſtula*, à *tollendo* dict. qu. *abſtula.* Fomes eſt *haſtula* quæ ab arboribus excutitur, reciſione aut haſtulæ ambuſtæ, aut ligno cavata, à fungis nomine accepto. Iſid. Sed Mart. eſt diminutiva ab Haſta. ¶ Haſtula regia; aſphodelus luteus, Xiphium. *Yellow Aſphodil.*

Haſtuſpices; aruſpices, Gloſſ.

Hatŭbus, a, um; adj. μεγαλόφων. Eſt pro Atubus: vide Atybus, Mart. *A ſtammerer in his ſpeech.*

Haubergeonus. V. Habergellus.

Hau. Terent. φῦ, ἄ. *An interjection of a troubled mind: abue!*

Haud & Haut, adv. negandi; ab ἀν. Bœc. ab *aut, Not, no, in no wiſe.* Scal. ab αὖτε, Mart. ab οὐδέ, inde Apoſtrophe οὐδ'. Haud ſcio an; Elegans loquutio. Non minùs quàm Philoſophis, atque haud ſcio an multò magis, Cic. *No leſs then Philoſophers, if not much more.*

Haud parum, οὐκ ὀλίγον. *Not a little.*

Haudquāquam, adv. οὐδαμῶς. *In no caſe, in no wiſe.*

Hăve pro Salve: vide Ave. Salutatio matutina.

Hăvēto, pro Valeto. cal. in Cat.

Hăvitus, pro Habitus, Calv.

Haurĕax, m. Gloſſ. *A wheel or pulley.*

Haurĭo, is, ſi, ſtum, (& ivi, Var. & itum, Apul.) ire; ἀντλῶ, vel דרה. ex Gr. ἀφύσσω, ἀφύω. Sipont. ex *aura*, quæ humorem omnem extrahit: ἀφύσσω, ἀντλέω, ἀναδίδωμι, humorem eximo, excipio & extraho. Non. exponit *Exhaurire*, implere, avarè ſumere, accipere, audire, tenere, *Vocem his auribus hauſi*; item Conficere, abſolvere; Ut, medium ſol ingens orbem hauſerat. Virg. ¶ Item defatigare. Ut, Haurit corda pavor, Virg. ¶ Item Confodere, vulnerare, Ut, Rostro femur hauſit adunco, Ovid. Item exequi, implere; *hauſtum* & aliqu. *hauritum* in Sup. *Facilis hauritu*, Apul. ¶ Lucem haurire, Virg. i. e. oſci. ¶ *To draw, take or ſuck out: to make empty: to endure or ſuffer: to drink, eat, ſwallow or devour greedily or unchewed: to hear: to take greedily: to learn: to ſee or behold: to conſume, devour, ſpend or waſt prodigally: to conceive or think of:*

of: *to wound, pierce or thrust through*: *to end and finish*. Haurire è fontibus, Ex puteo, De dolio; *To learn Sciences at home*. ¶ Pectora ferro hausit, Ovid. *He struck him through the breast with*. ¶ Haurire animo, Virg. *To bear*. ¶ Sanguinem haurire, *To draw, shed or spend blood*, Lucan.

Hauritorium, rii; ἀντλητήριον. V. Haustrum.

Hauritōrius, a, um; adj. *Easie to be drawn*.

Hausibĭlis, le. *That may be drawn*.

Hausorium; vide Hauritorium.

Haustellum, li; n. dimin. *A little draught*.

Haustĭcălus, & Haustillus dimin. ex Haustus.

Hausto, as; freq. ab Haurio. *To draw often*.

Haustor, ōris; m. verb. Lucan. *He that draweth*: ἀντλητής.

Haustra, æ; f. *A wheel to draw up water*.

Haustrum, stri; n. Lucr. ἄντλιον ἄντλημα. Non. *Haustra* proprié dicuntur rotarum cadi (*modioli* potius: V. Vitruv. 10. 10.) *ab hauriendo*, sicut Gr. ἄντλια. *A wheel of a Well to draw water*: *also the scoop or hollow tool wherewith they draw water to wet their sails, a bucket*, *Also a kind of pot, jug or cup, wherein Wine was drawn or drunk*.

Haustulus, m. Isid. *A little taste*.

Haustum, sti. *A draught of wine or other drink*. Ovid. Nec hausta meri, sed data fruста bibunt.

Haustus, a, um; part. ἀντλημένος. *Drawn, taken out, swallowed, sunken, drowned, sucked or drunk up, consumed, deeply consumed*.

Haustus, ūs; m. verb. ἄντλησις. *A draught in drinking, a supping; a drawing or draught of water*. Haustus aquæ, Ovid. *A draught or scoop of water*.

Haut pro Haud.

Hautquàquam, adv. Gloss. *Verily, or not at all*.

H *ante* E.

HER. S. in notis Rom. *Herculi sacrum*. HEL. *Helvetia*. H. E. M. TRNR. *Hæc est memoria tribunorum*. HER. F. *hæredem faciо*. H. E. T. F. C. *hæredes ex testamento faciendum curavit*.

He, heu; interject. dolentis, Plaut. εἰοῖ, οἴμοι, αἲ αἲ. *A voice of sorrowing or weeping*.

Heana, æ, f. *A foundation*: *also a balasting of a ship*.

Hĕautontimōroumĕnos, Gr. ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος *seipsum excruciantem* posuimus interpretari. *The name of a Comedy in* Terence, *signifying One vexing himself*.

Hebdomas, ădis; f. *The space of seven days*

Hebdŏmăda, æ, vel Hebdomas, ădis; f. *Septenarius* dicitur numerus septenarius, septem dierũ incerva ũ: dies item septimana. ἑβδομάς. *The number of seven; sometimes put for* Septimana. *A week*. Septem hebdomadæ annorum, i. Septies septem anni, Spieg. Hebdomas magna, μεγάλη ἑβδομάς· ea dicta quæ Pascha antecedebat: ejus autem hebdomadis quintus dies ἡ μεγάλη παρασκευή, feria quinta magna. *Our Good Friday*.

Hebdomădārius, rii; m. est coquus Monasterii, quoniam hanc operam quisque per hebdomadam præstabat. Mart. *A Cook or Caterer serving his week*.

Hebdomadatim; quâque hebdomade. *Weekly*.

Hebdŏmārius, a, um; adj. vel Hebdomadarius, *Pertaining unto a week*.

Hebdŏmarius, ii; m. *He that by course kept the Kings Chamber his week*.

Hebdomēcontopente, i. septuaginta quinque, Cal.

Hēbĕnācĕus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Of Ebene wood*: & Ebenus, a, um.

Hēbĕnus, a, um; Apul. Gr. ξύλινος. *Of the Ebene tree*.

Hēbĕnus, ni; f. vel Hebenum, ni; n. ἔβενος, הֹבְנִים, ex יָבַן. *A kind of tree where the wood is black as Jet within, and beareth no leaves nor fruit. The Ebene tree*. Vide Ebenus. *Ebeny*. Xylalo: Officinarum.

Hēbĕo, es, ēre; Liv. ἀμβλυώσσω. πτρ. *To be dull or nothing quick, to be stupid*.

Hēbes, ĕtis; c. g. & Hebetior, Bec. Fest. *Hebes* retusi acuminis. Non. *Hebes* positum pro Obscuro aut obtuso. Scal. Exerc. 144. 3. *Stolones* sunt arborum pullulationes ab radice. Ab his dicti *stolidi*: primorem enim & hominis & plantarum ætatem nondum scitam veteres judicabant, ab ætate enim nondum compositâ dixerunt *hebetes* eos, qui tardi essent. Hoc enim est ἥβη· ἥβη etiam est *pubes*. Mart. ex עָבַי *densum, crassum*: ἀμβλύς. *Slow, dull: a blockish and rude fellow: nothing eager or quick: blunt, heavy, dim*. Hebes ad intelligendum id quod, &c. Cæl. *Dull to conceive that, &c*. ¶ Hebes gustu, Col. *Dull of taste, that is not quick of taste*. ¶ Hebes flos, *A flower that hath no savour or smell*, Plin. Cui opponitur Odoratus. ¶ Hebes os, *A mouth dull of taste, or that hath no taste nor appetite*. Ovid.

Hēbesco, is, ĕre; ἀμβλυώσσομαι. *To wax dull or slow: to decay: to dull*.

Hēbĕtātio, onis; f. Plin. ἀμβλυσμός, *A dulling, quailing, diminishing or weakning*.

Hēbĕtātor, m. Apul. *He that dulleth or assuageth*.

Hebetātrix, īcis; f. verb. Plin. ἡ ἀμβλυντική. *She that shadoweth, or maketh dusk and dull*.

Hēbĕtātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Made dull, assuaged*.

Hebetēsco, is, ĕre; Plin. ἀμβλυώσσομαι. *To wax dull*.

Hebĕto, as; Liv. ἀμβλύω, ἀμβλύνω. תרפה. *To make dull or blunt, to be dull or faint, as the stomach diseased: to weaken, to hurt, to quail or assuage, to make dusky or dark*.

Hebĕtūdo, ĭnis; Macrob. ἄμβλυσις· hebetudo, obtusio, & summa offensio visûs. *Dulness, blockishness, unsensiblenesse, dusiishnesse*.

Hebetus, a, um; Gloss. *Dull, blockish*.

Hēbulus, li; m. Gloss. rectiùs sine aspir. χαμαίακτη, humilis sambucus. *Walwort, an herb good against the leprosie*.

Hecales cœna, ἑκαλὲς δεῖπνον, Jun. ab Hecale anu paupercula, Ovid. *A poor or beggerly supper*.

Hecate, Diana, ἑκατὸν quia ἑκατὸν, i. centum habebat potestates. V. Propria.

Hecătæum, ἑκατεῖον· spectrum terrificum, quòd ab Hecate immitti crederetur. Vide Terriculamentum.

Hecătēis, Gr. Jun. *Libbards-bane, Wolfsbane*, Ovid. *Also*, Officinis Cucullus Monachorum Aconitum. *Monks-hood*.

Hecătombe, es; f. Juv. ἑκατόμβη, à victimarum vel sacrificantium numero; nam ἑκατὸν, *centum*, & βοῦς, *bos*. A Laconibus primùm institutum hoc sacrificium, qui cùm olim 100 præstent urbibus centenos quotannis boves pro centum civitatibus immolabant. *A sacrifice wherein were killed an hundred beasts*.

Hecatompēdon, Gr. Plaut. ἑκατόμπεδον. *A temple dedicated to* Minerva *among the* Athenians, *lying open on every side an hundred feet*.

Hecatomphŏnĭa, Plutar. Gr. *Sacrifices among the* Messenians, *taking their beginning from the slaughter of an hundred enemies*: ab ἑκατὸν, *centum*. φόνος, *cædes*.

Hecatompŏlis, Gr. *A country having an hundred cities in it*. Cretæ epitheton.

Hecătompus, Gr. Plin. *A fish having an hundred feet, &c*. Vide Centipes.

Hecătompylos, Gr. oppidum centum portarum, Cal. Thebes Ægyptiacæ epitheton.

Hecăton, Gr. ἑκατόν. *An hundred*.

Hecătonchirus, Gr. ἑκατόγχειρος. *One having an hundred hands*, Epithetou Briarei.

Hecătonstylon, Gr. ab ἑκατὸν, centum, & στύλος, columna. *A Gallery in* Rome *supported by an hundred pillars*, Mela.

Hecatontarchus, Gr. *The Captain of an hundred men, a Centurion or petty Captain*.

Hecta, æ; f. vel Hetta; Jun. quasi hieta, ab Hio; qu. hiatus & oscitatio. *A little puffrising in bread baked, a trifle: the vexing of man or woman*. Vide Hetta.

Hectica, æ, febris; vel Hectice, es; f. ἑκτικὴ δόσις τῆς ἕξεως, i. ab *habere*: hectica, æ, febris, ἑκτικὸς πυρετός, dict. quòd habitum acquisierit, vel quòd ἐν ἕξει; i. *in habitu* corporis, non χύσει consistat; non in spiritibus, ut Diaria; vel humoribus, ut Periodica; sed in partibus solidis. *An Hectick Feaver, inflaming the heart and soundest or substantialest parts of the body*.

Hecticus, a, um; ἑκτικὸς· febri hecticâ laborans. *Sick of an Hectick Feaver*. Hecticus pulsus, ex hectica febre ortus. Vide Stup. Eundem vide de Hectico spiritu seu habito.

Hĕcyra, æ; f. Ter. *A mother-in-law*: ἑκυρὰ *socrus*.

Hĕdĕra, æ; f. Ovid. dicta quòd *hæreat*, sive quod *edita* petat, vel quia id cui adhæserit, *edat*: vel quòd arboribus reptando *adhæret*. Isid. Ex aliorum sententia *hederam* dictam ait, quòd hœdis supra lactis abundantiam in esca à veteribus præbeatur: κισσὸς vel κιττὸς, *The Ivy tree* Hederæ lignum & lauri mutuo collisu & attritu ignem, lapidum delectu, excutit, Polyd. Virg. de Invent. Hedera terrestris, pluviatica, Corona terræ, Chamæcissus, Plin. Elatine aliis; *Ground-Ivy, Alehoof, Tunhoof, Gill-go-by-ground, Cats-foot*, Gerard. Hedra nigra, mas, arborea, Dionysia. Hedera Helix. Iavicula, Hederula; *Earren Ivy*: Gerard. Daphne Apollini dicata in laurum, Cissus à Bacchо adamatus in hederam sibi cognominem conversi fuere. Meritò igitur Poetæ, qui in Apollinis & Bacchi tutela sunt, Lauri atque Hederæ frondibus coronantur.

Hĕdĕrăcĕus, a, um; Plin. κισσινος. *Of or belonging to Ivy*.

Hĕdĕrātus, a, um; Patina hederata, Treb. Pol. *A platter wrought with Ivy-work*.

Hĕdĕrĕus, a, um; adj. Frag. Poët. idem quod Hederaceus.

Hĕdĕrifer, a, um; adj. κισσοφόρος. *That beareth Ivy*.

Hĕdĕriger, Cat. idem.

Hederĭgĕra, æ; f. illa quæ hederam portat.

Hedĕrīnus, a, um; adj. κίττινος. *Of or belonging to Ivy.*

Hederōsus, a, um; κισσώδης. *Full of Ivy*, Propert.

Hedra, æ; f. Gr. ἕδρα. *A seat. Hedra*, sedes anus, podex. Gr. ἀναπλάτη & πρωκτός. Est meatus ventris interior, continendis & è corpore egerendis excrementis destinatus.

Hedrīnus. Vide Hederinus.

Hedychrum, n. ἡδύχρων· dict. à suavitate, ab ἡδὺς & χρόα, *A perfume or sweet oyl.*

Hĕdyosmus, m. & Hedyosmum, n. Gr. παρὰ τὴν ἡδεῖαν ὀσμήν, à jucunditate odoris *The herb Mint*, Plin. 19?.

Hĕdypnoïois; incubus sylvestris, ab ἡδὺ πνέων, quòd *suaviter spiret*, Plin. 20. 8. *Cicory*, *Succory*, *Dandelion*, *Priests crown*, Jun.

Hedysmăta, Plin. dulcia condimenta, Gr. *Sweet oyls or sauces.*

Hegemŏnĭcæ; i. principes animæ virtutes, & sunt intellectuales.

Hegetēria, Græc. Cæl. 28. 9. *Among the Athenians was called the fig, because it was the most ancient fruit, wherewith they lived before corn was found.*

Hegira dicitur Epocha Mahumedis, fuga Mahumedis ex Urbe Mecha. Ab hac fuga annos annumerant. vide Mart. ex Scal. Ut enim æra Christianorum à Diocletiana persecutione dicta est *Æra Martyrii*, ita æra Mahumedis dicta est *Hegira.*

Hegumĕnus; præfectus Monasteriorum, Cer.

Hei, ηι vel ηη. interject. ingemiscentis, οἰ· nomen Heb. à voce gementis, הי. *Ah! alas!*

Hējulo, as; pro Ejulo, Gloss.

Hel, pro Mel, Paracels.

Helacatheres. *Certain Seafishes*, Plin.

Helciārius, rii; m. Mart. ἑλκιστής. *An haster, or he which haleth and draweth a ship or barge along the river by a rope: Also he that draweth up burdens and packs unto the ship.* Helciarius equus, Mart. *A drag horse.*

Helcĭum, cii; n. Gr. Apul. ἕλκιον, *The harness of a cart-horse: an horse-collar, whereby he draweth in the cart: ab* ἕλκω, *trahe.*

Helcydrĭa, i. pustulæ ulcerosæ in capite genitæ.

Helcysma, tis; n. ἕλκυσμα· scoria in argento, quòd *extrahatur* igne, Plin. 33. 6. *The dross and scum of any metal.*

Helea, ἑλία· avicula quædam canora, plaude degens, quam Græc. ἑλὼ vocant.

Hĕlebrĭa, æ; Paracels. *A kind of black Hellebore or Bearfoot bearing reddish leaves.*

Hĕlĕna, æ; f. *An unlucky and fearful fiery apparition, appearing to Sea men, which departeth at the sight of* Castor *and* Pollux. Plin.

Hĕlĕnĭum, n. Plin. ἑλένιον· herba, quæ ex Helenæ lacrymis fingitur nata, in Helena insula. *Elecampane.* Helenium Ægyptiacum, Offic. *A kind of Elecampane whereof* Dioscorides *writeth, but it is unknown to men of this time.*

Helĕosĕlinum, Gr. *An herb like Smallage, growing in watry grounds. It hath but one leaf.* V. Helioselinum.

Hĕlĕpŏlis, Græc. παρὰ τὸ ἑλεῖν τὰς πόλεις, *ab expugnandis urbibus*, Vitruv. *An Engine to besiege a City, and beat down the walls*, Amm. Marcell.

Helĭăcus, a, um. *Belonging to the Sun.* Heliacus ortus, *The appearance of some Star which before was hidden by his nearness to the Sun.* Heliacus occasus is, *when a Star which before was seen cannot be seen because it is come nearer the Sun.*

Helĭæa, Gr. ἡλιαία, ab ἥλιος, Col. Athenisiorum, in quo judicia in aprico & sub Sole exercebantur. *The greatest Judgment-seat among the* Athenians. *The Judges were called* Heliastæ. V. Calv. ex Pollucc.

Helianthemum, Cord. Gr. *Hedg hyssop, or wild rue*; rectius *dwarf*: cistus, tiostous: idem quod Selago.

Heliastæ (ἡλιασταὶ) judices dicebantur apud Athen. παρὰ τὸ ὑπαίθριοι εἶναι, *ἢ ὅτι ἐν ἡλίου βάσει, quòd sub dio essent, & Solis radiis urebantur.* V. Helixa.

Hĕlice, es; f. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑλίσσω, à circumvolutione, vel tractione. Charles-wain, *the seven Stars so called* in Ursa Major.

Helicteres & Helicæ, Gr. Jul. Poll. à claviculis aurium, quas *helicas* vocant. *Rings and strings that men use to hang at their ears.*

Hēliocămīnus, ni; m. Gr. Digest. qu. Solis caminus. *A sollar set in a Sunny place to receive the hotness of the Sun.*

Heliŏchrysus, vel Heliochrysum, & Heliochrysen; Gr. ab ἥλιος & χρυσός. Herba ramulis candidis, foliis subalbidis, corymbos habens nunquam marcescentes, in orbem dependentes, qui ad Solis repercussum aureiapparent; unde nomen. *The herb* Chrysanthemon: *yellow Camomile, Golden-flower: some call it Marigold.* Aurelia, *Golden Nothwort, or golden Cudweed.*

Helion; alii vocant Chamæacten, Plin.

Heliŏpus, Gr. V. Heliotropium.

Heliotcōpium, Gr. Plin. παρὰ τὸ στρέφειν τὸν ἥλιον, ab aspiciendo sole. *A kind of Spurge with a leaf like Purslan: a little tree like a fig-tree.*

Heliosĕlinon; apii genus, sativo major, in paludibus oriique humidis sponte proveniens: unde & nomen; ἕλος *paludem* sign. Paludapium. Rectiùs, Heleoselinum; quod vide.

Heliosis, Lat. *insolatio*, est corporis in sole apricatio: V. Stupon.

Heliostrŏphon, Gr. Plin. idem quod Heliotropium majus, dict. ab eo quòd *cum sole convertatur*, ἀπὸ τοῦ στρέφειν.

Heliotrŏpia, f. & Heliotropius, m. *A bright gem.*

Heliotropium, pro Gemma, Plin. 37. 10. dict. quòd Solis naturam vertere & immutare videtur; nam aquæ immissum auget Solis fulgorem sanguineo repercussu; extra verò aquam, speculi modo Solis imaginem averiam reddat, ejusq; eclipsin prodit, lunam subeuntem ostendens. *A precious stone, in colour green, like to a Leek-blade*, Plin.

Heliotrŏpium, ii; n. ἡλιοτρόπιον, ab ἥλιος, *sol*, & τρέπω, *verto*, quod se cum sole circumagat. *The herb Turnsole, Rads or Wartwort: it turneth with the Sun both at rising and going down. Of this herb be two sorts: one greater, whose flowers be white: the other lesser, having small yellow flowers, and is called* Heliotropium trioccum, *Also a precious stone in* Ethiopia, Solin.

Hēlitis, Gr. Dioscoridi squama æris decussia ex clavis ex Cyprio ære confectis, quæ subtilissimæ est substantiæ, summámq; desiccandi vim habet.

Hēlix, icis; f. Plin. ἕλιξ, ab ἑλίσσω, *involvo*: dict. quòd tenuibus sarmentis veluti claviculis quibusdam arboribus fruticibusq; circumvolvatur. *A kind of Ivy bearing no berries, barren or creeping Ivy.* Est etiam clavicula, vitis: quia involvitur. ¶ In architectura etiam *Helices* sunt in columnarum capitulis, & abacis ornamenta, quæ *Volutæ* dicuntur: a similitudine clavicularum, & capreolarum.

Hellănŏdices, Gr. Bud. *The Judge in games or assemblies.*

Hellebŏraster. *The great Ox-heel.*

Hellebŏrastrum, ri. *The root of the herb Ox eye.* Vide Dodon. Veratrum nigrum. *Wild black Hellebore.*

Helleborinus, es. *Wild white Hellebore, or Nose-wort.*

Hellebŏrōsus, a, um; Plaut. ἑλλεβορίας. *He that hath taken too great quantity of* Helleborus. *One besides his wits.*

Hellĕborum, n. & Helleborus, ri; m. ἑλλέβορος, παρὰ τὸ τοῖς βορὰν ἀλεῖν, quòd *escam perimat*, Plin. *A kind of herb called Hellebore, whereof be two kinds*; Helleborus albus, *in* English *Lungwort, the root whereof is neesing-powder*: Helleborus niger, *the herb called Bears-foot, Terwort or Setwort.* Hellebori albi clarum Herophili præconium, qui eum fortissimo duci æquabat concitatis enim intus omnibus, ipsum imprimis exire. Celeriùs erumpit, quò largiùs sumitur, Plin. 25. 5.

Hellen, Vide in propriis nominibus.

Hellēnismus, ἑλληνισμὸς, i. Græcismus.

Hellēnista, ἑλληνιστὴς, Græcâ linguâ utens: vide Mart. *One that useth the* Greek *tongue.*

Helles. *A title of* Aries.

Hellespontis, Plin. *A North-East-wind.*

Hellespontus, ti. *Hellespont: a Sea.*

Helleta, f. Gloss. *The name of a Star.*

Helmingŏbŏtănum, herbæ genus, ἕλμις *lumbricus*, βοτάνη, *herba.*

Helmum; pro Galea. *An helmet.*

Helmus, Jun. *Sedge or Shear-grass.*

Helops, opis; Græc. Plin. 32. ult. *A fish to us unknown, yet of most delicate taste.*

Hēlorius, Gr. ἀλωρεύς, cicl. à longitudine nasi aut rostri. Vide Cal. *A bird that hath a long and crooked bill, of colour black, the nails very black; the feathers brown and full of spots.*

Helos, Gr. vitium est oleæ peculiare, & quædam quasi Solis jussio, quam nonnulli vocant *clavum*, *fungum*, aut *petiliam.*

Helos sive *clavus*, est callosum tuberculum, album, rotundum, capiti clavorum simile. ¶ Helodes febris, cùm à prima statim die ægrotantes sudant. Vide Stupes.

Helosacte. Vide Ebulus.

Helosis, est curva palpebræ reflexæq; eversio, Stup.

Hēlŭābundus, a, um; Gloss. *One that is very luxurious.*

Hēlŭācĕa, Fest. dict. à colore boum, qui est *helvus*, i. inter rufum & album. *A kind of* Lydian *attire.*

Heluatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἑλυτρία, λαιμουργία. *Gluttoning, gurmandising, covetous eating.*

Helŭator, m. Tert. *A glutton*, πολυφάγος.

Hēlŭcus; vide Elucus: languidus, semisomnus; vel allucinator & nugarum amator; sive halo, i. hesterno vino languens, quem ἔλαιον vocant Græci; item *helucum*, ab hiatu & oscitatione, dict. Scal. ἀπὸ τῶν ἐλαι-

ἰωλοκαρηϊας. Gravitatem capitis vino creatam interpretatur Tertullianus. Verrius (Gell. 16. 12.) *elucum* ab ἀλύειν, deducit, exponitq; tarditatem quandam animi stupore mque, qualis hallucinantibus plerumq; usu venit. *The disease* Crapula, *or surfeit of wine or strong drink.*

Helĕla, ārum; vel Helvela, vel Helvella; λαχανίδια: holera minuta, quoniam *helus* & *helusa* Veteres diceb. pro *holus* & *holera*, Fest. Ab *helus*, i. *olus*. Alii leg. *Elvella*, al. *Helvola*. *Small Worts.*

Helvēnus, a, um; adj. Varr. *Flesh colour.*

Helvĕus; ab hiatu & oscitatione dict. Fest.

Hēlŭo, ōnis; m. Bec. ex Meurs. ab *holere* deducit, quòd oleribus olim ægrotos curarent & quia ægroti nauseabundi & delicati, postea translata ea vox est ad homines delicatos. Sed audiamus Grammaticum doctiss. Fest. *Heluo* dictus est immoderatè bona sua consumens, ab *eluendo*. Aspiratur: ut aviditas magis exprobretur; fit enim vox incitatior: λαιμάργος, ἀσωτός, λαίμαργος· γαστρίμαργος. *He that in eating and drinking spendeth his substance: a reveller, a glutton, a devourer: a destroyer, a waster: also an insatiable reader.* Heluo patriæ, *A destroyer of his country.* ¶ Heluo librorum, *An insatiable reader, a devourer as it were of books*, Cic.

Helŭŏlus, a um; Var. ἀνεκπύρωτος. Heluius, & Heluinus, & Helucolus, a, um; Plin. (varié enim scribitur.) *A grape colour betwixt purple and black.* Helucolum vinum, *Wine of those grapes*, Cato. ¶ Helucolæ vites, Col. quæ & *variæ*, sive *Varianæ*.

Helŭor, āris; luxuriari, luxuriæ & gulæ operam dare. Cur aspiretur, vide Gell. 2. 3. λαφύσσειν, ἀσωτεύεσθαι. Cic. pro Sexto, & Pro domo sua. *To devour and consume in riotting, to ravine.*

Hĕlus vel Heluſa, Fest. vel ut Scal. Helesa; pro Holus & Holera, *Helus* & *Helusa* antiqui dicebant, quod nunc *holus* & *holera*, Fest. Aspiratio veteribus crebra erat. & *E* pro *O*, & *S* pro *R*.

Helvus, a, um; Var. quod albidus, vel quod fulvus: est enim color inter album & fulvum. Isid. leg. *Elbus* & *Elbidus*, ab *albo*. Κιρρός, πυῤῥαδίζων. *Between red and white, the colour of a brick being half burned, carnation or flesh colour, or pale.*

Helxīne, es, f. Gr. ἑλξίνη, al. ἕλκη, *trahe*, quòd prætereuntium vestes attrahat. *Parietary or Pellitory of the Wall.* Helxine cilampelos, Jun. *Lindweed, Withwind.* Rara visu est, cujus vertex summus lacrymam continet jucundi saporis: *acanthicem mastichen* appellatam Plin.

Hem, adv. mouentis cum ira & perturbatione, etc. *A voice of blaming, disdaining, marvelling, shewing, &c. Oh! what? he, see! alas for pity! out alas! now bayda: bobo!* Aliquando interjectio est corripientis, ferientis, irascentis: Est etiam comisserentis, lætitiæ.

Hēmanthinum, ni; n. Advic. *A kind of Glass of a sanguine or bloody colour.*

Hēmĕra, ἡμέρα, *dies.*

Hēmeresĭus, Gr. ἡμερήσιος, diurnus, Plin. ex ἡμέρα, dies. *That dureth one day: also a table that Apelles his master made in one day*, Plin.

Hēmĕrĭdion, Plin. *That dureth one day.*

Hēmĕris, Gr. Plin. 16. 6. ἡμερίς. Galza Gr. vocabuli vim exprimens *placidam* vertit: humilis quercus. *The dwarf-Oak.*

Hēmĕro, m. Gloss. *A snatching and greedy fellow.*

Hēmĕribaptista. *Such as would be baptized every day, &c.*

Hēmĕrobius, Gr. Plin. ἡμεροβίοτος, ἡμέρα, *dies*, βίος, *vita*: dict. quod ultra diem non vivit. *A worm that liveth but one day; one days sustenance.*

Hēmĕrobius, a, um. *That liveth but a day; that provideth but for the present.*

Hēmĕrocallis, Gr. ἡμεροκαλλὶς· à floris fugacitate, quòd uno tantùm die pulchritudinem suam tuetur, Dioscor. *An herb in leaf and stalk very like the Lily: Yellow, wild or day lilly, that lasteth but one day*, Athenæus.

Hēmĕrŏcœtus, ἡμεροκοίτης. For nocturnus.

Hēmĕrŏdrŏmus, m. Gr. ἡμερόδρομος. Liv. cursor dict. quòd uno die ingens spatium curfu emetitur. *A post that rideth far in a day, or that in one day went a great deal of ground, being sent forth by break of day to spy and take view of a country, and returned at night.*

Hēmĕrŏlŏgĭum, ii; n. ἡμερολόγιον. *A Kalendar or Register, declaring what is done every day.*

Hemi, ἡμισυς· in comp. tantùm usitatum. *Half.*

Hēmĭcadĭum, ii; n. *An half-bogs-head, a Terce.*

Hēmĭchŏrĭum & Hemichoreum, Gr. *Half a dance.*

Hēmicrānĕus, i. vermis capitis.

Hēmicrānĭa, Gr. Jun. ἡμικρανία· ex κρανίον, *cranium*, & ἥμισυ, *dimidium*. Dicitur & *Heterocrania*, Galen. *A sickness called the Meagrim, which is an ach on the side of the head, coming at set times and by fits.*

Hēmicrānĭcus, a, um; Gr. *Subject to the Meagrim.*

Hēmicrānĭum. *The half of the head or skull.*

Hēmĭcyclĭum, ii; n. Scalig. 1. Poët. 21. Orchestræ partes erant tres, planities, pulpitum & hemicyclium: ἡμικύκλιον. *A Vardingale.*

Hēmicyclus, m. Gr. ἡμίκυκλος, semicirculus: κύκλος, *circulus*: cathedra semirotunda. *A compass or half-round chair: an half-circle.*

Hēmidolium, ii. *Half an hogshead: also a part in a Comedy*, Scal.

Hēmiměris, semipes in versu; ἡμιμερὲς· ex ἥμισυ, i. ἥμισυ, *dimidium*, & μέρος, *pars*. Hic pro pede, qui pars est versus. *Hemimeris* à loco speciales appellationes sortitur: ita, si post duos pedes, i. quatuor semipedes, dictio secetur, erit quintus semipes, in quam si cæsura cadat, dicitur ἡμιμερὲς. vide Mart. & Mycill.

Hēmina, κοτύλη, Plaut. ex ἥμισυ· *dimidiam* enim continet sextarii. *A measure containing nine ounces, and* duos quartarios, *that is, two quarters of a pint.*

Hēmĭnaria, pl. num. Substant. *The donations, doles or largess, as of* Augustus Cæsar, *which, as* Fabius Max. *was wont to say, were so small, as that they were* Heminaria, *rather then* Congiaria, Quint. Lævin. Torrent. in Suet.

Hēmĭnarĭus, a, um, Quint. κοτυλιαῖος. *Pertaining to that measure.*

Hemiolĭon, ἡμίολιον· navigii genus: vide Cal.

Hēmĭŏlĭus, a, um; Gr. Gell. & Hemiolicus; ἡμιόλιος· totus cum dimidio, sesquialter; ab ἥμισυ & ὅλος, *integrum*, continens totum, & ejus dimidium. *An Arithmetical proportion called* Sesquialter; & Sesquiplex, *which is so much and half so much again.* Ut se habent tres ad duo, & quindecim ad decem, Calep.

Hēmĭŏnītis; Splenium, Multa herba Gazæ. *Spleenwort, or Milkwort*, Ger.

Hēmĭŏnĭum, ii; n. Gr. Dioscor. *The herb Harts-tongue*: Scolopendria.

Hēmĭŏpus, Gr. ἡμίοπος, ab ἥμισυ & ὀπή, foramen. *A kind of pipe.*

Hēmiphŏrium. *A kind of garment.*

Hēmiplexĭa, f. Gr. hemiapoplexia. *The Palsie in the half of the body:* v. Paraphlegia.

Hēmisphærium, n. ἡμισφαίριον, Lat. *dimidia sphæra*, Var. *Half the compass of the visible Heavens. It is also the same that* Scaphium, *and it is taken for* Magas.

Hemistichĭum, n. Gr. ἡμιστίχιον, qu. ἥμισυ στίχος. *An half verse.*

Hēmitarichon. *A kind of salt-fish.* Coop.

Hēmĭtŏgium, dimidium togæ. *An half gown, a short cut tail'd gown.*

Hēmĭtŏnium, dimidius tonus.

Hēmĭtritæos, ἡμιτριταῖος, vel Hemitritæus; Gr. Mart. Semitertiana febris: sic dict. quòd parte aliquâ tertianam repræsentat. *A semitertian Feaver stretching his course 36 hours*: vide Semitertiana: *compounded of a continual* quotidian, *and an* Intermitting tertian: *in which, every second day the patient hath two fits; one of the* quotidian, *another of the* tertian. Hanc nostra dicere lingua, Nec potuere olli, puto, nec voluere parentes: Vindicianus.

Cui gravis & fervens hemitritæus erat.
Martial. l. 12.

Hēmixestes, Gr. Bud. *A demisextier.*

Hemona humana, & Hemonem hominem dicebant, Fest.

Hēmōsus, a, um; Gloss. *Hated, odious.* Fortè *Heinosus*, Cerd.

Hendecasyllăbus, Gr. *A verse of eleven syllables.* Constat ex Dactylo, Spondæo, & tribus Trochæis.

Hendĭădis, ἑνδιάδις, vel ἑνδιάδυο, Mart. Figura est quâ unum in duo dividitur. Meminit hujus figuræ Serv. apud Virg. Æn. 1. *Pateris libamus & auro*, i. *aureis pateris*, ubi al. leg. ἓν διὰ δυοῖν, h.e. *unum per duo.*

Hēnōticum; Edictum de unione Ecclesiarum: ἕν, *unum*, ἑνόω *unio.*

Hĕnula, æ; f. *A little Chappel.* Coop.

Hĕo, hæ, interjectio vocantis.

Hĕpar, ătis; n. ἧπαρ, Plaut. Duci potest ab ἕψειν ἧπαρ i. *operari sanguinem*: כבד *jecur. The liver also a rare fish like a Bream*, Plin.

Hēpătārĭus, a, um; Plaut. ἡπατικός. *That pertaineth to the Liver: a disease or grief of the Liver.*

Hēpatica, æ; f. Jun. *Noble Agrimony, three-leav'd Liverwort, herb Trinity.* Hepatica palustris, Offic. *White Crow-foot, or Water-Crow-foot.*

Hēpătĭcus, a, um; Cels. Gr. *Of the Liver, or diseased in the Liver.* Plin. 26. 6. Hepatica vena, idem quod Basilica. Hepaticum trifolium; idem quod Hepatica, Gerard *Hepatici*, ἡπατικοί· qui ex hepate laborant, Cels. *Jecinorosi* Scribonio, *Jecuritici* Marcello. Hepaticus affectus, vel fluxus est serosi & sanguinei humoris per alvum excretio, propter hepatis imbecillitatem.

Hēpătītes, Gr. à *fecoris* figura, Plin. *A precious stone of the figure of the Liver.*

Hēpătītis, Gr. *The great carrying vein, which*

which proceedeth out of the hollow part of the Liver, Cal.

Hepătium, ii; n. *The Liver*, Apul.

Hepatizon, Gr. ἡπατίζον æris temperamentum, jecinoris colorem referens, Plin. 34. 2. *A temperature of braſs representing the colour of the Liver.*

Hepatorium, Gr. idem quod Eupatorium.

Hephæstites, Plin. Gr. ἡφαιστίτης, ἡφαιστος, à *Vulcano*, vel ab igneocolore. *A precious ſtone of a fiery red colour, having the nature of a Loadſtone.*

Hepiăla febris. *A kind of quotidian Feaver.* Ex hac laborantes ægri rigent ſimul, & æſtuant; atq; eodem tempore utrumque ſentiunt affectum. *Hepiala* dict. ab ἐπὶ, & ἅλς, quod tranquilla apparent ut mare initio, aſperrimum autem cum turbetur, Paul. Ægin.

Hepĭălus, li; m. Jun. Gr. ἐφήμερος, Ariſt. Hiſt. Animal. 8. 27. *A flie like a butter-flie, which flieth at night in the leam of a candle: a gnat.*

Hepsŏlos; Mart. ab ἕψω, *accendo*. Ægin. ab ἠπία & ἅλς, quòd tranquilla ea febris appareat, ut Mare initio, aſperimum autem cum turbatur: al. παρὰ τὸ ἠρέμα ἐκκαίειν, quòd *blandè & molliter incaleſcat*. Euſtath. quòd minimè ἕψω per Antiphraſin.

Hepsēma, Gr. ἕψημα, i. *ſapa*: ſignif. muſtum plurimùm coctum: à *coquendo* dict. *Muſt boyled to the third part.*

Hepta, vel heptas; Lud. Viv. Gr. *The ſeven in cards.*

Heptachordus, ἑπτάχορδος, *ſeptem habens chordas*; carmina quæ per ſeptem chordas canebantur.

Heptăpăchys, Gr. *The meaſure of ſeven cubits.*

Heptăpharmăcum medicum; ſeptem pharmaca admittens.

Heptăphōnus, ἑπτάφωνος· porticus eſt Olympiæ, eâ arte confecta, ut in ea vox ſepties reddatur, Plin. 36. 15. *That giveth ſeven voices.*

Heptăphyllon, Gr. *The herb Tormentil:* à *ſeptem foliis* ſic dict. *Setfoyl.*

Heptapleurus, vel Heptapleurum; Gr. Plin. ἑπτάπλευρος. Plantaginis ſpecies eſt, foliis *ſeptem laterum* modo inciſa; unde nomen. *Plantane.*

Heptaphthongus, ſeptem habens diſcrimina vocum.

Heptăpylus, Gr. ἑπτάπυλος, à πύλη, porta. *That hath ſeven gates.*

Heptaſtădium. *A place won out of the Sea, for a mile or ſeven* ſtadia, *by Queen* Cleopatra: *which by piles and mountains was made firm land*, Amm. Marcell.

Heptastŏmos, ſeptemfluus, *ſeptem* habens oſtia.

Heptătechnus, a, um; adj. *Learned in the ſeven liberal Arts:* ab ἑπτὰ & τέχνη.

Heptăteuchus, ſeptem τεύχη habens, i. *volumina*, Quinque volumina Moſis, & duo Joſuæ & Judicum (quibus Judicibus Ruthæ annumeratur) Mart.

Heptaticos, & Eptaticus. Idem quod Heptateuchus.

Heptătŏnos, ſeptem fidibus conſtans.

Heptazonus, a, um; ἑπτάζωνος, ſeptem zonas habens Septimana.

Hepter, ἑπτήρης, ſcil. ναῦς· ab ἑπτὰ, *ſeptem*, ἐρέσσω, *remigo*. Liv. ex numero ſeptem remorum dict. *A Galley having ſeven oars in a ſeat.*

Hephthemĭmĕris, ἑφθημιμερίς, ex ἑπτὰ *ſeptem*, ἡμι, *dimidium*, & μερὶς, *diviſio*, quæ dicas *ſeptimam dimidiam diviſionem*, vel *dimidium ſeptem pedum*. Eſt cæſuræ genus, cùm poſt tres pedes ſupereſt ſyllaba terminans partem orationis: V. Cæſ.

Hera, æ; f. V. Herus, *Nomen.* גבירה. *A Lady, a Miſtreſs, a Dame*: *alſo the herb Clary*, Jun. *Heram* Veteres Terram dixerunt, Mart. ab ἠρα.

Heracleon, ἡρακλεῶν, vel Heraclia, Plin. ab *Hercule* inventore dict. panacis ſpecies. *The Water-Lilly, called* Nenuphar. *Alſo the herb Milfoil or Yarrow.*

Hĕracleos, Jun. dict. quòd circa Heracleam Magneſiæ urbem ſit primùm inventus. *The Loadſtone or Magnet*: *alſo* Metaph. *One that hath a good wit.*

Hĕracleōticus, a, um; ut, Heracleotica nux, *A Hazel-nut or Filberd.* Macrob. *taketh it for a Cheſtnut.* Origanum Heracleoticum, Jun. *Baſtard Manjeram*, Spaniſh *Organ*: Heracleotici, *A kind of Crab-fiſh*, Plin. 9. 31.

Heraclium, ii; n. *A kind of herb, Water Lilly.*

Hĕraclius ſive Heracleus, lapis, Plin. ἡρακλῆς λίθος, *magnes*. Eſt etiam *magnes* λίθος ἡρακλεία ἐν χαλκῷ, Heſych. lapis argentei coloris. Nomen habet, quòd primùm inventus ſit circa Heracleam, Magneſiæ civitatem. *The loadſtone; alſo the touchſtone: one that hath a good wit.*

Heræa. *Feaſts of* Juno, Liv.

Heræum, i; n. *The Temple of* Juno. Cæl.

Heraldus. Principis miniſter, pacis belliq; internuncius. Fecialis. *An Herauld.*

Herba, æ; f. Quidam quòd terræ ſuis radicibus *hæreat*. Iſid. ab *arvis*, licut & *arbor*: al. à ἕρδω, *paſco*, φορβὴ, *pabulum*, pro. Canin. deductum putat à Syriaco *Heſba*, idem: ἅλοιτρα, πόα, χόρτος. עשב, עשׂב. *An herb, graſs, blade, leaf or weed.* Herbam dare vel porrigere, Feſt. *To yield or confeſs himſelf to be vanquiſhed.* ¶ Herba S. Petri, *The Cowſlip.* ¶ Herba benedicta, Othe. *Spearwort, Setwall or Sidwall.* ¶ Herba Paris, *An herb: One-berry, or True-love*, Gerard. ¶ Herba voluntaria, *The general name of a weed*, Plin. ¶ Meſſis in herba, *Corn but newly ſprung.* ¶ Herba ſolſtitialis, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 1. Proverbialiter dict. de re fugaci, & non diuturnâ.

Herbăcĕus, a, um; Plin. βοτανώδης, ποώδης. *Of graſs or herbs: ſpringing up like graſs.*

Herbārium, ii; n. *A green arbour.*

Herbarius, a, um; Plin. βοτανικὸς, χλωρὸς. *Pertaining to herbs or graſs.*

Herbārius, rii; m. Plin. βοτανολόγος. *One cunning in ſimples, an Herbariſt or Simpler, he that hath knowledge of herbs, plants, &c.*

Herbāſco, Plin. & Herbeſco, is, ĕre; βοτανόομαι. *To wax or grow to the faſhion of an herb: to bring forth weeds.*

Herbātĭcus, a, um; Vopiſc. ut, Herbatica animalia, *Beaſts that live by graſing*: νομάια. Solin.

Herbĕo, ποάω. *To be green or full of herbs.* Leg. & Adherbo, Conherbo, Deherbo, Inherbo.

Herbeſcens, tis; part. *Growing to an herb.*

Herbeſcīda, æ; f. & m. *A mower.*

Herbĕus, a, um; Plaut. ποώδης, χλωρὸς. *Green like graſs.* Oenli Herbei: v. Felini.

Herbĭdo, as; Sidon. *To wax green with herbs.* Herbam producere.

Herbĭdus, a, um; Liv. βοτανώδης. *Full of herbs or graſs: alſo graſs-colour, green. Herbidum locum* dicimus, in quo herba eſt, etſi aridus eſſe conſueverit: *Herboſum* verò qui herbam facilè generat, etiamſi ad tempus aridus ſit.

Herbifer, ra, rum; Plin. βοτανοφόρος. *Bearing and bringing forth herbs and graſs: green, graſſy.*

Herbigrada, æ; f. cochlea, quæ ſuper herbam graditur. *A Snail going on the graſs.*

Herbĭlis, le; adj. Feſt. ποώδης. *Belonging to herbs; or that which is fed with graſs.* Herbili anſer, i. herba paſtus, Feſt.

Herbĭtĭum, Iſid. locus in quo herbæ naſcuntur.

Herbĭtum vocaverunt paſtores, eo quod vice herbæ præbeatur pecoribus, ubi deſunt paſcua, Iſid. *A kind of tree ſo called.*

Herbo, as. *To ſet with herbs, or to feed on herbs.*

Herbōſĭtas. *Abundance of herbs.*

Herbōſus, a, um; Plin. βοτανώδης. *Full of graſs.*

Herbŭla, æ, f. βοτάνη, πόα. *A little herb.*

Herbulentus, a, um; adj. idem quod Herboſus.

Herbŭlētum, ti; n. *A garden for potherbs.*

Herbŭlum, idem quod Senecio.

Hercæus vel Hercius (corruptè apud Tert. legitur *Stercias*, pro *Hercias*, ſign. *domeſticas mulieres.*) Ita dictus Jupiter, quòd cuſtodiebat omnes, qui intra unum *ſepes* erant: *Septum*, quod portis objicitur; Cæſ. bel. civ. 3. *A pail or hedg ſet before the gate. Alſo the ſirname of* Jupiter, *which ſignifies* Penetralis.

Hercīſcŏr. Vide Ercīſcor.

Hercīſco; divido Verbum factum tanquam ab *hercio* inuſitato, ab ἕρκος vel *ercus, ſeptum*, proprie circa aulam ſeu comum. Heſych. ἕρκος· αὐλὴ, ἕρκος, περίβολος. Ergo *hercīſcere* eſt proprie de ea diviſione, quâ interſepiuntur domus vel arva, Vet. Dict. *Hirci'co, is, ivi, itum*; dividere, & proprie hæreditatem inter hæredes: & dicitur ab *hæreditate*, & *ſcindo* vel *cædo*: indè *hirciſcens*, i. dividens; & *hirciſcendus*, i. dividendus; &, ſecundùm antiquos, e mutatâ in æ, *hirciſcendus*. *Hirciſcenda*, æ; & *Hirciſcunde* indecl. invenitur in legibus, i. diviſio hæreditatis inter hæredes.

Herclé, Herculé, Hercules, mehercule, mehercules; adv. jurandi, qu. dic. *Per Herculem*, νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα. *By* Hercules, *in faith, truly, as God me help, certainly, doubtleſs, indeed.*

Hercŭlānus vel Herculeus; Herculeanus & Herculaneus, a, um; ἡρακλεῖος. *Of or belonging to* Hercules *pertaining to a valiant fellow; hard, difficult, invincible.* Gl. Iſid. *Herculaneum*, ἔργον. Herculaneus, permagnus. Herculaneæ machinæ, i. maximæ. Jul. Cap. ¶ Herculanea pars vel Herculeus quæſtus, eſt pars decima, Plaut. Trucul. 3. 7 *The tenth part of ones ſubſtance, in old time uſed to be offered to* Hercules. Herculeus *alſo is a name that* Maximianus *the Emperour took to himſelf, whence the bands* Herculeani *or* Herculei *were ſo called*, Pomp. Læt. ¶ Herculanus vel Herculeus morbus, i. Comitialis. *The falling ſickneſs*, quòd Hercules eo laboraverat. ¶ Herculeus labor, i. e. immenſus. & pene inſuperabilis. ¶ Herculanus nodus.

qui

qui in complexu ſerpentum ſpectatur, in Mercurii caduceo: dict. quia hic nodus generationis & conjugalis complexionis eſt ſignum qua in re ſupra cæteros fœlix Hercules, ut qui 70 liberos reliquerit: *A ſtrong knot hard to unde, an hard and ſubtil queſtion or intricate doubt: a knot that maidens were girt with, which the husband did the firſt night undo, in token of good ſucceſs in generation of children.*

Hercule, vide Hercle.

Hĕrculeārĭus, a, um; adj. *Difficult.*

Hercŭlĕ, adverb. *Valiantly, champion-like, ſtoutly, mightily, ſtrongly.*

Hercules, *A champion, a giant*: vide plura in propriis.

Hercŭles, Alciat. *A baſtard.*

Hercŭlus, pro Hercules, Groſſ.

Hĕre pro Heri, Ter. *Yeſterday.*

Hĕrebus, profunditas inferorum: vide Erebus.

Hĕrēdĭcĭpa, æ; m. *He that depriveth one of his birth-right.*

Hĕrēmĭa, ἐρημία. *A wilderneſs*, Cerd.

Hĕrēmīta, æ; m. ἐρημίτης, ab ἔρημος, deſertum. *An hermit.* V. Eremita.

Hĕrēmītōrĭum; cella aut Eccleſia in eremo, Cerd.

Hæres olim pro Heros.

Hereſtrata, i. e. Via regia. *The kings high way.*

Hĕri, adv. χθὲς ἐνχθὲς, die aut nocte præteritâ, Feſt. *Here*, adv. temporis. *Heri*, dictum à Gr. ἐχθὲς. Scal. ad Var. χθεν, unde χθὲς, *heſi*, poſtea *heri*. Donat. *Heri & Here* antiq. indifferenter, ut *mani* & *mane*, *veſperi & veſperę*, Sipont. dict. ab *hæreo*, quòd dies heſternus *hæreat* hodierno. תמול, תמור, vel תמורם. *Yeſter-day.*

Herĭbannum. *An Edict for the Vaſſal to be ready in Arms at a day*, Calv. *Heribannum* quandoque etiam intelligitur de tributo quod ad alendum exercitum conjicitur: unde *Heribannator* qui Heribannum corrigit.

Hĕrĭbannus eſt mulcta, quam luit is, qui vocatus ad exercitum venire contemnit, Cer. λειποταξίου, λειποστράτιον.

Heriberga, & Heribergium; locus publicus ubi divertas.

Hĕrĭcĭus, Vide Herinaceus.

Hĕrĭfuga, æ; c. g. ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ κυρίου φεύγων, Catul. fugiens herum. *One running from his Maſter.*

Herigĕron. Vide Senecio.

Hĕrĭlis, le; δεσποτικός. *Pertaining to the Maſter.*

Herilis, is; f. ſubſtant. Mea herilis, *My Miſtreſs*, Apul. *like as in* Am. Marc. Regales, *Courtiers or Regaliſts.*

Hĕrĭlĭtas. *Maſterſhip.*

Hĕrĭlĭter, adv. *Lord-like.*

Hĕrĭnāceus, ei; m. Plin. vel Hericius, ex χερσαῖος· vivit enim ăſperis & occultis locis, & eſt hirſutum, & occultum animal: ἐχῖνος, χερσαῖος. *An Urchin, an Hedgehog.*

Heriotum, Hereotum, & Hariotum. *A tribute paid in ſome places to the Lord of the Manner after the death of ſuch who owed ſervice to them.* Vide Spelm.

Heriſcĕor, eris. *To part between coheirs.*

Herilchalda, eſt pœna non reſpondentis ad delictum, Calv. ex Feud.

Hĕrĭſsitum, i, bannus: bannitas.

Heritta, æ, Sedes exercitus, locus caſtrametationis. Spelm.

Hĕrĭtudo, f. Gloſſ. *Maſterſhip.*

Hĕrix & Hericius, Plin. idem quod Herinaceus.

Herlŭĭni milites, ab Herluino duce, qui infeliciter & imperitè pugnabat.

Herma, Gr. ἕρμα. Ponitur à Græcis pro *firmamento*; unde etiam Mercurii nomen, inventoris, ut putabant, firmæ orationis dict. Interdum *ſaburram* ſignif. Feſt. *The baleſting of a ſhip: a firm ſtaying.* Mart. ex ἕρμος *acervus.*

Hermæ, Gr. ἑρμαῖ· dict. quòd Mercurii imaginem referebant. *Images of* Mercury, *or Images ſet or laid on ſepulcures.*

Hermăphrodites, Gr. Jun. ex ἑρμῆς, *Mercurius*, & ἀφροδίτη, *Venus*, i. ſimul mas & Fœmina, utriuſq; ſexûs. *He that is both man and woman.*

Hermăthena, Gr. ab ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & ἀθήνη, Minerva. *An Image repreſenting in one ground-work the common Images of* Mercury *and* Minerva: *the place of wreſtling.*

Hermădŏne, Vitruv. 9. 7. ἑρμοῦ ἁδονὴ, Mercurii delicia. *A kind of Conſtellation*, Mart.

Hermēlĭon, Græc. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of a bright fiery ſkining colour.*

Hermēneuma, ătis; n. Papin. ἑρμήνευμα. *An expoſition.*

Hermēneumătĭcus, a, um; i. interpretativus. *That interpreteth.* Alii Hermeneuticus, a, um.

Hermĕneumātizo, as; i. *interpretor*, ἑρμηνεύω. *To interpret.*

Hermēnĭa, Gr. ἑρμηνεία, *interpretatio*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑρμηνεύειν quod eſt *interpretari*, Arift. *An interpretation.*

Hermēracla, ſtatua Mercurii cui Herculis caput impoſitum fuit, Cic. ad Att. Epiſt. 8. Mercurius & Hercules erant ornamenta gymnaſiorum.

Hermercŭlæ. *Images repreſenting* Mercury *and* Minerva *together.*

Hermerotes. *Small pictures, eſpecially of children, with wings.*

Hermes, Mercurius: Vide in propriis.

Herminium; *A garment furred with Ermines.*

Hermo, is. *A kind of Serpent.*

Hermŏdactylus, Græc. ἑρμοδάκτυλος Gr. Lat. *Mercurii digitus*, χάλικρον, filius ante patrem, Dodon. *An herb (after* Ruellius) *of the which there be two kinds* Been album *and* Been rubrum. *In Engliſh* Mercuries *finger, ſome take it for* Dogs-bane: *Dogs ſtones, Meadow or wild Saffron.*

Hermoglyphus, Gr. ἑρμόγλυφος Gr. *A graver of Images, eſpecially of* Mercuries: unde nomen *Hermoglyphus*, qui Hermas γλύφων, ſtatuarius.

Hermŏlĭus. *The ſecond kind of Fumitory, Hedg-Fumitory, Hens-foot.*

Hermopolium, ii; n. Græc. *The place where Images are ſold. Alſo a place of reſort; where good cheer was to be had and ſold*, Plaut. Cur. 2. 3. Vide Thermopolium.

Hermula, æ; f. Apoll. dim. ex *herma*: ſtatua ſine manibus. Gloſſ. Iſid. leg. *Hermula*, Cerd. ſtatua Mercurii, & ſigillarium.

Hermupŏa, Plin. ἑρμοῦ ποία. *The herb Mercury.*

Herne, ſubſt. *A ſtone.*

Hernia, æ; f. Mart. Celſ. dict. à duritie pellis quæ fit poſt inteſtinorum deſcenſum. *Hernium* durum & aſperum dicitur, tractum à Sabinorum lingua, qui *herniam* ſaxum vocant. *Herniæ* nomen nonnulli ποιὰ ἐξ ἴσου formarunt, quòd cum inteſtinum incipit in ſcrotum decidere, videtur *ramum* facere: κήλη. *The diſeaſe called Burſting a Rupture, when the bowels be fain into the cods*: Vide Ramex. Hernia gutturis. Vide Bronchocele.

Hernĭārĭa, æ; Herba: Herculi herba, Turca, Empetron Tragi. *Rupture-wort.*

Hernĭcus, a, um; i. ſaxoſus vel monticuloſus, Virg.

Hernioſus, a, um; qui herniam patitur. *He that hath his bowels fain into his cods*: κηλοκήλης.

Hĕro. Vide Ero.

Hĕro, herus, in genitivo: vide Ero, Cal.

Hĕrōdĭāni; Herodis domeſtici, vel qui perſuaſum habebant Herodem Meſſiam eſſe.

Hĕrōdĭus; Vide Erodius: ἐφιδερώτης, ſulica.

Heroĭcus, a, um; Gr. *Pertaining to Noble men: heroical, lofty, noble.* Heroicus pes: Vide Dactylus.

Heroina, næ; & Herois, idis; f. Jun. Gr. Herois filia vel uxor. *A Princeſs, Dutcheſs, Counteſs, or noble Gentlewoman of excellent vertue.*

Heros, oĭs; m. ἥρως, Plaut. ἀπὸ τοῦ εἴρειν, quòd ſapientes fuerint, & eloquentes; al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐράω ἐρῶτος, h. e. *ab amore virtutis*, al. ἀπὸ τῆς ἥρας, h. e. *à Junone*, primúmque ejus filium *Heroem* appellatum tradunt; al. ἀπὸ τῆς ἔρας, eò quòd ex *terra* originem ducunt, quo etiam reverſuri; vel quòd terreſtres quaſi dii ſunt: alii ab ἀήρ, per literarum tranſpoſitionem, quaſi *aereos*, ἀερῶας, quia heroes non ſapiunt terreſtria, ſed ſupereminent inſtar aëris. Plato in Cratylo ἥρως ducit ab ἔρως, quòd ex *amore* immortalis dei adverſus mortalem fœminam, aut immortales fœminæ adverſus mortalem virum genitus videatur. Fabr. ex יהור, Child. ex Hebr. חור. *A Noble Gentleman, that for the love of vertue ſuſtaineth great labours and travels, he that doth things for excellency above mens condition, a paſſing excellent man in vertue and nobleneſs, half a god.*

Herotochius, vel Heretochius; exercitûs ductor.

Hērōum, i; n. Gr. ἡρῶον, templum heroum. *A monument or tomb erected in the remembrance of ſome noble mans excellent vertues.*

Herous, a, um; Gr. Propert. *Of or belonging to a noble man. Alſo* Pes metricus, idem qui Dactylus, Quint. idem quod Heroicus.

Herpăcantha, Jun. V. Acanthus.

Herpes, & Herpeta. Jun. ἕρπης, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕρπειν. *A kind of S. Anthonies fire, cauſing little wheals to ariſe, which creeping on fret the ſkin. Some call it the Shingles, ſome the Running worm, ſome Wildfire. Alſo a kind of beaſt whereby thoſe ſores is healed*, Plin. Herpes exedens, Jun. *An eating ſoar, quickly piercing to the bones, and devouring the body: the Wolf.*

Herpex: vide Irpex.

Herpica, æ; f. occa.

Herpĭcārius. *Pertaining to ſuch an Inſtrument.*

Herpico, as; Col. vide Erpico. *To harrow.*

Herpillus, idem quod Serpillus, Jun.

Herrhes,

Herthus, thi, m. *Earth* ἔρα, *terra*. Hertha, idem. *An hearth* : Focus.

Hĕrus, ri, m. ex Heros ἥρως. *Ἡρώτης, κύριος*, herus, dominus familiæ. Gloss. *Δεσπότης, dominus*, herus. Fest. *Heres* apud antiquos pro Domino usurpatur. Scalig. *Herus* ab ἥρως ducit. Mart. à *libertate*, quæ Syr. חרי, חרך ex Hebr. חור. Vide Schind. *Herus* aliquando heri filius dicitur. אדון, vel, גביר. *A Lord or Master.*

Hesperis, idis ; Gr. ἑσπερὶς · dict. quòd noctu magis olet unde nomen habet : Leucoium marinum. *Sea stock-gilliflower.* V. Viola lutea.

Hesperius, a, um; adj. *Of the West* ; ut, Malum Hesperium, *A Lemon.*

Hesperus, ri ; m. ἕσπερος, ab ἕσω περᾶν, quòd animalia faciat *intro transire* quietis causâ, Etymol. al. ab ἕως *aurora* vel *lux*, & πέρας *terminus* : *Hesperus* stella quæ vesperè subsequitur solem, mane autem antegreditur, & tunc dicitur φωσφόρος. V. Var. l. 3. de re Rust. cap. 5. *The evening star or evening tide.*

Hesperugo, ĭnis, f. Sen. idem.

Hesternò, adv. χθὲς *Yesterday.*

Hesternum, n. Gloss. *Yesterday.*

Hesternus, a, um; Bec. ab *heri*, ut *crastinus* à *cras*. Qu. *hic est ternus*. i. dies terna : al. qu. *hesternus*, ex heri & ternus : χθίνος, χθιζός. *Of the day before, yesterday.* V. Heri.

Hĕsychasta ; requiescens, anachorita, *Resting from worldly affairs*, Cerd.

Hĕtæria, æ; f. ἑταιρία vel ἑταιρεῖον. sodalitas, societas, sodalitium. *A society or fellowship*, Plin. ad Trajan. de Christianis, l. 10. epist. 97.

Hetærarcha, æ ; f. Græc. ἑταιρίαρχος, qui præest ἑταιρείαις. *The Captain of the bands of the allies and aides : Also an Abbot.*

Hĕtærĭarchĭa, æ; f. Græc. ἑταιριαρχία. *An Abbotship or dignity of an Abbot* : ἑταῖρος & ἀρχός.

Hĕtĕroclītus, a, um ; ἑτερόκλιτος *aliter declinatus*, ab ἑτέρως aliter, & κλίνω, declino. *Declined other-ways then common nouns be.*

Hetĕrocrānĕa, f. Plin. Gr. ἑτερομία, ex ἕτερος & κρανίον, cùm caput inæqualiter dolet, &c. *A disease in the head, aking and swelling with little round pusses or sores rising.*

Hĕtĕrogĕnĕus, a, um; Gr. ἑτερογενὴς. *Of another kind* : γένος, *genus.*

Hĕtĕrŏmaschăla, æ Heteromalla, ōrum ; Græc. Bayf. *Polgarments, friezed onely on the one side* : *or servants garments having onely one sleeve.* Græci ἑτερομάλλους χιτῶνας, h. e. *unius manicæ tunicas* vocabant, quales fuerunt servorum tunicæ ; ex μασχάλη, ala, *axilla*, *humerus*, & *manica*. Serica heteromalla, Jun. *A rush silk garment, or a garment of velvet.* Veltis heteromalla lanea, Jun. *A garment of fustian an apes, or velure or of mustmockado.*

Hĕtĕrōnymon. *That hath another name*, Coop.

Hĕtĕroplŏa, ἑτεροπλόα · trajectio commeatûs; fornus nauticum, Bud. *When the Ship-master undertaketh to conduct a man safe forth.*

Hĕtĕrŏrhythmum pulsum vocabant qui alterius ætatis habet rhythmum.

Hĕtĕroscii, *Heteroscium*, Gr. ἑτερόσκιος, ἀ ἕτερος, *umbra*, alter-umbris. V. Amphiscius. *Those that have their shadows cast two one way, as those have which dwell in either of the temperate Zones : we that dwell in the North temperate, have at noon the Sun always South : and therefore our shadows North : they that dwell in the South temperate, have the Sun at noon in the North ; and therefore their shadows always South.*

Hetta ; res minimi pretii, qu. *hieta*, i. hiatus hominis, atque ofcitatio ; alii pulsam vel pultulum dixerunt esse quæ in coquendo pane solet assurgere, à qua accipimus rem nullius pretii, cùm dicimus, *Non hettæ te facio*, Scal. Vet. Gloss. φλυκτὶς ἀρτίου. At *hista* aliter interpretantur ; *Hista*, *hilla*, ἰσχὺς ἰσχνὸς. videl. quod cicerum dici annotatum est : ab *hio*. V. Hecta.

Hette, interject. Prisc. lib. 2.

Hetruscum sandalium. Jun. *A* Spanish *shoe.*

Heu, interject. doloris, οἴμοι, οἰ · à θεῦ Can. יוי, אוי. *Alas !*

Heurētes, æ ; f. ἑυρετὴς, *inventor* : ab ἑυρίσκω, invenio, *A deviser of a thing*, Plaut.

Heus, vocandi adv. ἒ, ὖν. *Ho, hark, sirra !* Fest. ex Gr. vel ex ὖν.

Hex, ἕξ. *Six.* In compos. *Hexa.*

Hexaclīnum, n. Gr. ἑξάκλινον, Mart. cœnatio sex lectos, scil. cœnatorios continens. *A place wherein are six supping beds.*

Hexăgĭum, ἑξάγιον · sextula quæ pendet quatuor scrupula. In libris ponderum Græcorum scribitur ϛ΄γιον, ubi ϛ΄ est ἑξάγιον. i. nota senarii, Scal. in Euseb.

Hexăgōnus, a, um ; Col. *Hexagonum* i. *sex angularum*, ἑξάγωνος. *That hath six corners.*

Hexamĕrĭnus, a, um. *Pertaining to six days.*

Hexămĕron, Gr. *Of six days.* Tempus quo conditus est mundus : Item liber de operibus sex dierum.

Hexămĕter, a, um ; Gr. ἑξάμετρος. i. sex mensurarum vel pedum. *A verse of six feet.* V. Epicus.

Hexăpeda, Græc. *A measure called a Fathom.*

Hexăphŏron, ri ; n. Mart. Gr. ἑξαφόρον. *A litter or chair to be carried by six men* : inde nomen.

Hexăplus vel Hexaplum, ἑξάπλοος · sextuplex, ab ἑξ *sex*, & πλόος sum. *Six fold : a six-fold pillard copy.* Hexapala Originis : Exemplar unum ex sex diversis translationibus compilatum, & sex columnis distinctum.

Hexapsalmus vel Hexapsalmum ; senio psalmorum quos canebant in matutinis, Meurs.

Hexaptōtus, a, um. *Having six cases.*

Hexas, adis; ἑξὰς. *Six.*

Hexastichum, Gr. ἑξάστιχον, Col. hordeum, cujus spicæ sex ordines habent : Versus ϛ΄στιχα vocant. *A kind of barley having six rows of corn in an ear, Also six verses together.*

Hexecontălithus, m. Gr. Plin. dict. quòd sexaginta colores habeat : ἑξήκοντα sexaginta, & λίθος, lapis. *A little precious stone having divers corners and colours.*

Hexēres, is ; f. Gr. ἑξήρης, Liv. dict. quòd sex ordines remorum habet. *A ship or gall having six oars on a seat.* Vide Hepteres.

Hexis, Vide affectus qui & Schesis, dicitur.

H I

H. L. in notis antiquorum, *hæreditatis jure*, vel *hercle juravit*, vel *hic invenies.* H. L. *honesto loco*, vel *hic locus.* HIC. LOC. HÆR. NON. SEQ. *hic locus hæredes non sequitur.* H. L. N. *honesto loco natus*, H. M. *honesta mulier*, vel *bona mala*, vel *bona mortua.* H. IVS. *hæres instituus.*

Hiābundus, a, um ; Gell. *Gaping or gasping.*

Hiacinthus; ab ἴασις, sanatio. *A kind of Herb* : idem quod Delphinum. Diosc.

Hiandus, a, um; part. ab Hio. Pers. ¶ Hianda verba, i.e. grandia, tumida, magno spiritu, & grandi hiatu pronuncianda.

Hians, ntis ; part. sive nom. *Gaping, opening* : *greedy, desirous, unpleasantly meeting* : *in composition, not well compact or joyned* : χαίνων. Emptor hians, Horat. *A greedy chapman.* ¶ Disjuncti, & hiantes concursus literarum, Cic. *Letters ill joyned together.*

Hiari, pro Mirari, Var.

Hiasco, is, ĕre ; Cato χαίνω, ἀνοίγω. ῥήγω. *To gape open, or spread as a flower doth.*

Hiasso, as; freq. *To gape open.*

Hiatio, pro Hiatus.

Hiato, as ; χασμάω, multùm aperior ; ab Hio, *To gape open.*

Hiātor, oris ; m. *A gaper.*

Hiātŭla, ab *hiando* dict. *A kind of round shell fish that gapeth.* Vide Gesn. Vide Chamæ.

Hiātŭli, σαυρίδες sunt pisces, quorum venter inter comedendum in ore invenitur.

Hĭātus, m. verb. ab Hio : χάσμα, χάσμημα γῆς, *pereτ.* *A gaping or wide opening of the mouth, or of the earth* ; *a yawning, an unpleasant open sound.*

Hibericum : V. Androsæmum.

Hibēris, idis; f. Gr. ἴβηρις · Nasturtium sylvestre, Sciatica *Cresses.* Ruellius *thinketh it to be* Lepidium sylvestre : *the Herbarists call it* Valeriana pratensis.

Hiberna, orum ; ubi milites hiberno tempore stationem faciunt, Jun. *Places where Souldiers keep in winter, for avoiding of extreme cold.* Item Spurca, Gloss. V. Stativa.

Hibernācŭla, ōrum ; χειμάδια, idem quòd Hiberna.

Hĭbernus, a, um ; idem quod Hyemalis : aut ab hyems ; aut immediatè ab ὖω, i. *pluo* ; vel à χειμερινός. Isid. *Hibernus* inter hiemem & vernum est, qu. *hivernus* qui plerumque à parte totam hiemem signit. V. Hybernus. *Of or pertaining to winter.*

Hibērus, a, um. *Spanish* ; unde Hiberus color, Jun. *A colour between red and black.* Hiberum argentum, Var. *Spanish silver, that is, fine or very good.*

Hibiscum, n. vel Hibiscus, m. Plin. ἰβίσκος. Gal. ἰβίσκος. Vox exotica. Galen *calleth it wild mallow. It is called also* Althæa, *marsh mallow, or water mallow*, Virg. *seemeth to take it for a young bulrush or shoot.*

Hibris, ĭdis ; com. gen. Plin. ὑβρὶς. *A wild Hog, ingendred between a wild Boar, and a tame Sow. Also one that is born of different parents, his father being of one country or nation, and his mother of another ; a mungrel.* V. Hybris.

Hibur, sulphur, Pandect. Med.

Hibus, pro His, Plaut.

Hic,

Hic, hæc, hoc, pronomen demonſtrat. Scal. 128. ὅτος ὅδε, ὅτα, *hicce*, & per Apocop. *hic*: nam Iones ὁ pro ὅς dixere. Mart. ex Chald. ה pro הוּא, & הָאִישׁ *hic* & *hæc*, & הַבַּיִת *hic*, in loco, ex הוּא, *hic*, *ille*, & הִיא *illa*, unde Græcum ὁ, ἡ, τό, hu, zeh. *He, this, that, ſuch an one.* Hice. Ter. pro Hi.

Hic, adv. loci & temporis: ἔνθα ἐνταῦθα, ἐνταῦθοι. פֹּה poh, vel אֹה, vel הֵנָּה. *Here in this place, in this matter: alſo then.*

Hicce, hæccе, hocce; Ter. *This or that.*

Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine? *Is this he here? is this fellow he? this, that, ſuch.*

Hicla, f. Gloſſ. *The skin of a Pomegranate.*

Hida. *An hundred acres of land, or a plow-land, an hide of land.* Accipitur etiam pro ſtatione vel contugio: item pro manſio, & manſione: item pro familia. Dict. à Saxon. Hyde i.e. tectum.

Hidagia. *A tax paid for an hide of land.*

Hidare, eſt terram, per hydas cenſere. Hinc Hydatus, a, um; part. pro taxatus, cenſui deſcriptus.

Hidrōa: vide Hydrea. *Hidros*, ἱδρὼς *ſudor*, Eſt humidum tertiæ concoctionis excrementum.

Hiems: V. Hyems.

Hiĕra, ſacra; ἱερὰ, à, ὸν *ſacer*, *ſacra*, *ſacrum*, Eſt autem ἱερὸν non tantùm *ſanctum & venerabile*, ſed aliquando *magnum & vehemens*. V. Mart. *Hiera*, medicis medicamenti compoſitio, ſic appellata κατ' ἐξοχὴν, i. *magna*. ¶ Ἱερὰ μυρεψική, hiera picra, quæ ex aloe. *A bitter compoſition to purge choler*, Iſid. ¶ Hiera, ſc. Corona, *A garland conſecrated to God: which fell out when two ran in a race equally, and the one ouran not the other.* Unde illud Hieram fecimus, Sen. *We have conſecrated that to God which we ſtrove for.*

Hiérăbótāne: V. Hierobotane.

Hiĕrăcium, Gr. ἱεράκιον. Plin. dict. exiſtimat ab eo, quòd ejus ſucco *acciptres* oculorum caliginem diſcutit. *The herb called Hawk-weed, or Sow-thiſtle.* Hieracium minus: vide Ambubeia: Accipitraria.

Hiĕrăcites, Plin. Gr. ab ἱέραξ. *A precious ſtone like to an Hawks neck or feather*: vel à colore accipitris.

Hiĕranthĕmis, is; ſcem. Vide Eranthemis.

Hiĕrŭpicra, V. Hiera.

Hiĕrarcha, æ; m. ἱερέρχης, *ſacer princeps*, tanquam ἱερὸς ἀρχὴς, qui præeſt ſacris. *An holy Governour.*

Hiĕrarchia, f. Dionyſ. Gr. *An holy governance or principality.*

Hierarchicus, a, um; adj. Dionyſ. ἱερατικὸς. *Pertaining to an holy Governour.*

Hiĕrătĭcus, a, um; ſacerdotalis, rebus ſacris deſtinatus, ἱερατικὸς; ab ἱερατεύομαι, *ſacerdotio fungor*. ¶ *Hieratica* charta appellabatur antiquitùs religioſis tantùm voluminibus dicata, quæ ab adulatione Auguſti nomen accepit, ſicut ſecunda Liviæ, à conjuge ejus; Plin. 13. 11. Mart.

Hiĕrax, Dion. ἱέραξ. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἱερᾶς ἰάσεως, i. ἱερᾶς quòd pernicioſſima ſit volucris. Accipiter eſt, & piſcis nomen apud Athen. *A ſaker.*

Hiĕrŏchuntis vel Hieroſolymitana roſa, Jun. *A roſe of* Jeruſalem.

Hiĕrobotāne, es; f. Plin. Græc. dict. quòd eâ in ſacris uterentur. Dioſc. *Vervain, baſe or flat Vervain.*

Hierobrynchas, Gr. *A kind of the herb* Geranium.

Hiĕrocŏmium, n. ἱερομεῖον, ab ἱερὸς ſcil. οἶκος, & κομέω, curo, Jun. *An houſe for ſuch as have the Leproſie, a Lazar houſe.*

Hiĕrŏdūlia, æ; f. ἱερωσύνη. *A profeſſion of religion.*

Hiĕrŏdŭlus, Firm. Gr. ἱερὸν δοῦλος, Gloſſ. *Hieroduli*, ſacrorum miniſtri. *Miniſters in the Churches.*

Hiĕroglyphica, Tac. ἱερογλυφικὰ ab ἱερὸς & γλύφω, ſculpo, Abſolutè (ſubintelligendo σημεῖα) erant notæ arcanæ animalium; per quas & res & animi ſenſa exprimebant, tanquam per literas; unde & *literas* vocabant. Vide Amm. Marcell. lib. 22. & lib. 17. & Macrob. Stat. lib. 21. Mart. *Myſtical letters or cyphers among the* Egyptians, *by images ſignifying holy ſentences.*

Hiĕroglyphĭcus, a, um; ἱερογλυφικὸς, ad hieroglyphum pertinens.

Hiĕroglyphus, ἱερογλύφος, qui ſancta vel arcana ſculpit.

Hiĕromnemon; Rex ſacrorum.

Hiĕrŏmŏnachi, id eſt, ſacerdotes monachi.

Hiĕron, vel Hiereon, Gr. *A chappel.*

Hiĕrŏnīca, æ, m. idem quod Hieronicus, Suet.

Hiĕrŏnīcus, ci; m. Gr. *The Victor of the games called* ἱερονῖκαι, *or* ſacra certamina: ex ἱερὸς *ſanctus*, & νίκη, *victoria*: ἱερονίκης.

Hiĕrŏphanta, m. Jun. Gr. ἱεροφάντης: dict. ab eo, quòd ſacra oſtenderet, μυσταγωγός. *An expounder of myſteries and holy affairs*: ab ἱερὸν, *ſacrum*, & φαίνω, *oſtendo*.

Hiĕrŏphylax, Scav. Gr. ex τὰ ἱερὰ φυλάττω, ſacrorum cuſtos, *A Churchwarden.*

Hieroſarchus vel Hieroſarcha, m. *The chief Prieſt*, ex ἱερὸς, *ſacerdos*, & ἀρχὸς, *princeps*.

Hiĕrŏthĕca, rei ſacræ theca, Jun. ἱεροθήκη. *The box or pix wherein the crucifix was kept.*

Hieto, as; act. & Hietor, aris, dep. *To gape, to open*; Plaut. ¶ Hietantur fores, pro hiatant, i.e. patent.

Higra, æ: f. *A root of Pepper*, Coop.

Hila: V. Hilla.

Hila, intellinum tenue; ab *bira*, vel *bilum*: aliquando pro Intellino recto.

Hĭlaratio; f. Tertull. *A making merry*: exhilaratio.

Hĭlărātor, m. *He that maketh merry*, Firm. exhilarator.

Hilarātus, a, um; adject. *Made merry.*

Hilăre, adv. πρᾴως, φαιδρῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleaſantly, merrily, jocundly.*

Hĭlĕſco, is, ere; Var. ἱλαρύνομαι. now *ſæhach. To wax pleaſant or frolick.*

Hĭlaria, orum; n. vel Hilarium; Macrob. ἱλάρια. *The eight day of the Calends of* April, *when the day beginneth firſt to increaſe, and be longer than the night: alſo Shrove-Tueſday*, Jun. *Alſo any ſolemn or feſtival day*, Lamp. *Hilaria Matris cùm, Feaſts in* Rome *in honour of* Magna Dea *or* Cybele. Lamprid. Hl. Vopiſ. Ab *hilaritate* dict.

Hĭlăris, re; & Hilarus, a, um; ut Gr. ἱλαρὸς, ά, όν. *Jocus*, ab ἱλαρὸς, quòd aliquid eſt etiam *lætus*; proprié autem *propitius*. Τὸν αὐτὸν ἱλεὼν καὶ ἱλαρὸν ἴλεσεν, ait Athen. φαιδρὸς, τερπνός. *Pleaſant, chearful, merry.*

Hĭlăritas, ātis; f. ἱλαρότης. *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, jocundneſs, chearfulneſs.* Hilaritas dici Col. *The fairneſs or clearneſs of the day.*

Hĭlăriter & Hilariùs, adv. φαιδρῶς. *Merrily, pleaſantly.*

Hilăritudo, Inis; f. Plaut. *Merrineſs.*

Hĭlăriùs, pro Hilariter. V. Plaut.

Hĭlăro, as; πρσ. φαιδρύνω, ἱλαρύνω. *To make merry, chearful, jocund or pleaſant: to delight.*

Hilarœdus, Feſt. Gr. ἱλαρῳδὸς. *A ſinger of merry or wanton ſongs*: ab ἱλαρὸς & ᾠδὴ, *cantatio*.

Hĭlăror, āris; paſſ. *To be made jocund.*

Hilărŭlus, dim. ἱλαρώτερος. *Somewhat pleaſant.*

Hilărus, a, um; Ter. Græc. ἱλαρὸς. *Merry, pleaſant*: ab ἵλαος, *lætus, propitius*

Hilech; i. vitæ propagator. *The prolonger or planet that giveth life in a Nativity.*

Hilla, æ; f. vel Hĭla, ōrum; n. Var. A fartura Farcimina in extis appellata; à quo, quod in eo tenuiſſimum inteſtinum fartum, hila ab *hilo* dicta, i. minimo. Feſt. *Hira*, quæ diminutivè dicitur *hilla*, quam Græci dicunt ὖστερα, inteſtinum eſt quod *jejunum* voc. Mart. ab ἰλὺς ἰγκοίλιον, Onom. Hor. *A ſmall gut or chitterling ſalted*: *an hungry gut*: vide Hira. *Puddings or ſaltſages.*

Hillum, li; n. Gloſſ. *The little gut*, ἰλίον.

Hilo, m. Gloſſ. *The north wind.*

Hĭlum, li; n. ex הִלּוּר, al. ab *hir*. Scal. *Hir* eſt minutum illud cavum in media vola, ab eo ὑπογεγραμμένον, *hilum*. Cùm vellent oſtendere parvum modum rei, puta aquæ, aut ſimilium, *Nè hilum* dicebant, oſtendentes volam manûs. *Hilum*, Scal. in Feſt. ex Gl. legit *Ilum*, ſine aſpiratione. Feſt. ducit *hilla* ab *hira*, per dim. τὸ χεῖλος. *Hilum* putant eſſe quod grano fabæ adhæret, ex quo *nihil & nihilum*, Feſt. Mart. ex Filo. *The little black in the end of a Bean, being like an eye: nothing, nought, a very trifle.* Nec proficit hilum, *He doth not prevail any thing, he laboureth in vain.* ¶ Hilo minus, *A little leſs*, Plaut.

Himantŏpus, Plin. Gr. *A bird about the bigneſs of* Ardeola, &c. loripes, Vide Cal.

Himĕrīnus, al. Himerinus, ab ἡμέρα, *dies*: vel ex χειμερινὸς, *hiemalis*. Himerinus circulus, pro Æquinoctiali, Iſid.

Hĭmas, Græc. affectus eſt gorgulionis, à *corrigiarum* ſimilitudine ſic dictus.

Hin, ab Hebr. הִין. menſura genus apud Heb. continens duodecim logos, nempe 72. ova. Nam unus ait ſex ova habet. *A meaſure, after* Agricola *containing* 12. *Sextaries.*

Hinc, adv. de loco, ex hic, ἔνθεν, ἐνθένδε, ἐντεῦθεν. *From hence from this place, hereof, here, hither, after this*, Hinc & hinc, Virg. *Part on this ſide, and part on that: on both ſides.* Hinc, inde, hinc, *On both ſides, on each or every ſide.* Hinc civis eſt. Ter. *One of our city.* ¶ Hinc natus, Cic. *Born here.* ¶ Hinc ex proximo, Plaut. *From a place hard by.*

Hinn. bilis, le; Apul. χρεμετιστικὸς. *Apt to neigh.*

Hianſ.

Hinnibundè, adv. Non. *After the manner of mules*: hinnienter.

Hinniculus, li; m. Vitr. νόθος. *A young or little mule.*

Hinnientes, i. Equi. *Horses.* Hinnientum dulcedines, Apuleius è poëta Lælio.

Hinnilito, as, ivi, āre. Vide Hinnio, Var. Vox à sono ficta. V. Scal.

Hinnio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Quint. χρεμετίζω. ἵππος. *To neigh like an horse*: A sono ficto. Mart. ab Hio.

Hinnitus, ûs; m. verb. χρεμετισμός. *The neighing or whinnying of an Horse.* Horace *useth it, speaking of a Mare.*

Hinnulus & Hinnuleus, ei; m. Isid. ab *innixus*, quia ad nutum matris absconduntur, Plin. νόθος, fœtus cervorum, caprearum, capreolorum, damarum, leporum, & similium. Exponitur etiam *parum binnus* apud Plin. 8. 44. Tamen apud Var. Cap. 5. lib. 2. de Re rust. inscribitur *De mulis & hinnulis.* Dictus est *hinnulus* à similitudine *binni. A kind, an hind calf*: idem quod Hinnus, Hinno, & Hinna. *Hinnulei pellis totos operibat amantes*, Propert. *A little mule*; *a dog-fish*, Jun. Galeus lævis, νόθος. dim. ab Hinnus.

Hinnus, ni; m. & Hinna, æ; f. Var. ab *hinniendo*. Ex Græc. ἵννος vel *innis* vel ex ἰμάσσω. Sic enim Græcè dicitur quidem semiasinus, natus enim est ab equo & asina, Bec. *Hinnus*, & indè *Hinnulus*, sunt Græcæ originis, cùm antiquissimis Græcorum ἵππος, ἵννος atque ἵμμος eodem sensu in usu fuerint, Gelin. *Inis* apud Græcos *filium* vel *nepotem* sign. & fieri potest ut ab hac voce jumenta nana quævis Græcè *innoi* & χίννοι dicantur, quòd pullorum magnitudinem nunquam excedunt. Sunt enim *innoi* & χίννοι, fœtus qui in ventre matris corrumpuntur, membrisq; nascuntur depravatis: quod in suillo genere si fiat, μιτυλεύειν vocatur, in humano συλλαῖος aut χίννος, Voss. *A mule ingendred between an horse and a she ass, or a little nag.*

Hio, as; ut χάω, Scal. in Var. Hisco, χάσκω, χαίνω. πεπτ. *To gape*; *also to wonder, doubt or be amazed*: *to gape or chap, as wood doth in the Sun, or as the sides of a wound or ulcer do*: *also to open as flowers do.* Hiare orationem Quint. dixit, quæ malè conjuncta coacervataque est. ¶ Hiare vocalibus, sermo dicitur, cùm propter multarum vocalium concursum, hiulco ore proferendus est, Per translat. pro dubitare, stupere: item Concupisco, *To doubt, to covet.* Magistratûs januam & vestibulum omni pollutiori omnibus horis patere; nullitamen hiare, i. à nullo quicquam poscere oportere, eleganter dixit Rudæus. ¶ Incertus clamor trustratur hiantes, Virg. i.e. Dubitantes, stupentes.

Hĭoto. *To yawn or open the mouth*: ex Hio. V. Com. ad Plaut.

Hippăce, es; Plin. Græc. ex ἵππος, equus. *Cheese made of mares milk*, περὶ ἵππων.

Hippăco, as; Fest. vel Hippito, as; Isid. dict. ab equi halitu, qui est supra modum acutus & celer. *To fetch breath quickly.*

Hippagĭum, n. ἱππαγωγία· ab agendis equis. *A carriage on horseback.*

Hippāgo, ĭnis; Fest. & Hippagoga, æ; f. Isid. ex convehendis equis dict. *A ferry-boat to carry over horses*; ab ἵππος ἄγω, Plin. 7. 56. ἱππαγωγὸς, hippagus, Plin.

Hippăgōgēus, m. vel Hypagogeus, Gr. *An instrument wherewith stones are polished: or rather cushions to lay on porters shoulders for ease of their burden.* Aristl.

Hipparchus, m. Gr. ἵππαρχος. *The master of the horses.*

Hippasia, equatio; ab ἱππάζω.

Hippeas: V. Hippos.

Hippelaphus, Gr. ἱππέλαφος, Lat. *equicervus*: Animal à forma hic appell.

Hippeus, Plin. Gr, ἱππεὺς. *A comet or blazing star*: cometæ genus equinas jubas imitans, unde nomen. *A Crab-fish, a Sea horseman*, Plin. *a Comet.*

Hippia major, *An herb called great Chickweed.* Hippia minor, *Middle Chickweed.*

Hippĭades, Lysias; Gr. *Images of women on horseback.*

Hippiæ, Plin. *A kind of Crabfishes almost as swift as horses.*

Hippĭatrus. *An horse-leech or farrier.*

Hippice, es; f. Plin. Gr. herba quæ famem arcet, unde dict. ἱππὶς. *An herb which being born in a mans mouth keepeth him from hunger and thirst.*

Hippicum, ci; n. Gr. *A measure of ground containing* 8 *miles*: *or rather* 4 *furlongs*, Plaut.

Hippĭtāre. *To gape or gasp*: *Badare*, i. morari, *ofciare*, Gloss. Isid. Cerd. Fortasse pro Equitare. Vide Hippaco.

Hippius, equester; Neptunus sic dict.

Hippo. V. Hippos.

Hippŏbŏros, Gr. *A feeder of horses*, Coop.

Hippŏcămēlus, Plin. *A monster, part horse, part camel.*

Hippŏcampa, æ; & Hippocampus, i; m. ἱππόκαμπαι. Noon. equi marini in piscium caudas desinentes, ità dicti à *flexu* caudarum, quæ piscosæ sunt: κάμπη *flexura.* Dicit Fest. quòd *campus* equos marinos diceret, vel potiùs quòd ἱππάμπας omnia cetacea. Differt ab hippopotamo: V. Scal. in Var. *A Sea-horse.* V. Hippopotamus.

Hippŏcampinus, a, um; Plin. Gr. *Pertaining to such a Sea horse, or monstrous fish.* Cinis Hippocampinus, Plin. 32. 7.

Hippocentaurus. Gr. monstrum.

Hippoclalla, *Trenches with stakes for to overthrow the horse-men*, Cerd.

Hippŏcŏmus, m. Gr. ἱππόκομος. ab equis morbidis curandis, Quint. *A horsecourser, an horse-leech*, à κομέω, *curo*

Hippocoum, Fest. *A kind of wine brought out of the Island* Cous: vinum generosum, & ex insula Coo: dictum ab agro cui nomen est Hippo.

Hippŏcrătĭcus, a, um. *Of* Hippocrates: inde Hippocratica facies, i. mortifera; & Hippocraticum senium.

Hippocrēne; equi fons: ἵππος, *equus*, κρήνη. *fons*: vide plura in Prop.

Hippocrēnides, Musæ; dictæ ab Hippocrene fonte, Cal.

Hippodămus, m. Gr. Plaut. ἱππόδαμνος ὁ τοὺς ἵππους δαμάζων. *A breaker of horses.* Coop.

Hippodrŏmus, mi; ἱππόδρομος· locus in quo equi exercentur cursu, unde & nomen, Mart. *A coursing or running place for Horses, wherein they contend who shall run swiftest, without any shew of fighting.* Est etiam iter, quod uno die conficit eques, sive via militaris, Hieron.

Hippos, Gr. ἵππος. *An horse*: *also in composition, great, big.*

Hippōs. Hippæ, Plin. 9. 31. vel potiùs Hippees vel Hippeis, ἱππεῖς voc. Arist. *Crevises not fit to be eaten*: tantæ velocitatis ut consequi non sit.

Hippŏglossa, æ; f. Gr. Plin. vel Hippoglossum, si; Jun. *The herb Horse-tongue, double tongue, tongue-wort, pagane-tongue, tongue-blade*, ἱππόγλωσσον. Ex lingua equina dictum.

Hippoglottĭon, Plin. vel potiùs Hypoglottion, Dioscor. Gr. *Laurel of* Alexandria *or tongue Laurel*, Plin. 15. 30.

Hippolapathum, thi; n. Gr. ex ἵππος, hippos, & Lapathum, Plaut. *Patience, Monks-rubarb.*

Hippŏlăphus, m. Volat. V. Hippelaphus. *A beast like to an Hart or Stag, having a beard and hair like a goat. It seemeth to be all one with* Tragelaphus.

Hippolasia, æ; f. *A driving of horses.*

Hippŏlegus, gi; m. *An horse stealer.*

Hippomăchia, æ; f. Gr. *A justing and tourning on horseback.*

Hippomănes, n. Gr. ab *equæ furore* nomen habet, qu. τὸ ἵππου μανία, Virg. *Thorn apple, a kind of herb whereof if horses eat, it driveth them into madness.* 2. Est virus distillans ab inguine equæ, coitum maris appetentis, & eos in furorem agens, Plin. 8. 42. *Equis amoris innasci veneficium, hippomanes appellatum, in fronte, caricæ magnitudine, colore nigro, (vel fulvo, vel furvo, &c.)* Col. 6. 27. Veneno inditum est nomen *hippomanes*, quòd equinæ cupidini similem mortalibus accendat. Plin. *A venemous humour issuing out of the share of a Mare, what time she goeth to Horse or desireth an Horse. After* Pliny *it is a little venemous piece of flesh in the forehead of a Colt newly foaled, used for the procuration of love, which the Mare bites off, as soon as she foals, and if any other take it away, she will never after love her foal. Of this women use to make potions and give unto men, to make them mad for their love.*

Hippŏmărathrum, n. Gr. Plin. ἱππομάραθον· Mors est Græcis in compos. ut cùm magnum aliquid significare volunt, particulam ἵππος aut ἵππιος præponant. *Wild and great Fennel.*

Hippŏnomus, m. Plin. Gloss. *An Horse-keeper*: à νέμω, *pasco.*

Hippŏpĕra, æ; f. ex ἵππος, *equus*, & περὰ, Suet. *A male, a trunck, a cloak-bag*; pera equitum.

Hippophăes, Gr. ἱππόφαης, i.e. quod & ἱππόφαος, ἱππόφεως ἱππόφαος, & ἱππόφως. *A teasel or kind of bur, wherewith sheer-men dress their cloth*, Plin. 22. 22. ubi nominis ratio. Theophr.

Hippŏphæston. Gr. Plin. Spinæ fulloniæ genus in maritimis & fabulosis locis nascens, sine caule, sine flore, Dioscor. 4.

Hippŏphorbus, bi; m. Gr. *An horse herd or one that feedeth horses*, φορβὰς, *faginum*, φορβὴ, *pabulum.*

Hippopĭon. *A matter in the eye.*

Hippoplănus, Gr. *One that beguileth in selling horses*, Coop.

Hippopotamus, mi; m. Gr. Plin. *A beast living in the river* Nilus, *having feet like an Ox, his back and mane like an horse, with a winding tail, and tusked like a Boar.*

Hippŏrĕdĭcus, Plin. 2, 1^m. Quidam leg. *Eporedicus* & Iporedix. *An Horse-rider, a breaker or tamer of horses*, Cerd.

Hippoestimum, n. Plin. ex ἵππος, quod inter species Apii longè maximum ut, & æstimum. Gaza *Equapium*. Homero ἱπποσέλινον, Il. β. v. 770. *The herb Lovage*, Olus atrum.

Hippothela, ἱππόθηλα. *The foal of an ass*, Coop.

Hippotoxota, æ: m. Græc, Hirt. ἱππότοξοτης, *An archer on horseback*.

Hippotyphia, Gr. *equinus fastus. Great pride.*

Hippuris, f. Gr. ἵππουρις· canda equina, Plin. 15. 21. Lat. *equisetum* dicitur. *The herb horse-tail, Shavegrass, commonly called Cats-tail.*

Hippurus, Plin. Græc. *A kind of lobster never taken in the Winter, because that it betaketh it self in hollow places, by reason of the extremity of cold.*

Hippus & Hippeus, dissyl. *A kind of Crab-fish.* Tantæ velocitatis ut ne conlequi lis, Plin.

Hir, is; f. Charis. Ἶπερ, τὸ κοῖλον τῆς χειρὸς, ex χείρ. Prisc. *Ir, iris.* ηα. *The palm of the hand.* al. à Ἶπερ. Vola.

Hira, æ; f. Gloss. *A dark place, or hogs coat.*

Hira, Ἶρα, ἶρος. Intestinum ecphyis adhærens, quod, quia semper inane est, à Medicis *jejunum* appellatur; vide Hina, Hiris latrantibus, de Intestinis jejunis: *when the goat cry for meat.* Vide Petron.

Hircīnus, a, um; Plaut. τραγικὸς. *Goatish, of Goats.*

Hircŭlus, li; m. *A little goat.*

Hircĭpilus, li; m. Fest. durorum (duorum vel denorum, al.) pilorum homines Hircipili dicentur homines qui pilos duros, atque extantes habent, quemadmodum hirci. *A man that hath hair of two colours, bristly hairs*: ἑτερόθριξ.

Hircĭus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to a goat.*

Hircŏcervus, animal: τραγέλαφος· ex equi & cervi similitudine. V. Tragelaphus, Arist.

Hircōsus, a, um; Plaut. τραγοπάχναλος, πανδεσπότης. *Stinking like a goat: that hath strong smelling arm-holes, or of a rank smell and savour in those parts, goatish*, Persius.

Hircŏi, m. plur. num. Gloss. *Mockers.*

Hircŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. τραγίασις. *A disease or fault in the vine, when it beareth no fruit, but turneth all its substance into branches and weed.*

Hircŭlus, li; m. τράγος. *A kind of Spikenard*: dict. quòd eo hirci delectantur, Plin. 12. 12. V. Lavandula.

Hircus, ci; m. Plaut. τράγος, ἀρὴν αἰγῶν, *vir gregis*, caper admissarius. Differt a Capro, qui caltratus. Perot. ab *hirsutus*: ab *hirquis*, κανθὸς, *oculorum angulis*, nam oculi ad eorum libidinem in transversum aspiciunt, Isid. Varr. *Hircus*, quod Sabinis *fircus*, πράγος ab ἄρκος, quòd in magnis sepis insudi soleant. Significat item Fœtorem. יעיר. *A buck-goat*; *The rank smell of arm-holes*, Hor. Ponitur etiam pro adulteræ marito. *A Cuckold or Wittold.* Sic Catull. *Putare ceteros hircos*: quòd Hirci suas fœmellas iniri facilè patiantur. ¶ Hircus etiam pro libidinoso; & sic Tiberius hircus vetulus appellatus est; i. e. libidinosus.

Hires, idem quod Gnaphalium.

Hirnĭa, V. Hernia.

Hirnĕa, æ; f. ab *hir*, vola manûs; quod & Cirrea, *Cyrnea, Irnia*, & *Ernea*, Cato. *A kind of vessel*, Mart. ab *hir* vel *hira*, propter cavitatem.

Hirquinus: V. Hircinus.

Hirquis, al. Irquis; Ἅγιον σῶμα ἀνθρώπου vel ἀρχὴ ἱκανοῦ. V. Hirquitanus. V. Scal. au teft.

Hirquitallio, is, īvi, īre; Censorin. τραγίζω. *To enter into the age and aptness of lecchery.*

Hirquitallus, m. Fest. vel Irquitallus; puer dict. quòd tunc olere *hircum* incipiat: à libidine hircorum dict. *One past fourteen years, beginning to be moved with fleshly desires.*

Hirquus, qui m. Virg. κανθός. Ex hircorum oculis, qui ob libidinis ardorem retortis in angulum oculis capras oblique aspiciunt. Al. idem quod Hircus. Sigut. *Limus*, i. τραγὸς. 2. Elt male olens, & libidinolus. 3. Angulus oculi in hirco obliquè tuente: item angulus oculi in homine. Al. ab ἱρκὸς leptum. *The corner of the eye: also he that is goggle-eyed.*

Hirric, Gloss. *The gnarring of a dog.*

Hirrio, is, īvi, īre; Fest. ἀγρίζω· ex sono vocis, canis enim rabiosa *R.* multa sonat, unde *R littera canina.* Pers. & Ovid. *To grin or snar like a mad dog.* Indè *Hirrius*, ĭi; m. *An arrine.*

Hircipilus, a, um; adj. Fest. δασύτριχος. *Rough, hairy.*

Hirsuta, cruca, Col. κρομμύη. V. Millepeda.

Hirsūtè, adv. *Roughly.*

Hirsutĭa, æ; f. Solin. δασύτης, τραχύτης. *Roughness of hairs or bristles*, Coop.

Hirsūticŭlus, li; m. Fest. *He that hath an hairy neck.*

Hirsuto, as; Apol. δασύω. *To make hairy.*

Hirsutus, a, um; quasi *horrens seris*, indè *hirtus.* Alii ob similitudinem hirci, vel quòd sit hirtus & pilis horridus. Mart. ab ἱρκὸς *tensa*: λάσιος, τραχὺς. *Rough, hairy, sharp, austere, unpleasant, rugged, full of bristles, pricky.* Aliquando pro luxurioso ponitur, ut, Obscœnitate oris, hirsuto atque olido seni clare exprobratâ, Suet.

Hirtuosus. *Rough, shag-haired.* Hirtuosus Deus, Pan. Apul.

Hirtus, a, um; δασύς. Mart. ab *ilego*, indè analog. esset *ilegus*. Perot. ex *horreo*; al. ab *hirsutus*. Idem quod Hirsutus, Virg. *Rough, hairy, thick, unpleasant, stubborn.* Hirtæ sepes. Col. *Hedges made with thorns, and briers.* ¶ Hirtus crinis, Ovid. *Thick, or rough hair.*

Hirundĭnaria, æ; fœm. Jun. *Celandine the greater, Swallows herb, Tetter-wort*: Asclepias, ab Æsculapio inventore. Hirundinaria minor, *Pile-wort, Fig-wort.*

Hirundĭnīnus, & Hirundĭneus, a, um; χελιδόνιος. *Of a Swallow.*

Hirundo. *A fish with fins like a Swallows tail, and wings.*

Hirundo, ĭnis; f. Scal. qu. *hilundo*, ex χελιδὼν, χ in *h*, & *l* in *r*. Var. à sono vocis. Isid. dicta quòd cibos non sumat residens, sed in aëre capiat escas & edat: χελιδὼν. חגור. *A swallow: a ringworm rising with a dry scab in an Horses forelegs under his shoulders*, Jun. *A Sea Swallow, a Sea bat or reremouse of the Sea, because it flieth by night, and resteth by day.* Cantat hirundo, fugit birudo, crescit arundo.

Hirūdo, ĭnis; f. dict. quod carni *hæreat.* Mart. ab *haurio*, vel à ἱρὸν, βδέλλα. חלמוש, *calakah. An horseleech or blood sucker: also a riotous spender and consumer.* Hirudo torrentis, Jun. *A pleader of causes, a pettifogger.* Hirudo ærarii, Cic. *One that sucks out, and wastes the common treasure.*

Hisce, antiq. pro his, Hisc, Hice, Hii, antiq. pro Hi.

Hiscitans; oscitans: χανόδους. *Gaping.*

Hiscĭo, is, īvi; Gloss. desinere. *To end, to cease.*

Hiscitur, dividitur; Gloss.

Hisco, is, ere; ex *hio*: ex χάω, χάσκω, idem. Inter Hiare & Hiscere hoc interesse videtur, quod *hiare* sit patentem esse, *hiscere* verò patescere, i. patefieri. Quandoque pro Hæsitare, dubitare. *To gape and yawn as one doth for sluggishness after sleep, to gape: to prefer or open the mouth to speak: to mutter.*

Hispanach, Arab. Hispanicum olus, *Spinage or Spinach.*

Hispaniensis, se; adj. *Of* Spain. Qui alibi natus, vertatur in Hispania. *Hispanus* autem qui in Hispania natus est.

Hispaniolus, li; m. *A water-spaniel.*

Hispanus, a, um; adj. *Born in* Spain.

Hispex, m. Gloss. *A prickle, thorn or bristle.*

Hispĭdor, āris; pass. *To be pricky*, Solin.

Hispĭdōsus, a, um; Catul. λάσιος, τραχύδους. *Full of bristles.*

Hispidus, a, um; Virg. hirsutus, pilosus, Perot. ab *horrea*: horridus pilis, δασὺς, μεγαλόθριξ, λάσιος, Mart. ab *aspis*, i. *scabo*, quod ex pellibus pilosis Antiq. faciebant, ישפו. *Rough haired, terrible, rough with thorns and briers*: al. à δασύς.

Hister, ri; lingua Hetruscorum dicitur ludio, Liv. ὑποκριτὴς. *A player, a tumbler.*

Histerōlogia, f. V. Hysterologia.

Histĭpex. *Wood that burneth in the fire.*

Histor, ōnis; m. ab. ἱστὸς *tela*, Hesiod. *A weaver*, Var.

Historĭa, æ; f. ἱστορία, Lat. *narratio*, & rerum gestarum expositio. Proprie tamen est earum rerum, quibus gerendis interfuit is, qui eas narrat; unde nomen habet, ἀπὸ τῦ ἱστορῆν, quod *spectare* vel *cognoscere* signif. ab *Iemu* & ὁραω. יעד. *An history: the declaration of true things in order set forth: a tale.*

Historiālis, le; Plin. ἱστορικὸς, γλαφυρὸς. *Of or pertaining to histories, historywise.* Historiale opus (sicut opus Topiarium) *Story work, in Tapestry or Arras hangings*, Plin.

Historialiter; secundùm historiam, -historicè.

Historĭce, es; f. pars illa Grammatices quæ in enarratione autorum versatur; Quint. *A part of Grammar teaching the way to unfold the meaning of authors.*

Historĭcus, a, um; ἱστορικὸς. *Of an history.*

Historĭcus, ci; m. historiarum scriptor, ἱστοριογράφος. *A writer of history.*

Historio, as. *To write an history.*

Historiographĭa, æ; f. Gr. *The writing of an history.*

Historiographo, as; idem quod Historio.

Historiŏgraphus, phi; m. ἱστοριογράφος. *An Historiographer.*

Historĭŏla, æ; f. dim. ex Historia.

Historius, a, um; idem quod Historicus, Scal.

Histrĭcŭlus, δυσγραφικὸς, Gloss. La-

tinogr. Græcofat. habet *Hiſpicnius*, Lege utrobique *Hirticulus*.

Hiſtrĭcŭlus, a, um; ὑποκριτικός. *Stage-player-like, hypocritical*: dim. ex Hiſtricus, Cal. ex Hieron.

Hiſtricus, a, um; Plaut. ὑποκριτικός. *Pertaining to Plays.*

Hiſtrio, ōnis; m. Liv. & Vall. *Hiſtrionem* dictum volunt, eò quòd ludio verbo Thuſco diceretur *hiſter*, atque adeò ex Hetruria volunt eos primum accitos; ſive ab *Hiſtria* gente dict, ſive quòd perplexas hiſtoriis fabulas exprimerent, qu. *hiſtriones*: πανταμιμος, μιμος. *A ſtage player*, ὑποκριτικός. Feſt.

Hiſtrĭonalis, Tac. & Hiſtrionicus, a, um; adj. idem quod Hiſtricus, ὑποκριτικός.

Hiſtrĭonia, æ; f. Plaut. ὑποκριτική. *The art or ſcience of ſtage-players.*

Hiſtrĭonĭcus, a, um; ad hiſtrionem pertinens, quod eſt hiſtrionis. *Of a Stage-player, or ſtage-play.*

Hiſtrix, icis; f. V. Hyſtrix. *A Porcupine.* ὕστριξ.

Hitta, ab *hitta*, ὑμὴν ῥοιᾶς, quod *circum* dicunt. *The film of a Pomegranate*; *a triſle*, V. Scal. ad Feſt. & Plaut. V. Hutta.

Hittĭo, is, ire; ἰχνεύω *veſtigo*. Proprium eſt canum ἀνιχνεύειν & veſtigia indagantium, cum aliqua vocis nictatione, ab *hittus*, Scal. ad Feſt.

Hittio; hieto, hio, χασμῶμαι. V. Com. in Plaut. Menæch. A. 3. Sc. 1. v. 4.

Hittus, ûs; m. φωνὴ κυνὸς ἰχνεύοντος. ab *hio*, vel à ſono vocis. Vide Scal. ad Feſt.

Hiulcè, adv. κεχηνότως, διεῳμένως. *As it were by gaps and chaps.*

Hĭulco, as; Catull. χάζω, χασμάσθαι ποιῶ. פרץ. *To make to chap, cleave or chink.*

Hiulculus, a, um; *Somewhat gaping or greedy*, Auſon.

Hiulcus, a, um; Virg. ex *hio*, *hiſco*; Perot. χασμώδης, χασκὼν. *Gaping, as the ground in great drought*: *not fitly joyned, not well couched or knit together.* Hiulca gens, *greedy folk*, Plaut.

H *ante* L, & M, &c.

H. L. in notis Roman; *honeſto Loco, hic locus.* H. L. H. N. S. *hic locus hæredes non ſequitur.* H. L. N. *honeſto loco natus.* H. M. *honeſta mulier, vel hora mala*, vel *hora mortis.* H. M. D. A. *hoc mandavit dare Auguſtus.* H. N. EXT. N. REC. *hoc monumentum, exteros non recipit.* H. M. P. *hic memoriæ poſuit*; vel *hoc monumentum poſuit.* H. M. S. M. *hic mater ſua mœrens*, vel *hora malaſuam ſit moram.*

H *ante* O.

HO. in notis antiquorum, *Homo*, vel *honeſtus.* HO. N. *homo honeſtus.* HOM. *homo.* H. HON. *homo honeſtus.* HOR. *hora.* H. P. *honeſta perſona.* H. R. I. P. *hic requieſcit in pace*, &c.

Hoba, Hobanna interdum Hioba, Huba, Houba, & Oba. Manſus, colonica, villa ruſtica. Vadianus ait, *Hobam* fundi partem ſignificare maximè paſcuam, hodiè vulgò *Hoxb* appellari. Dicitur & *hoba* de beneficio presbyteri quod in concilio Valent: Colonica appellatur, alias Dos Eccleſiæ.

Hobellarii, *Hobilers, light baſemen*: Erant milites gregarii, levi armatura, & mediocri equo. Dicti ab iſtiuſmodi equo, *A Hobby*, appellato.

Hoc pro eo. *So much the more.* Hoc pro Huc, adv. Cal. Veteres dicere ſolebant *hoc* pro *o* Serv. Hoc pro Ab Hoc; item pro Ob id; item Hoc pro Ideo: Et prò Propter hoc, Plin. jun. *In that.* Et pro Huc, *Huber.* ¶ Hoc age, *Do this that thou art about, or be inſtant to do this one.*

Hocce, & Hoccine? *Is this?*

Hodĭe; hoc die, σήμερον. *To day, now, at this time, in theſe days, in this age.* Hodieque, venuſtè dicitur & eleganter; *Even at this day, or in theſe days*, Val Max.

Hodiernus, a, um; ὁ τοῦδε τοῦ ἡμέρου. *Of to day, of this day or time, of this preſent day.*

Hŏdœdŏcus, m. ὁδοδόκος. *Hodidocos*, latro, atque obſidior viarum, Feſt. ex ὁδὸς *via*, & δέκω· quod Heſych. exponit κλέπτης. *A robber by the high way.*

Hodœporicum, ſubſt. n. itinerarium, ὁδοιπορικὸν. *A book to carry in a journey*: *a book to write obſervations in journeying*: & Hodœporicus, a, um; Græci ὁδοιπορεῖν dicunt pro *iter facere*, & ὁδοιπόρος ipſum *viatorem* vocant, ab ὁδὸς *via*, & πείρω *tranſeo.*

Hodœpŏrus, m. Gr. ὁδοιπόρος. *A traveller by the high way.*

Hœdi, orum; m. duæ ſtellæ exiguæ in ſiniſtra manu Erichthonii, quibus orientibus ſævit mare.

Hœdile, is; n. Hor. ἐριφοστάσια. *A ſtable wherein kids be kept.*

Hœdillus & Hœdiculus, li; m. dim. Plaut. ἐρίφιον. *A little kid.*

Hœdĭnus, a, um; ἐρίφειος. *Of a kid.*

Hœdŭlo, as; Gloſſ. *To ſport or play.*

Hœdŭlus, li; m. dim. Juv. ἐρίφιον. *A little kid.*

Hœdus, di; m. Sabinis *Fœdus*, Var. Iſid. *Hœdi*, ab *edendo* vocati: parvi enim pinguiſſimi, & jucundi ſaporis. Alii ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰδοίου, à *teſticulis*, quia ſit animal libidinoſum. Rectiùs ex הדה. *ædiſter*, ἐρίφιος. *A kid or young goat.*

Hœlix, m. Gloſſ. *The opening of a pipe.*

Hœmătŏpus, ŏdis; Coop. m. Gr. αἱματόπους. *A bird called a Redſhank.*

Hoi, Ter. Gr. ex הוי. *A voice of crying.*

Holce, es; drachma, Rhemn. Fann. *A dram.*

Holcas, ὁλκὰς, navis oneraria, ab ἕλκω traho.

Holcĭmus, a, um; adj. ὁλκιμος, ab ἕλκω. *That may be drawn eaſily.*

Holcus, Plin. Græc. ὁλκὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕλκειν à *trahendo*, quòd ariſtas è corpore trahat: hordeum ſpurium. *Wall-barley.*

Holĕrorum, pro Holerum, Nonn.

Holigŏpŏmĕnon. *Comprehending many things in few words.*

Holmiſcus, ὁλμίσκος· mortariolum: dentium molarium cavitas, ab ὅλμος, dim.

Holmus, Gr. ab ὅλμος, mortarium. *A mortar, a cup made like an horn: a mans breaſt.*

Hŏlo, quod eſt in quibuſdam ſequentibus, eſt pars compoſitæ vocis, nempe ὅλος· *totus*, ex Heb. כל, unde noſtrum All.

Holobērus, a, um; adj. Holoberæ vel Holoveræ veſtes, Cod. quæ totæ ἔριναι ſeu birri, i. *ſericæ*; vel à *birro*, i. burrho, πυρρὸν· non *Holobaræ*, quæ totæ βαρεῖαι, i. *graves*, auro intertextæ. V. Mart. *A garment whoſe woof and warp were all of the true purple dye*, Salmaſ. Ab ὅλος & Vera. *All true.*

Holŏbryxæ veſtes, Alciat, i. totæ ex obryzo, *garments whoſe woofs were of fine gold threds.* Holobryſius pannus, *Cloth of gold.*

Holŏcauſtum, & Holocautoma, n. Iſid. Græc. ὁλόκαυστον, παρὰ τὸ ὅλον κατακαίεσθαι, ab eo quòd *totum cremaretur.* עולה, כליל. *A ſacrifice, a burnt-offering*: *a ſacrifice killed and laid whole on the altar.*

Holochrўſum. *All of gold, or covered all with gold*, Cerd.

Holoconītis, ὁλοκονῖτις. Galen. ſylveſtre olus. *The ſame that* Memirem.

Holocŏtinus, a, um; i. *integrum cotinum.* Eſt autem κότινος *oleaſter*, & corona ex oleaſtro, & acinus. *A kind of coin*, Bud.

Hŏlogrammon, ſive Hologrammaton teſtamentum. *A Will writ all with the Teſtatours own hand*, Novel. Juſtin.

Holographa ſcriptura, Alciat. V. Holographum.

Hŏlogrăphĭcus, a, um; adject. Hieron. ὁλογραφικός. *Wholly written with his hand from whom it is ſent.*

Hŏlographum; eſt auctoris exemplum manuſcriptum. V. Autographum: Item Teſtamentum manu auctoris conſcriptum atque ſubſcriptum. Idem quod *autographum* vel *idiographum.*

Hologrăphus, a, um; ὁλόγραφος. Gr. ὅλως *totam*, γράφω *literam* dicunt. *Wholly written at length.*

Hŏlolampus, Gr. ὁλόλαμπος. *All in a flame, or ſhining bright*, Coop.

Holŏphœchion, Græc. *A whole cubit*: πῆχυς *cubitus.*

Holŏphanta: Plaut. Fide Halophanta.

Hŏlŏporphўrus, a, um. Græc. Iſidor. *Made wholly of purple.* Holoporphyra veſtis.

Hŏlor. V. Olor.

Holos, ὅλος· totus: ex כל.

Holoſchœnus, ὁλόσχοινος, mariſcus. Uſurpatur & pro ſermone procaci: χοῖνος *juncus.*

Holŏsĕrĭca veſtis, Gr. τὸ ὁλοσηρικὸν, Lamp. quòd tota ex ſerico confecta ſit. *A garment all of ſilk, or of tuft velvet.*

Holoſteon, Græc. Herba eſt quadrantalis, humi repens, foliis viticulíſque coronopo aut gramini proximis, guſtu aſtringentibus, &c. Herba ſine duritia, per Antiphraſin; *For the word ſignifieth All bone*, Plin. 27. 10. *Stitchwort*, Kuell. γλουτὸν Græc.

Hŏlŏthŭrĭa, ὁλοθούρια· Σῦρὰ, vel Σύραι *ſemen*, Σῦραι *impenetroſus. Holoturia* ſunt inter zoophyta ſaxis non hærentia, aſpero corio contexta, Plin. 8. 47. *Holoturis.* *A kind of Sea-fiſh full of prickles.*

Holoverus. V. Oloverus.

Holovitreum; vas ex mero vitro.

Holus, vide Olus.

Hŏmăgium, ii; n. *Fidelity, homage. Homagium* eſt, quando aliquis flexis genibus, junctis manibus & inter manus Domini poſitis, aliquid promittit, Spieg. Ex Homo & ago. Clicus enim profitetur ſe Domini ſui hominem; i. e. vaſſallum acturum. V. Spelm.

Hŏmellum, qu. ὁμοῦ ἁλός, quòd ſerenis tantum diebus geſtaretur, Feſt. *A kind of cap.*

Homer, חמר: nomen menſuræ, continens decem ephas ſeu 30. ſata δεκαμήδιμνος. ut Mart. *Homer* continet ſeptem Atticos ſextarios, & quintam ſextarii partem. *Six pints, a quarter of an ounce, a dram and four grains engliſh.*

Hŏmĕrŏmaſtrix, Gr. i. *Homeri flagellum.* Plin. Homers *whip.*

Homicĭda, com. gen. qui hominem cædit

hit, i. occidit, ἀνδροφόνησε, ἀνδροκτόνησε. מרצח. *A murtherer, a man-slayer.*

Hŏmĭcīdium, ii; n. hominis necatio vel cædes, ἀνδροφονία, μιαιφονία. מרצח *retzach. Murther, man-slaughter.*

Hŏmĭlĭa, Græc. *colloquium* vel *cœtus* signif. unde etiam Concionem: sive Orationem quæ in cœtu habetur, Scriptores Ecclesiastici *Homliam* voc. *A familiar speech of men together, an Homely or Sermon*: Ipsa actio versandi in cœtu.

Hŏmĭlĭārĭcus, a, um; adject. Hieron. *Pertaining to that talk, or to Homilies.*

Homillus, li; m. idem quod Homunculus.

Hŏmĭnātus, & Hominiscum, idem quod Hominium.

Hŏmĭnĭum, pro Hominum, Scal. Interpretatur etiam *Hominum*, *Homage*, hominis servitium V. Homagium.

Homo, ĭnis; antiq. ōnis; com. gen. vel ab ὁμῶ *simul*, quòd sit animal congregabile, Quint. à vitæ concordia vel conjunctio (Græci ὁμόνοια *concors*, ὁμόνοια *concordia*) Rectiùs, ab *humo* sicut & ☐ a quod Hebr. est *homo*, ab אדמה, i. *terra rubra*, ut inquit Deus; *Pulvis es & in pulverem resolveris*, Mart. quod Deo sit ὁμοῖος, i. *similis*: ἀνθρωπος. איש, אשה: *A man or woman*: *Also Humanity or sense of mans nature*: *Also a Servant*. Lamprid. *A vassal, he that holdeth under another by homage and fealty*: Unde Hominium, ii; *Homage*, Freher. Orig. Palat. Homo marinus, *A Sea-man or woman*, Plin. ¶ Hominem exuere, *To die or leave this life*, Solin. Salus interioris hominis, Plaut. Asin. Act. 3. sc. 3. ubi inferior homo pro animâ & vitâ. ¶ Homo matulæ, Plaut. Pers. Act. 4. Sc. 3. i. e. vilis, infulsus, ignavus, vanus. ¶ Homo trium literarum, i. e. Fur. vide Fur.

Hŏmo, ŏnis, quod quasdam sequentes voces inchoat, est ex ὁμός, i. *Ionice*, ὁ ἀντὶς, *æqualis* idem: indè ὁμῶ *simul*, ὁμὸς *minister*. Illud certè *homo* Latini ferè per *com* exprimunt, Mart.

Homŏcaprus, m. Gr. ὁμόκαπρος. *Living in the same house, by one fire or smoak*; κάπνος *fumus*.

Homœolŏgĭa; ab ὁμοῖος *similis*, & λόγος *sermo*. Ὁμοιολογία *similitudo sermonis*, quæ nulla varietatis gratiâ levat tædium, atque est tota coloris unius.

Hŏmœŏmĕrĭa, as; f. ὁμοιομερία, i. *partium similitudo*, Lucret. *Likeness of parts.*

Hŏmœoptōton, Græc. Isid. ὁμοίως πτῶσι, i. similiter cadens. *A figure wherein be like cases or endings: also of one cast.*

Hŏmœōsis, Gr. *A similitude.*

Hŏmœŏtēleuton, Græc. Isid. i. similiter desinens. *A Figure, when clauses have like ends.*

Hŏmŏgalactus, m. Græc. ὁμογάλακτος, i. eodem lacte nutritus. *A foster-brother*, Cal.

Hŏmŏgĕnes, & Homŏgeneus, a, um; Gr. quod est ejusdem generis, congener, indè homogenia, ex ὁμὸς & γένος, Gloss. ὁμογλώσσος, gentilis, consanguineus. *Of one kind.* Homogeneæ partes, i. similares.

Hŏmŏgĕnia, Græc. communio generis, cognatio.

Hŏmoglōssus, Gr. ὁμόγλωσσος. *Of the same tongue or language*, Coop.

Hŏmographĭa, æ; f. Gr. *Like writing or painting.*

Homohypni, Græc. Carond. ὁμόϋπνοι. *They which sleep together under one roof.*

Homoleum, ei; n. *A kind of caps.* Coop. v. Homelium.

Hŏmŏlŏgare, est roganti promittere, author fieri, & assentiri, Bud.

Hŏmŏlogĭa, æ; f. Gr. dictio similis, similia verba. *An agreement, a confession*, Coop. & Homologesis; f.

Homologus, à nonnullis dictus est pro *Vassus* & *Vassatus*. Proprie est eandem proportionem, & rationem habens, eundem sermonem habens, i. e. consitens, & consentiens, consentaneus, Gr. ὁμόλογος. *Consenting, agreeing, confessing.*

Hŏmŏnœa, Gr. mentis simulitudo. *Concord, agreement.*

Homŏnymia, Græc. Front. *When divers things are signified by one word.*

Homonymon, t. b. Gr. Isid. i. similis vel ejusdem nominis. *That hath the same name, and is of a divers signification.*

Homonymus, a, um; cognominis, i. idem nomen habens. Vulgò *æquivocus*, i. ambiguus. Ὁμωνυμία, communio nominis æquivocatio, ambiguitas. Ὁνομα *nomen* Ionicè, quod communiter ὄνομα, Isid. *Homonyma*, i. *uninomina*, eò quod sit in uno nomine significatio plurima seu diversa. Fronto. *Homonymia* unâ voce multa significat. *Synonymia* multis vocibus idem testatur.

Hŏmŏpathes, ὁμόπαθες, i. *simul patientes*, Cal. *Suffering together.*

Hŏmophăgĭa, Græc. ὁμοφαγία, visceratio de feris dic. quæ crudas carnes vorant. Etiam Festa, de quibus polt Græcos Arnob. lib. 5. ab ὠμὰς *crudas*, & φαγεῖν *edere*: Bacchanalia. *Eating of raw meats.*

Hŏmŏphŏsis; Græc. est expositio ignoti per æquè vel magis ignotum: ut si rogatur, *Quid sit homo*: respondebitur. *Anthropos. A doubtfull exposition.*

Homophonos, Græc. *Of the same sound*, Coop.

Hŏmŏphŏrĭum, pallii genus: V. Omophorium.

Hŏmŏphylus, G. ab ὁμὸς similis, & φυλὴ tribus. *Of one kind or tribe*, Coop.

Homoplatæ, & Omoplatæ; alias operta *scapulæ* vocant: ossa duo, quæ utrinque à cervice ad scapulas tendunt, Cell. 8. 1. ab ὦμος *humerus* & πλατὺ *latum.*

Hŏmopsychus, Gr. ὁμόψυχος. *Of one mind*, Coop.

Hŏmos, ὁμὸς *similis*, ὁμῶ *una* usurpantur à Lat. in compos.

Hŏmŏsipyi, ὁμοσιπύοι, Carond. apud Arist. idem quod Homohypni.

Hŏmotechnus, ni; ὁμότεχνος, i. ejusdem artis, Cal. *Of the same Art.*

Hŏmŏtona, febris continua. V. Acmastica.

Hŏmŏūsĭon, Just. Græc. i. *ejusdem substantiæ*, ὁμοούσιον. *Consubstantial.*

Homoūsius, a, um; Græc. ὁμοούσιος· ὁμὸς idem est quod *unus*, *idem* & *similis*, & οὐσία *substantia*: coessentialis, i. eandem essentiam habens, ὁμοῦ οὐσίαν, i. τὴν αὐτὴν. Sed ὁμοούσιος est habens similem essentiam, etsi diversam. Itaque ὁμοούσιοι possunt esse ἑτερούσιοι, sed ὁμοούσιον ἀπαραλλάκτως, i. *similem habens sine variatione* seu indiscretè, eodem sensu usurpabant aliquando, quo ὁμοούσιον. Essentia enim personarum Divinarum non distinguitur, sed τρόπος ὑπάρξεως, i. *modus subsistendi.* Vide Hieron. ad Damas. Mart. *Of the same substance.*

Homullus, li; m. & Homuncio, ōnis; & Homulius, & Homuluilus, & Homunculus; dimin. ab Homo, Lucret. ἀνθρωπάριον, ἀνθρωπίσκος, ἀνθρωπύλλιον, ἀνθρωπάριον. *A little man, a dwarf scholar, one of no reputation.*

Hŏmuncionītæ. *Heretick that denied the Godhead of Christ*, Prudent.

Hŏnestamentum, n. Sen. κόσμημα, κοσμοποιὸν. *A thing that adorneth or setteth forth.*

Hŏnestas, ātis; f. τὸ καλὸν, καλοκαγαθία. *Dignity, worship, honesty, honour.* Omnes honestates Civitatis, *All the worshipfull persons in the City*, Cicer. pro Sestio.

Hŏnestātĭo, f. Aug. *An honesting or crediting.*

Honestator, m. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Honestātus, a, um; part. κοσμηθεὶς. *Honoured, worshipped, beautified.*

Honestè, adv. καλῶς, σεμνῶς. *Honestly, comely.*

Hŏnestĭor, ōris; comp. Plaut. *Of better reputation.*

Hŏnestissimus, a, um; Macrob. ἐντιμότατος. *Most honest.*

Honestitudo, pro Honestas, Nonn.

Honesto, as; ἐντιμάομαι, τιμάω. *To reward with worship or honour: to make more honourable, or of more estimation: to commend and sent forth: to do one honesty.*

Hŏnestor, āris; Arnob. *To be in credit.*

Honestum, ti; τὸ καλὸν. *Honesty, vertue.*

Honestus, qu. *honoris status*, honore & dignitate præditus, honoris conservans statum, Isid. Var. Honestus dic. quòd honoratus, ab Honos. τίμιος, ἔντιμος, ἀξιότιμος, ἀξιόλογος, καλὸς, σεμνός. הדור, טוב, נכבד. *Honest, good, kind, noble, honourable, of good behaviour, well mannered, honestly and well conditioned, commendable, of good reputation, worshipful, comely, fair, beautifull, well-favoured: discreetly, and wisely made*, Plin. jun. *Rich*, Ulp. Ut ingenui picturam, mox & honesti exercerent, Plin.

Hŏnor, vel Honos, ōris; m. ex Hebr. חדר. Scal. *Honor* Veteres *onor* scribebant. Est à prisco ὀνὶς, undè ὀνίημι. Al. ducunt ab ὠνὸς. ὠνέομαι, quandoquidem Honores nunc ubique *venales*. Aven. Item deducit ex ὄνομα *sive*, ὄνος *utilis*, ex ipsa *substantia* vel *opulentia labore parta*: mox Aliq. pro Dignitate & magistratu; aliq. pro præmio, mortis honos, pro Sepultura. Aliquando Honor pro Amore. Ut, si quis amatæ tangit honos animum, Virg. ¶ Pro pulchritudine, ut, Lætos oculis afflarat honores, Virg. ¶ Pro sacrificio. Ut, supplex aris imponat honores, Virg. ¶ Malus honos, Gell. pro injuriâ, & contumeliâ. ¶ *Honorem præfari* dicimur, cùm rem aliquam turpem dicturi, paucula verba præmittimus, quibus turpitudinis veniam à præsentibus precamur, כבוד. *Honour, dignity, glory, promotion: office, estimation, reputation, reverence, honesty, beauty*, κάλλος. *Love: a sacrifice: a reward given to a man: funeral obsequies: integrity, chastity*, Virg. *Also reproach, infamy*, Gell. ¶ Honore dicto; *Having said, Sir-reverence*, Plin. Sic. ¶ Honos auribus sit, *Sir-reverence*, Curt.

Honorabilis, le; honore dignus, ἔντιμος, ἀξιότιμος. *Honourable, worthy worship or honour.*

Honorābĭlĭtas. *Honourableneſs, worthineſs.*

Hŏnōrābĭlĭter, adv. *Honourably.* Jul. Capit.

Honōraodus, a, um; Val. τιμητός. *To be honoured.*

Honorārārĭus: V. Honorarius.

Hŏnōrārĭa, vel Honorarii ludi. *Plays ſet out by the* Romans *in honour of* Bacchus, Feſt. Liberalia, Græc. Διονύσια.

Honorārĭum, ĭi; n. γεραίσμα, δῶρον, τὸ τιμᾶν, ἐπιδόσιμα. *A preſent given to Princes Ambaſſadours, or great officers at the firſt entry, for honours ſake, and not of duty: a cuſtom that Decurions and Counſellers of cities pay at their firſt entry into that ſtate: a Phyſicians, Lawyers or other mens fee or reward due unto them for their labour and counſel,* Jun.

Hŏnōrārĭus, a, um; n. γεραίσιος, τιμητός. *Pertaining to honour; alſo that which is brought in, appointed or ordained by the Prætour.* Honorarius arbiter, *One choſen by conſent to make order between two perſons, according as he ſhall think it ſtand with equity and reaſon.* ¶ Honoraria opera, *An honeſt travelling or pains taking to ſet two perſons at one.* ¶ Honorarius tumulus, Suet. qui honoris causâ erigitur, κενοτάφιον. ¶ Honorarium vinum, *Wine preſented to great men, by way of honour,* Cato. ¶ Honorarius Conſul, qui nudam Conſulis dignitatem, non adminiſtrationem conſequitur, Juſtinian. ¶ Honorariæ literæ, quæ & Sacræ dicuntur; *Wherein preferment is beſtowed upon one,* Symmach. ¶ Honorarium jus, Pompon. *An Edict of the Magiſtrates, & a Precept from the Lord Mayor. An Order of Councill Table, Star-chamber, &c.*

Hŏnōrātē, adv. cum honore & dignitate, ἐντίμως, τιμίως, ἐνδόξως. *Honourably, worſhipfully.*

Hŏnōrātĭo, fœm. Hieron. *An honouring.*

Hŏnōrātor, m. Auguſt. *He that honoureth.*

Hŏnōratus, a, um; & ratior, ōris; ἔντιμος, τιμῆς, ἔνδοξος. *That is in honour, eſtimation, reputation or reverence: worſhipfull, honourable.* Honorati equi, i. Curules, qui ſellam curulem ducunt, Propert. Honorati *alſo the ſame that* Curiales, Ordines *or* Decuriones: v. Curiales, Am. Marcell.

Hŏnorcŭlus, li; m. *A little credit.*

Honōrĭfĭcābilis, le. *Able to bring honour.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭcābĭlitas. *Honourableneſs.*

Honōrĭficabiliter, adverb. *Honourably.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭcābĭlĭtūdĭnĭtas, ātis; f. idem quod Honorificabilitas.

Hŏnōrĭfĭcābĭlĭtudo, idem.

Honorĭfĭcē, centiùs, iſſimè; adv. ἐντίμως, ἐξαίρετος. *Honourably, with honour and worſhip.*

Honōrificentia, æ; fœm. Apol. *Worſhip.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭcentior. *More honourable.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭco, as; honore afficio, Lact. ἐξαίρομαι, ἄγω εἰς τιμήν. *To honour and reverence unto.* Ad honorem eveho.

Hŏnōrĭfĭcor, āris; Aug. *To be reverenced.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um; quod honorem affert, vel quod cum honore conjunctum eſt; τιμητός, ἐνδοξος. *That bringeth honour: done or ſpoken to a mans credit: worſhipfull, honourable.*

Honōripĕta, æ; m. Apul. qui petit honorem & ambit, φιλότιμος. *Deſirous of honour, ambitious.*

Honōro, as; honore afficio, honorem exhibeo, ἄγω εἰς τιμήν, τιμάω, יקר. *Cherished. To reverence, to do honour or worſhip, to give one his due honour.*

Honōror, āris, Active etiam legitur; *Ipſe eum egredientem è lectulo occurrens honoraſſe eſt,* Solin.

Hŏnōrōſus, a, um; Iſid. *Full of honour.*

Hŏnōrus, a, um; Sil. Vide Honorificus.

Hŏnos & honuſtus, pro Onus & Onuſtus Veteres dixere. Similiter in aliis nonnullis ab *b* vel *a* vocali incipientibus. Sed Serv. ad Virg. *Honuſtus* ab Honore deducit, atque ergo aſpirationem retinere ait, ut non ſit *Onuſtus.*

Hŏpĭa, Dioſc. *A precious ſtone: alſo a kind of poiſon.* V. Opium.

Hopilocrepides; calceamentum quoddam fœmineum, Cal.

Hoplites, m. Veget. Græc. *A man of war.*

Hŏplŏmăchus; Gr. ὅπλον *ſcutum* vel *arma*, μάχε *pugnam* ſignif. Mart. qui ὅπλοις μάχεται, id eſt, armis pugnat. *He that coming to fight, is well appointed with his ſhield and other neceſſaries. A ſword-fencer armed.*

Hŏra, æ; f. ὥρα. Apud Veteres accipitur pro Cujuſvis temporis parte. Dictæ autem ſunt *horæ*, ut vult Macrob. à Sole, ab יור. Ægyptii n. Solem vocabant *Horum.* Alii q. ὅσον ὧν ἔχει, quod *terminum* ſignificat; ſive ab ὁρίζειν *terminare, definire* vel *dividere*, quod diem dividant. Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρειν, quod *urinam* ſignificat: Ferunt enim Triſmegiſtum horas primùm obſervaſſe ex urina cujuſdam animalis ſacri, quod Serapi erat dicatum; Cùm enim animadverteret ab eo animali diei unius & noctis ſpatio, æqualibus interpoſitis intervallis, uriçam ei emitti, placuit in totidem horas diem dividere. Vide Cal. ¶ Item *Hora* eſt Opportunum tempus, Pars anni, Dies, Viceſima quarta pars diei naturalis, Tempus 40 dierum. *Ωρα annus, ſol* (ex אור *lux*) *tempeſtas*, eſt pars anni; ut, Ver, Æſtas, Autumnus, Hyems dic. *quatuor horæ*, quæ Aureliano, lib. 3. tard. paſt. c. 8. *Annalia tempora.* Etiam *Hora* eſt Dies: poſtremo & nunc *hora* uſitatiſſimè diei naturalis pars viceſima quarta: Græcis etiam amplius κατ' ἐξοχὴν eſt Æſtas. Ὥρα appellant anni tempus, in cujus medio Caniculæ exortus contingit, quódque eſt 40 dierum. Hoc utique tempore fructus omnes, quos ὀπώρας vocant, proveniunt. *Hora* non invenitur in ſcriptis Veterum pro Parte diei, Caſaub. *The parts of the day anciently were three: Morn, Mid-day, and Evening. The whole day, conſiſting of day and night, the* Hebrews *divided into four parts, which they called Watches:* Primâ vigilia erat à veſpere, ſecunda à media nocte, tertia à mane, quarta à meridie. *Afterwards the* Jews *divided the daylight into twelve parts or hours, whether they were long or ſhort.* V. Concubium. & Dies. *An hour, a ſpace, a time.* Hora Cal. *aſrib for the dog-days.* ¶ Horæ, pro Preces horariæ.

Horæus, a, um; ab ὥρα. *Horæ* genus mellis, dict. à *tempeſtivitate*, Pl. 11. 14. al. ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας à *pulchritudine*: vide Cal. Item Genus ſalſamenti, ab ὥρα i. *ver anni*, quòd tunc fiebat, Ath. *Summer honey: Alſo all other fruits gathered in Summer: alſo ſauce made of* Plaut. Cap. 4. 2. v. 71. ex piſce Palamida. Vide Hora.

Hŏrārĭum, ĭi; n. ὡρολόγιον. *An inſtrument to know the hours by,* Celſ. *An hour-glaſs or the ſame that* Clepſydra, Cenſorin.

Hŏrārĭus, a, um; Suet. ὡραῖος. *That is the ſpace of an hour, hourly.* Horarii fructus, *Such fruits as will not keep and are not laid up;* ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας, *that part of the year when dog-days are,* Gal. ¶ Preces horariæ, V. Precis.

Horcĭolus, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of meaſure,* urceolus.

Horctum & Forctum (al. Fructum) pro Bono dicebant, Feſt. Sual. leg. *Horctum & Forctum*; ſic *forctis* dicebant pro *fortis*: ex ἔρκος *incluſus*, munitus adversùs irruptiones.

Horda, æ; f. Var. ex Forda; ferens bos ἔτι ἐγκύμων. *A cow great with calf,* βοῦς ἐγκύμων.

Hordĕācĕus, a, um; κριθώδης. *Of barley,* Plin. 16. 17. Panis hordeaceus, *Barley bread.*

Hordĕārĭus, a, um; Plin. κριθαῖος, κριθοφάγος. *Pertaining to barley.* Hordearia pruna. Plin. 15. 13. dict. quia maturescunt cùm hordeum metitur; *When ripe plumbs, of the colour of ripe barley.* ¶ Hordearium æs, Feſt: *Money given to a man of arms amongſt the* Romans *for his allowance in corn.* ¶ Hordearii, gladiatores, Plin. *That feed upon barley.*

Hodeīa, ab Hordeo, Plaut. Lamb. *Hodeius* piſcis genus eſſe putat.

Hordeius, a, um. *Like to barley,* Plaut.

Hordĕŏlum, apoſtema naſcens in extremitate palpebrarum. *The uppermoſt end and tip of the rump: a wheal or matter ſwelling breaking out of the eye-lid,* Jun. *Alſo a little ſwelling or riſing in the eye-lids, like a barley corn,* Jun. *A Stian* κριθίνη νόσος.

Hordĕum, ĕi; n. Plin. dict. quòd præ cæteris frumenti generibus ante *aridum* fiat; vel quòd ſpica ejus *ordines* habet ſex: alii ab *hordus*, antiqu. *fordus*, i. *gravidus*, Perot. ab *horrore* ariſtæ, vel quòd hirſutum: unde idem Hebr. שעירים: κριθή. *Barley.* Hordeum diſtichum, *Common barley.* Hordeum polyſtichum vernum, *Sea-barley or barley big.* Hordeum nudum zeopyrum, Tritico, ſpeltum. *Naked barley.* Hordeum ſpurium, *Wall barley.* Hordeum uſtum, vel Uſtilago Hordei, *Burnt or blaſted Barley.*

Hordĭcălĭa, vel Hordicidia, Varr. de Re ruſt. 2. 5. Quæ ſterilis eſt vacua *taura* appellatæ: quæ prægnans, *hordæ.* Ab eo in faſtis *hordicalia* nominantur quòd tunc hordæ boves immolantur. Vide Fordicidia. *Feſtival days in the Roman Calendar, wherein the Kine with calf were ſacrificed.*

Hŏrĕctica medicamenta, quæ cibi faſtidium auferunt: ὀρεξιποιά *appetitus.*

Horĭa, æ; f. Plaut. piſcatoria navicula, ab ὅρος *terminalis*, Mart. *Horia* ἰχθὺς πᾶς, quâ utimur non in alto, ſed termino aquarum, quâ oram & littus legi-

ginus. *A fiſhers boat, a ſmall boat that goeth by the ſhore* : V. Oria.

Horiŏla, æ ; f. dim. *A little fiſher-boat.*

Horiſpex, icis ; & Horipex ; qui inſpicit horas.

Hŏrizon, ontis ; Græc. ὁρίζων, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὁρίζειν, quod eſt *terminare*, Cic. de Divin. *Illi orbes, qui cælum quaſi medium dividunt, aut aſpectum noſtrum definiunt, quæ à Græcis ὁρίζοντες nominantur, à nobis finientes rectiſſimè vocari poſſunt* : ὁρίζω *termino*, finio. *A circle dividing the half Sphere of the Firmament from the half which we ſee not.*

Hormĕſion. *A precious ſtone of fiery colour*, Plin. 37. 10.

Horminium ſativum, Jun. ὅρμινον. *Sage of* Rome, *Clary* : *alſo Spurg.* Horminium ſylveſtre, *The herb called* Ocle Chriſti.

Hormīnŏdes, Plin. 37. 10. gemma quæ ex argumento viriditatis appellata eſt, ambiente circulo aurei coloris. *A precious ſtone having a circle about it of the colour of gold* : *otherwiſe, of a greeniſh colour like Clary*, Plin.

Hormus, i. ὁρμὸς *impetus. A kind of dance.*

Hornăna radix : V. Siler.

Horno, adv. hoc anno νῦν, τότῳ τῷ ἔτει. *This year.*

Hornōtinus, a, um ; Var. ἐνιαύσιος, ἐνιαυτῶν. *Of this year of one years continuance.*

Hornōtinus, ni ; ex Hornus. *A fawn or Hind-calf.*

Hornus, a, um ; ab ὥρα, ὡραῖος, Hor. *Hornum*, hic annus, i. quod hujus anni ; idem quod Hornotinus. Alii ab *horâ* quòd hujus eſſet anni, neque in alienas tranſiſſet horas, i. partes anni ſequentis. *Of this year.* Hornam frugem dicimus quæ hoc anno provenit. ¶ Horna vina, Horat. id eſt hujus anni Horna meſſis, Plaut. pro maximo emolumento : quaſi dicas tantum lucri, quantum eo anno ſit proventurum in agris. ¶ Horno ſe curare, pro cibo, & frugibus, vinóque ipſius anni foveri, & ali.

Hornus, ni ; m. Mart. ab ὥρα, unde ὡραῖος. *A fawn.*

Hŏrŏlŏgĭcus, a, um ; ad horologium pertinens. Horologicus, ſubſt. qui in horologio colligit horas.

Hŏrŏlŏgĭcus, ci ; m. *A Clock-maker.*

Hŏrŏlŏgĭum, ĭi ; n. ὡρολόγιον, τὸ τὰς ὥρας λέγων. *ratio horarum*, i. inſtrumentum quo horæ deſignantur. Propter antiquitatem & antiquum uſum horologii, vide Plinium l. 6. c. 7. machina horas indicans. *An hour-glaſs, a clock, a dial or other inſtrument to tell what hour of the day it is.* Horologium ſciothericum, vel Solarium, Jun. *A Sun-dial.*

Horos, ὅρος à Græc. dicitur *finis* & *terminus* cujuſvis rei, Cal. *A bound or end.*

Horoſcŏpantĭa, ſigna, Jul. Firm. *The Conſtellation at that time, or the* Horoſcope.

Horoſcŏpĭum, ĭi ; n. Fort. *A dial.*

Horoſcŏpo, as, āre. *To take the time of ones nativity*, Manil.

Horoſcopus, a, um ; Gr. Plin. ὡροσκόπος, à *perſpectandis horis* : ſignificat eam cœli partem, quæ horâ quâlibet ab inferiori Hemiſphærio ſurgit ab Oriente ; ſignum horoſcopale, Firm. *Any thing wherein hours be marked as a dial* : *the part of the Firmament that riſeth every hour from the Eaſt* : *the aſcendent of ones nativity.* Horoſcopus urbis, de Conſtantinopoli cæpta fundari Pomp. Lætus.

Horoſcopus, i ; m. Perſ. παρὰ τὸ παρεῖν τὴν ὥραν. *A diligent marking of the time of the birth of a child* : qui horas conſiderat.

Horrĕārius, ĭi ; m. Digeſt. ταμίας, ταμίας. *The keeper of the garner.*

Horrĕāticus ; Gloſſ. *Belonging to the barn.*

Horrĕfăcio, is ; Sil. *To make afraid.*

Horrendus, a, um ; φρικτὸς. *Horrible, terrible* : *to be eſchewed* : *new, ſtrange, marvellous* : *ridiculous*, Non. Stridens horrendum, Virg. *Shrieking horribly.* ¶ Dictu horrendum, Virg. *Dreadfull to be ſpoken.* ¶ Horrendum ſilvis, & religione parentum, Virg. i. Venerandum.

Horrens, tis ; part. Virg. *Having his hair ſtanding up ſtiff for fear.* Rubi horrentes, Virg. *Rough and pricked.*

Horrĕo, es, ui, ēre ; *horror*, à voce timoris, quam horrore perculſi emittunt ; vel quòd in corpore pili, ut aristæ in ſpica hordei, horrent, Var. φρίττω, πάσσω, ῥάσσω. *To ſet up his briſtles, to have his hair ſtare, to ſhiver for fear, to tremble* : *to dread and fear greatly, to be aſtonied* : *to be rough and out of occupying.* Pro trigeo, timeo, tremo, aſperum eſſe, ſtupeo, miror, &c. V. Cal.

Horrĕŏlum, li ; n. dim. ab Horreum, Val. Max. μικρὸν ταμιεῖον, μικρὸν θησαύριον. *A little garner or barn.*

Horreſcens, tis ; part. Stat. *Fearing.*

Horreſco, is, ĕre ; φρίσσειν. *To begin to ſhiver or quake for fear or cold* : *greatly to fear* : *to wax rough or ragged.*

Horrĕum, ci ; n. ab *horrore*, qu. *horridum*, propter aſperitatem ariſtarum : Priſci n. fruges incluſas ſpicis cum ariſtis in granariis condebant, Feſt. ſcribit ab antiquis dictum fuiſſe *farreum*, à *farre* ; poſtea *horreum* ab *hordeo* ; ut Græcè à tritici promptuario dicitur σιτοφυλάκιον, qu. πυρὸς ταμεῖον. Scal. à voce ὥρεα ducit, ſignificante quicquid fructûs reconditur ſuo tempore ; vel quòd omnes tempeſtivos fructus & proventus ita vocarent ; vel *horreum* qu. *farreum*, ſicut *horda* pro *forda*, à *farre* ; σιτοφυλάκιον, θησαύρισμα, בֵּית אוֹצָר, מַמְגָּזִין, vel, בֵּית תְּבוּאָה, *aſam. A barn or corne-houſe*, *a ſtore-houſe* ; *ſometimes a place where other things be kept, a Wine-cellar.* Horreum penſile, *A garner or corn-loft*, Var.

Horribĭlis, le ; φρικτὸς, φοβερός. *Horrible, terrible, dreadfull, fearfull, unpleaſant.* Horribilis & ſacer libellus, i. venerandus, Catul. *Alſo* idem quod Horridulus ; Mart. *Et quas horribiles legant Sabinæ.*

Horribĭlĭtas. *Great terrour.*

Horribĭlĭter, adv. Aug. *Verry horribly.*

Horrĭcomis, e ; adj. *Shag or long-haired*, Apul.

Horrĭdè, adv. τραχέως, λασίως, ἀγροικικῶς. *Roughly or rudely, without good faſhion or elegancy, groſly, without grace or pleaſantneſs.*

Horrĭdĭtas, ātis ; f. Næv. φρίκη. *Trembling for fear.*

Horrĭdĭuſcŭlè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat roughly.*

Horrĭdŭlus, a, um ; dim. ὑπαυχμηρός. *Somewhat unpleaſant, rough or rude, having ſmall grace or pleaſantneſs.*

Horrĭdus, a, um ; ἄγριος, λάσιος. *Hideous, terrible, dreadfull* : *he that quaketh for cold or fear* : *ſtiff with cold* : *rough, curled* : *rude, barren, ſlender* : *out of cuſtom* : *nothing cleanly, handſom or trim* : *loathſom to behold.* Horridus in jaculis, Virg. *Terrible with his darts.* ¶ Ira horridus, Ovid. *Enraged with anger, horrible enraged.* ¶ Horrida febris ; Semitertiana, Jun. ¶ Cæſaries horrida, Ovid. *Curled hair.* ¶ Horrida hyems, Ovid. *A very cold winter.* ¶ Oratio horrida, Cic. *A rude, barren, and unhandſome Oration.* Differt autem *horrendus* & *Horridus* : nam *Horrendus* eſt teter, & abominandus in rebus profanis : in ſacris venerandus : unde dixit, Virg. Æneid. 3. Concilium horrendum : *Horridus* vero eſt incultus, & rigidus, ut teſtatur idem Æneid, 4. Et glacie riget horrida barba. *Horridum* etiam dicimus deſpicabile aliquid, Horrendum, admirandum.

Horrĭfer, fera, ferum ; φρικώδης, φρικώδης. *That bringeth cold weather, cold, bleſtring, terrible, &c.*

Horrĭfĭcè, adverb. Frag. Poët. *Terribly, horribly* : venerandè, Lucret.

Horrĭfĭco, as ; Virg. φρικόω. *To make afraid, to make to fear or tremble, to make terrible.* Sil. Ore ferarum, Et ricto horrificant galeas.

Horrĭfĭcor, Frag. Poët. *To be terrified.*

Horrĭficus, ca, cum ; φρικτικός. *Terrible, dreadfull, that maketh to quake for fear or cold.*

Horrĭpĭlātĭo, ōnis ; f. ab Horripilo. *The ſtanding up of the hair for fear.*

Horrĭpĭlo, as ; Apul. horridiore aſperioreque pilo fruticare, ἀνωμαλόω. *To grow rough with hair.*

Horrĭpilor, idem.

Horrĭſŏno, as ; Frag. Poët. *To ſound terribly.*

Horror, ōris ; m. φρίκη. קִרְקוּר. *A ſhivering or quaking for fear or cold* : *A dreadfull ſound.* *Alſo a ſhivering quaking fit in an Ague, which is with extream cold*, Cels. *Alſo the frowning or lowring of the countenance*, Apul. *A loathing, as when one cannot away with a thing*, Aurel. Jam ſine horrore eſt, Cic. ¶ *Alſo a reverent fear* : ut, Arboribus, ſuus horror inest, Luc.

Horſum, adv. loci, versùs hunc locum ; δεῦρο, δεῦρι, εὐθαῦτα, εὐθύ· *horſum*, huc verſum : ab *Hoc*, ut *Prorſum* à *Pro*, Mart. *Hitherward.*

Hortāmen, ĭnis ; & Hortamentum, ti ; Liv. *The ſame that* Hortatus.

Hortans. *Exhorting.*

Hortātĭo, ōnis ; f. παράκλησις, παράκλησις. *An encouraging or cheering.*

Hortātĭuncŭla, dim ab Hortatio.

Hortātĭvus, a, um ; Quint. παρακλητικός. *That belongeth to exhortation and moving.*

Hortātor, ōris ; m. verb. παρακλητής. *A perſwader, counſeller, or procurer.*

Hortātōrĭus, a, um ; adj. V. Hortativus. *Pertaining to exhortation.*

Hortātrix, ĭcis ; f. verb. παραινέτρια, παρηγόρημα, παρακλητικὴ. *She that encourageth or inticeth.*

Hortātus, ūs ; m. verb. παράκλησις. *An exhortation, an admonition, an encouraging or cheering.*

Hortellus, dim. ab Hortulus.

Hortenſiāna, Baris. *An herb*, Plin.

Hortenſis, ſe ; & Hortenſius, a, um ; Plin. κηπαῖος. *Pertaining to, or growing in a Garden.*

Hortes antiq. pro Fortes.

Hortĭcola, æ ; m. dim. *A Gardener.*

Hortĭcus, a, um ; ab Horto, Diom. l. 1.

Hortĭlĭo, onis ; m. Iſid. Horti cultor.

Hortor, āris ; dep. ab *ore*, i. ore ſuadeo, Scal. 3. Poet. c. 105. Ad beatitudinem con-

ſuipiendum movemur, aut eâ, quæ in mente noſtra eſt, ratione: aut extrinſecùs alicujus impulſu; is verò dicitur *hortari*. Sic enim Græci locuti, quibus impetus eſt ἐρῶ, ab ἄγω, i. excito, *impello*, ὁρμάω, παρακαλέω. הזהיר. *To exhort, counſel, move, encourage, embolden or cheer.* Hortari aliquem de pace, Cæſ. &, Ad pacem: *To exhort to quietneſs or concord.* ¶ Quod te jamdiu hortor, *Which I have adviſed you of a good while.* ¶ Hortatur ut arma capiat, *Moveth him to take weapons in hand.* ¶ Hortari, paſſive uſurpatur, Tac. Et moneo, & Hortor, Ter. ubi Donat. *Monemus conſilio: Hortamur impulſu.* Leg. & Horto, as.

Hortulanus, olitor, κηπουρός. *A Gardener.*

Hortŭlārĭus, ĭi; m. idem.

Hortŭlus, li; dim. κῆπος. *A little garden.*

Hortus, i; m. Apud Antiquos omnis Villa vocabatur, quòd ibi omnes, qui arma capere poſſunt, *orirentur*, Feſt. Alii quod ibi arbores & olea orirentur: al. à χόρτος, quod ſumitur pro *gramine*: Scal. ab ἄρχος *hortus*, ut à μέτρον *menſus*: κῆπος. *Hortus* etiam in Priapeis pro Pube, &c. v. Cal. 13 *gen. A garden wherein herbs and flowers do grow, a knot garden*: *alſo a village*, Feſt. ¶ Horti, in plural. *A garden or orchard ſet with trees for pleaſure and delight, having alſo an houſe in it. Alſo the priny part of a woman*, Ovid. ¶ Hortus conditus, *A Sallad of herbs*, Cic. ¶ Hortus indiligens, *A garden lying ſluttiſhly or unhandſomly*, Plin. Neque eſt in domo materfamilias, ubi indiligens eſt hortus; *No houſewife, that looketh not to her garden.* ¶ Horti Adonidis, *Summer gardens with a banqueting houſe therein for pleaſure*, Jun. ¶ Horti imaginarii, *Flower-pots ſet in windows*, Plin.

Horula, æ; f. *A little hour.*

Horumce, i. Horum, Plaut.

Hŏſa, æ; f. *A kind of buſkin. A hoſt.*

Hoſanna, Heb. הושענא, i. *ſalutem offer*, vel *præſta nunc*. Vide Oſanna.

Hoſpes, ĭtis; m. qu. *ſoſpes*, quia hoſpes cum hoſpite tutus; vel quod eorum *oſtia* amicis *patent*: MS. qu. *eſtupes*, i. oſtium petens, quòd oſtio pedem inferat: nam hoſpites, qui recipiebat & qui recipiebatur, venebant ad oſtium, & ponebant pedem in eo, & confirmabant, quòd unus non decipere alium: oſtio enim pedem ponendo amicitiæ pactum firmabant, Vet. Dict. ξενιτεύω, ξένος, ξενοδόχος, Mart. quòd *hoſtem*, i. peregrinum *petat hoſpes*, qui domo ſuſcipit, & qui ſuſcipitur. Multæ voces actionem & cognatam paſſionem ſignificant metonymicè, ut *Amicus* & qui amat, & qui amatur. *An hoſt that receiveth ſtrangers; alſo a Gueſt that lodgeth in anes houſe*, ξεῖνος, *and a friend that entertaineth: a ſtranger not inhabiting in the country. A friend, hoſt.* Hoſpes gratis excipit, Stabularius verò & Gaupo mercede. Vide Gruter, in Sen. de Benef. *Alter ad cauponem, alter ad hoſpitem deverſit*, Cic. de Divinat.

Hoſpĭtus, a, um; adject. Stat. *That receiveth gueſts.*

Hoſpĭta, æ; f. quæ aliquem hoſpitio excipit aut excipitur; ξένη, ξενοδόκος. *An hoſteſs. a woman ſtranger.*

Hoſpĭtālarius, & Hoſpitalaria. *That is Maſter of an Hoſpital.*

Hoſpĭtālis, le; ξενικός. *Pertaining to one that lodgeth or entertaineth: uſing gentle entertainment, gladly receiving a ſtranger, uſing hoſpitality.* Hoſpitale cubiculum, Liv. *A gueſt-chamber.* ¶ Hoſpitalis in ſuos, *Uſing hoſpitality towards his friends.* Hoſpitalis teſſera, Plaut. *A token kept between friends in remembrance of their entertainment*: Fuit enim antiqui moris teſſeram dare hoſpitibus dimidiatam, quam quicunque attuliſſet ad hoſpitem continuò agnoſci poſſit, & hoſpitio accipi tanquam amicus, & vetus hoſpes. Hoc jus ad poſteros tranſibat. Qui autem jus hoſpitii violabatis ulciſcerem hoſpitalem contingere dicebatur: ſi quem contracti hoſpitii pœnituiſſet, renunciare hoſpitium ſolebat, nè hoſpitii jus violaret.

Hoſpitālĭſſimus, a, um. *Given much to gentle entertainment, or uſing much hoſpitality.*

Hoſpitālĭtas, ātis; f. benignitas & facilitas in excipiendis hoſpitibus, φιλοξενία. *Entertainment of friends or gueſts.*

Hoſpitālĭter, adverb. Liv. *Feriæ.* φιλοξένως. *Like a friend that entertaineth.*

Hoſpitalium, & Hoſpitale, n. Gloſſ. πανδοχεῖον. *An hoſpital.* ξενοδοχεῖον.

Hoſpĭtālius, idem.

Hoſpĭtātor, m. Gloſſ. *He that entertaineth.*

Hoſpĭtātrix, f. Gloſſ. *She that entertaineth.*

Hoſpĭtātūra, f. Gloſſ. *An entertainment of gueſts.*

Hoſpĭtĭārius, ĭi; m. cuſtos hoſpitii, ξενοδόχος. *An Inn-keeper.*

Hoſpĭtĭcida, c. g. Gloſſ. *He that killeth his gueſts.*

Hoſpĭtĭŏla, æ; f. *A little Inn.*

Hoſpĭtĭolum, li; n. dim. Digeſt. μικρὸν ξενοδοχεῖον. *A little Hoſpital or place to receive ſtrangers.*

Hoſpĭtium, ĭi; n. domus quæ gratis liberaliterque venienti hoſpiti patet: ξενία, ξενεών, ξενοδοχεῖον. *An houſe always ready to receive friends: a lodging for friends and kinſfolk onely in travelling: friendſhip ſhewed in hoſpitality: friendly, familiarity between perſons entertained one in the others houſe: entertainment, familiarity, friendſhip and amity by mutual entertainment.* Hoſpitium pro Hoſpĭtium, gen. plur. Virg. ¶ Hoſpitium calamitatis, Plaut. *One in whom all calamity reſteth, or a reſting place or receptacle for, &c.* ¶ Hoſpitium publicum, *An Hoſpital*, Jun. ¶ Arenæ hoſpitio prohibemur, Virg. *We are forbidden to land.* ¶ Pro hoſpitio quod mihi cum eo eſt, &c. *For the familiarity and friendſhip that is betwixt us.*

Hoſpĭtīvus, a, um. *Belonging to an Inn or Lodging.* Hoſpitiva viridaria, Æl. Spart.

Hoſpĭtor, āris vel āre; dep. Sen. amicè in hoſpitium recipio, ξενοδοχέω. *To receive friendly into his houſe or lodge, to abide in a place as a gueſt, to grow in a ſtrange place.* Hoſpitatur aqua in eo loco, Plin. *Abideth.*

Hoſpĭtus, a, um; ξένικός, ξένος. *Strange, not of the ſame coaſt: that receiveth gueſts friendly* Hoſpita flumina, Stat. *Whereby one may paſs ſafely.* ¶ Hoſpita æquora, Virg. i. e. Vicina.

Hoſſimi: vide Hoſtimi, Onom. ἄξενοι, Mart. ex ἐς ξένοι. V. *Thoſe that are ſtrangers, or born without noſtrils.*

Hoſtagium, & Oſtagium; pro Obſidis conditione, ſeu Obſidatu. Dic. & Oſtagium.

Hoſtendĭcæ dicuntur, ut Feud. ſcribit, adjutorium quod vaſſalli faciunt dominis, Calv.

Hoſtĭa, æ; f. ab *hoſtibus*; *Hoſtibus à domitis Hoſtia nomen habet*, Ovid. Immolabatur enim animal aut pro victoria impetrata, aut impetranda contra hoſtes, Feſt. ab *hoſtire*, i. ferire; Σοῖα, ἱερεῖον, Mart. ex Σοῖα, tranſpoſitis literis, & Σ in τ verſo efficitur *hyſtia*. *Hoſtia* in Eccleſia dicitur panis Euchariſtiæ, quod ſit Sacramentum corporis Chriſti in hoſtiam oblati. Cauſaub. in Baron. Exer. 16. 48. In Eccleſia Romana frangitur hoſtia in tres partes. Gothicæ Eccleſiæ, in Hiſpania, in novem partes diviſerunt, & ad commemorationem hiſtoriæ Domini noſtri in terris agentis, quam novem hiſce nominibus complexi ſunt, *Corporatio, Nativitas, Circumciſio, Apparitio, Paſſio, Mors, Reſurrectio, Gloria, Regnum*, fractione panis uſi ſunt. Alioqui totam Sacram Cœnam Patres aliquando Σοῖαν, ἀναφοράν, εὐχαριστίαν, μετάληψιν, *Sacrificium* appellarunt, quia eſt ſacrificii Chriſti recordatio. πάλ. *An hoſt or ſacrifice offered to attain victory of the enemies. Alſo the hoſt in the Popiſh Liturgy or Maſs: a round wafer cake*, Pitiat. in Evan. Matth. *Hoſtia* dicitur de parvis animalibus. *Victima* de magnis, &c.: ita diſtinguit quòd Hoſtia à quolibet: *Victima*, ejus qui vicerit manibus, debet immolari.

Hoſtĭārĭus, m. *An hoſtler, a door-keeper.*

Hoſtĭātus, a, um; hoſtiâ inſtructus, Plaut. ἱερεμμένος. *Loaded with ſacrifices.*

Hoſtĭcăpax, Feſt. hoſtium captor. *A taker of enemies.*

Hoſtĭcīda, æ; c. g. qui cædit hoſtes. *A conqueror.*

Hoſtĭcōlum, li; n. Ulp. idem quod Hoſticum.

Hoſtĭcŏlus, m. Gloſſ. qui colit hoſticum. *He that inhabiteth the enemies Country.*

Hoſtĭcum, ci; n. Liv. *The enemies Land.*

Hoſtĭcus, a, um; Plant. πολέμιος, ἐχθρός. *Pertaining to an enemy.*

Hoſtĭlĭa: Hoſtĭliis laribus immolabant, quòd ab his *hoſtes* arceri putabant, Feſt.

Hoſtĭlis, le; πολεμικός. *Of or belonging to an enemy.*

Hoſtĭlĭtas, f. Virg. ἔχθεια, ἀπέχθεια, πολέμιον. *Hoſtility, enmity.*

Hoſtĭlĭter, adv. πολεμικῶς, ἐχθρικῶς. *Like an enemy.*

Hoſtimentum, i; n. Eſt beneficii compenſatio. *Hoſtimentum* eſt æquamentum, quia ex æquâ causâ pugnam ineunt, unde & *hoſtes* dict. Vide Non. ἀντιπαροχή, ἀμοιβή, ἀντιμισθία. *Recompence one for another.*

Hoſtĭmi, V. Hoſſimi.

Hoſtĭo, is, ivi, ire; Plaut. Hoſtire Non. eſt comprimere, & retundere; adæquare, Feſt. al. dictum ab *hoſtia*, Mart. tanquam ἴσον τίω, quòd omnibus ſuum tribuere oportet; vel ex ἰσαίνω; ſed rectius ab *Hoſte*, ut ſit, Pendo & ſolvo, quemadmodum *hoſtis* ſolet pro hoſpitio: ἀμείβω, ἰσάζω. שלם, כפר, *ſibilem. To recompence: to do equally: to aſſwage: to make even: to ſtrike, to offend.*

Hoſtĭo, Sic. *To ſacrifice*: leg. & Adhoſtio, Conhoſtio, Perhoſtio, as.

Hoſtĭŏla, æ; f. dim. *A ſmall ſacrifice*, Gloſſ.

Hoſtis,

Hostis, is; com. gen. πολέμιος· ὁ ἰχθρός. *Hostis* ab ὄστις, *quicunque* est peregrinus, cujus nomen nobis ignoratur. Alii ab *hostio*, ferio; vel ab *hospes*. *Hostis* apud Antiqu. peregrinus dicebatur, & qui nunc *hostis*, olim *perduellis*, Var. Non. *Hostimentum* est æquamentum unde *hostes* dicti sunt, qui ex æquâ causâ pugnam ineunt. Mart. *Hostis* ab *hostium*, i. fossa, ut sit, qui extra nostrum *hostium* est, qui foris est. נכר, זר. *A stranger, an enemy.* Hostium potitus: vide Potitus. ¶ Studiorum hostis, Quint. *An enemy to.*

Hostiorium, n. Jun. lignum quo modius adæquatur, ῥόχανον. *The round pin: stricbet or strike, wherewith the measurer of grain doth strike the measure that is filled full of grains or corn, to make it even: a strickler:* ab Hostire.

Hostito, as; pro Hostio.

Hostium: V. Ostium.

Hostus, i; m. Var. de Re rust. cap. 24. l. 1. mensura quædam in re olearia: ab *hostire*, æquare, quod ad æquales mensuras fieret, Mart. vel à ὄστις *facere* vel *premere*. Alii 160. aiunt esse modiorum al. 120. *The quantity of oyl that olives yield at every pressing. Also the* Prænomen *of him that was born out of his own country, but in a friends house*, Tit. Probus in Epit. Val. Max.

H ante P, &c.

H. P. In notis Roman. *hora pessima, honesta persona*, vel *hic posuit*, vel *honestus puer*, vel *hereditatis possessio*. H. POSS. *hereditatis possessor* vel *possessores*. H. PS. *hora pessima*.

H ante R.

H. R. in notis Rom. *honesta ratio*. HR. *hæres*. H.RC. *honestæ recordationis*. H.R.I.P. *hic requiescit in pace*.

H ante S.

H. S. in notis Roman. *hæc sita*, vel *hic sit*; vel *hoc satis, hora sacra*, vel *Herculis sacrum*. H. S. E. *hic situs est*, vel *hic sepultus est*. H.S.F. *hoc sacellum fecit*. H SPL.M. AVC. *hæc sepultura modo antia*. H.S.V.F.M. *hoc sibi vivens fieri mandavit*.

HS. Numismatis typus. *Ten hundred thousand* Sestercies, Jun.

H ante U.

HU. in notis antiq. *hujus*. H. V. *honesta vita*. H. V. H. P. *hæres verus honorum possessor*.

Hüber, ab *Humeo*, ut *tüber à tumeo*: vide Uber. Hubero, Hubertas, Hubertus infrà ablique *b*. scripta reperies.

Hübiola. *Hops*. Vox Belgica. Vide Lupuli.

Huc, adv. loci, ab Hic; *Hidego, ἐνθάδε*, הֵנָּה, *poh*, vel הלום. *Hither where I am to this place: to this in the end, to this point.* Huc & Huc, Hor. *Now on the one side, now on the other.* Huc & illuc, *Hither and thither, now this way now that way, every way.* Huc illuc, Tac. idem. Huc te accersi jussi, Ter. *I willed thee to be called hither.*

Huccine, interrogantis est. *What hitherto?*

Hucusque, Plin. μέχρι τῶδε, *Hitherto.*

Hui, interject. admirantis, à sono vocis; φεῦ, ἆ, *fabæ*, *Ha!*

Hüic, dat. ex Hic.

Huisa. V. Guisa.

Hujusce, gen. ex Hicce.

Hujuscémodi, vel Hujusmodi; adject. indeclin. τοιοῦτος. *Of this or that sort, such.*

Hulcus: V. Hiulcus.

Hulcuscülum: vide Tuberculum superficiarium, & Ulcuscülum.

Hülula, Hululatus, Hululo; vide Ululo, &c.

Humānātĭo, ōnis; f. humanitatis sumptio, incarnatio, ἐνανθρώπησις.

Hümandus, a, um; part. ab Humo. *To be interred.*

Humanè, & Humaniter, adv. ἀνθρωπικῶς. φιλανθρώπως. *Courteously, gently, patiently, like a man, mildly, kindly, friendly, in liberal sort.*

Hümānĭtas, ātis; f. φιλανθρωπία, ἀνθρωπικὴ τροπή, ἀνθρωπότης. *Humanity, mans nature, gentleness, courtesie, gentle behaviour, civility, pleasantness in manners: doctrine: learning, liberal knowledge, wisdom.*

Hümānĭtùs, adverb. ἀνθρωπικῶς. *After the fashion of men, as men are wont:* humano more. Si quid mihi humanitùs accidisset, Cic. *If any thing had happened unto me otherwise then well, if I had fortuned to die.*

Hümāno, as, āvi, āre; humanitatem indere. Sic. Humanatus, humanitatem indutus. *To make humane.*

Humānor, āris. *To become humane.*

Humānum, Subst. *Mankind*, Arnob. Si ex os humanum. *If men had no bones.*

Hümānus, a, um; ad hominem pertinens, φιλάνθρωπος, ἀνθρώπινος, ἀνθρώπιος. *Humane, belonging to man, gentle, courteous, tractable: merciful: friendly: learned, cunning: not abhorring from the nature of man.* Corporis humani structura ex tot membris constat, quot sunt in anno dies, viz. 365. De ictu humano extant hi versus.

Sex in talis dies, ter sunt in sanguine trini.
Bis seni carmen, ter seni membra figurant.

Ex ossibus 248. Sphinx. Tagautius in Sceleto aliter:

Adde quater denis bis centum sentque habebis.
Quàm sis multiplici conditus esse tuo.

Humani, homines, Lucret. & Var. Naturâ humanis omnia sunt paria; *Two eyes, two ears, two hands*, Jun.

Hümātim, adv. *By burying*: compos. inhumatim.

Hümātio, ōnis; f. ταφὴ, ἐνταφιασμὸς. קְבוּרָה. *A burying or putting in the earth.*

Hümātor, ōris; m. verb. Luc. ἐνταφιαστής. *One that burieth.*

Hümātrix; f. Gloss. *She that burieth.*

Humātus, a, um; Plin. *buried, laid in the earth*, ἐνταφιασθείς.

Humectātim, adv.

Humectātio, f. & Humectamentum, n. *A moistning.*

Humectātor, m. Gloss. *He that moistneth.*

Hümectātus, a, um; part. *Moistned*, Gell.

Hümectè, adverb. Fragm. Poët. *Moistly.*

Humectissimus, a, um; adject. *Very moist.*

Humecto, as, āvi, āre; Virg. humidum reddo, διαίνω, ὑγραίνω, βρέχω. נטף. *I make moist, to water.* Humectans, part. & Humectatus.

Humectus, a, um; Virg. ὑγρός. *Wet, moist.*

Humefacio, is. מדיר ὑγραίνω. *To moysten, or moist.*

Humectactus, a, um; part. Vitruv. *Moistned.*

Humens, tis; part. Ovid. *Which is moist, wet or watery: which giveth with its water, as divers dampish stone walls and springs do.*

Humĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Humesco, is, ĕre; Col. ὗσα *pluo* ὄμβρος *pluvia*, ὑγραίνω *inde humco*: ποτίω, βρέχομαι רטב. *To be wet or moist.*

Humĕrāle, is; n. Digest. ἐπωμὶς, אפוד. *An hood or like thing to wear on the shoulders, a part of harnesse covering the shoulders.* Humerale linteum, Jun. idem quod Involucre.

Hümĕrālis & Humeraria vena; idem quod Cephalica.

Hümerculus, li; m. *A little shoulder.*

Hümĕrillus, li; m. *A pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axle-tree.*

Hümĕrosè, adverb. *Humorously: moistly.*

Humĕrōsĭtas, ātis; idem quod Humiditas.

Hümĕrōsus, a, um; βραχίονες. *That hath great shoulders.* Humerolus locus, Col. *A place rising with Hillocks.*

Hümĕrulus, li; dim. ab Humerus. *A little shoulder.*

Hümĕrus, ri; m. *Humeri* hominum sunt, *armi* quadrupedum. Ovid. Met. 10. *Ex humeris arma fiunt.* Sipont. *humeros* ab *humo* deductos existimat, quia humeri sicut humus ferendis oneribus apti sunt. Gr. ὦμος, & more Spartano *S* in *R* converso ὄμερος, unde *umerus, humerus*. כתף, שכם. *The shoulder.* Humerus vitis, Col. *The stalk of a Vine. Humerus* ab *armus*, quasi *armerus. The Anatomists use it altogether for the processe* Acromium, Celsi. *useth it for that part of the arm which reacheth from the shoulder pitch to the elbow.*

Humi, χαμαὶ, ὁπὶ χῆς, κατὰ χῆς, χαμαίζε, i, in humo, super humum, ad humum, intra humum. *Below, on the ground.* Jacere humi, *To be along on the ground.*

Hümĭditas, ātis; f. ὑγρότης. *Moisture.*

Humĭdo, as; Apoll. ὑγραίνω. *To moysten.*

Humĭdulus, a, um; dim. ab Humidus, Ovid. ὑγρότερος, ὑγρότερος. *Somewhat moist or wet.*

Humĭdus, a, um; ὑγρὸς, νοτερὸς. רטוב. *Moist, wet, liquid, watery, rainy: Humidum* proprie est quod in profundo continet humiditatem, ut terra: *Uvidum*, est quod in superficie tantum, ut lapides in flumen dejecti, &c.

Humifer, a, um; νοτίφορος. *That bringeth moisture or humour, watery.*

Humĭfĭco, as; Apol. *To moisten.*

Humĭfĭcus, a, um; ὑγραντικὸς, νοτίδιος. *That moistneth.*

Humigatio, f. Frag. Poët. *A moistning.*

Humĭgatus, a, um; εὐῤῥαισμένος. *Moistned well*, Apul.

Humiliatio, f. Gloss. ταπείνωσις. *An humbling or debasing.*

Humiliator, m. August. *He which casteth down himself.*

Humiliatrix, f. Aug. *She that humbleth her self.*

Hümĭlĭātus; part. Cic. *Humbled.*

Humilifico, Tert. idem quod Humilio.
Humílio, f. ſubſt. Aug. *An humbling.*
Humilio, as; ſubmitto. ταπεινόω. *To make low, to debaſe.* V. Voſs.
Hūmĭlior, āris; Hier. *To be humbled.*
Húmĭlis, e; humilior, humillimus; ab Humo, Plin. brevis, ſubmiſſus, abjectus, humi deditus, χθαμαλός, ταπεινός. ταπεινός. *Baſe, low, ſimple, poor, abject, vile, nothing eſteemed: humble: of low condition: faint, feeble: ſmall: of ſmall coſt.* Humilis vitis, *A vine kept low by the ground.*
Humilitas, atis; f. ταπείνωσις, χθαμαλότης. ταπεινός. *Lowneſs, poverty, baſe eſtate: diſgracing.* Humilitas generis. *Baſeneſs of ſtock.*
Humĭlĭter, adv. ταπεινῶς. *Submiſſively, ſmally, beggarly, lowly, humbly.*
Humilitudo, ĭnis; Auguſt. *Humbleneſs.*
Húmĭpĕta, æ; epic. *A Sparrow-hawk.*
Humirepus, a, um; adj ab Humi & Repo. *Baſe, low, that goeth on the ground.*
Humirubus. *The leſſer bramble, which commonly creepeth along on the ground, the dew berry bramble, the hairy or heath bramble.*
Húmo, as; dicitur qu. *humo mandare*, terrâ condere vel obruere; θάπτω, ἐκτιθέναι. קבר. *To bury, to hide, to inter.* Humare taleas, Col. *To ſet ſtocks in the earth to graff on.* ¶ Humor; ōris, pall.
Húmor, oris; m. aqua, liquor: ab *humus*, quia aquæ terris incluſæ ſunt; ex Humeo verb. ὑγρότης, ἰκμάς, τὸ ὑγρόν. רטב, *Moiſt, wet, juice or ſap.* Aquoſus humor, Aurel. *The dropſie*: V. Hydrops. ¶ Humor Bacchi, Virg. *Wine.* ¶ Humor obſcœnus, i. Lotium.
Húmorosĭtas, ātis; f. *Moiſtneſs.*
Humotĕnus, adv. Apul. *On the ground below.*
Húmo, pro Humo, Non. ex Var.
Humus, mi; f. Scal. Joſ. *Humus* χαμαί, *humilis* χαμαλός, unde χθαμαλίς vel ab *humecto*, quòd aquis humectatur; hinc Scalig. Jul. ab ὖω ὑμῶ, & ſic erit terra compluta; vel à χημός, quod eſt *liquor*, à χέω. Aven. ab חמה: χθών, χῦ, χθαμαί. רץ. *Moiſt earth, low ground, earth, ground: duſt.* Marc. Cùm ſis humi limus, cur non es humillimus (ô Homo?)
Hundredum; Pars Comitatûs in qua habitant Centum regii fidejuſſores. Dic. & Wapentachium. *An Hundred.*
Hurdĭtium; crates viminea quibus muri muniuntur. *Hurdles.*
Hurdo, as; hurditiis obtegere.
Hurpices, Cato; idem quod ſirpices, Urpices vel Irpices. *Harrows.*
Huſo, nomen piſcis in Danubio, qui ſpinas non habet.
Huſſus ſi; f. *An holm-tree*; à Gallico vocabulo *Houſſon.*
Huſtingum, vel Huſtingus; ſuprema burgi vel civitatis curia.
Huz, vel Hutz; B. torâs, extrà.

H *ante* Y.

Hyăcinthĭa, Hier. Grac. Sacra quædam à Lacedæmoniis in honorem Hyacinthi pueri ab Apolline jactu diſci interfecti inſtituta. *Solemn ceremonies done in the night.*
Hyăcinthĭnus, a, um, Gr. ὑακίνθινος, Perſ. *Of violet or purple colour.*
Hyăcinthizontes, Gr. ὑακινθίζοντες, Plin. Smaragdi ad hyacinthi colorem accedentes. *A kind of Emeraulds or Beryl.*

Hyăcinthus, i. m. ὑάκινθος, eſt genus violæ vernæ, colore obſcuræ purpuræ, quam Romani *vaccinium* vel *vaccinum* appell. Fulg. l. 3. *Cynthos* Attica lingua flos nuncupatur, undè *hyacinthus* dicitur, qu. ἰὰ κυνθός, quòd Latinè *ſolis flos* dicimus, quòd omnibus perfectior. Sed Non. vult eſſe *ἰὰ κυνθίου*, i. *vim ac Apollinis*: al. dict. ab Hyacintho puero ab Apoll. interfecto. V. Propr. nomen. *Hyacinthus* gemma nomen habet ab hyacinthi purpureo colore. *A violet: a precious ſtone, called a Jacinth. a purple flower that we call Crows-toe, ſpringing in the Spring time with the violet, it hath leaves like a porret, an handful high, and a round root, it groweth much in woods: alſo the red, blew, or yellow Lilly*, Jun. *Alſo a purple garment.*
Hyades, Gr. ὑάδες, *ſuculæ*: ſunt autem VII ſtellæ, præter eam quæ λαμπάδιος die. Lat. *Palilicium*, quæ Tauri ſigni caput conſtituunt; dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ὖειν, quòd cùm oriuntur, *pluviam* efficiunt. Hyas, adis. *The ſeven ſtars in the head of* Taurus: v. Ge.. 13.9. *Nevus quas hyades Graius ab imbre vocat*, Ovid. Cic. de N. Deor. 2. *Noſtri imperiti Suculas*; *quaſi à Suibus eſſent*; *non ab imbribus nominata.*
Hyæna, æ; f. ὕαινα. Plin. ab *hiando*, quòd ad prædam avidè inhiat. *A ſubtile beaſt*; Item dict. quòd dorſum ei tetis tanquam *ſpillis* rigeat, Geſn. Plin. 8. 38. Eſt & piſcis, qui aliter σῦς & ὖς, qu. *porcilla*; & *hyena* ſerpens. *A beaſt of all other moſt ſubtile: it is like a Wolf with a mane like an horſe, which coming in the night into ſhepherds houſes, will counterfeit a mans voice, and by hearkning learn ones name, and call him forth to the end to devour him: alſo a certain beaſt ſuppoſed to be known by the ſmell of his dung: commonly called a Civet.* Hyæna *likewiſe is a ſea-fiſh*, Plin. Belloni videtur eſſe, *A Civet, or a Zivet-cat*, Jun.
Hyænĭæ. *Precious ſtones found in the* Hyenaes *eyes*, Solin. Plin. 37. 10.
Hyænium. *The ſame with* Hyæniæ.
Hyălĭnus, a, um; p. b. Græc. Jun. *Glaſſy, or of glaſs colour.* Calices hyalini. *Drinking-glaſſes.*
Hyaloïdes, & Hyaloides humor; dict. quia eſt *vitri* modo tranſlucidus; humor vitreus in oculo: ſic ὑαλοειδὴς χιτών, *vitrea tunica* oculi. *The third humour of the eyes, which is alſo called* Vitreum, *for that it is like to molten glaſs.*
Hyălotheca, Jun. Gr. ὑαλοθήκη, à θήκη repoſitorium, & ὕαλος vitrum. *A table to ſet drinking glaſſes upon, or to keep them in ſafe*
Hyalurgus, i; m. Gr. ὑαλουργός, pro Vitreator, Cal. *A Glaſier or glaſs maker.*
Hyălus, li; m. ὕαλος, ab ὖω *pluo*, quia aquæ pluviæ colorem habet, Virg. *Glaſs: ſometimes green colour.*
Hyberna, orum; pl. n. ab Hyems, Gr. χειμῶνα. *Wintering places for ſouldiers to lie in.* V. Hiberna.
Hybernăcŭlum, li; n. p. l. Liv. τὸ χειμάδιον χωρίον. *A place to winter in.*
Hybernagium; frumentum hybernum.
Hybernātio, f. Aug. *A wintering.*
Hybernātor, m. Gl. *He that wintereth.*
Hybĕrno, as; p. l. διαχειμάζω, ηρτ. *To make abode in winter.*
Hybernus, a, um; adject. Hybernum tempus eſt inter hyemem & ver. qu. *hyvernum*, Iſidor. al. ab ὖω *pluo*: al. *hybernus* ab *hyeme*, ut *hodiernus* ab *hodie*: *hyemernus*, indè *hybernus*, m. in b. χειμερνός. *Pertaining to winter, winter, winterly, rough, rainy.*
Hybōma; curvamen, gibboſitas, vertebrarum diſtortio.
Hybris, ĭdos; vel Hybrida, æ; diverſo genere natus: ὕβρις Græcis eſt contumelioſa injuria, voce factâ, ut videtur, ex ὑπερβαίνω, *tranſgredi*: Al. putant ex eo dici, quòd ὑπερβολὴ μίξεως ſit, tanquam μιγὰς τὶς ὑβρὶς. *adulterii contumelia*, Mart. *A ſwine bred of a tame ſwine and a wild: alſo beaſts coming of mixture of divers kinds. alſo men born of one noble and the other baſe parents, a mongril, a baſtard, alſo a kind of hawk ſeeking prey by night.* V. et al. v. Ibrida & Ibris.
Hycca, ὕκκη piſcis, Athen. 7. 2. *A great fiſh which* Hermolaus *taketh for a Sturgeon.*
Hyda. *An hyde of land, containing about an hundred acres.*
Hydagium, ii; n. *A tribute paid by the hyde of land*: leg. Hydagia, æ; f.
Hydăridĭes, i. veſiculæ aquâ plenæ, Cell.
Hydātis, aquula. *A flux of the eyes.*
Hydatodes vinum; i. dilutum.
Hydatoides; V. Chryſtallinus.
Hydatus, a, um. *Subject to a taxation, laid upon every hyde of land.*
Hyderica corpora, quæ plurimo humore prægravantur. *Hydrici* qui & *Hydropes* & *Utriculares* dicuntur.
Hydĕros, Græc. aqua ſubter cutem, ὑδέρ τὸ ὑποδερμίδιον, ab *aqua* dict. ſicut & Hydrops. Eſt ſpecies hydropis. *The dropſie.*
Hydor, Gr. ab ὖω pluo. *Water.*
Hydra, fœm. Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ ὕδατος. ſerpens aquaticus. *A watry-ſerpent, female.*
Hydrăgogĭa, Gr. *The bringing of water into a place by channels.*
Hydrăgogus, a, um; adject Græc. ὑδραγωγός. *Drawing water*; ἄγω duco. ¶ Hydragogum medicamentum, Aurel. *A medicine or remedy that will fetch the water from thoſe that have the dropſie.*
Hydrĭgōgus, m. Gr. ὑδραγωγός. *He that bringeth water to a place by trenches*: ab ἄγω *duco.*
Hydrargŭrus; idem quod Hydrargyrum.
Hydrargyrum, ri; n. & Hydrargyros, Græc. ὑδράργυρος, ἀπὸ τῦ ὕδατος & ἀργύρου, quaſi *argentum aquæum*, Plin. Pigmenti genus in vicem argenti vivi aliquando diſlutum, quo argentum inauratur; *Alſo Quick-ſilver.* Invenit vita Hydrargyrum in vicem Argenti vivi Plin. Ut diſtet ab Argento vivo, Chimiſtis *Mercurium*, dum liquidum eſt, non mortificatum, dicitur *Crudum.* Encelius.
Hydraſſima. f. *Wild hemp*, Coop.
Hydraula, ὑδραύλης, ex ὕδωρ & αὐλὸς *tibia*: muſicum inſtrumentum aquæ decurſu ſonum reddens. Sumitur & *hydraula* pro Perito illius muſicæ. *A kind of muſical inſtrument, as Organs or the like: alſo a player on ſuch an inſtrument*, Suet. *Alſo the ſame that* Hydrophylax, Cod.
Hydraulax, m. Græc. *A water ſurveyor*, Coop.
Hydraulĭcus, a, um; Gr. Plin. *Pertaining to Organs, or to an inſtrument to draw water.*
Hydraulis, aquaria machina. *An engine or inſtrument to draw water*: *alſo* idem

idem quod Hydraula, Valla.

Hydraulus, li, m. idem quod Hydrautis.

Hydrĕlæon, Gall. *ὑδρέλαιον. Water mixed with oyl.*

Hydrelĭum. *A mixture of oyl and water.*

Hydrentĕrŏcēle; idem quod Hydrocēle, Coop. hirniæ genus, cùm & intestinum in scrotum delabitur, & aqua ibidem colligitur, Calep.

Hydria, æ; f. Græc. *A water-pot: a bucket to draw water with.* Cic. Jun. idem quod Situla, Plaut. & Modiolus Vitruv. Labrum, solium sive vannus, non *urceus*, ut perperam redditur in secundo Johannis Evangel. Cepit Culeum, plus minus, Pisicat. *A big vessil to hold water.*

Hydrinus, a, um. *Of Hydra.* Hydrina vulnera, *Wounds given to* Hydra.

Hydrius, a, um; Hydrius puer, i. Aquarius, Prudent. de Ganymede.

Hydrŏa, pustulæ sunt genitalium partium, Stup.

Hydrŏcēle, es; fœm. Græc. ex ὕδωρ & κήλη, *ramex*: ὑδροκήλη, tumor aquosus corporum scrotum implicantium. *A disease when a man is burst, or when the humour falls into a mans stones,* Vide Hernia.

Hydrŏcēlĭcus, a, um; Gr. Plin. *He that is burst.*

Hydrŏcĕphălos, Gr. ab *aquâ* & *capite* dict. Cels. *A disease in the head coming of the humour between the skin and the skull.*

Hydrocirsŏcēle, i. aquosus simul & varicosus ramex.

Hydrŏgărum, Gr. Lampr. garum ex aqua: V. Garum.

Hydrŏlăpăthum, i; n. Plin. genus Lapathi quod in aquis nascitur. *A water dock.*

Hydrŏmantĭa, æ; f. Græc. August. *Divination by causing spirits to appear in the water.*

Hydrŏmantii, Gr. Isid. *They which did divine after that sort.*

Hydromantis; m. Isid. Gr. *A diviner by water.*

Hydrŏmantĭus, a, um; & Hydromanticus. *Pertaining to* Hydromantia.

Hydrŏmăta, ōrum, pl. *Moist ointments.*

Hydrŏmĕli; n. indecl. Gr. ὑδρόμελι, ab aqua, & melle dict. Plin. 14. 17. *Water and honey sod together, Methegline.*

Hydrŏmelon, Liquoris genus ex melimelitis portione una, & duabus aquæ confectum, insolatis simul per Canis ortum, Diosc.

Hydrŏmŏla, Vitruv. *A Water-mill.*

Hydromphălon, Gr. *A dead humour gathered about the navil,* Coop.

Hydrŏmyla, ὑδρόμυλα V. Hydromola.

Hydrŏphanta, Gr. ὑδροφάντης, qui latentes aquas invenit & ostendit, sive irrigandis agris sive potûs causâ. A φαίνω, ostendo. *He that searcheth and scoureth water-channels,* Alc.

Hydrophantica, æ, Alciat. *A searching water.*

Hydrŏphŏbĭa, Gr. Cels. *aquæfuga*, παρὰ τὸ φοβεῖσθαι τὸ ὕδωρ. *A disease when the patient feareth water exceedingly: this disease happeth to them that are bitten with a mad dog.*

Hydrophŏbus, bi; m. Gr. Plin. *He that is bitten with a mad dog: he that is afraid of water.*

Hydrŏphŏrus. *A water-bearer.*

Hydrophylax, cis; ὑδροφύλαξ, vel Hydrophylaca: Dig. *He that looketh to the waters, or that keepeth waters:* φύλαξ, *custos.* V. Aquarius & Hydrophanta.

Hydrŏpicus, a, um; Hor. ὑδρωπικός. *That hath the dropsie.*

Hydrŏpiper, Græc. Jun. *Water Pepper, or Arsenick: some call it Kilrudg or Culerage.*

Hydrŏpĭsis, is; f. Gr. Plin. idem quod Hydrops.

Hydrŏpŏta, æ; m. Gr. Xenophon. *He that drinketh water always.*

Hydrops, pi; m. ὕδρωψ, nomen sumpsit ab aquoso humore cutis, Gr. ὕδωρ, *aquam* vocant: *aqua interest* Cels. *The dropsie, or watrish humour between the skin and the flesh.*

Hydrŏrŏsăta, sunt ea quæ Nicolaus curtato vocabulo *drosata* appellat; sic appellantur, quòd in eorum confectionem *aquæ & rosa* mitterentur. *Syrup of Roses.*

Hydrŏsĕlinum, Græc. Apium palustre, quod & Eleoselinum appellatur. *Water-parsley.*

Hydrus, ri; m. Plin. 29. 4. ὕδρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος, i. ab *aqua* vocis originem trahit. *A water-Serpent male: an Adder or water-Snake: also a Star.*

Hyĕlĭnus: V. Chrystallinus.

Hyĕmaculum, χείμαδον. *An house to winter in.*

Hyĕmālĭa, ōrum; Vopisc. Vide Hiberna.

Hyĕmālis, le; χειμερινός. *Winterly, or belonging to winter.* Pervigilium hyemale, Mart. *In the winter by candle light.*

Hyĕmat. impers. Col. χειμάζει. *It is winter, or extream cold.*

Hyĕmātio, onis; f. verb. p. b. παραχείμασία. *A wintering.*

Hyĕmātus, a, um; adject. Plin. *Frozen.*

Hyĕmo, as; παραχειμάζω, ήρω. *To make winter or cold weather: to wax cold: to be tempestuous or troublesome: to rest in winter time.* Pro Hyemis incommoda perferre. ¶ Dies Hyemat, Plin. *The day is cold, or winter-like.*

Hyems, is; f. Varr. vel Hiemps, quòd tum multi *imbres*: vel dicitur ex χειμών, ex ὗω, *pluvia perfundo*: χειμών, ῶνος, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ χέειν. *Winter, a storm of hail and rain together; also Ice.* Item pro tempestate, procella. *Great weathering: also a year,* Mart. Montes hyeme & æstate peragrant. *Wander up and down in winter and summer.* ¶ Hyemes, in plurali, Plin.

Hygia, Lat. *sanitas.*

Hygremplastrum, i; n. Gr. Plin. 34. 15. ὑγρὰ ἔμπλαστρα, Gr. *liquida emplastra*, sicut ξηρὰ quæ sunt arida. *A moist plaister.*

Hygrŏmyra, orum; n. ὑγρόμυρα. *A moist ointment,* Coop.

Hygrotes, Gr. humor. *The gum dropping out of trees.*

Hylactor & Hylax, Ovid. Gr. *King, Chaunter, or Barker.* Nomina canum, Fest. ab ὑλακτέω, *latro.*

Hyle, sylva; quod humida, ὕλη. item ligna, materia.

Hyleus, ὑλεύς, sylvestris. *Wild, savage.*

Hylum, li; n. rectiùs Hilum vel Hillum. Quidam ex Hlum. Vide Hir & Hilla. *The black of a Bean.*

Hymen, nis; m. ὑμήν. Convenit cum voce ὕμνος, quod est ab ὕδω, *celebro*: ὑμὴν, *membrana*; est pars corporis simplex, alba, nervosa, lata, plana, valida, tenuis, dilatabilis. Cal. A Veteribus accipitur pro tenui membrana; quæ in fœminis tanquam virginitatis claustrum clauditur, eam autem primo coitu rumpi putaverunt, quam tamen Anatomici negant invenir. *A skin; also the god of marriages* (idem cum Hymenæo:) *or a song sung at marriages.*

Hymĕnæus, æi; m. Gr. ὑμέναιος, Jun. ab ὑμέω vel ὕμνος, *Marriage, or a song sung at marriages.*

Hymnĭcanus, Hymnĭcĭnus, Hymnidicus Hymnitta, & Hymnoloquus; *A singer of hymns.*

Hymnĭfer, a, um; Ovid. ὑμνοφόρος, ὑμνοπόλος, ὑμνηγόρος. *Bringing forth Hymns or songs.*

Hymnigraphĭa, hymnorum descriptio

Hymnigraphus, m. Gr. *A writer of hymns.*

Hymnilla, æ; com. g. Hymnistæ matres *Matrons singing hymns* Prudent.

Hymnizo, as; Græc. *To sing a hymn.*

Hymnŏlŏgĭa, cantus hymnorum.

Hymnus, ni; m. ὕμνος· carmen peculiariter in Dei honorem, ab ὕδω, *celebro. An hymn or song.*

Hyŏides, ὑοειδὲς· officulum est bifurcatum, à quo lingua prodit, ab Υ litera similitudine dict. *A forked bone, so called of the Anatomists, which consisting of divers small bones and being as it were the ground & foundation of the muscles belonging to the tongue and to* Larynx, *yieldeth also an ample scope not onely to breathing in inspiration, but likewise to the passage of meat and drink.*

Hyopa, vel Hyops, ὕοψ, hircus, capillo habens setis suillis similes.

Hyoscyămĭnus, a, um; adj. Gr. ὑοσκύαμος. Plin. *Made of henbane.*

Hyoscyămus, m. ὑοσκύαμος, ad verbum *faba porcina*; ex ὗς, *porcus*, & κύαμος *faba*, & *porcis* quòd apri ejus pastu resolvantur, Plin. *The herb henbane.* Hyoscyamus Peruvianus; Herba sancta Indorum; *Tobacco,* Gerard.

Hyŏsĕris, Gr. ὗς, *sus*, & σέρις, intubi species, Plin. 27. 10. *An herb like to* Intubus, *but less: it is good being drunk to heal wounds. Yellow Succory.*

Hyp. V. Hypo.

Hypæthrĭa & Hypæthra, æ; fœm. vel Hypæthrum, i. n. Subdiale ambulacrum Jun. Alex. ὑπαίθρα, loca sunt aperta quasi sub æthere constituta. *An open gallery.*

Hypæthrus, a, um; Græc. ὑπαίθριος: *Open above, not covered over the head.* Hypæthra ambulatio, Vitruv. *A walking in an open Gallery or Alley, not covered over head.* Vide Subdiale.

Hypagogeus; V. Hippagogeus.

Hypagum: V. Cal. & Plin. 7. 56. Vid Hippagum.

Hypallăge, es; f. Græc. ὑπαλλαγὴ e ὑπὸ, sub, & ἀλλάττω, muto. *A figure when words are understood contrariwise.*

Hypangi, rectiùs Hypanges, ὑπάγγες ab ὑπὸ, sub, & ἀγγὴ, splendor. *The Planets so called, when they are hidden with the rays of the Sun.*

Hypăpante & Hypante, ὑπαπαντὴ. ὑπάντη, *Festum occursûs* voc. orientales Ex. ii. 22. nos *Festum purificationis*; ab occursu Simeonis dict. ab ὑπαντάω, inde ὑπαπάντησις, *occurro*, ex ἀντὶ.

Hyparchus, ὕπαρχος, Lat. Primas. Primate.

Hypa

Hypăte, ὑπάτη, Virr. principalis Albino, *horda muſica, quæ gravem reddit ſonum.* V. Jun.

Hypăte hypaton, ὑπάτων, ὑπάτων. *B. mi.* V. Jun.

Hypăte meſon, Jun. *E, la, mi.*

Hypăton parhypate, Jun. Græc, *C, ſa, ut.*

Hypătus, ti; m. ὕπατος. *A Conſul,* & Hypanus, a, um, ſummus, principalis; ex ὑπὲρ *ſuper,* ſuperlat. ὑπέρατος, per Syncopen ὕπατος.

Hypeccauma, ὑπέκκαυμα· fomes: ὑπεκκαίω, *ſuccendo.*

Hypécoon, vel Hypopheon, Græc. *An herb growing among corn, having leaves like Rue, and in verſes like Poppy:* Cuminum ſylveſtre.

Hypĕlăte, Plin. Gr. *A kind of Lawel.* Hypelata ſunt dejectoria medicamenta.

Hypéménium ovum, ſubventaneum, Plin. 10. 58. ὑπεμένιον, ὠίον. *A wind-egg or baren-egg, that proveth not under an Hen or other bird.*

Hyper, Gr. *Above.* Præpoſit.

Hypera, Gr. *A cord tied to the end of the Sail-yard,* Coop.

Hypĕralpiltes, is; m. ὑπερασπιστὴς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑπερασπίζειν, i. ſcuto protegere, *A defender or preſerver.*

Hyperatticus, Gr. *Too much an* Attick.

Hyperbăſis, id eſt, *tranſgreſſio,* ex ὑπερβαίνω.

Hyperbătum vel Hyperbaton, ti; neut. & Hyperbaſis, f. Quint. Gr. *A figure when the words are tranſpoſed from the plain Grammatical order.*

Hyperbĕrĕtæus, Gr. *Hyperberetæum, October* menſis apud Macedones. Proverbialiter dicitur, ὑπερβερεταῖος de eo, qui ὑπερχρονίζει. i. qui res in nimium longum tempus differt, quia ultimus menſis anni fuit, Mart. ex ברר, i. *ultra fruſtra,* ut ſignificetur τὸ ὑπέρμετρον. Hyperberetæ, dicuntur ſerotina, tarda, & poſt collectos demum fructus accidentia, Alciat. *Late fruits.*

Hyperbĭbaſmus, Gr. ὑπερβιβασμὸς, ab ὑπερβιβάζω. Figuræ nomen, cùm accentus aut litera ex una ſyllaba in aliam tranſlertur. Mart.

Hyperbŏlæon trite, Jun. Græc. tertia excellentium. *F, ſa, ut.* Nete hyperbolæon, ultima excellentium. *A, la, mi, re.* Paranete hyperbolæon. *G, ſol, re, ut.*

Hyperbŏle, es; f. ὑπερβολὴ, ex ὑπερβάλλω· ſuperlatio, eminentia, excellus, exuperatio, ſuperans veritatem alicujus augendi minuendive causâ, Quint. 8. ult. *ementiens ſuperjectio*: & dicitur Audactor ornatus. *Exceſs in advancing or repreſſing: alſo a certain crooked line coming of the cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.*

Hyperbŏlicos, hyperbolicè. *Hyperbolically,* ὑπερβολικῶς.

Hyperbolicus, a, um; Gr. *Paſſing all credit or likelihood of truth.*

Hyperbŏrei, Græc. Feſt. ὑπερβόρειοι, ab ὑπὲρ *ſuper,* & βόρεας, *ſeptentrionalis,* qu. ὑπερβορεάζοντες ſecus humani ſeculi. *A kind of people that dwell above the blowing of the North-wind, who paſs the ordinary courſe of mans life, living more then one hundred years.*

Hypercătălectĭcus, a, um; Gr. à ὑπερλήγω, *deſino*: id quòd ita deſinit ut abundet; ut Verſus qui in fine ſyllabam ſupervacaneam habet, aut etiam duas.

Hypercatharſis. *An over vehement purging or working of a medicine.*

Hypercritis; V. Hypercatharſis.

Hypereptanes, Græc. *Apparent, publiſhed.*

Hypérēphănĭa, æ; fœm. ὑπερηφανία. *Pride.*

Hypérēphănus, ὑπερήφανος· ſuperbus.

Hypericum, Gr. ὑπερικὸν· ὑπέρ, *Sol,* à calefaciendo. *S. Johns-wort.*

Hyperionius, a, um; ὑπεριόνιος, ον· ad Hyperionem pertinens: Vide in propr.

Hyperlydius, Græc. eſt accentus vel tenor in voce noviſſ. & acutiſſimus, Iſidor. 2. 19.

Hypermĕter, ὑπέρμετρος· ab ὑπὲρ ſupra, & μέτρον, menſura. *A verſe having one ſyllable above meaſure.* Hypermetros.

Hypĕrōa, ὑπῶα. Eſt pars oris ſuperior, *by which rheum goeth from the brain into the mouth.*

Hypérŏcha, Scav. Græc. ὑπεροχὴ, ex ὑπέρχω, *emineo*; eminentia, excellentia, exuperantia, taſſidia, Gloſſ. ¶ Pignoris hyperocha, i. quanti pluris eſt pignus, quàm debiti ſumma; *ſo much as the value of the pledge exceedeth the ſum of the debt, for which it is laid: the overplus or ſurpluſage of,* &c.

Hyperpyron, nummi genus, Cerd.

Hyperſarcon; Ulcus cui caro ſupercreſcit.

Hyperſarcōſis; carnis excreſcentia.

Hyperthĕſis, Græc. dilatio, tranſpoſitio.

Hyperthyrum, Vitr. Gr. à θύρα, oſtium. *The upper poſt in a door, the lintel or tranſom, the brow piece.*

Hypezochotes, membranæ, ſive ſubcingentes ſunt, quæ internam utramque thoracis regionem ſubcingunt; V. Stup. ex Gal.

Hyphĕar, Plin. 16. ult. Gr. Arcadum dialecto *Hyphear* dic. quod Lat. *viſcum* vocant. *A clammy line. Alſo that which the Box-tree beareth Southward. Alſo Miſſeltoe upon trees.*

Hyphen, Gr. ὕφεν, ὑφ' ἓν, i *ſub unum,* ſubunio: Figura Grammatica, cùm duo vocabula ὑφ' ἓν, *ſub unum* velut coguntur, ut uno accentu proferantur. *A line betwixt words to pull them together.*

Hypnālis, is; Iſid. ὑπναλὶς. *A kind of Adder, which ſtinging a man, doth cauſe him to die ſleeping:* ab ὕπνος, *ſomnus:* Cleopatra *uſed it.*

Hypnoticum medicamentum, i. quod ſomnum conciliat.

Hypo, ὑπὸ, *ſub, in,* &c. Vide Lex. Græc.

Hypobŏlĭmæus, Latini *ſubditivum,* Gal.

Hypobŏlum, ὑπόβολον, Hermenop. *That which is given by the husband to the wife at his death above her dowry;* inde Hypobolicus, a, um; ad hypobolum pertinens, Sidon. 1. ep. 2.

Hypocaumăta, laris noſtri fomites: *Alimenta* vocant: V. Stup.

Hypŏcauſis, fornacula caminatáve ſtructura, ſeu concameratio, ubi ignis ſuccenditur, unde aqua calefit. Vitruv. 5. 10.

Hypŏcauſta, æ; com. gen. *The maſter or miſtreſs of a ſtew or hot houſe.*

Hypocauſtum, i. Gr. ὑπόκαυστον, ab ὑποκαίω, ſuccendere. *A ſtew or hot-houſe, a Caldron, a chimney,* Ulp.

Hypochalcus, Gr. *ſubæratus,* Cal.

Hypŏchœomènes, i. *ſuffuſus,* Gal.

Hypocharis, porcina. *Swines Sucory.*

Hypŏchondrĭa, Gr. ὑποχόνδρια, Jun. Lat. *præcordia,* ab ὑπὸ τῷ χόνδρῳ, quòd in cartilagine ſita ſint. *The fore-part of the belly and ſides about the ſhort ribs, and above the navil, under which lieth the liver and ſpleen.*

Hypochondrĭăcus, a, um; ad hypochondria pertinens. ¶ Hypochondriaca melancholia, Jun. Græc. *A windy melancholy, which is bred of ach and ſoreneſs about the ſhort ribs, from whence a black ſlegm ariſing, doth hurt and trouble the mind.*

Hypŏchōrēſis, Græc. *A diſeaſe in horſes eyes, by an humour falling out of the head.*

Hypŏchyſis, ĕos; & Hypochyma, Gr. ὑπόχυμα. Eſt effuſio humorum lenorum inter Corneam tunicam & Chriſtalloidem congelatorum. *A diſeaſe in the eye called* Suffuſio.

Hypociſma. V. Hypopyon.

Hypŏciſtis, Gr. Plin. ſub ciſto fruticc naſcens. *A ſap or liquor drawn out of the ſhoots ſpringing forth of the roots of* Ciſtus: V. Erythanon.

Hypŏcŏriſtĭcus, ὑποκοριστικὸς, Lat. *diminutivus,* al.

Hypocriſis, is; f. Gr. ὑπόκρισις, Bud. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑποκρίνειν, à *ſimulando:* dici videtur nonnullis, qu. ὑπόκρισις, quòd præſenti negotio *reſpondeat,* veluti cùm hiſtrio perſonam alicujus in ſcena repræſentat quoad vocem, mores, habitum & geſtum; unde definiunt quòd ſit διάθεσις σώματος ἢ χαρακτὴρ, ἁρμόττων τῇ ὑποκειμένῃ ὑποθέσει ἢ πράγματι. Alii dic. *Hypocriſin* eſſe ſimulationem eorum quæ non ſaluut, & diſſimulationem eorum quæ inſunt. Alii ab ὑπὸ *ſub* & κρίσις, *judicium,* quod in hypocrita *judicii* quædam ſit occultatio, aliúdq; promptum in lingua, aliud clauſum in pectore habeat, Fung. Vide Etym. *Diſſimulation, feigned holineſs.*

Hypocrita, æ; Pud. ὑποκριτὴς· ſimulator, qui dum intus malus ſit, bonum ſe palàm oſtendit; qui hypocriſin exercet; qui hiſtam perſonam ſuſtinet, ut ſolent hiſtriones in theatris vultum & geſtus componere ad eam perſonam, quam ſuſtinent, aſſumptis larvis; V. Iiid. V. Hypocriſis. *An hypocrite, he that counterfeiteth another mans perſon: one that ſtandeth by the Altar to prompt,* Suet.

Hypodeigma, ὑπόδειγμα, exemplum.

Hypŏdēma, ὑπόδημα· Et Hypodeſis, calceamentum. *A ſhoe.*

Hypodĭa; V. Hypopodium.

Hypodĭăcŏnus, Gr. ὑποδιάκονος, Iſid. *A Sub-deacon.*

Hypodiaſtŏle, Gr. i. *ſubdiſtinctio;* V. Diaſtole.

Hypŏdĭdaſcălus, m. Gr. ὑποδιδάσκαλος. Nom. παρὰ τὸ ὑπὸ ἑτέρου διδάσκειν, quòd ſub alio doceat, qu. Sub-doctor. *An uſher or ſubſtitute in teaching.*

Hypodŏche, ὑποδοχὴ, i. ſuſceptio ſeu receptaculum.

Hypŏdorĭus, Iſid. 2. 19. Eſt accentus vel tenor in voce omnium graviſſimus.

Hypodytes, Gr. ὑποδύτης, Hier. παρὰ τὸ ὑποδύεσθαι, quòd eſt Subindumentum. *An inner garment proper to the High Prieſt.*

Hypŏgastrĭum, Græc. ὑπογάστριον, Pollux, à γαστὴρ, venter. *A part of the belly, which reacheth from the navil to the bair of the*

the privy parts: sometime the hair is self of those parts.

Hypógeſum, ὑπογήϊον, Plin. 2. 13. diſt. quoniam in ſubgrundiis ſeré naſcitur: γήϊον vel γήϊνον, *ſuggrunda*: V. Sedum maius.

Hypógēum, n. Gr. ὑπόγαιον, Jun. ὑπὸ γῆν sub terra. *A cell or vault arched over head.*

Hypoglóſſida, Gr. *Little pills to hold under the tongue to the nether part of the mouth*, Coop.

Hypoglóſſum: V. Hippoglóſſum.

Hypoglottion: V. Hippoglottion.

Hypoglottis vel ὑπογλῶττις, Lat. *ſublingua*, Jun. *The little fleſh that faſtneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth: alſo a medicine mollifying the roughneſs of the aspera arteria.*

Hypoglundis: V. Acetabula.

Hypogluttides: V. Acetabula.

Hypogönätium, ὑπογονάτιον· quod genibus ſubiternebant preces facturi; γόνυ genu, Meurſ.

Hypogramma; n. Gr. *A ſubſcription.*

Hypográphia, Græc. *A deſcription of a matter with the circumſtances.*

Hypógypon, Poll. 4. 14. ὑπόγυπνις, Senum baculis innitentium formam habebant. *Gygones*, verò ligneis incedentes membris ſaltabant, pellucidâ indúti veſte. Τίμωνες ſignificant *ligna tertia*: V. Scal. Poet. 1. 18.

Hypólydius, gravis ſonus in muſica qui & *Sublydius* dicatur, & *Hypodorius* vel *hypodorum*.

Hypomnēma, ătis, & Hypomnematum, ti; Gr. ex ὑπό & μνῆμα, recordatio. *A regiſter or note of Acts done for remembrance: an expoſition or comment.*

Hypomnēmátĭcus, a, um; ὑπομνηματικός· commentarius, a, um; ad memoriæ ſubſidium factus.

Hypomnemátógräphi, Gr. Alciat. *Writers of Commentaries, or they that keep a Note of Acts done*, Strab. 17. Cujac. in Cod.

Hypōmnēticus, Gr. memorabilis.

Hypomochlium, Gr. quòd vecti ſubjicitur, ut obniſu ſuo vectem adjuvet: μόχλος Gr. eſt *vectis*, Jun. *A roller or round trunchion laid under a great ſtone or piece of timber, the more eaſie to lift it with leavers from the place where it lieth.*

Hypōphēon, herba: V. Hypecoon. Cal.

Hypóphóræ, ſunt fiſtulæ & vitia profunda quæ dehiſcunt in fiſtulam, ut ſunt ulcera, &c.

Hypōpïa, Gr. Jun. *The bones that be under the eyes.*

Hypopíum, ὑπωπιον· quod ſub oculis eſt. Sugillatio etiam ſub oculis, ſpecies ecchymomatis. Fit ex plaga, ſanguine compreſſis venulis exeunte, & ſub cute permanente. *The blewneſs under the eyes in the fleſh: alſo the ſorenes of the eyes.*

Hypópódium, ὑποπόδιον, & hypopodius: *ūs*: *modo* pes. *A ſoolſtool.*

Hypopróphētæ, ὑποφῆται· vaticinandi miniſtri, quibus ſcilicet prophetæ imperabant.

Hypōpyon, ὑπόπυον· dict. *ὑπὸ ῶ πυὸς* à pure. Voc. & Hypophthalmia, & Hypophthalmium & Hypociſma. Eſt oculi morbus, cùm pus ſub carnea tunica colligitur.

Hypópyos, Gr. dicunt quibus pus in oculis congregatum eſt.

Hypopyrgium, i. locus ſub terra. Cal.

Hypóquiltidos, Oribaſ. idem quod Hypociſtis.

Hypōrus, genus herbæ.

Hypoſarca, & Hypoſarcidium, & Epiſarcium. *A kind of dropſie.*

Hypoſcēnium, ὑποσκήνιον, Lat. Subſcenium. *A place under the ſtage in a Playhouſe.*

Hypōsĕlīnum, ni; Plin. *Lovage.* Vide Hippoſelinum.

Hypoſpádiæi, ὑποσπάδιοι ſunt quibus ob vinculum, quod ad finem virgæ habent, meatus ſeminalis eſt contortus.

Hypoſpathiſmus, Gr. inciſio tribus diviſionibus ſupra frontem facta ad pericranium uſque: V. M.

Hypoſphagma, Gr. Gal. *Where the ſkin of the eye by ſome ſtroke is ſo hurt, that the blood ſuddenly ſpreadeth over the eye. Alſo a meat made of blood.*

Hypoſtăſis, ĕos; f. Gr. ὑπόστασις, ab ὑφίστημι, *ſubſiſto*. Refertur hæc vox ad Deitatem, in qua eſt una quidem οὐσία, ipſa ſc. Θεότης, ad tres ὑποστάσεις, i. *perſonæ* per ſe in una Divinitate ſubſiſtentes. *Hypoſtaſis* ad verbum eſſet *ſubſiſtentia*, ſeu actus quo aliquid ὑφέστηκε, i. *ſubſiſtit*, ſed uſus tulit ut *hypoſtaſis* ſignificet ipſum quod ſubſiſtit, τὸ ὑφεστὼς, itaque idem eſt ac Subſtantia ſingularis, & per Synecdochen Subſtantia Singularis intelligens ſeu perſona. Ita in ſancta deitate dicuntur τρεῖς ὑποστάσεις ὑπερούσιοι, tres coeſſentiales hypoſtaſes: Hæc Mart. Vide. *A ſubſtance, a manner of being: the ſediment or that which is in the bottom of the urine, when it hath ſtood in the Urinal*, ſedimentum.

Hypōtenuſæ; lineæ ſubtendentes, ὑποτείνουσαι. *Lines hanging aſlope.*

Hypothēca, f. Gr. ὑποθήκη, ex ὑποτίθημι, ſuppono. *A pledge or gage.* Juriſconſulti *pignoris* appellationem ad res mobiles, *hypothecæ* verò ad immobiles referunt. Quæ ſine traditione, nudâ conventione tenentur, & ſolo inhærent.

Hypōthecārius, a, um; p. b. Digeſt. ὑποθηκάριος, ὑποθηκαρικός, ὑποθηκαλικός. *Pertaining to a pledge or gage.*

Hypōthecārius; ſubſt. qui hypothecam accipit.

Hypōthēma; baſis, fultura, Gloſſ. ὑπόθημα, *ſubpoſitorium.*

Hypothenar, i. ſubvola; pars ea manûs eſt quæ opponitur volæ, quæ *thenar* dicitur.

Hypōthĕſis, is, vel eos; Gr. ὑπόθεσις· ſuppoſitio, fundamentum, argumentum, cauſa. Apud Rhetores *hypotheſis* ſpeciali ſignificatione dicitur quæſtio finita, quam *controverſiam* aut *cauſam* vocant. Juriſc. veteres *ſpeciem*, recentiores *caſum* vocant, tanquam poſitionem facti & eventûs. Cic. in Topicis; *Quæſtionum duo ſunt genera, alterum infinitum, alterum definitum: definitum eſt quod ὑπόθεσιν Græci, nos Cauſam: infinitum quod Θέσιν illi appel. nos Propoſitum poſſ. nominare*: V. Quint. 3. 5. Matt. *An argument or matter whereon one may diſpute.*

Hypothĕticus, a, um; ὑποθετικὸς. conditionalis, ſuppoſitivus, hortatorius, Lud. in Pandect.

Hypōthĭcos. *A linen rochet*: V. Hypodytes.

Hypōthyra, Græc. ὑπόθυρα, vel Hypothyrodes. *The room or place where the door is.*

Hypōthyrum, Gr. Vitruv. *A threſhold or ground ſel: alſo the wide opening or open wideneſs of the door*: limen inferius.

Hypothytes: V. Hypodytes.

Hypotrăchēlium, Gr. Vitruv. ὑποτραχήλιον, colli pars infra cervicem. *The part of the ſhaft or main body of the pillar next to under* Astragalus.

Hypotrimmăta, Græc. Jun. ὑποτρίμματα, ex ὑποτρίβω, *ſubtero*, leviter τρίβω. *Confects, and all kind of the dry deinties made of ſugar, ſuch as be ſerved at womens lying in.*

Hypozeuxis, ὑποζεῦξις, ex ὑποζεύγνυμι, ſubjungo. *A figure in Grammar, when every clauſe hath his proper verb.* Zeugmati contraria.

Hypozygĭa, *ſubjugalia*, Gr. *All drawing caſtel.*

Hippocōus, Feſt. *A kind of wine brought out of the Iſland* Cous.

Hipsiloides: V. Hyoides os.

Hyrna vel Hirna. *A chitterling, or ſmall gut ſalted*; ex Hira.

Hyſge, Gr. genus herbæ coccinei coloris; item coloris genus.

Hyſgina, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Stigina, ornamenta regia*, Cerd. Vulcan. leg. *Hyſgina.*

Hyſginum, Gr. Her. *A black-berry, a colour like ſcarlet made of Mulberries.*

Hyſginus, color, Jun. *A light red, a bright bay.*

Hypĕraſpītes. *A Target or Shield*; V. Hyperaſpites.

Hyſsopites, m. Gr. ὑσσωπίτης, Pl. *Wine made with hyſſop.*

Hyſsopum, n. & Hyſſopus, m. Gr. Col. ὕσσωπος, ex Heb. אזוב. *The herb hyſſop.* Pectoris herba, cavas rupes inſedit Hyſſopus, Cathol.

Hyſtĕra, Gr. Lat. vocantur *Secunda* vel *ſecundinæ.* Sunt autem folliculi quibus infans involutus prodit in lucem, & quicquid infantem ex utero ſequitur.

Hyſtĕra, i. uterus; dict. quòd *poſtrema* ſit partium omnium.

Hyſtĕralgĭa, æ; f. *Pain of the belly or matrice*, Coop.

Hyſtĕricæ, ὑστερικαὶ, dicuntur mulieres, quæ utri ſuffocatione laborant, in quibus ſenſum pulſumque per intervalla nullum, aut certè perexiguum percipere poſſumus.

Hyſtericus, a, um; adj. Gr. ὑστερικὸς. *Of or belonging to the matrix, or womb* Morbus hyſtericus, vel hyſterica paſſio *The diſeaſe called the mother*: Vide Hyſtericæ.

Hyſtĕrológĭa, æ; f. Græc. ὑστερολογία. *An altering of the order of ſpeech, by placing that after which ſhould come before.*

Hyſtĕrológus, ὑστερολόγος eſt, qui ὕστερα λέγει, poſteriori loco verba facit: item qui priùs dicit quod poſterius eſt: inde ὑστερολογία eſt ſententia, cùm verbis ordo mutatur.

Hyſtĕron proteron, Gr. ὕστερον πρότερον i. prius poſterum.

Hyſtrix, ĭcis, vel Hiſtrix, f. Gr. Plin. ex ὗς, *ſus*, & θρὶξ, *pilus*; animal ſimile erinaceo, ſed majus, è ſuillo genere; ὗς θρὶξ, & ὕστριξ, & ὑστρὶξ, & ὑστρὶς. *A little beaſt like a hedge hog, but bigger having ſpeckled pricks on his back, which he will caſt off, and hurt men with them: a Porcupine*: dict. quòd habet ſetas inſtar porci.

Hytĭcos. *A wild Lily.*

J ante A.

I In notis antiqu. *in, inter*; interdum *intra, unum, Junius, Julius*, I. AGL. *in angulo*. IAD. *jamdudum*. IA. RI. *jam respondi*. Litera I. aliqu. vocalis, aliqu. consonans, & debent in scriptura ponere differentiam: nam Antiqui scribebant duplex ii; ut *peijus, maijus*. Doctiores hodie J. consonantem, & V. majori charactere pinguot, quasi sit *jod & vau*, J. V. Vide Prisc. Scal. & Mart.

I, ito. *The Imperative mood of* Eo, is; ἴθι, ἴτω ὅτι. Ter. *Go.*

Jăcĕa. *The herb Trinity, Pancet, or Hearts-ease*, Dod. Viola tricolor.

Jăcĕa nigra, Offic. *The herb Scabious*, Dod. *Masterwort or Knapweed.*

Jăcens, tis; part. *Lying, flow, sluggish, sick: situate: beset: sunk: abject, in poor estate, in no reputation, in adversity.* Jacens hæreditas dicitur, Antequam adita sit Digest. ¶ Jacens etiam dicitur ea res cujus dominus ignoratur, Ulpian. ¶ Jacens consilium, *A short or shallow reach*, Quint.

Jacentiva, humi strata.

Jăcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Mart. ab ἧα & κεῖμαι, violenté positus fum: κεῖμαι. Al. ex *Facio*, quòd quæ jaciantur, jaceant: κεῖμαι, ἵεμαι, שׁכב, vel רבץ. *To lie, remain or abide: to be situate: to extend out or be at length: to lie unknown, to lie dead, to be slain: to be contemned and nought set by: to be vile and of no price: to be confounded or convinced: to have no life nor quickness.* Supplex ante pedes jacere, Ovid. & Jacere alteri ad pedes; *To lie prostrate at ones feet.* ¶ Jacuit humo, Ovid. & Jacuit humi; *He lay on the bare ground.* ¶ Jacere in oblivione, *To be forgotten.* Jacet graviter, Plin. *He lieth sore sick.* ¶ Jacet oratio, Quint. *It flat and dull.* Jacent pretia prædiorum, Cic. *Land is little worth.* ¶ Rationes jacent, Plaut. *I can shew you no reason why.* ¶ Jacent suis testibus, Cic. *They were convinced and cast by their own witnesses.*

Jăcinthina vestis, Isid. Hiacinthina, vel Hyacinthina.

Jăcio, is, jēci, ctum, ĕre; Scal. παρὰ τὸ ἰεῖν ἄχος, unde Jacere maledicta & jacula, Beem. al. ex יצא, vel יצה, quod sig. *emitto, jaculer*: vel ab ἵημι & κίω, εο, Mart. vel ex Ἰωκέω. Attic. Aorist. ab ἵημι. *Jacere* est cum vi quadam emittere, vel motum violentum dare: ἵημι, βάλλω: יצא, יצה, רמה. *To cast, hurl or shoot: to speak, utter or publish abroad: to lay, make, set, move or give.* In aliquem scyphum de mano jacere, *To hurl out of his hand at one.* ¶ Omnis regio certam in hac arte salutem jacit, Virg. *The whole country put their confidence and safeguard in this feat.* ¶ Aditum jacere ad cætera, *To make a way or entrance to other things.* Edicta in populum jacere, Tac. *To publish proclamations.*

Si non vis jacĕre hunc lapidem, permitte jacere.

Jacobæa, æ. *S. James wort*, Dod.

Jactabundus. *Boasting.*

Jactamen, inis. *Pride, vanity.*

Jactans, tis; part. vel nomen è part. Plin. un. μεγαλαυχῶν. *Casting, bragging, cracking.* Jactans sui, Quint. *One that vaunteth or casteth himself.*

Jactanter, adv. Tac. ἀλαζονικῶς, μεγαλαυχῶς. *braggingly, boastingly, proudly, with ostentation.*

Jactantia, æ; fœm. Quint. μεγαλαυχία, μεγαλαυχία, ὄγκωσις, ostentatio. *Cracking, bragging, vaunting, glorious praising.*

Jactantior, comparativ. à Jactans, Horat.

Jactantĭus, adv. Liv. *Boastingly.*

Jactatio, ōnis; f. Liv. σάλος, ἄλισις. *A swinging or wagging: a tossing, tumbling or shaking: a moving or gesturing: a casting: a boasting, cracking or vaunting: a spreading abroad.*

Jactator, oris; m. verb. Quint. μεγαλαυχος, ἀλαζών. *A cracker or boaster, a glorious person, making vaunts of his own praise.* Acer in absentes linguæ jactator, Claud. *A railer against men behind their backs.*

Jactātrix, f. Apoll. *She that boasteth.*

Jactātus, a, um; Virg. ἀνὴρ μυθίστ, πολυπλάγκτος, πολύπλαγκτος, πολύπλανος. *Tossed hither and thither, driven from coast to coast.* Terra jactatus & alto, Virg. *Tossed to and fro both by sea and land.*

Jactātus, ūs; masc. Plin. ῥιπή, ῥίπισμα. *A tossing or casting: a flickering or clapping.*

Jactĭtātio, f. Apoll. *A vain boasting.*

Jactĭtator, masc. Liv. *He that braggeth often.*

Jactĭto, ās; Liv. θρύπτω, mendiomai. *To cast or spread: to vaunt, to brag often*: frequent. à Jacto, Leg. & Jactitor.

Jactīvus, sine vadimonio, Cerd. dejectus foro.

Jacto, as; freq. ex Jacio. frequenter jacio, Deinde est temerè verba jacere, i. emittere; indè Temere jactatis verbis laudare: ῥιπίζω, σαλεύω· נוד, שרך. *To throw, to wag, shake or move: to toss: to revolve, to cast or toss in ones mind*, ἐπινοέω. *To vex: to brag and glory, to vaunt, to speak vainly*: התיסר, & התהלל. μεγαλαυχία, *To send or cast forth.* Jactare dicta jocosa in adversarios, *To cast out merry jests at.* ¶ Intolerantius se jactare, *Insolently or intolerably to vaunt himself*: & Jactare se, *To bestir himself.* ¶ Jactatur hoc vulgò, Cæl. *This is commonly talked of.* Jactare æquitatem multis injuriis, Cic. *To vex and molest a just cause with many injuries.*

Jactor, aris; pass. *To be thrown, driven, tossed, moved, &c.* Jactatur nummus, Cic. i.e. Fluctuat æstimatio nummi.

Jacturārius, a, um; adj. qui frequenter jacturam patitur, Gl. Isid. *That sustaineth loss.* Leg. & Jactuarius, ii; Isidor.

Jactuosè, adv. ἀλαζονικῶς, *Braggingly, boastingly, insolently.*

Jactuosus, a, um; V. Jactans.

Jactura, æ; f. Scal. *Jactura* propriè dicitur dammum illud quod ex *jactu* consequimur; h.e. projectione mercium in mare, quæ fieri solet magnis tempestatibus, ventis adversis sævientibus, ad exonerandam navem: ἐκβολὴ, ἀποβολὴ, βλάβη, ζημία, שבר· פסד nezek. *Loss, hurt, decay, damage; properly loss by shipwrack.*

Jacturālis, adj. Digest, *Belonging to a loss, or that may be lost*: ἐπιζήμιος.

Jactus, a, um; part. à Jacior: ἐρριμμένος, βεβλημένος. *Cast, laid, thrown.*

Jactus, ūs; m. verb. à Jacio: βολή. *A throw, hurl or cast: a casting of wares into the sea in time of tempest: also a cast or draught with a net.* Talitreus jactus, Plaut. *The best throw at Dice; such a throw as would make one a king.* Vulturarius jactus, Plaut. *The worst throw at Dice: a cast enough to devour an estate.*

Jaculabilis, le; Ovid. βλητὸς, ἐκτὸς βολῆς ἀνθρώπου. *That may be cast or hurled, fit to be thrown.*

Jăculāmen, & Jaculamentum; vid Jaculatio, Apul.

Jăculāris, adj. Frag. Poët. *That belongeth to slinging*: ἀκοντιστικός.

Jaculatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀκόντισις, ἀκόντισμα, ἐκβολή. *A darting or casting.*

Jăculātor, ōris; masc. verb. ἀκοντιστὴς, ἀκοντιστής. *He that hurleth a dart or javelin: a shooter, a darter, a dart-flinger also a fisher with a casting-net*, Isidor. Pluto.

Jăculātorĭus, a, um; Digest. ἀκοντιστικός. *That pertaineth to darting or shooting.* Campus jaculatorius, Ulpian. *A field where men exercise darting or shooting.*

Jăculātrix, īcis; f. verb. Ovid. ἀκοντίστρια. *She that slingeth or casteth.*

Jăculātus, a, um; part. Virg. *Which hath cast or thrown.*

Jaculātus, masc. Lucilius. *Flinging or casting.*

Jăculo, as; Claud. V. Jaculor.

Jăcŭlor, āris; depon. Liv. ἀκοντίζω· רמה, ירה. *To shoot, or cast far, to dart, to fling out. Also to crave, desire or reach at.* Quid brevi fortes jaculamur ævo Multa? Hor.

Jăcŭlum, li; n. telum, hastile, quod manu ejaculari potest: ἀκόντιον, βέλος. *Jaculum à Jacio*, ut βέλος à βάλλω. Var. *Jaculum*, quod vi jacitur; item Conjectio, Apul. חץ, *sagitta*. *A dart, a light javelin: any thing that may be shot: also a casting-net*, Plaut. rete jaculum.

Jăcŭlus, li; m. dict. quòd vi maximâ se ex arboribus ejaculatur, penetrátque quodcunque animal obviam fecerit fortuna: ἀκοντίας, συρφετός. *A Serpent that lieth under trees, and suddenly springing out with a great violence, pierceth any beast which passeth by*, Plin. 8. 23. Jaculi volucres, Lucan.

Jah יה ex יהוה Jehovah.

Jălĕmus, ἰάλεμος, fertur Calliopes fuisse filius, in carmine inceptus ac frigidus; hinc ἰάλεμος est *Cantilena lugubris.*

Jallopa. *A new kind of medicine so called.*

Jam, adverb. temporis, quasi זה יום: Mart. ducit ab *is*, cujus accusativus erat *im*. Signif. *im* temporis articulum: ἤδη, νῦν. Ex זה יום dies, vel potiùs ex Syriaco היום hoc die: הנא. *This time, this day, even now: yet, moreover, over and besides this, furthermore: incontinent, forthwith, by and by, ere it belong, now at the length: then: henceforth, now, hereafter: already, ever since.* ¶ Jamdiu, πάλαι. *Long ago, now a long time, a great while.* ¶ Jamdudum, πάλαι, πάλαι ἤδη χρόνος. *A pretty or good while since, now, late, long since.* ¶ Jamjam, Plin. παραυτίκα, νῦν. *By and by, forthwith, now at this time, even now, for this time.* ¶ Jam indè, ἐνθένδε. *Even from or since: now from henceforth, lately.* ¶ Jam nunc. *Even now.* ¶ Jam olim, ἐκ πάλαι. *Long since.* ¶ Jam pridem, πάλαι πόθεν. *Long since, lately: also incontinent, by and by.* Lucan. ¶ Jam primum, Ter. *Even now, and never before; first and foremost.* ¶ Jam tum, ἐξ ἐκείνου. *Even then, or even at the same*

same time. ¶ Jam verò, *Now as touching; that now is.* ¶ Jam usque, *Even since.* ¶ Jam Porro, *Now furthermore.* ¶ Jam adverb. magnæ celeritatis, Ter. Jam calesces plus satis. Et jam argentum ad eam deferes.

Iambēus, a, um; p. b. *ἰαμβεῖος. Made of* Iambick *feet.*

Iambĭcus, a, um; Gr. idem.

Iamblichi. *A kind of compound salt, which is of great force to digest raw humours.*

Iambus, bi; m. Gr. *ἴαμβος ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰαμβίζειν*, quod est *convitiari* seu *invehi*, Fest. quasi *ἰὸν βάλλων, jacula loquens.* Al. ab inventore dictum putant. nempe Pano, & Echonis filia, Nicand. scribit fuisse ab Jambe serva Metaniras, quæ Cererem dolentem ob amissam Proserpinam consolari est aggressa ridiculis dictis, & scommatis pes metricus, Hor. *Syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur Iambus*, vide Mart. *A foot in metre, having the first syllable short and the other long. It is called* Iambus, *for that it is fit and apt for reviling and evil speeches.*

Jamdudum: Vide Jam.

Jame. Plaut. pro Jam. Additur è ad productionem vocabuli.

Jamenum alumen, Offic. Liparinum: V. Jun. *Itching-powder.*

Jamnolingus, & Muscidalis: erat ille qui se & res suas in potentioris tradidit patrocinium: puta Episcopi, vel Abbatis, ut sic militiam & reipub. onera declinet. Privilegium libertatis ab Othone Imp. Aldagi Episc. supplicatione monasteriis concessa.

Janctor, aris, pro Jento.

Jānĕus, Fest. pro Janitor.

Jānītor, ōris; m. *θυρωρός, πυλωρός. A porter or keeper of a gate. The Anatomists use it for* Pylorus. ¶ Catenatus janitor, Col. *A massive iron in a chain at the gate to keep the same.*

Jānītrīces, Jun. *εἰνάτερες*. duorum fratrum uxores, Gloss. Isid. *The wives of two brothers. Also women that make the bride-bed*, Pollux.

Jānītrix, īcis; f. Plaut. *ἡ θυρωρός. A woman porteress.* Laurus janitrix Cæsarum, Plin. *Growing at the gates of the* Cæsars *or Emperours.* ¶ Janitrix vena, i. Vena porta.

Jānĭtus, m. idem quod Janitor. Var.

Janizari, vel Jenizari, præcipuum Imperatoris Turcici robur: à *Janna*; vel potius à *Genizeri*, quod Turcis *novos homines* signat.

Jantaculo, as, jentaculum sumo.

Janto, pro Jento; & jantaculum, pro jentaculum.

Ianthĭna, ōrum; n. Mart. Grac. *Garments of violet or purple colour.*

Ianthĭnus, a, um; p. b. Grac. Plin. Graci *ἴα violam*, & *ἄνθος, flores* vocant, *Violin coloured.*

Ianthumo *ἰανθῶδες*, flos & color quidam purpureus, Hesych. nempe *ἰὸν ἀνθος*, *flos violæ*, Plin. 21. 6.

Iantilia, plur. n. Gloss. *Hard and rough brown Stones.*

Jānŭa, æ; ex *Jano*: quòd huic Deo consecratum erat omne principium, Mart. ab *εἴσω ire*, per eam itur in domum: *θύρα, πύλη*: πυλὼν, vel πύλος. *A gate, a way to, the first entry into a house: the beginning of a matter. Janua* est in ingressu ædium: *Ostium* est in partibus interioribus.

Jānual, Fest. libi genus, quòd Jano tantùm libatur dict. *A kind of cake sacrificed onely to* Janus.

Jānŭārius, a, adj. *Calendarium Januarium die*, Amm. Marcell. *Of January.*

Jānŭārius, ii; m. *μὴν λανουάριος*, antiq. *Januarius ex Jano* inventore; vel quòd sit quasi *Janua* cæteris mensibus. *Januarius* dicitur à *Jano*, cui introitus rerum sacratur, non secus ac per Januam patet ingressus in ædes, Ovid. *Primus n. Jani mensis, quid Janus prima est.* Bec. *Januarius* a *Jano* bifronte, quia Janus *ἅμα πρόσω καὶ ὀπίσω ὁρᾷ*, i. præterita & futura videt. *The Moneth of January.*

Jānŭātor, ōris; m. Plaut. *πυλωρός. A porter.*

Jānus; V. Amphibrachus, Cir. *Also a place in* Rome *where bankers or such as lent money upon interest kept.* V. in propriis Janus.

Japyx, Gr. Virg. *The western wind, or as some say, the North east*; ex Iapygia, i. Apulia flans.

Iaron, Offic. idem quod Aron.

Iāsĭŏne, es; Plin. Gr. Olus sylvestre habetur, in terra repens cum multo lacte, florémque ferens candidum. Herba volubilis convolvuli species. *A kind of with-wind*, Theophr. à Jasione inventore dict.

Jasme vel Jasmĭum, Jun. Leucoii species fruticantis; ab *ἰὸν, viola. Jasmine*: V. Apiaria.

Iaspĭdĕus, a, um; p. b. Plin. *ἰασπιδοειδὴς, ἰασπίζων. Of the colour of a Jasper Stone.*

Iaspis, *ἴασπις*, ex Heb. יָשְׁפֵה: viridis gemma. *A Stone of a green colour, called a Jasper.* ¶ Iaspis aerizusa, Plin. *A Stone of sky blew colour, commonly called a Turkeise or Turquoise.* ¶ Iaspis grammatias, Plin. *A kind of Jasper with white streaks or lines overthwart.*

Iaspŏnyx, *ἰασπόνυξ*: Iaspidis gemmæ species, maculis quibusdam humano ungui non dissimilibus variegata, unde nomen: ὄνυξ enim Gr. *unguis* sonat. *A kind of Jasper.*

Iatràliptes, æ; Gr. Cels. *ἰατραλείπτης*, quasi dicas Medicus unguentarius. *A Physician or Surgeon that cureth by ointments and frications*; *Reuchlin* Plinio, ab *ἀλείφω, ungo.* Scribunt & *Iatraleptes.*

Iatràliptĭce, es, f. Cels. *ἰατραλειπτική*: medicinæ genus quæ unguentis & perfrictionibus curat. *Curing by ointments and frications.*

Iatrŏnĭce, es; f. Plin. ab *ἰατρός*, medicus. *A book of Physick.*

Iatrŏnices, æ; m. *A conqueror of other Physicians.* Thessalus monumento suo, quod est Appia in via, *Iatronicem* se inscripsit: Deleverat enim cuncta majorum placita, Plin.

Iātros, p. b. Gr. *A Physician.*

I ante B.

I B. in notis antiq. *in brevi.*

Iber, vel Imber, vel Umber. *A male*: Unde Ibrida. *A bastard*, Scal.

Ibēræ nænĭæ, Hier. Hugo scribit, *Iberæ*, i. fabulas vanas ex Hispania. Vel propriè dicuntur *Iberæ næniæ*, cantilenæ nutricum ad pacandos infantes; & est sumptum nomen à sono cantilenæ.

Iberĭca, æ; f. p. l. Quint. *An herb called also* Spartum: ab Iberia regione.

Iberis *or* Hiberis, Jun. *ἴβηρις. An herb that some call wild Cresses, some* Lepidium, *some* Cardamine. Sciatica crassos, Turnero: V. Plin. 25. 8.

Ibex, cis; Plin. 8. 35. Mart. ex *ἴβις*, i. *πάταξις, verbero, ferio. Ibices* quasi *avices*, eò quod instar *avium* ardua & excelsa teneant; V. Isid. ubi etymol. rationem illustrat. *A kind of wild Goat, and supposed to be the which they call the Evegk.*

Ibi, adverb. in loco, p. b. ex Is: *ἐκεῖ* ⊃ש, vel ⊃שם *schammah. There, then when that was done.* Ibi loci, Plin. *In the place.* ¶ Ibi nunc tum, Ter. *Thereabouts. am.* Aliq. pro tunc, item pro Tum.

Ibidem, ex *ibi* & *dem* syllabica adjectione. *There, in the same place: in the same thing.* Ibi dicitur cùm locus semel demonstratur, Ibidem cùm sæpius, Fest. *αὐτοῦ δὲ, αὐτοῦ*. In navi ibidem, *In the same ship* ¶ Læsit in eo Cæcinnam, sublevavit ibidem: *He helpt him in the same matter.* ¶ Ibidem loci res erit, Plaut. *In the same case.*

Ibiga, Plin. V. Abiga.

Ibis, *ἴβις*, *ιδος* & *ιος*, Ovid. *A Snite or Snipe, or rather a kind of Stork*, Plin. 8. 27. Strab. 17. Plutarch. *A bird in* Egypt, *which is high, and hath stiff legs, and a long bill, they profit much the country in killing the Serpents, which are brought out of* Libya *by Southern-winds.*

Ibrida, spurius. Scal. ex Umbris populis, unde apud Plin. insititium quoddam genus ovium *Umbri* dicuntur, Gloss. Vet. *Iber*, *ἰμέριος*. Ab eo certè spurios vocatum. Alii *ibrida παρὰ τὸ ὄβριν*. Var. lib. 2. de Re rust. cap. 18. *A bastard*: V. Hybris.

Ibus pro Iis, Non ab Is.

I ante C.

IC. in notis antiq. *Jurisconsultus, Julius Cæsar.* I. C. E. V. *justa causa esse videtur.*

Icas, ădis; *εἰκὰς* est *vicenarius*, ab *εἴκοσι, viginti.* Natali ejus (Epicuri) vicesimâ luna sacrificant, feriasque omni mense custodiunt, quas *icadas* vocant. *The festival days in memorial of* Epicurus *his birth-day, which was eikadi*, i. *the twentieth of the moneth*, Plin. 35. 2.

Ichia, instrumentum quo demortuus fœtus ex utero præciditur.

Ichneumon, ōnis; m. Plin. *ἰχνεύμων* ab *ἴχνος* alio nomine *mus Pharaonis*, & *mus Indicus*; animal specie muris, rostro tamen oblongo, & magnitudine felis, caudáque prælonga ad similitudinem felis, vestitans ut plurimùm in arundinetis, & Nili paludibus, qui aspidis & crocodili ova diligenter investigat, eáque ubi invenerit, dispergit & frangit; *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰχνεύειν*, i. *ab investigando* nomen accepit. *A Rat of India of the greatness of a Cat, which stealeth into the Crocodiles mouth when he gapeth, and eating his bowels, killeth him*: it *is also a kind of wasp.*

Ichneuta, Nicand. idem.

Ichnŏbates, subst. Gr. *ἰχνοβάτης. Treader or Tracer*, *adagii nomine* in Ovid. ex *ἴχνος, vestigium*, & *βαίνω*.

Ichnographĭa, æ; f. Græc. Vitruv. *ἰχνογραφία*, quasi *vestigii descriptio*, operis futuri specimen exhibens, in quo quasi totum opus consistit; descriptio operis futuri forma: *ἴχνος, vestigium*, Mart. *A plot of an house to be builded, drawn but in paper, describing the form of every room.* Plana forma, *The plot-form.*

Ichor, Ichores, & Ichoroides: tenue excrementum ulceris, Stup. Vocat Hipp. *Ichores* tenues, aquosas, & acres humiditates, sanguinis quasi vehicula. Appetat insuper *Ichores*, superfluas sanies, quas corpus coacervat, ex quorum evaporatione, non solum capitis dolores oboriuntur, sed etiam suffusorum symptomata, aliqui-

bus

bus verò, & Comitialis convulsio concitatur.

Ichreiasinus. *Herb Marjoram.*

Ichthyobŏlus, *ἰχθυοβόλος*, & *ἰχθυοβολίς*. *A fisher.*

Ichthyocolla, æ; f. Gr. Plin. ab *ἰχθὺς*, *piscis*, & *κόλλα*, *glutino*, i. gluten ex pisce. *A fish of whose skin water-glue is made, water-glue it self, mouth-glue.*

Ichthyŏphagica, orum. *The title of a book of* Ennius, Apul. *As touching feeding upon fish.*

Ichthyŏphăgus, gi; masc. s. b. Græc. *ἰχθυοφάγος*, Plin. *He that eateth onely fish.*

Ichthyŏpōlium, ii; n. Gr. *The place where fish is sold, the fish-market*: *ἰχθυοπώλειον.*

Ichthyŏpōla, æ; m. Gr. *ἰχθυοπώλης*. *A seller of fish, a fish-monger.*

Ichthyotrophium, ii; n. Græc. *ἰχθυοτροφεῖον*, Col. ab alendis piscibus dict. *A fish-pond.*

Ichthys, *ἰχθὺς*, *piscis*: ducunt ab *ἴθειν*, *cum impetu ferri*, vel ab *ἴχνεσι θύειν*, i. *vestigiis ruere*, Mart. ab *ἰκμὰς* & *θύω*, vel ab *ἵκτης*, quod ab *ἵκνεῖσθαι*, i. *ἥκειν*, *venire*, *eo*.

Icinus, ni. *A kind of fish.*

Ico, cis, ci, ictum, ĕre; ex הכה, ex נכה: *πλήσσω*, *τύπτω*, *τύπτω*. Mart. ab *εἴκω* ab *ἵημι*, quod est *mitto*, *jacio*, *ejicio*, ex Heb. הכה, *hiccah*. *To strike, to touch, to smite.* Icere fœdus cum aliquo, *To make a league with.* ¶ Telis icere caput, Catull. *To strike with a weapon.* ¶ Icere colaphum, Plaut. *To give one a blow.* Taurus fulmine non icitur, Plin. *Is not stricken with lightning.* Icere femur, Plaut. *He struck his thigh*: Gestus est indignantis.

Icŏlatria, æ; f. *εἰκολάτρεια*. *Worship of Images.*

Icon, ŏnis; f. *εἰκὼν*, *imago*, ab *εἴκω*, *assimilo*, Plin. *An image, similitude, picture or statue.*

Icona, æ; pro Icon.

Iconcŭla, æ; f. *A little Image.*

Icŏnĭcus, a, um; adject. Plin. *εἰκονικὸς*. *Belonging to an image; also lively pictured*: Iconicum simulacrum, Suet. in Calig.

Icŏnĭsmus, Græc. Sen. *εἰκονισμὸς*, (verbum Publicanorum) ab *εἰκονίζω*, *effingo*. Schema Rhetorum, cùm ad vivum alicujus rei formam ob oculos ponimus; *as* Omnia Mercurio similis, vocemque colorémque; Virgil. *A true and lively description.*

Icŏnĭsum, idem quod Icolatria.

Iconsum, Gr. *A little image, or image in coyn*: *εἰκόνιον.*

Icor, ĕris. *To be blasted, to be smitten.*

Icos. *A short conclusion.*

Icrium, ii; surrectum lignum, furca, patibulum. *A piece of wood set up like a cross, a gallows, a gibbet: also a perch for hens to roost on.* Thucydidis tumulo icrium appositum, Marc. Erant etiam *ἴκρια* tumultuaria Athenis theatra, Scalig. in Auson.

Ictĕras dicitur regius morbus quoniam mulso rebúsque pretiosis & exhilarantibus curatur, Stup.

Ictĕriades, tebris. *A kind of Ague.*

Ictĕrias. *A precious stone like to the bird* Ictheros, *good for the yellow jaundise*, Plin. *It is of four sorts*, idem.

Ictĕrĭcus, ci; m. *ἰκτερικὸς*, *One sick of the jaundise*, Plin.

Ictĕrus, ri; m. Gloss. *Ἴκτερος*, *aurago*. Ferunt, inquit Gorrh. hunc morbum *ictericum* vocatum à mustela, quæ *ictis*, dicitur, quòd ea oculos aurei coloris habet; vel ab *ἴκτις* vel *ἰκτῖνος*. *milvus*, Jun. *ἴκτερος* est avicula quædam flavi coloris, soloaspectu regium morbum sanans, unde & nomen habet, Plin. 34. *morbus arquatus* sive *arcuatus* Celso, à colore arcûs cœlestis; *aurigo* Scribon. *The yellow jaundise; also a bird which if a man see, being sick of the jaundise, the man shall wax whole, and the bird die. It is also called* Galgulus. Plin. 30. 11.

Ictinus, *ἰκτῖνος*. *A Kite.*

Ictio, onis; f. *A striking.*

Ictis, is vel idis; f. *ἰκτὶς*. Mart. ab *ἰχθὺς*, quasi *ichthis*, à *piscibus* vorandis. *A white weezil that destroyeth the Bee-stalls, and eateth the honey, a Ferret.*

Ictito, as; freq. *To strike often*: leg. & Icto, as, & Ictuo, as.

Ictus, a, um; ab Icor, Horat. *πεπληγμένος*, *τετυμμένος*. נכה *makkeh. Stricken, pierced, wounded, blasted, moved.* Fœdus ictum, Virg. *A league.*

Ictus, *ūs* (& *i*; Claud.) m. verb. ab Ico: *τυπὴ*, *ὄγκος*, *πλαγή*. נכה, *makkah. A stroke, a blow, a beating, a blast, a tempest: a biting or stinging. Also a course, such as a river maketh, or men in a journey: a beating or stroke of the pulse.* Ictu rapido fluvii decurrentes in mare, Amm. Marcell. ¶ Eodem ictu, *In the same trice*, Idem.

Icuncŭlæ, ārum; fœm. Suet. *εἰκόνια*. *Mammets and puppets that go by devises of wyer or strings, as though they had moving.*

Icus. *A kind of gem.*

I *ante* D.

ID. in notis antiq. *Judex*, interdum *idus*, *judicatum*. I. D. *inferis diis*, vel *in dimidio* vel *juris dicendi*, vel *juri dicendo*, vel *in domino*. I. D. C. *juris dicendi causâ*. IDQ. *idemque*. I. D. T. S. P. *in diem tertium, sive perendinum*. ID. E. *Idem est.*

Id, pronom. ab Is; *τοῦτο*. *That.* Id pro Ea in re; Ter. Id pro Veluti. Id ipsum idem est quod Hoc. Id quod pro Ideo, Ver. dicebant. Id quod res est: i. e. quod verum est. Id modo, dic. Ter. pro hoc modo dic.

Idcirco vel Iccirco; conjunct. circa id. ideo, eam ob causam; *διὰ τοῦτο*, *ἕνεκα τούτου*, *διὸ*, *διόπερ*. על כן. *Therefore, for that cause, for all that.*

Idea, *ἰδέα*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ εἶδος à specie. Plato ideas vocat ex quibus omnia, quæ videntur fiunt, & ad quæ cuncta formantur. Hæ immortales, immutabiles, inviolabiles sunt. Quid sit idea, i. quid Platoni esse videatur, audi: Idea est eorum, quæ naturâ fiunt, exemplar æternum*; Sen. Epist. 58. Aug. l. 83. Quæst. cap. 46. Vide & Tho. Aquin. *The figure conceiving in imagination, as it were, a substance perpetual, being as a pattern of all other sorts or kinds. As of one seal proceed many prints, so of one* Idea *of man proceed many thousands of men. Idea*, species, forma, & quæ videtur, & per quam videtur, exemplar, ratio, paradigma; ab *εἶδω*, *video*. Idea morbi, i. essentia.

Idĕālis, i. formalis.

Idem, eadem, idem; ex Is & Demùm; al. ex Is & Dem, particula paragogica ex De. In neutro Idem pro Iddem; *αὐτὸ*. *The same, the self same, the like, all one.* Idem est Syracusas ac Leontinos oppugnare, Liv. *It is all one, or a like thing, to assault* Syracuse *and* Leontium. ¶ Idem est ac si neutrum reddidisset, Quint. *It is even as though he had, &c.* ¶ Cum cæteris idem ætatis nobilibus, Tac. *With other noble-men of the same age.* ¶ Magis eadem, Plaut. Pro, magis similis. ¶ Idem virium, Tac. Pro eædem vires. ¶ Idem ego ille, Cic. *I the self same man. Idem* masc. primam producit: *Idem* neutr. corripit.

Identĭdem, adv. p. l. ex Idem geminato: *διαπαντὸς*, *οὐδὲ ἢ οὐδὲ*. Gloss. *ἐπαλλήλως*, *διαπαύτως*. *Ever-soons, now and then, ever and anon, often or divers times, with a space between: sundry times one after another.*

Identitas, *ταυτότης*, vel vitæ genus sui semper simile.

Idĕo, conjunct. idem quod Idcirco, ex Id & Eo: *διὰ τοῦτο*, *διότι*, *διὰ τοῦτο*, *ἕνεκα τούτου*. *Therefore, for that cause.* Ideo quòd, *Because that.*

Ideus dactylus, Isidor. al. Idæus; Solin. 19. *A stone in* Crete *of an iron colour, like a mans thumb*; à *δάκτυλος*, *digitus*.

Idiocăballus, proprius equus; *ἴδιος κάβαλλος*, Mart.

Idiographæ literæ, Græc. *A private mans letter.*

Idiographum, n. Græc. *ἰδιόγραφον*. *A private writing.* Coop. Cerdæ est Autographum.

Idiographus, a, um; *ἰδιόγραφος*, propria manu scriptus.

Idioma, Gr. *ἴδίωμα*, ab *ἴδιος* proprius. *A proper form of speech.*

Idiŏmelum, Gr. *ἰδιόμελον*. *A Canticle for a certain day*, *μέλος ἴδιον.*

Idiopathia, æ; f. Gr. vel Idiopathe. *The proper passion of a disease*, Coop. Stup.

Idiosyncrăsia, i. temperamenti corporum proprietas, Stup.

Idiota vel Idiotes, Gr. *ἰδιώτης*, *inutilem* significat, qui sibi tantùm, non aliis utilem, qui omnia in suum commodum transfert: ab *ἴδιος privatus*, Non-privatam vitam degens, qui non fungitur magistratu; unus è vulgo, illiteratus, qui non vivit in communi & ad multos pertinente statu. Opponitur & *τῷ πολιτευομένῳ*, & *τῷ πεπαιδευμένῳ*. *An idiot, a fool: a private man, or one out of office; a man unlearned, a Laick.*

Idiotice, adv. More idiotarum.

Idioticus, a, um; adj. Ad privatos homines, seu ad vulgus, pertinens; plebeius.

Idiotismus, Sen. idem quod Idioma, Græc.

Idolicus; pertinens ad idolum, Suid.

Idolium, lii; n. Papin. *εἰδωλεῖον*, delubrum. *A place where Idols are kept*, & colantur.

Idololātra, æ; c. g. Isid. Gr. *εἰδωλολάτρης*, simulachrorum cultor, ex *εἴδωλον* & *λάτρις*. *An idolater.*

Idololātria, æ; f. Græc. *εἰδωλολατρεία*. Tertul. *εἶδος Græcè formam sonat, a eo per diminutionem εἰδώλιον deductum, æquè apud nos Formulam fecit. Igitur omnis forma vel formula idolum se dici exposcit: inde idololatria omnis circa idolum famulatus & servitus.* Sed (Mart. inquit) diminutivum non est. *Idolatry, idol-worship.*

Idololātrix, f. *A woman Idolater.*

Idololatrius religio, Prudent.

Idololatro, as; Idola colo.

Idŏlō-

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Idolopœia, εἰδωλοποιΐα. *A figure whereby we bring in an unknown person, but yet dead, and not able to speak*, Cal.

Idolŏthysia, æ; f. p. l. Gr. *Offering to images.*

Idolŏthytum, ti; n. p. l. εἰδωλόθυτον. *That which is sacrificed or dedicated unto Idols.*

Idōlum, li; neut. Plin. εἴδωλον, ἀπὸ τῦ εἶδος, quòd numinis forma oculis repræsentetur, vel ab εἶδος, *species* rerum non existentium, simulacra, τὰ οὐκ ὑπάρχοντα μιμήματα· imagines rerum non subsistentium; פסל *pesel. An image, an idol; also a false imagination, a vain image: Idolatry*, Prudent.

Idōnea, ōrum; Tac. *Fit places.*

Idonĕē, ădverb. p. b. ἁρμόττως, ἐπιτηδείως. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly.*

Idōnĕĭor vel Idonior, comparât. Ulp. *More fit, able or sufficient.*

Idonĕĭtas, ātis; f. *Fitness.*

Idoneo, as; idōneum reddo, insontem comprobo.

Idonĕus, a, um; ἐπιτήδειος, ἁρμόδιος Dict. *idoneus*, qu. in se habens *duplum donum* MS. ab *idos proprium*, ut sit *Idoneum* quod alicui proprié convenit. Al. ab εἶδος, *forma*, qu. secundùm formam: כשיר, ראוי. *Apt, meet, proper, convenient: due, able, sufficient: profitable: substantial or sound.* Idoneus debitor, Digest. *Able to pay his debts.* ¶ Lex ad jubendum & deterrendum idonea, *Fit or serving to bid and forbid.* ¶ Tibi idoneus tuit nemo, quem imitere; *No man was meet or profitable for you to imitate.* ¶ Idoneus tingendis vestibus flos, Plin. *Good to die clothes.* Apud JC. pro Pio & probo usurpatur, & pro Divite & opulento. *Aptum*, est quod ad aliquid accommodatum est, sive à natura, sive ab arte & disciplinâ. *Idoneum* est quod à natura convenit, quasi ad id natum. ¶ *Aptum* loco venit, & tempore quod habet suam materiam: *Utile* usus fecit, ut prudentes literæ. *Idoneum* ut amicum per consilia dicimus, & ut servum in usu hominis.

Idos, Gr. εἶδος, forma. *Figure, form.*

Idŭlis; ovis quæ omnibus Idibus Jovi immolabatur. *A Sheep offered to* Jupiter *in all the Ides*, Fest.

Iduo, as; divido, Hetruscâ linguâ; vide Idus: Id autem *iduo* potiùs ducì ab εἰδέω *videre*: Videndi sensus is est, quo præcipuè corpora distinguimus, unde *dividendi* vox, Beeman. *Iduo* est εἰς δύο: possit esse & ex *in duo*; vide Mart. *To divide*, Gell.

Idus, ŭum, idibus; f. Macrob. Dies est decimus quintus mensis Martii, Maii, Junii & Octobris; in reliquis decimus tertius. Itaq; cum dicimus, *Ipsis idibus*, intelligitur mensis medius circiter. Alii putant *idus* dici, quòd eâ die plena luna videatur, à *videndo vidus* appellatas, mox literam *v* detractam. Sicut contra quod Græci *ἰδεῖν* dicunt, nos *v* literâ additâ *videre* dicimus. Nonnullis placet *idus* dictas vocabulo Græco, ἀπὸ τῦ, *ἴδυσ, ab pulchritudinem*, quòd eo die plenam speciem luna demonstraret. Alii *idus* vocant diem qui dividit mensem, nam *idnare dividere* est, unde *vidua* quasi *valde idua*, i. valde divisa. Ab *Idibus* autem denominationem sumunt septem dies Nonas immediatè sub sequentes, non quòd ipsæ sunt idus, sed quòd eas antecedant; unde octavo, *septimo, sexto, quinto, quarto, tertio, & pridie idus* dicimus, h. e. octavo, septimo, sexto, vel quinto die ante idus. Cal. ab *edendo*, quod ii dies apud Veteres epularum essent. Al. quod apud Thuscos eadem dies *Itis* fuerit dicta, quod *Jovis fiduciam* significat. Alii arbitrantur *idnare*, quod est *dividere*, vocem esse Hetruscam, & datum nomen idibus idcirco, quòd velut in duas partes dividant mensem, cùm & plurimùm medium attingant. Al. ab Ove *iduli*, quæ omnibus idib. Jovi mactabatur. Alii ab *ἴδιος*, alii ab *ius*, alii ab *eidus*. Vet. Gloss. *Idus*, μεσομήνιον. Al. ab *Itis*. Beeman. In arithmeticâ numerus binarius est primus qui dividitur, & quidem in principium. Talmudicè in est *duo*, Græc. δύω & δὶς, unde *dis*, & Lat. *dis* quod habet vim sejungendi ab alio. Et est δυάς πρώτη prima & principalis omnium divisionum, unde antiquis, *idno* est εἰς δύο, & amplius *dividuo*, à *dis*, *ve*, & *idno*. Vide Alexandr. l. 3. cap. 18. Vide etiam Macrob. l. 15. *ai ἰδοί. The Ides of every Moneth, so called because they divide the Moneth: the eighth day after the Nones: in* March, May, June *and* October, *the eight days following the first seven days: in other Moneths the eight days following the first five days.*

Idŭus, à, um; Cels. *Divided.*

Idyllium, εἰδύλλιον, ab εἶδος· parvum poëma, quia poëmata essent rerum quasi species quædam. Isidor. *Idyllion*, poëma pastorum versuum. Scal. quòd imitatione aliquid repræsentabant, à *specie*, id est, imagine. Poëmatia, quæ novum semper argumentum tractant. Voss. Hinc Pindari εἴδη, εἰδύλλια παρὰ τὰ εἴδη καὶ τὰς ἰδέας dixère, per dim. vel ob brevitatem vel humilitatem rei.

J *ante* E

I. E. in notis antiq. *interest, in eum*, vel *judex esto*, vel *in ære*. J. F. *Julii filius*, vel *in foro*, &c.

Jĕcinŏrōsus, a, um. *That is sick in the Liver.*

Jecinus; V. Jecur.

Jĕcŏraria, æ; Offic. *A kind of Liver-wort called Woodrow or Woodrowel: Some have taken it for Agrimony.* Vide Dodon. Jecoraria vena, i. cava vena.

Jecŏrōsus, qui ex jecore laborat.

Jectigare; tremulo motu agito.

Jectĭscere, vel Jactiscere; jactivum facere; foro dejicere.

Jĕcŭmānum, vel Jecinorum, vel Incumanum; idem quod Victimarium, Fest.

Jĕcur, ŏris vel Jecinoris ab antiquo Jecinus; & Jocinoris, à Jocinus; n. כבד *kabed*, à *gravedine* vel *dignitate*. Isid. quòd ignis ibi habebat sedem; cujus etymi rationem planè non video. Fortè dicatur *Jecur* à *jucunditate* cordis; nam cor lætum facit & hilarum, unde Gr. ἥπαρ, παρὰ τὸ ἅδω τὸ εὐφραίνομαι· ἅδω καὶ ἧπαρ, ex verbo ἅδω, quod sign. *hilarare*, lætum reddere; nam, ut inquit Etym. ἐὰν μὲν εὐφραίνωμεν, καὶ ἐσθίωμεν τὸ μέσον τῶν ἰσχίων καὶ τὸ ἧπαρ καὶ τὸν ἐπιθυμίας ἴσχωμεν. *The Liver of a man or beast.* ¶ Jecoris vena, V. Choledochus. Mart. à יכר. ¶ Jecinoris fibræ, Jun. *The Liver laps or veins.*

Jĕcŭrāria; V. Jecoraria.

Jecuscŭlum, li; n. dim. à Jecur: ἡπατίον. *A little Liver.*

Jehova, æ; m. יהוה, quod nomen recentiores Judæi, crescente inter eos superstitione, ἀνεκφώνητον judicârunt, & ejus loco ponunt אדני, cùm tamen ad mortem usque Simeonis Justi solitos fuisse Judæos illud effari Doctores eorum testentur, in Babylonico Thalmud. Substantiam Dei, vel substitentem Deum potiùs significat, unde sibi illud tanquam proprium & conveniens assumpsit Exod. 3. & 6. cùm ait יהוה ושמי, *& nomen meum Jehovah*. Deducendit à verbo היה *fuit*, ut יהיה sit ὤν, æternus scil. nulli mutationi obnoxius. Potiùs ex י pro יהוה *ihveh erit*, &c. iterum ו pro והוה *hoveh* ὢν, & ה pro והוה *havah fuit*, quas syllabas unum complectitur vocabulum, unde illud Apoc. ὁ ὢν καὶ ὁ ἦν, καὶ ὁ ἐρχόμενος. V. Fulleri Misc. l. Hinc Rabbi Mōses docuit cætera Creatoris nomina ab effectibus esse derivata: solum verò nomen hoc πατρικῶτατον peculiare esse, & proprium soli ipsius substantiæ. Plerique existimant hoc sacrosanctum nomen denotare unitatem essentiæ, & τριάδα. Trinitatis mysterium. V. Fung. *The name of God, peculiar alone to himself, signifying his essence.*

Jejunātio, f. Cels. *Fasting.*

Jejunātor, m. Cels. *A faster.*

Jejunè, ădv. ἀραιῶς, ἀπόρως. *Barely, coldly, slenderly.*

Jejunĭtas, ātis; f. *meake. Slenderness of style, barrenness, nakedness.*

Jejunium, n. Liv. ex Jejunum intestinum, quòd semper sit vacuum: πεῖνα, ἀπορία, νῆστις· צום *tzum. Fasting, hunger: also a fasting day*: V. Jejunus.

Jējūno, as; Hieron. πεινῶ, ἀπορῶ· צום *tzum. To abstain from meat, to fast.*

Jejūnosĭor, compar. *More hungry or more fasting.* Jejunosior ipso jejunio, Plaut.

Jejūnum intestinum, νῆστις. *The empty gut.*

Jējūnus, a, um; Virg. dict. ab *inio*, i. κενόω, *evacuo*: νῆστις, ἀσίτῳ. Gloss. ἄβρωτος, ab אכל non, & יין vinum. Ex Arab. جاع *esurire*: inde צום· צם *tzum. Fasting, that fasteth*: per translat. *Greedy, hungry, bare, barren, sterile*: *empty*: *faint, weak*: *unfruitful, nothing copious.* Jejuna saliva Col. & jejuni oris saliva, Plin. *Fasting spittle.* Jejunum intestinum. *The hungry gut.* Sic dict. quod semper inane maneat, & cibo vacuum reperiatur. ¶ Jejuna aviditas, Plin. *A greedy appetite.* Frigida & jejuna calumnia, Cic. *An accusation that hath no appearance of truth.* ¶ Jejuna anima, Plaut. *A stinking breath.*

Jem, eunti; ab Eo, p. b. πορεύομαι. *Going, βαδίζων.*

Jentăculo. Vide Jento.

Jentăculor, āris; pass. *To break ones fast.*

Jentăculum, n. Var. ex Jento, vel Jejuno, quòd eo uterentur jejuni: ἀκράτισμα, ξυνταμία. Gloss. *A break-fast.*

Jentātio, ōnis; f. ἀκράτισμα. *A taking of break-fast.*

Jentator, m. Eutrop. *He that breaketh his fast.*

Jento, as; Var. Scal. lib 1. Poët. cap. 5. Jentatione præparcâ ac minimâ contenti, à quo etiam *jentare* verbum, ὅτι δεῖ ἀρίστου, & ut Dores loquuntur, ἰᾶν, quoniam eundum est ad opus illico, nec immorandum: sic Græcis δεῖπνον dicitur μετὰ τὸ δεῖ πινεῖν. Perot. ex *vento*, quòd tum maximè jejuni stomachi vento sunt pleni: ἀκρατίζομαι, ξυνταμίαν. *To break his fast, to eat meat before dinner.*

Jelemin, vel Jeseminum, Offic. Josme, & Josminum. *The same that* Apiaria.

Jesus, su; nomen Dei salvatoris nostri Suid. Ἰησοῦς ὁ Χριστὸς, καὶ Θεὸς ἡμῶν, ex יהושע, inde יהשוע. Græci vertunt in ε, ης, nam propriam literam non habent, nec Latini. Etymon hujus vocis explicat S. Evangelista

angelista Matthæus; ישוע כי הוא יושיע את עמו מחטאותם יען אשר, *Et vocabis nomen ejus Jesum, quoniam ipse salvabit populum suum à peccatis eorum.* JESUS, A SAVIOUR, THE SON OF GOD.

I *ante* F.

I. F. in notis Rom. *Julii filius, in foro, interfuit.* I. FO. C. *in foro Cæsaris.* T. FO. P. *in foro pacis, vel Palladis.* I. FO. TR. *in foro transierio.* IFT. *interfuerunt.*

I *ante* G.

IG. in notis Rom. igitur. I. G. in agro.

Iggĕrunt, pro Ingerunt.

Igĭtur, conjunct. Gloss. τοίνυν, τοιγαροῦν, ἄρα. Nunc quidem pro completionis significatione valet, quæ est Ergo, sed apud antiquos ponebatur pro indè, & Postea, & Tum Fest. Mart dici videtur qu. *id agitur*, sicut & *ideò*, est *id eò* pertinet, & in *ergo* est ἐργον, i. *actionis* seu *operis* notio. *D* autem eliditur sicut in *idem*, quod ex *id* & *demum* componunt. In *vel* γδ ferè sunt eædem literæ quæ in *igitur*. Ponitur aliquando pro Indè Postea, & pro Ideò: כן, לכן. *Therefore, from henceforth, then.* Igitur oro Deinde, Plaut. Ter. Quid igitur faciam? *What shall I do then or next?*

Ignārē, adv. ἀμαθῶς. *Ignorantly.*

Ignāria, πυραυστὶς. *A kind of Pigeon*, Juv. V. Pyrallis.

Ignārĭum, ii; neut. *A tinder box with steel and flint*, Plin.

Ignārius, Isid. *A kind of fire-stone.* ab Igne.

Ignārus, a, um, ex In & Gnarus: γνώμης ἐστερημένος. Gloss. ἄπειρος, ἀδαὴς, ἀμαθής. Accipitur & pro Ignoto: qui ignorat aliquid, interdum qui ignoratur. *Which knoweth not, ignorant, unskilful, unknown.* Ignara artis meretriciæ, Ter. *She that is not acquainted with, or knoweth not the tricks and fashions of harlots.* ¶ Non ignara sibi quæ vulgabantur, i. ignota, Tac. *Not unknown to him, &c.*

Ignāvē, adv. Hirt. & Ignaviter, Enn. ῥᾳθύμως. *Cowardly, lubberly, slowly, slackly, lazily.*

Ignāvescĕre, Cerd. ex Tert.

Ignāvĭa, æ; f. & Ignavitas, ātis; Just. ῥᾳθυμία, ἀργία· רפיון, & עצלות. *Cowardliness, sluggishness, dulness.*

Ignāvit, pro Ignavum fecit, Non.

Ignāvo, as; & Ignavo, is.

Ignāvus, a, um; ex In & Navus, vel Gnavus, Donat. Is qui vim non potest ferre, qui non est perieveratus, Non. Ignavum & segnem, torpidum, effœminatum, & sine igne: ἀργὸς, ῥᾳθυμος, ὄκνηρος· עצלתי. *Cowardly, idle, slothfull, sluggish, sluggard, unmanly, false-hearted.* Ignavus dolor, Plin. *Sorrow taking away strength and courage from men.* ¶ Ignavum pecus, Virg. *Idle and unprofitable, good for nothing.* Ignavus succus, Plin. *A juyce having no force or vertue. Also without smell.* Quædam flos tantùm jucundus, reliquæ partes ignavæ: ut violæ ac rosæ, Plin. Ignaviissimus, a, um; superl. Vide differentiam in Piger.

Ignĕārius, a, um; adject. *Containing fire.*

Ignĕfĭcĭo, is; Cal. *To burn.*

Ignĕo, es. ēre; πυρέσσω· idem.

Ignĕŏlus, a, um. Igneolus vigor, Prudent. i. igneus.

Ignescens, tis: part. Plin. *Of the colour of fire, beginning to kindle like a fire.* Odium ignescens, Stat. *Hatred, increasing or waxing hot.*

Ignescitur, pro Ignescit, Laber.

Ignesco, is, ĕre; πυρέσσω. *To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire, to be inflamed, to cast a brightness or colour of fire, to wax hot, to be very angry.*

Ignĕum ipiendens, Phil. *White Pepper.*

Ignĕus, a, um; πύρινος, ἔμπυρος. *Fiery, bright, or shining like fire, burning.*

Ignĭa; vitia vasorum fictilium, ab *Igne*, quòd ignis eorum quædam causa. Gloss. *Ignia, veina, φλεβία.* Mart. leg. *venia, πυρίαστε.*

Ignilārium, rii; n. Plin. πυρεῖον, πυρεῖα, ἐμπυρεύμα. *Any thing out of which fire may be quickly stricken, tinder or touchwood: a fire-steel wherewith to strike fire out of a flint.*

Ignilārius, a, um; ut, Ignilarius lapis. *A flint-stone to strike fire withall.* Fomes ignilarius, Jun. *The match or touchwood to keep fire withall.*

Ignĭbŭlum, li; n. Prud. *A Censer.*

Ignĭcŏmus, a, um; adj. *With fiery hair.* Ignicomus Sol. Auson.

Ignicrĕmus, a, um; adj. *Burned with fire.*

Ignĭcŭlum, li; n. Hul. *A Censer.*

Ignĭcŭlus, li; dim. ab Ignis: πυρίδιον. *A sparkle of fire.* Cum quodam igniculo caloris, *With a certain sense or taste of heat*, Plin. per translat. *An instinction or spark of nature to vertue or honesty.* Igniculus desiderii, Cic. *A motion to desire, or long for one.* Igniculus ingenii, Quint. *A spark of wit.*

Igniter, ra, rum; Lucr. πυρφόρος. *That beareth fire.* Ignifer axis, Ovid. *The Chariot of the Sun.* Ne ignifer quidem relictus est, *Not so much as one left to carry fire.* Proverb. ubi significamus omnes ad unum interiisse.

Ignifluus, a, um; Claud. πυρόεις, πυρίκαυστος. *Full of fire.*

Ignigĕna, æ; com. ex igne genitus, πυρογενὴς. *Ingendred in or by fire.*

Ignigĕnus, idem. Ignigenus Sol. *As in some hollow glasses*, Apul.

Ignio, is; inflammo, Calep. accendo. *To fire, to inflame, to burn, to be fire-hot*, Prud. Cerd. leg. Adignio. *To kindle.*

Ignĭpes, ĕdis; Mart. πυρίπους. *That hath fiery feet.*

Ignipŏtens, tis; adj. qui ignis potestatem habet. Mart. πυριβρίθης. *Mighty by fire*

Ignis, is; m. ex ων. Var. à *nascendo*, quòd hinc nascitur omne, &, quod nascitur, ignescit. Ideò calet, ut qui denascitur ignem amittit ac frigescit. Al. ex in (quod hic intendit) & geno, quia nihil sine calore uspiàm gignitur aut procreatur. Al. quòd in eo nil nascitur, vel ex eo possit gigni, qu. *ingenis*; & tum in est privativum: νῦν. Mart. ab αἰγὴν, i. *splendidum.* Ignis elementum est calor extensus, vel caloris excessus, non substantia, ut ait doctissimus Cardanus de Subtilitate: V. ¶ Ignis sacer, Cels. Erysipelas; *A burning ulcer.* Poet. Metaph. pro Amore: *Fire: love: an heat: lightning: occasion or matter: a feaver.* Ignis sylvestris, Fern. vide Phlyctæna. Specularis vel Speculatorius, Jun. πυρεῖον. *A burning Beacon, or the fire of a Beacon.* ¶ Meus ignis Amyntas, Virg. *My lover, sweet heart* Amyntas. Ignis etiam pro meretrice: Ut, Accede ad hunc ignem: Calescet plus satis, Ter. Subjicere ignem, Cic. *To give occasion or matter.* Sopitos suscitat ignes, Virgil. *He begins to rake the ashes, or blow the coals: he stirs up the old grudge.* ¶ Liquidus ignis, Virg. *The clear element of fire.* ¶ Fulmineus ignis, Lucret. Rapidus ignis Jovis, Virg. Elisus nubibus ignis, Ovid. *Lightning.* Ignis Græcus: *Wild fire:* Sic dict. à Callinico inventore Græco.

Ignitabulum, li; neut. πυρεῖον· Fest. ignis receptaculum, *A chafer, a chafing-dish, a warming-pan, a fire-pan made of earthen iron, such as is used in Barbers shops and others in cold weather: Also any combustible matter*: fomes, cremium.

Ignitĕgium, ii; neut. *Couvrefew*, Medul. Cram. *A pan or hearth wherein fire is made. A bell that was wrung by the commandment of* William *the first, all over* England, *at eight of the Clock at night, that then every one should put out their fire.*

Ignitus, a, um; Ignitior, Gell. πυρώδης, πύρινος· יקוד· יקדחת. *Fiery, burning.* Ignitius vinum, i. calidius.

Ignivŏmus, a, um; πυρακτόλος. *That spitteth out fire.*

Ignobilis, le; ex In & Nobilis: δυσγενὴς, ἀκλεὴς, ἄδοξος, ἄσημος· חשוך, vel, נודע. *Unnoble, of low birth, unknown, base, vile, of no name, reputation, value or estimation: nothing spoken of: also coarse, common, ordinary.*

Ignobĭlĭtas, ātis; f. δυσγένεια· נודעות. *Baseness of birth, unnobleness.*

Ignōbĭlĭter, adv. Gl. ἀδόξως. *After an unknown fashion.* Ignobili & plebeio more, sordidè, vili habitu.

Ignŏmĭnĭa, æ; f. nominis nota, Nonn. *Ignominia*, nominis, i. famæ & existimationis privatio. Aliquando pro Eo qui ignominiâ afficit, Cal. *Infamia* ex multorum sermone oritur, *Ignominia* verò imponitur ab eo qui animadversione notare potest: ἀτιμία, δυσφημία· חרפה. *Discredit, reproach, slander, rebuke, dishonour, infamy, ignominy, dis-worship.*

Ignomĭnĭātus, Gell. *Defamed.*

Ignomĭnĭo, as, avi. *To defame*, Cal.

Ignomĭnĭosè, adv. ἀτίμως, ἀκλεῶς. *With reproach or slander*; cum ignominia.

Ignominiosus, a, um; ἄδοξος. Aliquando ponitur pro Eo quod affert ignominiam. *Infamous, reproachfull, dishonourable.*

Ignōmĭnis, ne; adj. Gloss. ἀνώνυμος, qui gloriâ & laude caret; quasi *sine nomine*, Cal. *Of no estimation, without renown or name, not famous.*

Ignorābĭlis, le; quod facilè ignorari potest, ἄγνωστος. *That is not, or may not easily be known.*

Ignorābĭlĭtas, f. Gloss. *Unknownness.*

Ignorābĭlĭter, adv. Gloss. *After an unknown fashion.*

Ignorans, tis. *That is ignorant, not knowing.* Ignorantior, Ignorantissimus.

Ignoranter, adv. Dig. *Ignorantly.*

Ignorantĭa, æ; f. ἄγνοια· בערות. *Ignorance, lack of knowledge.*

Ignorātĭo, f. verb. idem. *Ignoratio elenchi* est fallacia in argumentatione, cùm elenchus, i. redargutio seu contradictio adversùs alienam sententiam, non instituitur legitime, h. e. ità ut serventur leges contradictionis, quæ sunt illæ, ut idem, eidem, secundùm idem (seu eodem respectu) & eodem tempore opponatur; ut cum Op-

pouentis

ponentis Syllogism. non habet concluſionem ſecundùm theſin propoſitam.

Ignŏrator, maſc. Cod. *He that is ignorant of.*

Ignōrātus, a, um; ἄγνως, ὡς. *Unknown.* Ignoratior, comp.

Ignoro, as; ἀγνοέω, ἀγνοεῖν, ἀγνοήσω. ex in & γνωρίζω noſco: alii ex Ignarus: ειω. *Not to know, to be ignorant. Ignorare*, eſt non ſatis cognitum, aut exploratum habere. *Neſcire*, omnino non ſcire. Alterum eſt imprudentis, aut negligentis: alterum inſcientis, & imperiti. Leg. & paſſ. Ignoror, aris.

Ignorus, pro Ignotus.

Ignoſcens, ntis; part. Ter. συγγνώμων. *Kind or inclined to forgive, to take pity.*

Ignoſcentĭa, æ; Gell. συγγνώμη. *Pardoning, forgiving.*

Ignoſcibilis, le; Gell. συγγνωστός. *Tolerable, to be pardoned.*

Ignoſcitur, impers. Tac. *It is forgiven.*

Ignoſciturus: Vide Ignoturus.

Ignoſco, is, ōvi, tum, ĕre; remitto, indulgeo, tanquam non agnoſco ampliùs, non curo, non imputo. Item valdè noſco, & diſco: nam *in* præpoſ. auget; Perot. συγγινώσκω, συγγνώμων, συγχωρῶ. יסר. *To know well, to learn; to pardon; to hold excuſed.* Lact. pro ignoro & non intelligo.

Ignōtĭor, comparat. Liv. *More unknown.*

Ignōtiſsĭmus, a, um; Gell. *Moſt unknown: alſo moſt obſcure*, Suet.

Ignōtum eſt; impers. Ignotum omnibus, *All pardoned*: tanquam ab Ignoſcitur, Cic.

Ignōturus, a, um; part. συγγνωμονήσων. *That will pardon.*

Ignōtus, a, um; ex In & Notus: non cognitus & qui ignorat, & qui ignoratur; ἄγνως, ἀγνοούμενος. *Unknown: alſo ignorant.* Ignotum, condonatum: ab Ignoſco, Ter. *Ignotum eſt, tacitum eſt, creditum eſt.* Quint. Ignotus in vulgus, *Whom the common people hath no underſtanding of.*

I *ante* H & L.

I.H. in notis antiq. *juſtus homo*, vel *in honeſtatem*. IIS. vel HS. *Seſtertius*. I I. I. V I R. *triumviri*. I. I. V. DD. *duumviris dedicantibus*. I. I. *in jure, mihi, jusjurandum*, vel *juſtè judicavit*. J. J. J. *juſta judicavit judicia*. J. J. R. *integrè reſtitutus*.

Lis, pro Ibus vel Eis, Plaut.

I *ante* L.

IL. in notis Rom. *illuſtris*. I. L. *Jure legis*, vel *in loco*, vel *juſta lex*. I. L. A. *in loco abſente*. I. L. D. *in loco divino*, vel *loco domus*. I. L. P. *in loco publico*, vel *loco præſente*. I. L. R. *in loco religioſo*. IL. S. T. *illuſtrem ſublimitatem tuam.*

Ila, æ; f. Hor. pars lumbi ſeu lateris in ſue. *The leaſt part of a thing that may be imagined; the ſtuffing of a pudding or other like things. Ila* dicta ab *Ina*, quæ pars chartæ eſt tenuiſſima, Feſt. Vide Ile, & Hilla, & Illa.

Ilarcha vel Ilarchus: ἰλάρχης vel ἰλάρχος, equitum turmæ præfectus; Ἴλη eſt turma: vel ἴλλω, ab εἴλω *in artum congrego*: ἄρχω præfectus. *The captain of a troop of horſe.*

Ile, is; n. Ileon & Ileos, Plin. Perot. ab εἰλέω, quod *involve* ſign. vel ab εἰλέω *in artum cogo*: ἔντερα. Alias κενεὼν locus appellatur, qui eſt inter thoracem & os coxæ. *The part of the intrails which containeth the three firſt or ſmall guts*, λαγών, ἰξύς. V. Ileon.

Ileon, εἰλεός, inteſtinum eſt ordine à ventriculo tertium, quod incipit ubi Jejunum deſinit, à qua parte obſtructâ nomen deſumpſit morbus peracutus, qui *Ileos* εἰλεὸς appellatur. Vide Stup. *The third gut from the ventricle; the thin or ſmall gut, wherein* Chylus *waxing thicker, beginneth to reſt.*

Ileos ſive Ileus, ĕi; m. Plin. εἰλεός, ab ἰλεῶ *miſericordia*, quòd dolor ſit miſerandus. *Ileus* eſt ex inteſtinis tenuibus, Mart. dict. quòd pluribus orbibus & anfractibus involutum ſit: εἰλέω eſt *vertere*: item morbus tenuioris inteſtini, dict. quòd εἰλεὸς, inteſtinum eo præcipuè torqueatur. Iſid. *Ileos* dolor inteſtinorum, unde & *ilia* dicta ſunt. *An obſtruction or ſtopping of the ſmall guts, which ſuffering nothing to paſs downward, cauſeth a great pain and wringing in that place. It is commonly called* Iliaca paſſio. *The paſſion in the guts is alſo called*, Domine miſerere, *for the intollerable pain*, Jun. *Alſo the ſmall gut.*

Ileoſus, p. l. Plin. *He that is ſick in the wringing in the ſmall guts*: εἰλεώδης.

Ilex, ĭcis; f. Virg. אלון vel אלין. Iſid. ab *electo*, quòd homines fructum ejus ad victum ſibi primùm elegerunt: πρῖνος. *A kind of Oak-tree: it is alſo called of ſome Holm: one kind of it beareth the grain of the Apothecaries called* Kirmes; *whence cometh Carmeſin or Crimſon colour. Alſo it beareth* Coccum baphicum; *for within this grain is that ſuppoſed Magot, called* Cochinel, *wherewith they die Scarlet. The Scarlet Oak.* Gerard.

Ilia, um; n. ab *Ina* dicta, quæ pars eſt chartæ tenuiſſima: item ab *Ina* inane, i. tenue, minutum. Apud Gr. ἰνίον, eſt *inane facio, vacuo.* Vide Ile. λαγών. κενεών. *The flank, the ſmall guts.* ¶ Ilium os, *That bone which is commixted or joyned to the tranſverſe proceſſes of* Os ſacrum. *Albeit in old bodies this ſeemeth to be but one bone, yet becauſe in children it is by a cartilage interſected with three lines, therefore the Anatomiſts divide it into three parts, calling the firſt (which is the ſupreme part thereof, being the broadeſt of the reſt, and joyned to* Os ſacrum) *by the name of the whole*, Ilium os; *the ſecond*, Pubis os; *the third*, Coxendicis os: vide ſuis locis.

Iliăcus, a, um; adj. unde Iliaca paſſio. *The Colick.* χόλος.

Ilĭas, ădis; fœm. ἰλιάς. Ovid. dict. quòd bellum contineat apud *Ilium* inter Græcos & Trojanos. Homers *Poem of the deſtruction of* Troy.

Ilicet, Plaut. *ire licet*, veluti jam finis rei ſit: nam Sacris olim peractis ſuccelamabat Sacerdos, *Hicet*, i. Ire licet: quâ voce illos qui interfuerant miſſos faciebat. Idem dicendum de *Extemplo*, quo ſignificabatur ut exirent è Templo. Interdum Affirmantis eſt, pro Certè: aliquando ponitur pro Statim. Vide Extemplo: ἴθι δή, ἀπέρχου. *You may go when you liſt, you may depart when you will, you may go ſhake your ears, this matter is diſpatched incontinently, by and by, ſuddenly: it is ſo, without doubt.* Ilicet Paraſiticæ arti in maximam malam crucem! *Away with this Paraſites craft! a curſing Interjection*, Plaut. Ilicet ſolemnis vox in Præfica; quâ voce miſſum populum in exequiis, poſt lamenta & conclamationes faciebat. *You may be gone*, Alex. ab Alex.

Ilĭcētum, ti; n. p. l. Mart. πρινών. *A Grove where the tree* Ilex *groweth.*

Ilĭceus, a, um; p. l. Stat. πρίνινος. *Of Holm.*

Ilicò, adv. p. l. qu. *in loco illo*, Perot. παραυτίκα, ἐκεῖσε, ἐξαίφνης. *Anon, by and by, in all haſt, forthwith: alſo in the ſame place*, Feſt

Ilĭgneus, & Ilĭgnus, a, um; p. l. Col. πρίνινος. *Of holm.*

Ilingus, ἰλιγγός, Heſych. eſt tenebricoſa vertigo, ab ἰλιγγιῶ *vertigine laborare*: Vide Hippocr. Aphor. 3. 31.

Ilĭoſis, & Strabiliſmus, & Strabiſmus, ſunt imitæ muſculorum palpebras moventium concuſſiones, Gal.

Ilĭoſus; ileoſus.

Ilium, eſt apophyſis oſſis ſacri, ſupernа & ampla, continens intus ventris imi partem plurimam, tangéntſque ilia: Os enim ſacrum tres habet apophyſes rectas, nec deorſum, nec ſurſum repentes, viz. in ſpecie ſic dictas. *Ilium, Coxæ, & Pubis os*: tamen os totum, ſæpe *os Ilium* vocamus, quòd id magnitudine, & craſſitie præpolleat reliquis.

Ilia, æ; σκωλήξ, κλίνη. Gloſſ. ἕλμινς. Eſt vermis.

Illăbefactus, a, um; ex In & Labefactus. Gr. ἀλίωβητος. *Never weakned or made feeble.* Ovid.

Illăbor, bĕris, lapſus ſum, lăbi; εἰσπίπτω, ἐμπίπτω. *To ſlide or ſlip in: to run or flow in: to fall in: to enter in.* Medios illapſus in hoſtes. *Running in amongſt the midſt of his enemies.* ¶ Pernicies illapſa civium animis, *Miſchief entred into the citizens minds.* ¶ Illabitur urbi, & illabitur ſtari, h. e. in urbem, in mare. Virgil. *It ſlideth forth into.*

Illăboratus, a, um; Quint. ἀπόνως. *Made or done without labour: alſo plain and unlaboured.*

Illaboro, as; Tac. ἀπονέω, ἐπιμελέω. *To labour.*

Illac, adverb. per locum illum; ἐκεῖ, ἐκεῖσε. *On that ſide, that way, thither.*

Illăcĕrăbilis, le; Sil. ἀνεπιτίμητος, ἀνεπιτίμαστος. *That cannot be blamed.*

Illacĕſsītus, a, um; Tac. ὁ μὴ παροξυνθείς, ἀπαρόξυντος. *Unſtirred, not provoked*

Illăcrymābĭlis, le; t. b. Hor. ἄδακρυς, ἀνοιμωκτί. *That will not be moved with pity. Alſo worthy to be lamented*

Illăcrymandus, a, um; Aug. *Worthy to be lamented.*

Illăcrymans, tis; part. *Weeping.*

Illăcrymātio, f. Gell. *A weeping or bewailing.*

Illăcrymo, as; & Illacrymor, āris; t. b. ἀναδακρύω. *To weep or lament greatly: to ſweat or ſend out moiſture to run a water.* Illacrymare morti alicujus, *To lament for.*

Illactĕnus, Gell. *So far.* Hactenus illa.

Illæ, pro Illius, Lucret.

Illæc, pro Illa hæc, Ter.

Illæſus, a, um; adject. Plin. ἀβλαβής. *Unhurt.*

Illætābĭlis, le; Virg. ἄχαρις. *Without mirth, lacking mirth or pleaſure, ſorrowful.*

Illævĭgatus, pro Inconditus, Diom.

Illaidiones. V. Aldio.

Illapſus, ûs; m. ab Illabor, Col. εἰσπτῶσις, ἔμπτωσις. *A ſliding or falling in.*

Illăquĕātio, f. Liv. *A ſnaring or intangling.*

Illăquĕātor, masc. Tac. *He that entangleth.*

Illăquĕātus, a, um. *Snared, intangled.*

Illăquĕo, as; laqueis implico vel constringo, irretio, ἐμπλέκω, περιβάλλω, vel περ. *To tye, bind, snare or intangle:* & Illaqueor, āris; Liv.

Illatābĭlis, le; Gell. *Without bearing.*

Illătĕbrātio, f. Digest. *An hiding or seeking of corners.*

Illătĕbro, as; Gell. ἐνκρυπτόμαι. *To hide in corners.*

Illătĕbrosus, a, um; Capell. *Full of corners.*

Illatĕnus (ex Illa & Tenus) pro Eousque, Gell. 16. 19. *So far forth,* Apul.

Illatio, ōnis; f. verb ab Infero, Dig. εἰσφορὰ, ἐνεγκεῖν. *A bringing in.*

Illatrātio, fœm. Tac. *A barking against one.*

Illatrātor, m. Digest. *He that barketh or revileth.*

Illatro, as; Luc. σκυλακτέω. *To bark against one.* Leg. & Illatror; *To be slandered or barked at.*

Illātus, a, um; part. ab Inferor. Plin. εἰσενεχθεὶς. *Inferred, brought in, done.*

Illaudabĭlis, le; Gell. ἀνάξιος ἐπαίνου. *Unworthy praise.*

Illaudabĭliter, adverb. *Uncommendably.*

Illaudātus, a, um; Virgil. ἀνεπαίνετος, ἀνεξ ἐπαίνου. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no praise or commendation, worthy no honest report.*

Illaudo, as, Plaut. *To dispraise.*

Illautus, a, um; antiq. Plaut. *Foul or filthy, unwashed.*

Ille, illa, illud; genit. Illius; dat. Illi: ex Heb. הוּא ἐκεῖνος· הוּא. *He, that man:* also *some man: the foresaid: the self same.* Ille alter, *That other fellow.* Ego ille ipse factus sum, *I play his part.* *Hic, & ille* aliquem in proximo notant: *Ille* ostendit quidem longè stantem: *Is* refert absentem. Ille, contra Grammaticos regulam, refertur ad posterius apud Ovid. Hic, ad prius, *Nihil est nisi ponitur & æther: Fluctibus hic tumidus, nubibus ille minax.* ¶ Ille quasi παρελκὸν elegantiæ causâ positum. *Multum ille & terris jactatus & alto,* Virg.

Illecĕbra, æ; f. ab *illiciendo* dict. quibus aliquis elicitur: θελκτηρία, θέλγω, ἐπαγωγή. *A thing delectable that draweth and allureth: a flickering inticement, a pleasant allurement: it is also the same that* Sedum tertium, Jun.

Illecĕbratio, f. Gell. *An alluring.*

Illecĕbrator, m. Macr. *He that alloureth.*

Illĕcĕbro; Pap. *To entice or allure.*

Illecĕbrosè, & brosius, Plaut. θελκτηρίως. *Wantonly, by lure, alluringly.*

Illecĕbrosus; Plaut. θελκτικὸς, ἐπαγωγός. *That draweth and alloureth.*

Illectāmentum, ti; Apul. θέλκτρον. *An inticement.*

Illectatio, f. Cod. *An alluring.*

Illecto, as; Auguſt. *To allure, to entice.* Freq. ab Illicio: ἐπαγωγίζω.

Illector. *To be enticed,* Dig.

Illectum, ti; n. Ovid. ἀνάπλεκτον. *A thing unread.*

Illectus, a, um; ab In & Lectus, à Lego, Gaius, ἀνάγνωστος. *Ungathered, rejected, or reproved: also unread,* Ovid.

Illectus, a, um; part. ab Illicior, ἐπαχθὴς, θελκτηρίος. *Pleasantly provoked, inticed, tolled, allured, overcome.*

Illectus, ûs; m. ab Illicior, Plaut. ἐπαγωγὴ, ἐλκυστικός. *An inticing or alluring.*

Illĕgĭtĭmè, ἀνόμως. *Unlawfully.*

Illegĭtimus; *Unhappily begotten, bastard, base-born.* Illegitimæ coitus, i. notnæ, memoratæ, sunt quatuor ultimæ, quæ ad pectoris os non pervenerunt, Stup.

Illĕpĭdè, adv. Plin. ἀχαρίτως. *Unpleasantly, without grace.*

Illĕpĭdus, a, um; ἄχαρις, ἀνερρίπτως. *Without delectation or grace, unpleasant.*

Illex, ĕgis; Plaut. ἄνομος. *That liveth without any law.*

Illex, ĭcis; c. g. Non. ἐπαγωγὸς θελκτικός. *Wanton, that enticeth or hath force to entice or allure:* & Subst. ἐπαγωγὴ. *Allurement, inticement: also a Call to deceive birds.* Illex, vel Illix, ĭcis, ab Illiciendo. *A bird, as Pigeon, Plover or Lark, that allures other birds to her, being already in the net,* παλεύτρια. Ea solet esse Accipiter, Plaut. *In lieu of such a bird, they use a Call or Pipe, as a Plover-pipe. Thus alluring harlots with their glicking and wanton eyes ensnare young men,* Plaut. Plin. de perdicibus: Illices oculi, *Alluring eyes.* Illex animi Venus, Apul.

Illĭbātè, adv. Dig. *Without wasting or touching.*

Illibatus, a, um; ἄθικτος· ἄφθορος. *Untouched, unwasted, uncorrupted, undefiled: also pure, found and faultless:* non libatus.

Illibĕrālis, le; ἀνελεύθερος· ἀγενής. *Ungentle, without kindness or courtesie: unhonest, villanous: servile, homely.*

Illibĕrālitas, ātis; fœm. ἀνελευθερία. *Niggardliness.*

Illiberāliter; adverb. ἀνελευθέρως, ἀγενῶς. *Niggardly, uncourteously, unhonestly.*

Illibĕris, Tert. ἄτεκνος. *Without children.*

Illibertare; libertatem adimere.

Illic, adv. in loco illo, hoc; Ter. ἐκεῖ. ἐκεῖθι, ἐκεῖσε. *There, in that place. Illic,* pro *Ille.* Plaut.

Illicentiatus, qui quid agit non impetratâ priùs venia.

Illĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex In & Lacio: ἐπάγω, θέλγω. *To provoke or stir pleasantly: to allure, to intice, to tole, by allurement to induce.* Conjugem illicere in luxuriam. *To allure to commit adultery.*

Illicior. *To be allured.*

Illĭcĭtè, adv, Dig. ἀθέμιτα, ἀθεμίτως. *Unlawfully.*

Illĭcĭtus, a, um; ἀθέμιτος. *Unhonest, unlawfull, uncomely.*

Illicium, n. Var. & Inlicium, ab *illiciendo* dict. θέλγητρον. *A provocation: the manner of calling the people in an assembly.*

Illĭcĭus, a, um; Illicia formositas. *Inticing beauty,* Apul.

Illicò vel Ilico, quasi *eodem in loco,* ibidem: item Subitò, nempe in loco, antequam eum mutem: ἐκεῖσε, αὐτοῦ, παραυτίκα. *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by.*

Illido, is, si, sum, ĕre; ex In & Lædo: al. ab In & Lido antiq. Perot. ducit à Lino: προσβάλλω, ἐπάγω, προσρήγνυμι. *To drive or beat to a thing, to dash: to strike vehemently: to thrust into.* Funale illisit frontî Lapithæ, Ovid. *He clapt a Torch on the Lapithes face.* Fluctus illidentur in littus, Quint. Scopulis, Virgil. *Dashed or beaten against the banks or rocks.* ¶ Illidere dentem alicui rei, Hor. *To thrust his teeth into, to bite.*

Illidor, ĕris; Lucret. *To be driven or beaten against.*

Illigatio, f. Vitruv. *A inwrapping or intangling.*

Illigator, m. Boët. *He that tieth or fasteth in.*

Illigātus, a, um; part. ἐμπλεκὴς. *Intangled, wrapped, knit, fastned.* Illigatæ post tergum manus, Liv. *His hands were bound behind him.*

Illigo, as; περιδέω, ἐπιπεπλῶμαι. innecto, intexo: per translat. implico, involvo: περ. *To bind, knit, compass or fasten to, to intangle or wrap: to make, to take part with: to interlace.* Ita scite in aureis poculis illigabat, *He did so featly fasten them in golden plate.* ¶ Illigare aliquem sermoni alicui. *To make one to intermeddle in a talk or communication.* Illigare se bello alieno, Liv. *To interest himself in another mans quarrel.*

Illĭmis, me; ex In & Limus, Orid. ἄπηλος. *Without mud or slime.*

Illimus a, um; adj. idem.

Illinc, adverb. de loco, ab Ille & Hinc; ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence, from that part.* Hinc illinc, Ter. *On every side.* *Illinc* pro ab illa. Ut, omnem amorem abjecit illinc, atque in hanc transtulit. Cic. *He hath cast all his love from that woman.*

Illinctus; Ter. Sic vertunt, quod ἐπαλλεῖμμαι ab ἐπαλείφω, sed hoc propriè est, *Quod delinguntur:* ἐπαλεῖν autem *lingendo indere,* quod illingere. *Broth or liquor that may be supped: also a medicine.*

Illĭnĭo, is, ivi, itum, ire; Plin. ex In. & Linio: ἐπιχρίω· πιω. *To anoint one softly.*

Illinior, Cels. *To be anointed softly.*

Illĭno, is, lini, livi & levi, litum, ĕre; Liv. ex In & Lino: ἐπιχρίω, ἐπαλείφω· πιω. *To anoint with any liquor: to spot, slubber or foil, to smear: to lay over or cover.* Illinere chartis aliquid, Hor. *To pin in writing.* Bruma nives illinit agris, Hor. *Covereth the fields with snow.*

Illinor, ĕris. *To be anointed or smeared.*

Illiquefăcio, fēci, factum, ĕre; ἐκτήκω. *To melt or make liquid.*

Illiquefactus, a, um; part. *Melted, made liquid.*

Illiquefio, fis, factus, Cels. *To be melted.*

Illisce ædibus, Plaut. & Illasce ædes.

Illisio: vide Collisio.

Illisus, a, um; part. ab Illidor: προσπεπτωκὼς. *Dashed, beaten, bruised against something.*

Illisus, ûs; m. & Illisio, ōnis; f. Plin. προσβολὴ, προσπέλασις. *A dashing to or against something.*

Illiter. tè, adv. *Unlearnedly.*

Illitĕrātus, a, um; & illmus; Plin. ἀγράμματος, ἀπαίδευτος, ἀνεπιστήμων. *Unlearned, without knowledge of good letters: not written in letters,* Gell. 11. 17.

Illitus, a, um; ab Illinor: ἐπηλειμμένος. *Noynted, smeared, laid over or covered: painted: uninvestered.*

Illitus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἐπίχρισις. *An anointing.*

Illiusmodi. *Of that sort.*

Illix, ĭcis; Nonn. *Alluring or inticing.* Vide Illex.

Illo, adv. ad locum, Ter. ἐκεῖσε. *Thither to that place.*

Illŏcabilis, le; adj. Plaut. ἀσυμβίβαστος. *That*

That cannot be hired or let out: that cannot be married for want of dowry.

Illorsum. *Inward, toward that place.*

Illotus, a, um; ἄλουτος. *Foul, unwashed; flabbered.* Illotis manibus. *Rashly, irreverently.*

Illubricans, part. *Stirring or moving softly,* Apul.

Illuc, adv. ad locum illum, ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place.* *Illuc* pro Illud, ut: Quid illuc est, Plaut. & Illuc ætatis. Plaut.

Illucĕo, es, xi, ēre; & Illucesco, is, ĕre; in re aliqua luceo: ἐμφαίνω, ἐπιλάμπω· אור. *To be light or clear: to be day: to shine, to appear or shew himself.* Vulcanus, sol, dies, luna, dei quatuor, sceleratiorem nullum illuxere alterum. Plaut. *Never beheld a more wicked person.*

Illucido, as. *To enlighten or give light.*

Illucidus, a, um; adj. *Dark, obscure.*

Illuctans, tis; part. ut, Verba illuctantia, Stat. *Hardly pronounced or puffed up,* Suet.

Illuctor, āris; Stat. συμπαλαίω, ὀπτομαχέω. *To strive to wrestle, to struggle.*

Illud horæ, pro Ea hora, Suet.

Illudens, tis; part Ovid. *Scorning at or mocking.*

Illudo, is, si, sum, ĕre; ludibrio habeo, derideo. Aliquando per ludum noceo, Tibul. ἐμπαίζω, σκῶπτω· לעג, שחק. *To mock or jest at: to laugh to scorn or delude: to trump or flout: to spend foolishly as not regarding: to cast away.* Certam illudere capro, Virg. *To scoff at the prisoner.* ¶ Pecuniæ illudere, Tac. *To spend his money foolishly, as not regarding it.* ¶ In Albutium illudens. *Scoffing at* Albutius. ¶ Adeóne videmur vobis esse idonei, in quibus illudatis? Ter. *Whom ye should mock in this manner?* *Also* obliceno lenio, pro irrumare. Illudere solitus est Tiberius capitibus fœminarum quoque & quidem illustrium, Suet. *Illusisse corpus* dixit idem de re venerea. Chartis illudere. Hor. *To write jests or romances.* ¶ Dum illudeo obsequi tibi, pene illusi vitam filiæ, Ter. *To observe you I had almost cast away my daughter.*

Illudor, ĕris; Stat. *To be mocked.*

Illuminatè, adverb. ἐμφανῶς. *Plainly, clearly, eloquently.*

Illumĭnātio, onis; f. Macrob. φώτισμός. *An enlightning: also baptism* Cerd.

Illūminator, masc. August. *He that enlighteneth.*

Illumĭnātōrĭum, baptisterium.

Illumĭnātrix, f. Hier. *She that giveth light.*

Illumĭnātus, a, um; φωτισθείς. *Taking light, or lightned of.*

Illumino, as; lucidum reddo, λαμπρύνω. φωτίζω· האיר. *To give light, to make plain, to adorn or beautifie.* Leg. & Illuminor.

Illumĭnus, a, um; ἀφώτιστος. *Without light.* Illuminum tempus noctis. Apul.

Illunc, pro Illum. Plaut.

Illunis, ne; Plin. & Illunus, a, um; Apul. sine luna, lunari splendore viduatus, ἀσέληνος. *Without Moon-shine, lightless.*

Illusĭo, onis; f. verb. ab Illudo: ἐμπαιγμός· לעג. *A mocking or scorning.*

Illusor, m. Plaut. ἐμπαίκτης. *He that mocketh.*

Illustr, pro Illustris.

Illustramentum ti; n. Quint. λαμπρυντήριον, κόσμημα. *That maketh more beautiful, manifest or plain: that doth commend or set forth.*

Illustrandus, a, um; part. Val. Max. *To be beautified, adorned, renowned, decked, honoured.*

Illustrans, tis; part. *That giveth beauty, beautifying, honouring: making manifest and plain.*

Illustratio, onis; fœm. verb. κόσμησις, ἔκφανσις. *A beautifying or decoring: a making manifest and plain, an evidence.*

Illustratus, a, um; part. Val. Max. *Made lightsom: made famous or known, declared, manifestly proved, brought to light.*

Illustrè, ius, issĭmè; adv. *Clearly.*

Illustris, stre; strior, illimus; ex In & Lustro *Illustris*, qui præ omnibus illustratur. M. S. *Iulustres*, splendidus, ab Ia, augente, & Lustro: ἔκφανης. Isidor. *Illustris* nomen notitiæ est, quod careat inutis splendore generis, vel sapientiæ, vel virtutis. Est etiam dignitatis nomen, Alciat. Quatuor sunt ordines dignitatum, *Superillustres*, ut Patricii & Senatores: alii *Illustres*, ut Consules, Prætectus prætorio alii *Spectabiles*, quales Prætectus urbis, Prætor, Proconsul: alii vero *Clarissimi*, sicut Præsides provinciarum: ἐμφανὴς, λαμπρός, κύδιμος· נכבד. *Lightsom, clear, bright, shining, famous, noble in renown, excellent, well known,* ἔνδοξος, εὐδόκιμος. *Also the highest title of honour given in the* Roman *Empire to the Senatours degree, and those therein of the better sort.* Pancir. in Not. Illustre monumentum. *An evident instrument of Record, or a fair memorial.* Liv.

Illustrissimè, adverb. Gell. *Renownedly, very excellently or famously.*

Illustrius, adv. *More clearly.*

Illustro, as; ex In & Lustro: rem aliquam lucere efficio, lucem affero, illumino: λαμπρύνω, φαιδρύνω· האיר. *To make light or clear, to make famous or well known* ἐκφανίζω. *To commend, to set forth that which is hid: to declare, to open: to make manifest or plain: to bring light to.* Ab sole toto die illustratur, Var. *The Sun lieth on it all the day.*

Illusus, a, um; part. ἐμπαιχθείς. *Mocked to scorn, scoffed at,* Vellei. illusæ auro. Virg. *Wrought here and there with gold long threads.*

Illusus, ûs; m. *A mocking.*

Illutibarbus; qui illutam barbam habet. Apul. *That weareth his beard foul or unwashen.*

Illutibilis, le; Plaut. ἀνεκπλυτέος, ἀνίπτωτος. *That cannot be washed away, or purged from filth.*

Illutus, a, um; Hor. ἄλουτος. *Unwashed, foul.*

Illuvies, ēi; f. Plaut. ab Illuo, ex In & Luo: ἀλυσία. *Uncleanness, filthiness in man or garment, nastiness;* cùm aliquid non est lavatum. Illuvies sordium est Ingluvies ventris.

Illuvĭosus, a, um; adj. Non. *Filthy, nasty.*

I ante M.

IM. in notis antiq. *Hymnus.* IM. *jam.* IMP. *imperator.* IMPP. *Imperatores* de duobus. IMPPP. *Imperatores*, viz. de tribus. I. M. CTT. *In media civitate.* IMM. *immunis.* I. Mo. *in medio.* IMPL. *imperialis.* I.M. TPL. *in medio templo.*

Im Veteres dicebant pro Eum, ex Is.

Imaginābilis, le; quod mente concipi potest, διανοητός.

Imaginabundus, a, um; similis imaginanti, & qui sibi imaginatur, Apul.

Imaginaliter, adv. Aug.

Imaginarius, Perot. *Imaginarium* dicimus quod re non est, sed tantum cogitatione comprehenditur. *Imaginarium*, quod in imagine repræsentat aliquid, εἰκαστικός, σκιαγραφικός. *Done for a form or fashion, and not verily and indeed onely imagined and conceived in the mind, in name onely counterfeited and not indeed feigned.* Emptio imaginaria, Ulpian. *A buying onely for fashion or solemnity, as when men in marriage give money for their wives.* ¶ Imaginarium funus, imagini defuncti tantum, κατ' εἰκόνα. Jul. Capitol. ¶ Imaginaria pugna, *A feigned skirmish, or in shews of triumph.* Imaginarius miles. *One that is taken into a company to make up a number at a muster.* Imaginarius homo; est pictus, qui habet similitudinem viri.

Imaginarius, m. Veget. *He that carried the Image of the Emperour in the battel.*

Imaginatio, onis; f. Plin. φαντασία, ἐπινόημα. *An imagination or conceiving in the mind.*

Imaginatus, a, um; adj. Gell. *Phantastical.*

Imaginator, m. Aug. *He that imagineth or conceiveth a thing.*

Imaginativus, a, um; adj. Jun. *Imagined: or graven with Images.* Cerd. ut Terram digitis suis imaginatam metuant, & adorent. Lactant.

Imaginilleri. *The same that* Imaginarii, Veget.

Imagino, as; Gell. ex Imago: imagines facio seu repræsento, εἰκονίζω, εἰκάζω· צור, תבנית. *To make images, to cast the figure of one's image.*

Imaginor, aris; depon. Plin. per imaginem animo factam concipio, Gloss. φαντάζομαι, ἐπινοῶ, εἰκάζω. *To imagine, devise or conceive.*

Imaginosus, a, um; p. h. Catull. εἰκονώδης. *Full of Images, or full of strange fansies: As some frantick persons are,* qui imaginibus, non mente falluntur, Cels. ¶ Imaginosum, φαντασία est, ut exponit Scal. cùm phantasmata animo occurrunt: Catull. *Solet hæc imaginosum* (scil. morbum ægrotare) Mutato est Speculum, quod imagines reddat.

Imago, inis; ab *imitatione*, Fest. *Imago*, quasi *imitago*, quia imitatur & repræsentat suo modo rem cujus est *imago*, aliis ab imo, unde fit imitor. Mart. ab εἴκω, quod est imago, ab *eius similis sum*: est enim imago, quæ repræsentat aliquid, id scilicet ad cujus exemplum est facta. Id etiam dicitur *imago*, ad cujus exemplum fit, vel est aliquid. Imagines & simulachra deorum nullæ Romæ fuerunt annis 170. Solebant ponere imagines nobilium in atriis, inde Imagines pro Nobilitate. Imago pro Vagina. Rhetores Imaginem, εἰκόνα, vocant quandam orationis figuram, cùm res gestæ non simpliciter, sed ut gestæ sunt, judicantur: εἰκών, τύπος, ἴδεα, μορφή. צלם, תמונה. *An image: a similitude, appearance or representation of a thing: a shape: a counterfeit: a vision, an idle toy, a fansie, an imagination: a pattern, an example, the proportion and resemblance: a pretence, colour or excuse: also a sheath,* Virgil. Imagines majorum, *A pedigree or line of ones ancestours.* ¶ Imagines subitæ, Plin. jun. *Nobility lately risen up.* ¶ Imago humana,

Lud. Viv. *A coat-card.* ¶ Imago jocosa, Hor. Vide Echo. ¶ Imago prioris frugalitatis. Plin. *A pattern of old frugality.* ¶ Libertatis imago. Tac. *A mear appearance of liberty.*

Imăguncula, f. dim. Suet. *A little image.*

Imantion, Gr. Jun. *A disease of the* Uvula *when the thin skins thereof are stretched and widened on both sides, like the wings of a Bat. The falling (rather) of the* Uva *or* Uvula: τῆς ὑ τῷ κίονι κατάπτωσις ἰματίου, Hesych.

Imarmĕne, εἱμαρμένη, fatum, Mart.

Imas; vide Gargareon.

Imbalmnities, ei; fœm. ἀλυσία, Lucil. *Neglect of washing.*

Imbarbescere, Fest. *To have a beard.*

Imbĕcillis, le; & Imbecillior; & Imbecillus, a, um; qu. bacillo destitutus vel imbellis. Imbecillis, i. *sine baculo*, aut inermis: à senibus, qui ope scipionis destituti labascunt: ἀδύνατος, ἀδυνατῶν, ἀσθενής, חלש, עלם. *Feeble, weak, faint, of small strength, impotent: that cannot go without a staff.*

Imbecillĭtas, ātis; f. ἀδυναμία, ἀδρανία, ἀῤῥωστία. *Feebleness, weakness.*

Imbécilliter, & Imbecillius, adverb. ἀδυνάτως. *Feebly, weakly, faintly.*

Imbellĭa, f. Macrob. ἀνανδρία, δειλία. *Cowardliness in war, lack of courage in the field.*

Imbellis, le; quasi bello parùm aptus, ἀπολεμος, ἄμαχος, ἀνανδρος. *Unapt to war: cowardous or weak, nothing manly, timerous, fearfull, without heart or courage, womanly, wanton, quiet or calm.*

Imber, bris; m. Scal. Latin. o in i, ut ex ὄμβρος *imber*: ὄμβρος δὲ τὸ ὑμᾶν ἰέναι. al. ex ὑμᾶν βρύειν unà desinere. Isid. *Imbres* dict. qu. *inebrios*, quòd terram inebrient: ὄμβρος, ὑετός. *Imber* per translat. pro quovis Humore: item pro lacrymarum effusione: רביב, זרם. *A smoaking shower of rain falling with force, and continuing long: rain-water: every watery humour: also weeping or abundant tears.*

Imberbis, be; barbâ carens, ἀγένειος, ἀπώγων. *Beardless, without a beard.*

Imberbus, pro Imberbis.

Imbibo, bis, bi, ĭtum, ĕre; ἐμπίνω. Bibo per metaph. sign. Comprehendere, concipere. *To drink in: to receive in: to conceive in:* ἐπιλαμβάνω, ἐντολαμβάνω. Tantum certamen animis imbiberant, Liv. *They conceived such a stomach against them.*

Imbĭtas, pro Introeas, Plaut. a Eeto.

Imblado, as; à Bladum. *To sow.*

Imbŏnĭtas. Ter. pro Improbitas.

Imbracteātus, a, um; part. Imbracteata corpora, Am. Marc. *Covered over with plates of iron, or compleat harnesse.*

Imbracteor, eris; pass. Am. Marc. *To be gilded or laid over with gold-foil or leaves of gold: To be harnessed.*

Imbracteo; bracteâ includo: vide Bracteatus.

Imbrex, ĭcis; m. Plin. Canalis vel tegula per quam imber fluit, fit ex ὄμβρος & βρέχω quòd imbribus irrigatur: γεισσον, σωλήν. *The Tile called the Gutter tile or Roof-tile, being half crooked.* Narium imbrex, Arnob. Vide interfinium: *The nosses bearing out to convey snevil away.* Ithmus sive intersepimentum narium, *The partition or bridge between the nostrils,* Jun. Imbrices, genus plausûm, Suet. Nerone c. 20. *A kind of applause or shouting.*

Imbrīcāmentum, ti; n. Gaz. grunda, subgrunda, γεῖσσον: opus imbricatum, *The Eaves of the house:* V. Grunda.

Imbricātim, adv. Plin. κεραμηδὸν, κεραμηδόσε. *In the manner of a Roof-tile: laid one under another like Tiles.*

Imbrĭcatio, f. Gloss. *A covering with Tiles.*

Imbrĭcātus, a, um; Vitruv. σωληνοειδὴς. *Half-round like a Gutter or Roof-tile.*

Imbrĭcĭtor, ōris; masc. Enn. ὀμβρεύς. qui imbres ciet. Quidam leg. Imbricitur, ὀμβρεῖ, βρέχει, quam lectionem, Scal. improbat apud Fest. *That raiseth storm or showers.*

Imbrĭcĭtur, Gloss. ὀμβρεῖ, βρέχει, Mart. leg. Imbre icitur.

Imbricium, cii; n. *The covering of an house.*

Imbrĭco, as; Plin. Gl. κωλυπηδεύω, κεραύνω. *To cover with crooked tile:* item Humidare. Imbricor, pass.

Imbricosus, a, um. *Full of roof-tile.*

Imbriculus, li; m. dim. *A little shower.*

Imbricus, a, um. adj. ὀμβρικὸς, ὑετικός. Plaut. *That bringeth rain-water.*

Imbridus, a, um, ὀμβροειδὴς. *Stormy, rainy.*

Imbrĭfer, ra, rum; Col. idem. Im. brifer arcus, Catull. ὀμβροειδὴς. *The rain-bow.*

Imbrigare; liti involvere.

Imbrumati; quibus est fastidium βεβρωμένοις, i. cibi.

Imbubinātus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Defiled.*

Imbūbīno, as; Nonn. *To defile with menstruous fluxes.*

Imbulbitare, βολβιτάζω, Fest. ex βόλβιτον, i. fimus vel stercus. *To defile with childrens ordure.*

Imbŭli, Isid. quia sub iis ambulant, vel quia sub volumine sunt. Vet. Dict. *Imbulus* qu. *inambulus:* locus ad ambulandum spatiolus. *walking-places in the fleets.*

Imbumentum, n. Gloss. *An imbuing, infecting or staining.*

Imbuo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre; ex In & βύω, *buo, farcio,* vel ex *In* & *Bua,* quæ potio puerilis. Alii quasi imbibo. Fest. *Imbutum* est, quod cujuspiam rei succum bibit, unde infantibus an velint bibere, dicentes, *bu* syllaba contenti fumus; ἐμβάπτω, ἐμβρέχω, μεγκτύω · טבל, יצג. *To anoint, moisten or wet: to dye cloth: to instruct,* נתן: διδύω · *to indue, to furnish, to sink into.* Imbuere per translat. pro Initiare, instituere, erudire. Imbuere se studiis, *To furnish himself with learning.* Ipse tuum præsens imbue (dixit) opus, *Give thou the first handsel, and make proof of thine own workmanship,* Ovid.

Imbuor, ĕris; Liv. *To be taught.*

Imburso, as, Pap. *To make a purse.*

Imbūrum, fictum ab Urbo, quòd ità flexum est ut redeat sursum versus, ut in aratro, quod est Urvum, Var. Rectiùs à Lura: V. Turneb. 2. 13. & Scal. ad Var.

Imbūtio, ōnis; μεγκλανομὶς, μίασμα. Gloss.

Imbutus, a, um; part. βεβαμμένος. *Embrewed, stained, or berayed, infected, instructed, taught: filled full of.* Vellus imbuta sanguine. Ovid. *Embrewed with blood.* ¶ Literulis Græcis imbutus, Hor. *Learned in the* Greek *tongue.*

Imĭsinum, Imisilum vel Myzinum; genus vestis. Cerd.

Imĭtābĭlis, le; p. b. μιμητὸς. *That may be followed.*

Imitāmen, ĭnis; n. p. b. Ovid. μίμημα. *A counterfeiting, a following, a representation: a pattern or sample to follow.*

Imitāmentum, ti; n. Gell. idem: ut, Imitamenta Consulum. *The counterfeits of Consuls.* Am. Marc.

Imitandus, a, um; part. μιμητέος. *To be imitated, followed or counterfeited.*

Imitans, tis; part. ὁμοιῶν, μιμούμενος. *Resembling, counterfeiting.*

Imĭtas, atis; i. ima pars. Cerd.

Imitātio, onis; f. verb. ὁμοίωσις, ἐπίλημψις. *A following, a counterfeiting. Imitatio* simplex est, ut livorem, atque invidiam non admittit. *Æmulatio* autem habet quidem imitandi studium, sed cum malitiæ operatione quâdam.

Imitātivus, a, um. *Made or done by imitation.* ¶ Imitativa verba dicuntur, quæ imitationem sign. ut *Patrisso, Græcor, Hispanor.*

Imitator, ōris; m. verb. μιμητὴς, μιμοῦμενος. *A follower, a counterfeiter.*

Imitātrix, cis; f. verb. μιμητική. *A woman that counterfeiteth or followeth.*

Imitātus, a, um, part. μιμούμενος, ἀπομιμησάμενος. *Counterfeited, followed, made by copy.*

Imitor, āris; legitur & Imito, Nonn. ab *imus*, unde *imitor*: al. ex μιμέομαι, qu. *mimitor*: ἐμμιμέομαι, alium mihi imitandum propono. Per translationem pro Simulare, *To follow the example of another, to imitate, to resemble, to counterfeit, to do the like.* ¶ Quem Cotta cùm verbis, tum sono ipso subrustico imitabatur, *Whom* Cotta *did imitate both in word, and, &c.* Pavonum caudæ oculos imitari, *To resemble the eyes of Peacocks tails,* Plin. Imitari chirographum, Cic. i. e. Effingere. *To counterfeit or falsifie ones hand writing.*

Imĭtus, adv. *Below, or from below.* Apul.

Immăculātus, a, um; Lucr. ἄσπιλος, ἀμίαντος. *Unspotted, undefiled.*

Immădĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ἐμβρέχομαι, ὑγραίνομαι. *To be moist, wet or soaked.*

Immănè, pro Immaniter, Sal. *Mightily, wonderously, excessively,* Amm. Marc.

Immānior, Virg. *More outragious.*

Immānis, ne; ior, issimus, a, um. Fest. ferus sive magnus. Isidor. *Immanis*, quia non bonus, sed terribilis & crudelis: *Manum* enim bonum diceb. unde κακοδαίμονα *Dii manes*, minimè boni; vel quia ad *manum* non affuescant; vel à μανία. Aliq. pro Ingenti, magno sive immenso. Aliq. in laudem sumitur; aliq. pro fœdo: ἄγριος, ἀπάνθρωπος, ὠμὸς, αὐλός · אכזר. *Cruel, outragious, fierce: wild: huge, great, exceeding great, passing great,* ὑπερμεγέθης, ὑπερφυὴς. *Terrible, unreasonable wonderfull and incredible: filthy, loathsome, hurtfull.* Nonn. Immane dictu, Sallust. *Wonderfull and incredible to be spoken.* ¶ Immane quantum animi exarsere, Sallust. *It is incredible how fierce and outragious they waxed.* ¶ Dicitur & de numero: ut, Immanis numerus, Var. *A very great number.* ¶ Immanis pecunia, Cic. *An exceeding great summe of money. Grande,* incremento: *Magnum,* amplitudine: *Immane,* præcipuæ amplitudinis.

Immanitas, ātis; f. ἀπανθρωπία, ἀγριότης. אכזריות. *Outragiousness, cruelty: hugeness, exceeding greatness, excess,* ὑπερβολή.

Immaniter, adverb. Apul. μεγάλως. *Mightily, wonderfully, exceedingly.*

Immanluetc, adv. Aug. *Urgently.*

Imman-

Immansuetior, compar. Sen.

Immansuetissimus, a, um; Ovid. *Most untractable.*

Immansuētus, a, um; ἀνήμερος ἄγριος. *Ungentle, unpleasant, untractable, cruel: wild, outragious,* Ovid.

Immānstare; inaugurare, inducere mantēā vel manto. *To invest or inaugurate.*

Immānuel, ⌐נוּאֵל, Hebr. i. *nobiscum Deus*: nomen Christi.

Immarcescibilis, le; Isidor. ἄφθαρτος. *Uncorrupt, immortal*: à Marcesco.

Immarcesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Hor. διαφθείγομαι, σήπομαι, ῥαφανόομαι. *To corrupt, putrifie or rot.*

Immātūrē. *Before the time or season.*

Immaturĭtas, atis; f. ἀωρία. *Unripeness: too much hast in doing.* Immaturitas sponsarum, Suet. *When maidens are not ripe for marriage.*

Immātūrius, comp. Græc. *Later or with less speed,* Apul.

Immātūrus, a, um; adj. ὠμός, ἄωρος non maturus, incoctus. Propriè de frugibus dicitur, cùm ante tempus colliguntur. Aliq. Intempestivus, inconsideratus, præceps; ut, Consilium immaturum, i. præcipitatum. *Not ripe, green, sour, unpleasant: out of season, taken or done before time: over-hasty. Also not marriageable: under age,* Suet. Mors immatura, *Untimely death, death preventing natural time.* ¶ Virgo immatura in lege dicitur ante duodecimum annum.

Immeans, part. Plin. 12. 39.

Immĕdiātē, adv. Gell. ἀμέσως. *Immediately, forthwith, by and by, quickly.*

Immediatus, proximus, ἄμεσος.

Immĕdicābilis, le; Virg. ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be healed.*

Immedicātus, a, um. *Medicined.* Os immedicatum, *A face besmeared with medicines, as Fukes or false Complexions,* Apul.

Immĕditātē, adv. ἀπροσυμβόλως. *Inconsiderately, unadvisedly, without meditation.*

Immĕditātus, a, um; verb. ἀμελέτητος. *Not premeditated, not affected, not curious.*

Immeio, is, minxi, mictum, mingere; Ulp. ἐπιμίγνυμι. *To piss in or upon.*

Immĕmor, ŏris; adject. omnis generis: qui non meminit, immemor beneficiorum. Passivè leg. Ter. ἀμνήμων, ἀπόλησμων. נשכח *Sebacheach. Forgetfull, unmindfull, that doth not remember, or that which no man remembreth.* Non immemor mandati tui, *Not unmindfull of. Immemor* interdum indocilem, & hebetem significat. Ut, Magna hæc immemoris ingenii signa, Cic.

Immemorabilis, le; Plin. ἀνεπίληπτος. *Unworthy remembrance, that is to be forgot en. Also not remembred forgotten,* Auson. *Also* Indicible, *that cannot be spoken: that will say or tell nothing,* Plaut. Spatium immemorabile, Lucret. i. e. Maximum.

Immĕmŏrantĭa, æ; f. Papin ἀμνημοσύνη, ἀμνησία. *Forgetfulness, unmindfulness.*

Immĕmoratio, onis; f. Plaut. *Forgetfulness.*

Immĕmŏrātus, a, um; Hor. ἀμνημόνευτος. *Not told before.*

Immĕmŏrĭa, æ; f. Pap. *Forgetfulness, unmindfulness.*

Immense, adv. Cæsar. *Greatly.*

Immensĭtas, ātis; f. ἀμεθία, ἀπειρία. *Exceeding greatness, passing and great largeness.*

Immensus, a, um; illimus, Spart. quod nullâ dimensione potest comprehendi, ἀμέτρητος, ἄπειρος, s. *So great as cannot be measured, passing all measure, unmeasurable, exceeding great, huge, insatiable, that will not be filled, unreasonable, infinite, bottomless.* Qui ita mercantur immenso, Plin. *Who buy those things at an unreasonable rate.* ¶ Immenso plus, Plin. *Exceeding much.* ¶ Immensum quantum, *The same that* Immane quantum: Immensum quantum memoria vigens, *It passed or exceeding what a memory he had,* Amm. Marcell. ¶ Nimium immensum popposcit, Gell.

Immĕo, as; Plin. ἐμβαίνω, εἰσέρχομαι. *To go or enter in*: ineo, innato.

Immerens, tis; part. Horat. qui nihil commeruit, ἀναξίως, ἀναιτίως, ἀτιμώρητος. *That hath not deserved, innocent: without desert.*

Immerenter, adverb. ἀναξίως. *Without desert or cause, innocently, undeservedly.*

Immergo, is, si, sum, ĕre; ἐμβάπτω, ἐμπηλάζω, intingo; interd. Penitùs conjicere: aliq. Submergo: טבע. *To plunge or dip in: also to drown, to fall into: to enter privily into, to give himself to.* Immergere se in voluptates, Liv. *To plunge himself into all kind of voluptuousness.* ¶ Immergere se aliquò, Plaut. *To steal or enter privily into a place.* ¶ Ubi ister amnis immergitur, Plin. *Falleth into the Sea.*

Immeritissimè, adv. Ter. *Most wrongfully, unjustly, or unworthily, without any desert at all.*

Immĕritò, adverb. ἀναξίως, παρ' ἀξίαν. *Without cause or deserving.*

Immĕritum, ti; n. Plaut. *Without desert.*

Immĕritus, a, um; Ovid. ἀναξίως, ἀχαρίστως. Vide Immerens.

Immersābilis, le; Horat. ἀβάπτιστος. *That cannot be drowned.*

Immersātio, f. Tertull. *A dipping or dousing in the water,*

Immersio, onis; f. ab Immergo, idem.

Immersio, as; Aug. *To dip or plunge in the water.*

Immersus, a, um; part. ab Immergor: ἐμβαπτός. *Plunged or drowned in the water.*

Immētātus, a, um; ab In & Metor, Hor. ἀμέτρητος, ἀδιάστατος, ἀδιόριστος. *Not bounded or measured.*

Immigrātio, f. Codex. *An entring or changing into a place.*

Immigrātor, m. Dig. *He that changeth into a place.*

Immigro, as; μετοικίζομαι, μετοικέω. *To go and dwell in a place, to enter in, to come to.*

Imminens, tis; part. ἐπιών, ἐπικείμενος. *At hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us, hanging over our head, watching and looking for: speeding to assail, earnest.* Homo ad cædem imminens, *Ready to commit a murder.*

Imminenter, adv. *Imminently.*

Imminentia, æ; f. Gell. ἐπιφορά. *An hanging above, as if it were ready to fall.*

Immineo, es, ui, ere; ex In & Maneo: al. ex In & Mina pro Summitate: ἐπικρέμαμαι, ἐπανίσταμαι, insto, impendo. Immunere exitio alterius, est Vigilare & Insidiari ad inferendum alteri exitium. *Imminet,* ἐφίσταται, Gloss. *To hang or hover ready to fall, to be at hand, to be like to come to pass ere it be long: to watch and seek occasion or opportunity to: to covet and seek: to have or attain to.* Imminent duo reges toti Asiæ, *Two Kings seek means and occasion to subdue all Asia.* ¶ Imminent in fortunas nostras, *They seek and watch an occasion to rob and spoil us.* Mors nobis quotidie immineat, *Is daily at hand, or hangeth daily over our head.* ¶ Imminet bellum ab Tarquiniis, Liv. *We shall shortly have war with the* Tarquinians. ¶ Imminere animis in propinquam spem, Liv. *To long in their minds, or greedily to desire what they hope for shortly.* ¶ Emptionem imminere, Tranq. *To watch an opportunity to buy a thing.* ¶ Imminet occasio alloquendi Regem, Cic. *He watcheth for an opportunity,* &c. Annotator convivis imminens, Plin. i. e. astans, & ades, *Thou standest to mark what is spoken at table.*

Imminuo, is, ui, utum, ere; ἐλαττόω. חסר, גרע. *To diminish, to make less, abate or cut off, to deflower: to assuage, to break.* Imminuere majestatem populi Romani, *To impair or violate the estate of* Rome, *to commit treason against the people of* Rome. ¶ Imminuere de voluptate, *To diminish or abate of his pleasure.* ¶ ¶ Imminuere caput alteri, Plaut. *To break ones head.* ¶ Imminuere virginem, *To devirginate or deflower a maiden,* Apul.

Imminuor, ĕris; Liv. *To be lessened.*

Imminutio, onis; f. ἐλάττωσις ἐλαττοῦσις, μείωσις. *A diminishing, a making less, lean, more slender.*

Imminūtus, a, um; part. ἐλαττωθείς. *Made less, decayed, diminished, impaired, not equal to: also not diminished,* Apul.

Immiscĕo, es, cŭi, stum, ere; ἐμμίγνυμι. ערב. *To mingle together, to mix, to put into, to intermeddle or take part in.* Immiscere alicui bello, Liv. *To intermeddle or take part in a war.* ¶ Immiscere secum aliquo, Liv. *To join himself with one.* Nocti se immiscuit atræ, Virg. *She vanished in the dark of the night.* ¶ Summis immiscuit ima, Ovid. *He turned all topsie turvy, or upside down.*

Immiscĕor, ĕris; Plin. *To be mingled,* &c.

Immisĕrābilis, le; Hor. ἀνοίκτιρτος, ὁ ἐλεεῖ, ἀνέλεος. *That no man pitieth, helpeth or succoureth.*

Immisĕrābĭlĭter, adv. Plaut. ἀνελεῶς. *Without pity.*

Immisericordia, æ; f. Liv. ἀνελεημοσύνη. *Unmercifulness, hardness of heart.*

Immisericorditer, adv. Plaut. ἀνοίκτως, ἀνηλεήμονος, ἀνελεημόνως. *Unmercifully, cruelly, rigorously.*

Immisericors, adj. ἀνελεήμων. *Unmerciful, without pity.*

Immissārium; receptaculum in quod immittitur aqua, ut postea inde erogetur, Vitr.

Immissārius, ii; m. Fest. *A suborned accuser*; qui immittitur.

Immissio, onis; f. verb. ἔμπτωσις, ἔμπτωτος, ἐμβολή. שתיל. *A sending or putting in, a setting or grafting, a suffering to grow.*

Immissor, m. Digest. *He that sendeth in.*

Immissum, si; n. Jabolen: ἐμβεβλημένον. Est quod ex nostro ædificio protensum in alieno recumbit. *A laying of rafters or beams, that reacheth from our own wall to our neighbours.*

Immissura, æ; f. Hul. *The laying in of a beam.*

Immissus, a, um; part. ἐμπεσών, ἐμβεβλημένος. Immissa barba, pro Prominenti, prolixa, promissa. *Put, laid, sent or thrust in: sent privily or of purpose: suborned: long, hanging down, let grow in length.* Tarquinium à

cerone immissum dicebant, *That* Tarquinius *was suborned or purposely sent by* Nero. Immodis habenis, Lucret. i. e. potate latâ. *Immissus* item pro consertus. Immissi alii in alios rami, Liv.

Immixtus, a, um; part. ab Immisceor: Immistus, Liv. *Mingled together.*

Immitis, te; adj. Virg. ἀνήμερος, ἀπηνής, ἄγριος, ἀμείλιχος· חזק. *Cruel, without pity, ungentle, rigorous: sour or crab: not ripe: unpleasant, naught: tempestuous, troublous, sore.*

Immitto, is, misi, missum, ĕre; ἐμβάλλω, ἐνίημι, ἐπαφίημι· שרח. *To send, put or put in: to suborn or bring in craftily, send of purpose: to let to grow in length: to run or thrust himself in: to do: to immerse, to drown himself. Also to lay or set a beam or prop upon another mans wall or in another mans ground, for the supportance of his house.* Immittuntur etiam, quæ non ponuntur, ut Cloaca, stillicidium, aqua, limen; Alciat. ¶ Immittere injuriam alicui, *To do injury or wrong to.* ¶ Servos ad spoliandum tunum, vel in bona alterius immittere; *To send to rob or spoil.* Lentum filis immittitur aurum, Ovid. *And is intermingled or woven with threads. Also to let slack or let out at large,* Virg. habenasque immittit habenas. *He giveth cloth enough.* & metaph. Immissis habenis, i. celeritate facta, Lucret.

Immixtus, a, um; ab Immisceor, Ovid. *Mingled together.*

Immò; vide Imò.

Immobilis, le, ἀκίνητος. *Unmoveable, fast.*

Immobilitas, ātis; f. ἀκινησία. *Stedfastness.*

Immobiliter, adv. Boët. ἀκινήτως. *Unmoveably.*

Immoderātè, adv. & Immoderatissimè, sup. ἀτάκτως, ἀμέτρως, ἀκολάστως. *Immoderately, unmeasuredly: disorderly: excedingly, unreasonably.*

Immoderatio, onis; f. ἀμετρία, ἀκοσμία. *Unruliness, want of judgment and reason.*

Immŏdĕratus, a, um; ἄμετρος. *Immoderate, superfluous: without mean or measure, out of rule, unruly, wild, outrageous.*

Immŏdĕror, ĕris. *To distemper.*

Immŏdestè, adv ab Heren. ἀμέτρως. *Out of measure, saucily, malapertly.*

Immodestia, æ; f. Plaut. ἀμετρία, ἀσχημοσύνη. *Malapertness, saucineſs, lack of honesty, unsoberness, impertinity, unreasonableness.*

Immodestus, a, um; ἄτακτος, ἀκόσμος. *Immodest, without temperance, unruly, not sober, unmannerly, malapert, unseemly saucy.*

Immodicè, adv. Col. ὑπερμέτρως, ἀκόσμως. *Too much out of measure, excessively, immoderately, beyond measure.*

Immŏdĭco, as. *To become prodigal.*

Immodicus, a, um; ὑπέρμετρος. *Unreasonable, unreasonable, too much, excessive, exceeding, too long, over many.* Immodicus libidinis, Cod. Ira. Stat. Lætitia, Tac. *Exceeding prone, or above measure given to bodily lust: anger: mirth.*

Immŏdŭl tus, a, um; adj. ἄμετρος, ἀσύμμετρος. *Without proportion: without measure.*

Immŏlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Θυσία, σφαγή, θῦμα. *A sacrificing or offering.*

Immolatitius, a, um; i. sacrificatitius.

Immŏlātor, ōris; masc. verb. Θύτης, Cæsar. *An offerer in sacrifice.*

Immŏlātrix, f. Tert. *She that offereth.*

Immol tus, a, um; part. Hor. τεθυμένος. *Offered, sacrificed: a sacrifice.*

Immolior; mavult, unus apud Liv. immolitur passive: *Quæ in loca publica immolitaque privatis habebant.* Vide Turn. l. 25 Mart.

Immolitus, a, um; adj. Liv. ἐπωδομημένος. *Builded, erected.*

Immolo, as; Virg. Molare est molâ, i. farre molito, & sale hostiam perspersam sacrare, Fest. Θύω, ἱερεύω. Alii pro Interficio: נכה. *To offer, to sacrifice: to kill. Immolare* proprie est victimas molâ salsâ tactas ante aram statuere. *Mactare* verò est victimas cædere, sive offerre. Leg. & Immolor.

Immordeo. *To bite into.*

Immorigerus, Barb. *Disobedient.*

Immorior, eris, ortuus sum, ōri; Plin. ἐπαποθνήσκω. *To die in or upon a thing: to be continually in.* Ferro alicui immori, Sen. *To dye on a Swords point.* ¶ Studiis immori, Hor. *To be earnestly given to, or never to be from his study.*

Immorĭturus, a, um; part. Quint. *About to dye.*

Immoror, āris; depon. Col. ἐμμένω, ἐπέχω, ἐπιζάω. *To abide, rest or continue in.* Terrenus immorari, Quint. *To bestow much time in rehearsing, or to tarry long in repeating of earthly things.*

Immorsus, a, um; Stat. Treb. *Bitten into:* jejunus.

Immortālè, adv. pro Immortaliter, Val. Flac.

Immortālior, comp.

Immortālis, le; ἀθάνατος, ἀΐδιος, ἀκήρατος. *Immortal, that liveth ever, everlasting, that never dieth, that shall never decay, perish, be forgotten or have an end.*

Immortalitas, ātis; f. ἀθανασία. *Immortality, everlastingness, perpetual life, everlasting name or renown: perpetual memory.* Immortalitas materiæ, *Timber that will never be done or rot,* Plin.

Immortaliter, adv. ἀθανάτως, ἀϊδίως. *Immortally, perpetually.*

Immortalitus, adverb. pro Divinitus, Nom.

Immortuus, a, um; part. ab Immorior: ἀποθανών. *Dead, past, forgotten.*

Immotus, a, um; Plin. ἀκίνητος. *Not moved, or stirred, stedfast, unmoveable, firm, constant, that waverith not.*

Immugio, is, ivi vel ĭi, itum, īre; Virg. μυκάομαι. *To bellow, to make an hideous and terrible noise: to ring with a noise.* Mare totum immugit, Sen. *Roared.*

Immugītor, oris; m. Frag. Poët. *He that maketh a great noise.*

Immulgeo, es, si vel xi, sum vel ctum, ēre; Virg. ἐκμέλγω. *To milk or milk in.* Ubera infantium labris immulgere. Plin. *To milk into Infants mouths.* ¶ Immulgere lenem dicitur Femina in congressu Venereo, Lucr.

Immulgĕor, Plin. *To be milked into.*

Immunditia, æ; Ioan. Gen. ἀκαθαρσία. *Slutishness.*

Immunditiæ, f. Gell. μυσαραί. *Slutishness, uncleanness.*

Immundus, a, um; Ter. βδελυρός, μιαρός. *Foul, unclean, filthy, filthiness, beraged or besmeared with.*

Immungo. *To cleanse.*

Immunificus, a, um; Plaut. ἀνελεύθερος. *That beareth no office or charge: a niggard, a pinch-penny.*

Immunis, ne; liber & vacuus à munere, ἀτελής, ἀφορολόγητος, ἀφορολόγητος. 120. *Exempt: without office or charge: free, that payeth no tribute, rent or services: idle, discharged from: that medleth not with: not partaker of, that hath not committed: innocent, blameless: without suspicion of. Also, that hath not wherewith to shew his liberality,* Plaut. Belli immunis, Virg. & Immunis militiæ, Liv. *Free or exempt from war, or that medleth not with.* ¶ Immunis aratri, Ovid. *That never drew the plow. Also lewd, wicked.* Amicum castigare immune est facinus, Plaut. Improbum exponit Festus: ingratum potiùs Paræus. Agri immunes, Cic. *Free tenure land that payeth no rent.*

Immunitas, ātis; f. ἀτέλεια. *Freeness, liberty, freedom from any thing.*

Immūnitus, a, um; ἀτείχιστος, ἄφρακτος. *Unfenced, not defended, not fortified, unwalled, without garison or other munition: not paved.*

Immurare, muris includere.

Immurmurātio, f. Amm. Marcell. *A grudging at one.*

Immurmŭro, as; Virgil. ἐπιμορμύρω, ἐπιβρυχάομαι, πατροιζέω. *To murmure with one, to make a great noise.*

Immusculus, vel (ut alii) Immasculus, vel Immusculus, vel Immustulus, m. Fest. *A bird of the kind of Eagles: The Southsayers (saith* Pliny) *take it diversly, some for the chick of a Vulture; some for a young Eagle before his tail be white. This bird alway gave signification of good luck: it is also called* Sanqualis, & Ollitraga, & Regulus, Fest. Dict. quòd subitò & inexpectatò se immittat, vel immutet, Id. Ὄρνις βασιλικός, Gloss.

Immutābilis, le; ἀμετάβλητος. *Unchangeable, constant. Also changed or altered,* Plaut. Epid. Hanc non novisti, quia veltem habet immutabilem.

Immutabilitas, ātis; f. ἀμεταβλησία. *Unchangeableness, constancy.*

Immutabiliter, adverb. ἀτρέπτως. *Constantly, without alteration,* Apul.

Immutatio, onis; f. verb. μεταβολή, ἀντιστροφή. *A changing, an altering. Facing about, as Souldiers do, from Front to Rear,* Ælian.

Immūtātor, masc. Cod. *He that changeth.*

Immūtātrix, f. Apoll. *She that changeth.*

Immūtātus, a, um; part. ἀμεταβόλος. *Changed, altered: also unchanged.*

Immūtesco, is, ĕre; Quint. καφώσομαι, σιωπῶμαι· חרש. *To be dumb, to keep silence, not to have a word to say.*

Immūtio, is, ire; Stat. Theb. *To grumble.*

Immūto, as; μεταβάλλω, ἀμείβω, ἀλλάττομαι· חלף. *To change, to change one thing for another.* Immutare se in re aliqua, *To change his purpose in a matter.* Se illi immutavit, *He changed his affection towards him.* ¶ Aliquid de institutis priorum immutare, *Alter, &c.* ¶ Immuta, Ælian. *The military word of command, Faces about.*

Imò. *Imum* proprie Infimum dicitur; quoniam verò in multis, ut in pectore, quæ infima sunt etiam intima sunt, *imum* plerumque pro Intimo accipitur. Ab eo fit *immò*

Con-

Conjunct. quæ apud Vet. ſign. *proſùs*, qu. ex intimo. Nunc verò ſign. *quin poſtìs*, Perot. μᾶλλον, μενῦν, ἢ μᾶλλα, ἀλλὰ δὴ. *But rather, yea rather, yet, yea: but: nay: nay rather.* Imò verò, Imò etiam; *Yea, and that more is.* Ut ex *Suprema ſummus*, ita, ab *infimo imus*: V. Imus.

Impācābĭlis, le; adj. *That cannot be appeaſed.*

Impācātus, a, um; Virg. ἀκατάσχετος. *Not pacified, not appeaſed, quarrelous, unpeaceable, mortal.*

Impactĭo, ōnis; f. ab Impingo, Sen. συγκρουσὶς. *A ſtriking or daſhing together.*

Impactor, oris; m. Vitruv. *He that driveth in.*

Impactus, a, um; part. Lucan. ἐμπεσὼν. *Daſhed or beaten againſt, caſt or put into.* Impactus ſaxo, Liv. *Daſhed againſt a ſtone.* Navis in ſcapham impacta, Ulpian. *The ſhip biting againſt the boat.* ¶ Impactus in carcerem, Ulpian. *Caſt into priſon.* ¶ Fores impactæ, Luc. *The doors beaten or knocked at.*

Impages, ἁρμογὴ. *Impages* dicuntur, quæ à fabris in tabulis figuntur, quò firmiùs cohæreant, à *pangendo*, i. figendo, Feſt. *A Tenon put in the Mortiſe: a Pin driven into Timber, to faſten the Joyne. Alſo the Borders or flat Rules which go about the panuel of the door*, Vitruv. *Alſo an Hoop.*

Impālam, i. palam.

Impallĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. Stat. ὠχριάω, ἰσχναίνω. *To wax pale.*

Impalleſco, is, ĕre; Perſ. *To give himſelf ſo eagerly to a thing, as thereby to get a paleneſs.*

Impallĭdus, a, um; Stat. *Not quaking, without fear.*

Impalo, as; in palum impingo, ſive incurro.

Impānātĭo, ōnis; i. *A real turning of another ſubſtance into bread.*

Impanero, as; Nonn. dict. pro Invado, ex Græc. quaſi πὰν κρέας, i. *omnem carnem conſumo*, Var. *To waſte, to deſtroy, to invade.*

Impar, ăris; adj. ἄνισος. *Not equal, not like, not ſufficient, odd, unequal, differing in.* Fortuna eſt impar animo, Ovid. *Not like to his mind.* ¶ Imparia (Imperia, Paul.) ſeu Vaſa ſeu Totalia: *Veſſel or Napery that the Maſter of the houſe reſerveth for himſelf, and that cometh not every day abroad.* Paul. Juriſconſult. Ea Catoni vocantur *Superuacanea*, Joſ. Scal. in Var. ¶ Ludere par impar, Hor. *To play at even or odd.*

Impărātè, adv. *Without preparation.*

Impărātus, adj. & Imparatiſſimus, a, um; Cæſ. ἀπαρασκεύαστος. *Unprovided, unfurniſhed; not of ready wit.* Imparatus à militibus & Imparatus à gladiis; *Unprovided of.*

Impărens, tis; e. g. Feſt. *Diſobedient*, non parens.

Impărentĭa, æ; f. Cùm quis non paret ſuperioris imperio, Gell. 1. 13.

Impărĭſi tas, -tis; f. Aſin. Cap. ἀνισότης. *Inequality, unevenneſs, when things are not even, equal, or well couched together.* V. Gell. 5. 20. Idem quod Scribligo.

Impăritas, ātis. *The ſame that* Imparilitas.

Impărĭter, adv. Hor. ἀνίσως, ἀνίσως. *Unlikely, unequally, unevenly.*

Impartio; vide Impertio.

Impaſco, as, pāvi, ītum, ĕre; & Impaſcor, ĕris, ītus ſum, ſci; Col. ἐνεσθίω, ἐνεσθίομαι. *To feed within.*

Impaſſibĭlis, le; Iſid. *That cannot ſuffer, that is not moved with any perturbation*: ἀπαθὴς.

Impaſſibĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἀπαθεία. *Impaſſibility.*

Impaſſibĭlĭter, adv.

Impaſſus, a, um; Virg. ἀσιτήσας. *Unfed, unpaſtured, hungry.*

Impatibĭlis, le; δυσοίστος, δυσάνεκτος. *Unſufferable, that cannot be ſuffered or ſuſtained.*

Impătiens, adj. Plin. nullius laboris aut doloris patiens. Leg. pro Valde patiens: ὁ μαλακὸς, οὐδὲ τὸ ὀλίγον φέρων. *Unpatient, that cannot ſuffer or abide, that can ill away with, that cannot refrain or bridle. Alſo quiet, free from all remorſe of care, and utterly void of paſſion*, Sen. Laboris impatiens, Ovid. *That cannot abide to take pains.* ¶ Iræ impatiens, Ovid. *That cannot contain or ſuppreſs his anger.*

Impatienter, adverb. Plin. jun. ἀφόβως. *Impatiently, hardily.*

Impătientĭa, æ; f. Plin. ἀπληστία. *Impatiency, lack of ſuffering or bearing.* Impatientiam nauleæ vitare, *To avoid the trouble of being ſea-ſick*, Suet.

Impătientior, ōris; comp. Plin. *That can leſs abide.*

Impăvĭdè, adv. Liv. ἀδεῶς. *Boldly, ſtoutly, without fear, with an hardy ſtomach.*

Impavĭdus, a, um; Plin. ἄδειος. *Bold, ſtout, without fear or dread.*

Impeccabĭlis, le; Gell. 17. 15. ἀναμάρτητος, ἀπταιστος. *That cannot offend or do amiſs.*

Impĕdandus, a, um; Col. *That muſt be ſet up with props.*

Impĕdatura, æ; f. *A footſtep.*

Impedatus, a, um; Col. ἐμπεπόθεις. *Propped up, under-ſet.*

Impēdia, æ; fœm. *The upper-leather of a ſhoe.*

Impĕdiendus, a, um; Ovid. ἐμποδιστέος. *To be ſtopped, let or hindred.* Illa ſit aſtrictis impedienda comis, *Let her bind up her hair, and wear it ſtrict up*, Ovid.

Impĕdiens, tis; part. Ovid. *Letting or hindering*: ἐμποδίζων, ἐμπόδιος.

Impēdimenta, orum; neut. in exercitu dic. inſtrumenta, ſarcinæ, vel aliæ quævis res ad uſum exercitûs item jumenta; σκευοφόρα, σκευαγωγὰ πολεμικά. *The carriage of an army, bag and baggage, all things neceſſary to an hoſt.*

Impēdimentum, ti, n. ἐμπόδισμα, κώλυμα. *Let, impediment, hinderance.*

Impēdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ex In & Pedes, i. pedes involvo tricis: ἐμποδίζω, κωλύω, ἐνίσχω. Impedire etiam pro Obſtare, impedimento eſſe: ap.. *To let, ſtay, hinder, cumber or diſturb*: *to intangle, wrap or bring in the briars.*. Impediri in re aliqua, Cæſ. *To be hindred in a matter.* ¶ Impedivit ipſius ſefe in plagas, Plaut. *He hath wrapt himſelf in the net*: *he hath brought himſelf into the briars.* ¶ Impedire aliquem nuptiis, Ter *To intangle in marriage.* ¶ Frenis impediuntur equi, Ovid. *The horſes be bridled.* ¶ Domi uxorem meam impudicitia impedivit, Plaut. i. e. ſordidavit, & ad probrum duxit. Non. ¶ Douza verò pro *impedivit* habet *impudivit* à pedore, i. e. Iluvie, & ſordibus.

Impedior, īris; Varuv. *To be hindred.* Impediri Religione, Cæſ. *To be hindred or ſtayed with a ſcruple of conſcience.*

Impēditĭo, ōnis; f. κώλυσις, ἐμπόδισμα. *A letting, hindering or cumbring*: *a let or incumbrance.*

Impēditor, malc. Firmic. *He that hindreth.*

Impēditus, a, um; nom. ex part. ἐμπεποδισμένος, πεπεδημένος. *Shackled or fettered that he cannot go*: *let, cumbered, diſturbed*: *intangled, linked in, wrapped*: *tied up, knit*: *brought in the briers*: *troubled.* Impeditiſſimus, ſuperl. Cæſ.

Impĕdo, as; Col. ἐμπεδόω, χαράσσω. Pedamentis fulcio. *To under-ſet or prop with forks.*

Impedor, āris; Col. *To be under-ſet.*

Impejorare, corrumpere, aliquid pejus facere.

Impĕlimenta, i. Impedimenta, Feſt. *D.* & *L.* Veteres aliquando commutabant.

Impello, is, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre; induco, incito, concito. Aliq. urgeo. contorqueo, loco pello: διαθέω, ἐπείγω, ἐλαύνω, ἐφορμάω, ἀναστρέφω. ב״ת, ב״ן. *To thruſt violently*: *to drive forward*: *to inforce, to move or ſtir*: *to put into*: *to perſwade inſtantly*: *to pluck down, to overthrow or ſubvert. Alſo to drive back*, Liv. Impelli ad aliquid faciendum, *To be perſwaded to do.* ¶ Diſputatio impulit, ut ita crederem, *Reaſoning drave me to believe it.* ¶ Impelli in fugam, *To be put to flight.* ¶ Impellere plaustrum vel pecus in terram, &c. Cat. *To put his cattle, or drive his plow into any ground, either to labour or feed.*

Impellor, ĕris; Liv. *To be driven forward.* Impelli in fraudem, &c. *To be perſwaded to do a thing that will turn to his hurt.*

Impendĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre, ens; idem ſignificat quod Supra aliquid pendeo: per Metaph. pro Inſtare: ἐπαρτάομαι, ἐπικρέμαμαι, ἐφάπτομαι. *To hang over ones head, to be like to chance or happen ſhortly, to be near at hand.* Impendet negotium, *Buſineſs and trouble is at hand.* Impendent te mala, Ter. &c, Impendet tibi malum; *Miſchief hangeth over thy head.* ¶ Impendent formidines ab noſtris, *It is to be feared leſt our men do hurt.* Magnæ impendeant diſcordiæ, Cic. *Great diſcords will happen ſhortly.*

Impendiò, adverb. ab Impendo, quatenus eſt Stipo, ingens facio; σφόδρα, ἄγαν· מאוד. *Much, very much: more and more, by a great deal, exceedingly, beyond meaſure.* Impendiò magis, *Ten tho, or much more.*

Impendiōsè. *Liberally*: unde Impendioſitas.

Impendĭōſus, a, um; adj. qui plus æquo impendit, δαπανηρός. *Too liberal, that ſpendeth more than needeth*, Plaut.

Impendĭum, ii; n. di pendium, impenſa, ab impendendo ære. Quæ omnia habent originem, quòd olim non numerabatur, ſed appendebatur æs; quippe grave & non ſignatum. *Impendium*, id quod impenditur, ἀνάλωμα. Propriè eſt pecunia quæ erogando pendi ſolebat. Varr. LL. *Diſpendium* ideò, quòd in diſpendendo ſolet minus fieri; *Compendium* quòd cùm compenditur, una fit, a quo ufura quòd in ſortem accedebat. *Impendium* a, pellatum: δαπάνη, τέλος, δαπανήματα, ἀνάλωσις *Coſt, expence, charge, beſtowing a benefit*: *alſo uſury, that which is above the principal.*

Impendo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre; idem quod Expendo: vide Diſpendium. *Impendo* propriè eſt pendo in aliquid, pecuniam penſam

n in locum aliquem repono & stipo: i enim multam pecuniam accipieb. non area reponeb. sed stipabant in cella: vi- stips. Hujus verbi significatio apparet part. Impensus, i. farctus, & In I n- cia, i. farctura. Sed verbum *Impendo* arpamus pro Insumo, ἀναλίσκω, nempe ndo in usum, Mart. Impendere operam, o Collocare: δαπανᾶν, ἀναλίσκω. *To nd or lay out money, to bestow; to imploy.* ram impendere alicui rei, Col. *To be vefull for a thing.* ¶ Impendere laborem ndere faciendo, *To take pains in ma- ng of a league* ¶ Impendere pecuniam , vel ad res aliquas; *To bestow upon.* peram impendere intra tectum, Plin. *To ploy his diligence in houshold affairs.*

Impendulus, a, um; Enn. *That hangeth over or in.*

Impenetrābilis, le; Liv. ἀδιάβατος, ἀδιόδευτος, ἄπορος. *That cannot be ered or entred, impenetrable, invincible.*

Impĕnĕtrāle, lis; n. Fest. cujus ultimum penetrale intrare non licet, ἄδυτον. *he innermost part whereinto it was not lawful to come.*

Impennatas agnas in Carm. Saliari pro picis sine aruspicis usurparunt: Agnas nonas voluerunt intelligi, Fest. Rustici teneriores spicas ἄρτας vocant Theophr.

Impennātus; pennis non præditus: vide Pennatus

Impennis, adj. Sidon. *That lacketh feathers.*

Impenno, as. *To fill or stick with feathers.*

Impensa, æ; fœm. non pensa, ex lanarum, quod nondum erat pensum, sed stipatum, Fest. Vide Scalig. ad Varr. unde duplex stipatio & farctura *impensa* dicerebar. Pallad. Impensa testacea est Tectorium, quo parietes conteguntur, i. Pecunia nondum pensa. 2. Farctura. 3. Sumptus qui impenditur vel impensus est in rem aliquam. Sumptus consideratur vel ratione materiæ; ita pecunia stipata in usum ceris est id, unde ad illa, quæ ita flagitat usus, sumi potest quod expendatur: vel ratione usûs; ita impensa est pecunia, quæ depensa: vide Mart. δαπάνη, ἀνάλωμα. *Expence, cost, charge, bestowing of a benefit:* Dict. quod antiq. pecunias non numerabant, sed *pendebant.*

Impensè, & impensiùs, adv. pro Valde σφόδρα, ἄγαν: quia quod in lance *prendet*, id *impendat*, Voss. Impensè improbus, Ter. Item pro Sumptuosè: nam *impensus* proprie de iis dic. in quibus magni aut facti *sumptus*. Gloss. *Impensè*, δαπανηρῶς. Hinc & *Impensus* pro *magno*, Impensa libido, Lucret. *Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, ambitiously, very busily, passing well, very much.*

Impensibilis, le; quod satis expendi non potest, Gell. ἀνεξέτασ@. *Without any consideration.*

Impensiùs, adv. compar. Ovid. *Much greater, more vehemently.*

Impensum, i; n. Cels. δαπάνη. *A charge.*

Impensus, ûs; m. χορηγία. *Expence of money.*

Impensus, a, um; part. ab Impendor; a locum aliquem pensus atque ibi stipatus: hinc fit ut *Impensus* sit stipatus, fartus, multus, magnus; sed usitatiss. Inemptus, collocatus: δαπανηθείς. *Bestowed, employed, payed. Also* nondum pensus, *not payed*, Fest.

Impensus, a, um; nomen ex particip. Impensior, compar. & Impensissimus: à ἄγαν. *Rich, great, high, exceeding, grievous, intollerable.* Impensissimæ preces, Suet. *Most vehement and fervent prayers.* Ingrato homini nihil impensius, Plaut. i. e. nihil minus pensi habeat quodque negligentius sit, & inconsideratius: quæ enim pensa sunt, intelliguntur interdum quæ nobis curæ sunt, & quæ accuratè cogitata sunt; ergo quæ impensa, eadem sunt inconsiderata, neglecta, Turn. vel *nihil impensius*, i. e. nihil est minoris pretii, nihil contemptius. Nam quæ pensa sunt bona, & cara sunt; quæ igitur impensa, levia, & parvi pretii. Lamb. vel *nihil impensius*, quo loco inquit Pitt. *Impensus*, i. e. in quod multum, & magna cum jactura impenditur; ideo generaliter sumitur, pro eo quod odiosum est, & certè nihil inutilius impenditur, quam in hominem ingratum.

Imperātivus, a, um; ἐπιτακτικός. *That commandeth, that is commanded.* Imperativæ feriæ, quas Consules Prætorésve pro arbitrio indicunt, Macrob.

Imperātor, ōris; m. verb. ab Impero; quòd exercitui quæ factu opus sunt imperat; ἡγεμών, ἀρχηγός, πολεμαρχ@, στρατηγός. ἀυτοκράτωρ. *The General of an Army, the chief Captain of an host, an Emperour that hath authority to command: a master, a ruler,* qui & Augustus; *The Emperour,* Jun.

Imperātoria. *An herb, whereof be two sorts: the one called* Offeritium *or Masterwort,* Pellitory *of* Spain, Gerard. Alterantium: *the other* Septifolium: vide suis locis.

Imperātōrĭē, adv. Trebel. *By way of command, Emperour-like.*

Imperatorius, a, um; στρατηγικός, βασιλικός, ἡγεμονικός. *Belonging to an Emperour or great Captain.*

Imperātrix, icis; f. verb. βασιλὶς, ἀυτοκράτωρ, ἡγεμονὶς. *The chief Governess, the Empress, a Lady.*

Imperātum, i; n. Cæs. πρόσταγμα. *A commandment.*

Imperātus, a, um; part. Cæs. προστεταχώς. *Commanded, bidden.* In vet. lib. pro Imparatus.

Imperctè, adverb. Plaut. à Parco. *With ease to ones self.*

Imperceptus a, um; Gell. ἀκατάληπτ@. *That cannot be taken or conceived.*

Impercito, i. Parcito.

Impercĭtus, a, um; Sil. *Not stricken or moved.*

Imperco, is, ĕre; parco, Plaut. *To make much of ones self.*

Imperculsus, a, um; Apoll. ἀπλήκτος. *Undaunted.*

Impercussus, a, um; Ovid. ἄκλαυτος, ἄτυπτος. *Unstricken, without a noise.*

Imperdibilis, *That cannot be lost.*

Imperditus, a, um; Virg. ἀδιαφθόρητος, ἀνώλεθρος. *Never lost or destroyed.*

Imperfectè, ἀτελῶς. *Imperfectly.*

Imperfectio, ōnis; f. Cæs. ἀτέλεια. *Unperfectness.*

Imperfectus, a, um; adj. ἀτελὴς, ἀτελὴς. *Not ended, deficient, unperfect.*

Imperfidus, a, um; i. valde perfidus, Sil.

Impertusus, a, um; Ovid. ἄτρητος. *Not digged or thrust through: ungored.*

Impĕrĭabĭlĭter, Cato: pro Imperiosè & durè.

Impĕrĭālis, le; βασιλικὸς. *Royall or chief.* Brassica imperialis, *Headed colewort, the cabbage.* Imperiale præceptum. *The Emperours commandment,* Amm. Marcell.

Imperialiter; βασιλικῶς. *Kingly, royally.*

Impĕrĭosè, adv. *Severely, lordly:* ἐπιτακτικῶς.

Impĕrĭosĭtas, ātis; *Sauciness, imperiousness.*

Impĕrĭosus, a, um; & ōsior, Hor. & issimus, Liv. ἀρχικὸς, ἐπιτακτικὸς. *Lordly, imperious, stately, that hath great rule, done Lady-like, that will be obeyed straightly, that commandeth by authority and mastership: rough, that may not be striven against.* Imperiosus sibi, Hor. &, Imperiosus sui, Plin. *That commands his own passion.* ¶ Æquor imperiosius, Horat. *A boisterous Sea that cannot be striven against.*

Impĕrĭtabundus, Antiqui pro Imperitans.

Impĕrĭtè, Imperitissimè, adverb. ἀπείρως, ἀτέχνως. *Unexpertly, unskilfully, unlearnedly.*

Imperĭtĭa, æ; f. Plin. ἀπειρία, ἀμαθία, ἀτεχνία, ἀνεπιστημοσύνη. חסרון יודעה *Lack of knowledge.* Lack *of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness.*

Imperito, as; freq. ab Impero, Liv. καλῶς, ἄρχω. *To rule or govern, to be Lord or Captain over.*

Impĕrĭtus, a, um; ἀδιάπειρος, ἄπειρος ἐπὶ πραγμάτων. *Not expert, easie to be deceived, unskilfull, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, of no experience.* Homo omnium rerum imperitus, *That knoweth nothing, of experience.*

Imperium, ii; n. ex Impero: est actio imperantis, & autoritas imperandi, & illi homines & loca quibus imperatur: מצוה, ממשלה. *A solemn commandment or charge, a preheminence in governance, authority royal, office, power and authority, dominion, empire, signiory, rule, government, jurisdiction:* ἡγεμονία, ἀρχὴ, δυναστεία. *Imperium* est civilis quædam magistratûs autoritas, quæ in prehendendo, & animadvertendo consistit. *Potestas* est minor magistratus coercitio. Præterea *Imperium* aliquando belicum est & militare: *Potestas* semper civilis est; unde *Cum imperio esse* dicebatur dux qui imperabat exercitui: *cum Potestate esse* magistratus, qui jurisdictionem habebat, aut civili aliquo munere fungebatur.

Impĕrjurātus, a, um; Ovid. *That is never sworn, or falsly sworn by.*

Impermissus, a, um; adj. Horat. ἀθέμιτος. *Unlawfull.*

Impermutatus, a, um; Cod. *Not changed:* ἀμετάλλακτος.

Impĕro, as; dictum ab In intensiva particula, & Paro, quasi *statim paro* vel *prorsus paro*, Perot. Quandoque ponitur simpliciter pro Paro: secundò pro Præcipio: ità *Imperare* est Velle parare per alium: ἐπιτάσσω, κελεύω, ἐπιτάττω, ἄρχω· מצוה, מרה, משל. *To command with authority, to have the mastery or lordship over, to rule, govern and bear sway over: to overcome, to repress, to determine with himself, to settle or strain himself to: to exact, require or injoyn, to will one to do.* Imperare sibi silentium, Plin. *To set himself not to speak.* ¶ Imperare equites civitatibus, Cæs. *To enjoyn cities to find men at arms. Imperare* est onus imponere. *Jubere* est velle aliquid necessario fieri, quod ad dignitatem, & utilitatem alterius spectat: *Mandare* verò, est gerendum, præ-

nunciandumve aliquid alteri committere; unde mandata appellantur præcepta Principum, *Imperamus* non aliis modo, sed etiam nobismet ipsis: *Jubemus* tantum his qui in nostrâ sunt potestate. *Mandamus* quibuslibet.

Impĕror, aris. *To be commanded.* Hæc ego procurare imperor. *I am commanded to provide.* Malo imperari, quàm eripi mortem mihi, Sen. *I had rather be constrained to die, when forced to live.*

Impersonalis, le; Prisc. ἀπρόσωπος. *That hath no persons, Impersonal.*

Impersonlĭter, adv. Flor. ἀπροσώπως. *Without naming persons.*

Imperspĭcax, adject. Apoll. *Not foreseeing.*

Imperſuasĭbilis, Apoll. ἄπειθος. *Unperſwasible.*

Imperterrĭtus, a, um; Virg. ἄφοβος, ἀνίκητος, ἄδδε. *Nothing abashed or afraid, stout, hardy.*

Impertĭlis, le; adject. Quam rationem habet longitudo ad impertilem notam, eandem latitudo ad longitudinem, Aug. de musicâ: vocat ergo impertilem notam, punctum, στιγμὴν, σημεῖον ἀμερὲς ἀμέγεθον. Indivisibile.

Impertĭnens, adj. Digest. ἀπροσήκων. *Not pertaining, impertinent.*

Impertĭo, is, īvi, itum, īre; & Impertior, iris, itus sum, iri; dep. & pass. ex In & Partior: participem facio, μεταδίδωμι, ἐκδίδωμι· חלק, נתן. *To participate, to give part to other, to communicate, to impart, to imploy, to bestow, to deal, to make acquainted with, to make partaker of, to tell.* Alteri de re aliqua impertire. *To make another partaker of a thing with him.* Fortunas aliis impertire, *To impart his goods with other.* ¶ Te salute plurimâ impertit, Ter. & Impertit tibi multam salutem: *He saluteth you heartily*: or, *He sendeth you very hearty commendations.* Prudentiam suam ad salutem alterius impertire, *To imploy his wisdom to the safeguard or good of.* ¶ Collegæ meo laus impertitur, *Part of the praise is given unto, &c.* Impertiri aliquem osculo, Suet. *To kiss one.* ¶ Diem festum alicui impertire, Cic. *To celebrate a festival day to ones honour.*

Impertītus, a, um; part. pass. Suet. *Made partaker of.*

Imperturbatus, a, um; Plin. ἀτάραχος, ἀπλάνητος. *Not disturbed, troubled, not abashed: stout: clear, calm, without wind or clouds.*

Impervĭus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδιόδευτος, ἀδιάβατος, ἄπορος. *That cannot be passed or gone through.*

Impes, ĕtis; V. Impetus.

Impesco, cis; Fest. Impescere in lætam segetem, pascendi gratiâ immittere. *To turn beasts into rank corn to feed.*

Impĕte, abl. pro Impetu, ab antiquo nominativo Impes, Plaut. Vide impetus: ἐμπλέον. *With force or violence*: & Impetè, adverb. Tac. qu. *impetus*, ab Impeto.

Impĕteius, *Cinus*: qui cum impetu fertur ad aliquid, Mart. ex Gloss.

Impĕtibilis, le; Gloss. Isidor. improbum, sævum: qui peti, i. prehendi nos potest: ἀνεπιχείρητος. *Which cannot be hurt or come unto. Also easie to be assailed or hurt.* Solin. Chamæleon coraci est impetibilis. *Soon hurt*: *Also insufferable, intolerable*, Apul. à Patior.

Impĕtiginŏsitas. *Scabbiness.*

Impĕtiginosus: V. Impetigosus.

Impetigo, inis; f. Plin. & Impetrix, Fest. ab In & Petigo, quòd vicina petat. Perot. quòd impetit & infestat cutem similis scabiei. *Impetigo* cum impetu, celeriter & latè procedit, & *pene* seu *impetu*, i. invadit cutis partem unam post aliam, Mart. ab impetu pituitæ, Seren. ab Impete. ἀλφὸς, λειχὴν. *A wring-worm, running with a dry scab, and itching in any part of the body*: V. Hirundo.

Impĕtigosus, a, um; Gloss. *Troubled with that disease.*

Impĕtix: idem quod Impetigo, Fest.

Impetitio, ōnis; f. *An accusation, an impeachment.* In jure nostro, frequens illud, *Sine impetitione vasti*, quod forenses tamen exponunt, sine impedimento vasti: *Without impeachment of waste.*

Impeto, is, īvi, itum, ĕre, tens; part. Var. ex In & Peto: modum excedo, sive valde & cum vi quadam peto: κατέρχομαι, ἐπέρχομαι· ἔρχομαι. *To invade, assail, or set upon.* Impetitum ærarium est. *The treasury of the state is sore laid upon.* Am. Marc.

Impĕtrabilis, le; Plin. κατορθωτικὸς, εὐχωτὸς, ἐπιτευκτὸς. *That may be obtained or gotten by desire, easily obtaining what he listed or would have, powerfull*, Am. Marc.

Impĕtrasso, as; Plaut. *To get by desire.*

Impĕtratio, ōnis; f. verb. κατόρθωσις, κατάτευξις, ἔκβασις. *An obtaining by request and prayer.*

Impĕtrator, masc. Digest. *He that beseecheth.*

Impĕtratus, a, um; part. Horat. εὐχόμενος. *Obtained by desire.* Poll hæc impetrata. *After these exploits atchieved.* Am. Marc.

Impĕtratus, ūs; i. Impetratio.

Impĕtratus, i. stabilis, quasi *in petra* fixus, βέβαιος. *Morte sed*; *also firm, constant.*

Impĕtrĭo, is, īvi. Augurale verbum: idem in Auspiciis quod *Istare* in sacrificiis, Scal. idem quod Impetro. *To make firm and sure, to ratifie*, Cic.

Impĕtritum, ti; n. *Sure and certain*, Val. Max. Alia sunt verba impetritis, alia depulsoriis, &c. Plin. 22. 2.

Impĕtritum est, Imperf. pro Impetratum est. *It will be, it is obtained*, Plaut.

Impĕtrītus, a, um; Plaut. Idem quod Impetratus: sicut *Artium* pro *Artatus*, *Dolatus* pro *Dolatus*, Scal. *Also sure.* Impetritum, inauguratum est; *It is sure and out of doubt*, Plaut.

Impĕtro, as; ex In & Patro; i. id quod cupio, facio; unde Perpetro usurp. pro Perficio. Est etiam verbum auspicum, qui impetrant, cùm feliciter invenerunt & obtinent quod spectione & sortitione quærunt, unde pro Obtineo: κατορθόω, συγχωρέομαι, ἐπιτυγχάνω, ἐντυγχάνω, Gloss. *To obtain by request, to get. Impetrare* ponitur pro Perficere: ut, Incipere multò est, quàm impetrare facilius, Plaut. *It is more easie to begin then finish*, Leg. & Impetror.

Impĕtuosè, adv. Frag. Poët. μετ' ὁρμῆς, μετὰ βίας. *Violently.*

Impĕtuositas, atis; f. βία. *Hastiness, testiness, violence.*

Impĕtuosus, a, um; qui magno fertur impetu, Plin. ὁρμητικὸς, βίαιος, σπουδαῖος. *Violent, or hasty in wrath.*

Impĕtus, ūs; m. verb. ab Impeto: invasio vehemens quâ aliquid impetitur: ῥώμη, ὁρμὴ, ἐφόρμησις, σπουδὴ. *Violence: an invasion: a vehemency: a rushing, a shock, an assault, an enterprize, a brunt: a motion: a force: an earnest affection, purpose or indeavour: a fease in running: a sudden toy or fancy: a pang or passion: a wild or vehement rage.* Impetus Tertianæ, *The fit of a tertian*, Petron. Impetus cœli, est celerrimus ejus ambitus.

Impexus, a, um; Virgil. ἀκτένιστος. *Unkembed, undecked, untrimmed, without pleasant and fine eloquence.*

Impĭamentum, ti; neut. Fest. *A defiling.*

Impĭatio, f. Tertul. *A defiling.*

Impĭatus, a, um; Sen. μιαρὸς. *Defiled, not purged from sin, sustained.*

Impicatus, a, um. Ovid. *Pitched over.*

Impico, as; piceillino, Col. ἐπιπισσόω. *To cover with pitch.*

Impiè, adv. ἀσεβῶς. ἀνοσίως, ἀνομωτὶ. *Wickedly, cruelly, mischievously.*

Impietas, atis; f. ἀσέβεια, ἀθεότης, ἀνοσιότης· חנפה. *Impiety, ungraciousness, wickedness towards God, unnaturalness towards his parents or country.*

Impiger, a, um; ex In & Piger: ἀοκνος· חרוץ. *Diligent, not slow, lusty, quick, ready, swift.*

Impignero, as. *To lay to pledge.*

Impigrabile, ἀπραγίστατον, Mart. ἀπραγόστατον, Gloss. Est enim actuosum, non pigrum.

Impigrè, adverb. ἀοκνως. *Diligently, without sloth, quickly, without stay, by and by.*

Impigrĭtas, atis; f. ἀοκνία. *Diligence, lustiness, quickness.*

Impilia, Plin. fasciolæ, dict. quasi *sine pilis*: ἀπιλίαι, dict. quia πλανῶνται, h. e. *coalescunt*, stipidque unde & *coalitia* dicuntur. Voss. πῖλος vel πῶλος. Theophr. *An hair-lace or coif*: *a woollen or felt sack*: operimenta pedum è lana coacta. Ulpian. Dicit *Impilia* veltis loco esse. Plin. 19. 2.

Impingendus, a, um; part. προσβλητέος. *Which is to be cast or thrown against.*

Impingo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; ex In & Pango. Signif. Impello, illido. Plautus usurp. pro Impono. Impingere dicam, i. Scribere dicam, vel actionem intendere: προσπάσσω, κατακρούω, προσπίπτω· חבט. *With throwing to hit a thing, to hurl or throw against a thing: to beat, knock or dash: to run on ground, or against a rock: to cast into, to lay or cast upon: to send, to do or give a thing to one with spite, as it were casting it at him.* Caput parieti impingere, Plin. jun. *To dash or knock ones head against the wall.* ¶ Impingesme in magnam litem & molestiam, Sen. *Then wilt bring me into great trouble.* ¶ Dicam tibi impingam grandem, Plaut. *I will have a grievous accusation or action against you.* ¶ Impingere alicui calicem mulsi, *To offer or drive to one in a cup of sweet wine*, Cic. Tusc. ¶ Spiritûsua impingere basia, *To give kisses thick and threefold*, Petron.

Impingor, pass. Liv. *With throwing to be hit, &c*

Impinguatio, f. Apic. *A fatning.*

Impinguatus, a, um; adj. *Made fat.*

Impinguesco, is. *To make fat.*

Impinguo, as; λιπαίνω, πιαίνω· שמן, חברא. *To make fat.*

Impin-

Impinguor, āris; Col. *To be fatted*.

Impio, as; Plin. ab Impius: μιαίνω, ῥύπτω. *To defile or distain with dishonesty*: oitur & Impior, *To be defiled*.

Impite, pro Impetum facite, Fest. al. g. Impetite.

Impius, a, um; minimè pius: ἀνόσιος, ἀθέμιτος, ἄθεος; ψπ. *Cruel, ungodly, wicked, ing God and good men, that careth not for od: that mindeth not his duty towards God, egracious, mischievous, blasphemous*. Impia rba: *Upon the head of it grow other branes with their heads likewise: so called, for n the children overtop their parents*, Plinlic. *Impiloculum* a peil.

Implacabilis, le; ἀνυπαίτιος, ἀνεκπεπλάτος. *That cannot be pleased, pacified, reconciled or appeased, obstinate*

Implacabilitas, tis; f. *An implacable irreconcileable Nature*, Marc.

Implacabiliter, & bilius; adv. Tac. τῶς ἀπλάτους, ἀνεπιδεκτοτάτως, ἀδιαλλάκτως, ἀμείλικτως. *So that he cannot be pleased, obmately*.

Implacātus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκατάσχετος, ἀσίλλητος. *Insatiable, not pleased, not ntented*.

Implacidus, & difficilis, a, um; ἀπηνής, ἄτεγκτος. *Hard to be pleased, cruel, flexible*.

Implacitare; in jus vocare.

Impligium, gii; n. Isid. *A little net*. plagare, irretire, Sidon. plagis capere.

Implanator, oris; m. πλάνος. *A deiver*.

Implāno, as; Cypr. πλανάομαι. *To deive*: ex Planus: ἀποπλανάω.

Implecto, is, xi, ĕre; ἐμπλέκω. *To fold wrap in*.

Implementum, ti; n. Non. *A filling up*.

Impleo, es, evi, etum, ēre; plenum fa, ἐμπλήθω, ἐμπλησίω, ἐμπίμπρημι πλη, πλησμονή, κατατελέω· מלא. *To fill, fulfill, complish, perform, make up, put in execun: to furnish: to bring to an end: to spend pass: to live: to get with child: also to ove and make plain, perfectly to plead*, Su. *Also to follow or imitate: to supply: fully weigh*. ¶ Implere ad summum, Col. *To up to the top*. ¶ Potestatis suæ implere mma, Liv. *To use their authority in all things, fill all things with their power*. ¶ Implen veteris Bacchi, Virg. *They are full of old ne*. ¶ De quibus rebus volumina impleta nt à Chrysippo, *With which things* Chrysppus *filled whole volumes*. ¶ Implevit annos centum, Plin. *He lived an hundred years ll*. ¶ *Implere Intentionem* sive *petitionem*. risconsulti dicunt, pro Id quod intenditur obare, ac planum facere. ¶ *Impleri* eum dicuntur brutæ animantes, cum admisso admissario fœtum concipiunt, Plin. Aream fortiter implere, Veget. *To m a low fully to the arrows head*. ¶ Inctum fœdus, *A league concluded and ra.d*. Am. Marcell. ¶ Imperatorem imre, *To make an accomplished Emperour or mmander*, Am. Marcell. ¶ Implere fidem, v. *To make good the hopes conceived of* r.

Implētus, a, um; part. ἐμπλησθείς. *led*.

Implexus, a, um; Virg. ἐμπλεκτός, ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Wound in, wrapped, folded or ned in, holden one within another, mingled* h. Implexi columnis, *Clasping pillars or ing hold of them to see a fight*, Apul.

Implexus, ûs; m. verb. à Plecto, Plin. *wrapping*.

Implicātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔμπλεξις, ἀπλωσία. *A Plaiting or braiding, a wrapping or intangling within another, incumbrance, annoyance*.

Implicātè, adv. Firm. *Doubtfully, intricately*: πολυπλόκως.

Implicātior ad loquendum. Var. *Ready of speech*, Am. Marc.

Implicātissimus, a, um; Gell. *Most intricate*.

Implicātor, masc. Firm. *He that inwrappeth*.

Implicātus, a, um; part. ἔμπλεκτος, ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Wrapped or tyed fast together: intangled, plaited, broyded, mixed one with another incumbred, taken with: attached or destined with*. Implicatus ad severitatem, *Bent to severity*. ¶ Implicatus affectus, in quo multæ sunt affectæ partes: V. Gal.

Implicīci, Plaut. *To be out of ones wits, or taken with a Lunacy*.

Implicitè, adv. ἀσαφῶς. *Obscurely, intricately*.

Implicito, Plin. freq. ab Implico.

Implicīturus, a, um; Ovid. *That will broid or trim up*.

Implicitus, a, um; idem quod Implicatus Vix implicitæ errore, Lucret. *Ways full of turnings and windings*. ¶ Limo implicitus, Claud. *So sunk in mud that he can scarce get out*. ¶ Implicitus muliere, Plaut. *Intangled in love with a woman*.

Implico, as, avi, & ui, itum & ātum, āre, ans, part. ἐμπλέκω, ἔμπλεκτος· חבר. *To wrap or fold in, to plate, broid, trim or dress up: to set one within another: to tye fast, to intangle, incumber or bring in the bryers: to enter into: to detain or let*. Implicat ad speculum caput, Plaut. *She broideth or trimmeth her hair by a glass*. ¶ Collo implicuit brachia, Ovid. *She clasped him about the neck*. ¶ Implicari familiaritatibus alicujus, *To be joyned to one in familiarity*. ¶ In complexum alicujus implicari, Catull. *To be imbraced of one*.

Implicor, aris; pass. συνέχομαι. *To be wrapped in*. Implicari morbo, i. Detineri.

Implorātio, onis; f. verb. Liv. ἔκκλησις, ἀνάκλησις. *A lamentable desiring or craving*.

Implorātus, a, um; part. Claud. *Called upon*, ἐπικληθείς.

Imploro, as; plorando opem oro, ἀνακλάω, ἐπικλάομαι· שוע *sibilare*, רנה, ע. *To desire lamentably, with tears and weeping to beseech: to beg, crave or cry out for: to call upon for help and succour*. Auxilium ab aliquo implorare, Cæs. *To crave help of one*. ¶ Fidem alterius implorare in aliquo negotio, *To request ones favour and furtherance in a matter*.

Implūmis, me; ex In & Pluma, Virg. ἄπτερος, ἄπτιλος. *Without feathers, unfeathered: also without hair*.

Impluo, is, ui, utum, ĕre; Col. ἐμβρέχω. *To rain in: to fall upon*.

Implutus, a, um; pluviâ malefactus. *Wet in the rain*. Implutus color, *A colour occasioned by rain dropping*, Non.

Impluvia, æ; f. Var. χλαῖνα. *A cloak for Priests to wear in the rain*.

Impluviātus, a, um; Plin. *Coloured as it were wet in the rain, a colour like unto the rust upon walls, which happeneth by means of rain falling thereupon, or by smoke: a dark, smoky, brown or swarthy colour*. Impluviata vestis, Plaut. *Impluviatam vestem*. Non. interpretatur quasi fumato lilicidio impluram, qui color Mutinensis dicitur: item Fuligineus.

Impluvium, ii; n. locus quo aqua impluit collecta de tecto, Fest. αὐλὴ, ὁ πηλὸς ἐν αὐλῇ ὄμβρου δεκτικός. *A little place without roof or covert in an house, whereby the rain may fall into the house and be saved: Also a square yard or court*. Differunt *Impluvium*, & *Compluvium*: Impluvium enim est quo aqua impluit collecta de tecto. *Compluvium* quo de diversis tectis aqua pluvialis confluit in eundem locum.

Impluvius, a, um; adject. *Wet with rain*.

Impœnitendus, Apul. *Not to be repented of*.

Impœnītens, tis; adj. Bud. ἀμετανόητος. *Impenitent*.

Impŏlitè, adverb. ἀκόμψως, ἀκόσμως. *Grossly, rudely, homely, without polishing*.

Impŏlītia, æ; f. non esse politum, incuria, ἀκομψία ἀκοσμία. Gell. 4. 12. *Uncleanliness, negligence in trimming*.

Impolitus, a, um; ἄκομψος, ἀνηβήτητος, ἄκαρμος. *Not polished, rude, rough*.

Impolūtus, a, um; Sil. ἀμίαντος, ἀμόλυντος. *Not stained, undefiled, not bro'en*.

Impomenta, ōrum; neut. Fest. quasi *imponimenta*; quæ post cœnam mensis imponebant. *Things set on the table after supper*.

Impōno, is, sŭi, ĕre, sĭtum, ens; Aliquando Ijungo, aliqu. Decipio. Imponere alicui, i. Fallere. Integra oratio esset, Imposuit mihi, i. ad me fallendum, præstigias, fucatum aliquid, Mart. *To put a trick upon one*, Quint. Cui egregiè imposuit Milo, *whom* Milo *notably deceived*. ¶ Extremam manum imponere, i. Perficere: ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιβάλλω, καταστίθημι· שים. *To put, lay or cast on or in: to build or set upon: to deceive, beguile, to blind ones eyes*, ἐξαπατάω· *to give, appoint or limit: to enjoyn*: ἐπιτάττω, ἐπιβάλλω, *to lay to ones charge: to commit to; to do*. Imponere finem rei alicui, Virg. *To make an end of a matter*. ¶ Imponere in collum, in manum, in navim, Plaut. Liv. *To lay on his shoulders to put into his hand, &c*. Imponere personam alicujus, Cic. *To repute one for such a person*. ¶ Imponere sibi leges. *To bridle or restrain himself*.

Impŏpŭlum, pro Ad populum, Non.

Imporcātio, onis; f. Col. *Making a balk in earing*.

Imporcātus, a, um. *Balked or furrowed*.

Imporcītor, vel Imporcātor, ōris; m. Fest. qui porcas in agro facit arando. *He that maketh balks in earing*.

Imporco, as; Col. αὐλακας ἐπ' αὐλακι. αὐλακας διορίζω. *To make a balk in earing of land, or rather to make a ridge*.

Importantia, momentum rei. *Importance*.

Importātio, ōnis; f. *A bringing in*.

Importitor: V. Portitor.

Importo, as; Importor, āris, ātus, andus; pass. εἰσφέρω, ἐπιφέρω. *To carry, put, bring or convey in: to do*.

Importunè, adv. ἀκαίρως. *Out of season, importunately*.

Importunissimè, adv. Gell.

Importunitas, atis; f. ἀκαιρία, intempestivitas. Aliq. pro Immanitate, seu nefario & execrando scelere Ut, Importunitatem matris à filii capite depellite, Cic. *Importunity, unreasonableness: cruelty*,

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outragiousneſs: a deteſtable act, againſt all honeſty and reaſon.

Importunus, & Importuniſſimus, a, um; quod caret *portu* vel quiete, ubi nullus portus eſt; ut Opportunus ex Ob & Portus, Perot. Pelt *Importunum* eſt, in quo nullum eſt auxilium, velut eſſe ſolet *portus* navigantibus: al. etiam moleſtus, tædioſus, faſtidioſus, turbans quietem, ut loca importuna turbant naves: ἄκαιρος, ἄτοπος. *Out of ſeaſon, inconvenient: that hath no regard of place perſon and time: importunate, urgent: cruel, outragious: without ſuccour, help or reſt: unreaſonable: light and fooliſh.* Importuni ingenii fuit, *He had a perverſed wit of his own, and a perilous head*, Plin.

Importūnitas, ab Importunus.

Importūnōſus, a, um; Sall. inconveniens portui, ἀλίμενος. *Without port or haven.*

Impos, ōtis; adj. Plaut. ex In & Pos, i. potis; qui animi ſui compos non eſt, vel qui animum ſuum in poteſtate non habet: ἀσύνετος, ἀκρατὴς. *Unable, without power, out of mind.* Impos animi, Plaut. *One beſide himſelf, wild, unruly.*

Impōsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Impono, Plin. ἴθεσις, θέσις. *A putting, ſetting, or laying on.* Impoſitio verborum, *The Primitive impoſition of names*, Varr.

Impōsĭtīcius, a, um; Var. ἀθετούμενος. *Unnatural, beſide nature, ſet, put or given to.* Impoſititia nomina, *Primitive or Radical names*, Var.

Impŏsĭtivus, a, um; Plin. *Impoſed or given to, unnatural*, ἀνθεσικός.

Impŏsĭtor, ōris; m. ἐπιθέτης. *An Impoſitour or Monitour in a School.*

Impositura, æ; f. Non. *The Impoſitours office.*

Impŏsĭtus, a, um; part. ἐπιθετὸς, ἐντεθεὶς· מוּשָׂם, vel מוּנָח. *Set, laid or put on: given.*

Impŏsĭtus, ūs; maſc. verb. Plin. Vide Impoſitio.

Impoſsibĭlis, le; Quint. ἀδύνατος, ἀνεπίτευκτος. *Unpoſſible.*

Impoſsibĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Fab. Vict. τὸ ἀδύνατον. *An impoſſibility.*

Impostor, ōris; m. Digeſt. homo ſuis præſtigiis fallens; ab Imponendo, i. decipiendo nomen invenit: φένακξ, πλάνος, Gloſſ. ἐπίθετος, *fictitius, ſurreptitius.* Onom. *Impoſtores* quoque dicuntur, vel qui imponendo malas merces, & avertendo obligatas; vel adulterinis atq; fictitiis gemmis; vel precationibus & incantationibus homines decipiunt; & qui ita decipit *Impoſturam facere* dicitur, Perot. ἀπάτη. *A deceiver by promiſe, a beguiler, a coſener, a ſeller of falſe wares, a conjurer, a juggler.*

Impoſtoria pila, Jun. *A ſubtil or crafty Caſt, as when a ball is ſhewed to one, and caſt to another*: ἀπατηλὸς.

Impoſtura, æ; f. Dig. ἀπάτη, ἐπιορκία· מִרְמָה. *Fraud, guile, legerdemain: deceit in buying and ſelling.*

Impoſturo; impono, fallo.

Impoſtus, a, um; adj. *Deceived.*

Impŏtens, part. & iſſimus, a, um; non potens iracundus, inhumanus, qui in ea, quæ cupiverit, omni mentis impetu fertur; ἀκρατὴς, ἀνίκητος, ἄπειθὴς, ἀκόλαστος. *Impotens* ſign. & qui multum & qui nihil potest. *That cannot bridle, and over ſway his luſt and affections: wild, outragious, unruly, unbridled, immoderate, unable to rule, refrain or moderate himſelf: miſchievous: wicked: weak, feeble, impotent, able to do nothing.* Impotens iræ, Liv. *Not able to moderate his wrath.* ¶ Impotens animi, Curt. *Unable to rule his affection.* ¶ Impotens amici, *Overmighty.* Sic Tyrannus & Fortuna impotens, Suet. Lætitia impotenti efferri. Cic. *To triumph with immoderate joy.*

Impotenter, Impotentiùs, adv. Liv. ἀκρατῶς, ἀκολάστως, ἀδυνάτως. *Wildly, wafully, outragiouſly: naughtily, unruſtily, cruelly, tyrannouſly: with pain and trouble, hardly.*

Impotentia, æ; f. ἀδυναμία, ἀσθένεια. *Debility, infirmity, lack of power: unableneſs to rule or order, impotency, wilfulneſs, unruleneſs. Alſo exceſſive power or rule*, Suet. Nec minoris impotentiæ voces propalam edidit. ¶ Impotentia mentis, inſipientia; *Fooliſhneſs*, Id.

Impotus, furculus alteri arbori inſitus. *An imp, or graff.*

Imprægno, as; *To get with child.*

Impræmeditatò, adv. Plaut. *Without former meditation.*

Impræpeditè, & Impræpeditò, adverb. Marcell. *Without fail, without let or impeachment.*

Impræpĕdītus, a, um; part. Am. Marcelli. *Not letted or hindred.*

Impræſentiārum, adv. Sign. In tempore præſenti, Dig. ἐν τῷ παρόντι, ἐν τῷ παρεγκλίτῳ. Tac. Heren. Plaut. In eo articulo quo præſens ſum, in præſenti tempore. *At this time, for this preſent.* Voſſius corruptum credit ex *In præſentia rerum.*

Impræſtabilis, le; adj. Salvian. Non præſtabilis: qui nihil eorum quæ rogatur præſtat, aut concedat. ¶ Non placabilis, non propitius. Martin.

Imprætermiſsè, adv. Poſſid. *Without miſſing or failing.*

Impranſus, a, um; Hor. ἀνάριστος. *That hath not dined: faſting.*

Imprecātio, ōnis; f. ἀρά. *A curſing.*

Imprecor, āris; Virg. eſt malè quippiam in caput alicujus precari, καταράομαι, κατεύχομαι· אָרַר, קִלֵּל, קבב. *To wiſh ſome evil to come, to curſe.* Imprecor tetra, Precor proſpera.

Impremia, σκιαγραφία· dict. ab Imprimo: delineatio quæ primùm tabulæ alicui imprimitur, Gloſſ. Mart.

Impreſsè, adv. Tertull. *Carefully, forcibly.*

Impreſsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Imprimo: ἐντύπωσις, σφραγὶς, ἐμφάντασμα. Per tranſlat. *Impreſſiones* dicuntur imagines, quas imaginativa animæ facultate apprehendimus. Eſt proprie Impetus violentus, in aſſio, irruptio, qualem ſolent facere acies inſtructæ, cùm altera in alteram irrumpit. *A violent aſſault: a priging, ſtamp, or marking: an aſſault or onſet in battel, when both ſides interchangeably fight with force: a pronunciation and utterance.*

Impreſsiùs, adv. comp. *More diligently*, Tertul.

Impreſſor, oris; m. Tib. σφραγιστής. *A Printer.*

Impreſſus, a, um; part. ἐντυπωθεὶς. *Printed, marked, faſhioned, made: thruſt in: not preſſed or milked.* Impreſſis hæſus ab uberibus *A fat Kid that ſucketh all*, Propert. Impreſſa ubera, πεπιεσμένα.

Impreſſus, ūs; m. *A preſſing hard forward*, Am. Marc.

Impretiabilis, omne pretium excedens.

Imprimè, i. Præcipuè. Cerd.

Imprīmis, pro Inprimis: ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις· *chiefly, ſpecially, firſt of all, principally.*

Imprimo, is, preſſi, ſſum, ĕre; ἐντυπῶ, ἐγχαράσσω, ἐπιθέτω γλύφω. *To print, ſeek, mark, note or write: to ſet, to thruſt in.* Imprimere dedecus alicui, *To do diſhonour to.* ¶ Imprimere ſigilla annulo, *To ſeal with a ring.* ¶ Imprimere aliquid in animo ſeu animo, *To print or lay up in his mind.*

Imprĭmi, Matth. Par. complices, conjurati, amici.

Impriſonatus. *Impriſoned.* V. Priſona.

Improbābilis, le; ἀνεπιφάνειστος, ἀπίθανος. *That cannot be proved, contrary to the common opinion.*

Improbatio, ōnis; fœm. verb. ἀδόκιμος, ἀποδοκιμασία. *A diſallowing, a reproving.*

Improbātor, ōris; m. Apul. ἀποδοκιμαστής. *A diſliker, a diſallower.*

Improbātus, a, um; Valer. ἄδοκιμος, ἀποδοκιμασθεὶς. *Reproved, rejected, diſallowed.*

Improbè, & Improbiſſimè, adv. πονηρῶς, φαύλως, κακοήθως. *Ill, naughtily, unhappily, wickedly.*

Improbior, comparat. Plaut. *More ill-favoured.*

Improbĭtas, ātis; f. πονηρία, φαυλότης· רָעָה, רֹעַ, *naughtineſs, diſhoneſty, unthriftineſs, wantonneſs: obſtinacy, malapertneſs: villany, miſchief, wickedneſs, lewdneſs: raveny: wilfulneſs.*

Improbo, as; non probo: ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἀπιθανολογέω, i. non judico, δόκιμον· רָעַע. *To diſallow, diſpraiſe, miſlike, condemn, blame, reprehend: to reproach in words, to ſpeak villanouſly of.* Plaut.

Improbro, as; Plaut. V. Improbo.

Improbŭlus, a, um; dimin. ab Improbus, Jun. ὁ μικρὸς πονηρόπαις, μικρὸς καὶ ἀδόκιμος. *Somewhat bold, naughty or lewd.*

Improbus, a, um; ex In & Probus, *Probi*, quaſi *prohibi*, qui ſe à delinquendo prohibent. Labor improbus, i. *Improbibus*, qui non inhibetur: magnus, vel nulli probabilis (Serv.) nullus enim eſt amator laboris; *Importunate, great or forward labour.* Aliquando *Improbus*, non probus, non probandus: ſævus, audax, ſcelestus, nequam, perditus, ſceleratus, nefarius: aliq. indefeſſus, inſanabilis, damnoſus, ignavus, libidinoſus; κακὸς, πονηρὸς, πανοῦργος, κακοήθης, ἀδόκιμος, κακόστομος, κακοσχολίας· רָע, רַע, vel רַע, רָעַע. *An ill man, a caitiff; diſhoneſt: obſtinate, wanton, malapert, wily: naughty, miſchievous, wicked, hurtful, ill: cogging, coſening, counterfeit, forged: bateful: unſatiable: unſeamefull, impudent: cruel, ſtern: ill-favoured, hard and ſharp. Alſo great, importunate, that cannot be wearied or tired*, ἀκόρεστος. Virg. *unlawfull, lewd and ribauldrous: lying, rotten.* Improbum teſtamentum, *A teſtament that is not perfect and formal.* ¶ Nulli aliarei eſt improbus, Plaut. *He giveth himſelf to no other naughtineſſe but that.* Labor improbus, Virg. i. e. magnus, vel nulli probabilis: nullus enim eſt amator laboris. Sic Serv. P. Sabino eſt Continuus. Aliis eſt Valde probus; ut præp. *In*, non ſignificat, ſed σφόδρα ſignificat. Laurent. e ponit *Improbum* laborem vulgò improbum. ¶ Fortuna improba, *Cruel fortune.* * Improbus anſer. Virg. *An hartfull gooſe.* ¶ Carmina improba, Ovid. *Wanton verſes.* ¶ Improbi poſtes, Plaut. *Rotten poſts.*

Improcērus, a, um; Gell. μικρὸς, οὐ μεγάλος. *Low, not high, not tall.*

Improcreābilis, le; Apul. ἄγονος, ἀγέννητος. *Not begotten.*

Improfeſſus, a, um; Martian. ἀνεπίγλωττος. *Not profeſſed.* Res furtiva improfeſſa

ellà apud publicanos, Quint. *Not made known to the Farmers of the State; as we use to the Sessors of Subsidies.*

Improhibitus. Mor. *Not prohibited.*

Improles, is; adj. qui est sine prole. *Improlus & Improlis*, qui nondum in civitatem adscriptus est. Fest. V. Scal. *He that is not yet come to mans estate: he that hath no children: he that is not enrolled and made a Citizen.*

Impromiscŭus, a, um; Gell. ἄμικτος. *Unmingled, not confuse or intricate.*

Impromptus, a, um; Liv. ἀπροβούλευτος, μὴ προϊδέος. *Nothing prompt or ready.*

Impropĕratus, a, um; Virg. ὁ πρὶν σπουδαῖος, ἀπερισπούδαστος. *That is not hastened, slow. Also hasty.*

Impropĕrium, ii; n. Plaut. ex Impropero. Gloss. ὀνείδος, ἐπονείδισμος, ἐπίσκωμμα. *A nick-name.* Dedecus, convitium.

Impropero, as; Plaut. Sig. Convitiari, cum probro afficere, exprobrare, properanter injicere; ab In & Propero: ὀνειδίζω. *To upbraid a man with some fault, to nick-name. Also to make haste to go in,* ἐπισπεύδω δρόμον ἐπιδίδω.

Improperus, a, um; Sil. Ital. βραδύς. *Slow, making no haste.*

Improprie, adv. Plin. ἀϊδίως, οὐ κυρίως. *Unproperly, not fitly, not conveniently, unnaturally.*

Impropriŭs, a, um; Quint. ἄκυρος. *Improper.*

Impropugnatus, a, um; part. *Not defended or protected,* Am. Marc.

Improsper, a, um; ἀτυχὴς, δύστυχὴς. *Unfortunate, unlucky, happy.*

Improsperare; infeliciter cedere.

Improspĕrè, adv. Col. δυστυχῶς. *Not prosperously, unluckily, unhappily.*

Improtectus, a, um; Gell. ἀνυπεράσπιστος. *Not defended.*

Improvidè, adv. Liv. ἀπροβουλήτως, ἀπροσκέπτως. *Without any foresight, rashly, uncircumspectly.*

Improvidentĭa, æ; f. Arnob. ἀπρονοησία. *Want of forecast.*

Improvidus, a, um; ἀπρόνοητος, ἀβούλητος. *He that provideth not for the time coming: not fore-casting, fore-seeing, taking heed or thinking of before.* Improvida tela, past. Plin. jun. *Weapons or darts not feared or looked for.*

Improvisè, Plaut. & Improvisò; adv. ἀπροσδοκήτως, ἀπροσδοκήτους. *Unthought on or unlooked for, suddenly, unawares upon a sudden.*

Improvisor, ōris; Tac. ἀπροσδοκητότερος. *More sudden.*

Improvisus, a, um; ἀπρόοπτος, εὐπρόσβολος. *Sudden, unawares, that was not fore-seen and taken heed of, unlook'd for, unthought upon.*

Imprudens, tis; adj. ἄϊδρις, ἀπειρόκαλος, ἄπειρος. *Unaware. Also not circumspect, foolish, ignorant, unskilful of, not knowing of, ignorant, not thinking of, unacquainted with.* Imprudens cædes, *Man-slaughter committed unwillingly*, Quint. Imprudentis cædis damnatus. Imprudentem opprimere, Ter. *To come on a man suddenly, before he be aware.* ¶ Non imprudens aversabar, Plaut. *I was willingly against it.* ¶ Imprudens maris. Virg. *Unskilful in, not knowing the sea.*

Imprudenter, adv. ἀπείρως, ἀνοήτως, ἀσόφως. *Unwisely, unadvisedly, foolishly, by ignorance, unwittingly, rashly.*

Imprudentia, æ; f. ἀγνωμοσύνη. *Lack of fore-sight, that it was not thought on: ignorance, lack of heed taking.*

Impubĕo, es; & Impubesco, is; i. cresco. *To grow and increase.*

Impuber, eris, & Impubis, is; adj. qui ad annos pubertatis nondum pervenit: ἄωρος, ἀνήβητος, ἄνηβος. *A man-child before the age of fourteen, a maiden before twelve: beardless, without hair, young.*

Impŭbes, idem Ovid. Fast. 2.

Impubescens, tis; Plin. ὁ μήπω ἡβῶν. *Having soft mossy hair, such as young men have about their cheeks.*

Impubium, ii. *The hair about the privities.*

Impudens, tis; adj. ἀναίσχυντος, ἀναιδὴς ἔμπας. *Shameless, overbold, impudent, graceless: one that will not be dashed out of countenance.*

Impudenter, adv. ἀναιδῶς, ἀναισχύντως, ἀνυποβρεάστως. *Unshamefastly, without shame, dishonestly, unadvisedly, wantonly, impudently, shamelessly.*

Impudentia, æ; f. ἀναισχυντία, ἀναίδεια. *Impudency, unshamefacedness, sauciness, shamelessness.*

Impudenticulus, Impudentiusculus, a, um. *Somewhat more impudent.*

Impuderatus, a, um; impudens, Cerd.

Impudicātus, a, um; adj. Fest. impudicus factus. *Stuprated, made lewd or grown past grace, shamefacedness, and honesty.*

Impudicè, adverb. Sil. ἀσελγῶς. *Unchastly.*

Impudicissimus, a, um. *Most lewd or shameless.*

Impudicĭtĭa, æ; f. ἀσέλγεια, μοχλεσύνη, πορνεία. *Uncleanness of living, wantonness: properly against nature,* quæ lege Scatinia coercebatur, (Suet.) *as when* Mares muliebria patiuntur & pathicos agunt. Idem in Jul. Cæsare; *Et impudicitiæ cum & adulteriorum flagrasse infamiâ*: Ut *impudicitia* referatur ad marium, *adulterium* ad fœmineum concubitum.

Impudico, as; impudicum facere.

Impŭdicus & impudicissimus, a, um; ἀσελγὴς, μοχλός, qui pudicitiam suam prostratam habet Ponitur aliquando pro Impudente. *Unchaste, unclean in living, lewd, wanton, fancy, malapert, shameless.* Digitus impudicus, Hist. *The middle finger.* Et impudicus, & vorax & helluo, Martial. *By* Impudicus *he meaneth* Cinædus *or* Pathicus.

Impudorate, impudenter.

Impudoratus, a, um. *Impudent.*

Impugnātio, onis; f. ἀντίστασις, πολέμησις. *A fighting against, a resisting.*

Impugnatus, a, um; part. Plin. κατασκληρυνθείς. *Resisted, striven against, overcome. Also not fought withall,* Gell. ἀμάχητος, ἀπολέμητος.

Impugno, as, & ans; part. ἀντιβάλλω, πολεμῶ. לחם. *To resist, to fight or stir against, to impugne. Also to cure or heal,* Plin. Impugnare terga hostium, Liv. *To fight at, &c.* ¶ Qui pugnat, resistit: qui oppugnat, obsessor est; qui *impugnat*, per omnia inimicus est.

Impulsio, onis; f. verb. ab Impello: ἴλησις, παρόρμησις. *A motion, a perswasion to a thing, an inferring, stirring or instigation.*

Impulso, as. *To perswade often.*

Impulsor, oris; m. verb. ὁ πείθων, παρορμῶν. *He that perswadeth vehemently, he that enforceth, moveth or procureth to do a thing: an inducer, stirrer or incenser. Adjutor* dicitur in re bonâ, *Impulsor* propriè in malâ: *Adjutor*, à non iracente. *Impulsor*, à criminante, & irato.

Impulsus, a, um; part. ab Impello, Ter. ἀναγκαῖος, πεπεισμένος. *Perswaded, provoked, enforced: vexed: thrust at.* Conscientia ad latendum impulsus, Quint. *Forced of my conscience to confess.* ¶ Impulsum bellum, Luc. *Almost ended.*

Impulsus, ûs; m. verb. παρόρμησις. *A vehement motion or perswasion, an instigation, inciting, incensing or provocation: an enforcing: a thrusting.* Impulsu tuo fecisset, *He would have done it at your request, or by your perswasion.*

Impunctus, a, um; part. Apul. *Pricked, or wrought and set with pricks.*

Impunè, Impunius, adv. & Impunissimè; sine pœna, Plaut. ἀπημάντως, ἀζημίως· ἄτερ. *Without hurt or danger, or punishment, scot-free, quit.* Haud impune ferres, Ovid. *Thou shalt not carry it away scot-free.* ¶ Ille civis Rom. quòd erat, impunius id se facturum putavit; *Thought he might do it the freelier, or the more without danger of punishment.* ¶ Cessit impunè, *There came no harm of it, or it sped not amiss,* Veget. Quodque nefas nullis impune apparuit extis, *Which never was seen in any entrails for good, but betokening harm,* Lucan.

Impūnis, ne; adj. sine pœna, ἀπήμαντος. *Free, without punishment.*

Impunitas, ātis; f. ἀπημαντεία, τὸ ἀτίμωτον. *Lack of punishment, pardon of punishment.*

Impunitè, Amm. Marcell. Vide Impunè.

Impūnitior, ōris; Hor. *More without punishment.*

Impunitus, a, um; Hor. ἀνυπεύθυνος, ἄτιμος. Liv. 3. ab urbe, impunè. Aliqu. sine nota. *Unpunished, quit, forgiven his fault: unrevenged.*

Impŭno, ōnis; Non. Lucill. *Homo imparatus, & impune, & rapax*; i. impudens, impunis. *An impudent or shameless fellow*: ἀναιδὴς.

Impūrātus, a, um; βεβηλωθείς. V. Impurus, Ter.

Impūrè, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ἀκαθάρτως, ἀσελγῶς. *Dishonestly, vilely, naughtily, lewdly, shamefully.*

Impurgabĭlis, le; adj. *That cannot be purged, made good or excused.* Am. Marcell.

Impurgo, as. *To disdain, not to purge.*

Impuritas, ātis; f. ἀκαθαρσία, ἀσέλγεια. *Infamy, dishonesty, naughtiness, filthy and unclean behaviour.*

Impurĭtiæ, arum; idem quod Impuritas, Plaut.

Impuro, as. *To defile.*

Impurus, & Impurissimus, & Impuratissimus, a, um, *for* Impurissimus, Plaut. ἀκάθαρτος, ἀκάθαρτος· ἄτερ. *Dishonest, vile, reproachful: sluttish, naughty, lewd, foul, filthy, irksome, loathsome.*

Imputator, oris; m. verb. Sen. ὁ ἐπιλογιζόμενος. ὁ ἐπιτιθεὶς τὰ ἰδιώματα. *A reproacher, one that layeth things to another mans charge.*

Imputatus, a, um; Plin. *Imputatum*, non putatum, vel purgatum, ἄτμητος. *Not cut or pruned: imputed.*

Imputo, as; ex In & Puto, Plin. Propriè est Adscribo in rationibus, quæ dicuntur *putari*, cùm conferuntur & liquidæ fiunt. Itaque *Imputare* est putando seu inter putandum adscribere, ἐπιλογίζομαι, λογίζομαι, *Imputo*, ἐπιτίθημι, αἰτιάομαι. Onom. ἐπιλογίζομαι. *Imputo* aliq. Imponere & describere; aliquando, Supputare; aliqu.

alîqu. Conflare: *Magnò imputata auctori fuo verum fides*, i. conflitit, Sen. ῥητ. *To impute or aſcribe, to attribute: to charge, to lay the blame or default: alſo to reckon one thing with another, or to account one ſum with another,* ἀναλογίζεσθαι. *Sometime to ceaſe or enjoyn a certain ſum of money to be paied: to pretend or lay a thing for an excuſe.* Cædem alicui imputare, Quint. *To lay the cauſe of ſlaughter upon one* ¶ Imputavit etiam, quod non laqueo ſtrangulatam, &c. *He would have it alſo aſcribed to great clemency, that ſhe was not,* &c. Suet. in Tiber. Sic in Nerone: ut nonnulli etiam imputarent, i. *Said, that they did him a good turn, or, He was beholding to them for it:* Sic Juv. Sat. 5.

Imputreſcibilis, le; & Imputreſcibilitas, & Ter. adv.

Imputreſco, is, ĕre; Col. καταπύωμαι. *To rot, to rot within a thing.*

Imputribilis, le; & Imputribilitas; & ter. adv. Cerd.

Imputridus, a, um; non putridus. *Imputrida veteres medici* vocârunt, quæ nos hodie *incoctâ* nominamus, Gal. 6. Aphor.

Imus, a, um; ab Infimus, quaſi *iximus*, ut à *ſupremus ſummus*, Perot. κατώτατος, ὕστατος. Imus venter eſt ab umbilico ad pudenda, Mart. ab *imâ ex imo haurio*. Sic priſci Graii ἴλαος, quidem de ſummo & de latere, *imâ* ab imo conſueverint, Scalig. in Theophr. ἴσπαν. *The loweſt or deepeſt part, the lower or nether part, the bottom, the ſole.* Ima corporum velamenta, i. Induſia, *Smocks*, Q. Curt. quibus opponuntur ibidem Summa amicula. ¶ Fudit q; preces Rex pectore ab imo, Virg. i.e. ab intimo.

Imŭlus, a, um; dim. Catul.

I *ante* N.

IN. in notis antiq. *interciſum* denotabat *diem* I.N EE. *Juſtum non eſſe*, &c. INT. vel INC. *Initio*. IN. B.M. *in bona memoria*. IN. FOR. TR. *in foro Trajani*. IN. FR. P. VI. Lat. VII. *In fronte pedes ſex, latum* (vel *in latitudine*) *ſeptem*. INL. MA. T. *Illuſtris magnificentia tua*. INTS. *introeuntes*. IN. H. H. *in hoc honore*. IN. H. DD. *in honorem dedicationis*. IN. H. M. *in hoc magiſtratu*. IN. H. MM. S. P. S. *in hoc monumento ſunt pecuniæ ſacræ*. IN. MM. E. *in magiſtratu mortuus eſt*. IN. PR. O. E. *in prælio occiſus eſt*. IN. TUT. *in tutelam* INF. ÆR. PP. R. *in ærario Pontificum Romanorum*.

In. præp. ſervit. accuſ. Sign. motum, cùm itur ad rem; & quietem, cùm ſiſtitur in re. Græci habent diverſas; εἰς & ἐς motûs: ἐν quietis indicem. Εἰς motûs videtur eſſe, ab ἰὼν εἰς; ἐν autem ab ἔνειμι *ſum*. *In, into, againſt*, κατά. *Towards, for, upon, by, to, after, even to, inſtead of, as until, whiles, according to*. Inante apud Jur. Conſul. in tempus anterius; Tull. ¶ In diem, Ter. *For a great while to come: for a days ſpace: from hand to mouth.* ¶ In immenſum, Plin. *Exceedingly much, out of meaſure.* ¶ In obliquum, Liv. *Travers, overthwartly.* ¶ In orbem, Liv. *Round, by courſe, one after another.* ¶ In pedes naſci, Plin. *To be born with the feet forward.* ¶ In poſterum, & In poſteritatem; *Hereafter, henceforth, for the time to come.* ¶ In rem præſentem venire, *To make or take view of the place or land in controverſie: lively, plainly, and perfectly to make to underſtand, and as it were preſently to ſee it.* ¶ In tantum, Plin. *So often, ſo far, or ſo much.* ¶ In totum, Plin. *Wholly.* ¶ In viros, Plaut. i. viritim, *To every man.* ¶ In unguem, Cell. *Perfectly, exactly.* ¶ In ante, adverb. *Before*, Veget. *Cum miſſilibus agitur, ſiniſtros pedes in ante milites habere debent: contrà, cum manu ad manum pugnatur*, Veget. In cum accuſativo. Pro, vel Erga; In Philoſophicos dictum, *For or in the behalf of Philoſophers*, Cic. *In æs*; & *ære incidere* dicitur, ſed cum accuſativo penitus atque altè penetratum intelligimus, Alex. ab Alex. *To grave deeply*: cum ablativo, *Slightly.* ¶ In vanum, adverb. Vide Vanum. ¶ In diem addicere, eſt Rem venalem ita vendere, ut niſi alius ad præſtitutum diem majus pretium obtulerit, illius ſit qui primò obtulit. ¶ In diem vivere, eſt Præſentis tantùm diei rationem habere; item in horam vivere. ¶ In duplum ire; i. Sponſionem facere alterius tanti, quanti lis eſſet; vide Cal. & Calv. Quandoque Ad; quandoque Poſt; Interdum Uſque; quandoque ſignif. Pro; quandoque pro Apud. Aliquando pro Intrò; aliqu. Ex; aliqu. Cum; aliqu. Inter & Intra. In comp. modò eſt particip. Intenſiva, quandoque Negativa, quandoque Privativa. In compoſitione enim aliter abjicitur, i. planè redundat, ut *inauritus*, *inhònores*. Can. Cret. ἰε pro ἐσ, ἰε χερσὶ, pro ἐν χερσὶ, & mutato ν in ε, ἰσ ut ἰσ φάος, pro ἐς φάος. Hinc Latinum *In*; Vide Mart. *Con* & *In* tunc mutant *n* in *m* quando *b* ſequitur, vel *m* vel *p*: tunc verò convertunt eam in ſequentes conſonantes, quando *l* & *r* ſequitur, ut *imbuo*, *immunis*, *impleo*, *illido*, *irruo*: quamvis rarò *l* & *r* ſequentibus ſoleant hoc ſcribentes ſervare, Priſc. l. 14. Feſt. *In* non ſemper Abnuitionem ſignif. ſed interdum etiam pro Adnuendo ponitur, ut *involando*, *invocando*. In Præpoſitio ſignif. modò quod Non. ut *inimicus*: modò Auctionem, ut *inclamavit*: modò ubi quo tendatur, ut *incurrit*: modò ubi quis ſit, ut *inambulat*: valet Non, ut Incircumſcriptus, Prud. *Not circumſcribed.* Inveſtigabilis, Auguſt. *Not to be found out.* Incorruptus, *Not corrupted.* Inagitabilis aër, Sen. *Air not exerciſed with the wind. And ſometimes* In *is as much as* Sine; *as* Incomes, Sen. *Without a companion.* Incoloratus, Ulpian. *Without all colour.* Illiberis, Tert. *Without children.* ¶ Servit etiam ablativ. caſu, ut ἐν dativ. *In, alſo with*: at; to, *among*: *within*: *alſo between*; Virgil. In promptu, *Quickly*, *manifeſt, open and evident.* In propinquo, in proximo, Liv. *At hand.* ¶ In publico, *Abroad.* In re præſenti. Plaut. *Now being preſent in the place.* In triduo. Plaut. *Within theſe three days.* In vicino. Plin. *Here by, hard by.* In principibus, *One of the ſpecial or chief.*

Inabruptus, a, um; Stat. ἀδιάῤῥηκτος, ἀδιάσπαστος. *Not violated, that cannot be broken*

Inabsŏlutus, a, um; Apul. ἀτελὴς. *Imperfect.*

Inaccēdo, is, ĕre. *To enter or Actours do on the Stage.* Cui opponitur Exeo, Sen. Epiſt. 76.

Inacceſſus, a, um; adj. Plin. ἄβατος, ἀπρόσοδος, ἀπρόσιτος. *That no man doth or can come to, or that is not lawfull for any to come to.*

Inacculabilis, le; adject. ἀκατηγόρητος, ἀνέγκλητος. *That cannot be accuſed by law.* Potèſt verti irreprehenſus, inculpatus: eſt etiam pacatus, certus, non controverſus.

Inăceo, es; & Inaceſco, is, ŭi; Apul. ὀξύνω. *To be tart, to grieve or prick.*

Inădepticus, i. non adepticus.

Inădibilis, Sid. Inacceſſus.

Inadverſum, Cæl. *On the other part.*

Inadvertentia; error ex eo quòd quis parùm attenderet quid diceret aut faceret.

Inădmĭlabilis, le; Gell. ἀθώπευτος, ἀκολάκευτος. *That no ways will be flattered.*

Inădustus, a, um; Ovid. *Not ſcorched or burnt.*

Inæ, arum; Græc. Ἶναι. Inas vitales confundunt. Varr. Sunt etiam partes chartæ tenuiſſimæ, ſeu fibræ ſive filamenta fibrarum. Marcell. Empir. i. ſubtiliſſimæ intercurſantes venæ, quales in chartis. V. Scal. ad Varr. *Small ſtrings or veins as in eggs or paper*; *ines or ives.*

Inædificatus, a, um; ἀπηνεμωμένος. *Pulled down, unbuilt, waſted.* Turn. Inædificata ſunt, quæ aliquo in loco ædificata ſunt, Liv.

Inædifico, as; πατοικοδομέω, ἐνοικοδομέω. *To build in a place, to build up together: alſo to pull down that which is builded*: aliq. pro Jungere.

Inæquabilis, le; adj. Gell. ἀνώμαλος, ἄνισος. *Not equal, uneven.*

Inæquabiliter, adv. Varr. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. *Diſorderly, unequally, unevenly.*

Inæqualis, le; Ovid. & Inæqualiſſimus, a, um; Suet. idem quod Inæquabilis. Inæquabilis & inordinatus pulſus eſt, qui nec ordinem, nec periodum circuituſque rationem ullam ſervat. Stup. ἀνώμαλος, ἄτακτος. *Unequal, not even.*

Inæqualiſſimæ res, i. longè diſparis prætii; Suet.

Inæquālitas, ātis; f. Col. ἀνωμαλία, ἀνισότης. *Inequality, unlikeneſs, when things are not even.*

Inæquāliter, adv. p. b. Col. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. *Unequally.*

Inæquito, as; qu. iniquito. *To make or do unequal*: al. Inequito. *To ride.*

Inæquo, p. b. Tibull. ἰσόω, ἐξομοιόω, ἐπανορθόω. *To make plain or even.*

Inæſtimab ĭlis, le; ἀνεκτίμητος, ἀκατάτιμητος. *Ineſtimable, that cannot be valued*: *not worthy to be counted of*: *paſſing great. Of no value or eſteem.* Cic.

Inæſtuo, as, āre; Hor. ἐκζέω, ἐκπυρόομαι. *To boyl, to boyl vehemently, to be very hot.*

Inæternum, adverb. Bud. εἰς ἀεί. *For ever.*

Inaffabilis, le; adj. *Not affable*, ἀπροσήγορος.

Inaffectātus, a, um; Quint. ἀβίαστος, ἀπαρατήρητος. *Not affectate, not curious: natural, flowing of it ſelf.* Inaffectatum capillitium. *Not curiouſly trimmed: Or, natural and not counterfeit.* Apul.

Inăgitābilis, le; Sen. ἀκίνητος. *Immoveable.*

Inăgitātus, a, um; Sen. ἀτάλαντος. *Not moved, vexed or toſſed: not driven or forced.*

Inalbeſco, is, ĕre; Celſ. λευκαίνομαι. *To wax pale or white.*

Inalĭesco, is. *To grow together, or ſtick one to another*, Celſ.

Inalgeſco, is, ĕre; Celſ. ψύχομαι. *To become cold or chill.*

Inălie-

nidiēnus, a, um; Tert. *Not strange.*
naitero, as; Tert. *Not to change.*
naito, as. *To exalt.*
naimabilis, le; Mart. ἀνέρατος & aliter, verb. *Not amiable, that hath no grace or countenance, unworthy to be beloved, unpleasant.*
naimabĭlius, adv. Sen. *Less worthy of love.*
naimārēsco, is, ĕre; Hor. πικραίνομαι, *wax bitter or unpleasant.*
naimatus. *Lovelier.* Haud inamatus aliis; *Lovely*, Sil.
inambitiōsus, a, um; Ovid. ἀφιλόδοξος. *Seeking no preferment, not ambitious, not sumptuous, not gorgeous: desert: homely, mean, void of pride.*
inambulatio, onis; f. verb. περίπατος. *A walking up and down in a place.*
inambulo, as, āre; περιπατέω. *To walk up and down in a place.* Cum aliquo in porticu inambulare, *To walk to and fro with one in a porch.*
inamœnitas, ātis; f. *Unpleasantness.*
inamœnus, a, um; adj. Stat. Inamœna gula, i. incurvata, quæ, &c. δύσχρηστος, ἀηδής. *Unpleasant.*
Inane, is; n. ex In & κενός: vel ab In Vanus vel vacuus, inanis: τὸ κενόν. et. ab *in* & inanio. *A vain thing: a great empty, or a great void or empty place: a toy, a toy: a thing of nought: also the element of the Air.*
Inānesco, is, ĕre; Aug. κενοῦμαι. *To become empty or void.*
Inānia, inanitas; f. κένωσις, Plaut.
Inaniæ, ārum; f. plur. Plaut. τὰ κενά. *Void and empty things.*
inaniloquus, gi; m. κενολόγος, ματαιολόγος. *A vain babler*, Plaut.
Inaniloquium, ii; n. ματαιολογία. *A vain babling, little talk to no purpose, vain talk.*
Inānĭlŏquus, a, um; Plaut κενολόγος. *A man that speaketh vain words.*
Inanimatus, le; Quint. ἄψυχος, ἄζωος. *That hath no Soul, void of life.*
Inānimatus, Inānimus; ἄψυχος, ἀψυχῶς ἔχων, ἄζωος. *Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead.*
Inanimentum, ti; n. *Emptiness.* Cui opponitur Explementum, Plaut. τὸ κενόν.
Inanimo, as. *To encourage.* Animare.
Inanimus, a, um; qui animâ & vitâ caret. Inanimum est omne, quod pulsu agitatur externo, Plin. 7. 15. Inanima caro, *without life.*
Inanio, is, ivi, ītum, īre; Plin. κενόω, ἐκκενόω. *To make empty, to empty.*
Inanis, nes & Inanissimus, a, um; com. ab In. *Inane*, i. vemue, minutum. und Gra[illegible]. *inane facio*, vacuo, unde anis: ἄκρος, ἀνωφελής, οὐδέν. Aliquando pro Imperito, & in quo nihil solidi inest. Inanium inania consilia, κενὰ κενῶν κενότατα ῥητ. *Empty: vacant, void: lacking: vain, that cometh to no proof: ineffectual: poor, naked: unskilful: that is nothing: idle: light in estimation: to no purpose: never the better: without profit having a show without, but nought all within.* Sanguinis atque animæ corpus inane fuit, Ovid. *Without blood or life, dead.* ¶ Epistola inanis aliquâ parte suavi, *Containing no profitable or solid matter.* ¶ Inanis rebus, Paul. *Not able to pay the debt he is sued for. Inanes* corporis partes vocantur; quacunque in extremam thoracis collum & femora (λαγόνας) ossa habentur; *The empty part of the body, in respect of the fleshy and bony parts.* Stup. ¶ Inanis homo: *Empty or void of meat*, Cels. Inanes, i. Arrogantes, ostentatores, imperitiq; ac stolidi. Nempe enim tales sunt ostentatores, Hor. *Inanes hoc juvat*: Inanes, i. Arrogantes & Ostentatores, Lucret.
Inanitas, atis; f. κένωσις, τὸ κενόν. *Emptiness, voidness: also vanity.*
Inaniter, adv. κενῶς. *Vainly.*
Inanitio, onis; f. V. Inanitas.
Inanitus, a, um; Plin. κενωθείς. חָרוּם. *Emptied.*
Inante, i. in tempus anterius, Mart. V. In.
Inantea; deinceps, in posterum, continuo.
Inantestātus, a, um; Plaut. *Which hath not been cited or summoned to give witness in a matter before a Judge.*
Inapertus, a, um, Sil. ὃ μὴ ἀναπέφανται, ἀπόκρυφος. *Not open, evident or plain: secret, privy.* Senectus inaperta fraudi, Sil. *That one cannot easily beguile.*
Inappărātio, onis; f. verb. ad Hereu. ἀπαρασκευία. *Lack of preparation or provision.*
Inăquōsus, a, um; adj. ἄνυδρος. *Dry, without water.*
Inarabilis, le; ἀνήροτος. *Not arable.*
Inărātus, a, um; part. Luc. ἀνήροτος. *Unlabored, untilled, unplowed, unmanured.*
Inarcŭlum, li; n. ex In & Arculum: V. Scal. in Fest. Virgula, quam regina sacrificans in capite gestabat. V. Arculum. *A little twig of a pomegranate, or any other fruitfull tree crooked and set upon the crown of the head of Flaminica dialis or Queen priest, when she did sacrifice.*
Inardĕo, es, ere; five Inardesco, is, ĕre; ἐκπυρόομαι. *To burn, to be on fire, to be exceeding hot, to be more and more inflamed.*
Inărĕfactus, a, um; Plin. κατάξηρος. *Made dry, or dried to powder.*
Inarēsco, is, ui, ĕre; Col. ξηραίνομαι, ἐξηραίνομαι. *To dry up: to wax drier and drier, to wither, to dye.*
Inargentātus, a, um; sicut inauratus, Plin. ἀργυρόεις. *Covered or inclosed in silver, done over with silver.*
Inargento, as; ἀργυρόω. *To hatch or damask with silver.*
Inargutè, adv. Gell. ἐν ἀγχινοίᾳ. *Unwittily, without subtilty.*
Inargutus, a, um; ut Inarguta sententia, Ulpian. *Without ground of reason, unwitty, without subtilty, gross:* ἐν ἀγχινοίᾳ.
Inăro, as; p. l. Varr. ἀρόω. γεωργέω. *To till or husband diligently: to labour, plough manure or dress.*
Inartificiālis, le; Quint. ἄτεχνος. *Without art, unworkmanly: proofs taken beside the course, or without the order of pleading.*
Inartificiālĭter, adverb. Quint. ἀτέχνως. *Without craft or cunning, not artificially.*
Inascensus, a, um; Plin. ἄβατος. *Hard to climb up unto, that cannot be come or reached unto.*
Inaspectus, a, um; Stat. ἀόρατος, ἀθεώρητος. *Not seen.*
Inaspicuus, a, um; Auson. ἀθέατος. *Hard to be seen, invisible.*
Inasĭatus a, um; Plin. ὀπώδης, ὀπωλής. *That is rancid.*
Inassuetus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσύνηθης. *Not accustomed, unwonted.*
Inateres, σύνυμφοι, Lat. *fratrie*, quæ duobus nupserunt fratribus; sicut Æelii, *sororii*, quibus duæ nupserunt sorores, Æl. Monyt. Modest. Pollux.
Inattentè, adv. ἀπερισκέπτως. *Inconsiderately rashly*, Am. Marc.
Inattĕnuatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀλεπτυσμένος, ἀπερίκοπος. *That is not made more slender, thin or less: not diminished.*
Inatteritus. V. Inattenuatus.
Inaudax, ācis; Hor. δειλός, ἄτολμος. *Fearful, without courage, a coward.*
Inaudibĭlis, le; ἀκουστός. *He that is not to be heard, vile, naughty, obstinate.*
Inaudientĭa, Cypr. ἀπειθία. *Disorder.* V. Cerd.
Inaudio, is, ivi, itum, īre; ἀκούω. *To hear, to hear speak, or to hear plainly, to overhear.* V. Auriculto.
Inauditiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Inauditio, Gell. ἀκρόασίσμα. *A subtile knack or quiddity, that one hath not heard of.*
Inauditus, a, um; ἀκουστός, *Not heard of, strange to hear, incredible: that hath not his cause judicially heard: also he which heareth not*, Nonn. Inauditum filium pater occidere non potest, Ulpian. *The father may not kill his son without trial of law, or that is not tried, found guilty, and judged by the law.*
Ināvers bĭlis, le; Apul. ἀναπόστροφος. *Inevitable, that cannot be avoided.*
Inaugĕo, es, Cal. augere.
Inaugŭr tio, onis; f. *An inauguration, an installing or admitting.*
Inaugurātò, adv. Liv. κατ' οἰωνισμούς, οἰωνῶν χρήσει. *Taking the advice or counsel of the Augures or Soothsayers.*
Inauguratus, a, um; part. οἰωνιδής. *That hath taken advice of soothsaying, which one doth by the flight of lucky and unlucky birds.* Inauguratum est, *It is by God granted*, Plaut.
Inaugŭro, as; divino, ἐποπτεύω, οἰωνίζομαι. חנן. *To ask counsel of the Augurs what shall follow: to dedicate or consecrate to soothsaying; to make a place of divination or prophesie, and there to mark the flying of birds according to the Paynims*, Liv.
Inauguror, āris; Liv. *To be consecrated.* Inaugurari in locum alterius, Liv. *To be consecrated in another mans room.*
Inaurātor, ōris; m. Jun. χρυσοχόος. *A gilder or worker in gilt.*
Inauratus, a, um; adj. ὀπισθοχρυσοφόρος, χρυσόδετος, ἐπίχρυσος. *Over-laid with gold: also gilt.*
Inauris, f. Plin. ἐνώτιον, ἐνωτίδιον. *An earring, or like thing hanging at the ear.*
Inauritus, a, um; Gell. ἄωτος. *Without ears.*
Inauro, as; ὀπισθοχρυσόω, ἐπιχρυσόω. *To make rich: also to gild.*
Inauspicātissimus, a, um. *Most unfortunate*, Plin.
Inauspicātò, adv. non captis auspiciis, malo auspicio, ἀποπλάνως, δυσοιωνίστως. *Unluckily, without counsel of the Augures or soothsayers.*
Inauspicātus, a, um; Plin. ἀποπλανής, non auspicatum, infelix, nempe quod ut auspicio non priùs captato: id enim priscis illis pro summâ religione habebatur, ut nihil quod grave esset priùs inciperent, quam augurium aut auspicium captassent: Vide Cal. *Unfortunate, bete-*

betokening some misfortune and evil that was not done by counsel of the Augurs.

Inaulus, a, um; Virg. ἀπόρρητος, ἀπόλμητος. That no man dare enterprise to do.

Inauxiliatus, a, um; ἀβοήθητος. Destitutus auxilio: Without help.

Inbeneficio; Prædium alicui do in beneficium: i. in feudum, vel hæreditatem.

Inblado, as; i.e. Semino.

Inbŏnitas, atis; f. improbitas, Tertull. Lewdneſs.

Inbrevio; i. in breve five in acta publica refero. Hinc Inbreviatus; Cerd. V. Breve, & Brevis.

Inbrigo, as. Lite involvo. V. Briga.

Incæduus, a, um; Ovid. ἄτμητος. V. Inciduus

Incălatĭo, Feſt. V. Invocatio.

Incălativè, vocativè, Feſt.

Incăleo, es. To be hot within.

Incalesco, is, ŭi, ere; Plin. διαθερμαίνομαι. To be or wax very hot, luſty or fierce.

Incallăcio, is, ĕre; Ovid. θερμαίνω. To make hot.

Incallidè, adv. ἀπλῶς, ἀφελῶς. Unwiſely, nothing ſubtilly.

Incallidus, a, um; ἄδολος, ἁπλοῦς. Simple, without craft or ſubtilty, nothing wiſe.

Incălo, as; Feſt. invoco, κάλω. To call upon: ab In & Calo.

Incandesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Ovid. ἐκπυρόομαι, πυρὸς γίνομαι. To be or wax very hot, angry, greatly inflamed, or all fiery.

Incandidus, a, um; Mart. ἀλεύκαντος. Without white, not white.

Incanesco, is, ĕre; Virg. πολιοῦμαι, διάλευκος γίνομαι. To wax hoary or white-headed.

Incantamentum, ti; n. Plin. ἐπῳδὴ, γοητεία. A charm or inchantment.

Incantans, tis; part. Apul. ἐπᾴδων. Singing upon, chirping.

Incantatio, onis; f. & Incantamentatio, ōnis; f. verb. Vide Incantamentum.

Incantator, ōris; m. Firm. γοητὶς. An inchanter or charmer.

Incanterĭare, i. diffamare.

Incanto, as; Plin. carminibus quibuſdam & rythmis, quos vocamus Spells, incantare; vel etiam rebus aliquid contra naturam moliri, ut morbos curare, oſtia ſine clavibus aperire, ſecreta ſcrutari, &c. Frigidus in prato cantando rumpitur anguis, Virg. V. Canto: Mart. Incanto, proprie, in loco Canto: ἐπᾴδω, γοητεύω. בשׁף. To charm, to inchant.

Incanus, a, um; Virg. πολιός. Very hoary for age, white with hoarineſs.

Incăpax, acis; adj. Prud. ἀδύνατος. Not capable, not ſubject to.

Incapistro; φιμόω, κημόω. To halter.

Incăpite, Cic. In the beginning.

Incapito, ἐπιχειρέω incepto; Gloſſ.

Incaraxare; ſcripturam adulterare. V. Caraxo.

Incarcĕramentum, ti; n. Hier. & Incarceratio, onis; f. Plin. Impriſonment.

Incarcĕratus; Impriſoned.

Incarcĕro; Varr. εἱργνύω. To impriſon.

Incardinatus, a, um; Eſtabliſhed.

Incardino, as. Eſt in Eccleſiam (puta majorem, quam cardinem aliquando vocabant) Presbyterum, Canonicum, Diaconum inferre, aut Antiſtitem dare: in cardine ſeu faſtigio Eccleſiæ collocare: accipiunt & pro Ordinare ſimpliciter. Vide Spelm. V. Cardino.

Incarnans medicamentum, Jun. A ſalve that bringeth fleſh.

Incarnatio, ōnis; f. ἐνσάρκωσις. Incarnation, the bringing on of fleſh, a being made of fleſh

Incarnatus, color, Jun. Fleſh-colour, or carnation colour, is meant of fleſh ſtained.

Incarnĕus, a, um; i. ſine carne. Cere.

Incarno, as. To bring fleſh upon, or to fill up an hollow place with new fleſh.

Incallo, as, avi; Papin. To make void.

Incaſſum, adv. Saluſt. i. ſine cauſſa; vel qu. ſine capibus, ſine quibus venatio eſt inanis, Serv. Alii ex In & Caſſum, ex Careo, i. in vacuum, & in nihilum; μάτην, εἰς κενὸν, ἐφέδρως. In vain.

Incastello; in caſtellum ſe recipere, caſtello munire, in caſtelli formam redigere.

Incastigatus, a um; Hor. ἀνεπανόρθωτος. Not chaſtiſed, uncorrected.

Incastitas, atis; f. Sidon. Unchaſtneſs.

Incastratura, æ; f. A mortiſe. Cathol.

Incastro, as; Plin. To ſet in the ſtocks or priſon.

Incastus, a, um; Hug. μοίχλος, Unchaſt.

Incasūrus, a, um; part. ab Incido, Plin. That may happen or come to paſs, that may befall one: ἐμπεσούμενος.

Incatēno, as, avi, are; Feſt. To entrap.

Incăvatus, a, um; Col. κοιλωθεὶς. Made hollow.

Incavco, es; Antiq. To be wary.

Incăvillatio, ōnis; f. Feſt. A deriding or mocking with contempt.

Incavo, as; Col. κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. To make hollow.

Incauſtērium, ii; n. idem quod Atramentarium. An Ink horn.

Incauſtrum. Ink, Medul. Gram.

Incautè, adv. ἀφυλάκτως, ἀφρόντιστα, ἀφρόνως, ἀφυλάκτως, ἀπροφυλάκτως, ἀπροβλέπτως. Unwiſely, without taking heed, unadviſedly.

Incautela; Unwarineſs. Salv.

Incautus, a, um; ἀνόητος, ἀφύλακτος, ἀπρόβλεπτος, ἀπροφύλακτος, ἀπροβούλευτος. Unwary, that hath no foreſight, uncircumſpect, that taketh no heed, unprudent: not foreſeen and taken heed of, Tac. Formica non incauta futuri, Foreſeeing or regarding what is to come. Incautum paſſive pro eo quod non cavetur: ut, Hoſtibus incautum, Tac. Not foreſeen, or taken heed of.

Incēdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; εἰσέρχομαι, ἐμβαίνω, ingredior, procedo; ſed fere cum pompa & quodam faſtu. Aliquando pro Venire & accedere: Aliqu. Ire. Incedere cellâ apertâ, i. vehi. רכב, התהלך. To go or walk: to go with a ſtately pace: to ſhew great gravity or majeſty in going, as Princes do: to go like a cat ſtately, to jet like a lord, to march on: to come. Incedere magnificè per ora hominum, Saluſt. To jet up and down the ſtreet with a lofty gate, to ſhew himſelf. ¶ Regina incēdit ad Templum, Went with a pomp to the Church. ¶ Incedit pedes, Liv. He goeth on foot. ¶ Paſſu inerti incedere, Ovid. To go, or walk idely. V. Ambulo

Incelebratus, a, um; Tac. ἀθεώμαστος. Not frequented.

Incelebris, bre; Sil. ἀθεάμαστος, ἄδοξος, ἀφανὴς. Not hanted or reſorted to, nothing famous.

Incendiaria, æ; ſcil. Vide Plin. 10. 13. avis carbonem ferens ex aris vel altaribus. A certain unlucky bird called alſo Spinturnix, the ſight whereof was o unfortunate, that upon that cauſe onely they did oftentimes purge the city by ſacrifice.

Incendiarius [illegible]int. πυρπολικὸς. A [illegible] ſetting cities and houſes [illegible], to the end either to rob and ſpoil, or elſe to wreak his miſchievous ſtomach.

Incendiarius, a, um; adject. Suet. qui propter inimicitiam ædes, arbores ſive ſegetes incendit: ἐμπρηστικός. Inde avis Incendiaria, quæ carbonem ferens ex aris, ſæpe ædificia incendit, Vide Plin. 10. 13. Which ſetteth on fire Incendiarii ſiphones, vel Incendiariæ ſtillæ aut hamæ, Jun. Fire-buckets, firehooks, or any like things to quench fire. ¶ Incendiarium oleum, Wild-fire Veget. ¶ Incendiaria tela, Fiery darts, Idem.

Incendioſus, καυστικὸς corrodens.

Incendium, ii; n. ex Incendo: ἐμπρησμὸς ἐμπύρωσις. ἔκκαυμα. A burning: a light fire burning a houſe or ſome other thing, a burning flame; ſometim envy, hatred. Alſo vehemency of love, Plaut.

Incendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; i. inflammo, accendo, ex In & Candeo: vel ab In & Cando. Vide Cando: ἐμπυρίζω, ἐνσπάω, καταπίμπρημι. בער, הבעיר. To inflame: to ſet fire on a thing, to burn: to incenſe, animate or give good courage, to ſtir up: to get or purchaſe: to make very angry, to vex, move or chafe. to inflame in love: to make very deſirous. Alſo to make famous and renowned. Incendere annonam, Varro. To make victuals dear. ¶ Incenduntur omnes ad ſtudia gloriâ. By praiſe men are incouraged to the ſtudy of learning. ¶ Incendere in ſe odia. To ſtir up hatred toward himſelf. Incendere odores, Virg. To burn perfumes. ¶ Incendit deſiderio, Cic. He hath a very great deſire. ¶ Clamore incendunt cœlum, Virg. They ſhout, and cry that all the air rings with it. Incendere iræ, Ter. To make one vex, and chafe.

Incensē, adv. Earneſtly.

Incensio, onis; f. verb. ἐμπύρωσις. A burning: a light fire that burns an houſe: ſometime envy.

Incenſior, ōris; comp. Claud. More enflamed, more angry.

Incenſit, pro Incenderit, Feſt.

Incenſiti; inopes. The poorer ſort Pancirol. in Notit.

Incensor, ōris; m. Apul. Vide Incendiarius.

Incenſum, θυμίαμα· dictum quia igne conſumitur, dum offertur: thus vel holocauſtum. Incenſe, an offering, frankincenſe.

Incenſus, a, um; part. ab Incendo: καπνώδης, ἔνθερμος. Set on fire, inflamed: having a great deſire, affection or courage: moved, vexed.

Incensus, a, um; adj. ab In & Cenſus: qui non eſt cenſus, i. qui cenſum ſuum non eſt profeſſus, quod crimen gravioris loco habebatur apud Romanos: ἀπίμπλητος, Not regiſtred in the number of Citizens, or one that would not be regiſtred or enrolled.

Incentio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Incino, Gell. 16. 11. incantamentum quod incinendo fit. ᾠδὴ, ἐπῳδή. Harmony or melody of Inſtruments, or of men ſinging together. Alſo a Charm or Enchantment, Sid. Marcell.

Incept-

Incentivum, i; n. Plin. jun. ab Incino. Accipitur pro Incitativo sive irritativo, propterea quòd milites incentione tubarum ad bellum solent incitari: προτρωπικὸν, ἐγερτικὸν. id quo incipitur cantus ad excitandos auditores. Ἔνδομα est in cantico ortûs & præludium. Usurpatur pro Incitamento metaphorâ à Musicis sumptâ, cùm primùm inflant tibias, & aures lustrant: impulsus, ansa, occasio, invitamentum. Mart. *Which provoketh to do any thing: a provokement: a thing that moveth or stirreth up; the assay, tryal or proof that Musicians use to make, before their Instruments or voices fall in tune: a thing that will quickly take fire, a fire-brand.*

Incentivus, a, um; Var. quod accommodatum est ad incinendum, quo incinitur, i. cantus incipitur, ἐπαυλητικός. Varr lib. 1. de Re rust. cap. 2. Aliud est pastio, aliud agricultura, sed affinis. Et ut dextra tibia alia quàm sinistra, ità ut tamen sit quodammodo conjuncta, quòd est altera ejusdem carminis modorum incentiva, altera succentiva. Et quidem licet adjicias, inquam, Pastorum vitam esse incentivam, Agricolarum succentivam, &c. V. *That moveth or provoketh unto.*

Incentor, ōris; m. ab eo quòd incendat & inflammet. 2. quia pravâ suggestione ad vitia cor aliorum succendat, Isid. Am. Marc. *Incentor*, qui incinit, etiam incendit ad audiendum melos, Isid. Tres sunt gradus in cantando, primus Succentoris, secundus Incentoris, tertius Accentoris. *He that singeth the defiant. Also a maker of debate, a Barretour: a fire-brand.*

Inceps, pro Deinceps, Fest. ab In pro Inde, & Capio.

Incepsit, i. Inceperit, Plaut.

Inceptio, onis; f. verb. ab Incipio: ἐπιτροπὴ, ἐπίνοια. *A beginning or enterprise.* Inceptio dicitur orationis, quæ longa taciturnitate, meditatè, gravitérq; prótertur.

Inceptivus, a, um; adj *Beginning.* Verba inceptiva. V. Inchoativus.

Incepto, as; Ter. ἐπιχειρῶ, ἐπιβάλλω. *To begin, to go about, to take in hand, to practise: and is referred to great, bold and hardy enterprises.*

Inceptor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. ἐξαρχητὴς, ἐπιβαλλόμενος. ☞ ☜, *meebel. A beginner, an enterpriser.*

Inceptum, ti; n. ἐπιχείρημα, ἐπίνοια *techillah. A beginning or enterprise.*

Inceptus, a, um; part. *Begun,* πεπραγμένος.

Incératus, a, um; part. ab Incerare Cels. *Covered with wax, seared,* κατακηρωθεὶς.

Incerniculum, li; n. Plin. πλόκος, κόσκινον, cribrum, quòd pollinem à furfuribus secernit: ab Incerno, i. cribro segrego. *A ranging sieve, wherein corn is cleansed ere it be ground: Also a Sierse, a Colander or Strainer.*

Incerno, is, crēvi, crētum, cernere; Cato: διαλίγω, διακρίνω, σῖτον διαλικμῶ. πτύω. *To sift, to sift in, to try by sifting, to range, to sierse.*

Incéro, as; κηρόω. *To cover with wax.* Genua incerare deorum, Juv. *Either to paint and colour, or to stick petitions with wax upon their knees.* Incerabat deorum genua, qui votum susceptum signabat, & se voti reum constituebat. Turn. lib. 1. c. 17.

Incertè, adv. Enn. ἀστατῶς, ἀδήλως. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

Incertior, oris; compar. Ovid. *More wavering.*

Incertitudo, διαφορὰ, ἀδηλότης. *Uncertainty.* Pro *Incertitudo* apud vet. passim reperias *Incertum*; ut, *Incertum maris, belli, salutis, disputationis, rei, cautionis, status, litis,* &c. Voss.

Incerto, as; Plaut. ἀδηλόω, εἰς ἀμφιβολίαν καθίστημι. *To make doubtfull or uncertain.* Singultu lacrymoso sermonem incertare, Apul. lib. 5. *To make his speech doubtfull, or not plain to be understood by reason of sobbing.* ¶ Incertat animum, Plaut. i.e. Dubium reddit.

Incertum, ti; n. Papin. ἄδηλον, ἀπορία. *Doubtfulness, uncertainty.* Incertum conditionis, pro Incerta conditio, Alberic. Incertò scio, adv. Plaut. *I know not well.*

Incertus, a, um; & Incertior, oris; ἄδηλος, ἄπορος. *Uncertain or doubtfull, inconstant, wavering, slippery: unknown, that knoweth not.* Incertus animi. Ter. *That cannot tell what to say or do.* ¶ Pede incerto ferebar, Hor. *I went falling or reeling like a drunken man.* ¶ Incertum est quid agam. Ter. *I know not what to do* ¶ Incertus erā ubi esses, *I know not where you were.* ¶ Incerta in pure appellantur, in quibus non apparet, quid, quale, quantum. ¶ Crines incertos colligere, Ovid. *To trusse up his hair that hanged loose.* Incertæ nuptiæ. Ter. *A marriage to be doubted whether it will hold good, or no.* ¶ Incertus sententiæ, Liv. *That cannot tell what to say to a thing.* ¶ Incertum est absolute: pro Ignoro; Incertum est mihi. Idem. *Incertum* nec tempus, nec numerum recipit. *Dubium* verò a duobus incipit.

Incessābilis, le; adj. qui non cessat.

Incessabiliter, & Incessanter, adv. Ovid. συνεχῶς. *Incessantly*; assiduè, indesinenter.

Incessio, ōnis; f. V. Incessus.

Incesso, is, ĭi vel īsīvi, ītum, ĕre; Col. à Supino verbi Incedo formatum; Facesso, convitiis infector, concito, incedo, i. ingruo, invenio, incito, invado. Incessit mos, i. Ingressus est, invaluit. ¶ Incessere maledictis, i. Aggredi, lacerare. Fest. *Incessere*, immittere, & jactu vel verbis petere; Facit & *Incessi* in præterito. ¶ Incessere ora digitis, & Incetere nuda latera, pro Lacerare & fœdare: ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπιχειμαι. *To come, approach or be at hand: to invade or set upon, to assail or vex: to egg or provoke, συγκίνημαι. To exasperate: to chastise or rate: to tear: to make angry, to do displeasure to one, to accuse: to come upon, to overtake or take hold of; to have or begin to have: to rise or begin to rise.* Cùm Autumnus incesserit. Col. *When Autumn shall approach.* ¶ Incessere hostes paculis, Liv. *To assail with darts.* ¶ Incessit admiratio quòd pugnam non inirent. Liv. *Men began to marvel that,* &c. ¶ Illum, vel Illi incessit cupido Tarenti potiundi, Liv. *He had a great desire to win Tarentum.* ¶ Incessit ambos inopia. Sal. *They were both vexed with poverty.* ¶ Spes incesserat. Tac. *They were in hope.* ¶ Valetudo adversa eum incessit. Tac. *He fell sick.*

Incessior, ĕris vel ĕre; pass. *To be assaulted*; & Incessi, initiat. Virg.

Incessus, a, um; part. *Besieged, beset, environed.*

Incessus, ûs; m. verb. ab Incedo; βάδισμα ἕστε. *A going, a manner of gate, a pace, a walking.*

Incestè, adv. ἀνοσίως, βδελυκτῶς, ἀνοσίως. *Pollutedly, filthily, unhonestly.* Incestè nubere, Lucret. *To be married to his near cousin.*

Incestificus, a, um; Sen. φθορικὸς, *That polluteth or defileth, an incestuous person.*

Incesto, as; Plaut. μιαίνω, αἰσχύνω. ☞ ☜, *timme. To pollute and defile by Incest: Also to defile by reason of a dead body.* Invicem incestare se, *To defile one another in the filthy act of unlawfull lusts,* Suet. Incestare puellam. *To abuse a maiden beastly.* Plaut.

Incestum, sti; n. V. Incestus, ûs.

Incestuolus, si; masc. Jun. *An incestuous person, or one that hath committed filthiness with some of his near kindred.*

Incestus, a, um: ab In & Castus: Alii ab In & Cesto, Veneris cingulo, quo amor maritalis in legitimis nuptiis conciliari putabatur. Fest. ab ἀσκεῖν Incestum: ἀσελγὴς, ἀνοσιουργὸς, βδελυκτός. ☞ ☜ *tame. Polluted, unchast and whorish, ribaudrous and filthy* Filius incestus, Jun. *Begotten in incest, that is, of the body of a near kinswoman.*

Incestus, ûs; m. & Incestum, ti; neut. *Incestus* dicitur flagitium quod committitur cum ea, cum qua religio, aut sanguinis ratio matrimonium contrahere prohibet; aut *Incestus* dicatur concubitus illegitimus, cui cingulum illud (quod *cestum* vocant) justarum nuptiarum insigne, non adhibetur; Incestum, ab eo venit, quod est incultum, Fulg. ἀκαθαρσία, βδελυγμὸς, ἀνόσιος μοιχεία, ἡ αἰσχρὰ καὶ ἀνοσία συνουσία. *Lechery committed with one that is nigh of kin to him that committeth it: Incest. Also all manner of pollution.*

Inchartare, chartâ sive diplomate ea quæ promiseris confirmare.

Inchoatio, ōnis; fœm. ἐξαρχὴ. *A beginning.*

Inchoātivè, adv. *At beginning.*

Inchoativus, a, um; ἐξαρχικὸς. *Beginning.* Inchoandi vim habens, προγενικὸς. Inchoativa Verba, Prisc. ἀρχικὰ ῥήματα. *Which are derived of Verbs, especially of the second Conjugation, and of certain Nouns Adjectives, and do end in* sco, *and signifie To begin to,* &c. Formantur à secunda persona præsentis, idq; in quavis conjugatione; ut *Labasco, Calesco, Tremisco, Obdormisco,* addendo *co.*

Inchoatus, a, um; ἀρχθεὶς. *Begun, imperfect.*

Inchoo, as; Vitruv. verbum Sacrorum, Serv. Vel ex In & Cohum, antiqu. pro Chaos, quod Heliodus omnium rerum initium esse dixit; vel Inchoo, i. in chao, i. initio sum: καταρχομαι, ἄρχω. *To begin; also to perform and finish*, Virgil. ☞ ☜ *to take his beginning. Inchoo*, cum incertum facio: *Incipio* verò, cujus finem spero.

Incibo, as; ☞ ☜, cibum do.

Incicur, ris; adject. Fest. ex In & Cicur. *Wild, not tame:* non cicur: V. Cicur.

Incidens, tis; part. Civ. ἐμπίπτων. *That falleth down, it chanceth.* Incidens portis exercitus, Liv. *An army after discomfiture flying into the gates of the City.*

Incidens, tis; part. ἐκκόπτων. *Cutting off, letting or hindering.*

Incidentaliter, pro Obiter, barbarum.

Incidenter, adv. *Incidentally.*

Incido, is, di, casum, ĕre; ex in & Cado: ἐμπίπτω. ☞ ☜, vel potius, קרה. *To happen, to befall, to fall suddenly, to come by chance, to chance suddenly upon a thing, to come upon.* In servorum manus

nus incidit, *He fell by chance into the hands of ſervants.* ¶ Incidere in æs alicnum, *To fall into debt.* ¶ Eunti, & in euntem incidere, *To happen to meet with one going.* ¶ Suſpicio de me incidit, me emiſſe, &c. Ter. *They happened to ſuſpect, that I had bought, &c.* ¶ Aliud ex alio incidit. *One thing cometh in mind by reaſon of another.* ¶ Incidit ſæpe, ut, &c. *It oftentimes cometh to paſs, that, &c.*

Incido, is, di, cisum, ĕre; ex In & Cædo: διατέμνω. κατακόπτω. ἐγκολάπτω. חתך, vel גדם. *To cut, grave, print or entrail: to cut or break off, to cut or tear in pieces, to weaken.* Verba incidere ceris, Ovid. *To print in wax.* ¶ Incidere in æs. Liv. & Incidere in ære. *To grave in braſs.* ¶ Lingua inciditur, *Is cut.* Incidere facies, inter nocturnâ ruſticorum opera. Plin.

Incidor, ĕris vel ĕre, paſſ. *To be cut off, or cut ſhort.* Plin.

Incidnus, a, um; adj. quod cædere vel incidere non licet, ut Sylva incidua. Ovid. ἄτμητος. *That is not lawful or wont to be cut.*

Inciens. Feſt. *Gravida* eſt, quæ jam gravatur conceptu, *Prægnans*, velut occupata in generando quod conceperit; *Inciens*, propinqua partui, quòd incitatus ſit fœtus ejus. *A woman nigh her time, in travel, with child.* Incientes oves, *Ewes near to their time of yeaning*, Varr.

Inciĕo, es; vocare, commovere, provocare: ab In & Cieo. Dicitur etiam Incio, is; ab In & Cio, *To move, to incite, to provoke.*

Incilans, tis; part. Lucil. *Blaming, reproving.*

Incile, is; n. Col. vel Incilla, æ; f. Var. Inciliæ, Incilis, vel Incilia; foſſæ quæ in viis fiunt ad deducendam aquam. Feſt. Inciles foſſæ, adjectivè, Jun. ſunt canales, in quos aqua confluit in viis lapide ſtratis: ab Illiciendo dicti, Alii legunt Inlices ſive Illices. Vide Feſt. *Incile* rectiſſimè, ab *Incidendo*, inciditur enim lapis vel terra, unde aqua ex flumine agi poſſit. Onom. *Inciles διῶρυγες· διαφυὴ, ὁ διῶρυξ.* *A gap: a trench, ditch or furrow to convey water. Alſo a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. A gutter of ſtone for water to paſs in: a kennel in the ſtreets for a water courſe.*

Incilo, as; Plaut. proprié aperio locum ut ſiat incile; ἐγκαλῶ. Non increpare, improbare. *To blame, reprove, reprehend or rebuke.*

Incincta; prægnans, qu. *ſine cinctu*, quam præcingi fortiter uterus non patitur. *A woman wearing a looſe garment.*

Incinctus, a, um; part. à Cingendo: circundatus, incluſus, ambitus; περιζωσμένος· item non cinctus, ἄζωστος. *Girded, environed; hemmed or compaſſed in: ſet about, truſſed in: Alſo ungirded.*

Incingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Liv. ἐγκαταζώννυμι. חגר, גדד. *To gird, to gird about, to environ, to compaſs in.* Aras incinxit verbenis. Ovid. *He dreſſed the Altars round about with Vervain.*

Incĭno, is, nui, entum, ĕre; ex In & Cano. Propert. *To ſing: properly to ſain a ſmall breaſt: to ſound pleaſantly, and with melody: Alſo to inchant.*

Incipero: i. e. Impero. Pallad. Inci enim pro In dictum olim oſtendit. Scal. ad Feſt.

Incipeſſis, pro Inceperis.

Incipio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ĕre; Incipiens, endus: ex In & Capio: initium capio, ἄρχομαι, ἐξάρχομαι. התחיל. *To begin, to enterpriſe, to go about.* Optimè incipitur à longis. Quint. *They begin beſt with long ſyllables.* ¶ Cum jam pontem ingredi inciperent, *When they began to enter upon the bridge.* Vide Inchoo.

Incippo, as; includo, κατακλείω. *To incloſe.* Cerd.

Incircumcīſus, a, um. *Uncircumciſed.* Prudent. Item impotens, *weak*: ſic Hieronym. Incircumciſus auribus, qui verba Dei non ſuſcipit.

Incircumſcriptus, a, um; Prud. *Incomprehenſible, not bounded.*

Incisè, & Incisim, adv. τμηδὸν, κατὰ κόμματα, διὰ κωμμάτων. *Piece-meale, gobbet-meal: or by ſhort ſentences and members: diſtinctly by* Commata. Cic.

Incisio, ōnis; f. verb. τμῆσις, διαστολή. *Inciſion or Cutting: a ſhort pointing of a ſentence*; item, *a cutting or lancing*: item unionis ſolutio.

Incisŏres dentes, Iſid. τομεῖς. *The four fore-moſt teeth, ſo called, becauſe they cut and make the firſt bit in taking of meat, being broad, flat and ſharp, like the faſhion of a Chezill.* Ab Incidendo.

Incisōrius, a, um; ut, Ferramentum Inciſorium. Jun. *A butter, a pairing-tool*; Dentes inciſorii, ſive Tomi, *The four fore-moſt teeth, ſo called becauſe they cut, and make the firſt bit in taking of meat.* Inciſorium. *A razer.*

Inciſum, i; n. ab Incido: κόμμα, quo veluti inciditur oratio. *A ſhort member of a ſentence called a* Comma.

Incisura, æ; f. Plin. διατμησις. *A cut, gaſh or garſe: a lancing, a ſlitting: alſo* Inciſuræ *be the lines in the palm of the hand.*

Incīsus, a, um; part. ἐγκεκολαμμένος. *Cut, wrought, graved or carved in: ſnips and jagged.* Incīſa ſpes. Liv. *Prevented, loſt and gone.* Inciſum marmori. Suet. & Inciſum in ſepulchro. *Cut or wrought in Marble, or upon a Grave-ſtone.*

Incitus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Inciſio.

Incĭta, æ; f. Plaut. impotentia, angultia, egeſtas, quòd in magna rerum inopia incitamur ad quidvis tentandum, amentèſque redimur. Turn. ἀπορία. מחסור. *Need, needineſs or neceſſity.* Scal. ad Var. Antiqui fines ſeu terminos, quos ampliùs promovere non eſt, *Incitos* vocabant. Et qui eò rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum ſuarum conſilium capeſſere poſſent, *Ad incitas redacti* dicebantur, ubi ſubaudiendum *lineas*. Metaph. à ludo duodecim ſcriporum; nam cum ad ultimam lineam promoti erant calculi, tum is cujus intererat, ad incitas lineas redactus. Calculi verò ipſi *inciti* dicebantur. Iſid. Legitur etiam Ad incita, ſc. loca. V. Turneb. 27. 10. & Mart. V. Incitus

Incĭtābŭlum, Gell. ἐγκίνημα, id eſt, quo quis incitatur ſeu accenditur, incitamen; vide Incitamentum.

Incĭtāmentum, ti; n. ἐρεθισμός, ἔκκαυμα. id quo quis incitatur ſeu incenditur. *A provocation or inſtigation, a ſtirring or moving, a thing that encourageth, an encouragement.*

Incĭtātè, & Incitatiùs, adv. ἐρρωμένως, σπουδαίως. *With a certain moving, quickneſs or vehemency: ſwiftly, earneſtly.*

Incĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὁρμὴ, παρόρμησις. *An inſtigation, a moving or ſtirring, a vehement courſe.*

Incĭtator, oris; m. *A motioner or mover to a thing.* Am. Marcell.

Incĭtātus, Incitatior, Incitatiſſimus, a, um; ὁρμητὸς, παρορμητὸς. *Moved, ſtirred, encouraged, ſetting ſpurs to, ſwift: alſo vehement, earneſt.* Mente incitatâ, *Troubled in mind.* ¶ Studium incitatum ad invenicndam veritatem, *An earneſt deſire to.*

Incĭtatus, ūs; m. Huld. κίνησις. *A moving or ſtirring up.*

Incitĕga, æ, f. Feſt. ab *integendo* quòd partem menſæ tegat; ἐγχύτρα. Mart. *Incitega* machinula, in qua conſtituebatur in convivio amphora, de qua ſubinde deferrentur vina. Scal. *Incitegam* dici ab *integendo* monet, quia inquit Veteres *incitegere* pro *integere* dicebant, ut *reciprocum* pro *reprocum*, *reciperare* pro *reparare*, *concipilare* pro *compilare*. *A certain little frame or inſtrument whereon a veſſel of wine, called* Amphora, *was ſet; out of which wine was often drawn for gueſts: or rather a trencher or ſome ſuch thing laid under the pot to ſave the beer from hurting the table or carpet:* quali *intega* Scal.

Incito, as; ἐγείρομαι, παρορμάω, ἐγείρω, ἐπείγω. חסה, בהל. *Iubel. To provoke, move, cauſe, ſtir, encourage or incite: to ſet ſpurs to, to exhort.* Incitare aliquem ad ſcribendum, *To incite or ſtir up to.* ¶ Facilè contra vos incitabuntur, *They will eaſily be ſtirred up againſt you.* Incitare currentem. Cic. *To encourage that is willing and ready of himſelf.*

Incitor, ōris; m. Feſt. *Cruel, fierce.*

Incitus, a, um; motus, incitatus; ab Incieo. *Moved, ſtirred.* Feſt. Incita, incitata.

Incĭtus, a, um; qui non poteſt cieri, i. moveri; ab In & Citus particip. à Cieo, moveo. Ità *incita*, calculi qui cieri nequeant, unde homines egentes *Inciti* vocantur, quibus ſpes ultra procedendi nulla reſtat, Mart. ταχύς. *Swift, ſpeedy, and quick: ſet forward, gone as far as may be*; unde Incita, ſubaudi, linea, *The furtheſt point a man may go.* Ad incitas redigi. Plaut. *To be at his wits end: a Metaphor taken from the Game of Draughts, when one can remove the men no further.*

Incitus, ūs; m. V. Incitatio.

Incivilis, le; Gell. ἀγροῖκος. *Uncivil, clownish.*

Incivilĭter, ĭus; adv. Suet. *Fooliſhly, ſottiſhly, uncivilly, clowniſhly, lubberly*: ἀγροίκως.

Inclāmātor, ōris; m. Bud. *An uſher or ſergeant.*

Inclamatus; juſſu judicis publico edicto citatus ad ſe judicio ſiſtendum.

Inclamĭto, as; freq. Plaut. ἐπικαλοῦμαι. *To call upon often.*

Inclāmo, as; ἐγκαλῶ. *To call for one, to cry out: to call upon one too rebukefully: to call in: to chide, to rail, to ſcold at one.*

Inclārĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Inclareſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Plin. ἐπιφαίνομαι, διαφανίζομαι. *To wax bright, to be known of all men, to be notable and famous, to have a great name and report.*

Inclaustrum; ambitus monaſterii.

Inclemens, ti; adj. Liv. ἀπηνὴς. *Ungentle, uncourteous, churliſh, rigorous, mercileſs, void of pity.*

Inclēmenter, adv. Liv. ἀνηλεῶς, ἀνημέρως. *Without mercy, sharply, cruelly, rigorously, ungently, unconrteously, churlishly.*

Inclementia, æ; f. Virg. ἀνηλεία, ἀνημερία, ἀπαθηγορία. *Cruelty, lack of mercy, rigour, sharpness.*

Inclementissimus, a, um; Macrob. *Most cruel.*

Inclīnāmentum, ti; n. Gell. ῥίζωμα. *A declination or derivation.*

Inclinans, tis; part. sive nom. Plin. κλίνων. *Inclining, bending, leaning or drawing nigh to.*

Inclinatio, onis; f. verb. ῥοπή, κλίσις, ἐπικλισις. *An inclination or bowing: a mutation, change or alteration.* Inclinatio vertebrarum quæ in spina sunt, *A disease of growing crooked or awry*, Cels.

Inclinātorium, ii; n. locus, in quo recumbitur.

Inclinātus, a, um; & Inclinatior, ὑπτιώτερος. *Inclined, bent, bowed, turned, prone: somewhat decayed, abated, weakened, waxing towards the end, wearing away: going down: beginning to fail: fain to decay, or in worse case than it was: waxed quiet or calm.* Inclinatior ad pacem animus, Plin. *More given to peace and quietness.* Maximæ nondum inclinatæ, *Not hanging down nor sloggy*, Propert. Quales virginum. Dies inclinatus, Plin. *The afternoon, the latter part of the day.* ¶ Inclinata, & prope facens fortuna, Cic. *Fortune decayed, and almost clean overcome.*

Inclinātus, ûs; m. verb. Gell. ἔκκλισις. *A declining, after the Grammarians.*

Inclinis, e. *Inclined, bent: also that which is not bent, but streight*, Manil. ἀνάκλιτος. *Also bending forward or downward to the ground*, Arnob.

Inclino, as; ab In & κλίνω *clino*; ἐγκλίνω, ἔπικλίνω, κατακάμπτω, ὑποβάλλω. Inclinare nomina in casus, Gell. 1. 16. Inclinare rem, pro Firmè conficere, κατακλίνω. *To decline bend or bow down*, ῥέπω. *To decay, to appair, to wax grose: also to recoil, to give back, to shrink*, Liv. *To change or turn; to assuage or mitigate.* Inclinare animum ad rem aliquam, Liv. *To bend his mind to.* ¶ Inclinare in fugam, Liv. *To begin to flee.* ¶ Inclinat se Sol, Liv. *The Sun is going down.* ¶ Omnem culpam in collegam inclinat, Liv. *He laid all the blame on his fellow in office.*

Inclīnus, adj. Arnob. *Bending downwards.*

Inclitus, a, um; nobilis, clarus, admodum clutus; κλυτὸς *præclarus*; ab In augente & Clutus; vide inclytus. Antiq. Inclutus vel Inclitus.

Includo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Claud. κατακλείω, ἐγκλείω. ΠΔΟ. *To include, to shut close, put or place in, to stop; to inclose, grave or set in.* ¶ Vocem includit dolor, Cic. *He could not speak for grief.* ¶ Includere aliquid scyphis aureis. Cic. *To work or engrave a thing in cups of gold.*

Inclunio, as, ivi, are, andi; per clunes incurvare, vel elevare.

Inclunitor, āris; i. convitium pati.

Inclusārium, ii; n. *A pound or Pin fold to hold cattel.*

Inclusio, onis; f. verbal. κατακλεισις. *A shutting or closing in.*

Includor, Hul. *A setter of stones: also a grazer. Inclusores* (Var.) Janitores, custodes urbis; vel *Inclusores castrorum*, i. milites.

Inclusorius, ii; m. & Inclusarius. *A pinner, a pounder, a porter, one that keepeth things close shut up.*

Inclusus, a, um; part. Monachus claustrarius, ἐγκλειστός. *Shut or kept in, inclosed, included.* Verba inclusa modis, Stat. *verses.*

Inclutus. V. Inclytus.

Inclytissimus, a, um; superlat. Gell. ἐνδοξότατος.

Inclytus, a, um; adj. Gloss. ad In & κλυτὸς, i. *clarus*; vel ab In & Cluo, ut Cluentes consilio. Clutum, κλυτὸν *gloriosum*; ἐγκλεὲς, i. *bonæ famæ*: ἐπιφανὴς, ἐνδοξος, διάσημος, εὐκλεὴς. ΝΔΔΓ, *Famous, noble, excellent, of great renown.*

Incōactus, a, um; Val. Max. ἀβίαστος ἐκών· qui non est coactus, non impulsus necessitate, non invitus, voluntarius; ab In & Coactus. *Voluntary, not constrained: curled or gathered.* Lac incoactum in caseum novum, *Soft or green cheese*, Apul.

Incoctæ dicebantur mulieres plus æquo calamistris usæ vel ultæ, Fest.

Incoctilis, le; Incoctilia opera, Plin. i. vasa ænea quibus plumbum incoctum erat, nè quid ex ære ingrati saporis cibis accederet: ἐψητὸς. *That is sodden in a thing that is tinned, leaded, silvered or guilded over: also a brass pot, chafern, kettle or other vessel tinned within, to take away the taste of brass, or that meat sodden in it may be the wholesomer.*

Incoctio, onis. f. *Want of concoction.*

Incoctus, a, um; ab Incoquor, Plin. ἀνεψημένος. *That which is sod or boyled with any other thing: also unsodden, unboyled, raw not ripe. Also infected or dyed with: perfectly indued with: burned in the Sun.* Per Metaphoram, *Well endowed.* Pers. ¶ Incocta consilia: i. e. immatura. ¶ Spicula incocta cerastis, Sil. *Arrows infected with poyson of serpents.* ¶ Vellera incocta Tyrios rubores, Virg. *Wool dyed scarlet colour.* ¶ Incoctum generoso pectus honesto, Pers. *An heart perfectly indued with vertuous honesty.*

Incœnatus, a, um; Ἄδειπνος (Gloss.) *Incœnatus*, cœnâ carens. *Not having supped, supperless.*

Incœnis, cœnâ carens, Plaut.

Incœno, as; Suet. ἀδειπνέω. *Not to sup, to go supperless.*

Incœptio, Incœpto, Incœptor, Incœptum, Inceptus: V. Inceptio, &c. sine diphthongo.

Incōgĭtābĭlis, le; Plaut. V. Incogitans: ἀλόγιστος. Dicitur etiam passivè de re quæ non cogitatur, sive quæ cogitatione comprehendi non potest. *Thoughtless: that which is not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought.*

Incogĭtans, tis; adj. Ter. ἀλόγιστος, ἄλογος. *Rash, foolish, unadvised, without consideration.*

Incogitantĭa, æ; f. Plaut. ἀλογία. *Inconsiderancy, unadvisedness, rashness.*

Incogĭtātus, a, um; Plaut. Vide Incocogitans.

Incōgĭto, as, āre. *To think.* Non fraudem incogitat ullam, *Thinketh no harm*, Hor.

Incognĭtus, a, um; ἄγνωστος. *Unknown, strange.*

Incōhĭbesco, is, ĕre; Lucr. *Not to restrain.*

Incōhĭbĭlis, le. *That cannot be restrained.* Ardor incohibilis, Am. Marcell.

Incōĭbĭlis, le; Gell. quod coire & conjungi non potest. Mart. Ut ab *habeo habile*, sic à *cohibeo cohibile* & *coibile*: ἀσυμφυὴς. *That cannot be joyned together, or mingled with another: a word out of use.* Onus impeditum & incoibile, Gell. 5. 3. ubi de Protagora & Democrito: nempe quia difficile foret ità caudices componere, ut expeditè geri possent, Voss.

Incŏinquĭnātus, a, um; non coinquinatus.

Incŏla, æ; com. gen. ab Incolendo, ut ab Accolendo Accola ἔποικος, ἐγχώριος, μέτοικος. ΞΩΙΠ. *One that dwelleth in another country then that he was born in, an inhabiter that is come to dwell with us from some other place, an inhabitant, a dweller, one living or abiding in, &c.* Incola arbor, Plin. *A tree brought out of another country, and planted with us.* In Jure *Incolæ* sunt, non simpliciter alienigenæ habitatores, sed ii qui domicilium sedémque rerum suarum animo permanendi fixerint, Alciat.

Incŏlātus, ûs; m. Mod. habitatio incolæ in loco aliquo; παροίκησις. Onom. ἐποίκησις. ΔΩΙΠ. *A dwelling in a strange country: or the time that a man doth so dwell in a place as that he will depart thence.*

Incŏlo, is, ŭi, cultum, ĕre; ex Colo: quatenus est Habito: nam quæ loca habitantur, coli solent, i. κατοικέω, οἰκέω, κατοικίω. ΞΩΙ. *To inhabit, continue or abide in.* Incolere locum aliquem, *To dwell in a place.* ¶ Incolere vitam, Ter. *To live.*

Incŏlor, ĕris. *To be inhabited.*

Incŏlorātè, adv. Dig. *Without colour or pretence.*

Incŏlŭmis, me; ex Incola, quia incolæ sine periculo vel ab In & Columna, Isid. vel potiùs Culmine, *Culmen* & *Columen*, sicut *Culmus* & *Columna*. Vox à priscis agricolis, qui superiores casarum partes culmis tegebant, unde domus jam perfecta suo culmine & tecto, dicebatur *domus columis*, *incolumis*, à parte illa potiore. Deinde *Columis* est idem quod Integer, sumptâ ratione ab integritate culminis vel tecti. *In* hic est intensiva particula; Hec. *Incolumiores*, Gell. 17. 2. *Incolumes*, Ovid. nondum exul. σῶος, ὑγιὴς, ἄτρωτος, ἄρρωτος. *Whole, safe, sound, without sickness, lacking no reparation or amendment, without danger, undistained.*

Incŏlŭmĭtas, ātis; f. ὑγίεια, ἀσφάλεια. *Healthfulness, safety.*

Incōma, mensura militum, Gloss. Isid. *A measure for the height of soldiers to be admitted*, Cerd. ex Veget. 1. 5. *Incomma*, ἐγκάθετον πάλλον Græci dic. *palum defigere*: hinc ἔγκαμμα, palus in terram defixus, ad quem exigebant proceritatem tyronum in militiam adscitorum. Salm. in Hist. Aug. Aliàs *Gremma*. B. Vulc.

Incŏmes, ĭtis; Fest. *That hath no companion or fellow*: qui sine comite.

Incōmis, is; Macrob. incomptus. *Untrimmed, rude, clubbish, cruel.*

Incomĭtātus, a, um; ἀπαρακόλουθος, ἀσυμπαράπεμπτος. *Being without company, alone.*

Incōmĭter, adv. Hul. *Discourteously.*

Incomĭtas, ātis; f. *Discourtesie.*

Incŏmĭtĭo, as; Fest. Sign. tale convitium facere, pro quo necesse sit *in comitium*, h. e. in conventum venire. *Quæso, nè me incomities*, Plaut. *To commit such an offence for which he must be brought before an assembly of people.* Item, in comitium vocare.

Incomma. V. Incoma.

Incommĕābilis, le; adj. Macrob. *Unpaſſable.*

Incommendātus, a, um; Orid. *ἀνέπαινος, ὁ μὴ συνιστάμενος, ἀσύλακτος. Not commended.*

Incommobilĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. *ἀναλγησία, ἀναισθησία·* cùm quis non commovetur re adversâ. *A blockiſhneſs or dulneſs of ſenſe, ſtupidity: not to be angry or moved at a thing.*

Incommŏdātĭo, ōnis; f. *βλάμμα, ζημίωμα. Damage, hurt, diſcommodity, diſpleaſantneſs.*

Incommŏdē, adv. *ἀκαίρως, ἀσυμπαθῶς, ἀσυμφόρως. Uncommodiouſly, ill-favouredly, unprofitably, nothing to ones appetite, undandſomely, uneaſily, out of time or ſeaſon.*

Incommŏdĭtĭcus; idem quod Incommodus, Plaut. Eſt vox ficta ab incommodo, & Edo: & à Plauto riſum movendi causâ parasitis impoſita.

Incommoditas, ātis; f. Plaut. *βλάβη, ἀσυμπαθές. Tediouſneſs, incommodity, danger, hurtfulneſs, trouble: unſeaſonableneſs, when a thing comes ill to the purpoſe.*

Incommŏdo, as; n. *βλάπτω.* Noceo, damnum infero, obſum. *To hurt, to damage, to diſpleaſe, to hinder.* Incommodat mihi, Ter. *He hindreth me.* Incommodor, aris, paſſ. *To be hurt, &c.*

Incommŏdum, i, di; n. *βλάβη, βλάβος, ζημία. Damage, hurt, diſcommodity, loſs, hinderance, ill, diſpleaſure, trouble, danger.*

Incommŏdus, a, um; Ter. *ἀλυσιτελής, βλαβερός, ἀσυμπαθές, ἀσύμφορος. Tedious, incommodious, troublous, damageous, hurtful, noiſome, improper, unhandſome, uneaſie, ungainful.*

Incommune, adv. *κοινῇ, εἰς κοινόν·* in Rempub. æqualiter omnibus. Ter. in Andr. Id te oro incommunè ut conſulas. *In common, equal to all, equally, indifferently for all parts.*

Incommunicābĭlis, le; *ἀκοινώνητος. Not in common to other, not to be attributed to other.*

Incommūtābilis, le; Iſid. *Unchangeable, not ſubject to change or alteration.*

Incŏmo, is. *To tuſle or dijoyne womens apparel.*

Incompactus, a, um; *ἀσυμπάγητος. Not well jointed.*

Incompărābilis, le; Plin. *ἀσύγκριτος, ἀσύμβλητος. That hath not his like.*

Incompertus, a, um; Plin. *ἄδηλος, ἀγνώριστος. Unknown, unproved, not tryed, uncertain.*

Incompetens, tis; adject. *Diſagreeable.*

Incompŏsĭtē, adv. Liv. *ἀσυντάκτως, ἀτάκτως. Without order or array, ill ordered, looſely, diſorderly.*

Incompositus, a, um; Liv. *ἀσυμπάστως. ἀδόκιμος, ἀσυνθέτως. Without order or array, out of faſhion, nothing pretty, diſordered, unhandſome, unſeemly.*

Incomprehensibĭlis, le; Celſ. *ἀκατάληπτος. That cannot be comprehended or numbred.*

Incomprĕhensus, a, um; *ἀκατάληπτος, ἀδιάληπτος. Unknown, not comprehended.*

Incomptē, adv. *ἀκόμψως. Slovenly, ſlattiſhly.*

Incomptus, a, um; *ἄκομψος, ἀκαλλώπιστος. Not trimmed, unkembed.*

Inconcare; ingurgitare. B.

Inconcessus, a, um; Virg. *ἀβέβαιος, ἀσυγχώρητος. Denied, not granted or given, not permitted, forbidden, unlawful.*

Inconcilĭātē, adv. Plaut. *ἀσυμβούλως. Unadviſedly, ill, by causing diſcord.*

Inconcilĭo, as; Plaut. Feſt. *Inconciliaſti*, comparaſti, commendaſti, vel ut antiqui, per dolum accepiſti: ab In & Concilio: *ταράττω. To trouble, to ſet at diſcord, to provoke, to ſet out of order: alſo to provoke one, and make him his enemy; And as Lambine expounded it, To beguile, or deceive,* Plaut. *Alſo to ſell.* Alciat. Inconcilior, aris; paſſ. *To be called before the Council.*

Inconcinnè, adv. *ἀρμοστῶς. Rudely, filthily.*

Inconcinnĭtas, ātis; f. Suet. *ἀναρμοστία. An ill grace, unſeemneſs, unhandſomeneſs, ill-faſhionedneſs.*

Inconcinnĭter, adv. Gell. *ἀναρμόστως, ἀμέτρως. Nothing properly or featly.*

Inconcinnus, a, um; *ἐκμελὴς ἄκομψος, ἀναρμοστος, ἄμετρος. Unmeet, ill proportioned, unapt, nothing fit or pretty, not well ordered.*

Inconcĭtus, a, um. Inconcitus gradus, *A ſoft pace*: Am. Marcel.

Inconcussus, a, um; Stat. *ἀδιάσειστος, ἀσάλευτος. Stable, that cannot be ſhaken.*

Incondemnātus, a, um; adj. *ἀκατάκριτος. Uncondemned.*

Inconditē, adv. *ἀτάκτως. Without faſhion or order, confuſedly.*

Inconditus, a, um; ex In & Conditus, à Condo: *ἀσυνθέτος, ἀτάκτος, ἀκόσμητος.* Virg. Eccl. 2. non ordinatè compositus. Feſt. Ex Conditus. *Hæc inconcita*, i. incompoſita, ſubitò dicta, agreſtia, vel inſanæ mentis dicta verba; vel *Incondita*, i. inconſcripta, Serv. *Incondita*, quæ naturâ, non arte fiunt, Nonn. ut Donatus interjectiones *voces inconditas* appellat. Mart. inconcinna, parum artificiosa. *Ill ſet together and builded, without grace, meaſure, dexterity or order: rude, diſordered, unorderly, confuſed.*

Inconditus, a, um; non conditus, à Condire.

Inconfessus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀνομολόγητος. Not confeſſed.*

Inconfusibĭlis, le; qui non confunditur, 2 Tim. 2. 15. Lat. Interpret. vertit *ἀνεπαίσχυντον.*

Inconfusus, a, um; Sen. *Not aſhamed or confounded.*

Incongelabĭlis, le; Gell. *ἄπηκτος, ἀπρόσπηκτος. That cannot be frozen.*

Incongrŭè, adv. Priſc. & Incongruenter. Alex. ab Alex. *ἀτάκτως, ἀγραμματικῶς. Without congruity, abſurdly, againſt rule and precept of Grammar.*

Incongruens, Plin. jun. ex In & Congruo: incongruus, non congruus. *ἀνάρμοστος, ἀσυμπαθής. Diſagreeable, unſuitable.*

Incongrŭentĭa, æ; f. Priſc. & Incongruitas, ātis; f. Plin. *ἀγραμματικότης. Incongruity, abſurdneſs, diſagreeableneſs.*

Incongruus. V. Incongruens: Apul.

Inconnivens, Gell. ex In & Conniveo: *ἀνυπόνευστος. That moveth not the eyelids, that twinkleth not with the Eyes.*

Inconnivus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Not winking.*

Inconscĭus, a, um; Liv. *ἀσυνείδητος, ὁ μὴ συνειδώς. Not knowing or witting, guiltleſs.*

Inconsĕquens, Gell. 14. 1. *Inconſequens hoc eſt.*

Inconsĕquentĭa, æ; f. Quint. vitium orationis, cùm res aut verba prætermittuntur, quæ ad ſuperiora ſubſequi par erat, *ἀκολουθία. A not depending or following the former, inconſequence, a bad concluſion or end.*

Inconsĭderans, tis; adj. *ἀπερίσκεπτος, ἀνεπίσκεπτος. That conſidereth not, or taketh not adviſement to that he ſaith or doth, raſh, fooliſh.*

Inconsĭderanter; *Inconſiderately.*

Inconsiderantia, æ; f. *ἀλογία, ἀβουλία. Raſhneſs, or lack of conſideration, indiſcreetneſs.*

Inconsiderātē, adv. *ἀπερισκέπτως, ἀπερισκέπτους. Raſhly, unadviſedly, without adviſement or conſideration.*

Inconsiderātio, f. Cic. *ἀπερισκεψία. Negligence.*

Inconsiderātus, a, um; adj. *ἀπερίσκεπτος, ἀβούλητος, ἀπερισκόπητος. That lacketh adviſement, unreaſonable, inconſiderate.*

Inconsilior, aris; paſſ. antiq. vide Inconcilior.

Inconsolabĭlis, le; Suid. *ἀπαραμύθητος, ἀπαρηγόρητος. That cannot be comforted, aſſwaged or appeaſed.*

Inconsolabiliter; inſolabiliter, *ἀπαραμυθήτως.*

Inconsŏnantĭa, æ; f. Priſc. *δυσφωνία. Ill in ſound: ſome fail by reaſon of their unaptneſs and illneſs of ſound, when two vowels or letters cannot be pronounced.*

Inconspectus, a, um; Feſt. *Not diſallowed.*

Inconstans, tis; adj. *ἀστάθμητος, ἀπαράστατος, ἐξίτηλος.* Juſtin. *Unconſtant, light, wavering, now in one mind now in another, not agreeing with it ſelf.*

Inconstanter, ĭſsimè; adv. *ἀστάθμητως, ἀπαραστάτως. Unconſtantly, unſtedfaſtly, lightly, now in one thing now in another.*

Inconstantĭa, æ; f. *ἀστάθμητον.* Justin. *Inconſtancy, lightneſs, wavering, mutability, diverſity or changeableneſs, alteration.*

Inconsuētus, a, um; Sil. *ἀσύνηθης. Unaccuſtomed, unwont.*

Inconsultè, adv. *ἀβούλως, ἀπροβουλεύτως, εἰκῆ. Without counſel, unadviſedly, unwiſely, raſhly, fooliſhly, at unwares.*

Inconsultĭus, adv. Cæl. *More unadviſedly.*

Inconsultò, adv. Ulp. *Not of purpoſe, unaware, not thinking.*

Inconsultus, a, um; non conſultus. Nonn. *Inconſulti*, quibus conſulentibus religio nihil diceret. Serv. *Inconſulti*, inſcii, rerum ignari, ſine conſilio, ut Serv. exponit illud. Virg. Inconſulti abeunt, ſedeoque; odêre Sybillæ. *Conſultus* eſt, qui conſilium; *Inconſultus*, qui non accipit conſilium *ἄβουλος ἀπροβούλευτος. Lacking advice or conſideration, he that will not ask counſel: raſh, fooliſh, unwiſe, witleſs, undiſcreet, ſuch a one as hath no forecaſt in him. A ſone that is not asked advice or counſel of: ſometime he that followeth no counſel given him, or he that taketh no counſel.*

Inconsultus, ûs; m. Inconſulto meo, pro Me inconſulto, Plaut. *ἀβουλία, ἀπροβουλία. Not demanding of counſel, not giving of counſel.*

Inconsummātus, a, um; *ἀτελὴς. Full of imperfections, not finiſhed, imperfect.* Amm. Marcel.

Inconsumptus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀδιάφθορος, ἀδιάφθαρτος. Unconſumed, unſpent, unwaſted, unworn, endleſs.*

Inconsutilis, le; & Inconsutus, a, um; *ἄρραφος. Not ſowed, without ſeam.*

Incontāminatus, a, um; Varr. *ἀμί-*

ατος, ἀμίαντος. *Undefiled, not ſpotted or ſtained.*

Inconténtus, a, um; adj. à verbo Tendo: ἀνέντατος, ἀνεύτονος. *Not ſtretched out, not wreſted or ſet up, ſlack.*

Incontíguus, a, um; qui tangi non poteſt. Arnob. ἀναπτός. *That cannot be touched.*

Incontĭnens, adj. Plaut. intemperans, qui ſe à libidine gulâve non continet, non continens; ἀκρατής, ἀκρατάγωτος. *Unchaſt, uncontinent, that keepeth not himſelf to one woman, that cannot reſtrain and rule himſelf: an unſtayed fellow, a looſe liver.*

Incontĭnenter, adv. ἀ κρατῶς, ἀκρατάγως. *Incontinently, without moderation: unchaſtly, diſorderly, diſhoneſtly, unſtayedly, without government of himſelf.*

Incontĭnenti, i. ſtatim. Cerd.

Incontĭnentĭa, æ; f. ἀκρασία, ἀκολασία. Aliq. pro Impotentia ſive imbecillitate retinendi. *Incontinency, lack of moderation in affections and luſts.*

Incontrarium, adv. Plin. *On the contrary part.*

Inconvĕnĭens, tis; adj. ἀπρεπής, ἀσύμφορος. *Unconvenient, unſeemly, unfit, that doth not agree, diſagreeable*

Inconvolutus, a, um; *Unfolded, diſplayed.* Amm. Marcell.

Incoprio, as; ſtercore fœdare, convitiis impetere, ſcurrari. *To ſcoff and jeſt, &c.* à *Coprus*, ſcurra, Iſid.

Incŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἐφθω. *To ſeeth or boil in a thing, to ſeeth together, alſo to cover with ſilver tin or Lead.*

Incoquor, Plin. *To be boyled.*

Incōram omnium. *In their ſight.* Apul.

Incordio, as; Plaut. παροξύνω. *To put into a mans heart, to perſwade him.*

Incorōnatus, a, um. *Not crowned or adorned with Coronets.* Apul.

Incorpŏrālis, le; Quint. ἀσώματος. *That hath no body.* Incorporalis res: V. Corporalis.

Incorpŏrālĭtas, ātis; f. Macrob. ἀσωμάτωσις. *Having no body.*

Incorporatus; ἐνσωμάτωτος, qui adſumſit corpus humanum.

Incorpŏréus, a, um; Gell. idem.

Incorpŏro, as; Sol. n. ἐνσωματόω, σώμασι συγκεράω. *To imprint, to ſet upon ones body: to incorporate, to make of one body.*

Incorrectus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνεπανόρθωτος. *Uncorrected.*

Incorrigibilis; inſanabilis, de cujus emendatione deſperetur.

Incorruptè, adv. ἀφθάρτως, ἀδιαφθόρως. *Uncorruptly, purely, truly.*

Incorruptéla, ἀφθαρσία. *Without corruption.*

Incorruptĭbĭlis, le; Iſid. ἄφθαρτος. *Incorruptible, not ſubject to corruption.*

Incorruptĭo, ōnis; f. ἀφθαρσία. *Without corruption.*

Incorruptior, ōris; comp. Col. *Leſs corrupted.*

Incorruptus, a, um; Col, ἄφθορος, ἄφθαρτος ἀδιάφθορος. *Uncorrupt, pure, clean, ſincere, whole and ſound, perfect, unattainted, free from rotting, that will not be bribed or corrupted:* ἀδιαφθόρευτος.

Incortinare; cortinis, aulæis, tapetibus exteriùs ſuſpenſis plateas exornare, ad lætitiam feſta die teſtandam. Voſſ.

Incoxans, tis; part. Pacuv. *He that ſitteth croſs-legged.*

Incoxo, as; Jun. *To ſit croſs-legged, as Women and Tailers do without a ſtool: or rather to ſit upon ones breech.* coxim ſedere.

Incraſſatus, a, um; part. *Made groſs.*

Incraſſo, as; παχύνω. *To make thick or groſs.*

Increātus, a, um; Lact. ἄκτιστος. *Never created, uncreated.*

Increbreſcens, tis; part. Val. Max. *Increaſing, waxing more and more, growing more common.*

Increbreſco, is, brŭi vel bŭi, ĕre; ex In & Crebeſco. Al. volunt Increbeſco, & à Creber ducere. Plaut. διαθρυλλέω. *To grow and increaſe more and more, to be frequent, to be ſpread or much known, to be noiſed abroad far and near, to be oft, or grow in uſe, to be troublous.* Increbuit res proverbio. Liv. *The matter is grown to a common proverb.* ¶ Increbuit aura, Hor. *The wind increaſed, or was riſen.* ¶ Increbuit hæc conſuetudo. Cic. *This [illegible] grew in uſe.*

In[illegible]ro, as, are. *To have a thing often.* Si [illegible]ebavit noctes, *But if he have many [illegible]odgings with her.* Plaut.

Incredendus, a, um; V. Incredibilis. Apul.

Incrēdĭbĭlis, le; Apul. ἄπιστος, ἀπίθανος, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Incredible*, ἄπιστος, Onom. ἄπιστος, eſt & *incredulus*, & *Incredibilis* atque *infidus. Incredibilis* eſt talis, cui quis non debeat credere. *Not to be believed*, παραδοξος, *marvellous.*

Incrēdĭbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἀπιστία, ἀπιθανότης. *Incredibility.*

Incrēdĭbĭlĭter; ἀπίστως, ἀπιθάνως. *Incredibly, marvellouſly, men could ſcarcely believe how much.*

Incrēditus, a, um; Apul. *Not believed, not credible.*

Incrēdŭlĭtas, ātis; f. Martial. ἀπιθανότης, ἀπιστία. *Incredulity, lack of belief.*

Incrēdŭlus, a, um; ἀπιθανός, ἄπιστος. *That will believe nothing, hard of belief;* & paſſ. *not to be believed.* Gell.

Incrēdundus, & Incredendus, a, um; Apul. *Incredible.*

Incrēmento, as; incrementum do, αὐξάνω. *To give an increaſe.*

Incrēmentum, ti; n. augmentum, à verbo Increſco: αὔξησις, ἐπίδοσις, ἀυξή. *Incrementa*, ſemina unde aliquid creſcit. Ovid. *Alſo promotions or advancements.* Suet. תוספת, תרבית. *Increaſe, augmentation: a growing, riſing or waxing bigger: alſo a largeſs, liberality:* item *a tribute.*

Incrementŭlum, dim. Apul.

Incrĕpātio, onis; f. ἐπιμέμψις. *A chiding or threatning.*

Increpitans, tis; part. Virg. *Blaming, laying the excuſe or fault upon.*

Increpito, as; freq. ab Increpo. Virg. arguo, convitior. Aliq. eſt Acculationem afferre, & culpam in aliquem rejicere. *To ſound, to make a noiſe: to chide, to rebuke one ſharply,* ἐπιτιμάω: *to crack: to rate, to blame, to provoke.*

Increpitus, a, um; part. Liv. κατεμφθείς. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checkt, and taunted.*

Increpo, às, ŭi & āvi, ĭtum, āre; ſonum & crepitum emitto, crepo, ſtrepo. Per tranſlationem uſurp. pro Reprehendo, accuſo, atque cum crepitu & verborum pedumve ſtrepitu, h. e. contra aliquem crepando & ſtrependo inſurgo: ἐπανίσταμαι, idem quod increpito. Proprié eſt Admodum crepo, ſonitum edo. 2. Reprehendo. ἐπιτιμάω, ἐπιτρί-

πω. *To ſound or make a noiſe: to chide, rebuke,* λοιδορέω, ὀνειδίζω. *To taunt, crack, ruſtle, accuſe and blame, to provoke, to prick forward: alſo to impute.* Increpare fortunæ. Vict. *To impute unto fortune.* Stimulo tardos increpuiſſe boves Tibul. *To have pricked forwards the ſlow oxen with a goad.* ¶ Increpat illos Jupiter. Ovid. i. e. Alloquitur.

Increſcens, tis; part. Liv. ἐπαυξάνων. *Increaſing, growing bigger.*

Increſco, is, crevi, cretum, ĕre; Liv. ἐπιδίδωμι, αὐξάνομαι. גדל. *To encreaſe, to grow and wax more and more.*

Increto, as, are. *To whiten with chalk* Petron.

Incrētus, a, um; ab Incerno. Hor. διαγεβείς, individuus. Feſt. Ab In & Cerno. Eſt & *Incretus*, cernendo ſeu cribrando ingeſtus. *Sifted through, cleanſed purged.* Furfures increti, *Not fearſed.* Apul.

Incrīmĭnātio, ōnis; f. Tertull. *Unblameableneſs.*

Incrīmĭnor, āris; Tertull. *Not to accuſe.*

Incrocare; ſuſpendere, incurvare, rugare. B.

Incrŭentātus, a, um; Tac. αἱματωμένος. *Not diſtained with blood-ſhed, not defiled or imbrued with blood.*

Incrŭentus, a, um; Liv. ἀναίμακτος. *Without blood-ſhed, not bloody.*

Incruſtatio, onis; f. κονίαμα. מוח. *A laying over, a pargetting, a ſourſing, a rough caſting.* Incruſtatio materiaria. *Siding of wainſcot.* Bud.

Incruſtatus, a, um; Nonn. πλακόεις. *Pargetted, &c.* vide Cruſtatus.

Incruſto, as; Var. κονιάω. *To parge or rough-caſt, to make hard in a cruſt.* Calicem incruſtare. Lucil. מוח. *To anoint or rub the pots brim with the juice of ſome pleaſing thing, as with the peel of an Orenge, &c.*

Incuba, æ; c. g. qui vel quæ incumbit vel incubat.

Incŭbātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπωοκλίς. *Lying on, ſitting abrood, hatching.*

Incŭbātor, oris; m. Macrob. *One that dwelleth, or is much in a place, the ſharper of.*

Incŭbātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Incubatio.

Incŭbi: vide Succubi.

Incubitātus, a, um; prædicatus, ſupratus. Plaut. Perſ.

Incŭbĭtĭo, ōnis; f. vide Incubitus. *A lying down or upon.*

Incŭbito, as; Col. ab Incubo: πολλάκις κατὰν ἵζομαι, κατακλίνομαι. *To couch or lie down in any place, to lie upon often and many times.*

Incubĭtus, ūs; modò actum ſignificat illum ova fovendi, modò geſtum modùmque cubantis; idem quod Incubatus: Plin. ἐπωοκλίς. *A lying down or upon.*

Incŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ans, andus. Proprié idem eſt quod Incumbo, quaſi in re quapiam cubo, ἐγκοιμάω, ἐπιδιατρίβω, κατακλίνομαι. *Incubare ova.* Plin. vel ovis. Col. dicuntur aves, cùm excludendi fœtûs gratiâ ova fovent. *To ſit abroad upon* Aliq. pro Inhabitare, aliq. Inhiare, cupere. ¶ Incubare Jovi, i. in Capitolio dormire ad accipienda, à Jove reſponſa. Aliq. Coram habere. שרר. *To lie or reſt in or upon, to ſit on eggs,* ἐπιζώννυμι. *To cleave to: to ſit over: to occupy: to imbrace: to nouriſh: to dwell in: to have great care of:* alſo *to lie aſleep, to the inten-*

To have ſome viſion or anſwer of the idols, as they uſed in old time: to be very much in a place, and is in taken in the ill part: to be very deſirous of: to be given to. Alſo to have to do in fight, Apul. Incubare corpori corpus, Plaut. de amplexu venereo dicitur. ¶ Incubare pecuniæ alicui, ſpe atque animo, Cic. *To be very deſirous of a ſum of money, and ſet his whole mind and truſt on it.*

Incŭbo, ōnis; m. ἐφιάλτης. *He that ſeizeth all his affections on his riches: it is alſo taken for* Incubus, aut Faunus ficarius, Iſid.

Incŭbus, bi; m. Iſid. ab Incubendo, vel Incubando: morbus, quando externa vis quædam aut moles incubare videtur: ἐφιάλτης. *A diſeaſe called the Night-mare, being a certain preſſing-down and ſtrangling of the body, hindring both the voice and the breath of free paſſage.*

Incudĭnĕus; ad incudem pertinens.

Incūdo, ōnis; m. *He that worketh on an Anvile.*

Incūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ἐλαύνειν. *To coin, to deal.*

Inculcandus, a, um; part. Quint. ἐμπεσεῖν. *To be in between other things, to be thruſt in by main force, to be driven in with might.*

Inculcātus, a, um; Plin. ἐπαναχθεὶς, & πυκνωτός. *Poured in: often repeated, beaten into the memory.*

Inculco, as; ex In & Calco; infercio, & quaſi calcando immitto: ἐπιπάττω, πυκνοῦμαι, ſæpius iterando ingero. *To pour or thruſt in: alſo to repeat a thing often, and, as it were to pour or beat into one's memory: to make one to take whether he will or no, to preſs, tread or make to go or enter in by force.*

Inculpābilis, le; Front. ἄμεμπτος, ἀνεπίληπτος. *Blameleſs, inculpable, faultleſs, unreprovable.*

Inculpātè, adv. ἀνεπιλήπτως, ἀνεγκλήτως. *Blameleſs.*

Inculpatus, & Inculpatiſſimus, a, um; Gell. ἀνέγκλητος, ἀνεπίληπτος. *Blameleſs, not faulty, unreprovable, perfect.*

Inculpo, as; Gell. ἐπαναχθίζομαι. *To excuſe, to make blameleſs.* Item pro Culpo.

Inculte, adv. ἀπεράντως, τραχέως. *Rudely, without eloquence: groſly, without fineneſs and delicacy.*

Incultus, a, um; ἀγύμναστος. *Unhuſbanded or untilled, not labored, unmanured: rude, nothing eloquent: deſart, without inhabitants: not kembed or trimmed,* ἀγύμναστος, ἀπόμαντος. Incultum corpus, Cic. *An unhandſom, and unclean body.* ¶ Vita inculta, Cic. *A rude and homely life.* ¶ Inculta oratio, Cic. *A rude ſtyle, ineloquent.*

Incultus, ûs; Liv. ἀκοσμία. *Unclean-ly apparelling, negligence in dreſſing and arraying.*

Incumba, æ; f. eſt pars pilæ in conformicationibus cui onus ædificii incumbit. *A part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lies,* Vitruv. l. 11. & ſæpe.

Incumbo, is, cubŭi, itum, ĕre, ens; innitor, in re aliquâ cubo. Aliquando Incumbere idem quod Subire ſive ſupervenire, ingruere: aliquando Poſſidere, ſolidè tenere: Hinc creditor dicitur incumbere ſuo pignori, qui acriter illud conſervat. Ulp. ἐπικεῖσθαι, ἐμπεσεῖν, ἐπιπλήττειν. *To lean, lie, fall, flay or reſt upon: to endeavour earneſtly, to take in hand, to go about with all diligence, to hap, earneſtly to bend or incline, to give diligence or ſtudy to,* σπουδάζειν *to bend himſelf with all power to defend: to travel or take pain: to ſink down upon a thing: to ruſh, to come upon with a force, to withſtand violently,* ἐπικλίνειν, ἐπιτείνειν, ἐμπίπτειν. *Alſo to poſſeſs and keep ſafely and ſurely,* Ulpian. Gladio incumbere, & Incumbere in gladium; *To fall on a ſword and kill himſelf.* ¶ Humero alicujus incumbere, Virg. *To lean upon ones ſhoulder.* ¶ Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, Cæſ. &, Incumbere ad bellum omni ſtudio; *To bend all his care, ſtudy and power to the maintenance of a war.* ¶ Huc incumbe, *Endeavour this thing.* ¶ Incumbit illi ſpes ſucceſſionis, Cæl. *The hope of ſucceſſion is only in him.* ¶ Incumbit hæredi defenſio, Ulp. *The heir is bound or ought to defend.* Incumbere ceris, & ſtylo, Plin. *To give himſelf diligently to write in his table book.* ¶ Morborum peſtifera vis incubuit, Lact. *The fury of a peſtilential diſtemper fell violently on them.* Qui teipſum incubuerant, Cic. *Which violently withſtood thee.*

Incunabula, orum; n. *Cunabula*, quorum uſus eſt in cunis, ut colligetur primæva infantia, Decm. diſt. à Cunis; τὰ σπαργανώματα, αἱ κοῖτοι. *The Cradle of a little child: Infants blankets, beds, and ſmall clothes: infancy: it is alſo taken for the beginning and firſt principles of things. Alſo for the native ſoil or place where one was born, or the firſt beginning of ones ſtock and kindred.* Ut, Jovis incunabula Crete, Ovid. *Jupiter was born in Crete.*

Incunctabilis, le; Digdit. *Not to be doubted of: without delay or manneering.*

Incuncranter vel Incontanter. *Without deuting; or preſently,* Apul.

Incurabilis; deſperatus, non recipiens curationem.

Incurātus, a, um; Hor. ἀκήδευτος. *Uncured, unhealed.*

Incuria, æ; f. ſine cura, ἀμέλεια, ῥᾳθυμία. *Negligence, ill huſbandry, careleſneſs.*

Incūriōsè, Incurioſiùs, & Incurioſiſſimè; adv. Plin. ἀμελῶς, ἀφροντίστως, ἀμελητί. *Negligently, without care.*

Incurioſus, a, um,; Gell. curæ vel curioſitatis expers: ἀμελὴς, ἀφροντίστος *Careleſs, negligent, nothing minding or regarding, negligently done.* Agnus incurioſus, Apul. Vide Curio.

Incuriùs, adv. Juſtin. *More negligently.*

Incurrens, tis; part. *Happening or falling upon.*

Incurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre; in locum curro. Incurrere oculis, eſt oculis objici ad videndum. Aliquando ſignificat Incurſiones facere; aliquando Subire; ut, Incurrere malevolentiam alicujus: ἐπιτρέχειν, ἐπιδρομὴν ποιεῖσθαι, רוץ, vel נגר. *To run in or againſt, to incur, to juſtle, to meet with one by chance: to take or befall; to extend or lie in length one with another: to light, run or happen upon: to inveigh againſt: to make incurſions or invaſions, to aſſail, to encounter, to run together, or each at other.* Incurrere in voces malevolorum, Cic. *To be ill ſpoken of by malicious perſons.* ¶ Incurrere in oculos, Cic. & incurrere oculis, Sen. *By chance to be ſeen, or come in ones ſight.* ¶ In ordinem incurrere, Quint. *To come in courſe.* ¶ Septem drachmæ incurrunt unciam, *Go to an ounce.* Imò verò Qſio.

Incurſans, tis; part. Plin. ἐφορμῶν, ἐπιτρέχων. *That juſtleth, runneth or biſteth againſt a thing ſuddenly: puſhing, running one at another.*

Incurſātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐπιπεσόν. *That is aſſaulted, invaded, overran and gotten of enemies.*

Incurſātor, Cerd. crebrò faciens incurſiones, Sidon.

Incurſim, adv. Nonn. *Speedily, quickly.*

Incurſio, onis; f. verb. ἔφοδος, ἐπιδρομὴ. פרץ *pereẓ. Invaſion of enemies: an inrode or forray: a juſting or meeting of things together: an biting of one thing againſt another.*

Incurſito, as; vide Incurſo.

Incurſo, as; freq. ab Incurro: ἐπιτρέχω. *To run or daſh againſt a thing, to juſt, to invade, to aſſault, to run upon: alſo by extortion to take away.* Incurſabit in te dolor meus, Cic. *Thou will be ſorrowful as well as I.* ¶ Lana ovis nigræ, cui nullus alius color incurſaverit, Plin. *The wool of a black ſheep mixed with no other colour.* ¶ Pugnis & calcibus aliquem incurſare, Plaut. *To box and kick one.*

Incurſūrus, a, um; part. ἐπιφερόμενος. *About to run, ready to aſſail or light upon, purpoſed to fetch a courſe.*

Incurſus, ûs; m. verb. ab Incurro: ἐπιδρομὴ, ἐπιφορὰ. *A meeting, a force or aſſault, a vehemency, &c.* vide Incurſio. *Alſo the charge or falling on of the enemy,* Veget. § 6.

Incurvatio; V. Gibberoſitas.

Incurvātus, ta, tum. *Crooked, bowed.*

Incurveſco, is, ĕre; κυλίομαι. *To bow down, to wax crooked.*

Incurvicervicus, a, um; ex Incurvus & Cervix, Quint. *Crooked or wry-necked.*

Incurvo, as; Plin. ἀγκυλόω, κυρτόω, κατακάμπτω. קבב. *To make crooked, bow or bend.*

Incurvus, a, um; adj. ἀγκύλος, ἐπικαμπὴς, κυρτὸς, κυφὸς *Crooked, bowed, cramp.*

Incus, udis; f. inſtrumentum ferreum eſt, ſuper quod fabri ferrum cudunt. Quidam ab In & Tundo: rect. ab Incuo: ἄκμων. *A Smiths Anvile.* Serv. Reddere verſus incudibus, pro Emendare & expolire. ¶ Sub incude. *Not finiſhed.* Ablatum opus mediis incudibus, Ovid. *A work taken before it was perfectly finiſhed.* Hic mihi incus eſt, Plaut. *Incudem* appellat in quo dolos procudat. ¶ Incus miles, *A ſouldier that is often beaten.* ¶ Eundem incudem aſſiduè tundere, Cic. Pro indefatigabili aſſiduitate in operis alicujus ſtudio perſeverare. ¶ Incus maxima, non metuit ſtrepitus. Prov. i. e. Excelſus animus non commovetur minis, aut fortunæ ſævientis procellis.

Incuſans, tis; part. Tac. *Blaming, excuſing himſelf by.*

Incuſatio, onis; κατηγορία, μέμψις, αἴτησις, נזף, שטנה. *A blaming, a complaint.*

Incuſator, ōris; m. Sil. διάβολος. *An accuſer.*

Incuſātus, a, um; adj. ἐγκλητὸς, ἐπιβλητὸς. *Reproved, accuſed, blamed, complained againſt.*

Incuſo, as; Plaut. αἰτιάομαι, κατηγορῶ. V. Acculo. *Incuſare* proprie eſt Superiorem arguere: *Accuſare* autem vel parem vel inferiorem, Serv. נזף. *To accuſe, blame,*

blame, rebuke or find fault with, to complain of some body.

Inculsio, ōnis; f. digest. *A dashing together.*

Inculsus, a, um; ab Incutior, Plin. ἐμπεφορβειὸς, πεφορβειὸς. *Dashed, bruised.*

Inculsus, ūs; m. Tacit. ἐμβολὴ. *A dashing or bruising.*

Incultoditus, a, um; Mart. ἀφύλακτος. *Not kept, unlooked to, untended.*

Inculus, a, um; part. ab In & Cusus, à Cudo; ut, Inculus lapis, Virg. i. manualis mola, cudendo aspera, Serv. ἐγκόλαπτος. *A stone pecked or dented in, as a millstone or grindstone.*

Incŭtio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre; ex In & Quatio; βάπτω, ἐμβάλλω, ἐμφορέω. *To strike, smite or dash: to cast into, to give: to make or cause.* Morbum alicui incutere, Plaut. *To cast into a disease.* ¶ Vim ventis incutere, Virg. *To cause blustering weather.*

Indāgābilis, le; Var. *To be searched after: also excused.*

Indaganter, adv. Col. ἐχνευμόνως, Συμβατικῶς. *Diligently, with great searching, following the trace.*

Indagātio, onis; f. verb. ἀνιχνευσὶς, ἐξιτηρησὶς. *A searching or diligent seeking out.*

Indāgātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. Συμβατὴς, ἐξιτητὴς. *A diligent searcher or seeker out.*

Indāgātrix, īcis; f. verb. Συμβατικὴ, ἐξιτητικὴ, ἰχνευτικὴ. *A woman searcher.*

Indāgo, as; ab In & Ago Beem. ex Scal. Per concisionem dicitur pro *indagito, indagitare*; hinc *indagavi, indagare*; non *indigere*: fig. investigo, inquiro. *Indago ginis*; inquisitio. Scal ad Var. ex Inde & Ago; quæ enim venamur, indè ex loco suo agimus & agitamus in retia: ἐξιχνιάζω, Συμβάινω, ἐξιτάζω. Scal. *a* breve in *a* longum, *indago*. Et est ratio evidens; concreverant enim vocales duæ: ergò ex *Indè* & *Ago*. Conjugationem mutari in compositione non est novum, ut *Addere* ex *do*, *Profligare* ex *fligo*. דרש, דרשׁ. *To seek or search, to vent, to seek out as a Hound doth, to enquire carefully of something, to sift out, to accuse.*

Indāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. series plagarum, quibus saltus fabulæque ferarum cinguntur à venatoribus. Per translationem pro Captionibus, quas quis non facilè queat effugere; item pro quavis Inquisitione. Gell. 17. 16. Indaginea cupediarum, vide Indago, as; ἐξιχνιαστὸς, Συμβατὸς. *A diligent search: also toils, nets and bays, wherewith woods, parks, or forests are set for to take wild beasts. Also such snares as a man cannot at all, or very hardly avoid. Also the fenting of a Hound.*

Indè, adv. de loco: ἐκεῖθεν, ἔνθεν. Sic ex In & De ⁊ c *misschscham. From thence, from that place, from that man or woman; then, next, after, from thenceforth, afterward, there or that thing, on this occasion: thereof: also for that thing.* Hinc indè, Plin. *On every side here and here.* Jam indè, Liv. *as soon as, even from, even as.* Indè usque, *Even from that time to this day.* Item pro Unde. Aliquando & de tempore.

Indebitè, & Indebitò; Digest. ἀχρέως. *Where a man ought not to have payed, or that which was never due: unmerited.*

Indebito, as; gravare debitis.

Indebitum, ti; n. Plaut. τὸ ὀφειλόμενον. *A thing that is not due.*

Indĕbĭtus, a, um; Ovid. ἄχρεως, τὸ ὀφειλόμενον. *Not due, not owed of duty.*

Indĕcens, centis; adj. Mart. ἀπρεπὴς, αἰσχρὸς ἀπρεπὴς. *Inconvenient, unfitting, unseeming.*

Indĕcenter, adv. Plaut. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀπρεπῶς. *Unseemly, uncomly.*

Indĕcet, imperf. Plin. jun. ἀπρεπὲς ἐστι. *It misbecometh.*

Indeclinabilis, le; Sen. ἀδιάκλιτος, ἀκλινὴς. *That cannot be eschewed or avoided: also undeclined. Sometime constant, invariable, that will not bend or turn.* Ut animus indeclinabilis, Sen.

Indēclinātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἄκλιτος. *Firm or constant, not variable, stedfast.*

Indĕcor, vel Indĕcoris, re; Virg. & Indĕcorus, a, um; ἀσχήμων, αἰσχρὸς, ἀπρεπὴς. *Unseeming, uncomly, dishonest, filthy.*

Indĕcōrè, adv. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀπρεπότως, ἀσχημόνως. *Unhonestly, unconveniently, shamefully, undecently.*

Indĕcorōsus, a, um; adj. *Undecent.*

Indĕcorum, ri; n. τὸ ἀπρεπὲς. *Undecency, uncomliness.*

Indefatigabilis, le; Sen. ἀκμάτιστος. *That cannot be wearied or tired.*

Indefectibilis, le; ἄπτωτος. *That cannot fail.*

Indĕfectus, a, um, Apul *Without defect or failing*: qui non defecit.

Indefensus, a, um; Liv. ἀπροφύλακτος, ἀνυπερασπίστος. *Without defence.*

Indefesse & Indefessim, adv. part. *Unceasingly.*

Indefessus, a, um; Ovid ἀκμάτιστος, idem quod indefatigabilis.

Indeficiens; non deficiens.

Indefinitè, adv. Front. ἀορίστως. *Indefinitely, undeterminately, confusedly, by mingle mangle, hoich-poich, without rule or order.*

Indēfīnītus, a, um; Gell. ἀόριστος, ἀσαφέστατος. *Not determined or discussed, obscure dark.*

Indēflĕtus, a, um; Ovid. ἄκλαυτος. *That is not lamented, moned or bewailed for.*

Indēflĕxus, a, um; Plin. Jun. ἄκαμπτος, ἀκλινὴς. *Not bowed, not turned, constant.*

Indējectus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκατάβλητος. *That is not cast down or overthrown.*

Indelebilis, le; Ovid. ἀνεξάλειπτος. *That cannot be put or rased out: perpetual, that will never wear out of memory.*

Indelectātus. *Taking no delight.* Non. indelectatus, *Well enough pleased*, Perron.

Indelibatus, a, um, Ovid. ἀδιάφθορος. *That is whole, found, untouched, not diminished.*

Indemnātus, a, um; ἄκριτος, ἀκήρυκτος. *Against whom no sentence is pronounced of the Judge: against whom no judgment is given: not condemned.*

Indemnis, me; Sen. nullo affectus damno, ἀβλαβὴς ἀζήμιος. *Without hurt or harm, without damage: exempt from harm, harmless.*

Indemnĭtas, ātis; f. Papin. τὸ ἀζήμιον, ζημίας, ἀπαλλαγή. *Eschewing of damage, escaping without hurt.*

Indemno, as. *To acquit.*

Indemonstrabilis, le, adj. ἀναπόδεικτος, quod nequit demonstrari, Apul.

Indentatus, a, um; adj. ἀόδους. *Toothless, without teeth.*

Indentĕmĭui, corruptè pro Integerrimi. Cerd.

Indentura, æ; f. *An indenture*, Dicitur cum scripta paria, sic in capitibus, marginibusque incidantur, ut sectionibus invicem applicatis, alterum alterius defectum suppleat, paginasque reddat, veluti integras. Ictis à Græco συγγραφὴ, i. e. Conscriptio nuncupatur: quòd pars utraque alternatim à partibus conscribitur, traditurque. Spelm.

Indēpictus, a, um; adj. *Unpainted.*

Indepisci, pro Adipisci. Fest.

Indeploratus, a, um; Ovid. ἄκλαυτος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Not bewailed or mourned for.*

Indeprāvātus, a, um; adj. Sen. ἀδιάφθαρτος, ἀνεπίληπτος. *Not corrupted or depraved.*

Indeprĕcābilis, le; Gell. ἀπαραίτητος. *That will not be entreated or forgiven.*

Indeprehensĭbilis, le; Quint. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be deprehended.*

Indeprensus, a, um; Srat. *Not as yet taken or found: unaken, uncaught, unfound.*

Indepto, as; ab Indeptus. *To get or purchase.* Leg. & Indeptor, pro Indipiscor.

Indeptus, a, um; part. ab Indipiscor, Liv. ἐπιτυχὼν. *Gotten, or that hath gotten, entred into.*

Indĕsertus, a, um; Ovid. ἀπροστάτευτος. *Not desert, not forsaken.*

Indĕses, ĭdis; Gell. impiger, qui desses non est, ἄοκνος. *Quick, diligent, not sluggish.*

Indesĭnens, tis; non desinens, ἄληκτος.

Indĕsĭnenter, adv. Var. ἀδιαλείπτως, ἀπαύστως. *Continually, always, without ceasing.*

Indespectus, a, um; Lucan. *Despised of none, unconvemned, undisdained, unspited at.*

Indĕterminātè, adv. Fest. ἀορίστως. *Not precisely.*

Indĕtonsus, a, um; Ovid. ἄκαρῆς, ἄξυρος. *Not shaven, notted, shorn or polled.*

Indetribilis, le. *That will not be worn or wasted*, Cerd.

Indēvītātus, a, um; adj. id quod vitari non potest, Ovid. ἀφυκτος. *Unavoided, unescaped, that cannot be avoided or born off.*

Indēvōtio, ōnis; f. Ulp. *Slackness in doing good things.* Neglectus divini cultûs.

Indevōtus; sacri cultûs negligens.

Index, ĭcis; c. g. ab Indicando; qui aliquid notum facit dicendo. Gloss. ἔλεγχος, συνίτης, מגיד, מגיר. *He that accuseth or appeacheth another man: also he that to escape punishment or for some reward, discloseth the conspiracy wherein he was made privy. Also a touchstone to try gold and silver: also the table of a book, whereby certain chapters or notes be found,* σύλλογος. *A summary or inventory of ones goods: a token, sign, shew or guide: the inscription or title of a book.* Index charta, Lud. Viv. *The triumph, the turned card, trump.* Victoriæ indices, Jun. *Letters of victory obtained against the enemy.* Digitus index, Suet. λιχανὸς, δεικτικὸς. *The pointing finger, or the fore-finger: also the longer piece of the two in a Jacobs staff. Also* Index, *in the Gam. ut D. Sol. Re.* Jun, Index nauticus, *The Sailers compass*, Cambden. ¶ Indices, & spectabiles dies sunt, in quibus signum aliquod indicationis appareat, Stop.

Indica, æ; *A precious stone of* India, *in rubbing it breaketh forth into a purple sweat*, Plin. *There is a second kind of it like to dust or powder*, Id.

Indĭcātio,

Indĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *æstimatio alicujus rei*, & pretii constitutio, τίμησις, μίσθωσις. *The commending or setting out of wares in the sale thereof: the prising thereof*, Plaut. *a shewing.*

Indicātīvus, a, um; Isid. hinc Indicativus modus dictus est, quia præsentem actum indicamus. *That whereby any thing is shewed and declared.*

Indicatorius, a, um; adj. *That which sheweth or discovereth.* ¶ Prognostica indicatoria. Initantem crisin indicant.

Indĭcātura, æ; f. τίμημα. *The setting the price of any thing*, Plin.

Indĭcātus, a, um; Plin. μηνυθείς, τιμηθείς μισθωθείς. *Shewed, declared, uttered, recused, prized.*

Indĭcĭna, æ; f. & Indĭcium, ii; n. μήνυσις. *A detection, uttering, bewraying, disclosing or accusation, a shew, sign, token mark or signification.* Indicina, Indicii pretium, Apul. μήνυσον, ὁρίζον. Sic. Petron. Arbit. *A reward for telling ought out of the way, upon proclamation made.*

Indĭcium, ii; n. *Indicia* sunt signa certa prognostica. *Signs whereby one may judge of the health of one that is sick*, Stup. Conjurationis indicium, Cic. *The disclosing of the conspiracy.* ¶ Ex indicio nihil periculi, *There is no danger in discovering the matter.* ¶ Indicium profiteri, Mart. *Voluntarily to disclose himself, and his companions.* ¶ Indicio esse, Ter. *To note or signifie.* Vide Indicina.

Indĭco, as; ex In & Dico: δείκνυμι, ἀπὸ δείκνυ, ὃ καὶ est *dicare*, notum facio, & indè aliquando pro Defero, accuso. *Indicare* est venditoris, sicut *Liceri* est emptoris; vide Cal. δείκνυμι, ἐμφαίνω. יהודה, גלה, נגיד. *To disclose, manifest or make openly known: to demonstrate: to appeach, to accuse, to set or tell the price: to deliver in possession that which is bought:* ■ *detect, shew, betoken, bewray, declare or noise abroad. Also to promise*, Nonn. Indicare in vulgus, *To make a thing known abroad.* ¶ Se alicui indicare, *To disclose himself to one.* ¶ Indicare de conjuratione, Salust. *To disclose somewhat of a conspiracy.*

Indĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex In & Dico: denuncio, significo. Indicere justitiam, est Imperare cessationem dicendi juris. ¶ Indicere forum, est Locum & tempus designare, quo causæ in conventu agantur: προαγορεύω, ἐπαγγέλλω. קרא, צוה, יעד. *To denounce, bid or proclaim: to declare solemnly, and for a great cause, as battels, fightings, triumphs, &c. to publish, to summon to set a tribute or tax, to appoint or command.* Indicere bellum voluptatibus, *To denounce war to pleasures, or to be at defiance with all sensuality.* ¶ Cœnam indicere alicui, Mart. *To bespeak or prepare a supper for one.*

Indĭcor, āris; Plin. *To be prised.*

Indĭcor, eris: pass. *To be proclaimed or denounced.* Indicitur mercatus, Cic.

Indĭctātor, oris; m. ὁ δείκνυς. *He that indicts, or indites, he that prefers the indictment, or indictment.*

Indĭctĭo, onis; f. verb. ab Indico, Ascon. ἔφορος, συμβολή. *A tax or tallage set on the people: an impost or collection commanded. Indictiones* etiam appellatæ sunt, ex quibus annorum ratio constitui cœpta est Constantino imperante, anno Christi 313. ante diem 8 Calend. Octob. quo die victus Maxentius, religióque Christiana in libertatem vindicata est. *Indictio* proprie est actio indicentis. Peculiariter in historiis est Systema annorum ex tribus lustris Romanis h. e. annorum Julianorum XV. semper in orbem recurrens; ἐπαγγελία. Cùm dicimus *Indictione prima, secundâ, tertiâ*, intelligitur Anno primo, secundo, tertio Indictionis, quæ explicatur orbe annorum 15. *The space of fifteen years. Indictio* erat lustrum pensionum, quæ quinquenniis vertentibus fiebant, quæ Imperatorum temporibus cœptæ fieri lustro quadriennali Juliano, à bissexto ad bissextum. Postea *Indictio* dicta est systema trium lustrorum quinquennalium. Ambros. epist. 83. Indictio enim à Septemb. mense incipit. Nimirum triplicem indictionem habemus, Constantinopolitanam à Cal. Septembris; Cæsariam à 24. Septembris; Pontificiam, à Cal. Januarii sequentis. V. Scal. 5. de emendat. Temp. & Mart.

Indictionalis, le; adj. ad indictionem pertinens, Amm. l. 17.

Indictivus, a, um; Fest. ἐπίσημος. *That which is declared appointed or solemnly denounced, wherunto the people is wont to be called by proclamation*: publicè indictum.

Indictus, a, um; part. προαγορευθείς. *Declared, proclaimed or denounced solemnly: commanded and published: also not spoken not declared, unsaid, unspoken: also that which cannot be uttered*, Apul. *Also* Metaph. pro promissus. *promised.* Si vires, indicta exige dotis opis Juven. Indictus part. Ob Indicor, eris Indictus nomen ex parte Ab in negante, & dictus. Quod dictum indictum est: Ter. *Shall never be spoken again* Indictâ causâ damnari, Cic. *To be condemned not having his cause spoken of or defended.*

Indĭcŭlum, ἐπαγγελία, parvum indicium.

Indĭcŭlus, Epistola absque sigillo, Cerd.

Indĭcum, i; n. *A kind of colour mixt with blue and purple*: ex India, Plin. 35. 6.

Indidem, adv. de loco: ab indè & Idem quod est ex eodem loco, ἐντεῦθεν, ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence, from the same place, forthwith the same.*

Indies, adv. καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν. *From day to day, daily*: ex In & Dies.

Indifferens, adj. quod suâ naturâ neque bonum est neque malum, ἀδιάφορος. *Indifferent, neither good nor bad, that is not over rigorous or cruel: not curious or picked: also that doth not differ.*

Indifferenter, adverb. Suet. ἀδιαφόρως, ἀδιαφόρως. *Indifferently, without caring much for it.*

Indifferentĭa, æ; f. Gell. ἀδιαφορία. *Indifferency: also likeness, agreeableness.*

Indigĕna, c. g. Liv. qui in eo loco, quem incolit, est genitus, qu. *indè genitus*; vel ab *indu*, i. in; & *gena*, i. gigno: αὐτόχθων. *Indigena* aliquando adjectivi vim habet, jungiturque substantivis cujusvis generis. אזרח. *Born and bred within the same country or town, home bred. Sometime it is used adjectively*, as Indigena vinum, Plin. *Wine growing in the same country.*

Indigĕnes, subst. Agræt. *Certain gods.* V. Indiges.

Indigĕnĭtālis, le; adj. *Natural, proper, not strange, not of another country.*

Indigĕnĭtus, m. V. Indigena.

Indigens, tis; part. ab Indigeo: δεόμενος. *That is in necessity, needing, lacking, wanting, needy, poor.*

Indigenter. *Needily.*

Indĭgentia, æ; f. ἔνδεια, ἔνδεημα. *Need, necessity, lack, poverty.*

Indĭgĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; *Nosse, videre* Ign. non. *To lack, to have need.* Adjumento ad suam confirmationem indiget, *It wanteth help to the strengthning of it self.* ¶ Consilii tui indigeo, *I lack your counsel.*

Indĭgĕries, idem quod Indigestio.

Indiges, is, pro Indigens. *Needy.*

Indiges, ĕtis; com. g. Virg. ἥρως, ὁσιώτατος. Serv. *Indigetes* propriè sunt dii ex hominibus facti, qui ex hominibus ad honores divinos pervenissent, quasi *in diis agentes*; vel quod nos eorum *indigeamus*; vel quòd ipsi *nullius rei indigeant*; vel *unde geniti dii.* Fest. *Indigetes dii*, quorum nomina vulgari non licet, tanquam ab In & Dico: al. ab Invocatione, quòd *Indigitare*, Vet. dixerunt Vocare, Invocare, Sipont. al. quasi in eo loco degentes, & magis patriæ & loco & civibus propitios: ἀνθρωπόθεος. *A god made of mortal man: some take it for a private good pertaining to some particular place: an home made god, or god of our country, a Canonized Saint.*

Indigestè, adverb. Gell. ἀδιαθέτως, ἀτάκτως. *Without order.*

Indigestibĭlis, le. *Not to be digested.*

Indigestio, onis; f. cruditas. *Indigestion.*

Indigestus, a, um, Ovid. ἀσύντακτος, ἀδιάθετος. *Without order or disposition, confused, disordered.*

Indĭgĕtur, impers. Plin. *Men lack.*

Indĭgĭtāmenta, Fest. Vide Indiges. *Indigitamenta* libri pontificum in quibus indigitantur nomina indigetum: ab *Indigito*, ut *ornamentum* ab *orno.* Fest. *Indigitamenta*, incantamenta vel judicia: (ubi Mart. leg. *invocamenta vel indicia*) quia *Indigito* est Voco & Indico. Mart. *Books containing the number of such as are reckoned amongst the gods, as the Popes Rubrick or Calendar of canonized Saints.*

Indigĭtātio, f. Fest. *Appointing, naming, or placing among the gods.*

Indĭgĭto, as; ab *indu* pro *in*, & *citare*; vel à *digitis*, quòd quempiam nominantes perinde sit ac si digito ostendamus: ἐπονομάζω, indico, nomino, Sipont. ab Indiges, indigitis. V. Mart. *Indigito* quasi *indicito*, ab Indico, sicut *prodigium* quasi *prodicium.* Fest. *Indigito*, imprecor, i. invoco. ארר. *To signifie and as it were, to point the finger at, to call by name, to name.*

Indignābundus, a, um; Liv. ἀγανακτῶν, δυσχεραίνων. *Angry, moved, being in a great chafe or fume, shewing his indignation or wrath.*

Indignandus, a, um; part. δυσχερανθείς. *To be rejected as unworthy: to be set at naught as deserving no better, to be refused or rejected.*

Indignans, tis; & Indignantissimus, a, um; Col. nom. ex part. qui facilè indignatur, ἀγανακτῶν. *Disdaining, chafing, fuming, taking a thing marvellous angrily, repining at, not vouchsafing, angry, displeased: that cannot abide.* Indignantia freta, Ovid *The angry, and troublesome sea.*

Indignanter, adv. Am. Marcel. *In scorn or disdain.*

Indignatio, ōnis; f. ἀγανάκτησις, ἀγανάκτησις. *Anger, wrath, fuming, chafing.*

Indignātĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Indignatio, Plin.

Indignātus, a, um; part. Virg. ἀγανακτήσας.

unwieldy. Taking a thing heavily, lamenting, bewailing, taking a thing in dudgeon: bearing scorn of: troublous tempestuous. Pontem indignatus Araxes. Virg. *That will not bear, abide or suffer.* Indignatus aperiam Fortunæ præbere caput, Lucan. *Thinking scorn, &c.*

Indignè, ius, nissimè; adv. ἀναξίως, παρ' ἀξίαν. *Unworthily, unhonestly, cruelly, wickedly, villanously, miserably, wretchedly: much discontented, in very ill part, grievously.* Eget nunc indignè quondam felix, Cic. *Once he was a wealthy man, now a miserable beggar.*

Indignĭtas, ātis; f. ἀναξία, ἀνάρεια. *Indignity, unworthiness, grievousness, unkindliness, unmeetness, baseness, dishonestly, cruelty: sometimes vileness and baseness of condition, lack of reputation, infamy.*

Indignor, āris; depon. graviùs fero, stomachor, irascor, in iram erumpo, indignum puto & non ferendum, ἀγανακτέω, δεινοπαθέω, ἀπαξιόω. ἀχθ, ὀχθ. *To disdain, repine, fume, grudge, fret, chafe or think scorn: to be mad angry, to be stamping and staring mad: to be displeased, out of patience and discontented.* Quidam indignantur imperia, Quint. *Refuse or think scorn of.* ¶ Indignamur si quis nostrum interiit, Serv. *We fret and are grieved, or think much, &c.* ¶ Indignor, Martial. lib. 9. Epig. 75. est sibi imprecantis, pro Ne vivam.

Indignùm, aliquando interjectionis vim habet, & per parenthesim interponitur, Ovid. *An horrible thing it is to say.*

Indignus, a, um; ior, issimus; ἀνάξιος, non dignus: interdum pro Miserabili, fœdo, crudeli, gravi; interd. pro magno. *Unworthy, unmeet, miserable, unhonest, shameful, cruel, impious, villanous, horrible, detestable, sharp, destrés. Also great, that cannot be shewed or uttered.* Indignus amicitiâ, *Unworthy of friendship.* ¶ Indignus qui faceres, Ter. *You are a person unmeet to do it.* ¶ Percutit indignos lacertos, Ovid. *He beats his miserable armes.* ¶ Indignæ turres, Enn. *Great towers.* ¶ Dignos, atque indignos adibo, Plaut. proverbiale genus loquendi bonis scriptoribus usitatum, cum per contrariorum complectionem, omnes, & omnia intelliguntur. *I will try every one.* Sic date veniam mihi noti, atque ignoti, Eodem etiam modo Cic. Omnia, minima, maxima.

Indigus, a, um; Plin. ἀδεής, ἄπορος. *Needy or lacking.*

Indilatè; continuò, citra dilationem ullam.

Indiligens, ntis; adj. Plaut. ἀλίγωρος, ἀμελής. עצל, *yatzel. Negligent, nothing diligent or laborious. slothful sluggish.* Indiligens hortus, Plin. *Negligently kept, or lying unhandsomly.*

Indiligenter, adv. ἀλιγωρῶς, ἀμελῶς. *Negligently, with no diligence, slothfully.*

Indiligentia, æ; f. ἀλιγωρία, ἀμέλεια. *Negligence, slothfulness drowsiness.*

Indiligentius, adv. compar. Cæsar.

Indimensus, a, um; ἄμετρος, t. *Unmeasurable, immeasurable, infinite,* Am. Marcel.

Indipiscor, is, & Indipiscor, eris, eptus sum, pisci; Plaut. ex In & Apiscor: adipiscor, assequor. Legimus pro eodem & Indĕpiscor: al. pro Dicendo allequi; aliqu. pro Retinere, capere; ἀπολαμβάνω, παραλαμβάνω, κατέχω, κρατέω. *To obtain, get, attain: to over-take or win: also to begin,* Gell. ¶ Nunquam quadrigis albis indipiscet postea, Plaut. *He shall never gain, or win it afterwards.*

Indirectus, a, um; Quint. ἄπειρος, ἀδιάθετος, ἀκόσμητος. *Unhandsom, nothing trim, out of order.*

Indirepturus, a, um; Tac. ἀδιάρπαστος. *Not pulled down.*

Indisciplinatio, ōnis; f. Aug. *Want of discipline; disorderliness.* Indisciplinationes & transgressiones à regula, Pomid. & Indisciplinatus, ἀπαίδευτος. *Ill bred, naughty.* Et Indisciplinosus. *Very unlettered, or unnurtured.* Et indisciplinatè, adv.

Indiscrētus, a, um; adj. Var. ex In & participio verbi Discerno; ἄκριτος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Not severed, separated or distinct: without choice, all alike, not differing.*

Indiscrīmĭnātim, adv. Var. ἀκρίτως, ἀδιακρίτως. *Indifferently, without diversity.*

Indiscrīmĭnātus, a, um; Apul. ἀδιάκριτος, ἀδιάκοπος. *Not parted or severed.*

Indisertè, adverb. ἀφράστως, ἀτέχνως. *Without eloquence or fair language.*

Indisertus, a, um; ἄφραστος, ἀπερίτρεπτος εἰπεῖν. *Without eloquence, not well languaged.*

Indispensātus, a, um. *Inconsiderate, without respect or proportion.*

Indispositè, adverb. Sen. ἀδιατάκτως, ἀκοσμήτως. *Without order, disposition or array.*

Indispŏsĭtus, a, um; Tac. ἄτακτος. *Disordered.*

Indissimillĭmus, a, um; Val. Paterc. *Most unlike.*

Indissimulăbĭlis, le; Gell. *That cannot be dissembled.*

Indissimulātus, a, um; Apul. ἀνυπόκριτος. *Not dissembled.*

Indissŏlŭbilis, le; ἀλυτέλυτος. *That cannot be dissolved, loosed or undone.*

Indissŏlutus, a, um; ἀλυτος. *Not dissolved or loosed, still knit together.*

Indistanter *Indifferently, without respect.* Am. Marcell.

Indistinctè, adv. Gell. ἀτάκτως, ἀδιακρίτως, συγκεχυμένως. *Undistinctly, confusedly: without distinction or separation.*

Indistinctus, a, um; Quint. ἀδιαίρετος, ἄτμητος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Not distinct, confused, which is not divided and separated.*

Indistinguĭbilis, le; Aug. ἀδιάκριτος. *Not to be discerned or distinguished.*

Indistrictus, a, um; Ovid. ἀπροστάτευτος, ἀθώρακτος. *Not barr'd or harmed, unwounded, without fear.*

Inditor nominis. *One that giveth the name,* ὀνομαθέτης.

Inditus, a, um; part. ab Indor; ἐντεθειμένος, τιθέμενος. *Put or set in: builded or set upon.* Inditus lecticæ, Tac. *Put into a horse litter.* ¶ Vincla indita, *He was laid fast or cast into bands.*

Individuè, adv. ἀχωρίστως, ἀδιαιρέτως. *Unseparably.*

Individuitas, ātis; f. Non. *Unpartableness.*

Individŭum, ŭi; n. quod non potest dividi, τὸ ἄτμητον. *A body so small that it cannot be divided, a mote or atome. Individuum* à Dialecticis dicitur terminus singularis, qui de uno solo prædicatur, & opponitur universali.

Individuus, a, um; ἀδιαίρετος, ἀμέριστος. *That may not be divided separated or cut in pieces unparted, unsundred, unclefs, uncleft, uncut.*

Indivisibilis, le; Diosc. ἀδιαίρετος. *Indivisible.*

Indivisus, a, um; non divisum, ἄμερστον. Varr. Indivisæ ungulæ, quæ illæ non fiunt. *Not divided or separated, uncloven.* Sil. Ital.

Indivulsus, a, um; Macrob. ἀδιάσπαστος. *Unseparable.*

Indo. V. Indu.

Indo, is, idi, ditum, ere; Plaut. ex In & Do: ἐντίθημι, ἐμβάλλω. *To put or set in, to give, to make and institute.* Indere aliquid in aurum, quo id pejus fiat, Ulpian. *To mix somewhat with gold to make it worse.* ¶ Indere cicatrices in scapulas alicujus, Plaut. *To leave the print of stroies in ones shoulders.*

Indocibilis, Gloss. *That cannot be taught.*

Indŏcilis, le; δυσμαθὴς ἀδίδακτος. *Which cannot be taught, unapt to learn, unfit to be taught, a dullard, a block, an heavy head: also natural, that is of nature without instruction.* Arbores indociles nasci alibi quam ubi cæpêre, Col. *Trees that will not grow in any place but where they were first planted.* ¶ Indocili gutture vernat avis, Ovid. *Sings naturally in the spring without teaching.*

Indocilitas, ātis; f. *Unapness to learn,* ἀμαθία. Apul. Plato.

Indoctè, adv. ἀμαθῶς. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Indoctius, adv. Gell. *More unlearnedly.*

Indoctus, Indoctissimus, a, um; ἀμαθής, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned, untaught, ignorant, unskilful, without knowledge or learning, nothing cunning.*

Indolenter, adv. Gloss. *Without grief.*

Indŏlentia, æ; f. ἀλυπία, ἀπαλγησία. *Lack of pain, when no grief at all is felt.*

Indŏlĕo, es, ŭi, itum, ere; sive Indolesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; ἀλγέω, ἀνιάομαι. *To be sorry, grieved or sick: to feel a grief.*

Indŏles, is; f. in plural. usurpavit Gellius 16. 11. Indoles; ex in & Olere, i. crescere. Scal. *Indoles.* Incrementum sign. primigenia notione, ut apud Gellium *mundi indoles*; Olere enim *crescere* sign. Spem etiam quam ex vultu colligimus, virtutis futuræ in pueris, *indolem* vocamus. χαρακτὴρ Græcis dicitur. Huc pertinet *exolescere*, qui excellit *delescendi*, i. *crescendi* modum, Fest. Mart. *Indoles*, innata vis & facultas, quæ se crescendo ostendit. Item pro Præstantia generositatéque virtutis. Aliq. etiam in malam partem dicitur. Transfertur quoq; ad muta & inanimata. φύσις, φυὰ, ἄφυτα. *Increase: towardness and disposition to vertue in children: in men tokens of vertue: a vertuous disposition: also very nobility or honour, aptness to good or evil.* Equorum indoles. *The race of horses.* Fructuum indoles, Liv. *The nature, verage verdure or sent of fruits.*

Indŏlōria, ἀνιαγησία. *Without grieving:* Indolentia, *a being without the passion of grief.*

Indŏmābilis, le; Plaut. ἀδάμαστος. *That cannot be tamed.*

Indominicatus, a, um. *Indominicatum:* sen *terræ indominicatæ*, aliàs *Terræ dominicæ*, & *dominicatæ*, prædiorum pars est, quæ nisi ipsius domini reservatur, non colonis. *The Demaines of a Manner.* V. Dominicalis.

Indŏ-

Indomitus, a, um; ἀδμητος, ἄζυξος. *Wild, untamed, outragious; invincible.* Aliq. pro Magno. Indomitæ iræ, Virg. *Great and outragious anger.* ¶ Indomiti oculi, Plaut. i.e. Libidinosi, Læves & effrænati. ¶ Igne indomito carpitur. Ovid. *He is stricken with invincible love.*

Indormio, is, ivi, itum, ire; ὑπνῶ μᾶλλον, ὑπναῶδω. *To sleep upon: to give too much study to a thing: also to sleep in doing of a thing: to be slow, slack or negligent.* Indormire delitiæ, Plin. jun. *To sleep in slothfulness.* ¶ Indormire in re aliqua, & alicui rei. *To be negligent in something.*

Indorso, as, avi; in dorsum impono.

Indostruus, pro Industrius Fest.

Indótatus, a, um; ἀπροικος. *Not indowed with any gift: that hath no dowry given: without any cost bestowed on them, or not honoured with funeral obsequies.*

Indu quod & Indo & Endo, antiq. ab ἔνδον. Gloss. *Indu intus, ἐντὸς. Within.*

Indúbiæ, belli intervallum, i. pax bello manente, & verò cùm etiam res in dubio sunt: Gloss. Isid. ἀνοχὴ. Leg. *Inducie.*

Indubiò, adv. Lat. *Without doubt.*

Indubitabilis, le; Quint. V. Indubitatus.

Indúbitanter, adv. Plin. ἀναμφιβόλως. *Undoubtedly, without doubt, for a certainty.*

Indúbitatè, & Indubiè; adv. Digest. ἀναμφιλέκτως. *Without doubt.*

Indubitatus, a, um; adj. Plin. ἀναμφίλεκτος, ἀναμφιλόγος. *For certain, undoubted.*

Indúbito, as; Stat. ἀμφιβάλλω, ἀμφιῶ. Inf. *Not to doubt.*

Indúbius, a, um; Quint. ἀναμφίδοξος, ἀναδόκητος. *Certain, without doubt.*

Inducíæ, arum; f. cessatio à bello ad tempus utrinque ab hostibus pacta, Gloss. ἀνοχαὶ, σπονδὴ, ἐκεχειρία: dict. quòd *in certum diem otium* à pugnando præbeant; al. ab *inducendo*, quoniam cessatio quædam ab armis inducitur. Gell. 1. 25. sic dictas arbitratur, quasi tu dicas, *indè uti jam*, quòd ex die in quem sunt pactæ, postea uti jam omnia belli jure agantur. Al. quia homines tum sint *inducti*, h.e. in otio: Voss. Aliis dict. quòd *in diem ducantur*, i. differantur, vel *ducitur in certum diem*, Fung. V. Perot. שׁרוי. *A truce, league, respite or ceasing from war for a certain or limited time, agreed upon by both sides.*

Inducíalis, le; idem quod Inducialium.

Indúciárius, a, um. *Pertaining to truce.*

Indúcio, as. *To make a truce.*

Induco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; introduco: al. pro Inicio, decipio, abduco, persuadeo, aliq. pro Deleo, aboleo, lituram facio; ἐπάγω, ἐφάγω, ἀναστίβω. אבה. *To induce, put in, cast into, lead into, bring in, persuade or allure: to incline, to seduce, to deceive: to wrap or intangle: to make void, cancel, abolish, dismiss, abrogate, raise or strike out: to defeat: to put on (properly) hosen or shoes: to instruct or establish: to cover, to cast over: to bring to naught: to bring forth: to determine: to move to: to succour; to sink into.* Inducere in spem. *To put in hope.* ¶ Inducere animum, Plaut. & Inducere in animum, Ter. *To persuade himself.* ¶ Inducere Senatus consultum, *To raise out or forge, &c.* ¶ Inducere calcem præponere, *To put or do on the wrong, or on the wrong foot.* Plin. ¶ Inducere in rationem pecuniam aliquam, Cic. *To add a sum in their accounts.* ¶ Inducere fructum dicuntur arbores, Col. pro emittere, & producere.

Inducor, eris; pass. *To be induced, led in, &c. Also to be abrogated, razed out, pardoned.* Inducitias orationibus tuis, Cic. *I was perswaded by your words.* ¶ Ut inducereturlocatio, Cic. *That the setting of land for rent might be abrogated.* ¶ Ingenti pecunia vobis inducetur, Cic. *Shall be esteemed at a dear price.*

Inductile, is; n. Plin. *A trestel cup.*

Inductio, f. verb, ἐπαγὼ· ductus, sive ductio; ut, Inductio aquarum. *Inductio* præterea est genus argumenti, quo fit à particularibus ad universalia progressus, ἐπαγωγὴ· *A conduit, a conveying or bringing of water: a razing out, a canceling or abrogating: a form of argument from particulars proceeding to universals.* ¶ Inductio animi; *A perswasion.*

Inductor, m. Digest. *He that bringeth in.*

Inductorium; quod inducitur vel illinitur.

Inductus, a, um; part. ἐπαχθεὶς. *Brought in, induced, perswaded, moved, led, razed, stricken out, laid upon instead of another thing, covered, cast over, raked over, laid on, smeared or anointed: also made smooth or even.*

Inductus, ûs; m. verb. ad Heren. ἐπαγωγὴ ἐπαγωγὸ. *A perswasion or inducing.*

Inducula, æ; f. ab Induo Indutum, & Indusium, & Indusium: dict. quòd *intus* sit; al. ab ἐνδύω, sicut ἐνδύτης, extus. Vestis interioris genus est, ab *inducendo* dict. Plaut. *A garment worn under another: a little inward garment, as a smock, &c.*

Indúforus, Senatus, qu. in toro versans.

Indúgrédior; ab Indu & Gradior. Est *Engredi* pro *Ingredi* apud Lucret.

Indulcéo, Gloss. *To make sweet.*

Indulco, & Indulcoro; as; Cic. γλυκαίνω, ἡδύνω. *To make sweet.*

Indulgens, tis; part. εὐδιδὲς, συγχωρητικὸν. *Gentle, that suffereth one to have his will and pleasure, cockering, following his own, &c. Sometimes he to whom gentleness is shewed.* Indulgens in aliquem, Liv. *Shewing a tender care over one.*

Indulgenter, & Indulgentissimè; adv. Sen. ἀνέσεως, εὐλογίστως, παχυτερῶς. *Favourably, gently and friendly, without rigour, too gently.*

Indulgentia, æ; f. (Indulgentias in plur. usurpavit Spart.) εὐλογία ἄνεσις, συγχώρησις. סליחה. *Gentleness in suffering, cockering, sufferance, permission, too much sufferance, calmness or quietness, too gentle entreating: also mercy: also a pardon, a licence from the Pope,* Venia.

Indulgentior, ôris; comp. Plin. *More cockering and bearing with.*

Indulgentissimus, a, um; Quint. *Dearly beloved, most gentle, bountiful and inclining to gratifie.*

Indulgĕo, es, si, sum & tum, ēre; quasi *inde algeo*: nam qui indulget aliquid, non ei rigidus in jure urgendo, sed quasi algeat, tum de severitate aliquid remittit. Perot. ab In & Dulcis, quasi *indulceo*, Calaub. *Indulgere* proprie est contrarium ad Urgere, unde etiam *indulgere* poni possit pro Insurgere, inserto d. ut in Indoleiscere pro Indoleiscere; deinde l. pro r. posito. συγχωρῶ, ἀνίημι, χαρίζομαι, εὐδιδωμι. Inf. *To grant lightly, to consent to a request: to give respite: to be gentle and merciful, to pardon, to let one have his will, to cocker or make so much of one: to give licence, to permit or suffer, to bear: also to give his mind or study to a thing: to haunt much: to abandon himself to, to follow, to give credit to, to have regard or see to.* Balneum fieri indulsit. Plin. jun. *He gave leave, &c.* ¶ Indulgere alicui, Cæs. *To entreat and use gently.* ¶ Valetudini indulgere. *To have regard of his health.* ¶ Nimis me indulgeo, Ter. *I follow mine own appetite too much.* ¶ Abolitionem reorum publicè indulgere, Modest. *To grant a common pardon of offences done.* ¶ Lachrymis indulsit. Ovid. *He wept much.* ¶ Tempestas indulget imbribus, Lucret. *It raineth.* ¶ Indulgere genio ἑαυτὸν εὐφραίνειν. *To eat, drink, and make merry.* ¶ Indulgere amicitiis novis. *To dote on new acquaintances.* ¶ Indulgeor, passiv. Gell. *To be suffered to take recreation.*

Indulgitas, atis; f. Sisen. συγχώρησις. V. Indulgentia.

Indulsitas, atis; f. Gloss. Vide Indulgentia.

Indultus, a, um; part. ab Indulgeor Marcell. συγχωρηθεὶς. *Suffered, born withall: pardoned, given, granted.*

Indumen, inis; n. Fest. *Apparel.*

Indumentum, ti; n. ab Induo: ἔνδυμα, ἐπένδυμα, ἀμφίεσμα. מרב ש. *A garment or vesture, apparel, attire.*

Induo, is, ui, utum, ĕre; ex In & Duo, duis; cujus origo à Græco δύω, quod *ingredior* significat. ἐνδύω, ἀμφιβάλλω. *Induo* ἐνδύω est *Ingredior, subeo*: ab ἐν & δύω quod idem. Deinde dicitur de Veste; nam qui se induit, ingreditur in vestem, indè ἔνδυμα, *indumentum*, quod & *indumen*. ¶ Induo manu, pro In manu. ¶ Induere causas & orationem personis. ¶ Indui in rem aliquem, est terè In eandem converti. ¶ Induere se, est aliq. Sese immittere & incurrere quò quis minus timebat. Sumitur & pro Ferio, occido, implico, jugulo. רבע. *To put on a garment or other like thing, to wear, to transform or translate, to take upon him, to counterfeit, pretend to feign: to cast in: to wrap or intangle. to anoint and cover with: to bring forth: to give: to contain: to become, to use the fashion of: to suffer, permit or cause to enter into.* Induere sibi vestem, Plaut. ¶ Induere se veste, Ter. *To put on a garment.* ¶ Induere arma, Virg. *To arm himself.* ¶ Induit se nux in florem, Virg. *The Nut-tree blossomed.* ¶ Induere animum bonis artibus. Tac. *To furnish his mind with, &c.* ¶ Induit illa patrem. *She hood-winked or blind-folded your father:* De Clytemnestra, Ovid. ¶ Induere soleas Jumentis, Plin. *To shoe horses or other beasts.* Se induere reipublicæ, Sen. *To intermeddle in the affairs of the common wealth.* ¶ Iras sibi induere, Sil. *To wax angry.* ¶ Induere fictam orationem personis, Quint. *To feign persons to speak.* ¶ Induor passiv. *To be taken and convinced also to be changed and loaded with*, Col. Terra segetibus induitur, Plin. Jun. *Loaded with corn.* ¶ Indui suâ confessione, &c. *To be taken and convinced by his own confession.*

Indúpĕdire, pro Impedire, Lucret

Indúped.tus, a, um; part. ut, Materia indupedita, Lucret. i. Impedita.

Indúpĕ-

Induperātor, i. Imperator, ab Indupero, quod ex Indu & Paro, Juven.

Indupero, impero, Gloss. ἐπιτάσσω.

Indurans, part. *Hardning.*

Indur tio, f. August. σκλήρυνσις. *An hardning.*

Indur tor, masc. Hieron. *He that hardneth.*

Indurātus, a, um; part. Stat. σκληρυνθείς. *Hardned, indurate.*

Indurēo, vel Indurēsco, cis, ui, ere; Col. durus fio: σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard, to wax hard, to grow long.*

Induro, as; Plin. σκληρύνω, σκιρρόω, ἐντελόω. *To make hard or harden.* ¶ Induror, āris; Arnob. *To be hardned.*

Indurus, a, um; valde durus, Ovid. V. Gifan. in Lucret.

Indusĭa, æ; Alex. ab Alex. *A kind of inward garments amongst the* Romans, *called also* Subucula.

Indusiāmen. *A garment.*

Indusiārius, ii; m. Piaut. ὁ τὸ χιτωνίσκιον ποιῶν. *A maker of Petticoats.*

Indusiāta vestis, Plaut. & Indusium, ii; n. Var. quasi *Insusium.* Nonn. vel potiùs ab Induo, ἔνδυτις, χιτωνίσκος. כתנת. *A Shirt, now a days: But among the Ancients (whose apparel was all loose Coats) it was properly that Coat which was put on after the* Subucula *or Shirt,* Varro. Nonnius *takes it for a Shirt,* quæ nudo corpori adhærebat: V. Subucula

Indusiātus, a, um; Pulchrè indusiatus, *In fair shirts and petticoats or wastcoats,* Apul. Solenni indutus amictu in honorem Abbatis initiatus, Voss.

Indusio, as. *To put on.*

Indusior, ōris; Mart. Capella. *That hath a shirt or such a coat on.*

Industria, æ; f. εὐτονία, σπουδή, ἐπιμέλεια. *Aptness to do something, industry, travel, labour, diligence, pains taking.* De industria, *For the nonce, of purpose.* V. dicter. in Diligentia.

Industrĭe, adv. Col. ἐυτόνως, παρατηρητικῶς, σπουδαίως. *Wittily, with diligence, with industry, diligently, studiously.*

Industrior, ōris; compar. Plaut. *More active.*

Industrĭōsus, a, um. *Full of industry,* Val. Max.

Industrĭus, a, um; & Industrior, ōris; Plaut. *Industrium,* quod Veteres velut *indostruum* dicebant, (ab *endo* & *struo*) quasi qui, quicquid ageret, intrò strueret, & studeret domi: est n. *Industrius,* studiosus, vigilans, callidus, Pest. σπουδαῖος, φιλόπονος, ἐπιμελής. חרוץ. *That is witty and active, diligent, laborious, gainful: glad to travel, to take pains in a thing. Industrius* est, qui semper aliquid agit. *Gnavus,* qui strenuè negotia exsequitur, & constanti animo contra omnes difficultates obnititur: Ille assiduitate: hic fortitudine, & tolerantiâ commendatur.

Industriùs, adv. Cic. ἐπιμελέστερον. *More artificially, diligently, painfully.*

Indutiæ; V. Inducia.

Indutus, a, um; part. ab Induor. Virg. ἐνδυόμενος, ἀμφιεσμένος. *Put on, arrayed, having on, wearing, anointed.*

Indutus, ūs; m. verb. Tac. τὸ ἐνδύεσθαι, περιβολή. *Arraying or putting on of a garment, apparel that fitteth close to the body, as shirt or doublet.* Horrentes Indutibus rigidulis, *with Corslets,* Am. Marc. ¶ Indutus Imperatoriæ Majestatis, *Regal Robes,* Id.

Induviæ, ārum; Apol. Gloss. Isid. *Indubiæ,* indumentum. *The Snakes skin: clothes to put on.* Prud.

Induvium, ii; n. Plin. pro Cortice arboris, quo ipsa induitur; λέπυρμα, φλοιός. *The bark of a tree.*

Inebræ, omnia dicebantur, quæ tardant vel morantur agentem, Fest. *Things that hinder an action.* ¶ Inebræ item aves, quæ in auguriis aliquid fieri prohibent: ab Inhibendo, Id. *Birds which in soothsaying forbad a thing to be done.* Enebræ antiq. ut *enubro* pro inhibenti, Fest. Gloss. vet. *Enibrum, πρόσκομα ἐμβλαβές. Enibra, ἐμπόδια. Enibor pecus, ὄρος νοσοῦσα. Inebra, ὄρνεα, μαντευόμενα.*

Inebriātus, a, um; adject. Plaut. *Drunken.*

Inebriātio, f. Firm. *A making drunk.*

Inebriātor, m. Sidon. *He that maketh drunk.*

Inebriātus, a, um; part. Juv. ὁ μεθύσας, μεθύων. *Made drunken, besotted.*

Inebrio, as; Plin. μεθύω, μεθύσκω. רוה, חרוה, שכר. *To make drunken, to be drunk.* ¶ Inebrior, pass. Var.

Inebriosus, a, um. *Drunken,* Plaut.

Inedia, æ; f. à non edendo, ex In & Edo: ἀσιτία, νηστεία. רעבון. *Hunger, lack of meat and drink, famine.*

Inēditus, a, um; adj. non editus. ἀνέκδοτος. *Not put abroad, not published, never declared.*

Ineffăber, a, um; adj. *That bungleth.*

Ineffabilis, le; Plin. ἄῤῥητος, ἀνεκδιήγητος. *Unspeakable, that cannot be spoken of: unpronounced.*

Ineffābĭlĭter, adverb. ἀῤῥήτως. *Unspeakably.*

Inefficax, ācis adj. Plin. quod virtutem efficiendi non habet, ἀνενέργητος, ἀδύναμος. *Of no force, vertue or strength.*

Inefflgiātus, a, um; Gell. ἄμορφος, ἄτυπος. *Unfashioned, unshapen, without good proportion, fashion or form.*

Ineffugibilis, le; quod fugi non potest, Apul. *Inevitable, not to be avoided.*

Inēlăbōrātus, a, um; Quint. ἀνατέχνως. *Not diligently or cunningly wrought or done: unlaboured, unwrought.*

Inelegans, tis, adj. ἄκομψος, ἄμορφος. *Without eloquence, nothing pretty or feat, which is neither polished nor decked, nothing proper or gay, which hath no grace.*

Inelegantĕr, adv. ἀκόμψως, ἀμούσως, ἀνεπιτηδείως. *Nothing prettily, without grace or beauty.*

Inelegantia, f. Gloss. *Sluttishness, clownishness.*

Ineloquens, in dicendo infans, parùm disertus.

Ineluctābilis, le; Virg. ἀκαταγώνιστος, ἀνυπέρβατος. *That cannot be overcome or passed by any travel, that cannot be eschewed: that which one with struggling cannot get out of.*

Inemendābilis, le; Quint. ἀδιόρθωτος. *That cannot be amended or made better.*

Inemendātus, a, um; Aug. *Not corrected or amended.*

Inemorior, ri; Hor. *To die in a thing, to stand in it to the death, not to give it over to the death.*

Inemptus, a, um; Mart. *Which is not bought, unbought: for nought, freely:* ἀνώνητος ἀνέπαφος.

Inenarrābilis, le; Plin. ἀνεκδιήγητος. *Marvellous, that cannot be declared or uttered, unspeakable.*

Inenarrābiliter, adv. *That cannot be uttered or told.*

Inenarrātus, a, um; Gell. *Not declared or expounded:* ἀνεκδιήγητος.

Inenodābilis, le; ἄλυτος, ἀδιόλυτος. *That cannot be dissolved or unloosed.*

Inenodabiliter; nodo ejusmodi quem expedire & solvere nemo potest.

Inenodātus, a, um; adj. Arnob. ἀδιήγητος. *Not explained or unfolded.*

Inēnodo, as. *To unite or unknit.*

Inenormis, me; adj Apul. *Not excessive.*

Inĕo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre; ex In & Eo: ingredi. Inire convivia. Inire consilium, i. capere. ¶ Inire consulatum, &c. *To enter upon the Office of a Consul.* Inire cubile, Concumbere. ¶ Inire gratiam ab aliquo, *To insinuate into ones favour.* ¶ Inire pro Coire, ἄρχω, ἄρχομαι· εἰσέρχομαι, εἶμι, ἐμβαίνω. *To begin:* בוא. *To go or enter in: to deserve, to get, win or obtain. Sometime when the male leapeth the female, as the Horse covereth or seasoneth the Mare. Also to consider and understand.* Inire numerum armatorum, Liv. *To make a general Muster.* ¶ Init te febris, Plaut. *A Feaver hath taken thee.* ¶ Inire certamen, *To begin the combat.* ¶ Inire rationem, *To devise how a thing may be done. Also to deal carnally with a woman.* Quid te mutavit? quod Reginam ineo? Suet. Aug. Inire matrem, Varr. *To cover, or leap his dame.* ¶ Thalamos pudicos inire, Ovid. *To lye with honest women that think no hurt.*

Inĕphippĭātus, a, um; adj. *Unsadled.*

Ineptè, adv. ἀνεπιτηδείως. *Foolishly, fondly, unwisely, without good purpose, not to the purpose.*

Ineptia, æ; f. Ter. ἀνεπιτηδειότης, ἀνοησία. טפשות. *Unaptness, fondness, folly, trifling, a toy.* ¶ Ineptiæ, pl. λῆροι. *Trifles.*

Ineptio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Ter. ληρέω, ψυχολογέω. *To trifle, to speak or do a thing unmeet for the purpose: to rave.*

Ineptiŏla. *Some unfitness.*

Ineptior, oris; compar. Catul. *More foolish.*

Ineptĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Nonn. vide Ineptia.

Inepto, as; obsolet. *To play the fool.*

Ineptus, a, um; ex In neg. partic. & Aptus: ψυχολόγος, ἀνεπιτήδειος, ἄπρεπος, *Unapt, foolish, inconvenient, unmeet, fond, unprofitable, out of season.* Risu inepto res ineptior nulla est, Catul. *There is no such folly then fondly to laugh.* Lenitas ineptа, Ter. *Fond gentleness.*

Inĕquitābilis, le; Curt. ὁ μὴ ἱππεύσιμος. *That cannot be rid through.*

Inĕquitātio, f. Sidon. *A riding on.*

Inĕquito, as, Apul. ἐφιππεύομαι. *To ride upon.*

Inermis, me; qui sine armis. ἄοπλος, ἄνοπλος. *Unarmed, unweaponed, unfenced, he that hath nothing to defend himself or his cause.* ¶ Inermis pro Inermibus. ¶ Urbes verbis, qui inermes capit, Plaut. i. e. Verbis strenuus, manu iners.

Inermātus, a, um; Gloss. *Disarmed.*

Inermo, as; Fest. ἀφοπλίζω. *To disarm, to take ones harnesh from him.*

Inermus, a, um. *Unarmed, weaponless,* Cic.

Inerrābilis, le; adj. *Not wandring, as planets;* ἀπλάνητος.

Inerrans, ntis; adj. non errans, ἀπλανής. *That wandreth or moveth not, that goeth not from place to place. Also that wandereth in.*

Inerro,

Inerro, as; Stat. ἀσπλανῶμαι. *To go here and there, to err, to wander in.*

Iners, tis; & Inertissimus, a, um; adj. qui artem nullam novit, ignavus sine arte, ἀίδυμος, ἄτυχος, ἀργός. *Without Science or any craft:* עצל, *Jaizel. idle, slothful, negligent, lither, not occupied, nothing lively, foolish or dull, without courage or spirit: not able to help it self: unprofitable, barren, fruitless: unsavoury, without good taste or smack: rude, negligently made, unapt, unfit.* Iners in venerem, Col. *Cold, or weak in lust.* ¶ Ætas iners, Tibul. *Old age.* ¶ Anima iners, Ovid. *A coward.* ¶ Caro iners, Hor. *Unsavoury meat.* ¶ Pondus iners, Ovid. *A great Lubber.* ¶ Segnitia inertissima, Cic. *Exceeding slothfulness.* ¶ Terra iners, Hor. i. immobilis.

Inertĭa, æ; f. ab Iners: ἀπαιδευσία, ἀδυμία. *Ignorance of Arts and liberal knowledge: lack of craft: idleness, negligence, lithernes, slackness, slothfulness, unlustiness.* Mollis inertia, Hor. *Tender idleness.* ¶ Strenua inertia. Hor. *Unskilful diligence.*

Inertĭcŭla, æ; f. Plin. 14. 2. vitis genus, vinum ferens nervis innoxium; dict. quod *iners* habetur in tentandis nervis: τὸ ἀμίδυκτον. *A kind of grape so without strength, that the liquor thereof could not make one drunk.*

Inertĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. ab Iners, Plin. ἀδυνάμης, *Somewhat slothful, lazy and lither: somewhat dull and unlusty: which never hurteth or maketh drunk.*

Inerticus; V. Inerticulus.

Inertĭtudo, inis; f. Front. *Slothfulness.*

Inervare, pro Enervare.

Inervatus, a, um; Prud. pro Enervatus.

Inērŭdītè, adv. Quint. ἀμαθῶς, ἀπαιδεύτως. *Unlearnedly, without knowledge.*

Inērŭdītio, ōnis; f. inscitia, ἀμάθεια.

Inērŭdītus, a, um; adj. non eruditus, ἀμαθὴς, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned.*

Inescātio, f. August. δελεασμός. *An inveagling.*

Inescātus, a, um; Apul. *Fed, or having taken a full bait.*

Inesco, as; Ter. oblatâ esca decipio, δελεάζω. *To lay a bait: also to deceive, to beguile; to draw to himself, to allure.* נמר.

Inescor, Cod. *To be hated or deceived.*

Inevectus, Virg. *Not exalted;* idem etiam quod Evectus.

Inēvitābilis, le; Plin. ἀπαράφατος. *That cannot be eschewed.*

Inevitātus, a, um; Dig. *Not shunned.*

Inexātūrābilis, le; Virg. ἀπλήρωτος, ἀπλήστος. *That cannot be satiate or filled.*

Inexātūratus, a, um; Cels. ἀπλήρωτος. *Not satisfied.*

Inexcitus, a, um; Virg. ἀπροκίνητος. *Not provoked, not stirred up, not moved.*

Inexcogitabilis, le; Aug. ἀδιανόητος. *That cannot be found or thought of.*

Inexcogitatus, a, um; Plin. ἀδιανόητος. *Not invented or devised, not premeditated.*

Inexcultus, a, um; Gell. ἀκόμητος, *Rude, not trimmed, unbimbanded.*

Inexcusabilis, le; adj. Cic. ἀπαραίτητος. *Unexcusable.*

Inexcusatus, a, um; Hier. ἀπαραίτητος. *Not excused.*

Inexercitatus, & Inexercitus, a, um; ἀγύμναστος, ἀπάνευστος. *Not practised, unoccupied, unexercised.*

Inexformabilis, le; *That cannot be formed or pictured,* Cerd.

Inexhaustus, a, um; ἀνεξάντλητος. *Never filled or satiate, insatiable: also that cannot be consumed, wasted or spent.*

Inexōrabilis, le; ἀπαραίτητος. *That cannot or will not be intreated, cankered and unpleasant.*

Inexōrātus, a, um; Aug. *Not desired or intreated.*

Inexpectābilis, le; Hier. *Not to be looked for.*

Inexpectātus, a, um; ἀπροσδόκητος. *Not looked for, which cometh unawares.*

Inexpĕdibilis, le; adj. *Cumbersom,* Am. Marcell.

Inexpĕditus, a, um; Quint. ἄζωστος, ἀμέριμνος. *Unready, unprovident, unfurnished, unprepared.*

Inexperrectus, a, um; ἀνέγερτος. *Unwaked, that cannot be raised up.*

Inexpers, tis; adj. *Unskilful, unexpert.*

Inexpertus, a, um; Virg. ἄπειρος, ἀπείρατος. *Not proved, tried or assayed: also not expert, that proveth and trieth not, without experience, unacquainted, unaccustomed.*

Inexpiābilis, le; ἀνεξίλαστος. *That cannot be purged or appeased, deadly and obstinate, unmerciful.*

Inexpiatus, a, um; Aug. *Not purged or appeased.*

Inexplānābilis, le; Sen. *That cannot be explained.*

Inexplānātus, a, um; ἀδιήγητος. *That is not made plain, that hath not good utterance, stammering and stammering.*

Inexplētus, a, um; ἀπλήρωτος, ἄπλητος. *That cannot be filled, insatiable.*

Inexpletus, a, um; Tac. ἀπλήρωτος, ἀπαρασκεύαστος. *That is not compleat, finished or made perfect: longing, that cannot be satisfied.*

Inexplicābilis, le; ἀδιήγητος, ἀδιαφόρητος. *That cannot be declared or expounded, intricate, that cannot be unfolded: a thing out of which a man cannot rid himself: hard to be opened, riddle-like.*

Inexplicābiliter, adv. *So as it cannot be expressed,* Apul.

Inexplĭcātus, a, um; Sen. *Not unfolded:* ἀνεπίκλωστος.

Inexplĭcĭtus, a, um; Mart. δυσείρητος. *Intricate, obscure, doubtful, cumbersom to open or declare.*

Inexplorātè, sive Inexplorātò, adv. Gell. ἀπερισκοπήτως, ἀνεξετάστως, ἀδιερευνήτως. *Rashly, without search or trying.*

Inexplōratus, a, um; Liv. ἀπερισκόπητος, ἀνεξιχνίαστος, ἀδιεξίτητος. *Not sought or tried before, unknown.*

Inexpugnabilis, le; ἀνάλωτος, ἀπαραμύθητος. *Unpregnable: that cannot be won, overcome or vanquished by any assault: invincible.*

Inexpugnatus, a, um; Lact. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome.*

Inexpūgnabilis, le; quod exputari seu numerari non potest, Col. ἀναρίθμητος, ἀσυλλόγιστος. *That cannot be numbered, reckoned or counted.*

Inexterminabilis, le; adj. Sap. 2. 23. quod exterminari nequit.

Inextimabilis, le; Arnob. *That cannot be esteemed.*

Inextinctus, a, um; Ovid. ἄσβεστος. *Not quenched, that burneth always, unsatiable.*

Inextinguibilis, le; adj. Aug. ἄσβεστος. *That cannot be quenched.*

Inextirpabilis, le; Plin. *That cannot be rooted out, that cannot be pulled up.*

Inextirpatus, a, um; Cell. *Not rooted forth.*

Inextrĭcabĭlis, le; ἄλυτος, ἀνέκφευκτος, ἄλυτος. *That cannot be slaken off or dissolved: that of which one cannot rid himself.* Cortex inextricabilis, *Bark that uneath or hardly will be gotten from the wood as when the sap runneth not,* Plin. Inextricabilis labyrinthus. *Wherein one might loose himself,* Plin.

Inextrĭcatus, a, um; Apul. ἀδιάπλοκτος. *Not unfolded.*

Inexuperabilis, le; Liv. ἀνυπέρβατος, ἀνυπερβλητος. *That cannot be passed or overcome: which is so high, that is cannot be climbed or passed over: invincible.*

Inexupĕratus, a, um; Mart. *Not overcome:* ἀνίκητος.

Infăber, a, um; adj. Mart. *That bungleth, not workman-like.*

Infaberrimè, adv. Capell. *Very fowlerly or unworkmanly.*

Infăbrè, adv. non ficut faber, non affabrè, Cal. ἀκόμψως, ἀτέχνως. *Uncunningly, uncraftily, ill-favoredly, unhandsomly, nothing workmanlike or cunningly.*

Infăbrĭcatus, a, um; non fabricatus, Virg. ἀκατασκεύαστος. *Not wrought.*

Infăcetè, adv. Suet. ἀκόμως, ἀχαρίτως. *Unpleasantly, not merrily.*

Infăcetiæ, arum; f. Catull. ἀχαριτία, ἀκομψία. *Unpleasant jests, without any good grace.*

Infăcetus, a, um; adj. ἄκομψος, ἄχαρις. *Unpleasant.* Vossius mavult Inficetus.

Infactiosus, a, um; adj. *Troublesome, as a baretor.*

Infăcundĭa, æ; Gell. ἀφυΐα. *Lack of eloquence.*

Infăcundus, a, um; Liv. ἄφυής. *Not eloquent, which hath no grace in speaking, rude in speech, not well languaged.*

Infallĭbĭlis, le; adj. *Infallible, that cannot be deceived.*

Infamatĭo, ōnis; f. Jult. δυσφημία. *A defaming.*

Infamator, ōris; m. Dig. *He that defameth.*

Infamatus, a, um; Ovid. δυσώνυμος. *Evil-spoken of, that hath an ill-report, defamed.*

Infamia, æ; f. ἀτιμία, ἀδοξία, δυσκληία, δύσκλεια. *Infamy, slander, ill-name, ill-report, obloquy.*

Infamis, me; cui fama est parùm secunda aut integra, ἄτιμος, δυσκλεὴς, ἄδοξος. *Defamed, slandred, ill-reported of, that hath an ill-name, of no credit, nought worth: much and ill-spoken of, much reproach, slandrous, and using much filthy communication: also black, dismal, unlucky.*

Infamissimè, adv. Jul. Cap. *Most infamously.*

Infamo, as; ἀτιμάζω, δυσφημίω. חרף, גדף. *To defame or report ill of, to slander, to make to have an ill-name, to dishonest: sometime to publish, tell or spread abroad: also to waste or destroy,* Col. Infamare parricidii, Quint. *To slander one with parricide.* Leg. & Infamor, pass.

Infandificus, a, um; Gloss. *That doth things not to be named.*

Infandum. *Sometime an interjection,* Virg. *O horrible chance not to be mentioned!*

Infandus, a, um; ἄῤῥητος, ἀθέμιτος. *So great, so hainous or so horrible, villanous and naught, that it may not be spoken or uttered: exceeding great, horrible, wicked.*

Inf an.

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Infans, tis, c. g. & Infantior, issimus, a, um; à *non fando*, dict. quòd nondum fari cœpit: νήπιος, ὁ βρέφος, παῖδιον. יוֹנֵק, & עוֹלֵל, *pul. An infant, a babe, a child that cannot yet speak: every thing that is very young, or little. Also not eloquent, an ideot that cannot speak, or that lacketh utterance: of no grace in utterance or declaring his mind.* Infans historia, Cic. *Any uneloquent history.* Nihil Lentulo infantius, Cic. *No man living had less eloquence, &c. Infans* etiam dicitur, qui cum sit filius, frater, hæres; tamen administrationem haud consequitur, dum aut pater aut frater natu major vivit; quasi pupillus adhuc sub cura tutoris, Institut. Infans facinus, i. infandum, Acc. apud Non.

Infantaria, æ; f. Mart. παιδοτοκία, παιδοτοκία. *A woman lying in child bed. Also a woman that hath born and doth bear children, a teeming woman,* Mart.

Infantia, æ, f. νηπιότης. *Infancy, babeship, childhood: also foolishness, lack of utterance, lack of eloquence or grace to tell his tale,* ἀφωνία. Lucret. *Also the young age of beasts: their sucking time,* Plin. de equis & asinis.

Infanticidium. *A slaying, a killing of infants,* Tert.

Infantilis, le; adj. Just. νηπιώδης. *Of or belonging to childhood.*

Infantior. *More childish.*

Infantissimus, a, um; Hier. *Most childish.*

Infanto, as; *Mollis & lallis societatem, quâ fletus infantat,* Tertul. 1. adv. Marcion.

Infantŭlus, li; dim. Jun. βρεφύλλιον. *An infant, a babe.*

Infarcio, is, si, īre, ctus; ἐμπλήθω, ἐμπλήσω. מָלֵא. *To infarce or stuff, to fill or pour in.* Infarcire verba, Cic. i. c. Inculcare, & sine ordine inserere.

Infas, antiq. pro infans, Enn.

Infatigabilis, le; Plin. ἀκμάτος. *That cannot be wearied or tired.*

Infatigabiliter, adv. Pap. *Without wearisomness.*

Infatigatus, a, um; Plin. ἄκμητος. *Not tired.*

Infatua; non fatua, vel fandi impotens, Cerd. Gloss. Isid. legit *Infaria.*

Infatuatæ, mulieres dictæ, quæ Faunorum ludibriis attinguntur; & Infatuati, viri quos nunc vulgus *Spiritu correptos* & *Dæmoniacos* nominat.

Infatuatio, ōnis; f. ab Infatuo: μωραγμός. *A besotting.*

Infatŭatus, a, um; part. ab Infatuor. *Besotted.*

Infatŭo, as; סכל, *sikkel*, & נסכל. ἐμμαίνω. *To make foolish:* leg. & Infatuor. *To be made foolish.*

Infavorabilis, le; Cels. ἀπροσδεκτος. *Not worthy to be favoured.*

Infaustus, a, um; adj. δυστυχὴς, ἀποίμενος. *Unlucky, unfortunate, black, dismal.*

Infectio, Jun. *Infection.* ¶ Infectio aëris, Jun. *The infection of the air, the plague.*

Infecto, as; Gloss. *To colour or die.*

Infector, aris; Apul. βάπτομαι. *To be died.*

Infector, ōris; m. ab Inficio: βαφεὺς, Fest. *Infectores*, qui alienum colorem in lanam conjiciunt; *Offectores*, qui proprio colori novum officiunt, Fest. *A dyer of colours.* Purpurarum infector ille luccus, Plin. *That of the purple fishes, which giveth the purple colour.*

Infectorius, a, um. *That dieth colours or staineth.* Infectoria spina, Matthiol. *Waythorn, Buck-thorn.*

Infectura, æ; f. βαφὴ. *A dying.*

Infectus, a, um; adj. ἀκατέργαστος, βεβαφὸς. *Infected, died, poisoned, dipped in, steeped with.*

Infectus, a, um; ab In & Factus, Plaut. ἀπρακτος, ἀνεργάστος. *Undone, not made, unfinished, not ended, not coined, unwrought.* Infecta dona facere, Plaut. *To revoke, that before he had given.* ¶ Si omnia pro infecto sint, Liv. *Put the case nothing were done.*

Infectus, ūs; m. Plin. βαφὴ. *A dying or staining.*

Infelicitas, atis; f. δυστυχία, δυσπραξία. *Unhappiness, adversity, mis-fortune.*

Infeliciter, adv. Ter. δυστυχῶς. *Unhappily, unfortunately, unluckily.*

Infelicito, as; infelicem reddo. κακοπραγῶ. *To make unfortunate,* Dii te infelicent, vel infelicitent, *Ill luck come to thee,* Plaut.

Infelicitor, Apul. *To be made unlucky.*

Infelico, as; Gl. affligere, afflictari, excruciare, tormentare. V. Infelicito.

Infelix, icis; adj. δυστυχὴς, ἀτυχὴς, κακοδαίμων. *Unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky, naughty, barren, unprosperous, unfruitful: bringing evil tidings, black, dismall.* Infelix arbor, *A gibet or gallows.*

Infenditor, Gloss. Defensor.

Infendo, is; & Infendor, ēris; ex In & Fendo, i. ad iram commoveo. Prisc. unde *infensus*, ab In, augentis particula, & Fensus, i. iratus. Isid. ab Infendo, i. defendo. Gloss. *Infendere*, ἐπιτείνειν, ἐκκαλεῖσθαι. Scal. leg. *Infindere.* Metaphora à furculis, qui infixis truncis arborum inseruntur.

Infense, adv. Tac. δυσμενῶς. *Like an enemy.*

Intensior, comp. Suet. *More angry or displeased.*

Infensus, adv. *More maliciously.*

Infenso, as; Tac. *To be angry or displeased. Also to vex, to trouble,* ἐνοχλεῖν. Infensare curiam dicitur, cum judex ea suggerit, quæ vel per lapsum, vel per ignorantiam prætermiserint, juxta illud juris civilis: Judex potest supplere ea quæ advocatis desunt.

Infensus, a, um; ab In & Fando. Perot. ab Inferendo ducit; al. ab Infendo, ab In & Fendo: δυσμενὴς ἐπιχθὴς. שְׂנוּאָה. *Displeased, moved with anger, displeasure or hatred one towards another: that beareth malice, an heavy friend: also hated, or he that hath many enemies.* Valetudo infensa, Tac. *Sickness.* Ignis infensus, Virg. *The raging fire.*

Infer, Cat. pro Infra, ab Inferendo, Perot. Solin. κάτω. *Beneath, under.* Infer, inferus; ut, Vicinus infer.

Infercio, is; ex In & Farcio. *To stuff in.*

Inferendate; quod infertur tributi nomine.

Inferi, ōrum; m. νεκροὶ, inferni, qui infra nos sunt. Alii, quòd animæ hinc illinc ferantur: οἱ κάτω, οἱ ὑπόγαιοι, οἱ ὑπένεροι. *They that be under us, or in hell:* manes, dii inferni; *The gods, or souls of hell.*

Inferiæ, arum; f. dict. sacrificia quæ inferis solvuntur, Fest. quæ diis manibus inferebant. Al. quòd mortuorum sepulchris inferebantur: ἐναγίσματα, χοαί. *Sacrifices and ceremonies done to infernal gods for them which be dead: a funeral, a dirge, a soul-mass, or a mass for the dead.* Inferias annua religione alicui instituere, Suet. *Anniversaries, yearly rites and ceremonies used in remembrance of the dead.*

Inferialis, le; adj. Apul. *Belonging to funeral obsequies.* Inferialia officia, *Funere rites.*

Inferilis. *Under ground.* Gloss.

Inferior, ius; κατώτερος, ταπεινότερος. *Lower, inferiour: neither, under: more base, of less reputation or value, latter.*

Inferius, adv. comp. κατώτερον, Ovid *Lower.*

Inferius, a, um; Inferium vinum, ab inferendo: dict. quòd solùm interretur, hic verbis, *Mactè hocce vino inferio esto*, Scal. ad Var. *A form of speech used at sacrifice when they offer wine, by which is meant, that the wine only so brought is to the gods sacred, the rest in the vessel undrawn, for other uses,* Arnob. V. Calpar.

Infernalis, κατοχθόνιος. *That belongeth to hell.*

Infernas, atis; adj. Plin. de inferno existens, ex loco interiori: ὁ κάτω ὤν, ὑπόγειος. *That is below or in the nether part.*

Inferne, adv. Plin. κάτωθεν. *Below, beneath.*

Infernum, ni; n. quia infra: ᾅδης, *Hell.*

Infernus, a, um; id quod infra nos, sicut Supernus, quod supra; inferorum locus: ὁ κάτω, ὑπόγειος, κατοχθόνιος. *Low, nethermost, deepest of hell, hellish, infernal:* & subst. *Hell.*

Infĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre; in locum fero. Interdum pro Injicere. Inferre se, est Cùm impetu irruere. Aliq. Subjicere seu apponere. Interdum pro Concludere. Interdum pro Contra ferre. ¶ Inferre crimen, est Crimini dare seu objicere. ¶ Stuprum inferre: φθείρω, ὑβρίζω. אנס. *To bring, carry, bear: to make, throw, rush or cast in: to add: to conclude: to cause: also to inter, to bury: to allege or shew: to charge with, to lay to: to sue one, or appeach one of: to begin to march: to commit: to bear against one, to inforce.* Liv. *To rush in violently: also to go or come jetting solemnly like a Lord.* Inferre mortuum, pro Sepelire, Spieg. ¶ Inferre faucibus aliquid, Col. *To put into ones mouth.* ¶ Inferre in ignem, Cæs. *To cast into the fire.* ¶ Inferre abortum, Plin. *To cause travel before time.* ¶ Inferre manus alteri, *To lay violent hands upon him.* Oculos in curiam inferre, Cic. *To cast his eyes on the court.* ¶ Inferre signa, Cæs. *To march with colours.* ¶ Per medium infert se, Virg. *He rusheth violently thorow the midst of them.*

Infertilis, le; Col. ἀκαρπος. *Unfruitful, not abounding.*

Infertor, παραθέτης ab Inferendo. *One that setteth meat on the table.* V. Dapifer. Freher. Orig. Palatin.

Infertum vinum, quod altari libatur atq; offertur, Isid. *Wine which was sacrificed and offered at the altar.*

Infervefacio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre; Col. ἐκζωπυρῶ. *To make hot, to make to seethe.*

Infervĕo, es, bŭi, ēre; sive Infervesco, is, bŭi, ĕre; Plin. ἐκζωπυρέω, ἐκζωπυρέομαι, ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To seethe, to wax hot, to be scalding hot.*

Infĕrus, a, um; qui est deorsum. Proprié qui eò illatus est. Inferri res ferè solent ad humilia loca: κατώτερος. Non. c. 1. 221. *Infernum* ab *Ino* dictum, unde *Inferi*, quibus inferius nihil. ¶ Inferæ aves: Vide Gell. 6. 6. *Beneath of hell:* ab Infero. Vide Infra. ¶ Mare inferum,

The

The Tuſcan *Sea.* ¶ Inferum vinum, potius Interium. Feſt. *That which in ſacrificing was put beneath the brim of the diſh.* V. Interius. ¶ Inferum limen. Plaut. *The threſhold.*

Infeſſus, a, um; ut Feſſus. Infeſſus pruinis, i. deſinens in pruinas ac frigora; quia ſeſſi deſinunt ab opere. Lucret. Sic Gitanius. *Very ſtudious.*

Infeſt-tio, onis; f. Front. ἐπήχλησις, χάλωσις. *Annoyance or trouble, vexing, moleſting.*

Infeſtator, m. Firm. *He that troubleth or moleſteth. Alſo a robber.* Infeſtatores Chaldæorum. Plin.

Infeſtatus, a, um: part. *Vexed, troubled.*

Infeſtè, & infeſtè; adv. Liv. δυσμόρως, ἐχθρῶς. *Maliciouſly, unſoundly.*

Infeſtīvus, a, um; Geli. non feſtivus, ἀτερπὴς, ἀηδὴς, ἄχαρις. *Unpleaſant, nothing ſportful.*

Infeſto, as; ἐπηχλέω, κακόω, ἐπιλωβάζω. ארר. & חרד. *To do diſpleaſure with ſundry incurſions and inrodes: to moleſt with invaſions: to vex much, to trouble, to annoy, to hurt, to envy.* Infeſtare vades animos ſuperſtitione. Col. *To trouble ignorant minds with ſuperſtition.* ¶ Infeſtantur vineta Auſtris & Euris, Idem: *Are hurt and dammaged with.*

Infeſtūco, as; i. Abigere & repellere. Cerd. V. Exfeſtucare.

Infeſtus, a, um; qui infenſus in alium cum iræ impetu fertur: ab In & Fero: unde *Infeſtare* eſt Crebris curſibus moleſtiam inferre. Nigid. non ab Inferendo, ſed à Feſtinando dictum *infeſtum* affirmat: nam qui inſtat (inquit) alicui eumque properans urget, & opprimere eum ſtudet atque feſtinat; vel contra, de cujus periculo & exitio feſtinatur: is uterque *infeſtus* dicitur, ab inſtantia fraudis quam vel facturus alicui, vel paſſurus eſt: vide Perot. χάιτλος, δυσμενὴς, ἀπηχὴς, κακοήθης. אויב. *That giveth all ſtudy and diligence to do a diſpleaſure: malicious, grievous, hateful, hurtful: cumbred, annoyed: deadly, ſpiteful, mortal: alſo dangerous, noiſom: angry, offended with: ſometime that is vexed or in great jeopardy: alſo he that hath deadly and mortal enemies.* Senectus infeſta, Vir. i.e. moleſta, & gravis, & morbis variis obnoxia. ¶ Apud Suet. Infeſtæ hoſtibus viæ dicuntur, quæ obſidentur à ſicariis, & nebulonibus. *Infenſus* eſt, qui irâ accenſus eſt, & odium gerit: *Infeſtus* qui alteri malum infert, ut, Infeſtus hoſtis, Infeſta ſigna.

Infibŭlo, as, āvi; fibulâ includo, ἀπερπίω, κατακλείω. *To claſp together, to buckle. In* Celſus *it is a device to knit the fore-skin of the yard in youths for preſerving their voices.* Leg. & Infibulor. Gloſſ. *To be claſped or kept from the company of women.*

Inficētiæ, ārum; eodem ſenſu cum Inficetus, Catull.

Inficētiſsimè; i. Infacetiſſimè.

Inficētus, a, um; non facetus, agreſtis, rudis: ἄμουσος. *Rude, without grace or pleaſantneſs.* Catull. Inficetior, comp.

Inficiālis, le; adj. ἀρνητικός. *That pertaineth to denial.*

Inficiandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be aſhamed, to be denied.*

Inficias, indecl. tantùm in accuſ. plur. ut, Inficias ire: ex In & Facio, quaſi Infectum, i. non factum, teſtari. Ter. ἐξαρνέομαι. *To gainſay, to deny, to refuſe.*

Inficiātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inficior: ἔξαρνησις. *A denial.*

Inficiātor, oris; m. verb. ὁ ἔξαρνος, ἀρνήτης. *That denieth a debt, or a thing laid to his charge.*

Inficiātrix, icis; f. *Fidei fraus inficiatrix*, Prudent.

Inficiens, tis; ex In & Faciens, i. non faciens, Var. *Doing nothing, idle, neither idle nor well occupied:* ἀργός.

Inficiens, tis; part. Ovid. *Dying or giving a colour to a thing, ſtaining of it:* βάπτων.

Inficio, cis, ēci, fectum, ĕre; ex In & Facio: βάπτω, μιαίνω. *Inficere* eſt Tingere, colorare; nempe Facere ut aliquid ſit in re. Per tranſl. pro Vitio, maculo, conſpurco, corrumpo: interdum pro veneno miſceo. טמא. *To die cloth, to ſtain, to colour: to corrupt, to beray, to ſpoil, infect or poiſon: to overcaſt: to inſtruct or teach.* Inficere colore nigro, Plin. *To die black.* ¶ Inficere pocula veneno, Virg. *To poiſon cups.* ¶ Inficere pueros artibus, *To inſtruct in good Arts.* ¶ Inficere otio, *To corrupt with idleneſs.* ¶ Volumina lumi inficêre diem, Ovid. Metaph. *Overcaſt the clearneſs of the day.*

Inficior, āris; depon. ex In & Facio. *Inficiari*, Fung. eſt Infectum vel non factum aliquid teſtari, Aliis inficior, quaſi *infiteor*, ex In & Fateor: ἐξαρνέομαι, ἔξαρνος γίνομαι. יכד. *To deny, to diſ-affirm, to go from a thing in words.*

Infidè, adv. Firm. *Treacherouſly.*

Infidelis, le; ἄπιστος. *Unfaithful, not keeping promiſe, falſe of promiſe, which is not ſure. An Infidel, one that doth not believe in Chriſt, an heathen.*

Infidelitas, tis; f. ἀπιστία. *Untruth, unfaithfulneſs, infidelity, diſloyalty.*

Infideliter, adv. ἀπίστως. *Unfaithfully, perfidiouſly*; malâ fide.

Infiduciare; oppignerare, obligare.

Infidus, a, um; non fidus; perfidus, ſine fide, cui non eſt fidendum, ἄπιστος, ἀπιστευτέος. *Unfaithful, not to be truſted, diſloyal, traiterous, falſe, nothing ſteady.* Mare infidum, Lucret. *The ſea not to be truſted.* ¶ Infida ſedes, Plin. *A ſeat not ſteady.* Infidus dicitur cui non eſt fidendum, perfidus, qui fidem violat.

Infīgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; intus figo: ἐμπήγνυμι, ἐμπλήσσω. נתן. *To drive, faſten, thruſt, ſhoot or ſtick in.* Infigere hoſti gladium in pectus, *To thruſt his ſword into.* ¶ Sagitta infigitur arbore. Virg. *Sticketh faſt in the tree.* ¶ Infixum animo, Quint. *That ſticketh in memory.* ¶ Infigor, paſſ. Virg.

Infigūrābilis, le. *That cannot be pourtrayed or deſcribed*, Am. Marc.

Infilo, as, āre; vel Infulo. *To clothe or cover.* Scal. in Var. V. Infula.

Infimates, Plaut. ex Infimus: οἱ ἐσχατόγεως. *The baſe people of loweſt ſtate and condition.* Summates viri, ſummis accumbent, ego infimatis, infimis, Plaut. Infimatis, i.e. infimi ordinis.

Infimatus, a, um; ταπεινωθεὶς. *Depreſſed or debaſed*: cui opponitur Sublimatus, Apul.

Infimi, ōrum; m. *The baſe ſort of people.*

Infimitas, atis; Am. Marc. *Baſeneſs of place in the loweſt degree.*

Infimo, as; ταπεινόω. *To make low.*

Infimus, a, um; ſuperl. ex Inferior, Infĕrimus, contract. Infimus: κατώτατος. *The loweſt or moſt baſe, meaneſt, moſt vile, of leaſt reputation, common and raſcal, of whom no account is made: very humble.* Infimis precibus aliquid petere, Cic. *To ſue for a thing with moſt humble petitions.*

Infindo, dis, di, ere; findendo incido: κατασχίζω. διασχίζω. *To cleave, to ingraff:* Virg.

Infindor; ĕris; Col. *To be graffed.*

Infinibilis, le; adj. Apul. idem quod Infinitus.

Infinitas, atis; f. perpetuitas, fine carens: ab In & Finis: ἀπειρία, ἀορισία. *An infiniteneſs, an unmeaſurableneſs, infinite being, generality.*

Infinitè, & Infinities, adv. ἀπείρως, ἀορίστως. *Infinitely, continually, always, without meaſure or reaſon, exceeding much.*

Infinitimus, a, um; adject. *Nigh at hand.*

Infinītio, ōnis; f. idem quod Infinitas.

Infinītivus modus, Iſid. ἀπαρέμφατον. *The Infinitive mood, ſo called becauſe it doth define neither number nor perſon.*

Infinitò, adverb. ἀορίστως. Vide Infinitè.

Infinitus, a, um; & Infinitior, ōris; ἄπειρος, ἀόριστος, ἀπέρατος. *Infinite, endleſs, that hath no end, innumerable, without meaſure or reſtraint, without preſumption of circumſtances.* Infinitum vel Infinitivum verbum, quod perſonis, & temporibus non definitur.

Infirmaria, æ, & Infirmarium, & Infirmatorium, & Infirmitorium; Cerd. *An Hoſpital for ſick folks.*

Infirmarius. *One that is ſick, or looketh to ſick perſons*, Cerd.

Infirmatio, onis; f. verb. ἀσθένεια. *A confutation: a weakening.*

Infirmator; m. Hier. *He that weakeneth.*

Infirmatōrium; V. Infirmaria.

Infirmatus, a, um; Suet. ἀσθενικωθείς, *Weakened*: *wounded, hurt*, Am. Marc. *Alſo denied.* Quæ firmata probant, aut infirmata refellunt, Auſon.

Infirmè, & Infirmiter, adv. ἀσθενῶς. *Weakly, faintly, feebly, not firmly and ſtrongly.*

Infirmĭtas, atis; f. ἀσθένεια, ἀρρωστία. *A weakneſs, feebleneſs, infirmity, unſtableneſs, inconſtancy, lack of ſtrength.*

Infirmo, as; κατασθενόω, ἀκυρόω. *To make weak or feeble, to diſſolve: to diſcredit, to diminiſh the authority of, to confute, to ſpeak againſt*: leg. & Infirmor. Infirmare veritatem, Cic. *To ſpeak againſt the truth.*

Infirmus, ior, iſſimus, a, um; ἀσθενής. חלה. *Chaliaſch. Sick, weak, feeble, unable, inconſtant, not like to continue, of ſmall force or importance.*

Infiſco. *To bring into the Treaſury.* Infiſcor, aris; paſſ. Fiſco regio addici.

Infit, verb. defect. Liv. ab In & Fio. Diverſæ ſignificationis ea ab eo quod eſt *Fit*, nam *Infit* agentis, *Fit* autem patientis eſt. Feſt. φησὶ λέγει, ἔφη. *He began, he ſaid.*

Infitens, adj. Dig. *He that denieth.* Infitentes, negantes.

Infiteri, pro Non fateri. Feſt.

Infitialis ſtatus, pro Inficiamur objecta.

Infitias ire, eſt Negare, non fateri duct. ab Infitior. V. Inficias.

Infitiatio, onis; Gloſſ. *A denying.*

Infitiator, oris; m. Gloſſ. *A denier*: V. Inficiatio, Inficiator.

Infitior; nego, inficias eo. Feſt. Infitiari, eſt Creditum negare, non fateri.

Infixio, onis. *A thruſting of a ſtake or like thing through the body, a torture or killing uſed againſt* Chriſtians, Cerd.

Infixus, a, um; ἐμπεπηγώς, ἐμπεπαρμένος. *Faſtened, that ſticketh in: ſticken in hard and cloſe, bent or ſet upon.*

Inflammanter, Gell. 10. 3. *Inflamedly, with great anger.*

Inflammāta laſſitudo, & Laſſitudo contuſiva phlegmonides. *A kind of inflammation coming of overmuch labour, cauſing alſo hoarſneſs,* Stup.

Inflammatio, onis; f. verb. φλεγμονή, φλέγμα. *A kindling, incenſing or inflaming: an inflammation: a bliſtering heat,* V. Phlegmone.

Inflammātor, m. Firm. *He that ſetteth on fire, or incenſeth one againſt another.*

Inflammātrix, icis. *A woman that inciteth and incenſeth,* Am. Marc.

Inflammātus, a, um; part. ἐκπεπυρωμένος. *Inflamed, ſet on a light fire, exceeding earneſt.* Cic. Inflammata laſſitudo: musculorum eſt affectio, quæ manibus, cruribus, lumbis, ſpinæ muſculis, &c. Ubi plurimum laborem pertulerint, accidit, iiſq; qui ex vehementi clamore organa vocis obtuſa habent, vocémq; raucam effecerunt.

Inflammen, i. inflammatio. Stop.

Inflammo, as; incendo, accendo. Per tranſlat. pro Augere, quòd cùm ignis inflammatur, augetur. Item pro Vehementer appetere & deſiderare. Cerd. φλογίζω, φλέγω, πυρόω. בער, יקד. *To inflame, burn, kindle or ſet on fire: to incenſe.* Inflammare animum alicujus in alterum, *To incenſe ones mind againſt.* ¶ Ad gloriam inflammare. *To make deſirous of praiſe and glory.* ¶ Inflammare invidiam. *To incenſe or increaſe ones hatred.* Inflammor, aris; *To be incenſed, to be in great love and deſire of.* ¶ Inflammare furoribus, *To be in outragious fury.* Inflammari incendiis cupiditatum, Cic. *To burn in immoderate luſts, and affections.*

Inflatè, adv. *Proudly, in ſwelling ſort.*

Inflatio, onis; f. verb. ab Inflo: ἐμφύσημα, οὖσα. *An inflation, a breeding of wind in the body, a puffing up, or a windy ſwelling.*

Inflatiùs, adv. Cæſ. *A great deal more blown or puffed up.* Homerus fabulatur inflatiùs, *In a very ſwelling vein of Poetry,* Am. Marcell.

Inflativus cibus, inflationem habens.

Inflātus, a, um; part. φυσώδης, ἐμφυσώμενος, ἐμφυσητικός, ἐξωγκωμένος. *Blown or puffed up, lofty, proud, ſtout.* Hanc decet inflatos late diffluere capillos. *It becometh a woman to wear her hair laid out or ſet forth as with a rake,* Ovid.

Inflatus, ûs; m. ἐμπνευμάτωσις, ἐμφύσημα, ἐμφύσησις. *A blowing or puffing in breath: inſpiration,* Cic.

Inflectio, onis; f. κάμψις. *A bowing, turning or winding. In an army* Inflectio *a wheeling to be as if one were:* Vide Reflexio.

Inflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre; κάμπτω. *To bow down, to crook, to turn, to wreſt: to change the mind of. To quail or daunt,* Cic.

Inflector, ĕris; Vitr. *To be bowed.*

Inflētus, a, um. *Not lamented or wept for,* Auſon.

Inflexibĭlis, le; Plin. ἄκαμπτος, ἄκαμπες. *That cannot be bended or bowed nainrally, that will not relent.* Inflexibilis rigor, *A kind of cramp or convulſion,* Gr. ἐπισπασμός. Plin.

Inflexibĭtas. *Hardneſs that will not bow.*

Inflexio, onis; f. περίκλασις, κάμψις. *A bowing, a turning, a winding.*

Inflexus, a, um; part. ἐπικεκλασμένος, καμπύλος. *Bowed, bent, crooked, cramped, turned, changed.* Inflexus live circumflexus ſonus, acutus, gravis: Cic. de Orat.

Inflexus, ûs; V. Inflexio.

Inflictus, part. ab Infligor: ἐπεστραμμένος. *Stricken violently, ſmitten againſt, dajhed at.*

Infligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex In & Fligo: ictum infero, ut & Confligo. Scal. *Infligere,* προσπίπτειν ἐπίτομα, ἐπιστρέφειν, ἐπικλάειν. נתן. *To caſt violently, to ſtrike, to give, to lay upon, to fling.*

Infligor, Liv. *To be ſtricken.*

Inflo, as; ἐμφυσάω, ἐμπνεύματόω. נפח. *To blow, to puff up, to blow in an inſtrument: to breed wind in, to increaſe:* leg. & Inflor.

Inflōro; V. Defloro. Cerd. *Inflorare* eſt ſertis ſive corollis ex herbis immiſcere flores.

Influctŭo, Veg. *To ſwim or flow.*

Influens, tis; part. Cic. *Coming in, coming together in an heap or company.* Fortunæ influentis dona. Sen. Metaph. *The gifts of fortune favourably flowing in.*

Influentia, æ; f. Firm. ἐπίῤῥοια, ἐπίῤῥοος. *A flowing in.*

Influo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ens; ἐπιῤῥέω, ἐπιπίπτω. נזל. *To run into, as water and liquour doth, to flow in, to enter in, to ſink into: to enter gently into, to come together in an heap, to increaſe.* Influere in aures populi. Cic. i. e. ſenſim irrepere. *Gently to pierce their ears, and creep into favour.*

Influxus, ûs; m. ἐπίῤῥοια. *Influence.*

Infodio, is, di, ſum, dĕre; Plin. ἐκφύω. *To dig in, to bury, to inter.*

Infŏdior, Col. *To be digged in.*

Infœcundè, adv. Gell. *Barrenly.*

Infœcunditas, ātis; f. Col. ἀγονία, ἀτοκία, ἀγονία, ἀτικία. *Barrenneſs, unfruitfulneſs.*

Infœcundo, as; Celſ. ἀτικόω, ἀγονίω. *To make barren.*

Infœcundè, adv. Gell. *Barrenly.*

Infœcundus, a, um; Plin. ἄκαρπος, ἄγονος, ἄγονος. *Barren, unfruitful, that yieldeth not much: that proveth not.*

Infœderabile bellum; ἄσπονδος, irreconciliabile, implacabile.

Infœderabiliter; nullâ fœderis ſpe, ἀσπόνδως.

Infœlicitas, &c. V. Infelicitas.

Infœtus, a, um; Plaut. ſine fœtu. *Barren.*

Infŏrātio, f. Gloſſ. τρῦσις. *A boring or piercing.*

Infŏrator, m. Apul. *He that boreth or pierceth.*

Informātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπεικόνισις, πλάσις. *Informatio* propriè dicitur illa rudis forma, quæ ab artifice operi alicui inducitur. Per tranſlat. accipitur pro Rudi quadam & imperfecta ratione, à natura primùm animo impreſsâ. *Information, faſhioning, a knowledge naturally impreſſed in the mind of man, an imagination or opinion.*

Informātor, m. Digeſt. *He that faſhioneth or informeth.*

Informātrix, f. Cod. *She that faſhioneth.*

Informātus, a, um; part. ἀπεικονισθείς. *Faſhioned, inſtructed, formed, framed onely begun and not perfected or put in execution.* Proſcriptio informata. Cic. *not put in execution.*

Informidātus, a, um. *Not feared.* Sil.

Informis, me; ex In & Forma, ad Hyperen. ἄμορφος, δύσειδης. *Without faſhion form or ſhape: ill-faſhioned, ill-favoured rude, ſoul and filthy, villanous.* Informes hyemes. Hor. ſic dictæ, quia terram reddem & informem efficiunt. Exitus reperti tinus & informis. Tac. *A ſuddain an villanous death.*

Informĭtas, ātis; f. δυσείδεια. *Deformity.*

Informĭter; V. Deformiter.

Informo, as; ἀπεικονίζω, μορφόω, εἰδοποιέω. יצר, תאר. *To ſhape or form, to inform, to inſtruct or teach: to begin to draw out the faſhion of a thing: to faſhion, to imagine and conceive in the mind.* Informare artibus ad humanitatem ætatem puerilem, *To inſtruct children in learning and nurture* Informare deos conjecturâ. Cic Metaph. *To imagine, and conceive in the mind what God is.*

Informor, āris; Stat. *To be informed to be faſhioned.* Informabitur in eam cralſtitudinem, Col. *It ſhall be faſhioned in the thickneſs.*

Infŏro, as; Plin. à Foro compoſitum. In foro traducere. Fori fabulam facere; ſicut Incomitiare, per Comitium divulgare: ἀναπείρω, πτερόω. בקע. *To pierce or bore an hole in: alſo to bring to the market and divulgate,* ἀναφέρω ἐπὶ δίκην. *To declare at bar in place of judgement, to plead.* Plaut. Leg. & Infŏror. *To be pierced.*

Infortio, īre, as. Firmo, munitum reddo.

Infortūnātè, adv. Plaut. ἀτυχῶς. *Unfortunately, unluckily.*

Infortūnātus, a, um; δυστυχής, ἀτυχὴς ἄθλιος. *Unfortunate, unlucky, unhappy: he that hath hard fortune.*

Infortunĭtas, ātis; f. Gell. δυστυχία, ἀτυχία, δυσπραγία. *Miſfortune,*

Infortūnium, ii; Liv. δυστυχία, ἀτυχία. *Ill chance, miſ-fortune, miſ-hap, miſ-adventure, miſchief, harm, calamity.* Cave ſis tibi à Curio infortunio. Plaut. Pſeud. 4. 7. i.e. à vitâ curarum plenâ, cujuſmodi eſt amatorum.

Infortuno, as; Hier. ἀτυχέω. *To make unfortunate.*

Infossus, a, um; part. ab Infodior, Plin. κατορυχθείς. *Digged in, put into, buried, hidden or covered with.*

Infra, præp. ſerv. accuſ. Plaut. ab Inde vide Inter. *Infra*, deorſum, contractum ex *Infera*, ſicut *Supra* ex *Supera*; eſt enim *Infera* ab *Inferus*; in loco inferno, quò aliquid inferri ſolet, Mart. κάτω, ὑπό. *Underneath. In number it ſignifieth leſſer or fewer.* Infra claſſem primam. Feſt. *They which are aſſeſſed at leſs then* 12000 *aſſes.* ¶ Infra ætatem ejus, Liv. *Not ſo old as he.*

Infrà, adv. ὑπὸ γῆν *in terra*, ὑποδεέστερον Mart. *Infra* contractum puto ex ἀπερεῖδω, ρ uno extrito: κάτω, ὑποδὲ, ὑποδεέστερον. *Below, beneath, lower, under, of leſs price or value.*

Infractio, ōnis; f. κλάσις. שבר, שבור. Scheber. *A breaking, a fainting, a daſhing at, an abaſhment.* ¶ Infractiones, oculorum affectio eſt, in qua palpebræ invertuntur.

Infractus, a, um. Infringor, Virg.

Virg. ἀπαλλαδεὶς ἄῤῥηκτος. *Infractus* ambigua vox est. Aliàs enim est participium ex *Infringo*, aliàs Nomen compositum ex *In* privativa particula, & *Fractus*. Virg. *infractâque tela cruentat*. Serv. *Infracta, non fracta* deb. accipere: aliàs *Infractum, satis* vel *valde fractum* solet significare. *Unbroken, sure, entire: sound, unquailed, unassuaged, strong, not discouraged. Also broken all to pieces, discouraged, feeble, appeased, quailed, wanton, babish, soft and unmanly, appaired, hurt.* Infractus sermo: suavis & molliculus; *Soft and pleasant speech*, Lucret. ¶ Robur infractum, Veget. Ævo infracto, Liv. *Feeble with age.* ¶ Ira infracta constitit, Ovid. *His anger was quailed or appeased.* ¶ Loquela blanda, & infracta, Lucret. *Wanton, childish talk, a babling, a broken kind of speech such as nurses use to children.* ¶ Virtus infracta, Stat. i.e. valde fracta, *Discouraged, cast down.*

Infrænātus, a, um; ab infrænor, Liv. ἀχάλινος, ἀχαλίνωτος. *Not bridled, unruly, rebellious. Also bridled.* Quint.

Infrænis, ne; adj. sine fræno, ἀχάλινος. *Wild, savage, unbridled*, Am. Marc.

Infræno, as; Sil. Proprie Equis fræna impono: per translat. ponitur pro Cohibere, domare, detinere: χαλινόω. ποτ. *To bridle or restrain.*

Infrænus, a, um; ἀχάλινος. *That hath no bridle, without restraint of bridle, unruly, without stay.*

Infrăgilis, le; Ovid. ἄῤῥηκτος, ἀῤῥαγὴς, ἄθραυστος. *Not brittle, not soon broken or discouraged, durable, hard, strong, that will not fail, invincible.*

Infrănes, plur. Gloss. *The mustaches of the beard.*

Infrangibĭlis, le; adj. Sen. *That cannot be broken or discouraged.*

Infrascribo; subscribo.

Infrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum; ĕre; Silv. βρίμω, ῥοιζέω. ποτ, & ⊏ ποτ. *To make a great noise or murmuring in sign of indignation.*

Infrendĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Infrendo, is, ĕre; Virg. ὀδοντοβρυχέω, ἐμβρυχάομαι. *To crash with the teeth for anger, to grind the teeth.*

Infrendes, ĭum; c. g. non frendentes: ἀνόδοντες. *Children licking teeth, or which as yet have no teeth.*

Infrendesco, cis. *To grudge or murmur.*

Infrĕquens, tis; parùm frequentatus. ἀπυκνος, σπάνιος, ἄπυκνος. *Not greatly haunted or resorted to, that resorteth or cometh seldom at, much absent from. Also standing very thick*: ubi *In* est ἐυκτιτικόν. Infrequens *was also a straggler from his colours, and was therefore turned out of the Quarters.* Infrequens miles. Gell. 16. 4. Ubi nihil det, pro Infrequente eum mittat militiâ donum, Plaut. *When none gave a just cause for the absent soldier, cashier him.*

Infrequentātus; non frequentatus. Cerd.

Infrĕquentĭa, æ; f. σπανία, ὀλιγανθρωπία. *A small assembly, where are few persons.*

Infrĭatus, a, um; Apic. *Crumbled, broken.*

Infricātĭo, ōnis; f. τρῖψις. *A fretting or rubbing*, Cels.

Infricator, ōris; m. *He that fretteth.*

Infricatus, a, um; τετριμμένος. *Fretted or rubbed.*

Infrico, as, āvi & ŭi, atum & ctum, are; frico, fricando contundo vel illido, Plin. ἐντρίβω, ἐπιτρίβω. *To rub in or upon.*

Infricor, āris; Cels. *To be chafed or rubbed.*

Infrictio, ōnis; f. ὑπότριψις. *Rubbing in.*

Infrictus, a, um; part. ἐπιτετριμμένος. ab Infrigo, vel etiam ab Infrico, P. in. *Rubbed upon or into, or well rubbed; also throughly fried.*

Infrigĭdo, as; Valer. ἀμφύχω. *To make cold, or to cool.* refrigero.

Infrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; simul frigo. Plin. ὁμοτηγανίζω. *To fry in or together.*

Infrigor, ĕris; Apic. *To be fried together.*

Infringo, is, frēgi, fractum, ĕre; & In & Frango: καταῤῥήγνυμι. שבר. *To break in pieces, to tear, to abate, to diminish, to discourage, to give the slip, to let or disappoint, to overcome: to knock or beat against.* Lingua infringitur, Lucret. *He cannot speak for fear.* ¶ Infringere hominem, *To abate his courage, to make him stoop or bow.* ¶ Infringere colaphum, Ter. *To give a blow or box on the ear.* ¶ Humili precatu Deos infringere, *To make the Gods yield through humble prayer.*

Infringor, ĕris; Plin. *To be torn in pieces.*

Infrĭo, as, rem friatam & comminutam rei alicui intero, vel inspergo. Col. θρυπτέω, κατατρίβω. *To break or crumble in pieces with the fingers.*

Infrons, dis; c. g. Ovid. ἄφυλλος. *Without having either leaves or trees.*

Infrontatè; impudenter, perfrictâ fronte.

Infructuōsus, a, um; Col. ἄκαρπος. *Unfruitful, unprofitable.*

Infrugilĕrus, a, um; adj. Suet. ἄκαρπος. *Unfruitful.*

Infrūmĭcus, vel Infrumitus; i. insipiens, qui sine frumine.

Infrūnītus, a, um; Sen. vel, ut Valla, Infronitus; ἀπεφοίνικος, i. κλῶν ἀστερωτός. Vulg. Lat. Eccles. 23. 6. ubi excidisse videtur vox ἀπλήστου, quam habes 31. 23. ubi Vulg. Interpr. conlulas. Imprudens, ἀφρονέστερος, ἄφρων: ab In & Frunitus, apud Cat. h. e. φρονέστερος, φρενήρης. Frunisci, in Lucill. & φρονεῖν, à φρήν. *Foolish, that knoweth not how to use a thing, good for nothing, vain-glorious, rude, doting*: vel ab In & Frumen, quod est pars gutturis, ubi cibus sapit, quasi *sine frumine*, i. sapore sapientiæ: sed *Frunitus* est à φρονεῖν.

Infucātio, f. Arnob. *A colouring or deceiving.*

Infucātus, a, um; φυκωθεὶς, αἰχμασθεὶς. *Coloured, cloked, covered, hidden.*

Infuco, as; Plaut. fuco tingo; inficio, φυκιῶ: leg. & Infucor, Arnob. *To cover deceitfully, to paint, to colour*: αἰχμάζω.

Infŭgio, is, gi; φυγαδίζω. *To fly unto.*

Infula, æ; f. ταινία, μίτρα. *Infulæ* sunt filamenta lanea, quibus sacerdotes, & hostiæ, & templa velabantur, Fest. (Scal. *Infilare* Veteres dicebant pro Amicire & velare, ut contrà *Exfilare*, i. exuere filum: ποτ.) *Infula*, velamentum capitum sacerdotum. Sip. Sunt qui infulam ab *infra* dictum putant, propter vittas quæ ex ea inferiùs pendent. ποτ. *An ornament that Priests did wear on their heads in old time, a label hanging on each side of a Mitre. Also tapes of linen wherewith temples were hanged: a Bishops Mitre. Also a diadem or wax-band of Magistrates and Judges.*

Infulātus, a, um; Suet. ταινίᾳ κεκοσμημένος. *Decked or trimmed with a bishops Mitre.* Infulatus mytta, Sydon. *A Bishop.*

Infulcĭo, is, īvi, tum, īre; Sen. pro Ingerere. *To put in often: to foist in.* Infulcit nomen Severi, *He usurped the name of* Severus, Jun. Capit. ¶ Infulcior, iris, iri; pass. *To be thrust in or crammed into.* Diducto ore cibum infulciri jussit. Suet.

Infulgens, tis; Cat. ἐπιλάμπων. *Glistering, shining.*

Infumātus, a, um. *Dried in the smoke*, Coop. Infumata caro. *Hanged flesh, as Bacon or Martinmas Beef*, Jun.

Infumibŭlum, li; n. καπνοδόχη. *The shank or Tunnel of a chimney*: fumarium.

Infumo, as; Plaut. καπνίζω. *To dry in the smoke.*

Infundibŭlum, li; n. Col. quo aliquid infunditur: ab Infundendo: χοάνη, ἐπιχύσεως. מוצקת, *Mutzeketh. A tunnel whereinto liquor is poured when vessels are filled: an hopper of a mill, whereby the corn runneth and is conveyed into the mill. A deep cavity in the forepart of the first ventricle of the brain, which at length goeth about the seat of* Sphenoides: *the brain-tunnel: an ingot to melt gold in.* Stup.

Infundo, is, fudi, fusum, dĕre; Infundor, pass. ἐπχέω. ρεω. *To pour in, fill on, to spill, to put into, to utter, to spread.* Infundere cribro, Sen. & Infundere in rem aliquam; *To pour into, &c.* ¶ Infundere faucibus, Col. *To pour into his mouth.*

Infurnibulum, li; n. Plin. pala quâ panes in furno disponuntur; vel instrumentum quo pistor panes in furnum immittit. *A peel wherewith bread is set into the oven. Also a tunnel or pipe.*

Infurco; suspendo.

Infuscātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπισκότωσις. *A darkning.*

Infuscātus, a, um; part. φωσκέω. *Made dark, obscure or dusky, black: troubled, overcast or corrupt with.*

Infusco, as; ἀπομελανίζω, ἀμαυρόω: fuscum reddo. *To make dusk or dark, to obscure, to corrupt, to drown, so to utter that it cannot be heard: to allay.* Leg. Infuscor; *To be darkned.*

Infuscus, a, um; adj. φωσκὸς. *Dark, swarth*, Col.

Infusibularium; cibus liquidus.

Infusĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. ἔγχυσις, ἔκχυσις. *A pouring in or upon, a steeping, or any liquor wherein grain or such like is laid to steep.*

Infuso, as. *To wind on a spindle.*

Infusor, ōris; m. Plin. *He that poureth in.*

Infusōrĭum, ii; n. Col. quo effundimus liquamen aliquod. Cerd. χοάνη. *A tunnel, an ewer, a cruse.*

Infusus, a, um, part. Plin. ἐπιχυθείς. *Poured in, flowing over, entring in great number.* Mens infusa per artus, Virg. *The soul spread over all the limbs.* ¶ Infusa terræ maria, Plin. *Flowing, or running over, &c.*

Infusus, ûs; m. V. Infusio. Plin.

Ingelabilis, le; Cell. ἄπηκτος. *That freezeth not.*

Ingelidus, a, um; Apoll. *Not frozen or cold.*

Ingĕmĭnātĭo, f. Hier. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling.*

Ingĕmĭnātus, a, um; part. Virg. ἐπαναπεπλασμένος. *Redoubled.*

Ingĕmino, as; ἐπαναπλάσσω, διπλόω. ποτ. *To double, to repeat often, to increase much.*

much. Ingeminant Auſtri. Virg. *The winds greatly increaſe.* Et clamor ingeminat, Id. i. Ingeminatur.

Ingĕmĭnor, Vitr. *To be doubled.*

Ingĕmiſcens, tis; part. *Sorrowing, groaning, lamenting, deploring.*

Ingĕmiſco, is, ĕre; & Ingĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre; *to lament, to bewail much, to mourn, to grieve, to ſigh and ſob.* Propriis ingemere malis, Ovid. *To lament his own miſeries.* ¶ Ingemere morituro, Sen. *To lament or mourn for one ready to die.*

Ingĕnĕrābĭlis, le; Aug. *That cannot be born.*

Ingenĕraretur, i. Innaſceretur.

Ingenĕrātus, a, um; part. *Unborn, unbegotten, coming by nature, bred or graffed in one naturally.*

Ingenĕro, as, āre; *To ingender, to make.* Ingenerat præcipuum quendam amorem in nos, *It ingendreth in us a certain ſingular love,* &c. ¶ Ingeneravit natura ſocietatem utriuſque, Liv. *There is an alliance between them even ingendred by nature.*

Ingĕnĕror, are & aris; Lucan. *To be ingendred: alſo to continue long.* Nomen decet indidem ſempere ingenerari, *The name ſhould continue ſtill in deſcents,* Catull.

Ingĕniatus, Gell. V. Ingenuatus. *Naturally given or diſpoſed,* Apul.

Ingĕnicŭlarius, ii; m. *A kneeler, or he that kneeleth.*

Ingĕnicŭlo, as; & Ingeniculor, aris; Lamprid. in genua procumbo, genu inflecto: γονυπετέω. ברך. *To bow the knee, or make courteſie.* Ingeniculans, part.

Ingĕnicŭlus, Hygin. *A figure among the Stars now called* Hercules.

Ingĕnicŭlus, a, um; prociduus in genua.

Ingĕnio facit, i. ſponte.

Ingenĭŏlum, li; n. *A ſmall or pretty wit.*

Ingĕnior, aris. *To exerciſe the wit.*

Ingĕniosè, adverb. ἐυφυῶς, ἀγχινόως. *Wittily.*

Ingĕnĭoſitas, atis; f. Gloſſ. *wittineſs.*

Ingĕnĭoſus, a, um; & oſior, us; ἐυφυὴς, ἀγχίνους, δίξιος. *Witty, having a good and pleaſant wit, quick-witted, cunning, very good, fit and apt for.* Ager ingenioſus ad ſegetes, Ovid. *A field very apt to bear corn.* ¶ Egeſtas ingenioſa, Claud. *Inventive poverty.* ¶ Vox mutandis ingenioſa ſonis, Ovid. *A very tunable voice.*

Ingĕnitus, a, um; ἔμφυτος, ἔμφυλος. *Ingendred in of nature, given of nature, natural, bred in by nature.*

Ingenium, ii; n. ex Gignendo. Propriè Natura dicitur cuiq; ingenita: φύσις, ἀγχίνοια. טבע. *The nature, inclination or diſpoſition of a thing. Alſo wit, will, wiſdom, property, fancy, invention, nature of it ſelf.* Crines ingenio ſuo flexi, *Hair of the own nature turning,* Petron. Arb. ¶ Item pro Animo & fronte, ut, Nos ingenio hilari, & animo accipiet, Plaut. *With a pleaſant and chearful countenance.* ¶ Feci ego ingenium meum, Plaut. i. e. Morem geſſi ingenio meo. ¶ Gratia ingenii, Quint. *Praiſe of wit.* ¶ Ingenioli ingenii, Quint. *Sparks of wit.* ¶ Succus ingenii, Quint. *The pith of wit.* ¶ Ita mihi omnia ingenia ſunt. Plaut. *I have ſeveral humours.* ¶ Ingenia, plur. pro Scriptis ſive libris: item pro Scriptoribus.

Ingĕnor, ĕris, itur, Manill. *To be begotten or bred in.*

Ingens, tis; adj. Feſt. *Ingens* dicitur augendi conſuetudine, ut *inclamare, invocare:* quia enim *gens* eſt populi magnitudo, *ingentem* per compoſitionem dicimus, quod ſignificat valde magnum. Boc. Tantum quantum ſufficit *in gentem,* Scal. *Ingens,* qu. *incens,* qui cerneri nequit, Mart. ab *In* & *Geno,* i. naſcor, ut ſit excedens conſuetum generationis modum: ὑπερφυὴς, ὑπερμεγέθης, πολύς, ος. Rab. *Very great or ſtout, wonderful or mighty big, great and excellent, exceeding great, very lofty, famous.*

Ingenŭatus, a, um; εὐγενίζομαι. *Born of an honeſt ſtock or kindred, that hath gentle manners.* Lepidè ingenuatus. *Of a pleaſant and ingenuous nature,* Plaut.

Ingĕnŭè, adv. ἐλευθερίως, εὐγνωμόνως. *Freely, frankly, in good ſooth, according to his conſcience, gentlemanly, like one of an honeſt condition.*

Ingenuit manſum; villa quam dominus, cenſu ſibi retento, honeſtioribus conditionibus colono conceſſit, Voſſ.

Ingĕnŭitas, atis; f. ἐλευθερότης. *The ſtate of a free and honeſt man, freedom: an honeſt and liberal, or free nature or condition.* Arnob.

Ingĕnŭus, a, um; ab Ingigno. antiq. Ingeno, innaſci facio. *Ingenui* dicti qui in genere habent libertatem, non in facto, ſicut liberti. *Ingenuus,* i. liber natus, ἐυφυὴς, ἐλεύθερος. γνήσιος. *Free-born, natural, good, honeſt, liberal, gentleman like, beautiful and comely, noble, fine and dainty: ſuſtained with a free and noble heart and good-will, beſeeming one of an honeſt houſe. Alſo growing naturally; born, not made.* Qui patrem ciere avúmq; poteſt, *Free-born, holding in two deſcents.* Liv, Ingenui, *Yeomen,* Homines legales Camden. idem quod nativus, non arte factus. ¶ Ingenui fontes, Lucret. ¶ Ingenuus topbus, Juv. ¶ Ingenuæ artes, tanquam liberæ, aut nobiles opponuntur ſervilibus, & ignobilibus, quia ingenui homines iis diſcendis occupabantur. Ictis peculiariter *ingenuus* dicitur, qui ſtatim ut natus eſt liber eſt, ſive ex duobus liberis matrimonio editus eſt, ſive ex Libertinis duobus, ſive ex altero Libertino, altero ingenuo. Habebant ingenui apud Romanos tria nomina, ut, Publius Cornelius, Scipio, hinc illud. Juv. Tanquam habens tria nomina; i. e. tanquam ſit ingenuus. Ingenuus ludus & jocus Perſ. i. e. Liberalis & urbanus. Ingenuus color. Propert. *A natural colour.*

Inger, pro Ingere. Gloſſ.

Ingĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; ἐμφορέω, εἰσάγω. *To bring, carry, put or pour in: to throw or caſt down, to fling, to put forth or offer himſelf unadviſed, voluntarily to preſs into: to give, to commit, to bear in, or bring often to mind.* Periculis ſe ingerere. Sil. *Voluntarily to preſs into danger.* ¶ Convitia ingerere alicui. Hor. *To rail at.* ¶ Sacrilegium ingerere. Sen. *To commit ſacrilege.* ¶ Scelus ſceleri ingerere. Id. *To heap one miſchief upon the head of another.*

Ingeſtābilis, le; adj. Plin. ἀβάστακτος. *That cannot be born.*

Ingeſtus, a, um; part. ab Ingeror. Lucan. εἰσφερόμενος. *Born, carried or thrown in: offered, preſſed upon, poured in.*

Ingigno, is, gĕnŭi, nĭtum, ĕre; ἐμφύω, ἐμφύω. *To ingender or breed in.*

Ingĭtas, pro Indigitas: ab Indigeo: i. paupertas. Plaut. al. leg. Ad incitas: ἰνδεᾶ. *Poverty:* V. Mart.

Inglŏmĕro, as; Stat. συγκυλίω. V. Glomero.

Inglorĭoſus, a, um; Tibull. ἄδοξος. *Diſhonourable.*

Inglorius, a, um; Virg. ſine gloria: ἀκλεὴς ἄτιμος, ἄδοξος. *He that hath gotten no praiſe or gain by vertue or manhood: of no renown, fame or reputation: baſe, unknown.* Inglorius annos exige, *Live not in worldly pomp, but carrying a low ſail as a private perſon. In which ſenſe,* Nomina magna luge. Ovid.

Inglŭbies, καταπωσία· deglubendi actus. Gloſſ. V. Ingluvies.

Inglutio; i. valde glutio.

Ingluvies, ēi; Col. à Gula dict. Feſt. qu. *ingluvies. Ingluvies* veſicula gutturis, vel ſinus ille, in quem aves deglutiunt cibos recenter devoratos, πρόλοβος. *Ingluvies* eſt venter prior circa gulam, ex eo dictus, quòd quaſi *in gula* ſit: λάρυγξ. λαιμὸς, λαιμαργία. *The gargil or throat hole, the craw, crop or gorge of a bird. Alſo gluttony, ravening.*

Ingluviōſus, a, um; Feſt. *Gluttonous, ravenous.*

Ingrămĭnat; Iſid. de agro cum in gramen erumpit.

Ingrandeſco, is, ĕre; Col. μεγαλύνομαι. *To wax greater, to increaſe or be increaſed.*

Ingrāno, as. *To carry in corn.*

Ingrātè, adv. ἀχαρίστως. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, againſt ones will, diſpleaſantly, diſcontentedly.*

Ingrātificus, a, um; V. Ingratus.

Ingrātĭoſus, a, um. *Ungrateful, out of favour.*

Ingrātis, & Ingratiis pro Ingratis; adv. Ingratiis tuis, i. Præter gratiam tuam, q.d. Non eſt quod tibi gratias agam. Plaut. ἀκόντως, ἀέκοντι invitè, ingrato animo. *By conſtraint, maugre thy head, in ſpight of thy heart, whether I will or no, not with any good-will, for nought.*

Ingratitudo, ĭnis; f. ἀχαριστία. *Unthankfulneſs, unkindneſs, ingratitude.* V. Gratitudo.

Ingratus, & Ingratius, a, um; ἀχάριστος. *Unpleaſant, unacceptable, unkind, unthankful, ungrate, not courteous, that acknowledgeth not a pleaſure done. Alſo conſtrained, againſt his will, whether he will or no.* Ter.

Ingrăvatè, adv. *Willingly, without grambling.* Am. Marcell.

Ingrăveſco, is, ĕre; ſcens, part. βαρύνομαι. *To wax more heavy, weighty, lumpiſh or painful: to become worſe and worſe: to increaſe, to grow bigger, to riſe to an higher price.*

Ingravo, as; Plin. βαρύνω, ἐπιβαρύνω. *To make heavy and grievous, to make more painful, to make worſe, to overcharge: to cry out with indignation.* Silius; *Ingravat ad cælum ſublatis Scipio palmis.* Ingravor, aris, Cels. *To wax heavy.*

Ingrĕdĭor, ĕris, ſus, ſum, grĕdi, ens, diendus; part. ex In & Gradior: intro eo. Aliq. pro ſimplici Gradior ſive Incedo. ¶ Ingredi conſulatum, pro Inire: βαίνω, εἰσέρχομαι. בוא. *To go or enter in, to walk, to begin.*

Ingreſſio, onis; f. verb. ἔμβασις, εἴσοδος. *An entring or going in.*

Ingreſſurus, a, um; part. *Ready to enter into.*

Ingreſſus, a, um; part. εἰσβάς. *Entred, gone or troden.*

In-

Ingreſſus, ûs; m. *βάδισις, εἴσοδος, εἴσοδος. A walking, a manner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingroſſator, oris; m. Is in genere dictus qui integram rei alicujus copiam emendo ſatagit comparare, ut diſtrahendo poſtea charius vendat. *A monopoliſer, an ingroſſer. Ingroſſator* longè alio ſenſu dictus eſt qui forenſi charactere, acta, & inſtrumenta forenſia paginis inſcribit membraneis: Ingroſſator magnæ Rotulæ appellatus ævo Hen. 6. qui hodie Clericus pipæ eſt. V. Pipa.

Ingroſſo; grandeſco, craſſeſco.

Ingruens, Liv. *ἐπικείμενος. Being hard at hand, coming on or forcibly, violently approaching.*

Ingruo, is, ui, ĕre; Virg. i. confertim, & cum clamore impetum facio, more gruum, qui non niſi magno agmine & vehementi clangore volitant: *ἐπιπλήσσω, ἐπιδάλλω, ἐπικείμαι, ἐπιπίπτω.* ovid. *To invade, to aſſail with violence or great force: to be imminent and at hand, to be ready to fall, come or fall ſuddenly upon or unlooked for.* Angelo ingruente percellitur, *Struck on the ſudden and all unlooked for by the Angel*, Sulpit. Sev. ¶ Ingruunt morbi gentibus univerſis, Plin. *Diſeaſes fall upon all nations.* ¶ Imber ſtereus ingruit, Virg. *A great ſhowre is ready to fall.* ¶ Ingruit frigus, Col. *Cold weather is at hand.*

Ingrŭsia; Mart. ficus veneno infecta; ab *In & Gruſus*, i. groſſus.

Inguen, ĭnis; n. Stat. quaſi *unguen* quòd imungi ſoleat; vel quòd pingues ſint ex partes; vel ab Ango, quòd citò bubones ibi angorem adferunt, unde Gr. *ἄγχιν*. Mart. ex In & *γονία, anguina*: al. ab Ingeno antiq. quod ſunt partes ex genitales: al. ab Inquino: al. ab *ἴγδεον* fœtus. *That part above the privy member of man or woman, the groin: alſo the ſwelling in the groin.* Plin. V. Panus.

Inguĭnālis, is; & Inguinalis, le; & inguinaria, æ; f. Plin. 26. 9. *βούβωνιον, ἀγερμώνη*: dict. quòd proſit inguinibus, after Atticus. *An herb which cureth the diſeaſes of the privy members or parts thereabout: Starwort, Cudwort or Sharewort. Some call it wild Tanſie, Silver-herb.*

Inguiſsātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *παχυμήριος.* Meurſ. exponit Onuſtus. *Burſten-bellied: burdened*: ab Inguine.

Ingurgĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. Celſ. *ἐμπάρωσις. A devouring or ſpending.*

Ingurgĭtātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that waſtfully ſpendeth.*

Ingurgito, as, āvi; avidiùs gulam infercio, ex Gurges: cibo aut potu intemperanter me obruo, inſtar gurgitis voraçis: *γαστρίζω, λαιμάω, κατακορέννυμι. גרע*, vel, *גרר*. *To devour or ravine gluttonouſly, to ſwill, to ſtuff or fill himſelf with, to drown or give himſelf too much, or to all, &c. To daſh in, as it were into a great ſtream or bottomleſs pit, where it is like to be ſwallowed.* Ingurgitare ingenium poculis, Gell. *To ſwill his wit with often quaffing.* ¶ Ingurgitare in ſe merſi, Pla. *To pour wine down his throat while it will run.* ¶ Ingurgitare ſe cibis, *To fill himſelf with meat.* ¶ Ingurgitare ſe in flagitia, *To run head-long into all miſchief.* ¶ Ingurgitat ſeſe palude, *He is ſwallowed up in the lake*, Am. Marc.

Inguſtātus, a, um; Hor. *ἄγευστος. Not taſted.*

Inhăbĭlis, le; Liv. *ἀνεπιτήδειος, ἀνάρμοστος. Unapt, unhandſom, unmeet, unfit, unneceſſie, hardly brought to, unready, unhing nimble.*

Inhăbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. *ἀδυναμία. Diſability.*

Inhabilito; publicâ autoritate aliquem pronunciare ac reddere inhabilem vel ineptum muneri cuipiam vel dignitati ſuſtinendæ.

Inhăbĭtābĭlis, le; *ἀοίκητος. Unhabitable: that cannot be abiden or dwelt in.*

Inhăbĭtantes. *Inhabitants*, Apul.

Inhăbĭtātĭo; f. Vitruv. *An inhabiting.*

Inhabitātor, m. Sen. *ναίτης. He that dwelleth any where.*

Inhăbĭto, as; Liv. *οἰκέω, ἐνοικέω. To inhabit or dwell in.* Inhabitans, part.

Inhăbĭtor, āris; Liv. *To be dwelt in, or inhabited.*

Inhæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; ens, part. *ἐγκολλῶμαι, ἐπιπήγνυμαι.* pers. *To cleave or ſtick faſt in or to, to keep or abide in, to joyn to, to be wholly given to.* ¶ Inhæret memoriâ, Plin. jun. Inhæret in mentibus. *It ſticketh faſt in.* ¶ Inhærere voluptatibus, *To be wholly given to ſenſuality and pleaſure.* ¶ Inhærere dicitur lingua eorum, *Who are tongue-tied*, Cic.

Inhæres, ēdis; Val. Max. *ἄκληρος. One that is no heir, that hath no childs portion as an heir.*

Inhæreſco, is, ĕre; *ἐγκολλῶμαι. To ſtick faſt in.*

Inhæſio, f. Aug. *τὸ ἐπιπήγνυσθαι. A ſticking or cleaving in.*

Inhālatĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. *ἐμπνευσις. A breathing in.*

Inhālatus, ûs; Apul. idem.

Inhālo, as; halitum inſpiro, *ἐμπνέω, ἐπιπνέω, ἀναδύομαι. To breathe in or upon.*

Inhālor, āris; Sen. *To be breathed in.*

Inhāmātĭo. *Hanging on an hook or pulling with an hook.*

Inhāmo, as. *To hook.*

Inhiānter, adv. *χανδόν. Greedily.*

Inhiātĭo, ōnis; f. Jul. Capit. *A gaping on, or a great deſire.*

Inhiātor, ōris; m. *He that gapeth for any thing*, Macrob.

Inhiātus, ûs; m. *A gaping or opening as of the earth.*

Inhĭbæ, aves, Iſid. V. Inebræ.

Inhĭbĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ex In & Habeo: *ἀνείργω, διακωλύω, κωλύω, ἐπέχω, ἔχω*, vel *σχέω. To forbid, let, ſtop, ſtay, hinder or withhold: to ſtaunch, to come or bring down: to bear off, to award: to menace, threaten, or give ſignification of a thing.* Inhibere remos, *To ſtay and hold the Oars, as though they would row no more.* ¶ Inhibere quò minùs aliquid fiat, Plin. *To let that a thing be not done.* ¶ Inhibere alvum, Plin. *To ſtay or ſtop a flix.* ¶ Inhibere imperium, Plaut. *To menace that he will uſe his authority.* ¶ Inhibere, nauticum vocabulum, *Not to ſtayer hold off rowing, but to row faſter another way*: Ut ſit vehementior motus remigationis, navem convertentis ad puppim, Cic. ad Attic. ¶ Inhibere ſupplicia alicui, Cic. *To threaten, or give notice that he will torment and puniſh. Inhibere* proprie eſt retinere, aut retrahere ab incepto opere, aut curſu: *Prohibere* eſt avertere, & impedire nè quid fiat, vel incipiatur: Hinc prohibitoria edicta quibus prætor vetat aliquid fieri. Inhibeor, paſſ. *To be forbidden.*

Inhibi, adv. *ἐνθάδε*. V. Inibi.

Inhĭbĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *ἐποχὴ, κώλυσις. An inhibition, a forbidding, a ſtopping.*

Inhĭbĭtor, ōris: m. Quint. *A forbidder, a Beadle or Serjeant.*

Inhĭbĭtus, a, um; part. Val. Max. *ἐμποδισθείς, κεκωλυμένος. Forbidden, inhibited, withheld, hindred, ſtopped, ſtayed.*

Inhĭo, as, ans, part. luporum eſt proprium, qui aperto ore linguaque exerta cibum appetere dicuntur, Plaut. *ἐπιχαίνω. To gape: to covet or deſire much, to have great deſire: to inforce himſelf to have ſomething.*

Inhŏneſtāmentum, ti; n. Apul. *αἰσχύνη. Shame, reproach, diſhoneſty.*

Inhŏneſtas, ātis; f. Tertull. *αἰσχρότης. Diſhoneſty, filthineſs.*

Inhonestātio, f. Hier. *A diſhoneſting.*

Inhŏneſtè, adv. *αἰσχρῶς. Diſhoneſtly, lewdly, villanouſly.*

Inhŏneſto, as; Ovid. *αἰσχύνω, ἀτιμάζω. To ſhame, to diſhoneſt.* Leg. & Inhoneſtor.

Inhŏneſtus, & iſsĭmus, a, um; *ἀσχήμων, αἰσχρός, ἀτίμητος. Unhoneſt, ill-favoured, ſhameful, filthy.*

Inhŏnorābĭlis, i. inhonorus.

Inhŏnorātĭor, Liv. *Leſs honourable.*

Inhŏnorātus, a, um; *ἀτίμητος. Without honour or credit, nothing honourable, diſhonoured, that hath not had his due honour.* Tranſire aliquid inhonoratum, Quint. *To paſs by a thing without giving us due praiſe.*

Inhonoro, inhoneſto. Tert.

Inhŏnorus, a, um; qui ſine honore, ignobilis, *ἀτιμος, ἄδοξος. Lacking honour, nothing honourable.* Pomum inhonorum, *An apple or other fruit not ſet by, or not in requeſt*, Plin.

Inhorrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Liv. & Inhorreſco, is, ĕre; *φρίττω. To quake for fear or tremble: to abhor: to become rough, or more horrible: to ruſtle, wag or ſhake.* Inhorruit meſſis ſpicea, Virg. *The blades, or ears of corn move, or wag.*

Inhoſpes, *ἀξενος. He that will lodge no man.*

Inhoſpĭtālis, le; Hor. *ἄξενος. Unapt for lodging or entertaining: rude, barbarous, ſuffering none to arrive or harbour in it, harbourleſs.* ¶ Inhoſpitaliter, adv.

Inhoſpĭtālitas, ātis; f. *ἀξενία. Lack of humanity or liberality in entertainment, rudeneſs, ill uſing of ſtrangers, cruelty.*

Inhoſpĭtus, a, um; Virg. quod hoſpitio non eſt aptum, *ἄξενος. Not meet, apt or commodious to entertain: barbarous, rude, dangerous, cruel, unkind, mercileſs.*

Inhŭber, ĕris; c. g. Gell. *Slender, ſmall, not full*: ab In & Uber.

Inhūmānè & Inhumaniter, Inhumaniùs; adv. *ἀπανθρώπως. Uncourteouſly, cruelly.*

Inhumanicare; inhumanè facere.

Inhūmānĭtas, ātis; f. *ἀπανθρωπία, μισανθρωπία. Inhumanity, ungentleneſs, uncourteſie: inciviliy, ignorance of good letters.*

Inhūmānus, a, um; *ἀπάνθρωπος. μισάνθρωπος. Uncourteous, ungentle, without humanity, ignorant, not knowing good faſhions, cruel. Not mortal:* Menſa inhumana, Apul. i. cœleſtis.

Inhŭmātĭo, ōnis; f. Barct. *ἐνταφιασμός. A burying.*

Inhŭmatus, a, um; *ἄθαπτος. Not buried or interred.*

Inhŭmigo, as. Liv. *To overflow, to water.*

Inhŭmo, as; Plin. humo intego, *ἐνθάπτω. To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to interr, to bury.* Leg. & Inhumor, aris; Aug. *Not to be interred.*

Inibi, adv. ex In & Ibi, qu. intus ibi, vel in eo ipso loco, αὐτόθι, ἐκεῖ. Aliq. Mox; aliq. Sic, aliq. Inter illos. *Even there, in the same place, so, anon, amongst them.*

Inierat; V. Inebrĕ.

Inigĕre, Vet. pro Inigere, sicut Acetare, pro Agitare, Fest. *To drive in.*

Inignātus, a, um. *Begun.* V. Initiatus.

Iniglāris, Gloss. ἐνιπλεγὴς, fusus: ex In, Neo, & Colus, qu. *inicolaris* vel *inicularis*, in quem incunt fila, Mart. vel leg. *Insilaris*, vel *Insulatis*.

Inīmīcābilis, le; Quint. ἀμίμητος. *That no man can imitate or follow, that one cannot counterfeit or make the like.*

Inimīcālis, le, adj. *Despitefull.*

Inimīcātus, a, um; adject. Col. *Not mattered.*

Inimīcē, illimē; adv. ἐχθρῶς, δυσμενῶς. *Unfriendly, spitefully, like an enemy.*

Inimīciter, adv. *Spitefully*, Accius. V. Inimicē.

Inimīcĭtĭa, æ; f. inf plur. usitatius est: ἔχθρα, ἀπέχθεια, νέκος. שִׂנְאָה, vel שִׂנְאוֹת. *Enmity, hostility, hatred, displeasure, variance, strife.* Nullæ sunt inimicitiæ nisi amorosarum, Propert. Capere inimicitias in se, Ter. *To bring himself in enmity, or displeasure with one.*

Inimīcitiālis, le, adj. *Despitefull.*

Inimīco, as; ἐχθραίνω. *To make enemies, to set together by the ears, to profess to be ones enemy.* Inimicando prodere, Aug.

Inimīcor, āris; depon: inimicitias exercere, ἀπεχθάνομαι. שָׂנֵא, שָׂטַן. *To become enemy, to hate.*

Inīmīcus, ior, illimus, a, um; ἐχθρὸς, δυσμενής. *Not friendly, of or pertaining to an enemy, hurtfull, noisom, contrary, hostile, adverse.*

Inimīcus, ci; m. ex In & Amicus, i. non amicus, ἐχθρὸς. אוֹיֵב. *An enemy, a foe, a back-friend, an adversary, a mis-liker, a withstander. A fiend or feind,* Germanicè sive Teutonicè. Hinc *Ille inimicus* Diabolus dicitur, *The fiend,* κατ' ἐξοχὴν. ¶ Vitandum ducas inimicum nomen amici, Dionys. Cato. Ubi *nomen amici*, pro amico: Inimicus amicus, est Hellenismus, φίλος, ἐχθρός. Qui videtur & non est amicus. *Hostis* belli *Inimicus* domi: *Adversarius* foro.

Inīmitābilis, le; Quint. ἀμίμητος. *That no man can imitate or follow, that one cannot counterfeit or make the like.*

Inindĕ, adv. Liv. ex eo loco, ἐκεῖθεν. *Out of that place, from thence.*

Inini, incubi; Isid. Orig. 8. ult. ab *ineundo* cum animalibus.

Inion, νώτου. Est ea capitis pars quæ occiput dicitur, Stup.

Iniquat, i. iniquum reddit.

Iniquē, & illimē; adv. ἀνισωμένως, ἀδίκως. *Unjustly, unequally, with no due proportion, not indifferently, without a cause, impatiently, ill.*

Iniquĭtas, ātis; f. ἀνισωσύνη, παρανομία. עָוֶל *ravon. Unevenness, inequality, partiality, injustice, dangerousness: an ill, strait or dangerous condition.*

Iniquo, as; Laber. *To vex or grieve.*

Iniquōsus, a, um. *Unjust.*

Iniquus, ior, issimus, a, um; ex In & Æquus, i. inæqualis, h.e. non planus: ἀνώμαλος, ἄδικος, ἀνάρμοστος. *Iniquus*, per translat. dic. de hominibus parùm æquis aliq. pro Magno seu immenso: aliq. pro Angusto: aliq. pro Indigno. לֹא נָכוֹן *naçaveh*, vel נָכוֹן. *Not even or plain, not indifferent or just: partial, unjust; unreasonable, that lacketh good discretion, angry, that beareth evil-will, an enemy or adversary: strait, narrow, unpatient, miscontented grieved, hating, not favouring, averse, slanderous, reproachfull, also great and huge.* Virg. Littus iniquum, i. curvum, flexuosum, navibus periculosum. Iniquo vultu spectare, Ovid. *To behold one with no favourable countenance.* ¶ Iniquo pondere raltri, Virg. *Great, huge, and heavy racks.* ¶ Spatiis exclusus iniquis, Virg. i. e. Angustis spatiis.

Iniracentia, ἀοργησία. *Without anger.* Cerd.

Inirrĭgātus, a, um; adject. Col. *Not watered.*

Initia, æ. *Points or ribbands to button a coat to the breast,* Cerd.

Initia, orum; n. τὰ ἐφεστίλια. *Sacrifices of Ceres.* V. initium.

Initiālis, le; adj. Initialis sapientia, *The first or more ancient learning or wisdom,* Am. Marcell. & Apul. Elementorum origo initialis.

Initiāmenta, ōrum; Sen. *The first instructions in any kind of religion, science or knowledge.*

Initiātio, ōnis; f. Suet. μύησις, μυσταγωγία. *An entrance to any religion or holy profession.*

Initiātor, ōris; f. Jun. ἱερομύστης. *A Suffragan, or the Bishops Vicegerent.*

Initiatrix, dicitur & antegressa causa, anticipans antecedens, procatarctica & procatarcticon. *An outward cause altering the state of the body,* Stup.

Initiātus, a, um; part. Plin. μεμυημένος, μεμυσταγωγημένος. *Which hath ended his apprenticehood: one entred into rules concerning religion, a young beginner, instructed or entred into the first principles: licensed, authorized or admitted to.*

Initio, as; & Initior, āris; Cic. Quint. sacris imbuo, inauguro. Aliq. Inchoare: μυῶ, μυσταγωγῶ, ἐφεστιάω, ἐφεστιάδω. חָנַךְ. *To instruct in any thing concerning religion, to give the first instructions: to lay the ground or foundation: to be consecrated and bound each to other: to be licensed, admitted or received into: also to begin.* Initiare mundĭtiis, Plaut. *To study to be neat, handsome, and fine.* ¶ Liberis initiantur maritus & uxor, Quint. *The husband and wife are consecrated, or bound each to other by their children.* Firm. Iisdem studiis initiari, Quint. *To be brought up in like studies.*

Initium, ii; n. ab Ineo, i. incipio. *Initium* est principium, sed aliàs quo quid incipiat, alias ex quo quid constet. V. Fest. *Initia*, plur. dicebantur Cereris sacra, quibus nemini interesse fas erat nisi initiatis: dict. quod à certis quibusdam ἀρχαῖς, i. *elementis* ac *principiis*, paulatim progrediebantur ad τέλη: velsquòd essent initium melioris vitæ, Voss. τελετὴ· ἀρχὴ, ἔλεγον. ¶ *Initia* item pro Natalibus. תְּחִלָּה. *A beginning, an entrance: a draught, a platform.* Initia prima, *The first principles.* Am. Marcell. ¶ Initia Mathematicorum, *Principles,* Cic. Academic.

Inito, as; freq. ab Ineo. Pacuv.

Initor, oris; m. *A Stallion.*

Initurus, a, um; part. ab Ineo, Val. Max. *That is or ought to enter, or is minded to go in or undertake a thing.*

Initus, a, um; part. ἐμβεβαδὼς, ἐμβεβληκὼς. *Begun, entred, undertaken.*

Initus, ûs; m. verb. ab Ineo, Plin. ἔμβασις, ἀνάβασις, ἐχτίς. *The act of generation: the leaping, riding or covering of a mare by an horse: the liming of birches.*

Injucundē, dius, adv. ἀηδῶς, ἀτερπῶς. *Unpleasantly.*

Injucunditas, ātis; f. ἀηδία, ἀτερψία. *Unpleasantness.*

Injucundus, a, um; ἀηδὴς, ἀτερπὴς. *Unpleasant, grievous.*

Injudĭcābilis, le; Cod. *That cannot be judged.*

Injudĭcātus, a, um; Quint. ἀδιάκριτος, ἄκριτος. *Not judged, uncondemned, unjudged.*

Injŭgis, ge; adj. Fest. ἄζυξ. *Without yoke.* Injugis versus, *A verse without any Conjunction in it.* ¶ Injuges hostiæ Fest. quæ jugis nunquam subditæ; *That which were never tamed or brought under the yoke.*

Injunctio, f. Cod. ἐντολή. *An injunction or commandment.*

Injunctus, a, um; part. Sen. *Joyned together:* ἐπιζευχθεὶς.

Injungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Col. impono, mando, præcipio. Proprie est Intus vel Supra jungere: ἐπιτίθημι, προστίθημι. *To join with, to add to, to lay on or a man will add to a great burden, to injoyn, command or appoint to do.* Injunxit amicitiam cum eo, Plin. *He joined friendship with him.* ¶ Injungere detrimentum reip. *To indamage the Common wealth.* ¶ Injungere necessitatem, Plin. jun. *To constrain of necessity.* ¶ Injungere munus alicui, Liv. *To put the charge of doing a thing upon some man.* Leg. & Injungor, eris.

Inju

Injurābilis, le; Digest. *That cannot be called to swear.*

Injuratus, a, um: ἀνώμοτος. *Unsworn, that hath not sworn, that sweareth not, without an oath.*

Injuria, æ; iniquitas, indè dicta quòd *non jure* fiat, Ulp. *Injuria* ex affectu fit, damnum ex culpa. *Injuriæ* verbum & activè & passivè sumitur. Interd. damnum culpâ datum significatur; interd. iniquitas, cùm quis inquè sententiam dixerit: ἀδικία, ὕβρις. עול, און. *Injury, wrong, trespass, despite, reproach, dammage, displeasure, offence, unright, hurt.* Interdum Injuriâ ablat. adv. ulurpatur, pro Immeritò; *Without desert, cause, or default: unequally, unworthily. Authours more willingly use the genitive plural, then the singular.* Injuriarum mulctam, Plaut. ¶ Postulatus injuriarum, Cod. *Questioned for an injury. And this is sometime put absolutely, without any word to govern it.* ¶ Tenetur injuriarum, Cod. scil. reus; *Guilty of wrong.* ¶ Ab injuriâ oblivionis se asserere, Plin. Jun. *To make himself immortal. Contumelia* gravior est quam *injuria*: Non *Contumelia* dignitatem alterius attorit, & minuit: *Injuria* lædit famam, vel damnum infert, aut injustè agit: *Contumeliam* inferunt: *Injuriam* patiuntur homines, V. Contumelia.

Injuriè, & Injuriâ; adv. Non. ἀδίκως. *Wrongfully.*

Injurior, āris; dep. Sen. ἀδικέω. *To do wrong, injury, harm or displeasure. Also to suffer wrong.* Leg. & Injurio.

Injuriosè, ius; adv. ἀδικαίως. *Wrongfully, injuriously, unfitly, villanously.*

Injuriosus, a, um; ὑβριστὴς, ἄδικος. *That doth wrong, that hurteth or indamageth: hurtfull and dangerous.*

Injurium, pro Perjurium, Fest.

Injurius, a, um; & Injurus, adj. Plaut. i. sine jure. *Wrongfull, that doth any thing against reason: unreasonable, unjust, against all conscience:* ex Injuria.

Injussus, a, um; Hor. ἀνυπόστατος, αὐθάδης. *Unbidden, not commanded, growing naturally of it self without sowing or setting.*

Injussus, ûs; m. quod vix nisi in ablativo ulurpatur: ἄνευ ἐπιτάγματος, *Without commandment, warrant or leave.*

Injustè, adv. ἀδίκως, παρανόμως. *Unjustly, wrongfully, wickedly.*

Injustitia, æ; f. ἀδικία, παρανομία. *Injustice, wrong, hard dealing and sharp usage.*

Injustum; quando jurisdictio viget.

Injustus a, um; ἄδικος, παράνομος, ἀπάνθρωπος. עול. *Unjust, wrongfull, cruell, unreasonable, exceeding, excessive, heavy, great and big.*

Injux, ŭgis; adj. Tac. indomitus. *Untamed.*

Inlăcrymări; V. Illacrymari, Calv.

Inlagare; pro Inlegare; exlegem restituere patrocinio legis. V. Exlegare.

Inlatĕbro, Cell. *To hide themselves within.*

Inlăqueatus, a, um; adj. idem quod Illigatus, Fest. *Bound: also loosed.*

Inlecĕbrosè, adv. *Ungently or unpleasantly.* Et comp. *Inlecebrosius atque inhumanius agitur*, Am. Marcell.

Inlex; qui legi non paret. V. Ilex, Illix. *Inlex*, productâ sequenti syllabâ, sign. eum qui legi non paret; correptâ sequenti sign. inductorem, ab Inliciendo, Plaut. *Esca est meretrix, lectus inlex.* ¶ *Inlices* canales, in quos aqua confluit in viis lapide stratis, ab *inliciendo* dicti. Fest. idem quod incile. Mart. Intellige *Inlex inlegis*, & *Inlex inlicis* distingui. *Inlex* autem dicitur pro *Illex*, sine lege, & *Illex* seu *Illix* (Gloss. *inlex*) illiciendi vim habens.

Inlicentiosus, a, um; adj. *Excessive.*

Inlĭcitator, oris; m. Fest. *A buyer, one that bidde th more for a thing:* Inlicitatorum pœnam, Cic. ad Marium.

Inlĭcitum vel inlicum dicitur, cùm populus ad concionem sive concilium *inlicitur*. i. vocatur. Fest.

Inliquĕfactus, a, um; *Melted into*, Cic.

Inlitĕrata pax, Fest. *Which is not comprehended in writing.*

Inlucĕo; V. Luceo.

Inludĭum, Eludium, Colludium; Ter. Isid. Sidon.

Inlustris; Gell. V. Illustris.

Innabĭlis, le; Ovid. ἄπλωτος. *That cannot be swimmed in, very rough.*

Innamum, i. n. *Any beast that is taken, or joysted into a ground.* Dictum de animalibus videtur jure compascuo recipiendis. *A Saxon.* In pro Intro, & Naman capere. Hujusmodi animalia *Intakes*, appellantur: i. e. Introcapta.

Innascor, eris, natus sum, nasci; nascendo inferor. ἐμφύομαι, ἐμφύομαι. *To be ingendred in one, to be born, to grow.* Non mihi avaritia unquam innata est, Plaut. *It was never my nature to be covetous.*

Innātabĭlis, le; Stat. *That cannot be swimmed in:* ἄπλωτος.

Innātans, tis; part. *Swimming in or upon.*

Innātatĭo, f. Tert. *A swimming in.*

Innăto, as; ἐνήχομαι. *To swim in a place, to creep into, to overflow.* Innatare in fluvium, Plin. Innatare undam, Virg. flumini, Plin. *To swim in or upon.*

Innatus, a, um; part. ab Innascor: ἐγχρόνιος, ἔμφυτος. *Born in or with, naturally bred in or ingendred, growing in or upon.* Innatum nobis, Ter. &, in nobis; *Ingendred in us.*

Innavigabĭlis; le; ἄπλοος. *That cannot be sailed on, that will not bear a ship or boat.*

Innavigatus, a, um; Gloss. ἀπλωτος. *Not sailed in.*

Innavĭgo, as; Sen. ἐνήχομαι. *To sail or swim in.*

Innectens, tis; part. *Knitting, tying, clasping or clipping about.*

Innecto, is, xŭi, & xi, xum, ĕtĕre; Virg. ἐπιπλέκω, ἐμπλέκω. עכס, יעד. *To knit, to tie, put or bind about, to clip about, to find or make.* Caulas innecte morandi, Metaph. Virg. *Find some occasions to stay.* Moras innectere, Metaph. Stat. *To make delay.*

Innector, ĕris; pass. *To be tied, knit or bound.*

Innexus, a, um; part. Virg. συνδεθείς, ἐμπλακείς. *Tied, bound, made fast, clapt upon, wrought or purchased.*

Innītens, tis; part. Ovid. *Endeavouring, assaying, leaning upon, staying by.*

Innītor, ĕris, xus vel nīsus sum, nīti; Liv. ἐπιγείζομαι, ἐπερείδω. נסה. *To lean or stay upon, to thrust to, to assay, to endeavour.* Inniti alicui, Tac. *To make one his chief stay.* ¶ Inniti hastæ, Stat. & hastâ, Liv. *To lean upon his spear.* ¶ Inniti in aliquem, Plin. &, in aliquo; *To lean or stay upon.*

Innixus, a, um; part. ἐπερεισθείς. *Leaning or staying upon.*

Inno, as; ἐννηλάζω, ἐννηματίζω, ἐννηλέω. *To swim in, to float upon.* Innare aquæ, Liv. Fluvio, Virg. *To swim in.* ¶ Innare ratibus, *To sit or pass in floats.* Am. Marc.

Innobilitatus; nou factus nobilis. Lamprid.

Innŏcens, tis; ἄκακος. חף. *Harmless, having no harm or evil in it: that hurteth not: guiltless.*

Innŏcenter, adv. ἀκακῶς. *Without harm or injury, innocently, harmlessly.*

Innŏcentia, æ; f. ἀκακία, ἀζημία. חפי. *Innocency, integrity, harmlessness, true intent, guiltlessness.*

Innŏcentior, us; comp. Plin. *That hurteth less.*

Innŏcentiùs, adv. Plin. *With less harm.* Innocentiùs decrescente lunâ quam crescente fiunt omnia, quæ cæduntur, carpuntur, & conduntur, Plin.

Innŏcuè, adv. Suet. ἀζημίως. *Harmlessly, simply, uprightly, fairly, without blame or shame.*

Innŏcŭus, a, um; Plin. antiq. Innox, Gloss. ἄκακος. *Unharmfull, that doth no harm, hurtless: also safe, that is not hurt,* ἀζήμιος, Am. Marcell. ¶ Sedere carinæ omnes innocuæ, Virg. Innocuæ, i. e. sine detrimento, ubi Servius ostendit, illud interesse inter *Innocuum*, & *Innoxium*, ut *Innocuus* dicatur, cui nocere nemo potest: *Innoxius* qui non novit nocere: à quo Vaila dissentit. ¶ *Innocens* est qui ab omni injuria se abstinet, *Innocuus* qui alteri non nocet: Illud de hominibus tantum: hoc etiam de bestiis, & herbis dicitur: quanquam *Innocuus* interdum sumatur πανταχοῦ, pro eo cui non nocetur, uti supra docuit Servius. ¶ Sic etiam, Non. *Innocens* est non nocens: *Innocuum* est illæsum.

Innŏdati, δέσμιοι, Gloss. Innodatus gutture laqueo, *Having knit his neck in an halter*, Am. Marcell.

Innŏdo, as; Pap. *To knit fast.*

Innōmĭnabilis, le; Cels. ἀνώνυμος. *Not to be named.*

Innomĭnatus, a, um; adj. Innominatus morbus, qui medio loco inter lethargeu, & phrenetin consistit: aliàs dicitur Coma pervigil, Stup. Innominata cartilago, laryngis cartilago. V. Cricoides.

Innōtesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Plin. γνωρίζομαι. נודע. *To become known.* In majus Innotescere, Tac. *To become more known.*

Innōto, as; Juit. *To inscribe.*

Innōtus, a, um. *Obscure, unknown*, Am. Marcell.

Innŏvātĭo, f. Aug. *An innovation or altering.*

Innŏvātor, m. Digest. *He that maketh alteration.*

Innŏvātus, a, um; part. *Made new, renewed.*

Innŏvo, as; ἀνανεόω. *To make or become new, to renew, to bring a new custom, to change his old fashion.* Leg. & Innovor. *To be altered.*

Innox, i. innocuus, Cerd.

Innoxius, a, um; & Innoxior, comp. Plaut. ἄκακος, ἀβλαβὴς. *Wherein there is no danger, that doth or can do no harm: also safe, that which cannot be hurt.*

Innūba, æ; f. Ovid. ἀνύμφευτος, quæ nunquam nuptit. *She that was never married, never corrupted, unstained.*

Innubĭlatus, a, um; Sidon. *Dark, cloudy.*

Innubĭlo, as; Solin. nubilo, induo, obduco, ἐπινεφίζω, ἐπινεφόω. *To make dark with clouds.*

Innubilus, a, um; Lucret. non nubilus, sine nubibus, Sen. ἀνέφελος, εὐδιεινός, Zach. *Fair, without clouds.*

Innubis, & hoc Innube; pen. prod. sine nubibus, Sen. idem.

Innubo, is, psi, ere; Lucr. intus nubo, nubendo familiam alienam intro, ἐγγαμέω. *To be married, or to be brought home from marriage into a mans house.*

Innūbus. *He that was never married,* Innuba fœmina, i. Non subjecta viro suo. De Eva ante lapsum. Juxta illud Martialis; *Uxori nubere nolo meæ.* Prudent. ¶ Innuba, lauri arboris epitheton est, quasi semper virginem dicas, quia perpetuò viret.

Innuens. Circuminnuens pulsus est, qui æqualis est unâ differentione, Stup.

Innulinus, & Innulius; ad innulum pertinens.

Innūmĕrābĭlis, le; ἀναρίθμητος, ἄπειρος. *Innumerable, without number.*

Innumerābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἀπειρία, τὸ ἀναρίθμητον. *Innumerableness, passing all number,* Cic.

Innumerābĭlĭter, adv. Lucr. ἀπερίτμως. *Without number.*

Innumĕrālis, le; Lucret. *That one cannot number, innumerable, out of count, very great or much.*

Innumerus, & Innumerosus, a, um; idem.

Innŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex In & Nuo, signo capitis voluntatem ostendo: ἐπινεύω, ἐπικλίνω κτρ. *To nod, to beckon with the head: to signifie: to grant or consent by bowing of the head, to give token of a thing.*

Innuptus, a, um; ἄγαμος. *Unmarried, unwedded; unfortunate, unlawfull, ill made.*

Innutrĭo, is, ivi, itum, ire; Plin. jun. ἐνθρέψω. *To nourish or bring up in or with.*

Innutrītĭo, f. Cod. ἐντροφή. *A nourishing, or bringing up.*

Innutritus, a, um; part. Suet. ἐντραφείς. *Nourished with, or brought up in; brought in use, and accustomed to.*

Inobbandire, pro Inobedire, Tert.

Inŏbēdiens, tis; adject. ἀπειθής. *Disobedient.*

Inobēdientĭa, æ; f. Mart. ἀπειθία, παρακοή. *Disobedience.*

Inoblĭtus, a, um; Ovid. ἀπιλήμων. *Mindfull, that forgetteth not.*

Inobrŭtus, a, um; Ovid. ἄλυτος, ἀβάπτιστος. *Not overwhelmed or drowned.*

Inobscūro, as; obscurum reddo, ἀμαυρόω, ἀφανίζω. *To make unknown, or of no fame and memory.*

Inobsĕquens, tis; adj. Sen. ἀπειθής. *Unborn, disobedient.*

Inobservābilis, le; Plin. ἀπαρατήρητος, ἀπαράτηρος. *That cannot be observed or marked.*

Inobservantĭa, æ; f. Suet. Ex hac inobservantia. *By this incurtesie or inadvertency.*

Inobservātus, a, um; Mart. ἀπαρατήρητος, ἀπαρατήρητος. *Not observed or marked, to which no man hath an eye or regard, unlooked, having none to oversee and mark.*

Inoccātus, a, um; Col. *Covered with earth, rowed:* βωλοσπαθείς.

Inoccidŭus, a, um; Scat. ἀδιάλειπτος, ἀδιάκοπος. *That never useth to fall, that always useth, that never sleepeth: That never setteth or goeth down, as some Stars do.* Claud. Occidui Triones.

Inocco, as; Col. occando obruo, βωλοσπαθῶ. *To harrow in, to cover with ob.*

Inocrĕo, as; V. Ocreo.

Inoculātĭo, ōnis; f. Col. ἐνοφθαλμισμός. *Inoculating, when a bud of one tree is cut off and with a part of the bark, and set on another: or when an hole is bored in a tree, and kernel put in with a little loam.*

Inŏcŭlator, oris; m. verb. Plin. ἐνοφθαλμίζων. *He that inoculateth.*

Inŏcŭlo, as; Plin. oculum unius arboris alteri adhibeo, seu oculum in arbore aperio, ἐνοφθαλμίζω, ἐνοφθαλμίζω. *To graff by cutting a round hole in the bark of a tree, and with clay to set in the bud of another tree.*

Inŏcŭlor, āris; Col. *To be ingraffed.*

Inŏdōrem dixit Arnob. quasi nullum odorem.

Inŏdōro, as; Col. odore inficio, odorem indo, ἄζειν ποιῶ. *To make a savour or perfume.*

Inodōror, Col. *To be made savoury.*

Inŏdōrus, a, um; Gell. sine odore, Interdum actionis quoque vim habet, significans eum qui odorandi vim non habet: ἄοσμος. *Without savour, without odours and spices,* Perf.

Inoffensè, ἀπαραιτήτως. *Without stop or stay.*

Inoffensus, a, um; Tac. ἀβλαβής, ἀπροσκόπτως, ἀπαραίτητος. *Whereat a man hurteth him not unhurt, undisquieted: that hath not offended, displeased or hurt, that hath not stumbled.* Pedem inoffensum referre, Tibul. *To pull back his foot without stumbling.* ¶ Inoffensas voluptates transmittere, Plin. *To passe over his time in pleasure without hurting himself.*

Inofficiōsè, adverb. Dig. *Ungently, uncivilly.*

Inofficiōsus, a, um; ἀπρόσκοπος. *That doth no good turn or pleasure to his friend; that doth against honesty and friendlines, ungentle; wherein they are omitted that chiefly ought to be considered.* Inofficiosus privignus, *An unduteifull son in-law,* Apul.

Inŏlens, tis; adject. Lucr. ἄοσμος. *Giving no savour.*

Inŏlesco, is, ŭi & ēvi, ĭtum & ētum, ĕre; Virg. ἐπαύξομαι, αὔξομαι. *To wax great, to grow big; also to make to grow and increase,* Gell. 12. 5. *Also to grow upon.* Sil. Quo gurgite tradunt Duritum, lapidem mersis inolescere ramis.

Inŏlĭtus, a, um; part. Aug. *Inbred, that which is ath been of old, which one hath been accustomed unto.* Plusque in me valebat deterius inolitum, quam melius insolitum, *My old wont prevailed, &c.*

Inŏminālis, le; Gell. ἀσύμφορος. *Unluckie, unhappy.*

Inŏmĭnātus, a, um; Hor. *Unhappy, fore-spoken.*

Inopaco, as; Col. opacum reddo, ἐπισκιάζω. *To shadow, to make dark.*

Inopācus, a, um; Sid. *Open, not shadowed.*

Inŏpĕrĭo, Hyg. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To discover or uncover.*

Inŏpertus, a, um; ἀνώγεως. *Uncovered, bare, naked.* Inoperto capite, i. Inverecundè, Plin.

Inopĭa, æ; f. Χρεία, ἔνδεια. πτωχεία. *Poverty, lack of things necessary; need, scarcity, want, dearth.*

Inŏpĭnabilis, le; Gell. παράδοξος. *That no man would have thought, contrary to common sense and meaning.*

Inŏpĭnans, tis; adject. Plin. ἀδόκητος. *Not thinking, unawares.*

Inŏpĭnanter, Inopinatè, & Inopinatò; adv. Liv. ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly, unawares, unthought on, otherwise then was looked for.*

Inŏpĭnātum; idem quod παράδοξον. *Nec hoc tam re, quam dicta inopinatum atque inusitate,* Cic.

Inopĭnātus, a, um; ἀπροσδόκητος. *Unthought on, unlooked for, not hoped for, otherwise then he looked for, strange or contrary to common opinion.*

Inopīnus, a, um; Virg. ex In & Opinor, ἄδηλος, ἀδόκητος. *Sudden, that no man doubted or feared.* V. Inopinatus.

Inopĭōsus, a, um; ἄπορος, ἐνδεής. *Needy, poor.* Res inopiosa consilii, Plaut.

Inoppĭdatus, a, um; Sine oppido, Gloss. ἀοίκητος. *Not inhabited.*

Inopportunè, adv. Cod. ἀκαίρως. *Unseasonably, unseasonably.*

Inopportunus, a, um; ἄκαιρος. *Unmeet, inconvenient, out of season, unfit.*

Inops, ŏpis; adj. ope vel opibus destitutus: ex In & Ops sive Opes: πένης, πτωχός, ἔνδεής, ἄπορος. רוש, עני, דל. *Poor, needy, helpless; out of, wanting, destitute or void of; doubtfull.* Also *unburied,* Virg. Inops ab amicis, &c, Inops amicorum; *That hath few friends.* Inops verbis, *That lacketh words.* Inops auxilii, Liv. *That lacketh help.* Inops ad aliquid, *That can do or perform little.* Quisquis peccat inops, minor est reus; Petron. ¶ Inops turba, Virg. Ubi Inops dicitur quasi sine terrâ quæ etiam Ops dicitur. ¶ Animi inops, Virg. *So troubled that he cannot tell what to do.* ¶ Versus inopes rerum, Hor. *Void of matter.* V. differentiam in egens.

Inoptābĭlis, le. *Not to be wished for,* Apul.

Inōrātus, a, um; ἀπαρατήρητος. *Not expounded or declared; unspoken of, untold, unheard.*

Inordinabilis, & Inordinabiliter; & Inordinaliter; *Out of order.* ἀτάκτως, incompositè.

Inordĭnātè, adv. Hul. *Without disposition,* ἀδιατάκτως.

Inordĭnātim, adv. *Out of order or array; not by ranks and files,* Am. Marc.

Inordĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. Apul. ἀταξία. *A disordering.*

Inordĭnātus, a, um; ἄτακτος. *Out of order or array, disordered.* Inordinata febris; quæ omni periodo & certo circuitu caret.

Inŏres, um; Lucr. V. Inorus.

Inŏrior, īris, ortus sum. īri; Tac. Vide Orior.

Inormis, i. Enormis, antiq.

Inornātè, adv. ad Heren. ἀκόμψως. *Without eloquence.*

Inornātus, a, um; ἄκομψος. ἀκόσμητος. *Not decked, ill trimmed, without colour or decking, unhandsom, untrimmed, neglected, unregarded.*

Inorus, a, um; Non. i. sine ore. Inoris, re; idem: ἄστομος. *One that hath no mouth.* Inoræ ostreæ, Turpil.

Inossŏlo, as; i. ossa immittere.

Inotiōlus, a, um. *Not idle, vain and frivolous,* Quint.

Inŏvans, tis. *Triumphing-wise, or rejoycing,* Apul.

Inŏvo, as; V. Ovo, as. *To triumph.*

Inpannis, Lipsi. Qui caret pannis.

Inpono, ἐπιτίθημι. V. Impono.

Inpostĕrum. *Hereafter.* In posterum, i. tempus.

Inprimis & Inprimùm, Plaut. *First of all.* V. Imprimis.

Inproperātus, a, um; Gloss. βραδύς. *Slow, not swift.*

Inquam, verb. defect. φημί. *I say, I did say, I have said.* V. Inquio.

Inquantùm, adv. Plin. jun. ἐφ' ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον. *In as much, for as much, so far forth.*

Inquan-

Inquantumcunque, Sen. ἐφ' ὅσον ἔξ. *As much as can be possible.*

Inque, Ovid. eleg. ult. lib. 3. bis legitur; item eleg. 8. l. 4. Trist.

Inquies, ētis; f. Plin. παραχὴ, ἀηρεμία. *Care, unquietness, lack of rest, watching:* inquietudo. Inquies nocturna, Plin.

Inquiēs, ētis; adj. Plin. inquietus, ἄσυκος. *Unrestful, unquiet.* Inquies animus, Plin. Inquies Perla. Inquies homo, Amm. Marcell. Humanum genus inquies, Sallust.

Inquiētātio, ōnis; f. Liv. ἐνόχλησις. *A disquieting, troubling, disturbing.*

Inquietator, m. Tert. *He that disquieteth.*

Inquiētātus, a, um; Suet. ἐστασιασθείς. *Disquieted, troubled, tormented, vexed.*

Inquiētē, adv. Suet. ἀσυκῶς, ἀηρεμαίως, *Restlesly, unquietly, unceasingly.*

Inquietissimus, a, um; Spart. *Most busie and unruly.*

Inquiēto, as; Col. ἐνοχλέω, ἐστασιάζω. תחריר. *To disquiet, trouble, stir or disturb.*

Inquiētor, āris. Nè inquietaretur, *That he might not be disquieted,* Suet.

Inquiētudo, inis; f. Sen. παραχὴ. *Disquiet, trouble, unquietness, unrest.*

Inquietus, a, um; Liv. & tiffimus, Spart. quod caret quiete: ἀκοίμητος, ἀηρεμαχής. תרר, *chared. Which hath no rest: unquiet, busie, desirous of stir and trouble, troublous.*

Inquīi, praeterperf. ab Inquio vel Inquam, Catull. Inquii puellæ.

Inquĭlīnātus, ûs; m. i. Incolatus.

Inquĭlīno, as; ἐπιδημέω. *To dwell in a strange place.*

Inquilinus, ni; m. Mart. *Inquilinus* quasi *incolinus.* Propriè qui ædes incolit. Val. *Inquilinus,* qui in alieno privato, propriè tamen in conducto, sive in urbe, sive in rure, habitat, Fest. *Inquilinus,* qui eandem colit focum; ac si conflatum esset ex in & *colinus*; vel ejusdem loci cultor: ἔνοικος, σύνοικος, ἔνοικος. גר. *He that dwelleth there, where neither he nor his ancestors were born: he that hireth another mans house to dwell in: a Tenant: also he that dwelleth in the same house with another: an Inmate,* Mart.

Inquĭnāmentum, ti; n. Gell. ῥύπος, μόλυσμα. *Filthy: that which distaineth or polluteth.*

Inquĭnātè, adv. μιαιφονερῶς, ἀκαθάρτως. *Filthily, dishonestly, corruptly, barbarously.*

Inquĭnātio, f. Aug. μόλυνσις. *A staining or defiling.*

Inquĭnātor, m. Tert. *He that defileth.*

Inquinātus, tior, tissimus, a, um; μολυσθείς, χραανθείς. *Defiled, distained, filthy, dishonest, nasty, stinking, stained.*

Inquino, as. A נוקה seu נקה est *cunire* apud Fest. & *quinare,* unde *Inquinare:* κοσμέω, μολύνω, μιαίνω, ἀλίσκομαι. טמא, vel טנף. *To defile, bewray, pollute, distain, to die, to foil, disgrace, dishonest or dishonour.* Largitione comitia inquinare, Cic. *To distain, or dishonour elections with bribery.* ¶ Inquinare vellus murice, Mart. *To die the wooll purple.*

Inquinor, āris; Liv. *To be defiled or dishonoured.*

Inquio, is, it; ab In & Aio. Alii ab In & Queo. Mart. ab inquies; qui enim loquitur, non quiescit; qui desinit loqui, incipit quiescere, Lucret. *pausam dedit ore loquendi. Inquam, Inquit* ut plurimum solent in citandis nostris vel alienis dictis: *Inquam* est pro *Inquiam* aut *Inquiebam*: *Inquio* vel *Inquam, inquis, inquit*: dico, aio, affirmo, φημί. *I say.*

Inquiritus, a, um; Gloss. *Not sought for.*

Inquiro, is, sivi, situm, ĕre; ex In & Quæro, quasi *intus quæro*: exquiro, investigo, explscor, percontor. *Inquirere,* quod vulgò dicitur, *Facere informationem.* Inquirere in patrimonium & vala, h. e. Patrimonii & valorum pretium scilicitari: ἐξετάζω, βασανίζω, ἐξετάζω. ד, חקר. *To enquire, search, ask, demand or make inquisition, examine or search.* ¶ Nihil de alieno inquirere, Cic. *Not busie to enquire of other mens matters.*

Inquis; vide Inquam.

Inquisitio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξέτασις, βασανισμός. *Inquisition, search, examination.* Cave inquisitioni mihi sis, Plaut. i.e. quærendus sis.

Inquisitius, exactiùsque, Gell. l. 3.

Inquisitor, ōris; m. ἐξεταστὴς, *searcher. A searcher or inquirer, he that maketh inquisition or examination of a matter: an Informer or Promoter.*

Inquisitus, a, um; part. five nom. Liv. *Searched or enquired for:* ζητούμενος.

Inrecogitātio. *Unadvisedness, inconsiderateness:* V. Calv.

Inredīvivus, a, um. *That cannot be repaired or renewed,* Catull.

Inreligiosè, Tac. *Irreligiously.*

Inremissè, adv. non remissè. *Out of hand, or without any more ado,* Amm. Marcell.

Inreliquctus, a, um. *Not quenched, not going out.* Silius.

Inrisibilis, le; Gloss. ἀγέλαστος. *That cannot laugh.*

Inrisus, a, um; Gloss. ἄνευ γέλωτος. *Without laughter.*

Inrogare; V. Irrogare, Calv.

Inrosus, a, um; Gloss. *Ungnawed.*

Inrumpibilis, le; Gloss. ἄῤῥηκτος, *Not to be broken.*

Insalubris, bre; Col. & Insaluberrimus, a, um; Plin. νοσερὸς, νοσώδης. *Unwholsom, corrupt, noisom, pestilent.*

Insălus, a, um; Gloss. *Absurd, foolish, sottish:* Insulsus.

Insălutatò, adv. Gloss. *Without salutation.*

Insălūtātus, a, um; ἀπροσαγόρευτος. *Unsaluted: not vouchsafed a good morrow, or a God-speed.* ἀπροσφώνητος.

Insānabilis, le; ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *Uncurable, that cannot be healed or saved, and for which no sufficient amends can be made: that no reason can rule.*

Insanctus, a, um; non sanctus, Gloss. ἀνάγος. *Not holy.*

Insānè, adv, Varro ἐμμανῶς, μανικῶς, ἀνιάτως. *Madly, with a fury or rage: exceedingly, very greatly.*

Insānia, æ; f. βακχία, μανία, φρενῖτις, παραφροσύνη. שגעון, שגעונות. *sebigge, es. A disease and sickness of the mind: madness, frenzinesse, peevishness, dotage, frowardness, outragious greatness, excessive sumptuousness, want of wit, rage, furiousness,* Cic. Insania febricitantium, *frenzy like raving in Agues,* Cels. Optimum est alienâ frui insaniâ: *Spoken of them that buy Land of those that have built upon it before,* Plin. ¶ Insania viarum, *Excessive sumptuousness in building houses and places,* Cic.

Insāniens, tis; part. Ter. ἐμμανὴς, μανικὸς. *Being mad or wood.*

Insānies, ei; f. Brisl. id. quod Insania.

Insānio, is, ivi, itum, īre; à Sanus. Signif. Furere vel insanum esse, μαίνομαι, παραφρονῶ. ἐμπαίζω. *To be mad or perverse, to dote. Also to make a verse,* Serv. Insanire amore alicujus, Plin. *To be mad for love of one.* ¶ Insanire insaniam hilarem, Sen. *To be pleasantly mad. Delirant senes: Insaniunt* juvenes, Donat.

Insanitas, ātis; f. παραφροσύνη. *Madness, disease of mind.*

Insanturus, a, um; part. *That will be mad.*

Insānùm, adv. pro Valde, Plaut. *Very greatly, exceedingly.* Insanum magnum molior negotium, i. e. Valde magnum, Plaut.

Insānus, ior, issimus, a, um; non sanus, animo scil. deinde immodicus, vehemens, ut solent furentes, & tumultuosi. *Insani* item dicuntur numine affiati, quia furere videntur. ¶ Insanæ vites, quæ Triteræ, tanquam vehementer feraces, Plin. 16. 27. ¶ Insanus pro Magno. ¶ Sunt qui existimant aliquando tum pro Bene sanus: Ut, Insano multum laudando magistro. Pers. i. e. Valde sano. ¶ *Furiosus* est qui ita jactatur, agitatirque, ut neque animo, neque corpore, consistere possit: *Insanus* verò qui non habet mentem integram, & ob hoc non servant modum, minusque sapit quam stultus. παραφρονῶν, μανιώδης, ἀφρονῶν, ἄγαν, משוגע, meschugga, es. *Mad, doting, regarding no counsel, out of his wit, froward, unmanagable, outragious, tempestous, raging, fierce, wood, furious, wilful, unruly: exceeding or marvellous great. Also very sage and wise,* Pers. Insanus Hercules, Ovid. Insana herba, Hyoscyamus; *Henbane,* Vindician.

Insăpiens; V. Insipiens, Gloss.

Insăporātus, a, um; Stat. *Without taste or relish.*

Insătiābilis, le; & Insatiabilior; ἄπληστος, ἀπλήρωτος. *Unsatiable, that cannot be filled, contented, or ever have enough. Also that doth not satiate or fill.*

Insătiabilitas, ātis; f. ἀπληστία. Amm. Marc. 31. *Unsatiableness.*

Insătiabiliter, adv. Plin. jun. ἀπλήστως, ἀπλήρωτα. *Unsatiably.*

Insatiatus, a; um; Stat. ἄπληστος. *Unsatiate.*

Insătĭētas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Unsatiableness.*

Insătīvus, a, um; Plin. quod non seritur, quod sponte provenit, αὐτοφύτος. *That is not planted, sown or grafted, that which cometh forth of his own accord.*

Insaturābilis, le; ἀπλήρωτος. *Unsatiate, that cannot be filled.*

Insaturābiliter, adverb. ἀπλήστως. *Unsatiably.*

Insaucius, a, um; adj. ἀπλαγὴς, ἄτρωτος. *Without wound, not hurt.*

Inscalpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; Quint. ἐγκολάπτω. *To ingrave, to cut in as Gravers or Masons do.* Vide Inculpo.

Inscendo, is, di, sum, ĕre; ex In & Scando. Plaut. ἐμβαίνω. עלה. *To go up, to mount or climb up unto: to get to out back:* Inscendere currum, Plaut. Inscendere in arborem, Plaut. *To go up into.*

Inscensor, ōris; Lampr. qui navim inscendit: ἐμβάτης, miles classiarius. *A souldier serving at sea.*

Inscensus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀναβεβηκὼς, ἐφαλόμενος. *Mounted or jumped upon: leapt into, as a man would leap into a Saddle.*

Inscensus, ûs; m. Inscensus equarum, *The covering of Mares,* Apul.

.nſcitè, adv. *Ignorantly*, Apul.
.nſciens, tis; adj. ἄμουσος, ἀγνώτ. ἀμαθὴς. *Unwitting, unaware, not thinking on it be doth: fooliſh, not doubting, not knowing.* Abi ſis inſciens; Ter. *Away you fool.*
Inſcienter, adv. ἐξ ἄγνοιας, ἀπείρως, ἀμαθῶς. *Ignorantly, by ignorance, for lack of knowledge, unskilfully.*
Inſcientia, æ; f. ἄγνοια. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance*, Apul.
Inſcindo, is; Cal. *To cancel or raſe out.*
Inſcitè, Inſcitiùs; adv. *Nothing handſomely, fooliſhly, unwiſely, unwittingly, without good grace.*
Inſcitia, æ; f. ἀμαθία, ἀνεπιστημοσύνη. *Ignorance, folly, fooliſhneſs, lack of knowledge, unskilfulneſs.*
Inſcitior, comp. *More fond or fooliſh.*
Inſcitus, & ipſimus, a, um; Plaut. ἄμουσος. *Nothing neat or pretty, unhandſome, unpleaſant, fooliſh, fond: unknown.* Gell.
Inſcius, a, um; ἀνεπιστήμων, ἀμαθής, ἀγνώς. *Ignorant, not knowing, unskilful; alſo unwitting, unknown*, Virg. Inſcius aliquid neſcit: Neſcius nil novit: alter in parte errat: alter in toto.
Inſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ἐπιγράφω. *To write in or upon, to name, to title, to enter upon, to print in: alſo to rent, mangle, make ſcars and ſigns of wounds: to paint, ſet prints upon, to grave or pourtray*, Plin. Inſcribere ædes, Ter. *To ſet a bill on an houſe that is to be ſold or let.* In ſtatua inſcripſit, *He wrote on the Image.* Sua corpora inſcribunt, Plin. *They ſet certain prints upon their body.* Inſcripſêre Deos ſceleri, Ovid. *They made God their cloak or excuſe of their miſchief:* Inſcripſit ſapientiam vitiis ſuis, i. e. prætexit nomen. Corpus tuum ungis inſcribam, Plaut. *I will mangle or make ſcars on*, &c. Vide differentiam, in ſcribo. leg. & Inſcribor. *To be engraven, be marked.*
Inſcriptilis, le; Inſcriptilis vox, Diom.
Inſcriptio, onis; f. verb ἐπιγραφή. ἐπιγραφὴ ὀνόματος. *An inſcription, a title, a note, a mark.*
Inſcriptum, ti; n. Lucill. τὸ ἐπίγραμμα, τὸ ἐπιγεγραμμένον. *A bill ſhortly written; alſo a preſcription, a title, a licence or bill teſtifying.* *Inſcriptum*, Symbolum ſeu Breve, quod datur iis qui merces exportant: tella venialis, quâ fidem faciunt de venia exportandi merces. *A letter of licence.*
Inſcriptura, æ; f. pro ipſa Inſcriptione ve nota impreſſa alicui rei, Tert. *An inſtrument, a note, a title, a mark.* V. Inſcriptio.
Inſcriptus, a, um; part. ἐπιγεγραμμένος, ἐπιγεγραμμένος. *Written, written upon, intitled.* Magnitudines inſcriptæ, *are in Geometry, when one figure is drawn within another: as a right line within a Circle or Triangle; a Quadrangle or Sexangle in a Circle; Cube in a Sphere. Alſo not written, unwritten*; ἄγραφος, ἀνεπίγραφος, Varr.
Inſcriptus, ti; m. idem quod Veſpillo, Tart. *It is alſo taken for* Stigmatias, Plin. in.
Inſcrutabilis, le; ἀνεξιχνίαστος. *That cannot be known, that is not to be ſearched into.*
Inſculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ex Inſcalpo, teſte Diomede, non à Sculpo quod Latinum eſſe negat; γλύφω, ἐγγλύφω. *To engrave, carve, cut or intrail: to ſet a mark deeply in: to imprint.*
Inſculpor, ĕris; Stup. *To be engraven.*
Inſculptus, a, um; Val. Max. part. ἐγγεγραμμένος. *Carved, printed in or engraven.*
Inſecābilis, le; Quint. ἄτμητος, ἀμέριστος. *That cannot be cut or parted.*
Inſĕcenda, quid Catoni & unde, Vide Gell. 18. 9. Paſſeratio ſignificat Dicenda ſive narranda.
Inſeco, as, ui, ctum, āre; Liv. ἐντέμνω. ἐγκόπτω. *To cut in, to intrail.*
Inſecta, Plin. ἔντομα quæ in abſciſſa portione vitam retinent, Scal. quæ interiores aut ſuperiores partes, aut utraſq; ſegmentis habent diſcretas, atq; diſſitas, Plin. 11. 1. ducit ab *inciſuris*, quæ nunc cervicum loco, nunc pectorum, atque alvi præcinctu ſeparent membra tenui modo fiſtulâ cohærentia. *Inſecta*, non ſecta, ſed aliquoties ſignificat ſecta, Feſt. ἄτομα & ἔντομα; nempe eſt participium ab Inſeco, vel compoſitum ex In privante & Sectus, Mart. Talia animalia, Albertus *annulata* dixit, quaſi in annulos ſecta. Nicand. in Alexiph. μίλητος σωμάτιον. *Any ſmall vermine divided into the body between the head and the belly, having no fleſh, blood, ſinew, &c. as Flies, Gnats, Piſmires, and ſuch like.*
Inſectabilis, le; Gloſſ. *That cannot be followed.*
Inſectanter, adv. Gell. ἐπεξηγητικῶς. *Wrongfully.*
Inſectatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inſector, Liv. *diræ*, ἐνδιαβολαί. *A railing or inveighing againſt one with all the evil words he can uſe.*
Inſectātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. διαβολεύς, διάβολος. *A railer or ſlanderer, a backbiter, an evil-tongued knave, a foul mouthed villain that cannot afford a man a good word.*
Inſectātus, a, um; part. Suet. διαβεβλημένος. *Injured backbited, inveighed againſt, railed at and reviled: Alſo followed, purſued*, Hirt.
Inſectĭo, ōnis; f. Gell. *A declaration, courſe, treatiſe or long continued tale: alſo a cutting.*
Inſecto, as; Plant. & Inſector, aris; depon. διώκειν, חשׁק, חרב, דלק. *To purſue, to run after: to inveigh againſt, to ſpeak ill of, to rate, to accuſe one of ſome fault committed. to ſue either law or ſlow the law againſt one: to ſue and indite him.*
Inſectus, a, um; ab Inſecor, Liv. διατμηθείς. *Cut or gaſhed in, intrailed, cleft.*
Inſĕcus, εἰς ἐγγύς, Gloſſ. ab In & Secus, i. juxta.
Inſĕcutĭo, & Inſecutus; pro Perſecutio, Prud. Cerd.
Inſĕcutor, ōris; m. Prud. διώκτης. *A perſecuter.*
Inſĕcutus, a, um; part. ab Inſequor, Plin. ἐπακολουθήσας. *Which followed or went after: which came upon it.*
Inſĕdābilis, le; ἀπαυστος. *That cannot be quieted or made calm, unappeaſable.*
Inſĕdābiliter, adv. Lucr. ἀπαύστως. *So that it cannot be quieted.*
Inſĕdatus, a, um; ἀκύμαντος. *Unquiet, troublous.*
Inſegnis, ne; Gloſſ. φιλόπονος. *Not ſlothfull.*
Inſellare; equum Ephippio ſternere. *To ſaddle an horſe.*
Inſemel; Vet. pro Semel.
Inſĕminator, m. Aug. *He that ſoweth in.*
Inſĕmĭnātus, a, um; Hier. *Sowed in. Natural or engraffed*, Am. Marcel.
Inſemino, as, Gell. διασπείρω. *To ſow in.*
Inſeminor, aris; Col. ἐμφυτεύομαι. *To be ſowed in.*
Inſemĭtātĭo, ἀτριβία, Gloſſ. ubi non eſt ſemita, avia.
Inſĕnĕſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Quint. ἐγχρονίζω. *To continue long, and as it were to ſpend his whole life in a thing.*
Inſensātus, a, um; adj. Quint. *Fooliſh, ſenſeleſs.* ἀναίσθητος.
Inſensĭbĭlis, le; Gell. quod ſentiri non poteſt: etiam quod non poteſt ſentire, ἀναίσθητος. *That cannot be felt, without ſenſe.*
Inſensibilitas, B. pro ſtupore.
Inſensĭlis, le; Lucr. *Unſenſible, that hath no ſenſe or feeling, ſtupid.*
Inſentitivus; B. ſenſu non habens.
Inſĕparābilis, le; Tertull. ἀδιαχώριστος. *That cannot be ſevered.* Præpoſitiones inſeparabiles, quæ nunquam inveniuntur extra compoſitionem, ſunt ſex, Am, Di, Dis, Re, Se, Con.
Inſĕparābĭliter, adv. Mart. ἀδιαχωρίστως. *Inſeparably.*
Inſeptum, i. non ſeptum. Ponitur tamen & pro Non ædificatum, Feſt.
Inſĕpultus a, um; ἄθαπτος. *Unburied, imperfect, not fully finiſhed by reaſon of ſome trouble.* Defodit inſepultum, Plaut. i. e. Interram quidem defoſſam humavit, ſed non ritè: i. e. juſto ſepulturæ honore carentem.
Inſĕque; dic, narra. Inſexit, dixit; Enn. Feſt. Inſequo, is. Gloſſ. *Inſeque eiari.*
Inſĕquens, tis; adject. ἐπακόλουθος. *That followeth immediately: next following, enſuing.*
Inſĕquenter, adv. Gell. ἀκολούθως, *Inconſequently, not to the purpoſe.*
Inſĕquentia, æ; f. Gloſſ. ἀκολούθημα. *A bad conſequence, a not following.*
Inſĕquo, Gloſſ.
Inſĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui; ἀκολουθῶ, ἐφέπομαι, דלק. *To follow after, to purſue, to catch, to continue, to follow: to ſpeak in friendly to one, to inveigh againſt one.* Inſequi clamore, & minis, Cic. *To cry out on one, and threaten him.* V. Aſſequor.
Inſĕrenus, a, um; Stat. δυσείμερος. *Cloudy, not fair or clear.*
Inſĕro, is, évi, itum, ĕre; Infero, ſemino in. Inſitum, ἔμφυτον. Inſititium, ἔγκεντρος, ἐγκέντρισις. ἐμφυτεία, ἐγκέντρισις. *To implant, to ingraff, to inſtill, to ſow in or among.* Inſerere hortos, Col. *To plant Orchards.* ¶ Vitiorum aliqua inſevit ſibi natura, Hor. *Hath inſtilled, &c.*
Inſĕror, ĕris, inſitus; Col. *To be ſowed in.*
Inſĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; Col. impono: ab In & Sero, *ordino*; ἐπάγω. Onom. *Infero*, ἐπιτίθημι. *Inſerto*, παρεντίθημι, ἐμβάλλω. *To ſet, put or bring in: to joyn, add, mix or put to: to caſt in, to intermingle, to meddle, to interpoſe, to buſie himſelf with.* Vitæ inferere aliquem, Stat. *To bring one to life.*
Inſĕror, ĕris, ſertus; Stat. *To be put in.*
Inſerpo, is, ĕre; Stat. ἐνσύρομαι. *To creep in.*
Inſerta, ἐμβλήματα. Eſt inſita quæ inſeritur alicui rei, emblema, παρεμβολή. Publ. Syrus; *Frugalitas inſerta eſt rumoris boni.* Id Scal. ſic vertit, Ἀστὴ ἐμβλητὸν πλοῦτος ἐν ἐυδοξίᾳ, & Annotat: *Inſerta*, aliter *inſita*, utrumque ab eadem origine. Græcè, παρυφὴ, ἅπερ ἐφ' ἱματίοις, ut inſita non eſt tota veſtis ſed ſequela & ornamentum; ita frugalitas non eſt tota cauſa rumoris boni, ſed acceſſit ornamentum illi. V. Mart. *A piece put in.*

Inſertātus,

Insertātus, a, um. *Thruſt in*, Prudent.

Insertim, inserendo; ut *Exertim*, exserendo expressè; & *Præsertim*, præterendo, seu antè ordinando. *By thruſting in.* Quum Solis lumina cumque Inserta fundunt radios per opaca domorum: Lucret. de atomis in Sole.

Insertio, παρένθεσις. *A putting between.*

Insertīvus, a, um. *Mingled, or not Natural*, Quint.

Insĕrto, as; freq. ab Insero, Virg. πολλὰ ἐμβάλλω. *To ſet or put to often: to put in; to apply or make meet.*

Insertorium, ii; n. *The handle or thong wherewith a Target or Buckler is hanged on a mans arm.*

Insertus, a, um; ab Inseror, Val. Max. ἐγκείμενος. *Put in, mingled amongſt, caſt or made in.*

Inservio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; δουλεύω, ὑπηρετῶ, διακονέω. עבד. *To ſerve, to do ſervice and pleaſure to one gladly and willingly: to do all that one can for, &c. to do that which is for the moſt increaſe and furtherance of a thing: to give all diligence to procure: to endeavour with all diligence, to be uſefull.* Famæ inservire, Tac. *To do all he can to encreaſe his fame, and reputation.* ¶ Si tuum inservias solum, Plautus. Idem pro Idem.

Inservior, pass. *To be ſerviceable.* Nihil est à me inservitum temporis causâ, Cic. *I did not ſerve the times.*

Inservo, as; Stat. φυλάττω. *To obſerve, keep, ſave, defend and preſerve*; leg. & Inservor, aris; *To be kept within or for.*

Insessor, oris; m. *Inſeſſore:* Latrones qui circa vias insidiantur sedentes, Fest. ἐνεδρεύων, ἐνεδρευτής. *A robber which lieth in wait by the high way.*

Insessum. *A particular bath*: V. Semicupium.

Insessus, a, um; ab Insideor, Liv. ἐνεδρεύειν. *Beſet, beſieged, kept, loaded.* Humus insessa tanto pondere, Stat. *The ground loaded with ſo great a weight.*

Inseto, as. *To briſtle a ſhoe-makers thread:* filo setum aptare.

Insibilo, as; Stat. ἐμφυσῶ, ἐπισυρίζω. *To whiſtle or blow in, to make an hiſſing.*

Insibĭlor, āris; Cerd. *To be whiſtled to.*

Insiccātus, a, um; Stat. *Undried.*

Insicco, as; Celſ. *To dry.*

Insicĭa; obsonii genus ex insecta carne. *Alſo turves.* V. Insima.

Insiciale jus, Gloſſ. Iſid. Intelligo ζωμὸν ex Insiciis, Mart.

Insĭcĭārius, qui insicia parat; leg. & Esiciarius, Mart.

Insicium: V. Isitium & Insitium: edulii genus. *A Sauſage.* Var. ab Insertione, ἐντόμιον.

Insĭdens, tis; ab Insideo, Liv. ἐνεδρεύων. *Sitting in or on: remaining, continuing.*

Insĭdens, tis; part. ab Insido, Plin. *Lighting or ſetling on.*

Insĭdĕo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre; ex In & Sedeo: ſedeo in: ut, Insidere equo. Proprie est Dolosè aliquem expectare, Serv. locum aliquem occupo ad intercipiendum aliquem: ἐνεδρεύω, ἐγκαθίζω, ἐνιδρύομαι. יסב, ישב. *To ſit on, to ſit in, to be in, to ſtick faſt, to abide in a place, to reſt upon: to beſiege, to beſet, to lie in wait, to be rooted, ſetled or deeply ſunk into, to ſtand or be ſituate on.* Insidere lecto, Ovid. vel In lecto, Plin. *To ſit in a chair or on a ſtool.* Quinquaginta militibus arcem insedit, Liv. *He beſieged, &c.* ¶ Sylvis insedit iniquis, Virg. *He lay in wait in.* Insideor, pass. Liv. *To be beſet.*

Insidiæ, ārum; f. ab Insideo, ab insidendis & occupandis locis, quæ ad insidias deliguntur: ἐνέδραι, ἐπιβουλαί. *Inſidiæ*, dolus quo occultè alicui periculum intentamus. ארב. *Wiles to intrap or take one ere he be aware: an ambuſh, a lying in wait, ſnares to deceive one: a conſpiracy, a craſty fetch, a treachery, deceit, treaſon: means to deceive.* Incautus insidiis: pro ad Insidias, Tac. *Not ſubtile to beware the wily craftineſs and treaſon of others.* ¶ De, vel ex insidiis aliquid agere, Cic. *To do any thing craftily, cloſely, to deceive.*

Insidianter, Juſt. V. Insidiosè.

Insidiātor, oris; m. verb. ἐνεδρεύτης. *He that layeth wait to deceive.*

Insidiatrix, īcis. *She that lieth in wait*, Am. Marcell.

Insidiātus, a, um; part. ὁ ἐνεδρεύσας. *Which hath lien in wait for one, or watcht to do him a diſpleaſure.*

Insidior, āris; inſidias ſtruo, ἐνεδρεύω, ἐπιβουλεύω. ארב. *To lay wait to deceive, to practiſe wiles to the end to intrap or deceive.* Insidiari tempori, Liv. *To eſpy time and opportunity.*

Insidiosè, issimè; adv. δολίως. *Wilily, craftily, deceitfully.*

Insidiosus, a, um; δόλιος. ἐνεδρευτής. *Full of wiles and deceitfulneſs, craſty, wily, dangerous.*

Insido, is, ēdi, ſſum, ĕre; Virg. ἐφέζομαι. *To ſit upon, to ſink into, to ſettle in, to light down.*

Insidor, ĕris; Stat. *To be lighted or reſted upon, or to be loaded with.*

Insigne, is; σημεῖον, γνώρισμα. *Inſigne* ſubſtant. est nota quâ aliquid signatur, ut vestis, sella, ita *Insigne*, regum diadema. *Insigne radiatum diei* dicitur Sol, Lucr. est enim Sol diei causa & signum. Mart. quicquid signo aliquo inter alia eminet. *A notable ſign or token, an enſign, a mark, the arms or cogniſance of a Gentleman.*

Insignia, ium; n. pl. Cic. idem quod.

Insignia, orum; n. τὰ ἐπίσημα. *Signs, marks or tokens of honour, whereby every ſtate or great authority is known: as robes, maces, ſwords born upright, caps of maintenance, ſtaves tipped with ſilver, crowns of laurel: alſo badges or arms of gentlemen: pageants, brave and gallant deckings: alſo natural marks.* Si quos insignia infantes notaverunt, necare jubent, Curt.

Insignio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ad Heren. signis noto seu distinguo: σημειόω, ἐπισημαίνω. חתם, כתם. *To note or mark with ſome ſign, to ſeal, to have the mark of, to make goodly to ſee to, to make notorious: to dub knights:* leg. & Insignior, *To be, &c.*

Insignis, ne; i. insignitus; ab In & Signum: in quo aliqua sunt signa, quibus ab aliis discernitur: διάσημος, ἐπίσημος. Fest. *Insigni* appellantur boves, qui in femore & in pede album habent, quasi Insigniti. Deinde est Eximius, quia quæ præstant aliis, signo solent discerni, Mart. *Insignis* tam ad laudem quam ad vituperium inflectu potest. Fest. נכח, נסמן, נכבד. *Notable, or marked that it may be known, goodly to ſee to, apparent, manifeſt, evident, alſo excellent, renowned notable, great famous, notoriouſly known for good or evil*; habens signum virtutis. *Alſo marked naturally:* de quibus dicitur, Cavendum ab iis quos Deus notavit. Insignis equus, *An horſe ſtrangely marked*, Suet. Insignes senio, vel aliquâ labe corporis, Isid.

Insignita, orum; n. Plin. παρασημασίαι. *Marks or ſpecks black and blew.*

Insignite & Insignĭter; adv. παρασήμως. *Notably, excellently greatly, very great, paſſing above all other.* Injuriam illic insignite, obtulat. Plaut. i.e. aperte à nobis eum injuriam poltulat.

Insignitio, f. Cod. *An enſigning or noting.*

Insignitius, adv. compar. Liv. *More notably.*

Insignītus, a, um; part. διάσημος. *Marked or made notable: notorious.* Insigniti pueri, *Apparelled, or carrying ſome mark*, Plaut.

Insignium, ii; pro Signum. B.

Insigno, as; pro signo, σφραγίζω.

Insile, is; n. Luc. ab Insilio. *Inſile* est suspendiculum, vel perpendiculum, quod tectam demissam examinat, ita dictum, ut credit interpres Lucretii, cò quòd appositæ pectine tela eluitet & sublimat. Pro *Insilia* apud Lucret. Mart. legit Insubla vel Insubula. *The treadle of a weavers loom.*

Insĭlĭarius, ii; m. Expers consilii.

Insilio, is, ui & ii, ultum, īre; ex In & Salio, Plaut. ἐπιπηδάω, ἐφάλλομαι. דרך. *To leap in or upon: to ſkip.* Insilire vadis, Stat. *They leaped into the ſhallows.* ¶ Insilire in equum, Liv. *To leap to horſe-back.* ¶ Insilire tauros, Suet. pro In tauros.

Insimilis, le; adj. Fest. *Unlike.*

Insimul, adv. Stat. ex In & Simul: significat Una, ἅμα. *Together.*

Insimulātio, onis; f. verb. falsi vel veri criminis incusatio, τὸ ψέγειν, ἐπιτίμησις. נגב. *An accuſing or appeaſing.*

Insimulātor, oris; m. Digest. *An accuſer.*

Insĭmŭlo, as; admodum simulo: Qui insimulat, vel arguit, vel fingit. Qui simulat, probare vult quod non est, Fest. Insimulare, Crimen in aliquem confingere: ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιφέρω ἐπονείδιστα. רכל. *To feign, diſſemble or counterfeit, to make ſemblance to do that he doth not: to accuſe, to deteſt, to lay to ones charge, properly an untrue and forged crime.* In eos quos tu insimularas, Cic. *Whom thou wouldſt accuſe.* ¶ Insimulare aliquem avaritiæ, Ter. *To lay covetouſneſs to his charge.* ¶ Insimulor pass. *To be accuſed.* Reperundarum insimulari, Quint. *To be accuſed of extortion.*

Insinuātio, onis; f. verb. Quint. *Inſinuatio*, est figurata species exordii, Serv. Insinuatione utitur, i. callido & subtili aditu ad persuadendum. Inter Principium & Insinuationem hoc interest, quòd *principium* est apta rei narratio. Insinuatio est callida & subtilis oratio: παρείσδυσις, ὑπόθεσις. *A craſty beginning of an oration whereby covertly we creep into the favour of the audience, as inſinuating.*

Insinuātivus, a, um; adj. *Inſinuating.*

Insinuator, oris; m. August. *He that inſinuateth and creepeth into a mans mind or favour.*

Insinŭātus, a, um. *Bowed, plated, folded one within the other. Put in the boſom.* Insinuatis manibus, i. compressis, *With hand in boſom*, Apul.

Insinuo, as; ab In & Sinus; quod Sinuo, i. in sinum infero vel nuo: in sinum condo, ut Græcis ἐγκολπίζεσθαι, Insinuare alicui, Suet. est ἐσκαλίζεσθαι notum facere. Mart. ¶ Insinuare se ad aliquem, Plaut. Aliquando Immittere, movere, Cal. Ut Agmen perturbatum pedites insinuant, & commovent, Non. παρεισδύω, ἐγκολπίζω, ἐγκαταλέγω. *To put in his boſom, to bow or put in, to enjoyn, to put in ones mind &c.*

verily and cloſely, to get or conveigh himſelf cloſely among: to come upon one covertly, by little and little to wind or creep into ones favour: alſo to move and ſet forward, Non. Inſinuare aliquid alicui, *To imitate ought to one*. Veget. Inſinuare, i. In acta referre, *To regiſter or Record*. Pancirolus in Notit. Leg. & Inſinuor, ari. *To be brought in*.

Inſipidè, Aug. *Without ſavour or reaſon, fooliſhly*.

Inſĭpĭdus, a, um; Gell. *Unſavoury, without taſte or ſmack*. Metaph. Inultus.

Inſipiens, tis; adj. ex In & Sapiens: *Without diſcretion, fooliſh, unjuſt, a fool, an ignorant idiot*.

Inſipĭenter, adv. *Unwiſely, without wiſdom and diſcretion, fooliſhly*.

Inſipientĭa, æ; f. *Folly, fooliſhneſs, lack of wiſdom and diſcretion*.

Inſĭpientiſſĭmus, a, um; Sen. *Moſt fooliſh*.

Inſĭpo, as, āvi, āre; & pis, ĕre; Var. *To caſt or ſteep in, to caſt or throw upon*. Inſĭpare; injicere: unde fit Diſſipare, Feſt. Inſipiat apud Varr. id eſt, alterando fiat inſĭpidum; quanquam alibi legatur. *Cum fas incipiat*, Cal. *Omnia bene permiſceto, & in olam vinum inſipato*, Cato De re r. ſt. 85. Vide Mart. Cal. Varr. Scal. & Sipont.

Inſipte, V. Ipſipte, Mart. Sibi ipſi.

Inſiſtendus, a, um; *Which muſt be ſtayed in*.

Inſiſtens, tis; part. *Staying or pauſing, ſtanding faſt or reſting upon*.

Inſisto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, ĕre; in re aliqua conſiſto. Inſiſtere veſtigia, pro Firmare. Inſtitit pro Inſtituit ſive Cœpit. Item Solicitare, urgere, reſiſtere, immorari & quaſi ſiſtere gradum: *To ſtay, lean or inſiſt upon: to reſt, ſtop or ſtand ſtill: to pauſe as if he would ſpeak no more: to perſiſt: to continue: to inforce, to labour earneſtly, to imploy, to ſettle himſelf: to go about: to purſue diligently, to abide faſt and firmly: to endeavour, to provoke or ſolicite, to go, to be earneſt with or upon one*. Inſiſtere digitis, Plin. dict. de ave. *To ſtand on his toes*. ¶ Inſiſtere mente, & animo rem aliquam, Cæſ. *To employ his whole wit and mind on a thing*. ¶ Et qui principio, ſub terras quærere venas inſitit, Catul. *Began, or firſt undertook*.

Inſitio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inſero: *A graffing, a ſiencing*.

Inſititĭus, a, um; Plin. *Inſititium*, quod inſeri poteſt, quod inſitum eſt, & non naturâ innatum. *That is ſet in by art, ſtrange, forreign, not natural. Sowed or put in*, Apul. Inſititius ſomnus, i; meridianus, *Noon ſleep*, Apul.

Inſĭtium: V. Iſicium.

Inſitivus, a, um; *That is graffed or put in: not natural*.

Inſitor, ōris; m. Plin. *A graffer*. Inſitor calamis, gemmiſq; inoculator, Plin. 18. 33.

Inſitum, ti; n. Col. *A graff or ſience: a ſhoot or young ſet of a tree*.

Inſitus, a, um; part. *Graffed or planted in: that is in one naturally, ingendred in, deeply faſtened or ſet in: alſo natural*.

Inſitus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *A graffing or planting*.

Inſociabĭlis, le; Plin. *That cannot be joyned or mingled together, or brought in company or fellowſhip together*.

Inſociātus, a, um; Hier. *Not joyned or mingled*.

Inſolābĭlĭter, adv. Hor. *Without ſolace or comfort, ſolitarily*.

Inſolatio, onis; f. ab Inſolo, Plin. *A bleaching or laying in the Sun*.

Inſolātorĭum, rĭi; neut. *A bleaching-place*.

Inſolātus, a, um; part. Col. *Sunned, fair and clear, bright, ſunny*.

Inſŏlens, tis; ſſĭmus, a, um; inſuetus & inſolitus, non ſolens. Per Metaph. pro Arroganti, h.e. eo, qui non ſolita agit, ſed excedit legem humanam & naturalem: *Not wont or accuſtomed, not uſed of good writers*: זר, זד, vel יזיר, *alſo proud, haughty, arrogant, preſumptuous, inſolent, immoderate, unmeaſurable, not taking it as he did, diſdainfull, bold*. Inſolens locus, vide Salebra. ¶ Inſolens bellorum, Tac. *Not accuſtomed to war*. ¶ Inſolens in re aliena, *Proud of another mans ſubſtance*. Lætitia inſolens, Hor. *Immoderate joy*.

Inſolenter, Inſolentĭus; adv. *Seldome, not after the old wont: proudly, arrogantly, inſolently*, ἀλαζονικῶς.

Inſŏlentĭa, æ; f. res non conſueta & inſolita: *Seldomneſs of uſe in any thing, ſtrangeneſs, unwontedneſs, unbecoming of a place*: גאות. *pride, arrogancy, inſolency, preſumption, haughtineſs, lordlineſs*, ἀλαζονία

Inſolĕo, es, & Inſolĕſco, is. *To be proud, to grow inſolent*, Tac.

Inſolĭdum, & Inſolĭdo, Sen. ex In & Solĭdum: *Wholly, for the whole*.

Inſŏlĭdus, a, um; Ovid. *Not ſound, ſtrong, firm or faſt: infirm, weak and feeble*.

Inſolitè, adv. *Not as it was wont*.

Inſŏlĭtus, a, um; *Unwont, not accuſtomed, unacquainted, not uſed, ſtrange*. Inſolitus nivis, *Not uſed to ſnow*, Curt.

Inſollĭcĭtus, a, um. *Uncareful, unprovident*. Inſollicitus dies, ἀμέριμνος ἡμέρα, Gloſſ.

Inſōlo, as; Col. Soli expono, ἡλιάζω, ἡλιόω. *To dry in the Sun, to lay out in the Sun, bleach*.

Inſolŭbĭlis, le; Quint. *Inſoluble, that cannot be looſed, unbound or undone: that cannot be requited*.

Inſŏlubĭlĭter, adverb. *Inſolubly*.

Inſŏlum, pro Inſolitum, Afran.

Inſolutum accipere, vel cedere; Sen. i. cedere in ſolutionem. *To take ſomething in full payment, or in part of that which is due*.

Inſŏlutus, a; um; Sen. *Not payed*.

Inſomnia, æ; ſœm. Cæcil. *Watching*.

Inſomnĭōſus, a, um; Cato. *A great dreamer in his ſleep troubled or vexed with dreams*.

Inſomnis, ne; adj. Virg. *Without ſleep, waking, that watcheth alway, that ſlumbereth not*.

Inſomnĭum, ii; n. quod in ſomno videtur: ἐνύπνιον, ὄναρ. חלום. *A vain dream*.

Inſŏnator, m. Apoll. *He that ſoundeth*.

Inſŏno, as; Lucr. ἐνηχέω. *To ſound, to play on a pipe or like inſtrument, to make a noiſe*.

Inſons, tis; adj. Liv. ex In & Sons: ἄκακος, ἀνεύθυνος. נקי, ערום. *Guiltleſs, innocent, without fault, not partaker or guilty of*.

Inſontĭa, æ; f. *Innocency, harmleſneſs*.

Inſŏnus, a, um; non ſonans: ἄφωνος, ἀνήχητος. *That hath or maketh no ſound or noiſe*. Inſonæ literæ; mutæ conſonantes, Apul.

Inſōpītus, a, um; Ovid. ἄϋπνος. *Watchfull, not dronſie or ſluggiſh, ſleepleſs*.

Inſŏpōro, as. *To make or watch*.

Inſortītus, a, um; ἀκλήρωτος. *Not parted by lot*, Plaut.

Inſpectans, tis; part. *Looking on, beholding*.

Inſpectātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inſpecto, Sen. θεωρητικὸς, θεωρία. *A beholding or looking on, a conſidering, a ſpeculation*.

Inſpectātor, m. Aug. *He that looketh or beholdeth*.

Inſpectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inſpicio: ἐπιστασία. *A beholding, an overſight or looking on, a viewing or conſidering, a ſeeing, a ſpeculation*.

Inſpecto, as; freq. ab Inſpicio: ἐποπτῶ, θεάομαι. הביט, vel ציה. *To behold attentively: to look in or upon: Alſo to attend upon and keep as a guard doth*. Suet. Inſpectare de regulis, Plaut. *To look down from the roof of the houſe*: leg. & Inſpectior. *To be overſeen or looked upon*.

Inſpector, oris; m. verb. Plin. ἐπόπτης, ἐπίσκοπος. *An overſeer or controller: one that hath charge to ſee and allow wares that are commonly ſold*.

Inſpecturus, a, um; part. Virg. *Which will behold, or is purpoſed to ſee, and minded to look*.

Inſpectus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Looked on, beholden, conſidered, viewed*.

Inſpectus, ūs; m. Tertull. θεωρία, ἐπισκοπή. V. Inſpectio.

Inſperābilis, le; Gell. ἀνέλπιστος, ἀπροσδόκητος. *That no man would hope or look for, paſt all hope*.

Inſperans, tis; ἀνέλπιστος, ἄελπτος. *That hopeth or looketh not for a thing, paſt all hope*.

Inſperātĭus, compar. adv.

Inſperātò, adv. ἀνελπίστως, παραλόγως. *Not looked for*.

Inſperatus, a, um; ἀνέλπιστος, ἄελπτος. *Not hoped or looked for, ſudden, contrary to hope, otherwiſe then was counted of, not thought on*.

Inſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex In & Spargo: זרק. *To ſprinkle or caſt upon*.

Inſpergor, ĕris; Lucr. *To be ſprinkled upon*.

Inſpersĭo, f. Celſ. ἐπίπασμα. *A ſprinkling on*.

Inſpersus, a, um; part. Virg. ἐπιπασθείς. *Sprinkled, or caſt upon or among*.

Inſpicio, cis, ĕxi, ĕctum, ĕre; κατόψομαι, ἐπισκέπτομαι, κατανοέω. נבט, vel ביט. *To look on, to behold, to view, to ſee, to ſearch, to conſider throughly, to overſee, to pry into*. *Aſpicimus* ſurſum; *Conſpicimus* palam *Reſpicimus* retrò: *Inſpicimus* intus.

Inſpĭco, as; ex In & Spica, Virg. in modum

modum ſpicæ vel ſpici acuo: ἀπιεμαχίζω. *To make ſmall or ſharp like an ear of corn, when it ſhooteth out of the huſk.* Inſpicare aſſulas. Virg. *To ſharpen ſpears, to make pins of chips.* Ferroq; faces inſpicat acuto. Virg. i. e. acuto ferro incidit, ad ſpeciem, & imaginem ariſtarum.

Inſpicor, āris; Col. *To be made ſharp.*

Inſpirātio, onis; f. Firm. ἔμπνοια. *An inſpiration, a breathing inward.* Eſt externi aeris intra thoracem facta attractio: V. Stup.

Inſpirātor, m. Auguſt. *He that breatheth in.*

Inſpirātus, a, um; Col. ἐμπνευσθείς, θεόπνευστος. *Breathed on, blown in, inſpired.*

Inſpiro, as; Col. ἐμπνέω· πρὸς, ἐπὶ. *To blow in or upon, to inſpire, to air.* Inſpirare alicui literæ, Gell. 2. 3. *To pronounce a letter with an aſpiration or breath.*

Inſpiror, āris; Sen. *To be inſpired.*

Inſpŏliātus, a, um; Virg. ἀσύλητος. *Not robbed or ſpoiled.*

Inſpuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre; Sen. ἐμπτύω. *To ſpit upon, to ſpue out.*

Inſpŭor, ĕris; Plin. *To be ſpit upon.*

Inſputo, as; freq. ab Inſpuo: συχνὰ ἐμπτύω. *To ſpit often.* Inſputare aliquem, & alicui; Plaut. *To ſpit on one.*

Inſputor, āris; Plin. *To be ſpit upon.* Multos ibi morbus, (i. e. morbus comitialis) homines macerat, quibus inſputari ſaluti fuit: ubi videtur, quod homines caduci, ſolâ inſputatione curabantur. ¶ De inſputatione eorum, quibus morbus comitialis. V. Apul. & Plin.

Inſtabilis, le; Plin. ἀστήρικτος, ἀβέβαιος. *Unſtable, unconſtant, changeable, light, ſhittle, ſkimiſh, that cannot tarry and abide in a place or in one ſtate: that cannot ſtand ſteady, but reel and totter.*

Inſtăbilĭtas, f. Plin. ἀστηρικτία. *Unconſtancy, inſtability, unſtedfaſtneſs.*

Inſtallatio, actus quo quis in munere aliquo conſtituitur, ſive quo alteri ſufficitur. Voſſ.

Inſtallo, as, ſtationem affigno.

Inſtans, tis, tĭor, tĭſſimus, a, um; adj. ab Inſto: qui inſtat, ἐπιτάμβος. Item qui urget & perſequitur inſtitutum. Apud Philoſophos eſt Momentum. Grammaticis præſens tempus dic. *tempus inſtans*; ita dict. non quia non ſtaret, ſed quòd inſtaret *cedenti præterito*: quomodo & Græci ἐνεστῶτα appellant: Scal. de L. L. cap. 113. Quod inſtat, proximum eſt loco: hinc ad tempus transfertur. Mart. ἐνεστὼς, ἐπιτάμβος· פְּקִד. *Being nigh at hand, following hard at the heels, being preſent: earneſt and importunate.* ¶ *Alſo* Inſtans pro Stans. Inſtans in medio triclinio.

Inſtantānĕò, in puncto temporis. Mart.

Inſtantāneus, a, um; barbarè pro Momentaneo.

Inſtanter, adv. Quint. & iſſimè; ἐπιτακτικῶς. *Inſtantly, diligently, earneſtly, without ceaſing.* Am. Marc. *indifferently, without reſpect.*

Inſtantĭa, æ, f. Plin. jun. ἐπιτονία. *Earneſt and continual diligence, earneſt vehemency, perſeverance, a conſtraint that urgeth: alſo an inſtance or example.*

Inſtantĭor, comp. Gell. *More nigh or near.*

Inſtar, n. indecl. licet Probus Inſtaris genitivum eſſe dixerit, & ferè ſine præpoſitione conſtruitur: Inſtar pro Exemplari, pro Imagine vel Similitudine. Quantum inſtar in ipſo eſt. Virg. i. e. ſimilitudo, cum præp. *Ad, Ad inſtar*, ab Inſtando; ſign. enim Ad ſimilitudinem ſtatûs aut conditionis, aut ad æquiparationem, ſive ad menſuram: ἴσιον, παραπλήσιον· כְּמוֹ. *Like as it were: as great, as eloquent,* ἀκόρρητος, ἰσοστάσιος. *Alſo the full proportion of a thing.* Cujus, ſcil. equi, inſtar dedicavit. Suet. Ad inſtar. *Like, or as big.* Apul. Notandum Valla non vult dicere, Inſtar Antonii ambulas. Inſtar patris ſcribis. Inſtar languidi ſedes: ſed ad ſimilitudinem, vel In modum; vel In morem, vel Tanquam.

Inſtat, i. imminet. *It is at hand, or it is ready.* Inſtabat, *It was at hand, it went near or was within a little.* Am. Marc.

Inſtātio, onis; f. ab Inſto: dic. quaſi imminentia. *Readineſs.* Am. Marc.

Inſtaurātio, onis, f. verb. ἀνανέωσις, ἀνακαίνισις. *A repairing, a renewing, reedifying, a reſtoring to the former eſtate.*

Inſtauratitĭus, & Inſtaurativus, a, um; adj. ἀνανεωτικός. *That is new made, renewed, that was left off for a time: alſo the laſt day of the games.* Macrob.

Inſtaurator, m. Digeſt. *He that inſtaureth or repaireth again of new.*

Inſtauratus, a, um; part. ἀνανεωθείς. *Reſtored, amended, repaired.*

Inſtauro, as; ab Inſtar, i. ad inſtar alterius facio. Feſtus putat dictum ab Inſtar, quòd propriè aliquid *Inſtaurari* dicatur, cùm ad antiquam formam & ſtatum reducitur: integro, reficio, ad priſtinum ſtatum reſtituo, renovo. Inſtaurari pro Recreari. Nonnulli putant *Inſtauro* compoſitum ab In & ſtauro, antiquo verbo, quod idem ſignificabat quod poſtea Inſtauro: V. Cal. ἀνορθόω, ἀνανεόω, ἀνανεόομαι, ἐπανακαινίζω. *To make new or begin again, to renew, reform, repair, amend or recdifie, to build, to make or prepare.* Animum inſtaurare. Virg. *To take heart or courage again.* ¶ Inſtaurare ſibi monumentum, Plin. *To build or erect a tomb for himſelf.* Inſtaurare tunicam adverſus hyemem. Plin. *To make a new coat againſt winter.*

Inſtauror, āris vel āre, ātus, ſum, āri; paſſ. Liv. *Inſtaurari* quid dicitur, cùm ad priſtinam ſimilitudinem & comparationem reficitur. Feſt. Alii à σταυρὸς, i. *vallum* ſeu *palum depango*, quòd ruſtici palis ædificia, ſepta, aliáq; reficiebant. *To be made new or repaired.*

Inſterno, is, ſtrāvi, strātum, ĕre; Hor. ἐπιστρώννυμι. *To cover, to ſpread or lay abroad upon.*

Inſternor, ĕris; ſtrātus; Stat. *To be ſpread or covered.*

Inſtīgatio, onis; f. & Inſtigatus, ûs; m. verb. ad Heren. παρόρμησις, παρόξυνσις. *A motion or pricking forward, an inſtruction, an inticement.*

Inſtīgātor, oris; m. Papin. *One that pricketh or moveth forward, a mutioner.*

Inſtigātrix, īcis; f. Tac. *She that moveth or pricketh forward.*

Inſtigātus, ûs; m. Ulp. V. Inſtigatio.

Inſtīgo, as; Ter. ex In & Stigo, quod à στίζω, *pungo, ſtimulo, excito.* Scal. L. L. cap. 32. ex Insto & Ago, *inſtago, inſtigo.* Verbum eſt agalonum & armentariorum: παροξύνω, ἐπιτείνω, παρορμάω, דחה. *To move, ſtir or prick forward, to provoke, to egg on.*

Inſtīgor, āris; Tac. *To be egged forward.*

Inſtillatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπιστάλαξις. *Infuſion, inſtillation, dropping in, a ſoft and gentle putting in by little and little.*

Inſtillātor, m. *He that infuſeth any thing.*

Inſtillātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐπιστα-λαζόμενος. *Dropped or put in by little and little, poured in.*

Inſtillo, as; ἐπιστάζω, ἐπιστιλβίζω· מְעַט מְעַט. *To put or pour in by little and little, to let in by drop-meal, to fall in drop by drop.* Per Metaph. Sentim in animum mittere.

Inſtillor, āris; Celſ. *To be dropped or put in.*

Inſtĭmŭlātio, f. Auguſt. *An egging forward.*

Inſtĭmŭlātor, m. Digeſt. *He that ſetteth on or ſtirreth up.*

Inſtimulo, as; Ovid. παρορμάω, ἐπιστρέφω. *To prick, to ſtir, to provoke, to motion a thing:* leg. & Inſtimulor. *To be pricked forward.*

Inſtinctor, ōris; m. Tac. ἐπιτακτήρ. *A motioner or mover, a perſwader.*

Inſtinctus, a, um, ab inuſit. verbo Inſtinguo: ἐπιτεθαρρηκώς, παρορμηθείς. *Inwardly moved, ſtirred, provoked or ſet on.*

Inſtinctus, ûs; m. inſtillatio, incitatio, impulſio, ſuaſio, afflatus, παρόξυνσις, παρόρμησις. *A perſwaſion, an inward ſtirring or motion, an inſpiration, an inſtinct, a natural bent or inclination to a thing.* Veteres non uſi niſi caſu auferendi. Voſſ.

Inſtinguo, is, xi; Gloſſ. impello, inſtigo, incendo: Vet. Dict. *Inſtigare* perſuadere, vel mortificare; ab In & Stinguo. *To perſwade or provoke.* Inſtinxit nos ad elegantiam, Gell. *He ſtirred us up to affect elegancy.*

Inſtipo, as. *To ſtop chinks or cleſts.*

Inſtipŭlor, āris; Plaut. vide Stipulor vel Stipulatio; ἐπιλογέομαι. *Inſtipulor* eſt certa & ſolennia quædam verba concipere, quibus is qui interrogatur aliquid ſe daturum factorumve promittit. *To covenant by demanding and promiſing, to aſk and require one whether he will do or give a thing or no, and the party anſwereth, Yea.*

Inſtĭta, æ; f. Horat. ſtola: ab In & Sto: limbus, ora veſtis: dict. quòd ei veſtis velut inſiſtat, dum geſtatur: ἡ περὶ τὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐπιβολὴ περιτὴ, ἡ πίλα, ἡ ἐπίπηξις, περίπηξις. *A purle, a border, gard, welt or lace about a womans gown. Inſtita* etiam dicitur latum cingulum, cum quo puer ligatur in cunâ. Cath. *A ſwaddle band. Alſo* Inſtitæ, arum; faſciæ quibus lectus tenetur. *Bed-girts.* Petr.

Inſtitĭo, ōnis; fœm. ab Inſiſto: ἐπίστασις. *A reſting, a ſtopping, an inſiſting or ſtaying.*

Inſtito, as; admodum inſto. Caſ. freq. ab Inſto: Sæpe Contra ſtare, repugnare. *To reſiſt, withſtand or oppoſe.*

Inſtītor, oris; m. ut à *ſtatum ſtator*, ſic ab *inſtatum inſtator* & *inſtitor*, i. qui inſtat & urget. Ulp. *Inſtitores* dictos vult ab Inſiſtendo, eò quòd negotio inſiſtant: παλαιόπωλος, ἐπιτάμβος, ἀγοραστής. *One allowed of his maſter to buy or ſell, a Merchants factour: the fore-man of his ſhop,* ὁ παρεστὼς ἐπιτάμβος λογαριασμῶν. Gloſſ. *one that goeth about with linen & woollen cloath, or with garments ready made to be ſold; a Merchant of: a vaunter or fetter forth of.* Inſtitor veſtis. Plin. *The maker of a garment, or a Clothmaker. Who ſelleth it to the* Negotiator, i. e. *the Merchant in groſs. Alſo a Pedlar that goeth about with ſmall wares*, Ovid. ¶ Virgiliarum ſidus dicitur *Inſtitor veſtis*, quod ex hoc ſidere conjecturam faciunt hyemes:

nam

nam si neoilustuerit earum occalus, augent lacernarum pretia : Plin. 18. 25. V. Cal. V. Taberna.

Institorius, a, um ; adj. Suet. ἐμπορικὸς, καπηλικός. *Pertaining to the feat of merchandize or of factours.*

Institrix, icis ; καπηλὶς. *A woman that buyeth or selleth wares.*

Institŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre ; ex In & Statuo : ordino, dirigo, informo, aggredior, incipio, occipio, ago, habeo, propono, constituo, decerno. Aliquando Doceo, Instruo. Dicitur & de malis artibus. Aliquando Pangere. Liv. pro Insuescere : προκαταρχω· יסד, בנה, ערך. *To begin, to institute, ordain or appoint : to set in good order, καθιστημι, τιθημι· to found : to purpose, intend or devise : to enter : to commence : to sue out : to prepare, devise or invent. to instruct, teach, bring or train up : παιδοποιεῖν, παιδεύω· to break or have the first breaking of : to set up, to erect : to enterprise, to take in hand, to undertake, to procure: to settle or apply his mind to, to frame : to plant* : Officinam instituere, Cic. *To set up a work-house.* ¶ Instituere collegium. Plin. jun. *To found a College* : leg. & Instituor.

Institura, æ ; f. Instituram agere, *To play the Factor, to make merchandise of any thing.*

Institutĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. παιδεία, ἀγωγὴ. *Instruction, doctrine, teaching, education or bringing up. Also a beginning of, or a mans purpose : also books or precepts preparing a way to some Art.* Quint. Institutio, est 1. Actio instituentis. 2. Passio instituti. 3 Initium disciplinæ.

Institūtor, ōris ; masc. Lampr. *A teacher.*

Institūtum, ti ; n. quod quis instituit, παράδοσις, ἔθος, διδασκαλία· pin. *A good manner, trade or custom taken up by reason, an ordinance or decree, a statute, a purpose or intent, an instruction or lesson.*

Institūtus, a, um ; part. διατεταγμένος, παιδευθείς· יסד. *Ordained, appointed, established, taught, instructed, trained up.*

Insto, as, stĭti, stātum, āre ; Cæs. insisto, incumbo, urgeo, ἐπίκειμαι, ἵστημι· דחק, עצם, נמר. *To require instantly, to be earnest on one to do, to enforce, to press on, to solicite, to urge : to stick to, to persist : to come on or immediately to follow, to pursue and follow straightly or hard at the heels : to avouch or affirm earnestly, to be nigh or at hand : to be urgent or most necessary, to be earnest and diligent in setting forth, to be earnestly occupied about, to insist upon.* Aliquando transitivè. Noli mihi instare ut judicem, *Urge me not to, &c.* ¶ Instare operi, Virg. *To haste the work forward.* Instare vestigiis alterius, Liv. *To follow one step by step : to imitate and follow his doings.* ¶ Instant à me tibi bona, Plaut. *I will do thee a pleasure or good turn shortly.*

Instrāgulum, li ; n. Cato στρῶμα. V. Stragulum.

Instrāmentum : vide Instratum.

Instrātum, ti ; n. Digest. quod jumenti dorso insternitur, ὑπόστρωμα, in quo ὀχεῖσθαι, ἐπιστρωμάτιον, καταστρωμα. *A counterpoint, coverlet or carpet : the trappings of an horse, a horse-cloth. Also* Omne vestimentum quod injicitur. Ulpian.

Instratus, a, um, ab Insterno. Plin. ornatus, stratus, καταστρωμένος, *Covered, spread over, laid upon, attrapped.* Instratus fragminibus panis. *Pelted with broken bread thrown at him.* Suet. Instrati equi, Liv. *Horses ready sadled.*

Instrĕnuus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀνάνδρος, ῥᾳθυμος. *Not valiant or hardy, not diligent and courageous to do a thing, unnoble, unhoneſt.*

Instrepo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre ; in re aliqua strepitum edo, ut cùm Apes floribus *instrepere* dicimus ; ἐμβομβεῖσθαι, θόρυβον παρέχειν. *To make a cracking or noise, to mutter or murmure.*

Instrictus, a, um. Dolore instricta. *Vexed with grief.* Apul. Val. Max.

Instricens. *Making an hissing noise.*

Instringo, is, xi, ctum, ere ; Cat. ἀναλύειν. *To unbind : also to bind and straine hard.* Quint.

Instringor, ĕris. *To be hard bound.*

Instructio, ōnis ; f. παρασκευὴ. *A setting in array or order, a teaching or instruction, a training up.*

Instructor, ōris ; m. verb. παρασκευαστὴς. *He that furnisheth or maketh preparation, the preparer, maker or dresser of.*

Instructus, ior, issimus, a, um ; παρασκευασμένος· ערך. *Instructed, taught, advertised : armed, furnished, garnished, well appointed with all necessaries : trained up.* Instructiores peditum copiæ, Liv. *The army of footmen better appointed.*

Instructus, ūs ; m. verb. παρασκευὴ, παρασκεὰ. *Furniture, provision, preparation.*

Instrumenta prima censentur, quæcunque ex similaribus partibus simpliciter alicujus operationis gratia facta sunt, ut musculus, arteriæ, venæ. Secunda sunt digitus, pes, dens. Instrumentales corporis partes, cerebrum, cor, hepar, venter, splen, oculi, renes : V. Cerd.

Instrumentalis, le ; adj. *Instrumentall, helping, belonging to an Instrument.* V. Instrumenta.

Instrumentaliter, adv. *Instrumentally.*

Instrumentum, ti ; n. ab Instruo fit : unde aliquid instruimus, ut calamus, alcia, cniter. *Instructum*, quod per instrumentum efficitur, ut baculus, codex, tabula : τὸ ὄργανον, ἐργαλεῖον, σκεῦος, τεῦχος· כלי. *An instrument, a tool : an ordinance of war : vessel and all necessaries of houshold or husbandry, the whole furniture, stock or provision of a house, shop or husbandry : a mean, aid or help to do a thing : a deed or charter concerning lands, an evidence, register, patent, conveyance, indenture, obligation, ἀνάγραφον. a monument or publick instrument or record.* Instrumentum In operi pulcherrimum confecit, Suet. ¶ Dicitur & *Strumentum*, Tert. l. 1. ad ux. Apud Jurisconsultos aliquando sunt publicæ literæ, quæ sunt inter instrumenta probationis, tanquam documenta & testimonia, quibus instructi sumus ad tuendas res nostras. Apud Theologos *Vetus & Novum Instrumentum* pro Testamento dicitur, quia est testimonium quo instruimur de Dei voluntate, quam & à nobis vult fieri, & de nobis facere, Mart. ¶ Aliq. pro Apparatu, quo fundus, taberna, & id genus alia instruuntur : *Also an Inventory or register of things.*

Instrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; ab In & struo : ordino, apparo, compono, doceo. Instruere epulum, est Apparare : κατασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάω· ערך, vel ערך. *To prepare, to provide, to set in order or array, to arm : to instruct, to train up : to furnish or store with things necessary : to suborn* Instruere legiones, Plaut. *To set his army in array.* ¶ Instruere ad omne officii munus. *To teach how to use himself in every point of honest behaviour.* Instruere locum insidiis, Liv. *To set ambushes.* V. differ in Astruo.

Instrŭor, ĕris. *To be instructed.*

Instudiosus, a, um ; qui non est studiosus, Apul. *Not studious.*

Instŭpens, adj. ἀναισθήτως ἔχων. *Being astonied, without sense and feeling.*

Instŭpeo, es ; stupeo, aut valde stupidus & sensûs expers sum, Plin. 28 ἐκπλήττω, ἔκπληκτος εἰμί. *To be astonished or amazed.*

Insuālium, ii ; n. Plaut. *Insuasum* appellant colorem similem luteo, qui fiebat fumoso stillicidio, dict. quòd ejusmodi colores non *suadentur* in alium transire : V. Fest. *A smokie yellow colour.*

Insuāsus, a, um ; non suasus.

Insuāvis, ve ; ἀηδὴς, ἀηδόνιος. *Sower, bitter, stinking, unpleasant.*

Insuāvitas, Tert. *Unpleasantnesse.*

Insubidè, adv. Gell. ἀνοήτως, ἀφρόνως, ἀβούλως. *Rashly, without any advisement.*

Insubĭdus, a, um ; à Sue deduci videtur, ut turpis sit & sui similis, atque ejusdem notionis, cujus est *subidus*, particulâ in non inficiante, sed potiùs augente : ἀφρονέστατος, ἀξυλόγιστος, ἄσκεπτος. *Rash, without consideration.*

Insubjectus, a, um ; adject. *Not subject*, Prud.

Insubtĭlis, le. *Not subtile*, Aug.

Insubtiliter, adv. Digest. οὐ λεπτῶς, ἀφελῶς. *Not subtilly.*

Insubŭla, ἔνιον ἢ ἔνιον. Gloss. Instrumentum ad quod stamina insuuntur ; ab Insuendo. *A Weavers turning beam, that wherewith weavers make their threads to close together.*

Insucco, as ; succo imbuo, humecto, Col. ἰσχναίνω, ἐμβρέχω, ἰσχναίζω. *To make moist with liquor.*

Insudo, as. *To labour, apply or bend unto, to break out into a sweat*, Cels.

Insudum ; admodum sudum, siccum, inaquosum. Gloss. ἔνυδρον, ἄβροχον.

Insuefactus, a, um ; adj. ἐθισμένος. *Accustomed, taught, brought in ure.* Cæs.

Insuesco, is, evi, ētum, ĕre ; Plaut. ἐθίζομαι. *To be accustomed or trained, to inure to practise, to use for a custom, to use justfully* Insuevit pater optimus hoc me. *Trained me up in this.* Hor.

Insuetus, a, um ; non suetus, insolitus, ἀήθης. *Not used, unwont, unaccustomed, unusual.*

Insufficienter ; nimiùm parcè. *Unsufficiently.*

Insufflo ; *To sniff or puff.* Flando ingero.

Insŭla, æ ; f. qu. *in sale* posita : locus eminens & habitabilis ; νῆσος, συνοικία. Item domus circuitu cincta communione parietum carens. *Insula* etiam dicitur domus in urbe ab aliis seiparata, οἰκία, ἀπεράμωτος· גג. *An Island, a land closed in, or invironed with the sea or fresh water : an house of a Prince, noble man, or others, having no house joyning to it, but the street on every side.* Domini insularum. *The lords of such houses as are not joyned to others.*

Insŭlānĕus, m. Gloss. *A Island man* ; νησιώτης.

Insŭlāris, re ; Plin. νησιωτικός. *Belonging to an Isle.*

Insulārius, rii ; m. Digest. ὁ συνοικίαν τινὸς ἔχων δοῦλος. *He that keepeth a Noble mans house, a poor man-slave, that is to do vile drudgery, as gally slaves*, Pet. Arb. *an Islander.* Insularius, qui insulam, i. domum

mum ab aliis diſeretam habitat.

Insulatus, part. *Inſulated or made an Iſland.* Apul.

Insulosus. *Full of Iſlands.* Amm. Marcell.

Insulsè, adv. ἀνοήτως. ἀσόφως. *Unwiſely, fooliſhly, unſavourly.*

Insulsitas, atis; f. ἀναισθησία, μωρία, ἀνοητότης. *Fooliſhneſs, unſavourineſs: lack of grace and pleaſantneſs.*

Insulsus, a, um; quod ſalium aut ſalitum non eſt, ſine ſale: ἄναλτος. *Without ſmack or ſalt, unſavoury: fooliſh, without wiſdom,* ἀνοητότης, πάνυ. *That hath no grace, that hath no pleaſant faſhion in words or geſture: that no man can take pleaſure in.*

Insultatio, onis; f. verb. Quint. ἐπιχαρμονή. *A leaping up and outragious mocking or ſcorning, a reproaching in words,* ὑπόρρησις, ὀνειδισμός, χλευασία. *A bragging or triumphing againſt one.*

Insulto, as, ans; part. ex In & Salto: ἐπιπηδάω. דרך. *To leap up, to rebound, to leap up for joy, to ſcorn, to delude, to ſpeak or do in reproach of one,* ὑπερπηδάζω, ἐμπαίζω, ὀνειδίζω. *To inſult, to triumph in words, to vaunt over, to rejoyce at: to thump or beat at.* Insultare ſolo, Virg. *To leap on the ground.* ¶ Insultare alicui. *To triumph over one in diſdainfull manner.* ¶ Insultare bonis. Saluſt. *To ſcorn honeſt men.* Insultare fores calcibus, Ter. *To beat at the door with ones heels.* Segnitiem alicujus insultare, Tac. *To ſpeak reproachfully of one for his negligence.*

Insultura, æ; f. Plaut. ἐφόδιος. *A ſpringing or leaping in or upon.*

Insultus, ûs; ab Insilio: ἐπιπήδησις, ὑπερπηδησμός. *An aſſault, outragious mocking, a leaping upon, a bragging.* V. Insultatio. ¶ Insultus acceſſionis, eſt indiviſibile illud tempus quo acceſſio primùm invadit, Serp.

Insum, es, fui, eſſe; ἔνειμι. *To be in.*

Insumma, ὅλως. *In ſum, briefly.*

Insummo, as; τελέω, Onom. perficio: vide Consummo, & Summatim.

Insumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; consumo, impendo, expendo, ἀναλίσκω, δαπανάω. *To ſpend or lay out money, to beſtow, to employ: to take to him: to poſſeſs or inviron.* Mentes insumere dignas cœptis. Stat. *To take unto themſelves minds worthy ſuch an enterpriſe.* ¶ Nubila insumpsere latus montis. Stat. *The clouds compaſſed the ſide of the hill.*

Insumor, ĕris; Sen. *To be ſpent or beſtowed.*

Insumptio, ōnis; f. δαπάνη. *A ſpending.*

Insumptus, a, um; part. ἀναλωθείς. *Spent, &c.*

Insuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ἐμράπτω. *To ſew in;* ῥάπτω. *alſo to joyn to or together, to ſtitch:* implico, immiceo. ¶ Privatamque publicæ rei impensam insuerat. Liv. *He joyned together, &c.*

Insuor, ĕris. *To be ſewed or ſtitched in.*

Insuper, conjunct. ad hoc, præterea, ἐπιπλέον. יתר. *Moreover, over and beſide, furthermore, above, over, upon.* Insuper habere, Papin. pro Sulque deque ferre, negligere; *To neglect a thing, not to care how it goeth.*

Insuperabilis, le; Liv. ἀδάμαστος. *That cannot be overcome, ſubdued or brought under, invincible, that will or cannot be paſſed or come unto.*

Insuperhabitus. *Let paſt or neglected,* Apul.

Insurgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Virg. ſurſum me erigo, ſurgo. Insurgere remis, i. Incumbere, & vehementer applicare. ¶ Insurgere alicui, est alicui ſe opponere. ¶ Insurgere verba dicuntur in oratione, cum ſubſequentia ponderе ſuperant priora. ἐπίσταμαι, ἐπίστημι. *To raiſe up againſt, to inforce himſelf earneſtly; to travel earneſtly in: to oppoſe himſelf to one.* Insurgere publicis utilitatibus. Plin. jun. *To have a great regard of the common profit.*

Insurrectio, onis; f. ἐπανάστασις. *An inſurrection or riſing againſt.*

Insuſceptus, a, um; adj. ἄληπτος. *Not received or taken,* Ovid.

Insusurratio, f. Digeſt. *A whiſpering in ones ear.*

Insusurro, as, āvi; ſuſurro; aliquid in aurem dico, ἐνψιθυρίζω. *To whiſper, to make a humming, to whiſtle.* Insusurrare alteri, &c, In aurem alterius; *To whiſper in ones ear:* leg. & Insusurror. *To be reported privily.*

Insutilĭus: V. Insutus.

Insūtus, a, um; part. ab Insuo, ἐμῤῥαπτός. Virg. *Sewed, wrought in.*

Insyncērus, a, um; Virg. ἄκρατος, ἀπίνυτος. *Corrupt, not pure, falſe.*

Intabesco, is, ui, ĕre; μαραίνομαι, ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τήκω. *To pine away, to conſume, to melt away, to wither.*

Intăbŭlo, as, vi. *To write in tables.*

Intactilis, le; adj. ἄψαυστος, ἄπτωτος. *That cannot or will not be touched.*

Intactus, a, um; ἀμίαντος, ἀμόλυντος, ἄφθαρτος. *Untouched, uncorrupted undefiled, not deflowred or violated, not diſtained: not hurt or troubled: unraſted.* Virgo intacta. Cat. *Not deflowred.*

Intactus, ûs; m. ſubſt. *Not feeling or touching:* cui opponitur Tactus, Lucret.

Intăliātio, ōnis; f. *A carving.*

Intăliator, ōris; m. *A carver.*

Intālio, as; Varr. ſcindendo formo: ab In & Talea: ἐξυλόω. *By cutting to bring to a form.*

Intāmĭnātus, a, um; ἀμόλυντος, ἀμίαντος, incontaminatus, inviolatus, Hor. 3. Carm. Virtus repulsæ neſcia ſordidæ, Intaminatis fulget honoribus. *Undefiled, pure, not defiled or diſtained.*

Intāmino, as; Gloſſ. *To defile.*

Intantum, Sen. τοσοῦτον, τοσόνδε. *So much.*

Intartizare, adversùs ſupremam poteſtatem inſurgere, ejuſq; imperium invadere: Ab *Intarta*, adverſarius quod pro ἀντάρτης, ab ἐντείνω.

Intectus, a, um; part. ab Integor. Liv. ἐπαναπεπτωκώς. *Covered, thatched: alſo made bare, naked.* Tac. *Alſo armed.* Am. Marcell.

Intĕga, æ; f. V. Incitega. *A carpet for a table.*

Intégellus, a, um; dimin. ab Integer. *Safe, ſound, prettily whole or ſound.* Catul.

Intĕger, a, um; ab In & Tago, i. Tango; i. intactus vel incorruptus: et contra Attĕger, ἀπόδρομος, qui tactus & diminutus eſt; Attigere enim antiq. pro Attingere. Alii quaſi *minimè eger:* ὁλόκληρος, ὁλομελὴς ὑγιής. Integrum mihi eſt ſignificat In poteſtate mea eſt, poſſum jure & commodè. ¶ Integrum ſe ſervare pro Neutri ſe addicere. ¶ In integrum reſtituere, i. In priſtinum ſtatum reducere: ἀκμαῖος. תם, שלם, ſalubris. *Entire and whole, ſafe, ſound, ſtrong healthfull, not broken or wearied: uncorrupted, whole of limb and joynt: innocent, pure, faultleſs,* ἀνέπαφος, ἁγνός. *deflowred: ſober. In age, young, luſty, freſh flouriſhing: in a man, very intire, honeſt and upright in all points and qualities: alſo that is not bound but at liberty to do what he liſt, free, not addicted to either part: wherein nothing is done and concluded.* Ab & De integro, denuò, rurſus, ἐξαπαρχῆς. *A freſh, new, again.* ¶ Integer vitæ, &c. *Of an unblamable life.* ¶ Integer à labore. Cæl. *Not wearied with labour.* ¶ Integer dies, qui Solidus dicitur: *A whole day even with meals.* Jun. *Alſo uncovered or bare.* Amm. Marcell. ¶ Integer homo. *Sound of body, whole of limb and joynt.* Cic. ¶ Integræ rei ut tu rebus tuis integris diſcas. *While you ſtand upright, and before you fall into a danger.* Cic. ¶ Integrum corpus. *Paſt a fit of an ague:* in ἀπυρεξίᾳ. Cell. Integer finis Tertianarum. *The end of a Tertian ague, without any ſenſible motion thereof.* Id. Atteger.

Intego is, xi, ctum, ĕre; καλύπτω, στεγάζω. *To cover, to thatch.* ¶ Integor. *To be covered.*

Integraliter; integrè, plenè. *Fully, wholly.*

Intĕgraſco, is, ĕre; Ter. ἀνανεόομαι. *To be renewed, to wax new again, to begin afreſh.*

Integratio, f. Varr. ἀνανέωσις. *A reſtoring or renewing*

Integrātus, a, um; part. Stat. ἀνανεωθείς. *Renewed, reſtored, brought into his former eſtate: made perfect and whole.*

Intĕgrè, gerrimè, adv. ἀκριβῶς, ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβεῖ. *Truly and diligently, ſincerely, juſtly, purely, uprightly, holily, blamleſſly, honeſtly, perfectly.*

Integritas, atis, f. ἀκαθαρσία, ἀκακία, ἀκαπηλία. תם. *Integrity, innocency, honeſty: without corruption, entireneſs, uprightneſs, ſoundneſs: healthfulneſs, good ſtate, when no part is out of frame and order: alſo the ceaſing of an Ague for a time, the ſpace between fits.* Jun. *Alſo, the perfect intermiſſion of an Ague ſit called* ἀπυρεξία. Cell. *The good or well day.*

Intĕgrĭtūdo, ĭnis; i. integritas.

Intĕgro, as; ab Integer, ἀνακαλέω, πάλιν, ἀνανεόω. *To begin again, to renew, to refreſh, to reſtore, to perfect.* ¶ Integror, aris. *To be reſtored.*

Intégumentum, ti; n. σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα. *A covering, a cloke, a thing ſpoken covertly and darkly.*

Intellectio, ōnis; f. idem quod Synecdoche, ad Heren.

Intellectŭalis, le; adj. νοητός, νοερός, ἀπὸ νοῦ. *Belonging to underſtanding.*

Intellectŭaliter, *by way of underſtanding.* V. Senſualiter.

Intellecturus, a, um; Ovid. *That will underſtand.*

Intellectus, a, um; part. ab Intelligor: ἐπινοηθείς. *Underſtood, perceived, known.*

Intellectus, ûs; m. verb. nobiliſſima animi rationalis pars, quæ & *mens* & *intelligentia* dicitur, qua præditus homo, unus cæteris animantibus antecellit, cujuſq; operâ res incorporeas, & ab omni materia ſejunctas notiones atque formas ſolus apprehendit. Improprié dicitur de brutis. Aliquando pro Notione rei: νοῦς, σύνεσις, διάνοια, שכל, vel שכוי. *Underſtanding, ſenſe, judgment, feeling, intelligence; alſo ſignification.* Quint.

Intellegere, pro Intelligere. Cæl.

Intelligo

Intellexes, i. intellexiſſes.

Intelligens, tis; adj. συνετὸς, σύμφων. *Underſtanding, perceiving: cunning, ſkilfull, learned.*

Intelligenter, adv. ἐπιστημόνως, συνετῶς. *Plainly, clearly, ſenſibly, ſo that it may eaſily be underſtood.*

Intelligentia, æ; f. σύνεσις, σύνεσις, ἔννοια· חכמה. *A perceiving or underſtanding: intelligence: memory, knowledge, ſenſe, skilfulneſs.* Intelligentiæ Plato in Timæo mentes numerarias aſtris ineſſe putat.

Intelligibilis, le; adj. νοητὸς. *That may be underſtood:* leg. & Intelligibiliter, & Intelligibilitas, atis.

Intelligitur, impers. *Men perceive and underſtand.*

Intelligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; *Intelligo*, i. intus mecum lego, i. loquor, & unum ex alio colligo, Scal. ab Inter & Lego, *R. in L.* Cognoſco ratione, percipio mente, cujus eſt percipere res omnis generis, ſpirituales, corporales, univerſales, ſingulares. Dicitur tanquam *interlego*, Mart. V. Scal. De cauſis L. L. c. 34. συνίημι, ἔννοέω, ἐνοέω· בין, שכל. *To underſtand, perceive, ſee, know, learn, try, deviſe, or think.* Male intelligere, *To miſtake, to underſtand amiſs.* Leg. & Intelligor. *To be underſtood.*

Intĕmĕrandus, a, um; adj. Valer. Flacc. ἀμιαντος, ἀμολυντος. *Holy, conſecrate, that may not be profaned.*

Intĕmĕrātè, adv. *Uncorruptly.*

Intĕmĕrātus, a, um; *Intemerata ſacra* dicuntur, quæ ritè perfecta ſunt, & ut ſacrificii ratio exigebat. Virg. *Munera libo, intemerata feci.* Serv. *intemerata*, i. ritè perfecta, ut ſi leniter eſt fundendum vinum, aut mola injicienda, ſic fiunt ut ratio exigit ſacrificii: aliter ſi fiant, *temerata* & turbata ſunt ſacra: ἀμόλυντος, ἄφθορος, ἄμιαντος. *Undefiled, uncorrupted, not troubled, not withered, not violated.*

Intemperans, tiſſimus; ἀκρατὴς, ἀκόλαστος. *Untemperate, not maſter of his own appetite, that hath all things without order or meaſure: beyond all meaſure deſirous of.*

Intemperanter, tius; adv. ἀμέτρως, ἀκολάστως. *Untemperately, unmoderately, without meaſure or moderation.*

Intemperantia, æ; f. ἀκολασία, ἀκρασία. *Intemperancy: unableneſs to rule and moderate his appetite and luſts: unruleneſs of mind: unſtayedneſs, wantonneſs; immoderate deſire, &c. exceſs, unſeaſonableneſs.* Intemperantia tutior eſt in potu, quam in eſca, Ceſſ. cui opponitur Abſtinentia.

Intemperantiſſimè, adv. Apul.

Intemperātè, adverb. ἀκολάστως. *Untemperately, immodeſtly, unruldy, voluptuouſly.*

Intemperātus, & Intemperatiſſimus, a, um; ἀκόλαστος, ἄκρατος. *Untemperate, without meaſure or moderation, extragious, unſenſonable.*

Intemperĭa, æ; f. Jun. *Outrage, fury, bedlem madneſs.*

Intemperiæ, ārum; Cato. ſ. g. ἐμπνεῦσις, ἐνθουσιασμὸς. *The fury, rage or trouble of mind by remorſe of conſcience, not ſuffering one to have any quiet.* Quæ intemperiæ noſtram agunt familiam? *What bedlem madneſs haunteth our family?* Plaut. ¶ *Intemperiæ* erant quædam deæ, habentes vim nocendi, & per intemperantiam lædendi, Cato De re ruſtica, cap. 141.

Intemperies, ēi; f. rerum miſtarum inconvenions temperatura, δυσκρασία, δυσκολία. *Unſeaſonableneſs, unwholeſomneſs, intemperateneſs, fury or extreme folly.* Intemperies morbola, partium ſimilarium morbus eſt, ubi qualitates primæ à naturali ſymmetria deflectunt. Stup.

Intempĕro, as. *To diſtemper.*

Intempeſtas, ātis; f. Plin. ἀκαιρία. Eſt mala tempeſtas, cœli intemperies. *Unſeaſonableneſs, untimelineſs.*

Intempeſtivè, adv. ἀκαίρως. Cic. 1. De Officiis. Col. Et ne ſingulos intempeſtivè, nunc proſequar, &c. *Unſeaſonably, out of due time and ſeaſon.*

Intempeſtivus, a, um; ἄκαιρος, ἀωρος. *Out of due time and ſeaſon, unſeaſonable, unmeaſurable, diſorderly, unruly: alſo that gives a ſign of ſome evil to come.* Plin. *Alſo overmuch or exceſſive.* Intempeſtivi imbres, Lucret. Intempeſtiva convivia. Cic.

Intempeſto, as. *To deſtroy with tempeſt, to moleſt.*

Intempeſtus, a, um; i. intempeſtivus, cùm tempus agendi nullum eſt. Feſt. *Tempeſtatem* Antiqui pro Tempore poſuêre. Intempeſta nox, ἀνεσυχία, quo tempore nihil agitur; per actus enim noſtros tempora dignoſcimus, medium autem tempus noctis actu caret: ergo intempeſta inactuoſa, qu. *ſine tempore*, i. actu, Mart. *Midnight.* Virg. ἀσύχιος. *Quiet, without noiſe and trouble.*

Intempŏrālis, le; adj. Prud. non temporalis, ἀίδιος. *Eternal, before all time, not limited with time.*

Intemporaliter; citra temporis menſuram.

Intendendus, a, um; Ter. ἐπιστατέω. *That is to be marked, intended, purpoſed, or bended.*

Intendens, tis; part. ſive nomen; ἐντείνων. *Intending, propoſing, bending, endeavouring, enclining or bending to.*

Intendo, dis, di, ſum & tum, ĕre; propriè eſt admodum tendo, & tendendo diſpono. Don. *Intendere* verbum à venatoribus tranſlatum, qui retia intendunt ad feras captandas; vel à ſagittis atq; arcu. Item apud JC. Intendere actionem alicui. *To commence ſuit againſt one.* Sic. *Intendere injuriarum formulam* dixit Suet. Vit. 7. *Intendere* al. innectere, illigare, animadvertere, incumbere: ἐντείνω, ἐπιτείνω, σπουδάζω. *To bend, ſtretch, or reach, to ſtrain, to knit or tye ſtraight,* ἐπιβλέπω· *to take heed or to ſee to, to mark and obſerve diligently,* ἐφίστημι· *to ſet, ſettle, give, apply, or fix: to enforce and ſtrain to do the uttermoſt, to go about or to endeavour, to intend, to feign, to think: to increaſe or augment: to lay abroad: to ſet nets: to pretend or purpoſe, to point with, to continue: to accuſe or lay to ones charge: to declare and ſhew: to go.* Intendere, pro Agere, litem facere, jus ſuum perſequi, defendere. Paul. ¶ Intendere formulam, eſt Actionem inſtituere. Suet. Intendere vincula collo. Virg. *To knit bones about the neck.* ¶ Intendere locum ſertis. Virg. *To hang or tye garlands about a place.* ¶ Aciem acrem in omnes partes intendere. Cic. *To look diligently every way.* Intendere digitum. Cic. *To point or hold out the finger.*

Intenſio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἔντασις, ἐπίτασις. *A ſtraining, reaching, ſtretching or bending: diligence: a will, a meaning, a mind and intention, a pretenſe, a purpoſe, earneſt: the earneſt conſideration of the mind: the bending or ſetting the mind on a thing: diligent hearkning, attentiveneſs: alſo the propoſition or laying the fault to ones charge.* Quint. *the action or demand of the Plaintiff in judgment, charging the Defendant.*

Intenſus, a, um; part. ſive nom. ἐντεταμένος, ἐπίτονος. *Set or fixed, intentive, diligently bent or ſet to a thing, earneſtly fixed: ready and appointed: earneſt and vehement, attentive and diligent: earneſtly bent and occupied; ſtretched, reached, wreſted, bended, ſtrained: inhanced or augmented: ſet forth or proved to the uttermoſt.*

Intentābilis, le; adj. *That cannot be tempted.*

Intentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἀπειλή. *A menacing with fingers holden as they ſhould do hurt.*

Intentātor, tentator. Cerd.

Intentātus, a, um; adj. Virg. ἀπείρατος. *Not aſſayed, not tried or proved.*

Intentātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐντεταμένος. *Ready drawn, and being bent to ſtrike.*

Intentè, ĭus, iſſimè; adv. Liv. ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently, earneſtly, with earneſt conſideration.*

Intentio, ōnis; fœm. verb. ab Intendo: dict. qu. in aliquid mentis tentio, unde *Intendo* eſt etiam Propoſitum, σπουδὴ. Intentio corporis, Intentio vocis. ¶ Eſt & Finis, propoſitum. Aliq. Attentio, diligentia, ſtudium. ¶ Pro munere ſeu officio. Ut, Vinum eos reddit lætiores, & ad intentiones rurſus capiendas habiliores. Gell. Item Augmentum, incrementum. Ut, Paucorum annorum intentione hæc diſcuntur. Quint. Eſt etiam litigium, ſeu actio: ex eo quòd dicimus intendere alicui actionem. *The action or demand of the Plaintiff againſt the Defendant.* ¶ Intentio apud Oratores eſt oratio, crimen in aliquem intendens. ¶ Apud Quint. ponitur pro majore propoſitione argumenti. *An aim, a deſire, a purpoſe or intention.*

Intentiſſimè, adv. Lampr. *Very earneſtly.*

Intentiſſimus, a, um; Quint. ἐπιμελέστατος. *Very earneſt.*

Intento, as; freq. & Intentatus. part. ἀπειλέω. *To menace and threaten, to ſtretch out often: to put or lay out as one doth his hand: to ſhake at one, to charge.* Intentare actionem, pro Inſtituere, Spieg. *To commence a ſuit againſt one.* Intentare manus alicui, pro Injicere. ¶ Intentant omnia mortem. Virg. *All things threaten death.*

Intentus, ûs; m. ἔντασις, ἔκτασις. *A ſpreading or caſting abroad, a reaching.*

Intentus, Intentior, &c. Vide Intenſus.

Intĕpĕo, es, ēre; & Intĕpeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Stat. χλιαίνομαι. *To wax luke warm.*

Inter, præp. ſerv. accuſ. & Intra; ab *In* eſt *inter*, ut à *Sub ſubter*; ἐν μεταξὺ, ἀνὰ μέσον, Can. *Inter* & *Intra*, ex ἐντὸς. *Inter* & comp. ſig. In medio. Deinde auget ſign. Item Privationem & perditionem notat, & tum *peſtifera particula, capitalis,* ἐθνικὴ dicitur. Mart. *Inter* propriè eſt In medio: verùm non ſemper exactè, ſed citra hoc, & ultra illud extremum. Propriè de Loco, deinde de Tempore & Perſonis dicitur: בין. *Between, among: in or within, at.* Inter ſe. *One with another, one from another, together.* Inter ſacrum, ſaxumque

umque ſto. Plaut. *I ſhall be ſlain or undone.* Proverb. à victimis, nempe porcis, quæ in faciendis fœderibus à ſacerdote, ſaxo feriebantur: Tale etiam proverb. inter malleum, & incudem. ¶ Inter os, & offam. Plaut. ſic Inter calicem ſupremaque labra, *Between the cup and the lip.* ¶ Inter caveos terreos accubare. Plaut. Proverb. i. e. vel in arctiſſimo accumbere loco.

Intĕralbĭco, as; Plin. *διᾳλβενίζω. To incline ſomewhat to the colour of white.*

Interānĕa, orum; n. dicuntur inteſtina, ab Intra quòd intra corpus ſunt condita: *τὰ ἐντερα, τὰ ἐντός. The bowels, entrals or inwards of a man or beaſt.* Plin.

Interāneus, a, um; adj. *ἐντέριος. Of the guts, or that is within.* Plin. Oluſatrum poto ſemine torminibus interaneis medetur. *The wringing of the guts.*

Intĕrarcĕo, ēre; *διαξηραίνομαι. To be dried up, or become utterly dry.*

Interatim, antiq. pro Interim.

Interbĭbo, is, bi, ĭtum, bĕre; *ἐκπίνω, διαπίνω. To drink up all clean.*

Interbĭto, as; ab Inter & Beto; vel Inter & Ito: *ἐπιφοιτέω. To come in the mean while.* Plaut.

Intercălāris, re; & Intercalarius, a, um; adj. Liv. *ἐμβόλιμος, παρεμβολιμαῖος. Intercalaris menſis* dictus eſt, cui inſerebatur dies, qui deerat ad complendum annum. Inſtituit primus Jul. Cæſ. ut unus dies quarto quoque anno intercalaretur, i.e. inſereretur, unde dicitur Biſſextilis annus intercalaris, quòd intercalatur, hoc eſt, *calando* ſeu vocando interponitur. Mart. annus embolimæus, Heb. עבר שנה, qu. *ἔμβιμος*, i. *prægnans*: עבר enim *ἔμβιμος*. Serv. in Eclog. 8. Dicitur *Verſus intercalaris*, qui frequenter poſt aliquantulos interponitur, ſicut *intercalaris dies* aut *menſis* vocantur, qui interponuntur, ut ratio ſuæ ſolitique conveniat: carmen ſuccentivum. *Put or ſet between.* Dies intercalaris, Plin. *ἐνιαύσιος ἐμβόλιμος. The odd day of the leap year, which falleth every fourth year.* Intercalares calendæ, *The Kalends of* March, *becauſe in the latter end of* February, *which is reputed as the Kalends of* March, *the odd days of the leap year were added.* Intercalaris verſus, Serv. *The foot or refret* (refranum. Scal.) *of the ditty: a verſe interlaced, or often repeated.*

Intercălāritas, ātis; f. antiq. *The burden of a Song.* Dict. vet. interpoſitio.

Intercălārium, ii; *ἐμβόλιμος. The time which is ſet or put between, that the year may agree with the courſe of the Sun.*

Intercălātio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. *ἐμβολισμός. A putting between of a month or a day, as in leap years.*

Intercălātor, m. Boët. *That putteth or ſetteth between.*

Intercălātus, a, um; *ἐμβολιμαῖος. Set between: deferred.*

Intercălo, as; ſic dict. ab Inter & καλῶ, *calo*, à Syriaco ⌐ף, vox ex Heb. ⌐ף, unde Anglice, *To call*; *uſed moſt frequently in the Kalendar and accounts of times, in which the Prieſts, being Preſident, did call the people to divine ſervice and ſacred exerciſes at ſet and appointed feaſts:* idem quod Interiero, intervoco, *παρεμβάλλω, παρεμβάω. To interlace, to put between, as a day, month, or a year: to differ.* Intercalo, calo inter aliquid. Mart. ¶ Intercalare verſum, i.e. calendo ſeu dicendo Interſerere. *Calare* eſt Vocare; eo verbo utebantur in temporis intimatione & deſignatione, quæ fiebat voce Sacerdotum apud Romanos: V. Calendæ.

Intercălor, āris. *To be interlaced.*

Intercapedino; intercedo, intercapedinem ſive intervallum facio.

Intercăpedo, ĭnis; f. *tempus interceptum*, cùm mora interjicitur ad capiendum. Feſt. *διάσημα, διαχάραμα.* Gloſſ. *Intercapedo, διάσημα χρόνου· διάστασις καιροῦ*, i. intervallum temporis & aliarum rerum, quas ad inſtar loci aut temporis metimur. *A ſpace or pauſe, a ſpace of time or place between, a reſpite, a delay, a diſtance.*

Intercaptio, tanquam Intereeptio dicas, ab Intercipio. Mart.

Intercăpĭlum, rectiùs Interſcapulum, n. *The place between the loins and the back.* Gl. *μετάφρενον.*

Intercarpens, tis; part. *διαμεσάζων. Taking by the middle or waſt.*

Intercedo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; ex Inter & Cedo; inter duo venio, me interpono. Aliqu. Prohibeo, impedio. Aliqu. pro Spondere ſeu Fide jubere: *μεσιτεύω, ἐγγυῶμαι, ἐπίσταμαι. To do, come or paſs between, and is referred to time and place: to happen or chance: γίν. to make interceſſion: to let, hinder, forbid, prohibit or withſtand, διαπρέσβομαι, ἐμποδὼν ἵσταμαι. To be ſurety or undertake to anſwer ones debt: ἐγγυάομαι.* Ut, Adieribit, & quaſi calcar admovet, intercepiſſe ſe pro iis magnam pecuniam. Cic. *He became ſurety, or was bound for them,* &c. ¶ Imaginibus intercedere. Tac. Metaph. pro Obſtare imaginibus, & prohibere. ¶ Tribuni interceſſerunt. Liv. *The Tribunes prohibited it.*

Intercedor, eris; paſſ. *To be withſtood or forbidden.* Intercęſſum eſt authoritati. Cic. *Authority is withſtood.*

Intercento, as. *To ſing between, or to ſing a Mean.*

Intercentor, ōris. *He that ſingeth the Mean.*

Intercentus, ūs; m. *The Mean.*

Interceptio, onis; f. verb. *διάληψις, καταλάληψις. A preventing, a taking up by the way, a foreſtalling.* ¶ Interceptio dicitur de venis & ſpiritibus, cùm arteriæ ſuffocantur à copia ſanguinis. *A ſtopping of the veins and ſpirits.*

Interceptor, oris; m. verb. Liv. *μεσολαβίων. He that preventeth in taking, a foreſtaller or an incroacher.*

Interceptus, a, um; part. *μεσολαβηθείς. Prevented or ſurpriſed, foreſtalled, incroached.*

Interceſſio, ōnis; f. verb. *μεσοβεία, διαμαρτία. A prohibition, withſtanding, gainſaying by his voice negative, or ſtepping in to let a matter that it proceed not.*

Interceſſor, oris; m. qui intercedit, intervenit: *μεσίτης, ἐγγυητής, διαμαρτόμενος. He that letteth or withſtandeth a matter that it go not forward: a mediatour, an interceſſor.*

Interceſſus, m. Val. Max. *A coming or putting between, an entering.*

Intercharaxo, as; Interlineo. *To interline.* Aliquid ſcripturæ infero.

Intercĭdens pulſus eſt, cùm inter duos ictus, ordinem elegantem ſervantes, ictus medius intercurrit. *A middle pulſe.* ¶ Intercidens dies, *The extraordinary and preternatural Critical day, forced by the malice of the diſeaſe.*

Intercidentia, *παρέμπτωσις*· cùm alicunde in aliud vas humor fluit, ut à cerebro in oculorum opticum. *The falling of an humour into the eye, urine or other part.*

Intercīdo, is, ĭdi, cāsum, ĕre; ex Inter & Cado: *διαπίπτω, διαπίπτομαι*· אבד. *To decay or periſh, to fall, to be fallen or loſt, to fall between: to be forgotten.* Interciderę legatum dicitur tum, cùm deficit ideo, quòd perſona deceſſerit cui legatum eſt ſub conditione. Ulp. Nomen longis intercidit annis. Ovid. *In continuance of time his name is forgot.*

Intercīdo, is, ĭdi, cīsum, ĕre, ex Inter & Cædo: *διαπίπτω, διατέμνω*· כרת. *To cut aſunder or part in the midſt: to defalcate, to cut down or off in the mean time.* ¶ Intercidor. *To be cut in pieces.*

Intercilium, ii; n. Iliad. *μετώπιον*, interſupercilia. *The ſpace between the eyebrows, where the noſe beginneth.*

Intercinctus, a, um; Plin. *διαζωσμένος. Interlaced, girded in the midſt or between.*

Intercĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre; ex Inter & Cano. Hor. *παῴδω, διᾴδω. To ſing between or in the middle of a thing, as between the Acts of Comedies. To ſing a Mean.* Jun.

Intercĭpĭo, is, cēpi, ceptum, ĕre; *ἐπιλαμβάνω, μεσολαβέω, ἐπιπαραλαμβάνω. To prevent or apprehend unaware, to make void and of no effect: to keep and cloſe up: to intercept, to take up before, by the way or in the mean while: to foreſtall, to incroach: to daſh or put off. To make away or kill.* Intercipere veneno. *To poyſon.* Suet. *To take all, and make clean riddance.* Ter. Quâ formâ dixit. Plaut. *Interbibere*, i. planè ebibere.

Intercīsè, adv. *συντόμως. By chops or cuts, as it were cut in gobbets or morſels: with ſhort clauſes.*

Intercīsīmen, *διαχωσμὸς*, ex *διαχώννυμι*, *intercido*: idem quod Intercilio. Mart.

Intercīsio, onis; f. verbal. *διαχωσμὸς, διάκοψις. A cutting off in the midſt.*

Intercīsus, a, um; Intercīſi dies ſunt, per quos manè & veſpere nefas eſt jus dicere; medio tempore intercæſa & porrecta, i. hoſtiam cæſam & exta porrecta, fas; à quo quòd fas tum intercedit *intercīſi dies*, aut quòd tum intercīſum nefas. Sic *Intercīſi* ex parte feſti, & ex parte nefaſti dies. Macrob. *Certain days on which at ſome hours it was lawfull to ſit in judgment, and in ſome not: we may uſe them for half holy days. Cut off the midſt, diſſolved, broken:* διακεκομμένος· ab Intercīdor.

Interclāmans, tis; part. Am. Marcell. *Crying out among or between.*

Interclāmo, as, āre. *To cry out among or between, to interrupt by crying.* Am. Marcell.

Interclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex Inter & Claudo: *ἐπιλαμβάνω, διείργω. To ſhut in, to ſtop ones journey, to ſtop the paſſage: to incloſe and ſhut up, to compaſs, to keep out or reſtrain.* Omnes potiones aquâ frigidâ intercludere. *To drink cold waters after other drinks.* Cels. ¶ Intercludor, eris. *To be ſhut out.*

Interclusio, onis; f. verb. *συμπλοκή. A ſtopping, a cutting, a ſhutting of one thing within another.*

Intercluſor, m. Hieron. *He that cutteth off.*

Intercluſus, a, um; part. *Incloſed ſtopped, ſhut up:* συμπλεκόμενος.

Intercolo, is; ex Inter & Colo. *To procure or win the favour of men.*

Intercolumnium, ii; n. *μεσοκίονιον. The place between pillars.*

Intercorcilio, as; Quinte *ἐμφιλοχωρῶ.*

To

To procure or win the favour or love of men: Leg. & Intercontĭlior, āris. *To be won.*

Intercostālis, le. *Between the ribs.*

Intercŭlco, as; ex Inter & Calco. Col. *Ἐν μέσοις πατῶ.* *To trample upon or in the middest.*

Intercumbo, is. *To sit or lye between.*

Intercurrens, tis; part. Plin. *Running or going between.* Intercurrens pullus. *The unequal pulse.*

Intercurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre; *μεσιτεύω. To run, go or be between: to come in the mean time, to befall.*

Intercursātio, f. Gloss. *An often running between.*

Intercursō, as; frequ. ab Intercurro. Plin. *παρεμβάλλομαι. To run often between.*

Intercursus, ūs; masc. verb. Liv. *παρέμπτωσις, παρέκπτωσις. A running or coming between or among to pacifie: intercession.*

Intercus, ūtis; adject. ex Inter & Cutis, quod ipsum à *σκύτος, corium, pellis*; *ὁ μεταξὺ σαρκὸς καὶ δέρματος. Between the skin and the flesh, inward, hidden and secret.* Aqua intercus, *ὕδερος. The dropsie, a water between the skin and the flesh.* ¶ Aqua intercus ficca, Hippocr. V. Tympanites. ¶ Matulæ intercus. Jun. V. Diabetes. ¶ Intercutibus vitiis madentes. Gell. *Stained, and full of inward and hidden vices.*

Intercus, a, um; *et* Intercus flatus. *The spirit within.* Prudent.

Intercusor, n.. *He that cutteth off.*

Intercūtāněus, a, um; *τὸ ἔνδον τοῦ δέρματος. That which is within the skin.*

Intercūtĭo, tis; ex Inter & Quatio. Cal. *To strike between.*

Intercūtĭtus, pro Vehementer cutitus, i. valde stupratus, & *Inter cutem flagitatos* dicebant Antiqui mares, qui stuprum passi aliquando essent. Fest.

Interdātus, a, um; interjectus. Lucret. *διανεμηθείς. Distributed or put between.* Interdatus cibus, h.e. per corporis partes divisus.

Interdiānus, a, um; adject. *The day-time.*

Interdiārius; qui interdiu furatur.

Interdico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; *ἀπαγορεύω, εἴργω, παραγγέλλω. Inter* hic habet vim negandi, & *Dico* jubendi vel concedendi. Donat. *Edicimus*, quòd jubemus fieri; *interdicimus*, quod vetamus fieri. *Edicimus* uni generi hominum, *interdicimus* diversis: itaque Prætoris *Edicta* & *Interdicta* dicuntur: מנע, עצר. *To trouble grievously, to forbid straitly, earnestly to give charge to the contrary, to send an injunction, to give charge by injunction: to bar or keep from, to restrain: to put from: to let or hinder.* Interdico tibi domo mea. Liv. *I forbid thee my house, or I warn thee not to stay or come in my house.* ¶ Aqua & ignis interdicuntur mihi, Suet. Mihi aquâ & igni interdictum est Plin. jun. &, Interdicor aquâ & igni; *I am restrained from the use of water and fire: that is, I am condemned to banishment.* ¶ Interdixit mihi nè quid mirer. Plaut. *It did let me to marvel at, &c.* ¶ Fœminis usum purpuræ interdicimus. Liv. *We by straight charge restrain women from using or wearing purple.* ¶ Interdixit commeatus peti. Suet. *He forbad any victuals to be demanded.* ¶ Interdicere, pro Interdicto uti; & est Prætoris. *To give charge by injunction.* ¶ Interdicere de vi hominibus armatis. *To send out an injunction, that he who hath violently put one out of possession, shall forthwith set him in possession again.* ¶ Nihil interdico. Plaut. *I care not, I pass not.* *Interdicere foro*, plus est quam *Interdicere advocationi*: nam Advocatione interdicta reliqua fori negotia non sunt interdicta: Foro interdicto, Advocationes quoq; interdicuntur. leg. & Interdicor. *To be forbidden.*

Interdictio, ōnis; f. *παραγγελία, ἀπόρρησις. A prohibition or forbidding.*

Interdictum, ti; n. *παραγγέλμα, ἀπόρρησις.* פרוד. *A determination of the possession of a thing in controversie made by the Magistrate: an injunction: a prohibition:* Ad interdictum Venire, i. Jure ordinario agere apud Prætorem; ad jus civile. Petronius.

Interdictus, a, um; part. Horat. *ἀπαγορευθείς.* נמנע. *Forbidden, prohibited: also injoyned and decreed.* Spieg. Interdictus dicitur & homo, & locus, & res. Beroald. in Suet.

Interdiē, adverb. Gloss. *The middle of the day.*

Interdĭu, *μεθ' ἡμέραν*, qu. *inter diem.* Ter. & Interdius. Plaut. adv. ab Inter & Diu, quod à Dies; Gr. *δίω.* יומם. *In the day time.*

Interdĭus, a, um. *Daily, continually.* Gloss. *Interdius, ἡμερολήπτης*, qui de die furatur.

Interdo, as; *ἀδιαφορῶ.* Ciccum Floccum non interdare. Plaut. *Not to regard or care for.* ¶ Nihil interdare, i. e. Sulq; deq; facere, *ἀδιαφορεῖν.*

Interdiūtim, pon. pro Interdum. Fest.

Interductus, ūs; m. *διαστολή. A space between full sentences in writing and printing.* Interductus Librarii. *The pointing by Comma, Colon and Periods,* Cic.

Interdum, adv. non semper, sed interpositō die: *ἐνίοτε, ἔστιν ὅτε*: ex Inter & Dum, quod antiq. *Interduatim* dicebant. *Sometimes, now and then*: leg. & pro Interim. Apul. *Mean while.*

Intĕrĕa, adverb. temp. ex Inter & Ea: *μεταξύ, ἐν τούτῳ. In the mean while or season: yet: nevertheless.* Interea loci, & Interea temporis. Ter. *ἐν τῷ μεταξύ. In the mean time.*

Intĕremptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Interimo: *διαστροφή, ἀφανισμός, καθαίρεσις. A killing or slaying.*

Intĕremptor, ōris; masc. verb. Val. Max. *φονεύς. A killer, destroyer, a murderer.*

Intĕremptus, a, um; part. Plaut. *ἀναιρεθείς. Killed, slain.*

Intĕrĕo, is, īvi & ĭi, ĭtum, īre; ex Inter & Eo. Ab *Intereo* fit *Interitus*, mors, qu. interveniens, & militarum rerum conversionem resolvens: *ἀπόλλυμι, διαφθείρομαι.* אבד. *To die utterly, to perish, to come to naught, to be undone: to be slain or destroyed: to wear away.* A violentiore interire. *To be slain or undone by a mightier man then himself.* ¶ Morte interire. Ovid. *To die.* Ophion animal interiisse arbitror. *I think all the kind of them is quite gone, and none left.* Pl. Ira interit morâ. Ovid. *Anger weareth away by continuance.* ¶ Qui per virtutem periit, is non interit. Plaut. i. e. Non separatur prorsus à vivis: sed remanet in famâ hominum.

Intĕrĕquĭto, as; Liv. *διαππεύω. To ride between.*

Intĕrerro, as. *To come between or pass among.* Prudent.

Intĕrest, imp. Comp. ex In & Re & Est, quasi *in re est*, ut cùm dic. *Meâ interest.* i. In re mea est, &c. Vide Perot. *διαφέρει. It is profitable, available or behovable: it helpeth or furthereth: it belongeth, toucheth, appertaineth or maketh matter: it is to purpose, he hath to do. Sometime to be at or present: also there is difference or diversity: to be between.* Nec interest hominum. Plin. *Neither doth it appertain to men.* ¶ Meâ interest, *διαφέρει μοι τοῦτο* vel *τοῦτο, μέλει μοι τούτου. It toucheth or concerneth my profit.* ¶ Permagni interest cui debeas. *It is great difference, or it availeth much to whom, &c.* ¶ Hoc inter me & illos interest. quod, &c. Hoc pater ac dominus interest, Ter. *A father and a master differ in this.* ¶ Publicis consiliis interfuimus. *We were present at.* ¶ In suis rebus interesse. *To be present at the handling of their own matters.* ¶ Id morari victoriam rati, quòd interesset amnis. Liv. *Because there was a river between them.* ¶ Interest inter duos amnes, Plin. *It lieth between two rivers*: vide Interfluo.

Intertăcĭo, is, cŭi, ctum, ĕre; Liv. *To set hand to the work that is doing, to do or work by times or fits.*

Intertăris, tur, ri; Liv. *διακόπτειν, λόγον παρεμβάλλειν. To interrupt one in speaking: to speak when another speaketh.*

Intertātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. *λόγου παρεμβολή, διακοπή. An interrupting of ones tale.*

Interfectĭo, ōnis; f. Lampr. *φόνος. Murder, a killing.*

Interfector, ōris; m. verb. ab Interficio: *cædis. A killer or murderer.*

Interfectrix, īcis; f. *She that killeth.*

Interfectus, a, um; part. *Killed, slain: διαφθαρείς.*

Interfeminĭum; V. Interfœminium.

Interfĭcĭo, cis, fēci, fectum, ĕre; ex Inter & Facio: interire facio, interim occido. *Interficere* à *fallo* dictum est, *Perimere* ab *emptione*, qu. jure-mollere; Corn. Fronto. Facio inter, interrumpo apud Apul. l. 11. *Singultu crebro sermonem interficiens.* Plurimùm autem *Interficio* est Consumo, occido, ab *inter* pestifero, notante Separationem: vel potiùs ab *inter*, i. *penitus.* Vita interficere. est A vita separare, Alciat. *Χωρίζειν, φθείρω. ἀναιρῶ.* אבד *ibbed*, רצח, הסיר. *To slay, kill or murder, to destroy, to waste away: also to deprive of:* Plaut. *Also to burn up, to consume.* Nonn. Interficere aliquem pessimis exemplis, Plaut. *To put one to death to the terrible example of all others.*

Interfines, *μεθόριον*; Gloss. i. interjecti fines. Mart.

Interfinĭum, ii; n. inter fines positum, interjacimentum narium. *The middle part or bridge of the nose.*

Interfĭo, is, ĕri; ex Inter & Fio: consumor, intereo. Lucret. *ἀπόλλυμαι. To perish, to be slain, to die.*

Interfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; Plin. *διαῤῥέω. To flow or run between.* Fretum quod Naupactum & Patras interfluit. Liv. *That runneth between.*

Interfluus, a, um; Plin. *ὁ μεταξὺ ῥέων, μεταξὺ διαῤῥέων. That runneth between.*

Interfŏdĭo, is, ĕre. *To dig into, or enter into,* Lucr.

Interfœminĭum, ii; Apul. pars mulierum inter femina, i. e. naturalia; *τὰ γυναικεῖα. A woman's privy member*: rect. leg.

leg. Interfeminium; μεσοκύειον. Onom. Gloſſ. μεσομήριον, quod pars corporis inter femora. *Alſo the ſame that* Perinæum.

Interfringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; ex Inter & Frango. Plin. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To break or burſt.*

Interfulgĕo, es. *To ſhine between.*

Interfundo, is. *To pour betwixt.*

Interfuro, is, ĕre; διαμαίνομαι. *To be in fury or rage, to be wood.*

Interfūſus, a, um; Plin. παρεσχεδιασμένος. *Spilled or ſhed between twain or by the way: that floweth between, here and there having,* &c.

Interfŭturus, a, um; ab Interſum Val. Max. *That ſhould have been preſent, or ſhould have been between:* παρεσόμενος.

Intergarrio, is, īvi; unde Intergarritus, a, um. *Chatted between.* Pauculis verbis intergarritis, *After a little prating,* Apul.

Intergĕries, paries: dict. ut Congeries: V. Intergerimus: τοῖχος ὁ δύο κτήσεις διορίζων. Gloſſ.

Intergĕrinus, vel Intergerivus potiùs, a, um. Intergerinus paries, μεσότοιχον, διατείχισμα, medius paries. *Intergerini parietes* appellantur, qui *intergerunt*, h.e. ferunt & ſuſtinet onera, dicti quòd inter novos parietes aut fundamenta pro ſultura intergerantur. Feſt. *Intergerivi parietes* dicuntur, quòd inter confines ſtruuntur, & quaſi intergeruntur. Scal. legit *intergerini*, & deducit à *gerris*, hoc eſt, *cratibus*. Cic. Paries Interjectus. V. Mart. διατείχισμα. *The middle wall, a wall put to another wall to bear it up: alſo a partition-wall to make men's grounds ſeveral.*

Intergerium, ĭi; n. idem quod Intergerinus paries. Plin.

Intergĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; Plin. *To bear or carry between.*

Inter-hæc, Liv. μεταξύ. *In the mean time, whileſt this was doing.*

Interjacens, tis; part. Plin. jun. *Being between.*

Interjăcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Liv. παρίσταμαι, παρατίθεμαι. *To lie or be between.* Planities quæ interjacet Capuam Tiphatámque. Liv. vel Quæ Capuæ Tiphataque interjacet: vel Quæ inter Capuam, Tiphatámque interjacet. Plin. *Which lieth between* Capua *and* Tiphata.

Interjăcio, Tac. παρεμβάλλω. *To caſt between, to intermingle.*

Interĭbi, adv. Plaut. ex Inter & Ibi: ἐν τῷ μεταξύ. *In the mean time, in the middle of that place.*

Interĭbilis; ab Intereo. *Corruptible:* διαφθαρτός.

Interjectĭo, ōnis; ſ. verb. Quint. interpoſitio, inſertio. *Interjectio*, pars orationis, dict. quòd orationi interjiciatur: παρέμπτωσις, παρεμβολή. *A putting between, an interpoſition.*

Interjectus, a, um; part. παρεμβεβλημένος, παρεστηκώς. *Put, caſt, placed, laid or being between, being as it were a mean between.*

Interjectus, ūs; m. verb. παρεμβολή. *A laying, putting, caſting or being between:* an *interpoſition.*

Interjicio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre; ex Inter & Jacio: παρεντίθημι, παρεμβάλλω. *To caſt, put, ſet between or among* Inter equites raros ſagittarios interjecerat. Cæſ. *He had mixed or placed Archers here and there among the horſemen.*

Interim, adverb. temp. ab Inter & Eum, quaſi *inter eum temporis terminum.* Im pro Eum. Vet. μεταξύ, ἐν τούτῳ. *In the mean time, ſpace or ſeaſon, in the mean while; ſome other whiles; ſuddenly; alſo not withſtanding.* Quandoque pro Repentè; interdum pro Aliquando. Interim ſcelus eſt virtus. Sen. i. e. Aliquando. ¶ Interim mitis miris modis cœpit odiſſe Soſtratam. Ter. *He ſuddenly began wonderfully to hate,* &c.

Intĕrimo, is, emi, ptum, ĕre; ab Inter priv. & Emo, imo; ut ſit privo: ad interitum emo: διαφθείρω, ἀναλίσκω, ἀναιρῶ · הִכְרִית, הִשְׁבִּית. *To kill, ſlay, alſo to deprive of.* Plaut. Aliquando Privo. ¶ Ad nihilum res interimere, Lucret. *To conſume or bring to nothing.*

Interimor. *To be ſlain and undone.*

Intĕrior, us; qui plùs intrà eſt, ἐνδότερος. *Which is farther in, more inward, inner, innermoſt, more nigh: deep.* Interior epiſtola. Cic. *The middle part of the letter.* ¶ Nihil eſt interius mente. Cic. *Nothing is more deep in us then our mind.*

Intĕrĭtĭo, ōnis; ſ. Nonn. ἀναίρεσις. *A decaying or periſhing.*

Interiturus, a, um; part. ab Intereo. *Making an end, or like to die: about to give up the ghoſt,* ἀποθνήσκων · *that will be clean forgotten.*

Intĕritus, a, um; part. paſſ. Claud. *Dead, ſlain:* διεφθαρμένος.

Intĕritus, ūs; maſc. verb. ἀναίρεσις, ὄλεθρος. *Death, deſtruction, ruine, utter decay.*

Interjunctus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐνδεδεμένος. *Joyned between, made to hold in the midſt.*

Interjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Liv. ἐφάπτομαι. *To touch one another: to ſhake or take one another by: to ſtay, to tarry or reſt: to pluck in ſunder, to unteem horſes.* Cum currere debeas, interjungere quæris. Mart. *Thou ſeekeſt occaſion to ſtay or reſt.* ¶ Interjungere equos. Mart. Eli eos ſeparare a curru donec cibo ſint refecti.

Interjungor, ĕris; Col. *To be joyned between.*

Intĕrius, adv. comp. ἐνδοτέρω. *Inner more within, ſtraighter then meaſure.*

Interlabor, ĕris, plus, lapſum, bi; Virgil. παρεμπίπτω. *To ſlide in, to fall between.*

Interlectĭo, ōnis; ſ. Tert. *A reading between:* & Interlego.

Interlido, is, ĕre. *To ſtrike between.* Gravem interlidere dentem. *To give a biting nip or taunt among,* Auſon.

Interlĭgo, as. *To bind between.*

Interlinĕa, æ; ſ. *An interline.*

Interlinĕāris, re; adj. *Interlined.*

Interlĭno, is, lini, lĭvi vel levi, lĭtum, ĕre; παραλείφω. *To ſtrike or blot out with a pen, to interline:* leg. & Interlinor. *To be blotted or put out.*

Interlitus, a, um; part. ἐξαλειμμένος. *Cancelled, defaced, diſcredited, blotted or daſhed out, having lines ſtricken out: interlined. Alſo laid between as morter.* Muri Babylonii bitumine interliti. *Laid with* Bitumen *inſtead of morter.* Curt.

Interlocutio, onis; ſ. ab interloquor. Gell. διαλογισμός, λόγου παρένθεσις. *An interpoſition of ſpeech, an interrupting of another mans tale.*

Interlocutoria ſententia à Juriſconſultis dicitur, quæ non dirimit controverſiam, ſed aliquid obiter ad cauſam pertinens decernit. Calv. Gell. 14. 2.

Interloquor, ĕris, cutus ſum, qui; Ter. διαλαλῶ, λόγον παρεμβάλλω. Aliquando ſign. Aliquid inter litigatores ſtatuo & definio, interea dum principalis cauſa plenè diſceptetur. *To ſpeak in a man's tale, to interrupt: to give a certain determination or ſentence between men at variance, till ſuch time as the principal cauſe be fully diſcuſſed and determined.* Siccine mihi interloquere? Ter. *Doſt thou in this ſort interrupt me?*

Interlucātio, ōnis; ſem. verb. Plin. τῶν κλάδων δίχα τομὴν ἐποιοῦντο διακοπάς. *A cutting or lopping of boughs, where they let the light:* idem quod Collucatio.

Interlŭcĕo, es, xi, ēre; Virg. παρεμφαίνω. *To ſhine between or in the midſt: to appear or be ſeen in the midſt.* Inter gradus dignitatis & fortunæ aliquid interlucet. Liv. *There appeareth ſomewhat between the degrees of.* ¶ Ordines in acie interlucentes. *The ranks and files in battel, ſtanding thin.* Veget.

Interluco, as; Plin. Ramos ſeu Plantas inutiliter pullulantes cum intervallo reſeco: dict. à *luce*, quòd cùm cæduntur rami, lux fiat arbori amplior: διακοπάζω · ποιῶ ψιλόν. *To make a Glade in the midſt of Wood: to lop or cut away boughs where they let the light or grow too thick.*

Interludens, part. *Playing between, or ſporting among,* Auſon.

Interludium, ii; n. *An interlude.* Ludus jocúſq; interniſſus.

Interlunis, ne; Am. Marcell. l. 17. illunis, ſine luce, cùm luna in coitu eſt, nec lucet; ex Inter & Luna: Illunis, ne; idem. *The Moon giving no light.* ¶ Interlunis nox, Am. Marc. *The night wherein the Moon changeth.*

Interlunium, ĭi; neut. Plin. dicitur id ſpatium temporis, in quo nec ampliùs vetus luna apparet, nec adhuc nova videtur: διάστασις σελήνης. Gloſſ. μεσοσέληνος, Onom. ἡ νέα, νέα, μίμησις σεσοφότος, συνουσία τῆς σελήνης, συμβολή · qu. *collunium* dicas: lunæ ſilentium ſive ſilens luna. *The ſpace when neither the old Moon nor the new is ſeen: the conjunction of the Sun and Moon, ſhe being not ſeen: the new Moon.*

Interluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Virgil. παρεμπίπτω, διαῤῥέω, διαλείζω. *To flow between: to waſh between meals, or otherwiſe.* Pontus interluit urbes. Virg. *Runneth between.*

Interlŭor, ĕris; Plin. *To be waſhed between.*

Interlŭvies. *The ſtream or flowing between.* Am. Marc.

Interlŭvium, Priſc. l. a. idem.

Intermănĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; Lucr. μεταξὺ διατρίβω. *To tarry in the midſt of a thing or place, to abide among.*

Intermĕdius, a, um; παρακείμενος, μέσος. *In the middle, that lieth or is between two.*

Intermenſtrŭum, ĭi; n. Var. *The ſame that* Interlunium: Luna & extrema & prima, ἡ νέα καὶ νέα · τελευταία καὶ πρώτη.

Intermenſtruus, a, um; ut, Intermenſtrua Luna. Plin. V. Intermeſtris.

Intermĕo, as; Plin. παρεμπίπτω, διοδεύω. *To go or flow between: to paſs through.*

Intermeſtris, tre; Plin. ex Inter & Menſis: συνεδρικός. *Belonging to the ſpace between the old Moon and the new.* ¶ Intermeſtris luna, i. interlunis, tanquam inter menſem unum & alterum (veterem

& no-

& rotam) ponta, cùm luna eſt in coitu, i. in eadem parte, in qua Sol: *Synodica Firmico.* Mart.

Intermetium, ĭi; n. inter metas. Gloſſ. *The ſpace between the Goales.* Spina dict. & Euripus.

Intermicātio, ōnis; f. *A ſhining between.*

Intermĭco, as, ŭi, āre; Claud. διαςίλ-λω. *To ſhine in the midſt or among.*

Interminātus, a, um; Plaut, ἀπειλήσας. *Which hath threatned much: forbidden.* Interminatus cibus. *Meat forbidden.* Hor.

Interminātus, a, um; adject. ἀπέρατος, ἄπειρος. *That hath no bound or end.*

Interminō, i. Interminor.

Interminor, āris; depon. Ter. vehementer minor: ἀπειλέω, ἐμβριμῶμαι. *To threaten ſore, to charge upon pain, to charge ſtraightly.*

Interminus, a, um; Sidon. ἀπέρατος. *That hath no border: inceſſant or endleſs.* Apul. Utere lœlicitate interminâ. *Continual or endleſs happineſs I wiſh you.* Auſon.

Intermiſceo, es, cui, ctum, ere; Plin. παραμείγνυμι· ערב. *To mingle with other.*

Intermiſcĕor. *To be mingled between.*

Intermiſſio, ōnis; f. ab Intermitto: διάλειψις, ἄνεσις· שבת. *A letting paſt: a paſſing, a ceaſing, a breaking off, a giving over for a time.* Intermiſſio epiſtolarum. *A ceaſing for a time to write letters.* ¶ Intermiſſionem facere à re aliqua. *To forceaſe from a thing.*

Intermiſſus, a, um; part. ἀνειμένος. *Let paſt, left or broken off for a time, diſcontinued, having a ſpace between and ſtanding aſunder one from another.*

Intermiſſus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. διάλειψις. *A letting paſt, a paſſing, reſt or ceaſing, a leaving off for a time.*

Intermiſtus, & Intermixtus, a, um; part. ab Intermiſceor. Liv. διαμεμιγμένος. *Mixt amongſt, mingled between or with.*

Intermittens, tis; part. διαλείπων. *Ceaſing or putting off for a time, paſſing.* Intermittens febris. *An intermittent feaver or ague.* Jun. Nomencl.

Intermitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; διαλείπω, ἐπίσχω· חדל, שבת. *To leave or put off for a time, to diſcontinue, to ceaſe, to defer, to reſt in doing.* Conſuetudinem intermittere. *To diſcontinue acquaintance.* ¶ Intermiſit dare. Cæſ. *He ceaſed to give:* leg. & Intermittor.

Intermixtor, m. Hier. *He that intermeddleth.*

Intermŏrĭor, ĕris, tŭus, ſum, ri; παραπόλλυμι. *To periſh or die utterly, to die as a thing is in doing, to be loſt, caſt away or nothing eſteemed.*

Intermŏrĭturus, a, um; part. Bithy. ad Cic. ἐναποθνήσκων. *That ſhall die.*

Intermortŭus, a, um; part. ἐναποθανών. *As it were half dead, half alive, at the point to die, paſt hope of life, feeble, without ſpirit or life, almoſt clean forgotten.*

Intermundium; ii; n. ſpatium medium inter plures mundos, ut finxit Epicurus: τὸ μεταξύκοσμον. *The place or diſtance between divers worlds, as* Epicurus *thought, wherein the gods converſed and lived at eaſe.* Cic.

Intermūralis, le; Liv. ὁ ἐν τῷ τείχει μεταξύ, μεσότειχος. *That is between two walls.*

Internaſcor, ĕris, nātus ſum, ſci; inter aliquod naſcor. Plin. παραφύομαι. *To grow, to ſpring up amongſt or between.*

Internātus, a, um; part. ἐμφυόμενος. *That is grown or ſprung up among.*

Internecīda, æ; m. fnd. qui falſum teſtamentum facit, & ob id hominem occidit. *He that forgeth a falſe will, and therefore is ſaid to have killed a man.*

Internecies, ei, f. fnd. hominis necatio, ὄλεθρος. *The killing of a man.*

Internecīnus, a, um; quod ad internecionem geritur, πανολεθρίος. *Pertaining to a ſlaughter and deſtruction of a number, mortal, deadly, whereon one part is utterly deſtroyed.* Internecinum: morbi genus. Agell.

Internĕcĭo, ōnis; Priſc. pro Internectio, ab Internectus; interitus internecando paratus. Feſt. à Neco; φονή, πανολεθρία, ἀναίρεσις. *An univerſal ſlaughter, a killing, a ſlaying ſo that one is not left alive.*

Internĕcīvè, adv. Am. Marcell. & Internecinè, Apul. *To the utter deſtruction of both parties.*

Internecīvus, a, um; Feſt. ut Teſtamentum internecivum, propter quod dominus ejus necatus eſt. Internecivum bellum, i. peſtiferum, capitale, ubi non de imperio ac dignitate dimicatur, ſed de fortunis & capite; neque uter imperet, ſed uter ſit, decernitur. *Inter* hic eam vim habet, quam in *interficere* & *interimere.* Voſſ.

Interněco, as, ui & āvi, ctum & ātum, āre; ἐξολεθρεύω. *To ſlay all at once, to kill many together:* leg. & Internecor.

Internectĭo, Feſt. V. Internecio: vitæ privatio.

Internecto, as; occido.

Internecto, is, xui & xi, xum, ĕre; Virg. συνδέω, συμπλέκω. *To knit or tye together.*

Internector, ĕris; Arbit. *To be knit between.*

Internectus, a, um; part. ab Interneco. *Murdered amongſt many others, of whom not one eſcaped.*

Internicida; ab Interneco, Iſidor. *A murderer.* V. Internecida.

Internĭcĭdium, ĭi; n. *Murder.*

Internicies, pro Internecio. S.

Internidĭfico, as, āvi, āre; Plin. ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ ἐννοσσεύω. *To make the neſt among or between.*

Internĭgrans, tis; part. ſine verbo, Stat. ὁ ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ μελανίζων. *Having black interlaced among other colours.*

Internĭtĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre; Plin. διαςίλβω. *To ſhine or be bright among or between.*

Internoctātio: V. Pernoctatio.

Internŏdium, ĭi; n. Col. ſpatium medium inter duos nodos, φάλαγξ, μεσοφάλαγγιον. *The quill, cane or ſpace between two joynts or knots: a joynt in the finger.* Internodia digitorum. Jun. *The joynts or knuckles.*

Internoſco, is, nōvi, ōtum, ĕre; διαγινώσκω. *To know a thing among other, to diſcern from other.* Internoſci à falſis non poſſunt. *They cannot be diſcerned from.*

Internŭcŭlus; idem quod Intercutitus, i. valde ſtupratus; puer meritorius vel concubinus. Apul. Petr. Arb. Qui nondum reliquit nuces. Turneb.

Internuncĭa, æ; f. *She that is a meſſenger or mean between two parties.*

Internuncio, as; Liv. διαγγέλλω, μεσαγγέλλω· בשר *hiſſer. To go in a meſſage between two parties.*

Internuncĭus, ĭi; m. διάκονος· מלאך. *A meſſenger or mean between parties; a truch man.*

Internundinium, pro Internundinum. Vict. Ater. *The ſpace of nine days: that which hath nine whole days together.*

Internus, a, um; quod eſt intrà, ἐσώτερος· *That is within or inward.* Interna vena, idem quod Axillaris.

Intĕro, is, trivi, tritum, ĕre; Varro terendo immitto, ἐμπίκω. *To cram in, to grate in or with.*

Interocrea oppida, quæ interocres ſita ſunt. V. Ocris.

Intĕror, ĕris, tritus, ſum; Plin. *To be grated in.*

Intĕrŏpus, Tibull. i. in ipſo opere, ἐν τῷ ἐργάζεσθαι. *Even while the work was in doing.*

Intĕrordĭnĭum, ĭi; neut. Col. ſpatium quod eſt inter ordinarias vites, μεσόχωρα, à μετὰ & ὄρχος, quod *ordines* ſignif. *in quincunces digeſtos.* Voſſ. τὸ μεσόχωρον. *A ſpace between two things in a row, order or rank.*

Interpartĭo, is. *To part between.* Mea bona interpartiant. Plaut. *Let them part my goods between them.*

Interpătĕo, es; Macrob. διάχαίνω. *To be open between.*

Interpĕdĭo, is Macr. *To hinder between.*

Interpellātim, adv. *Step by ſtep.*

Interpellātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. λόγῳ παρεμβολὴ διακοπή· עצר. *A let in ones buſineſs, a diſturbing and interruption, a calling one when he is ſpeaking and doing.* ¶ Interpellatio ſanguinis. *A bloody flux, or Gods warning of blood.*

Interpellator, ōris; m. verb. ὁ τῷ λέγοντι παρεμβολή. *A diſturber or letter of others, a troubler or incumberer, an interrupter.*

Interpello, as; & paſſ. or, āris; appello, interfando, loquentem vel agentem interrumpo. Nonn. *Interpello* ſign. adire, commonere, dicere, ducere, exigere: διακόπτω, παρεμβολὴν τῷ λόγῳ, τὸν λόγον ἐμποδίζω· עצר. *To interrupt, let or hinder one that is ſpeaking or doing any thing, to diſturb or trouble: to require, aſk or demand a thing.* Vall. *Alſo to tell or warn one.* Nonn. Juriſconſulti eſt ad tribunal ire, atque juſtitiam poſtulare, ſive invocare officium judicis. Spieg. Interpellare virginem de ſtupro, frequens eſt apud Ictos pro ambire, vel petere ejus concubitum. ¶ Interpellare ſtuprum: idem eſt quod impedire, interrumpere. Liv. ¶ Interpellare debitorem, eſt in judicium vocare, ac lege cum eo agere. Pompon. *To demand his debt: to enter his action againſt his debtor.* ¶ Interpellare aliquem in ſuo jure. Cæſ. *To diſturb one in his right.*

Interpensīva, ōrum; neut. Vitruv. ab Inter & Pendendo: quæ pendent inter duos terminos. Mart. παρεμβόλια. *Certain pieces of timber, cloven boards or ſtones, which are ſet in from the corners of the walls to the ends of the rafters, to convey rain-water into ſpouts: a manner of Pens-houſes.* ¶ Interpenſivi parietes. Herm. Barb. παρεμβόλια. *Walls which riſe upon another wall or floor, and have no foundation in the ground.*

Interpertĭo, is, ivi. *To part between.*

Interplăcĭto. *To handle incident matters before the principal.*

Interplĭcātio, f. Colum. *An interfolding.*

Interplĭco, as; Stat. παρεμβάλλω. *To fold between.*

Interpŏla-

Interpŏlatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνακαινὰ, ἀνάθεσις. *New dreſſing or poliſhing of things.*

Interpŏlator, ōris; m. ἀνακαινιστὴς. *A dreſſer or mender of old things to make them ſeem new: a ſcourer, a poliſher, a furbiſher.*

Interpŏlatrix, icis; f. Digeſt. ἀνακαινίστρια. *She that ſo doth. Interpola,* ἀνακαινίζω. Onom.

Interpŏlis, le; Plin. quod interpolatum eſt, ἀνακαινίσις. *Renewed, refreſhed, turned or new made of old, new dreſſed, new ſcoured or poliſhed.* Mulieres vetulæ interpoles. *Old or elderly women newly furbiſhed and ſet out youthfully: finiſhed.*

Interpolitio, onis; f. ab Interpolio. Plaut. ἀνακαίνισις. *A poliſhing.*

Interpŏlo, as; à poliendo: ἀνακαινίζω. *Interpolare* eſt Immittere, & interponere, & novam formam è vetere fingere, & eſt tractum ab arte fullonia, quæ poliendo diligenter vetera quæq; in novam ſpeciem mutant. Noun. *To renew or refreſh, to poliſh, to trim, to deck as it were made new, to repair: to dreſs new as Fullers do: to new parget or whitelime: to paint new where old painting hath been: to purge or try as Frankincenſe is when it is made:* leg. & Interpolor.

Interpolus, a, um; adj. ab Inter & Polio: ἀνακαινιστὸς. *Dreſſed, trimmed, poliſhed.* Ulp. V. Interpolis.

Interpositium, neut. Gloſſ. *The difference of weight between the Buyer and Seller.*

Interpōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre, & or, ĕris, sĭtus ſum; paſſ. παρατίθημι, παρεμβάλλω. Interponere accuſationem, eſt Submittere & ſubornare. *To put or ſet between, to intermeddle, to mingle: to ſubborn: to withſtand, let or reſiſt: to make, to add: to defer, prolong or drive off.* In eam rem ſe ſuamq; fidem interposuit, Cæſ. *He undertook and became ſurety himſelf for the thing.* ¶ Interponere ſe audaciæ alterius, *To withſtand ones preſumption.* ¶ Operam ſuam pro aliquo interponere. *To travel, or do the beſt he can for one.* ¶ Me nihil interpono. *I will not meddle at all with the matter.* ¶ Interponere nomen alicujus in re aliquâ. Cic. Pro adumbrare, & accommodare in ſpeciem, vel in fraudem. *To ſet ones name to a thing for colour or fraud.* ¶ Interponere pœnas, Cic. *To threaten puniſhment.*

Interpositio, onis, f. verb. παρένθεσις, παρεμβολή. *A putting in between, an interlining or intermeding with writing.*

Interpositor, ōris; m. *He that interlaceth or putteth between.*

Interpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. παρεμβεβλημένος. Plin. *Put among or between.*

Interpŏsĭtus, ûs; m. verb. παρεμβολή. *A putting in, or ſetting between.*

Interpremium Vide Interpretium.

Interprĕmo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; Plaut. συμπίεζω. *To ſtop or cloſe in.*

Interprendo, vel Interprindo, is; intermedio tempore prendo, i. invado atq; ulurpo. Hinc Interpreſſum.

Interpres, ĕtis; adject. qui inter partes medius eſt duarum linguarum, dum aliquid transfert. Iſidor. Mart. quòd inter partes aliquid paret. Perot. *Interpres* proprié dicitur qui in aliqua re agenda medius eſt, & veluti conciliator & auctor, quòd quaſi *præs*, hoc eſt, fide juſſor, ſit inter diverſos. Quoniam verò hujuſmodi homines animos eorum, quibus dati ſunt interpretes, ſcilicitanter & invicem illis exponunt, factum eſt, ut *Interpres* pro eo accipiatur, qui obſcura quæque exponit: ἐρμηνεὺς, ὑποφήτας, ἐρμηνεύς, ἐξηγητής: פרש. *An interpreter expounder or declarer: a tranſlatour, one that is uſed to expound a ſtrange language: a ſtickler between two at variance: a meditatour, a mean, a truch-man: a ſoothſayer, a diviner.*

Interprĕtabĭlis, le; adject. *Eaſie to be expounded.*

Interprĕtamentum, ti; neut. Gell. & Interpretatio, onis; f. verb. ἑρμήνευμα, ἐξήγησις, μετάφρασις. *An interpretation or meaning, a tranſlating: alſo judgment, conjecture,* Liv. Interpretatio extenſiva eſt, quæ ratione colligitur atq; differitur, Spieg.

Interprĕtatio, f. Aug. ἑρμήνεια· פרוש. *An interpretation. Alſo judgment, conjecture.* Nec interpretatio eſt facilis, Liv. *Neither is it eaſie to judge.*

Interpretator, oris; m. Gell. ἑρμηνεύς. *An interpreter.*

Interprĕtatus, a, um; Gell. ἐξηγηθείς. *Expounded, declared, interpreted.*

Interpretium, n. Amm. Marcell. *The price that is beaten between the buyer and the ſeller.* Interpretium & Interpondium veteres Gloſſæ interpretantur παράλλαγμα, i. nummus aut pondus, ad vicem alterius, quod quaſi liberatur & rependitur: nam & pro Pretio emptionis lego apud Caſſiod. *Interpretium.* Eſt quo velut interpoſito pretio aliud aliquid emitur: Vide Mart.

Interprĕtor, aris; depon. à ſimplici, at jam exoleto Prator vel Pretor, ab Hebr. פתר, i. *expoſuit, interpretatus eſt*, Eccm. vel ex Interpres: ἑρμηνεύω, ἐξηγέομαι, συμφωνίζω· פשר. *To interpret, expound, declare or tranſlate, to tell or give the ſignification: to judge or couns: to eſteem: to take and underſtand.* Interpretari memoriæ alicujus. Plaut. *To bring to ones remembrance.* Item paſſ. Cæſ. ¶ In diverſum aliquid interpretari. Quint. *To interpret a thing amiſs or contrary, to miſconſtrue.* De tua liberalitate ita interpretor, ut, &c. *I ſo judge of your bountifulneſs, that, &c.*

Interprila; Inſultus militaris in caſtra vel oppidum.

Interpunctio, ōnis; f. & Interpunctum, ti; n. διαστολή. *A point, a diſtinction by points.*

Interpunctus, a, um; διεσταλμένος, διαστιγμένος. *Diſtinguiſhed by points, orderly aſſigned.*

Interpungo, is; Quint. διαστίζω. *To point between:* legit. & Interpungor, paſſ.

Interpurgātio, f. Col. *A purging here and there.*

Interpurgo, as; Plin. & or, paſſ. διακαθαίρω. *To take away here and there that which is ſuperfluous, to purge or cleanſe.*

Interpŭtātio, f. Col. διάκλασις. *A cutting or pruning between.*

Interputo, as; Col. & or, paſſ. διακαθαίρω. *To cut between, to lop, cut off, prune or take away the little branches of trees.*

Interquĕror, Interqueri; Liv. lib. 3. Dec. 4.

Interr[illegible]es, ĕtis; f. *Reſting between.*

Interr[illegible]sco, is, ĕvi, ĕtum, ĕre; ἀναπαύω. *To reſt in doing, to ceaſe, to pauſe, to ſtay.*

Interrādo, dis, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Col. ξέω. *To ſcrape about, to poliſh or file.*

Interrador, eris; Plin. *To be ſcraped about.*

Interrānĕus, le; interraſis, h. e. inter parietes ralis, διάξυσις. *Shaven about, poliſhed, filed:* Plin.

Interrator, oris; m. Gloſſ. *He that engraveth, or carveth between.*

Interrātus, a, um; Plin. *Carved here and there; ſcraped about and made hollow.*

Interregnum, i; & Interregimen, n. appellatur ſpatium temporis, quoulque in loco mortui regis alius ſufficitur· μεσοβασιλεία. *The ſpace of government between the death of one principal Ruler, and the election of another.*

Interrex, egis; maſc. *Interrex* dicitur, qui regis mortui munere fungitur, donec novus rex creatus ſit: ἀντιβασιλεύς, μεσοβασιλεύς. *A regent, a viceroy, the governour or protectour of a Realm after the death of one Prince, till another be choſen.*

Interrĭtus, a, um; adject. Virg. ἀδεής. *Without fear, unabaſhed, ſtout, unamazed, bold.*

Interrŏgātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐρώτησις, πύσις πόθου. *A queſtion or demand, an interrogation.* Intetrogatio eſt. 1. Actus interrogantis. 2. Paſſio interrogati. 3. Sententia per quam fit interrogatio. 4. Interrogatio ſpecialis aliqua.

Interrogativè, adv. Aſcon. *By asking a queſtion:* ἐρωτηματικῶς.

Interrogatiuncŭla, æ; fœmin. dimin. ἐρωτημάτιον. *A little queſtion or demand.*

Interrogātor, maſc. Digeſt. *He that demaundeth.*

Interrogatoria ſunt, quæ facit pars reo teſtibus contra ſe productis. *Queſtions propounded to witneſſes, interrogatories:* Spieg.

Interrogatus, a, um; part. ἐρωτηθείς. *Demaunded, aſked a queſtion.*

Interrogo, as; quæro: quod ſit inter diverſos: διερωτῶ. Mart. *Interrogare* eſt noſcendi gratiâ quærere; *Percontari*, retinendi arguendive: Auſ. Pomp. Et contra; ſed utroque indifferenter utimur. *Inquiſimus* de quibus dubitamus in difficili quæſtione, quæ ſolvi volumus. *Interrogamus* quod reſponderi volumus, Papias: ἐρωτῶ, πυνθάνομαι· שאל. *To demand, to aſk. To argue and reaſon,* Cic. Sic enim interrogant. *For thus they reaſon and argue.* ¶ Alſo to excuſe or charge. Divites pecuniarum repetundarum interrogare. *To charge the rich with extortion,* Am. Marcell.

Interrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre, ens; διαῤῥήγνυμι, διαῤῥήγνυμαι. *To break in the midſt, to interrupt or let one ſpeaking, to confound.* Interrumpitur adversus omnes, i. omnes uti poſſunt beneficio interruptionis, Spieg.

Interrŭo, Apul. *To ruth between.*

Interruptè, adverb. διαλείπων. *By fits, without continuation.*

Interruptio, onis; f. διάλειψις, διακοπή. *A diſcontinuation or interruption, a breaking off,* Quint.

Interruptor, oris; m. Apul. *He that interrupteth.*

Interruptus, a, um; διαῤῥηγνύμενος, ἀπείργων. *Broken in the midſt, diſturbed, letted, ſtayed, diſcontinued: ſevered one from another,* part. Interruptis vocibus uti, Cic. *To ſpeak faltingly, to ſtammer.*

Interscālāre, is; n. *A ladder-staff.*

Interscalmĭum, ĭi; n. ex Inter & Scalmus: μεσοσκάλμιον. *The space between the Oars in a Boat or Gally.* Vitruv.

Interscăpĭlĭum, & Interscapulum; ex Inter & Scapula: μεταυχένιον, μεσωμία. *The space between the shoulders.*

Interscindo, dis, scidi, issum, ĕre; διατέμνω, διαχίζω: יבק. *To cut in the midst, to hew in sunder.*

Interscribo, bis, psi, ptum, ĕre; μεταγράφω. *To write between, to inter-line:* leg. & Interscribor.

Interscriptum, ti; n. Digest. *An interlacing of lines.*

Intersĕcātio, fœm. Apic. *A cutting between.*

Intersĕcīvus ager, qui aliter Arcifinius; ab Intersecando: V. Subsecivus.

Interseco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; ad Heren. διατέμνω, διακόπτω. *To cut in the middle, to stop in speaking, as if one did cut off his words.* ¶ Intericcor, aris. *To be cut between.*

Intersectio, ōnis; f. & Intersecatio, διαιρεσή. *A cutting off in the middle.*

Intersĕminātus, a, um. *Sowed between or among:* Apul.

Intersepia, διάφραγμα: diaphragma; V. Interseptum.

Intersēpio, is, psi, ptum, īre; διείργω, ἐμφράττω: שור *seph.* *To divide in the middle with some closure; to hem in or inclose; to fence about, or compass in as with an hedge.* Intersepior, īris; Col. *To be parted with an hedge.*

Interseptum, ti; n. διάφραγμα. *The middle of any thing. Interseptum*, ea est pars narium, quæ aliàs, seu pinnulas narium nominatas, internamque illam cavitatem in duas partes discriminat.

Interseptus, a, um; part. διαφραγμένος. *Stopped, shut up, inclosed, hedged, fenced in.*

Intersĕro, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre; & or, ĕris; pass. παρεμβάλλω, παρεμβάλλομαι. *To sow, set, graft or plant between.* Col.

Intersĕro, is, ŭi, ertum, ĕre; Plin. jun. παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To put between, to mix, to mingle.*

Intersignum, ni; vel Intersignium. *A token amongst any company, a watch-word.*

Intersistitur, impers. Quint. *They stay or rest.*

Intersisto, is, stĭti, ĕre; Quint. ἀφίσταμαι, διίστημι. *To rest or stay between.*

Intersitus, a, um; part. ab Interseror: παρεντεθείς, παρεμβεβλημένος. *Set, planted or put between.* Col.

Intersŏno, as, ŭi, ăre; ἐνηχέω. *To sound between, or in the mean season.* Stat.

Interspersus, a, um; adj. *Bestrewed, sprinkled, scattered, or set here and there:* Apul.

Interspirātio, ōnis; f. verb. διαπνοή· πνεῦ *ruach.* *A breathing between, a venting, a taking of wind, a fetching of breath.*

Interspirator, m. Aug. *He that breatheth between.*

Interspīro, as; Cato: διαπνέω. *To breath between, to vent.*

Intersterno, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre; παρεμβάλλω. *To strew or throw things between:* leg. & Intersternor, pass. *To be strewed about or between.* Hier.

Interstinctus, a, um; part. ab Interstingo. Stat. διαφορούμενος. *Distinct, divided, separated, marked here and there, set full of: painted in divers parts.* Spatia interstincta columnis. Stat. *Spaces divided and separated with pillars.*

Interstingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Stat. διαστίζω, καταστίζω. *To distinguish or sever. Also to quench out between,* Fest. *Or to quench out clean.* Nam *inter* est hic particula αὐξητικὴ & φθαρτική, Lucret.

Interstinguo, is, ĕre. *To choke, to strangle or throttle,* Apul. leg. & Interstinguor.

Intersticio, onis; f. διάλειψις, διάπαυσις. *A ceasing, a vacation, a pausing, a leaving off.*

Interstĭtium, ĭi; n. ex Inter & Stando, qu. *interstatium*: διάστημα, διαχώρημα. *A distance or space between.* Interstitium lunæ, Apul. *The space between the old Moon and the new.*

Interstō, as; διίστημι. Gloss. *To stand between.*

Interstrātus, a, um; part. ab Intersterno, Just. *Spread, strewed, laid or thrown between two:* διεστρωμένος.

Interstrĕpo, is, ui, pitum, ĕre; Virg. μεταξὺ κτυπῶ, διαψοφῶ. *To make a noise among other.*

Interstringo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre; Plaut. συμπιέζω. *To strain or press between:* leg. & Interstringor.

Interstructio, f. Vitruv. *A building between.*

Interstrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Sil. συναρμόζω, συντίθημι. *To build or joyn together:* leg. & Interstruor.

Intersum, es, fŭi, esse; præsens sum, adsum, simul gero & administro. Etiam pro Differre, Discrepare: διαφέρω. *To be present, to be in the midst between.* Interesse porro JC. est, quod debetur alicui, vel quia damno affectus est, vel quia lucrum aliquid impeditum est, Paul. V. Interest.

Intertălĕo, incido ramum: V. Taleo.

Intertexo, is; Plin. ἐνυφαίνω. *To weave between.* Intertexor, eris, pass.

Intertextus, a, um; Virg. παρύφαντος. *Woven or wrought between, or tinseld as cloth of tinsel or hand-ind is.*

Intertiare. V. Intertius.

Intertignĭum, ĭi; n. Vitruv. τὸ μεταξὺ δοκῶν. *The space between two rafters, or two other beams or planks in building, a space:* vide Metopæ.

Intertinctus, a, um; Plin. *Dyed, coloured, spotted or stained here and there:* διαφοροβαφής.

Intertingo, Apul. ἐμβάπτω. *To dye, colour or spot between.*

Intertius; sequester, tertius, quem duo sequuntur, ὁ τρίτος. Mart. Inde Intertiare; apud sequestrem deponere; quando scilicet, duobus aliquid vindicantibus, tertio datur ad servandum eâ conditione ut postea auferat cui ab judice, vel arbitris, res fuerit adjudicata. Indè Intertiatus, a, um.

Intertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. ἐξέλκω. *To draw out from between, to take away all:* & or, ĕris; pass. Apoll. *To be drawn out or from.*

Intertrigātus, a, um; adj. ut, Dorsum intertrigatum. *A galled back.*

Intertrīgo, ĭnis; Col. dic. ab Interterendo: morbi genus, cùm simul membra interteruntur & confricantur: παραπίεσμα. *Galling in a man or beast, by long going, riding or rubbing of one thing against another, a gall in sweating, a chafe gall: also interfeiring in an horse,* Plin.

Intertrimentum, ti; n. detri[illegible]tum à Deteritum dict. quòd ea quæ trit[illegible]nt, minoris pretii sunt; eademque cum in intertrimentum, quòd ea quæ inter se trita etiam diminuta sunt: ἄλεσις, ζημία, διάτριμμα. *The waste or loss of any thing by wearing or occupying the refuse of gold and silver left in melting, washing, trying or working of.*

Intertritura, æ; f. Dig. idem.

Interturbātio, onis; f. verb. Lit. διατάραξις. *A letting or disturbing.*

Interturbātor, m. Apoll. *He that letteth or disturbeth.*

Interturbo, as; Ter. διαταράττω, διαπλήττω, περισχλίω: רגז. *To trouble exceedingly, to let, to interrupt:* leg. & Interturbor. *To be hindred.*

Intervācātio, f. Cod. *A voiding or being at leisure.*

Intervăco, as; Col. διανοίγω. *To be vacant, empty or void between.*

Intervallatus, a, um; Gell. ἀραιόπυκνος, διαλειμμένος. *Intermitted, spaced out, that runneth upon rest, coming and going by turns, also put between.* Am. Marcell. Intervallata biduo medio febris, Gell. *A feaver which ceaseth for two days space, and cometh again the third, as a tertian or quartane;* an agecoming by fits.

Intervallum, li; n. spatium quod est inter palos vallum castrense constituentes, à quo omne spatium *intervallum* est nuncupatum: διάστημα, διαχώρημα, διάστασις. *The space between the stakes in making trenches, etc. distance of time or place, a resting, a pausing, a respite, a giving over for a time. Also space or rest in musick, or the taking of time.* Vitruv. Ex intervallo. *Forthwith, and by.* Longo intervallo. *A long time after.* ¶ Dare alicui intervallum solvendi: Ulpian. *To give or grant a respite to pay.* Intervallis paribus, Plin. *With equal pauses or rests between.*

Intervelli, inus. Hæc (sc. cerasa) inter omnia poma, intervelli melius est, Plin. *Cherries of all other fruits, would be plucked here and there.*

Intervello, is, vulsi, sum, ĕre; Plaut. μεταναστάζω. *To pluck up here and there, to root out from between:* leg. & Intervellor.

Intervĕniens, tis; μεταξὺ ἐπιγιγνόμενος, παρεμβαλλόμενος. *That cometh, flowing, runneth between, that lieth or is situate between.*

Intervĕnĭo, is, vēni, tum, īre; venio inter, in medio negotio, quasi ex insidiis superveni, opprimo. Aliquando pro Interesse: ἐπιγίγνομαι, μεσπτύω. *To come in the mean while, to come, to approach, to be present among other, to come upon one suddenly as he is doing: to befall, to happen: to make mean, one for a man, or intercede, to withstand or let.* Intervenit homo de improviso, Ter. *Came in suddenly, or stepped in unlooked for.* ¶ Dies qui cognitionem intervenerant, Tac. *The days which passed while the matter was in examination.* ¶ Intervenit majori minor cogitatio, Liv. *While he was thinking of a weightier matter, a less came into his mind.*

Interventum, ti; n. Vitruv. medium spatium inter venas, μεσοπλεύριον. *The mid space between the veins of the earth.*

Interventio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιφοίτησις. *Succour, help,* Dig.

Interventor, ōris; m. verb. μεσίτης, ὁ ἐπιών, μεσιδίτης. *He that cometh suddenly on and letteth; also a mediator, a surety.* Ulpian. *A broker.*

Interventum est, impers. *They came suddenly upon.* De improviso interventum mulieri, Ter. *They came suddenly upon the woman.*

Interventus, ûs; m. ἔνστασις, ἐπιφοίτησις. *A coming between or in the mean while, a coming upon suddenly:* an over-sight, mediation.

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Interversor, m. Digest. *He that turneth away.*

Interversus, a, um; part. *Turned away: privily pilfered or conveyed away. Smuddered, perverted or imbezzled.* Veritas olim interversa, nunc se effert. Apul.

Interverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre; callidè surripio, intercipio, ad me transfero, averto, quod plerumq; fit cùm rem commodatam aut creditam nobis vendicamus, dolóque ne domino restituatur, efficimus. Dicitur Intervertere aliquem, simpliciter; & Intervertere aliquem re aliquâ; & Intervertere rem alicui. Aliq. Subvertere, evertere: *Surripere, supplantare. To take away craftily: to convey away falsly that was lent one, or committed into his hand: to deceive or beguile. Also to turn upside down: to abolish, to destroy:* Plaut. Intervertor, eris; Cod. *To be conveyed away.*

Intervĭgĭlatio, f. Hygin. *Watchfulness.*

Intervĭgĭlo, as; Sen. *Now and then to be waking, ἐνιαχοῦ ἐγρηγορέναι. To be waking now and then.*

Intervĭrĕo, es, ĕre; Claud. *To be green among other colours.*

Intervīso, is, si, sum, ĕre; *Ἐπισκοπῶμαι, ἐν ἐνίοις μέρεσι εἰσέρχομαι. To visit among, or now and then:* leg. & Intervisor. *To be visited at sundry times.*

Intĕrŭla, æ; quòd inter reliqua vestimenta terebatur; al. quòd interiùs indatur, seu corpori sit intima: *Χιτωνίσκος:* subucula. *A shirt, the linen worn next the skin.* Ovid. V. Voss.

Intĕrundo, as; unde Interundatus, a, um; Solin. *Distinguished after the form of waters.*

Intervŏcalĭter, adverb. *Aloud between whiles,* Apul.

Intervŏmo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Lucr. *Διαμίσγω, διαμίγνυμι. To pour or cast out among other things, to vomit between or sometime.*

Interus: V. Interior.

Interusūrium, ii; n. Digest. *τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν τόκων, μισθώσεως. Use or commodity of a thing in the mean time, usury that riseth in the mean time.*

Intestābĭlis, le; Digest. qui testimonium neque dicere neq; recipere potest: itaq; qui intestabilis est, testamentum facere non potest, quòd testes adhibendi facultatem non habet. Sumitur & pro eo, cui amputati sunt testiculi; item pro Detestabili; *ἀδιάθετος. That by the law can make no testaments: that cannot be taken for witness: not to be believed. Sometime detestable.* Plin. *Alle that lacketh one of his stones or both.*

Intestātò, adv. sine testamento, *ἀδιαθέτως. Without making a will or Testament, intestate.*

Intestātus, a, um; qui testamentum non fecit, *ἀδιάθετος. That dieth without testament, intestate, making no heir by Testament or last Will. Also one out of credit, that no man will take for witness.* Pomp. *Also not overcome or convict by witness.* Plaut. *Also guelded.* Si intestatus non abeo hinc. Plaut. Ludit in ambiguo significatu verbi: Potest enim accipi pro eo qui testiculis privatus est; (nam constat sæpe partes, ut vocabant, necessarias ferro demessas esse istis, qui Venerem legibus Vetitam sectarentur) & qui Propter fraudem aliquam capitalem neque testis esse, neque testamentum facere potest.

Intestīna, quidam sunt quasi membranacei canales, qui interiori ventris parte siti, alimentorum excrementa è ventriculo excipiunt longisq; orbium anfractibus tandem per secessum dejiciunt: *Ἔντερα. The entrails, the guts and garbage.*

Intestīnum, n. & Intestinus, ni; masc. Plin. ab Intus: *Ἔντερα, σπλάγχνα:* ב פ *kereb,* vel רחם. *An entral, an inward part either of man, or any living thing, a bowel, gut or garbage.* Intestinum primum. *The beginning of the gut, or the gut which is fastned to the nether mouth of the ventricle, called* Pylorus. ¶ Intestinum jejunum. *The second gut from the ventricle: it is called the hungry gut, because it is always empty.* ¶ Intestinum tenue. *The same that* Ilion. ¶ Intestinum cæcum. *The fourth gut, which by reason of its divers infolds and turnings seemeth to have no end.* ¶ Intestinum quintum vel crassum. *The same that* Colon. ¶ Intestinum rectum. *The strait gut, the arse-gut.*

Intestīnus, a, um; internus, domesticus; ab Intestinis dictum. Quidam simpliciter ab Intùs; Intestina (quæ suprà *Interanea*) quòd in tecta recondita sunt, MS. *ὁ ἐνδότερος, ἐντοσθιος, ἐμφύλιος. That belongeth to the inward parts, or is all within, inward, far within, hidden, privy, secret: deadly: spightfull, long born in mind: evil.* Intestinum bellum; cum civitas velut in sua viscera conjurat. *Civil war.* ¶ Intestinum odium; occultum & dissimulatum. ¶ Intestinum opus, quod ad ornatum ædium ex ligno conficitur, Var. *Joyned work, wainscot, or cieling and parget.* ¶ Pavimentum intestinum. Jun. *A boarded floor.* ¶ Intestina terræ. *Earthworms,* Jun. Non.

Intexo, is ŭi, ĕre; *ἐμπλέκω, ἐνυφαίνω. To weave, knit, fold, wind or wrap into plate with other things, to enterlace or mingle:* in *work, to embroider: to bring in one as a person in a Dialogue.* Intexor, eris; Virg. *To be woven in.*

Intextus, a, um; *ἐνυφασθείς. Plaited or woven with, wrought in cross one over another.* Virg.

Intextus, ûs; masc. Plin. *A weaving or imbroidering.*

Inthronizātĭo, ōnis; f. obsol. *Ἐγκαινισμός. An installing in the seat of honour;* in throno collocatio.

Inthrōnizo, as; Gr. *To install or inthrone.* Ecclesiæ, & Juris canonici Scriptoribus, pro *Inaugurare episcopum.*

Intimas, ātis; m. *A friend, a Secretary*

Intimātio, f. Digest. *ἀναγγελία. A declaring of a thing.*

Intimator, oris; m. Jul. Capit. *He that bringeth in or insinuateth something.*

Intimè, adv. *ἐσώτατα, ἐσωτάτω, ἐκπεπύστως. From the bottom of the heart, very affectuously, greatly, heartily.*

Intimior; comp. ab Intimus. Amicior, Familiarior.

Intimo, as; infundo; denuncio, notum facio. Sign. aliquid ex intimis rei visceribus, non superficialiter, denuncio: *ἀναμάσσω, ἐκμαίζω, ἐκμάττω. To imitate, shew, signifie, denounce: also to love entirely.* Tert. *Also to register or record;* Leo, August. Accip. & pro Intimum reddere, & pro Ingredi, Solin. Digest. In intima insinuare, item, indicium alicujus rei facere.

Intĭmor, āris. *To be entred into.* Usquedum mari intimatur; Solin. de Nilo.

Intĭmus, a, um; ab Intus, Interus, pro quo interus: *ἐσώτατος, ἐνδότατος:* בנימי. *Most inward, most secret, most dear or familiar, entirely beloved, a nigh, especial and very friend: mortal or deeply rooted in the stomach.* Intimi dentes. *The cheek-teeth.*

Intinctĭo, f. Plin. *Βαφή. A dying or colouring.*

Intinctor, m. Plin. *Βαφεύς. He that dyeth or coloureth in.*

Intinctum, ti; n. *Sauce.*

Intinctus, a, um; part. ab Intingor: *ἐγκεχρωσμένος. Dipped or moistned in, dyed or stained: also not dyed.* Gloss.

Intinctus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *Κρᾶμα, ἔμβαμμα. Sauce.*

Intingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Virg. *ἐγχρώζω, ἐμβάπτω:* טבל. *To dip in or one doth his finger in liquor: to steep in, to dye or colour.* In acetum intingito. Cato. *Dip them in vinegar.* Intingor, ĕris; Stat. *To be dyed or dipped in.*

Intĭtŭlātus, a, um; inscriptus. *Intituled.*

Intĭtŭlo, as; Ulp. *Ἐπιγράφω. To intitle.*

Intobum; idem quod Intuba.

Intolerabilis, le; *ἀνεκτός, ἀνόητος, ἀβάστακτος, ἀφόρητος. That cannot be born or suffered, insufferable.* Item active apud Afranium, pro Impatiens.

Intolĕrabiliter, adv. Col. *ἀφορήτως, χαλεπῶς. Intolerably.*

Intolĕrandus, a, um; *ἀνεκτός, ἀνασχετός. That cannot be suffered or born, intolerable.*

Intŏlĕrans, Liv. *ἀνώμοτος, δυσκολαίνων. Unpatient, impotent, that cannot suffer abide or away with.*

Intolĕranter, *ἀνωμότως, ἀφορήτως. Unpatiently, so that no man can abide it.*

Intolĕrantĭa, æ; f. *ἀνωμοσία. Impatiency.*

Intollo, is; idem quod Tollo: admodum tollo, *ἐπαίρω.* Clamores intollunt. *They set up out-cries,* Apul.

Intŏmata, um; n. jumentorum tubera: ab *ἔντομα, ἐκ ἐντέμνω incidere.*

Intonātus, a, um; part. ab Intonor, Hor. *Thundred.*

Intondĕo, es, di, sum, ēre; Col. *ἀποξέω. To clip, sheer or shave round about.*

Intondeor, Frag. Poët. *To be clipped or shorn.*

Intŏno, as, ŭi, ātre; *ἐκβροντάω:* רעם. *To thunder or make a rumbling. Also to speak vehemently, with great fierceness and stomach.* Quum hæc intonuisset, plenus iræ. Liv. *When he had vehemently uttered these things in his anger.* ¶ Minas intonare. Ovid. *To threaten with a terrible voice.*

Intonsus, a, um; *ἄκαρῆς, ἀκείρητος, ἀκούρητος. Not shorn, shaven, clipped or notted: unpolled, whose hair and beard is not cut off, that hath long hair.*

Intorquens, tis; part. Virg. *Writhing, wresting or flinging.*

Intorquĕo, es, si, sum & tum, ēre; *συστρέφω, στρεβλόω. To writh or rest, to turn or wind in, to throw, hurl or cast in with force,* contorqueo. Intorquere hastam alicui. Virg. &, Intorquere telum in aliquem. *To throw or hurl at one.* Intorqueor, pass. *To be writhen.*

Intortus, a, um; part. Plin. *συστρεφόμενος. Writhed, wrested, turned or winded in, crooked, wrapped about, full of crinks, cranks or windings, dark, intricate, crabbed, obscure.*

In tōtum. *Wholly,* ὁλοσχερῶς.

Intoxĭcātus, a, um. *Poisoned.*

Intoxĭco, as. *To poison.*

Intra, præp. serv. acc. ab *Inter, interea,* contract. *intra:* *ἐντός,* בתוך. *Within,*

in, leſt then : Intra me futurum eſt, Plin. Jun. *I will keep it to my ſelf.* ¶ Intra loquendi modum, Quint. *Leſt then the manner of ſpeaking requireth.* ¶ Intra famam eſſe, Quint. *To be leſs then the rumour or opinion is.* ¶ Intra hæc eſt omnis vituperatio, Quint. *All the reprehenſion conſiſteth in theſe things.* Intra modum, Cic. i. e. Citra modum; hoc eſt minus quam modicè, vel minus quam par eſt.

Intrà, adv. ἔνδον. *Inward, within, in the inward parts.*

Intractabilis, le; Plin. ἀδάμας & ἀνήμερος. *Untractable, unruly, ſtiff, intractable, hard, ſullen, troubleſom, that one cannot bring to pay.*

Intractatus, a, um; ἄδμητος. *Not handled, not tamed or broken, wild.*

Intrăho, is, xi, ctum; ἐσπάω. *To draw in.* Apul. neutr. *Intrahere,* eſt Contumeliam intorquere. Feſt. Intrahens. *Drawing or bringing in.*

Intramuranus, a, um; Lampr. *Within the walls:* ἐντειχής.

Intranĕus, a, um; Sidon. *That is within:* ὁ ἔνδοθεν.

Intrans, tis; part. ab Intro: & Intraneus. *Entring in, going in:* εἰσών.

Intransgrĕdĭbilis; quem transgredi non liceat.

Intransitīvum, ἀμεταβατικόν· quod non tranſit. *Intranſitive, incommunicable.*

Intransitīvus, a, um. *Not tranſitory, not paſſing from one to another.* V. Transitivum.

Intrārius, Plaut. ὁ ἔνδοθεν. *That is within, inward.*

Intratūrus, a, um; part. Plin. εἰσιτητέος. *About to enter, or which ſhould or ought to go in.*

Intrātus, a, um; part. Liv. εἰσεληλυθώς. *Entred into.*

Intratus, ûs; m. Arnob. *An entrance:* εἴσοδος.

Intrémo, is, ŭi, ĕre; & Intremiſco, is, ĕre; Plin. τρέμω, ἐκτρέμω. *To tremble or quake for fear, to fear greatly.*

Intremulus, a, um; ut, Intremula manus. *Not ſhaking nor trembling,* Auſon.

Intrēpidē, adv. Liv. ἀδεῶς. *Boldly without fear.*

Intrepidus, a, um; Plin. ἀδεής. *Nothing afraid, nothing frighted nor abaſhed, ſtout, courageous, bold.*

Intribŭo, is, ĕre; idem quod Contribuo, Plin. Epiſt.

Intributĭo, ōnis; f. Digeſt. *Contribution or ſet money paid for lands.*

Intricate, adv. Mart. *Intricately.*

Intricatĭo, f. Hier. *An intrication or inwrapping.*

Intricatūra, æ; f. Var. *An inwrapping.*

Intricatus; part. Cic. unde Intricatior, & Intricatiſſimus.

Intrico, as; Plaut. Extrico; utrumque à Tricis, quæ ſunt feſtucæ vel capilli, vel ſimile quippiam, quo avium pedes implicantur: ἐμπλέκω, ἐμπλίσσω. ¶ Intricare peculium dicitur ſervus, Ulpian. *Which is indebted to others, and hath laid certain things to pawn.* Leg. & Intricor, aris: סבך. *To be infolded or intangled.*

Intrinsĕcùs, adv. Col. & Extrinſecus, comp. ab Intra, & Extra, & Secus, cum ſignif. Juxta; ἔνδοθεν, ἐντόσθε. *On the inner part, on the inſide.*

Intrinsĕcus, a, um: ἐντόσθιος. *Inward.* aſte locutis *Intrinſecus* & *Extrinſecus* ſemper ſunt adverbia, eòque invariabilia per genera aut casus. Et quid illis opus, cum ſuppetant *Internus* & *Externus?* Veſſ.

Intripola, veſtis illa vocatur, quæ dum ſit vetus, ad novam ſpeciem recuratur, Iſid. 19. 22.

Intrita, æ; f. & Intritum, ti; n. Plin. dict. quòd teratur: μυστικὸν, ἔντριμμα. *Intrita,* vox per ſe generalis, ab Intereundo; in ſpecie dicitur de Calce. *That which is bruiſed or ſtamped together.* Intritum μυστικὸν, ἔντριμμα dix ἐπιξόχην, quod ſcilicet conficitur ex allio, porro, caſeo, oro, oleo, aceto, hæc in unam maſſam interuntur, unde nomen: ſic Græcis ἔντριμμα, interor. *Garlick or other meat ſtamped or beaten in a Mortar; meat bruiſed beaten or minced: fine Mortar or Plaiſter made of Lime, old ſlaked Lime. Alſo the earth that Brick or Tyle is made of: Lime or Clay that men graff with: but* Beroaldus *taketh it for Wine and dregs: Alſo a Panada or Alebrue with ſippets,* Celſ.

Intritus, a, um; part. ab Interor. Plin. *Broken, made ſmall, crummed and put or ſteeped in.*

Intrò, adv. ad locum, ἔσω· ἔνδον. Intus, in loco: V. Lucil. l. 9. *Into a place within.* Intrò ferre. *To carry into.* ¶ Intrò ad nos, i. in domum noſtram: Plaut.

Intro, as; εἰσέρχομαι· ἔσειμι. *To enter or go in:* per tranſlat. *to inſinuate or creep into:* Intrare in familiaritatem alicujus, i. ſeſe inſinuare. ¶ Intrare ædem & in ædem: *To enter or go into the houſe.*

Introcedo, is, ĕre. *To come in.* Apul.

Introcludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Sen. ἐγκλείω. *To ſhut within:* leg. & Introcludor. *To be ſhut within.*

Introclūſus, a, um; Sen. *Shut within, or in ſome inner corner.*

Intrōcurro, is, ĕre; Apul. Introcurrens quidam famulus. *Running in.*

Introdo, as; εἰσδίδωμι, εἰσὶ παρέχω. *To enter or preſs in.* Se introdabat. *He thruſt in himſelf or intruded.*

Introduca, æ; f. *She that leadeth the bride to the bridegroom.*

Introduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; intra aliquem locum duco: per tranſlat. Inſtruo, doceo: εἰσάγω, εἰσαγωγή, ἐμβιβάζω. *To bring or lead in: to hold or begin an opinion: to ſet abroach: to bring in an aſſertion or doctrine:* leg. & Introducor. *To be brought in, &c.*

Introductĭo, ōnis; f. εἰσαγωγή, ἔσοδος. *A leading or bringing in, an introduction or beginning.*

Introductor, oris; m. Cal. *He that bringeth in or beginneth.*

Introductorius, a, um; Calv. *Pertaining to bringing in.*

Introductus, a, um, part. εἰσαγόμενος. *Brought in, let in.*

Intrŏĕo, is, ivi, itum, īre; εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσπορεύομαι. *To enter or go in.*

Intrōfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre; εἰσφορέω, ἔνδον φέρω. *To bear or carry in,* leg. & Introferor. *To be brought in.*

Intrōgrĕdĭor, ĕris, ſſus, ſum, di; ex Intro & Gradior, depon. εἰσπορεύομαι. *To go in.*

Introgreſſus, a, um; part. Virg. εἰσελθών. *Entred in.*

Introiens, ĕuntis; part. ab Introeo, Ter. εἰσιών. *Entring or going in.*

Introitorius, a, um; Cloſſ. *Belonging to the coming in.*

Introĭtur, impers. *They enter or go in.*

Introĭtus, ûs; m. εἴσοδος, εἴσοδος, כניסה, כניסת הבבאי *habbajetbah.* *A going or entrance, or entry, a place to enter in by, a beginning of.* Introitus medicamentorum. *The entring in of medicines.* Lapyrus præcipuæ utilitatis ad fiſtulas, & intumeſcendo ad introitum medicamentorum aperiendum, Plin.

Introĭtus, a, um; Dig. εἰσηχθείς. *Entred in.*

Introlatus, a, um; part. Suet. ab Introfero: εἰσενεχθείς. *Carried or brought in.* Lectica Introlatus.

Intromiſsĭo, ōnis; f. Tertull. *A letting in.*

Intromiſſus, a, um; part. *Let in:* εἰσπεμφθείς.

Intromitto, is, miſi, ſſum, ĕre; εἰσδέχομαι, εἰσπέμπω. *To let in, to ſuffer to enter or come in.* Ad ſe omnes intromittit, Plaut. *He ſuffereth every one to come in to him.* ¶ Intromittere mares in fœminas, Var. *To put the males to the females.* Alienum hominem intromittat neminem, Plaut. *Let him ſuffer no ſtranger to come in.* Intromittamus comeſſatum. Ter. *Let him come in and banket with us.* Intromittor. *To be let in.*

Intrōnĕus, a, um; interior.

Intronizo, pro Inthronizo.

Introrſum vel Introrſus, Virg. intrò verſus, h. e. verſus interiora loca, εἰς τὰ ἔσω. *Within, in the inner part, inward, toward the inſide.*

Introrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ĕre; Plaut. εἰσπηδάω, εἰσβάλλω. *To break in, to run in, to enter in by violence.* ¶ Introrumpĕris. *To be broken in.*

Introruptĭo, f. Apul. *A ruſhing in.*

Introſpectĭo, f. Capell. *A looking in.*

Introſpector, m. Auguſt. *He that looketh in.*

Introſpectus, a, um; part. Quint. ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently looked into, conſidered of circumſpectly, adviſedly marked.*

Introſpĭcio, is, ſpexi, ctum, ĕre; εἰσορῶ. *To look into, to ſee diligently, to circumſpect, to conſider.*

Introvŏcatus, ûs; maſc. *A calling in.* Am. Marc.

Introvŏco, as; εἰσκαλέω. *To call in.*

Intrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, dĕre; introtrudo, εἰσθλίβω. *To thruſt in violently.* Intrudor. *To be thruſt in,* Apul.

Intrūſus, a, um; part. *Thruſt in.*

Intuba, æ, f. vel Intubus, bi; m. vel f. ſive Intubum, bi; vel Intybum, bi; n. *Intubus* Græc. nomen eſt, ἔνδον· & *Intubum,* quòd intùs ſit totus, Iſidor. *Intuba.* Quaſi *endo via,* vulgò Endivia, quæ paſſim naſcitur. Mart. Intubus ſativus vel hortenſis, Jun. *Endive or Succory of it being two ſorts: one called Garden Endive, or broad leaf: the other called Garden Cichory, or Garden Cichory.* Onom. Græc.

Intubacĕus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἔνδοθεν, ἐνδιβικός. *Pertaining to Endive.*

Intŭbŭrīna, fœm. id. Gloſſ. Intubus.

Intubūsinus, a, um; [illegible] Intubo.

Intudis, is; ex In & Tudis, Iſidor. Vide Incus.

Intuens, tis; part. ab Intuor; κατανοῶν. *Looking on, regarding, conſidering, beholding, viewing.*

Intŭĕor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, ēri; ex In & Tueor: εἰσορῶ, ἐμβλέπω, προνοῶ· בבין. *To look upon, to behold, conſider, mark or take heed: to fore-ſee.* Magiſtres quæ verba intuenda ſunt. Spieg. *The thing it ſelf is rather to be conſidered then the words.* Acrioribus oculis aliquid intueri, Cic. *Earneſtly to behold.* Videmus naturâ, ſpectemus voluntate: *Intuemur* curâ. Aliquid ex improviſo: Animadvertimus animo. Cernimus oculis.

Intŭ-

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Intŭitus, a, um; part. Quint. *Having regarded, looked upon or marked, beheld.*

Intuitus, ūs; m. verb. Quint. *A beholding, a looking on.*

Intŭmĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Intumesco, is, ĕre; Plin. *To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up: to be somewhat high.* Intumuit vati.

Intŭmescens, tis, Col. *Swelling, puffing up: somewhat rising in height.*

Intŭmescentia, æ, f. *A swelling.* Stup.

Intŭmŭlātus, a, um; Ovid. *Not buried, not laid in grave.*

Intŭĕor, ēris, ĭtus vel ītus sum, ēri; Plaut. *To see, to behold.*

Inturbātus, a, um; Plin. jun. *Not disturbed, not troubled.*

Inturbĭdus, a, um; Tac. *Without trouble, not disturbed, peaceable.*

Inturis, is; f. Jun. Lat. Capparis. *Capers for sauce.*

Intus; adv. in loco & de loco: ἔνδον, ἔσω. בְּתוֹךְ. *Bejethab. Within, inwardly, from within, out of the house, privately, in secret* Intus canere. *To play softly with the left hand upon the stops.* Alcon, Intùs pateram profecto. Plaut. i.e. Proferto pateram eam quæ intus est. ¶ Intùs agetur, i. e. In scena. ¶ Intùs domum. Plaut. i.e Intra domum vel in domo. ¶ Intùs sedibus. Lucret. pro in sedibus: adverbia enim sæpe locum præpositionum occupabant. ¶ Intus mulier. Plaut. i. e. Domestica. ¶ *Intra* nos vocat ad sese, tenet *intus* apud se, Cæcil.

Intusium, ĭi; n. Varr. quòd Intus induitur, sicut Interula ab Intra. V. Indusium. *A garment worn next the skin.*

Intutus, a, um; Liv. ἐπισφαλὴς, ἀσφαλὴς. *Not safe or sure, unsafe, unsure: not out of danger: not kept, not defended.*

Intybus: V. Intuba.

Invădĭare pecuniam. *To owe money.* Invadiare, pro Oppignerare; Invadiare hominem, pro Obsidem dare. Calv. ex feud. Longobardis Wadia: i. e. Pignus, fidejussio. V. Vadio

Invadiatus; qui vadibus, obsidibus, vel fidejussoribus datis dimittitur. Voss.

Invādo, is, si, sum, ĕre; ἐπεισπίπτω, ἐπέρχομαι, ἐπιτίθημι, καταλαμβάνω. בוא. *To invade, to enter, apprehend, to lay hold on, to assail, to set upon, to come up, to enterprise, to take away by force, extortion, pillage or rapine: to leap up to one, to take and pull him by, &c. To go, to begin to grow and reign in.* Invadere in aliquem. *To assail or set upon.* ¶ Invadere argentum, &c, Invadere in pecunias alicujus. *To take away by force.* ¶ Insasit cupiditas plerisque. Varr. & plerosque. Salust. *The most part began to have a great desire.* Invador. *To be invaded.*

Invāgino, as; Virg. *To sheath, or put into a sheath.*

Invălentia, æ, f. V. Invaletudo.

Invălesco, es, ŭi, ĕre; ἰσχύω, ἰσχυρὸν. *To wax strong, to be established:* pin, *to grow in use.*

Invalesco, is, ĕre; idem: ἰσχύω, ἰσχυρὸν. *Also to grow out of use, to become weak.* Quint.

Invălĕtudo, ĭnis; f. ἀῤῥωστία, ἀδύναμον. *Feebleness, weakness, sickness.*

Invalide, adverb. Frag. Poët. ἀδυνάτως. *Faintly, feebly, weakly.*

Invălidus, a, um; Plin. ἄῤῥωστος, ἀδύνατος *Feeble, weak, infirm, sick, impotent, of little force or strength, not valiant, or strong: Also very strong,* ut in sit αὐξητικὸν, augendi vim habens, Lucr.

Invanesco, vanesco, in fumum abeo.

Invāsio, f. Cod. *An invasion or assault.*

Invāsor, ōris; m. verb. ab Invado. Pront. ἐπιβάτης. *An assailer or invader: he that setteth upon, which besiegeth one.*

Invasurus, a, um; part. Valer. Max. *About to invade or assail, ready to set upon.*

Inuber. *Slender, small.* Inuberes & macræ ostreæ: V. Inhuber.

Inubĕro, as; Val. *To give suck.*

Invectio, ōnis; f. ab Inveho: εἰσκομιδὴ, εἰσαγωγὴ. *A bringing or conveying in: Also an inveighing or vehement speaking against one, an outrage in words,* κακηγορία. Invectiones Lunæ. *The course or motions of the Moon.* Sen. Epist.

Invectitius, & Invectivus, a, um; Plin. quo in aliquem invehimur, i. quo quis maledictis incessitur, unde *Invective* Orationes dict. adversùs aliquem scriptæ, quibus in illius mores vel ingenium aut vitam invehimur: εἰσαγωγικὸς, μεμπτὸς. *That belongeth to inveighing or speaking against, or bringing in.* Invectitium gaudium. Sen.

Invectīva, æ; f. Jun. *An Invective: a vehement, fierce, sharp and bitter speaking against one, to defame his life and manners.*

Invectivaliter, adv. *Invectively, taunting.* Cerd.

Invecto, as. *To carry in.*

Invector, masc. *He that bringeth in:* Digest.

Invectus, a, um; part. εἰσκομισθὲις. *Carried or brought in, befallen.* Invectus urbem, pro, In urbem. Liv. ¶ *Invecta illata*, conjunctim à JC. dicuntur, quæ ab Inquilinis in ædes conductas importata sunt, quæ tacitè ædium domino pro habitatione obligantur.

Invectus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *A bringing or conveighing in.*

Invehens, tis; part. *Carrying in. Also inveighing or speaking bitterly against. Also riding upon.* Natantium invehens bellua; Triton. Cic.

Invĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; introvebo, navi vel vehiculo importo: εἰσφέρω, εἰσάγω. *To carry, bear or bring in: to put in upon, &c.* Tantum pecuniæ in ærarium invexit, &c. *He brought into the common treasury.* ¶ Invehi equo. Liv. &, Invehi flumine; *to ride, to row or sail.*

Invĕhor, ĕris, ctus sum, vĕhi; dep. qu. impetu sermonis in aliquem feror, ἐπιτρέπομαι, ἐπιτίθημι, ῥήγνυμι. *To rebuke or twit one vehemently, to rate or rail, with violent and fore words to inveigh and speak bitterly against.* Invehi in aliquem. *To speak or rail against. Also to swim or float aloft,* Plin.

Invenalis, Gloss. ἀνώνητος. Non venalis.

Invendĭbĭlis, le; adj. *Invendible, not saleable.* Merx invendibilis. *Wares not saleable.* Plaut.

Invenditus, a, um; Digest. ἀνώνητος. *Not sold, unsold.*

Invĕnio, is, vēni, ntum, īre; *Invenire* est Venire in id quod cupimus vel quærimus. *Invenio*, quasi *In aliquid venio* Item pro Comminisci, excogitare, acquirere, adipisci: ἀνεύρισκω, ἀνεύρεσις. *To find that one seeketh for: to devise or imagine: to get, to obtain, to procure: to spy out and know, to seek and enquire out.* Cognomen ex contumeliâ invenit. Cic. i. e. Adeptus est. ¶ Facite, fingite, invenite, efficite. Ter. ubi Donat. *Fit*, quod verum est: *Fingitur*, quod falsum est. *Inveniatur*, rè temere fiat. ¶ *Reperimus* nostra. Invenimus aliena. Front. ¶ *Invenire*, est consilii (inquit Valla) *Reperire* verò Fortunæ. ¶ Sic etiam Cathol. *Invenimus* quæsita: *Reperimus* ultrò occurrentia. *Invenire* igitur, est rem impenso labore diu quæsitam assequi: *Reperire* verò, rem non quæsitam, sed fortè oblatam nancisci. ¶ Alii verò conta potant; *Invenire*, vel casus vel consilii esse: Reperire, laboris, & studii; quod verbi Etymo. nituntur probare: deducitur enim ex *Re*, & *Pario*, quod est cum labore quæro: unde pecunia parta: i. e. cum labore quæsita: hæc tamen differentia non semper observatur vel à bonis auctoribus.

Invĕnibo, aliqu. pro Inveniam. Nonn.

Invénitur, imperat. Plin. *It is found out.*

Inventārium, ĭi; n. Dig. ab Inveniendo: τὸ τῶν ζητουμένων ἔξωθεν εὕρεσις, ἀνεύρεσις. *An Inventory of ones goods.*

Inventĭbile, is; n. Tert. ἀνεξιχνίαστον. *That which cannot be found out or known, though a man endeavour never so much.*

Inventicula, æ; Iatmin. *A small device.*

Inventio, ōnis; f. Cicer. εὕρεσις, εὕρημα. *An Inventing, a finding.*

Inventitius, ii; m. Hul. qui invenitur. *A bastard or foundling.*

Inventĭuncula, æ; f. dim. Quint. εὑρημάτιον. *A small device or invention.*

Inventor, ōris; m. verb. εὑρετὴς, εὑρέτωρ. *A finder out, a deviser.*

Inventrix, icis; f. verb. εὑρετὶς. *She that findeth or deviseth.*

Inventum, ti; n. εὕρημα. *An invention or device.*

Inventūrus, a, um; part. εὑρησόμενος. *About or ready to find out.*

Inventus, a, um; part. *Found out, invented, gotten.* In culpa es inventus. Ter. *Thou art found guilty.* Petitionis uxorum hæc sunt nomina: Primum *Inventa* dicitur; Deinde *Petita*, tertio *Desponsata*: quarto *Uxor.*

Inventus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *An inventing, a finding.*

Invenustas, ātis; f. *Unseemliness.*

Invĕnustè, adv. Gell. ἀγενῶς, ἀμόρφως, ἀνοσίως. *Unpleasantly, without a good grace, unseemly.*

Invĕnustus, a, um; ἀνοσίως, ἄμορφος. *Unpleasant, without grace*

Invercundè, adv. Quint. ἀναιδῶς. *Without shame, shamefully, without blushing, indecently.*

Invĕrecundĭa, æ; f. Sen. ἀναισχυντία. *Unshamefacedness impudency.*

Invĕrecundissimus, a, um; Plaut. *Most shameless.*

Invĕrecundus, a, um; ἀναιδὴς, ἀναίσχυντος *Shameless, without shame, impudent, unchaste.*

Invergens, tis; part. Ovid. *Inclining, pouring in.*

Invergo, is, ĕre; Plaut. ἐπιχέω, ἐπιρρέω. *To slip or slide in, to incline. Also to pour on or in.* Virg.

Inverisimilis, le; *Not likely.*

Inversio, ōnis; fem. verb. ἀναστροφὴ. *A turning inside out, or upside down: a turning of the wrong side forward in-*

verſion, a miſplacing of words or manner. In military matters, it is the inverting of ranks into files. The word of command is, Invert: that is, Ranks file: As Revert is, Files rank: to turn ranks into files, and files into ranks.

In-verſum, Virg. *In order, orderly:* εἰς ὄρθον.

Inverſus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀνεστραμμένος, ἀνάπαλιν ἐστραμμένος. ἀνάπαλιν. *Turned in and out, turned upſide down, changed, clean contrary, altered one for another: not tranſlated or interpreted.* Manil. Tormina inverſa in aquam intercutem. *Wrings in the belly turned to a kind of dropſie,* per μετάστασιν. Celſ.

Inverto, tis, ti, ſum, ĕre; in contrarium verto, converto, anteriora poſt-pono. Invertere negotium, eſt Perturbare: ἀνατρέπω, καταστρέφω, μεταστρέφω. ἀνατρέπω. *To turn in, to turn upſide down: to turn the inſide out: to turn contrariwiſe to the right form: to change, to diſturb or pervert.* Campum fractis invertere glebis, Virg. *To ear or till the ground.* Invertere ſcrobem o'eis, Cat. *To dig or make trenches to plant Olives in.* ¶ Invertunt vinaria tota, Horat. i. e. Exhauriunt, nam cadus qui inauitur vertitur.

Inveſperaſcit, cbat; Liv. ἐσπερίζει. *It waxeth night.*

Inveſtigabilis, le; Tert. ἀνιχνεύετος. *That That which cannot be found out.*

Inveſtigandus, a, um; part. ἐξιχνευτέος. *That is to be ſearched, ſifted, found or ſought out.*

Inveſtigātor, ōris; maſc. *A drawing hound, a blood-hound, a ſearcher.*

Inveſtigātio, onis; f. verb. ἀνιχνευσις. *A ſearching or ſeeking out.*

Inveſtīgator, oris; m. verb. ἀνιχνευτής. *A ſearcher by trace, one that maketh diligent ſearch or inquiry.*

Inveſtigātus, a, um; part. ἐφευρεθείς. *Found out, ſearched, diſcovered, ſought out, underſtood.*

Inveſtīgo, as; inquiro, exquiro: tractum à venatoribus, qui per veſtigia feras quærendo inveniunt: ἐξιχνεύω, ἐξερευνῶ. ἐξιχνεύω· ברר, חפש. *To ſeek, ſearch or find out by the ſteps or print of the feet, to trace. Alſo to make diligent ſearch of or for a thing: to inquire, to deviſe.* Diligenter de aliquo inveſtigare. *To make diligent inquiſition of a matter.* Inveſtigabant & perſcrutabantur omnia. *They ſought and made diligent inquiry of all things.*

Inveſtimentum, ti; Liv. ἔνδυμα. *A garment.*

Inveſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plin. quaſpeciosam veſtem induco: περιβάλλω· ענד, חגר. *To adorn, garniſh, trim or deck.* ¶ Inveſture, eſt Poſſeſſionem tradere; Calv.

Inveſtis, ſte; idem quod Impubes, cui ſcilicet nondum primâ lanugine inguina ſunt veſtita; ἄνηβος. ¶ Inveſtes appellantur quaſi in Veſta: i. e. in pudicitia & Caſtitate. Non. *Inveſtis* ergo Metaph. Caſtus. *A young man or woman without hairs or beard.* Macr. *Naked, without clothes.*

Inveſtita res dic. de qua inveſtitura facta eſt: V. Calv.

Inveſtītura; ex Inveſtio: forma concedendi feudi; vel quâ quis in novæ acquiſitionis monumentum ornatur. Alciat. *An inveſting, or giving poſſeſſion.* Calv. Inveſtitura (quæ & nonnunquam deciſtur in veſtimentum) eſt propria vel impropria: Propria cum res ipſa tradatur; ut poſſeſſio terræ ſuper ipſam terram, traditione glebæ ab eadem revulſæ. Angl. *Livery of Seiſin.* Impropria cum rei nomine ſymboli quidpiam inveſtiendo porrigitur, ut gladius, haſta, annulus, aut aliud hujuſmodi. *Inveſtitura per annulum, & baculum,* mos antiquus Francorum fuit in omnibus feudis conferendis. Hodie præſertim in epiſcopatibus, & honoribus eccleſiæ retinetur. *Annulus* arra fidei, *Baculus* ſubſidii, quibus dominus ſuo tenetur beneficiarius, ſeu Vaſſallus. Vide Spelm.

Inveſtitus, a, um; Cell. *Unclothed or unclad.*

Inveſtio, as; vel tio, is; à Veſtio. Macrob. *To heat or warm.*

Invĕtĕraſco, is, ĕre; בלה: παλαιῶμι, παλαιόω. *To wax old, to wax of force and ſtrength by continuance: to grow in cuſtom: to be ſeiled: to wax out, and be conſumed: to grow out of uſe.*

Invĕtĕratio, onis; ſ. verb. ab inveterasco: παλαίωσις, ἰσχύρωμα. *The growing in uſe by long cuſtom.*

Invĕtĕratus, a, um; παλαιωμένος. *Confirmed by long uſe, grown into a cuſtom, waxed old, ancient, of long continuance.*

Invĕtĕro, as; Plin. ad vetuſtatem ſervo: aliquando prò Invaleſcere: παλαιῶ. *To keep till it be old or ſtale: to keep long from using: to be eſtabliſhed by long time, to grow in uſe, to endure.* Inveteravit in locis miles, Cæſ. Pro diutius remanſit. Inveteror, aris. *To be waxen old.*

Invĕtĭtus, a, um; part. Sil. *Unforbidden, without controlement or hinderance.*

Invĭa, Ovid. ἄνοδα. *Places that cannot be paſſed.* V. Invius.

Invĭcem, adv. ex In & Vicem: in vicem, mutuo, ἐφεξῆς ἀλλήλοις, ἐναλλάξ. *One after another, by courſe, one another, each other, on the other ſide. Alſo again.* Pro invicem. *One for another.* Poſt invicem. *One after another.*

Invĭctus, a, um; ἀνίκητος. *Invincible, valiant: mighty, that cannot be overcome, vanquiſhed or conſumed: not wearied.*

Invĭdè, adv. φθονερῶς. *Enviouſly, maliciouſly.*

Invĭdendus, a, um; Horat. *Juſtly to be envied. Alſo great, mighty.* Opis invidendæ, Amm. Marcell. *Great ſtore of riches.*

Invidentĭa, æ; ſ. φθόνος. *Envy, grudge, repining; grief to behold or bear that another man proſpereth.*

Invĭdĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; dict. à nimis intuendo fortunam alterius. *Invideo* propriè eſt Non video; Apul. in Apol. quia quibus non favemus, eos non videmus libenter, & eorum bona ægrè cernimus, indè pro Faſcino: φθονέω, βασκαίνω· חמד. *To envy, to grudge or have ſpite and grief at another man's proſperity: to bear one ill will, to hate: to ſee inwardly or through a thing. Alſo to deny a thing to one, or refuſe to give.* Plin. Honori alicujus invidere. *To envy at.* ¶ Troadas invideo, Ovid. *I pine or envy at the good eſtate of the* Trojans. ¶ Invidêrunt laudes ſuas mulieribus viri Romani. Liv. *The men of* Rome *envied the praiſe the women had got.* ¶ Natura oleum invidit Africæ, Plin. *Nature hath refuſed or denied to give oyl to grow in* Africa. Invideor, eris; paſſ. H. *To be hated.*

Invidētur, impers. *Men do hate or envy.*

Invĭdia, æ; f. V. Invideo: φθόνος, βασκανία, ἐπηρεία. *Invidia* dicta quia non libenter videmus neque qui fortunâ meliore, quam velimus, utuntur, neque qui ſequantur ea, quæ ipſi non probamus: Vide Manut. in Epiſt. i. famil Cic. Aliq. Odium, injuria, malignitas עין רע. *Envy, hatred, ill will, ſpite grudging, ill opinion that the people have of one, malice, procuring of ones diſpleaſure by word or deed, great diſpleaſure againſt one. A grief in him that is envied* Cic. Vivere ſine invidia. *To live free from being envied,* Ovid. Ter, Laus ſine invidia.

Invidĭŏla, æ; f. dimin. φθονάριον, μικρὰ ἢ ἀνωφελὴς φθόνος. *Small envy or hatred.*

Invidĭōsè, adv. φθονερῶς. *Enviouſly, odiouſly, ſpitefully.*

Invidĭoſiſsimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt odious and hatefull.*

Invidĭoſus, a, um; Ovid. act. *Envious that ſpeaketh or hateth ſpitefully.*

Invidiolus, a, um; & oſior; paſſ. invidi obnoxius, cui invidetur, & in quem homines odio atque invidia feruntur: ita *Invidioſum* interdum dicitur, quod invidiam h. e. odium alicui conciliat: φθονούμενος. *That is envied, ſpited, hated, odious, hateful, blame-worthy, that breedeth diſpleaſure that all men think ill of.*

Invĭdus, a, um, φθονερός, βάσκανος· עין רעה. *That hath envy, that envieth, ſpiteth, envious, ſpitefull, malicious. Invidus* qui invidet. *Invidioſus* qui invidiam ſtatuit.

Invigilātio, f. Auguſt. *A careſull watching.*

Invigilātor, ōris; m. *He that keepeth watch.*

Invigĭlo, as; Col. ἀγρυπνῶ. *To watch diligently: to care, to take good heed.*

Invĭleſco, is; Arnob. *To wax vile.*

Invĭlito, as, āvi, are; vile reddo, ἀτιμάζω. Gloſſ.

Invincĭbĭlis, le; Apul. ἀνίκητος. *Invincible.*

Invincĭbĭliter, adv. *Invincibly.*

Invīnius, a, um; Apul. abſtemius, ὁ μὴ οἰνόμενος. *That drinketh no wine, that hath drunk none lately.* Hodie ſum invinius. *I have drunk no wine to day.*

Invĭo, as, are. *To go or walk.* Levibus veſtigiis invitare, i. incedere. Solin. 8.

Inviolābilis, le; Virg. ἄθικτος. *Inviolable, that cannot be violated or broken.*

Inviolābĭliter; & Inviolātè, ἀπαθῶς. *Purely, uncorruptly, faithfully.*

Inviolātus, a, um; ἀπαθής, ἀμίαντος. *Not violated, not corrupted, pure, not hurt, uncorrupted, unſtained, without hurt diſpleaſure done unto him.*

Inviſcātio oculi, eſt quædam viſcoſitas in oculo. *A certain ſlimineſs in the eye which maketh the eye-lids ſtick cloſe to the eye* Stup.

Inviſco, as, viſco inficio. Mart. ut, Invisare aves. *To take with lime.*

Invisĭbilis, le; adject. Iſid. ἀόρατος. *Invisible, that cannot be ſeen.*

Invisior, us; compar. *More hated.* Quæ tiam quid eſſe invisius poteſt? At illa vel primis ſcatet remediis. Plin.

In

Invīsīsimus, Plin. jun. *Exceedingly hated.*

Invisĭtātus, a, um; non visitatus, non facilè aut sæpe visus, insuetus. Apul. Hor. & S. Metam. *Not visited.*

Invisito, as; frequ. Mart. *To visit often.*

Invīso, is, si, sum, ĕre; ἐπισκοπῶ. *To go or come to visit.* Leg. & Invisor.

Invīsor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that envieth another:* ὁ μισῶν.

Invīsus, a, um; adject. ex In & Visus: *invisus*, non visus, cui oculos qu. denegamus, ἀθέατος. *Not seen*, non videndus. *Also odious, hated*; ab Invideor: μισητός.

Invitābilis, le; Gell. ἱμερώτατος. *Delectable, jocund, pleasant.*

Invitamentum, ti; n. πρόκλησις, ἐπίθεσμον. *A bidding or desiring, a request: an alluring or provoking.*

Invitatio, is. Idem quod Invito. Nè istunc ictis (scilicet fustibus) invitatitis, Plaut. Ubi Lipsius Plaut. ludere putat in verbo, quod & occidere, seu vitam tollere significat. Gratis verò Invitare, est pro hospitio accipere, immo & convivio: & *Invitare fustibus*, i. e. impleri fustibus, velut cibo, donec nesciat ubi sit locorum.

Invītātio, ōnis; f. verb. idem.

Invītātor, m. Notit. *An officer that invited people to sup with the Emperour.* Invitatores, *Their body or office.* ibid.

Invitatorium; sic appellatur, quia eo in monasteriis invitentur ad Deum laudandum.

Invitātus, a, um; part. *Bidden, desired to come: allured, enticed,* προσκλητός.

Invītātus, ûs; m. verb. Vide Invitamentum.

Invitè, ius, issimè; adv. ἀκουσίως. *Against ones will, mangre his head.*

Invitio, as, are. *To mar, to spoil, to defile.*

Invito, as; aliquando Non vito, provoco, illicio, qu. vim facio. Perot. Ponitur aliquando pro Dejecto; aliquando pro Replco. Mart. ab In & Via, ut sit tanquam *in viam voco*: προσκαλῶ, προσκυλίω· קרא. *To bid, to call, to desire to come: to allure, to entice, to cause or make, to have, to provoke, to delight or recreate.* Invitare aliquem ad legendum, &c, Invitare in prædam. *To allure or entice one to, &c.* ¶ Invitare aliquem in hospitium, &c, Hospitio. Liv. *To desire one to come and lodge at his house.* ¶ Invitare aliquem poculis, Plaut. *To drink to one.* ¶ Invitare se in cœna, Suet. *To drink or quaff largely at supper.* ¶ Invitare animos visu, Plin. *To delight or recreate mens minds by seeing it.* ¶ Somnos invitare, Horat. *To provoke sleep.* Inviso etiam pro vitam tolio. Lipsi. Invitor, aris, atus sum; Macrob. *To be bidden.*

Invitro, as. *To glaze with glass.*

Invitus, & issimus, a, um; non voluntarius, ἄκων, ἀνάγκῃ, qu. admodum vitante & adversante animo, ab In augente, & Vito. Sipont. à Vi: qui per vim aliquid facit. *Unwilling, against ones will, by constraint: against heart and mind, mangre his head, in spite of his teeth, will he will he.* Invitis canibus venari. Proverb. quo significatur non satis feliciter succedere, quod à nolentibus extorqueatur.

Invius, a, um; ex In & Via. Plin. ἀβάτος, ἄπορος, ἀδιέξοδος. *Lacking a way, that cannot be come at: where no man can pass, hard, impossible to pass or sail through.*

Inula, æ; f. Col. Contract. vel corrupt. ab Helenium, Mart. ἑλένιον. *The herb called* Enula Campana. *Elicampine.* Inula rustica. V. Symphytum.

Inultus, a, um; ἀτιμώρητος, ἀτιμώρητος. *Not punished, not revenged, without hurt or danger, without jeopardy, escaping quit or scot free. Also he that hath received an injury and not revenged,* Virg. Cic. ¶ Preces inultæ, *frustrate.* Hor.

Inumbratio, ōnis; f. Vitr. *A shadowing.*

Inumbrātor, m. Vitruv. *He that shadoweth or pourtrayeth.*

Inumbrātus, a, um; Digest. *Which appeareth to be, and is not so indeed.*

Inumbro, v. irg. ἐπισκιάζω· צלל. *To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to. Also to defend and preserve,* Sipont.

Inuncatio, f. Cod. *A hooking or intangling:* ἀγκιστρεία.

Inuncо, as; ex In & Uncо. Col. ἀγκιστρίζω, ἐπισπεύδω. *To catch or draw to as it were with an hook.* Inuncare unguibus, *as hawks do.* Inuncor, aris; pass. Hamis inuncari. *To be caught as fishes are with hooks,* Apul.

Inunctio, ōnis; f. verb. ab inungo, Plin. ἄλειμμα, ἔπιχρισμα. *An anointing.*

Inunctor, m. Cels. *He that anoinieth.*

Inunctus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐπιχεδεής. *Anointed, besmeared.*

Inundātio, onis; f. verb. Col. πλήμμυρις, πλημμυρισμός· שטף. *An overflowing, a deluge.* Inundatio maris, Plin. *A spring-tide, a breaking of the waves over the banks, &c.*

Inundator, ōris; Apul. *He that overfloweth.*

Inundo, as; πλημμυρίζω. *To over-flow, to surround, to overwhelm or cover with water,* ἐπιπλύζω· שטף. *To run and stream into.* Fossæ inundant sanguine, Virg. *The ditches flow with blood.* ¶ Densi inundant Troes, Virg. *The Trojans come on in great number.* ¶ Inundari falerno. *To be well pied with strong and sweet wine:* Petr. Arb.

Inungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἐπαλείφω· משח. *To anoint.* Inungor. Cels. *To be anointed.*

In unguem, ad unguem; ἐξηκριβωμένως. *To an hairs breadth, perfectly, so exactly made that no fault can be found therewith.* Virg.

Inunio, Tert. συνάπτω. *To make one, to joyn together.*

Inunctus, a, um; adject. Tert. *Made one with.*

In universum, Quint. ὅλως, καθόλου. *Generally, wholly.*

Invocātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐπίκλησις. *A calling upon, as when one demandeth aid, or cryeth for help.*

Invocatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐπικλητός. *Called upon as it were for help and succour.*

Invŏcātus, a, um; adj. ex In, i. non, & Vocatus: ἄκλητος. *Not called, not bidden.* Veniunt invocatæ. *They come before they be desired or bidden.*

Invoco, as; Hor. intro voco: aliquando, sed rarò, Non voco: εἰσκαλῶ· קרא. *To call in or on, to call for, ask or require help. Also not to call.* In auxilium aliquem invocare, Quint. *To call one to help him.* V. differ in Evoco. Invocor, pass. Plaut. *To be, &c.*

Involātio, f. Aug. *A flying on.*

Involator, oris; masc. *He that flyeth upon.*

Involātus, ûs; m. *A flying on.* Cic.

Involito, as; Horat. πολλὰ ἐπιπέτεσθαι. *To fly in often, to hang over, to fly about.*

Involo, as; Nonn. c. t. aut à volatu, aut à vola, i. medià manu dictum. Mart. volando introire; vel volam. injicere: εἰσπέτομαι, ἐπιπέτομαι· עוף, חטף. *To fly in or upon, to enter in quickly: also to steal away in ones hand,* ἁρπάζω· *to lay hold on, to take in his hands.* Involare in aliquem, Plaut. *To leap or run violently upon one, to fly upon him.* ¶ Ipsis nidis involant. Col. *They fly into their nests.* ¶ Animum cupido involat, Tac. *Entreth quickly in.* Involat, qui in die. Venit. Surripit, clam, i. e. furtivè.

Involŭcer, eris, ere; & Involucris, ere; Gell. quod adhuc volare non potest: ἀπέτης, ἀπέτερος. *That will not or is not able to fly, not ready to fly, unfledged.*

Involūcre, is; neut. Plaut. ab Involvendo: linteum, quo tonsores involvunt humeros tondendorum, nè vestes capillorum segmentis polluantur. Mart. τὸ ἀλεῖμμα, περιτμῆσις. *A Barbers towel or neck-cloth, that he casteth about ones shoulders, for the cuttings or pollings of the hair to fall upon.*

Involūcrum, cri; neut. cui aliquid involvitur, quo quippiam involvitur aut integitur; ab Involvendo: εἴλημα, ἐπείλημα, περίβλημα· חרוט, *chatullah. Every thing that serveth to cover, cloke or hide: the cover of a book.* Involucrum floris. Jun. *The cup of a flower by little and little gaping and opening it self.* ¶ Involucris simulationum tegi, Cic. *To be hid with dissimulations.* ¶ Involucrum majus. Jun. *Agrimony, Liver-wort.* ¶ Involucrum cordis, idem quod Pericardium.

Involvens, tis; part. Plin. ἑλίσσων. *Wrapping in, covering, overwhelming.*

Involuntārè, adv. ἀκουσίως. *Against ones will.*

Involuntārius, a, um; ἄκων. *Not voluntary, against the will, involuntary, unwilling.* Coop.

Involvo, is, vi, lūtum, ĕre; in aliquid volvo: per translat. obscuro: ἐπιλέω, ἐπικαλύπτω· גלל, סכך, חטר. *To wrap or fold in, to cover, to hide, to plat: to put in.* Crinem involvit galeâ, Sil. *He covereth his head with his helmet.* ¶ Involvere se literis, *To give himself wholly or altogether to.* ¶ Saxa involvere super aliquem, Ovid. *To tumble stones on one.* ¶ Nimbi involvere diem, Virg. *The clouds did hide the light of the day.* Involvor, ris; Macrob. *To be enrolled or enwrapped.*

Involvŭlus, li; masc. vermiculus, qui & Convolvulus dicitur, quòd sese foliis arborum & vitium circumvolvat; ἑλιξ, ἑλικτός, κεκμηκώς. Plautus effert de hominibus versutis. Σκωλήκιον Græci vocant. Lat. Vet. *Alterpines. A worm like a canker that destroyeth the buds of Vines: a Vine fretter.*

Involutè, adverb. εἰλικρινῶς. *Covertly,* Spart.

Involūtio, ōnis; εἴλημα. *An enwrapping or infolding.*

Involutus, a, um; part. & iſſimus, Sen. ἐσπλυμμένος. *Wrapped or folded in, cloaked, hid, privy, covered: moſt intricate.*

Inurbānè, adverb. ἐν ἀστείοις, ἀκόμψως. *Uncourteouſly, rudely, homely, unmannerly: not after a civil and gentle faſhion.*

Inurbānus, a, um; ἄγροικος, ἐν ἀστείοις, ἀνεπιτήδευτος. *Uncourteous, rude, ſimple, homely in manners, without honeſt civilneſs.*

Inurens, tis; part. Abſolutè, Inurens. *The ſcorching or heat of the Sun.* Cell.

Inurgĕo, es, ēre; Lucr. ἐπιτείνω, ἐπιπίεζω. *To urge, to thruſt, to force againſt one.*

Inūrino, as; Col. ἐμπλυνίζω. *To plunge and waſh themſelves as Geeſe do.*

Inuro, is, ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre; ἐγκαίω, καυτηριάζω· חרך. *To mark with an hot iron, to enamel, to work with fire: to put or print in: to burn and ſcorch.* Notas inurunt vitulis, Virg. *They mark their beaſts with an hot iron.* ¶ Inurere famam ſuperbiæ alicui. *To make one for ever to be noted for a proud perſon.* ¶ Inurere calamiſtris. *To criſp or curl hair, or to burn with curling pins.* Suet. ¶ Inurere dolorem animo alicujus. Cic. *To put one to ſuch a ſorrow and grief, that he ſhall never forget it.* Inuror. Liv.

Inusĭtatè, & Inuſitatò, adv. ἀξένως, ἀχρήστως. *Strangely, not after the accuſtomed faſhion, unuſually.*

Inusĭtatus, a, um; ἀξένος, ἀνήκουστος. *Not wont, new, ſtrange, unaccuſtomed, unuſed, unwonted, that hath been ſeldom uſed.*

Inuſtĭo. *A burning or cauterizing.*

Inuſtus, a, um; part. ab Inuror: ἐγκαυστός. *Burned in, marked with an hot iron, feared.*

Inuſum, pro Inuſitatum. Feſt.

Inuſus, Inuſu, pro Ignavia, Plaut. Moſt. 1. 2. v. 64. vide ibidem Annotat. Taub.

Inūtilis, le; adj. ἄχρηστος, ἀνωφελὴς, ἀλυσιτελὴς. *Unprofitable, nothing worth, to no uſe, unſerviceable.*

Inutilitas, atis; f. ἀχρηστία. *Unprofitableneſs.*

Inutiliter, adv. Macrob. ἀχρήστως, ἀλυσιτελῶς. *Without profit.*

Invulgatio, f. Symmach. *A publiſhing abroad.*

Invulgator, m. Arnob. *He that publiſheth abroad.*

Invulgo, as; Gell. ἐξαγγέλλω· κηρύσσω. *To publiſh, to blaze abroad, and make known or common.*

Invulnĕrabilis, le; ἄτρωτος. Sen. de Benefic. 5. 5. *Not able to be wounded or hurt.*

Invulnĕratus, a, um; non vulneratus, Cic. pro Feſt. ἄτρωτος. *Unwounded.*

Ĭnus; incubus, ἐφιάλτης· dict. ab Ineundo paſſum cum omnibus animalibus: vide plura in Propriis.

I ante O.

I. O. M. D. in notis antiquorum. *Jovi optimo, maximo, dedicatum.* I. O. M. H *Jovi optimo maximo Hammoni.*

Io, ĭo, particula dolentis, gellientis, irridentis. *A cry of joy or grief.* Io pæan. Ovid. *An exclamation or out cry uttering the joy which one hath by any proſperity or welfare.* ¶ Uror, io! Tibull. *Oh! I burn.*

Iobilare; vox ruſticorum: idem quod Jubilo.

Iobilatio, ōnis; f. V. Jubilatio.

Jocabundus, a, um; Val. Max. & Jocans, tis; part. à Jocor: παιζων. *Feſting, boarding, ſpeaking merrily.*

Jocale, is; *A Jewel.*

Jŏcaliter, Am. Marc. jocosè, joculariter.

Jocamen, inis; n. *A jeſt.*

Jŏcans, tis; part. *Feſting.*

Jocatio, onis; f. verb. παιδιὰ, χλεύασμα. *A merry jeſting, a ſpeaking in board.*

Jŏcator, m. Gloſſ. ὁ παίζων. *He that jeſteth or is merry.*

Jocatorĭus, a, um; παιδικὸς. *Pertaining to a jeſting.*

Jocatus, a, um; Horat. παιγνιώδης. *Feſting, ſcoffing as*

Jochus & Juchus; pro Jugerum.

Jocinus, oris; V. Jecur.

Jocilla; qui jocis ac fabulis alios oblectat.

Jŏcè, adverb. Plaut. χαριέντως. *In ſport, merrily, in game, in jeſt, in board.*

Jŏcor, aris; dep. παίζω, χαριεντίζομαι· pass. *To ſpeak in jeſt or board, to ſpeak merrily, to ſcoff and mock one.* Mimi obscœna jocantes. Ovid. *Feſting in obſcene and ribauld terms.* Leg. & jŏco, as.

Jŏcōsè, adv. εὐτραπέλως. *Merrily, jeſtingly, pleaſantly, in jeſt.*

Jocositas, atis; f. *Merrineſs in jeſting.*

Jŏcōsus, a, um; εὐτράπελος. *Merry, ſportfull, pleaſant, provoking mirth, ſport and paſtime.* Jocola imago, Hor. idem quod Echo. Furtum jocoſum. Hor. *A thing conveyed away in ſport.*

Jŏculans, tis, Liv. V. Jocabundus.

Jocularia, orum. *Jewels or bracelets*; Scal. in Var. χλιδῶνες.

Jocularis, re; s. παιδικὸς. *Sporting or jeſting, pertaining to mockery.*

Jocularĭter; Plin. παιγνιωδῶς. *Merrily, in jeſt, in way of ſport and bourding.*

Jŏcularius, a, um; Horat. παιγνιώδης. *That is ſpoken in jeſt, a jeſting matter.* Jocularium in malum inficias penè incidi. Ter. per antiphraſin, pro gravi, & molesto, & nimio.

Jŏculator, ōris; maſc. *A Feſter, one that ſpeaketh merrily and in board:* παιγνιώτης.

Jŏculatōrĭus, a, um; παιγνιώδης. *Merry, pleaſant.*

Jŏcŭlax, adj. Gloſſ. *Sportfull.*

Jŏcŭlor, aris; Liv. παίζω. *To be merry, to jeſt.*

Jocŭlus, li, m. Plaut. σκωμμάτιον. *A little jeſt.*

Jocunditas, atis; f. ſem. *Jocundneſs, mirth, &c.* Jocunditas, eſt diſſolutio jocialis.

Jŏcundor, aris. *To be merry*: unde Jocundatus.

Jocundus, a, um. *Sportfull, merry*: V. Jucundus.

Jŏcus, ci; & Joci, ōrum; m. & Joca, orum, n. verb. confictum ex voce jocantis. Al. ex pris. *ridere.* Mart. ex Juvo, qu. *juvans*; ut & Jucundus: γέλως, παιδιὰ, σκῶμμα· pirx. *A merry word, diſport or jeſt in words; a fool or ideot, a mocking-ſtock.* Mea illa mihi pluris referet, quam ſi ad ſepulcrum mortuo dicat jocum. Plaut. Ubi refert ad carmina illa lubrica, caſſa, & anilia, quæ in laudes defunctorum à præficis occentabantur.

Ion, Ion. *A flour of a violet colour*; ab *ion viola.*

Ionicum. *An Electuary.*

Ĭŏnĭcus, ἰωνικὸς. *A certain foot in a verſe*, ab Ionico inventore dic. *conſiſting of two long ſyllables, and two ſhort*: *Alſo manner*; ut, Ionica ſaltatio. *A wanton and effeminate dance.* Modus Iopicus. Hor. Plaut.

Ionis. *A kind of Carbuncle ſtone*, Plin.

Ionthi, Gal. *Warts or little pimples in the face.* ſunt & Ionthi, ἰωνθοὶ, primi qui floreſcunt pili, lanugo: ab *ἰόνθειν emittere*, & ἄνθος *flos*: nam circa ætatis florem primi erumpunt. Suid.

Joſum; V. Juſum.

Iota, ἰῶτα· litera Gr. part. ex Jod Heb. *A thing of nothing, of no value, a jod, a jot: alſo the letter I.*

Iotăciſmus, ἰωτακισμὸς, eſt ubi *I* plurimùm ſonat, ut ſi dicas, *Juno Jovi iraſcitur.* Quoties in Iota litera duplicatur ſonus, ut *Troija, Maija*: ubi earum literarum adeò exiliſerit pronunciatio, ut unum *Iota*, non duo ſonare videatur: Iſid. *ἰωτακίζω Iota frequenter repeto.* Mart. Error etiam pronunciando i.

Jovencus, idem quod Juvencus.

Jŏvis; à Jovah, quod à Jehovah: Vide inter Propria. Jovis arbor, Jun. δρῦς. *The Oak.* ¶ Jovis barba vel caulis. Jun. ἀειζωὸν. *Sengreen or Houſe leek the greater.* ¶ Jovis dies. *Thurſday.* ¶ Jovis flos, Jun. ῥόδον ἄνθος. *Roſe campagn.* ¶ Jovis gemma. *A certain kind of gem, which beſides it is white, is alſo light and tender.* Plin. ¶ Jovis glans. *The Cheſtnut.* ¶ Jovis faba, ὑοσκύαμος. *Henbane.*

Jŏvĭtæ; compoſitum à Jovis, & Juſtæ. Feſt.

Ioŭlos, ἰοῦλος· ab ὅλος *integer, perfectus*, ab ὅλος.

Jous; i. Jus. Vide Scal. in Feſt. verbo Jovitæ.

I ante P.

J. P. in notis antiquorum. *Judex perſona, in publico, jus prætoris, vel præcepti, juſtus poſſeſſor*, vel *in poſſeſſione*, vel *jus Pontificium*, vel *intra provinciam.* I. PNA. *in piſcina.* I. PS *in poſſeſſione.* I. PT. in poſitione. I. PTE. *in pariete.*

Iphingia, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

Ipnŏcaulia, ἰπνοκαυλία. Furnarius. Gloſſ.

Ipŏcrĭsĭarii. V. Apocrisiarius.

Ips, ipos; f. Græc. ἶψ, σκώλ. *Ipes* quæ & *Semipes*: ab ἴπτω læso. *A little worm breeding in thorns and vines in the ſpring time, and ſpecially when the South wind bloweth.* Galen.

Ipſe, a, um; ipſius, ipſi; αὐτὸς· Componi dicimus (inquit Scal. de Cauſ. L. L. c. 135.) ab Is, Dores imitati, qui φ addebant, & Ieones ex Æoles ἰ pro σφὲ dicebant. Ipſe Mart. à ἰ præpoſito i. Significat autem illud, *ipſes, ipſa, ipſa*, vide Scal. L. L. & Priſc. l. 12. Vide Canin. ὁ, ἡ, τὸ. *He, ſhe, the ſame himſelf, or his own ſelf*: *the very, &c.* Ipſe poni videtur Emphaticè vel potius diſcretivè. Crimine docta eſt ipſo: q. d. *Nullâ re aliâ quàm ipſo crimine* Ovid. Ipſe dat arma dolor, i. Solus dolor. Ovid. Ipſe quidem per me tutus ſolpesque fuiſſes. *I on for your own part*: q. d. *on your*

companion Medea, Ovid. ¶ Ipſe, i. Sponte ſuâ. Huc ipſi potum venient per prata juvenci, *Of themſelves without a driver*, Virg.

Ipſeis, pro Ipſis, Calv.

Ipsĕmet, pron. *He himſelf.*

Ipſi, antiq. pro Ipſius.

Ipsĭpĕ vel Ipsĭpte; Alii Ipsipti, pro Ipſimet. *To himſelf.* Ipſi neque alii, Fest. ut Mihipte, Mihrpti.

Ipsissĭmus, a, um; Plaut. αὐτότατος. *Even the very ſame.*

Ipsullices, Ipsullices, Ipsulles vel Ipsiplices, Fest. Fractæ in virilem muliebremque ſpeciem expreſſæ, *Subſilles*, etiam dictæ; i. lamellæ neceſſariæ lacris, quæ ad rem divinam conterre dicuntur maximè, ſpecie virorum & mulierum, Idem. Leg. & *Subcilles*. Ab *Ipſe* & *Illex*, quia ipſum, cujus ſpecies expreſſa foret, carminibus & vinculis in amorem pellicerent, Voſſ. ¶ Etiam per ſe plicata folia αὐτόπτυκτα φύλλα, Gloſſ. *Leaves growing together one within another*: ab Ipſe & Plico.

Ipsus, a, um; pro ipſe, Ter.

I ante R.

Ir. *The hollowneſs of the hand.* V. Hirt. Sipont.

Ira, æ; f. qu. ἀρά, ab Urendo: ut ארה à חרה *caleſcere*: eſt enim ζέσις τῆς περὶ τὴν καρδίαν αἵματος; à Sym. lib. 1. de Anima, cap. 1. qua ratione excandeſcentia dicitur ex Heb. חרה: Gr. ὀργὴ, ab ὄρνυμι vel μάχῃ συμπλέκω, (Euſtath.) *in pugnam complico*, vel ab ἴρχω. Alii ab ire, quòd à ſe it qui iraſcitur. Dic. & Græc. θυμὸς, μῆνις, χόλος, ἦτορ, κῆρ, ὀργὴ. *Anger, ſtomach, diſpleaſure, wrath; an affection to puniſh him that hath offended me: alſo the rage or troubleſomneſs of* Aſſurgunt iræ, Virg. *He waxeth angry.* ¶ *Ira* eſt ſubita excandeſcentia: *Iracundia* naturæ, ad iram, proclivitatem oſtendit. ¶ *Ira* de causâ eſt; *Iracundia* de vitio multùm iraſcentis.

Irācundē, adverb. p. l. ὀργίλως, θυμῶδες. *Angerly, with ſtomach, ſtomachfully.*

Irācundĭa, æ; f. p. l. dict. quòd iram incendit; νόσος, ὀργιλότης. *Anger quickly moved, angrineſs, readineſs or natural inclination to anger.* V. Ira.

Irācunditer, adv. Nonn. *Angerly.*

Irācundus, a, um; & cundior; p. l. ὀργίλος, θυμώδης, χολώδης. *Shortly or ſoon angry: haſty, ſtomachful, teſty, naturally inclined to anger, quickly moved and diſpleaſed*, Apul. *Iracundus* eſt qui naturâ in iram promptus eſt: Iratus eſt qui offenſus excanduit. *Iratus* potest non eſſe iracundus: *Iracundus* potest aliquando iratus non eſſe. V. Iratus.

Iraſcere pro Iraſci, Pompon.

Iraſcor, eris, ātus ſum, ſci; p. l. ab Ira: ὀργίζομαι, κοτέω, χολόομαι, ἦτορ, ὀργή. *To be angry, moved or diſpleaſed: to grieve or to be ſorry for.* Arabioni de Sicio nihil iraſcor, *I am nothing diſpleaſed with* Arabio *for* Sicius. ¶ Iraſcor tibi illud dictum, Plaut. *I am angry with thee for ſo ſaying.* ¶ Celer iraſci. Cor. *Swift or prone to anger, quickly angry.* Iraſci vicem alicujus, Liv. *To be angry, or grieved to ſee one's ill fortune.*

Irate, Irātĭùs, adv. p. l. Col. μετ' ὀργῆς. *Angerly.*

Irātus, tior, ſſimus, a, um; p. l. ὀργιλὸς, ὀργὴν ἔχων τινὰ, ἀκόλαστος, χαλεπὸς. *Angry, troubled, offended, greatly moved in a chaſe, troubled, tempeſtuous.* Diis eſt iratis natus. Proverb. de homine mulcro cui nihil ſuccedit; ſic etiam Perſ. Diis iratis, genióq; miſtro. ¶ *Iratus* eſt qui ex aliquâ re lacessitus iraſcitur. ¶ *Iracundus* qui ex parvâ, vel nullâ causâ præcedente iraſcitur. *Iratus* ex offensâ eſt; *Iracundus* naturâ. V. Iracundus.

Ircallĕo, ēs; i. iterum calleo: *Alſo to become ſoft.*

Irceus, ei; m. *Ireus*, genus farti in ſacrificiis ulitati, Fest. ex Hirca, quòd hircaceus. *A kind of puddings.*

Irciper, ĕdis; i. corruptè pro Irpices, Var. *An harrow.* V. Irpex.

Ire & iri, infin. à verb. Eo, is, & Itur.

Irenarches ſive Irenarcha, æ; m. Græci *eiρηνάρχην pacem, & ἀρχὴν præfectum* vocant. *A juſtice of peace*, Ulp.

Irenica, Græc. preces pro pace, Meurſ.

Irēnĭcus, a, um; adj. Gr. *Pertaining to peace.*

Iresione, εἰρεσιώνη · olex ramus lana velatus, &c. ab ἔριον *lana*: V. Suet. *All ſorts of fruits at feſtivals*, Cerd. ¶ Hunc ramum ferebat puer utroque parente vivo florens, & ponebat ante fores templi Appollinis in Pyanepſiorum feſto. V. Caſaub. in annal. Baron. ex 16. an. 34. num. 5.

Irīcius, m. erinaceus. *The Hedge-hog.* V. Herinaceus.

Iricolor, ōris; adject. *Of all colours of the rain-bow, changeable or party-coloured, like a Ducks or Pigeons neck.* Aquatilis iricolor pluma, & collum columbis æmulum, Auſon.

Iringus. V. Eryngium.

Irīnum, ni; n. ex Iris; ἴρινον. Plin. *An ointment made of the Flower de Luce.*

Irinus, a, um; p. l. Græc. ex Iris. *Of the flower de Luce.* Irinum unguentum Corinthi din maximè placuit, *A ſweet oil or unguent made of the flower de Luce*, Plin.

Irio, Plin. ἴριον. *Winter creſſes, Rocket-gentle or Rochet-gallant*, Leg. & Iron, onis; Plin. 18. 7. herbæ genus.

Iris, ĭdis; f. ἶρις, ab εἴρω, *dico*, quòd pluvias denuncict, unde Hor. dic *plavium arcus*, Serv. ab ἴρις contentio. Plin. *The rain-bow: a precious ſtone*, Plin. *The herb called the Flower de Luce. The circle or roundle repleniſhed with divers colours, which is between the white and the apple or ſight of the eye.* Jun. Iris agreſtis: Vide Xyris: Iris bulboſa: V. Bulboſus. *Alſo the black circle, about the nipple of a womans pap.* Jun. *Alſo a kind of bird.*

Irmos (leg. Yrmos) Eſt ſententia continuatæ orationis, tenorem ſuum uſque ad ultimum ſervans; qu. ab εἴρω, *nexui ſeries*, ab εἴρω, *necto*.

Irnēa, ab Irnella, & Hirnia, æ; f. & Irneum, nei; n. ab Hirnea: antiq. Erneum: ποτήριον ὄρειον, quòd olim figuram haberet. *A veſſel uſed in ſacrifice for wine:* Fest. al. quaſi ἔρνεια: V. Hirnea. *Alſo a cake made like a bird.*

Ironia, æ; f. εἰρωνία, (ut & εἴρων) ab εἴρω, *dico*: ſimulatio vel diſſimulatio in oratione, ab εἰρωνεύομαι, quod ab εἴρων *ſimulator, diſſimulator*, qui aliter loquitur, aliter ſentit. *Ironia* eſt illuſio. *A figure in ſpeaking, when one meaneth contrary to the ſignification of the word, or when a man reaſoneth contrary to that he thinketh to mock him whom he reaſoneth with, a mocking or ſcoffing.*

Ironicè, adv. p. l. εἰρωνικῶς. *Mockingly, ſcoffingly.*

Irōnĭcus, ci; m. εἰρωνικός. *A ſcoffer.*

Ironicus, a, um; εἰρωνικὸς, ad ironiam pertinens.

Irpex, ĭcis; feſt. ἄρπαξ, ἁρπαγὴ. *Irpices* dictos putant à ſerpendo, eámque ob cauſam primùm *ſirpices*, poſtea *irpices*, Scal. autem ab ἴρπω, *ſerpo*: vide Var. 4. L. L. cum Scal. Cato *urpices* vocat vel *burpices*, c. 10. ab ἄρπαξ vel ἁρπαγὴ. *A rake with iron teeth to pull up herbs by the roots: an harrow.*

Irpini appellati nomine Lupi, quem *irpum* dicunt Samnites, cum enim ducem ſecuti agros occupavere, Fest. ex ἄρπαξ *rapax.*

Irquis & Irquitallus, Fest. idem quod Hirquitallus.

Irrădĭātio, ōnis; f. Aug. ἀστροβολία. *An enlightning or caſting out of beams.*

Irrădĭator, ōris; & Irradiatrix, Boët. *He or ſhe that giveth light.*

Irrădĭātus, a, um; part. *Inlightned or taking of light.*

Irrădĭo, as; ἀστροβολῶ ἐπιλαμπρύνω. *To ſhine upon, or caſt his beams upon, to lighten.*

Irrāsus, a, um; adj. ἀνήροτος. *Unhaven, unſcraped, rough, that is unpoliſhed or unſmoothed.*

Irrationābilis, le; Quint. ἄλογος, ἀλόγιστος. *Unreaſonable.*

Irrātionābiliter. *Without reaſon*, Aug.

Irrātionalis, le; idem ac Irrationabilis.

Irraucĭo, is, ĭi, īre; & Irrauceſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; βραγχῶ, βραγχάζω. *To have a hoarſe voice, to wax hoarſe.*

Irrecompensātus, a, um; adj. idem quod Irremuneratus, Sil.

Irreconciliabilis; inexpiabilis, implacabilis.

Irrĕcordābilis, le; Arnob. *That cannot be remembred.*

Irrĕcuperābilis, le; adject. *Irrecoverable.*

Irrĕcŭpĕro, as. *Not to recover.*

Irrĕdīvivus, a, um; Catull. à non redeundo ad vitam: ὁ οὐκ ἀναζήσιμος εἶναι ἄν. *That cannot be revived or repaired.*

Irrĕdux, ŭcis; adject. Lucret. ἀνέκβατος. *From which one cannot ſafely return.*

Irrĕformābilis, le. *Irreformable, which cannot be changed.*

Irretrenābilis, le. i. indomitabilis. *Untameable.*

Irrĕtrăgābilis, le; i. invincibilis, ἀνίκητος. *Invincible.*

Irrĕfūtābilis, le; adj. *That cannot be diſproved*, Arnob.

Irregŭlāris, re; ἄτακτος. *Irregular or out of rule.*

Irrĕgŭlārĭtas, ātis; f. *Diſorder.* delictum adverſus canonas.

Irrĕgŭlārĭter, adv. ἀτάκτως. *Diſorderly, irregularly.*

Irregŭlātim, adv. idem.

Irregŭlātus, a, um. *Diſordered.*

Irrĕligātus, a, um; Ovid. ἄδετος. *Unbound, looſe.*

Irreligiosè, adv. Val. Max. ἀσεβῶς. *Undevoutly, unreverently, contrary to the religion.*

Irreligiōsĭtas, ātis; f. Fab. Vict. ἀσέβεια. *Want of religion, ungodlineſs.*

Irreligiōsus, a, um; Liv. ἀσεβὴς, ἀνόσιος. *Ungodly, not religious, not devout, without fear of God, againſt religion and honour of God.*

Irreligio-

Digitized by

Irrĕligo, as. *To unbind.*

Irrĕmĕābilis, le, unde remeare non poſſis, ἄνοδος, ἀνέκπλους, ἀνεκφοίτητος. *Intricate, that from which one cannot return again.*

Irrĕmĕdiābilis, le; Plin. ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be holpen by any remedy.*

Irremediabiliter, *Incurably*: ſic ut mederi nemo poſſit.

Irremiſſibilis, le; adject. ἀνεξίτηλος. Quod remitti non poteſt, quod non remittitur, ut peccatum in Spirit. Sanctum. *That cannot be remitted or pardoned.*

Irremiſſibiliter; citra condonationis aut veniæ ullius ſpem.

Irrĕmotus, a, um. *Unremoved*, Prud.

Irrĕmūnĕrābilis, le; adj. ἀνταπόδοτος. *That may not be rewarded or recompenſed.*

Irrĕmunĕrātus, a, um; part. *Unrewarded.*

Irrĕpărābilis, le; Virg. ἀνεπανόρθωτος. *Not to be repaired or reſtored to the firſt ſtate: not to be recovered or gotten again.*

Irrĕpărābĭlĭter; Aug. *Unrecoverably.*

Irrĕpertus, a, um; Hor. ἀνεύρετος. *Not found.*

Irrĕpo, pis, pi, tum, ĕre; paſſim & latenter more reptilium introco: ἐπέρχομαι, παρεισέρχομαι. זחל, צנע, רמס. *To creep or enter in by ſtealth, to enter privily or begin by little and little, to work by privy means.* Irrepit in hominum mentes diſſimulatio, *Entreth or creepeth by little and little into mens minds.* ¶ Hæc lues primum irrepſit in Italia, Plin. *Firſt began or ſprung by little and little in* Italy. ¶ Irrepere in tabulas publicas, Cic. *By ſtealth, and privy means to be written, or inrolled in the common Regiſter.*

Irrĕpoſcibĭlis, le; adj. quod non poteſt repoſci. *That cannot be demanded again*, Apul.

Irrĕprĕhenſibĭlis, le; & Irreprehenſus, & Irreprenſus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνεπίληπτος, ἀνεπιλήπτωρ, ἄμωμος, ἄμεμπτος. *That cannot be reproved, without fault, faultleſs.*

Irrepto, as; freq. Stat. *To creep often into a place, to convey himſelf by little and little, to ſteal into a place.*

Irrĕquĭes, adj. *Ever in action, reſtleſs.* Anſ.

Irrĕquĭētus, a, um; Plin. ἄπαυστος, ἀχίνητος. *Without reſt or quiet, ſtirring, ever doing, buſie, active, full of trouble, toilſome, reſtleſs.*

Irrĕſectus, a, um; Hor. ἀτάμητος. *Not cut, not pared.*

Irrĕſolŭbĭlis, le; Apul. & Irreſolutus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδιάλυτος. *Never let ſlack or looſe.*

Irrĕtĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; dolo capio, qu. reti quodam involvo; ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐκβάλλω τινί. *To take or hold as in a net, to intangle, to ſnare, to allure.* Irretire illecebris; Cic. *To entice with allurements.*

Irrĕtĭor, iris; Liv. *To be inſnared.*

Irrĕtītor, oris; m. Boët. *He that enſnareth.*

Irrĕtītus, a, um; part. ἁλοὺς μέσῃ μεσημβρίᾳ. *Intrapped, ſnared, caught faſt as in a net, taken and delighted with.*

Irretorquibilis, le; Aug. *That cannot be retorted.*

Irrĕtortus a, um; Hor. ἀστρεβής. *Streight, not crooked or bent awry.* Alſo Metaph. *free from envy, or grief.* Quiſquis ingentes oculo irretorto ſpectat acervos, Hor. lib. 1. Ovid. 2. *With a ſtraight and ſtedfaſt look.* Oculo irretorto, i.e. continenti, qui ad aſpectum pecuniæ non magis movetur quàm lapis.

Irrĕvĕrens, tis; Dig. *Unreverent.*

Irrĕvĕrenter, adv. Plin. jun. ἀναιδῶς, ἀτιμώρως. *Unreverently.*

Irrĕvĕrentia, æ; f. Tac. ἀναιδεία. *Rudeneſs, want of reverence.*

Irrĕvĕrĕor, eris vel ēre, ītus; Dig. *To diſgrace, not to worſhip.*

Irrĕvocābilis, le; Plin. ἀναπόστροφος. *That cannot be called back again, irrevocable.* Calamorum ſpicula irrevocabili hamo noxia, *Arrow heads like Adders tongues.* ¶ Irrevocabiliter; *Irrevocably.*

Irrĕvocandus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Irrĕvŏcātus, a, um; Hor. ἀνανδίωτος. *Not called back, that could not be withdrawn.*

Irrevolutus, a, um; Mart. ἀνέλικτος. *Not turned.*

Irridens, tis; part. *Mocking, laughing to ſcorn.*

Irrĭdĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; ex In & Rideo: καταγελάω, ζάω, πας. *To mock, to ſcoff, to laugh to ſcorn.* Irridere aliquem per jocum, *Scoffingly to jeſt at.* Nannius, Lib. 1. Miſcel. c. 8. docet *Ridere* & *Irridere* veteribus pro Adulari poſitum.

Irrĭdĭculĕ, adv. Cæſ. ἀγελάστως, ἀχαρίτως. *Not merrily, unpleaſantly.*

Irrĭdĭculum, li; n. *A laughing ſtock.* Plaut.

Irrĭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἄρδευσις, ὑδρεία. *A watering.*

Irrigator, m. Boët. *He that watereth.*

Irrigatus, a, um. *Watered.* Homo plagis irrigatus, Plaut. *One ſo beaten that the blood droppeth down at his heels.*

Irrĭgo, as; ex In & Rigo: ἀρδεύω ὑδρεύω βρέχω. הרה, vel, רוה *riveh.* *To water ground, to bring water into the fields out of a river.* Aquam irrigato leviter in areas, Cato; *Water the beds gently or ſoftly.* Irrigor, Col. *To be watered.*

Irrĭgŭa, ōrum; n. *Little brooks or ſtreams that water the earth.* Irrigua aquarum, Plin. *Places where are many brooks and ſtreams.*

Irrĭguus, a, um; quod irrigatur, vel facilè irrigari poteſt, Hor. καταρρύτος. רוה *raveh.* *That is watered or may eaſily be watered, that hath water running by it: that watereth: waſhed: well watered or drunk, moiſt, wet, plaſhy.*

Irrĭo, is, īvi. *To Arr, or ſnarle as Dogs do.*

Irrĭpĭo, is; intus rapio; ἁρπάζω. *To ſnatch or convey in quickly.*

Irriſĭo, onis; f. verb. ab Irrideo: χλευασμός. *A mocking, a deluding, a laughing to ſcorn.*

Irriſor, ōris; m. verb. χλευαστής. *One that mocketh or laugheth to ſcorn, a mocker, a ſcorner.*

Irriſorium; quod ad irridendum fit.

Irriſus, a, um; part. Virg. καταγελασθείς. *Mocked, laughed to ſcorn.*

Irriſus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. χλευασία. *A mocking or laughing to ſcorn.*

Irritabĭlis, le; ἐυθύμαχος. *Quickly made angry or moved.*

Irritabĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. ἐυμαχία. Conditio ejus qui irritabilis.

Irrītāmen, ĭnis; & Irritamentum, ti; n. Ovid. ἐρέθισμα, ἐρεθισμός. *A thing that ſtirreth or provoketh, an inſtigation, provoking or ſtirring.*

Irritandus, a, um; Quint. *That muſt be provoked.*

Irritans: tis; part. Sil. *Provoking, &c.*

Irritaſlo; Irrito, Plaut.

Irritātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. παροξυσμός. *A ſtirring, incenſing or provoking: alſo an appetite to deſire*, Sen.

Irritātor, us; comp. Gell. *More angry or fierce.*

Irritātor, ōris; Sen. ἐρεθιστής. *He that ſtirreth or provoketh.*

Irritātus, a, um; part. Virg. παροργισθείς. *Provoked, ſtirred, moved to anger, nettled, alſo angry*, Ter.

Irrīto, as; provoco. Tractum à canibus, qui, cum provocantur, irriunt vel hirriunt, Nonn. ἰάπτω, παροξύνω, ex ῥιπή. Duplex verbum, pro modulo mediæ ſyllabæ, brevi aut longo, Sipont. Ratum habere & Ratificare eſt, Approbare, à quo factum *Irritare*, quod eſt *Infringere*, mediâ ſyllabâ correptâ, nec ratum habere, ad nihilum redigere. Si verò *Irrito*, penultimâ productâ, ſignificat Incito, ſtimulo. Vel ab Ira, quaſi in iram provoco; vel ab Irruendo, a, in i. verſo: vel à voce irati, quam inſtar canum pronunciant iraſcentes. Vet. Dict. *Irrito*, pen. prod. provocare, qu. contra ritum alicujus facere, & dicitur à Ritu, מרעים. *To provoke, to kindle wrath, to move to ſtir.* Irritare aliquem ad iram, Ovid. *To provoke or incenſe to anger.* ¶ Superiorum ſeculorum eſt verſiculus, *Irritet hunc Dominum, qui nos irritat ad iram.*

Irritus, a, um; ex In & Ratus; non ratus: ἄθετος, ἄκυρος. *Void, of no effect, force or weight, nothing worth: vain, blunt, that cannot hurt, ſo weak that the wind may blow it down: that will not be granted: that cometh to no proof, that bringeth not to paſs: that miſſeth, diſappointeth of.* Irritus ſpei, Curt. *Diſappointed of that he hoped for.*

Irroboro, as Cæl. ἰσχυροποιῶ. *To make ſtrong or of more force.* Irroboror, paſſ. Marc.

Irrogaſſit, interrogaſſit; V. Calv.

Irrogātio, onis; f. verb. ἐπιβολή, ἐπιγραφή. *A ſetting or impoſing of a tribute, penalty or like thing.*

Irrŏgator, m. Cod. *He that impoſeth or injoyneth.*

Irrogātus, a, um; part. ἐπιβληθείς. *Impoſed, injoyned, laid or ſet upon.*

Irrŏgo, as; rogatione ſeu lege infero, impono: ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιγράφω, προστίθημι. *To impoſe or ſet upon: to ordain, appoint, to make, to put one to: to beſtow.* Irrogor, paſſ. *To be joyned.*

Irrorat, impers. Col. *There is a dew or moiſture, it miſteth.*

Irroratio, f. Aug. *A moiſtning or ſoftning with water.*

Irrorĕſco, is; Apul. *To wax moiſt with dew.*

Irrōro, as; Col. roſe aſperso, ἐπιδρόσσω, βρέχω. *To ſprinkle or wet with dew or moiſture, to caſt a dew upon, to moiſt.* Irroror, paſſ.

Irroto, as, āvi; Gl. *To turn or wheel about, to trundle, to make to run as boys do make flat thin ſtones or ſlates upon the water to glide*, Minut. Felix. *Where he expreſſeth the ſport I ſuppoſe we call it, Duck and Drake.*

Irrotulare; referre aliquem in numerum advocatorum; item, aliquid inſcribere vel digerere in rotulam, i. catalogum cauſarum. *To inroll.*

Irrubĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Irrubeſco, is, ĕre; Stat. ἐρυθραίνω. אדם. *To be or wax red.*

Irructo, as; Plaut. ἐρεύγομαι. *To belch, or belch out.*

Irrufo, āre. *To colour reddiſh or yellow*, Hier. Nè capillum irrufes.

Irrūgātio, f. Hier. *A wrinkling.*

Irrugātor, m. Frag. Boët. *He that maketh wrinkles.*

Irrŭgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ἐπιβρυχάομαι. *To bray out, to roar.*

Irruo,

Irrugo, as, ex In & Ruga, Gell. *ἰρίυω, ῥύτιδα ποιῶ. To make wrinkled:* & Irrugor, Plin. *To be wrinkled.*

Irrūmātor, m. Catull. *He that giveth suck or sucketh.* Obscœnum vocabulum. Prætor dicitur Irrumator, i. ἀργὸς, tralatitiè, uti Spurcus homo, aut nulli rei utilis, Scal.

Irrūmo, ās; ex In & Ruma, Virg. *To give suck or milk.*

Irrumor, āris; Prag. Poët. *To be milked.*

Irrumpens, tis; part. Plin. *Entring in by force, breaking in or rushing in violently: running in violently or with full stream, blustering, that beareth down things before it.*

Irrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre; εἰσβάλλω, ἐμπίπτω, εἰσπίπτω. κ. ε. ω. *To break in violently, to enter or rush in by force or with main strength, to enter in hastily,* Irrumpere oppidum, Cæs. & Irrumpere in provinciam, *By force to break into.*

Irrŭo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσβάλλω, ἐπαίσσω. *To run hastily, violently or furiously in or upon a thing, to rush in, to fall or cast himself without consideration into: to run headlong into.* Irruere in malum, *To run headlong into mischief.* ¶ Irruimus terro, Virg. *We run on them with our weapons.*

Irruptio, ōnis: f. verb. εἰσβολὴ, ῥῆξις, περάτωσις. *A bursting in, a violent breaking or entring in, a forced entrance.*

Irtiola, æ; f. Plin. 14. 3. al. leg. Irciola, qu. *Hirciola,* ab odore hirci, Col. 3. 2. *A kind of vines.*

I ante S.

I. S. in notis Romanorum, *Judicium solvi, in senatu,* vel *judicio senatus,* vel *judicium solius,* vel *judicatum solvi.* I. S. C. *In senatu consulto,* vel *judex sacrarum cognitionum.* I. S. S. *infra,* vel *inferius scripta sunt.*

Is, ea, id; genit. Ejus; pronom. ὅτος, ἐκεῖνος ex Heb. הוּא, הִיא. *He, the same, this, that, such an one, even he.*

Isăgoge, es; f. εἰσαγωγὴ· ἐισάγω, instituo. מְתוּרְגְּמָן *chaldæum.* *An introduction.*

Isăgogicum, ci; n. Jun. εἰσαγωγικὸν, idem quod Introductorium. Jun. *Money given for scholars at their entrance or admission into the School: Also a book teaching the first precepts of some Art.*

Isăgogicus, a, um; adj. εἰσαγωγικὸς. *Of or belonging to an introduction or beginning.*

Isăgōgo, as; εἰσαγῶ. *To lead, or bring in a doctrine or opinion.*

Isăgogus, gi; m. εἰσαγωγεὺς. *An instructer or teacher.*

Isātis, tis; Plin. ἰσάτις. Mart. ex Chald. חַסְדָּא. i. *ignis:* à siccitate. *The herb Woad; also a kind of Lettice;* glastum. Isatis sativa, *Garden Woad;* V. Cuadrum.

Isătŏdes bilis est, quæ ab Isatide, cæsium colorem referente, dicta est. *A kind of colour blewish, as it were woad.*

Isca, æ; medulla nucis quæ in ligno ipso continetur, Aët. Cal. leg. Esca; ab edendo.

Isce pro Is ipse ἴσος. *Even he.*

Ischades, Poll. ἰσχάδες, *Dry figs.*

Ischæmon, Plin. 25. 8. ἰσχαιμὸν dict. qu. ἰσχεαῖμον, quòd valet ad sistendum sanguinem. *An herb coming out of the earth like a Mylet or Hyrse, having sharp leaves, and mossy: it is good to staunch blood, the vein not onely being open, but also cut.*

Ischas, ădis; f. Plin. ἰσχὰς. *A kind of wild radish, sow-thistle:* carica.

Ischia, orum; n. Poll. Idem quod Ischium; ossa duo in posteriori humanis parte offi sacro, in anteriori mutuò ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρα cohærentia. V. Stup.

Ischĭăcus sive Ischiadicus, a, um; Plin. qui coxarum dolores patitur. *That hath the ach in the hip, or the hip-gout or Sciatica.* Ischiadicus dolor. Plin. *The Sciatica or hip-gout.*

Ischĭas, ădis; f. Plin. ἰσχιὰς, quòd coxendices præcipuè infestat; coxendicum dolor, ab ἰσχίον, coxa, quod ab ἰσχὺς lumbus. *The disease commonly called* Sciatica, *which is a pain rising of humours gathered together in the hollowness of that joint: also an herb having a root like Galingale, and being chawed, it is good for the tooth-ach,* Plin.

Ischium, ii; n. Poll. ἰσχίον, ἔστι ἰσχὺς τὸ κατὰ μηρίους. *The huckle-bone, the hip.*

Ischnon, Gr. macrum, λεπτογεγηκὸς. *A lovely fine slender thing,* Lucret. *Put for a weench or lean as a rake, in flattering-wise.*

Ischnŏtes. *A fault in speech, pronouncing over small,* Quint. ἰσχνὸς χαρακτὴρ, tenue dicendi genus, seu, ut Gell. l. 7. gracile.

Ischuria, æ; f. ἰσχουρία· urinæ suppressio: ἰσχω cum primo, ἐστ urina. *A keeping of the water: a stopping of the passage in the bladder with great danger, when the urine cannot pass out.*

Ischyros, ἰσχυρὸς· fortis; ab ἰσχὺς.

Isĕlăsia, εἰσελασία· ingressus, unde Iselasticus, Lat. *Introitorius,* Plin. lib. 10. Epist. 119. Iselasticum pro Præmio.

Isĕlasticum; quod certaminis victori pro pompa ingressus in patriam de publico dabatur.

Isĭa; emplastri genus quoddam, tussi & tabi conferens; Aëtius.

Isĭcium, ii; n. Jun. i. Insicium: ab Insicando. *Salsicium* etiam dict. pro *Salsum insicium;* Acro. *A certain kind of pudding called an Hog or Sausage.*

Isĭcius, vel Ifĭcius. *A Pickrell.* Leg. & Yficius, & Elocius. *A Salmon,* Orig. Beda.

Isidos plocamos, Gr. *A shrub in the sea like to Coral,* Plin. 13. 25.

Isis. *A certain plaister wholesom against melancholy:* Coop.

Isoces, f. Gloss. *A kind of fish.*

Isochrōmus, a, um; adj. Gr. Æqualia tempora habens. Ita *isochroni,* seu *isochrodi* versus sunt, qui eundem pedem per omnes regiones habent.

Isŏcinnămon, Plin. Gr. dict. quòd cinnami præstantiam adæquare videatur. *An herb called also* Daphnois, *of a sweet smell, growing commonly where Cinnamon and Casia grow.*

Isocōlon, Gr. ex *Isos* κῶλον, æqualibus membris. *When two sentences are like in length.*

Isocōrius, a, um. *That which holdeth or containing just as much as another thing:* ab ἴσος & corus.

Isŏdium, εἴσοδος, introitus Mart.

Isodŏmon, Græc. Plin. 36. 22. *A form of building where every thing is equally straight.* Al. leg. Hæcodomon. Al. Ilogonium.

Isonŏmia, æ; f. Gr. Lat. Juris æqualitas. *Equality of Laws, where Laws be indifferent to all manner of persons.*

Isoperimetros, a, um; ἰσοπερίμετρος. *That which is of equal compass or circuit to any thing.*

Isŏphăgos; i. gula stomachi. V. Oesophagus.

Isopleuron, Græc. ab ἴσος, æquale, πλευρὰ latus. *A figure where all the sides are equal.*

Isŏpŏlĭtīa, Gr. Lat. *Communis reipubl. gerendæ cura.* Dionys. 8. V. Mart.

Isŏpyrum; p. i. t. b. Plin. 27. 11. Gr. *The herb called* Phalelion *or* Phaliolum, *and hath leaves like Anise.* Trifolium palustre, Prudent.

Isoscĕles, Gr. figura æquis cruribus: ab ἴσος & σκέλος, crus. *A Geometrical figure, where the sides be even,* Aulon.

Isostătes, Cod. Lat. *æqualitatis recognitor,* ἰσοστάτης· ab ἴσος & ἵστημι. *He that vieweth or overseeth a thing, to see that it be equal and right.*

Isĭcius; V. Isicius.

Isso, pro Ivero, Fest.

Istac, adv. per locum, Ter. qu. *ista hac,* τῇδε, ὧδε. *That way.* Istaccine? Plaut.

Istactĕnus, adverb. *Thus far forth.* Plaut.

Istic, ista, istud; gen. istius, ab Is & Te; τοῦδε. *This, that; also* pro Is, *he.* Iste ad reprehensionem personæ sumitur. Ut, Id isti vituperant, Ter.

Istega, æ; f. *The upper part of the ship, upon which the mariners go.*

Isternon, ni, n. *The breast-bone.*

Isthic, Isthæc, Isthoc vel Isthuc; ex Iste, & & Hic, hæc, hoc; Ter. αὐτοῦτος, ἐκεῖνος. *The self-same, this same.*

Isthic, adverb. in loco: αὐτόθι, ἐνθάδε. *There where thou art: in that place, in this matter.*

Isthinc, adv. de loco; ab Iste & Hinc αὐτόθεν, ἐντεῦθεν. *From thence.*

Isthmia, ōrum; Plutarch. dict. à Peloponneso Isthmo, in cujus faucibus celebrabantur: ἴσθμια. *One of the four solemn or sacred games, which were celebrated every fifth year in* Greece.

Isthmĭăcus, & Isthmicus, a, um; adj. Stat. *Belonging to a narrow strait.*

Isthmos, & Isthmus, mi; m. Propriè τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν σωμάτων τι ἢ τῶν σημείων μέσον. Gal. κατὰ μεταφορὰν, σῶμα γὰρ διεκτικὸν μεταξὺ ἄνω. Σκληρότης, quas *fauces* & *cervices* vocat Plin. Eust. ἐσθμὸς πλειόνων μερῶν ὁ ὅ. ὃς ἰθμὸς δὲ ὁ ἴσος τῷ στόμα. *Isthmus* opponitur *Freto,* Græc. πορθμὸς, maris inter duas continentes angustiæ. *A narrow part of the country where two seas are but a small distance asunder, inclosing the land on both sides: Also the middle part or bridge of the nose,* Jun. *Also the neck of the Wesand.*

Istic, illæc, illoc. *This, that.*

Istĭla, Gloss. *The place about the girdle.*

Istiusmodi, adv. indeclin. istius modi, τοιοῦτος. *Of the same sort, such.*

Istò, adv. ad locum, Plaut. ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place.*

Istoc, i. Isthoc, adv. ab Isto hoc, Ter. *This way, on this hand.*

Istorsum, adv. Ter. versùs eum locum ubi tu es, ἐκεῖσε, πρὸς τὸν τόπον. *Thitherward, toward the place where thou art.*

Isthuc pro Isthud, Istucine pro Istudne. *The same, this, that.* Tert. Istucine quasi Istucceine an Istud? aut Istocine?

Istuc, adv. ad locum. *Thither.*

I ante T.

I. T. in notis antiquorum, *intra tempus,* vel *jure testamenti.* I. T. C. *intra tempus constituti.*

confluxium. IT. II. C L. *Intra duos colles.* IT. II. SPL. *Intra duo ſepulchra.* IT. LM. *Intra limen, vel limites.*

Ita; ſic eſt, eo modo, ſimiliter; ab Is, ut ἵτερος ab ἕτερ. Onom. *Is ἔτερ Ita, ἕτερος.* H. Steph. putat eſſe ex Græco ἔνα. Sic ſervit Indignationi; *Ita me Caſtor, ita me Hercules;* ut ſubaudiatur *juret,* Feſt. Mart. Jurantis, adv. item Similitudinis. Admirantis. Pro Enim: pro Valde Aliqu. adv. Optantis, Imprecantis. Quandoq; Illativa conjunctio eſt, pro Igitur, pro Sic. Quando componitur cum *que* conjunctio est quæ concludit rem & confirmat, & habet accentum in prima ſyllaba, *itaque* idemque ſignif. quod Erga vel Igitur; ἔρ, ἄρα. Si autem duæ partes ſunt, habet accentum in penultima, & dicimus *itaque,* ἠ ἄτερ. Eſt & Concedentis particula: *Ita ſane,* ναὶ. ναιγε. 12. *Yea, ſo, even ſo, ſuch, in ſuch ſort: alſo therefore: ſometime it is a word of wiſhing: being joyned with a negative, it ſignifieth Very.* Ita eſt: loquendi modus epiphonematicè. *It is even ſo,* Plin. Itáne (ἀληθῶς; *Indeed? is it ſo, is it as you ſay?* Itáne vero? Plaut. *Doſt thou ſpeak as thou thinkeſt? why? wilt thou then ſay?*

Itique, conjunctio, p. b. δίοπερ, ἀφ' ὧν. *Therefore, then, becauſe then, and ſo.*

Item, adv. p. b. i. *iterum idem.* Perot. Canin. ab Is, ἐπαύριον, ἐπαῦρον. ים. *Alſo, ſo, and likewiſe, in like manner, and alſo.* Al. ab Ita. Itemque. *And moreover, and alſo.*

Iter, Itĕris (ſecundum Priſc.) & itineris; ab antiquo nomin. Itiner, n. ab Eundo itum, itu, iter: πορεία, ὁδοιπορία. Iter habere pro Iturum eſſe. Ad iter proficiſci, Iter vadere; Iter inſiſtere. Iter pro Incepto, & Inſtituto. דרך, מורך, דרך, ח״ך. *A journey, a way, a going: a paſſage: a voyage: alſo a trade: a courſe or mean: Alſo a ſailing or voyage by the Sea,* Ter. *Alſo a march, or the marching of an Army,* Veget. ¶ *Ex itinere urbem oppugnare,* eſt cum ſine machinis, celeriter ſcalis admotis, aſcenſus tentatur. Huic contrarium, *Obſidione oppugnare,* Cæſ.

Itĕratim. V. Iterato.

Itĕratio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Itero: ἀνάληψις, ἀνάληψις. *A repetition, a reiteration, a rehearſing: a doubling of: a renewing: a beginning again: alſo the ſecond tilth or earing: alſo the ſecond preſſing of Olives or the oyl of the ſecond preſſing,* Col.

Itĕrato, adv. p. b. Juſt. *Again eſtſoons.*

Itĕrator, oris; m. Apul. *He that iterateth or repeateth.*

Iterātus, a, um; part. p. b. ἀνειλημμένος. *Repeated, doubled, rehearſed again.*

Itĕro, as; ab Iter, quaſi Per iter factum revertor: ἀναπαύω, ἀναπαύομαι. יסף, יסיף. *To do a thing eſtſoons or again: to go back again: to repeat, to double, to renew, to do a thing again or the ſecond time: to tell, ſpeak or ſay again: to begin a freſh, to iterate.* Item pro Iter facere, Gloſſ. *Iterat,* ὁ στρατός. Leg. & Iteror, aris. ¶ *Triſti clade iterabitur,* Hor. i. iterum vaſtabitur.

Itĕrum adv. ab Itero: ſecundò, deinceps, αὖθις, αὖ, πάλιν. עוד, שנית. *Eſtſoons, again, the ſecond time, twice:* ἐπὶ δεύτερον. Iterum ac ſæpius, Cic. *More then once or twice.*

Ithmŏïdes, ἰθμοειδής, ab ἴθμος, maris, & εἶδος, forma. *The eighth bone of the head, which is placed about the middle of the foundation of* Frontis os, *ſeparated from the cuneal bone in the inner ſeat of the ſkull by the ſeventh ſuture, but outwardly ending at the ſecond and third bone of the Upper jaw. It makes the diviſion of the noſtrils, and reacheth to the ſeat of the ſmelling inſtruments, being of his own ſubſtance thin and full of little holes for the uſe of ſmelling.*

Ithymbus, ἴθυμβος · ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰθὺ βαίνειν, vel βοᾶν laltatio vel cantus in honorem Bacchi, Poll. 4. 14.

Ithyon Græci vocant ad naturam & ad mores, & ad omnem conſuetudinem accommodum: ab ἰθὺς rectus.

Ithyphallica; verſus de rebus obſcœnis, Ter. Priapeia, quæ conſtabant Iambico ſenario, & trochaico dimetro brachycatalecto.

Ithyphallus; ab ἰθὺς, i. τοῦθὺς, & φαλλὸς, *penis*; erectus φαλλὸς (τὸ ξύλινον αἰδοῖον ἐκφαίνει, Heſych.) & carmen quod in eum cantabatur. Suid. ἰθυφάλλους οἱ τοιοῦτοι, ſequentes phallum, muliebrem veſtem habentes. Sic & voc. Carmina, quæ in erectum phallum canuntur: V. poteſtatem tenebrarum. Mart. *A Statue faſhioned like a mans tool; Such as* Priapus *is made to have,* Arnob. Colum.

Ithytherion, hedera apud Dioſc. 2. 199.

Itiadentros, hippuris, Dioſc. 4. 49.

Itidem, adv. p. b. i. item vel idem: ὡσαύτως ים, כן. *So, likewiſe, after the ſame ſort, ſemblably, in like manner.*

Itiner, ĕris; idem quod Iter, Feſt.

Itinerālis; ad iter pertinens.

Itinĕrārium, ii; n. p. b. Anton. deſcriptio itineris; ὁδοιπορικὸν βιβλίον. *A commentary or book of remembrance, containing things done in journeys, alſo the Calender of miles with the diſtance of places, and the time of abode in every place, like to the Gueſts of Princes. Alſo the ordinary days march of an army.* Itinerarium ſonare, *To ſound the march,* Am. Marc. *Alſo a journal.*

Itinērārius, a, um; Lampr. *Pertaining to a journey.*

Itineror, āris; p. l. Apul. ὁδοιπορῶ. *To take a journey; to ride a circuit.*

Itio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Eo, is; p. b. πορεία, βάδισις. *A going, a walking, a journey.*

Ito, as; freq. ab Eo; p. b. φοιτάω. *To go often or much.*

Itrion, ii; n. *Sweet Cake-bread,* Coop.

Itur, imperſ. Plaut. p. b. *He is gone, they are gone, and ſo in other perſons of both numbers, with the propoſition to his caſual word.*

Iturus, a, um; part. p. b. *That ſhall go, ready prepared to go*

Itus, ūs; m. verb. p. b. βάδισις. *A going, a voyage or journey.* V. Itio.

I ante U

IV. vel iiii. *quatuor.* J. V. *Juſtus vir.* JUC. *judicium.* JURD. *Juriſdictio.* JUD. *judicium.* JUDA. *judicia.* JUL. *Julius.* JUN. *Junius.* JUV. *juvenis,* vel *juventus.* JUVEN. M. *juventutis moderator.*

Iva, arthetica vel muſcata, Jun. χαμαίπιτυς. *Ground-pine, herb Ivy or field Cypreſs.*

Juba, æ, f. χαίτη · à Jubeo, quod juba apprehenſa animália jubeamus; vel quòd Iibi portatur. Potiùs à ἰούλος, *crinis.* Per Metaph. & de Serpentum criſtis: hinc *angues jubati* Plaut. & *dracones jubati,* Aut. ad Heren. *The mane of an horſe or other beaſt.* Juba gallinaceorum, Col. *The ſoft feathers of a cocks neck like a mane, which he ſtaldeth up when he fighteth.* Sanguineæ jubæ anguium, Virg. *The red fleſh, like creſts, in a ſerpents neck.*

Jūbar, ăris; n. Virg. alii indeclin. faciunt. Stella ſic dict. quod ſplendor ejus diffunditur in modum jubæ leonis, Perot. quod jubas lucis effundat; vel *jubar* qu. *juvar.* ἥλιος, ἀκτὶς. אור. *The day Star called Lucifer; brightneſs, the ſhining brightneſs of the fire; the Sun beams: the nobleneſs of a Prince or other great man.*

Jubātus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ κεφαλὴν ἔχων, κεφαλίων, κεφάλιος *That hath a mane.* Jubati angues, Plaut. *Snakes with creſts in their necks.*

Jubentius, pro Juventius. Calv.

Jubĕo, es, bŭi, bĭtum, ēre; ex Jure, qu. *jus habeo;* κελεύω, ἐπιτάσσω. Scal. item ab *ie ie.* Superſtites enim vitam Apollini acceptam ferebant, cui canerent pæana in victoria: *ie, ſiè mihi* ergo videtur ab *ie, ſiè.* Alii ab *iè mitto vi mitto.* Mart. ab ἰὴ βιάν, voce urgeo. יצה. *To bid will, charge or command: to cauſe or make: to wiſh or deſire: to decree, ordain or appoint.* Aliquando rogare, Precari. Si reſpexeris donec ego te juſſero, Plaut. *Till I ſhall bid thee.* Jube Dionyſium ſalvere, *Commend me to Dionyſius, or, Salute him in my name.* Jubeto habere animum bonum, Plaut. *Will him to be of good cheer.* Senatus eſt Censere, Populi Jubere, i. *To eſtabliſh or ratifie,* Liv. Senatus Conſulta: Populi Juſſa, Cic. V. Impero.

Jubilæus annus, ex ſepties ſeptenis factus, Heſych. χειροτονητὸν ἔτος ἀπὸ ἐνιαυτῶν ἑπτάκις ἑπτὰ, ex יובל. *A year of Jubile or releaſing, which happened every fourty ninth year. Jobileus,* ἰωβηλαῖος Joſeph. & exponit ἀφεσείας.

Jubilātio, f. Var. *A Jubile, or crying out for joy.*

Jubilatus, ūs; m. Var. *A ſhout for joy, ſuch as countrey folks uſe.* clamor rusticorum.

Jubilus, i. Jubilatus.

Jubilo, as; Feſt. ex יבב: ἀγαλλιάομαι, יבב, *beria.* *In voice to declare the gladneſs of the heart, to ſhout for joy.*

Jubilum, li; n. Sil. & Jubilus; יבב, ἀγαλλίαμα. *Joy or gladneſs in voice, or a ſhout not expreſſed in words.*

Jubolus, a, um; i. jubis abundans.

Jucca Perana. *A plant, whereof the root maketh the bread* Caſava *in* India, Gerard.

Juchus. V. Jochus.

Jūcundè, dius, diſſimè; adv. ἡδέως, τερπνῶς. *Merrily, gladly, pleaſantly, ſweetly, delectably*

Jucunditas, ātis; f. ἡδονή, εὐφροσύνη, τερπνότης יבב. *Delectation, pleaſure, rejoycing, pleaſantneſs, mirth, jollity.*

Jucundor, aris; Lact. συνευφραίνομαι. *To be merry and joyous:* Leg. & Jucundo, as.

Jucundus, a, um; & Jucundior, ius; ex Juvando, Cic. vel ex Joco jocundus, ἡδὺς, τερπνὸς, εὐφραντὸς, καταθύμιος ים. *That is the cauſe that one rejoyceth: pleaſant, delectable, delightfull, liking, welcome, that pleaſeth one.*

Juda: V. Arbor. Judæ arbor, Judas *tree wherein he hung himſelf: and not the Lidertree,* Gerard.

Judăĭcus lapis, Dioſc. V. Tecolithus.

Judăĭſmus, eſt mos vel ritus Judæorum. ἰουδαϊσμός.

Judăĭzo, as; ἰουδαΐζω. *To diſſemble deeply, to imitate the Jews.*

Jūdex, ĭcis; c. gen. ex Judicando: qui jus dicit, κριτὴς, διαγνώστης. שופט. *A Judge or righter of cauſes: alſo an eſtimer or weigher.*

weigher. Judex selectus. *A commissary.* Pedaneus vel Pedarius. *A base, mean or inferiour Judge, that judgeth standing on foot upon the plain ground, and hath no tribunal or judgment seat: or, He which in judgment doth easily condescend to other mens opinions.* Judicum princeps. *He which first giveth sentence, the Lord Chief Justice.* Item Judices, pro Consules. Varro. *Any Magistrate.*

Judicabilis, le. *That may be judged or discussed.*

Judicāmen, i. Judicium.

Judicāre, pro testamento legare. Judicare feudum pro anima, i. Ecclesiæ addicere sub Conditione precationum pro anima. Calv.

Judicarius, a, um; ad judicem pertinens.

Judicārius, rii; m. Gloss. *He that judgeth.*

Judicassit, pro Judicaverit, antiq.

Judicatio, onis; f. verb. κρίσις. *The question come in judgment: the weight of the matter: that wherein the Judge ought to do justice and right: a case of judgment, or that whereabout a Court is kept, or a Session holden: judgment, sentence giving.*

Judicātò, adv. Gell. ἐκκεκριμένως, μὴ κεκριμένως. *Considerately, advisedly, not rashly.*

Judicator; pro Judex. E.

Judicatorium, ii; n. Gloss. δικαστήριον. *A place of judgment.*

Judicatum, i; n. τὸ κεκριμένον, τὸ κεκριμένον ἐπίταγμα. *The thing judged or determined: the order of Law: that which is uttered and appointed by the mouth of the Judge.* Judicatum facere. *To obey the sentence given: to pay that he is condemned in.*

Judicātus, a, um; κεκριμένος, κατακεκριμένος· κρινόμενος. *Judged, sentence given, condemned: such a one as leeseth his suit: against whom judgment is gone and passed.* Judicatus est pecuniæ. Liv. *He is condemned in a sum of money.* ¶ Judicatus sapiens oraculo Apollinis. *Adjudged or pronounced wise by the oracle of.* ¶ Ne judicatum sit, Ulpian. *That the sentence given might not prevail or be of force.*

Judicātus, ûs; m. verb. δικάσαι. *Judgment, authority to judge.*

Judicialis, le; δικαστικός. *Of or pertaining to judgment, serving in the law: judicial, that whereby one is accused or defended.* Judiciale secretum. Amm. Marcell. Judiciale carpentum, idem; Vopisc. Laudatio Judicialis: Ne laudatione quidem Judiciali datâ. *Not affording him so much as his ordinary commendation, as men do when their friends be in trouble, and upon their tryal.* Suet.

Judiciarius, a, um; δικαστικός. *Pertaining to a Judge or Judgment: also that is to be judged.* Judiciarii dies. *Law days, or Plea days.* Jul. Capitol. Judiciarix leges. *By vertue whereof men of what condition soever may be sued judicially.* Suet.

Judicii, fum, i. *A mean or simple Judgment,* Am. Marc.

Judicium, ii; n. ex Judicando: *Juris dictum;* i. juris offensio & dictio: κρίσις, δίκη. Judicia suprema, i. Testamentum. Privata judicia, Gell. 14. 2. Omnia judicia aut distrahendarum controversiarum, aut puniendorum maleficorum causâ reperta sunt: κρίσις. *Judgment: examination: suit, sentence, opinion, advice: respect, regard, understanding, consideration: also affection.* Ut. Emereri hominum judicia. Quint. *To deserve the affections of men.* Judicia mentis Divum. *The judgments of God, properly foresignified by strange signs and wonders.* Lucret. Cic. *Judicium* est certa pecuniæ Arbitrium incertæ. Cic. ¶ *Judicium* significat jurisdictionem: *Jus* continet leges, & decreta, quibus in constituendo, & exercendo judicio utimur. *Judicium,* ad privatarum litium judices, ut recuperatores aut arbitros: *Jus* ad Prætores pertinet: unde dicimus, *In judicio,* cum de judice loquimur, *In jure* verò de Prætore.

Judico, as; jus dico, κρίνω, δικάζω, διαγνώσκω, judicium exerceo, statuo, decerno. Judicare pro Judices ferre. Judicium indicere, sive Diem dicere. Interd. æstimare, opinionem de re aliqua in animo concipere. Cum accus. personæ idem valet quod condemno. Judicatum facere, est Parere judicato & persolvere quod judex dependendum esse pronunciavit. Judicare quempiam creditori, est Debitorem ei addicere, ita ut abduci possit & vinciri: בָּחַן, vel דִּין. *To discern, to judge, to think, deem or suppose: to give sentence: to condemn: to give counsel.* Judicare aliquem hostem. *To condemn as an enemy.* Non recte judicas de Catone. *Your opinion of* Cato *is not true; or, You judge amiss of* Cato. ¶ Illos ex tuo ingenio judicas, Ter. *You judge of them by your own nature or conditions.* ¶ De meo sensu judico. *I judge or imagine according to mine own fantasie.* ¶ Judicavit judicium inclytum inter tres deas, *He gave the notable judgment between the three goddesses.* ¶ Judicare sub formula, Suet. *To minister judgment according to the rigour of the law.* ¶ Judicare feudum pro animâ, i.e. Ecclesiæ addicere sub conditione precationis pro animâ, Calv.

Jūga; Junonis epitheton, cui vincla jugalia curæ, ζυγία.

Jūgāla, æ; f. Var. Sidus quod sui dispositione jugum offendit. *A celestial Sign called* Orion. Vide Jugula.

Jugālis, le; adj. Virg. per Syncop. pro Jungibilis, ex Jugo: ad jugum pertinens, ζυγός, ὁμόζυξ. Jugales, qui sub eodem jugo. *That is yoked, or pertaineth to yoke, matrimony or wedlock.* Jugales socii, Virg. *Horses coupled together in a team: tied or coupled together.* ¶ Jugale os. *The jugal bone, which is both a portion of the bones of the head, as also of the upper jaw: for it is conjoined of two processes, whereof the one springeth from the upper jaw, under the small corner of the eye, and the other from that part of the bones of the temples, where the hole for hearing is placed.*

Jugamento, & Jugumento, as; Vitr. lib. 2. c. 1. *To join or fasten together.* Vide Philandri amor. V. & Jugamentum.

Jugāmentum, ti; n. ζεῦγμα, ζεύγνυμι. *A thing that fasteneth or coupleth like a yoke.* Jugamentum in ædificiis, structura tenestrarum instar, à jugi militaris similitudine: quod fiebat duabus perticis erectis, cui tertia superimponebatur, Cato c. 14.

Jugāris, adject. Gloss. *That draweth the yoke.*

Jugārius, ii; m. Col. ζεύγνυς. *He that yoketh Oxen, and draweth a plow or wain with them: Also a street in Rome with an altar to Juno.*

Jugātio, ōnis; f. *A certain rent paid for every acre of ground, from which payment none can be quitted but by the Prince: also a yoking together.*

Jugator, m. Col. *He that yoketh.*

Jugatorius, a, um; adj. Varr. ζευκτικός, ζευκτός. *That is yoked to draw, labouring, used to the plow and yoke.*

Jugatus, a, um; part. ζευγνύμενος. *Yoked, coupled or made fast together, united so together as they cannot be separated.*

Jugeratim, adv. Col. κατ' ἄρουραν. *By or of every acre, acre by acre.*

Jugeratio, i. Gloss. *A joking together.*

Jugerum, ri, vel Jugeris, a nominat. Juger, dativ. Jugero, accusat. & voc. Jugerum, ablat. Jugero & Jugere. Et plur. nominat. accusat. & voc. Jugera, genit. Jugerum, dativ. & ablat. Jugeris vel Jugeribus; n. ex Jugo, quòd tantum terræ spatii uno jugo boum in die arari possit. Mart. Jugerum habet pedes ducentos quoquoversum. Quint. 1. 28. docet jugeri mensuram ducentos & quadraginta longitudinis pedes esse, dimidioque in latitudinem patere. Hisd. 15. 15. Actus quadratus duplicatus jugerum facit, & ab eo quod est *juncta,* Jugerum nomen accepit· יוּגֶר. Τὸ πλάθος, τὸ πλέθρον. *So much ground as one yoke of Oxen will ear in a day: it containeth in length 240 foot, in breadth 120 which multiplied, riseth to 28800. It may be used for our acre, which nevertheless containeth more, viz. a furlong.*

Juges, ζεύγεσι· ejusdem jugi pares, unde & *Conjuges* & *Sejuges.* Fest. ex *Jungo jugum:* ζεῦγος, ζεύγη. *Oxen like in greatness, called yokes or pairs.*

Jūgis, ge; perpetuus, assiduus, qui semper jugo affixus: Mart. ubi pars temporis una alii perpetuò jungitur sine interruptione, sicut *continuum,* quandoque unum tenetur cum alio: διηνεκής, ἀδιάλειπτος, ἀδιαλείπτως· תָּמִיד, שׁוֹרֵר. *Continual, always ready.* Jugis puteus. *A Well having water in it continually: a perpetual waterspring.* Jugis aqua. *Running water, a continual stream.* Juge exercitium. *Continual exercise,* Veget.

Jugitas, atis; f. i. assiduitas. *Continuance.*

Jūgiter, adverb. Plaut. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως, διηνεκῶς· תָּמִיד. *Continually, always:* V. Jugis.

Jugites, ἐζευγμένοι. Gloss. à jungendo: συζευγμένοι. Plin. 18. 3. *Joice fellows.*

Jugito, as; ex Jugis. *To persevere or continue.*

Jūgitus; clangor milvorum. V. Mart. *The crying of a Kite.*

Juglans, dis; f. quasi *Jovis glans.* Alii *juglandem* dici volunt quasi *jovis glandem.* Quidam quòd *glandem jugatas,* nam quercus semoritus si juglans sit prognata: nux Persica, κάρυον βασιλικόν· אֱגוֹז. *A Walnut or Walnut-tree.* Al. ex Juvando & Glande. Alii quasi *diuglans,* i. Διὸς βάλανος.

Jugo, as; ex Jugum, quasi in unum jugum alligo. Can. ex ζεύγω, ζεύγνυμι· יָסַד, vel יָצַק. *To yoke, to couple together, to marry or couple in marriage.* Jugari vinctæ dicuntur. Col. *To be laid and bound on frames.* Also *to put soldiers into ranks.* Hence *the word of command.* Juga. *To your rank.*

Jugo, is; Gloss. Jugit, ἐκεῖ βοᾶ. Fest. *Jugere* mulieres dicuntur, cùm vocem emittunt. Al. à jugi clamore. Mart.

Jūgōsus, a, um; Ovid. πολλὰς ἀναβάσεις ἔχων, πολυανάβατος, πολυκόρυφος. *Ridged, full of ridges.*

Jugula, & Jugulæ; stella est Orion dicta.

dict. quòd amplior sit cæteris, quasi nux juglandis: Fest. signum est quod Actius appell. Oriona: hujus signi caput dicitur e stellis quatuor, quas infra duæ claræ, quas appell. humeros, inter quas quod videtur, jugulum; indè *jugula* dicta, Varro. Onom. ἀγίαν. *A celestial Sign.* Onom.

Jūgŭlāmen, ĭnis; n. & Jugulamentum; idem quod Jugulatio. *A throatling, slaying or killing.*

Jugŭlāris, re; adj. ad jugum pertinens: ut, Venæ jugulares. *Veins, which rising about the channel-bone, pass along the throat up into the head.*

Jūgŭlātio, ōnis; f. Hirt. σφαγιασμὸς, κατασφαξις. *A slaying or killing.*

Jūgŭlātor, m. Hygen. σφαγεὺς. *He that killeth.*

Jūgŭlātōrĭus, a, um. *Belonging to killing.*

Jūgŭlātus, a, um; part. Liv. κατασφαγεὶς. *Killed, strangled, hanged.*

Jūgŭlo, as; ex Jugulum, qu. Jugulum incido, κατασφάττω, κτείνω, σφαγὰς ἄγω, καταπονῶ· מטבח. *To kill or cut ones throat: also to destroy or mar.* Mart. *to convince.*

Jūgŭlor, āris; Var. *To be slain.*

Jūgŭlum, li; n. & Jugulus, masc. ex Jugum, quòd ea pars colli jugum ferebat. Perot. à Jungendo, quòd ex eo jungitur caput corpori: ὄνυξ, αὐχὴν. Jugulum dare, præbere, petere. ¶ Ostentare jugulum pro Capite alicujus. *To hazard a mans life to save another mans life.* Cic. *The fore-part of the neck where the wind-pipe is: the neck-bone, throat-bone, or channel-bone: the neck. Also the chief point of a matter.* Quint. In causis agendis Jugulum petere dicitur Orator, cùm id quòd firmissimum in causa adversarii habent, invadit, ut illius tanquam jugulum petere videatur: ἐυθυδικεῖν. *To strike at the throat:* & per translat. *In pleading to touch vehemently the chief point of the matter.* ¶ Dare jugulum. *To offer his throat: to offer himself to death.* Redituras per jugulum voces non continens. *They speak words better kept in, or which they will wish unspoken.* Plin.

Jūgum, gi; n. ex ζεύγω, Canin. alii à Jungendo. Jugum pro Cacumine montis, dict. quòd propinquitate sui jungantur. Apud Græc. Juga ζυγὰ vocantur. Jugum sub quo victi transibant, fiebat fixis duabus hastis, super eas ligabatur tertia, sub iis victos discinctos transire cogebant. Fest. κορυφὴ, ὄχθος, καλώνη. *The ridge or top of an hill or bank:* טור: *A yoke, ζυγὸς, ζεῦγος. A couple: a couple of Oxen yoked: bondage: the beam whereon Weavers do turn their web, or the imbroiderer doth roll up his work: a thing made with forks and spears like gallows, under which enemies vanquished in despite were caused to go: a frame whereon veins are joyned: a beam whereon balances and scales do hang: the seat in a ship whereon the rower sitteth: the Sign in the firmament called* Libra: *as much ground as two Oxen will ear in a day, the same with* Jugerum: *also the neck of a Lute or such Instrument, whereinto the pins be set,* Jun. *Also a rank of souldiers, as* Veritus *in a file,* Ælian. Jugum veneris. Oppian. i.e. Matrimonium. ¶ Mulier etiam dicitur ferre jugum, quæ cubat cum viris: ut, Jamne fert jugum, Plaut. Sic Hor. 2. Od. 5. Nondum subactâ ferre jugum valet cervice: i.e. Nondum est ad concubitum matura. Jugum hominum impiorum. Cic. *A couple of naughty fellows.*

Jugus, ĕris; n. *A furlong of land.*

Jujŭba, æ; f. Jun. vide Zizyphum: jujubes. *The Jujube tree.*

Jŭlēpus. *A Julep.* Wek. Julaphium.

Julĭāna Cerasa. *Pleasant Cherries, Spanish Cherries.* Fienus.

Jŭlis, ĭdis; f. pisces quidam ex Julide oppido dict. Plin. 39. 2. vel à lanugine. *A certain fish.*

Julius, ii; m. mensis dictus est quintus à Martio in honorem Julii Cæsaris, quòd eo mense ad quartum idus Quintilis natus fertur, i. Julii. *The moneth* July: μαιμακτηριὼν.

Iulus, ἰουλος, lanugo. *Iuli* proprie dict. teneræ illæ lanugines, quæ in arboribus flores antecedunt: item quæ in juvenum genis primæ enascuntur. Est item Iulum vermis multipes, & lanuginosus, ab ἰουλίζειν pubescere, ἴουλος crispus. Plin. 16. 29. *The mossiness of the outward part of fruit: also a kind of fish which is the guide and leader to whales: also a little worm breeding in Vines and Oaks.* Vide Nucamentum. Iuli nucum. *The ragged Catkins that come forth before Walnut and Hazel-nut leaves. Some term them Cats-tails,* Plin.

Jūmentārium, ii; n. κτηνοστάσιον. *A stall or place where cattel stand.*

Jūmentārĭus, a, um. *That belongeth to cattel.* Molæ jumentariæ, Jabol. *An horse-mill.* ¶ Jumentarium contubernium. *A sort of labouring beasts, as Mules, Asses, Horses, in one house,* Apul.

Jumentārius, ii; m. qui jumenta pascit, κτηνοτρόφος· item custos jumenti.

Jūmentum, ti; n. à Juvando dictum, ob societatem operis rustici, quæ nulla à minore pecore: vel à Jugando, quasi Jugamentum; vel a Jungendo, Gell. Nonn. ὄνος, ὑποζύγιον, ἀγχόφορος· בחמה. *A labouring beast whatsoever it be, whose help we use in carriage and tillage: a little Car.* Jumentum clitellarium, dolluarium, sarcinarium, saginarium & veterinum; *A pack horse:* Col. Vectarium, Varr. idem. Jumentum plaustrarium or plostrarium. *A cart or waggon-horse.* Jun. Molarium. *A mill-horse.* Jun. Jumentum pistrinense. *A mill-horse in a bake-house,* Suet.

Juncāta vel Junceata; lac concretum, & juncis involutum.

Juncētum, ti; n. χαινὸν, χαρὶα. *A place where bulrushes do grow,* Var.

Juncĕus, a, um; Plin. χαινώδης. *Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush: also slender, long and small like a bulrush.*

Juncīdus, a, um; adj. Varr. χαινώδης. *Thin, slender, like a bulrush.*

Juncīnus, a, um, βούλινος. *Of a bulrush.* Juncinum oleum. *Oyl of* Juncus odoratus. Plin.

Junco, ōnis; f. *A bird called a red Sparrow;* χαινίκη. Turn.

Juncōsus, a, um; Plin. σχοινώδης. *Full of bulrushes.*

Junctē, adv. *Joyntly.*

Junctim, adv. Suet. ζευκτῶς, ἀναζύγως, idem.

Junctĭo, ōnis, f. verb. ζεύξις, σύζευξις, συναφὴ. *A joyning:* à Jungo.

Junctissĭmus, a, um; Ovid. *Nearest of kin, a most familiar and very dear friend.*

Junctor, ōris; m. Boët. *He that joyneth or yoketh:* ζευκτὴς.

Junctūra, æ; f. Col. ζύμη, σύνδεσις. *A joyning, a coupling together, a yoking: a joynt.*

Junctus, a, um; Ior, issĭmus; Ovid. συζυγηθὲς, συμπεφυὸς· מסבר, מחבר, *mechubbar. Joyned, coupled, near of kin, a familiar and dear friend: drawing in a Car, compounded.* Ex me, & te junctius. Cic. *Having his name compounded of my name and thine.*

Juncŭli; dict. quòd varia ciborum genera jungantur. *Meats called Junkets: also a fresh cheese made on rushes, called a Jack-man.*

Juncŭlus, li; m. dim. χαινίον. *A little bulrush.*

Juncus, ci; m. Plin. à Jungendo, quoniam ejus usus ad juncturas utilis; vel quòd junctus radicibus hæreat: Isid. χοῖνιξ, βούλινον. *A bulrush.* Juncus lævis; idem quod Marilicus. Jun. Juncus acutus. Jun. *The searush, the hard or sharp rush.* Odoratus, Plin. 12. 22. vide Squinanthum. Juncus holoschænus, Jun. *The soft and pithy rush, whereof mats are made, the mat-rush, the bulrush.* Juncus triangulus, Plin. seu quadratus, Celsi. idem quod Cyperum.

Jungĭbilis, le; adj. ζευκτὸς. *That may be joyned,* leg. Jungibiliter & Jungibilitas.

Jungla, fœm. Gloss. ἰνίαι ζευκτικαί. à Jungendo. *The ropes that couple horses together.*

Jungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; quasi in unum jugum ago, vel à ζεύγνυμι· ζευκτὸν, συνάπτω· חבר, רתם. *To joyn or couple to associate.* Jungere equos curru. *To geer horses,* Ovid.

Jungor, ĕris. *To be joyned,* Apul.

Jūnices; vide Junix.

Jūnĭcŭlus, li; m. Plin. quòd junior vitis. *A branch of a Vine growing out a great length, and therefore would be laid on a frame: it is called also* Draco. Del. leg. *funiculus.*

Jūnior, ius; & Juvenis; quasi *juvenior: νεώτερος. Younger.* Vultum juniorem præstat amissum. *Maketh one look young* Apul. Vide Junis. Juniores quoad servitium reipub. omnes arbitratus est Servius Tullius ab anno ætatis 17. usque ad annum 46. & supra hunc annum majores appellat.

Junioratus; dignitas quædam Ecclesiastica.

Junĭpĕrīnus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Juniper.*

Junĭpĕrus, ri; f. Plin. Græc. dict. sive quòd ab amplo in angustum liniat, ut ignis; sive quòd conceptum diu teneat ignem, adeo ut si prunæ ejus cinere fuerint opertæ, usque ad annum præveniant: Isid. ut dicatur quasi *juniperus*, vel *annipyrus*: πῦρ, *ignis.* Vel *Juniperus* quasi *gigniperus*, i. gignens pyr, i. ignem Mart. à Junis & Pario, quia juniores fructus parit antiquis maturescentibus: ἀρκεύθος· ברוחם. *The Juniper-tree.* Jumiperi grana, Offic. *Juniper berries.*

Jūnis, ne; ætate viridi, contract. ex Juvenis: Onom. *Young, vier. Young.* Junior, comp.

Jūnĭus, ii; m. à Juvene; ut à Majore Maius: *Junius est juvenum, qui fuit ante senum*, Ovid. mensis qui proxime Maium sequitur. Var. quartus, à Junioribus Junius, i. à Martio quartus, si, ut Antiqui instituerunt menses numerare incipias, Fest. Junium mensem dictum putant à Junone. Iidem ipsum dicebant *Junonium* & *Junonialem.* Macrob. Saturn. 1. c. 12. Junius contract. ex Junonius, à Junone. Alii Jungendo, exirito g. De concordia Naso sic;

Hæc ubi narravit, Tatium foedus, Quirinum
Binaque cum populis regna coisse suis;

Et lare communi ſoceros generoſque receptos:
His nomen junctis Junius, inquit, habet. ἰούνιος, ἰουνίων. *The month of* June.

Junix, ĭcis. Plaut. *Juvenca*, Gloſſ. à Juvene, quaſi *juvenix*: vel à Jugo, quaſi *jugenix*. *An heifer or young Cow.*

Junonĭa, æ, avis; Ovid. *A Peacock*, Juno's *bird*. Roſa Junonia. *The Lily.*

Jupiter, pro Cœlo & Aëre. Sub Jove verſat humum, i. Sub dio; Ζεὺς enim in genitivo facit Διός. *In Wind and Sun.* Ovid. Sub Jove frigido, Hor. V. Prop.

Jūrāmen, ĭnis; n. & Jurandum, di; n. *An oath.*

Jūramentum, ti; n. ex Juro. Alii quòd *mente juratur*. Sen. idem quod Juratio, ὅρκος. Juramentum agere, Gell. *To adminiſter an Oath.*

Jurandus, a, um; Ovid. ἐπιορκός. *To be ſworn by, or whereby one ought to ſwear.*

Jurandum, di; V. Jusjurandum.

Jūrans, tis; part. Ovid. *Swearing.*

Jūrāta, æ; f. Vox fori noſtri. *A Jury.*

Jurātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ὁρκωμοσία, ὅρκωσις, ὅρκος, ἔμμοτος. *An oath.*

Juratiſſĭmus, a, um; ut, Juratiſſimus author, Plin. *A very learned and approved author.* Juratiſſimus amicus, Id. *An aſſured, ſworn or very truſty friend.*

Jurātò, adv. Digeſt. μὲτ' ὁρκωμοσίας. *With an oath.*

Jurātor, ōris; m. Sen. ὁρκωμότης. *He that ſweareth or taketh an oath: a witneſs depoſing upon oath.*

Jūratoria, Gloſſ. *A forſwearing or denial.*

Jūrātus, a, um; ὁρκωτὸς, ὁρκωτὴς, ἐπίορκος: יָשָׁר. *That hath ſworn: alſo ſworn to be kept.* Silv. Injurato ſcio plus credet mihi quàm jurato tibi, Plaut. *He will ſooner believe my word then thy oath.*

Jūrè, δικαίως, νομίμως. *Rightly, not without cauſe, worthily, lawfully.*

Jurĕa, Plaut. Perſ. 1. 3. Turn. lib. 4. 5. *Juream*, inquit, placentam intelligo, quæ è jure tota conſtet.

Jūrĕconſultus; V. Juriſconſultus.

Jūrejurāre, Liv. jurare jure, juramentum præſtare, ὀμνύναι, ὄμνυμι. *To ſwear.*

Jūrĕus, a, um. *Pottage-like, thick*, Plaut.

Jurgāmen, ĭnis; n. Feſt. *A chiding.*

Jurgātĭo, f. verb. Frag. Poët. Feſt. Jurgatio, juris actio. *A brawling or chiding.*

Jurgātor, Cap. *He that chideth.*

Jurgĭālis, le; adj. ad jurgia pertinens, Gloſſ.

Jurgĭōsè, adv. φιλονείκως. *Chidingly.*

Jurgĭōſus, adj. Gell. φιλόνεικος, ἐριστικός. *Full of contention.*

Jurgĭum, ĭi; n. φιλονεικία, ἔρις, νεῖκος, מָצָה *mazzah*, vel רִיב. *A brawling, chiding or ſcolding: a ſmall contention in words, Suit in Law*, Am. Marcell. Æquata fiſci jurgia cum privatis. *Jurgium*, eſt inter benevolos, aut propinquos, levis diſſentio, aut contentio: *Lis*, inimicorum concertatio vehementior.

Jurgo, as; ex Jus. ut à per pergo, Scal. al. Jurgare qu. *jure agere*, vel *de jure garrire*: ἐρίζω, ζυλομαχέω, φιλονεικία. *To chide, to taunt, to rail at.*

Jurgor, āris; depon. Hor. idem: ex ὀργίζομαι. Canin.

Jurĭdicialis, le; δικαστικός, δικαιικός. *Belonging to the Law.*

Jurĭdĭcina, pl. n. miſſorum Comitum, *Courts of Exchequer.* Caufidicina, Marcell. Jucicina, Apul. Miſſalica. Prefer. Orig. Palatii. Juridicina, juriſdictio, Voſſ.

Jurĭdĭcus, a, um; qui legum jura dicit: al. quod juriſdictione deſtinatum eſt; vel quod ſecundum jus eſt, Plin. idem quod Juridicialis: δικαστικός. *Of or pertaining to the Law.* Juridicus dies. *A day on which law is miniſtred, a Court day.* Juridici conventus, Plin, *Seſſions or Aſſizes.*

Jurĭdĭcus, ci; m. Sen. δικαστὴς, δικαιοδότης: qui erat ſub Præfecto Auguſtali. *An under Juſtice.* Juridicus provincialis. *A Lord Chief Juſtice, or Judge itinerant of a Circuit*, Apul.

Juriſconſultiſſĭmus, mi; m. *A Lawyer.*

Jūriſconſultus, ti; m. ex Conſultus: dict. quòd ab eo de iis quæ ad jus pertinent conſilium petatur: συμβουλοδότης, δικαστὴς, νομοδότης: יוֹעֵץ. *A Lawyer, an Interpreter of the Law:* leg. & Jureconſultus.

Jūriſdictĭo, ōnis; juriſdicendi poteſtas, δικαιοδοσία. δοίκησις. *Power and authority to miniſter and execute Laws, as Judges have in their progreſſes.* Juriſdictio, propriè, notio eſt, quæ jure magiſtratûs competit: impropriè, quæ lege ſpecialiter defertur, Cujacius.

Juriſpĕrītus, ti; m. peritus juris, δικαιοσύνης, νομικός. *One ſkilful in the Law.*

Jūriſprūdens, tis; m. Juſt. idem quod Juriſconſultiſſimus.

Jūriſprudentĭa, æ; f. Ulp. *The ſkill and knowledge of the Law.*

Juriſta, pro Juriſperitus, B.

Jūro, as, ex Jure, quòd ad teſtificandum jus, jurejurando aliquid affirmo vel negò: dict. quòd jurare propriè ſit ità ſanctè promittere ac ſi jus eſſet. Bec. A Jure eſt Juro, vel quaſi *Jovem oro*, aut teſtem invoco. Mart. *Juro*, Jus firmo, ſeu juris ſervandi causâ religiosè aſſevero, unde *Jurejurare* & *Jusjurandum* dicimus, Juramentum debet eſſe vinculum juris, non iniquitatis, Idem: ὀμόω, ὄμνυμι: נִשְׁבַּע. *To ſwear, to take an oath: alſo to conſpire.* Juravi jusjurandum veriſſimum, *I ſware a moſt true oath, or moſt truly.* ¶ Jurare aras, Hor. *To lay his hands on the altars, and ſwear by the gods.* ¶ Bellum ingens juratur, Stat. *They ſwear or vow to make a great war.* ¶ Per plures deos jurare. *To ſwear by the name of many gods.* ¶ Jurare in litem, eſt Juramentum de calumnia præſtare. *To take an oath that that is lawfully due unto us which we do claim.* ¶ Jurare in leges alterius, i. ſe ſervaturum. ¶ Jurare in verba alterius, Liv. *To be ſworn ſubject to one.* ¶ Jurare alicui, Plin. jun. *To ſwear to be true to one.* ¶ In aliquem jurare, Ovid. *To conſpire ones death or hurt.* ¶ Jurare de perſona, Ulpian. *To ſwear for his own perſon, or for any thing that toucheth his own perſon.*

Jurŭlentus, a, um; Celſ. quod cum jure coctum eſt, ζωμώδης. *Sodden pottage, full of liquor, juice or broath: ſtewed in broath.*

Jus, juris; n. ἰύς, contractè *Jus*, qu. *Jovis os*: omne enim jus & juſtitia à Deo eſt, Bec. al. à Jubendo, quòd jubeat id fieri quod dictitat juſtitia. *Jus*, ex Hebr. יָרָה, ut & תּוֹרָה, Mart. à יָ, תּוֹרָה, ſcil. id quod verè eſt: δίκη, τὸ δίκαιον. Jus: יָשָׁר, תּוֹשִׁיָּה, מִשְׁפָּט, חֹק, צֶדֶק. *Law, right, good dealing, authority, rule, liberty, power*, ἐξουσία: *the place where judgement is given: equity, juſtice: alſo an ordinance, cuſtom, right or ſtatute: duty, reaſon: a priviledge or franchiſe.* Duritia juris. *The extremity or rigour of the Law; called alſo* Summum jus, Summo jure agere. ¶ Jus cito. *Let it ſtand for a Law.* ¶ Jus mortalitatis, i. conditio. ¶ Jus militare, quo ſoli milites ſunt aſtricti. ¶ Aliqu. ponitur pro Autoritate omnium conſenſu alicui conceſſa. ¶ Jus cognationis vel amicitiæ. ¶ Jus gentium. Ulp. *The common law of all nations.* ¶ Jus Quiritium. *The common law of the* Romans, Plin. Cic. ¶ Jus prætorium vel honorarium, Papin. *The acts, ſtatutes and decrees made by the Prætors or Lord Juſtices in* Rome. ¶ Jus privatum, Ulpian. *The law that toucheth the profit of all men particularly.* ¶ Jus proprium, idem quod Civile. *The law civil of* Rome. ¶ Jus ſingulare, Paul. *Some ſpecial and extraordinary law in a particular caſe.* ¶ Optimo jure prædia. *Free land or freehold land, land diſcharged from all taxes.* ¶ Jus publicum, eſt quod ad ſtatum rei Romanæ ſpectat, quod in Sacris, in Sacerdotibus, in Magiſtratibus conſiſtit, Paul. ¶ Jus, ut ita dicam, armorum docere tyronem. *To teach the points of arms*, Veget. Aliqua in vite cœlo non eſt jus. *The weather hath no power to blaſt or hurt ſome Vines*, Plin. *Jus*, generale eſt: *Lex*, Juris eſt ſpecies. *Jus* ad non ſcripta etiam pertinet. *Lex* ad jus ſcriptum. Vide Fas.

Jus, jūris; n. liquor eorum quæ coquuntur, ζωμὸς, à ζέω; vel quòd per *juſtas* portiones famulis dividebantur: רֹתֶב. *Broath, pottage, gruel.* Alii à Juvando.

Juſcŭlārius, Gl. ζωμοποιὸς, juris condiendi peritus. *A maker of broath.*

Juſcŭlum, li; n. dim. ζωμίδιον. *Broath wherein meat hath been ſodden, houſhold pottage.* ¶ Juſculum coactum, Jun. *Gelly or Gellupe.*

Juſcum; V. Juſculum.

Jusjurandum, di; n. à Jurando jus; al. q. *Jovis jurandum*, per ſummum enim Deum concipiendum eſt: ὅρκος, ὁρκωμότης. De ſanctitate jurisjurandi Romæ vide Gell. 1. 18. Jurisjurandi militaris formula, Gell. 16. 3. שְׁבוּעָה. *A ſolemn oath:* V. Juro. Leg. in gen. ſing. *Juris jurandi*, & in abl. plur. *Jusjurandis*: Sed rectiùs dicemus *Juriſjurandi*, & tutiùs abſtinebimus ablativo plurali.

Juſquĭămus, mi, maſc. Jun. hyoſcyamus, Feng, Caulicularia vel Caſſilago. *A kind of ſhrub: Henbane.* Vide Pand. Med.

Juſſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Jubeo: ἐπίταξις. *A commanding.*

Juſſo; ſeverè jubeo. Eſt & Juſſo pro Juſſero, Feſt.

Juſſor, ōris; m. à Jubeo: ἐπιτακτὴς. *A commander.*

Juſſorium, pro Juſſum.

Juſŭlentus, a, um; V. Jurulentus. Apul. in magiæ Apolog. *Juſculentus* al. leg. *That which is ſod or ſtewed in pottage or broath.*

Juſſum, ſi; n. verb. à Jubeo: ἐπίταγμα, πρόσταγμα. *A commandment, appointment, willing or bidding to do a thing. Juſſum* plus eſt quam *Mandatum*: nam *Juſſum* neceſſitatem injungit. *Mandatum* licet repudiare, & non ſuſcipere; unde ſi filius familias egit mandata patris, non reſtituitur in integrum, quoniam licuit illi non agere. Si verò juſſa patris egit, datur reſtitutio, quia oportuit illum patre jubente agere; ut, Icti ſcribunt.

Juſturus, a, um. *That will command or appoint.*

Juſſus, a, um; part. πρόσταγμα. *Bidden, commanded, willed.* Juſſus abire, Liv. *Willed to depart.*

Justus, ior, issimus, a, um; qui aitat ad jus: al. à Jur, vel quasi jus tenens, MS. dicens. צדיק. *Just, upright, dealing truly, reasonable: deserved: a virtuous and good man: full, perfect: due: mean and indifferent; neither too great nor too little: right, lawfull: sufficient: favourable. Also great: true and right.* Justo. Dig. Justi dies. *Certain days of respite or forbearance given by the law to them that confessed a debt to provide money, in which days it was not lawfull to meddle with the debter.* ¶ *Also in denouncing of war it was the space of three and thirty days, from that day wherein the Herauld made his demand, within which time, if the things demanded were not yielded unto, he threw a dart into the enemies borders, and denounced war.* ¶ Justæ inimicitiæ. *Great enmity.* ¶ Justus dominus. *The right owner.* ¶ Justa more nati. *Born of his lawfull wife.* ¶ Justi vades, Felt. *Sufficient sureties.* ¶ Justa hæreditas, est quæ jure legitimo, i. agnato proximo obvenit, Hottom.

Julum, & Jolum, & Jursum, & Jorsum fumuntur pro Deorsum, ut *Susum* pro *Sursum* apud Var. Cerd.

Juvāmen, ĭnis; & Juvamentum, ti; n. βοήθημα, ὄφελημα· עזר, סעד. *Help.*

Juvans, tis; part. à Juvo: ὠφελῶν. *Helping, aiding, assisting.*

Juvat, impers. *di* εὐφραίνει δὲ, τέρπει. *It delighteth, pleaseth or is a pleasure, it recreateth or comforteth.* Juvat me quòd vigent studia, Plin. jun. *It doth me good that the, &c.* ¶ Juvat me hoc tibi protulisse. *I am glad that this thing doth, &c.* ¶ Quando tibi ita Juvat, vale, &c. Plaut. *Seeing it so pleaseth you, farewel, &c.*

Juvātio, onis; f. *An helping.*

Jūvator, m. Arnob. *He that helpeth.*

Jūvēnālia, orum; n. Tac. νεανικὰ. *Certain games celebrated for the health of youth:* al. Juvenilia.

Juvēnalis, le; νεανικὸς. Vide Juvenilis. Juvenalis dies, à Juvene. *One day added by* Caligula Cæsar *unto the Feasts* Saturnalia, Suet.

Jūvenca, æ; f. Var. bos juvenis, δάμαλις, μόσχη. *A young stier or bullock, an heifer: a young beast, pullet or hen.*

Juvencŭla, æ; f. *A little heifer.*

Jūvencŭlus, li; m. dim. Catull. νεανίσκος, μειράκιον. *A little young man, young, a little pretty fellow.*

Juvencus, a, um. Juvencus equus. *A young horse.* Equus florenti ætate juvencus, Lucret.

Jūvencus, ci; m. ex Juvenis, Varr. à Juvando, quòd dominum juvant; vel quòd Jovi immolari solent: ταῦρος, μόσχος, Ovid. *The same that* Juvenca. *Also a young man,* Hor.

Jūvēnĕo, es. *To be a young man, to flourish.*

Jūvĕnesco, is, ĕre; Plin. νεανίσκομαι. *To wax or be young.*

Jūvenes; V. Juvenis: νεανίσκοι.

Juvēnilior, ius; Ovid. *Younger.*

Jūvēnilis, le; νεανικὸς, νεανιώδης, νεανιεύεσθαι. *Of youth, youthfull, of or pertaining to youth.*

Juvēnilĭtas, ātis; f. Non. Vide Juventus.

Jūvēnĭlĭter, adv. νεανικῶς. *Young, youthfully, like a young man, chevalrously.*

Jūvēnior, Apul. *Younger.*

Jūvēnis, ne; quòd juvare posse incipiat; vel quasi *juvenis*, à *juba*, qu. conatus; vel quasi *jupenis*, ab ἰούπιον, *barba*, unde ἰούλιον, Luciano *juvenis*, quasi *barbatulum* dicas. Voss. νέος, νεανίσκος, בחור, vel בן, *velem. A young man: also young,* Juvenis ovis, Col. *A young sheep: a bogrel.* ¶ Anni juvenes, Ovid. *Young years. Adolescens* vocatur qui annos pueritiæ reliquit. *Juvenem* etiam qui Adolescentiæ excessit ætatem.

Juvēnissĭmus, a, um. *A very young youth.*

Jūvĕnor, āris; Hor. juveniliter ago. νεανίζω. *To play youthfull parts.*

Juventa, æ; fœm. Liv. νεότης, ἡβάσκη. *Youth, young age.*

Juventabius, le; adj. i. benelicus.

Jŭventas, atis; f. ἥβη. *The goddess of youth: also young age,* Mart.

Juventor, aris; juvenum mores sequor, νεανίζομαι, juvenor.

Jŭventus, utis; f. νεότης. *Youth, young folk: also courage and lustiness: also a multitude of young men,* Mart.

Jŭvo, as, uvi, utum, āre; ex Jove, Ζήν, quòd omnes juvat: βοηθέω, ὄφελω, ἐπαρήγω. Liv. *To help, aid, succour or ease: to favour: to make to be the better to delight or take pleasure in: to do pleasure or benefit to.* Juvare aliquem consilio, *To help one with his counsel.* ¶ Multùm potes nos apud Plancum juvare, *You may do very much for us with* Plancus. ¶ Eruditio ad beatam vitam juvat. *Maketh much for the attainment of a happy life.* Juvat me, &c. vide Juvat, impers. suprà suo loco. Juvor, aris, Ovid. *To be helped.*

Juxta, præp. serv. accusat. Significat propriè *æque*, Perot. Al. à Jugo, i. jungo: quasi *junctim*: conjunctim, propè. Propè est, quod junctum. Scal. *Juxta Justa.* Veteres pronunciabant, pro quo (nescio quo fato) *juxta* nunc dicimus. Non. *Juxtà*, proximè, conjunctim, similiter παραπλησίως, ἐγγύς. *Nigh, by, near to, toward, hard by, next after,* Juxta seditionem ventum est, Ter. *It came almost to a tumult.* ¶ Juniores pro *secundum* usi; ut, *Juxta Aristotelem.*

Juxtà, adv. Tac. παραπλησίως· ὁμοίως, ἴσως. *Even, like, according: as well one as the other: one by another, beside: nigh to: equally: near.* Juxtà bonis malique, ἔτρεμι & imbelles; Salust. *As well the good as the ill, the hardy as the coward.* Juxta ac. *Even as.* ¶ Juxtà atque, Liv. *As well as.* ¶ Juxtà tecum scio, Plaut. *I know as well as you.* ¶ Juxtà magnis difficilis, Liv. *No less difficult then matters of great importance.*

Juxtangīna, æ; f. *The Squinancy, a disease of swelling in the throat.*

Juxtim, adv. Suet. juxtà, conjunctim, πλησίον, i. propè. *Near, by, nigh to:* æqualiter, Lucret.

Juxto, as. *To be near, to approach.*

I *ante* X.

IXI, vel IIX in notis antiquorum, *duodecies.* IX. I. *nonus decimus*: vel *novem decem.* IXXI. *duo devicies.*

Ixĭa, Gr. ἰξία, i. à *viscus*, quòd quibusdam in locis circa radicem ejus invenitur, Dioscor. 2. 129. Plin. 22. 18. *A certain herb called of some* Chamelion; *also* Viscus.

Ixĭa; varices, Stup. *Broad veins in the body, especially in the thighs.*

Ixītis is; f. quidam piscis. *A certain fish.*

Ixon, neut. Græc. *The great white bird of*

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of the kind of Ravens. Deutr. 14. 13. in Vulg. Verl.

Ixos, Græc. ἶξος, appell. *viſcum.* Aves ἰξοφάγοι, quæ vilco veſcuntur, ut quidam turdi. *A Miſſletoe or Miſſleden.*

I ante Y

Iynx, Græc. Jun. ἴυγξ, ab ἰύζω *clamo iö. A wryneck or an Hick-way, or, as ſome, a Wag-tail.* Aviculæ nomen; torquilla, turbo, terco, turcor, verticina, motacilla, illecebra etiam dict.

K ante A

K In notis antiquorum, *Calendæ*, vel , *caput*, vel *cardo*, vel *caſtra*, vel *chariſſimus*, vel *Calus*, vel *Kæſo*. KAR. *Carthago*. K. AUG. *Calendas Auguſti*. K. DD. *caſtra dedicavit*, vel *dedicavimus*, vel *dedicaverunt*. K. FEB. *Calendis Februarii*. KL. *Calendæ* vel *Calendis*. KAL. SEP *Calendis Septembris*. KL. NOV. *Calendis Novembris*. KL. OCT. *Calendis Octobris*. KL. DEC. *Calendis Decembris*. KM. *Charissimum*. K. MA. *Calendis Maii*. K. MART. *Calendis Martii*. K. MR *Chara memoria*. KO. *Carolo*. K. P. *Carolo poſitus*. K. Q. *Calendæ Quintilis*, vel *Quintilem*. KRM. *Carmen*. KR. AM. N. *Carus amicus noſter*. K. S. *Calendæ Sextilis*, vel *Sextilem*. K. R. N. *Carus Rex noſter*.

Kăalab, vel Kaalabi; juſquiamus, Pandect. Med.

Kăalmes vel Keſmes: vide Carme, Kermes: Grana tinctorum, Pandect. Med.

Kăbar; capparus, P. M.

Kabălla; vide Cabbala.

Kaſtămon; lacrymæ arboris cujuſdam. P. M.

Kacŭla; Cardamomum. P. M.

Kære, χαῖρε, ſalve.

Kălera cætera. P. M.

Kălur; v. Kamfur: Camfora. P. M.

Kalurrachi; bdellium. Pandect. Med.

Kali, cancelli; & Kai, cancellæ, Gloſſ. Iſid. Scal. Auſ. l. 2. c. 22. *Cajare* apud Vet. pro *Cohibere, coercere, compeſcere.* Fulgentius: *Cajeta, coartrix ætatis*: apud antiq. enim *Cajatio* dicebatur puerilis cædes, quando puer ob delictum verberatur.

Kal. Martii primus olim dies fuit. Hor.

Kalendæ, ārum; vide Calendæ.

Kălendārium, i; Sen. Tert. Vide Calendarium.

Kălendŭlæ; vide Karannos.

Kali, vel Alkali. *An herb very full of juice or ſap like* Anthillis altera. *Saltwort or pricked Kali.*

Kalliominus; nociva glans. P. M.

Kamabdellium. P. M.

Kamatur bedegoer.

Kanzium. *De minutis ſilvis vel quocunq; kancio* vel *kntio*; L.L. Bojor. Al. *gatio*, vel *gagio*. Vide Martin. Gloſſ. vet. *Cajo vel Gagio, Silva denſiſſima.*

Kanengi; [illegible]nnmi pini. Pandect. M.

Karab; ſpecies aconiti. P. M.

Karanca; arbor cornus. P. M.

Karniene. *A kind of Serpent.* P. M.

Karobe, offic. Vide Carobe.

Kătab lc, κατακλυσμὸς propriè *dejectio*, i. fundatio.

Kătallaſis, G. L. *Conſtitutio.*

Kătaphora; lapſus, cùm aliquid κατενεχθῇ. Medicis eſt gravis in ſomnum delatio; Oratoribus, longior ſpiritûs productio inter acculandum.

Keiri. Jun. *The Wall-flower, or (as ſome ſay) the Stock-Gilliflower.*

Keitran. Serap. idem quod Cedria.

Kermes; Coccus. P.

Kerva vel Cerva, cataputia major, ricinus; vide Jun. *nixi.* Vide Palma Chriſti.

Kibrit. Paracelſ. *Brimſtone.*

Kibur. Paracelſ. idem.

Kilus; ſuccus. P. M.

Kimia; cadmio. P. M.

Kirmax; vide Climax.

Kochi; vitulus marinus. P.

Kochia, papaver.

Kœniſmus Quint. 8. 3. Gr. κοινισμός. mixta: ex varia ratione linguarum oratio.

Kœnōſis, κοίνωσις, communicatio.

Kœnŏtes, κοινότης. Lat. *Communitas.*

Kractes, κρακτὴς, lector, nomenclator: à κράζω.

Kremaltra; carnarium. Gloſſ. *A caſe or or Larder to keep meat in.* Vide Crem.altra: à κρεμάω *ſuſpendo.*

Kubebe; vide Cubebe.

Kyriĕeleelon, κύριε ἐλέησον, *Domine miſerere.*

L ante A

L Litera ex Heb. *lamed*, Gr. *lambda*, vel *lamba*. *L* tranſit in *x*, ut *paulum, pauxillum, mala, maxilla.* In *r*. ut *tabula, taberna.* item pro *n* ut *lympha, nympha. N* pro *l*, unde Græc. ν, pro quinquaginta, nos per *l* ſcribimus. *L* nunquam mutatur in præteritis verb.

L litera in notis antiquorum ſignif. *Lucius, Lælius, liberius, locus, lex, lector, quinquaginta.* L. ɔ. *lex alia.* L, AN. *quinquaginta annus.* LD. *laudandum.* L.DD.D. *locum dis dicavit.* L. DIV. *locus divinus.* L. M. D. C. Q. *libens meritò dicat conſecritque.*

Labandăgo, ĭnis. *An engine or inſtrument for execution.* Cerd.

Labans, tis; part. *Fainting, decaying, falling down ſuddenly, brief diſcomfited and ready to fly: which one cannot hold up.* Vide Labo.

Labărum, ri; n. Alciat. λάβαρον & λάβος· vexilli militaris nomen. Al. *laborum à labore*, quòd per hoc ſignum erectum ad laborem fortiter obeundum milites excitabantur. Alii λάβρου, quòd laboris ἄρχει *laboris terminum.* Sic primitùs nom. à Conſtantino, qui urbem victo Maxentio à malis & laboribus liberavit, ſive ut Euſeb. de vita Conſtant. l. 2. c. 6. quòd cùm cohors aliqua laboraret, ad ſubſidium militum juberet inferri laborum, cujus adventu victores mox exiſterent. Al. à labore & ἄρχω, itaque *laborum, laborum militum*, niſi conſtaret apud Græcos non *labarum* ſed *laborum* nominatum: κεφάλαιον λαβάρου. Naz. i. *laborum ſolatio* vel *levamen.* V. Mart. *A Church-banner, flag or ſtreamer for the war, imbroidered with gold, beſet with glittering precious ſtones, and wont to be carried before the Emperour: the common ſouldiers had ſuch an opinion thereof, that they did worſhip it: afterward* Conſtantine *inſtead hereof commanded the figure of the Croſs ſo to be carried before them.*

Labaſco, is, ere; Ter. ὑπολιθαίνω, κατακλίνομαι, ὑποκλίνομαι. *To fail or decay, to be ready to fall, to faint, to begin to give over.*

Labaſcor, ĕris; depon. Var. idem.

Labda, æ; m. Var. qui id agit quod dixit Varro *buccam offendere*: Suet. *ore morigerari*; Mart. *fellare*; dict. quòd *labda*, i. lambda, ſit litera initialis τῶ λείχειν vel λαμβάνειν, quod idem eſt ac *irrumare*; à Lesbis, qui hoc morbo infames, ut & Phœnices & Campani; Voſſ. *He which ſuffereth filthineſs in his mouth.*

Labdăce, ēs. Varr. *Filthineſs in the mouth.*

Labdăciſmus eſt, ſi pro uno *L* duo pronuncientur, ut Afri faciunt, ſicut *colloquium* pro *coloquium*; vel quoties unum *L* exiliùs, duo largiùs proferimus. Iſid. rectiùs *Lambdaciſmus*: vide Iſid. 1. 31.

Labdŏides, λαβδοειδὲς, rect. λαμβδοειδὲς. Jun. *That future or ſeam which is in the hinder part of the head, and the foundation thereof, where it goeth on both ſides towards the ear, the going up of which in the beginning is broad, but higher and higher aſcending, becomes narrower.*

Labecŭla, æ; f. dim. à Labes: ῥύπος, διάλυσις, κηλὶς, λύμασμα, σπιλίδιον. *A little ſpot or blemiſh.*

Labefaciendus, a, um; ut, Nobis homo labefaciendus eſt. Tac. *Muſt be made to change his mind or purpoſe.*

Labefăcio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre; μεταγνώσω, λυμαίνομαι, labare facio. חבית, חכשיל, חשחית. *To break: to deſtroy: to make weak, feeble, looſe or ready to fall; to pull and ſhake: to fear one from his purpoſe, or make him to change his mind.* Labefacere fidem ſuam. Suet. *To loſe credit, to become bankrupt.* ¶ Contagione cæteros labefacere. Col. *To infect.*

Labĕfactātio, onis; f. Plin. λύσις, λύμασμα. *A waſting, corrupting, ſpoiling, undoing or deſtroying: a looſeneſs or falling out.*

Labĕfactātor, m. Tac. *He that undermineth or weakneth.*

Labefactātus, a, um; part. διαλελυμασμένος. *Waſted, weakned, ſpoiled, broken in pieces, undone, deſtroyed, made looſe.*

Labefactio, onis; f. πτῶσις, διάλυσις, λύσις. *A looſeneſs, weakning or making to fall.*

Labĕfacto, as; freq. idem quod Labefacio: aliq. Commovere, Labefactor, aris; paſſ. Ter. λυμαίνομαι, πτοοῦμαι, πτοέω, καταπτοέω. *To corrupt, to deſtroy, ſubvert or undo: to hinder, appair, make feeble, looſe, break or caſt down. Alſo to fear one from his purpoſe, to make him change his mind.* Labefactare fidem, *Not to keep credit, or to be bankrupt.* Suet. Labefactare onus gravidi ventris, *To deſtroy the fruit of the womb that a woman goes with.* Ovid. Labefactare opinionem. Cic. *To confute an opinion, and bring it out of credit.*

Labĕfactor, ōris; m. *A conqueror or overcomer.*

Labĕfactus, a, um; idem quod Labefactatus: λελυμασμένος, λυμανθεὶς. *Broken, deſtroyed: disjoynted: ſhaken and made looſe: overcome.*

Labĕfio; i. maculari: *Alſo to be weak, to ſhake.*

Labellŭlum, li; n. dim. à Labellum. *A little lip.*

Labellum, li; n. dim. à Labrum: χειλάριον. *A little lip: an hollow ſtone*

made like a little lip or ciſtern, which in old time they did ſet upon tombs or graves, λουτήρ. *alſo a cauldron, a manner of little vat or like veſſel, which was uſed in baths to waſh in.* Col.

Lăbens, tis; part. à Labor. *Sliding, falling, fleeting, running, paſſing away, falling to decay and ruine, paſſing on their courſe: alſo wearing or growing out of uſe.* Liv.

Lăbĕo, ōnis; m. χείλων. Plin labeones, à labiis craſſis promimulis. *That hath great and large lips, blabber-lipped. Alſo an herb called Blind-nettle:* vide Urtica. *Alſo* Cognomen apud Romanos. Plin.

Lăberna; ferramentum latronum; item latro; item gladiator, vel ut Alii leg. graſſator. Gloſſ. Iſid. V. Laverna.

Lăbes, is, f. Macula in veſtimento; deinde μεταφορικῶς transfertur ad homines vituperatione dignos, Feſt. Scal. Reſtè *Labes*, tanquam à *labendo*: πῆσις, πῶμα. Pro macula, σπίλος, ῥύπος, utpote quia illabitur. Bec. ex λώβη *damnum, pernicies*; item *morbus*. *Labes* ruinam ſignific. à lapſu: Serv. nempe cum terra ſubſidit, Mart. Sipont. *Labes* modo ruinam ſign. modo maculam, tractam ab oleo aut alio liquore, quòd in veſtem *lapſa* eam fœdent. Nunneſ. à λύμη *ſordes*, illuvies. *A great violence of water, tempeſt or hail: an horrible cave or gaping of the earth:* רֶסֶן, מַכּוֹן *tumah, a ſpot, a blemiſh, a diſtaining:* κακία, ῥᾳθυμία, λύμη *a fault, a vice, any filthineſs of the mind: a deſtruction, or corruption, or confuſion: alſo a corrupter, deſtroyer or undoer.* Labes conſcientiæ, *Remorſe and grudge of conſcience.*

Lăbĭa, æ; f. Ter. & Labiæ, arum; & Labium, ii; n. Sil. à Lambendo, Iſid. Alii à λάβος. Alii *labium* & *labrum* à λαβεῖν, utpote quo apprehendimus; vel χείλος. *A lip*: vide Labrum.

Lăbĭas, in ſecun. pro Labia. Plaut. Gell. Apul.

Lăbĭdus, a, um; adj. ὀλισθηρός. *Slippery.*

Lăbĭlis, le; adj. ad lapſum facilis, ſive ut labatur; ſive ut quis ibi labatur. Ammian. ὄλισθος, *Unſtable, ſlippery, unconſtant, that will ſoon or eaſily fall,* ὀλισθηρός.

Lăbĭna, æ; f. dict. eò quòd ambulantibus lapſum inferat, dict. per derivationem à labe, Iſid. 1. 16. *Slipperineſs.* Item, labium, ſeu labrum inferius.

Lăbĭo; vide Lapio. *A dull head, a dullard.* Iſid.

Lăbĭŏlum, n. dim. à Labium: χειλίσκος. *A little lip.* Gloſſ.

Lăbĭōſus, a, um; *That hath great lips.* Lucret. Arnob.

Lăbĭum & Labrum; Soſip. *Labra* modica ſunt, *Labia* immodica; indè *Labiones*, qui & *Chilones*, à χείλων. *Labra* dic. rei cujuſvis extremitates, ut ſummi margines foſſarum, & fluviorum, & vulnerum. Item *labrum* dic. vas amplum & patulum, in quod aqua de fonte delabitur. Et *labrum* genus vaſis in balneis ad lavandum aptum, quaſi *lavabrum*, ἀπὸ τοῦ λούεσθαι· item quodvis aliud vas amplum & patulum. *Labium labrum inferius*: Gloſſ. Iſid. *A lip.* שָׂפָה.

Lăbo, as; à lavando, quòd quæ lavantur lubrica ſint: al. à λαβεῖν *lavo*, quòd quæ labilia ſint, cupiamus capere & tenere: ὑποσφέρομαι, ὑποῤῥέω. *To waver, to nod, to fall or ſink down ſuddenly: to fall out, to faint, fail or decay, to faulter under one. Alſo to ſpeak timorouſly and faultringly as though he were afraid.* Vita labat, Ovid. *His life is not upright.* ¶ In dubio pectora noſtra labant. Ovid. *We be in doubt whether, &c.* ¶ Fortuna dubia reges inter incertos labat. Sen. *Fortune doubtful wavering between the two Kings, now inclining to this part, now to that.* ¶ Labat conſilium meum. Cic. *I begin to doubt of my purpoſe.*

Lăbor, ĕris, plus ſum, bi; depon. λείπομαι *I under*, & *labo*. Heb. לָבַר & לָבַד. Aliq. Errare, falli, peccare. Mart. ex λα & βοὴ valdè eo. *Labare* eſt rucre & repentè cadere: *Labi* verò leniter ſenſimque deorſum ire, ut Labuntur flumina, &c. Val. 5. 59. ὀλισθαίνω, ὑποσύρω. *To ſlide, to ſlip, to creep and go as a Snake: to move, to ſwim as an Eel or Lamprey: to paſs away, to die: to fall down by little and little, to drop or trickle down: to decay: to fall into poverty: to err, to be deceived: to offend, to do amiſs: to wind: to digreſs.* Per æquora labi. Ovid. *To glide along the ſeas.* ¶ Gutta labitur ex oculis, Ovid. *A drop or tear falleth down out of.* ¶ Humor in genas furtim labitur. Hor. *Trickleth down.* ¶ Tempora labuntur. Ovid. *Paſs away by little.* Errore, &c, Per errorem labi. Quint. &, Labi imprudentiâ; *To offend of error or unawares.* ¶ Labuntur ad mollitiem mores, *Fall to an effeminate niceneſs.* ¶ Labi in officio, *To halt or ſlip in duty of honeſt behavior.* ¶ In proclive labuntur, *To ſlide down headlong.* ¶ In vitium labi. Hor. *To fall into.* Aliq. in deſuetudinem abire & exoleſcere. ¶ Labi etiam in re Veneréa, & in obſcœnis ponit Propert. Ut ſolet amoto labi cuſtode puella.

Lăbor, ōris; m. ex *labando*, quòd laborando labatur robur; al. à *labo*, quòd non ſine labore ſurgunt, quæ facile ceciderunt. Perot. Verbum eſt ſolatii agricolis *labor*. Cùm ad operam ſeſe invitarent, dicebant; λάβωμεν, *jam fructum capiamus*: ἐκ πόνου γὰρ καρπὸς, &c. vide Bec. ex J. Scal. πόνος, μόχθος. πόνος. יְגִיעַ, יָגַע. *Labour, exerciſe, work, danger, trouble, pain: alſo an enterpriſe: ſometimes the Eclipſe:* Solis labores. Virg. Aliq. pro Dolore vel morbo Quia labor exceſſus dolorem gignit. Valetudo decreſcit, accreſcit labor. Plaut. Labor & Dolor quomodo differant, V. Cic. Tuſc. 2. ¶ Requies ea certa laborum. Ovid. *The certain end of all our dangers.*

Laboragium, pro Labor.

Lăbōrans, tis; part. *Labouring, endeavouring: ſuffering: troubled: faulty or diſeaſed: being in danger: travailing with child.* Hor. Laborans Luna, i. Deficiens. *The Moon eclipſed.* Juvenal.

Lăbōrātĭo, f. *A labouring.*

Lăborātĭor, compar. pro Elaboratior. Tert. *More painfull.*

Lăbōrātor, m. Aug. *A labourer.*

Lăbōrātōrium. *A work-houſe*: leg. & Laboramen.

Lăbōrātur, impers. *There is great labouring and canvaſing: the controverſie is, and they be in great diſtreſs.*

Lăbōr tus, a, um; ἐμπεπονημένος· ἐπιπόνως *Made with pain, diligence, ſtudy, travel; laboured, wrought.*

Lăborifer, a, um; Ovid. *Painful. That ſuſtaineth labour, that taketh pains: hard, painfull, difficult.*

Lăborĭosè, siùs; adv. πονικῶς, πολυπόνως, μοχθηρῶς. *Painfully, hardly, with great pain or much ado.*

Lăbōrĭōſitas, ātis; f. *Painfulneſs.*

Lăborĭoſus, & ſiſſimus, a, um; πονικὸς, κοπιαστικὸς, μοχθηρὸς. *Laborious, painfull, full of labour, difficile, that cannot be brought to paſs without great labour: that wearieth a man.*

Lăboro, as; πάσχω, πολυπραγμονῶ. יָגַע, יָגֹר. *To labour, to ſtrive, to contend, to be careful or care for, to travail about a thing: to be in heavineſs, pain or grief: to be ſick or feeble: to be in danger: to be faulty: to endure pain and grief, to take thought: to be ſubject unto or hurt with: not to be well able to prove: to have or be ill of: to ſuſtain or ſuffer: to be bended with: to be greatly troubled, cumbered or vexed with: to have ſcarcity of.* Arma laborare. Stat. *To make harneſs.* ¶ Circa aliquid laborare. Quint. *To travail about a thing.* ¶ Laborare ad rem aliquam. *To labour to attain or atchieve.* ¶ Laboro ut aſſentiar Epicuro. *I ſtrive or endeavour to aſſent unto.* ¶ Laboravi amari abeo. Plin. jun. *I ſtrive to be in his favour.* ¶ Laborare morbo. *To be ſick of ſome diſeaſe.* ¶ Laborare ex renibus, *To be diſeaſed in his kidneys.* ¶ Laborare ex invidia, *To be greatly envied and hated.* ¶ Laborare à dolore dicitur Puerpera. Ter. *To labour and travail with child.* ¶ Frigore laborare. Col. &, A frigore laborare. Plin. *To be hurt with cold.* ¶ Laborare à veritate, Liv. *Not to be well able to prove the truth.* ¶ In ſpem laborare. Ovid. *To labour in hope.* ¶ Ob avaritiam laborat. Hor. *He is covetous.* ¶ Non laboro de nomine, *I paſs not for the name.* ¶ Magnitudine laborare, *To grow over-big.* Liv. ¶ Laborare cauſâ, Quint. *To have a cauſe, or matter that is not very favorable.*

Laborum. V. Labarum.

Lăbos, pro Labor.

Lăboſum, i. laborioſum, à Labos.

Lăboſus; Veteres à Labe duxerunt. Lucill. *Praterea omne iter hoc eſt laboſum atque lutoſum*, i. plenum labis, ubi facile eſt labi.

Labra; vide Laura.

Labrātum, ti; n. Gloſſ. φλυκτὶς βραγχιὰ, εἰσπεφυκὸς βραγχίοις· nempe à labris oſculantis. Græci uſurp. λαβρεῖνος vel λαβρικὸς. Curac. Ut *oſculum* ab *ore*, ita *labratum* à *labris*. Id eſt in Conſtitutionibus Codicis Adoratio & veneratio principis, purpuræ, imperii. *A kiſſing of the hand, and then touching of the hem or ſkirt of the Princes garment.* Sumitur aliq. pro Laboratum, arte factum: & ſacros vultus denotat. Vide Mart. *The place where they had wont to ſalute the Emperour.*

Labrax, ācis; m. Gr. λάβραξ quòd λάβρως, i. *avidè* edat: piſcis genus. *A certain fiſh with a wide yanning mouth. Some think it to be that fiſh which in* Latin *is called* Lupus.

Labro, ōnis; i. tabernarius.

Labrōnĭum. *A kind of large cup.*: dict. quòd ab eo λάβρως, i. *avidè* & largiter bibebant.

Lăbros, Græc. Ovid. Vorax, à λα & βορὰ eſca. Eſt & λάβρος præceps, rapidus. *A dogs name, called Lightfoot.*

Lăbrōſus, a, um; Celſ. χειλώδης. *That hath a brink bank or border: alſo he that hath great lips.* Lucret. Chilones & Labeones etiam dicti.

Lăbrum, bri; n. qu *Lavabrum*. Quidam eò quod in eo lavatio infantium lolita eſt fieri, cujus diminitivum *labellum*. Iſid. *Labrum* pro vaſe, à lavando

Labrum pro Labio: vide Labium: τὸ χεῖλος. λαπὶρ. παω. *A lip: the brim or brink of a river or fountain: the brim, lip or edge of the pot's mouth: the shoar or bank-side whereon the water beateth: a vat, tub or like vessel fit and serviceable for washing, or to be bathed in. A vat for wine after it is prested: the place of the trough or vat whereby the liquor is emptied or taken out: a cistern that receiveth water running out of the cocks of conduits.* Labrum Veneris, Plin. vulgò Virga pastoris. Dioſc. *The herb called Fullers-thiſtle, or the teazil which Tuckers uſe.* ¶ Labris primoribus, *A little taſte at the tongues end.* Mordere labrum proverbialiter, vel hodiernis temporibus vulgo dicitur, qui ſtomachatur: ſumptum eſt ab indignantium geſtu. ¶ Labrum eluacrum; vide Eluacrum.

Lăbrus. Plin. à λαβρος, quòd *vorax* eſt. *A certain fiſh delighting with her tail.* Vide Labrax.

Lăbruſca, æ; f. & Labruſcum, ci; n. Virg. genus erraticæ vitis, dict. quòd in agrorum *labris*, i. marginibus & ſepibus naſcatur: al. quòd ſapore acerbo labra lædat. Serv. ἀγριάμπελος. *The weed called Wild Vine.*

Lăbruſcetum. *A place full of Wild Vines.*

Labruſcoſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Full of the herb* Labruſca, *or where is is rank.*

Lăbruſculum, li; n. locus ubi labruſcæ abundant: parvum etiam labruſcum. *A place where wild Vines grow.*

Làbundo, pro Labuno.

Làburnum, ni; arboris genus in Alpibus creſcens, dict. quòd habeat flores labiles. *A little ſhrub like to* Anagyris *in leaves and growing, the bloſſom whereof Bees will not taſte.* Plin. 17. 18.

Làbyrinthæus, a, um; adj. Catull. *Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.*

Làbyrinthus, thi, m. λαβύρινθος· tanquam λάϛιγξ ἀνοδίου *fovea recurrens*, in quo flexus implicati qui euntis ſenſus involvant; vel ex λα, i. *valde*, βίθος, i. κρύπτειν occultare, ἴχνους *inveſtigationem, indagationem*, & τοῦ δύειν *exerendi.* Nomen loci in Creta, ex λάβυρος *fovea*; vel ex λάβρος· *voraciter*; ἢ παρὰ τὸ μὴ λαβεῖν δύσιν, quòd *januam vel introitum ſeu exitum nullum accipiat*; vel à λαβεῖν καὶ ἔσω τοῦ δύειν, quòd *capiat & implicet cuſſe.* Apud. Helych. λάβυρος eſt βόθυνος *fovea*, ubi aliquid capitur, à λαβεῖν, indè λαβύρινθος. *A labyrinth or place full of intricate windings, and turnings, made in ſuch wiſe, that whoſoever came into it could not go out again without a very perfect guide, or without a threed directing him, the clue or bottom whereof ſhould be left at the entry. Alſo an Oration or other thing very difficult and intricate.*

Làbyzus, Cæl. Rhod. 18. Labuzus, Cal. *A kind of gum not much unlike to myrrh, but far more precious and odoriferous.*

Lac, ctis, n. per Apoc. vet. en. Lacte dic. ex חלב: Av. ex. ppx, indè λιμπάζω, & *lac*, quòd lambendo ſumitur: γάλα. γάλακτος. à quo Canin. ducit per contract. Iſid. ab albedine; Græci enim λάκκος albus dicunt; vel à *laciendo*, quia elicitur. חלב *chalab. Milk.* Lac Cyrenaicum, laſer. ¶ Preſſum lac. Virg. *Soft cheeſe and curds.* ¶ Lac novum: vide Colotira. ¶ Flos, cremor vel pingue lactis. Jun. *Cream.* ¶ Lac paſſum: vide Paſſus.

Lacca Arabum; vide Cancamum: quæ *lactea.* *Lacca*, res quædam rubea, quæ tenuibus lignorum ſurculis inhæret, ſapore non ingrato. Coquitur hæc, & inficiuntur inde panni rubeo colore, quam infecturam *chermes* appell. Quòd verò poſt infecturam ſubſidet, & infectoribus remanet, pariter *laccam* vocant. Matthiol. ad Dioſc. l. 1. 23. In lex. Raphel. ſcribitur, *Lacca*, ex לך *miſcere.* Vide Mart. *A ſubſtance excremental of an* Indian *tree.* *LACK, uſed of Painters, and in Phyſick, it is wrought out, and ſucked as it were, by great Ants*; Gerard.

Lăcæna, λακαίνα, veſtimenti genus.

Laccarius; qui foſſas vel puteos fodit. Mart.

Laccĕus, a, um; adj. *Full of gum.*

Laccĭa, æ; f. Coop. *A certain fiſh.* Laccea, *A Chevin.*

Laccus, λάκκος· Gloſſ. lacus, ciſterna; vide Mart. *A ditch.*

Lăcĕbra, æ; f. vide Illecebræ. *An inticement.* Cerd.

Lăcĕdæmŏnium, n. *A green Marble.* Gloſſ.

Lăcer & Lăcĕrus, a, um; ex Larvis, quæ diſcedendo, corpora dilaniant. Iſid. vel certè ex λακὶς, i. *fiſſura* vel *ſciſſura*: *Lacer* (Scal.) à lax, laqueus: λακίζω, à λακάδω *lacero*, ſcindo cum quodam ſtrepitu. Bec. unde fortè, ex ſono panni lacerandi, *lacio*, indè *lacero*, & *lacinia*, niſi à λακάδω: Virg. διῤῥωγὼς, ῥωγαλέος, ῥακάδης. קרוּעַ, קְרוּעַ. *Torn or rent, ragged, patched: diſperſed here and there, mangled in pieces, diſmembred, maimed, that hath ſome part of the body torn, bruiſed, broken, ſhaken in ſhivers. Alſo he that had his ears pulled off.* Felt.

Lăcerābĭlis, le; Sid. *Which may be torn.*

Lăcĕrāmen & Laceramentum. *A rent.*

Lăcĕrandus, a, um; part. διαπαρασπώμενος. Ovid. *To be rent or torn in pieces.*

Lăcĕrans, tis; part. Sil. *Renting, tearing.*

Lăcĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. σπάραγμα, διασπασμός. *A tearing, renting or mangling.*

Lăcĕrātor, m. Apoll. *He that teareth.*

Lăcĕrātrix, f. Apoll. *She that teareth.*

Lăcĕrātus, a, um; part. διασπασθείς. *Torn, rent in pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled.* Laceratum virgis tergum. Liv. *Mangled with beating.*

Lăcerna, æ; f. Mart. à λακίζειν *vulgare*; vellis domeſtica, vel quâ foris quidem, ſed ad imbres arcendos uterentur: al. à *lacerando*, quòd ita facta erat ut lacera videatur: Alii à laxitate; φελόνης, φαιόλης, ἐσθῆτος. *A cloak to keep from rain, ſtormy weather or cold, indifferent for men or women, and was ſo made, that either ſide might be turned out: a Caſſock or Mandilion.* Lacerna pinguis; vide Pinguis. Leg. & Lacernus.

Lăcernātus, a, um; Juv. ἐπὶ τὸν ἐπιδύτην, τὸν ἐπὶ τοῖς ὤμοις. *Cloaked, that weareth a cloak or caſſock.*

Lăcernōſus, a, um. *Full of cloaks, or he that weareth much apparel.* Mart.

Lăcernŭla, æ; Mart. *A ſhort cloak.*

Lăcĕro, as; ex Lacer; vel ῥήγνυμι *diſcerpo*, r in *l*, ut λείριον *lilium*, &c. vel potiùs à λακὼ *cum crepitu rumpor*, uti in iis fit, quæ lacerantur. Voſſ. διασπάω, διασπαράσσω, λακίζω, σπαράσσω. פרע, קרע, יצר. *To rent, tear, mangle or cut in pieces: to diſmember: to torment: to devour and eat up. Alſo to draw and pull away from one: to undo and bring to poverty: to ſpend riotouſly or idely.* Plaut. *To hurt and diſdain, &c. To rail at.* Lacerare diem. Plaut. *To miſpend a day, or ſpend it about nought.* ¶ Lacerare aliquem unguibus, *To tear or ſcratch.* Lacerare reliquias vitæ alicujus. Cic. *To draw and pull away from a man that little goods that he hath left to maintain his life withall.*

Laceror, aris; paſſ. *To be torn, or rent in pieces, &c.* Rumore vulgi lacerari. Tac. *To be defamed by a common report.* ¶ Lacerari dolore. Cic. *To be grievouſly tormented with ſorrow and pain.*

Lăcĕrōsè, adv. *Tatteringly.*

Lăcĕrōſus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Full of tatters.*

Lăcerta, æ; f. Ovid. σαῦρος, ἰσχιάγριος· quòd corpora lacerat, vel quòd pedes habet ad ſimilit. lacertorum brachiorum noſtrorum. κροκόδειλος. *A Lizard, a Newt: alſo a kind of fiſh of the ſea.* Ad lacertas captandas tempeſtates non ſunt idoneæ. Cic.

Lăcertellus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A little Lizard.*

Lăcertōſus, a, um; μυώδης. *Having great brawns, muſcles, ſinews: ſtrong.* Vide Toroſus.

Lăcertŭlus, li; m. dim. à Lacertus. *A little arm.* Item dulciarii panes, in lacertorum effigiem formati. Idem etiam quod Lacertoſus. Gloſſ.

Lăcertus, ti; m. σαῦρος, idem quod Lacerta, ſerpentis genus: dict. quòd habere videatur lacertos: al. quòd certando plerumque lacerentur. *A Lizard: Alſo a certain fiſh.* Mart. dict. Voſſ. quòd lineis, quibus pictus, lacertum terreſtrem referat. *Lacertus* etiam inferior brachii pars, ἀγκὼν proprie, ut os inter humerum & lacertum *brachium*: à *lacero* dict. quòd ſit ad lacerandum habilis, vel quòd corpore videatur laceratus. *The brawn and ſinews of the arms or thighs, ὁ ἐν τοῖ βραχίονι μῦς, ὁ νευρώδης τόνος. Properly, fleſh cloſed in muſcles without bones: an arm: ſtrength of body: the vehemency and weight of an oration. Alſo the nether part of the arm, from the elbow to the wriſt of the hand.* Lacertorum tori, *The brawn or muſcles of the arms.*

Lăcerus, a, um; vide Lacer.

Lăceſſim, præterito per Syncop. & Laceſſiſſe pro Laceſſiviſſe, & Laceſſerunt pro Laceſſiverunt.

Lăceſſio, is; pro Laceſſo.

Lăceſſĭtĭo, ōnis; f. *A provoking.* Am. Marcell.

Lăceſſitĭo, ōnis; idem.

Lăceſſitor, ōris; m. Iſid. *He that provoketh.*

Lăceſſītus, a, um; part. à Laceſſor: παροξυνθείς, ἐξερεθισθείς. *Provoked, egged, ſtirred up.*

Lăceſſo, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre; freq. à Lacero, Chariſ. at Feſt. ex Lacio. Perot. quaſi *lacerando irrito*: ἐρεθίζω, παροξύνω, λακίζω, παροξυνητικὸν, תגיר. *To provoke, ſtir or egg a man to wrath or contention, be it with words, writing or act: to begin firſt: to raiſe one: to prick with ſome evil language or act: to abuſe in ſpeech: to proffer wrong: to deſire inſtantly and importunately: to trouble with importunate requeſt: to tingle as ones fleſh doth. Alſo to ſtamp or ſcrape.* Stat. *to vex and moleſt.* Lucret. Laceſſere aliquem ad pugnam. Liv. &, La-

cessere aliquem bello; *To provoke to battel, to begin war with.* ¶ Sermones lacessere, *To move talk.* Ropes lacessit taurus. Sil. *Fretteth or thrusteth his horns against the rock*: item titillo. ¶ Pelagus lacessere, Horat. *To row, to lay on with oars.*

Lăcessor, ĕris; vel Lacessior, iris, itus sum; pass Col. *To be provoked, stirred, egged or moved.*

Lachănizo, as, āvi, āre; Græc. λαχανίζω, λαχανίζομαι. Suet. lachanum imitor mollitie, flaccesco, langueo. *To be feeble, weak or faint.* Lachanisso, as.

Lăchano, as vel is. Lachanam vos. Plaut. *I will feed you with worts.*

Lăchănŏpoles, Gr. *A seller of herbs*: Lachanopola.

Lăchănŏpōlium, ii; n. λαχανοπωλεῖον. *The herb market.* Coop.

Lăchănum, ni; n. Hor. יָרָק, λάχανον, ex λαχαίνω fodere. *All kind of herbs that serve for the pot, and be good to eat.*

Lăchar, m. Gloss. *A kind of Salve.*

Lachne. Ovid. nomen canis, Græc. *Rug, Shagbair or Ruffian.*

Lachryma, æ; f. נמע: ex δάκρυμα, δάκρυ. Alii *lachryma* ex Lacero, quia animæ laceratione cientur. *A tear in weeping, lamentation, grief. Also the water, moisture or dropping of a tree that runneth to gum, gum-drops.* Jun. Lachryma abiegna. Jun. *Venice Turpentine.* Lachryma arboris Arabicæ. Jun. *Myrrh.* Lachrymæ filiarum Solis. Jun. vide Succinum. Lachryma Job, *A kind of Hirse or Millet.* Gerard. Lachrymā nihil citiùs arcesit. Apoll. Rhet. *Compassion or pity would therefore be moved toward the end of an Oration.*

Lachrymabilis, le; s. b. Ovid. πολύδακρυς. *Lamentable, to be bewailed, worthy to be lamented or wept for.*

Lachrymabiliter; cum lacrymis.

Lachrymaburdus, a, um; s. b. Liv. δακρύοντι ἐοικώς, δακρυρροῶν. *Weeping, ripe, ready to weep, weeping.*

Lăchrymans, tis; part. s. b. בּוֹכֶה. δακρύων. *Weeping: distilling with moisture, dropping.*

Lăchrymātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. δάκρυσις. *A weeping, a shedding of tears without cause, a dropping or waterishness of, &c.*

Lăchrymātor, m. Aug. *He that weepeth.*

Lăchrymatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Distilled out*: δακρυρροῶν.

Lachrymo, as, & Lachrymor, āris; s. b. δακρύω, δακρυχέω. בָּכָה, דָּמַע. *To weep.* Lachrymat ex abitu. Plaut. *He weepeth for thy departing.* ¶ Num id lachrymat virgo? Ter. *Doth the maid weep for that?*

Lăchrymosè, adv. Plin. μετὰ κλαυθμῶν δακρύων, δακρυωδῶς. *Weepingly, as though he wept.*

Lachrymosus, a, um; adj. δακρυόεις, πολύδακρυς. *Full of tears: causing or mixt with tears: that provoketh to weep, that maketh one eyes to run a water: distilling out moisture: sorrowful, lamentable.* Odor lachrymosus cepæ. Plin. Carmen lachrymosum. Ovid Sic. *Lachrymosa poemata puppi,* Fumus Lachrymosum. Hor

Lăchrymula, æ; f. dim. à Lachryma: δακρύδιον. *A little tear.*

Lăcides, dum; f. Hul. λακίδες. *Garments which be cut, torn or rent.*

Lăcinĭa, æ; infima pars vestis incisæ, ac nunc prominentis, nunc recedentis: Festo à lacerando dicta, quòd sint partes quadam & segmenta vestium dividentia Canin. *lacinæ*, à λακίδες· παρρῆγα. ἱστὸν τὸ κρεμάμενον. Ell & sinus vestis, margo, humoria, κρεμαστὸν, ἐπιπαρυφὰς· *Lacinæ*, πλοῖα, ἄκρα, ὦτα. Vide Lacinio à Lax; vide Lacer. 199. *A gard of a garment cut, an hem, a fringe: an old woollen clout or rag. Also a rope.* Am. Marcell. Laciniæ linus. Jun. *The plaits or folds of a gown.* In lacinias, Col. *In pieces, in jags, asunder by themselves.* Lacinia is used by Apuleius *for any kind of garment. Also Lace.*

Lăc mĭātim, adv. Apul. *Scattering-wise; by pieces or edges*: particulatim.

Lacinĭātus, a, um. *That hath plaits, hemmed or plaited, gathered or ruffed.*

Lăcinĭo, & Lacino, as; Apul. *To make holes, to pourtray or describe.* Vide Lancino.

Lăcinĭōsè, adv. *Intricately, by rents or rags.*

Lăcinĭōsus, a, um; Plin. concisus, implicitus; oppositè expedito, Apul. varius & multiplex, Tert. πολύπλοκος. *Cut in sundry fashions, jagged, crumpled full of plaits, turning and winding divers ways, intricate. Also abounding superfluous, &c.* Laciniosus verborum finibus. Hier.

Lăcio, is, ŭi & exi, ĭtum & ĕsum, ĕre; Fest. ex lax, i. fraus: vel ex λακίζειν, quod Hesych. exponit δολοῦσθαι, i. *adulari*: Mart. à רִקְמָה *blanditiis trahere*: ἰκμάζω. *To bring into a snare or wind out in, to deceive, to allure or entice.*

Lăconĭca clavis *A key that locked the door without, so as they within could not get out.* Plaut.

Lăcŏnĭcè, adv. λακωνικῶς. *Briefly, quickly.*

Lăcōnĭcum, ci; n. λακωνικὸν. Col. dict. quòd eo Lacones præcipuè uterentur: Laconicum, subaudi hypocaustum, Mart. prima balneorum cella, in quo sicco calore sudorem provocabant, quam *sudationem assam* voc. Celsus· caldarium vaporarium, sudatorium. *A stew, hot-house or dry brain. Also, a Garment from Laconia is called* Laconicum Plaut.

Lăcōnĭcus, ci; m. *A dog.* Plaut.

Lăcōnĭsmus, m. Gr. *A short fashion of speaking, in few words containing much matter.* Tractum à Lacedæmoniorum moribus, quibus prolixâ loquacitate nihil odiosius.

Lăcōtŏmus. Vitruv. 9. 8. Gr. Est linea recta axi parallela, à radio æstivo, quo loci secat meridianum, ad radium hibernum, ubi ipse eundem meridianum intersecat, dicta. Regulariter esset λακοτομῶν, qui lacum excidit. *The Diameter of* Manacus *or* Manachus, *that is, of the circle of the Moneths in a Dial.*

Lăcruma, æ; f. antiq. *dacrima*; ex δάκρυμα, unde recta scriptura aspirationem non admittit. *A tear.* Vide Lachryma.

Lacsucus; vide Lactucus. *The juyce of an herb that is like Milk.*

Lacta; cassiæ genus. Plin. al. scrib. *leda* vel *lada.* l. 12. c. 19.

Lactans, tis; à Lacto; γαλακτῶν. *Milch, That hath milk in the teats: young, sucking.* Lactans Deus, qui segetes facit lactescere: Var. in lib. rerum divin. Vide Lacturnus.

Lactārĭa, æ; f Plin. *Herb Tithymal, Spurge or Milk-weed.* ¶ Lactaria mascula, *Wood spurge.* ¶ Lactaria sollequia, *Sun-spurge, Wartwort.* ¶ Lactaria latifolia. Hermol. *Large-leafed Tythmal or Spurge. Also* (plur) *White-meats.* Lactantia & Lactaria Celsus vocat omnia quæ lac emittunt, & vel pro iis quæ vulgò *lacticinia* dicuntur accipit, vel pro cibis lactarius; Col.

Lactārĭum, ii; n. Col. *A dairy-house.*

Lactarius, a, um; Plin. γαλακτώδης. *That is made of milk, or bringeth forth milk of it self, milch.*

Lactarius, ri; m. Lampr. γαλακτοπώλης. *A dairy-man, a milk-man, a cheese-monger, one that selleth white-meats, as butter, cheese, &c. Also he that maketh sundry kinds of meat with milk.*

Lactātio, f. Aug. *An inticing or alluring.*

Lactātus, ūs; m. verb. à Lacto: θηλασμὸς, τιθήνησις. *A giving of suck or milk.*

Lacte, is; apud Veteres quod nunc Lac. ex γάλακτος. Non. Legimus & Lactem in accusat. tanquam à Lactis vel Lactes, is; Plaut.

Lactena, & Laja; color albus lucis sive splendoris expers.

Lactens, tis; part. à Lacte: θηλάζων, ἀπογαλάζων, γαλακτώδης. *Giving suck: sucking: young: also having as it were milk in it.* Lactentia ubera. *Paps, breasts or dugs giving milk.* Ovid. Metæ lactentes *or* Lactantes, *Green or new cheeses.* Mart.

Lacteo, es, ŭi; ēre; Var. lac-fugo, θηλάζω. pr. *To suck milk out of a dug*

Lactĕŏlus, a, um; dimin. à Lacteus, Catull. γαλακτώδης. *Whitish as milk, fair, white.*

Lactĕris, Pand. Med. *Spurge*: leg. & Lactis & Lachitis pro eodem.

Lactĕron, ōnis; Offic. *The herb Sowthistle, Milk-thistle or Hares-Lettice.* Vide Sonchus.

Lactesco, is, ĕre; γαλακτόομαι. *To be turned into milk, or filled with milk: to have milk continually.* Asinæ prægnantes continuò lactescunt. Plin. *Presently have milk in their udders.*

Lactĕus, a, um; γαλακτώδης, γαλακτοειδὴς. *Of or like milk, white, milky.*

Lactĭcĭæ; vide Galactitiæ.

Lactĭcinĭa, ōrum; γαλακτώδη. *White meats made of milk.* Cæl. Rhod. v. Lactaria.

Lactĭcĭnĭum, n. i. omnis planta habens lac acutum.

Lactĭcŭlōsus, a, um; adj. γαλακτώδης. *Full of milk.*

Lactĭcolor, adj. Auson. *White, or of the colour of milk.*

Lactĭcŭlārĭus & Lactĭcŭlōsus. Gloss. λευγάλεος. qui lac non habet.

Lactidĭāci sunt, qui circa umbilicum calce percussi sunt, quia ea pars delicata & mollis est; aut quia intestina circa umbilicum esse noscuntur: λεπτογαστρίδες.

Lactĭnĕus, a, um; vide Lacteus. Cerd.

Lactis, is; Prisc. & Lactes, ium; f. Plin. Proprie non intestinum, sed pingue illud intestinum ambiens: dict. à lacte, aut propter mollitiem, aut propter lacteum candorem pinguedinis: τὸ λεπτότερον, γαλακτοειδὲς. *The small guts, by which first the meat passeth out of the stomack. the part called* Mesenterium. Gal. *Certain tender parts under the ribs, that cannot suffer any stroke.* Prob. *Used of some Anatomists for two kernels under the Channel bone which in man are slender, but thicker in beasts.* Lactes *in fishes the Milt, in the male only.* Plin. Singulari usus Titinnius, *lactis agnum.* Prisc.

Lactĭsĭmus, a, um; adj. *Abounding with milk.*

Lacto, as; Ter. freq. à Lacio, ἰκμάζω. *To allure or deceive with fair words, to bring*

into a fools paradise. Nisi me lactasses amantem. Ter. i. e. produxisses, oblectasses, induxisses: quæ significatio frustrationem ostendit. ¶ Eorum animos lactas: Ter. i. e. eorum ingenia fallis, & decipis: hoc enim est lactare, quasi consueto nutrimento decipere. Lactor, pass. Lucret. ubi ἕλκω notat *trahere.*

Lacto, as; lac præbere, unde *Lactans dea* apud Var. qui segetes facit lactescere. Ab eodem est & *Lactare*, i. lac fugere, unde *lactentia frumenta.* Virg. Georg. 1. ἐλαίζω, πίθυμι. pass. *To give sucke, to feed with milke.*

Lactoris, is, f. Plin. *A certain herb full of milke.*

Lactorones. *The blossoms of the herb* Lactoris. Cerd.

Lactūr us, a, um; adj. *Of Lettice.*

Lactuca, æ; f. Plin. miconium: ita dict. Var. quòd abundantiâ lactis exuberat, seu quòd nutrientes fœminas lacte implet: hinc *Lactucini*, familia apud Rom. Σεξδαῖ, *Sexdecim* πλατάγωλοι. *The herb Lettice.* Lactuca fetilis, Laconica, Hetica vel capitata, Juv. *Leafed or headed Lettice, that groweth hardly, or lieth on the ground.* Lactuca crispa vel Cappadox. Plin. Vide Crispus. Lactuca sylvatica, Jun. *Hawk-weed.* Lactuca marina, *A kind of Tythymall*, Cels. Lactuca agnina, *Lambs Lettice* Ger. Lactuca leporina. Apul. *The soft and second sort of Sow-thistle:* Vide Sonchus. *Ventri lactuca nocendo nulla*, Mart

Lactucārius, ii; m. Diom. *He that selleth Lettice.*

Lactucella, æ; f. Jun. *Sow-thistle.* Vide Sonchus.

Lactucētum, ti; n. Gloss. *A place where Lettice groweth.*

Lactucimen & Lactumina. Lactucimina. Amat. Lubit. Vide Aphthæ. *The frost in sucking childrens mouths.* Alcola. Arab.

Lactucula, æ; f. dim. Col. Σεξδάκιον. *A little Lettice.*

Lacturnus; porcellus sive nefrens nondum ablactatus. *A Pig.*

Lacturnus; Deus qui præest segeti.

Lăcŭla, æ; f. quædam vestis quæ quoldam lacus quadratos cum pictura habet intextos. Cath.

Lăcŭlātus, a, um; ut, Laculata vestis; Isid. *which hath the picture of certain square-pools or lakes woven in it, or wrought with a needle.* Laculor, aris; Isid.

Lacuna, æ; f. aquæ collectio; à Lacu, quam Alii *lamam*, *limam*, λάκκον Alii *utrum* λάκκον dicunt, Fest. σύριγξ, τάφρος. *A ditch wherein water standeth: a furrow or trench whereby fields are drained: any little hole or hollow place: in paving, an hole lower then the residue: the hollowness, pit or gutter of the upper lip under the nostrils. Also that which is spent, decayed or wanting.* Lacuna *is also when any thing doth lack in a book:* as Mendum *is that which is corrupted*, Eraim. Lacunam rei familiaris explere, *To repair a mans substance decayed and spent.* ¶ Lacunæ famæ, Cic. *A blemish in ones good name.* ¶ Vide nè quæ lacuna sit in arca. *See there be none of the money lacking.*

Lăcūnar, āris; n. dim. à Lacu, Serv. contignatio exculpta lignorum interstitiis lacuum sive lacunarum quandam similitudinem referens: φάτνωμα, πλάσιον. Cæs. 12. *The main beam in an house, which is somewhat arched. Also the midst or hollow place in the upper lip*, Lactan. *A space or separation.*

Lăcunārium, ii; n. Jun. idem quod Lacunar, & per Antiptoichon, Laquearium. Isid.

Lăcunārius, ii; m. Gloss. *He that maketh ditches or raiseth kennels.*

Lacunatus, a, um; Plin. πολυγώδης, πολυχώδης. *That hath ditches or little holes.*

Lacunculus; parvus lacus. Mart.

Lucunaria, pendentia sunt lumina, qu. *lucanaria*, i. in aere lucentia. Isid. 20. 10. *Such beams as hang with candles in merchants halls, hanging lights as it were shining in the air.*

Lăcuno, as; Ovid. in lacunaria distringere, κρεμάννυμι, φαίνω, σανιδώσω. *I make ditches or holes, to lay with planks, to carve, to make some part lower then the rest.*

Lacunōsus, a, um; πολυχώδης, πολυπάτιδης, πολυγώδης. *Full of ditches or holes: not even.*

Lacus, ûs; m. Catull. ex λάκκος vel λάκκος, à strepitu undæ. Var. lacuna magna, ubi aqua contineri potest. Mart. Lacus à λάκκος, i. *fissura terræ*, χάσμα est enim fossa terra ad recipiendam aquam; vel à λάκκος. *Lacus* est receptaculum in quo aqua retinetur, nec miscetur fluctibus. Nam fontes labuntur in fluvios, flumina in freta decurrunt, Lacus stat in loco, nec profluit, & dictus est *lacus*, qu. *aquæ locus.* Isid. *Stagnum* est quod temporalem continet aquam ibi stagnantem. *Fossa* est receptaculum aquæ manu factum. *Lacus* est quod perpetuam habet aquam, Ulp. Vas etiam amplum, in quo mulsum prælo expressum recipitur, à λάκκος Dor. pro λάκκος, i. *lacus torcularis*, *prelis*, unde Bacchus λακκεύς & Bacchæ λάκκαι & λάκκιδες dic. Propriè dici videtur de locis profundis, in quibus sunt aquæ resides, sed perpetuæ tamen, undeq; rivi oriantur & flumina. Conceptaculum etiam aquæ fabrorum, in quam ferrum candens demergunt. Frontino publica lavatrina, ubi lintea abluebantur. Trabium etiam interstitium. Λίμνη, πέλαγος. דתים. *A pool, lake, meer or deep place alway full of water, which is derived into brooks. Also the vessel that receiveth the wine where in is pressed: a vessel wherein beer, ale, &c. is set a cooling when it is brewed, a kelvat. Also a main beam in an house*, Lucian. *A corn-trough or a corn-bing: several places in a garner, wherein corn of divers kinds are laid by themselves*, Jun. *The trough wherein Gold-smiths pour or drown their metal red hot.* Jun. *A watering place for cattel.* Donat. *The common washing-place where they washed their linen*, Front. *Ipsa petita lacu tam mihi dulcis aqua est.* Proverb. de quavis puella obvia & vulgivaga, Popert. *Also the place where morter is made: also a deep ditch: a division in a room or vessel.*

Laculculus, li; m. dim. Col. λακκίδιον. *A little hole or ditch: a plank or beam: a separation.*

Lăcultris, tre; adj. πελματώδης. *Belonging unto the pool or lake.* Lacultris lens. Ottic. idem quod Lenticula palustris.

Lăcŭturris; brassicæ species in valle Arcinia, ubi quondam fuit lacus turrisque, Plin. 19. 8.

Lăcuturrius, a, um; ut, Brassica lacuturria, Plin. *Colewort of Savoy.*

Lada, Leda, Ledum vel Ladum; frutex quidam cujus succus Ladanum; Cisti genus: vox exotica, Plin. 12. 17. לאדן Arab. Unguentum. *A kind of Ivy growing in* Cyprus, *which having long and black leaves, gathereth therewith in the springtime a dew whereof* Ladanum *is made: a kind of* Cassia *smelling like wine mingled with spices.* ¶ Lada, purgatio. Barb.

Ladanum, ni; n. λάδανον, vel λήδανον: pingue illud rosicidum, quod eo igitur ex herba Lada, vel quod in Cypro barbis caprarum inhæresceit. Plin. *The gum* Lapadanum, *made of the fat dew or liquor which is gathered from the leaves of* Cistus *or* Lada, Ladon *or* Ledon.

Lādon vel Lagon, Gr. Ovid. nomen canis. *Harier or Hunt hare.*

Læcator; à λαικᾶν sive λαικάζειν, *scortari.* Leno, lenunculus. V. Leccator. *A pander; also a glutton.*

Lædibilis, le; vel Læsibilis. *Hurtful.*

Lædo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Quidam ex λοιδόρια, i. *convitiis lædo*: rectiùs ex δηλέω, βλάπτω, Vet. Dict. *Ledere*, frangere, terere, vel vulnerare, necare. Et dicitur *lædo* quasi *late edo.* Mart. refert ad λοιὰ, unde λοιὰς λοιάδος, *præda abacta*; vel ex λαιὸν & δίδω pro δίδωμι, *sinistrum do*; vel ex λαῖον ἐδω segetem edo. נגף, נגע. *To hurt, to wrong, to injure, to do displeasure to: to offend: to trouble or grieve: to blemish, to speak ill: to break or do contrary to: to annoy.* Lædere naves ad saxa, i. allidere. Lucret.

Lælaps, ăpis. Gr.. Ovid. λαῖλαψ turbo, ex λαὸς βλάπτω. Mart. *Whirlwind or Tempest; a dogs name.*

Læmargia, æ; f. Gr. *Gluttony.*

Læmargus, gi; m. Gloss. λαίμαργος *glutto*: à λαιμὸς guttur. *A glutton: also a smell-feast:* λαιμῷ μάγος, i. *gutture* vel *gula infamis.*

Læmosichaton, ti; n. λαιμόσιχον, ex λαιμὸς *guttur*, & σείχω *per venam seco*: q. d. guttilecium. *The reward that is given to him that vanquished in the sword-play or sword-fight, when he hath killed him that he fought with.*

Læna, æ; f. vestis lanea, Fest. & Var. ex Græc. Serv. toga duplex; vestis auguralis vel sacerdotalis unde Popilius *Lænas* dict. χλαῖνα, διὰ τὸ χλιαίνειν, i. *calefaciendo.* Strabo dicit vocem esse Gallicam. Geograph. 4. *A garment lined that Augures did wear. Also a soldiers cloak: a rough hairy gaberdine, an Irish rug or mantle:* Jun. *Calefaciunt villi pallia vestra mei.* Martial. *of a mantle rug. A Monks weed or Priests cope*, Jun. Isidorus *bigeram* vocat.

Læsio, onis; f. verb. βλάβη, πρᾶγμα λυπηρόν. *An hurting or annoying.*

Læsiŭverpium, & Læsiŭverpisse. *A form of pardoning by casting a light mote into ones bosom.* Cerd. à *lasus*, sinus. Pithœus in Gloss. Dic. & Laisowerpium.

Læsura, æ; f. Tert. idem quod Læsio.

Læsus, a, um; adj. βλαβείς, ἀδικηθείς, נכה *maketh.* *Hurt, wounded, offended, annoyed, violated, distained, broken, wasted with, &c. hanged and beaten.*

Lætabilis, le; χαρτὸς, χαρτός. *Glad or joyfull, gladsom.* Lætabile nuntium. Am. Marce.

Lætabundus, a, um; Aug. *Very merry and pleasant:* ἱλαρώτατος.

Lætamen, ĭnis; n. Plin. pro Fimo: dict. quòd *faciat lætas segetes*, ut loquitur Virg. i. pingues & fertiles, unde lætitia agricolis: χάρμα, τέρψις, εὐφροσύνη. *Rejoycing, recreation, or comforting. Also*

ɔpŏst, *dung or muck laid in the fields to ke them fertil*: κόπρος.

Lætandus, a, um; part. *To be rejoyced* εὐφρανθησόμενος.

Lætans, tis; part. χαίρων. *Rejoycing, ng merry*).

Lætanter, pro Lætè, Lampr. περιττῶς.

Lætător, tri; m. *A merry companion*; i lætum se ostendit. Fest.

Lætătio, onis; f. Aug *Merrines or mirth*.

Lætè, lùs, illŭmè; adv. ἱλαρῶς, ἡδέως, ὁμῶς. *Merrily, joyously, gladly, pleasantly: fruitfully, abundantly*.

Læthargus, gi; m. Ovid. *Close-biter: lugs name*.

Lætificātio, f. Arnob. εὐφροσύνη. *A king merry*.

Lætificator, m. Tert. *He that maketh rry*.

Lætifico, as; ἐυφραίνω, ἱλαρύνω. שׂמח. *rmach. To make glad, to make fertil batile*.

Lætificor, āris; depon. Plaut. γάνυμαι, ὀφραίνομαι. *To be glad or rejoyce*.

Lætificus, a, um; εὐφρανετικός. *That ieth glad*.

Lætifico, pro Lætus fio; εὐφραίνομαι. Jon. Non ex Sisenna. Cic.

Lætitia, æ; f. ἐυφροσύνη, γαυρότης, γηθοσύνη. ה שׂשׂ, ישׂשׂ. *Gladness, rejoycing the mind, mirth, joy, lightness of heart, asure, delight, pleasantness*: ex Lætus. tudinem, est affectio animi modeste & ellanter se efferentis: *Lætitia* verò, exultatio quædam animi effusè & iter elati, eventu rerum expeditarum: ɔc cadit in quemlibet: illud in sapitem.

Lætĭtudo, ĭnis; f. Accius, idem.

Lætiùs, adv. comparat. Plin. *More andantly, the better, more cheerfully*.

Læto, as; vide Lætor.

Lætor, āris; depon. à latitudine men-, vel dilatione cordis; γαθέω, ἀγαλλιάω, ἐυθυμέω. שׂשׂ, שׂוּר. *To be glad, mer-, to shew rejoycing by outward signs*.

Lætor, ior, issimus, a, um; adj. vide ætor: λαμπρὸς dicebatur qui cum corona bicè vittatus est: λᾶτε λαμπρὸς, Dor. τὸς, unde λήτεται. Scal. al. quasi *la-*, à dilatando corde; al. à λαὸς, ut *blicus* à *populus*. Mart. à λάω *volo. erum* est, qui habet quæ vult: Voss. ex ūros quod *incolumem* notat: φαίδιμος, ɔεί: ἐυφρων, γαθόσυνος Gr. שׂוּר. *Semb. Joyous, glad, merry, joyful, frolick, eby, fortunate, fertil, plentiful and fair, siful, bauld, pleasant delighted, delectable, chearful, that delighteth them that e or hear*: *fat, in good liking also swift*, rg. Læti Dii, i. e. propitii: metonym. ilicet ab effectu, quia homines Lætos fa-ant. ¶ Esta læta, i. e. secunda. Metonym. ¶ Frugum pabulique lætus ager. d. i. e. Fertilis.

Læva, æ; f. Isid. quòd aptior sit ad vandum. Fest. ex λαιὸς, γραικὸς, indè νος: γραικὰ λαιά. שׂמאל. *The left-and*. Læva furtifica. Plaut.

Lævātus, Lævatiŏr, Lævatissimus; ell. *Made smooth*: λεῖος.

Lævĭga, æ; f. Gloss. *A razour or ener*: λεῖα.

Lævigātio, f. Vitr. *A flecking or making ain*: λείανσις.

Lævigator, m. Capell. *He that maketh ooth*.

Lævigātōrius, a, um; λειαντικός. *Making smooth*: indè Lapis lævigatorius. *fleek stone*.

Lævĭgatus, a, um; adj. λελειδυς. *Plained, made smooth*.

Lævĭgo, as; Plin. quasi læve ago: lævigo, λειαίνω, λεῖω, λειαγγάω, ex חלק. Aven. חרחר, חלקל. *To plain, to polish, to make smooth and sleek, to loose and make to go to the stool*.

Lævis, ve; adj. ex λεῖος· indè *Levitas & læve*: λεῖος, λελειδυς· חלק, *chalak. Smooth, plain, polished, light, soft, slippery, without scales. Also bare, pild, without hair*. Virg. Brattica lævis. Jun. *Red Colewerts*. Læves pisces. Jun. idem quod Molles.

Lævitas, ātis; f. Plin. λειότης, τὸ λεῖον. חלקה, *chelkah. Plainness, smoothness, polishing, lightness*. Lævitas intestinorum. Cels. *A kind of flux of the belly, when the stomach and the bowels do not retain the meat received, but suffereth it to pass out without concoction or alteration. it is called* Lienteria.

Lævo, as; Stat. λειαίνω, λεύω, ξέω. *To make smooth*.

Lævor, ōris; m. Plin. *The same that* Lævitas. *Also sweetness or pleasantness*, Cornut.

Lævorsùm, adv. Fest. ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ χειρός. *Toward the left hand*.

Lævus, a, um; adj. Can. ex λαιός· hinc nomen proprium *Lævinus*, ut à *Scævus Scævola*, qui *lævâ* sive *scævâ* utitur manu: σκαιός. Vide Læva. שׂמאלי. *Left on the left side: foolish, overthwart, noysom and hurtful. Also unlucky, unhappy, inconvenient, unseasonable*, δύσκολος Gr. *Also lucky*. ut, Intonuit lævum. Virg. *It thundred luckily on the left-hand*. Sciendum est (inquit Serv.) *Lævum* cum de humanis rebus est, esse contrarium: quum de cœlestibus prosperum: quia sinistra numinum, intuentibus, dextra sunt.

Laga; lex. *A law*.

Lagamannus; homo probus.

Lăgănum, ni; n. Jun. genus placentæ ex similà & oleo. Hesych. λαγανον dict. à λαγαρὸς, quia *laxum*. פרך. *A thin cake made with flour, water, fat broth, pepper, saffron, &c. A fritter, a pancake, or a cake made of the purest flour, and fried in oyl, in stead whereof we use butter*.

Lăgărum, Græc. *The part of the body from the stomach to the navel*. Coop.

Lăgărus, a, um; Græc. λαγαρὸς *laxus*; indè Lagari versus, i. inanes, qui brevem syllabam in medio pro longa habent; qui & σκαζόντες· vel quibus aliquid in medio deest; ut ἀνάπαλος quibus in principio, μετρὸς quibus in fine: λαγαρὸν autem à λαγὼ· *cavitas*. Scalig. *Verses that halt on the middle foot*. Hermol.

Lagena, æ; f. antiq. Laguna: Gloss. λάγηνος· ex λάγυνος λάγυνον, ex לג, quod & ipsum nomen mensuræ; ὑπομέτρον. נאד, בקבק. *A flagon or stone-bottle to keep wine in: also a measure containing four Sextaries*

Lagenium; pharmacum quoddam sic inscriptum apud Aetium, hydropicis idoneum. Ser. 10. 26.

Lăgeos. Serv. λαγῷος· genus uvæ, quæ & *Leporaria* dicitur. *A kind of grape*. Plin. 14. 3.

Lăgĕdes, is; lepus terrestris; vide Calep.

Lăgochilus; ex λαγὸς lepus, & χεῖλος labium. *Hare-lipped, or mouthed like an Hare*. Stup.

Lăgois, is; f. Gr. λαγωΐς. Hor. ex λαγὼς *lepus*, quòd leporinas habet carnes. *A kind of sea fish: also a bird which hath flesh like an Hare*. In Alpinis, *A white Partridge*. Jos. Scal.

Lagones. *The space between the bowels and the breast*. Cels.

Lăgonŏponos, Gr. ὁ λαγὼν πόνος *lienum dolor*. Plin. 20. 4. *A fretting in the guts*: λαγὼν *ileus*.

Lagophthalmia, æ; f. λαγωφθαλμία· hunc morbum habent, qui reductâ palpebrâ superiori oculum tegere minimè possunt. Demosth. *A disease in the eye, when one sleepeth like an Hare, with his eye lids open, and cannot well shut them*.

Lagophthalmus, m. Cels. λαγώφθαλμος. à Leporibus dict. qui apertis oculis dormire consueverunt. *He that hath this disease*.

Lagopus, pŏdos; Gr. λαγώπους. Plin. 10. 48. Est & avis nomen, dict quòd habeat pedes villo leporino, quo *leporipes*. *A bird: also a kind of Trifoly, herb Trinity, or Trinity-grass: some call it Hare-common. It is commonly called by Physicians Hare-foot, because it hath the top like the foot of an Hare*.

Lăgos, Gr. λαγὼς, lepus. *An Hare*.

Lăgotrophia, æ; f. & Lagotrophium; Gr. λαγωτροφία. Col. à nutriendis leporibus dict. *A Warren of Hares*.

Lăgunĕla, æ; f. dimin. λαγυνίδιον. *A little flagon or bottle*.

Lăgunculus, li; m. Hul. *A marchpane*.

Laia. V. Lactena.

Laĭcalis, le. *Of the Laity*.

Laĭcālĭtas, atis; f. proprietas quâ quis dicitur esse laicus.

Laĭcalĭter. *Like a Lay-man*.

Laĭcus, a, um; λαϊκὸς· ex λαὸς *populus*, ἰδιώτης. *A Lay-man, not of the Clergy: that which is common for the people, and may be touched*.

Lais, ĭdis; f. λαΐς. *A whore, an harlot*. Vide propria nomina.

Lailcus; barb. pro Quercus.

Laisus; sinus: vox barbara.

Lalisĭo, onis; f. onager lactens. Plin. 8. 40. Mart. ex λαλάζειν, à *vociferando*: vel ab ἀλαλίζω *infans sum*: ἐνίδιον, ἄγριον. ὑπάγριον πῶλος. *A colt of a wild Ass*: ex sono vocis.

Lallatio, ōnis; f. *A speaking like a babe*. Vide Lallo.

Lallo, as; Fest. λαλαγέω. Dic. inquit Cornutus, quòd nutrices, cùm infantes dormire volunt, *lalla, lalla*, dicere soleant. *Lalla* est vox nutricia infantes ad lac sugendum proleclans; est enim L litera mollis, & lactentis ætatis. Al. deductum videtur à Gr. λαλῶ, seu ab Heb. לרי. *To speak like a babe, or the nurse doth to her child: it is used also of the child, when by lullaby he falleth a sleep*.

Lallus, li; Aul. παιδίον ὑπὸ τροφοῦ λαλεῖσθαι nutricium infantes ad lac sugendum proleclantium: λάλος loquax. *A lullaby, or bringing of a child a sleep*.

Lama, λάμα· gramiæ, lippientes oculi, idem quod γλάμη, à λάω & μὴ, Erasm. Malo à λᾶς & μὴν. Idem etiam quod lacuna. Fest. locus voraginosus, & lapis in via abruptus, à Lema vel Lemos, vorago; item fruitum auri, argenti, vel alterius metalli, & tunc dr. à Latus, quòd lata sit. vet. Dict. Quidam à lacuna, quidam à lacu, alii παρὰ τὸ λαμβάνειν à *gula*, tropicè dict. *Lama* pro Piscina. τάφρος. *A ditch somewhat deeper then ordinary, where water gathereth together*. Plin.

A thorn

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A thorn in Arabia *from whence issueth Mastick.*

Lama sabacthani, rectiùs Lammah. לָמָה *quare, ad quid,* לָ *ad* מָה *quid,* שבקתני *sabachthani,* Syriacum est. Finis vocis est ex עזבתני *ego* עזב *deserui,* עזבת, *reliquisti.* In Hebr. est עזבתני ex עזב, Vide Mart. *quare dereliquisti me.*

Lāmæ, νίτελλα. Onom. rupium fracturæ : πεῤῥαδεῖς τόποι. Sed quidam ibi leg. *Laminæ* : Gloss. Philox. πλαδόες τόποι. Fest. Lacuna, aquæ collectio ; quam *lamam* vel *lustrum* dicunt. Λὸπὸ τῦ λαμῶ i. *inglavie,* Interpr. Hor.

Lāmandria vel Lavandria. *A kind of herb.*

Lambdăcismus, mi ; f. vide Labdacismus.

Lambdŏïdes ; vide Lamdoides & Labdoides. *Also the same that* Hyoides.

Lambens, tis ; part. Plin. *Licking, &c.*

Lambĕro, as ; Fest. *Lamberat,* lacerat, laniat. Mart. è lama, quæ est scissura terræ ; vel à λαιμὸς guttur. *To cut or tear in pieces, to slice or mangle.*

Lambito, as ; *To lap or lick often.* Solin. 25. λιχμάομαι.

Lambo, is, bi, ĕre ; ex לחך vel פפך : indè λείχω & λιχμάζω ; vox fictitia à sono lambendo bibentis. Bec. Sipont. *Lambere,* est linguâ & labiorum extremitatibus leviter tangere. Mart. Græcis λαπτεῖν est *lambendo bibere,* &c. in præterito Lambi, sed invenitur Lambui, supino Lambitum. לחך, פפך. *To lick with the tongue, to lap ; to touch a thing softly.* Virg. *To run or flow gently by.* Hor.

Lambdoïdes, λαμβδοειδὲς scil. ῥαφὴ · sutura cranii, à figura literæ lambda sic dict. occiput circumscribens : εἶδος est *species, figura ; Lambda* nomen literæ Græcæ λ. V. Labdoides.

Lāmella, æ ; f. dim. à Lamina. Vitr. πέπλον, τὸ μικρὸν ἴλαρμα. *A little thin plate of meal.* V. Lamina.

Lāmentābilis, le ; πολύθρηνος, πολυστενὴς. *Lamentable, mourning or mournful, doleful, woful, causing lamentation : whereat is weeping and lamenting ; worthy to be bewailed.*

Lāmentæ, pro Lamentationes. Nonn. ex Pacuvio.

Lāmentārius, a, um ; Plaut. θρηνώδης. *He that causeth lamentation.*

Lāmentātio, onis ; f. verb. θρῆνος, ὀδυρμὸς, ὀιμωγὴ, ὀλοφυρμὸς. נהי, מספד. *Lamentation, wailing, lamenting.*

Lāmentātus, a, um ; part. Sil. ὠδυρμένος. *Bewailed or lamented.*

Lāmentor, āris ; depon. mentem lugendo lacero. Perot. ex Lameo, i. lanio, lacero, quod cor scissum indicat. *Bdλωίω,* ὀλοφύρομαι. נהה, vel ספד. *To lament, bewail, weep or mourn for :* leg. Lamento apud Vulgat. Interpr. Matt. 11. 17. Matrem lamentari mortuam. Ter. *To lament or bewail the death of. Flere* est lacrymis dolorem suum testari, quod cum sit effusius, dicitur lacrymare : *Lamentari,* seu miserari, est cum ejulatu ægritudinem animi aperire.

Lamentum, ti ; n. est ægritudo cum ejulatu ; ab Ἰάλεμος, qui fuisse scribitur proles infœlix Calliopes, unde ἰαλεμίζω τὸ θρηνῶ, i. *lamentor :* vel à λαμῶ Dor. pro λαμᾶι, quod est *sippire.* Bec. ἰαλεμὸς. *A lamentation or bewailing.*

Lamĭa, æ ; f. Plin. λαμία · ex Iamo rege, vel à lamando. Perot. à rubore & sordibus oculorum denominatur (i. venefica) à λάμα · nam ex oculis de affectione animi, aut moribus facilè capitur judicium. Virg. *oculus fascinat agnos. Lamia,* pilcis, ex λαμία, *gutur ;* tanti oris rictus tantæque voracitatis, ut & loricatum hominem devorasse feratur, itaque hoc intelligunt qui Jonam deglutierit. *A beast that hath a mans face, and the feet of an horse. Also a sea-dog, or dog-fish ; a fish that hath so great a jaw and is so ravenous, that it can and will devour an armed man.* Plin. λάμια Oppian. σκύλλα Nicand. *Also a witch or hagg.* Jun. Saga, incantatrix, cui potiùs nomen esse ex λάμα, ut sit *graminosa* & fascinatrix, oculo maligno mulier. Vide propria nomina. *Also a deep ditch. A Gut or Sough to drain water.* Hor. ¶ Lamiæ, arum ; Jun. λάμιαι. *Women that were thought to have eyes, such as they could put out and put in at their pleasure ; or rather certain devils in a counterfeit shape, which with flattering allured fair young springals, and taking upon them the likeness and fashion of women, were thought to devour them, and bring them to destruction.* Apuleius *calls them Ladies of the Fairies, or such as make children afraid.*

Lāmina, æ ; f. frustum metalli in latitudinem ductum, ab ἐλαμφὴν vel ἀλαμφὴν, ut ab αἰθαμφὴν *arumna.* Scal. λίμη. Onom. ἐλασμάτ. Isp. à *lamis,* quas exponit *rupium fracturas* : imò à *latus* potiùs qu. *latamina. κατὰ συγκοπὴν lamna.* Ponitur & pro Ima auricula. *An instrument in Anatomy ; also the laps of the ears ;* לחם לחש. *a plate of metal, a slate, a thin board or plank ; a sword blade ; staves for pipes.* Sectiles tabularum laminæ. Plin. vide Scandulæ. *Also a little plate of silver, or other metal, hanging about the neck, or born about against some evil.* Lamina argutæ ferræ. Virg. *A Saw.* ¶ Lamina lunæ, *Silver plate.*

Lamĭnæ, ārum ; f. *Hot glowing gads of iron, which were put to the bodies of offenders.*

Lāmĭnātus, a, um ; ut, Laminatum argentum. *Silver wrought into plates.*

Lāmĭno, as, āvi ; Apoll. *To emboss or cut in plates.*

Laminosus, a, um ; Apoll. *Full of plate or embossed.*

Lamium, ii ; n. Plin. ex Lamio Ioniæ monte. *Archangels, dead nettles* : quod ad lamas nascatur. Mart.

Lamna, λάμνα, ἐλασμὸς · pro Lamina, lamella. Hor. *The tip or lappet of the ear ; also a fish. A plate of any metal, or a broad band made of any metal whatsoever, beaten broad and wrought platewise.*

Lamnula, æ ; f. Ter. dim. à Lamina. *A little plate.*

Lāmosus, a, um ; adj. Col. *Full of deep watery ditches.*

Lampăda, æ ; f. Plaut. & Lampas, adis, & Lampada, in accusat. λάμπαν, λάμπαδα, ἀπὸ τῦ λάμπειν, à *splendendo,* ex לפיד, פלרת. *A lamp, a torch ; also a fire in the air like a lamp, a beam of fire or brightness.* Virg. *Also wild campion, or wild rose campion : and of some, Crowns-bope.* Lampada cursu tradere ; elegans est proverbium, quo quis significat partes suas quasi successione in alium transferre, Quod de fructu nihil dixi, nunc cursu lampada tibi trado. Var. Quibus verbis significat, alterum sermonis partem alteri tradere, ut is in dicendi vicem succedat : tractum à certantibus in Lampadephoria, qui si Lampadem ad metam in extinctam non pertulerint, eam alteri tradebant.

Lampadārii. *Officers in the Emperours house, to see unto the lamps burning and bright enough, as also to provide them for the Clergy and Scribes, who many times sate up late to write :* Leo, Notitia.

Lampadārius, λαμπαδηφόρος · qui fert lampada.

Lampadephŏrĭa, Gr. lampadis gestatio : *Also a play in which they ran with lamps.* V. Nat. Com.

Lampădias, æ ; f. Plin. *A Comet or blazing Star, resembling a burning torch.*

Lampădion, λαμπαδίσκος. *A cursh, shrewd, talkative, frolick or lusty wench.* Lucret. *A torch or taper.*

Lampas. V. Lampada.

Lampĕtra, æ ; f. Jun. μύραινα. *A Lamprey, a Suck stone, a Seven-eye :* à lambendis petris.

Lampium. *A pulpit.*

Lampsāna, æ ; f. λαμψάνη, quæ & λάψανα · olus sylvestre inter segetes. Plin. 20. 9. Dioscor. 2. 109. Mart. rapistrum arvorum ; dict. à λάπτειν, Mart. unde & *Lapsana :* à Lampsaco, Hellesponti oppido. *A certain weed growing about Corn.* V. Lapsana & Napium.

Lampo, as ; à λάμπω. Cassiod. *To shine.*

Lampuca. Dod. *Hawk-weed.*

Lampura ; Romanæ Hieracia herbæ. Dioscor. 3. 70.

Lampurus. Ovid. Gr. λάμπουρος. ex splendore caudæ dict. nomen canis. *White-tail or Fox.* V. Jun. Nomenclat.

Lampyris, idis ; f. Gr. *A Glow-worm, a glow bird that shineth by night.* Plin. 18. 26.

Lampyris, λαμπυρὶς, ἀπὸ τῦ λάμπειν, à splendendo, & πῦρ ignis. *A kind of lizards.*

Lampyrus, λάμπυρος ; pilcis ex genere lacertorum. Plin. 22. 11. à splendore.

Lamurio ; Claudus. *Lame.*

Lămyrus. Plin. 32. 11. Allii leg. Lamia, sed corruptè. *A kind of lizard or Eute.*

Lāna, æ ; f. Ovid. Ilid. à *laniando,* ut *vellus* à *vellendo,* quòd antiquitùs antequam inventa esset tonsura velleretur ex ovibus ceu lacerabatur. Quidam ex λάχνη *lana, lanugo,* i. ἀπαλὸν πρίχωμα ut ab ἀράχνη *aranea.* Scal. ex λαὸς, Dor. λᾶος, *lana :* ἶσον. יסר. *Wooll.* Lana succida, *Unwashed wooll.* ¶ Lana facta vel neta. Ulp. *Carded or spun wooll, yarn.* ¶ Lana anserina. Ulp. *Goose-feathers, or the down thereof.* ¶ Lana caprina. Ulpian. *Goats-hair, a thing of no value.* ¶ Lana cygni interior, *The fine down of the Swan.* Martial.

Lānaria, æ ; f. Plin. *Fullers-weed :* dict. quod ad eluendas lanas adhibetur. *The herb that Fullers use in scouring of cloth : cotten-weed, fullers herb, Cade-wort : some say it is* Condisi, *other* Gnaphalion, *commonly it is called* Saponaria. *Some say it is an herb whereof Ewes feeding yield plenty of milk.* Plin.

Lānaris, re ; Var. ἐριοτέρης, ἐριοτρόφος. *That hath or beareth wooll :* ἐριόδης.

Lānārium, ii ; n. i. lanæ repositorium. *A storehouse for wooll.*

Lānārius, a, um ; Plaut ἐριώδης. *Of or belonging to wooll.*

Lānārius, ii ; m. ἐριουργὸς, ἐριοπώλης. *A wooll-winder, any one that selleth or occupieth wool, as a Clothier, Draper or Weaver.*

Lānāta, æ ; f. Juven. *A sheep.*

Lānātus, a, um ; Col. ior & us, comp.

Plin. lanâ tectus, ἐριόδης, ἐριοκόμος. *Clad, wrapped in, or full of wool, that beareth wool, woolly, having a mossiness like wool.* Malum lanatum. Plin. *A Quince-apple.* Lanati lupi, *The best kind of Pikes, white and soft.* Plin.

Lancea, æ; f. Suid. dict. quòd æquâ *lance*, i. æquali amento, ponderata vibratur. inde Melancylum. Fest. μελάγχλαι, ἀκόντια. Hesych. Est & Cultri genus in Liturg. Græc. Anglicè *A Lance*: Fest. ex λόγχη. *A Spanish javelin with a broad head.* Pers. *A pike, spear: the head of a spear or dart.* Lancea Cyrilli, jun. idem quod Ophioglosson, *Also a dart.* Dic. & Lanceum, sed barbarè.

Lancĕārius, ii; m. Suet. λογχοφόρος, λογχοφορητής. *He that beareth a spear or javelin.* ¶ Lancearii. *A company of soldiers in the* Roman *legion Palatine.* Am. Marcel. *called likewise* Haltati *and* Peltati. Pancirol. in Notit.

Lancĕātus; Jul. Firm. λογχωτός. *Armed; also, wounded with a lance.*

Lancĕo, as; Tert. *To handle or shake the lance.* Lanceâ, velaliter, vulnerare.

Lancĕŏla, & Lanceolata; dim ex Lancea: λογχιδεύς. Gloss. πλατὺ φυτὸν plantago minor. jun. *Rib-wort.* *Also a little spear.* Apul.

Lances; vide Lanx.

Lanciger, a, um; adj. Cæs. λογχοφόρος. *A demi-lancer, or light horseman*; qui fert lanceam.

Lancĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. Cels. *A lancing.*

Lancĭnātor, m. Cels. *He that lanceth.* Carnifex.

Lancĭnātus, a, um; Catul. *Wasted and consumed.*

Lancino, as; Catul. ex Lancea vel potiùs ex λαχνῶ, undè λακίζω, & lacero. διαπείρω, διαπαίζω, κατατρώγω. Sipont. *To strike or thrust through, to lance*; *to rend with the teeth*: *to consume*; dilipare, lacerare.

Lancĭŏlæ, ārum; Apul. Metam. 8.

Lancula, λογχίον· & Lancula, dim. *A lance*: item parva lanx.

Landa; barb. pro Terra, vel Ditio.

Landea; barb. *A ditch to drain and convey water.*

Landgravus, barb. *A Landgrave, an Earl of a County or land.* Landgravii sunt provinciæ Comites seu judices. Cal. ex feud.

Landica, ἰσπὰς γυναικεία· ἐχέφατον. Gloss. Mart. leg. ἐχέφατον *focum.* In Lex. Græc. olat. leg. Landira, *For a Laundiron or Andiron.* Item Natura muliebris.

Landula, æ; f. alauda avis: Vide Mart.

Lānĕrum, ri; n. ex Lana. Fest. ut à *quercus quercerus.* ἱμάτιον *A kind of garment made of unwashi wool.*

Lānĕus, a, um; ἐρεῖος. *Woollen or made of wool or flocks.* Laneus lupus. Mart. *A fish in the river* Timavus.

Langa, æ; f. lyncurius; vide Languria. Plin. 27. 2. Vide & Lyncurium.

Languĕfăcio, is, ĕre, μαραίνω. *To make feeble.*

Languens, & languescens, tis; part. ἀδρανῶν. *Languishing, fainting, pining away, feeble, weak, faint, weary, very small: falling or inclining to.*

Langueo, es, ēre; & Languesco, is, ĕre; priùs Langueo, à [illegible] *langueur.* Perot. à *luo* λύω *solvo*, al. à λαγγάνω *pigresco*, vel λοφίον, vel λαγγάνω μαραί-νομαι, κατατήκομαι, ἀπαλύνω, ἐκλύομαι, χαλῶ, ἀπόλλυμαι, ἀσθενῶ, ἀπονεύω, ἀποκλίνω. *To languish, to be sick, feeble or faint: to be timorous: to be afraid: to decease, to assuage, to decay or diminish: to be idle or lither: to be without life and spirit. To wax weary.* Languere otio, *Through idleness to wax dull and without spirit.* ¶ Langere e re, *To be faint and weary with going.* Corpora languent tristi morbo. Virg. *Are faint and feeble through grievous sickness.*

Languĕse, adv. Cæl. νωθρῶς· ἀδρανῶς. *Feebly, faintly, negligently, idlely, litherly, without quickness or spirit: a little or somewhat.*

Languĭdo, as; Sidon. *To make faint.*

Languidulè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat faintly.*

Languidŭlus, a, um; dim. Catul. ἐπιναρκής. *Somewhat faint, weak or feeble: dead, withered, that hath lost his beauty.*

Languĭdus, a, um; & Languidior, us; ὀκνηρός, ἀμενηνός, χαλεπός, ἀσθενής, ἀπόνευρος. חלש, חלוש, רפה. *Faint, weak, feeble, wan, soft, sick, afraid, idle, lither, slow, unaccupied, decayed, of little or no estimation.* Auctoritas patrum languida facta est. Plin. *The authority of the nobles is decayed, and of no estimation.*

Languĭfĭcus Leo; i. signum cœlestis. *That causeth sickness by reason of the heat in the dog-days.* Quint. Cic. apud Aufon.

Languis, cinin. à Lanx, qu. *Lancula.* Gloss. *Lancis*, λαγκίς· species patinæ sive catini. Var. l. 4. 5. Magis; à latitudine dict. *A broad platter of rost*: idem quod Magida.

Languŏra, ōris; m. vel à λύω, quòd languore corpora solvantur; vel ab angore; vel à linquo, quòd vires deficiunt. Perot. Vide Langueo: μάρανσις, ἀσθένεια, ἀπονευρία. פרוח, דוי, סרוח *decusi. Languor, failing of strength and moisture natural, languishing feebleness, decaying, fainting, weariness, grief, pain: idleness, litherness, lack of spirit to do any thing.* Aquosus languor. Hor. *The dropsie, or a watery humour between the skin and the body.*

Languōrōsus, a, um; adj. i. plenus languore. *Languishing or fainting very much.*

Languria, æ; f. Plin. vel Langa; ex longitudine dicta; vel ex λόγχη quòd bellua sit bellicosa, & armata. *A kind of beast.*

Langŭrium, ii, Plin. 37. 2. λαγγούριον· quòd ex langa, vel languriæ urina electrum crescat. *A languet of Amber, like to a headstone.*

Langus, & languĭdus; indè per contumeliam Langobardus. *A lecher, a fornicator.* Cerd.

Lăn andus, a, um; part. à Lanior, Ovid. *To be cut or torn in pieces.*

Lănians, tis à Lanio. *Cutting or quartering, buchering, tearing to pieces.*

Laniarium, ii; n. Var. κρεωπώλειον. *A butchery.*

Laniārius, a, um; i. retiarius.

Lăniātĭo, onis; f. verb. Sen. Vide Laniatus, ūs.

Lăniātor, m. Augustin. *He that teareth.*

Lăniātorĭum, ii; n. Gloss. κρεωπωλεῖον. *A Butchers shop.*

Lăniātus, a, um; part. σπαραχθείς. *Rent, torn, cut in pieces, quartered.* Virg.

Lăniātus, ūs; m. σπαραγμός, σπαραχθεισμός. *A tearing or cutting in pieces, a quartering a butchering.*

Lanicena, æ; officina lanii; vide Lanium.

Lanicium, vel Lanitium, ii; n. & Lanitia, æ; f. à Lana: lanæ proventus. Virg. ἐριουργία. *Clothing or the craft of making cloth. Also wool itself.* Plin. Seres lanicio fylvarum nobiles *for Silk. Also sheep bearing wool.* Lanitio importunissima pecudum genus. Arnob. *Also gain of wool*: Lanicia numerosis lectibus multiplicata, idem.

Lanicus, a, um; Gloss. *Belonging to wool.*

Lanicutis, te; Lab. *That beareth wool*: cui s lanosa.

Lanĭena, f. Plaut, lanii officina, κρεωπωλεῖον. *The flesh shambles, the Butchery, a slaughter-house*; *a renting in pieces.* Vide Lanicena.

Lānifer, a, um; quod lanam fert, ἐριοφόρος. *That beareth wool*; *or a fruit whereon cotton is contained.*

Lanifex, vide Lanificus.

Lānĭfica, æ; f. Val. Max. ἐριουργός, ἡ πολυουργός. *A spinner of wool or maker of yarn, she that worketh wool to make it serviceable for the Clothier.*

Lanificium, ii; n. Col. ἐριουργία, πολλουργία. *Spinning or carding, working of wool, clothing.*

Lānĭficus, a, um; Mart. qui lanæ artem exercet, ἐριουργός. Orosius. *Lanifica*, ἐριουργὸς γυνή ad mulieres spectabat. *That maketh wool meet for the clothier, a weaver of woollen*; *pertaining to the working in wool.*

Lānĭger, a, um; adj. ἐριοφόρος. *That beareth wool, or hath the fleece on.*

Lānignus, a, um; i. lanionius. Turneb. 14. 19. A lanio, lanignum pro lanionio Veteres formarunt. Vide Mart.

Lānilutor, qui lanas eluit, ἐριοπλύτης, usurpatur pro eodem Lanitor. Mart.

Lānio, ōnis; & Lanius, ii; m. Perot. ex lacerando; al. à Lana, quòd lanam dilaniant: à pecoribus dilaniandis: κρεωπώλης, κρεουργός. *A Butcher, a slaughterman.*

Lānio, as; ex Lanius: κρεουργέω, κρεωπωλέω, διασπάω. פרס, פרם, קרע. *To cut like a Butcher, to quarter, rent, tear, pull in pieces.*

Lanĭōnius, a, um; adj. Suet. κρεουργικός. *Of or belonging to a Butcher.* Lanionia mensa, *A Butchers or executioners board or block to cut off head or hand: or to cut out meat upon.* Suet.

Lānipendia, æ; f. Plin. *A spinner or maker of yarn: or she that weigheth and giveth out wool to them that spin and make woollen cloth.*

Lānipendium, n. *A weighing of wool.*

Lānipendius, ἐριοπώλης· ἐριοπῶν. *He that weigheth wool.* Gloss. Vide Lanipendia.

Lanĭscus, ci; m. *A tod of wool.*

Lānista, æ; m. Stat. λανιστής· qui lanam carpit, i. carminat. κτενιστής· tanquam verbum sit λανίζω à λάνη *lana.* 2. *Lanista* est præfectus gladiatorum, qui gladiatores instituebat ad mutuam lanienam: Isid. vox Thusca, à Tyrrhenis enim gladiatores. Nic. Damasc. γυμναστὴς ἀνθρώπων μονομαχούντων. *A master of defence, one that taught boys to make them fencers:* V. Mart. Qui domi gladiatores docet, & populo vendit.

Lānistra; lanarius; Isid. Vide Lanista.

Lanitium, & Lanitia; Laber. Vide Lanicium.

Lanitor, m. V. Lanilutor.

Lanitus, & Lanicus, & Lanatus, a, um; Ep. *Woolly, full of wool.*

Lānium,

Lānium; carnarium, κρεαγρεῖον. *A slaughter-house.*

Lānius; vide Laniо.

Lano, as; lanigerum esse, ἐριοφορέω.

Lanoculus li; m. Fest. qui lana regit oculum. *He that weareth a piece of cloth before his eyes.*

Lanōsus, a, um; Col. ἐριώδης. *Full of wool.*

Lantana, seu Viburnum. *The wayfaring tree.* Viurna, Ruel.

Lanterna, æ; f. Gloss. vide Laterna. *A lantern.*

Lanūginōsus, a, um; adj. ἐριώδης, ἔριος. Plin. *Mossy, covered with cotten or soft hair, soft like wool or cotten.*

Lanugo, inis; f. i. *lanam ago*, propter lanæ similitudinem; χνοῦς, ἄνθος, ἔριον, λάχνη. *The soft and tender hairs or mossiness which first appear in the visages of children or women: the soft wool, cotten or fur in fruit, and herbs, as in Clary, &c. The down of feathers in birds; Saw-dust or powder coming of timber bored or cut. Also a ditch or furrow.* Col. Lanugo maris, Plin. vide Halosachne.

Lanula, æ; f. dim. à Lana: Cels. κροκίδιον. *Flocks of wool, small pieces of wool.*

Lanŭvini. *Honesti Colei Lanuvini, Cliterini non honesti.* Cic. Epist. fam. à lanugine. Erat Lanuvium urbs Rom. in dextro viæ Appiæ latere, & in ea Coleorum familia. V. Mart. vel alludit ad coleos, i. testiculos; ut Propert. 4. 9. per Lanuvium obscœnam mulierum partem intell.

Lanx, cis; f. πίναξ, δίσκος, μαγὶς. Juv. μαζίσκος, *lanx.* Fest. Dict. *Lanx* est latus discus, & dicitur à Latus vel latitudine. Sed proprie *lances* sunt scutellæ de libra pendentes, & hinc Lanx ponitur quoque de Libra, hinc *bilanx*, libra duas lances habens. Mart. à λαγχάνω, *sortior, sorte accipio, partem capio*, λαμβάνω. Ea enim ponderando in lance tribuitur, & indè duxerim λάγηνα. Est & *lanx* vas sacrificiis dicatum. Mart. Fest. Lance & licio dicebatur apud Antiq. quia qui furtum ibat quærere in domo aliena, licio cinctus intrabat (i. *with a list*, quo furta alligaret) lancémque ante oculos tenebat propter matrum familiæ aut virginum præsentiam, nè innotesceret. Alex. ab Alex. Indè dicitur λάγηνα, quæ Hesych. est ἡ τῶν ὀβολῶν μαγὶς. *A great broad plate, charger or porringer: a dish or platter serving for meat rosted or dry dressed: also a kind of dish used in sacrifice.* Auson. *The scale of the balance*, τάλαντον, σταθμός.

Lāois aphesis, λαοῖς ἄφεσις i. *populis missio.* Verba sunt quæ dicuntur post expleta mysteria, quibus significatur esse rem sacram, & cuique liberam fieri abeundi potestatem, ut apud Papicol: Ite, missa est.

Laos. Gr. Cyrill. λᾶος. *A stone.*

Lāpidānum, Offic. *A gum*: vide Ladanum.

Lāparia, vel Lapparia. *A kind of herb good for the stomach.*

Lāparon, Græc. molle & vacuum. *The hollow of the breast, also the aking of the belly.* V. Stup.

Lāpas, ădis; cibus ex oleribus confectus. Judith. 10. Leg. πολίτην, *Palatha.* V. Mart.

Lapates, tis; est ficus sicca vel passa, quæ alio nomine dicitur *carica, cottana* vel *cottana*, Avicen.

Lāpithos, thi; f. Gr. & Lapathum, vel Lapatium, ii; n. Offic. λάπαθον, ex λαπτίζω, *nevo.* Eustath. λάγανόν τινα καὶ ἡμερον ἐσθίειν τὸν ἔνδον κοιλίαν ἐμβάλλειν, Dioscor. 2. 8. *The general name of all kind of Sorel, Monks Rhenbarb, Patience.* Lapathum acutum. Jun. *Sowre sorel or dock.*

Lapicida, æ, m. qui lapides vel ex rupe excindit, vel ædificio adaptat: λιθοτόμος, λιθοξόος, λιθουργός. *A digger of stones in a quarrey: a hewer of stone, a stone-cutter, a mason.* Jun.

Lapicidina, pro quo corruptè Lapidicina, æ; f. λατομία λιθοτομία. *A quarrey of stones:* al. Lapicædina.

Lāpidarius, a, um; Plaut. λιθοτομικός. *Pertaining to stones.*

Lāpidarius, ii; m. Digest. λιθοτόμος. *A digger of stones, a mason.*

Lapidātio, onis; f. verb. λιθοβολία. *A manner of putting to death amongst the Jews by slaying with throwing stones, a stoning, a hurling or casting of stones.*

Lapidātor, oris; m. λιθοβόλος. *A hurler of stones, that stoneth to death or buriеth with stones.*

Lāpidatum est. Liv. *It raineth stones.*

Lāpidatus, a, um; part. *Stoned, battered, beaten and knocke with stones* Lapidata templa, *Battered with stones by the people, for the death of* Germanicus Cæsar. Suet.

Lāpidavit, impers. Liv. *It raineth stones.*

Lāpidesco, cis, ĕre; Plin. λιθόομαι. *To wax hard as a stone.*

Lapidĕus, a, um; adj. λίθινος. *Stony, of stone, hard like a stone; also heavy, weighty.* Plaut.

Lapidicæsor, ōris; m. qui lapides cædit. Gloss. λιθοτόμος.

Lapidicina, V. Lapicidina.

Lāpido, as; Liv. Lapidibus obruo, vel lapides in aliquem jacio, lapidibus appeto, λιθάζω, λιθοβολέω. ῥητ. *To stone or kill with stones: to rain stones. To cover with an heap of stones by way of burial,* Petron. Arbit. *It was a custom among the Jews to kill by throwing of stones.* Lapidabantur autem 1. Incestuosus; accedens ad matrem, patris uxorem, filii uxorem, puellam desponsatam, masculum, jumentum. 2. Blasphemus. 3. Idolatra offerens de semine suo Idolo Molech. 4. Violans sabbatum. 5. Maledicens patri, aut matri. 6. Impellens seu incitans ad idolatriam. 7. Filius inmorigerus.

Lāpidosus, a, um; Varr. λιθώδης. *Stony, full of little stones: gravelly, that hath a gravelly coar: also hard like a stone,* Plaut.

Lāpillus, li; m. dim. à Lapis. Plin. λιθάριον, λίθος, λιθίδιον. ῥητ. *A small or little stone: also a precious stone.* Varr. qui parvi & rari. Serv. JC. Lapidem & Gemmam eo distinguebat, quod *gemma* sit pellucida, ut Amethystus, Smaragdus; *lapis* non item, ut Opsidianus, & Veientanus. Sed hoc non observatur. Nivei lapilli. Hor. *Pearls white.* Hor *called Smaragds.* ¶ Crepitenses, candido lapillo, fœlices, nigro, infœlices dies numerabant. Hos lapillos in ciftam conjiciebant, post ea commutatione facta videbant quot dies lætos habuissent, & iis se tantum vixisse putabant. Meliore lapillo, i. e. Candidiore; veteres enim omnia alba bona censebant. Nigris etiam fontes hominum cannabant: aletiam fontes hominum cannabant: alibis absolvebant.

Lapio. Fest. *Lapit, dolore afficit.* Pacuv. *Lapit cor cura, ærumna corpus conficit.* Non. *Lapis signif. obdurefacit, & lapidem facit.* Mart. a λαπίω, λαπτίζω. *To wax hard as a stone.*

Lapis, idis, m. vel etiam f. λίθος. Scal. ex λάας, λᾶς. MS. *Lapis* quasi *lædipes*; i. lædens pedem. Sipont. *Lapis* propriè est quem Græci λίθον vocant, *saxum*, quod ab illis *petra* dicitur. Lapidem silicem tenebant juraturi per Jovem, hæc verba dicentes; *Si sciens fallo, tum me Diespiter salvâ urbe arcêque bonis ejiciat, ut ego hunc lapidem.* Lapidibus agros distinguebant, qui *terminales* dicebantur, & hos corollis ornare, ungere, & venerari solebant (in honorem Dei Termini, ut inquit Turneb.) V. Mart. Lapidibus apud veteres milliaria signabantur, quod nunc quoque quibusdam in locis, unde *Lapis* aliq. pro Miliari accipitur: σημεῖον. *Lapis* item erat locus Romæ, ubi res venales promulgabantur. Item erat quidam locus eminens, tanquam suggestus, unde præco prædicabat atque vendebat. Lapides duo erant Athenis argentei in Areopago, quibus rei atque acculatores omnes insistebant, unum vocab. Lapidem Contumeliæ, alterum Impudentiæ. Mart. ἴυξ. *A stone: also a mile. An hill.* Virg. *A negligent and slow fellow that stirreth not lively in doing.* Ter. *Also ignorance or unskilfulness.* Lapidem verberare. Plaut. *To loose his labour.* ¶ Extra primum lapidem. Bud. *More than a mile from.* ¶ De lapide empti. Plaut. *Slaves and vile persons bought in the market, standing on a stone.* Lapis lævigatorius, *A slick stone.* Jun. Lapis est, non saxum: *It is a festering stone, and in manner of a flint or pibble, and not growing in a quarrey.* Plin. ¶ Lapis Armenius, *A stone of green colour mixed with blue.* Plin. ¶ Lapis Parius, *White marble.* Virg. Lapis Cyaneus, Lapis Lazuli; *A stone of a bright blue.* Jun. Lapi. Enn. pro Lapide.

Lapista, æ; f. *A trough of stone.*

Lapillus, tri; m. Hild. idem quod Lapathos, lapatium.

Lāpit, vel Lipit, vel Lipuit; vel Lapuit, vel Labit; impers. Sic conject. *Lapit*: dolore afficit; λυπεῖ, λύπη. *Lapit*; lapidem facit, creicit in lapidem. Vide Festum. *It waxeth as hard as a stone: he maketh hard or grieveth.*

Lappa, æ; f. Isidor. dict. quòd habet caulem ingentem (*rigentem* vel *lingentem*, Mart.) per terram dispositam. Forte ex Græc. λάπτω, *lambo*, quod vestibus adhæret, & quasi lambit, unde & φιλάνθρωπον ξάνθιον dicitur: vide Mart. vel ex λαφεῖν, vel ex Lapide, propter duritiem radicis, Plin. 19. 8. *The general names of burs, or clot-burs.* Lappa major. Jun. vide Personata. Lappa minor, & Lappa inversa; vide Xanthium.

Lappacĕus, a, um; ξανθοειδής. Plin. *Of or like a bur.*

Lappāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. ἀγνωσία. *An herb called Maiden-lips, Shepherds rod or Teasil.*

Lappates; caricæ ficus.

Lappeæ. *Blazing-stars.*

Lappetum, ti; n. locus ubi lappæ abundant vel crescunt. *A place where burs do grow.*

Lappōsus, a, um; adj. *Full of burs.*

Lappula, æ; Offic. idem quod Lappago.

Lapsa

Lapsābundus, a, um; Sen. *Ready to fall.*

Lapsāna, æ; f. λαψάνη. brassica sylvestris. Mart. παρὰ τὸ λάπτω, propter purgandi facultatem: λαπτίζω, evacuo. Pliny *and* Theophrastus *say it is called of the* Arcadians *Wild coleworts, and of Physicians* Cera. *With the roots of this herb the host of* Cæsar *lived a long time at* Dyrrachium. *Whence this proverb,* Lapsana vivere, *To live wretchedly and hardly.* V. Lampsana.

Lapsanĭum. *Broth made with* Lapsana. Cerd.

Lapsans, tis; part. à Labor: Silv. *Slippery.*

Lapsim. *Slidingly.*

Lapsina, æ; f. Gloss. *A slippery place.*

Lapsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Labor, ĕris; πτῶσις. *A fall, a sliding, a slipping.*

Lapso, as; freq. à Labor. Virg. ὀλισθαίνω. *To fall often.*

Lapso, is; & Lapsor, depon. V. Lapso.

Lapsōrium, ii; n. *A sliding place.*

Lapsurus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will fall.*

Lapsus, a, um; part. ex Labor: ὀλισθηρός. *Falling, slipping, glancing, sliding, fallen out, failing, that hath offended or done amiss, that hath lost or miss of, swarved and gone from.*

Lapsus, ûs; m. verb. πτῶσις, ὀλίσθημα. מַפָּלָה. *Mappaleh. A fall, a sliding, a gliding or creeping, a glance, a running or course, a flying.* Lapsus volucrum, *The flying of birds in the air.* Cic. ¶ Lapsus, serpentum progressus. ¶ Lapsus rotarum. Virg. pro Labiles rotæ.

Lăquăr, āris; & Laquearium, ii; n. Virg. Pars superior cubiculi parùm convexa. Ex *Lacus lacunar,* indè *lacunarium,* & per ἀντίφρασιν *laquearium.* Isid. Φάτνωμα, σταθμωμα. *The roof of a chamber embowed or fretted. Also a plain beam in a roof.*

Lăquāre, is; n. Virg. idem quod Lacunar: utrumq; est à Lacus; Vide. *A roof fretted and embowed.*

Lăquearĭus, a, um. *Belonging to a roof.*

Lăquĕātus, a, um; φατνοῦς, σταθμωτός. Est & Laqueatus, laquearibus ornatus, & hoc à Laquear. *Hollow or bowing, embowed, fairly adorned with beams.* Cœnatio laquĕata. Jun. *A parlour fretted, vaulted or arched over head.*

Lăquĕātus, a, um; à Laqueus. Col. παγιδεύεις, ἐμπαγιδεύεις. *Haltered, snared, tied, intangled.*

Lăquĕo, as; Vitruv. laqueo innecto. *To halter, to roof an house.*

Lăquĕŏlus, li; m. Gloss. *A little snare or halter.*

Laquĕōsus, a, um; adj. *Full of snares.*

Laquetillus, mi; m. *A gin or grin.*

Lăqueus, ei; m. παγίς, βρόχος, ἀγχόνη. à Lax, ut *liquor* à *lix.* Scal. Doct. Canin. à λύγος *laqueus*: est autem λύγος *vitex, salix.* MS. quasi *licium,* quòd ex licio, i. filo solet fieri. Quidam à Lacio. Mart. ex חפר capere. חֶבֶל, חֶבֶר, ὑφή. *An halter, rope, any thing that one is tyed and snared with; a gin of a snare.* Laquei judicii, *The penalties of the law by judgement, which as it were wrappeth and intangleth evil doers.* ¶ Laqueo verbi capi, *To be taken with the rigorous sense of a word.* Laquei mortis. Metaph. & Metonym. sunt angustiæ, & pericula Lethalia. ¶ Laqueus auxiliari videtur. prov. Dictitari consuevit, quoties incommodum alicui verteretur in bonum. ¶ Laqueus laqueum cepit. prov. ubi malus malum observat. ¶ Mandare laqueum alicui. prov. Quo illum usque adeò negligi significamus, ut vel si suspendat se, nihil ad nos attinet.

Lar, āris; n. ἥρως. *Lar* aut *Lars* est Hetrusca vox, idem quod *princeps.* Scal. Fung. à Lara (vel Larunda) nymphâ, & larium matre; vel ex λαός. Pro ædibus & *mansionibus.* Proprie *mansiones* Suet. Plauto *Lar familiaris*: à λαῶν vicus, vulgò enim vicorum atque itinerum Dii habiti. Arnob. *A private dwelling house: a cottage: a chimney and the fire, because they there placed their* Lares. Lares, *familiar spirits, domestical gods, whom the* Gentiles *thought had rule over them and their household, which some do call by the name of good or evil angels: the preserving gods not only of private houses, but also of cities, towns, and ways:* lares compitales, *gods of the fields.* Cat.

Lărarium, rĭi; n. Lampr. ἱερὸν οἰκιακόν. *A private chappel or closet in a mans house wherein those gods were worshipped:* ex Lare.

Larbasion. *Antimony or* Stibium. Plin.

Larcus, ci; m. Hul. *A pan of earth for fire.*

Lardārium, ii; n. Jun. ex Lardum. *A larder or place to keep cold meat in; also a larding-stick, with which Cooks use to draw lard through flesh.*

Larderarius, vel Lardararius; penori præfectus.

Lardo, as. *To baste with lard.*

Lardōsus, a, um; adj. *Full of fat.*

Lardŭlum, li; n. dim. à Lardum. *A little lard.*

Lardum. Plin. vel Laridum, di; n. Plaut. Dict. quòd in domo repositum conservaretur. Veteres enim domos dicebant *lares.* Isid. vel à λαρός, λαρὸς, *dulcis.* Fung. quasi *large aridum*: Gloss. Philox. *Laridus*, ξηρός. *Sicci terga suis* apud Juv. Interp. *Laridum* interpretatur. τὸ χοιρεῖον κρέας. *The fat of bacon, lard.* Lardum rancidum. Jun. *Resty or rusty bacon.*

Larentalĭa; V. Laurentalia.

Lares; vide Lar.

Larex; vice Larix.

Larga, Offic. *The same that* Larix.

Largè, largissimè; adv. ἁπλῶς, ἐπιεικῶς, ἀφθόνως. ברוב. *Abundantly, liberally, bountifully, largely, much: great store or plenty of, in great abundance.*

Largi, pro Largire. Lucil.

Largĭbĕre, pro Largiere.

Largĭca; qu. larga: coxa supra genu clum Mart.

Largĭficus, a, um; ex Largus, & Facio. Lucret. πολύδωρος, μεγαλοπρεπής. *Liberal, that giveth largely, a franke giver, a bountiful bestower, large.*

Largĭfluus, a, um; πολύῤῥυτος. *That floweth abundantly:* ex Largus & Fluo.

Largiloquus, a, um; Plaut. πολυλόγος, πολύφωνος. *Full of words, free and liberal of his tongue:* ex Largus & Loquor.

Largĭo, is, ivi; Non. & Largĭor, īris, ītus, lum, īri; depon. ex Largus; vel quasi *lares ago,* i. do: χαρίζομαι, δωρέομαι, ἐφίημι. ברב, נתן, חנן. *To give liberally, to bestow: to grant, to permit, to offer himself, to make free of.* Civitatem alicui largīri, *To make one free of the City.* ¶ Si tempus largitur. Col. *If time suffer, give leave or permit.* ¶ Largitur de tuo. Ter. *Be liberal of thine own.* Largiri amori plusculum. Cic. *To grant, or permit more for loves sake.* ¶ Largitur se ultro. Plaut. *He offers himself freely.*

Largĭor, us; compar. à Largus. *More free then enough, more then his accustom was.*

Largissĭmè, adv. superl. Suet.

Largĭtas, ātis, f. ἁπλότης, μεγαλοπρέπεια. נדבה. *Largesse, bounty, liberality, abundance. Largitas* humanitatis est: *Largitio* ambitionis. ¶ *Largitas* qualitatis: *Largitio* quantitatis.

Largĭter, adv. idem quod Largè.

Largitĭo, onis; f. verb. δόσις, δωρεὰ, πολυδωρία. *Liberal expences to win a mans purpose: bountiful giving, largess, prodigality: a bribe.* Vide Largitas.

Largitionālis, m. *One of the Office* Largitionum Comitis. Vopisc.

Largītor, ōris; m. verb. δότης, χαριστής. נדיב, נותן. *A liberal giver: a prodigal spender: he that corrupteth the people with gifts or bribes.*

Largītrix, f. Digest. *She that giveth.*

Largĭtudo, i. largitas.

Largītus, adv. pro Largè. Non.

Largĭus, adv. comp. Varro. *More or very abundantly, largely or bountifully.*

Largiusculus, a, um; Mart. *Somewhat large.*

Largus, a, um; ior, issĭmus. *Largus* à λαύρης. Scal. vide Largio. *Largus*, qui liberaliter dat, abundans, affluens, & qui libenter dat, profusus, liberalis, Vet. Dict. indè *Largior*, do largè. λαῦρος est *copiosus*, quod Eustat. ducit ex λα & βίος, ut ab *unda abundans.* Mart. ex λαφὸς· ἱλαρόδωρος, ἁπλοῦς, ἐυμήκης, πολύδωρος, λαμπρός. רב, *rab. Great, large, free of expence, bounteous, liberal, many or great store of: full of: abounding in: he that hath at will: that is not niggard of, free hearted. also prodigal, lavish.* Omnino enim (inquit Cic.) duo sunt genera largorum, alteri prodigi: alteri liberales. ¶ Largus lacrymarum. Plaut. *That weepeth much.* Largæ opes. Mart. *Abundance of riches.* ¶ Donare Largus. Hor. Pro Largus in donando.

Lăricĕus, a, um; adj. ut, Resina laricea vel Larigna. *The gum or rosen of the* Larix *tree: Larch rosen or Turpentine, which is the common Turpentine that we have.*

Lăricĭna; resina gracilis melleique liquoris, virtus redolens. Plin. 24. 6.

Lăridum, di; n. Plaut. V. Lardum: Gloss. *Laridus*, ξηρός· quasi ex λα & *aridus.*

Lărĭgĕnus, & Larigena. *Born lame.* Cerd.

Lărigna; resina ex larice. *The gum of the* Larix *tree.*

Lărignus, a, um; adject. ex Larice factus.

Lărimnum nascitur apud Sabæos (inquit Strabo lib. 16.) suffitu odoratissimo.

Lărinæ sues: V. Calep. Sic λαρινοὶ βόες olim pro *magnis* apud Græcos. Scal. dict. à narium magnitudine, ex λα & *pinis*· vel à *Larino* oppido Apuliæ; vel à λαρὸν, i. ἐυπρεπὲς, *bene curatum, pingue*; unde λαρινοῦσθαι *pinguefacere*: vel à λαρὸν *dulce.*

Lăringa; idem quod Larynx.

Lărinx, potiùs Larynx, λάρυγξ· caput & ostium asperæ arteriæ: λαρυγγίζειν gutture clamare. *The top of* Aspera arteria, *or the head thereof, which reacheth up unto the mouth*

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mouth and jaws: to the hinder part and top whereof the bone Hyoides *is implanted. This bone is the instruments by which we receive and put forth breath, as also of making and forming the voice.*

Lārisīna resīna, Offic. idem quod Larigna. *The gum that cometh of the tree* Larix: *it is used for Turpentine.*

Lārix, icis; f. Lucan. quòd *larga* sit; vel à suavi odore, λαρὸς *suavis*; vel ex castello Laricino. Isid. al. scrib. *Larex* Theophr. λάρις. *A tree having leaves like the pine tree: the timber is apt for building, and will not perish either by rotting or eating of worms, nor burn with flame, nor be brought to coals, but by long space consumed: the Larch or Larix tree. Some call it* Peuce.

Larīus, a, um, Gloss. *Sky coloured or grey.*

Larva, æ; f. μορμολυκεῖον, vel μορμολύκη, μορμών, γοργεών. Larvæ gentibus erant mortuorum animæ, quas aliter umbras vocabant. Gloss. *Larva, δαιμόνιον, εἴδωλον*, Onom. *Larva; μορμώ.* Isid. *Larvas* ex hominibus factos dæmones aiunt, qui mali meriti fuerint, quarum natura esse dicitur terrere parvulos, in angulis garrire tenebrosis. Turn. à Laribus larvæ, à larvis furiosi insanique vocantur Larvati. *A visard or mazard, or mask.* Item *Larva*, malefícus, incantator, & umbra dæmonum, vel dæmon; item joculator. Gloss. vet. Σκελετὸς *larva, scelerus. A Spirit appearing by night: an hag, a goblin, a ghost, a visard,* φασματώδης. *One disguised, a masker or mummer: a walking spirit.*

Larvālis, le; ad larvam pertinens, larvæ similis, pallens, morticinus. Apul. Larvale simulacrum.

Larvātus, a, um; Plaut. μορμολύκειον ἐσκευασμένος. Vet. Dict. *Larvatus*, larvâ indutus, vel à dæmone possessus. Fest. *Larvati*, furiosi, & mente moti, quasi larvis exterriti. *Feared with spirits, distraught, out of his wits, mad, a masker, or one that hath a visard on.*

Lārunda; vide Lara, utrumque in Propriis.

Larvo, as; Silv. μορμολύττομαι. *To put on a visor.*

Larvōsus, a, um; Aug. *Terrified with Spirits.*

Lārus, ri; m. Jun. λάρος. Heb. שחף. *A sea-mew, cob or gull; also a gaping.* Suid. Mart. ex λάρος, ob suavitatem gulûs: vel ex λα, i. λίαν & ἄρω, quòd sit ἄρδην ἁρπάζει τὸ ψυχρόν. Voss. Avis dict. vel à garrulitate quia λάλος, est enim clamosa; vel qu. λάρος, à vorandi impetu; unde & λαρίζω vocatur, à λάρος *cibus.*

Larvula; dim. ex Larva.

Lārynx: V. Larinx.

Lāsanŏphŏrus, λασανοφόρος· lasanum ferens.

Lāsānum, ni; n. Græc. λάσανον· vas quo retrimenta cibi excipiuntur. Sella etiam familiarica. *A chamber-pot or close-stool.* Virile ferè, *for men*: ut Scaphium muliebre, *for women.* Hor.

Lascia. Scal. in Tibull. Quas Latini *tractas lanas* appellant. eas *lascias* dixit Gregor. Turon. λάσιον ὕφος, ex λάσιος *densus, hirsutus*: ἱμάτια ἱερὰ. Gloss. *Tractæ* (neutr. plur.) ἐνώματα, μαργαρῖται. *Lace for garments.* Cerd.

Lascivè, lasciviter; adv. Sosip. ἀσελγῶς. *Wantonly, malapertly, effeminately.*

Lascivia, æ. f. ἀσέλγεια, λάσκοια, ἀκολασία. *Wantonness, malapertness, toying, ribaudrous jesting or behaviour; play, lust.* In oratione quoque ludibunda, & exultante, dicitur esse lascivia. Quint.

Lascivibundus, a, um; Plaut. vide Lascivus.

Lascivìens, tis; part. Plin. *Playing or sporting wantonly.*

Lascivio, is, ivi, itum, īre, Ovid. λασκύω, ἀσελγαίνω, ἱσταμένως ἄγω. *To be or play the wanton, to wax rank and wanton in bodily lust: also to grow and spring rankly.*

Lascivìosè, adv. V. Lascive.

Lascivìositas, ātis; f. *Lasciviousness.*

Lascivìosus, a, um, ἀσελγής. *Lascivious.*

Lascivissimus, a, um; Suet. *Most wanton, &c.*

Lascivitas, pro Lascivia.

Lascivulus, a, um; dimin. Prisc. *Somewhat wanton.*

Lascīvus, lor, issimus; a, um; Virg. ex Lacio; vel quòd sit laxus, i. solutus, & vanus; ex לוץ, unde ἀσελγής, idem; Aven. ἀκρατὴς, ἀσελγὴς, λάσιος, λάσιος, λάσιος qu. λάσιος, à λα & χυὸς i. *valde mulierosus.* Mart. *Wanton in behaviour or with women, lecherous in living: rank, dishonest; that speaketh or doth things foolishly and toyingly, without regard of honesty: very lavish or full of: nice, womanish.* Loci arbores, patulâ ramorum opacitate lascivæ; *Broad shadowing.* Plin.

Laser, ĕris; n. Plin. ὀπὸς σιλφίου· est decurtatum ex Laserpitio. Bec. Ind. *Laser* herba cujus succus primùm dict. *Lactir*, quoniam manat in modum lactis: deinde usu derivante *laser*: à Lac, qu. *lacer.* Alii lasar, *A gum or juice issuing out of the herb* Laserpitium. Later Cyrenaicum. Jun. *Benjamin or Benzoin:* vide Asa dulcis. ¶ Medicum vel Syriacum. Jun. *The loathsom liquor which issueth out of the stinking* Laserpitium: *and is called of the Apothecaries* Asa fœtida.

Laserpĭcĭfer, a, um; adj. Catull. laserpitium ferens, σιλφιοφόρος. *Bearing* Benjamin, *the herb called* laser.

Laserpĭtĭātus, a, um; ut, Laserpitiatum acetum. Cato. *Mixed with Benzoin:* σιλφιώδης.

Laserpĭtium, ĭi; n. Col. dict. qu. *lac serpitium* i. ὀπὸς σιλφιοῦ· succus è radice silphii expressus. *Serpe* autem depravatum est ex σίλφι, σίλφιον. Dec. virgultum herbidum, ex cujus fruticeto exudat succus quem vocant Laser. *An herb that dieth yearly. the stalk whereof is great and thick like* Ferula, *the leaves like parsley, the seed broad like a leaf, and the roots (which are many growing out of one head) black. The best* Laserpitium *groweth in* Cyrene *and* Africa, *and hath a very pleasant smell: but that which cometh out of* Syria *and* Media *favoureth most loathsomly.* ¶ Laserpitium Gallicum, Jun. *The same that* Alterantium: Ostrutium vulgò.

Lases olim dicebant, qui nunc Lares, Ter Scaur.

Lassatinus, idem forsan qui Assasinus.

Lassĭtio, f. Capell. κάματος. *A weariness.*

Lassĭtor. *One that wearieth.* Aug.

Lassatus, a, um; Jun. κεκμηκὼς. *Wearied, tired.*

Lassesco, scis, ĕre; Plin. κάμνω. *To wax weary, to begin to be tired.*

Lassi, plur. *Certain vessels.* Cerd. *Vassals rather;* viri principis servitio addicti. Voss.

Lassitudo, ĭnis; f. κόπος, κάματος. *Weariness, lassitude, a disease like the green sickness.*

Lasso, as; Stat. (Lassus Perot. à Labore, vel ex לאה, vel ex κάω. Vide Lassus:) κοπιῶ, κατακοπιῶ, הלאה. *To weary, to tire.*

Lassor, āris vel āre; pass. Ovid.

Lassulata, æ; f. Offic. *The herb Costmary, or great Balsamine.*

Lassulus, a, um; adj. dimin. Catul. ὑπερκόπως, ὀλιγόν τι κεκμηκώς. *Somewhat weary.*

Lassus, a, um; adj. Ter. ex הלש vel לשה: V. Lasso: κεκμηκὼς, κεκμώς, κατακοπιῶν, sessus, fatigatus, viribus fractus. Sip. Lassus, à Labore dict. plerique existimant. Mart. ex Lapsus, vel ex עשׂה, i. faciendo; vel ex לאה fatigari, & עשׂה operari עָיֵף, לְאָה. *Wearied or tired,* Res lassæ, Ovid. *Adversity.* Hor. Lassus maris, & viarum, militiæque.

Lassaurus, λάσαυρος· cui λάσιος, i. *hirsutus* τοῦ ὄρους. i. ea pars quæ inter anum & scrotum interjecta. Item Salax, impudicus: V. Mart Sic vocabat Lenæus Pompeii libertus Salustium historicum. Sign. autem λάσαυρος τὸν πρωκτόν. Eust. sed & ἀπὸ τοῦ πρωκτοῦ accipitur. Hesych. Sign. autem πρωκτὸς vel τὸ αἰδοῖον τῶν ἀνδρῶν. Suid. Hinc ἀπεπρώκτου, (Aristoph.) *virgo intacta*: vel ὄρους, partem illam inter pollicem & scrotum. Alii priorem partem faciunt λάσιον, quod est πόρου. Hesych. Phrynicus autor est vet. λάσαυρος dict. *catamitum* seu *puerum usurarium*; sæculo autem suo *hominem pravum* ac *cruce dignum*, qu. esset à σταυρός.

Lasulus lapis; aureo pulvisculo intermicat, & ferè in auri fodinis invenitur, contusus verò in pulverem præstantissimum pictoribus cærulei coloris genus suppeditat.

Lăta, æ; f. Var. assula. *A lath.*

Lătăce, es; f. *An herb that the king of* Persia *gave to the Embassadours, to the end they should never lack necessary food.*

Lătăge; nomen Siculum. *The drink left at the play of* Cottabus.

Lătax, λάταξ· nomen animalis quadrupedis, amphibii, aërem non humorem recipientis, crocodili more. Arist. Suidæ λάταξ, à μεγάλη ῥανίς *magna gutta*, stillicidium majusculum. Mart. *A kind of beast living by the air like a Camelion.*

Lătè, ius, issimè; adv. πλατέως, εὐρέως, ἐυρυχώρως. *Abroad, far abroad, in many places, far and near, largely, amply, plainly, of great use.* Latius pro Diuturnius. Plin. jun.

Lătĕbra, æ; f. σκοτία, κευθμών, κρυπτήριον, מחר, מסתר. *A private place to hide in, a lurking hole or corner: a nest: a refuge or resting place: a den or covert for beasts to hide them in: a cloaked or feigned excuse, a pretence or colour,* πρόφασις. A latendo. ¶ Latebra tabellæ. Cic. *The hiding of a judges opinion, when he giveth his sentence in writing, and not by word of mouth, that it may not be known.* Latĕbra est locus ubi homines se occultant: Latibulum ubi feræ: sed non semper observatur hæc distinctio.

Lătĕbrĭcŭla, æ; com. gen. Plaut. κρυπτός. *One that keepeth or lurketh in a private place.*

Lătĕbro, as, avi, are. *To hide or lurk.*

Lătĕbrōsè, adverb. Plaut. κρύφδην, λάθρα.

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λάθρα. *Privily, cloſely, as it were in a corner.*

Latĕbrōſus, a, um; πρύφιος, λαθραῖος, κρυπτώδης. *That is full of dens or corners to hide and lurk in. alſo full of little holes*, ut, Pumex Latebroſus, Virg.

Latĕbrus, i. Latebroſus.

Lătens, tis; part. *Lurking, hiding, &c.*

Lătenter, adv. λαθραίως, κρυφίως. *Secretly, privily, in ſecret manner.*

Latentivoræ, c. g. Scal. *They that devour privily.*

Lăteo, es, ŭi, ēre; λανθάνω, λήθω, Dor. λάθω, ex Heb. נטה. Aven. נטר, נטה. *To lie hid; to be ignorant, to be in ſecret or unknown; to hide himſelf, to lurk.*

Later, eris; m. & Laterculus crudus, Jun. dict. quòd *lati* ligneis formis efficiuntur. Iſid. vel quòd *latere* faciant ea quæ illis teguntur: al. qu. λᾶς τετραγωνος vel τετράπλευρος, *lapis qui ſecatur*, τετμημένος, i. *ſcritus*. Mart. à πλινθος, lapis cochus. Sip. à *lato*. Latores appell. qui ædificiorum gratia è terra finguntur. לבנה, *lebenah. A lump of potters clay dried againſt the Sun, or burned with fire: a tyle, a brick or ſuch like. Alſo a wedg or ingot of Metal.* Lateres aurei, *Wedges or ingots of gold.* Plin.

Lătĕrālis, & Laterenſis, *A waiter ready by ones ſide, a page.* Cerd.

Lătĕrālis, le; Plin. *Belonging to the ſide.* Dolor lateralis. Plin. ὁ πλευρίτης, *The pleuriſie*: V. Pleuritis.

Lateraliter; à latere.

Lătĕrāmen, inis; n. Lucret. à Latere; ut Æramen ab Ære. *An earthen wine veſſel*: idem quod tella Hor.

Lătĕrāni; V. Latero.

Lătĕrānus; nomen fuit patricii Romani, dict. quòd latere in otio frequens ſoleret. Ædes ejus poſtea à Conſtantino datæ Romano Pontifici: unde Lateranenſe Palatium, & Lateranenſis baſilica.

Lătĕrānus, ni; m. Juv. ſatelles. *A yeoman of the Guard.*

Lăterāria, æ; f. Plin. τὸ πλινθεῖον à Later. *A place where brick or tyle is made, a brick or tyle kiln.*

Lătĕrārius, a, um; à Latus. *That is of one ſide, or belonging to a ſide.* Lateraria tabulæ; i. ad latus poſitæ. Vitruv. 10. 20. Lateraria viatoria; capſulæ; videntur eſſe, in quibus ad ephippium utroque latere ſuſpenſis, ea quæ nobis in itinere neceſſaria ſunt recondimus. Ulp. *Cheſts or little coffers, or ſuch like hanging on each ſide of the ſaddle wherein men put things neceſſary for their journey.* Valeeſes. Item ex lateribus factus: vide Lateritius.

Lătĕrārius, ĭi; m. Tert. πλινθοποιός. *A tyle or brick-maker*: Latericus.

Lătercŭlenſes. *They that have the overſight of* laterculum.

Lătercŭlum, li; n. Tert. *A book kept by the chief Secretary, containing the knowledge of all offices and dignities belonging to civil affairs, or the wars; alſo a bath for the Emperour*: indè Laterculenſes.

Lătercŭlus, li; m. dim. à Later. Plin. πλινθίον· parvus later. Etiam liber in quo catalogus dignitatum militarium & civilium. Gloſſ. *Laterculum*, σανίδιον; habet enim nomina militum, qui in numeris Romanis ſtipendia faciebant. Igitur præſcriptus ac conceptus rei certæ numerus *laterculum* vocatur. Ratio hebdomadis, ſtatus, ordo, numerus certus, catalogus, album. *A little brick or tyle*, Apul. *A kind of dainty meat.* Plaut. Laterculus coctilis. Plin. *A little brick or tyle.*

Lătĕrenſis, is; qui ſemper eſt à latere. Tert. *A waiter.* V. Latero.

Lăteritium, ii; n. *A floor bricked.*

Lăteritius, a, um; adj. Plin. πλινθοειδής. *Made of brick.*

Lăterna, æ; f. à Latus, quòd à latere geſtetur; vel à Lateo; quod intus lux candelæ lateat: φανός, φανὸς, λυχνοῦχος. Vulg. *A lantern; alſo a needles eye.* Cerd. Laterna Punica. Plaut. idem. Prometheum primum fuiſſe autorem laternarum è cornu factarum perhibetur. Vide Cauſ. ad Suet. *Laterna* primam producit quamvis ducatur à *Lateo*; ut contrà *Lucerna* primam corripit, a *Luceo*; ut, Mart.

Dux Laterna viæ clauſis feror aurea flammis.

Et tuta eſt gremio parva lucerna meo.

Lăternārius, ii; m. λυχνικός, λυχνοφόρος. *A lantern bearer.*

Lăternula, æ; f. Apul. *A little lantern.*

Lătĕro, ōnis; m. Jun. à Latus. *A Yeoman of the Guard.*

Latero, as. *To put to the ſide*: leg. & Collatero, Allatero, Dilatero, compol.

Lătĕruncularia, tabula in qua latrunculis luditur. Sen. ep. 118. Alibi *latrunculariam* voc. & Latrunculos *laterunculos*. Col.

Lătĕrunculi; V. Latrunculi.

Lătesco, is, ĕre; Col. à Latus: latus fio, dilator, πλατύνομαι, διαπίνομαι. *To wax broad and large.*

Lătĕſco, pro Lateo, es, ĕre; λανθάνω. *To begin to be hidden.*

Latex, icis; m. quòd in venis terræ lateat. Latex, à *lapſu*, profluens aqua dicitur. Feſt. ὑγρὸν, ὑγρὰ, ἰσθὸς. *All manner of liquour or juice, but moſt commonly water and wine: a fountain or freſh ſpring.* Latex vini, vinum ardens or Aqua vitæ. Jun.

Lăther, hyſſopus. Dioſc. 3. 28.

Lathyris, idis; & Lathyr, & Lathyris; f. Plin. 27. 11. λαθύρις ex λανθάνω *latere. The herb* Spurg, *called alſo* Cataputia minor.

Lathyrus, λάθυρος· cicercula, legumen; quia parvum & quaſi latens, ex eo opinor dici.

Lătia lupina, vel caro; V. P. M.

Lătĭālis, le; adj. Cic. *Of* Italy *or* Latium.

Lătibŭlo, as; Var. & Latibulor, aris; Nonn. φ λάθω. *To lurk, to hide himſelf in a corner privily.*

Lătibŭlum, li; n. in quo aliquis delitescit locus ubi quis latet, φωλεὸς, σπήλαιον, κατάδυσις. מסתר. *A den or burrow, a lurking place, covert to hide in.*

Laticlavia, Laticlavium, & Latuſclavus; Plin. πλατύσημον. *A kind of garment wrought with purple like ſtuds or nail-heads, which the Senatours onely of* Rome *did wear: alſo a Senators dignity.*

Laticlāvius, ĭi; m. V. Plin. 32. Suet. in Aug. 71. & 13 & in Othone cap. 10. Vide Anguſticlavii. Onom. *Laticlavii*, πλατύσημοι. Laticlavi frequentior mentio quàm anguſti. Quod in viris erat *clavus*, id in ſequiori ſexu erat *patagium* unde *veſtes patagiatæ*. Plaut. *A Senatour, or one that weareth a rich purple garment, an Alderman.*

Laticlāvius, a, um; Var. *Laticlavii* Senatores appellati ſunt, à lato clavo, Perot. Clavata veſtis ſive Clavus, veſtimenti genus erat, velut quibuſdam clavis aureis diſtinctum, quod & à plumarum ſimilitudine *plumatile* vocabatur; quòd ſi latior ipſa veſtis erat, *latus clavus* dicebatur. *That hath ſuch a garment*, Laticlavia tunica. Valer. *A rich purple garment.*

Laticoſus, a, um; adj. *Moiſt, watered.*

Lătifŏlia, æ; arboris glandiferæ genus, quam nonnulli canjem putant cum æſculo. Calep. ex Plinio.

Latifolius, a, um; Plin. qu. lata folia habens, πλατύφυλλος. *That hath broad leaves.*

Lătifundium, ii; n. Plin. amplus fundus, ἐυρυχωρία, εὐρυχωρία. *A great or large field, great or large poſſeſſions*, Latifundia perdidere Italiam, *Much land and ſmall husbandry.* Plin. 18. 6.

Lătīnæ, ārum. *Holy-days dedicated to* Jupiter *of* Latium.

Lătīnē, adv. ῥωμαϊστὶ, λατινιστὶ. *In* Latine, *after the form and faſhion of* Latine, *plainly as the thing is, without colour or amplification.* Latinè loqui. *To be skilful in the* Latine *tongue.* Latinè, non aculatoriè loqui; *To ſpeak as the thing is, plainly and not by amplifying it, to make it ſeem more heinous.* Cic.

Lătīnensis, se; V. Latinus.

Latinitas, ātis; f. λατινισμὸς, ῥωμαϊσμὸς. *The* Latine *tongue, or the propriety.*

Lătīno, & or; depon. *To do or ſpeak like a* Latiniſt.

Lătīnus, a, um; ex Latino Latii rege: λατῖνος, ῥωμαϊκὸς. Latine, *or of the people of* Latium.

Latio, ōnis; f. verb. à Fero: φορά. *A bearing, carrying, giving, ordaining.*

Latior, & ius; comp. à Latus: εὐρύτερος. *Broader, &c.*

Lătipes, Jun. πλατύπους. *That hath broad feet.*

Latiſsĭmus, a, um; Plin. *Broadeſt, longeſt, and greateſt.*

Latitans, tis; part. &c.

Latitātio, f. verb. Quint. κατακρυβὴ, κατάδυσις. *A lurking or hiding.*

Latitātor, qui latitat. ug.

Latitātrix, icis; f. *She that lurketh.*

Latito, as, Latitans; freq. à Lateo: λανθάνω, φωλεύω, κατακρύπτομαι. *To lie hid often, to lurk: not to appear when one is ſummoned by law.* Latitaverunt, pro Frequenter tulerunt, Cato dixit. Feſt. à ſupino Latum.

Lătĭtudo, ĭnis; f. à Latus: ἔυρος, πλάτος, εὐρύτης. רחב, ברחב. *Breadth, largeneſs, latitude, greatneſs a drawing out long or in length in pronouncing. In the heavens, it is the diſtance from the Ecliptick; in the earth, the diſtance from the Equinoctial.*

Latius pes. Jun. vide Palimbacchius.

Lătĭus, a, um; Col. λατῖνος. *Of* Italy. Latia lingua. Ovid. *The* Latine *tongue.*

Lato, as; indè Dilato: πλατύνω. *To make wide*: Vide Latus. Lato, as; ex Fero freq. i. Frequenter fero. V. Latito.

Lătomĭa, æ; f. Gr. ex λᾶας lapis, & τομὴ ſectio. *A quarry of ſtone.* ¶ Latomiæ, arum; plur. Liv. *A priſon in* Rome: *alſo* Hypogæa. Λατομίαι, etiam carcer Syracuſis. Plato. V. Latumiæ.

Lătŏmus, mi; m. Jun. λατόμος. λᾶας τεμνὼν, lapidis inciſor. גזית. *A*

Quarrier

Quarrier. One that getteth ſtones out of the quarry, an hewer of ſtones.

Lātor, oris; m. verb. à Fero, ſupin. Latum; φορτηγὸς, φορεὺς, πομπὸς ἢρ. *A bearer, a porter, a meſſenger, a maker, a giver.*

Latos, λάτος· piſcis. Athen. vide Caſaub. v. Latus.

Latrans, tis; part. Plin. *Barking, greedy; alſo crying as a Raven.*

Latratio, f. Capell. ὑλακή. *A barking.*

Latrator, oris; m. verb. ὑλακτικὸς. *He that barketh, a barker.* Latrator Anubis. Virg. Æn. 8.

Latratur, impers. Ovid. *They bark.*

Latratus, a, um; part. Stat. ὑλακθείς. *That is barked at. Alſo begged.* Latrati cibi, *Craved or begged*, Martial.

Latratus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ὑλακὴ, ὑλαγμὸς. *A barking or baying of dogs, a cry of hounds: a vehement ſpeaking againſt.*

Latria, æ; f. Aug. λατρεία· λάτρις, *ſervus*, ex λα particulâ intenſivâ, & τρέω, *tremo*, quòd ſervi ad juſſa dominorum tremere ſolent; vel quòd dominos tremere ſolent. עבודה. *Honour, ſervice, worſhipping of God.* Latria, λατρεία Græcè Servitus dicitur, quæ quantum ad religionem attinet, non niſi uni & ſoli Deo debetur; V. Iſid. lib. 11. Vide & Auguſt. contra Fauſt. Manich. lib. 20. cap. 21. Vide Aquin. 1. 2. q. 1330. art. 3.. V. Mart.

Latrĭcŭlum; juſquiamus. P. M.

Latrienſis, ſe; adj. Non. qui latriam impendit. *A ſervant that ſerveth.*

Latrĭfĕrens, vel Latrifrons; i. ſerviens.

Latrīna, æ; f. locus in quem ſaturi eunt. Plaut. à *latendo*, quòd hic leſe abdant homines, unde & ἀφεδρὼν Græcis à *ſeorſim ſedendo. Latrina* eſt & *Lavatrina*, quod balneum nunc dicitur: leg. & Latrinum in Non. ex Lucil. κατηγὼν, ἀποδυτήριον, δοκιμαστὴς, ἀναπαυστήριον. *An houſe of eaſe, a jakes, the ſink of a private houſe*; à Latendo. *Alſo a kitchin.* Gloſſ. *or waſh-houſe*; à Lavando, quasi *Lavatrina.* Var. λατρὼν, δοκιλατρὼν.

Latrītion; epatica. P. M.

Lātro, as; ὑλακτέω, ὑλάω· quòd ea voce indicant canes, quæ noctu latent, Var. Quidam putant è ſono fictum, ob liquidam, quæ eſt & in ὑλακτῶν, unde *Hylax, Hylæus* & *Hylactor*, nomina canum apud Ovid. in fab. Actæonis. נבח. *To bark, to cry out at one, and bay like a dog: alſo to ask.* Lucret.

Latro, ônis; m. g. Propriè miles vel ſatelles conductus, qu. *latero*, Var. σωματοφύλαξ· indè *latrocinari* pro *militare*, Plaut. in Mil. λῃστὴς. quòd à *latere* adoriuntur; vel quòd *latenter* inſidiantur. Feſt. ἀπὸ τῆς λάτρας, i. *ſtipe*; unde & *ſtipator* dict. vel ἀπὸ τῆς λατρείας. Var. à *latere*, quòd circum latera erant regi. atq; ad latera habebant ferrum, atq; hæc eſt primaria ſignificatio. *A robber by the high way. An hunter.* Virg. Latrones. Mart. *The table-men or Cheſs-men:* Prælia latronum ludere, Ovid. *To play at Cheſs or tables.* Latrones, *originally, were ſouldiers of the Princes guard, in the time of peace: and in War, Life Regiment*, Varro.

Tempore nocturno captat fur, latro diurno.

Latrocĭnalis, le; λῃστικὸς. *Belonging to Robbers*, Am. Marc. 16, Latrocinales globi, *Companies of Robbers*, Idem. Latrocinalis manus, Apul.

Latrocĭnatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. & Latrocinium, ii; n. λῃστεία. *A robbing, theft, robbery, alſo a warfare*, Plaut.

Latrocĭnator, ōris; m. Dig. λῃστὴς. *A thief, a robber.*

Latrocinium, ii; n. militia, ut Latrocinari militare mercede, Plaut. Cornicularia. *Latrocinatus annos decem.* In Tiberio. *Qui apud regem in latrocinio fuiſti, ſtipendium acceptaſti.* Poſtea hæ voces ad truculenta & ſcelerata homicidia ſunt translatæ, ut nunc uſurpantur. Non cap. 2. *Latrocinium*, λῃστεία, λῃστήριον, Gloſſ. *Warfare, alſo* prædatio, *A robbing.*

Latrocĭnor, aris; λῃστεύω, συλεύω. ωμαι, ᾶσθαι. *To rob by the high-way; alſo to ſerve in war for ready money*, Plaut.

Latror, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be barked at, to be cried at.*

Latruncŭlator, ōris; m. Digeſt. qui latronibus inquirendis & ſupplicio afficiendis præeſt. *A Juſtice of Goal-delivery, a Judge of the Seſſions or Aſſizes upon offenders; a Provoſt-martial, He that followeth him and cry on thieves*, λῃστοδιώκτης, Gloſſ.

Latrunculus, li; m. à Latro· λῃστίδιον, latronum diminutivum; quâ voce etiam appellati Calculi. Alex. ab Alex. Ludus calculorum veteribus præcipuus fuiſſe traditur, qui & *latrones* dicti,: hi in duas diviſi turmas erant, colore diverſi, quorum alii milites, alii hoſtes, &c. *A little thief or robber.* Latrunculi, Scal. *The table-men or Cheſſmen.* Latrunculis ludere, *To play at cheſs or tables*, Idem.

Latūmiæ, arum; f. Feſt. ex λᾶας, λᾶς, & τέμνω ſectio. *Quarries, places out of which ſtones are digged and hewed, where vagabonds and idle lubbers were ſet on work. A priſon in Syracuſe*, Aſcon. in 3. Verr. *Likewiſe* Hypogæa. V. Lautumiæ.

Latūmium, λατόμιον. lapicidina. *A kind of puniſhment; alſo an inſtrument to puniſh with, or to dig ſtones.*

Latura, φόρετρον, vectura; vel φόρετρον, merces quæ pro portatione penditur. *The ſure or price of portage.*

Laturarius, ii; m. bajulus, φορτὸς. *A Porter*, Aug.

Laturia; terra ſigillata. Pandecta Medicinæ.

Laturus, a, um; part. à Fero, φέρων ὤν. *About to bear, or that ſhould bear.*

Latus, a, um; part. à Ferot: à τλάω, per aphær. ἐνηνεγμένος πεπομμένος. *That is brought, born, carried, given, publiſhed, made, ordained.*

Latus, a, um; adj. ex πλατὺς, per aphæreſin: ἐυρὺς, ἐυρύχωρος, amplus, patulus, ſpatioſus: λατὸς, locus publicus, ex λαὸς *populus*; vel à λα, *valde*, & τάω vel τάζω, *extendo.* V. Mart. רחוב. *Broad, large wide, great.* ¶ Lata culpa, Ulp. craſſa negligentia, cùm aliquis non intelligit, quod intelligunt omnes, Perot. ¶ Lata fuga; exilii ſpecies, & certorum locorum interdictio; Digeſt. Latus opponitur anguſto.

Lātus, ĕris; n. Iſid. quod jacentibus nobis *latet*; vel quòd *latum* eſt & amplum. Aven. גדי, πλάγος, πλευρὰ, pars corporis animalis, unde & pro parte aliarum rerum dicitur. *Latus* quòd videtur ſub axilla vel brachio latere, Perot. *Latera* propriè vocantur extremitates, quæ in latum ſunt, à *Latitudine.* Significatione tropicâ, ſodalis, conjunctus, qu. à latere, צדי & צדד. *A ſide: it is often taken for ſtrength and durableneſs of the voice in utterance.* Dolor laterum, Hor. *a ſtitch or Pleureſie.* ¶ Honor lateris, *The preeminency of taking the better hand.* Quint. *Alſo a companion*, Apul.

Latùs, adv. à latere; ſecundùm vel juxta latus. V. Delatùs.

Latus, ti; m. *A kind of fiſh like to* Coracinus *and* limb. Bruyerinus de re cibaria. V. Latos.

Latuſclavus, i. clavus latus, πλατύσημον, tunica quæ & *palmata*, à latitudine clavorum. Feſt. Latum clavum πλατύσημον ἱδῶμα vocat Herodian. Diod. Sic. πλατύσημον χλαῖναν, quaſi lato ſigno ornatum. *A purple coat uſed only of Senatours; alſo the dignity of a Senatour*; vide Laticlavia.

Latuſcŭlum, li; n. dim. Catul. πλουσίδιον. *A little ſide.*

Lavacrum, cri; n. Gell. λουτρὸν, πλυτὸν. רחץ. *A Bath or Bain; a Font.* Lavacrum Veneris; carduus fullonum, vel Virga paſtoris. Dioſc. 3, 12. *Fullers thiſtle, teaſil*, Jun.

Lāvamen; V. Lavacrum.

Lăvandŭla, æ; f. Jun. γλυκεῖα, γλυκυτικὸν. *Lavender ſpick*: V. Lavendula.

Lăvatio, onis; f. verb. à Lavo: λοῦσις, λουτρὸν, πλύσις. *A waſhing, a bath.*

Lăvator, m. Ceſl. πλυντὴρ. *He that waſheth.*

Lăvatorium, ii; n. Gloſſ. λουτρὸν. *A Font, conduit or bath.*

Lăvatrina, æ; f. Plin. à lavando: μικρὰ ὑδρία. *The ſink or ſquare ſtone in a kitchin, wherein the diſhes are made clean; alſo a bathing veſſel*, Turneb. in Var.

Lăvatrix, icis; f. Liv. πλύντρια. *She that waſheth.*

Lăvaturus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Laucus, ci; m. *A torch-bearer*, Scal. *a thief, ſuch as ſtealeth children: alſo gyves and irons for thieves.*

Lauda vel Laudimia. *A fine or income given by the new tenant*, Calv.

Laudabĭlis, le; adj. Col. αἰνετὸς, ἐπαινετὸς. *Worthy praiſe.*

Laudabĭliter, adv. ἐπαινετῶς, ἀξιαινέτως. *Commendably, praiſe-worthy.*

Laudabĭlĭus, adv. *More laudably.*

Laudāmentum, ti; conſilium, arbitrium, judicium, collaudatio, approbatio.

Laudanæ, arum; à laudando: in laudem martyris. *Ornaments of gold or ſilver hung up before the altar*, Cerd.

Laudandus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ὑμνήσιμος, ἐπαινετὸς. *Due to be praiſed.*

Laudanter, adv. V. Laudabiliter.

Laudatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἔπαινος, ἐγκώμιον, εὐλογία. תהלה. *Praiſing or commending, commendation or praiſe.* Laus factis inſtrumentum eſt: Laudatio, rerum geſtarum relatio.

Laudatĭor, us; corp. Gell.

Laudatiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt commended, the very beſt and of moſt account.*

Laudatīvus, a, um; Quint. γενικὸς ἐπαινετικὸς, ἐγκωμιαστικὸς. *Of or belonging to commendation, wherein praiſe is contained.*

Laudator, oris; m. verb. ἐπαινετὴς, ἐγκωμιαστὴς. מהלל, משבח. *He that commendeth or praiſeth.*

Laudatrix, icis; f. verb. ἐπαινετικὴ. *She that commendeth.*

Laudatus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; ἐπαινετὸς, ἐγκωμιαστὸς. *Praiſed, commended.*

Laudĕa, pro Laurus, Iſid.

Laudicœna, m. & Laudicœnus. *He that is hired for a ſupper to praiſe one, i. laudi-*

dicani

dicani dicti Laodiceni (qui & σφενδόνη) ut alludatur ad *laudem*: Plin. jun. l. 2. epist. 14.

Laudĭmĭum, præmium quod præstatur pro renovatione emphyteutica, à Laudo, V. Mart.

Laudis, barbar. testudo, chelys, lyra, fides, cithara halieutica. *A Lute.* Vide Meurs.

Laudo, as; (ex Laude. Quidam quasi *Laurum do*) ἐγκωμιάζω, ἐπαινίζω, εὐφημίζω, laude afficio; item nomine cito, nominatim appello, approbo. Fest. *Laudare* antiq. Nominare, unde laudare testem, est Vocare vel Nominare testem, ut rei veritatem dicat: nam testes laudibus & virtutibus approbamus. הדר, גבר. *To praise, commend, to name; also to bring as witness, to cite.* ut, Ego Jovem supremum testem laudo, Plaut. *I take Jupiter to witness.* *Laudare* plus est quàm *probare* & *prædicare*. *Laudamus* id quod excellit: *Probamus* bonum factum: *Prædicamus* id quod profitemur, & testatum facimus. Primum semper est cum laude: alia duo etiam sine laude esse possunt. *Prædicamus* voce; *Laudamus* argumentis. ¶ *Laudat coram*, qui non tacet apud alios, & hoc agit non per epistolam, sed ipse præsens: *Laudat* in os, qui apud ipsum loquitur, qui collaudat.

Laudŏmĭnium. *That which is given besides the pension.* V. Cal. Lex.

Laudum, di, n. Ulp. i. sententia arbitri, Turneb. 14. 12. Putant jurisconsulti, nullum esse verbum Latinum quo sententia arbitri vocetur: itaq; ipsi verbum cuderunt, *Laudum*, ut verè dicam, illaudatum. *An award, a determination set down by arbitrement, judgement or opinion.*

Lăvendŭla, à *lavando*, quòd lotionibus inserviat: V. Lavandula, & Mart.

Lăver, ĕris; n. & aliquando f. ex Lavo. Nascitur in rivis. Plin. 26. 8. σίον. *An herb growing in the water like Alisander, but having lesser leaves; some call it Belders or Bellrags, some yellow water cresses, others water parsley.*

Lăverna, æ; f. à *lavando*, nam fures *lavatores* dicuntur; *Lavare* est Purgare, quòd fures purgant ea loca quæ non debent. Acron. al. à λαβεῖν & ἐκδῦσαι. Voss. vel à λαῦσαι, qu. *Laberna*; vel à λάφυρα, i. *præda*, qu. *Lapherna*; vel à *levare*, i. furari; unde *levatores* apud Petron. Angl. **Lifters.** *The Goddess, to whose custody thieves committed themselves*, Fest.

Lăvernālis, le; ad lavernam pertinens.

Lăvernĭo, ōnis; m. Fest. *A thief, a fellow that sleepeth by day, that he may steal by night.* A Laverna tutelari furum Dea, Jun.

Lăvĕrum; V. Lanerum.

Lavina; lapsus, vel quod ut labamur facit, Hier. V. Labina.

Launechild, sine solemnitate testium, Gl.

Lăvo, as, vi, lautum (unde *lautus*, i. ὁ λελουμένος. Onom.) & lotum & lavatum, āre; ex λάω· πλύνω, νίπτω, πλύζω Mart. ex Luo, quod pro abluo, est ipsum λούω. ϙπ. *To wash, to rinse; to purge, to be wet or moist*, Plaut. Lavare peccatum suum, Ter. *To purge and wash away his offences: to purge himself of that wherein he hath offended.* ¶ Nunc lavabo ut rem divinam faciam, Plaut. Notat vetus interpres ad Hor. Deos precaturos, manus & pedes lavare solitos, fiebantque ea lavationes ferè in vivo flumine.

Lăvo, is, vi, ōtum & ātum, ĕre, Virg. idem.

Laura, vicus, λαύρα. *A way in a town or city, or many houses joyned and builded together, as may seem to make a little Island*, Casaub. in Athen. *A street, a market-place*: V. Mart.

Laurāgo, ĭnis; f. *Laurel*: V. Chamædaphne.

Lauratum, tabula cerata sacros imperatoris laureati vultus repræsentans.

Laurĕa, æ, f. folium lauri, & corona è lauro: δάφνη, δάφνος. *A bay-tree: a leaf or branch of a bay: a garland of bay or laurel: also a Triumph.*

Laurĕātus, a, um; δαφνηφορής. *Crowned with laurel: wearing a garland of bay.* Literæ laureatæ, Liv. i. laurea involutæ; *Letters bound up in bay-leaves in token of victory obtained against the enemy, sent by the Emperour unto the Senate.* ¶ Laureati fasces, *The officers bundles of rods adorned with laurel, in token of triumph and victory.*

Laurentālĭa, ōrum; n. Fest. *Festival or holy-days dedicated to* Laurentia, *who was the Nurse of* Romulus *and* Remus.

Laurentum, n. Gloss. *A garden full of bays.*

Laurĕo, as; Col. *To crown with laurel.*

Laurĕŏla, æ; f. dim. à Laurea: dict. à lauri foliorum similitudine: δαφνίδιον, δαφνίσκιον, στέφανος. *A garland that victors were wont to wear in their triumph: lorel or laurel:* Vide Chamædaphne. Laureola in multaceis. Adag. ἄδακρυν πόλεμον, i. *Bellum sine lacrymis*: Alex. ab Alex.

Laurĕŏlum, li; n. Aurel. κύαθος. *An instrument in Surgery, being a kind of pincers, or made hollow like a little spoon, wherewith gun-shot, as pellets, &c. arrows, darts, and other iron things are pulled and taken out of the flesh.*

Laureŏlus. *The name of an interlude or* Mimus, Suet.

Laurĕōtis, tis; f. Gal. & Plin. 34. 14. spodos, ἀπὸ δάφνης. metallorum recrementum, cinerula: ex Lauro Atticæ pago. *Goldsmiths ashes that come of trying of Silver.*

Laurētum, ti; n. δαφνών. *A place or grove where Bay-trees grow*, Plin.

Laurĕum, ĕi; n. Cato. Vide Laurea.

Laurĕus, a, um; adj. Liv. δαφνίνος, δαφνοειδής. *Of or belonging to Bays.*

Laurices, um; cuniculi Balearibus, Plin. 8. 55. *laurum* erat antiqu. cibi genus; à λαρίζω, quòd avidè ederentur, vel à λαύω, *fruor. Young conies cut out of the dams belly or taken from the teats, which being sod with the entrails not well cleansed, in old time was counted most delicate meat.*

Lauricomus, a, um; ex Laurus & Coma, Lucret. δαφνηκόμος. *Having bays, or full of bays at the top.*

Laurifer, a, um; Plin. δαφνηφόρος. *That beareth bays.*

Lauriger, a, um; Mart. *That weareth a garland of bays.*

Laurĭnus, a, um; Plin. δάφνινος. *Of or belonging to a bay.*

Laurus, ri & rūs; f. δάφνη. Mart. à Lavo, i. purgo: pollet enim singulari vi ad purgandum sanguinem, Isid. *Laurus* à Laudo dicta (*laudum* en. dic. Vet. inquit. Serv.) hâc enim cum laudibus victorum capita coronabatur. Apud Antiqu. *laudea* nominabatur; postea *d* literâ sublatâ, & subrogatâ *r*, dicta est Laurus, ut in *Auriculis*, quæ initio *audiculæ* dictæ sunt, &c. *The laurel or bay tree, dedicated to triumphs and victories, and being* Apollo's *tree, is the reward of poesie, and is never blasted with lightning.* Laurus Idæa sive Alexandrina: idem quod Victoriola, Hippoglossa, vel Hippoglottion. Laurus sylvatica; Tinus. *Wild bay without savour.* Laurus gratissima domibus janitrix Cæsarum Pontificúmque. Plin. V. Hedera.

Laus, dis; f. ἔπαινος, ἴσταμαι, ἐπαμέω, αἴνημι· ἀπὸ τοῦ λάω, quòd laus sit vox populi laudantis. J. C. Scal. lib. 3. Boët. cap. 109. Hoc (inquit) à Lat. *laus* dict. fuit à veteri voce Æolica, cujus comp. adhuc durant, λόλαιον· fuit enim λάϊον, *fruor*: & nullus major fructus ex virtute aut actione illius quam laus. Fronto; *Decus* est instrumentum cujusque; *Gloria*, quasi honoris merces; *Honor*, dignitatis consummatio vel privatim vel publicè; *Laus*, secunda existimatio rectè factorum. תהלה, *tehilla*. *Praise, laud, commendation, glory, renown, a mans good report or fame, praise worthy deed.*

Lausō, as; freq. *To applaud or commend, to praise one often*: V. Dict. vet.

Lausus vel Losus; veteri scriptura pro Lessus. Non. Plaut. in Truc. 4. 2. *Lausum* ejulatum funebrem, qui cognatorum, & præficarum esse solet, significare Palm. ait.

Lautè, adv. Plaut. λαμπρῶς, δεξιῶς, δαψιλῶς, πανηγυρικῶς. *Richly, honourably, trimly, minionly, gaily, costly, daintily, gallantly.*

Lautia, orum; n. vel Lautiæ, arum; f. Liv. (ex Lautus) λαύτια· *Lautia* quasi *lauta* seu *lautitia* sunt dict. *Presents and gifts left wed by the* Romans *upon forreign Ambassadours*: apud Liv. Vide Mart. ¶ Lautia loca, *Places of good harbour and lodging.* Apul. Epulæ lautiores & permagnifica tecta in quibus exhibentur; *Costly houses and banquets.* Cerd. *Dania* priùs dicta, Fest.

Lautĭcōsè, adv. V. Lautè.

Lautĭcōsus, & Lanticosĭtas. *Bountifulness.*

Lautĭcōsus & Lanticosus, a, um; adj. *Delightful and pleasant.*

Lautissĭmus, a, um; Plin. *Very fine and sumptuous.*

Lautĭtia, æ; f. (al. Lauticia) epularum magnificentia. Alii à lavatione dict. putant, quia apud antiquos hæ elegantiæ, quæ nunc sunt, non erant, & rarò aliquis lavabat: Fest. μελανίπεια, μεγαλοπρέπεια, λαμπρότης. *Lautitia* farina appellatur ex tritico aqua conspersa, Idem: qu. *lota*: ἄμυλον. *Fineness, daintiness, trimness in banquets.* Non solùm in epulis Lautitia est, sed in omni cultu & apparatu vitæ. Val. Max. Sic Lauti Verris comites, Cic.

Lautiùs, adv. comp. *More costly, gaily, gallantly, &c.*

Lautor, Lotor, Lutor; qui lavat.

Lautrices. *The wives of a brethren*, Coop.

Lautŭlæ, Fest. vel Lautolæ, ārum; f. Var. *A place without* Rome, *where were certain hot waters, in which they used to wash or bath themselves*: à Lavando.

Lautŭmārĭus, al. Latumiarius & Laternarius; Cic. in Pison. qui in latumiam condemnatus fuerat. *A Goal-bird, a Bridewel-bird.*

Lautŭmĭæ, Varr. V. Latomiæ: idem quod Latomiæ. *Ne quemque vestrum deci, piat nomen Lautumiæ, minimè lauta res est*: Suet.

Lautus, ta, tum; quod & Lotus, part. à Lavo: λελουμένος. *Washed.* Lautam viv. an quæ nondum sit lauta. Plaut. Per *Lautam* Lipsius intelligit fœminam quæ muliebris patientiæ legem jam acceperit

caperit. Per *Illaudam*, Virginem, & quæ jugum nondum tulerit. Nam moribus Romanis virgines à balneis publicis arcebantur.

Lautus, a, um; ior, issimus; quasi *lavatus* vel *lotus*. Non. quòd homines magnifici & splendidi crebrò admodum sese in balneis lavarent: ἁβρὸς, σαρδάτ. Gloss. *Lautus*, λαμπρός. *Lautis*, πλουτοῦσιν. *Fine, neat, clean, handsom, rich, costly, stately, gallantly, sumptuous*: *well seasoned and trimmed.*

Lax; trans. Fest. à Lacio. Lucret. *Fraud, deceit.*

Laxāmentum, ti; n. ἄνεσις, χάλασις. מרפא, רפיון. *Release, recreation, refreshing, rest, liberty, an inlargement.*

Laxāmina; habenæ. Isid. quia laxari, sicut & adduci solent: ita χαλινὸς, à χαλᾶν.

Laxatĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. ἄνεσις, ἀνάλυσις. *An easing.* Plin.

Laxativus; laxandi vi præditus.

Laxātus, a, um; & ior; Plin. χάλασις, ἀνάθεσις. *Loose, delivered, thin and standing wider, set free or at liberty.*

Laxè, ius, issimè; adv. χαύνως, χάλασις. *Largely, loosly, far off.*

Laxĭor, us; comp. à Laxus; Procull. *More large, longer.*

Laxissimè, adv. Plin. *A great way off, or far from.*

Laxĭtas, atis; f. χαυνότης, ἀσυγχωρία. רפיון, *schemet*, מרפה. *Looseness, liberty, wideness, largeness: also cheapness.*

Laxo, as; χαυνόω. רפה, *rippah*, vel מרח. *To loose, untie or set at liberty: to release: to recreate, to refresh: to open: to make large: to make merry and pleasant: to grow broader: to rid and dispatch out of, &c. To prolong, to bring down or abate the price.* Laxare, vel Facere pedem. Virg. *To let go the foot, and take fast footing again by turns, as they do in barges when they rise and fall in rowing.* ¶ Laxare sese ab angustiis in latitudinem, Plaut. *From a narrow bottom to grow broader toward the top.* ¶ Laxare sese molestiis, *To rid himself of trouble.* ¶ Annona haud multùm laxaverat, Plin. *The price of corn fell not much.* ¶ Laxare curas somno, Virg. *To refresh his careful mind with sleep.* ¶ Munera Bacchi laxarunt mentem, Sil. *Wine made him pleasant, and merry.* ¶ Tempus laxare, Sen. *To prolong the time.*

Laxor, aris; pass. *To be unloosed, untyed, unbound or released.*

Laxus, a, um; & ior, issimus, ex חלח; vel à Lacio: ex ἀλαξῶ, ἀλάω. Ut à *Vebo vexo*, sic à *Lacio laxo*. Sip. ex Latus: al. ex χάσκω, vel λαγαρὸς· χαῦνος, χάλασις. רחב, *vel*, מרפה. *Loose, wide, large, slack, soft, unbent, free, unbound, long, weak*, Mart. à λαγὼν. i. *venter*. Laxæ habenæ, pro Molli & leni imperio. ¶ Laxum Medicis, est pars recti intestini latior, videlicet ad differentiam oræ ejus infimæ, quæ sphincteræ musculo adstricta est.

Lazŭlus, li, m. Jun. ab Arabicis appellatur *Azul*, (unde nomen Azuri vel Lazuli deductum est.) *A stone of which they make the colour of Azure*; (λαζούλιον χρῶμα.) Aretas in Apoc. *it is partly greenish, and partly blewish, and called the Azure or Lazul stone.* Lazuod. P. M.

Lazzi, idem ac Lasi.

L *ante* E.

LEG. E. D. *lege ejus damnatus.* LEG. *legio*; LG. F. S. *legem fecit suam.*

Lea, æ; Virg. ex לביא, λέαινα. *A lioness, also a kind of Coney.* Esula, vel genus Tithymali.

Lĕa seu Lenia medicamenta. *Lenitive medicines*, Stup.

Leæna, æ; f. Plin. V. Lea: λέαινα. *A lioness.*

Learin; ampulla.

Lĕbēris, ĭdis; λεβηρὶς. Plin. 29.5. & 6.4. τὸ ξηρὸν ὄφεως γήρας. *The old dry cast skin of a Serpent*; *also a Coney*: *a kind of bird.*

Lĕbes, ētis; m. Virg. λέβης, ὅτι λείβεται ὕδωρ εἰς αὐτόν. *A cauldron or kettle*; *a washing bason*, Ovid. *a pan*; *a bell.*

Lebēta, æ; f. *A cauldron or kettle.*

Lĕbĭa, λεβίας· pilcis. Athen. 7.

Lĕcanómantes, æ; m. Strab. λεκανομάντεις, à λεκάνη pelvis, & μάντις, vates. *He that exerciseth witchcraft by water in a bason.*

Lĕcanŏmantĭa, æ; f. Strab. Gr. divinatio quæ fit per pelvim. *A kind of divination by water in a bason.*

Lĕcanŏmantĭcus, a, um; λεκανομαντικὸς, qui lecanomantiâ utitur.

Lĕcator: V. ambro.

Lecca, ab Ital. *lecare*, lingere, λείχειν, Mart.

Leccacĭtas, atis; *Greediness*, Isid.

Leccacĭter, adv. Scrib. per unum c.

Leccator, m. Leccatrix; f. *A riotous person.* gulosus. Isid. *A licker*: V. Lecca, & Lacator.

Lecchi, indecl. *The Jaw, bone.*

Lĕcĕbra, æ; f. Aug. *An enticement.*

Lĕcithŏpōla, Gr. λεκιθοπώλης, venditor ovorum, seu pisorum.

Lĕcithus, λεκίθος· vitellus. Dict. τὸ μὲν τὸ λέπυρα κάθιδε, quòd cortice tegatur. *The yelk of an egg.* Etiam φακὸν τὸν ὑδατον τὸν λέπυρα. Gal. nam & lens, cui detractus est cortex, lutea est. V. Lecythus.

Lectārius, κλινοποιὸς, qui lectos facit, Onom. & Cod. Theod. *A maker of Bedsteads.*

Lectè, Lectiùs, Lectissimè; Cic. *Choicely, &c.*

Lectīca, æ; f. ex Lectus, quòd in eo pulvinar & lectulus stratus erat: φορεῖον, κλίνη. בד tzeb. *A thing like to a Bed, wherein old men were born by six servants: an horse-litter.* Lecticæ arborum, Plin. *As it were little Beds, which are in the forks of trees, wherein if there fall any seeds, there spring up herbs or young trees.*

Lectīcālis, le; adj. *Belonging to a Bed, or horse-litter.*

Lectīcārii. *Bier-bearers who carried forth the dead* gratis. Novella.

Lecticāriola, æ; f. Mart. quæ lecticariorum insanit amore. *She that loveth a litter-bearer.*

Lecticārius, ĭi; m. Suet. κλινοφόρος. *A servant that helpeth to carry his masters litter, or that was one of the six that carried him in his chair*: *He also that carried a Coffin*: λεκτικάριος.

Lecticārius, a, um. *Belonging to the Bed*, Gloss.

Lecticŭla, æ; f. dim. Suet. κλινάριον, κλινίδιον. *A little horse-litter*; *a little parlour or study.*

Lectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Lego: ἀνάγνωσις. *A reading, lesson*; *a choice or gathering.*

Lectionārium. *A Service book or Missal*, Cerd. Liber qui legitur in Liturgia.

Lectisăĭmè, adv. *Most choisly and pickedly.*

Lectisternātor, Lectisterniator, & Lectistrator, ōris; m. Plaut. ὁ τὰ κλινοπετάσματα. *A Chamberlain, a maker of beds.*

Lectisternium, ĭi; n. θεοδαίσια. cùm sacrorum gratia lecti in templis sternebantur, ad discumbendum in epulo publico. Cæs. Aliter Livius. מרבד *marbad. A covering of the table.*

Lectistĭtium, statio lecti, Isid.

Lectĭto, as; freq. à Lego: πολὺ ἀναγινώσκω. *To read or gather often.*

Lectiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. τὸ μικρὸν ἀνάγνωσμα. *A little or short lesson.*

Lecto, as; freq. à Lego. *To read often*, Hor.

Lector, ōris; m. verb. ἀναγνώστης. קורא. *A reader, recitator*, Cic.

Lectorĭum; V. Lectrum.

Lectōrĭus, a, um. *Pertaining to a reader.*

Lectrum, tri; n. analogium super quo legitur; Isid. Lectrum, & hoc Legium pro Pulpito; Vet. Dict. à Lectione. *A Pulpit.* Dic. & Lectorium.

Lectŭālĭa, ōrum; Possid. *Furniture for a bed, bedding.*

Lectŭārĭus, a, um; Nonn. *Belonging to a Bed.* As Lectuaria sindon, *A Sheet.* V. Toral.

Lectŭla, æ; f. Apul. *A little bed, or a nest for a hen to lay eggs in.*

Lectŭlārĭus, ĭi; m. clinicus. *One that lieth bedridden.*

Lectŭlus, li; m. dim. κλινάριον, κλινίδιον, κλινίς. *A little bed.*

Lectūra, æ; f. ἀνάγνωσις. *A lecture or reading.*

Lecturĭo, is, īvi, īre. *To desire to read, to be about to read.*

Lecturus, a, um; part. Ovid. συλλέξων. *Which will gather, or which ought and is about to gather: also to read or about to read.*

Lectus, Lectĭor, Lectissĭmus, a, um; *Read*, ἀναγνωσθεὶς· מבחר. *Chosen, picked, selected, taken out*, σωστὸς, ἐκλεκτὸς. *Notable, fine, excellent.*

Lectus, ūs; m. Tac. ἐκλογὴ συλλογή. *A choosing or gathering.* Plaut. *A Bed.*

Lectus, i; m. dict. vel quòd *legebant* unde eum facerent, stramenta & herbas; Var. vel quòd fatigatos ad se alliciat; vel à Gr. λέκτρον, quod ipsum à λέγω, *cubo*, aut *dormio*. Fest. Scal. in Theophr. λεχοῦς *herbosum* sign. Vox pastorum, non contemptâ Latinis usurpatione, qui Torum *lectum* dicebant, cùm tamen sit herbarum proprium; κλίνη, λέκτρον, ἰωνὶ. מטה, *mittah. A bed to lye on, or eat on, after the old fashion.* Lectus funebris. *The bier or coffin.* Val. Max. Lectus Stygius & Sandapila; idem. Martial.

Lĕcythus, thi; m. λήκυθος, quasi ἀλαβαστρώδης, παρὰ τὸ ἄλαστον κάθιδα. Etym. *An oyl-cruse, pot or glass*: *a vial.*

Lĕcythus, thi; m. λήκυθος. Bec. ab Heb. לחי: nomen vasis aut etiam mensuræ, per inversionem radicis, παρὰ λήθω Aven. λήκυθος (sic etiam scrib.) παρὰ τὸ λέπυρα κάθιδα, quòd cortice tegatur. *The yelk of an egg*; *also a kind of pulse.* V. Lecithus.

Lēda soboles. *A title of the sign* Gemini.

Lēdo, ōnis; f. maris situatio. Isid. *An overflowing of the Sea*: leg. & *Lido*, apud Bedam. V. Mart. V. Malina.

Lēgālis, le; Quint. νομικὸς. *Lawful: also of or belonging to the law, triable by law.* Legale damnum, *Punishment by order of law awarded.* Prudent. *Legalis* in

ture nostro dicitur de eo qui stat rectus in curia : non exlex, non excommunicatus, aut infamis, &c. Sed qui & in lege politus et, & politulatur. Hoc sensu vulgare illud. Probi, vel boni, & legales homines : hinc & *legalitas* pro conditione illiusmodi. Tradat hi dejusfores de pace & legalitate tuendâ, i. e. *Sureties for his good behaviour.*

Legalitas, ātis; f. *Loyalty.* Orig. Legum observantia.

Legaliter; secundùm legem.

Legāmen. *A sending.*

Legārium, ĭi; n. Var. De Re rust. 1. 32. à *legendo*, quòd ea non secamus, sed vellendo legantur. Vide Legumen.

Legāta, æ; f. *She that is sent on a message, or as an Embassadour.*

Legātarius, a, um; *Any thing appointed or bequeathed by Will.*

Legatarius, ii; m. & Legataria, æ; ad quem pertinet legatum: λαγατεύμενος. *The party to whom a legacy is made,* Suet.

Legatia; legatio, vel solum ubi ea obitur.

Legātio, onis; f. verb. à Lego, as; πρεσβεία, πρέσβευσις. *An Embassage; or the office of an Embassadour,* Libera legatio, *An embassage purchased by favour, that one may with more authority prosecute his own private matters in the country whither he is sent. Also that was not strictly limited. Or a kind of voluntary exile, under the colour of an embassage,* Val. Max. ¶ Votiva legatio, *where one purchaseth the title of an Embassadour or Lieutenant more honourably to perform a vow that he hath made.*

Legātiuncŭla, æ; f. Gloss. parva legatio. *A little embassage.*

Legativum, vi; n. Digest. πρεσβεῖον, τὸ πρεσβεῖον ἐφόδιον. *That is given to the Embassadour for his charges in his embassage: his diet : his allowance.*

Legātor, oris; m. verb. Suet. διαθέμενος. *He that bequeatheth, the Testator.*

Legatōrium, n. Digest. *A Legacy.*

Legatum, ti; n. quod *legis* modo, i. imperative, testamento relinquitur, Ulp. Modest. donum quod testator alicui legat, i. in testamento relinquit. *Legatum* est donatio testamento relicta à defuncto. Olim significavit id omne quod ad testamenti jus pertinebat, τὸ διαθέμενον. *A Legacy or bequest.*

Legātus, i; m. πρεσβευτὴς, πρεσβύτης, qui aliquò legatur, i. mittitur, qui cum ceteris legendis mittebatur, vel quoniam is legendum, i. ad dicendum mittebatur : τὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ λέγειν, Varr. Legati publicè lecti, à Lege. ד ,שר, יר. *An Embassadour sent with commission or authority, and put in trust to deal in the Prince's affairs : an Orator : also a Lieutenant or Deputy, a Leiger.* Cæs. legatus classis. *A Vice admiral,* Jun. ¶ Legatus generalis, *A Lieutenant general.* ¶ Legatus belli or militaris. *A Commissary general sent by the* Roman *Senate or Emperour to be assistant in Council to the General. He made the Treaties and Compositions.* V. Veg. 2. 9. *He was also Lieutenant general, where there was no General.*

Legātus, a, um; part. διαθέμενος, *Appointed or assigned.*

Legenda : est liber, in quo scribuntur lectiones in officiis matutinis legendæ in Romana ecclesia. Legenda sanctorum : liber dicitur qui de eorum vitis tractat : aliàs Historia Lombardica appellatus.

Legergeldum, mulcta pro illegitimo concubitu persolvenda. ¶ Legerwita, idem.

Legeris, & Leger. Antiq. pro Lex.

Legia, æ; f. *A Pinnace or swift ship.*

Legibilis, le; Dig. ἀναγνωσμός. *That may be read, legible.*

Legicrepa, νομοδιφάκης· qui leges crepat : à *δίφη quærere, servare.*

Legifer, a, um; adj. Virg. νομοθετικός. *Making or giving laws.*

Legifer, ri; m. Ovid. νομοθέτης, Legifera, æ; f. Virg. *A maker or giver of laws.*

Legio, onis; f. eo quòd legiones milites viritim legi solebant; ἀπὸ τοῦ λέγειν. Varr. *Legio*, quod *leguntur* milites in delectu : inde tum appellati *Delectus*, & ab Electione *Legio.* Ante Marium Legio 4 militum fuit, unde *Quadrata* dicta. is primus conscripsit sex millium & ducentorum. *At first* Romulus *his legion consisted of* 3000 *footmen and* 300 *horse: afterwards of* 4200 *foot and* 300 *horse : after of* 5000 *foot and* 300 *horse.* Liv. 6. 38. 7. 31. Veg. 2. 6. Isid. 9. 3. *saith a Legion consisted of* 6000 *armed men* Hesych. *it was an army of* 6666. *A legion or band of Souldiers.* Legio plena & perfecta. Veg. *Consisting of* 6000 *footmen, and* 730 *horsemen.* Legio; *properly, was of the* Romane *souldiers, and not of the forrein Auxiliaries.* Veget. 2. 2. decem cohortes.

Legiōnārius, a, um; Cæs. στρατιωτικός. *Of or pertaining to a Legion, legionary.*

Legiōnātim, adv. Suet. κατὰ τάγματα. *By legions, or by bands of* 200 *and* 50 *men.*

Legirŭpa, æ; m. qui rumpit leges, Plaut. παρανομητής. *A breaker of laws.*

Legirŭpio, ōnis; m. Plaut. idem.

Legisdoctor, ōris; m. Justin. νομοδιδάσκαλος. *A Doctour of Law.*

Legislator, oris; m. νομοθέτης, qui legem scripsit, & ad populum tulit, lator legis, legum lator, Liv. *A maker or giver of laws.*

Legispĕritus, ti; m. Ulp. νομικὸς, νομοδιδάσκαλος, i. legis doctor. *A lawyer.*

Legista, æ; m. Dig. idem.

Legitimātio, onis; f. *The making legitimate.*

Legĭtĭmè, adv. νομικῶς. *Lawfully, according to Law and order.*

Legĭtimo, as; obsolet. *To make legitimate.*

Legĭtĭmum est. *It is proportionable or meet.* Fistulas denum pedum longitudinis esse, legitimum est, Plin.

Legitimus, a, um; quod est æquum, justum, conveniens legi, more atque institutis majorum factum : νομικός. כדין. *Lawful, right, convenient, meet, just, according to law and order : appointed by the law.* Legitimi dies. Jud. *Daies in law before ordinary Judges, when the party should appear and plead days of return : ordinary days of respite and delay by the law.* ¶ Legitimus filius, *A lawful and a legitimate son.* Jun. ¶ Legitimam infamiam facere, *To make one mad indeed or stark mad,* Plin. ¶ Legitimi milites, *Souldiers of the number of the Legion : these over and above being called* Accensi *and* Supernumerarii. Veget. 2. 19.

Legito, as; à Lego : ἀναγνώσεσθαι. *To read often.*

Legium, ii; n. *A pulpit.* Elt & Analegium & Analogium.

Legiuncula, æ; f. φαλάγγιον, παλάγγιον· dim. à Legio. Liv. *A small legion.*

Lego, as; in legationem mitto, aliquem expediendi causâ aliò lego : διαπρεσβεύω, διαπρεσβεύομαι· item διατίθεμαι, testamento aliquid alicui lego, i. committo. *Lego* dicitur ex Hebr. שלח, indè ἀγγέλλω, *mitto cum mandato*, proprie ad dicendum. Sip. *Lego*, mando, decerpo, delibero. Fit etiam *Legare* in testamento relinquere, & quasi mittere. Vide Legatum : ex Lego, παρὰ τὸ λέγειν, Scal. *Legati* quoniam ad *legendum*, i. dicendum mittebantur. πρσ. *To send as an Embassadour, Legate Deputy or Lieutenant : to commit or appoint : to put one in charge with : to bequeath.* Centuripinum legarunt ad Apronium, *They sent him in embassage to* Apronius. ¶ Famulum legare aliquò, Catull. *To send his servant to some place.* ¶ Cassium sibi legavit, *He made* Cassius *his Lieutenant or deputy.* ¶ Legare aliquid alicui, *To bequeath to one by his last will.* ¶ Legare aliquando adscribere, & quasi vertere vitio. *To impute, or lay the blame on.* Adversa casibus incertis belli, & fortunæ legare, Liv. *To impute adversity to the uncertain chances of war.* ¶ Legare à filio : i. ita legare, ut legatum non nisi à filio, si quis natus esset, accipi possit : ut scilicet legatario curæ sit salus filii, cùm in ea emolumentum positum intelligit. Spieg.

Lego, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre; ἀναγιγνώσκω, ἀναλέγομαι· ex λέγω. Significat. Oculis scripta percurrere, quoniam literæ oculis legi, i. colligi videntur : vel ex λέξις dictio, (al. ῥῆσις. πρ. ρο.. *To gather : to read : to chuse, to pick out : to truss up : to receive : also to steal,* κλέπτειν, Virgil. ¶ Legere vela. Virg. *To strike sail.* ¶ Legere sermonem alicujus, per translationem, Plaut. *To hearken what one saith.* ¶ Legere vestigia, Ovid. *To follow step by step.* ¶ Legere oram Italiæ, Liv. *To pass by the coasts of.* ¶ Legere in demortui locum. Liv. *To chuse into his room that is dead.* ¶ Antonii edictum legi à Bruto, *I read* Authonies *Proclamation that* Brutus *shewed me.* ¶ Legi apud Clitomachum, *I read in the works of* Clitomachus Legere in Senatum, Cic. *To chuse one a Senator.*

Fur aurum; Virgo flores; mare Navita; libros

Clericus; æquivocè singula quisque legit.

Legŭla, æ; f. dim. à Lex. νομάριον. *A little law.*

Legŭla, Sidon. 1. 2, *aurium legulæ*, i. λοβοὶ, aurium partes infirmæ à primò *lingula*, inde *ligula*, & hinc *legula* dic. Vide Ligula.

Legŭleius, ii; m. qui legum studium sectatur, seu versatur in legibus, διαλεκτικός, νομικός. *A Lawyer, or young Student of the Law; a pettifogger.* Quint. Idem quod Formularius eidem.

Legŭleus, vel Legulus; qui oleam aut uvas legit, συλλέκτης. *A gatherer of small things as grapes, olives, &c.* τρυγητής. Varro.

Legumen, ĭnis; n. frumenti species Var. de re Rust. *Legumina* Alii (ut Gallicani quidam,) *Legaria* appell. utraq; à *legendo*, quòd ea non secantur, sed vellendo leguntur : ὄσπριον, τὸ χέδροπον. ρνπ. *All manner of pulse, as pease, &c.*

Legumentum, ti, n. Var. idem.

Leguminarius, ii; m. Col. *He that selleth pulse or seed.*

Légumi-

Lĕgūmĭnarĭus, a, um; adject. dict. quòd sit de legumine. *Belonging to Pulse.*

Leioltrĕa, ōrum. *A kind of Oysters.* Lampr.

Lema, æ; f. Plin. λῆμα glama, λημάω lippio. *A tear or humour congealed, hurting the eyes, matter like snivel swimming in the eyes, blear-eyedness.*

Lembārii, orum; Aurel. *Souldiers serving in the Pinnasses appointed for the guarding of the* Rhine *and* Danuby. Salmas. V. Luforiæ.

Lembunculus, li, m. dim. à Lembus: λεμβάδιον. *A little bark*; & Lembulus, idem: Prudent.

Lembus, bi; m. Liv. λέμβος, à λίαν *valde*, & βαίνω *ire*. Vet. Voc. à Lego. *A swift ship or bark*; *also a Fisher boat*: Virg.

Lemma, tis; n. Mart. λῆμμα, i. *sumptio. Lemma*, res quæ accipitur, captura; item Titulus seu argumentum ejus rei quæ tractanda sumitur atque proponitur. Gloss. ¶ *Lemmata* sunt propositiones per se credibiles, quas vocare consuevit, Aristot. *Dignitates*, vel *Propositiones*, vel *Postulata*: λήμμα *acceptum*; item λέπυμα est *Cortex*, *liber*, à λέπω *decortico*, Mart. *An argument, a reason.*

Lemnĭa, terra, Cels. & Lemnium minimum vel sigillum, Avic. *Red earth, or a vein of Vermilion, called also* Terra sigillata: ex Lemno insula.

Lemnĭon & Lemonia, quomodo differat à Scolimo & Carduo. V. apud Dioscor. 3. 15.

Lemniscātus, a, um; lemnisco notatus, insignis, nobilis: λημνισκωτὸς διαδεδεμένος. *That hath labels or jesses hanging down.* Palma lemniscata. *A victory very notable and worthy of a garland with labels.*

Lemniscus, ci; m. Plin. λημνίσκος, Fest. *Lemnisci* erant fasciolæ coloroſæ (Scalig. leg. *coloriæ*) dependentes ex coronis, quod antiquissimum fuit genus coronarum lanearum. Turn. ait *lemniscum* Syracusanum verbum esse, & signif. *taeniam angustam.* Al. à *lamina*, quòd indè coronæ efficiantur: vel à λῶος lana. *A label, a ribband hanging down; an Hawks jesses*: *also a long tent*, Cels. Vide Limniscus.

Lemnuncŭlus, li; m. dim. Isid.

Lēmnŏnium, sive Leimonia. *A certain herb*, Plin. 25. 9. *Some have counted it to be* Veratrum nigrum.

Lēmōsus, a, um; adject. Hul. *Milch hearted.*

Lĕmur, Lemuris; fuit frater Romuli, Dict. vet.

Lĕmurea, f. Gloss. *A viper.*

Lĕmūres, um; masc. Varro μορμόνες, γοργόνες, μορμολύκειον. Quasi *Remures*, à Remo cujus interfecti species nocturna seu umbra Romulo objecta est, eumque miris modis perterruit. Postea pro spectris aliis noctu vagantibus sumpserunt. *The ghosts or spirits of such as die before their time, as the ghost or spirit of* Remus *the which troubled or disquieted* Romulus, *by whom he was slain.* Lemures nocturni vel nigri, Hor. *Hob-goblins or night-walking spirits, black bugs, furies*, Gloss. *Lemures, νυκτερινὰ δαίμονα.*

Lēmŭrĭa, (Lemuralia, Fest.) quasi Remuria: Festa mense Maio instituta, ut Remi umbra placaretur. Alex. ab Alex. *Feasts dedicated to such Spirits, as they called* Lemures, *qui semper nocii, cùm* Lares *contra propitii.* Primo vocata fuerunt Remuria, à Remo. Sic enim Ovid. tradit quòd monitu fausti pastoris, qui utrumque fratrem Romulum, & Remum aluerat, illa justa parentalia ad manes Remi placandas instituerat Romulus. Itaque ait,

Romulus obsequitur, luctemque Remuria, Dixit
Illam nam positis justa feruntur avis.
Aspera mutata est in lenem tempore longo
Littera quæ tetro nomine prima fuit.
Mox etiam Lemures animæ dixere silentum:
Hic sensus verbi, vis ea vocis erat.

Lēna, æ; Ulpian. ex Leno. *A woman Bawd*: μαστροπεύς.

Lenæon, Gr. λῆναιος. Januarius mensis, λήναιος. *Bacchus* à λῆνος. Festum Bacchi vocant λήναια à λῆνος, i. *sarcularі*, Mart.

Lendĭcŭlōsus, a, um; adject. *Full of maggots.*

Lendĭcŭlus, li; masc. Varr. *A little maggot.*

Lendigĭnōsus, a, um; κονιορτώδης. *Full of Nits.*

Lendix, ĭcis; f. Var. ex Lens: κονίς. *A Maggot or gentil.*

Lendōsus, a, um; adject. Mart. *Full of Maggots.*

Lenē, adv. πρᾶως, ἠρέμα. *Softly, pleasantly, gently, sweetly.*

Lenes, Nonn. vel Lenis, vel Lines, is; genus vasis. ex λῆνος, *lacus, alveus, canalis*: V. Mart.

Lēnibo pro Leniam, Propert.

Lēnĭens, tis; part. *Appeasing, asswaging, slacking, easing.*

Lenimen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. κήλημα, μείλιγμα διάλυσις. *That maketh pleasant or sweet: a recreation, comfort or refreshing: that maketh less grievous: that taketh away the sharpness or tartness.*

Lēnīmentum, ti; n. Plin. idem.

Lēnĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ex Lenis: θήλυνω, λειαίνω, ἡμερόω, μαλάσσω, καταπραΰνω. *To polish or make smooth*: *also to pacifie, moderate, asswage, slack, appease, treat gently, comfort*: *to stint or make less.* Aliquando sumitur intransitivè neutraliter; Dum iræ leniunt. *Until all this anger be allayed, or this wind be blown over*, Plaut.

Lēnis, ne; issĭmus, a, um; Lenĭor & Lenĭus; compar. Cic. idem ferè quod Leve: Vide Perot. al. quasi *lenius*: Vide Cal. vel ex *Lævis*; nam & scripturâ & significatione inter se affinitatem habent: ex λεῖος. ut à σῆσις *sanus*, à πλέος *plenus*, sic à λεῖος *lenis*, Mart. vel ex λῆνος *Lana*, Voc. ἠμὶ νὲ, ἠμὶ νὲ, ἤμε πρᾶος· רך, & רך, rech. *That hath no roughness: delicious and gentle, pleasant to taste or tooth*: *also soft: full of sufferance, hardly angry, meek, soft of condition, mild and gentle*: *modest, sweet, still, calm.*

Lēnis, is; navigii genus, Mart. à similitudine λῆνος. Vide Lenunculos: *Also a kind of vessel.* Afran. V. Lenes.

Lenilcor, ĕris; lætus sum.

Lenitas, ātis; fœm. πραότης, ἠπιότης· רך, & עדון. *Softness, smoothness, pleasantness, meekness, easiness to please, mildness, gentleness. Lenitas*, ad permittendum: *Facilitas*, ad ignoscendum.

Lēnĭter, adv. πρᾴως, ἡμέρως. *Softly, sweetly, meekly, gently, pleasantly.*

Lenĭtudo, ĭnis; f. V. Lenitas.

Lēnītus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Appeased, pacified, stinted, &c.*

Lenæus, a, um; quod leniat curas. *Belonging to* Bacchus.

Leno, ōnis; masc. Conciliator stupri, inquit Isidor. eò quòd mentes miserorum deliniendo seducat, Fest. quòd *alliciat* adolescentulos dict. putat, à Lacio. Veteres Leonibus verticulorum habitum attribuisse docet, Jul. Scal. atque eodem ratio capite, & calvos in Scenam inductos: μαστροπός, προαγωγός, φορτηγός. *A bawd, a pander, a merchant of whores, a procurer, one that bringeth whores and knaves together*: *Also a messenger or embassadour.* Isidor. Gloss. *Leno, lecator, mediator. Also a place in the top of the brain*, Stup.

Lēnŏbātes, Gr. ex λῆνος & βαίνω. *A treader of Grapes.*

Lēnocinator, ōris; m. Leno.

Lēnocĭnĕ, adv. Lampr. *Bawdily.*

Lēnocinium, ĭi; n. προαγωγία, μαστροπεία· ars improba lenonis; item blanditiæ, impostura, dolus, seductio. *The practise of bawdry*: *also curious trimming, bravery and sightedness, to the end to please or allure*, κομψότης. *A pleasant allurement or inticement.* Lenocinium mariti. *When a man is privy to his wifes naughtiness.* ¶ Delatus lenocinii reus maritus, Quint.

Lenocinor, āris; depon. μαστροπεύω, προαγωγεύω. *To practise bawdry*: *also with fair words, pleasant inticements, wanton gesture, or bravery of apparel to allure*: *to make more pleasant and amiable.* Formæ puerorum lenocinari. *To make their countenance and favour more beautifull and amiable.* ¶ Tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur; Bic. *Shall be thy bawd.* ¶ Libro illi novitas lenocinatur, Plin. *The novelty thereof bringeth it into request.*

Lenōnius, a, um; Plaut. μαστροπικός. *Of or belonging to a bawd.*

Lens, dis; f. Plin. ex Lædo; vel à similitudine lentis: κόρις. *A nit.*

Lens, tis; f. Plin. antiq. Lentis in recto, Prisc. quòd humida & lenta sit, Isidor. vel quòd *lentos* facit homines. Perot. ex Lenis, quòd qui eâ vescuntur, *lenes* & moderati fiunt, Plin. 18. 12. φακή, φακός· ורד. *A kind of Pulse called Lentils.* Lens palustris seu lacustris. *Water lentils, Ducks meat, grains.*

Lens lendis capiti, *lens lentis* convenit ori.

Lens animal *lendis*; *lens* pro legumine *lentis.*

Lentatus, a, um; *Drawn out at length or flow.* Fata Romana lentata. *The fortune or destiny of* Rome *being foretlowed.* Treb. Poll.

Lentè, tĭus, & issĭmè; adv. βραδέως, βάδην. *Easily, softly, slowly, negligently, without haste, patiently, by little and little.*

Lentĕo, es, ēre; & Lentesco, is, ĕre; Virg. γλοιοῦμαι. *To wax tender or pliant*: *to become clammy or glewish, to cleave or stick to like birdlime.*

Lentĭcula, æ; f. dim. à Lens. Plin. φακή. *A little lentil, pottage of lentils*: *also little round pimples rising in the body, and specially in the hands and face*, lentigo, φακός. Cels. *A little vessel like a lentil out of which Princes were anointed*, Plin. *A*

Cerismatory. Also a bird of Surgeons Instrument. Also the fashion of certain gems, resembling the pulse lentils, or the vessel Lenticula. Lenticula paultris, Jun. vel Lenticula aquæ, Olibc. *Dulcis meat or fen lentils, grains.*

Lenticulāria ; cellarium ubi reconduntur lenticulæ.

Lenticularis, re ; Apul. φακοειδης. *Like a Lentil, Vetch or Chit of a Lentil.*

Lenticulatus, & Lenticulolus, a, um ; ut, Vas lenticulatum, Gorrh. i. in lenticulæ similitudinem factum, quo ad ignem calente, vel oleo vel aquâ calidâ pleno potus fiunt. Plenus lenticulis, Cathol. Vide Lenticula.

Lentifŏlia, æ ; f. *A wild rose.*

Lentigĭnosus, a, um ; φακιδης. *That hath his face full of freckles, pimples or speckles.*

Lentigo, ĭnis ; f. ex similitudine lentis : φακός · pria. *A pimple or speckle red or wan in the face, or other parts, like a Lentil.* Plin.

Lentĭo, ōnis ; qui in luctu convivatur, lentus, mollis, Gloss.

Lentĭor, us ; comp. à Lentus, Ovid. *More pliant or slow.*

Lentipes, dis ; omnis gen. Spondæus lentipes, Auson. *The metrical foot* Spondæus, *of two longs : slow-footed.*

Lentis, is ; quædam arbor, ità dict. quòd cuspis ejus lenta sit.

Lentiscifer, a, um ; ex Lentiscus & Fero, χιον ἐχω. *That beareth Mastick* : Lentiscifĕrus.

Lentiscĭnus, a, um ; σχινος. *Of or belonging to the Mastick-tree*, Plin Lentiscina resina. *The rosin or gum called Mastick*

Lentiscus, ci ; f. Col. dict. quòd cuspis ejus lenta sit ac mollis ; vel quòd folia ejus lentescant ; vel potiùs quòd lentescat ipsa arbor, dum resinam fundat : arbor cujus resina Mastiche : σχινος, à σχίζω *findere*, lignum enim ejus facilè finditur. *The tree whereof the Mastick cometh : the lentisk or mastick-tree. Also a tooth pick of that wood*, Mart. Foditque toulus ora laxa lentiscis.

Lentissĭmè, adverb. Col. *Very slowly and leisurely.*

Lentissĭmus, a, um, Superl. à Lentus, Plin. *Very limber or gummy.*

Lentitia, æ ; f. Plin. χλιχρότης. *Softness, pliantness, limberness.*

Lentitūdo, ĭnis ; f. βραδύτης, ῥαθυμία. *Slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingering long, loytering.*

Lento, as ; Virgil. lentum reddo, νάμμα, χορδήν. *To make plain or flexible, to crook or bend.*

Lentor, ōris ; m. Plin. χλιχρότης. *A clammy or glutish humour.*

Lentŭlus, a, um dim. ὑπόλιχρος, paululùm lentus. *Somewhat pliant, slow or slack.* Lentulus aut restrictus, Cic. Prò familiæ Romanæ nomine est à Lente, Plin. 18. 13.

Lentus, a, um ; ior, & issĭmus ; ex Lenis, i. lenitus vel linitus, λιχρός, βραδύς, χαῦνος. Mart. à Lenis, i. mollis, λειος *mollis.* Gloss. *Lentum*, ὕγρον, ἁπαλόν, λειόν. Legitur & Lentatus, a, um ; pro eodem :] , vel [illegible] . *Tender, soft, pliant, that bowsth easily, limber ; slow, remiss, moderate secure, careless, at rest, idle ; cleaving, clammy tough, slimy, gummy ; sooty, duskish dark, sad.* Lentus color. *A sad and dark colour*, Plin. idem qui Austerus, Plin. ¶ Lenta vincla. *Tough bonds and hard to be broken*, Plaut. ¶ Lentum mortis genus. *A lingering or slow kind of death*, Suet. ¶ Sæva sine lenta natura. *A malicious, stubborn and untractled nature*, Suet. Tellus lenta gelu, Propert. *The earth cold with frost.* Virgis lentis Lentior, Ovid. *More pliable then withy twigs.* ¶ Lenta vivacitas, Plin. *When one is long in dying, and departing out of this life.*

Lenŭlus, li ; m. Plaut. μειρακίσκος. *A little young lewd.* Lenulus, idem.

Lenunculus, li ; m. Plaut. idem : *Also a fishers boat ; a little light ship*, Cæs. λεμβάδιον, πλοιάριον, scapidior.

Leo, onis ; m. ex Hebr. לביא : λέων, Fung. παρὰ τὸ λάειν, ὃ ἐστὶ Στρωννύειν, *quod est videre.* Sanè somni parcissimus esse dicitur hoc animal, & oculos habere inter dormiendum quodam modo patefactos, splendorem emittentes, Ælian. τὸ λέοντος βλέμμα λυχνώδες, cernere acutissimè : לביא, לביש, ליש. *A Lion : also a sea crabfish, or a kind of yellow crab*, Jun. *A Sign in Heaven*, Plin. Leo crocuta. *A wild beast most swift*, Plin. *Also a Sea Lion A disease called* Elephantiasis ; apud Aratæum : τῷ ἐπιπωλεῖται ἐωσφόρος ἀστήρ· *propter supercilii similitudinem*, quæ est in elephantiaco cum leone. *A Serpent* ; Nicand. qui & cenerines : item terribilis (φοβερὸς) cujusdam saltationis species ; Pollux.

Leo Cardnus, vel ferox. *The sharp prickly thistle.*

Leonis pes. *Lions Turnip.*

Léo, les, levi ; Hor. ex ἀλείφω ; vel à Lino : non est in usu, sed compos. *deleo deletum.* Etym. λειαίνω, ἐξαφανίζω, ἐξαμείνω. Mart. à λειόω levigo. *To anoint, to smear over, to imprint.* Ex ἀλέω, per Aphæresin ; unde Letum, Mors : quia delet animas, Piscat.

Leocrisus : colore aureo interveniente venâ : Isid. lib. 16. c. 14. quod est de aureis gemmis ; Papias habet Leochrysus ; rectè.

Léŏdes ; V. Leudes, & Leudis.

Léŏdolfus ; i. Leonis filius.

Lĕonina, æ ; fœm. *An herb whose flowers are like a Lions mouth when he gapeth.*

Lĕoninus, a, um ; Plin. λεόντειος. *Of a Lion.* De versibus leoninis V. Voss. Prosod. Lat. p. 154.

Lĕontice es, f. Plin. 35. 11. Gr. *An herb. Wild Chervil.* V. Cacalia.

Lĕontius, ii ; m. Plin. Gr. *A kind of precious stone like a Lions skin.*

Lĕontŏpĕtălon, Plin. Gr. qu Leonis folium. *The herb having leaves like to colewort, called* ata de lion. *The seed whereof is in husks like to chiches, the root like raperoot, and black.*

Lĕontophŏnon, n. Plin. 8. 38 Græc. *A little worm breeding no where else but where the Lion is bred, which worm when the Lion hath once tasted and eaten, he dieth by and by.*

Lĕontopŏdium, ii ; neut. Plin. 8. 38. λεοντοπόδιον · à similitudine pedis leonini dict. *An herb called* Pied de lion, *and hath flowers like a Rose unspread ; Lions foot.*

Lĕŏpardus, di ; m. Plin. quòd ex læna & pardo natus est : λεοπάρδαλις · [illegible] . *A Leopard, a Panther.*

Lĕpădra, Græci dicunt coria lata circa pectus equorum, Alciat. Alii Lepadium, λεπάδιον, à λέπω, quia qua parte tenditur, eam denudat.

Lepas, ădis ; Plin. Lopas, Non. *A kind of shell-fish.*

Lepes, quasi levipes ; Hug. *Light of foot.*

Lepĕsta vel Lepasta ; Vide Lepista.

Lepidè, adverb. χαριέντως, γλαφυρῶς, σεμνῶς. *Prettily, pleasantly with a grace, honestly, handsomly, truly, well, as a good fellow.*

Lepidion, ἱεράκιον, χρυσάνθεμον · herba.

Lepiditas, ātis ; f. χαριεντισμός. *Delectableness in speech.*

Lĕpĭdium, ii ; neut. Col. λεπίδιον, ex λέπω *decortico, putamen detrabo* : nam Lepidium squammas & maculas faciei abstergit. Plin. 20. 16. *By the judgment of Galen it is the same that* Iberis *is, and appeareth to be a kind of Cresses. Some Physicians have called it Dutander, but in* Pliny *it seemeth to be the biting herb* Piperitis, *which hath leaves like Bay.*

Lepidoides. *The sutures or seams beside the ears, like the scales of fishes*, Stup.

Lĕpĭdōtes, masc. gemma, Plin. 37. 10. dict. quòd squammas piscium variis coloribus imitatur, à λέπος squamma, aut λεπιδωτὸς squammatus. *A precious stone like the scale of a fish.*

Lĕpĭdŭlè, adverb. Plaut. κομψότερον. *Pleasantly.*

Lĕpĭdŭlus, a, um ; Gloss. κομψότερος, χαριεντίστερος, ὑπόκομψος. *Somewhat pretty or conceited* : dimin. ex Lepidus.

Lĕpĭdŭm, adv. pro Lepidè, Plaut.

Lĕpidus, a, um ; κομψεύομαι, λαμπρός, χαρίεις. Gloss. ἁβρός, πάσσοφος, ἀστεῖος, in quo est plurimum leporis : vel ex pedum levitate. Donat. *Lepidus* est, qui est politus ut λεπὶς, i. *lamina* : λεπὶς est à λεπὶς vel λέπω · i. *cuticula tenuis, cortex*, item *squamma.* Propriè est tersum, purgatum, à maculis politum, Fecm. ex Fung. *Lepidus* a *Lepos* ; suavitas in verbis, elegantia, Sip. ut *Lepus*, à levitate pedum, ita *Lepos* in oratione, à pedum suorum levitate putant appell. venustus, suavis, curialis, mollis, dulcis, festivus, scitus, bellus, comis, gratiosus, lætus : vide Lepidium : [illegible] . *Neat, pleasant, delightful, jocous, pretty, merry, that hath a good grace, and amiable. Facetus* est qui tacit verbis quod vult : *Lepidus* qui politus est ut λεπὶς. *Lautus* qui mundus & splendidus est. *Venustum* vocamus quod cum gratiâ quâdam, & venere dicitur : *Lepidus* quod rotunditate quadam, & brevitate, & quasi celeritate, atque acumine verborum venustum est.

Lĕpis. *The scum or dross of silver, or scales of brass rather*, Plin.

Lĕpista, æ ; f. Var. vel Lepestra ; Græci λεπαστὴ vocant : ὄλβος χύδας · aut fictilis erat aut ænea. Sabinis vasa vinaria in mensis deorum posita, dicta δεπαστὰ & δέπας, δεπαστήρ, indè *Depestra*, & post *Depesta*, & *Lepesta* : vide Bec. *A little pot or vial used in Temples.*

Lepor, ōris ; vel Lĕpos, ōris ; masc. à λέπω *decortico*, ut intelligatur sermo ab asperitate ingrata solutus, Mart. ex levitate pedum in oratione : ex Græc. λέπω, λεπίζω, ut & Lepidus ; vel λεπὶς *tenuis, subtilis* ; vel qu. λεῖος ἴπος *lene dictum.* Onom. ἡδυσμάτιον, κομψότης, χαριεντισμὸς, ἀστεισμός · 2. *Pleasantness of speech, the good grace and delectableness in speech, gesture, and doing a thing : pleasant*

grace,

grace, *comlineſs, a poliſhing.* Vario diſtincta lepore omnia, Lucret. *All things placed in a comely order.* ¶ Pertota lepore omnia corrident, Lucret. *All things delight with a marvellous grace.* ¶ Liberi lepos, Plaut. i. e. Bacchi ſuavitas. ¶ Obſerva, *Lepor*, & *Lepidum* dici plurimum, in oblectationibus parvi momenti; & Lepor aliquando eſt in vitio. Lucret. Leporem dicit non tantum de ſermonis & orationis puritate, atque elegantiâ, ſed etiam de liberalibus artibus.

Lĕpŏrāria; affectio illa quam λαγωφθαλμίαν appell. *A ſleeping with open eyes.*

Lĕpŏrāria aquila. Jun. *A faker.*

Lĕporārium, ii; n. Var. λαγωβολιον. *Any place incloſed to keep beaſts for pleaſure, a park, eſpecially for Hares, a conigree, a warrain.*

Lĕpŏrārius, rii; m. Geſner. *A Greyhound, a barrier.*

Lĕporĕus, a, λαγῶος, idem quod Leporinus. *Of an hair, delicate, delicious.*

Lĕpŏrīna, æ; f. Offic. *An herb, the ſame that* Orchis. *Hares-foot.*

Lĕpŏrinus, a, um; Plin. λαγῶος. *Of an Hare; delicate, delicious.*

Lepra, æ; f. Plin. λέπρα, impetigo, item depetigo; Iſidor. ex ſimilitudine lepidæ herbæ, vel potiùs ex λεπὶς *ſquamma*, unde λεπρὸς, ab aſperitate ſquammarum: צרעת. *The lepry, or leproſie.*

Leprōſitas, ātis; f. *The leproſie.*

Leprōſus, a, um; adj. Iſid. λεπρώδης. *One ſick of the leproſie, leprous.*

Leptocārya, orum; λεπτοκάρυα, λεπτοκάρυον, ſonat *minutam nucem*: λεπτὸν minutum. *Filberds, a kind of Nuts.*

Leptŏcentaurium: tenue centaurium, κεντάυριον λεπτὸν. *A kind of herb.*

Leptŏludiæ, arum; fœm. Cal. *Black-figs.*

Lepton, Plin. 26. 6. eſt altera centaurii ſpecies, à tenuitate dict. λεπτὸς *exilis, tenuis. The leſs Centaury.* Eſt item tenuis nummus, quadrans dimidius, Mart.

Leptophyllon, Plin 26. 8. λεπτόφυλλον, dict. à tenuitate foliorum. *A certain kind of Spurge, or Tithymale growing like a tree, Tree-tithymale.*

Leptorāges, Gr. dict. ab acinorum tenuitate. *A certain kind of grapes, which have few and ſmall kernels, but yet ſweet:* Plin. 14. 1.

Leptus, ti; m. *The weight of a Carat and a half, a Carat is the third part of* Oboins; λεπτόν. V. Coop.

Lĕpus, ŏris; m. ארנבת: λαγὸς: à celeritate pedum dict. qu. *levipes*, Varr. l. 3. de R. R. c. 4. Æoles antiq. λάπαγον vocabant, quem nos *leporem*. Doct. Canin. λαγὼς, indè *lepus*. Al. ut Fung. ἀπὸ τοῦ λαγεῖν, quod eſt *aſpicere*. Animal formidoloſum ac vigilantiſſimum, quippe quòd Xenophon ſcribit clauſis palpebris vigilare, adopertis dormire. Aliquando *lepus* eſt inter verba contumeliæ, & obſcœnæ, ut, Credula ſi fueris, aliæ tua gaudia carpent. Et lepus hic aliis exagitatus erit, Ovid. Lepus dormiens, proverbium quadrans in eum qui quod non facit, id facere ſeſe adſimilat: aut quod facit, id ſic facere diſſimulat: neque perperam dicitur in timidos. ¶ Leporis vitam vivit Adagium: Anxie, trepidè vivit. *An Hare: alſo a fiſh that is poyſon to a man, and a man to him*, Plin. *Alſo a Star.*

Lĕpuſcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Lepus: λαγίδιον. *A Leaveret.*

Lĕria, orum; n. Feſt. à λῆρος, *nugæ*: ornamenta tunicarum aurea, Feſt. *A kind of womans coat that is ſet out with gold*: al. Læna: V. Scal. ad Var.

Lerna, æ; f. λέρνη· lacus in agro ejus nominis. *Lerna* fuit locus infamis ob hydram, quæ omni viciniæ fuit infeſta, unde Lerna malorum, λέρνη κακῶν. *A water Serpent.*

Lernæus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Lerna.

Lernifĕrus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the ſerpent* Lerna; ut, Venenum lerniferum, Ovid.

Lesbias. *A precious ſtone found in* Leſbos *and* India, Plin.

Lesbium, bii; n. Feſt. *A kind of graved or curiouſly wrought veſſel*: dict. quòd à Lesbiis fit.

Leſſus, ûs; m. ejulatio funebris: verbum fictitium à voce lamentantis, i. *le, le*, vel, uti apud Ariſtophanem ἰὴ ἰή, unde & *Elegia* dicta creditur, ἀπὸ τῆς ἰὴ λέγειν· vel ei, undè *ejulo*. Meurſ. ex λίτυος, canticum *Sphunmòn*, quod etiam αἴλινος dicebatur, ex αἰ Λίτυος, quia propriè fuerit deploratio *Lini*, herois illius, qui Uraniæ filius. Voſſ. ὀλολυγμός. *A lamentable voice, uſed at the death and burial of men, as we cry, Alas!*

Lĕtānia, æ; f. Pap. V. Litania.

Lēthālis, le; θανατώδης. θανάσιμος. *Mortal, deadly, noiſome, peſtilent.* Vide Lethum.

Lethalitas, ātis, fœm. *Mortality, frailty.*

Lethaliter, adv. Plin. θανασίμως, ὀλεθρίως. *Deadly, mortally*

Lēthargia, æ; f. Plin. λήθαργία. *The Lethargy.* V. Lethargus.

Lethargĭcus, ci; m. Plin. qui lethargiâ laborat *One ſick of the Lethargy.*

Lēthargĭcus, a, um; adj Plin. λήθαργικὸς. *Pertaining to the lethargy or drouſie evil.*

Lēthargus, gi; maſc. Celſ. λήθαργος, ἀπὸ τῆς λήθης, i. ab *oblivione*, & ἀργὸς *otioſus, iners*; nam in eo morbo oblivio contingit omnium rerum, à pituita frigidiore cerebrum refrigerante & madefaciente. *A diſeaſe contrary to franticknes, wherein is pronenes and a neceſſity of ſleeping, in a manner not to be reſiſted; the lethargy, ſleepy, drouſie or forgetfull ſickneſs, whereby memory and reaſon almoſt periſh, and the power ſenſitive is greatly annoyed.*

Lēthātus, a, um; part. à Lethor, Ovid. φονᾶθεις. *Killed, murdered, put to death, dead.*

Lēthe, λήθη, ſubſtantivè eſt Oblivio, ex λήθω *lateo*, unde λανθάνομαι *obliviſcor.*

Lēthēa, æ; papaver; ſic dict. quòd comedentibus τὴν λήθην, i. *oblivionem* confert.

Lēthes, is; fœm. quædam arbor cujus ſuccus guſtatus confert oblivionem, Hug. *A certain tree, the juyce whereof being taſted, cauſeth oblivion and forgetfulneſs.*

Lēthæus, a, um; λήθαιος. *Of death; infernal.*

Lēthĭfer, a, um; Col. θανατηφόρος. *That bringeth death, deadly.*

Lethĭficus, a, um; adj. θανατηφόρος. *That bringeth death, or can kill.*

Lētho, as; Virg. φονεύω, θανατόω. *To kill or make one die.*

Lethophăgus, gi; m. Ovid. *A worm that eateth the bodies of the dead; alſo a kind of fruit.*

Lethum, thi; n. & Letum; θάνατος, φόνος· ex λήθη *oblivio*, Feſt. ex Le[illegible]. lino, quòd demortuos ungebant. Apul. à Luo. Alii quaſi *minimè lætus*: V. Scal. ad Varr. *Letum* ipſa res quæ delet vitam, quaſi à *Leor*, ſimplici inuſit. Ab eo *Leo* inde *delee*; Priſc. l. 9. quia mors omnia delet, Sip. מות *maveth.*

Levāmen, ĭnis; n. κουφισμὸς, ἀναπαύσις, παραμυθία, ἐκ levis. תרוכה, מרפא. *Solace, comfort, conſolation, that diminiſheth or aſſwageth evil or ſorrow, that maketh it leſs, more tolerable and eaſie.*

Levāmentum, ti; n. idem.

Levāna; dea, quæ levat de terra infantes.

Levāſſo, pro Levo, Enn.

Levatio, ōnis; f. verb. κούφισμα, κουφισμός. *A conſolation, an eaſing, a diminiſhing of pain, a deliverying from, &c.*

Levatĭora, leviora, Gell. 17..8.

Levativus; qui dolorem allevat.

Levātor, m. Aug. *He that liſteth up.*

Levātorium, ii; n. Pap. *A ſtone.*

Levātus, a, um; part. Liv. αἴρων. *Eaſed, liſted up,*

Leuca alba; levia emplaſtra, ferè non gravibus vulneribus accommodata.

Leuca, æ; f. menſura quædam viæ: aliter Leuga. Iſidor. Menſuras viarum nos *milliaria* dicimus, Græci *ſtadia*. Ægyptii *ſignes*, Perſæ *paraſangas*. *Milliarium* mille paſſibus terminatur, habens pedes quinquies mille. *Leuca* finitur paſſibus mille quingentis; *Stadium* octava pars milliarii, conſtans paſſibus 125. Anim. *Leucam* uſurp. pro 1500 paſſibus. V. Mart. λεύγη Heſych. habet. Uſurp. *leuua* vel *leuga*. Leuca vetus 12 ſtadia, nova 16, tertia 24, Hiſp. 34. Mart. à λεύκη, quòd locorum intervalla quondam lapidibus albis deſignarentur. *A meaſure differently proportioned by writers; now uſually three miles. A League.*

Leucăcantha, æ; f. Plin Gr. λευκὴ ἄκανθα, ſpina alba. *A kind of thiſtle, that hath white pricky leaves, a ſtalk two cubits high, of the thickneſs of a finger and hollow, in the top and head not unlike an Artichoke, but more pricked: it is called S. Mary Thiſtle.*

Leucăchātes, æ; m. Plin. λευχάτης, i. gemma candida, ex genere achatarum. *A certain white precious ſtone, a kind of Agat.*

Leucânica; genus farciminis ex porcina carne: unde *porcæ filiam* appellat. Martialis lib. 13. λευκανίς, Gloſſ.

Leucanthĕmis, idis; & Leucanthemum, mi; n. λευκάνθεμις, antheunis alba. *The herb Camomil*, Plin. 22. 21. *Double Camomil. Alſo the ſame that* Apiaria. Leucanthemum gramen, *Scyrb.*

Leucargillon, vel Leucargillum, li; n. Plin. argilla candida. *White clay.*

Leucax, acis; Plin. *A precious ſtone.*

Leuce, es; f. λεύκη· ex colore albo dict. *A white Poplar tree: alſo an herb very like to* Mercury, *but that a white line ranneth through the middle leaf*, Plin. *A kind of foul ſpottineſs of the body, which hath ſome likeneſs with the white morphew, but is it whiter*, Cell.

Leucĭpiper; V. Leucopiper.

Leuctĭcus, ci; m. Jun. *A kind of River-Muggle or Lump: ſome take it for a freſh water Mullet.* Athen. ab albedine dictus.

Leucochrum. *A kind of ſmall white wine clarified with water.* Plin.

Leucochryſus, Plin. 37. 9. Gr. *A kind of Jacinth ſtone, having a white vein mingled with the colour of gold.*

Leucogæa, Leucographa. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone,* cujus terra eſt alba: Vide Galaxias.

Leucographis, ĭdis; fœm. Græc. *An herb good for thoſe that ſpit blood,* Plin. 27. 11.

Leucŏĭon, cŏfi; neut. Plin. Græc. λευκόιον viola alba: *in* Græci Violam dicunt; & λευκὸν album. *The general name of violets, but properly it is taken for the winter-Gilloflower.* Fuchſius *alſo ſeemeth to comprehend under this name the Gilloflowers called Cloſe Sciences. Alſo the Stock-gilloflower.*

Leucolachanon. *Lambs lettice, or Corn-ſallad.*

Leucōma, ătis; n. λεύκωμα. Hermol. *The web in the eye, the white of an egg; alſo a table called in Latine* Album, *wherein the name of Judges and Officers, and the Acts of every year be written.*

Leucomænis, Græc. *alba mænis;* piſcis. Hermol. Gaza *haleculam* vertit: V. Halec, Mart. *Small fiſhes called alſo* Boces.

Leucon, Gr. *A white Hieron:* alterius, pelos, ex ardeolarum genere; Plin. 10. 16. *Blanch or white coat:* ab albedine dict. Canis nomen Apud Ovid.

Leucŏnĭum, & Leuconicum, ci; neut. λευκόνιον. *White Cotton.* Tomentum leuconicum, Mart. *White flocks or ſtuffings which was made of white cotton wooll: ſome take it for Down.*

Leucŏnĭus, vel Leuconicus, a, um; al. Lingonicus vel Linconicus; à loco ita appellatum. *Of* Leuconicum. Mart. l. 11.

Leuconicum pro Tomento. Turneb. 8. 4. Mart.

Leucŏnotus, idem quod ἀργέστης Argeſtes. *A dry and fair South-weſt-wind:* Auſon.

Leucŏpăryphos, phi; m. Gr. παρυφὴν λευκὴν habens, i. cujus veſti albus limbus eſt attextus, ſed frugalis, παρυφαίνω eſt attexo, Cæl. Rhod. παρυφὴ veſtium contextus. *He that weareth white garments but not coſtly.*

Leucopĕtălos, Plin. 37. 10. Græc. *A white precious ſtone with ſtraikes of gold:* à πέταλον *folium.*

Leucŏphæātus, a, um; Mart. λευκοφαής. *That weareth a ruſſet colour of wooll undyed:* ex Leucophæus.

Leucŏphæus, a, um; Plin. λευκόφαος· λευκὸν album interpret. Græc. & φαιὸν, fuſcum. *Aſh colour, a ruſſet or brown colour.*

Leucŏphlegmātĭa, æ; f. Cell. Gr. *The third kind of dropſie, riſing of white flegm, gathered in all parts of the body, which mixed with the fleſh maketh it ſpongy, and cauſeth the whole body to ſwell:* ex λευκὸς & φλέγμα.

Leucŏphŏrum, ri, n. Gr. al. Chryſophorum: eſt enim glutinum quo aurum ligno inducitur. *Borax that they ſolder gold withall,* Plin. 35. 6.

Leucophthalmus, Plin. λευκοόφθαλμος. dict. quod candidam nigrámque oculi ſpeciem contineat. *A precious ſtone like a white and black eye.*

Leucŏpiper, Offic. *White pepper.*

Leucŏpus, λευκόπους. *That looketh white naturally.*

Leucŏpygi, λευκόπυγοι. *Nice, effeminate, having tender buttocks:* à πυγὴ *nates.*

Leucoſtictos, ti; c. g. Græc. Plin. lib. 35. cap. 7. λευκὸς στικτὸς, i. lapis albedine pictus. *A precious ſtone that hath white ſpots in it like the* Porphyry: *white marble, or marble having white ſpecks or ſtrikes in it.*

Leucrocuta, æ; f. Plin. 8. 21. *A very ſwift beaſt in* Ethiopia, *counterfeiting a mans voice, as big as an Aſs, having the neck, tail and breaſt of a Lion, the head of a Camel, &c.* Al. Leocrocuta.

Leucus, λευκὸς albus. *A kind of fiſh.* Mart.

Leudes, Cerd. *Barons.*

Leudeſamium, ii; n. Servitium leudis. *Fidelitatem, Leudem,* & *Samium* in Marcul. Spelm. exponit *Fidem, Subjectionem,* & *Tributum.*

Leudis, dis; al. leg. des; al. Leudus; ex λαὸς *populus*; ſubditus. Item Lendis & Lendum. *Leudes* generaliter dicuntur de omnibus regni ſubditis ſpecialiter verò de vaſſallis prædialibus, tam ſervilibus, quam feudalibus. V. Mart. ¶ Item Leudis, & Leudum ſignificat pretium compoſitionis pro homicidio perſolvendum.

Leuga. V. Leuca.

Leviathan, לויתן: quaſi תן ילויית, לויית *ſocietas,* תן, vel תנים *angues,* i. ſocietas ſeu collectio anguium. Cete, ſerpens tortuoſus in aquis. *A water ſerpent, a Whale.*

Levĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. à Levis: λεπτὸς, ἀνοϊκὸς. *Somewhat light, wanton or vain-glorious.* Leviculus nolter Demoſthenes, Cic.

Lĕvĭdensa, æ; f. quòd raro filo ſit, levitérque denſata: oppoſita *Pavitenſi:* πεπὸς τὸ χεῖρ ἐυπλὸς. *A kind of cloth or garment which was very courſe and of a low price.*

Lĕvĭdenſis, ſe; leviter denſus, non admodum; ut, Levidenſe munus. *A very ſmall or ſimple gift, a gift of little or no value.* ¶ Levidenſis veſtis, Iſidor. *The ſame that* Levidenſa. ἀμφίσμιος.

Lĕvĭfidus, a, um; Plaut. ὀλιγόπιστος, *Of ſmall credence.*

Leviga, æ; f. *A Joyners plane.* Mart. ex vet. Dict.

Lĕvigābilitas. *A relapſe into a diſeaſe.* Cerd. morbi levamentum, Voſſ.

Lĕvigatus, a, um; Apul. *Lightned of, allayed, diſcharged.*

Lĕvigo, primâ brevi, eſt Leve & facile facio, exonero, Apul. 4. *To make light or ſmooth.*

Levigo, primâ longâ, Complano: à Levis, i. planus. Gloſſ. *Lævigo, lævo,* λειαίνω. V. Lævigo. *To make even or plane.*

Lĕvio, as; i. levem facio.

Lĕvipes, ĕdis; omn. gen. ἐλαφρόπους. *Light, ſwift of foot.*

Lĕvir, viri; m. Modeſt. dict. qu. *lævus vir;* Non. vel potiùs pro *lavir* ex δαὴρ, ut *Ulyſſes* ex Ὀδυσσεύς, *Pollux* ex Πολυδεύκης qu. *Poldux,* Voſſ. frater uxoris vel mariti, Varr. *devir,* nunc *levir,* δαὴρ. *The husbands or wives brother.*

Levis, e; ior, iſſimus; primâ brevi: κοῦφος, ὀλιγοστὸς. Canin. etiam à λεῖος· al. à Lenis; al. à λεπτὸς *cortex;* al. à κοῦφος. *Light, lighter, ſwift, eaſie; wavering, mutable, uncertain, inconſtant; ſmall, ſlender, vile, of little value, weight or importance: of ſmall reputation or credit: alſo quick and lively,* Claud. Vide Levis, Levis armaturæ milites, *Light-armed ſouldiers,* Cic.

Lēvis, æ; primâ longâ, quæ & Lævis; λεῖος. *Smooth, &c.* V. Lævis.

Lĕviſcor, inuſit. unde *Obliviſtor;* dic. à Leo, les; quod eſt Deleo, Mart. ex vet. Dict.

Lĕviſomnus, a, um; ὀλιγοϋπνος, ἐγρήγορος. *Watchfull, ſoon waked.*

Lĕviſſimus, a, um. *Lightneſs.*

Lĕviſticum, vulgare Matthiol. *Aliſander or Lovage:* al. Liguſticum.

Lĕvita, δι λευίτης. *A Deacon or Miniſter:* ex filiis Levi.

Lĕvitas; fœm. κουφότης, ὀλιγοχρονιότης. *Inconſtancy, lightneſs, ligerneſs, ſhittleneſs, lack of gravity:* V. Lævitas.

Lĕviter, levius, Leviſſimè; adv. ὀλιγοχρόνως, κούφως. *Slenderly, lightly, unconſtantly, ſmally, a little, briefly, meanly, eaſily, patiently, gently.*

Lēviticus, a, um. *Pertaining to a Levite,* indè liber *Leviticus* dict. quòd in eo ordo Leviticus annotatur: V. Iſidor.

Levitiſſa. *A Prieſts wife.* Cat.

Lēviton. *A Surplice.* Cerd. A Levitis.

Levitonārium, ii; n. Hug. Colobium lineum ſine manicis vel Dalmatica, quali Ægyptii monachi utebantur. *A Surplice;* Iſid. Libitonarium.

Lēviuſculus, a, um; adj. dimin. Plin. λεπτότερος. *Somewhat light or wanton.*

Lĕvo, as; ex Levis; nam quæ ſunt levia, ſurſum feruntur, & à natura elevantur; ἀναίρω, ἀναιζῶ. חרים. *To lift or hold up: to take away, to undo: to abate, to diminiſh, aſſwage or mitigate, to make eaſie or light: to help: to unburden: to caſe or lighten: to deliver or rid out of: to recreate and refreſh: to extenuate and excuſe: to bring down and abate the price to make better cheap: Alſo to heal,* Plin. Vide Lævo. Levare aliquem onere; &, Levare alicui onus, *To lighten one of his burden.* ¶ Sitim de fonte levare, Ovid. *To quench his thirſt with water.* ¶ Levare ſe ære alieno. *To pay his debts.* ¶ Palmas levavit ad cœlum, Stat. *He lifted up his hands to.* ¶ Levare manu, Capitol. ἀναίζειν χεῖρα. *To lead by the hand.* ¶ Levare greſſus, aut veſtigia; Aurel. Vict. *To lead:* βαδίζειν ἴχνη.

Lĕvor, āris; Hier. *To be lifted up.* Levari à pœna, Plin. *To be eaſed of his pain.* ¶ Obſidione levari, Virg. *To be delivered from a Siege.*

Lēvor, & Levus: Vide Lævor, & Lævus.

Lex, lēgis; f. νόμος, θεσμὸς· quòd ab omnibus legatur & nota fit, & ab omnibus ſervata, à *legendo* derivatur. Ciceroni, ut & Var. quod ex pluribus ſtatuendis ſit *lecta,* unaque & ſola obſervetur. Solita eſt etiam publicè legi, ut omnibus foret nota, & ita ab omnibus poſſit ſervari. Perot. Atque ità omnium oculis expoſitas fuiſſe 12. tabularum leges, vel potiùs Decemvirales (ut Quidam nominant) ex vet. ſcriptis accepimus: Vide Fung. Alii à *legando,* quoniam ad obſervandas leges homines ligat. *Lex* primò eſt ſententia aliquid præſcribens circa actiones morales, 2. Per Synecdochen gen. pro ſola lege recta & juſta dicitur, quæ eſt juris præſcriptum. 3. Pro ipſo jure accipitur, Metonym. quia lex occupatur circa ejus intimationem. Porro per Synecdochen ſpeciei, pro quovis præſcripto, vel norma ſeu regula agendi, etiam in rebus artificialibus. Item pro Conditione vel modo, quæ inſtar juſſionis aut interjectionis apponitur actioni, quam ſine qua non ſit valitura. Etiam ipſa ratio ſeu judicium & voluntas imperans, quæ legis cauſa eſt aliquando,

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liquando nomine *legis* venit. Hæc Mart. Cic. *Lex* eſt natura, vis, mens ratióque prudentis: ea juris atque injuriæ regula. Quidam, *Lex* qu. λέγειν dict. quoniam antiquior erat dicendi uſus: Cic. *Legem* dict. vult eâ ſignificatione, quâ *legere*, eſt *deligere*, quòd ſit delecta ſententia. Sen. *Lex* eſt juſti injuſtique regula. Lex Cornelia adverſus ſallarios; lex lepidiana contra nimios ſumptus, quæ & Sumptuaria; Licinia, lex Orchia de iiſdem rebus. Lex Satyria ſive ſatura, quæ uno rogatu multa continebat, quaſi lex *ſaturata*. Lex Talaria: Lex quæ ponitur abeo qui magiſter convivii talorum creatus eſt: quod (inquit Graterus, apud Romanos, & Græcos obtinuit, ut in conviviis magiſter aliquis crearetur; Hebræis quoque fuiſſe uſitatum colligitur ex Jeſu Syrach. cap. 32. ubi & hoc animadvertito, ſolitam dari coronam, rei benè adminiſtratæ ſignum: hæc ille. Hic bibendi leges præſcribebat, & Magiſter vulgo dicebatur: Varroni etiam Modimperator, Horat. Arbiter; Plauto, Dictator. Quanquam Talorum jactus varii erant; viz. Venus, Canis, Senio, Chius: tamen proprius magiſtro creando jactus Veneris; uti Horat. Quem Venus arbitrum dicet bibendi, &c. ¶ Lex municipalis. *A private law for a City or Corporation:* חורה, pin: *a Law, a ſtatute, ordinance or decree: a rule, manner or faſhion to follow, an order: a covenant or condition.* Lege, Plaut. *Rightfully, and according to the law.* ¶ Lege agere in aliquem, Liv. *To do execution upon one, to execute the ſentence of death.* ¶ Sine lege capilli. *Hair lying out of order*, Ovid.

Lexiarchi, λεξιαρχαι: magiſtratus quidam Athenis, qui tum illos, qui ætatem ad magiſtratus gerendos aptam habebant; tum eos, qui jam ſuæ tutelæ facti, poterant ἄρχειν ἀφ' λεξιων· i. hæreditatis paternæ, in album civitatis (quod *Lexiarchicum* appellabatur) inſcribebant. Sunt autem λήξεις *facultates*. V. Suid. & Cal.

Lexiarchion. *A book to regiſter the names of the citizens when they come to full age, and to enter upon their inheritance:* v. Calv.

Lexicon, & Lexicos; λεξικὸς. ὴ, ὸν· per ſe adjectivum, ad λέξις, i. *vocabula* pertinens Subſtantiv. λεξικὸς idem quod λεξικογράφος, qui Gazæ *Dictionarius*, vocabularius; λεξικὸν Dictionarium. *A Dictionary.*

Lexipyrĕti. *Medicines to heal men of Agues.* Lexipyretos, παρὰ τὸ λύειν τοὺς πυρετούς.

Lexis, ĭos; fœm. Lucil. Græc. λέξις. *A word.*

Lexĭtas, ātis; f. Dioſc. *The Leproſie.*

L *ante* F, G, & H.

L. F. vel FIL. vel FL. *Lucius filius*, vel *Lucii filii.* LG. *Legavit*, vel *Leges.* LG.D. *Legio decima*, vel *Legem dat*, vel *dedit.* LG. S.I *Legem ſervare juſſit.* LG. S. P. *Legem ſervare promiſit.* L. H. *Locum hunc vel locus hæredum.*

L *ante* I.

LIB. in notis antiq. *libertas, libertus*, vel *liberti*, &c. L. I. D. A. C. *Lex Julia de adulteriis coercendis.* L. I. I. *Locus in jure.* L. II. Q. *locus injuriæ Quiritium.* L. IMPL. *locus imperatus.* L. IT. F. *locus inter fines.* L. IV. REP. *Lex Julia repetundarum.* L. I. Q. *Locus juri Quiritium.* LITR. *Litteræ.* L. M. D. *Locus mortuis dedicatus*, vel *locus manibus dicatus.* L. M. E. *lex mecum eſt*, &c.

Liăculum, λειαντὴρ. Gloſſ. *A plain*: à Liare, i. λειαίνειν, *polire, levigare.* Vide Leviga.

Liæ, ārum. *The holes in the top of the maſts to receive the ropes.* Iſid.

Liba; libamen, libatio, σπονδὴ. Mart. *Liba* ex λοιβὴ ex λείβω. Levit. 23. 13. *Liba quoque vini*, i. quarta pars hin.

Libacuncŭlus, li; m. Tert. *A little cake.*

Libādium, ii; n. Plin. 25. 65. λιβάδιον, quòd locis irriguis gaudeat: λιβάδες *ſcaturigines* appell. *The leſſ Centaury.*

Libæum, i; n. Jun. λοβὸν, λοβάριον. *The oyl-box or oyl-glaſs: the veſſel wherein the holy oyl was kept.*

Libāmen, ĭnis; Ovid. & Libamentum, ti; n. λοιβὴ, σπονδὴ נסך. *A ſacrifice: any thing taſted and offered.*

Libandus, a, um; part. à Libo. *To be ſacrificed, offered or taſted: to be taken or drawn out:* σπονδαστέος.

Libănĭcus, a, um; ex Libano. *Of frankincenſe.*

Libănium, ii; neut. *Burrage, a kind of Bugloſs*, Dod. 19.

Libănochirus, chri; maſc. χειρόβοτρυς *cutis.* Plin. λιβανόχρως· gemma quæ thuris ſimilitudinem oſtendit. *A precious ſtone like frankincenſe, but yieldeth a moiſture of honey.*

Libănos; V. Libanus.

Libănōtis, ĭdis; fœm. λιβανωτὶς. dict quoniam ejus radix ὀζει λιβάνου, ab odore thuris, Plin. 19. 12. *An herb, the root whereof ſmelleth like frankincenſe: Hogs fennel, or bear root.* Libanotis coronaria, Jun. *Roſemary.*

Libănotus, λιβανωτὸς· Liquor thuriferæ arboris. Sed & corruptè, Λιβόνοτος. Ventus flans inter Lib. h. e. Africum, & Notum, Plin. 2. 47. *The South-ſouth-weſt-wind* qui rectiùs Libonotus.

Libānus, ni; m. & f. Hebr. Libanon, Cæl. ex *libando*, quòd eo in ſacrificiis utebantur: ex Libano monte לבנון, vel à λείβω ſtillo: לבונה. *The frankincenſe-tree.*

Libārius, ii; m. qui vendit liba: ex Libo, Sen. μαζοπώλης. *He that maketh fine cakes or wafers to ſell.*

Libat o, onis; f. verb. à Libo: λοιβὴ, σπονδὴ. נסך *neſech. A ſacrifice, any thing offered; a taſting in offering.* Cic. idem quòd Libamen.

Libātor, m. Auguſt. *He that offereth or taſteth.*

Libātōrĭum, ii; Feſt. crater, in quo funditur libamen in ſacris. *The place where ſacrifice was done; alſo a Chalice.*

Libātur, paſſ. *Is diminiſhed.*

Libātus, a, um; part. σπονδεὶς. *Taſted, aſſayed, offered, ſacrificed, culled, drawn out.* Cui mea virginitas libata. *Who had my maiden-head*, Ovid.

Libella, æ, fœminin. dimin. à Libra: parva libra, ζυγίον. Ooom. Gloſſ. σταθμίον· item pro Nummo. *Libella* eſt ipſa res ponderata, reſpondens libræ ponderanti; item pro Pondere libræ, quo ponderatur. *A certain coin. Of it were two ſorts, one the tenth part of* Seſtertius, *another the tenth part of* Denarius *three farthings of our money. Alſo a line, level, plummet of a Maſon or Carpenter*, σταθμὸς, μολύβδαινα. *Alſo a fiſh: a pound weight:* λίτρα. Plin. & accip. pro aſſe. ¶ Hæredem facere ex libella. *To make one heir of all his goods.* ¶ Libella explorat altitudines, Norma Angulos, Regula longitudines, Jun. Nomencl. ¶ Ad libellam & normam exigere. *To try by line and level*, Plin. Vitruv.

Libellaria, pro Allode ſive Allodio, Calv.

Libellaris; ſaculus libellos continens.

Libellārius, a, um; ut Libellarius contractus, i. Venditio quæ fit ſcripturâ, interveniente certo pretio: & Libellaria, ſubſt. pro eodem: Vide Calv. *A covenant to have a thing for ever, paying yearly rent.* Libellarius, libellus continens actionem in reum. Voſſ.

Libellatici, qui per *libellos* dederant nomina, ne ſacrificare idolis cogerentur; ſicut *Sacrificati* dicebantur, iidemque *Thuriſicati*, qui incendiſſent thura idolis. Cypr. lib. 4. Ep. 2. Item, qui, libello dato, Chriſtum abnegarant. Voſſ.

Libellenſes, qui libellis ſuſcipiendis præerant, &c. *Clerks to the maſters of requeſts*, Pancirol, in Not. Libellenſis, libellis ſcribendis præfectus. Voſs.

Lĭbellio, onis; m. Varr. qui libellos, i. literas fert, ὁ μεσσαγέρης. *A letter carrier; alſo he that writeth and ſeweth books*: סופר.

Libellium. *A kind of flower*, dict. quòd crescendo citò libratur.

Libellulus, li; maſc. Jer. βιβλίον, βιβλίδιον. *A little book.*

Libellus, li; maſc. dim. à Liber; βιβλίον, βιβλάριον. *A little book: a ſupplication, a libel or declaration (in the law) of debt, covenant, treſpaſs and other like*, ἐγκλημα· *a bill of remembrance delivered to a magiſtrate or officer: a libell: a writ, a citation, a bill of proceſs: a certificate, a teſtimonial: a paſſport. Alſo a kind of meaſure* Catull. A libellis, vel Libellorum magiſter, Suet. *Maſter of the requeſts.* ¶ Libellus ſupplex, Mart. *A bill of requeſt, a ſupplication.* ¶ Libellus memorialis, Suet. *A bill of record, a memorandum.* ¶ Libellus famoſus, Jun. *A ſlanderous, biting and reproachfull libel.* ¶ Libelli, τὰ γεγραμμένα· *Letters miſſive, articles or points in letters, &c. books; bills of attachment.*

Libena; parva libra.

Lĭbens, tis; part. ior, iſſimus; à Libet: ἑθελων, ἀσμένος, ἑκὼν. *Willing, glad, with a good will:* נדיב vel רוצה. Me libente eripies mihi hunc errorem. *With my good will you ſhall*, &c. ¶ Libens, pro Libenter, Ter.

Libenter, tiùs, tiſſimè; adv. ἑκουσίως, ἀσμένως, ἡδέως. *Willingly, gladly, delightfully, pleaſantly, and at eaſe.* Libenter vivere, Ter. eſt (authore Donato) bonorum ciborum edacem eſſe. *To love to fare well.* Libenter fuit, Cic. i. e. Liberaliter acceptus eſt.

Libentĭna, Venus dict. à Libendo vel Libidine.

Libentĭa, æ; f. Gell. ἡδονὴ, ἡδυπάθεια. *Delight, pleaſure.*

Libentiſsimus, a, um. *Moſt willing, with a very good will.* Libentiſſimis omnibus, *With every mans very good will.*

Libentius, adv. comp. *More willingly.*

Libĕo vel Lubeo; indè impers. Libet vel Lubet, ex לב *cor*; Libere enim eſt Cordi eſſe, ἀρέσκειν. *To pleaſe, to like.* Var. à Labendo. Potuitne libere, quod non licebat.

Liber, in ſing. *A child, one that is free. Liber* ex λοιβὸς *libatio*, quæ quia ſponte & ultronea fuerit & debeat eſſe, in-

dè fecerunt *liber*. Priſci *loiber*; indè *liber*; vide Feſt. cum Scal. & Beem. item Marc. V. Liberi; V. Lœbeſum.

Liber, bri; m. Iſid. dict. à *liberato* cortice, i. ablato; eſt enim medium quoddam inter lignum & corticem. *Liber* eſt interior tunica corticis, quæ ligno cohæret in qua antiq. ſcribebant, quia ante uſum chartæ & membranarum, de libris arborum volumina fiebant, i. compaginabantur. *Liber* φλοιὸς, ϛόλιξ, βίϛλος, ספר. Scal. à *luo liber*; quod *lui*, i. ſolvi queat, aut ſoleat. Mart. à λέπω *cortex*, qui & λέπος, & λέπισμα, & λεπὸς. ſic dicitur, quia deglubi poteſt, & quòd interius lignum liberat & defendit; Voſſ. ab Æolico λέπω, pro λέπος *cortex*. Vide Liber in propriis nominibus: קליפה *peṣalah*, vel ספר. *The inward bark or rind of a tree; alſo a book or work written; an inventory or regiſter*. V. Volumen.

Haurit aquam cribro, qui diſcere vult ſine libro;
Pro centum libris nolo carere libris.

Liber, a, um; ἐλεύθερος, ἐλευθερίϛ. Mart. ex Licet, qu. *liciber*. Eſt liber, cui quod libet licet; vel qui in ſtudio librorum educatus; al. à λείβω, ut *ſponte* à σπονδὴ· ופן *chophſchi*. *Free, at liberty, ſafe, void of or without, &c. not reſtrained or limited, not bounded, not ſubject: exempted from, not ſervile or of bound condition; bold or frank: without buſineſs or let, not moleſted with: large or great; at ones pleaſure: alſo ſtanding out*. Varro. Tragici prodeunt cum libero, capite, & antiquâ fronte, i. e. capite eminente, & extanti. Non. Loca ab arbitris libera. *Places where one may be alone without any witneſſes*. ¶ Liber à delictis. *Free from faults, in whom is no faults*. ¶ Liber omni curâ animus. *A mind void of care*. ¶ Liber laborum, Hor. *That laboureth not*. ¶ Liber eſt harum rerum, Plaut. *He is liberal and free in giving thoſe things*. ¶ Erit liberum vobis vel publicare vel continere, Plin. jun. *It ſhall be at your pleaſure or choice either to, &c*.

Liberālĭa, ōrum; Liberi feſta: Feſt. τὰ Διονύσια. In his hymni canebantur Baccho, apud Græcos Græcâ, apud Latinos Latinâ linguâ, teſte Servio. In iſdem libera quidvis loquendi poteſtas erat unicuique. Tum item libera toga adoleſcentibus dabatur relictâ pueritiâ: Vide Bacchanalia.

Liberālis, le; & liſſimus, a, um; ἐλεύθερος, ἀστεῖος. *Comely, welfavoured, honeſt, good, meet for an honeſt man, liberal, gentleman-like, free-hearted, full of largeſs, bountifull, free, frank, generous: alſo free born, and of an honeſt houſe*, Ter. Liberalis cauſa, & Liberale judicium, Plaut. *Which toucheth or concerneth ones liberty*. ¶ Liberale connubium, Ter. *A marriage between them that be free*. ¶ Liberales artes, quæ ſolius ingenii, non manuum miniſterio peraguntur; dict. quòd liberum hominem decent: *Arts of generous perſons; as arts of labour or for gain or by buying and ſelling are baſe*. ¶ Liberali causâ manu aſſerere, eſt Asſerere in libertatem judicio, ſeu causâ, ſeu actione de libertate.

Liberālĭtas, ātis; f. ἐλευθεριότης, ἀστεῖα· חסד. *Bounty, liberality, freeneſs in giving or beſtowing, honeſt intreating and dealing. Alſo that which is oppoſite to ſervile fear*, Ter.

Liberāliter, adv. ἐλευθερίως, ἐλευθεριϛικῶς. *Freely, frankly, liberally, largely, abundantly, generouſly, nobly; honeſtly, like an honeſt man, without baſe or vile occupation: taking his pleaſure*. Exercitum nimis liberaliter habuit, Saluſt. *He ſuffered the Army to have their pleaſure too much*. ¶ Liberaliter genitus, Plin. *Of a delicate and tender complexion*. ¶ Liberaliter eruditus. *Brought up in honeſt learning, well brought up*.

Liberandus, a, um; ἐλευθερωτέος. *Due to be freed, delivered or ſet at liberty*.

Libĕrāta ponebant pro effata, i. locuta, Feſt.

Libĕrātĭo, onis; f. verb. ἐλευθέρωσις, λύτρωσις, ῥύσις, ἀπολυτρόω· חצר *hatzizah*. *A delivering, a ſetting free or at liberty, a delivery or diſcharging from*.

Libĕrātor, oris; m. verb. ἐλευθερωτὴς, ῥύστης. מציל *matziyl*. *A deliverer, a looſer*.

Libĕrātus, a, um; part. ἐλελυθερωμένος, ἀπολελυμένος. *Delivered, freed, ſet free or at liberty, diſcharged, rid out of danger*. Reſp. dominatu regio liberata. *Freed or delivered from*.

Libĕrè, Liberius; adv. ἐλευθέρως, παῤῥησιάζομαι. *Freely, frankly, liberally, without conſtraint, at his pleaſure, boldly, without fear, honeſtly, gentleman-like*.

Libĕri, ōrum; m. τὰ τέκνα, παῖδες, dict. quia ex *libero* ſunt matrimonio orti. *Liberi*, i. nati, quòd *liberati* & immunes eſſent ab oneribus ſervorum: V. Iſid. & Fung. *Liber* aliq. in ſingul. uſurpatur: בן; & בנות. *Children, ſons and daughters, nephews, and thoſe that be born of them: alſo one ſon, &c*. Ter.

Liberi flos, Plaut. *Fragrant wine*.

Libĕro, as; ex Liber: manumitto, ex ſervo liberum facio, libertate dono, in libertatem traduco. Aliqu. pro Addicere: ἐλευθερόω, ἀπολύω, ἀπίημι· פדה, רפה, נצל, חרר. *To deliver or releaſe, to ſet at liberty; to ſet free, to enfranchiſe: to bring or rid any of, &c. to perform. Alſo to draw out*, Ovid. Liberavit illum à creditoribus, Sen. *He that diſpatcheth him from his creditours, or, ſet him out of their danger*. ¶ Liberare ſe ære alieno. *To rid himſelf out of debt, to pay his debts*. ¶ Culpâ aliquem liberare, Liv. *To declare one to be blameleſs or guiltleſs*. ¶ Liberare fidem ſuam. *To do that he promiſed*. Enſem liberare vaginâ, Ovid. *To draw his ſword*.

Libĕror, āris, Codex. *To be ſet free*.

Lĭberta, æ; f. V. Libertus.

Libertas, ātis; f. eſt poteſtas vivendi ut velis vel libet, niſi vi aut jure prohibeatur: contract. ex Liberitas, ex Liber. Aliqu. uſurp. pro Effræni libidine animi; aliqu. pro Ingenuitate: ἐλευθερία, ἀνεξουσία, ἀκολασία, חפשה. *Freedom, liberty, leave, boldneſs in ſpeaking, admoniſhing or reprehending. Alſo an unbridled luſt or licentiouſneſs. Alſo an honeſt liberal or free nature and condition. Liberum eſſe, & In Libertate eſſe* multum differre volunt Icti, nam *liber* eſt, qui nullius poteſtate ſubjectus eſt, qui juſtâ libertate manumiſſus: *In libertate* verò qui ſe liberum putat & ſe pro libero gerit, quamvis ſervus ſit: itemque qui domini voluntate in libertate eſt.

Libertaticum, Libertinium, Libertinitatis obſequium; Mart. ex Vet. LL. quicquid donare vel præſtare libertus patrono debet.

Libertina, æ; fœmin. ἀπελευθερωθεῖσα. *She that is manumiſſed*. Vide Libertinus.

Libertinĭtas, ātis; fœm. Digeſt. ἀπελευθερία. *The ſtate of him that of bond is made free*.

Libertinium. V. Libertaticum.

Libertinus, ni; m. qui ex juſta ſervitute manumiſſus eſt. Aliquando pro Libertus; & Libertinus opponitur Ingenuo. Item *Libertinus* liberto natum ſignif. ἐξελεύθερος. *Libertini* (Act. 6.) *exorti ſunt ex Synagogâ, quæ dicit. Libertinorum*. Quidam à regione ſic dict. volunt; Alii a quodam Libertino; Alii quòd ſervi aliq. fuerunt; Alii quòd à lege liberatos ſe vellent. *One that is manumiſſed, or one that is born of him that was once bound, and is now free. Libertus & Libertinus* eò differebant antiquitus, quòd *Libertus* dicebatur, qui manumiſſus erat ex juſtâ ſervitute. *Libertinus* verò erat Liberti filius: poſtea alia cœpit differentia & ſignificatio horum verborum; nam *Libertus & Libertinus* pariter dictus, qui ex ſervitute manumiſſus eſt: ſed *Libertus* habet reſpectum patroni à quo eſt liberatus; ut, Libertus Cæſaris, &c. *Libertinus* ſignificat conditionem generis, ut Libertinus homo, Libertina mulier, &c. *Libertus* primus, *Libertinusque* ſecundus.

Tertius eſt *liber*, poſteritaſque ſua.

Liberto, as; Plaut. *To make free*.

Libertus, ti; m. quaſi *liberatus*; erat enim prius jugo ſervitutis addictus: ἀπελεύθερος, ἀπολελυμένος. *He or ſhe that of bond is made free: a late ſervant or bondman*.

Lĭbes, bētis; f. *An hedge*.

Libeſco, is. *To begin to pleaſe*.

Lĭbet, Libŭit, Libitum eſt; imperſ. ex רפה. Var. à *Labendo*, quòd quæ placent in mentem prolabantur: ἀρέσκει, συγκατάθεσις, χαριτώμενον, *gratum* eſt. Vide Libeo: יאה. *It liketh or contenteth: it is my pleaſure or phantaſie, I think it good, I liſt, he would fain, &c*. Non libet mihi deplorare vitam. *I think it not good to*.

Libet, perſ. *It liketh, it pleaſeth, he liketh or luſteth after*. Cætera quæ cuique libuiſſent, Suet. *That liketh every man in his own fancy beſt*.

Libidĭnans, tis; part. *Amorous, wanton or luſtfull*. Ipſe Paris dearum libidinantium judex, Petron. Arbiter.

Libidinārĭus, ii; m. *An haunter of lechery or whores*.

Libidĭnĕus, a, um; adject. vide Libidinoſus.

Libidĭnor, āris; dep. Suet. ἀσελγαίνω, ἀσωτεύομαι, ἀκρατεύομαι· גבע. *To play the lecher or wanton*.

Libidĭnosè, adv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Lecherouſly, wilfully, after his own luſt and pleaſure*.

Libidĭnōsĭſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperlat. Lamp.

Libidĭnōſus, a, um; ἀσελγὴς, ἀκόλαστος, ἀφροδισιαστικὸς· גבע. *Wilfull, bent to pleaſure, luſtfull, pleaſant, lecherous, fleſhly, bawdy, ſenſual, given to the luſt of the body, incontinent*. Sententiæ libidinoſæ. *Given as a mans luſt and pleaſure, to ſerve his fantaſie*. ¶ Libidinoſæ dapes, Col. *Curious and delicious fare*.

Libĭdo, ĭnis; fœm. ἐπιθυμία, ἡδονὴ, ὄρεξις· חמדה, vel יצר. *Senſuality, unlawfull appetite, luſt or deſire of appetite*,

appetite, will, fantasie, wanton lust of body, lechery, concupiscence. Libido in bonam partem: ut, Si tibi bona libido fuerit patriæ, Salust. *If thou tookest any delight or pleasure in thy countrey.* Perot. à Libere, i. Placere; Veteres enim *lubet* & *libet*, *libidinem* & *lubidinem* dixere. *Libido* est omne id, quod libuerit.

Libĭtīna, æ; fœm. Horat. id cui lectulus, in quo mortui efferebantur, imponebatur: ex *libendo*, Varr. *Libentina* Beem. ex Scal. l. 3. Poët. 90. Neque *Libitinam* primùm dictam arbitror, sed *Lubitinam*, quæ omnes mortales caperet, à λαβεῖν. Fung. ex *libo*, quo utebantur in sacrificiis, & quæ ad sepulturas fuerant usurpata: Vide & Libentina: λίβαγμα, ἀνάθημα, τὰ ταφικά. Venus in cujus templo (τῆς Λιβιτίνης) vendebantur quæ ad funera pertinerent; & in cujus ærarium cognati summum inferebant pro eorum singulis qui morerentur, ut Elithyæ (i. Junonis Lucinæ) pro iis qui nascebantur. Dion. Halicarn. Mors, funus, officium in curando funere. *The coste charge and expences of burials: the goddesse in whose temple were sold all things pertaining to funerals and burials: the buying and selling of those things as appertain to burying: death, or the bier whereon dead bodies are carried.*

Libĭtīnārĭus, ĭi; m. qui Libitinam exercebat, ἐπιμελητὴς, πλοκεὺς, νεκροδόκος. *He that hath the survey and charge about interments: the steward or provider: also the seller of all things necessary for a funeral. Also an old man that hath one foot in the grave* Plaut. Bacch.

Libĭtōnarĭum; V. Levitonarium.

Libĭtudo, dĭnis; fœm. *Will, pleasure,* Cerd.

Libĭtum, ti; n. θέλημα. *Will, pleasure.*

Libĭtus, ti; m. idem.

Libitus, a, um; adj. *Well pleasing.*

Libo, as; ex λείβω, λείβω. Græcis λείβω est σπένδω, σπένδω: h. e. *fundere in sacrificiis*; indè *Libare* pro Sacrificare. Isid. à *Libero* patre, cui vinum libabant, quia vitem reperisset. Alii quasi primis labris attingo: *Libare* quasi *labiare*: V. Liber: λείβω, σπένδω, ἀπογεύομαι· נסך. *To taste or touch lightly; to sacrifice or offer, προθύματα ἢ προκαθάρματα ποιῶν. To take gather or pick out in reading. To sprinkle.* Virg. Latium libavit honorem. Jucunda mihi munera libet onyx, i. unguenta, Cat. ¶ Amnem libavit quadrupes, Virg. *Drank of.* ¶ Thura libare diis, Ovid. *To offer incense unto.*

Libonotus, Sen. A merediano axe Euronotus est, deinde Notus, latinè Auster, deinde Libonotus, quod apud nos sine nomine est, Natur. qu. l. 5. cap. 16. vet. exempl. habent, *Leuconotus*: dict. à Libe & Noto. Aristot. ponit libonoton inter liba & noton, h. e. inter Austrum & Africum: Vide Libanotus. *The South-west wind.*

Libra, æ; f. quæ & *As*, & *Mina* seu *Mna*, & *pondo* dic. Can. ex λίβρα voce Siculâ pro *libra*. Fest. ἀπὸ τῆς λήψεως à *sumtione*. *Libra* pro cœlesti signo, quòd tunc dies & noctes *librantur*, i. æquantur, MS. *Libra* dicta quòd sit *libera*, & cuncta inter se pondera prærecta concludat: Isid. intelligit pondus duodecim unciarum. Perot. *Libram* dixerunt assem, quòd esset pondus λίτρα, σταθμός. *Libra* quatuor drachmis minâ minor, tamen ponitur pro Mina. Scrib. Larg. in libra esse denarios 84. & drachmas totidem scribit. Alioqui libra est drachmarum 96. duodecim unciarum: cùm proprie *libra* instrumentum sit, quo res cum lancibus ponderantur, i. bilanx: מאזנים, מאזנים, מאזן, vel מנה *maneh. A balance: a pound, whereof be three sorts.* Troiana, Mercalis, Publica vel Zygostatica, *being 16 ounces. This all common occupyers do use in buying and selling: The* French *men call it, The Kings pound. The second* Romana, *containing 12 ounces, which Apothecaries use, and all Physicians and ancient Writers do speak of. The third is* Marca, Octonaria, *or* Numularia, *containing but 8 ounces: by this money is weighed.* ¶ *Also a pair of balances or weights: one of the twelve signs: a Carpenters line, a Masons rule: a counterpoise: a ballasing.* ¶ Libra Attica, Jun. *An* Athenian *pound, which was more by four drachmes then a* Roman *pound.* ¶ Libra Romana, *In coin is double our pound, that is,* 40 *shillings or thereabout.* ¶ Libra mensuralis, *consisteth of ten equal parts or ounces, lesse then* Ponderalis *by two ounces.* ¶ Libra pro Libramento: Bononiensibus calamis contra flatus pervicax libra. *Arrows that will hold in the wind.* Plin. 10. 36.

Librāta, æ; f. Alciat. *A suit of apparel, the same that* Synthesis. Lampr.

Librāle, is; n. V. Librile.

Librālis, le; part. Plin. λιτρεῖος. *That is a pound weight or measure.*

Librāmen, ĭnis; & Libramentum, ti; n. Liv. ex Libro: ἰσορρόπημα, σταθμὸς, ἰσορρόπησις. *A ballasing or counterpoising: equal poise or weight standing or even weight: the tongue of a balance: a levelling or making even.* Libramenta tormentorum, Tac. *The strings, thongs or cords wherewith they shoot in engines of war.* ¶ Libramenta plumbi, Liv. *Weights of lead to counterpoise a thing.* ¶ Libramentum rectum. *The plumb line,* Sen. *Also a forcer, to command water up hill,* Plin. Ea ratio libramenti est, ut mani mobilis nullis convellatur procellis. Plin. de Colossi.

Librāria, æ; f. Gell. βιβλιοθήκη. *A library of books. Libraria* adjectivè, est λιβραία & γεγραφική· substantivè, lanipendia, quæ librandis pansis præsidet; *A woman-weigher of wooll or flax.*

Librārĭŏlus, li; m. dim. à Librarius; γραμματιδεύς. *A petty Scrivener, a petty or under clark, a book-keeper, a register.*

Librārium, ii; n. βιβλιοπωλεῖον· סופר ספר *sipher*, vel ספרים, בית. *A great register, a chest to keep books or any such things in, a library to keep books in.*

Librārius, ii; m. βιβλιόγραφος. סופר, vel ספרים, שופר. *A Scrivener, Notary or Register: a Book-writer: one that keepeth a Library: also a keeper of books of accounts and reckoning: a Clark of a band,* Veget. *A Printer or book-binder.*

Librārius, a, um; à Liber pro Codice. γραφικὸς. *Pertaining to books.* Scalprum librarium, Suet. *A Pen-knife.* ¶ Librarium atramentum, Plin. *Painting or writing Ink.* ¶ Libraria taberna. *A Booksellers or Stationers shop.*

Librārius, a, um; à Libra, Col. *That weigheth or appertaineth to weighing.* Libraria frusta, Col. *A stone or other thing weiging a pound weight.*

Librātio, ōnis; f. Diomed. λιβρωμὸς. *A weighing.*

Librātior, compar. Liv. 7. bell. Pun. *More weighty.*

Librātor, ōris; m. verb. à Libro. Plin. jun. ταμιεύων, ὑδραγωγὸς, ὑδραγέτης. Est & λιθοβόλος. *A conveyer of waters from springs to conduits by levelling of the ground. Also a slinger and hurler of stones in war,* Tac.

Libratus, a, um; part. τεθηλιδωμένος. *Weighed, poised, counterpoised, levelled; deliberate, advised.*

Librĭas; πλακοῦς. placenta unius libræ valore, aut pondere, Gloss. Vide Mart.

Librĭlis, le; V. Libralis.

Librile, vel Librale, is; n. Fest. scapus libræ: ζυγὸς τοῦ τρυτάνης. *The beam of a ballance.*

Librilla vel Librella; dict. quòd librari manu, i. ponderari videatur, Fest. Scalig. legit *Libritia*: V. *Libritia* est baculus cum corrigia plumbata ad librandum carnes; 2. instrumentum librandi, i. percutiendi lapides in castra, &c. *Stones tied by strings or thongs to sling at men, used in old time in war.*

Librĭlo, as. *To hurt with casting stones out of a sling.*

Libripens, dis; m. Plin. ex Libra & Pendo: ζυγοστάτης, σταθμοῦχος. *A weigher, an officer that holdeth or looketh to the balance and weighing, he that looketh to weights and measures: properly he that weigheth out money for souldiers.*

Librĭla. *A dog-whip.*

Librium, λιβρεῖον. *The boss or ornament of an helmet.* Cerd.

Libro, as; Plin. ex Libra: libra pondero. τεθηλιδῶ, σταθμῶμαι· שקל, תפס. *To weigh or poise, to make weighty, to hover or soar: to level: to counterpoise: to try by plumb rule: To divide equally: to swing or cast with violent swinging of the arm: to advance or lift up.* Librare se pondusculo lapilli, Plin. *To counterpoise himself with the weight of a stone.* ¶ Librat se ex alto aquila, Plin. *The Eagle hovereth or soareth high.* ¶ Corpus librauit in alas, Ovid. *He advanced himself on high with his wings, he did fly.* ¶ Librare glandes aptè dicuntur tormenta bellica. *To weigh or discharge bullets,* Veget. Librare aquam. *To weigh water; also to sound the depth of waters.*

Libror, āris, āri, pass. *To be gaged.* Incidentis manus libratur artifici temperamento, ne quid ultra corticem violet. *His hand that cutteth the Balsam-tree is gaged,* Plin.

Libs, bis; m. Jun. λίψ· ventus ex Libya. *The South-west wind.*

Lĭbum, bi; neut. Virg. quòd *libaretur*, priusquam essent, i. comederent, coctum: a *Libero* parre Ovid. ex λείβω, Fest. à λοιβὴ. dict. quia utebantur in sacrificiis, libando scilicet: μάζα, ἄμαξις. *A cake made of honey, meal and oyl: a wafer.*

Liburna, æ; f. Hor. λιβυρνὶς. *A very light or swift ship, foist or pinace, which Pirats were wont to use. A man of war: so called from* Liburnia *in* Dalmatia (*now* Croatia) *whence* Augustus *had his fleet,* Veget. 5. 3. *A Galley,* Veg. 5. 7.

Liburni, sc. servi; i. Lecticarii. *Litter-bearers,* Juv.

Liburnĭca, idem quod Liburna.

Liburnĭcus, a, um; Liburnicum imperium, i. Navale; *Admiralty or Admiral ship.* Jul. Peronicus.

Liburnum, ni; n. Juv. à similitudine Liburnicæ navis: λιβυρνὶς. *A kind of litter and coach made like a foist or brigandine, wherein noble men were wont to be*

carried so softly and easily, that they might sleep, write, read, or do any other thing therein.

Liburnus, ni; m. Apul. *A messenger common to every man.*

Libus, bi; m. Nonn. V. Libum.

Libyana, æ; fœm *Paper made in* Lybia.

Libyeontes. *Carbuncle-stones that are not clear*: ex Lybia.

Licens, tis; part. à Liceor. *Offering the price, &c.* Ad nutum licentium circumferri, Curt. *To go to him that will offer most.*

Licenter, adv. ἀδῶς. *Licentiously, over freely, with too much liberty, over boldly or rashly.*

Licentĭa, æ; f. רשיון. ἄδεια, ἄνεσις, ἔξουσία. *Licentia* proprie est facultas secundùm quam aliquid licet, ut quis faciat, vel omittat, vel impediat; vel ut quid fiat, omittatur; aut impediatur. Grammaticis est Abusio & improprietas. Est etiam *licentia* delicti oblivio & gratia. *Libertas* in bonam ferè partem sumitur: hæc in malam. *Licence*: *unlawfull, immoderate or overmuch liberty, power or licence to do as one will*: *boldnesse or unrulinesse*: *Also a free speech*: Quint. Licentia etiam in bonam partem usurpatur. *Leave, licence to do a thing.* ¶ Licentia ad maledicendum; &, Licentia pecunias eripiendi; *Liberty or licence to.* ¶ Licentia ferri, Luer. *The fruit or rage of the sword, killing in every place.*

Licentĭātus; doctus cum dignitate licentiæ, ἐξουσιαδικός. *Licentiatus*; i. doctor designatus, qui licentiam habet ad consequendam dignitatem supremi tituli, quem ex doctorum Academicorum testimoniis docti & probati consequuntur. *Licensed, authorized, approved*: Vide J. C. Licentiatus ūris; idem quod Prolyta.

Licenticus, a, um; adj. *Lawfull.*

Licentio, as; ἐξουσιάζω. *To licence or give leave.* Veniam abeundi dare.

Licentior, us; παῤῥησιαστικώτερος, ἀδεέστερος. *Over liberal, free or licentious, too licentious, dissolute: wherein one writeth or speaketh his mind freely.*

Licentiōsus, a, um; Quint. παῤῥησιαστικός. *Rash, using unlawfull liberty, licentious, dissolute, unruly.*

Licentiùs, adv. Optatius. Vobis licentiùs usurpatis. *With more liberty, more freely.*

Licĕo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre; ex Licere quòd omnibus pretio dicto licitum erat; vel quòd emptores allicunt; vel quòd licentiâ in augendo pretio uti videamur: πλειοπολέομαι, ἀνατιμάομαι. *To be prised, to be set at a price, or for how much it shall be sold.* Non licet esse mihi, qui me non esse liceatur. Dives ubique licet, sed egenum nemo licetur. Vocab. utriusque juris. Tunc avidi matronam oculi licentur. *Then cast thy wanton eyes towards another mans wife.* Plin.

Liceor, ēris, itus sum, ēri; depon. ἐπαίρω, ἀντιτιμάομαι. *To set the price higher: to shew forth how much he will sell it to prise the thing. Also to cheapen, to offer the price.* Si exstat qui plus liceatur, Ulpian. *If there be any that will bid more, or inhance the price.* Liceo (& Liceor) à Liceo inusit. Licet; signif. enim potestatem (id quod licet) in emptione & venditione. Res autem venalis dicitur *licere*, quam venditor certo pretio indicavit, vet. Dict. *Liceo* signif. passionem ab alio illatam, i. Appreciari; *Licor* semper sign. actionem transeuntem, scil. Appreciare, ejúsque est qui emere vult, ac pecuniam pro re offert; est enim *licere* vel *licitari* dicitur. V. Cal. Mart.

Licet, ebat, ŭit & Licĭtum est, ēre; impers. ex lege si libet; vel ex Lacio, nam quæ licent, nos ad se alliciunt: ἔστι, πάρεστι, θέμις ἐστί, ἐξεστι. *Licet*, fas est. a Permissum est, sive fas sive non fas; quod non prohibitum est. *Licet* aliquando pro assentiendi formula est, pro Bene est, Fiet vel Faciam, Mart. *Licet* ex *dixi jus, fas*, ut *lachryma fas pœna.* Licessit pro Licuerit, Plaut. *It is lawfull, it is free, it may be, I have power, authority, leave to do I am content; thou maist if thou wilt, it is case.* Licet tibi esse bonum virum, Quint. & licet tibi esse bono viro. *Thou maist be an honest man.* ¶ Modò liceat vivere, est ipse, Ter. *So I may escape with my life, there is some hope.* ¶ Per me vel ilerta licet. *Thou maist sleep while thou rowest for me.*

Licet, adv. Concedentis; Virg. *Be it so.*

Licet, Conjunct. κἂν, εἰ καί. *Although, albeit.*

Lichănos, Jun. chorda. 2. sonus, quem chorda pulsata edit. *The fore-finger or third string*; *also* D. Sol. Re. λιχανός, à *lingendo*, Poll. Hesych.

Lichas; intervallum inter pollicem & indicem extensum. Jun. Græc. *A measure which exceeded not four fingers; the span from the thumbs to the fore-fingers stretched out*: à Lichanos.

Lichen, ēnis; m. vel Lichene, es; f. λειχήν. *A tetter, or wringworm.* Pliny *taketh it for the dangerous tetter that beginneth under the chin, and therefore is called* Mentagra. *Also the herb Liverwort.* Lichen marinus, *Oyster green, or a kind of Sea-mosse.* Gerard.

Lichnis agrestis. *The herb wild Campion, or wild Rose-campion: of some Crow-foot.*

Licĭātorium, ii; n. V. Licium: Ovid. *jugum.* lignum in quo licium involvitur, μεσάντιον τῆς ὑφαντικῆς· παρὰ τὸ μανύειν. *A weavers shittle, or a silk-womans tuvel or tavel, whereon silk or thread is cast or shot through the loom or web: the yarn-beam.*

Licĭnæ, μίτραι· nempe à Licium, quod est μίτος, Mart. ex Gloss. μίτραι, pertinentes ad licia.

Licinia, æ; f. Col. (quæ & Liciniana) ab Inventore ejus nom. dict. *A kind of olives*: *also base or star-Verven.* Apul.

Licinium, ii; n. Isidor 19. 22. vestis quædam dict. quòd textura ejus ligata fit in totum, quasi diceres *liginium.* Mart. à Licio. Item *licinium*, lignum lucens; ligna dicta quòd incensa convertantur in lumen, unde & *licinium* quòd *lumen* det. Idem 17. 6. *A kind of garment*; *also wood that giveth light.*

Licinius, qu. *Lucinius*; candela, lucerna, Isidor. qu. *Lucius.* Est enim & Cicindela lucernæ; Gloss. Arab.

Licinus bos, Serv. dict. à Licium, vel à λίξ, i. πλάγιος *obliquus*, Hesych. *An ox that hath his horns turned upwards.* Licinus, cujus pili reflectuntur ut licia, ἀνάθεξις.

Licĭnus pro Lichinus. *A kind of gem.*

Lĭcio, is, ĭi, vel exi, itum vel ectum; trahere: implicare, ut in licio fit, quo stamina in tela utring; ligantur & implicantur. Compolit. Allicio, Elicio in usu sunt; à Licio, quod est filum, vet. dict. Mart. Leg. *Lacio*: Vid.

Licion, medicamentum quoddam, vide Plin. 2. 7. ex Licio, filo, potiùs Lycium.

Licitans, tis; part. à Licitor: Caius.

Licitari: in mercando sive pugnando contendentes, Fest.

Licĭtātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. ἀντίτιμησις, πλειοπώλησις. *A setting out to sale to him that will offer most: a prising, a cheapning.*

Licĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. πλειοπωλητής, ἀντιτιμήτωρ. *One that inhanceth the price: one that in cheapning proffereth more then a chapman.* Pugnator, gladiator, apparitor, occisor, cui multa licent, Mart.

Licĭtātrix, f. Digest. *She that priseth and cheapneth.*

Licitè, vel Licitò; adv. ἐπίτιμος. *Lawfully*, Liciter, idem.

Licitor, aris; Curt. ex Liceo. Alii *Licitor*, à litem ciendo: ἀντιτιμήτωρ, ἐπικάλλω. *Licitor* tanquam frequentativum à Liceor, sed idem ambo significant, Valla 25. 7. Mart. Utriusque verbi significatio est Pretium deferre in auctione facienda, h. e. in venditione quæ publicè fit, Vall. Licitari item Congredi, pugnare ob pretium rei vendendæ vel venditæ. *To cheapen, to offer a certain price. Also to prise, to set to sale, to set the price higher: to skirmish, to deal blows.*

Licĭtum est, Plaut. V. Licet.

Licĭturus, a, um. *That shall be lawfull.*

Licitus, a, um; part. à Licet. Digest. ἔννομος. *Lawfull, granted.*

Licīvi, pro Licini.

Lĭcium, ii; n. Virg. *Licia* sunt quibus stamina ligantur, quasi *ligia*, Isid. μίτος, ῥάμμα. Mart. à Linum, quasi *linium. Thread which silk-women do weave in tinsel or stools, thread in the weavers beam, or the threads of the shuttle, and wherewith the selvages be made.*

Licĭus; negotiator: à Licendo, negotiando, verb. Isid

Licostònica; V. Lycostonica.

Lictor, oris; masc. à Ligando. *I, lictor, colliga manus*; quòd lictor verberandorum manus & crura solebat vincire. Fest. quòd falces virgarum ligatos ferant. Sip. ex Cic. ex Lino vel Licio appellatos scripsit; licio autem ex transverso, qui magistratibus ministrabant, cincti erant. Plutarch. *litorem* absque *c* scribendum existimat, & ità à Veteribus scriptum fuisse, tractum ex Græco: Græci enim λειτουργὸν, h. e. *populi ministrum* vocant nam λεὼς *populum* dicunt, & ἔργειν *ministrare*, ex Gell. 12. 3. vide Mart. ῥαβδοῦχος. ῥάβδος. *A Sergeant or like Minister to execute corporal punishment, of which a Consul had* 12, *a Dictatour* 24, *and another inferiour officer six: they carried in their hands a bundle of rods bound together with an ax, therewith to do the execution as the chief Officers commanded.*

Lictorius, a, um; Plaut. ῥαβδουχικός. *Pertaining to a Sergeant.*

Lida, vel Lita; Liddus, vel Litus, vel Lidus, vel Lito; qui cùm liberi forent, sponte se ad-lixerint, servituti; μαθόδουλοι.

Lidiscarti. Membri abscissio. *A Germ. Lid*, Membrum, & *Scars.* Scissura.

Lido, is; à Lino; signif. Confringo, deleo, à quo fit Allido, Elido. Alii à Lædo.

Lidūna; maris salacia, Mart. *The neip tide; four days before the second and last quarters of the Moon, and four days after: Contrary to* Malina, *which is the Spring-tide*, Scal. *It is also written* Ledona.

Lĭeo,

Lien, ēnis; m. *σπλήν*: à ligando, Plaut. in Curcul. *Nam quasi zona liene cinctus ambulo*; vel à λύω, λύσομαι, quòd curis homines liberat; vel à λεῖος *lenis, mollis.* V. Lienteria. *The milt, spleen.*

Lien capta; malva hortensis.

Liēnicus, a, um; Plin. *σπληνικός, σπληνιάω. That is sick in the spleen, or that hath a great spleen, or a great pain in the milt.*

Lienis; idem quod Lien: *Lienis bubinus* apud Cels. 4. 9 *Lienis torquet*, apud eundem 5. 18.

Lienosus, a, um; Plin. idem quod Lienicus; splenēticus, qui lienis vitio laborat. Lienosum cor, Plaut. *An heart that swelleth.*

Lientĕrĭa, æ; f. Cels. λειοντερία, ἡ τῆς ἐντέρου λεῖότης, i. lævitas intestinorum: λεῖον enim læve, hoc quod est continuum, & nullâ parte divisum sign. estq; lævis & æquabilis intestinorum superficies in eo morbo. *A kind of flux of the stomach or belly, which can keep nothing therein, but presently so soon as it hath taken any food, by and by voideth it raw and undigested.*

Lienterĭcus, ci; m. Plin. Gr. *He that is sick of the flux of the stomach.*

Liga & Alligamentum, (unde Ligii homines) *A League* conspiratio plurium adversùs quempiam. Ligius, vasallus; Ligium feudum dict. quod ad servitutem ligat, C. Monetariis. *An alloy or embasing of metal, as in Gold* accelhone argenti, Orig.

Ligāculum, li; n. Eralm. *A scovel or mattock.*

Ligaltalmus. *A kind of gem.*

Ligāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. à Ligo: *σύνδεσμος, ἄμμα. A band.*

Ligāmentum, ti; n. ἄμμα, δεσμὸς, סבוך, צרור. *A band: a ligature or string wherewith the joynts of bones, and the grisles are compass and bound together, so that by every violent motion they can not be loosed one from another. It is a substance white, hard, void of sense and hollowness.*

Ligantia; obligationis genus. *Allegiance*, Cerd.

Ligārius, ĭi; m. Auson. *A certain fish.*

Ligātio, ōnis; f. Cels. *Vinc. A binding; also the tongue-tying in children especially*, Stup.

Ligātorium, ii; n. *A tape to bind the apron about.*

Ligatura, æ; f. Fab. Vict. ἄμμα, δεσμὸς. *A binding, a lace of thread.* Medull. Gram.

Ligātus, a, um; part. ἐνδεδεμένος. *Bounden.*

Ligellum, li; n. Plaut. dimin. ex Ligno. sicut Tigillum à tigno. Al. leg. apud Nonn. *Tegillum*, ex Plaut. κλισίδιον, οἰκίδιον. *A lodge or little cottage; also that part of the mouse-trap where the bait doth hang*, ἀλιάσκος, *and* ἐμπάστρα: ex Ligo.

Ligĕon; arborum & herbæ quoddam genus, quod in nidos suos pariturі cygni inlerunt.

Ligia; *Allegiance.*

Ligiantia; Principis cum ligiis colligatio.

Ligĭlium; genus herbæ. V. Cal.

Ligium, feudum est, ubi absolutè fidelitas contra omnem hominem juratur, Zas. à Ligando. *Fealty that the slave owes to his Lord.*

Ligĭus. *A liege subject*, Cerd.

Ligii, & Liges idem sunt quod ligati, sed specialiter pro iis dicti qui propriis dominis tenentur stare contra omnes mortales, ne Rege quidem excepto, vel antiquiore domino: mos ille vetus: sed Fredericus Barbarossa Anno Dom. 1152. Roncaliis cavet Imperatorem in omni fidelitatis sacramento excipiendum; hinc in sacramento, illa vulgata clausula: salvâ fide Domino nostro Regi, & aliis dominis meis: ex his provenit ut Ligii hodie appellantur Principum tantummodo subditi, supremo gaudentium dominio. Distinguuntur suncigitur perspicuè Ligii, & Vasalli. V. Mart.

Ligma, ătis; n λείγμα or ἴλιγμα, linctus, Lohoch Arabicè, Plin. Cuminum in ecligmate cum melle. *A substance of a medicine to be licked down, as in cases of the cough and straitness of wind.*

Lignamen; lignum, vel lignorum strues.

Lignārium, ii; n. Var. ξυλών. *A wood-yard or pile of wood.*

Lignarius, ii; masc. Liv. ξυλοτόμος, ξυλεύων. *He that heweth or purveyeth wood.*

Lignārĭus, a, um, Liv. ξυλικός. *Of wood, or that serveth for wood.* Faber lignarius, Jun. *A Carpenter.*

Lignātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cæs. ξυλεύσις, ξύλευσις, ξυλοφορία. *A fuelling, an hewing, fetching or purveying of wood to burn. also a grove where wood may be taken*, Colum.

Lignator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ξυλοφόρος, ξυλοτόμος. *A woodmonger, one that maketh provision for wood, a wood-carrier: a soldier that goeth forth to get wood and necessary fuel.*

Lignĕŏlus, a, um. *A little thing made of wood.* Ligneolæ hominum figuræ. *Puppets*, Apul.

Lignĕum, nĕi; n. Jun. *An hedge of wood.* Bit & Nucis putamen.

Lignĕus, a, um; ξύλινος. *Of wood, wooden, treen of timber.*

Lignĭcida, æ; ξυλοτόμος. *A wood-cutter.*

Lignĭcisĭmus. *A cleaver of wood.* Cerd.

Lignile, is; n. Jun. ξυλών. *A wood-house, or a wood-loft.*

Lignipes, edis; m. & Lignipedium, dii, n. Fest. *A pattern, a wooden shoe.*

Lignis, is; f. à lucernarum flagrantia, Isid. 16. 13. *A kind of burning stone*: λύχνος lucerna.

Lignĭsĕca, æ; m. *A wood-cutter.*

Lignisĕcātio, ōnis; fœm. *A wood-cutting.*

Lignisĕco, as. *To cut wood.*

Lignor, aris; dep. Liv. ξυλεύομαι. *To purvey and get wood.*

Lignosus, a, um; Plin. ξυλωδής. *Hard like wood.*

Lignum, ni; n. ex *legendo*, quòd in agris legebatur, ut à *Tego, tignum.* Materia est combustilis; vel ex λίαν καίειν *valde urere.* Al. ex λύχνος, quia Vet. id incenderent luminis causâ, tanquam sit *lucrum*, quia incensum convertitur in lumen. Vide Licinium. Vel ex *Ligo*, quòd in ædificiis ligatur: Vide Isidor. Mart. Varr. Scal. ξύλον, κῶλον· γ. *setz. Wood, timber, wood felled for necessary uses. Also a stone or kernel in fruit*, Plin. *Tables of wood to write in*, Hott. Ligna cœsa, pro aridis, quæ & *scapna* dici possunt. Lignum vitæ. *A tree in* Italy, *not* Guaiacum. *Some call it Mevinwood*, Cer. In sylvam ligna ferre. Proverb. Est iis rebus aliquem augere velle quibus maximè abundat. *To carry coals to Newcastle.* ¶ Lignum aloes. *An aromatical wood brought out of* India *of which there are three sorts. The best sort is of high esteem among the Indians, and seldom seen but among the Princes and persons of great quality. And it is called* Calumbert *and* Calumbec: *the second sort is that which we usually have in shops: Of the* Greeks, ξυλοάλοη, Xylaloe: *they in the* Indians *call it* Agula: *the third sort is of little value.*

Ligo, as; ex λύγος, i. *vimen, vitex*, quia hæc apta *ligare*, ἡ δεσμὶς, ἡ πλέγμα, τὸ. Sip. à *Lino ligo*, qu. *lino ago*, quòd lino omnia ligentur. Scal. LL. *v* in *i* breve; λύγος, *vimen*, unde nostrum *Ligo*, non à *legendo*, ut Varro: λεγάω, est *flecto, vincio*: *Λεγαῖον Δῖον, συνδέσμιον*· אסר, צרר, vel ישר. *To bind, to tye or wrap; to bewitch and disable.* In catenas ligare, Quint. *To tye in chains.*

Ligo, ōnis; m. Hor. Scal. *Ligo* λιγξ *ἐργαλεῖον τι*· vel quòd terra λιγξ. Perot. quòd à radicibus ligetur. Isid. quòd terram levant, quasi *levones.* Var. quòd eo, propter latitudinem, quod sub terra facilius legitur; al. quia λίαν γλᾶ, *solvit terram*, vel λίαν ἄγει, *valde frangit*: δίκελλα, λισγάρις, σκαφεύς· al. à λίσγος, quòd à λίζω, rado. *A shovel, a spade, a mattock, a plough-share, an iron rake, or such like instrument to scoure ditches.*

Ligogrăphi, pro Logographi. *Common registers or auditours.*

Ligonizo, as; Col. *To dig or cast up earth with a pick-ax.*

Lĭgŭla, æ; f. Col. vel Lingula, Prisc. dim. à Lingua, vel à Ligando: γλωσσίδιον, γλωσσὶς. *A little tongue, a lingel: a spoon: a tenon: a little instrument that Apothecaries use, as a little spise: a little measure containing three drams and a scruple: a scummer or ladle. Also a certain long sword made after the fashion of a tongue*, Gell. Ligula astrictoria, vel simpliciter Ligula, Jun. *A lace or point.* ¶ Ligula cruralis, Jun. *An hose-garter.* ¶ Ligula calceorum, Mart. שרוך. *A shoe-latchet.* V. Lingula.

Lig lātus, a, um; ἀνδεδεμένος. *Bound with strings or points.*

Ligulatus, ti; *A Cook.*

Ligŭlo, as, avi. *To tye with a point.*

Ligurinus, ni; m. Jun. *A bird called a Siskin.* V. Luteola.

Ligurĭo, ōnis; masc. Gloss. λιχνος, λιμός. *A devourer, an eatmel, a dainty-mouth.*

Ligurĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; (al. scrib. *Ligurrio* in vet. lib.) Ter. *Patria qui abligurierat bona*, Donat. i. *suavibus esculentis consumpserat. Nam* ὁ λιγυρὸς est *Ligurire*, & λιγυρὸς Græci *suave* appell. Al. à Lingo *n* extrito, ut à λείχω, λίχω, *lingo*: λίχνος, *cibus delicatus*, λιχνεύω, λιχμάζω, λιχνεύομαι· γλύ, לחך. vel, ל ב. *To eat licorously: to devour sweet and dainty meats: to slabber up: to pick morsels curiously: to eat or feed greedily: to desire or covet a thing to the end to fare the better by it: also to consume*, Ut, Ligurire lucra, Cic. *By little and little to consume gains.* ¶ Ligurire rem aliquam, Cic. *Greedily to desire or covet a thing.*

Ligurit o, ōnis; f. verb. λιχνεία, φιλοψία. *Greedinesse, immoderate appetite, licorousness.*

Ligurītor, ōris; m. Jun. λίχνος· V. Catillo.

Ligūrium, ĭi; n. Isid. olus. *A kind of pot-herb, sweet in smell, and sharp in taste:* ex Liguria.

Ligurius, ĭi; m. Isid. V. Lynurium.

Ligusti-

Ligustĭcum, ci; n. Plin. Græc. *Lombardy lovage.* Alii Libysticum: Pharmacopolæ vocant Levisticum. Ex Liguria regione.

Ligustĭcus, a, um; ex Liguria; ad ligusticum pertinens, λιγυστικός, Plin. 19. 8.

Ligustrum, tri; n. Virg. ex Lego, quasi *legustrum*; al. quòd citò *liquet*; al. à Ligo, quia ad *ligandum* vimina sunt apta: ἡ λιγύστρον. *A bushy plant commonly called Private or Prime-print. Also great white withy-wind.* Quidam Cyprum vocant.

Liliaceus, a, um; Pallad. κρινώδης, λειριώδης. *Of Lilies.*

Lilĭalis; Iridis quædam species.

Lilĭastrum, n. Jun. *An herb, the same that* Convolvolus: à similitudine lilii.

Lilietum, ti; n. Plin. κρινών. *A place where many Lilies do grow.*

Lilionarcissus; planta, species tulipæ, tanquam ex Lilio & Narcisso, Mart.

Lilium, ii; n. Plin. Hesych. λείριον, διὰ τὸ λεῖον ἢ παρὰ τὸ λευκὸν, ἄχρον· dict. Var. ἀπὸ τῆς λειότητος. Etymon indicat, quia flos lilii λεῖον, i. lævis, mollis: κρίνον· Ἑβραϊστί. *A Lily.* Lilium rubens vel purpureum, Ovid. *The red, blue or yellow Lily.* ¶ Lilium inter spinas, Jun. *Woodbine or Honey-suckle.* ¶ Lilium convallium. *An herb or flower called Lily Convall, May-lily. Park-flower or Lirycomsantie.* ¶ Lilium candidum, Rosa Junonis. *The white Lily.*

Lima, æ; f. Ovid. ex Limus, quòd obliquis aciebus secat. Isid. quòd *leve* faciat, nam λεῖον *leve* est. Mart. à λῖμα, ρ in *l.* & ρ in *m.* מגרפה. *A file*: *also the last correction or polishing*: *Also a goddess.* Vide Limus. Ultima lima defuit meis scriptis, Ovid. *My writings wanted the last correction or polishing.* ¶ Uti limâ mordaciùs, Ovid. *To correct a thing, or work too rigorously.* ¶ Liber ralus limâ, Ovid. *A book corrected.*

Lima veteres dicebant omnia transversa: à quo & *limina* ostiorum, per quæ foris & intus itur, & *limites*, quòd per eos foris & intus eatur.

Limaca, æ; f. Papin. *An house snail, or snail without a shell.*

Limaria, æ; f. *A fish called a Tuny*: quasi squamæ limæ.

Limas, atis; f. Monat. *A sertle.*

Limatè, Limatius: adv. ἀκριβῶς *Purely, elegantly, perfectly.* Limatiùs quærere & absolvere. *Very narrowly, to search out and finish*, Am. Marcel.

Limatio, onis; f. Aug. λίμωσις. *A filing, a polishing.*

Limatior, ius; comp. à Limatus. *More polished, more trim and fine*, Hor.

Limator, ōris; masc. Hub. *A filer.*

Limatŭla, æ; fœm. Nav. *A little file.*

Līmatŭlus, a, um; dim. bellè limatus, politus, ἰδέος, ἰδιοπρεπής, ἰδιοπρεπέστατος. *Pure, neat, subtile, fine, some-what polished.* Opus est huc limatulo, & politulo tuo judicio, Cic. i. e. (verba sunt Manutii) ad hæc nostra studia requirimus judicium, & doctrinam tuam.

Limatura, æ; f. λίμωμα. *Powder or dust that cometh of filing.* V. Vocab.

Limatus, a, um; part à Limor: ἠκριβωμένος, ἀκριβής. *Filed, polished, neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious, adorned.* Limatum argentum. *Pure, fine or perfect silver.* Moribus domesticis ac urbanitate limatus, Cic. *Adorned with the gentle behaviour, and courtesie of his country.*

¶ Limatus, & emunctus, Quint. *Fine and neat, without any superfluity.* ¶ Oratione maxime limatus, atq; subtilis, Cic. *He hath a very fine, and pure style, and useth none but proper words.*

Limax, acis; m. Col. κοχλίας· ex Limo, in quo per hyemem delitescit. *Limax* vermis limi dictus, quòd in limo, vel de limo nascatur. Isid. ex Fest. *Limaces* meretrices dictæ, à Limace, qui folia plantarum & olera corrodit; ejusmodi sunt meretrices quæ miseros amantes κατεσθίουσι· חומט, שבלול. *A house-snail, a snail that hath no shell, the dew-snail. Also he that prieth or seeketh how to steal a thing; a whore, an harlot.*

Limbator, ōris; m. & trix. Catull. *An Embroiderer for covering and bedding.*

Limbatus, a, um. *Garded or purfled*, Trebel. Poll.

Limbellus, li; m. dim. à Limbus, Plaut. Leg. & Limbulus. *A little hem.*

Limbo, as. *To hem.*

Limbolarius, ii; m. qui & Limborarius, Plaut. Σωματοφύλαξ. *A maker of guards or purfles, an Embroiderer.*

Limborarius; V. Limbolarius.

Limbosus, a, um; adj. *That hath great buttocks.*

Limbŭlus, dim. à Limbus.

Limbus, bi; masc. Virg. instita: à λαβὴ, quod περιλαμβάνει, sign. Mart. à Limus, quod in transversum affuatur; vel ex λῶμα rectissimè à Lambendo, i. lingendo terram & pulverem; vel quòd circundat lumbos; Σῶμα, περιζῶμα, περίζωσμα· בגד. *A purfle, a welt, lace, border or guard about a womans gown, an hem of a garment.*

Limbus; duodecim signorum Zodiacus. *Limbus* Scholasticis theologis est pars inferorum: Vide Mart. ex Dur. Limbus & Lumbus aliquando confunduntur.

Limen, inis; n. à λιμᾶν· al. ex Limus, quòd transversè locantur, Fest. Donat qu. *liminis limes*; Corn. à Lapide: ἀδὸς, φλιὰ βαθμὶς. Isidor. *limina* dicta quòd transversa sunt, ut limes, & per ea, sicut in agro, aut introeatur aut foras eatur. Est limes januæ. Aliquando pro Domo ipsa, pro Ingressu, pro Amicitia: Vide Calv. איל, *ajil*, סף, מוזוז, vel מזוזה, item, גיאה, vel סבוכה. *The threshold, and also the bannse of a door: the gate, the door, an entry, the frontire. A haven or port,* λιμὴν. *Also an house or temple*, Ovid. *Also friendship*, Ser. Ad limina servus, Virg. *A porter.* Limen Metaph. pro introitu, & primordio cujusq; negotii usurpatur: Sic in ipso limine contractus; in limine litis; receptæ sunt formulæ loquendi apud Ictos. ¶ Limen interdum pro carceribus unde stadiodromi cursum auspicantur. *The place where those that run a race stand, when they begin.* Sensim super attolle limen pedes, nova nupta! sospes ito, tuq; incipe hoc, Plaut. Nova nupta non solum non contingebat pedibus limen domus, in quam deducebatur, sed nec ejus quâ exibat: ominosum enim putabant veteres limen tangere: ideoque, Virgil. equum illum fatalem in limine subtitisse scribit. Quater ipso in limine portæ subsistit: unde & proverb. Tirubare in limine: præcipue autem id in novis nuptis religioni habebant: sic Ovid. Limen transire memento, Cautius, ac altè sobria ferre pedem. Limen superum, inferumque salve, Plaut. Qui domum in perpetuum deserere animati erant, limina salutare solebant. Romani enim aliquid liminibus, & postibus tribuebant. Musas vix à limine salutasse, Proverbii metaphora: dicuntur ii, qui vix leviter, & summis tantum labris, literas degustarunt. Ipsum ostii limen tetigisti, Proverb. dici solitum, quoties ad rem ipsam pervenitur.

Limēnarcha, æ; masc. Digest. λιμενάρχης, i. portûs præfectus. *The warden of a port.*

Limensis, περίας, Isidor. *A stone of ash-colour, and good against serpents.* V. Sephria.

Limentis, tis. *A kind of marble whereof they make thresholds.*

Limentum, ti; n. Var. idem quod Limen: indè *Limentinus*, deus qui limentis seu liminibus præest, Tert.

Limes, ĭtis; masc. ex Limus, quòd transversè situs, Vail. Jul. Scalig. à divisione, quia solveret Dominum & possessionem, ex λύειν *solvere*, Bec. al. ex Lis & Metior; ὅρος, ἰσχιὰς, ἀπόκοπος. Isidor. *Limites* appellati antiquo verbo *transversi*; nam transversa omnia Antiqui *lima* dicebant: גבול, vel גליל *galil. A frontire, limit, bound, border or land-mark, a bound or butting in fields, a cross path-way*: *Also a great broad way*, Liv. Limites, Theodor. *Certain passages or ways made by the* Romans *for the defence of their frontiers or marches of their Empire.* Idem limes agendus erit. *You must go the same way to work*, Ovid. Limes decumanus, i. longissimus vel maximus.

Limĕum, rectiùs Lœmeum; herba Plin. 27. 31. ἀπὸ τῆς λοιμῆς, i. *peste*, quòd sit venenosa, Delecamp. *An herb wherewith hunters do poison their Arrows.*

Limfa. V. Lympha.

Limĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. *Keeping in mud.* Limicolæ ostreæ, Auson.

Limĭger, a, um; Ulvæ limigeræ. *Weeds growing in mud, and having it upon them*, Auson.

Limĭnāre, is; neut. Theod. *A threshold.*

Limĭnāris, re; adject. ad limen pertinens.

Limĭnĭum, ii; n. Prud. *Banishment or exile.* Liminium significat. *limen* in Postliminium, quamvis alii volunt esse vocis productionem: V. Calv.

Limĭno, as; Ulpian. leg. Allimino, Delimino, Sublimino. *To make a threshold.*

Līmis, me; adject. Strab. *Crooked*: V. Limus.

Limĭtānĕus, a, um; Digest. ὅριος, ὁ ἐν τοῖς μεθορίοις. *Belonging to, or appointed to defend marches, bounds or frontiers*, Limitanei agri, Jun. *Lands lying in marches or bounds.*

Limĭtantes, qui & Līmĭtānei; Amm. Marcell. *Overseers or Wardens of the Marches.*

Līmĭtārĕus; Deus qui præest limitibus.

Līmĭtāris, re; adject. Iter limitare, i. semita modica inter duo confinia, lata pedes quinque: Jos. Scalig. in Varr.

Līmĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cal. ὁρισμὸς, ἀφορισμός. *A bounding.*

Līmĭtātor, m. Liv. *He that limiteth*: ὁ συνορίσας.

Limitātus, ager, est in centurias dimensus

sus, Fest. *Divided or measured by an hundred acres.*

Limito as; *To bound or limit how far a thing goeth: to divide and part by bounds and limits: also to restrain, to cut off.*

Limĭtor, āris; depon. Plin. idem.

Limĭum; V. Limeum.

Limma, *A defect*, Mart. in musicis pro semitono.

Limne, *A lake*: stagnum; V. Mart.

Limnēsĭum, ĭi; n. Dioscor. Gr. *Some call it paludes*. *An herb called also* Centaurium minus.

Limniscus, ci; virgula inter duos punctos jacens: dicitur & Lima, i. obliqua. Limniscus, idem quod Lemniscus, Gr. ex λῆνος vel λίνον, Mart.

Līmo, as; limâ polio, *To file, to polish or trim. Also to take away that is superfluous, to commend or correct: Also to join*, Plaut. *To look asquint*, Hor. *Also to begrim with mud or dirt*, ¶ Limare caput cum altero. *As lovers do in dalliance. Also* Corpus Commiscere in actu venereo. Sic Turpilius: quo in sensu, Compositum caput dicetur.

Limo, ōnis; m. Col. *A range or beam between two horses in a coach.*

Limōcŭla, æ; m. *A lover of mud.*

Līmŏdōrum. *A certain herb*: V. Orobanche.

Limŏnes. *The fruit called Limons.* Coop.

Limōnĭa, æ; f. Plin. *A certain herb called* Anemone.

Līmōnia, mala, dict. à viriditate coloris: λειμών est pratum, λειμωνία prati viror. *Limons or Lemons.*

Līmōnītes, Plin 37. 10. Græc. à pratensi virore. *A precious stone called* Smaragdus.

Limōnĭon, Plin. 20. 8. herba est similis betæ λειμώνιον· dict. quia nascitur in pratis quæ λειμῶσας voc. *The herb Winter-green*, Pyrola *or wild Beets.*

Līmonĭum, ĭi; n. frutex est nunquam cubito altior, λειμώνιον· idem.

Limōsĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Abundance of mud.*

Limōsus, a, um; adj. Virg. *Full of mud or slime, muddy.*

Limpha: V. Lympha.

Limpĭdè, *Clearly.*

Limpĭdĭtas, ātis; *Clearness.*

Limpĭdo, as; *To make clear.*

Limpĭdus, a, um; Col. ex Limpha, quasi *limphidus*. Alii à λάμπω, *splendeo*. Can. ex λαμπρός· *Shining, clear*, נקי. *Clear, bright, pure.*

Limpĭtudo, ĭnis; f. *Clearness.*

Limŭla, æ; f. *A little file.*

Limŭlè; obliquè.

Limŭlus, a, um; adj. dim. Plaut. *Somewhat awry or askew*

Līmus, Arnob. Deus rerum limarum, i. obliquarum vel obliquitatũ curator, ut liminum; unde Lima Dea.

Limus, a, um; Ter. vel Limis, me; obliquus, transversus. Mart. puto à λίμαξ, unde & Limax: λῆμα animal cochleæ simile, quòd gradiendo κόχλος i. σωρός vel à forma cochleæ dict. *Looked, awry, askew.* Limis obtueri, Plin. *To look askew or awry upon one: to cast a wanton eye.*

Limus, mi; m al. ex λεῖος, *levis, lubricus*; al. à λειμὼν *locus humidus*; al. ex ἰλύω, *limo, obduco*; inde ἴλυμα, inde ἴυμα *limus*, al. ex λειμών, i. locus irriguus: πηλὸς, πτελὸς, ἰλὺς, πλάμα. *Limus* etiam vestis quædam, sic dict. quòd habeat in extremo lui purpuram limam, i. flexuosam: Serv. item cingulum, quo servi publici cingebantur, obliquâ purpurâ, Ilid. *Mud, slime, clay in water: also a kind of garment reaching from the navel down to the feet, wherewith their privities were covered that carried the pomp or solemn shew used in sacrifices.*

Lina, æ; f. sagum quadrum & molle. V. Linnæ.

Lina, ōrum; n. Ovid. quòd ex Lino. *Hays or pursnets that beasts be taken in.*

Linămentum, i; n. Cels. *Linen thread, that which is made of flax: lint, a tent for a wound.* Linamentum rasile. *A tent made of meer lint*, Jun. ¶ Linamentum tortile. *A writhen tent*, Idem. Linamentum lucernarium. *A tent made of a wick of a candle*, Jun. Linamentum. *Candle wick made of flax*, Cels. ex Linum.

Linangīna, æ; f. Jun. *Dodder or Withwind*: ex lineis anguineis.

Linārĭa, æ; f. Offic. Ex Linum dict. quòd folia habeat lini foliis similia. *Wild flax or Tode-flax. Somewhat like to* Esula.

Linārĭum, ĭi; n. Col. *A flax-plat.*

Linārius, ii; m. Jun. negotiator linarius, retiarius, gladiator, is qui linum parat & vendit, λινουργός. *He that selleth, occupieth or worketh in flax or linen.*

Linārius, & Liniarius, a, um; ad linum pertinens.

Linātus; linâ indutus.

Linctus, a, um; part. ἐπιλειχθείς. *Licked.*

Linctus, ûs; m. à Lingo, Plin. λεῖγμα, ἐπιλείγμα. *A licking or sucking down softly, lapping.*

Linea, æ; f. est minima corporis dimensio, sitq; e Lino, is; scilicet subtilissimus & tenuiss. funiculus, qui fermè obtutum fugit: γραμμή. *Linea* proprie est funiculus ex lino; deinde signif. alia quæ lineæ similia. Gloss. *Linea, funis*, γραμμὴ, σχοῖνος. *A ring or like circle about pillars. Also* Lineæ sunt gradus in horologio. *The degrees or hours in a dial. Also* prima species magnitudinis apud Geometras: γραμμὴ. *A line, a Carpenters or Masons line*; σταθμὸς· *the sounding plummet, a fishing-line, a line in a book, a string; a thrid, a thread; a bound; a degree of kindred.* Item linea stricta; i. canusia: Exod. 28. 4. apud Vulgil. Linea margaritarum, Scæv. *A thread or bracelet of pearls, a row of pearls put upon a string, such as the* Paternotter *beads were. In Mathematicks, a length without breadth or thickness.* ¶ Linea alba. *The line or hollow tying from the navel, the white line, the Umbilical vein. A long cord or pole rather or rail, dividing* subsellia, Quint. (*the same that* Longurius *in a fable.*) Unde callus Severus adversùs eos, qui in diversa subsellia transibant, lineam popposcit, Cæl. Rhod. ¶ Mittam lineam. *I will angle for him*, Plaut. Mostel. 5. 2. v. 65. *Sensis tremulos Linea pisces*, Sen. Linea in *also a Point in the abies*, Salmas. Linea etiam Mathph. pro fine: ut, Mors ultima linea rerum, Hor.

Lineālis, le; adj. idem quod Lineatus.

Lineāliter, κατὰ γραμμὴν. *Lineally.*

Lineāmen. *A garment made of linsie-woolsey.*

Lineāment tio, ōnis; f. Jul. Firm. συγγραφή. *The draught of the shape or proportion, &c.*

Lineāmentum, ti; n. κατογραφή. *The form and feature: the proportion, draught or shape of a body or visage drawn out: the strikes or lines drawn either in painting or Geometry.*

Lineāris, re; Plin. γραμμικὸς. *Pertaining to a line Geometrical.* Lineares limites, *were meers that went overthwart the land.* Vers. v. Cardo, & Decumanus.

Linearĭter; ad lineam.

Lineātim, & Liniatim. *Lineally.*

Linĕātio, ōnis; f. Boët. γραφή. *A drawing of lines.*

Lineator, masc. Boët. *He that draweth lines.*

Linĕātus, a, um. *Drawn or ruled*, Plaut.

Linĕo, as; Plaut. διαγράφω, ἐκγράφω. πεν. *To draw the figure of any thing in lines.*

Linĕŏla, æ; f. Gell. *A little line.*

Lines, Ulp. *Certain vessels belonging to springs.* V. Linus.

Linĕus, a, um; Virg. λίνεος. *Of flax or linen.* Linea vestis, Jun. *A Surplice.*

Lingo, is, xi, ĕre, ctum; Plaut. ex לחך, vel לקק, לקה λείχω, λειχάζω. Var. *Lingere* λειχᾶσθαι, λείχειν est *lingo*: G & χ sunt cognatæ literæ, unde à λείχω est λῆγμα *linctus*, indè igitur *Ligo* & inserta *n. Lingo*, Mart. Anglicè Lick. *To lick with the tongue, to suck or let go down by little and little.*

Lingua, æ; f. ex λείχω· vel ex Hebr. לשון: λίχνη *fermocinatio*: alii ex *Ligo*, quòd per articulatos sonos verba *liget*, Ilid. Var. al. ex *Lingo* quâ lingimus, qu. *linga*: γλῶσσα. *A Tongue: a language or speech: an instrument made like a tongue to take salves out of a box: also a railing or slander: a promontory or hill: a narrow piece of land, or long ridge running into the sea like a tongue bearing out of the mouth: a certain herb growing about springs, which being burnt and brayed into powder is good against the falling of the hair.* Lingua bovis, Jun. βουγλωσσον, *Bugloss or Oxe-tongue.* ¶ Lingua cervina, Jun. *Harts-tongue.* ¶ Pagana, Jun. *Horse-tongue or double tongue.* ¶ Serpentina, Jun. *Adders or Serpents tongue.* Bubula, *Lang de beif.* ¶ Lingua minor, *The flap that covereth the mouth of the windpipe*: vide Epiglottis. ¶ Lingua avis seu passerina, Offic. *The chat of the Asp-tree. Kitekeys.* Linguam sitientis canis imitari. *A kind of mocking, when one bleareth or lilleth out his tongue, as a thirsty dog doth.* Pers. ¶ Lingua Petrea. *A kind of precious stone: also a kind of measure: a tongue of a balance.* Linguam protendere. *To put out the tongue at one. A kind of mocking.* Apud. Pers. Tria irrisionum genera ponuntur. 1. Manu ciconiam significare. Vide Ciconia. 2. Appositio ad tempora pollice asininas aures significare. 3. Linguam sitientis canis imitari. ¶ Templum linguæ (egregia translatione) Palatum. ¶ Lingua factiosi, inertes operâ, Plaut. *Promise much, but perform little.* Factiosi enim, pro opulentis, seu potentibus accepti ab antiquis. ¶ Linguam oculi præciderant, Plaut. *The sight so daunts him, that he cannot speak.* ¶ Decerat lingua palato, Ovid. *I could not speak.* ¶ Ferret lingua mero, Ovid. *The*

dam

drink makes his tongue run.

Linguāce, es; Lingulaca, Plin.

Linguācitas; Linguositas.

Linguācūlus, a, um; Plaut. γλωσσώδης, λάλος. *Which babieth, one that is somewhat busie in his tongue, a prattler.*

Linguagium; sermo hujus vel illius linguæ. *Language.*

Linguarium, ii; n. Sen. idem quod pro lingua, quæ temerè locuta est, penditur: φίμωσις, φιμωτικόν. *An instrument wherewith ones tongue is stopped, a gag: also a penalty imposed on him that hath a lavish tongue.* Muret. Var. l. 4.

Linguārius, a, um; adj. πολύλαλος. *Full of vain and foolish prating.*

Linguatio, onis; Gloss. γλωσσοφυΐα.

Linguātus, a, um; Tert. *That hath a good tongue, well spoken, that hath skill in several languages.* Athenæ, linguata civitas; *A city of good speakers;* diserta, eloquens.

Linguax, acis; Gell. λάλος. *Long-tongued, a blab; full of words, a great speaker.*

Lingŭla, æ; quæ & Ligula, f. dim. à Lingula, Col. γλωσσίδιον, γλωσσίς. *Ligula,* ὀστρακόδης, i. operculum gutturis ἀπὸ τῆς γλωσσοειδείας, Onom. *Legula* etiam vel *Ligula,* Apoll. concavum aurium, à similitudine *ligulæ,* i. *conchæ:* vel ima auricula quæ ligulam, id est, *laminam* refert, & *lamna* indè voc. Arnob. *A little tongue: the herb called Sedges or Gladen. Also that part of the bar or lever which is put under the weight, and sticketh in the roller: the point, end or tongue,* Jun. *the tongue of a ballance* Pulvinus oblongus, qui in mare excurrit, ad instar linguæ; *A promontory or hill lying into the sea, &c.* Vide Lingua edolata, Colum. *Linguulæ* etiam in tibiis dicebant. quas Græci γλωττίδας & γλώσσας, à similitudine linguæ intra dentes coercitæ, ut in calceis, exertæ. *A little tenon that Carpenters make in joyning to put into a mortesise A small measure: a spoonfull,* Plin. μύστρον, quarta cyathi pars, Agric. *Also a skimmer or ladle, or any contemptible thing.* Ligula, in malam crucem! Plaut. Pæn. 5. 5. v. 30. ubi contemptum *Ligulam* vocat vel calceorum, vel instrumentum ferreum Pharmacopolarum, cavum & oblongum, quale est quo aromatarii educunt unguenta è vasis: sic dict. quòd habere figuram linguæ ad palatum retractæ, & ita cavæ.

Lingŭlāca, æ; (*Lingulata,* Turneb.) fœm. Plaut. βδελλοειδής. *A sole:* piscis dict. ex linguæ similit. *Also the herb Adder or Serpents tongue; one that is full of words, a babler:* mulier argutatrix, loquituleia.

Lingŭlātus, a, um; Vitruv. *That hath a tongue or tenon.*

Linguosĭtas, πολυλογία. *Talkativeness.*

Linguōsus, a, um; adj. Hier. *Full of tongue or prating.* Linguosa mulier. *A tatling gossip.*

Liniamentum, Tert. Vide Lineamentum.

Līnĭārius; Retiarius. Gloss. Isid. *Linivia* (leg. *Linaria*) retia.

Linibrium, ii; n. Prisc. *An heckle or brake.*

Linĭfarius, Vopisc. *A maker of linen.*

Linĭfex, cis; λινουργός. *A flax-woman.*

Linifĭcium, ii; n. *A linen-work.*

Linĭfico, as, āvi, āre. *To work linen.*

Linifio, ōnis; Vopisc. *A maker of linen.*

Linifrangibula, æ; fœm. vel Linifrangibulum, li; neut. *A brake for flax or hemp.*

Linĭger, ra, rum; λινοφόρος. *That beareth line or flax. Also a Priest, a Sacrificer, a Mass priest,* Juven. *Linigeri fugiunt calvi, fistraidque turba,* Pier. in Veste.

Linĭmentum, ti. *An ointment.*

Linĭo, as; scribunt aliqu. pro Linio, à linea: significat Designo, ruditer depingo.

Linĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Col. Linio, & Lino, quasi lineam duco, Perot. ἀλείφω, ἐγχρίω: ex Lino, Sip. נוח, vel נוע. *To anoint, to besmear, to rub softly.*

Linipha, æ; f. Aët. *A flax-finch.*

Linĭpĭdium, ii; n. & Linipes, pedis; m. *A linen sock.*

Linipola, m. Inn. λινοπώλης. *A flax-man, a seller of flax.*

Linipulus, li; masc. Fest. *A strick of flax.*

Linis; vas, folium, Turn. 23. 35 λῖνις, cavum in navi, cui malus inseritur. Cæl. V. Lenis.

Lĭnitor, oris; m. ἀλειπτής. *A dauber.*

Linītus, a, um; part. ἀλειφθείς. *Daubed.*

Lĭnitus, ûs; m. *An anointing,* Cels.

Liniūm, ii; n. Fest. *The woof wherewith the warp is applied.*

Linnæ, ārum; f. Plaut. quòd ex lana. *A kind of rough mantle, square and soft.*

Lino, is, ni, ĭtum & ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre; Col. χρίω: ex ἀλείφω, ut à λείχω *Lingo:* al. ex λεύω: al. ex λεῖος: al. ex Leo; λεῖαι, *lenæ,* Hesych. ex λειαίνω, *lævo, polio, lubricum reddo.* Aliq. Obturare; aliq. Insignire & ornare. *To anoint, to besmear, to daub, to bray, to stop, to gild, to set a mark on.* V. Linio.

Linōdium, ii; n. *An heap of flax.*

Linor. *To be guilded.* Quidam lini, non solùm perfundi unguentis gaudent *To have them grossly laid on,* Plin. Digna lini. *Worthy to be dashed or blotted out,* Ovid.

Linositas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Abundance of flax.*

Linospartum, λινόσπαρτον, Theophr. Linigenista Gazæ. V. Spartum, Mart.

Linospermon, Gr. lini semen.

Linosterna, ătis; n. Gr. Isid. *A linsie woolsie garment.* Quia in stamine linum, λίνα στήμων.

Linostĭnus; i. lineus.

Linostrophon, Plin. Gr. *The herb Hoarhound,* λίνου στροφή, i. *lini versio.*

Linosus, a, um; adj. Mart. λινώδης. *Of flax or linen.*

Linolyris. *Golden star fashioned. Todeflax.*

Linozostis, Plin. Gr. *The herb* Mercury.

Linquens, tis; part. Col. *Fainting, shrinking.*

Linquo, is, qui, ctum, ĕre; ἀείπω, λιποθυμέω, λείπω, λίμπω, ex quo λειμπάνω *linquo,* inquit Canin. Scal. λίπω, *liquo,* inde *linquo,* Steph. λείπω, *lipo* inde *linquo:* יגע, עזב. *To leave;* ☞ *faint or shrink, not to perform.* Animas linquebant, Virg. *They swooned.* ¶ Linqui animo, Curt. *To swoon, to faint.*

Lintĕāmentum, ti; n. *A sheet.* Est & Linteamen; idem quod Linteum.

Lintĕārius, a, um; Ulp. *Of or belonging to linen.* Lintearia negotiatio, Dig. *The occupation and trade of a linen Draper.*

Lintĕarius, ii; m. Ulp. λινουργός, λινοπώλης. *A Mercer or Merchant of linen, a linen-draper: also a maker of sale clothes and other necessaries of linen.*

Lintĕator; ūni textor, Gr. λινουργός. *A maker or seller of linen cloth.*

Lintĕatus, a, um, Liv. ὁ ἐσθῆτα ἐνδεδυκώς. *That weareth a Rochet, Surplice, or other linen Vesture.* Linteata Legio. *A legion of the Samnites, wearing linen Jackets.* Sic appell. quòd Samnites intrantes singuli ad aram velis linteis circundatam, non cessuros se Romano militi juraverunt, Liv. 10. Fest.

Lintĕo, ōnis; m. Plaut. ὑφαντής. *A linen-weaver.*

Lintĕolum, li; dim. à Linteum, Plin. ῥάκος, ὀθόνιον. *A little piece of linen cloth, a rag or clout.*

Linter, tris; m. vel f. V. Varr. à Linio, quia currit super aquam quasi liniendo; vel à λεῖον quia *levis:* à *ligendo* vel *lingendo littore;* vel à λιμὴν, *alveus;* Mart. σκάφη, σκαφίδιον. *A little boat made of an hollow tree: a fresh water-boat, a wherry or sculler: also a trough for horses and cattel to drink in, or any other trough: also a tray,* Virg. *Also a basket or pannier, wherein they carry grapes to the wine-press,* Tibull.

Lintĕum, ĕi; neut. qu. *Lineum,* ex Linum: ὀθόνη, סדין. *A sheet, a linen cloth, a towel, a napkin, a curtain, a sail, any napery. Also a winding sheet,* ἐντάφιον.

Lintĕus, a, um, λινοῦς. *Of linen or lint.* Lintei libri, Vopisc. *Maps, which* Theodosius Code *calls* Linteas mappas.

Lintrārius, vel interarius, ii; m. Dig. πορθμεύς. *A boat-man, a barge-man, or ferry-man.*

Lintrĭcŭlus, li; m. σκαφίδιον. *A little boat.*

Linum, ni; ἄλινον; סדין, vel, בד *bad. All kind of stuff fit for weaving, as hemp, flax, &c. thread; a rope in a ship; a casting-net or drag-net.* Linum *is taken also for the seed of* Lini, Linum factum, Ulp. *Wrought or bitbild flax.* ¶ Lini stupa; à stipendo: *Tow, hards or oakum.* ¶ Linum crudum, ἀμύλινον: *taken for a poor garment.* Syrac. 40. 4. Mart. Linum fumigans, pro Ellychnio, torto de lino, Isa. 42. 3. Linum mundum & candidum, Apoc. 16. 6. pro Veste linea. *Linum* Metaph. quod ex aliis plantis in fila duci potest. ¶ Linum catagraphum, Catull. carm. 22. linteum variis figuris notatum, Plin. *Catagrapha* in picturis obliquæ imagines. Scal. legit apud Catull. *Tyrographos,* & exponit *Syndones Tyrias.* ¶ *Linus,* λῖνος & αἴλινος, Scal. 1. Poët carmen lugubre, à Lino vel Ælino: Vide Mart. item λινάριον. *Also of flax hemp.* Linum Cariſtium; idem quod Amiantus lapis, Plin. *Also* Linum, idem quod granum Gnidium, Plin. ¶ Per ceram, & linum, literasq; interpretes salutem mittit, Plaut. Sic Cic. Tabellas proferri jussimus, &c. nos linum incidimus, *Linum* enim fuit antiquitus vinculum, quo epistola obligabatur, & cui lignum ipsum impositum, impressumque, nec epistolam aperire fuit, nisi illo soluto.

Linutum, ti; n. λίνον. *All kind of stuff fit for weaving: any yarn that is spun, whether it be hemp, flax, &c. line or flax thread: a cable or rope in a ship: a casting net or drag, a drag-net.*

Lio, as, āre; ex λειόω, λεῖος seu λειαίνω. Aliq. leg. Linire, i. gypsare. Liare cisternas, est λείον λαικάσαι, eas levigare; vel ex λεῖα lima. *To stop with mortar,* Tert. de Idol.

Lĭo-

Liŏltrĕum; oltreum leve, λεῖον ἔρεον.

Lĭpara, æ; f. Cels. à λιπαρὸς, *pinguis:* medicamenta pinguia, Plin. 23. 9. *A salve or soft plaister* : λιπαρὸν, *pinguedo.*

Lĭpăris, λιπαρὶς ex Liparis Ciliciæ fluvio. *A kind of lizards; also certain gems, which being perfumed call out all the beasts:* ex λιπαρὸς pingue, vel λιπαρὴς, assiduus. *Also a fish*, Plin. 32. 11. *Also an ely river.*

Lĭpărĭum alumen, Jun. *Roach-allum.*

Lĭpit vel Lipŭit : V. Lapit.

Lĭpŏdermus, λειποδερμὸς, cui pellis deficit, circumcisus.

Lipopsychĭa, vel Lipothymia, æ; f. λειποψυχία, à λειποθυμία. *A swooning when one seemeth to be dead*, animæ defectio; λείπω, eſt *deficere*, ψυχὴ, *anima.*

Lippĭdus, a, um; Gloss. γλαυκώδης. *Blind.*

Lippĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; λημάω, γλαυκόω. *To be sand-blind, pore-blind or dim of sight.* Lippiunt fauces fame. *My teeth water for very hunger*, Plaut.

Lippĭtudo, f. λῆμη, ὀφθαλμία. *A dropping waterishness and running of the eyes with pain in seeing and redness*: *blear-eyedness or blood shot of the eyes.* Sicca lippitudo, Plin. *A disease of the eyes, as when they are gnawn without the flux or running of any humours*, ξηροφθαλμία.

Lippĭtur, impers. Plin. *The man is pore-blind.*

Lippus, a, um; adject. Plaut. λιπαρὸν, γλαυκὸν, & à λείπω, i. *humor pinguis*, Becm. Mart. qu. λείπω *simi, mollis oculo:* (vide Gen. 20. 17. ubi οἱ ὀ habent ἀδυνεῖς·) λιὶ eſt *petra*, unde ſtillat aqua: ita ex lippi oculis humor, i. λιβὼ, unde deducit Mart. ex πίλω, Jun. Potiùs à λείπω, ob oculorum defectum; vel à λείβω, quia lippientibus oculi ſtillant lacrymis, Voſſ. *Blear-eyed, having dropping and watery eyes. Also a vile man and of no account*, Perſ. Lippa ficus, Mart. i. pinguis exuberans: *Whose boughs and leaves when they be cut off, yield a waterish juyce, because that the white juyce thereof is good for them that be blear-eyed.*

Lipsăna, ōrum; n. Ulpian. λείψανα. *Scraps or leavings of victuals or other things:* ex λείπω.

Liptŏte, Gr. *A figure, when as the force of words is not answerable to the greatness of the matter.*

Lĭpyria febris; dict. quia deſtituitur ardore externo: Actuar. λειπυρίας πυρετὸς. *An hot feaver, outwardly very cold.*

Lĭquabĭlis, le; adj. Apul. τηκτὸς. *Which may melt, or become soft or liquid.*

Lĭquāmen, ĭnis: n. Col. ἀλίφλασμα, χυλὸς· quod liquatum eſt, pinguedo liquata. *Melted greaſe, tallow, lard, molten or tried ſuet and dripping.* V. Garum *and* Muria.

Lĭquāmĭnārĭus, Gloſſ. *A chandler; one that ſelleth pickled fiſhes, and* Garum *or* Muria.

Lĭquātĭo, ōnis; f. Celſ. χύλωσις. *Melting.* Liquator; *A melter.* Id.

Lĭquatus, a, um; part. τηκτὸς, μὶξ. *Melted, diſſolved.*

Liquĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre; ἐκτήκω, διαχέω· ὀσμὴ, & ὀσμὴν *heman. To melt, diſſolve or make liquid. To effeminate or make feeble*, Cic.

Liquefactio, onis; f. τῆξις, *A melting.*

Liquefactus, a, um; part. ἐκτακὸς. *Melted, diſſolved, made liquid, waſted away, conſumed, clarified and ſettled, made clear.*

Unda liquefacta, Ovid. *Water clarified and ſettled after it is troubled.* ¶ Coagula liquefacta lacte, Ovid. *Freſh cheeſe, and cream.*

Liquĕfio, is; τήκομαι, διαχέομαι· מסס *namas. To be made ſoft and liquid.*

Liquens, tis; part. Virg. *Liquid or moiſt.* Liquentes campi, Virg. *The Sea.*

Liqueo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Liquesco, is, ĕre. V. Liquor: τήκομαι. Vet. Dict. *Liquere*, fluere, decurrere, diſſolvi; item pro Apparere, manifeſtum eſſe; nam cùm maſſa liquelcit, quod prius erat occultum, fit manifeſtum. Item pro Deficere, quòd cùm nix liquet, deficit. Sip. à *Liquo* (quod eſt Reſolvor) fit *liquet* verbum, quod ſign. Conſtans, manifeſtum, & certum eſt; quoniam quæ reſolvuntur certa, conſtantia, & manifeſta ſunt. *Liquet* (Donat.) liquidum eſt, conſtans, manifeſtum, & clarum, & ſic Liquet pro Liquidum eſt. Liquet à Liqueo, & ſignificat *Clarum eſt*, *Liquet* enim quod delæcatum eſt: פסס, vel סוס. *To be liquid or ſoft, to become ſoft or liquid, to turn to water, to melt, to relent, to faint, to conſume: to ſwim in and be altogether given to.*

Liquescens, tis; part. Plin. *Melting, conſuming.*

Liquescentia, æ; f. Herm. V. Liquefactio.

Liquet, impers. liquidè apparet; σαφὲς, δῆλόν ἐϛι. *It appeareth, it is ſure, it is clear, certain or manifeſt, it is apparent or well proved*: *I may boldly, &c. without ſpot of conſcience.* Liquet inter nos. *We know of a ſurety, we be ſure.* ¶ Liquet mihi dejerare, Ter. *I may boldly ſwear, &c.* ¶ Si habes quod liqueat, neque reſpondes, ſuperbis; *If thou haſt any evident thing, &c.* ¶ Non liquet. *A verdict given by the Jury, ſignifying that the matter was to be deferred unto another day of trial*, (Ignoramus, *with us, or a* Reprie) *put down in a ſcroll or tables by theſe letters* (N. L.) *Like as* Guilt, *or* Condemnatio *by* (C.) Quitting *by* (A) i. Abſolutus. Carol. Sigon. de Judiciis.

Liquidè, & Liquidò, Liquidiùs, Liquidiſſimè; σαφῶς, σαφέϛατα. *Plainly, clearly, purely, manifeſtly: also without ſpot of conſcience, or with a clear conſcience*, Ter.

Liquiditas, pro Liquor.

Liquidiuſculus, a, um; adject. Plaut. ὑγρότερος. *Somewhat more mild and ſmooth.*

Liquido, as; Pap. *To make moiſt, or to make clear.*

Liquidum, di; n. Hor. τὸ ὑγρὸν. *Water, moiſture.*

Liquidus, a, um; adj. (ex Liquore, vel quaſi *lympidum*) ὑγρὸς, χυτὸς· סוס, נסס, item רוא, רוחב. *Liquid, ſoft, moiſt, melted, pure, καθαρὸς, without mud or dregs, clear, διαφανὴς· manifeſt, certain, apparent, accurate: ſtrill: without care or heavineſs, without any ſorrow mixed: alſo proſperous and very good.* Ut, Liquidum auſpicium, Plaut. ¶ Liquido es animo, Plaut, æt. de iſta re ſecurus eſto.

Liquĭrĭtia, æ; Offic. *Licoriſe.*

Liquis vel Liquus. Vide Scal. ad Feſt. *A kind of meaſuring on the ouſides, &c.* Mart. ex Linquo vel Liquo, Celſ.

Lĭquo, as; Lucan. τήκω, διαχέω. *To melt, to diſſolve.* Liquare ventrem. *To make the belly looſe or ſoluble*, Celſ. Liquor, aris. *To be ſtrained*, διηθεῖσθαι.

Liquo, is; neut. Virg. V. Liquor, eris. *To be diſſolved or melted, to be moiſt or bedewed with: to fall down, to run with much water, to conſume or wear away.*

Liquor, ēris; reſolvor, defluo, deſtillo, liquefio liquesco, τήκομαι. *To be melted*, leg. & Liquo, is; activè, Lucan. *To melt or diſſolve, to flip*, Feſt. Liquitur, labitur, fluit.

Lĭquor, ōris; maſc. ex Lix, Scalig. in Var. Unde & Liquo, Scal. JC. vel ex λείχω, nam liquida linguntur: ὑγρότης, χυλός. *Moiſture, humour, juyce, liquor, water.* Liquoris æterni vomica, Plin. *Quickſilver.*

Lĭra, æ; f. Col. αὖλαξ, ex ſimilit. Lyræ. Fec. *novale.* Lira in agro, ex גיר, *liram fecit, liravit*; vel ex λῆρος λῆρες, nugæ, deliræ: דרכ *thelem*, סגיר, גרור. *A ridge of land between two furrows, a balk*: Lyra *is an harp.*

Pollice pulſo Lyram, facio ſed vomere Liram.

Līræ, ārum; f. *Trifles or toyes*: λῆρος.

Lirātim, adv. Col. κατ' αὔλακας. *In ridges, ridge by ridge.*

Lĭrĭci, orum; m. rect. Lyrici, λυρικοὶ· ſunt poëtæ diverſa ſcribentes carmina. *Lyrick Poets.* V. Lyrici.

Lirĭcĭna, æ; f. *A woman-harper.* V. Lyricina.

Lirĭnum, ni; n. Plin. λείριον. *Oyl of Lilies.*

Lirĭnus, a, um; adject. Plin. λειρινὸς. *Belonging to lilies.*

Liripĭdium, ĭi; n. Med. Gram. *A ſtippit.* Potiùs Liripipium, ἐπωμὶς.

Liro, as; deliro, nugor. Quidam λῆρος, ληρέω. ὃ· αὔλακας ἀλοίνω. *To make ridges*: *alſo to dig or thruſt through*, Nonn. Liratur ager, Varro. *The land is ridged or thrice laboured over, the ſeed being ſowed and covered, and gutters made to convey away the rain-water.*

Lis, ĭtis; f. Primùm *elis* pro *eris*, ab Iæc, *R* tranſeunte in *L*. Quidam à *Limitibus*, quòd primæ inter homines lites de limitibus; (Mart.) ἔριδα διάφορα, ἀμιλλα· à λύω, nam *lis* amicitiam *diſſolvit*: vel à ſiſtendo, coram magiſtratu ſcil. hinc apud Gloſſ. *Silites*, δικαί, ἀρχαῖοι· λὶς Græcis eſt, *diſcordia.* Litis inſtrumentum, Quint. pro Ipſis actis quas *productiones* vocamus ¶ Litis conteſtatio, eſt hinc inde apud judicem, negotii principalis facta narratio: Conteſtatio. Dicimus Litem habere cum aliquo, Litem intendere alicui, Litem capitis in aliquem inferre, Litem dare contra aliqu. V. Cal. ריב: ריז, vel מצה *matzitzah. Debate, variance, ſtrife, controverſie in words, ſuit, proceſs, action.* Dare litem ſecundùm adverſarium. *To give ſentence with the adverſary*, Sen. Secundùm Meſſenios datum, Tac.

Lītæ, arum; f. Celſ. 4. 1. φλέβια σφαγίνδε, gutturis venæ majores, unde *elisum*, quicquid ex tali cauſa mortuum eſt, dicitur: Donat. ex Lido, elido. V. Gal. *The great throat veins, which being once cut in ſunder, death preſently enſueth.*

Lĭta, æ; f. Linea, Scal. *A liſt.* Fanni limbus, fimbria, ora, labrum. V. Sublectus. Item, meta, & limites regionis.

Lĭtus, ûs; m. bamba, o. *A ſtammerer for fear.*

Lītamen, ĭnis; Prud. *A ſacrifice.*

Lĭtănia, æ; f. ריז, λιτανία, à λιτανεύω, Supplicare. *A ſupplication*: λιτὴ πρεσὸς, *The Letany.*

Lĭtănicus, a, um; ad litanias pertinens.

Litatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Lito, Liv. ἱλασμὸς,

λυτρὸν, κ-λείρησις. *A pleasing of God with sacrifice.*

Litatò, adv. Liv. *By pleasing of God by sacrifice.*

Litātor, m. Arnob. *He that offereth sacrifice.*

Litātum. *Given to God.*

Litatus, a, um; part. Virg. κεκλεισμένος. *Appeased by sacrifice paid to God.* V. Lito.

Litemus, mi; masc. i. stercus muris, Plin.

Litĕra, æ; f. à Lituris, vel Lino, Sip. eò quòd in tabulis ceratis Antiqui scribere consueverunt, & pòst delere. Prisc. quasi *legitera*, eò quòd legentibus iter præbeat: al. quòd legentibus iterantur, quasi *leituræ*: al. ut à *Tempus tempero*, &c. Sic à *Lineando linere*, unde *Lineaturæ literæ, & lituræ*, Ecc. ex Sc. il. c. 4. A supino *litum*, ut & *litura*; vel à λιτὸς *tenuis*, quia exiles ductus. τὸ γράμμα, *Litera* pro Scribentis manu. Plur. numero *Literæ* epistolam designant. Usurp. pro Mula, Ovid. *Literæ* item voc. disciplinæ, τὰ γράμματα, ὀνησολογεῖ, λόγοι. Aliq. pro scriptura. Literæ interiores sunt abstrusiores altioresq; disciplinæ; item pro Scriptis monumentisq; literarum. ¶ Literam longam facere, pro Laqueo vitam finire, quòd laqueus similitud. literæ habeat: ⌐. *A letter of the Croſs-row; a bill or scroll, ones hand-writing; an inscription or title.* ¶ Literæ, arum; plur. *A letter missive: an epistle or letter sent from friend to friend: an instruction, ordinance or decree of a Prince: bills of reckoning and account: learning, knowledge, science: good letters: writings, deeds, instruments, evidences.* Trium literarum homo, Plaut. *A thief.* Euge literas minutas, Plaut. In epistolis, si lata essent scribenda, utebantur genere literarum contractiore: si tamen tristia, majore. ¶ Bellerophontis literas adferre. V. Bellerophontes in propriis.

Litĕra, barbaré. *Litter for horses.*

Litĕrædus, di, masc. i. Grammatista, Delpaut. *A smatterer in Grammar, a young Grammarian.*

Litĕrālis, le; adj. γραμματικός. *Literal.*

Litĕrārĭa, æ; subst. f. August. Grammat. *Scientia quæ Grammatica Græcè, Latinè autem literaria nominatur.*

Litĕrārius, a, um; Plin. γραμματικός. *Pertaining to learning and letters.*

Litĕratè, adv. σοφῶς. *Like a cunning man, learnedly, cunningly.*

Literatim; per literas, sive epistolam.

Litĕrātor, oris; m. Suet. γραμματικός. *A young Grammarian that understandeth Grammar pretty well, a smatterer in learning. A teacher of A, B, C.*

Literatorĭus, a, um; adj. Cic. *Very well learned.*

Litĕrātura, æ; f. Varr. γραμματικὴ, γράμματα. *Grammar-learning, writing, cunning, literature.*

Litĕrātus, a, um; & ratior, Sen. ὁ εἰς λόγους σπουδαῖος. לִמּוּד. *Cunning, learned, a teacher of Grammar. workmanly,* Plaut. *Applied wholly to study: also that hath letters graven in it.* Literatus servus. *A servant well scourged, the stripes being seen upon his back, or Slave marked in the forehead,* Plaut. ¶ Literatæ fictiles epistolæ, joco dixit Plaut. *Earthen vessels of wine with the names of Consuls upon them.*

Litĕrio, onis; Am. Marcell. *A bookish smatterer.*

Litĕro, as; antiq. *To teach to read.*

Literōsus, a, um; adj. ἱστορικώτατος. *Greatly learned,* Non. ex Gall.

Literŭla, æ; f. dim. à Litera: γραμματεῖον. *A little letter, scroll or bill;* vide Litera. Literulæ; *Good letters, knowledge or learning.*

Lithiacus. *He that is diseased with the stone in the reins or bladder,* Plin.

Lithanthraces. *Pit-coal, or Sea-coal,* Camden.

Lithargyrum, sive Lithargyros: t. b. Plin. Græc. ex λίθος, *lapis,* & ἄργυρος, *argentum,* spuma argenti, Plin. quæ & *flos* dic. ut *flos æris. Litargie or white lead, which is the foam of lead tried, and not of silver, as the word soundeth: also the scum, foam, froath or spume of silver. Of it be three sorts: the first and best is called* Lithargyrum auri *or* Chrysitis: *the second* Argyritis: *and the third* Molybditis: vide suis locis.

Lithiāsis, Gr. ex λιθιάω, calculo laboro. *A disease of a stone ingendered in a mans body: a little white and hard swelling or push in the eye-lids.*

Lithizontes. Plin. Græc. gemmæ quædam ex genere carbunculorum, lividiùs & languidiùs lucentes, unde & nomen, quòd ad lapidum potiùs quàm gemmarum naturam accedant, *A kind of Carbuncle shining wanly and faintly.*

Lithocolla, b. fœm. Herm. Gr. *Cement wherewith stones be joyned and glued together:* κόλλα, *gluten.*

Lithŏglyphus, phi; λιθογλύφος: à λίθος & γλύφω. *A graver in stone.*

Lithŏide, es; dict. quòd sit λιθοειδὴς. *The bone of the temples, which in the upper part toward the Sagittal suture is equally circumscribed with the scaly agglutinations: but behind, with the parts or additions of the suture* Lambdoides, *and with the sixth seam, which severeth the lower parts thereof from* Spheenoides, *and the fore part from the upper jaw.*

Lithŏlogema, ātis; n. *An heap of stones.* Coop.

Lithos, λίθος: lapis.

Lithospermum, mi; n. Plin. dict. quòd semina tanquam calculos ferat, λιθόσπερμον. Vulgus Milium solis appellat. *Some take it to be Grummel or Graymile: some take it for stone-crop.* Lithospermum minus, Dodon. *Bastard Toad-flax.*

Lithostrotus, ti; com. gen. & Lithostroton, ti; n. Var. Gr. *A place paved with fine square stones:* ex parvis crustulis marmoris diversi coloris: ut *tessulata*, è parvis *tessulis* sive calculis quadratis in varios tinctus colores: ex λίθος, *lapis*, & στρώννυμι *sterno.*

Lithŏtomia, æ; f. Gr. & Latomia: ex λίθος, lapis, & τέμνω, cædo. *A Masons work house or quarrey: also a certain prison for malefactours in* Syracuse.

Lithotomus, mi; m. Plin. λιθοτόμος. *A mason, a stone-cutter: also a chyrurgion that cutteth out the stone in the bladder. For which feat* Ammonius *was so surnamed,* Cels. qui λίθους τέμνει.

Lithurgus, gi; m. Jun. λιθουργὸς. *A quarrier, hewer, or worker of stone.*

Lithus, Gr. λίθος. *A stone.*

Litĭcen, ĭnis; m. Nonn. qui lituo canit, σαλπιγκτὴς. *A blower of a small trumpet.*

Litĭgāmen; V. Litigatus.

Litĭgatio, onis; f. Plaut. ἔριδος. *A strife or suit, a pleading.*

Litĭgator, ōris; m. verb. ἐριστὴς, ἀντίδικος. יריב *jarib. A striver, a suiter.* V. Cliens.

Litĭgātrix, īcis; f. Suet. *She that striveth, or is a suiter, and a party pleading.*

Litigatus, ūs; male verb. Quint. ἀμφισβήτησις. *A controversie or debate, a variance, a contention, a strife, as in suits of law.*

Litĭgiōsus, a, um; φιλόδικος, φιλόνεικος, ἐριστικὸς, ἰλαροτικός. *Full of strife or contention, a wrangler: contentious, that which is in suit or controversie.*

Litĭgium, ĭi; n. Plaut. à lite agendo: ἔρις, φιλονεικία. *Contention, strife, debate, controversie.*

Litĭgo, as; lites ago, ἀμφισβητῶ, ἐρίζω, διαμάχομαι. *To contend, strive, vary: to sue one another.* Litigor, idem.

Litimonium, lĭti, seu servi dedititii, conditio.

Lĭto, as; Aven. λιτόομαι. Fest. *Litatum*, alii solutum (vel solitum) deditum Deo, quasi *lutatum. Lutare, litare*, i. solvere Deo, à λύω, *solvo.* Alii ex Gr. à Precibus, quas illi λιτὰς dicunt: κεκλιτάω, quia κῆλα sunt *læta exta. To sacrifice, to make satisfaction, to appease, to obtain by sacrifice,* λιτανεύομαι. *Litare* est propitiare, & votum impetrare: *Sacrificare* verò est, offerre sacrum, & veniam poscere: veteres enim cum se litasse dicebant: grata acceptaq; diis sacra fuisse intelligebant. Turneb.

Litor, āris; dep. idem.

Litŏralis, le; adj. αἰγιαλώδης, παραλίος, παραθαλάσσιος. *Of or belonging to the sea-side or shore.*

Litorātus, a, um; adj. *Nailed, bound with a cord.*

Litoreus, a, um; Ovid. idem quod Litoralis.

Litŏricus, a, um; Ovid. &

Litŏrōsus, a, um; ὁ κατὰ αἰγιαλόν. Plin. 37. 10. *Often by the coasts or shores: belonging or like to the sea bank.*

Litotes, λιτότης: tenuitas à λεπτὸς, *tenuis.* Figura est cùm minus dicitur quàm significatur, ut, *Non tardus*, pro *Celerrimo.* Vulgò malè scribitur *Liptotes*, tanquam à λείπω. Mart.

Lītra, Gr. λίτρα. Libra ex ponderibus Græcis: nomen verò & pondus à Romanis acceptum. *Ten ounces, and half Troy.* Notatur sic, λι. λ, vel λ. Ut quidam verò, *Litra*, est drachmarum nonaginta. *Of Troy weight nine ounces three quarters, two Obrals and five Grains.*

Littĕra, Littus, &c. V. Litera, litus, & suis locis.

Litura, æ; f. à Linea. Beem. à Litera, quòd Literæ chartam maculare videntur; al. à Linendo. est enim à Litum. *Litura*, actus linendi; κῆλημα, κάθαρσις, ἔκχυσις. *A blot, strike or daſh through that which is written:* Deinde macula illo actu facta, deletio. *A blot, strike, smearing or anointing,* Col. Lachrymæ texere lituras. *Tears made the blot,* Ovid. *Also pargeting of walls,* V. Lino.

Liturārius, a, um; serviens ad lituras. *Belonging to razing out or blotting*

Liturārius, ii; m. Just. *A blotter.*

Liturgia, Græc. munus vel opus publicum, actio λειτουργία, quæ est λειτουργεῖν. Primâ notione λειτουργεῖν est Opus facere publicum vel publicè, Suid. עבודה. *Publick service, a form of publick prayers:* λιτὴ, Gr. τὸ δημόσιον ἔργον, ἐν ᾧ λειτὴ, ἢ τὸ ἔργον γίνεται ἢ συναλία λειτουργία, & λι-

Google

& λειτουργος, Etymol.

Liturgicus, a, um; Lat. *miniſterialis, miniſtratorius.*

Liturgus, gi; m. λειτουργὸς· miniſter publicus, diaconus, & uſurpatur pro quoris miniſtro.

Lituro, as; Sid. ἐξαλείφω. *To ſtrike through with a pen, to blot out.*

Litus, a, um; part. à Lino, Virg. ἠλειμμένος. *Anointed, ſmeared, ſpotted, tempered or mingled, garniſhed, marked.*

Litus, & Poëtis Littus, oris; n. αἰγιαλὸς, ἀκτὴ, ἄγκος· à Litando, quod nautæ à marinis periculis liberati, in littore ſoleant dits marinis litare. Alii *Litus* dict quòd liget terram. M.S. al. quod fluctibus alluitur; vel ab Arridendo; vel à λειος, quòd ut terra *tenuis* & inculta: vel à Lido τὸ κρημνὸς, ut Gr. ἀκτὴ ab ἄγνυμι *frango*: πρὸ. *The ſea ſhore, bank, coaſt, ſide or haven; land lying by the Sea*, Virg. *alſo the ſpace lying about the altar*, Donat. ¶ Arare Littus. Prov. pro fruſtra laborare. ¶ *Litus* proprie maris eſt: *Ripa* fluminis.

Litus vel Lidus, Lairus, Laſſus; homo dedititius, h. e. qui ingenuitatem ſuam mancipavit. Dicuntur & *Litones*. Fœm. Lita, Litis; Mart.

Litŭus, ŭi; m. Feſt. quòd litis ſit teſtis. Serv. virga regalis, quaſi *lites* diſterminans: Potius ex λιγὺς, *ſono, ſtrideo:* Eſt enim buccina incurva, dict. à figura illius bacilli, quo qui cecinerit, dicitur *liticen*. Eſt etiam auguratûs inſigne: ὁ λιτὸς, καμπύλη ῥάβδος. *A crooked ſtaff that the Augures uſed in pointing the quarters of the Firmament in their divination: an horn: a writhen or crooked trumpet like a* Cornelis *horn: alſo a crooſier or Biſhops ſtaff.* Lituus equitum, incurvus; Tuba peditum, directa. *Lituo tuba permiſtum ſonitus*, Hor.

Livens, ntis; part. Ovid. *Black and blew.* Fortunis aliorum ſemper livens, Mart. *Always pining at the proſperity of others.*

Līveo, es, ēre; Plin. ex πελιὸς, πελιὸν μαι, πελιδνὸν, quaſi *lipeo:* vide Lividus. *To be black or blew: to envy*, Mart. Livent rubigine dentes, Ovid. *The teeth be ruſty and foul.*

Liveſco, is, ĕre; Claud. πελιδνὸς γίνομαι. *To envy.*

Līvia, æ; f. Jun. à livido colore. *A Stock-dove:* Columba agreſtis, Gazæ, quæ πελειὰς Gr. à colore etiam nigro.

Līvidē. *Blewiſhly.*

Līvĭdĭtas, πελιδνότης. *Blewly.*

Līvĭdŭlus; dim. à Lividus, ſuv. ὑπερμελιδνός. *Somewhat pale and wan, blackiſh and blewiſh like lead.*

Lividus, a, um; Col. à regione, qu. λιβικὸς. à *Libya* regione ubi homines nigricantes; vel ex λίβος, λίβυς· vel livore: μελανὸς ſive πελιὸς. Quidam quaſi *luridus*, à lori percuſſione. Scal. LL. cap. 26. à λίβος *lividus*, ubi Mart. leg. λίβυς, qu. *Libycus*· Afri enim & Ægyptii pro nigris vel à λίβος inde λιβεὶ· vide Luridus. *Black and blew, wan of the colour of lead or bruiſed fleſh: alſo ſpiteful, envious, malicious, back biting.*

Livies, f. Hul. *The meaſels of hogs.*

Livio, onis; f. *A conſuming or conſumption.*

Livor, ōris; m. ex Liveo; vel ex λίβος, quòd ictibus venæ ſanguinem ad cutem diffundunt; vel ex Livia. *Livor*, color liventis, qui eſt nonnihil cæruleus. 2. Eſt macula ſubnigra in corpore, ut quæ percuſſu orta facta; nigrum quod apparet in corpore flagellato: חבורה. *A black and blew, or lead-colour mark in a body, coming of a ſtroke or blow: alſo blackneſs of the eye, coming of humours* πελιὸν νόημα, Dicitur & de re exangui, Gloſſ. πελιὸν μα, Onom. σημάδι. *The print or mark of a ſtroke: alſo ſpite, envy, malice.*

Livor, aris; antiq. *To envy.*

Livoro, as; ità ferire ut caro liveat vel liveſcat.

Livorōſus; *Envious, ſpleneticke.* Cerd. qui ex plagis livorem contraxit.

Lix, icis; f. Plin. à Laxitate. Scal. Exerc. 106. lect. 4. Stito opicâ voce Aquam ſignificari *licis*, i. liquoris appellatione, unde *lixa, lixivium, elixare.* A Græca fluxiſſe prifca aliqua, quæ nunc, ſicut pleraq; alia, intercideruut, ſuſpitionem facit verbum λιχὼ. Vel, *lixa* à λὶς ob raritatem & humiditatem, vel לח. Al. ex λίξ, eſt enim *xiphias pulvis*, cinis, Mart. Primo ſignificat Aquam, 2. Aquam *lixivam*, i. per cinerem colatam, & ipſum cinerem. Heb. לח, eſt Miſcere, & depſere: אפר, vel פיח, *Aſhes.*

Lixa, æ; m. Liv. ex Lix *cinis.* A cinere appellatum vult Sipont. Lixas quaſi quæſtûs gratiâ exercitum ſeq. ut puta lavandi vel coquendi causâ. Iſid. à λύω, *ſolvo.* Lix. Vet. dixerunt aquam; unde *elixum*: quòd aquâ coquatur: hinc *lixa* qui aquam militibus ad caſtra, vel ad tentoria ferre ſolet; vide Fung. Alii quòd extra ordinem ſint militiæ, eiſque liceat quod libuerit, Alii à Licha, quòd ille Hercu. ſeq. Alii ex Liqueo; alii à Liguriendo quæſtum: Feſt. *Calones* liberi homines; *lixæ*; verò ſervi: ὑδροφόρος. *A Scullion, a drudge or ſlave to carry water in an Army, to waſh their clothes, to dreſs their meat; alſo water*, Noanius. Semelixia, Liv. V. Calones, & Galearii.

Lixabundus, a, um; Plaut. ἄλουτος ἰσχνὸς, vel ὑδροφορῶν. ex Lixa, Feſt. *Lixabundus*, iter liberè & prolixè faciens. V. D. qui incedit ad modum lixæ, latis paſſibus. *That followeth the camp to play the ſcullion*, &c. *For ſmall reward.*

Lixæ, ārum; m. ὑδροφόροι. *The victuallers of a camp.* Liv. Tac.

Lixamen, & Lixamentum, Papin. i. in aqua coctio. *Boiling in water.*

Lixans; decoquens, inſtar lixæ ſe gerens, Mart.

Lixātūra, coctura, Sidon. *A boiling.*

Lixātus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Boiled.*

Lixĕo, es; antiq. Liquor. Leg. & Collixeo, & Elixeo, & Relixeo. *To play the Cook.*

Lixiōnes, ex Lix, vel Lixa. *Water-bearers*, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Lixio, aquæ portitor.*

Lixivārium, ii; n. *A bucking ſtock.*

Lixivātorium, ii; n. *A bucking-tub.*

Lixīvia æ; f. Col. ex Lix. ὑδατὸς κονία. *Lye made of aſhes.*

Lixivium, ii; n. idem quod lixivia: aqua in qua lavandi gratiâ decoctus eſt cinis, Col. 12. 17. *Lye to waſh with.*

Lixivius, a, um; adj. *Of or like to lye.*

Lixivus vel Lixivius, a, um; Plin. quòd colatur & tranſit ſeu eliquatur; ſit latitium. *Of or like unto lye.* Lixivum vel Lixivium vinum, Col. 12. 17. *The firſt wine which iſſueth out without preſſing.*

Lixo, as; ἑψέω. *To boil or ſeeth.*

Lixo, onis; *Lixones* aquarium portitores vel portatores. *A water-bearer.*

Lixor, oris; portitor vel portator aquæ. Vet. Voc.

Lixula, *or* Semilixula; Circulus ex farina, caleo & aquâ commixtis; Varr. 4. LL. à Lix, q. v.

Lixus, a, um; ἑψητὸς. *Sod, boiled.*

I. *ante* L. M. & N.

LL. in notis Romanorum, *Lælius*, vel *Legibus*. L. L *Lucii libertus*, vel *Lucius libertus*, L. L. P. E. *Liberis, libertabus, poſteriſque eorum.* L. L. S. *Seſtertium*; quinquies ducenties & ſemiſſem, h.e. duas æris libellas & ſemiſſem. M. L. LUC. Q. F. *Licius Lucius Quinti filius* L. M. *Locus, monumento*, vel *mortuorum*, vel *lubens merito*, &c. L. M. Q. D. D. C. *lubens meritòque do, dico, conſecro.* Vide L. *ante* I. L. N. *Latini nominis.*

L *ante* O.

LONG. P. VII. L. P. III. in not. antiqu. *longum pedes ſeptem, latum pedes tres.* LT. PR. *Latini patres.* L. R. I. *lex Regia juſſa.* L. S. *Laribus ſacrum*, vel *locus ſacer.* L. SC. *locus ſacer*, &c. L. P. *locus propitius*, vel *proprius*, vel *lege punitus*, vel *Latini priſci*, vel *locus publicus*, vel *privatus*, &c.

Loba, æ; f. Plin. Indicum vocabulum; λόβα, χεῖρις, Heſych à λαμβάνω à capiendo. *A kind of the grain* milium: *alſo the leaf in every kind of grain that groweth next the ground.* Lobæ in milio Indico culmi ſive comæ ſemen complectentes, λοβοὶ. V. Mart.

Lobium; ſolarium, pergula, cœnaculum, refectorium.

Lōbus, bi; m. Nicand. ima auricula, λοβὸς. ἀπὸ τῶν λαμβάνειν, quòd per eos apprehendamus. *The lap of the ear*; *alſo the ſtrings about the entrails*, Stup.

Locābĭlis, le; adject. *That may be in a place, that may be placed.*

Locālis, le; Prob. τοπικὸς. *Pertaining to a place.* Item, quod in loco eſt; etiam aliquando quod in loco eſſe poſſit, quod propriè Locabile.

Locāliter, adv. Diom. τοπικῶς. *Locally, after the manner of the place.*

Locālitius; conductitius, locatorius.

Locārium, ii; n. Var. ἐνοίκιον, πραμάτιον. Merces quæ datur ab eo, qui locum quo conſiſteret conduxit. *Hire or rent for a ſtanding or being in a place. Stall-wages, Butt-hire, Boat-hire, the Fare of a Ship or Boat. Houſe-rent.* Dic. & Locatorium.

Locārius, qui in ſpectaculis ſedes locabat, Mart.

Locātārius, ii; m. Gr. ὁ μισθώσας, μισθῶ ἐστὶ *mercede locare*, μισθῶ ἔχω *mercede conducere*, Mart.

Locatio, onis; f. verb. ἐκμίσθωσις. *A letting or ſetting to hire; a ſetting or taking of a work by great.*

Locātĭtius μισθώματος· conductitius, alteri locatus à domino.

Locator, ōris, m. verb. μίσθωσις, ἐκδότης. *A Leſſor, he that letteth to hire, ſetteth or taketh any thing by the great.* Locator funeris. *He that taketh order for ones burial*, Plin.

Locatōrium: V. Locarium.

Locatorius, ii; m. *He that letteth an houſe or land for rent.* Item ἐκδόσιμον locatitium, quod mercede locatur aut conducitur, Mart.

Locātus, a, um; part. *Set in a place built or placed: let out to hire*, μισθωθείς. Locatus à parte muri Plin. *Set on the ſide the wall.*

Lŏcellāris, vel Lucillaris ſervus, Feſt. *A ſervant let to him for gain.*

Locellus, li, m. dim. à Loculus, Mart. ἐδώνιον. *A little purſe or bag.*

Locī

Loch; eclegma, Lat. *linctus*: Wekerus.

Lŏchagus. *The President of the company.* Cerd.

Lŏchĭa, λοχεῖα, dic. omnia quæ à puerpera poſt exclusum fœtum & ſecundas exeunt, Gal.

Lŏci, m. & Loca, orum; n. Col. *ὀι τόποι, ἀλληθὲς. The ſecret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrice.*

Lŏcito, as; freq. à loco, Ter. *πωλῶ ἐπιμισθίῳ. To let to hire.*

Lŏco, as; vide Locus: Varr. in loco colloco, κατίζω, τίθημι, precio utendum do, ἐπιμισθόω· operam addico, quaſi ad locum deſtino: חצב, *hitzzib*, item, שכר. *To place: to ſet or lay: to pitch: to do or beſtow: to let or ſet to hire for rent: to make a leaſe, to appoint a price for, ἐπιμισθόω. To bargain: to put or ſet out a thing by great to be done or wrought*, elocare; in ejicem. *Alſo to give in marriage*, ἐκδίδωμι, Ter. *To lay up to be kept.* Caſtra ad Cybiſtra locavi. *I pitched camp at, &c.* ¶ Ante aciem aliquem locare; Tac. *To ſet or place before thee.* ¶ Locare agrum todiendum, Plaut. *To put out his ground to be delved by the great, or to bargain to have it done for a certain ſum.* ¶ Argentum fœnori locare, Plaut. *To put out his money to uſury.* ¶ Beneficium apud gratos locare, Liv. *To beſtow a benefit upon kind and grateful perſons.* ¶ Filiam nuptam alicui adoleſcenti locare, Ter. *To beſtow his daughter in marriage upon ſome young man.* ¶ Locare filiam in luculentam familiam, Plaut. *To marry his daughter into a wealthy kindred.* ¶ Inſidias puellæ locare, Plaut. *To go about to deceive a maiden.* ¶ In numero veterum locare, Quin. *To reckon among the ancients.* ¶ Locare urbem. *To found or build a City*, Virg.

Lŏculamentum, ti; n. locus ab alio diſtinctus, ubi aliquid collocari poteſt, *οἰκία, κόμμα. A place of boards made with holes for pigeons or conies: a coffin for a body.* theca. *Alſo the ſeveral places wherein the ſeeds do lie, as may be ſeen in poppy-heads, &c.* Jun. *A birds neſt made of ſticks, &c.* Col. Loculamentum apum, Jun. *An honey-comb.* ¶ Loculamentum fictile, Jun. *An earthen pot for birds to breed in.*

Lŏcŭlaris, re; ad loculos pertinens. Locularis reſina, quæ continetur in utriculis ſive tunicis. Pallad.

Lŏcŭlarius, ii; m. Catull. *A parſemaker.*

Lŏcŭlatus, a, um; Varr. in certa loca diſtinctus, πολύσκηνος, σκευοτ. *That hath holes and places ſeparate one from another.* Item, in loculum ſive capulum repoſitus. Voſſ.

Lŏcŭlōſus, a, um; Plin. *σκευόδης. Full of holes or places diſtinguiſhed by ſomething ſet in the midſt.*

Lŏcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Locus. Var. χωρίον· בית, vel ארון. *A little place: a bag, purſe, or little coffer*, βάγιον. *An ambry: alſo a bier or cheſt wherein a dead body is carried.* Plin. capulus, feretrum. Pro quo & *locum* dicebant, Serv.

Lŏcuplecitas, atis; f. *Abundance of wealth.*

Lŏcŭples, tis, & ior, us; q. *loci*, i. agri, *plenus*; vel cujus *loculi pleni.* Alii, quòd pleraq; loca tenet; vel, cum Feſto, locorum multorum Dominus: πολυχρήματος, πλούσιος, πολυτίμητος· עשיר. *Rich, abundant, wealthy, ſufficient, copious, well ſtored, plentiful; alſo credible, worthy to be believed, ſubſtantial, good.* Ut, Locuples autor; Locuples teſtis, Cic. ¶ Annus locuples frugibus, Hor. *A plentiful year of corn.* ¶ Locuples oratio, &c. *A copious ſtyle, flowing in words and eloquence.*

Locupletatus, a, um; part. ἐπλουτισμένος, πλουτισθείς. *Enriched, increaſed, well ſtored, garniſhed.*

Locupletilsimè, adv. Aurel. Vict. *Very richly.*

Lŏcŭplĕto, as; πλουτίζω· העשיר. *To make rich, to enrich with lands and poſſeſſions:* ex Locuples.

Lŏcus, ci; m. antiq. *ſi locus*, Feſt. qu. *ſi ſit locus*; plur. hi Loci vel hæc Loca. Λέχω, *jacco*, antiq. pro λέγω, unde λέλοχε, λέλοχα, ubi quis ſitus eſt. Scal. à λέχος· τόπος, χώρος· *Locus* eſt totum ſpatium rei locatæ, (Var.) ubi aliquid locatum eſſe poteſt; item ubi quicquam conſiſtit. V. Scal. Etym. apud Var. & Jul. Scal. Poët. l. 3. 90. Loci muliebres, ſunt ubi naſcendi initia conſiſtunt, intelige matricem, Var. Mart. *Loci*, ſimili Synecdoche, ſunt genitalia, ut in equabus & gallinis; Metaphoricè ſunt ſedes, promptuaria, claſſes, ex quibus argumenta ſumuntur. Item familia, genus, ſtirps, unde tanquam ex loco prodeunt liberi. Hinc Claro vel Obſcuro loco natus aliquis dicitur. *Locus* quoq; eſt Occaſio, opportunitas, metonymicè; nam locus occaſionem præſtat. Item *locus* eſt ſtatus vel conditio, metonymicè, quia ea loco adhærent. *Locus* etiam in quibuſdam locutionibus indicat vicem, ſubſtitutionem, aut ſucceſſionem, vel repræſentationem: vide Mart. Locus pro Vice. τόπος. *A place, a ſeat, ſtead, room, point: alſo ſtate, condition, caſe: occaſion, opportunity, time and ſeaſon, leiſure: eſtimation, credit, reputation, account: favour that one is in: a family, houſe, kindred or lineage: alſo a point in the tables*, Jun. Loca luminis, Ovid. *The ſockets of the eye-light*: Vide Loci. Ampliùs prodeſt locus ſæpe quàm virtus in bello, Veget.

Lŏcuſta, æ; f. Plin. ἀκρὶς, quòd pedibus ſit longus, quaſi halta, unde Græci tam maritimam quàm terreſtrem *haſtago* (i. ἔγκοτος) appell. Iſid. Perot à *locis urendis*, ob jacturam quam meſſibus afferunt; al. quòd *loca vaſtet*, Jun. ab uredine locorum, quos attingit: qu. *locum uſtum* dicit, ut enim tacta multa urit, ſic morſu omnia erodit. *Locuſtæ* etiam in avena per ſimilitud. dicuntur: חגבי. *A Locuſt or fly with long legs, which harmeth corn with touching, and devoureth the reſidue. In* India *there be of them three foot in length, which the people of that country do eat: Alſo a ſea fiſh called a Lobſter*; à ſimilitudine terreſtris.

Lŏcūtio, ōnis; fœm. verb. à Loquor: φώνησις, λάλησις· *A ſpeaking or ſaying, a word.*

Lŏcūtor, ōris; m. verb. Gell. λάλος. *That ſpeaketh much.*

Locutorium; locus in quem convivæ à prandio ad confabulandum recedunt. Voſſ.

Lŏcutŭleius, ēii; m. à locutione nimia; πολύλογος, ἀδολέσχης, ἀδυσώπητος. *A prater, a great talker.* Vide Blatero.

Lŏcuturus, a, um; part. λέξων, λαλήσων. *Which will or ought to ſpeak, about to ſpeak.*

Lŏcūtus, a, um; part. εἰπών, φάμενος. *That hath ſpoken, talked or ſaid.*

Lodĭcŭla, æ; dimin. à Lodix: Suet. ὀθόνιον. *A little ſheet.*

Lŏdix, īcis; f. Juv. Per. quòd ſæpe ſternant: στρῶμα, χείμαρρον. *Lodix*, lecti operimentum, ſtragulum. Gloſſ. *Lodix* στρῶμα. Iſid. lib. 19. c. 26. quod eſt De Stratis; *Ludices* à *ludis*, i. theatris, vocatos exiſtimant, quòd de ludi proſtibulo juvenes egredientes horum velamento caput & faciem tegebant, quia ſolebant erubeſcere qui lupanar introiſſent. Juv. in fœminio uſurp. Sat. 7. *Lodices*, *meretrices*, Gloſſ. Iſid. בסוי, בסות. *A ſheet, blanket or coverlet.*

Lœbĕſum & Lœbertatem Antiq. diceb. *Liberum* & *Libertatem*, ità Gr. λοίδω, & λοίδωμα. Feſt. Ad hæc Annot. Ven. *æ* pro *ei*, uſurpatum fuiſſe, ità *lœbeſum* pro *leibeſum* ſive *leiberum*, & *lœbertatem* pro *leibertatem*; ad extremũ *liberum*, & *libertatem*.

Lœbium, ii; n. *An holy-oyl-glaſs or veſſel*, Fun.

Lœdoria, æ; f. Macrob. Gr. *A biting taunt*: λοιδορία.

Lœlaps, Gr. *A blaſt of wind turned from the earth upward*, Coop.

Lœmodes, λοιμώδης· λοιμὸς. *peſtis.* Euſtat. ex λοιπὸν, λιλοιπόμενος, quòd defectum animalium afferat.

Log. *A meaſure among the* Hebrews, ſextarius Atticus. Coop.

Logārium, ii; n. Gr. λογάριον, ex λόγος *ratio* vel *collectio*, Ulp. *A reckoning-book*, Coop.

Lŏgēum, ēi; n. Gr. Vitruv. Pulpitum in ſcena, in quo chorus Comœdiarum & Tragœdiarum, cæteriq; perſonam non habentes, fabulæ ſubſerviebant; λογεῖον. *A place on the Stage for the Muſicians and* Chorus *to ſtand*: *a pulpit.* Eſt etiam dicatierium.

Logi, Græc. λόγοι· Vide Logos. *Triſling words.*

Lŏgica, æ; & Logice, es; fœm. dict. κατ' ἐξοχὴν, quæ vox & *rationem* & *orationem* ſignif. neq; enim eſt ullum animal oratione & ratione deſtitutum, quod has artes tractare, & percipere poteſt. Eſt ars bene diſſerendi. *Logick, Dialect, the manner or art of reaſoning, or the way and means to reaſon.*

Lŏgica, ōrum; neut. Græc. τὰ λογικά. *Subtile diſputations according to the art of Logick without Rhetorical Ornaments.*

Lŏgĭcālis, le: idem quod Logicus.

Lŏgĭcāliter, adv. Boët. λογικῶς. *Logically.*

Logicare; ratiocinari, dialecticorum more diſſerere.

Lŏgicè, adv. Iſid. idem quod logicaliter.

Lŏgicon, Iſid, & Logium; Gr. Rationale, λόγιον. *The breaſt-plate of judgment made of gold, blue ſilk, purple, ſcarlet, and fine twined linen, four-ſquare and double, an hand-breadth long and broad, having in it twelve precious ſtones.*

Lŏgicus, a, um; adj. Quint. λογικός. *Pertaining to Logick.*

Lŏgion, ii; n. Cæl. Rhod. Gr. *A place where Judges give ſentence: a gathering of rent or other revenues: an oracle. A book of accounts.* Cic. Logeion, idem.

Lŏgiſma; i. cogitatio, ſermo, ratio, λόγισμα.

Lŏgiſta, æ; m. Jun. λογιστής. *He that cauſeth writings, preſidents, notable ſayings, &c. to be orderly ſet down in books: he that caſteth an account, or doth diligently weigh a thing.*

Logiſtērium, ii; n. Poll. λογιστήριον. *The place wherein an Army is muſtered, and their wages paid.*

Lŏgi-

Logistice, es; f. Gr. λογιστικὴ, scientia λογίζεσθαι, i. supputandi, ars rationum. *The art of reckoning, Arithmetick.*

Logistoricus, ci; m. vel Logistoricum, n. Gr. Gell. 4. 19. ex λόγος, & Historia. *A register containing the declaration of notable acts and sayings.* Sic dict. Varronis liber. V. Macrob. lib. 3.

Logium, λόγιον. *A reasonable answer: also an ornament used of the* Jewish *Priests.*

Logodædălia, æ; Auson. *A goodly shew and flourish of words, without great matter.*

Logŏdædălus, li; m. λογοδαίδαλος, Sermonis Dædalus, i. artifex, qui tamen verborum ornatum, non rerum pondus sequitur; sive qui captiosâ, arteq; compositâ oratione alium in fraudem conatur inducere: ἀπὸ τῶ δαιδάλλειν, quod est *variare*, & τῦ λόγυ *sermone*. Alii volunt à *Dædalo*, ob multiplex variumque ingenium hominis, Perot. *An inventer, or forger of new words and strange terms, a gay talker, with fair and trim words, and little pith of matter: the thrifty cunning speech seeketh to intrap his adversary.*

Logodiarrhœa, λογοδιάῤῥοια· *diarrhœa verborum*, i. verborum non concoctorum proluvies, Mart.

Logŏgraphi, ōrum; m. λογογράφοι, Suid. *Lawyers Clarks, they that write pleas and causes in the Law, or books of account.*

Logogriphus; Carmen ænigmaticum, cum ex eodem nomine multa significata enuntur, eoque vel retrò lecto, vel in syllabas distracto, vel etiam additis, demptisve literis. Vide Scal. lib. 1. Poët. cap. ult.

Logŏmăchia, æ; f. quasi λόγων *verborum* μάχη, *pugna*, λογομαχία. *A contention in words, an indiscreet altercation.*

Logomachus, i; m. *He that contends in words.*

Lŏgos, gi; m. Gr. dictum, vocabulum, verbum, oratio seu sententia verborum elocutione expressa. 2. Ratio & proportio in numeris. *Logos* pro Definitione; item Liber, quia constat ex λόγοις integer tractatus. Est etiam *logos* sermo & res, ut דבר Heb. Item est inter nomina mystica Filii Dei. V. Mart. *A speech, word, saying; a reason; a trifling word good for nothing: a tale or fable.* Æsopi logi, Sen.

Lŏgothĕta. *A Chancellour or Controller.* Cerd.

Lohoc; vide Ecligma: à Loch. *A medicine to be licked,* ex λείχω.

Lohos, Gr. *A liquid confection, a thick syrup.*

Lolĭācĕus, a, um; Var. αἰγνέος. *Of or belonging to Darnel or Tares.*

Lolliarius, a, um; Col. αἰγνέος· idem.

Loligĭnosus, a, um; adj. abundans loliginibus. Plin. *Full of Calamaries*: leg. & oliginosus.

Loligo, ĭnis; f. à Lolius: à volatu dict. quasi *volligo*, quòd subvolat, *v* in *l* mutatâ, Var. τευθὶς. Erat & major loligo, τευθὶς dict. *Lolius* Gaza. *A fish having his head between his hinder part and his belly, and with two bones, one like a knife, the other like a quill, whereof he is called a Calamary, a Sea-nut or Cuttle-fish.* Loligo volitans. Plin. *Nigrum nivco portans in corpore virus.* vid. Loliginem, vel succum loliginis. Horat metaphoricè usurpat, pro malevolentia, & livore, propter nigrum succum: nigra enim aliquando dicuntur mala, ut candida bona.

Lŏligunc̆ula, æ; f. dim. Plaut. τευθὶς, *vel. A little Calamary.*

Lŏlĭŏlus, a, um; adj. à Lolium. *Full of Darnel.*

Lŏlium, ĭi; n. ζιζάνιον, ἄχαρ· ex לוּל, propter nigredinem: attollit enim aeres vapores in cerebrum, & est herba soporifera; vel potiùs ex לא רע, *res nihili* vel *nullius momenti*: vel *Lolium* qu. *dolium*, δόλιον quod *dolosum* vel *adulterinum*. Mart. à λεῖον ὀλεῖν, vel λεῖον ὀλοὸν, leges noxia. נזרע *Zeizach. A vitious grain, called Ray, Darnel or Tares, which commonly groweth among Wheat: if it be eaten in hot bread, it maketh the head giddy.*

Lŏlius, ĭi; m. Hermol. τευθὶς. *A kind of small fish, and differing from a Calamary onely in face:* à Loligine quidam.

Lombarda, pro Bombarda. Gr. λομβάρδα & λομβάρδη.

Lomentarius, Gloss. σμεγματοπώλης. *A seller of* Lomentum.

Lōmentum, ti; n. λείωμα, ex λείβω· *lomentum* quòd est tritum, farina fabacea, ἄλευρον ἐψιμάτιον· à Lotu, i. lavando; σμῆγμα. *Bean-meal: also a kind of Painters colour.* Plin. 2. 13.

Lonchitis, ĭdis; f. Plin. Gr. λογχῖτις, dict. quòd semen ejus λόγχῃ *lanceæ* sit simile. *An herb without leaves, like unto Leeks, but broader and ruddy, having black flowers.* Lonchitis aspera, *A kind of Fern, having leaves not unlike to Polypody: great Spleenwort or wild Spleenwort.*

Longævĭtas, ātis; f. Macrob. μακροβιότης, πολυετία. *Long or old age.*

Longævus, a, um; Virg. Onom. πολυετὴς, μακρόβιος, cujus μακρὸς αἰὼν *longum* est *ævum*, i. qui diu vivit. *Long-lived, ancient, of many years continuance.*

Longăle, lis; n. *An axletree, or the chief tree of a chariot.*

Longănimis, me; adj. μακροθυμος, longus animo, i. iræ tardus. Gloss. ארך אפים. *That suffereth long.*

Longanimitas, ātis; f. μακροθυμία. *Long-sufferance or forbearance.*

Longanimiter, adv. Plaut. *Patiently.*

Longănimus, μακρόθυμος· qui non facilè iracitur. *That is patient.*

Longānum, ni; n. & Longano, ōnis; Cerd. *Longano* intestinum rectum quia in longum protenditur, nullis implicitum orbibus. Gloss. *Longano*, κολίτωρ. Varroni est Longabo. Cæl. Aurel. lib. 2. tard pass. Longao. Perot. Longavo. Onom. Longanon. *The straight gut, the arse-gut.* Vide Mart.

Longè, ĭùs, issĭmè; adv. πόῤῥω μακρόν. *Long, much, far; exceeding, greatly; a great while, deal or way.* Longè Princeps, Cic. *Most excellent.* ¶ Longè prospicere futuros casus, Cic. *A great while before to foresee, &c.*

Longĭloquium, Iræn. μακρολογία. *A long discourse.*

Longina, æ; f. *A certain kind of Fern: the same that* Lonchitis aspera.

Longinquè; idem quod Longè: *Also a far off, much distant, far asunder.*

Longinquitas, ātis; f. διάστημα. מרחק *merchak. Long distance of place: length of time, continuance or long-lastingness: also long life.* Ter.

Longinquus, a, um; i. longè disjunctus: à longè, ut Propinquus à propè; μακρὸς, μακρὰν ἀπὼν, διάστημα. Aliq. quod in longum tenditur: aliquando pro Diuturno: aliquando pro Externo; pro Lento. מרוח. *Far off, strange: long, that endureth long, continual: that is stretched out in length.* Al. ae, ae, ae, ut, Longinquum amanti iter. Plaut. *Irksome, or tedious to one in love.* Longinquis bellis obruti. Plin. *Pressed with continual war.* ¶ Orbis Longinquus. Ovid. *A long circle.*

Longĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Plaut. longos pedes habens, vel longa crura, μακρόπους. *That hath a long foot.*

Longisco, scis; Enn. in longum cresco. *To wax or be long,* ἐκτείνομαι.

Longissĭmus, a, um. *Utmost or farthest:* ut, Longissimum Italiæ promontorium. Plin.

Longitas, pro Longitudo.

Longiter, & Longiùs; adv. *Afar off, and farther off.* Lucret.

Longitrorsus sic dicitur, sicut Dextrorsus, Sinistrorsus; i. in longum. Fest. *Stretched out in length.*

Longitūdinālis Sutura. *A seam in the skull that goeth from one side to the other,* Sup.

Longĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. μακρότης, μῆκος. ארך *erech. Length of time, place or other things. The length of the Heavens is measured in the Ecliptick line beginning at* Aries, *in the Earth: in the Equinoctial, and beginneth at the Fortunate or* Canary *Islands.*

Longiturnĭtas, f. *Long continuance or space.* V. Diuturnitas.

Longĭturnus, a, um; longo durans tempore, diuturnus.

Longĭusculus, a, um; dim. à comp. Longior, μακρότερος. *Somewhat longer.*

Longo, as. *To make long.*

Longulè, adv. Plaut. πορρώτερον, μακρόν. *Somewhat long or far off.*

Longulus, a, um; dim. à Longus, μακρότερος. *Somewhat long.*

Longùm, adv. Virg. μακρόν. *A long time, for ever and a day.*

Longurio, onis; m. Var. μακρότερος, μακρὸς ἀνθρωπίσκος. *A long gangrel, a tall or long or slim fellow, that hath no making to his height.*

Longurius, ii; m. Var. κάμαξ, δόκος. *A long or thwart pole or piece of timber, laid or nailed across in a stable, from the manger between horses:* à longitudine.

Longus, a, um, ior, issimus; à, Linea, Isid. vel à Litera, *l*, λ, ל, quia longæ, Scal. Exerc. 103. sect. 4. Dicitur *Longus* comparatione brevis; Græcâ item origine, λόγχη, quod inter alia etiam *venabulum* significat: μακρὸς, μακρότερος, δολιχός. ארך *erech. Long, tall: also large, much, great, also dangerous*: *continual*, Virg. In longum. Tac. *For a great while, long.* Longi versus; Heroici. Cic. ex Enn.

Longusta, vel Longasta, f. *A kind of beast having a tooth like a spear.*

Lŏpas, ădis; f. Plaut. λοπὰς· dictæ *lopades* à vasis culinarii genere, quod Græci appellant λοπάδα & λοπάδιον. *A shell-fish: also a kind of vesture:* vestis enim qu. cortex hominis; à λέπος, cortex. *A purse, a vessel.*

Lŏpĭmus, a, um; λέπιμος, quod potest decorticari, à λέπω, *decortico.*

Lŏquācitas, ātis; f. ἀδολεσχία, πολυμυθία, πολυλογία, λάλια. *Much talking, babling.*

Lŏquācĭter, adv. ἀδολέσχως, πολυμύθως. *Babblingly, pratingly.*

Lŏquācito, as; Ter. *To babble or talk much:* πολυμυθέω.

Lŏquacŭlus, li; m. dim. à Loquax:

λαλίστης. *A great talker, that uſeth many words.*

Lŏquax, ācis; & Loquacior, us; λάλος, πολυμαθής, μακρολόγος, ἀδολέσχης, λόγων ἄφετος, ἀδολεσχοπαθὴς λέγων. *Full of words, a prater, very talkative, buſie of his tongue, a prater: by which one declareth his mind.* Manu puer loquaci, χειρολάλῳ. Choraules, Petron. i. geſticulans manibus.

Lŏquela, æ, f. Catull. λόγιον. *Speech.*

Lŏquelāris ſervus, Enn. *A ſervant ſent up and down to carry meſſages.* ¶ Loquelaris præpoſitio, Voſſ. *A prepoſition uſed onely in compoſition;* as, Am, Di, Con, &c.

Lŏquelariter, adv. *According to ſpeech, not indeed.*

Lŏquendus, a, um; Mart. *To be talked or ſpoken of.*

Lŏquens, tis; part. λέγων. *Speaking, ſounding, talking.*

Lŏquentia, æ; f. Sal. λάλησις. *A ſpeaking.*

Lŏquĭtor, āris; Plaut. πολυλογέω. *To ſpeak much or often, to uſe many words fooliſhly.*

Loquo, pro Loquor, Enn.

Lŏquor, ĕris, cutus ſum, Loqui; dep. Var. à Loco dict. quòd qui primò dicitur fari, & vocabula & reliqua verba dicit, antequam ſuo quiſque (Alii *quidque*) loco ea dicere poteſt: igitur is loquitur, qui ſuo loco quodque verbum ſciens ponit: vide Var. Jul. C. & Jo. Scal. ex Canin. *Loqui* ex λέγειν deducunt: λαλέω, φθέγγομαι, λέγω, φράζω. אמר, דבר. *To ſpeak, to ſay, to tell, to utter, comment: to matter: to report, to declare. Alſo to reaſon.* Loqui ad voluntatem, *To ſpeak to pleaſe men.* ¶ Loqui apud aliquem turpiter, *To uſe unhoneſt talk in ones company.* ¶ Aſperrimè loqui de aliquo, *To ſpeak very boldly of one.* ¶ Loqui cum aliquo de re aliqua, *To talk with one about.* ¶ Sæpiùs iſta loquemur inter nos, *We ſhall often talk of theſe things together.* ¶ Malè loqui abſenti, Ter. *To ſpeak ill of a man behind his back, to backbite.* ¶ Loqui pro aliquo, Cæl. *To ſpeak for one.* Loquitur fama. Mart. *The report is.*

Lŏquūtor; vide Locutor. &c.

Lora, ſive Lorea, æ; f. Var. quòd *lota acina* erant, unde fiebat: Λωρεῖαι οἶνος. *A drink made of grapes after they be preſſed, a thin wine.* Scalig. Ea coria Vet. lora vel lura, ex Lura, quod eſt *uter coriaceus.*

Lōrāle, lis; n. Mart. *A bridle: alſo a Spangle.* Med. Gramm.

Lōramentum, ti; n. Juſt. à loris factum ligamentum: ἱμὰς, δεσμός. *A great thong or bond.*

Lorārius, ii; m. ἱμάσας, μαστιγοφόρος, Gell. qui lorum fert, & eo cædit, lictor. *A ſtring that was uſed to put into the throat to cauſe vomit.* Cell. *A ſervant that did bind and ſcourge others at his maſters commandment.*

Lōratus, a, um; ἱμασπαδής, i. corrigiatus, Virg.

Lōrātus, ûs; m. Virg. ἱμάντωσις. *Trimming with thongs of leather.*

Lordoſis, λόρδωσις· vertebrarum proprie laxatio. Eſt etiam incurvatio ſeu inflexio ſpinæ in anteriora, τῇ κυφώσει oppoſita: Gal.

Lōrētum, ti; quaſi *Lauretum:* Locus lauris conſitus. Plin. *A row of Bays, or a plot of Bays:* δαφνών.

Loreus, a, um; Cato: ἱμάντινος, ἱμαντώδης. *Of or belonging to leather thongs, or made of them* Loreum tergum, *A back all tobe lewed with ſcourges or leather thongs,* Plaut.

Lorica, æ; f. ex Loris, quòd de corio crudo pectoralia faciebant; poſtea ſuccuderunt Gall. è ferro, ſub id vocabulum, ex annulis ferream tunicam. Var. dict. Ilid. quòd loris careat: ἢ μὴ ὑπάρχουσα quævis rei protectio & munimentum: Σκέπη, σκεπαστήριον. שריון. *A coat of fence, a coat of mail: a brigantine, an harbergeon: alſo the coping or head of a wall made to caſt off the rain: rather the pent-houſe or weather-board,* ſepimentum & ambitus muri, Philand. in Vitruv. *In making floors, the upper cruſt made of marble beaten, lime and ſand: the croſs rails made ſleep-wiſe like the latiſes of taverns,* Vitruv. *A place made upon walls like an open gallery, with gates of timber or hurdles, to keep men from falling or danger,* tectorum corona: Cæſ. Lorica caſtrorum, Jun. Σκέπη τῶν στρατοπέδων. *A fort or defence againſt the aſſauls of the enemy.* ¶ Lorica teſtacea. Vitruv. *Plaiſterers or Dawbers work,* cruſtum tectorium. V. Projectura *Alſo a work caſt up about a beſieged City, to defend the beſiegers from ſallies.* Veget. 4. 28. *A Breſt-work, a Work.* Indè Loricula, dimin.

Loricātĭo, ōnis; f. Jun. *An harneſſing, an harbergeon, a coat of fence or mail: the filling of the walls with mortar,* Σκέπωσις.

Lōrĭcātus, a, um; Liv. περιθωρακισμένος. *Armed with a brigantine or coat of mail.*

Lōrĭco, as; Plin. θωρακίζομαι. *To put on an harbergeon, coat of fence, ſhirt of mail, or other like: to arm one with: to cover with a cruſt of clay or dirt.*

Loricon. *A mantle.* Coop.

Loricŭla, æ; f. dim. à Lorica: Σκεπάριον, σκεπάλιον. *A little harbergeon or coat of mail: a munniment or fortification that beſiegers of a city do make between the camp and the city, a bulwark: alſo a place made upon walls like an open gallery, with grates of timber or hurdles, to keep men from falling.*

Lorĭpes, pĕdis; c. g. Plin. qui pedes habet quaſi loris vinctos, vel in modum lori tortos; ἱμαντόπους, σκολιπόδης. *That hath his feet as it were bound, wry-legged, crumpfooted.*

Lorĭus, & Loreus, a, um; ad lorum pertinens; item tortus, ligatus, ſolutus.

Lorum, ri; n. Proprie quod ex corio. Alii *Loramenta,* ligamenta: alii à Lucndo, quòd loris verberab. ſervi, quaſi *lurum.* Scal. *Lura* antiq. pro *Lora.* Lora apud Vet. *Laura* dicebantur, à lauro triumphorum, quâ mos erat capt. vinciri duciq; per pompam. Ideo autem, ut conditionis reminiſcantur, loris cæduntur Mancipia, Donat. in Adelph. 2. 1. Rect. ex Heb. רצועה *caſis:* ἱμὰς, δεσμός. *A thong of leather, a collar. A tablet or pendant of leather that mean perſons children,* as Libertinorum, *wore about their necks:* whereas pueri ingenuorum, *wore them of ſilver or gold.* Pierius in Bulla. *Alſo a leaſh or other thing wherewith beaſts are bound or tied: the rein of a bridle: a ſcourge, a whip, girts or like things wherewith beds are truſſed, or ſtools are made.* Lorum vomitorium, quo vomitus movetur. Scribon. Nam non tantum pinnis, vomitum provocabant, ſed & loris. ¶ Lora dare eſt laxare habenas. *Lorum* etiam ſignificat quodcunque Ligamen, ideo Poetæ baltheum Veneris, Lorum appellant.

Lōrus, ri; m. Apul. idem.

Lota, æ. *A fiſh in the river* Araris, Bruyerinus de re Cibaria.

Lotĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Lavo: λοῦσις. *A waſhing.*

Lotiolentè, adv. Titin. apud Nonn. à Lotium & Olens. *Stinking of piſs:* item lutè, lutulentè, ſordidè; Cal.

Lōtium, ĭi; n. Suet. ex Lavo Lotum: à diluendis corporibus appell. eſt enim totius corporis lotio: ἔαρ, οὖρον, ἔμμα. מי רגלים. *Urine, piſs or ſtale:* Honestè Urina dic. *Iotium,* & *lotura* ὑδρηλὸν apud Propert. ubi Scal. vide. Item herba.

Lotometra, æ; f. Plin. 22. 21. *Bread made of the ſeed of the herb* Lotus, *being like Millet, and uſed by the* Egyptians.

Loton, onis. Veber. *Half an ounce.*

Lotophăgus, gi; λωτοφάγος. *He that eateth the fruit or bread made of* Lotus.

Lotor, oris, m. Plaut. à Lavo; πλυντήρ. *A waſher.*

Lotos, ὁ λωτός· arundo, canna; faba Syriaca vel Græca: item fiſtula. Organum muſicum, in facis Ideæ matris. *Et horrendo Lotos adunca ſono.* Ovid.

Lotrix, icis; f. πλύντρια. *A laundereſs that waſheth both linnen and woollen cloth.*

Lōtulentus, a, um; Non. idem quod commictilis.

Lōtura, æ; f. Plin. πλύσις. *A rinſing or waſhing.*

Lotus, vel Lotos; f. Plin. à Lotide Nympha, quæ Priapum fugiens in eam arborem fingitur commutari, indè nomen habens; λωτός. *The Lote-tree: of the fruit whereof if a man do eat, inconiment he forgetteth his own country.* Lotus ſativa, Jun. *Sweet Trifoly, Garden-Clover, or Scillet-Clover.* Vide Dioſc.

Lōtus, a, um; part. à Lavor: λελουμένος. *Waſhed, rinſed, made clean. Died.* Semel lotus, *Once died.* Dibaphus, haud ſemel lotus; *Double-died.* Petron. Arbiter.

Loxĭas, Apollo dictus eſt, qui in ſuis reſponſis λοξὸς, i. *obliquus* & flexiloquus erat, Macrob. 1. 17. Vide Propr.

L *ante* U.

LV. in notis antiq. *quinquageſima quinque.* L. V. *lex vetus.* LX. *ſexageſima.* L. VAL. *Lucius Valerius,* &c. LUD. SEC. *ludi ſeculares.* LUD. AP. *ludi Apollinares.*

Lua, dea quæ *luebat,* i. purgabat.

Lŭbens, tis; part. ἑκὼν, ἑκοντί. *That doth any thing with a good will; alſo willingly.* Ter. Lubenter.

Lŭbenter, adv. ἑκόντως, ἑκουσίως. *Gladly, willingly.*

Lubentia, æ; Plaut. ἡδονή. *Mirth: pleaſantneſs, a grace in words: the Goddeſs of pleaſure and delight.* Lubentia ſermonis; i. Lubentes & læti ſermones: Eâdem formâ quâ *Ardua montium,* i. Ardui montes. Apul.

Lubentĭor, us; comp. Plaut. *More willing and pleaſant.*

Lubet, impers. ἀρέσκει, δοκεῖ, φίλον ἐστί. *It liketh, it pleaſeth, I am diſpoſed, it is my pleaſure.*

Lŭbĭdĭnitas, pro Lubidine vel Libidine, Laber. Scylace; *Lubidinitate labitur.*

Lŭbĭdo, pro Libido, Nonn.

Lubrĭcè, γλίσχρως. *Unconſtantly, dangerouſly, waveringly, ſlipperily, doubtfully, variouſly.*

Lŭbrĭco,

Lubrico, as; γλιδόω, ὀλισθηρὸν ποιῶ or ποιέω. *To make ſlippery.*

Lūbrĭcum, ci; n. Tac. τὸ γλισχρὸν. *Slipperineſs, lightneſs, inconſtancy.*

Lubricus, a, um; adj. quaſi *labricus*, à Labendo: γλιδὸς. σοβαρὸς, ὀλισθηρὸς, γλισχρὸς. חרקרק. *Slippery, wavering, ſtirring and quick, moving, mutable, inconſtant, variable, deceitful, uncertain. Alſo ready to ſlip or ſlide.* Lubricus locus, *A matter dangerous and hard to intreat or ſpeak of.*

Lucæ boves, ſive Lucanæ. Plin. barri *Elephanti*: à Lucaniæ regione, vel quòd maximum quadrupedem, quem ipſi haberent, vocarent *bovem*. Mart. à luce, quòd longè relucebant elephantes, propter inauratos clypeos, quibus eorum ornatæ erant turres. V. Mart. ¶ Luca Bohemis pratum.

Lucānar, āris; n. Var. *A Fox or Badgers hole.*

Lucānĭæ, ārum; f. Iſid. *A kind of meat invented in* Lucania.

Lucānĭca, æ; f. genus farciminis ex ſuilla carne confectum; dict. quòd milites à Lucanis didicerunt talia facere & comedere; ἀλλᾶς. *A Sauſage, a pudding made of fleſh, as of pork, &c.*

Lucānĭcum, ci; n. Arnob. idem.

Lucanĭcus, Am. Marcell. *A belly-god, a glutton.*

Lūcānus, a, um. *Pertaining to the night or morning.*

Lūcānus, ni; i. ſplendor matutinus.

Lūcar, Feſt. olim Locar, τὸ Συναγωνίον· pecunia quam pro loco ſolvunt ſpectatores, pecunia theorica; vel pretium quod ex lucis captatur. *Money beſtowed upon plays and players, or on woods dedicated to the gods: alſo the price that is received for wood,* Feſt. Elt & Lucār, aris; *A kind of bird.*

Lucārĭa, ōrum; plur. Feſt. *Feaſts accuſtomed to be ſolemnized in holy woods,* propter lucem amiſſam, i. libertatem vel vitam: Romani enim à Gallis victi, fugientes in lucis, quaſi in tenebris ſe occultarunt; quapropter in Luco, Lucaria feſta colebant. Vide Var.

Lūcāris pecunia, Feſt. *Money that is given or beſtowed in the woods or groves.*

Lūcārĭus, ĭi; m. Feſt. *A wood-man.*

Lūce, φανερῶς. *Openly, in the day-time.*

Lūcellum, li, dim. à Lucrum: κερδάριον. *A little gain, a ſmall vantage. The avails that the* Prætors *followers, called* Prætoriani, *got under them in the province.* Catull. Cic.

Lūcens, ntis; part. φαίνων. *Shining, bright, gliſtering, very clear.*

Lūceo, es, xi, ēre; σελαγέω, λάμπω, φίγγω. אור, vel, נגה. *To ſhine, to gliſter:* & activ. ut, Lucere facem alicui, Plaut. *To carry before one a light.*

Lucĕrĭus vel Lucetius; lucis autor, Diespiter; Ζεύς.

Lucerna, æ; f. à Luce: λύχνος, λαμπάς. Var. נר ner, vel, אור. *A candle, light or lamp: alſo a fiſh the lantern of the Sea,* Plin.

Lucernālis herba, Jun. *The herb Longwort; otherwiſe called Torch-herb.*

Lucernaris; ad lucernam pertinens, λυχνικός. Hora lucernaris, i. quâ veſperi accenduntur lucernæ.

Lūcernārium, ĭi; n. λυχνεῖα, λυχνεῖον. *A candleſtick: alſo candle-lighting.*

Lucernārĭus, a, um. *Made of the ſnuff of a candle.*

Lūcernārĭus, ĭi; Spart. λυχνοῦχος. *He that beareth a candle.*

Lucernātus; Tert. Lucernis inſtructus.

Lucernŭla, æ; f. legitur & Lucernella, λύχνιον. *A little candle, lamp or ſconce.*

Lucēſco, ſcis; Liv. διαλάμπω, *To wax clear.*

Lucet, & Lūcēſcit; imperſ. ἐλλάμπει, ἐπιφαίνει. *It is light, it is day; it is well known.*

Luci, adv. *In the morning, in the day-time.*

Lūcĭbilis, le; adj. *That is light of it ſelf, that is apt to ſhine.*

Lucidarium, ii; n. Feſt. *A comment or gloſs.*

Lucĭdè, adv. σαφηνῶς. *Clearly, plainly, certainly.*

Luciditas, ātis; f. λαμπρότης. *Brightneſs.*

Lucĭdo, as; φωτίζω. *To make clear.*

Lūcĭdŭlus, a, um; διαλαμπής. *Somewhat bright.*

Lucidus, a, um; & Lucidior, us; Plin. φαεινὸς, φωτεινὸς, διαυγὴς. בהיר. *Clear, bright, light. Lucidum* eſt quod aperto cœlo lumen accipit: *Luminoſum* quod multis foraminibus illuminatur.

Lūcifer, ri; m. ferens lucem, eò quòd inter omnia ſydera plus lucem ferat; φωσφόρος, ἑωσφόρος. הילל *helel. The day-ſtar; the arch-devil.*

Lūcifera, æ; ἡμέρα, Gloſſ. i. luna.

Lucifĕrus, a, um; adj. Ovid. &c. ὁ ἢ ἡ φωσφόρος. *That bringeth light.*

Lucĭfĭco, as; Lucido, illuſtro.

Lucifŭga, æ; f. Ovid. φιλόσκοτος. Vide Nebulo.

Lucifŭgus, a, um; φιλόσκιος, ὁ σκοτίας, ὁ τὸ φῶς φεύγων. *That flieth light, that delighteth in darkneſs, a night-walker, one that contrary to nature ſleepeth by day, and waketh by night.*

Lucigĕna, æ; m. i. qui luce genitus eſt, Sen. λαμπρογενής. *Begotten in the day-time, born in the day-time.*

Lucina; partuum præſes, dict. quòd in lucem producat: Juno.

Lucinĭa; vide Luſcinia.

Lucinium; cicindela, lucerna, quia dat lumen. Vide Var. & Mart.

Lucinĭus, Lucinus, Luſcinus; à Luce, i. vitio lucis: oculos parvos habens, Plin. 11. 37. V. Luſcinus: μικρόμματος. *Which hath little eyes and ſmall ſight, pink-eyed.*

Lucino, as; verb. antiq. *To ſhine, glitter or gliſter.*

Lucinus; vide Lucinius.

Luciŏla, æ. *The herb called adders-tongue,* Dod.

Lucĭpor, ōris; m. Plin. *The ſervant of* Lucius, *as* Marcipor *of* Marcus: Dominorum gentiles, Plin.

Lucisător. *The father of light, Chriſt,* Prud.

Lūcĭſco; V. Luceſco, Pl. *To ſhine bright.*

Lucĭſcus, ci; m. *He that ſeeth little in the evening and in the morning.* Vide Lucinius.

Lucĭus, ii; m. Jun. piſcis, à luce oculorum: vel à λύω, quia eſt quaſi *lupus* inter piſces. *A pike, a luce: alſo a child born at the* Sun-riſing.

Lucrātivus, a, um; Digeſt. κερδῷος. *That is taken with gain or advantage.*

Lūcrātus, a, um; Modeſt. κερδηθείς. *Gained.*

Lūcrĭcŭpĭdo, ĭnis; φιλοκερδία. *Deſire of lucre and gain,* Apul.

Lucrĭfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; κερδαίνω. הוציר, בצע. *To win, to gain, to get advantage or profit.*

Lucrĭfactus, a, um; part. *Gained, won.*

Lūcrĭfĭcābĭlis, le; Plaut. κερδαλέος. *That bringeth gain.*

Lucrĭfĭco, as, āvi; Digeſt. κερδαίνω. *To gain or get, to make after gain.*

Lucrĭficus, ci; m. ὠνητικός. *He that maketh things to gain by them.* Tibi fortuna taculam lucrificam adducere vult, Plaut. Allegoria, pro lucrifaciendi occaſionem & facultatem præbere: ſive adeò lucrum certum objicere.

Lūcrĭfĭo, is, factum ſum, ĕri; κερδαίνομαι. *To be won, to be gotten in advantage.*

Lūcrĭfŭga, æ; m. Plaut. μισοκερδής. *He that flyeth from gain or profit.*

Lūcrĭones, & in ſing. Lucrio, ōnis; φιλοκερδεῖς, lucri cupidi. *Covetous men, that ſeek gain by all manner of means.*

Lucripeta; fœnerator, δανειστής· idem.

Lūcror, āris; depon. κερδῶ· κερδαίνω, κερδαίνομαι. *To gain, to win, to get advantage or profit.* Marina aquâ ſubigere farinam, occaſione lucrandi ſalis, Plin.

Lucrosè, adv. φιλοκερδῶς.

Lucrosĭnus. *That which is gained.*

Lūcroſiſſimus, a, um; Plin. *Very gainful or profitable.*

Lucrōſus, a, um; Plin. κερδαλέος. *Full of gain or lucre, profitable, gainful.*

Lucrum, cri; n. à Luo, nili ſit eadem origo cum Lucare: vide Var. Scal. Mart. *Lucrum* quòd *luitur*, i. ſolvitur ex re aliqua, ſcil. vice acceſſionis: κέρδος, ὄφελος, χρηματισμὸς, ἐργασία. בצע *betzay. Lucre, gain, vantage or profit.* In lucro eſſe. Ovid. *To be as a gain or profit.*

Lucta, æ; f. πάλη, πάλαισμα· pugna, à Luendo, h.e. ſolvendo, quòd uterque ſe ab altero ſolvere niteretur: à λύω, *ſolvo*: à Luo Luxo, ut à Veho Vexo. *A wreſtling or fighting.*

Luctābundus, a, um; πολυπραγμονικός. *Much given to ſtriving.*

Luctāmen, ĭnis; n. Virg. idem quod Luctatio.

Luctans, tis; part. à Luctor. *Struggling, taking great pain.* Luctantes venti, Virg. *Whirling one againſt another.*

Luctātio, ōnis; f. verb. τὸ πάλαισμα, ἀγὼν, πάλη. *Wreſtling, ſtriving, much contending*

Luctātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. παλαιστὴς, πάλτης, ἀγωνιστὴς. *A wreſtler.* Leg. & Alluctor.

Luctātus, a, um; part. Lucret. ἀγωνισάμενος. *Having wreſtled, ſtriven or ſtrained.*

Luctātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem quod Luctatio.

Luctī, pro Luctus.

Luctĭfer, a, um; adj. Sen. γοερός, θρηνώδης. *That cauſeth mourning.*

Luctĭfĭcābĭlis, le; adj. Perſ. *That is ſorrowful and mourning.*

Luctĭfĭcus, a, um; γοώδης, θρηνητικός. *Lamentable, that cauſeth ſorrow, ſorrowful.*

Luctĭſŏnus, a, um; Ovid. γοερόφωνος, θρηνώδης. *That ſignifieth ſorrow or wailing, pitiful.*

Luctĭtor, āris; depon. *To wreſtle often.*

Luctō, as; & Luctor, āris; depon. Iſid. *Luctatio*, à laterum complexu vocatur. Perot. à *Luo, Luxo, Luctor*, quòd membra ſolvuntur luctantium: παλαίω, ἀθλέω. מאבק, נאבק. *To wreſtle, to ſtruggle, alſo to endeavour, to ſtrive, to contend.* Non luctabor tecum Craſſe amplius, *I will no*

longer contend with thee. ¶ Morti luctari, Silv. *To ſtrive with death.* ¶ Luctantur inter ſe, Plin. *They ſtrive among themſelves.*

Luctŭo, as. *To ſorrow or mourn much.*

Luctŭosè, adv. *Lamentably.*

Luctŭoſus, a, um; θρηνώδης, γοώδης, πολυστενής, *Lamentable, ſorrowful, pitiful, that ingendreth heavineſs and ſorrow.*

Luctus, ûs; m. à Lugeo: אבל, vel, קדוד. πένθος, θρῆνος, ὀδυρμός, ὀλοφυρμός. *Weeping and wailing, mourning, ſorrow, heavineſs, lamenting: the outward declaration of mourning or ſorrow, mourning apparel.*

Luctus, ûs; Accius. idem.

Lucubrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. quòd lucubrando fit, quia hoc ad lucernam fieri ſolet: ἀγρυπνία, ἡ ἐκ τῶν φώτων σπουδή. *A ſtudy by candle, a work made by candle-light-ſtudy.*

Lūcubrātĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cell.

Lucubrātorius, a, um; Suet. *Of or belonging to ſtudying and working by candle-light.*

Lūcūbrātus, a, um; ut, Opuſculum lucubratum, *Made by candle and night-ſtudy.* ¶ Lucubrata nox. Mart. *Wherein one watcheth and ſtudieth by candle.*

Lucubro, as, āvi, āre; Liv. à Luce, qu. *lucibro*: nocte ad lucernam aliquid compono: vide Lucubrum: ἐγχρονίζω, νυκτογραφέω. *To do any thing by candle-light.*

Lūcŭbrum, bri; n. & Lucubra, æ; f. Feſt. quòd luceat in umbra: quicquid ex arida materia erat ad excipiendum ignem. *A match or torch, wood to keep fire in.* Vide Scal. in Moret.

Lucŭlentè, & Luculenter, adv. ἐναργῶς, σαφῶς, λαμπρῶς. *Clearly, properly, plainly, evidently, throughly, perfectly, or very well*; *alſo at an high price*, Plaut.

Lucŭlentĭa, æ; f. Luculentia verborum. *Trim and fine ſpeeches*, Arnob.

Lucŭlentĭtas, atis; f. Vonn. *Brightneſs, beauty.*

Lucŭlento, as; Vitr. *To lighten or give light, to watch.*

Lucŭlentus, a, um; ut, Luculentus ſocus, ſic dict. quòd eſt luce plenus: φεγγώδης, λαμπρός, φωτεινός, φαεσφόρος. בהיר, נגה *nogeah. Full of light, clear, fair, beautiful, of eſtimation, renowned, famous, known notable of credit and account, approved, very good, elegant, eloquent*: *rich, great, abundant, copious, pleaſant, waſte.*

Luculleum, n. *A kind of marble brought firſt by* Lucullus.

Lucŭlus, li; m. dimin. à Lucus. *A little grove.*

Lucumbra, æ; f. Jun. Vide Verbaſcum.

Lucŭmōnes, mum; Var. λυκάονες. Scal. *Lucumones* quidam homines ob inſaniam dicti, quòd loca, ad quæ veniſſent, infeſta facerent: dict. ex *Luca*, i. ſene, & *Mon*, quod Syris νόη λέγει notat. Heb. מנה eſt ſupputator, ſupputare. *Certain men ſo called of their madneſs, becauſe they made thoſe places whither they came to be unhappy.* V. Feſt. Calep.

Lucuns, tis; & Lucunculus, li; Non. *A kind of meat, or rather ſome baked thing, ſpice cake*, τηγανίτης.

Lucuntes, vel Lucunteres: λυκάιντες· ab aſperſione farinæ, quæ alba eſt, dicuntur: genus operis piſtorii, idem quod Lucuns, Feſt.

Lucus, ci; m. pro Lux. Plaut. *The morning.* Cum lucu abii. Plaut. *When I departed in the morning.*

Lucus, ci; m. τὸ τοῦ Διὸς ἄλσος ἐδηλοῦντο, ἢ διὰ τί ἄλσος. Interp. Homeri: à non lucendo, Serv. vel quòd ibi lucernæ lucem præbent, quòd ſacrificiorum luminibus, quæ ibi per noctem haberi ſolebant, quoquo verſus lucebant. ὕλη, πάρδος, λόχμη. יער, *aſcherah. A grove or wood, thick with trees untouched, and conſecrated to ſome god, and therefore uncut*: *alſo an Abbey, Cloiſter, Covent or Monaſtery in a wood.* *Lucus* eſt ut plurimum inæduus, religioſuſque: *Nemus* voluptatis causâ comparatum eſt, & plerumque diis ſacrum: *Sylva* nomen generale eſt, & habet arbores inæduas, pariter & cæduas: *Saltus* verò dicitur locus ſeclusus, ubi paſcuntur armenta, & feræ verſantur.

Lucuus; cibi genus apud Varronem; ſed leg. Lucuns.

Ludens, tis; part. παίζων. *Playing or ſporting.*

Ludi, ōrum; n. à *Lydis* vocati. Iſid. celebritates publicæ in cavea, aut circo, religionis causa factæ, & ad populi voluptatem. V. Ludo, is; Ἀγῶνες. *Common games, paſtimes or plays*: *pageants, fights or ſhows to delight the people.*

Ludĭa, æ; f. Mart. ὀρχήστρια, ὠιδός. *She that playeth with puppets*: *ſhe that with dancing and geſturing delighteth the beholders.* Vide Ludius.

Ludibrĭis, le; adj. *Apt to play.*

Ludibrĭolus, a, um; adj. Am. Marc. *Reproachful, ſhameful, ridiculous.*

Ludibrium, ii; n. τὸ κατὰ παίγνιον. שחוק, vel צחוק. *A mock, a mockery or mocking ſtock: any thing to be mocked at, a vain and trifling thing to be laughed at, a wile.* Claudium non niſi in ludibrium reſervavit, *He kept him alive for nothing elſe but to make ſport with him, as a fool*, Suet. ¶ Per ludibrium deprehenſus, *Found out by a wile*, Æl. Spart. Ludibria Faunorum, i. Incubi: Metuetur Faunorum in quiete ludibriis, *Night-mares, or Night-hags*, Plin.

Ludibundus, a, um; adj. *Full of play.*

Ludicer, cra, crum; παιγνιώδης. *Pertaining to play, paſtime or mocking*: *light, childiſh*; quod ad ludum adhibetur.

Ludices. Vide Lodices: meretrices.

Ludicrè, Apul. lib. 19. *Wantonly, ſportingly.*

Ludĭcris, cre; adj. idem quod Ludicer.

Ludĭcrum, cri; n. Liv. παίγνιον, παίγνιδιον. *A play or paſtime, an interlude.*

Ludicrus; vide Ludicer.

Ludificabilis, le; Plaut. ἐμπαικτός, ἐμπαικτικός. *That maketh ſport or paſtime, pleaſant.*

Ludĭficans, tis; part. Sil. ἐμβριμώμενος, καταμωκώμενος. *Mocking, deceiving.*

Ludificatio, onis; f. verb. ἐμπαιγμός, χλεύασμός. *A deceiving or mocking.*

Ludificator, oris; m. Plaut. *A mocker or ſcorner.*

Ludificātus, a, um; part. Silv. καταμωκώμενος. *That mocketh or deceiveth*: *alſo that is mocked or deceived*, ἐμπαιχθείς, Salluſt.

Ludificātus, ûs; m. Vide Ludibrium.

Ludĭfĭco, as; & Ludĭfĭcor, āris; ludum facio, decipio, καταμωκῶμαι, παιγνιολογοῦμαι, ἐμπαίζω. תעתע, vel, התל. *To mock, to deceive, to jeſt at, to fruſtrate or undo.* Ludificatus eſt virginem, Ter. i.e. vitiavit. *Deflowred, or raviſhed.* ¶ Ludificabo corium, Plaut. Metaph. Tergum flagris & coriis variabo. ¶ Ludificare locationem, Liv. *To make void, or undo a bargain.* ¶ Ludificata ero. Plaut. pro Ludificavero. Legitur & Ludificacio.

Lūdĭmăgiſter, tri; m. ὁ παιγνιοδιδάσκαλος. *A ſchool-maſter.*

Ludio, onis; m. Liv. & Ludius, ii; m. ὀρχηστής, ξεναγός. *A player at the long ſword, or a flouriſher with the two-hand-ſword before a ſhew or triumph*: *he which being furniſhed with a ſword and target, danceth before a ſhew or triumph.* *Ludius* & *Ludio* qui ludo ſcenico ſerviebat, Var. *Ludii* ſive *Ludiones* erant pueri puberes, elegantibus tunicis induti, glabri, galeâ inſuper, enſe & parmâ armati, qui Circenſibus & Theatralibus pompis ordine incedere ſoliti, veluti pompæ duces. Joculator.

Lūdix, īcis; f. *A light garment that wreſtlers uſed.*

Ludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; παίζω· quòd clarâ luce ludebant. *Ludo, luſus, ludum, ludior* Scal. Poet. l. 2. c. 4. Circumire igitur provincias, & certare in Italia, qui ſe ξενολαισταῖς prædicarent, atq; alio nomine λυδιστὰς, unde & *ludionum* vox perpetua manſit latinitati. Scribend. *Ludius*, non *Lydius*, ut notetur diſcrimen, quanquam *ludii* ex eo vocati, quòd à *Lydis* (à לוד) ludi inventi plurimi. Quidam à לוץ. *To play*: שחק, תעע. *to mock or deceive*: *to beguile*: *to laugh to ſcorn*, ἐμπαίζω, καταμωκάομαι. *To jeſt, to make diſport*: *to dally, to find paſtime, to ſport*; *to account as a trifle or vain*: *to play as one doth on inſtruments*: *alſo to move, to dance, or to write Verſes, Epigrams or like pleaſant things*, Virg. *To ſing*, Gell. *To looſe*, Ter. Ludit aſſiduè aleam. Suet. *He continually playeth at dice.* ¶ Ludere operam in re aliquâ, Ter. *To loſe his labour in a matter.* ¶ Ludere teſſeris, Ter. *To play at tables.* ¶ Ludere pilâ, *To play with a ball or at tennis.* ¶ Ludere in numerum. Virg. *To dance the meaſures.* Ludentes ſtellæ; quia in orbem moventur, tanquam choreas ducentes. ¶ Ludere catenas, *To counterfeit himſelf chained.* Aciem oculorum ludere, Sen. *To deceive the eye-ſight.*

Ludor; gladiator qui in ludo diu multumque ègit.

Ludulus, li; m. dim. à Ludus: ἀθυρμάτιον. *A little pretty play.*

Ludus, di; m. & f. antiq. à *Lydis*, Aſiæ populis voluptuariis & mollibus. Vocatur Schola vel Ludus à Luendo: vel à Laude, quod præcipuè in eo quæritur: vel quòd in lite ruriorum ſtudiorum tanta ſit jucunditas, ut lusus videantur: παιδιά, παίγνιον. *Ludus* in facto proprié, quod *Jocus* in verbo; etſi interdum Jocus in facto, & Ludus in verbo, Valla. *Ludus* tum periculum tum ſpem ſibi propoſitam habet; *Luſus* nihil præter ſolam voluptatem. Dicimus etiam *Ludum* Scholam ipſam, ubi periculum & ſpes eſt; certè labor atque vapulatio. Mart. Puto Scholam ſeu Officinam diſcendi vocari *Ludum*, quòd in ea per ludum ad ſeria fieret præparatio, ſicut ludi eſſe ſolebant ante ſolennia. משחק. *Play in acts, mirth in words, ſport, jeſt, dalliance*: *a pleaſant thing and not hard to be done*: *game, paſtime, a prank, feat or pageant*: *a mocking ſtock*: *a ſchool or a place of exerciſe where any feat is learned*: *alſo craft, deceit*, Plaut. *A ſong*, Serv. *Ludi*, ſpectacula publica; *Such as that of Sword-players.* Veniunt ad miſcellanea ludi. Jun. *The Sword-players come in to the laſt ſupper, or with the*

the ſervants. Ludos me facit, Plaut. *He makes a mocking ſtock of me.* Dicti ſunt Ludi, pro Ludii: & eorum uxores, Ludiæ: Salmaſ. in Treb. Poll.

Lŭĕcŭla; dimin. à Lues.

Lŭĕla, æ; f. Lucret. idem quod Expiatio, à Luendo, i. ſolvendo: pœna.

Lŭendus, a, um; part. à Luo, Ovid. *One that is to be corrected and puniſhed.*

Lues, is; f. λυσὶς, λυγὸς, λύμη· quaſi luens uſque ad nihil, à λύω· quòd omnino diſſolvit. דֶּבֶר, *deber. Peſtilence in men, murrain in cattel, a common deſtruction: alſo the pox:* Lues venerea, Fernel. Morbus gallicus. *The French pox.* ¶ Lues Deifica vel ſacra, Aurel. Epilepſia, Jun. *Alſo Snow-broth.* Petron. Arb. *Lues* eſt genus: *Peſtis* eſt ſpecies. *Lues* eſt qualiſcunq, contagio quæ homines, arbores, fruges inficit: *Peſtis* ſignificat omne malum, quod tam iranimis quam animatis mortem & exitium repentinò adfert: Itaque hæc ſemper capitalis, illa quandoq; Levior.

Lūgendus, a, um; part. *To be bewailed, lamentable.*

Lugĕo, ges, xi, ctum, ēre; ex λυγέω· al. à λύω, quòd vitam ſolvat, Can. à λύζω, λυγάω, i. *Singulto*, Bec. Exquiſitiùs ita: λύγη ſunt *tenebræ & ſqualor.* Λυγὼ *in caligine ſum, in ſqualore verſor.* Id faciunt lugentes, unde illis etiam propria veſtis pulla, cum tenebris communis. Die natali accendebant lucernas, die mortuali non item, διὰ τὸ ἀντιφεγγον χθονὸς, καὶ πελάτης. Hinc *ſilicernium* (id erat cœna funebris) qu. *ſelucernium*, i. ſine lucerna, ἀλυχία. Voſſ. Mœreo, deploro, proprie obitum alicujus. Felt. Voſſ. à λυγρὸς *triſtis*, vel à λοιγὸς, *exitium, mors. Luctus & Lugere* à Græco trahuntur λύπη vel λύζειν, λύπη eſt *dolor.* Sipon. A *Luo, luctus & lugeo* verbum, quòd luctus vitam hominis ſolvat. Eſt autem propriè luctus dolor cum fletu. vet. Vocab. *Lugere* eſt cum aliquibus dictis miſerabilibus, & habitûs mutatione flere: πενθέω, αἰμάζω, ὀλοφύρομαι. אָבַל, *vel*, סָפַד. *To mourn, lament, to wail: alſo by wearing a mourning garment to declare grief for the death of a friend.* Lugetur, imperſ. Catull. *They weep and lament.*

Lūgeſco, is; θρηνέω. *To begin to lament.*

Lūgubrè, adv. Plaut. πενθικῶς. *Lamentably, with weeping and wailing.*

Lūgubris, bre; adj. quod ad luctum pertinet: γοερὸς, πένθιμος, πενθικός. *Pertaining to mourning, lamentable ſorrowful, grievous.* Lugubria, abſolutè. Ovid. *Mourning apparel.*

Lugubrĭter, adv. *Mournfully.*

Lugubrium; res lugubris & mœſta.

Lūgubro, as; Lucil. *To make lamentable.*

Lūgubrum, bri; n. & Lugubra, æ; f. i. lamentatio. Nigr. πένθημα. *A lamentation.*

Lūĭdus, & Lumidus, a, um; maculoſus, vel lue fluens.

Lŭĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. à Luo. Ulpian. λύσις, λύτρωσις, τίσις. *A paying of a ranſome.*

Lŭĭtur, imperſ. Lucan.

Lŭĭturus, a, um; Claud. *That ſhall pay, ſatisfie or ſuffer puniſhment.*

Lulligo, inis; f. *A kind of fiſh in the Ocean ſea near* Mauritania, *which coming in a ſkull is able to overthrow a ſhip.* Vide Loligo.

Luma, æ; f. Var. ἄγριος· dict. quòd agricolæ eam è terra *luunt*, i. ſolvunt; à λύμη, quòd ſit *lues* & noxa terræ; vel à λύμα *purgamentum*, Gloſſ. Iſid. ſagum quadrum. *A certain kind of thorn, growing in meadows and moiſt places.*

Lumārius, a, um; ur, Lumaria falx, Var. *Wherewith thoſe thorns be cut down.*

Lumbago, inis; f. Feſt. lumborum debilitas; ὀσφύος ἄλγημα. *Feebleneſs, pain or ach of the loins.*

Lumbarda, bombarda; vide Mart.

Lumbare, is; n. quòd lumbis religetur, vel quòd lumbis hæreat. *A covering of the privities, a garment about the loins, a girdle:* περίζωμα.

Lumbifractus, a, um. *That hath broken loins.*

Lumbifrăgium, ĭi; n. Plaut. ὀσφυάγιον. *Breaking of loins*; quo lumbi franguntur.

Lumbo, ōnis; f. & Lumbatorium; cingulum circa lumbos: v. Lumbare.

Lumbricoſus, a, um; adj. Aurel. *Full of worms.*

Lumbrĭcus, ci; m. Plaut. à lubricitate; vel quòd in lumbis ſunt: ἕλμινς, ἀσκαρὶς. vernis inteſtinorum: dict. Martin. quòd ex λύμης φύεται, *è ſordibus naſcatur.* תֹּלַעַת. *An earthly worm: alſo the belly-worm or maw-worm.* Lumbrici teretes, lati & longi: vide Tænia. Lumbricorum ſemen, Jun. *Worm-ſeed, or Sea-wormwood.*

Lumbŭlus, li; m. dimin. Plin. ὀσφύδιον, ψοΐδιον. *A little loin or leg.*

Lumbus, bi; m. *Lumbi* ob laſciviam libidinis dicti (lubidinis Iſid.) quia in viris cauſa corporeæ voluptatis in ipſis eſt, ſicut in umbilico mulieribus: ὀσφὺς, ψόα, ψοΐα. סְחִי, *vel*, חֲרָצַיִם. *The loin, haunch or flank: the leg or knuckle.* Lumborum muſculi interni, Jun. *The inward muſcles of the loins.*

Lumecta, orum; n. Var. *Moiſt places, where thorns and briers do grow:* ex Luma.

Lūmen ĭnis; n. ex Luce, quaſi *lucimen*; φάος, αὐγὴ, φέγγος. אוֹר, *vel*, נֵר *negab. Light, day: a lamp or candle: a torch: a ſtar: an eye: a window: an expoſition or declaration, an interpretation: glory, renown, ornament, beauty, colour: a moſt notable and worthy perſon: Figures: alſo fire,* Lucret. *life.* ut, Inviſa relinquam lumina, Virg. *I will rid me of this hateful life.* ¶ Obſtruere alicujus luminibus, Cic. *To obſcure, and hinder the renown of another.* ¶ Si te ſecundo lumine hic offendero, Eun. *If I find thee here another day.* ¶ Tecto ſimulatur lumine ſomnus, Ovid. *Cloſing his eyes, he counterfits himſelf a ſleep.* ¶ Suffundit lumina rore, Ovid. *She weepeth.* Ad lumina, *In the night, by torch or creſſet-light.* Suet. Feſta lumina; feſti dies, Catull. *Among colours,* Lumen *is the true purple. Hence,* Velles purporâ illuminari, Plin. *To ſow purple-gards upon their coats. And,* Chlamydes veri luminis, Trebell. *Cloaks of true purple-die.*

Luminare, is; n. φωστὴρ. מָאוֹר. *That which giveth light, a brightneſs: a ſtar: a noble and famous man.*

Lūmĭnatio, ōnis; f. φωτισμὸς. *A lightning.*

Lumĭnātus, a, um; adj. *Made light.*

Lumĭnĕus, a, um; de lumine exiſtens.

Lūmĭno, as; Mart. φωτίζω, καταλάμπω. מָאִיר. *To light, to give light. Alſo to die purple, or to add ſhreds or gards of purple to a garment.* Plin. Tert. *Hence our word* Lymning, quaſi Luminng: *becauſe the Lymners drew their firſt deſigns or reliefings of the face with ſtroaes of purple.*

Lumĭnōſus, a, um; φωτεινὸς. *Full of light.*

Luna, æ; f. ex Lucendo, quaſi *lucina*, ſicut σελήνη à σέλας, quòd luceat noctu: à לוּן, vel à σελήνη. Alii *lunam* quaſi *lucem alienam* dicunt, quòd lumen à ſole recipiat. יוּחַ *javeach*, *vel*, לְבָנָה *lebanah.* σέλας, σελήνη, μήνη. *The Moon: a thing like the Moon.* Dies lunæ, *Munday.* ¶ Luna corniculata vel curvata in cornua Plin. *The Moon, crooked with horns, as ſhe is three days after the change or full.* ¶ Luna dividua vel dimidiata, Jun. διχόμηνις· *The half Moon.* ¶ Luna gibbola, Jun. *More then half round.* ¶ Vicellima luna, Plin. Pro vicellimâ die poſt novam lunam. ¶ *Luna* virgo menſtrua dicitur a Virg. *Virgo* autem, (etiamſi ſit Titonis conjux) quia ſemper revirelcit, & ſenii ſui diſpendia reparat, ut ſit quaſi virgo quædam. ¶ Lunæ conjunctio, coitus vel lentium, Plin. *The ſame that* Interlunium. Hinc Luna *ſilens* dicta, & *ſiccа*, Propert. tunc enim ſpirant Aquilones ſecundum Horat. *Thracio bacchante magis ſub interlunia vento*, Carm. 1. 25. Dies interluenſtruus, ἡμέρα νέα. ¶ Lunæ defectus, deliquium, eclipſis. Plin. Labor. Virg. *The eclipſe of the Moon.*

Tu mihi da mediam Lunam, (☾) Solem, (☉) & Canis iram, (*R.*)
Id eſt, *COR.* Sphinx.

Lunāria, æ; f. quòd lunata: σελινῖτις. *Torch-herb, wool-blade.* Lunaria minor, *The herb Lunary or Moon-wort.* Lunaria graſſula, *The ſame that* Numularia.

Lūnāris, re; σεληνιακὸς. *Pertaining to the Moon.* Lunare virus, Ovid. *A womans monthly iſſue, &c.* ¶ Lunaris lapis, *The ſame that* Specularis. ¶ *Lunaris annus*, Plin. Qui menſe uno ſuum efficit curſum, Calep. Papius verò: *Lunaris annus* idem eſt & communis, per 12 lunares menſes decurrit, i.e. diebus 364.

Lūnāticus, a, um; adj. Dig. Firm. 4. Matth. Si Luna fuerit malè collocata aut ſpalticos, aut lunaticos, aut caducos facit: σεληνιαζόμενος, σεληνιακὸς, σεληνιάζεται. *Lunaticus* dict. qui ſingulis lunationibus vexatur & mente laborat; hos etiam *Lunaticos* vocant, quòd per lunæ curſum concomitantur eos inſidiæ dæmonum: vide Iſid. & vet. Vocab. in Epilepſia. *That is made frantick at a certain time of the Moon lunatick.*

Lunatio, onis; f. i. curvatio ad formam lunæ falcatæ: *Alſo a change of the Moon.*

Lunātus, a, um; Col. σεληνοειδὴς, μηνοειδὴς. *Crooked.* Lunati calcei, Jun. Mart. *Two-horned or two-peaked ſhoes, like the new Moon, ſuch as the* Patritii *or Nobility of* Rome *uſed to ſhew their antiquity; as if they, like the* Arcadians, *boaſted to be more ancient then the Moon or becauſe that the figure of the Moon* Creſcent *reſembleth the letter* C, *which ſignifieth an hundred, the number of their* Patritii, Iſid. Jun. Nonnicl.

Lunchus, λόγχη, quod in compoſitis ζυγολόγχη, &c. lancea; Tert. à λόγχη. *A ſpear.*

Lūno, as; Ovid. *to make like the new Moon, to crook or bend like the new Moon.*

Lūnŭla, æ; f. dimin. Plaut. parva luna. Proprié ſunt aureæ bullulæ dependentes, in ſimilitudinem lunæ factæ: μίωνιον, σελήνιον. *A little Moon: a gemmal ring, an hoop or ring to put on the finger, a thing like a Moon.*

Lūnŭlātus, a, um; vide Lunatus.

Lūnus, ni; *A kind of girdle for ſervants*: à Luna, Iſid. 33. 16. *Alſo a god*, qui Luna; &c. nam deos *effœminatos* faciebant gentiles. Pet. Crinit.

Luo, is, ĕre; ex λύω, *ſolvo*. Alii ἀπὸ τῶ λύειν, i. *lavare* ſive *abluere*, *Solvere*, λύτρον, aliquando eſt Pretium redemptionis redemptori offerre. *Luere* vel *Dare pœnas* eſt Ferre ſupplicium. שׁרי, *ſchillem*, שׁרה; vel, ר, ר, נפר. *To pay, to ſatisfie, to purge: to ſuffer punishment or death: to wipe or waſh away: to offer the price of redemption*, Bud. Debito ſupplicio ſcelus luere, Liv. *To be worthily punished for his wicked fact.* ¶ Quomodo ergo hæc lues? *How then wilt thou ſatisfie for theſe things?*

Lupa, æ; f. dict. pellex, ſcortum, leno, quia ſit peſtis & pernicies adoleſcentum: à Lupi rapacitate; λύκη, λύκαινα. *A She-Wolf: alſo an harlot*, πόρνη, Plaut. Spurca lupa. Martial.

Lūpānar, āris; n. Catull. locus in quo lupæ, i. meretrices proſtant, πορνεῖον, πορνοβοσκεῖον, χαμαιτυπεῖον. נקב, *kubbah*. *A brothel or bawdy-houſe, a Stews: alſo an harlot, whore or ſtrumpet.*

Lūpānāris, re; adj. χαμαιτυπικὸς, Ambroſ. *Pertaining to a brothel-houſe.*

Lūpānārium, ii; n. Dig. idem quod Lupanar.

Lūpārĭa, æ; idem quod Melanpodium.

Lūpārĭus, ĭi; m. λυκοθήρας. *An hunter of Wolves: alſo a diſeaſe in the jaws.*

Lūpātum, ti; n. Virg. ex Lupus, quod propter Lupinos dentes dicitur, χαλινός. *A ſharp bit for an horſe*, Serv.

Lūpatus, a, um; adj. Var. χαλινωτός. *Bridled with a ſharp bit.*

Lupax; lupi inſtar rapax.

Lūpercal, alis; n. ex Lupa, quæ illic Romulum & Remum nutriebat: Alii quod ibi *luebatur*, i. ſacrificabatur *capra*; vel quòd Lupercalibus capro *luant*, i. *purgent*: vel quòd ibi ſacrific. Pani Lyæo ad *arcendos* à grege *lupos*: λυκαῖον. *A place under the hill* Palatine, *dedicated by* Arcadius *to the god* Pan *who kept the wolves from devouring the ſheep. The place where* Romulus *and* Remus *were foſtered by a ſhe-wolf.* Ovid. Lupercalia, orum; n. *Solemn ſacrifices and plays dedicated to* Pan: λυκαῖα.

Lūperci, ōrum; m. *Lupercus* cognomen Fauni, λύκειοι. *The Prieſts of* Pan, *who on the day of their ſacrifices ran up and down the city naked, and ſtrook the hands and bellies of women that were with child with a goats ſkin, thereby to ſignifie both fruitfulneſs and eaſie delivery.* Crepi etiam dicti, à crepitu pellicularum.

Lupha, æ; *The ſcene that* Aron.

Lūpillus, li; m. Plaut. dimin. vel à Lupus; *A little Wolf, a kind of coin*: vel à Lupinus; *A little Lupine.*

Lŭpinārii. *Seller of the pulſe* Lupinum. Lamprid.

Lupinētum, ti; vel Lupinarium, ii; n. Avic. locus ubi nutriuntur lupi. *A place where many Wolves are.*

Lūpinum, n. & Lupinus, ni; m. à λύπη, quia eſt ſummæ amaritudinis legumen, à triſtitia, i. moleſtia edendi; al. quod *lupinâ* quadam natura terram voret: Vide Plin. 18. 14. MS. quòd terreat lupos: cùm enim lupus lupinos intrat, ipſi tolliculi ſonant, & ſic ipſe terretur: θέρμος. *A kind of pulſe of moſt bitter and harſh taſte: a kind of counterfeit coin made of watered Lupines, and uſed in Interludes in ſtead of that which is good*; aurum Canicum; *Quid diſſert æra Lupinis.* Hor. l. 1. ep. 7.

Lupinus, a, um; adj. λύκειος. *Of a Wolf.*

Lupor, aris; Nonn. *To meddle with common harlots, to maintain a Stews or bawdy-houſe.*

Lupŭla, æ; f. Martial. *A curſt She-Wolf.*

Lupŭlatus, a, um; adj. *That hath hops*; & Lupulatus potus, Virg. *Beer.*

Lupŭlus, li; m. Jun. & Lupus, vulgar. *Hop or Hops.* Lupulus ſalictarius, Plin. quia quaſi ſaliendo crelcit; *Well expreſſed in our word* Hop.

Lupus, pi; m. & aliquando f. ex λύκος, à morſibus appell. quod rabie rapacitatis quæcunq; invenerit trucidet. Alii quaſi *leopus*, quod quaſi leoni, ita ſit illi virtus in pedibus. זאב, *zeeb. A Wolf: a ſharp bit or ſnaffle*, Ovid. Sic. Gr. λύκος τὸ ἐν τοῖς χαλινοῖς σίδηρος: ſæpiùs verò Lupatum vel Lupatus. *An hook to draw things out of a Well.* Liv. harpago. *A kind of Spiders*, Plin. 12. 24 Ariſt. *A certain fiſh*, Hor. *a Pike or Sturgeon*; Raph. Volater. a voracitate dict. ut & Gr. λάβραξ à λαβεῖν *verax*, qu. λίαν βόσκει. *An hand ſaw*, Pallad. ¶ Lupus, *A certain Conſtellation, imagined to be like a Wolf.* Vide Lycaon. ¶ Lupus morbus, *A kind of itch or ſcurf.* Lupus cervarius; lynx iera, ex cerva & lupo, vel ex cervo & lupa genit. Lupus ſalictarius, Jun. Vide Lupulus. Lupus in fabula. Ter. Proverb. quo utimur quoties noſtro ſermoni ſupervenit is de quo loquebamur: & nobis ſuâ præſentiâ amputat facultatem loquendi: tractum à natura lupi: Phyſici enim confirmant, quod voce deferatur is quem viderit lupus. ¶ Lupum auribus tenet. Proverb. quod in re ancipiti, periculoſaq; dici ſolet: qui enim lupum auribus tenet, nec dimittere audet, nec retinere ſine periculo.

Lura, æ; f. Feſt. ex Lorum, à λαιῶρος latus. *The mouth of a ſack or bottle*; os culei ſive utris.

Lurco, as; & Lurcor, aris; depon. Lucil λαφύσσω. *Lucrare* eſt cibum ἀδηφάγως, ac confertim ingerrere in os tanquam in utrem, quam *luram* ſeu *loram* vocant. *To eat ravenouſly: to lurch.*

Lurco, onis; m. Suet. ex Lura; h. e. os culei: ſunt enim capacis gulæ homines, ex Feſt. dict. obſonitum voratoris: al. à λαιῶψ, *avidus, vorax.* Alii ex λαιμαργος, per Syncopen: λαῖτις, λαιμάρτης, ὀψιφάγος, *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy fellow, a great eater, a gormandizer, a devourer of his own ſubſtance.* Vide Barathro: λαῖφος, λάχνος.

Lurconĭcus, a, um; adj. Suet. *Glutonous, greedy, inſatiable, never ſatisfied.* Eſt & Lurconinus, idem.

Lūrĭa, æ; f. Iſid. quaſi *loria*, quòd acetum lavetur per mel, oxymelum, τὸ ὀξύμελι. *A potion of honey and vinegar mingled together.*

Lurica; pro Lorica.

Luricarius; θωρακοποιὸς, qui loricas parat.

Lūrĭda; *avis ictterus.*

Lurĭdus, a, um; adj. Hor. loris percuſſus, & lividus factus; color qualis in vibicibus viſitur, à ſimilitudine coloris Luræ, i. utris coriacei: pallidus, obſcurus, tenebroſus, ſordidus; & dicitur à Lura vel Loro, quòd hujuſmodi habeat cutem, ſcil. palliuam: ἀχρὸς, πελιδνὸς, πελιὸς, ὑπωπιὸς, βάσκανος. *Very pale, wan, black and blue.* Luridus ſol, Plin. jun. *The Sun ſhining pale and wateriſhly through a cloud.*

Luror, oris; m. Lucret. ex colore luteo; vel ex livor; vel quaſi luto lotus & aſperſus: al. ex *luræ* vel *loti*, i. *crudi corii* colore, Voſſ. Vide Lividus; ἀχρότης, ὠχρότης. ירק. *Paleneſs, wanneſs.*

Luſca, æ, f. Mart. à ἐπισκοτάζω. *A woman purblind.*

Luſcinia, æ; f. Plin. quòd *lugens canit*; vel quòd canit ante lucem, qu. *luciniia*: ἀηδών. *A Nightingale.* Luſcinia muſarum, Proverb. In hominem inſigniter eruditum, in Poëtam carmine felicem. ¶ Nec quantum luſciniæ dormiunt. Proverb. in eos convenit, qui ſomni ſunt parciſſimi: luſciniæ enim minimum dormire feruntur.

Luſcinĭola, æ; f. Plin. ἀηδονίς. *A little Nightingale.*

Luſcinus, Plin. *Luſcinus* Fabriciorum fuit, ut *Luſcus* Annionum, *He that hath loſt one eye.* Vide Luſcus & Cocles.

Luſcio, ōnis; f. γλήνη, λήνη, ἐφθαλμία. Huld. *Dimneſs of ſight*: Vide Luſcus.

Luſcĭŏla, æ; f. Var. dict. quòd luſcitioſè canere exiſtimatur; vide Luſcinia. *The ſame that* Upupa.

Luſcioſus, & Luſcitioſus, a, um; parùm videns: qui Veſperi & ad lucernam nihil vident, μύωψ Var. Non. & Ulp. qui clariùs veſperi quàm meridie, Feſt. & Fulgent. *He that hath an ill and dim eye-ſight, that ſeeth ſomewhat by day-light, worſe after the Sun-ſetting, and never a whit at night*: μύωψ. Vide Luſcus.

Luſcĭtrio; onis; f. Feſt. *That fault in the eyes*: ἐφθαλμία.

Luſcĭtus, a, um; adj. qui melius nocte, quàm die vel luce videt. *That ſeeth better at night then by day*: μύωψ.

Luſcolus, a, um; adj. *Sand-blind.*

Luſcus, a, um; Vide Luſcus, ci.

Luſcus, ci; m. cocles, unoculus, Iſid. quòd lucem ex parte ſciat. Alii quòd luce caret; vel ex ἀλάω, *excæco*: ἄλαος *luſcus*: ἑτεροφθάλμιος altero captus oculo, Sipont. Simpliciter à Luce, inde *lucus*, inde *luſcus*, quaſi *lucriſcus*, cui lux ſecta eſt. *Blind of one eye, he that is born with, or that hath but one eye.*

Lūſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Ludo: παίγνιον, παιδιά. *A playing, game or paſtime.*

Lūſĭto, as; freq. Plaut. πολὺ παίζω. *To play often.*

Luſor, oris; m. verb. Plaut. παίκτης. *A player, a deceiver.* Luſor amorum. Ovid. *A Poet which writeth of love matters: a teacher of men to love.*

Lūſorĭum. *A place to play in, a dicing-houſe. But* Luſorium in Lampridius, *ſignifies the Amphitheater.* Strabo ſibi Trichinium in Luſorio ſummo.

Lūſōrĭus, a, um; Plin. παιγνιώδης. *Pertaining to play, merry, that hurteth not: alſo of no effect: derided and ſcoffed at.* Digeſt. Luſoriæ naves, & Luſoriæ, ſimplic. *Pinnaces, yaghts or ſmall ſhips upon the* Danuby, *for guarding of the frontiers of*

of the Empire, or sometimes in the Sea, near the shore-side. Luſoriis, queis in Danubio quotidianis utuntur excubiis. Veget. 5. 16. Luſorias & cubiculatas, & alia ludibria regum in mari laſcivientium. *The same with* Lembi: vide Cubiculata, & Thalamegos. *The souldiers that serve aboard these ships are called* Lembarii, Aurelian. *Of these* Luſoriæ *there were two sorts: some called* Judiciariæ, *belonging to the Governours of the* Roman *Frontiers; who were called* Judices: *and* Agrariæ, *which were for the ordinary guards of the river, and for passing of the souldiers.* Luſoriæ *were not for fight.* ¶ Luſoriæ Sagittæ, Veget 1. 15. *Arrows with which the* Roman *souldiers practised at a Stake:* quibus in prælutione ad palum utebantur. ¶ Arma luſoria, Sen. *Weapons rebated, to exercise withal.* Decretoriis oppoſita. ¶ Luſoria fulmina, Sen. *Lightning that hurteth not.*

Luſtrago, ĭnis; Apul. quòd iis in luſtrando olim uterentur. *Plat or base Vervain.*

Luſtralis, le; ad luſtrum, i. quinquennale tempus pertinens, Luſtrum dict. quòd poſt quinquennium unaquæque civitas luſtrabatur, Serv. vel quod ad luſtrum, i. purgationem adhibetur; ἐγνιστικὸς, καθαρτικὸς. *That hath power to purge or make holy, pertaining to purging.* Aqua luſtralis, Ovid. *Water which the* Painims *accounted holy, using it before their sacrifices: holy water.* ¶ Luſtrale ſacrificium, Liv. *A purging sacrifice.*

Luſtramen, ĭnis; Valer. Argon. Vide Luſtratio.

Luſtramentum, ti; n. Marcell. *A purging made by sacrifice, witchcraft or inchantment.* Jurisconſultis, *Rent, lechery:* ἀσελγεία, ἀκρασιοσύνη.

Luſtratio, onis; f. περιβόησις, *A going about on every side: a compassing, a purging by sacrifice,* καθαρσις, ἁγνισμὸς. *Also* Candlemas *day, or the Purification of the Virgin* Mary, Jun.

Luſtrator, ōris; m. Apul. περιοδευτὴς. *He that compasseth or goeth about: also he that purgeth by sacrifice,* καθαρτὴς. Ut Hercules luſtrator orbis, Apul.

Luſtratus, a, um; part. καθαρθὲις. מכפר, *mechuppar. Purged by sacrifice: compassed, gone round about, viewed.*

Luſtria. *A festival day to* Vulcan, Ovid.

Luſtrĭca, ōrum; n. Jun. *The holy water sprinkles:* à Luſtrando.

Luſtricus, a, um; *Purging or making holy: of purging or purifying:* καθαρτικὸς. Luſtrici dies, Tranquil. *The days when children were named* (dict. quòd eo luſtraretur, i. religione purificaretur infans. Symmacho, luſtratus ſolemnitas: item Nominalis dicebatur. *Which in men children was the ninth day, in women the eighth: it may now be used for the day of our Christening or Baptism.*

Luſtrĭfĭcus, a, um; καθαρτικὸς. Val. Flacc. Vide Luſtralis.

Luſtro, as; vide Luſtrum: περιπολῶ, περιοδεύω, περιοδεύω, περιχορεύω, περιεργάζομαι & aliquando pro Illuſtro, patefacio, aperio. סבב, *vel,* סחר. *To compass, to go round about: to view on every side, to behold every way, to look round about: to view narrowly, to weigh and examine diligently. Also to purge that by sacrifice which is unclean,* כפר, פדה; יעד. *kiddezh.* ἁγνίζω. Luſtrare exercitum, Cæſ. *To make a general muster of an army, and by sacrifice to purge it, that is, to lead round about it a sheep, a sow and two bulls, by which ceremony they thought the host purged from offences against their gods.* ¶ Luſtrare animo, *Diligently to consider in his mind.*

Luſtro, ōnis; m. Næv. qui in luſtris (ganeis) patrita & avita conſumit, ἀσωτος, ganeo.

Luſtror, āris; depon. Plaut. in luſtris, i. in meretricum cellis, verſor, ſcortor, πορνεύω. Plaut. *To haunt bawdy-houses or stews.*

Luſtrum, tri; n. καθαρσιος, περισσυσμὸς. *Luſtrum* erat ſacrificium, quo urbis luſtrandæ gratiâ, ſus, ovis & taurus immolabantur, Var. à Luendo, i. Solvendo: quòd quinto quoque anno vectigalia per Cenſores locata perſolvebantur, & à civibus tributa conferebantur. Feſt. *Luſtra* ſignificant lacunas (vel lamas) lutoſas, quæ ſunt in ſylvis aprorum cubilia, à qua ſimilitudine ii, qui in locis abditis ventri & deſidiæ operam dant, dicuntur in luſtris vitam agere: πορνεῖον, πορνοβοσκεῖον. Significat etiam Olympiada, i. tempus quinquennale, & populi luſtrationem, ſive expiationem quæ cenſu peracto Suovetaurilibus fieri ſolet: περιστερία, περιστερὶς Scalig. in Priap. vult quæ Græci λύτρα dicunt, veteres Latinos vocaſſe *luſtra.* Quidam à λύω, vel λούω: vide Scal. in Auſon. חור *ſether*, *vel* יר *ſoch. A den or cave of wild beasts in woods: also an house imagined to be for a guest, where riot and lechery is used: a brothel house or stews, or the haunting of the same vice:* Plut. כפור. *the purgation of the City by sacrifice every fifth year: also the space of four years or rather fifty months fully ended and past,* Liv. ¶ Significationes vocis Luſtrum comprehendit Vet. Voc. hoc verſu.

Luſtrum, circuitus, ſpatium, purgatio, ſylva.

Luſtrus, trater mariti, Gloſſ. Arabicolæ.

Luſus, a, um; part. à Ludor. *Played; also beguiled, mocked, deceived.* Ovid. ψευσθεὶς, ἐμπαιχθεὶς.

Luſus, ûs; m. verb. παιδία, παῖγμα. *A play or sport, dallying, a pastime, recreation.* Trojæ luſus, Jun. *The jousts and tournaments.*

Lutamentum, ti; n. Catull. πήλωμα. *A wall or other work made of or covered with mud loam or clay.*

Lutārius, a, um; Plin. πηλωματῖας. *That liveth in the mud.*

Lutātus, a, um; part. Lampr. *Berayed, made miry or dirty:* πηλωθεὶς.

Lutea, æ: f. Plin. quòd in lutoſis locis naſcitur, λυσιμάχιον. *An herb growing in watery or fenny places, called also* Cornicola *or* Lysimachium.

Lutenſis, ſe; Plin. πηλώδης. *That is nourished with mud.* Purpura lutenſis, de piſce, Plin.

Lutĕŏla, æ; f. dimin. à Lutea. *A little flower of colour yellow in greatness and savour not much unlike a Violet: also a little bird not much unlike a Goldfinch called a Siskin.* Vide Ligurius.

Lutĕŏlus, a, um; Virg. ὑπωχρὸς. *Somewhat yellow, yellowish.*

Luter, eris; m. Hieron. λουτὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦ λούειν à Lavando. *A cup wherein wine was allayed with water: Also a great vessel to wash others in.* Iſid. vas quo vinum dilutur: Luto pro Diluo Vet. uſurpabant.

Lūtērĭum, ii; n. diminut. à Luter. Poll. λουτήριον. *A vessel to wash cups in.*

Lūteſco, is, ĕre; Col. πηλῶμαι. *To turn to clay, to wax dirty.*

Lutéum, ĕi, n. Plin. ex colore luti herba. *The yolk of an egg, also Weed,* guadum. Vide Lutea.

Lūtĕus, a, um; πηλώδης. *That is made of clay, loam, morter, mud or dirt: earthen. Also vile, nothing worth, filthy.*

Lūtĕus, a, um; Plin. ὠχρὸς. *Yellow like the yolk of an egg.* Luteæ violæ, Plin. *The Winter Gilly-flower.* Lutea herba, Ruell. *Dyers weed, wherewith cloth is dyed into yellow and green.*

Lutĕus, m. vel Lutea, ſ. *A Yellowham or Yeverling.* Avis Turner.

Lūtĭlo, as. *To beray, begrime, defile, and pollute,* Plaut. πηλοποιῶμαι.

Lutium; Gloſſ. Lucium: leg. Lotium.

Luto, as; Gloſſ. lavo.

Lūto, as; Catull. πηλῶ. *To lay on clay, loam or morter: to spot, to beray.*

Lūto, as; freq. à Luo. Nonn. *To pay or suffer often.*

Lutor, i. lotor, lavator. *A bleacher of clothes.*

Lutosè, adv. Mart. *Dirtily.*

Lūtoſus, a, um; Plin. πηλώδης, βορβορώδης. *All dirty and miry.*

Lutra; æ; f. Plin. vel Lytra; ex Luto, quòd in aqua & lutoſis locis degit, Perot. dict. quod ſe frequenter in aquis *luat*, h. e. diluat, Var. quod ſuccidere videtur arborum radices in ripa, atque eas diſſolvere, ex Luere νίων ποταμίων ἐνυδρὶς. *A beast living in the water: an Ouer: also a vessel:* unde Elutriare, i. Tranſvalare, Cæl. Rhod.

Lūtŭlentè, ſordidè.

Lūtulentĭa, æ; f. Omphac. *Dirt.*

Lūtŭlentus, a, um; βορβορώδης. *Miry, berayed with mire, dirty, muddy: also a vile and filthy person.*

Lutum, ti; n. prima brevi, terra humore ſoluta; à λύω, *ſolvo*, λυτὸν, *ſolubile. Lutum* metonymicè eſt lutulentus homo; πηλὸς, τύφη. טיט, בוץ, *vel,* זוהמ. *Clay, loam, mire, dirt: also a filthy and bawdy slave, a foul and filthy person, the scum of the world.* ¶ Lutum aceratum, *Daubers morter,* Feſt. In Varnienſi agro terræ imbribus ſiccatiores fiunt, unde Cicero inter admiranda ſua inſeruit, prodens, Siccitate lutum fieri, imbre pulverem, Plin. 31. 4. ¶ Lutum Venetum, *A kind of chalk or marle,* rimis ac pultulis corpore tollendis utilissimum, Martial. ¶ Lutum, fæx unguentorum, Virg. ¶ Lutum ſapientiæ, *A kind of clay used in Alchymy, to anoint glass-vessels that they crack not with heat of fire,* Arnold. de Villa Nova.

Lutum, primâ longâ, eſt herba infectiva, i. iſatis. Lyſimachia Leoniceno, Virg. Eclog. 4. pro Croco luteo, nam Crocum lutei coloris eſt, unde & Lutea pellis eſt; Serv. à Luo, i. diluo. *An herb fit to die yellow withall: also pale or yellow colour,* Virg. Mutavit vellera luto. Et nimius luto corpora tingit amor, Tibull.

Lūtus, a, um; vide Lutens. Alluto, & Colluto leg. compoſita à Luto.

Lutus, a, um; part. Juv. idem quod Lotus.

Lūtus, m. pro Lutum, πήλωμα. Claud.

Lux, Lūcis; f. φῶς, αὐγὴ, φέγγος,

Macrob. Quidam ex λύκοις, quòd sit quasi colore albo. Alii ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν, i. a Sole: λύειν & ἀμφιλύειν est *lux prima*; alii à Luo, λύω, *solvo*, quod non est verisimile: vide Mart. Scal. ex λύξ *lux*, Græc. quod si verum sit, aliud etymon non quærend. יור. *Light, day, brightness, clearness: an eye: time, season, life. Also a great renown an ornament.* In luce, pro In republica, vel In publico Lucis usuram dare alicui, Cic. retinere enim vivere. ¶ Lux doctrinarum altera, Plin. *Being another ornament of all good behaviour.* ¶ Luces, in plur. pro Stellis. ¶ In lucem bibere, *To drink all night, until it be day-light*, Martial.

Luxātio, ōnis; ἐξάρθρωσις. *A loosening of a joint.*

Luxatus, a, um; ἐξηρθρωμένος, ἐξηρθρός. *Out of joint, or his right place.*

Luxo, as; Plin. ex λύω, vel Laxo. *Luxo & Luxum, & Luxatio*, παρὰ τὸ λύειν. Luo luxo, ut Veho vexo: ἐξαρθρόω, παρὰ λύω. *To put out of joint, to loose.*

Luxor, āris; depon. Plaut. *To riot.*

Luxŭrĭa, æ; f. ex Luxo: vide Luxus: ἀσωτία, ἀκρασία, ἀκολασία. פרס, *ferach. All superfluity and excess in carnal pleasure, sumptuous and fair building: riot, rankness.*

Luxurĭātus, a, um; part. Ovid. κατὰ πλεονάσμους. *That hath used things excessively.*

Luxŭrĭes, f. idem quod Luxuria.

Luxurĭo, as, ans; & Luxurior, āris; depon. Liv. ἐξυβρίζω, ὑπερπλουτίζω. פרס, *farach. To exceed, to abound excessively: to be wanton and given to riot: to spring, to grow too rankly, to be lusty and rank.* Luxuriat pecus in pratis, Ovid. *Feedeth over-rankly.*

Luxŭrĭōsè, adv. ἀσώτως, ἀκρατῶς. *Riotously, over-rankly, too abundantly, excessively, superfluously.*

Luxurĭōsus, a, um; ἄσωτος, ἀκόλαστος, ὑπερπλούσιος. *Too prosperous, living in too much pleasure: over-rank: excessive or superfluous, very costly.* In suis rebus luxuriosus, Ovid. *Riotous in wasting his substance.* Luxuriosa lætitia, Liv. *Unmeasurable, or too great gladness.* ¶ Luxuriosa pabula, Plin. *Very abundant feeding for cattel.* ¶ Frumenta luxuriosa, Cic. *Corn growing very rank.*

Luxus, a, um; Sal. Luxa membra, i. suis locis mota & soluta, à quo *Luxuriosus*, in re familiari solutus; Fest. Vide Luxatus.

Luxus, ûs; m. idem quod Luxatio, cùm articulus ejectus est, ἐξάρθρημα. *A dislocation or putting out of joint*, Apul. 2. Intemperantia cupiditatum, cùm scilicet ex luxæ seu solutæ sunt: tanquam solutio quædam libidinis: ἀσωτία, ἀκρασία. Vide Luxuria. *Luxus*, intemperantia cupiditatum circa victum & vestitum, proprie Profusa impensa. *All immoderate desire of any pleasing thing that is not agreeable to reason.* Item μεταφορικῶς pro immoderata profusione, & pro omnia abundantia: item pro Splendore & pompa. Leg. Luxus Luxi: *Luxury, riot.*

L *ante* Y

Lybs, rect. Libs, Libis; m. Virg. λίψ. *The South west wind.*

Lybĭcostăton; glycuriza, Dioſc. 3. 6.

Lycabas, antis; λυκαβάς, annus; à λύκου βάσις, i. lucis (i. Solis) incessu: V. Mart.

Lycanthĕmon; ſmilax apud Dioſc. 4. 145.

Lycanthrŏpĭa, æ; f. p. b. Jun. Gr. *A kind of prophesie or madness, wherewith some being haunted, do forsake the company of men, and hide themselves in caves and holes, howling like wolves.*

Lycanthropus, λυκάνθρωπος· quasi *Wolf-man*: melancholicæ insaniæ effectus, dict. quòd lupos imitetur, noctu ex lecto exiliens: vide Cal. & Lycanthropia. *A Sorcerer using to worry humane creatures.* Verstegan.

Lycaon, Sol. λυκάων. *An* Ethiopian *Wolf.*

Lycas, λυκὰς Simonidi; nomen Canis. *Wolf or Churl.* Vide Lycisca.

Lyceum, n. *A School in* Athens *where* Aristotle *read Philosophy.*

Lychene; rubus, Dioſc. 4. 147.

Lychni fictiles, per noctem lucentes: λύχνοι *candela.*

Lychnĭæ olivæ dictæ, quòd opimum dent lumen, Isid.

Lychnis, ĭdis; f. Jun. Gr. λυχνὶς, ex λύχνος. *A certain herb:* ex lucido colore V. Rosa Græca, Lichnites, & Digitalis. ¶ Lychnis coronaria, vel satiua, Jun. *Rose-campanes.* ¶ Lychnis sylvestris, Jun. *Calves-snout.* ¶ Lychnis agria, Plin. *An herb like to line or flax.* ¶ Lychnis Chalcedonica, *Flower of* Constantinople, *of* Jerusalem, *Flower of* Crittol, *None-such, Rose-Royal.*

Lychnītes, æ; m. Plin. Gr. *A kind of white marble, cut out of the quarries by candle-light. Also a gem whose lively clearness is stirred up by candle-light, and is red like scarlet: it extinguisheth fire.*

Lychnītis, ĭtĭdis; f. Gr. Plin. *The same that* Verbascum.

Lychnŏbĭus, ii; m. Gr. ex λύχνος, *candela* Sen. al. ex λιχνίς, *ligurior*, & βίος *vita. Lychnobii* dicti sunt, qui loco dierum noctibus utuntur, & ad lucernas vivunt, qu. Lucernarii. *A night-walker: he that in stead of the day useth the night, and liveth as it were by candle-light: he that turneth the day into night, and contrarily.*

Lychnŏcăĭa, æ; f. Jun. λυχνοκαΐα. *Candlemas-day:* à λύχνος, *lucerna*, & καίω, *uro.*

Lychnŏpœus, œi; m. Jun. λυχνοποιός. *A Chandler, a Wax-Chandler or Torch-maker.*

Lychnūchus, ui; m. λυχνοῦχος, Gr. λύχνον ἔχει, i. lucernam sustinet. *A candlestick or branch where candles hang: a lantern: a torch-bearer*, Jun. Lychnuchi; Juvenes lychnos præferentes, aut certè juvenum simulacra; Suet.

Lychnus, ni; m. λύχνος, παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὸ νύχος, i. σκότος, cò quòd noctis tenebras dispellat. *The match of a lamp, a candle, a light, a lantern.* Lychnus ligneolus, *A lantern of wood.*

Lycisca, & Lycisĭcus; p. b. Isid. λυκίσκα, λυκίτας. *A Dog ingendred of a Wolf and a Dog:* ex λύκος, lupo, & κύων cane genitus. Lycisca. Virg. Lycitas, Ovid. nomen canis; *Wolf or Churl.* Vide Lycas.

Lycium, ĭi; n. λύκιον. Dioſc. spinæ genus; dict. ex Lycia Asiæ regione. *A kind of thorn like unto box, box-thorn or thorn-box. Also box-tree: also a medicine made of the branches, roots or seed of box-thorn*, Plin. ex spina Lycia.

Lycoctŏnon, n. Dioſc. Gr. dict. quòd eo in crudæ carnis esse occultato lupos necent venatores: κτείνω, occido, λύκος lupum. *Wolf bane, a kind of poison, so called because that being hid in bones covered with raw flesh, hunters do therewith kill wolves.*

Lycŏphos, Fest. Gr. primum tempus lucis, dict. quòd λευκὸν φῶς, i. lumen candidum. *Clear light, or the first appearing of the day-light.*

Lycophthalmus, mi; m. Plin. Græc. ex similitudine oculorum. *A precious stone of four divers colours.*

Lycŏpodium, ii; n. Offic. λύκου πούς, *lupi pes.* Dodon. *A kind of moss called Wolf-claw.*

Lycopsis, is; f. Plin. Græc. i. λύκου ὄψις lupi facies. *Garden Bugloss the great: some take it for the herb called Hounds-tongue.*

Lycŏpus, pi; Gr. λύκοπος. *The herb Mother-wort.* Vide Lycopsis.

Lycos, Plin. λύκος· à rapacitate lupi dict. item araneus quidam. *The least kind of Spider.*

Lycospădes, Gr. equi sunt, qui à fræni genere, quod λύκος Græcè, Lat. *Lupatum* dicitur, appell. Plut.

Lycostăphylos, Cerd. staphylos λυκὸς. *Water-Elder, or Dwarf plain-tree.*

Lydĭus lapis, Plin. Sic dict. quia olim ex Lydiâ regione afferebatur: non enim inveniebatur, nisi in Tmolo qui Lydiæ fluvius. *The touch-stone, wherewith gold and silver is tried.* λυδία λίθος, βάσανος.

Lydius modus in Musicis dicitur, qui decurrit in *F*, & *F* divisus in *C*, finitus in *F*, Lesbius decurrit inter *b*, & *bb*, dividitur in *f*. Durus est ac minax, Luciano βακχικὸς, i. *insanus.* Ambitus ejus est, *Fa, sol*; vel *Fa, sol, fol, sol*, cùm in Ionicum mutatur; sed tum pro *sol* accipit *fa.* A Lydis populis dictus est. Mart.

Lydoron, Hul. later. *A Brick or Tyle.*

Lygdĭnus. *A kind of stone fit for boxes to keep ointments in.* Paulùm distat ab alabastrita in unguentorum fide, Plin.

Lygĕus; tenebricosus: nox lygea. Dioſc. 3. 176.

Lygos vel Lygus, gi; vide Vitex: dict. à ramorum flexibilitate; λύγος, *vimen*: agnus castus; à λύω & ἄγω.

Lympha, æ; f. Col. νάμα, ὕδωρ, à nostris Aqua, per mutationem *n* in *l*, qu. *nympha*: nam Græcè dicitur νύμφη, Calep. מים. *Water.* Abite lymphæ, vini pernicies; Catull.

Lymphans, tis; part. Stat. *Making mad.*

Lymphātĭcus, a, um; νυμφόληπτος, φρενόληπτος. *Lymphatici*, qu. nympharum conspectu in furorem versi: nam Antiqui credebant, qui in fonte speciem quandam nymphæ vidisset, furore corripi: vide Fest. נרון, *meschuggaas. Furious, mad: Also allayed or mixed with water.* Vide Lymphatus. Lymphaticus humor, *The waterish humour in a dropsie.* Senec. Samon. ¶ Lymphatici nummi, *Money never quiet and at rest, until it be spent and gone*, Plaut. Lymphatica somnia, Plin. *Phantastical and mad dreams.* Lymphaticus

pavor, L.v. *A fear that putteth one out of his wits* Lymfaticus, Isid.

Lymphatio, ōnis; f. Plin. νυμφόλη-ψια, ἐπιλημψις. *Fanastical pangs or delusions.*

Lymphātus, ûs; m. Plaut. idem.

Lymphātus, a, um; ἐπιλήπτος. *Mad, furious, inraged, bestraught, outragious, fanastical, fain out of his wit by seeing something, as it were the likeness or appearance of a Nymph in the water.*

Lympho, as; Val. Flac. ἐκμαίνω, φρενασπατάω. *To trouble, to make mad.*

Lymphor, oris; Lucil. *Impermistum lymphorem*: idem quod lympha.

Lympidus; vide Limpidus.

Lynceus, a, um; adj. λύγκειος. *Pertaining to* Lynx: *also quick-sighted.*

Lyncéus; species animalis visu perspicax: λυγκεύς, ex Lynx: vel à Lynceo, qui tam incredibili oculorum acie erat, ut quercum vel abietem visu penetrasse dicatur, imò terram ipsam oculorum acie penetraret, quà, quæ apud inferos fierent, prævideret. *The beast* Lynx: *a so he that seeth quickly, or is quick and sharp-sighted.*

Lyncŭrium, ĭi; n. Plin. λυγκούριον, λυγκὸς οὖρον· dict. ex *urina Lyncis.* Creditur enim esse glaciatam Lyncis urinam. Al. *ligurium*, quòd in Liguria effoditur. *A precious stone ingendred of the congealed urine of the beast* Lynx, *which urine having voided, she covereth with earth, as repining that any man should see it.* Lyncurius, Mart.

Lynx, cis; m. vel f. Virg. λυγξ, λυγκὸς, apud Plut. λυγγος· ὁπὸ τῆς λύκης, i. *luce matutina*, perspicacissimum enim animal, Perot. etiam à lyco, i. *primâ luce*, Isid. *Lynx* est dictus, quia in luporum genere est numeratus: λύκος, lupus. *A beast like unto a Wolf, having many spots, and being exceeding quick of sight: a Wolf like an Hart, a* Los *or* Lynx.

Lypăria (Lipyria rect.) febris. *A feaver that is hot onely outwardly*, Stup.

Lyparis *or* Liparis. *A fish.* Plin.

Lyra, æ; f. Plaut. χέλυς, λύρα, *Lyra*, qu. λύτρα, quòd Apollini à Mercurio pro boum compensatione fuit data, cùm ante *chelys* diceretur. Isid. à varietate vocum, quòd diversos sonos efficiat. *An harp: a constellation: Also a fish called* Cornuta; Plin. Vide Lira, Lyræ, arma; Plaut. *Toys, trifles*, λῆρος.

Lyrĭca, ōrum; n. Plaut. *A song to the harp*, Plin.

Lyricon, Hor. vide Lyristes: qui lyræ canit, λυρῳδός.

Lyrĭci, poëtæ dicti, ἀπὸ τῆς λυρᾶν, h. e. à varietate carminum, unde & Lyra dicta. vide Lyra.

Lyrĭcia, æ; f. Col. vide Liricina: à Lyra. *A woman-harper.*

Lyrĭcus a, um; p. b. λυρικὸς, melicus. *Pertaining to an harp, a player on an harp.* Carmen lyricum, Jun. *A song to the harp: it consisteth of* Strophe, Antistrophe, *and* Epodus.

Lyrista, æ; m. Plin. jun. vel Lyrista; verbale à λυρίζω *lyrâ cano*: λυρῳδός. *A harper, one that singeth to the harp.*

Lysimăchium, Jun. & Lysimacha; Or. παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὰς μάχας. vel ex Lysimacho inventore. *Willow herb or Loose-strife, Water-willow. Of this herb be divers kinds, but the right* Lysimachium *is that with the yellow flower.*

Lysimăchus. *A stone like unto the marble of* Rhodes, *with veins of gold in it.* Plin.

Lysis, ĭos; f. & Lysis, Lysis; λύσις, *solutio* a λύω, solvo. *A loosing, shrinking, gaping of a wall, a solution*: idem item quod Cyathium, Vitruv.

Lyssa; λύσσα τῶν λύσσης. *Madness or fury.* Lyssa cum Libero patre bacchantium. Plin.

Lyta, æ; m. Jun. λύτης *solutor*, qui aliquid solvit. Digest. Alii legunt λυτὴς. *A bachelour of Law.* Inde *Prolyta*, licentiarius in Jure. *Lytæ*, qui quartum jam annum operam dabant Juri Civili; *Prolytæ*, qui quintum. Causa appell. quòd cùm è L. libris Digestorum tantùm 36 prælegi soleant, atque postremus eorum, postremus item quarti anni fuerit; postilla abliq; magistri ope per se reliquos 14 legerent, quasi missionem jam nacti à magistrorum castris. Voss.

Lytēria; solutoria signa. *Signs of the going away of a disease*, Stup.

Lytra, æ; f. λυτρα. *A worm in a Dogs tongue that maketh him mad, if it be not taken out: the greedy-worm.* Vide Lutra: *Also an Otter.*

Lytrum vel Lytron, λύτρον· redemptionis pretium, quod pro redemptura dependitur, pretium redemptionis, פדות, *vel*, גאלה *genitiv. A ransom*, Enn.

Lytta, λύσσα vel λύττα est rabies à λύσις, i. *solutione* integritatis sensuum. *Madness, especially of a dog: also a worm under a dogs tongue*, Plin. 29. 5. Alii legunt Lytra.

M *ante* A.

M, In notis antiq. *Manius* vel *Marcus* vel *Mutius*, vel *Martius*, vel *monumentum*, vel *mulier*, vel *miles*, vel *meum*, vel *meam*, *mihi*, *molestus*, *mors*, *modò*, *munus*, MAG. EQ. *magister equitum.* MAG. MIL. *magister militum*, MAG. & DEC. *magister, & Decuriones.* M. AG. *milites ager.* M. M. *Manerem.* MAT. P. FEC. ET. S. ET. S. P. Q. E. *mater pissima fecit, & sibi, & suis, posterisque eorum.* M. AUR *Marcus Aurelius.* MAX. CS. *Maximus Cæsar.* M. B. *mulier bona.* M. D. O. *mihi dare oportet.* M. transit in *n*, & maximè *d* vel *t*; vel *c* vel *q*, sequentibus: ut, *tam tandem tantum*, *num nancabi*, &c, ut Plin. placet, *nunquis*, *nunquam*, *anceps* pro *anceps.* Am enim præpositio, *f* vel *c* vel *q* sequentibus, in *n* mutat *m*, ut *anfractus*, *ancilla*, *inquiro.* Vocali verò sequente intercipit *b*, ut *ambitus ambesus.* Finalis dictionis subtrahitur *m* in metro plerumque si à vocali incipit sequens dictio. Ante *m* inveniuntur mutæ, *c*, *d*, *g*, *t.* Prisc. Scal. L. L. *M* præcedit *b* & *p*, & seipsum. & præterea nullum, *ambos*, *amplum*, *ammentum.* *M* mutatur in *n* ante omnes consonas præterquam ante *b* & *p*, & seipsum. Aliquando ante *l* & *r* in illas transit. In compositione aliquando elidtur, ut *ergo* In numeris M est nota millenarii, nempe à prima litera nominis: vide Mart.

Maaleb; medulla fructûs cerasi; P. M. Vide Mahaleb.

Mabachemātio, ōnis; f. i. succus cauliculi agrestis; P. M.

Măcabeus, Exod. 15. 22. מכבי. Heb. מי כמוכה באלהים יהוה. *Quis inter deos similis tibi, ô Deus?* Vide Scal. de Emend. temp. & Car. Chron. & Mart.

Măcărellus. *A Mackarel.* Gesn.

Măcăreus. *A fish called a mackarel*: vide Gesn. ubi nominis ratio.

Măcăria, μακαρία· locus beatæ vitæ. V. Anacaria.

Macarismus; beatitudo. *Happiness*, Macarismi, *Hymns to the honour of the Saints*, olim.

Măcăros vel Mararos; radix plantæ unde emanat asa fœtida, P. M.

Maccus; vide Matticus. Est & Matticus, Matricus & Marticus. Fest. Sunt autem Macci buccones, à magnis malis; Vet. enim μακὸς σιαγόνας vocabant, unde etiam γναθωνας in Comœdiis gulosi. Scal. *Macci & buccones* Apul. Apol. 2. à μανῆναι *desipere*, Lucian. vel παρὰ τὸ μέγαν κεῖν, quod est τεῖν. Voss. Vide Taub. ad Plaut. *Foolish and obscene persons*, in fabulis Atellanis.

Măcellarĭus, a, um; Val. Max. ὁ τῶν ὀψωνίων. *That belongeth to the shambles.*

Măcellarius, rii; m. p. b. Var. ὀψωνιόπωλης. *A victualler or butcher, a seller of any kind of victuals.*

Măcellātor, ōris; m. & Macellio; m. Donat. *A butcher.*

Macello, as, āvi; Lucil. *To kill a beast.*

Măcellōta, æ; f. Varro. *A garden-door*: μάκελλα, φράγματα, sepia; Hesych.

Măcellŭlum, li; n. Cod. *A little shambles or butchery.*

Măcellum, li; n. quòd quondam domus fuit cujusdam Macelli. Fest. Var Plut. ἀπὸ τῆς μαγειρίας, Isid. Quòd ibi mactentur pecora, quæ mercatoribus venundantur. *Mactum*, *mactinum*, *mactellum*, & *macellum.* Var. *Macellum* olerum erat antiq. ubi olerum copia; ea loca nunc Laced. μαγειρεῖα vocant. Iones ollia hortorum & caulis μακέλλας voc. Mart. à macer ia; ὀψωνιοπώλιον. *The market-place, the shambles.* Macellum cetariorum, *The fish-market*, Var.

Macellus, a, um; adj. dimin. à Macer. Liv. ὑπόχυρος. *Somewhat bare or lean.*

Măcellus, li; idem quod Macellum.

Măcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plaut. ἐκτήκομαι, λεπτύνομαι, ex Macer; sed utrumque ex מסך, מסכ, i. *tabesco*, *tabes.* Mart. ex מקר, quia antiquitus fierent sepia è virgis. דוה, *vel* מוג. *To become lean and thin.*

Măcer, cra, crum; ex μακρὸς, *longus.* Græc. μακρὰ *longa* dicunt, plerumque enim macri longi sunt; ut *tenuis macra τὸ πτίσσον· ἰσχνὸς*, λεπτὸς, ἀπαλὸς. רזה, *razeh. Lean, thin, barren.* Macer (Scal. 1. de Plaut.) & machir, genus aromatis: vide Scal. Exerc. 145. Vide Macis.

Măcer, vel Macir; cortex aromaticus; cortex mali Punici. P. M. *Spice called Maces in which lieth the Nutmeg*, Jun. Vide Macis.

Măcĕra, æ; f. Val. *A Butchers stall.*

Macerarius; vide Macellarius.

Măcĕrātio, onis; f. verb. Vitruv. σύντηξις. *A watering or steeping in water.*

Măcĕrātus, a, um; Plaut. τετηκὼς, συντακείς, ἐκτηκόμενος. *Made lean: also that is steeped or watered.* נרך, משרא.

Măcĕrasco, is, ĕre; Cato. διαβοίσκομαι. *To make soft by watering or steeping in liquour.*

Măcĕria, æ; f. paries sine calce factus,

ctus, quasi sine pinguedine; à macer, Perot. Ilid. à μακρὸς, quia longæ erant. Eec. à μάκελλα, r pro l, ut κερίδιον, pro κελίδιον, cærulem pro cæluleus. Eltque μάκελλον à μάκελλα, Hesych. nil aliud quàm φραγμὸς, à φράσσω· τεῖχος, θριγὸς, θρίγος· μακελλα ex סגר. nam ex virgis septa fiebant. Mart. גדר. *A wall of stones heaped together without morter or lime, made in stead of a mound. Also leanness or barrenness.* Afran. λεπτότης. *Also the row or set of teeth,* Jun. Maceries templi. Id. *The compass, circuit or wall of the Church.*

Măcĕries, ei; f. maceratio. Afran. *Quanta illius mors sit maceries.* Non. Ergo ex macer; item Maceries pro Macerta, Idem. Mart.

Măcĕrio, onis; m. *A Mason.*

Măcĕro, as; Hor. ex Maceo: *Macero* quasi μακερῶ à μακερὸς, *liquatus, mollis è liquatione,* quod à τήκω, *consumo.* Vossi. Aven. ex סוך: ἰσχναίνω, λεπτύνω, ἐκτήκω. *To make lean or thin: to make soft by steeping in liquour, to soke or wash in water or other liquour,* ἐκτοβρίζω· *to season or lay in water: also to vex and disquiet: to hurt himself with sorrow and care,* Ter. Macerare brassicam in aquam, Cat. *To steep Coleworts in water.* ¶ Macerare vimina in piscina, Col. *To soke or set them a soking.* ¶ Fame nos macerant, Liv. *They make us lean with hunger.* ¶ Macerari fumo, *To be hung or reeched in smoke.* Plin. Leg. & commacero, dimacero, remacero, comp. à macero.

Măcesco, & Măcisco, is, ĕre; Plaut. ἰσχναίνομαι, μαραίνομαι. נדוה. *To wax or become lean and barren.*

Măchæra, æ; f. Plaut. μάχαιρα. Gr ex μάχομαι, *pugno,* vel ab αἵματι χαίρειν *sanguine gaudere,* quasi αἱμάχαιρα. *A sword: a dagger, a knife; a long sword being sharp but on one side, a back-sword, a rapier.*

Măchærārius, Jul. Firm. *He that fighteth at Sword and Dagger. Also a Butcher.*

Măchærium, Plaut. μαχαίριον. *A little sword:* cultellus coquinarius.

Măchæron; viridis cujusdam compositionis nomen in re medica, ad morbos articulares, & ischioda pertinens, Aet. 12. 89. Machæronion, xiphion. Dioscor. 4. 20. Lat. Gladiolus.

Măchærŏphŏrus, ri; m. Gr. sicarius, Gl. *A sword bearer, a knife-pedlar.*

Măchærŏpœus, μαχαιροποιὸς· faber gladiorum. *A Cutler, a knife or sword-maker.*

Măchærŏpōla; qui machæras vendit: πωλέω, *vendo.*

Măchæropolium, μαχαιροπωλεῖον· locus ubi machæræ πωλοῦνται *venduntur.*

Măchia, æ; f. Hor. *A fray.*

Machicollo, as. Spelm. *machicollare* est munire castrorum portas, turres, aditus: Immunere solet portarum ingressui, interdum, & muris; structura quædam sic in imo perforata, ut impedimenta, & nociva quæq; per meatus ejus in hostes dejiciantur. Vide Spelm.

Machil; tunica sacerdotalis talaris, Isid. 19. 22. Mart. ex מעיל. Sept. vertunt. Exod. 18. 4. ποδήρη, & ὑποδύτην. Exod. 18. 39. & 1 Reg. 18. *The robe of the* Ephod *made altogether of blue silk having round about the skirts thereof 72 pomegranates of blue silk, and purple, and scarlet, and as many bells of gold between them round about.*

Machĭna, æ; f. ex μηχανὴ, ex מחה: item μάχη ex μάχομαι, *prælior, pugno.* Etym. παρὰ τὸ μηδὲν *ab inveniendo* aut *sapiendo,* Eustath. παρὰ τὸ μὴ χαίρειν, quod *biscere* aliquem non sinat χλευασμὸς. reprehendendi causâ: al. παρὰ τὸ μηχᾶσθαι, i. *molendo* sive *cogitando.* Avenarius ex מחי, *helepolis, aries;* machina bellica, Hesych. μάχημα, μηχανήματα vide Fung. מחי, כרי. *An instrument or engine: a framing or workmanship: a scaffold in building:* תחבולה. *also things craftily invented, subtil devices or shifts, crafty means to deceive: also the place over the Stage, from whence some god appeared or spake:* unde Adag. Θεὸς ἀπὸ μηχανῆς *also a mill.*

Machĭnālis, le; Plin. μηχανικὸς. *Belonging to engines or instruments of war.*

Machĭnāmentum, ti; n. Liv. μηχάνημα. *An engine.*

Machĭnārius, ii; m. Paul. μηχανοποιός. *One that slingeth or casteth with an engine of war: also a cunning workman, who can both devise well, and work well.*

Machĭnārius, a, um; Digest. μηχανικός. *Of, belonging or serving for engines: which beareth or draweth engines.* Mensor machinarius, Ulpian. *A measurer of land.* ¶ Machinaria mola, Jun. *An horse-mill.* ¶ Machinarius commentor, *An engiuer.* qualis Archimedes, Solin.

Machinātio, onis; f. verb. μηχάνημα. מסי, *zimmah. Vel,* עלילה. *A subtil invention or devising: a subtil mean or working: also an instrument of war,* Cels.

Machinator, oris; m. verb. τεχνίτης, μηχανοποιός. *An inventer, a deviser, a worker: an author: also a maker of engines,* Liv.

Machinātus, a, um; part. μεμηχανημένος. *That inventeth or deviseth, maketh or fashioneth: also invented or devised,* Macrob.

Machĭnor, āris; dep. μηχανάομαι, δημιουργέω. חרש. *To devise, to imagine, to invent craftily, to go about deceitfully.*

Măchinōsus, a, um, Suet. πολυμήχανος. *Made with, or pertaining to an engine, devised by craft and subtilty.* Machinosum navigium, *A ship made with joints and devises to be taken easily asunder.* Navis solutilis dicitur Suetonio.

Machĭnŭla, æ; f. dim. à Machina. *A little engine.*

Măchiones, Isid. 18. 8. dicti à machinis in quibus insistunt. *Workmen or Masons, which stand upon scaffolds or such like, as the wall riseth in height.*

Machlis. *A kind of wild beast in the Island* Scandinavia *not unlike the Alce, having no joints in his legs, and therefore never lyeth down but sleepeth against a tree,* Plin. Lib. 8. 15. dicit Machlin in acc. Alii legunt Achliu quasi ab April. & κλίνω, Inclino.

Macholum, & Macolum. Pith. ad L. Salic. Horreum sine tecto. Diodorus Sic. lib 4. Britanni, inquit, olim inter colligendum messes, dissectas à culmo spicas in domibus seu horreis subterraneis reponebant, & vetustiores, prout sufficeret, vellicantes, ad victum concoquebant. More autem recentiorum habetur *Macholum,* pro ipsa frugum seu garbarum strue; quam hodie dicimus, *A Rick or stack of corn.*

Măcĭa, æ; f. Dioscor. *A spice called Mace.*

Măcĭānum, ni; Plin. *A Crab or Wilding.*

Măcĭānus, ni; f. Plin. *A Crab-tree or Wilding.*

Măcĭātus, a, um; part. *Made lean.*

Măcidātus, a, um; adj. macidatus. *Wet, moistned,* Apul.

Măciecula; dim. ex Macie.

Măcies, ēi; f. à Maceo: ἰσχνότης, λεπτότης. רזון. *Leanness, barrenness.*

Măcilentè, adv. *Leanly.*

Măcilentia, æ. *Leanness.*

Măcilentus, a, um; adj. Plaut. macie tenuatus: λεπτόφυτος, σκνιπόδης. *Lean, barren, thin, &c.* Vide Strigosus.

Măcio, as; Cic. διαπύω, δοκιμάζω. *To make lean.*

Măcir, & Macis; vide Macer & Pand. Med.

Măcis, vel Macer; μάκαρ, ξυλομάκαρ, cortex aromaticus, nucis myristicæ involucrum amiculumve, Jun. *Mace.*

Măcisco, is, ĕre, vide Macesco.

Maclis vel Machlis, is; f. à falacitate: accus. Machlin. Plin. 8, 15. Delec. Fortassis *Alcis,* quòd non cubet, ab α & κλίνω. *A beast in* Scandinavia *like to the* Alce, *very swift which leaneth to a tree when it sleepeth, and being once fain, cannot lift up it self again.*

Macor; pro Macies.

Macrēdo, ĭnis; f. Col. idem quod Macror.

Macrēna, æ; qu. μακρὸς. Cerd. *An arched gallery or long sollar.*

Macreo, es; λεπτύνομαι. *To be lean.*

Macrescо, is, Macrui, scere; Var. ἰσχναίνομαι, ἐκτήκομαι. *To wax thin or lean.*

Macrĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. λεπτότης. *Leanness.*

Macro, as; Plin. ἰσχναίνω. *To make very lean.*

Măcrŏbĭus, ii; m. Herm. μακρόβιος. *Long-lived.*

Macrochir, Gr. Lat. *Longimanus:* sic dicti Artaxerxes, & Darius. *He that hath long sleeves; or one hand longer then the other.*

Măcrŏchĭra, æ; f. Lampr. Gr. *A garment with a long sleeve.*

Macrŏcolum, li; n. Plin. *charta regia.* Catull. *Paper-royal:* μακρόκωλον, ἀπὸ τοῦ μακροῦ κώλου, quasi longum membrum, vel longa membrana. *Large paper or skin for to write on.*

Măcrocŏmus, mi; m. Cato. *Long-haired.*

Măcrŏcosmus, mi; m. longus mundus, μακρόκοσμος. *The great world.*

Măcrologĭa, æ; f. Isid. Gr. *Long and tedious talk, wherein is little necessary matter.*

Măcrŏnŏsĭa, æ; f. Ge. i. longa ægritudo, Aug. *A long sickness.*

Macropiper, i.e. Piper longum. *Long-pepper*

Măcroptĕrus, ri; m. μακρόπτερος. *A long-winged hawk.*

Macror, vel Macor, ōris; m. Pacuv. λεπτότης. *Leanness.*

Macros, Gr. Isid. longus. *Long.*

Mactandus, a, um; part. *To be killed or slain*

Mactātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. θύτης, σφαγεύς. *A killer, a slayer, a murderer.*

Mactatus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἱερόμισος, πεπομπός. *Slain, sacrificed.*

Mactatus, ūs; m. verb. Lucret. φόνευσις. *A killing a thing to sacrifice.*

Mactæ, in sing. & Mactis in pl. vocat à Mactus, quanquam sunt qui adverb. censent. Voces sunt hortationem significantes, quibus proprie utimur, cùm aliquem

quem ob rem bene cœptam laudamus, & ad perficiendum adhortamur: εὖγε, καλῶς *More, very well: go in, increase, go on forward, proceed, grow more and more with good luck.* Macte, absolutè, *O gentle companion! O honest man!* Mactè virtute, sive Macte virtute esto; *God increase thee in this virtue: or, Go on or proceed in well doing on Gods name.* ¶ Mactè amare, i. vehementer, Plaut. *To love exceedingly:* vide Mactus. Sanguinolentis ex acie redeuntibus dici solitum; *Macte virtute esto.* Sen. Hinc ad res alias translata formula; Mactè virtute, honore, &c. Varie usurpatur & construitur. *Mactè hâc gravitatis gloriâ, Cæsar;* Cic. *Fuberem macte virtute esse,* Liv. *Macte uterque in Remp. merito,* Plin. Sec. *Macte à virtutis avite,* Silius. Vocativus Macte ab Adverbio Mactè in usu (ferè) non distinguitur.

Mactræ, ārum; f. plur. Mactra, ōrum; n. Suet. Cal. 38. *Multis venenatas mactras misit.* Quo in loco nonnulli leg. & *mutras*, vel *matibras.* Græci ferè μαθύα vocant, uti & Mart. l. 10. Ep. 59. Arnob. *matellas* voc. Turneb. Adverf. 22. 6. Rhodig. 5. 31. Athen. 14. Suid. vide Levin. Torr. *Dainty dishes.* Vide Martya,

Mactĭcus, ci; m. Fest. qui magnas habet malas, & os patens, qu. *malaticus.* Mart. *Matticus*, à ματύα, mala. *He that hath great cheeks, and a gaping mouth.*

Mactо, as; Virg. Aven. ex מטח, unde & σφάττω, Fest. à *mactum*, quod quasi *mactium*, i. *magis auctum*, Cic. *Ferunt laudibus, mactam honoribus*, Plaut. *Dotata mactant & malo & damno viros.* Ponitur & pro Occidere, quoniam mactum taurum occideb. Sacrifico. *Macto*, mactum facio, augeo, magnifico. Non. Aliq. Præcipitare: vide Bee. Mart. Fest. Serv. *Mactare* verbum sacrorum, ἐπὶ ἱερημμένων dictum, ut *adolere*; nam *cædis* voce in sacrificiis, ut mali ominis, abstinebant; *Mactare* est Magis augere: verbum medium, inquit Mart. nempe Bono & malo augere. In malum dicitur, cùm sign. Malè tracto, malè afficio. Item *Macto*, jugulo sacrificii causâ; dict. quòd cui sacrificatur, is *mactatur*, i. augetur honore; & ipsa pecus sic honoratur. Mactare Deum hostiâ, i. Honorare. Mactare Deo hostiam, i. Ejus honori cædere immolandam: σφάττω, κατθύω, φονεύω. מבח, מתו. *To slay or kill, to sacrifice: also to beat, to hurt, to do displeasure, to break or violate, to handle ill: also to grow or increase in.* Nonn. *to throw down headlong*, Accius. Mactare. *To honour or adorn.* Deos pulvinaribus, aris, atq; alio mactare cultu. ¶ Perpetuitatis honore mactare, *To perpetuate, to ordain for ever.* Arnob. Mactare supplicio aliquo jus civitatis, Cic. Metaph. pro violare. *To violate the law of the city.*

Mactra, æ; f. Gell. μάκτραν ἐν ᾗ ὑγρᾶν ubi *subigebam*: μάκτις, *mactra*, ex μάττω, subigo. *An hutch or bin for bread: also a kneading-tub*, κάρδοπος, Jun.

Mactrismus; saltationis species: vox facta tanquam ex σκινδαλίζω quod esset Mortarii tutionem imitor in circumlatione seu circumvolutione lumborum, Poll. 14. 4.

Mactus, a, um; adj. Macte in vocativo. Fest. *magis auctus. Mactum*, quod à Mactum, maugeo, quasi *magis augeo*, indè *mactus.* Est & Laudatus, alacris, lætus. Actius Philoctetâ; *Macte his armis, macte virtute patrum.* Lucil. *Macte*, inquam, *virtute, simulque his viribus esto*, Virg. *Mactè novâ virtute puer.* Vide Cato, R. Rust. c. 134 & 141. v. Martinium. Macta herba, i. Magis aucta. *More increased, augmented.* Macte animi vir, Mart. *A man of worthy and noble mind.* ¶ Mactus esto hoc sacrificio, *Let this sacrifice be an increase of thy divine honour and pleasure. This word they used for form; when either wine or frankincense were added to the beast sacrificed, they said,* Mactus est taurus vino vel thure, h. e. cumulata, & magis aucta est hostia; iis enim, inquit Serv. non fit minus, sed magis & glorioſius, quàm si in hominum usu cederet: ἐξαυξήσεις. V. Macte.

Macula, æ; f. כתם, μῶμος· ex Macie, quoniam macies animal decolorat, Perot. *Macula* nota fœda in corpore: item turpitudo moralis per Metaph. item per Synec. gen. macula in corpore genitiva, & per Synec. spec. nota vel signum quodcunque, quo res variegatur. Mart. ex Macco, vel ex μακκὰ *non pulchra*, vel ex מחרחר *infirmitas*, vel מחו. *Macanista* Gl. *βαίνων*, Mart. leg. *Macula*, πορνὴ, rete; vel μαῖνα, i. *meretrix*: σπίλος, μακτρα, κηλὶς. *A blot, a blemish, a natural mark or token whereby a thing is known. Also an infamy, reproach, dishonour, stain, disworship, discredit,* ὄνειδος, αἶσχος· *the mash or hole of a net between the threads,* βόσχος· *a small net or crust*: nævus. Inurere æternas maculas alicui, Cic. *To blemish, or disgrace for ever.* ¶ Afficere macula, Cic. *To do discredit to.*

Maculatĭo, ōnis; f. Jul. Firm. μίανσις, σπίλωσις. *Infamy, reproach, &c.*

Maculatura; Litura, vel charta lituris obsita.

Măcŭlātus, a, um; Virg. μιαιφονημένος, μιαιφόνος. *Spotted, blotted, defiled, blemished, speckled, stained, soiled, betrayed or imbrued.*

Măcŭlo, as; μιαίνω, κηλιδόω, σπιλόω, חנף, vel, חמם *tinnio. To spot or make foul, to defile, soil or betray: to distain or defame.* Scelere aliquem maculare, *To dishonest.* Maculare etiam pro Vulnerare, sæpe in antiquis legibus.

Măculosus, a, um; μιαιφόνος, κατάστικτος. *Speckled, spotted, marked, full of spots: also unclean, foul, dishonest, greatly distained with infamy.* Maculosum netas, Hor. *Adultery.*

Mădărosis, Gr. Lat. *glabrities*, calvitium, *Falling of the hair*, Hippocr.

Madectus, Antiqu. pro Madidus.

Mădĕfăcĭo, is, eci, actum, ĕre; βάπτω, διύγραινω, διαβρέχω πατίζω. ηφω. *To make wet or moist, to wash or bathe.*

Mădĕfactus, a, um; part. ὑγρωθείς. *Wet or moist, made wet or moist, steeped.*

Mădĕfio, is, factus sum, fiĕri; Suet. διαίνομαι, πατίζομαι. ηφωμαι. *To be made wet or moist, to be distained with.*

Madens, tis; part. à Madeo: διάβροχος, ὑγρός. *Wet or moist: also well whistled or drunken with*, Tibull.

Mădĕo, es, ui, ere; à Mare. Quidam ex μάζω Can. ex μαδάω· Aven. ex יגר, vel סמר. Mart. ex μαδάω, unde Angl. Moist. Madeo etiam dit coquor: quia in humore fit illa maturatio. Mart. ex Turn. 18. 15. βρίχομαι, διαίνομαι, διύγραινομαι. שוב, vel נוז. *To be wet or moist: to be in a great sweat.* Madere sermonibus, Hor. *To be full of that talk he hath heard.* ¶ Madere vino, Mart. *To be drunk with wine.* Genæ madent imbre tristi, Catul. *His cheeks were wet with weeping.*

Madesco, is, ere; Col. ὑγραίνομαι, διαβρέχομαι. *To be through wet, to be in a great sweat.*

Mădĭdatus, a, um; part. διύγρασθείς. Apul. *Wet, soaked and moistned.*

Mădĭdĭtas, ātis; f. *Moisture, or being full of moistness.*

Mădĭdo, as; Claud. vide Madidus: ὑγραίνω. נזז *rivvah. To wet or wash.*

Mădĭdŭlus, a, um; adj. ὑγρός. *Somewhat moist or humid.*

Mădĭdus, a, um; ὑγρὸς, διάβροχος, ποτικὸς, ποτός, πότος. *Wet or washed with liquour, moist, imbrued: also drunk, well whistled.* Madidus artibus, i. Imbutus. Mart. Vide Mador.

Mădĭfĭco, as; Plin. Vide Madido.

Mădĭus; pro Maius, Card.

Mădon, à μαδῶν *depilans.* Dioſc. 4. 176. Plin. 23. 1. ἀμπελὶς ἄγρια. *A kind of white vines.* Nymphæa item genus, Plin. 25. 7.

Mădor, ōris; m. verb. ex מטר *pluvia*, unde & *Madidus & Madeo*: vide Madeo, ὑγρασία, δίαινις, ποτὶς. *Moisture; also sweat*, Salust.

Mădŏrōsis, idem quod Madarosis; Stup.

Mădŭla, æ; & Madellum. vide Matula.

Mădulsa, Plaut. vel Madusa, æ; f. Fest. Ebrius quòd quasi *madidus* sit vino; vel à Græc. μαδάω. Sic *madidus* Plauto pro ebrio, ut *siccus* pro sobrio; αὖος ψυχὴ σοφωτάτη. Heraclit. dictum. *A drunkard or swill-bowl.*

Mădulus, a, um; ὑγρὸς. *Somewhat moist.*

Mæander, dri; m. μαίανδρος, ex fluvio Mæandro, admodum sinuoso & tortuoso dict. unde etiam omnia obliqua eo ipso nomine appellare solemus. Est & Mæandrum (Fest.) picturæ genus, dict. à similit. flexûs Mæandri amnis. *A turning or winding. Also in apparel, that which is wrought with the needle, a winding in and out of threads, welts or borders after the manner of a Labyrinth: also carved cranks in vaults and such works. Mæandrum* item ornamentum purpureum, quod circumibat chlamidem, quòd flexuosum. flexuosus limbus, Virg. Æn. 1.

Mæandrātus, a, um; adj. Var. πολύπλοκος πολύτροπος. *Turned, cranked, intricately wrought, ingraven*

Mæandrus, dri; m. idem quod Mæander.

Mæcēnas, rect. Mecœnas. V. Prop.

Mæles, V. Melis.

Mæmactērĭa; sacra Jovi μαιμάκτης, ad Jovialium imbrium impetum placandum.

Mæmactērĭon, μαιμακτηριών· mensis Septembr. ita dict. à turbido aere & imbribus.

Mæna, æ; f. μαίνα & μαινὶς, piscis quem Hecate, i. lunæ sacrit. quòd eam put. esse causam μανῆναι, i. furorem immittere credatur. *A Canker, so called, because it maketh the eaters laxative: the Venetians call it* Menola: *some take it for a kind of Herring; Also Salt fish*, Plin.

Mænăra tua fungeris, pro Muneribus. Lucil.

Mænĭāna ædificia, Fest. *Such buildings as have their upper part hanging over the*

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the nether, as larger and set on longer beams. V. Meniamum.

Mænĭānātus, i. mænianis ornatus.

Mænĭātus, a, um; adj. i. mœnitus.

Mænĭdĭas; Plin. *Little herrings or ſprats*; Mænulæ, idem; Cerd.

Mænŏmĕnon; mellis genus, *μανόμενον* Græc. dict. ob inſaniam quam gignit. *A kind of honey making men mad.* Plin. 21. 13.

Mæotrum, tri; n. Græc Jun. *μαιωτρον*, ex *μαιόμαι obſtetricem ago*, *μαῖα obſtetrix*, ex *μαιω quæro*, ex מצא mater. *The midwives wages or hire.*

Mæret, pro Miitat Virg.

Mæsius, Feſt. *The moneth* May, Oſcis: item major, ſenex, *μειζων*. Scal. Vide Madius.

Măfŏrtum, Mafortes, & Mafortium, & Mavortis, & Mavortium; *A womans vail*; *alſo a Monks cowl or hood!* A Mavorte, i. Marte; eſt enim ſignum martialis dignitatis & poteſtatis virilis. Cerd. vel ab *αμφίεσον*.

Măgădis, *μάγαδις*, Athen. l. 14. *An inſtrument of muſick.* Steph. ex Magade, Peſtis. Jun.

Măgădium, ĭi; n. dim. à Magas; Gr. *μαγάδιον* parva magas. *The bridge of a lute or other inſtrument, that holdeth up the ſtrings.*

Măgăle, is; plur. Magalia, ōrum; n. Virg. *καλύβαι*: idem quod Mapale: ex *Magar*, quod Punicâ linguâ *novam villam*, ſive *ſuburium paſtoritium*, ſignif. q. *Magaria. Magalia* vel *Magaria* Syriaca vox. Hebr. מגרי: *αἱ κῶμαι*: V. Mapalia. *Lodges, cottages, bothes, ſheds.*

Măgas, adis; f. *μαγάς*. Mart. *μαγὰς* inter alia fig. *κίονες*, qui tripodi imponitur; eſt & *genus* quædam. *The neck or back of a lute or harp.*

Magdălĕo, ōnis; *μαγδαλία*. *A long plaiſter like unto roller.* Jun.

Magdellum, li; n. *μαγδήλιον*. *A Chamber pot or piſs pot.*

Măgĕ, pro Magis; *μᾶλλον*. *More, rather.*

Măgĭa, æ; f. *μαγεία*, *μαγική*. V. Magus. *Natural magick*; *Alſo ſoothſaying, witchcraft, ſorcery.*

Măgĭcē, es; V. Magia.

Măgĭcus, a, um; Gr. *μαγικός*. *Of or pertaining to witchcraft, magick or enchantment; witching.*

Măgida, æ; f. Var. à magnitudine, ut Patina, quòd pateat. *A kind of broad platter.*

Măgīdæ, ārum; f. *μαγίδες*. *Inſtruments of the kitchin, as kitchin-boards and ſuch like.*

Măgidŏphŏri. *μαγιδοφόροι*. *They which do company the maſters of the Game.*

Măgigĕrŭlus, m. Col. *A threſher.*

Măginămentum, ti; n. *μαγγανεία*. *Divination or divining.*

Măginor, āris; quaſi tardè conor, & nugor; v. Muginor. *To triſle, to go ſlowly about any buſineſs.*

Măgirĭſcium, ĭi; n. *μαγειρεῖον* coquulus, *μάγειρος* coquus. *A cook, or a graven image reſembling a cook, made by* Pytheas. Plin.

Măgirĭſcos, Gr. *μαγειρίσκος*. *A little cook.*

Măgīrus, rĭ; m. *μάγειρος* coquus. *A cook.*

Magis, idis; f. Pollux. *μαγὶς*: à *μάσσω fubigo*. Gloſſ. *μάστρα, magis*, lanx, *μαγὶς*. vas ſubigendæ farinæ aptum, mactra, lanx. Plin. 33. 11. item Menſa; מגשה. *A vat to knead bread in: a rolling pin to make paſte with; a diſh or platter, a bakers ſhovel; a round board, a pair of tables to play withal; Alſo a round table.*

Magis, adv. *μᾶλλον, πλέον*, ex Magnus, vel *μείζων*. Feſt. יותר. *More, rather.*

Măgiſtānes; optimates. *Noble-men.* Vide Megiſtanes.

Măgiſtellus, li; m. *A maſter.*

Măgiſter, a, um; adj. *Of a maſter.*

Magiſter, tri; m. Feſt. ex Magis, quòd magis cæteris poſſit: vel ex *μάγος* (unde Magiſtratus Græcis *megiſtanes*) qu. *megiſter*, Iſid. Quòd major in ſtatione, nam *ἐφεστατίο*, Nonnullis quòd ſit *πεπαιδευμένος*, à *Magis* & *Ter*. Bec. ex Magus *μάγος, μαγίσσω*. *Magus* ex מכם *ſapiens fuit*, Al. à מגה *meditatus eſt*: *διδάσκαλος, παιδευτὴς, καθηγητὴς*. Cui præcipua cura rerum incumbit, & qui magis quam cæteri diligentiam & ſolicitudinem rebus, quibus præeſt, debet. רב, *rab*, מלמד *melammed*, vel, שרים, *ſchalſt*. *A maſter, a teacher: one that hath the inſtruction of others: a profeſſour of Sciences, an overſeer; he that is ordained by an officer to ſell a debters goods.* Magiſter cœnarum, Mart. *The ſame that* Modiperator. ¶ Magiſter dicendi, Quint. *A Rhetorician, an Orateur.* ¶ Magiſter pecoris, Varr. *An herd man, a graſier, an overſeer or guider of cattel.* ¶ Magiſter populi. Paul. *The Dictatour.* ¶ Magiſter Officiorum. *A great Office in the Emperours Court. Chief of Miniſters or Officers in the ſame. He was under* Præpositus Cubiculi Sacri. Amm. Marcell. Magiſterĭum, i; *His office.* Idem. *He had the ſame Jurisdiction over Martial men, that* Præfectus Prætorio *over* Provinciales: *much like a Martial.* ¶ Magiſter equitum, *General of the horſe.* ¶ Magiſter militum, *The lieutenant General of the Army, who ſucceeded in place of the* Legatus. ¶ Magiſter Armorum, *The Captain of the Arms: The ſame that* Doctor Armorum, *στρατηγός*. Veget. 3. 1. *A Corporal or Driller.* V. Taberna.

Măgiſtercŭlus; dim. à Magiſter. Leg. & Magiſtercula, æ; f.

Magiſterĭa; dignitas Magiſtri apud Conſtantinopolitanos.

Magiſterĭāni, inter Magiſtratuum genera referuntur, Albert. *Written alſo* Magiſtrani *or* Magiſtriani, *and otherwiſe called* Principes. *They were ſuch of the* Agentes in rebus, *as were preferred to places of Magiſtracy. As Juſtices or Auditours of the Exchequer, in the* Romane *Provinces*, Pancirol.

Magiſtĕrĭum, ĭi; n. magiſtri dignitas; *ἀρχιατρεία, ἀρχιδεία*. *ἀρχή*. מרשות, vel -טון. *The office of a maſter, maſterſhip, office or chief rule. A profeſſion, or trade, a myſtery.* Apul. Magiſteria literarum. *The inſtruction and knowledge by writings and books.* Arnob. Magiſterium *alſo is any deuice or means invented, in Phyſick for a cure, as a plaiſter, ſalve, &c.* Nullo novo magiſterio, ſed jam ſuprapoſito, ulcus erit implendum. Celſ. Magiſteria Municipalia, *Places of government in Enrough towns under* Rome. Suet. Magiſterium equitum. Ælian. de inſtruend. acieb. cap. 20. *A body of eight troops of horſe, containing* 512. ¶ Virtute id factum tuâ, & magiſterio tuo. Plaut. i. e. conſilio, & monitu tuo.

Măgiſtra, æ; f. *ἀρχιατρὶς, διδάσκαλος*, a. *A miſtreſs or teacher, a ſchoolmiſtreſs.*

Magiſtrālis, le; idem quod Herilis.

Măgiſtrātĭones publicæ. Cod. Theod. i. Scholæ publicæ.

Măgiſtrātus, ûs; m. à Magiſtro, i. rego; *Magiſtrare* regere, & temperare eſt. Potiùs eſt à *Magiſtri Magiſtratus*; ut à *Triumviri, Triumviratus*. Voſſ.

Iſid. *Magiſtratus*, quòd ſunt majores reliquis officiis. *Magiſtratus* propriè eſt honor ejus, qui magiſter ſeu præfectus eſt. 2. ſignificat ipſam perſonam, quæ honorem eum gerit: vide Feſt. *ὁ ἐπ' ἀξιώματι, ὁ ἐπ' τίλει ἄρχων*. שר, *Sar*, *vel* עובר. *A magiſtrate, a great head officer, one in authority or government of the people: Alſo the authority, office; power and dignity of a ruler*, πολίτευμα, τίλος. Magiſtratus major. Spieg. *A Conſul.*

Măgiſtrĭānus, à Magiſter. *A maſter in ſome buſineſs, an agent.* Vide Magiſterianus.

Măgiſtro, as; Feſt. *ἀρχιατρεύω*. *To play the miſter, to rule; to govern; alſo to teach.* Experientia magiſtratus, *Experience which teacheth* Magiſtror, idem.

Magma, ătis; n. Gr. Plin. *ἀπὸ τῦ μάσσειν*, i. in maſſam redigere. *A confection made of ſweet ſpices in paſte, onely for the ſauour, as pomanders, waſhing-balls, and ſuch like; alſo the droſs of perfumes and ſweet oyl.* Faecem unguenti, *magma* appellant. Plin. 13. 2.

Magmătārĭus, qui magma facit, unguentum coquit.

Magmentārĭus, a, um; *μαγματικός*. unde Magmentarium. Magmentaria fana. Arnob. vaſa ſacra quibus magmenta aræ inferebant: Vide Jun. *Veſſels wherein the bowels of beaſts appointed to holy uſes, were put, and brought to the altar.*

Magmentum, ti; n. pro *Magis augmentatum* Feſt. Var. à Magis vel à Macte; al. ex *μάσσω, μάζα*, quam diis offerebant. *Magmentum* erat daps, quæ profanabatur à ruſticis Jano, Sylvano, Marti, Jovi dapali; dict. quòd ad religionem magis pertineat; vel quòd cùm imponeretur, *macte* dicerent: vide Var. Scal. Feſt.

Magnāi, pro Magnæ.

Magnālĭa, *μεγαλεῖα*, i. magnifica opera, גבורות. *Great things to be wondered at.*

Magnămen, ĭnis; n. *ἐνψυχία*. *Courage or couragiouſneſs.*

Magnănĭmis, me; adj. idem quod Magnanimus.

Magnănĭmĭtas, ātis; f. *μεγαλοψυχία*. *Valiantneſs of heart and courage, nobleneſs of ſtomack, magnanimity.*

Magnănĭmĭter, adv. *μεγαλοψύχως*. *Nobly.*

Magnănĭmus, a, um; qui magno eſt animo, *ἐμψυχος, μεγαθύμως, μεγαλόψυχος, μεγάθυμος*. *Of valiant heart and courage, of noble and lofty ſtomack, ſtout-hearted, adventrous as* Phaeton *was*, Lucret.

Magnārĭus, ĭi; m. Jun. qui magnam copiam ſimul emit; item qui magnam mercium copiam ſimul vendit; à Magnus dict. *μεγαλέμπορος*. *A merchant that ſelleth all kind of wares by whole ſale: alſo he that hath many affairs and buſineſſes.* Apul.

Magnas, ātis; m. *μεγιστάν, δυνάστης*, cujus magna eſt potentia. *A noble-man of great eſtimation, a great State or Peer of a Realm.* Magnates, *Head-officers among the* Macedonians. Liv.

Magna-

Magnātus, ti; m. Hul. idem quod Magnas. *A man of great eſtimation or nobility.*

Magnè, adv. μεγαλῶς. *Greatly.*

Magnèrarches, chis; m. primarius quidam magiſtratus inter Athenienſes, Liv. *A chief magiſtrate amongſt the* Athenians.

Magnes, ētis; m. μάγνης, μαγνῆτης. Iſid. ab inventore ejus nominis vocat, ſive à Magneſia Lydiæ regione, ibi enim, circa Heracleam urbem, primùm inventus, unde Heracleus dict. al. quòd magnas habet vires. *The load-ſtone that hath the property to draw iron unto it.* Siderites etiam dictus. *Alſo a ſtone of a ſilver colour,* Theophr.

Magnetĭcus, a, um; Claud. *Of or belonging to the load-ſtone.* Magneticus index, *A ſea Compaſs, a ſkip-mans needle.*

Magnetis, Jun. *A ſtone called Cat-ſilver.*

Magni, abſolutè; V. Magnus.

Magnidĭcus. *A bragger, or one big of his words.* Am. Marcell.

Magnĭfăcio, is, ēci, actum; ποιῶ πολλοῦ τιμῶμαι. *To eſteem greatly.*

Magnificātio, onis; f. Macrob. μεγαλύνσις. *An extolling or advancing.*

Magnĭfĭcatus, a, um; adj. *Extolled, magnified.*

Magnĭfĭcè, adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, honourably, really, magnificently, highly, with much commendation, greatly, with words of great honour, with a majeſty, ſolemnly, like a lord or great man: with a great gravity or Majeſty.*

Magnĭficenter, adv. pro Magnificè.

Magnĭficentia, æ; f. μεγαλοπρέπεια. יגר, *eder,* vel יגרת, *iddereth*; גדרה, & גדלות. *The doing or atchieving of great things, and very ſumptuous or gorgeous, magnificence, noble and ſumptuous proviſion; a lofty, haughty, and ſtately uterance, &c. full of oſtentation.*

Magnĭficentĭor, & centiſſimus; compar. & ſuperl. μεγαλειοπρεπέστερος. *More noble, &c.*

Magnĭficentĭus, tiſſimè, adv. *More and moſt coſtly, ſumptuouſly, loftily, &c.*

Magnificiebat, pro Magnificiebat.

Magnificio, pro Magnificentior. Feſt.

Magnificiſſimus, a, um; Vide Magnificentiſſimus, in Magnificentior; Feſt.

Magnificius, adv. comp. à Magnificè, pro Magnificentius.

Magnĭfĭco, as; Plaut. μεγαλύνω, ἐπαίρω. יגדיל. *Highly to praiſe, extol and commend.* Leg. & Magnificans, part.

Magnificus, a, um; Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπής. *That doth great acts, great, noble, honourable, ſumptuous, proud, ſtately, lofty, haughty, high.*

Magnĭfilos, eſt herba dicta *Filius ante patrem.* Plin.

Magnĭlŏquentĭa, æ; f. μεγαλοφρυαστία. *A lofty and high ſtyle or manner of ſpeaking, talking of great and ſtately matters.*

Magniloquium, ii; n. *A lofty ſpeech, or ſpeaking of great matters.*

Magnĭloquus, a, um; Mart. μεγαλόφρων. *He that hath a lofty ſtyle, or writeth high matters: he that uſeth high words, a great vaunter, ſtately, full of haughty and high termes.*

Magnĭpendo, is, ĕre; Plaut. ποιῶ πολλοῦ τιμῶμαι. *To have in great eſtimation, to ſet much by.*

Magnĭtas, pro Magnitudine, Accius.

Magnĭtŭdo, inis, f. μέγεθος. *Greatneſs, ampleneſs, longneſs, bigneſs, courageouſneſs, valiantneſs, nobleneſs.*

Magnò, vide Magnus.

Magnŏpĕrè, adv. magno opere, σφόδρα, λίαν, πάνυ, μάλα, ἄγαν. *Greatly, earneſtly, very much.*

Magnùm, adv. ut, Magnùm clamat. Plaut. *Greatly, aloud.*

Magnus, a, um; μέγας. גדול, רב. *Great, large, fair, big, weighty, notable, noble, old:* Magnus portus, *The haven called* Porteſmouth *in* England. Magnus ſocer, Feſt. *The wives grandfather.* Magna ſocrus. Feſt. *The wives grandmother.* Magnus animo, Plin. *Very courageous.* ¶ Magno natu, Liv. *Of great age.* ¶ Magni erunt mihi literæ tuæ, *Your letters ſhall be to me of great value or account.* ¶ Magno vendidiſti, *Thou ſelledſt it very dear, or at a great price.* ¶ Magna mora, ſex menſium dicitur, Codex. ¶ Magni, i. Imperatores. Mart. Pueri magni, Hor. *Noble mens children.* ¶ Magna negligentia, culpa eſt; magna culpa, dolus eſt. Paul.

Măgodus, ex μάγος & ᾠδή, qui cantu magnum refert. Mart.

Magŏdăris, vel Magydaris; f. ſemen ſiliphii. Gal. Plaut. μαγώδαρις. *The herb* Laſerpitium, *or* Syrpe. *Others, onely the ſtalk of it: ſome, the root, or juyce.* Dioſcorides *uſeth it eſpecially for that kind which groweth in* Lybia, *and yieldeth no liquour at all.*

Magulus, homo ſpurcus, qui λεσβιᾶ vel ἀνανίζει.

Magus, gi; m. Gr. μάγος. מכשף: al. a μίγας: al. à Magnus: מג. Dictio Perſica *Magus*; Fungerus ex מגה. *meditatus ſum,* quaſi meditatores, & artium dixeris magiſtros: unde ſortè Logica, in ratiocinatione & theoria conſiſtens, ab iſidem dicitur מגה. aliter Peucerus. Alii à Syr. *gaſh*, præpoſitâ formativâ. V. Mart. Alii aliter. *A wiſeman, a great learned Philoſopher; alſo a ſoothſayer, a diviner, a magitian, an inchanter.* Perſarum linguâ, Magus eſt qui noſtrâ Sacerdos: & Plato *Magiam* interpretatur θεῶν θεραπείαν, Apul.

Magydaris, re; Gr. *The herb Magydare, or laſſe-wort.* V. Laſerpitium.

Maholum vel Macholus; horreum ſine tecto. Mart. Vide Macholum.

Mahŏmetus, rectiùs Mahomedus. Vide propr. Mahomet.

Maia, æ; f. μαῖα à ὀμφαλοτόμος, media obſtetrix: vide Mæotrum. Item Cancri genus. Plin. 9. 32. *A kind of Sea Crabfiſhes.*

Maiālis, m. Varr. dict. quòd *major verri*, nam caſtratus ſit major, i. pinguior. *A barrow, lubber gelded hog:* χοῖρος τομίας.

Majeſtas, ātis; f. dignitas quâ quis major eſt aliis; ab antiq. Majus pro Magnus, unde & Vulcani uxor Majeſta dicta. Macrob. μεγαλειότης, σεμνότης, αἰδέσιμα: à magnitudine dicta הוד, הדר. *Majeſty, lordlineſs: the greatneſs, honourable dignity or excellent eſtimation of a King or Prince: authority or prerogative Royal: an honourable gravity.*

Majeſtatus, a, um; i. poteſtatius, MS. *More majeſtical.*

Majeſtatīvus, a, um; adj. Cic. ἀξιοπρεπής. *That is full of majeſty, or majeſtical.*

Major, us; comp. à μείζων *major*: plùs magnus. Scal. *Magnus* facit *Magnior, Magnius,* & *Magius*, ac tandem *Majus*, inde *Magis*, adv. Aven. ab ידג. Elt & *Major*, ſubſt. ſenior, πανδέκτης. *A major, ſenior one of the age of 25 years.* Spieg. *Greater, bigger, more earneſt, more ancient, elder, more vallant.* Major morbus, Celſ. *The falling evil.* Major ſocer. Feſt. *The wives great grandfather*, Major patruus, Feſt. *The grandfathers uncle.* Major amita, Feſt. *The great aunt by the fathers ſide.* Major avunculus, Feſt. *The grandfathers brother by the mothers ſide.* ¶ Major cauſa, criminalis: Minor, civilis dicitur. Juſtin. ¶ Major Domûs, qui & Domeſticus ſive Curopalates ſive Seneſchallus; *The high Steward of the Emperours houſe.* Unde Majoratus, ûs; Domûs. In eodem ſenſu, Freher. Orig. ¶ Major civitatis i. princeps vel præfectus urbis. ¶ Major meus Socrates, Apul.

Majorana, æ; f. *Sweet Marjoram.* Oliva majorana, Jun. *The ſame that* Phaulia.

Majoratus, ûs; m. Juſt. πρεσβεῖα. *A majoralty or majorſhip.*

Majorennis, e; ex Major & Annus. *One now grown paſt a child, of ſome years and diſcretion.* Huic opponitur Minorennis.

Majores, um; m. μείζονες, οἱ ἀνωθεν τῆς γενεᾶς. *Anceſtours, elders, predeceſſours, forefathers.* Suid. *Majores* apud Romanos nominabantur parentes ſupra tritavum, qui ſpeciale nomen non habent. *Minores* autem non dicimus niſi quoties deficit graduum nomen: alias verò generaliter *Majores* omnes appellantur qui ante nos fuerunt, vel ante aliquot ſecula, licet nullo nobis ſanguinis vinculo ſint devincti.

Majorca. *A kind of lime or painting.*

Majorina, æ; f. *A kind of Olives not ripe before the ſix Ides of* February, quòd menſe Maio naſc.

Majoriſſa; cœnobii Præfecta.

Majoro, as; μειδιῶ. *To make great.*

Majullum, ii; edulii genus, maza quædam & olus, ex menſe Maio dict.. Vide Mart.

Majūma; Feſtivitas vel ludus quidam. Alciat. Suid. μαϊουμᾶς panegyris Romæ, menſe Maio. V. Mart. Feſtum calendarum Mai.

Majus pro Magis.

Maius, ii; m. Dict. à Majoribus: ſic Fulvius nobilior in faſtis dicit Romulum, poſtquam populum in majores, minoréſque diviſit, ut altera pars conſiliis, altera armis rempub. tueretur, in honorem utriuſque partis, hunc Maium, ſequentem Junium menſem appellaſſe. Sic etiam Ovid.

Hinc ſua majores tribuerunt nomina Maio.

Junius à juvenum nomine dictus adeſt.

Vel à Maia, Mercurii matre; vide Feſt. μαΐος. יסן, *ſivan. The month called* May; V. Macr.

Maius, a, um; adj. Ovid. *Of* May.

Majuſcŭlus a, um; dim. ἐυμεγέθης, ὑπομεγέθη τι μείζων. *Somewhat greater; alſo greater in ſtature or age.*

Maizŭ, vel Maiz, vel Mays. *Turky wheat.*

Mala, æ; f. κόμη, σιαγών, γένυς, γνάθος. contract. ex Maxilla, ut *ala* ab *axilla*, Cicerone teſte; vel à ſimilitudine *mali*, ut videtur; μῆλον Doricè μᾶλον. לחי, *lecki. The cheek-bone, the cheek, the jaw.* Os malæ, *The cheek-bone, which being in divers places ſpongious, containeth alſo in it ſelf a very large cavity, tenderly walled on each ſide with thin ſcaly bones, for lightneſs ſo ordained by nature.*

Malabathrum, rect. Malobathrum, thri; n. Plin. *Petalion* Plauto μελάγκομον. Indi, apud quos provenit in regione quam Malabar dicunt, *Betbrum* vel *Fatbrum* vocant. *A certain leaf in India that ſwimmeth in pools and ditches, without any apparent root, whereof (with*

that growing in Syria *and* Egypt) *is made a sweet oyl called* Malabathrinum *or* Foliatum. Ruell.

Malabuſtum, ſeu Malaviſtum. Alciat. idem.

Mălăche, es; f. Plin. μαλάχη, malva, qu. μαλακὴ, i. *mollis*; dict. ἀπὸ τῆ μαλάσσειν, ab emolliendo ventre: Scrib. & μελόχη & *Meloche*. Col. *A kind of Mallows, the ſtalk whereof doth grow in the bigneſs of a tree: it ſofteneth and looſeneth the belly.*

Mălăchites, Gr. vel Malochites; ex Malache, à colore malvæ. *A ſtone of a dark green colour.*

Mălachra, æ; f. vel Maldacon. Plin. 12. 9. *A tree, whereof cometh the gum called* Bdellium.

Mălăcia, æ; f. Gr. Cæſar. μαλακία, mollities. *A calm, quiet and ſtill time on the ſea, without tempeſt or ſtorm; alſo the inordinate luſting of women with child, by reaſon of humours gathered about the mouth of the ſtomach.* Jun. Pica Lat. dict. à vario ejus avis colore. *Stomachi malaciam* dixit Plin. 28. 7. pro *languore* & *imbecillitate*.

Mălăciſſo, as; Plaut. μαλακίζω. חרך *berach*. *To knead or make ſoft, to ſtroke.*

Malăcŏciſſus, Gr. *A kind of Ivy*: κισσὸς, *hedera*.

Mălăcŏcrānĕus, μαλακοκρανὴς· idem quod Molliceps, Coop.

Mălăcos, ſive Mala lignea: Vide Malum.

Mălăcŏdermus, Græc. μαλακόδερμος. Plin. *Any fiſh that hath a ſoft ſhell.*

Mălacoſtrăcus, Græc. Plin. *Any fiſh that hath a ſoft ſhell.*

Mălactĭcus, a, um. *Mollifying, looſening*, Stop.

Mălăcus, a, um; Gr. μαλακὸς. Mœchus malachus & Cinædus malacus. Plaut. Malacum pallium, i. ſynthеſis ſive veſtis cœnatoria, Idem. Dict. à *Mollitie*, vel à colore *malaches* ſive *malvæ* רך, גיגי. *Supple, ſoft, tender, delicate*; ex μαλάσσω. In malaco ſanum; i. Mentis ſanitas in mollitie & raritate carnis, Quint.

Malagma, ătis; n. Gr. Coll. *A mollifying plaiſter, fomentation or pulteſs, wherewith hard impoſtumes are made ſoft or ripe*: à μαλάσσω.

Mălandrĭa (unde Malandrioſus) morbus tuſſientis jumenti, vulnera circa cervices equorum: μαλὰ, vel μηλὰς. Vide Malleolus.

Mălārĭum, pomarium, ubi mala ſunt, Gloſſ.

Mălaſſo, as; Gr. μαλάσσω. *To make ſoft or ripe*, Var.

Mălātus, Gloſſ. Mart. legit *Malacis*: μαλακὸς eſt *mollis*, Suidæ μαλακὸν ἀσυλλόγιστον.

Mălaxāre, i. ſaniem mollificare vel ſolvere. Gell. 16. 7.

Malchio, vel Malcio; Gell. ex μαλάχη· homo inſipidus ut malva. Obſcœno in ſenſu Martiali.

Maldius: modius. *A meaſure called a buſhel, or ſtrike.* Spelm.

Maldra, maldrus, maltra, maltrum, maltare, & maltera. *A meaſure called in ſome places a combe: four buſhels, or ſtrikes, half a quarter.*

Maldrum. *A kind of meaſure.* Cerd.

Malè, adv. à Malus: κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως. *Ill, unhappily, not well: ſhrewdly, ſorely, greatly, unadviſedly, naughtily, wickedly, lewdly: ſcarcely, ſtenderly, to no good end, hardly, with much ado.* Malè ſanus, *Not well in his wits, fooliſh.* ¶ Malè audire, *To be ill ſpoken of, to have an ill name.* ¶ Malè olere, *To ſavour ill, to have an ill ſmell, to ſtink.* ¶ Malè eſt mihi, Catull. *It goeth not well with me.* Malè gerens, *Unthrifty.* Plaut. Malè fractus animus, *An heart ſore broken*, Suet. Malè ſuetus, *That hath an ill cuſtom*, Am. Marcel. Malè repugnans, *Seeming to reſiſt, when one doth nothing leſs*, Pet. Arbit. Sic Hor. Digito malè pertinaci, *A finger that will leave bold ſoon.* Malè in Compoſitione vim habet στερητικὴν, ut Ovid. Malè fortis, *Feeble, effeminate*: Prud. *Græcia fœcundum, ſed malè fortè genus.* Malè dico cum acculativo; Malè dic illam verſibus, *Rail on her.* Malè conductum ſcortum, *C. ſtly or deer.* Malè redempta publica, *The Cuſtoms rented deer or at an high rate*, Cic. ¶ Malè pro ægrè, difficillimè.

Mălĕberbis, κακόπωγων. Gloſſ. Phil. *That hath an ill beard*; κακοπώγων. Gloſſ. Cyr.

Mălĕdæus, κακοδαίμων· qui & Malegenius. Sen. *An ill Genius, an evil ſpirit.*

Mălĕdĭcè, adv. κακολόγως, ὑβριστικῶς, ἐνδεχομένως, *Railingly, reproachfully, ſlanderouſly.*

Mălĕdĭcentĭa, f. κακολογία, ὑποφημία, κακηγορία· Gell. *Wicked, רע, גדופ. ſlanderous and reproachful ſpeech, detraction, ill report.*

Mălĕdĭcentĭor, iſſimus; comp. & ſuperl. κακολογικώτερος. *More given to report ſlanderouſly, more ſlanderous, moſt backbiting, detracting or depraving other mens words or doings.*

Mălĕdĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; κακολογέω, κακηγορέω. רגף, חרף, גדר, חזר, ס, ל־ר. *To curſe and ban, to rail, to check, to ſpeak ill of, to report ill of, to ſlander.* Verbo maledicere alicui, Plaut. *To ſpeak an ill word to one.*

Mălĕdĭctĭo, ōnis; f. κακηγορία, λοιδορία. *Slander, ill report, raying.*

Mălĕdictor, ōris; m. Feſt. Vide Maledicus.

Mălĕdictum, cti; n. κακολογία, λοιδόρημα. חרפה, גדופה. *A taunt, a check, a rebuke, a great fault or reproach, a foul, ſhrewd, ill or reproachful railing word: an ill, ſlanderous, foul report or language.*

Mălĕdicturus, a, um; part. *That will ſpeak ill, curſe or ban, &c.*

Mălĕdictus, a, um; adj. Gell. κατάρατος. *Curſed or banned.*

Mălĕdĭcus, a, um; βλασφημος, κακολάλος, κακόστομος, vel. מחרף, מגדף. *Ill tongued, foul mouthed, one that raileth or ſpeaketh ill of men, and uſeth foul language.* Maledicus in omnes, Quint. *Raying againſt.*

Mălĕfăber, a, um; adj. Prud. *Miſchievouſly deviſed or intended.*

Mălĕfăcio, is, eci, actum, ĕre; κακῶς ποιῶ, κακουργῶ. רגז, *berag*. *To do ill or a ſhrewd turn, to do wrong, to abuſe and offer diſcourteſie.*

Mălĕfactor, ōris; m. & trix, īcis; f. Ter. κακοῦργος. *A malefactour, he or ſhe that doth evil.*

Mălĕfactum, cti; n. κακούργημα. רע, רעה. *An ill deed, a ſhrewd turn, a diſpleaſure.*

Mălĕfĭcè, adv. Var. κακούργως. *Miſchievouſly.*

Mălĕficentĭa, æ; f. Cæſ. κακουργία. *A miſdoing.*

Mălĕficiōsè, adv. κακούργως, ὀλεσιτικῶς. *Miſchievouſly, harmfully, lewdly.*

Mălefĭcium, ii; n. κακούργημα. *An ill, lewd or naughty deed, a miſchievous act, a ſhrewd turn, hurt, damage, wrong, diſpleaſure, deceit, or inchantment.*

Mălĕficus, a, um; κακοῦργος. רע. *Hurtful, noiſome, that doth hurt, wicked.*

Mălĕtractus animus. Suet. *An heart ſore broken.*

Mălĕgĕnĭus, V. Maledeus, κακοδαίμων.

Mălĕgĕrens. Rei malegerentes. Plaut. Truc. 2. 1. v. 13. *Unthrifty, unprovident companions.*

Mălĕlŏquor, ĕris; dep. Hul. κακολογέω. *To curſe, to ban.*

Mălĕmăterĭatus, a, um; ex mala materia. *Made of ill ſtuff.*

Mălĕmĕrĭtus, a, um. *That hath ill deſerved.*

Mălĕnŏmus, μαλενόμος. *A ſhepherd*, ex μῆλον ovis.

Mălĕŏlens, tis; ἀνόσμος. *Evil ſavoured, that hath an ill ſmell.*

Mălĕprĕcor, āris. *To ban or curſe.*

Mălĕſentĭens, tis; part. *That thinketh evil.*

Mălĕſuādus, a, um; Plaut. κακόβουλος. *That giveth ill counſel, that putteth in mind to do ill.*

Mălĕſuētus, a, um; adj. Am. Marcell. *Lewdly accuſtomed.*

Mălĕveſtītus, a, um. *Ill clad, baſely apparelled.*

Mălĕvŏlè, adv. Bud. κακοβούλως. *With an ill-will, unwillingly.*

Mălĕvŏlens, tis; Plaut. Vide Malevolus. Malevolente ingenio natus. Plaut. i.e. iratis diis. *Unluckily born, in an ill hour.*

Mălĕvŏlenter, tĭùs, tiſſĭmè; adv. Bud. idem quod Malevolè.

Mălĕvŏlentĭa, æ; f. κακόνοια, δύσνοια. *Ill-will, heart burning, ſpite, grudge, malice.*

Mălĕvŏlus, a, um; κακόνους. *That beareth ill-will, that oweth grudge, malicious, ſpiteful, envious.* Malevoli Mercurii ſignum, Feſt. *An image ſo called, becauſe it looked towards any mans houſe or ſhip.*

Mălĭcorĭum, ii; n. corium vel putamen mali granati; τὸ εἴδιον. *The rind or outward coat of a pomegranate*: à perficiendo coria appell. Plin. vel quia *corio* ſimilis ob duritiem & craſſitiem.

Mălĭfer, ra, rum; Virg. μηλοφόρος. *Which beareth apples.*

Malignans, tis; part. *Malicing, maligning.*

Mălignè, adv. Liv. κακοδούλως, κακοήθως. *Envioufly, diſdainfully, ſpitefully, maliciouſly, ſparingly or a little niggardly.*

Mălignĭtas, ātis; f. κακοήθεια, κακότης. רעה, vel, רשע *reſchay*. *Malignity, naughtineſs, malice, envy, untowardneſs*: alſo *miſerableneſs, niggardiſe.*

Măligno, as; & Maligŏor, aris; dep. Hier. *To curſe, to hate.*

Mălignus, a, um; Ter. ex Malus, quaſi *malè ignitus*. MS. *Malignus* ex *malus*, ut *benignus* ex *bonus*, &c. κακοήθης, δύσνους. רע, vel, רשע *raſcha*. *Wicked, naught, evil, malicious, envious, that beareth ill-will or grudge, nothing favourable, cruel, hard, covetous, ſparing: too much niggard, barren: ſtrait and hard.* Malignum ulcus. Jun. *A venemous, mattery, foul and filthy ſore*, Maligna mente, *Of a niggardly mind*, Catull. Maligna lux. *A dim light:*

light: opponitur candidæ, & claræ: sic lunæ lucem malignam appellat, Virg.

Maliloquus; [illegible]licus.

Malina, inundatio maris major; ut Liduna vel Leduna minor. Ex MAL. Saxon. Lunaria Oceani incrementa. *The Springtide of the Sea.* Scal. *contrary to* Liduna, *which is the Neap tide. But these are words but of* Beda's *time: and derived from the* Saxon: vid. H. Spelmanni Glossarium. V. Mart. in Ledo.

Mălinus, a, um; Col. μήλινος. *Of an apple-tree.*

Malĭtas (sicut Bonitas) Ulp. *Evilness.*

Mălĭtĭa, æ; f. ex Malo. Est proprie cùm quis datâ operâ malè agit: κακία, πονηρία. *Knavery, naughtiness, rancour, malice, grudge, lewdness, mischievousness, a fault contrary to vertue and honesty, subtilty with deceit, guilful dealing, unwholesomness, naughty nature. By* Malitia & Nequitia *did the Ancients intimate all vice and wickedness.* Omnia mala, probra, flagitia, quæ homines faciunt, in duabus rebus sunt, Malitiâ, atq; Nequitiâ. Gell. 7. 11. Antiquis vocabulum medium fuisse videtur, quod & in bonam partem accipi poterat: hinc mala malitia. Plaut. ¶ *Malitia* certi cujusdam vitii nomen est: *Vitiositas* omnium. Cic.

Mălĭtĭosè, ius; adv. πανούργως. πανουργότερον. *Subtilly, craftily, wilily, deceitfully, with an intent to beguile: spitefully.*

Mălitiosĭtas, atis; f. Syl. κακότης. *Malice, naughtiness.*

Mălitiosus, a, um; βασκανικός, πανοῦργος, δολόεις, מרמה, עקש. *Crafty, subtil, deceitful, wily, wretched, unlucky: dangerous or mischievous.*

Mallare, est in jus vocare. In mallo, i. in judicio; Calv. ex Hotom.

Malle, Magis velle.

Mallĕātor, ōris; m. Mart. σφυρηλάτης, ὁ σφύρᾳ ἐλαύνων. הורה. *That worketh with an hammer or beetle. A Smith. Also* monetarius, *a monier, a minter or coyner.*

Mallĕātus, a, um; Col. σφυρήλατος. הרוי. *Wrought or beaten with the hammer or beetle.* V. Malleo.

Mallensis. *A pleader or lawyer.* Cerd.

Malléo, as; σφυρᾶσθαι. *To work with an hammer or mallet.*

Malléola, æ; f. Aug. *A little mallet.*

Mallĕōlāris, re; ut Malleolaris virga, Col. μοσχεύματικός. *A twig or young branch fit for planting.*

Malléolus, li; m. dim. Mallei: vel à similitudine mallei; σφύριον. Isid. *Malleolus* novellus palmes, innatus prioris anni flagello, cognominatus ob similitudinem rei, quòd in ea parte, quâ deceditur, ex veteri sarmento prominens, utrinque mallei speciem præbeat. Fest. *Malleoli* vocantur non solum parvi mallei, sed etiam ii qui ad incendium faciendum aptantur, videlicet ad similitudinem priorum dicti. *Malleolus* in pede est tibiarum processus imus, σφυρόν etiam Græcis dict. ob similitud. *Malleolus* morbus jumentorum. Veget. Mart. Vide Malandria. *A little hammer: a small twig or shoot of a vine springing from the stalk, a young branch fit for planting,* μόσχευμα. *Also a small stick out of a vine or other tree. Also a fire-arrow, or dart anointed with wildfire.* Veget. 4. 18. Am. Marcell. ¶ Malleoli, *Bundles of broom stalks or hemp besmeered with pitch, tar and brimstone, which being set on fire are flung down from the walls upon the enemies to burn them: fire hoops.* ¶ Sunt etiam *Malleoli*, duæ ossium epiphyses in extrema tibia prominentes & gibbosæ. Gorrh. *The ankles or ankle-bones,* τὰ σφυρά.

Mallĕus, ĕi; m. Plaut. σφῦρα, quòd res duras, ut ferrum, &c. mollîat, quasi *mallem.* Aven. ex חלם *contundere*, per μετάθεσιν. חלמית; עטיש, *patisch. A mallet, a hammer or beetle; also a butchers ax.* Ovid. *Also a disease in horses,* Veget. Malleus stuparius, *A beetle to stamp flax or hemp,* Jun.

Mallis, is; antiq. *A wild swine.*

Mallobergium, ii; n. Plebs in mallum (hoc est placitum publicum) conventus. Dict. à Mallum, i. e. conventus, placitum, curia, & Bergium, i. e. Bergus, civitas, & per translationem populus: Dicitur etiam Mallobergium, quasi mons placiti: nam Bergium, aliàs mons est, ut sit idem quod, Mons placiti, apud Scotos, vel quæ in Hibernia dicuntur, *Parly hills.* Vide Spelm.

Mallus; locus judicii; item μάλλος, longa lana.

Mallŭvĭa, æ; f. & Malluvium, ii; n. Fest. à lavandis manibus, qu. *manulua*, χερνίβεῖον. *A bason wherein to wash the hands: as* Peluvia, in quo pedes.

Malluviānus, a, um; adj. Nonn. *Belonging to washing of hands*; ut Malluvianæ sordes, *Filth that runneth off and from the hands in washing.*

Malo, vis, vult; plur. Malumus, vultis, lunt; Præter. Malui; Infinitiv. Malle: θέλειν μᾶλλον. רצה, בחר. *I had rather, I would rather.* Omnes sibi melius malle esse quàm alteri. Ter. à Magis & Volo.

Mălobăthārĭus; qui malobathrum vendit. Plaut. al. leg. *Murrobathrarii.* al. *Myrobrecharii*, qui μύρῳ βρίχειν unguento capillitium *ungunt.*

Malobathrum, Plin. Vide Malabathrum.

Malogrānātum, ti; n. Isid. à multitudine granorum, malum granaticum, *A pomegranate.*

Malogrānātus. *A pomegranate tree.*

Maloion, Gr. *A certain herb which* Dioscor. *calleth* Lychnis coronaria: Vide Col.

Mălŏmellum, li; n. quòd fructus ejus mellis saporem habeat Isid. 17. 6. *A Sweeting, either for that it hath the taste of honey, or because it is preserved in honey.*

Malomellus, li; f. *The Sweet-apple or Sweeting-tree.*

Malope, es; f. Plin. *A kind of mallows reckoned among planted or set herbs.*

Malta, æ; Non. *Malvæ* Veteres Molles appellari voluerunt, quasi μαλακάς, Lucil. V. Maltha.

Maltana, μαλάκωσις. Gloss. ex μᾶλον & κηρὸς factum, i. *expice & cera.*

Maltha, æ; f. Plin. 36. 24. pix cum cera mista, μαλακτήρ· cera, quâ illinerentur judicum tabulæ. Poll. μαλακία, ἡ πονηρία. *Malibas* Vet. molles appell. Nonn. qu. μαλακάς· μαλθακὰ ἀπὸ τῆς μαλθακίας. *Malibæ κηρὸς μεμαλαγμένος*, cera mollita; deinde aliud strigmentum simile, ex μαλάσσω, inde μαλθακὸς & μαλθακὸς *mollis*; à Mollitie nomen habet. *Mortar of lime, sand and water; pitch and wax mixed; also* Bitumen.

Malthăcōte; emplastrum mollicinum, *A moist or unctious medicine or emplaister,* Galen.

Malthĭnus, a, um; ἀπὸ μάλθης, i. μαλακία. Hor. *Malthinus tunicis demissis ambulat.* Turneb. mollis & effœminatus.

Maltho, as; Luc. *To dress with lime or mortar, to glue or solder.* Plin. Vide Maltha.

Malva, æ; ex Malache, μαλάλλω quæ & μαλάττειν quod est Mollire. מריח, *malluach. The herb Mallows.* Malva major, vel Hortensis, Jun. *Garden Mallows. Hocks or Holy-hocks.* Ventrem exoneraturæ malvæ, Martial.

Malvăcĕus, a, um; Plin. μαλάχινος. *Like or pertaining to Mallows, made of them.*

Malvātĭcum vinum. *Of some used for Malmesey.*

Malvātĭna, æ. *A kind of garment made of the peels of mallow stones.*

Malv vĭscus, vel cum; bismalva, althæa. *An hollihock-mallow, water or Marish-Mallows.*

Mălŭgĕnĭātus; malegenius: Vide Mart.

Mālum, li; à μᾶλον Dor. pro μῆλον תפוח *tappuach. An apple.* Malum aureum & Hespericum. *An Orange* (Aurea mala, qu. μᾶλα· *Sheep and Goats*; Var.) ¶ Malum limonium. Offic. *A Limon.* ¶ Malum granatum seu Punicum. Martial. ῥοιά. רמון *rimmon. A Pomegranate.* ¶ Mala lignea, Serv. *The tackles to hoist up the main-yard with more ease.* ¶ Malum terræ, Jun. *An herb called round Birt-wort, or the Apple of the earth: the herb Sow-bread,* Apul. ¶ Malum cotoneum, *The Quince.* Jun. ¶ Mala insana, *Amorous or love Apples,* Petrus Bellarius. ¶ Mala Claudiana, *Queen-Apples.* ¶ Mala sanguinea, *Summer-Goldings or Reddings,* Gerard. ¶ Mala Sceptiana, *Round Apples,* Plin. de cat. malorum gen. V. Potanicos.

Mălum, li; n. κακόν, κακία, πολυπονηρία, ἀνόν. יר. *An ill thing or matter, a shrewd turn, a mischief, labour, vexation, grief, pain, trouble, sorrow, adversity, misery, bearing, evil, harm, hurt, disease, sickness, heavy chance, misfortune,* Malo cavere, *To beware by an harm.* Petron. Arb. Plin. Malum nullum sine aliquo bono.

Mălum, interject. irascentis; αὖ, εἰς τὸν κακόν. *Oh the foul ill! or a mischief take him! in the divels name!*

Mălus, li; f. Plin. arbor, ex μηλέα, Dor. μαλέα, ejus fructus malum. Græcè μῆλον. Æol. μᾶλον. Isin. à rotunditate, V. & Mart. מגן. *An apple-tree,* Malus Medica, Citria, Assyria, Jun. *A Pomegranate tree.*

Mălus, li; m. quod habeat ad instar mali in summitate; vel quia fiebant ex malis; vel quòd malleolis ligneis cingitur, quorum volubilitate vela facilius elevantur; Gyrald. ἱστός. תורן. *A mast for a ship.*

Malus, a, um; adject. à nigro felle, quod Græci μέλαν dicunt; unde & *Melancholici* appellantur homines, i. qui ad conversationem refugiunt. Isidor. al. à ἀμαλῶ· vel à μαλὸς, indè ἀμαλὸς, i. *malus, debilis, mollis*; ἀμαλδύνω est *destruo*, ab Heb. חלם *infirmavit, debilis fui*, & חלם *malum, defectus*: al. κατὰ τὸ μαλακὸν à *mollitie*, quia imbelles, & bello inutiles pro malis hab. κακὸς, κακῶς, μοχθηρός. רע, רעה. *Ill, naught, wicked, lewd, not good, not honest, base, sickly: false, deceitful, crafty: also rude: unlearned,*

unlearned, unskilful: sometime small. Malum medicamentum. Plin. *Poison.* Mali mente esse, vel malam mentem habere; *A form of Testification, that one is displeased with himself for offending another.* Sen. Tib.

Mamburgium. *The Advocates office.*

Mamburgus; idem fere qui Advocatus. Leg. & Mainburnus, & Mainburnus.

Mamburnire; tueri.

Mamertinus; cracer. *A Prison in* Rome. Vide Mamers in propriis nomin.

Mămilla, æ; f. Jun. *A little pap, breast or dug.*

Mămillana, æ; f. Plin. 15. 18. *A kind of figs like to paps.*

Mămillāre, is; n. Mart. *A Gorget, a Kerchief wherewith women cover their paps, a breast cloath:* à Mamilla.

Mamiras, Paul. Ægin. idem quod Memirem.

Mamlūchus, ממלוך, servus, acquisitus, sive emptione sive captivitate: Vox est Arabica.

Mamma, æ; f. ex voce infantium *μάμμα, μάμμη, μαζὸς, τιτθὸς, Sclav. ттю schad. A pap, a teat, the first speech of infants calling their mothers MAM: also the bud of trees; a mother,* ab ממ *mater,* vel à pueris matrem appellantibus *ma; a nurse, a grandmother.* Sinus mammarum. Jun. *The bosome.* Mamma hominis, Uber pecudis.

Mammans, part. *Suckling.*

Mammātus, a, um; *μαζοειδὴς. Which hath the likeness or resemblance of paps.*

Mammĕātus, a, um; *μαζώδης. Which hath teats or dugs, or which hath great dugs. Mammeata amica,* i. jucunda tactu. Plaut. idem quod Mammosa.

Mammia, f. *μᾶ.* Rhod. *A Mam.*

Mammillares processus. *Processes in the temples, bones hanging down like the brows of banks, representing the fashion of teats in a Cows udder.*

Mammo, as; Aug. *Σπλάζω. To give a young one the dug.* mammâ sive uberibus alo.

Mammōna, ממון & ממונא, ex ימן, vox Syriaca, divitiarum Deum denotans; *μαμμωνᾶς, πλοῦτος,* Chald. ממון: divitiæ, opes, facultates, pecunia, fortunæ, bona, quasi ימנם, divitiis enim fidunt homines: Vide Schind. *Riches.* Indè

Mammōnĕus, a, um. *Set too much upon riches,* Prudent.

Mammōlus, a, um; Plaut. *μαζώδης. That hath great paps or dugs.*

Mammothreptus, Gr. *After S.* Augustine, *a child sucking long: but after* Erasmus, *a child wantonly brought up.*

Mammŭla, læ; f. dim. Cels. *μαζίον. A little dug or pap.*

Mamphula, æ; f. Fest. ex Lucil. ubi Scal. ממפחל. *Manphul* est manceps pistrinorum: depravatum ex Gr. *μαγοπωλὴς.* Bec. ex ממן. Sed Mart. ex ממך. Chald. ממן *cadere,* unde Manphal, indè Mamphal: panis Syriaci genus. *A kind of bread in* Syria, *which ere it be thorow baked, falleth away into coals,* Varr.

Mamphur, uris; Fest. Quod est *fuscula* in machina tractoria, id *mamphur* in torno. Scal. *μαμφοῦρ,* quia circumvolutum habet lorum, ut collum monile, quod *μάνη* & *νάνη* vocant Græci. *A round piece of timber, having a leather thong about it, which Turners use in turning or working with the wheel.*

Mamzer, vel Manzeros, Paul. Fag. in 23. Deut. est ipsa vox Hebraica, ממזר, *mamzer.* Gr. *μαμζὴρ.* Spurius, *ἀλλογενὴς.*

Mana, *μάνα.* Gr. barb. est mater. Genita Mana, genendi aut gignendi dea. *Mana,* i. *bona.*

Manabilis, le. *Apt to pierce or enter in.* Manabile frigus. Lucret.

Manăcus, i, m. Vitruv. l. 9. c. 8. *μανακὸς ἀπὸ τῆς μανίας.* vel à *μάνα* pro *μάνη luna,* nam est orbita lunæ, sive linea Ecliptica. Scal. Manacus est circulus, quo umbræ præter equinoctialem æstivam & hybernam, deprehenduntur, cujus diameter est *tacotomus.* Philand. in Vitruv. *A moneth.* Menstruus circulus, *The circle in a Dial that shews the moneths.* Maniacus circulus, *The Ecliptick line, which the Moon goeth over in a moneth. From this word the* Arabians *by adding their Article* Al. *(signifying* THE *or* AN*) make* AL-MAMAC, *the circle, measure or account of the monethly motion of the Moon.*

Mănal seu Manale; aquimanile. Var. urceolum aquæ *manale* vocamus, quòd eo aqua in trulleum effundatur. *An Ewre:* Gotturnium.

Mănalis, le; adj. *Out of which liquor always floweth.* Manalis fons; i. perennis, ex quo aqua semper manat. Fest. Manalem lapidem putabant esse ostium orci, per quod animæ interorum ad superos manarent, qui dicuntur Manes. Fest. Manale, sacrum erat deorum manium. Varr. *The door of hell, by which the souls were thought to ascend to heaven: a stone whereout runneth a fountain or spring, or whereout water gusheth: also a stone by the temple of* Mars, *which when the* Romans *in time of drought did bring into the City, immediately there followed rain.* Manales petræ; h. e, quas Antiqui solebant in modum cylindrorum per limites trahere, pro pluviæ commutanda inopia. Fulgent.

Mănans, tis; part. *ῥέων. Flowing or issuing forth; swimming or sweating out: matterish: running, trickling down.*

Manatio, ōnis; f. Quint. *ἐκῤῥύσις. A flowing.*

Mancātus, a, um; V. Mancus.

Manceps, cĭpis; com. gen. dict. qu. *manuceps.* Qui aliquid à populo emit conducitve, manu sublatâ significat se authorem emptionis esse. Fest. Scal. quòd manu capiat; & ità jubet legere. *Manceps,* qui aliquid publicum redimit. *Mancipes* sunt publicanorum principes, Princeps in conductione; vide Fest. Aliquando Præfectus, Custos, Curator. Manceps carceris. Prud. pro Commentariensi, sive procuratore pistrinorum: *ἐργολάβος, πλειστηριαστὴς. A Farmer, that buyeth or selleth a thing of the people upon a rent: one that buyeth or hireth things at great, and after selleth or selleth them at a high price, for his own gain: a regrater: he that undertaketh a thing by the great: he that buyeth a thing in open port-sale of goods: also he that giveth or selleth a thing upon warrantise.* Plaut. *Post-masters.* Col. Theod. ¶ Plinius usus est Metaphoricè, pro eo qui causidicum in causis agendis, conductâ ad hoc coronâ vulgi plaudentis, laudandum redemit: Vide Publicanus.

Mancĭnĭtas. *Lameness or maimedness.* Stup.

Mancĭnus, a, um; adj. *One that is left-handed.* Ovid.

Mancĭolæ; V. Maniolæ, dimin. ex Manes.

Manciparii; venalitii, sive venditores.

Mancipātio, ōnis; f. Boët. imaginaria venditio, *χειρογραφία, ἀπόκρυφος πρᾶσις.* מכר, *mecher,* vel, ממכר, *mimcar. A manner of selling before witnesses, with sundry solemnities and ceremonies;* Vide Mancipi emptio.

Mancĭpātus, a, um; part. à Mancipor: *χειρόγραφος, ἀπόκρυφος.* עבד. vel, נמכר. *Bound, enthralled, sold or given over to the power of another.* Senectus si nemini mancipata est; Cic. *If it be in bondage to none.*

Mancĭpātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *χειρόγραφον. A selling or warrantise.*

Mancipi vel Mancŭpi; indecl. in utroq; numero ex Genitivo Mancipii Omnes res sunt mancipi, aut non mancipi, i. Sunt in mancipio, vel non sunt; sublunt dominio juris vel potestatis, aut non sublsunt. Ulpian. Res mancipi vel mancupi. Ulp. *Any thing that is in ones full and proper power or possession, any thing that may be alienated from ones possession to another.* Emptio mancipi, dicebatur solenne quoddam genus emptionis, quod fiebat inter solos cives Roman. præsentibus non minùs quinq; testibus puberibus Romanis, & eo qui libram tenebat, *Libripensque* vocabatur: quibus præsentibus, is qui mancipium accepit, æs tenens ità dicit: *Hunc ego hominem ex jure Quiritium meum esse aio: isque mihi emptus est hoc ære, æneâque libra.* Deinde ære percutit libram, idque æs dat ei à quo mancipium accipit, quasi pretii loco, Calv.

Mancĭpĭum, ĭi; n. qu. *mancapium* Proprie mancipis potestas. Usurpatur pro potestate, quam habeo in rem ut meam; item pro re ipsa vel persona, in quam potestatem habeo, ut propriam; cujusvis rei dominium sive jus proprietatis. Sen. *Fortuna nihil dat mancipio.* Dare mancipio rem aliquam dicebant olim, quod posteriores Dominium facere, Propriam facere. Mart. ex Gitan. Cic. Topic. *Finge mancipio aliquem dedisse id, quod mancipio dari non potest.* Tacit. *Servos quoque Sylani aliter publicus mancipio acceperat:* Hinc *Res mancipi (i. mancipii)* appell. quæ ex jure Quiritium abalienari & in alterius dominium, vel nexûs vel cessionis in jure solennitate transferri poterant. *Nec mancipi* verò *res,* quæ his modis alienari non poterant, ut prædia provincialia, quæ quoniam tributaria essent, non poterant mancipio à provincialibus dari, usus duntaxat & fructus *ἢ χρῆσις* eorum, provincialium erat, mancipium & proprietas populi. Calv. Ponitur pro Abalienatione dominiique translatione; item Pistrinum. *Mancipium,* de omnibus rebus quæ manibus capiuntur. Var. vide Manceps. *ἐνδεικτόν, τὸ ἐγχείρισον.* שבי, vel עבד, *jebed. A prisoner taken in war, a captive, a bond-man, a slave, a drudge: any thing taken with the hand: the contract or bargain of a thing sold by warrantise, the assurance of a thing to one at his own possession: also power and authority over another: free-hold or possession.* Sui mancipii esse, *to be subject to no man, to be free and at his own liberty.* Mancipium veteranum & tritum, *An old tried servitor.* Ulp. Vita mancipio nulli datur, omnibus usu,

usu. *Life is given to no man in his own poſſeſſion for ever.* Lucret.

Mancĭpo, as; à nomine Mancipium fieri videtur, idémque eſt quod in mancipium, h. e. dominium alterius trado, vendo, obligo, vel quovis modo alieno: *καθιεροῦμαι, χειρίζω, χειρόω.* שבה, מכר. *To deliver poſſeſſion, to give the right to another, to make livery and ſeiſin: to give into bondage: to ſell for money: to deliver by bargain. Mancipare* plus eſt quam *Vendere*: nam *Mancipat* is, qui & proprietatem, & uſum, atque fructum tranſfert, & evictionem præſtaturum ſe ſpondet; *Vendit* etiam, qui nudâ & ſimplici traditione alienat.

Manclavium, vel Maniclavium; fŭſtis quo cædebantur ſalluario digni. Vicet. *μαγγανέφιον.*

Manco, as; mutilo. *To maime.*

Mancoſſus, vel Monocollis; ſolidus manu cuſus. *A kind of coin*: Cerd. legit Manocoſis vel Mancolus.

Mancŭpium; vide Mancipium.

Mancus, a, um; manu debilis, mutilatus. Iſid. 10. *Mancus* manu ancus, vel manu caſſus. Gloſſ. Philox. *Ancus, mancus*; κυλλός, λαιός. *Ancus*, ab Ango, cohibeo; vel ab ἄγκη· à vitio *cubiti*. κυλλός, πηρός. Mart. ex γάν prohibere. *Maimed, lame, defective of one limb or member, as he that hath but one hand: alſo imperfect, of no ſtrength or force.*

Mancuſa, Mancuſla, Manſa, Manca, Mancula, Manceſſa. Mancus Namnius apud Saxones noſtros 30 valens denarios antiquos, i. e. noſtræ pecuniæ 7 ſol. & 6 den. ad minus. Quidam interpretantur Marcam. V. Spelm. Dict. q. manu cula. Dic. & Mancoſſus, & Mancollis.

Mandalia; minutæ portiones

Mandălus, Gr. κάπαζος, peſſulus. *A door-bar*, quòd manu tractatur. Mart.

Mandatārius. ὁ ἐντολοδόχος. *He to whom a commandment or charge is given.* Qui mandata defert curiæ: ac accenſus, apparitor.

Mandatela; i. Mandatum.

Mandātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *A bidding.*

Mandator, oris; m. Digeſt. ἐντολοδόχος, προστάτης. *He that willeth or chargeth to do a thing: he that ſubborneth or ſetteth on to do a thing.*

Mandātŭlum, li; n. Prop. *A little commandment.*

Mandātum, ti; n. ἐντολή, ἐπίταγμα. מצוה, דת. *A commiſſion, a commandment, charge or bidding, a thing that one is willed to ſpeak or do, a meſſage*: à Mando. *Mandatum* etiam eſt liberior alimonii inter pauperes diſtributio: hinc Quinta feria magnæ hebdomadis ſcil. paſcham precedentis, nobis *Mandie-thurſday.* Vide Spelm.

Mandāturus, a, um. *He that will give in charge, or commit to one to do.*

Mandatus, a, um; p. ἐντεταλμένος, ἐντολοδόχος. *Commanded, bidden, given in charge.*

Mandatus, ūs; m. verb. Paul. ἐντολή. *A bidding, charging or commanding.*

Mandĭbilis, le; adj. *Eatable or that may be eaten.* Legitur & Mandax.

Mandĭbula, æ; f. γνάθος, γένυς. Sunt maxillarum partes, ex quo & nomen factum, Iſid. Rectiùs à Mandendo. Sip. in qua ſiti ſunt dentes, quæ & Maxilla dicitur. *The jaw or mandible wherein the teeth are ſet.*

Mandĭbulāris, re; Var. *Of or belonging to the jaw-bone.*

Mandibularius, a, um; adj. ut, Mandibularii muſculi, qui aliter Manducatorii, Maſſorii, & Maſſeteres Dict. à mandendo, propterea quod in manducando maxillam circumagunt. Stup.

Mandĭbulum, li; n. Jun. idem quod Mandibula.

Mandĭburgus, & Mamburgus; curator, advocatus. Mamburgium; curatio, defenſio, tuitio. Hotom. barbara vox Feudiſtarum Germanica.

Mandĭcum. *A kind of inſtrument uſed in games, repreſenting the ſhape of a man.* V. Manducus.

Mandĭer, aliquando pro Manducari, Varro.

Mando, as, ans; quaſi *Manu do*, quòd in dandis accipiendiſque mandatis manus dari ſibi invicem mos erat: Alii *in manus do*: προστάττω, προστίθημι, παραδίδωμι. נתן, vel שלח. *To bid, to command, to give in charge, to commit*, ἐντέλλομαι. ἐπιτέλλομαι *to put, to charge, to do or give, to ſend or caſt into*: *alſo to ſow, to plant, to write.*

Mando, is, di, tum, ĕre, ens; quòd manu cibum ori dabant, i. admovebant Alii quaſi à *manu edere*: μασάομαι, τρώω, non aliunde quàm ab ἐδω, etiam Græcis monentibus. Bec. Affine eſt *μαίω* laxius & ſolutius reddo. *To chew, to grind with the teeth, to eat, to gnaw, to bite.* Virg. Mandor, eris, paſſ.

Mando, onis; m. Var. qui multum mandit, ἀδηφάγος. φάγος. *A great eater, a continual chewer.*

Mandra, æ; f. μάνδρα. Mart. à manendo; ſed potius quaſi *manendi ædes*, ſedes manſionis, ſtabulum. רפת, *arevah*, et מרבץ *aravah. An hovel or other like place made in the fields for the ſuccour of beaſts in vehement heat or tempeſts: a ſtable, a ſtall, a place for fodder: alſo a company of them that bear burdens, or of other beaſts.* Juv. *a great cart or ſuch like, wherein beams be carried.* Prob. *Alſo horſe and oxen carrying: alſo in cheſt-play the Knights are called* Mandræ, Mart. Latebræ & monaſterium, unde *Archimandrita.* Gloſſ. Iſidor. *Manda* (Goth.) leg. *Mandra*) *deceptio, fraus.* ¶ Et ſtantis convitia mandræ. Juven. Lib. 1. Satyr. 3. *Convicia mandræ*, Sunt convitia, aut maledicta quæ mulio jacit in mandram, ut ſolent agitatores convitiis & minis agere jumenta: hoc autem loco pro mulione, qui alterum à quo impeditus erat maledictis inceſſat.

Mandrăgora, æ; f. μανδραγόρας. Iſid. dict. quòd habeat mala ſuavolentia in magnitud. mali Matiani, unde & Latini *Malum terræ* vocant: ex Mandra & ἀγορεύειν *loqui*, i. qui de mandis loquitur; naſcitur enim circa mandras. דודאים. *An herb called Mandrake: the temperature thereof is very cold, and therefore is uſed to caſt men into deep ſleeps, when they muſt be cut by Chirurgians, and for other divers purpoſes in Phyſick.*

Mandrogerontes; ſenes ſtabulorum miniſterium ſubeuntes.

Mandūcātio, onis; f. verb. Hier. *A chewing or eating.*

Manducatorius, a, um; V. Mandibularius.

Manducātus, a, um; διαμασησάμενος. *Chewed, grinded with the teeth.*

Manduces, Plaut. vide Manducus.

Manduco, as; Suet. quòd *manum ducebant* ori, Perot. al. ſimpliciter à Mando; μασάομαι, ἐσθίω. *To chew, to eat*, Manducor, āris; depon. Lucil. idem.

Manduco, onis; & Mandūcus, ci; m. Plaut. ἀδηφάγος. *A great eater.* Vide Mando, onis.

Manducum, ci; n. idem quod obſonium. Var.

Mandūcus, ci; m. Plaut. *A diſguiſed or ugly picture, ſuch as was uſed in May-games and ſhews, ſeeming terrible, by reaſon of his broad mouth and great crajhing of his teeth, and made to cauſe the people to give room, a ſnap-dragon: alſo a great eater*, φαγᾶς. à Mando.

Mandula. *The lower jaw.*

Mandurcus, ci; m. joculator turpiter mandens.

Mane, adverb. πρωΐ. ἠῶθεν, ἠῶθι, ἠῶι, ἕωθεν. Manare ſolem tunc Antiqui dicebant cùm ſolis orientes radii ſplendorem jacere cœpiſſent, atque ideo primum dici tempus *mane* dictum: quamvis magis id dicitur quòd *manum* bonum dicebant, unde eſt *manè*: quod id bonum, quod eſt maturum: unde & *Matuta* dicitur; inde & *immane* pro *non bono*, ut *immanis beſtia*, *immane facinus.* Macrob. V. Feſt. cum Scal. Paul. à diis *manibus*, quòd ab his, i. inferioribus locis, exoriatur lux emergat: al. à μανὸν, i. *clarum.* Non. *rarum, ſerenum.* Poſtea, cum nil luce jucundius (Eurip. τὸ γὰρ ἀνθρώποισιν ἥδιστον φάος) uſurpari cœpit pro bono: Vide Var. Iſid. Bec. *Manè*, cùm ei caſus & genus adjicitur, nomen eſt; ut, Carum manè. *Early in the morning.* Pene manè, *Very early.* ¶ Sub obſcuro manè. Col. *Early in the morning when it was ſomewhat dark.*

Manebitur, impers. *They will tarry.*

Mănens, tis; part. *Remaining, abiding, tarrying.*

Mango, es, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ; ex μάω, indè etiam μίνω. Bec. ex Aven. מנה, מנח, מנע, מנד. *To tarry, ſtay, abide, ſtand ſtill, remain, continue or perſiſt to be like to chance, come unto, follow or befall: to abide looking for anyone. Alſo to ſtick to or at: to remember, not to forget.* Ego hic te manebo, Plaut. *I will expect you here.* ¶ Manere volo hanc affinitatem inter nos. Ter. *I would have this affinity to continue.* ¶ Promiſſis manere. Virg. *To ſtand to his promiſe.* Nox, quæ me manſuri mitto. Plaut. Virg. Maneat noſtros ea cura nepotes. Tibul. Pœna te manet. Maneo, *is alſo to ſtay and lodge a night with one*; Apud adulterum manſit. Sen.

Mănĕries, ēi; conditio, ratio: barb. V. Mart.

Mănĕrium, ii; n. Agric. *A Mannour or lordſhip.* Habitatio in villa cum certa agri portione. Voſſ.

Mānes, ium; m. plur. Manes dii, Μάμονες κακοδαίμονες. Gloſſ. Serv. *ai ψυχαὶ τῶν κακῶν, οἱ τύμβοι.* Manes dii ab auguribus invocantur, quòd hi per omnia æthérea terrenáque *manare* credebantur. Feſtus. Al. dict. quaſi *boni*, quòd illis magis mors quàm vita probetur: unde *immanes* dicimus non bonos: alii, à *manando* quòd inter lunarem circulum & lunam omnia manibus ſint plena. Alii, indè ab aere, qui *manus*, i. rarus. *Manes* dictos put. Serv. *Manes* ait eſſe animas, eo tempore, quo diſcedentes à corporibus, nondum tranſierunt in alia, quæ, cùm novæ ſint, per antiphraſin dicuntur *manes*, i. à *manus bonus*: ſic Orpheus deos inferos voc. μειλιχίους, & Græci χρηστούς. Vide Fung. ex Mart. Capell. Aug. & Apul. מנוחה. *The ſouls of the dead, good or bad Angels, ſometime Gods, alſo puniſhment that the ſouls abide.* Virg. *Manes*, pro Loco manium; item pro Sepulchro. ¶ Manes lædere, i. Offendere animas defunctorum. ¶ Manes condere, eſt Manes placare, condendo corpora defunctorum. Manes, *are taken*

for walking ſpirits for vexing with ſpirits, torment and anguiſh of mind. Hinc Manes pati. Virg. ¶ Cinis, & manes, & tabula ſies Perſ. Satyr. 5. v. 6. Lubin. *Manes* pro exequio, & corpore funerato.

Manga, Mangana, Mango, Manganellus, Mango, Mangonella, Mangonellum, Mangatella, Manginellum, Mangotellum, Manango, Manganicum tormentum, Manganum petrarium; à machina. Mart. à μάγγανον, vel μάγγανος. πρόβλημα.

Mangŏnārius; qui facit mangana, inſtrumenta bellica. Mart.

Mangănum, μάγγανον, præſtigiæ ſunt, retia, machinationes doloſæ. Mart.

Mango, ōnis; m. Plin. qui aliquid comit. ornat. polit. ut cariùs vendat, fallendi propoſitio. Dict. à *mana agendo*, quippe qui pueros expoliat quo pluris veneant. Al. παρὰ τὸ μάγγανον, quod inter cætera *pharmacum*, *præſtigias* & *fallacias* ſonat. Mancipiorum illum negotiatorem eſſe, & puerorum formæ certis pharmacis lenocinari oſtendit Quint. lib. 5. c. 12. vide Fung. *Mango*, quòd quaſi manu agatur ut equus. Quidam à μέγας *magus*; vel ex μαγγανεύειν, præſtigiis utor & fallaciis; vel ex μαγγάνη· vide Mart. μαγγανεύτης, κομμωτής· σωματέμπορος, Onom. ἀνδραποδιστής. *He that buyeth, ſtealeth, and ſelleth one that is free born: a bawd that painteth up boys, women or ſervants, and pampereth them to make them ſeem the trimmer, thereby to ſell them the dearer: buckſters, regraters that buy and poliſh any kind of ware to make it ſeem fairer, &c.* Vide Interpolator. Mango equorum. Jun. *An horſecourſer, that buyeth horſes and pampereth them, to the end to ſell them the dearer, or to chop and change them the better.* V. Manga.

Mangonella; machinæ bellicæ, μαγγανικά. Mangonellorum tormentis ſaxa rotantur.

Magŏn cus, a, um; Suet. μαγγανευτικός. *Belonging to the craft of regraters, which poliſh things for ſale.*

Mangŏnium, nii; n. Plin. μαγγανεία, ἐπιτερπωμένη. *The craft of pampering, dreſſing, and making of things ſaleable.*

Mangŏnizatus, a, um; Herm. *Poliſhed, painted or trimmed up to make it ſeem the fairer, or to be the better ſold.*

Mangŏnizo, as; Plin. μαγγανεύω, ἐπιτερπωμένην. *To poliſh, to paint, to trim up a thing to make it the better ſold.*

Mani, idem quod Mane, Serv. *A mani ad veſperum.*

Mania, æ; f. μανία ex *manibus*, unde hominibus accidiſſe credebatur: vide Feſt *mania, inſania.* à μαίνεσθαι *inſanio*, μανικὸς *furioſus*, à μάω *cum impetu feror.* Jun. à μανὸν quod mentem laxat; vel παρὰ τὸ μανῆναι, quòd eâ capti ſolitudinem appetunt. Eſt & *Mania* larium mater. μανία. *Madneſs, outrage, fury: a diſeaſe riſing of too much abundance of good blood, having recourſe to the head, whereby the party is in a fury or rage: alſo the herb called Henbane.* Jun. Maniæ, arum: f. Jun. Gr. à μανία vel à Manes, quia ab inferis emanare credebantur. *Hobgoblings and ſuch like deformed and miſhapen images or imagined ſpirits, as Nurſes do fray their babes withal, to make them leave crying.* Arnob.

Maniăcus, Gr. Jun. *Brain ſick, mad, deprived of common ſenſe.*

Maniāticus, a, um; adj. Plaut. idem.

Manibĭa, Var. ſtiva à Stando, & in ea tranſverſa regula *Manibula*, quòd manu bubuli tenetur. Scal. leg. item *Manibulum*. Fur. *Manicula*, ſed retinenda antiq. lectio.

Mănĭca, æ; f. à *manibus* dict. ſive arma intelligas, conſervandis manibus deſtinata inter pugnandum, ſive vincula quæ manibus injiciuntur, ſive denique tegmenta quibus adverſus vim frigoris muniri ſolent: χεὶρ, χειρίδιον. *A ſleeve of a garment, or a flap covering the hand, the hand ſleeve.* Manica Hippocratis; vide Vinarius ſaccus, Manicæ, arum; f. Virg. χειρονόμαι. ⊏ρ.ς. *Manacles to tye and wring the hand: alſo gantlets and ſplents.* Juv. *Mittens, long gloves,* χειρίδωτα. Plin. jun. *Alſo grapling irons, wherewith ſhips are faſtned together in fight,* Lucan.

Manĭcātus, a, um; χειριδωτός. *Having ſleeves or gantlets, ſleeved, gloved.*

Mănĭcĭa, & Manicium. *A garment with ſleeves.* Cerd.

Mănĭclāvium; manualis clava, aclis, bacillum, flagellum, Meurſ. V. Manclavium.

Mănĭclĕātus, a, um; Iſid. v. Manicatus.

Mănĭco, as; mane ire, mane ſurgere, manè convenire, feſtinare. Alii Manito, i. Mane ito. *Manicabat*, Vulg. Luc. 21. Gr. ὀρθρίζει. Alii, *Mane ibat*; V. Mart. *To make haſt, to go in the morning.* V. Voſſ.

Manĭcon, *called alſo* Dorycnion. Gr. Plin. ex μανικὸν, quòd inſanire facit, ſi copiâ magnâ fumatur. *A kind of the herb* Strychnis, *or* Strychnos, i. *Nightſhade, whereof if one take a dram weight, he ſhall ſeem to ſee divers and pleaſant ſhews; if he take two, in three days it will kill him.*

Manĭcula, æ; f. χειρίον. *A little hand, a little glove or gantlet.* Plaut. *Alſo* Tranſverſa regula in ſtiva. Var. *The Plow handle.* V. Manubula.

Mănĭductus, quaſi *Manuductus*; μαθητὴς· qui in medio choro ſtans manum planiu ſigna dabat. Gloſſ.

Manifestārius, a, um; adj. Plaut. manifeſtus, manifeſtè deprehenſus, manifeſtus fur. ἁλώβ, φανερὸς, αὐτόφωρος. *Notorious, known, taken in the manner.*

Manifestātus, a, um; Plaut. ἁλώβ. *Openly known, notorious, taken in the deed.*

Mănifestè, & Manifestò; adv. φανερῶς. *Clearly, plainly, manifeſtly, evidently, certainly, openly, in the very deed doing.*

Manifesto, as; Ovid. φανερόω. הודיע, גלה. *To manifeſt, to make apparent, to bewray.*

Manifestus, a, um; adj. φανερὸς· ἐλέγχω, πρόδηλος. Non. ab antiquo *Manus*, i. clarus, & Facio. Perot. quaſi *ad manus feris ſtans.* Voc vet. dict. ex Manus & Feſtus, vel quod *manens feſtus*; vide Mart. ex Manus & Feſtim, i. Conteſtim, quòd manui feſtim occurrit, quòd manus feſtim habere poteſt; vel ex μανὸν rarum & φάω luceo. גלוי. *Manifeſt, clear, evident known, plain, apparent, certain, undoubted: alſo convicted of, manifeſtly proved guilty.* Saluſt. manifeſta vena; *A vein that from the heart runs through all the parts.* Stup.

Mănĭfex, icis; manum dans. Iſidor. tanquam qui manum facit.

Mănĭŏdes. *Fury, madneſs* Cerd.

Mănĭŏlæ, dim. imagines deformes quibus terentur pueruli: vide Maniæ apud Feſt.

Mănĭŏlus, a, um; *Mad.* Am. Mart.

Mănĭpŭlāris, re; ἐκ τῆς στρατιᾶς, ἁπλῶς ἐκ τῶν στρατιωτῶν. *Of or belonging to a file of men. Or one of the common ſouldiers belonging to* Manipulus; Cic. ad Att.

Mănĭpŭlārius, a, um; Suet. idem.

Mănĭpŭlātim, adv. Liv. κατὰ λόχους. *By files or Maniples.*

Mănĭpŭlus, li; m. Plin. quòd *manum impleas.* Iſid. *Manipulus*, certa militum manus 200 *Souldiers*, ſub unius manu. Legio habuit manipulos triginta. Donat. Olim Romani & Latini ſub uno centurione bellum aggreſſuri deputabantur; ibi ſertum vel coronam ex manipulo herbæ vel hujuſmodi conficiebant, quam pro ſigno ſequebantur. Sed revera ideo dic. quod minor numeris ſit manipulus reſpectu legionis. Leg. Manipulus. Veget. dict. quòd pariter junctis manibus demicarent. ὁπλίτης, ὁπλομάχος. סדר, vel חפן, *alummah. An handful, a gripe, a bundle; alſo a file of ten ſouldiers under one captain and tent,* λόχος, *and that file is called* Manipulus, *becauſe their hand-ſtrokes in fighting go together.* Veget. Romulus, *upon a ſudden uproar or tumult that aroſe, cauſed baſtles of hay to be born on the tops of ſpears in ſtead of Enſigns before his files of ſouldiers, and for that he hath ſped well therewith, he called the bands* Manipulos. Pierius Hieroglyph. in Veſtimentis. Manipulus, *in our modern Diſcipline, is a maniple or ſmall number of men under one diviſion, drawn out of ſquadrons. Anciently there were* 30 *Maniples in a* Roman *Legion.*

Manĭus, nii; m. jun. *A child born by break of day in the morning.* Prænomen apud Romanos.

Manliāna, ōrum; n. Plin. 15. 14. *A kind of apples ſo called of* Manlius, *who firſt graffed them.* Manliana imperia. Liv. *Hard, ſevere, cruel commands.*

Manna, ן, *man.* ex מנה *preparare.* Eſt autem paratum, aliquid ad edendum מנה, donùmque à Deo cœlitus datum: θυσία, σπονδὴ, *ſacrificium, libatio.* Suid. Confundit μάννα & μαννά. V. Mincha, μάννα, δεσποτικὴ, ἀέρμανι. *In the Scripture it is a delicate thing, that God cauſed to fall from heaven in great abundance, in manner of dew, white, and like a Coriander ſeed, in eating very pleaſant. In Phyſick it is a manner of dew congealed on trees and plants, and ſo is gathered in certain countries, and reſerved as a gentle purger of choler.* Galen *calleth it* Mel aërium, *Air or dew* Manna. Manna thuris, Plin. *The* Manna *or honey which hangeth upon the Frankincenſe-tree, crumbs and mamocks of Frankincenſe*: pulvis thuris.

Mannina. *A compoſition made with the adverſary.* Cerd.

Mannire; i. Monere. Gloſſ. *To ſummon.*

Mannitĭo, ōnis; f. *A Citation.* Cerd.

Mannua, f. vide Manua.

Mannŭlus, li; n. dimin. Mart. Manui & Mannulli, quòd manſuetudine manum ſequantur. Acron. ἵππος, μάννος, γλαῦξ. *A Colt, a little ambling Nag.*

Mannus, ni; m. Hor. βάρβιτος, burdus, parvus equus; al. à μάννος ornamentum colli, ab ornatu quo collitur dict. Mart. à μάννος *pumilus*: ἵππος. *A Nag.* Hieron. dicit *Mannibus* pro *Mannis.* Martialis diſticho illo lib. cui antiq. lemma, *Paulle mule* aut *Paulli mali, mulos* vocat.

His tibi de mulis non eſt metuenda ruina.
Altiùs in terris penè ſedere ſoles.

Māno, as, āvi; vel à πᾶμα ῥεῦμα μανὸν θεῖναι· vel ex μανὸς, *rarum*, quòd rara fluida; vel ex Meo. *Manare*, meare, per meatus exire à מים, inde מין *aquæ*; vel à μανὸν νᾶμα *minus fluo*: vel à Madeo, quaſi *madino*: ἐκπίπτω, ἀπορρέω· נבע, vel, נזל. *To ſpring iſſue, guſh or run out as water doth, to drop out, to run out or down, as ſweat out of the pores, to trickle down, to deſcend, to proceed, to go or ſpread, to be ſown abroad or over, to paſs, to be conveyed,*

to

to ſerve or ſtretch, to increaſe, to draw. Lucret. *Alſo to break out, as the Sun or day does.* Manat Sol. Feſt. Manat cruore culter: Liv. *The blood dropped from the knife.* ¶ Tranſitivè ponitur pro emitto, ut Arbor picem manat. Liv. *Sends forth pitch, &c.*

Mănobarbŭli, Græc. Sipont. *Darts wrought with lead: alſo they that uſed to bear them.* V. Martiobarbuli.

Manon, Plin. μανὸν, ἀπὸ τῆς μανότητος à raritate. *A kind of ſponge ſomewhat thin and ſoft.*

Mănopēra; manûs opera. Mart.

Manſellum; proprius cujuſquam, ubi conſideat, in ſacello locus.

Manſer, ĕris; *One unlawfully begotten of an harlot.* Freh. Orig. Palat. V. Mamzer.

Manſio, ōnis; f. verb. à Maneo: μονὴ, διαμονὴ. מָנוֹן, vel, מָעוֹן. *An abiding or tarrying, a lodging or baiting,* σταθμὸς. παρεμβολή· *ſometimes a days journey: a ſtanding, a place where a poſt did reſt in journey: the place where Carriers and Poſts did ſtay and change their horſes or waggons:* Demetabatur ut plurimùm *manſio* viginti millibus paſſuum, Manſiones camelorum, quæ apud Plin. diſtinguebantur πρὸς ὑδρεύματα ſive *aquationibus.* Voſſ. Mala manſio. Ulp. *A kind of torment.*

Manſionārium, ĭi; & Manſionare, ris; n. Xenodochium hoſpitale. *An hoſpitall.*

Manſionārius, a, um; ut Manſionarii deſignatores. Bud. *Harbingers*: V. Epiſtathmi. Etiam manens, ad manendum pertinens. Vet. Voc. Item, villicus, quiq; gubernat poſſeſſiones alienas. Item, cujus eſt in templo lampadas accendere & extinguere.

Manſionaticum, ci; n. & Manſionaticus, i; m. Quod hoſpitibus præſtatur, vel in eorum ſuſceptionem ſolvitur, aut expenditur. Manſionatici etiam ſunt Manſiones apud ſcriptores barbaricos, Vide Calv. Manſiono, as; hoſpitibus colloco.

Manſionile. Idem quod Manſus.

Manſilterna. Plaut. ὑδρία. Gloſſ. *A pitcher-pot.* V. Naſiterna.

Manſĭto, as; freq. à Maneo, Plaut. διαμένω, πολὺν χρόνον. *To tarry long.*

Manſito, as; freq. à Mando, dis; *To eat, champ or chew often.* Plaut.

Manſĭtōrium, ĭi; n. eſt locus aptus ad manendum. μονεών. *A manſion.*

Manſĭuncula, æ; f. *A manſion-houſe.*

Manſo, as. *To loyter or ſtay very much.*

Manſōrĭus, rii. *A muſcle which ſpringing in circled fort from the throat-bone of the upper jaw, moveth the nether jaw.*

Manſŭtor, ōris; m. Plaut. qui manu tuetur & tenet, quicquid poſſidet. Meurſ. leg. *Manuſtorem. A Protector or Guardian.*

Manſŭārius; villicus, cui ad incolendam Manſus datur, i. certus agri modus, addito tugurio ad inhabitandum. Idem videtur Maſſarius.

Manſŭēſus, vel Manſucus. Feſt. à Mandendo; πολυφάγος. *A gormandizer, a great eater.*

Manſuēfăcĕo, is; Plin. πραΰνω, ἡμερόω, πολιτεύω. *To make tame, gentle or tractable.*

Manſuēfactio, ōnis; ἡμερωσις. *A reclaiming or bringing to goodneſs, a taming.*

Manſuefactus, a, um; πραυθεὶς. *Made gentle or tame: alſo husbanded and brought to tilth,* Cæſ.

Manſuēfio, is, factus ſum, fĭĕri; Cæſ. πραυνθῆναι. *To be made tame and tractable.*

Manſuēo, es; manſuetum facio, ἡμερόω, πραΰνω. *To appeaſe or pacifie.*

Manſues, tis; pro Manſuetus. Accius.

Manſuēſco, is, evi, ere: Col. ἡμερῶσαι, πραΰνομαι. *To wax tame or gentle, to become tractable: alſo to make tame or tractable.* Varr.

Manſuētārĭus, ĭi; m. Lampr. πραυντὴς. *He that breaketh an horſe, or maketh other beaſts tame.*

Manſuētē, adv. πράως, ἡμέρως, ἡμέρως. *Meekly, gently, tamely.*

Manſuēto, as. *To pacifie, to appeaſe.*

Manſuētūdo, ĭnis; f. πραότης, ἀμειξία, ἐπιείκεια. ענוה. *Meekneſs, gentleneſs, moderateneſs, temperateneſs, mildneſs.* Manſuetudo eſt. 1. Actus manſuefacti. 2. Virtus diſponens ad actum. 3. Aliquid ſimile manſuetudini. 4. Specialis illa virtus animoſitatis, quæ eſt circa iram mediocritas.

Manſuētus, tĭor. Ovid. & iſſimus, a, um; adj. ad *manum ſuetus*, manum patiens πρᾶος, ἥμερος, χαριέστατος, ἥμερος. נוח, *yanav. Meek, gentle, tame, courteous, tender, mild, quiet.*

Manſŭla, æ; f. *A little cottage or cabin.*

Manſum, ſi; n. ex Mando, i. comedo; μάσημα. *Meat chewed by the nurſe, and given to the child.*

Manſurus, a, um; part. à Maneo. Ovid. ἀμείνων. *That will abide or continue; that will be everlaſting.*

Manſus, a, um; part. à Mando: μασθεὶς. *Chewed, champed.*

Manſus, ûs, m. & Manſum, i, fundus, unde quis ſe & familiam alere poteſt; à Manendo; locus Manſionis. Veget. κτῆσις, παραμονή. *A poſſeſſion, farm, place of abode or dwelling houſe. Alſo the ſame that* Mutatio. V. Manſuarius.

Mansutĭus, Subſt. V. Manſucius.

Mantĕātus, a, um; Mart. *That weareth the ſhort cloak called* Manrum.

Mantea*; *A mantle*, mantela.

Mantelĭum, & Mantelum, li; Ovid. & Mantele, is; n. quaſi *manutergile*: al. Mantilium. Plaut. Mantellum. Var. *Mantelia* voc. q. *manuteria, manuteria*, vel *manutergia.* Sip. *Mantile* quòd manibus tollatur, unde ſumitur & pro veſte, pallio vel velamento. Plaut. à μανδύας, voce Perſicâ. Vet. Vocabul. Comp. ex manus & Tela; idem quod Mantile. *Mantelia* ſive *Mandelia*, à Mandendo Iſid. Nunc pro operiendis menſis ſunt, quæ, ut nomen ipſum indicat, olim tergendis manibus præbebantur, Serv. *Mantilla à manibus ante lotis:* χειρόμακτρον, μανδύα. *A towel or napkin to wipe the hands: alſo a* Mantle. *a cloak or any other covering, under which ſome deceit or guile doth lurk.* Plaut. *a cloak wherewith, as it were with a coat of mail, ſouldiers do defend themſelves.*

Mantes, tis; m. μάντις, μάντης, ἀπὸ τῆς μανίας. ἐνθουσιαστικοί γὰρ οἱ μάντεις ἦσαν τὸ ἀρχαῖον. Etymol. V. Scal. in Var. in verb. Vates & Fauni. *A diviner of things to come, a prophet.* V. Mantis.

Mantēum, tēi; n. μαντεῖον. *A place where Devils gave anſwers in Idols.*

Mantha agreſtis. Iſid. 17. 10. vide Nepeta. *Calaminth.*

Mantia, æ; f. Iſid. Gr. *Divination, alſo the bulb* Rubus.

Mantĭca, æ; f. πήρα. βαλάντιον· quòd manu geratur, vel ad manum ſit: ex Heb. מנה Bec. מנכה *ſaccus, marſupium.* Quanquam verò (uti affinia) à *manibus* dicta videri poſſet; tamen quia latiùs patet ſignificatio, & in Arabum libris inven. placet ſententia Caſaub. eſſe vocem peregrinam. Voſſ. כיס, צרור. *A wallet, a little bag or ſcrip, a portmanteau, a cap-caſe: alſo a cloak.*

Manticātus, a, um; *Bearing or carrying a wallet.*

Mantice, es; f. Gr. *The art of divination, or of foretelling things to come.*

Manticinor, āris. *To ſteal craftily.*

Manticora, æ; f. μαντιχόρας, & Mantichora, μαντιχώρας, vel Mantiora; ideo Indicè *manticora* appellatur, quòd beſtia ſit hominum conficientiſſima, quorum carnibus maximè delectatur; ex rebus quas gerit nomen trahens. Cælep. Beſtia quædam horrenda in Indiâ. Scrib. & μαντιχόρας. & μαντιώρας· vide Ariſt. Ælian. 4. 20. Plin. 8. 21 & 30. Paulan. tigris, leucrocuta Geſner. *A beaſt in* India *which hath three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lion, and coveteth much after mans fleſh.*

Manticŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Mantica: πηρίδιον. *A little bag or purſe: a towel.*

Manticŭlaria, Feſt. *Things ready at hand*: πρόχειρα. *Manticularia* (Feſt.) dicuntur ea, quæ frequenter in uſu habentur, & quaſi manu tractantur. Frequens enantiquis ad manus tergendas uſus fuit mantiliorum, unde hæc traditur ſimilitudo.

Manticŭlāris, re; ad manticulas pertinens.

Manticŭlārius, ĭi; m. Feſt. dict. à manticulis in quibus pecuniam recondebant: βαλλαντιοτόμος. *A cut-purſe, a pick-purſe; a ſtealer of napry.*

Manticulatio, ōnis; f. πανουργεύματα. *Sly and deceitful conveyance; a cutting of a purſe.*

Manticŭlor, āris; dep. Plaut. τοιχυζομαι. *Manticulari* dicuntur Feſto, qui furandi gratia manticlas attrectant: τὸ ὀρύττειν τὸν πήρας κλέπτειν. *To do a thing cloſely, or to pick a purſe.*

Mantĭcum, μαντεῖον· vaticinium; item locus in quo editur miraculum. Mart.

Mantīle, is; n. antiq. Mantele; quo manuum ſordes abſtergimus; à Manus & Tela. *Mantela.* Gloſſ. linteolum ad detergendas manus factum, q. *manûs tela*: V. Mantelium. *A napkin, an hand-towel. Mantile* villoſum erat, *mappa* non item: præterea tegendæ menſæ ſerviebat. V. Mart. l. 12. epigr. 29. item l. 14. epigr. 138. Voſſius putat *Mantile* eſſe id linteum quod menſæ inſternitur; *Mappam* autem, quod gremio inſternitur à ſinguis. *A table-cloth.* V. Mappa.

Mantĭŏla, æ; f. Nav. χειρόμακτρον. *A little hand-towel.*

Mantis, Gr. Lat. Vates, μάντις, ἀπὸ τῆς μανίας, à furore divino, quo correpti vates futura prædicunt. *A diviner, a teller of things to come.* V. Mantes.

Mantiſcinor, āris; idem quod Vaticinor. Niſi mantiſcinatus probè ero, *Unleſs I prove a true prophet.* Plaut.

Mantiſſa, vel Mantiſa, vel Manteſa, æ; f. Feſt. Thuſcum; dict. quòd manu addatur, q. *manutenſa*, ut *Manerium* (Var.) pro *Manuterium*; *teſum* antiq. pro *tenſum* diceb. & *peſum* ſeu *peſſum* pro *penſum*; & *paſſum* pro *panſum*. *Mantiſſa*, pro eo quod manu porigitur, præter id quod ad pondus exigitur; ut Mantiſa caro, χειροτονητὸν κρέας. porrigitur enim manu, non datur pondere. *Mantiſam* dict. pro *Manteſam*, ut *Pertiſum* pro Pertæſum; V. Scal. in Feſt. προσθήκη, προσθήκη, additamentum. *Overmeaſure, advantage.*

Manto, as; *Manere* pro Sæpe manere. Feſt. Freq. à Maneo, ut & Manſo:

μένειν. Plaut. Cec. *To tarry wait or look for.*

Mantuarius. Gloss. *Manualium* ἐγχείριον. Mart. leg. Manuarius. *That which may be carried in ones hand.*

Manuclis, is; f. *Chlamyden Dardanicam, manuclem unam*; Treb. Poll.

Mantum, vel Mantus, ti; n. brevis amictus, dict. quòd manus tegat tantùm. Leg. & Mandus, & Mandum. Ilid. 19. 24. vestis virginalis: μανύιαι, vel μανδύαι, vel μανδύη. *A cloak reaching no lower then to cover the hands.*

Mănŭa (leg. Manua) manipuli. Gloss. Isid. Lex. vet. *Manuna*, fasciculus manualis, δέσμη, δέσγμα.

Manuale, is; n. ἐγχείριον. *An handful, a thing composed in narrow bounds.*

Mănŭālis, le; Plin. ex Manus: χειρώδης, χειρωδέστερος. *Of the hand: that filleth the hand: a handful big or long, that may be cast with the hand: that one may handsomely gripe, hold or carry his hand.*

Mănŭārius, a, um; Gell. ἐγχειρίδιος. *Gained or gotten by handy labour or handy-craft.* Manuaria mola. Jun. *An hand mill or quern.* ¶ Pila manuaria. Jun. *An hand-ball.*

Mănŭārius, ĭi; fur, Laber.

Mănŭbălista, & Arcubalista. *An Engine which shot small empoysoned arrows or darts, called also* Scorpio, *by* Vegetius. 4. 22. *Scorpiones* dicebant, quas nunc *Manubalistas* vocant. Ideo, sic nominati, quòd parvis subtilibusque spiculis inferant mortem. Am. Marcel. *makes it all one with* Onager: *whose description of it, see* l. 23.

Manubia, æ; f. Jactus fulminum. *A thunder-bolt.* Omnes manubiæ albæ, & nigræ Palladis esse dicuntur; Jovis rubræ, & sanguineæ. Vide Manubiæ. ¶ Quidam hanc *Manubiam* volunt dici à manubiis, spoliis. quibus sicut hæc per vim hosti detrahantur, ità illa à diis immittatur.

Mănŭbĭæ, ārum; f. pecunia ex venditione prædæ redacta: dict. quòd manu capiuntur ab hoste. Nonn. ex Manu & Vi, vel βία· τὰ λάφυρα, τὰ σκῦλα. עדר. *The prey or booty taken of enemies, the chief Captains or Generals part of the booty: also any spoil taken of a noble person that yieldeth; or the money for which the prey was sold.* Manubias contorquere dicitur summum numen, i. Jupiter; *To shoot thunder-bolts.* Am. Marcell. *Also* Manubiæ Ornamenta: *Tot regum manubiæ.* Petr. Arbit.

Mănŭbĭālis, le; Suet. Τὸν πρὸς λαφύρων χαίρειν. *Pertaining to a prey or booty* Manubialis pecunia. Suet. *Money that the booty was sold for.*

Manubiarius, ĭi; m. Manubiarum particeps. *He that hath part of the booty or spoils that are taken in war.* Manubiarius amicus, Plaut. i. fructuosus & utilis.

Mănŭbio, as; vigilare, pernoctare, Gloss. Isid. Imo, *manubiare* est manubias facere, vel pecunias ex præda in ærarium inferre. Voss.

Mănŭbla; iteratio doctrinæ. Gloss. Isid. Mart. legit Manubia, ut sit similitudo à manubia fulminis ter iterati.

Manubriatus, a, um; adj. κεκλιμένος. *That hath an handle.*

Manubrio, as. *To make handles.*

Mănŭbrĭŏlum, li; m. dim. à Manubrium. Cell. λαβίον, κλιμάκιον. *A little haft or handle.*

Mănŭbrĭum, ii; n. qu. *manubaberium*, quòd manu tenetur; κλίμα, λαβή, λαβίς. *The hilt, haft, or helm or handle of a weapon or tool.* Manubria epitoniorum vel epitoniorum. Vitr. *The keys of the Organs wherein the fingers run to and fro in playing.*

Manucodiata; Indicâ linguâ *manucodiata*, i. avicula Dei. *The bird of Paradise.*

Mănŭductio, ōnis; à Manus & Duco; χειραγωγία. *A leading by the hand, a guiding.*

Manuductor, ōris; & trix; i. perductor, & trix; χειραγωγός. *He or she that leadeth by the hands.*

Mănuductus, μετάχειρος. Gloss. qui in medio choro stans manuum plausu signa dabat.

Mănŭfactus, a, um; quod & duobus verbis Manu factus: χειροποίητος. *Made by hand.*

Mănŭfirmo, as. Subscribenda roboro. ¶ Hinc manuscriptio, cujus duo olim erant genera: unum signo crucis, aliud nominativo subscribentis charactere. Vide Spelm.

Mănŭlĕa, æ; f. i. manica, æ; dict. à Manus χεῖλος. *A sleeve, a flap covering the hand*: al. Manuela & Manicium, Gloss.

Mănŭlĕārius, ĭi; m. Plaut. qui manuleata vestimenta facit, ὁ χειρίδωτα χιτώνια ποιῶν. *A maker of garments or clothes with sleeves.*

Manŭlĕātus, a, um; Plaut. habens manuleas, χειριδωτός: vel χειρίδωτος. *Having or using long sleeves.*

Manŭlus, a, um; adj. *Club-fisted.*

Mānum, Non. clarum manè μανόν. *Clear day.*

Mănumissio, ōnis; f. quasi *de manu*, i. de potestate *missio*. Dominus enim servi illius caput tenens, quem in libertatem asserere volebat, pronunciabat hæc verba; *Liber esto*; aut, *Hunc hominem librum esse volo*: atque ità è manu sua mittebat: ἄφεσις, ἀπολύτρωσις, ἀπαλλαγὴ δουλείας. *Deliverance out of bondage, a making free.*

Manumissus, a, um; Val. Max. ἀφείς, ἀπολελυτρωμένος. עבד, *chopschi. Made free, infranchised.*

Manumitto, is, isi, ssum, ĕre; mitto servum è manu. ἀπολυτρόω, λυτρόω. *To manumise, infranchise or make free a bondman.*

Mănŭmundium; Vide Manutergium.

Mănŭor, āris; Accius, κλέπτω. *To filch or steal*, manu aufero.

Mănŭpĭarium, ii; n. *A napkin.*

Mănupletium, Gloss. fasciculus manum implens, χειρόπλεθρον.

Mănupretium, ii; n. pretium ob laborem manuum, merces pro opera, χειρώνιον, χειρῶς, μισθός. *The wages of reward for workmanship.* Solitus est Lysippus, ex manupretio cujusque signi, denarios deponere aureos singulos: *He used out of the money he took for every image or statue he made, to lay up a piece of gold.* Plin.

Mănus, a, um; bonus. *Immanis* inclemens, ità *Manus* bonus, clemens. Deinde ponitur pro Lucido & claro, quæ significatio est in Mané. Mart. ex μανόν, i. ὀξυδορκῶν cupere. Arab. ماء est *appetere*, ماء *gratiam præstare*, ماء *gratia largitas*. V. Mane & Manus, subit.

Mănus, ūs; f. χείρ. Isid. quòd sit totius corporis *manus*. Alii quòd ex brachiis *manat*, vel quòd in ea *manent* digiti; vel à *manando*, quòd hoc instrumento potissimùm actiones è nobis emanent. Nam manus est ὄργανον ὀργάνων· vel à μάρπτω ut χείρ, unde ἐμπαὶς idem quod ἐγχείρις, Hesych. Scal. Poet. 1. 22. ex μανὶς, *manus* scil. *passa*, oppositâ *contractæ*, i. πυγμῇ. Mart. ex Chald. מנא *instrumentum*, ex מנה, *parare*. יד. *A hand: a blow, a stroke, an hand-stroke: ones hand in writing, a writing or subscription with ones hand: help: a multitude or company of men, power, force: a grapple or an iron-crook full of hooks and catches, wherewith ships were fastned together in skirmish on the sea.* Jun. Manus invenit Pericles Athenienses. Plin. Item est operatio per manum exerta, sive tuendo sive plagam inferendo, & ipsa Plaga. Item potentia militaris, quia milites sunt tanquam manus Imperatoris. Est etiam potestas utendi manu, unde ludendi vices in aleæ ludo *manus* dicuntur. *Any thing like a hand in shape or use.* Elephanti manus. Plaut. vide Promuscis. Brevi manu tradere. Ulp. *To deliver by a short means, or to pay forthwith that one offereth and promiseth*: Cui opponitur, Longa manu tradere. Jab. ¶ Manum alicui remittere, *To forgive ones ill hand or cast*, Suet. Aug. 71. ubi Meurs. leg. *manes*. Vide Helych. in μάνες, & Poll. 7. 33. ¶ Manus extera, *The ring or iron hammer wherewith we knock at door.* Lucret. ¶ Manu ad manum pugnare gladiis, i. Cominus; *Hand to hand, or at hand-strokes.* Veget. ¶ E manu pisces velci tradit. Plin. *To feed upon the hand.* ¶ Manum de tabula nescit tollere, dixit de Protagora Apelles; memorabili præcepto, Noscere sæpe nimiam diligentiam, Plin. *As if he knew not, or could not see when a thing was well done.* ¶ Celeriter ac sub manu, *Out of hand or in the turning of an hand.* Suet. Manus vobis do. Plaut. *Manus dare*, est cædere, & fateri se inferiorem. *Erasmus* locutionem natam putat ab iis, qui manus afferant vinciendas victoribus. Passerat, verò, ab herbam porrigentibus victoribus suis. ¶ Manus manum fricat. Adag. *One good turn deserves another.* ¶ Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat altera. Plaut. In eum qui cum coram sit blandus, occultè noceat. ¶ Manus apud Ictos, pro juramento, juratore, conjuratore: dicta, quòd legali jurantes ceremoniâ manus ponant supra sanctis Evangeliis. Vide Spelm.

Mĕnuītor; vide Manututor.

Manutendo. *To maintain.* A manu, & tenendo. Partes alicujus asserere vel tueri.

Manutentio, & manutenementum. *A maintenance*: tutela, & assertio liberali manu facta.

Manutentor, oris; m. *A maintainer, that upholds another man in a suit at law.*

Mănūtentum, ti; n. *A walking-staff.*

Mănūtergium, ii; n. Isid. χειραμακτήριον. *That wherewith the hands be wiped, a towel.*

Mănŭtĭus, a, um; magnas manus habens, Gloss. Isid. Leg. & Manutus.

Mănūtutor, oris; m. Manuitutor, vel Manitutor. Plaut. qui manu tuetur & tenet quicquid possidet. *He that defendeth and keepeth that which he hath with his hands, a protector, defender or guardian.*

Manzer, ĕris; m. Deutr. c. 33. *A bastard, a child base-born.* V. Mamzer.

Manu-

Măpălia, ōrum; n. Plin. Punicum. Serv. idem quod Magalia. Fest. *Mapalia*, casæ Punicæ (al. leg. Pœnicè) appellantur, ex מפלה *ruina*; nam læpiùs ruinosa. Quia in iis nihil secreti est, solet id vocabulum solutè viventibus obici; Fest. καλύβαι, *tuguria. Cottages built round like Ovens, thatched sheds or shelters: also trifles.* Dict. & Magaria, ex מגוּרה.

Mappa, æ; f. Plin. vox Punica. Quint. dict. quòd *à manibus pendeat*, dum iumus in mensa; item signum quod Prætor quadrigis dabat, ut à carceribus exirent: ὁδὸν ἀφίεναι. *Mappæ* convivii & epularum sunt quasi *manupæ*, atque ob id nominatæ; Sipont. Mappum etiam in neutro gen. legimus. Vide Var. *Mappa*, q. *Manupia*, i. manum pians. Vet. Vocab. *A table-cloth, a towel, a table-napkin. Also a signal given by the* Prætor *to signifie when they shall begin to run a course* in ludis Circensibus. Suet. *Cretata mappa.* Mart. *Also a Map, card or picture on a table, describing the world or some country.* V. Mantile. Gloss. Mappa, μάκελλον· Mantile, ὀθόνιον.

Mappāle, is; n. *A table-cloth.*

Mapparius, i; m. qui mappam in circo mittebat.

Mapella, æ; f. dim. à Mappa. *A little table-cloth.* Leg. & Mappula.

Maracoc. Clematis trifolia, vel flos passionis. *The Maracoc or passion flower.*

Maranātha, i. *adventus Dei, Deus venit*, vel *usque adventum Domini.* Compositum cum *Anathema*, est *Perditio in adventum Domini.* מרן est *Dominus noster*, nempe à מרא, i. *dominus*: *Nun* est affixum, primæ personæ) Chald. אתה *venit*, Heb. אתי.

Mărasmodes, Gr. Gell. *A kind of the hectick fever, which happeneth of a burning ague, so far spread as that it consumeth the humour of the whole body.*

Mărasmus, mi; Gr. Jun. μαρασμός, Lat. tabes, marcor. *A consumption:* corruptio viventis corporis, quæ fit ob siccitatem. *The third degree, extremity or end of the hectick or consuming fever, when unnatural heat hath so prevailed in the substantial parts of the heart and other members, that the natural moisture thereof is clean exhausted and consumed, and thereby is become utterly incurable.*

Mărathrites, tis; f. μαραθίτης. Col. dict. quòd marathrum intutum habet. *Fenil-wine, or wine made with fenil.*

Mărathrum, thri; n. Plin. 20. 10. μάραθον, à μαραίνω, quòd quasi fœnum in hyemes arefactum & marcidum reponatur. *The herb Fenil.*

Marca, & Marcha, æ; f. Libra nummaria: item regula in pneustasis instrumentis. *A mark in money; also the marches or bounds of a country.* V. Mancula.

Marcens, tis; part. Ovid. *Withering, pining, decaying, waxing feeble, beginning to faint and give over.*

Marceo, es, ŭi, ēre; & is: Plin. ex Macie. Perot. Aven. ex קפד: σήπομαι, μαραίνομαι. Bec. à μαραίνω, vel à μαραίνω. Aven. ex קפד. *To corrupt, to wax rotten, to wither, to pine or become feeble: to be consumed and clean grown out of life and courage. To lie drousie or in a dead sleep.* Petron.

Marcescens, tis; part. Suet. *Being feeble and wearied.*

Marcesco, is, ĕre; Plin. Σήπομαι, μαραίνομαι. נבל, קפד. *To wax rotten, to be mar'd and corrupted: also to become bound, faint feeble, and unlusty, to be clean without liveliness.*

Marcessibilis, le; adj. Plaut. *Easie to be rotten or putrified.*

Marcessibilitas, ātis; f. Ulp. *A pining away, a consumption.*

Marcessibiliter, adv.

Marcha; V. Marca.

Marchandiza. Macch. Par. Merx, mercimonium.

Marchăsita; V. Pyrites.

Marchia, æ; f. *A county or countrey.*

Marchio, ōnis; m. videtur Alciato Celticum vocabulum esse, quo Præfectus equitum significatur. V. Cal. *Marchio*, princeps qui præest marchiæ, Præsul limitaneus. *A Marquess*; Cambden. V. Cal. ex Feud. Dic. & Marchilius.

Marchĭpanes. *Marchpanes: fine bread made of Sugar.* Coop.

Marchisus, limitaneus, conterminus. Marchisii, *Borderers.*

Marciaton, vel Marabiaton; est genus unguenti. Avic. *A kind of ointment.*

Marcĭdiosus, a, um; adj. Hug. *Very rotten.*

Marcĭdĭtas, ātis; f. σαπρότης. *Rottenness or putrefaction.*

Marcido, as, āvi; antiq. *To make rotten.*

Marcĭdŭlus, a, um; adj. Plaut. dimin. *Somewhat rotten. Marcidulis pota luminibus*, Mart. Capella.

Marcĭdus, a, um; Plin. σαπρὸς, μαραντώδης. רקוב *Rotten, feeble, withered: unlusty, flaggy, lither: dead and corrupt: also waxing sowre, sharp and tart.* Mart.

Marcĭpor, ōris; m. Plin. Marci puer. *The servant of* Marcus. *See* Lucipor.

Marcor, ōris; m. Cels. σπυρὸν, σῆψις. מק. *Corruption, rottenness, withering, pining, sluggardy, unlustiness, wanness or forgetfulness, &c.* vide Coma, atis; & Marasmus.

Marcorōsus, a, um; i. plenus marcore.

Marcŭlus, li; m. Plin. Isid. *Marcus*, malleus major, & Dimarcus, quòd major sit ad cædendum & fortior; *Marcellus*, mediocris; *Marculus*, malleus pusillus, ῥαιστὴρ, σφῦρα & χαλκεῖον. *The hammer of a Brasier, tinker or copper-smith. Also, the paw of a beast.*

Marcus. *A hammer.*

Măre, is; n. ex מרר, vel מרד quòd aquæ ejus *amaræ* sint: al. à מים, ab *aquis*; est n. aquarum collectio; θάλασσα, ἡ ἅλς. ים. *The sea; also plenty.* Maris flos. Offic. vide Sperma. ¶ Mare tenere, *To be master of the sea.* Consilium Themistocleum existimat, qui mare teneat, eum necesse esse rerum potiri; Cic. ad Att. ¶ Nausea maris, *Qualms or sickness at sea, sea-sickness.* Plin. Mare, *properly, is the bitterness or saltness of the sea.* Mare ponti. Lucret. *The saltness of the Sea.* Mare cœlo miscere. Virg. *To make a great trouble, &c.* Cætera sunt maria. Catul. ubi *Maria* pro ingentibus, & infinitis possessionibus dictum est. Ità apud Salust. Maria, & montes polliceri, i. e. res maximas.

Mărella; vide Amarella.

Mărĕōticus, a, um. Mareoticæ uvæ, Isid. *Which are both white and black.*

Măréplăcidæ: inter naves recensentur. Gell. 10. 25. quibus mare non nisi placidum navigari potest: al. leg. Marplacidæ, al. Mariplacidæ, al. Marciplacidæ.

Mareschallia; munus mareschalli.

Mareschallus hodie, qui Prætectus Prætorio apud Rom. *The Lord high Marshal*; Freh. Orig. Palat. V. Marischallus.

Marestalla, vel Maristella; equile.

Marestallus; equilis præfectus.

Marga, æ; f. Plin. μάργος, quasi *unguentum terræ*; vel à Marceo, quòd sit terra marcida & solubilis, Mart. vel ex μαίρομαι, quia adhæret. *A kind of earth named Marl, Which is a kind of clay and chalk together: white earth like chalk, serving to dung the fields.*

Margăris, ĭdis; f. Gr. Plin. ex μάργαρις, margarita. *Certain dates like unto pearls.*

Margarita, æ; f. vel Margaritum, ti; n. μαργαρίτης· ex μάργαρος *unio.* Bec. μαργαρίτιν Græci ab Indis accepisse existimantur, qui מרגרית, vel ברגרית, i. *amaram crustam*, vel *puram crustam* vel *baccham* appell. בר *purum*; גרית *grana* vel *baccas* denotat. Fung. A *mari*, quòd in conchis marinis reperiatur, ex rore cœlesti certo anni tempore hausto producta, vel potius nata. *Maris pomum* Tertul. *bacca* etiam dicitur: ὀστρεῖα vocat Athen. Plin. *nucleos quosdam corporum.* Terr. *conchārum verrucas.* Si fulgures aut tonuerit, comprimi conchas, ait Plin. & abortiri. Athen. frequentiâ tonitruum & imbrium vi adjuvari margaritarum generationem. Nascuntur in carnibus ostreorum, ut grandines in suillis carnibus. Mart. *maris rubri grana* voc. Hier. In aquis mollis est unio, duratur evisceratus, Solin. V. Unio. מרגלית. *A pearl, a margarite: also the white daisie.* Jun. Margaritarum linea. Scæv. *A thread or chain of pearl, or a row of pearls put upon a string.* Idem.

Margăritārius, rii; m. Firmic. μαργαριτοπώλης. *A seller of pearls.*

Margăritĭfer, ra, rum: μαργαροφόρος. *That bringeth forth, or hath plenty of pearls.* Margaritifera cochlea, *or* concha *rather.* Plin. *A certain fish with a shell, called the mother of pearls.*

Margăritum, ti; n. Tac. v. Margarita.

Margellus, vel Margellium; limbus vestis purpureus. *A marge.*

Marginālis, le; & Margineus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the brim or margent.*

Marginātus, a, um; Plin. λαμπρόβοις, περιβόλος. *That hath a great border, brim or edge, that which hath a broad margent.*

Margino, as; Liv. περιτρόχιον ἐμποιῶ. *To make brinks, brims, edges or margents.*

Margo, ĭnis; m. vel f. ex Mergendo. Isidor. ex Mare: λῆμμα, κύκλος, χεῖλος, περίτροχον. σάλις. גבה. *The brim brink or edge of a thing: the margent of a book: also the frontiers, bounds or marches.* Margines ulcerum, *The edges of sores.* Plin. *Also a Doolsome, Meer or Land-mark, to part lands or ways.* Margo, terra illa quam *mare agit*, i. pulsat: vel à Gyro & Mare, q. *Gyrans mare.*

Măriæ glacies. *Also,* Mariæ calceolus; Herba. *Our Ladies slipper.* Gerard. Vide Lapis specularis.

Mărĭānus mulus. Jun. *A porter that beareth burden on his back, or (as they say) a forked or crooked stick, on which fardels were wont to be trussed and born.*

Mărina, æ; V. Nectar.

Mărinārius, ii; m. ναυτίλος. *A Mariner.* ¶ Marinarii, qui fune vincti immerguntur mari, sed mox extrahuntur Voss.

Mărīnella, æ; f. Jun. *The herb Valerian, or great sea wall.* Plin.

Marinellus; socius nauticus, classiarius.

Mărinus, a, um; θαλάσσιος, ἁλικός. *Of the sea: near or bordering upon the sea: also strange, brought from beyond sea, or by sea*; ut vulgo apud nos, *Sea coal.* Var. Passer marinus. Plin. *An Herb.* Marinum vinum, Col. *A certain kind of medicinable wine, made or mingled with sea-water.* Marinum vocatur quod mare incolit,

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incolit, vel eſt ex mari. *Maritimum*, quod prope abeſt à mari, vel quod in eo geritur: hinc dicuntur dii marini, quod in imis gurgitibus, & vadis habitare putabantur, marinus color, &c. Agri autem maritimi, bellum maritimum.

Mărĭo; ἀπὸ τῆς μάρης. *A fiſh in the Danow*, porculo marino ſimillimus, Germanis *Huſio* dictus, quaſi ὗς. Gelenus in Plin.

Mărĭſca, æ; f. Plin. Gr. Mart. à Mare, quaſi *maſcula*; vel quòd grandior, ſed inſulſa, inſipida ac fatua; vel quod naſcatur ex libidine maris; ficus in natibus. *βύσικος, ποιὸν τι σῦκον ἀγρίωτερον*, qu. מעיה מגס, *paggim*, item ערלי, *yapholim*. *A very great and unſavoury fig, a fig that openeth ſo that the ſeed may be ſeen: alſo the piles or hemerroides in the fundament of a man.* Jun.

Mărĭſchallus, vel Mareſchalcus, i; m. Jun. (V. Mareſchallus) *ἱππόδαλος*, equorum adminiſter, qui equorum curam gerit. *Mare* Germanis eſt equus, vel potiùs equa, & *Schale* ſervus Kiliano eſt etiam veterinarius, mulomedicus, ἰκτηιατρος. *The maſter of the horſes, the Knight Marſhal. Mariſchalli* nuncupati ſunt, non ſolùm ſtabuli regis curatores, & præpoſiti, ſed & regiæ domus, regii exercitûs, curiarum regiarum, minorumq; plurium officiorum adminiſtratores, uſuſ cum equis, ſive ſtabulis contrahentes. Vide Spelm.

Mărĭſcoſus, a, um; adj. *Full of bliſters.*

Mărĭſcum, ci; n. & Mariſcus, ci; m. Plin. dict. quòd junco marino ſit ſimilis, vel quòd ex eo fiunt marinæ naſſæ: ἐλαφρότερον. *The ſmooth or marſh-ruſh, whereof watching candle, are made.*

Mariſſa, æ; f. idem quod Veſica.

Mărĭta, æ; f. Ovid. σωσιπάτρα. γαμέτη בעולה *Betulah. A wedded woman, a married wife. Alſo a kind of Aromatical root.* Plin.

Maritāgium, ĭi; n. *Marriage, wedlock.*

Mărĭtālis, le; adj. Cal. γαμήλιος, γαμικὸς *Belonging to wedlock, on the husbands part.*

Mărĭtandus, a, um; adj. Lex de maritandis Ordinibus. *As touching the joyning of Senatours and Commons in marriage.* Suet. *As alſo providing for breed of children lawfully begotten: yea for compelling Citizens of both degrees to marry.*

Maritāri, id quod Prægnari.

Mărĭtatus, a, um; adject. γαμηθὶς. *Married.*

Maritellus, li; m. Plin. *A little husband.*

Maritĭmus, a, um; ex Mare: θαλάσσιος, παράλιος. *Belonging to the ſea, near to the coaſt: wavering and changeable.* Plaut.

Mărĭto, as; Suet. σωσιπάζω. בעל. *To marry, to wed: alſo to ſet Vines to Elms or other trees.* Col. *to be aſſans or go proud, as a bitch doth.* Var.

Mărĭtus, ti; m. ex Mas, maris: ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρόγυνος. בעל, vel, בעיל. *A married man, and husband; or the male of beaſts.*

Mărĭtus, a, um; adj. Plaut. εὐζυγὸς, γαμήλιος. בעיל, & בעילה. *Wedded, married, coupled together in matrimony: matched, joyned.* Maritum olivetum. Plin. *A grove of Olive tree matched with other trees.* ¶ Marita pecunia, *Money given in dowry.* Plaut. Maritæ arbores. Plin. *Trees to which vines be joyned.* Hor. Lege marita.

Mărium, n. *Touch-wood.*

Marmărites, is; f. Gr. *After* Pliny *it is the herb Ear-breech: after* Dioſc. *Fumitory.*

Marmăritis, ĭdis; naſcitur in marmoribus Arabiæ, indè & nomen, μαρμαρίτης. Plin. 24. 17. vide Aglaophotis: herba quædam.

Marmărygæ; oculorum hallucinationes. Gal.

Marmor, ŏris; n. Leg. Marmorem. μάρμαρος. à colore dict. παρὰ τὸ μαίρεσθαι, quod *ſplendeſcere*, & quaſi *ſcintillare* ſignific. שיש *ſchaiſch. A marble ſtone, ſometimes the ſea*, ob aquæ nitorem, ut, *In lento luctantur marmore.* Virg. *The quiet ſea.* ¶ Marmora monumenta pro marmoreis.

Marmŏræ; mures Alpini.

Marmŏrālis, le; adj. *Of marble.*

Marmŏrārĭa, æ; f. Jun. Vide Acanthus.

Marmŏrārĭus, ĭi; Val. Max. μαρμαρογλύφος *He that worketh in marble.*

Marmŏrātio, onis; f. Apul. μαρμάρωσις *A building with marble.*

Marmŏratum, ti; n. Var. μαρμάρωμα. *A thing made of marble, plaiſter of marble, mortar of lime and marble ſtone beaten and wrought together.* Marmoratum aurium. Plin. *Ear-wax.*

Marmŏrātus a, um; μαρμάρεος. *Wrought or covered with marble.* Marmoratæ laudes, *Praiſes or praiſe-worthy vertues engraven in marble, as upon Tombs.* Cic.

Marmŏrella, æ; f. Jun. *Agrimony, Liverwort.*

Marmŏrĕus, a, um; μαρμάρεος. μαρμάρινος. *Of marble-ſtone, or white as marble and Alabaſter.*

Marmŏrĭolum, li; n. dim. *A little marble-ſtone.*

Marmŏro, as; Lampr. *To make or build of marble.* Unde Marmorandus, a, um. Hoc genere Marmorandi, Lampr. *To be remembred in marble.*

Marmorōſus, a, um; adj. Plin. μαρμαρώδης. *Reſembling marble in hardneſs.*

Marmotĭnus; Aureus denarius.

Marnas. *The idol of* Jupiter *in* Gaza *of the Philiſtims.* Cerd.

Mărō. *A kind of game or play.* Cerd.

Mărōn. *A kind of ſpice.* In Ægypto. naſcitur & Maron. Plin.

Mărōnia, æ; centaurea, ex Maronia Thraciæ monte, & Maronis civitate, Dioſc. 37.

Mărōplăcĭdæ, ārum; f. Gell. *Ships or barges in Sicily or Media*, quorum uſus in placido mari.

Marphais; ſtrator.

Marra, æ; f. Plin. μαῤῥὺς ex μάρπω, vel ex μάρη *manus*: ἐργαλεῖον σιδήρεον. Heſch. ex μαίρω *divido*, quòd terra eo aperiatur; vel ex מרה ex מרש. *A mattock, weeding hook or like tool.*

Marrio, is, ire. Prævarrico, Marrizio. Prævaricatio. Spelm. ¶ Marritio, dolor acquerela de damno accepto. Voſſ.

Marro, ōnis, Gorth. *A kind of Cheſnut.*

Marrŭbĭaſtrum, tri; & Marrubium, ii, n. Plin. μαρόβιον. *The herb Horehound*, marube ex מר & ב propter amarum ſuccum Marrubium cantherium vel nigrum. Jun. *Stinking Hore-hound.*

Marrugina. *A kind of herb:* à Marrucinis

Marrūcina; ſpecies palinuri.

Mars, tis; m. vel ex Ἄρης. Varr. quòd maribus in bello præſit; vel à Mamars, Sabinum pro Mars. Alii à Morte; al. ab מרע *leo*, vel מרר *decerpſit*: Ἄρης. *The heathen God of War; alſo taken for war or battel it ſelf:* V. Propr. Suo Marte *by his own proper wit and invention, without the aid and help of any.* Dies Martis, Jun. *Tueſday.*

Marſipēdis, vel Malpedis; Martis puer.

Marsupārĭus, ii; m. *A purſemaker.*

Marsupĭcĭda, æ; com. gen. idem quod Crumenifeca, pureniticida. Plaut. Peligro. *A Cut-purſe.*

Marsupium, ĭi; n. Plaut. μαρσύπιον. Iſid. facculus nummorum, quem Græci μάρσιππον, vel μάρσιπον appell. Mart. ex μάρη manus. & σπύρα arca. בים. *A purſe.*

Martellus, dim. à Martulus.

Martĕobardulum. Cerd. *An hatchet or ax for execution, or a poll-ax.*

Martes, muſtela quædam, Marti ſacra: dict. quòd *martia*, i. pugnax & ferox beſtia ſit. Geſner. *A Marten, or (as ſome think) a Ferret, a kind of Weeſil, whoſe ſkin is ſet much by:* a Polecat Martes Scythica. Jun. *A Scythian Marten, a Sable.* Venator captâ marte ſuperbus erit. Mart.

Martĭālis, le; adj. ἀρειφόρος, ἀρείφορος. *Born under the Planet of* Mars, *martial*; Mart.

Martĭānus, idem.

Martĭātica. *Wages given to ſouldiers.*

Martĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. Ovid. ὁ ἀρεῖδωλόθεν ἀφρμώμενος. *The worſt ſipper of* Mars.

Martĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Plaut. ἀρεογενὴς. *Begotten by* Mars.

Martĭgĕnus, a, um; adj. idem.

Martĭnalia, πάσσαλος. feſtum in quo relinebant plena muſto dolia, ut hodie, Jun. V. Pithœgia; ex Martino epiſcopo. *Saint* Martins *feaſt.*

Martiobarbŭli, Veget. 3. 14. & 1. 17. Turneb. putat laſcivia quædam militari glandes plumbatas dictas eſſe *martiobarbulos*, quod qui non convivi, ſed Martis barbuli eſſent. Barbuli ſunt piſces, *Barbels, Cunning ſlingers of ſtones or leaden pellets Alſo the pellets themſelves*: vide Plumbatæ. *Applied in deriſion to thoſe that loved the Barbel fiſh.* Turneb. 24. 12.

Martius, a, um; adj. ἄρειος. ἀρήϊος. *Belonging to* Mars, *or to war: alſo valorous, warlike.* Martius panis. Jun. *Sugar bread or a March-pane.*

Martius, ii; m. Ovid. à Marte; vel quòd eo tempore omnia animalia ad marem agantur: μαιμάκτης, ὁ μάιμακτ. מרס, vel, מרץ. *The moneth by us called* March.

Martŭlus; à Marte inventore dict. Caper Grammat. ῥοπάλιον. ἐπώνυμ. *A mattock or hammer:* vide Marculus.

Martyr, tyris; com. gen. Iſid. μάρτυρ, Latinè *teſtis* dicitur. *Martyr* dicitur, ut puto, à μαίομαι *divido, dirimo*, quia ejus, ſermone dubia aut controverſa diriminuntur. In Eccleſia, dicitur Teſtis & Confeſſor veritatis, verbo Dei patefactæ: ſingulariter autem ille, qui propter confeſſionem Evangelicæ veritatis ſuſtinet afflictiones & mortem ipſam. ר, *yed. A witneſs, a Martyr.*

Martyrialis; ad martyrem pertinens.

Martyrĭo, as; μαρτυρίω. *To make a Martyr.*

Martyrium, ĭi; n. Iſidor. μαρτύριον, Lat. Confeſſio. *Martyrdom; alſo a Church or Temple dedicated to Martyrs.* Digeſt. Altare impoſitum cineribus Martyris.

Martyrizo, Hier. μαρτυρίζω idem quod Martyrio. Mortem oppetere pro veritate Chriſtiana (pro quo uſitatiùs dicitur *Martyrizari*) vel eum qui Chriſtum profitetur crudeliter necare. Voſſ.

Maruda, æ; f. Pollux. *A kind of meaſure which containeth ſix Hemines* vide Cal.

Marvĭſia, æ; f. *Malvaſie or Malmſey.*

Marum, Dioſc. μάρη. dict. ex Hebr. מר *amarus*: Plin. 12. 24. *An herb like Marjoram, but of greater ſavour.*

Mas

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Mas, măris ; ψιν, ἄρσην, ἄῤῥην, à Marte. *Mas*, Osca dictio, concisa à Mamerte : Mamers n. & Mavors, & Mars, *fortem* apud illos significârunt non quòd magna vorteret, ut aiunt ; Scal. de caus. LL. c. 19. al. à μείων, i. *major*. Mart à מר Dominus, Arab. מר. יכר. *The male of all kinds*. Mas homo. Virg. *A man indeed*. Plaut. Malè mas. *A wanton or effeminate*.

Masca, venefica, strix. *A witch*.

Mascauta, vel Mascauda ; œnophorus, vas vinarium.

Maschăla, æ ; f. *An engine wherewith packs be hoisted in and out of ships, commonly called a Crane*. Coop.

Maschalion. *After some, a basket made of a date-tree*. Coop.

Maschălistēres, *Gorgets*. Cerd.

Masculesco, is, ĕre ; Plin. ἀῤῥενόομαι. *To wax manly, great and wise : to become of the male kind*.

Masculētum, ti ; n. Plin. 27. 12. *A place where male vines grow*.

Masculīnus, a, um ; Plin. ἀρσενικὸς. *Of the male, masculine*.

Masculo, as ; ἀῤῥενίζω. *To make manly or strong*.

Masculus, a, um ; dim. à Mas. Virg. ἀνδρῶδες. *Great, manly, wise, strong, hardy ; male-kind or mankind*.

Masculus, li ; m. dimin. à Mas : ἄῤῥην, ἀνδρεῖον · parvus mas, *A little male, a man*. Fest.

Masgidium, μασγίδιον. templum, locus adorationis : in specie templum Saracenorum è lignis fabricatum, templum Mahumedanum, ex מגבר. Arab. סגד, *adorare*.

Masmon ; planta quædam. Gal. *A certain plant*.

Masora, מסורת : & מסרת, ex מסר *tradere*. Scribitur & Massora : Ez. 20. 37. ex מסר *vincire*. Buxtorf. *Masora*, est doctrina critica, à priscis Hebræorum sapientibus circa textum Hebræum sacræ scripturæ ingeniosè inventa, quâ versus, voces, & literæ ejus numeratæ, omnisipsarum varietas notata, & suis locis, cum singulorum versuum recitatione, indicata est, ut sic constans & genuina ejus lectio conservetur, & ab omni mutatione aut corruptione æternùm preservetur, & valide præmuniatur. *The* Jewish Masora.

Masoretha, vel Masoritha ; auctor Masoræ.

Maspētum, ti ; n. Plin. μήκωνος. *The stalk of* Laserpitium, *or rather the first leaf of it* vox exotica.

Maspiter, tris ; m. vel Marspiter. *A father-in-law*.

Massa, æ ; f. Col. à μάσσω *pinso*, ex מצה, μάζα, ἔμπλαστρον, ὄγκος, מצה, *batzek*, vel, עיסה. *A mass or lump of any thing, paste* ; *Massa caricana*, πλακοῦς. Jun. *A frail of figs*. Massa unguentorum : V. Magma. *Also a wedge a ball of lead that they held in their hands, to poise themselves with* in saltu. Juven. *Et lassata manu ceciderunt brachia massâ* : vide Budæum. Massa item villa vel casula. fundus, saltus. Am. Marcel.

Massālis ; à Massa. *Massale* verò est quod massam sive totum quia constituit. *Massalis summa*. Tert. est totalis summa. Hinc

Massaliter, adv. Tert. Universim. *Generally, Wholly*.

Massārius, æ ; f. Hug. idem quod Massarius

Massārĭca, vocabulum à vulgi trivio sumptum, signif. supellectilia ad domum pertinentia.

Massārius, Plin. 12. 23. quòd ex iis massæ fierent. *A grape which in* Africa *is gathered of the wild vine, together with the flower, and serveth only for medicines and perfume*.

Massārius, ii ; m. Aug. cui commissa est cura totius familiæ : vide Mart. *A steward* : V. Massa.

Mass: tōres, idem quod Mansorius.

Massio, as ; Lucret. μυσσῶ, ὀχυρόω. *To make thick, to make in paste*, in massam redigo.

Massula, æ ; f. dim. à Massa Col. μάζιον. μαζίσκιον. *A little lump or clot of any thick matter : also a pudding-pie or bag-pudding*.

Mastax, Gr. mandibula. Item Bacchus apud Nicand.

Mastī, pro fistulis : vide Mastus.

Mastica ; quod ore mandimus.

Masticātio, ōnis ; f. Papin. μάσησις. *A chewing*.

Masticatorium, ii ; medicis est quod ore commansum pituitam ex capite deducit. V. Apophlegmatismus.

Masticātus ; *Chewed*, manducatus.

Mastichēos. *Reverend or honourable*. Morell.

Mastiche, es ; f. μαστίχη · ex μάσσω *expremo*. Plin. 12. 17. ברוש. *The sweet gum called Mastick* : lentisci resina.

Mastichina, æ ; f. *A kind of garment having the colour of mastick*.

Mastichinus, a, um ; adj. *Of mastick*.

Mastĭco, as ; contero cibum in ore inter dentes, ex μασάομαι. *To eat or chew*.

Mastigēus, ĕi ; & Mastigia, æ ; f. Plaut. μαστιγίας · ex μάστιξ vel μαστιγόω *flagello*. *A knave worthy to be beaten or scourged, a drosi or drudge subject to stripes, a slave*.

Mastigophŏrus, ri ; m. Bud. μαστιγοφόρος. *A fellow worthy to be whipped : also a certain minister who with whips removed the people where there was much preasse*.

Mastimăticus, ci ; m. idem quod Vaticinator. *A Sooth-sayer*

Mastix, igis ; m. μάστιξ, ex μαστιγῶ. i. flagris cædo. מרט, vel מטש. *scholet*. *A whip or scourge* : etiam idem quod Mastiche. Offic.

Mastos, Bud. μαστὸς vel μάσθος. *A Cistern cock or the teat of a cistern, by the which the water runneth out*. V. Mastus.

Mastruca, æ ; f. Plaut. Pœn. 5. 5. μαστρύκη · à Sardis nomen mutuatum. Perot. Isid. scribit, *Mastruga*, quasi monstruosa : dict. eò quòd qui eâ induuntur, quasi in ferarum habitum transformentur. Mart. dict. quasi μαστύκη · Rhodiis μάσσεσι δερμάτινοι, à μάσσω · Sic erunt quas οἱ μάσσοι ἔχουσι. *A garment that men of* Sardinia *wear, a robe or garment made of Wolves or Deer skins, which the Nobles in old time were wont to wear in winter*.

Mastrucātus, a, um ; μαστυκωτὸς μαστρυκίνην ἐσθῆτα φορῶν. *He that weareth such a garment*. Mastrucati latrunculi in Sardinia. Cic.

Mastrŭpāri vel *Mastuprari*, est manu tractando virilia, rem veneream peragere ; nam à Manu & Stupro derivatur (forsan Manstuprare :) vel à μαστροπεύω. *To touch dishonestly the privy parts of a man* : Νεοσύμ. Leg. & Mastrupror. Mastupor. Masturbor, & Masturbo. Gloss. *Mastur bat*, *Manustur bat*, &c.

Mastrupātor, ōris ; m. qui ita virilia tractat.

Mastus, ti ; m. Vitruv. μαστὸς, mamma ; à μάω *quæro*, quod studiosè quæratur à fœtu. *A teat* ; *also an herb*, Plin. 26. 15. V. Mastos.

Matăcrosis, i. defluxio pilorum palpebræ. Paul.

Mătæŏtechnĭa, ματαιοτεχνία · inanis artis imitatio. *The vanity which is in a science or craft*.

Matara, æ ; Cæs. idem quod Mataris. V. Materis.

Mătaxæ, æ ; f. Jun. dict. à circuitu foliorum. Isid. *Silk*. Hinc apud nostrates Londinenses, *Mercers or Silk-men name themselves in* Latine, Mataxarii, per Synecdochen. V. Metaxarius.

Mătaxa, ærum ; Bud. *Bundles of reeds*. V. Metaxa.

Mătella, æ ; f. vide Matcola, unde diminuitur.

Mătella, æ ; f. Plaut. & Matellio, ōnis m. dimin. à Matula, ἐνφύσημα, ἀμφορεὺς, ἀμίς, ἀγγεῖον. *A little Urinal or water-pot*.

Mătellāta, f. Gloss. Matellata.

Matcola, æ ; f. Cat. quasi *malleola*, ex Malleus ; ligneus malleus, qu. materiola. *A little wooden mallet or beetle*.

Mater, eris ; V. Materis.

Măter, tris ; f. μήτηρ. Dor. μάτηρ · Isid. ex Materia, quòd inde aliquid efficiatur, vel quòd materiam præbet fœtui : Bec. μήτηρ ex μάω · ab ⊏κ, vel ab *em*, *mem*, *me*, *ma*, quæ sunt lallantium voces. ⊏κ *em*. *A mother, a dame* : *sometime a nurse* : *a foster-mother* : *a mid wife* : *the chief or principal bough or branch of a vine* : *also the same that* Patria. Matris animula : V. Serpillum. Dura mater. *The hard and thick panicle or membrance which in compassing the brain about, gathereth the same not straitly and closely together, but loosely and in remiss order, after the manner that* Pericardium *involveth the heart. It is also called* Crassa meninx. ¶ Pia mater : idem quod Chorion. Mater *or* Materes, *be a kind of wasps, that sting not*. Latior matrum species, dubiumque an habeat aculeum. Plin. 11. 21. μῆτρες Arist. *matrices* Gezæ. ¶ Mater magna. *The earth, who is the mother and bringer forth of all things*. Mater magna ; dicebatur Tellus, deorum, sicut vetustas credidit, omnium mater. Dicitur & *Mater alma*, quòd omnia alat ; & *Mater deûm*, quòd omnia generet ; & Mater Phrygiæ, à monte Phrygiæ, quem plurali numero *Dindyma* appellant. ¶ Mater-matrima ; f. *She that being a mother, hath yet her own mother living*. Dic. & Mater maxima. ¶ Mater matura, Aurora dicta quam Antiqui ità appellarunt, à vetusto nomine *manum*, quòd illis *bonum* sig. Fest. Mater herbarum, i. e. Artemisia. *Mugwort*. ¶ *Genetrix* est quæ genuit, vel generis dedit. *Mater* est tam illa quæ alit, & educavit, quàm quæ genuit. Popm.

Matercŭla, æ ; f. dim. μητρίον, μητρίδιον. *A little mother*.

Măterfămĭlias, as ; f. vel Mater-familiæ quæ familiæ mater, i. totius domûs ; οἰκοδέσποινα, בעלת חבית. *The good wife of the house, the house keeper that hath rule of others in the family, whether she be married or single*.

Măterĭlon. *A kind of Scabious*. Dod. *the herb knap-weed*, Mater herbarum. *Mugwort*.

Mătĕrĭa, f. quia ex materia omnia fiunt, *materia* quasi *mater* dicta, quia in corporum generatione aut ὑφίστησι habet se instar *matris*, quippe est ἐρχὴ τῆς ὕλης, *Materia* quasi *mater rei*, MS. ὕλη. ⊏ κγ. ⊐ειχ m. *Matter or stuff whereof any thing is made* : *timber, wood, the body of the tree under the bark* : *wood felled for necessary uses* : *also the arguments of a book, oration*

or poesie, ξυλίνη. Materia fidelis, *Good and strong timber.* Plin. ¶ Inter materiam, & corticem demittito. Col. *Between the bark, and the body of the tree.* ¶ Front. distinguit inter *Materiam*, & *Materiem. Materies* (inquit) animi est: *Materia* arboris: & *Materies*, qualitas ingenii: *Materia*, fabris apta.

Mātĕrĭālis, le; adj. Macrob. ὑλικός. *That is of some matter.*

Mātĕrĭāliter, adv. à Materia: κατὰ ὕλην. *Materially.*

Mātĕrĭārius, a, um; Plin. ὑλικός. *Of or belonging to timber.*

Mātĕrĭārius, ii; m. Plaut. ὑλουργός. *A Carpenter, a Wood-monger.* Jun.

Mātĕrĭātĭo, onis; f. ξυλεία. *Timbering, a draping of timber for building: also provision of timber-wood for use and service in war.* Cæl.

Mātĕrĭātūra, æ; f. Vitruv. idem.

Mātĕrĭātus, a, um; ὑλικός, ξυλόφρακτος. *Timbred, made of some matter.*

Mātĕrĭes, ei; f. vide Materia.

Mātĕrĭna, terra; Cato 34. Turneb. exponit *duram* & *solidam*, & propriè *lignean*: à materia dict. al. leg. *Macerina*, qu. sit macra.

Mātĕrĭor, āris; Cæs. ὑλοτομέω. *To make provision for stuff or timberwood, for use and service in war.*

Mātĕris, is; vel Mataris; vel Matara; vel Mater, eris; ex materia unde fiebant: Vet. Gallis virgæ & baculi, unde *Madrelim* genus ludi; dict. fort. ex materia: teli Celtici genus. Sil. *A French spear or javelin.*

Maternālis, le; adj. Bud. μητρῷος. *Of or pertaining to a mother.*

Māternālĭtas. *Motherhood.*

Māternĭtas, ātis; f. idem.

Maternus, a, um; μητρικός. *Motherly, of a mother, on the mothers side.* ¶ Materna lingua, pro Vernacula.

Māterphilon, li; n. V. Materfilon.

Matertĕra, æ; f. Matris soror, quasi *mater altera*; μητράδελφη, παρὰ τὸ θεῖα. *An Aunt, the mothers sister.*

Māthēma, tis; n. μάθημα. Hul. idem quod Mathesis.

Mathemătica, æ; f. μαθηματικὴ, idem.

Māthēmătĭcus, a, um. *Of the Mathematicians.*

Māthēmătĭcus, ci; m. μαθηματικὸς ex μάθημα, i. disciplina. *An Astrologer, he that hath cunning in Augury, Geometry and Astronomy: a Mathematician: he that casteth ones Nativity.* Suet.

Māthesĭa, æ; f. μάθησις. *Discipline.*

Māthēsĭcentrum, tri; n. i. disciplinaris vel doctrinalis punctus circuli, à μάθησις *disciplina*, & κέντρον *punctum.*

Māthĕsis, ĭos; f. Gr. Isid. vel Mathema: ex μανθάνω disco, vel doceo. *Learning by demonstration, knowledge of the Mathematicks*: dict. quia in Græcia, ubi legere scriberéque norant, ab Arithmeticis & Geometricis auspicabantur.

Mātrālĭa, ōrum; n. plur. Ovid. matris Matutæ festa, τὰ μητρῷα. *A feast dedicated to the morning, the feast of Matrons*

Mātrĕsco, is, ĕre; Pacuv. μητρίζω. *To be like a mother.*

Mātrĭcāria, æ; f. Jun. ἀνθεμὶς ἡ μητρώα, *Feverfew, white-wort, motherwort*: quòd pro matrice.

Metricarius, Meurs. lignarius; ex materia; al. quasi Matricularius; al. quasi Materiarius. Vide J. C. & Mart.

Matrices. Tert. *Books of account.*

Matrĭci, ōrum, m. Pœt. v. Mattici.

Mātrĭcida, æ; com. gen. μητροκτόνος, μητραλοίας. *The murtherer of his mother.*

Mātrĭcīdĭum, ĭi; n. μητραλοία μητροκτονία. *The murthering of ones mother.*

Matricula, æ; f. dim. à Matrix; catalogus, index, numerus; quòd sit quasi *matrix* personarum numeratarum. *A Kalendar of names, a Roll or List of souldiers.* Veget. idem quod Album, Pittacium; Pollux. Usurpatur etiam pro Hospitali, vel Xenodochio.

Matricŭlārĭus; Ecclesiæ œconomus. Xenodochii alumnus. *A poor man, an Almes man: One that looks to the Church: a Sexton*: Pauperes enim, & tenuis conditionis homines templorum custodes erant. ¶ Matricularii, quorum nomina matriculæ inscripta; item, ii qui matricula nomina inscribunt. Voss.

Mātrĭcŭlatio, ōnis. *A registring of names.*

Matricŭlus, li; m. Enn. *A Sea-snail or Venus-shell, both sides whereof are wrapt one within another, such as women use to hang their keys by.*

Matrĭma, æ. *A Godmother at the Font*, Eraſm. V. Matrina.

Mātrĭmōnĭalis, le; Aug. γαμικὸς. *Of or belonging to marriage.* Tabulæ matrimoniales. Quint. *A contract of marriage, or band of matrimony.* ¶ Matrimonialiter; conjugii vinculo.

Matrimonio, as; in matrimonium duco, matrimonio jungere.

Mātrĭmōnium, ii; n. Fœmina nubit, ut mater fiat; à matre. Item bona materna, Patrimonium, bona paterna. Aliquando sign. ipsam Conjugem: γαμὸς, συζυγία. βίωσις γάμου. *chabuna. Wedlock, matrimony, marriage*: vide Consortium. *Also the goods or estate of another, or that cometh by her*: Eâdem formâ quâ Patrimonium. Val. Max. *It is also taken for* patrimonium. Aurel. Fusc.

Mātrĭmus, a, um; & Matrimis, me; Liv. ὁ ἐν μητρὶ ζῶσαν ἔχων. *Whose mother yet liveth: or born of the same.*

Mātrīna, æ; f. quæ aliquem de sacro fonte levat, vel in Ecclesiam intrommittit. Etiam noverca. Voc. vet. V. Commater.

Matriso & Matrisso, as. *To imitate the mother.*

Mātrisylva, f. Jun. *Woodbine or honeysuckles.*

Mātrix, īcis; f. Col. μήτρα. רחם *rechem. The mother or matrice in a woman, wherein the child is conceived, the womb: in herbs and shrubs it is the pith: any female kind that conceiveth and beareth, or is kept for breed.* Matrix arbor. Suet. ex qua stoloues successerunt. Gallina matrix, *A brood Hen.* ¶ Matrix fructûs, Jun. *The heart, pith, sap or life of a tree, or the fruit thereof.* ¶ *Also the same that* Matricula, nominum indiculus, vel regestû. Gl. Matrix. ὀνομάτων ἀναγραφή.

Mātrona, æ; f. à Matre, ut Patronus à Patre Dicitur quæ in Matrimonio cum viro jam convenit, etiamsi liberi adhuc non sint suscepti. Isid. Aliter, *Matrona* quasi *mater nati* vel quæ jam mater fieri potest. γυνὴ ἐγγαμος. *A matron, a grave and motherly woman, a sage and discreet woman, a wife.*

Mātrōnæum. Cerd. *A place appointed for Matrons.* Gynæceum.

Matronālia, orum; n. lis (i. Calendis Martiis) matronæ Junoni sacrificabant, ut sibi annus fœlix esset in amore conjugali, & puerperio, & inter se munera mittebant. *Festival days for matrons, wherein they prayed to* Juno *for the preservation of their husbands.* Plin.

Mātronalis, le; Plin. γυναικεῖος, ὁ τῶν γυναικῶν. *Pertaining to a matron or sage wife.*

Matronatus, ûs; m. *Habit or apparel matron-like.* Apul. conditio matronæ.

Mātruelis, li; Mart. ἀδελφιδοῦς ἐκ γυναικὸς, ὁ υἱὸς ἐκ μητραδέλφου. *An Uncles or Aunts child, the mothers sister or brothers child.*

Matta, æ; Ovid. storea, teges, ex Heb. מטה, à נטה *inclinare*: vel ex μάσσειν *vincire, ligare*: κάρδοπος, χιβώριον, σίφων. *A mat.*

Mattĕa, ōrum; Suet. & indè Matteolæ, arum; dim. Arnob. Vide Mattya.

Mattĕŏla; delicatus cibus, diminut. ex Mattea.

Mattĭæ pilæ. Mart. dict. quòd præstantissimæ apud Mattiacum Germaniæ oppidum conficerentur. *Soap-balls, washing-balls.*

Mattĭārius; qui in matta dormit. Aug. Marc. Don. *Mattia* est clava.

Mattici; aliter leg. Matrici vel Martici. Scal. quia ματτύης vet. Græci τὰς στυγνὰς vocabant. *Mattici* dict. à magnis malis, quasi *malatici*, ut vult Festus: γραικοὶ in comœdiis. *Men with great cheeks and broad mouths.*

Matto, as; Græc. pro domitare, subigere, macerare, Cerd.

Mattus, tristis; Gloss. *Also moist, foul*; Matta via, *A foul way.* Cerd. ex Cic. epist. 12. l. 6.

Mattya, ōrum; plur. Mart. vel Mattya, æ; ματτύη ex μάττω *pinso.* Gell. 19. 12. Mazam putantes farina, oleo & aqua confici solitam; Suidas etiam ex lacte; unde mox paulò nata & *Mattya* est, dictâque eo nomine pretiosa omnia edulia, ut scrib. Athen. *Junkets, delicate dishes*, πᾶν τὸ πολυτελὲς ἔδεσμα. Mattea. Beroald.

Mattyŏlicus. *A costly feeder, a glutton*: V. Mattya.

Matŭla, æ; f. quòd ex Metallo; vel ex מטר *pluvia*; qu. *madula*, ex Madeo, quia recipit *saccatum corporis humorem*, ut loq. Lucret. MS. ὑγρὸν, ὑγροτῆτ, ὑγρότης, ὑγρὸς, ὑμὶς. *An urinal or chamber-pot*; *a tenerum fellow.* Plaut. Matulæ intercus, V. Diabetes.

Matŭlāta, æ; f. idem quod Arytæna. *A kind of pot which the* Pyrataneis *of* Athens *used in sacrifice.* Scal.

Matum; humectum, emollitum, infectum. Isid.

Mātūrātè, adv. Plaut. ὡραιοτάτως, τάχιον. *In time, quickly, hastily.*

Mātūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. ἐπιτήδευσις, ὥρανσις, πέψις. *A hasting or making speed; a ripening*, πεπασμὸς.

Mātūrātus, a, um; part. à Maturor: πεπαιδευμένος, πεπεμένος, ἐπιτήδειος. *Hastned, soon finished; made ripe.*

Mātūrē, ius, issimè vel Maturrimè; adverb. ὡραίως, ὀψιμαθῶς. *Timely, in his season, in due or good time, in a good hour, betime, quickly, with the soonest, suddenly, before his time.*

Matureo: V. Matureſco.

Matureſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, scens; Plin. πεπαίνομαι. יבש, vel, יבא. *To be or wax ripe, to be perfect or have the full bigness.*

Mātūrrimus, a, um; Superl. à Maturus, Tacit. & Maturissimus. Col. *Very ripe.*

Mātūrĭo, is: V. Maturo.

Mātūrĭor, us; comp. à Maturus. Ovid. prior. *Speedier, quicker, riper, of a ripe age.*

Mātūrĭtas, ātis; f. πεπανσις, ὡραιότης. *Ripeness.*

Ripeneſs, ripe age, perfection, maturity, full opportunity, good ſeaſon, time convenient, gravity, Am. Marc.

Matūro, ras; מהר *mihar. To make haſte or ſpeed, to buy, to do ſpeedily or quickly, to haſten, to make ripe or perfect.* *Feſtinare* eſt temerariâ, & præcipiti celeritate aliquo contendere: *Properare*, cito & ſtrenuè progredi, ut eo quo velis proveniasa *maturare* eſt, neque citius, neque ſerius, ſed in tempore procedere.

Matūror, aris; Plin. V. Matureſco.

Matūrus, a, um; adj. Lucret. ex מהר *plait maturè*; vel à *maire*; vel à *manum* quod eſt *bonum*, quoniam quæ matura, jam bona ſunt ad uſum: vel *Maturus* quaſi *manturus*, i. ad mandendum aptum, MS. *πέπειρος*, *ὡραῖος* · מבשר *mebuſchſchal. Ripe, mellow, fit and convenient, finiſhed or made perfect: ſometime an old man: alſo quick, ſpeedy, ſudden: grave, conſtant.* Maturæ hyemes in Gallia, Cæl. *Early winter.*

Mātūta, æ; f. dieī mater, à manè: Alii ex maturitate: aurora, ἡ λευκοθέα. *The morning, the break of day.*

Mātutīnālis, le; adject. *Belonging to Morning-prayer.*

Mātutinò, adverb, Apul. *Betimes in the morning.*

Mātutīnum, ni; n. τὸ πρωΐνον · idem quod Matuta. *Early*, manè.

Mātutīnus, a, um; adj. ἑωθινὸς, ὄρθριος, πρωϊνὸς · ex Matuta. *Of the morrow or morning.* Frons matutina, Mart. *The ſame that* Nubila.

Māvòlo, Mavellem, Mavelim; Plaut. pro Malo, Mallem, Malim.

Māvors; ex Mars, vel quòd magna verteret. Eſt *Mavors* matronale operimentum, vel ſignum maritalis dignitatis.

Mavortis: veſtis quædam mulierum & monachorum. Iſid. 19. 25. ex Mavors. V. Malortium.

Māvortĭus, a, um; Virg. *Warlike, belonging to* Mars.

Maurĭcātim, Laber. *Moriſh*: μαυρικῶς.

Maurĭŏlum, li; n. quædam herba.

Maurus, ri; m. *A black-moor.*

Maurusĭus, a, um. *Belonging to a black-moor*: V. Prop.

Mausōlēum, li; n. Mart. μαυσωλεῖον. *A famous ſepulchre that Queen* Artheniſia *made for her husband* Mauſolus, *whence ſepulchres were ſo called*, Mauſolea. *Any ſumptuous and ſtately monument or ſepulchre.* Reliquias Auguſti Cæſaris in Mauſoleo condiderunt, Suet.

Mauſſim, que Maüzim, Heb. מעזים, *robora, fortitudines*, Dan. 11. 38 Signit. Deum miſſæ, deum baſilicarum. Papam Roman. Alii Mahumeden, qui colitur in *mueſin*, i. templis Turcicis. Alii Deum verum fortem intelligunt, Alted. οἱ, ὁ μαωζείμ.

Maxilla, æ; f. ex Mala dim. Becm. ex μασσάω. *Maſſo, maxo, maxula, maxilla, mala*; Sic *Ago, axo, axa, axula, axilla, ala*; Jul. Scal. LL. 31. *maſſo*: μυγὸν, γνάθος. *The jaw or cheek-bone, the chin, the mandible*, Celſ.

Maxillaris, re; Plin. *Belonging to the jaw-bone.* Dentes maxillares, Jun. *The cheek-teeth or grinders*: γομφίοι · V. Molares.

Maxĭma, æ; f. principium maximâ fide dignum, ἀξίωμα, κυρία δόξα. Eſt Philoſophis regula principalis & illuſtris, quia maxima, i. potiſſima eſt, magni uſûs & ampla, catholicum theorema. *A maxim, a principle, a rule that may not be denied, a propoſition, an Aphoriſm or principle in any art.*

Maxĭmātes, ex Maximus: ἄριστοι, μεγιστᾶνες. *The greateſt men in authority.*

Maxime, adv. ſuperl. μάλιστα. *Moſt of all, very greatly, very much, never ſo much, ſo far as, paſſing well, chiefly, of all other, and above all things, principally, eſpecially, yea verily.*

Maximĭtas, pro Magnitudo, Lucret. Lucil. *Exceſſive greatneſs.*

Maximŏpere, adv. ὑπερφυῶς. *Very earneſtly, very greatly.*

Maximus, a, um; ſuperl. à Magnus, quaſi *magniſimus*: μέγιστος · גדול, מאוד, גדולה. *Greatneſs, or moſt in eſtimation, very great or big, very noble, moſt worthy and excellent, eldeſt.* Maximus curio, Feſt. *The greateſt Overſeer of the ward.* Optimus maximus fundus, Cell. *Land holden in tenure.* Maxima virgo, Valer. Max. *The Lady Prieteſs of the Veſtal Nuns.* Æl. Lamp. *She is named.* Maxima veſtalis, Suet.

Maza, æ; f. μάζα, Apollodorus ducit ex μασάομαι, quod eſt *mandere.* Athen. & Euſtat. ex μάσσειν ſubigere, pinſere. *A thing made of milk and flour, that countreymed uſed in ſtead of bread.* Maza, panis, Hermolog. *Sugar-bread, or March-pane.* Maza *alſo is lumps made* ex pice, pingnedine & pilis, quarum eſu Draco diruptus, Apocryph.

Mazāra, æ; fœm. Gæſ. genus teli. *A kind of darts uſed in war.* V. Matara, & Materis.

Mazŏnŏmum, mi; n. Horat. μαζονόμον à μαζονομεῖον · Græca dictio, quâ lanx grandior ſignificatur ad ferenda obſonia ad menſam, Calep. *A platter or charger to carry meat in*: ex mazis, quæ apponi in iis ſolitæ. Erat ligneum & rotundum: μαζονόμιον Polluci, μαζονομεῖς, Heſych. Dic. & Mazonomus, i; m.

M ante E.

M. E. M. In notis antiq. *mances ejus mancipii.* MENS. *menſes.* MER. S *Mercurio ſacrum.* MENS. JAN. *menſis Januarii.* MA. F. *manifeſtum fecit.* M. H. *malus homo.* MAF. *manifeſtum.* M. *meriti.* M. F. *Marci filius*, vel *malâ fide*, vel *malefidus*, vel *malæ fidei.* M. H. E. *mihi heres erit.*

Me, accuſat. & ablat. *ab Ego*: μὲ, ἐμέ. Ponitur etiam pro Ego. Plaut. *Quippe etenim quam multa tibi me fingere poſſum.* Lucr. *Me* etiam pro mihi. Tum me taciat quod vult magnus Jupiter. Plaut. Me me, i. e. meipſum.

Mĕabĭlis, le; Plin. ῥευτὸς, πορευτός. *That runneth or paſſeth eaſily.*

Mĕācula; via per quam meatur.

Mĕander, dri; m. & Meandrum, dri; n. Varr. & Meandrus, dri; m. V. Maeander.

Mĕans, tis; part. Meantia ſydera. *The Planets*, Plin.

Mĕapte, ablat. cum ſyllabica adject. Ter. ἐμαυτῆς, ἐμαυτοῦ, qu. meâ ipſius causâ. *Of mine own, &c.* Meapte ſponte. *Of mine own accord.*

Mĕātim, i. meo more; ut, Tuatim, tuo more, Mart. *Of my faſhion or manner.*

Mĕatus, ûs; masc. verb. à Meo, as; Virgil. πορεία, πόρος ῥοῦς. *An open paſſage, a way: a moving or courſe: alſo the pores or holes in the body*, Plin. Aurium meatus, Jun. *The holes or open paſſages of the ears.* Piſcium meatus caudæ gubernaculi modo regunt. *The ſwimming of fiſhes*, Plin.

Mecœnas vel Mecœnas vel Mæcenas, ātis; m. Hor. *A benefactour to learned men*; ex Mecœnate heroe. Al. dicitur μυσεῖος ex μυῶ & *navis*, quòd *non novus*, ſed antiquus, & *atavis editus regibus*, Feſt. Mecœnas Auguſto præcipuè amicus fuit. Magna ejus & benevolentia & beneficientia fuit in viros doctos unde paſſim celebratur apud Poëtas, indè factum eſt ut nomen ejus proprium in appellativum tranſierit, atque *Mecœnas* pro Quovis fautore doctorum ingeniorum, & adjutore hominum literatorum, jam indè ulq; uſurpatum ſit. Mart. ex Chabotio. *A* Mecenas, *a patron or favourer of learning.*

Mecaphrodiston, Gr. ſpecies eſt papaveris, ſpumeum habens ſemen; V. Dioſc. μηκὼν ἀφρώδης.

Mecastor, jurandi adv. νὴ τὴν Κάστορα, Ter. *Salve mecaſtor Parmeno.* Donat. Olim. ſalutantes addebant jusjurandum, ut hoc ſedulò facere videantur: *Me* aut interjectio eſt, aut abundat, aut politum eſt pro μά. Feſt. *Mecaſtor*, i. Ita me Caſtor, ſubaudi, juvet. *So God help me.*

Mēchănīa, æ; f. μηχανή. *Handicraft.*

Mēchănĭca, æ; f. ars mechanici.

Mēchănĭcus, a, um; Gr. *Of or belonging to handicraft.* Artes mechanicæ, Jun. *Handicrafts.* Mechanicâ musâ, *By painfull induſtry.* Rhem. Fann.

Mechănĭcus, ci; m. Suet. μηχανικὸς ex μηχανὴ, *inventio*, vel *machina.* Al. à μάσσω, quod ⸗πο, *manu delevit*, unde & ⸗πο. *machina bellica*, quæ ſternit muros; Becm. *An handicrafts-man; a cunning workman for hand and head both.*

Mēchātĭo, ōnis; f. Mœchatio.

Mēchĭa, æ; f. Mœchia.

Mēchus, i; m. V. Mœchus.

Mēchon, Gr. μήκων, papaver, 2. Arenæ ſpecies, 3. Excrementum in fundo teſtaceorum, ut Purpuratum. *Poppey, a kind of Sea-ſpurg*, Plin.

Mēcones; papaveres, piſces gregales: Ariſt.

Mēcōnides, i. lactucâ, Plin. *Lettice.*

Mēconis, μηκωνὶς · atræ lactucæ genus, à copia lactis ſoporiferi: μήκωνα Gr. Papaver dicunt. *Poppey*, Gal.

Mēcōnites, Plin. Græc. μηκωνίτης · dict. quòd papaveris ſimilitudinem exprimat. *A precious ſtone like unto Poppey:* Solin.

Mēcōnium, μηκώνιον · ſuccus papaveris; item excrementum puerorum primum, quòd atrum, cruentum, fœtiq; odoris. Ariſt. Hiſt. Anim. 7. *The juyce of the leaves and heads of Poppey.*

Mecum μετ' ἐμοῦ, μεθ' ἐμοῦ · ὀν, *timmi. With me, with my ſelf; for me, for my purpoſe.*

Medallia; nomiſmata vetera, quæ non amplius in uſu, ſed ſolùm antiquitatis causâ aſſervantur, Voſſ.

Medănĕa & Medella, æ; f. g. dimidius nummus, i, Obolus.

Meddea. *A precious ſtone, black of colour. It yieldeth a yellow ſweat like Saffron; and the taſte of wine*, Plin.

Meddix, Enn Oſcum, ex μέδω imperium teneo. *The name of the chief Magiſtrate among the people called* Orici. Feſt.

Medela, æ; f. Gell. ἰατρεία, ἄκεσις, ἀκεσμός,

ἰατρικός. *A medicine.* V. Medeor.

Mĕdella: V. Medanea.

Mĕdendo, gerund. Virg. *By healing:* & passivè, *Whilst it is in healing.*

Medendus, a, um. *To be healed, &c.*

Mĕdens, tis; part. *Healing, curing: sometimes the Physician,* Lucret.

Mĕdĕor, ēris, ri; depon. ex μήδομαι, Camin. μήδω· vel ex Mediis, quia mediis utimur ad recuperandam valetudinem. Isid. à Modo, quòd modus est mater valetudinis: Ad medium temperamentum revoco: ἰάσιν, ἴασιμα, ἰατρίαν· רפא vel רפאה. *To heal, remedy, cure, help, succour, or be good against.*

Mederga, Plaut. pro Me erga.

Mĕdĕtur, impers. Plin. à Medeor.

Mēdia, æ; f. gemma nigra à Medea inventa, Isidor. 16. 11. *A precious stone, black, and having veins like the air.* Vide Meddea.

Mediæ, naves, à Medis dict. Gell. 10. 25.

Mĕdĭāle, quod medium est in re, ut ligno; Solin. ἀσήλιον voc. Græci.

Mĕdĭālis, Fest. *Medialem* vocab. hostiam atram, quam meridie immolabant. *A black sacrifice, which was offered at noonday.* Idem etiam quod Mediamus. Mart. Capell.

Mĕdĭamnis, e. *That which is in the middle of the river, or which the river encompasseth:* As, Insula mediamnis, Arx mediamnis.

Mĕdĭānum, ni; neut. Vide Mesenterium.

Mĕdĭānus, a, um; Vitruv. μέσος, ὁ ἐν μέσῳ. *That which is in the middle.* Paries mediamus, Jun. *A partition wall in a house.* ¶ Mediana venæ. *Branches of* Cephalica *and* Basilica, *constituting the common vein in the arm, the middle vein, the black vein.*

Mĕdĭastĭnum, ni; neut. Medici dicunt membranas, quæ medium ventrem dividunt. *That partition which is made by certain thin skins, dividing the whole breast, from the throat to the midriff, into two bosoms or hollows, one on the right side, the other on the left.*

Mĕdĭastinus, ni. quòd in media domo stat, ad omnium imperia: μεσεύτης, δοῦλος μεσαύλιος, ἀκόλουθος. *A slave or drudge at every ones command, and in the basest work, a kitchin-slave.*

Mĕdĭastūticus; summus apud Campanos magistratus, Liv. lib. 6. Dec. 3. à medio astu, i. urbe, quòd quasi cor ei esset; vel à μέσος.

Mĕdĭatè, adverb. μέσως. *Mediately or by means.*

Mĕdĭātĭcus, a, um; adj. *Placed in the middle.*

Mĕdĭātĭo, fœm. Ulp. μεσότης. *An intreating.*

Mediātor, ōris; m. Isid. μεσίτης, qui medius est inter partes. Dic. 1. de Deo, teste & judice inter partes. 2. Internuncius. 3. Intercessor. 4. Sponsor. 5. Gubernator. V. Mart. *A Mediator. Also the same that* Proxeneta, Apul. 9.

Mĕdĭātrix, cis; f. *A woman arbiter.*

Mĕdĭātus, a, um; adj. μεσαίτερος. *That which is in the middle.*

Mĕdĭbĭlis, le Fest. à Medeor: Vide Medicabilis.

Mĕdĭca, æ; f. Col. μηδική, quòd in Media nascitur. *A kind of Clover-grass always green, very good meat for cattel; being once sown it continueth ten years: horned Clover-grass:* Spanish *Trifoly or the three-leaved grass of* Spain. *A woman Physician.* Mart.

Mĕdĭcābĭlis, le; Ovid. ἰάσιμος, ἰατρικός. *Curable, medicinable, that hath the vertue of healing: also that may be healed or cured:* à Medicor.

Medicābulum. *A place of Physick or remedies,* Apul. Flor. ἰατρεῖον.

Medicāmen, ĭnis; & Medicamentum, ti; n. φάρμακον, φάρμακος. *A medicine, a remedy, physick, a drug or flubber sauce, that hath a property of healing or curing: the juyce of the purple fish, wherewith wool is dyed,* Plin.

Medĭcāmentārĭa, æ; f. Plin. *The art or skill of making and preparing medicines for the diseased:* φαρμακευτική.

Medĭcāmentārius, a, um; Plin. φαρμακευτικός. *Belonging to medicines.*

Medĭcāmentārius, ii; malc. φαρμακοπώλης, φαρμακοπώλιον. *An Apothecary that prepareth medicines prescribed to the sick.*

Medicāmentōsus, a, um; Cato. ἰατρικός. *That is medicinable, that cureth or healeth, that is in stead of a medicine.*

Medicamentum, ti; n. φάρμακον. *A medicine, a salve.*

Medĭcatio, onis; f. verb. Col. ἴαμα, ἴασις, θεραπεία. *A curing or ministring of Physick.*

Medĭcātus, & Medicatissimus, a, um; Plin. φαρμακοδεής. *Mixt with some drugs or medicine, medicinable, having vertue or strength to cure, physical, wholsom: procured by medicine: also venemous, infected with poyson.*

Medĭcina, æ; f. à Medendo, quòd à Medio. Sanitas corporis, temperamen, symmetria & mediocritas. Ab illo medio seu mediocritate abscedunt corpora, atq; in morbos cadunt; ad id medium mediocritatémq; ars ea, quæ corpora reducit, indè nomen adepta est sibi, ut à Modo ac Medio *Medicina* diceretur. *Modus* quòd ἐν τῷ μέσῳ, Becm. ex Scal. ἰατρεία, ἄμμαν ἄκαφον רפא, רפואה, רפואה. *Physick, a medicine, a remedy, an helping or curing, aid or succour.* Medicina familiæ; V. Agaricum. *Millia gentium sine Medicis vivunt, nec tamen sine medicina,* Plin.

Medĭcīnæ, ārum; f. Plaut. ἰατρεῖον. *Physicians or Apothecaries shops.*

Medĭcinabĭlis, le; *That is medicinable.*

Mĕdĭcinalis, le; Plin. ἰατρικός. *Belonging to physick, physical, medicinable.*

Medĭcinālĭter; ope, vel manu medicâ.

Medĭcīnus, a. um; adj. ut, Libri medicini; Var. idem quod Medicinalis.

Medĭco, as; & Medicor, āris; Ter. ἰατρεύω, θεραπεύω, σπλαγχνεύω רפא, רפאה, *To heal, cure or help by sorcery: also to be stained or coloured,*

Mĕdĭcus, ci; m. à Medendo: ἰατρός, θεραπευτής *Medicus* dict. quòd temperantia medium est inæqualitatis, Prisc. ex Medius: רופא. *A Physician, a Leech.* Medicus circumforaneus, Jun. *A Physician or Treacle-seller, that goes about the country.* Medici est, citò, tutò & jucundè curare; Asclepiadæ dictum.

Medĭcus, a, um; adj. Virg. ἰατρικός. *Pertaining to physick.* Medica arbor, Isid. idem quod Malus Medica; dict. ex Media: *A Orange-tree, Citron or Lemon.* Malum medicum. *A Citron or Lemon.* Gallina medica, Varro. *An Hen of the game.* Medicus digitus, Jun. *The ring-finger, which is next to the least.* Medica vestis, Procop. i. e. serica.

Mĕdiē, adv. Ulp, μέσως, *in the middest, indifferently.*

Mediopontus; al. Melipontus, ti; m. Cat. φάσηλος. *An instrument wherewith ropes are made; or a kind of cord or rope necessary for them that make oyl.* V. Medipontus.

Mediĕtas, atis; f. μεσότης· חצי. *The half, the middle between two:* ex Medio.

Medieter, adv. pro Mediocriter; mediâ ratione.

Mĕdigŭmus; V. Medioxumus.

Mĕdĭlis, le; adject. *That may be healed.*

Mĕdimnum, n. vel Medimnus, ni; m. μέδιμνος. Est & Medimna, mensura quinq; modiorum. *Medimna* autem Lat. vocatur, i. *dimidia,* cò quòd quinq; modia metiatur, qui est dimidius numerus à perfecto denario, Isid. *A certain measure containing six* Italian *bushels,* Cal. *After* Bude, *it containeth two* Amphoras. Georg. Agricola *saith, it doth contain only* 108 libras mensurales, *or* 48 Chœnicas. *It is almost two bushels of ours. Medimnus,* ex חמר, ex עמר, ex סאה *mensura,* & חמש *numerus,* Mart.

Mĕdio, as; μεσίζω. *To place in the middle, to divide in the middle, to intreat or beseech.* Barbarum.

Mediŏcriculus, dimin. à Mediocris; Cat. Fest.

Mediocris, cre; adj. medium tenens, ex Medius, Prisc. Leg. & Mediocer, μέτριος, μεσαίτατος. *Indifferent, moderate, not too big nor too little, measurable, competent small, good, reasonable, moderately furnished.*

Mĕdiŏcritas, atis; f. μεσότης, τὸ μέτριον. *A mediocrity, mean or competency.*

Mediocriter, adv. μετρίως. *Meanly, measurably competently, meetly, well, with mean and moderation, reasonably well.*

Medion, Dioscor. *An herb called also* Trifolium odoratum.

Mĕdioxĭmus, vel Medioxumus, antiqu, Mediotumus, a, um; Plaut. i. Mediocris, vel Medius. *Of a middle nature between gods and men,* Apul. *Or between* Superi *and* Inferi.

Mĕdipontus, ti; masc. Cat. vel Melipontus; à similitudine, vel propter derisionem pontis funalis à Medis extructi. Ita vocab. funium pontem, quo Xerxes Hellespontum junxerat. Vide Mediepontus.

Mĕditabundè, adv, *Being in a muse or study, pensively.*

Mĕditabundus, a, um; σκυθρωπός, ὁ ἐν ἀφροντίδι ὤν, *Being in a muse or study, pensive.*

Mĕditamen, inis; n. Catull. & Meditamentum, ti; n. Tac. V. Meditatio.

Mĕditans, tis; part. à Meditor, Horat. μελετῶν. *Musing, pondering or considering upon: diligently weighing.*

Meditarius, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

Mĕditatè, adv. Plaut, ἐπιμελῶς, μετὰ συνέσεως μελέτης. *With study and meditation, with deep consideration, studiously: also perfectly, on the fingers ends.*

Meditatim, adv. κατὰ στῆθος μελέτης. *By heart, or without book.*

Mĕditatio, ōnis; f. verbal. μελέτη, φροντὶς רעיון. *A thinking or devising in thought, a deep or discreet consideration, a musing or studying meditation: an exercise as well of mind as of body: an imaginary con-*

flict

flift without blood, Veget Meditatio etiam eſt totum, μελέτης τὸ πᾶν· Periander Corinth. Meditatio campeſtris: *Training of Souldiers*. Omnes artes in meditatione conſiſtunt. *In exerciſe and practiſe*.

Měditatiuncŭla, æ; f. *A little meditation.*

Měditatīvus, a, um; adj. ut, Meditativum verbum, quod ſenſum quendam meditandi videatur habere, Iſidor. *Premeditated.*

Měditatò. adv. *Diſcreetly.*

Měditatorius, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

Měditatŭro, is. *To be about to meditate.*

Měditātus, a, um; ἐσπουδασμένος. *The party that hath muſed or bethought himſelf, that hath provided and conſidered ſufficiently what to ſay or do: prepared before-hand, or one that hath his anſwer ready: alſo the thing that is muſed or ſtudied for, that is purpoſed, ſure caſt, and thought upon.*

Měditatus, ûs; V. Meditatio.

Měditerranĕum, ĕi; n. Plin. ex media terra, μεσόγαιον. *The middle of the land.*

Měditerranĕus, a, um; adj. μεσόγειος. *In the middle of the land, far from the Sea.* Mediterraneum mare, Plin. *The middle ſea between* Europe *and* Africk.

Měditerrĕus, a, um; Feſt. V. Mediterraneus.

Měditor, aris; dep. medio animo eo, ito vel verſor: vel à Mente & Eo, Perot. ex μελετάω· φρονίζω, ἀνασκευάω· הגה, vel שיח. *To think deeply, to ſtudy, to muſe on a thing, to record in ones mind to practiſe and aſſay how well he can do: to purpoſe, to deviſe and caſt with himſelf, to ſing and play ſweetly: to exerciſe and practiſe himſelf.* Meditari alicui inſidias, Virg. *To lay ſnares for one.* ¶ Ad curſuram meditabor me, ad ludos Olympiæ, Plaut. *I will exerciſe my ſelf, &c.*

Měditrina; dea nomen, à ſtudio medendi.

Měditrīnālia, ōrum; n. pl. ex Meditrina, ex Medendo; V. Feſt. *The ſacrifices to the feigned goddeſs* Meditrina; *alſo ceremonies uſed by ſuch as drink new wine* ¶ Meditrinalia dies dict. à Medendo quòd die ſolitum vinum novum & vetus libari & degustari medicamenti causâ, quod facere ſolent etiam nunc multi cùm dicunt; *Novum vetus vinum bibo, Novo veteri morbo medeor*; Var 5. L.L.

Měditullium, ii; n. ex Medium ſecundùm Ciceronem. *Tullium* nil ſign. ſed eſt terminatio Grammatica: vel *Meditullium* quaſi *mediellium*, ab eo quod eſt Tellus, i. medium terræ vel telluris, ſeu media terra, aut mediterraneum; τὸ μέσον. *The very middle, the mean*

Mĕdium, ii; n. τὸ μεταξύ, τὸ μέσον· תוך, חצי. *The middeſt, a mean, middle or indifferent thing.* Proferre aliquid in medium, Cic. *To propoſe a thing.* ¶ Vocare in medium, Cic. *To call or bring to the knowledge or ſight of men.* ¶ In medio eſſe, Cic. *To be ſeen of all.* Tollere de medio, Cic. *To kill.*

Mĕdius, a, um; adj à מד *metiri*; Priſcian. l. 5. *Medium* videtur derivativum eſſe à Modo, h. e. menſura, unde eſt & *medius*; & differentiæ causâ *medius*, o mutato in e; vel à Græco dictum eſt μέσος medius. *The middle, half, equally diſtant from the extremities, between both, mean, neither to be praiſed nor diſpraiſed: alſo manifeſt, common to all, to be ſeen or eaſily to be attained of every man, indifferent doubtfull, unknown.* Sermo medius, Virg. *Unperfect ſpeech, or talk not anſwered.* ¶ Medius lectus ſive locus. *The chief place of ſitting at meat.* Sen. ¶ Medius irrita verba Diis. *Vain proteſtations, with calling God to witneſs, and yet failing*, Ovid. ¶ Media fortuna. *A mean eſtate.* Val. Max.

Mĕdius, ii; m. μεσίτης. *A mediator.*

Mĕdiusfidius, adv. ex Me & Deus, & Fidius, i. filius, h. e. Ita me Dei, i. Jovis filius, i. Hercules juvet. Alii Divi fides. Alii Dei fides. Jovem Græci Δία appell, & *Fidium* pro *Filio* uſurpant, Feſt. i. Ita me Δίος, i. Ζηνὸς fidius, i. filius juvet. *Me hîc* adverb. idem quod μὰ vel νὴ, ut ſit *Medius fidius* idem quod Græc. νὴ τὸν Ἡρακλέα. Virorum propria juratio, ut fœminarum *edepol, ecaſtor, ejuno.* Charif. *So God help me.* *A manner of oath, and it is all one with* Mehercules, *as ye would ſay, ſo the ſon of* Jupiter *love me, as* Feſtus *doth interpret it. By the faith of God*, i. Per Divi fidem. *By the faith of the day-time*, i. Per diei fidem. *By the God of faith*, i. Per Deum Fidium.

Medix: V. Meddix.

Medletum, ti; alias Melletum, ti. *A medling with, or interpoſing in a buſineſs.* Opponitur præcogitatæ malitiæ, ut ſit quaſi admiſtio ſubitanea in re aliqua. V. Spelm.

Medo, ōnis; hydromeli, qu. *melo*; ex Mel; vel à μέδω, i. vinum. *Muſe or water and honey*; ex Medis. *Mede.*

Medŭla, merula: Mart.

Mĕdulla, æ; f. Bec. quia in medio oſſis; vel quòd oſſa madefaciat, Fung. Doct. Can. μυελὸς, *medulla*, מוח. *Marrow in bones: in herbs or ſhrubs the pith or heart: alſo ſtrength, the inward parts of the heart or mind.* Mollibus ardet ignis in medullis, Catul. *The fire of love burneth in the inward parts of his heart and mind.* Medulla arboris, Jun. V. Matrix. ¶ Medulla panis, Jun. *The pith or crum of a loaf, all between the upper and nether cruſt.* ¶ Medulla lini. *The teer of flax to make cande or lamp wicks.* Plin. ¶ Sic & Medullæ lanarum. *The fineſt of the wooll*, Plin. Cæl. Rhod. ¶ Medulla ſpinalis. *The marrow of the back*, Jun.

Mĕdullaris, re; ad medullas pertinens, intimus. Apul. 7. Ut uſque plagarum mihi medullaris inſideret dolor. *Pertaining to the marrow, inward.*

Medullinus, a, um; adj. μυελώδης. *Belonging to marrow.*

Medullitus, adverb. Plaut. ἐκ μυελοῦ, i. ex intimis medullis, Feſt. *Inwardly, in the marrow, deeply, effectually, even from the heart*

Mĕdullo, as; Enn. *To take out the marrow.*

Mĕdullŭla, æ; f. dim. μυελίδιον *The tender marrow.* Aſeris medullula mollior. Catull.

Mĕdus, idem quod Medo.

Mĕduſa, æ; f. μέδουσα, Dioſc. Lonchitis herba. Habet florem inverſo nilolo ſimilem, qui theatralis larvæ & hiſtrionicæ perſonæ formam refert, ex cujus medio, quaſi ex aperto & hiante ore, ſe profert qu. lingua candido colore, ob quam cauſam & *Meduſam* appell. à Gorgonis capitis abſciſſi ſimilitudine. *An herb called of ſome* Venerea *or* Lanceola *out of the midſt whereof, as out of an open and gaping mouth, appeareth in ſighs as it were a white tongue.*

Mĕlancilium, Feſt. Vide Meſancilium: teli miſſilis genus.

Mĕgacoſmus, Gr. μέγας κόσμος. *A great world.*

Megadomeſticus, μεγαδομέστικος· i. magnus domeſticus, major ſeneſchallus; Tyr. de Feſto ſacro.

Mĕgalenſia μεγαλήσια, ſive Megalenſia, orum; n. ludi Matris magnæ: μεγαλήσιον ejus templum, quod & μητρῷον *Plays in the honour of* Cybele,; ex μεγάλη *magna.*

Mĕgălium, ii; n. Gr. Dioſc. μεγάλιον, unguentum ſelinum Plin. 13. 1. à magnificentia dict. vel à Megallo inventore; Athen. *A ſweet ointment.*

Mĕgalocephalus Græc. magnum habens caput.

Mĕgalographia, Gr. Picturam magni ſumptûs, & magnarum perſonarum aut rerum ſignif.

Mĕgălophron, μεγαλόφρων, magnæ ſapiens, magnanimus.

Mĕgaloprepes, μεγαλοπρεπὲς. *An honourable faſhion in imploying great things meet for one of high courage.*

Mĕgaloprĕpia, μεγαλοπρέπεια. *Honourable proviſion, à πρέπει decet.*

Mĕgalopſychia, μεγαλοψυχία· magnanimitas; & Megalopſychus, magnanimus.

Mĕgălosphăcos. *Swollen or big in the bowels.* Hippocr.

Megărus, ri; m. Tibull. *A mackrel*: ex Megara.

Megiſtanes, m. plur. Gr. Suet. μεγιστᾶνες· ex μέγιστος, maximus. *Maſters, Governours, Princes, Peers, States, Nobles.* Megiſtan, ling. magnas.

Mehercle, Mehercule, Mehercules; adv. Ita me hercules juvet, νὴ τὸν Ἡρακλέα. *So help me* Hercules! *An oath of the old* Paynims. Magna mehercule laus. & eo ipſo, per quem juravi, Hercule digna, Cic.

Mei, genit. ab Ego, μοῦ. *Of me.*

Mĕio, is, minxi, ictum, ĕre; Perſ. ἀμείβω. Quidam ex Meando, quòd per venas meat; vel *Meio* ex מים, unde מ contract. *aqua*; vel ex μείω, *minuo*, i.e. aquam veſicæ: שתן. *To make water or urine.* Diomedes affert & Mixi & Meii.

Mel, lis; n. μέλι. Mart. ex μέλει *cura eſt*, quòd cum cura & induſtria colligitur: aut à μηλέα *malus*, quòd ex ejus floribus colligitur: דבש. *Honey*: quod fortè ab ὕσις, quòd inde Muſtum. Eſt & vox blandientis, Plaut. *My Sweet-heart, my Honey-comb.* Mel aërium, Jun. *Air dew or manna.* Mel frugum, Dioſc. *Panick.* Mel roreum vel roſcidum, Jun. *Honey-dew.* *Alſo* Mel, Artem & diligentiam; Lactantium ſive naturam ſignificat. Sic Pindarus in Nemeis, de ſuis hymnis, ἐγὼ δὲ νιν κέρασσα μαιομένῳ μέλι λευκῷ σὺν χαλατῷ.

Mela; ex μῆλον *malum*: Vide Amygdala.

Mĕlăbathrum, thri; n. μελάβαθρον. Dioſc. *An herb like to Cammomil; it is alſo called* Parthenium.

Melamborĕus, boreas niger; Lat. voc. Circium.

Melamīrum; corruptè pro Melanurus. V. Mart. Cal.

Mĕlamorrhizon; veratrum nigrum, Dioſc. 4. 152.

Mĕlampelos, Gr. Dioſc. *An herb called alſo* Helxine, & Vitis nigra, Lat.

Mĕla n

Mĕlamphyllum, li ; neut. Græc. Plin. μελάμφυλλον, à foliorum nigredine dict. V. Acanthus.

Mĕlampŏdium, ii ; neut. Græc. Plin. μελαμπόδιον, dict. à Melampo Amythaonis filio qui eo Proeti Argivorum regis filias furore liberavit ; vel à nigra radice, ut pes pro radice sumatur, unde *veratrum nigrum* voc. *An herb called* Helleborus niger. *Black Hellebore.*

Mĕlampus, Græc. μελάμπους. Ovid. *Black-foot, a dog's name.*

Mĕlampyrenes ; herba est quæ Myaros, & Myagros, dicitur.

Mĕlampyrum, & Melampyros ; Græc. herba in segetibus nascens, & Myagros appell. Lat. atrum frumentum. *An herb full of branches, having seed like Fenegreek,* μίλακος πόους. *Called Cow-wheat. A weed hurtfull to corn: Horse-flower.* Dodon.

Mĕlan, Græc. nigrum, quo in compos. utimur.

Mĕlāna. *A kind of black garment.*

Melānætus, ti, m. Gr. Lat. aquila nigra, à μέλας & ἀετός. Jun. *The Hawk called a Saker.*

Mĕlanchlænus, a, um ; adj. nigrâ chlænâ indutus.

Mĕlanchŏlĭa, æ ; f. Græc. Lat. atra bilis vel efferata. *Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madness rising from melancholy.*

Mĕlanchŏlĭcē. *Melancholikely.*

Mĕlanchŏlĭcus, a, um ; adj. Gr. *Melancholick,* μελαγχολικός. *Full of black choler, sad, sullen, solitary, heavy.*

Mĕlanchŏryphus, phi ; m. Gr. dict. quòd κορυφὴν μέλαιναν, h.e. *verticem nigrum* habet : V. Atricapilla, Fest.

Mĕlāncrānis ; junci genus, Lat. *nigrum caput,* μελάγκρανις.

Melandryon ; Græci μελάνδρυον, appell. intimam quercûs partem, & ut quidam interpret. ipsam medullam nigram in quercu : item genus falsamenti ; & herba quædam ob similit. Plin. 26. 7. *An herb growing among corn, with a white flower : some take it for the pith of the Oak, some for a kind of Oak : also the body of the Tunny fish divided into stitches and powdred, the collar and fat being first taken away.* Dict. quia cæsis quernis assulis simillima, Plin.

Mĕlānes, à μέλας niger, Isid. *A stone which yieldeth juyce sweet like honey.*

Mĕlānĭa, æ ; f. Plin. ex μέλας, niger. *Blackness or a Freckle.*

Mĕlānĭon, Græc. *The purple violet :* μελάνιον.

Mĕlānĭus, & Melanchætes. Ovid. qu. *atripilus,* μελανχαίτης. *Cole black, a dogs name.*

Melanopiper, i. e. Piper nigrum. *Bishops wort, St* Katharines *flower.*

Mĕlānotrizon, Gr. Dioscor. *An herb called also* Veratrum nigrum, à nigra radice, idem quod Melampodium.

Mĕlantēria, æ ; f. Græc. *Ink or black, wherewith Physicians use to consume putrified flesh,* ex nigredine dict. Metallicum quid, vitrioli species, Encælius.

Mĕlanthĕmon, ex μέλας, i. *mali* odore : V. Anthemis.

Melanthĭmus, a, um ; pertinens ad melanthium.

Mĕlanthĭum, li, n. Gr. μελάνθιον. Plin. à seminis nigredine dict. *The herb* Nigella Romana *or Gith, Coriander of Rome, Nard, Pepper-wort.*

Mĕlānūrus, ri ; Gr. ὁ ἀπὸ μελαίνης οὐρᾶς, ex caudæ nigredine dict. *A kind of Pearches, which some call Ruffs, it is also taken for a Sea-bream,* Col. Oculata Gazæ, Plaut. Ophthalmia.

Mĕlăpĭa, æ ; fem. idem quod Melapium.

Melapĭum, li ; n. Gr. Plin. mali genus : ita dict. ab Appii mali similitud. vel ex μῆλον *malum* & ἄπιον *pyrium* ; quòd malorum & pyrorum quandam speciem habeant. *A pear-mane, a certain kind of apples, a pear-apple.*

Mĕlarium, vel Mellarium ; ex μῆλον, malum. *An apple-house : also a vessel to keep honey in.*

Mĕlas, ănos. *A kind of murphew :* à μέλας niger.

Mĕlaspermon, idem quod Melanthium, vel Gith, Plin. Nigella Romana.

Mĕlăsūcon, id est, quoddam semen nigrum, Plin. *A certain black seed.*

Melcha, æ ; fœm. Paul. edulii genus, ex lacte & fervente aceto constans.

Melcŭlum, li ; dim. vox blandientis. Plaut. *My sweet honey.*

Mĕle, Gr. Lucr. *Songs, ballads :* τὸ μέλος, à μέλομαι, cantilena.

Mĕlĕāgris gallina. Varr. μελεαγρὶς, *Meleagrides*, gallinæ Africanæ vel Mauræ vel Numidicæ : has Ovidius sorores Meleagri fuisse fabulatur. *A Guinny or Turkey hen.*

Melectris, ctris. *A precious stone, shining as it were thorow pure gold.* Isidor. 16. 13.

Mĕles ; bestia, ex μέλι, quòd favos petat, & assiduè mella captet ; vel ex μῆλον, *malum,* Isid. Varr. V. Melis.

Melĭtragum. *The herb White-melilot :* Coop.

Melgĕmalla : V. Melapia.

Mĕli, Græc. μέλι. Plin. Latinè mel. *Honey.*

Mĕlĭa, æ ; f. Melis, Græc. Ruell. μελία, ex μέλι. *A tree bringing forth most pleasant fruit :* V. Fraxinus.

Mĕlia terra, Plin. 35. 67. dict. à Melo insula. *A kind of earth which being rub'd with the fingers, maketh a noise or crashing much like a Pumice-stone. In Physick it hath the nature that Allume hath : Painters use it to make their colours last the longer.*

Mĕlibœa, æ ; f. Fest. à nomine insulæ in qua tingitur, dict. *A kind of purple.* Lucret. Virg.

Mĕlica, æ. *Musick.*

Mĕlica *or* Sorghum. *Turkey Millet or Turkey Hirse,* Gerard.

Mĕlĭcæ gallinæ, Col. *Turkey hens.*

Mĕlicembăles, *or* Meliceribali, *or* Delecampius *readeth it. Certain wilks or winkles in the Sea,* Plin. 32. 11.

Mĕliceria, æ ; vel Meliceris, idis ; f. Gr. Plin. μελίκηρις· dict. quòd mellis crassitudinem & colorem refert ; vel à similitudine favi : ex Melle & Cera. *A sore or scald in the head, out of which runneth matter like honey.*

Mĕlichloros, μελίχλωρος Isid. *A stone on the one side green, and yellow like honey on the other.*

Mĕlichrōos, μελίχροος· mellei coloris.

Mĕlichros, Plin. μελίχρους, ex melleo cutis colore dict. *A stone sometime black, and sometime yellow : Also* idem quod Melliculum, Plaut.

Mĕlichrysus, si ; m. Gr. μελίχρυσος, Plin. gemma quæ ex India mittitur, quasi per aurum sincero melle translucente. *A stone in* India *of the* Jacinth *kind.*

Mĕlicrāton, Gr. ὄνο τῷ μέλιτος à *melle,* & κεράω, κεράννυμι *misceo.* Jun. *Drink of water and honey sodden together.*

Mĕlicus, a, um ; Græc. μελικός, ex μέλος, carmen. *Musical, musician like.* Melici poetæ, i. Lyrici Lucretio ; quales Pindarus & Horatius, Melicus, i. Medicus, ex Media, indè Meliæ gallinæ. *Also of* Media.

Mĕligĕra ; cardamomi genus.

Mĕlilotus, ti ; f. Gr. Plin. μελίλωτος. qu. dulcis & mellea lotus. *The herb Melilote.*

Mĕlĭmĕli ; liquor ex conditivis in melle Cydoniis malis. Col. 12. 43. al. Melomeli. *The syrup of Quinces condite in honey.*

Mĕlĭmēlum ; ex μῆλον malum, & μέλι mel : malum taustcum. *A kind of sweet apple, which is soon mellow, and lasteth but a while : an honey-apple, Pome paradise, or a Saints* Johns *apple.*

Mĕlina, & Melinum ; vel à colore, vel à Melo insula dict. *A sheep skin, a garment made of a skin,* Apul. Planto est scortea mantica, vel coactilia & coria, Scal. mantica scortea, μηλωτή. *Also a sweet honied drink, Meath or Mead.* Lagena melinæ. *A flaggon of that drink. Also a players garment of a whitish colour or dark yellow.*

Mĕline, Græc. *The herb* Milium ; *after* Varro : *but in* Dioscor. *is it* Panicum *or* Pilum.

Mĕlĭnum, ni ; n. Varr. ex μῆλον *malum* ; oleum ex flore malorum. *The balm gentle ; also an oyl of the blossoms of apples, or quinces, or ointment of flowers of apples : Also a very white colour.* Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of Allum.*

Mĕlinus, a, um ; μήλειος, ovillus ; μῆλον ovis, μηλωτὴ *pelle ovilla.*

Mĕlinus, a, um ; adj. Plin. ex mellis colore ; vel ex Melo insula ; qu. colorem mali habens, vel mellis : μήλινος, μηλίζων, μηλοειδὴς, μήλου, helvus, color nativus, albus. Dioscor. dicit esse ἀνθοειδῆ. *Of white, bastard yellow, orenge or straw colour.*

Mĕlinus, a, um ; mediâ longâ, pertinens ad melem animal, ex mele factus vel meli detractus ; ut, Melina pellis.

Mĕlĭon, aqueum satyricum eruthonion, Dioscor. 5. 145.

Mĕlior, & hoc Melius ; comp. à Bonus, quasi *mellior* ; vel ab ἄμεινον· vel à Melle, quasi *mellior*, i. suavior. Scal. Tarentinum est *melior*, ab ἀμβίων, quasi ἀμείνων· ἀμβίων, *menior*, quod postea *melior :* vel *melior* à *malo*, ut *optimus* ab *opto*, Voss. ἀμείνων, κρείττων, βελτίων. *Better, more quiet and patient, more honest, good.*

Mĕliōrātio, ōnis ; f. βελτίωσις. *A bettering.*

Mĕlioresco, is, ĕre ; Col. βελτιῶμαι. Onom. *To wax better.*

Mĕlĭorĭtas. *Betterness.*

Mĕlĭōro, as ; Ulp. *To make better then before :* βελτιόω.

Mĕlĭpecta, μελίπηκτα. *Cakes made with honey.*

Mĕlĭphyllon, li ; n. Græc. μελίφυλλον, vel μελισσόφυλλον, ex μελίσσω, i. dulcedinem mellis reddo, & φύλλον folium. *The*

Digitized by

The herb balm-mint. Vide Apiastrum.

Melipontus; V. Mediepontus. Funis genus est, quod à Catone numeratur inter ea, quæ necessaria sunt oleum conficientibus; V. Medipontus.

Mĕlipomus, idem.

Melis, is; f. Varr. vel Meles, Isidor. Melo: Scrib. & Mæles. Mælis μῆλις· quòd sit mellis avidissima. *A gray, a brock or badger.* V. Meles.

Melis hasta; à ligno mali dicta. Fest. μηλία *malus.* Scal. leg. Melia.

Mĕlissa, æ; idem quod Apiastrum; μέλισσαι, apes.

Mĕlissōnes. Græci μελίσσας vocant Apes. unde *Melissones* dicuntur apiaria loca, scilicet in quibus siti sunt alvei apum. V. Melitton.

Mĕlissŏphyllum, li; n. μελισσόφυλλον. Dioscor. *Parsley: also the same that* Apiastrum, *sed rectè* μελισσοφύλλου, quasi *apis folium*: μέλισσαι apis.

Mĕlitæa; idem quod Apiastrum.

Mĕlĭtæna, ex μέλι, apiastrum; vide Melissophyllum.

Melitæus, a, um; ex insula Melita; unde Catelli Melitæi, Plin. μελιταῖα κυνάρια. *Little pretty dogs for women to play withall.*

Mĕlĭtāri & Commelitare dicuntur tibicines. Ful. & Hyg.

Mĕlĭtēra, æ; f. Paul. *Dry medicines, serving to fill up the hollowness of ulcers, after they are cleansed.*

Melites, Plin. μελίτης, dict. à colore mali Cydonei, quod μῆλον κατ' ἐξοχὴν dicitur: *A precious stone of the colour of an orange or quince rather.*

Mĕlitĭtus, tinctura ex melle.

Mĕlītites, is; sc. οἶνος. Græc. Plin. *A drink made of honey and wine: also a precious stone having a sweet taste like honey.*

Mĕlitton, ōnis; m. Græc. Varr. μελίττων vel μελισσών, ex μέλισσαι, apiarium. *A place where bees are nourished.*

Mĕlĭturgus, gi; m. Gr. Varr. μελιτουργός, qui habet ἔργον circa μελίττας, i. apes. *He that hath the charge and ordering of honey, an honey-man, a seller of honey.*

Melium; V. Satyrion rubens. *There is another kind of it called* Palma Christi, Cal. ex Dioscor. lib. 3.

Mĕlĭus, adv. comp. à Bene; ἄμεινον, βέλτιον. *Better.*

Mĕlĭuscŭlè, adv. μικρόν τι ἄμεινον. *Somewhat or a little better.*

Mĕlĭuscŭlus, a, um; Col. ὀλίγον ἄμεινον. *A little or somewhat better.*

Mĕlizōmum, μελίζωμον· condimentum quoddam ex mellis despumati mistura confectum: ex μέλι *mel* & ζωμὸς *jus.* Sed μελίζωμον est aqua mulsa.

Mella, æ; f. Isidor. *A great tree called also* Lotos, *and* Faba Syriaca: *it bringeth forth a fruit good to be eaten, bigger then pepper, and sweet in taste.*

Mellacium, ii; n. Nonn. sapa, mustum ad mediam partem decoctum.

Mellārium, ii; n. Var. μελισσῶν μελίττοτροφεῖον. *The place where bees be nourished to make honey, a Bee-hive.*

Mellārius, a, um; adj. Plin. μελιτουργικός. *Serving or belonging to honey.*

Mellārius, ii; m. *An honey maker or seller.* Col. μελιτουργός.

Mellatio, onis; f. Plin. μελιτουργία, μελίττωσις. *The time of taking honey, or driving of the hives.*

Mellātium, sicum; μελίτωμα, Onom. à μελιτόω, quasi Mello, melle condio: al. leg. Meliatum.

Mellātum, ti; n. *New must.*

Mellectris. *A kind of gem of the colour of honey;* leg. Mellectus.

Mellĕus, a, um; adj. Plin. μελιτώδης. *Of honey, like honey, sweet: yellow, a dark yellow.*

Mellĭcŭlum, li; n. dim. blandientis, à Mel: τὸ μελίτιον. *My little pretty honey:* vide Mellius. *A darling.*

Mellĭfăcio, is; Col. *To make honey.*

Mellĭfer, a, um; adj. Ovid. μελιποιός. *That beareth or bringeth honey.*

Mellĭfĭcātio, onis; f. verb. Varr. μελιττουργία. *The making of honey.*

Mellĭfĭcĭum, ii; n. μελιττουργία, Varr. idem.

Mellĭfĭco, as; Plin. mel facio, μελιττουργέω. *To make honey.*

Mellĭfĭcus, a, um; adj. Col. μελιττουργός, μελιτοποιός. *Fit to make honey, that maketh honey.*

Mellifluens, adj. *Sweet of speech, eloquent.* Mellifluens Nestor, Aulon.

Mellĭfluus, a, um; adj. μελίῤῥυτος, μελίῤῥυτος. *Sweet as honey, that out of which honey floweth.*

Melligĕnus, a. um; adj. Plin. quod est ejusdem generis cum melle μελιτώδης. *Of the same kind with honey.*

Melligo, inis; f. Plin. ex Mel & Ago: quod nondum mel est, sed ad mellis naturam accedit, κήρωσις, μέλιτωμα, ὄγνος, μέλιτος. *A mildew falling on trees or corn, honey dew, any juyce of fruit as yet budding and not ripe.*

Mellĭlŏquus, μελίγηρυς. *A sweet speaker.*

Mellĭlus, a, um; adj. & Melliculus; ponitur etiam substantivè, Plaut. dim. ex Melleus. *My pigsnye, my sweeting, my darlin, my honey one.*

Mellīna, Plaut. *A kind of sweet honey drink, mead.*

Mellīnus, a, um; adj. Jun. V. Melleus.

Melliphyllon; V. Meliphyllum. *The herb Milfoil.*

Mellĭsŏnes. *They which practise the dressing of honey.*

Mellĭsŭga, æ; f. *A Wood-pecker, mudwall or orboc.*

Mellīta, cum melle confecta potio. *Honey drink.*

Mellītæ, ārum. *Sweetings,* Plaut. de Meretricibus.

Mellītŭlus, a, um; diminut. Corpusculum mellitulum; vox blandientis. *My Sweet heart, my honey,* Plaut. Mellitula, Apul. idem.

Mellītus, a, um; adj. μελιτώδης, μελίεφος. *Mixt or condite with honey, as sweet as honey, pleasant, delectable.*

Mellium, ii; n. *A dogs collar,* Coop. V. Millum.

Mellizomum, mi; n. Apic. Græc. *A confection or sauce made of honey clarified;* vide Melizomum supra.

Mellōnia, æ, *The goddess of Bees,* Arnob.

Mellōta, & Mellotes, tis. *A certain garment used by Monks.*

Mellum, quid sit in Plinio non satis constat, nisi forte *mel,* non *mullum* legendum sit.

Mĕlo, animalis. V. Melis.

Melo, ōnis; cucumeris genus, dict. quia μῆλον i. *pomum,* à μῆλον *malum,* quòd effigiem mali referant. Item Nilus fluvius, à nigricante colore aquæ: hunc *Meloxis alba pagina,* Auson. i. papyrus, quam Nilus produxit. *A melon.*

Melocarduus echinatus. *The Hedge-hog thistle.*

Mĕlŏcarpes, Græc. μηλόκαρπον, Dioscor. *An herb called* Aristolochia longa vel rotunda. V. Dodon.

Melochinum, à Græco: color est flori similis malvæ.

Mĕlŏchinus, a. um; adj. *Of the colour of a mallow-flower.* Non. V. Molochinus.

Melōdes, μελῳδός. *A maker of melody,* Sidon.

Mĕlōdĭa, f. Gr. μελῳδία, Lat. dulcicantus. *Melody, sweet singing.*

Melodima, atis; n. canticum.

Melōdus, a, um; melicus. *Of melody, melodious,* Prud.

Mĕlodus, Gr. μέλος, carmen, *odi cantus:* μελῳδός, qui carmina modulatur.

Mĕlŏmēlum, i. *A kind of apple or other fruit,* Plin.

Mĕlŏnas, Isid. 17. 7. *A tree in* Africk *whereof cometh the juyce called* Ammoniacum Punicum, voc.

Mĕlolantha, vel melolontha; Joel 2. 25. Jun. Gr. μηλολάνθη, ὅτι ἐπὶ τῷ μηλέῳ ἀνθοῦσι· scarabei genus, dict. quòd oriatur ex flore mali, aut cùm mali florent.

Mĕlŏmeli: V. Melimeli.

Mĕlŏmēlum; mali genus, ex sapore melleo, à μῆλον *malum,* & μέλι *mel,* Plin. 15. 14. Col. 12. 45.

Melon, onis; m. Gr. Pallad. *A melon or pompion:* V. Melo: *also a disease in the eyes.*

Mĕlon; agrestis colocynthida: Vide Mart.

Mĕlŏnŏmus, mi; m. μηλονόμος. *A shepherd.*

Melontha, μηλόνθη galleruca; Atticè μηλάνθη, & μηλολόνθη dicitur. *A kind of beetle, of colour black.* V. Melolantha.

Mĕlopĕpon, ōnis; μηλοπέπων. *The melon or garden cucumber,* Jun.

Mĕlŏpĕōnes, μηλοπέπονες, mellones, Pallad. *Mellons, pompions.*

Melŏphyllum; V. Meliphyllon.

Nĕloplăcus, μηλοπλακοῦς· placenta è malis Cydoniis.

Mĕlŏpœus, a, um; adject. μελοποιός. *Making sweet songs.*

Melos, n. detect. ablat. Melo, Gr. Lact. μέλος, ex μέλι, dict. propter dulcedinem, quâ aures afficit, ut mel palatum. Latini aliq. genus mutant, ut sit Hic Melos vel Melus: μέλος. *Melody, harmony, a song, singing in measure, or tunable singing musicè. Hereof there be three kinds.* Harmonia, Chroma, Diatonium, Jun.

Melŏsĭmus, Gr. *The herb* Polium; ex odore mali.

Mĕlosonus, i. *A sweet singer.*

Melota, æ; f. Gr. μηλωτή, ex μῆλον *ovis,* Erasm. *A sheep skin or fell.*

Melotes, Isid. 19. 24. pallium sic dict. quòd antiq. fierent ex pelliculâ melonum. *A kind of garment called also* Pera. *It was a goats skin hanging down from the neck, and girt about the loins.*

Mĕlothrum, Dioscor. μέλαθρον· colo augentum, quo panni tinguntur; item suadela: à μέλας. *An herb or shrub called* Vitis alba.

Melŏtis, Isid. *A kind of precious stone.*

Melseta, rixæ atroces & vehementes.

Melton, pro Meliorem, Fest. rectius, Melium, pro Melior. Tarentine, Scal.

Melum, i; Aulon. V. Melos.

Membrāna, æ; f. quod membra tegit: *quasi*

ὑμὴν, δοβὴρ. יור. *The uppermoſt and little thin ſkin of any thing, the pill of wood between the bark and tree: alſo parchment or velum,* περγαμηνὴ. Quint. Membrana carnea, idem quod Panniculus carnoſus Item ſuperficies. Figura, & ſimulacrum aliquod rerum. Ut, Membrana fumi coloris, Lucret. Eſt etiam Metonym. Liber qui ex membrana. *A book made of parchment.*

Membranācĕus, a, um; Plin. ὑμενώδης. *Like parchment or a thin ſkin, rind or bark.*

Membrānātĭcus, a, um; adj. Dig. *Of or belonging to parchment.*

Membranĕus, & Membrānus, a, um; Dig. δερμάτινος, ὑμενώδης. *Of parchment, velum, or of a thin ſkin.*

Membrānŭla, æ; f. dim. à Membrana: ὑμένιον. *A little ſkin, a piece of parchment.*

Membr.ānum, ni; n. Ulp. vide Membrana.

Membrānus, a, um; vide Membraneus.

Membrārĭus, ĭi; m. Apul. *A parchment-maker.*

Membrātim, adv. μὲ μέλη, μεληδὸν. *By every member, limb by limb, in pieces, in ſhort clauſes; as Colon.* Lucr.

Membrātura, æ: f. διαμέλωσις, διαμέλωσιὸς. *The ſetting or order of members or parts.* Beroald. in Lucr.

Membrātus, a, um. *That hath great members.*

Membro, as; *articulare,* Lucr.

Membror, āris; Cenſ. διαπλάσσομαι. *To be formed limb by limb, to be ſhaped every member.*

Membrōsĭtas, ātis; fœm. Heſiod. *The bigneſs of members.*

Membrōsus, a, um; μελώδης. *Having great members.* Virg. ſive author Priapeiarum.

Sed vaber hortorum cuſtos membroſior æquo.

Membrŭlum, dim. à Membrum.

Membrum, bri; n. μέλος. Ut à μέλομαι. Poëtæ faciunt μίμελημα, ſic à μέλος μίμελος, unde *membrum*, Mart. Vel membrum ex μέρος, quòd membra ſint partes corporis: בר. *A member or limb, a part of ones body, or any other thing: alſo the whole body, the fleſh that covereth the ſinews, veins and bones of any part: in Orations, a ſhort ſentence or clauſe,* κῶλον, κῶλος. Membrum Magentii, i. caput, Am. Marc.

Mĕmĕ, accuſ. geminatus, Virg. *My ſelf:* ἐμέ.

Mĕmĕcylos, f. b. Plin. Gr. *A kind of crab-tree.* Unedo or Arbutus, Plin.

Memet, accuſativ. à pronomine. Ego, Me, *met* adjicitur; Plaut. ἐμαυτόν. *My ſelf.*

Mĕmigmĕnon, ni; n. Græc. Celſ. *A kind of eye-ſalve.*

Mĕmĭnens, part. Auſon. V. Memini.

Mĕmĭni, memento, meminero, memineſſe; verb. defect. Quidam ex Mego; Alii à Mente: Alii à μιμνήσκω. זכר. *I remember, call to mind, have in memory: I know; I rehearſe, or make mention of.* Memino Veteres dixerunt; unde part. Meminens.

Memirem, Avic. lignum odoroſum, Pauſ. Mart. *The ſweet ſavouring roots of* Cyperus *or Engliſh Galingale, which are commonly called* Traſes.

Memnonia. *A kind of gem:* Plin. 37. 10.

Mĕmor, ŏris; adj. μνήμων, μνήμων. זכור, זכיר. *That remembreth, mindfull, kind, thankfull, provident: alſo that is or will be remembred,* Virg. Hoc ſolum in ore habuit, comparat. Memorior, Priſc. *Memorioſus,* habet ad dicta, factaq; referenda memoriam: *Memor,* beneficii memoriam vel injuriæ refert. Front. ¶ Memor, Plaut. i.e. Docilis.

Mĕmorabĭlis, le; ἀξιομνημόνευτος, ἀξιόλογος. *Worthy remembrance, to be remembred, worthy to be reported, talked or ſpoken of: notable, renowned, famous.*

Mĕmŏrācŭlum, li; n. Apul. μνημόσυνον. *A remembrance or memorial.*

Mĕmŏrandus, a, um; Plaut. μνημονευτέος. *To be remembred or ſpoken of, notable, to be rehearſed or reckoned up.*

Mĕmŏrans, tis; part. Ovid. *Telling, reporting, ſpeaking.*

Mĕmŏrātio, onis; ἀνάμνησις. *A remembring.* Vide Commemoratio.

Mĕmŏratiſsĭmus, a, um; Gell. à Memoratus. *Duc to be remembred, moſt famous:* ὀνομαστότατος.

Mĕmŏrātor, ōris; m. Propert. μνημονεύτης, μνησίτης. *He that remembreth, ſpeaketh, mentioneth or rehearſeth.*

Mĕmŏrātus, ûs; m. Gell. ἀνάμνησις, *A remembring,* memoratio.

Mĕmŏratus, a, um; part. Ovid. μνημονευθείς. *Remembred, rehearſed, ſpoken of.*

Mĕmordi, pro Momordi, Nonn.

Mĕmŏre, pro Memoriter.

Mĕmŏrĭa, æ; f. μνήμη, μνεία, μνῆσις ex Memor: זכר *zecher*, vel זכרון. *Memory remembrance: alſo time, dates, chronicles, writings, hiſtories,* Arnob. *Alſo the mind, as we ſay, A mans mind.* Memoriâ vacillare μεμνησθαι eſt, Cic. ad Attic. ¶ Memoriæ magiſter. *A Secretary, or he that inditeth leſſers for a Prince,* Treb. Poll. Memoria etiam pro Sepulchro. Memorias vendere mortuorum, Hieron.

Mĕmŏrĭāle, lis; n. μνημόσυνον. זכרון *ziccaron. A memorial of a thing that ſhould be remembred, a remembrance.*

Mĕmŏrĭālis. *A memorial, or for memories ſake,* Cerd.

Mĕmŏrĭālis, le; adject. Suet. Memorialis liber, i. enchiridion ad juvandam memoriam μνημονικόν. *Belonging to the memory or remembrance; alſo a memorial.* Memoriales adjutores, in jure civili dict. Quæſtores, ex diverſis ſcriniis aſſumpti, qui leges & reſcripta perſcribebant.

Mĕmŏrĭŏla, æ; f. dim. à Memoria. *A weak or ſmall memory.*

Mĕmŏriosè, ius, iſſimè; adv. V. Memoriter.

Mĕmŏrĭōſus, ĭor, & iſſimus; comp. & ſuperlat. Feſt. μνήμων, Gloſſ. μνημονικός, Onom. *That hath a good memory.*

Mĕmŏriter, adverb. μνημονικῶς. *By heart, readily, without book, promptly, with good remembrance, without forgetting any part. Memoriter facere* apud Comicos, eſt ita facere, ut ne compacto, aut compoſito nec tanquam præmeditatus, ſed ex tempore dicere, facereque videaris. Si potes illuc memoriter meminiſſe, Plaut. i. e. Si ita poſſis illud aſſimulare, ut ne ille ſuſpicari poſſit, nobis de eo antè conveniſſe.

Mĕmŏro, as; μνημονεύω. זכר. *To remember, to bring in remembrance, to tell, rehearſe, report, ſay, make mention, recite, utter and ſpeak.*

Mĕmŏror, āris; paſſ. Saluſt. *To be remembred, &c.*

Mĕmoroſus, a, um. *Of an excellent memory:* Memoroſior Mithridate, Gell. *Mindfull,* Coop.

Memphites, æ vel is; μεμφίτης. Lapis qui in Ægypto juxta Memphin invenitur. *A ſtone fatty and of divers colours: in cutting or burning any member it taketh away ſenſe without danger,* Dioſcor. 5. 125.

Mempĭrĭum, ĭi; n. idem quod Mamtergium.

Men pro Mene.

Mena, æ; f. μὴν *menſis*; Dea quæ fluxibus menſtruis præerat.

Mena, æ; f. μήνη. *A little fiſh, black or blue in ſummer, and white in winter.* Gaza *taketh it for a herring, Minnow or Pilcher.*

Menæus, μηναῖος, Vitruv. 9. 8. al. leg. Manaches, ex μὴν, (unde propriè μηνιαῖος) menſtruus eſt enim circulus: vide Manacus, & Mart.

Mĕnăgyrta, μηναγύρτης. qui ſingulis menſibus aliquid colligit. V. Mart.

Mĕnăium, vel Menaulum; *A kind of dart,* Cerd.

Menartes; qui famoſos ſpargunt libellos.

Mĕnas, ădis; fœm. *One of* Bacchus *Nunns.*

Menoeps, i Mente captus. *Bereft of his right wits,* Priſc.

Menda, æ; fœm. Mart. à μεῖον *minus*, quòd eſt defectum. Agræt. *Mendum*, in mendacii ſignificatione dicitur: *menda*, in culpa operis vel corporis; Var. *Mendum* à *minus*, ut à *Manus mando*, Scal. A *mendo mendicus*, cui deeſt aliquid; nam *mendum* proprie eſt defectus; itaque qui minus quam opus eſt dicit, is veritatem imminuit, & dicitur *mendax*: V. Mendum: ἁμάρτημα, πλάσμα, παραμόλευσις, שגיון, טעות. *A fault in writing, a blot, ſpot or blemiſh, an error.*

Mendācĭlŏquus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδολόγος. *That ſpeaketh lies.*

Mendācĭolum, li; dim. à Mendacium; ψευδύλλιον. *A little lye.*

Mendācĭor, comp. à Mendax. *More lying and deceitfull.*

Mendācĭter, adv. *Falſly.*

Mendācĭum, ii; n. vide Mendax: contra mentem dico, τὸ ψεῦδος, ψευδολογία· בזב, שקר, כחש. *A lye, a fiction, a falſe tale, a leaſing.*

Mendācĭuncŭlum, li; n. μικρόν, ἢ ἐυτελὲς ψευδολόγημα. *A little lye.*

Mendāculum, li; n. *A ſmall fault:* V. Mendaciolum.

Mendācŭlus, li; m. Plaut. ὁ ψευδολογίων. *A little lyer.*

Mendatio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Falſe colored talk.*

Mendax, ācis; ex Minus, nam qui minus quàm opus eſt dicit, is veritatem imminuit, Scalig. Mendax eſt, qui falſum amat dicere, ſive falſum dicat, quod ſcit eſſe falſum, ſive verum quidem, ſed quod falſum eſſe putat: ψεύστης, ψευδολόγος, ψεύδης· *A lyer, one that often lyeth and telleth falſe: deceitfull, counterfeit, that yieldeth not ſo much as he made ſhew of.*

Mendēsĭum, ĭi; n. Æginet. Μενδήσιον.

or. Unguentum est constans ex balanino oleo, myrrha, casia, & resina. *A mollifying ointment.* Subitò in Ægypto gratius tactum est, Plin.

Mendicābĭlis, le; adj. *That may be begged.*

Mendĭcābŭlum, li; n. Plaut. πτωχεία. *A begging.* Mendicabula hominum, homines mendici. *Beggers.*

Mendĭcans, tis; part. Plaut. πτωχεύων, ἀναιδευόμενον. *Begging.*

Mendĭcārier pro Mendicare.

Mendĭcātio, onis; f. verb. Sen. πτωχεία, ἀναίδευσις. *A begging.*

Mendĭcātus, a, um; Ovid. *Begged, obtained by begging.*

Mendĭcè & Mendĭcitus, adv. Ulp. *Beggerly.*

Mendĭcĭmōnium, ii; neut. πτωχεία. Laber. *Begging, the art and trade of begging.*

Mendĭcissĭmus, a, um; superl. a Mendicus.

Mendĭcĭtas, ātis; fœm. πτωχεία, רוש, חסר *chesser*, vel חסרון. *Beggery, poverty, the state of a begger.*

Mendĭcĭter, adv. *Beggerly, miserably, thinly:* πτωχῶς.

Mendĭcĭum, sive Mendicum, Fest. modicum vel minus velum. *A sail which is set in the fore-part of a ship, the Mizzen,* Scal.

Mendĭco, as; Juv. ἀναιδεύομαι, πτωχεύω· שאר. *To beg, to purchase, to get,* Plaut.

Mendĭcŭla, æ; f. vestis mendicis conveniens, ut Regilla regi, Plaut. Epid. 2. Quidam dici volunt à Medix, ut sit magnifica vestis: πτωχικὴ στολή. *A certain garment.*

Mendĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. a Mendicus, πτωχοειδής. *Beggerly, a little begger, a beggers brat,* Plaut.

Mendĭcus, a, um; adj. & Mendicissimus: ex Mendum, ex Minus; cui deest aliquid; nam *mendum* proprie defectus. Alii quòd manu indicit; vel a mente ejus, quem fefellerit fortuna; vel quòd procetur quemq; ut vitæ suæ medeatur cibo. Fest. Isid. dict. quia *minus habet* unde vitam degat; sive quòd mos erat apud antiquos claudere egenum, & manum extendere, quasi *mandicus. Mendicus* est, qui palam precatur omnes, ut vitæ suæ medeantur cibo: *Pauper* est, qui parum habet, & honestè victum quærit: alter miser, & odiosus est: alter tenuis, & honestus. Popm. πτωχός, ἀναιδευόμενος, ἀγύρτης· רש, *resch*, vel אביון. *Going a begging, poor, needy, of little worth:* Vide Menda.

Mendōsè, & sissimè; adv. πλημμελῶς, ψευδῶς, *With fault, corruptly, without correction, falsly.*

Mendōsus, a, um; & osior, us; πλημμελής. *Faulty, full of faults or errours: false:* Also *corrupt, lewd, depraved,* Ovid.

Mendum di; n. à Minus, ut à Manus mando, Scal. πταῖσμα, πλημμέλεια, σφάλμα. *A fault in writing, an errour, a spot or blot, blemish,* V. Menda.

Mendus, a, um; i. mendosus, maculosus.

Mĕnĕo, olim pro Moneo.

Mĕnĕrela. *A Sea-fish.* Fœcundúmq; genus Menerela. Ovid.

Mĕnervo, moneo, antiqua vox unde Menervat pro monet, Scal. ad Var.

Menestra, æ; f. Jun. *Potage made of chestes.*

Menetum, ti; n. *A wooden horn, an horn-pipe, a kind of bag-pipe.* V. Speim.

Menĭa, æ; f. ex Menio Censore. *A pillar in* Rome *whereto thieves and fugitives were bound.*

Meniana ædificia. *Such building as have the upper part hanging over the nether Balconies.* A Menio Romano quodam qui primus ultra columnas extendit ligna. Cal. & Mart.

Mĕnĭanthes; trifolium apud Dioscor. 3. 122.

Menĭānum, ni; ædificia dict. à Menio Censore, qui primus in foro ultra columnas tigna projecit, quo ampliarentur superiora spectacula; unde omnia id genus ædificia *meniana* vocabantur: Vide Cal. Ἐξώστης. Scrib. per æ, æ, &c. *A building of pleasure, hanging outward in prospects: balconies or galleries, and jutting out of houses.*

Mĕnĭānus, a, um; indè Meniana ædificia, Fest.

Menĭātus, a, um; adj. i. mœniis circundatus vel constructus. *walled.*

Mĕningŏphylax. *An instrument which Chyrurgeons use to save the skin of the brain from burt,* Gal.

Mĕninx, gis; Gr. μῆνιγξ, μηνίγγος· quòd rotunda sit membrana, ut *pilum tunica*; Mart. *The thin skin or film, inwrapping the brain.* ¶ Dura meninx; vide Mater. ¶ Tenuis meninx; idem quod Chorion.

Menĭo, as; id quod Parieto.

Mēnis, lunula; Auson. dim. à μὴν luna. Videntur antiqui initio libri *lunulam* apposuisse, ut *coronam* fini, unde *Coronis* pro fine. Censet Vinet. *menis* eò pro *initio* sumi, quia sit initium Iliad. Hom. μῆνιν ἄειδε θεά. Voss.

Mĕnīscor, āris; antiq. unde *Comminiscor*; à μνήμη *mens.* Memini, item Cogito. *To remember.*

Mēnilcus, σεληνίσκος· lunula, umbellæ lunatæ quæ in statuarum capitibus solent poni, nè ab avibus conspurcentur, Ma.

Memnŏnia, quædam gemma candida, Cal. *A certain white gem.*

Mĕno ponitur propter præteritum Memini, ex μνάω *meminisse facio*, μνῶμαι autem *memini*, Sipont. A mente factum est *Meno*, verbum quo usi sint Veteres pro Recordor, & in mentem revoco, a quo, primâ syllabâ geminatâ, fit præteritum *Memini*, item Supinum *Mentum* à quo deducitur mentio & mentum nomen V. Mart.

Menogenion, Dod. Gr. Herba Pæonia Lunaris, sive Lunaria pæonia. *The herb Peony.* Dict. à μὴν Luna, quod comitiali morbo laborantibus, quos *Lunaticos* appellant pleriq; auxilietur.

Mēnŏlŏgium, μηνολόγιον· liber in quo ratio mensium redditur, ex μὴν *mensis* & λόγος *ratio.* Mart.

Mens, tis; f. item Mentis, in Nom. Enn & August. τῆς φρενὸς Scal. Ut à γίγνομαι *gigno*, à φάρος *pars*, sic à μίμνω *mens.* Quibusdam dici videtur à Memini, qu. *meminens*: Cusan. a metiendo: al. ἀπὸ τῆς μήνης, i. à *luna*, quòd ut hæc crescit atque decrescit, sic hominum mentes variis modis hebescunt, ac augentur. Isidor. dict. quòd emineat in anima. Mart. πρώτη τῶν μηνίων, unde & μίμνω. postea; est enim Mens indicatrix rationum: al. ex Meo vel Moveo, quia semper in motu, & meat per omnia. *The highest and chiefest part of the Soul.* Attribuitur animantibus rationis expertibus, Lucret. *Frigida cervorum mens.* ¶ Mens Animi; Pleonasmus, pro Mente; *Mind or intent.* Catul. Venit mens in mentem Catonis. *I remember that* Cato, Cic. in Varr. שכל *sechel*, רוח, נפש. *The wit, understanding, will, thought, memory, remembrance: advice, counsel,* γνώμη, *opinion, judgment: courage or heart: fore-knowledge, wisdom, prudence.* Furtiva mens, Ovid. *A secret purpose.* Interrita mens Lethi, Ovid. *A courage that feareth not death.* ¶ Madet mens, Lucret. *He is drunk.* ¶ Suæ mentis esse, Cic. *To be in his right wits.* *Animus* & *Mens* sæpe conjunguntur, & tum *Animus* est spiritus quo erigimur, & movemur. *Mens* est ratio quâ animus regitur. Popm.

Mensa, æ; f. τράπεζα, q. πετάπεζα. ex Mando, Isidor. ἀπὸ Comestu dict. Varr. quasi μέσα, *media*, quòd inter duos poneretur; vel à cibis *dimensis*, Plur. μενσὰν τὴν τραπέζαν, τῆς δὲ μέσης διαστ. *Mensæ* etiam abaci trapezitarum, qui idcirco *Mensarii* dicti: שלחן. *A table to eat on, a four-footed or square table, a board: dinner, supper, meal, fare, junkets, banqueting: a dish or trencher of bread: a counter or table that bankers use: also the broader part of the grinding teeth, which chaweth the meat small.* Jun. ¶ Mensæ secundæ, Agell. *The same that* Tragemata: *Also the second course or service.* Mensa Delphica, Cic. Mensa tripedanea, à Delphici tripodis similitudine: *A three-footed table.* Mensa sine arte, Mart. *An ordinary dinner or supper.* ¶ Augusta mensa, Sen. quæ & brevis, Horat. *A slender or sparing dinner or supper.* ¶ Fœcunda mensa, Tibull. Lauta, Lucan. *A full table fraught with varieties.* ¶ Omnium mensarum assecla, Cic. *A common reporter to all mens tables.* ¶ Mensa rotunda; hastiludium. *Tilting.*

Mensāle; *A table cloth; also a table.*

Mensālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to a table.* Mensalis pes, Jun. idem quod Amphimacrus. ¶ Argentum mensale. *Silver plate for the table,* Vopisc.

Mensārius, ii; m. τραπεζίτης, κολλυβιστής. *A banker of whom men borrow money: an exchanger:* à Mensa.

Mensārius, a, um; adj. *A Servitour, or he that serveth at the table.*

Menses, ium; masc. plur. Plin. idem quod Menstrua: τὰ καταμήνια, τὰ ἐμμήνια. *The flowers, flux issue, or natural purgation of women monthly, their terms.*

Mensĭcŭla, æ; f. *A trencher.*

Mensĭcŭlus, dim. à Mensis.

Mensio, onis; f. verb. à Metior: μέτρησις. *A measuring.*

Mensis, is; m. ex Metior: qu. numerus dierum *mensis*: vel ex μὴν, ἀπὸ τῆς μήνης, i. à *luna* arcessit nomen; est enim spatium illud quo luna Signiferum percurrit, & eodem unde instituit cursum, revertitur, ex מנה, vel מנס *numeravit*, vel מס *luna*, Cic. *mensis*, à Mensione, Cursus lunæ, qui quia *mensa* spatia conficiunt, *menses* nominatur: μὴν, μῆνες חודש. *A moneth.* Attici menses in δεκάδας diviserunt; prima ἱσταμένου dic. secunda μεσούντος; tertia φθίνοντος. Græcis ἱσταμένου μηνὸς, i. *mensis instans* vel *iniens* dic. ad decimum diem, vet. usque ad vigesimum. φθίνων verò, i. *deficiens & inclinatus* à vicesimo ad trigesimum, qui dies à Sibone dict. ἡ νέα

ria, vetus & nova, quia veteris & novæ lunæ continuum. Lat. *Fana vetus novella.* Mart. & Fung.

Mensor, ōris; masc. verb. à Metior, Col. μετρητής. *He that layeth out the bounds of lands between man and man, or town and town. A Quarter-master, that casteth out the ground in the field by the foot, and giveth out the Billets for Souldiers quarterings in the town.* Mensores, qui in castris ad podismum dimetiuntur loca, in quibus milites tentoria figant, vel hospitia in civitatibus præstant. Veget. 2. 7.

Mensōrium, ii; n. *A platter.* Elt & Mesforium.

Menstrŭa, ōrum; n. Col. τὰ ἰμάλια. *The monethly flux of womens terms and flowers.*

Menstrŭālis, le; adj. Plaut. μηνιαῖος, ἢ μηνιαῖος. *Belonging to a moneth, or during a moneth.*

Menstruātus, a, um; ὁ τὰ ἰμάλια ἔχων, ὁ τὰ ἀφέδρια ἔχων. *Distained with flowers.*

Menstrŭōsĭtas, ātis; f. Avic. *Flowers, the monethly flux of women.*

Menstruōsus, a, um; adj. Plin. *That aboundeth with such monethly issues.*

Menstrŭum, i; n. Liv. τὸ μηνιαῖον, τὰ ἰμάλια · נדה niddah. *A womans monethly terms or flowers: also provision of victuals and wages for a moneth.*

Menstrŭus, a, um; unius mensis; μηνιαῖος, ἑνὸς μηνὸς. *Of or for a moneths space:* pro Mensurnus.

Mensŭla, æ; f. dim. à Mensa, Plaut. τραπέζιον. *A little table.*

Mensŭlārius, Caius: vide Mensarius.

Mensum, pro Mensum.

Mensura, æ; fœm. ex Metior: μέτρον · מדה mesorah. *A measure.*

Mensūrātim, adv. *By measure.*

Mensurātor, ōris; m. Veget. Leo in Tact. *A Quarter-master, a measurer,* Bud. V. Mensur.

Mensurātus, a, um; part. *Measured.*

Mensurnus, à Mensis; ut Diurnus, à Die. ad Heren. *Monethly:* Vide Menstruus.

Mensŭro, as; μετρέω. *To mete or measure,* Berosi. pro Metior.

Mensus, a, um; part. à Metior: μετρηθείς. *Measured, passed over.*

Mensus, ûs; m. μέτρησις. *A measure.*

Menta, æ; fœm. Plin. ψολή. *A mans yard.*

Mentagra, æ; fœm. Plin. λειχήν · ex Mentum & ἄγρα, ut ποδάγρα, ἡ ἐπὶ ποδῶν ἄγρα. *A foul tetter or scab running over the face, the neck, the breast or the hands, causing the hair to fall off.*

Mentaliter; mente accogitatione.

Mentatus, a, um; Vall. *That hath a great chin.*

Mentha, & Menta, æ: Jun. ἡδύοσμος. αἰσθὴ · dict. à nomine Minthes, Cocyti filiæ, in hanc herbam commutatæ. *Min.* Mentha crispa, Jun. *Water-mints.* Grato mentha mensas odore percurrit, Plin. Trita canis morsum, superadditâ menthâ cum sale, curat; Macer.

Menthastrum, stri; n. & Mentastrum, Plin. dict. quòd mentham imitatur: ἡδύοσμον ἄγριον. *Wild Mints:* Vide Calamintha.

Mentiens, tis; part. à Mentior. *Counterfeiting, lying, dissembling, being deceitfull, facing, cogging:* ψευδολογίαι

Mentigo, ĭnis; f. Col. ex Mentum & Agito; λειχήν. *A scab amongst sheep, called the Pocks.*

Mentio, onis; fœm. à supin. Mentum, quòd à Meno, verb. antiq. deducitur, teste Vall. lib. 3. ex Mente: μενία, μένος, ὑπόμνησις · זכר zecher. *Mention or speaking of.*

Mentĭor, īris, ītus sum, īri; depon. fallum sciens dico, fallendi ergò. Onom. *Mentior,* ψεύδομαι · à Menticor inusitato, unde *Mentio*) h.e. Mente lingo. Contrà id quod est in mente loquor, extra metas eo: ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογία · כזב, כזה. *To lye, faine, forge, counterfeit, disguise, resemble or imagine: also to write falsly,* Plin. Colorem luco mentiri, Plin. *To counterfeit or disguise by painting.* Et dicimus, Mentiri adversus aliquem, in aliquem, de aliquo. Qui mentitur, non ipse fallitur, sed sciens alterum fallere conatur; qui *Mendacium dicit,* ipse insciens, & ignarus fallitur: ideo vir bonus præstare debet, ne mentiatur, *Prudens* ne mendacium dicat. Nigid.

Mentitio, onis; f. ad Heren. ψεῦσις. *A lying.*

Mentitūrus, a, um; Ovid. *That will lye or feign.*

Mentitus, a, um; part. ἐψευσμένος, ψεύδης. *That hath lyed, forged or counterfeited, feigned, false.*

Mentō, onis; Jun. μεγάλιος. *That hath a longer chin then ordinary, all chin,* Arnob.

Mentōnālis fepes, quæ ad mentum usq; hominis staturæ mediocris pertingit. Mart. ex vet. li.

Mentor, ōris; masc. ex homine ejus nominis dict. *An excellent graver of vessels*

Mentor: cogito: à Menisco inusitato, unde *Commentor.*

Mentosus, a, um; adj. Plin. idem quod Mentalis. Leg. & Mentutus.

Mentula, dim. à Menta. Perot. à Mente, quòd nutrices infantium virilia blandiendo tangentes, *mentulam*, h.e. *parvam mentem* appellare consueverunt; quemadmodum ora deluaviantes *animulam*, h.e. *parvam animam, &c.* Quidam ab Eminendo: μύντ, ψολὴ, αἰδοῖον. *A mans privy members.* Voss. à μένω, qui senûs indicium.

Mentŭlātus, a, um; adject. *That hath a large privy member.*

Mentum, ti; neut. *Mentum,* cogitatum est. Fest. *Mentum* dicebant quod nos *commentum*, à menisco. *Mentum* ab Eminendo, à gula enim. Perot. Meno, supin. Mentum, unde *mentio*, & *mentum*, quòd in mentione faciendâ, h. e. in loquendo, mento præcipuè utimur. Isid. quòd ibi mandibulæ oriantur, vel ibi jungantur. Vel *Mentum* (Scal. à μένω · Mento pueri demonstrant, & muti, & qui aliis rebus intenti sunt, neq; libenter edunt vocem: Exerc. 170. γένειον. מנתון · מנו, vel זקן. *The chin.*

Mēnytrum, tri; n. Gr. μηνύτρον, quod indici & exploratori datur, ex μηνύω, *indico.* Mart. *The hire of a guide, or a spies payment or due,* Jun.

Mĕo, as; βίω. Perot. ab Eo, quasi *Magis eo:* al. ex Græc. μάω, vel χέω, *quæro, cum cupiditate vado.* Mart. ex νέω, νωμάομαι, δίνημι, διήκειμαι. *To go, to flow, to pass.*

Mĕon, Dioscor. Gr. μῆον & μαῖον, herba. Mart. ducit à μαῖα nutrix. *An herb not much unlike Anise.*

Mĕopte, Plaut. Meopte ingenio. *Mine own wit.*

Mĕpălĭa; tasæ Pœnicè, in quibus quoniam nihil est secreti, solebat solutè viventibus objici id vocab. Fest. V. Mapalia.

Mĕphitĭcus, a, um; Sidon. μυσαλέος. *Stinking.*

Mĕphitis, tis; fœm. Virg. vide Perot. Serv. Propriè est terræ putor, qui de aquis nascitur sulphuratis: Alii *Mephitin* deum volunt Leucotheæ connerum, alii *Mephitin* Junonem volunt, quam aërem esse constat, nam putor ex aëris corruptione. Scal. in Varr. Hetruscum vocabulum esse censet, &c. Prisc. ex μυσίνης · ut quibusdam videtur, mutatione σ in φ. ex ῥινόομαι, *afflare*, ex πνέω, *spirare:* Σπιδὸς, Σπεοφός. *A stink or ill savour of the earth, which proceedeth of brimstone and water; or a damp or strong smell, proceeding of corrupt water, mixed with earth and brimstone.*

Mĕptam, pro Meipsam. Plin.

Mĕpte, Plaut. *My self.*

Mĕrăca, potio quædam de vino.

Merăcilsimus, a, um; superl. ex Meracus.

Mĕrăcĭtas, ātis; f. qu. Meracia, æ; Plaut. *Clearness or pureness.*

Mĕrăcĭtor, i. pure.

Merăcŭla, æ; f. potio medicinalis ad purgandum cerebrum facta.

Merăcŭlus, a, um; Plin. dim. à Meracus, ζωρὸς, ἀκρατοφόρος. Meracum, Plaut. i. ἄκρατον. *Little mixed or allayed.*

Mĕrācus, a, um; & Meracior, us; ex merus; ζωρὸς, ἄκρατος. *Pure, without mixture, as it is prest out of the grape.*

Mĕrarcha, æ; f. μεράρχης, qui justæ parti præest μέρους ἄρχει. Mart.

Mĕrarchĭa, æ; fœmin. agmen constans ex viris bis mille quadraginta octo. Mart.

Mĕrărĭa, Gloss. γλωσσὶς · vasculum quo merum gestatur, gustatorium. Gloss. Vid. *Meraria*, popina. *A tap or like thing to taste wine withall.*

Mĕrārium, ii; n. *A beaver or drinking betwixt meals.*

Merātus, vel Merax, ācis; antiq. idem quod Meracus

Mĕrax cis. *Pure, clean.*

Mercābĭlis, le; adj. Plaut. ἀνητός. *That may be bought.*

Mercāda, mercatus: vox barbara, Mart.

Mercālis, le; mercabilis, vendibilis, Col. ὠνητός. *That may be bought, vendible, saleable, merchantable.*

Mercandizo; mercari, mercaturam exercere.

Mercans, tis; part. à Mercor, Col. *He that buyeth.*

Mercārius, ii; m. *A Merchant.*

Mercātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. ἀγορεία, ὄνησις, ἐμπόλημα. *A buying.*

Mercātīvus, a, um; adject. *Belonging to chapmanry.*

Mercator, ōris; m verb. ἐμπορος · סוחר. *Every buyer, a merchant buying and selling.*

Mercātorĭum; ii; n. Ulp. ἐμπορεῖον, ἀγορά. *A market-place.*

Mercātura, æ; f. ἐμπορία, ἀγορανία. *The trade of merchandise. Merx* est species ipsa. *Mercatura*, actus ipse, vel lucrum de merce. *Mercatus*, locus in quo agitur mercatura.

Mercātus, ta, tum; Plin. *That is bought.*

Mercātus,

Mercātus, ti ; m. Cic. vel Mercatum, n. *A fair, where things are to be sold.*

Mercātus, ūs ; m. ἀγορασία, ἀγορά. πρᾶσις. *A buying, a making or setting of a price : a mart or sale of things, a fair, a place where ware is sold : a market-place.* Ter.

Mercēdārius, qui dat mercedem pro labore sibi impenso. Isid. item qui accipit mercedem.

Mercēdicus, mercenarius ; ex Merces & Dico. V. Mercidicius.

Mercēdivus ; mercenarius, quòd mercede se tueatur. Fest.

Mercedonius, a, um ; Fest. Mercedonas dixerunt à mercede solvenda. Ibid. Scalig. *Mercedonius*, subintellige Dies. Ità enim omnes dies intercalaris mensis dicebantur : nam mensis intercalaris *Mercedonius* dictus. Plut. in Numa : vel *Mercedonius*, ut Idem in Cæs. Isid. in Gloss. *Mercedonius*, qui dat mercedem. Scrib. autem antiqu. Merkedonius, & Merkedinus, & Merkedonii dies, per K. Sic dicti autem dies à dea Merkedona, quæ præerat mercedibus solvendis, in mense Julio. V. Mart.

Mercēdŭla, æ ; f. dimin. à Merces : μισθάριον. *A small reward.*

Mercēnārius, a, um ; adj. μισθωτὸς, μίσθιος. *Hired, an hireling ; also one corrupted with money.* JC. Mercennarius, Calv. V. Operæ & Operarius.

Mercēnĭus, *Majoram*, P. M. Merganum, idem.

Mercerìa ; mercimonium, merx. *Ware.*

Merces, ēdis ; f. à Merendo are, ex מכר, *i. mercede conducere*, unde *merces* : μισθὸς μίσθωμα שכר, *fecher. Wages or hire ; the reward of science : rent, revenues : damage or hurt following a thing* : vide Minerval.

Merchatus ; Pro Mercatus, sive nundinæ.

Merciamentum, & Amerciamentum ; levior mulcta pecuniaria, quæ per misericordiam imponitur. *An amercement, or fine.*

Merciatoria navis ; quæ portandis mercibus inservit mercatoribus.

Mercĭcŭla, æ : f. dim. ex Merces.

Mercĭdĭcus, ci ; m. Apic. mercidicius. *A Chapman, he that beareth his bargain, one that praiseth in selling.*

Mercimōnium, ii ; n. Plaut. ἐμπόρημα, τὸ ὤνιον. *That which is returned in buying and selling ware.*

Mercor, aris ; dep. ex מכר : ἀνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω, ἐμπορεύομαι · מכר, מקח. *To buy, to buy to the end to sell for gain.* Mercari Græcâ fide, *For ready money.* ¶ De pupillo fundum mercatus est, *He bought a piece of land of.* ¶ Mercari aliquid à mercatoribus. *To buy of the merchants.* ¶ Mercari magistratum precio, *To buy for money.*

Mercŭlārius, ii ; m. *An haberdasher of small wares.*

Mercŭrĭālis ; ad Mercurium pertinens ; unde

Mercŭrĭālis, lis ; f. Plin. 25. 5. Ἑρμάφακτε, πολύγονον. *The herb called Mercury*, à Mercurio inventore. Mercurialis sylvestris, *Dogs-call, wild Mercury.* Mercurialis statua. Hermæ effigies.

Mercŭrius Chymistis est Argentum vivum, quia mobile est ut fingunt deum Mercurium velocem. *Quicksilver : also a plant.* ¶ Dies Mercurii. Jun. *Wednesday.*

Merda, æ ; f. stercus humanum, homerda. Aerot. πρῶτον τὸ μιαρὸν ἴδιον, potiùs ἔξω, vel ἴδιον, ab ἴδιος, quòd pars sit sibi ejectitii, quem edimus. Vet. Voc. dict. quòd non sit mera : κακὸν, μιαρὸν μέσον, κόπρος, vel, πόαν. *Ordure or dung* : Hor. ex μιαρὸν & ἴδιος. Mart.

Merdifer, a, um ; adj. *A dung-farmer.*

Merdo, as ; i. stercus facere. *To shite.*

Merdosus, a, um ; adj. Merdositas, subst.

Merdŭla, æ ; f. dim. à Merda. *A little turd.*

Merè, adv. Plaut. ἀμίκτως, ἀκράτως. *Purely, without mixture* : V. Merus.

Meremium, ii ; n. Vitruv. *Timber.*

Mĕrenda, æ ; f. Plaut. cibus qui datur post meridiem. Fest. vel quòd medio die capiebatur. Alii à Merendo, vel à μείρω *divido* : V. Scal. in Varr. de R. R. *Merenda* est cibus qui declinante die sumitur : quasi *post meridiem edenda*, & proxima cœnæ ; item Merendare, quasi *meridie edere*. Isid. ex Mereo, quòd pro meritis & laboribus datur. Voc. vet. quasi *merè edenda*. *Merenda*, τὸ μεσημβρινόν. *A middayes or noon meat, meat eaten at after-noon, a boyr or beuer, a recreation. A supper or beuer given to hired men when they ended their work.* Scal.

Merendārius, ii ; m. Sen. alumnus, quòd merendâ nostrâ fruatur.

Merendĭana, ἑσπέρα. Gloss. tempus pomeridianum.

Mĕrendinor, āris ; & Merendino, as ; antiq. *To eat at noon day.*

Mĕrendula, æ ; f. dim. *A little beuer.*

Mĕrens, tis ; part. Ovid. *Deserving.*

Mĕrĕo, es, ŭi ; Mĕritum ; & Mereor, ēris, vel ēre, &c. depon. à μείρω quòd partium est, sive labores, sive pretium spectes : ex עמר, quod in Hithpael sign. *mereri, quæstum facere* ; vel à מהר *paratus est.* Dec. vel à μείρω, quòd distribuitur merces. Scal. μεδιτόμαι, μεδιτεύω. *To merit, to deserve ; to get gain : also to take wages, to serve for wages : to take a souldiers pay.* Mereo, & Mereor ; dignè acquiro. Gloss. *Meret* vel *Merit*, πρᾶσσει ἐν ἀναφορᾷ. i. expendit sub conditione retribuendi. Idem, *Meruit*, κατεξιώθη. Onom. *Meritus*, ἄξιος. Idem, *Mereor*, εἰσφέρω· εἰρήνην hic est Consequi, accipere ; & sic per Synecdochen speciei Mereri aliquando idem est quod τυγχάνω. Vide Plin. lib. 1. ep. 8. Perot. *Merere* proprie est lucri gratiâ aliquid operari, unde *Merere* dicimus Stipendii gratiâ militare. Idem alibi, *Merere* & *Mereri* significat Dignum esse, cum post se accusandi casum habet ; ut *Meruit qui laude coronam.* Sed, cùm ablativum habet cum præpositione De, signif. Conferre in aliquem beneficium aut offensionem. Donat. Mereor de te, est Aliquid in te confero, vel bonum vel malum ; & *Mereri* & *Promereri* est Præstare beneficium : V. Merces. Hæc merita est, ut memor esses sui. Ter. *She hath deserved that, &c.* ¶ Quid merear quamobrem mentiar ? Plaut. *What good or gain were it for me to lye ?* ¶ Stipendia meruit in eo bello. *He was souldier in pay in that war.* ¶ Meruit illa virum dote. Plaut. *She got her an husband by reason of her dowry.* ¶ Quid de te merui, quâ me causâ perderes ? Plaut. *What have I deserved at your hands, why you should cast me away ?* ¶ Meritus de me est, illi ut commodem. Ter. *He hath deserved at my hand, that I should pleasure him.* ¶ Benè merere de aliquo, εὐεργετεῖν · *To do one a pleasure or good turn.* ¶ Mereri sub aliquo. Liv. & Alicui merere. Luc. *To serve in war, or do service under one.* ¶ Merere equo, sive pedibus. Liv. *To serve on horseback, or on foot.* ¶ Ære meruit parvo, & Æris parvi ; *He served for little.*

Mĕrepa, æ ; f. Gesn. est quædam avis. *A certain bird.*

Mĕretoria, æ ; f. i. taberna. *A shop.*

Meretricātio ; meretricia vita.

Mĕrĕtrĭcĕ, adv. Plaut. ἑταιρικῶς. *Whorishly, like an Harlot.*

Meretricium, ii ; n. Tranq. ἐμπόρημα. μοιχλευτήριον. πόρνη. *Whoredom.*

Mĕretricius, a, um ; ἑταιρικὸς, πορνικὸς. *Pertaining to brothelry, whorish.*

Mĕrĕtricor, āris ; dep. Col. ἑταιρέω, πορνεύω. πόρνη. *To live in brothelry, to play the harlot.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcŭla, æ ; f. à Meretrix : ἑταιρίδιον, πόρνη, ἄτιμος. *A little harlot.*

Mĕrĕtrix, icis ; à Merendo, nam de mercede videtur mereri, quæ copiam sui corporis facit : μοιχλὰς, ἑταίρα, πόρνη. πόρνη. *A whore, a queen, a brothel, a strumpet, an harlot, a light housewife.* Meretrix quadrantaria. Cæcil. *That will be hired for a farthing.*

Merga, æ ; f. Plaut. dict. à volucribus mergis, quia sicut illi se in aquam mergunt, sic messores eas in fruges demergunt. Fest. διχάλκιον. *A pitchfork, a fork wherewith sheaves of corn are cast up : a manner of reaping-hooks or sithes. Also marle or white earth like unto chalk.* V. Marga.

Mergārius, ĭi ; m. Pul. *A marler.*

Mergātus, a, um ; part. *Marled.*

Mergen ; radix arboris coralli. Plin.

Mergens, part. *Arising or appearing as smoak doth.* Apul.

Merges, ĭtis ; f. Virg. ex Mergendo ut mergæ. Mart. ex μορὴ, ager ubi mergites fiunt. Ab Heb. עמר vel עמיר, Dec. i. manipulatus aristarum vel culmorum ; δίχαλκον, φαλόλον. עמיר. *A gripe of corn in reaping, or so much corn or hay as one with a pitchfork or hook can take up at a time.*

Mergina, æ ; f. Græc. Dioscor. *The herb called* Smilax aspera.

Mergĭto, as, āvi ; freq. à Mergo.

Mergo, is, si, sum, ĕre ; *In mare*, i. in aquam *ago*, i. eo, καταποντίζω, ἐμβάπτω, βύω. טבע. *To drown or sink in the water : to dip : to overwhelm, to plunge : Also to thrust in.* Claud. *To cast into a great debt.* Ulpian. Mergere aliquem in flumen. Varr. Æquore & Sub æquore. Virg. In undis. Ovid. *To drown one in, or to overwhelm with the water.* ¶ Malis mergere aliquem. Virg. *To cast into misery.* Apul. *To appear and rise up as smoak doth.*

Mergōræ ; situlæ quibus aquâ de puteo, trahitur. Gloss. Isid. Mendosè scrib. Mergus, oris ; in vet. Vocab. & Cal.

Mergōsus, a, um ; adject. *Full of marle.*

Mergŭla ; V. Mergus.

Mergŭlus, li ; m. dimin. *A little Diver or Didapper ; called an Arse-foot, because his feet do joyn close to his Arse.* Jun. *Mergulus* etiam λύχνιον Funiculus ille qui in lychno flammam nutrit. *The wick of a candle.* Cal. & Vet. Voc. Dict. quia illychnium mergitur in oleum.

Mergus, i ; m. Varr. ex Mergendo, mergi enim in aquam se merguntur dum pisces persequuntur : κωβὸς, κολυμβίς. *A name common to sundry birds of the sea, as a Cormorant, a gull, and certain others, but most commonly a Cormorant. In a vine, a branch*

branch turned bow-wise, and having the top set in the ground. Also an Incrocher. Mergus magnus, Jun. Vide Cataractes

Mergus, oris; n. dict. quòd in aquam immergatur: ὑδρία. A bucket. Vide Mergoræ.

Meri, Arab. Gula, ἰσοφάγος, & φάυξ. The way between the throat and the stomach.

Méridibúlus, a, um; adj. Aug. The same that Merobibus.

Méridialis, le; adj. Meridiale latus, The Sun side, Am. Marcel.

Meridiànò, adv. Plin. At noon.

Méridianum, ni; n. Plaut. Noontide.

Méridiánus, a, um; μεσημβρινὸς, μεσημέριος. Pertaining to noon, noontide: also a sword-playing. Suet. Meridianum spectaculum gladiatorum inter se depugnantium; nam in matutino spectaculo cum bestiis dimicabant. Seu Meridianus circulus, The meridian line.

Meridiatio, onis; f. verb. à Meridior: μεσημβρία, ἀναπαυλά. Noon rest.

Méridies, ei; m. ex Medius & Dies, q. *medidies*, vel quia tum purius dicat æther, *merum* enim purum dicitur, Isid. Aven. ex מרום, μεσημβρία, τὸ μέσον ἡμέρας. מרדים, Noon tide midday. Meridies noctis, ar. Midnight.

Méridio, as; Plaut. & Meridior, āris, Id. μετ' ἄριστον κοιμᾶσθαι. To dine, to eat meat at noon: Also to sleep at noon: ἐν μεσημβρίᾳ καθεύδω. Suet.

Méridionalis, le; adj. μεσημβρινός. Belonging to the South. Gell. Meridialis rectius dicitur.

Meris, Dioscor. An herb called also Tripolium.

Mériscus, ci; m. dictus est hæreticus, qui separat Scripturas——

Mérismos, Græc. μερισμός. Lat. partitio. A Figure called also Diltributio.

Méritas, atis; f. ex Meros. Pureneß

Méritissimè, adv. Of a very good right, or of a very good or just cause, for his good deserving sake, or as he is most worthy.

Méritissimò, pro Meritissimè, adv.

Méritissimum, mi, n. Plaut. The greatest merit or desert

Meritissimus, a, um, adj. superl. à Meritus. Sen. Most worthy, &c.

Méríto, as; frequent. à Mereo. Plin. μισθοφορέω. To gain: to be rented at: to be worthy to serve in the wars. Fundus sestertia dena meritavit, The ground was rented yearly at ten Sesterties. Roscius quinquaginta sestertia meritavit. Plin. Gained yearly fifty Sesterties.

Meritò, adv. Cic. secundùm jus, ex justa ratione seu causa: εἰκότως, δικαίως, ἀξίως. By good desert, worthily, deservedly, with good or just cause.

Méritorium, ii; n. Juv. ex Merito; Mereo: μισθωτὸν καταγώγιον. An house or lodging, wherento a man is received for his money: an Inn, a tavern: also a place in the rent appointed for whores and adultery, or for fleshly pleasure. Also a meriting.

Méritorius, a, um; adj. μισθωτικὸς, μισθαρνητός. That is let or set for advantage.

Méritória taberna. Prudent. A shop let out by lease, or for yearly rent. Also the same that Meritorium. ¶ Meritorius puer, That suffereth himself for money to be abused against nature. ¶ Meritoria vehicula. Suet. Hired or let out to hire, or which is to be let out for money. ¶ Meritorius equus. Jun. An hackney.

Méritum, ti; n. Dicitur cùm malè vel bene de aliquo meremur: μισθὸς, ἀξία, δίκαιον, σπουδαῖον ἔργον, ἀγαθοποιία. מטוב. A benefit or pleasure, a good turn, a reward, a desert: a worthy deed: also a merit, a deserving, or as one hath deserved: a default. Meritum meum est. Ter. It is my default. ¶ Pol meritum est tuum. Ter. Indeed thou hast deserved this displeasure or mischief. ¶ Pro merito. Ter. According as one hath deserved. Ex merito. Ovid. Worthily. Meritum equi, Veg. The worth, or gallantry of the horse. ¶ Meritum etiam pro jure, vel (quod vocant) Appendicia Spelm.

Méritus, a, um; part. à Mereor: ἄξιος. That hath deserved: that hath done a pleasure or displeasure: justly and deservedly, &c. He that by doing a good turn hath deserved well: due, worthy. Also passivè, That is deserved. Plin. In hac re culpam merita est. Ter. In this matter she hath deserved blame. ¶ Quæ Cannis corona merita? Plin. passiv. What garland was deserved at Cannæ?

Merobibus, a, um; Plaut. ἀκρατοπότης, qui merum bibit. That drinketh wine without water, or not allayed.

Méroca, æ. A kind of potion to purge the brain.

Mérochites, is; m. Plin. 37. 10. Delecamp. leg Merochites. V. Mard. A little stone, of the colour of leeks, which sweateth liquor like to milk.

Mérois, idis; quæ & Æthiopis, Æthiopidis. An herb good for the dropsie. Plin.

Mérops, opis, m. Gr. μέροψ. Virg. dict. à partitione cantilenæ. Pomp. Sab. vel à μερίζω divido, & ὄψ. quòd voce vel vultu imitatur hominem. Græcis est Epitheton hominis, dict. quòd μερίσαι ὄπα, i. dividit vocem, & sonos articulatos effert. A bird that doth eat Bees, and whose nature is to feed and keep their parents, which never come abroad. A wood pecker, an Eat-Bee.

Merósus, a, um; adj. Papin. He that drinketh wine not allayed.

Merotheca, æ; f. A Wine-cellar, a casket.

Merothecárius, ii; m. A Vintner.

Mersio, onis; f. Sidon. A drowning.

Mersito, as; frequent. à Merlo, Solin. πολλάκις ἐμβάπτω. To dip in, to drown often.

Mersо, as; frequent. à Mergo. Virg. πολὺς κατακλύζω. idem.

Mersor; urinator. A diver.

Mersurus, a, um. About to drown.

Mersus, a, um; part. à Mergo. Drowned, overwhelmed, covered or washed with: bid. Mersus secundus rebus. Liv. Drowned in wealth. ¶ Dolor mersus in corde, Stat. Hid deeply in. ¶ Ferrum mersum in robora. Lucan. Thrust into an Oak.

Mertium, Apul. l. 8. i. meritum præmium.

Merto, as; pro Mersо. Fest. Mertaret pro merentem faceret, Nonn. ex Acc. Id. Mertaret, mergeret: frequ. à Mergo pro Mersо, ut Pulto pro Pulsо. To dip in or often: also to make one sorrowfull.

Meruga, æ; f. est pellicula in aure, ubi sit auditus. A thin skin in the ear,

Merula, æ; f. quòd sola volat, quasi *mera volans*, ut Graculus quòd gregatim, Var. vel quòd solivaga est, & solitaria pascitur. Fest. Isid. scribit merulam olim *medulam* dict. à Modulando. Etiam est inter hydraula. Vitr. 10. 12. κίσσυφος. The bird called a Black-mark, or Ouzel with a yellow beake: a meárl, a black-bird: Also a fish called a Merling, a Whuing. Plin. Merula lacustris. Scal. A Tench.

Merulárius, ii; m. A Spar-hawk.

Merulentus; vinolentus. Rabir.

Mérulinus, a, um; adj. ad merulam pertinens.

Mérulus, pro Merula; autor Philomelæ.

Mérum, ri; n. Plin. ex μέρος pars, vel μέρας solus; vinum purum non mistum, ἄκρατον. Chald. מירו, יין, תירוש. Pure wine as it is presſed out of the grape, without mixture, not allayed.

Mérus, a, um; adj. merum, purum, ex חמר, i. *merum vinum*, quòd rubeat; al. à μέρος, μεμερισμένος, ut *merum* sit quod solum, separatum, distinctum ab aliis. Vide Bec. ἀκήρατος, ἀμιγὴς, ἄκρατος, ut ἄκρατος ὕδωρ, ἄκρατον ἐλαῖον, Græcè. ברי, זך, שתי. Sole, meer, pure, without mixture: Also very right, onely, &c. and nothing else Sic *Spes mera*, Ter. *Mera tunica*, Varr. pro Sola: plain without art. Merum vinum. Plaut. The same that Merum. ¶ Mora mera. Plaut. Unprofitable delay. ¶ Meri bellatores. Plaut. Right men of war, right souldiers. ¶ Mera vox. Plaut. A shrill voice. ¶ Merum sal, ἀκρατοπαιγνίδιον· Pro Pumilione vel parvula puella, sed ingeniosâ & festivâ. Lucret. ¶ Merus pes, The bare foot Juven.

Mérus dicitur Femur, i. μηρός. The thigh.

Merx, cis; f. antiq. Mercis in Nom. ex μέρος pars, quia res per partes venditur, indè *distrahere*. JC. pro *vendere*: vel ex מכר. Mart. ex מחיר, pretium. *Merces* terminario finalis nominum: V. Merces: ἐμπορία, ἀγόρασμα. סחרה, vel, מכר. merchandise. Any kind of Merchandise, chaffer, ware that is bought and sold Mala merx. Plaut. de homine, & re nihili. V. differentiam in Mercatura.

Méryx. Plin. A sea-fish.

Mèla, as; f. Vitr. ex μέσον. The middle part of an house.

Mèlancílium, vel Melancylum, li; n. Fest. ancilium, μέσον ἀγκύλιον· à μέσον ἀγκύλῃ, i. medio amento. A kind of dart to be hurled or thrown. Ausatas voc. Enn.

Mèsæræum, n. ἀμφὶ τὸν τέρμα, & μέσον medium sign. V. Mesenterium.

Mesarchon, μεσάρχης· corpus illud venosum, per quod hepar, veluti per manum, chylum ex venticulo attraxit. V. Mesenterium.

Mesaula, æ; f. Græc. Vitruv. vel Mesaulus, li; m. ædium itinera, quæ inter duas aulas (i. duo atria) sunt interposita, unde nomen. Et Mesaulus, a, um. Inde *Mesaulum* absolutè, μέσαυλον, Vitruv. atrium compluvium. *Mesaulus*, μέσαυλος, medius situ inter aulas situs. An entry or passage between the Mens room and the Maids, or between other rooms in a house; a gallery from chamber to chamber.

Mele, es. Græc. Jun. The middle string: also, Mi, Vitr.

Meleuibria, æ; f. μεσημβρία. Noon, midday.

Mesenterica venæ. Gr. Branches of the vein called Porta, which convey the juice of the meat concocted from the stomach to the Liver.

Mesentérium, ii; n. Gr. μεσεντέριον· crassa quædam & adiposa membrana, multis nervis, & venis, & glandulis intertexta; dict. quòd medium inter intestina locum obtinet: μέσον ἔντερον. The middle of the bowels and intrails, a certain thick

thick and fat skin, or the double skins that fasten the bowels to the back, and each to other, and also wrappeth and encloseth a number of veins, being branches of the great carrying vein, by which both the guts are nourished, and the juyce of the meat concocted is conveyed to the liver to be made blood.

Meseraicæ venæ. *The Meseraick veins*: V. Mesentericæ.

Mĕles, μέσος· venti nomen. Plin. 2. 47. quòd sit medius inter Boream & Caeciam, ut inter Eurum & Notum Euronotus.

Mĕsĭtĭcum, n. μεσιτικόν· μέσον Græcis posterioribus est Forum. *Money given in markets for stalls.*

Mĕsobœum, & Mesabum, i. n. μεσόζυγον à μέσος & βοῦς. Poll. ex μέσος & βᾶς. *An Ox yoke.*

Mesŏchorus, ri; m. Sidon. Gr. μεσόχορος, à medio choro dict. *He that standing in the midst of the company giveth to others a sign to sing, or to do some other thing.*

Mesocrānĭon, ii; n. Gr. μεσόκρανον, medium cranii. *The crown of the head, the middle of the skull.*

Mesographus; idem quod Mesolabium.

Mĕsolăbium, ii; n. Gr. ἀπὸ τῶν λαβεῖν μέσους, i. à capiendis mediis. Vitr. 9. 4. *An instrument to find out one or many middle proportional lines.* Dic. & Mesolabum.

Mĕsŏleucus, ci.; m. Gr. Plin. 34. 10. & 11. dict. quòd in medio albam habet lineam: μέσον *medium*, & λεῦκον *album*, μεσόλευκος. *A precious stone black, having a white stroke in the middle; the herb Mercury.*

Mĕsŏmĕlas, Gr. μεσομέλας. Plin. 37. 10. dict. quòd in medio lineam habeat nigram. *A precious stone having a black vein parting every colour by the midst.*

Mĕlon. rectiùs Mæson. Fest. μέσον σκόμμα. Quidam à Mæsone Comœdo; vel μέσον *medium* quòd medium inter servos & liberos locum obtinet. *The person of a Cook, Mariner, or such like in a Comedy: or rather a mean or mixt person, which is neither servile, nor altogether free.*

Mĕson parhypate, μεσότης παρυπάτης. Jun. *F, fa, ut.*

Mĕsŏnauta, æ; m. Jun. i. qui medium inter nautas, i. remipes, locum obtinet, μεσόκωπος. *He that doth some work, and yet payeth something, as a passenger; also a drudg in a ship, or gally-slave, that doth all vile and abject service.*

Mĕsŏnyction, Isid. μεσονύκτιον. *Midnight.*

Mĕso-Persĭca. *A kind of womens shoes.* Poll. 7. 22.

Mesopicatus; mediâ sui parte oblitus picè. Vox hybrida.

Mĕsopleuria, ōrum; n. Græc. Jun. μεσόπλευρα. *The middle spaces between the ribs.*

Mĕsosphærum, ri; n. Gr. μεσόσφαιρον, Indici nardi folium; ut magnitudine, ita & pretio medium, è triplici specie medium locum obtinens. *A leaf of the Indian spiknard.*

Mesotrŏpa, æ. *A kind of garment cut in the midst, fashioned between Jewish and Babylonish,* Cerd.

Mespĭlum, li; n. Plin. μέσπιλον. *A Medlar or Open arse.*

Mespĭlus, li; f. Plin. μεσπίλη. *Mespila*, arbor spinosa, fructu similis malorum, sed paulò breviore, unde appell. quòd piluiæ formam hab. ejus poma. *A medlar-tree.*

Mesquita; templum Mahumedanum; V. Masgid, Masgidium.

Messias, Isid. משיח, χρειστὸς, unctus. Damas. χρειστὸς γὰρ ἰατρὸς ἐχρίετο τῇ θεότητι, χρειόμενος ἢ ὡς ἀνθρωπος, χείρ ἢ ὡς θεότητος τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος. Et Gen. 10. *Donec veniat* שילה: &c. Chaldaicus textus habet משיחא: & R. Solomo id eodem modo reddit, & Numer. 24. *Stella ex Jacob*, &c. idem eodem modo interpretatur. *An* Hebrew *word signifying our anointed Lord and Saviour* Jesus Christ.

Messĭcula, æ; f. Col. *A little Harvest.*

Messĭo, ōnis; f. θερισμός. *A reaping.*

Messis, is, f. à Metendo, i. recidendo dict. Isid. θέρισις, τὸ θέρος; ἄμητος. קציר. *Harvest, or harvest time: corn ripe and ready to be reaped: also a great heap or plenty of any thing.* Plaut. Oraculum est, Biduo celeriùs messem facere, quàm biduo seriùs. Plin.

Messivus, a, um; i. maturus ad messem, messorius.

Messor, ōris; m. verb. à Meto: θερισής. *A reaper or mower, &c.*

Messorius, ii; m. i. bedellus.

Messorius, a, um; θερισικός. *Pertaining.* Falx messoria. Ulpian. *Crooked sithes or reap-hooks to cut down corn.*

Messuagium, vel Masagium. Propriè est sedes massæ, & transfertur ad quoivis honestum domicilium sine prædio: unde & ædes urbicas Messuagia appellamus. V. Spelm. ¶ Messeagium, vel Messuagium; domus, villæ, horti, stabula, columbaria, &c. quæ à domino elocantur alteri. Voss.

Messulus, a, um; adj. à Messus, i. maturus ad messem. *Ripe, ready to reaping.*

Mesura, æ; f. θερισμός. *A reaping.* Diom.

Messus, a, um; part. Virg. θερισθείς. *Mowed, reaped.*

Mesauranema, μεσωράνημα; est cùm altrum eo partibus, i. tribus integris signis Solem ortu præcurrit.

Met, piam, pte, ce, te, &c. sunt inse parabilia pronomina, in fine addita, quæ vocabulorum emphasin & vim augent. Vide Priscianum. Serv. vocat has particulas *adverbia* Æneid. 1. Syllabicæ sunt adjectiones. *Syllables added to Pronouns.*

Meta, æ; f. à Metior, quòd eam metiantur quadrigæ currendo; vel quòd esset posita in dimenso spatio; vel ex μετὰ vel ex μέτρον metor & metior: vel ex Siculo μήτα, quod Hesych. exponit λίθινον. lapis in acumen erectus, quælibet congeries fastigiata: κῶνος, Cubus, σκόπελος, κωνοειδὴς τύμμα, מצבה, טוח, vel, מסרה. *A butt or prick to shoot at, properly broad beneath and sharp towards the top; a mark or goal in the field whereunto men or horse do run: a sharp or picked staff set in the end of the race or running place, about the which they rode their horse round in ring turn: the end or bound of any thing: the limit: the lower or nether stone of a mill: Also a* Pyramis *or three-cornered figure,* Ovid. Meta inversa. Jun. Vine Vinarius flaccus. ¶ Meta lactis. Mart. πρὸς κυρωτάς. *A cheese made like a Sugar-loaf.* ¶ Meta fœni. Plin. *An hay-cock or rick of hay.* ¶ Meta ligni. Jun. *A wood-stack or wood-pile*: Lignorum potiùs, Vitruv.

Méta, , μετά· præpositio Græca est: Cum, Item, trans, ultra.

Metăbasis, Græc. μετάβασις, i. *transitio.* Figura quâ monemus quid dictum sit, & proponimus quid superest. *A passage, a transition.*

Metabole, Gr. μεταβολή, i. trajectio. *A change*: V. Trajectio.

Mĕtabulum, Gloss. Isid. Mart. leg. Metaplum; prospera navigatio.

Metăcarpium, ii; n. μετακάρπιον. Jun. *septus* est junctura manûs cum cubito *The upper part of the hand from the knuckle to the wrist, the back of the hand.*

Mĕtăcismus. *A fault in pronouncing.* Cerd. Crebra iteratio literæ M eodem in versu vel periodo. Voss. Sed dicendum Mytacismus, vel Metacismus.

Metalepsis, Græc. Isid. μετάληψις, i. *transumptio*, ex μεταλαμβάνω *transumo.* Apud Rhetores est status quidam, nempe controversia quædam judicium præcedens. V. Cicer. in Partitionibus. Aliàs *Metalepsis* est in una voce continuatio tropi, per successionem significationum. Aliq. sumitur pro Allegoria. Aliq. pro Metonymia vel Synec. Isid. *Metalepsis* tropus, ex præcedente indicans quod sequitur. *Metalepsis* Grammaticis est (quæ & κλῖσις vocatur) quando casus qui præcedit non servat suam διάθεσιν, sed aliam μεταληπτικὴν aut μεταληπτικὸν. Poetica quædam Metalepsis est, cùm nomina ejusdem signif. inter se permutantur. Mart. Vide Quint. 3. 8. & 8. 6.

Metăleptĭcè, per Metalepsin.

Mĕtălepticus, a, um; μεταληπτικός, Metalepsin habens.

Metaleris, μεταλήξις. *A Figure whereby words are misplaced*: leg. & Metaleusis pro tropi specie, & Metaleuticus, a, um.

Metallārius, ii; m. Dig. μεταλλεύς. *He that diggeth metal out of the earth*

Metalli, orum; Isid. *Hired souldiers*: V. Metelli.

Mĕtallĭcus, ci; m. μεταλλεύς, μεταλλουργός *One that diggeth or is condemned to dig metals out of the earth: or that worketh or fineth them.*

Mĕtallicus, a, um; μεταλλικός. *Pertaining to metals.* Plin.

Metallĭfer, a, um; adj. Stat. μεταλλοφόρος. *That bringeth forth metals.*

Mĕtallum, li; n. τὸ μέταλλον, מתכת. Quidam à μεταλλᾶν vel μεταλλίσσειν, i. *fodiendo* vel *perserutando*: vel παρὰ τὸ μετὰ ἐλπίδος ἰέναι. quòd vix ulla metalli vena inveniatur, quin altera in propinquo postea inveniatur. Plin. l. 33. c. 6 *Ubicunque una inventa vena est, non procul invenitur alia, unde metalla Græci videntur dixisse*, q. d. μετ' ἄλλα, i. post alia inveniantur, vel cum aliis. *Mettal, all that is digged and fetched out of mynes and veins of the earth, as gold, silver, brass: also stone, sand, &c.* Varr. *A myne, a vein.* Metallum vivax. Apul. idem quod Sulphur. ¶ Metallum etiam, genus pœnæ mediocris numeratur, cùm nocentes ad eruendas metallorum venas damnabantur. Paul. Leg. Metallus.

Mĕtămorphōsis, Græc. μεταμόρφωσις. Ovid. ex μεταμορφόω transformo. *A transformation, a changing of one likeness into another, or of one shape and figure into another.*

Metănœa; μετάνοια. Auct. mentis mutatio. νοῦς est mens & μετὰ trans notat

mutationem. Sumitur pro Inclinatione, Meurs. & est species Epanorthosis. *Repentance.*

Mĕtăphŏra, æ; f. Græc. μεταφορὰ, *translatio*, ut à Cicerone dicitur, fitque cùm nomen aut verbum ex proprio loco in eum transfertur, in quo aut proprium deest, aut translatum proprio melius est. *A figure when a word is translated from its proper signification unto another.*

Mĕtăphŏrĭcus, a, um; μεταφορικός. *Metaphorical.*

Mĕtăphrăsis, is; f. μετάφρασις, phraseos explicatio vel dictionis. *An explication or interpretation.*

Mĕtăphrĕnum, Gr. μετάφρενον, i. μετὰ τὸ φρένας. quòd post præcordia sit situm. *The part of the back that is against the heart.*

Mĕtăphysica, ōrum; n. τὰ μετὰ φυσικά. *Things supernatural.* Dict. quòd τὰ μετὰ φυσικὰ trans physica sint, supra ea locum habeant, aut inventa post ea: μετὰ hic est trans, vel supra. ¶ Est scientia de ente quatenus ens.

Mĕtăplasmus, Gr. μεταπλασμὸς, Don. à μεταπλάσσω transformo. *A Figure called* Transformatio, *when by reason of the verse, &c. something is necessarily changed.*

Mĕtĕplasticus, a, um; Vide Fest. μεταπλαστικὸς. *After the Figure* Metaplasmus.

Mĕtăplastĭcē, adv. Gr. Isid. *After the Figure* Metaplasmus

Mĕtăpontum, *Beyond sea, or crossing the seas.* Cerd.

Mĕtăphorēsis. *The recovery from a disease.* Stup.

Mĕtaptosis. *A change from one disease to another.*

Mĕtāra, æ; f. commutatio.

Mĕtārius, ĭi; m. *A measure of ground, that setteth out bounds or limits.*

Metarpus, pi; m. *A meter, or measurer.*

Mĕtas, f. *A kind of morphew.*

Mĕtastăsis, μετάστασις· remotio, translatio, cùm culpam vel in rem conferimus quæ in judicium vocari non potest, vel in personam, quæ non acceperit ipsa malum: μεθίστημι est *transfero, transpono.* Metastasis morbi, *When it flitteth from one part to another, or when the disease is gone.* Stup.

Mĕtăsyncrĭtĭca medicamenta Veteres dixerunt Dropacem, Sinapismum, Phœnigmon, Septicam, Escharoticum, &c. quòd exucca membra ac tantùm non extincta recorporent pristinæ naturæ reddita. Jun. *Medicines serving instead of fire, and are used to restore life unto the parts, or to overcome a malady, which otherwise will not be overmastered.*

Mĕtăthĕsis, Gr. Jun. μετάθεσις, i. transpositio: μετατίθημι transpono. *A transposition, when one letter is put for another.*

Mĕtătĭca, i. curvatio, flexio.

Mĕtătĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Metor, Col. μέτρησις διάθεσις. *A dissolving.*

Mĕtător, ōris; m. verb. μεζυτὴς, διανομεὺς. סורר. *He that planteth, disposeth or setteth in order: a land metre, a measurer of ground: a Quarter-maker to a Company or Regiment, a* Præfectus castrorum, *is to the whole army,* Mercatores, qui præcedentes locum eligunt castris; *Officers that went before to make choise of the ground: the measuring or particular casting out of which, belongeth to the* Mensores; V. Mensor. Veget. 2. 7. *Surveighers of the Field.*

Mĕtătorĭum, ĭi; n. hospitium quod advenienti hospiti paratur: *mansion, hospitium.* Mart. ex Meurs.

Mĕtătorĭus, a, um; idem quod Adventorius. Metatoria epistola, quâ locum hospiti advenienti parabant. *That which was given to a guest coming new, that pertaineth to measuring.*

Metatus, a, um; ut, Agellus metatus, Hor. i. allignatus & opimus. *Measured, bounded or limited:* μετρηθεὶς.

Mĕtaxa, æ; f. μετάξα· sericum rude, Isid. à circuitu filorum, nam *meta* circuitus dicitur. Al. rete is vel funiculus. Al. à μεταξὺ *inter*, quòd aliis netis interseri solet ornatûs gratiâ. *Raw-silk.* Significationes ejus ità distinguit Mart. 1. Rude sericum. 2. Sericum quodvis. 3. Linum serico simile. 4. Funis ex serico, aut lino factus.

Mĕtaxārius, ĭi; m. Just. μεταξᾶς Græcis *Serarius* est: serici negotiator. al. à Meta. *He that selleth silks, a Mercer.*

Mĕtaxātus, μεταξωτὸς. sericus,

Mĕtaxiatĭcum; tributum quod Metaxarii solvebant: μεταξιατικὸν.

Mĕtaxylŏgia, μεταξυλογία· cùm in medio orationis cauta aliqua vel circumstantia rei interponitur.

Metella, Veget. 4 6. crates ex ligno: al. leg. Metila, al. Metula: dim. à Meta: V. Mart. *Baskets filled with stones, to pour down from the wall upon the Scalers.*

Mĕtellus, li; m. Calep. μισθωτὸς, i. mercenarius (miles,) Fest. Quidam à Metellis Romanis dict. Metellus, vet. Voc. Mercenarius, qui metit. Alii *Metelli* quasi *Meritelli*, à merendis stipendiis. *A mercinary souldier.*

Mĕtempsychōsis, Herm. μετεμψύχωσις animæ, i. transitus animarum ex uno corpore in aliud. *A passing of the souls from one body to another.*

Mĕtendus, a, um; part. *To be reaped or mowed.*

Mĕtĕora, Græc. Arist. μετέωρα, ex *aeiqw tollo*, quòd sursum ferantur: vel à μετ' & ἀείρω pro αἴρω exaltatio. *Unperfect mixt things, ingendred on high, that is in the air:* ut Vapor, fumus, &c. Etiam stellæ.

Mĕtĕorĭa, Græc. *Speculation of high things:* ex μετεωρὸς μετεωρία.

Mĕtĕorolĕschæ, μετεωρολέσχαι· Physici, qui rugas profunderent de sublimium ratione. Cæl. 19. 11. à λέσχη *rugatio*, &c.

Mĕtĕorŏlŏgus, Gr. μετεωρολόγος. *One studious of high matters, as of the Stars and other celestial things.*

Mĕtĕoroscŏpus, Gr. μετεωροσκόπος. *A beholder of high things.*

Mĕtĕorus, i. μετέωρος, ad aliquam rem sublevatus, sublimis; ab αἴρω tollo. *Advanced, lift up: a meteor, a vapour, an exhalation, an impression in the air.* Meteorum.

Methium, sponsalitia, vel nuptialis donatio.

Mĕthŏdĭca, æ. *A kind of Physick.* Cæl.

Mĕthŏdĭcē, Gr. μεθοδικῶς· pars Grammaticæ quæ tradit methodum loquendi, Quint. 1. 15.

Methŏdicus, ci; m. Græc. Rud. Qui rationem artis & discendi compendia sequitur.

Mĕthŏdĭcus, a, um; adj. ad methodum pertinens, μεθοδικὸς.

Methodus, di; Græc. μέθοδος, ex μετὰ & ὁδὸς quam Cicero *viam* vocat, sc. per quam celerrimè ad propositum nobis in dicendo finem perveniamus. *A ready way to teach or do any thing.* Item medicinæ pars. Cæl. 28. 11.

Mĕticulōsè, adverb. Erasm. *Fearfully.*

Meticulōsus, a, um; Plaut. δειλὸς, ῥᾳθυμότατος, ἀνάνδρος, δειλόμυος, ἀγεννὴς, חרד, *chared. Fearful, timorous.*

Metĭculus, li; m. dimin. à Metus: φόβος. δέος. *A little or small fear or dread.*

Metĭens, tis; part. Liv. *Measuring, esteeming.* Metiens aliorum in se odium suo (vel ex suo) in alios odio.

Metĭor, iris; Mensus sum, & Metitus; Metiri; dep. ἀποστέλλω, ex מדד: Aveu. ματέω, Canin. מדד. *To mete or measure, to draw or set out: to pass or go over, to esteem, judge or consider.* ¶ Pedibus metiri aliquid, *To go or pass over.* ¶ Metiri gradibus. Plaut. *To go away.* ¶ Metiri summum bonum suis commodis, *To judge the chief good by his own commodities.* ¶ Aquas metiri carinâ. Ovid. *To pass over the sea in a ship.* Inde part.

Metĭtus; *Having measured or measuring.* Quæ sunt parva modo, magno metitus amore; Paul. Hoc part. non probat Vossius.

Mĕto, as; Virg. idem quod Metor. Metare arbores in quincuncem, *To plant trees checker-wise.* Col.

Mĕto, is, Messui, Messum, Mĕtĕre; dict. quòd metendo terram metiebantur; vel quòd intra suas metas quisque metebat. Canin. ἀμῶ, ἄμαω, meto: θερίζω. ηρ. *To reap, mow, gather, receive:* Also *to eat up.* Virg. *To find out.* Ut, Maximam metiem malorum metere. Plaut. pro maximam malorum hominum copiam invenire. Plaut.

Mĕtŏche, μετοχὴ. participatio, à μετέχω, *participare*: Vitr. 3. 5. al. leg. *interceptio* (pro *interfectio*) quæ Græcis μετοχὴ dicitur.

Mĕtœcĭa, Athenis dies festus; item Sacrificia de receptis in civitatem colonis. Spieg. V. Metœcus.

Mĕtœcĭon, Suid. μετοίκιον. *A place in* Athens *where prisoners were kept; also the tribute which they do pay, which sojourn in a strange land.*

Metœcus, ci; m. Pompon. μέτοικος, ex μετὰ trans, & οἶκος domus. *He which cometh out of one country and dwelleth in another.*

Mĕtonīces. *A kind of gem.*

Mĕtonymia, Gr. μετωνυμία, transmutatio, nominis pro nomine positio. Metonymia est quadruplex. 1. Causæ efficientis, vel materiæ. 2. Effecti. 3. Subjecti. 4. Adjuncti. ¶ Per metonymiam subjecti ponitur. 1. Continens pro re contenta. 2. Locus pro incolis. 3. Advocati pro Clientibus. 4. Possessor pro re possessa. 5. Locus pro rebus locatis. 6. Res significata pro signo. ¶ Per metonymiam adjuncti ponitur. 1. Res pro personis. 2. Tempus pro subjectis. 3. Signum pro re significata. 4. Fit in epithetis. Ut mortalia arma, i. e. mortalium. *A Figure when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily, &c.* ex μετὰ & ὄνυμα, Æolicè pro ὄνομα.

Mĕtonymicè, Metonymico more, μετωνυμικῶς.

Mĕto-

Mĕtōnymĭcus, a, um; adj. ad Metonymiam pertinens, μετωνυμικός.

Mĕtŏpæ, ārum; f. Græc. & Metopa, μετώπη, Vitruv. 4. 1. dict. quòd sit inter opas duas. Græc. ἔνατα Foramina voc. *The distance or space between* Denticulus *and* Triglyphi, *which is either left plain, or garnished with divers lances, bones, bull-heads, binding bands, and labels.* V. Mart.

Mĕtopĭum, vox Ægyptica; Plin. 12. 23. μετωπιον. *Oil of Almonds: also a tree in* Syria *which distilleth down gum called* Galbanum. *Sometime the liquour or gum it self is so called.* V. Phyrama.

Mĕtŏpoſcopus, pi; m. Gr. μετωποσκόπος. Suet. ἀπὸ τῦ μετώπου. quod frontem significat, i. pars ea quæ μετ' ὀφθαλμὸν ἄνωθε, i. *inter oculos*: & σκοπεῖν inspicere. *He that looketh on ones face, and then telleth his conditions. Physiognomer, a Physiognomist.* Plin.

Mĕtor, ātus; depon. V. Metior: metas & terminos pono. Fest. *Metari* castra dicuntur, quòd metis dirigantur: διαμετρῆσαι. *To measure, to appoint bounds or limits, to dispose, to pitch or set in order.* Virg. Etiam pro Eligere.

Mĕtrăgyrta, æruscator. Vide Menagyrta: i. Μαλακὸς ἀγύρτης, qui nomine Matris deorum stipem ἀγείρει, i. colligit.

Mĕtrăpŏlites, μητροπολίτης· qui ex urbe matrice est: potiùs Metropolites.

Metrenchyta, Gr. Gloss. instrumentum quo in uterum medicamenta infunduntur; à μήτρα uterus & ἐγχέω fundo. *An instrument with which Physicians use to convey medicines into the belly or Matrice.*

Metrēta, æ; vel Metretes, tis; sive Metreta Attica, Gr. f. Col. μετρητης, ex μέτρον *mensura*. Heb. à מדד, מרד. *As* Dioscorides *saith, it containeth ten* Congios, *that is, of our measure ten gallons and ten pints, which is eleven gallons and a quart.* Georgius Agricola *and* Junius *say, it containeth* 12. Congios, *that is* 72. Sextarios, *and then it is of our measure* 13. *gallons and a half, unless ye will take* Sextarius, *as Physicians do, for* 18 *ounces, and not for* 24. *as* Budæus *doth.* Metreta Syriaca *containeth* 120. Sextarios. Jun. Plin. vertit *cadus*, al. *amphus*. ¶ Monet Gorrhæus, ubi apud antiquos authores Metretæ nomen occurrit, non semper mensuram modo definitam intelligi opportere, sed simpliciter vas aliquod magnæ cujusdam capacitatis, nullâ certâ definitam mensurâ.

Metricè, adv. metrico more.

Mitrĭcus, ci; m. Donat. *A Poet.*

Metricus, a, um; adj. Plin. μετρικὸς. *Belonging to metre.*

Metroăcum, n. μητρῷακον· carmen à Matre deorum: ex μήτηρ *mater*, μητρῷος *maternus*.

Mĕtrŏcōmĭa, æ; f. Græc. Justin. Est inter vicos, ut metropolis inter urbes, &c. (i. matrix villa:) à suisque colonis agnoscitur: est enim vicus vel pagus, unde in alios vicos ductæ sunt coloniæ. *A Shire-town.*

Mĕtrŏpŏlis. Græc. μητρόπολις. Jun. Latinè *Matricem*, seu potiùs *matrem civitatum* dicere possumus, μήτηρ *matricem*, & πόλις *civitatem* sonat; rectiùs à μητηρ μητρὸς mater, & πόλις civitas. *The chief head, or mother-city or town.*

Mĕtrŏpŏlites, μητροπολίτης. *Of the chief city, or mother city.*

Mĕtrŏpŏlitānus, Isidor. μητροπολίτης. *The Bishop of the chief city, an Arch-bishop or Metropolitan*: ex Metropolis.

Metrum, tri; n. Græc. Col. ex μίτρον, quoniam versus metiuntur. מדה. *A measure, dimension or verse.* Metrum bioticum, Victorino, *A measure or rate for buying or selling necessaries of this life, be it by the yard or foot in length: by pound, even as in weight: by strike or bushell, as in corn: by quart or pottle, as in wine, oyl, &c.*

Ambulat in tenebris errando Clericus omnis,
Qui sine metrorum lege legenda legit, Cathol.

Leget enim *Euphrates* pro *Euphrates*. Et *Thessalonica* pro *Thessalonica*. Et *Nardinum* pro *Nardinum*. Et *Amygdalinum* pro *Amygdalinum*. Plin.

Metuendus, a, um; part. à Metuo. *To be feared, fearful, terrible.*

Mĕtŭens, tis; part. adject. φοβούμενος, δεδιώς. *Fearing, fearful, timorous.*

Mĕtŭentior, us; compar. Ovid. *That feareth more.*

Metŭla, dim. à Meta, Plin. jun. parva meta.

Mĕtŭo, es, ĕre; δείδω, φοβέομαι· ex μίθω, antiq. unde μίμεδα, μέδω. Scal. Varro L. L. *Metuo*, mentem quodammodo *motam* amoveo; *Metuere*, à quodam motu animi, cùm id, quod malum casurum putat, refugit animus, &c. Scalig. ex μενίω, Ionicè pro μεδίω dimittere. Mart. ex μενίω, μενῶ, indè Metuo. מות. *To fear or dread with trembling: to be in doubt, or not to know what to do.* Metuit loqui. Ovid. *He was afraid to speak.* ¶ Metuit nè dolorem ferre non possit. *He feareth that he shall not be able, &c.* ¶ Metuo de vita, *I am afraid of my life.* ¶ Metuo reipublicæ malum ab eo, *I fear he will do the commonwealth some mischief.* ¶ Metuo abs te de verbis tuis. Plaut. *I fear lest thy words will do hurt.* ¶ Metuo ut possim recipere, Plaut. *I fear how I can, or that I cannot receive him.* ¶ Non metuo, quin sint, &c. Ter. *I fear not but that, &c.* ¶ Metuo quid agam. Ter. *I cannot tell what to do.* ¶ *Metuo* illum, qui mihi ipsi aliquid facturus est mali: *Timeo* ab illo cujus causâ possum aliquid mihi pati, etiamsi ipse nihil in me mali consulat.

Mĕtus, ûs; m. & f. En. 1. C. Scal. Est demissio animi propter expectationem futuri mali, παρὰ τὸ μίθειν, amittitur enim constantia; al. à Metuo: δίος, φόβος, δέος. יראה. *Fear, dread, care: Also hazard, danger.* Ovid. *Religion.* Virg. Metus aquæ, *The Symptom that ensueth upon the biting of a mad dog*; ὑδροφοβία. i. *Fear of water, and it is put for the biting it self.* Plin.

Mĕtūtus, a, um; formidatus. *Feared*; Metutum. Lucret. τὸ φοβεῖσθαι.

Metys, Plin. purgamentum ceræ. *The refuse of wax.*

Mĕu *or* Meum. Jun. μῶυ. *An herb having a stalk and leaves, like to Anise, Mew, Spichnel, wild dill or* Meon.

Mĕus, a, um; ἐμός· pronomen, Mei in genit. ut Græc. ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ & μοῦ & Doricè μεῦ, sicut mihi mi, ἐμοὶ, & μοὶ, Me ἐμὲ μὲ, indè Meus, a, um; ut ἐμέ, à, όν. Mart. *Mine, my.*

Mezĕrĕon, Jun. granum Gnidium, fructus Thymeleæ. *Pepper of the mount, Wild-Lail,* Gerard. Rapiens virûm, Faciens viduas.

M *ante* I.

MI. in notis Rom. *mihi.* M. I. *maximo Jovi.* MIL. IN. COH. *militavit in cohorte.*

MMN. *Matrimonium.* MMT. *monumentum.* M. J. *maximo Jovi.* ML. *miles*, vel *maleficus.* MLT. *milites.* MM. *militum*, &c.

Mi, dat. à gen. Mis. Virg. Veteres usurpârunt omni numero & genere; Petr. ☞ *mi hospites, mi fidus.* Apul. *O mi dulcis anime.* Tibul. *mee. To me.* Mi voc. à Meus, a, um; Ter. ὦ ἐμὲ, ☞ *my, my sweet*, &c.

Mica, æ; f. Plin. *Micæ* (Perot.) quasi *minutim cadentes*, sunt enim omnium rerûm minimæ partes: al. à μικρὸς, quod Doribus est *parvus*: al. à μικρὸν *minus*; vel à μίεν ἐλάχιον· al. à μικίειν quod μειοῦν. Quidam à Micando < φίξ, φόμιγμα, φῆγμα. *A little quantity of any thing, a crum, the small dust in powder of glass or metal filed, a grain of corn*: vide Assula. *Also a stone called Cat-silver.* Jun. Mica vel Micæ salis, *A corn or grain of salt: Also weighty lumps of Salt.* Plin. quas & Massas vocat.

Mĭcamen, ĭnis; n. & Micatura, æ; & Micatio, onis; f. Plaut. ἀστεισμὸς. *A shining.*

Mĭcancŭlus flos. Luell. *Cockle or field Nirgel weed.*

Micans, tis; part. à μίθω. *Streaming, glistering, trembling, shaking, shining, moving.*

Micātōrium, ĭi; n. Catull. *A grater of bread, spice, &c.*

Micatus, a, um; *Grated.*

Micotrogus; qui pauxillum rodit, μικρὰ τρώγει: epitheton parasiti, qui escas alienas rodit, adinstar muris, Plaut.

Michalatus, vel Micholotus; nummi genus in quo cusus angelus Michael.

Michi, pro Mihi, antiqu. ut disparetur à vocativo Mi. Cæl. 24. 5.

Micio, ōnis. *A great drinker.*

Mĭco, as, ŭi, āre; δηχίλω, δάκω, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω. à Mica, quatenus auri φῆγμα significat, in arena fulgens: Subinde, & per intervalla fulgeo: & quoniam talis quædam variatio, dum digitis sortimur, apparet, Micare digitis accip. pro Digitis sortiri, λαγχάνω. & quia hoc per vices fit, accip. pro Per vices & sine ordine moveri: Vide Sipont. גרם, vel גנח. *To glister, to shine, to appear and shew it self: To beat as veins do: to pant, to wag, to move up and down.* Micare digitis, ἐπαλλάττειν τὰς δακτύλους· *A play used in* Italy, *where one holds up his fingers, and the other, turning away, gives a guess how many he holds up: the Play of love:* ἐπαλλαξεῖς τῷ δακτύλῳ. *It was used also in buying and selling, where the buyer held up his finger in token that he would give so much as was demanded.* ¶ Mart. Dignus quocum in tenebris micet, Adag. *Spoken of a right honest man, who may be trusted and believed.* Alex. ab Alexan. Micat animus, Liv. *The heart leapeth.* ¶ Micant venæ, *The veins do beat.* ¶ Ignis micat oculis. Virg. Ex oculis. Lucret. &. Oculi micant igne. Ovid. *Fire started out of his eyes*: or *His eyes glister like fire.*

linguis micat ore trifulcis. Virg. *He waggeth his three forked tongue.*

Miconium, ĭi; *Poppy.* Coop. V. Meconium.

Micro, m. Hug. *A daſtard, coward or craven.*

Microcoſmus, Græc. μικρόκοσμος, parvus mundus: ita homo dicitur, caterarum creaturarum compendium. Oppouitur τῷ μακρῷ κόσμῳ. qui conſtat ex cœlo, terra, & creaturis contentis in illis. Mart. *A little world, ſometimes Man.*

Micrŏlogia, Græc. *Curioſity about things of no value*: oratio tenuis, nullam habens verborum vel ſententiarum dignitatem. *A ſmall or little communication.*

Micrŏlŏgus, Gr. *A greedy getter even in ſmall matters.*

Micron, i. breve vel minus, parvum, μικρόν.

Micropſychĭa, Gr. *Feeble, cowrage, faintneſs of heart.*

Mycropſychus, Plin. μικρόψυχος, puſillanimus: à ψυχὴ anima, & μικρὸς parvus. *That hath little courage or ſpirit, faint-hearted. A deviſed name for one that would be little ſeen, or leaſt in ſight.* Mart.

Micropterus, ri; m. à μικρὸν parvum, & πτερὸν ala. *A ſhort winged hawk.*

Microſphærum, Gr. Plin. Vide Hadroſphærum: à parva rotunditate dict. *The leaf of Spikenard: as it is the leaſt of three kinds, ſo it is far the beſt.*

Microtrogus; qui pauxillum rodit, μικρὸν τρώγων. Plaut.

Mictilis. *Baſe or contemptible.* Mictilis merx. Lucil. V. Commictilis.

Mictim, adv. à Mingo.

Mictĭtius, a, um. *Belonging to piſſing.*

Mictĭto, & Micto, as; freq. Cal. *To piſs often.*

Micto, as; freq. à Mingo.

Mictura, æ; f. ἔρσις. *A piſſing.*

Micturĭo, is, īvi & ĭi, ītum, īre; Liv. ἐρσιάω, ἐρσεῖν· verb. meditativum vel deſiderativ. à Meio, mingo, micto, micturio. Priſc. *To have a will to piſs, or a deſire to make water.*

Mictus, ûs; idem quod Mictura.

Mictyris; paupercula pulmentaria, Luc. ἀπὸ τῶν μυγτύρων, à farinis miſcendis; Vide No. cap. 2. al. leg. Mictilis, i. commictilis, contemptus; V. Mart. *Poor folks pottage.*

Midas, æ; f. Gr. Jun. jactus aleæ, qui felix; à Mida rege, qui felix auro fuit: item pro divite: item pro beſtiola, quæ fabas peredit. *A ſmall worm, bred within beans, and eating them up: alſo a certain caſt at dice.*

Midien; genus navigii, apud Feſt. V. Midiæ.

Migdĭlybs; Carthaginenſis. Plaut. Mixtus Libys, non omnino: *Afer For the* Carthaginian *ſpake both the* African *and* Tyrian *language.* Unde Virg. *Quippe domum timet ambiguam Tyrioſque bilingues*; hinc *boſulci linguæ*, dict.

Migma, μίγμα, miſtura, farrago. *A perfume or oinitment for the body.*

Migraſſit pro Migraverit.

Migrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Μετοίκησις, μετοίκησις. מוֹעֵד, מוֹעֲדָה. *removing in journey, a ſhifting of places.* Migrationes in alienum, *are ſaid of thoſe ſignifications, which are native and proper, but tranſlated:* ut Fidelis, cui domicilium eſt proprium in urbio: & Fides, &c. *properly of an office or charge. But* Doctrina, ars, domus, & ager, *may by tranſlation, or* Migratio in alienum, *be ſaid* Fideles, Cic. ad Tyronem.

Migraturus, a, um; Plin. *That will go and remove, &c.* μετοικήσων

Migro, as; Mart. ex מגור. *domicilium vagum,* מגור *peregrinatio*: Vide Magalia. Al. tranſitive eſt Transfero. al Ex meo agro aliquò me confero, agrum meum muto: μετοικέω, Gloſſ. μεθίστημι גרה, נסע, ח, ר. *To remove, go or paſs from one place to dwell in another, to depart, to change and turn into: to ſwerve from.* Migrare de vel ex vita, *To depart out of life, to dye.* Migrare è fano. Plaut. Ex urbe. Ter. Domo; *To go out or depart out of* ¶ Migrare in cœlum. Plaut. *To go into.* ¶ Caſſita nidum migravit. Gell. *The Lark went with her neſt into another place.* Communia jura migrare. Cic. i. e. Violare, deſerere. ¶ Neque à me officium migrat. Plaut. *I do not forget my duty.* Migratum eſt Romam. Liv. *They went to dwell in* Rome.

Mihi, dativ. ab Ego; ex Mi; Mi ex μοί, ἐμοί. *To or for me, from me, in me.* Peccato mihi. Ter. pro peccato meo.

Mihimĕtipſi, ἐμαυτῷ. *To me, to my ſelf.*

Mihipte, pro mihi ipſi. Feſt.

Milacris, idis; Vide Blatta & Lucifuga.

Milāgo. Iſid. 12. 6. *A fiſh that ſometime ſheweth above the water, and is a ſign that tempeſts will ceaſe.*

Milax, μίλαξ· frutex, hederæ ſimilis: V. Smilax.

Miles, ĭtis; c. g. חיל מלחמה. στρατιώτης, στρατιώτης. ex Mollitie dict. per antiphr. quòd nil molle gerat; vel à Militia, vel Mole. Quidam à multitudine; vel mille, quia unus eſt ex mille electus; vel à לחם *pugnare.* Eutrop. l. 1. Quòd Romulus initio mille ex populo delectos armaſſet, à numero appellavit *milites.* Quòd trium millium prima legio fiebat. Var. lib. 4. Alii *milites*, primùm *meriles* nuncupati, à merendo, poſtea *melites* & *milites*, quia E & I, item L & R, inter ſe commutabant: Alii à μῶλος *bellum*, *pugna.* Hebr. מלחמה bellum. *A ſouldier, a warriour, a man of war: alſo a Serjeant, Beadle or Sumner belonging to a magiſtrate*, latro; Ulp. Miles ære. dirutus, *A ſouldier caſſed, put out of pay and diſcharged.* Cic. Milites aurati, *Knights* Camden. Milites Balnei, *Knights of the Bath*, Milex. antiq. pro Miles.

Milēsĭus, a, um; adj. ut, Mileſia roſa, Plin. *The red roſe*: ex urbe Mileto.

Milĭārenſis; numiſmatis genus quod Conſulibus permiſſum erat, ut in populum ſpargere poſſent, Holoander. *A piece of coin being in value two drachmes.*

Miliāria, æ; f. Plin. quòd milio veſcatur. Feſt. *A Linnet; alſo the herb called Millet,* quæ necat milium. Plin. *Sometime for a Serpent.* V. Acontiæ.

Miliāris, re; Jun. κεγχραῖος *Of or like to the grain called Millet.* Milares claviculæ. Jun. quæ veluti emblemata parmis inſeruntur, κεγχρώματα. *The ſtuds of a buckler.* ¶ Miliares herpes. Jun. *A ſmall kind of bliſters, not unlike to millet-ſeed, riſing upon the uppermoſt ſkin and ſtanding out but a very little, a wheal or pimple.*

Miliārisium, μιλιαρήσιον· numiſmatis pars 12. complectens 24. ſolles; à Miles nomen hab. Epiphan al. Milareſium: à Mille, tanquam ſit mileſima pars libræ: V. Mart.

Miliārium; vas æneum grande ad aquam calefaciendam; dict. quòd mille pondo eſſet; al. à milio, vel à capacitate mille, h. e. multarum amphorarum: Vide miliarium. Sen. Θέρμαστρον, Col. & Pallad. eſt vas altum & anguſtum. Miliarium aureum Romæ in foro columna erat, in quam omnes viæ Italiæ competebant & deſinebant. Turneb.

Miliārius, a, um; adj. Var. κεγχραῖος. *Of millet.*

Milĭcus, a, um; Milica gallina. *A Ginny or Turky hen.*

Militāris, re; adj. στρατιωτικός. *Belonging to war, warlike, martial.* Militaris herba, Apul. Vide Millefolia & Achillea. ¶ Militaris via, idem quod Regia. ¶ Militaris ætas, Tac. *Fit or able for war: alſo a ſouldier.* Militarior. Tert. Militaris opinatus; al. opinator, i. vetus miles. Gloſſ. Iſid.

Militāriter, adverb. Liv. στρατιωτικῶς *Warlike: like a ſouldier:* Militarie, idem.

Militārius, a, um; pro Militaris. Plaut.

Militat, imperſ. στρατεύεται. *They make war, or there is war.*

Militatur, imp. Hor. *They fight or make war.*

Militĭa, æ; bellum, res militares ſignif. στρατεία, πόλεμος. מלחמה, vel, צבא. *Warfare, war, battel, the exerciſe of war: alſo any kind of exerciſe, function or office.* Militia armata. Jun. *An armed band of ſouldiers fighting in the field.* Militiæ triplex genus apud Romanos, Sacramentum, Conjuratio, & Evocatio. Jun. Dare nomen militiæ, vel Ad militiam; *To make himſelf be regiſtred or written in the Captains bill for a ſouldier.* Militia urbana, *Occupying in civil affairs.* ¶ Militiæ Genitivus adverbii vice poſitus: ut, Unà ſemper militiæ & domi fuimus. Ter. *We kept always together both in war and peace.*

Militiſſa, æ; f. *A ſouldiers wife.*

Militites, Plin. *A kind of bloud-ſtone.*

Milĭto, ōnis; Calep. miles. *A ſouldier.*

Milĭto, as; στρατεύω. צבא. *To go a warfare, to be in war, to be a ſouldier.* In eadem legione militabat, *He was a ſouldier of the ſame legion.* ¶ Juventus omnis ſub ſignis militat tuis. Liv. *Fighteth under your banner.* ¶ Militabitur, Hor.

Milium, ĭi; n. Virg. Feſt. à Mille dict. propter multitudinem granorum. Alii ex μιλίον· Quidam putant cepiſſe nomen a maxima numorum ſumma, quæ eſt mille, quod alii Græcæ ſtirpis judicant eſſe, cùm illi id κέγχρον vocant, tam Hercules quàm panicum μελίνην. Feſt. Mart. ex Iſid. quòd mille ferat unus culmus: κέγχρος, ἔλυμος. *A kind of ſmall grain called Millet or Hirſe.* Milium Solis. Jun. Vide Lithoſpermon.

Mille, n. indecl. in Singulari. In plural. hæc Millia, horum Millium, his Millibus, &c. χιλιάς. אלף. *A thouſand.* ¶ Mille annorum vivunt. Plaut. *They live a thouſand years.* ¶ Centum millia frumenti. Hor. *An hundred thouſand buſhels of grain.* ¶ Mille, *alſo a mile*, or Mille paſſus. Catull. Tam multa millia. Hor. Millia tum pranſi tria repſimus. Supple *paſſuum.* V. Gell. 1. 16.

Mille vel mile; adj. plur. indeclin.

ex

ex Multitudine, vel à מרא *implere*: Bec. ex χιλιοι, χιλιας· Doct. Canin. à μιλια mille. *A thousand, an infinite number.* Milie passus. *A thousand paces, a mile.* Ter centum mille cadi. Hor. *Three hundred thousand pipes or vessels.*

Millécŭplus, a, um; χιλιαπλάσιος. *A thousand fold.*

Millefŏlia, æ; f. vel Millefŏlium, ii; n. Plin. μυριόφυλλον. à Mille, i. multis foliis. *The herb Milfoil, Yarrow or Nosebleed. It is called also* Militaris herba, *because that being mingled with oyl, it healeth all wounds made with iron.*

Millĕformis, e. *Of* 1000 *shapes.* Prud.

Millémorbia, æ; f. Offic. quòd mille curet morbos. *Water-betony, Bromewort.*

Millĕnārĭus. *A thousand pound weight, of a thousand.*

Millépĕda, æ; f. Plin. 29. 6. ἰούλος, τύλος, χιλίοπους· ex mille, quòd multos habet pedes. *A worm having a great number of feet and furry, a Palmer: Also the same that* Cutio.

Millépondium, ii; n. *A thousand pound weight.*

Millĕsĭes; idem quod Millies.

Millĕsĭmus, a, um; adj. χιλιοστός. *The Thousandth.*

Millĕsium, ii; n. Col. *A fleece of wool.*

Millĭāre, is; n. mille passuum spatium, stadia octo; stadio passus centum viginti quinque: dict. ex Mille: quia Hercules sub uno tractu halitus sui mille passus fecit. Isid. μίλιον, μιλιάριον. *A mile.*

Millĭārĭum, D. August. & Millenarii. *See* Chiliastæ. *Such as hold that there shall be a thousand years of peace to the Church on earth in great prosperity before the end of the world.*

Milliārium, ii; n. Suet. idem quod Milliare. *Also a cauldron of brass,* λοπάς. Col.

Millĭārius, a, um; Var. χιλιαῖος, ὁ ἀπὸ χιλίων λίθων. *Of or pertaining to a mile, of a thousand, or weighing a thousand pound.* Milliaria olea; Plin. 17. 12. *That beareth a thousand pound of oyl.* Milliaria porticus; à spatio mille passuum, vel à numero columnarum. Mart.

Millĭes, adv. χιλάκις. *A thousand times, very oft.*

Millimurĭces; aspredines & aculei, qui millo insuuntur ad arcendos canum irruentium morsus. *The nails or pricks in a dogs collar, to keep other dogs from biting him.*

Millio, onis; f. *A million.*

Millum, li; n. dict. quòd ex pelle melina, qu. *melinum*, unde Varr. scrib. *melium*; vel à Multitudine clavorum; ex Mille clavis qui eminebant; vel ex Malleo. Perot Millum vel Millus, à Mullando, i. fundo, est enim collare canum venaticorum confutum. διχαλικὸν. ἀσκίδιον. *A mastives collar made of leather, full of nails.*

Millus, li; m. idem.

Milos; smilax sive taxus. Dioscor.

Milphōsis. *Baldness*, madrosis: vide Stup.

Milvāgo. *A fish that useth to fly and denounceth tempests.* Plin. Vide Milago.

Milvīnus, a, um; ἰλλινός. *Of or like a kite.* Milvinus pullus, *A young kite, a greedy extortioner.* ¶ Milvinus pes, Coll. *An herb called Kites-foot.* ¶ Milvina tibia, genus tibiæ acutissimi soni. Fest. Er. gò ex sono milvino dici existimat. Solin. cap. 11. al. à materia è qua fiunt dicta. Vide Mart. *A corner or small shawm: a pipe that maketh a squeaking noise like a kite.* ¶ Oculus milvinus. Jun. *A quick sharp sighted eye.* Milvina appetentia. Plaut.

Milum. *A kind of coin stamped with the picture of a sheep; also the pummel of a sword.* Cerd.

Milvus, vi; m. vel f. à Mollis, quòd mollis viribus & volatu, q. *mollis avis*; vel est vox fictitia à voce quam edit; al. videtur dici, qu. molliter & suspensè in aere, tanquam suspensus in molli lecto, volet: vel quòd vitam degat millenariam, unde Gall. *le milan*: ἰκτὶς vel ἰκτῖνος· דאה, vel ריה· *A kite; also a greedy extortioner.* Plaut. *A kind of fish which oftentimes lifting it self out of the Sea, seemeth to fly like a glide.* Plin. *A sign in the heaven.* Ovid. Milvius, idem.

Mima, æ; f. V. Mimus; ἡ ὑποκρίτρια. *A wanton wench counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others, a vice in a play.*

Mimallŏnes, vel Mimallonides, dim. f. vel Mimalones: dict. quòd Bacchum imitarentur, ex μιμαλὶς, μιμαλλὰς, à μιμέομαι. *Women serving* Bacchus.

Mimachris, f. Suid. *A pudding of the blood of an Hare.*

Mimārius, idem quod Mimus. Cerd.

Mimaulus, μιμαύλος. qui mimos tibiâ exprimit, à μῖμος & αὐλὸς.

Mimēsis, Græc. Quint. μίμησις, imitatio. *A Figure called Imitation or counterfeiting of words or gestures.*

Mimiambus. Scribunt Mimographi Mimiambos. Laber. *A wanton discourse. Also a scoff or frumping flout.* Am. Marcell. maledicentia forensis.

Mimicè, adv. Marcell. μιμαλιῶς. *Very mimically.*

Mimicus, a, um; Græc. *Pertaining to scoffing or wanton fashion.*

Mimŭlus. *An herb called Rattle or Lousewort.* Pessima in prato herba Mimimuli. Plin. 18. 28.

Mim-grăphus, phi; m. Græc. Laber. *A writer of wanton matters.*

Mimologium, gii; n. *A making of rhythmes.*

Mimŏlŏgus, gi; m. Gloss. μιμολόγος, qui mimos recitat. *He that rehearseth those kind of verses.*

Mimŭla, æ; f. dim. à Mima; ἡ διτλὴς ὑποκρίτρια. *A little wanton wench counterfeiting the gesture of others, a little tomboy or rigg.*

Mimus, i; m. ὑποκριτὴς, μῖμος, διὰ τὸ μιμεῖσθαι quòd rerum humanarum sunt imitatores. Nam habebant suos actores, qui mimum agerent, antequam fabulam pronunciarent: nam fabulæ ità componebantur à Poëtis, ut requirerent aptissimè motum corporis. Est item poëma quoddam licentiolum, quo mimus utitur. *A jester or vice, a counterfeiter of mens doings and manners: a scoffer, a tumbler or dancer: also a foolish act or poetry, imitating wantonness without all shame: a ridiculous fact, and worthy to be laughed at.* Suet. Mimo subservire. Bud. *To bear the burden, to sing the plain song, to help forward.* ¶ Mimum vitæ commodè transigere, *To pass through all the five ages, according to so many Acts in a Play.* ¶ Mimum omnem divulgare, *To unmask all, and mar the play.* Suet.

Min, pro Mihine? Pers.

Min, Aulon. pro Minio.

Mina, æ; f. ex μνάω, μνᾶ, ex מנה. Mina major fuit 100 drachmarum, Mina minor, quinque & septuaginta. Georg Agric. Attica mina vet. 75. drach. Mina medica hab. uncias 16. Lib. uncias 12. Uncia habet drachmas 8. Drachma scrupula 3. Scrupulum obolos 2. Obolus semiobolos 2. Semiobolus siliquam unam cum dimidia. Siliqua grana 4. *It is both a sum of money, and a poise of weight: in money it is an* 100. Drachmæ, *that is, of old sterling money,* 33. *shillings and four pence: or after others account, which take* Denarius Romanus (*which is all one with* Drachma) *for* 7. *pence, it cometh to* 58 *shillings and* 4 *pence. When it is taken for a poise, it weigheth twelve ounces and an half, so that it is more then the* Roman *pound by* 4 *drams: also a measure of ground containing* 122 *foot in length, and as many in breadth,* Varr. Fest. Minam Æl. voc. mammam alteram lacte deficientem, quasi *minorem* factum, quasi μικρὸν πτῶμ. *A teat without milk.* Vide Minus, a, um.

Mina, æ; f. *A mine used in besieging of Towns: also barbarously used for a mine whereout metals or coals are digged: also the casket about the heart.*

Minabiliter; minaciter, minanter, cum minis.

Mĭnabundus, a, um; adj. Gloss. ἀπειλητικός. *After a threatning manner.*

Mĭnācĭæ, arum; f. plur. Plaut. ἀπειλαί, ἀπειλητικά. *Threatnings, menaces.*

Mĭnācĭssĭmè, Gloss. *Very threatningly.*

Mĭnācissĭmus, a, um; Superlat. à Minax.

Mĭnācĭtas, ātis; f. *Threatning.*

Mĭnāciter, Minacĭùs, adv. ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly with chiding and sharp words, signifying to do mischief.*

Minæ, arum; f. Vide Minor. *Minæ* pro structura facta propulsandi gratiâ, atque ità oppugnantibus quasi *minante*; vel est locus elevatus instar manûs minantis, quia qui minatur, manum tanquam ictum illaturus extollit: ab eminendo, unde *Minæ* pro Extis. Plaut. V. Par. Lex. vel ex Mino, i. pello, ex יגה, & est origo verissima. Legitur etiam *Mina* in singulari pro eodem. Mart. *Threatning in words or by signes: also battlement or pinnacles.* Virg. Minæ hybernæ, *Winter-frosts,* Cat. *Also ruinous buildings.*

Minagrāle. *A kind of weight.*

Minans, tis; part. ἀπειλῶν. *Threatning, menacing, angerly.*

Minanter, adv. Ovid. ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly.*

Minarrĭo, is; Sidon. *To croak like a dove or pigeon*: ex sono vocis, V. Minurio.

Mināta, æ; f. quoddam pondus. *A certain weight.*

Minātĭa, onis; f. ἀπειλή. *A threatning.*

Minātor, Aug. ἀπειλητής. *He that threateneth.*

Minax, ācis; adj. qui frequenter minatur, ἀπειλητικός. *That useth to threaten; also boasting or vaunting.*

Mĭnĕo; exto, emineo, ex Mina, i. eminentia.

Mĭnĕra; vena terræ, unde Mineralia, inde Mineralis, le; adj.

Mĭnĕrĭa, & Mineralia, μεταλλεῖα *Of some used for mines, out of which metals are digged: some use is for minerals or metals digged out of the mines.*

Minĕrimus, pro Minimus. Paul. ex Fest. ex Minor.

Mĭnerva, æ; f. Ἀθηνᾶ. Παλλὰς ex Monendo benè, Fest. quasi *Menerva*; Menervare est monere: al. à Minando. Arnob. *Minervam* nominatam vult, quasi *Meminervam*, quòd Veteres eam dixerunt memoriam. Cic. à Minuendo, quòd minuat ventorum vim: aliter ex μήνω. Minerva pro Stamine. Arnob. 5. contra Gen. Vide in Propriis. Disciplinarum dea: *Also nature, wit and craft.* Pingui vel crassâ Minervâ, *Grossly, rudely, with a blunt invention, dull wit or rude manner.* ¶ Invita Minerva facere aliquid, *To do a thing against nature*

Minerval, vel Minervale, is; n. Var à Minerva: δῶρον. *A reward given to the master for teaching*; non tam salarium ipsum, quod mensis cujusvis idibus persolvebant, quam gratuitum munusculum. *Also a banquet before a vacation.*

Mĭnervālĭtĭum, n. Gloss. συγγνωμονικὸν q. d. commendatitium. *A stipend.*

Mingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Mart. ex Minuo, ut sit Minuere, depiere vesicam; vel ab ὀμίχω, unde ὀμίχμιον, quod Hesych. οὐρητῆρα exponit, V. Meio. *To piss.* Mingo barbarum censet Vossius, saltem obsoletum.

Mĭnĭa, æ; locus ubi effoditur minium, Plin. μιλτουργεῖον.

Mĭnĭācĭus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. μιλτώδης. *Of or with vermilion.*

Mĭnĭārĭa, æ; f. μιλτουργεῖα. *The place where red lead is digged.*

Mĭnĭārĭus, a, um; adj. μιλτώδης. *Of sinople or red lead.*

Mĭnĭātĭo, ōnis; f. Mart. *Painting or writing with vermilion.*

Mĭnĭātor, ōris; m. Gloss. ὁ μιλτόων. *He that colloureth with red*

Mĭnĭātŭlus, a, um; adj. *Red*: ὁ μικρὸν τι μιλτωδὴς ὤν.

Mĭnĭātus, a, um; part. à Minio, μιλτωτὸς, μιλτοειδὴς, μιλτώδης. *Like Sinople, red, of the colour of Sinople and Vermilion* Miniatus torquis. Plin. *A ring of red feathers that a Poppinjay hath about her neck.* Cera miniata vel miniatula; hâc notabant quæ minùs probabant. *Cera ex minio.* Vitruv. κηρὸν μιλτωμένον. Ceras quas Critici apponunt libris à se recensitis παραπλάσματα vocab. at παρεμπεπιγμένα βιβλία, quæ Critici ceris notârunt. Hesych.

Mĭnĭcŭlātor, ōris; m. Ulpian. *A Limner or Painter of Books with great letters of Vermilion or red colour.* Minicularius, idem. Vulg. Coruscitta.

Mĭnĭcŭlor, aris; Gloss. *To help.*

Mĭnĭcŭlum, Gloss. auxilium; à Mino, i. duco. *An help.*

Mĭnĭcus; ericius, quia spinis minatur tacturis; vel à minuo colore: al. leg. Mincius. Isid. Gloss.

Mĭnĭi gleba; i. Cels. Lemnia terra, vel sigillatum lutum.

Mĭnĭme, adv. ex Minus, minimus: Ἥκιστα, οὐδαμῶς, ἐλάχιστα. *No, not, in no wise, nothing, in no case, at no hand, least of all, at the least.* Morbus longissimus, minimèque annuus; *At least a year long.* Cels. Minime gentium, dict. pro eo quod omnium gentium judicio minimè est faciendum. Fest. Vel ponitur pro Nusquam, i. minimè apud ullas gentes, nullo loco apud ullas gentes.

Mĭnĭmĭsĭmus, a, um; i. Minimus. Arnob. Minutissimus digitus

Mĭnĭmò. *For a very little, at a very low price.* Minimò minùs, adv. *Almost or well near.* Apul. Minimò post, Macrob. *A very little while after.*

Minimopere dixerunt Veteres, uti Maximopere. Licin. apud Prisc.

Minĭmum, mi; n. τὸ ἐλάχιστον. *Very little.*

Minĭmùm. adv. ἐλάχιστον. *At the least, so little as nothing can be less.*

Minimus, a, um; superl. à Parvus: ἐλάχιστος. *The least and smallest of all, very little, small or vile.*

Minĭo, as; Plin. μιλτόω. *To paint or colour with Vermilion, to colour red.*

Miniographia; scriptura facta cum minio.

Mĭnĭŏgrăpho, ōnis; f. Vide Minio.

Mĭnĭŏgrăphus, phi: m. *A Painter or writer which painteth or writeth with vermilion or any red colour.*

Miniscĭtur, pro Reminiscitur. Fest.

Minister, tri; m. ex Minor, (ut à major vel μέγας Magister) quia minor est Domino, ὑπηρέτης, διάκονος, λειτουργός. *Minister*, minor in statione, sive quia officium debitum exequitur manibus; Isid. quia ministerium fit manuum instrumento, Scal. idem Perot. A manibus, quasi *manister*: qui in mensa necessaria suppeditat. משרת, vel כהן *A servant, a minister, a furtherer of, he that serveth or helpeth one in, &c.* Minister libidinis. *A furtherer of some filthy lust or unlawful desire.* ¶ Minister in maleficio, *He that helpeth one in the execution of some mischievous act.*

Ministĕr, a, um; adj. Ovid. Epist. *Of a minister.*

Ministercŭlus, li; m. *A little servant.*

Mĭnistĕrĭāles interdum dic. servi domestici, interdum homines liberi *that belong unto a noble man.* Calv.

Ministŏrĭāni: V. Cubicularii

Mĭnistĕrĭarches, is; m. Cath. *An Archbishop.*

Mĭnistĕrĭum, ĭi; Plin. opera quæ à ministris præstantur, ὑπηρεσία, διακονία, λειτούργημα. שרת *Service, labour in doing things: the charge or office to do a thing: the work: a meddling a dealing with, &c. Also a cupboard of plate.* Lampr. *a court-cupboard. Also* ipsi ministri, *Especially waiters at the table.* Jul. Capitol.

Ministra, æ; f. ὑπηρέτις, διάκονος, δμωή. *A maid-servant, a waiting-maid.*

Mĭnĭstrālis; le; adj. ὑπηρετικός. *Of the minister.*

Ministrārius, a, um; adj. Gloss. *That waiteth or that attendeth.*

Mĭnistrātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. ὑπηρέτησις. *A serving.*

Ministrator, ōris; m. verb. ὑπηρέτης, ὁ διακονῶν. *He that ministreth or serveth.*

Ministrātōrius, a, um; adj. Mart. λειτουργικὸς, ὑπηρετικός. *Belonging to a ministry or service.*

Ministrātrix, īcis; f. verb. διακόνισσα, ὑπηρέτις. *She that serveth.*

Mĭnistrix, icis; f. idem.

Mĭnistro, as; quasi *Manistro*, à Manus, Dec. rectiùs ex Minister: ὑπηρετῶ, διακονέω, ὑπουργέω. שרת *sehareth. To minister, to offer, to yield or afford, to deliver, to give a thing in serving: to invent, to find out.*

Ministror, āris; Hier. *To be served, or ministred unto.* Boni ministrantur.

Minĭtabĭlĭter, adv. pro Minaciter Pacuv. & Accius apud Nonn.

Minĭtābundus, a, um; Liv. ἀπειλητικὸς. *Threatning.*

Minitans, tis; part. à Minitor: idem.

Mĭnĭtanter: v. Minaciter.

Mĭnĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. Hier. *A threatning.*

Mĭnĭto, as; Plaut. & Minitor, āris; depon. ἀπειλέω. *To threaten fore, to menace.* Mortem fratri est minitatus, *He threatned his brothers death, or to kill his brother.* ¶ Vobis atque huic urbi ferro flammâque minitantur, *They threaten to destroy both you and this city with sword and fire.*

Minitores; barb. pro Fossoribus qui cuniculos agunt.

Mĭnĭum, ĭi; n. μίλτος· vel quia minuat humores; vel à Mina fodina: vel à Minio Hispaniæ fluvio: κιννάβαρι. *Sinople, read lead or vermilion* Minii gleba, vel Minium Lemnium. Cels. sigillum Lemnium, terra & lutum sigillatum: *Red earth, or a vein of vermilion.* ¶ Minium adulterium. Jun. *Artificial or counterfeit vermilion made of brimstone and quicksilver, red lead.* ¶ Minium sinopicum. Plin. *Bole armoniack.*

Mĭnĭus, a, um; adj. Ulp. *Red.*

Minnārius; morio, stultus, malus; Gloss. Isid. al. Minarius, al. Mimarius; Vide Mart.

Mĭno, as; Fest. *Minare* est agere, & ante se pellere. Βουλεύω. Mart. ex ἀμείνω. נהג *To lead, or to convey*: *also to bend or to incline to.* Lucret. Minans, part. *Leading*, Item pro Minor. Item pro Ago cuniculos.

Minor, us; comp. à Parvus, ex Minus quasi *minior*. Mart. ex μινύθω, i. *parvum.* Enstat. μινύω Atticis μιήσω, ex μεῖον *minus*: μειόω est *minuo*: ἐλάσσων, ἧττων, μείων. יעיר, vel מצער. *Less, smaller, young, homelier: milder, humbler, inferiour. Minoris* gen. & Minore abl. *for less, or better cheap.* Minoris, vel minore vendere aliquid. Plaut. *To sell better cheap.* ¶ Minoris æstimare. Cic. *To set less by.*

Minor, āris; depon. à Mino pello; vel à Minus vel μινύω· Vide Voss. antiq. Mino, Prisc. ἀπειλέω, ἀπειλῶ. *To threaten, to menace, to proffer to strike, Also to stand up higher than an other.* Virg. *also to boast, glory and promise great matters.* Hor. Crucem minatur illi, *He threateneth to hang him.* ¶ Minatur exurere. Plaut. *He threateneth to burn.*

Mĭnōrātĭo, ōnis; f. Plaut. Græc. μείωσις *A making less.*

Mĭnōrātus, a, um; adj. ἠλαττωμένος. *Made less or diminished.* Scæv.

Mĭnorcŭlus, a, um; adj. *A little less.*

Minorennis, e; parvulus. V. Majorennis.

Mĭnōres, um; plur. subst. Virg μεταγενέστεροι. *Our successours, posterity or offspring.*

Mĭnōris & Minore. *For less, better cheap.* Minoris vel Minori vendere aliquid, *To sell better cheap.* Minoris dimidio vendere. Plaut. *To sell cheaper by half.*

Mĭnō-

Mĭnŏrĭtas, ātis: f. Juſt. *Minority.*

Mĭnŏro, as; Gloſſ. *To make leſs, to depreſs.* V. Calv.

Mĭnŏror, āris; inferior fio.

Mĭnōtauri effigies inter ſigna militaria eſt: V. Feſt.

Minsābilis, le; adject. Gloſſ. quod facilè mingitur. *That may be eaſily piſſed out.*

Minsātĭo, ōnis; f. *A piſſing.*

Minsātor, ōris; m. *A piſſer.*

Minsātorĭum, ĭi; n. Gloſſ. vel Minſaterium; vas ad mingendum. *A veſſel to piſs in.*

Minsĭto, as, āvi, āre; Gloſſ. frequ. à Mingo. *To piſs often.*

Minſo, as. avi; freq. ex Mingo.

Minthŏrĭum, ĭi; n. *A groop in ſtables for horſes.*

Minthos, Cæ. Rhod. 10. 22. μίνθος. *Dung ordure: alſo a flower growing in dunghils, wherein goats much delight: alſo the dung of goats.*

Mintro, as; Ovid. Ut mus mintrat. *To chirp or ſqueak as a mouſe doth.*

Mĭnuculus, a, um. *Somewhat leſſened.*

Mĭnŭens, tis; part. Ovid. λεπτύνων. *Diminiſhing, abating, decreaſing.* Minuente æſtu, naves, &c. Cæſar. *The ſtorms ceaſing, &c.*

Mĭnŭla, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A little part.*

Mĭnŭo, ōnis; f. ut Minuonem citare. *To favour the voice in ſinging, and as it were to gather it, by falling from the higheſt tune to the loweſt to break time.*

Mĭnŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex Minus: minus facio, ex μείων. μινύθω, נגע: ex antiq. μινύω μινύες· Vide Scal. ad Feſt. & Mart. ἐλαττόω. λεπτύνω· נגע, מעט. *To diminiſh, make leſs, appair, abate or alay: to leave off or forſake, to ceaſe, to continue to do: to weaken, to favour the voice.* ¶ Majeſtatem per vim minuere. *To rebel or make a commotion.* ¶ Noſtris militibus ſpem minuit, Cæſ. *He made our ſoldiers have leſs hope.* Leg. & Minuo, as.

Mĭnŭor, ĕris vel ĕre; Col. *To be diminiſhed.* Minuitur aliquantulum ex febre, Celſ. *The fever is ſomewhat diminiſhed.*

Mĭnŭrĭo, vel Minurizo, as; Sidon. exili voce loquor, aut cantillo; ex Minuo: μινυρίζω. *To ſing ſmall or with a low voice, to feign in ſinging:* & Minurrio, is, ire. *To make a noiſe as ſtock-doves do,* Spart.

Minūrizātĭo, vel Minurritio, ōnis; vel Minurrationes. Feſt. *The chirping or ſinging of ſmall birds.* Minurritionem citare. *A repreſenting or making good of ſtollen goods.* Cicer. de Oratore lib. 1.

Mĭnus, a, um; adj. Minæ oves, Varr. i. quæ ventre ſunt glabro: *apicæ* indè dictæ, ab ἄπιος. *glaber:* ἄπιος enim & ἄπιον neut. idem quod ψιλός maſc. Scal. κολλίτας voc. Arift. *Pilled ſheep with plucked or bare bellies,* Plaut.

Minus, ōris; n. μεῖον, τὸ ἧττον· à Minus vel Minuo. *Leſs, not ſo, nothing ſo.*

Minùs, adv. ἧττον. *Leſs: alſo not, not yet.* Paucis minus. *Within a few,* Plin. ¶ Minùs multò audacter, Ter. *Nothing ſo boldly.* ¶ Minùs diu, Plaut. *Not ſo long.* ¶ Minùs poteſt per ſe, Cic. *He cannot do much of himſelf.*

Minuſcŭlæ Quinquatrus, Feſt. *The Ides of June becauſe that was the Minſtrels holiday, who worſhipped* Minerva.

Mĭnuſcŭlārĭus, a, um. Minuſcularii aquæductus; i. e. minuti & tenuiores: Calv.

Minuſcŭlus, a, um; Frag. Poët. μικρότατος. *Small or little.*

Minutæ legulæis dicuntur paſtorum perſcriptiones primæ, live ſchedæ, vel adverſaria, unde quid poſtea concinniùs exſcribitur, Voſſ.

Minutal, n. Juv. τὸ μινθάλιον, genus condimenti ex rebus minutatim conciſis, Apic. *A meat made with herbs and other things chopped together: a juſſel, a gallimaufry, a panpudding or pye.*

Mĭnutāle, lis; adj. ut Minutalia regna, Tertull.

Mĭnutārĭus, Bud. *A ſeller of trifles or ſmall haberdaſhers ware:* Vide Propola.

Mĭnūtātim, adv. Varr. *ex* λεπτόμερα, λεπτομερῶς. *Piece meal, in gobbets, by little and little, leiſurely.*

Minutè, adv. ἀπαιῶς, λεπτῶς. *Smally.*

Minutia, æ; f. Sen. ἀνθρήλιον, λεπτόν· דק *dak. The ſmalleſt things that may be ſeen, a mite. Alſo the common ſtore-houſe or garner for corn as* Prytaneium *in* Athens, Apul. Eſt & Minutia quod aliter Minutum, λεπτόν. Χαλκοῦς, *æreolum*, dividitur in minutias 7. quæ λεπτὰ dicuntur; & indiviſæ manent.

Minuties, Apul. idem quod Minutia.

Mĭnūtim, adv. Col. λεπτομερῶς. *In little pieces or morſels.*

Mĭnūtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Minuo, Gell. μείωσις, ἐλάττωσις· מגרע. *A miniſhing.*

Minutiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. à Minutus. Suet. *Exceeding ſmall, very little.*

Artium minutiſſimus ſciſcitator. *A moſt diligent ſearcher into moſt curious arts.* Am. Marc.

Mĭnūto, ōnis; m. Apoll. *He that diminiſheth.*

Mĭnuto, as; minutim diffundo, μείων. *To diminiſh.*

Minutularĭos vectigalium conductores, Auguſt. Civ. 7. 4. al. leg. Minicularios, al. Minutularios, al. munuſcularios: *Peer publicans, that hire but a ſmall part of the taxes.*

Mĭnūtŭlus, a, um; dim. à minutus, Plaut. λεπτομερίσιος, μικρύτατος. *Little, pretty.*

Minutum, ti; portio minuta, parva ut temporis & ponderis, τὸ λεπτόν. *Minutum*, nummi ſpecies minima. Marc. 12. 24. λεπτὰ δύο ὁ ἐστὶ κοδράντης, Syr. תרין סנין דאתיהון שפתא, i. e. duo manin *aſſaris*, quæ ſunt octavæ. *A piece of coin in braſs, weighing if it were ſilver, half a grain:* Vide Mart. Trem. *alſo a little.*

Mĭnūtus, a, um; ἐλαττωθείς· דק, vel גרוע. *Miniſhed, ſmall, little, mean, ſimple, faint, eaſed, and ſhort.*

Mĭnyăcanthes. *A kind of Trefoil,* Plin.

Miopăro, Ilid. *The leaſt kind of Brigantines.*

Miosis, Gr. Lat. Imminutio, vel extenuatio. *A figure in Rhetorick called Extenuation.*

Mira, i. Monſtra. Unde Miracula, Cæl. Rhod.

Mirabĭlis, le; Θαυμαστὸς, παράδοξος· מתמיה. *Wonderfull, marvellous, ſtrange, to be wondered at.* Mirabilia Peruviana. *A place called the Marvel of the World, for the wonderfull variety of flowers: for thoſe that are gathered to day, will not be like thoſe of to morrow,* Gerard.

Mir. bis, pro Miraberis.

Mirabĭlĭtas, ātis; f. θαῦμα. *A wondring.*

Mirābĭlĭter, adv. Θαυμαστῶς. *Wonderfully, marvellouſly, greatly, exceedingly.*

Mirabundus, a, um; Liv. ὁ θαυμάζων, *That marvelleth or wondereth.*

Mirach, Arab. idem quod Abdomen.

Mirāchiālis affectio, i. e. Frigus in ſtomacho, & calor in hepate. Zacut.

Mirācŭla, æ; ſcortum turpe, Varr. L. L. ex Plaut. à Miris, i. monſtris. *A monſtrous harlot.* V. Miriones.

Mirācŭlosè, adv. Auguſt. Θαυμαστῶς. *After a marvellous manner.*

Mirāculoſus, a, um; Θαυμάσιος. *Marvellous.* Gloſſ. mirabilis, portentoſus.

Mirācŭlum, li; n. quicquid admirationem adferre poteſt; à Miris monſtris, Var. Θαῦμα· תמיה. *A miracle, a wonder, a monſtrous thing, a thing exceeding common reaſon and nature.*

Mirācŭlus, a, um. *Monſtrous or deformed,* Plaut.

Mirĭdĭcus, a, um; adj. Gloſſ. *He that ſpeaketh ſtrange things.* Leg. Miridicus.

Mirandus, a, um; Θαυμαστός. *Marvellous, wonderfull, to be wondred at.*

Mīrans, tis; part. à Miror, Ovid. Θαυμάζων *Marveling: alſo marvellous.*

Mīranter, adverb. mirabiliter. *Wonderfully.*

Mirātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Θαύμασις, Θαυμαστικός. *Marvelling, &c.*

Mirātor, ōris; m. Mart. Θαυμαστής. *A wonderer, one that eſteemeth much.*

Mirātrix, Juv. *She that marvelleth.*

Mirātūrus, a, um; part. Plin. *That marvelleth or is about to marvel.*

Mirātus, a, um; Virg. ὁ Θαυμάσας. *That wondreth, marvelling.*

Mircus, ci; f. arbor aromatica, & imputreſcibilis. *A ſweet-ſmelling tree.*

Mirè, adv. Θαυμαστῶς, Θαυμασίως. *Marvellouſly, exceedingly.*

Mirĭdĭda; quædam menſura apud Romanos.

Mirĭfĭcè, adv. Marc. Θαυμαστικῶς. *Strangely, wonderfully.*

Mirĭficens, tis; part. V. Mirificus.

Mirificentĭa, Θαυμαστία. *Doing of wonders.* Item, admiratio, admirandum.

Mirificiſſĭmus, a, um; Superl. à Mirificus, Ter. Θαυμασιώτατος. *Moſt wonderful, exceeding ſtrange.*

Mirĭfĭco, as; Plaut. Θαυμαστουργία, Θαυμαστῶ· תמהיה. *To make marvellous, &c.*

Mirĭfĭcus, a, um; adj. Θαυμαστικὸς. Θαυμαστουργός· מתמיה. *Marvellous, wonderfully done.*

Miriones, Spieg. *Were thoſe that for their wry mouths and deformed faces were greatly wondered at:* Mirio perſona diſtorta, mira, i. deformis: vide Miracula.

Mirĭor, us; compar. à Mirus, Feſt. *More to be marvelled at.*

Mirites, Gloſſ. *A ſtone of a golden colour.*

Mirmēcĭæ, f. pl. *Warts in the privy parts,* Coop.

Mirmica, æ; f. Gloſſ. rectiùs myrmica, à μύρμηξ. *A Piſmire.*

Mirmicites, Gloſſ. rect. Myrmecites, μυρμηκίτης. *A kind of ſtones wherein is the likeneſs of Ants.*

Mirmicolĕon, m. Hier. *A kind of beaſt that killeth Ants.*

Mirmillo, onis; m. *Mirmillo, armatura*

æ Gallicæ nomen, ex piſce inditum, i
ujus imago in galea fingitur, Scl. in Jun. tat. 8. Galli erant *mermillones*, peculiari nodo armati. Quidam à *μύρμηξ formica* el *μύρμος*, Helych. *metus*. Mirmillo ex *μύρμος*, quòd gravitate armaturæ videretur repere, non incedere, ſicut formica quæ onuſta ſolet repere. *A challenger at fighting with ſwords: one ſort of* Gladiatores *called alſo* Galli, *upon whoſe Creſts was pourtraied a fiſh*, Perottus.

Miro, as. *To marvel*; vide Mart. ex Nonn.

Miro, ōnis; m. *He that marvelleth at every thing*; *alſo* unguentarius, Myro.

Miror, āris; depon. cum mora intueor, Mart. ex מראה viſus: θαυμάζω, ἄγαμαι· תמה. *To marvel or wonder, to make great account of, to like or be in love with, to imitate or follow*, Virg. *To behold earneſtly, to behold with aſtoniſhment, to behold as a wonder, to be ignorant and not know, to magnifie and to honour, to ſet much by.* Mirari ſe. Mart. *To ſtand in his own conceit, to pleaſe himſelf.* Juſtitiamne prius mirer, belline laborum, Virg. *Should I eſteem you either for your noble juſtice, or, &c.* ¶ Miror unde ſit, Ter. ubi hæc Donatus, *Miror veteres cum unde* pro *neſcio* ponebant. Nam Admiratio ab Ignorantia deſcendit.

Mirra, f. Gloſſ. *A kind of colour.*

Mirtetum, ti; n. Col. à μύρτος. Vide Myrtetum. *A place where Myrtles grow.*

Mirtĕus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Of the Myrtle tree.*

Mirtoſus, a, um. *Full of Myrtles*, Gloſſ.

Mirum, ri; n. ex תמה, à תרה, cùm enim videmus miracula, timemus; vel ex Syriaco מרא, à *Domino* quem veneramur & miramur. V. Miraculum; vide & Miror: θαῦμα. *A marvel, a wonder, a great marvel, a marvellous and ſtrange thing; a wonderfull matter.*

Mirus, a, um; Plaut. θαυμάσιος, θαυμαστός. *Wonderfull, marvellous, exceeding.* Mirum quantum, Cic.

Mis, antiq. genit. pro Mei, Enn.

Miſanthropia, æ; f. Gr. Baſil. *An hating of men.*

Miſanthrōpus, Gr. i. oſor hominum: μισῶν, ὃς ἀνθρώπους *He that hateth the company of men.*

Miſcella, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A basket.*

Miſcellānĕa, ōrum; n. plur. Juv. ex Miſceo; libri in quibus varia permixtim tractantur, τὰ σύμμικτα. *Things mixed together without any order: or a work containing ſundry things mixed together: a gallimaufry, or botch-potch of divers things mixed together.*

Miſcellānĕus, a, um; Gell. σύμμικτος, συμμιγής· ברוד. *That is mixed without order.* Miſcellanea cœna, Juv. *The latter ſupper, when firſt and ſecond courſe come in together, and all the ſervants.* Veniunt ad miſcellanea ludi, Juv. *The players came to this ſupper.* Turba miſcellanea, Apul.

Miſcellanum, ni; n. Gloſſ. *A veſſel or diſh:* leg. Miſcellaneum.

Miſcelliōnes, Feſt. appel. qui non certæ ſunt ſcientiæ, ſed variorum mixtorumq; judiciorum; ex Miſcelli. *They which are not of any certain opinion, but hold divers and mixt judgments.*

Miſcellus, a, um; Suet. σύμμικτος. *Mixt or mingled of divers together.* *Alſo that may be planted in any place indifferently*, Fab. Miſcellæ uvæ. *Refuſe grapes, or grapes of a mixt kind*, Cato. ¶ Miſcelli ludi, qui varii generis. *Divers kinds of plays at one ſhew*, Suet. Miſcella doctrina, Gell.

Miſcendus, a, um; part. *To be mingled or mixed with.*

Miſcens, tis; part. Ovid. *Mingling, interlacing.*

Miſceo, es, ŭi, ſtum & xtum, ēre; ex μίσγω, μίγνυμι· ex מסך: μιγνύω· מסך, vel ערב. *To mix, mingle, temper, confound or ſhuffle together, to trouble and make great confuſion of things, or an hurlyburly; to move and ſtir up: to do a thing out of order or reaſon, to interlace: alſo to ſerve one of drink:* κεράννυμι. Ovid. *To confer*, Tac. Miſcere folia, vel chartas, Lod. Viv. *To ſhuffle the cards.* ¶ Miſcere vinum aquâ, & Miſcere aquam vino, Plin. *To mingle water with wine.* ¶ Ad amurcam miſcere helleborum, Col. *To mingle hellebore with the lees of wine.* ¶ Miſcere in aciem, Liv. *To ſet ſouldiers in aray.* ¶ Miſcere pocula, Ovid. &, Mulſum miſcere alteri. *To ſerve one drink or wine.* ¶ Miſcere omnia, &, Miſcere, abſolutè. *To trouble and confound all things.* ¶ Miſcere tumultum in concionem, Liv. *To ſet all the aſſembly in an uproar.* ¶ Corpus cum aliqua miſcere. *To have to do with a woman.* ¶ Conſilia cum Veſtino non miſcuerant, Tac. *They had not communicated their counſel to, or conferred with* Veſtinus. ¶ Sacra prophanis miſcere, Hor. *To confound or mingle holy and prophane things together.* ¶ Miſcere contractum, pro Facere contractum; &, Contractu cum aliquo implicari, Paul.

Miſcĕor, paſſ. *To be mingled or mixed together, to have carnal copulation with, &c.*

Miſcilium. *A mingling of certain words together.*

Miſcĭpŭlo, as; Gloſſ. *To make a great noiſe or baſe ſound.*

Miſcŭlo, as; Miſceo, potiùs Mitto.

Miſellus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Almoſt pitileſs.*

Miſellŭlus, a, um; adj. dim. à Miſer: παλαίτατος, ἀθλιώτατος. *Poor, miſerable, wretched.*

Miſer, a, um; quaſi Miſſus & ab omnibus derelictus, Var. à Minus, cui cùm opus eſt, minus nullo eſt, Iſid. qui fœlicitatem amiſerit, Mart. ex μισῶ odi; item à μισητός, vel μισητός· παλαίτατος, τάλας, σχέτλιος, δύσμορος, ἄθλιος. Aliqu. pro Innocente; interdum pro Ægroto: *Wretched, pitifull, woefull, in trouble and bondage, heavy, ſick, ſilly, poor: alſo innocent*, Alcim. *A Wretch.*

Miſĕrabĭlĕ, pro Miſerabiliter, Virg. *Woefully, miſerably.*

Miſĕrabĭlis, le; ἐλεεινός. οἰκτρός. *Miſerable, lamentable, wretched, pitifull, to be pitied, piteous: alſo one that taketh pity of*, Ovid. V. Miſer.

Miſĕrabĭlĭter, adverb. ἐλεεινῶς, οἰκτρῶς. *Wretchedly, miſerably, lamentably.* Matri interfectæ infans miſerabiliter blandiens. *In a piteous manner, ſo as it would make ones heart pity to ſee it*: Plin.

Miſĕrandè, adv. *Pitifully.*

Miſĕrandus, a, um, part. ἐλεεινός. *To be pitied, lamentable, wretched, unhappy.*

Miſĕrans, tis; part. Virgil. οἰκτείρων. *Having pity, pitying, taking pity and compaſſion.*

Miſĕranter, adverb. Gell. ἐλεεινῶς. *Pitifully.*

Miſĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. Virg. ἔλεος, οἰκτιρμός. רחם, vel חנון. *Pity, mercy, compaſſion.*

Miſĕrātor, ōris; m. *He that is pitifull, be that doth a deed of charity to him whom he pitieth.*

Miſĕrātus, a, um; Virgil. *That hath compaſſion on.*

Miſĕrè, adverb. ἀθλίως, παλαιτάτως. *Wretchedly, miſerably, pitifully, unfortunately, unluckily, greatly, very much, exceedingly, deſperately, that it would pity one to ſee it.*

Miſĕrĕo, es; Nonn. miſeriâ afficior, miſericordiâ moveor, antiq. Nunc in uſu ferè Miſeret. Miſeret me tui, Miſeret me pœnæ, Miſeret me vicem tuam: ἐλεῶ, οἰκτείρω. *To pity, to have pity or compaſſion, to be ſorry for ones diſtreſs and miſery* Miſerere mei. *The cholick ſo called of ſome Phyſicians:* vide Ileos. ¶ Meâ miſeret nemo, Plaut. *No man taketh pity on me.*

Miſĕrĕor, ĕris, ertus ſum, ēri; id.

Miſĕreſcit, & Miſeret, Miſertum eſt, vel miſeritum eſt; imperſ. ἐλεῶ vel οἰκτίρω γίνομαι. *Hath compaſſion, it pitieth, I am ſorry for.* Miſeret me tui, Ter. *I am ſorry for thee.*

Miſĕrĕſco, is, ĕre; Virg. ἐλεεινίζομαι, παλαιχνίζομαι· חנן, vel רחם. *To be moved with pity.* Arcadii quæſo miſereſcite regis, Virg. *Have pity and compaſſion on the, &c.*

Miſĕrētur, pro Miſeret, Non.

Miſĕrĭa, æ; f. ἀθλιότης, παλαιπωρία, ἀσυχία· עני, vel רחוב. *Wretchedneſs, miſery, infelicity, diſtreſs, miſfortune, adverſity.*

Miſĕrĭcordĭa, æ; ægritudo cordis ex miſeria alterius: ἔλεος, οἶκτος, σπλάγχνον. *Mercy, compaſſion of anothers miſery.*

Miſĕrĭcordĭor, us; comp. Plaut. *More merciſull.*

Miſĕrĭcordĭter, adv. Aug.

Miſĕrĭcors, dis; adj. cujus cor miſeretur alium. Mart. ex Miſero & Cor. Iſid. *Miſericors*, à compatiendo alienæ miſeriæ, & hinc *Miſericia*, (potiùs *miſericordia*) quòd *miſerum cor* faciat dolentis alienam miſeriam: V. Miſericordia: ἐλεήμων, οἰκτίρμων, παλαίχνιος· חנון, vel רחום. *Merciful, pitiful, compaſſionate, tender-hearted, ſorry for anothers danger, full of compaſſion.*

Miſĕrĭor, Miſerrĭmus, a, um; comp. & ſuperl. παλαίτερος.

Miſĕrĭter, adv. pro Miſerè, Catull. εἰλαπόδως. *Pitifully, miſerably, unluckily.*

Miſĕrĭtudo, pro Miſeria, Cerd. ex Non.

Miſĕro, pro Miſeror, Accius.

Miſĕror, āris; οἰκτείρω. *To have pity and compaſſion on ones miſery.* Sortem alicujus miſerari, Virg. *To lament ones miſfortune.*

Miſĕrŭlus, a, um; idem quod Miſellus. Anima miſerula. Non.

Miſĕrŭm, interjectionis loco ponitur, pro Eheu, φεῦ. *A pitifull thing to remember.*

Miſfacere; malè facere. *To do amiſs.*

Miſĭpſa, æ; Epic. gen. *An Owſle or Black bird.*

Miſĭto, as, āvi; Gloſſ. *To ſend often or about.*

Miſŏcăli, Gr. μισόκαλοι. *They that hate all kind of honeſty, learning or eloquence.*

Miſŏgămĭa, æ; f. Græc. Hug. μισογαμία. *Hating of marriage.*

Miſŏgămus, a, um; adj. Hul. Gr. μισόγαμος. *That hateth marriage.*

Miſŏgynĭa, æ; f. Gr. μισογυνία. *The hate or contempt of a woman.*

Miſŏgynus, ni; m. μισόγυνος. *He that hateth women.*

Miſōpōnus,

Misopōnus, Gr. μισόπονος. *He that hateth labour.*

Mispřlĕre; vituperare.

Missa, æ; f. i. missio, sic dict. quia interjiciebatur inter duas missas sive missiones, Catechumenorum & Initiatorum: vel quia ant.q. celebrebatur Cœna Dominica ex donis à populo missis, Voss. Quidam à Mittendo, i. dimittendo: al. à Deo mahussa. Vide Polid. Virgil. al. à מנחה *munere* sive *oblatione*, quæ manu offertur. Sed magis probabile est traxisse originem suam hanc vocem ex Catechumenorum Energumenorum & Pœnitentium dimissione, antequam sacerdos Mysterium, cui interesse haudquaquam licebat, illis auspicaretur. Nam Diaconus solebat dicere, *Ite, missa est*, i. Dimissio est, ut *licet*, ire licet. Ab ea itaq; dimissione tandem vulgus Cœnæ Dominicæ attribuit appellationem *Missæ*. Al. volunt dict. *Missam* qu. *transmissam*, quòd populus per Sacerdotis ministerium, qui vice mediatoris fungitur inter Deum & homines, preces, vota, oblationésq; Deo transmittat. Al. *Missam* dictam volunt à Mittendo, vel quòd tanquam hostia in cœlum mittitur, vel quòd Christiani singuli ad Altare panem suum consecrandum per manus ministrorum mittebant. Al. à contributione Eleemosynarum. quæ olim fieri solebat in celebratione Cœnæ Dominicæ: iis quippe collectis dici solitum, *Ite, missa est*, i. Collecta Eleemosyna. Al. *Ite, missa est*, i. Remissio peccatorum certò vobis annunciata est. Alii aliter in re, jam per abusum abominandâ, ridiculè ineptiunt. *Originally, it is the calling together of the faithfull to service*, Ambr. Cassian. *Afterward it signified the same with* Liturgia. *The Church-service. But now the Papists have appropriated it to their Mass. Also a woman-messenger.*

Missarium; quod mittitur victori scenico.

Missātĭca, æ; f. *A woman messenger.*

Missātĭcum. *A message.* Item regio tractúsq; cui præerat missus à Principe.

Missātĭcus, ci; m. Pap. *A messenger: also a Mass-singer.*

Missĭcŭlo, as; Plin. πολὺ διακονέω. *To send often*; vel minutum quid mitto.

Missĭtĭco, as. *To say mass often.*

Missile, is; n. Plin. ex Mittendo: telum quod manu mittitur; βόλος, ὄϊστος, βέλος. *A dart, or other thing to be cast.* Missile tremulum, Lucan.

Missĭlĭa, um; pl. *Missilia*, à Mittendo, dicimus variarum rerum donaria, quæ in perpetuam memoriam, & liberalitatis gratiâ spargere soleb. colligenda à populo Consules, & tandem Imperatores, Suet. δωρεάσασθαι. *Things that Emperours or Princes were wont to cast in a largesse among the people, as bread, cakes, money, &c.*

Missĭlis, le; Plin. quod facilè mittitur, πάμμικρος, βλητὸς. *That may be thrown cast or hurled.*

Missĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Mitto: πομπὴ, ἄφεσις, πίωλις· שלוח. *A sending away, license to depart, leave, license or a pass-port granted to a souldier.* ¶ Missio honesta. *A lawfull license (after the service is done) of a souldier for to depart.* ¶ Causaria. *A license made to a souldier sick or supposed not to be serviceable*, Ulp. Ignominiosa. *A casting, or shamefull discharge*, Jun.

Missĭto, as; & Missĭto, as; freq. à Mitto, Calep. *To send often: also to sing Mass.*

Missōrĭum, Gloss. *The shell of a fish serving in stead of a dish.* Missorium, concha modica, ubi aliquid liquoris immittitur, Vet. Voc. Meurs. μισσόριον vel μισσάριον, *Missorium*; i. Donarium, quòd mitti solet à Principe. V. Missarium.

Missus, a, um; part. πεπομφὼς, ἐκβεβλημένος. *Sent, cast, buried, thrown, shot forth, let pass, let out, spoken, ended, laid aside, neglected.* Missum facere, *To suffer to depart, to dismiss: to omit or pass over, to let pass, not to speak, talk or meddle any more with, &c. to mitigate or asswage.* ¶ Missam facere uxorem, Suet. *To put away his wife.* ¶ Missos facere honores. *To leave suing for offices or promotion.* ¶ Missō convivio, Liv. *After the feast was ended, when the table was taken up.* Corpora missa neci, Ovid. *Bodies killed.*

Missus, ûs; m. verb. Non quia mittitur, seu imponitur mensæ; item missionem ferarum aut gladiorum sign. βολὴ, πομπὴ, δρόμος, ἄφεσις. *A cast: a hurl: also a mess or service of meat: a course in serving at the table*, Lamprid. *A sending.* Cæl. *A course, or running a race*, in Ludis Circensibus, Suet. Spectaculum multiplicatis missibus: *a turn: a bringing in of things by turn or order*, Suet.

Missus, ûs. *A messenger.*

Mistārĭus. *A vessel wherein wine and water were mixed together.*

Mitterĭalis, le; adj. Papin. idem quod Arcanus, μυστικός. *Secret.* V. Mysterialis.

Mitterĭālĭter, adverb. Hier. μυστικῶς. *Secretly.*

Mitticĭa, æ, f. *Meekness, buxomness.*

Mittĭco, as. *To make meek or gentle.*

Mittrum, tri. *Privy hatred.*

Mixtura, æ; f. Col. κρᾶσις, μίξις· ממך *mesech. Mixture, a hotch-potch or mingle-mangle.*

Mixtus, a, um; part. à Misceor, Liv. μεμιγμένος· ברוך. *Tempered, mingled, put among, &c.*

Mixy, Plin. μίσυ, μίσυος· Mart. ex Syr. משחא, quòd unctioni serviat. *That which the Apothecaries call* Vitriol: *also a kind of fruit called* Tuber, *having a very good smell and taste.*

Mita, æ; f. Jun. V. Minutia.

Mitè, ĭus. ĭssimè; adv. πράως, ἡμέρως. *Gently, mildly, patiently.*

Mitéa, æ; f. *Meekness.*

Mitella, æ; f. dim. à Mitra: μιτέλιον. *A little mitre: also a scarff or napkin to carry the arm in when it is wounded or hurt*, Cell.

Mitĕo, es; Col. πραΰνομαι, ἡμερόομαι. *To wax soft or gentle.*

Miteragum, gi; n. instrumentum quo mittuntur liquores in matricem.

Mitescens, tis; part. Liv. *Waxing more mild.*

Mitesco, is, ĭs, ĕre; Plin. πραΰνομαι. *To wax tame, gentle or tractable, to be appeased or allayed, to become quiet. Also to wax ripe*, πεπαίνομαι.

Mithras, m. Strab. à Persis dicitur sol *mithir*, aut *mithri* aut *mether*: Vide Scal. de Emend. temp. lib. 6. *Among the* Persians *the Sun, or the chief Priests of the Sun.* Mithras, מהר; *Mithri* à *mithi*, comparativo gradu, h. e. μείζων, & sumitur pro dynasta aut Domino, propterea antiquitas Solem etiam *mithram* vocabat.

Mithrax, & Mitrax, Plin. μίθραξ· fortè à Mithras, quòd contra solem variè refulget, Isid. *A stone of the rose-colour, but against the Sun changeable.*

Mithriăca, ōrum; n. sacra ad mithram pertinentia, Soli dicata. *Ceremonies in honour of the Sun.*

Mithridas, pro Mithra.

Mithridātes, tis; m. Cal. *He that maketh Mithridate.*

Mithridātĭcum antidotum, Plin. à Mithridate rege inventore. *Mithridate, a singular confection used in Physick.*

Mithridātĭum, ii; n. V. Scordium.

Mithridax. V. Mithrax.

Mitigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. πρᾴυνσις. *A softning or making gentle.*

Mitĭficātus, a, um. *Mitigated, concocted, digested.*

Mitĭfico, as; f. πραΰνω, ἐκπεπαίνομαι. *To pacifie or make quiet.*

Mitĭficor, āris. *To be made quiet.* Mitificantur hordei succo, Plin.

Mitigātio, ōnis; f. verb. κατασταύωσις, ὑφὴ σβέσεως. *A mitigation or asswaging, an appeasing or making quiet, gentle, easie.*

Mitigator, m. Digest. *He that mitigateth.*

Mitigatōrĭus, a, um; adject. Plin. πραϋντικὸς. *That hath strength to asswage.*

Mitigātus, a, um; part. πεπραϋσμένος. *Mitigated, asswaged, eased.*

Mitĭgo, as; quasi mitem ago: πραΰνω, ἐκπεπαίνω, ἡμερόω· מתרך, vel משכיח. *To mitigate, asswage, appease, allay or temper: to make ripe or mellow, to make tender*, coquo. Cibum mitigare. *To seethe meat and make it tender.*

Mitigor. *To be made tame.* Quæ ex feris mitigantur, non concipiunt, Plin.

Mitis, te; adj. Bicm. qui facilè mittit. Opponitur tenaci. Isid. *Mitis*, lenis & mansuetus, & cedens improbitatibus, & ad sustinendam injuriam tacens, qu. *matus*, Mart. de maturis fructibus. Proprié ex μασῶ *mitto*, quod facilè dentibus possint comminui; ὥριμος, εὐκατέργαστος, πρᾶος· רך. *Meek, mild, gentle, soft, simple, tractable, not striving: calm, quiet, without sourges or waves, temperate.* Mitia poma, Virg. *Ripe or mellow.* ¶ Mites arbores, Plin. *Trees planted by hand, trees that grow in private mens houses, such as be not wild.* ¶ Mite stagnum, Virg. *A standing pool, or water quiet and without sourges.*

Mititas, & Mititia, æ; f. *Meekness.*

Mitĭus, comparat. & Mitissĭmè, superl. a Mitè. *More and most gently, very mildly.*

Mitra, æ; f. Syriacum, Scalig. Lydorum & Phrygiorum propria. ab antiqu. *mio*, i. μιτόω, *ligo*: μίτρα, Eust. à μίτος *filum*, ex quo heret Etym. διὰ τὸ μίτου δεῖσθαι Lex. Græc. Lat. *vitta.* Hebr. מיתר est *funis*, χορδὴ· מיתר, vel מצנפת. *A mitre, an attire for the head, with labels hanging down, used heretofore of old women; the skin wherein the Stones or Cods are wrapped*, Jun. *a kind of girdle which women at their first birth consecrated to* Diana, Cæl. Rhod.

Mitratus, sacerdotali ornatus infulâ.

Mitrella, & Mitrula; Solin. V. dim. à Mitra. V. Mitella.

Mittens, tis; part. Ovid. *Sending, casting, flinging.*

Mittito, as; frequ. à Mitto. *To send often.*

Mitto, is, īsi, missum, ĕre; εἶμι, πέμπω· πεμπῶ, πέτω. i. *filum*, duplicato s. qui ea. mittit, elongat; Scal. al. ex Chald. משתח inde שיתא, ex שתת *venit*, Mart. ex Meo, quia est Facio meare; vel ex μα-

Mĭ, seu μεῖμι, *dimitto*: שׁלח. *To send: to leave or lay apart: to ease, to let pass: to omit: not to speak of: to send as a present: to cast, hurl or fling: to bring or put forth: also to write: to speak and utter.* Adolescentem foras ad propinquum suum mittit ad cœnam. *He sent away the young man to one of his kinsmen to supper.* ¶ Mea tibi scripta mittam. *I will send my writings unto you.* ¶ Illa è via, vel ex itinere mihi ad te. *I sent those things unto you as I was on the way in my journey.* ¶ In acta mittere, Sen. *To register or write in.* ¶ In caput mitti, Sen. *To be cast down headlong.* ¶ Mittere in consilium, est Dimittere judices ad sententiam dicendam, i. Cogere eos inter se vota conferre, Bud. *To let the Judges depart and confer among themselves after the Orator hath pleaded, and so to come and give sentence.* ¶ Subsidium, vel Subsidio mittere, Cæs. *To send aid or succour.* ¶ Mittere se præcipitem ex alto, Ulpian. De muro, Hirt. *To cast himself headlong down from.* ¶ In possessionem mittere. *For contempt or non-appearance of a party, to send the demandant or plaintiff to take possession of his goods and house.* ¶ Curam mittere de pectore, Virg. *To put sorrow out of his heart.* ¶ Mitte de illo nunc, Plaut. *Speak no more now of him.* ¶ Mitte hunc ire, Plaut. *Let him go.* Mitte me, Ter. *Let me go.* In fabulas, & sermones, vel in ora populi aliquem mittere, Quint. *To make all the world talk and jest at one.* ¶ Mittere ridiculum, Cic. *To utter a scoff, or speak a jest.* Talos mittere, Hor. *To cast dice.* Mitte lacrymas, Ter. *Weep no more.* ¶ Unam hanc noxiam mitte, Ter. *Pardon me this one offence.* ¶ Sub jugum mittere. V. Jugum.

Mittor, ĕris; Salust. *To be sent.*

Mitŭlus, m. Gloss. *A kind of fish called a Limpin*, Plin.

Miva, æ; f. condimentum de Cydoniis, Arab. Hebr. גוּיָה *guita*, Rhapheleng. *An Arabian word signifying the juyce of fruits, boiled, until they be as thick as honey: now it is taken for a syrup made with the juyce of Quinces, wine, sugar or honey.*

Miūrus, μείουρος· *caudâ carens*: extremâ parte mutilus; ex μείω *minuo* & οὐρὰ *cauda*: ita Miurus versus dicitur in fine claudicans. Sic voc. versus Heroicus, in quo extremâ sede pro Spondeo est Jambus, unde & Teliambus dicitur, à τέλος & Ἴαμβος, Voss.

Mĭus, pro Meus, ex *mis*, gen. antiq. pro *mei*; unde *Mi* in vocativo.

Mixa, æ; f. & Mixarium, ii; n. *The fruit of a tree somewhat less then a Prune*, Cord.

Mixōbarbărus, a, um. *Mingled of pure and barbarous.*

Mixobarbărus, Gr. μιξοβάρβαρος, ex μίξις mistura, & βάρβαρος. *He that hath a Grecian to his father, and a Barbarian to his mother, or contrarily.*

Mixŏlydĭus, Gr. qui mixtus Lydius: modus in musicis. V. Mart.

Mixtārĭus, Lucil. vel Millarius: vas quo vinum aqua miscemus, κιρνᾶν. *A cup wherein wine is allayed with water*; *also* idem quod Guttarius.

Mixtura, æ; f. Plaut. μίξις, κρᾶσις. *A mingling together*: V. Mistura.

Mixtus, a, um; part. à Misceor: μεμιγμένος. *Tempered, mixt, mingled.*

Mixtus, ûs; m. *A mingling.*

M *ante* N.

M. N. in notis antiq. *Marci nepos*, vel *meo nomine*, vel *mille nummûm* vel *nummorum*. MNE. L. *manifestus locus*. M. N. M. *maximum*.

Mna, æ; fœm. Plin. μνᾶ· vide Mina: ;—. n.

Mnemŏnĭca, ōrum; neut. μνημονικὰ θεωρήματα scil. Præcepta quæ memoriam juvant. Aut. ad Heren. *Precepts for memory.*

Mnēmŏnĭcus, a, um; ad memoriam pertinens, μνημονικός.

Mnemŏphylax, μνημοφύλαξ. *A monument-keeper.*

Mnemŏsyne, μνημοσύνη, memoria, ex μνήμων memor. *Memory*, Auson.

Mnēmŏsynum, ni; n. μνημόσυνον, Catull. id per quod nobis aliquid in memoriam revocatur: item Memoriam. *A monument, token or pledge left with ones friend, in remembrance of a thing.*

Mnesithium; buphthalmus, Dioscor. 3. 157. Mnesitheos, ab inventore dict.

Mnester, μνήστωρ· Lat. procus.

M *ante* O.

MO. In notis antiq. *modi*, vel *modo*, vel *mors*. M. R. *miles Romanus*, M. *mos*, vel *mus*, M. P. *male positus*. MS. *mensis*, vel *mensibus*, vel *manuscriptum*, vel *molestus*.

Mobilis, le; adj. JC. mobiles res, quæ animâ carent, ut Vasa, Vestes, &c. κινητός, ἐυκίνητος, μετάλλητος. *That may be moved, movable, wavering, light, unconstant wagging.* Primum mobile. *The first mover or uppermost heaven, which carrieth with it all the rest.*

Mobilĭor, us; comparat. à Mobilis. *More movable or wavering, &c.*

Mobilitas, ātis; f. ἐυκινησία. *Unconstancy, movableness, wagging, mutableness, a promptness and readiness.*

Mobĭlĭter, adv. ἐυκινήτως. *Unconstantly, movably.*

Mobilito, as; Lucret. ἐυκίνητα ποιῶ, ἀνακινῶ. *To move often.*

Mochlia. *A setting of a bone in his right place again, a bone-setting*, Stup.

Mochurium, Ægyptiorum linguâ Sylvestris portulaca.

Modela; modus.

Moderābilis, le; adj. Ovid. σωφρονικός. ἐυκίνητος. μέτριος. *Moderate, measurable.*

Moderāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. διάκοσμος, διάκοσμα· מוֹרֶה: n. *Temperance, moderation, direction, guiding, government, rule.*

Moderāmentum, ti; n. Gell. idem.

Moderans, tis; part. à Moderor, Juv. κυβερνῶν· מנהג *menahag*. *Ruling, governing, ordering, directing.*

Moderanter, & Moderatim, Lucr. idem quod Moderatè.

Moderantia. *Moderateness.*

Moderantiùs, adv. comp. Ovid. *More moderately.*

Moderātè, & ĭùs; adv. ἐυκράτως, ἐυσταθῶς, μετρίως. *Temperately, moderately, meanly, patiently, with reason and moderation, fine and softly*, Sen. Moderatiùs ac mitiùs in ærumnis.

Moderātio, ōnis; f. μετριότης, ἐυκρασία. *Temperance, moderation, moderate rule, a due proportion and measure, modesty, good disposition.*

Moderātor, us; comp. à Moderatus, Ovid. *More moderate.*

Moderātissĭmus, a, um; superl. Jul. Capit.

Moderātor, ōris; m. verb. διοικητής, ἰθυντής. *A governour, a guide, a ruler, a master.* Moderator ludi; vide Gymnasiarchus juventæ, & Pædagogus.

Moderatrix, icis; f. verb. διοικήτρια. *A governess, a regent, that tempereth and ruleth.*

Moderātus, a, um; Ovid. modicus, modum justum tenens, habens vel servans, non nimius: deinde per synecd. parcus, exiguus: ἐυκρατὴς, σώφρων, σύμμετρος. *Temperate, moderate, measurable, firm, well ordered, ruling.*

Moderè, adv.

Mŏdernus, a, um; Gloss. *Modern, of this time.* qu. nni vivat modò.

Mŏdĕro, as; Salust. & Moderor, aris; depon. modum statuo, modum do, ad modum rego: διοικέω, ἰθύνω, ἀνακίω· נהג, vel נהל. *To govern, to rule, to moderate, to temper, to refrain, to set a mean or measure, to use with measure.* Moderari ex sua libidine, Ter. *To measure by their own lust.* ¶ Officio concilia moderantes. *Measuring their counsels by honest duty in behaviour.* ¶ Animo & orationi moderari. *To temper and rule his affection and talk.* ¶ Res rusticas venti & tempestates moderantur. *Wind and weather do rule matter of husbandry.*

Mŏdestè, adv. κοσμίως, ἐυτάκτως, σωφρόνως. *Temperately, modestly, soberly, shamefac'dly advisedly, with moderation.*

Modestia, æ; f. τὸ κόσμιον, κοσμιότης, ἐυταξία· חנינה. *Shamefac'dness, modesty, moderation, temperance, soberness, humility, humbleness, orderly behaviour*, Cic. ex Modo.

Mŏdestus, a, um; adj. ex Modo, qui animi elationi cæterisq; cupiditatibus moderatur, & in rebus omnibus modum servat; κόσμιος, σώφρων, κόσμος, σωφρονικός· חנון *chanun*, vel צנוע. *Temperate, modest, sober, bashfull, well advised, that useth moderation in all things.*

Modi, ōrum; m. *The measures, rests, times or pauses in singing or playing.* Modos concidere & frangere: vide Minuonem citare.

Modĭ lis, le; adj. μεδιμνῶος, *which containeth a bushel.*

Mŏdĭātio, onis; f. dig. tritici mensura, Meurs. *A measure containing a bushel; it is also a measuring of liquid things, as of water, ointment*: V. Modus.

Mŏdicè, adv. μετρίως. *Somewhat meanly, measurably, not too much nor too little, reasonably, contentedly, patiently, moderately, temperately, with a mean, briefly, in few words.*

Modicellus, a, um; dimin. à Modicus, Suet. ὁ μετρίτατος, ὑπομείων. *Very little.*

Mŏdĭcĭtas, fœm. Gloss. *Moderateness, meanness.*

Mŏdico, as; Gloss. *To moderate, to assuage.*

Mŏdĭco, adv. pro Paulo. *A little.*

Mŏdĭcum, ci; n. Jun. dim. ex Modus. Scalig. in Theophr. dict. quasi *medium*. Non. *Modicum* veteribus fuit, quod alias est moderatum, quodque sit cum modo quodam; σμικρόν. *A little or small thing.*

Modicùm, adv. Plaut. τὸ ὀλίγον, τὸ μέτριον. *A little, somewhat.*

Mŏdĭcus.

Mŏd·cus, a, um; ὀλίγος, μίνεσος· ⟨ιγο, ⟨ιγ. *Little, ſmall. few: brief: meaſurable, reaſonable, indifferent, that exceedeth not, that is not too great nor too little, mean, ſlender, moderate, content with few things.*

Mŏdificātio, ōnis; f. verbal. à Modificor, Sen. *Διαμέτρησις. Meaſuring or bringing into meaſure.* Rhetorica Modificatio in verbis oppoſita nativæ ſimpliciate ſignificationis: Logica Modificatio eſt in Præpoſitionibus, quæ dicuntur *Modificatæ*, oppoſitæ *Abſolutis*: Muſica, ut cum cantus dicitur *Modificatus*, oppoſitus *Simplici*: Ethica, Eſt actio *modificata*, i. certâ moderatione conſtans, Mart.

Mŏdificator, m. Dig. *He that changeth or qualifieth.*

Mŏdificātus, a, um. *Changed or drawn from its own nature to ſome other uſe: alſo chewed, &c.*

Mŏdĭfico, as; Digeſt. modum facio, temperans ſum, moderor, *To meaſure.*

Mŏdificor, āris; depon. *μετρέω. To take the meaſure of a thing, to meaſure.*

Mŏdificus, a, um. *In meaſure, metrical.* Modifica. *Harmony*, Auſon.

Mŏdĭolus, li; m. dim. à Modius, Vitruv. *πλίνθος, χοινικίς. A little buſhel*: ⟨ιγο: *a bucket to take or draw water out of a Well or pit*, Vitruv. *A little cup to drink in, like a goblet*, Scævol. *ὀθόνια, κάδος, κέλυξ. Alſo an inſtrument that Chirurgions uſe to cut out a ſmall bone withall, called a Trepandiron, or the round ſaw of* Hippocrates, Celſ. *χοινικίς.* Modiolus rotæ, Plin. *The ſtock or nave of a Cart-wheel, whereinto the ſpokes be faſtned.*

Mŏdiperātor, ōris; m. & Modimperator, Var. *Modiperatores* dicuntur, qui in conviviis modificandi autoritatem habent, quaſi *modum imperantes*, quo biberent, Non. Plaut. *dictator*, Hor. *arbiter bibendi*, etiam & Rex: *συμποσιάρχος. One ordained to ſee meaſure kept in banquets: or he that did appoint the gueſts a certain law and meaſure of drinking. He was choſen by caſting the dice.* Nec regna vini ſortiêre talis: *And*, Quem Venus Arbitrum dicet bibendi, Hor. *He whom ſuch a chance makes king of good fellows.*

Mŏdium, ii; neut. Plin. *The ſame that* Modius.

Mŏdius, ĭi; m. ex *μέδιμνος· μίδιμνος*, ex ⟨ιγο, ⟨ιγο, vel ⟨ιγο. Iſid. Quòd ſit ſuo modo perfectus: eſt enim menſura librarum, i. ſextariorum 22. Cujus cauſa inde tracta eſt, quòd in principio Deus 22. opera fecerit: vide Iſid. Fung. ex modo Continebat hic, quoad res aridas, duos ſemodios, ſemodius ſextarios octo, ſextarios heminas duas, hemina acetabula quatuor, acetabulum ſeſquicyathum, cyathus ligulas quatuor. Exactiùs diſtingui potuerunt menſuræ hoc modo: Modius continet libras viginti ſex, uncias octo. Semodius libras tredecim, uncias quatuor. Sextarius uncias viginti. Hemina decem. Acetabulum duas & dimidiam. Cyathus ſeſcunciam, drachmam, & ſcrupulum. Ligula drachmas tres, & ſcrupulum unum: ⟨ιγο. *A meaſure of almoſt half a buſhel, or as ſome count, our Peck and an half*: *we call it a Buſhel*: *it was among the* Romans *a meaſure of dry things containing ſixteen* Sextarios: *alſo the hole or place wherein the maſt of a ſhip is put.* Modius agri, Varr. *A ſquare piece of ground in the field, being an hundred foot long, and as many broad.* Modius vini, Bud. *Thirty ſix* Sextaries *of wine, and every Sextary containeth eight Pints* Paris, *that is eight Quarts* Engliſh. Modius ſalis. *A buſhel of ſalt.* Modius, Satyra quædam Varronis fuit.

Mŏdix, ĭcis; idem quod Modius.

Mŏdò, adv. *i.* cum modo; Vide Feſt. nunc, nuper, tantùm, ἄρτι, ἀρτίως. Modo pro Exiguo modo vel menſura parva temporis. Tantummodo, ſaltem, i. e. intra hunc modum, hac cum menſura: ⟨ιγο. *Now, now late, of late, ere while: a little while ago: a time very lately paſt, preſent, or inſtant: ſo, ſo that*: ⟨ιγο· *Alſo, onely*: ⟨ιγο· *at the leaſt: notwithſtanding: ſometime: one while.* Modò, vel Tantum non, Ter. *Almoſt.*

Mŏdŭlamen, ĭnis; Sen. & Modulamentum, ti; neut. Gell. Vide Modulatio.

Mŏdŭlanter, adv.

Modulantia, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A tuning or modulating.*

Modulate, adv. *ῥυθμικῶς. Aptly, with ſweet accent and meaſure.*

Modulatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Modulor, Quint. *μέλος, εὐρυθμία, συμμετρία*: ⟨ιγο. *Pleaſant tuning, a muſical meaſure, modulation.*

Mŏdŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. *ῥυθμικὸς, μουσικός. He that ſingeth or learneth to ſing in meaſure, a pleaſant tuner, and a deſcanter of, &c.*

Mŏdŭlātrix, f. Stat. *She that ſingeth or tuneth.*

Mŏdŭlātus, a, um; Quint. ad modum factus, cantatus. Nomen dictum à cantibus ad aliorum ſimilitud. modulatis: *κατηυλημένα, ἁδόμενα*· ⟨ιγο *meſummar. Sung or done by meaſure, tuned, tempered, well-governed and ordered.*

Mŏdŭlātus, ûs; m. Sen. *συμμετρία. A tuning, a ſinging in meaſure.*

Modŭli, orum; maſc. gen. plur. vide Modi.

Mŏdŭlor, āris; dep. ex Modulus: modulis quibuſdam efficio, dimetior, vel cum menſura & numerorum ratione compono, *κατηυλίω, μέλπω, μελῳδέω*· ⟨ιγο zimmer, vel ⟨ιγ. *To do by number or meaſure, to ſing tunably, to meaſure, tune or accent, to play or pipe, to compoſe or make.*

Mŏdŭloſcrŏpus. *A Pſalm ſung before the Sermon.*

Mŏdŭlus, li; m. dim. à Modus, Vitruv. *τὸ μετρίδιον, συμμέτρον*· ⟨ιγο *middah. The meaſure, bigneſs or quantity of a thing*: *meaſure in muſick, a ſong, modulation*: *a melody*: *alſo the head or chapter of the pillar*: *the module*; Jun. *the Laſt of a ſhoe*, Horat. *that whereby the whole work is meaſured and ſquared*, Plaut. *a certain meaſure in Conduits or conveyances of water, whereby water was conveyed from Caſtles to private houſes.*

Mŏdus, di; maſc. ⟨ιγο *menſuravit*, ⟨ιγο *menſura*. Scal. ex *μίδος, μίδιμνος, modus*: *τρόπος, μέτρον*· ⟨ιγο. *Manner, meaſure, mean*: *rule, trade, form, faſhion, way, quantity, bigneſt*: *mixt, end*: *the ſize*: *time or meaſure in Muſick*: Vide Modi. Optimus cunctis modus. *A mean is beſt in all things.* Sic Reddit Auſonius illud Cleobuli, Ἄριστον, μέτρον. ¶ Pomorum ingens modus. *Great ſtore or plenty of fruits*, Quint. Curt. Veſtis ingens modus. *Huge deal of clothes or apparel.* Idem. ¶ In modum, i. Concinnè. *Handſomly or trimly* Catull. ¶ Pro modo. *Proportionably or juſtly.* ¶ Delicta pro modo exequi. *To puniſh treſpaſſes with equity and juſtice*, Suet. ¶ Modum præbere dicitur Troicen. *To pipe or play the meaſures*, Ovid. ¶ Extra modum. *Beyond all meaſure.* ¶ In modum hoſtilem, Liv. *After the manner of an enemy.* ¶ Novo modo. *Strangely, after a new ſort.* ¶ Bono modo. *After an honeſt ſort, in good ſort.* ¶ Par modus omnium, Celſ. *A like quantity or meaſure of all.* Vitæ modus, Cic. *A trade, or manner of life* ¶ Æſtimatione victûs, & veſtitûs terminatur pecuniæ modus, Cic. *They judge the greateſt of a mans riches by*, &c. ¶ Gerant, habeantq; ſuo modo imperia, Saluſt. i.e. Suo arbitratu. Imponere modum, Juven. *To make an end.*

Mœcha, æ; f. Gr. Catull. *μοιχάς. A whore or harlot, a ſtrumpet, an adulterous woman.*

Mœchānĭcus, a, um; i. adulterinus.

Mœchātio, f. Aug. *μοιχεία. Strumpeting, fornication.*

Mœchātor, ōris; m. Plaut. *ὁ μοιχάων. A lecher.*

Mœchia, æ; f. Plaut. *μοιχεία. Adultery, or the ravi ſhing of a woman.*

Mœchile, is; n. Duo mœchilia, Duæ domus adulteris corruptæ. Cato. ad Cin.

Mœchimŏnium, Laber. *Adultery.*

Mœchiſſo, as; Plaut. *μοιχάω.* ⟨ιγ, vel ⟨ιγ. *To commit adultery, to play the harlot or lecher.*

Mœchor, āris; Catull. idem.

Mœchŭlus, idem à Mœchus.

Mœchus, chi; m. Catul. Gr. *μοιχὸς*, ⟨ιγο: *μοιχὸς, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἰσχειν, τὸ ὃ ἰσχὸς κατὰ Ἡρόδοτον ἰσχεῖ δὲ ὃν ἐκ ἴσχει τὸ χρῆν, i. ab eo quia minimè decet*; οἰσχὸς, autem ex Herodoti ſententia conflatur *συναιρηκὸς*, ab ἰσχὸς, mœchiæ enim causâ diſſimiles ſunt liberi, Fung. Mart. ex ⟨ιγο delere, corrumpere: ⟨ιγο, vel ⟨ιγο. *An adulterer, a lecher.*

Mœne, n. ſign. murus Ennio, & Mœnus Varr. Plur. uſitatum eſt; Mœnia, à Mœnio, quod veteribus pro Munio, ab *ἀμύνω, tueor*, ut *Pœnio*, pro Punio, Varr. *Opere munibant mœnia, quò munitior eſſet oppidum.* Serv. Mœnia ſunt tantùm muri, dicta, qu. *munia*, à munitione civitatis. Scal. ex Munia, i. partes officii cujuſque, ex *μοῖρα* quaſi *moena*: *τὸ τεῖχος, τὸ ἐρύκολον*· ⟨ιγο. *Walls of a Town, Caſtle or City.* Mundi mœnia, Lucret. Cœlum. *The circuit of the world.* Mœnia ac Mœnera, pro Munia vel Munera, Lucret *Fera mœnera militiæ*, Prudent. Mœnia pacis. Mœnia, *be alſo any buildings.* Mœniáq; antiquis te proſpectantia muris, Auſ. *Turrets, Magazines or Storehouſes upon the walls. Any buildings.*

Mœnia ſua fungi, Plaut. i e. Suo loco, & ordine, vitam rectè, & ut decet tolerare.

Mœnĭo, as; Iſid. *To wall-in or about*: Corinthii mœniunt Syracuſas, Tertull. *Build Syracuſe*: V. Munio.

Mœnĭtus, a, um; adj. *περιτειχισμένος. Walled about.* Pergamum divinâ mœnitum manu, Plaut. *Alſo builded.*

Mœnium, ii; pro Mœne. *A wall.*

Mœnogenĭon: V. Monogenion.

Mœnus, ni; m. Var. V. Mœne.

Mœra, gradus ſignorum; dicuntur & *μοῖδια* à *μοῖρα pars* ex *μείρω* divido: item Fatum, mors; V. Mart.

Mœrens, tis; part. à Mœreo: *λυπούμενος ἀνιώμενος. Lamenting, mourning, ſorrowfull, ſad and heavy.*

Mœrĕo,

Mœrĕo, es, ŭi vel Mœstus sum, ēre; ex μοῖρα, quod pro *dolore* τερπνὸν sumitur, Scalig. Varr. ex Marcere, quòd mœrore corpus marcescere videatur: λυπέομαι, δυσχεραίνομαι, συνίημι, συνδεδρακέναι· אנה, אבה, דאג. *To be sorrowful, heavy and sad in heart, to be pensive, to lament, mourn, weep, be sorry for or grieved at,* ὀδύρομαι. Alienis bonis mœrere. *To grieve to see another prosper.* ¶ Graviter filii mortem mœret. *He bewaileth the death of a son.* ¶ Nemo mœret sua incommoda, dolent fortassis; & anguntur, Cic.

Mœrĕor, ēris; passiv. ex מרר amarum esse. *To be made sorrowfull.*

Mœri, ōrum; pro Muri, Serv. vide Mœnæ. *Walls.*

Mœro, as; Nonn. mœrorem vel angorem animi affero, λυπέω. *To make sad.*

Mœror, āris; Lucill. *To be made sad.*

Mœror, oris; m. ex Mœreo, ex μοῖρα. *Mœror* est ægritudo flebilis, Scalig. *Mœror* est diuturna tristitia, qu. fatalis, hoc enim & μοῖρα. Melius ex Hebr. מרר *mœror amaritudo*, vel מאר *mœruit*, vel מרר *amarum esse*, Aven. λύπη, ἀλγηδὼν, πένθος· תאנית, עצב. *Sadness, grief, heaviness of heart, lamenting, mourning.*

Mœrus, a, um; adject. antiq. *Sad or pensive.*

Mœrus, ri: V. Murus. Priùs Murus fuit Mœrus ex μοῖρα quòd quisq; pro parte sua eos servaret, Scalig. Indè *pomerium*, quod *post mœros*. Scal. rectiùs *pomerium*. Scrib. & *prosmurium*.

Mœstè, adv. Cic. ad Heren. λυπηρῶς ἀδύνως. *Sadly, sorrowfully, heavily.*

Mœstĭfĭcè, adv.

Mœstĭfĭco, as. *To make heavy or sad.*

Mœstĭfĭcus, a, um; Plaut. *That maketh sorry.*

Mœstĭor, us; comp. Lucr. & Mœstissimus, sup. à Mœstus, Ovid.

Mœstĭter, adverb. Plaut. idem quod Mœstè.

Mœstĭtĭa, æ; νοσηρότης, ἀλγηδὼν. *Sorrow, heaviness of heart, sadness.*

Mœstĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. idem.

Mœsto, as; i. mœstum facio.

Mœstus, a, um; adj. ex Mœreo: ἀθλιοπαθὴς, σύνδρομος, ἄδυμος, νοσηρὸς בבר, יגה. *Sorrowfull, sad, full of mourning, wofull, pensive all amort.*

Mogilalus, Pap. Gr. μογιλάλος Mutus. Sed proprie est difficulter loquens. Vide Mart.

Moginellus; mangana minoris molis.

Mogiron; herba apud Plin. *A kind of herb.*

Mŏla, æ; f. inferior molæ lapis, ut superior ὀλύρα· à μύλη. Alii à Mole, quòd lapi mole frumenta terantur; vel ex μολῶ *curro*. Mart. ex μοῦν ὀλὰς, quod est *minuere hordea, fruges*. Alii ex Heb. מרר, vel מור. *Mola*, lapis molaris: *A Mill-stone*. Mola asinaria, Cat. *An horse-mill.* ¶ *Mola* est etiam far tostum, & sale sparsum, quod eo Molito hostiæ aspergantur. Fest. ¶ Mola item pro Dente molari. ¶ Mola item Os cui dentes inhærent. ¶ Mola, genu. *The round bone or whirl-bone on the top of the knee.* ¶ Mola, μύλη. caro informis, seu moles carnea in uteris concepta, tumor uteri induratus, graviditatis opinionem adferens: מחמה, & רחים, *rechaim. A mill: a piece of flesh without shape. an hard swelling in a womans womb, causing her to seem with child, a Moon-calf: a cake made of meal and salt*, Plin. *Barley. Sometimes it is taken for* Mandibula, Varr. ¶ Mola alata sive pneumatica. *A wind mill.* ¶ Mola aquaria. *A water-mill*, Pallad.

Molæ rii. *Millers.*

Molāris, re; Plin. μυλικός. *Pertaining to a Mill or mill-stone.* Dentes molares, γομφίοι. *The cheek-teeth or grinders, which being five on each side of the mouth, both above and beneath, are made to grind and fret asunder finely the meat received into the mouth.* Lapis molaris. *A mill-stone or grind-stone.*

Mŏlāris, is; m. Juv. μυλίτης. *A cheek-tooth: also a piece of a broken mill-stone*, Ovid. *Also the Marchasite.*

Mŏlārium, ii; n. *The toll that the Miller takes for grinding*: μυλώνιον

Molārius, a, um; adj. Cat. ὁ μυλίας. *Belonging to a mill.*

Molendĭnārius a, um; ad molam pertineus: vide Molendinarius, Am. Marcel. l. 17.

Molendĭnārĭa, æ; fœmin. *A millers wife.*

Molendĭnārĭus, ĭi; m. Paul. qui molam curat; & Molendinarius a, um; μυλοθρεπτικός. *Pertaining to a mill.* Mola molendinaria, Paul. *A grist-mill.*

Molendĭnātor, oris, m. *A miller.*

Molendĭnum, ni; n. Gloss. domus ubi molitur farina. *A mill.*

Molĕre, in obsceno sensu Subagitare. Frustra moluit. Petron. Arb.

Moles, is; f. ex mola; vel ex Molior; vel ex μῶλος πόλεμος, Fest. ex Movendo, quòd ægrè movetur. Bec. ex μῶλος. Scal. à Mola farinaria, quæ nunquam pusilla est; Aven. ex עמר, *laboravit*: ὄγκος βάρος, כובד, vel משא. *A thing great and heavy: an huge great building pile or bulwark: a great heap or dam to stop the course of the water; also an hard or great matter to accomplish*, Virg. Densâ mole feruntur ad muros, Virg. *They went together in a lump to.* ¶ Tantæ molis erat Romanam condere gentem, Virg. *So hard and great a matter it was to, &c.*

Mŏlestātio, f. Digest. *A troubling.*

Molestātor. *A troubler.*

Molestè, adv. ἀνιαρῶς, δυσχερῶς, χαλεπῶς. λυπηρῶς. *Grievously, discontentedly, painfully.* Molestè ferre aliquid. *To take a thing grievously.*

Molestĭa, æ; f. δυσχέρεια, ἀνία· ראבה, דאגה, עצב. *Grief, sorrow, pain, trouble, disquieting, tediousness, busines.*

Molesto, as; Modest. ἀνιάω· הרעיב. *To grieve, offend, or do displeasure to one, to trouble, to put to pain.* Molestiâ afficere.

Molestŭosus, a, um; adj. *Troublous or troublesom*: leg. Molestosus.

Molestus, a, um; adj. ex Mole, quod alicui moles, i. grave est: λυπηρὸς, δυσχερὴς, χαλεπὸς, ἀνιαρὸς, συλλογὸς· כבד *chabed. That grieveth, offendeth or discomforteth: grievous, painfull, troublous, irksom, that vexeth and disquieteth; hard difficult.* Molesta tunica, Juv. *A coat wherein Gunpowder or such like matter was wrapt, and put upon such as were to be executed, for their speedier remedy and dispatch.* Molestus certè ei fuero, Ter. *Yet I will vex and trouble him.*

Moletrīna, æ; f. Cato. μυλὼν, μυλοθρανές. *A mortar or quern to grind with the hand, &c.* V. Pistrinum.

Molgus, m. Poll. Fulga, culeus, μολγὸς. *A purse or bag in the Tarentine speech.*

Molinarius, μυλοκόπος. Gloss. lego Molinarius. Mart.

Mŏl ens, tis; part. *working, devising, inventing, beginning or purposing.*

Mŏlīle, is; n. Cat. instrumentum quo aliquid molitur sive imminuitur; vel id quod molæ, aut collis boum, vel humeris servorum adalligatur ad trudendas molas, Calep. *The handle of a Mill or Quern; also an instrument put on the shoulders of a man, horse or ap, to draw the Mill.*

Molimen, ĭnis; & Molimentum, ti; n. Liv. σπουδὴ, κατασκευὴ· יגיעה. *The force, endeavour or strength to do a thing: an enterprise, main and might, difficulty.*

Molīna, æ; f. Gloss. *A Water-mill.*

Molinæ, arum. *Mounts raised by mans hand*, Am. Marc.

Molinus; pro Mola.

Molĭor, īris, ītus sum, īri; depon. à Movendo, vel à Molibus. Significat rem aliquam magnam & ponderosam moveo, Calep. Beem. item a Mole; al. ex μολίω, i. *curro*. Certè ex עמל *laborare*: μηχανάομαι, ἐπιχειρέω, σπουδάζομαι· עמל, vel פעל. *To move: to remove: to force and strain himself to do a thing: to go about to dispose himself: to prepare: to endeavour, undertake, assay or attempt to do, to make, work or labour: to build: also to till or husband*, Liv. *to break down or to cast*, Tac. Laborem moliri super laude sua, Virg. *To travel, to get honour and praise.* ¶ Insidias filio moliri. *To lay wait to kill his son.* ¶ Naves moliri ab terra, Liv. *To go about to depart with their ships from land.* ¶ Moliri in aliquem locum, Tac. *To assay to go or get into.* ¶ Pipennem moliri in vites, Virg. *To cut the vines.* ¶ Res novas moliri. *To rebel or practise alteration in the State*, Suet.

Molĭor, iris; pass. Lucil. *To be flayed: to be preparing or setting forth.* Pompa moliebatur. Apul. Sic illud Terentii, Dum moliuntur, &c.

Molītio, ōnis; f. verb. σπουδή. *Endeavour or going about a thing, an enterprise.* Agrorum molitio, Col. *The labouring of the earth.*

Mŏlītor, ōris; m. verb. à Molo, Jun. μυλοθρὸς, ἀλίτης· טורש. *A Miller, a grinder.*

Mŏlītor, ōris; m. verb. à Molior. σπουδαστὴς, πονητὴς. *He that endeavoureth or goeth about to do a thing, he that straineth or enforceth himself to do: a worker, maker, inventour or author: a builder.*

Mŏlītrīna, æ; f. *A Mill.* dimin. à Mola, ut Meditrina à Medeor, Bec.

Molītrix, icis; f. verb. à Molo: μυλητρὶς. *A woman miller.*

Molītrix, icis; f. verb. à Molior, Suet. *She which enterprises a thing, or undertakes to bring it to pass.*

Molītura, æ; f. Plin. ἄλεσμα. *A grinding.*

Mŏlītus, a, um, part. à Molor: ἀλεσθείς. *Ground.*

Molītus, a, um; part. à Molior: μεχανησάμενος. *That hath endeavoured.*

Mollĕo, es; i. esse vel fieri molle.

Mollesco, is ĕre; Plin. ἀπαλύνομαι· רכך. *To wax soft, mild or gentle: to be pacified from wrath, to be throughly soft.*

Molleĭtra, æ, f. & Molestra. *A sheep-fell* Cal. ex μηλωτὴ. Al. dict. quòd *melis* sit. *Molestras* vocabant pelles ovium, quibus galeas extergebant. Fest. Vet. Vocab.

cab. à Mollio. Turneb. μαλακτὰ, ex quo *molestrum* interpolârunt.

Molli, vel Mollis. Chuf. *The balsom tree of* Peru.

Mollĭcellus, a, um; dim. à molliculus, Cat. μαλακὸς, ἁβρὸς. *A little soft, somewhat tender, gentle, mild, delicate,* womanish, *wanton.*

Mollĭceps. *A kind of bird that some think to be a Shrink or Nynmurden,* Coop.

Mollĭcia, æ; f. Non. vestis, à Mollitie. *A garment of fine cloth or silk:* μαλακὸν ἱμάτιον.

Mollĭcinum, emplastrum. *A mollifying and unctious plaister or medicine:* Stup.

Mollĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. adj. ἁπαλὸς. *Soft, delicate, tender, wanton.*

Mollificātĭo, ōnis; f. Cels. μάλαξις. *A softning, a mild interpretation.*

Mollificator, ōris; m. Cæcil. μαλάττων. *A softner.*

Mollĭfico, as; μαλάσσω. *To make soft,* Coop.

Mollĭfĭcor, Apic. *To be made soft.*

Mollimen, n. *A softning,* Sid.

Mollimentum, ti; n. Sen. μάλαγμα. *An easing, or asswaging.*

Mollĭo, is, ivi, itum, īre; μαλακίζω, μαλακαίνω· רפך *berach,* item משרים, & עבה *sibbe ach. To make soft, tender or supple: to pacifie, appease, quiet or repress: to make gentle or good: to make wanton, nice and delicate.* Mollire lanam. *To dress wool,* Ovid.

Mollĭor, īris; Cels. *To be softned.*

Mollĭpes, ĕdis; qui mollem habet pedem, μαλακόπους. *Tender-footed, or that hath a soft foot.*

Mollis, le; & lor, issimus; adject. antiqu. Mollus. Can. ex μαλακός. Becm. ex רפה: al. ex μαλάχη, *malva,* quæ ad molliendum conducit. Alii quasi *mobilis*: Scalig. à *moim* Syriaco, quod à מים *Aqua*: μαλθακὸς, ἁπαλὸς, ἀβρὸς, πτυφερὸς, μαλακός· רך *rach. Soft, tender, nice, effeminate, remiss, easie, delicate, pleasant, gentle, calm: easie to be pleased: ripe, timely: wild: also good, fit and opportune,* Virgil. Molles pisces, Jun. *Soft, smooth or slippery fishes without scales.* Molles morsiunculæ amatorum. *Such as will do no hurt, small and wanton bitings of lovers,* Plaut. ¶ Amplexus molles, Virg. *Pleasant imbracings.* ¶ Castaneæ molles, Virg. *Ripe chesnuts.* ¶ Flumen molle, Claud. *A soft running river.* ¶ Flamma mollis, Virg. *Tender love.* ¶ Mollibus est oculis, Ovid. *She weepeth quickly.* ¶ Vinum molle, Virg. *A pleasant wine, not rough.* Molli brachio objurgare, Cic. *To correct one gently.*

Molliter, adv. μαλακῶς, πράως, ἁβρῶς. *Softly, delicately, gently, with good will, easily, without great pain, womanly, patiently, tenderly.* Diadumenum fecit molliter juvenem. *He made his image to represent a tender or effeminate young man,* Plin. Eâdem formâ; Doryphorum fecit viriliter puerum. *A manly boy.* Idem. Molliter se curare, Ter. *To live delicately.* ¶ Ferre molliter, Cic. *To take patiently.*

Mollitĭa, æ; & Mollities, ei; f. μαλακία, μαλακότης, χαυνότης· מידך, יזין. *Softness, tenderness, delicateness, niceness, womanliness, wantonness: calmness: quietness.* Mollities prægnantium vide Malacia.

Mollito, as; à Mollio, Plaut. *To make soft.*

Mollitor, m. Apoll. *He that softneth.*

Mollitudo, ĭnis; f. μάγαλότης. *The same that* Mollities. Vocis mollitudo, ad Heren. *The tunableness of the voice.*

Mollitus, a, um; part. Ovid. μαγαλωθείς. *Made soft, tender or delicate: asswaged.*

Mollĭus, adverb. comp. Tac. *More softly and gently.*

Molliuscŭlè, adverb. *Very softly, or tenderly.*

Molliuscŭlus, Plin. V. Mollicellus.

Mollugo, ĭnis; Plin. *A kind of the herb* Lappago, *like to* Anagallis, *but that it hath more leaves:* ex Mollis.

Mollusca, æ; f. Plin. 14. 22. κάρυον, μαλακόδερμον, ex mollitie corticis. *A nut with a soft shell, a filberd. A walnut rather,* Ermin. in Nucem, Ovid.

Molluscum, ci; n. Plin. 16. 16. à Mollitie: uber est aceris arboris & bruscum. *The bunch of the tree* Acer.

Mŏlo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Cæsar. ἀλέω, μύλλω. V. Mola & Molere. *To grind,* molâ tero.

Mŏloche, es; f. μαλόχη & Malache, Gr. Col. μαγάχη malva. *The great mallow or hollihock.* ¶ Molochæ agria, Plin. *The same that* Hibiscum.

Molochinārĭus, ĭi; m. Plaut. molochini coloris infector. *He that dieth a colour somewhat like the violet-colour, as is to be seen in the flower of mallows.*

Molŏchinus, a, um; unde Molochinus, ni; m. Cæcil. Gr. μαγαχρός· color floris malvæ, ad molochen pertinens. *A colour like the flower of mallows, a whitish purple; of mallows.*

Molochites, tis; Plin. 37. 8. μαλοχίτης, à colore malvæ dict. *A kind of precious stone having a thick greenishness in colour, as is to be seen in the flower of mallows,* Ilid. 16. 7.

Molon, Plin. Alii Sycon. *An herb.*

Mŏlorchus, Stat. 2. Sylv. 2. Scalig. leg. *artemo Locrus. Molorchus,* instrumentum nauticum ad latentia saxa indaganda, ex Molorcho inventore; Serv. Molorchus. Turn. leg. aliq. *Molybdus*; aliq. *Bolachus*; tandem *Hermatelenchus*; aliq. *Melachinus,* Mart.

Molorthus, thi; m. κάλλιστος quasi μάλιστος ἰσθὸς plumbum rectum; vel ex μολίβδου ὀρθός. *A plum rule that Masons and Carpenters use in squaring of stone and timber:* Vide Mart. in vocab. Molorchus.

Molossĭcus, a, um; adj. *Ravenous,* Plaut. Carmen Molossicum, quatuor constabat Molossis, hujusmodi carmine pyrrhicham saltabant Molossi.

Molossius, lapis quidem viridis & grandis.

Mŏlossus, si; m. Virg. canis Epiroticus, Plaut. μολοσσὸς etiam pes metricus, dict. ab ejus regionis saltatione: vel quòd odas eo pedis genere magna ex parte constantes Molossi in templo Jovis canere consueverunt, in memoriam Molossi filii Pyrrhi. *A mastive dog: also a foot in poetry, consisting of three long syllables, called also* Trimacrus.

Molothros. *A kind of white vines.*

Molva, æ. *A sea-fish,* Ecuyerinus.

Mŏlucrum, Cels. quo molæ verruntur, μυλόσαγον· etiam & tumor ventris, μυλόσπλη· μυλεκτίας, Hesych. Molocrum, Græc. μύλαγρον. Scalig. leg. μυλαυλος vel μύλαυλον, à μύλη *mola*; vide Fest. cum Scalig. *A square piece of timber whereon of old they did grind: also the trendle of a Mill: also a swelling in the belly of a woman.* Afran. ——*Ferme virgini Excrescit uterus tanquam gravidæ mulieri. Molucrum vocatur; transit sine doloribus.*

Molusca nux, Plin. *A Peach.*

Mŏlŭtus: Molitus à verbo Molere. V. Spelm.

Mŏly, yos; neut. Plin. μῶλυ, παρὰ τὸ μαλάττειν τὰς νόσους, *à mitigandis morbis,* Eustath. vel à μῶλος, i. *molestia*; quòd non nisi magno cum labore obtinugat; vel ex μῶλος *pugna,* quòd herba hæc sit nata ex sanguine signantis aliquos in pugna cæsi. *Rue or Herb-grace: also Hermal or wild Rue.* Pseudomoly, Gramen marinum. *Our Ladies quishion or Seagrass.*

Mŏlybdēna, æ; f. Græc. μολύβδαινα, Plin. plumbi & argenti vena communis, à μόλυβδος *plumbum*: idem etiam quod Plumbago. Herbâ hâc commanducatâ, si oculus subinde elingatur, Plumbum, quod est genus vitii, ex oculo tollitur.

Mŏlybdītis, f. Gr. μολυβδῖτις, Plin. à μόλυβδος *plumbum*: argenti spuma quæ fit plumbo fuso, plumbago. *The spume or foam, or Lead it self throughly tried.*

Mŏlyris, Gr. Arist. μολυρὶς. *A locust which destroyeth corn.*

Molyza, μολύζα vel μῶλυ· ex μὴ λύειν· allium habens simplex caput, neq; in ἄλληθας divisum.

Mŏmar, á μῶμος, quod est χόανος, ex מום *macula.* Isid. *Momar,* stultus, qui citò movetur ad iram. Vox Sicula, Fest. *A fool.*

Mŏmen, ĭnis; à ῥοπή. V. Momentum. *But* Momen *rather is the same with* Motus. *Momine si parvo possint impulsa moveri,* Lucret.

Momentaliter; momento, confestim.

Momentānĕus, & Momentarius, a, um; ῥοπαῖος, ὀλιγοχρόνιος. *That which dureth but a little while; that is done in a moment.*

Momentillum, li; Cels. *A little moment.*

Momento, abl. Liv. ἐν ἀνάγκῃ, i. qu. *in insecabili,* scil. χρόνῳ. *In a moment, incontinently, speedily.*

Momento, as; Cornut. *To direct and make straight by a little small thing:* lancis momento dirigo. Momenta rei expendo.

Momentosus, a, um; adj. Quint. ὁ μεγάλην ῥοπὴν ἔχων, σπουδαῖος. *Of some moment or worth.*

Momentum, ti; n. Specialis motio aut oculi aut lancis, sursum aut deorsum vergentis, cùm (ut ait Ovid.) ——*natat Hùc levis atque illùc, momentáque summa utróque*: imprimis cùm *jam vergit deorsum*: pensio lancis, ῥοπή· tempus breve, quantulo illa motio peragi potuit, punctum temporis, ex Momen: ex Motu siderum, Ilid. ex Moveo, quod sit sine mora, Terot. à Mobilitate: στιγμή· γρ. *regas. A moment, or minute, the least part of time which cannot be assigned,* ἄτομον, ἀμοιρία. *A very little quantity or portion of any thing or matter: a jot: the estimation force, value, weight, importance, strength or vertue of a thing: advantage or help: a change of a thing: a weight or poise: a grain: a little more then weight. Motion or Inclination.* Quatuor elementa quasi partita inter se, & divisa habent momenta, Cic. si torpedo quâdam sui corpo-

is aurâ afficiat membra, quid tum de remediorum omnium momentis ſperandum eſt? Plin. Momenta captare. *To ſpy out fit times and opportunities*, Sut. Oculi momentum, un. *The twinkling of an eye.*

-Mŏmĭficus, μωμίον. *The part of the ereth that toucheth the gums:* V. Pol. & Mart.

Mŏmĭſta malè apud Calep. pro Momificus, Mart.

Mŏmus, i. m. Græc. μῶμος, idq; ex Heb. macula. *The God of reprehenſion, he that carpeth at all things, and is pleaſed with nothing; a carper, one that findeth fault.*

Mŏna, Luna. Beda lib. de Temp. Apud Saxones (inquit) Luna *Mona*, menſis, *Monath* appellatur. V. Spelm.

Mŏnăcha, æ; f. μοναστρια, ἀσκήτρια. *A Nun.*

Mŏnăchālis, le; adj. μοναχικός. *Belonging to a Monk*; leg. Monachilis, le; idem. Meliùs Monachicus.

Monachiliter, monachi more.

Monachium, ii; n. Gr. μοναχεῖον, Digeſt. *The ſociety or fellowſhip of Monks.*

Mŏnacho, as; monachum facio.

Mŏnăchor, āris; μοναζω. *To be made a Monk.*

Mŏnăchus, chi; m. Gr. μοναχὸς, Jun. ἀπὸ τῦ μοναζειν, *in ſolitudine vivere*, à μόνος· παρὰ τὸ μόνον Θεὸν ἐπικαλεῖσθαι, ἐὸ quòd Deum ſolum invocant; à παρὰ τὸ μόνον ἄχλον ἔχειν, ἤγουν λάϊτας, Etym. *A ſolitary man, a Monk.*

Monaſcomum, n. V. Monoſcomum.

Mŏnālis, le; μοναδικός. *Of the number of one.*

Mŏnālĭter, μοναδικῶς, i. ſingulariter.

Monar, i. ſtultus. V. Momar.

Mŏnarcha, æ; m. Gr. Jun. μονάρχης, qui ſolus imperat, à μόνος ſolus, & ἀρχὴ, imperium. *A Monarch, a Prince ruling alone without a Peer; a King, a Governour in chief.*

Mŏnarchĭa, æ; f. Gr. μοναρχία, Jun. à μόνος & ἄρχω. *A Monarchy, the rule of one Prince alone.*

Mŏnarchĭcus, a, um; adj. Græc. μοναρχικός. *Belonging to a Monarch, or Monarchy.*

Mŏnarchŭlus, li; m. dim. *A dotard.*

Mŏnas, ădis; f. μονὰς, unitas, Macrob. Unum, quod μονὰς, i. *unitas*, dicitur; & mas idem & fœmina eſt, par idem atque impar; ipſe non numerus, ſed fons & origo numerorum, &c. *The number of one, unity, a grain, the ace.* Statio monadis. *The ace point*, Jun.

Mŏnaſtĕrĭālis, le; Sidon. μοναστικός. *Belonging to the Monaſtery or Monks.*

Monaſtĕrĭŏlum, dim. ex Monaſterium.

Mŏnaſtĕrium, ii; n. Gr. μοναστήριον, Jun. ex μονὰς, μοναζω, ſolitarius ſum. *A Monaſtery or covent, a ſolitary place, a cloiſter of Monks or ſolitary livers.*

Mŏnaſticus, a, um; Hier. μοναστικός. *Monaſtical.*

Monaulus, li; m. Gr. μόναυλος, ſubauditur tibia, Plin. ex μόνος, i. ſolus, & αὐλὸς tibia. *A pipe, a recorder.*

Mŏnazo, μοναζω· ſolitarius vivo.

Mŏnedŭla, æ; f. Plin. ex μόνος & ἀείδω *cano*, Scal. Monetula. Poſterior ætas per *d. Monedula. Monetula*, quòd monetas ſurripiat; à *Moneta* Junonis cognomine, cujus avis eſſe perhibetur: Voſſ. à *monendo*, quòd augures moneret in captandis augurĭis, κολοιὸς. *A Chough or Daw, a Cadeſi or Jack-daw.*

Mŏnēla, Tertul. monitio.

Mŏnembăſĭtes, Hul. *Malmſey.*

Mŏnens, tis; part. à Moneo, Ovid. νουθετῶν. *He that admoniſheth or warneth.*

Mŏnĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; priùs Meneo vel Meno, Scal. quòd is qui monet perinde ſit ac memoria μνήμη. ex μνάω in *memoriam revoco*: παραμιμνήσκω, ὑπομιμνήσκω, νουθετῶ. Popma de differ. verb. *Moneam* futura, *Admonuerim* præterita. Moneris pro Monueris, antiq. Nonn. νουθετῇ. *To warn, tell, will, put in mind or remembrance, to adviſe, counſel, or give occaſion.* Terentiam moneas de teſtamento. *Put* Terentia *in mind of.* ¶ Moneo te hanc rem, Ter. &, Moneo tibi hoc, Plaut. *I adviſe, remember, adviſe you of this.* ¶ Sæpiùs te ut memineris moneo, Ter. *I often call upon thee to remember.* Moneor, eris; paſſ. Liv. *To be warned, &c. Monentis* conſilio. *Hortantur* impulſu, Donat.

Mŏnēris; f. Græc. Liv. μονήρης, navis quæ uno remorum ordine ducitur, ex μόνος & ἐρέσσω remigo. *A galley having but one oar or rower on one ſeat.*

Mŏnēris, pro Monueris, Nonn. ex Pacuv.

Mŏnēta, æ; f. dict. quia monet nè qua fraus in pondere vel metallo fiat, Iſid. Alii *Monita* quia nota illa & de valore & de autore admonet; νόμισμα, κέρμα *Money; the ſtamp of money: the womb of a woman*, Macrob. *Warning, remembrance*, Gloſſ. *Moneta*, μνημόσυνον· locus etiam ubi cuditur moneta. *A mint.* Moneta acciſa. *Clipt money.* Jun. *Alſo the mint where money is coined*, Am. Marc. l. 22. Codex.

Monetagium, ii, n. *A tax for money.*

Monetālis, le; νομισματικός. *Pertaining to Money.* Monetales triumviri, Pompon. *Overſeers of the coining of money.*

Monetarium, ii; n. ἀργυροπωλεῖον. *A mint or treaſure-houſe.*

Mŏnētārĭus, ii; m. Firm. qui monetæ cudendæ præeſt, ἀργυροκόπος, μονητάριος Heſych. *A maker, or coiner of money, a monier.*

Mŏnētārĭus, a, um; ad monetam pertinens, νομισματικός. Monetaria Officina, Jun. ἀργυροκοπεῖον. *The mint or place where the money is coined, the monetary.*

Monetas, in gen. pro Monetæ.

Monetatio, cuſio monetalis.

Moneti, vel fortaſſe Monetati; nummi ſignati.

Monētŭla, æ; V. Monedula.

Mŏnĭa, æ; fœm. *A certain pillar in* Rome.

Mŏnĭālis; Sanctimonialis, monacha, μοναζουσα. *A Nun or woman votary*, Hier. indè Mŏnĭālis, le; adj.

Mŏnĭbilis, le; Gloſſa. *Which is eaſily warned.*

Mŏnile, is; n. ſic dici videtur, quòd geſtantem virtutis admonet, Hier. Iſidor. à Munere Alii quaſi *munile*, eò quòd muniat pectus; vel à Monendo, quòd caſtitatem monet, nam propriè eſt ornamentum mulierum: ὅρμος, ψέλιον· חרוז *charoz*, vel חרז. *A jewel to hang about ones neck, a neck-lace, an ouch, a broach or tablet; a poitrel of an horſe.*

Pectoris & cordis pariter propriéque *monile* eſt

Ornatus. Colli ſunt *torques.* Auris inaures.

Armilla eſt manuum. Sunt *armillæ* brachiorum.

Atque *periſcelides* exornant crura puellis, i. novis nuptis.

Mŏnĭmen, ĭnis; Feſt. antiq. Monumen, monimentum, á Moneo: νουθέτημα. *A warning.*

Mŏnĭmentum, ti; vel Monumentum, n. à Moneo; al. quia *monet mentem*: Acutè potiùs quam artificiosè. *Monimentum* eſt, quod mortui causâ ædificatum eſt, & quicquid ob memoriam alicujus factum eſt, ut fana, porticus, ſcripta, & carmina; ſed *monimentum* quamvis ſit mortui causâ factum, non tamen ſignificat ibi ſepultum, Feſt. Si corpus non inferatur, dic. κενοτάφιον, μνημεῖον, μνήμη, μνημόσυνον· זכרון. *A remembrance of ſome notable act; as Tombs, Sepulchres, Books, Images, &c. a memorial, a token, a ſign, a teſtimony, a monument, a record, a chronicle, an hiſtory.* Alſo cellæ meretricum ad ſepulchrorum formam factæ. *Brothel-houſes*: Unde Martial. *Abſcondunt ſpurcæ hæc monumenta lupæ.*

Mŏnĭtio, onis; f. verb. à Moneo: νουθέτησις, νουθέτημα. *An admonition or adverteſſement, a warning.*

Mŏnĭtor, ōris; m. verb. νουθετητὴς, ὑποθετὴς, ὑπομνηματιστὴς. *A warner, an adverteſſer, informer, moniſher or counſellour, one that putteth in mind: alſo a prompter, he that telleth parts*, Feſt. *Alſo an overſeer or controller of works and workmen.* Monitores, Quint. *Lawyers that did prompt and inſtruct Orators in certain caſes and points of the Law pertaining to their cauſes.*

Mŏnĭtōrĭum, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A place of admonition.*

Mŏnĭtōrĭus, a, um; adj. Sen. habens vim monendi, παραινετικὸς, παραινετικός. *Warning, or foretelling things to come.*

Mŏnĭtrix, Tert. *She that warneth.*

Mŏnĭtum, ti; n. νουθέτησις, νουθέτημα. *A monition, a warning, an adverteſſement: a check: a rebuke: a precept, a leſſon, a counſel, an exhortation.*

Mŏnĭturus, a, um; part. Prop. *That will warn.*

Mŏnĭtus, a, um; part. νουθετήσας. *Warned, moniſhed, adverti ed, adviſed.*

Mŏnĭtus, ûs; m. verb: V. Monitio.

Mŏnŏbambylum, μονοβαμβύλιον· ſimplex conclave palatii ſecretius; in quo congregabatur clerus Patriarcham novum electurus, Mart.

Mŏnŏbandum, Cerd. *A banner or enſign held up in time of battel.*

Mŏnobĕli, orum; m. Gr. μονοβῆλοι, quaſi *tantùm verva*, ab ὄβελὸς, veru, Lamprid. *They which have a long thing like ſpits: alſo they that be high in ſtature, and above others:* V. Mart.

Mŏnŏbiblos. *A book alone written by it ſelf*, Propert. Monobiblos ad Cinthium, Mart.

Mŏnŏbŏros, Gr. *A devourer that eateth all by himſelf.*

Monocaulus, μονόκαυλος· qui eſt caule ſimplici, unicaulis.

Mŏnocentaurus, maſc. Iſidor. 11. 3. *A feigned beaſt, like an horſe and a man.*

Mŏnocĕros, otis; f. μονόκερως, à μόνος unum, & κέρας cornu, Lat. Unicornus, Plin. *An Unicorn.*

Mŏnochĕrium, μονοχίριον· armilla unius brachii.

Mŏnochordum, di; n. μονόχορδον. *An inſtrument having many ſtrings of one ſound, ſaving that with ſmall pieces of cloath the ſound is diſtinct, ſome call it the Clarichords.*

Mŏnŏchordus, a, um: μονόχορδος· unius

unâ chordâ intentus, uno chordarum genere constans.

Monochroma, ătis; n. μονόχρωμα, Plin. ex μόνος, solus, & χρῶμα color. *A kind of picture all of one colour without mixture.*

Monochrōmătĕus, & Monochromatos, seu Monochromatus, a, um; Græc. Plin. *Of one colour.*

Monoclonos, μονόκλωνος. Artemisia simplici caule; Vide Monocaulus. *A kind of herb: κλὼν κλάδος ramus.*

Monoclonus, a, um; μονόκλωνος, ovis cibiæ cantus simplex: κλόνος est *sonus, strepitus*, Mart.

Monocolus, a, um; μονόκωλος. unum membrum habens; *κῶλον membrum.*

Monocosmus, mi; à κόσμος *jumentum* Meurs. unde μονόκοσμος, vehiculum uno jumento trahi solitum. *A waggon that is drawn with one horse, or that carrieth but one man.*

Monoculo, as, altero oculo privo.

Monocŭlum; idem quod Cæcum intestinum, Stup.

Monŏcŭlus, i. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.* Unoculus, luscus, cocles.

Monŏcunctor; V. Monazo.

Monodia, æ, f. Gr. qu. unius cantûs, Jun. μονῳδία. *A lamentable, or funeral song, where one singeth alone*, Hid.

Monodus, μονῳδός, ab ὠδὴ *cantus*; qui solus uno choro cantat.

Monodus, Fest. μονόδους, ex ὀδὼς dens, & μόνος unus. *He that hath but one contained tooth in his head, as king* Pyrrhus, *and the son of* Prusias *had, thence surnamed* Monodos.

Monogamia, æ; f. Græc. Hier. *A marrying of one wife and no more all the life time.*

Monogămium; conditio monogami, unam tantùm uxorem habuisse.

Monogămus, Gr. Isid. semel nuptus, μονόγαμος. *He that never had but one wife.*

Monoganegiba, æ. *A dowry that the husband giveth to the wife.*

Monogĕnion, Græc. μονογένιον, Dioscor. rectiùs Monogenion, à *lunæ luna*: Lunaria, pæonia. *Peony.*

Monogramma; vocabulum plurium literarum continuatio lineæ unius ductu exaratum.

Monogrammus, mi; m. Gr. μονόγραμμος: ex μόνος solus & γραμμὴ, linea. *A picture only drawn with a line; also a man lean and ill coloured*: vid. Strigosus.

Monohemera collyria. *Medicines that cure the eyes in one day.*

Monolithus, a, um; Gr. μονόλιθος, ex uno lapide.

Monŏlinum, ni. Gr. Capitol. μονόλινον Monile. *A single string or line.* Monolinum cum albis novem. *A string with nine pearls on it.* Al. leg Monolium

Monŏlogĭa, æ; f. Hul. μονολογία *Singing always one tune, or saying one thing.*

Monŏlŏgium, ĭi; n. Gr. μονολόγιον. *A long tale of a little matter or variety.*

Monologus, Gr. μονόλογος. Gloss. *He that loveth only to hear himself speak.*

Monŏlŏrum, i; n. plur. à μόνος & Lorum, Vopisc. *A kind of garment*

Monomachia, æ; f. Græc. Jun. ex μόνος *solus*, & μάχη *pugna*: i. singulare certamen. *A combate or fighting of two hand to hand.*

Monŏmăchus, Gr. μονομάχος, Lat. Gladiator. *He that fighteth alone without aid.*

Monomēri, i. *unicruri*, i. singulis cruribus saltuatim currentes, Gell. à μόνος unicum, μηρὸς crus. *People that hop with one leg swiftly.*

Monomœria, μονομοιρία. minutia partium, μοιρισμὸς etiam dicta. *A part of the Sphear*, Mart. ex Scal.

Monopătium. *A narrow path for one alone to walk*, Cerd.

Monophagia, Græc. μονοφαγία. *A meal made with one kind of meat or dish, a living always with one kind of meat.*

Monŏphăgus, gi; m. Gr. μονοφάγος; Athen. *He that eateth meat alone by himself without company; also when one eateth one kind of meat.*

Monophyllon. *A kind of lilly* convall. *One blade or single leaf*, Gerard.

Monophthalmus, Gr. Vide Monoculus.

Monopōdii; Quibus Commodus imperator singulos tregissel pedes, Lamprid. V. Lucinii.

Monopōdium, ĭi; n. Gr. Liv. *A table or tresle set on one foot.*

Monopola, æ; f. Gr. Jun. μονοπώλης. *He that hath licence to ingross certain commodities, which none may sell or gain but he: a Monopolist*

Monopolis, f. civitas habens sub se civitatem unam.

Monŏpolium, ĭi; n. Gr. μονοπώλιον, Plin. cum per unum aliquem rei alicujus vendendæ potestas est, ὅταν τὸ μόνῳ τις πωλῆται item statio ubi res una venditur tantùm, Hid. *Where one man or place doth ingross things, that none may gain by but he: the pension paid for the obtaining of a Monopoly.*

Monops, Gr. μονώψ. bonasius. Pæones μόνωπα voc. Monopem, Æl. vide Gesn. *A kind of beast in* Pæonia *as big as a bull. Being narrowly pursued, it voideth a kind of sharp and fiery ordure, which if it lighteth upon the hunter, he presently dieth.*

Monopterus, Gr. μονόπτερος. i. unâ alâ cinctus.

Monoptĭcus, a, um; adj. μονοπτικός. uno tantùm oculo videns.

Monoptoton, Gr. Isid. μονόπτωτον. à μόνος *unicus*, & πτῶσις *casus*, unum habens casum tantùm. *A word having but one case.*

Monŏpus, m. Arist. Vide Monops.

Monos, Gr. μόνος. *Alone.* Ulurp. in compositione vocum.

Monoscĕlus, Gr. μονοσκελὴς, unum hab. crus, σκέλος.

Mŏnostichon, Græc. Isid. *That which consisteth of one verse.* Monostichia, idem Auson.

Mŏnostĭchus, a, pm; adj. Gr. μονόστιχος, à στίχος *versus, ordo.*

Monostomium, ii; n. *A chariot carrying daily one man.*

Mŏnostrŏphos, μονόστροφος. unam tantùm habens strophen, id est, conversionem; Ode unicam metri conversionem habens.

Monosyllon; n. Gr. μονόσυλλον. *Whereas there is but one pillar.*

Mŏnosyllabus, a, um; adj. unam habens syllabam, μονοσύλλαβος.

Monotessaron, Gr. unum ex quatuor: τετραπλοῦς *quatuor.*

Monotonia; tenor vel tonus uniusmodi.

Monotonus; qui uno tantùm tenore progreditur.

Monotriglyphus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. 33. non habens plures triglyphos.

Mŏnotrŏphe, adv. *After their manner that feed alone by themselves, without any to serve and give attendance*, Plaut.

Monotrophus, Gr. μονότροφος, qui solus pascitur, Paul.

Monotropos, Gr. *Of one fashion, always solitary, unmarried.*

Monoxylus, a, um; adj. μονόξυλος, subaudi navigium, Plin. Lintres sunt ex unico ligno excavatæ, unde nomen. *A boat made of one piece of timber, a Canon.*

Mons, tis; m. הר, ὄρος terræ tumor altus quidam à Movendo per Antiphrasin; rectiùs ab Eminendo, quasi *eminens* Scal. à Manendo, μένω, μένω, μίμνω, unde μόνος qui solus mansitet, neq; abiisset; & Montes soli sunt, neq; inhabitantur. à Moveo, quòd à terra in altum moveatur. Vet. Voc. Mart. à Minis, id est, eminentiâ, vel quia minans. Aliter *Mons* quia est multa terra in altum congesta. הר, *har.* *A mountain or hill: a great heap of anything: also a stone or rock*, Virg. Montes & Colles, *The Woulds.*

Monstrabilis, le; Plin. jun. δεικτός, δεικτικός. *That may be shewn.*

Monstrātio, onis; f. verb. Ter. δεῖξις, ὑπόδειξις. *A shewing or declaring.*

Monstrātior, comp. Plin.

Monstrātor, oris; m. verb. Virg. δείκτης. *One that sheweth, telleth or declareth.*

Monstrātus, a, um; part. Virg. δεικθείς. *Shewed, declared, pointed at.*

Monstratus, ûs; m. Sen. Vide Monstratio.

Monstrĭfer, a, um; adj. monstra ferens vel proferens, τερατώδης, τερατικός. *That bringeth or breedeth monsters*, Plin.

Monstrĭfĭcābilis, le; Nonn. *Very strange, monstrous.*

Monstrifice, adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Strangely, monstrously, in wonderfull manner.*

Monstrĭfĭco, as; Frag. Poët. *To make a thing monstrous.*

Monstrĭficus, a, um; Plin. τερατώδης. *Monstrous.*

Monstro, as; δείκνυμι, φαίνω. הורה, vel יורה. *To shew, to declare, to tell, to point at, to teach, to prove.* Comiter viam erranti monstrare, *Courteously to set one that is out of his right way into the same.* ¶ Monstrare digito, Hor. *To point with the finger:* à Moneo.

Monstror, āris; pass. Hor. *To be shewed or pointed at.*

Monstrosè, adv, & Monstruosè, τερατωδῶς Cic. *Strangely, monstrously, contrary to nature.*

Monstrosĭtas, ātis; f. *Monstrousness.*

Monstrōsus, & Monstrosissimus, a, um; τερατώδης, τερατικός. *Wonderous strange, monstrous, past belief.* Monstrosus fœtus, Lucan. *A monster, an unnatural birth.*

Monstrum, tri; n. τέρας, τέρατος: à Monendo, qu. *monestrum*, Ælius Stilo. Cicero à Monstrando, quòd monstret futurum, & moneat voluntatem deorum, Fest. τέρω. *A monster, or mis-shapen thing, that exceedeth, lacketh, or is disordered in natural form: a thing against the course of nature: an incredible, marvellous, strange sign, sight or token, a thing that signifieth: Also an heinous crime, a fearful thing. It is also taken for* Documentum. Monstra Deum referre, Virg. *Ostentum* est, quod præter consuetudinem offertur, ut si videatur mare ardere, vel cœlum, vel terra: *Portentum*, quod porro & diutius monet, futurumque postmodum aliquid significat:

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fenestrâ, quod contra naturam ut Minotaurus: *Prodigium*, quod mores faciunt, aut quod detrimentum expectatur. In *stento*, raritas admirationem facit: In *fenestro*, rectus ordo naturæ vertitur: In *ostento*, differtur eventus: In *Prodigio*, detrimentum significatur. Cors. Front. *Monstra & Ostenta* sunt monita deorum: *Prodigia* deorum iræ, vel iræ: *Portenta*, quæ aliquid imminere significant. Non. Marcell. *Ostentum* tamen interdum significat omne contra naturam cujusque rei factum genitumve. *Portentum* quicquid contra consuetudinem inusitatum evenit.

Monstruōlus; adj. & Monstruosior, comp. idem quod Monstrosus.

Monstrum, a, um; adj. *Of a monster.*

Montana, orum; n. plur. Liv. τὰ ὀρεινὰ χωρία ὄρεσιν. *Upландish places, or an hilly country.*

Montanus, a, um; adj. ὀρεινός. *Belonging to the mountain or mountains, hilly, upландish.*

Montāpium; idem quod Oreoselinon, montis apium.

Montĭcŏla, c. g. Ovid. ὀρεσίοικος. *That inhabiteth the mountains, or dwelleth in an hill.*

Monticulōsus, a, um; adj. Hes. *Full of hills.*

Monticulus, li; m. Jun. ὀρεινὸς, βουνός. *A small or little hill, a hillock.*

Montiringilla, æ; f. *A bird called a brambling.* Coop.

Montigĕna, æ; c. g. ὀρεσιγενὴς. *One that is born on hills.*

Montivăgus, a, um; adj. ὀρεσσίμβοτος. *That wandreth on the mountains.*

Montōsus, a, um; adj. ὀρεινὸς, ὀρεσσὶ. *Hilly, full of hills.*

Montŭus, & Montuosus; idem.

Monumentārius, a, um; Apul. *Belonging to or about sepulchres or monuments.* Monumentarii choraulæ, *Cornetters imployed about funerals.* Apul.

Monŭmentum; vide Monimentum. זכרון, זכר, זכר. *A monument, a remembrance. Monumentum* est. 1. quo moretur aliquid. 2. Scriptum quo aliquid commendatur ad posteritatem. 3. Structura ædium memoriæ relinquendæ causâ facta: etiam ad memoriam defuncti. In id si corpus & reliquiæ inferantur, dicitur *sepulchrum*: si nihil inferatur, erit, quidem *Monumentum*, sed μνημεῖον. *Monumentum* enim dicitur, sive contineat, cadaver sive non; Popm. *Monumenta* sunt memoriæ: *Monimenta* verò à mentis admonitione sunt dicta. Serv. Monumentum item dicitur Pignus, aut res aliqua memoriæ causâ apud aliquem relicta. Item pro Munere & dono, quod ea memoriæ earum, qui acceperant, inhæreant.

Mopsicus, a, um; Gloss. *He that can see well.*

Mŏra, æ; f. ex μοῖρα. *fatum*, vel *Parca*: vide Moror: à μείρω *divido*, quia morantes tempus intervallis trahunt: dividunt. Al. à μόρος, quæ vox *mansionem* significat deflecti videtur, ρ literâ in λ mutata: ἀναβολὴ, ἀνοκωλὴ, μίμνειν ἐν μέσῳ. *Mora* etiam dic. à Lacedæmoniis pars exercitûs 300 militibus constant: ex Heb. מרה vel מרר. Mart. *Tarying, delay, stay, let, leisure, prolonging, ingering, slackness, slowness*: *also a stay that Chirurgions use in splinting of legs.* Fest. Mora bati. Olic. idem quod Moram rubi: βάτος enim *rubus*. *Mora Vasconum* à Romanis dict.

Moracĕæ nuces, i. duræ, unde fit dim. Moracillum. Fest.

Morālis, le; ἠθικὸς. *Pertaining to manners, moral.*

Moralĭtas, ātis; f. Macrob. morum conditio.

Moralĭter, adv. Aug. ἠθικῶς. *In a moral sense.*

Moralizo, as; morum petere alicunde exemplum, morum doctrinæ accommodare.

Morāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. ἐμπαγὴς, ἐμφραγὴς. *A stop or stay.*

Morāmentum, ti; n. Apul. μίμνημα. Vide Mora.

Morandus, a, um; part. à Moror. Ovid. *That must stay, or be caused to tarry.*

Mŏrans, tis; part. Hor. *Tarrying, abiding, staying.*

Morantia; pro Mora.

Morātim; adv. *By leisure, delays and stops.* Solin.

Mŏrātio, f. Hier. *A staying or stopping.*

Mŏrātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. μελλητὴς ἐμποδιστὴς. *A terrier, a stayer, a letter, an hinderer.*

Mŏrātōrĭus, a, um; Paul. ἐμποδιστικὸς. *Belonging to tarrying, of respite or delay.*

Mŏratus, a, um; part. χρονίσας. *That hath tarried, stayed or abided, making delay*: ex Moror.

Mŏratus, a, um; à Mos. Liv. ἐνδεὴς, modestus, bonis moribus ornatus. *That hath manners good or ill, well or ill mannered or nurtured*: *that expresseth or representeth the conditions, manners or affections of persons.*

Morbidè, adv. Hier. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly, diseasedly.*

Morbidĭtas, & Morbositas. *Diseasedness.*

Morbidus, a, um; Var. νοσερὸς, νοσηματώδης. חולח, דוי *dawai. Sick or scabbed, corrupt and naughty, apt to breed sickness, crazed, sickly, diseased.*

Morbificatus; pro Ægrotus.

Morbĭficus, a, um; νοσοποιὸς. *That causeth disease or sickness.*

Morbilli, ōrum; i. parvi morbi vel parvorum morbi: ἐξανθήματα, ἐκβύσματα. *Small pox or measles.* V. Vari.

Morbŏnĭa, æ; f. *A mischief.* Ito in morboniam, i. malam rem. *Go hang, or to the devil.* Suet.

Morbosè, adv. Cels. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly.*

Morbōsus a, um; adj. ἐπίνοσος, νοσώδης. *Sickly or full of diseases, νοσηρὸς.*

Morbŭlentus, a, um; adj. *Full of diseases, or sick.*

Morbus, bi; m. à μόλβος ex μολύνομαι, Scal. in Theophr. Morbi (inquit) & Mortis eadem Etymol. μόλυς βίου: ut enim morbus via ad mortem, ita mors est animæ discessus à corpore. Fung. *Morbus μολυσμὸς τοῦ βίου fatum vitæ*: vel μόλυς βίου *corruptio virium*: νόσος, νόσημα, ἀῤῥωστία. חולי. *A disease, sickness or sore*: *trouble*: *a default.* Morbus fluens, *The plague or pestilence.* Lucr. Morbus cœli, idem. Virg. ¶ Morbus Herculeus, magnus, puerilis, sacer, comitialis. Jun. *The falling sickness*, ἐπιληψία. ¶ Morbus patrius, *A sickness proper to a country, or the people of one country, as the* English *sweat.* Jun. ¶ Morbus universalis, *A general sickness, reigning as a common infection.* Jun. ἐπιδήμιος νόσος. ¶ Morbus anceps, *A doubtfull sickness, whereof one dieth and another escapeth, as the small Pox and Feaver,* ardens. Plin. ¶ Morbus regius, arquatus, auripo, & ictерus; *The Jaundise, or the overflowing of choler.* Gal.

Morcētum, vel Mortetum. *An hot bath.*

Mordācissĭmus, a, um; superl. à Mordax. Plin. *Most biting, very sharp.*

Mordācĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. τὸ δηκτικὸν, ἡ δηκτικὴ δύναμις. *Biting, sharpness of words.*

Mordācĭter, adv. Aug. *Bitingly, fast holding.*

Mordăcŭlus, a, um; Plaut. *Somewhat biting.*

Mordax, ācis; adj. δηκτικὸς δηκτικὸν, δηκτικὸς, δηκτικώτατος. *He that biteth, holdeth it with teeth or words, that stingeth, sharp, taunting.*

Mordĕcla, æ; f. Jun. *A wheal or blister-flie*: ὀρτάλιχος.

Mordĕo, es, Mŏmordi, sum, ēre; δάκνω: à μόρσιμος *abrado.* Quidam qu. morbum dentib. affero. Scal. in Theophr. de plant. Quid dit Mordere, docet translatio; dens mordet; i. separat. Est ergo morsus separatio; unde μόρσιμον ξύλον, cùm abscindimus portionem, neque totum volumus: μοίρω ξύλον divido edens. ¶ 2. *To bite, to gnaw*: *to backbite, deprave*: *rebuke sharply, grieve or taunt, also to perch.* Pungere sive dolore afficere. ¶ Mordere etiam de patrimonio dicitur. *To devour, to waste.* Agel. ¶ Memordi, pro Momordi. Gel. & antiq. etiam Morsi.

Mordĕor, ēris; Cels. pass. *To be bitten, &c.*

Mordices, dentes, quibus mordemus, vel potiùs dentata convitia. Plaut. Asin. *Biters*: sic *nutrices* Catullus pro *mammis* dixit.

Mordĭco, as, āvi; δάκνω. *To hurt with biting.* Coop.

Mordĭcus, adv. ὀδοῦσι, ἐπιδακτῶς, qu. ipsis mordicibus. *Biting hard, holding with the teeth.* Mordicus tenere, *To hold fast, to persist obstinately in his opinion.*

Mordritus vel Mordritum vel Mordridum vel Mordrum vel Murdrum; barb. *Murder.*

Morè, stultè. Plaut.

Mŏrella, æ; f. Jun. Solanum, uva lupina: ex Mora.

Mŏrētum, ti; n. Virg. *Herbosum*, voc. Ovid. quòd ex sectis herbis fiat: Canin. qu. μυσητὸν, ex μυσσητὸν nam μυττωτὸν Atticum est. Bec. *Moretum*, μόρετον, Atticè μυττωτὸν· à μόρον, μόρος, ob diversas partes ex quibus miscetur: intritum, alliatum; allium enim intra illa octo è quibus conficitur πτισάνη. *A kind of pudding made of oyl, cheese, garlick, &c. also any thing that may be stricked, as butter, &c.*

Morgănātĭca, lex apud Mediolanenses, quæ alibi *Salica* dicitur: vide Calep.

Morgengăbium, quod & Morgengeba; q. d. donum matutinum, quod sponsus nuptiarum die Sponsæ manè salutatæ coram propinquis & amicis dabat: Morganatica etiam dict. Antipherna.

Mōrĭa, æ; f. μωρία. *Folly, foolishness.*

Moribundus, a, um; νοσώδης, θανάσιμος. *Dying, ready to die.*

Mōrĭcetum, ti; n. locus ubi mori crescunt. *The place where Mulberries grow.*

Mŏrĭens, tis; part. à Morior. Ovid. *Dying.*

Morĭger, a, um; adject. Enn. *Obedient.*

Mŏrĭgĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. *An obeying.*

Morigerator, m. Sidon. *He that obeyeth.*

Mŏri-

Mōrĭgĕrātus, a, um; adj.

Morigĕrē, adv. Sidon. *Obediently.*

Morigĕro, as; Plaut. morem gero, & quasi ad alterius voluntatem mores transformo: *πειθομαι, πειθαρχέω, χαριζομαι, ὑπουργέω.* γον. *To obey, to do as one is commanded by another, to conform himself to another mans will.*

Morigĕror, āris vel āre; depon. idem.

Morigerus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *πειθάρχης, ὑπήκοος, διάκονος. Obedient, dutyful, doing as he is bid.*

Morio, ōnis; m. Mart. *μωρός*, inde *μωρίον*, fultus. *A fool, an idiot: or rather a shrewd fool, such as Princes and great men take pleasure in.*

Moriola; ex Mero, vel *μωρόν*, quòd sit insipidum. *A kind of small wine:* v. Var. & Mart.

Morion; Indica gemma, quæ nigerrimo colore translucet. Plin. 37. 18. *σμαραγδος*, & *μωρίας*, obscurus. *A certain stone: also the male Mandragore.*

Mŏrĭor, ĕris vel īris, Mortuus sum, Mori & Moriri; depon. vide Mors: *μείρομαι pars, μερίσαι dividere*: nam mors est divisio & solutio partium, quæ antè erant conjunctæ: *θνήσκω, ὄλλυμι, μαραίνομαι, φθίνω.* מות, vel גוע. *To die, to be slain: to perish, to be wasted: to be forgotten.* Moriar; *Let me die, if*: Jurantis verb.

Mŏriturus, a, um; Ovid. *θνητός, θανούμενος. Ready to die, or that will die.*

Morĭus, ĭi; m. Apul. *An Haddock.*

Mormo; *μορμώ, μορμών, μορμολύκη, μορμολύκειον, μορμύρω* & *μορμύρα* voces sunt à nutricibus excogitatæ ad pavorem pueris incutiendum: ex *μορμύρω. A bugbear.*

Mormolycēum, terriculum; Vide Mormo.

Mormyra, æ; f. Plin. 32. 11. Mormylus vel Mormyrus, ex *μορμύρω* vel *μορμύλος*, vel *μόρμυρος*: quòd sonum edat, ut Eustathius vult. *A sea-fish having divers colours,* Mormyra in plur. habet Ovid.

Morochthus, Dioscor. ex Gal. *μόροχθος*, vox Ægyptiaca, ex מרח & חמת hemantic. *A stone in Egypt called* Galaxias, *wherein the linen drapers use to make their cloth white.*

Mōrŏlogĭa, æ; *μωρολογία. A foolish speaking.*

Morŏlŏgus, a, um; adj. *μωρολόγος. Wayward, full of fond, foolish or vain talk and babling,* fultiloquus. Sermones morologi. Plaut.

Moror, āris; depon. Suet. vel ex Morior, vel ex Mora: *χρονίζω, βραδύνω, ἐπιμένω*: Syr. *To tarry, to abide, stay, rest, dwell or continue in a place: to loiter, or linger, to spend time: to defer, to let or cause to tarry: to passe for, to esteem: also to doubt or stick at.* Virg. Longâ ambage aliquem morari. Ovid *To hold or stay one with a long circumstance of words.* ¶ Nè pluribus moremur in re confessâ, Plin. *Not to make any longer proces in an evident matter.* ¶ Morari apud aliquem. Pompon. Cum aliquo, Cæs. In urbe. Ovid. *To tarry or abide with or in.* ¶ Morari præsidium. Lentul. *To tarry and look for.* ¶ Solutionem morari. Paul. *To defer payment.* Clamores, imperia, purpuram, nihil moror. Plaut. *I care not for, I regard not,* &c. ¶ Orcum moror, Hor.

Mōror, āris vel āre; depon. Suet *μωραίνω. To play the fool, to dote.* Vide Morio.

Mōros, *μωρός*: fatuus, insipidus.

Mōrōsè, adv. *δυσκόλως, δυσκόλαντ, χαλεπῶς, κακοήθως. Waywardly, frowardly.* Rapum terram non Morosè eligit, *Turnips will grow and like in any ground.* Plin.

Morosĭor, compar. In cultu corporis morosior, *Very curious and hard to be pleased in wearing of apparel.* Suet.

Morosis, is; f. *μωρόσις*, ex *μωρός* fatuus. *Folly, a fault in the principal part of the soul, whereby not onely the memory, but also the use of reason is impaired.*

Mōrōsissimè, adv. superl. Amicorum suprema judicia morosissimè pensitavit, *He weighed most precisely the judgment of his friends concerning him in their last Wills.* Suet.

Mōrōsĭtas, ātis; f. morum difficultas, *δυσχέρεια, κακοήθεια, & δύσκριτος. Frowardness, waywardness, perversness, diversness to please.*

Mōrōsus, a, um; adj. qui sui moris est, *ἰδιόστομος*: qui fastidiosus moribus: vel ex Mordeo; vel qui multorum morum inter se contrariorum est: *δυσχερής, δύσκολος, δυσαρεστος, χαλεπός.* מר נפש *hasheb. Wayward, froward, pensive, testy, or overthwart, morose, diverse in conditions, hard to please, more curious and hard then needs: also dangerous.* Plin. Barb. pro Bonis moribus præditus.

Morotes, vide Morōsis.

Morottum, *μωρόν*: è corticibus aliquid nexum, quo mutuò se in Cerealibus percutiebant, ex מרט. *depilatus.*

Morphe, Gr. *μορφή*, Lat. forma. *A form,* unde Metamorphosis, *A changing of forms and shapes.*

Morphĕa, ex *μορφή*: est enim formæ mutatio. Vide Vitiligo.

Morphnus. Plin. *μόρφνος*, qui & Percnus: dict. quòd sit obscuro colore, vel Nævia dict. à Nævis. *A kind of Eagle, living chiefly about fens and lakes.*

Morphosis, ĕos; f. *μόρφωσις. Forming: also a platform: also exchanging of forms.*

Mors, tis; & antiq. Mortis, in Nom. Can. ex *μόρος*, ex מור, r inserto, & *th* in *s.* quod usitat. Alii à Mordendo, quia omnia mordet. Alii à Marte. Alii *Mortuus* qu. *emeritus.* Isid. quod sit *amara,* מרר. Al. à Morsu primi hominis, quo mortem meruit. Al. à Mora. Al. *ὁπὸ τοῦ μέλλειν fato.* Fung. de hac voce doctè disserit: *σύμβολόν ἐστι ψυχῆς διάλυσις τὸ χρεών, κατασπερὰ, δυσκλὴς, πλάστις.* מות *maneth. Death.* ¶ Fax mortis. Ovid. *A torch born at Funerals.* ¶ Mors sua, *A natural death.* Suet. Minus mortem metuit, qui minus deliciarum novit in vita. Veget. Dare aliquem morti. Hor. *To kill one.* ¶ Satisfacere morti. Quint. *To kill throughly.*

Mors ranæ. *A certain kind of herb.*

Morsellum, & Morsellus, li; *A morsell.*

Morsicans antis; part. Apul. *wanton.*

Morsicātim, adv. Var. *ἐκ τοῦ δάκνειν. Biting one another, by bit-meal.*

Morsĭcātus, a, um; adj. *Somewhat bitten.*

Morsĭco, as; morsu impeto nonnihil, à Tanquam morsu aliquo afficio, irrito, Apul. 2 Met. *To bite often, or a little.*

Morsificātio, vel Morsicatio, onis; f. Festus, *δῆγμα. A biting, chewing.*

Morsificātor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that biteth greatly or often.*

Morsĭlis, le; adj. Sidon. & Morsatilis, le. *That which is apt to bite.*

Morsĭliter, adv. *Biting.*

Morsĭto, as; morso, as; Gloss. *To bite often.*

Morsiuncŭla, æ; f. Plaut. *δηγμάτιον. A little bite, snap & snatch: a nip or taunt.*

Morsus, a, um; part. à Mordeor. Plin. *δηχθείς, δηγμάτιος.* נשוך. *Bitten, gnawn, cropped.*

Morsus, ūs; *δῆγμα, πρόσβασις*: ex Morsu ex Mordeo. נשך *neschech. A bit with the teeth, a nipping, stinging or bruising: a taunt or rebuke, a backbiting, a slander: grief, pain, remorse, pinching by the stomach: the buckling of harnesse.* Morsus gallinæ, *a kind of Chickweed middle Chickweed.* Ailine, *or rather* Anagallis. ¶ Uncimorsus anchoræ. Lucan. *Anchors that have crooks to fasten in the ground.* ¶ Morsus diaboli, *A certain herb.* Succisa, Lobel.

Morta, æ; f. *μοῖρα*, fatum; Liv. in Odyss.

Mortālĭor, us; compar. Plin. *More subject to decay.*

Mortālis, le; *θνητός, θανάσιμος, θνητός. Mortal, deadly, subject to death, that shall perish and have an end.* Mortalior, comp. Plin. *More mortall, or subject to decay.*

Mortālis, lis; subst. *ὁ βροτός, ὁ θνητός, ἄνθρωπος.* אנוש. *A man, a mortal man.*

Mortalĭtas, ātis; f. *τὸ θνητόν. Mortality, frailty, the state subject to decay or of a mortal man, death:* pestis, *mortality;* apud Eccles. script. ¶ Mortalitas mollities; *Softness and delicacy, that is nothing durable.* ¶ Mortalitas pro Mortalibus, *Mankind.* Plin.

Mortālĭter, adv. *θνητῶς, ἀληθῶς. Deadly, mortally.*

Mortărĭŏla, ōrum; Jun. loculamenta quibus singuli dentes sunt infixi. *The sockets of the teeth.*

Mortărĭŏlum, li; n. dim. à Mortarium. Jun. *A little mortar.*

Mortārium, ii; n. Col. qu. *moretarium,* quòd in ea moreta fierent. Turn. al. à Morte earum rerum, quæ in eo teruntur: *θύεια, ὄλμος, ἴγδις, λίθος* מדוכה. *A mortar wherein things are brayed: also a place where lime and sand be mixed to make morter.* Vitr. *Also morter.*

Morticālis, le; adj. *νεκρικός. Of or belonging to dead men.*

Morticĭni, orum; masc. clavi pedum, quòd velut morticina caro sit, Gr. *θνησιμαῖοι*, voc. *ἄλγος.* Plin. 22. 23. *Ang-nails or warts, or corns: specially on the feet.*

Morticinium; mortale corpus.

Morticinum, ni; n. ex Mors & Cano: pro Epitaphio seu Carmine, & Morte alicujus. Etiam pro Cadavere sponte mortuo, Mart. *Sudden death.*

Morticinus, a, um; adj. quod est sponte suâ mortuum. Plin. *θνησιμαῖος.* Erat & de convitium in cadaverosâ facie hominis. Voss. *Not killed, but dead of it self, dead of that which is dead, corrupt, carrion, having an ill-favoured and dead countenance.* Cadaverosa facies. Ter. *θνησιμαῖος* vel *θνησιφόρος*, i. *νεκρώδης*, Plut. *That causeth death.*

Mortifer, ra, rum; *θανατηφόρος, θανάσιμος. Deadly, that causeth to die.*

Mortifĕre, adv. Plin. jun. *Deadly, to death.*

Mortificātio, ōnis; f. *ἀπόφθισις. Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying.*

Mortificātus, a, um; adj. *νεκρωθείς. Mortified.*

Mortĭfĭco, as ; i. mortuum facere, occidere, *νεκρόω*. *To mortifie.*

Mortimentum, *A kind of meat beaten in a mortar.*

Mortinŏla, æ; f. *A paſſing-bell.*

Mortŭălia, ōrum ; n. *νεκύσια, νεκρικά. Funeral rites and ceremonies, dirges, &c. Fooliſh and vain ſongs*, quæ à præficis canuntur mortuis quibus opponuntur Seria. Plaut. *Such as the* Præficæ *uſed to ſing in* Ireland *at funerals.* Gell. 18. 7. habet Mortuaria : *Mortuaria gloſſemata*, i. nihili. *Mortualia* etiam velles lugubres. Næv. apud Non. etiam Nænix vel Nuꝝæ. *He non ſunt nugæ : non enim mortualia.* Plaut.

Mortŭālis, le ; adj. *Belonging to death.*

Mortŭus, a, um ; adj. *νεκρός Dead, or without courage, one that hath loſt his ſtrength.* Mortuo verba facere, Proverb. pro : ſruſtra ſuadere, aut orare.

Morula, æ ; f. dimin. à Mora. Aug. *διατριβή. A little delay, tarrying, abiding or loitering.*

Morulus, a, um. *Somewhat like a black-moor, black and blue* : à calore mori. Fugnis faciam ut ſit morula. Plaut.

Mōrum, ri ; n. Plin. & Morum Celſi, Offic. Iſid. *Morus* à Græcis vocata, quam Latini *Rubum* appell. quod fructus ejus rubent. Alii à Mora, i. tarditate germinandi. *μόρον συκάμινον. A Mulberry.* ¶ Morum rubi vel ſentis. Jun. *A Blackberry, a great Bramble-berry.* ¶ Morum rubi Idæi. Jun. *A Raſpisberry, an Hind-berry.*

Morus, a, um. *Fooliſh.* Plaut. Amor mores hominum moros & morioſos facit. *Fooliſh and peeviſh.*

Morus, Gr. *μωρός, ἀπὸ ὁρᾶν non videns*, animo cæcus. Plaut. *A fool.* Etiam niger, *μαυρός*, unde Maurorum genti nomen. Hinc *morula.* Plaut. pro *nigra* inſtar Mauræ.

Mōrus, ri ; f. *μορέα, συκάμινος.* à *μαυρὸς nigrum* : vide Cal. *The Mulberry-tree.* Noviſſima urbanarum (arborum) germinat, nec niſi exacto frigore, ob id dicta Sapientiſſima arborum : *This tree buds laſt, and not until all cold be paſt, and therefore called the wiſeſt of all other trees.* Plin. *A kind of veſſel.* Morus vaticata. Jun. *A bramble that beareth black berries.*

Mos, moris ; m. *τὸ ἦθος, ἴθος, ὁ τρόπος*, Perot. Pet. Sync. ex Modus deducunt *Mos* : à *τόμος* per *ἀφαίρεσιν*. Mart. à Meo, ut *ἴθος* ab *ἰω*, uſ *mos* ſit *via.* דרך, מנהג. *A manner, faſhion, guiſe or behaviour : a cuſtom : an order, a condition : alſo a fault or vice, ſtate or temperature.* Morem gerere, *To obey or be pliant.* Eò mores venêre, ut homo maximè cibo pereat, *The world is grown to this paſs, that moſt men die by ſurfeit of meat.* Plin. 26. More majorum ; *A form of proceeding to execution of him that was not worthy to live longer, which was after this manner, To hang naked in a furca, or to be tied to a ſtake, and ſo ſcourged to death.* Suet. in Nerone, *or elſe to be dragged by the throat with an hook* ad ſcalas Gemonias. Suet. in Claud. *or to be beheaded with an ax.* Cic. ad Piſon.

Moſăgĭa, æ ; f. *An iſſue of blood.*

Moſaïcum, ci ; n. Jun. vide Muſeacum : Muſivum pavimentum Spartiano, idem quod Segmentatum ; Scalpturatum. Plin. Vermiculatum. Lucil. *Inlaid-work in pavements, Fret-work, or Chuck-er-work.* Jun.

Moſchăta, ōrum ; n. Aët. *Certain confects or ointments* : ex Moſcho.

Moſchātŭla, quòd odorem moſchi referunt. *Pears which favour of muſk.* Perot.

Moſchĭnus, a, um ; ex Moſchus, Moſchata nux. *A Nut-meg.*

Moſchetta, æ ; f. *A muſk-roſe.* Jun.

Moſchetus, a, um. *Belonging to muſk.*

Moſcheuton. Plin. *μοσχεῦτον* à ſuavitate odoris ; vel quòd avulſis ſurculis plantetur ex *μοσχεύειν. A roſe that hath a ſtalk like a Mallow.*

Moſchŏcaryon, ĭi ; n. *καρύον. A Nutmeg.*

Moſchŏmyra, Moſchoſeta, ; unguentorum nomina apud Aët.

Moſchus, m. Jun. *μόσχος, Muſk : alſo the little beaſt like a goat, whereof muſk cometh : alſo a calf : alſo an herb.*

Moſchulus, li ; m. herba quædam : *Alſo a little calf.*

Moſcus, Arab. מסם, Rabb. מישם, vel ex משה : quòd ex animalculo extrahatur. *Muſk.*

Moſe, Syriac. Vide Muſa.

Moſillus, vel Moſculus. li ; m. dim. à Mos, Cat. apud Feſt. *A little cuſtom.*

Molteſtaria, Plauti comœdia : *Plinſma* etiam dicta.

Moſtellum, dim. à Monſtrum : *σίσυμα.*

Moſtŭlus, *μόσυλος. A fiſh that goeth before the whale, and guides her in the ſea, as a ſtern doth a ſhip.* Delrio.

Moſyleticum germen ; idem quod Rubus moſylicus.

Mota, æ ; f. Curia, placitum, conventus : hinc forenſibus noſtris. *To mote*, idem quod placitare : alii verò *Motam* promunimine interpretantur, nonénq; ſervari in vetuſtioribus multis ædibus foſſâ aquâ cinctis, quam *Motam* nuncupant, V. Spelm.

Mōtābilis, le adj. *ἀκίνητος. Always moving.*

Motacilla, vel Motacula, æ ; f. à Moto, i. frequenter moveo, & *cillo*, ex *Celo commoveo*, vel *cillere*, & *mutno* idem quod *mutonium*, τὸ *πίσσα* : hinc quoniam ei motui libidinis inest ſignificatio, *κίνησις* voc. Galen. Voſſ. *Σεισυρίς* : avis ſemper movens caudam, unde dic. *A Wag-tail.*

Motaciſmus. *A daſhing out of the letter* M. V. Metaciſmus.

Mōtātio, ōnis ; f. Celſ. *Often moving to and fro.*

Motenſes : Cerd. *Mountebanks or cheaters.*

Mŏthon, m. Poll. *μόθων* : vide Lex. Græc. *A kind of dance.*

Motio, ōnis ; f. verb à Moveo : *κίνησις, φορά. A motion, ſtirring or moving.*

Mōtĭto, as ; freq. à Moto. *To move often.*

Mōtĭuncŭla, æ ; f. dimin. Sen. *κινημάτιον. A little ſtirring.*

Mōtīvus, a, um ; adj. *κινητικός. Moving, not continuing or abiding.*

Moto, as ; freq. à Moveo : *σκινεύω, κινηλίζω.* Virg. *To move often : to wag or ſhake, to pant for fear.*

Mōtor, āris ; paſſ. Stat. *To be moved to and fro.*

Mōtor, ōris ; m. verb. à Moveo, *κινητής. A mover.*

Motoria ars ; *The art of dancing.*

Mŏtos, *μωτός. Lint uſed to put into wounds or ſores to ſtanch blood, or to eat away dead and proud fleſh.* Galen.

Mōtŭantur, pro Motantur. Plaut.

Mŏtum, ti ; *μωτὸς, μωτόν. A tent made of lint to put in a wound.* Mart. ex *μίτος filum.*

Mōtus, a, um ; part. *κινητός. Moved, troubled.*

Mōtus, ūs ; m. verb. מוש, Aven. *κίνησις, κίνημα. Motus* propriè dicitur actus ejus quod movet vel movetur progreſſione in loco, quæ eſt actus exiſtentis in potentia. Deinde transfertur ad alias actiones & paſſiones ſignificandas. נוד, vel, מנוד. *A moving, a geſture : a commotion, ſtir or trouble : a motion or cauſe, a courſe, a paſſion : a meaſure in dancing, a wagging, ſhaking or ſwimming : the remove of an army.*

Mŏvens, tis ; part. *Moving, ſtirring, caſting and revolving : alſo moveable.* Liv.

Movĕo, es, ōvi, mōtum, Mŏvēre ; ex Meo, מוע, *κινέω* Scal. *Motus*, & *Mutatio* communia hab. principia appellationum *μόω*, quod ex *μείω*. Unde *μῶς* noſtris Æolenſibus quas Latium eſt ſequutum, quod aliis *μώσος* & *μῶσος*. Et alibi : Sola loci variatio *motus* eſt. Græc. origo eſt, *μόω, μῶ*, unde *μῶσις* : ab incitatione ſcil. æqua & furor ; non qu. *μαῶσις*, ſicut Plato : vide Motus. נוד, תנועה, זוע. *To move, ſtir, raiſe, remove, take or put away, deprive, to depart or turn from one* : *to intice, pleaſe : provoke, cauſe or make : to change or alter : to trouble or diſturb, to till,* Virg. *To eſteem or regard.* Ter. *To begin to go about.* Liv. *To quake.* Gell. *to undertake.* Movere incendia, *To make all in love with one, for beauty and feature of perſon.* Ovid. Fidem movere. Liv. *To change his promiſe.* Ovid. Terra movet. i. e. Movetur.

Mŏvĕor, ēris ; paſſ. *To be moved, &c. To daſh or dance.* Agreſtem Cyclopa movetur. Hor.

Movita, malitiâ ; f. ll. barb. Mart. Item Morus, ſeu ſpontaneus, ſeu ab alterius impulſu. Voſſ.

Mox, adv. à Moveo, *motum, momentum* ; antiq. *nomen*, τὸ *ἄτομον*, τὸ *ἀκαρές*, indè *mox*, i. tam citò, quàm te moveas ſive vertas, vel celeri facto motu : *αὐτίκα, δίκην, παραυτίκα.* ☞ NUNC. *By and by, anon, forthwith, a little after, then or afterwards.* Suet. *a good while after.* Quàm mox. Ter. *Now ſoon.*

Moxina, æ ; f. genus repoſitorii.

Mozicus, a, um ; adj. pro Modicus. Iſid.

M *ante* P, R, S, T.

M. P. in notis Roman. *Marcus Pacuvius*, vel *maximus princeps*, vel *malè poſuit*, vel *malè poſitus.* M. P. D. *majorem partem diei.* M. Pop. *Marcus Popilius.* M P. II. *millia paſſuum duo.* M. R. *militiæ Ravennatis.* M. S. P. *memoriæ ſuæ poſuit.* M. T. C. vel M. TUL. CIC. *Marcus Tullius Cicero.* M. T. *mater.* M. T. *martio tempore*, &c. Vide M. *ante* O.

M *ante* U.

MU. in notis antiq. *Mutius.* M. VI. *menſibus ſex.* MUL. B. *mulier bona.* MUL. M. *mulier mala.* MUL. P. *mulier peſſima.*

Mu, vox canum, ; item *μῦ* minimum aliquid ſignif. *Mu.* Veteres uſurp. ad depulſionem faſcini vel invidiæ, vel ad ſilentium imperandum. Turneb. Calep. *Mu* elit particula terrorem ſignificans, hinc Mu facere pro Mutire, ex Lucil.

Muccago, ĭnis ; f. *ὁ βλέννος. Snot, ſnotling.*

Muccatus, ûs ; m. nares.

Muccinĭum, ĭi ; n. Arnob. quo narium muccum capimus. Turneb. 13. 13. *A muckercher, an handkercher.*

Mus-

Muccŭlentus, a, um; mucci plenus, διεφθαρμένος. *Full of snot.*

Muccus, duplici c, Beem. à Mugo, mungo, ut à Tago tango: ex μύσσω. *Mucum* elt μύξα, ex γ'ם: Vide Muccus.

Mūcēdo; vide Mucor. Apul. Apol.

Mucĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Cat. ex Mucus muceo; & Mucus (Bec.) ex מכך vel ppo. Muceo & Mucus affin. sunt vel Maceo & Macies. Mart. ex po: διεφθάρθαι, σήπεσθαι. ש2ן. *To be filthy, sinewed or hoary, to be pallid or dead, as wine that hath lost its verdure: to wax sinewed or hoary musty, mouldy.* Vide Muccus.

Mucesco, is; idem.

Mucĭdè, adv. Col. *Filthily.*

Mucĭdus, a, um; Var. ἀυχμαλέος, διεφθαρμένος. *Filthy, sinewed, hoary, musty, mouldy.*

Mūco, as, āvi; Gloss. σιαλόω. *To make filthy.*

Mucor, ōris; m. Col. ex μύξα Can. Lat. mucus: ἀυχμός. διεφθαρμένη *Filthiness, sinewing, hoariness, such as is on bread or meats long kept.*

Mucorōsus, a, um; adject. is mucore plenus.

Mucōsĭtas, f. Gloss. *Snottiness.*

Mucōsus, a, um, adj. βλεννώδης, κορυζώδης. *Snotty, snoveled, full of snivel.*

Mucro, onis; m. ακμὴ, αἰχμή. qu. μακρὸν, à longitud. Ascense. à Græc. verb. quòd sign. *Aperior.* Beem. ex μακρὸν *tenue*, nil enim tenuius. Item interna cordis pars. Stup. *The point of a sword or knife, the sharp point or top of herbs or any other thing: a sword.*

Mucrōnatim, Charis. *By the swords point, point-wise.*

Mucrōnatus, a, um; Plin. ὀξὺς, ἐξυσμένος. *Pointed, sharp-pointed.* Mucronata cartilago, *The notable griste that groweth at the lower end of the breast-bone, at the triangular cartilage. Of Anatomists it is diversly called, as* Ensiformis, Gladialis, Clypealis, Malum granatum, Xiphoides.

Mucrōnor, ōris vel re. *To be sharp-topped.* Morell.

Mūcŭla, æ; f. Plin. Persarum linguâ appell. gemma cordis colorem habens. *A precious stone of the colour of an heart.*

Muculentè, adv. *Snottily.*

Mucŭlentĭa, æ; f. i. plenitudo muci. *Fulness of snivel.*

Mucŭlentus, vel Mucculentus, (Prud.) a, um; i. muci plenus. Plin. μυξώδης. *Full of snot.*

Mucus, ci; m. Plin. simplici c, & Muceus: ex ppo, vel po, ex ppo, ex μύξα, ex μιαίνω, ex pιo: διεφθαρμένη, μύξα, κορύζα. *Snivel or snot.*

Mula, æ; f. antiq. *Mouldiness or mustiness*: V. Mart.

Muffula, æ; f. Chirotheca crassior contra rigorem hyemis; unde nostrum vocabulum *Muffe.* Vox à Gallis sumpta. V. Spelm. Manicæ hybernæ.

Mūger (Fest.) dici solet à caltrensibus hominibus, qu. muccosus is, qui talis malè ludit: qu. *mucger*; *muccosus. Snotty, or he that playeth ill at knuckle bones or dice.*

Mugiens, tis; part. à Mugio. Hor. μυκώμενος. *Lowing, bellowing, crying.*

Mūgil, is; m. ut μύξων ex μύξα, ita Mugil à Muco: piscis suo muco victitans; vel dict. quòd sit *multùm agilis*, Gesn. Isid. κεφαλὼν (à grandi capite, unde & Lat. *Capito* dict.) κεστρεύς. *A Mullet*: *they be of the* Greeks *called* Cestrei, Plotæ *and* Cephali. *Percurrunt Raphanique mugilesque.* Catull. *Quosdam machos & mugiles inirat.* Juv. *A punishment for adulterers.*

Mugilis, lis; idem.

Mugillātio, f. Gloss. *Slowness.*

Mugilo, as. *To bray like an Ass.*

Muginabundus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *He that musteth.*

Muginator, ōris; m. Frag. Poët. *A muser.*

Muginor, āris; depon. μυζάω· ex Mugio, vel ex Nugis. Fest. Muginari est Nugari, & tardè conari. Causari. Gloss. i. tergiversari. Murmurare. Non. *To murmur, to muse and go negligently about a matter, to muse.*

Mugio, is, īvi, itum, īre; à μυκάομαι. verbum fictitium à mugitu boum. πγ. *To low or bellow like a Cow or Ox, to cry, to roar aloud, or groan.*

Mugītus, ūs; m. verb. à Mugio: μυκήθμος, μύκημα. *The lowing or bellowing of kine or other beasts, roaring, crying, ringing.*

Mula, æ; f. ἡμίονος, ἡ. *A Mule gotten of an Horse and a female Ass. In* Syria *as* Aristotle *writeth, Mules do both get and bring forth foals.* Mula herba, Gaza, *The same that* Splenium. ¶ Mulæ plur. f. *Shoes of red colour.* Gloss.

Mularis, re; Col. ἡμιονικός. *Pertaining to a Mule.* Mularis materies. Col. *The substance whereof the Mule is engendred.*

Mulcātor, m. Plaut. *He that killeth or striketh.*

Mulcātum corpus, i. mutilum. Plaut.

Mulcebris, bre; i. suavis, delectabilis, mulcibilis.

Mulcēdo, ĭnis; f. Gell. κήλησις, θελγηδών. *A gentle intreating or handling*, res quæ mulcet.

Mulcella; vide Muscella.

Mulcendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be stroked or gently handled.*

Mulcens, tis; part. Ovid. *Refreshing, &c.*

Mulcĕo, es, si, ēre; ex Mollio, qu. *Mollicco*, Perot. mitem ago, ex μήλιος. Aven. ex γ'ם: μαλάσσω *mulceo.* Vet. Voc. *Mulcere*, verberare: θέλγω, καλάσσω, κατακλάω, κατατείνω. פ'חנר, פ'חסת. *To pacifie, to appease, mitigate or assuage: to comfort, refresh, make tame and gentle, or quiet: to please, to delight, to polish: to anoint, to stroke or smooth*: ex Melle.

Mulcĕor, ēris; pass. Cels. *To be assuaged.*

Mulcibilis, le; Gloss. *Which may be appeased.*

Mulcibilĭtas, ātis; f. *Tenderness.*

Mulcibiliter, adverb. *Tenderly, gently.*

Mulco, as; Plaut. pugnis calcibúsque afficio. *Mulco*, qu. *malico*, i. sicut Mula calcitro; vel à Multo, as; id. Vide. *To strike, stroke or kill.*

Mulcor, āris; pass. & Mulcatus, a, um; part. Mulcari virgis, i. Cædi; *To be beaten with rods.* Liv. Hinc Mulca æ, idem quod Mulcta.

Mulcta; vide Multa. *Mulcta* quidam scribunt, & ex Mulgeo ducunt, quia sicut pecora dum mulgentur suo spoliantur lacte: ita cui Mulcta dicitur, emulgetur & emungitur pecuniâ.

Mulcto; vide Multo.

Mulctra, æ; f. Virg. mulctrale vas in quo mulgetur, vel in quo lac excipitur, ἄμελξις πίνη, ἀμέλγω. γ'מ. *Milking: the milking-pail: also the milk.* Col. *Mulctra* tempus dicitur, quo mulgentur animalia: *Mulctrale* vas in mulgentur.

Mulctrale, is, n. Virg. ἀμελγίς. *A milking-pail*: ex Mulgeo.

Mulctrum, tri; n. Hor. πίνη, ἄμελξις· idem, *or any other vessel to receive the milk from the cow.*

Mulctus, ūs; m. Virg. ἄμελξις. *A milking.*

Mulgārĭum, vas, Isid. *A milk-pail.*

Mulgĕo, is, si vel xi, sum vel ctum, ēre; Virg. ex ἀμέλγω, פצם, vel χεω. *To milk or stroke.* Mulgere hircos: Proverb. de re palam absurd.

Mulgo, as; quasi *Vulgo.* Plaut. δημεύω. *To publish.* Mart. ex פ'ם.

Mulgor, āris; pass. Plaut. *To be published.*

Mūl curĭus; qui mulos curat. Gloss.

Mŭliebria, um; plur. tantùm. Jun. τὰ γυναικεῖα, τὰ ἰμμήνια. *The flowers or monethly terms of women*: *also the act of lechery.* Quint. *A womans privy member,* Jun. Vide Menses.

Muliebris, re; adj. quod ad mulieres pertinet, seu quod est aut fuit mulieris: γυναικός, γυναικώδης, γυναικώδους. *Belonging to a woman, woman-like, effeminate, tender, delicate, fearful, unconstant, slippery*, Muliebre decus. Liv. i. e. Virginitas. ¶ Muliebris fides, & muliebris fortuna, i. e. fixa, & subiesta. ¶ Muliebris suppellectilis. Plaut. i. e. Clarus, & immodestus clamor. *Scolding.*

Mŭliebrĭtas, ātis; f. μαλακία. *Tenderness, delicateness, wantonness.* Coop.

Muliebriter, adv. γυναικείως, γυναικηδόν. *Womanly, delicately, tenderly, effeminately.*

Muliebrum, n. Gloss. γυναικεῖον. *A womans privity.*

Mulier, ĕris; f. ab hujus sexûs mollitie, qu. *mollior*; vel qu. *melior* quàm virgo. Can. ex Punico *Elmara.* Cath. *Mulier* qu. *mulcens*, vel *mulcens* virum. Alii quod mutabilis: γυνή. נוא, vel נקבה. *A woman, a weak and effeminate person. Properly, a woman defiled, or that hath carnally known a man: also a virgin that is marriageable.* Ulpian. *A wife.* Scæv. Mulier, *as the common law, is taken for one that is lawfully begotten and born, and is always used in comparison with a Bastard.*

Muliĕrārius, a, um; Onom. θηλυμανής, γυναικώδης. *Effeminate, womanish, a lover of women, a whore-hunter, a matron-monger or a smell-smock, also that is done or prepared by women.* Jun. Capit.

Muliĕrātus; idem quod Muliosus.

Mulĭercula, æ; f. dimin. à Mulier· γύναιον, γυναιάριον. *A little woman: a poor desolate woman: Also an unchaste woman, an harlot.*

Muliĕritas, ātis; Tert. à Muliebritas. *Womanliness.*

Mulĭĕro, as; Var. γυναικίζω, θηλύνω. *To effeminate and make like a woman.*

Mulĭĕrosĭtas, ātis; f. γυναικολοιβία, φιλογυναικία. *The vice of loving many women; rank lusting after womens flesh.*

Mulĭĕrosus, a, um; φιλογύνιος, φιλογυναικός. *A great lover of women: also pertaining to a woman.* Plaut

Mŭlio, ōnis; m. ex Mulus: culicis genus. Plin. 31. 16. dict. quòd mulis sit infestus: ἀγριοκάλαμος, ὀρνεοφόρβη, ἡμιο-

πλάτης, ἐνωλάτης, ἱππεύς, Arist. *A driver or keeper of mules or asses, a muletier*: *also a kind of knits*, Plin. *And it is the same that* Cimps. Mulio perpetuarius, *A carrier all his life time upon hired mules*, Sen. Leg. & Mulius.

Mūliōnĭus, a, um; ἀφ' ἡμιόλου. *Belonging to a muletter*. Mulionicus, Cic. idem. Mulionica pænula, *A riding Cloak*.

Mūlius; V. Mulio.

Mullĕŏlus calceus; dim. Tert.

Mulleus, ĕi; m. à Mullando, i. fuendo, Fest. vel à colore Mulli piscis: βασίλειον. *A kind of shoes with an high soal, used of Kings and great men, coming up to the middle of the leg, as the* Turkish *shoes, now common among nice fellows: Also a mail.*

Mullo, as; μύλλω, *I sho*, Scal. ad Var. *To sew or stuch.*

Mullulus, li; m. dim. à Mullus: τραγλάριον. *A little Barbel.*

Mullus, li; m. & Mullus barbatus; Var. quòd mollis & tenerrimus: à μύλλος Can. τρίγλη, χρυσοφρύς, Voss. à colore mulleorum calceorum, Sacer Hecatæ, quæ τριγλωδής, i. *trinâ facie. A Barbel.*

Mulocĭsiārĭus, m. Gloss. *A Waggoner.*

Mulomedĭcina, æ; ars veterinaria.

Mulomĕdĭcus, ci; Jun. *An Horsleech, farrier or farrier.*

Mulossus; canis pecuarius, aut villaticus.

Mulsĕus, a, um; Col. μελιτώδης: mulsi saporem referens. *Savouring or tasting of mulse or mede or sweet wine, sweet like honey.*

Mulsum, si; n. ex Melle mistum, Perot. ex Mulcendo, i. molliendo; ex Mulsus: οἰνόμελι, μελίκρατον. *Wine and honey sodden together: also sweet wine bastard. muscadel. methegline.* Mulsum accesum, idem quod Oxymel.

Mulsus, a, um; Plin. aliquid melle mixtum, ex Mel: μελιτώδης, μελιτώδης *Mixed with honey, sweet, pleasant, delicate.*

Multa, & Mulcta, æ; f. Oscum, pro Pœna. Fest. Var. quòd multa simul imperabantur. Al. ex Multus, a, um; quòd multati nimis multum se pendere put. ζημία, φόρτος, τίμημα, ζημία. In prima significatione est ea pecunia, quæ multa vel plurima penditur in licitationibus, quâ emptor plus licitans se privat, damno seu detrimento se afficiens, & eâ multæ expositione se quasi punit; quod πλειστηριάζειν dic. Id proprie in auctionibus, quod addebatur ad priorem licitationem, cùm ementes inter se contenderent, & alii alios multarent pecuniâ, Mart. unde πολεῖν à πολύ Deinde dicitur Pecuniaria pœna. Item *Multam* vocabant Sacramentum vetus, quod pœnæ nomine penditur. *Multa* pro pecuniaria pœna dic. quia multa (πολλὰ) imponebatur, quæ numeranda erat, i. multanda. Vide Var. Scal. Tur. Mart. *Multare* est numerare, Scal. *Multavi*, Plaut. i. ἐζημιωσάμην ἀργύριον. *A penalty or fine, amercement or forfeiture.*

Multandus, a, um; part. à Multo. *To be punished*

Multangŭlus, a, um; adj. Lucr. multos angulos habens: πολυγώνιος. *That hath many corners.*

Multannus, a, um; Gloss. *Old, full of years.*

Multārĭus, ĭi; m. Cerd. *A Scullary or filthy person.*

Multatio, ōnis; f. verb. ζημίωσις, τίμησις *A putting to a fine, a punishing by the purse, a condemning to pay a forfeit.*

Multātĭtius, a, um; Liv. τιμητός, ἔντιμος. *That which is gotten by forfeit, fine or condemnation.*

Multātor, m. Digest. *He that putteth to a fine.*

Multātus, a, um; adject. ζημιωθείς, *Put to a fine, punished: turned to ones harm.*

Multēsĭmus, a, um; Lucret. πολλοστὸς μέρος, πολλοστημόριον. *Manifold: one of many: very much or little: exceeding great: least of all.*

Multibarbus, a, um; Apul. πολυπώγων. *He that hath much hair on his beard.*

Multibibus, a, um; Plaut. πολυπότης. *He that drinketh much, a great drinker.*

Multicavatus, a, um; Var. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicaulis, le; adj. Plin. πολύκαυλος. *Having many stalks.*

Multicăvus, a, um; Ovid. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicŏlor, ōris. adj. Plin. multos colores habens, πολύχρους. *Of divers colours.* Multicolorius, idem.

Multicŏlōrātus, a, um; Prud. *Of many or sundry colours.*

Multifăcio, is, ēci, ĕre; Cat. ἐκ πολλοῦ ποιέομαι. Plin. *To make much of, to esteem much of.*

Multifārĭam, adv. quod multis modis fari possit; πολλαχῶς, πολλαπτώσεως, πολυτρόπως. *Many ways or fashions: also in many places.*

Multifārĭe, adv. idem.

Multifārĭus, a, um; adj. Gell. quod multis modis est fari: πολύτροπος, πολυειδής. *Diverse in conditions, many ways divided.*

Multifer, a, um; Plin. πολυφόρος. *Bearing abundantly, or many things: fruitfull.*

Multĭfĭco, as, āvi; Gloss. *To make much or amplifie.*

Multifĭdus, a, um; ex Multùm & Findo: in multis partibus hiatus. πολυσχιδὴς, πολυμερὴς. *Having many flits, clefts, crevisses or toes, &c. divided into many parts, full of scratches, manifold.*

Multiforātilis, le; adj. & Multiforabilis, Tibiæ multiforabiles, Apoll. & Multiforis, re; & Multiforus, a, um; Sen. quod est multorum foraminum: πολυτρητός. *That hath many holes.*

Multiformis, me; πολύμορφος. *Of many fashions, shapes or figures.*

Multiformĭter, adv. Gell. πολυτρόπως, πολυμερῶς. *Diversly, in divers fashions.*

Multigĕnus, a, um; Plin. & Multigĕneris, re; πολυγενὴς *Of divers kinds, of many and sundry sorts and fashions.*

Multigradus, a, um. *Of many degrees.*

Multijŭgis, ge; adj. ex Multum & Jugum, à Jungo: i. multum simul junctum: πολύζυγος, πολυπλάσιος. *Manifold, divers, of sundry sorts.*

Multijŭgus, a, um; idem quod Multijugis. *Of divers kinds.*

Multilaudus, a, um; Am. Marc. *Commendable, worthy much praise.*

Multĭlŏquium, ĭi; n. πολυλογία. *Much babling.*

Multĭlŏquus, a, um; πολυλόγος, πολύφατος *Full of speech, one that hath many words.*

Multĭmammĭa, dicitur Ceres; i. Mammosa, Arnob.

Multĭmĕter; versus ex multis metris. *A verse of divers meters*, Sidon.

Multimodus, adv. *By many means.*

Multimodus, a, um; Liv. πολύτροπος. *Of divers sorts, fashions, manners.*

Multimoris, re; & Multimorus, a, um; Am. Marc. Expressit πολύτροπον, Hom. In malam partem.

Multĭnodus, a, um; Apul. l. 5. *Full of knots or joynts.*

Multinōmĭnis, ne; Apul. l. 11. πολυώνυμος. *That hath many names or titles.*

Multinubus, bi; m. & Multinuba, æ; f. πολύγαμος. *He or she that hath been married to many*, Cornut.

Multinumus, a, um; Var. πολυχρήματος. *Having much money, or that wherewith much money is gotten.* Multinumus piscis, *That cost much money*, Var.

Multipartitus, a, um; Plin. πολυμερὴς, πολυειδής. *Divided into many parts.*

Multipătens pectus. *Large and full of subtil fetches.* Plaut. Al. leg. Multipotem.

Multĭpĕda, æ; f. Plin. ἑκατόπους. *That hath many feet, a Cheeslip. Called also* Millepeda, Plin.

Multipes, ĭdis; adj. Plin. πολύπους, idem.

Multĭplex, ĭcis; adj. multis plicis constans: πολύπλους, πολλαπλάσιος. *Manifold, of many or divers sorts and ways, variable, changeable, full of variety, handling sundry matters, doubtful, or which may receive divers interpretations.*

Multiplica, æ; f. Gloss. *A kind of garment that hath many plaits.*

Multiplĭcabĭlis, le; adj. πολύπλους, πολλαπλασιαστὸς. *That may be multiplied or augmented, manifold.*

Multiplĭcātio, onis; f. verb. Col. πολλαπλασιασμός. מרבה. *Multiplying or augmenting.*

Multiplĭcātor, m. Aug. *He that multiplieth.*

Multiplĭcatrix, f. *She that multiplieth.*

Multiplĭcātus, a, um; πολλαπλασιασθείς. *Multiplied, augmented.*

Multĭpliciter, adv. Plin. πολλαπλασίως. *Diverslly, in many sorts.* Multicius, comparat. Aug. *Morefold, more ways.*

Multiplicium, ii; n. Indumentum muliebre. *A vail.* Dict. à multiplici plica.

Multiplĭco, as; πληθύω, πολλαπλασιάζω. רבה, vel, הרבה. *To multiply, to make much more, to augment, to increase.* A multùm & Plico.

Multiplĭcus, a, um; adj. *That hath many folds.*

Multipŏtens, tis; adj. Plaut. πολυδύναμος. *Of great power, that may do much.*

Multirădix, Offic. ex multis radicibus. *The less Centaury.*

Multiscĭus, a, um; Apul. πολυμαθὴς, πολυίστωρ. *Knowing much, skilful.*

Multisonorus, a, um; Claud. πολύφθογγος. *Sounding loud, or making a great noise.*

Multisŏnus, a, um; Mart. πολύφωνος, πολυηχὴς. *Having great or many sounds: that maketh a great noise, sound or ringing.*

Multissĭmus, a, um; adj. *Very much.*

Multitĭa, vel Multicia ōrum; n. pl. Juv. qu. *multitia*, à multis liciis: indumenta, ita à multis filis, & propterea subtilibus appell. vel à Mulcendo, quoniam

piam carmen demulcent: vellis ἀμφιζῶς, ὑφαρπίμ, levidensi opposita; dict. quòd eam pecten soleat mulcum icere: πολύμυτα. *Garments made of fine thread or silk that women used.* Erant & mulitiæ vestes. Vopisc.

Mulitĭus, a, um; adj. *Mulitiæ tunicæ viriles decem.* Vopisc. in Aurel.

Multĭtudo, ĭnis; f. ex Multis: πλῆθος. דרב. *A great company or number: a multitude: also a great store of.*

Multivăgus, a, um; adj. Plin. multùm vagans, πολύπλανος. *Wandring or straying much abroad.*

Multĭvidus, a, um; adj. Calep. multa videns. *That seeth much.*

Multĭvĭra. *A woman that hath carnally known many men.* Arnob. *or that hath married many men. Contrary to* Univira.

Multĭvius, a, um; Apul. lib. 9. *That hath many ways, manifold.*

Multĭvolus, a, um; volens multa, πολύβουλος. *Of many or sundry minds: that willeth or desireth many things: mutable, unconstant, now willing this, now that.* Multivola mulier, *Full of love.* Impotens in amore. Catull. Sic apud eundem dicitur Jupiter *Omnivolus: i.* Formosarum mulierum amator maximus. Ter.

Multo, as; ex multum: ubicunque invenitur positum vel πολὺ innuit. Multare ad mortem, i. multis verberibus. *Multa, ζημία,* quòd multa similium perimebantur, cùm olim sing. ob peccatum, ut ovis vel bos. Var. *Multa,* Oicum pro pœna. Fest. vel quòd numerando multa æstimaretur. Vide Var. & Scal. in Conject. *Multare* interdum Agere, & Voti compotem facere; vide Non. Senec. Multatus est pro Multavit: κατακρίνω, ζημιῶ. *To punish, to fine, to beat: to condemn, vex or evil-intreat, to put to pain: to cast out or deprive: also to husband or handle a matter.* Col. *to number or reckon:* multare, αἰκίζομαι.

Multo ōnis; m. *A fulling or tucking mill.*

Multò, adv. πολλῷ, πολὺ μᾶλλον. *By much more, far, long, a great deal.*

Multŏpĕrè, adv. Plaut. εἰς μᾶλλον. *Very greatly.*

Multor, āris; depon. Vide Multo.

Multŏties, adv. Sid. πολλάκις. *Oftentimes.* Malim sæpius, Crebrò.

Multùm, adv. πολύ. רבות. *Much, a long time or season: a great while: long before: very far, exceeding much, earnestly, heartily* Plin.

Multus, a, um; antiq. Moltus, Scal. à Multa, quòd numerando multa æstimaretur: ex μᾶλλον: vel ex μέγεθος, quòd cogitamus & exercemus multa & varia: al. dict. à Mole qu. *moltus*: vel ex מרבה *plenitudo*, Mart. מרב. רב *rab. Much, many, great, long, big, and thick.* Multâ nocte. *Late in the night.* Multo mane, *Early in the morning.*

Mulvianum. *A kind of Quince: that may be eaten raw.* Plin.

Mulus, li; m. ἡμίονος, ἡμίβις: ex Gr. μύλος *mola*, quòd jugo pistorum subactus tardas molendo ducat in gyrum molas, Isid. vel à μόλος *labor.* Voss. à מרד *prævaricatio*; nascitur enim ex commistione naturæ adversanti. Mulus Marianus, à Mario inventore. Fest. Furculæ sunt, quibus milites Sarcinas portab. ærumna. Mart. ex מרד. Mulus vehiculo luxæ adhibetur, quòd tam sterilis ea sit quam mulus. Vide Fest. מרד *perrd. A mule: a porter that beareth burdens on his back: or a fork, on which one did truss and bear burdens.* Mutuum muli scabunt, Adag. *Spoken of those that have a correspondency, and keep stroke in doing one for another.* Alex. ab Alex. *Also a mullet-fish.*

Mumia; caro humana balsamo condita: item alia, quæ quidem non mortua; sed occisa sanandi vim habent. *A confection made of the flesh of a man.* Chymicis est balsamum seu seminalis humor, ex Arab. מור, i. *cera*: vide Mart. *A liquour that floweth out of the Cedar-tree: Albeit some think, the right* Mumia *to be that which the* Greeks *call* Pissasphaltos-Mumia Arabum. *Mummy.*

Munctio, ōnis; f. Munctiones muculentæ. *The snitting of the nose, or cleansing from snivel.* Arnob.

Mundanĭtas, ātis; f. *Worldliness.*

Mundānus, a, um; κοσμικός. *Worldly, of the world, a worlding. A citizen of the world.* Cic. Tuscul.

Mundātum hordeum, Offic. idem quod Ptisana.

Mundātus, a, um; adj. Liv. κεκοσμημένος. *Cleansed.*

Mundè, adv. καθαρῶς. *Cleanly, neatly, trimly.*

Mundeburde, Mundeburdis, Mundeburdum. Tutela, defensio, patrocinium, vel potius defensionis, vel patrocinium, vel potius defensionis, vel patrocinii fidejussio, & stipulatio. Vide Spelm.

Mundeburdus, Mundeborgus, & Mundualdus. Tutor, advocatus, patronus. V. Spelm.

Mundiālis, le; Sidon. *Pertaining to the World.* Mundialis gloria. Prud. V. Jammundingus.

Mundialiter, pro Munditer.

Mundiburdium; defensio patrocinium. Mart.

Mundĭcēna, æ; f. idem quod Mundities. Apul.

Mundificātio, f. Aug. καθαρισμός. *A cleansing or purifying.*

Mundifĭco, as; καθαρίζω, רפא, מהר. *To cleanse or mundifie.*

Mundificor, āris; Aug. *To be cleansed or purged.*

Mundior, compar. à Mundus. Liv. *More clean, fine and trim.*

Munditer, adv. Plaut. καθαρῶς, κεκοσμημένως. *Cleanly.*

Munditĭa, æ; f. & Mundities, ēi; f. καθαρότης. טהר. *Cleanness, cleanliness, pickedness, neatness*: ex Mundus.

Mundivăgus, a, um, *Wandring about the world.*

Mundium; Dominium, & Tutela: & dicitur à Mundus, Vet. Vocab.

Mundius; extra tutelam. constitutus.

Mundo, as, āvi; Plin. à Movendo, quòd motu omnia purgantur; vel qu. *mantum* ad tergendum: καθαίρω, καθαρίζω. *To make clean, to wipe.*

Mundor, aris vel re; Aug. *To be mundified.*

Mundŭlè, adv. mundè. *Neatly, cleanly.* Apul.

Mundŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Mundus, Ter. καθαρόδερμος. *Neat, fine, minion, over-curious in trimming himself.*

Mundum, di; n. Lucil. Ornatus mulieris: vide Mundus.

Mundus, a, um; adj. vide Mundus, di; à Movendo, vel Munditie, quomodo & Græcis κόσμος vocatur: vel ex Mundo, as; vel ab Unda quâ mundamur: ex מרחץ ex מרחץ (Heb. מרחץ) unde resoluto dagea *Maude*, ex aspersione aquæ; vel ex מים & נוי, i. *aquâ aspersus*: vide Mart. sign. cujusvis rei promptam paratámque copiam. Hinc *in mundo* pro *palam & in expedito ac cito*: à mundo muliebri, qui semper ad manum, Voss. καθαρὸς εἰς, κόσμος. טהור, vel נקי. *Clean, fine, neat, &c.*

Mundus, di; m. ex Mundus, a, um; ex ornatu. ut Gr. κόσμος. Quidam aliter. Quia munitus, Isid. quia semper in motu est: κόσμος, τὸ πᾶν. עולם. *The world, the sky or firmament.* Mundus muliebris, est quo mulier mundior sit. Ulp. κόσμος γυναικεῖος. *The washes, sucusses, paintings or implements, wherewith women use to set out their beauty, or to deck themselves.* Jurisconsulti Ornatum à Mundo distinguunt: ita ut Mundus complectatur speculum, unguentum, vasa unguentaria, &c. *Ornatus* verò vestes, monilia annulos, & his similia comprehendat. Mundus Sardianus; à Sardibus Asiæ: Unguentorum deliciæ, Jun. ¶ *In mundo, Ready and soon to be had.* Ductum proverb. a mundo muliebri: mulieres enim quæ ad cultum corporis faciunt, in promptu habent. Pistrinum in mundo est. Plaut.

Munĕra, fabll. Veget. Vide Munia.

Munerābundus, a, um; adj. munerantis pectum habens, Apol. lib. 11.

Munĕrālis, le; adj. δωρεάλιος, δωρεμματικός. *Pertaining to gifts and bribes.* Muneralis lex. Fest. ex Plaut. Lex, quâ Cincius cavit, nè cui liceret munera accipere, i. donum ob causam orandam, aut patrocinium præstandum: *A Law forbidding bribes.*

Munĕrarius, a, um; Suet. ex Munere: qui ludos gladiatorios exhibet populo, ἀγωνοθέτης, δόλοθέτης Suet. in Dom. c. 10. *He that setteth out the fight of sword-players, or other like games unto the people,* Munerarius liber, *A gift-book.* Treb. Poll.

Munĕrātio, onis; f. Ulp. δωρεά, δόσις. *A rewarding.*

Munerātor, ōris; m. Apul. *A rewarder,* Item Munerarius.

Munĕrātrix, f. Dig. *She that rewardeth.*

Munĕrātus, a, um; δωρεάς. *Rewarded.*

Munĕrĭgĕrŭlus, m. Plaut. *A bringer of gifts.*

Munĕro, as; & Muneror; ex Munere: munera in aliquem confero, δωρέομαι, χαρίζω. שחד. *To reward or recompence, to give gifts and presents: to bear office.* Beneficium bene merenti munerare. Plaut. *To reward with a good turn.* ¶ Regni eum societate muneravit. Macrob. *He gave him half his kingdom.* ¶ Qui in civitate munerabantur, Ulpian. *Who did bear office in the city.* Me ornare muneratus est, Cic. *He gave me a large present.*

Munĕrositas, ātis; f. *Liberality or bountifulness.*

Munĕrōsus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Liberal, bountiful.*

Mungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Cat. qu. *muccum ago*, ex μύσσω, ex מגר *mungo*: μύσσομαι, μύττω. קנח. *To make the nose clean.*

Munĭa, ōrum; n. pl. Scal. qu. μαῖα ex quòd partes officii cujusque significant, qu. *mænia*, postea *munia*: vide Mænia & Munus: ἔργα, τέλη, μίλια, δίκαια. *Offices, works, or charges due, to be done of any State, In a camp, they be the base offices of fuellers, water-bearers, porters, &c.* Veget. Obire regis munia. Liv. *To undertake the office of a king.*

Munĭātus, a, um. *That hath an office.*

Munĭbĭles, & Munilibes. *Pillars built on monuments.* Cerd. Item machinæ bellicæ.

Munĭceps, is; c. g. qui in municipio liber natus est, item qui ex alio genere hominum munus functus est. *Municeps* item qui in municipio se liberavit à mancipe. Item qui ex aliis civitatibus ad Romam venissent, quibus non licebat magistratum capere, sed tantum muneris partem. Fest. πολίτης. *He that hath right or freedom to bear office in the city of* Rome: *a citizen, freeman, free denizen or burgess. Also one of the same Country.* Municipes qui unà munus fungi debent Var. *That had priviledges, and did the Cities service together.*

Munĭcĭpālĭa sacra vo.. quæ ante urbem conditam colebantur. Fest. *Also offices in any Burrough town.* S. ..

Municĭpālis, le; adject. ad municipes pertinens: item simplex, obscurus; Municipia enim minùs culta erant quàm urbes: πολιτικὸς, πολίτων ἰδιώτης. *Belonging particularly to the Burgesses of one Town or City.* Municipales homines. *Base conditioned men: boorsolders, such as are not called to any office or authority.* Municipale jus. *The principal law of every City: as our Common Law in* England. De piscibus siluris dixit Juvenalis; Magnâ qui voce solebat. Vendere municipes, tractâ de merce siluræ. *Bred and gotten in that place.* Municipalis vita. *A private life.* Martial.

Municĭpālĭter natus; cujus majores, publicam nullam dignitatem attigerunt. Sidon.

Municĭpārii, ōrum; m. dicuntur castellani, & milites stipendiarii.

Municĭpārius, ōrum; m. Digest. *Belonging to the Burgess or freedom of a City.*

Municĭpātim, adverb. Suet. κατὰ πόλεις. *Town by Town.*

Municĭpātus, ûs; conditio municipis; item veri civis status. Sidon. 8. 13. *A freedom.* Mart. ex Hieron.

Municĭpionāti, part. *Naturalized.*

Municĭpium, ii; n. Civitates suo jure & legibus utentes, muneribus tamen populi Romani & honoribus fungentes, capiebant munera cum civibus Rom. vide Fest. κοινὸν τι. *A City or Town having the same priviledges or liberties that the City of* Rome *had: a City or Town incorporate, having their proper and special officers, laws and priviledges.*

Munĭcium, i, obsidium.

Munĭcĭuncula, diminutivum ex Municio.

Munĭco, as, āvi, āre; pro Communico; largiter impertior, Nonn. Municas pro Communicas. Verr. apud Fest.

Munĭfer, a, um; adj. Plaut. qui munera fert. *That carrieth gifts.*

Munĭfex, cis, c. g. Plin. ex munere faciendo, qui munere fungitur, Solin. *Munificent mammam* dixit. Plaut. pro *Ladanti*: πολυτελὴς, λειτουργός. *He that is not exempt from charge, but is in office: also liberal.* Munifices milites, quia munia facere coguntur, Veget. 2. 7. *Souldiers not exempt from doing duty, as the Principals.*

Munĭfĭcè, adv. δαψιλῶς, μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Bountifully, largely.*

Munĭficens, tis; particip. *Munificent.*

Munĭficentĭa, æ; f. Plin. μεγαλοπρέπεια, μεγαλοδωρία, δαψιλεία, נדיבות. *Munificence, liberality, bounty.*

Munĭficentĭor, ius; compar. *More bountifull.*

Munĭfĭcentissĭmus, a, um; adject. superl. *Most liberal.*

Munĭficĭor, compar. à Munificus, i. munificentior, Fest. ex Catone.

Munĭfĭco, as; Lucret. πλουτίζω. *To enrich,* הנשיר, עשיר *ischer, to endow with many gifts.*

Munĭficus; munera largè faciens, id est, præbens, qui munera largitur. Solin. δαψιλὴς, μεγαλόδωρος, μεγαλοπρεπὴς, διαχύτης. נדיב. *Liberal, bountifull, free of gift: that yieldeth great fruit and commodity.*

Munigĕrŭlus. Plaut. Pseud. 2. 2. *Munigeruli assem ante ædes.*

Munimen, ĭnis; & Munīmentum, ti; n. Virg. ex Munia: ὀχύρωμα, ἀσφάλισμα, ἴρυμα, ἔχυρωμα· מבצר, מצור. *A fortification or munition, a fortress, rampier or fence, a fort or hold.*

Munio, is, itum, ire; vide Mœnia: est Mœnia facio, circundo, manibus cingo. Olim erat Mœnio à Mœne, singul. Enn. cujus plural. Mœnia: τειχίζω, ὀχυρῶ (Gloss.) *munio.* Item munero, tanquam instruo & termo dono. Perot. *Munio*, instruo, orno, quasi muneribus compleo; ab ἐπίνω. Aven. ἰρυμνόω, אורם, בצר *bitzrer. To fortifie, fence, strengthen, arm, save or defend: to repair or mend: to prepare: to make open, to lead.* Ad aliqua tempora se munire. *To arm himself against any dangerous times.* ¶ Munire à trigore. Col. *To save or keep from cold.* ¶ Munitur vallo aditarum contra morsus, &c. *It is fenced with, &c.* ¶ Viam munire. *To make the way so that one cannot pass: also to fortifie the way, to the end one may easily pass: to pave or make a causey, to prepare a way.* Quint. ¶ Munire privilegiis. *To enjoy priviledges.* Veget.

Munis, is; c. g. officiosus. Fest. unde *immunis* vacans munere, ἀλειτουργητὸς, ἀτελὴς *exemptus. One that beareth office, or he that beareth the charge the people should: also one that yieldeth to the will and desire of a friend.* Nonn. *bound to one for a good turn received.* Plaut. *Munis*, qui lubens munia præstat; *Immunis*, qui nullo fungitur officio.

Munītĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Munio. *Munitio* mortificatio cibrorum. Fest. al. leg. Molitio; & Mollificatio, Mortificatio vel Motificatio: ἐχυρώσις, δοχύλωσις, ἀπέχθεια ἀφέδρου. *A munition or fortification, a fort or strong hold.* Dyrrachina munitio. Suet.

Munītĭum, ii, n. idem quod Munitio.

Munito, as, āvi; pro Manduco, vide Munitio; τειχίζω. *To make strong or fortifie.*

Munītor, ōris; m. verbal. à Munio: ἐχυρωτὴς *He that fenceth or fortifieth; also a besieger or assaulter; a pioner.* Amm. Marc.

Munītōrĭum, ii; n. Cæs. *A block-house.*

Munītus, nītior, issimus, a, um. *Made strong, armed, fortified, fenced, safe, made, prepared.* Via ad consulatum munita. *A ready way, or a way made to, &c.* Cic. ¶ Munitus contra hostes. *Fortified against.* ¶ A propinquis munitus, & Munitus virtute. *Armed with.* ¶ Puella nullo munita timore. Propert. *That hath no fear at all.*

Mūnus, ĕris; n. officium publicum, & debitum; ex μοῖρα, *moira, mania, munia, munis, munera*, quod quisque partes suas habet; R. in N. *Murus Munus*; opus muris reficiendis, ubi primum in locum à vicis convenissent ad condendum oppidum: Scal. unde *immunitas*, vide Murus, *Munus* item, quod mutuo animo qui sunt, officii causâ dant: מנחה *munus*: signif. officium; item donum, quod officii causâ datur. Fest. *Munus* etiam pro Ludis, unde *Munerarius* qui populo *munus*, id est, spectaculum exhiberet. *Munus* homini datur, *Donum* Deo: unde etiam in templis *Donaria* dicimus. *Munera* autem dicuntur: quia accipiuntur, vel dantur. Isid. possunt illa *Dona* dici, quæ donant divites pauperibus, vel quod militibus donatur in castris. Front. ¶ *Dona* sunt tantum superiorum. *Munera* inferiorum. Serv. Verum usus sæpe aliter: δῶρον, χάρις· שוחד, vel מתן *mattan. A gift, a present, a bribe: a charge, business, duty, part or office,* ἔργον, κατασκεύασμα. *A piece of work done for a common good,* Plin. Munera declarare. *To shew or set forth games or plays.* Cic. *a benefit or friendly pleasure done to one: a reward: also aid help or service.* Ovid. *a common play or gay sight for the people to behold.* Suet.

Munusculārius, ii; m. *He that bestoweth or giveth a gift*; vide Minutalarius, & Minuscularis.

Munusculātōrius. *Serving for small gain.*

Munusculum, li; n. dimin. à Munus: Alii à Manus. Varr. quòd mutuo animo qui sunt, dant officii causâ: δωρύδριον. *A little gift or present: a small office or charge.*

Munusculus, li; m. *A small gift.*

Munychio, m. Cicer. in fine primi Dial. de Orat. genus pedis incognitum: al. leg. Munionem. al. Minarttioncm. al. Nomion; V. Mart.

Munychĭon, μουνυχιών, Athenienſibus dicitur mensis primus vernorum, à Munychia Diana.

Mūræna, æ; f. lampetra, à lambendis petris: μύραινα, ex μύρω *fluo*, quòd in summo supernatantes, Sole torrefactæ, curvare se, & in aqua mergere desinunt; ità facilè capiuntur: μύραινα. *A Lampry; also a fault in timber,* nigro transcurrens limite. Plin. *with a black vein in the wood.* Ardens Auratis muræna notis. Ovid.

Mūræ nālis. *An ornament which women wear*: à similitudine muræna dict.

Mūræ nula, le; f. dim. Jun. μυραινίς. *A Lamprel or Lampry: also a small collar or fine chain of beaten gold, which women do use to wear about their necks.*

Muragium; pecunia ad muros urbis instaurandos.

Murālis, le; Cæs. τειχικὸς. *Pertaining to a wall or bulwark.* Herba muralis. Plin. *The herb* Parietaria, *Pellitory of the wall.* Murale tormentum. Virg. V. Arics.

Muralium, lii; neut. Jun. V. Helxine. *Parietary.*

Murārius, a, um; adject. ad murum pertinens: Ruta muraria. Jun. *Walled.*

Murator; murorum structor, τειχοποιός.

Muratoria ars; τειχοποιική.

Muratus, a, um; τειχοποιηθὲις. *Walled.*

Murcĕus, a, um; ignavus, macidus.

Murcia vel Murtia, substant. ex Murco Monte, nunc Aventio; dea desidiæ, Venus. August. Civ. 4. 16.

Murcidus, vel Muricidus, a, um; adj. Plaut. ex Murcia, socordiæ dea. Scal. ut qui hostem non potuisset, mures caderet, quasi μυοκτόνος *muricidus*: δειλὸς, ἀνανδρος. *A coward, fitter to kill mice than men:*

mens; without advisement, slothful, foolish.

Murcĭnārius, mutilus, Gloss. Isid.

Murciolum, li; n. Col. à figura muricis. *The seed of* Lentiscus.

Murcŭla, æ; Prænomen fœmineum apud Romanos, diminut. à Murco, nomine virili; Epitome Val. Max. de nominibus.

Murcus, vel Marcus; ci; m. Cæl. Rhod. à Mutilus, vel à Morso, vel μειρὸν À μελικὸς, i. μελικός, pro quo Æolicè μυρικὸς μέλικα Nicand. μελικία, ἀκμαία vel à Murcia marcoris dea. *A sluggish or slothfull person, which cutteth off his thumb, because he will not go to war.*

Murdo, as; vel Murdro; unde Murdrator. *To murder.*

Murdrum. V. Mordritus.

Mūrex, icis; m. Plin. Mart. à Mure, propter figuram non absimilem, piscis marinus ex concharum genere, cujus succo purpura tingitur. Voc. *conchylium*, per excell. Item ponitur pro Purpura: & quia vertigo conchæ in acutum tendit, ideo & Acutas qualdam res sign. ut Saxa aspera, &c. Item pro Buccino, &c. Perot. ab asperitate murorum. Genl. ex κέκυνται *muricis*, vel dict. ex μύσσω, *fluo. The barret*, Plin. ὀστρεῖον, κογχύλιον *A shell-fish, of the liquor whereof purple colour is made: the purple colour it self: also a garment or robe of purple*, Virg. *a very sharp bit*, Jun. *Also a sharp rock on the shoar, or the very point and sharpness of a rock*, κλωμακ. Virg. Murices, um; Curt. τρίβολοι *Caltraps or Turnpikes, cast in the way to keep off the enemies horse; or where the works or bulwarks be lowest, in the camp or town of garrison*, Val. Max. Vide Tribulus. Muricea milli. *The studs or prickles in a dogs collar to keep off the biting of other dogs.* Jun.

Morgĭno, as. *To tarry, to be slothfull.* V. Murcino.

Murgiso, ōnis; m. Fest. à Mora & decisione, tanquam dict. esset *Moricisō*, Scal. Est autem *Murgiso* iners, desidiosus: Isid. callidus, morator. *An idle or slothfull fellow: a shifter or crafty companion.*

Mūria, æ; f. ἅλμη, τάριχος, ex μύσσω, quòd ex thynno piscè fiat. Quidam à Mare deducunt. *A manner of sauce made of the fat of certain fishes: brine or pickle.* Muria dura, Scrib. *Very strong pickle or brine.*

Murĭāticus, a, um; adj. ταριχηρὸς, ταριχικὸς, ἁλμυρὸς. *Powdered, lying long in brine.*

Mūrica, æ; f. Jun. myrica. *The Tamarisk tree.*

Muricātim, adverb. Col. κορυφηδὸν *Crooked at the top like the fish* Murex.

Muricātus, a, um; part. Plin. κορυφωτὸς, ὀξυκορὴς. *Pointed sharp like a caltrap used in war: dreadfull.* Muricati gressus, Fulg. i. formidolosi.

Murĭcīda, æ; m. Gloss. *He that killeth mice*, Plaut. *A coward or slothfull fellow, fitter to kill mice then men.*

Mūricidus, a, um; adject. *That killeth mice.* V. Murcidus.

Muries, Cato. *Brine, liquor that is salt*; à mare: V. Muria.

Muriāgĭum, ii; n. *A gun-shot.*

Muriārĭus, gi; m. *A Gunner.*

Murilĕgulus, li; m. Just. qui colligit pisces vocatos murices. *A gatherer of the shell-fish called Murices.*

Murilĕgus; idem quod Murilegulus.

Murilegus, & Murilega. *A cat that catcheth mice.*

Mūrīna, æ; f. Plin. ex μυρίνη, ab uvæ myrrhinæ nomine. *A princely kind of wine mixt with myrrh and spices, wine worth the drinking for, Nectar.* Alii scribunt Myrrhina, Murrhina, vel Myrina. *Sweet meats.*

Murĭnum, Gloss. Philox. *Morinum*, σμῆγμα ἐκ σύλλων συκίνων, smegma quod fit ex foliis ficulneis, Mart. à μύρον unguentum.

Mūrinus, ni; m. unguentarius: ex μύρον unguentum.

Mūrinus, a, um; adj. à Mus, Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ μυὸς *Of a mouse.* Murinus color, Jun. *Rats colour. Also, of a wall*, ut Murinum hordeum, Plin. *A certain herb or weed growing commonly on new walls.*

Mūriones; V. Moriones, Cerd.

Murisĭcŭlus, li; m. *An idle lubber.* Murgiso.

Murilĭrĕcŭlo, æ; f. Cat. *A mouse-trap.*

Murmillonica, scuta. *Targets wherewith men fight on walls.* V. Coop.

Murmur, ris; n. & m. Murmur multus, Juh. 7. 17. nomen fictitium à sono: μυρμύρω λέγονται τὰ ῥέοντα ὕδατα &c. Eustath. Cathol. a Mutio: γογγυσμὸς, μορμυρὸς, ψιθυρισμὸς Eust. ex מי, מים, מור. *The noise of water running, or any other like thing: a roaring, a murmuring, a mumbling or muttering, humming or buzzing noise. Also the belching or rasping of the stomach, or any kind of rumbling in the guts.* Murmur ferale, Claud. V. Funeralia. Murmur cœli, Lucr. *Thunder.*

Murmŭrābundus, a, um; adj. Apul. 2. *With a great murmuring noise.*

Murmurans, tis; part. *Murmuring, grudging, repining or buzzing, rumbling, roaring.*

Murmŭrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. μορμυρισμὸς, γογγυσμὸς, ψιθυρισμός. *A murmuring, a grudging or boiling in the mind with a noise: a repining with soft speaking.*

Murmŭrātor, oris; m. Plaut. *A murmurer.* Leg. & Murmuro, ōnis; pro eodem.

Murmurillo, as; Plaut. ὑποψιθυρίζω. *To mutter or speak soft to ones self.*

Murmŭrillum, li; n. dim. à Murmur, Plaut. ὑποψιθυρισμός. *A little noise or buzzing, a croaking or rumbling of the guts.*

Murmŭro, as; μορμύσσω, μορμυρίζω. γογγυλίζω. מהה, חסה, רגן, & הלה. *To make an humming, buzzing or like noise, to murmure, mutter or repine, to grumble.* Ut scelesta sola secum murmurat! Plaut. *Look how the queen mumbleth to her self!* Unda murmurat, Virg. *The water makes a noise.* ¶ *Murmurare*, est obstrepere, & tumultuari sono obscuro. *Mussare* est submissa voce loqui, & intus verba volvere magis quam eloqui: illud etiam ad inanima transterrur, ut murmurantia littora, murmurans mare, nemus, &c. hoc tantum est hominum, Popm.

Murmŭror, āris; depon. Var. idem.

Murmurosus; murmur edere solitus.

Murro, as; Gr. φαρυγίζω. *To snuff.*

Murra, Gloss. Philox. μύρον, unguentum, murra.

Murrha, æ; f. Mart. ex myrrhino odore, ex μύρον unguentum, Mart. Isid. eò quòd ejus gutta amara, Duc. ex Heb. מרר, μύρον & σμύρνα. *A stone of divers colours, clear as crystal, having spots purple and white. Also* Myrrha Lucr.

Murrhātus, a, um. *Done with myrrh or sweet ointment.*

Murrhĕus, a, um; adj. Jabol. Murrhea pocula, Propert. *Made of the stone* Murrha; al. Murrhinus.

Murrhina, æ; Plin. *A kind of aromatical wine:* factitia potio, Potio murrata, Nonn. mulieribus concessa.

Murrhinus, a, um; Plin. μύρινος. *Made of* Murrha.

Murrhobathrarii, Plaut. Aul. scen. 5. act. 3. aliàs Myrobrecharii; qui calceamenta muliebria unguentis, odoribus & suffimentis imbuebant, Turneb.

Murricidus: V. Murcidus.

Murrinus, a, um; adj. à Murina, Plaut. *Having a sweet savour like to Hippocras or spiced wine.*

Murrĭo, is; Murrire, clamare; proprie muriunt, Gloss. Isig.

Murro, as, āvi; murmuro, Gloss. Isid.

Murta, æ. idem quod Myrtus, Cat.

Murtātum, ti; n. Var. *A kind of pudding made of a thick gut*, cum baccis murti vel myrtæ, Plin. 15. 29.

Murtētum; locus ubi myrtus nascitur: V. Myrtetum.

Murtus; Vide Myrtus.

Murulus, li; m. *A little wall.*

Murus, ri; m. primus *murus* à μοῖρα *pars*, quòd quisq; pro parte sua eos servaret, Scal. Var. quòd muniendi gratâ manu struebatur, Scal. L.L. 21. Ex diphthongis illi *æ*, nos *u*; *meri* nos *muri*; adhuc antiquitatis vestigia remanent in *Mœnia*, posteritatis autem in *Munus*: τεῖχος, חומה. *A wall, fair defence or bulwark. Murus* proprie urbis, aut munitionum: *Paries* est domorum; ille publicus, & inviolabilis: hic privatus. *Murus*, interdum est privati ædificii, idemq; exterior. *Paries* est interior.

Mus, Muris; m. μῦς ex μύειν *clausum*, quòd in latebris degit: עכבר. *A mouse, also a fish that is conduct to the whale*, Plin. 9. 62. Hoc nomine Amatoribus adblandiri solebant, ex veteri Epigrammate. *Nam me cum murem, cum me sua lumina dicat*: Pierius Hieroglyph. in Mus; Mures minimo incommodo exanimantur. Hinc illud κρεῖττον ἐλάφου. *Et muribus vita brevissima*; juxtà Hor. *Vive memor quàm sis ævi brevis.* Aquaticus mus, Jun. *A water Rat.* Mus major, Jun. *A Rat.* Odoratus vel peregrinus, Hier. *A musk Cat.* Mus araneus. Plin. dict. quòd aranei modò tenuissimum filum & gladii aciem conscindit; animal simile mustelæ Gr μυγαλῆ, ejus morsus venenatus, unde *Araneum*, dic. Vocab. vet. Musceraneus, animal exiguum aranei forma & muris, dict. quòd ejus morsu aranea interimitur. *A kind of mouse called a shrew, which if he go over a beasts back, he shall be lame in the chine: if he bite, he swelleth to the heart, and the beast dieth.* Muris cauda, Jun. Vide Myosoura. Mus, μῦς, etiam piscis; Athen. marina testudo. Delecamp. ¶ Mures Africani, Plaut. i. e. Pantheræ. *Mus* terra dicitur, unde & *Humus* appellatur; ideo quidam dicunt mures quod ex humore terræ nascuntur. Papias.

Musa, æ; f. μοῦσα. *A Muse, a song: also the Mose tree, whose leaves are so large that a child of a year old may be wrapped in one of them.* Avicen. Musa Serapionis, Adams *Apple tree*; Opuntia, Plin. Musæ, arum, f. ἀπὸ τοῦ μυεῖσθαι, id est, *inquirere, invenire*, Plato; al. ἀπὸ τοῦ μυεῖν, quòd sign. *instruere*, honestam disciplinam instituere; al. ἀπὸ τοῦ μύειν, unde *Mystæ* & *Mysteria*. Musæ ex Heb. מוסר *disciplina*, Suid. ex μῶ, al. ex מוסה, ab *instruendo*; al. dict. *Musæ*, μῶσαι quasi μελίσσαι μέλος ἀφιέντες: al. quasi ἱμασώσαι, quòd omnes disciplinæ uno teneantur nexu, atque ita hæ,

ἡμῶν λο-

μουσοπαίδες, vide Fung. *The Muſes or goddeſſes of Learning, Poeſie and Muſick: the daughters of* Jupiter *and* Mnemoſyne, *nine in number, according to ſo many letters in* Mnemoſyne *their mothers name: alſo poetry, ſtudy of good letters learning.* Sacerdos muſarum; Hor. *A Poet.*

Muſa; teſſella variè picturata, vide Muſivum. Muſa quoq; eſt planta, quam quidam palmarum generi aſcribunt. Humilem palmam dicunt.

Muſach, מוסך: vel ex Gr. μῦς animalculum unde exciditur. Dicitur *muſach* repoſitorium vel arca, in quâ ponebant munera regalia pro refectione templi.

Muſæŏlum, li; n. Calep. *A little ſtudy.*

Muſæum, i; n. Var. μουσεῖον. *An houſe wherevnto men learned in all Sciences did re repair: a Colledge, a School, an houſe of learned men: a ſtudy or place appointed for ſtudy, both publick and private.* V. Muſeum.

Muſæus, a, um; adj. Lucr. idem quod jucundus. *Of the Muſes, or of a ſong or ſtudy,* μουσικός, *pleaſant.* Muſeus etiam.

Muſăgetes, Gr. *An epithet of* Hercules *or* Apollo. V. Pomp. Læt. in Diocle.

Muſaïcum opus, Col. vide Muſivum, & Muſeacum.

Muſaïcus, a, um; μουσικός, ex μουσῶν. V. Muſinarius.

Muſca, æ; epic. gen. Cicer. μῦια Euſt. ex μύω, Iſid. ex Mus pro Terra, vel pro Sorice, quaſi muris eſca. ☞. *A fly.* Muſcæ promuſcis, Jun. *The ſnowt or ſtring of a fly.*

Muſcārĭum, & Muſcularium, ii; n. Mart. flabellum quo muſcæ abiguntur: μυιοσόβη. *A flap to kill flies, a bruſh: alſo the top or round tuft of an herb, wherein the ſeed lieth,* Plin. *The tail of an horſe with the hair downward,* Veget. Muſcaria, æ; Mart. idem.

Muſcārius, a, um; Plin. μυϊκὸς. *Pertaining to flies.* Araneus muſcarius, Plin. *A ſpider that hunteth flies.* Muſcarius clavus. Vitruv. 7. 3. id eſt umbellatus, capite ſcil. latiore, & expreſſo in orbem cacumine, quomodo umbellatos fomiculi ſamboci & aniſi flores dicimus, Mart. ex Philandro.

Muſcatella, vel Muſchatella: Cord. *Small Baunikens, Helwort.*

Muſcella, Gloſſ. Græcolat. μυλάριον. Meurſ. leg. Mulcella pro Mulicella, parva Mula. Mart. Mulcella pro Mollella, vide.

Muſcellārĭum, ĭi; n. μυλεών, à μυλῶ vivverra. *A mouſe-trap, or a mouſe-neſt.*

Muſcellus, dim. ex Muſculus. *A little mouſe.*

Muſcenton, ti; n. *A certain roſe that ſpringeth of a ſtalk with many ſmall branches, and hath leaves like an olive tree,* vide Comp. V. Moſcheuton.

Muſcĕrānĕus, a, um; Gloſſ. *A kind of beaſt like to the Ant:* leg. & Muſereneus. V. Mus.

Muſcerda, æ; f. Plin. muris ſtercus vel merda. *Muſcerda*, quòd à moribus excernitur, ſicut *Suerda* à Sue, *Capriſerda* à Capra: vide Bec. *Muſcerda* ex *mus*, μῦς & ἀμείρεσθαι, i. τὸ ἀπομείζειν, quia ſtercus amovetur à conſpectu; annot. in Plin. 29. 6. μυσχόδη vel μυσχέδων *Mouſedung.*

Muſcētum, ti; n. Jun. *The male of the Sparrow hawk:* Accipiter ad capiendos mures. *A mouſet. Alſo a place where flies abound.* Vet. Voc.

Muſchatus, a, um; adj. ut Muſchata nux. *A nutmeg.*

Muſcĭdo, as; id eſt, muſcidum facere. *To make moſſy, or very full of moſs.*

Muſcĭdus, a, um; adj. Apoll. *Full of moſs.* Item pro Mucidus.

Muſcĭno, ōnis; m. V. Muſimones.

Muſcīnus, a, um; μυϊκός. *Of or belonging to a fly,* Onom.

Muſcĭo, onis; m. *A cat, or mouſe-catcher;* μυιαγχός· *alſo he that drinketh new wine,* Vide Coop. Multio rectius.

Muſcĭpula, æ; f. Var. à capiendis muribus; μυϊάγρα. μύστακες, μύσταξ. *A mouſe-trap.*

Muſcĭpulātor, ōris; m. Iſid. *A deceiver.*

Muſcĭpŭlor, āris vel āre. *To deceive,* Iſid.

Muſco, ōnis; f. *A great fly,* Voc. Vet.

Muſcor, āris. *To be covered with moſs,* βρύομαι, Col.

Muſcōſĭtas, ātis; f. *Abundance of mice; alſo moſſineſs or abundance of moſs.*

Muſcoſus, a, um; adj. Cell. βρυώδης, μυώδης. *Moſſy or full of moſs.*

Muſcŭla, æ; f. *A little fly,* Gloſſ. & Boët. Item, concha margaritifera.

Muſcŭletum, ti; n. locus ubi abundant muſcæ. *A place where there are great ſtore of flies,* Vet. Vocab.

Muſcŭlĕus, πυξὶς, gobius; Gloſſ. Mart. leg. Muſculus.

Muſcŭlōſĭtas, ātis; f. *Strength, greatneſs of muſcles.*

Muſculoſus, a, um; adj. à Muſculus: i. caſioſus, Cell. μυώδης *Hard, brawny, full of muſcles, ſinews and brawns of hard and compact fleſh.*

Muſculus, li; m. dimin. à Mus, *Muſcinus* pro Bellica machina, Iſid. quòd muſculus cuniculo ſimilis ſit, quo murus perfoditur, ex quo & appel. quaſi *murſculus: μυάριον, μύσκιον. A little mouſe or rat: alſo an inſtrumental part of the body, ſerving for voluntary moving, being a ſubſtance harder, and indued with leſs ſenſe then a ſinew, as alſo ſofter, and endewed with more ſenſe then a ligature: a muſcle,* μῦς, ωνος *Alſo an engine of war, under which men ſafely approach to the walls of a town to fill the ditches,* Cæſar. *a fiſh which is guide to the whale that he runneth not upon rocks,* Claud. *Alſo a fly-boat.* Muſculi dicuntur capita nervorum, ex ſanguine & nervis copulata, quæ ſunt in tibiis & brachiis, dict. à murium ſimilit. quòd latent in membris, ſicut murus in terra.

Muſcŭlus, a, um; Plin. μυϊκός. *Of a mouſe, or like one.*

Muſcus, ci; m. Mart. à μύσσω· μύλος, βρύον, φύκος, alga. *Moſs:* μῦκος, Gloſſ. Muſcus marinus, Jun. *Sea-moſs, flanks, herb coral.*

Muſeācum, ci; n. Plin. *A work curiouſly painted, ſo that it ſeemed to be imboſſed and graven in ſome places;* vide Segmentatum pavimentum, & Muſivum.

Mūsĕārius, a, um. *He that paineth ſuch works.*

Mūsēum, ēi; n. μουσεῖον, Plin. locus muſis dicatus ubi colebantur. *A ſtudy or library*: vide Muſa, & Muſæum. Opus etiam ex pumicibus ita conſtructum, ut imaginem ſpecûs imitetur.

Mūsēus, a, um; ad muſam pertinens: vide Muſæus.

Mūsĭa, Gloſſ. Iſid. *A mouſe-neſt, or rats-neſt.*

Mūsĭārius. *A rat-catcher.* Gloſſ.

Mūsĭca, æ: f. ex Muſis inventoribus, μουσική. *Muſick, ſtudy of Humanity, or particularly of Poetry,* ars canendi. *Hereof ſome make three kinds.* 1. *With the voice.* 2. *With the hand.* 3. *With blowing: or (as the Maſter of Muſick call it) Vocal, Inſtrumental and Proportional. Alſo of Muſical inſtruments there be three kinds; one in blowing, as the Organes, the flute, &c.* 2. *In ſtrings or wyers, as the Lute, the Virginals, &c.* 3. *In ſtriking or beating, as the drum, &c.* Jun.

Mūsĭca, orum; idem.

Mūsĭcārĭus; muſicorum inſtrumentorum artifex.

Mūsĭcè, adv. μουσικῶς. *Delectably: in an harmony: alſo perfectly, that lacketh nothing.* Muſicè vivere, i. e. Lautè quidem, ſed alieno ſumptu. Jus hoc eſt cantorum, & Poëtarum, ut ſacrificent ſine fumo: i. e. Lautè pulentur, nullo ſuo ſumptu.

Mūsĭcor, āris; Palem. Gram. *Studium fuit omnibus muſicari latinitatem,* i. Euphoniæ Latini ſermonis conſulere: V. Cic.

Mūsĭcus, ci; m. μουσικός. *A muſician, a ſinging-man.*

Mūsĭcus, a, um; μουσικός. *Pertaining to muſick.* Artem tractare muſicam, Ter. *To write Comedies.*

Mūsĭlæum; vide Manſolæum, Cerd.

Mūsĭmon, ōnis; m. Plin. ἀμίσιος, μυσιμών, qui & Muſmon; arietis genus, Non. ex Mulus, & ὄνος *aſinus.* Leg. Muſmunum, vel Muſmonium, vel Muſmoonum. *A little nag, aſs or mule.*

Mūsĭmōnes, num; m. plur. Plin. aſini, muli, aut equi breves, Non. μύσιμοι. V. Strab. l. 5. ubi de Sardinia. *Beaſts like to ſheep, but having hairy wooll like rams, coming of a goat and a ram.*

Mūsinārius, vel Mulivarius; vide Muſcarius.

Mūsĭo, ōnis; vel Muſius; quòd moribus ſit infeſtus. *A cat,* Iſid.

Mūsĭtanter, leniter. *Gently,* Cerd.

Mūsivārĭus, a, um; adj. ad muſivum pertinens, Mart. ex Firmico.

Mūsivārĭus; artifex qui muſiva facit, Manil. V. Scal. & Mart.

Mūsĭum; catum, ab eo quod catat, i. videt Gloſſ. Arab.

Mūsīvum, vi; n. Spart. & Muſaicum, opus eximiâ compoſitione teſſellatum, Græc. ψηφόστρωτον, ψηφίδωτον, παρὰ τὸ μουσῶν ἀ *concinnitate & elegantia,* vel ἀ μῶσα *teſſella varie picturata. Moſaic work.*

Mūsivus, a, um; concinnè teſſellatus, ex μουσῶν.

Muſo, as; ſcio. Voc. vet.

Muſſim, & Muſſitanter, adv. Plaut. *Doubtfully.*

Muſſĭo, as; mutio, muſſito, Gloſſ. vide Muſſo.

Muſſĭtābundus, a, um; adj. μύζων. *One that ſpeaketh to himſelf privily, or muttereth between the teeth.*

Muſſĭtandus, a, um; Ter. *To be ſecretly conſidered, and not ſpoken or uttered abroad, to be winked at.*

Muſſitanter; muſſitando, ſuſurrando.

Muſſĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. γογγυσμός. *A muttering or ſpeaking through the teeth.*

Muſſĭtator: qui muſſitat, לחש. *A murmurer*; item Muſſitator, μυστικὸς, rectiùs μύστης, qui muſſando arcana docet vel diſcit, Gloſſ.

Muſſĭto, as; freq. à Muſſo, Lir. μύζω. לחש, vel פטפט. *To mutter or talk often ſoftly between themſelves, or to hold his peace, and not ſpeak.*

Musso, as; Plaut. submissâ voce loquor, & secretè quasi murmuro; ex Mutio, ex sono mussantium: vulgò pro *tacere* dicitur, Varr. Sip quasi *muti* vocem edo; *μύζω* à *μύω, claudo*: al. quasi *μῦ* dicere: *γεφυζω, μορμυρίζω. To mutter between the teeth, as they do that dare not speak: to murmur, to repine: to grunt, to complain with soft noise, to talk softly and secretly: to keep silence: to doubt.* Mussat dicere, Virg. *He dare not speak.* Tace Mussa, Ter. *Peace, not a word.* ¶ Mussat rex ipse latinus, Virg. *Is in doubt.* Vide Murmuro.

Mussŭla, æ; f. *A kind of herb*, Cerd. muscus, Voss.

Mussum; pro sarmentis ac virgultis, Barb.

Mustace, es; f. Plin. vel Mustas, acis; dict. quòd mustaceis solet subjici. *A kind of tree having leaves like laurel, but greater and weaker.* Vide Mustaceum.

Mustăcĕa. Vide Delac. ad Plin. 15. 30. *A kind of laurel*, dict. ex Mustaceus

Mustăcĕum, ĕi; n. libi genus musto, &c. conspersum; *οἰνῖτις. A kind of cake comfortable to the stomach.*

Mustacĕus, ĕi; m. Cat. idem.

Mustārĭus, a, um; Cat. *ὁ γλεύκινος ὀσφρησ-θεὶς. Belonging to must or new wine.*

Mustax, Gr. Jun. *The hair of the upper lip, the mustaches*: *ὑπήνιον.*

Mustēla, æ; f. quasi *mus longus*; ex Mus & Telo, *τηλῶ* vel *τῆλε longè*, ob longitudinem vel velocitatem, Scal. exerc. 325. 12. Mart. quasi *Mus stellatus*: al. à *μῦς* & *γάλη*, *ἢ ὑπογάλη i furripio*, quasi murium fur seu raptor; al. à Mus, & Tela est productio verbi ad differentiam sign. *γαλῆ* חורד *A weasel, a sea-lamprey*, Plin. 9. 17. *A powt, an Eel powt*, Jun. Mustela Alpina, vel alba, Jun. *A Hermine or Ermine*, Mustela Scythica, Jun. idem quod Martes Scythica. *A Sable, or Scythian marten.*

Mustēlārium, ĭi; n. Gloss. *The weasels nest.*

Mustēlīnus, a, um; adj. *γαλεόδης, γαλεοειδὴς Of or like a weasel.* Mustelinus color, Ter. vide Fulvus.

Mustēlŏātus, a, um; Apul. a. leg. & Mustelatus.

Mustēlus, à mustelæ similitud. glaucus. Vide Non.

Musteus, a, um; Cat. *γλεύκινος. Sweet or must, also fresh, new, green*, Plin. Caseus musteus, Plin. *Green cheese, soft and rowen cheese.* Musteus liber, Plin. jun. *A book lately made.*

Mustĭo, ōnis; aliter Mussio: Isid. à Musso, quòd ibi nascatur. *A fly bred in wine, or like thing; a beast bred in wine.*

Mustricola, æ; f. & Mustricula, Fest. machina ad frigendos mures, Mart. à Mus & Trica, ubi mus intricatur. *A Shoemakers last*, Fest.

Mustulentus, a, um; Plaut. Vide Musteus.

Mustum, ti; n. quasi *mille mistum*: à *μίσγω misceo*, Voss. *οἶνος μεστὸς* quicquid est novellum, Isid. quòd simum & terram habeat mistam: nam Mus *terra* est. Ut ab *ἔρκος hortus*, sic à *μίσγω, mustus*, Scal. ad Var. vel ex תירוש *pro* rel ex יסד & יסוד: *γλεῦκος, ους, τὸ, οἶνος*, vel, יין. *New wine, ale or beer, any thing fresh and new; a vintage or year*, Ovid.

Mustus, a, um; Plaut. *νεαρὸς. Fresh, new, of must.*

Mustŭlum; cinnamomi genus, ex Mustulo urbe, Meurs.

Mutilurgus, gi; m. Plin. *μυτιλογός*, qui *μύσους ἐργον* facit. *A composer or maker of songs, a setter of notes*, &c.

Mut facere non audet, Apol. apud Charis.

Mutābĭlis, le; *τροπαλωτὸς. ἰσμαϊόλος. Changeable, mutable, unconstant, variable, unstedfast, wavering, that may be brought or drawn into what fashion he list.*

Mutabilitas, atis; f. *ἰσμαϊόλεια, ἀνωμαλία, ἀστασία. Changeableness, wavering, mutableness, unconstancy.*

Mutabiliter, adv. *Mutably.*

Mutæ literæ, *b, c, d, g, h, k, p, q, t. Called Mutes, because in comparison of Vowels, they are mute*, Prisc.

Muta; cavea, aviarium, *οἰκίδιον μυτιλογικόν*. Meurs. vox barbara. *A Bird-cage, an Hawks-mew, a Bee-hive.* Item, squilla, seu tintinnabulum. *A little bell.* Muta, subaudi literæ. *A mute.* Cerd. Muta canum, i. e. Cohors canum. *A company of hounds*, Spelm.

Mūtandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be changed.*

Mutans, tis; part. à Muto, Quint. *Changing, altering, mutable.*

Mutatis, pro Mutaveris, Plaut.

Mutātio, ōnis; f. verb. *μεταβολὴ, μεταλλαγή.* חלופה, חמורה. *A changing, removing: also exchange*, Ter.

Mutator, m. Manil. *He that changeth.*

Mutātorium, ĭi; n. *A garment to wear on holy days.*

Mutātorĭus, a, um; Hesych. *Pertaining to change, changeable.*

Mutātrix, īcis; Frag. Poët. *She that changeth.*

Mutātus, a, um; part. *μεταλλαθεὶς, ἀλλοιωθεὶς* נחלף *meschanneh. Changed, turned, altered, made otherwise, transformed.* Quantum mutatus ab illo? *How much unlike him?* In deterius mutatus, Tac. *Made worse.*

Mutè, adv. *Dumbly.*

Mutĕo, es; & Mutesco, is; inchoat, Plaut. *κωφόω.* נאלם. *To be dumb.*

Muti lapides; vide Motus.

Mūtĭa, ōrum; n. *Holy days dedicated to Mutius.*

Mūtĭcus, a, um; adj. ut, Spicæ muticæ, vel mutinæ, i. mutilæ, Var. R. R. 1. 49. *Corn without beards*: *κολοβὸς.*

Mutilātio, onis; f. verbal. *κόλοωσις, κολόβωσις. A maiming*, Cels.

Mūtilātor, ōris; m. Cels. *He that mangleth.*

Mūtilātus, a, um; part. à Mutilor: *κολοβωθεὶς, πεφθεὶς, ἀνάπηρος. Having some part cut or broken off, minished in some thing, maimed, made imperfect, lacking of the full number.*

Mūtilo, as; Ter. *κολοβόω, πηρόω*, גרע, גרף. *To cut off, minish, take away, make imperfect or maim.*

Mūtĭlor, āris; pass. Cels. *To be maimed.*

Mūtĭlus, a, um; adj membro aliquo minutus, Sipont. à Mutus: ex Gr. *μυτίλος μύτηλος*, i. cui deest pars. Vide Mutus. Eustath. *μύτηλα* appellat triglyphos, Mart. *κολοβὸς, πηρὸς, κυλλὸς* נכה, חדוך, גרוע. *Lacking some principal part, limb or member: mutilate, lame, maimed, imperfect, halting, gelded.* Cornibus mutilus, Cat. *That lacketh horns.* V. Mutulus.

Mutĭnensis, color, Jun. *A natural colour of wooll, or cloth not dyed.* Vide Impluviatus: ex Mutina civitate.

Mūtinum, vel Mœtinum, Lucil. *A seal.*

Mutinus, silentii deus; etiam falcinum: V. Mutunus.

Mūtĭo, is, ivi, ītum, īre; Tert. ex Motus vel Mugio. Mutio & Musso. Non. ex *μύζειν*, Fec. Mutus: Mutire, Obmutescere à *μῦς, μῦ*, quòd canum est ex sent. Charis. Var. Muti non amplius *μῦ*, quàm dicunt. A quo item dict. Quòd minimum est, neque, ut aiunt, *μῦ* facere audent: *μύζω, μύζω.* חרש. *To speak softly as with an imperfect voice to mutter.*

Mutītio, ōnis; *Quid tibi hanc rem curatio est, & mutitio*, i. Cur mutis? Plaut. Amphitr.

Mutito, & Mutuito, as; Gell. 2. 24. mutua convivia agito, *ἀλληλοφαγέω. To feast one another, to exercise or do a thing, to change.*

Muto, ōnis; Jun. *vide*, Onom. i. veretrum, Hesych. *μυττὸς, τὸ γυναικεῖον· μύττος ὁ παρὰ τὸ ἀφροδίσια ἀκολουθήσας. The privy member of a man.*

Muto, as; freq. à Moveo. Muto & Motus ex *μύω*, Turneb. *Muto.* qu. *moto*, à Motu; à Siculo *μοῖτον mutuum*; *μεταλλάσσω, ἀμείβω, παραλλάσσω.* חלף, חמיר, שנה. *To change, to transplate, to alter: to turn, to barter or exchange one thing for another, ἀλλάττομαι, ἐξαλλάττω. To buy and sell: to change from one nature or colour to another: to assay: to unde.* Mutaricivitate. *To be made free in a city, and forsake the right that he had in another before.* Mutare se in formam alterius, Plaut. *To disguise himself into the likeness of another.* ¶ Mutare se habitu, & loco, id est, Mutare habitum & locum, Hor. ¶ Colorem mutare ad similitudinem loci, Plin. *To change into the colour of the place where he sitteth.* ¶ Fidem mutare cum aliquo, Ter. *Not to keep promise with one.* ¶ Sedem mutare ex sede, Plin. *To flit or go from place to place.* ¶ Vulgus mutatur cum principe, Claud. *Is changed as the Prince is.* ¶ Mutare aliquid cum altero, Ter. *To exchange a thing with.* ¶ Mutare bellum pro pace, Scal. *To exchange war for peace.* ¶ Mutare gaudium mœrore, Plin. *To turn joy into sorrow: or to change joy for sorrow.* ¶ Si queam mutare, Ter. *If I could amend the matter.* ¶ De Mamurra non mutavit, *He approved what* Mamurra *had done*, Cic.

Mutoniātus, Jun. *ingens. That hath a privy member of a great large size.*

Mutoninus; ovillus, vervecinus.

Mutōnium, Mutonum, & Mutinum; *φαλλὸς*, Gloss. Item *Mutonium, φυλακτήριον·* amuletum intelligit. Solent enim contra fascina res turpes è collo pueris suspendi, vide Mutunus: ex Muto, onis.

Mutor, āris; pass. *To be changed.*

Muttio, is; Plaut. Vide Mutio.

Muttitio. Vide Mutitio.

Muttum, ti; & Motto, ōnis; à Mutio, Cornut vel ex Mut, vel Mu, vel *μῦδος* Mart. à Muto. *A word: also a sound or muttering, a word whispered.*

Mutŭārius, a, um; Apul. 1. V. Mutuus. *Interchangeable, one for another.*

Mutŭātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Mutuor: *δανεισμὸς, δανειστικὸν. A borrowing.*

Mutuatitius, a, um; Gell. Mutuus; Onom. *δανειστὸς borrowed.*

Mutuator, m. Dig. *He that borroweth.*

Mutuātus, a, um; vide Mutuatitius. *Borrowed, taken of another.*

Mutuè, adv. mutuò.

Mutuĭtans, part. tanquam à freq. Mutuito, Plaut. rogitans mutuum.

Mutuĭter, pro Mutuò: Mutuè idem, Non.

Mutilŏsus,

Mūtūlōsus, a, um; vide Mutoniatus.

Mūtŭlus, li; m. Cato. lapis in pariete: dict. quòd inferiori sui parte nonnihil imminutus, & ex eo mutilus: ὁ μύτλος. *A stay cut of stone or timber in building to bear up the summer or other part: in masonry they call it a Corbel: in timber-work, a Bracket, a shouldering piece, or such like: also a fish of that name, which the* Normans *call a* Flion, *the* Venetians, *a* Capparol. Hor. τεμάχη, μύτλος· à similitudine muris.

Mutūnum; vide Mutonium.

Mutunus, & Mutunus Tutunus, ex μυτὸς pro τατὸς, à τῶδε Priapus. qu. *Mutinus*, à Mora? al. leg. Mutinus.

Mutŭò, adv. ἀλλήλως, ἀμοιβαίως· ἀνταλλάξ *Together, mutually, one with another.*

Mutŭo, as; Var. & Mutuor, aris; depon. vide Mutuum. *Mutuo* elt mutuum do, *Mutuor* elt mutuum accipio; δανείζω, δανείζομαι. חרה, & רוח. *To lend, to borrow, to take of another and use as his own.* Mutuari in sumptum, *To borrow money to pay his charges, or to lay out.* ¶ Mutuari auxilia ad rem aliquam, Cæs. *To borrow help toward the atchieving of some matter.* ¶ A viris virtus nomen elt mutuata, *Vertue took her name first of.*

Mutus, a, um; Non. ἄφωνος, κωφὸς, ἄλαλος. *Mutus* Onomatopœia elt incertæ vocis, quasi mugitus. Nam mutus sonus elt proprie qui intellectum non habet, Hesych. μυτὸς, ἄφωνος, id elt, ἄφατος, item μύδος, & μυτὸς & μύτος, ex μύω *claudo* Mutæ literæ appel. quæ nihil sonant; nullo enim conatu addici queas, ut *b*, nullâ additâ vocali, proferas, Scal. L. L. cap. 15. vide Fest. Vel Mutus à Mussando; vel à Mugiendo; vel dicitur quia minutus, quòd eo sensu minutus sit: à μύδος vel μυτὸς. Gloss. *Mutum*, χρὺ Μυ ἐπὶ γρύζειν. *Mutire* à mu. ים *illem. That cannot speak, dumb, speechless, tongue-less, that maketh no noise, without words, mute: also quiet, still, silent.* Muti lapides, in agrorum divisionibus dicebantur, sine inscriptione appositi, ideo quia nulla significatione appareret quoto loco numerentur, Hyg. Mutæ literæ, Fest. *Certain consonants.* Mutæ cicadæ, *Not because they do not sing at all, but because they sing but little.* Mutum apponitur Rationali, ut sit idem quod Brutum, Quint. *The dumb creatures.* Nec si mutis, finis voluptas rationalibus quoque.

Mutŭum, i; n. dicitur quod *de meo tuum* aut *de tuo meum* fit. Siculi μοῖτον dicunt, quasi μὰ δοῦν vel μὰ πῖν. Dor. pro ἔμοιγε, i. *mihi tuum.* Var. Turneb. à mutatione rerum· ἀμοιβαῖον, *Mutuum*, *Mutuatio*, חוב, *mashbshah. A loan; that which is borrowed.* Si mutuo non potero, certum elt summam fœnori; Plaut. *If I cannot borrow, I am determined to take so much upon interest* Mutuum mecum facit, Plaut. i.e. à me mutuò amatur.

Mutŭùm, adverb. pro Mutuò. Var. Pecuniam sumpsit mutuùm à Schola, *He borrowed money of.*

Mutŭus, a, um; δανειστὸς. *Lent or borrowed, mutual, one another.* Quatuordecim sestertia dedi ejus filio mutua, *I lent his son fourteen Sesterties.* Sumere, vel Accipere pecunias mutuas; *To borrow money.* Mutuarius, idem: Mutuarias operas, Apul.

M *ante* Y.

Mya, æ; f. μῦν. Muas habet Plin. 9. 35. ex nominativo μῦς *mus.* Ibi Massar. *Myes* mytilos vocant, vide Musculus; vide etiam Mytica & Myax. *A kind of shell-fish, or pearl in the Sea* Bosphorus. Vide supra Musculus concha.

Myăcantha, Dioscor. Gr. quasi μυὸς ἄκανθα muris spina. *An herb called* Rulcus.

Myacaathon, Plin. μυάκανθον. *Wild Sparrage.*

Myagros, f. & Myagrum, gri; n. Plin. 27. 12. Gr. μύαγρος. *A certain herb with a stalk like fennel, and leaves like madder, the juice whereof is good for sores in the mouth: Cameline:* Ferularia.

Myax, μύαξ, pilcis. Plin. 32. 9. ex μῦς, ob aliq. similitudinem. *A kind of shell-fish.*

Mycēmătĭas, æ; *or* Mycetias, m. *According to* Aristotle, *A kind of earthquake with roaring and bellowing,* Am. Marcell. Apul.

Mycŏnĭus, calvus; μύκων, Plin. 21. 36. Elt autem Mycone una ex Cycladibus: in eo homines sine capillitio nascuntur.

Mycopros, Gr. rect. Myocopros, μυόκοπρος, quasi μυὸς κόπρος. *Mice dung.*

Mycterismus, Gr. μυκτηρισμός. Subsannatio, Ianna quædam.

Mydas, Græc. *A worm breeding in beans.*

Mydes; testudines vel mures aquatiles, Gr. μύδης.

Mydĭlus. *A corruption in the parts,* Stap.

Mydĭum, Gr. *A kind of oak.*

Mydriăsis, Gr. μυδρίασις ἀπὸ τῆς ὑμενοειδοῦς ὀπῆς, vel ἀπὸ τῆς μυοειδῆς, à superfluo humore. *A disease in the eyes, named* Dilatatio pupillæ: *it changeth not the colour of the eye, but maketh things seem less then they are.*

Mydŏsa, μύδωσα. herbæ genus, vide Calep. Anchusa.

Myĕlos, Gr. *Marrow.*

Mygale, es; f. Gr. μυγάλη, ex μῦς *mus* & γαλὴ *mustela*, à similit. *A field mouse called a shrew.*

Myia; v. Musca; μυῖα.

Myiagro, μυιάγρης, μυιοθήρας. *A flycatcher, a spider-catcher*

Myiagrus, Gr. à μυῖα musca, & ἄγρα captura. *The god of flyes.*

Myioda, æ; Jun. ex μύω conniveo, μυιώδης Poll. μυῖα χαλκῆ Hesych. *The play called Head-man-blind, Blind bob, or Blind-man-buff.* Poll. 9. 11.

Myiŏdes, μυιώδης muscis plenus. Vide Myiagrus.

Myiacris, Gr. Pollux. μυιακρὶς· blatta in molis nascens. *A kind of* blatta *as big as a Grashopper, breeding about mills, and feeding upon meal.*

Myle, μύλη. mola. *The root of a dock or wild sorrel.*

Mylœcus, Gr. μυλοίκος, Plin. 29. ult. vel Mylica, scil. blatta quæ in μύλαις, i. molis oritur, id elt, degit. *A certain beetle-like fly breeding in mills.*

Myios, μύλος, mola.

Mylphæ appell. defluvia palpebrarum. *Also drying medicines for the running of the eyes,* Stap.

Mymphur. *A turners spindle or pin,* Comp.

Myobarbum; oblongas & angulas Bacchi cantharus, Scal. in Auson. Turn. ex Mure & Barba, quæ vox significat mystrum, id elt, mensuram liquidorum sesquunciam pendentem, ut sit tanquam muris cyathus, Mart. ex μυὸς & Barba, quasi *muris barba:* ob longitudinem. Similis appellatio ac *Nasus barbatus*, poculi item genus, Var.

Myocephălum. *A little bunch in the eye like a flies head,* Stup.

Myoctonus, ni; f. Plin. μυοκτόνος. Herba dict. quòd mures è longinquo interficiat. *The root* Aconitum, *good to kill mice or rats, mouse-bane or rats bane.*

Myodes. *A broad muscle in the neck,* Stup.

Myŏparo, μυοπάρων. Fest. Myoparo genus navigii, ex duobus dissimilibus formatum, nam Myon & Paron per se sunt, Scal. Ab insula Paro dicta sunt navigia Parones: à forma autem μυῶνες, hoc elt, angusta & oblonga, ut *myoba bum* angustus & oblongus Liberi patris cantharus potorius: Mures enim & mustelæ oblongo corpore. *A kind of long ship, a brigantine, a gallione used by pirates.*

Myophonus, Gr. μυοφόνος, herba muribus exitialis, unde & nomen. *An herb that killeth mice,* Plin. 21. 9.

Myopa, Gr. μυωπία. *Pore-blindness: also a mouse-hole:* vide Myops.

Myŏpĭasis, *A disease in the sight, when one cannot see afar off, but near;* Stup.

Myops, Græc. Plin. μυωψ, ὁπὸ τῆ μύειν τὸν ὄψιν, id elt, à claudendo vilum, vel μυωψ, i. *minus videns*, à μύειν, i. ἐλαττοῦν, & ὤψ, ὀφθαλμὸς· luscitiosus, Gell. *Pore-blind, that cannot see to read, unless his eyes be very near the thing to be seen or read.*

Myoptĕron, Gr. μυόπτερον. *Wild cress or* Thlaspi.

Myosota, μυοσώτα, id elt, muris auricula. *The herb Mouse-ear or Blood-strange,* Plin. 27. 12.

Myotoches, Alsine, apud Dioscor. Mart. leg. Muos, otis, Muos ota. Myolura, μυὸς οὐρὰ *Mouse-tail.*

Myrăcanthon, Gr. μυράκανθον, i. spina unguentaria. *An herb having a sweet root, and is called also* Eryngium.

Myrăcŏpon; à μύρον *odoramen* & ἄκος *medicamentum indefessum*; medicamentum quod lassitudinem tollit.

Myrăpĭum, Plin. 15. 15. μύρον *odoramentum*, & ἄπιον *pirum*; al. Myrrhapium, quasi è myrrhæ odore. *A kind of sweet smelling pears, called also* Moschata.

Myrepsĭcus, a, um; ad myrepsum pertinens.

Myrepsus, Gloss. μυρεψὸς, unguentarius, qui μύρων ἰατρὸς unguenta coquit & præparat.

Myrĭarches, Gr. μυριάρχης. *A Captain of ten thousand.*

Myrĭas, ădis; f. μυριὰς, numerus decem millium. רבבה, & רבוא, *ribbo. Ten thousand.*

Myrica, vel Myrice, es, f. μυρίκη Isid. ab amaritudine. ab Heb. מר. *A low shrub called Tamarisk,* Mart. ex מרר, *abstergere.*

Myricētum, ti; n. *A broomfield, or the place where broom groweth.*

Myricīnus, a, um; adj. ad myricam pertinens, μυρίκινος. *Of Tamarisk.*

Myrin, Gr. *A Pismire.*

Myrīnus, m. μύρινος, Plin. vocatur mas murænæ: vide Muræna. *The male kind*

kind of the lamprey, having teeth ſtanding without his mouth.

Myrĭogĕnĕſis; v. Monomœria.

Myrĭomorphos, μυριόμορφος, Apul. v. Myriophyllum.

Myrĭophyllum, li; n. Gr. Plin. dict. à multitudine tenuium foliorum, μυριόφυλλον. *The herb Mill foil or Yarrow.*

Myriſticus, a, um; à μυρίζω, à μύρον. Myriſtica nux (muſcata Offic.) ob odoris ſuavitatem, μυριστικὸν κάρυον. *A Nutmeg.*

Myrmēcētum. *A Maur-hill, an Ant-hill.* Vulgo corruptè, *A Mout-hill where never came Mout.*

Myrmēcēus, a, um; μυρμηκώδης. *That pertaineth to Piſmires:* leg. Myrmiceus.

Myrmēcĭa, Gr. μυρμηκία, cutis excreſcentia quædam. Myrmeciæ, verrucæ in pudendis. *Warts on the privy members*, Act. Ab atro formicarum colore, vel quòd cùm deraditur, ſenſum mordentis formicæ inducat.

Myrmēcĭas, μυρμηκίας, Plin. gemma nigra, dict. quod eminentias habet quaſdam ſimiles verrucis. *A precious ſtone having little knots like warts*, ex μύρμηξ.

Myrmēcĭdes. *A cunning carver of ſmall things.*

Myrmēcītes, Gr. Plin. dict. à ſimilitudine formicæ, quam in ſe habet, μυρμηκίτης. *A ſtone having in it the figure of an Emmet or a Piſmire*; al. Myrmices. V. Cantharias.

Myrmēcĭum, ĭi; n. Phalangii genus, μυρμήκιον. Celſ. dict. quòd caput habet formicæ ſimile. *A kind of ſpider like an Emmet; alſo a little black wart.*

Myrmēcŏlĕon, Gr. μυρμηκόλεον, dictio eſt formicæ & leonis nominibus compoſita. *A little beaſt devouring gnats or Piſmires.*

Myrmex, μύρμηξ vel μῦρμα formica, ex μύρω, μυρμύρω: item cæſus pugilum. *A Piſmire.*

Myrmīca, æ; Epic. idem.

Myrmicè. *Piſmire-like.* Myrmicè incedere. *To go like a Piſmire*, μύρμηξ. Catul. car. 39.

Myrmĭcĕa, æ; f. μυρμηκία, verruca corporis. V. Myrmecia.

Myrmĭcētum, ti; n. μυρμηκών. *A Piſmire-hill.* V. Myrmecetum.

Myrmĭdĭāna, myridiada: quædam menſura.

Myrmillo, idem quod Mirmillo, Turn.

Myrmillŏnes, Gr. qu. Myrmidones, Achillis milites. V. Mirmillo. *Sword players.*

Myrmyllŏnĭca ſcuta dicebant cum quibus de muro pugnab. Feſt.

Myrmillŏnĭcus, a, um; ad myrmillones pertinens. *Like the* Myrmedons *target or armour.*

Myrŏbalanus, f. Gr. μυροβάλανος, i. *glans unguentaria*, βάλανος μυροψικὴ Græcorum; βάλανος glans, μύρον unguentum. *A fruit growing in* India *like plums or damaſcens, called of Apothecaries* Myrobalan Ben, *or the nut of* Egypt: *of which be divers kinds very gently purging all ſuperfluous humours, and much comforting nature*

Myrŏbalſamum, mi; n. Dodon. μυροβάλσαμον. *An oinitment made of balm.*

Myrŏbaptārii dicuntur tinctores myrrhei coloris, à μύρον unguentum, & βάπτω tingo, Turneb.

Myrobathrārii, vel Murrobathrarii; al. leg. Malobathrarii, ſed vulgò Myrobrecharii. Plaut. *Thoſe that perfumed womens ſhoes*; Myrobathrarii, etiam μύρῳ ἐφηλειμμένοι. ex μύρον unguentum, & ἐφαλείφω illino. *They which are anointed with ſweet oyls, or which made them*

Myrobrechi, μυροβρέχοι. *Oil veſſels.*

Myrocidia. *Boxes for balm or ſweet odours.*

Myrocopus, pi; m. μυροκόπος. *An oinitment maker or ſeller.*

Myron, Gr. μύρον, unguentum. *An ointment*, odoramentum.

Myrŏpola, æ; m. Gr. μυροπώλης. Plaut. ex μύρον unguentum, & πωλέω, vendo. *A ſeller of ſweet oils, oinitments or perfumes.*

Myrŏpōlĭa, ſubſt. μυροπωλία. *A ſelling of ſweet oinitments or perfumes.*

Myropolium, ĭi; n. taberna unguentaria, Gr. μυροπωλεῖον. *A place where oils are ſold.*

Myrŏpolus, li; m. idem quod Myropola.

Myrothēcium, ĭi; n. Gr. μυροθήκιον. ex μύρον & θήκη repositorium. *A box of ſweet ointment*; al. Myrotheca.

Myrrha, æ; f. à מר i. gutta; vel à מר fuit amara. Quidam à μύρον ſitio, μύρρα, σμύρνα, σμύρνη. Smyrnam etiam dicunt Lat. *A ſweet gumm called Myrrh.* Myrra ſtacte ſive ſtillatitia, Jun. *Storax liquid.*

Myrrha. *A ſtone whereof cups were made.*

Myrrhapĭa: vide Myrapia.

Myrrhatus, a, um, myrrhâ conditus, σμυρνισμένος, *Done with myrrh.*

Myrrhæus, a, um. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, ſeaſoned with myrrh.*

Myrrhina, æ; vel Myrchina. Plin. *Nectar.*

Myrrhĕus, a, um. *Of myrrh.*

Myrrhinus, a, um; idem quod Myrrhæus.

Myrrhis, Gr. μύρρις, μυῤῥίς. Alii Myrrhizam, al. Smyrnizuſam, Alii Myrrham voc. ob odoris ſuavitatem dict. Plin. 24. 16. *Mockervil, or an herb like to Hemlock. Some call it Kex or Kexes, Aſs-parſly.*

Myrrhites, Gr. *A precious ſtone having the colour of myrrh, and the ſmell of ointment.* Plin. ult. 10.

Myrsenĭum, Græc. *A kind of fennel having great leaves; and a ſharp taſte*, Coop.

Myrsīne, μυρσίνη vel μυῤῥίνη. *Myrrh.*

Myrsinĕum; fœniculum ſylveſtre, ab odore myrſines, Plin. 20. 23. Delac. leg. Murrhineum vel Murrhinum.

Myrsinītes, Græc. Plin. μυρσινίτης. gemma mellei coloris nigricantis, & myrrhæ odorem habet. *A kind of ſpurge: alſo a precious ſtone.*

Myrta, æ; Cato. V. Myrtus.

Myrtacantha, μυρτάκανθα. ruſticus frutex, quem Dioſc. μυρσίνῃ ἄγριον appell. i. *ſylveſtrem myrtum.*

Myrtācĕus, a, um. *Belonging to myrtle.*

Myrtaceum ſolium, Celſ.

Myrtălis, μυρτάλις. pro ἐξυμυῤῥίνη.

Myrtārĭa, Græc. Gaz. idem quod Lathyris. *The herb myrtle Spurge.*

Myrtatus, a, um; Plin. μυρσινωτός. *Of or tempered with myrtle*: V. Murtatus.

Myrtĕa; Venus, à Myrto quæ ei ſacra fuit.

Myrtērĭa; i. tithimallus myrſinites: V. Cal.

Myrtētum, ti; n. & Myrteta, æ, Priſc. Hor. μυρσινών. *A place where Myrtle trees be ſet.*

Myrtĕus, a, um; Plin. μυρσινεῖος. *Of myrtle or tempered with it.*

Myrtĭdanum, μυρτίδανον: vini genus myrti ſylveſtris baccis conditum, Plin. 14. 16. Myrtidanum etiam. *A kind of fruit growing like Myrtle; ſome call it Pepper, or like fruit growing in* India: V. Mart.

Myrtĭdanus, a, um; Plin. idem quod Myrteus.

Myrtilli, Offic. *The ſeed of wild Rhue, alſo a myrtle berry*, Dodon.

Myrtillus; frutex, dict. quòd aſpectu myrtum referat. Lob. ex Math.

Myrtĭna; Periclymenon, Dioſc.

Myrtĭnus, a, um; Plin. idem quod Myrteus: μυρσινεῖος.

Myrtītes vinum, Plin. μυρσινίτης vel μυρτίτης οἶνος. *Wine condite in myrtle.*

Myrtopĕtalum, Gr. Plin. μυρσινόφυλλον, à multitudine geniculorum, vel quòd folia habet myrtinis ſimilia. *An herb called alſo* Polygonaton.

Myrtŏſĕlinos, Græc. *The herb named Mouſe ear*, Morel.

Myrtoſus, a, um; Plin. μυρρινώδης. *Like a myrtle.*

Myrtum, μύρτον. *A myrtle berry.* Nicand.

Myrtŭoſus, a, um; Plin. 12. 13. μυρσινώδης. *Full of myrtle.*

Myrtus, ti; f. Plin. & Murtus, & Myrta, Cato: Cat. à μύρτος, ex μυρσίνη, ex μύρον, vel ab odore myrrhæ, Arab. מור. Heb. הדס *hadas. A myrtle tree, having berries of ſweet odour.* Myrtus Brabantica, Offic. *Wild Rhue or Sumach.* Myrtus ſylveſtris, Offic. idem quod Ruſcus.

Myrum, μύρον: unguentum.

Mys, myos; Gr. Plin. μῦς. V. Muſculus concha, item Mus.

Myſca, vel Muſcus, Plin. 32. 15. & 32. 9. μύσκος, à μῦς, quaſi muſculus. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh called a Muſcle.*

Myſcĕlus. μύσκελος: qu. murina habens crura, *Mouſe leg*, Jun.

Myſine, rect. Myrſine, μυρσίνη: myrtus à μύρρα vel à μύρον.

Myſis. *A ſtopping of pores*, Stup.

Myſta, æ; & Myſtes, m. ex μύω *inſtruo in ſacris*; vel à μύω *claudo*, initiati enim quadrennium ſilebant, quo tempore dicti ἀκουστοί, & ſilentium ἐχεμυθία, hoc exacto ἐποπτεία, ut Pythagorici, exacto quinquennio ἐποπτικοί· μύστης, myſteriorum conſcius, cui arcana creduntur, qui diſcit vel docet myſteria, Pater patratus qui myſteria occultare novit. *A Prieſt, He that learneth or is expert in the myſteries of Religion*, vide Sacrificus. Myſta intulatus, Jun. *A Biſhop.*

Myſtagōgĭa, æ; f. initiatio, actus ejus qui initiat,

Myſtagogus, gi; m. μυσταγωγός, ἱερεύς, ὁ τοὺς μύστας ἄγων, *qui myſtas ducit*, qui myſteria docet, qui myſteria, vel arcana, vel antiquitates ostendit, *The chief interpreter of myſteries or ceremonies, he that hath the keeping and ſhewing of church reliques to ſtrangers.*

Myſtax, μύστης ex μύστης· os cui proxime incumbit myſtax. *The muſtache, or that part of the beard on the lip.*

Myſtĕrĭalis, le; Hier. *Myſtical or hidden*

Myſtĕrĭălĭter, adv. *Myſtically.*

Myſtĕrĭarches, æ; m Si. dic. Laurentius apud Prudent. μυστηριάρχης, qui præeſt myſteriis docendis & exercendis, qui μυστηρίων ἄρχει. *The maſter of holy myſteries, a chief Prelate.*

Myſtĕ-

Mysterĭātus, a, um; adject. *Figurative.*

Mysterĭum, ii; & Mysteria, orum; μυςηςια· dict. quòd ea θεῶ μύεσθαι δεῖ *cerni*, i. *quòd ea intus oporteat oculos claudere*, nec cuiquam protano explicare: ex μύω *claudo*, & τηρῶ· vel ἀπὸ τῦ μύειν τὸ *ab obsignando ore*; al. ἀπὸ τῦ μυεῖν, *quod est docere*. Aven. à מסר unde מסתר, *est, abscondo*. Euseb. à μύω, quod est κρύπτω, *celo*. Vulg. Eph. 5. 32. *Sacramentum* vertit; Initiamentum, Gloss. מיסתר. *A mystery, a thing secret, hid in words or ceremonies: a mystery or secret in Religion and holy ceremonies, whereunto the common sort might not come*, Mysteria *were also the rites of* Ceres.

Mysticè, adv. μυςικῶς. *Privily, mystically.*

Mysticētus, μυςίκητος· piscis. Aristot. Gaza vertit *masculus*. Est ergo μῦς κῆτος, id est, musculus ceti iter dirigens.

Mysticus, a, um; adject. Mart. μυςικός. ἀνεξιχνίαςος. *Mystical, hidden.*

Mystĭle; cavus panis, Mart.

Mystillus; panis buccea, Idem.

Mystŏphorus, Græc. *That beareth the holy mysteries.*

Mystŏphŏros, Gr. *That is conversant in Mysteries.*

Mystron, μύςρον· mensuræ genus, & cochleare; idem quod

Mystrum. *A spoon of bread or lead; also a kind of measure, the fourth part of* Cyathus. Agric. 3. de Pond. μύςρον, dim. ex μύς, *mus*, inde *muscipula*. Mystis est conchi genus, Arist.

Mystus, Plin. 32. 11. ex μῦς *A kind fish called a Sea-mouse; also a kind of lizard.*

Mysus, μύσος· Lydorum lingua arbor, Mart. ex Strab.

Myracismus. V. Metacismus.

Mythistŏria, æ; μυθιςορία ex μῦθος, *fabula*, & ἱςορία *historia*, fabulosa historia, Vopisc. *An history mingled with false fables and tales.*

Mythistŏricus, a, um. Volumina Mythistorica, Vopisc.

Mythŏlŏgia, æ; f. Gr. *A declaration of fables, a moralizing upon a tale.*

Mythŏlŏgus, Gloss. μυθολόγος· fabulator, garro. *He that expoundeth fables.*

Mythŏplasma, ătis; n. μυθόπλασμα· *A fabulous narration or history.*

Mythus, μῦθος· ex μύω, Eutlat. *A fable.*

Mytilus vel Mitulus: ex μῦς, per diminut. *A kind of shell-fish*, Plin. 8. 51.

Mytis, Gr. μυτις, nasus.

Myttotus, μυττωτὸς, quod & μυττωτὸν· alimentum ex allio & cepa. *A kind of meat used of unpolished people of Italy*; vide Mart.

Myttŭlus. Juv. πλωτὸν, μύττλος, Athen. *A kind of fish called a* Limpin.

Myurus, Gr. μύουρος· Lat. muris cauda. *Mouse-tail*, τὸ τὰιν ψυχον.

Myurus pulsus. *Is when every stroke in the use is lesser and lesser* Stup. μυουρίζον σφυγμὸς· dict. à figuris, quæ in acutum desinunt, Gal. vel à muris cauda; vel μύω, *mico*, unde & μυϊσμὸς· scribi.

Myxa, æ; f. Gr. μύξα, mucus ex μύσσω *ungo. The filth of the nose.*

Myxa sive Myxarià, Juv. *A fruit called the Apothecaries* Sebesten.

Myxon, μύξον· piscis ex genere mullum. *Vel bunchi vel banbi, quem quidam* τρυγα *vocant*, Plin. 32. 7. ubi Delacamp. leg. *Bacchi. A kind of fish.*

Myxos, Gr. μυξὸς, Mart. *The stuff of a candle or lamp*, Coop.

Myzīnum. *A kind of silk, or silk-worm.*

N *ante* A.

N Littera una semivocalium, ab Antiquis inter liquidas commemorata, quæ si primum in dictione locum teneat, aliquando sumit ante se g. ut *narus gnarus, navus gnavus*, unde *ignavus*. Aliquando in compositione c. litera, quæ statim subsequitur, post n. vertitur in g. ut *quadringenti* pro *quadricenti, quingenti* pro *quincenti*. Sed in quibus n non fuerit, servatur, ut *ducenti*.

N in notis antiq. *nam*, vel *nec*, vel *non*, vel *nomen*, vel *nepos*, vel *Nonius*, vel *Numerius*, vel *nobilissimus*. N. *noster*, vel *nummus*, vel *numerum*. N. *nascitur*, vel *nisi*. V. *numerator*. N. *nostri, nostrum*. NAT, *natalia, natio*, vel *natione*. NAV. *navis*, vel *navibus*. NBL. *nobilis*. N. L. *non liquet*, &c.

Năbĭlis, le; ad nandum habilis; ex No, Vet Dict. νηκτικὸς. *That may be swum.*

Năbilum, li; n. merces nautica; vide Naulum.

Năbis, vocab. Æthiopicum, Plin. 8. 18. Æthiopes sic vocant Chamælopardalin, Dion. l. 23. Heliod. 10. Solin. c. 33. *A beast of Æthiopia.*

Năblium, ii; n. Ovid. ex ⌐ב, νάκλον· Nablum, & Nabla. Naulia, vel Nablia, dim. ex Naula, vel Nabla. *An instrument of musick called a Psaltery, a wind-instrument.*

Năblizo; nabliâ cano.

Năbundus, a, um; νηκτὸς. *Easie to be swum.*

Năcæ, ārum; m. Fest. vel ut alii, *Nattæ*, appellantur fullones, quòd nauci non sint, i. nullius pretii. Omnia ferè opera ex lana Græci νάκκα vocant, Scal. Gloss. *Pelis lanata*, νάκκη, *Fullers of cloth.*

Năcla; Pers. Stat. 3. Nacca; Turn. in antiq. libris Năctæ, ex νάκτης νάκτα, & νάκτας *fullo*: νάκτα etiam *coactilia*. Vide Mart. Năctæ, homines nugatores. Vide Năcæ.

Năctus, a, um; part. à Nanciscor: ex ⌐ב: τυχὼν, κτησάμενος, κατειληφὼς. *He that hath found gotten or obtained.*

Năcus, νάκος· *A loose red cloath used by the Popes to cover their saddle*, Cord.

Nadera; natrix, hydrus.

Năbir. *The point directly opposite to the* Zenith, *or the point underneath the* Horizon, *right against and underneath our feet.*

Næ adv. affirmandi, Ter. ναί, νὴ, Cal. Aliq. pro Valde, vehementer, nimis. Item pro Rectè, vel utique, vel etiam, vel certò. Item pro Siquidem. אכן *achen. Truly, now in good faith.*

Nænĭa, æ; f. ex sono vocis quem flentes emittunt. *Nænia*, lessus, Fest. Sive quòd eam vocem flendo efferimus, sive quòd Chordarum ultimas Græci νήτας dicunt, extremam cantionis vocem *Næniam* appellarunt, Scal. ex ⌐נה נה, *plange, plange*, Ezek. 32. 18. ducit; unde Phryges & post eos Græci veteres νλωιτὸν, vocarunt; item Scalig. Poet. lib. 1. cap. 50. vide. ¶ Pro Frivolis & nugis; nugæ enim erant propriè quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem, præcipuè in funere infantium. Item, *Nænia*, ἀοιδὴ, Gloss. i. *ignavia*. Sed ibi Nart. leg. ἀνανία. Est autem ἀνανία & ἀνάνυμος, *absonum absurdum.* ¶ Item pro Edulio in minutas partes concisio. ¶ Item Nænia dea fuit, cujus sacellum extra portam Viminalem. Fest. Vide Aug. 6. Civ. c. 9. Fortè ex ⌐נענה, *Cheth* litera Hebraica non transfertur in alias linguas; vide Scalig. conject. in Var. Aven. ex נה. A νλωιτᾶν, unde νηνοιζόμενον τὸ θρηνεῖν; Hesych. Est etiam legis puerilis genus, Hor. νλωιτᾶν etiam Græcis dicta. Vide Hesych. Νηνιδία, μανδία. *A lamentable song at the death and burial of a man: a trifling song.* Nænia *gut or part of the Inwards*, Arnob. Quid tuceta, quid Nænias? Consolborem soricinâ Nænia, *More stabbed then a rats gut, after he is caught in a trap, full of sharp pricks, like to those heads of staves that mole-catchers use*, Plaut.

Nænĭor, āris; Plaut. *To speak foolishly.*

Nænĭōsus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Full of trifling songs.*

Nævĭnus, a, um; Arnob. *Full of spots or freckles.*

Nævosè, adv.

Nævōsĭtas. *Speckedness.*

Nævōsus, a, um. *Full of specks.*

Nævŭlus, li; dim. a Nævus, Gell. σπιλάριον, κηλίδιον. *A little blemish, mole, &c.*

Nævus, vi; m. ex Nævio, unde Nævia sylva opprobrii loco objici solebat, quòd in eo morari adsuescent perditi ac nequam homines. Vide Fest. cum Scal. Aven. ex ⌐ע per inversi. *Nævus* macula quæ nascitur in corpore homins, & quandoq; ponitur pro Culpa & offensa: ergo Mart. ducit à Natu, aut à Geno, qu. *gnævus*, quòd sit genitiva vel nativa macula, ideóq; non probrosa, ὡς ὀνειδισὰ κηλὶς. *Gnævus* corporis insigne; V. Fest. Gloss. φακὸς σφυρὸν, *lenis faciei*, Orion. ἐπανάςασις, i. *aliquid super carnem excrescens.* ⌐ט. *A mole, freckle or other natural mark, spot or blemish of the body.*

Nagarba, æ; Aug. *Garba* exponit quod in summo mari natat, à Garbis seu manipulis. Mart. quasdam lapidum strues videtur conferre Garbis, i. manipulis spicarum in conum erectis: vide Merges, & Mart.

Năgo: vacillare, huc & illuc fluctuare, ex νήχω, Gloss. Isid.

Nagŭbernor, aris. *To fear or dread.*

Năias, Naiades, vel Naïdes, nymphæ fontium & fluminum præsides, undicolæ, à νάω, *fluo, nato*, Mart. Porphyr. ἀπὸ τῦ νᾶμα· dict. & νηάδες. V. in Propr. *Elfs or Fairies haunting rivers and fountains.*

Năïs, Græc. i. navis. *A ship.*

Nam, conjunctio causalis, idem valet atq; Causa; est ex No fluo: V. Mart. Becm. ex μὴν Dorice μὰν, per inversionem *nam*; γὰρ, ὅτι. *For, also, and, as touching.* Namq; παλαιῶν. Aliq. pro Sed, seu verum: item pro Non. Item pro Atqui, Cal. *For, also, but, or why?*

Nāna, æ; Lampr. *A woman dwarf.*

Nānæa; dea fortuna, vel Diana, Mart.

Nancĭor, is; ex Nactu supino Nacio, & Naco ex λάχω inusitato, unde λαγχάνω· sic à *Naco, Nacio, Nancio*. V. Nanciscor. Plin. lib. 10. Nancisor à Nancio est, quod in usu fuit vetustissimis. *Si nanciam populi desiderium*, Fest. *Pecuniam quis nancitor, habeto.*

Nancisor, ĕris, nactus sum, Nancisci;

cisci; depon. Plaut. ex Nancior secundum Priscianum. Ex Heb. נכר, λαγχάνω· in bonam & malam partem accipitur. Gr. κατα-λαμβάνω, τυγχάνω. αἰσχυνομαι. נכה, vel נכר. *To get, to obtain, to procure, to come by, to find, to lay hold, to have or conceive.* Nancisci judicium cum aliquo, i. In contentionem venire vel controversiam, Val. Max.

Nancitor, Fest. pro Nancitur; & Nancitur pro Nanciscitur; ut & Apiscitur, Scal.

Nanclĕæ. *Little ships,* Cerd.

Nanctus, pro Nactus, Calv.

Nānĭum, ii; n. dimin. ex Nanus: νάνιον· Plaut. *A little woman, yet fair.*

Nanque: vide Namque in Nam.

Nans, tis; part. à No; νηχόμενος. *Swimming, or keeping commonly in waters.*

Nānum, ni; n. vel Nanus, Fest. νᾶνον, Græci vas aquarium sic dicunt, humile & concavum, quod vulgo vocant *Situlum barbatum*, unde *Nani* pumiliones: vide Scalig. ad Fest. & ejusdem conjectanea in Var. *A little broad vessel.*

Nānus, a, um; unde Nanus, ni; νᾶνος, ex νὴ & ἄνω, quòd non sursum admodum feratur, vel à נון *subolescere*, Boc. νάνος, Gr. ποτήριον, vas aquarium dicunt (idem quod manum.) Item placentæ parvæ genus, Athen. 14. 14. נמד *gammad. A dwarf or dandiprat, one of very small stature.* Nanum prunum, Juv. *A bullace; a marchpane.*

Nāŏphylax, ăcis; Bud. νεωφύλαξ, ὁ νεὼς *templum*, ex νάω, *habito*: templi cultos. *A keeper of a Church, a Churchwarden.*

Nāos, Gr. νεώς, templum, Erasm. *A Church.*

Nāpe, Ovid. nom. canis. Græc. à νάπη *saltus. Forester or Ranger.*

Nāpæ, Georg. 4. nymphæ vallium: νάπος est *nemorosa valles*: Mart. Gloss. νάπαι *saltus, convallis.*

Nāpellus; herba venenata, dict. à figura napi in radice apparentis, Avicen. *A kind of Wolfs-bane, having a root like to a little Rape or Navew.*

Naphtha, νάφθας· ex Chal. נפט, à נפ *Stillare*, Ambros. περὶ τὸ σωλήνιον quod *disjuncta connectat*, Plin. 2. 105. *A kind of marly or chalky-clay, whereunto if fire be put, it kindleth in such wise, that if a little water be cast thereon, it burneth more vehemently: liquid or fast* Bitumen, *of the straining whereof Petrol.*

Nāpina, Col. locus napis consitus, ῥαπίνη. Statio naporum rectius. *The bed wherein Napews or Turnep is sown.*

Nāpsum, ii; Offic. *A wild pot-herb, called also* Lampsana, *which hath large leaves of a pale green colour, being cut on both sides like the leaves of* ape *or savoy.*

Nāpŏcaulis, Isid. 17. 10. quòd sit sapore Napo similis, & in thyrso conscendit ut Caulis.

Nāpūra, æ; f. Funiculus; al. Napura, quasi *non pura*, quòd eâ immunda animalia alligarentur; al. Naptura ex ἅπτω al. Nexura.

Nāpus, pi; m. Col. à simil. rapa, quasi *rapus*: nam & utriusq; semen in alterum vicissim mutatur, Isid. Beem. *Napus, Napus*, à νάπυ, ὁ νάπυς, i. *Salum*, qu. νάπος vel νήπυς, à νὴ privante & ἔπω· *fruitless. Turnep or Navew, Navew gentle or long Rapes: or an hill.*

Nāranzĭa, al. Narantium. Nican. *An Orange*, Dod. V. Aurangium.

Narcophthon, vel ut al. Nascaphthon, ex India defertur tortuosum simile lycomori libro. quòd jucundi odoris gratia sumitur, Dioscor. *A precious and odoriferous wood brought out of* India *to make perfumes, called Red Storax*, Jun.

Narce, νάρκη· torpedo. *The herb Gentian or Fell-wort.*

Narcissinus, a, um; Plin. νάρκισσος. *Of white Daffodil.*

Narcissites, νάρκισσιτις· gemma venis hederæ etiam distincta, Plin. 37. 18. à Narcissi colore. *A precious stone of the colour of white Daffodil, resembling the veins of Ivy.*

Narcissus, i; m. Plin. νάρκισσος, à νάρκη, quod *stuporem* signif. nam odor ejus caput aggravat. *An herb called white* Laus tibi, *or white Daffodil.* Narcissus luteus, Jun. *The yellow Daffodil. Also Primrose peerless.* Dicitur & Bulbus vomitorius *of some.* Unguentum ex flore Narcissi desiit componi, Plin.

Narcōticus, a, um; ναρκωτικός, ἀπὸ τ' νάρκης. *Stupefactive, that maketh a member senceless.*

Nardificat, fragrat, νάρδιξι, Gloss.

Nārdīnus, a, um; Plin. νάρδινος. *Of Spicknard.*

Nardites, νάρδιτης· vinum nardo confectum.

Narditis, νάρδιτις· nardus montana.

Nardolĭpærum, vel Hadrosphærum. Herm. & Corn. vocant Nardum majoribus foliis, 25. Plin. 12. 22.

Nardum, di; n. & Nardus, f. & Nardus Assyria, Plin. נרד. ὁ νάρδος, τὸ νάρδον. *A plant growing in* India *or* Syria *called Spicknard.* Nardus rustica, *the same that* Gariophyllata. ¶ *Also Serwall or Sidwall.* Nardus piltica vel Nardum pistacum; chrisma sine impostura, Isid. Nardus, Celtica, Italica. Montana, Rustica. Vide Mart.

Nārica, æ; f. rectiùs Narica (ex νήριτος,) Plaut. *A little fish which swimmeth very softly*: vide Narita.

Nārĭo, is; nares fricare, naso suspendere, à Nare, Isid. *To mock at one behind his back, to rub the nose*, Gloss.

Nario, ōnis; m. homo nasutus, totus deniq; nasus; subsannator; item, fatuus.

Nāris, is; f. ῥὶς vel ῥὶς, ex ῥέω. Isid. quòd per eas odor manat, unde *norimus* aliquid. Alii à Naritate sive Gnaritate, quod nos odorata docent aliquid præstò esse, &c. Sive quòd per eas vel odor vel spiritus *nare* non desinit. ῥις. *The nostril, the nose*; *also judgment*, Plaut. Imbrex narium: V. Interminium.

Nārita, æ: f. Fest. Gr. νήριτος. ex νάω unde νηρὸς *humidus*; νηρὶς ἰχθὺς piscis *natans in humido*, Mart. *A kind of Oister.*

Nārus, a, um; Gloss. gnarus. *That hath great nostrils.*

Narrābilis, le; Ovid. ἐκφηνατός. *That may be shewed, told, or declared.*

Narrans, tis; part. Ovid. ἐκφαίνων. *Declaring, recounting, rehearsing, telling, shewing.*

Narrātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Narro: διήγησις, ἱστορία, ἔκφανσις. *A narration or report of a thing, a discourse, a shewing, a declaring, telling, expression of a thing.*

Narratiuncula, æ; f. dim. Quint. διηγημάτιον. *A short or small narration.*

Narrātor, oris; m. verb. à Narro: ἐξηγητὴς חבר, *messapper. He that sheweth or telleth.*

Narrātus, a, um; part. à Narror, Ovid ἐξηγηθεὶς *Told, declared.*

Narrātus, ûs; m. Ovid. vide Narratio.

Narrito, as; freq. à Narro. *To tell often.*

Narrĭo, is, antiq. *To snort or roar.*

Nārro, as, āvi; Terent. antiquitus Gnaro, à Gnarus: notum facio, navum (Scalig. gnavum facio.) *Dicimus* quod volumus; *Loquimur* invicem: *Narramus* quod ignoratur. Narro, μετὰ τὸ γνωρίζειν, ἐξηγέομαι. διηγέομαι. אמר, דבר. *To shew, tell, report, declare, express, say or speak.*

Narror, pass.

Narta, νάρτα. Theophr. 9. 7. *A kind of Plant or* Aroma, *which is used to make sweet Ointments of:* ex Nardi odore.

Narthēca, æ; f. *A kind of Fennel-giant, rising up in height.*

Narthēcia, æ; f. νάρθηκία. Dicta videtur *narthecia* per diminutionem à Narthex, à fruticis humilitate, quare à quibusdam Ferula minor; ab aliq. Ferulago appellatur, Plin. lib. 13. 22. *A kind of Fennel growing always low.*

Narthecium, ii; n. νάρθηκιον, dicitur repositorium medicamentorum; ita dict. quòd *narthecis* h. e. *ferulæ* lignum medullâ exemptâ, cavum erat (hinc Hesiod. ὁ κοῖλο νάρθηκι.) & ideo ad medicamenta asservanda accommodatissimum. Hinc primò *narthecia* appellata sunt vasa medicamentaria, quæ ex ferula conficiebantur. Postea quævis vasa in hunc usum comparata, quamvis ex ferula confecta non essent, hoc nomine dici cœperunt. *A box or place to keep Medicines or Spices, a Spicer.*

Narthēcŏphŏri, νάρθηκοφόροι· i. *ferulam ferentes.* Bacchi ministri, quasi Thyrsigeri.

Narthex, ēcis; f. νάρθηξ *ferula* stirps quædam Plin. lib. 13. 22. Duo ejus genera; Narthecam vocant assurgentem in altitudinem; Narthetiam verò semper humilem. Dioscor. 6. 3. vox exotica, forte ex Narthecusa apud Samum insula. *An herb like to Fennel-giant; a Church-porch*: Locus extra Ecclesiam, ubi stant οἱ ἀκροώμενοι, qui erant ex ordine pœnitentium: νάρθηξ ex re dictus, quòd illic quasi sub *ferula* essent censuræ Ecclesiasticæ, Mart.

Nārus, a, um; adj. pro Gnarus.

Nāsāle, barbaris dicitur ἐπίνιον, Jun. Errhinum. *A medicine to put into the nose, made like a tent, broad beneath and sharp above.* Item usurp. pro Ornamento equorum.

Nāsāmōnītes, is; m. Plin. Græc. νασαμωνίτης, à Nasamonibus populis. *A stone of sanguine colour, with little black veins.*

Nāsātum, ti; n. Pap. *Snot or Snivel.*

Nāsātus, adj. V. Nasutus.

Nascaptum, vel Nascaphthum, i. Jun. νασκαφθὸν. *Red* Storax, *a pleasant wood to make perfumes with*, Coop. Vide Narcaphthon.

Nascendus, a, um; part. *To be born*, Gell. 19. 10. ex Var.

Nascens, tis; part. ex Nascor: γιγνόμενος. φυόμενος. *Rising growing, springing, young, beginning, &c.*

Nascor, ĕris, Natus sum, Nasci; depon. antiquitus Gnascor, & Gnatus, περὶ τὸ γίγνεσθαι, γίγνεσθαι, unde *Nanciscor, Nancior.* Vide Scalig. in Fest. verb. *Nancior*, & in Var. γίγνεσθαι, φύεσθαι. γίγνεσθαι. ילד, ורה, גולד *To be born*; in herbis,

to grow or ſpring: to breed, to be ingendred: to begin or take beginning: to riſe or proceed. Nasci in pedes, Plin. *To be born with the feet coming foremoſt.* Ex cupiditatibus odia naſcuntur, *Out of the ſenſual luſts ſpringeth hatred.* Hiſtoria maxima naſcitur de nihilo, Propert. *Ariſing of nothing.* ¶ Ventus naſcitur, *Beginneth to blow.*

Nāsellus, Naſiculus, Naſitellus, & Naſulus, dim. ex Nasus.

Nāsīca, æ; m. *Long noſed, all noſe,* Arnob. *The ſirname of one of the* Scipio's: à majoribus naribus. Alex. ab Alex.

Nāsīlis, is; n. Plaut. quòd naſum protegat. *That defendeth the noſe.*

Nasile, le; adj. Cæl. *Belonging to the noſe.*

Nāsĭterna, æ; f. ὑδρία. Var. de R.R. 1. aa. al. leg. *Naſiterna*, & *Manſiſterna*. Genus vaſis aquarii, anſati & patentis, quale illud quo equi, poſt contecta ſpatia in Circenſibus, perfundi & recreari ſolerent: Sic dict. quòd tres naſus, h. e. anſas haberet. *A veſſel with three handles, and a wide mouth, to waſh and cool drinking pots in ſummer time.* Aquiminarium.

Nāso, ōnis; m. Jun. ex Naſus. *One that hath a great noſe. Alſo one that is ſubtile:* Vide Naſutus. *The ſirname of* Ovid.

Naſſa, æ; f. Var. νάρθηξ. à Natando, Perot. ex ναίω ſeduxit, decepit. *A weel or bow net, any net to take fiſh,* Mart. ex νάω i. ῥέω, derivat.

Naſtæ, is; n. Jun. *A claſp or tach to tye or buckle a cloak or like garment.*

Naſti. *A kind of ſpice cakes.*

Naſtĭōſi, Coop. vide Naſtitioſi.

Naſtipades. *A kind of ſpice cakes,* Coop.

Naſtĭpanes, quos item Naſtos appellabant, ex melle & uvis paſſis confecti, & aromatis aliis. Sunt tamen qui eo nomine intelligunt calentem panem. Dictum ſic volunt quia denſior ſit conſtipatiórque, nihil prorſum levitatis habens, ἀπὸ τῆς πάνυ δασύτητος, Cæl. *Naſtes*, panis fermentatus, & placentæ genus. *A kind of Spice-cake.*

Naſtĭtĭōſi, ōrum; m. *They that ſee better at evening then at noon.*

Naſtŏcŏpi, Gr. ναστοκόποι. à νᾶστος, placenta, & κόπτω labor. *They that make fine ſpice-cakes.*

Naſtŏphagi, Gr. ναστοφάγοι. *They that eat ſuch fine cakes.*

Naſturtium, n. Jun. à Naſi tormento dictum, qu. *Naſitortium*, quod mordacitate quadam naſum torqueat & ſternutationes provocet, Plin. 20. 8. κάρδαμον. *The herb called creſſes or Noſe-wart which among the* Perſians *was ſo much eſteemed, that young men going a hunting, did eat no other meat to relieve their ſpirits.* Tectorium naſturtium, Jun. *Wild Seeme.* Naſturtium aquaticum, Offic. *Water-kars or water-creſſes:*

Naſtus, ti; νᾶστος· placentæ genus, ita dict. quia conſtipata; item calamus ex quo fiunt ſagittæ: vide Lex. Græc. à νάσσω premo. *A kind of pole, reed or canes, whereof in times paſt they made arrows or darts.*

Nāsum, ſi; n. Idem quod Naſus. Lucil.

Nāsus, ſi; m. Plin. à Nare, vel à νᾶμα, propter fluorem mucci. *Naſus*, à νέω, μυκτήρ, ῥὶς. Dioſc. ῥισὸν, ut ῥὶς à ῥέω, ſic *Naſus* à *No*, per quem excrementa fluunt, & quaſi enant. Sip. Sunt qui *Nares* & *Naſum* à *Fando* derivata exiſt. quòd per ea innatet & enatet ſpiritus. Sumitur naſus etiam pro judicio, ἰυνεσία. ¶ Etiam pro Irriſione: *Nemini cunque datur habere naſum*, Mart. 1. *A vein of ſcoffing*, τὸ ἐλέγειν μυκτῆρα καλῶν. Poll. Hinc μυκτηρίζειν *naſo ſuſpendere*, & *ſubſannare*. Et *Myſterioſus*, fanna quædam; ut *Ciconia*, *Auricula aſini*, *Lingua canis*. ¶ Natus vigilans, Juv. 1. clamoſus & obſtreperus, rhonchillans. ¶ Naſus ſermonis, Plin. 1. mordax & invectiva acrimonia. ¶ Naſus pro Anſa, Mart. 14. *A noſe: alſo ſharpneſs and quickneſs of ſpeech: mocking, ſcoffing: alſo a ſtock or handle.*

Nāsūtē, adv. *Wittily, mockingly.*

Nāsūtŭla, æ; fœm. *A forward witty wench.*

Nāsūtŭlus, li; m. Gloſſ. *Somewhat a mocker.*

Nāsūtus, ti; m. pro Ingenioſo. Lamprid.

Nāsūtus, ior, iſſimus, a, um; adj. quaſi Naſatus, ex Naſus, quando pro Sagacitate, Hor. μυκτηρικὸς, χλευαστικὸς. *One that hath a great long noſe: alſo that is a mocker or ſcoffer,* Mart.

Nata, æ; f. Virg. θυγάτηρ, à νάω. *A daughter.*

Nata, al. Napta. *A kind of tumour or ſwelling*

Natabĭlis, le; adject. *That may be ſwom.*

Natābŭlum, li; n. Apuleio *Natabula* dicuntur natationes, h. e. piſcinæ natatoriæ. *A ſwimming place.* Vide Natatorium.

Nātāles, ium; m. Tac. γενέθλιος, quòd ad nativitatem pertinent. *Natales diverſarum gentium*, Plin. 7. 12. pro Origine & generis principio, *Natales* etiam pro Annis, ut *Aristæ*; quia ſemel quotannis natalis celebratur, ſicut & ſemel fit ariſtarum collectio. *The ſtock or family whereof one cometh, the original or beginning, parentage:* *Alſo the ſame that* Ignobilitas, Plin. *Years,* Ovid. *The ſolemnizing of the birth day,* Juven. Natalibus reſtitui dicitur non modò libertus, ſed etiam plebeius & ignobilis, cùm ad nobilitatem aſciſcitur, quamvis à nobilibus ortus non ſit, Plin. jun.

Nātālĭa, pro Die natali, Juv. γενέθλια. Excerp. vet. Lex. Gr.

Nātālis, lis; m. vel Natale, lis, n. pro Feſto die aut ſolemnitate; item pro genere & proſapia: item Natalis pro Splendidis & claris natalibus; τὸ γενέθλιον. *Ones birth day, the day of ones nativity.*

Nātālis, le; adj. γενεθλιακὸς. *Belonging to a mans birth or nativity: natural: alſo growing,* Plin. Avis natalis Cornix, κορώνη, Tibul.

Nātālĭtĭa, ōrum. *A ſolemnity, and feaſt upon the birth day: it is uſed for feaſts of Martyrs deaths.*

Nātalĭtĭum, ĭi; n. τὸ γενέθλιον. *The day of ones nativity or birth.*

Nātalĭtĭus, a, um; γενεθλιακὸς. *Of or belonging to ones nativity or birth.* Munus natalitium, *Given for the birth of a child to the mother.* Val. Max.

Natātile, is; n. Varr. κολυμβήθρα, βαπτιστήριον. *A pond or other place where Geeſe and Ducks ſwim.*

Nātātĭlis, le; νευστικὸς, πλωτός. *That ſwimmeth or can ſwim.*

Nātātĭo, ōnis; f. νῆξις. *A ſwimming.*

Nātātĭtĭus, a, um; ναυκλήρ. *That ſwimmeth.*

Natator, ōris; m. verb. κολυμβητὴς, νευστὴς. *A ſwimmer.*

Natatoria, æ; f. Varro. *A ſwimming place.*

Nātātōrĭum, ĭi; n. κολυμβήθρα, βαπτιστήριον. *A place made to ſwim in, a fiſh-pond.*

Nātātōrĭus, a, um; vide Natatorium.

Nātātus, ûs; m. verb. à Nato; νῆξις, κολύμβησις. *A ſwimming,* Claud.

Nātes, is; & Nates ium; f. diſt. qu. *nites*, quòd ipſis innitimur dum ſedemus, unde Græcis ἰσχία· Horat. γλουτοὶ, κοχῶναι. Onom. πυγαῖα, πυγαί· πυ ſtheth, vel πυγεῦ. *A buttock, an haunch; alſo the ſame that* Teſtes: à natis, quia per eas diſſluit humor.

Nātĭca, æ; Tac. vide Nates.

Nāticōſus, a, um; πυγικὸς. *That hath great buttocks.*

Nātĭcŭla, æ; πυγίσκη· dim. à Nates.

Nātĭnātĭo, onis; Feſt. vide Negotiatio; vide & Natino.

Nātĭnātores, Feſt. *Travellers about any thing, buſie and ſeditious perſons:* vide Natino.

Nātĭno, as, āvi, āre; negotiari, Iſid. more natantium ſemper in negotiis fluctare: *Natare*, *Natinare*, ut *Fecur*, *Fecinur*, &c. Scal. πολυπραγμονῶ. *To be buſie.*

Nātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Naſcor: genus hominum qui non aliundè, ſed ibi nati ſunt; vide Feſt. cum Scal. τὸ ἔθνος, γένος, φῦλον, γενεά, Feſt. *Natio* dicitur de univerſis, *Natus* de ſingulis. Aliq. *Natio* dicitur etiam de ſingulis; de pecoribus quoq; *natio* dicitur. *Natio* quoq; ordinem, ſocietatem, ſectam, & genus hominum ſignificat; ut, Natio hiſtoricorum, philoſophorum, &c. ἴυς, vel ἔθνος. *A nation, a countrey, a people having their beginning in the countrey where they dwell; alſo a ſort or company, a people.* Bona natio (Feſt.) *A good breed of cattel, tribe or kindred.*

Nātĭto, as; freq. à Nato. *To ſwim often.*

Nātīvĭtas, ātis; f. eſt origo & conditio nativi. Dig. γένεσις, γένναις, φύσις, γένος ἀνθρώπου, γένεσις, γενεά. *Birth, nativity,* Lucret.

Nātĭuncŭla, æ; f. *A little nation.*

Natīvum, ſubſtant. Gloſſ. *Nativis ſuis, ἰδίοις γένεσι·* pro nativa indole, Mart.

Nātīvus, a, um; quod nullo artificio confectum eſt, ſed tale omnino eſt quale naſcitur: γενικὸς Onom. i. generando productus. Nativum malum, i. ingenitum & innatum. ¶ Nativa verba, i. primitiva. ¶ Nativi Dei; i. qui naſcuntur & occidunt. ¶ Nativa lana, Plin. i. quæ naturalem colorem retinet, ἰδιόχρως, Gloſſ. Cyr. ¶ Nativæ aquæ, Propert. *Springwaters:* ὑγρὸν, σύμφυτον, *Natural, that is naturally engendred in a thing; that hath a beginning and ending: not derived from another,* Idem etiam quod Naturalis & genuinus, γνήσιος.

Nato, as; freq. à No, as, āvi; νέχω, νέω, κολυμβῶ. *To ſwim, or ſwim often, to ſwim aloft, to go to ſtil, to be rowed in a barge or gally: to grow or ſhoot out a little under the earth, as certain roots do: to tremble: to be moiſt.*

Nator, m. Homo natans. *A ſwimmer.*

Nātrix, īcis; m. & f. a Natando; ut ὕδρος hydrus ab ὕδωρ: mulier natans. Sumitur & pro herba, cujus radix evulsa virus hirci redolet. Plin. 27. 12. *Also* flagellum, à Serpentis similitudine, *Scorpio* & *Anguilla* etiam hinc dictum. vide Mart. ὕδρος, ὕδρα, βόα. *A water-snake. Also an herb, the root whereof stinketh like a Goat. Also a whip.*

Natu, nomen monoptoton, licet Vet. usurpârunt in Nom. ut, Natus, ûs; m. ex Nascor. *By birth:* Nonnisi in ablativo reperitur, & cum adjectivo *Magnus*, *Parvus* & *Grandis* junctum; ut Maximus natu, *The eldest.* Grandis natu, *Aged.* Magnus natu, Liv. *Ancient.* Et absolutè Ter. Natu, *By reason of age and long experience.*

Nātura, æ; f. φύσις ex Natus. Mater rerum omnium, quòd ex ea nascantur omnia, & appellata; sicut παρὰ τὸ φύειν φύσις. Natura pro Generatione viventium, i. Nativitate. Est & principium motûs, substantia nata & essentia, materia vel forma, naturalis proprietas, ordo rerum naturalium, &c. V. Mart. Aliq. pro Situ. Aliq. pro Vi & ingenita rei alicui virtute & potentia. Aliq. pro Corpore. Naturâ ablativo, pro Naturaliter, Quint. *Nature, which, as* Seneca *saith, is nothing but God, or reason divine, sown in all the world, and all the parts thereof. Also the privy members of a man or beast: that whereby a thing is properly in that kind that it is: manners, conditions, fashions, property, vertue, strength: natural inclination or motion.* Urtica naturam fricandam monstrat, si quadrupes fœtum non admittat. Plin. ¶ Naturam ligurire, obscœnum; unde Cunnilingi dic. Suet. Pro Virilibus, Hier. in Epistola de circumcisione; *Quòd erat naturæ propensioris, Priapum eum vocitarunt.* Jul. Capitol.

Nāturābĭlis, e; adj. Naturabilia. *Natural things.* Apul. Flor.

Nāturāle, is; n. Cels. & Naturalia, ium; Col. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privy member of man or woman.*

Nāturālis, le; adj. ad naturam pertinens, sive eam constituat, ut principium aliquod, sive constitutam consequatur separabiliter vel inseparabiliter, Col. Naturalia desideria, pro Cupiditate coeundi: φυσικός, ἰμερτικός. *Natural, of or according to nature, lawful.* Naturalis filius, idem qui Vulgò. *A base son or bastard.* Vocabul. utriusq; Juris.

Nātūrālĭter, adverb. κατὰ φύσιν. *Naturally.*

Naturare; creare naturam, vel sequi. *Naturans* est Deus; *naturatum* creatura.

Nātus, a, um; part. à Nascor: ex Gnatus, i. generatus per Aphæresin. Sip. נוֹלָד. *Born, bred, having beginning, descending of, brought forth, framed of nature; that which groweth, springeth or proceedeth: also forged.* De pellice natus, Ovid. *Born of, or the son of an harlot.* ¶ Ex ea familia natus, Ter. *Descended of that family.* ¶ Genere nobili natus, *Born of noble parentage.* In dedecore natus, *Born of a dishonourable place.* ¶ Natus ad arma, *Born to be a valiant souldier.* ¶ Suis commodis natus. *Born for himself, or onely to help himself.* ¶ In miseriâ natus. *Born to suffer misery.* Æs natum in provinciâ. *That which the souldiers, or retinue of* Quæstor *or* Prætor, *get by their own industry or Negotiation, besides the avails for their place and ordinary attendance,* Catul. V. Joseph. V. Scal. in eundem.

Nātus, ti; m. subst. ὁ παῖς, ὁ γνήσιος. *Natorum* appellatio (inquit Modestin.) ad nepotes extenditur. *Natus* etiam pullos equarum dixit Col. 6. 27. Addimus aliquando g, & dicitur *Gnatus* & *Gnata*, quæ semper sunt substantiva. יֶלֶד, *jeled. A son*, à Nascor.

Nav le, is; n. subst. νάϊον, ναύσταθμος, τὸ ναύλοχος, νεώσοικος. *The dock where a ship is laid up, made, builded or repaired. Also or rather, the Arsnal or harbour where the Fleet rides or is laid up in time of peace.*

Navalis, le; adj. ναυτικός. *Pertaining to ships, or on the sea: also contemptible, base.*

Nāvarchis, dis; f. Græc. *The Admirals or the Captains ship.*

Navarchus, chi; m. Gr. *The Patron or Principal of the ship:* ναύαρχος τῆς νηός. Gloss. tutela navis: *Also the Pilot: a conductour of ships.* Veg. 5. 2. *takes it for the Captain of a man of war.*

Nauci, οὐδενίκου, Onom. οὐδέν· legendum pro Nugæ, à Nuce, Fest. Quidam ex Græco, quod sit ναὶ ναὶ ἐγώ, Levem hominem significari volunt. *The shell or pill of a Nut, the skin or partition in the middest of a walnut: all trifling things that are of no value, as the pill of an apple or the paring of ones nails.*

Nauc fācio, is, eci, actum, ere, endi; Plaut. Nè nauci quidem dignum judico; οὐδὲν ὀλίγου ποιοῦμαι. *To set naught by, nothing to esteem.*

Nauclērĭcus, & Nauclerius, a, um; Plaut. ναυκληρικός. *Pertaining to the ship-master.* Nauclericus, idem. Nauclerico ornatu, *In a ship-masters weed,* Plaut.

Nauclērus, m. Plaut. ναύκληρος, ex ναῦς, & κλῆρος, i. qui navem possidet. *The Master, Patron or Pilot of a ship, the owner of a ship.*

Naucum ait Ateius Philolog. poni pro Nugis. Cincius, quod in oleæ nucis, quod intus sit: (*quod in olea nucique intus sit*, leg. Ant. Augult.) Ælius Stilo omnium rerum putamen. Fest. Glossematorum scriptores. Fabæ grani, quod hæreat in fabulo: Quidam nucis juglandis, quam Verrius Juglandam vocat, medium velut dissepimentum. Fest. ergo *Naucum*, ci; legit in nom. sing. *A trifle; a shell.*

Naucūpes; ad eundem acutum habens pedem. Gloss. Isid. Al. leg. Acupes, i. qui addensat gressus sine intitutione, Mart.

Navè, adv. pro Naviter.

Naufrăgium, ii; n. navis fractio, ναυάγιον, ναυαγία. *Wrack on the sea, loss, detriment, shipwrack.*

Naufrăgo, as; & Naufrăgor, aris; dep. ναυαγέω. *To make shipwrack.*

Naufragosus, pro Naufragus.

Naufrăgus, gi; m. naufragium passus, ναυαγός. *He that hath escaped or suffered shipwrack; or by his own fault fain into poverty or necessity.*

Naufrăgus, a, um; Hor. ναυαγός. *Drowned by ship breaking; or belonging to shipwrack.*

Naufus, vel Nosfus; capulum ligneum, sandapila.

Navĭa; strenuitas, invigilantia: Vide Navus.

Navia, æ, f. Fest. ex Nave. *An hollow tree like a ship, which is used in the gathering of grapes.*

Navĭcella, Digest. & Navicula, æ; f. dimin. à Navis: πλοιάριον. *A little ship or boat, a small bark.*

Navicularĭa, æ; f. ναυκλήρια. *The art of governing of a ship or rowing; the skill of a waterman.* Navicularium facere, *To freight a ship, to set out ships for hire, or to carry merchandise,* Cic. *Also to govern a ship, as the Pilot doth,* Jun.

Nāvicŭlaris, re; Digest. ναυκληρικός. *Pertaining to ships.* Naviculare os. Gorrh. *The same that* Cyboides.

Navicŭlārius, ĭi; m. & Naviculator, ōris; m. verb. à Naviculor: ναύκληρος. vide Nauclerus & Nauta.

Nāvĭcŭlārius, a, um; ad naviculam pertinens.

Nāvĭcŭlor, āris; ātus sum, āri; depon. Mart. πλέω, *To govern a ship, to go on the water in a ship or boat:* otiosus naviculâ vehor.

Nāvĭformĕ, os; vide Cyboides.

Nāvĭfragus, a, um, ex Navis & Frango: ναυαγός. *Pertaining to ship-wrack, that breaketh ships.*

Nāvĭgabĭlis, le; Col. πλωτός, πλοϊμος. *Navigable, where ships may pass, that may be sailed on, that will bear a ship.*

Navigans, tis; idem quod Vector.

Nāvigātio, ōnis; f. verb. πλοῦς. *Sailing, travelling, or a voyage by sea, being on the water in a ship or boat.* Navigationis Natalis. *The first day of putting to sea,* qui incidit in 6. Idus. Martias. Veget.

Nāvigātor, m. Plin. ναύτης. *He that saileth.*

Nāvigātur, impers. *Men travel on the sea,* Cic.

Nāvĭger, a, um; ex Navis & Gero, Plin. πλοιοφόρος. *That will bear a vessel.*

Nāvigĭŏlum, li; n. dim. à Navigium. Lent. πλοιάριον. *A little boat, a small bark or ship.*

Nāvĭgĭum, ii; n. πλοῖον. *Any sort of vessels to sail or row in: also sailing: the conducting or guiding of a ship,* Scæv.

Nāvigo, as, avi, atum, are; navem ago: πλέω, ναυτίλλομαι. *To go or be carried on the water in a vessel, to sail.* In Indos navigare, Plin. *To sail to India.* ¶ In portu navigare, Ter. *To be in safety.*

Navilio, ναῦτης· intellige Nablio: Mart. ex Lex. Vet. Gr.

Navĭlĭum, νάβιον. Excerp. ex vet. Lex. Græc. (Mart. leg. νάβιον, i. fidicula, i. instrumentum fidibus obductum) nablium. *An instrument of musick.* Leg. potiùs *Navalium*, νάβιον· ut in Lex. Cyr. i. navale.

Navis, is; f. ex ναῦς. Quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ νάειν, quod est *fluere*: al. à No, nato: ut יָנָה ab יָנַה: vel νέω κολυμβῶ. Isid. quòd gravum quærit rectorem. *Ratem* pro *navi* dicere fas est poëtæ, in prosa non item. ¶ Actuariæ naves, quæ remis agebantur. ¶ Rostratæ dict. à rostris, quæ quia ære fiebant ἀεράτα etiam dicebantur. ¶ Constratæ naves, quæ & Tectæ, tegebantur pellibus: ναῦς. *A ship, a boat, a bark, a vessel of the sea.* Navis actuaria, *A gally forced with sails and oars,* Cæs. ¶ Navis longa, *A gally or ship of war,* Cæs. Quomodo differat à Triremi, V. Voss. De vitiis serm. lib. 1. cap. 1. ¶ Navis oneraria, *A ship of burden, a hulck or merchants ship,* Cic. ¶ Navis prædatoria, *A rovers ship, a man of war, a Brigantine.* Liv. ¶ Naves speculatoriæ, *Brigantines or ships of espial.* Liv. ¶ Navis frumentaria, *A barge or ship for grain,* Cæs. ¶ Navis piscatoria, *A fishers boat,* Liv. ¶ Navis constrata, Cic. vel tecta, Liv. *With deck and hatches.* Cui opponitur

nitur Aperta, Liv. ¶ Navis oraria, Horia Nonio, *A shore-ship or small bark.* Jun. ¶ Navis vectoria, *A barge or ferry-boat.* Ulp. ¶ Navis militaris, *A ship to transport souldiers.* Jun. ¶ Navis prædiaria, *A ship of aid or of war.* ¶ Navis prætoria, *The Admiral ship,* Liv. ¶ In eadem es navi, *You are in the same predicament or case,* Cic.

Navita, æ; m. ναύτης. *The same that* Nauta. Cal. Fit à Nauta & Itare, quasi *navitans.*

Navitălārius, subst. *A keeper of a ship.*

Nāvĭtas, ātis; f. ex Navus: σπουδὴ, ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligent stirring, quickness.*

Naviter, adv. σπουδαίως, προθύμως. ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently, with dexterity, valiantly, wholly or altogether.* Naviter esse impudentem, Cic.

Navithălămus, navis cum thalamis. Est navis pompatica, quæ secum fert instrumenta deliciarum, i. thalamum, cubiculum, mensam, &c. θαλαμηγός. *A ship or barge that noble men use for pleasure, with gorgeous chambers and other ornaments.*

Nāvĭtĭes, virtus. *Valor:* navitas.

Navito; bona deportare in naves. *To lade a ship.*

Naula, æ; f. & Naulium, ii; n. Ovid. ναῦλα, ναύλιον, ναῦλα. Vide Psalterium.

Naulum, li; n. Juv. πορθμεῖον, ναῦλον. *The fraught or fare paid for passage over the water in a ferry, or over the sea in a ship:* ex ναῦς, *navigo.*

Naumăchia, æ; f. Græc. pugna navalis, ναύμαχια ἀγών. Mart. *A war or battel by sea: also the place where a battel by sea is fought,* Suet.

Naumăchĭārĭus, a, um; adj. Plin. ναυμαχικός. *Pertaining to the fight on the sea.*

Naumăchiarius, li; m. Suet. *A fighter on the sea.*

Naumachicus, Sen. *He that fighteth by sea.*

Nāvo, as; ex Navus: σπουδὴν ποιοῦμαι. *To employ with all his power, to do, to aid, help or endeavour with all diligence.* Navare operam, & studium alicui, *To employ his endeavour and study to help one.* ¶ Navare benevolentiam suam in aliquem, *To shew or declare his good will towards one.* ¶ Vespasiano bellum navavit, Tac. *He made war upon.*

Naupēgus, gi; m. Gr. à ναῦς & πήγνυμι. Jun. *A Shipwright, he that maketh ships.* Naupagus, idem.

Nauplius, ĭi; m. Plin. ex ναῦς *navis* & πλέω, *navigo:* dict. quòd navigantis effigiem habet: item idem quod Nautilus, ναυτίλος. *A sea-fish like a Cockle.*

Naus, ναὸς navis, indè Nausus; *Naso aliave quæsit nave,* Auson.

Nauscio, is; Fest. *Nausit,* cùm granum fabæ se aperit nascendi gratiâ, quòd non sit dissimile navis formæ. *When a bean openeth it self in the earth to spring.*

Nausia, æ; f. ex *naus,* quòd navigantibus præcipuè contingit: ναυτία, & Ion. ναυσίη ναυσίνοος, ἀναυσία. *Disposition or will to vomit, when one feeleth offers in himself to vomit, but cannot cast: loathing or abhorring of things, a being Sea-sick.*

Nauséabundus, a, um; adj. ἐμετικός. *Disposed or ready to vomit.*

Nauséans, part. à Nauseo: ναυτιῶν. *Loathing, disposed to vomit, desirous to spue, par-breaking.*

Nauseat o, ōnis; ναυτίασις. *A loathing.*

Nauseator, ōris; m. verb. à Nauseo: ναυτιαστής, Sen. *One that loatheth, vomiteth, or that disdaineth.*

Nauséo, as, āvi, are; ναυτιάω. *To have appetite to vomit; also to loath or abhor a thing, to despise, to contemn.*

Nauseola, æ; f. dimin. à Nausea: ἐμετικὸν μικρὸν ναυτία. *A small disposition to vomit.*

Nauséōsus, a, um; Plin. ναυτιώδης. *That provoketh vomiting.*

Naustibulum, li; n. Fest. stabulum navium. *A hive like a ship, or a haven for ships,* ναυστάθμη.

Naustrologus. *The Governour or Pilot of a ship.*

Nauta, æ; f. ναύτης, ναυτίλος, navita. *A ship-man, a mariner.* Cartilides interrogatus quid esset Nauta? respondet, Eum esse fluctuum comitem. V. Stewech. in Veget.

Nautalis, le; adj. Auson. ναυτικός. *Belonging to a mariner or sea-man.*

Nautéa, æ; f. Plaut. navis sentina, ἀντλία τῶν πλοίων ἀναχωρεῖν. *The sink issuing out of the pump of a ship. Also Curriers black, or an herb having black-berries, that Curriers use, the black Bryony.* Fest. quòd nauleam facit. *Also foul water in which hides have been tanned.*

Nautebătæ, ναυβάται, dict. arreptantes per funes nautæ. Cæl. 25. 21.

Nautipibatæ, arum; m. Gr. *They that take ship, and in stead of paying their fare, do the duty of mariners.* Calv. Lex. Jur. ex Ulp.

Nautĭcus, a, um; ναυτικός. *Belonging to Ships or Mariners.* Nautica fors, Trajectitia fors; *Fare-money.* Modestin. Nautica pecunia dic. quam Creditor usq; ad certum locum, vel in omne itionis & reditionis tempus suo periculo præstat, qua de causa permissum est ut ejus nomine & ex pacto usuram petat gravissimam, quæ *Nauticum fœnus,* & *Usura maritima* dr. Nautica pyxis, *The Sea-mans compass.* Nauticus panis, Plin. *Sinket bread.*

Nauticus, ci; m. ναύτης. Liv. *A Ship-master.*

Nautilĭa, navigatio; i. ars navigandi. Cal. *Navigation.*

Nautilus, li; Plin. ναυτίλος: dict. quòd navis effigiem habeat, à simil. navis. *A certain shell-fish in form like a boat, and swimmeth with the belly upwards.*

Nautito, as; Idem ac Navito.

Navus, a, um; Fest. quod & Gnavus: ex Navium velocitate; al. ex Gnavus. Becm. ex γνάπτω, γναμπτὸς, κναμπτὸς (unde γναφεὺς fullo) quod est carpendo, vellicando; expolio, carmino, fullonibus properium: ἐπιχειρῶν, σπουδαίως φιλοπόνως ἐργαζόμενος. קל, זריז, חרוץ. *Quick, active, valiant, that doth a thing quickly without much study, diligent, skilful, knowing well.*

Naxius, a, um; ex insula Naxo. Naxiacos. Plin. Ναξία ἀκόνη. *A kind of whetstone in the Isle of* Cyprus. Naxium marmor, & Naxiacos; idem 35. 7.

N ante E.

NEG. in not. ant *negotiator.* NEP. *nepos.* NUS. E. P. *natus est puer.* N.F.C. *nostræ fidei commissum.* N. F. N. *nobili fami is natus.* N. H. *natus homo.* N. CC. *non calumniæ causâ.* N. L. *nominis Latini:* vel *non longè,* &c. Nota etiam Amplitudinis, *Non liquet,* qu. noltrum *Ignoramus.*

Nè, adv. prohibendi vel dehortandi, μή. Gr. νὴ habet sign. negandi in compos. sicut & Latinè *Ne.* Né & νὴ ex ἦε, per inversionem. al. ex *haud* vel *ædis.* Ità Græcis εἰ est *si* & *an:* id autem ab ἔστι. Ne aliqu. pro Nedum, pro Ergo, pro Quin. Quandoq; Jurantis; ut, Ne vivam. Quandoque adjunctiva est particula, pro Ut non. Quandoq; Rationalis pro Ergo. Quandoq; Causalis, ἵνα μὴ, *Unless that, least.* Aliq. pro Ut. Al. Dubitativa, quándoq; Confirmativa, quandoq; Interrogandi & dubitandi, πῶς ἂν οὖν. *Whether then therefore.* Quandoque Extenuandi, & valet Nedum. Vide Calv. & Mart. *No, not.* Nequis, *That none.* Né quidem, *No, not, not yet, no truly.*

Nēădes, Ælian. *Beasts in* Samos, *whose bones be so big that they be kept for a marvel; and their voice is so strong that it shaketh the earth,* Coop.

Neæra, ναίρα· imus venter.

Nebda. *The neb or bill:* barbar. Gell.

Nebrĭas, νεβρίας· species piscis, Aristot.

Nebrĭda, vestis quædam quæ induebatur tempore sacrificii: planeta.

Nebris, ĭdis; νεβρὶς, Stat. *Nebrides,* νεβρίδες. damarum seu cervorum pelles, quibus uti Vet. in Bacchi sacris soleb. νεβρὸς, *dama* seu *cervus. The skin of red or fallow Deer: rather the very Deer themselves.* Plin.

Nebrītes, νεβρίτης· gemmæ species est, Libero patri sacra, à Nebridum pellium similitud. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone dedicated to* Bacchus.

Nebron; herba cervina, vel Elaphoboscos. Diosc. 378. νέβρον.

Nebrŏphonos, Ovid. Gr. Lat. *interfector binnuleorum:* aquilæ species. Arist. *Faunhare.*

Nebrundes. *The genitours of beasts.* Coop.

Nĕbŭla, æ; f. Plin. ex νέφος, ex νεφέλη, ex νέφος *caligo* Aven. Item est vestis vel pannus tenuis. Item Panis tenuis, instar nebulæ alicujus. Vet. Vocab. ex Nubes, qu. *nubula.* Isid. *Nebula* indè dicta unde & *Nubila,* ab Obnubendo, i. operiendo terram; sive quòd nubes volans faciat. ἀχλύς. יבה, vel יבא. *A little white cloud, a dewy exhalation thinner then a cloud, but not apt to ingender water, a mist, a fog; also a rednet, a net to catch blackbirds or woodcocks in.* Jun. *Also a kind of garment:* Nebula linea, Petron. *A fine and very thin veil, or of lawn,* &c. Varr. Toga vitrea, *A kind of bread as some say. Also it is put for* nihil, quia nebula est vapor evanidus. Nebula erroris; i. Cæcitas mentis, Juv.

Nĕbulārium, ĭi; n. ædificium, à subjiciendo melle per nubilum tempus, Calep. ὑπαίθριον. Locus in quo vina instituebantur ebibere fumum, ut vitium exuerent Scal. ex Col.

Nĕbulātor; nebulo.

Nĕbŭlātus, a, um; adj. Frag. Poët ἀμυχλώδης. *Covered with clouds.*

Nĕbŭlo, onis; m. *Nebulones,* qui mendaciis suis *nebulam* quandam & tenebras objiciunt, *tenebriones* à *tenebris:* vel quòd inanes sunt & vani, ut Nebula, *Nebulo,* qn. *nè obolo dignus,* homo nihili: ἀνάξιος, ἄδικος ἄνθρωπος, ἀδικίας, λεχλωπος. בליעל, *nabal. A knave, a vile fellow, of no estimation, a villain, a vain fellow:* λαθρος, ἀνώλεθρος. Gloss.

Nebulo, as; & Nebulor, āris; ἀχρειῶ· inutilem fieri aut instar nebulæ, nebulonem esse.

Nĕbŭ-

Nebulósitas, atis; Aruob. τὸ νέφος. *Miſtineſs, darkneſs.*

Nébulóſus, a, um; νεφώδης, νεφελώδης. *Cloudy.* Nebuloſum rete, Jun. *A net to catch blackbirds and woodcocks.* Locus nebuloſus, Col. *A place by reaſon of clouds not very hot, nor very cold.*

Nec, conjunct. ex Neque, ut Ac ex Atque: μηδὲ, οὐδὲ, οὔτε, μήτε. *Neither, nor, no.*

Nĕcātor, ōris; m. Macrob. φονεύς, φονευτής. *He that killeth or ſlayeth.*

Nĕcātūrus, a, um. *About to kill,* Ovid.

Nĕcātus, a, um. *Killed.*

Necdum, neq; adhuc. *Dum* in compoſ. eſt *Adhuc*, aut *Jam*: οὐδέπω, μηδέπω. *Not yet, not as yet.*

Nĕcĕrim, pro nec im, i. nec eum, antiq. Feſt. ſicut Suerim pro Suem.

Nĕcĕſsārĭè & Neceſſariò; adv. ἀναγκαίως, ἐξ ἀνάγκης. *Neceſſarily.*

Nĕceſsarii, ōrum; m. οἰκεῖοι, οἱ συγγενεῖς. *Kinſfolke, allies, very near friends.*

Nĕceſsārĭor, & Neceſſarius comp. Tert. *More neceſſary.*

Nĕceſsārius, a, um; ἀναγκαῖος, ἀναγκώδης. *Neceſſary, needful, unevitable, neer.*

Nĕceſsĕ, & Neceſſum; indeclin. Vet. Voc. *Neceſſe* quaſi *non ceſſans eſſe* Scal. lib. 1. 116. Eſt namq; Neceſſe, quòd *nec eſſe* alitèr non poteſt, quaſi *nec eſſe*; Voc. vet. Ab ἀνάγκη καὶ ἐπιτροπὴν τοῦ α. Al. à Necto, quod nexum eſt & firmum; ἀναγκαῖον, ἀνάγκη, ἐπιτακτικὸν, χρεών. Integrum olim fuit *Neceſſis, ſe*; & *Neceſſus, a, um*; Onom. Feſt. *Neceſſarium*, ait Opilius Aur. in quo non ſit ceſſandum; aut ſine quo vivi non poſſit; aut ſine quo non bene vivatur; aut quod non poſſit prohiberi quin fiat. *Needs, of neceſsity, that muſt needs be, neceſſary, needful.*

Nĕceſsis, e; & Neceſſus, a, um; vide Neceſſe.

Nĕceſsĭtas, ātis; f. ἀνάγκη, χρεία, ἀναγκαιότης. צרך *tzorech*; item, מחסור. *Neceſsity, need, urgent buſineſs; alſo nigh friendſhip, a band or alliance of amity.* Neceſſitates, Tac. *Neceſſary expences*: *infallibility*: *a kind of witchcraft*, κακοδαίμονες. Syneſ. V. Neceſſitudo.

Neceſſito, as; neceſſitatem adfero, vel impono.

Nĕceſsĭtūdĭnārĭus, a, um. *That belongeth to friendſhip.*

Nĕceſsĭtudo, ĭnis; f. τὸ ἀναγκαῖον, ἀνάγκη. *Need, neceſsity*: *kin, alliance*: *nigh friendſhip or familiarity*. οἰκειότης, *a knot of alliance*: *alſo a pleaſure or benefit done to one.* Salluſt. *Neceſſary affairs*, Plin. jun.

Neceſſŭoſus. *A poor man that wants neceſſaries for life*, Cerd.

Necne. *Yes or no*, ἢ μή.

Necnon, καὶ τοί. *Alſo, yea.*

Nĕco, as, āvi & ŭi, Necatum, & Nectum; Plaut. ex κλείνω vel ex νεκρόω, abjector, *neco*; vel ex *νέκυς mortuus*; vel ex νὴ & κίω, quòd ſine motu: κλείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρῶ. הסר, vel, המר. *To ſlay, to kill*, ex Hebræo *perexiere.*

Nĕcŏlatus, Iſid. ſtultus, elanguens; ex Ne & Coleus, Mart.

Nĕcŏlāus. *A fool*, Cerd. ἀνόητος, νήθης, ἀνόητος. Necoleus. B. Vulc.

Necro, ex νεκρὸς, *mortuus*, ex quo quædam voces ſequ.

Necrŏlŏgium, ĭi; n. *A regiſter of burials, and of the names of ſuch as are dead, when, where, and how they died*, Cerd.

Necrŏmantĭa, æ; f. νεκρομαντεία, ἀπὸ τοῦ νεκροῦ, quod *mortuum* ſignificat vel *cadaver*, καὶ τῆς μαντείας, i. divinatione. *Necromancy, divination by calling of ſpirits.*

Necrŏmantĭcus, ci; νεκρομαντικός· & Necromantes, tis; m. Iſid. Eſt & Necromanta, idem. *A Necromancer.*

Necrŏmantĭum, ii; neut. νεκρομαντεῖον. *A place where Necromancers do call on ſpirits.*

Necros, Græc. νεκρὸς, Lat. mortuus. *Dead.*

Necrŏthaptes, m. νεκροθάπτης, Dig. qui mortuos ſepelit, Ulp. *He that buriech the dead.*

Necrŏthytus, νεκρόθυτος· mortuus immolatus, à θύω, *immolo.*

Nectar, ăris; n. νέκταρ ex νὴ, i. non, & κτείνω, *occido*: vel dicitur ex νὴ priv. particula, & κτῶ, *poſſideo*, tanquam ἄκτητον, quòd nullius mortalis eſſet κτῆμα, i. poſſeſſio: al. quaſi νεκτάρ, quòd juvenum velut poſſeſſio ſit, quod qui indè bibunt juvenes evadant: al. quaſi νεοῦσθαι, ἀπὸ τῆς νέας ἥβης, quòd juvenem contineat: al. qu. ἄκρατος νοῦσος immortalium potus. *Nectar* ex Hebr. indè נקפ *odoratum*, ſic Mart. ¶ Nectar pro Odore ſuaviſſimo, Lucret. *Nectar qui naribus halat.* ¶ Nectar ſumitur pro Qualibet re ſuavi. *A pleaſant liquour, feigned to be the drink of the Gods*; Vide Murina: *alſo honey*, Virg. *Wine.*

Nectărĕa, æ; Plin. νεκτρεία· ex Nectare, ob excellentiam. *The herb Elacampane.*

Nectărĕus, a, um; νεκτάρειος· ad nectar pertinens; & quod nectaris odorem vel ſaporem refert: *Alſo immortal, divine, ſweet, pleaſant.*

Nectarites, Plin. 14. 16. ex Nectare; νεκτρίτης. *A drink or wine made of Elacampane.*

Nectĭo, ōnis; f. *A knitting.*

Necto, is, xui, xum, ĕre; nendo convincio: κρεμάννυμι, συνείρω, πλέκω, ὄρχω· Mart. Gloſſ. Phil. *Nectes*, νήθη. Ex Neo, Græcis νέω eſt *Filo duco*, ſed & *cumulo, jungo*; vel ex Nectus, quòd qui ligati ſunt, quaſi necati ſunt. Aliquando in vincula & compedes conjicere. ערפ. *To knit, to tye or wind to braid laces or other like things, to do, to work or invent.* Nector, ĕris; Liv. *For fault of payment to be delivered in bondage to his creditour.*

Nectus, a, um; Liv. *Dead*: & ſemper ſine ferro, *As with famine, cold and ſuch like.*

Nĕcŭbi, adverb. in loco: μήπου. *Leſt in any place: alſo in no place, no where*; οὐδαμοῦ.

Nĕcŭla, æ; f. *An eaſie death.*

Nĕcumquem, pro Nec unquam quenquam. Feſt.

Nĕcundè, adv. de loco. Liv. μήπόθεν. *Leſt from any place, no where.*

Necya, æ; f. νεκύια. *A funeral ceremony at the graves of dead men.* Tractatus etiam de manibus ἐπὶ νεκύων· Sic voc. Odyſſ. ι.

Nĕcydălus, li; m. Gr. Ariſt. l. 5. hic c. 19. νεκύδαλος. Inſectum quoddam; quod ex verme quodam magno, cùm is mutatus eſt, naſcatur κάμπη *eruca*, & ex hoc bombyx, & ex illo necydalus: ex *νέκυς mortuus*, & δαίω, *accendo*. Mart. *A worm which in ſix weeks ſpace doth turn into the Silk-worm.*

Necyŏmantes, m. Digeſt. νεκυομάντεις, à *νέκυς* mortuus. *A Necromancer.*

Necyomantia: V. Necromantia.

Nedtyri, barb. *A boneſire or the like.* Leg. Nedtratus. Ignis quem ruſtici feſto S. Joannis accendunt ad erucas fugandas.

Nedum, conjunctio; μὴν, μήτοι γε. *Not only, much leſs: alſo much more.* Pro Non ſolùm, apud Scholaſt.

Nĕeo, es; idem quod Neo. In tertia plurali apud Tibullum facit Neunt.

Nefandè, adv. Cod. ἀθεμίτως. *Haineuſly, unlawfully.*

Nefandiſsimus, a, um; Juſt. *Moſt wicked.*

Nefandus, a, um; quod non eſt fandum: ἄρρητος, ἀθέμιτος *Horrible, haineous, miſchievous, not to be ſpoken or named.*

Nefans, tis; adj. Non. idem.

Nefariè, adv. ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly.*

Nefāriè adv. ἀθεμίτως, ἀθεμίτοις, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, naughtily, lewdly, miſchievouſly.*

Nĕfārius, a, um; antiq. Nefans. Aſcon. *Nefarius*, qui ſacra polluit, farre pio ſolita celebrari. Alii à Fari. *Nefarium*, quod adeo eſt ſceleratum, ut ne fari quidem, h. e. nominare debeamus. *Nefarius*, qu. Farre, i. victu & alimento indignus: ἀνόσιος, ἀθέμιτος, ἄθεσμος, ἐναγής. בליעל, *Curſed, naworthy to live, wicked, miſchievous, deteſtable, villainous, very naughty.*

Nefas, n. indecl. (quaſi *non fas*:) τὸ ἀθέμιτον, ἀσέβημα. פשע *zimmah. A thing deteſtable, a wicked act, a curſed deed, an heinous matter, an unlawful and diſhoneſt thing, a miſchief and villany, a thing that is impoſſible.* Nefas item Nefarius homo; item Infamia, dedecus indignum. ¶ Nefas ultimum, i. Parricidium, Sen. ¶ *A thing impoſſible*: quod juris ſaltem ratione fieri nequit: *Scire (nefas)* Hor. Carm. 1. 11. *Darum: ſed levius fit patientiâ, Quicquid corrigere eſt nefas*, Id.

Nĕfaſtus, a, um; ἀθέμιτος, ἐναγὴς. (Nefaſti dies, quibus non liceat fari, h. e. quibus non licet Prætori jus dicere, ἡμέραι ἐν αἷς οὐδεὶς ἀγορεύει, *wherein no cauſes were heard.*) *Unlucky, unhappy.* Aliqu. pro Nefarius, Plin. V. Faſtus.

Nefrendĭcus, vel Nefrendicius, a, um; Gloſſ. *Of a young pig.*

Nefrendis, is; & Nefrendus, di; m. Sofip. νέφρων· porcus domeſticus carens teſticulis, & dic. à νεφρὸς, quod dicunt Græci renes. *Nefrens*, teſticulus; à νεφρὸς *ren.* Gloſſ. *Nefro, nefrones*; teſticuli. *A weaned pig. Toothleſs, that cannot chew with teeth*, ἀδόντος, Pacuv. Sunt qui *Nefrendes* teſticulos dici putant, Feſt.

Nefrenditium, ii; n. *A rent paid to the Landlord in ſwines fleſh.* Iſid. ex Nefrendus.

Nefrens, tis; dub. g. Var. νεοθηλὴς χοῖρος· porcus qui nomine lactantis amiſſo, nondum fabam frendere, i. frangere dentibus poteſt. *A weaned pig, a ſhoot or grice: alſo a weather among ſheep: a young infant.*

Nefro, ōnis, vide Nefrens.

Nefrundines; renes, quia Græci eos νεφροὺς dicunt: item teſticuli, à ſimilitud. renum. Feſt. Nefrundo, inis.

Négabundus, a, um. *He that denieth, or full of denial.*

Négandus, a, um; part. ἀρνητέος. *To be denied or withheld.*

Négans, tis; part. ἀρνούμενος. *He that denieth or refuſeth.*

Negantĭa, æ ; f. ונה. *A gain-saying or denying.*

Negatĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀπόφασις, ἄρνησις. Negatio postpolita negationi non semper habet vim affirmandi, sed interdum magis negandi; ut, *Nullas à te literas accepit, nec breves nec prolixas.* Una sola negatio postposita negationi negat, ità tamen ut sequens jungatur cum *quidem.* Aliquando duæ negationes inveniuntur positæ pro una. V. Cal.

Negatĭuncŭla, æ; f. *A little denial.*

Negativus, a, um; Dig. ἀποφατικός, ἀρνητικός. Actio negativa seu negatoria apud Jurisc. quæ verbis concepta negantibus, per quam aut servitutem aut libertatem vendicamus. *Negative, that denieth.*

Negator, m. Dig. ἀρνητής. *He that denieth.*

Negatōrĭus, a, um ; Ulp. *Of or belonging to denying, negative.*

Negatrix, f. Cod. *She that denieth.*

Negatur, impers. *Men deny or say No.*

Negatus, a, um; part. ἀπηρνημένος, ἀπηγορευμένος. *Denied, refused, forbidden.*

Negibundus, pro Negabundus. Fest. Sic Artire, pro Artare.

Negĭno, as; antiq. pro Nego. Fest.

Negito, as; Plaut. συχνάκις ἀποφάσκω. *To deny often.*

Neglectim, & Neglectē; adv. Donat. ἀμελῶς. *Carelesly, negligently.*

Neglectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Negligo : ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία. *Small or light regard, or account, contempt, despising.*

Neglectissĭmus, a, um; Gell. *Most negligent or forlorn.*

Neglectus, a, um; part. παρεωραμένος, ἀμεληθείς. *Neglected, lightly regarded, not passed on, that no account is made of : condemned : ill looked to, made light of : lightly dressed, unorderly tired.*

Neglectus, ūs ; m. verb. à Negligo. Ter. V. Neglectio.

Negligens, tis ; part. non legens, neque delectum habens quid facere debet, omissâ ratione officii sui : ἀμελής. *Negligent, wretchless, that passeth not for any thing, that maketh no account of.* Negligens in aliquem, *Making no account of one.* Negligens in amicis eligendis, *Careless in choosing.*

Negligenter, adv. ἀμελῶς, ἀνεπιμελῶς. *Negligently, wretchlesly : also contemptuously, in contempt,* Suet.

Negligentĭa, æ; f. ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία, ἀφροντιστία. *Negligence, wretchfulness, ill looking to a thing, contempt.* Nulla sit negligentiæ venia, ubi de salute, i. vitâ certatur ; Veget. Juxta illud Lamachi apud Plutarchum ; non licet in bello bis delinquere.

Negligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; quasi nec lego, i. eligo. Fest. Gr. οὐκ ἀλίγω, est *non curare,* ὀλιγωρεῖν, i. *parum curare. Negligo* est Nè lectione quidem dignor ; item omitto judicio & ratione. Scal. Jurisconsulti leg. Neglego : ἀμελῶ, ἀπεπιμελοῦμαι, ὀλιγωρῶ. בוז. *To neglect or have little regard to, to be wretchless in doing, to contemn, not to pass upon, to look ill to a thing, to despise or set at naught.*

Negligor, pass.

Nĕgo, as ; ἀπαρνοῦμαι, ἀρνοῦμαι, ἀπόφημι : ex Non & Ago, i. dico, compositum. ענה, מנע. *To deny, refuse or say No, not to suffer, do or give, not to obey.* Lucan. Præmia negare alicui, Ovid. *To refuse to give,* Negat negare, i. Affirmare ait, Catull.

Negōcĭlta, æ. *An huckster or hireling.*

Negōcĭta, æ; m. Orb. *A labourer.*

Negotĭalis, le; ἐμπορικός. *Pertaining to Merchandise and occupation.*

Negotiarĭus, adj. Spart. V. Negotiatorius.

Negōtĭatĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. à Negotior: ἐμπορία, ἐμπορεία, ἐμπόλημα. סחר. *Occupying of merchandise, buying and selling, traffick, merchandise.*

Negotiator , ōris ; m. ἔμπορος, χρηματιστής, ἐμπολαῖος. סוחר. *A factour, an Occupier, a Merchant : he that hath no abiding place,* Negotiator Parthicarius, *He that provideth rich Furs of* Parthia, *for the Emperour,* Cujac.

Negōtĭatorĭus, a, um ; adj. Lampr. ut, Aurum negotiatorium, *Which merchants use to pay unto Princes.*

Negotĭatrix, f. Paul. V. Cal. *A woman negotiating.*

Negotĭatus, a, um; adj. Col. *Busied.*

Negotĭnummĭus ; ad negotia nummorum, ad rem pecuniariam pertinens. Apul.

Negōtĭŏlum, li ; n. dimin. à Negotium ; πραγμάτιον. *A little business or matter.*

Negōtĭor, aris ; negotia tracto, mercaturam exerceo. סחר. *To traffick, to handle matters,* πραγματεύομαι, ἐμπορεύομαι. Negotiari animas apud Plin. 29. 1. dic. Medici, i. Accepto pretio homines interimere, & veluti vendendarum animarum negotiationem exercere ; *To kill men for money, to gain for killing of men.* Negotiari mercaturâ aliquâ, Col. *To use some kind of merchandise.*

Negōtĭosĭor, comp. à Negotiosus. Sen.

Negōtĭosĭtas, f. *Fulness of business.*

Negōtĭōsus, a, um ; πραγματώδης, πολυπράγμων. *Full of business, having much business, busily occupied, working hard and painfully.*

Nĕgōtĭum; ii; n. Vet. Vocab. quasi negans otium : ἀσχολία, ἀσχόλημα, πρᾶγμα, ἔργον. Quint. l. 3. c. 5. περίστασις, *a Circumstance,* περίστασις. יגע *yinjan. Business, affairs, matter, charge, trouble, pain, cumbersomness, labour, tediousness. Also way or remedy,* Plaut. *A case in law, a cause :* Ob defensum negotium, *For pleading a cause,* Am. Marc. Negotium, quod *non sit otium.* Fest. ex Nec & Otium.

Negrĭtu, in Auguriis sign. *egritudo* ; n. redundat : Fest. ab Æger. Affona est vox Chald. נגר, *egrotare.*

Ne gry. *Not a mite.* Erasm. *Mum chance.*

Nĕgŭmate pro Negate. Scal. leg. Neginate, vel Negunate, in carmine Marci vatis.

Nejūre, injuria; à Ne, i. non Mart.

Nejūvo, as ; Plaut. Trin. 2. 2. al. leg. Dejurare, al. Desivare vel Desinere, i. Deferere.

Nem pro Aliquando scripserunt Veteres, quod & pro Nisi etiam scripsere.

Nēma, tis; n. νῆμα. *A thred,* filum. Dig.

Nĕmĕa, ōrum ; τὰ Νέμεα, ex Nemea Argiæ oppido, ex νέμος, *nemus* ; inde Nemeus, & Nemeæus, a, um ; & leo Nemeæus. *Certain solemn games and exercises used in* Greece *in the honour of* Hercules.

Nĕmen, n. Antiq. Inscript. *A web or spinning.*

Nĕmĕsĭa, Festum Nemesis, quo parentabant defunctis ; νεμέσεια.

Nĕmĕsis, is ; f. Cæl. νέμεσις : indignatio, distributio, i. νέμησις.

Nemestĭnus, nemorum Deus, Arnob.

Nĕmo, ĭnis ; com. g. ex Ne & Homo, quasi *nè homo : οὐδείς, μηδείς, οὐτις. No man or woman, no body : Also any.* Nemo pro Ullus. Non nemo, i. nonnullus. Nemo quisquam. Gell. 12. 7. Nemo unus, Cæs. Nemo non, Suet. Nemo dies, pro Nullus dies.

Nĕmŏralis, le; Mart. ἀλσώδης, ἄλσιος, ὕλαιος. *Pertaining to a wood or grove, inclosed or set about with woods.*

Nĕmŏrensis, ex nemore ortus, ἀλσώδης, ἀλσιόμορος. *Pertaining to a wood or grove.* Nemorense mel, Col. *Honey gathered of the blossoms of trees.* Rex nemorensis, Suet. *Which was the chief in the sacrifices of* Diana Aricina.

Nĕmŏrĭvăgus, a, um; ex Nemus & Vagor. Catull. ὁ κατ' ἄλσεα πλανώμενος, ἀλσοπλανής. *Wandring in the wood.*

Nĕmŏrōsĭtas, atis; f. *Fulness of woods.*

Nĕmŏrōsus, a, um; Ovid. ἀλσώδης, πολύδενδρος, ἀλσοειδής. *Full of woods, groves and trees, shadowed and darkned with trees.*

Nempe, adv. confirmandi ex μέν & πᾶ. Gloss. *verum, nempe, ergo : ἆρα ἀν, ἀληθῶς ἄν.* Nempe non, μὰ καλῶ. μήτιγε ἄρα, Nempe nunquid, μὰ κάλλι μήτι. Mart. ex Nempe syllabâ adjectâ, ex πᾶ vel πῆ. ἀληθῶς, ἀληθέτι. יען. *Truly, certainly, indeed, yea, even so that is to wit,* &c. Cum interrogatione, *Then.*

Nemus, pro Nemo.

Nĕmus, ŏris ; n. sig. sylvas amœnas, ex Gr. νέμω, Can. ἀπὸ τῦ νέμειν, à *pascendo :* sive quòd nemoris glandibus olim homines victitarent, vel quòd in eo greges depasci soleant ; νέμος, ἄλσος, νέμος. יער, vel, יערה *esched. A wood, a forest, trees, a grove of pleasure and delight, being green, cool and shadowy.* V. different in Lucus.

Nēmut, pro Nisi etiam, vel Nempe ; Fest. ex Cat.

Nemus, sign. θεῖος, i. matris fratrem. Cæl. 15. 23.

Nēnĭo, Nenu & Nenum ; pro Non, vel Nondum, Lucret. V. Scal. à νὴ & ὄι, Voss.

Nenuphar, calva Herculis. Offic. pro Nymphæa, Jun.

Nĕo, nes, nēvi, nētum, nēre ; Ter. νήθω, κλώθω. נוה. *To spin, to twist* : ex νέω, Canin. Neor, pass. Perot.

Nĕōcŏrus, m. Dig. νεωκόρος, edituus, qui τὸν ναὸν ædes ornat. *A Church-warden,* Jul. Firm.

Nĕŏdāmōdes, Poll. *They that made servants free amongst the* Lacedemonians.

Nĕŏgămus, a, um; Gr. νέος, novus, γαμέω nuptiæ. *Newly married, a bridegroom.*

Nĕŏmēnĭa, æ; f. Gr. Isid. novilunium. Gloss. νεομηνία, *nova Luna :* nempe νέα μήνη. *The time of the new Moon.*

Nĕon, pro Vere, Cæl.

Nĕŏpellum, li; n. *A wharl for a spindle.*

Nĕŏphytus, a, um; Gr. νεόφυτος. Isid. quasi νεοφυὴς, i. nova planta. *Newly and lately planted or set, one newly entred into any profession : a man lately converted or turned to the faith.*

Neoptŏlĕmus, mi; m. tyro, novus miles νεοπτόλεμος. *A fresh-water-souldier.*

Neostrŏphus, νεόστροφος : i. nuper tortus. Cat.

Nĕŏtĕrĭcē, adv. Gr. Ascon. *Newly.*

Nĕŏtĕrĭcus, Gr. νεωτερικός, ex νεώτερος junior. *One of late time.*

Nēŏtróphium, ĭi; n. νεοτροφεῖον. *An house wherein young things be brought up.*

Nēpa, æ; f. σκόρπιος, scorpius. Fest. *Nepa* Afrorum linguâ *sidus* quod dicitur nostris Cancer, vel ut Quidam volunt, Scorpius. *Fœtos ramos denudat flamma Nepæ.* Quint. *Nepa*, herba, genista spinosa. *Also the first kind of* Aconitum.

Neparcus, non parcus, ἀφειδής.

Nēpenthes, n. Gr. Plin. νηπενθές, ex νὴ privativa particula, & πένθος *luctus*, quòd animum exhilarat: al. Buglossa, al. Helenium. *A kind of herb, which being put into wine driveth away sadness: some take it for Bugloss, or wild penny-royal.*

Nēpēta, æ; vel Nepita, & Nepete; f. Col. herba, pulegium sylvestre. Apul. νεπέτη ἄγριον, voc. Gloss. κατὰ μίμησιν. Mart. à Nepis, quia contra eas & alias venenatas bestiolas facit. *An herb, whereof be two kinds: one the bigger which I think to be the Nep or Nip: the other, the less, with leaves like to Penny-royal, but greater, wild Penny-royal.*

Nēphălia, ōrum; n. Gr. Eras. *The feasts of sober men, where no wine is used, but meat only:* ἃ νῦν Gr. νηφάλια *sobrios* voc.

Nēphălius, νηφάλιος sobrius, unde Nephalia.

Néphe, νεφέλη, f. *A cloud.*

Néphĕle, νεφέλη. V. Nubes, νέφος.

Nēphēlides, à νεφέλη, Nebula. *Small spots in the eyes.*

Nephrenēsis, barbarè pro Nephritide.

Nephriticus, a, um; adj. νεφριτικός. *Troubled with the pain in the reins.*

Nephritis, νεφρῖτις: è lumborum vertebris prima, sicut ultima ἰσχιάδικη: νεφρός est *ren.* Igitur *Nephritis* est morbus renum, Jun. *An ache in the reins of the back: also the stone or gravel in the reins.*

Nēpita, æ, olli. *The herb Nep or Catmint.*

Nēpos, ōtis; m. υἱωνός, ἐκγονός, ἀπόγονος. Dict. qu. *natus post*; primus enim filius nascitur, deinde nepos. Isid. Fest. quòd natus post sit patri, quà filius. *Nepos*, luxuriosus, ἄσωτος, à Tuscis dic. quòd non magis his res sua familiaris curæ est, quam iis, quibus pater avúsque vivunt. Potiùs, quia qui post patrum obitum in avorum tutelam veniunt, ferè corrumpuntur indulgentiâ & licentiâ. Mart. Vide Fung. Quidam Græcum esse volunt, ad quod πεῖς πεπαίων ἐναίμων, asserunt ex Apollonio. Scal. Conject. in Var. deducit ex πέος, i. *fœtus fundamentum.* Aliis *Nepos* est πέπων, i. ἄπαις, quòd non αὐτὸς, ipse, i. fundamentum generis esset, sed tantùm ἐκφύσις ne vel ἀνόητος. Al. ex Gr. νήπιος. i. *infantes* ac *stolidi. Nepos*, qui ex filio filiâve natus est. *Nepos*, ex fratre, i. nepos fratris. Vulgata opinio est, Nepotem ex fratre aut ex sorore esse, qui filius fratris aut sororis semper ab Antiquis appellatur. *Nepotes* vocant omnes posteros; Metaphoricè dicitur de brutis, sicut *filius.* Col. Mart. ex Nao, unde *Nascor*, & Post; vel quasi νέος πὼς *novus pes*, aut nova columna Fung. נכד *neched. The sons or daughters son, a nephew: also a riotous person or prodigal and wasteful ruffian, a spender of his patrimony and goods on belly-cheer, an unthrifty companion or spendthrift.*

Nēpotālis, le; adj. nepotibus conveniens, luxuriosus. *Riotous.* Nepotalis mensa, *A riotous and excessive feast or table,* Am. Marcell.

Nēpotālo, ōnis; f. i. luxuria.

Nepotātus, ûs; m. verb. à Nepotor. Plin. *Riotous or superfluous wasting or spending.*

Nēpotātus, a, um; Suet. *Riotous, or of a Nephew.*

Nēpotes, tum; m. Virg. ἔκγονοι, ἀπόγονοι. *Posterity, succession, off-spring; also the young branches that yearly spring out of a vine, and be cut away.* Col. qu. *nati post*, h.e. patri nati post filium.

Nēpotīnus, a, um; adj. Suet. ἡ τῶν υἱωνῶν. *Pertaining to a nephew, riotous, luxurious.*

Nēpōtor, āris; dep. ἀσωτεύομαι, ἀσελγαίνω. *To live and spend riotously, like a ruffian.*

Nēpŏtŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Nepos, Plaut. ἐκγονίδιον. *A young nephew.*

Neptis, is; f. ἔκγονη. *A niece, or sons or daughters daughter.* Leg. & Nepta.

Nepus, non purus. Fest. *Slutish, impure*: nepurus. Scal.

Nĕqua, adv. sign. Ne per aliquem locum. Coop. Aliquando pro nequam, Charis. item pro Ne aliquâ: ex Ne & Qua, ex Quis; μή πῃ. *Lest any way.*

Nequălia, plur. Fest. ex Nequam, pro Pravo. *Detriments*, Detrimenta.

Nĕquam, adv. μὴ πῃ. *Lest any way.*

Nĕquam, adj. Nequa, Charis. indeclin. πονηρός, φαῦλος, ἀχρεῖος: qui nil queat, vel qui nè tanti quidem est quam quod habetur minimi: ex Ne & Quam. Al. ex Ne & Quicquam; al. ex Ne & Æquum, ἄδικος. Prisc. à nequeo. בריה. *An ill man, lecherous and ill of life, a naughty unthrift, ungracious, lewd, wretchless barren; also wanton.* Nequam etiam pro Re malâ, aut inutili: (pro Nequitiâ item.) *Naught, a thing that is naught.*

Nĕquando, adv. Temporis; μή ποτε. *At no time, least at any time.*

Nequāquam, adv. negandi; tanquam *non quaquam*, non ullâ ratione; μηδαμῶς, οὐδαμῶς. *No, not.*

Nĕque, conjunct. ex *Ne*, i. non, & enclitico *que*; οὐδέ, μηδέ, οὔτε. נא, לא. *Neither, nor.*

Nequĕo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ἀδυνατέω, οὐ δύναμαι. *I cannot*, non queo.

Nĕquĕor, iris. *Cannot*, Sola virginitas reddi nequitur. Apul. *No more than* Malkins *maiden-head.* Sic Salust *Quicquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur.*

Nequicquam, adv. μάτην. κενὸν σέβας. *In vain, never a whit:* non quicquam.

Nequidem. *No, not so much.*

Nequid nimis, Ter. *The mean is best*; ἄριστον μέτρον. Cleobulus: μηδὲν ἄγαν.

Nĕquĭno, as; rectiùs negino. Fest. *To deny*: *also to play the wanton.*

Nĕquior, us; comp. à Nequam: ἀχρειότερος. *Worse, more mischievous: more wanton, or shrewd and curst.* Ita est passim nequior Catull. Mart.

Nĕquis, Nequa, Nequid vel Nequod; i. Non quis, i. aliquis: μήτις. *Lest any man, that no man.*

Nĕquissimè, adv. Plin. πονηρότατα, κάκιστα. *Most wickedly, naughtily or lewdly.*

Nĕquissĭmus, a, um; superl. à Nequam: πονηρότατος, μοχθηρότατος. *Worst of all, most wicked, most ungracious, unworthy: the naughtiest.*

Nĕquĭter, ĭùs, ĭssimè, adv. à Nequam: ἀνοήτως κακῶς, μοχθηρῶς, κακῶς. *Unthriftily, wastfully, ungraciously, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly.*

Nĕquĭtĭa, æ: f. ex Nequus, vel Nequam. Quidam à nihilo, i. à sterilitate, ut contra *Frugi* à *Fruge*, i. fructu; quòd nil queat, nulliq; rei sit apta. Mart. πονηρία, κακοήθεια, κακοτροπία, μοχθηρία. *Unthriftiness, when one is given to voluptuousness and lechery, wickedness, naughtiness, lewdness, ungraciousness: negligence: also tartness or eagerness,* Plin. Nequitia est, quæ te non finit esse senem, Ovid. *Of the large signification of* Nequitia. Vide in Malitia. Gell. l. 7. c. 11.

Nequĭtĭes, ēi; f. Hor. idem.

Nĕquĭto, as; vel Nequitor, aris vel are; i. nequam esse. *To live lewdly.*

Nĕquĭtum & Nequitur, pro Non posse dixerunt; Paul. Fest.

Nequĭtŭs, pro Nequĭter, adv. Non.

Nĕquiunt, Nequiont vel Nequimunt, pro Nequeunt; ut Solimunt, Ferinunt pro Solent & Feriunt dicebant Antiqui. Fest. V. Scal.

Nērēĭdes. Plin. *Mermaids reckoned amongst great fishes.*

Neris, νηρίς· cavum laxum; V. Nerium.

Nērīta, æ; m. Plin. νηρίτης. Quidam ex νὴ privante particula, & ἐρίζω· ab excellentia, cum quo nil in eodem genere contendat; vel rectiùs à νέω, νῶ, quod est *nato* (Fut. νέσω, unde νῶτος) aut à νηρός, quod *humidum* significat, unde fit νηρίτης qu. τὶς ἰχθὺς, pilcis natans in humido. Quidam à νηρὸς deducunt, quòd sit à Nereo, i. Deo marino: νηρίτης, scribend. cui Etym. altipulatur. Gesn. *A shell-fish*: vide Narita.

Nērium, ĭi; n. Græc. νήριον· frutex qui & ῥοδόδαφνον, & ῥοδοδάφνη· vide Lex. Gr. à νηρὸς *humidum* quia in humidis locis nascitur. *A tree or shrub with leaves like an Almond, which some call Oriander, some Rose-again, some Rose-laurel or Rose-tree.*

Nĕro, Gloss. ἀνδρεῖος· quasi νήρων, *nervosus*: Hinc *Nerio*, conjux Martis; quæ & *Nerienes* & *Neria*: vox Sabina. Gell. 13. 21. qu. *sine ira.*

Nēronĭānus lapis; Smaragdi præstantissimæ genus, à Nerone lapidum politore dictus. Ad hanc gemmam alluśit, qui in Constantinum M. postquam uxorem & filium sustulisset, sic lucit;

Saturni aurea secla quis requirat?
Sunt hæc gemmea, sed Neroniana, Voss.

Nervatio, onis; f. Cels. νεῦρα. *A joyning together, a strengthning.*

Nervator, m. Cels. *He that joyneth or sinneweth.*

Nervĭa, æ; f. & Nervium, ii; n. Var. νεῦρα. *The string of an Instrument*, fides; quia ex nervis liebat.

Nervicĕus, a, um; νευρώδης. *Of a sinew or string.*

Nervicŏlus, νευρώδης, nervosus.

Nervĭcus, a, um; adj. indè subst.

Nervĭcus, ci; m. Vitruv. νευρικός. *He that hath the gout, or pain in the sinews:* vide Neuricus.

Nervĭna, crumena, Plaut. Truc. act. 5. nervo quòd obligatus nummos terret: al. leg. Nerumina Nerumineæ oves, sunt vitiosæ: ex νηρὸς *pellis.*

Nervo, as; Nervis conjungere, Nervos vel dare, νευρόω.

Nervose, & Nervōsiùs, adv. νευρωδῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, pithily, vehemently, boldly.*

Nervōsĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. τὸ νευρώδες. *The having of sinews or strength.*

Nervōsus, a, um; νευρώδης. *Having many sinews or greatly and strong made*

itized by

in body, pithy. Also dry and without moisture, Lucret.

Nervulus, li; m. dim, à Nervus: τὸ νεῦρον. *A little sinew or string.*

Nervus, vi; m. νεῦρον· παρὰ τὸ τείνεσθαι ἢ ἅλλο τι σύμπαντος, quòd per totum corpus diffunduntur. Et m. al. ex νέειν *tendere*. *Nervus* ex νεῦρον, quòd ex ער. *A ligament:* item pro Tendine. Fest. pro Unculo terreo. ניר, ירר *fester*. *A sinew: also strength, force, might, power, stoutness and constancy of mind: the string of an harp, lute or other instrument: also the yard of a man*, Juven. *The nerve, sinews or veins in leaves as Plantain.* Jun. *A kind of stocks for the neck and the feet, a gieve or fetter, a bolt or shackle.* Plaut. ξυλοπέδη. Att. κῶλον dic. i. *lignum*.

Nĕsapius, qui non sapit. V. Cal.

Nescienter, adv. Prud. *Ignorantly.*

Nescientia, æ. Cod. ἄγνοια. *Ignorance.*

Nescier pro Nesci. *To be unknown*, Capell.

Nescio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ex Ne, i. non, & Scio: ἀγνοέω, ἐξ ἴσημι. יָדַע אֵינוֹ. *To be ignorant, not to know, wot or tell:* Capt. Nescio te. Plaut. *I know thee not.* ¶ Nescit de illa amica. Plaut. *He nothing knoweth her.* ¶ Omnino irasci nesciunt, *They know not how to be angry.* ¶ Parvum nescio quid, *Some small matter.* Plin.

Nescitur, imp. *They know not, it is unknown.*

Nescius, a, um; ἀγνώς, ἀνεπιστήμων. *That knoweth not, ignorant of, that cannot, &c. Also not known or unknown.* Gell. Haud nescius rerum, Virg. *Not ignorant of, or not experienced in matters.* ¶ Tolerandi nescius, Tac. *That cannot suffer.* ¶ Corda nescia mansuescere, Virg. *Stomachs that cannot be daunted or tamed.* ¶ Vinci nescius. Ovid. *That cannot be vanquished.*

Nesi, pro Sine, Jurisc.

Nesiotrophium, ii; n. Bot. νησοτρόφιον, ex νῆσος anas, & τρέφω nutrio. *A place where Ducks are kept to be fat.*

Nestis, νῆστις. *The empty gut*, Stup.

Nesyris, Spondilia herba apud Dioscor. 3. 38.

Net, Arabicè, compositio zybethi, quæ constabat olim ex testiculis mustci animalis, & orientali succino: Vide Zybethum.

Nēte, Jun. Gr. νήτη *novissima*, i. ima chorda in tetrachordo, septima ordine; νήτη ὑπάτων, νήτη διεζευγμένων, novissima. *The seventh string of the harp, making an high and small sound.*

Nete diezeugmenon. Jun. *E, la, mi,*

Nete hyperbolæon. Jun. *A, la, mi, re.*

Nete synemmenon. Jun. *D, la, sol, re,* Vide Mart.

Netorius, a, um. *Of spinning, of network*, Cerd.

Netorium; fusum, fusile. Gloss. Isid. Mart. leg. Netorium; fusum, fusellus.

Netrides olivæ; à natando sic appell. apud Jul. Poll.

Netum, filum, νῆμα, oetum, netus; filatus, filamen. *A net.*

Nētus, a, um; ex Neo. *Spun or twisted.*

Netus, ti; m. V. Netum.

Neu, i. neve, Plaut. ἀ μή. *Lest that, not, neither.*

Neve, Græc. μητέ. *Neither, nor, whether.*

Nēvis, pro Nonvis. Plaut.

Neumàticus, a, um. Neumatica Organa ad rigandos hortos; ni forte legendum sit Pneumatica. Plin. Vitruv. *Pipes or other instruments forced with wind to convey water for gardens.*

Nevolo, pro Non volo, Plaut.

Neuras, ădis; Gr. Galen. νευρὰς· dict. quòd nervorum dissolutiones juvat. *An herb called also* Poterion.

Neuricus, a, um; Gr. νευρικός. Vitruv. *That hath the gout or grief in the sinews*, ex νεῦρον *nervus*.

Neuris, νευρὶς· herba quam al. Solarium, al. Vesicarium, Voc. ex νεῦρον· Dioscor. 4. 74. 75.

Neurobăta, æ; m. Gr. νευροβάτης, Firm. ex νεῦρον nervi, i. tunes, & βαίνω, gradior. *A tumbler, a walker on a cord or rope stretched out in length.*

Neuroides, Gr. νευροειδής. Plin. ao. 8. ex νεῦρον. *A kind of wild lettice, called also* Limonium.

Neurospaston, Plin. νευρόσπαστον, ex νεῦρον nervus, & σπάω, traho. *An herb called* Rubus Caninus: *it hath a leaf like unto a mans step, a black grape, and a sinew in the kernel.* Nervo tractatus.

Neuter, ra, rum; gen. Neutrius; dat. Neutri. οὐδέτερος, μηδέτερος. *Neither the one nor the other, neither of the two.* Neuter anguis. *A snake not male nor female.*

Neutíquam, adv. οὐδαμῶς, μηδαμῶς. *Not, in no, wise, nothing:* ex Ne & utique, vel ex Neuter & Quam; vel ex Nequeo, i. nullo modo. *Nothing, Not, in no wise.*

Neutralis, le; Quint. οὐδέτερος. *Neutral, neuter, belonging to neither.* Vulgo *Neutrales* dicuntur quos Cicero *Medios* appellat.

Neutralitas, ātis. *Fastiness, pithiness, compactness of speech.* Contricta nexilitas, cui opponitur Effræuata loquacitas. Fulgent.

Neutríter, adv. & Neutrobiliter.

Neuter, adv. συμπλεκτικῶς, i. conjunctim.

Nexo, as; freq. à Necto. Virg. συμπλέκω, περιπλέκω. *To knit or tye often.*

Nexōsus, a, um; adj. vel Nexuosus; συμπλεκτικός. *Full of bands:* hinc Nexuosè, adv.

Nexum, i; n. ἔμμα ἢ πέδη, δεσμός. In genere est aliquid nectendo junctum. In Jure, Nexus & Mancipium sunt species abalienationis rerum mancipi. Aliq. *Nexum* ità generale nomen est, ut *Mancipium* tanquam species, in eo ut genere, contineatur, Mart. Fest. *Nexum* est, ut ait Gallus Æl. quodcunque per æs & libram geritur, idque necti dic. quo in genere sunt hæc; testamenti factio, nexi datio, nexi liberatio. Nexum æs apud Antiquos dicebatur pecunia, quæ per nexum obligatur.

Nexus, ūs; m. & Nexum, i. n. verb. δεσμός, συμπλοκή. *A bond, tying, binding, knot, fastning or knitting, a winding or turning: also a solemn obligation, whereby before witnesses one is bound to do a thing.* Liv. à Nector; vel *Nexum* quasi *nec suum*. Var. L. l. 6. nam idem, quod obligatur, per librum, neq; suum fit; indè *nexum* dict. Est n abalienatio civilis, quæ fiebat per æs & libram, i. ære, nummove aliquo percussâ librâ, quo pacto solutio repræsentatur. Cal. Var. Liber, qui suas operas in seruitute pro pecunia quam debet, dat dum solveret, *nexus* vocatur, ut ab *ære, obæratus*: vide Fest, *Nexus*, atomorum colligatio. Mart. ex Lucret.

Nexus, a, um; part. à necto: συνδεδεμένος, δέδεκται, πλεκτός. *Knit, bound, tyed, fastned, hanging or depending, holden together, imprisoned, captive.* Res nexa pignori. Mart. *Lying at gage.*

N *ante* L.

Ni conjunctio, est Non, ex quo Nisi, i. Non si, si non. Ideò cùm Ni pro Nisi usurpatur, aut est Ellipsis conjunctionis *si*; aut est Apocope: illud malim. Docet hoc etiam *nimirum*, quod est, *ni mirum*, h.e. *non mirum*. Mart. Ni pro Ne; Nive pro Neve: al. pro Sed; Item pro Præter, Ter. εἰμὴ, ἐὰν μή. *But if, if not, except, lest that, but that, unless.*

Nibăta, qu. Nivata, vel Nubata. *Rain water or snow water.* Leg. & Nibita.

Nibatus, *Bright.* Isid. Spelm. V. Nivatus.

Nīce, νίκη· victoria: hinc Nicephorus, νικηφόρος *victoriam ferens.*

Nicērotĭanum, Mart. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very sweet and pleasant ointment.*

Nicētēria, ōrum; n. Jun. Gr. νικητήριον, ἔπαθλον ex νικάω, vinco. *Rewards for victories, as rings, collers of gold, &c. also sacrifices and publick banquets, which Conquerours made after their victories.*

Nīco, is; Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. *To make a sign, to move the hand, or to threaten with the hand.*

Nicolai, Plin. à Nicolao Damasc; Mart. sic primò vocavit Cæsar Aug. in ejus viri honorem, ex Casaub. in Athen. *A kind of Dates*, caryotæ Judaicæ. Item placentæ, panes. Suid.

Nicon, ōnis; νίκων· in Hierosolymitana obsidione maxima Judæorum helepolis; sic dicta est, διὰ τὰ πάντα νικᾶν. Mart. ex Josepho.

Nicophŏrus, Plin. Gr. νικοφόρος. *A kind of Ivy, called also* Smilax: à ferenda victoria, quòd victores eo coronarentur.

Nicōtĭana, Patum. *English Tobacco. Green Cowslips or yellow Henbane*, Gerard.

Nictaculus, Var. L.L. 4. à Nictando: ὀλακή. *A barking of a dog.*

Nicta-

Nictatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *ϳιπὸ, παρδαμμὸς.* *A winking or twinkling with the eyes.*

Nictator, m. Sid. *ὁβλεμμελίξων.* *He that winketh.*

Nictatus, ūs; m. & Nictamen, ĭnis; n. *ἐγερσίνυς.* *Watchfulness or watching.*

Nictēlamen, ĭnis; n. *An endeavour.*

Nictĭto, freq. à Nicto.

Nicto, as; freq. à Prisco verbo Niveo, Plaut. Fest. à Nitor, eris; Turneb. ex Nicere. Vet. Vocab. Nycto à Nyctos, quod est nox. Est oculorum & aliorum membrorum quasi sæpe aliquid conari. Fest. Perot. à Nuo ducit: *βλεφαρίζω, σκαμβαίνω.* ρνσ. *To wink often by means of fear: by moving of the eye to give a sign, by shutting of one or both; also to twinckle with the eye, as they that are surprised with a desire to sleep: νυσάζω· ὑπνογιζέω,* Lucr.

Nicto, is, ĕre; Fest. ex voce canum: *κεκλίζω, κνυζῶ,* vel *κνυζίω·* quòd canes nictando nictant, *μύζω. To vent or open, as a hound [illegible] when he hath the scent of his [illegible]*

Nictor, aris; dep. idem quod Nicto, as; Plin. *Also to endeavour or stir with any part of the body, as birds shake their wings when they would fly and cannot, to flutter: πτερυγίζω.*

Nictus, Nictatio.

Nĭcŭla, æ. *A fleet of snow:* Med. Gram.

Nidāmentum, ti; n. Plaut. *A place where birds make their nests.*

Nidellus, li; m. diminut. à Nidus. Gell. *A little nest.*

Nidĕo, es, ēre; Stat. *γλάβω.* Mart. ex *μειδίω·* Accipitur de serenitate vultûs ridentis. Sed venit ex Nido; scil. cùm pulli matri adrexienti cum quodam alarum applausu occurrunt. Vet. Vocab. πιι. *To shine, or give a savour.*

Nidĭficatĭo, f. Aug. *A building of nests.*

Nidĭfĭcĭum, ĭi. *A nest;* Apul. Formicarum nidificia, *Ants nests.*

Nidĭfico, as, āvi, āre; Col. & Nidificor, aris; Plin. idem quod Nidulor: *νεοσσεύω.*

Nidĭficus, a, um; Sen. *νεοσσοποιός. That maketh a nest.*

Nidor, ōris; m. ex Nideo. Est odor cujusque rei adultæ; vel ex *νίδαω, νίσσω.* vel ex נוד נדד, i. agitatione vel nitore ignis, unde *Nidere, Renidere,* aliquando odorem, aliquando fulgorem reddere significat. à nimio odore rerum tostarum, *νίσσω.* נדד. *The savour of any thing burned or roasted: sometime grinning or shewing of the teeth in laughing: sometime brightness: also a stink,* Apul.

Nidŭlor, āris; dep. Plin. *νεοσσεύω.* נדד. *To build or make a nest: also to sit abroad,* Var.

Nidŭlus, li; m. dimin. à Nidus: *νοσσίδιον. A little nest.*

Nidus, di; m. *νοσσιὰ, κάγκανον·* à Nidore, quòd mali odoris sunt avium cubilia; à pullis avium: *νοσσὸς νοσσίς, νοσσὸς νοσσὸς* est *pullus*: *Νοσσιὰ νοσσὸς, νοσσὸς νοσσὸς* est *nidus*, à *νοσσὸς* quod à *νίζω.* Bec. ιρ ten. *A nest, a box or cell like a nest, where Grocers put their spices: also the young birds in a nest,* Virg. *a vessel like a nest.* Non. Mart. ex νὶ & *ἰδεῖν·* vel ex *νεῖσθαι.* *Also a shelf or several place in a press or wardrobe, where cloth or apparel is laid up by it self,* M.

Nigella, æ; f. Jun. *μελάνθιον,* dict. quia nigrum ejus semen. *An herb called Gith or sweet savour, and good against rheums.* V. Melanthium.

Nigellastrum, tri; n. idem quod Githago.

Nigello, as, āvi; *μελαίνω. To make black.*

Nigellus, & Nigellulus; dimin. à Niger: *ὑπομέλας. Brown, somewhat black.* Niel: Proprium no men & Gentile apud noltrates Anglos & Hibernos.

Niger, gra, um; Isid. quasi *nubiger.* Scal. ex *νηγὸς,* i. *mortuus,* mortui enim nigrescunt; *μέλας, μελανόχρως.* שחר. *Black, purple, dark, shadowed with many trees, also dead, hurtfull, perilous, ill, naughty.* Juv. Niger lapis in Comitio locum funestum sign. Romuli morti destinatum. Fest. *λίθινον λίθινον* voc. Dion. Halicarn. Agmen nigrum, Virg. *A swarm of Pismires.*

Nigerrimus, a, um; Vir. *Blackest, most black.*

Nigĭna. Herba, Plin.

Nigrans, tis; part. à Nigro. Col. *μελανίζων. That which is black, blackish, dark.*

Nigrātor, m. Aug. *He that blacketh or sporteth.*

Nigredo, ĭnis; f. Apul. Nigritia, & Nigrities. Plin. *μελανότης, μέλασμα, μελασμός. Blackness.* Hæc vox non placet Vossio.

Nigrefactĭo, is, ĕre; *μελαίνω. To make black.*

Nigrĕfio, is, factus sum, ĕri; Col. *μελαίνομαι. To be made black.*

Nigrĕo, es, ; sive Nigresco, is, ui, ere; Col. *μελανίζω, μελαίνω.* שחר, קדר. *To become or be made black, to be black.*

Nigrescens, tis; part. Plin. *Waxing black, or compassed about with blackness.*

Nigrĭcans, tis; part. Plin. *ὑπομελανίζων. Drawing to black colour, somewhat brown, blackish.*

Nigrĭco, as; Plin. *μελανίζω. To be somewhat black.*

Nigrior, us; comp. *More black, &c.*

Nigrĭtia & Nigrities. V. Nigredo.

Nigrĭtudo, ĭnis; f. nigredo. Plin. 10. 26. *μελανότης.*

Nigro, as, āvi; Lucr. *μελαίνω.* חקדיר. *To make black: also to be black,* Col.

Nigror, oris; m. *μελανία. Blackness, mist or darkness,* Apul.

Nihil, n. indecl. *Hil* est minutum illud cavum in media vola, ab eo *ὀνοσκελὲς νήπιλον.* Cùm vellent ostendere parvum motum rei, puta aquæ aut similium, *Ne hilum quidem* dicebant, ostendentes volam manûs; indè *nihilum, nihilum, nihil, nil, nihili,* qui *nec hili* quidem est. Fest. *Hilum* putant esse quod grano fabæ adhæret, unde *nihil, nihilum.* Scal. Intestinum tenuissimum Varro. *Hilum* etiam idem Vet. quod *nilum.* Prisc. Inclinatur Hoc Nihilum, contract. *nihil, nil,* &c. ut ex Persio & Etym. colleg. Hæb. אין. Gr. *οὐδὲν, μηδὲν, οὐδὲν ὑπόν.* ον, *ephes,* בלימה. *Nothing, naught; also no, no more, never; in vain, to no purpose, never a whit.* Satiùs est otiosum esse quàm nihil agere, i. frivolis occupari. Cat. Nil & Nihil, pompholyx, i. æris & Cadmiæ favilla.

Nihil, adv. vice, pro Non.

Nihildum, i. Nihil adhuc.

Nihilĕitas; quâ quid nihili æstimetur.

Nihili, indecl. *οὐδενὸς ἄξιον. Nothing, naught, never a whit.*

Nihilifăcio, is, feci, ere, Ter. *παρ' οὐδὲν τίθημαι, μηδὲν εἰδέναι.* בז. *Nothing to esteem, to set nothing by, not to pass.*

Nihilĭfio, is, factum; Col. *To be of no account.*

Nihilior, & Nihilius. M. S.

Nihilipendo, is, di, sum, dĕre; Ter. *οὐκ ἐμοὶ μηδενὸς ποιεῖμαι. To esteem nothing, to make no account of, to contemn.*

Nihilissimum. M. S.

Nihilitas, nihileitas.

Nihilo, as; vel Adnihilo, *εἰς οὐδὲν. To bring to nothing.*

Nihilominus, *μηδὲν ἧσσον. Nothing less, notwithstanding, nevertheless.* JC. nihil minus.

Nihilum, li; n. *οὐδὲν ὑπόν. Nothing, naught: never a whit.* Homo nihili, Plaut. *A vile fellow, a false knave, one utterly undone*

Nil, contract. pro Nihil, indecl. Virg. *οὐδὲν, μηδὲν. Nothing, not: the dross or filings of iron or other metals,* quòd sit quasi nihil. Nil album. Jun. Pompholyx: V. Nihil.

Nilĭăcus, & Niloticus; ad Nilum pertinens: V. Propr.

Nilĭgĕna. *Born by the river Nilus:* V. Propr.

Nilĭon, Plin. 37. 8. *νείλιον,* ex Nilo fluvio. *A stone like to a Topaz, but more duskish.*

Nilŏmetrĭum, puteus est quidam in Nili ripa ex quadrato lapide constructus.

Nilum, pro Nihilum. Lucret. *Nothing, μηδέν.*

Nilus, li; *νεῖλος·* & Nili, orum; m. ex Nileo rege dict. vel à novo inferendo luto, quasi *νεάλλω* dict. *ἰλὺς limus* est. *Great conduits, or large pipes of water brought from conduits into great mens houses, and drawn at cocks, serving every office.*

Nimbātus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Anointed with sweet oyl or perfumes; also of no worth:* item nimbo ornatus. V. Nimbus.

Nimbĭdus, a, um; adj. *Stormy.*

Nimbĭfer, a, um; *ὀμβροφόρος, νεφελώδης, χειμερινός. Stormy, tempestuous, cloudy.*

Nimbosĭtas, ātis; f. Sidon. *Storminess.*

Nimbosus, a, um; *ὀμβροειδὴς, νεφελώδης, χειμερινός. Stormy, tempestuous, cloudy.*

Nimbus, bi; m. *κρύος, ὄμβρος πολὺς νίφος,* ex Imber, vel à Nube, *παρὰ τὸ νίφειν,* Fung. vel ex Nympha, lympha; quia aquosi nimb. Mart. ex *νίμφη* ex *νίπτω, lavo.* Gloss. *νέφος,* nimbus. *A great storm of rain, a sudden storm of rain or hail, a great blast of wind, a tempest of water; also a sudden or great fall, mistief or ruine.* Nimbus quoq; est pyxis. Nimbus, densitas nubis. V. Isid. ¶ *A cloud that gods descended in from heaven,* Virg. Nimbus vitreus, Mar. *A glass vessel with a strait mouth, wherewith liquors, oyls and ointments are poured, a vial, a glass-bottle or cruse.* Nimbus *is also a scarf imbroidered with gold, which women did use to wear on their foreheads,* Isid. & Arnob. *Also* Res frivola & nugatoria, Turneb. Unde Meretrix nimbata, Plaut. *Of no worth, or that wore a* Nimbus *on the forehead.*

Nĭmĭĕ, adv. Plaut. *ὑπερβολῶς, ἄγαν.* מאוד מאוד. *Too much, over-much.*

Nimĭĕtas, atis; f. Col. *ὑπερβολή, ὑπερβολή. Too great abundance.*

Nĭmĭe, ablat. comparativis solet jungi: *ἄγαν. By a great deal, exceeding much.*

Nĭmĭŏpĕre, adv. *λίαν, ὑπερβολῶς. Too exceeding.*

Nimirum, adv. confirmandi; non mi-

rum: *strenuè, diù. diuin, ἀμείλ, σφόδρα, σπουδῇ, ὄντως. To wit, surely, in sooth, certainly, doubtless, verily, that is to say, &c.*

Nimis, adv. ex Ne vel nì & μᾶλον, i. non minus: ἄγαν, λίαν. *Exceſs in too much or too little, too much, too too, &c. very, &c. overmuch.* AM. Marcell. *Nimis* interdum pro *Valde*, Plaut.

Nĭmĭt cus; nimius, eximius, immanis. Gloſſ. Iſid.

Nimium, adv. ἄγαν, λίαν. Nimiùm nimiúmq; admodum. Tib. Nimiùm quantùm; i. valde. Cic. *Too far, greatly, exceſſively.*

Nimius, a, um; i. nimis magnus, ὑπερβολικὸς. ὑπερβάλλων, מאוד, נמרוד. *Too much, exceſſive, very or over great: too far, or largely, overmuch, redundant; over-liberal, that which is superfluous.* Hæc eſt in omni re animorum conditio, ut à neceſſariis orſa primò, cuncta pervenerint ad nimium. Plin. ¶ Nimium immenſum popoſcit, Gell.

Nimmŭlus, li. *An herb very hurtful to meadows: it is the ſame that* Crilta galli.

Ningĭdus, a, um; νιφετώδης. *Snowy, white*: idem quod Ninguidus, Prudent.

Ningit, impr. *It ſnoweth.*

Ningo vel Ninguo, is, xi, ĕre; Virg. Mart. ex Niveo, qu. *Nivingo* aut *nivem ago*: νίφω ningo, & νιφετὸς, νιφετώδης, *lavo*. Ninguidus & Ninguis in recto, & Nivis concilium, & aliud conciſum, Nix; Bec. ex Scal. V. Niveo. שלג. *To ſnow.*

Ningor, vel Ninguor, ŏris; m. Apul. *Snow, a tempeſt of ſnow.*

Ninguĭdus, a, um; adj. Auſon. νιφόεις. νιφετώδης, νιφοβόλος. *Where much ſnow is.*

Ninguis, nivis; Gloſſ. Arabicol. antiq. *Ningais*, diceb. in nominativo, Priſc.

Ningŭlus, pro Nec ullus. Feſt. nullus.

Ninna: vox nutricum, à נין *filius*. Mart.

Ninnārius, cujus uxor mœchatur & ipſe tacet. Gloſſ. Iſid. Mirio, Minnarius, morio. Gloſſ. Arab. Leg. fortè Mimarius.

Niptrum, tri; n. Gr. νίπτρον, à νίπτω lavo. *A bath, a baſon, a laver.*

Niquis ſciſcito, & Nequiſcivit. *Sciſcito* eſt ſententiam dicito. *Niquiſcivit* vel *Nequiſcivit*, niſi quis ſcivit. Feſt. in Niquis ſcivit. Centuria eſt, in qua liceret ei ſuffragium ferre, qui non tuliſſet in ſua, nequis civis ſuffragii jure privaretur. Sed in ea centuria neq; cenſetur quiſquam, neq; centuria præficitur, neq; centurialis poteſt eſſe, quia nemo certus eſt cujus centuriæ.

Nis, pro nobis. Feſt.

Niſa, Perſis haſta. Scal. Mart. ex נס *ſignum, vexillum*; vel ex נשא.

Niſæi equi. *A kind of excellent war-horſes in Perſia, ſo called of the place.*

Niſan, Heb. ניסן: menſis ſeptimus Judæorum in anno civili, cujus initium eſt à Septembri: primus menſis in anno ſacro, reſpondens partim Martio, partim Aprili noſtro. Dicitur & *Abib*, Mart. V. *The month* Niſan.

Niſi, conjunctio: ſi non, εἰ μὴ, πλὴν μὴ. ἢ μὴ. ἐκτὸς μὴ. אם לא, בלעדי. *If not, except, but, unleſs, ſaving, but that, elſe; alſo the ſame that* Sed. Cæl.

Niſus, ſi; m. Virg. quòd ad cœlum nititur volatu; haliæetus, ὀρνεὸν, ἀετὸς. *An eagle, or the female of Sparrow-hawks, a mariet*, Jun. *Alſo a fiſh ſo called*, Ariſt.

Niſus, ûs; m. verb. à Nitor: conatus. Virg. πεῖσμα ἐπειδὴ, πεῖρασις. *Endeavour, travel, labour to do a thing, painstaking.*

Nitĕdula, æ; f. λαμπυρὶς, λαμπυρὶς, λαμπυρὶς. *A glow-worm, alſo a field-mouſe.* Jun. Per to Nitedula, mulier in fornice calla. Creditur enim comeſta venerem cohibere. Dominic. Leonus, in tapite de Gomorrhæa, Dict. à nitore pilorum & cutis, Dalecamp. Sic dict. & Sciurus, à *nitor*, quia nitatur arbores ſcandendo. Scaligerum damnat Voſſius quòd *Nitedulam* dixiſſet pro *Ciconiella*.

Nitēla, æ; nitor. Solin, c. 55. 35 & 26. *nitelas armorum* dicit, & *nitelas pulveris* vocat ipſas nitentes micas & ramenta. V. Nitella & Nitor, oris.

Nitēlinus color, pro rufo & rutilo, Plin. 16. 38.

Nitella, æ; f. Mart. à Niteo: λάμπρυσμα. *Clearneſs, gayneſs, brightneſs, the ſmall glittering things in duſt or ſand: a tooth-picker: alſo a field-mouſe.* Plin. Nitela, idem.

Nitens, tis; ior, iſſimus; compar. & ſup. λαμπὸς, λαμπρότατος. *Gay and gallant.*

Nitentĭus, adv. Capel. *More bright and ſhining.*

Nitĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, ensum, & Nitelco, is, ĕre: a Nive, quaſi *Nivitco*. Scal. ducit à νίπτω· λαμπρύνομαι, φαιδρύνω, κάλλωπίζομαι. יפה. *To be neat or clean, to be beautiful and gay, fair and trim: to be gorgeous and goodly to behold, to be trimly garniſhed: to ſhine, to wax fair; to be ſeen or appear.* Nitent ædes, Plaut. *Are fair and trim.* ¶ Nitere unguentis, *To be trim with perfumes.*

Nitibundus, a, um; adj. Gell. 1. 11. πειρώμενος. *Endeavouring, truſting to a thing, forcing and provoking one another*, vehementer nitens, nitenti ſimilis.

Nitidè, ĭùs, iſſimè; adv. λαμπρῶς, φαιδρῶς. *Cleanly, gorgeouſly, gayly, trimly.*

Nitĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Acc. & Nitor, oris; m. φαιδρότης, κάλλωπισμα. *Cleanneſs, brightneſs, trimneſs, gayneſs, brave attire, comelineſs, beauty, honour, renown, worſhip, credit.*

Nitĭdiuſcŭlè, adv. Plaut. διδύσκως, λαμπρότερον. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly.*

Nitĭdo, as; Col. κάλλωπίω. κάλλωπίζω. קרקר. *To make bright or clear, to make trim.*

Nitĭdus, a, um; ex Niteo: λαμπὸς, λαμπρὸς, φαιδρὸς. יפה. *Clean, neat, gay, trim, fair, bright, ſhining, in good plight or liking.*

Nitor, ĕris, Nixus, & Niſus ſum, Nitens; ex *niveus, eo*: vel quaſi Natando conor. Mart. ex נטר *reclinare* πειρώμαι, ἀναπαύω. Niti eſt conari ſub onere, ſultum eſſe; incumbere; cum niſu volare, ambulare, firmari aut procedere. עצר, נסך, עמד. *To endeavour to labour, to ſtrive or ſtrain, to force himſelf to do a thing: to lean to, to ſtay, reſt and ground upon*, ἐρείδομαι, πείθω. *To conſiſt: to put truſt or confidence in: to take pain, to travel, to be in pain.* Nititur in conjectura divinationis, *Reſteth or is grounded upon conjecture.* Conſilio alicujus aut præſidio niti, *To lean or truſt to.* ¶ Contra honorem alicujus niti, *To reſiſt or be againſt.* ¶ Niti ad gloriam, *To endeavour to get a name.* ¶ Niti humi, Virg. *To go on the ground.*

Nitor, oris; m. ex *niteo lavo*, lota enim nitent: πλὴν. κάλλωπισμα, φιλοτίμημα, idem quod Nitiditas V.

Nitraria, æ; f. Plin. 31. 19. νιτρώδης χώρος. *A place where* Nitrum *groweth, or rather where it is boiled and fined*, Jun.

Nitrātus, a, um; Mart. νιτρώδης. *Mixt with* Nitrum. Nitratus pulvis, *Gun-powder*, Jun.

Nitrōſus, a, um; Plin. νιτρώδης. *Having the ſavour of* Nitrum, *having ſtuff in it whereof Niter is made, full of Niter.*

Nitrum, tri; n. Mart. ex Chald. נתרון, Heb. נתר. Hier. *Nitrum* à Nitrea Ægypti provincia: νίτρον, παρὰ τὸ νίζειν, Etymol. *Nitre, a matter much like ſalt, of colour ruddy or white, boled like a ſponge: there is one only kind thereof known, and that is ſolder of gold, not throughly boiled or fined; it is falſly taken of ſome for Salt-peter*, Plin.

Nivālis, le; νιφετώδης. χιόνιος. *Pertaining to ſnow, ſnowing; alſo cold*, Mart.

Nivārius, a, um; Mart. χιονώδης, χιονόεις. *Of or belonging to ſnow.*

Nivarus; Iſid. ſplendidus.

Nivata; aqua ex nivibus facta. Petr.

Nivāticum, ci; n. Plaut. *A ſnow-ball.*

Nivātus, a, um; Sue[illegible]. *Made cold with ſnow.*

Nivĕo, es; pro Ningo. Eſt etiam Niveum reddo: νίφω. *To ſnow.*

Nivĕus, a, um; χιόνεος. χιονώδης. *Like ſnow, ſnowy, of ſnow.* Niveus color. Jun. *White like ſnow.*

Nivio, pro Ningo, Non.

Nivitor; nive conſpergor, χιονίζομαι. Mart. ex Gloſſ. Cyr.

Nivo, as; & Niveſco, is. *To ſnow.*

Nivoſus, a, um; Col. χιονιζόμενος, χιονώδης. *Full of ſnow, never without ſnow, ſnowing, cauſing ſnow.*

Nix, nivis; f. νιφὰς, χιὼν. שלג *ſeheleg. Snow*; ex χέω, per inverſ. vel à Ningo. Can. à νιφάς. Voſſ. ab obſoleto νίφ. νιφάς. Scal. ex συνεχῶς, ex Nivis: Iſid. à Nube. Var. Nivem, i. *novum*, Gr. νέον. Capitis nives, Hor. *Hoary or gray hairs.* Nix quaſi *Nitx*, extrito t. à Ningo, Mart. antiq. Ninguis. Lucret. 6. *Ningues*. V. Scal. L. L. cap. 85. Aquarum cœleſtium ſpuma. Plin. 17. 2.

Nixa; prunus Damaſcena.

Nixæ; parturientium dolores, ὠδῖνες: à Nitendo, i. enitendo. Mart.

Nixans, tis; part. Lucret. πειρώμενος. *Endeavouring, labouring.*

Nixè, minutè, Gloſſ. Iſid. à Niti, quatenus eſt Fultum eſſe, Mart.

Nixi dii, appellantur tria ſigna in Capitolio ante cellam Minervæ, *genibus nixa*, velut præſidentes parientium nixibus. Scal. Nixii. Gloſſ. *Nixæ*, ὠδῖνες: vide Feſt.

Nixor, āris; Lucret. idem quod Nitor: admodum nitor.

Nixurĭo, as; Non. i. volo niti, φιλοτιμέομαι. *To endeavour or attempt a thing.*

Nixus, a, um; part. à Nitor: ἐρειδόμενος, πεφθεὶς. סמוך. *Truſting or leaning to, ſtayed or reſted upon, ground upon: putting truſt or confidence in.*

Nixus, ûs; m. verb. à πείθω, à ὠδὶν vel ὠδῖνε. *The birth of a child, a child-bearing: alſo endeavour, enforcement to do; a courſe: a bending.* In medio nixu: Ovid.

Nixus, ûs; m. ἱδρυσις. *A ſtar in the firmament called alſo* Ingeniculum: *alſo the god of child-bearing.* Feſt. ex Nitor.

N ante O.

NO. In no. ant. nobis vel noſtrum NOBB. nobilibus.

libus. NOB. G. *nobilis generatus*, seu *nobilis genere.* NOB. F. N. *nobili familiâ natus.* NON. *Nonarum.* NON. APR. *nonis April.* NOR. *noſtrorum.* N. P. *nihil poteſt*, vel, *non poteſt.* vel *nobili* ſeu *nobiliſſimo puero.* N. Q. *nuſquam*, vel *neque* vel *nemo*; vel *nunquam.* NR. *noſter.* N. S. E. *non ſic eſt.* NT. *nominatus* vel *Novum Teſtamentum* vel *noſtri temporis*, &c.

No, nas, năvi; ex νέω νῶ, νάω *fluo.* Feſt. Nare à Nave quòd aquâ feratur natans, ut navis: νέω, νῶ, νήχομαι· ex Heb. נוע, נוס navis: נוע. *To ſwim.*

Nobĭlis, le; q. *noſcibilis.* A Notum *nobilis*, ut à Motum *mobilis.* Pro Noto ponebant, & quidam per g. lit. *Gnobilis*: ἐυγνὼς, ἔνδοξος, ἐυκλεὴς· נגיד, vel נדיב. *Greatly known*: *noble, excellent, famous, notorious. Alſo the ſum of ſix ſhillings eight pence.* Nobilior, & ius; *More noble.*

Nobilissĭmus. *A title of honour above* Illuſtris, *given to great Officers of State, Propounds to the Emperours Colleague or* Cæſar, *or Heir apparent* Pancirol. in Not. *In the days of* Conſtantine *to the younger ſons of the Emperour.* Vales. ex Meurſ. *Alſo to women of the blood royal* (Nobiliſſimæ) *who were allowed to wear a purple garment. Alſo moſt noble.*

Nobilitas, ātis; f. εὐγένεια, εὐδοξία, περιφάνεια· אדר *eder*, vel יקר *jekar. Nobility, nobleneſs of birth, a noble race*, nominis ſplendor: *eſtimation, dignity, excellency and worthineſs: brave and great renown.*

Nobilitātus, a, um; part. ἐυδοκιμήσας. *Made famous, or notable. Alſo come into great infamy.*

Nobiliter, adv. Plin. εὐγενῶς, ἐνδόξως. *Nobly.*

Nobilito, as, ἐυδοκιμῶ· נכבד *thibbed. To make noble, to promote to dignity: to bring to great or notable infamy by any thing.* Nobilitor. paſſ.

Nobis, dativ. ab Ego, ἡμῖν. *To us.*

Nobiſcum, μετ' ἐμοῦ. *With us.*

Nŏcens, ēntis; & Nocentiſſimus, a, um; βλαβερὸς, ἐπήρεος. *That hath done a treſpaſs or injury: that hurteth or endamageth: a perſon guilty, or that hath offended.*

Nocenter, adv. Col. βλαβερῶς. *Hurtfully.*

Nocentia, æ; f. Mart. *Miſuſage, a hurting*

Nŏcentior, us; comp. à Nocens, Ovid. *More hurtfull.*

Nŏcĕo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre; Mart. ex נכה *percutere*; al. ex Nece quaſi *neceo*; vel à Nox: ex νεκύω, quia contentiones maximè nocivæ: βλάπτω, ἐπηρεάζω, ἀδικέω. *To hurt, to endamage, to offend or hinder*, &c. Ponitur & cum Accuſativo. Qui noxam nocuit, Plaut. Et cum Ablativo: Larix abcarie non nocetur, Vitruv.

Nŏcĕri, paſſ. Nocte noceri. *To be hurt by going late in the night*, Plaut.

Nŏcentur, imperſ. Plin. *There is hurt done.*

Nŏcibilis, le; adj. βλαβερὸς. *Hurtfull or noiſom.*

Nŏciturus, a, um; part. Luc. ἀδικήσων. *That will, or is like to do hurt.*

Nŏcivus, a, um; Plin. βλαβερός. *That doth harm, hurtfull, noiſom.*

Noctanter, adv. Adar. *Painfully, by night.*

Noctatio, ōnis; f. νυχεία. *A walking by night.*

Noctes Atticæ. νυκτὸς ἀττικαί. Gellii opus it. appell. quòd hybernis noctibus in agro Attico fuerit elucubratum.

Noctesco, is. *To begin to be night*: unde Noctescit, Nopn. σκοτάζει· חשך. *It is dark, it waxeth night.*

Noctiānus; nocte cuſtos, vigilis. Gloſſ. (leg. vigil) νυκτοφύλαξ.

Noctĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. Prud.

Noctĭcŏlor, adj. *Of a dark or black colour.* Noctĭcolor Styx, Auſon.

Noctĭcorax; V. Nyctĭcorax.

Noctĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Nox; parva nox. Gloſſ. *A ſhort night.*

Noctĭculus; V. Nictaculus.

Noctĭfer, a, um; Catull. noctem ferens, νυκτοφόρος. *The evening ſtar.*

Noctĭfuga, æ; f. noctem fugiens: νυκτοφυγῶν. *A thing that may not abide night.*

Noctĭluca; Luna, quæ noct[illegible]ct. Var. L.L. 4. νυκτὶς λάμπουσα, νυκτιλά[illegible] *The Moon ſhining by night*: *alſo a li[illegible] ſhining by night*: V. Cicindela. *A[illegible]le. Alſo* Noctĭluca *or* Noctĭlucus, ea [illegible]ia qua Interdiu & Interdius, adv. Var.

Noctĭlŭcerna, æ; f. Apul. *A glow-[illegible]*

Noctipuga; ſic Lucilius vocavit obſc[illegible] quòd noctu pungant atq; excitent Venc[illegible] Calep.

Noctivăgus, a, um; adj. Claud. ὁ νυκτὸς ἀλώμενος, νυκτιμόλος. *That wandreth by night.*

Nocto, as; V. Pernocto.

Noctu, adv. νύχα, νύκτωρ, νυκτὸς. *In the night, by night.*

Noctua, f. ἴλαιξ, ἀκτύφιος· à noctis tempore, ſicut νυκτικόραξ quòd noctu canit, vel volat; Var. Feſt. νυκτιμάχη κικκαβᾶς, à ſono, unde κικκαβᾶ. *An Owl.* Noctua aurita. Jun. *An horn Owl.*

Noctŭăbundus; a, um. *He that walketh late in the night.*

Noctŭinus, a, um. *Of an Owl.* Oculi Noctuini, Plaut. *Eyes that can ſee by night.*

Noctŭlugus, Lucil. *Mourning in the night.*

Nocturnalis, le; Gloſſ. *Belonging to the night.*

Nocturnus, a, um; νυκτερινὸς, ἀνύχιος. *Pertaining to the night, in the night time, nightly*: velper, deus noctis, Heſperus.

Noctŭvigĭlia, Venus; quia amatores, Veneri ſtudentes, inſomnes noctes ducant, Plaut.

Nŏcŭmentum, i; n. Quint. *Harm.*

Nŏcŭus, a, um; ἐπιβλαβὴς. *That doth harm.*

Nodātĭo, ōnis; f. Vitruv. *Knottineſs.*

Nodātor, ōris; Col. ὁ δεσμεύων. *He that tieth up in a knot.*

Nodellus, li; Gloſſ. *A little knot.*

Nodĭa, f. herba nodoſa. Plin. *A certain herb that Curriers uſe, called Mallary.*

Nodo, as; Plin. δέω, πλέκω, διαπλέκω· קשר, עקד. *To knit or tye knots, to button.*

Nodosè, adv. *Knaggedly, knottily.*

Nodosĭtas. *Knottedneſs.*

Nodosus, a, um; πολυπλοκος, πολύζυγος. *Knotty, full of knots, knurs, joynts or difficulties: curious or ſcrupulous.*

Nodŭlus, li; m. dim. a Nodus, Plin. κυνόδεσμον, ἀμμάριον. *A little knot*, &c. vide Servia. *Alſo a little ball made like a button, ſtuffed with flax ſeeds, marſhmallow-ſeeds, and ſuch like, and faſtned upon a ſtick, with the juyce whereof the roughneſs of the tongue is cured.*

Nodus, di; m. ex Neo; vel ex Necto, Bec. ex Heb. קשר, *nodum fecit, adſtrinxit, ligavit.* Nodus in exercitu, denſa peditum multitudo. Nodus currax, δορυξὶς, δόρυξ· vide currax. Nodus gratiarum dict. quòd inter ſe ſemper conjunctæ & implexæ ſunt. Nodus Herculeanus, difficilis; vinculum, ligatura, δεσμὸς, σύνδεσμος· אסור *ſur*; קשר. *A knot, a knurl, a joynt, a difficulty, an intricate matter*: *a chain*, Virg. Cœleſtis nodus. *The ſign Piſces*: *Alſo thoſe two places, in the which the circle of the Moons motion or of any other Planet cuts the Ecliptick*: *otherwiſe called* Caput & Cauda Draconis. Nodus aſcendens; V. Draco. Nodus Atlanteus. Plin. *The knuckle or turning joynts in the back bone or chine.*

Noegæum, æ; n. Feſt. *Noegeum*, quidam amiculi genus prætextum purpurâ; quidam candidum & pellucidum, quaſi à Nauco, quòd putamen quorundam pomorum eſt tenuiſſimum, non ſine candore; Feſt. Scal. ex נגה, ſplendor. *A white nap or thin garment, welted with purple like an Albe.*

Nocma, ătis; n. Quint. νόημα, ex νοέω, cogito. *A ſentence when one thing is meant, and another ſpoken, a thought.*

Noſſus. V. Nauſus.

Nŏla, æ; Jun. ἀχεῖον, κώδων. *A little bell, a Saints, ſance or Sacring bell*: ex Nola civitate. In cubiculo nova. *Spoken of [illegible] that is loud and talkative within doors [illegible] he ſhould be ſilent*: *but abroad and [illegible]o hath not a word to ſay*, Quint. Cæl. [illegible] Quorum colla nolis reſonant, ea tangere nolis. Catholi de jumentis, i. *Hard labouring beaſts, as carriers horſes, whom it is pity to trouble.*

Nolens, tis; part. *Unwilling, nilling.*

Nolentia, æ; actus nolentis, ἀβούλησις. *A nilling, a denying*, Tert.

Noli me tangere. *A kind of Mercury ſo called, becauſe the ſeed thereof being ripe, ſpurteth and ſkippeth away ſo ſoon as it is touched*: *alſo a diſeaſe or ſore ſo called.*

Nolo, Nonvis, Nonvult, & Nult, barbarè; plur. Nolumus, Nonvultis, Nolunt; Inf. Nolle; ἐ βούλομαι, οὐ ἐθέλω· לא. *To nill or to be unwilling.*

Noluntas; Enn. actus voluntatis quâ quid nolumus & averſamur.

Nŏma, vel Nomanum, & Nomus; νόμισμα· & Nomia, νομία. *A law.*

Nŏmæ, arum; f. Plin. νομαὶ, τὰ νέμοντα τὴν ἰλαρὰν, ſerpentia ulcera. *Painfull ſores, which by creeping on, do eat and conſume the body.*

Nomarcha, æ; m. νομάρχης, qui certo nomo præeſt. *He that hath the preeminence in the adminiſtration of the laws, as a Mayor or other like officers.*

Nomarchia, æ; f. νομαρχία· pro nomo, i. vel prætectura, vel regione.

Nŏmas; paſchalis, gregalis: νομὰς· abſolutè, pro Numidica gallina.

Nomen, ĭnis; n. ex ὄνυμα, ex כנה *nomen*, quòd notitiam facit: imago quædam, quâ quid noſcitur: vel quaſi *noſcamen.* Nomen alii à Notu, ut Nomen a motu, Stramen à ſtratu. Feſt. quaſi *novimen*, & Scal. LL. c. 76 ὄνυμα. *Nomen*, vocabulum proprium quo rem appellamus. 2. Vocabulum quodlibet, quo aliquid intelligibile vel intellectum efferimus. 3. Id quod nomine exprimitur, ſive perſona ſive res. 4. Ipſa familia. 5. Decus, dignitas, fama, exiſtimatio, honor, cultus. 6. Autoritas, jus, poteſtas, & omnino cauſa ex qua agi poteſt; nempe Nomen pro eo quod nominatur. 7. Actus ipſe poteſtatis, ut mandatum 8. Cauſa. 9. Debitor, in rationario ſcil. nominatus. 10. Ipſum debitum, tum quod nos debemus, tum quod nobis debetur: quia debitum annotatur debitoris ſimul nomine expreſſo. In logicis Nomen eſt Subjectum categoricæ Propoſitionis; in Grammat. Nota rei permanentis. Mart. *A name, honour, authority, renown, fame, bruit*: *a title or item of one's account, reckoning or other writings*: *a*

debt

debt or debter: that which we owe or is owing to us: also a noun, Quint. *a nation or flock*, Virg. Nomine. *For consideration, cause or pretence.* Nomen dare militiæ. *To take prest-money and be enrolled.* ¶ Nomina exigere. *To call in debts*, Cic.

Nomenclātio, ōnis; f. ὀνομασία, ὀνοματολογία. *The numbring of names or surnames of sundry things.*

Nomenclātor, vel Nomenculator, oris; m. à *nomina calando*, i. vocando. *Nomenclator*, quasi *calator nominis*: ὀνομαστοδότης, ὀνομακλήτωρ, ὀνοματόλογος *Gr.*, *fartor*, quia clam velut inferciret salutatorum nomina in aurem candidati. Fest. *He that knoweth the names of things, and calleth them thereby, a beadle, or such like Officer, to whom it belongeth to know by heart the names, offices and crafts of all the citizens, thereby to instruct such as among the* Romans *did stand and labour for any office, that they might speak to them more gently.*

Nomenclātura, æ; Plin. Vide Nomenclatio.

Nŏmĭa, dea pastorum, Pales.

Nōmĭa, lex; Nomius, a, um; legalis, pastoralis, à νόμος, *lex* vel *pascuum*, à νέμω.

Nŏmĭcŏlæ, i. nonecolæ, noniculæ; tuberculæ quæ sub mento capræ sunt, Fest.

Nōmicus, a, um: νομικός.

Nōmĭmus, a, um; adj. Cal. νομιμός. *Lawfull.*

Nōmĭnālĭa; dies quo nomina imponebantur infantibus, Mart. ex Gloss. ἀμφιδρόμια, ὀνομασθήσια. Imponi nomen apud Græcos solet ferè die septimo, apud Athen. decimo, apud Rom. maribus nono, fœminis octavo. Voss.

Nōmĭnālis, nomen est census Grammatici, Diom. ad nomen pertinens.

Nōmĭnāliter, adv. V. Nominatim.

Nominārius, ii. *A learner able to spell a whole word, and to pronounce the same*; Hier.

Nōmĭnātim, adv. ὀνομαστὶ, ἐξονομαλλήλως. *By name, namely, expresly and particularly.*

Nomĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὀνόμασία, ὀνοματοποιΐα, ὄνομα. *A naming or appointing, a nomination.*

Nōminātissimus, a, um; Plin. *Most famous.*

Nominātīvus, a, um; ὀνομαστικὸς, scil. casus, πτῶσις· prima terminatio nominis quod declinatur, ex qua cæteræ cadunt, dict. quòd nominativo res nominentur directè. Vocatur & Rectus: V. Scal. LL. cap. 8. *The Nominative case.*

Nomĭnātor, ōris; m. Ulp. *He that nameth or appointeth*, ὀνομαστικός. Vide Nomenclator.

Nominātus, a, um; ὀνομαστός, κλητός. *Named, called; also renowned, famous*, εὐκλεής.

Nōmĭnĭto, as; freq. Lucr. συχνὰ ὀνομάζω. *To name often.*

Nomĭno, as, ὀνομάζω· τινὰ τι. *To name, appoint, to speak or make mention of, to call a name.*

Nominōsus, a, um; πολυώνυμος. *Famous*: id. Gloss.

Nŏmisma, Isid. V. Numisma.

Nōmius, νόμιος· pastoralis.

Nŏmŏcānon. *A table of the laws and rules*, Cerd.

Nŏmŏdidactes, Græc. *He that teacheth the law.*

Nomŏdidascălus, νομοδιδάσκαλος, legis doctor.

Nŏmŏphylăcium, ii; n. νομοφυλάκιον. *The Chancery or Rolls.*

Nŏmŏphylax, ācis; m, νομοφύλαξ. *He that hath the custody of books wherein laws be written.*

Nŏmos, Gr. νόμος, Plin. *lex*; ex νέμω, *rego*; est enim regula vitæ & morum, vel à νέμω, *tribuo*; docet enim suum cuique tribuere. Est etiam νόμος modus certus in Musicis, certa modulatio. Est etiam νομὸς præfectura, regio cujus est certus præfectus & administrator, ex νέμω *divido*. *A jurisdiction or majoralty: a law: a county or shire, a territory of some city*, as Arsinoites Nomos, Memphites, Plin. Suetonius, in Nerone: *Nomus* Nomos *for a long sung to an Instrument.* Nec ante cantare desiit, quàm inchoatum absolveret nomen.

Nŏmothĕta vel Nomothetes, æ; m. νομοθέτης, qui τίθησι νόμον. *A law-maker.*

Non, adv. negandi. Quandoq; pro Non modò non, vel Nedum. Aliquando pro Non solum; item pro Non tam: ex ן, ו vel יו in מן · נא, ן. *No, nor, not.* Non, pro Nec-ne. Non, cum negationi præponitur, affirmat; ut, Nonnihil tibi debeo, i. Aliquid tibi debeo; cùm verò postponitur, magis affirmat; ut si dixero; Nihil non tibi debeo, signif. Omnia tibi debeo. V. Calv.

Nōna, & Decima, & Morta; nomina Parcarum, Gell. 3. 16.

Nonæ, ārum; fœm. *Nonæ* à nova luna, quòd in eas concurret principium lunæ. Alii quòd fuerint initium *novæ* observationis, sicut Rut. scribit, Romanos instituisse Nundinas, ut octo quidem diebus in agris Rustici opus facerent, Nono autem die, intermisso rure, ad mercatum legesq; accipiendas Romam venirent. Al. quòd ab eo die semper ad idus, *novem* dies putentur. Al. quòd ut Novus annus Kalendæ Januariæ à novo Sole appellatæ, novus mensis, nova luna Nonæ, Varr. Nonæ sex in Martio, Maio, Junio & Octobri quatuor in reliquis. Nonæ sunt dies qui proximè sequuntur Calendas: νῶναι, γίνονται. *The Nones of every moneth, because from that day nine are counted to the Ides: they are the first days after the Kalends, that is to say, after the first day of the Moneth. In* March, May, June *and* October, *there be six, but in all the other moneths but four.*

Nonāgecuplus, a, um; & Nonagecuplex, icis. *Fourscore and ten times double.*

Nonāgēnārius, a, um; Plin. Nonaginta annos genitus, ἐνενηκοντούτης, ἐνενηκοντούτικος. *Fourscore and ten years of age; the goth.*

Nonāgēni, æ, a; ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninety.*

Nonagēsimus, a, um; ultimus ex nonaginta, ἐνενηκοστός. *The nineticth.*

Nonagies, adv. ex Nonaginta: ἐνενηκοντάκις. *Fourscore and ten times.*

Nonāginta, adv. Plaut. V. Viginti: ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninety, fourscore and ten.*

Nonāni, Tac. *Souldiers of the ninth legion.*

Nonārius, a, um; ἐνενηκοντούτης. *Of nine.* Meretrices nonariæ, Pers. *Common harlots using at nine of the clock to open their houses, and to let men come to them.* Dict. quòd non nisi à nona hora liceret talibus prostare; Alii, quòd ad nonam usq; dormirent.

Nonassis vel Nonussis, Var. novem assium nummus. *The weight of nine pound.*

Noncŏlæ, ārum; fœm. Fest. papillæ quæ ex faucibus caprarum pendent. V. Noneolæ.

Noncŭplex, ĭcis; adj. *Nine fold, or of nine sorts.*

Noncŭplus, a, um; adject. *Nine times so much.*

Nondum, adv. οὔπω, *nondùm*, i. Non jam, adhuc non. *Not yet, not as yet.*

Nonĕŏlæ quidam leg. pro Neocolæ, Isidor. Nomiculæ. Mart. vult legi Mamillæ.

Nongēnārius, a, um; adj. ἐνακοσιοστός. *Of or concerning nine hundred.*

Nongentēsimus, a, um. *The nine hundredth.*

Nongenti, æ, a; plur. quasi *novingenti*; idem quod Novies centum: ἐνακόσιοι. *Nine hundred.* Nongenti vocabantur ex omnibus selecti ad Custodiendas cistas suffragiorum in Comitiis. Et alius fit Nongentum, alius Selectum appellavit, Plin. *They that were chosen to keep the boxes of the suffrages at the great Elections of* Rome.

Nongentiēs, adv. ἐνακοσιάκις. *Nine hundred times.*

Noningenti, per Syncopen Nongenti, & Noningenti, per Syncopen Nongenti.

Nonna, æ; f. Jun. V. Parus minor. Nonna etiam à Nonnus. *Castæ vocantur & nonnæ*, Hier. monacha, Cerd. *A Nun.* Sanctimonialis, ἱερόδουλος, seu virgo, seu vidua, seu etiam quondam meretrix. Dicitur & Nonnana, & Nonnanis.

Nonne, adv. interrog. ἦ, οὐχ, ἆρα; ἦ γάρ; μῶν ἦ. *Is it not so?*

Nonnihil, neut. indecl. τι: *Somewhat, a little.*

Nonnŭla. *A net to catch birds.* Isidor. Gloss.

Nonnullus, a, um; adj. τις. *Some man or woman, something, a little.*

Nonnunquam, adv. ἐνίοτε, ποτέ. *Some time, other while, now and then, somewhere;* nŭ, *in some place.*

Nonnus, ex νέω meditari; Sanctus. *A Monk:* Alfred. Vox Ægyptia, vel ab Heb. נן filius. V. Propria Leg. & Nonnanus.

Nonnusquam, adverb. Plin. ἐνιαχοῦ. *In some place.*

Nonunc um, ĭi; n. Fest. νομισμός. *A weight of nine ounces.*

Nonus, a, um; adject. contract. ex Novenus: ex Novem; ἔνατος. *The ninth.*

Nōnussis; V. Nonassis; novem assium nummus.

Norax; peccator. Mart. leg. Noxax.

Norma, æ; f. γνώμων. χαρὼν ex νόμος, quod sit quasi *lex*. Mart. *Norma* ex Noro, est enim instrumentum *norandi*, i. cognoscendi aliquid, à γνώσμαι vel γνώσομαι. Sic γνώμων, ex γνώσων, Scal. LL. 26. γνώσμα *norma*, quia sc. facit γνώσμα, i. *nota*; vel quasi *gnorma*, per Syncopen à γνώσομαι · ιρ, vel ρνρ. *A rule or square, a rule and fashion, a level and line, a law, a form, a prescript.* Anguli ad normam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, longitudines ad lineam sive amussim exiguntur, Voss.

Normālis, le; Quint. κανονικὸς, πρὸς γνώμονα · & Normatus, a, um; Col. διαμετρικός. *Right, by the rule, made by the square or rule.* Normalis linea, Manil. ἡ κάθετος. *A perpendicular line*: apud agrimensores linea quæ latus quadrati claudit ad angulos rectos. Solino quævis παράλληλος. Gloss. Normalis angulus, Quint. ὀρθὴ γωνία. *A right angle.*

Normāliter, adverb. Amm. Marcell.

By line and level, κανονικῶς.

Normātus, a, um, adj. Col. *Made by rule.*

Normŭla, æ, f. *A little rule.*

Noro, as; Col. *To know*: ex Noro pro Novero.

Nos, Noſtrum vel Noſtri, Nobis, plur. à nominat. Ergo, אנכי Heb. ἐγὼ, ἡμεῖς *nos.* Doct. Can. ex Syr. אנן, vel נו *nos:* אנחנא. *We.*

Noſcitābundus, a, um; Gell. 15. 14. ἱστορικός. *Knowing, deſiring to know.*

Noſcito, as; Plaut. διαγινώσκω. *To deſire to know, to conſider to the end to know.*

Noſco, is, nōvi, tum, ĕre; Scal. ad Var. Antiquitus erat *Gnoſco, gnotus* à γνώσκω. Scal. LL. *Noſco* non fuit primigenium, ſed γνόσκω, fuit γνόω, γνῶ. Sed & *Noſco* tanquam à *Noo*, ex νοῶ. Euſt. ex νοῶ, νοίσκω, &c. V. Mart. γνόσκω, εἶδω, ידע, vel תכיר *biccir. To know to be ſkilfull in, to diſcern, to perceive.* Voverem nōſſe, pro Coire, Plin. Quam tu nè facie quidem novilti, *Whom thou knoweſt not ſo much as by ſight.* Novimus nos inter nos, Ter. *We know one another.* ¶ Novi omnia tecum, Ter. *I knew all as well as thy ſelf.* Noſce teipſum; Chilonis præceptum, Plin.

Noſcor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Noſmet, Noſipſi, Noſmetipſi; ἡμεῖς αὐτοί. *Our ſelves.*

Nosocomion, ii; n. Jun. νοσοκομεῖον. *An hoſpital or ſpittle for the ſick or diſeaſed:* ex νόσος, *morbus,* & κομέω *curare.*

Nosocomus, mi; m. Hier. νοσοκόμος. *The maſter of the hoſpital or ſpittle.*

Noſter, ra, rum, pronom. poſſ. ex Nos, ἡμέτερος, ἡμῖν ὁ. Ut à *tibi vetus*, ita à Nos noſter. Aliq. pro Noſtras. *Ours.*

Noſtrapte, &c. *By our own, &c.* Ter. Noſtrapte culpâ.

Noſtras, atis; adj. ex Noſter: ἡμεδαπός. *Of our own country or houſhold.* Scaliger dixit *Noſtrate* in n. g. Sed hic loquendi modus, ſi barbarus non eſt, ſaltem eſt penè obſoletus. Eſt enim *Noſtras* omnis generis, ut *Arpinas*, Voſſ.

Nota, æ; f. ex Noſco; γνῶσις: cujuſcunq; rei ſignum. *Nota*, ſignum quo aliquid noſcitur; ut Gr. σημεῖον, ergo à Nosco vel à Noto. Mart. *Nota* pro Cicatrice, quæ eſt nota vulneris, ſtigma. Item pro Interpretamento, quo aliquid explicatur, aliquando & reprehenditur. *Nota* etiam eſt compendium τῆς τυρωνείου, ſiglum, qu. *ſigillum*, lignum quo utebantur celeriter aut occultè ſcripturi, qui ex eo dicti, *Notarii.* Notis ſcribere, διὰ σημείων γράφειν. V. Turn. 4. 24. V. & Iſid. l. 1. cap. 20. σῆμα, σημεῖον, σύμβολον, συνθήμα; סימן, vel כתם, *chetem. A note, a mark, a ſign, a token, a ſpot: a defamation, infamy, rebuke, a ſlanderous name or report: a reprehenſion or correction of any writing: a cypher, note or abbreviation of that is read or written: alſo a print: letter: behaviour: ſort or faſhion:* alſo *praiſe*, Ovid. *A judgment or diſcerning*, Cell. Nos de meliore nota commenda; Curius ad Cic. *Commend us as men of honeſt behaviour.* Notæ Threiciæ, V. Puncta victura, apud Veget. ¶ Per notam ſcribere. *To write ſhort by cyphers. To have the characteriſtical practiſe*, Suet. Notis accipere velociſſimè, *To write, or to have a ready hand in writing*, Suet. Notarum ancilla perita, *Skilful in ſhort and compendious writings*, Am. Marc.

Nōtabĭlior, bĭlius; Tac. *More known.*

Nōtabĭlis, le; ἐπίσημος, γνωστός: יודע, vel נודע. *Notable, known, to be noted or marked, as a great matter: ſoon and eaſily diſcerned.* In pejus notabile, Quint. *To be reprehended as ill.*

Nōtabĭlĭtas, atis; ſemn. Plaut. *Excellency.*

Nōtabĭlĭter, adv. Plin. jun. ἐπισήμως, ἐναργῶς. *Notably, evidently.*

Nōtăcŭlum, li; n. Cat. *A mark.*

Nōtāmen, inis; n. Sil. *A mark, note, ſign:* V. Nomen.

Nōtandus, a, um; part. σημειωτέος. *To be marked or noted as a thing worthy remembrance, to be toſſched and twitted.*

Nōtapeliotes, Apul. *The South-eaſt-wind.*

Nōtārĭa, æ. *Notice or intelligence*, Apul.

Nōtaría, ſeu Notariaca expoſitio eſt methodus, quæ per Notas quaſdam ſive characterum ſive linearum vel punctorum, divinis Scripturis vel appoſitas vel inſertas, verborum ac ſententiarum ac latentium ſenſuum rationem demonſtrat: V. Sixtum Senenſem Biblioth. ſanctæ l. 3. c. 1. ex Epiphanio, Hieron. Iſid. &c.

Nōtārium, ii; neut. *A note or annotation.*

Nōtārĭus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Worthy to be reprehended or pertaining to notes.*

Nōtārius, ii; m. Plin. jun. γραμματεύς, σημειογράφος: qui notis ſcribit, etiam ταχυγράφος: סופר. *A Clerk or Notary, that writeth Inſtruments or Pleas, a quick and ſhort writer, that writeth a letter or two for a word.* Notarius ſecretorum, Vopiſc. *A Secretary*, δεκρήτης, *A Secretis.* V. Gloſſ. Iſid. bajulus, Mart. l. 14. Epigr. 17.

Nōtatio, onis; f. verb. à Noto: eſt rei notatæ ex origine nominis ſignificatio. Ramo Nominis interpretatio; alio nomine Etymologia: à Notando, quòd rem de qua prædicatur notam faciat: σημείωσις, σημασία, διάσημον. *Noting, marking, conſideration, adviſement.*

Nōtātor, m. Digeſt. γραμματεύς. *He that noteth.*

Nōtatorĭum, ii; n. Vitruv. *A mark or note.*

Nōtātus, a, um; part. σημειωθείς, κεχαραγμένος. *Marked, noted, conſidered, obſerved, known, notorious: alſo written*, Plin. Notatum in ſermone erat quid quoquo, &c. Quint. *It is noted and conſidered in talk, &c.* ¶ Scelere notatus homo. *Famous for his wicked acts.*

Nōteo, Onom. Noteſco.

Nōtēſco, is, ĕre; Propert. γνωρίζομαι, διαγνωρίζω: γνωρίζω. *To be known or made known, to become known or acquainted.*

Nothia, orum; n. Bud. νόθεια. *Gifts or ſubſtance given to baſtards. The baſtards portion of his fathers goods*: à Nothus.

Nothrotes, νωθρότης: torpilla, ſegnities.

Nōthus, a, um; νόθος. Etym. ex νὴ privat. & θύω, i. γίνομαι, Euſtath. abnego, i. *vitupero*, qu. è cui. V. Fung. copiosè hoc vocab. tract. ממזר *mamzer. Baſe born, a baſtard, not lawfull, counterfeit.* Nothus patrem novit, non item Spurius, utpote ex volgivagâ venere conceptus. Mulier notha, Cato. *A gelded man.*

Nōti, & Notæ. *Friends of both ſexes: long and near acquainted*, Catul.

Nōtia, æ; Plin. Gr. νότος, imber, humiditas, diluvium. *A precious ſtone falling down with ſhowres.* Ombria etiam dict.

Nōtīzo, νωτιαῖος: i. Dorſago, Pollux. *The marrow or pith of the back bone.*

Nōtificātio, onis; f. Digeſt. γνώρισις. *A notifying.*

Nōtificātor, m. Cod. *He that giveth notice.*

Nōtifico, as, āvi, āre; Ovid. γνωρίζω, δηλόω. *To notifie or make known.*

Nōtio, onis; f. Ovid. à Noſco; cognitio, cauſæ cognitio, i. *cognizance*, juridictio: γνῶσις, γνῶσις. *Knowledge, underſtanding: acquaintance: alſo the examination or underſtanding of a cauſe in judgment*, Tac. *Alſo a word or term of art in Logick*, νόημα.

Notion, ſemper vivum, Dioſc. 4. 91.

Nōtitia, æ; f. Vitruv. γνῶσις, γνῶσις, ἐπιστήμη: ידיעה. *Knowledge, underſtanding, acquaintance. Alſo a book much like to a Breviary, Rationary or Sumnary of the Empire: containing an Index of the Dignities, as well Civil, as Military.* Item amor.

Nōtities, ēi; f. Vitruv. idem.

Nōtius, a, um; νότιος: vel Notinus. *Southern and moiſt*: ex νότος, *auſter.*

Noto, as; σημειόω, χαράσσω: כתם, נקד. *To note, to mark: to reprove, to reprehend, twit or rebuke: to accuſe: to perceive or underſtand: to call or tearm: to diſcern: to defame or put to rebuke: alſo to put in writing.* Notare res nominibus novis. *To give new names to things.* ¶ Ceu notamus in muſicis, Plin. *As we obſerve in muſick.* ¶ Notare aliud ab alio, Liv. *To diſcern one thing from another.* Notor, paſſ. Notari ignominiâ. *To be accuſed or defamed.* ¶ *Notare*, eſt Compendioſo ſcribendi genere excipere: Quod dicitur & *Notis ſcribere.* Turneb.

Nōtor, ōris; qui aliquid notum facit, ſed primariò qui noſcit aliquem, Sen. ep. 39. *Qui notorem dat, ignotus eſt.* Sic Petr. Arbiter; *Niſi Notorem dediſſem.*

Notoria, æ; f. Treb. in Claud. epiſt. quæ aliquid notum facit, aut ſcriptum aliquod: ἐνδειγμά. *An information, ticket, a note of intelligence or notice: a declaration or indictment*, indicium ſive delationis cauſâ, μήνυσις. Cod.

Notoria, ōrum; n. plur. Paul. *Tokens or teſtimonies in accuſations or approachments.*

Notoriè, adv. δῆλως. *Manifeſtly.*

Notorietas, ātis; indicia rei notoriæ ſive manifeſtæ.

Notōrium. *A confeſſion or evidence.*

Notorius, a, um; Paul. δῆλος. *Manifeſt.*

Notŏzĕphyrus, m. Apul. νοτοζέφυρος. *The South-eaſt wind.*

Nottis, pro Non vultis, Plant.

Nōtula, & Notella; idem ex Nota.

Notus, ti; m. Ovid. Auſter Lat. dicitur νότος an humiditate, quæ venit apud Græc. al. παρὰ τὸ ὑγρὸν ἄγειν βλάπτειν, quòd ſit ventus qui facilè fructus & corpora lædat. *The Southern-wind*, idem Dorium.

Notus, ior, iſſimus; à Noſcor: γνωστός, γνωτός, γνώριμος, δῆλος. *Known, notorious, notable, famous, acquainted: alſo he that knoweth*, Plaut.

Novācŭla, æ; f. à Novando, Scal. quòd faciem quodammodo novam facit; al. à Nova acie: ξυρόν, ξυρεῖον: תער, vel מורה. *A Barbers razor, a knife: a Cut-purſe knife.* Stringitur in denſa, nec cæca novacula, turba; Mart. *Alſo a fiſh.*

Nōvale, n. vel Novalis, lis; f. Plin.

Novalis ager, à Novando: νεάτε, νίσμα, νεατά. Fest. *Novale*, ager novæ relictus sementi: terra procisa, quæ anno cessat. Var. ager restibilis: נִיר *Land sowen every other year, or land newly tared to be sowen, new broken land or fallow.* Dura novalis, Claud. *Resty land.* V. Vervactum.

Novandus, a, um; part. Virg. *To be renewed or altered.*

Novans, tis; part. Virg. καινῶν. *Making new.*

Novātio, ōnis; f. Virg. ἀνανέωσις. *A renewing, an altering.* Hottom. Novationem facere. *To renew a bond or bill obligatory.* Scav. Carol. Sigon.

Novātor, oris; m. verb. à Novo Ovid. *He that maketh a thing new, a renewer. A changer of the state, an usurper,* Amm. Marc. καινοτόμος.

Novātrix, īcis; f. Ovid. *She that reneweth.*

Novātus, a, um; part. νεωσσός. *Made new, renewed and changed, altered.*

Novātus, ûs; m. Varii novatus. *Divers changes and alterations,* Aulon.

Nove, adv. ad Heren. καινῶς, καινῶν, νεωστί. *Newly, strangely, in a new sort or manner, contrary to the old fashion and custom,* Plaut.

Novecuplum, *Ninefold.* ἐννεάδιπλοῦς, *novuplum*, à novem, ut à *septem septuplum*, Voss.

Novellæ, & Novellæ constitutiones; dict. quia post Codicem erant, atq; ità extremæ.

Novellētum, ti; n. Plaut. τὸ νεόφυτον. *A late grown vine or vineyard.*

Novellitas, Tert. novitas.

Novello, as; Suet. νεόω, νέω. *To till new ground, to plant new vines.*

Novellus, a, um; dim. à Novus: νεόφυτος, νεαχμός. *Very new or young growing: new and young trees and plants.* Gallina novella, Col. *A young hen or pullet.* Novellus miles, Tyro: cui opponitur vetulus, veteranus, vel emeritus. *A new raw soldier,* Veget.

Novem, adj. indecl. plur. ab ἐνέα, Canin. Ex *novus* (νέος *ultimus*) quia sit ultimus numerus; post enim fit repetitio priorum, ut scitur, & ab unitate in denario capitur initium: V. Bec. ענ. *Nine.*

November, bris; à Novem, quia nonus à Martio, qui olim apud Romanos ordiebatur annum: *ber* est productio vocis, vel ab *imber*: νοέμβριος, כסלו *chisley. The moneth of* November.

Novēnārius, a, um; Varr. ἐννεάς, ἐννεάδος, ἐννεάμετρος. עשתי. *Of nine.*

Novendēcies, adverb. Fr. *Nineteen times.*

Novendiālis, le; ἐννεάμερος. *Of nine days space or continuance.* Novendiale sacrum, Liv. *A solemnity or sacrificing at burials, used nine days after the party was dead.*

Novendium, ii; n. ἐννέα ἡμέραι. *Nine-days.*

Novēni, plur. distribut. à Novem: ex Novo, ut ἐννέα ex νέα & ἐν; Etym. Varr. *Nine.*

Novennis, ne. adj. Gloss. *Of nine years old.*

Novensilis, Varr. LL. 4. *Feronia, Minerva, Novensiles à Sabinis*: V. Propr. Alii leg. Novensiles, deorum multitudo quibus Pantheum dicatum est: à Novitate. *The nine Muses, or the number of Gods not named or unknown,* Cerd.

Novēnus, a, um; adj. à Novem. Etiam Novena Poët. pro Novem.

Nŏverca, æ; f. μητρυιά, Beem. q. νέα ἀρχή. i. *nova princeps*, tum enim nova gubernatio œconomiæ incipit; vel ab Hircisco, i. divido interlepio, i. nova familiæ divisio: ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀποχίζω, ab ἀπόρχη. Fest. vel Noverca dicitur, cùm quis liberis sublatis novam uxorem ducit *arcendæ* familiæ causâ, i. *coercendæ*; sic leg. Scal. ad Fest. *arcendæ*, i. *arcessendæ*, *ascersendæ* vel *augendæ*, Jul. Scal. à *novum* & *erilum*, quia nova accedit hæreditas. *A step mother or mother-in-law*; *also hurtful*, Plin.

Novercālis, le; Sen. μητρυιώδης, μητρυικὸς. *Of a step-mother.*

Novercāliter, adv. & Novercalitas, à Noverca.

Novercor, āris; μητρυιάζω. *To play or do like a step-mother.* Novercante fortunâ.

Novies, adverb. Plin. ἐννάκις. *Nine times.*

Novilūnium, ii; n. Apul. νουμηνία, tempus quo nova luna fulgere incipit. Mart. *The new Moon.*

Novimestris; quod novem menses durat. *Nine moneths long.*

Novissimè, adv. Plaut. ἐσχάτως, ὕστατα. *At the last, finally, leisurely and slowly, last of all.*

Novissimus, a, um; νεώτατος, ἔσχατος. אחרון. *The last, the basest, &c.*

Novitas, ātis; f. νέοτης, καινότης. *Newness or strangeness, novelty, new rising to worship or honour, not by ancestours; alteration or change in estate.* Mundi novitas, Lucr. *The spring-time.*

Noviter, adv. Plin. Jun. νεωστί, καινῶς. *Newly, lately.*

Novitiŏlus, parvus novitius, Tert.

Novitius, a, um; νεοφὴς. *New begun, come, done or set forth: young.* Novitium inventum. *A merry devise.* Vinum jejunos bibere novitio invento inutilissimum dit. Plin. Novitia mancipia, iidem qui venales, Quint. Novitii; *Novices, Newericks.*

Novo, as; νεόω· חדש *chiddesch*, *To make new or renew, to repair, to change or alter the state or condition of, to make otherwise then it was.* Novare membra, pro Radere: inde *Novatio pudendorum* apud Arnob. Leg. & *Novare*, unde *Novitius*, Juv. Novor, pass.

Novŭlus, dimin. à Novus, unde Novellus.

Novuncium. *The weight or measure of nine ounces.*

Novus, a, um; ex νέος· καινὸς, νεώς. Aliq. charus. Novi soles, i. verni dies, Virg. Novis rebus studere. *To seek to alter the state of a kingdom:* חדש. *New, fresh, strange, great, uncouth, sudden. Novi homines*, qui suas tantùm imagines habebant; *Nobiles*, qui etiam majorum.

Nox, ctis; f. ex νύξ· Alii à Nocendo. Nox pro Somno. Nox æterna pro Morte. Nox animi, h.e. Ignorantia, cæcitas, Noctis partes sunt Vespera, crepusculum, prima fax, concubium, nox intempesta, ad mediam Noctem, media nox, dimidiâ nocte, conticinium, gallicinium, & diluculum; vide Concubium: לילה *lajil*, vel לילות. *Night: sleep: darkness: a mist: also death.* Virg. *Blindness and ignorance*, Ovid. *Adversity or trouble.* Nox, pro Noctu, Macrob. Nox, pro Nocturna consuetudine venerea, Ter. *Militem ejus noctem oranem.* Sic Suet. *Noctem sibi policentur.* Nox *also* pro Nocturna pollutione, quam qui patitur, Græci ὀνειρογόνον, ut rem ipsam ὀνειρωγμὸν dicunt: Persius, *Noctem flumine purgat.*

Noxa, æ; f. & Noxia; ex Nocendo, ut à Neco nex: ἄτη, αἰτία, βλάβη, ζημία, τὸ σφάλμα· נזק *neseck. The offence, or punishment and pain for the offence and trespass*: obligatio ad pœnam, vel pœna ipsa; ut cùm dic. *Noxa caput sequitur*, & *Noxæ dedère.* Etiam pro homine qui nocuit; ut, *Herculis filii noxæ*; quâ ratione *Operæ* dicuntur Homines operantes. *A fault or blame. Also hurt, damage, harm or mischief. Also a brawl or noise*, Auson.

Noxālis, le; ἐλαττωματικὸς, αἰτιατικὸς. *Belonging to an offence, fault or punishment of a fault.* Noxalis actio, Caius; βλάβης δίκη. *An action against the Lord for an offence done by his bondman or cattel.*

Noxātio, ἐνδεία. Gloss. correctio, mulcta, pœna. *A punishment.*

Noxax. V. Norax.

Noxè, adv. Tert. *Harmfully.*

Noxia, æ; f. V. Noxa; αἰτία, culpa, malefícium. *Harm.*

Noxialis; Sen. nocens.

Noxiētas, ātis; f. *Harmfulness.* Tert.

Noxilis, le; βλαπτικὸς, nocens.

Noxio, as; *To hurt.*

Noxior, us; compar. à Noxius. Sen.

Noxiosus, a, um; Sen. βλαβερὸς, ἀτυχὴς. *Full of hurt, very hurtfull.*

Noxit, pro Nocuerit. Lucil.

Noxitudo pro Noxa, Accius apud Nonn.

Noxius; βλαβερὸς, ἀτυχὴς, ἐνδεὴς etc. *Offensive, hurtfull, noisom, doing displeasure: found guilty and culpable*, qui noxam dat.

Noxo, as; noxæ dare, ἐνδεῖν.

N ante U.

N. V. In notis antiq. *non vir*, vel *non vocat*, vel *non valet*. NV. *nuptiæ.*

Nubecŭla, æ; f. dim. à Nubes: νεφέλιον. *A little cloud: also heavinesse or sadnesse of countenance: a cloud cast over ones forehead: also the white specks of the nails*, Jun. Nubeculæ, plur. *In urines, clouds towards the upper region of them*, Cels.

Nubens, tis; part. γαμοῦσα. *Being wedded or married.*

Nubes, & Nūbis, is; f. Plaut. ex νέφος, ex נבר, נבא, quòd à densitate dicitur. Recm. ex Nubo, nam nubes perpetuum experimentum, quamvis al. Nubo ex Nubes: à נוב, *stillare* Voss. νεφέλη· νέφος· נבל, vel נבל. *The thickning of exhalations, having in it plentifull force to engender waters: a cloud: a multitude, that as it were, cover darken, as clouds do: also adversity, trouble: any thing wherewith the knowledge of matters is hid: a cloak, a cover.*

Nubidus a, um; adj. Alc. νεφελώδης. *Cloudy.*

Nubifer, a, um; Sil. νεφελοφόρος. *That bringeth or causeth clouds*, cloudy.

Nubifŭgus a, um; Sil. νεφελοδίωκτος φυγοπόνος. *That chaseth away clouds.*

Nubigĕna, æ; f. Cal. νεφελογενὴς. *One ingendred of a cloud: the Centaures are so called.*

Nubiger, a, um; adj. ὁ νεφηγερέτης. *Bearing clouds.*

Nubilar, āris; vel Nubilarium, ii; n. Col. ἀποθήκη. *An house wherunto corn is carried for fear of rain:* tempore nubilo, Var. 1. 13.

Nubilis, le; ὁ ἢ ἡ γαμήσιμος. *Marriageable.*

Nubilo, as; & Nubilor, aris; depon. nubibus obscurare, Cæs. ζοφόω, νεφέλας συνάγω.

σκοτίζω. 3. *To make cloudy or dark, to make obscure.*

Nūbĭlosē, adv.

Nūbĭlōsus, a, um; adj. Jun. νεφελώδης, ζοφώδης. *Full of clouds, cloudy, rough, boisterous, stormy and tempestuous.*

Nūbĭlum, li; n. Plin. τὸ νέφος, ὀζόφος σκοτεινόν. *A cloud, obscurity, darkness, dark weather: also sadness or heaviness,* nubilum tempus, nubes.

Nūbĭlus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Nubilum,* nubibus tectum, ζοφερὸς, σκοτεινὸς, νεφελώδης. *Cloudy: also obscure, dark: heavy, sad; angry, displeasant, frowning.* Frons nubila, Mart. *A lowring look, a sad or heavy countenance.* ¶ Mars nubilus irâ, Stat. *Through anger displeasant.* ¶ Parca nascenti mihi fuit nubila, Ovid. *The Lady of destiny was angry with me, or frowned on me when I was first born.*

Nubis, is, Plaut. V. Nubes.

Nubĭtur, impers. passi. vocis, Plaut.

Nūbĭvăgus, a, um. *Passing through or among clouds.* Sil. Ital.

Nubo, is, psi & Nuptus sum, ptum, ĕre; γαμίσκομαι, νυμφεύομαι, συνοικίζω· ex νέφος *nubes,* & Sponsæ dicuntur *nubere,* quòd capita velabant; à נבע, Aven. *Nubere* est Sponsæ caput velare flammeo, quod faciebant cùm ad sponsum deducenda esset, id quod noctu fiebat: hinc *Nubere* est Matrimonio jungi, de muliere. Sunt qui dicunt, virum tum *nubere* cùm servit uxori, seque illi subjicit, quæ sibi parere debebat: חניב, vel כסר; item, καλύπτω. *To cover,* Arnob. *Also to be married, to take a husband, to be wedded;* properly *of the woman:* γαμεῖν, συνοικεῖν· *and sometime of the man, when it is signified his wife is his master.* Nubere dicuntur arbores vitibus, Plin. *To be joyned to vines, that they may climb up by them.* ¶ Aiebant filiam meam nubere tuo nato, Ter. *That my daughter should be wedded to your son.* ¶ Una nupta est apud duos, Gell. *One woman was married to two husbands.* Nupta est cum illo. *She is wedded to him.* ¶ Nubere in familiam claram. *To be married into a noble or honest stock or family.* ¶ Nubere de Cinædis; *Nupsit heri,* i. Muhebria passus est, Mart. Nubere dicuntur meretrices; *Quotidiè viro nubit, nupsitque hodie, nubet nox nocti,* Plaut. Nubor, passivè usurpat Plautus, in Persa. Et *Nubendi* vocem & Activè & Passivè habent Veteres, Fest. Nonn. Nubsit pro magis usitato Nupsit, Calv.

Nŭcămentum, ti; n. Plin. κύπαιρος, ἴλλαι. *The Cats-tail or nut-trees or the long bud hanging down like a long eglet: and the like is in sundry other trees.*

Nŭcella, æ; f. dim. à Nux, Hier. *A little nut.*

Nŭcĕrem, pro Nucem, antiq. Fest.

Nŭcētum, ti; n. Stat. καρυών. *A place where nut-trees grow.*

Nŭcĕus, a, um; Plin. καρυήϊς, Onom. καρύϊνος. *Of a nut.*

Nŭcha, æ; vox Arabica. *The nape of the neck* Anatomicis & Chirurgis. Spinalis medulla.

Nŭcĭcŭla. *A little nut.*

Nŭcilla, idem.

Nŭcĭlrangĭbulum, li; neut. Plaut. ex nuces frangendo. *A Nut-cracker, a tooth.*

Nŭcĭnus, a, um; adj. ex Nux: Mensa bucinæ, quæ in pretio priusquam citreæ essent cognitæ.

Nŭcĭpersĭca, æ; f. Mart. *A Peach.*

Nŭciprunum, Plin. prunum insitum nuci. *Plums graffed in a nut-tree stock.*

Nŭcĭspĭnea, Gloss. Nuces pineæ: στρόβιλοι.

Nūclĕārĭum, ii; neut. Stat. καρυών. *A place where nut-trees grow.* Leg. Nucearium.

Nucleārius, ii; f. Plin. *A nut-tree.*

Nucleo, as. *To cover or hide.*

Nucleŏlus, dim. à Nucleus.

Nucleus, i; masc. Plin. ex Nuce, qu. *nucleus: κυρίως. A kernel: the crust or upper laying of the pavement.* Vitruv. Nucleus allii, Plin. *A clove of garlick.* ¶ Acinorum nuclei, Jun. *The meat, pith or marrow within the kernel.* ¶ Nucleus ferri, Plin. *Steel or a gad of steel.* ¶ Pinguitudinis nucleus, Plin. *A clot or lump of fat.*

Nuctŭtiæ; navium sive navigii genus. Call. ex Gell. 10. 25.

Nūcŭla, æ; fœm. dimin. à Nux. Jun. καρύδιον. *A little nut, a hazle-nut, a filbert.*

Nŭcŭlus, li; Apul. *A Catamite:* V. Nux: *a child that delighteth in toys.*

Nūcuplus. *Above nine.*

Nūcus, ci; f. *A nut-tree.*

Nūdātĭo, γύμνωσις. Aug. *A making bare.*

Nūdātus, a, um; particip. *Nudatum,* quod tectum esse consuevit, sed nunc tectum non est: γυμνωθείς· ψιλὸς *chasseph. Made naked or bare: spoiled, left succourless, void of: uttered, disclosed.* Nudatæ messes, Ovid. *Corn reaped or mowen from the ground.* ¶ Nudatus defensoribus murus, Cæs. *Void of men to defend it.* Nudati etiam dicuntur, qui ordine aut loco moti sunt, Senatorio scil. vel Equestri, à Censoribus, Sen.

Nūdè, adv. *Simply, without dissimulation,* ψιλῶς.

Nūdĭlus, a, um; adj. dimin. à Nudus. *Little naked:* leg. Nudulus.

Nūdĭpĕdālĭa, Egnip. γυμνοπόδια, & γυμνοποδία· solennitas in qua nudis pedibus incedebant: V. Jos. *Certain sacrifices used in Hierusalem,* quæ colebant Judæi nudis pedibus, Tertul.

Nudĭpĕdĭa, æ; f. γυμνοποδία. *Barefootedness.*

Nudipes, adj. Gloss. γυμνόπους. *He that goeth barefooted.*

Nuditas, ātis; f. Quint. γυμνότης, ψιλότης. *Nakedness, poverty, want of any thing, barrenness.*

Nudĭustĕrtĭus, adv. Plaut. nunc dies est quartus, ἀπὸ ἡμέρας τετάρτης. *Four days ago.*

Nudĭustĭquintus, adv. Plaut. nunc dies est quintus, ἐς πρὸ ἡμέρας πέμπτης τοῦδε πάντης. *Five days ago.*

Nūdĭustĭsextĭus, adv. nunc dies est sextus, πρὸ πέντε ἡμέρας πρὸ τοῦτου ἕκτου. *Six days ago.*

Nudĭustertĭus, adv. comp. ex Nunc & Die tertio, Fest. πρώχθες. *The day before yesterday, the third day ago.* Nudiustertius decimus. *Thirteen days since.*

Nūdo, as; ערה, à γυμνός, *Nudum,* quod nunquam tectum fuit (nudus, non tectus:) γυμνόω, δουμυρίω· ἀπὸ *chasaph,* ערה. *To make naked or bare, to strip naked: to uncover: to make void: to discover, to reveal or lay open: to lay abroad: to spoil one, &c. to take away.* Præsidio scelleratorum civium perditos magistratus nudare. *To take from wicked Magistrates the aid of, &c.* ¶ Nudare gladios, Liv. *To draw their swords.*

Nudor, pass. Nudatur arbor foliis, Plin. *Is bare without leaves.*

Nudus, a, um; ex γυμνός· vel *Nudum,* quasi *non datum,* i. non indutus, ex νὴ & δύω pro ἔδυσα· à Ne, i. non, & duo insitat. indè Induo: γυμνός· ערה. *Bare, naked, uncovered: void, empty, destitute of: poor: also dead and unburied,* Virg. *plain, clear, evident, without colour or glossing,* ψιλός. Nudus à propinquis. *Having no kinsfolk to help him, destitute of friends.* ¶ Urbs nuda præsidio. *That hath no Garison, void of succour or aid.* ¶ Nuda genu, pro Nudum genu habens, Virg. ¶ Æthra Nuda, Ovid. *Summer, wherein men go naked for heat.* ¶ Nudo vestimenta detrahere, elt Commodum sperare abeo qui nihil habet.

Nūga, æ; c. Gloss. *A filthy or unclean fellow.*

Nugācĭtas, ātis; f. idem quod Nugalitas.

Nūgæ, ārum; fœm. plur. ex Non vel Ne, & Ago; qui nugatur, nil agit. *Nugæ* erant propriè carmina præficarum, quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem: Plaut. Asin. *Hæc non sunt nugæ, non enim mortualia.* Etiam origo id declarat: nam *nugæ* Hebraicum & Syriacum vocab. Id sonat *mœrorem,* sicut Nænia *planctum* eâdem linguâ; vide Scalig. ad Varr. *Nuga,* נוגה *dolore affectus,* ex נגה; vide Scal. λῆρος, ὄθλημα, ὄθλος, γλίσιχα. *Trifles, toys, fables; properly womens toys and fables:* Scal. Varr. unde Nugivendulus. *A seller of such toys: also a trifler and vain person.*

Nūgālis, le: & Nugatorius, a, um; Gell. λαπαδώδης, φλυαρώδης. *Trifling, one that trifleth, vain, of no moment.*

Nūgālĭtas, ātis; f. *A trifling.*

Nūgāmentum, ti; n. idem quod Nugæ.

Nūganter, adverb. Apul. φλυαρῶς. *Triflingly.*

Nugārĭus, a, um; idem quod Nugatorius. *Nugarium;* futile, inutile. Varr.

Nugas, indecl. idem quod Nugax, φλύαξ, ἀσυγής. Prisc.

Nugātĭo, ōnis; f. Val. ἀδολεσχία. *A trifling.*

Nugātor, ōris; masc. à Nugor: φλύαρος, ἀδολέσχης. *A trifler, one that delicth.*

Nūgātōrĭè, adv. ad Her. λαπαδῶς. *Triflingly, frivolously, vainly.*

Nugātōrĭus, a, um; adject. λαπαδώδης, φλυαρώδης, ἀδύναμος, Gloss. *Vain, trifling, of no force: he that trifleth:* Nugagulus.

Nūgax, ācis; adject. com. gen. *A trifler,* σπερμολόγος, φλύαρος. *A vain talker.*

Nugĭdĭcus, subst. qui nugas dicit.

Nūgĭger, ra, rum; adj. Nugigera manus; h.e. vana, & quæ seipsam tetellit: V. Nugigerulus.

Nugĭgĕrŭlus, a, um; & Nugiger; ὀλοφύρτης. *One that beareth tales about.*

Nugĭpărus, a, um. *Bringing forth toyes.*

Nūgĭpĕra, æ; f. *A trusse full of toyes.*

Nūgĭpĕrus, a, um; adj. *Trifling.*

Nugĭpŏlyloquĭdes; vox à Plauto ficta, qui nugas πολλὰς, i. *multas* loquitur.

Nūgĭsŏnus; i. vana sonans.

Nugitārĭus, a, um; idem quod Nugatorius.

Nūgĭvendŭlus: V. Nugivendus.

Nugivendus, Plaut. nugas vendens,

Non.

Nonn. qui aliquid mulieribus venderet: λιπιδοπωλης. *A seller of trifles and toys of no value.*

Nugo, onis; idem quod Nugator. *A trifler.*

Nūgor, āris; depon. ληρεῖν, φλυαρεῖν, φλυαρίαν, ματαιολογεῖν. *To trifle, toy or dally.* Nugari cum aliquo, Hor. *To trifle and dally with one.*

Nugosè, adv.

Nugositas. *Tertullian:* & Nugosus, a, um; adj.

Nugula, æ; fœm. dimin. à Nuga. *A small trifle*; & Nugella.

Nullātēnus, nullâ parte tenus, μηδαμῶς, οὐδαμῶς. *In no wise, at no hand,* Aug Idonis autores semper pro eo dicunt, Neutiquam, Nequaquam, Minimè, &c.

Nullibi, adv. nullo ubi, i. loco: μηδαμοῦ, οὐδαμοῦ. *No where, in no place.* Non probat hanc vocem Vossius.

Nullifico, as; facio ut quid nullius sit momenti.

Nullĭtas, f. *Annihilation, nothing.*

Nulliter, inutiliter, nullo usu.

Nullo, as; Gloss. nullum facio, muto. Nullatio; mutatio, Gloss. Arabicol.

Nullomŏdò, adverb. οὐδαμῶς. *By no means.*

Nullus, a, um; gen. Nullius, dat. Nulli; non ullus. *Quem ego hominem nulli coloris novi*, pro Nullius. Plaut. Nulli consilii, pro Nullius. Nulli modo pro nullo modo. Item Nullo differt, i. Nulla re. Nullo sibi relicto. *Having nothing left.* Am. Marcell. *Nullus* de rebus omnibus, *Nemo* tantùm de hominibus: οὐδείς, μηδείς, οὐτις. *None, of no no price, value or profit, vain.* Sumitur etiam pro Non. ¶ Nullum, i. nulla res.

Nullusdum, nullus in hunc diem, Boët. nullus adhuc: οὐδεὶς πώ. *No man as yet.*

Num, adv. interrogandi, ex Ne, ut νῶϊ ex μὴ· ἄρα μῶϊ, νῶϊ· à μήν. *Whether, wherefore.*

Numārĭus, & Nummarius, a, um; καπηλικὸς, χρηματικὸς. *Of money: corrupted with money, hired or given for money: also he that is given to money,* Hier. Difficultas numaria. *Scarsity and lack of money.* ¶ Numaria tessera, Suet. *Letters and bills of exchange.* Numariam rem constituere. *To establish and set down an order for the valuation and currantness of money,* Cic.

Nūmātĭo, & Nummatio, ōnis; f. πολυχρηματία, ἐυχρηματία. *The having of a great abundance of money.*

Numātus, a, um; adj. πολυχρήματος, ἔυπορος. *Full of money, rich.*

Nūmella, æ; f. Plaut. Est genus vinculi, nominatum à forma numorum, quos articuli sive ligamenta mutuò juncta repræsentarent, Bec. Turneb. dict. quòd qui eo vinculo constricti erant, *nuere* demissóq; capite esse cogebantur, ut fit *numella* quasi *nucella*, m inserto: à Nuo: νύσσω. *A tumbrel, wherein malefactours were punished, or a kind of pillory or stocks, wherein the neck and sometime also the feet were put: a clog, a yoke of wood for the necks of dogs or other beasts,* Col.

Numellārĭus, ĭi; m. Col. *A shackle-maker.*

Numellātus, a, um; adj. *Shackled.*

Numello, as, āvi, āre. *To shackle.*

Numen, ĭnis; n. à Nutu, vel ἀπὸ τῦ νεύω τὸ νεῦμα. *Numen* enim voluntas Dei, quâ vel ut nuit, i. annuit, dum vult; & abnuit cùm non vult. Sign. etiam providentiam divinam, Onom. *Numen*, θεῖον βούλημα. Gloss. θεῖον· τὸ θεῖον ἡ θεία δύναμις. *The power, will, majesty, might or vertue of God: sometime God, the soveraignty or divine power and majesty:* θεότης, τὸ θεῖον. *Also power and authority: also an oracle or judgment,* Virg. Numine afflatus, Jun. idem quod Fanaticus.

Nūmĕr bĭlis, le; Hor. ἀριθμητὸς. *That may be numbred or told.*

Numeralis, le; adj. ἀριθμητικὸς. *Of or belonging to number.*

Numeraudus, a, um; part. ἀριθμητέος. *To be numbred, reckoned, told, counted.*

Numĕrārĭa; dea numeri.

Numĕrārĭus, a, um; Cod. qui numerat, λογιστὴς. *He that casteth accounts.* An *Officer in the latter Emperours time belonging to the Office of* Prætectus Prætorio. *A kind of Register, Notary or Auditour,* Am. Marc.

Numĕrātim, adverb. κατ' ἀριθμὸν. *By number.*

Numĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἀριθμησις, καταλογισμὸς. *Numbring: also ready money.*

Numĕrātò, adv. ἐτοίμως. *Promptly, at hand, by number.* Numeratò vivere, Hor. Ep. 2. 2. *To live upon the pery, having but from hand to mouth, and buying all at the worst hand.*

N mĕrator, m. Boët. *He that telleth or numbreth.*

Numĕrātus, a, um; ἀριθμητὸς. *Reckoned, numbred, told, payd: also ready, present.* Numerata pecunia. *Ready money, or money told down presently.* Ingenium in numerato habere, i. in promptu. & ad manum. *To have ones wit about him, or wit at will.* V. Paræi Lex. Plaut.

Numĕrè, & Numerò; i. citò nimiùm, celeriter, sæpius, Plaut. i. tam citò quam res numerari possit; *Numerè* dicebant veteres præsenti tempore. *Numerò* præterito: ex numerus. V. Fest. & Scal. Numerò etiam ad numerum, numeratò, ordine, sine hæsitatione.

Numĕrĭa; dea quam in partu precabantur, Varro.

Numĕrĭus; numerò, i. citò natus, sine parentis magna difficultate; Varro, Cato; V. Mart. Prænomen Romanum patritiæ gentis Fabiæ. Tit. Prob.

Numĕro, as, āvi, āre; Virg. ἀριθμέω, καταλέγω. Numerus non. Isid. à Nominando. Item Numero nummus nomen dedit, & à sui frequentatione vocab. indidit: vel ex τὸ & μέρος, i. pars. Scal. ex νέμω μέρος· νερο. *To number or tell; to account or reckon in order, to esteem, judge, or think, to lend, to deliver out of hand, to receive of one and pay another.* Per digitos numerare, Ovid. *To count on his fingers.* ¶ Stipendium numerare militibus. *To pay souldiers their wages.* ¶ A Quæstore numerare. *To receive money of the Treasurer, and pay it.* ¶ Nullo loco numerare rem aliquam. *To set nothing by a thing, to reckon or esteem it nothing worth.* ¶ Eamq; neq; in rectis, neq; in bonis numerabat. *He counted it neither good nor ill.*

Nŭmĕrò, adv. i. tam citò quàm numerus. V. Numerè. *Very soon, by and by, too quickly.*

Numĕror, āris vel āre; pass. *To be numbred.* Mors in beneficii partem numeretur, *May be reckoned as part of a benefit.* ¶ Vites inter arbores numerabantur, Plin. *Were counted as trees.*

Numĕrōsè, adv. *In great number, by or in measure:* ἐυρύθμως, κατὰ μέτρον.

Numerosissimè, adv. superl. Apul.

Numerositas, atis, f. Macrob.

Numerositer, adv. Arnob. *By measure, musically.*

Numerosus, a, um; osior & issimus; ὁ πολὺς ἐυρύθμως vel ἐυρύθμος. *In great number, framed in measure and number of feet, going in due measure and proportion of syllables, that falleth and soundeth well,* ἐυρύθμος, *great and manifold.* Numerosus sermo, Jun. *The same that* Altricus.

Numĕrus, ri; m. V. Numero. *Numerus*, discreta quantitas à distributione Latini dixerunt, hoc enim est νέμω μέρος, unde νόμος· ἀριθμὸς, καταλογὸς. Numerus Isidoro à Numus vel nummus. Heb. מספר, Chald. מנין. Numerus Musicus, Grammaticus, Arithmeticus. ¶ Numeri, Ἀριθμοί. *The fourth book of Moses, because in the beginning it set down the number of the people of Israel.* Aliquando dimensionem & magnitudinem signif. aliquando pro Harmonia & concentu. Numerus oratorius, Numerus Poeticus. Numerus pro certa ratione & ordine. Numerus item Ordo, status gradûs cujusque, & locus, quo est habendus: מדה. *Number, quantity in grain or things measured: harmony, order due time and proportion,* ῥυθμὸς. *Measure and order in syllables, a verse: a company or multitude assembled.* Armaturæ numeros omnes Tyronem docere. *To train a young souldier, and teach him all the points of war,* Veget. *Honour, estimation credit, countenance: reckoning or account: store, abundance and plenty, also good order, array.* Virg. Perfectum expletumq; omnibus suis numeris & partibus. *Absolute, perfect and full in all points.* Veritatis omnes numeros in se habens. *Perfectly true, as true as the Gospel.* ¶ Numero, vel in Numero aliquo haberi vel esse. *To be somewhat esteemed or set by, to be had in reputation.* ¶ Maximus vini numerus fuit. *There was a great quantity or plenty of wine.* ¶ In numeros nomen referre, Plin. *To have his name billed.* Numerus *is also a Cohort of souldiers,* σπεῖρα, στρατιὰ. Cohors erat, quæ vocatur Numerus. Sed quandoq; pro quibuscunq, militum copiis Numeri accipiuntur. Panciroll. Numerus etiam pro Vulgo. *Of the vulgar.* Nos numeri sumus; Et, Numero eximere.

Nŭmĭdĭădes, subst. Plin. *Turkey hens.*

Nŭmĭdĭăna pyra, à patria ubi nascuntur nomen sortita, Plin. 11. 15.

Numĭdica guttata, Mart. ex Numidia, quòd quasi albas guttulas habent in plumis. *A Ginney or Turkey hen.*

Nŭmĭdĭcus lapis (silex Libycus Papin.) est marmor generosum, ex Numidia; unde Numidicæ aves, Numidici urci, apud Plin. Numidicum marmor. *A kind of marble.*

Numĭnōsus, a, um; i. Numinibus plenus.

Nŭmĭsma, ătis; Hor. νόμισμα. *The same that* Numus.

Nŭmmārĭus, ĭi; m. χρηματιστὴς. *A Coiner.*

Nummārĭus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to money*; ut, Nummaria causa, χρηματιστική. Nummaria cupiditas, φιλαργυρία. V. Numarius.

Nummōsĭtas, ātis; f. πολυχρηματία. *Fulness or plenty of Coin.*

Nummosus, a, um; πολυχρήματος. *Well-moneyed, rich in gold and silver.*

Nummulus, m. Cod. νομισμάτιον. *A little piece of coin.*

Numnam, adv. Ter. V. Num.

Nūmŭ-

Nūmŭlārĭa, æ ; f. Gesn. *An herb commonly called* Centimorbia. *Money-wort, two-peny-grass, herb two-peny.*

Numulārĭŏlus, a, um; Sen. Controv. 9. dimin. ex Numularius.

Nūmŭlārius, ii ; m. vel Nummularius ; menlarius , κολλυβιστὴς , τραπεζίτης, ἀργυροπράτης. *A banker, he that maketh gain by changing of money, or letting it out to usury.*

Numŭlus, li; m. dim. à Numus : κερμάτιον. *A little peny.*

Nūmus, mi ; m. νόμος, ἀπὸ τοῦ νέμω, i. *lege* vel *consuetudine*; eò quòd valeat ὑφ' οὗ καὶ νόμῳ, vel quòd cùm homines antea uterentur permutatione, tandem numi usus scripta lege sit introductus ; vel quòd debeat esse legitimus : V. Fest. Isid. à *Numa* rege, qui eos primùm apud Latinos imaginibus notavit & titulo nominis sui præscripsit, cum antea corio & testulis ad eam rem uterentur ; νόμισμα , χρῆμα · אגורה, כסף, vel שטיר. *Money or coin.* Numi vacui, Scæv.

Nunc, adverb. temporis ; ex Gr. νυῦ, νυνὶ, Canin. Aliquando pro Tandem, pro Sed , pro Autem. Scal. ex νυῦ γε · νυῦ, ἐκ τοῦ νυῦ · עתה. *Now, even now.* Nunc demum, Nunc denique, Nunc jam. *Now at the last, at this present, at this time, now and never before.* Nunc verò idem : *Also but now.* Nunc, nunc, Virgil. *Even very now, at this very moment.* Nunc nuper, Ter. *Even now, lately, now not long since.* Nunc primùm , Plaut. *First and formost.*

Nuncĭa, æ; f. ἀγγελτικός , ἀγγελοῦσα. *She that bringeth word or tidings, a messenger, a reporter.*

Nuncians, tis; part. ἀγγέλλων. *Telling, declaring or shewing.*

Nunciātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀγγελία, ἄγγελμα. *A report, a shewing, a declaration,* Nunciatio, in auguralibus duplex; 1. augurii, quam habebat augur : 2. avocandæ concionis. quam magistratus major habebat, Fest. Hæc dicebatur Obnunciatio.

Nuncĭātor, ὁ ἀγγελίας. *A reporter or teller,* Digest.

Nuncĭātum, i, n. Aug. *A report or message.*

Nuncĭātus, a, um ; part. ἐξαγγελθείς. *Told, reported, discovered.* Ita Romam erat nunciatum. *Such news was at* Rome. Nunciatum est nobis Cæsarem, &c. *Word was brought unto us that, &c.*

Nuncĭo, as; novitatem dico, ex Novo : V. Nuncius : ἀγγέλλω, διαγγέλλω, μηνύω · נגד *hiffer. To shew or bring tidings or news, to report, to tell : to signifie, betoken.* Salutem tibi ab sodali solidam nuncio, Plaut. *I have hearty commendations to you from, &c.* Nuncior pass.

Nuncĭŏlum, n. Dig. *A little message.*

Nuncĭŏlus masc. Digest. *A little messenger.*

Nuncĭum, ii ; n. Cato, ἀγγελία. *Tydings, news, a message.*

Nuncius, ii ; m. qu. *novisseius.* Scal. ad Varr. Ut ab ἐκ ἰνὸς ἀγχία uncia , sic a νέος νεῦμαι. Siculi declinarunt ; Latinè *Nuncius*, sc. quia nova portat, ἄγγελος , μηνυτὴς ἀγγελιαφόρος · מבשר *mebasser*; item בשורה *beforah. A messenger, or message: tidings, newes: a bringer of tidings :* Qui rei nunc gestæ indicium affert. ¶ Remittere nuncium uxori , i. Repudiare ; *To divorce, to cast off clean, to put away, to renounce*, Cic.

Nuncprimum : V. Nunc.

Nuncŭbi, adv. loci, Ter. μή ἔν που. qu. *nunquid alicubi*, i. μήπου. *In any part, any time.*

Nuncŭpans, tis; part. ὀνομάζων. *Calling, naming, pronouncing.*

Nuncupatim, adv. nominatim, Sidon.

Nuncŭpātio, onis; f. V. Plin. ἀγορευόμενος ὀνομασία. *A pronouncing, a telling or reciting, naming, a declaration of a Will by mouth.*

Nuncŭpātīvum Testamentum , Plin. ἡ διαθήκη ὀνομαστή. *When the Testator doth declare by word of mouth that he will have done after his death : a testament made by word of mouth before lawfull witnesses. A Will parol.*

Nuncŭpātor, m. Cod. *He that pronounceth or nameth.*

Nuncŭpātus, a, um. *Called, named, pronounced, expresly declared by word of mouth.*

Nuncŭpo, as; ex Nominare : expresè nomino, vivâ voce, tanquam nunciando. Nuncupo à Nuncio, Var. à Novus Sign. antiq. Inclamare : V. Scal. & Mart. Aven. ex בפי: ἀγορεύω, ὀνομάζω, χρηματίζω · בפי. *To dedicate : to name, to call by some name, also to pronounce, utter and tell expresly, to make expresse mention, to tell by name, to recite, to rehearse.* Vota nuncupare. *To make a solemn vow with formal words.* ¶ Nuncupare testamentum , Plin. *By word of mouth without writing, to make and declare his last Will.*

Nuncŭpor, pass.

Nundĭna, f. Rom. Dea. V. Mart.

Nundĭnæ, ārum ; f. ex Nono die dict. qu. *novendinæ*, quòd octo diebus in agris essent, & nono die repeterent urbem ad mercatum, & legum accipiendarum causâ : V. Fung. Translata est vox ad celebres mercatorum conventus , immunes liberósque, unde Gloss. exponit ἀδεσπότοι ἀτελεῖς πανηγύρεις, πανηγύρεις, ἐμπορεῖα, πανήγυρις · בתי ע. *A fair, a mart a market, which in* Rome *was kept every ninth day, so that the people resorted to them as well to buy, as also to understand what laws were made and proclaimed.* De Nundinis V. Macrob. Saturn. 1. 16.

Nundĭnālis, le ; adj. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς ἀδεσπότος. *Pertaining to fairs or markets* : ad nundinas, id est, ad nonum diem, ad novendiales ferias pertinens. Coquus nundinalis Plauto dicitur feralis , novendialisque, & qui mortuis tantùm paret in cenam : h. e. insubidus planè & imperitus.

Nundĭnārĭum, ii ; n. πολυτέλειον. *A place where a Fair or Market is kept.*

Nundĭnārĭus, a, um ; adj. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς, ἐμπορικός *Of or belonging, or serving to Fairs, where Marts or Fairs be kept.* Forum nundinarium, Plin. *A Fair or Mart where all things are to be bought and sold.*

Nundĭnātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. à Nundinor: ἀδεσποτεία, καπηλεία, ἐμπόλησις. *A buying or selling.* Nundinatio juris. *Buying and selling justice for bribes.*

Nundinator, ōris ; f. verb. Fest. καπηλάρχης. *He that goeth to Fairs and Markets to buy and sell, a market-man.*

Nundinatrix, f. Cod. *She that goeth to Fairs to buy or sell.*

Nundĭno, as ; idem quod Nundinor. *To buy and sell.*

Nundĭnor , aris ; dep. καπηλεύω, ἀδεσποτάζω · חנה. *To buy and sell openly, as they do at fairs : to set out to sale : to make merchandise of.*

Nundĭnum, ni; n. Vide Nundinæ.

Nunquam, adv. non unquam, οὐποτε, μηδέποτε · לא לעולם. *Never, it is impossible, not, nothing in the world.*

Nunquamnum; semper, omni tempore, Suet. in Tib.

Nunquando, μήποτε, πότερόν ποτε. *Whether at any time, whether ever.*

Nunquid & Nunquidnam, adv. interrogandi; μὴ ἔν τι : πότερόν τι. *Whether.*

Nunquis, quæ, quod vel quid; τίς, μήτις ; μὴ ἔν τις ; *Who? or, is there any one? any of, &c. any thing or service.*

Nunsio vel Nansio, titubo , Gloss. Arabicol.

Nuntio : V. Nuncio, &c.

Nŭo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre ; ex νέω ex νυ ; vel נוד. Aven. νέω. *To nod with the head, to signifie by nodding.*

Nuper, & Nuperrĭmè, adv. temp. *Nuper* qu. *noviper* vel *novuter*, Fest. Νεωστί, ἄρτι, ἐναλίγκιον. *Late, lately , not long ago, not long since.* Nuper admodum,adv. Plaut. id est, pronuper, ubi pro valet *porro* sive *longè. Very lately.*

Nŭpĕrus, a, um; Plaut. ὑστερηκώς, ηκώς. *Late happened, done or come.*

Nupta, æ ; f. sponsa vel desponsata : ex νύμφη, Fest. item à Nubo, νύμφη, γαμετή · כלה *callah. The bride, a wife.* Nupta Nova, Ter. *A new married wife, a young woman but lately wedded.*

Nuptatorium, ii ; n. & Nuptorium ; γαμεῖον. *A bridal or marriage.*

Nuptĭæ, arum ; f. ex Nubendo , quòd ibi primùm nubentium capita velantur. *Nuptiæ* dict. esse ait Santra ab eò, quòd Nymphea dixerunt antiq. Græci γάμον, indè novam nuptam vel sponsam νέαν νύμφην. Cornif. quòd nova petantur conjugia, Curiat. quòd nova ratio (al. leg. pactio) fiat. Ælius & Cincius , quia flammeo caput nubentis obvelatur, quod antiq. *obnubere* vocarunt, ex Fest. Var. à Nuptu, id est, opertione nuptæ. *Lutea demisses velarunt flamea vultus* ; flameum , quod abluteierat coloris, ne pudor virginis proderetur ; aut si quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, is è velo color, non e genis putaretur : γάμος , νυμφεία , συνωρὶς · חתנה *chathunah. A wedding or marriage, a bridal.*

Nuptĭalis, le ; f. γαμήλιος, ἁρμοδιάμενος. *Pertaining to wedding or marriage, nuptial, bridal.* Nuptiale officium. *Marriage duty between husband and wife,* Petron. Arb.

Nuptĭalĭter, adv. *After the manner of marriage :* νομικῶς.

Nuptialĭtĭus, a, um ; Ulp. V. Nuptialis.

Nuptĭo, γάμωσις, Onom. Sed γαμίζω dicitur, Mart.

Nupto, as ; Gloss. Isid. Nuptant. nubunt.

Nuptōrĭum , vel Nuptātōrĭum ; locus nuptiarum. *The bride-house, the wedding-house.*

Nuptūrĭo, is, īre ; Apul. γαμητιῶ. *To long, to have an earnest desire , or crave to marry.*

Nuptūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. γαμήσων. *That will, or is about to marry.*

Nuptus, ûs ; m. Cæl. μυστεία. *Wedding, marriage.*

Nuptus, a, um ; tectus, viro traditus, matrimonio junctus ; item συνωμολογημένος per συνωμοσία conjugali. Nuptus servus. Nupta fœmina. Nuptum animal. Novus nuptus , Plaut. ¶ Nupta verba , Idem id

d est, *tecta*, impudica, ac velut devirginata, quæ virgini dicere non liceret.

Nurus, ûs; f. ex Nubo: nupta viro, νύμφη filii uxor; ex Gr. νυός. Vet. Vocab. *Nurus* à Novus, qu. Novella: כלה *callah. The sons wife*; *a woman, a wife*. Ovid. ἔννυος, Poll.

Nusca, æ. *A tack, hook or clasp.*

Nuscitio, ōnis; cæcitudo nocturna, Fest.

Nuscitiosus, Nusciosus vel Luscitiosus, Luciosus, *i.* in æ. *Nuscitiosum* Actius ait appell. solitum, qui propter oculorum vitium parum videret. At Popil. Nuscitiones esse cæcitudines nocturnas; Fest. *Pore-blind, seeing better at night then noon.*

Nusquam, adverb. ex Ne & Usquam, in nullo loco, μηδαμοῦ, οὐδαμοῦ. *In no place, no where, also no whither, to no place.* Nusquam gentium, Ter. *No where at all, in no corner of the earth.* Nusquam non, Suet. ubique. *Every where, in every place.* Nusquam nisi, Aug.

Nutabundus, a, um; Gloss. *That noddeth or totereth, like to fall.*

Nūtamen, ĭnis; n. item ὄκλασις. *An inclining or bending.*

Nutans, tis; part. à Nuto, νεύσσων, ὀκνῶν. *Nodding, inclining or wagging downward as if it would fall, reeling or staggering.* Acies nutans, Tac. *Half discomfited, and ready to flee.* Nutantes & dubias Civitates, *Being ready to revolt*, retinuit in fide, Suet.

Nūtatim, adv. Gloss. *Noddingly or inconstantly.*

Nutatio, ōnis; f. Vide Plin. νύσσεσις, νύστις. *A nodding, as one doth when he sitteth sleeping.*

Nutaturus, a, um; Stat. *Ready to fall down.*

Nūto, as, avi, are; ex Nuo, נוע, νεύσσω· נוּם, נוּד, vel נוּס. *To beckon, shake or wag the head, to lean and bend, as though it were ready to fall.* Nutare in re aliquâ. *To be in doubt which part to lean unto.* Victoria nutat, Plin. jun. *Wavereth or flitteth between both uncertainly.*

Nūtrīcatio, ōnis; f. Gell. & Nutricatus, ûs; m. Var. τίλωσις, ἀνατροφή, *Nourishing, nourishment of young ones.*

Nutrīcator, m. Plin. *He that nourisheth.*

Nūtrīciarium, ĭi; Coop. *A nursery.*

Nūtrīco, as; Plaut. & Nutricor, aris; depon. τρέφω, τίθημι. *The same that* Nutrio.

Nūtrīcula, æ; f. dimin. à Nutrix; τιθήνη. *A little nurse or nursery: a foster or maintainer.*

Nūtrīmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. & Nutrimentum, ti; n. ἔντροφις, τρόφιμος· נחינה *nachanah. Nourishment.* Cessatio nutrimenti, Apul. *The same that* Atrophia.

Nūtrio, is, īvi, tum, īre; פּנ: ex νίζω & τρέφω, τίθημι· יגה, נחנה. *To nourish, maintain, uphold, preserve.* V. Nutrix. Vento nutritur ignis, Ovid. *The fire is maintained with blowing.* ¶ Nutrire vivum, Col. *To preserve and keep.* ¶ Nutrire ulcus, Cels. *To handle and dress gently.*

Nutrior, iris; pass. *To be nourished.*

Nutritia, ōrum; n. Dig. τὰ τροφεῖα, τὰ θρεπτήρια. *The nurses wages.*

Nūtritium, ĭi; n. τροφή. *Nourishment.*

Nutritius, ĭi; m. Jun. τροφός, τροφεύς. יגה. *The nurses husband, a foster-father.*

Nutritius, a, um; Col. τροφιμαῖος, θρεπτικός. *Pertaining to nourishing, or that nourisheth.*

Nūtritor, ōris; m. verb. à Nutrio, Suet. θρεπτήρ, τροφεύς· יגה. *He that nourisheth, a nourisher.*

Nutritōrius, a, um; adj. *That nourisheth or is nourished.*

Nutritur, pro Nutrit. Lucret.

Nutritus, a, um; part. Ovid. יגה. *Nourished.*

Nutritus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. τίθηνησις. *A nourishing.*

Nutrix, īcis; f. Syriacum נוּנא, *l.* in æ. Scal. ex Canin. ex Heb. יונק *cenim.* Nux à nocendo, Varr. Isid. κηρύνη, κήρυνος· יגה. *All fruits that have a hard shell, a nut, a nut-tree.* Simpliciter & absolutè. *A walnut-tree.* Ovid. de Nuce. Item de Amygdalo, Virg. *Contemplator item, cum se Nux plurima sylvis, &c.* id est, Amygdalus Pierius in Amygdalo. Nux Unguentaria, Odorata, Moschata, Myristica. *The Nutmeg.* Jun Nomenci. Nux Indica. *The Indian nut, whereof they make mazers,* Jun. Nux vitiosa. *A faulty nut.* Plaut. Nux vomica; Nondum comitat, *Whether it be a nut of some tree, or the roots of an herb.* Gerard. Nuculus, id est, Puer meritorius & Concubinus: qui nondum nuces reliquerit, Apul. *Inter nuculos, nudasti; meretrices*, Catull. Nuces, Pers. *Childish pastimes.* Nux pinea: Mart. *A Pine-apple.* Nux Græca, vel Thracia, Jun. *An almond.*

N ante Y.

Nyctăges; hæretici dict. quòd vigilias noctis respuant. V. Mart. & Iisd.

Nyctalmitus, a, um. *That suffereth the passion called* Nyctalmus.

Nyctalmus. *A certain Vision or passion coming unto one in the night.*

Nyctălopia, est passio quâ per diem patentibus oculis visus denegatur, & nocturnis irruentibus tenebris redditur, aut vice versâ. V. Isid.

Nyctălops, ōpis; com. gen. Plin. Gr. νυκτάλωψ, id est, τὸς νυκτὸς ἀλλὰ ὄντι, id est, noctu cæcus. *He that seeth in the daytime well, in the evening little, at night nothing at all*: & herba sic dict. quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin. 21. 11. al. leg. aliter. V. Nyctilops.

Nyctămăne, es; f. V. Noctua.

Nyctegersia, qu. *noctisurgium*, à νυκτὶ ἐγείρω.

Nyctegrētum, & Nyctilopa, Plin. lib. 21. cap. 11. herba quædam. Vide Nyctalops.

Nyctēlia, νυκτήλια· nocturna sacra, quæ nocte celebrantur in honorem Bacchi. *Sacrifices in the night to Bacchus, who is called* Nyctelius.

Nyctēris, ĭdos; à Gr. νυκτερίς, vespertilio quæ noctu volat. *A Rear-mouse, a Bat; also a certain kind of fish.*

Nyctĭcorax, Græc. νυκτικόραξ, id est, *nocturnus corvus*, bubo. *A night-crow or raven.*

Nyctĭlops, νυκτίλωψ· herba sic dicta, quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin. 21. 11. Alii legunt Nyctilampada. *An herb called also* Nyctegretum, *because that is shineth afar off in the night-time. It is also called* Chenomychon, *because that at the first sight thereof geese are made afraid*: V. Nyctalops & Nyctegretum.

Nycto; vel or, aris. *To make in the night.*

Nyctŏphylax, Græc. νυκτὸς φύλαξ. *A watchman*: Noctiamus.

Nyctris, Gr. νυκτερίς. *A Bat, a Rear-mouse, a Flutter-mouse.* Nycteris.

Nyctŭăvĕne, es; f. *A night-crow.*

Nympha, æ; f. dea aquarum, νυμφὴ, &c. item Nymphæ, arum; f. νύμφαι. *Nympha* dicitur ipsa Aqua, unde *nympha* dicitur sponsa in nuptiis: sic dicta ab officio lavationis, quod etiam ad nomen nubentis alludit, Isid. *Nubo* & νύμφη & νύμφη sunt affines sono voces: Nova nupta, nova marita. An sunt juxta Phurnitium fontes aquarum dulcium, sic dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀεὶ νέας φαίνεσθαι, quòd semper juvenes appareant; an verò nomen habeant, cùm virgines sint, à pudendi muliebris parte (hymene) dict. judic. relinquo. Fung. כלה *callah. A bride: the goddess of waters: young Bees before they fly*, Plin. *The cup or bowl of a flower, by little and little gaping and opening it self*, Jun. *Also the bud of a Rose, or* calix rosarum: *the hollowness in the nether lip*, Jun. *also nymphs. because they appear like young women*: *A little piece of flesh rising up in the midst of a womans privy part, which closeth the mouth of the neck, and driveth cold from it*, Jun. Vide Hymen.

Nymphæa, æ; f. Plin. νυμφαία. *A water-lily, a water-rose, yellow and white* Nenuphar.

Nymphæum, νυμφαῖον· ædes nympharum, sive thalamus sponsi & sponsæ; item amæna lavacra pro virginibus, cum nympharum picturis ornata. *A Bosse or cundit in the figure of a Nymph or the like, to spout out spring water.* Nymphæa, *the* Greeks *call* ὑδρῶνα, *the* Latines Aquaria & Aquagia. *The Code still joyns* Nymphæa *to baths. The later* Grecians *also put* Nymphæum *for a bridal-house, where the Nymphs or maids dance*, νυμφεῖον.

Nymphăgōgus, qui νύμφην ἄγει, id est, sponsam ducit ad sponsum, ex domo patris.

Nymphărēna. *A precious stone like to the teeth of a River-horse.* Plin.

Nymphĭus, Gr. νυμφίος· sponsus, qui νύμφην ἔχει, Gloss. Νυμφίος, κύριος, *sponsus*: leg. *nuptus. A bridegroom.*

Nympholeptus, lymphatus, fanaticus; qui à nymphis correptus est: νυμφόληπτος.

Nymphon; nymphæa altera, Dioscor. 3. 15. ex Nympha, aqua.

Nysĭa, æ; f. hederæ genus. *A certain kind of Ivy*, Coop.

Nysĭa, æ; f. Græc. νῦσα, ἀπὸ τῦ νύσσω, id est, *ab incitando*; vel ἀπὸ τῦ νύσσειν à *pungendo*, id est, calcaribus equos stimulando. *A bar or rail, from which runners fetch*

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fetch their race, also the race it self.

Nyſtagmus, νυσταγμός, dormitio; ex νυστάζω, ex νύσσω nuo.

Nyſus, claudus, νῦσος: ex נכה: Vide Mart.

O ante B

OB, in notis antiq. obriziacum, vel *obriacum*, vel *orbem*, vel *obiter*. OB. M. E. *ob merita ejus*. OB. ME. P.E.C. *ob merita pietatis & concordiæ*. O. BO. *omnia bona*. OB. *obiit*.

O, eſt adverbium vocandi, admirandi, indignandi, optandi, Priſc. l. 15. Quando indignationem ſign. vel dolorem, vel admirat. de Interject. hoc accipiunt: vide Scal. LL. 158. ubi vult eſſe Præpoſitionem. Sed proculdubio eſt Interjectio, & ex prolatione literæ o, quæ fit in dolore, lumpſit originem; ὤ, ὦ. *Ho, alas*, ὦ. O Vet. pro u, aut au, & contrà: O Signum prætoriæ navis Bruti, unde Horat. *O navis referent in mare te novi fluctus. O quid agis*, &c. Alex. ab Alex. Genial. dierum lib. 4.

Oac. *A Salamander*, P. M.

Oaction; vide Filipendula. Pand. Med.

Ob, præpoſitio interviens acculativo: per apoc. ex ὄπι, ὄπισε; ut *ab* ex ἀπό nam ὄπι fuit ſimplex, ὄπισε compoſitum. Scal. LL. c. 34. Ob, præpoſitio localis & cauſalis: ἀντί, διά. Feſt. Ob, præpoſitio alias ponitur pro Circum, ut cùm dicitur, *Urbem obſideri, obſignari, obvallari*; aliàs pro Ad, πρός, ut Ob os, pro Ad os. Priſc. Ob vim obtinet διὰ Græc. præp. et Ob meritum, i. Pro merito. Cal. Veteres pro Ad vel potiùs Contra & Adverſus vel Ante uſurp. in compon. Quandoque ſign. Contra, ἀντί, in ratione pretii: quandoque Super ſive Coram ſive Obviam. Quandoque Ad, ut obivit mortem, i. Ad mortem conceſſit. Feſt. Ob vos ſacro, pro Vos obſecro. Ob Mart. ex ὀπί, ἐπ' indè *ob*. Angl. Up, of. V. Scal. LL. & Priſc. עַל. *For, before, upon, againſt: of*, Ob abſolvendum, ob tacendum & ſimilia, pro Ad abſolvendum, vel Ut abſolvat; *To quiet, or hold his peace.* Ob oculum habebat, Plaut. *He wore before his eye.*

Obăcerbătĭo, f. *An angering.*

Obăcerbo, Feſt. V. Exacerbo. Hic *ob* auget. Mart. παροξύνω, παροξύω. *To exaſperate or make angry.*

Obăcerbor, āris; Apul. *To be angred.*

Obăcĕro, as; Feſt. obloquor, quaſi aceribus in alienum ſermonem injectis, Paul. apud Feſt, à paleis, quas Græci ἄχνας vocant. Lat. *acus* eſt propius. Mart. παρεγχάλω. *To ſtop ones mouth that he cannot tell on his tale.*

Obædire, dro Obedire, Cal.

Obæratus, a, um; Cæſ. ἐνεχυρίαστος, ἀρραβωνιαστός. *Bounden by earneſt money*: indebted: Ob æra accepta obligatus, ære obrutus, vel conductus.

Obæro, as; precio, ſcil. ære conducere.

Obambŭlans, tis; part. Liv. *Walking up and down.*

Obambulatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. περιπάτησις, περιπάτημα. *A walking about or againſt.*

Obambulātor, ōris; m. Mart. περιπατητικὸς ἄνθρωπος. *He that walketh about or againſt.*

Obambulātrix, ĭcis; f. Gel. *She that walketh about.*

Obambŭlo, as; Plaut. *Obambulare*, adversùs alios ambulare, & qu. ambulanti ſeſe opponere: περιπατῶ, περίειμι, περιστάσις. הִתְהַלֵּךְ. *To walk againſt another or about, to range or ſtray over.* Obambulat Ætnam, Ovid. *He walketh about the hill Ætna.* ¶ Obambulat muris, Liv. *He walketh about the walls.* ¶ Obambulant ante portas, Liv. *They walk up and down before the gates.*

Obarātor, m. Col. *He that ploweth about.*

Obardeo, ēs, ſi; Stat. *To be hot or furious.*

Obāreſco, i. circumareſco, περιξηραίνομαι. *To wax dry in all parts, to dry all about.*

Obārĭdus, a, um; Hul. περιξηρός. *Dry all about.*

Obarmatĭo, ōnis; ſ. Veg. ἐξοπλισμός. *An arming.*

Obarmātor, ōris; m. Veg. *He that armeth.*

Obarmo, as; Hor. ἐξοπλίζω, ἐφοπλίζω. *To arm.*

Obarmor, āris; paſſ. Stat. *To be armed.*

Obăro, as, āvi, āre; arando excolo, Liv. περιάρω. *To till or ear about.*

Obăror, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be tilled about.*

Obăter, tra, trum. Plin. ſubater, ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat black, in a manner dark or black.*

Obaudĭo, is, īvi, īre; Feſt. vide Cap. A nonnullis uſurp. pro Non audio, Feſt. Obedio. V. Obedio: παρακούω. *To obey, to hear hardly or unwillingly.*

Obauditĭo, ōnis; ſ. Plin. *A miſtaking. Alſo obedience.*

Obauditus, ūs; idem.

Obauro, i. auro obduco; χρυσόω. *To gild.*

Obba, æ; ſ. pro Obbiba. Var. poculi genus ex ligno vel ſparto. Non. Gloſſ. ἀμβὶξ ἐν ᾧ πίνουσι παχύδυτον. Vas vinarium, amplum & ventricoſum, Perſ. rectè ex Hebr. אבה *aber*: al. ex verbo Obbibo. Alii ex ἄμβη, quod *tribum* vel *popidi partem* vel *turbam* ſign. quòd in epulis daretur turbis ad bibendum. ξύλινον τι ποτήριον. *A wooden tankard or bottle of a good ſize, wherein drink is carried from place to place in taverns and hoſpitals, to fill up the empty pots: a leather bottle.*

Obbibo, is, bi, bĭtum, bere; ἐκπίνω. *To drink up all at once.*

Obbrutco, es, ŭi, ēre; Aſcon. & Obbruteſco, is, ere; Lucret. brutum incipio fieri; item ſenſum amitto & vitam, & intereo. ἀναισθητῶ, ἐκλογίζομαι, ἄλογος γίνομαι. נבל. *To be aſtonied, to loſe ſenſe and mind, to become bruiſh.*

Obbrutelcens, tis; part. *Waxing bruiſh.*

Obbrūteſcentia, æ; ſ. Aug. ἀναισθησία. *Exciſhneſs.*

Obcæcātio, ſ. Hier. τύφλωσις. *A blindfolding.*

Obcæcātus, a, um; part. τυφλωθείς. *Blinded.*

Obcæco, as; Col. ἐντυφλόω. *To blind, make dark or obſcure: to cover a thing that is be not ſeen*; vide Occæco.

Obcæcor, āris; paſſ. *To be blinded.*

Obcædes, i. occiſio. Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. *Nolo obcædes.* Pal. vult, *Nolo obcæves*, i. avidius velcaris.

Obcălĕo, es, ŭi; Celſ. V. Occaleo. *To be hot round about.*

Obcallĕo, es, ŭi; V. Occalleo. *To wax brawny.*

Obcantātus, a um; part. Apul. *Bewitched, inchanted.*

Obcanto, as; i. incantando lædo, vel *irrideo. To bewitch or inchant.*

Obcĭnus, a, um; à Cano. *That ſignifieth or declareth any ill luck or miſfortune to come.*

Obdĭco, is; V. Contradico.

Obdo, dis, dĭdi, d tum, dĕre; Plaut. ex Ob & Do. Feſt. opponere vel operire: ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιφράσσω. *To thruſt againſt, to put to: to prop: to ſhut or ſpar, to make faſt.* Obdere peſſulum oſtio, Ter. *To ſet a bar againſt the door, to bar the door.* ¶ Obdere ſores ferratis trabibus, *To under-prop, ſpar or make faſt the doors with, &c.*

Obdor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be ſhut, &c.*

Obdormĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; & Obdormiſco, is, ere; κατακοιμῶμαι, κοιμίζω. *To ſleep faſt or ſoundly: alſo to digeſt with ſleep.* Obdormire crapulam, Plaut. *To ſleep out his ſurfeit, or to ſleep while his ſurfeit be digeſted.*

Obduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἐπικαλύπτω, περικαλύπτω, περιβάλλομαι. noct. *To lay over, to cover a thing all over or round about with ſome thing: to bring againſt or overthwart a place: to bring about: to grow to, &c. to make, cauſe or wax: to ſpend: alſo to open.* Nonn. *to overcome or bring under*, Tert. Obducere velum, Plin. jun. *To draw a vail before a thing.* ¶ Obducere rebus tenebras, *To darken, to obſcure, to make leſs famous or notable.* ¶ Obducere callum dolori, dicitur labor, *To harden a man againſt grief, to make him endure grief with leſs difficulty.* Ut mihi videatur non eſſe *ἀδύνατον* Curionem obducere, Cic. ad Art.

Obdūcor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be over-caſt.*

Obductĭo, ōnis; ſ. g. verb. περιβολή. *A covering.* Obductio capitis, *The folding or wrapping of the head in a cloath the bowwinking of a man.*

Obductĭo, as; freq. ab Obduco: πολλὰ ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover often.*

Obductor, m. Stat. *He that doth over-caſt.*

Obductus, a, um; part. ab Obducor: περικαλυμμένος. *Covered over, hid, overlaid, over-grown: old and forgotten: lowring and frowning.*

Obdulcĕo, es; Aug. γλυκαίνομαι. *To make or wax ſweet.*

Obdulceſco, is, ĕre; περιγλυκαίνομαι. *To be ſweet about.*

Obduratĭo, ōnis; ſ. Aug. πάχυνσις. *An hardning.*

Obdurātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that hardneth.*

Obdur tus, a, um; part. Herod. πεπυρωμένος. *Hardned.*

Obdurĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Varr. & Obdureſco, ſcis, ŭi, ĕre; σκληρύνομαι. *To be or wax hard.* Obduruit animus ad dolorem novum, *Our heart is hardned againſt all new ſorrow.* ¶ Contra ſtudia naturæ vehementer obdurui, *My heart is greatly hardned againſt, &c.* Conſuetudine obdureſcere, *To be hardned by long cuſtom or uſe.*

Obdūro, as; Hor. πήγνυμι, σκληρύνω. prop. *To make hard, to bake em.*

Obduror, āris; paſſ. Sil. *To be hardned.*

Obediens, entis; adj. ὑπήκοος, ὑποπτήσσων, ὑπείκων. *Obedient, dutiful.*

Obedienter, adv. Liv. ὑπηκόως, πειθηνίως. *Obediently, dutifully.*

Obedientia, æ; ſ. ὑπακοή, ὑπήκοος, ὑποταγή. *Obedience.*

Obēdientĭor, comp. & ſſimus, ſuperl.

Obēdĭo, is, ivi, ire; ex Ob, quod habet vim augendi, & Audio: Obedire obaudire,

audire. Fest. πειθαρχεῖν, ὑπακούειν, ἐπακούειν. *To obey, to do according, &c.* Obedibo pro Obediam. Nonn. Si ad verba nobis obediant, *If they do according to the words that we speak.*

Obĕdo, is, di, sum, ĕre; circum edo, περιτρώγω. *To eat or gnaw all about, to consume.*

Obelcara, cucurbita, P. M.

Obĕlia: a, æ; subaudi ῥαφὶς, i. *sutura. The seme that* Sagittalis.

Obĕlias, panis in veru assatus, & Baccho sacer: ex ὀβελὸς *veru*; vel quòd obolo ematur. Eustath. V. Cæl. 9. 3. *Certain bread consecrated to* Bacchus.

Obelisco:lychnium. Arist. instrumentum militare: lucerna vel laterna obelisco præfixa: ex ὀβελίσκος & λύχνος. V. Quint. 8. 6. *An instrument in war serving for a little broche and a candle.*

Obĕliscus, ci; m. ὀβελίσκος, dim ex ὀβελὸς magis nomine quàm re. Est enim saxum ingens, in figuram metæ cujusdam sensim ad proceritatem excelsam exurgens utq, radium imitetur, gracilescens paulatim, specie quadratâ, in vertycem productum, angustum, manu lævigatum artificis. V. Plin. 36. 8. V. Cal. *A great square stone broad beneath, and waxing smaller and smaller towards the top, of a great height. An Obelisk.*

Obelo, as; ὀβελίζω: sagittare, percutere, consignare, ex Obelus, V. & Var. *To kill with shooting at.* Item expungere.

Obĕlus, ὀβελὸς, veru sive veruculum instrumentum coquinarium, in quo aliquid assatur; in summitate acutum, ut penetrare possit: Dict. quòd fit ut βέλος, id est, *telum*, Etymol. ab ὀβλὸν *ango*, quòd veru sit auctum in longum. Ex hujus similitudine, virgula etiam quædam, quâ adulterina aut etiam perpera scripta jugulamus & confodimus; dict. quòd obelo, id est, veru sit similis; vel quia tanquam vera superflua jugulat & confodit. *A spit or broche: a long stroke in writing like a spit, made for a note to put one.* Hier.

Obĕo, is, ii, vel īvi, ĭtum, īre; & Obīens, part. circumeo, adeo. Item Perago & fungor, quod fit adeundo; & circumeundo: inde est Obire mortem, i. Adire vel Morte delungi, decedere: ἐφοδεύω. Obeor, passiv. Ovid. הדר, סוּת, vel בוא. *To go, to pass, to go about, to come over: to go hither and thither,* ἀφικέσθαι. *To be at hand: to follow: to be assistant or present: to meet with one: to die: to do or exercise: to atchieve or go through, to execute,* διαπράττειν. *To take: to sustain: to cover or compass also to go down.* Plin. Regiones pedibus obire. *To go or travel about Countries afoot.* ¶ Vadimonium obire, ἀναντᾶν πρὸς τὴν κρίσιν. *To appear at the day appointed in judgement.* ¶ Obire cœnas, *To go hither and thither to feasts.* ¶ Obire morte. Suet. Diem, Plaut. Mortem; τελευτᾶν τὸν βίον. *To die.* ¶ Obire morbo. Plin. *To die of a disease.* ¶ Obire sydera dicuntur. Plin. *To go down.* ¶ Campus obitur aquâ. Ovid. *Is compassed about with water.* ¶ Orientis aut Obeuntis solis partibus, *In the East and West parts.*

Obĕquĭtātio, ōnis; m. Veg. ἱππασία. *A riding about.*

Obĕquĭtātor, ōris; m. Veg. *He that rideth about.*

Obequito, as; Liv. περιλαύνω, περιϊππάζω. *To ride about.* Obequitavit stationibus hostium. Liv. &, Obequitavit agmen. Curt. *He rid round about the, &c.*

Oberrātio, ōnis; ἀποπλάνησις. *A wandring.*

Oberrātor, ōris; m. Tert. ἀποπλανώς. *A wanderer.*

Oberro, as; Plin. ἀποσφάλλω, ἀποπλανάομαι. *To wander or go hither and thither, to run about from place to place; also to fly about to and fro.* Pers. *To err, to do amiss,* Hor.

Obĕsātus, a, um; Col. *Made fat or foggy.*

Obescet; oberit vel adesit, Fest. vide Escit.

Obesco, as; ex Esca qu. escam facio, λιπαίνω, πιαίνω. *To feed fat, to cram: also* Incito, ἐκκαλέζω.

Obēsĭnāris, Lod. *A blockhead.*

Obesĭtas, ātis; f. Col. πίμπλημι, πιμπλάναι, *Fatness, grossness.*

Obelo; obelum facio; ex Obedo: multum edo. Idem quod Obesco.

Obesus, a, um; Virg. *Obesum* ab *Obedo*, gracile & macilentum, qu. *ambesum.* Non. Gell. κατ' ἀντίφρασιν est *pingue*: rectiùs Fest. Obesus, pinguis, qu. *obesum* factus: λιπαρὸς, πίων, στιππώδης. Pectus obesum; stupidus. παχὺς. *Gnawn or eaten round about: gross, dull: fat, quarry, corpse.*

Obeundus, a, um; part ab Obeo, Hor. *That must be done or compassed;* πρακτέος.

Ober, ĭcis, & (Poetis) jicis, ad syllabam producendam; m. vel f. primâ ancip. Liv. ex objicio: obstaculum, pessulum vel quodvis impedimentum; ἐμπόδιον, μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρον. Dict. quod objicitur foribus. *A spar or bolt of a door: any thing that is cast in the way to fear or let, a let or stay: also the shooter of the lock.* Jun. *That part of the mousetrap which standeth upright.* Jun.

Obfirmāte, adverb. Suet. ἐπιμελῶς, αὐθαδῶς. *Obstinately, stubbornly, earnestly.*

Obfirmātio, fœm. Ter. *An hardning.*

Obfirmātor, ōris. *He that is stubborn.*

Obfirmātus, a, um; ἐπιμελὴς, ἐπιμελής. *Stubborn, stiff, earnestly bent or minded.*

Obfirmo, as; ἐπιμηκύζω, ἐπιμηκύζομαι, ἐπιθαρσύνω. *To harden ones self: to have an earnest opinion, to be earnestly purposed or determined, stubbornly and obstinately to set his mind, or go forward with his purpose, to be stiff.*

Obfirmor, āris; pass. Apul. *To be hardned.*

Obfrænātus, a, um; Apul. *Bridled, curbed, held in.*

Obfringo; v. Offringo.

Obfuscatus, a, um; idem quod Obscuratus vel deumbratus. Erasm.

Obfusco, as. *To make black.*

Obfuscus, a, um; idem quod Obfuscatus.

Obgannio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Ter. ἀνταλάω, ἐπιψιθυρίζομαι, ἀντιπαρακρούομαι. *To whisper in ones ear: to tell often, to chat.*

Obgarrio, ris; Plaut. *To chat as birds do.*

Obhærĕo, es, si, sum, ēre; Suet. προσέχομαι, περιπλέκομαι. *To stick fast, to cleave to.*

Obhæresco, sive Adhæresco, Apul. idem.

Obherbesco, is, ĕre; Fest. *To grow up like herbs.*

Obhorrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plin. in superficie horreo, φρίσσω. *To be horrible, to be unpleasant to the eye.*

Objăcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Col. è regione jaceo, ἀντικεῖμαι. *To lie about or against, before or in the way.*

Obĭcŭlo, dim. ex Obex.

Objectĕcŭlum, li; n. Var. πρόβλημα, ἔμπτωμα. *A thing cast in the way to hinder or fear one.*

Objectāmen, idem.

Objectāmentum, ti; n. Apul. & Objectatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Objecto. Cæs. προσονείδισμα. *A reproaching or laying to ones charge, a casting in ones teeth.*

Objectator, m. Alcon. *He that reproacheth.*

Objectātus, a, um; Liv. *Laid against, objected.*

Objectĭo, ōnis; f. vide Objectus, ūs.

Objectivum; quod contra alterius sententiam adfertur.

Objecto, as; freq. ab Objicio: ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπιτίθημι. חרף. *To cast out often, to object often, to impute or lay to ones charge, to upbraid and charge with,* Animam objectare pro aliquo. Virg. *To hazard or endanger his life for one.* ¶ Caput objectare periculis. Virg. προβάλλειν. *To put his life in danger.* ¶ Falsum crimen bonis objectat, *He often burdeneth honest men with, &c.*

Objectum, ti; n. id quod est è regione positum, & quasi jactum. Philosophis Objectum, τὸ ἀντικείμενον, τὸ ἐπικείμενον, id est, circa quod aliquis versatur, in quo occupatur. *An object: Also a thing that is before a mans eyes, and may be seen.*

Objectus, a, um; part. ob Objicior: ἀντικείμενος, προβεβλημένος. *Thrown, laid, set against, put before, shewn to: offered: laid to ones charge, objected, cast in ones teeth: cast or laid forth in harms way: in danger* Visum objectum est à Deo dormienti, *A vision appeared to him being asleep or in his sleep.* ¶ Ad omnes casus periculorum objecti sumus. *We be, or we lie open to all chances, or dangers.* ¶ Error in aliqua re objectus, *An error happening in doing of a thing.*

Objectus, ūs; m. verb. Col. πρόβλημα, πρόσκλισις. *The laying or setting of a thing before ones eyes or against one: a shadow or overthwart casting: an objection.*

Objexis pro Objeceris. Plaut. Cas. 2. 2. scen. 6. Alii leg. Oblexis pro Oblæseris.

Obĭgĭtat; ante agitat, ut Obambulat, Fest.

Objĭciendus, a, um; part. ex objicior. *Due to be objected,* &c.

Objicio, is, jēci, ctum, ĕre; ab Ob & Jacio: προβάλλω, παρατίθημι, ἀντιτίθημι, ἀνθίστημι. Aliquando Obstaculo esse, & opponere; aliquando infero: aliq. Repentè offendo. הרה. *To lay, throw or cast against: to lay before one: to lay to ones charge, to object, to cast in ones teeth, to upbraid,* ὀνειδίζειν, ἐπονειδίζειν. *to lay to ones reproach: to cause to remember, to bring to mind: to cast out in harms way or perilous way: to put, offer or throw himself into: to cast to: suddenly to shew, &c. to make or cause.* Objicere corpus feris, *To cast out to be devoured of beasts.* ¶ Objicere in impetus hominum, *To offer himself to the fury of men.* ¶ Objicere se telis hostium, *To put himself upon.* ¶ Salutem suam pro aliquo objicere, *To hazard his life for one.* ¶ Objicere aliquid crimini, Plin.

in

in loco criminis; vel ut probrum; *To object or lay a thing to one as a fault or reproach.*

Objĭcĭor, ĕris; pass. *To be objected.* ¶ Objici ad omnes casus, *To be set in danger of all chances.* Cic.

Oblĭnānis, ne; adj. Var. *Very empty or vacant.*

Obĭnunt, pro Obeunt. Fest.

Obiraſcor, ĕris; depon. Sidon. *To be somewhat moved: to be very angry* Apul.

Obiratus, a, um; Liv. *Very angry, greatly moved.*

Obĭter, adverb. Plin. ex Ob & Iter; in tranſcurſu, inter viam, quaſi in itinere occurrens, *by the way, incidently: beside the purpose, in the mean time.*

Obītes; ſerpentis genus, dic. quòd colorem arenæ habet. Iſid. 12. 14. *A kind of Serpent of a sandy colour.*

Obĭtus, a, um; part. ab Obeor; *dead, ended.* nc, vel nao. *mispach. Dying,*

Obĭtus, ūs; m. verb. מות *maveth. The death, dying or decay of one: the setting or going down of the Sun. Also one coming or meeting casually.*

Objurātĭo, onis; f. Cod. *A binding by oath.*

Objurātor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that bindeth by oath.*

Objurgandus, a, um; part. *To be rebuked, chidden.*

Objurgātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *Objurgatio,* poſt turpe factum caſtigatio; *Monitio* verò eſt ante commiſſum: *reproof, chiding or rebuking.*

Objurgātor, ōris; m. verb. *A rebuker.*

Objurgātōrĭus, a, um; *Belonging to chiding, checking or rebuking.*

Objurgatrix, īcis; f. Plaut. *She that chideth.*

Objurgĭter, adv. Eraſ. *Chidingly.*

Objurgĭto, as, āvi; freq Plaut. *To chide much or often.*

Objurgo, as; freq. & Objurgor, paſſ. *To chide and reprehend ſharply any man for his fault, to rebuke: also without chiding to fear from doing, &c.* Plaut. *To upbraid,* Quint. Objurgare à peccatis, Plaut. *To fear from doing ill.* ¶ Me de Pompeii familiaritate objurgat, *He chideth me for being familiar with* Pompey. ¶ Flagris objurgari, *To be scourged,* Suet.

Objūro, as; Feſt *Objurare.* jurejurando obſtringere; *To bind by oath.*

Oblædo, is, læſum, ĕre; Plaut. *To hurt grievously, to annoy.*

Oblædor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be hurt.*

Oblæſio, ōnis; f. *An hurting.* Gloſſ.

Oblamentĭa vel Oblamenia; vitis nigra apud Dioſc. l. 4. c. 405. *A kind of herb, black vine.*

Oblanguĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Oblanguĕſco, is, ĕre; *To languish,*

Oblanguĭdus, a, um; adject. Gloſſ. *Very faint.*

Oblăquĕo, es, ui; circa radicem terram aperire, & quaſi lacus efficere. *To dig and open the roots of trees:* vide Ablaqueo.

Oblāta, pro Hoſtiæ oblatione, & pro ipſa hoſtia oblata.

Oblatĭo, ōnis; f. ab Offerendo: ſicut *An offering, an aid or Subsidy-money*

Oblatĭuncŭla, æ; f. Lact. *A little offering.*

Oblātor, ōris; *He which offereth any thing.*

Oblatratĭo, ōnis; f. Apoll. *A barking against one.*

Oblatrātor, oris; m. vide Oblatro. Plaut. *He that barketh or exclaimeth against one.*

Oblatrātrix, īcis; f. verb. Plaut. *A woman barker, she that brawleth or chideth, a scould.*

Oblātro, as; ut, Oblatrare aliquem, Sil. *To bark or brawl against one.*

Oblātror, āris; Apoll. *To be barked against.*

Oblātum, ti; n. Liv. *A thing offered.*

Oblātus, a, um; part. ab Offeror: *Offered, profered, given.*

Oblectāmen, ĭnis; n. Stat. verb. *Delight, recreation, pastime.*

Oblectamentum; idem.

Oblectātĭo; delectatio, recreatio, *A delighting or taking of pleasure.*

Oblectātor, ōris; m. Gell. *He that delighteth.*

Oblectātrix, īcis; f. verb. Macrob. *She that delighteth.*

Oblecto, as; freq. ab Oblicio; al. à Facto freq. verbi Lacio: *To delight, to recreate, to take pleasure in a thing to put all his felicity and delight in, &c. to solace himself.* Se agri cultione oblectare, *To delight themselves, or set their delight in husbandry.* ¶ Oblecta te cum Cicerone noſtro, *Recreate or delight your self with.* ¶ In eo me delecto, *In that I put my chief delight.* ¶ Oblector hac ſpeculâ in miſeriis, *This small hope comforteth or reviveth my spirits, or I am comforted with this, &c.*

Oblector, āris; depon. idem.

Oblĕgo, as; id eſt, contra leges venire, vel dicere, vel convenire; Contra legare vel percontrarium vel contradicere. Vet. Vocab.

Oblēnĭo, is, īvi & ĭi, īre; Sen. vide Lenio.

Oblēnĭo, īris. *To be assuaged.*

Oblenitor, ōris; m. Cell. *He that appeaseth.*

Oblĭcĭo, is. *To delight, to appease.*

Oblicus; vide Obliquus, Gloſſ.

Oblido, dis, di, ſum, ĕre; ex Ob & Lædo: *To hurt sore: to kill, to beat to death: to stifle.*

Oblidor, Gloſſ. *To be crushed or bruised.*

Oblĭgans, tis; part. Sen. *Binding, &c.*

Oblĭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Obligo; *An obligation or bond.*

Obligātĭor, us; comp. Plin. jun. *More bound.*

Obligātor, ōris; m. Cod. *He that bindeth.*

Obligātōrĭum, ĭi; n. Cod. vide Obligatio.

Obligātrix, īcis; f. verb. Juſt. *She that bindeth.*

Obligātus, a, um; part. *Obliged, bound about: vowed, promised,* Hor.

Obligo, as, āvi; circumligo, retineo ut operari nequeat, conſtringo: *To bind, to bind about, or over and over.* Obligare ſe nexu, *To put himself into bonds.* ¶ Suâ liberalitate ſibi aliquem obligare, *To make one bounden to him by good turns beſtowed.* ¶ Obligare ſe furti, Gell. id eſt, furti crimen incurrere, *To commit felony: to shew himself guilty of.* ¶ Obligare fidem pro alio apud alium, Papin. *To undertake a matter to one upon his credit for another.* ¶ Obligare omnia bona ſua pignori, &c. *To lay his goods to morgage.*

Obligor, āris, paſſ. *To be bound.*

Obligūrĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; *To eat up dainties greedily, to waste his goods in riotous banqueting.*

Obligūritio, ōnis; f. *Prodigality.*

Obligūritor, ōris; m. Plaut. *A waster, a prodigal and riotous spender.*

Oblĭmātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A daubing over.*

Oblĭmātor, ōris; m. Hier. *He that daubeth over.*

Oblimatus, a, um; part. ab Oblimor. *Covered with mud or clay.*

Oblimo, as; ex Ob & Limus: *To cover with mud or clay, to stop or daub up, to blind,* Claud.

Oblimo, as; ex Ob & Limo, as; vel, à Lima, æ; Hor. *To consume his goods prodigally.*

Oblĭnĭo, is, ĭi, ivi, itum, īre; Col. & Oblino, is, ivi vel ĕvi, itum, ĕre; circumlino: *To anoint or smear over and over: to imbrue or make foul, to dawb; to bewray: also to dishonour and distain himself: to defame one.* Moribus externis ſe oblinere, *To distain or disguise himself with evil fashions of other countries.*

Oblĭnĭor, īris; & Oblĭnor; paſſ. Gell. *To be anointed.*

Oblinitor, Plin. *A dauber.*

Oblĭnĭĕrit, pro obleverit, Cal

Obliquans, tis; part.

Obliquātĭo, ōnis; f. *A crooking aside.* Aug.

Obliquātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that bendeth aside.*

Obliquātus, a, um; *Obliquatis meatibus, with crooked and winding streams.* Amm. Marcell.

Obliquè adverb. *Awry, overthwart, travers: aslope.*

Obliquĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. *Crookedness.*

Obliquo, as, & ans; part. Plin. *To crook, to cause to go or stand crooked or awry, to turn aside.* Preces obliquare, Stat. *To use crafty desiring afar off, as though he did not intreat* ¶ Obliquare curſum, jun. *To fetch a compass or make about.* Sinus velorum obliquare, Virg. *To turn the sails, to fetch it so about to the poop, the wind blowing overthwart, that the ship notwithstanding may keep a crooked course, or make about.* ¶ Obliquare crinem, quod Tacitus Suevis propriè tribuit; *To wear the hair curled into knots or tufts.*

Obliquor, āris; paſſ. Stat. *To be turned.*

Obliquus, a, um, Liquus à Liquo, as; vel Liquor, id eſt, fluo; nam aqua ſolet

obliquis meatibus ire: vide Mart. ex Ob & Liquus vel Liquis, ut Subliquus. Vet. autor loquens de figuris, & lineamentis; *Omnem autem summitatem metiendi observationes sunt duæ: enormis & liquis.* vide Scal. in Fest. Doct. Can. ex πλάγιος, o in initio superaddito: πλάγιος, λοξὸς, σκαρὸς, κεκαμπύλος, λίξ, σκολιὸς, קלקל, עקלתון, עקש. *Crooked, awry, bowed, winding, travers, overthwart or crop, aside or sidelong, contrary to straight.* Obliqua sphæra, *That place of the world where the inhabitants have the* Equinoctial *cutting their* Horizon, *not plumb but side-long.*

Oblīsus, a, um; part. ab Oblidor, Tac. *Sore hurt or dashed.* Oblīso collo, *Hanged or strangled.* De Juda proditore Prudent.

Oblitĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐξάλειψις. *A scraping or blotting out of a word, a loss and abolishing.*

Oblitĕrator, m. Dig. *He that scrapeth out.*

Oblitĕrātus, a, um; Liv. *Blotted out, forgotten.*

Oblitĕro, as, ex Ob & Litera; vel ex Litore, quòd ibi notata fluctibus æquari & tolli solent, Serv. deleo, tanquam liturâ indoctâ; vel literis aliquid superinducere, ut priores deleantur. Voss. ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω. נמח, vel, נמה. *To scrape out, to forget, to abolish.* Oblitero ex Oblivione, vel ex Oblitu; Fest.

Oblitesco, es, ŭi, ĕre; ex Ob & Lateo: ἐπιλανθάνω. *To lie hid or covered.*

Oblittius, rectiùs Oblicius, pro Obliquus. *Crooked.* Gloss.

Oblitōrĭum, ĭi, n. *A garden for potherbs.*

Oblītus, a, um; part. ab Oblinor: μεμιαγμένος. *Imbrued, defiled, smeared, berayed, anointed all about: engrimed: disgraced: shamefully disfeatured: savouring much of.* Parricidio oblitus, *Shamefully disfeatured with horrible murder.*

Oblītus, a, um; part. ab Obliviscor, Plin. ἐπιλελησμένος. נשכח. *Forgotten, or that hath forgotten.* Moris patriæ oblitus, Ovid. *Having forgotten his countries fashion.* ¶ Nimis oblita mihi tot carmina, Virg. passivè; *Now I have forgotten so many verses.*

Oblīvĭālis, le. *Causing oblivion.* Obliviale poculum, *A cup or potion of forgetfulness.* Prud.

Oblivĭo, ōnis; f. λήθη, λησμονὴ. נשיה. *Forgetfulness.*

Oblivĭōsè, adv. Gloss. *Forgetfully.*

Oblivĭōsus, a, um; ἐπιλήσμων. *Very forgetful, oblivious: also that maketh one forget.* Hor.

Oblīviscor, ĕris, lītus sum, sci; depon. ab antiq. Livisco, Perot. Ab Oblino Oblivisco, quòd novis in mentem inductis, h. e. menti oblitis, vetera abolentur: Sign. è memoria deponere; aut perinde non moveri, atq; ἀ desinam meminisse, ἐπιλανθάνομαι, ἀμνησίω. נשה; vel נשא. *To forget.* Oblitus sum dicere. Ter. *I had forgotten to tell.* ¶ Instituti sui oblivisci, *To forget his wonted manner.* ¶ Artificium oblivisci, *To forget his cunning.*

Oblīviscens, tis; part. & Oblīviscendus, ab Oblīviscor.

Oblīvitas; vide Oblivio.

Oblīvĭum, vĭi; & plural. (quod usitatius est) Oblivia, orum; n. Virg. *Forgetfulness.*

Oblīvĭus, a, um; Var. *Made obscure, and dark by forgetfulness.*

Oblŏcātĭo, Dig. *A letting to hire.*

Oblŏcātor, m. Cod. *He that letteth to hire.*

Oblŏco, as; Suet. μισθοῦμαι. *To set out to hire*: שכר. *To undertake the doing of some thing for money.*

Oblocutĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Obloquor. καταλαλιά. *Obloquy, ill report.*

Oblŏcutor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. καταλαλητὴς, κακολόγος. *A back-biter, a detracter, a gainsayer.*

Oblŏcutus, a, um; part.

Oblongo, as; Hug. *To delay, defer, prolong.*

Oblongus, a, um; μεμηκυνὸς. *Very or somewhat long.*

Obloquium, ĭi; n. Gloss. λαοδικία. *Obloquy.*

Oblŏquor, ĕris, cūtus sum, loqui; qu contra loquor: κατηγορέω. נגד, *To speak against, to say contrary, to gainsay*: *also to report ill of*: *to curse.* Plaut.

Oblucĭno, as; Fest. *Obluscinasse* dicebant Antiqui Mente errasse, quasi in luco deorum alicui occurrisse, vide Allucino. *To err.*

Obluctans, Obluctātus; part. ab Obluctor.

Obluctor, āris; dep. ἀντιπαλαίω, πάλην ἀντίζομαι. *To wrestle or strive against: to hinder.*

Oblūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Plaut. παιγνιάζω. *To play with.*

Oblūdor, ĕris; pass. Aug. *To be played withall.*

Oblūrĭdus, a, um. *Pale, wan,* Am. Marc.

Oblustro, as; Gloss. *To go about.*

Obmallo; in mallum deduco, in judicium; vide Mallus, Mart.

Obmănens, Fest. *Abiding long.*

Obmănĕo; vide Maneo.

Obmolĭor, īris, ītus, īri; depon. Liv. περιέλκω, ἔκτειχίζω, ἐντειχίζομαι. *With great labour to set something against a place where one must needs pass.*

Obmonĕo, pro Admoneo, Fest.

Obmordĕo, ēs, di, ēre. *To bite by the bare.*

Obmordĕor, ēris; pass. *To be bitten.*

Obmoveo pro Admoveo, antiq. Fest.

Obmurmŭrātio, ōnis; f. *A muttering.* Hier.

Obmurmŭrātor, ōris, m. Hier. *A murderer.*

Obmurmŭro, as; καταγογγύζω. Ovid. *To mutter against.*

Obmutĕo, Aug. *To wax mute.*

Obmutesco, es, ŭi, ere; σιωπάω. *To hold ones peace, not to speak, to hold his tongue, not to have one word: to be tongue tied: also to be no more in use.* Plin.

Obnăto, as; Virg. παραπλέω. *To swim against.*

Obnātus, a, um; part. ab Obnascor. Liv. ἐμφυόμενος. *Springing or growing about.*

Obnecto, is, xŭi, ĕre; Fest. *Obnectere*, Obligare: maximè in nuptiis frequens. Scal. leg. Nexis, mancupiis frequens est; vel Nexi, mancupii, ἐνεχύρω. *To knit or bind fast, as in marriage.*

Obnector, eris; Gloss. pass. *To be fast knit.*

Obnexātio, ōnis; f. Fest. *Fast knitting.*

Obnexus, a, um. *Fast knit.*

Obniger, ra, rum; adj. Plin. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat black, very black.*

Obnītor, eris, xus vel nīsus, nīti; dep. Apul. ἀντιπαλαίω, ἀντιτείνω. נגד. *To strive against, to resist and labour by all means to hinder a thing.*

Obnixè, adv. Ter. id est, obnitendo: item vehementer: ἐπίτονος, σπουδαίως, ἐπιτεταμένως. *With earnest endeavour, with all his power, as much as he can.*

Obnixus, a, um; part. ab Obnitor.

Obnoxiātĭo, onis; f. oppignoratio. Obnoxiatio scriptum quo quis se alteri obstringit, præcipuè pater liberis, promittendo se non abalienaturum agros quibus utitur-fruitur. Voss.

Obnoxiè, adv. Liv. δειλῶς. ἐπιφόβως. *Fearfully, like a subject or slave.* Non obnoxiè, Plaut. *Evidently.*

Obnoxĭĕtas, ātis; f. *Obnoxiousness, lyableness to danger, punishment or to the law.* Verna ex omni solvatur obnoxietate, *Let the slave be set free from all his slavish terms or conditions.*

Obnoxio, as; obnoxium reddo, obligo.

Obnoxiōsè, adv. Plin. *Imperiously.*

Obnoxiōsus, a, um. *Imperious, over-ruling.*

Obnoxius, a, um; adject. Plaut. ἔνοχος, ὑπόδικος, ὑπεύθυνος, κατάδικος, ex Ob & Noxius: pœnæ obligatus ob delictum. עון, *sinful. Obnoxious, that hath deserved to be punished, guilty, faulty or condemned: bound; subject or given unto: apt: open to, in danger to or of: obedient: that regardeth, &c. servile: charged with: knowing himself given to: dissolute: base: easie to be hurt: sickly, diseased: also contrary.* Tertull. Vitis nunquam floris obnoxii. *A vine which is not in danger as blooming.* Plin.

Obnubĭlatĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. σκότωσις. *A darkning.*

Obnubĭlātor, ōris; m. Aug. *A darkner.*

Obnubĭlo, as; Gell. σκοτόω, νεφελίζω. *To make dark with clouds, to make cloudy, to make heavy and sad in countenance.*

Obnubĭlor, āris; pass. Capel. *To be darkned.*

Obnubĭlus, a, um; circumcirca nubilus. Poët. apud Cic. σκοτεινὸς, νεφελώδης. *Cloudy, dark.*

Obnubo, is, psi, tum, ĕre; ex Ob & Nubo, Fest. Obnubit caput, id est operit; unde & Nuptiæ dictæ, à capitis opertione, σκεπάζω, ἐπικαλύπτω. נסה. *To cover, to hide over or to hoodwink, to bind a cloth about.*

Obnŭbor, ĕris; pass. Pac. *To be covered.*

Obnuncĭans, tis; part. ab Obnuncior.

Obnuncĭātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποφθέγγεσις, ἀποφθέγμα. *A declaration made by the Augures, that a thing ought not to be done, because of the significations or ill luck.*

Obnuncĭātor, m. Marc. *He that telleth ill tidings.*

Obnuncĭo, as, āvi, āre; contra vel malè aliquid nuncio, id est, verbis ἀντιφημί, opponо, refuto: ἀποφθέγγομαι. *To tell ill tidings, and things unpleasant and unlucky: also to deny, resist or withstand,* Suet.

Obnuptĭo, f. *A covering about.*

Obŏlĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; graviter oleo, metaph. Persentisco, Plaut. ὀσφραίνω. *To stink: to smell on the matter*: Sobolere. Oboluisti allium, Plaut. *Thou didst stink of garlick.*

Obolesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Cal. idem.

Obŏlus, li; m. Ter. ὀβολός: vide Suid. & Mart. *Obolus*, nummi genus minutum. Nomen hoc tulit, quòd Atheniensium nummus, ὀβολὸς, *obeliscum* incusum ostentaverit. Bec. *Obolus* est ex ὀβολὸς, at *Obelus* ex ὀβελὸς verum, item macro.

Obolus,

Obolus, ſexta pars drachmæ apud Athen. ſex erat æreolorum, æreolum autem ſeptem minutiarum, ut alii, ſex. Obolus in ponderibus ſunt tres ſiliquæ, quæ faciunt grana 12. Vocab. vet. *Obolus*, dimidius ſcrupulus, qui penſat ſiliquas tres. Nam τὸ γράμμα (*ſcrupulum* ſeu *ſcripulum*) continet obolos tres. Plin. Drachma Attica Denarii argentei habet pondus, eadem ſex obolos pondere efficit, obolos 10. chalcos. גרה, *gerah*. *A weight containing three charrats that is, half a ſcruple. It is alſo a coin, but variable according to the country: with us it is an half-penny.* Junius *calleth it for a penny-farthing of our money.* Obolus terræ, *Five foot in breadth, and ten in length, which contained fifty foot ſquare.*

Obomĭnor, malè ominor. Apul. *To bode unluckineſs, unhappineſs or evil.*

Obŏrĭor, iris vel ĕris, ortus ſum, iri; depon. & Obortus part. ἐπαναφύομαι. *To begin to ſpring or come forth, to riſe, to come upon.*

Obpallĭo, as. Aſcon. *To hide under ones cloak.*

Obpălvĭo, is, ĭvi. *To ſtrike or beat.* Feſt

Obpŏpa, upupa.

Obpunĭo, is, ĭvi, īre. *To hurt or ſmite.*

Obrădĭo, is; Cat. *To ſhine againſt or about.*

Obrādo, is, ſi, ĕre. *To ſhave againſt the hair.*

Obraucātus, a, um; part. *Made hoarſe.*

Obrauco, raucum facio. *To make hoarſe.*

Obrĕpo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre; ex Ob & ἕρπω repo: παρέρπω, ὑπεισέρχομαι, ὑπεκκύπτω, παρεμπίπτω, κλέπτω. עדר, vel, חתר. *To come privily, to ſteal in or upon, to come unawares or unlooked for, to creep on one ere he be aware, ſo to come that it is not perceived or felt: alſo to deceive one privily.* Statim te obrepet fames. Plaut. *Will preſently come upon thee.* ¶ Inſcientibus obrepit ſenectus, *Stealeth upon us before we are aware.* ¶ Imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium, *Come into the minds of men being aſleep.*

Obreptĭo, ōnis, f. Tert. Vide Obrepto.

*Obreptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Obrepo, Dig. παράτασις, κλόπη. *The obtaining of a thing by diſſimulation, the creeping or ſtealing to a thing by crafty means.*

Obrepto, as; frequenter obrepo. Plaut. ἐκφέρειν τι λάθρα ἐκκλέπτειν. *To ſteal or ſlide away ſoftly, and paſs away by any place privily.*

Obrētĭo, is, īre; ex Ob & Rete. Lucret. ἐμπλέκω, περιπλέκω. *To take in a net, to bring or draw a net about a thing: alſo* Obretinere.

Obrīdĕo, es, ſi, ēre. *To laugh at one, to mock one.*

Obrĭgĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; πήγνυμαι, κατατήκομαι. *To be or wax ſtiff or hard for cold.* Apul.

Obrĭgeſco, is, ĕre; idem.

Obrĭpĭo, it; ex Ob & Rapio. *To ſnatch away.*

Obrĭſĭo, ōnis; f. Plaut. *A mocking or laughing.*

Obrĭſus, vel Obrizus; Vide Obryzus.

Obrizum; V. Obryzum.

Obrōdo, is, ſi, ĕre; περιτρώγω, κατατίτρωσκω. *To gnaw about.*

Obrōgātĭo, f. Digeſt. *An abrogation.*

Obrŏgo, as; παρανόμω, παρεγείρω. quaſi obloquor, atque alterius ſermonem moleſtè impedio. *To check or interrupt one in his talk, to gainſay, to derogate or take from.* Obrogare legem, eſt prioris legis infirmandæ cauſâ legem aliam ferre, ἀντεισφέρειν, ἀντιτιθέναι, ὑπεισφέρειν. *To proclaim a contrary law for the taking away of the former.* V. Abrogo.

Obrŏgor, āris; paſſ. Digeſt. *To be called in.*

Obrōſus, a, um; part. ab Obrodor. Plin. περιτρωθείς. *Gnawn about.*

Obructans, tis; part. Apul. *Belching.*

Obrumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre; περιῤῥήγνυμι. *To break.*

Obrumpor, ĕris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be broke.*

Obrŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex Ob & Ruo: operio, quòd erutâ terrâ id fiat, Perot. ἐπικρύπτω, κατακάλλω, κατακρύπτω, κατακρύω. כחח, כפר. *To cover clean over and over with earth or other things, to overwhelm: to hide in the ground, to bury: to cloy, to peſter: to overcharge: to overthrow: to confound and aboliſh: to overcome and oppreſs.*

Obrŭor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be overwhelmed.*

Obruſſa, æ; quaſi auri purgatio, ut fiat obryzum. Scr. etiam Obruſa. Pon. & pro Norma: Vide Obryzus: χρυσὸς ἄπυρος.

Obruſſus, a, um; idem quod Obryzus, vide.

Obrŭtĭnĕus, a, um. *Suddenly overthrown.*

Obrŭteſco, is. *To become ſenſleſs.* Lucret. Polit.

Obrŭtŭit, Feſt. *He was aſtoniſhed.* Obrutuiſſe, vel potiùs Obbrutuiſſe dicuntur ſimiles Grylly in Plutarcho, *who in arguing with* Ulyſſes, *by no reaſon could be moved to become a man again whom* Circe *before, of a man had changed into a ſwine,* V. Obbrutuit.

Obrŭtus, a, um; part. ab Obruor: κατακεκαλυμμένος, κατακεκρυμμένος. *Covered, periſhed, overwhelmed, buried, drowned, oppreſſed, loſt, overcome, confounded, forgotten.*

Obryza. *The touchſtone for fine gold; or rather the Teſt. It is alſo written* Obruſſa; Hæc ejus obruſſa eſt; Sen. *This ſhall be his Teſt or Tryal.*

Obryzum, zi; n. Plin. ὄβρυζον. אופיר; id est *Pure or fine gold perfectly tryed.*

Obryzus, a, um; igne excoctus, purgatus, purus; ex Phaz. & אופיר *Ophir*, inſula ubi aurum præſtantiſſimum, Mart. ex ὄβρυμον & ζίειν, vel ex ἄβρυζος, quaſi ἄβρυζος, quòd delicatum ſincerumque ſit Leg. & Obrizus, & Obriſus, & Obruſſus; unde Ruſſus color. Hier. quaſi *Ophiriſon*, Leg. apud Cic. Obruſſa. V. Becm. Herm. Barb. ὄβρυζος, *ſincerum.*

Obs. Veteres Ob, Obs, ut Ab, Abs, dixerunt.

Obſævĭo, is, īvi, īre; Plaut. κατακαλύπτω, κατακρύπτω. *To rage againſt, or be mad angry with one.*

Obſăluto, as; Feſt. *To offer himſelf to ſalute.*

Obſătŭro, as, āvi; Ter. κατακορέννυμι. *To fill too much; to give a man his fill.*

Obſătŭror, āris vel āre; paſſ. Plaut. *To be filled.*

Obſcænus, a, um; V. Obcænus.

Obſcævo, as; (alii Obſcæno) quaſi *ſcævum*, id eſt, malum omen afferre. Plaut. Vide Var. cum Scalig. in voc Obſcænum Plaut. ἀπαγγέλλω. *To denounce or tell evil tidings.*

Obſcænè, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ἀναιδῶς, ἀσελγῶς. *Beaſtly, ruchaſtly, filthily, ſhamefully, diſhoneſtly.*

Obſcœniſĭmus, a, um; Stat. *Moſt obſcene.* Vell. Paterc.

Obſcœnĭtas, ātis; f. αἰσχρότης, ἀσέλγεια. גבורת, גברות. *Villany in all or words, ribaldry, filthineſs, uncleanneſs, bawdineſs.*

Obſcœno, as, āvi, āre; Plaut idem quòd Pœdo, qui *ſcævum*. id eſt, malum omen offero: ἀπαγγέλλω, *To cauſe or bring ill luck:* V. Obſcævo. *To defile.*

Obſcœnor, āris; paſſ. Cæl. *To have ill luck brought.*

Obſcœnus, a, um; adj. verbum Augurale: ἀπαίσιος. Ex Ob & Scena. Var. Alii ex Ob vel potiùs Obs & Cœno: vel Canendo. Priſc. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κοινοῦ. Cœnum κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *notabe immundum.* Feſt. Κατοινῶ vel κοινῶ eſt *cunire, quinare*, unde *inquinare*: Pro *cœnum* dix. Sabini *ſcænum*, ut *ſcælum* pro *cælum*, *ſcæna* pro *cæna*, inde *obſcænum*, ab Ob & Scænum, id eſt, cœno inquinatum. Eec. Var. Id *obſcænum*, quod niſi in ſcæna palàm dici non debet. Poteſt vel ab eo, quòd pueris turpicula res in collo quædam ſuſpenditur, nè quid obſit vel obſtet, bonæ ſcævæ cauſâ, qu. *obſcævinum*: inde Scævola appell. Ea dicta ab *ſcæva*, i. ſiniſtra, quod ea quod ſiniſtra ſunt, bona auſpicia exiſtimantur: *Scævum*, bonum omen eſt: *Obſcænum* turpe, quod inde dicitur obſcænè. qd exotericum. Var. Feſt. ab Opcis, qu. *opſcenus*, nam Oſcis ſpurcarum libidinum frequens fuit uſus, quòd eſſent αἰσχρολογοί. αἰσχρός, ἀναιδής, ἀσελγεμφερής. נבל, vel נאוף. *All things that are to be eſchewed: filthy, foul, unclean, wanton, bawdy, ruchaſt, ribaldrous, abominable, diſhoneſt: alſo unlucky, that ſignifieth ſome evil tydings, or ſome miſchief to come,* ἀναίσιον. Virg. Obſcænæ partes. Ovid. *The privy parts.* ¶ Obſcæna paſtu avis. Plin. *A bird unclean to be eaten.*

Obſcum, unde Obſcatus, a, um; adjectivum ſign. & *ſacrum* & *obſcænum*. Feſt.

Obſcūrans, tis; part. σκιάζων, ἀφανίζων. *Hiding, covering.* Caput obſcurante lucernâ. Hor. *His cloak covering his head.*

Obſcūrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. σκοτισμὸς, ἀμαύρωσις. *Darkning, dimming or dimneſs: the Eclipſe.*

Obſcurātor, m. Mart. *He that obſcureth.*

Obſcūrātus, a, um; part. ἀσύνηθης, ἀμαύρωτος. *Made dark or unknown, not uſed.*

Obſcūrè, adv. σκοτεινῶς, ἀδήλως, ἀμαυρῶς. *Darkly, covertly, ſecretly, obſcurely, diſſuſedly, cloſely, diſſemblingly, ſo that no man knoweth of it or perceiveth it.*

Obſcūritas, ātis; f. σκότος, ἀσάφεια, ἀμαυρότης. אופל, אופלה, vel חושך. *Darkneſs, obſcurity, difficulty, hardneſs: unnobleneſs or baſeneſs of birth: dimneſs and weakneſs.*

Obſcūro, as, ans; part. ἐπισκοτῶ, σκιάζω, ἀμαυρῶ, חשיך, vel חחשיך. *To make dark or dim: to obſcure or ſhadow: to cloak, to hide, to keep in ſilence, or from the knowledge of men: to make not to be ſeen:*

to make of no fame or reputation, to be of no value or eſtimation.

Obſcuror, āris ; paſſ. *To be obſcured.*

Obſcurus, a, um ; adj. ex Ob vel Obs & Cura, quia in obſcuris cognoſcendis curâ ſingulari opus eſt : Beem. ab obſoleto *ſcurus ſcorus*, vel *ſeaurus*, ab Heb. שחר. *niger nubilus, ἀδηλος, ἀφανης, ἀφανὴς.* חשך *aphel, vel* עיון. *Obſcure, dark, black, not ſhining, miſt, hard to find, hid, diffuſe, difficult, hard to underſtand, cloſt and ſecret, unknown, of no gentle blood but baſe parentage, of no fame or bruit, of no credit or eſtimation, nothing noble, baſe, crafty.* Obſcurus filius, Jun. *Whoſe father is unknown, a baſtard.*

Obsĕcrandus, da, dum; part. Plin. Jun. *ἐντευκτὸς.* *To be intreated or deſired : or that ought to be intreated, requeſted and deſired.*

Obsĕcrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *ἐντευξις, παράκλησις, ἱκετηρία.* חנה, vel חפר. *A ſpecial deſire, a deſire for Gods ſake.*

Obsĕcrator, m. Digeſt. *He that beſeecheth, a beſeecher.*

Obsécro, as; ex Ob & Sacer, qu. *per ſacra rogo : ἀντιβολῶ, παρακαλῶ, λιτανεύω.* התחנן. *To pray heartily, to beſeech, to pray for Gods ſake.* Ponitur quandoque adverbialiter pro Cedò, Ter. *I pray you, &c.* Item, Ob vos ſacro, pro Obſecro vos ; ſicut, Sub vos placo, pro Supplicio, Feſt. Itaque te hoc obſecrat, *Therefore he deſireth you this thing.* Te obſecrat, ut id facias ; *Deſireth you to do that thing.*

Obsĕcror, āris ; paſſ. Liv. *To be intreated.*

Obsĕcundanter, adverb. Nonn. *Obediently.*

Obsĕcundātĭo, f. Digeſt. *An obeying or ſerving* : ſecundatio.

Obsĕcundātor, m. Matt. *He that obeyeth.*

Obsĕcundo, as, āvi, āre ; ex Ob & Secundus : *ὑπηρετῶ, συναγωνιῶ, ὑπουργέω, ὑπηρέτω.* עבד, עזר. *To obey, to do all things at another mans will and pleaſure, to ſerve about him : to make better.*

Obsĕpĭo, is, pſi, ptum, īre; Liv. *φραγμὸν περιτίθημι.* *To incloſe with an hedge or mound : to let or ſtop.* Obſepire iter ad honores, Liv. *To keep one from promotion.* Obſepire viam alicui adipiſcendi aliquid, *To hinder one from attaining to a thing.*

Obsĕpior, tis ; paſſ. Col. *To be hedged in.*

Obsĕquēla, læ ; f. Plaut, *ὑπηρεσία, ὑπουργία. Obedience, ſerviceableneſs. Alſo a kind of goddeſs, ready to do what one deſired.* Fortuna & Obſequela, Plaut.

Obsĕquens, tis ; adj. *ὑπήκοος, ὑπουργὸς, ὑπουργικὸς.* *Obedient, pliant, ready to do as one would have him : given wholly, and yielding himſelf to, waiting, ſerving, attendant.* Obſequens quò libeat flecti, Plin. *Pliant which way ſoever thou will turn it.* ¶ Obſequentes ; *Souldiers or ſword-fencers, whom* Antonius Philoſophus *uſed*, Jul. Capitol. Amm. Marcell. *Sergeants and officers to a great Magiſtrate.*

Obsĕquenter, & Obſequentiſſimè; adv. Plin. jun. *πειθηνίως. Very obediently, in great obedience.*

Obsĕquentĭa, æ; f. Caſ. *Ὑπηρεσία. Obſervance, obedience.*

Obsequentior, us, compar. ab Obſequens. Plin.

Obsĕquĭbĭlis, le ; Gell. *πειθήνιος,* *Diligent, at command, ready to do what is commanded.*

Obsequĭens, pro Obſequens, Gl.

Obsĕquĭōſus, a, um ; Plaut. *ὑπηρετικὸς. Obſequious, ſerviceable, attendant, that doth willingly pleaſure and ſervice.*

Obsĕquĭum, ii ; n. *ὑπηρεσία, ὑπουργία, ὑποταγὴ* : cum quis id ſequitur & facit, quod alteri placet. רצון. *Readineſs, kind dutifulneſs, following ones phantaſie, mind or pleaſure, to do that is willed, pliantneſs: obedience, humble ſervice, flattery : alſo delicate pampering.* ¶ *Alſo a guard.* Obſequium principis, *The Kings guard.* Comes obſequii, *The Captain of the guard.*

Obsequor, ĕris, utus ſum, qui : *χαρίζομαι, ὑπηρετῶ. To follow another mans pleaſure and deſire, to do as another wills him, to be pliant, to be ready at hand to do ſervice, to pleaſe or obey, to follow as an attendant* Obſequi alicui in omnibus. *To obey one in every thing.* ¶ Sed ea tamen quæ obſequi non oportet, Gell. *But ſuch as ſhould not be followed.*

Obsĕro, as, ex Ob & Sera, Liv. *ἀμπλοκίω, μοχλεύω.* נעל, בצר. *To lock, ſhut, or make a door faſt.*

Obsĕro, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre ; ex Ob & Sero : *ἐμφυτεύω, ἐπιφυτεύω. To ſet or ſow about, to plant, to compaſs in, or about.* Agrum vineis obſerere, Col. *To plant vines in a field.*

Obsĕror, āris; paſſ. Lucr. *To be locked faſt.*

Obsĕrpo, is, pſi ; Suid. *To creep againſt.*

Obsĕrvābĭlis, le ; adj. Quint. *σπουδαστὸς, σεμνὸς, αἰδέσιμος.* נכבד. *Meet to be obſerved, worthy to be had in reverence to be avoided or eſchewed.*

Obsĕrvandus, part. V. Obſervo.

Obsĕrvans, tis ; & Obſervantiſſimus, a, um ; *σπουδαῖος, ἐπιμελὴς.* מכבד. *One that obſerveth or reverenceth, dutifull unto one, diligent and neceſſary about one, eſpying all occaſions to do pleaſure.* Obſervantiſſimus mei *Very dutifull unto me.*

Obsĕrvantĭa, æ ; f. *αἰδὼς, θεραπεία, εὐλάβεια. Reverence, honour, obſervance, good behaviour : alſo an obſerving or eſteem,* Suet.

Obsĕrvantĭor, us ; comp. ab Obſervans, Claud.

Obsĕrvātē, adverb. Gell. 2. 19. *Circumſpectly.*

Obsĕrvātĭo, ōnis ; f. veb. *παρατήρησις.* משמר, *Obſerving, marking, await, good heed, adviſement, obſervation :* & pro Obſervantia, Val. Max.

Obsĕrvātor, m. Apul. *He that obſerveth.*

Obsĕrvātum eſt, impers. Plin. *Men have marked and obſerved.*

Obsĕrvatur, impers. *It is obſerved.*

Obsĕrvātus, a, um ; part. *Obſerved.*

Obsĕrvātus, ûs ; ui ; Var. Vide Obſervatio.

Obsĕrvĭo, is, īre; idem quod inſervio. *To attend upon,* Apul.

Obsĕrvĭto, as, āvi, āre ; freq. ab Obſervo : *πολλὰς ἐπιμέλειαν. To obſerve oftentimes : to mark, note, conſider and take heed oftentimes.*

Obsĕrvĭtor, āris ; paſſ. Apul. *To be obſerved.*

Obsĕrvo, as, āvi ; oculis mentis & corporis ſervo, ſpeculor, cuſtodio, noto. ἐπιμέλειαν, σκοπῶ, ἐπιφυλάσσω. נטר. *To await heed with eyes and mind, to be ready at : to mark, conſider, keep, obſerve, watch, eſpy or take good heed. Alſo to have in reverence, to honour, to worſhip and eſteem, to love, to favour with a reverent love,* ἀποδέχομαι, θεραπεύω. *To obſerve rites,* Hinc Obſervandus ; part. *Worthy of honour.* ¶ Obſervandi, ſimus, ſuperl. quod receptum eſt, ſed parum Latinum.

Obsĕs, ĭdis; c. g. ex Obſideo. *Obſidem,* vult. Feſt. dict. qu. *obſidem*, quòd detur ob fidem patriæ præſtandam : al. ab Obſedeo, quia & ſolvendæ obſidioni dari conſueverat, ſicut indè *deſes, reſes*, &c. ὅμηρος. *An hoſtage, or pledge in wars : that which is delivered into another mans hand for performance of promiſes.*

Obsĕſſĭo, onis; f. verb. ab Obſideo; πολιόρκησις. *A ſiege laid to a town or caſtle.*

Obsĕſſor, oris ; m. verb. πολιορκητὴς, *He that layeth ſiege, a ſieger.*

Obsĕſſus, a, um ; part. πολιορκημένος, περιφραγμένος. נצר, נטר. *Beſieged, beſet or compaſſed round about, cloſed in, grown round about, overcharged, ſtopped.*

Obsĕſſus, ûs ; m. *A beſieging or compaſſing about.*

Obsĭbĭlo, as. *To make a whiſtling noiſe, as trees ſtirred with winds,* Apul.

Obsĭdātus, a, um ; pignore tentus. *Kept as a pledge or Hoſtage.* Am. Marcell.

Obsĭdātus, ûs ; m. ſtatus & Conditio obſidis, eſſe obſidem, ὁμηρεία. Am. Marcell. Eutrop. *An engagement, a giving of hoſtages or pledges.*

Obsĭdens, tis ; part. Catull. πολιορκῶν, περιφράττων. *Lying in wait, or beſieging,*

Obsĭdeo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre ; Catull. ab Ob, i. circum, & Sedeo : vide Feſt. φρουρῶ, πολιορκῶ. צור, vel חזיר. *To beſiege, environ or compaſs about ; to ſtrengthen, keep and beſet : to poſſeſs, to lie in wait, to ſtand about : to occupy, tarry, ſit or abide,* Ter.

Obsĭdĭæ, ārum ; f. Col. ἐνέδραι. סתרים. *Lying in wait to take away any thing craftily.*

Obsĭdĭānus, a, um ; adj. Obſidianus lapis, *Canon. cod.* Cambd. Oblidianum vitrum, Obſidiana gemma, Plin. 36. 26. & 37. 10. *A kind of pure black glaſs : the black Agat or Jet.* Obſidianus, dict. ab Obſidio inventore.

Obsĭdĭātus, a, um ; obſidio datus, Am. Marcell. *Detained or kept as a pledge or hoſtage.*

Obsĭdĭo, ōnis; f. πολιορκία, περιφράττωσις. מצור. *A ſiege laid about a town or fortreſs.*

Obsĭdĭōnālis, le ; Liv. πολιορκητικὸς. *Pertaining to a ſiege.* As Obſidionales ærumnæ, *Miſeries attending a ſiege.* Am. Marcell. Obſidionalis corona, quæ obſidionis ſolutæ causâ datur, Vide Feſt.

Obsĭdior, āris ; Col. ἐνεδρεύω. צרר, *To lie in wait for.*

Obsĭdium, ii ; Col. tanquam Præſidium, Subſidium, rectè dicitur ; Feſt. Var. etiam ab Abſcindendo, cùm id ideò facerent, quò facilìùs diminuerint hoſtes : Vide Obſidio. *A beſieging.* מצור.

Obsĭdo, is, īdi, ĕre ; Sal. Video Obſideo.

Obsĭdor, ĕris vel ĕre ; paſſ. *To be beſieged.*

Obsigillo, as, āvi, āre ; Sen. ἐπισφραγίζομαι. *To hide or ſeal up.*

Obsigillor, āris ; paſſ. *To be ſealed.*

Obsignātĭo, ōnis ; fœm. Cod. *A ſigning.*

Obsignātor, ōris ; m. verb. ἐπισφραγιστὴς, ἐπισημαντής. *He that putteth his ſeal or ſign to an inſtrument : alſo a*

publick notary, which seeth his own and the witnesses names to writ.

Obsignatus, a, um; part. κατασφραγισθεὶς. *Sealed, signed, closed up, subscribed: also printed in memory*, Lucr.

Obsigno, as κατασφραγίζομαι, ὑποσφραγίζομαι. ⊂ΠΠ. *To close letters, and seal them up, to sign them with a sign manual, or with the hand and seal of a publick notary or witness: to put ones hand to a thing.*

Obsilli, pro Plyili, Gloss Isid. i. Marsi; m. *They that sucked forth poison.*

Obsimulatus, a, um. *Without dissimulation*, Am. Marcell.

Obsipo, as; Fest. i. objicio; ῥιπτω. *To throw or cast; as Country-men say, Cast meat to the pullen. To sprinkle*, Obsipare aquulam. Vide Sipo, as. *To cast water in ones face, for to refresh or fetch again one of a swound*, Plaut.

Obsisto, is, stĭti, tum, stĕre; ἀνθίστημι, ἀντιτάσσω. *To resist, stop, let, withstand, repugn or gainsay, to prevail against.* Alicui obviam obsistere, Plin. *To go meet one.* Dolori obsistere, *To withstand grief.* Obsisti illi non potest, *No man can let or withstand him*, Cic.

Obsitus, a, um; part. ex Obsero: ἀμπλαμβάνω. *Compassed about, set about (as trenches) with herbs or planted with trees: wrapped, filled in all parts, replenished, full of, covered with. Also sowed.* Rethibilis terra, quæ quotannis obsita est, Varro.

Obsius lapis, Isid. ab Ὀψις. Lapis niger est, translucidus, & vitri habens similitudinem: ponitur in speculis parietum propter imaginum umbras reddendas. V. Obsidianus & Obsianus.

Obsŏlefăcio. *To make to be forgotten, or out of use*, Arnob.

Obsolĕfactus, a, um; Sen. *That hath lost his strength: grown out of use.*

Obsolēfio, is, factus sum, ĕri; Sen. ἀπαχρειοῦμαι, παρεκπίπτω. *To be out of use: also to be defiled, distained or dishonest.*

Obsŏlĕo, es, ŭi & évi, etum, ēre; inveterasco, quasi olere, i. crescere desino. Prisc. *Obsŏleo, Obsŏlevi* facit, ex *Obs* & *Oleo*: παλαιόομαι, γηράσκω. *To grow out of use, to wax old, to lose grace and strength, to decay.* In homine turpissimo obsolebant dignitatis insignia, *The signs of honour did lose their grace and dignity in so vile a person*, Cic.

Obsŏlesco; is, ĕre; ex Ob contra, & Olesco, interposito *s*. Contrarium est suo simplici *Olesco*, quod signif. Cresco; idem.

Obsolētē, adv. ἀπαρχαιωθέντως, *Oldly, barely, poorly.*

Obsolētior, compar. ab Obsoletus.

Obsŏlēto, as; obsoletum ac sordidum reddo.

Obsŏlētus, a, um; παρεχρησάμην, ἀπαρχαιωθεὶς quo uti solemus, nec utimur amplius, ab Ob & Soleo. *Decayed, old, grown out of use, worn as a garment when it is thred-bare, filthy, slattish, juvenis.*

Obsŏnātio, ōnis; vide Opsonatio.

Obsŏnātor, qui obsonat; i. obsonia emit.

Obsōnium; V. Opsonium.

Obsŏno, vel Opsono, vel Obsonor, Græcis est ὀψωνέω, ἢ ὀψωνοῦμαι obsonia, polmenta emo. Obsonare famem ambulando, est quasi emere eam, acuere eam motu corporis, Mart. Vide Opsono.

Obsŏno, as; Sipont. καταφωνέω. *To sound ill.*

Obsŏnus, a, um; Var. malum sonum habens; V. Ablonum; δύσφωνος, ἢ δυσηχής. *Sounding ganish.*

Obsŏphagus, ☐; m. ὀψοφάγος, qui obsonia edit.

Obsopio, Solin. c. 18. *To be in a dead sleep.*

Obsōpitus, a, um; part. *In a dead sleep.*

Obsŏpœus, vel Opsopœus; Gr. ὀψοπώλης, qui ὄψα πωλεῖ obsonia vendit.

Obsorbĕo, es, ŭi & psi, ēre, Plaut. ῥοφέω, καταπίνω, *To sup all up.*

Obsorbĕor, ēris; Plaut. *To be supped up.*

Obsorbo, is, psi, tum, ĕre; Plaut idem.

Obsordĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Nonn. καταῤῥυπόομαι. *To be filthy, sluttish and unclean.*

Obsordesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ĭtum; idem.

Obstăculum, li; n. Plaut. ex Obsto: κώλυμα, ἐμπόδισμα. *A let or hinderance, obstacle or impediment.*

Obstagium, vel Ostagium; V. Hostagium.

Obstans, tis; part. ἀντικείμενος. *Hindering, lacking.*

Obstatur, impers. *Men let or hinder.*

Obstātūrus, a, um; Quint. *That will hinder.*

Obstauro, as; Obstaculo esse.

Obstendo, is, ĕre. *To oppose or set against*, Plaut.

Obsterno, is, ĕre. *To obtrude or put upon.* Apul

Obstĕtrīcium, ii; n. *The Ministry of Midwives, or their feat.* Jupiter Liberum parturiens inter obstetricia Dearum, Plin.

Obstĕtrīco, as; & Obstetricor, āris; μαιεύομαι. ירד, *felled. To do the office of a Midwife.*

Obstĕtrix, īcis; f. Ter. quæ parturientium curam habet; ab *Obstando* dict. eò quòd obsistant dolori, vel certè fœtui, ne laxatis uteri genitalibus claustris, in terram defluat. Cal. vel ab eo quod *opem* ferat: μαῖα, μαιώτις. מיילדת *mejalledath. A Midwife*: Ab *adstando* potiùs & *obsidendo*; *ob* enim antiq. pro *ad*, unde *Obire mortem* vel *diem*, pro *Adire*, i. Mori: qu. *adsĕtrix.*

Obstinatè, adv. Ter. ἀνυπείκτως, ἰσχυρογνωμόνως. *Obstinately, stiffly, constantly, stubbornly, firmly.*

Obstinātio, ōnis; fem. Pacuv. ἡ ἀνυποκρισία. *Obstinacy, self-will, stubbornness, stiffness in opinion, constancy and stedfastness.*

Obstinātio, ōnis; f. idem.

Obstĭnatus, a, um; & Obstinatior, us; ἀνυπόκριτος, ἀνυπόκλιτος, ἀμεταπειθὴς, παρεκτικὸς, ὑπεραυθαδιάτος, ἰσχυρογνώμων, Gloss. ex Obs & Teneo. מיץ. *Obstinate, constant, invincible, stubborn, fixed firmly: also firm, stable, certainly determined.* Liv. Obstinatus mori. Liv. & Consilium obstinatum tenens necis, Sen. *Firmly determined or resolved to die.* ¶ Animi obstinati ad decertandum, Liv. *Fully bent to try the matter by battel, or by the sword.*

Obstĭnax, cis; adj. Plaut. idem.

Obstĭnet, & Obstendit; idem quod Ostendit. Fest. Obstinat autem Obfirmat.

Obstĭno, as; Liv. ex Ob & Taneo; Fest. Perot. ex Obsto: vel ex antiq. Stano vel Stino: ἀνθίσταμαι. מיץ, מיץ. *To be obstinate, to persist firm in one sentence or purpose: to be stubborn: to determine certainly.* Obstinaverant animis vincere aut mori, Liv. *They were fully resolved, or they had certainly determined in their minds, either to overcome or to die.*

Obstipans, tis; part. *Stopping.* Obstipans medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine that stoppeth and shutteth the mouths of the vessels of the body, not suffering any thing to pass by evaporation or empying.*

Obstipator, ōris; m. Cæs. *He that stoppeth chinks.*

Obstipātus, a, um; adj Jun. συμπεφραγμένος. *That hath the chinks stopped.*

Obstipĕcălus, li; m. *He that bendeth the head.*

Obstīpo, as; Plaut. ex Ob & Stipo: ἐπιστρέφω, κατασείω. ⊂ΠΠ, *Vel*, ⊂ΠΠ: *To stop chinks.* Verticem obstipare, Plaut. *To lay the head aside on the shoulder, as men do when they muse.*

Obstipŭit, i. Obstupuit.

Obstipum, Vet. pro Violatum modò, modò pro Obliquum dixêre.

Obstĭpus, a, um; cujus collum est rigidum instar stipitis, aut incurvatum; vel potiùs ex Obstipo; vel quòd stupis sustentabat collum. ἰσχναύχην. *One that is wry-necked down toward the shoulder, or rather he that hath his neck standing stiff, his head bending towards one shoulder.* Jun. Obstipâ cervice est. αὐχενίζω.

Obstĭta, ōrum; plur. Fest. ab obsistendo: obliqua; vel violata & de cœlo tacta, haruspices. *Strange signs.*

Obstĭtĕlus, mastus, Gloss.

Obstĭtus, a, um; violatus, cui aliquid obstitit: est enim *Obstire* pro Obstare: al. qui deo deæque obstiterit, i. qui viderit quod videre nefas esset. Obstitum, obliquum, Fest. Item fulguritus, quia obliquo cursu descendit fulmen. Scal.

Obstĭtus, ii; m. Apul. σκολιότης *Obliquity, crookedness.*

Obsto, as, stĭti, stĭtum, & statum, stāre; ἀνθίστημι, ἀντίκειμαι, ἐνίσταμαι. *To stand against or between: to be in the way, to withstand, to let, to hinder.* Paululum negotii mihi obstat. Ter. *A little business doth let me.* ¶ Obstitisti nè ex Italia transire in Siciliam possent, *Thou didst hinder their passage out of*, &c.

Obstrāgŭlum, li; n. Plin. operimentum, quo aliquid insternitur; ὑπηλύμμα, κατάστρωμα, ὑπόλαιμα, *A covering, the upper part of a shoe, the upper part of a sock or shoe.*

Obstrangŭlātus, a, um; Prud. *Choked or oppressed.*

Obstrĕpens, tis; part Hor. *Making a noise, roaring.*

Obstrĕpĕrus, a, um; adj. idem. Obstreperum carmen cicadarum, *The chirping or creaking note of Grashoppers*, Apul.

Obstrĕpĭtur, impers. Liv. *They cry out against.*

Obstrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; καταπατέω, παρενοχλέω. *To cry out, to make a noise: to stir or make a noise or rustling with the feet, or otherwise against one; to interrupt, trouble or be against.* Literis alicui obstrepere, *To trouble one with writing letters.* ¶ Clamore obstrepi, passivè; *To be cryed out against.*

Obstrictus, a, um; part. ab Obstringor: κατακλείομαι. *Fast bound, tied hard, burdened or charged, fast kept or locked.*

Obstrictus, ūs; m. ex Ob & Stringo, Sen. ἀδιαφορία, συνοχή. *An hard wringing.*

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Obſtrigillātĭo, ſ. Var. *Reprehenſion.*

Obſtrigillātor, ōris; m. Varr. reprehenſor: dict. à Strigilibus, quibus cùm, vehementiùs ſtringimur, etiam plerumque lædimur. *He that reprehendeth.*

Obſtrīgilli, ōrum; m. plur. à Stringendo: vincula ſocculorum, vel calcei amentati. *A kind of ſhoes faſtned in the upper part with a latchet.* Iſid.

Obſtrigillo, vel Obſtrĭngillo. Varr. *Reſiſt or repugn, to withſtand: to ſpeak in detraction of.* V. Obſtrigillator.

Obſtrigillum, li; n. Plaut. *The upper leather of a ſhoe.* Cavitas etiam annuli, ſive pala *Obſtrigillum* dicta, quia conſtringat & cohibeat gemmam, Ζωστήρ, Ζωστοδακτύλιον.

Obſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; *To bind faſt, to tie hard, to wrap in bonds: to make one bounden or beholden: alſo to commit.* Hæreditati ſe obſtringere. Paul. *To claim and take poſſeſſion of ones heritage.* Obſtringere ſe parricidio, perjurio, ſcelere & hujuſmodi; pro Committere parricidium, ſcelus, pejerare. &c. *To have committed ſome haynous murder, perjury, wickedneſs, &c.* ¶ Debito aliquem obſtringere. Sen. *To bring one into debt: to make one his debter.* ¶ In perpetuum ſibi aliquem obſtringere beneficiis, donis, &c. *To make one bounden or beholding unto him for ever, by reaſon of benefits beſtowed, &c.*

Obſtructĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Obſtruo: *Stopping or obſtruction.*

Obſtructor, m. Auguſt. *He that ſtoppeth up.*

Obſtructus, a, um; part. *Stopped, ſhut up, very hard to attain unto.*

Obſtrūdo, is, ſi, ĕre; Plaut. *To hide a thing by driving it deep into the ground, to cram.*

Obſtrundo, is; Plaut. *To ſend down the throat, to gobble or eat greedily.*

Obſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; quaſi ſtruc quâdam obſiſto: *To ſhut up, to ſtop up: to make up a building, to hide anothers proſpect: to dam up or keep away.* Fauces obſtruere alicui. Lucan. *To ſtop ones mouth.* Obſtructus, tus; part.

Obſtrŭor, ĕris; H. *To be ſtopped.*

Obſtrūſus, a, um; adj. Claud. *Hidden, hard to be found.*

Obſtŭpefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; *To aſtoniſh or abaſh.*

Obſtŭpefactus, a, um; adj. *Aſtoniſhed: alſo repleniſhed, full fed.*

Obſtŭpĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Ter. *To be abaſhed or aſtoniſhed.*

Obſtŭpeſco, is, ĕre; idem.

Obſtŭpĭdus; propemodum ſtupidus, Plaut. *Abaſhed, diſmayed, aſtoniſhed.*

Obſtuprātus, a, um; Lampr. *Abuſed wantonly againſt kind.*

Obſum, es, fui, eſſe; ex Ob. i. contra, & Sum: *To hinder, hurt or indamage.*

Obſuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Ovid. *To ſew or ſtitch round about.*

Obſurdĕo, es, ŭi; Græc. *To wax deaf, or to be unwilling to hear.*

Obſurdeſco, is; idem: & Obſurdo, as; Plaut.

Obſurdus, a, um; adj. Cypr. *Deaf.*

Obſus, à βοάω depravatum putat eſſe Turneb. *A torch ſtone.* Vide Obſus lapis.

Obtectĭo, onis; f. *A covering or hiding.*

Obtectus, a, um; part. ab Obtegor, Virg. *Hid, covered.*

Obtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; *To hinder or conceal.* Obtegere ſe corpore alicujus, *To hide himſelf behind another.*

Obtĕgor, ĕris; paſſ. Gloſſ. *To be covered*

Obtempĕrans, tis; part. *Obeying.*

Obtempĕranter, adv. *Obediently.* Prud.

Obtempĕratio, ōnis; f. verbal *An obeying or following the inſtruction or commandment of another.*

Obtempĕrātor, ōris; m. *He that obeyeth.*

Obtempĕro, as; obedio, i. temperanti, ceu moderanti & jubenti obſecundo: *To obey or be at command.*

Obtendĭcŭlum, li; n. *A colourable anſwer.*

Obtendo, is, di, ſum & tum, ĕre; ante aliquid tendo: *To draw over, to cover, to excuſe or cloake: to lie in length right over againſt.* Plin. Rationem turpitudini obtendere. Plin. jun. *To cloke diſhoneſty with ſome colourable ſhew of reaſon.* Obtendor, paſſ. Vitruv.

Obtenebro, as; obſcuro, tenebras effundo.

Obtento, as; crebrò obtendo; item admodum obtineo: *To uphold on every ſide.*

Obtentor, paſſ. Lucr.

Obtentus, a, um; Virg. occupatus, acquiſitus; ex Obtineo: *Covered as with a vail or curtain, hid.*

Obtentus, ſis; m. ab Obtendor. Virg. *A ſtretching forth, the drawing of a curtain before: alſo a preſence or colour.*

Obtĕro, is, trivi, itum, ĕre; *To tread, trample or thruſt down: to ſuffocate: to hurt with evil words: to diſpraiſe, to diminiſh, diſgrace or deprave: to confound and conſume. Alſo to bruiſe in a mortar or otherwiſe.* Col.

Obtĕror, paſſ. Luc. *To be bruiſed.*

Obteſtans, tis; part. *Humbly beſeeching.*

Obteſtātĭo, ōnis; f. Var. *Obteſtatio eſt, cùm Deus teſtis in meliorem partem vocatur; Deteſtatio, cùm in deteriorem.* Feſt. *An humble beſeeching; a taking of God to witneſs.* V. differentiam in obſecro.

Obteſtātor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that beſeecheth.*

Obteſtor, āris; depon. ex Ob & Teſtor, i. precor. Perot. ob aliquam cauſam Deos teſtes adhibeo cum jurejurando: *To uphold: to deſire for Gods ſake, or for the love of any dear thing: to call to witneſs, to call upon for ſuccour: alſo heartily to deſire or pray.*

Obtexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; Plin. *To weave round about, to cover, to over-caſt.*

Obtexor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be woven about.*

Obthalgĭa, æ; f. ἄλγος eſt *dolor*, Dioſc. *Grief in the ears.*

Obthūrāmentum, ti; n. *A ſtoppel, a thing that ſtoppeth*, Obturamentum ſtagni, *The head of a pond, or pool.* Plin.

Obthūro, as; vel Obturo; ex Θύειν *ſanna*, θυεῖν *ſonibus manis*: Rectiùs ex [illegible] Ture, à more Sacerdotum, qui [illegible] ture opplebant, nè audientes alia turbarentur, ac rurſum peracto ſacro thus eximebant: Voſſ. ſcrib. itaque ſine ſpiritu: *To ſhut up or ſtop.*

Obthuror, āris; paſſ. Boët. *To be ſhut up.*

Obtĭcentĭa, æ; f. Quint. *Silence, holding of ones peace. A figure in Rhetorick.*

Obtĭcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Obticeſco, is; ex Ob & Taceo. Ter. *To keep ſilence, not to ſpeak: to hold his peace as he were dumb: to keep in ſuch things as we be aſhamed of.*

Obtĭmentĭa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Violence.*

Obtĭnĕo, es, ŭi, tentum, ēre; & Obtinens, part. ex Ob & Teneo: *To obtain, to get or atchieve: to hold, keep or attain to: to have: to overcome and caſt his adverſary: alſo to occupy or fill.* Plin. Hæc apud te nè hoc quidem juris obtinuit, ut, &c. *She could not obtain thus much at your hands, that, &c.* ¶ Jus ſuum contra aliquos obtinere, *To obtain that which right and law doth give him againſt one.* ¶ Obtinuit ut præferretur candidato. Liv. *He got to be preferred, &c.* ¶ Obtinere cauſam vel litem; &, Jure obtinere; *To overcome in a ſuit.* ¶ Obtinuit exiſtimari bonus vir, *He attained to be accounted a good man.* ¶ Obtinere colorem, *Not to change colour or bluſh.* Plaut.

Obtingit, ĕbat, Obtĭgit; verb. tert. perſ. in utroque num. *To happen, to chance, to fall by lot.* Obtingerunt, pro Obtigerunt, Calv. Ex Tango. Ferot.

Obtingo, is, tĭgi, ĕre; obvenio, venio, *To happen or chance, &c.*

Obtinnĭo, is. *To tingle as the ears do*, Apul. V. Tinnio.

Obtorpĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Liv. & Obtorpeſco, is, ĕre; *To be very ſlow or dull, to faint for fear, to be numbed with fear, and without feeling, to wax ſtiff.*

Obtorquĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; Plin. *To wring, wreſt or wreath about.*

Obtorquĕor, eris; paſſ. *To be wreathed.*

Obtortĭlis, le; Sidon. *Which may be wreathed about or wreſted.*

Obtortus, a, um; part. ab Obtorqueor: *Wreathed or wreſted.*

Obtrectans, tis; part. ab Obtrecto. Sil. *Depraving.*

Obtrectātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *Detraction, backbiting, ſlander, diſpraiſing, diſcrediting, miſreporting, depraving.*

Obtrectātor, ōris; m. *Obtrectator eſt, qui facit quid contra rectè tractantem: A detracter, backbiter, depraver, ſlanderer.*

Obtre-

Obtrectātur, impers. *They deprave or ſpeak evil of.*

Obtrectātus, ûs; m. verb. διάσυρμα. Gell. Vide Obtrectatio.

Obtrecto, as; ex Ob & Tracto, à Trabo, *Obtrectat*, qui contra ſententiam alienam tractat, ſeu maledicit: διαβάλλω, κατηγορέω, διασύρω, ἐπιτωθάζω. גרע, & חרף. *To report ill, to deprave or diſpleaſe, blame, have in deſpite, backbite, ſlander, ſpeak ill of, revile or diſcredit*: to *ſpeak againſt, to pluck back, diminiſh, impair or withdraw from part of.* Obtrectare legi, *To ſpeak againſt a law.* ¶ Obtrectare laudibus, vel laudes alterius. Liv. *To derail from ones praiſe, to ſpeak ill of one.*

Obtrīgo, as. *To bind by an oath.*

Obtritus, a, um; part. ab Obtero: κατατριβείς. *Worn out, bruiſed, ſtamped, trodden down.*

Obtritus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κατάτριψις, κατατρίμματα. מחמה. *Wearing, bruiſing, treading under foot.*

Obtrūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ὠθίζω, προσωθίζομαι. חדר. *To thruſt down: to put to with force, to ſhut to: to offer to give to one againſt his will: to obtrude: to preſs on.*

Obtruncātio, ōnis; f. verb. διατεμνῶ, ἀφαίρεσις. מפרק, *mippereq.* *A cutting off the top, a beheading.*

Obtruncātor, m. Sidon. *He that killeth or beheadeth.*

Obtrunco, as; qu. corpus membris mutilatis truncum reddo: ἀκρωτηριάζω, ἀποκεφαλίζω, ἀποτραχηλίζω. נפל. *To behead, to kill.*

Obtruncor, āris; paſſ. Virg. *To be beheaded, to be ſlain.*

Obtrūſus, a, um; part. *Put out by force.*

Obtŭĕor, ēris, ūtus ſum, ēri; & Obtuor, ĕris, tuĭtus ſum; dep. Plaut. à Tueor, quòd ſign. videre: ἐπόψομαι, ἐμβλέπω. *To behold ſtedfaſtly, to faſten the eyes, or look full upon.*

Obtŭĭtus, ûs; V. Obtutus.

Obtŭmĕo, es, ŭi; i. contra vel undique tumere. *To ſwell againſt.*

Obtundo, is, udi, ūſum: ex Ob & Tundo: κατατύπτω. נתז, & נתף. *kehab.* *To thump, ſtrike or beat: to make dull, dim or blunt: to weary one with ſpeaking, or with many words: to inculcate or repeat a thing often, to annoy with many words: alſo to diminiſh.* Vocem obtundere, *To make hoarſe, to hurt the voice.*

Obtundor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat. *To be ſtricken.*

Obtunſus, a, um. *Well knocked.* Obtunſo ore. Plaut.

Obtuor, V. Obtueor.

Obturamentum, ti; n. ἐπίφραγμα, πῶμα. *That wherewith any thing is ſtopt,* V. Obturamentum.

Obturātōrium, ii; n. idem.

Obturātus, a, um; Cic. *Stopped, ſhut.*

Obturbātio, ōnis; f. Dig. ταραχή. *A troubling.*

Obturbātor, ōris; m. Curt. ταραχώδης. *A troubler or diſquieter of others.*

Obturbo, as; ἀνατρέπω, ἀναστατόω, ταράσσω. *To trouble, to trouble all: to diſturb, interrupt or let ones tale.*

Obturbor, paſſ. Lucret. *To be diſquieted.*

Obturgĕo, es. *To ſwell, riſe or puff.*

Obturo; V. Obthuro.

Obtusè, adv. ἀμβλέως. *Bluntly, dully, without life or ſpirit.*

Obtūſus, a, um; & Obtuſior, us; ἀμβλύς, νωθής, ἄφρων. נמהי. *Dull, dim, blunt without ſpirit, weakened or decayed. In Mathematicks, it is the property of an angle or corner, namely ſuch an one as is bigger then a right angle.*

Obtutum, adv. Apul. V. Actutum.

Obtutus, ûs; ab Obtuor, ἀτενισμός, προσοψις. *A ſtedfaſt beholding, alſo a look, a ſight or view.*

Obva, Col. vide Obba.

Obvăgĭo, is, ivi, ītum, īre; Plaut. ἀναβοάω, ἀναβαλλίζω. *To cry out as a child doth: to wail.*

Obvăgŭlāri, Varro. *To be mocked, to complain.*

Obvallātio, ōnis; f. Veg. *A compaſſing about.*

Obvallātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that compaſſeth.*

Obvallātus, a, um; part. *Environed, compaſſed about with a trench or ditch.*

Obvallo, as; περιχαρακόω, περιτειχίζω. חקיף *bikkiph*, סבב. *To compaſs about with a trench or ditch.*

Obvallor, āris; paſſ. Aug.

Obvăricātor, ōris; m. Feſt. *He that meeteth a man, and putteth him out of his right way.*

Obvarico, as; & Obvaricor, āris; dep. Feſt. *To ſtop or let one of his paſſage.*

Obvăricor, āris; paſſ. Frag. Poet. *To be turned out of the way.*

Obvaro, as; Enn. tractum à Varis, qui introrſum pedes intortos hab. διαστρέφω. *To pervert.*

Obvĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre; & ens, part. ἀπαντάω, περιπίπτω, περιέρχομαι. *To come againſt, to meet with: to happen: to chance to: to chance or fall by lot.* Eas eram daturus ei, qui mihi primus obveniſſet; *Who met me firſt.* ¶ Domus mihi hereditate obvenit, *Fell or came to me by inheritance.*

Obventĭo, προσόδος, πρόσοδος. *Revenues or rent.*

Obverbĕro, as, āre; è regione verbero. *To beat or to lay upon,* Apul.

Obversātio, onis; f. ab Obverſor; παρεμπτωσις, ἀναστροφή. *Coming or going in a place.*

Obverſo, as; freq. ab Obverto. *To turn often again.*

Obverſor, āris; depon. παρεμπίπτω. תחחרך, *To haunt or be much before a place: to be preſent or before their eyes, to come in remembrance, to appear.* Mihi ante oculos obverſatur reipub. dignitas, *The honour of the Commonwealth is ſtill before mine eyes.* ¶ Non animis modò, ſed propè oculis obverſabatur cladis memoria. Liv. *The remembrance of their overthrow was not only in their hearts, but even almoſt ſet before their eyes.*

Obvertò, adv. *Overthwartly, over againſt.*

Obverſus, præp. Apul. idem.

Obverſus, a, um; adj. Col. ἀντίστροφος. *Turned towards, to or againſt.*

Obverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; ἀντιστρέφω. נגד. *To turn againſt, back or about.* Signa in hoſtem obvertit. Liv. *He turned ſtandard againſt.* ¶ Terga obvertere alicui, Virg. *To turn his back to.*

Obviam, adv. l. contra viam, εἰς συνάντησιν. *Before and in the way.* Ire obviam conatibus vel cupiditatibus, *To prevent, let or ſtop ones endeavour: to reſiſt.* ¶ Obviam fit ei Clodius, *Clodius meeteth with him.* Venit obviam tuus pater, *Your father met me.* Si nihil obviam eſt, Plaut. *If you meet with nothing.*

Obviātio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. συνάντησις. *A meeting.* Occurſus.

Obviātor, ōris; m. *He that meeteth.*

Obvĭce, i. Obviam.

Obvio, as; συναντάω, ἀπαντάω. נגד. *To meet with: to withſtand or reſiſt.*

Obvĭus, a, um: ἀντίος, ἀπάντιος, ἀπαντητός: ex Ob & Via. *Obvium* quod alicui occurrit, & tanquam in via oppoſitum eſt. נגד. *That which meeteth with one meeting in the way: going or coming againſt: gentle and eaſie.* Obvia urbs inimicis. Virg. *A city eaſie to be taken.* ¶ Se mihi obvium dedit. Liv. *He met me.* ¶ Obvia Medicorum turba, *The world full of Phyſicians,* Plin.

Obultrónius, Gloſſ. αὐθαίρετος. *He that offereth himſelf freely.*

Obumbrātio, Aug. ἐπισκιασμός, σκιασμός. *A darkning.*

Obumbrātor, ὁ σκιάζων. *He that ſhadoweth.* Manil.

Obumbrātrix, f. Aug. *She that ſhadoweth over.*

Obumbrātus, a, um; Curt. ἐπισκιασθείς. *Shadowed over.*

Obumbro, as; ἐπισκιάζω, ἐπισκοτίζω, ἐπιλυγάζομαι. חבא *hebeal.* *To ſhadow over and over: alſo to make dark, obſcure, dusky or dim: to hide.* Quint. *To defend, to favour or keep from danger.* Virg. Crimen obumbrare ſub imagine erroris. Ovid. *To cover his offence under the colour of error.* Coma obumbrat humeros. Ovid. *Hangeth about his ſhoulders.*

Obuncĭtas, ātis; f. Gloſſ. καμπυλότης. *Crookedneſs.*

Obunco, as; Gloſſ. *To bide.*

Obunctus, a, um; adj. Apul. l. 8. ἐπιλελοφωμένος. *Anointed over or about.*

Obuncus, a, um; Virg. ἀγκύλος. *Very crooked.*

Obundātio, ōnis; f. Boët. ἐπίκλυσις. *A flowing againſt.*

Obundator, oris; m. Boët. *He that floweth againſt.*

Obundo, as; Stat. ἐπιρρέω, ἐπικλύζω. *To flow or run againſt.*

Obungo, ſupra ungo. Apul. ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint about or over.*

Obvŏlātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A flying againſt.*

Obvŏlo, as; Coop. *To fly againſt.*

Obvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; ἀμφιέλιττω. עטף. כנר, & עטף, *To fold about, to wrap together, to hide, to cover, to cloke or diſſemble a matter.* Hor.

Obvolvor, ĕris; Hier. *To be rowled.*

Obvŏlutio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A rowling to and fro.*

Obvŏlutor, ōris, m. Hier. *He that rowleth.*

Obvŏlūtōrium, ii; n. Col. *A net, or hey-net.*

Obvŏlūtus, a, um; ἀμφιελιττόμενος. *Folded, wrapped together, covered or hid, tied about.*

Obuſtus, a, um; Sil. ἐπικαυθείς, ἐπικαυστός. *Burned about.*

O ante C

Occa, æ, f. ex Occædendo, vel Occidendo. quòd grandes terræ cædat globos vel glebas. Feſt. ab Occærando fruges ſatas. Cic. i. ſub terra occultando. Raſtrum vel crates: βωλοκόπημα. חרוץ. *An harrow or drag with teeth wherewith clots are broken.* Vide Volvulus.

Occæcātio, f. Digeſt. *A blinding.*

Occæ-

Occæcator, m. *He that blindeth*, Mart.

Occæcātus, a, um; part. *Blinded.*

Occæco, as; ex Ob & Cæco: *To inveigle: to make blind.* V. Obcæco.

Occæcor, āris; pass. Col. *To be blinded.*

Occædo: V. Occido.

Occæpto, as; Plaut. *To begin.*

Occallātio, onis; f. Cell. *The making a thing hard and brawny.*

Occallātus, a, um; *Turned into brawn or hard flesh, made hard.*

Occallĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Ovid. callosus sum, callum obduco; sive Occallesco, is, ĕre; callo obducor, *To wax or be hard flesh, or to be brawned like a Boar, to be hardned.* Longâ patientiâ occallui, *I am hardned with long patience.*

Occămen, ĭnis; contusio. *A breaking or bruising, as with a rake or harrow.* Gloss. Isid.

Occĭno, is, ĕre, entum; Liv. *To sing against one: to say in reproche.* Occanere cornua tubasque jussit. *He commanded the horns and trumpets to sound,* Tacit. Vide Occino.

Occanto, as; *To sing to or against, or the contrary tenour.*

Occasio, onis; f. *Occasio* est opportunitas temporis casu quodam provenientis, Fest. *Occasio* qu. *ob casum* vel *ob casum*, Scal. Est interdum vera causa, interdum προφασις ac pretextus. Occasionem Romani deum esse putaverunt. καιρὸς, ἐυκαιρία, λαβή. מנוח, *teavah*, vel *taavah*. *Occasion: season or opportunity of time meet, fit and convenient time to do,* ἐυκαιρία. *Also gainfulness.* Ad occasionem aura evectus, *Taking the opportunity of a gale of wind.* Suet. Occasio in bello amplius solet juvare, quàm virtus, Veget. Tanta est literarum occasio, *So ready a means is learning to get riches:* &, Tanta est in eis occasio artis, *So gainfull in them is the art of a Lapidary,* Plin. Nec erat Lapidum occasio, i. copia; *There were no stones to be gotten ready at hand.*

Occasionalis, data occasione suscepta.

Occasiuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. ab Occasio, Plaut. τὸ ἐυκαιρίδιον, ἡ μικρὰ καιροῦ ῥοπή. *A small opportunity, a very little occasion.*

Occăso, as, ăvi, ăre: Plaut. ex Occasum. *To be lost or undone*: intereo.

Occăsurus, a, um; part. ab Occido: τηλοῦσθαι. *Ready to decay or fall.*

Occāsus, a, um; qui occidit. In leg. 12 Tab. Sol occasus suprema tempestas esto. *Fair, set,* Gell. 17. 2.

Occāsus, ūs; m. verb. *Occasus*, interitus, vel Solis in oceano mersio, cùm decidit à superis infra terras, Fest. τελευτὴ, πῶσις, κατάδυσις. מות, *maveth*; סבוא; מערב. *Death: the Sun-setting, the West,* δυσμὴ, *a fall or ruine:* item Occasio, Enn.

Occătĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Occo: dict. quasi Obcæcatio, quòd operiat semina: *Occare* igitur est operire semina terrâ, vites vel arbores, Isid. Mart. ab ἄγω, i. *frango*, unde ἀγὼ *fractio, ruptura*: διαλυσμὸς. *An harrowing or breaking of clods.*

Occător, ōris; m. verb, Fest. διαλυσμὸς. *An harrower.*

Occător, deus sic dict. Serv. *The god of harrowing.*

Occătorĭum, ĭi; n. διαλυσμός. חרוץ. *An harrow.*

Occătorĭus, a, um; Col. *Pertaining to harrowing.*

Occatus a, um; part. διαλυσμένος. *Harrowed, broken into little clods, turned.*

Occēdo, is, ĭssum; Plaut. ex Ob & Cedo: ἀπαντῶ. *To meet in the way.*

Occentātio, Gell. *A scolding.*

Occentātor, oris; m. Manil. *He that chideth.*

Occento, as; freq ab Occino. *Occentare* antiq. dict. quòd nunc Convitium facere, cùm clarè & cum quodam canore fieret, ut procul exaudiri potuisset. Fest. κακῶδες, κακολογία. *To scold or cry out against.*

Occentor, ōris; m. Jun. *He that singeth the treble.*

Occentus, ūs; m. ab Occino. Val. Max. ᾠδὴ, *A singing, squeaking, screaking, sounding.*

Occepio, Plaut. pro Occepero. *I shall begin.*

Occhi, Plin. 12. 8. In Hyrcaniæ convallibus ficis similes sunt arbores, quæ vocantur Occhi, ex quibus Mel defluit horis matutinis duabus *Those of Europe call it* Sircolt, i. lac arboris quæ, *from the Arabian word* Xir. i. lac, *and* Quelt, *the tree name is drops fell,* Dalecamp.

Occĭdens, ntis; m. ab Occidendo: δύσις, מערב, מבוא. *The Sun set, the West part of the world.*

Occĭdens, tis; part. ab Occido: κατακλίνων, μεταπίπτων, *Declining, decaying, falling, going down, drawing to the end.* Lucernæ occidentes, *Lights or candles ready to go out.* Petron. Arb.

Occĭdentālis, le; adject. Plin. δυτικὸς, ἑσπερικὸς. *Belonging to the west.*

Occĭdi, verb. defect. *I am undone.*

Occidio, ōnis; f. μακελεία, πανωλεθρία. *A slaughter, death or mortality of men or cattel.* Occidione occidere, Liv. *To kill all, or every mothers son:* ab Occido.

Occīdo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. Occisum à Necato distinguitur; nam *Occisum* à Cædendo, atque ictu fieri dicunt; *Necatum*, sine ictu; Fest. κτείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρῶ. הרג, חרה. *To kill or slay, to wound to death: to torment or trouble, to grieve exceedingly, to beat.* Filiam suâ manu occidit, *He killed his daughter with his own hand.* ¶ Occidere aliquem pugnis, Ter, *To beat one almost to death with the fist. Derived of* Ob & Cædo, *not of* Ob & Cado.

Occĭdo, is, cĭdi, āsum, ĕre; è regione cado, cado, intereo: & Ob & Cado: δύω, καταδύω. נוח, הרס, אבד. Occido *properly is to fall on the adverse or opposite side, as enemies when they are slain by us: to fall by a blow. To fall down, to perish utterly, to be slain: to die: to go down as the Sun doth: to decay, to have an end: to be undone and utterly cast away: to be lost and clean past.* In nihilum occidere, *To come at the last to nothing.* Occidi! dolentis cum commotione quadam particula Plaut. *Alas! I am undone: I am utterly cast away.* ¶ Ferro occidit Priamus, Virg. Priamus *was slain by the sword.*

Occĭdŭālis, le: Prud. *The west part.*

Occĭdŭus, a, um; Plin. δυτικὸς. *That goeth down, that will decay.* Præcipiti ævo, & occiduâ senectute, Apul. Senectæ occidua iter declive. *Old age hasting to death,* Ovid.

Occillātio, f. Plaut. *A hissing.*

Occillātor, m. Plaut. ἀποσυρίστης. *He that breaketh the clods:* Metaphoricè; *He that buffeteth.*

Occillo, as; Plaut. Quidam leg. *Oscillare*, pro Inclinare. *Occillo*, i. contundo velut *ocea*, quod est instrumentum. Legitur & Ocsillo, is: diminut. ab Occo, as; vel à Cillo, as, are; unde Incillo, as; Lucret. vel à Callo manum, quasi callosis manibus & duris cædere, συκοφαντῶ. *To beat, hisse, rebuke.*

Occĭno, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre ex Ob & Cano: ex adverso cano. Prisc. Quidam Occanui in præter. protulerunt, Liv. ἀντᾴδω, κακῶδω. *To sing in or against another: to shew ill luck.*

Occĭpio is, cēpi, ptum, ĕre; ex Ob & Capio, idem quod Incipio, Ter. καταρχομαι, ἐπιχειρῶ. *To begin to enter upon.*

Occĭpĭtium, ĭi; n. Aus. Vide Occiput.

Occĭput, ĭtis; n. Plaut. ex Ob & Caput. Sign. posteriorem capitis partem, quæ fronti opponitur, hoc enim notat particula *ob*, ut in *Occido*, *obvenio*: τὸ ὀπίσθιον, עורף. *The hinder-part of the head, the nape of the neck, the noddle, the third bone of the head ending at the* Lambdal *suture, disjoyned in the foundation of the head from* Olisphenoides *by the sixth suture, membranously chancing.*

Occīsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Occido: φόνος, ἀναίρεσις. *A slaughter or mortality, death.*

Occīsissĭmus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Utterly undone, cast quite away for ever: of all other most lost and desperate.*

Occisĭtantur, sæpe occiduntur. Fest.

Occisĭto, as; freq. ab Occido, Fest. *To kill often.*

Occīsor, ōris; m. Auson. *A killer or slayer.*

Occīsus, a, um; part. πεπτωκὼς, ἀναιρεθεὶς. *Slain, killed, dead, murdered: also utterly undone and past hope, clean marred, dasht,* Plaut.

Occlāmĭtātĭo, f. Digest. *An outcry.*

Occlāmĭto, as; Plaut. κατακράζω. *To cry out against.*

Occlamo, as; idem.

Occlūdo, is, si, ĕre, sum; ex Ob & Claudo: ἀφανίζω, κατακλείω. *To shut up, to stop, to shut fast.*

Occludor, ĕris; pass. Aug. *To be shut against.*

Occlūsus, ior, issimus; ab Occludor, Plaut. ἀποκεκλεισμένος, κατακεκλεισμένος. *Fast, shut, secret.*

Occo, as; βωλοκοπῶ, βωλοτομῶ. שדד *sadad. To harrow, to break clots in the field sowed.* Ager occatur, *when the clots are broken, or when the seed is covered with earth.*

Occŭbĭtus. *A lying down.* Occubitus solis, *The setting of the Sun.*

Occubo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; Virg. compos. à Cubo: idem quod Occumbo.

Occulcātè, ĭus, issimè; adv. Vide Occultè.

Occulcātĭo; V Conculcatio: καταπάτησις. *A treading on or spurning.*

Occulco, as; Catull. V. Conculco.

Occŭlo is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; ex Ob & Colo. Quidam à Celo compos. velint: al. ex Ob & Culo, i. involvo, tego. Propriè dic. de superficie agri, cùm quòd sensui priùs patebat, arando subvertitur, aliòque solo obtegitur; Vos. κολύπτω, κρύπτω. *To cover all over,*

over, to hide that nothing be seen, to keep close, to conceal. Arcana fido pectore occulam, Sen. *I will faithfully conceal secrets.* ¶ Apparent, nec occuli possunt, *And cannot be hid.*

Occultātĭo, onis; f. verb. *A hiding or concealing.*

Occultātor, oris; m. verb. *He that hideth or keepeth secret.*

Occultātrix, īcis; f. Boët. *She that hideth.*

Occultātus, a, um; *Hid, kept close or secret, concealed.*

Occultē, ius, issimè, adverb. *Closely, secretly, privily.*

Occulto, as; freq. ab Occulo: *To hide, to keep close or very secret, to make as though he knew not.*

Occultor, āris. *To be hidden.*

Occultus, & Occultissimus, a, um: ab Occulo: *Hid, privy, that is not known, very secret: so passing that man perceive it not.* Ex occulto. *privily.*

Occumbo, is, bi, bitum, bĕre; ex Ob & Cubo, as; vel Cumbo: *To be slain, to be wounded, to dye, to fall down.* Pro patria morte occumbere, *To die for his country.* ¶ Occumbere morti. Virg. Occumbere mortem, Liv. & Occumbere, absolutè, Ovid. *To die.* ¶ Occumbere ferro. *To be slain with the sword.*

Occŭpātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *Occupation, necessary business, study, the holding or possessing of a place: also the preventing of an objection, taking of a thing before,* Ter. ad Her.

Occŭpātīvus vel Occupatitius ager dicitur, qui delertus à cultoribus propriis, ab aliis occupatur; Fest.

Occŭpātor, m. Digest. *He that occupieth or useth.*

Occupātōrĭus ager, qui & Arcifinalis seu arcifinius. Siculus Flacc. dict. quòd in tempore occupatus sit à victore populo. v. Calv.

Occupātus, tior, tissimus, a, um; *Let in business, troubled, occupied, very busie or lustily occupied: taken up, possessed, intangled: won and gotten.* Occupatus auditioni, Plin. *Lustily occupied in giving ear to.* ¶ Eram occupatior de Quinto filio, *I was somewhat troubled about my sons matters.* ¶ Occupatus in re familiari, *Busie about houshold affairs.* ¶ Occupatus ampliter, Plaut. *Very busie.*

Occŭpo, as; & ass, part. *To get or take before another man: to do before another: to enter, to begin first: to prevent, to take or hold a thing by force: to possess, to keep, to take alone to himself: to busie himself, also to invent or devise,* Plaut. *to let, to trouble, to hold occupied: to come upon: to find out quickly: also to use, to prevent a man and take him before he do a thing.* Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel apud aliquem; *To lend one money upon usury, and to have him bound for the repayment.* ¶ Occupare animum funambulo, Ter. *To occupy his mind in beholding gambols upon a rope.* ¶ Né te ad aliud occupes negotium, Plaut. *Busie not thy self with another matter.* ¶ Occupes prior audire; Plaut. *Go to him first before he come to thee.* ¶ Nisi illa antè occupasset te. Plaut. *If she had not prevented thee.* Occupare sedile, vel scamnum; *To take up his seat beforehand, long before.* Martial. *Also to use to play.*

Occŭpor, aris; pass. Plin. Ambusta aquis, si statim ovo occupentur, pustulas non sentiunt; *Scaldings by water differ not, if the white of an egg be laid on the place presently,* Plin. Dies quæ ludis honorariis occupabantur, *Which were taken up with such publick plays,* Suet. ¶ Animus ab iracundia occupatur, *Is troubled with anger.*

Occurrĭtur, imp. *They withstand or resist.*

Occurro, is, ri (& Occucurri, Plaut.) sum, ĕre; *To meet with, to come in place: to be in the way: to offer it self: to come into use: to come in mind or remembrance.* ¡ri præ, *To prevent an objection, to resist, to withstand: to be good against, to heal,* ἀντίφαρμακον. *To run: to be profered.* Mihi Heracleam occurrit, *He met me at* Heraclea. ¶ Ad tempus occurrere, *To come at the time appointed.*

Occursăcŭlum, n. quod occurrat, ut Spectrum. *Whatsoever meets one or comes in his way.* Noctium occursacula. *Hideous apparitions meeting one in the night,* Apul.

Occursātĭo, onis; f. verb. ab Occurso: *The running up and down from one to another in seeing for an office.*

Occursātor, ōris, m. verb. Liv. *He that goeth to meet.*

Occursātrix, īcis; f. Tert. *She that meeteth.*

Occursĭo, ōnis; f. Sen. *A meeting:* V. Occursus.

Occurso, as; freq. ab Occurro, Plaut. ἀντιάζω, μᾶλλον ἀντάω. *To meet, to encounter, to run against: to come often to mind: to prevent.*

Occursōrĭus, Apul. *That is met with.*

Occursus, ūs; m. Plin. ἀπάντησις. *A running against, an encountering, a meeting:* ab Occurro,

Oce. *A kind of colour.*

Ocĕănĭcus, a, um; Sid. *Belonging to the Sea.*

Ocĕănus, a, um. *Belonging to the sea, huge, large; of the sea.*

Ocĕănus, i; m. ὠκεανός & Oceanum, i; n. mare extimum, quod omnes terras ambit: Eustath. ducit ab ὠκέως ῥέειν, i. *celeriter fluere*: suòs autem ab Heb. יגה aut יחן. *festinavit, properavit.* Mart. ab ὠγύω, quod Hesych. exponit κινῶ. *The Ocean or main Sea that compasseth the whole world.*

Ocelli; quibus sunt parvi oculi; ab Ocellus, parvus oculus. *Pink eyed.* Vide Lucani.

Ocellātum, ti; & plur. Ocellata, orum; Suet. in Aug. *Tales, aut ocellatis, aut micibus ludebat.* Palleratius dicit *Ocellata* esse putamina sive nucleos majorum Persicorum; *Peach-stones:* ita dict. propter foramina, quibus muniuntur undique. Alex. ab Alex. Calaub. putat *Ocellata* esse globulos vel lapideos, vel eburneos, vel ex alia materia, quibus olim puellæ ludebant. V. Oculus.

Ocellatus, a, um; p. b. μελανόμματος, ὀμματώδης. *That hath eyes, or holes like eyes.*

Ocellus, li; m. dimin. ab Oculus, p. b. ὀμμάτιον. *A little eye, a look: also a sweet heart,* Plaut. *the trimmest and most excellent.*

Ocha, anser; ex ὁ & χλιδ. *A goose,* al. scrib. Auca.

Ochănus, ἄχανος & Ochana, ἄχανα & Ochanum ἄχανον annulus clypei, ansa quâ tenetur scutum. *The handle of a shield or buckler.* Am. Marcell. Infertorium dici potest.

Ochi. *Certain trees like fig-trees.* Vide Occhi.

Ochima ὄχημα, l. vehiculum nutrimenti. *A thin humour that conveys the nourishment into all the parts,* Stup.

Ochra, ὄχρα terra lutea, coloris pallidi; ὠχρὸς luteus. *Oker that painters use.*

Ochros, ὄχρος leguminis genus est, folio oblongo, vermiculis obnoxio, sequutis potè imbres caloribus. *A kind of pulse:* Theodore *translateth it sometime* Ciceram, *sometime* Ervilium. Vide Mart.

Ochthōdes ulcera, i. verrucosa. *A kind of ulcers that are not malignant,* Stup.

Ocĭabundus, a, um; adject. *Full of idleness and leisure.*

Ocimastrum, tri; n. *Wild Basil or Basil mint.*

Ocimĭcus, a, um; ad ocimum pertinens.

Ocĭmum, mi; n. Catull. vel Ocymum; ὄκιμον, ab ὠκέω. à celeritate nascendi, Fest. vel quòd alvum celeriter cieat. Plin. 18. 16. Facilius crescere illud credidit antiquitas, si cùm maledictis servatur, Plin. 19. 7. al. ex ὀζω *fragro*, est enim herba fragantissimi odoris. *The herb called garden Basil, Basil-royal, Basil-gentle: also a kind of pulse or like* pabulum.

Ocĭŏlum, dim. ex Ocium.

Ocĭor, āris; verb. depon. ἀργάζω. *To be idle, at rest or quiet, to be without trouble and business.*

Ocior; ab ὠκύτερος. *Swifter.* V. Ocyor.

Ocĭōsē, adv. p. l. ἀργῶς, ἀπράγμονως. *Idlely, all by leisure: as if he had nothing to do: without care or fear: quietly, leisurely, softly, by little and little, negligently.*

Ocĭōsĭtas, ātis; f. *Idleness.*

Ocĭosus, a, um; ἀργός, ἀπράγμων, ἀργὸς, ἀεργὸς, ἄσχολος. *Idle, secure, careless: quiet: restful, at ease, at rest, without trouble or business: at leisure, spare, that is not laid out about any use, but kept by and unoccupied.* Dies ociosus, *A play day, an idle holy-day.* ¶ Ociosus ab animo, Ter. *Quiet in mind, that careth for nothing.* ¶ Studiorum ociosus, Plin. *He that is not occupied in study.*

Ocissimus, V. Ocyssimus.

Ocium, cii; n. σχολὴ, ἀργία, ἀπραγμοσύνη, ἀνεσιμαιωσία. Quidam ab ἀεὶ *aure*, quòd audire quid novi vacant: vel ab ἀεὶ, avis tarda, Arist. Animal. 9. 33. *Ocium* (Pung.) ἀπὸ τῆς ὀκνίας. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀκνῶ homine tardo & pigro. Otium melius quàm Ocium. *Idleness, sloth, vacation from labour: leisure, rest, ease: peace, quietness: vacant time from business: a light exercising of the mind and body, and ceasing from greater and weighty matters.* Tantúmne tibi ocii ab re tuâ est, ut legas, &c. *Have you so great leisure from your affairs, that, &c.* ¶ Operis ocium, Col. *An idle time, when a man hath little*

or nothing to do. ¶ Ocium rei ii sit, Plaut. *If I had leisure to do.* Ocio vel Otio qui nescit uti, plus negotii habet, quàm cùm est negotium in negotio, Ennius.

Ocĭstrĭo, ōnis; f. V. Tabernarius.

Ocĭtăbulum. *A kind of weight containing seven drams.*

Ocĭter, adv *sidue.* *Swiftly, speedily.*

Ocius; vide Ocyus, Ocyter.

Ocnĕrus, rusticus apud Dioscor. 4. 174. ὀκνηρός.

Ocnos; ab ὄκνος, pigritia. *The very pattern of a foolish idle person, twisting a rope, and an ass gnaweth it the while: represented in a picture by* Mecophanes *a famous painter.* Plin.

Ocquinisco, Non. *To bend a little, to incline:* Vide Conquinisco.

Ocrĕa, æ; f. Plin. κνημὶς, ἀκμωμὶς, τὸ ἀντικνήμιον. Fest. ab Ocris, ὄκρις; unde ὀκρέατ habens ἄκρας ἐξόχους. Scal. ἰσχὰς κεχυμένας. Galen. quod inæqualiter sint tuberatæ. Varr. quòd opponebatur ob crus. Ocreæ Iliad. dict. quòd crura tegant. κνημὶς. *A boot; and harneſs for the leg, a greave.*

Ocreātus, a, um; Plin. κνημιδοφόρος, κνημιδωμένος. *Booted, or harneſſed on the leg.*

Ocreo, as; & Inocreo. *To put on boots:* leg. & Exocreo, as.

Ocris, Fest. ὄκρις, unde Oppida interocrea & Ocriculum, ut Græcis τραχὺν, τραχύτατος. Scal. *A rough, craggy, and troublous hill.*

Ocleco, as; Col. *To cut very much.*

Octăĕtēris: ὀκταετηρὶς· tempus octo annorum; ab ὀκτὼ & ἔτος *year.*

Octangŭlum, li; n. ὀκτάγωνον. *Eight-cornered.*

Octangŭlus, a, um; res vel figura dic. octo angulos habens. Cal. ὀκτάγωνος, id.

Octăplus, *Eight fold.*

Octăpŏdium, ὀκταπόδιον· flameum imperatoris habens multas imagines Hierarcharum cum octo lingulis. Mart. ex Cod.

Octastylos, ὀκτάστυλος· habens octo columnas in fronte: ab ὀκτὼ & στύλος. *Having eight pillars,* Vitruv.

Octavæ, plur. n. *An usual term in Courts of Justice,* & in Calendario Romano. *The* Octaves *or* Utas, D. August. Epist. 118.

Octāvàm, & Octavò, adv. Liv. ὀκτάκις. *The eighth time.*

Octāvus, a, um; ὄγδοος. שמונית. *The eight.*

Octāvus decimus. *The eighteenth.* Macrob. Stat. 3. c. 6.

Octēni; vel Octoni, æ, a; plur. *Eight.*

Octennalis, le; adj. *That is done every eight year.*

Octennis, ne; adj. ὀκταέτης. *Of the eighth year.*

Octennĭum, ĭi; n. ὀκταετηρὶς. *The space of eight years.*

Octēnus, a, um; adj. *The eighth.*

Octēus; Pollux. *A measure containing eight* Chœnices.

Octies, adv. ὀκτάκις. *Eight times.*

Octimber, pro October,

Octingēnārius, a, um; Var. ὀκτακοσιοστός. *Containing eight hundred.*

Octingentēsimus, ὀκτακοσιοστός. *The eighth hundredth.*

Octingenti, æ, a; adj. pl. octies centum; ex Octo & Centum: ὀκτακόσιοι. *Eight hundred.*

Octogentĭes, adv. *Eight hundred times.*

Octingentuplus. *Eight hundred fold.*

Octipes, ĕdis; adj. Ovid. ὀκτάπους. *That hath eight feet.*

Octo, adj. indecl. Virg ὀκτώ. πηοω. *Eight.*

October, bris; m. Plaut. dict. quòd octavus sit mensis, quando annus incipit à Martio: πυανεψιών, quia Pyaneplia. Apollinis festum, sept. illius mensis celebrabantur: ὀκτωβριαί. חג. *October.*

Octodĕcies. *Eighteen times.*

Octodĕcim. *Eighteen,* duo de viginti.

Octŏĕcĕus. *A kind of game or play.* Cerd.

Octogenārius, a, um; quod ex octogenorum numero constat. *Of or containing eighty.*

Octogēnus, a, um; adj. qu. à decem octies genitus, ὀγδοηκοστός. *Fourscore.*

Octogēsimus, a, um; adj. ex Octogenus, ὀγδοηκοστός. *The eightieth.*

Octōgies, adv. pro Octoginties. ὀγδοηκοντάκις. *Fourscore times.*

Octōginta, adj. indecl. decem octies geniti *Octoginta,* quod ab octonario denario gignantur: v. Iliad. in Triginta. Can. ὀγδοήκοντα, ὀγδώκοντα, octoginta. ▭ πεου. *Fourscore, eighty.*

Octogōnus, dict. ὀκτάγωνος. *Eight squared or eight cornered.*

Octojugis, ge; Liv. octo habens juga, ὀκταζυγος. *Eight together, or in one company.*

Octommutālis libra. Lampr.

Octonārii. Digest. *They that take custom or toll, which was wont to be the eighth part of those goods which were either brought in or carried out of a city: customers, tollgatherers, publicanes.*

Octonārius, a, um; Plin. ὀγδοηκοστός. *Of eight, or that is eight.*

Octonus, a, um; ὁι ἀὶ αἱ ἀὶ τὰ ὀκτώ. *Of the number of eight, eight.*

Octōphŏrum, ri; n. Suet. ὀκτωφόρον· lectica quæ ab octo servis gestatur. *A litter born of eight men.*

Octuagenarius, Octuagesimus, Octuagies, Octuaginta, &c. vulgò dicunt pro Octogenarius, Octogesimus, Octogies, Octoginta, &c.

Octŭplex, ĭcis; V. Octuplus.

Octŭplĭcātus, a, um; Liv. ὀκταπλασιασθείς. *Eight times double.*

Octŭplo, as. *To make eight fold.*

Octŭplus, a, um; ὀκταπλάσιος. *Eight times as much, the sixteenth part.*

Octussis, is; m. Hor. octo asses. ὀκτώμοιρον νόμισμα. *The value or weight of eight pound, or eight Asses: three pence of our money, by the account of* As. Jun.

Ocŭlāria; Euphrasia. *Eye-bright.* Jun.

Ocularĭter; oculorum usu, intuitu ipso.

Ocŭlārius faber. Jun. *A spectacle-maker.*

Ocŭlārius, a, um; p. b. Cels. ὀφθαλμικός. *Pertaining to the eyes.* Ocularium speciosum. Plaut. *A pair of spectacles.*

Ocŭlātio, ōnis; f. p. b. Plin. *The taking away of superfluous buds.*

Ocŭlātissimus locus. Plin. πολυθεατότατος τόπος. *A place fair to be seen in all parts;* also Oculatissimus, *Most dear.* Plaut.

Ocŭlatus, i; & Oculata, æ; piscis ex lacertarum genere, ex magnitudine oculorum dict. Plin. 32. 11. *A fish of the sea,* ὀφθαλμίας. Cels. vide Melanurus.

Ocŭlātus, a, um; p. b. Plaut. πολυόμματος, ὀμματώδης, ὀξυδερκὴς. *Full of eyes or holes: quick of sight: circumspect, espying a thing quickly.* Oculata dies; cui opponitur Cæca dies. Plaut *The present day, wherein one hath his ready money paid him without delay.* Oculatus testis, αὐτόπτης. *An eye-witness.*

Ocŭlĕus, a, um; p. b. Plin. πανόπτης, ὀφθαλμοῦχος, ὀξυδερκὴς, πολυόμματος. *Full of eyes, wily, that seeth a thing quickly, eagle-eyed.*

Ocŭlicrĕpĭdæ. Plaut. Trin. act. 4. sc. 3. Palm. leg. Occulteripidæ, i. qui occultè eripiunt: fictè. *Servants or slaves,* quorum oculi pugnis contundi solent.

Ocŭlĭfĕrus, a, um; adj. Sen. Epist. 33. vel Ocliferius, vel Oculiterius; ex Oculus & Ferio. *Glistering to the eyes.*

Oculissĭmus, a, um; superl. Plaut. ὀφθαλμοδουλικώτατος. *Seeing most clearly:* also *most dear,* charissimus, oculi instar charus.

Ocŭlĭtùs, adv. Plaut. *Oculitus* dic. ut *funditùs, penitùs,* quo signif. tam charum esse quam oculum, vel instar oculi esse; ὀφθαλμοειδῶς, ὀφθαλμοειδής. *From, to, or as the eyes.*

Ocŭlo, as; Tert. Illumino, Illustro; ἐξαναβλέπω, Oculorum usum restituo.

Ocŭlōsus, a, um; adj. Plaut. πολυόμματος. *Full of eyes.*

Ocŭlus, li; m. ὄμμα, ὀφθαλμὸς. Quidam ab *occulendo,* quòd lumen occultum in se habeat; vel quòd ciliorum tegumininibus occultatur, dim. ab ὄσσος (Hesych) ut ὀπίσσω, Mart. *oculus,* ab ὀπίλλω Dor. pro ὀφθαλμὸς. Var. à Cocles vel à Cyclops, aut qu. *cocles* vel *ocles,* qui unum haberet oculum. Qui altero lumine orbi nascebantur. *Cocliles* vocab. Plin. 11. 34. Bec. ex Var. ὀπὴ χαρακτὴρ. *An eye: the sight of the eye: a look: a young bud of a tree beginning to spread.* Col. Oculi etiam & Ocellati lapilli in littore *oculi* instar nitentes, *umbilici* aliter dicti. ¶ Oculus navis, Jun. *The place wherein the name of a ship is written.* Dicitur etiam Sima. ¶ Momentum, nictus & ictus oculi. Jun. *The twinkling of an eye.* ¶ Leporis oculus. Jun. *The herb Benet or Hares eye.* ¶ Caninus oculus, *The herb hound grass.* ¶ Macularum oculi, Plin. *Round spots like eyes.* ¶ Oculus sterus. Jun. *A kind of Pimpernel, differing onely in colour from other.* V. Asyla. ¶ Oculorum tunicæ; vide Tunica. ¶ Ocule mi; blandientis vox. Plaut. *My sweet heart, or dear heart.* ¶ Oculus domini, *The masters eye.* Majores, fertilissimum in agro oculum domini esse dixerunt. Plin. juxta illud vulgatum; Oculus domini saginat equum. *The masters eye feeds the horse fat.* ¶ In oculis ferre aliquem, *Dearly to love one;* cui opponitur Odisse. Cic. ¶ Oculi urentes, Pers. 1. Fascinæ, *Bewitching by the eye, eye-biting.* ¶ Oculus fabæ, *The Bean-eye.* Jun. ¶ Imponere oculos, *To graff by inoculation or in scutchion.* Virg. ¶ Oculus boris, βοῶνις, *Ox-eye, May-weed, May-wood.*

Ocyma, æ; f. dic. ab ὠκὺς quod est velox. Hug. *A swift chariot.*

Ocymum, mi: n. p. l. s. b. Var. Gr. *A provender for beasts, made of divers kinds of herbs or pulse sown together.* A celeritate veniendi. Plin. Rectiùs Ocymum vel Ocymon.

Ocys, Gloss. ὠκύς, ὠκύτατος; & ὠκύς, ὠκύτατος; ὠκὺς, ὠκύτατος, & ὠκέως, ὠκύτατα, & ὤκιστα. πάρος. *Swift, speedy, quick.*

Ocyssĭmè, adv. p. l. Ter. ὠκύτατα. *Soonest, very speedily.*

Ocyssĭmus, a, um; p. l. Ter. ὠκύτατος. *Swiftness, quickness.*

Ocyter, Apul. πρὸ ὠκέως. *Quickly with all speed.*

Ocyùs, adv. ὠκύτερον, πρόπερον. *More soon, quicklier, swiftlier, quicker.*

O ante D.

OD. in not antiq. *ordo.* O. D. M. *opera, domus, munus.*

Oda vel Ode, es; ᾠδή. Hor. *A ſong.* ab ἄδω *cano.* V. Pſalmus.

Odaxiſmus, ὀδαξισμός. *An itching in the gums of children before their teeth come forth.* Stup.

Odĕfăcio pro Olfacio. Odefacit. diceb. pro Olfacit. Feſt.

Odēum, ēi; n. ᾠδεῖον, ἀπὸ τῆς ᾠδῆς à *cantu*, dict. theatrum minutum, in quo certamina ſpectabantur Muſica. *A place appointed for Muſick.* V. Pulpitum.

Odi, Odiſti, Odit, diſſe; verb. defect. Feſt. Oſi ſunt ab Audio declinaſſe antiq. teſtis eſt C. Graccus, &c. *Odi* inuſ. ab ὄθω, ὄσω, *pello, detrudo*: Oſum unde Oſor, Exoſus, Peroſus, Gr. ἔχθος, ἀπεχθὲς, eſt *pulſio*, ex נדח. Bec. καν. *μισέω*, ἐχθαίρω, ϛυγέω. *I hate, I have hated, I cannot abide.* Odiens, tis; part. *Hating, deteſting.*

Odibilis, le; Lampr. μισητός. *Odious, worthy to be hated.*

Odibo, in Futuro, pro Odiam, Nonn.

Odinŏlyontes, ὀδινολύοντες · piſciculi ſunt exigui magnitudinem limacis non excedentes, quos Græci *Echeneidas*, Lat. *Remoras* voc. dict. ὅτι τὰ λύει τὰς ὠδῖνας, i. *à ſolvendo dolores partûs.*

Odĭo, is, ivi; ὄδιον, unde ὀδίεσθαι, ἀδιάσασθαι. Odi, voluntate averſor, inimicè ſum affectus. Gloſſ. μισῶ, *odio.* Apul. *Oratio odiendi.* V. Odi. *To hate. Partes quas Pompeius odivit*: Antonii Ep. ad Hirtium & Cæſarem.

Odiŏlum, li; n. *A little hatred.*

Odĭor, īris, ōſus ſum; paſſ. *To be hated.* Neceſſe eſt aut imiteris, aut odiaris. Sen. Tert. At enim ſecta oditur.

Odiōſē, adv. ϛυγνῶς, δυσμενῶς, δυσχερῶς. *Spitefully, odiouſly, hatefully, unpleaſantly tediouſly, grievouſly, waywardly, with an evil will.*

Odiōſicus, a, um; Odioſus. Plaut.

Odiōſior, *Over-curious.* Cic.

Odĭoſus, a, um; μισητὸς, ϛυγνὸς, δυσχερὴς, ἐχθρώδης. καιν. *Hated, diſpleaſant, hurtful, odious, troubleſom, tedious, irkſome, grievous and wayward, unpleaſant. Over-curious or long a doing.* Cic. Munditia non odioſa. Odioſa puella, *A ſhrewd wench, and curſt of her tongue.* Lucret.

Odĭum, ii; n. ἐχθὸς, μῖσος, δυσμένεια. καιν. *Hatred, rancour, ill will, grudge, diſpleaſure: tediouſneſs, wearineſs, tedious importunity,* δυσχέρεια, ἀηδία. Ter.

Odo, ōnis; laneus calceus, ὀδών. Epiph. ὀδόνιον. Quidam apud Mart. leg. Udo.

Odœpŏricum; V. Hodœporicum.

Odontăgra, Gr. ex ὀδὼς, & ἄγρα· forfex dentaria. *A pair of pinchers to pull out teeth.*

Odontalgĭa, Gr. ἡ ὀδόντων ἄλγος, dentium dolor. *The tooth-ach.*

Odontītis herba. Plin. *A good decoction for the tooth-ach.*

Odontoïdes, Græc. *A round and long proceſs, in faſhion of a tooth, riſing from the middle of the ſecond turning joint of the neck.*

Odontŏphyĭa, æ; f. *The breeding or coming forth of teeth, in children.* Stup.

Odontotrimma, Græc. ex ὀδὼς & τρίβω, dentifricum. *A thing to rub the teeth with.*

Odopŏrĭcus. V. Odœporicus.

Odopŏrĭum, ĭi; n. *A ſong.*

Odor, ōris; m. ab ὄζω, ὄδωδα· ὀσμὴ vel ὀδμὴ ὀσφρητικὴ. Scal. in Var. Oleo, *olor, odor, l in d.* נרח. *Savour, ſcent ſmell: perceiving, underſtanding, ſmelling: doubt, ſuſpicion or feeling of a thing: Alſo the air infected with any ſavour.* Plin. In plur. num. Odores, um; p. b. Col. ἀρώματα, μύρα. *All kind of ſmells or ſavours made for pleaſure and voluptuouſneſs, as perfumes and ſweet balls: ſpices or ſweet ſmelling things.*

Odōrābĭlis, le; adj. Dioſc. ὀσφραντὸς ὀσμηρός. *That may be ſmelt.*

Odorābĭliter, adv. *With a ſmell.*

Odōrāmen, ĭnis; & Odoramentum, ti; n. p. b. Plaut. τὸ ἄρωμα, ὄσμη, ὄσφρησις, ὀσμή. *A ſcent or ſmelling.*

Odoramentarius; pro Unguentarius.

Odōrans, ntis; Plaut. *Smelling.*

Odōrantia; idem quod Odor.

Odōrārĭus; qui aromata, i. odores vendit vel facit. ἀρωματοπώλης, ἀρωματοποιὸς. נרח. *A ſeller or maker of perfumes.*

Odōrārĭus, a, um; Plin. μυροθήκης, ἀρωματικὸς. *Belonging to ſweet ſavour.*

Odorātĭo, onis; f. verb. ab Odoror: ὄσφρησις. *A ſavouring or ſmelling.*

Odorātor, ōris; m. Sid. ὀσφρητὴς. נרח. *He that ſmelleth.*

Odōrātōrĭus, a, um; adj. Jun. ὀσφρητικὸς. *Sweet ſmelling, odoriferous.*

Odōratus, Odoratior, Odoratiſſimus, a, um; p.b. Plin. ἡδύσμος, ἀρωμάτης. εὐωδιαστὸς. *That is perfumed or replenished with ſweet ſavour or ſcent, that ſavoureth odoriferous, ſmelling ſweet.* Nux odorata, Jun. *A Nutmeg.* Roſa odorata, *A muſk roſe.*

Odōrātus, ūs; m. p. b. ὄσφρησις, ὀσφραντικὸν. *The power or ſenſe of ſmelling or ſcenting: alſo the act of ſcenting, odours or ſavour: ſmelling.*

Odoreulus, li; m. Plaut. *A little ſmell.*

Odōrē, adv. *Sweetly.*

Odōrĭfer, a, um; adj. Dioſc. ἀρωματοφόρος, *That bringeth a ſmell.*

Odorĭfĕrus, a, um; p. b. ἀρωματοφόρος, εὐωδιαστικός. *Odoriferous or ſweet in ſavour & bringing ſpices and ſweet ſavouring things.* Canis odoriferus. Jun. *A blood hound.*

Odōrĭſĕcus, a, um; ut, Canis odoriſequus. *A hound or ſpaniel that hunteth by ſcent; a blood hound.*

Odōro, as; ἡδὺν ποιῶ, ἀρωματίζω. *To make to ſmell well, or to have a good ſavour: to perfume, to make odoriferous.*

Odoror, āris; depon. p. b. ὀσφραίνομαι; ὀσφραίνομαι. נרח. *To ſmell, to ſcent: alſo to perceive or underſtand, to ſmell out a matter.* Veſtigiis odorari, *To draw as an hound doth, to ſcent by the trail.*

Odorōſus, a, um; adj. i. plenus odore, Cal. ὀσφρησιώδης. *Full of ſmell.*

Odōrus, a, um; p. b. Stat. εὐῶδης, ὀσφρητικός. *That hath a good ſavour, that ſendeth or caſteth forth a good ſavour: ſweet ſmelling.* Odora canum vis. Virg. *The virtue of ſcenting or ſmelling in hounds.* Canis odorus. Jun. *A blood hound or draught hound.*

Odos, ōris; m. idem quod Odor. Plaut.

Odyſsēa, æ; f. Ὀδύσσεια, qu. Ulyſſea. *One of Homers poeſies written of Ulyſſes.*

O ante E.

O. E. R. in notis antiquorum, *ob eam rem.*

Oe pro æ ſæpe uſurpârunt Veteres, *Moerus* pro *Murus.* Virg. *Commoetare* pro *Commutare. Moenire* pro *Munire.* Cat.

Oea, æ; ſorbus.

Oeātes, æ; αἰγάτης: cometes. *A Comet, a blazing ſtar.*

Oeax, cis; οἴαξ, ακος. gubernaculum, temo, clavus navis; item annulus vehiculi jugum continens.

Oechĕtæ, pro ὄχεται. *It is ſpent and gone.* Plaut. *Ratio quidem hercle apparet, argentum decoctum aeheae.* Alludit ad illud Plauti Cicero in Piſonem.

Oeci, Gr. οἶκοι. *Houſes.*

Oeconŏmĭa, æ; f. Gr. οἰκονομία, ab οἶκος domus, & νομέω diſtribuo. *Houſhold order or government: alſo a certain order in doing a thing.*

Oecŏnŏmica, orum; n. pl. Gr. οἰκονομικὰ, i. τέχνη, ars œconomica, quæ docet domum regere, *Things belonging to houſhold affairs,* ex οἶκος *domus,* & νόμος *lex,* vel *diſtributio.*

Oecŏnŏmĭcus, a, um; adj. οἰκονομικὸς, ad Oeconomiam pertinens. *Belonging to the order or government of an houſe.*

Oecŏnŏmus, mi; m. Gr. οἰκονόμος, ὁ τὰς οἴκου νομεύων, qui domum pollet, paſcit vel regit. *He which hath the handling or governance of the goods of any honeſt or good houſe: an houſekeeper, the maſter or ſteward of an houſe.*

Oecūmĕne, quæ habitatur, οἰκουμένη, οἰκουμένη, orbis terrarum, ſubaudi γῆ terra.

Oecūmĕnĭcum, ci; n. dic. Concilium univerſale, ubi totus terrarum orbis in Concilium coit ab οἰκουμένη *mundus habitabilis*: συνόδος οἰκουμένη. Cæl. *A Council general or univerſal.*

Oecūmĕnĭcus, a, um; adj. οἰκουμενικὸς, ex οἰκουμένη, i. *terra habitalis,* ex οἰκέω inhabito. *Univerſal, general, belonging to the whole world.*

Oecus, ſubſt. Græc. οἶκος. *An houſe.* Vitr. V. Atrium.

Oedallĭcus, a, um; Gr. ex οἶδα ſcio, & ϛαθμὸς. ponderatio. *Skilful of the knowledge of weights and meaſures*: Vide Mart.

Oedēma, tis; n. Gr. οἴδημα *tumor,* ex οἰδέω *tumeo.* Jun. *A moiſt and materiſh ſwelling, thin and without grief, conſiſting of a cold intemperance, and flegmatick matter: it is eaſily preſſed down with the finger, and leaveth a dent and hollowneſs, the member retaining a natural, or elſe a white colour.* Apud veteres medicos ponitur pro omni cujuſcunque generis tumore: Juniores ad eum tumorem contraxerunt, quem pituita creat.

Oenagra, οἰνάγρα· frutex quidam, ab οἶνος *vinum* & ἄγρα *captura,* quæ & *methera* & *onuris* dic. Scribitur etiam ὄναγρα; quòd eſſet aſini captura; herba.

Oenanthārĭum. Græc. οἰνανθάριον, unguentum œnanthinum. *The oyl called Oenanthinum.*

Oenanthe, es; f. Gr. οἰνάνθη. Plin. qu. οἶνος ἄνθος vitis flos. Plin. *An herb having a leaf like carrets, a white flower, a long ſtalk, and like Orage, a great root with many round heads: alſo the flower of the wild vine, which bringeth a flower*

oogle

onely and no grapes. Gaza *tranſlateth it* Vitiflora.

Oenanthēris, οἰνανθηΐς, Plin. *An herb that will tame wild beaſts.* V. Oenotheris.

Oenanthinus, a, um; adj. Plin. Gr. οἰνανθίνος. *Of the herb* Oenanthe: & Oenanthius. Lamp.

Oenāria, ōrum; n. plur. ſive Oenodia; vitis domeſtica, Diosc. ſ. i. οἰνάρια, folium vitis; V. Mart. *Vine-leaves.*

Oenas. Gr. οἶνας· à colore uvis nigris maturatis ſimili; vel quòd autumno potiſſ. conſpiciatur, à vino ſeu vindemiæ tempore dict. οἶνας & οἰνὰς, genus corvi, aut columba ſera, יונה, columba. *A bird of the bigneſs of a culver, which* Gaza *tranſlateth* Vinago.

Oenāthēra. æ; f. Gr. ab οἶνος & θήρα. *The name of an herb like to the leaf of an Almond tree.* V. Oenatheras.

Oenĭpēna, ex οἶνος genitur. Feſt. *Proceeding of wine.*

Oenocrŏtăli, Ælian. *Certain ravenous birds like to Swans, but they have beneath their mouths a little gorge, into which they ſwallow their meat greedily, and afterward chew it again.* Oenocrotali rectiùs.

Oenŏmeli, ĭtos; Dioſc. vel Oenomelum, li; n. Iſid. Græc. *A drink made of honey and ſoure wine.* Latini mulſum appellant: ab οἶνος & μέλι.

Oenŏphŏrum, ri; n. Gr. οἰνοφόρον, ex οἶνος vinum & φέρω porto. *A wine-pot, bottle or flagon.*

Oenŏphŏrus, ri; m. Gr. οἰνοφόρος. *He that bringeth wine to the table.*

Oenŏpia, radicis nomen. V. Cal. à vini colore. Mart.

Oenŏpōla, æ; m. οἰνοπώλης. *A taverner, a vintner:* qui οἶνον πωλεῖ.

Oenŏpol.on, lĭi; n. Gr οἰνοπώλιον, ex οἶνος vinum, & πωλέω vendo. *A wine-tavern.* Plaut.

Oenoptæ, ārum; m. οἰνόπται. Græc. ab οἶνος & ὁράω. Cæl Rhod. *They whoſe duty it was to ſee that all ſhould drink alike, when the* Græcians *met at a feaſt*

Oenŏthēras, idem quod Plin. 26. 11. Oenagra

Oenŏthēris. Plin. 24. 17. Dalec. oenotheras. *A magical kind of herb; ſtrewed on wild beaſts, it tameth them.*

Oenŏtrius pes, Diom. Vide Bacchius pes.

Oenutta, herba quâ geſtatâ canes & corvi ebrii fiunt. Athen. 10.

Oesŏphăgus, gi; m. Græc. οἰσοφάγος, ex φάγω edo, & οἶσω *fero*, quia fert ea quæ eduntur. *The mouth of the ſtomach:* Vide Mart. *Alſo the ſame that* Gula. *The weſand pipe.*

Oeſtrum, tri; n. & Oeſtrus, tri; m. οἶστρος· ἀπὸ τοῦ οἴστρειν, quod ſignif. *inſanire* quòd armenta in furorem agat. *Madneſs or wood-fury:* *Alſo a flye that maketh a great noiſe when he flyeth, a gad-bee, dunfly, brimſe, or horſeflye, that in ſummer time vexeth cattel* Naſcuntur aliquando in extremis favis apes grandiores, quæ cæteras fugant. *Oeſtrus* vocatur hoc malum. Plin. 11. 16.

Oeſypērus, Græc. *Wooll in the greaſe.* Cerd.

Oeſypum, pi; n. Ovid. Græc. οἰσύπιον. οἴσυπος & οἶσυπον, ex Ove quam Græci ὄϊν vocant, & σήπομαι *putreſcere*; quia οἰσῦπος ὀϊνώδης, i. ovium ſordes. *The filth and greaſineſs of ſheep proceeding of ſweat, and cleaving faſt to the wool of their flanks and ſhoulders, which being tryed out of the wooll is uſed in medicine.* Oeſypa pl. n. *Greaſie wooll.* Plin. 29. 2.

Oetum, ti; n. Plin. *An herb.*

D *ante* F.

OFF. in notis antiq. *officinarum.*

Offella, æ; f. dimin. ab Offa: ſed *f.* non geminat. Serv. μαξίσκος, μάζιον, ψαμίδιον. *Properly a jumket or gobbet of ſeveral meats minced together, round and without bones, ſuch as we call Olives: Sometimes a bit of any fleſh: a bit of bread in fat broth.* Me meus ad ſubitas invitet amicus offellas. Mart. 12. 39.

Offa, æ; f. ex Ob & Fans, i. Contra fantem, eo, quòd noceat fauci, quia os implet. Mart, ex ἔπομαι *coquere*; vel ab ὀπτὸς *fuscus*: ex Æolico ὄπτα pro ὄψον. Heſych. ὄψον, ὄψα τὰ πρὸς τὴν μίλτον ἁδρά, i. ut Virg.

Mollia ſeparata & medicatis frugibus offa: μάζα, ψαμίς, ψαμίον. נתח, בכר, אשפר. *A morſel, gobbet or piece of fleſh: a mouthfull: a ſteak or collop, or any like piece: a kind of meat made with broth, hard cheeſe, pepper, cinamon, &c. a gobbet, lump or little piece of paſte or dough. Alſo a pudding-pie, a bag-pudding,* Plin. Offa ficorum. Col. *Little pieces of figs.* ¶ Offa penita. Feſt. *A piece of fleſh cut off with the tail, the rump: any kind of prey.* ¶ Inter os atque offam, *Between the mouth and the morſel.* Adag. *when danger was feared after ill was thought ſure,* Alex. ab Alex. Vide Os. Cui non ante patet, donec manus attigit offa; Catull Proverbium, *Of one that thinketh nothing ſure until he hath it in his hand,* Offæ, arum; Col. Vide Turundæ.

Offārius, ii; m. Iſid. μαζονόμος. *A maker of ſuch meats and junkets.*

Offātim, adv. Iſid. λεπτομερῶς. *In morſels.* ſingulatim offerendo offam.

Offatus, a, um; adj. Col. *Sopped, or broken into veſſels.*

Offector, oris; m. Feſt. *Offectores,* colorum infectores, *A dyer of wool, or rather a reſtorer of that colour which was loſt,* infector.

Offectus, a, um; part. Offecto lumine, *The light ſtopped.* Lucret. V. Officio.

Offendĭcŭlum, li; n. Plin. jun. πρόσκομμα, πρόσκρουσμα. מכשול. *An impediment, a let: alſo a doubt.*

Offendimentum, ti; n. Feſt. *A ribend or lace, wherewith a bonnet or hat is knit faſt to the head: or rather the knot or button of the lace, wherewith the cap or hat is faſtned or ſtacked. A claſp or ſtay.*

Offendix; *Offendices* ait Titius eſſe nodos quibus apex retineatur, & remittatur. At Veranius exiſtimat coriola, quæ ſunt in loris apicis, quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, quæ ab *offendendo* dicuntur, quod offendant mentum (Feſt.) infra quòd erant ad pileum retinendum: vel quia cum ab utroque pilei latere amentum demitteretur, utroque concurrente infra mentum, ſe mutuò ibi offenderent. Voſſ.

Offendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ex Ob & Fendo, i. ico: מצא, ἀπαντῶ προσπίπτω, βλάπτω. *To find by chance: to meet with: to fall into: to light upon; to ſtrike or hit a thing unawares: to hurt,* ἀδικεῖν· *to impair: to be loathſom: to offend: to do amiſs: to diſpleaſe, diſcontent: to find ſome fault: not to away with: alſo to have miſhap or ill ſucceſs in his doings.* Offendi in aliquo, *To be deceived in his opinion that he had of one.* ¶ Si in platea te offendero. Ter. *If I meet with thee in the ſtreet.* ¶ Offendit in ſcopulis. Ovid. Ad thipitem. Col. & Offendit ſcopulum; *He lighted upon, or by chance hit or hurt himſelf againſt a rock or ſtump.* ¶ Latus offendit, *He hurt his ſide.* ¶ Imparatum aliquem offendere, *To find one unprovided.* ¶ Offendere apud Judices, *To plead ill, and not to content the Judges: to be caſt in his ſuit, to be condemned.* ¶ Offendit animos bonorum in Pompeio defendendo, *He gave an offence unto good men by taking upon him the defence of* Pompey. ¶ Offendere in arrogantiam, *To fall into or to offend in arrogancy.* ¶ Si in me aliquid offendiſtis, *If you have found fault with me for any thing.* ¶ Offendit me loci celebritas, *Offendeth or diſpleaſeth me, or I cannot away with.*

Offenſa, æ; f. ex Offendo: πρόσκομμα, πρόσκρουσμα. *Offenſa* ejus eſt qui offendit, *Offenſio* ferè ejus qui offenditur, Mart. מכשלה. *An offence or diſpleaſure, blame: alſo hurt and grief,* Celſ.

Offenſacŭlum, li; n. πρόσκομμα ἐπὶ ὁδῷ. *That which is laid in a mans way, whereat he ſtumbleth: a ſtumbling-block or cauſe of offence.*

Offenſans, tis; part. πρόσκρουσμα, ab Offenſo.

Offenſātĭo, ōnis; f. Capell. πρόσκρουσις. *A ſtaggering.*

Offenſātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀπροσπτωτία, πρόσκρουσιν ἔχοντας ὁ μὴ προσκρουστικός. *He that ſtammereth in reading; or he that readeth otherwiſe then it is written.* Offenſator equus. Quint. *A ſtumbling horſe.*

Offenſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Offendo: πρόσκομμα, πρόσκρουσμα, πρόσκλασις. מכשול, & מכשולת. *Hurt, harm, or loſs, ſtaying, jutting or ſtopping: grudging, offence, grief, ill-will, diſpleaſure or hatred that one beareth towards a man: alſo the fault or offence of him that diſpleaſeth: a diſcontenting: a ſtumbling.* Offenſiones belli. *Loſſes or overthrows in war.* Quod apud alios gratiam, apud alios offenſionem habet, *That which one liketh, another diſliketh,* Plin.

Offenſiuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. ab Offenſio· πρόσκομμα, πρόσκρουσμάτιον. *A ſmall offence or diſpleaſure.*

Offenſo, as; & ans, part. frequent. ab Offendo. Liv. πρόσκρουσμα πολὺ πρόσκρουσμα. *To hit often, or to let: to ſtruff againſt a thing that diſpleaſeth: to hinder or ſtop.* Gingidium Veneri ſubinde Offenſanti datur. Plin. *To provoke luſt.*

Offenſum, ſi; n. *The fault in miſcontenting the audience:* ab Offendo.

Offenſum eſt, impers. *It happeth amiſs, or otherwiſe then well: he chanced to offend or do amiſs.*

Offenſus, a, um; & Offenſior us; ἀλγεινὸς, πρόσκρουσμα, πρόσκλασις. *Hurt, annoyed, diſpleaſed, offended, diſcontented, ſomewhat angry: odious: tripping, ſtumbling.* Pes offenſus limine. Ovid. &c. Pes offenſus in porta. Tibull. *The foot tripping or ſtumbling at the door or*

threshold. ¶ Offensus alicui, *Displeased with one.*

Offensus, ûs; m. verb. ab Offendo: V. Offensa: σκάνδαλον, πρόσκομμα. *A stumbling block.* Lucret.

Offercio, is, si, tum, īre; ex ob & Farcio, Plaut. ἐμπλήθω, ἐμφορέω. *To stuff or fill up.*

Offerenda, æ; f. *An Anthem used to be sung at the offering.* Vet. Vocab.

Offérentia; V. Oblatio: actus offerendi. Tertul.

Offéro; ex Ob & Fero: è regione fero, affero, προφέρω, προσομίζω, προτίθημι. Interdum pro Immittere, pro Inferre, injicere, ἐπάγω. מגיש. *To offer, to proffer, presens or come before, to put himself in, to put to, to meet with, to give willingly, to promise to do, to give occasion of, to cause to have: also to withstand, resist or to be against.* Auxilium offerre alicui, *To proffer or promise aid or help to one.* ¶ Offerre aliquid in lusum. Quint. *To give one a thing to play withal.* ¶ In discrimen vitam suam offerre; Offerre se periculis; &, Offerre se ad mortem pro patria; *To put his life in danger, or to offer himself to dye for his country.* ¶ Temeritatibus se offerre, *To withstand or resist ones rash enterprises.*

Offertia; pro Oblatio.

Offertórium, ii; n. Hug. Isid. *Ferium* dicitur oblatio, quæ alteri offertur, & sacrificatur à Pontificibus, quod *Offertorium* nominatur, quasi *propter ferium. Oblatio* vocatur, quia offertur. *An offering, or place where offerings are offered or kept*: V. Isid. Item ea Missæ pars quæ dicitur tempore Oblationis; quandoque & Sindore in qua populi oblationes reponuntur.

Offertus, & ifsimus, a, um; ab Offercio. Plaut. κεκορεσμένος, ἐμπλησθείς. *Stuffed, filled.*

Offérumentæ, ārum; f. plur. Plaut. πληγαί. *Stripes or blows:* dict. quod ea scapulis & tergo offerantur, cùm quis fuste cæditur.

Offérumentum, ti; n. Fest. ἀνάθημα. *An offering unto God.* Offerumenta, quæ offerebantur.

Offex; impeditor, qui officit: Isid.

Officialis, le; adj. Lact. τὸ περὶ καθήκοντος. *Of or belonging to duties or offices.*

Officiālis, lis; m. διάκονος. *Officiales*, ministri seu apparitores magistratuum, Paulus lib. 5. Sent. Officialis foraneus est, qui in certa diœcesis parte ad tempus vices Episcopi gerit: V. Calv. *An officer, a minister to a magistrate: an Official.*

Officina, æ; f. ex Ob vel Opus & Facio, qu. *opificina*: locus in quo opifices opera sua faciunt. Mart. Cal. ex officiendo: ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργεῖον. *A shop or workhouse; also a making or workmanship; a benpen.* Col. Officinas promercalium vestium exercere. *To set out garments to sale, as in brokers shops,* Suet. V. Taberna.

Officinātor, ōris; m. Vitruv. χαλκεύς, ἐργάτης. *An officer or handy craftsman, a shop-keeper.*

Officio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ex Ob & Facio: βλάπτω. *To hurt: to do: to die cloth: also to stop up.* Officere alicui apricanti, *To keep the Sun from one.* Cic. Umbra terræ Soli officit, *Hindreth or stoppeth the light of the sun,* Cic.

Officiosè, adv. ἐπιμελῶς, σπουδαίως, παρασκευαστικῶς. *Diligently, friendly, serviceably with a good will, readily, gently, for reverence sake.*

Officiōlum, li; n. *A little duty.*

Officiosĭtas, ātis; f. *Officious nesse.*

Officiōsus, ōsior, issimus, a, um; ab efficiendo dict. Fest. διακονητικός, εἰς διακονητὰς ἐπιτήδειος, ὑπηρέτης. *Friendly, serviceable, that is glad to please, or that doth his duty well and readily* Officiosus in aliquem, *Serviceable or willing to please one by his service.* ¶ Officiosus dolor, *Grief proceeding of a good and reasonable cause.*

Officiperda. *Jack out of office.*

Officium, ii; n. ex Ob & Facio, Donat. ab Efficiendo, qu. *Efficium.* Quidam quòd nulli officiat. Officium ab Efficiendo, quod sit illud quod quemque pro conditione suæ personæ facere deceat. Officii duxit, *He accounted it his office or duty.* Suet. Idem Officium pro Ministro usurpavit. Tiber. cap. 43. idem pro Beneficio: τὸ κρῖνον, τάξις, ἔργον, διακονία, κατόρθωμα. סדר; מדרג. *pekuddah. Office duty or behaviour in honesty and reason: a point: a part: a thing that ought to be done: honour done to one: homage. Also a benefit, service, friendliness pleasure or good turn.* Officium triste. Ovid. *That which is done at ones burial.* ¶ Officia suprema. Tac. *Funeral obsequies. Also an office, or Questor-ship.* Lent. ad Cic. *Also an office or court of state, whereupon many offices do attend, called* Officiales *and* Apparitores. Officium Præfecti prætorii, Officium Comitis Orientis. Officium Prætoris urbani. Am. Marcell. Novum officium instituit A voluptatibus. *He erected a new office for the devising of pleasures.* Suet.

Offigo, is, xi, ĕre; Plaut. προσηλόω, προσκαταγνύμι. *To fasten or tack surely to, to pitch down.*

Offimăcus, ci; m. vel potiùs Ophiomachus. Pap. ab ὄφις serpens & μάχομαι pugno. *A certain beast that fighteth against Adders.*

Offimentum, πλάσμα· puto ex Ob & Fimus. Mart. ex Gloss.

Offirmo, Tertul. V. Obfirmo.

Offlecto, is, xum, ĕre; Plaut. μεταστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω. *To turn a thing contrary or about.*

Offo, as. *To sop.*

Offocātus, a, um; part. *Choaked, strangled, hanged up.* Me captum & offocatum. Aug.

Offoco, as; Flor. ex Ob & Focus: vel quasi aquam in fauces excipio; διαπνίγω. *To choake, stifle or strangle: to gargle or wash the mouth or throat,* Fest.

Offrænātus, a, um. *Bridled, curbed,* Apul.

Offræno, ex opposito fræno. Apul.

Offringo, is, egi, ctum, ĕre; ex Ob & Frango. Var. κατασκάπτω, ἀνασκάπτω. *With a plough to break land eared before, to windrow, fallow, or twice labour over.*

Offringor, ĕris; Plaut. *To be broken with a plough.*

Offucĭa, æ; f. Plaut. ex Fucus: φύκιον. *That which women use to make their faces white and red with:* indè per metaph. accipitur pro Fallacia & techna.

Offuciæ ārum, f. φυκία, φυκιάσματα. *Cautels, crafty ways to deceive vain shews or appearances of things.*

Offuco. *Offucare.* aquam in fauces ad sorbend. dare. Fest. *To gargle:* V. Offoco.

Offúdæ, vel Offritiæ, vel Offuciæ, al.

Offúcelæ; fallaciæ, Festus, ex Fucus

Offula, æ; f. dimin. ab Offa: ψαμίον. *A little sop, bit or morsel.* Col.

Offulciens, part. Vulnus spongiâ offulciens. *Closing or stopping the wound.*

Offulcio, is; è regione fulcio. Apul.

Offultus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Stuffed.*

Offundo, is, udi, sum, ere; κατασκεδάννυμι, ὑπερχέω. *To pour about or sprinkle upon any thing: also to make dark or blind: to shade: to cast or bring in.* Eripere lucem, & quasi noctem quandam rebus offundere; *To obscure or make dark.* ¶ Offundere caligines oculis. Liv. *To cast a mist before ones eyes.* ¶ Offundere alicui errorem. Liv. *To deceive.*

Offuscātio, ōnis; f. verbal. Aug. ἀμαύρωσις. *A making black.*

Offusco, as, āvi, are; Just. fuscum reddo, ἀμαυρόω, σκιάζω. חדשיך. *To make dark or black, to shadow or make darkish.*

Offusus, a, um; κατακεχυμένος. *Poured about or upon: cast into or before.* Offusus pavore. Tac. *Being cast into a great fear.*

Offutio, is, ire. Te offatim offutiam. *I will cut thee as small as flesh to the pot.* Plaut.

O ante G.

Ogdŏas, ădis; ὀγδοάς, ab *octo* octavus, ὄγδοος. Ogdoadis usus erat apud Romanos, ut apud nos Hebdomadis. *The number of eight.*

Oggannio, is; Plaut. V. Obgannio.

Oggarrio, is, īvi: i. contragarrire, κατηχολυπέω. *To babble or chat against.*

Oggèro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre; Plaut. ἐπιφέρω. *To cast in.* Oggerit potionem, *Offereth drink or a portion.* Arnob.

Oggrassor, āris; è regione grassor. Plaut. ἐγκαταπατέω. *To go.*

O ante H.

O. H. S. S. In notis antiq. *ossa hic sita sunt.*

Oh, interject. Ter. ὦ, ὤ, ἆ. *A voice that we utter when we see a friend whom of long time we have not seen.* ¶ Admirantis, *What?* ¶ Affirmantis, *Why?* ¶ Dolentis, & reprehendentis, *Oh!* Dolentis, & reprehensi. *Alas!* ¶ Exultantis, *Oh! heyda!* ¶ Exultantis ob rem bene gestam, *Oh!* ¶ Contemnentis. *Tush, pish.* Sunt oh! sunt jurgia tanti? ¶ Oh! oh! oh! oh! Plaut. *The sound of one that sobbeth, weepeth, howleth or crieth out in weeping.*

Ohe, interject. Ter. ἔα, ἄλις. Satietatem usque ad fastidium designat. Donat. *A voyce signifying one to be weary of that he seeth or heareth: oh! bo! enough!*

Oho, interject. Plaut. *An interjection of marvelling.*

O ante I.

Oiŏnŏmĕli; V Oenomeli.

Oirúchos, οἰρυχὸς, ab οὖρον ἔχω, urinam gerere. *A vessel beginning at the bottom of the bladder, and serving to draw the urine from the birth.*

Ois. *The service tree.*

Oitor, antiq. pro Utor. Fest.

O ante L.

O. L. in notis antiq. *operæ locavit.*

Olat, pro Oleat. Non.

Olax; i. olidus. qui assiduè olet. Isid. Vet. Voc. habet *Olacius*, & *Olaciter*. Matt.

Olĕa,

Oléa, f. ex Elea, ex Gr. ἐλαία. *An olive tree, an olive-berry: Alſo an Olive.* ut, Olea conditanea. Var. ἔλαιον *oleum.* Olea Æthiopica. Plin. *A wild Olive tree.* Olea ſativa, *The garden Olive tree.*

Oléăcĕus, a, um; p. b. Plin. ἐλαϊνός. *Oyly, like to Oyl, or to an Olive.*

Oleāginus, a, um; Virg. & Oleagineus, a, um; Var. q. od ex Olea arbore eſt, ſicut Faginus quod ex Fago: ἐλαιήρης, ἐλαιώδης. *Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an Olive.*

Oléagium, ii; n. *An Olive.*

O ĕrgo, γλύμμα. Gl. Philox. Cyr. γλύμμα, *ſtrigmentum, deſtrigmentum:* quia unguentum craſſum ſimile oleo. Mart.

Oléāris, āre; adject. & Olearius, a, um; Col. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαιώνης. *Belonging to Oyl, ſmeered or anointed with oyl.* Olearis vel Olearia cos. Plin. *The ſame that* Salivania.

Oleārium, ii; n. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιοθήκη. *The place where oyls are kept; a veſſel for Oyl.*

Oleārius, ii; m. Col. ἐλαιοπώλης, ἐλαιοπώλις. *A maker or ſeller of oyl.*

Oleaſtellus; m. dim. ab Oleaſter: χαμαιλέα. *A little wild Olive Tree.* Col.

Oleaſter, tri; m. Virg. olea ſylveſtris, ἀγριελαία, κότινος. *A wild olive tree or olive.*

Oleaſtrenſe, ſis; n. *A kind of black lead.* Plin. 37. 17.

Oleaſtrinum, ni; ἔλαιον ἐκ τῆς ἀγριελαίας. *Oyl made of wild Olives.*

Oleātus, a, um; ὁ ἐξ ἐλαίου. *Made or anoint with oyl.* Oleo illitus.

Olecrānon, Gr. ὠλένοκρανον, qu. ὠλενόκρανον, caput cubiti. *The elbow, the uppermoſt part of the cubit.*

Oleitas, ātis; f. Cato. ἐλαιοκομία, ἐλαίου πρωτογονία. *The time of gathering Olives, or the Olives when they be gathered for to make Oyl of.* Pitcator. Sic Vindemia, uvæ de vitibus lectæ, idem.

Olens, tis; part. ab Oleo; ὀζῶν. *Smelling.*

Olentia; pro Odor.

Olentĭca, ōrum; n. pl. Feſt. *Ill ſavouring places.*

Olentĭcētum, ti; n. Apul. locus oleti, malè olens: ab Oleo.

Oleo, es, ŭi, & ēvi, ŏlētum & ĭtum, ēre; antiq. Odeo, ex ὄδεσα, ex ὄζω. Vac. literæ commutatione, *odor, oler;* hinc *olet,* odorem emittit: ὄζω, ἀποζῶ, ὀσμὴν ἔκπνεω. רוח נתן. *To ſavour or ſcent of, to have ſavour, to ſtink, to ſmell, to give a ſmell: alſo to ſuſpect, &c. to ſignifie:* vide Oleſco. Roſa recens à longinquo olet. Plin. *A freſh roſe ſmelleth afar off.* ¶ Myrrham olet. Plaut. *It ſavoureth or ſcenteth of Myrrh.* Hircum olet. Hor. *He ſtinketh like a Goat.* ¶ Olet huic aurum. Plaut. *He ſmelleth or ſuſpecteth that I have money.* ¶ Olentia ſulphure. Ovid. *Smelling of brimſtone.*

Oleo, creſco. *To grow.* Compoſita ſunt in uſu, *Adoleſco, exoleſco, inoleſco, ſoboles, proles, indoles.* Mart. ab Alo, eſt. n. creſcere, ut ea augentur, quæ aluntur, velut *Olera,* quæ & ipſa ab *Olere.*

Oleo perdendi ſignif. habet in *Abolere,* tanquam ſit à Græco ὀλέω, pro quo ὄλλυμι *perdo.*

Oleŏmel, ἐλαιόμελι. *A thing like honey, iſſuing out of trees.* Coop.

Oleomelia, æ; f. Iſidor. arbor dict. quod ex trunco oleum defluat in craſſitudine mellis, ſuporis ſuavis, ἐλαιόμηλα. *A kind of tree in Syria, out of the body whereof iſſueth an oyl as thick as honey, and of a ſweet taſt.*

Oleoſelinon. Iſid. ἐλαιοσέλινον. *A kind of parſly, which hath a ſoft leaf, and a tender ſtalk.*

Oleoſus, a, um; adject. Plin. ἐλαιώδης. *Full of oyl, oyly, clammy, fatty, greaſie.*

Olerāceus, a, um; adj. Plin. λαχανώδης. *Of or like unto pot-herbs.*

Olero, as, āvi, āre. *To plant herbs.*

Oleſco, is; Feſt. *To grow.* creſco; ab Oleo.

Oléto, as. *To corrupt or make to ſtink.*

Olētum, ti; n. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιόφυτον. Cat. *A place where olives grow.*

Oletum, ti; n. pro loco olente. Perſ. μύξαλον, κόπρος. *A mans erdure or dung: a draught, or jakes:* ab Oleo, ſæteo.

Olĕtus, a, um; adj. putidus. *Stinking.*

Oleum, ei; n. ab Olea, vel ἔλαιον. ἔλαιον. *Oyl: alſo coſt and charge: any matter or further increaſe of.* Hor. Oleum cibarium. Col. *Sallet-Oyl uſed with meats.* Oleum viride, *New, freſh, and ſweet oyl.* Jun. Vetuſtas oleo tædium affert. *Oyl the elder the worſe.* Plin. Oleum in ore geſtare; Adagium: *When ones ſpeech is reſtrained, that is not ſuffered to ſpeak.* Alex. ab Alex.

Olfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ere; ex Oleo & Facio: ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσφραίνω. חרית. *To give a ſmell, to ſmell out a thing; alſo to ſuſpect, to perceive a matter:* contractum eſt pro Olefacio.

Olfactio, onis; f. ὄσφρησις. *A ſmelling.*

Olfacto, as; freq. ab Olfacio: πολλὰ ὀσφραίνομαι. *To ſmell much or often.*

Olfactor, ōris; m. Plin. ὀσφραντής. *He that ſmelleth.*

Olfactorĭolum, li; n. Plin. *A little bottle to caſt ſweet water out.* Olfactoriola, orum; Iſid. *Boxes to put ſweet perfumes in.*

Olfactōrium, ii; n. ὀσφραντήριον. *A noſe-gay, or poſie.*

Olfactrix, icis; f. *She that ſmelleth.*

Olfactus, a, um; ab Olfacio. *Smelled out.*

Olfactus, ūs; m. verb. ab Olfacio: ὄσφρησις. *The ſenſe of ſmelling.*

Olfātus, ūs; ex Olfo; odoratus, olfactus.

Olfo, as; ex Oleo, idem quod Olfacio.

Olĭa. *A piece of rich ground, or Church land.* Cerd.

Olibantum, ti; n. λιβανωτός, vel Olivantum. Feſt. habet Olvatium. *A meaſure of wine:* V. Mart.

Olica; pro Oliverum.

Olĭdè, adv. *Strongly ſmelling.*

Olĭdĭtas, f. *A ſtrong ſmell.*

Olĭdus, a, um; adj. Hor. ὀζώδης, ὀσμηρός. *Having a ſtrong ſmell: alſo that hath a ſmarting ſavour.*

Oligarchia, f. Gr. ὀλιγαρχία, ex ὀλίγοι pauci, & ἄρχοντες imperantes. *The ſtate of government when the rule of the common wealth is under few perſons.*

Oligarchici, orum; m. plur. ὀλιγαρχικοί. *They that would have the government of the common wealth to be under few.*

Oligŏphŏrum vinum, ὀλιγοφόρος οἶνος. quod parum aquæ ferre poteſt: V. Mart.

Olim, adv. ex עולם *Seculum:* tempus continuum aut longum ſignif. nunc præteritum, nunc præſens, nunc futurum, ex עלם *aſcendit,* quòd præterita & præcipua futura nobis obſcura. Mart. ab *Ole,* i. *ille,* quaſi dicas *illo tempore:* V. Olus. πάλαι ἐκ παλαιοῦ. קדם *miſkedem. Sometime, in time paſt, in time to come, of late, a good while ago,* ποτὲ μὲν, *once, now, at any time,* Virg.

Olĭtor, oris; m. qui olera colit. κηπουρός, λαχανοπώλης. *A gardner, a ſeller of herbs and roots.*

Olitorĭus, a, um; p. b. Liv. κηπουρικός, κηπωφελής. *Pertaining to a pot-garden, or pot-herbs.* Olitoria otiola. Plin. *Little garden doors uſed in the partitions of gardens.* ¶ Forum olitorium. Liv. *The herb-market.*

Oliturgēsĭa, æ; f. rectiùs Aliturgeſia, ἀτέλεια, ἀλειτουργησία: immunitas à publicis muneribus: V. Mart. *Franchiſe or liberty, an exempting from bearing any office or charge.*

Oliva, æ; f. ex Olea: ἐλαία. *The olive tree, or the fruit thereof: an olive.*

Olivăceus, a, um; adj. Col ἐλαιώδης. *Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an olive.*

Olivans, tis; part. Olivantibus lex antiqua fuit; Oleam nè ſtringito, neve verberato. *An Olive-maſſer.* Plin.

Olivāris, re; Serv. V. Olearis.

Olivārium, ii; n. Col. ἐλαιών. *The place where olives grow.*

Olivārius, a, um; adj. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαιώνιος. *Of or belonging to the olive-tree or fruit.*

Olivēta ab Oliva dicebatur, ſicut à vino Vindemia. Cal. *The gathering of Olives.*

Olivētum, ti; n. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιόφυτον. *The place where Olives grow.*

Olivĭfer, ra, rum; adj. ex Oliva, & fero. Ovid. ἐλαιοφόρος. *Bearing or bringing forth Olives.*

Olivĭna, æ; f. Plaut. cella olearia, vel olei copia, ἐλαιοθήκη. *Plenty of Olives, or the revenue thereof.*

Olivĭtas, atis; f. tempus legendi olivas. *The time of gathering of olives, or making oyls; the fruits of olives, oyl.* Col.

Olivĭtor, ōris; m. Apul. qui colit oleas. *A dreſſer of Olive-trees.*

Olivo, as, Plin. ἐλαιολογέω. *To gather Olives.*

Olivum, Hor. τὸ ἔλαιον. *Oyl of Olives.*

Olla; f. Antiq. quia nullam literam geminabant. dixerunt, *Ola* vel *Aula* (unde *Aulularia,* Plauti Comœdia) ut *Lotum lautum.* Ex עלה *corripuit.* Bec. quòd facilè confringatur. Mart. ab Olere quòd id in ea primitus coqueretur. Vet. Vocab. & Iſid. *Olla,* quaſi *bulla,* quod ebulliat in ea aqua; vel ab Oleo, quòd diu ſervet immiſſum odorem: αὐτεά, ἰφάνη. סיר, vel, דוד. *A pot: alſo a fault in trees.* Olla fictilis. Col. *An earthen pot well glazed.* Ipſa olera olla legit: Olus.

Olla, illa. Varr.

Ollar. Var. ollæ operculum vide Aular. *A cover of a pot or barrel.*

Ollaria, æ; f. æris temperatura; nomen habet ab Olla, vaſe in quo paratur. Mart. *A kind of mixt braſs or copper.* Plin. 34. 9.

Ollāris, re; unde Ollares uvæ dic. quæ in ollis fictilibus optimè conduntur: χυτρεῖος, Col. 12. 54. *Of a pot, or that is kept and preſerved in a pot.*

Ollarius, ii; m. κεραμεύς. *A potter.*

Ollātus

Ollārius, a, um; adj. Col. χυτρᾶ@, ἐγχυτρᾶ@. *Of a pot, or that which is kept in a pot.*

Ollĕra, rum; n. V. Olus.

Olli, ollis; pro Illi, Illis; Virg. *To him, to them.*

Ollic, pro Illic, Fest.

Ollifer, ra, rum; ab Olla & Fero. Pap. *That beareth a pot.*

Ollŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Olla; χυτρίον, χυτρίδιον. *A little pot or pipkin.*

Ollus, a, um; pro Ille. Gifan. Olim *Ollus* & *Olle* dicebant, ut *Ipsus* & *Ipse*. Etiam *olle, olli*. Antiqu. n. non geminabant consonantes. Est itaque *ollus* ab *ille* ità *olli illi*, *olle* pro *olli* postea *olli*. *Olle*, pro *illi*. Fest. Ab *olles*, ab *illes*: Vide Fest. cum Scal. Mart.

Olo, is, ĕre; Afran. v. Oleo.

Olochrysum, ὀλόχρυσον. *The herb called* Sempervivum.

Olŏcŏnitis. *A kind of herb, Mule, or Moly*, Cooper.

Olŏcyron, Ajuga vel chamæpitys, Dioscor. 3. 135.

Olŏgrăpha; omnia manu propriâ. Vide Holographa.

Ololygones, num; m. pl. Gr. ab ὀλολύζω *ululo*: ὀλολυγμὸν, ὀλολυγὴν, *ululatus*: clamor ranarum, & ipsæ ranæ, quo tempore vocem mittentes cient ad coitum fœminas: Theocrit. Item avis Ulula, vel acredula. *Croking-frogs or Lapwings.*

Olŏphyrmus, Gr. ὀλοφύρομαι lamentor. *A kind of mournful ditty.*

Olŏphyton, Gr. ὀλόφυτον, *The fruit called Capers.*

Olor, ōris; m. Virg. *Olor*, qu. ὅλος ἀνὴρ@, quòd est totus venustus, speciosus, pulcher: al. *Olor* ab ὠδὴ, pos. *l.* pro *d*, ut *Ulysses*, Ὀδυσσεύς· à cantu sc. vel ab חרל *cecinit, laudavit.* κύκνος@. *A swan.*

Olor, ōris; m. ab Oleo; ut *dolor* à *dolco*, Apul. *A smell or unpleasant savour*: Odor, sed malus. V. Odor.

Olŏrīnus, a, um; Plin. κύκνειος@. *Of or pertaining to a swan.*

Olŏvērus, a, um. *All rich purple of a rich colour.* Cerd.

Olso, is. *To make to smell ill.*

Olta, æ. *A kind of Gem.*

Olvātium, ii; n. Laber. *A kind of measure.* V. Fest. & Olibantum.

Olus, ĕris; n. Plin. Antiq. Holus, & Folus: ab Ola, i. Olla; vel ab Olendo, i. crescendo, Jos. Scal. in Var. ab Oleo cresco, quòd translata in hortum ex agrestibus culta fiunt. Scal. In Theoph. *holus* ab ὅλος, ut *panis* à πίνω, nam *Holus* sign. quamounque herbam esculentam; priscæ frugalitatis indicium, quæ ad victum nihil obsonii deesse sibi existimaret, modò ne deesset holus; hoc n. ὅλον est; λάχανον, ירק *jerek. All kind of herbs for meat, pot-herbs. Also poor or slender fare.* Hor. Aureum olus; vide Atriplex. Olus Hispanicum, *Herb Spinach or Spinage.* Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *The Colewyrt.* Var. Vitis adsita ad olus, i. Brassicam. Virg. & Plin. Ipsa olera olla legit, Catull. Vulgare dictum in eo qui cùm ad aliorum libidinem antea prostituisset, aut adhuc prostaret, quærerent ipsi quoque ubi libidinem exercerent suam. Tale est. Lepus tute es, & pulpamentum quæris; Muret. in Catull.

Olus-atrum, tri; n. p. b. Plin. ἱππομάραθον. *An herb called Lovage, with black leaves, Alisander.*

Oluscularia, æ; fœm. *An Herb woman.*

Oluscŭlum, li; n. p. b. dimin. ab Olus· λαχανάριον. *Small herbs good to eat.*

Olympĭa, ōrum; n. pl. τὰ ὀλύμπια· ab Olympia Elcæ regionis urbe, *Games instituted by* Hercules *in honour of* Jupiter, *celebrated every fiftieth moneth. The exercises were five*, Cursus, Curtius, Saltus, Discus, Palæstra. Vide Gymnicus. V. N. in Gell. 1. 1.

Olympĭăcus; V. Propria. Idem quod Olympicus.

Olympĭas, ădis; ὀλυμπιάς. Olympiorum victoria & certamen, quod quarto quoquo anno celebretur. Suid. & ideo pro Quadriennio usurpat. *The space of four years or of fifty moneths, thirty days to a moneth.* In Scythia nobis quinquennis Olympias acta est, Ovid. de Ponto, sed decepit Ovidium vox Græca πεντετηρὶς, quomodo Olympias vocatur, non quia comitet tot annis absolutis, sed quia quinto quoque anno redeat in orbem; Vell. Olympias, *Also a Northwest-wind, peculiar to* Eubœa, *hurting trees*, Plin. Agrestes.

Olympĭcus, a, um; Gr. Virg. *Pertaining to the games* Olympia.

Olympĭŏnīces; Gr. qui in Olympiaco certamine victor evasit, à νικὴ *victoria* dicitur. *He which in these games was conqueror.*

Olympĭus, a, um; adj. cœlestis, Cal.

Olympus, capitis vertex, ex Olympo monte dict. Olympus etiam cœlum, & mons; dict. qu. ὄλλυσιν τὸ νέφος, tantâ ejus altitudine ut pedes adscendentium non possent conspici. Scal. Chabot. legit apud Scal. ὀλλύουσι τὸ ὄμμα, quòd illic oculi irigore vitientur. V. Propria.

Olynthi, Gr. ὄλυνθοι. *Small and unripe figs*, V. Grossus.

Olyra, æ; f. Gr. ὄλυρα, Plin. *A kind of fine wheat; rice; or amel-corn.* Col. tritici vitium esse ait.

O ante M.

OM. V. F. In notis antiq. *Omnibus vivis fecit.* O.M. *Optimus Maximus.* O.M. *omnium.* OMA. *omnia.* OMIS. *omnibus.*

Oma, ārum; f. pl. Plin. *A kind of sweet figs.*

Omālētĭdes. *Certain bands or* Fasciæ, quibus vinciuntur humeri, ut demissi sint & æqui, non alti; Ovid.

Omārĭum; Idem quod Aumarium vel Armarium, Scal.

Omāsārĭa; f. *A Tripe-wife.*

Omāsārĭus, ii; m. Mul. *A Sowse-seller.*

Omāsum, si; n. Plin. dict. quòd ore mandi oportet: & Omasus, si; m. ab Omen, quod in ipso rerum eventus inspiciebant: ἔγκαρδον@. *The thick and fatty part of the belly of the bullock; also a fat tripe or chitterling.*

Ombrĭa; gemma, tanquam ὀμβρίας λίθος@ pluvialis lapis. *A stone which some call* Notia, *which falls with thunder.* Plin. 37. 10.

Omĕlysis, is; f. ὠμήλυσις, ὠμὴ λύσις, farina hordeacea, cruda & non tosta. *Barly meal raw*; Ad discrimen polentæ, quæ torretur aut frigitur, Plin. Pelagonio verò & Veterinariis medicis. *An equal mixture of barly meal, lint seed and fenegrick seed*, Jun.

Omen, ĭnis; n. antiq. Osmen, futuræ rei signum, quod ex sermone loquentis capitur, unde *Omen* ab *Ore*. Var. *Omen*, quod ex *ore* primum elatum est, *Osmen* dict. Fest. *Omen* vel *oremen*, quod fit ore: *Augurium*, quod avibus, aliove modo fit. Nonn. *Omen* votum est mentis & vocis, unde sacrificantibus dicitur, Bona omina habere, ut circumstantes & mente rectè velint, & bona oribus proferant: κληδὼν, ἀυδὴν, ἀυδὰς, φάμα, εὐφαλὲς, κλεδονισμὸς. *what machash, The luck or fortune of some thing to come, gathered of some word or saying before spoken, or thing done: a word or sentence suddenly spoken; after which some thing happeneth according thereunto: forespeaking, good or ill luck, misfortune.* Omen prærogativum, *The favourable voice of the chief or better sort.* Optimis omnibus proficisci. *To set forth in a good hour, or wish very good luck or fortune. Also* Omen, *A foretoken of a thing to come, even without a word spoken*, Ovid Omina sunt aliquid, Modò cum discedere vellet. Ast limen digitos restitit icta Nape: Puellæ nomen. Omnibus est *nomen*, sed non est omnibus *omen*.

Omentātus, a, um; p. l. Apic. ὑπαιμόφυσος. *Mixt with sewet.* Omentata ilicia, Apul.

Omentum, ti; n. Pers. qu. *opimentum* ex Opimus; vel qu. *omentum*, quod ore mandi oportet: al. ab Omen, quod ex omenti inspectione ominarentur: ὑπόπλεον, ὑπόπλεως. חוטא, vel חומרת. *A fat panicle or covering, which being inserted with many veins, springing in branches from* Vena porta, *representeth the form of a net: the caul or sewet wherein the bowels are lapt, the fell: also the rind or thin skin, inwrapping the brain, called* Pia mater; vestitus cerebri. Macrob.

Omentra, i. mappa.

Ominātè. adv. Plaut. *Luckily.*

Ominātor, ōris; verb. ab Ominor, Plaut. οἰωνιστὴς. *A fortune-teller.*

Ominātus, a, um; part. Hor. εὐοιώνιος. *Unlucky, forespoken, unfortunate.*

Ominis pro Hominis; Calv. V. Mart.

Ominor, as; Pompon. & Ominor, aris; depon. φημίζω, οἰωνίζομαι. *To guess what shall happen or follow, to speak a thing luckily or unluckily*: ex Omen.

Ominosè, adv. *Happily.*

Ominosus, a, um; adj. Plin. mali ominis, δυσοίωνος@, ἀποφράς@. *Portending ill luck, unlucky.*

Omĭxa vena, i. humeralis. *A vein going from the shoulders into the arm*, Stup.

Omissio, ōnis; f. Hul. παράλειψις. *Omission or omitting.*

Omissĭor, us; compar. ab Omissus, ut, Omissior ab re, Ter. *He that is nothing careful to gain, thrive or get riches*, Leg. & Omissor.

Omissus, a, um; part. ab Omittor: παραλειφθεὶς, ἀφειμένος@. *Left, laid apart: not medled with: overpast: also negligent, caring for nothing.* Omissis jocis, credo, &c. Plin. *In earnest, all jest laid apart, I believe, &c.*

Omitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre; ex Ob & Mitto: ἀποτίθημι, παρίημι, &c. *To forbear, to leave, cease, neglect, let pass, let go, let alone, omit, defer or pass over: to put away: not to speak of.* Age, Omitto, Ter. *Go to, I am content.* ¶ Omitte Atticum Ciceroni tuo, *Pardon* Atticus *at the request of your friend* Cicero. ¶ Omittere aliquid in tempus aliud, Hor. *To defer till another time.* ¶ De illoc rogare omitte. Plaut. *Intreat me no more for this matter.* ¶ Omittere pilum, Salust. *To fling, discharge*

trge or let fly his javelin. To let go what he th or holds. Omitte vidulum, *Let go the rſe*, Plaut. in Rud. 4. 3.

Omittor, ĕris ; paſſ. *To be let out.*

Ommento, as ; obmanco fixus. Ommen-s, obmanens, ex Ob & Manto, as ; freq. Maneo ; V. Feſt.

Ommentorium, ii ; n. *A pair of ſnuf-rs.*

Ommungo. *To cleanſe.*

Omnicănus, a, um ; Apul. *That can g all tunes, and frame it ſelf unto all afions.*

Omnicarpa, Capræ dictæ, quòd undique mnia carpunt, (Varr.) *or crop every thing.*

Omnĭdomans, antis. *That tameth all ngs.*

Omnĭfārĭam, adv. quod omnibus modis, eltis fari poteſt, *παντάπασι, παντοδαπῶς. ll manner of ways, on every ſide, of all rts.*

Omnĭfārĭus, a, um ; Suet. *παντοῖος. iers, ſundry.*

Omnifer, a, um ; adj. Ovid. *παντοφόρος, nia ferens. That beareth, or bringeth forth things, or of all kinds.*

Omniformis, me ; adj. Apul. qui diver-ſpeciebus diverſas formas facit, *παντοειδής. Of, or having all kinds of pes.*

Omnĭgĕnus, a, um ; Lucret. *παντὸς γένους, nis generis, παντοδαποῦ παντοῖος. Of ry kind.*

Omnimŏde, & Omnimodis ; Lucret. *παντῶς, πάντα τρόπον. All manner of ys.*

Omnĭmŏdus, a, um ; Apul. *παντοῖος. Of ſorts, times, notes, faſhions.*

Omnĭmorbia : Onom. *Omnimorbus, nunde.* herba dict. quod multis morbis veniat : vide Polios & panaces ; Iſid. 18. 9. *A herb that helpeth many diſeaſes.*

Omnino adv ab Omnis, ut *παν à πᾶς· παντάπασιν, παντελῶς, πάντως, ἁπλῶς. olly, thoroughly, altogether : utterly : always : any wiſe : and no more : alſo to be ſhort : very much, or exceedingly*, Cic. Quam itam rem ipſam eximiam? Omnino. Omnino non, *Never, not at all.* Omnino nequa-am par, *A man nothing to be compared to n.*

Omnĭpărens, tis ; adj. qu. omnium pa-ens, quæ omnia parit, *παντογόνος*. Virg. *hich beareth and bringeth forth all things : ther or mother of all things.*

Omnĭpăter, Prud. *παμπάτωρ. Father ll.*

Omnĭpollens, Plin. *Excelling all.*

Omnĭpŏtens, tis ; & ſup. ĭssimus, Mart. s, qui omnia poteſt facere, *παντοκράτωρ. s ſchaddai. Omnipotent, almighty.*

Omnipotentĭa, æ ; f. Macrob. *παντοκρατία. Almightineſs.*

Omnis, ne ; adject. ex ὅλος. D. Canin. ex ὅλος κατὰ μεταθεσιν, Scal. lib. 4. Poët. . 16. *Omnis* populus poteſt mihi ob-m ire, etiamſi ſingulatim exeunt. *nĭtus* autem *omnem* ſignificat & ſi-l. *Omnis* δὲ τὸ ὁμοῦ ſimul, ut colle-onem & diſtributionem, non quantita-n accipi intellig. πᾶς, ἅπας. כל, coll. *All number or quantity, every, &c. the whole.*

Omni, Ovid. *On every ſide.* ¶ Omnes ad um, *All men, not one failing.* ¶ Omne tempus, *For ever.* Omne, τὸ πᾶν, Re-m univerſitas ſeu collectio ſpecierum, ὁ-e, Lucret. Alibi. Summa, apud eundem Ciceronem.

Omniſcius ; *Knowing all things.* Omniſcio-i, Voſſ.

Omnĭtĕnens, παντοκράτωρ. *That containeth all things.*

Omnĭtĕnens. *All-ſeeing*, Prud.

Omnĭvăgus, a, um ; πανταλάτης. *Wandring every where, a rogue that runneth up and down, and in all places ; a vagabond.*

Omnĭvălens, tis ; παντοδυνάμος. *Which is able to do all things.*

Omnĭvŏlus, a, um. Catul. *That willeth or deſireth all things.*

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um ; Plin. πανφάγος. *That devoureth and eateth all kind of things.*

Omŏlŏgĭa, æ ; f. Gr. ex ὁμὸς & λόγος. *A congruence, proportion or agreeableneſs : confeſſion.*

Omŏmĕlĭda, & Apamelida ; Coop. *A kind of pleaſant pear.*

Omŏphăgus, ὠμοφάγος. Qui crudo veſcitur, ex ὠμὸν φαγεῖν. *An eater of raw fleſh.* Thucyd.

Omŏphŏrium, ὠμοφόριον, humerale ; ὦμος humerus, φόρος lectus. *A garment or hood.*

Omoplăta, ὠμοπλάτη, ὦμος humerus, πλατὺ latum, Cell. Omoplatæ *are the two broad bones growing from the neck to the ſhoulders on both ſides, the ſhoulder blades.*

Omousios, Gr. ὁμούσιος ab ὁμὸς ſubſtantia & οὐσία, i. *unius ſubſtantiæ* vel *eſſentiæ* ; ut ὁμοούσιος *ſimilis ſubſtantiæ*. Iſid. 7. 2. *Of the ſelf-ſame ſubſtance.*

Omphăces. *Unripe grapes*, Coop.

Omphăcĭnus, a, um ; ex Omphace factus, Plin. *Of or belonging to unripe olives : that is made of grapes, or other fruit not ripe.* Omphacinum oleum, *The oyl made of ſuch olives* : vide Acerbus.

Omphăcĭſſo, ὀμφακίζω. *To wax ſour.* Omphacizo.

Omphăcium, ii ; n. Plin. Gr. ὀμφάκιον, ἀπὸ τῆς ὄμφακος, ab uva acerba, quæ ἐπὶ τὸ φαγεῖν, *cruda ad edendum. The juice of bitter and unripe grapes, &c. Verjuyce.*

Omphăcŏmĕli, Coop. *A ſyrup made of the juyce of green grapes, called* Syrupus de Agreſta.

Omphălŏcarpon, ὀμφαλοκάρπιον, ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus, καρπὸς *fructus* voc. à ſimilitudine. Herba eſt, quam al. *ampelocarpon*, al. *philanthropon* appell. dict. quòd ſemen ejus rotunditate quâdam umbilici ſpeciem videatur referre. Apud Plin. V. Philanthropos, *A burr.*

Omphax, ăcis ; ὄμφαξ· uva acerba, quæ adhuc eſt ὠμὴ εἰς τὸ φαγεῖν *cruda ad edendum*, Mart.

O ome N.

ON. in notis antiquorum, *omnino.* ONA. *omnia.* ONT. IMP. *ornamentum imperiale.*

Onæ, ārum ; f. pl. Plin. 14. 18. ubi quidam leg. *Onas* ab ὠμὰ *cruda*, al. *enades*, tanquam Uvas vini ſapore dicas, nam ὀνὰς eſt *vinca*, Mart. leg. *Onias*, ab ὀνία vel ὄνος *nilis, ſuavis.* ὄνια vel ὀνίσιμα, quòd propter bonitatem jure emi debent. *A kind of ſweet figs growing only at* Tarentum.

Onăger & Onagrus, ri ; m. ὄναγρος· ex ὄνος & ἄγριος, id eſt, *aſinus ſylveſtris* ; Geſner. inſtrumentum bellicum. Veget. tanquam ſit ὄνος ἀγριος, i. vectis ad comprehendendum aptus : ὄνος enim vectum ſign. quo machinæ verſantur. ὄνωξ. ונוה, peri. *A wild Aſs* ; *alſo an Engine to fling or ſhoot great ſtones, as the* Baliſta *did arrows*, Veget. 4. 22.

Onăgos, quaſi ὀνηγός. Aſinarius, Aſinorum doctor ſive actor, Plaut.

Oncha, anchuſa, Diosc. 4. 26. Vide Mart.

Onchos, Cal. m. onthos, ὄνθος. *Ox dung.* Alii ſtercus hominum.

Onco, al. Oncho, Gr. ὀνηχῶ, ab ὄνος *aſinus* : vox aſinorum. *To bray like an aſs* ; ex ſono dict. Scal.

Onerans, tis ; part. ab Onero. Hor. ἐπιφορτίων. *Loading, charging, or burthening.*

Onĕrārĭus, um ; p. φορτικὸς. *That ſerveth for burden of carriage that is or may be loaded.* Oneraria navis, *A merchants ſhip.*

Onĕrātio, f. Auguſt. *A loading.*

Onĕrātor, m. Curt. *He that loadeth.*

Onĕrātus, a, um ; p. b. Plaut. πεφορτισμένος, ἐμφορτος. *Burdened, laden, overcharged* : *alſo full.* Liv.

Onero, as ; p. b. ἐπιφορτίζω, ἐπαχθίζω. עמס, vel כבד. *To load, charge or burden, to overcharge, to weary, to do a thing exceedingly.* Catenis onerare aliquem, Hor. *To lay as many chains on one as he is able to bear.* ¶ Annonam onerare, Ulpian. *To make victuals dear.* Oneror, paſſ. Veget. *To be loaden.* Imaginibus onerari, Plin. jun. *To be in a manner bound by the famous memory of his anceſtours to do nobly.*

Onĕrōsĭor, us ; compar. Ovid. *Heavier.*

Onĕrōsĭtas, ātis ; f. ἐπαχθεια. *Burdenſomeneſs.*

Onĕrōſus, a, um ; Plin. ἐπαχθὴς, φορτικὸς, ἐμβριθὴς. *Burdenous, heavy, chargeable, troubleſome, grievous, offenſive, burthenſome, weighty.*

Onĭrŏpolus, ὀνειροπόλος. Homer. *He that expoundeth dreams.*

Onirogmus, & corruptè Onirogonos, Jun. *The iſſue of ſeed in ſleep*, ὀνειρογώνος.

Oniſcos, Gr. Dorion. *A fiſh called* Aſellus, Galearia, *or rather* Scurio : *it hath a broad and gaping mouth, like an helmet, and doth not much keep company with other.*

Oniſcus, cus m. p. b. ὀνίσκος, aſellus. *Alſo a lope, a worm which bendeth himſelf like to a bow when he goeth* : à colore fuſco & ſubcinericeo, qui eſt & aſini, dict. *It is called of ſome* Millepeda, Centipeda *or* Multipeda : Etiam Cutio, quia cute ſunt durâ ac ſolidâ : κάμποι item & porcellones Eſt etiam *Oniſcus* ferra fabrilis.

Onĭtis. *The herb* Apocynon, ex ὄνος vinpero.

Onitis, Coop. *A kind of herb*, genus origani, Dioſc.

Onixes, *A kind of marble.*

Onŏbătis, Gr. ὀνοβάτης ab ὄνος aſinus, & βαίνω aſcendo. *A woman taken in adultery, riding on an aſs, uſed as we do carting harlots*, Plutarch.

Onoblitum, ſpecies bliti, Græc. ὀνόβλιτον, aſininum blitum, Coop. *An herb like a tongue, medicinable for the flowers of a woman.*

Onobrychis, Gr. Lat. *aſini palmes*, ἡ βρυχὶς & ὄνος. *An herb growing by wells.*

Onŏcardĭon. Gr. ὀνοκάρδιον *aſini cor*, V. Dipſacus. *A kind of teaſils.*

Onŏcēcis, ὀνοκνὶς, i. *aſina galla*, Mart. V. Onocicidæ.

Onocentaurus, ὀνοκένταυρος· ex ὄνος, & Centaurus. *A monſter, whoſe upper*

pars reſembleth a man, and the nether an aſs. Iſid.

Onŏchīlus, vel Onochiles, ὀνόχειλος· ab ὄνος *aſinus* & χεῖλος *labium*; herba, Plin. 22. 21. *A kind of the herb* Anchuſa. *Alkanet.*

Onocidæ. *A kind of gawles that be great and hollow, not of ſo good effect as the leſſ.*

Onocrŏtalus, li; m. Græc. ὀνοκρόταλος, Plin. ex ὄνος *aſinus*, & κρόταλον *crepitaculum* dict. quod collum in aqua mergens ſpiranſque veluti ruditum aſini edat. ⟋ap. *Ka-ath. A bird like to a ſwan, braying like an aſs: thought to be a Bittour.*

Onōgyros, ἡ ὄνος ἄγρα, vel γῦρος *gyrus*; herba aſinis digna. *A rough ſharp herb, wholeſom againſt poyſon.*

Onōma, Gr. ὄνομα, nomen.

Onŏmătŏpœĭa, ὀνοματοποιΐα· ex ὄνομα nomen & ποιῶ fingo. Iſid. *A figure, whereby a word is made by a certain ſound: the feigning of a name.*

Onōnis, ὀνωνίς. quæ & *ononis* arreſta bovis, reſta bovis, remora aratri, acutella: ex ὄνος *aſinus*, V. Mart. *Reſt-harrow, Cammock, petty-whin*, Jun.

Onōnĭum, ex Ononis. *A kind of nettle.*

Onŏnychītes. *Hoofed like an aſs.* Cerd. ex Tertul.

Onŏphyllon, ὀνόφυλλον· Anchuſa, Dioſc. 4. 26. tanq. *aſini folium.*

Onŏpordon, ὀνόπορδον· herba quam ſi comederint, crepitus reddere dicuntur, à πέρδω *pedo*, Plin. 27. 12. *A kind of prickthiſtle, or thiſtle upon thiſtle: being eaten of aſſes, it cauſeth them to fall a farting: whereupon it took the name.* Gerard. & Dodon.

Onŏpyrus; burus aſinina, Plin. 20. 16.

Onos; locuſtæ quoddam genus, quod *apterum* ἄπτερον, hodiéq; *bruchum* vocant. *A kind of locuſt or inſect: dol* ἔγκυος.

Onos, ὄνος· ⟋inus, unde Aſinus. *An aſs*, ab ὀνίνημι juvo. *Alſo a fiſh*: item Cutio. V. Oniſcus. Item ſucula, axis; fuſus: ſuperior lapis molæ; genus vaſis; unio in teſſera: item ludi genus, cui nomen ἐπονία.

Onoſma, ab ὄνος ὀσμή, Plin. Herba. *Stone Bugloſs: if a woman with child go over it, ſhe miſcarrieth*, Plin.

Onuris; V. Oenagra.

Onus, ĕris; n. gen. ex ὄνος *aſinus*, quia Aſinus ad onus ferendum eſt creatus, ex ⟋ענ, vel ab ὄνον *ferre*. Mart. Aliq. pro Negotio, incommodo, molelſia. Aliq. pro Munere, provincia, partibus & officio; ἔργον, τὸ ἄχθος, τὸ βέλτος, ὀφείλημα. ⟋משא *maſſah. A pack, a burden, a load, a weight*: *alſo a charge given to one, or that one taketh on him, care, trouble, hinderance.* Ventris onus, Merda; Martial. Conjugii onus dicitur mulier. Lucan. Onus plauſtri, *A wain load*, Ovid.

Onuscŭlum, li; n. dimin. Non. *A little burden.*

Onuſtātus, a, um; V. Onuſtus.

Onuſtē, adv.

Onuſto, as. *To load.*

Onuſtus, a, um; ἐυεζευγὼς, φορτηγὸς. *Laden, charged, burdened, overcharged, full of, having very many.* Onuſtus cibo & vino, *Overcharged with eating and drinking.* ¶ Olla onuſta auri. Plaut. *An earthen pot full of gold.*

Onychinus, a, um; ὀνύχινος. *Of the Onyx-ſtone, or of the colour of an Onyx or Carnalin ſtone: made in form like a mans nail*, Col.

Onychĭpuncta; gemma eſt ex Jaſpidum generibus, quæ & *Jaſponix* dicitur, niveo colore, rutilis punctis ſtellata, unde & nomen accepiſſe videtur, Plin. 37. 9. ἰασπόνυξ. *A precious ſtone white of colour, with red ſtrakes.*

Onychītis, Coop. ὀνυχῖτις. *A kind of braſs ore.*

Onychĭum, Theophr. *A ſtone reſembling the colour of a mans nail, commonly called an* Onyx.

Onyx, m. & f. p. b, ὄνυξ· unguis; deinde gemma, quæ *unguis* candorem refert. Item conchylii tegumentum. *The nail of a mans finger or toe: alſo the ſame that* Onychium, ὀνύχιον. *Alſo Peaſe cartlings*: vide Aſtragalus. Jun. *A kind of marble whereof cups were wont to be made.* Vini parvus onyx eliciet cadum, Hor. *Pavements alſo were made of it: the ſame that* Alabaſtrites, ὀνυχῖτις λίθος. Calcatúſque tuo ſub pede lucet Onyx, Mart. Onyx murrheus, *A veſſel of ointment or ſweet oyl: made of the ſtone* Murrha. Et crocino nares murrheus ungat Onyx. Propert. *Onyx* item Medicis, oculi affectus eſt, cum pus ſub carnea tunica colligitur ad ſimilitudinem unguis. *Alſo the ſame that* Solen. Plin.

O *ante* O.

OO. in notis antiquorum, *oportebit, oportuit*, vel *omnino*, & aliquando *omnes*, O.O. TS. *ornamentis omnibus textus.*

Oogăla, ex ὠὸν *ovum*, & γάλα lac, ὠόγαλα. *A white pot, cuſtard, or flawn: a kind of white meat*, Jun.

Oölcyphĭum, ii; n. ex ὠὸν ovum, & κύαθος lcyphus. *A kind of cup to drink in like to an egg: a tun or nun to drink in.*

O *ante* P.

OP. in notis antiq. *optimo* vel *opifer*, vel *operiens.* OP. PRIN. *optimo principi.* OPP. *Oppidum.* OPT. *Operiens.*

Opāca, onobrychis herba. Dioſc. 3. 171.

Opācĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. σκιάσμα, *The ſhadow of trees, umbrage.*

Opāco, as, āvi; σκιάζω, σκιάω. *To ſhadow, to cover, to hide, to make dark.* Vitis ſubdiales inambulationes opacat, Plin.

Opācor, āris; paſſ. Stat. *To be ſhadowed.*

Opācus, a, um; adj. quod in umbra eſt, aut umbra ipſa. Cic. Opponitur *aprico*: κρύσιος, ἰσχνὸς, σκιερὸς, σκοτεινὸς, ζοφώδης, δυσήμερος, ἀνήλιος. Ab Operiendo. *Opaca* vocantur umbroſa, Feſt. *Opacum* eſt illud, quod radios non tranſmittit, qualis terra eſt; unde vox *opica*. *Ops* n. ab illis dicebatur terra, a qua & ipſi, vide Beem. ex Scal. de Subtilitate Exer. 80 V. Opicus. ⟋עפל *aphel*, vel עלעל. *Shadowed, dark, thick, black, duskiſh in the ſhadow, obſcure.*

Opădus, m. *A kind of ſtone.*

Opālĭa, orum; n. Plin. *Opalia* dicebantur dies feſti quibus Opi ſupplicabatur; ὀπάλια. Feſt. *Feaſts dedicated to the feigned goddeſs* Ops, *which was thought to be the wife of* Saturn.

Opălus, li; m. & Opălum, li; n. ὀπάλιος. *Opalus* nomen habet à patria, Plin. 37. 6. Orpheus *Opalium* vocat oculorum aciem & nitorem conſervat, &c. ab ὠπὶ *oculo*, V. Iſid. *A kind of precious ſtone, having the colours of divers ſtones.* Eſt in eo Carbunculi terrior ignis, Amethyſti fulgens purpura, Smaragdi virens mare, Plin.

Opando, is; undique pandere.

Opĕconſīva, orum; n. ſorte ex Ope Saturni uxore, & Conſiva dicitur à *ſerendo*. Varro. *Holidays dedicated to the goddeſs* Opeconſiva, *into whoſe chappel none might enter, but the publick Prieſt and the Veſtal Virgins.*

Opella, æ; f. dimin. ab Opera, p. b. Hor. ὀπτάριον. *Little labour, or ſmall pain.*

Opem, Apul. *Health, wealth, riches.*

Opĕra, æ; f. ex Opus: ἐργασία, ἔργον, ὑπηρεσία, σπουδή. ⟋עמל, vel ⟋עמ. *peyllah. Labour, pain, diligence, ſtudy and endeavour, means, help, workmanſhip.* Pro Operæ pretium. ¶ Operæ non eſt, i. non eſt operæ pretium; *It will not quit coſt, or be worth the while*, Apul. ¶ Operæ eſt, Plin. *It is needfull, men muſt.* ¶ Operæ puto, *I hold it needfull.* ¶ Data vel Peditâ operâ aliquid facere. *To do it of ſet purpoſe.* ¶ Vocata eſt opera, Plaut. *I am hidden or beſpoken already.* ¶ Pauper, cui opera vita erat, Ter. i. opus. *Who gat his living by his labour.*

Operæ, ārum; f. & Operæ mercenariæ; ἐργάται. *Workmen, labourers, ſlaves hired to do a thing; alſo merchants factours.* ¶ Libertorum operæ, Caius; *A performing of thoſe duties, which they owe to their patrons by way of thankfulneſs for recompence.* ¶ Operæ campeſtres; *Miniſters imployed in* Campo Martio, *at the* Comitia *or Elections*: *as* Diviſores, *&c.* Suet.

Opĕra, um; pl. n. Liv. 21. *Military or martial works, raiſed up in or againſt a town of war.* Inſtationes operâque hoſtium erumpebant, *The beſieged ſallyed out upon the Quarters and works of the beſiegers.* ¶ Opera lunata, *Half Moons.* ¶ Opera cornuta, *Horn-works.*

Operæprĕtĭum, ĭi; n. p. b. q. d. dignum cui opera impendatur; τὸ πρᾶγμα vel λόγος ἄξιος, & ἄξιον ſimpliciter, Onom. ἀφελούμενον, λυσιτελές. *The reward or profit of ones labour, a thing profitable, expedient, neceſſary or convenient: a thing worthy to be done, worthy the pains taking.* Operæpretium facere, Liv. *To effect.* ¶ Magna operæpretia mereri, Liv. *To have great wages or pay in warfare.* ¶ Cognoſcere operæpretium eſt, quemadmodum, &c. *It is a thing worth the knowledge to underſtand how, &c.*

Opĕrārĭa, æ; f. p. b. Plaut. ἐργάτις. *A working woman, a woman labourer.*

Opĕrārius, ĭi; m. ἐργάτης, ἐργολάβος, ἐργαστής. ⟋פועל *poel. A workman, a handicraftſ man.* V. Operæ.

Opĕrārĭus, a, um; adj. Plin. ἐργατικὸς, ἐργαστήριος. *Belonging to the work or workmen, or to the labourers houſhold: alſo done with labour* Lapides operarii, Plin. *Stones that may be wrought in, or rather ſtones that workmen uſe in their work; as the whetſtone, &c.*

Opĕrātio, onis; f. verbal. ab Operor: ἐπιμέλεια, ἐργασία. ⟋עבד. *Working or labouring: alſo a ſacrifice or offering*, Plaut.

Opĕrātor, ōris; m. Stat. ἐργάτης. *He that worketh.*

Operātrix, f. ἐργασικὴ, Apul. *She that worketh.*

Operātus, a, um; part. Virg. ἐργασμένος, ἐργασμένως. *Having laboured or taken paines.* Item passiv. Tibull. *Occupied, busied, laboured, wrought, set on work:* & Absolutè, Tacit. *Occupied in doing sacrifice or service to the gods, a Priest.* Jun. Luna est operata. Propert, *Hath shined.*

Operculāmentum, ti; n. ἐπιφλοίσμα. *A husk, a covering.* Operculamentum fabæ, Jun. *A bean-shell, or peel.*

Opercŭlāris, re; adject. *That is covered.* Opercularis cochlea, Jun. *The vineyard or garden-snail which in winter lieth covered.*

Opercŭle, as; Col. ex Operculum: πυμάζω, κλείω. *To cover.*

Opercŭlor, āris; pass. Col. *To be covered.*

Opercŭlum, li; n. ex Operio; πῶμα, σκέπασμα, ἐπίθημα. *A cover, a lid.* Operculum libri, *The cover of a book.*

Opĕrè, simplex; adv. valdè: hinc Magnopere, Cic. Non operè est referre, Liv.

Opĕribo, pro Operiam. Nonn.

Opĕrimen. Apul. *A covering.*

Opĕrimentum, ti; n. p. b. σκέπασμα, ἐπίλημμα. מכסה. *A covering.*

Opĕrio, is, ŭi, tum, īre; ex Ob & Pario. Perot. quasi in oppositum pario; κρύπτω, ἀποκρύπτω, σκεπάζω, ἐπικλείω. מכס. *To cover or hide: to overcast: to close or shut, to stop.* Nox operit terras, *Overcasteth the earth with darkness.* Operire ostium, Ter. *To put to, to shut the door.*

Opĕrior, īris; pass. Apul. *To be covered.*

Opĕro, V. Operor, Lucr.

Opĕror, āris; depon. p. b. Plin. ἐργάζομαι, ἐντυγχάνω. עבד. *To labour, to work, to travel, to give diligent study to a thing: also with great reverence to do sacrifice,* Virg. Operari liberalibus studiis, Tac. *To give himself to, &c.*

Opĕrosè, adv. πονικῶς, ἐπιμελῶς. *Painfully, laboriously, studiously, with great travel and difficulty*

Opĕrōsĭtas, ātis; f. πόνος. *Great pains and travel, busie work.*

Opĕrosus, a, um; & ōsior, ōsissĭmus, p. b. ἐπιμελὴς, ἐργώδης. עמל, יגיע. *Painful. Busie, diligent in labouring, painfull, or that requireth or wherein one taketh great pain and labour, very hard, toilesom, laborious: full of work: curiously wrought, or with great and costly workmanship: made or goten with great labour and study: of great virtue and operation, of great efficacy and strength in working.* Mulier operosa cultibus, Ovid. *A woman lusted in trimming her self.* ¶ Divitiæ operosiores, Hor. *Goten with great travel.*

Opertānĕus, a, um; Plin. κρυπτὸς, ἔνδον. *Done within doors, in secret or in covert.* Sacrum opertaneum, Plin. sacrificium quod in operto fiebat; μυστήριον. *From which prophane persons are excluded: a service, that is not for every body to come unto: private Mass.*

Opertè, adv. Gell. κρυφίως, λάθρα. *Secretly, covertly.*

Operto, as; freq. ab Operio. Fest. σκεπάζω. *To cover often.*

Opertor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be covered often.*

Opertōrĭum, ĭi; n. σκεπάσμα. Sen. V. Operculum. *A cover.*

Opertum, ti; neut. Opertum bonæ deæ; sacrificium, quod à solis mulieribus in loco operto fiebat. *A kind of sacrifice which was done by women only, in a secret place, neither was it lawfull for any man to be present at it.*

Opertus, a, um: part. ab Operior, p. b. κεκαλυμμένος, κρυπτὸς, σκεπασθείς. *Covered, closed, secret, hidden: filled up, loaded.* Opertus dedecore, *Laden or stained with dishonour or shame.* ¶ Operto capite esse, *To have his head covered, as with a hat, cap, &c.*

Opertus, ūs; m. Apul. κάλυψις. *A covering or hiding.*

Opĕrŭla, fœm. dimin. ab Opera, Apul. ἐργάτις.

Opes, um; f. Plin. ab Ope Saturni uxore, quâ terra signif. Ovid. *Effodiuntur opes,* &c. quippe divitiæ omnes penè è terra petuntur; & latitant in terra. Vel ab Ope, quâ ratione eas vocamus facultates, Vide Ops. πλοῦτος, τὰ κτήματα, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, τὰ ἀγαθά. רכוש *rechusch. All that whereby we may do any thing: riches, wealth, substance, treasure: Also might, power, puissance: Succour.*

Ophĭăca, ὀφιάκη, ab ὄφις serpens. *Books treating of the nature of Serpents.*

Ophĭăsis; ex ὄφις, Cels. *Ophiasis* ὀφίασις, vitium est capitis, ab occipite plerumque originem ducens, dict. quòd instar serpentis convolutionum per capitis cutem serpat. *A kind of sore in the head, especially in children causing the hair to fall here and there, fretting and eating the skin of the head like a tetter.*

Ophĭcardĕlus; ab ὄφεως καρδία, corde serpentis, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone of black colour, divided with two white lines.*

Ophĭdĭon, n. dimin. ὀφίδιον, ab ὄφις. *A fish like a Conger,* Plin. *Some take it to be an Eel, or an Eelpout.*

Ophĭoctŏnon, n. Græc, ὀφιόκτονον dict. quod ὄφεις κτείνειν, *serpentes necare* dicatur. Ruell. *An herb called also* Elaphobolcus, *which Harts use to eat to strengthen themselves against Serpents.*

Ophĭŏgĕnes, ὀφιογενὴς· *genus à serpentibus ducens,* inde *Ophiogenium,* herba quæ habet ingenitam vim contra morsus serpentum.

Ophĭŏgĕnĭum, ĭi; n. ὀφιογένιον· idem.

Ophĭoglosson, Gr. ὀφιόγλωσσον. *The herb Adders tongue, or Serpents tongue;* indè nomen, quod ex folii sinu tenuis stylus, velut Serpentis lingua, exit.

Ophĭŏmăchus, ὀφιομάχος· μάχεσθαι est *pugnare*: i. qui contra serpentes pugnat: ichneumon; item genus locustæ. *A Lizard so called because it fighteth with Serpents.*

Ophĭon. *A beast in* Sardinia, *like to an Hart in hair,* Plin. 28. 10. & 30. 14.

Ophĭophagi; à ἐσθίειν edere, καὶ ὄφεις serpentes, ὀφιοφάγοι. *People that eat Serpents.*

Ophĭoscŏrŏdon, Dioscor. ὀφιοσκόροδον. *Wild garlick, Serpents garlick,* quia contra morsus serpentum valet. Plin.

Ophĭostăphyle, es; f. Græc. ὀφιοσταφυλή. *A shrub called* Serpentis uva. Plin.

Ophĭostăphylos, Plin. ὀφιοσταφυλος, ampelolouce. *The herb Briony,* σταφυλή.

Ophis, ŏphis. *A serpent.*

Ophites, Græc. ὀφίτης. *A kind of marble, having spots like a Serpent,* Plin.

Ophiūchus, Gr. ὀφιοῦχος. *anguitenens,* qui ὄφιν ἔχει, Sydus cœleste.

Ophiūsa, rectiùs Ophiussa, ὀφιοῦσσα, ex ὄφεσιν ἔσσα *anguinis,* Plin. *An herb in Æthiopia, wannish and dangerous to look on: being drunk, it doth so terrifie the mind with a sight of angry and dreadfull serpents, that condemned persons for fear thereof did kill themselves: and therefore it was used to be given to such as had committed sacrilege.*

Ophrys, Plin. 26. 15. Gr. ὀφρύς. *An herb like jagged colewort, which maketh hair black.*

Ophthalmĭa, æ; f. ὀφθαλμία, ex ὀφθαλμὸς oculus. *An inflammation of the utermost skin of the eye, called* Adnata, *proceeding either of the fulnesse of the body, or of the sharp biting choleriek humour, or of grosse humours and windinesse puffing up the place.* Vide Lippitudo, Celsus.

Ophthalmĭas, Plaut. ὀφθαλμίας. *A fish called* Melanurus, *or* Oculata, ab oculorum magnitudine dict.

Ophthalmĭca, æ; f. Gr. ὀφθαλμικὴ. *The herb Eye-bright.*

Ophthalmĭcus, ci; m. ὀφθαλμικὸς. Mart. *A medicine for the eyes, or he that cureth the disease of the eyes.*

Ophthalmĭcus, a; um; adj. ὀφθαλμικὸς. *Pertaining to the eyes.*

Ophthalmus, mi; m. Græc. ὀφθαλμὸς. *An eye.*

Opicè, adveb. Tertull. i. Barbarè, non Latinè. Loquitur opicè, *He speaks his own countrey language.* Pronunciat opicè, *He pronounceth like his countreymen: Northernly, Welshly, or Devonshire.* Vestitus est opicè, *He is habited like a Clown, not in the right garb.*

Opicerda, qu. *Ovicerda*; ovium stercus.

Opicus, a, um; Plaut. sordidus, immundus, obscœnus, cujus significatio tracta est à moribus Opicorum, Campaniæ populorum, qui iidem Olci vel Oboci esse creduntur, teste Fest. spurcæ præposteræque libidinis nomine infames; Vide Obscœnum. Ὀπικοί, Opici, αὐτόχθονες, aborigines, sive terrâ geniti; nam Terra Pelasgis ἄνασσα, *Ops* Lat dict. Vide Scalig. Exer. 80. Alii ex abundantia serpentum dict. volunt, quasi *ophici* Lubin. Ὀφίζειν vel ὀφιλίζειν de iis dicitur, qui imperitè loquuntur. *Unclean, filthy, dishonest, unchast: barbarous, or speaking barbarously,* Juv.

Opĭfer, a, um; ex Opis & Fero, p. b. Plin. ἐπίκουρος, βοηθός. *Which aideth or helpeth, succouring.*

Opĭfex, is; com. g. p. b. κατασκευαστὴς, δημιουργὸς, τεχνίτης. *A workman or craftsman, a worker, framer or maker of: painful and diligent, an inventer or deviser.*

Opĭficina, æ; f. Plaut. ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργεῖον, *A work-house, a shop.*

Opĭfĭcium, ĭi; n. Varro, χειούργημα, κατασκευὴ, δημιούργημα. *Work, Workmanship.*

Opĭgĕna, æ; f. *An Epithet given to* Juno, ab Ope, quòd ea ferre opem in partu laborantibus credebatur.

Opĭlĭo, ōnis; m. Col. ex ὀϊλεύω ab ὄϊς *ovis,* & πωλεῖν *vertere,* Hesych. etiam βόσκειν, νέμειν· qu. *ovipilio*, à pellendis, i. agendis ovibus: ovium pastor, quasi *ovilio*: ποιμὴν. רעה. *A shepherd,* Virg. habet ŏ *pilio*, ut produceretur prima. Genus etiam avis, dict. quia oves lœtari gaudet. *A kind of bird.*

Opilo.

Opīlo, as; & Opito, antiq. *To pick a bone.*

Opīmātio, ōnis; f. Apul. *A fatting.*

Opimātor, ōris; m. Sidon. *He that maketh fat.*

Opimatus, a, um; adj. *Made rich.*

Opīmax, ācis; adj. *Very rich, wealthy.*

Opīmè, adv. p. b. Plaut. πιμελῶς, πλουσίως, πολυτελῶς. *Abundantly, richly plentifully.*

Opīmiānus, a, um. *Wine which hath continued good two hundred years.* Opimiana vina, Plin. 14. & 14. dict. à Lucio Opimio consule.

Opīmior, us; compar. ab Opimus, Gell. *More fat, and more gross.*

Opīmitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Abundance, plenty, fruitfulness, fatness.* Opimitates. Idem Amphitr.

Opīnium; idem quod vinum Opimianum.

Opīmo, as; p. b. Col. πιαίνω. *To make fat or gross, to make corpulent or burley.* Opimare mensam. Vopisc. *To keep good cheer.*

Opīmor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be fatted.*

Opīmus, a, um; ex Opis; ex Ope, terra, Fest. Vide Opes: πίων, πιαλὸς, πιμελὴς. *Fat, gross: in good liking or plight: rich, plentiful: well furnished: great, princely, royal.* Prædâ opimus, Virg. *One rich by prey or spoil.* Prædia opima. Plin. *Very profitable and of great revenue.* ¶ Opima spolia, quæ dux populi Rom. duci hostium detraxit, & ad ædem Jovis Feretrii fixit. Ab Ope Consiva, Saturni uxore, Fest.

Opīnābilis, le; p. b. δοξαστὸς, ὑπολητὸς, ὑποπτός. *That is or may be conceived in opinion.*

Opīnābilitas, ātis; f. *A thinking.*

Opīnāmentum, ti; n. Apul. *A conceit, weening or opinion.*

Opīnātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Opinor; ὑπόνοια, δόξασμα, δόγμα. סברה. *Opinion, judgement, hope, estimation, fame and reputation, suspicion, imagination, fancy.*

Opīnātissimus, a, um. Rhodus opinatissima insula. *Most provident and foreseeing.* Flor. Famigerata potiùs & admodum celebris. ¶ Opinatissimi scriptores, i. e. de quibus maxima opinamur.

Opīnātò; unde Necopinatò, Liv. *Suddenly, unadvisedly, one not thinking of it,* παραδόκητος.

Opīnātor, ōris; m. *Opinator*, i. exactor militaris annonæ, ex Opimo; vel quòd opinionem, i. censum agri exigant; *Opinari* est æstimare; *opinio*, existimatio, census. Cujus. δοξασὸς. *A supposer, or imaginer, that affirms nothing: Also opinionative.* Opinatores, al. Opinatores, al. Optiones: V. Cod. *Officers to provide corn for an Army.*

Opīnātōrius, a, um; adject. *Opinionative.*

Opīnātrix, Macrob. *She that thinketh.*

Opīnātus, ūs; m. idem quod Opinatio.

Opīnātus, a, um; unde Necopinatus; *That comes not being thought upon, unaware.*

Opīnax. *Full of opinion: manifest.* Pap.

Opinīānum vitrum. *Enamel: glass to Enamel withall.*

Opiniculo; V. Opinculo, Fest.

Opīnio, ōnis; f. Scalig. ex Opino vet. verbo; δόξα, ὄνησις, εὐπορία, χρεία, al. ex ὄπομαι *video*: בין *intelligam*, ex בין *intelligere*. Becm. *Opinio* de re incerta, *Scientia* de re certa. דעה. *An opinion, an uncertain judgement, a supposing or weening,* ὑπόληψις. *Judgement, fame, estimation or reputation.* Ut opinio mea fert. *As I think or judge, or mine opinion is.* ¶ Hic de nobis malam opinionem animo imbibit, *Hath conceived an ill opinion of me.* Constans opinio, *An opinion that holdeth constant,* Suet.

Opīnīōsus, a, um; Hyg. δογματικὸς. *Full of opinion, or standing in his opinion.* Opiniosissimus, superl. Leg. & Opinosissimus, Cic. *Very opinionative.*

Opīnor, āris; depon. & olim Opino, Mart. Ut *reor* à re, ità *Opinor* ab *opus*. *Opinari* est opus mentis, Becm. ex πινύω, quod est *sapere facio*: ὄνομαι, ὑπολαμβάνω, νομίζω. בין, סבר. *To think, to judge, suppose, deem, ween, have an opinion, or be of opinion.* Primus, ut opinor, introitus, *The first entry, as I take it, or as I think.* ¶ De vobis Senatus opinatur non secus ac de teterrimis, *The Senate judgeth no otherwise of you, than of, &c.* Plin. De his opinetur, ut cuique libitum erit, Plin. *Let every one judge of these as he will.*

Opīnus, a, um; adj. i. Opinatus, ex Opinor: ὁ δοξαστός. *Probable*; unde Necopinus, Ovid, ἀπροσδόκητος, ἀπροσδιόνυσος. *Not like or probable, not thought upon, not looked for.*

Opīpărātus, a, um; Vitello piporato opiparata. *Having made costly fare with, &c.* Petron. Arb. Vide Vitellus, *A Calf.*

Opīpărè, adv. δαψιλῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Richly, plentifully, sumptuously, magnificently.*

Opīpăro, as. *To make good cheere.*

Opīpărus, a, um; Plaut. Opiparis, re; Apul. ex Opes & Paro. *Opiparum*, magnarum opum apparatum, Paul. apud Fest. πολυτελὴς, δαψιλὴς, μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Sumptuous, very rich, royal and princely.*

Opis, gen. Opem, Ope; v. Ops; ab Opibus, quæ nos plurimùm juvant: τὰ πρὸς ζωὴν, ὠφελείας. *Help, succour: might, power: also riches.* Quærit pauper opem, quærit avarus opes.

Opismus, ὀπισμός. lactei succi collectio, ex ὀπίζω *succum colligo.*

Opisthĕnar, Gr. extrema manûs pars, & quasi aversa.

Opisthographum, i. n. Plin. jun. ex ὄπισθε & γράφω. charta ità dicta quòd à tergo scripta erat; ὀπισθόγραφον. Cujusmodi erant codices accepti & expensi: nam chartâ adversâ scribebant expensum, aversâ acceptum. Si conveniret summa, dicebant *pariari*; sin minùs, *reliquari* Vos. *A book written on the backside, inderfed, or paper written on both sides*, Ulpian.

Opisthographus, a, um; adj. ὀπισθόγραφος, ὀπισθο retrò & γράφω scriptura. *A Postscript.*

Opisthophylăces, ὀπισθοφύλακες. ex ὄπισθω & φύλαξ. *They which defend the backs of them that fight in reregard.*

Opisthŏtŏnos, vel Opisthotonus, ni; m. Græc. Plin. Supinus raptus. Aurel. *The crick in the neck, or the disease that letteth one to turn his neck*: Vide Potterganeus raptus.

Opiter, ĕris; m. & Opitrix, icis; f. Fest. *He or she whose father died before the Grandfather*: dict. aut quòd *obito patre* genitus sit, aut quòd avum *ob patrem* habeat, i. pro patre.

Opitŭlanter, adv. & opitulatim.

Opitŭlantĭa, æ; f. & Opitulamen, inis; n. idem quod Opitulatio ἐπικουρία.

Opitŭlātio, ōnis; f. Dig βοήθεια, ἐπικουρία. *Helping or aid.*

Opitŭlator, ōris; m. βοηθός. *An helper.*

Opitŭlātrix, f. Apul. *She that helpeth.*

Opitŭlor, āris; depon. p. b. βοηθέω, ἐπικουρέω, ἀλεξέω, παρίσταμαι. עזר. *To help, succour, or aid.* Opitulari reipublicæ, *To help the Common-wealth.* ¶ Contra varas species opitulatur, Plin. *It is good against, &c.* ¶ Permultùm ad dicendum opitulati sunt, *They very much furthered, as they were great helpers or furtherers of, &c.*

Opitŭlus, a, um; Fest. ἀλεξητήριος. *He that helpeth: Also* cognomen Jovis, qui & *Opitulator*, dict. qu. *Opis lator*, quòd opem ferat. D. Augustin.

Opĭum, ii; n. Plin. ex ὀπὸς *liquor.* ὄπιον succus papaveris. Alii *lac.* Alii *lacrymam* appellant: μήκωνος ὀπός. *The juyce of black Poppy.* Opium Cyrenaicum; Vide Laser.

Oplēma, ătis; n. *A buckler.*

Oplomăchus, chi; m. ὁπλομάχος. *One that fighteth as a man of war, harnessed, and with a target.*

Oplomăchicus, ci; m. Hul. *A buckler player.*

Opo, quædam voces incip ab ὀπὸς *succus*, qui fc. ex ὀπάω, i. *foramine* fluit.

Opobalsămum, i; n. ὀποβάλσαμον. *The gum of the Balm-tree*, Plin.

Opocarpăthum, i; n. ὀποκάρπαθον. *The juyce of* Carpathum, Plin. *A poyson.*

Opŏpănax, ὀποπάναξ. *The juyce of* Panax, Plin.

Opōra, Gr. ὀπώρα. Coop. *Fruit that have no hard flesh, as Apples, &c.*

Opōrice, es; f. ὀπωρικὴ. *An excellent medicine made of fruits. Oporice*, μέλιτος δυνατὸν. Per se est adject. ὀπωρικὸς ex *fructibus autumnalibus confectus*, ὀπώρα est *autumnus*, qu. ὀπὸς ὥρα *succi tempus*, al. aliter: V. Mart.

Opōrĭnus, a, um; Gr. ὀπωρινός. Mart. ἀπὸ τῆς ὀπώρας, quod nobis autumnum sonat. *Belonging to Autumn or harvest.*

Opōrŏphylācium, cii; n. ὀπωροφυλάκιον. *The keeping, or place of laying fruits.*

Opōrŏphylax, *fructuum autumnalium custos*, Mart.

Opōrŏthēca, æ; f. Græc. Var. ὀπωροθήκη. *A place where fruits are kept.*

Oportĕo, es; Quint. *To behove, to be needfull.* Dicimus pro eodem Oportuit facere, & Oportuit factum: V. Cal.

Oportet, ĕbat, ŭit; impers. ex Opus & Porto, Sip. ab Opus, quando pro Necesse est; quod opus est facere: δεῖ, χρὴ. צריך. *It behoves, it must, it is expedient, it should; also it is like, or marvel if.* Invenitur aliquando personale, Quint.

Opos, ὀπός. V. Ops. *Juice.*

Oppallio, as, āvi, āre; V. Obpallio.

Oppango, gis, ĕgi, ctum, gĕre; Plaut. συνάπτω, πήγνυμι. *To fasten or joyn.*

Oppangor, pass. Liv. *To be joyned.*

Oppăvio, is; Fest. *To beat upon or against, as with a rammer.*

Oppecto; studiosè pecto, Apul.

Oppector, ĕris. *To be picked upon as is done by fish, especially with the fingers*, Plaut. *To be combed.*

Oppēdo, is, ĕre; Hor. καταπίδω, ἀντιπαπίδω, *To fart againſt one: to deny with a loud voice, to diſſent and be againſt, to condemn.* Oppedo etiam eſt undique vel contra pellere. *To drive on every ſide.* Plaut.

Oppĕrĭor, īris, tus & ītus ſum; depon. ex ob & Perior; al. ex ob & Pario. Opperior, Opperio, qu. in oppoſ. pario, expecto, & qu. partum differo; ἀναμένω. mp, יחל. *To ſtay or tarry for.* Abi intrò, ibi me opperire, Ter. *Stay there for me.* ¶ In arcana opperire, *To lye cloſe, or to keep himſelf ſecret.*

Oppeſsulātus, a, um; Plaut. μοχλωθείς. *Bolted, barred*: peſſulo clauſus.

Oppeſsulo, as; μοχλόω. *To bolt.*

Oppeſsŭlor, āris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be bolted.*

Oppĕto is, īvi vel tĭi, ītum, ĕre; ex Ob & Peto. Serv. i. contra peto: hinc Mortem oppetere, *To dye*: ex Os & Peto, quaſi terram ore peto: Tractum à viris fortibus, qui cum eſſent vulnerati, propter dolorem ne cogerentur aliquid turpe proferre, ore terram petebant, i. mordebant, M. S. δηκνόμενοι, πλαττόμενοι. γιλ. *To dye or be ſlain.*

Oppetus, ûs; m. *Kembing*, Apul.

Oppĭcātio, f. Col. *A covering with pitch.*

Oppĭcātor, m. Plin. *He that covereth with pitch.*

Oppĭco, as; Cato: πισσόω, πισσάω. *To pitch, or cover with pitch*: ex Ob & Pico.

Oppĭdānus, a, um; ἀστικός. *Belonging to a town or City.*

Oppĭdanus, i; m. Cæſ. πολίτης. *A citizen or townſman.*

Oppidātim, adv. κατὰ πόλεις. *Town by town.*

Oppĭdĭcus, idem quod Oppidanus, Gell. 2. 22. ubi leg. in caſtigatis exemplaribus *Opicus.*

Oppĭdò, adv. accuratè, anxiè, certè, benè, admodùm, valdè, valdè multum, i. quantum opus ſatis. De hac voce Vidend. Feſt. παντελῶς, παραχρῆμα. *Very much: forthwith, by and by, incontinent.* ¶ Fonticulus oppidò quàm parvulus, Vitr. ¶ Oppido perquam pauci, Cæſ. *Very few.*

Oppĭdŭlum, i; n. dim. ab Oppidum: πολίχνιον, *A little town, a Thorp or Dorp.*

Oppĭdum, vel Opidum, di; n. quòd opem daret, Cic. al. ab Opibus, Feſt. quòd ibi homines opes ſuas continent. Ab Opponendo ſe hoſtibus, Var. ab Ope dict. quòd munitur opis causâ, ubi ſint; & quòd opus eſt ad vitam gerendam. ubi habitent tutò: vel Oppida, quòd opere munichant mœnia, quò munitiùs eſſent. πόλις, κάστρον, ἄστυ. *A City or walled town.* Erat etiam oppidum locus in Circo, unde quadrigæ emittuntur, Feſt.

Oppignĕrātio, ōnis; f. Cod. ἐνεχυρασία. *A laying to pledge.*

Oppignĕrātor, ōris; m. *He that layeth to pledge.*

Oppignĕro, as; ex Ob & Pignus: ἐνεχυράζω, ὑποτίθημι. עכר, ערב. *To lay to pledge: to ſubmit, yield or bind himſelf.* Libelli pro vino etiam ſæpe oppignerabantur. *were laid to pawn for wine.*

Oppignĕror, aris; paſſ. Dig. *To be laid to pledge.*

Oppilago; V. Cutcilla.

Oppilātio, ōnis; f. ἐμφραξις. *An oppilation or ſtopping of the liver, or other chief entrails.*

Oppilātus, a, um; part. ἐμφραχθείς. *Shut or ſtopped.*

Oppīlo, as, āvi, āre; ἐμφράττω, ἐμπλέω: ex Ob & Pilo, ex πιλέω *denſo*, pilas contra pono. סכר, חשם. *To ſhut up, to ſtop or fill up*, Apul.

Oppleo, es, ēvi, tum, ēre; ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπλήθω. *To fill full or up: to keep or occupy*, Varro. Opplevit opinio hæc Græciam, *All Greece was of this opinion.*

Oppleor, ēris vel ere; paſſ. Plin.

Opplētus, a, um; Var. ἐμπεπλησθείς. *Filled.*

Opplorātio, ōnis; f. *A lamenting.* Arnob.

Opplōro, as, āvi, āre; Cic. ad Her. κατοφύρομαι. *To weep, wail or lament.*

Oppōno, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Ob & Pono: ἀντιτίθημι, ἀνθίστημι, ἀντείνομαι, ἀντέχομαι, ἐμπροσθεν τιθῆμι. *To lay or ſet againſt: to oppoſe or object: to put to: to offer: alſo to gage, to lay down a pawn.* Plaut. Ad omne periculum ſolus opponitur, *He only is put to adventure all danger.* ¶ Corpus pro patria opponere. Liv. *To gage or venture his body his country.* ¶ Opponere ſe invidiæ pro patria, *To put himſelf in danger of hatred for.* ¶ Milites ad portam opponere, Liv. *To ſet ſoldiers at the gates.* ¶ Hoc omni virtuti vitium opponitur. *This vice is oppoſite or contrary to all vertue.* ¶ Opponere pignori, & Opponere abſolute, Plaut. *To gage, to lay down a pawn.* ¶ Opponere auriculam, *To yield one his ear, in token of hearing witneſs of an arreſt*, Horat.

Oppōnor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be ſet againſt.*

Opportūnè, adv. dict. ab eo, quòd navigantibus maximè utiles optatique ſunt portus, Feſt. ἐυκαίρως, εὐκαίρως, εἰς δέον, ἐν δέοντι. *In due time, very well, conveniently.*

Opportunĭtas, ātis; f. εὐκαιρία, καιρός. *Opportunity, fitneſs, good occaſion, convenience of time and place: commodity and profit: eaſineſs.*

Opportūnus, & iſsĭmus, a, um; ἐπιτήδειος, εὔκαιρος. *Meet for the purpoſe, fit, convenient, in due time, and as it ought to be, after our deſire, and as we would have it, very good, very commodious: alſo ready, inclined, in danger or ſubject to*, Plin. Ætas opportuna injuriæ, Liv. *Subject to injury.* ¶ Seges opportuna pecori, Virg. *Corn very good for cattel.* ¶ Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus nemo eſt, Ter. *For all theſe purpoſes no man living is more fit.*

Oppoſitĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. ab Oppono: ἀνθέσις, ἀντίθεσις. *An oppoſition, or a contrary ſetting or laying.* Quidam pro *Interceptione* ponunt, ſed malè.

Oppoſĭtum, ti; n. ἀνθέτον, ἀντικείμενον, ἐναντίον. *An oppoſite or contrary.*

Oppŏsĭtus, a, um; part. ἀντιτιθεὶς, ἀντικείμενος. חפיר. *Set, put or placed againſt, put into, open to, offered, gaged, laid in wager, pawned.* Oculâque oppoſito dicat ſibi debita vento, Prov. Oſcula abſtulit, ventum reliquit pignori; *To ſteal a gooſe and ſtick down a feather*, ut exponit Scal. Villa non ad Aultri flatus eſt oppoſita, ſed ad millia quindecim; *Mortgaged or laid in pawn for ſo much*, Catull.

Oppŏsĭtus, ûs; m. verbal. ἀντίθεσις, ἀνθέσις. *An oppoſition or ſetting one thing againſt another.*

Oppreſsĭo, ōnis; f. καταπίεσις, κατάπιεσις· pvy reſchek, vel, ירט. *Oppreſſion or doing of wrong, exertion, violence.*

Oppreſsĭuncŭla, æ; dim. Plant. ἡ μικρὰ καὶ ἡ ἰσχνὰ θλῖψις. *A little grief, a little oppreſſion or wrong: a ſmall preſſing down.* Papillarum oppreſſiunculæ, ſcilicet Amatorum, Plaut. *dalliance.*

Oppreſsor, ōris; m. verb. Plant. καθυφίστωρ, καταδυναστεύων πλεονέκτης. *An extortioner, an oppreſſour, he that doth grieve or harm one by violence.*

Oppreſsus, a, um; part. κατατριβείς, καταδεδαπανημένος. *Thruſt hard at and grieved: oppreſſed, violently wronged, trodden on, holden under, utterly broken, taken by force, ſuddenly taken or unawares, tormoiled or overlaid, overcharged.*

Opprimo, is, eſſi, ĕre; ex Ob & Premo. Interdum pro Prævenire, occupare: aliq. pro Conſtringere. Item pro Extundere, pervincire, i. violenter impetrare, & violentis precibus: ἁρπάζω, καταθλίβω, καταδυναστεύω. פוץ, vel יחם. *To preſs, to weigh down, to overcharge, to grieve, to thruſt hard: to keep or ſhut in, to ſtop, ἐπισφίγγειν· to repreſs: to quiet, quail or quench: to take ſuddenly, or come upon: to raviſh a woman, βιάζεσθαι· to prevent, καταλαμβάνειν· to overtake or go beyond one: to ſlay: alſo to get of one or to wreſt out by force*, Plaut. *To make one leave or forego*, Plaut. Os opprime, Ter. *Stop his mouth.* ¶ Opprimere animos formidine, *To make men ſore afraid.*

Opprĭmor, ĕris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be oppreſſed.* Opprimi ære alieno, *To be overcharged with debt.*

Opprobrātio, ōnis; f. Gell. & Opprobramentum, ti; n Plaut. ὀνειδισμός, ὄνειδος. *A reproaching in words, a rebukefull ſpeaking, a calling in ones teeth, upbraiding, laying to ones reproach.*

Opprŏbrātor, ōris; m. ὀνειδιστής. Digeſt. *He that reproacheth.*

Opprobrio, as; Exprobro, opprobria ingero.

Opprŏbrĭōsè, adv. *Deſpightfully.*

Opprobrĭōſus, a, um: adj. Plaut. ὀνειδιστικός. *Reproachfull.*

Opprobrĭum, ii; n. ex Ob & Probrum, quaſi objectum probrum: ὄνειδος, λοιδορία. חרפה, בזיון. *An injury, a check, a reproach, a reviling.* Opprobrium victis, Adag. *When one is ſtill depreſſed and kept under with miſery, to have an harm and a ſtorm to it.* Alex. ab Alex.

Opprobro, as; ex Ob & Probrum, Plaut. ὀνειδίζω, ἐπιπλαίζω. חרף, גדף. *To caſt in the noſe, to bit one in the teeth as a reproach, to taunt, check, revile, rebuke or upbraid.* Opprobrari, paſſiv. Plaut. *To be bit in the teeth.*

Oppugnatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. πολιόρκησις, *An aſſege or aſſault againſt a town or fortreſs.*

Oppugnātor, ōris; m. verb. πολιορκητὴς, βιαιοχειρίστης. *He that ſeeketh the hurt of another man, and enforceth himſelf to hurt or diſpleaſure: an aſſaulter, a wrong doer, a hinderer of anothers profit.*

Oppugnatorĭus, a, um; adj. Cæſ. *That aſſaulteth, or is for fighting.*

Oppugnatrix, īcis, f. Aug. *She that aſſaulteth.*

Oppugnātus, a, um; part. Prop. κατατολεμηθείς. *Beſieged, aſſaulted.*

Oppugno, as; contra pugno, reſiſto, obſum: πολεμέω, ἀντιμάχομαι, πολεμίζω, περιβάλλω. חרר. *To aſſault, to batter, to lay ſiege unto: to fight againſt, to endeavour to hurt: to labour againſt one by all means he can: alſo to reaſon againſt a thing*

earneſtly

es rueſſly. Oppugare aliquem pecuniâ, *To labour againſt one with money or bribes.* ¶ Oppugnare aliquem capite & fortunis, Metell. *To labour to bring one in danger of life and goods.*

Oppugnor, āris; paſſiv. *To be aſſailed.*

Oppŭtātĭo, ōnis; f. Col. *Cutting of boughs.*

Oppŭto, as. āvi; puto vel amputo ἀποκόπτω. ἀπό. *To prune trees, to cut off boughs,* Plin.

Oppŭtor, āris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be pruned or cut off.*

Oppuvĭa, ōrum; n. plural. Afr. verbera: tanquam *Oppuvia* ſit Verbero, ut *depuvio*; nempe à *Pavio* percutio. *Stripes.*

Oppŭvĭo, i, īre; Afran. ex Ob & Pavio. *To ſtrike,* μαστιγόω.

Ops, Opis, Opi, Opem, Ope; verb. obſolet. Accius: auxilium, vis quâ operamur, potentia; ideò rectè ducitur ab Opus, i. ἔργον, Plut. Opes, divitiæ, potentia, Mart. *Ops,* qu. *auxiliatrix,* ex ἔπω *curo, ἐπίζω curo,* ea quæ curat parturientes, Varr. *Ops,* terra, quòd hic omne opus, & hâc opus ad vivendum; V. Varr. Sicut *humus* ab *humiditate* nomen traxit, ità etiam *Ops,* Gr. ὄπις, *ſuccus,* lac quòd immulget & indulget nobis terra, mater ſœcundiſſima. Becm. ex Scalig. *Ops* Dea, ἔπις, Heſych. vel ἔπος, unde ἐπίζεσθαι, *venerari, colere,* ſicut *venerari* à *Venere,* Iſid. Etym. Ὄπις, Dor. Ἄπις eſt Diana, dict. quòd parturientes ἐπίζῃ, i. *curet. Ops* dicta, quòd opem ferat frugibus. Feſt. *Ops* Antiqui dicebant opulentum, *Help: riches, wealth.*

Opsĭgămĭa, æ; f. ὀψιγαμία· ab ὀψὲ & γάμος, ſeræ nuptiæ. *A law in* Lacedæmonia *againſt men unmarried.*

Opsĭgămium, ĭi; n. ὀψιγάμιον, ex ὀψὲ & γάμος, ſeræ nuptiæ. *Late marriages.*

Opsĭmăthes, ὀψιμαθὴς· Cunctator, vel qui ὀψὲ μανθάνει ſerò didicit. *One that learneth or goeth to School in his old age, or which never learned before he was aged.*

Opsĭmăthĭa, æ; ὀψιμαθία. *A learning in old age,* Gell.

Opſon, ὄψον· opſonium, Morel. *All kind of meat made with the fire:* forſan ab ὀπτάω *torrefacio.*

Opsonātĭo, f. Plaut. *A buying of meat.*

Opsōnātor, ōris; m. verb. ab Opſono. Plaut. ὀψωνιστὴς. *A buyer of meat, as a caterer, manciple or ſteward.*

Opsōnātus, ûs; m. Plin. ὀψωνία. *A buying of meats, proviſion for meals.*

Opsōnĭto, as, āvi; freq. Nav. ὀψωνιάζομαι. *To prepare often for meals.*

Opsōnĭum, ĭi, n. ὀψώνιον, συμφάγιον· ex ὀνίημι *emo,* & ὄψον *edulium*: omne quod cum pane comeditur, ſed præcipuè piſces. בצנה *path-bag. All manner of meats for a meal, beſides bread and wine, Victuals or cates, ſuſtenance, food.* Propriè, piſcis aſſus, ab ὀπτάω *Aſſo*; Piſcator. Obſonium vel Opſonium piſcium, *Buying or catering of fiſhes.* Apul. ¶ Opſonium etiam militare ſtipendium, 1 Cor. 9. 7.

Opsōno, as, āvi, ātum; activ. & Opſonor, aris vel āre; depon. ὀψῶμαι ὀψάομαι. Johan 6. 9 ὄψα ἰχθύας, Mat 14. 17. unde Quint. Sept. Flor. propriè & figuratè de piſcibus *Opſonari magis quam venari* ὀπτὰ ἐσθίειν, i. *aſſum, aſſatum*; aut quaſi ὀψὸν ab ἕψω *coquo, elixo,* V. Becm. ὀψανδέω, ὀψανδία. ὀψανδίζω. *To provide meats for a meal, to buy cates or victuals.* Opſonare famem ambulando, eſt eam qu. emere, acuere & excitare; *To get him a ſtomach to his meat by walking.* ¶ Opſonare prandium, Plaut. *To buy cates for dinner.*

Opsŏpœus, ὀψοποιός. *A victualler, a Cook.*

Opsŏpōlis, ὀψοπώλης. *A woman victualler or Cook.*

Opsŏpōlĭum, ὀψοπώλιον. *A place where victuals are ſold.*

Optabilis, le; adj. ἐυκτός, ἐυκτικός, αἱρετός. *To be deſired, wiſhed, or looked for.*

Optabĭlĭter, adv. ἐυκτῶς, ἐυκτικῶς. *As a man would wiſh or deſire, pleaſantly, delectably.*

Optandus, a, um; part. ἐυκτέος, αἱρετέος. *To be wiſhed or deſired.*

Optans, tis; part. εὐχόμενος. *Wiſhing or deſiring.*

Optatio, ōnis; f. verb. εὐχὴ, αἵρεσις. *A wiſhing, deſiring, choice.*

Optātò, adv. κατὰ εὐχὴν, ἐπιθυμητῶς. *With deſire, as one would deſire.*

Optātrix, īcis. *She that wiſheth.* Boët.

Optātīvus, a, um; adj. εὐκτικὸς. unde Optativus modus, Iſid. ἔγκλισις εὐκτικὴ. *The Optative mood.*

Optatum, ti; n. εὐχὴ, ἐυκταῖον. *A wiſh, a deſire: alſo a courteous, pleaſant, and acceptable work.* In optatis eſt complecti hominem, *I deſire to embrace the man.*

Optātus, a, um; poſ. ior, iſſimus; comp. & ſup. αἱρεθεὶς, αἱρετὸς, ποθεινὸς, ποθεινότερος, ποθεινότατος. חמד. *Noble men, or the chief maſters or governours in the Common-wealth.* Legitur & Optimas ſing.

Optĭmātus, ûs; m. ἀριστοκρατία. *The ſtate or condition head men of a town or country.*

Optimè, adv. ἄριστα, κάλλιστα. *Well, very or marvellous well, moſt excellently, in very good ſeaſon.*

Optĭmĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. εὐχρηστία, *Utility, great profit, excellency,* Plaut.

Optĭmus, a, um; ſup. à Bonus. Melior, à Melle. qu. *melior,* qu. ſuavior. Optimus ab Opto, ut dicamus *Optimum* qu. *optatiſſimum*; vel ab Opimo, ſive ab Opibus, ſive ab Ope, quaſi *opimum* ſit quod *opimum,* pingue; vel quod *opulentiſſimum*; vel quòd maximè *opiferum,* unde *Optimates.* Perot. ἄριστος, κράτιστος, βέλτιστος. *Beſt of all, very good, moſt benefit, moſt bleſſed.*

Optinere pro Obtinere, Calv.

Optĭo, ōnis; f. αἵρεσις, ἐκλογή. יתר. *A choice:* ex Opto, eligo. Si optio eſſet, *If I might chooſe.*

Optĭo, ōnis; f. ex Opto, qu. *optatio,* Scal. ex ὄπτω *video.* Hi, quos decuriones primùm adminiſtros ſibi adoptabant, *Optiones* vocari cœpti. Var. Feſt. Voc. *accenſus* antea; is adjutor dabatur centurioni à tribuno militum, quia ex eo tempore, quem velint, centurionibus permiſſum eſt optare, unde & nomen. *A miniſter that the captain in war did chooſe to be about him, and ſee to his private affairs,* Varr. *That undertaketh the charge of watch and ward by ey-overſeers, himſelf being appointed the chief over them,* Suet. *He that ſupplieth the place of the Maſter or Captain of a band, when they be ſick or buſie about ſome other buſineſs: their deputy or Lieutenant.* Jun. Optiones ab Optando (*being choſen*) appellati: quòd Antecedentibus ægritudine prepeditis, hi tanquam adoptati eorum atque vicarii; ſolent univerſa curare, Veget. 2. 7. ὑπηρέτης. Plutarch. *A Lieutenant.* Optio carceris, *The Under-keeper.* Optio Gubernatoriis, *The Maſters mate.* Optio Fabricæ, *The overſeer under the Architect or Surveyor,* Turneb

Optĭōnārĭus, m. Gloſſ. *He that preferred the ſuits of the ſouldiers to the Captain.*

Optĭōnātus, ûs; m. Feſt. *The Office of* Optio, *or chooſing* Optiones.

Optīvus, a, um; adj Hor. optatus, electus, V. Adoptivus: ἐπίκτητος.

Opto, as; Sip. opem peto; ex ὄπτομαι *video*; nam quæ videmus optamus. *Opto* propriè eſt eligere, conſiderare; ut *Pars optare locum*; i. eligere, & *Optio* eligendi facultas, deinde qui eligitur, denique quivis perficiendæ rei adjutor. ab ὄπτω, Græc. *video, conſidero.* Scal. Doct. Canin. *Opto* ex ποθέω *aiſthomai,* πόθω, ἴεχομαι, ἐπιθυμέω. חמד, אוה. *To wiſh, to chooſe or elect: to deſire and pray: to covet: to have love: alſo to take unto him.* A diis optare ut aliquid fiat, *To deſire of,* &c. Rapta (ſc. puella) *which is raviſhed, or carried away by force,* raptoris mortem vel nuptias optet, Lex. *Let her chooſe whether,* Quint. Optare nuptias, *To give conſent to have ſuch an one,* Quint. *or to chooſe an husband.*

Optŭlit pro Obtulit, Calv.

Optūtus, pro Obtutus, Feſt.

Opŭlĕfĭo, i. Opulentus fio. Rav. Tex. *To become, or to be made rich.*

Opŭlens, tis; part. Sal. Vide Opulentus.

Opŭlenter, b. b. Liv. ἀφθόνως, ἐυπόρως, πλουσίως. *Plentifully, wealthily, richly, abundantly.*

Opŭlentĭa, æ; f. & Opulentitas, ātis; f. Plaut. πλοῦτος. πολυχρημοσύνη, εὐπορία. *Wealth, riches, abundance, ſtore.*

Opŭlentior, us; compar. Ovid. *More wealthy.*

Opŭlento, as; Col. πλουτίζω. *To make rich, wealthy or plentiful.*

Opŭlentor, āris; paſſ. Gloſſ. *To be made rich.*

Opŭlentus, a, um; & Opulentiſſimus; ex Ope, i. terra, qu. terreſtribus rebus copioſus, opulentus, Var. ab Ope, opum plenus. πλούσιος, εὔπορος, πολυχρήματος. עשיר. *Rich, wealthy, plentiful, abundant.*

Opulĕſco, is, ĕre; p. b. Furius. πλουτέω, πλουτίζομαι. *To wax rich.*

Opulus, li; f. Col. 5. 6. dict. quòd

viti fert upem : *A tree which the* French *men call* Opier, *some a Wisch hazel, being the best to join vines unto*: Gl. Philox. ἀμπέλαλον.

Opuncŭlo, ōnis; m. Best al. leg. Opuncula & Opiniculo, v. Opilio: quòd opilionis genus cantûs imitatur. *He that singeth like a shepherd.*

Opuntĭa, æ; f. Plin. 2, 17. *An herb growing by the city* Opus.

Opus, ĕris; n. Scal. ex ἔπω *facio, administro*, unde ἐπώτης *præfectus rector*, qui aliquid facit & administrat: ἔργον, ποίημα, ἐργασία. מעשה, עליליה, פועל, vel, פרעבד. *A work, deed, matter, business, travel or labour: a building*: *also workmanship, necessity, &c.* Ad opus damnati, i. opus facere in castris. Opere magno, Plaut. *Very earnestly.* Opere tanto, Plaut. *So greatly.* Opere nimio, *Exceedingly.* Borea furentis opus, Ovid. de Nuce.

Opus, adject. indeclin. Opus pro Necesse, & Opere, quoniam opera nobis necessariò faciendа, vel quia quod necesse agere, hoc fit ἔργον ἐστιν. צריך. *Needfull, expedient, necessary, need or want of.* Opus est hoc fieri, *It is expedient that this be done.* ¶ Dux nobis opus est, *We have need of a captain.* ¶ Præsidio firmiori opus est ad illam provinciam. *There needeth a stronger garison for.* ¶ Opus est cibum puero, Plaut. *The boy had need of meat.* ¶ Opus est properato, *They must needs make haste.* ¶ Si quid ipsi opus esset à Cæsare, Cæs. *If he had need to have any thing at* Cesars *hand.* ¶ Opus sunt milites, pro Opus est militibus, Plaut. Frugibus opus habent, Col. *They have need of corn.* Opus & Necessarium distinguit Cicero; Etiam si opus est, tamen est minus necessarium; *Although there be some use thereof, yet it is not so needfull.*

Opuscŭlum, li; n. dimin. μικρὸν ἔργον. *A little work, a little labour.*

Opustorium, πλακουντάριον, Gl. Leg. *Opus pistorium. A little junket.*

Opustorius, m. Gloss. placentarius, dulciarius, πλακουντοποιός. *A Comfit-maker.*

O cum R.

OR. in notis antiq. *ornato*, vel *ordo.* ORB. PAR. *orbati parentes.* ORD. *ordinis.* OR. M. *ordo militum.* ORN. IMP. *ornamentum imperiale.*

Ora, æ; f. ab Ore; alii ex ὅρα pro ὅρια *vicus*; vel ex ὅρος *terminus.* Eccm. ex χωρὶς, ab Hebr. ארח, *via.* regio, propriè litoralis, indè cujusvis rei extremitas. Funis etiam, quòd navem oræ affigit: ἐφετία, τὰ ἐφαλόμενα πάσης ὄρης. קצה, שוּר, vel גבול. *The end or extream part of any thing the ends, coast, and marches, frontiers and borderers of a country: a region, land or country: the hem or skirt of a garment, κρασπεδὸν the brim of a pot, or any other measure: a clime or part of the firmament divided: also the beginning of a thing,* Fest. Ora vulneris, *The gaping of a wound.*

Orăculum, li; n. ab Oro, i. dico: i. ore pronuntio: Est n. effatum oris Dei. Cic. λόγιον, μαντεῖον, χρησμὸς, θεοπρόπιον. דבר. פתגם, מסרת, מסרה, תחנה. *An oracle, a counsel, sentence or answer from God; also a worthy saying and judgement*; Cato. *Also the temples where oracles were given.* Plin. *Also a prophesie,* Ovid. Oraculum est, *It is a rule or true saying.* Plin. Oraculum est, Triduo celerius messem facere quàm biduo seriùs. Plin. *To begin harvest three days too soon rather then two days too late.*

Orāmen vel Oroma. *A vision or appearance.* Cerd.

Orāmen. *An oration or speech.*

Orāmentum, ti; n. Plaut. Truc. a. 2. ornamentum.

Orandus, a, um; part. Virg. ἱκετευτέος. *To be prayed unto, entreated, or sued to.*

Orans, tis; part. ab Oro, p. 1. Ter. δεόμενος, ἱκετεύων. *Which prayeth: desiring, entreating.*

Orārium, ii; n. ab Ore. Hier. linteum quo ori favemus: facialis, ἐκμαγεῖον. *A Towel or linen skarf to wipe the face withal, a tippet, a riding-hood.* Trebel. *Used by the Jewish Judges, and by Christian Clergy-men afterwards. Given also by* Aurelianus *to the* Romans, *to give signs of their consent by, in their elections,* Ipsumque primum donâsse oraria, quibus uteretur populus ad favorem, Vopisc. *An Handkerchief.* Item, stola Episcopalis linea.

Orārius, a, um; adject. ad oram pertinens. *Of the bounds, skirts or shore.* Oraria navis, Jun. *A shore-ship, or small bark to sail near the shore.*

Orāta, æ; f. V. Aurata: genus piscis, à colore auri dict. rustici enim Aurum ut dicebant, Fest. χρύσοφρυς, ἰουλὶς & ἰουλὶς.

Orātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hor. quasi oris ratio; eliqué actio orantis, i. loquentis. 2, petitio. 3. religiosa actio. Alii *Oratio* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπαίρειν à *loquendo*: λόγος, ῥῆσις. *Speech, utterance, words: a style, prayer,* ἰυχὴ. *communication, language, an oration, eloquence.*

Orātiuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. λογάριον, λεπίδιον, λογίδιον. *A little oration, a little talk, a short speech or brief prayer.*

Orator, oris; m. verb. ex Ore vel Oro, i. dico, ut ῥήτωρ, à ῥέω, i. ipse dico. Fest. ex ἀγορεύω, quòd missi ad reges nationésque Deos solent ἀγορεύειν, i. *testari.* Hi modo appellantur *legati.* Orator ab eo quòd antiq. Orare dicebant pro Agere: ῥήτωρ, λογάδες. *An Orator, an embassadour,* πρεσβευτὴς, *a spokesman, a suiter, pleader or advocate, he that can make a wise and eloquent speech.*

Oratoria, æ; f. & Oratrix, icis; Quint. ῥητορικὴ. *Rhetorick.*

Orātorĭē, adv. ῥητορικῶς, ῥήτορος δίκην. *Like an orator or embassadour: eloquently, rhetorically.*

Orātōrium, ii; Isid. *A place dedicated wholly to prayer, an Oratory.*

Orātōrius, a, um; adject. ῥητορικὸς, *Of or pertaining to an Orator or embassadour.*

Orātrix. *An Oratress or Mediatress.* Plaut. Quint. 2. 15.

Orātum, ti; n. Tert. τὸ δεῆσαι, δέησις, *A thing desired, a request, a petition.*

Oratus, a, um; part. ab Oror, Plaut. δεηθείς, ἱκετεύσας. מבקש. *Prayed, desired, entreated, besought.*

Orātus, ūs; m. Plaut. δέησις, παράκλησις. *A desire, a praying, an entreating: a beseeching.*

Orba, ex Orbus; ὀρφανὸς, μονογονεμὸς, παιδόχος & μόνωσις. Eustath. Ei opponitur ἀπαιδοτόκος, *She whose parents and friends being dead, hath the inheritance,* v. Mart.

Orbātĭo, ōnis, verb. ὀρφάνωσις, στέρησις. *Poverty, bereaving or depriving one of his goods.*

Orbātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ὀρφανιστὴς. *He that depriveth or bereaveth a man of a thing: also a murderer or stealer.*

Orbātrix, icis; f. Aug. *She that depriveth, &c.*

Orbāturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That hath the power to bereave or deprive.*

Orbātus, a, um; part. ὀρφανισθεὶς, στερηθεὶς. שכול. *That is deprived, bereft or destitute of any thing: that hath lost, that is put out of all, &c.* Orbatus filio, *That hath lost his son.*

Orbia, æ; f. *A kind of meat.*

Orbĭcŭlāris, Apul. κυκλάμινος, Jun. *The herb called Sow-bread, or Swine-bread.*

Orbĭcŭlārĭter, adverb. κύκλῳ, ἐν κύκλῳ. *Circle-wise, in a round fashion,* Boët.

Orbĭcŭlāta. *A kind of herb,* Dioscor.

Orbĭcŭlātim, adverb. Plin. κυκλοτερῶς, κύκλῳ, σφαιρικῶς. *Round like a circle or compass.*

Orbĭcŭlātus, a, um; κυκλοτερὴς, σφαιροειδὴς. *Made round in the form of a circle or compass.* Poma orbiculata, Var. *Pome-paradise.*

Orbĭcŭlus, m. dim. ab Orbis, Cat. κυκλίσκος, σφαιρίδιον. *Every small round thing, a little hoop or circle: also a pulley: the male or rundle through which the lachet of the shoe passeth, and is fastned with the tongue of the buckle, the loop,* Jun. *A musk-ball, a Pomander,* Jun. Orbiculus aleatorius, Jun. Fritillus.

Orbĭcus, a, um. Var. κυκλοτερὴς. *Round in the fashion of a circle, circular. Also lame.*

Orbile, is; n. Var. 3. R. R. 5. Turneb. est rotunditas ipsius orbis, qui acutior est in fine, Scal. *Orbile* est quam Græci σφεῖρα vocant: vide Scal. ad locum qui multo aliter exponit: ἀπὸ τοῦ τόξου ἀκρωτήριον. *The circle of a cart, or circuit of a roof: The end of the axel-tree that goes into the hollowness of the Nave.*

Orbis, is; m. ὅρος, ὅριον, *terminus*; Orbis enim uno termino clauditur, i. circulo, Isid. *Orbis* à rotunditate circuli; quia sicut rota est. Undique enim oceanus circumfluens in circulo ejus ambit fines. Al. ab antiq. *Urbare, Urvare* vel *Orbare*, unde & *Urbs*: κύκλος, σφαῖρα, ἀκτίς. Mart. ab Ore, ut sit rotunda figura, quæ est humani oris. Ab Orbe, *urbe*, & *urbs.* Orbis Lacedæmonius; vide Pityusa. Ponitur quandoque pro Contextu, & serie continua orationis, Quint. 9. cap. ult. גוּף, item, גבול. & גלגל. *A circle, a ring or round circuit, a course, a round compass also a round cover or member: a candle to set dishes on for sailing the table-cloth. The world,* οἰκουμένη. *A continual course or succession of things in writing, with a certain measure: a region or country: also a great company or multitude of people.* Ovid. *a year.* Virg. *a bottom of yarn.* Ovid. *amongst prep.* Cato, *a fish, a lamp, a sea-owl*: Vide Calvaria. Jun. *the outward circle of a wheel.* Cavus orbis. Virg. *A buckler or target.* Orbes in homine dicuntur frontis foramina, inter quæ latent oculi, Stat. *Also the eyes themselves.* Lactant. ¶ Orbes concentrici, *Circles or spheres having one common Center.* ¶ In orbem ire, Liv. *To go round in a ring: a round Table.* Martial. Ut Mauri Libycis centum flent dentibus orbes. *A globe.* Orbem Anacharsis invenit, Plin.

Plin. ¶ Orbis saltatorius. *Dancing the round*, Cic ¶ Orbis doctrinæ, ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία, Quint. ¶ Orbis Latinus vel Romanus, κόσμος Ῥωμαῖος. *The* Roman *Empire, or the extent of it.*

Orbita, æ; f. ex Orbis, à rotunditate. *Orbita*, vestigium carri, ab orbe rotæ dict. Isid. τροχός, ἁμαξοτροχός. *A Cart-wheel, or the track of it in the ground; a wayer compass, a roundness.*

Orbĭtas, tātis; f. ὀρφανία, ἀπαιδία, ἀτεκνία, ἔρημία שכול *shachul. The lack of children on the parents part: the lack of parents on the childrens part, the state of such parents and children: childless, any lack.*

Orbĭtātĭo, f. Aug. *A going in the way.*

Orbĭto, as. *To go in the way*, Aug.

Orbĭtudo, ĭnis; f. ὀρφανία. *Lack of any thing we love,*

Orbĭtus annualis, Gl. Mart. leg. *Orbicus*; in orbem rediens; V. Orbicus.

Orbĭus clivus appellatur, quòd pronus cùm esset, per orbes flexuosos, in Exquiliarum collem duceret, Fest.

Orbo, as; ex Orbus: orbum reddo, στερῶ, ὀρφανίζω, ἀποστερῶ· שכר. *To take from, to deprive of a thing, to bereave of a thing he seeth much by.* Orbare aliquem sensibus. *To take his senses from him.* Orbo, pro Urbo, est curvo.

Orbor, āris; pass. Liv. *To be bereaved of, &c.*

Orbus, a, um; qu. *Orphanus*, ex ὀρφανός, contract. ὀρφὸς, *orbus*, Cal. Proprié dic. de oculis privato, qui *Orbes* effossos vel cavatos habet; στερρωπός, ὀρφανοειδής. שכול *schacul*; vel יכיר. *He that lacketh or hath lost any thing he loved much, as father, mother, his sight, his children*, &c. *destitute, succourless, forsaken.* Orba patre virgo, Ter. *Bereft of her father, fatherless.* ¶ Auxilii orbus, Plaut. *Destitute of help* ¶ Orba ab Optimatibus concio, *An assembly where no noble men be.* ¶ Orba philosophia in Græcia. *Philosophy forsaken in* Greece.

Orbus, i; m. ὀρφανός. Cic. *A fatherless and motherless child, an orphan: also one deprived of all his children,* ἄτεκνος. Vide Var. Scal.

Orbus, Avicen. idem quod intestinum cæcum.

Orca, æ; Plin. ab Arceo, contineo; quia arcet in se liquorem, Fest. ab ὄρχη, unde similiter *urceus*, ἐπωρύχης, ὀρχεῖα, ὄρχη. *A great sea fish enemy to a Whale,* ὄρυξ. *Also a great vessel for wine, as buts, vats and pots.* Varro. Persio, Cadus salsamentarius. *A powdering tub, or pickle barrel, a vessel to keep figs in,* Plin. *A precious stone,* Idem. *An earthen pot with a narrow mouth and a long neck, into which children used to cast nuts,* Pers. *A box like a funnel wherein dice be shaken and cast on the table,* Plin. phymus, pyrgus *A coffer that women's paintings were kept in,* Plin.

Orceus, V. Urceus.

Orchas, ὀρχάς· oliva rotunda, Isid. ex Græco, à similitudine testiculorum, quos ὄρχεις vocant, Jun. V. Orchita. *A kind of olive full of juice, round like to Cod-stones.*

Orchestra, æ; f. ὀρχήστρα, ab ὀρχέομαι salto. *A place between the stage and the common seats, wherein Senators and noble personages sit to behold plays and open games: sometime the Sessions of the Senate: a Theater or scaffold whereon musicians, singers, and such like shew their cunning.* Cic. Suet.

Orchia lex ὀρχιακὸς νόμος. Prima fuit inter leges sumptuarias, quæ ab Orchia, Tribuno plebis nomen accepit. Hâc certus convivarum numerus præscribebatur, cavebaturq; ut apertis januis comitaretur, ne qua legi fraus fieri posset.

Orchis, itis; Col. ὄρχις. V. Orchas. *Standlewort, Standergrass. Lady-traces.* Gerard. *The herb Ragwort, Gandergoose or Dogstone, having a root like to little Cod-stones: also a fish.* V. Calvaria.

Orchita, æ; & Orchitis, Orchitis; f. ὀρχίτης, Col. oliva grandis. *A kind of Olives; à similitudine testiculorum, qui* ὄρχεις.

Orchŏmĕnĭus calamus. *A kind of reed, with the hollow going along quite throughout: it is called likewise* Auleticos: tibiis utilis, Plin. 16. 36.

Orcĭnĭanus, a, um; Orcinia sponda, Martial. Sandapila libitina, capulum aut feretrum. *A bier or coffin*, Jun.

Orcĭnus, a, um; Ulp. *Pertaining to hell or* Pluto. Orcinus libertus; cùm nullius libertus viventi sit, Ditis sive Orcidibertus sive Charonita nominatur. *He which by will directly is made free, and hath no patron alive.*

Orcistra; pro Orchestra.

Orcitunica; Anemone herba.

Orcĭus, & Orcivus thesaurus, Gell. *A grave.* Orcivi Senatores, i. Obscuri, quasi Orco vel Terrâ nati, Suet.

Orcŏla, vel Orcula, æ; f. dim. ab Orca, Cato. ὀρχάδιον, σκάφιον. *A little vessel for figs or other service, big in the belly, narrow at the mouth.*

Orcŏmăna, æ; form. *A bier for dead bodies.*

Orcŭlus, li; masc. idem quod Præsagium.

Orcus, i; m. Pluto, Dis, qui & Diespiter: à Græc. nam ὅρκος vocab. Conditorium mortuorum, Scal. ab ὅρος, i. *septum* ab ἱρύκω. Var. Terram ipsam vel aerem infimum, qui terræ est conjunctus, videtur *Orcus* signif. quòd in ea omnia oriuntur & aboriuntur; itaque & dict. esse *orcum* ab *orta*, quod omnium rerum finis fit orcus. Fest. ab *urgendo* mortem, c pro g. frequenter ponebant antiq. vel ab ὅρκος *juramentum*, quòd per eum jurabant Superi. Mart. ex ארץ *terra*, vel ab ארגז *terra*: ἅδης שאול. *The river of hell, hell, the god of hell: also the grave, or a place to bury in; also the earth.*

Orcynus. *A Sea-fish; a kind of Tunny* Pelamides, Plin. 32. 40.

Ordalcum; probatio per aquam gelidam, vel fervidam, aut candens. ferrum. A Germ *oordeel*, judicium.

Ordĕăcĕus, a, um; de hordeo existens. *Of barley.*

Ordĕŏlus, m. Gloss. & Isid. lib. 4. 8. de morbis; Est purulenta collectio in capillis palpebrarum, in medio lata, & ex utroque conducta, hordei granum simulans. *Scurf in the brows*: à similitudine hordei grani.

Ordĕum: V. Hordeum.

Ordĭendus, a, um; part. *To be begun.*

Ordinale; codex in quo ordo Missæ.

Ordĭnālis, le, adject. τακτικός. *Belonging to order.*

Ordinăliter, adv.

Ordinārium, ii; n. *A place where Ordinance is kept.*

Ordinārius, a, um; Col. τακτικός, συνηθικός. *Ordinary: wherein order is observed: set, sown or planted in order, belonging to order, accustomed, usual, duly appointed to one.* Servus ordinarius, Ulpian. *A principal chief servant.* Homo ordinarius, Fest. *A base and naughty fellow always in suit.* Silicibus ordinariis, struere parietes, Vitruv. *To make walls with flat stones of like fashion or quantity, laid in order without any plummet.* ¶ Ordinarius consul, *who entred into office the first day of* January, *after whose name the year was reckoned, and whose name was seen in records and instruments.* Sen. Ordinarius consulatus, Suet. In sex consulatibus, non nisi unum ordinarium gessit, Suet. ¶ Ordinarii. *Souldiers in camp under* Equites, Vopisc. Ordinarii. *Leaders in an army or battel of the foremost and principal regiment, as* Centurio primipili, *or* Primipilus secundus hastatus, Princeps, Veget. Ordinarii, *accordingly, are principals of offices*, Pancirol. in Notit. ¶ Ordinarii gladiatores, qui legitimo loco, tempore & apparatu inducuntur, Suet. ¶ Ordinariæ dignitates. *City dignities or civil*: A quibus distinguuntur Castrenses potestates, Amm. Marcell. *Those that led on the Van or first troops to charge the enemy.* Veget. 2. 7. *whose place was before, or about the Enfign.* Vide Augustales & Flaviales.

Ord nātē, adverb. Ordinatim, Brut. & Ordinatiùs, compar. Apul. τεταγμένως, κατὰ τάξιν. *Ordinarily, one after another, in order.*

Ordĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. διάταξις, ἐπιτακτικὸν, διοίκησις· סדרה. *Ordinance, appointing, governing, disposing, administration.*

Ordĭnātĭor, ius; comp. Sen. & iissimus, a, um; sup. Apul.

Ordĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. διατάκτης, κοσμήτωρ, ἐπιτακτικός· ערך. *An ordainer, an appointer or setter of things in order.*

Ordĭnātrix, īcis; f. Poët. *She that ordaineth.*

Ordĭnātus, a, um; part. Liv. τεταγμένος, κεκοσμημένος. *Well appointed, set or brought in good order.* Ordinatus miles. *Set in his rank, or placed in a fit rank.* Modest.

Ordines, um; m. τάγματα, τάξεις. *The states of people in a Common-wealth, as the Clergy, the Nobles and Gentlemen, the Commons. Also the rows of lines in writing.* Ovid. Comprimere ordinibus versus. *To write the lines near together.*

Ordĭno, as; ab Ore. *Ordino*, i. e. dispono ordine dato, quasi ore pronuncio quis cuique locus esse debet, Perot. Melius ab Ordo. Sec. ab ὀρθόω, ὀρθίζω. Scal. ἄγω *dĕi*, indè, *Ordo*: τάττω, συντάττω, διατάττω· ערך. *To order or dispose, to ordain and set in order, row or array: also to advance to promotion, to put in authority. Ordinari* dicuntur provinciæ, cum publicè decernitur, quibus copiis, quibus auxiliis, quo Comitatu, in quos hostes, & quatenus bellandum sit, Suet. Quæ cùm fierent, *Ornari* etiam dicebantur provinciæ, Prætores & Proconsules.

Ordĭnor, āris; pass. M. *To be ordained.*

Ordĭo, is, īvi, īre; antiq. apud African. ab Ordine; & Ordior, iris, ortus & orditus sum, iri; dep. inusit. ἄρχομαι. Ab Ore vel ab Ordine Mart. ex Orior & Do; est enim Oriri do, Oriri facio. Sip. *Ordior*, proprié est Incipio fari. Scal. ὕφασμα videtur ducere, i. *lana carpta & operi parata.* Vox propria est textorum, cùm texere incipiunt; unde *ordiri* sive *exordiri*, & *detexere* sive *pertexere* opponuntur, Voss. V. Mart. ארג. *To begin.* Ordiri à facilioribus. *To begin with that which is most plain*

plain and easie. Ordiri orationem. *To begin his Oration or speech.*

Orditus; part. ab Ordior, vel barbarum, vel obsoletum.

Ordium, initium ordientis. Ordia prima i. Primordia, per metathesin: Atomi. Lucr.

Ordo, ĭnis; m. V. Ordino. Diceb. militibus Tribuni, *Hastenus tibi licet. Hic consistes. Eo progredere. Huc revertere: ego hîc terminum pono*, indè *Ordo*; Scal. II. 35. τάξις, τὸ μέτρον, סדר *seder*, סור, חור. *An order, row or rank, an aray; a circle; a range or course: the estate of men concerning fortune and goods: men of one state and degree; the dignity of men of the same calling and degree; also custom* Am. Marc. ¶ Ordines vel status militiæ. *They which are of some account and bear rule, as* Centuriæ, Cohortis, Ordinum ductor, Jun. *A Sergeant at arms: the Captain or Leader of a band.* Extra Ordinem. *Peculiarly, singularly, above others: also out of order and course, not keeping the accustomed process and solemn words and forms.* ¶ In ordinem redigere, i. jus & autoritatem alicui demere, & parem vulgo & gregariis eum facere. ¶ Ordo amplissimus, *The Senate or Bench of Nobles*, Cic.

Orĕa, æ; Cat. *Orea*, fræni, quòd ori inferuntur, Fest. χάλινα, κημὸς, Jun. *The part of the bridle which is put into the Horses mouthes: the bit: also the lips*: ut Gr. poet. χείλεα *labra*

Orĕon, ĕi; neut. ὄρειον, ab ὄρος *mons*: Polygoni species, dict. quod in montibus nascitur. *A kind of blood-wort*, Plin. 27. 12.

Orĕŏsĕlīnum, ni, n. Gr. ὀρεοσέλινον. *A kind of parsley so called, because it groweth on hills*, Plin. 21. 11.

Orĕsĭtrŏphos, Ovid. ὀρεσίτροφος. *A dog so called, because it was bred on the hills, Hill-bred.*

Orĕtenus, p. b. Gell. μέχρι τῦ στόματος. *Unto the mouth.*

Orexĭa, æ; f. ὄρεξις. *Much eating, or much desire to eat.*

Orexis, is; f. Gr. ὄρεξις, appetitus, ab ὀρέγομαι appeto. *A stomach or appetite to meat*, Juv. *Greedinesse to eat: sometime vomit.*

Orexŏtĭum, ii; n. idem quod Operositas.

Orgănārĭus, ĭi; n. Firm. ὀργανοποιὸς, μηχανικὸς. *A maker of Instruments, engines and tools, Vices or Organs.*

Orgănĭcè, adv. ὀργανικῶς. *With an instrument, tool, engine or vice.*

Orgănĭci, ōrum; m. g. pl. Lucr. ὀργανικοί. *They which play on instruments.*

Orgănĭcus, a, um; Lucr. ὀργανικὸς. *Of or belonging to instruments: done with tools, engines or vices.*

Orgănista, ὀργανιστὴς, Jun. & Organicus, *An Organ-player.*

Orgănizo, as; *To play upon the Organs.* Organo, idem.

Org num, ni; n. gen. ὄργανον, ἀπὸ τῦ ἔργου, Etym. al. q. ὄργανον ab ἔργον *opus*, id quod omne instrumentum necessariò confertur, Scal. ex *ἴζω*, cujus præter. ἔωργα, unde & ἔργον כרי; item ערוג. *An instrument to make or do any manner of thing withall; all kinds of instruments: an instrument of musick, an ordinance of war, as a culvering or demi-cannon: also an instrument to mete land withall.* Col. *An Organ*, Lamprid.

Orgĭa, ōrum; n. pl. Virg. ὄργια primùm dicta fuerunt quævis sacra: erat n. *Orgiorum* appellatio generalis, quemadmodum apud Lat. *ceremoniarum.* Postea tamen factum est ut præcipuè hoc nomine Bacchi sacra nominarentur, ἀπὸ τῆς ὀργῆς, à *furore*, quòd hæc præcipuè sacra à mulieribus furore correptis celebrarentur; vel *ira* Cereris in Jovem; vel ἀπὸ τῦ ὄρους, h. e. à *montibus*, in quibus potissimum hæc sacra fiebant: al. ἀπὸ τῦ ὀργᾶσθαι, vel ἀπὸ τῦ εἴργειν τοὺς ἀμύητους, i. *arcendo profanos* à sacris: *Orgia quæ frustra cupiunt audire profani*, Catull. Vide Etym. *The Sacrifices of* Bacchus. *Sacrifices or Ceremonies.*

Orgyia, æ; Gr. ὀργυιὰ *ulna*, mensura senum pedum. *A fadom, an ell, four cubits, two yards.*

Oria, Orea, vel Horia, æ; f. Plaut. quòd circa oras & littora in iis navigatur. *A fishers boat; also a little ship.*

Oribăsius, si; m. Ovid. *Scale-cliff, or Range hill, a dogs name.*

Orichalcum, vel Aurichalcum, ci; n. ὀρείχαλκον, ex χάλκος & ὄρος. *as montanum. Latin or Copper Metal.* Plaut. Sil.

Orĭcilla, vel Auricilla; dim. ab Auricula. Imulià oricillà mollior. *More tender then the lug or ear-lap.* Catull. Infimâ auriculâ mollior, Cic.

Orĭcŏla, æ; f. *An herb in the Isle of Canary, wherewith they dye cloth.*

Orĭcŭla: V. Auricula.

Orĭcŭlārĭus, a, um; pro Auricularius. Oricularius clyster, Cels. ὀτοσυριγμός. *A Syringe to squirt into the ear.*

Orĭcus, Gl. *He that speaketh much.*

Oridĭcus, a, um; Plaut. *Roughly spoken.*

Orĭendus, vel Oriundus, a, um; qui originem ducit ex aliquo loco, in quo non ipse, sed parentes aut majores ejus nati fuerunt: ὁ ἀνωθέν γένος, ἀπόγονος. Aliqu. pro Orto, aliquando non solùm locum, sed quandoque personam significat. *Come from, born, bred or sprung, taking his original.*

Oriens, entis; m. ab Orior: pars ea mundi in qua Sol oriri solet, ἀνατολὴ. *The East.* Item part. ab Orior. *Rising.*

Orĭentālis, le; adj. Liv. ἀνατολικὸς. *Belonging to the East.*

Orĭfĭcium, fi; n. Macrob. ab Oro; quod in quacunque re patet. Perot. per quod est aditus ad rem; ab Ore & Facio, tanquam *os factum*: τὸ στόμα. *The mouth, over or brim of a thing*: also *the bunghole*, Jun.

Orĭflămĕus. Gladius deauratus, sive Framea. *Having in the top a purple ensign or flag, which the Kings of* France *were wont to have with them in their battels.* In adjutorium victoriæ, Orig.

Orĭgănis, marum apud Dioscor. 3. 47.

Orĭgănum, ni; n. Plin. & Origanus Vindiciano: ὀρίγανον, qu. ὀρεγάνυται, ὀρεγάνυσθαι est Monte gaudere. *An herb of the name, Origan or wild Marjoram. Also a Musical Instrument, an Organ*; Lampr.

Orĭgĭnālis, le; adj. *Original that one hath from his birth.*

Orĭgĭnāliter, adv. *Originally.*

Orĭgĭnārius, a, um; Bud. *That is born in a place, or having a thing from his beginning*, q. ex origine. V. Originalis.

Orĭgĭnātĭo, onis; f. Quint. ἐτυμολογία. *The Etymology or first original of the word: a beginning or arising.*

Orĭgĭnĭtùs, usque ab origine, Am. Marc. *From their first Original*

Orĭgo, ĭnis; f. ex Orior, ut à Verto vertigo, à Rubeo rubigo: γένεσις, γένος, ἀρχὴ· מקור. *An off-spring, pedigree or birth: a stock, kin or kindred: an original, a beginning: a fountain, well-spring or head: a recreation: a cause: an old record.*

Orinda. *Bread made of the grain* Orindium, *growing in* Egypt.

Orĭŏla. *A small fishers-boat*, Plaut. Vide Horiola.

Orĭŏles, sunt naves, Gell. 10. 25.

Orĭor, īris vel ĕris, ortus sum, īri; depon. Scal. *Oriens, ego orior*, unde ὄρνυμι, Aven. ex אור *illuxit*, ab אור *lux* sine dubio venit: al. ex עור *expergisci*. Canin. ἔγω vel ἔγνυμι, *orior*: γίγνεσθαι, φύεσθαι· אסר, ורה, vel ירד. *To have his beginning in a place, to spring, to be born, to rise: to begin, to appear*, ἀνατέλλω, Oritur facinus ex te, Plaut. *This mischief cometh from thee, or, Thou art the author of this mischief.* ¶ Tibi à me nulla est orta injuria, Ter. *I never did you any injury.* ¶ Oritur fons in monte, Plin. jun. *Riseth in the hill.*

Orĭpĕlargus, i. *A kind of Hawk or Eagle*, Plin.

Orĭpŭdĭus, a, um; V. Oriputidus, ὀζόστομος. Gloss. cujus os putet. *Also shamefaced.*

Orĭsa: V. Orixa.

Orĭsŏnus, a, um. *Sounded with the mouth*: leg. Oridicus, & Oricanus, idem.

Orites, is; m. Plin. Gr. ὀρίτης, à rotunda figura; vel ab ὄρος à claritate. *A precious stone called of some* Syderites.

Orĭtūrus, a, um; part. ab Orior. *About to spring.*

Orix, ĭcis; V. Oryx.

Orizon: V. Horizon.

Ormĭnum; ὄρμινον. V. Horminum.

Orna; V. Urna, Gloss.

Ornāmentārĭus, Gloss. *He that adorneth.*

Ornamentum, ti; neut. κόσμημα, κόσμησις, κόσμος· תכשיט, עדי, תשמיש. *An ornament, garnishing, decking or trimming: also honour, dignity, promotion, praise, commendation, and setting forth: a beautifying and gracing: an honourable pleasure and benefit done to one.*

Ornandus, a, um; part. κοσμητέος. *To be decked, garnished, dressed, trimmed, beautified.*

Ornātè, adv. κοσμίως. λαμπρῶς, κομψῶς. *Honestly, comely, gorgeously, gaily, elegantly, rhetorically, eloquently, with colours and ornaments of Rhetorick.*

Ornātĭo, f. August. κόσμησις. *A decking.*

Ornātor, ōris; m. Firm. Ordinator, Sen. Compositor Cic. κοσμητὴς. *A garnisher, &c. a praiser, &c.*

Ornātrix, īcis; f. Ovid. *She that commendeth, she that apparelleth or dresseth, garnisheth, and setteth forth: also a waiting-maid that cometh and maketh ready her Mistress*, Cosmeta, Juv. κομήτειρα.

Ornātūra, æ, Isid. *Any fitting out of a garment with guards, purfles, or* Clavi, i. *Pirles.*

Ornātus, a, um; ior, issimus, (quasi ore natus, al. qu. *honoratus*: vide Varr. ab ornо, ut Armatus ab armo, &c.) κεκοσμημένος, κεκοσμημένος· מעשה. *Garnished, decked, instructed, furnished, adorned, advanced to authority or dignity, honourable, trimmed, pleasant, eloquent, apparelled, dressed, made ready: well husbanded and ap-*

appointed: endued with wisdom, virtue and knowledge.

Ornātus, ti; m. Ter. *Provision, preparation.*

Ornātus, ūs; m. κόσμος, κόσμησις, κατασκευή. *Apparel, garnishing, decking, trimming: bravery: adorning and setting forth.*

Ornibŏres, ὀρνιβόρες. *Souldiers set in the front to break the enemies force*, Cerd.

Ornĭos, anemone.

Ornis, ios vel ithos; f. Gr. ὄρνις. *A bird, an hen.*

Ornīthĭæ, ārum; f. plur. ὀρνίθια. Avien. de Mundo Dict. *aves vel ὀρνίθων*, i. *avium*, idque vel quia aptæ sunt ad avium prolem, sive quia iis spirantibus adveniant aves, unde & *Chelidoniæ* dicuntur, Plin. 2. 47. *Northern-winds blowing in the spring*, Col.

Ornīthŏboscĭum, ĭi; n. Varr. ὀρνιθοβοσκεῖον, ex ὄρνις & βόσκω. *A pen, coop, or other place where Poultrey is kept.*

Ornithŏgăle, vel Ornithogalum, n. ὀρνιθόγαλον, Dioscor. ex ὄρνις & γάλα, i. *lac gallinæ*, Plin 21.17. *An herb called Dogs-onion: Star of Bethlem.*

Ornithŏmantĭa, æ; f. divinatio quæ fit in ortu, vel in gultu pullorum, ὀρνιθομαντεία, ἐξ ὀρνίθων μαντεία.

Ornithon, ōnis; m. Varr. ὀρνιθών, ab ὄρνις. *A bird-cage.*

Ornithŏpŏdĭum, Græc. Dod. *Birds-foot, or Kidney-vetch.* Anthyllis leguminosa, Ger.

Ornithŏtrŏphĭum, ĭi; n. Gr. Varr. *A coop or place to feed birds in, and make them fat.*

Ornix, īcis, f. ὄρνιξ. *A Mere-hen or Fen duck.*

Ornixomantĭa. *Divination made by the intrails and tail of that fowl.* Vide Ornithomantia.

Orno, as; honoro: qu. *orino* vel *horino*; ὡραῖον *pulcrum* ἄγε *venustas*, Beem. ex τόρνος abscisso, *orno*, Mart. ex Os, oris; vel אור *Aor* lux (vide Ornatus:) κατασκευάζω, ἐξοπλίζω, אור, חרר. *To garnish, deck, trim, beautifie, dress, adorn, furnish, apparel, make ready, make fair, prepare, make meet: to honour with some authority or dignity, or do some honourable pleasure, to do one honour and credit: to praise, extoll, set forth or commend.*

Ornor, āris; pass. *To be garnished.*

Ornus, ni; f. ex אור: ex ὄρεος *montanus*: ὀρεινὴ μελία, quia fraxinus sylvestris montibus propria, ut βραμελὶς campis. *A wild asb, having leaves great and long rough and somewhat hairy, much like to the leaves of* Sorbe *apple-tree.*

Oro, as; quasi *Ore ago* vel *ore profero*: vel ab ἄεγω sive ἀείδω *precor*, *ovo*; quod ab ἀοιδὴ *preces*; unde & *Oratio*, non ab ἄορτος, vel ἀορίζειν, quod est *fermentari*, neque item qu. *orsa ratio*. Alii ex ἄεγω *loquor*: אור, חמר: ἀόμαι, ἰκετεύω, παραιτέομαι. *To pray, desire, intreat or beseech: to plead, to make an Oration or Sermon, to preach.* Pro salute alicujus aliquem orare. *To intreat one for a mans life.* Etiam atque etiam te oro, ut, &c. *I very heartily desire that, &c.* ¶ Orare aliquem in audaciam, Salust. *To desire one to be of a good courage.* ¶ Hyemes orare serenas, Virg. *To pray for fair or calm weather.*

Orŏbanche, es; Gr. ὀροβάγχη. Lat. *Eruangina*, quòd ervum circumligando præfocet. *An herb growing among Peafe or Beans, or such other like grain, which choaketh them up: strangle-tare, wild or choke-vetch, strangle-weed or choke-weed*: Plin.

Orŏbax. *The flower called Piony*, Col.

Orŏbellion, peonia apud Dioscor. 3. 159.

Orŏbĭa, æ; fœm. dict. ab ervi similit. Plin. 12. 14. *A kind of frankincense or little grains.*

Orŏbĭnus, a, um. *Of Ervil*, Plin.

Orŏbĭtis, Gr. *Green colour like the blades of corn. A kind of* Chrysocolla, Plin. ab ervi similit.

Orŏbŏides urina. *Urine whose feeling resembles pulse*

Orŏbus, bi; masc. ὄροβος, ervum, ex ὀρίνω edo, & βῶς bos. *A kind of pulse corn.*

Orostĭum, herba. *A kind of* Antirrhinum, *or Calves-snout*, Gerard.

Orŏpygium: V. Uropygium.

Oros. *The top of the foot*, Stup.

Orŏsĕlinum, ni; n. Gr. ὀροσέλινον. *Parsley that groweth on mountains.*

Orphănŏtrŏphĭum, ii; n. Gr. ὀρφανοτροφεῖον. *An house wherein fatherless children are nourished.*

Orphanotrŏphus, phi; m. Gr. ὀρφανοτρόφος: ὀρφανὸς orphanus, & τρέφω nutrio. *The master or governour of such an house.*

Orphănus, ni; m. Græc. Varr. ὀρφανός, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρφνος, ὀρφανὸς, ἢ ὀρφανός, παρὰ τὸ ἔχων τινὰ βοήθειαν, *qui nihil habet auxilii*, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ὄρφνος ὃ σημαίνει τὸ σκοτεινὸν, quod obscurus, vel in tenebris relictus & squalore, ὁ παρὰ τὸ ὄρφνος, ὁ μόνος γινόμενος, ἀφανὴς ἢ ὀρφανὸς, ὁ μόνος φαινόμενος ἢ γονεῖς μὴ ἔχων, quòd solus conspiciendus, nec habet parentes, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἁρπάζω, ἁρπαστὸς, ἢ ὀρφανὸς, ὅτι ὑπὸ τῶν γονέων ἁρπάζεται. ex abripiendo, cujus parentes abripiuntur: יתום. *An Orphan, without father or mother: He that lacketh his fathers and mothers succour.*

Orphus, phi; m. Plin ὄρφος, vel ὀρφώς. *A kind of Sea fish, keeping by the shore, not much unlike* Pagrus: *it hath great eyes and teeth like a Saw.*

Orrhon, ὄρρον, est pars corporis quæ testiculis interjacet; unde *Orrhodinum* pro Formidine interpretantur, quoniam ut timore bruta eam obregunt; artem insertâ cruribus caudâ: V. Cal. Orrhos.

Orrhŏpygium, ὀρρωπύγιον, pars quæ est inter ὄρρον & πυγὴν, i. extremitatem ossis sacri & podicem: aliter ὀπισθίον, ab ὀπὶς *cauda*, Mart. *The rump of a bird or beast.*

Orrhŏpygoltictos, ὀρρωπυγόλικτος, punctis seu notis in orrhopygio habens, ut melanurus: λίζω est *pungo.*

Orrhos verò tum ferum lactis signif. tum perinæon; tum etiam sacri ossis extremum ad caudam usque protensum:

Orrhotinasset, Ovid. *She fisketh.*

Orsa, orum; n. plur. Liv. ex Ordior. *Beginnings, enterprizes.*

Orsilŏche, Amm. Marcel. 22. de accolis ponti Euxini; *Dris bostiis titantes humanis, & immolantes adhuc Dianæ, quæ apud eos dicitur Orsilochæ*, ab ἔργω & λοχεία, vulgò leg. *Orsilodia* Jun. ὀρσιλόχεια ducit ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀρσίου τῆς λοχείας.

Orsodacna, Jun. Græc. ὀρσοδάκνη, ab ὄργω *excito*, & δάκνω *mordeo*, quia ad mordendum excitet: infesti genus. Vide Mordella.

Orsum, si; principium loquendi vel loquitio.

Orsus, a, um; part. ab Ordior: ἀρχόμενος. *beginning, enterprising: also that hath begun.*

Orsus, ūs; m. verb. ἄρχω. *A beginning.*

Orthæ, ὀρθαί; subintell. ἀναβάσεις. Vide Manianæ.

Orthăm, ĕlos, Plin. 14. 2. *A kind of Vine that needeth not to be born up or propped.*

Orthĭax, ὀρθιαξ, appendix quæ infimæ malt parti adjicitur. *The bonnet, or inlargement of the sail.*

Orthius, a, um; inde Orthium carmen, ὀρθιον, ἄεισμα, i. Palladis (quæ & ὀρθιάδιος) sive bellici ardoris incentivum, Suid. sic dict. quòd ejus carminis numeri quàm altissimâ & intentissimâ voce proferrentur: ὄρθιον Græc. dicunt *arduum*. Orthium carmen dicebatur quod Arion cantavit, ut est apud Herod. l. 1. Gell. 2. 15. cap. alt. Hom. Il. λ'. *A kind of Musick in an high tune that* Arion *used when he cast himself into the sea.*

Orthocolon, habens rectum, i. rigidum membrum, i. pedem, κῶλον *membrum*. Orthocola. Gr. ὀρθόκωλα. Itidem dicuntur jumenta, quæ contractionem nervorum patiuntur in pedibus, & de capitibus ungularum caleant, & sunt rigidis articulis, plenaque ungulas in terram ponere non possunt, Veg. 2. 54. Vide Cal. *The beasts that have the cramp in their feet, that they go on the top of their hoof onely.*

Orthodoron, Jun ὀρθόδωρον, δῶρον ὀρθὸν, i. palmus rectus. *A Span, the length of the hand from the wrist to the top of the little finger*, Isocr.

Orthŏdoxĭa, æ; f. ὀρθοδοξία. *The right opinion, or sound faith.*

Orthŏdoxus, a, um; adject. Hild. ὀρθόδοξος, ex ὀρθὸς rectus, & δόξα opinio bona, recta opinionis. *He that is of a right sound and sound opinion or belief.*

Orthŏëpeia, ὀρθοέπεια, i. recta locutio.

Orthŏgōnĭus, a, um; adject. Col. ὀρθογώνιος. *That hath straight corners or right angles.*

Orthŏgōnus, ni; m. ὀρθόγωνος, rectus angulus. *A straight corner, equal on both sides*

Orthographĭa, æ; f. Gr. Vera ratio aliquid convenientibus literis exprimendi, ab ὀρθὸς rectus, & γράφω scribo. *The right manner of writing: also a draught or platform for building*, Quint

Orthographus, phi; m. ὀρθογράφος. *A true writer.*

Orthomallĭca, ōrum; n. Plin. Græc. *Certain fruits that be like to teats, breast apples.*

Orthomallĭcus, a, um; ut Orthomallica mala, Plin. 15. 14. quia referunt ὀρθὸν μαστὸν, i. *erectum mammam.*

Orthomnēmi; lini species, Plin. 19. 1. Mart. legit *Orchomenium*; a loco qui Orchomenus.

Orthopnœa, æ; Græc. ὀρθόπνοια, ὀρθὸς πνέω, i. *erecto cervice spirare*, Cels. *Such a straitness of breath, by stopping of the lights, that one cannot breath, but holding his neck upright.*

Orthopnœus, a, um: Plin. Gr. ὀρθόπνοος, ὀρθὸς rectum, & πνέω spiro. *He that cannot take his breath, but holding his neck upright.*

Orthos, Gr. ὀρθὸς. *Straight, right.*

Ortho-

Orthostădĭos; V. Coop. *A garment used to be worn loose*: ab ὀρθοστάδιος *erectum stans*.

Orthostătæ, ārum; fœm. plur. Vitruv. ὀρθοστάται, ab ὄρθιον ἵστασθαι. Postes sic vocantur januæ, eò quòd arrecti stent. *A kind of building, where stones or timber be mortized, or otherwise fastned together: also the stones or posts so fastned or mortized.*

Orthăgŏriscus, ὀρθαγοριακός. porcus marinus, Plin. 32. 3. ὀρθαγοριάκοι Athen. ἐπεὶ καὶ τὸν ὄρθον πωλοῦσιν, quia soleat matutinis horis esse venalis apud Lacedæmonios: χοιρίδιον μικρόν, Hesych. porcellus subrumus, Voss. *A Paddle-fish or Sea-owl, called also* Porcus. *A Mole-rat*, Plin. *It grunteth being taken.*

Ortivus, a, um; Manil. *East, easterly.* Sol ortivus. *The Sun-rising*, Apul.

Ortus, a, um; part. ab Orior: גורל. γεγονὼς, ἀναστὰς. ῥηθείς. *Broken, bred, sprung, begun, or having beginning, descending, come, risen, that proceedeth.*

Ortus, ti; V. Hortus.

Ortŭs, ûs; m. verb. ab Orior: γένεσις. ἀναστὰ, γένεσις· סורר; item סורת. *A springing, a rising or beginning: the East-rising of the Sun*, ἀνατολή· *The first appearing of the heavenly bodies in our hemisphere: birth or nativity: growing up: also an appearing.* Virgil. Ortu quarto Lunæ. *On the fourth day of the new Moon or Prime*: idem quod Quartâ Lunâ nati, Veget.

Ortygŏmĕtra, æ; m. Plin. Græc. ὀρτυγομήτρα, coturnicum μήτρα, i. *matrix*: ὄρτυξ coturnix. *The captain among Quails, a Quail.*

Ortyx, ὄρτυξ. *A Quail.*

Oryx; ὄρυξ ab ὀρύσσω *fodio*: animal unicorne, quod commune habet cum asino Indico, Dict. quod illud cornu referat instrumentum illud fossorium quod ὄρυξ dicitur. Voss. יחמור. *A wild goat in Africa that seemeth to look up and adore the rising Dog star*, Plin. *Also a Mattock or spade.*

Oryza, æ; f. Hor. Gr. *A Grain called Rice, wherewith they make pottage.* Olyra Dioscordis.

O ante S.

OS. in notis antiq. *omnes.* OS. C. *Omnes concilium.* OST. Ostia.

Os (Vet. Oris) ōris; n. à simil. literæ *O*; vel ab ἔω *loquor*; vel ab ὦρος *venustate*, vel à στόμα. Scal. L. L. 141. ex ὄσσα inde *ore, oratio, oraculum*: τὸ στόμα πρόσωπον· פה peb. *The mouth, visage, countenance, face, look, favour or voice: the proportion of all the body: presence, language, tongue, pronunciation: audacity, boldness or hardiness: a sturdy look: accord or consent: report or commendation: also a mouth, passage or entrance of a river or flood: also the uttermost part of a thing, the brim or edge: that which is open in a thing, the wideness or opening.* Virg. *The beak or bill of a bird*, Ovid. *The mouth of any cup or cann.* Fab. *The bung hole.* Jun. Equus duri oris. *An head strong horse.* Ante ora patrum. Virg. & In ore omnium. *In the presence of.* Mithridates Rex Ponti, duarum & viginti gentium ore loquebatur, Plin. jun. *Spake twenty two sundry languages.* Inter os atque offam. Adag. *When a thing happeneth unexpected.* Cato. Oris stuprum, Fellatio, obscœnum quid & abominandum; Arnob.

Os, ossis; n. & antiq. Ossum, i; & Ossua pro Ossa: ex ὄστεον, ὀστέα· ex Heb. עצם. *A bone: also the stone that is in Damasens, Cherries, Olives, Dates, and other like fruits.* Os sacrum, Jun. *The great bone wherewith the ridge-bone resteth.* Os leonis, Col. *An herb with a purple flower.* Ossa in ligno, i. Materiæ optimum. *The heart of a tree*: cui opponitur Adeps sive Alburnum. *The sap*, Plin.

Osæ. *Laws concerning devotion.* Coop.

Osanna; הושיעה נא: vide Hosanna: ex יש· salus, & נא nunc vel obsecro. *Save now: also the Willow branches which the Jews carried in their hands at the feasts of Tabernacles.*

Osa sum, pro Odi, Nonn. ex Plaut.

Osca lana; ὄσσινον. Scal. V. Solox.

Oscēdo, ĭnis; f. Gell. vitium sapius oscitando, χάσμα, χάσμωσις. *An impediment which causeth one to yawn often: a sore in childrens mouthes: also a stinking breath*: Vindician. Isidor. *Also the same that* Stomacace, Marcell.

Oscen, ĭnis; vel Oscinis, is; Hor. ab Os & Cano: avis, teste Varr. auspicium ore faciens. Plin. omnes aves quæ canunt, *oscines* dici existimat· αἰσθητὰ ὀρνέα. Fest.

Oschĕum; ὄσχεον· Lat. *scrotum* appell. i. testium receptaculum, Cels. V. Scrotum.

Oscilla, ōrum; n. plur. Macrob. *Little Images of wax or earth, made after the liknesse of a man, and were offered to* Saturn *for the good estate of ones self and his: also little babies or puppets for children to play withall*, Jun. *Vizards*, προσωπεῖα· *also mumming and dancing with Vizards*, Scal. *named of moving the mouth.*

Oscillātio, ōnis; f. Jun. *A tottering or hanging motion, which is a kind of game commonly used of children and countrey-folks, wherein, the ends of cords being tyed hard to a beam or tree, they climb or swing as it were hovering in the air: some take it for a gambol called, The haltring of* Hiuk's *mare.*

Oscillo, as; Plaut. h. e. inclino, præcipsque in os fero. Vide plura dign. apud Fest. Scal. Oscillare, ex Os Cillare, i. movere. V. Scal. in Auson. *To move the mouth, to bow down.*

Oscillor, āris; pass. Ter. *To be swayed up and down.*

Oscillum, li; dim. ab Osculum, Col, στομάτιον. στομίδιον. *A little mouth.* ¶ Est etiam *oscillum* genus ludi, in quo fune altrinsecus de tigno arboréve religato, in aëre quis libratus subvectatur: ad redintegrandam memoriam initio acceptæ vitæ per motus cunarum. Fest. ab Obs & Cillo vel Cilleo, moveo. ¶ *Oscillum* etiam persona, larva, προσώπειον. ¶ Etiam veretra arboribus suspensa ad avertendam fascinationem. Serv. Suspendiosis, quibus justa fieri jus non sit, oscillis, veluti per imitationem mortis, parentabant; Idem. V. Voss. in Oscillum. Vide Oscilla.

Oscĭnis, ĭnis; c. g. *A bird that by his voice signifieth somewhat to come: also any singing bird.* Vide Oscen. Oscines aves sunt quæ ore futura prædicunt; Præpetes, quæ volatu.

Oscĭnum, ni; n. tripudium est, quod oris cantu significat quid portendi, cùm cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parra, picus; Fest. ab Oscinibus avibus: οἰωνισμὸς, οἰωνοσκοπία. *A divination by birds.*

Oscis, is; f. ab Oscis Italiæ pop. *Most abominable lechery.*

Oscitābundè, V. Oscitanter

Oscitābundus, a, um; adject. Plaut. χασμῶδες. *Negligent.*

Oscitamen, ĭnis; n. *A yawning, gaping, &c.* Aug.

Oscitans, tis; part. χάσμενος, χαίνων, ὀκνηρός. *Gaping, gasping, yawning for lack of sleep: negligent, slothfull, idle, careless.* Oscitantes aves. *Yawning or gaping fowls.* Gaviæ sive Lari, Scal. *Sea-gulls or Sea-meaws*, Catull.

Oscĭtanter, adv χασμῶδες, ὀκνηρῶς, *Negligently, softly, without courage, slothfully, sleepingly.*

Oscitantĭa, æ; fœm. *Negligence, sluggishness.*

Oscĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. χάσμημα. *Gaping, yawning: negligence, idleness, carelessness.* Oscitationes, Stat. *Books negligently written.*

Oscĭtātor, m. Tert. *A sluggish fellow*: χασμῳδός.

Oscitatus, ûs; m. idem quod Oscitamen & Oscitatio

Oscĭto, as; act. & Oscitor, āris; dep. Cic. ad Her. ex *os* & *cieo*, i. moveo; *Oscitare* est os crebrò ciere, & diducere, quod in hiatu fit, & ab iis qui ignaviâ torpescunt; unde Oscitantia est negligentia: χασμῶμαι, ἀναχαίνω· יור, vel זור. *To gape or gasp for want of sleep: also to open or spread, as flowers do with the Sun*, Plin.

Oscŏphŏrĭa. *Palm-sunday*, Bud. à palmorum ramis.

Oscŭlāna pugna, Fest. pro Auscultana, Scal. *The battel, when the victours are afterwards overcome.*

Oscŭlans, tis: part. καταφιλῶν. *Kissing.* Medicamentum osculans, Aurel. idem quod Anastomaticum.

Oscŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. φίλημα. *A busing, kissing or embracing.*

Oscŭlātor, ōris; m. Sidon. φιλητής. *A kisser.*

Oscŭlor, āris; ab Osculum, φιλῶ, καταφιλῶ· pus. *To kiss, to love greatly, to shew kindness to.* Leg. & Osculo, as.

Oscŭlum, li; n. dim. ex Os, i. parvum os, quoniam basiando os coarctamus, & minuimus? quasi ex Ore Osculum facio, Perot. στόμιον. *Osculum* ab Os cillio, i. moveo, M. S. φίλημα. *A little mouth or entry*: item τὸ φίλημα, *a kiss.* Videt oscula, quæ non est vidisse satis, Ovid. Os enim parvum non parum commendat virginem Petron. Vide Differunt, in Basium.

Oscum, idem quod Sacrum; unde Leges sacratæ *osca* dicuntur, vel *oscita*, vel *obsita*, i. ascitæ, Scal. & Obscœnum idem quod opicum, Fest. & Osca lana. *Rough and hard wool.* Mart. *Oscum* pro Sacro ducit ex ὄσιος, pro Obsceno ab αἶσχος.

Osfregor, ōris; masc. Gloss. *He that breaketh bones.*

Osi, adv. optandi ex Oh & Si: αἴθε, εἴθε. *I would to God, I pray God.*

Osi sunt, i. perosi sunt, Fest.

Osim, pro Ausim.

Osiris vel Osyris; ἀνδράχνη. *Wild Line or Flax, Linewort, Toad-flax, Stanwort.*

Osirītes; dict. ab Osiride, propter divinam virtutem contra veneficia: ἀνδράχνη. *An herb called* Cynocephalia, *because*

cause it is like a dogs head, and Os leonis.

Osmunda, æ; f. Ruell. V Dryopteris. *A verch.* Regalis Osmunda. Ger. *Saint* Christophers *herb.*

Osmylus; polypi genus, à gravi odore dict.

Osor, ōris; m. Plaut. ab Odio, *Osorem* dixerunt, qui aliquem odisset: μισητὸς, ἐχθρὸς, μισάνθρωπος. *An hater or detester, one that beareth malice, an enemy.*

Ospratura, æ; f. Col. ex ὄσπριον *legumen:* cura minutarum frugum publicè coëmendarum, ὀσπρίνια. Ὄσπρια, *Pulse or small fruit:* ὀσπριοπώλης, *he that hath the charge to buy fruit,* leguminarius.

Ossamenta; ossa, cadaver.

Ossātim, adv.

Ossātus, a, um; adj. Lucr. ὀστώδης, *Bony or full of small bones.*

Osseus, a, um; adj. ὀστίνος, ὀστώδης, Col. *Of bone, or like unto it, hard, lean, as bare as bones.*

Ossiculātim, adv. per singula ossicula, λεπτομερῶς. *One bone from another, by piece-meal, by little and little,* Nonn.

Ossiculum, li; n. dim. ab Os, ossis; Plin. ὀστάριον. *A little bone: also the stone wherein the kernel of fruit lieth,* Jun.

Ossifrāga, æ; f. & Ossifragus, gi; m. Plin. ab Ossibus frangendis, ῥήγη, ῥῆγος. *A kind of Eagle having so strong a beak, that therewith she breaketh bones, and is therefore called a Bone-breaker.*

Ossifrāgium, ii; n. Suet. *The breaking of a bone or bones.*

Ossifrāgus, a, um; Sen. ὀστεόκοπος. *That breaketh bones.*

Ossilāgo, ĭnis; f. *See* Solidatrix.

Ossilēgium, ii; neut. ὀστολόγιον, ὀστολογία. *A gathering of bones,* quod fiebat post bustum.

Ossilĕgo, as; antiq. *To gather bones.*

Ossilegus, ὀστολόγος. *He that gathereth bones.*

Ossillo, as; Plaut. & Osso, as; ossatim comminuo. V. Occillo.

Ossilum, li; n. & Ossulum, Ossiculum, Osticulum; dimunt. *A little bone.*

Ossinus, a, um; adject. ad ossa pertinens, ὀστίνος, Varr. *Pertaining to the bones.*

Osso, as; ossa facio. V. Ossillo.

Ossolus, adject. ὀστώδης. *Bony or full of bones.*

Ossuārium, æ; f. Dig. & Ossuarium, ii; n. ὀστοθήκιον, cella, in qua reponebantur ossa ejus, in cujus locum aliud cadaver reponebatur. *A charnel-house, a place to reserve bones in.*

Ossuārius, a, um; ut, Ollæ Ossuariæ, antiq. Inscrip.

Ostium, ii; pro Os, ossis; Tert. ex עצם *robustum*, inde עצם ostium. *A bone.*

Ostagium. V. Hostagium.

Ostatus, m. L. L. vel *Ostatus de ostis*, i. Iæsus, *b.* elisio, pro *obstatus* quod Vet. *obstitus.* V. Mart.

Ostendo, is, di, sum & tum, ĕre; Perot. *Ostendo* ab Ore tendendo compos. videtur, quòd os extendere solemus in id, quod volumus demonstrare: Rectius *Ostendo*, ab Ob & Tendo, quasi *obstendo*: ἐπιδείκνυμι, ἐμφανίζω, δηλόω, σημαίνω, γνωρίζω, ἀναγγέλλω. *To shew, tell or declare, to proclaim or pronounce, to point at, to prove to one, or to let him understand.* Iter ad ingenii lumen ostendere. Quint. *To declare a towardness, to attain to excellent wit.* ¶ Ostendere ex celso locum aliquem. *Standing on high to shew or point to a place.* ¶ Ostendere se virum. Ter. *To prove or shew himself a man.* Se optimè ostendere. *To shew himself a very honest man.* ¶ Potestatem suam in aliquo ostendere, Ter. *To shew their authority or power upon one.* ¶ Ostendere munus. *To set out a shew, a game or play,* Cic.

Ostendor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be shewed.*

Ostensus, a, um; part. Lucan. *Shewed.*

Ostentācŭlum, li; neut. *A shew or sign.*

Ostentāmen, ĭnis; n. Ostentatio.

Ostentārius, ii; masc. Macrob. πανοπτικός. *He that looketh into, and sheweth the meaning of wondrous strange sights.*

Ostentātio, ōnis; f. ἀλαζονεία. *Bragging, vaunting, cracking, shewing forth, vain glory, boasting, ostentation.* Ingenii ostentatio. *A bragging of his wit.*

Ostentātĭtius, a, um; Tertull. ἐπιδεικτικός. *Set out for shew.*

Ostentativus, idem.

Ostentātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀλαζών, ἀλαζονευόμενος, מתהדר. *A boaster, a bragger, a cracker, a vaunter: a shewer of himself for vain glory, a braggadochian.*

Ostentatrix, icis; f. Apul. καυχησομένη. *She which boasteth or cracketh of her self.*

Ostentĭfer, ra, rum; τερατώδης. *That which bringeth monsters and strange sights.*

Ostentio, ōnis; f. Plaut. δεῖξις. *A shewing.*

Ostentiōnālis, le. *A souldier waiting on the Prince in publick shews,* Cal. ostensionalis. Lamp.

Ostento, as; sæpe, & cum jactatione ostendo, vel ostendere cupio, Perot. vel gloriandi causâ ostendo: ἐπιδείκνυμαι καυχησόμενος, φαντάζω, φαντασίαν ποιοῦμαι. *To shew often: to boast, brag or vaunt,* ἀλαζονεύομαι. *To shew a thing for vain glory or bragging, or upon a bravery: to signifie: to threaten: to offer himself.* Ostentare verbis. *To make a shew onely with words to crack or brag.* Ostentare jugulum pro capite alterius. *To shew himself willing to spend his blood for ones safety.* In aliis rebus se ostentent. *Let them vaunt themselves in, &c.*

Ostentor, āris; pass. Apul. *To be shewed often, to be boasted or bragged of, to be shewed in a bravery.*

Ostentosus, a, um; adj. τερατώδης. *That causeth a monster, a strange sight.*

Ostentum, ti; n. ex Ostendo. *Ostenta*, quæ statim futurum aliquid indicant. Vide Perot. de differ. inter Ostentum, Prodigium, & Monstrum: τὸ τέρας, τὸ τερατεῖον. מופת. *Every thing that cometh against nature, or otherwise then nature giveth: a monster, a wonder, a strange thing or sight happing seldom, and betokening something to come. A sign or significant token,* Plin.

Ostentus, a, um; part. ab Ostendor. Cat. ἐπιδεδειγμένος. *Shewed or laid open, declared, told: set abroad as wares to open sale.*

Ostentus, ûs; m. verb. ab Ostendo, Salust. ἐπίδειξις, δεῖξις ἀλαζονική. *A shewing or telling, a scoff or pointing at, a mocking.*

Ostéocollon, Gr. *An herb called* Polygonion: *it groweth much on stones and walls, and is always green.* Morell.

Ostéritum, Ostrition, & Ostrutium; Offic. Imperatoria. *The same that* Alterantium. *Master-wort, Pellitory of* Spain.

Ostia, ōrum; neut. pl. Virg. ἐκβολαὶ τῶν ποταμῶν. *The entries of great rivers.*

Ostiārius, ii; m. Plin. θυρωρός. *A porter or doorkeeper.*

Ostiātim, adv. κατὰ θύρας. *From door to door, one after another, shewing every person or part by name one after another.*

Ostiator, ōris, m. idem quod Ostiarius.

Ostīgo, ĭnis; fœm. oris vitium, quod & Mentigo, Col. qu. *os tego*, vel *agito* λεπίχω. *The scab in sheep, lambs, goats or kids, about their mouths and lips, being deadly to them whiles they are sucklings.*

Ostiolum, li; masc. dim. ab Ostium. Col. θυρίον, θυρίδιον. *A little door or wicket.*

Ostĭor, āris; ātus, āri. *To be idle:* Gloss.

Ostium, ii; n Fung. ab Arcendo, quòd ab eo arceamur ingressu, vel quòd ingredi volentibus obstet. qu. *obstium.* Quidam ab Os, oris; quòd sit qu. *Os* domus, i. id per quod ingredimur; al. à Græc. ὀχεῖν, quod est *repellere*: θύρα, θύρετρον. ἐπίθυρον. *Ostium* vel *hostium* dict. quia hostes arcet: פרץ, נתח. *A door, gate, entry or passage.* Morel. *The key hole,* Virg. ὀπὴ τῆς κλειδὸς ἡ κλεῖθρα. Ostiorum latera. Fest. Vide Antæ. Ostium fluminis. *The mouth of the river, or the place where a river doth discharge or empty it self into the Sea.* Ostium portûs. *The mouth or entry into an haven.*

Ostocŏpus, Seren. c. 48. Vindic.

Ostŏmachĭa, æ; f. Gr. Auf. ὀστέων μάχη. *A playing at bones.* Hoc *Ossilatio* vel *Ossicula ludere* Latini dixerunt.

Ostra, æ; f. idem quod piscis. *A fish, or shell of that fish.*

Ostrăcĭas, æ; m. vel Ostracites, ὀστρακίτης, Plin. *A kind of precious stone, brittle like a shell, and resembling the Agate.*

Ostrăcinda, æ; f. Jun. ὀστρακίνδα. *A kind of boys play:* ab Ostraco.

Ostrăcismus, mi; Græc. Arist. ὀστρακισμὸς, ἀπὸ τῆς ὀστράκου. à testis quæ inscriptum ferebant nomen ejus, quem exterminare volebant. Athenis mos erat, ut per decennium ii cogebantur abesse ab urbe, quorum potentia & gratia & opes suspectæ erant. Hæc dimissio fiebat à populo missis in urnam testulis. Si autem eos sex millibus aut majore numero testularum damnari contigisset, cogebantur abire. Testiculæ illæ erant loco calculorum, quibus suffragia testabantur. *A kind of banishment amongst the* Athenians *for ten years space.* Horum bona non publicabantur; præterea tempus & locus exilii, præfinita. Vide Petalismus. *It was used not so much to punish other offences, as to abate the immoderate power of noble-men.*

Ostrăcites, Jun. *A kind of play wherein a line drawn doth part children on two sides, then a Cap or Oyster-shell being cast up, and falling down on the hollow flat side, that part which did choose it, doth follow the other part running away, and he that is taken doth sing, Hollow or flat, rise or rest, night or day, cross or pile. Also the same that* Ostracias & Tophus, Græc. *Also another stone like a shell, used to smooth the skin in stead of a pumish or steel-stone,* Plin quæ &

Ostrăcītis, ὀστρακίτης· species Cadmiæ, dicta

dicta à tecta, quam ſuperficie repræſentat, Mart.

Ostrăcĭum, ii; Plin Gr. *A ſhell: it is ſometime taken for an* Onyx *ſtone.*

Ostrăcum, Iſid. Eſt pavimentum teſtaceum, eò quod tractis teſtis calce admixta feriatur, ab ὄστρεον *os*, quia duritiei oſſis reſpondet.

Ostrĕa, æ; f. Plaut ὄστρεον, dict. ab ὄστρακον, à teſtis, quibus mollities interioris carnis munitur: vel ab ὄστεον os: πίδαξ. *A kind of fiſh having hard ſhells, as Oyſters, &c.* Geſn. *Sauh* Ostreum *ſignifieth both Oyſters, and all ſorts of ſhell in generall, but* Ostrea *Oyſters only.*

Ostrĕārĭa, æ; f. Plin. ὀστρεοτρόφιον, κτενοτρόφιον. *A place where Oyſters or ſhell-fiſh are nouriſhed and found.* Legitur etiam in neutro genere plurale Ostrearia.

Ostrĕārius, ii; m. *An Oyſter-man.*

Ostrĕārius, a, um; Plin. ὄστρειος, ὀστρεώδης. *Of or belonging to oyſters and ſhell-fiſh.*

Ostrĕātus, a, um; Plaut.. ὀστρακώδης. ὀστρακοειδὴς, *Hard and rough like an Oyſter ſhell.*

Ostrĕŏlum, li; n. dimin. ab Ostrea. *A little oyſter.*

Ostrĕōsus, a, um; adj. & ior, compar. Ter. Maur. *Full of oyſters.*

Ostrĕum, ĕi, n. V. Ostrea.

Ostrĭfer, ra, rum; adj. Virg. ὀστρεοφόρος. *Bringing forth oyſters, or purple colour; or the fiſh wherewith it is made.*

Ostrĭnus, a, um; adj. Var. ὄστρεος. *Of purple or that colour.*

Ostrition: V. Ostertium.

Ostrum, i; neut. ὄστρον· dict. quòd ex concharum marinarum teſtis eximitur: ὀστρακόν. *The liquor and colour of the fiſh, whereof purple colour is made.*

Ostrutium, n. Jun. V. Laſer Gallicum. Laſerpitium Gall.

Ostrya, vel Ostrys; arbor, ab ὄστρυς, à duritie materiæ. *A certain tree growing alone about ſtones where is much water: The timber whereof is hard and firm, but unlucky: For into what houſe it is brought, there enſueth hard child birth, and miſerable death:* Plin.

Ostus: V. Hoſtus.

Osūrus, a, um; ab Odi: μισόπονος. *That hateth or abhorreth, or is ſo minded to do.*

Osus, vel Oisus; pro Usus, Mart. Capel. & Gloſſ.

Osus, a, um; part. ab Odi, Ovid. *Oſi ſum* ab Odio declinâſſe antiquos teſtis eſt C. Gracchus, nunc, dicimus *Peroſi ſum*, Feſt. μισούμενος, μισοπονῶ. *That hateth and abhorreth.*

Osyris, V. Oſiris.

O ante T.

OT. FN. in notis antiqu. *oſtium feneſtræ.*

Otăcuſta, æ; maſc. Apul. auricularius, Gloſſ. οὐτακουστὴς, ab ὦς οὖς & ἀκούω. *One that liſteth and telleth what he heareth, an informer.*

Otălgĭa, Gr. ὠτάλγια, ὠτὸς ἄλγος. *A pain in the ears.*

Otenchytes, ὠτεγχύτης· inſtrumentum quod aliquid εἰς ὦτα ἐγχέουσι, i. *in aures infundunt*, Mart.

Othonna, æ; f. Dioſc. *The juyce of the herb Chelidony.*

Othonne. *An herb having leaves full of holes.* Mart. ab ὀθόνη *linteum*, Plin. 27. 12.

Otia, æ; f. Plin. 32. 11. ab οὖς auricula. *A kind of oyſters, ſea-ears.*

Otiolum, dimin. *A little leiſure or time of reſt*, Cæl.

Otior, āris, āre: נוח, שבת. *To take repoſe or reſt.* Otiandi causâ, Cic. Vide Ocior.

Otiosè, Otioſus, V. Ociosè, &c.

Otiosiloquium. *Idle talk*, Cerd.

Otis, Idis; f. Plin. Gr. ὶς, quæ & βὶς & ἰτὶς· dict. quod aures plumeas habeat & eminentes: avis Tarda, βραδύπους, eò quòd gravi volatu detenta nequaquam, ut cæteræ volucres, attollitur velocitate pennarum, Iſidor. *A Buſtard or Biſtard, a Horn-owl*, V. Tarda.

Otium; vacatio à labore, ſecuritas, Mart. ab ὄκνος· al. ab Utor, antiqu. *eor*, quod otium ſit quo uti poſſis ad agendum, Scal. ex *otis auris*, quòd qui otiatur, aures habet vacuas ad audiend. V. Ocium: פרסה, שבת, *ſchebeth. Idleneſs, vacation from labour, leiſure, repoſe: Vacant time from buſineſs*, Cic. Veget.

Otus, Gr. ὦτος· Aſio etiam dict. ab Aſino, qu. *Aſinio*; vel quia rudentem aſinum æmulatur, vel quia aures habet aſininas, i. prominentes: ab ὦς ὠτὸς, *auris*. Differt ab ὶς, quod vide.

O ante V.

O. V. D. in notis antiq. *omni virtuti dedicavit* O. V. F. *Optimo viventi fecit.*

Ovācĕum, ĕi. *A candle.*

Ovālis, le; adj. ὠιόμορφος. *Of or belonging to an egg: alſo of or belonging to triumph.* Ovalis corona eſt Myrteâ, quam habebant qui ovantes introibant, cùm bella non erant indicta, aut ſine ſanguine confecta, Feſt. *A garland of myrtle given to one that triumpheth, &c.* Vide Ovatio.

Ovans, tis; part. *Rejoycing, triumphing.*

Ovātĭo, ōnis; f. p. b. verbal. ab Ovo, as; actus ovantis. Serv. *Ovatio* proprie eſt minor triumphus. Qui enim Ovationem meretur, & uno equo utitur & à plebeis & equitibus Romanis deducitur ad Capitolium, & de Ovibus ſacrificat, unde & *Ovatio*, Feſt. Ovantes lætantes; ab eo clamore, quem faciant redeuntes ex pugna victores milites, geminata O literâ. Vel ex eo quòd Olympionicis acclamabatur, ὀλυμπιονίκα, πυθιονίκα, Xiphilin. ἰνανεμὶς, θριαμβικὴ πόλις. *A ſmall triumph of a Prince or Captain for a victory without ſlaughter of men in which he did either go on foot, or ride on horſeback with his ſouldiers about him, ſinging or ſhouting for joy, and wearing on his head a garland of myrtle.*

Ovātio, ōnis; p. f. l. ab Ovum. V. Plin. ὠοτοκία, ὠοτοκὸς. *The ſeaſon when hens lay, or a laying of eggs.*

Ovātor, ōris; m. Gell. *He that rejoyceth or triumpheth.*

Ovātrix, īcis; fœm. *She that rejoyceth*, Tert.

Ovātus, a, um; ὠοειδὴς. *Made like an egg. Alſo belonging to a triumph.* Aurum ovatum, Perl. pecunia manubialis, *quam aurum tropæorum* voc. Ovid.

Ovātus, ûs; m. verb. ab Ovo, as; Var. ἰωμαὶ. *A ſhout or cry of conquerours in the triumph.*

Ovīārĭa, æ; f. p. b. Var. πρόβατα μεγάλα, ἀγέλη ἰππικὴ. *A flock of ſheep.*

Ovīārĭcus, a, um; p. b. μηλοπρεπὴς. *Of or belonging to ſheep.*

Ovĭco, as; ovi albumine ſubigere.

Ovĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Ovis: μηλάριον *A little ſheep: alſo a ſirname or additions of* Fab. Maximus, ex morum clementia, quòd nihil illo eſſet placidius, Alex. ab Alex.

Ovĭcŭlum; dimin. ab Ovum. *A little egg.*

Ovile, is; n. p. b. Col. *The ſheep-coat, a fold, a ſheep-houſe*, πρόβατον. αὐλίσκος. Ovilia, plur. n. סכרים, *a place in the* Campus Martius *at* Rome, *railed in like a ſheep-pen, wherein the Commons aſſembled to give their voices.* Roſin.

Ovilio, onis. *A ſhepherd*, Calv. Vide Opilio.

Ovilis, le; adject. ad oves pertinens, Apul.

Ovillum, dim. ab Ovum.

Ovillus, a, um; adj. Plin. μηλάτης, ὀϊάτης. *Of or belonging to ſheep.* Cato ovilla, Jun. *Muſion.*

Ovilutĕum, λιπάρι. *The yelk of an egg.*

Ovīnus, a, um; adject. μηλωτὸς. *Of or belonging to ſheep.*

Ovĭpera, æ; f. p. l. ὠοτόκα *Birds, beaſts or fiſhes, that breed eggs or ſpawn.* Ovipera gallina. *A brood-hen.*

Ovis, is; f. p. b. (& m. Feſt.) ὶς, μῆλον· יעל, vel שה *ſeh. A ſheep.*

Ovĭſpex; ovium inſpector. *A ſhepherd*, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Ovo, as; Val. ἰυάζω· ex eo clamore quem faciunt redeuntes ex pugna victores milites: V. Ovatio, Feſt. Alii quòd ovem pro victoria ſacrificabant; al. ab Evo, ab ἰυάζω, *evan clamo*, ſic eva, εὐάξ, evau, evoe: ἰοὺ, q. ἰὼ· הידד. *To rejoyce with ſhouting, to cry in triumph with a multitude, to ſing for joy.*

Ovum, i. n. ὠόν, παρὰ τὸ ὤϊον, μόνον γὰρ ὠίστου, quòd unicum paritur: V. Etym. Iſid. vult *ovum* dici quòd ſit uvidum, qu. *uvum*, ab Uva: ביצה. *An egg: alſo the ſpawn that is in fiſhes:* ex ὠόν, ab ὠὸν *ſpiro*, quòd plenum ſpiritûs. Ovum edurum. *An egg neither hard nor ſoft.* Ovum tremulum, i. ſorbile. *Tender, as a poached egg*, Celſ. Ova, orum; plur. n. *Certain reſemblances of eggs, placed at the end of every race in the horſe-runnings at the games* Circenſes, Liv. *which when they were all taken away, it ſignified all were done.*

O ante X.

Oxălis, ĭdis; f. Plin. ὀξαλὶς. quod ὀξὺς ſit, i. acerba. *Sorrel, ſower dock.* Oxalis minuta. *Pettey, or Sallet-ſorrel, ſorrel.*

Oxalme, ὀξάλμη, Plin. acida muria, ὀξὺς ἅλμη. *A kind of pickle.*

Oxĕlæum. *A compoſition of oyl and vineger*, Stup.

Oxĭa, æ; fœm. Iſidor, *A ſharp diſeaſe which diſpatcheth a man one way or other:* ναῦς ὀξεῖα, Gell. 10. 25. navigium velox, celox.

Oxigānus; acetum cum liquamine.

Oximentum, ti; neut. Hug. *Wine vineger.*

Oxĭsālus, Iſid. *A meaſure containing 15 drams.*

Oxis: V Oxys.

Oxŏbapta, ex ὀξὺς & βάπτω *tinctus*; veſtes pretioſiſſimæ. *Purple garments of an excellent dye.*

Oxobŏta, ſubſt. V. Oxobapta.

Oxocrŏcon, Cerd, V. Samolus.

Oxŏlæon ab ὀξὺς & ἔλαιον oleum. *Oyl and vineger mixt.* Oxæleum.

Oxos, ōos; nunc aceti ſpeciem: nunc

axungiam sign. Græc, ὄξος. *Vineger.*

Oxos. *A purple made in* Phœnicia.

Oxy, ὀξὺς acidum. *A kind of sharp medicine.*

Oxya, ὀξύη· Theophr. arbor abieti similis, &c. ab ὀξὺ, ab acumine.

Oxyăcantha, Gr. ὀξεῖα ἄκανθα, acuta spina, oxyacanthus, Jun. idem quod Berberis.

Oxyăcanthus. *The white thorn or hawthorn*; Londoners *merry bush.*

Oxybăphum; vasculum aceti, in quod intingitur, ab ὀξὺ *acidum* & βάπτω *tingo*, acetum autem est ὄξος· idem est Oxybaphus, Herm. *A kind of vessel or dish wherein vineger or sauce is served to the table, a saucer.*

Oxycedros, Plin. Gr. ὀξύκεδρος, ex ὀξεῖα & κέδρος. *A kind of small Cedar full of boughs and very hurtfull.*

Oxycrătum, Gr. ex ὀξὺ & κεράννυμι misceo. *That which is mixt with vineger.* Jun. V. Posca.

Oxygăla, æ; f. vel Oxygalum, li; n. Plin. ab ὀξὺ & γάλα, i. lac acerbum. *Sour milk: also a Syllabub.*

Oxygărum, ri; n. Gr. Mart. *Sharp sauce of vineger or verjuyce, good to whet the stomach*: ab ὀξὺ & γάρον.

Oxygĭon & Oxygĭcus; fortè ab ὄξος· *acetum*, & γαῖος *ad terram pertinens*, quod terreum est aceto, sc. fæx. *The dregs of vineger.*

Oxyglyce, ex ὀξὺ & γλυκὺ· ab aceto & dulci aliquo liquore compositum medicamentum. *A kind of Oxymel.*

Oxygonĭum, ii; n. Pap. ὀξυγώνιον. *A thing that hath sharp corners.*

Oxylăpăthum, thi; n. Plin. Gr. i. *lapathum acutum.* Quidam à foliorum acumine dict. volunt; ὀξυλάπαθον. *Sour Sorrel, Ditch dock.*

Oxymĕ, Ocyssimè, Fest.

Oxymĕli, vel Oxymel, ĕlis; n. Plin. Gr. ab ὀξὺ & μέλι, mel acidum. *A Syrup called Oxymel, a potion or syrup made of honey, vineger and water in a certain measure fed together.*

Oxymōron, Bud. ὀξύμωρον, i. stoltè acutum. *A sentence delivered with such affectation of wit and gravity as maketh it ridiculous.*

Oxymyrsīne, es; Plin. Gr. ὀξυμυρσίνη· myrtus sylvestris vel acuta. *A shrub like myrtle, the holy-tree.*

Oxyngĭum, ὀξύγγιον, ἀξύγγιον; Gl. arbina, unguen, unguina. vide Axungia.

Oxynitrum, ὀξύνιτρον· emplastrum quoddam ruptorium, tanquam acutum nitrum, Mart.

Oxypæderōtĭnus, a, um; Vopisc. *A bright Pearl, or A methyst colour.*

Oxyphœnix, Gr. *The tree that beareth the fruit called* Tamarindi.

Oxypŏrŏpola, æ; f. m. Plin. ὀξυπωλοπώλης. *He that selleth meat in sharp sauce and syrups.*

Oxypŏrum, i; n. ὀξύπωρον. Col. à celeritate penetrandi, ab ὀξὺ *citum* & πόρος *transitus*; potiùs ab ὄξος *acetum*. *Any sharp sauce made with vineger or verjuyce: an ointment or plaister tempered with vineger, that the vertue thereof may penetrate the better.*

Oxyregmĭa, acidus ructus. *A sour belching*, Stup. ὀξεῖα ἐρεύγη.

Oxyrrhŏdinum, Gr. *A liquid medicine made of vineger and rose water, and laid to their heads, which are troubled with a frensie.*

Oxyrrhynchus, Strab. ὀξυρρύγχος, cui ὀξὺ ῥύγχος *acutum rostrum*: Mugil fluviatilis. *A fish found onely in* Nilus, *which the Egyptians worshipped as a god.*

Oxys, ydis; Gr. ὀξὺς *acutus, acidus*; trifolium acetosum; item vas aceti, Jun. *A vessel of vineger; also Sorrel bois or Alleluya, cuckow-sorrel, stub-wort.*

Oxysacchărum, ὀξυσάκχαρον· ex Aceto & Saccharo. *A syrup of vineger and sugar.*

Oxyschœnos, Gr. ὀξύσχοινος, Lat. Acutus juncus. *A kind of Bulrushes*: Plin.

Oxythalma, ὀξυθάλμη· genus potionis quod ex sale & aceto recenti fieri solebat adversus serpentes: V. Oxalme.

Oxytŏca, Gr. ὀξυτόκια. *Medicines to hasten the birth.* Coop.

Oxytŏnon, Gr. ὀξύτονον. *A weed called wild Poppey.*

Oxytŏnus; in acutum tensus, ὀξύτονος, papaver. In Grammaticis ὀξύτονος est acutum tonum habens in ultima syllaba, cui opponitur βαρύτονος, &c.

Oxytriphyllum, li; neut. Gr. *It is all one with* Siler montanum, *it hath a strong smell, mossy leaves, sharp and pricking in the top: some take it for* Trifolium acutum.

O ante Z.

Ozæna, næ; ὄζαινα, f. Cels. à gravi capitis odore dict. ὄζω fœtor. *A disease or sore in the nose, causing a stinking savour: also a kind of fish of the many-footed kind, (è Polyporum genere) so called of the strong and rank savour of his head, whom for this cause Lampries do hunt after, pursue and chase.*

Ozænitis, Gr. ὀζαινῖτις herba ex genere nardi, odore virus referens, unde nomen. *A kind of Spikenard, having the smell of poyson*, Plin.

Oze, es; f. Cels. Gr. ὄζη, ab ὄζω oleo. *The stinking of the breath.*

Ozenicus, adject. ad ozenam pertinens.

Ozŏle, Græc. ὀζόλη vel ὀζολίς· Servio Ozolus; polypi genus, quia graviter ὄζει.

Ozymum, mi; n. Pers. ab ὄζω redoleo. *A kind of meat made of the inwards of beasts: also an herb called Sweet Basil*, basilicon; ab Ozo, ὄζω, i. *oleo*, Col. *Also a kind of pulse*: Vide Ocymum, Ulpian. Ocimum.

P ante A.

IN notis antiquorum. P. *præfectus* vel *petua*. PACE. P. R. *pace populo Romano*. P. C. *pactum conventum, pecunia constituta*. P. D. *publicè dedit*. PAR. *parentum*. PAT. *patritius*. PADIG. vel P. D. *patritiatûs dignitas*.

Pa, pro Patre.

Paagium; V. Passagium.

Pāba, vehiculum unius rotæ, Gloss. Isidor. Gloss. Philox. *Pabo, pavo*; vide Mart.

Pābŭlāmentum, φορυτὸς, Gloss. Cyr. Vulcan. putat legendum Paludamentum. *A kind of garment*: V. Mart.

Pābŭlaris, re; adject. Col. νεμητικὸς. *Pertaining to fodder, provender, forrage or meat for beasts.*

Pābŭlatĭo, ōnis; f. Cæs. νόμευσις, νόμη. *Foraging, pasturing, feeding of cattel, grazing: providing of fodder for labouring cattel.*

Pābŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Cæs. qui pabulatum vadit, ὁ ἐπὶ τὰ νομὰ πορευόμενος. *A forrager, a provider of fodder or meat, a purveyor.*

Pābŭlātōrĭus, a, um; Col. τῇ νομῇ καὶ χορτασμῷ ὑποτεταγμένος. *Of or belonging to forraging fodder or meat.*

Pābŭlātrix, fœm. Digest. *She that forageth.*

Pābŭlo, as; Varr. *To fodder or forage.*

Pābŭlor, āris; depon. Cæs. *Pabulari* dicuntur milites, cùm è castris cum falcibus egressi, pabulum in usum jumentorum ex agris in castra comportant, νέμεσθαι. *To go a foraging: it is when men of war go to seek forrage in the fields among villages, to fodder and serve cattel: to feed and nourish.* Pabulari oleas fimo, Col. *To cherish Olive trees with dunging, to dung Olives.*

Pābŭlōsus, a, um; adject. *Pertaining to fodder.*

Pābŭlum, li; n. ex Pasco, qu. *pascibulum*: τροφὴ, νομὴ, βοσκή. *Graß, food, pasture, fodder, forrage, flower or provender for cattel, any thing that feedeth, maintaineth or nourisheth: food, sustenance.*

Pacagŏrizo, as, āvi, āre. *To mitigate.*

Pācālis, le; Ovid. εἰρηνικὸς, εἰρηνοποιός. *That bringeth or signifieth peace, peaceable.*

Pācālĭter, adv. *Peaceably, meekly.*

Pācārius, subst. V. Proxeneta.

Pācātè, tranquillè, sedatè, pacificè. *With peace, quietly.*

Pācator, ōris; m. verb. à Paco, Sen. εἰρηνοποιὸς. *An asswager, a pacifier: also a governour.*

Pacatrix, īcis; f. Manil. *She that appeaseth.*

Pācātus, a, um; ἡσυχαῖος, εἰρηνοποιὸς. *Quieted, appeased, asswaged, tamed, made patient and still, calm, peaceable, favourable.*

Pācĕo; paciscor, Fest.

Pacĭa; lepida vel squamma ex acutis citrinis, Pandect. Med.

Pācĭāna, i. Patella, P. Med.

Pācĭfer, a, um: ex Pax & Fero, Plin. εἰρηνοφόρος. *That bringeth peace and quietness.*

Pācĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. εἰρηνοποιΐα. *A pleasing peace-making, quieting, appeasing or asswaging.*

Pācĭfĭcator, oris; m. verb. διαλλακτὴς. *A peace-maker, asswager, or appeaser, a quieter.*

Pācĭfĭcātōrĭus, a, um; διαλλακτικὸς, εἰρηνοποιός. *Of or belonging, or serving to make peace and quietness.*

Pācĭficatrix, icis; f. Hier. *She that maketh peace.*

Pācĭfĭcātus, a, um. Pacificatus sum tecum. *I am friends with you*, Plaut.

Pācĭficè; tranquille.

Pācĭfĭco, as; κατάπαυω, διαλλάσσω, εἰρηνοποιῶ. *To still, appease, quiet or pacifie, to set at one, to make peace.*

Pācĭfĭcus, a, um; εἰρηνικὸς. *That maketh or treateth of peace, peaceable, quiet, or that is at peace with all the world.*

Pacĭo, pro Paclio, vel Pactum, Fest.

Pacĭolus. Gl. κοκκάριον ἢ κόκκος τῆς γεωμήτρης. Mart. leg. *Petiolus.*

Pacĭsco, is; Næv. & Pacĭscor, ĕris, pactus sum, sci. *Pacionem* antiq. diceb. quam

quam nunc *pactionem* dicimus unde *paciſci* a hinc, & *paceo* (Cal. leg. *pactio*, vel *paco*) in uſu remanent, Perot. à Pango, deducit. Paciſcor ex paco pro pago, i. pango, unde *Propago*: al: à Pace: *συνθήκην, συμφώνην, συνθήκας, ὁμολογῶ, συντίθεμαι*. *To covenant, to bargain, to agree, to make contract, to cop, to indent, to promiſe, to vow.* De mercibus paciſci, Suet. *To bargain for wares.* ¶ Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoſte paciſci. *To make a truce with his enemies for certain days.* ¶ Præmium ab aliquo paciſci. *To covenant with one, to have a reward.* ¶ Pretium prædonibus pro capite paciſci. *To agree with pyrats what to give for his ranſom.* ¶ Filiam alicui paciſci. *To promiſe and agree with one to have his daughter.*

Păco, as, avi, ātre; ex Pax, & Paeor, aris vel are; Auguſt. *ἱλάσκω, ἐξευμενίζω*. *To appeaſe, mitigate, accord, pleaſe, pacifie or make quiet or contented, to make pleaſant.*

Pactĭlis, le; Plin. *σύμπτυκτος*. *Plaited, wreathed, folded, that is made and conjoyned of many parts.* Corona Pactilis, Plin. *A wreathed garland with flowers intermingled.*

Pactĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Paciſcor: *ὁμολογία, συνάλλαγμα, συνθήκη*. ריב. *An accord, agreement, a treaty, a covenant, a bargain, a coping.*

Pactĭtĭus, a, um; Gell. *συνθηκικός*. *Done upon condition or agreement.*

Pacto, as; āvi. *To agree or aſſent*, Feſt.

Pactor, ōris; m. verb. à Paciſcor: *διαλλακτὴς, κατάλλαξις*. *A bargainer, a covenant or agreement maker.*

Pactōrĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to a covenant.*

Pactōrĭum, ii; n. *A bargain: alſo a place where bargains are made.*

Pactum, ti; neut. ex Pango, qu. *Pacis actum* vel *factum*; vel à percuſſione palmarum; vel à Pacere, i. paciſci, ſupin. Pactum: *συνθήκη, συνάλλαγμα, τὸ ὁμολογηθέν*. *A bargain, an accord, a covenant or agreement, a coping, a contract, a treaty, a condition*, In ablativo accipitur pro Modus; ut, Quo pacto? *By what means.* V. Pactio.

Pactus, a, um; part. à Paciſcor: *ὁμολογηθεὶς, συνθέμενος*. ריב. *Covenanted, promiſed, bargained, affianced, betrothed, agreed upon, appointed.* Cui pacta Lavinia fuit, Liv. *To whom Lavinia was betrothed.*

Pactus, a, um; part. à Pangor. Ovid. *Feſtned to, driven in*: πηγνύς.

Pæan, ānis; m. Gr. *παιάν*. Alii à *παίω*. Euſtat. à *πάομαι medeor*, quod à *παίω*, qu. *παίων τις ἰάτης, παιήων, Medicus*, nam medicinam inventam Apollini antiquitas tribuit, Scal. Poët. 1. 23. & 54. Acclamatio fuit *ἰὴ παιάν, ἰὴ παιάν*, unde nomen ei factum, certis ſyllabis additis, *παιάν, παιάν, παιήων*. Cum ſanitatem ſibi dari precarentur, *ἰὴ παιάν*, i. *medere Pæan*; cum ferire precarentur, *ἰὴ Pæan*. Eſt & *pæan* pes metricus, qui aliter *pæon*, quòd pæani hymno imprimis conveniret. *Pæan* hymnus in laudem Apollinis, vel generatiùs hymnus, canticum, *Pæan παιάν*, Apollo, Feſt. *Pæana* Apollinem vocaverunt, quòd ſagittarum ictu eum nocere putab. eſt enim *παίειν ferire*, quâ voce ferum Latonam uſam, cùm Apollinem hortaretur impetum Pythonis inceſſere ſagittis. *A hymn or ſong of praiſe made of* Apollo, *at ſuch time as any plague or peſtilence raged, and alſo after the obtaining of ſome victory or triumph.* Pæanem citare. *By little and little to lift up the voice, to ariſe from note to note, or to ſing lowder and lowder.*

Pæantĭdes, Plin. Gr. *παιανίδες*, gemma à Pæan vel Pæon, quatenus eſt *medicus*, nam prægnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, & mederi parturientibus. *Precious ſtones having the likeneſs of frozen water. They conceive little ſtones, and are good for women in childbirth*, Plin.

Pædăgĭum, ii; n. Plutarch, ex *παῖς puer* & *ἄγω duco*. Plin. Lib. 7. Epiſt. 27. *Puer in Pædagio miſſus gluribus dormichat*; alii leg. Pædagogium. *A thing wherein children are carried: alſo a tender child, a darling.*

Pædăgoga, æ; V. Pædagogus, Mart. ex Hier.

Pædăgōgĭa, *παιδαγωγία* actio inſtituendi puerum. *A teaching of youth.*

Pædăgōgĭānus. *A nice wanton, or Ganimede*, Am. Marc.

Pædăgōgĭum, ii; neut. *παιδαγώγιον*, Plin. Sunt item *Pædagogia* (ut ait Turneb.) puerorum, quos in deliciis habebant, cœtus. Ulpian, *Pædagogia* pro Ipſis pueris dices, ut *Servitia* pro *Servis*: Vide Torrent. in Suet. in Not. 28. Sect. Pædagogii apparatus, Sen. de Tranquill. *A lodging in an houſe of ſervants: a School-houſe or place for them to repair unto: alſo the ſervice of a bondman*, Ulpian. *A Page.*

Pædagōgus, gi; m. *παιδαγωγός*. dict. quaſi *τὸ παιδὸς ἀγωγός*, i. pueri dux vel inſtitutor. *He that hath the charge to keep a child, and to conduct him whereſoever he go, a tutour, a ſchool-maſter, a trainer up of children*: *ἀγωγός, ductor.*

Pædiānĕus, a, um; adject. ut Magiſter Pædaneus, Eraſm. *A ſchool-maſter.*

Pædāto, & Tertio Pædato; pro Impetu, Ingreſſu, Incurſu, vel Acceſſu, quaſi per pedem, Turneb.

Pædēma or Pēdēma, Jun. *Dancing.*

Pæděraſtes, Jun. Græc. *παιδεραστὴς*, quaſi *τῶν παιδῶν ἐραστὴς*, amator puerorum. *A lover of children in diſhoneſt wiſe: a buggerer.*

Pæděraſtĭa, æ; ſemin. Græc. *A vitious and diſhoneſt loving of children, buggery.*

Pæděraſtĭce, es; f. idem.

Pædĕros, ōtis; idem quod Pæderaſtes: gemma item, ita dict. propter eximiam ejus gratiam: *παιδίσκων puerorum amorem* ſignificat. Eſt & unguenti nomen, & inter *ὀνόματα* mulierc ularum, quibus famæ conciliarent gratiam, Alexis apud Athen. *A precious ſtone called* Opalus, *wherein appeareth the fiery brightneſs of the Carbuncle, the ſhining purple colour of the Amethiſt, the green ſhew of the Emerald, all ſhining together with an incredible mixture.* ¶ *Alſo a bramble or herb called Bear-breech, ἄκανθα, whereof there be three kinds; the one pricking and curled, which is the ſhorter and lower of the two: the other ſmooth and rough, which ſome call Brankurſine, ſome Black leaf, ſome Bear-foot.*

Pædŏrotrŏpica. *That part of Phyſick which concerneth the cure of children.*

Pædĭa, æ; ſem Gloſſ. *παιδεία* pueri aut puellæ inſtitutio; deinde quælibet informatio. *Inſtruction of children*, Gell. *bringing up in all good arts and honeſt trades.*

Pædĭcator, ōris; qui pædicat, puerorum amator vel concubitor, *παιδεραστής*.

Pædĭco, ōnis; m. Jun. idem quod Pædicator & Pæderaſtes.

Pædĭco, as; Catull. ex *παῖς, παιδικός*. *To commit buggery with a boy.*

Prædĭcor, aris; paſſ. Frag. Poët. *To be abuſed or buggered.*

Pædĭcoſus, a, um; ſqualidus: Vide Pædidus.

Pædĭdus, a, um; Feſt. *ῥυπώδης* ex *παιδὸς pueri*, talis enim ſunt ætatis, ut ſordibus neſciant abſtinere. *Stinking, filthy, ſluttiſh.*

Pædiſca, Græc. *παιδίσκη* ancilla, ſed proſtituta, Cæl. 7. 3.

Pædiſcium, ii; *παιδίσκιον* impodicarum locus, Cæl. 7. 3.

Pædŏmăthes, *παιδομαθὴς*. *He which learneth in his child-hood.*

Pædor, ōris; m. *ἀνχμὴ, ῥύπος* ex *παῖς puer*, quod ità pueruli ſolent eſſe; vel pedum fœtor: נזה *piggul. Uncleanneſs, ſluttiſhneſs, ſtink-filthineſs in ſuch as are in priſon, and in them that come out of priſon; ſtinking of the feet.*

Pædotriba, æ, maſc. *παιδοτρίβης* qui pueris exercendis præeſt. ex *τρίβω* tero, exerceo. *An inſtructer of children, teaching them how to exerciſe their body, and make them fair and ſtrong.*

Pædotrĭbĭce, es; *παιδοτριβική* vel Pædotribia, æ; fœm. Gr. *παιδοτριβία*, Arift. *The exerciſing of childrens bodies.*

Pæma, ătis; n. *παῖσμα* luſus, à *παίζω ludo*. V. Sipont.

Pægnĭum, *παίγνιον* Græc. vox eſt quæ nobis *ludum* ſonat, vel *rem ludicram*, Cal.

Pæminōſus, Nonn. V. Pædidus.

Pænè, pro Penè, Calv.

Pænĭtet, imperſ. *It irketh or repenteth*: V. Pœnitet.

Pænĭtentĭa pro Pœnitentia, Cal.

Pænŭla, pro Penula, Calv.

Pænŭrĭa pro Penuria.

Pæon, *παιών* nomen viri medici. *A Phyſician: alſo a foot in metre, verſe or proſe, conſiſting of four ſyllables, the firſt long, and the three other ſhort, or the firſt three ſhort, and the fourth long*, Quint. ex Pæone inventore.

Pæōnĭa, æ; ſ. Gr. *παιωνία* & Pæonica calta, Plin. dict. à Pæone inventore. *An herb called Peony or Piony: the Kings flower: Roſe of the mount.*

Pæōnĭus, vel Pæonicus, a, um; ars Pæonia, i. medica. Opem Pæoniam dixit, Ovid. *παιωνικὸς. Pertaining to* Pæon.

Pætŭlus, dimin. ex Patus. Cal. vide Petulus.

Patus, ti; m. Horat. Mart. ex Petilus, exilis, Sigon. ex Porphyr. qui oculis eſt leviter declinatis, vel cujus oculi huc & illuc celeriter moventur, ut ait Acr. in Hor. fact. ex *παίσσω*, quòd ejuſmodi homines puerilirer oculis ludere videntur. *He that doth lightly roll his eyes with a grace from corner to corner: goat-eyed, rolling eyed: alſo he that looketh as his eyes are half cloſed: he that looketh a ſquint upwards.*

Pāga, æ; ſolutio. *Payment.*

Pāgāmăter, *παναγία*. V. Panace: V. Mart.

Pāgāna lex, pagis lata, Plin. 27. 2.

Pāgānālĭa, ōrum; n. Feſta agriculturæ causâ inſtituta in pagis, à quibus & illis nomen: V. Ovid. Faſt. 1. *Pagus agat feſtum, pagum luſtrate coloni. Et dixe Paganalia omnia liba foci: οἱ πάγοι ἑορταί. The wakes or plough-mens feaſts, country holy days at wakes of plough-men, ſheep-ſhearing, and ſuch like.*

Pāgānĭa; Paganorum ritus.

Pāgātica, pilæ genus, Mart. Jun. *A toſſing ball, an hand ball. It was ſtuffed with feathers.*

Pāganicum pęculium, quòd ex pagauis rebus, ut prædiis & paſtione proveut.

Pāgānicus, a, um; Mart. Gr. *Of or belonging to the country, or to villages.*

Pāganismus; ritus & mos Paganorum, *Paganiſm.*

Pāgānitas, ātis; f. *A multitude of ruſtick gathered together*: vel eſt proprietas, quâ *pagani* dicuntur.

Paganĭtius, a, um; Iſid. *He that liveth privately in a village*, non in publico.

Pāganizo, as. *To play the clown or ruſtick.*

Pāgānus, ni; m. ἰδιωτικὸς, κωμικὸς· ex Pagus: ſignif. eum qui ſacramento militiæ non erat addictus. ירד, *peraxi. A country man, a peaſant of a village*: *alſo a citizen, or he that is not a ſouldier, although he be not a citizen*, ἀστρατήγητος. Ulp. *alſo he that is not cunning in any exerciſe. The ancients uſe the word for ſuch as are no Chriſtians.* Deorum falſorum cultores, quos uſitato nomine Paganos vocamus, Aug. *Pagans.*

Pāgānus, a, um; adj. ὁ τῆς κώμης, ἰδιωτικός· ad Pagum pertinens, in pago habitans. *Pagani*, qu. ex uno fonte potantes, Serv. à πηγή. Tales homines agriculturæ dediti non ſolent militare; & hinc per Metaph. Ethnici & Infideles dicuntur *pagani*, quia ſub Chriſti vexillo non militant, ſeu quia arma militiæ Chriſtianæ non induerunt. Alii quòd à civitate Dei alieni. Alii, quòd vitiis intactis urbes ad Evangelium quamprimum vocarentur. Sunt enim cives colonis dociles magis, & urbis exemplorum eruditur! vide Mart. *Of the country or village, and heathen*: Lingua pagana, Jun. *The herb called Horſe-tongue, or double tongue.*

Pagarchus, Gr. Pagi Præfectus, Juſt.

Pagatim, Liv. κατὰ κώμας. *Village by village, from town to town.*

Pāgella, & Paginula, æ; f. dim. à Pagina: σελίδιον, σελίδιον. *A little leaf or page in a Book, a pane of a glaſs.* Meduli. Gramm.

Pāgellus, dim. ex Pagus, Mart.

Pāgenſes; ejuſdem pagi incolæ, Calv.

Pages Non. eſt compactio, unde Compages.

Pāgillus. *A little village*, Gloſſ.

Pāgĭna, æ; f. σελὶς· à pagendo, i. pangendo, quòd in pagina carmina panguntur, i. figuntur; vel quòd in libris ſuam quæque obtineant regionem, ut pagi, Feſt. *The ſide of a leaf in a book; alſo the place in a trail of a vine where every branch is faſtned*, Plin. Paginam utramq; facere in re aliqua dicitur, i, rem totam; *whoſe authority is ſo great, that nothing at all may be done without him*, Plin.

Pāgĭno, as. *To paſte leaves of paper together.*

Pagnōotion; tuſſilago vel bechion apud Dioſc. 124.

Pago, as; perſolvere, ſatisfacere. *To pay.* Vel à *Pagus*, quòd pagorum incolæ ſint veluti ſolutionis officinæ. Veſtigalibus enim premuntur præ cæteris. Vel à *Paco*, eò quòd creditoris animus pacetur ac tranquilletur; ſi fiat perſolutio, Voſſ.

Pāgo, is, pĕpĭgi, pactum, ĕre; συνπήγνυμι· ex πήγω *figo, compono*, &c. Alii ex Paciſcor. *To indent or make covenant with one to promiſe, to cope.*

Pagrus, gri; m. Plin. Gr. φάγρος, quaſi φάγος, à voracitate, Geſn. *A certain freſh water fiſh.*

Pagulum, Gloſſ. *A bridle.*

Pagulus, li; m. dim. à Pagus, Cæſ. *A little village.*

Pagurus, ri; Plin. πάγουρος· dict. παρὰ τὸ ἐν ταῖς πάγαις ὁρᾶσθαι καὶ θηρᾶσθαι, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐπὶ τὰς πάγας ὁρᾶν καὶ φυλάττειν· ſolet enim ex πάγαις, h. e. aſperis & petroſis locis verſari. *A kind of Craviſh or Crevis, called a Grit or Grampel, a Punger.*

Pagus, gi; m. dict. à tonitbus, quòd eâdem aquâ uterentur, Aquæ enim Doricâ linguâ πάγαι appellantur: πάγος *fons*, Mart. à Pago, i. conjungo, eſt enim ex duabus aut pluribus vicis ſine munitione conjunctis: κώμη, κωμόπολις. פרזין, פרזון. *A village, a country town, a great borough or village, a lordſhip or marches, having divers towns or villages*; πανηγύρεις, χῶραι, τοῦροι, Gloſſ. ¶ A πάγος *fons: becauſe the firſt* pagi, *were about ſome well or ſpring. The four ancient tribes or Wards of Rome were alſo called* Pagi; *and the citizens of them*, Pagani.

Pala, æ; f. σκάφη· ex Pago, pango, Var. ex πήγνυμι, πάγω, quòd pangatur in terram, Mart. à πάλλω, *moveo*, Scal. ex Paxilla. *A ſhovel or ſpade*: *a fire pan; a peel to put bread into the oven.* Cato. Pala etiam ventilabrum, Gloſſ. πτύον· à paleis ventilandis, Iſid. vel quia refert palam, quâ terra foditur, Voſſ. *an ingot, ſmall maſs or wedge of fine gold*, Strab. Pala annuli, *The bezil, ſet, head, or broadeſt part of a ring, wherein the ſtone or ſignet is ſet*, gemma in annulo, σφενδόνη; quia ea obſignarent; item σφενδόνη· Plin. *fundam* appel. Etiam πύλη Suid. i. annuli cavitas; in qua eſt pala; & μετωνυμικῶς pala ipſa, Voſſ. Palæ item dorſi partes dextrâ levâque eminentes, Iſid. *Alſo a tree in* India, Plin. 12. 6. V. Muſa.

Pālābundus, a, um; Jun. πλανήμενος Gr. *Wandring, ſpread here and there.* Morbus Palabundus, *Of the nature of* Sporades, Jun. *Alſo a vagabond, a wanderer, a ſtrayer abroad.*

Pălĭca, æ; & Palace, es; f. Suet. Curt. Vall. Gr. *A Batchelors lemman: as* Pellex *is a married mans*, Plin. Liv.

Pălacra, & Palaca, æ; f. Plin. *A great piece, ingot or wedge of gold. Tis a* Spaniſh *word.* Auri maſſas Palacras Hiſpani, alii Palacranas; iidem quod minutum eſt Balucem vocant. *A piece of gold found ſo in the Mine (not made ſo by the Finers) as* Baiux *was gold like ſmall ſand only.* vide Balux & Pala.

Pălacrāna, æ; Plin. 33. 4. idem quod Palacra.

Pălæphātĭa papyrus, Virg. *A book wherein nothing is written but fables and trifles*, tractum à Palæpharo Pario, ſive ut al. malunt, Prienæo, qui περὶ ἀπίστων multa conſcripſit volumina; à παλαίφατα *antiquitus dictum.*

Palæphătus, a, um; παλαίφατος, jam olim celebratus, ex πάλαι & φατὸς *effatus.*

Palæſta. *The meaſure of four fingers joyned together.*

Palæſtes, παλαιστὴς, Lamprid. Vide Palæſtrita.

Palæſtra, æ; f. παλαίστρα, ἀγωνίσμα· ἀπὸ τῆς πάλης τοῦ σώματος, h. e. à *corporis agitatione*; vel ex παλαίω *luctor*; al. ex πάλλω *conſtigo*, Serv. ἀπὸ τῆς πάλλης à *vibrando*, quòd qui luctaturi erant; ſoliti fuerint ſortiri urnâ commotâ, & indè eductâ ſorte conſerere manus. מחוך *naphtul. A wreſtling or a wreſtling place: the feat of wreſtling or barriers: any thing or any place wherein a man doth chiefly exerciſe himſelf: alſo comlineſs of geſture and moving according to the ſtate and degree of the perſons*, Bud.

Palæſtrica, æ. *A woman imployed about wreſtlers*, Petron.

Palæſtricè, adv παλαιστρικῶς. *After the faſhion of wreſtlers, like a wreſtler.*

Palæſtricum, ci; n. idem quod Palæſtra.

Palæſtrĭcus, ci; m. Quint. peritus palæſtræ, cui oppoſitur ἀπαλαιστρος, παλαιστρικὸς. *A wreſtler, he that uſeth wreſtling, the maſter of that exerciſe, he that teacheth the feat of wreſting and fighting at barriers: alſo he that formeth the motions and geſtures of the body, and teacheth how every part of the body ſhould be moved decently.*

Palæſtrĭcus, a, um; Gr. *Pertaining to wreſtling, of wreſtling or thereto belonging: alſo he that favoureth wreſtlers.* Palæſtricus motus: V. Palæſtricus, ci.

Palæſtrīta, æ; m. qui in palæſtra ſe exercet, παλαιστρικὸς. *A wreſtler, or he that fighteth at the barriers*, Cic.

Palæſtro, as; & Palæſtrizo, as; antiq. *To wreſtle.*

Palatĭa, æ; Apul. *The herb Sow-bread, or Swines-bread.*

Palam, adv. ex Palo, ut Clam ex celam κατὰ συλλαβὴν, Jun. in Tert. ex Pago, pango, i, parro, aperio, Perut. Mart. ex παλάμη, *palma*, ut fit idem ac *coram palma*. ut παλάμη à manu: aut ex πάλη, quem vid. ex φαίνομαι apparco, ex παρ: [illegible], ὑπαιθρωπόμενον, περιφανῶς. *Publickly or openly before all the world, clearly, manifeſtly, that all men may ſee: in the day time: plainly in open ſight, evidently, without all doubt.* Palam cum ablativo eſt præpoſitio. Marte palam, Ovid. Palam populo, Liv. Vide coram.

Palamēdĭa, æ; Jun. γέρανος. *A Crane*

Palanga, æ; f. Jun. *A ſtaff that ſuch as bear burdens do uſe for eaſe of their carriage.*

Palangæ, ārum; f. Varr. φάλαγγαι. *Leavers, or porters to lift or bear up timber, rollers wherewith the ſhips are drawn from the ſhoar or to the water, or things of great weight conveyed*: παρὰ τὸ ἀνὰ εἰς τὰ ἄλη. Etymol. quia iis naves trahuntur in mare, Scal. à φάλλω quod *palum* notavit. *Billets of wood as of* Ebenus, Braſil, Lignum vitæ or Guiacum, Jun.

Palangārii, ōrum; m. Jun. *Porters that carry burdens with ſlings, as Brewers do, when they lay beer into the cellar.*

Palango, as; Afran. palaugis, i. ſuſtibus tranſveho. *To bear on porters or leavers*: φαλαγγίζω.

Palans, tis; part. à Palor, Hor. ἀλαλήμενος, πλανώμενος. *Wandring or ſtraying, ſcattered abroad, diſperſed, going out of order or array.*

Palārĭa, æ; f. Soſip. locus ubi milites ad palam ſeſe exercebant, circumeuntes; vide Scal. ad Varr. *A place where a ſtake or poſt was faſtned, whereat the ſouldiers did exerciſe themſelves by going about it.*

Palāris, re; Ulpian. *Pertaining to or ſerving for ſtakes and props for vines.* Palaris ſylva, ex qua pali ſumuntur.

Palasca. pars ſecundùm caudam in bove, à πλακοῦς· offa penita; vide Palatha. *Meat made of a tail piece, with flour and blood*, Arnob. Leg. & Plaſea.

Palatæ, ārum; Gloſſ. *Branches of figs.*

Palatha, æ; f. Heſych. πλακοῦς, maſſa ficuum vel caricarum; ex πλακόεσσα,

onundo, Mart. *A cluſter of figs, a tart made of them.*

Palatim, adv. Liv. *παλινῳδίας. Scattered here and there.*

Palātinus, a, um ; Capitol. Græc. *Of or belonging to a palace or Princes court.* Palatina officia, Idem. *Offices within a Princes court or palace.* ¶ Palatina militia, Jun. *A garriſon maintained at home, or the Princes guard ſerving in the palace or court.*

Pālātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. à Palo, Vitr. *χαράκωσις, ἡ ἐπὶ χαράκων κατασκευή. A foundation made in a mariſh or in the water with piles of timber.*

Palatium, ĭi ; n. *ἀρχεῖον, βασίλειον* · Solin. à Pale paſtorali dea ; al. à Palante gigante, qui primus palatium feciſſe dicitur, Feſt.) quod ibi paſcens pecus balare conſueverit. qu. *balatium* : Næu. *Balantium* appell. vel quòd palare, i. errare ibi pecudes ſolerent ; al. quòd Arcades palantes ibi conſederint ; alii quòd ibi Pallas ſepulta ſit, Scalig. *παλάτιον* · ita voc. ſumma juga vet. Latini & Græci, unde *falæ* turritæ machinæ, & *falarium* Hetruſcis erat Cœlum ; alii à *φαίνω*, i. *ſplendidum, album*, ex *φάος*. A monte potiùs Palatino, quòd ibi habitarent Imperatores Romani. בירה,ארמון, היכל, vel בירה. *An Emperour or Princes court or Palace ; alſò an hill in* Rome *ſo called*, Palatium leporis ; vide Sonchus.

Palatūal, ſacrificium quod fiebat Romæ in monte Palatio, Feſt. *A ſacrifice in* Rome *made on the hill* Palatine.

Palatūālis, flamen qui conſtitutus erat ad ſacrificandum ei deæ, in cujus tutela erat palatium. *The prieſt which was appointed to ſacrifice to that goddeſs which preſerved* Palatium.

Palātum, n. & Palatus, ti ; m. *οὐρανίσκος, οὐρανία, οὐρανός*, Gloſſ. Perot. quod labiis dentibuſque quaſi *pale* munitum ſit, Iſid. quod ſicut cœlum ſurſum eſt poſitum à *polo* duct, Mart. à *πάω edo*, à quo *Paſco*, & *Palmſcum*, & *Pale*, pabuli dea. חך. *The roof or pallat of the mouth ; a taſt : ſometime the whole mouth.*

Palatus, a, um ; part. à Palor, Liv. *πλανηθείς. Diſperſed abroad, wandring out of the way, ſcattered through the fields, here and there, without order.*

Pale, es ; f. luctа, Stat. V. Palæstra.

Palea, æ ; f. *ἄχυρον, ἄχυρα* · *παρὰ τὸ πάλλειν*, quâ ratione etiam *Vannus* ab eadem jactatione, *βάννος*. Idcirco acus à Vaſconibus appellatur *balla*, quia ſuccutitur, & ventilatur, Scal. *Palea* (Iſid.) quòd *pala* ventiletur ut frumenta purgentur : al. à Pale, frugum inventrice al. à Pabulo, quòd eâ primùm ſolâ in paſcendis animalibus paſtus præbeatur ; vel à Palando. תבן, *theben. Chaff or corn, ſtraw ; a vile and contemptible thing* ; Palea galli, Col. *the raſſle under the cocks neck* : à *πάλλω*, quia vibratur, Ariſt. vocat *χάλαζαν*. Palea æris Plin *The ſcum or offal of braſs. The droſs of any metall.* Auri maſſa in magna palea perire non poteſt, Aug.

Palĕar, n. Virg. *ἀνθερικός* · *Palearia, τὰ ἐκ τῶν γενείων*, pelles dependentes ex gutture boum quaſi *pellearea* : al. à Palo ; vel à ſimilit. paleæ gallinacei. V. Palea. *The dewlap of a ruddet beaſt hanging down under his neck, a gill or double chin.*

Palĕārium, ii ; & Palcare, Col. *ἀχυρών, ἀχυρεών, ἀχυρεῖον* · *Palearium, ἀχυρμιά. A ſtraw houſe or place to lay chaff in* : ex Palea.

Palĕātus, a, um ; Col. *ἀχυρώδης. Made or mingled with chaff, full of chaff, ſtraw or ſtubble.* Lutum paleatum, Col. *ἀχυρωτόν*, Onom. *Morter made with ſtraw ſtamped therein.*

Palefrĭdus, vel Palfredus, vel Palfridus, dict. à Paſſu, & levis, & fræno. *A palfrey.* V. Paraveredus.

Palergia, corruptam ex *πάπυρα.*

Pales ; dea paſtoralis, vel dea pabulorum ex Pao, Palco ; V. Feſt.

Paleſtinæ deæ, furiæ, Ovid.

Pāleta, æ ; f. Gloſſ. pala vel ſunda annuli. *The pale of a ring.*

Palicium, vallum è ſudibus vel palis.

Palīdōlus, a, um ; i. fumoſus à feſto Palis in quo fœnum comburebatur.

Palīlĭa, Palis deæ feſta, quæ & Parilia, à pariendo, quod pecorum partui credatur præſidere : V. Parilia.

Palilĭcium ſidus, dict. quòd cum natura ſit pluvium, obſervatum tamen fuit undecimo Calen. Maii, quo die Romæ Palilia celebrantur, ſereuitatem adducere, Plin. Suc.

Palilŏgĭa, vel Pallilogia, æ ; f. *παλιλλογία, πάλιν λέγω. A Figure called Replication*, Herm.

Palim, i. iterum, *πάλιν*, Gr.

Palimbacchius, Gr. *παλιμβάκχιος*, Jun. ex *πάλιν* iterum & bacchius. *A foot conſiſting of two long ſyllabes and one ſhort.*

Palimpēga ; veteramenta, τὰ *παλαιὰ κατάπηγματα* ex *πάλιν* & *πήγνυμι*, Gloſſ.

Palimpiſſa, æ ; f. Gr. *παλίμπισσα*, Plin. ex *πάλιν* iterum, & *πίσσα* pix. *Pitch twice ſod*, Plin.

Palimpſeſtus, ti ; m. Gr. ex *πάλιν* iterum, & *ξέω rado*, quaſi *palinxeſtus*, Mart. ex *ψάω rado*, qu. ſecundò raſa ſeu deterſa : charta deletitia, i. cujus priore ſcriptura delebatur, ut nova poſſet inarari ; fiebat id ſpongiâ. *A ſkin of parchment ſo dreſſed, that one may with a little moiſture wipe out that which is written thereon, and preſently write again in the ſame place. It is all one with that whereof our writing tables are made, we now uſe commonly in ſtead thereof a black ſlate.*

Palindorĭa ; veteramenta, idem quod Palimpega : V. Poll. & Cæl. 11. 18.

Palingĕna, æ ; m. Hul. *παλιγγενής. A regenerate man.*

Palingĕnĕsia, *παλιγγενεσία*, f. ex *πάλιν* & *γένεσις* generatio. *New birth, generation, regeneration.*

Palinodĭa, æ ; f. ex *πάλιν* & *ᾄδω* cano : retractare, recantare. *A recantation, a contrary ſong an unſaying of that one hath ſpoken or written. The ſound of the retrait,* παλινῳδία. Iter reciprocum, Suid. Quidam ſcribunt per *ὕμικρον παλινωδία.*

Palinodĭcus, ci ; m. Hug. *παλινῳδός. A recanter or he that recanteth.*

Paliſcus, a, um ; Ovid. *Shadowy, dark.*

Palĭcus, a, um ; á Palum, qu. *iterum veniens* vel *iterum natus*, unde Paliſci, duo filii Jovis & Ætnæ, qu. *bis editi*, utpote ſemel de matre, & poſtea de terra.

Pālĭto, freq. à Palor ; *περιπλανάομαι. To wander often* : unde Palitans, part. Plaut.

Palĭtor, admodum palor, i. erro.

Palĭurus, ri ; m. Virg. ſpina alba : *παλίουρος. The holy tree, the white thorn, or* Chriſts *thorn.* Bellonius *ſaith.* Chriſt *was crowned therewith : alſo a Sea-rule.*

Palla, æ ; f. *χλαῖνα* · dict. quod *palam* & foris eâ utebantur, Varr. Iſid. *διὰ τὸ πάλλειν*, ex mobilitate quæ eſt circa finem hujus indumenti ; ſive quod rugis vibrantibus ſinuata criſpetur. *A womans gown or garment, a pall ; a ſhort garment like a ſhort cloak with ſleeves, called a pallion.* Gallica palla, Mart. *A mans caſſock.*

Pallăca, æ ; vel Pallaces es ; f. Gr. Lat. *pellex*, Suet. ex *παλλακή*, ex פילגש. *A concubine, a married mans whore.*

Pallacāna, Plin. 19. 6. *A kind of onion.* V. Gethyum.

Palladĭa arbor, Jun. *The Olive tree.*

Palladĭon, dicitur *ὑπογοργυρὸς* Puella cæſiis oculis, & idcirco fero aſpectu, ut minuatur illa feritas, quaſi cum dea Pallade communis, Lucret.

Palladĭum. *The image of* Pallas *or* Minerva, Pomp. Lætus. V. Propria.

Pallātus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *He that weareth a cloak or garment.*

Pallens, tis ; part. Virg. *Being wan or pale of colour, blewiſh, ὠχριῶν.*

Pallĕo, es, ŭi, ēre ; & Palleſco, is ; Mart. ex *πάλλω trepido*, eſt enim color timentium ; vel à *πελιὸς, niger, pallidus* : V. Pallor : *ὠχριάω.* חור *chaver. To be pale or wan : to wax whitiſh or bleak : to fear.* Multos pallere colores, Propert. *To be pale and change colour often, as they do that be guilty of a matter.* ¶ Amore argenti Pallere, Hor. *To look ill through overmuch carking for money.* ¶ Non ille palluit iras, Sil. *He feared not anger or diſpleaſure.* Natale pallere ſino nè calda Sabello deſit, *Leaſt warm wine be wanting on his birthday*, Mart.

Pallĭacus. *A brier : ſome call it Frix or Gorſe.*

Pallĭaltrum, tri ; Apul. ex Pallium : pallium breve. *A courſe mantle or robe, τριβώνιον.*

Palliātus, a, um ; *τριβωνοφόρος. Cloaked or cloathed with a long robe ; alſò covered or diſſembled.*

Pallicĭes, Cerd. *Children or ſervants.*

Pallidĭtas, ātis ; f. *Paleneſs, wanneſs.*

Pallidŭlus, a, um ; *ὑπωχρός*, Catul. *Black of colour.*

Pallĭdus, a, um ; pallore ſuffuſus, i. *ὠχρός, ὠχρός.* חור. *Pale, bleak, ſometime yellowiſh, wan, fearfull, whitiſh.* Pallida roſa, Jun. *A muſk Roſe.* Inauratâ pallidior ſtatuâ. *More yellow and pale.*

Pallĭo, onis ; m. Jun. *χλαινοποιός*, qui fœminarum pallas facit. *A womans taylour for gowns.*

Pallĭo, as ; *περιβάλλω. To cloak, to conceal, to hide or cover.*

Palliŏlātim, adv. *Robe-wiſe, in faſhion of a cloak.* Plaut.

Palliŏlātus, a, um ; Suet. ὁ *περιβόλαιον ἐπικεφάλιον. Hooded.* Palliolata tunica, Vopiſc. in Bonoſo, *A coat with a hood or* palliolum.

Palliŏlum, li ; n. dim. à Pallium : *περιβόλαιον. A ſhort cloak : alſo a hood, which hangeth down from the head over the ſhoulders, with ſkirts, like a ſhort cloak.*

Pallium, ĭi ; n *περίβολον, ἱμάτιον* · dict. quòd *palam*, i. foris geſtaretur ; alii à Pellibus, quaſi *pellicium*, vel à Polleo, Aven. *Palla* & *Pallium* à פלל, i. *Operuit, tectus fuit* ; vel à *πάλλομαι*, i. *quatior* : ob mobilitatem. Pallium ex Palla. סדין, חכריך, צמיל. *A mantle, ſuch as Knights of the Garter do wear : a long garment or robe that Philoſophers were, a cloak.*

Pallor, ōris, m. *ὄχρος, ὠχρότης, ὠχρίασις* · i. pellis livor languine deſtitutus, Aven. ex Palleo, quod ex בהל vel

—חר, Canin. ex παλαιὸν. Scalig. A paleari dicitur *pallidus*, nempe à colore palex. ירקון *jeraḳon*. *Wanneſs, paleneſs*; *alſo rottenneſs*.

Pallŭla, æ; f. dim. à Palla, Plaut. ὁ χιτὼν χαμαιτύπης. *A woman's ſhort cloak, a little robe or coat.*

Palma, æ, f. Sinap. παλάμη: arbor dict. à ſimilit. palmæ, quia ex ea uva ceu digiti è palma prodeunt. Vide Iſidor. Var. Feſt. quod ex utraque parte naturâ vincta paria habeat folia. *Palma* diducta & dilatata manus, Perot. quòd in digitos deſinens de corpore pateat; vel quòd plana. *Palma*, victoria, βραβεῖον, νικητήριον: à παλάμη, i, *minus*, quâ aliquid παλλομεν, *vibramus*. Plutarch. Si ſupra palmæ arboris lignum magna onera imponas, non deorſum cedit, ſed adverſus pondus reſurgit, & quaſi vi reſistens prementi: eodem modo ſe res habet in athleticis certaminibus; vide item Gell. 3. 6. Ariſt. in prob. Vide Var. de re ruſtic. lib. 1. cap. 31. *Palma* ſignif. togam, quòd ſimilit. palmæ hab. intextam, palmata toga. ציר, item, כפה. *The palm of an hand, when it is wide open: the hand: ſometime the ſame that* Poll-brachiale: *a meaſure of an hand breadth: alſo a tree called a Palm or Date-tree:* quòd expanſis eſt ramis in modum palmæ hominis, Iſidor. ut fructus ejus, à ſimilitudine digitorum, *dactyli*: *a date: victory: or the prize, ſign and reward of victory: alſo the broader part of an oar*, Catul. Palma Chriſti, Jun. *The herb ſo called* Plurimarum palmarum homo, *That often hath got the prize and victory.* Palma Ægyptia, *A kind of Date-tree, called* ab effectu, Adiplos, quod arceat ſitim, Solin. *Palma*, quaſi *parilema*, à pariendo; *That branch in a vine that beareth grapes*, Varro. Palma coniſera, *The wild Date-tree, that beareth Cones or Keyclogs*, Plin. Palma ſola, αἰελφυλλὸν. Sphinx è Cælio Rhodig. Palma menſarum jam diu oſtreis tribuitur, *Oyſters a principal diſh*, Plin. Palmæ cerebrum, vel Palmula; *A junketting dainty*, Plin. Palmam pro Buxo vulgò dicunt, Voſſ.

Palmāris, re; à Palma: νικητήριος, ut Statua palmaris, *Erected and ſet up in memory or honour of ones victory: alſo to be preferred and praiſed before others, or deſerving prick and praiſe*; ἀξιόλογος. Palmaris toga: vide Palmatus. Palmares luci, *Groves or woods of Date-trees*. Am. Marcel.

Palmāris, re; à Palmus, Var. σπιθαμιαῖος. *Of an hand breadth, 4 fingers wide.*

Palmārĭum, rĭi; n. dict. quòd dignum ſit palmâ: Ulp. νικητήριον, τὸ βραβεῖον. *The reward or ſign of victory, or a garland or ſome other thing*: Vide Nicetetium.

Palmārĭus, a, um; adject. Ter. βραβικὸς, ἀξιόλογος, ad palmam pertinens, eximius, præcipuus. *Of or pertaining to victory or prize: alſo of the palm of the hand, of the length and bigneſs of the hand*, Col. *worthy to bear away the prize or garland*. Palmarii nomine, pro Victoria, Calv.

Palmāti, Plin. *Certain ſtones.*

Palmātiæ, m. ex παλλειν *tremere*. Apul. *Earth-quakes, wherein the ground trembleth, and ſuch things as are thereupon, without falling any way*, Apul.

Palmātĭānæ. *Dates*, Cerd.

Palmātus, a, um; à Palma, Liv. *Of or like the palm-tree; having the Figure of the palm-tree; cloathed in a garment embroidered like palm, which Conquerours uſed in time of war, and Conſuls in time of peace. Of the palm, done with the palm, or like the palm of the hand.* Palmata toga, Mart. *Such a kind of gown.* Palmatus paries, Quint. *A wall marked with the palm of ones hand.*

Palmes, ĭtis; m. Plin. à palma: proprié dic. de palmarum virgis, quæ Græcè σπάθαι, κλῆμα: dict. quod in modum palmæ humanæ virgulas quaſi digitos edat. זמורה. *The branch or young bud of a vine, or the wood that is left in the vine ever when it is cut, for to caſt forth new wood: it is alſo the young wood it ſelf, with the leaves: a very long branch in a vine growing rank.*

Palmētum, ti; n. Plin. φοινικὼν, ἐλαιόφυτον. *A place that is ſet with palm-trees or date-trees.*

Palmĕus, a, um; à Palma, vel Palmus, Col. φοινικῆς, φοινικέος. *That is of, or ſet with palm-trees; alſo the breadth or length of the hand.* Palmeus color, *Light bay-colour.* Palmeum vinum, *Date-wine*, Plin.

Palmĭfer, a, um; Sil. φοινικοφόρος. *Bearing or yielding palm or date trees.*

Palmĭpēdālis, le; Col. σπιθαμιαποδιαῖος, menſura unius pedis & palmæ. *That containeth a foot and an hand breadth in meaſure: twenty inches long, or five hand-breadths.*

Palmĭpes; ēdis; adject. ex Palmus & Pes, Plin. πλατύπους. *That hath a plain and flat foot: ſplay-footed. Alſo the ſame that* Palmipedalis. Aves Palmipedes, Plin. *Whole footed birds, ſuch as are water fowl.* Palmipes, *or* Palmopes, Vitruv. 5. 6. Nec minùs alti ſint palmipede. *Not lower then five hand-breadths, or twenty inches.*

Palmiprīmus, ſcil. ficus. *An excellent fig. The dates fellow*, Plin. 14. 16. Palmiprimum vinum, quod & Sycites; *Fig-wine*. Plin.

Palmĭtĕrĭum, & Palmitorium, ĭi; n. *A ſtrula.*

Palmites, Plin. 17. 23. *The branches of a date-tree*: vel ut alii, *A wild date-tree*, Chamærriphes.

Palmĭto, as; freq. *To bind: to mark, to point with the palm of the hand.*

Palmo, as; σπαθίζω, δεσμέω. Quint. Declin. ex Palma, vel Palmes, Aven. ex חבר ligare. *To bind together, to crowd; alſo to mark any thing with the palm of the hand*, Quint.

Palmor, ăris; Aſin. Pol. lib. 10. Epiſt. 3. Manut. *Palmari* puto idem eſſe quod *palpari*, id eſt, adulari, palmâ enim blandimur, item ut Palpo. *To flatter.* Item, palmâ manûs percuti.

Palmor, Græc, παλμὸς, Lat. *palpitatio*, ἐστὶ τὸ πάλλειν. *A leaping of blood in ſome part of the body like a pulſe.*

Palmoſus, a, um; Virg. φοινικώδης. *Full of date-trees.*

Palmŭla, æ; f. φοῖνιξ, φοινικίον. *The fruit of the palm-tree; alſo the broad part of the rib*, Jun. *the blade of an ear*, Virg. à ſimilitudine palmæ humanæ: *a little date; a pretty little hand*, Apul.

Palmŭla, pl. n. *Palmula nec deſint.* Vindician.

Parmŭlārĭum, φοινικοῦν, puniceum, Gloſſ.

Palmus, mi; m. major & minor: Minor δῶρον ſive παλαιστὴ (ex palma:) palmus minor, digitorum quatuor; *four inches or a hand-breadth: half a foot*: Major, duodecim digitorum; σπιθαμή. *A full and perfect ſpan.* Palmus pedis, Jun. *Three inches.*

Palo, as; Col. χαρακίζω, παλαδίω: quaſi palis munio: item manifeſto, à Palam. *To garniſh with ſtakes or thick ſquare lathes to under-prop with ſtakes, to hedge in, to ſuſtain, to hold up.*

Palor, āris; dep. Liv. ἀποπλανῶμαι, ἀποτρέπομαι. Per. à Palis caſtrorum, i. ſudibus, modò huc, modò illuc tranſlatis; alii à Palam, vel à πάλιν error; al. à πάλλειν movere, vel à πολεῖν vertere. *To ſtraggle or ſtray, to wander out of order, to go aſunder, to play the vagabond.*

Palpābĭlis, le; adj. ψηλαφητὸς. *Palpable, that may be felt.* Oroſ.

Palpāmen, ĭnis; n. Prud. ψηλάφημα. *Pleaſure by feeling: feeling: the object of feeling.*

Palpāmentum, ti; n. Am. Marcell. *Flattery, deceit.*

Palpandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be touched gently.*

Palpātĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. ψηλάφημα. θωπεία, κολακεία. *Flattery, cogging, touching ſoftly: a fair ſpeaking, footing or deceiving craftily.*

Palpātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. κόλαξ, θώψ, ψηλαφητής. *A flatterer, a dalliер, a cogger or nimble beguiler.* Vide Palpo.

Palpatrix, fem. g. Hieron. *She that coggeth.*

Palpĕbræ, ārum; f. plur. Legitur & Palpebrum, bri; in ſing. à palpitando, i. tremendo, quia ſemper moventur, Iſid. Canin. à βλέφειν, qu. *palpera*; vel à palpando, i. prætendando objecta: βλέφειν, qu. φάος τῶν βλέπειν, i. indumentum oculi. כפעפים. *The eye lids, the hairs that grow thereon.*

Palpĕbralis, le. *Belonging to the eye-lid*, Prud.

Palpĕbrōſus, a, um; adj. *That hath hairy brows.*

Palpĕbrum, Nonn. vide Palpebræ.

Palpĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. ἀνάπαλμος, ἀναθυμίασις. *Panting, heating, leaping or ſtirring often, quick, moving up and down, as the heart when it throbs.*

Palpĭtātor, ōris; m. σφαιρεύς. *He that moveth quickly, he that panteth.*

Palpĭtātus, ûs; m. Plin. *Touching, feeling.*

Palpĭto, as; leviter ac frequenter commoveo: πάλλομαι, σφαιρεύω. *To leap as the heart or brain doth, to move, to dance, to pant, to ſhake or throb.*

Palpo, as; & Palpor, āris; depon. Plaut. עוס *miſchſcheh* vel מרט. ψηλαφάω. Canin. ψηλαφῶ. Æolicè απαλαφῶ, *palpo*, Voſſ. qu. παλάμῃ ἁπτῶ *palmâ tango*; Becm. ex δαλάττω. *To hand'e gently, to ſtroke ſoftly; alſo to flatter, to deceive with fair and pleaſing words, to grope, to touch ſmoothly, to dally with*, adulor θωπεύω, Quàm blandè mulieri palpatur? Plaut. *See how ſmoothly and cunningly he flattereth the woman.* ¶ Quem munere palpat, Juv. *whom he deceiveth or flattereth with a gift or bribe.*

Palpo, ōnis; m. Cic. κόλαξ. מחניף. *A claw-back, pick-thank, paraſite, flatterer, ſoother of men in their wickedneſs.*

Palpum, Suetonio. πρίαν. *Fair ſpeaking, cogging, deceiving, ſoothing, flattery*; actio palpantis, Plaut.

Palteum. neut. gen. *A wall or pinacle.*

Palūda, æ; Var. LL. 1. ducit à paludamentis, Scal. putat Junonem eſſe, Turneb. Minervam, ad Tritonidem *paludem* natam.

Paludāmentātus, a, um; adject. Cæſar. *Armed with a coat of armour, or corſletted.*

Paludāmentum, n. à Palla, vel Pallio; vel quod qui ea habent conſpiciuntur palam; χλαῖνα, ἡ ἐπιφανὴς χλαμὺς, ἡ στρατιωτικὴ ἐσθής. *Paludamenta* ſunt inſignia vel ornamenta militaria, propria tamen Imperatorum, hinc *Paludatus*, qui vel imperatorium chlamydem, vel alia ejuſmodi ornamenta militaria geſtat. Invenitur item *Paludamentum* de veſte muliebri dictum, Plin. 33. 3. *A coat-armour, a jack of war, a ſouldiers garment, a ſhirt of male, a corſlet, an Heralds coat of arms; alſo a womans garment*, Plin.

Palūdapium, ĭi; n. Jun. idem quod Apium paluſtre; ἐλειοσέλινον.

Paludātus, a, um; χλαμυδοφόρος. *Clad in a coat-armour, a jack of war, or ſhirt of mail. Alſo a ſouldier.*

Paludĭter, a, um; Phil. ἑλεώδης. *That cauſeth a fen or marſh.*

Paludoſus, a, um; Stat. ἕλειος. *Full of moors, fens or marſh-grounds, marſh, fenny.*

Palumbārĭus, a, um; ad palumbes pertinens.

Palumbārĭus, ii; m. accipitris genus, palumbes perſequentis, Jun. *A bobby or ſmirch.* φαλκοπέρδιξ.

Palumbes, bis; m. & f. & Palumba, Plin. φάττα· dict. quòd parcunt lumbis, rarò coeunt, Iſidor. quòd *palmis* ſe tarciunt, Voſſ. à παλλάδιον moveri, *palpitare*; quaſi timidum animal. *A ring-dove, a wood culver, a ſtock dove: a cowſhot or coiſt.* Non edat hanc volucrem qui cupit eſſe ſalax, Mart.

Palumbīnus, a, um; Plin. φάττινος. *Of a wood culver or ring-dove.*

Palumbŭla, dim. à Palumba. *A little culver or ring dove.*

Palumbŭlus, li; m. *A little ſtock-dove.*

Palumbus, bi; m. Col. idem quod Palumbes. Palumbus torquatus, Mart. idem.

Pălus, ūdis; f. ἕλος, λίμνη, Var. ex Palam, quòd ſit aqua palàm latius diffuſa; al. à πολύω. quod ſit aqua inveterata; Scal. ex πηλὸς, Dor. πᾶλος *lutum*, Iſidor. ex pale paſtorali deà, quòd paleam, id eſt pabula jumentorum nutriat, Becm. ex פלה vel פלא, *invetaſcere*. Chald. *A moor or fenniſh place.*

Palus, li; m. σκόλοψ, πάσσαλος, χάραξ. lignum acutum, quod ſolet in terram pangi, Scalig. LL. *Pango, paxus, paxillus, palus*; ex πάσσω *pango*, πάσσαλος, πάσσαλος, *palus*; vel à *Pago, palus*, qu. *pagulus*. יתד *jathed*. *A ſtake, poſt, prop, pile ſix foot high, ſet faſt in the ground, at which young ſouldiers or fencers practiſed with their weapon*, Sen. Exercere ad palum, Veget. *Alſo a thick ſquare tomb*, Jun. vide Vallus. Palus vitis, Col. *A vine prop or ſtay.*

Paluſter, hæc Paluſtris, hoc Paluſtre; Colum. ἑλώδης. *Moriſh, fenny; of or belonging to a fen.*

Paluſtrum, ſtri; n. Hul. *A moor or marſh.*

Pamæum; veſtis paſtoralis, Iſid. Sed leg. Pomeneum.

Pambasilĭa, æ; f. Gr. Ariſt. *A perfect kingdom or dominion, a kingdom where one hath all in his own power.*

Pamphagus, Græc. Ovid. πάμφαγος. ex πᾶν & φαγεῖν· nomen canis. *Eat all, ravener: a greedy fellow, a glutton.*

Pampillum, li; n. Lampr. ex πάμπιλον, quòd valde charum eſſet; vel ex pompa, Mart. *A kind of delicate chariot.*

Pampĭnĕus, a, um; adject. ἰτεώδης, κλημαντώδης. *That hath many branches or leaves.*

Pampĭnārĭum, ĭi; n. Juv. *A young branch ſpringing out of the ſtock of a vine, that beareth no grapes the firſt year*: ἔρνος, Onom.

Pampĭnārĭus, a, um; Col. κλημαντικὸς. *Of or belonging to a young vine or branch.* Pampinarius palmes, Col. *The ſame that* Pampinarium.

Pamplastĭo, ōnis; f. Col. ἐπιτομή. *A caſting and puling off ſuperfluous and needleſs leaves and branches from vines.*

Pamplĭnator, ōris; m. Plin. ἐπιτομίας, κλαδευτής. *A caſter or puller away of ſuperfluous leaves and branches from vines, a pruner or dreſſer of a vineyard*: vide Vinitor.

Pampĭnātus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. Plin. κλημαντοειδὲς. *Like a young branch of a vine; or that hath the young leaves or young branches to cut away.* Lanx pampinata, *A charger or platter wrought in vine leaves or branch-work*, Trebel.

Pampĭnĕus, a, um; Virg. ἀμπελικός. *Of, having or belonging to a young vine, branch or leaf.*

Pampĭno, as; Var. pampinos decerpo, ἀμπελίζω, βλαστολογέω. *To cut away leaves from a vine, that the Sun may come to the grapes: to cut off needleſs ſprigs or ſuperfluous twigs.*

Pampĭnor, āris; Col. *To have leaves cut away.*

Pampĭnōſus, a, um; Colum. κλημαντώδης. *Full of leaves or branches, as a vine.*

Pamplĭnula, æ; f. Oſſic. idem quod Pimpinella.

Pampĭnus, ni; m. vel f. κλῆμα, ὄμφαξ· dict. quòd de palmite pendeat, Iſidor. Becm. qu. ἀμφιλαφής, quòd *circa vinum*, Mart. πόα περὶ ἄμπελον, *herba circa vitem*; vel *pampinus* quaſi *pampelus*, ex ἄμπελος· vel à Pando. *The leaf of a vine, the green branches or young wood of the vine with his leaves, the bud of a vine: alſo the briſtles of the fiſh* Polypus, Plin.

Pan, Gr. πᾶν, Lat. totum. *The whole or all*

Panaca Varonenſis; genus vaſis, Mart. Ep. 100. l. 14.

Panacea, æ; Lucil. *Salt.*

Panacea, æ; f. Lucan. & Panaces, is; n. Plin. & Panax, acis; f. Colum. πανάκεια. (quæ & πάνακες, & πάναξ) dict. quòd curat omnes morbos; ex πᾶν omne & ἄκος remedium. *An herb that hath a leaf like to a fig-tree, a long ſtalk round, and on the top a knap with ſweet ſeeds, having a ſharp ſcent. Apothecaries call it* Opopanax, Panaces Herculeum, *of ſome it is taken for* Angelica, Jun. ¶ Panaces Chironion *or* Centaurion, *The herb Elecampane, Scabwort, Horſheel. Some ſuppoſe it to be Baſſament or Coſt-mary, All-heal, Woundwort*, Gerard.

Panēgæa Diana; Proverb. Sil. *A ſtraggler or vagabond.*

Panager, ri; m. Hul. πανάγρης. *A ſweepſtake, or he that gathereth up all.*

Panagios, Græc. πανάγιος. *Altogether religious or holy.*

Panagrum, Græc. πάναγρον retis genus, quòd πᾶν ἀγρεῖ omnia capit. *A great ſweep net that taketh all manner of things.*

Pānārētus, Gr. πανάρετος. Mart. ex πᾶν totum, ἀρετὴ virtus. *That containeth all virtue.*

Pānārĭa, ebrietas, Cæl. 28. 32. *Arrogancy.*

Pānārĭŏlum, li; n. dim. à Panarium; Mart. ἡ μικρὰ ἀρτοδίκη, τὸ κανάδιον. *A little basket or pannier to bear bread in.*

Pānārĭtĭum, tĭi; n. *A diſeaſe in the fingers*: V. Reduvia. *A whit-flaw*, Coop.

Panatrĭum, ĭi; neut. Plin. jun. ſportula, in qua panes reponebantur: ἀρτοθήκη, δίλοκος, κάνδυος, γύργυθος. *A bin, a pantrey, an hutch, a basket, to bear or keep bread in.*

Panarĭus, ĭi; m. ἀρτοπώλης, qui panem vendit. *A baker.*

Panathēnæa, Gr. Cæl. πανάθηναια. Athenienſium feſtum in honorem Ἀθηνᾶς, i. Minervæ, dict. q. ab omnibus Atticæ populis in unum ἄστυ coactis celebraretur; V. Quinquatria.

Panathēnaicon, Gr. πανάθηναϊκὸν, genus unguenti, quod, ut Plin. 13. 2. inquit. Athenæ perſeveranter obtinuêre. *A kind of ointment, much in requeſt at* Athens.

Panathenaicus, a, um; ad Panathenæa pertinens.

Panax, V. Panacea.

Pancarpĭa, Feſt. πανκαρπία, ex πᾶν & καρπὸς, *fructus*; vel ex πᾶν totum & Carpo. *Garlands made of all flowers that can be gotten.*

Pancarpos; Chamæleon niger, Dioſc. 21. 10.

Panceps, m. Gloſſ. *A bench or bile*; v. Pantex.

Pancerea; thorax ſquameus, Mart.

Panchæi odores; id eſt, Thura, Lucret.

Pancrĕas. V. Pancreas.

Panchreſtārĭus, ii; m. dulciarius, Mart.

Panchreſtos; ex πᾶν omne & χρηστὸς, utile.

Panchreſtum, ti; n. παγχρηστον. *A ſalve for every ſore:* Fit ex pomo Panchreſtos, ſtomatice, (eadem Arteriace appellata) nec eſt aliud ori, arteriæ vel ſtomaci jucundius remedium, Plin. 23. 7. Panchreſtos, *All-heal*, Cic. *alſo ſweetmeats.*

Panchros, πάγχρως, Græc. Plin. dict. quòd conſtat ex omnibus coloribus. *A precious ſtone having almoſt all colours.*

Pancra, æ; Iſid. quia πᾶν ἁρπάζει. *Rapine*, al. Panchra, rapina.

Pancratiastes, πανκρατιαστὴς· certator & victor Pancratii, Gel. 3. 18. *He that in wreſtling with hand, foot, and all other means laboureth to caſt his adverſary: one expert and invincible in all feats of activeneſs, cunning at all kind of games and exerciſes.*

Pancratĭcē, adverb. Plaut. παγκρατικῶς. *Strongly, mightily, wreſtler-like.*

Pancratĭcus, Sen. Gell. παγκρατικὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ πάντων, & κράτος, id eſt, ab omnibus viribus; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πάντων κρατεῖν, à vincendo omnia. Vide Pancratiastes.

Pancrātior, āris; flagellis vel tormentis subeo.

Pancrātium, ĭi; n. Gr. παγκράτιον. ἀπὸ τῶ πάντων κρατεῖν, id est, à vincendo omnia; vel πᾶν & κράτος, quod omnium nervorum virium que contentione transigeretur, nam non pugnis modò; sed & calcibus & cubitis utebantur: vide Quint. a. 8. *A manner of wrestling, wherein one laboureth by all means he can to overthrow the other: an exercise in all feats of activity, as wrestling, running, and all kind of active games,* (sed hoc πένταθλον, non παγκράτιον.) *also a Sea onion,* Plin *also a certain kind of verse.*

Pancrātius, apud Sen. de Benef. leg. Pro Pancratialtes.

Pancrator, ōris; m. est locus palæstralis. *The place where they wrestle.*

Pancreas, Græc. παγκρεας ex πᾶν & κρέας. *A notable kernel under the ventricle, there set as well for the division of* Vena porta. *as also to defend the ventricle, least in touching the back it should happen to receive hurt: in an hog it is called the Sweetbread or Birr,* Jun.

Pancrĕon, Græc. *Apart of the body in the nether rim of the caul between the liver and the stomach.*

Pancrus, cri; m. idem quod Panchros.

Panda, Gloss. *Præstans* dict. quòd Quirinus in jaculi missione cunctorum præstiterit viribus (ex πᾶν) & quod Tito Tatio ut capiat Capitolium collem, viam pandere permissum est, dea *Panda*, appellata est, vel *Pantica*: vel quòd pacis tempore portæ urbis panderentur: *Panda* enim εἰρήνη Græcè: vide Arnob. 4. *The goddess of peace.*

Pandæsia, æ; f. Simon. Pleg. πανδαισία, à πᾶν omne, & δαὶς epulum. *A great dish in a banquet, having all kind of dainty meat in it.*

Pandāna, porta Romæ; dict. quòd semper pateret, Fest.

Pandātio, ōnis; f. verbal. à Pando, as; Plin. κύφωσις, κύρτωσις. *A yielding and shrinking under a burden.*

Pandatus, a, um; Quint. *Crooked, shrinked.*

Pandectæ, ārum; f. Gr. ὁι πανδέκται, à πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio. *Books treating of all manner of matters; also the volume of the Civil Law called Digests.* Libri ejus signantur hodie hac notâ, ff. quæ similitudinem habet cum LL. quo Leges significantur, Voss.

Pandens, tis; particip. à Pando, is; Virg. εὐρύχων. *Spreading abroad opening, manifesting, extending or disclosing.*

Pandex; qui semper pandet ora ad potandum.

Pandīa, πάνδεια· festum quoddam Athenis, Fiebat in honorem Jovis ab omnibus, ideo à πᾶν & Δία.

Pandiculāris dies πάνδεια ἡμέρα, in quo omnibus diis communiter sacrificab. *All-Saints day, or the feast of all Saints wherein they did sacrifice to all the gods in common,* Fest.

Pandĭcŭlārius, ĭi; m. homo hians, & toto corpore oscitans.

Pandiculatio, ōnis; f. Plaut. σκοφόδυσις. *A gaping, a retching or stretching out of the body, that so the vapours may be blown or puffed down.*

Pandiculātor, m. Hier. *He that gapeth.*

Pandĭcŭlor, āris; depon. Plaut. σκοφοδυσᾶσθαι. *Pandiculari* dicuntur, qui toto corpore oscitantes extenduntur, eo quòd *pandi* fiunt, Fest. *To gape and stretch himself withall his body, as they do that gape for sleep, or come from it.*

Pando, is; Plin. & Pandor, ĕris; Jun. κυρτόω, κυφόω. *To bow down or make to stoop, to crouch, yield and sink down as under a burden.* Apes succino pandatæ, Plin. V. Pando, is.

Pando, is, di, sum, ĕre; πετάζω, πετάννυμι, ἀνοίγω, ἀναπετάννυμι, ἀναλύω; ex Pateo; aliis *Pandere* est *panem dare*, quod qui ope indigerent, & ad Asylum Cereris confugissent, panis iis dabatur; itaque *pandere*, quasi *panem dare*; & quod nunquam fanum talibus clauderetur, *Pandere* pro eo quod est Aperire usurpatur: & quoniam ii, quibus panem dabant, se incurvabant honorem exhibendo, ideo *Pandere* est Incurvare. πτύω, πτύα. *To spread abroad, to open; to relate; to stretch out, to enlarge; to shew, to disclose, to set forth.* Viam ad aliquid pandere, Liv. *To open way to.*

Pandŏchĕus, Gr. πανδοχεύς. *An host or innkeeper.*

Pandŏchīum, ĭi; n. Gr. Jun. ex πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio, πανδοχεῖον. *A common lodging or inn, an hostry.*

Pandonium, ni; n. *A quarter or burden of ale.*

Pandōra. V. Pandura, & in pror.

Pandorium, i. taberna, caupona.

Pandox, Papin. adj. ebriosus, gulosus, quod os semper pandit propter cleas. *A swil-bowl.* Hesych. Πάνδοξ, ὁ ἐν πανδοχείῳ ὀινῶν. Caupo.

Pandoxātorium, ĭi; n. *A brew-house.*

Pandoxor, āris; Alc. *To brew.* A caupone emere.

Pandrosus. *One of the* Athenian *gods*, Cic.

Pandŭlus, aliquantulùm curvus.

Pandura, æ; f. πανδοῦρα, & Panduris, Poll. 4 9. 2. Trichordum voc. Isid. *Pandorus* ab inventore dict. quia πᾶν δυνατόν, id est, omnes sonos reddat. *An instrument called a Bandore like a Lute:* vox exotica, *A musical instrument having but three strings, a rebeck, a violen,* Jun.

Panduārius, ĭi; m. Hul. *A viol maker; he that playeth on the viol,* Jun.

Panduristes; qui pandurâ canit.

Pandurizo, as; Lamprid. panduræ cano. *To play on a viol or such like instrument.*

Pandurus; idem quod Panduristes.

Pandus, a, um; Virg. pro Pandidus, ἐυφωνίας causâ, ad vitandum concursum duorum *d*. Prisc. πανυστάζω & κυρτόω· ex Pando, as. *Crooked or bowed downward: that yieldeth or shrinketh under a burden.* Pandus asellus, *A saddle-backt Ass.* Ov. Pandi myoparones, Sidon. Apoll. Epist. 6. lib. 8 *Seem to be long and low built ships or frigats of our old* Saxon *ancestours. Master* Cambden *in* Brit. *supposes them to be the same which our* Nennius *called* Ciulæ.

Pane, is; n. idem quod Panis, Plaut. Curc. 2 3. uti legit Lambinus.

Panegorizo, as, avi; id est, sustentare.

Panēgyrĭcē, adv. πανηγυρικῶς, i. laudabiliter.

Panēgyrĭci, Græc. πανηγυρικοί. Sunt sermones qui in conventu populi & sacris celebritatibus habentur.

Panēgyrĭcum, ci: n. Græc. πανηγυρικόν. Isidor. *A lascivious kind of speaking, wherein men do join, in praising of one many lies with flattery.* Est panegyricum tertium dicendi genus quod Latini *demonstrativum* dicunt.

Panēgyrĭcus, a, um; ad panegyrim pertinens, panegyri conveniens, celebris, (Fest.) splendidus: vide Panegyrici. *That containeth commendation and praise.* Panegyrica oratio, id est, laudatoria quæ habetur in cœtu populi universi, à πᾶν & ἀγυρὰς Æol. pro ἀγορὰς.

Panēgyris, is; f. πανήγυρις ex πᾶν & ἀγείρω, quod omnium conventus, ὅτι πάντας ἀγείρει. *A common assembly, or meeting of people as at Sessions, a fair, mart or market; also an oration of praise.*

Panēgyrista, æ; com. gen. Fest. πανηγυριστής. *A flatterer, a fair speaker.*

Panēgyrizo, as; Pap. πανηγυρίζω. *To celebrate plays or spectacles.*

Panellum, substant. vide Tymnamim.

Panellus, li; m. dimin. Calc. φυμάτιον. *A little boil or swelling.*

Panĕros, Plin. πάνηρος, ex πᾶν omne & ἔρως amor. *A precious stone which helpeth women in the travel of child-birth: Thought to make women fruitfull.*

Panētа, com. gen. qui facit panem.

Panfagus, a, um. V. Pamphagus.

Pangito; à Pango; laudare, Isid. Vel plantare, Voss.

Pangītōrium, ii; n. locus ubi multi cantant.

Pango, is, xi & pĕpĕgi, ctum, ĕre; πήγνυμι, πηγνύω, ex Pago vel Paco antiq. à Dor. πάγω vel πάγνυμι. Pangere fœdus, id est, facere, ferire. Pangere plantas, id est inhigere. ὀρύσσω. *To fasten or drive in: to write: to sing or tell: to make: to join: also to plant or set.* Col. pacem pangere cum aliquo, Liv. *To make peace or clap hands with one.* Pangor, pass. Lucr.

Pangonĭus. *A precious stone with many angles,* Plin.

Pānica, unde panicula, ex φοινικὸν coma, vel φοινικὴ, Fest. à Panus. *The beard of ears of corn, or cotton or down of herbs.*

Panĭcĕus, a, um; adject. *Made of bread.* Panicea mensa, Serv. *A trencher of bread.*

Panĭcĭus, ĭi. *A maker of bread or loaves,* Plaut.

Pānĭcĭum, Isid. *That which men use instead of bread.*

Panictum, n. Gloss. *A kind of whistle.*

Pānĭcŭla, æ, f. Plin. *Panicule* πλοκαμωδεῖς, quæ glomeris formam habent. *A spool of yarn ready for the loom:* Vide Panica.

Pānĭcŭla, æ; f. & Panicellus, li; m. dim. à Panus, id est, id quo trama involvitur. *Panicula* etiam πᾶν μόρμορυγος mammosus inguinis vel alius loci tumor. Signif. comam illam in millio panico, arundine, & in omnibus ferè arboribus picei generis, in qua semen dependet, quam Plin. 16. 10. vocat *panos & paniculas*: vide Cal. vide Panicum, αἰδηλον, ecce, τὸ κόκκυγος. *Red plum or cats tail, any thing that groweth round and long:* ἀπὸ τοῦ περιπλοκῆς.

Panicum, ci; n. vel Panicus, Cæs. quod de Pane Deo translatum putant. Fit autem à Pane Deo, quoniam repentinorum terrorum & consternationum causam Dea Pani tribuunt; inde quodcunque cum stupore contigit, qualis est pavor sine causâ obortus, *panicum* dicitur. Vide Politiani Miscel. & Eraſm. Chil. *A sudden fear wherewith one is distraught and put aside his wit coming without known cause.*

Pānĭcum, ci; n. Cæs. μελίνη, ἴλυμος· ex Panica, id est, spica jubata & comosa; vel ex paniculis suis dict. volunt; quæ sunt ut paniceæ in milio, à Gr. πανίκα, ἐκ τῆς χύσεως. Isid. 17. 2. quod in multis regionibus eo utuntur homines vice panis, quasi *panis victum*; Scal. ad Var. *A grain like unto mill, with a knop full of corn, some red, some black or white, panick.*

Panicus, a, um; adject. ad Pana pertinens, ut Panicus timor, *Great fear*

Panifex, icis; m. σιτοποιὸς, ἀρτοποιός. *A baker of bread.*

Panifica, æ. *A bakers wife, or a woman baker.*

Panificina, æ; Col v. Pistrina. *A bakehouse.*

Panificium, ii; n. Cels. σιτοποιΐα, ex pane faciendo. *The craft of making bread, or of baking. Also bread it self, or a loaf of bread*, Suet.

Panificus, ci; m. Plaut. *A baker.*

Pānis, is; m. (pro quo in neutro pane dixit Plautus Curcul.) ἄρτος· à Panus, ὁ πάνος, id est, *filii glomus*, ad cujus similitudinem panes fingi solent. Voss. vel à Deo Pane, Cassiod. vel à πάσσω Dor. ἄρτος, Var. 4. quòd primò figuras faciebant mulieres in panificio Panis, Scal. *Panis* vocabulum magnæ Græciæ. Athen. 3. Παρὰ τὸ ἄρτον dicitur, Isid. *Panis* dicitur, quod cum omni cibo apponitur, vel quòd omne animal cum appetat, πᾶν enim Græc. Omne dicitur; al. à Pasco, πάνω, πάσμαι· vide Nonnium. לחם *Iechem. Bread, a loaf of bread*; *also a disease, the same that* Phygethlon, Cels. vide Panus. ¶ Panis propositionis, ὁ ἄρτος τῆς προθέσεως, Heb. panis facierum, לחם פנים: dict. quod coram facie Dei, tanquam ex propitiatorio arcæ prospectantis, proponebatur in mensa. Exod. 25. 30. Sic dicitur aliq. à Partibus panis mysticus ante consecrationem: vide Causab. in Annal. Bar. Exerc. 16. 48. Panis mammosus. Plin. vide Papilla. Panis porcinus. Jun. vide Cyclaminos. Panes æris, *Masses or lumps of brass.* Panis ostrearius ab obsonio; *Bread to eat oysters with.* Plin. Panis artolaganus, à deliciis; *Fine cakebread.* Plin. Panis spendicus, à festinatione; *Hasty bread.* Plin. Panis furnaceus. *Bread baked in an oven*, à coquendi ratione, Plin. Panis aquaticus vel Parthicus, à Parthis inventus, quoniam aqua trahitur, fortasse coquitur, Plin. *Simnel or cracknelbread.*

Pānisci; Minituli dii sylvestres, Plin. dimin. ex Pan.

Panistria, æ; f. *A Pantry.*

Panitorium, ii; n. idem.

Panitorius, ii; m. *A panter.*

Pannāria, æ; f. *A drapery.*

Pannāritium; idem quod Reduvia.

Pannarius. *Pannarios* dicunt Jurisconsulti pannorum venditores, Cal. ex Cal. Rhod. 6. 12. *A Draper, a Clothier.*

Pannĕlium; vide Panuelium.

Pannĕus, a, um; ῥακώδης. *Of or belonging to cloath or rags.*

Panni, ōrum; m. Ter. *Clouts, rags, pieces of shreds.* Pannibus pro Pannis, Nonn.

Pannĭcĭa, æ; vestis quædam diversis pannis obsita.

Pannĭcium. *A beggers patched cloak.*

Pannĭcula, æ, dim. ex Panus.

Panniculāria, ōrum; n. Bona panniculuria; ex Panniculus dict. *Raiments and other things of small value, that one beareth with him into prison, or to his death, being not above the value of five crowns.* Digest.

Pannĭcŭlārius, ii; m. Coop. *A draper.*

Panniculus, li; m. dim. à Panus Juv. *sanies. Fine cloath, a piece or gobbet of cloath*: *also a clout, a rag.* Cels. Panniculus carnosus, *The fleshy membrane or skin which lieth next under the fat of the outward parts, and is the fourth covering that bowrappeth all the body from the head to the sole of the foot.*

Pannicus, a, um; adject, Hug. *Ragged, full of rags.*

Pannifex, ĭcis. m. Per. *A Clothier.*

Pannificus, ci; m. Cels. idem.

Pannĭtonsor, oris,; m. *A shear-man.*

Pannōsĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. *Raggedness.*

Pannōsus, a, um; ῥακώδης. *Ragged, beggerly, poorly apparelled, patched, torn*; *also covered with a vine or a slimy skin.* Pers.

Pannōtii vel Panotii: ex πᾶν & οὖς. *All ear*, Scythian *people that can cover all their bodies with their ears.* Cerd.

Pānnucĭa, æ; Subst. vilis vestis. *A course garment or cloath.* Cui opponitur Pretiosissima, Petron. Pannucea potius.

Pannucius, a, um; crasso & vili indutus panno, seu diversis pannis obsitus, Isid. *Ragged, wrinkled, withered.* Malum pannucium, Plin. *A withered or wrinkled apple.* Pannuceus potius.

Pannŭletum, *or* Pannicellum. *An handkerchief.*

Pannŭlus, dim. *A little cloath or clout.* Am. Marcell. Apul.

Pannuția poma. *That quickly wax rivelled.* Plin.

Pannus, ni; m. Hor. ῥάκος. Var ex πάνομαι, *tela*, à πάνω *operor*, quod operosa res est; vel à pano, h. e. involucro tramæ, quo panni texuntur, Isid. al. ex Pane inventore. *Cloth, either linnen or woollen, a rag*; *also a tent for a wound*: leg. & Pannum. n. pro eodem. Vide Panni. ¶ Est etiam macula à nativitate orta. Paracels.

Pannutĭa, æ; f. V. Panucius & Panucia.

Pannūtĭum, ii; n. idem quod Pannuletum.

Pannūtĭus, a, um; adj. v. Panucius.

Pānolethria, æ; f. παναλήθεια. *Utter destruction.* Coop.

Pānoplĭa, æ; f. πανοπλία. Lat. omnis armatura. *Compleat harneß.*

Panopta, πανόπτης· qui omni ex parte videt, Gloss.

Panos, Plin. quædam arbor glandifera. *A certain tree.* V. Panus.

Pansa, æ, Plin. πλατύπους· sic dicti quibus lati sunt pedes; sicut *planci*, quibus plani: nomen à pansis pedibus, à Pando. *Splay or broad footed.*

Pansebaltos, Græc. πανσεβαλτός, Plin. ita dict. quasi prorsus augusta & veneranda. *A precious stone taking away barrenness.*

Pansĕlēnos, Gr. πανσέληνος· ex πᾶς & σελήνη. *The full moon.*

Pansŏphus, Græc. πάνσοφος. *Wise or prudent.*

Panstrātia, Gr. *A compleat army, the whole army.*

Pansus, a, um. πλατύς. *Spread abroad, opened wide, &c.* v. Pando.

Pantăpoles, æ; m. Gr. πανταπώλης. *An haberdasher of small wares.*

Pantathlus, vel Pantathlos, πάνταθλος. ἀγωνιστής. *He that contendeth in all games.* Coop.

Pantex, Fest. *Pantices* dicebantur (lege *visus*) ventris; al. legunt *fluxus*, quòd venter pandatur. *Pantex*, venter tumidus. 2. Intestina pelliculata, habentia multiplicia volumina ceu pagellas; vel intestinum tenue, jejunum & duodenum, id est, lactes. 3. Ulcus tumidum & pulmo seu farcimen; vide Scal. & Mart. *A flux of the belly*; *also a great and fat belly*; *also certain sores in a horse neck*: à panus, id est, tumor inguinis.

Panthĕgus, the, es; f. i. Pulegium.

Pantiectæ, subst. plur. Cerd. *Servants attending on the table.*

Panther, ĕris; m. vel Panthera, æ; f. πάνθηρ, πανθήρας· ex πᾶς & θήρ, quòd præter omnia reliqua animalia ferus est; al. quod omnium ferè ferarum coloribus distinguatur & splendeat. Panthera mares *Pardi* dictæ. *A Panther, a Leopard*; *a net*, πανθήρα.

Panthera, æ; f. Ulpian. πανθήρα· ex πᾶς totum & θὴρ fera, vel qu. πάνθηρ θὴρ *Panos fera*, Salmas. tanquam ei dicatus. *Fowling, all that the fowler catcheth*; *a kind of beast*, πανθῆρες vel πανθῆρας.

Panthĕrinus, a, um; Plin. *Of a Panther, spotted like a Panther.* Pantherinæ mensæ, Plin. *Tables of timber having a winding, branched and specked grain like a Leopards skin*, intorto dicuntur, *as in* Province *wood.*

Panthĕrium, πανθήριον· Lynx. Gloss. Gesn. Est *pantherion* vox diminuta à panthera, h. e. parvus panther. *A spotted beast like a Panther.*

Panthēron, vel Pantherum, ri; n. Digest. πανθήρειον, à πᾶς & θὴρ. *A broad drawing net, which catcheth and receiveth all that is underneath it.*

Prantocrator, παντοκράτωρ, ex πᾶς, παντὸς, & κρατέω. *Omnipotent, Almighty.*

Pantŏlabus, παντολάβος. *A slave that takes all things.*

Pantŏmimus, m. Græc. πανταμίμους, Sen. dict. παρὰ τὸ πάντα μιμεῖσθαι. *A player, a dizzard or common vice and jester, that moveth his body as him list, and using filthy gesture, can counterfeit the behaviour, manners and gesture of any man*: *also the name of a Poem.*

Pantŏpola, πανωπώλης· à πᾶς & πωλέω, *omnia vendere*: seplasarius, salgamarius, Gloss. Cyr. v. Mart.

Panŭcŭla; navicula textricum dict. quia ex ejus discursu panni texuntur. *A weavers shuttle.*

Panŭelĭum, ii; n. & Pannelus, li; m. & Pannuelum, Onom. & Pannucellium, Gloss. Var. πάννος μικρὸς· à panno volvendo, Var. à panno eluendo, Scal. *The weavers shuttle, wherewith he throweth yarn into the web.* Pannuelium legitur.

Panŭla; parvus panus; al. Panicula, al. Panucula. *The beards, or hairy or cotten clouts of the trees that bear seeds, the down of fruits and herbs.*

Panulĕa, f. panucla.

Panulla, Non. V. Panus.

Panurgia, æ; f. Græc. πανουργία. Plaut. *Deceit, craft or subtilty*: *a meddling in all matters.*

Panurgus, gi; m. Gr. πανοῦργος, à πᾶς & ἔργον, qui est ad omnia paratissimus. *One that hath experience and cunning*

ning in all things; a deceitfull person; also a meddler in all things.

Panus, ni; m. & apud Cels. Panis, is; πῆνος, φύγελλον· à Pane, ob formæ rotunditatem, Perot. unde *mammosus* dictus Plin. vel quia similis Pano textricum. Tramæ tumens involucrum, quo panni texuntur. *Panus*, à πηλόω, glomus, unde quædam placentæ, quòd ad eum modum sunt confectæ πλόϊνος dict. *Panus* item fungosus tumor in arbore; item tumor sub faucibus, sub auribus: à πήγω Dor. πᾶγω tela: vel πάγος Dor. πᾶγος, quo significatur ἀγαθὶς sive *glomus*. Est item fungus. *A weavers roll, whereon the web of cloth is wound: also a spongy swelling in trees, rising up in the likeness of a loaf of bread; touch-wood. A swelling, boil or botch. Also the same that* Phygethlon, Cels. Panus inguinis, Jun. vide bubones.

Păpa, æ; m. Jun. πάππας, ὁ ἱερεὺς ἑορτῶν. Summi pontificis nomen: al. dict. volunt ab interject. Papæ, quæ admirationem significat; al. à πάππα, quæ vox est filiorum patribus blandientium. Ignatius utitur πάππας pro Patre, ad Syracusios: πάππας ὁ πάπας per anadiplasiasmum πάππας ἑορτάσιμε πρεσβύτα ὑῶν ἐπὶ πάντας· πάππιζε κἀπὶ τῶ πάπᾳ κλαῦσον· al. ab Arab. *hab.* al. à πάππος, i. *tonsura* vel *corona*: al. ex notis PA. PA. quæ sign. *patrem patrum*. Bithynis Jupiter olim dictus est *pappa*, ut docet Alexander; vide Pung. *A father, the Pope*, ex Syr. *abba*. Heb. אב *pater*.

Papa, vel Pappa; cibus parvulorum dict. à voce infantium cibum petentium; al. à πάππας nutritius. Mart. ex πάω, per redupl. Paso. Dap. Proprie sign. *caput mamillæ*, indè dict. *Papilla* ἀποκοπὴ· impropriè *cibum* qui pueris *pappam* poscentibus, cum nutrici lac deest, præbetur.

Papæ, interjectio admirantis, Ter. παπαὶ, βαβαί. *A crying out, when men marvel at something*; Papæ, nugæ!

Papathra, æ; f. *A Priests mitre, or the flowen crown.* Cerd.

Papalis, le, Hug. adj. *Belonging to the Pope, Papal.*

Păpas, ătis. *A kind of white flax.*

Păpas, vel Pappas; pædagogus, nutritius. *An old seniour or pedagogue; one that hath the charge and instructing of youth.*

Păpātus, ûs; m. Hug. *The Popes dignity, the Papacy.*

Păpāver, ĕris; n. & m. μήκων, à capitis magnitudine: Plin. in accusat. Papaverem, à papo, Var. quod pavorem in somnis parit; vel quòd ex illo cum pane pascebant, Becm. quia papæ indebatur adversus insomnia, Meurs. *Poppy or Chesbowl.*

Papāvĕrālis. *Wild poppy, which being subject to falling off, doth straight-way lose its flower: some call it Corn-rose or red Corn-rose.*

Păpāvĕrātus, a, um; Plin. μηκωνοειδὴς. *Fashioned or coloured like a Poppy.* Papaverata (Papaveracea Salmas.) toga à colore candido dicta est, Plin. 8. 48. vestis tenuis ac delicata, Lucil. ut & μήκων Gr. quod textum Byssinum sign.

Papāvĕrĕus, a, um; Ovid. μηκωνικὸς. *Of or belonging to poppy.*

Papāvĕrātus, a, um; idem.

Papia lex, de delatoribus, Suet. Popæa lex, Suet. in Claud. cap. 18.

Papilio, ōnis; f. Ovid. σκίνωψ, à φύω· quòd habent similitudinem papyri, quasi *papyrio*: vel quòd papet, i. edat & exlugat olera, imò & ceras; vel ex Græco ἀπὸ τοῦ πέτεσθαι. Voss. *A butter fly: also a pavilion*, à velis tensis tanquam alis papilionum expansis: Plin.

Papilla, æ; f. Col. θηλὴ, μαζὸς, parva papula: V. Pappas. *Mamilla* est omnis eminentia uberis, *Papilla* breve illud, unde lac trahitur. Dict. vel à papula ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐξανθεῖν. quomodo Græci voc. quæ tuberculi speciem habent; vel potiùs à papa, i. cibo pueruli, nempe quia infantes ex mammarum apice papent, i. comedant, Voss. *The nipple or teat of a breast, a breast: also a little cock in a conduit to let out or keep in water.* Var. *an hot swelling or inflammation of blood more wide then deep, ripening slowly, and not greatly turning to matter* Cels. *It is also called* Mammosus panis, Plin. *Also a little wheal.*

Păpillo, as. *To bear the pap.*

Papillātus, a, um; papillis ornatus, seu in papillæ speciem factus, Plaut.

Paponius, ebriolus; Papotentia, ebriositas, Gloss. ex Papare, bibere, Mart.

Pappa, vel Papa; Mamma. *Pappa* est prima infantium vox, quâ patrem voc. Vide Pappas. *A dug or teat; pap or thickned milk, such as they feed children with*: nomen habet à voce infantium, quando mammam vel lac compellare volunt.

Pappas, Juv. πάππας, vox infantium cùm vocarent patrem vel papillam. *A father, a dad, a nurse-father.* Pers. nutricius, pædagogus.

Pappo, vel Papo, as; Pers. *Pappo* à voce infantium; al. ex πάππας *pater*, quod ex אב אב: παπάζω. *To call dad as young children use to do; also to eat small chewed meat, such as nurses give to infants, to suck, to call for meat.* Pers. A Pa Pa; scil. geminata syllaba Pa, qui est sonus omnibus infantibus naturaliter insitus. Hinc & Papaver: quia Papæ, id est, Mamillæ indebatur adversus insomnium. Scribitur & Papa & Papo, cum unico p.

Pappōus, παππῶος, i. avitus.

Pappus, pi; m. Lucil. vel Papus, vel Pupus; ex πάππος vel πάππας· pater, avus patris aut matris pater; item lanugo, flos lanuginosus, barba senilis, unde & pro Senecione ponitur, ut Pappus Mæsius, id est senex. Var. Cæsar Olcè. *Soft down, moisnesse or cotton of flowers, thistle down, also a kind of herb, called Groundsel; the grand-father.* Fest. cardui orum flores.

Păpula, æ; f. vel Papulæ arum, Virg. τὸ ἐξάνθημα, τὸ φῦμα· dict. quasi pupula. *A red and angry wheal or push: also a blister wherein, as in a little bladder, water is contained*, Jun. *The measels: also wheals or pimples, which rise on the skin with itch.*

Păpŭlentus, a, um; adj. Plin. φυματώδης. *Full of blisters.*

Păpulo, as, āre. *To cause the body to rise in wheals.* Aurel.

Păpulōsitas, ātis; f. Alex. *Fulness of blisters*: leg. Papulentia, idem.

Papulōsus, a, um; Cels. φυματικὸς. *Full of blisters.*

Papyrāceus, a, um; Plin. παπυρικὸς. *That is made of the rush* Papyrus *or paper.* Papyraceum volumen. Jun. *A paper-book.*

Păpyratus, a, um; adj. Hul. *That is made of paper.*

Păpyreus, a, um; adject. Plin. idem.

Papyrĭfer, a, um; Ovid. παπυροφόρος. *That bringeth forth such rushes.*

Papyrio, onis; m. Herm. *The place wherein the rushes grow, whereof they made paper in* Egypt.

Păpyrŏpola, æ; m. Græc, παπυροπώλης. *A seller of paper.* Coop. ex Lud.

Păpyrus, ri; f. & Papyrum ri; n. πάπυρος, à papyro frutice. Charta est: papyrus, quia scil. ex papyro, i. ejus foliis acu deductis fieret; Perot. ex ligno enim fretices faciebant naves. Vide Gullandinum de Papyro, & in eum Scal. exerc. *A great rush in* Egypt, *growing in fens or morish grounds, whereof they were wont to make great leaves for to write on, and whereof the first paper was made: now it is used for printing and writing-paper, &c.*

Par, ăris; n. ἄρσις, ζεῦγος, à παρὰ, vel à Patre, vel à Pariendo. זוג, *tzemed. A pair or couple.* Par impar, Suet. *A kind of play called even and odd.* ¶ Par columbarum, Ovid. *A pair of pigeons.*

Par, ăris; adj. πᾶς *schavth. ἴσος. ὅμοιος.* Τὸ παρὰ signif. *juxta*, quòd quæ juxta ponuntur, admittunt judicium comparationis, Scal. in Theophr. *Even, equal, like, meet, convenient, reasonable, even: able or sufficient force to match or sustain: also two, a pair.* Par pari referre, Ter. *To requite, to render like for like, one for another, or as much again*: Paria vasa, *Such as be for daily use.* Pares, i. tectes, Plin. *The stones.* Dubitanti mihi quid me facere par sit, &c. *While I was in doubt what was convenient for me to do.* Quibus tu, ut par erat, relituisti: *As reason required, or as it was meet you should.* ¶ Pares in amore, *Equally loving one another.* ¶ Cujus paucos pares hæc civitas tulit, *Like to whom this city hath had but a few.* ¶ Par sapientia ad formam, Plaut. *She was as wise as beautifull, or she had like wisdom to her beauty.* ¶ Virtuti Pompeii quæ potuit par oratio inveniri? *What words can be devised sufficient to set out* Pompies *praise.* ¶ Cum rationibus paria facere non posse, *To be behind in reckoning*, Colum. Pares accessiones, Cels. *Like to be fits of an ague, which recur* Paribus diebus.

Para, avis; & Parus, Parula; Fest. & Paronem ovem nominat; vide Parus.

Para, Græc. παρὰ, juxta, apud, præter, vel trans, ad, penes, absque, dis, re præp.

Parăbăsis, Græc. παράβασις, à παραβαίνω. In Comediis, παράβασιν dicebatur, cùm chorus ad populum converlus, aliquid extra argumentum fabulæ loquebatur, Lat. *prævaricationem* sive *transgressionem* interpretari possumus. *Transgression: Also when the* Chorus *turning to the people speaketh somewhat beside the argument of the Comedy.*

Părăbates, Græc. *A transgressour.*

Părăbia, æ; f. παραβία. *A kind of drink made of millet and the herb* Conyza. Cæl. 4. 26. Potus quidam facilitius, dict. quia παραβάλλουσι illa, i. inferciunt in aquam. *Beer, ale.*

Parăbilis, le; πάρεσις, ἐυπόριστος, ἕτοιμος. *Easily to be had or recovered, that will soon be made ready, or in a readiness, or quickly gotten, that is ready or pre-*

pared, or may eaſily be gotten or prepared.

Parabola, æ ; f. Quint. collatio, comparatio, ſimilitudo, allegoria : παραβολὴ, ἀπὸ τῦ παραβάλλειν, i. *comparare*, quaſi rerum diſſimilium comparatio. παραβάλλω quaſi *juxta jacio*, quia unum cum alio collaturi, ad id plerumque adjicere ſolemus & admovere : ænigma, narratio, proverbium, diſterium, materia illuſionis, figura ; Suidas. Vox. *A ſimilitude, a compariſon, a reſemblance, a proverb, a parable. Alſo a certain crooked line coming of the cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.*

Parabolanis, Gr. Ulpian. Lat. dici poſſunt *glebæ aſcripticii* quibus ſc. in omni vita ab agricultura diſcedere non licebat : ex παρὰ & βάλλω, quaſi juxta glebam. *Husband-men that were tied to till land all their lives : alſo certain Miniſters that might never go from the thing which they had in charge.* Juſtin. vide Copiata. Alias Parabolani. V.

Parabolānus, vel parabolarius. Firm. à παραβολὴ, quod notat *ad audendum projectum* ; παραβολάνοι enim Græcis vocati, *adhortati ad beſtias*, i. qui operas ſuas locabant, ut meridiano ſpectaculo cum beſtiis pugnarent, Voſſ. Qui ægrotos peſte, vel alio morbo contagioſo laborantes curare aggreditur. *A raſh, audacious or adventurous man.* Caſſiod.

Parabolo, as ; loquor.

Parabyſtum, ti ; n. Silv. πλίνθος, παραβύστιον. *A truckle-bed.*

Parabyſtus, a, um ; παράβυστος, è regione intrulus, πλίνθος, παραβύστιος, lectus, qui majori velut inculcatur : item lectus genialis ; vide Mart.

Par celeuſticon, Gr. παρακελεύσιον ex παρακελεύω *horter* : idem quod Tuba.

Paracellārius, ii ; m. *An almner or diſtributer of alms.* Cerd. Qui è cella Pontificis pauperibus erogat menſæ reliquias. Vox hybrida.

Paracenteſis, is ; Gr. παρακέντησις, Lat. *compunctio.* Eſt inciſio, qua hydropicis aqua eximitur : παρακεντῶ *juxta pungo* : Aurel. *A pricking as it were, or cutting of the ſkin with a lancet or ſharp pointed inſtrument, to draw water from them that have the dropſie.*

Paracentērium, ii ; n. παρακεντήριον. *The inſtrument wherewith ſuch a cure is done*

Parācentes, Plin. *A kind of medicine.*

Parācercides, παρακερκίδες. *Certain ſmall bones about the hollow bone of the hip,* à κέρκις radius.

Parācharacta, παραχαρακτὴ, ex παραχαράττω, numiſma adulterum. *A counterfeit coiner of money.* Theod.

Parāchirāgium, ii ; n. *Falſe coin or counterfeit money.* Cerd.

Paracharagmus ; falſa nummi imago. Leg. & Paracharaximus.

Parāchlamis, Gr. Plaut. veſtimenti genus non ſolùm militare, ſed etiam puerile : χλαμὺς, chlamys, Plaut. Ulp. *A kind of garment, that both ſouldiers and alſo children uſed to wear in old time.*

Paraclēſis, Gr. παράκλησις. *An exhortation, a comforting.*

Paraclētus, ti ; m. Iſid. Gr. à παρακαλῶ, *ſupplico, horter, alium voce qui mihi in judicio aſſiſtens patrocinatur* ; item *pro alio precando intercedo.* Apud recentiores pro Conſolatore, adhortatore, deprecatore, patrono. מנחם, *Menachem. An advocate or patrone, a comforter.* Paraclitus idem ſed corruptè.

Paraclytus, ti ; m. Gr. à παρὰ quod præter vel Diminutionem ſignificat, & κλυτὸς inclytus. *A man defamed, or that hath an ill name.*

Paracmaſticus, a, um ; Gr. παρακμαστικὸς *vigere deſinens, ἀκμὴν viger.* Subſtantive, *A kind of continual hot and burning feaver, wherein the heat, when it is at the greateſt, by little and little diminiſheth, until it ceaſeth.*

Paracnēmium, ii ; n. παρακνήμιον. *The utmoſt bone in the ſhank of the leg, or the lower part of the arm.*

Parācoculi, Oſſic. *A ſtrange plant called the apple of* Perow, *thorny or prickly apple, and* Stramonia.

Paracope, παρακοπὴ · idem quod delirium vel mentis alienatio, ἀπὸ τῦ παρακόπτεσθαι τὸν ἔμφρονα, i. mente læſum eſſe. *Alienation of mind.*

Parāda, æ ; f. Auſon. ex parando. Navis tegumentum ad arcendum æſtum ac frigus. *A covered boat or ſhip ; Alſo a kind of herb:* vel ex παράδεισος, i. tarditate. Item, hoſpitium Principis juſſu paratum, vel viaticum quod præparari erat opus. Corruptum à *Parata.*

Parādēlos, παράδηλος · q. d. *manifeſtus*, utpote cæteris ejus generis eminentior. *The great daſie with a knob in the midſt.*

Paradiastole, es ; f. παραδιαστολὴ. *A dilating of a matter by interpretation.*

Parādiazeuxis, παραδιάζευξις · perverſa disjunctio, ex παρὰ, i. præter quàm ſit, aut putes, & διαζεύγνυω disjungo, Cod. lib. 6. tit. 38. vide Mart.

Parādigma, atis ; n. παράδειγμα, Ruffin. ex παραδείκνυμι, i. oſtendo, demonſtro מָשָׁל. *An example of ſome one ſaying or fact.*

Parādiſæus, a um ; adj. *Of Paradiſe* Paradiſea avis, vel Paradiſi avis ; *A bird of Paradiſe* ; V. Geſner. Paradiſea poma, παράδεισα μῆλα · dicuntur à ſatu, quòd fere in omnibus pomariis inſerantur, odore ſaporeque inſignia, Cal: *which are grafted almoſt in all orchards, and have a very pleaſant ſmell and taſte.*

Parādiſicola, æ ; m. Prud. *The keeper of Paradiſe.*

Parādiſus, f. Iſid. Suid. ex παρὰ & δίω irrigo : פרדס, ex פרה *fructificare*, & דשא *herba* : παράδεισος Vox Perſica. *A garden, orchard or place of pleaſure, a Paradiſe. Alſo the ſame with* vivarum, Jun. ferarum ſepta.

Parādōgium. *Nobility*, Calv.

Parādōgum, feudum nobile : vide Mart.

Parādoxum, i ; n. Græc. inopinatum : παράδοξον, τὸ παρὰ τὴν ὑποκειμένην δόξαν τίθεσθαι · ex παρὰ præter, & δόξα opinio. Ævo poſteriori mimi quoque & hiſtriones παράδοξοι dicti. פלא, מפלאות. *A marvellous and ſtrange thing to hear and contrary to common opinion maintained by ſome one man, or ſome few ſectaries.*

Parādoxus, a, um ; adj. παράδοξος. *Paradoxical, admirable, beſide the received opinion of men,* παρὰ δόξαν præter opinionem. Paradoxi, victores Olympionici.

Parādromis, idis ; Gr. παραδρομὶς, Vitruv. ex παρὰ & δρόμος curſus. *An open gallery, harbour or walk, that hath no ſhelter over the head.* V. Peridromis.

Parænēſis, Græc. παραίνησις. Ammon. ex παραίνω admoneo. *A precept, admonition, amberative exhortation. Properly ſuch an one as may not be gain-ſaid.*

Parænēticus, a, um ; παραινητικὸς. *Containing ſuch maſterly or fatherly precepts or inſtructions.*

Paratonium, ii ; n. Plin. *A white colour . which painters uſe.*

Parāfernalia, orum ; Cloſſ. Bona ſunt uxorum. *The widows bed-chamber furniture, which ſhe is to have beſides her thirds.*

Parafrēdus, vel Paravredus, & Paraveredus, ex παρὰ & Veredus : equus vilis. *A cart horſe* ; Vide Mart

Parāgaudes, & Paragaudæ, & Paragauda leg. Turneb. à παρὰ & Gaudium ; vel ex παρὰ & Cauda, quod circa veſtium extremitates : al. παρὰ τὸ γαυδᾶν, & γαυδᾶν λέγειν. Heſych. *A certain kind of ſheets or linnen veſture, uſed under the garment ; alſo a kind of lace or embroidery, eſpecially about the ſkirts of the garments.*

Paragaudius, a, um ; Vopiſc. *Belonging to ſuch linnen.* Paragaudiæ interulæ, *Such ſkirts.*

Parāgium, adæquatio, paritatis obſervatio in bonorum ſucceſſione. *An equal dividing of inheritance.*

Parāgoge, Iſid. παραγωγὴ ex παράγω, *deducere, producere* ; cùm ad finem vocis aliquid additur. *A figure when a letter or ſyllable is added to the end of a word.*

Parāgogia, æ ; f. Gr. Aliciat. ex ἀγωγὸς *ductus*, & præpoſ. παρὰ, παραγωγία. *A place where through water runneth.*

Parāgōricus, παρηγορικὸς, mitigativus, *That mitigateth, aſſwageth or appeaſeth* Rectiùs ſcrib. Paregoricus.

Parāgorizo, as ; παρηγορίζω, i. mitigo, indè *Paregoria*, (V.) mitigatio, Cal.

Parāgramma, παράγραμμα, Gr. Lat. Scripturæ depravatio ; V. Mart.

Paragrammatiſmus, Græc. cum litera pro litera ponitur : παραγραμματισμὸς, i. *alliteratio*, ac ſi quis dicat κίγκλος pro κύκλος. Steph.

Parāgrāphe, es ; f. Mart. παραγραφὴ, Lat. Præſcriptio, exceptio, effugium, litis, compoſitio. Eſt & Tropus apud poetas, cum præcedenti abſoluto ad alia fit tranſitus. Annotationes item ſive Scholia ſuccincta ad marginem adſcripta *paragraphæ* appellantur, à paragraphis. *A mark in the margent.*

Parāgrāphus, Gr. Mart. παράγραφος, vox Juriſconſultis uſitatiſſima, qui etiam tali notâ ſcribunt Π. ¶ vel Sect. quæ figura videtur eſſe ex duobus SS. tanquam ſit *ſignum ſectionis. A paragraph, a paraph, a pilcrow, whatſoever is comprehended in one ſentence.*

Parālepſis, Lat. Aſſumptio.

Parāli, παράλοι. *Thoſe that went in the ſhip* Paralos *to* Delphos, *to ſacrifice unto* Apollo.

Parālia. *A kind of pitch.* Coop.

Parālipŏmĕnon, Gr. παραλειπόμενον · Iſid. quod relictum, ex παραλείπω quod eſt *prætermitto* : hinc Calaber poeta Gr. opus, quo ea exequitur quæ ab Hom. prætermiſſa ſunt, Ὁμήρου παραλειπόμενα inſcripſit : in Sacris eadem ratione libri παραλειπόμενα dicuntur, quibus ea, quæ in libris Regum aut prætermiſſa erant, aut leviter deguſtata, comprehenduntur. *Left out, not ſpoken or written of, a reſidue of a remnant.*

Parālipſis, παράλειψις, Gr. Lat. Præteritio.

Parālium, παράλιον · papaver corniculatum, Dioſc. 4. 68.

Parallus, Plin. παράλλος · tertia ſpecies tithymalli, ita dict. quod loca maritima amet. *A kind of ſpurg called* Eſula.

Parallaxis, Gr. παράλλαξις, Lat. commutatio, ab ἀλλάττω muto. *The difference*

between the true and apparent place of any Planet or Comet, by reason that we behold it not from the Center, but from the superfice of the earth.

Paralleli, Plin. παράλληλοι, ex παρὰ juxta ἀλλήλων invicem, alii alios, inter se. *The circle and line in the Sphear of the world, drawn from the East to the West, having one of the Poles for the center, and in every part equally distant one from another.*

Părallēlogrammus, a, um; parellelas lineas habens, à παραλλήλος & γραμμὴ linea.

Părallēlus, a. um; Gr. παράλληλος, Plin. alternus, invicem, juxta positus. Parelleli vel Lineæ parallelæ, ita juxta se mutuò positæ, ut æquè inter se distent, mutuo responsu congruentes. *Every where alike distant, as lines drawn in childrens Copy-books to write by.* Parallela sphæra. *That place of the world, where the Inhabitants have the Equinoctial, and the Tropicks parallel to their Horizon, or they have who dwell under the North or South-pole.*

Părălŏgismus, Gr. παραλογισμὸς, falsa ratiocinatio, ex παραλογίζομαι, i. *decipio*, captiosa argumentatio. *A deceitfull conclusion or captious reasoning.*

Părălogizo, as; παραλογίζομαι. *To reason sophistically.*

Părălos, Gr. παράλος. Lat. *maritimus navis.* *A certain kind of ship at* Athens, *wherein certain went to* Delos *every year in the name of all the rest to sacrifice to* Apollo, *and they which went in that ship were called* Parali.

Părălysis, Gr. nervorum resolutio, Cels. ἡμιπληξία, i *dimidia apoplexia*, παράλυσις, quod à παραλύω, i. à *solvendo*, eò quod nervorum genus resolutum. facultate animi defluere prohibitâ, sensu motuque destituatur. *A resolution of the sinews, a depriving of feeling or moving, or of both, in any part of the body; the palsie or appoplexy.* Herba paralysis, Jun. *The Primrose, Cowslip or Oxlip.*

Părălyticus, a, um; adj. Plin. παραλυτικὸς, ex παράλυω *resolvo*, quod in hoc morbo resolutio est nervorum. *One sick of the palsie.*

Paramentum; paratum hospitium.

Părāmēria, Græc. παραμηρία, interna femoris partes.

Părāmēse, Græc. Jun. scil. chorda quæ est παρὰ μέσην, juxta mediam. *The fifth string being the very next to the middlemost: also B. fa. b. mi* Vitruv.

Părāmēsus digitus, i. digitus annularis, Stup.

Părāmythĭa; alloquium, παραμυθία.

Paraucephălis, Græc. παραγκεφαλὶς, medulla proxima cerebro, Cal. rectiùs Parencephalis.

Părandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be prepared, provided or gotten.*

Părānete, Græc. Jun. scil. chorda, ex παρὰ juxta & νήτη ultima. *The sixth string next to* Nete. Jun. Noo. Paranete synemmenon, *In the Gamut.* Jun. *C, Sol, Fa.* Paranete Diezeugmenon *in the Gamut, D, la, Sol. Re.* Jun. Paranete Hyperboleon, *G, Sol, la, Ut.*

Părangărĭæ, vide Angariæ, Cod. l. 12. 51.

Părăn.tes, gemma, Plin. 37. 11. vide παραντίτης. *A kind of Amethyst.*

Părans, tis; part. à Paro: Stat. *Going about, preparing or procuring.*

Părangēlus; oppositæ ex adverso naratio, παραντίγραφος, adnarratio, Scal.

Părànympha, Isid. V. Pronuba.

Părànymphus, Jun. ex παρὰ & νυμφίος *sponsus*, qui sponsum in ducenda comum sponsa comitatur. Ab Hier. dicitur *pronubus*, ab antiquis *Auspex*. Antiqui n. pro nuptiis celebrandis auspicium capere solebant. Qui præerat huic rei nomine viri, à Græc. παράνυμφος, à nostris *Auspex* dicebatur: vide Col. *He or the that is joyned with the bride or bridegroom, to see that all things be carefully done at the wedding; he that beareth all the sway at the Bridal.*

Parapaili ufus in theatro. Vetus Juvenalis interp.

Părapēchĭum, n. Græc. παραπήχιον, à πῆχυς. *A little cloak: also one of the bones in the arm called* Radius Coop.

Părăpechy, παράπηχυ, Poll. ex χλαμὺς, & πῆχυς *cubitus*, Var. *A kind of garment.*

Părapegma, παράπηγμα, Lat. Affixum, tabula ænea, quæ columnæ adfigitur, cujusmodi tabulæ leges inscribebantur. Astrologi sic dixerunt tabulas, quibus describerent canonem astronomi cum, sive prædictiones siderum, eclipsium aliarumque rerum cœlestium, Voss. *Also a kind of Astronomical instrument.*

Părăpetalma, ătis; n. Gr. παραπέτασμα, Lat. tegumentum, velum cortinæ, Cal. παραπετάζω tego.

Părăpetteuma, ex παρὰ & πέσσω *tesserit ludo*, inde παράπεμμα vide Lex. Jurid. ex Græc.

Părăpherna, παράφερνα, vel Paraphernalia, orum; Ulpian. qu. *præterdotalia* quæ sponsa affert παρὰ φερνὴν, id est, *præter dotem*: ἐξοίκεσια voc. Harmenop. à παρὰ & οἶκος. *All things that the woman bringeth into her husband besides her dowry.* Peculium. V. Paraferna.

Părăphimosis, vitium est phimosi contrarium. *A contraction, a shrinking of a mans fore-skin*, Stup.

Părăphonilla, æ; m. Gr. παραφωνίστης. *A quirister.*

Părăphŏra, Gr. παραφορὰ, Lat. error mentis.

Părăphŏron, Plinius. *A kind of Allum.*

Paraphrăsis, is; f. Quint. παράφρασις, ex παρὰ juxta, & φράζω loquor, expono. *An exposition of the same things by other words.*

Părăphrastes, Græc. παραφραστὴς. *He that interpreteth the sense of an Author plainly, not word by word, but according to the meaning.*

Părăphrastĭcus, a, um; παραφραστικός. *Pertaining to a Paraphrase.*

Părăphronesis is; f. Hul. παραφρόνησις. *Dalliance.*

Părăphrŏsyne, is; f. Græc. παραφροσύνη. *A kind of frenzie, ex* παρὰ *præter* & φρὴν *mens.*

Părăpia, æ; f. i. corona ex diversis coloribus apta & parata.

Părăplectici dicuntur, quibus in dextra vel sinistra parte solutiones sunt, παραπλήκτοι à παρὰ & πλήσσω. *That have the apoplexy.*

Părăplegia, vel Paraplexia, æ; f. Gr. *A disease when one part of the body loseth sense*; ex παραπλήσσω percutio. *A senselesness or benumming of the senses, the apoplexy or dead palsie*, Stup.

Părăpompica, Gr. παραπομπικὰ, quæ transmittuntur, Cod.

Părăportĭum. *A little wicket or door beside the gate*, Cord.

Parapsis; V. Paropsis.

Paraptoma, παράπτωμα; lapsus quo ad aliquid impingimus, delictum, Gloss.

Părărĭare, pro Paria facere, quod tum fit cùm expensi rationes cum acceptis rationibus quadrant, pareisque sunt, Ulp. V. Pario.

Părărythmus pulsus est. *The pulse which agreeth not to ones age.*

Părārius, a, um; intercessor. Fest. à parando, quia parant utrinque animos; vel à par: μεσίτης, ἐμπολαῖος. *One who is a means betwixt two of any contract or bargain*; vel à pariando: παρίστωρ. Parārius, item qui gemino utitur equo. *A broker that procureth money to be lent: or one that for money obtaineth a suit or commodity for another, as courtiers do.* Fest. Item propola, proxeneta, Sen. ¶ Parārium æs; Suet. *Double wages given to an horse-man having two horses.* Pares equi, duo equi. par equorum.

Părărolis. *A sault in the eye-sight.*

Părarthrēsis, παραρθρησις; parva luxatio articuli.

Părăsanga, æ; fœm. Persicum vocabulum, φοινίξ; qui tamen Herodoto est parasanga geminata, παρασάγγης, ex περσ. *equus & angarus.* Est autem *Parasanga* spatium 30 stadiorum, quod paraich, angarus; id est, equestris tabellarius ab angaria, hoc est, tabellariorum statimo sive statione una ad alteram decurrebat, Mart. ex Junio. *A certain measure of ground containing thirty furlongs; three miles, and three quarters of one*, Plin. Continebat quatuor millibus passuum, R. Salomon.

Parascēve, es; fœm. Jun. παρασκευὴ, i. *præparatio*, ex παρασκευάζω præparo. *A preparation or making ready.* Cal. Dies parascēves, Jun. *Good-friday.*

Părăsēmon, signum, παράσημον, peculiariter navis.

Părăsia, idem quod Parasemon.

Părăsiopesis, παρασιώπησις, reticentia; παρασιωπάω, *conticco*, quasi ad aliquid taceo. Figura cum aliquid nos retucre dicimus, & tamen tacitum intelligitur; Rutilius Lupus. V. Præoccupatio.

Părăsīta, æ; f. à παράσιτος. Olim ita vocab. Comites Pontificum & Magistratuum. *A sle-flatterer, she that followeth feasts.*

Parasitaster, tri; masc. Ter. παρασιτιστὴς. *He that counterfeiteth to be a Parasite, a cogging fellow: a flatter for meat.*

Părăsītātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Soothing, flattering.*

Parasītĭcus, a, um; ad parasitum pertinens, Plaut. *Belonging to a Parasite.*

Parasītum. Vide Mart. & Poll. 7. 7. & Casaub. in Athen. lib. 6. cap. 6. Locus, Athenis.

Parasītor, āris; depon. Plaut. παρασιτέω, κολακεύω. *To play the parasite, to flatter, to sooth, to fawn, to cog, to speak one fair for profit from him.*

Parasītula, dim. à Parasita.

Parasītus, ti; masc. Sic primò dictus, qui cum sacerdotibus victimæ partem caperet, epulones: postea sic dicti qui cibi gratia assentarentur, i. cenarum assectæ, cenaturiones; Scal. παράσιτος· παρὰ τὸ σῖτος, quod à cibo petatur. Sic κόλαξ à κόλον σεσηκώς. *A smell-feast, a flatterer, a parasite, a trencher or belly friend, one that fayth and*

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and doth all things to please the humour of another, and agreeth unto him in all things. to have his repast scot-free. In old time this word was used in the good part, for them that attended upon, accompanied or were assistant to high Priests or chief Magistrates, Athæn. Sic & scorta dicebb.

Părăsonilla, æ; cantor, quasi parans & incipiens sonos.

Parastades, Vitruv. παραστάδες· dict. quòd juxta stent. *Posts sustaining both sides of the door, called Jambs.* Erant enim pilæ quadratæ aut lapides, pilarum modo ad columnarum latera appositi, qu. dicas *adstites.*

Parastas, παραστάς· stans lignum aut lapis, postis, Poll. locus peristylii in ædificiis: παραστάται dicti milites qui lateri alicujus adstant; οἱ παραστάται, qui opem alicui ferunt: παραστάδες autem sunt postes sive antæ.

Părastăsis, fermio. Græc. παράστασις, Latinè *assistentia*: affirmatio per testes approbatio. *Assistance or proof by witness.*

Părastăta, qui juxta stat: item defensor, qui assidet alicui. In Anatomicis παραστάται dicuntur testi utrique suppositæ corporis testes alterius quadam effigie, διδυμοειδεῖς, quia testi adstant. Etiam officulum laryngis ἀρύταινα· vide Mart. ex Vitr.

Părastatæ, Hermol. vel Parastaticæ, Græc. Bud. παραστάται, Lat. qui juxta stant. *Stones set to or about a pillar*; *the spindle bone in the flank.* Virgil. *Two kernels full of seed, which in a man do grow in the end or neck of the bladder, and serve to receive the seed brought thither by the* Vasa differentia, Jun. *Certain under officers in the wing of a battel.* Veget. *A kind of table with certain instruments.* V. Hermol. in Plin. & Vitruv.

Parastitia, posticæ fores.

Părăsynanche, Græc. Jun. *A kind of squinsey or swelling in the outward muscles or fleshy part of the jaws, with a redness, being a disease ordinarily happening to hogs: Some call it the Mumps or outward swelling of the throat.*

Părăsynaxis, Lat. parva Synaxis, Col. 5. 18.

Parata. V. Parada.

Părătè, adverb. παρασκευῶς, ἑτοίμως. *Readily, with quick dispatch, advisedly.*

Părăthĕsis, Hieron. παράθεσις. *Apposition.*

Părătĭda, æ; fœm. rectiùs Parotida, à παρωτὶς, ίδος· ab οὖς, ὠτὸς *auris*, Gal. *A great knob that rises in the ear*: Vide Parotides.

Părătilmus, παρατιλμὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ παρατίλλειν, quod evelli, sign. *A kind of punishment used against adulterers, by drawing out of hairs out of the secret parts of the body of poor men taken in the act.*

Părătitla, παρατίτλα. *The sums of Tractates.* Digest. ex παρὰ & τίτλος *titulus.*

Părătragœdĭo, as, āvi, ātum, āre; παρατραγῳδέω. Plaut. ex παρὰ & Tragœdia. *To help to set forward a Tragedy, to matter much worse then indeed it is. To speak big.*

Părătrimma, Græc. παρατρίμμα. Lat. *intertrimentum*: V. Intertrigo.

Părātum, ti; neut. gen. Terent. παρασκευασμένον. *A thing made ready, a provision.*

Părātūra. *The matter whereof any thing is made.* Tert. *Also the trimming of a garment.*

Părātus, ûs; m. à Paro: παρασκευὴ, ἑτοιμασία· סחכת. *Provision, furniture, dressing, apparel, a robe; a trimming, a making ready.* Tac.

Părātus, ior, issimus, a, um; adject. παρασκευάδης, ἑτοιμάδης· יזהר, כון. *In readiness, dressed, provided, procured, gotten, furnished; also advised.* Omnibus audendis paratissimus, Paterc. *Exceeding forward in all adventures.* ¶ Paratus ad omnem eventum. *Ready to abide what chance soever shall fall.* ¶ Vir in quovis loco paratus, Tertull. *Ready at all assays.* ¶ Ab exercitu paratus, Cæl. *In a readiness with an army, or provided of an army.* ¶ Animus paratus bello & paci, Liv. *Prepared or settled both for war and peace.*

Părătypus, παρατυπὸς· perperam pulsatus vel cusus.

Părăvĕrēdus; veredus, publicus equus, Cod. *A post-horse more then ordinary: for one or two, yea three or four were ordinary to some.* Pancirol. in Notit. V. Paratredus.

Părauxēsis, παραύξησις· Lat. *exageratio.*

Părazonium, ĭi; n. Mart. παραζώνιον· gladii genus, quòd ad zonam accingi solebat. *A poynado, a pocket-dagger, an hanger, a fauchion*: sica, vel cingulum cum gladio.

Parca, æ; fœmin. gen. Plin. *A kind of bird.*

Parcæ, ārum; Varr. à partu. Voss. à parciendo, quia unicuique per eas fatalis vitæ suæ portio contingat, ut μοῖραι καὶ κῆραι, *avidere.* V. in propriis. *Ladies of destiny or fate.*

Parcārius, ĭi. *A parker, or he that keepeth a park.*

Parcè, ĭùs, issimè; Col. φειδωλῶς, ἰσχνῶς. *Savingly, sparingly, very little, softly, niggardly, like a pinch-belly, thriftily.*

Parcĕo, κωλύω, Gloss. prohibeo, arceo. *To forbid*; ex Parco, is.

Parcepromus, parcepromens; Plaut. Pseud. ic. 1. act. 5. Non enim sumus parcepromi victu cætero, &c. *A niggard or a pinch-penny.*

Parcilŏquium, ĭi; n. Apul. *A sparing of speech.*

Parcimōnĭa, æ; fœm. gen. V. Parsimonia.

Parcĭtas, ātis; f. Sen. φειδωλία, φειδὼ, φειδωλή. *Sparingness, niggardliness, thriftiness, good husbandry, savingness, frugality or moderation in living.*

Parcitur, imp. *They spare, they use not, stick at.*

Parco, is, pĕperci & parci, parsum, parcitum (& pepercitum, barbarè) ĕre; φείδομαι. *Parco* quasi *parum tango*, Perot. Aven. ex פרה *libero, servo.* Donat. credit hoc interesse inter præterita Parci & Peperci; ut *parci* idem sit quod Abstinui; *peperci* id sit quod Ignovi: חמל, חדל, & חדל. *To spare, forgive, pardon,* συγχωρέω. *To leave off: to bear with: to forbear, abstain or withhold himself, &c. to shew favour, to save, not to use, not to suffer, &c.* Auxilio alicujus parcere, *To spare or not to use ones help.* ¶ Cultris hostium parcere, *To forbear to burn, ransack or destroy the enemies tents.* Precantes ut à cædibus parcerentur, Liv *Desiring that they would abstain from murder.* ¶ Parcite credere, Ovid. *Do not believe it.* ¶ Parcere oculis. *Not to look too much on a thing, for hurting the eyes.* Plin.

Parcopollex, Hul. *A kind of thimble.*

Parcus, a, um; adjectiv. & ior, illimus; φειδωλὸς· qu. *par arcæ* quia arcæ instar omnia servat. Phavor. qu. *premniarcum*, quòd pecuniam consumi arceat. A parùm potiùs vel parvum, Scal. ex partem & arceo, i. contineo: חרי. *Sparing, saving, scarce in expences, hard, niggard, neer: also a little loath to, little desirous of, or that little esteemeth.* Parcus in victu. *Sparing in his diet.* ¶ Parcus comitatu, Plin. jun. *That useth a small train.* Civium sanguinis parcus, Tacit. *Loath to shed the blood of subjects, or to have his subjects slain.* ¶ Parca dies, ἡ παρεμφαίνουσα ὥρα. Optima mors parcâ quæ venit aptâ die, Propert. *By fate or destiny.*

Parcus. *A kind of bird.* Vide Plin. 11. 37. Vide Parca, al. Parco. Item barb. *A park.*

Pardălĭanches, is; m. Gr. παρδαλιαγχὴς· aconiti genus, Plin. dict. quod carnes eo tactæ pantheras necant. *A kind of poison for Libbards, Libbards-bane* ab ἄγχω *ango, suffoco.*

Pardalis, is; f. gen. Plin. πάρδαλις, à παρᾴλλομαι, id est, παρεπάλλομαι, *assilire, prosilire.* V. Etymol. נמר. *The female Libbard.* V. Pardus.

Pardălĭum, ĭi; neut. gener. παρδάλιον. *A kind of ointment, savouring like a Libard or Panther.* Plin. l. 13. c. 1.

Pardălius, ĭi; m. Plin. παρδάλιος, à pantherinæ pellis similitudine dict. *A kind of precious stone having divers and sundry spots, like to a Panther.*

Pardălus, li; m. vel Perdalus; πάρδαλος. Etym. ex παρὰ & λύω, λύσσω, *leo, læna*; al. ex ἄλς ὁ marinus. *A certain kind of bird that seems to resemble or be like a Plover*; *it is of a dun colour, and flieth in flocks.* Jun.

Pardus, di; m. πάρδαλις· ob graveolentiam ita dict. à πέρδω, i. *pedo*, Schol. Aristoph. ex Hebr. פרד *divisit*, ob diversos colores, unde ex vario colore *Varia* dict. vel ex פרדס *hortus*, quòd macularum oculis, tanquam floribus pellis ejus pulcherrime ornetur, Gesn. al. ex πάρδω *necto*, ob truculentiam, Vide Pardalis: נמר, *namer. A Libbard.*

Parcas, Lucan. παρείας vel παρήας. Isid. Parias; ex παρὰ *bucca, gena*, quòd genas magnas hab. *A Serpent having to the greatness and length of his body, but a small head; yet such a wide mouth, that he is able to swallow down a whole sparrow, yea a young pigeon: he maketh a furrow on the ground as he creepeth with his tail.*

Părecbăsis, Gr. παρέκβασις. Quint. Lat. Digressio. *Any excursion or digression: an error.*

Părectăsis, extensio; i. productio vocis insertâ syllabâ.

Părectatus, ti; masc. παρηκμακὼς, ex παρήκτημαι *extendo*, Lucil. *He that is newly issued or come out of his childs age*: qu. extentus, qui ad virilem staturam accessit.

Parĕdrus, παρέδρος· adsessor: ex παρὰ & ἕδρα sella. *A companion, a counsellour, a keeper.* Cic.

Parĕgŏrĭa, æ; f. mitigatio. Sic dic. medicina quædam quæ lenit; παρηγορία.

Parĕgŏrizo, as, āvi; i. mitigare, lenire, oblectare. V. Paragorizo.

Parelcon, n. Græc. παρέλκον, Figura à Grammat. appellatur, cùm syllaba vel integra dictio, dictioni alicui in fine adhibetur. V. Cal.

Părĕlĭa, orum; n. plur. παρήλια. Sen. nat. quæst. lib. 1. c. 11. *Images of the Sun,*

two Suns appearing : παρήλιος sol.

Părembole, παρεμβολή : cum in medio orationis causa rei vel circumstantia aliqua interponitur : παρεμβάλλω *juxta injicio*. Herm. V. Mart.

Parencĕphălis, παρεγκεφαλίς. ἐγκέφαλος cerebrum, κεφαλὴ caput. *The hinder part of the brain that is called* Cerebellum.

Parenchyma, Græc παρέγχυμα, παρεγχέω *effundo* : Erasis. *The substance of the liver, spleen and lights ; so called, because it is supposed that they are congealed of much thick and feculent blood.*

Părens, tis ; c. g. à Pario, sicut πατὴρ à πάτω · γονεύς, πατὴρ, μήτηρ · ך־ינ. *A Father or Mother that begat and bare us, a Parent : also a kinsman : an ancient elder : also the fountain, first inventer, founder or beginner : the maker and creatour that breedeth and bringeth forth : also a tree that a graff is taken off.* Plin. Metus parens odii, Stat. *Fear breedeth hatred.*

Părens, tis ; & tior, us ; à Pareo : ὑπήκοος. *Obedient, obeying, dutiful, serviceable*

Parentālĭa, ōrum ; neut. παρεδρεύματα, γεύματα, τὰ περιδείπνα. *Feasts or banquets that were made at the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other ancestours.*

Părentālis, le ; Ovid. *Of or pertaining to our ancestours or parents.* Dies parentales, Ovid. *Days wherein offerings and solemnities are kept for our dead parents, or for their trespasses and evil deeds.* Parentale epulum, Jun. *A funeral-feast, or burial banquet.*

Părentārĭo, f. Gloss. *A celebrating of funerals.*

Părentātor, Digest. *He that celebrateth the obsequies.*

Parentela, æ ; f. συγγένεια, consanguinitas, affinitas ; Capitol. in Gord. מורדת *moledeth. Parentage, ancestry, pedigree.*

Părenthĕsis ; is ; fœm. Vall. παρένθεσις, Lat. *interpositio* : ex παρεντίθημι interpono. *A clause that is comprehended within another sentence, which may very well be left out, and yet the sense sound.*

Parentĭa, æ ; f. pro Obsequio, Hor. *Obeying.*

Parentĭcīda, æ ; c. gen. Plant. πατροκτόνος, ἢ μητροκτόνος. *He that murdereth his parents or dear friends.*

Părenticidālis, le ; à Parenticida.

Părentĭum, pon. pro Parentum, Cal.

Parentīvus ; *Belonging to parents or near kindred.*

Părento, as ; patrem aut matrem imitor ; vel Sacrificare umbris parentum, parentibus justa facere, *Parentalia* dic. quibus sacrificabant animabus parentum : laudatio item funebris : κηδεύω, ἐνταφιάζω, τὰ νομιζόμενα ποιῶ. *To celebrate the burials or funerals of Fathers, Mothers, and other ancestours : also to sacrifice for the dead.*

Părentor, āris ; depon. Sen. idem.

Păreo, es, ŭi, ēre ; φαίνομαι. Virgil. Mart. ex πάρος, indè πάρειμι adsum : nam εἰμὶ est ex ἴω. Perot. ex Perio. Pareo pro Obedio, πείθομαι. Teem. à παρέω (vel πάρος, i. πάρεστι.) ראה. *To appear to shew himself to be seen : to obey, to submit himself, to yield, to give place : to do homage : to serve or fashion himself, to follow : to be subject or ruled by by.* Ad portum apparuit Hermogenes, Mart. *Was seen at the haven.* ¶ Cupiditatibus parere, *To follow his affections and lusts.* Parere pro Apparere Veteres dicebant. Front. ¶ Parere ære alieno, pro Exolvere, Calv. ¶ Parere promissis, i. Præstare, Ovid.

Păréphippius, al. Parhippus vel Parippus, παρεφίππιος · qui præter rationem equestris disciplinæ equos agit, quasi *præpositus* sive *imperitus eques* : παρὰ in compos. nonnunquam πλὴν ὄζω σημαίνει signif. Schol. Aristoph. *That followeth the horse, a foot-man.*

Părepigrăphe, παρεπιγραφή. *A kind of figure* : ubi quæ præcedere debent, tacentur, &c. V. Mart.

Părergum, n. Plin. πάρεργον, ex παρὰ præter, & ἔργον opus. *Something put to, being nothing of the matter, a by-work, all that is beside the principal purpose that one hath taken in hand.*

Păres ; æquales, sodales, gemini fratres, conjug.s. V. Par.

Pareschărita, παρεσχαρίτης · cultos foci in navi ; Meurs. qui παρὰ ἑσχάρα.

Părĕsis, παρέσις, Bud. *Negligence, carelessness : also weakning or decaying of the strength of body or mind* : παρίημι remitto.

Părēthōnĭum. *A certain white colour that painters use. A white kind of fatty earth, like plaster of* Paris. Plin. Vide Paretonium.

Părētur, imperf. Liv. & Paritum est, Jabol. *They obey.*

Părhippi, Gr. παρίππιοι · cares Athenienses sic dicti, quasi qui equis cursu æquari contenderent.

Părhippus, παρίππιος · idem quod Paraveredus.

Părhypăte ; chorda juxta hypaten collocata, Vitruv. *The string next to the base*

Pări, id est, circum. *Abeas* : rectius *Peri obi.*

Pariambis ; tibiæ genus.

Părĭambus, pes metricus.

Părĭana placenta, ex urbe Pario dicta.

Parias, Ilid. V. Pareas.

Părĭātio, ōnis ; f. Scæv. ex Par : ἰσότης. *Evenness of account, where as much is laid out as is received.*

Păr ātor, oris ; m. Plaut. *He that maketh such an even account.*

Paribiles leges, quibus paretur seu obtemperatur.

Parici quæstores, Fest. qui al. Paricidi, quia pro paricidio, i. causâ rerum capitalium quærendarum creabantur. *Judges of capital crimes.*

Părĭcida, æ ; c. g. quasi *Parenticida* ; vide Parricida. *Also he that killeth his equal : he that wittingly and willingly had slain a free man : any baneful murderer.*

Parĭcĭdalis, le ; Quint. παρεσπουδασμένος. *Pertaining to such murder, cruel.*

Părĭcidiāliter, adverb. Lampr. *With a murderous mind.*

Părĭcidiōse. *Like such a wicked murderer.*

Părĭcidium, ĭi ; n. patricidium, πατροκτονία. *A murdering of parents or of himself, a working of mischief to his countrey, a capital crime.* Cujac.

Părĭcidus, a, um ; Arnob. *Cruel or unnatural.*

Paricla, & Faricula, æ ; f. *An instrument or writing given for a mans discharge upon his purgation with compurgators.* Cæcil. alteri par, sive exempli similis.

Părĭens, tis ; part. à Pario : τίκτων : יולד. *Travailing with young, bringing forth young.*

Părĭes, ĕtis ; m. τεῖχος, τοῖχος, περίβολος · quia semper duo sunt pares ; ex Par, Ilid. Scal. in Theophr. quia ab utroque latere dirimit, & interstitium facit Mart. ex Paro, i. struo, ut πήγνυμι à πάγω paro. גדר, קיר, vel חומה. *A wall of an house : also an house.* Paries intergerinus vel intergerivus, qui inter vicinos struitur & intergeritur, Fest.

Părĭĕtālia, sinciput. Vide Bregmata.

Părĭĕtārĭa, æ ; f. quæ etiam Muralis, Plin. πυρέτιον, πυρέτιος, ἐξανθὴς · quod sub parietibus crescit. *The herb called the Pellitory of the wall, of some* Feverfew.

Parietīna, æ ; f. Ilid. *Parietinas* dicimus quasi *parietum ruinas*, ex Pariete : τὸ τειχέων πτῶμα, ῥάγισμα. *An old wall broken down or the ruine or fall of a wall : also Pellitory of the wall.*

Părĭeto, as ; τειχίζω, τειχίζω. *To make a wall or walls.*

Parietōsus, a, um ; ἐντειχίζω. *That is full of walls.*

Părĭētŭlus, li ; masc. τειχίον. *A little wall.*

Parifico, as : adæquo, parem facio.

Pariformiter ; æquè, pariter, similiter.

Părĭlĭa (vel Palilia, Propert.) orum ; n. ex pariendo, Fest. παλίλια. *Festival days dedicated to the goddess* Pales *for preservation of cattel.*

Părĭlis, le ; Lucr. παρόμοιος. *Like, equal, even* : ex Par.

Parilitas, ātis ; f. Gell. παρόμοιον, ἰσότης. *Likeness, evenness, equality, similitude, resemblance.*

Părĭliter, adv. Plaut. παρόμοιως. *In like sort.*

Părĭlĭtium, sive Palilitium sidus ; quia Palilia in ejus ortum incidebant. Vide Sucula.

Părĭo as ; Ulp. ἰσάζω. A par est *pario*, i. par facio, & exempto, i. paro, *compare*, i. contero aliquid ; Becm. *Pariare* est ita rationes reddere, ut expensa paria sint acceptis. *To make even, or take a just account or reckoning of so much money laid out as received ; to pay again as much as one hath disbursed. Also to be equall.*

Părio, is, pĕpĕri, partum, ĕre, (& in fut. paribo, Nonn. (πάσσω, ἀποπάσσω · ex φέρω, φόρια *fructus fero*, ex ·ᴅ *fructificavit.* ילד. *To bring forth children or young : also to lay : to whelp : to farrow : to calve : to hatch : to get, work, purchase or procure, ἀποτίκτω, ἀποτοκέω.* To engender or breed : *to invent : also to beget.* Cæcil. Liberos ex sese parit mulier, Virg. *Bringeth forth children.* ¶ Laudem parere sibi, *To purchase himself praise.* ¶ Perfugium pedibus parere, Plaut. *To save himself with his heels, or by running away.*

Părĭor, ĕris ; pass. Pl. *To be brought forth, &c.* Voluptates pecuniæ pariuntur, *Are procured with money.* Cic.

Părĭŏlus, Gloss. Hariolus. V.

Părippŏrĭatus. Gr. Meurs. equisio.

Păris herba. *One-berry.* Uva lupina. Uva versa. *Herb* Paris. *True love, Moon-wort.* Gerard.

Părĭscus, ci ; masc. Pap. *A common Cryer.*

Părissimus, a, um ; superlat. à Par, Plaut.

Părĭsa, rectiùs Parisa : παρόμοια. *A parallel, a match or equall.*

Părĭsthmia, ōrum ; n. & Paristhmiæ, ārum ; f. Græc. παρίσθμια, tonsillæ seu glandulæ faucium, Gell. *Two spongious kernels in the jaws, containing great abundance of humidity which serveth to moysten the*

rough artery, the ſtomach, and all the parts in the mouth.

Paritaria, Offic. idem quod Parietaria.

Paritas, ātis ; f. ἰσότης. *Equality.*

Pariter, adverb. congregandi, ex Par ; quibus par eſt iter, ἅμα, ὁμοίως, ἴδιον· יחד. *Together, equally, naturally, likewiſe, in like manner and ſort, ſpeare.*

Parito, as, āvi, āre ; freq. à Paro, Plaut. *To get or prepare often.*

Paritonus, ni ; m. Agripp. *A ſinger, or a ſinging man.*

Paritudo, ĭnis ; f. Plaut. & Paritura ſive Partura, Var. τόκος, κύησις, γένεσις. *A breeding or ingendering : the time of travail or deliverance of child or young.*

Paritura, idem.

Pariturus, a, um ; part. Ovid. τίκτων. *Ready to bring forth.*

Parius lapis, Virgil. παρικός, λίθος, dict. quod apud Paron inſulam naſcitur. *A touchſtone : alſo white marble.*

Parlamentum, vel Parliamentum, ex παρλάω, εἶν, ex Gall. *parler.* vel ex παρλα Celt. Caſaub. *A parling, the Court of Parliament.*

Parma, æ ; fœm. Liv. vox Thracica : παρμα, πέλτη, ἀσπὶς· dict. quod è medio in omnes partes ſit par, Var. Iſid. *Parmæ* levia arma, quaſi parvus clypeus : παρὰ τὴν ἀσπίδα. *A little round ſhield, target or buckler, that footmen were wont to uſe in the wars, wherein was ingraven no memorable act of him that bare it.* Parmaque inglorius alba, Virg.

Parmatus, a, um ; Liv. ὁ ἔχων πέλτην, ὁπλισμένος. *Bearing ſuch a Target or buckler, armed or ſhielded.*

Parmula, æ ; f. dim. Liv. τὸ πελτάριον, τὸ ὁπλίδιον. *A little Target, a little buckler or ſhield, a thing like it.* Parmulæ. *Little tufted feathers in Pargis or Popin jays:* Apul.

Parmulārius, ii ; m. Quint. πελτάριος. *A buckler or target-maker, or he that uſeth ſuch armour, a fencer or ſword player.* Parmularii dicti gladiatorum Threces fautores quoniam his Parma dabatur.

Parnăcis, Non. al. Arnacis : & Parnacides, al. Arnacides. *Arnacis,* ἀρνακὶς τὸ ἐκ τῆς ἀρνὸς κωδίον. Suid. Eud. pellis lanata. Sic etiam veſtes appellantur puellares, Var. de lib. educat.

Parnŏpes, locuſtæ, Coop.

Păro, as ; παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω· ex Pario, quod quæ paramus quodammodo parere & proferre videmur, Becm. Paro, παρέχω, παρῶ, παρῶ, παρίζω, ex Hebr. פרה, Aven. פרר, חכין. *To prepare or make ready : to get or find : to array, apparel, faſhion, dreſs or trim . to make way for : to purchaſe, procure : to hurt : alſo to behave and order himſelf.* Parare aliquem telis, *To ſtrengthen with weapons.* ¶ Ære parare aliquid, Horat. *To purchaſe with money.* ¶ Interitum alicui parare, *To work ones deſtruction.* ¶ Paret ſe ad dicendum, *Let him prepare himſelf to ſpeak.* ¶ Itáne paraſti te, ut, &c. Ter. *Haſt thou ſo behaved thy ſelf, that, &c.* ¶ In omne nefas paravi me, Ovid. *I have purpoſed to prepare my ſelf to.*

Păro, ōnis ; maſc. Feſt. παρών, παρώνιον. *A brigandine or gallion, a little ſhip, bark or pinnace :* al. à piratis, qu. *pirones*, Iſidor. 19. 1. Rectius a Paro inſula : al. quia facilè parantur.

Parŏchia, æ, f. & Parochium, ii, n. παροικία. *Locus in quo degit populus, cui proprius deſtinatur Sacerdos. A Pariſh.* Aliquando ſumitur pro Diœceſi tota. ¶ Parochiæ, quaſi Præbendæ, à παρέχω. *Living in lands and houſes, given unto old Captains, Colonels, and ſuch for their maintenance,* Pomp. Lætus. Rectius Paroecia.

Părochialis, le ; adj. *Of or belonging to a pariſh.*

Parochianus, ni ; maſc. *A pariſhioner, or one that dwelleth in the pariſh.* Parochiani & Parochii dicebantur, qui legatis reipublicæ iter facientibus neceſſaria præbebant.

Părŏchus, chi ; m. Gr. παροχος, ἀπὸ τοῦ παρέχειν, i. à *præbendo*, & aliâ ſignificatione ex παροχεύειν· eò quòd in curru nuptiali unà cum ſponſo & ſponſa veheretur. Rectiùs ex Paroecus, ἀπὸ τῆς παροικίας, ex juxta habitando. *An officer that provideth wood and ſalt for Embaſſadours, or findeth them all manner of things that they have need of : alſo a Curate or Pariſh-prieſt. Alſo* Compater maritalis annuli. *He that gives the woman to be married,* Paul.

Părŏculi, à partibus oculis dicuntur, Suet. de Sext. Clod. *Male oculatus, & dicax paroculorum.*

Părodia, æ ; f. Gr, παρῳδία. *A turning of a verſe into another ſignification by altering of ſome few words.*

Parodontides. Celſ. παροδοντίδες, ſive Parulides, παρουλίδες· tabercula juxta gingivas, cum caro in gingivas excrevit.

Părodon, & don ; παρῳδών. *A paſſing or letting go, a paſſage.*

Păroecia, æ ; f. παροικία, Lud. ex παροικίας, i. juxta habitando. *A pariſh, lane or ſtreet.* Eſt quaſi ſacra vicinia ſive conventus eorum qui ſunt unius fani conſortes.

Păroecus, ci ; m. παροικῶν, Lud. *A neibour, a pariſhioner,* Cal.

Paremia, æ ; f. Donat. παροιμία δὲ ἐστὶν ἑρμηνεία. Suid. narratio quæ ſi poſita ad viam ; domina ſententiola, ὁδὸς ἐστὶ παροιμία, ſicut Hebr. משל eſt à *dominando*, Mart. παροιμία, ex ὅμῶ vel ὁμία *ſemita* ; i. dictum vulgò tritum, Scal. ab ὅμῶ *verbum*, ut παροιμία ſit *verbo verbum*, i. ſententia & ſententiæ appoſita ; poſterior ex priore, ut primo loco ſignificet id quod præ ſe fert, ſecundo innat id cui applicari poteſt. Hoc eſt, παρὰ τὸν ὅμον, præter primum verbum, & ab ejus ſenſu alterum & verbum & ſenſus, Rectiùs ab ὅμῶ vel ὁμία *via* : ſententia brevis, frequentata communi ſermone : item obſcura ſententia. Vide Mart. *A proverb applied to things and times,* Adagium.

Păremiăcus, a um ; adj. ad paremias pertinens.

Păremiŏgrăphus, qui paremias ſcribit. παροιμιογράφος.

Păremia carmina. quæ ad vinum canuntur, παροίνια.

Părŏmœon, παρόμοιον, eſt ſimilitudo verborum in oratione, ut ſi dixeris, *Non oratorem ſed aratorem.* Al. interpretantur vitium in oratione, cùm ab iiſdem literis diverſa verba ſumuntur ; ut, *O Tite, Tute, Tati, tibi tanta Tyranne tulisti ?* Ieda.

Părŏmŏlŏgĭa, παρομολογία. Dici poteſt *Confeſſio* ; figura cum aliquot res concedimus adverſario, deinde interimus aliquid, quod ut majus ſit quam ſuperiora, & etiam omnia, quæ poſuimus, infirmet. V. Cal.

Păron ; vide Paro, onis.

Părŏnŏmăſĭa, Gr. παρονομασία, Lat. *Agnominatio* ; cùm aliquod nomen ab alia voce quidem ſimili, verùm ſignif. diverſiſſimâ perimitur, Ter. *Nam inceptio eſt amentium, non amantium.*

Părŏnychia, æ ; f. παρωνυχία, vel Paronychium, ii ; n. Plin. abſceſſus circa radices unguium, reduvia. Eſt etiam *paronychia* frutex quidam in petris naſcens, pepli ſimilis, breviore tamen ſtipite, & foliis majoribus. Nomen habet à re ipſa, propterea quod paronychiis medeatur : ἐκ τοῦ παρὰ ad, & ὄνυξ unguis. *A ſore or impoſtumation under the root of the nails of a man or beaſt, as a felon or whitlow,* Plin. *Alſo an herb like unto* Peplus, *growing in rocks, and good to heal that ſore,* Dioſc. 4.

Parŏnymon, παρώνυμον, i. nomen ab alio derivatum. Logici vox. *denominativum.*

Paroplis, vel Paraplis, ĭdis ; παροψίς, vas eſcarium, arilſophorum, Feſt. ex παρὰ & ὄψον *opſonium* : idem ſignif. quod Catinus, *ſaving that it differed in faſhion the uſe was the ſame,* Jun. *A platter* : oboſſonium, i. quod alii additur inſtar condimenti.

Paror, āris ; Tull. *To be prepared, &c.*

Părŏtides, f. παρωτίδες dicuntur (inquit Celſus) arteriæ duæ, dextrâ ſiniſtráque juxta guttur, quæ ſurſum procedentes ultra aures feruntur. Quin & ipſi aurium cincinni apud Jul. Pollucem vocantur *parotides* : item partes his ſubjectæ, quæ à faucibus ad malas pertinent, Græci enim παρὰ *ad*, & οὖς *aures* dicunt. Solent etiam in gingivis oriri dolores, quos Græci παρουλίδας dicunt Plin. *The two chief arteries or veins, which are on the right and left ſide near the throat, and going upward about the ears.*

Parotis, ĭdis ; f. Celſ. παρωτὶς ex παρὰ *ad*, & οὖς *aures*. *An impoſtume or ſore that cometh of matter diſtilled from the head into the burs or kernels of the ears.*

Paroxysmus, mi ; m. παροξυσμός, Jun. *The coming again of an ague,* ex παροξύνειν, quod eſt incitare : *alſo any great fit in a ſickneſs.*

Parra, æ ; Hor. à parvitate, vel quod certis temporibus apparet. *Parra* avis, ex Parreo, i. pareo, appareo ; nam ſuo cantu ſæpiùs præterreuntes ad ſe cogit adſpicere, quare ſæpe apparere dicitur. *A certain unlucky bird.*

Parrhesia, παρρησία, licentia, fiducia, conſtantia : ex πᾶν & ῥῆσις.

Parricida, quaſi *parricida*, vel *parenticida*. V. Particida.

Pars, tis ; f. פרס *chelek* : μοῖρα, μέρος, μερίς. Quidam quod partes ſimul junctæ pares, i. æquales ſunt totis : alii quòd ſit parùm ; alii à Pario ; al. à πρό, i. *ante* quoniam pars præcedit totum. Sunt tum nomen à meſſoribus & vendemitoribus & ligneatoribus, & paſtoribus, Scal. L. L. c. 23. at 2 de Plaut. à παρὰ *juxta*, quia pars juxta partem ſit Joſ. à φέρω, i. κάρπος, Holyoh. Potiùs à פרס *dividere*, ut μέρος à μείρω. Aven. ex פרס vel פרר. *A part : a portion : a joynt : a faction : a party or ſide in contention : a function : an office, charge or duty : alſo a way or courſe : a courſe or turn : alſo a wife,* Plaut. *party.* Tranquil. Parti, pro parte, Lucret. Pars multa, Horat. *A great many. Parte,* ablat. Plaut. & ex parte. *In part, partly.* Magna ex parte. *For the moſt part, wholly, commonly.* In eam partem. *So or in ſuch wiſe.* ¶ Parte utra, que audita, Plin. jun. *When both parties were heard.* ¶ In omnes partes. *Wholly, in what manner ſoever it be, in all points : to all purpoſes.* ¶ Meæ partes ſunt. *It is*

my part or my duty. ¶ Partes Cæsaris defenderunt. *They took part with* Cæsar, *or were of* Cæsar's *side.* Vir bonarum in republica partium. *A man that taketh the better part.* ¶ Pro rata parte, V. Ratus.

Parsimōnĭa, æ; f. φειδώ, φειδωλία. φειδωλίη· ex Parsium à Parco; al. ex Parcus, *monia* est terminatio communis. *Thriftineſs, ſparing, niggardſhip: brevity in words.* Temporis parsimonia, Plin. jun. *Diligence in not loſing any time.* Parsimonia instrumenti & supellectilis. *Slender ſtore of houſhold ſtuff and furniture:* Suet. Sine parsimonia ruebant. *Without reſpect or ſpare of themſelves.* Amm. Marcell.

Parsĭmōnĭcus, a, um; adj. Liv. *Very ſparing.*

Parsĭmōnĭum, ĭi; n. Gloss. μικρολογία. V. Parsimonia.

Parsĭo, ōnis; f. actio parcendi. V. Gloss.

Parsurus, a, um; part. *About to ſpare,* Suet.

Parta, pro fœta & ea quæ peperit. Col. *A woman brought to bed.*

Parthĕnĭa, æ; f. Gr. παρθενία, à παρθένος virgo. *Virginity.*

Parthĕnĭas, παρθενίας· natus ex ea, quæ virgo putabatur, cùm duceretur: aliter, clam susceptus ex innupta. Mart.

Parthĕnĭce. *A kind of herb,* Catull.

Parthĕnŏpĭpes; qui virgines avidè inspectat, à παρθένος *virgo,* & ἴσημι, ὦ πεπ, quod ex ὀπ *facis*: ὄπωμαι. V. Mart.

Parthĕnĭum, ĭi; n. Dioſc. παρθένιον· Nomen à Minerva deducit, quæ illam Pericli in somnis traditur ostendisse, cùm verna illi charus de faltigio templi delapsus esset. Minervam enim Athenienses καλλ' ἐξοχὴν παρθένον appell. *The herb Feverfew, S. Peters-wort, White-wort, Mother-wort.* Parthenium mas. Jun. *Tanſey: alſo a kind of Camomil.* Paracelſ. Parthenium, qu. *virginalis,* quòd mulierum uterinis medeatur, unde & *Matricaria* dicitur. Mart. ex Bauhin. in Dioſc.

Parthĕnĭus, a, um; παρθένιος. *Any thing belonging to a virgin or maid unmarried.* Filius parthenius. Jun. *The ſon of a maid unmarried, or of one ſuppoſed to be a maid, when ſhe was married.*

Parthĭcārii, ōrum; Codex. *Dreſſers of* Parthian *leather, ſo much eſteemed in* Rome *that the Emperours made their* Zanchas, *or ſhoes of it.*

Partĭālis, le; adj. Vulgus barbarum *partiales* dicit eos qui partium studio abripiuntur, affectúsque ità unis mancipant partibus, ut nihil pensi habeant quid rectum sit, dum eos hoc juvet quibus student. Voss. *Partial, that reſpecteth perſons.*

Partiatĭo. *By way of Partnerſhip,* Apul. partité.

Partĭārĭus, ĭi; m. &, a, um; μετοχεύς, in partem veniens. *A partaker, a follower, a copartner: a partner that doth ſomething to half, that which is divided between two or more: partial, that hath reſpect to perſons.* Partiarius colonus, & partiarius legatarius apud JC. *Partiarium erroris* dixit Tert. pro *Participem.* Etiam *Partiarium* est, quod à pluribus participatur. *Pecora partiaria* in Jure dic. quorum fœtus inter dominum & & pastorem dividuntur.

Partica; barb. pro Corio.

Partĭceps, ĭpis; adj. Plaut. μέτοχος, κοινωνός, συμμέτοχος, qui partem capit: חבר *chaber.* *A partaker, a companion, a confederate, an acceſſary, a complice, an adherent, a copartner, one that taketh part: indued with, reſpected with.* Conjurationis particeps. *A partaker of the conſpiracy.* Illi in periculis particeps. Curt. *His companion in perils and dangers.* Particeps tori. *A wife, a bed-fellow.* Ovid.

Participālis; le, adj. μετοχικός. *Of a Participle,* Participalia nomina, μετοχικά. *Which ſound like Participles.*

Participātio, Hier. μετοχὴ, κοινωνία. *A participation.*

Participātor, ōris; m. Hier. κοινωνός. *He that taketh part.*

Participātrix, Tert. *She that taketh part.*

Participātus, ûs; m. participatio. *A partaking, participation.*

Participium, ii; neut. Quint. μετοχὴ participatio. 2. Orationis pars, dict. quia partem capit à nomine, partem à verbo; i. inflexionem à nomine, signif. à verbo. *A Participle: alſo partaking of a thing.* Sceleris participium, Novell.

Participo, as; Plaut. μεταλαμβάνω, μεταδίδωμι, μετέχω, κοινωνέω. *To give or take part, to be partaker, to make partner or of counſel, to communicate.* Servum consilii participare, Plaut. & Participare consilium cum servo, Papin. *To make his ſervant of his counſel.* ¶ Suas laudes cum aliquo participare, Liv. *To make one partaker of his praiſe.* ¶ Aliquem prandio participare. Apul. *To give one his dinner, or to make one dine with him.* Pestem participare. *To be partaker of a miſchief.*

Particĭpor, āris; pass. *To be made partaker.*

Partĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Pars μερίς, μόριον· πε *pe, xou ſchemetz.* *A ſmall part, a portion, a member, a parcel, a little piece.*

Particularis, re; *Pertaining to a part.*

Particularizo, as; particulatim & singillatim referre.

Partĭcŭlārĭter, Hadr. *Particularly.*

Partĭcŭlātim, adv. Plin. μερικῶς. *By parts or pieces, ſeparately or apart, one by one, ſeverally, by piece-meal.*

Partĭcŭlones, Nonn. ξυμμέτοχοι· cohæredes, qui partem patrimonii sumunt. *Coheirs or partners, having an heritage together.*

Particum, ci; n. digestivum, Gell.

Partĭcus, qu. particulas vendens, negotiator, qui partes vendit. *A pedler,* Gl. Isid.

Partilis. *A conjunction within ſix degrees of any ſtar or planet.*

Partilis, le. ex Partio: μέριστος. *Divided, diviſible.* Partilis, idem quod Natalis. Am. Marcell. *Partilibus præſidens ſatis.*

Partĭlĭter, adv. Terminus Astronomicus. Jul. Firm.

Partim, adv. τὸ μέν, τὸ δέ. τὸν μὲν ἐν μέρει. *Partly, or in part, ſome.*

Partĭo, is, ivi, itum, ire; & in fut. Partiam & Partibo: μερίζω, διανέμω, διανέμω· & Partior, īris itus sum, iri; depon. & in fut. Partiar, & Partibor. antiq. ex Par: חבר, פרס. *To part, divide, to cut: to abound: to impart: alſo to ſever.* Plin. jun. Ærarium cum aliquo partiri. *To divide the treaſure between himſelf and another.* Vos inter vos istæc partite. Plaut. *Divide thoſe things between you.* ¶ In membra aliquid partiri. *To divide into.* ¶ Campum partiri limite. Virg. *To divide or ſever with certain bounds, to bound out.*

Partĭo, onis; f. Gell. à Pario: τόκος, κύημα, τοκετός. *A birth, a breeding or lying in travail of a child or young, a bringing forth, a deliverance in child-bed: alſo a laying of eggs, a ſitting on a brood.*

Partĭsculus, li; m. Gloss. *A mallet.*

Partĭtè, adv. μερικῶς, μεμερισμένως, διηρημένως. *Diſtinctly, by piece-meal, by parts, ſeverally:* à Partior.

Partĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. μερισμὸς, διαίρεσις· חלק *machlokeh.* *A parting, ſharing or cutting, a diſtribution or diviſion, ſevering or parting aſunder, a diſtinction.*

Partĭto, as; freq. *To part or divide often.*

Partĭtor, ōris; m. μεριστὴς· מחלק *mechalleh.* *A divider or cutter, a diſtributer, a partner or parter.*

Partitrix, īcis; adj. *She that divideth.* Hier.

Partĭtūdo, ĭnis; fœm. *The act of bringing forth young.* Cerd. Pariendi tempus. Plaut.

Partĭtus, a, um; part. μεμερισμένος. *Which hath diſtributed or divided: ſevered, ſeparated, diſtinguiſhed, parted into ſundry members.*

Partitiva dicuntur, quia vel partem quamvis notant, ut *Quiſque* vel unam ex multis, ut *Aliquis.* Voss.

Partor, ōris; m. verb. à Pario. Plaut. ὁ πορίσας, κτήτωρ· קנה. *A purchaſer or obtainer of a thing, a procurer, a provider.*

Partumeius, a, um; adject. ut, Partumeius venter, i. fœcundus vel partui aptus, Hor. Epod. 19. à Partu & Meio; eâ facilitate pariens, ac si meieret, ut quidam volunt.

Partūra, æ; f. Plin. τόκος, κύησις. *A bringing forth of young.*

Parturiens, tis; part. Plin, ὠδίνων. *The travailing or being in labour with child or young; beginning to bud or bring forth.*

Partūrio, is, ivi; à Pario: i. in pariendo laboro, ὠδίνω, λοχεύομαι· יולד, חיל: *To travail of child-birth, to be in labour; alſo to bud.*

Partus, ûs; (& Parti vel partnis, Nonn.) m. verb. à Pario; τόκος, τέξις, κύημα, γέννημα· יולד. *A bringing forth or birth of children, a womans time of travail: the fruit of or in a womans womb: ſometime the children born, or the young of any breeding thing: a child or infant: a brood or litter.*

Partus, a, um; part. à Parior: τεχθείς. γεννηθείς· יולד. *Brought forth into the world, born, begotten: gained, obtained, purchaſed, atchieved.*

Parvaredus, pro Paraveredus.

Parvi. *Little ones, babes, infants.* Parvi primo ortu sic jacent. Cic.

Parvĭduco; is, uxi, uctum, ĕre; Græc. ὀλιγωρέω, οὐκ μικρὸν ποιοῦμαι. *To make ſmall account of, to eſteem little of, to ſet light or no great ſtore by, to vilifie, not to paſs greatly for,* &c.

Parvĭfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre. *To eſteem little or meanly of, to account of ſmall value or ſmall price.*

Parvĭfăcĭtur, impers. pro Parvifit.

Parvĭpendo, is; *To eſteem little.*

Parvĭpensus, a, um; adj. *Little ſet by.*

Parvisium; ſchola parvulorum. M. Paris.

Parvissĭmus, a, um; superl. Lucr.

Parvĭtas, atis; f. μικρότης, λεπτότης. *Smalneſs, littleneſs, ſlenderneſs; under age or non-age, valeneſs, baſeneſs,* Val. Max.

Parvŭncŭlus, dim. à Parvo.

P. rŭlis, Cr. Cels. παρουλὶς· οὖλον, gingiva. *A ſwelling in any part of the gums.* V. Parodontides.

Parùm, adv. μικρὸν, ὀλίγον, βραχύ· à parus, ut Multum à multus; Parus autem ab Æol. πάρος pro πρό vel πρόσθε, rarum. Per. à Parte; Can. ex παίσσω parumper: πάσσω. undè *parvum,* paulum: οὐ πολύ. *A little: ſcarce, not very, nothing, not well.* Parùm diù. *A ſmall while.*

Parus

Parum eſt. *You are not content with this.* Ovid.

Pārumper, adv. Plaut. παρὰ μικρὸν, perparum, i. parvo tempore: à παῦρον παρ. Feſt. *Parumper* per anaſtrophen pro *Perparum. A little while, a ſmall time*; *alſo by little and little.* Virg.

Parvò. *For a little value.*

Pārus, Arift. parva avis, ut parva mus; à parvis cruſculis: ἀμφίδρομος, *A titmouſe, a muſkin.* ¶ Parus minor, Nonn. *A little titmouſe called a Nun, becauſe his head is filletted as it were Nun like.*

Parvŭlùm, adv. Plin. *Very little.*

Parvŭlus, a, um; dim. Plin. ἄγαν σμικρὸς, πάνυ. *Very ſmall, ſlender, or pretty.* A parvulo. *Even from his child birth.*

Parvus, a, um; adj. ex parum: μικρὸς, παῦρος, ὀλίγος. סמר. *Little, ſmall, weak, of no price or eſtimation.* In parvo, pro Ferè. Plin.

Părygron. *A liquid or moiſt medicine* Stup

Păryphe, παρυφὴ, præclava, prætexta, hoc præclavium: παρυφαίνω attexto. Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Palalli odores vocari poſſint, quos olere ſolemus. Cal.

Paſcàlis, Feſt. νομαδικὸς, σπορὰς. *Paſcales* vel *Paſſales* oves & gallinæ dicuntur, quæ paſſim paſcuntur; à Paſco, ſive Palcuis, quaſi *Paſcualis.* Lucil. Paſcali pecore, ac montano hirco, &c. Græci νομαῖον καὶ ἀγελαῖον voc. *Feeding here and there abroad.*

Paſcéŏlus, li; m. Plaut. ex alutâ ſacculus, Nonn. Turneb. à φάσκωλος & φασκώλιον. Feſt. Paſcola & Phaſcela. Lat. pera: πηρύδιον, pera. *A purſe made of ſoft leather, a little purſe within a great bag or pouch.*

Paſcha, æ, vel ātis; n. non à πάσχω Patior, ſed ex πάσχα quod ex חפס *Peſach, A paſſover, or the Feaſt of Eaſter*: *ſo named of* Eoſter, *a Goddeſs of the old* Saxons *whoſe Feaſts they kept in* April, Camden. April, Ut inveniatur Paſcha.

Poſt Martia Nonas, ubi ſis nova Luna requiras:

Et cum tranſierit bis Septima, Paſcha petibis.

Aut ſic:

Inde dies Solis tertia Paſcha venit.

Paſchălia. *Gammons of Bacon.*

Paſchālis, le; adj. Jun. *Of or belonging to Eaſter or the Paſſover.*

Paſchāle, neut. πασχάλιον. Canon de celebrando Paſchate.

Paſchĭĕmus, mi. m. V. Pathicus.

Paſcĭto, as, freq. *To be fed often or take repaſt, to go to paſture often to feed or nouriſh*: item coercio, inde Compeſco.

Paſco, is, pāvi, paſtum, ĕre; νέμομαι, βόσκω, ζάω, σιτέω, χορτάζω· & part. paſcens. Doct. Can. ex βόσκω. Scal. LL. Verbum vet. fuit πάω, ſign. *ſequi* & *aſſequi*, unde etiam ἐπάω, qu. ὁμῶς, ut ὀπιχθὲς, Æoles enim decurtabant, & tollebant aſpirationem; iidem verò addebant σσ, unde factum eſt noſtrum *Paſco.* Ejuſdem originis fuit πατέω & πατέομαι *paſco* quoniam in pacato, non in bellico paſcebant, unde & *pax, paco.* Aven. אבס *paſco, correo.* Feſt. *Paſcis lingua* in ſacrificiis dicebatur, i. Coerceto, contineto, taceto; hæc ſignificatio nota in *Compeſco* & *Compercо*, Mart. ex Parco, cohibeo; vel ex Paſco, quatenus eſt Duco, rego pecudes: רעה. *To feed, to eat, to graze or to paſture*: item activè, *To give meat unto: to bring up: to maintain, to nouriſh, to keep beaſts in the fields: to delight, to pleaſe: to have his living by.* In privato paſcere. Ovid. *To graze in.* Ovis pavit pratum. Ovid. *Did eat graſs.* ¶ Propter paupertatem ſues puer pavit. *Being a boy, he kept or fed Hogs for poverty.* ¶ Barbam paſcere. Hor. *To let his beard grow.* ¶ Colores paſcunt oculos, Lucr. *Do feed or delight the eyes.*

Paſcor, eris, ſtus ſum; & part. Paſcendus; depon. vel etiam paſſiv. νέμομαι. *To take nouriſhment, or receive food: to feed or graze as beaſts do: alſo to be marvellouſly delighted, as it were fed and nouriſhed with.* Hic paſcor bibliothecâ Fauſti. *I am here wonderfully delighted, and as it were fed with.* ¶ Armenta paſcuntur per valles, Virg. *Do feed all along the valleys.* ¶ Juventa paſcitur in in ſylva. Virg. *Feedeth in the wood.*

Paſcŭālis, cum diligentia nutritus. Mart. ex Gl. Arabicol. Ad paſcua pertinens.

Paſcŭārium, cenſus qui pro paſcuis ſolvitur. Mart.

Paſculum, minutum paſcuum.

Paſcŭoſus, a, um; & Paſcuoſitas, atis; f. à Paſcua.

Paſcŭum, i; & Paſcua, ōrum; n. νομὴ, βόσκησις, νέμος· סרעית. *Feeding ground or paſture: alſo any place from whence men receive rents or revennes.* Cal.

Paſcŭus, a, um; adj. Plaut. νομαδικὸς. *Serving for paſture or grazing of beaſts.*

Paſſa, Gloſſ. pro Paſſer.

Paſſacrĭārium, n. Gloſſ. *A water ianhard.*

Paſſagerius; qui paſſagiis præeſt.

Paſſăgium, & Paſſuagium, & Paſſuagium, & Paſſigium, & Paagium; iter, tranſitus; *Paſſage.* Item tributum quod a viatoribus exigitur. Item, tempus vernum navigationi idoneum.

Paſſalæ de Corintho, ſive Corinthiacæ. *Currans; the fruit of the ſecond kind of* Labruſca. Dodon.

Paſſales, Oves & Gallinæ dicuntur, quæ paſſim paſcuntur; ἀγραῖα πετεινὰ· Vide Paſcales. Feſt.

Paſſarĭæ ficus; al. à paſſio, i. dulce vino, q. ſuaves; vel quòd paſſæ, i. expanſæ; al. leg. *paſſerariæ.* Jul. Capitol. caricæ. *Dried figs.* Quingentas ficus Paſſarias, quas Græci Callitruthias vocant, jejunus comedit. Clod. Albin.

Paſſărina, leucotion, vel alba viola. Dioſc. 5. 139.

Paſſer, ĕris; dub. g. σπουδὶς, ὄρνις avis ſalaciſſima, ideoque Vitæ breviſſimæ: unde & Sappho dixit venerem ἐπ' ἀνθρ ἐχέδην. Hinc & *Strabenum* in mimis pro parte virili Σπουδὶς notat omnes aves, ut Gallina generali nomine vocatur ὄρνις, ex ירא: al. quòd ob animam ſalacitatem morbum comitialem patiantur paſſeres. Iſid. à parvitate; vel à paſſim, quia paſſim volitent. Voſſ. Salm. à Paſſa, quòd à σπάω, pro quo Æol. πάσσω, i. πᾶν ὁπωσοῦν. Heſych. יער *ſtipper.* *A Sparrow: alſo a kind of fiſh called Plaice or a Sole,* φώλαξ· item ſalax ut paſſer. *Wanton: alſo an halibut.* Jun. Paſſer aſper vel ſquamoſus. Jun. *A bird or bret.* Paſſer ſolitarius: V. Solitarius.

Paſſerĕrātim, adv. *Sparrow wiſe.* Char.

Paſſercŭlus, li; m. dim. à Paſſer: σπουδίον. *A little Sparrow.*

Paſſerīnus, a, um, ut, Prandium paſſerinum. Pomp. *A little bit or morſel, a poor pittance: a ſparrows dinner.*

Paſſeruſces, Plin. 36. 22. *A kind of white ſtones found in* Italy.

Paſſibĭles, le; adj. *That can ſuffer*; unde Paſſibilitas & Paſſibiliter.

Paſchĭĕmus: Vide Paſchiemus, vel Pathicus. Sen.

Paſſim, adv. ἀνὰ πᾶν ἀνθρώπων, πανταχῆ, qu. *per ſing. paſſus*; alii, ut bovès paſcuntur in paſcuo, à Paſco; al. quaſi Sparſim; alii à Pando, vel Patior: Vide per. *Every where, every way, on every ſide, every foot, in many places, alſo out of all places* Lactant. *Having no regard of time and place, as every one liſteth.* Virg. *diſperſed, ſtraggled here and there.* Paſſim, is Abundanter, Ubique, Serv. *Alſo looſe ordered in a battel*: as Pilatim, ir *cloſe ferryed or ordered.* Quartum ſignum accedebat ſive pilatim, ſive paſſim, iter facere volebat; Aſellio. *The fourth Enſign advanced: liſt (the enemy) to fall on (or march) in looſe troups (or order (or cloſe ferryed.*

Paſſio, ōnis, f. Auguſt. πάθος. *Paſſion, trouble, perturbation or grief: an affection of the mind or motion, as ſuffering or enduring: alſo a paſſion or ſymptom concurring with ſome diſeaſe, offending the body, and bringing it out of temper, being an enemy to the natural conſtitution of the body, whether any thing happen againſt the courſe of nature to the part affected, or be wanting, which naturally accuſtomed to reſort thither.* Jun. Paſſio felliflua, Celſ. idem quod Cholera. ¶ Paſſio ilieca: V. Ileos. ¶ Paſſio ſtomachica, Gor. idem quod Cardialgia.

Paſſionale, & Paſſionarium, & Paſſiōnārius, ii; n. *A martyrologie, or book of Martyrs.*

Paſſivè adv. i. promiſcuè, inconcinnè, Apul. *Alſo paſſively.*

Paſſivĭtas, atis; f. Mart. *Licentiouſneſs, variableneſs, incontinence,* frequentia.

Paſſivĭtus, promiſcuè, paſſim. Tert.

Paſſiuncŭla, æ; f. Dioſc. *A little grief.*

Paſſīvus, a, um; Jul. Firm. promiſcuum, vulgare, quòd paſſim eſt vel fit, aut uſurpatur: Paſſivum nomen Dei, Tert. quia & hominibus communicatum. Paſſiva autoritas, id eſt, dubia, vulgaris vel promiſcua, πάσσων τι. item ambiguum, inconſtans. Apul. Tert. πολύσημος. *That which ſignifieth or cauſeth paſſion or grief: Alſo, common, vile, inconſtant, changeable*: paſſive. *That ſuffereth.* Paſſiva Venus pro Obſcœna Pathicorum libidine, Jul. Firm. Morſus paſſivi canum. *Cruel biting of dogs.* Apul.

Paſſŭla, æ; f. paſſa uvula, i. ficcata.

Paſſŭlus, a, um; adj. ut, Uvæ paſſulæ, Nebr. *Raiſons.*

Paſſum, ſi; n. Plin. vinum quod fit ex uvis in ſole paſſis. Var. *Paſſum* nominab. ſi in vindemia uvam diutius coctam legerent, eámque paſſi eſſent in ſole aduri. Serv. *Paſſum* à patiendo, & *Defrutum*, quod defraudetur, & qu. fraudem patiatur: τὸ γλυκύ. *Sod wine: alſo wine made of grapes much withered in the Sun, baſtard wine*: V. Murina.

Paſſŭraſſe. Gloſſ. *To have ſuffered*: ἐπάθετε.

Paſſūrus, a, um; part. à Patior. Ovid. *That will ſuffer, endure or bear.*

Paſſurus, a, um; magnos habens paſſus.

Paſſus, ûs; m. βῆμα· ex paſſis pedibus; vel ex Pando, quòd eſt extenſio pedum in progrediendo: ריוח. *Paſſus* propriè eſt intervallum paſſorum brachiorum. Mart. *A pace in going, which containeth five foot, two paces, a ſtep*: V. Mart. Paſſus minor, vel ſimplex. *The meaſure of two feet and an half, which is uſually the diſtance from the toes of the fore-foot to the heel of the hinder-foot.* Paſſus major, ſive Geometricus. *A pace or fadom of five feet, and by this pace he miles meaſured.* App. Paſ-

ſus

fus Græcus *is more then the* Romans *by a foot, and the fourth part of a foot.* Jun.

Paſſus, a, um; part. à Pandor: πεπα-τεῖς. פרוש. *Opened, ſpread or holden abroad, ſcattered, hanging looſe.* Paſſa verba, i. oratio proſa. Apul. 2. Flor. Paſſis crinibus. *With diſhevelled hair, or hanging down.* Sic Paſſæ manus, Velum paſſum, &c.

Paſſus, a, um; adj. γλυκαρὶς καὶ ξηρός. *Made ſweet, long withered and dried in the Sun; alſo dry and full of wrinkles*: Paſſi ſenes, i. Exucti. Virg. Uvæ paſſæ, quæ ſiccando paſſæ ſunt Solem, vel quòd in latum paſſæ; *Raiſons.* ¶ Lac paſſum. Ovid. *Milk ſod or warmed, as they do make cheeſe or cream.* ¶ Paſſum vinum, Jun. V. Paſſum. ¶ Ficus paſſæ, Jun, *Dry figs.*

Paſſus, a, um; à Patior. Virg. πεπο-, ὁ πεπονθὼς. *Which hath ſuffered, endured, born, abode or ſuſtained.*

Paſta. Jun. ex πεφὴ inſperſa ſc. *farina*; vel quia *paſſûs* cauſa fit; al. à Paſco. *A pudding-pye, a bag-pudding, paſt.* Paſta regia, i. inſignis paſta. *A confection ſo called by the later Phyſicians, which is eſpecially ordained for diſeaſes of the breaſt, or to drive away the cauſes of leanneſs. a Mazapane, or Marchpane.*

Paſtas, ădis; πεφὰς thalamus: à πεπ-τὸς, i. ποικίλος *variego*, quòd artificioſo opere fabrefactus; item porticus, cœnaculum. Eſt & πεφὶς.

Paſtellus; pro Paſtillus. Hinc Paſtellaticum, quod datur à Simoniacis ad ſacram dignitatem conſequendam.

Paſtĭbŭlum, li; n. *A lump of any thing made after the faſhion of a little loaf.*

Paſticenda, æ; f. Gloſſ. βλασφημίαι. Gl. Phil. Gl. Cyr. βλασφημίαι γῦ *paſſiſſenda*: Mart. leg. *Paſſinanda*, Paſtinatio terra paſtinanda. *An harrowing.*

Paſtĭlis, le; m. animal vel avis quæ manu paſcitur.

Paſtillārĭus, li; m. Heſych. *A baker of pies.*

Paſtillātus. Jun. *Made into little round balls or lumps.*

Paſtillĭco, as; Plin. *To make in form and manner of little round balls; to miniſter pills.*

Paſtillĭcor, aris vel āre; paſſ. Avic.

Paſtillus, m. & Paſtillum, li; n. ἄρτος formâ panis parvi; utique diminutivum eſt à Pane, Paſtillum in ſacris cibi genus rotundi. Feſt. (vide Paſta.) *Paſtillus* à πεφὸς, quòd inſpergatur; πάσσω inſpergo. *A round piece of dough, wood, or a lump of any thing made after the form and faſhion of a little loaf, a pill, a tent, a pomander*: alſo *Wood.* Jun.

Paſtĭnaca, æ; f. vel Paſtinago, inis; f. Col. σταφυλίνη. quod radix ejus præcipuus paſtus ſit hominis; vel à Paſtinum; vel à Pango quòd terræ altis infigitur radicibus. *The ſame Parſnip or Carret.* Item piſcis, ὁ ξυλίας, dict. quia expanſis alis turturi eſt ſimilis, Rondelet. Turneb. dict. quòd telum quo paſtinum habeat. *A certain fiſh like a Ray, a Fork-fiſh, or paſſen.* Jun. *Some call it* Turdus marinus. Paſtinaca erratica. Plin. *Wild parſnip.* ¶ Paſtinacæ radices. Jun. *Parſnip roots.*

Paſtĭnācus, adj. ex Paſtinaca.

Paſtĭnātio, ōnis; f. Col. βλασφημία. *A delving or digging of ground.*

Paſtĭnātor, ōris; m. V. Col. σκαπτὴρ. עודר. *A delver, digger or ditcher of a piece of ground, that is to be planted with young vines or trees.*

Paſtĭnātum, ti; n. Col. τὸ ἐσκαμμένον. *A place that is delved or digged.*

Paſtĭnātus, us; idem quod Paſtinatio.

Paſtĭnātus, a, um; Col. σκεπασμὸς. *Delved, digged.*

Paſtĭno, as; βλασφημῶ. V. Paſtinum; utrumque ex Paſſus verbi Pateo, vel Pando; vel ex πίσσω· alii à Paſco, vel Paſtus. Paſtino aptare, fodere. Mart. ex Vet. Voc. Onom & Gloſſ. עדר. *To dig and delve in a garden.*

Paſtĭnor, āris vel āre; paſſiv. Var.

Paſtĭnum, ni; n. Col. σκαφεῖον, ex Pango, i. figo. *Paſtinum* Col. l. 3. c. 18. ferramentum bifurcum eſſe ait, quo ſemina panguntur (al. purgantur) unde dicuntur vineæ veteres Paſtinari, quæ refodiuntur. Pallad. accipit pro Paſtinato. עדר *maydar A two-forked tool belonging to a Vine, wherewith ſeeds were put into the furrows. a dibble, a ſetting ſtick; alſo a piece of ground newly delved and ready to ſet.* Pall. V. Paſtinatum.

Paſtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Paſco: ἀ πεφὴ, πάσσω. *Paſturing or feeding of cattel: alſo the food and paſture of beaſts,*

Paſtĭo, ōnis; i. ulcus depaſcens. *An eating and devouring ulcer*, Stup.

Paſto, as; freq. à Paſco *To feed often.*

Paſtŏmis, ĭdis; f. Lucil. πεφὸμὶς, ex πεφὸ & σῖμα os. Mart. ex Paſco. coerceo; vel quòd πίσσω εἰς σῖμα, in os pangitur; aut. πάσσω εἰς σῖμα. in os inſpergitur. *A harnacle for an unruly horſes mouth.*

Paſtŏphŏri, ōrum; Gr. πεφοφόροι. Lat. *qui fert* πεφὸν i. *thalamum. Sacred Prieſts in* Egypt, *and more honourable than the others, employed in the ſervis of* Iſis *and* Oſyris. Apul. Cœtus paſtophorûm, quod ſacroſancti collegii nomen eſt.

Paſtŏphŏrium, n. atrium templi vel ſacrarium. Gloſſ. Arabicol. ſic dict à πεφὸς, i. *velo variegato*, quod prætendebatur foribus templi: πεφοφόριον. Hier. πεφὸς τὸ τὸν πεφὸν ἔχον, *The chamber of him that keepeth the Temple*: *alſo a bride-chamber.* Paſtophorium, locus Templi ſeparatus ubi ſacrificantes coram Domino de ſacrificiorum partibus comederent; item, thalamus ubi Levitæ aut Templi præfectus dormiret. Voſſ. Videſis Selden. de Synedr. lib 2. c. 3 Sect. 3.

Paſtor, ōris; maſc. verb. à Paſcendo: ποιμὴν, ποιμὲς. רועה. *A ſhepherd, a keeper of cattel, a paſtour, an herdman.*

Paſtorālis, πεποιμενικὸς, ποιμαντικὸς. *Belonging to a ſhepherd or paſtour.*

Paſtoralis burſa; Vide Burſa. Paſtorale carmen. Jun. idem quòd Bucolica.

Paſtŏrātus, ūs; m. *The charge of a Paſtour or Prieſt.*

Paſtorcŭlus, li; m. dimin. *A little ſhepherd.*

Paſtŏrĭtĭus, & Paſtorius, a, um; adj. Var. idem quod Paſtoralis.

Paſtŏrium, n. paſcendi inſtrumentum, fiſcella: V. Mart. præſepe ſtabuli. Voſſ.

Paſtŭlus, li; m. trochiſcus. *A trochiſch.* Celſ.

Paſtūra, Col. νομὴ. *Paſture ground.*

Paſturagium; paſtus, pabulum.

Paſtus, a, um; part. à Paſcor: ἐπόθεις. *Fed, eaten, nouriſhed.*

Paſtus, ūs; m. verb. à πάσσω, ἐπιπόνησις. *Paſturing, feeding, maintenance, food* Paſtus camelorum; V. Squinanthum.

Pătæci, πατάικοι· ſimulachra deorum, quæ in puppibus navium ſtatuunt: vox Phœnicia; πατάικιον, navis inſigne. Dii apud Phœnices, picti in proris navium, pro Paraſemo ſive inſigni, uti Tutelæ in puppi; Dii ſcil. tutelares navium: V. Tutela, & Selden. de Diis Syris, cui videtur vocabulum ab Hebraica dictione derivari. V. Mart.

Pătăgiārii, Plaut. *The crafts-men that make rich clothes.*

Patagĭāta, æ; f. V. Patagium.

Patagiati, Plaut. *They which wear rich cloaks.*

Patagĭnārĭus, ĭi; janitor, qui facit januam patere.

Patagium, ii; n. πατάγιον. Feſto, inquit Nonn. aureus clavus, qui precioſis veſtibus immitti ſolebat: nam *Patagium* erat honeſtis matronis, quòd *Clavus* viris. *Patagium* dictum eſt, quòd quibuldam maculis & nævis inſperſum erat: πάταγος enim eſt morbus peſtilens, quo qui correpti moriuntur, nullum aliud indicium morbi relinquunt, quàm nævulos in parte corporis. Ab ea ſimilit. à clavulis, qui tanquam nævi in plagula ſparſi ſunt, dicitur *patagium* Apud Feſtum leg. tantùm *Patagus genus morbi.* Hæc Scal. ex πάταγος vel πατάσσω. Vocab. Vet. à Pateo. *A manner of hood ſewed to the upper garment, or a cloak of gold: alſo the gathering of a ſurpleſs, ſhirt, &c. Alſo a golden button,* Jun.

Patagus, Feſt. πάταγος ex πατάσσω *cum ſtrepitu palpito*, quòd in eò morbo ob doloris vehementiam accidere ſolet. *A kind of ſickneſs leaving ſpots on the dead, the plague.*

Patalēna, Dea. V. Nodutis.

Patālis, le; V. Patulus, a, um; *Broad, wide, &c.* Patalis bos. Plaut. cujus cornua diverſa ſunt, ac latè patent; nam in ſacrificiis id requirebatur: al. Patulus.

Patefăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre; ἀνοίγω, ἐκφαίνω, σαφηνίζω, φανερόω, patentem facio, פתח, רמב, גלה. *To open, to declare, to diſcloſe, to diſcover, to reveal, to manifeſt, to utter, to make plain, to deteſt, to make evident.* Fenestram patefacere ad nequitiam. Ter. *To make a way, open a gap, or give an occaſion for miſchief to be wrought.* ¶ Viam patefacere avaritiæ. *To open a door to covetouſneſs, or to give occaſion of, &c.* ¶ Aures patefacere aſſentatoribus: *To open his ears, or give ear to flatterers.* ¶ Odium patefacere in aliquem. *Openly to ſhew his hatred towards one.*

Patĕfactĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνοίξις, ἐκφάνωσις· פתוח. *A declaring, diſcovering or making manifeſt, a declaration, an opening, revealing or uttering.*

Patefactor, maſc. *He that layeth open*: Digeſt.

Patĕfactus, a, um; δηλωμένος, ἀναφανὴς· פתוח. *Opened, revealed, diſcloſed, evident, apparent.* Patefactus ad Conſulatum locus novis hominibus videbatur. Liv. *A way or occaſion ſeemed to be opened or given to upſtart gentlemen to riſe to the honour of Conſulſhip.*

Patĕfio, is; ἀναφαίνομαι, δηλοῦμαι, apertus & palam fio. *To be opened, declared, revealed, to be manifeſt and known, to be deteſted, diſcovered or diſcloſed.*

Patella, æ; fœm. dimin. à Patina: τὸ λεκάνιον, πρόχλιον· al. à Patulo: vel πλατέα *finge*; vel ἀπὸ τῆς πλατείας à latitudine. Canin. à λεκάνη ἀπόγ. Patella, dea; item à Pateo: vide Arnob. פרור; p. *A round pan or ſkillet, being rived about like a baſon which is ſet on the fire with a trevet, a peringer or little diſh, a platter or baſon: the meazil in the trees when they are burned or ſcorched with the Sun:* Plin. *The whirl bone of the knee:* Celſ.

Patellāna; V. Patella.

Patellārĭus, a, um. *Belonging to a platter or peringer.* Dii patellarii, Plaut. qui-

bus

bus epulæ reponebantur in patellis, Lares: idem qui Dæmones. Cæl. Rhod.

Patēna, vas grandibus labris; à Pateo: Vide Patina. *Also the Chalice.*

Patens, ior, issimus; Liv. & Col. ἀνεπιτήδευτος, ἀνεπιχείρητος. *Patulum* dic. quod patet naturaliter, ut nares, arbor crux: *Patens* verò quod clauditur & aperitur, ut ostium & oculi, Serv. *Opened, discovered, appearing in danger, subject to, large and wide, manifest, evident, uncovered, wide open.*

Patenter, adv. φανερῶς, ἀνεπιτηδείως. *Openly, manifestly, evidently.*

Patentĭa, æ; f. *A laying open.*

Patentior, ûs; compar. à Patens. Liv. *More open.*

Patentissĭmus, a, um; superlat. Col. *Very wide.*

Patenŭla, æ; fœmin. idem quod Patella.

Patĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ἀνεπιτήδευμαι, ἀνεπιτήδειός εἰμι, ἀνέῳγμαι: ex פתח: πετάω, πετάζω. Cassiod. à βαθὺς, pateo, patens: פתח, נגלה, נראה. *To be opened, to appear: to be made plain or manifest: to be easie to attain to: to have free access to: also to be in or subject to danger.* Cels. *To extend or be stretched out.* Cels. *To be large and wide, long.* Aliquando pro Obnoxium & opportunum esse; item expositum esse. ¶ Omnibus patet. *It is plain and evident to all men.* ¶ Cunctæ terræ patebant Romanis. Sallust. *Were open to the Romans, or at the Romans command.* ¶ Patet locus tria stadia. Plin. *The place is three furlongs wide.* ¶ Ne fugæ quidem patebat locus, Liv. *He had no way to escape and flee.* ¶ Acutis morbis adolescentia patet. Cels. *Is in danger or subject unto sharp diseases.*

Pater, tris; masc. ὁ γεννήσας, πατὴρ· quod πάντα περὶ σπορὰν *servat.* Varr. quòd per eum pateat semen: πατὴρ παρὰ τὸ πατεῖν ἐν τῇ Συνουσίᾳ, *quod in congressu calcet,* juxta Etymol. mag. vel παρὰ τὸ ἀνοίγειν σπορὰν ἐν μήτρᾳ, πατὴρ i. *à semine seminator*: ἀπὸ τοῦ πατεῖν, sublato σ. πατὴρ vel παρὰ τὸν ἔχοντα τὸν γονιμώτερον ἐν τῇ κατακλίσει τὸ παιδίον, *à sensu qui sit in osculandis liberis parvis*; alii videtur dict. quasi πατὴρ i. παιδῶν τροφεύς, i. *filios servans*, si de homine intelligas; si de Deo, ὡς τὰ πάντα τροφεὺς *universum servans*; vel παρὰ τὸ τὰ πάντα ὁρᾶν, *quòd cernat omnia.* Eustat Etymol. Vide Fung. Aven. ex אבאבא quod verissimum Etymon est: אב. *A father: also a state, a great man, a reverend father, a counsellour, a senatour,* sic dict. vel ab ætate, vel à curæ similitudine.

Patĕra, æ; f. πατὴρ· quasi *patula*, quia lata ac patens est, Isid. quasi *potera*, à potando. כוס. *A goblet or broad piece to drink in.*

In fundo patĕræ scio crimina multa patēre.

Patercŭlus, li; m. Hug. *A little father.*

Paterfamĭlĭas, genit. Patrisfamiliâs, quasi familiæ pater, οἰκοδεσπότης. *The goodman of the house; a commander, a governing.* Suet.

Paternālis, le; adj. πατρικός. *Belonging to the father.*

Paternè, adv. *Fatherly.*

Paterniāni; hæretici, à Paterno autore nom. Aug.

Paternitas, ātis; Hug. & Paternalitas; proprié esset affectus paternus, πατρότης, Glossæ πατρικότης. *Fatherhood; fathership: Also a family,* πατριά.

Paternus, a, um; adj. πατρῷος, πατρικός. *Of or belonging to a father, fatherly.* Avus paternus. Jun. *A grandfather by the fathers side.*

Paterpatratus, μάγος. Fecialium sacerdotum antistes, per quem & bella denunciabantur; dict. quòd ad jusjurandum patrandum, i. sanciendum fieri soleret. *Paterpatratus*, i. qui liberos habet vivo adhuc patre suo. Ita respectu filiorum *pater*, ratione sui patris, *patratus* esset. Vel *pater* ob curam paternam reipublicæ; *patratus*, quia à Republica ad eam dignitatem electus erat. qu. sit ὁ πάλαι χρηστηριάζειν. *Patratum* Plutarch. exponit συμπεπερασμένον καὶ πεπληρωμένον, *perfectum & absolutum*, qui vivo patre pater esset factus. Mart. *The kind of Heraulds who seeing the conditions, and receiving the oaths of both parties did either proclaim war or make peace.*

Paterpatrĭmus; qui cùm ipse pater sit, adhuc viventem habet patrem. Scalig. in Catull. quibus pater decesserat, ii *patrimi*; quibus mater ii *matrimi*: vide suis locis: πάλαι πάλιον ἔχων. *He that is a father, and hath his father living.*

Pătesco, is, ere; Sallust. ἀνεπιτήδευμαι· ex Pateo, patens fio. *To be enlarged: to begin to spread and shew it self: to begin to appear; to be made manifest or evident.*

Pateton. *A kind of dates.* Plin.

Pătex, m. Gloss. *A boyl or botch upon the the neck of oxen.*

Pathăgonĭa, æ; παθαγωνία. *A kind of disease.*

Păthe, es; f. πάθη. *Affection or natural motion.*

Păthemăta, παθήματα· sensuum alterationes, in visu, in motu & reliquis omnibus. Vocat etiam & voluptatem *pathema* Gal. *Passions.*

Pathetice, adv. παθητικῶς. *Passionately, pathetically.*

Păthĕticus, a, um; adj. παθητικός. *Pathetically, passionate, moving passion.*

Păthĭcus, ci; παθικὸς à Gr. πάθος· vel ut nonnullis placet, *Paticus*, sine aspiratione. à *patiendo*: qui præpostera libidine se iniri patitur; unde Pathici pueri, & Pathicæ puellæ, qui ad præposteram libidinem pædiconibus obsequuntur. Quibus morigerantur *Dracci* voc. ἀνὸ τὸ δρᾶν, i. *facere*. Legitur & in superlat. Pathicissimus, Catull. idem quod Meritorius puer. Per translationem *pathicus* etiam dicitur de rebus inanimatis, unde *Pathicissimos libellos* dixit Martialis, hoc est, lascivos & obscœnos.

Pathŏlŏgĭa, æ; f. παθολογία, i. passionis oratio.

Păthŏlŏgĭca sive Ætiologica, æ. *That part of physick which handleth causes, symptoms and diseases.* Fernel.

Păthŏpœia, æ; παθοποιία· affectuum commotio, schema; Mart. ex Rufin.

Păthos, Græc. πάθος, à πάσχω patior. *The trouble or vexation of the mind.*

Pătibĭlis, le; παθητὸς, παθητικός. *Easie to be suffered, tolerable; Also a term in Logick that signifieth any quality that moveth the senses; Also changeable.*

Pătibŭlātus, a, um; Plaut. σταυροῦσθαι, κρεμᾶσθαι. *Hanged on the gallows or gibbet.*

Pătibŭlum, n. Sallust. & Patibulus, li; m. ex Patior: μοχλὸς, σταυός. Nonn. à Pateo. *A gibbet, a gallows*: Vide Furca· מגרה. *Also a bolt, lock, bolt or bar to make doors fast.* Jun. *Also an Instrument or ladder used in gathering of grapes*: Cato.

Pătĭbŭlus, li; masc. id est, furcifer: Plaut.

Pătĭcissĭmus, & Paticus; Vide Pathicus.

Pătĭens, ior, issĭmus; καρτερικὸς, ἀνεκτικὸς· סובל, *That can suffer or endure, patient, long suffering, constant, enduring crosses, a patient.*

Patienter, adv. & ĭùs; comp. Ovid. καρτερικῶς, ἀνεκτικῶς. *Patiently, moderately, without murmuring, continently.*

Pătĭentĭa, æ; f. Plin. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνεξικακία, καρτερία. *Patience, sufferance, forbearing, aptness to suffer and abide, constancy in abiding evil; also subjection and obedience.* Tac.

Patiginārĭus, ii; m. à Pateo: id est, janitor. *A door-keeper, a porter.*

Pătillum, li; u patulum patillum. *A pair of tongues, or other instruments to take up coals.*

Pătĭna, æ; fœm. λοπὰς, λοπάς· dict. quòd dispansis patentibusque oris sit; vel à πατῶ, ut Catinus à κατῶ. *A kind of large vessel, wherein they both sod meat, and brought it to the table, a great platter: a charger, a bason to wash in.*

Pătĭnārium, ii; n. Per. *Meat stewed upon a chafin-dish.*

Pătĭnārius, ii; masc. Suet. ὀψοφάγος. *A glutton, a belly-god, a gurmandizer.*

Pătĭnārius, a, um; adj. Plaut. ὁ λοπάδι ἑψόμενος. *Sodden in a vessel, or sod and kept between two dishes.*

Pătĭnula; V. Patella.

Pătĭor, ĕris, passus sum, pāti; Depon. πάσχω, ὑπομένω. Elt & Patio, is, Diom. sustineo, tolero, æquo animo fero. Doct. Canin. πάσχω, πάθω vel πατῶ, patior: סבל, vel יטר. *To suffer, to abide, to bear, to endure, to dure, to sustain, to be patient.* Pati à vita. Plaut. *To live poorly, to sustain hunger.* ¶ Facilè patior. *I am well content.* ¶ Pati æquo animo. *To take a thing patiently.* ¶ Dolores pati toleranter. *To suffer grief patiently.* ¶ Non possum pati, quin capiti tibi demulceam. Ter. *I cannot choose but stroke thy head.* ¶ Nullum patiebatur esse diem, quin in foro diceret; *He let no day pass over his head without pleading.* ¶ Solitudinem pati pro aliquo. Plin. *To take thought for one.*

Patĭor, pro Patere.

Pătĭuncŭla, æ; f. Plaut. *A round pan rived about like a bason, and is set on the fire on a trivet.*

Pator, ōris; masc. Apul. χάσμα, hiatus & apertio: à patendo nomen deductum, sicut Vagor pro Vagitu. *An opening or gaping.*

Pătos, cœnum atque lutum ceromati permixtum: V. Cal.

Patrans ocellus. *A wanton lascivious eye.* Pers.

Patrātio, ōnis; fœm. Cornut. ἀπαρτισμὸς ex Patro. *The finishing and perfecting of a thing*

a thing, doing or perfoming, accomplishing, atchieving or bringing to pas of a thing.

Patrātor, ōris; m. Tac. *He that doth a thing.*

Patrātus, a, um. *Done, committed, accomplished, atchieved.*

Patres, trum; m. *Patres* appell. ex quibus Senatus. Attribuebant agrorum partes, quas attribuerunt tenuioribus, perinde ac liberis, ac pecunias dividerunt, Fest. *Our anceſtours, elders, or ſ re fathers; the Senatours, Aldermen and Burrough-maſters of a City.*

Patres conscripti, *Senatores*, Plutarch. in Romulo; Ab initio tantùm *Patres* dicti sunt; postea adscriptis in eum ordinem pluribus, *Patres conscripti* vocati sunt. *Patres conscripti*, dict. quia dum Romulus decem curias Senatorum elegisset, nomina eorum, præsente populo, in tabulas aureas contulit atque inde *Patres conscripti* vocati, Isid. Fest. *The Senatours of Rome, the Senate.*

Patres allecti dict. qui propter inopiam ex Equestri ordine in Senatûs sunt numerum allecti, Fest.

Patrĕus vitricus, Gloss. Isid. πατρυιός, πατρυιδέος.

Pătria, æ; f. Subintelligi videtur γῆ, πάτρα, πατρὶς, i. ἐπιτήδευσις: dict. quòd communis omnium sit parens, ex πατρὸς ex patre; vel quòd pater in ea habitaverit; vel quòd patria sit loco, quòd nos edat, alat, foveat ac tueatur; al ὅτι πάντα πορεῖ, omnia servat: πατρὶς, πατρίδος. *Our Country or native ſoil; alſo a whole countrey or region.* Patriæ, plur. Plin. πατρικὰ familia.

Patriarcha, æ; m. πατριάρχης, Isidor. ex πατὴρ pater, & ἄρχων præfectus, i. patrum princeps, vel pontificum primus, primus pater alicujus gentis vel familiæ. *A chief father, a Patriarch*: princeps familiæ.

Patriarchālis, le.; adj.

Patriarchātus, ûs; m. Cic. *The dignity of the Patriarch or chief Bishop.*

Patribulum, li; n. ἀρότρον, Gloss. Isid. Mart. leg. *Patibulatum*, σταυροειδὲς. *Patibulum*, Isid. res patens. V. Mart.

Patrica, æ; fem. quasi Patricia. *A Lady of honour, a Senatours wife*: Plaut.

Patricĭāni. *A kind of Hereticks*; à Patricio.

Patricĭātus, ûs; m. Suet. ἡ τῶν πατρικίων τιμὴ ἢ πόλις, dignitas Patriciorum. *The dignity or ſtate of them that deſcend and come of Senatours.*

Patricida, æ; com. gen. πατροκτόνος, πατραλοίας, qui patrem occidit. *A murderer of his father or dear friend.*

Patricidalis, le; adject. *Belonging to the murderer of his father.*

Patricīdium, li; n. πατροκτονία. *A murdering of ones own father.*

Patrĭcĭē vel patricè; adv. Plaut. λογάδην, ἀνακτορικῶς *dixiſti. Nobly, or like a Noble man: Senatour-like. Aldermanlike.*

Patrĭcii, ōrum; εὐγενεῖς, qui patrem vel parentes nobiles vel Senatores ciere, i. vocare possent. *Thoſe in Rome which deſcended of the ſtock and race of Senatours, whoſe fathers and anceſtours did bear that Office.* Minorum gentium patricii. *The children of thoſe Senatours that were adopted by the people, over and above them that were firſt ordained by* Romulus. V. voll. de V. S. p. 148.

Patrĭcius, ii; m. *A Senatour, or* Patricius, *born of noble parents, of an ancient family, noble, honourable, one of a peculiar dignity.*

Patrĭcius, a, um; ὁ τῆς συγκλήτου. *Of or belonging to the ſtate of Senatours, or he that deſcendeth lineally of Senatours.* Etiri è patriciis. *To be made one of the common people.*

Patricus, a, um; Plaut. Milt. 3. a. πατρικὸς, paternus.

Patrĭē, adv. πατρικῶς. *Fatherly, lovingly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.*

Patrĭma, æ; f. Liv. *A child whoſe father liveth.*

Patrĭmes, is; masc. à Patre, quasi patrem imitans. *He that followeth his fathers ſteps.*

Patrĭmōnĭālis le; adject. Hieron. *Of or belonging to inheritance.*

Patrĭmōnĭum, ii; neut. ἡ πατρῴα οὐσία, paterna bona, & hæreditas à patre relicta: πατρῷα *achazzab. The goods that a father doth leave to his children after his death, patrimony, inheritance.*

Patrĭmus, vel Patrimus, susceptor, ἀναδόχος, qui de fonte sacro suscipit, dict. quia sunt ceu patres. *A god-father*, Erasm. Colloq. V. Compater.

Patrĭmus, a, um; ὁ πατρὶ ζῶν, qui patrem adhuc viventem habet, Fest. *Pater patrimus* apud antiquos, qui, cùm pater esset, habebat etiam tum patrem. *That hath the father alive, or born of the ſame father.* Minerva is called Patrima virgo, *becauſe ſhe was born of her father alone*, Catull. Patrimus, sive Patrimus puer. *A bride-boy*, Arnob.

Patriota, æ; popularis, conterraneus, ejusdem patriæ. *A country-man or woman, one of the ſame country.*

Patriōticus; ad Patriotas pertinens.

Patrĭpassiani; hæretici qui Patrem passum aiunt.

Patrisso, as; Ter. & Patrizo, paternos mores imitor, πατρίζω, πατριάζω. *To reſemble the father, or do as he did, to be the fathers own child in conditions.*

Pătrītus a, um; πατρῷος. *That happeneth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father.* Patrita Philosophia, *Philoſophy that our fathers had.* à patre orta.

Patrius, a, um; à Patria, ἐπιχώριος. πάτριος. *Of ones country*: *Alſo peculiar or naturally incident to ſome one place or countrey.* Dii patrii, *Tutelar gods of a countrey*, Virg.

Patrĭus, a, um; adj. à Pater, Ter. πατρικὸς. *Of a father, pertaining to a father, fatherly.*

Patrizo: V. Patrisso.

Patro, as; liberis operam do, παιδοποιῶ. a. Perficio sive operor, διαπράττομαι, ἐργάζομαι: à πρᾶγμα, i. exequor; alii à Patre, i. dare operam ut fiat pater. הוליד; item, בנה. *To get children; to commit, do or make; to go through with or bring to an end, to atchieve, to accompliſh, to perform, to manage or wage, as war.*

Patrocinatio, Dig. προστασία. *Patronage.*

Patrŏcīnātor, m. Cod. *He that defendeth.*

Patrocĭnium, ii; συνηγορία, προστασία. *Patrocinia* appell. cœpta sunt, cùm plebs distributa est inter patres, ut eorum opibus tuta esset, Fest. πρόφυγη. *A refuge in trouble of ſuit, protection, maintenance, ſafegard, a tuition, bearing out, defence or patronage.* Ista patrocinia quærimus vitiis. *This we colour and cloak vices, and thereby ſeek to maintain them*, Plin.

Patrocinor, aris; depon. Quint., συνηγορῶ, ὑπερασπίζομαι, *defendo*, partes patroni ago: al. *To defend them that be poor and falſly accuſed, to uphold, ſupport, bear out, to maintain ones right and quarrel.*

Patrōna, æ; f. προστάτις. *She that defendeth: a patroneſſ: a defendreſs.*

Patronālis, le; Marc. προστατικὸς. *Of or pertaining to a patron.*

Patronātus, ûs; m. Paul. προστασία. *The act of patronage, protection*, jus & conditio patroni.

Patrōni, i. Dii patrii.

Patronissa: V. Patrona.

Patronus, ni; masc. προστάτης, συνήγορος, προστατεύων, συνηγορῶν· qui ut pater aliorum partes, uti filiorum, agit & defendit. Antiq dict. quia ut patres filiorum, sic hi numerari inter dominos clientum consueverunt, Paul. ריב. *An advocate, atturney, protector or counſellour, or ſpeech-man, a patron, he that in trouble or peril defendeth: alſo he that maketh free a ſervant or bondman*, Alton. Vide Advocatus. Patronus navis; vide Nauclerus. Patronus parieti, *He that ſtandeth cloſe under the wall, as though he would ſupport it*, Plaut.

Patrōnus; dominus feudi, senior, à quo vasallus beneficium accepit; item qui Ecclesiam aliquo beneficio singulari dotavit, & jus Beneficiarii nominandi sibi retinuit.

Patrōnymĭcus, a, um; πατρωνυμικὸς, Isid. Gr. ὃσα ἀπὸ πατρὸς, ἢ ὀνόματος, nomen à patris nomine formatum. *Derived of the Father or Anceſtours name.*

Patruēlis, com. gen. ἀνεψιὸς. Patruorum filii (Isid.) *Patruales* dicti, eò quòd patres eorum germani fratres inter se fuerunt. *A couſin german, brothers children.* V. Consobrinus.

Patruēlis, le; adj. Mart. ἀνεψιῶν, ἐξαδελφικὸς. *Belonging to a couſin german or brothers child.*

Patrŭŏsissimus, a, um; Seperlat. antiqu.

Patrŭus, i; ἀδελφὸς πατρὸς, πατραδελφός· quòd qu. patris loco sit: דוד. *The fathers brother, an uncle by the fathers ſide; a ſevere reprehender.* Quum patruos sapimus, Pers. Nè sis patruus mihi, Hor. Sat. 3.

Patrŭus, a, um; Hor. πατρικὸς, πατραδελφικός. *Of or belonging to an uncle or fathers brother; ſevere.* Hor. Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ; lib. 3. car. 12.

Pattălorhyncita, παττάλορυγχίτης, qui hab. παττάλου ἐν ῥύγχει, paxillum in rostro. *A kind of Hereticks*: Vide Mart. ex Philastr.

Pattydes, Plin. *The innermoſt kernel of a pine apple.*

Patulcius, a, um; Janus sic dict. ab officio, vel quia bello templi ejus valvæ patebant: ἀνοιγεύς. *That openeth*

Pătŭlĭco, as; Plin. 21. 8 patulus fio. Mendosè; Hermol. *Patillico*, ἀνοίγομαι. *To be ſet open, to be opened or made wide.*

Pătŭlĭcus; adject. Rect. Patulcius

Pătŭlus, a, um; patens, ἀνεῳγὼς, ἠρμένος, πλατὺς. *Wide, open, broad, large, ſpreading largely abroad.* Bos patulus, Serv.

An ox having wide horns, and bending downward. V. Patalis.

Pava, æ; f. Aufon. *A Pea-hen.* Vide Pavo.

Paucēdo, vel Paucitudo; vide Paucitas.

Paucĭes, adv. Non. & Pauciens, entis; part. Feſt. ὀλιγάκις. *Seldom, ſometimes.* V. Paucus.

Paucillatim, adv. Diom. lib. 1.

Paucillus; a, um; adj. *Very few.*

Paucilŏquium, ii; n. Plaut. βραχυλογία, ὀλιγολογία, συντομία· à pauca loquendo. *Few words, little talk or ſpeech.*

Paucilŏquus, a, um; βραχυλόγος. *A man of few words, he that ſpeaketh little:* Sidon.

Pauciſſimus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Very few.*

Paucĭtas, ātis; f. ὀλιγότης. *Fewneſs, ſmall number, brevity.*

Pauculus, a, um; diminut. à Paucus: ὀλιγος ὄσος, πάνυ ὀλιγος. *Very few.*

Paucus, a, um; vel potiùs Pauci, æ, a; & Pauciores, ra; Plin. ὀλιγος, σμικρός· Perot. à Parte vel Parùm, Canin. σμικρός, pauces, & parum: מעט, מתי מעט. *Few.* In paucis, *As few the like.* Erat Craterus Regi charus in paucis, Curt. Paucis minus, *within a few,* Plin.

Pāvĕfăcio, is; Apul. φοβέω. *To make afraid,* pavorem incutio.

Pāvĕfactus, a, um; à Pavefio, Gell. κατακεκλασμένος. *That is aſtoniſhed or put in great fear, made afraid.*

Pāvĕfio, is, ĕri; Ovid. ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be made afraid or frighted.*

Pāvendo, gerund. timendo, Lucr.

Pāvendus, a, um; Plin. φοβερός· נורא. *Dreadful, terrible, that ought much to be feared.*

Pāvens; qui ad tempus, vel ex cauſa timet, φοβούμενος. *Fearing,* &c.

Pāventĭa dea; de pavore infantium dict. Arnob.

Pāvĕo, es, vi, ēre; & Paveos; εὐλαβοῦμαι, ἐκπλήττομαι. Vide Pavor: ex φείδω, ex quo φείδωμαι, paveo, Canin. פחד, יראה, ח. *To be in great fear and dread, to be troubled in ſpirit, to tremble, to miſtruſt or be diſcouraged, to miſcarry.* Mart. ex Pavio.

Pāvĕrātus, a, um; preſſus, pavitus, ſpiſſus. V. Paverus.

Pāvĕrus, a, um; Feſt. *Pavera frumenta* dicebant antiqui quæ de vagina non bene exibant, dict. quia paviendo multum trita. *Much threſhed to get the grain out of the huſk:* à Pavio, id eſt, Ferio. Scal.

Pāvesco, is, ĕre; καταπλήττομαι, φοβοῦμαι. *To be or wax afraid, to fear.*

Pāvia, æ. V. Pauſia.

Pāvĭcio, as; Gloſſ. *To make a floor for an houſe,* qu. *paviculo.*

Pāvĭcŭla, æ; f. Col. ex Pavio: ἱμαλὶς κυλινδομένη, ἰμαλὶς, ᾗ ἔδαφος ἰμαλίζεται. *A paving beetle, an inſtrument wherewith the floor of houſes and barns are beaten, to make them plain and hard; a rammer.*

Pāvĭdē, adv. Liv. φοβερῶς, φοβερῶς. *Fearfully, timorouſly.*

Pavidenſis. V. Pavitenſis.

Pāvĭdiſſimus, a, um; Superl. Sil.

Pāviditas, ātis; f. ἔκπληξις. *Fearfulneſs.*

Pāvĭdus, a, um; φοβερός, ἐκπληκτικός, φοβητικός. רך. *Fearful, timorous, trembling, quivering, dreading, doubtful, miſtruſting, ſtaring, ſlutiſh.*

Pāvimentatio, onis; f. *Paving, as of cauſes and ways.*

Pāvimentatus, a, um. *Paved, floored:* Cic.

Pāvimentĭtius, a, um; quod ex pavimentis conſtat.

Pāvimento, as; ex Pavio: ἰδαφίζω. *To make a floor or pavement.*

Pavimentum, ti; neut. ἔδαφος, πλάξ, διάστρωμα, Cic. dict. à pavitum, ut *alimentum* ab *alitum,* quòd ſubjectum pedibus pavitur ac teritur; al. dict. volunt, quòd dum fieret, pluribus diebus feriretur ſive percuteretur, ut quidem ſolidius fieret, nec ageret rimas: רקוע. *A cauſey or paved place,* κατ' ἐξοχὴν teſſellatum: *a floor or pavement of checker-work.*

Pāvio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ἰδαφίζω, ex Græc. πατέω percutere. *To pave, to make a floor; to beat; to plain, make even or level.*

Pāvĭor, īris; Gloſſ. *To be paved.*

Pāvĭtābundus, a, um; Gloſſ. *He that trembleth for fear.*

Pavitātio, onis; f. Apul. τρόμος. *A trembling.*

Pāviteuſis, vel Pavidenſis ſcil. veſtis. *Paviteuſis,* quòd paviendo fit denſata, graviter preſſa atque calcata, Mart. contraria Levidenſi, Iſidor. Vide Levidenſis & Paveratus.

Pāvito, as; freq. & ant; part. Ter. φοβέομαι, ἐκπλήττομαι, πτοέομαι. *To fear often, to be ſore troubled in mind, to put one in a maze or to make one to ſtart; to terrifie.*

Pāvitūdo, Inis. *Fear or dread.*

Pāvitus, a, um; part. à Pavior, Varr. ἐδαφισθείς. *Paved, made even or levelled, rammed.*

Paulādĭda, æ; f. vel Pauladadum, di; n. Paracelſ. Eſt ſpecies terræ ſigillatæ malcentis in Italia.

Paulātim, adv. ex Paulo, & Paululatim: κατὰ μικρόν, ἠρέμα, μετ' ὀλίγου· מעט מעט. *By little and little, leiſurely: alſo a little,* Cato.

Paulĭſper, adverb. ex Paulum; ὀλίγον χρόνον, parumper, modico temporis ſpatio. *A little while,* ἐπ' ὀλίγον.

Paulò, adv. μικρῷ. *A little, ſomewhat.* Paulò antè, *Not long ſince, even of late.* Paulò minùs, *Not very,* &c. *almoſt.* Paulò mox, Plin. *By and by, ſhortly after.* Paulò magis, *Too much, ſomewhat over.*

Paulŭlātim, dim. adv. *By little and little,* Apul.

Paulŭlum, adverb. dimin. à paulum, μικρόν, ἄνω, ὀλίγου. *A little, very little, ſomewhat.*

Paulŭlus, a, um; Liv. ὀλίγος, μικρὸς ἄνω. *Little, very little, ſmall, a pittance or modicum, ſmall in ſtature.*

Paulum, adverb. μικρόν, βραχὺ ὀλίγου· ex Parum; Can. à παῦλος· unde. *A little.* Paulum modò, *Never ſo little.*

Paulus, a, um; adject. à Parum, quo rariſſimè uſi ſunt authores, niſi in ablativo, ex παῦρος, Fecm. ex Scal. παῦλος pro *vili,* indè *Paulum, Paulinum,* Scalig. ὀλίγος, βραχὺς, μικρός. *Very ſmall, little or ſhort, a while.* Unde *Paulius, a, um,* Titin. Setinâ; Cocus magnum ahenum quando fervit, paulâ coſutat truâ. *With a little ladle.*

Pavo, onis; m. πὰὼ & πάων, & Pavus & Pavo, Var. dict. à voce quam clamando edit; πὰὼ πάω, Æol. pavo: in p, Scal. פאו *paun.* *A Peacock.* Pavo Indicus, Plin. *A cock of India, or a French Peacock.*

Pavonācĕus, a, um; ut, Miſcarium pavonaceum, Jun. *A plume of Peacock's feathers.* Pavonacea tegula genera. *Certain kind of glaſing or tiling, which ſhine as Peacock's feathers.*

Pāvonĭcus, a, um; Jun. *Of a Peacock, or of a Peacock's feather.*

Pāvonīnus, a, um; Col. ἐκ τῶν παώνων. *Of or belonging to a Peacock or Pea-hen,*

Pāvōnĭus, a, um; Var. Idem.

Pāvor, oris; m. metus mentem emovens, quaſi paviens: φόβος, δεῖμα, δειλία, τρόμος, φρίκη· פחד. *Great fear and dread, trembling.* V. Paveo.

Pāvor, & Pallor, Dii Gentilium.

Pāvorii & Pallorii, genus Saliorum: Feſt.

Pauper, ĕris; adject. Pauperior, compar. Pauperrimus, ſuperl. πένης, πενιχρός, ἄπορος, ἀχρήματος, Scal. ex παῦρος, primâ reduplicatâ, ut *popinas* à πωλέω, Varr. vel à paullula re vel à parvo lare. Alii à *Parva* pecunia. *Pauper* qui parum poſſidet: אביון, דל, vel עני. *Poor, needy, bare, beggerly, that lacketh, having little,* Meo ſum pauper in ære, Hor. *I am poor, but I owe nothing.* Argenti & auri pauper, Hor. *That hath little money.*

Paupĕra, æ; f. Plaut. *Poor.*

Paupĕrātio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *An impoveriſhing, beggering.*

Paupĕrātus, a, um; Jul. Firmic. *Made poor.*

Paupercŭla, æ; f. dim. Sylv. *A poor woman,*

Paupercŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Pauper. Ter. πτωχὸς, ὀλίγου τι πένης. *A little or ſomewhat poor, needy.*

Paupĕrē, adv. Plaut. & Pauperiter: πενιχρῶς. *Poorly.*

Paupĕreſco, ĭcis; πτωχεύω. *To wax or become poor:* & Pauperaſco.

Paupĕrĭa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Poverty.*

Paupĕriĕs, ēi; f. Ter. πενία, πενιχρότης, ἔνδεια. דל, vel דלות. *Poverty, need, want, indigence, miſery, diſtreſs.*

Paupĕro, as; Plaut. πένητα ποιῶ. *To make poor and beggarly.* Pauperor. *To be made poor.*

Paupertas, ātis; f. idem quòd Pauperies. *Paupertas,* quando hîc non ſunt opes, tamen neceſſaria ſuppetunt: *Egeſtas* quando ad victum neceſſaria deſunt. Cal. *Paupertas* autem Sen. Epiſt. 88. eſt parvi poſſeſſio. Legitur & Paupertates, plur. Nonn.

Paupertinus, a, um; πενιχρός. Cœna paupertina, Var. *A thin or hungry ſupper.*

Paupĕrus, a, um. *Poor.*

Paureuſis, is; m. *A kind of garment.*

Pauſa, æ; f. παῦλα, διάλυσις· (ex παύω, παῦσις, pauſa.) דמי, דממה. *A pauſe, a reſt, an intermiſſion or ceaſing; a tarrying, a ſtop, leiſure.*

Pausæ; indocta, quia tunc pauſat bellum, Mart.

Pauſārius, ii; m. Gell. παλαμεύς. Sic à Sen. vocatur, qui remigibus modos dat, & remigandi officium quaſi quâdam pausâ moderatur: portiſculus. *One that giveth a ſign when a pauſe or reſt ſhould be made in the doing of any thing: he that commandeth the rowers or mariners to ceaſe rowing, or (as ſome ſay) the Maſters Mate.*

Pausātio, ōnis; fem. παῦσις, à Græc.

πάυω cesso. *A ceasing or resting for a time*, Aug.

Pausĭa. vel Pausĕa, Col. σταφυλὶς. Jun. à paviendo, quòd non nisi paviendo, i. tundendo oleum mittat. *A kind of Olives that yield no oyl except they be bruised: or an Olive-berry, which by over-ripening waxeth black.* Jun.

Pausilippus, pi; masc. Soph. παυσίλυπος· dict. ὅτι παύει τὸν λύπην quòd curas pausare faciat. *The third cup or draught in banquets dedicated to* Jupiter Servator, *so called, because it drave away cares.*

Paŭlo, as; Plaut. παύομαι· 1ap, 1pa. πρυ. *To pause rest, stay or stop.*

Paŭsus, Arnob. Deus qui pausam, i. quietem affert.

Pāvus, vi; m. Plin. idem quod Pavo; ταώς.

Pauxillātim, & Pauxillulatim; adverb. Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον. *By little and little.*

Pauxilliſper, adv. Plaut. idem.

Pauxillùm, ad. Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον. *The leaſt of the world, be it never ſo little, very little.*

Pauxillus, & Pauxillulus, a, um; Plaut. ὀλίγος. ἴσος, λίαν ὀλίγος, σφόδρα ὀλιγοστός· dim. à Paulum. *Paxillus* τελαμὼν, Canin. Aven. ex ⌐ιμ. *Very little, the leaſt that can be.*

Pax, ācis; εἰρήνη, ἡσυχία· à Pactione dicitur, Feſt. vel à πήγνυμι, Scal. vel à Pacis, quod à Pacere vel pagere antiq. pro Pangere. Vide Paſco: ⊐ιμ. *Peace, quietneſs, liberty: alſo pardon and forgiveneſs; alſo a voice commanding ſilence; alſo favour, leave.* ¶ Pace tuâ, *With your favour, by your good leave, ſaving your diſpleaſure.* Legitur & paces, Hor. ¶ Pax ſequeſtra, Jun. vide Inducia.

Pax, adv. Auſ. ex Græc. πάξ, quâ voce utebantur cùm ſibi ſilentium imponebant, appoſito ad os digito, Scal. ad Auſ. ex Heſych. & Diphilo, *Peace, hold your peace, God ſpeed you ſir.* Alſo, Pax idem quod Prorſus, tantùm, tantummodo, à πάσσω, παντελῶς, Plaut.

Paxămas, vel Paximas; Paramarium, vel Paximatium: panis minutus ſex unciarum, Voſſ. Suid. παξαμᾶς, ὁ δίπυρος ἄρτος. *Biſket-bread.*

Paxillo, as; Paxillis ſive palis pedare, ſtatuminare, fulcire.

Paxillus, li; m. dim. à Palus, li: Non, πάσσαλος, πασσαλὸς· ⊐ιμ *jabed.* *A little ſtake, pale or poſt; alſo that part of the mouſe-trap which ſtandeth upright,* Jun. *the pin that keepeth on the wheels to the axletree, that it fall not off,* Jun.

Paxĭmădion, Hier. idem quod paximas.

Paxĭmas, Hier. V. Paramas.

Paxĭmātum, panis ſubcineritius, Iſid. Gl.

Paxĭŏlus, maſc. Gloſſ. *The ſtalk of any fruit*; paxillus, petiolus.

Paxĭon. V. Topazus.

P *ante* C.

P. C. in notis antiq. *Patres conſcripti.*

P *ante* E.

PEC. in notis antiq. *pecuniæ*, vel *pecunia.* PET. *petita.* P. F. *pius felix.* P. FE. *publicè fecit.* PF. *præfectus.*

Peccamen, ĭnis; neut. Hieron. *A ſin.*

Peccāmĭnōſus; Molin. *Sinfull.*

Peccantia; peccandi actus, Tert.

Peccātor, ōris; m. Hier. ἁμαρτωλὸς· ⊐ιμ, vel ⊐ιμ. *A ſinner.*

Peccātrix, ĭcis; f. Hier. *She that ſinneth.*

Peccātum, ti; n. & Peccatus, ûs; m. Cic. ἁμαρτία, πλημμα, ἀμάρτημα· ex ⊐ιμ & ⊐ιμ. *A ſin, fault, offenſe, tranſgreſſion, treſpaſs, miſdeed:* ⊐ιμ. vel ⊐ιμ.

Peccatum eſt, & Peccatur; *They offend, things are done amiſs, faults are committed.* A te eſt Peccatum, *It is thy fault.*

Pecco, as, āvi; ἁμαρτάνω, πλημμελῶ, πλημμελέω, ex ⊐ιμ. Quidam quaſi pellico, i. cum pellice, Scalig. à pecus, nam per vitia & peccata degeneramus in pecuium indolem; vel pecudum more lineas tranſilimus, ut ſic peccare qu. pecicare ſive pecnare: ex quo Vet. *Pecudium* & *peculiarium* τὸν ἀνθρωπάριον, i. hominem præcipitem appell. Perot. *Peccare* quaſi pellicari, h. e. cum pellice coire; eſt, n. proprie adulterium committere, unde *Peccator*, qu. *pellicator*, i. adulterium. *Peccatum* in uſu pro Peccatu, Jun. ex pp vocibare ut Iſa. 28. 7. ⊐ιμ, & ⊐ιμ. *To ſin, to fail in ſomething, to offend, to do amiſs, not to do what we ought, to commit a fault.* Peccare in re aliqua, *To offend in a matter.* ¶ In matrona peccare, Horat. *To commit folly with a married wife, to commit adultery.* ¶ In eam partem potiùs peccant, quæ; &c. *They rather offend in that part, &c.* ¶ Si quid in te peccavi, *If I have offended you, or done you any offence.* ¶ Non multa peccat, *Thou offendeſt not in many things.* ¶ Si unam peccaviſſes ſyllabam. *If you had miſſed but in one ſyllable,* Plaut.

Pechys, πῆχυς, ulna; menſura eſt quantum à flexura cubiti uſque ad ſummum medium digitum patet, Poll. *A cubit, the length between the elbow and the wriſt: one of the bones of the arm called* Ulna, *the other* Radius. *The meaſure of a foot and an half,* Mart. ex πῆχυς.

Pĕcĭa vel Petia, ex ⊐ιμ frustum. *It is uſed alſo for a piece of skin.*

Pĕcŏrārius, ii; m. Aſcon. βουκόλος, qui pecua ſive pecora publica redimit: ⊐ιμ. *An herd-man; alſo he that hireth the cattel of the Common-wealth upon a certain rent.*

Pĕcŏrĭus, & Pĕcŏrīnus, a, um; adject. à Pecus, βουκολικός. *That is of ſheep or other beaſts.* Cauda pecorina, Jun. idem quod Lithoſpermum.

Pĕcŏrōſus, a, um; Propert. βουκολικός. *Full of cattel, or where much cattel is.*

Pecſis, πῆξις, congelatio. *A congealing of cold humours in the body:* Stup.

Pecten, ĭnis; m. Ovid. κτὶς τὸ κτένιον. V. Pecto, Iſid. eò quòd pexos capillos faciat atq; compoſitos; item rectæ per longitudinem lineæ & intervalla in arboribus, quòd pectinis radiis ſimilia. *The ſley of a Weavers Loom, having teeth like a comb: a comb either to kemb the head, or to dreſs hemp, called an heach or heckle,* Plaut. *Alſo a kind of hook to reap corn,* Col. *A rake, a dragger or harrow,* Ovid. *A place about the privy members where hair groweth, or the hair about the privy members,* Virgil. *A ſtick wherewith they play on a Dulcimer,* πλῆκτρον, Virg. *The fiſh called a Scallop,* Plin. quòd conchas habent pectinatim ſtriatas. *A long grain in trees by which the wood cleaveth,* κτένιον, διάχυσις, Plin. Pectinis moderator, Claud. *A weaver.* Pecten Veneris. *An herb ſo called in* Pliny, *wild Chervil,* Gerard.

Pectendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be kembed.*

Pectĭcus, a, um. *That may be congealed.*

Pectĭnārium, ii; n. *A comb-caſe.*

Pectĭnārius, ii; m. Plaut. *A comb maker.*

Pectĭnātim, adv. Plin. κτενοειδῶς. *With teeth, after the form of comb-teeth.*

Pectĭnātum, ti; n. al. Pectenatum, Feſt. Tectum pectinatum dicitur à ſimilit. pectinis, in duas partes devexum. *A roof caſting the water two ways, or bending down two ways.*

Pectĭnātus, a, um; adj. quod pectinis inſtar factum. *Combed or kembed*; idem quod pexus.

Pectinium; linteum in quod depectimus capitis ſordes, Voſſ.

Pectĭno, as; Plin. κτενίζω, πίνω. *To kemb, to harrow corn while it is in graſs, to rake corn together*: ex Pecten.

Pectĭnor, āris. *To be combed.*

Pectis, is; f. Jun. *A Bandore or a kind of lute, a certain kind of Inſtrument, a pſaltery*: κιθάρα, ψάλτης, ὄργανον, ψαλτήριον.

Pectĭtus, a, um; Col. idem quod Pexus; κτενωτὸς, κτενιοφόρητος. *Harrowed, raked, kembed, trimmed, carded, poliſhed, admixtior lana,* i. Rudis. *Uncarded.*

Pecto, is, xi, & xui, xum, ĕre; Virg. κτενίζω· ex πίκω vel πέκω, πενίζω, Perot. ex Pango. *To kemb or trim hair alſo to card wool,* Col. *To ſtrike the Dulcimer or Harp,* κρούω. ¶ Pexi vi Aſper agnolcit.

Pector, ĕris; Virg. & Pectendus, a, um; part. *To be kembed.*

Pectŏrāle, is; n. Varr. θωράκιον, στηθίδιον, στηθοδέσμιον. *A breaſt plate or defence for the breaſt, alſo a ſtomacher, a poitrel.*

Pectŏrālis, le; adj. θωρακικός, στηθοδεσμικός. *That belongeth to a breaſt.*

Pectŏrĭcŭlus, li; m. τὸ κτένιον· dim. à pecten. *Alſo a fiſh.* V. Pecten.

Pectŏrigĭum, ii; n. *A bunch.*

Pectŏrōſus, & Pectorius, a, um; Col. *That hath a great breaſt.*

Pectŏrĭum, ii; n. genus quoddam vehiculi quo Galli uti ſolebant, Cæſ.

Pectŏroſus, a, um; Col. στηθώδης, πλατύστερνος. *That hath a great and broad breaſt*, pectoroſior. *That is hollow chefted.* Pectorosa cervicis repandæ oſtentatio. *A geſture of drunken folk*, Plin.

Pectuncŭlus, li; maſc. Plin. 9. 29. *A little fiſh, a ſcallop, which flies above the water.* Pectunculus Chius, Gell. 7. 16.

Pectus, ŏris; n. στέρνον, στῆθος, ἀγκών· dict. à compactis coſtis, quæ veluti firmamenta corporis ſunt; quaſi *pectus*, à pango, ob coſtas compactas, Perot. Iſidor. Quòd ſit verum inter eminentes mammillarum partes: al. ob ſimilitudinem quam habet cum pectine in ſcelet., ita appellatum, Beem. al. à percutiendo, Mart. à πυκτὶς, compactus, vel πυκνὸς pectinatus: ⊐ιμ, *chazeh. That part of the body which is next beneath the channel or neck-bone, the breaſt: alſo heart, courage, mind or ſtomach: alſo wit and learning.* Non tu corpus eras ſine pectore, Hor. Rudis & ſine pectore miles; de Ajace, qui non novit cælamina clypei Achillis, Ovidius. *Alſo the ventricle.* Vomitu pectus purgare, Cels. Pectus manûs, *The back of the hand.*

Pectuſcŭlum, li; n. στηθύδιον. *A little breaſt or heart.*

Pĕcum, & Pecu, hujus pecu; plural. Pecua, Pecuum, ubus; pro Pecus; Plaut. à πέκω, vetuſtè πίκω· *lana inde pecu & pecus,*

pecus, Scal. Dubium non eſt *pecudes*, quòd tonderentur, *πεκτάδας* dictas, unde *πεκτ*. Varr. *Pecus* ab eo quòd paſcebant, vel quòd veteres paſtores eſſent, i. pecuariam exerterent, & omnis eorum pecunia in pecore conſiſteret; conſiſtendi autem fundamentum, Pes; à *pede pecudis* appellab. quia ut pes in homine ſtandi, ſic pecus in re familiari pecuniæ fundamentum apud Vet. v. Priſc. & Jun. v. Pecus.

Pĕcŭa & Pecuda Veteres dicēb. tanq. *Pecus, udis*, neutrum fuerit.

Pĕcŭālis, le; c. g. & Pecuoſitas, atis; à Pecus.

Pĕcŭāre, n. ſing. plur. Pecuaria, *βοσκήματα*· ⊂ירי, ⊂ער. *Herds of beaſts*: item veſtigalia. *All things whereof revennes come.* Pecuaria Arcadiæ, *Aſſes of* Arcadia.

Pĕcŭārĭa, æ; f. Var. *πεκτική, πεκτική*. *The trade of Graſiers*: *alſo a paſture or place where cattel go.* Pecuariam facere, *To practiſe Graſiers ſkill.*

Pĕcŭārĭa, ōrum; n. V. Pecuare.

Pĕcŭārĭum, ĭi; neut. Perſ. vide Pecuare.

Pĕcŭārĭus, ĭi; m. *πεκτικός, πεκτάς*. ⊂ער. *A breeder of cattel*; *alſo an herdsman or keeper of cattle of the ſmaller ſort.*

Pĕcŭārĭus, a, um; *βοσκηματικός*. *Serving for, or belonging to beaſts and cattel.* Pecuarius canis, olum. *A Shepherds dog, ſerving to defend the ſheep from the wolf.*

Pĕcŭātus, a, um; part. pecu ſunilis, *ἐκτεθειμένος*.

Pĕcūdĭārĭus, *πεκτικός*, al. *πεκτικός*. *Raſh, impudent, like a beaſt*; *πεκτικός, πεκτικός, ἀναιδὴς ὡς τὰ ἄλογα ἐμπίπτων*. V. Mart.

Pĕcŭdĭārĭus, ii; maſc. Gloſſ. *He that keepeth cattel*; Leg. & Pecudarius, Mart.

Pĕcŭdĭus, a, um; Apul. *πεκτικός*. *Of ſheep.*

Peculātĭo, ōnis; f. Col. *A robbing of the common treaſury.*

Pĕculātor, ōris; m. verbal. à Peculor: *κλέπτης τῶν δημοσίων*. *That robbeth the Prince or common treaſury.*

Pĕculatōrĭus, a, um; ut, Peculatoria ovis, Var. V. Pecularius.

Pĕculātus, ūs; maſc. verbal. ſubſtant. à Peculor: publicæ pecuniæ furtum propriè, improprie quodvis: à Pecore, quia ab eo initium fraudis ejus eſſe cœpit, cùm veteres nil niſi pecora habebant. Tunc enim noxii pecore multabantur quòd neque æris adhuc, neque argenti erat copia: itaque ſupremæ ob delicta pœna (*multa* appellata) erat duarum ovium & 30 boum. Poſtea ære ſignato, bos centuſſibus, ovis decuſſibus lege Tarpejâ cautum eſt ut æſtimaretur, Feſt. *τὸ τῶν δημοσίων κλέμμα*. *A robbing of the Princes money or common treaſury.*

Pĕculiāras res, & Peculiares.

Pĕculĭāris, re; adj. *ἰδιωτικός, ἰδιόκτητος*. quod ad peculium pertinet, vel quod peculio deputatur, ſeu quod peculii proprium eſt. *Particular, ſpecial, proper, pertaining to ones private poſſeſſion*; *alſo a vile and ſervile thing*, Ulp. *or the ſhepherd, who among other mens ſheep, doth alſo keep ſome of his own.* Peculiares oves, Plaut. *A mans own proper ſheep.*

Pĕculiārĭtas, ātis; f. *Peculiarity.*

Pĕculiārĭter, adverb. Quint. & Peculiarius, Ulpian. *Idiot, ἰδιωτικῶς, ἰδία*: ex peculio vel in peculio. *Peculiarly, properly, particularly, eſpecially.*

Pĕculiārĭus, adv. compar. magis proprius, priè, *ἰδιότερον*, Ulpian. Plin. *More peculiarly.*

Pĕculĭātus, a, um; Aſſin. Poll. *πολυχρήματος*. *Very rich, that hath much goods.* Item Stupratus. Valatus.

Pĕculio, as; Plaut. *ἀργυρίῳ πρᾶξαι*, quenpiam pecuniis multo, aut peculium autero. *To puniſh by the purſe, to take away a mans goods*: *alſo to beſtow ſomewhat upon one.*

Pĕcŭlĭŏlum, li; n.dim. à Peculium. *A little ſubſtance.*

Pĕculior, āris; Plaut. *To be puniſhed by the purſe.*

Peculĭōſus, a, um; Plaut. *χρηματώδης*, qui peculii multum habet. *That hath great gettings, that hath well wherewith to live, wealthy*, Aug.

Pĕculĭum, ii; n. *τὸ ἴδιον, ἰδιόκτητον, τὸ κτῆμα*, bonum quod quis proprium poſſidet in re pecuaria. 2. Bonum quodlibet etiam in rebus aliis. 3. quod ſervus vel filius-familias habet ſuâ induſtriâ comparatum vel comparatum, Feſt. Peculium ſervorum, à Pecore dictum, ſicut & pecunia nobilium. Eſt & *peculium* vas, pars verenda, pudenda; Priap. Vel *peculium* à pecore vel pecu, quæ propriè ſignorem, quæ non in pecunia numerata conſiſtit, ſed vel in ſolo, vel in pecoribus, vel ſupellectile, noſtro labore & induſtriâ partum, & à nobis ipſis lucrifactum, ex Sipont. vide Pecunia: ⊂ערי, *segullah*, vel ⊂ערי. *Our own proper goods, gotten by our own labour and induſtry, ſubſtance, riches in money, or cattel.* ¶ peculium erat priſcis temporibus particula quædam gregis, quam patres ſuis filiis, domini ſuis ſervis, induſtriæ ſuæ exercendæ gratia concedebant; nunc verò ſumma eſt pecuniæ eadem de cauſa conceſſa, Hottom. *A ſtock of cattel or money delivered to children or ſervants to traffick with.* Peculium profectitium. Adventitium, Caſtrenſe; vide ſuis locis. In orci peculio numerari: *To be counted for dead.* Cupidinis peculio annumerari, *To be in loves bands*, Jun.

Pĕculor, āris; depon. *κλέπτω τὸ δημόσιον*, pecuniam quæ ad principem pertinet furto autero! ⊂ער. *To rob a common treaſure, or ſteal any thing from a Prince.*

Pĕcŭlōſus; V. Pedicoſus.

Pecunia, æ; f. *ἀργύριον, χρῆμα, νόμισμα*· à Pecu, quod omnis veterum ſubſtantia in pecuaria, Scalig. A *pecu* formatur *pecuinus*, a, um; & *pecuinus*, unde *pecunia*: ſubintelligatur res vel quid ſimile, & ſicut veterum divitiæ conſtabant in copia pecudis; ita moneta pecudis effigie primùm notata fuit. Et apud Athenienſes nummi figura boum ſignati fuerunt, Macr. Pl. Scal. LL. Aven. ex ⊂ער. Vide Pecus. Pecuniâ ſacrificium fieri dicebatur, cùm frugum fructuúmque causâ mola pura offerebatur in ſacrificio, quia omnis res familiaris, quam pecuniam dicimus, ex his rebus conſtaret: V. Feſt. cum Scal. Pecunia item dea fuit, Arnob. ⊂נס, *chreſeph*. *Money, payment, goods, riches, ſubſtance, ſilver, coin.* Servius Rex primus æs ſignavit. Signatum autem eſt notâ pecudum, unde Pecunia appellata, Plin. Pecunia attributa. *Money aſſigned for ſome uſe.* Aſcon. Pecunia æroſa, *Baſe money*, Cod. Pecunia numerata, *Preſent pay, down on the nail*, Cic. Pecunia quæſtuoſa, *Money at intereſt*, Jun. Non eſſe cupidum, Pecunia eſt, Cic. Paradox. Pecunia otioſa. *Spare money not employed*, Plin. Jun.

Pecuniæ, Ulpian. *χρήματα, κτήματα*. *Goods moveable, or immoveable, riches.*

Pecuniārĭē, adv. Ulp. ut pecuniariè agere.

Pecūnĭāris, re; Macrob. & Pecuniarius, a, um; *χρηματιστικός*. *Pertaining to money.*

Pecūnĭārĭum, ĭi; n. Dig. *ταμιεῖον*. *A treaſure-houſe, or treaſury.*

Pecuniārius, a, um; Vide Pecuniaris.

Pecūnĭŏla, æ; femin. dimin. à Pecunia.

Pĕcūnĭōsē, iùs, iſſimè; adv.

Pĕcunĭoſitas, ātis; f. *Abundance of money.*

Pĕcūnĭōſus, a, um; *πολυχρήματος*. *Full of money, rich*; *alſo gainfull and profitable*, Mart. Artes pecunioſæ.

Pĕcŭoſus; paſtor. *A feeder, a keeper of cattel*, Mart. ex Gloſſ. Iſidor. *Pecuoſus*, qui multa pecora habet. *One that hath many cattel.*

Pĕcus, ŏris; n. & Pecus, ŭdis; f. gn. *paſcua*, quia paſcit homines: *ὄψιμον, ἐσθίμενον, βρῶσις, τὸ κτηνῶδες*. Quidam quòd pedibus ſine ratione bruta ferantur, Scal. *Pecudes mutæ*, &. & in plur. *Pecuda*, Siſen. *Pecus*, à *πίνος lana* vel *vellus*, à *πέλλα* ſeu *πίλος*, Scalig. LL. *Pecus* eſt quod *πένεται*, lanigerum animal quod tondetur. *Pecus, pecoris*; invenitur pro multitudine pecorum ſeu pecudum: *Pecus, pecudis*, nunquam accipitur collectivè, alioqui ejuſdem habet ſignificationes. Dicitur etiam de quovis animali, excepto homine. Item pro piſcibus. Sunt qui dicunt *pecus, pecudis*; olim fuiſſe m. g. *Pecuda* etiam n. gen. in uſu fuiſſe: V. Non. Iſid. Differentia eſt autem inter Pecora & Pecudes; nam Vet. communiter in ſignificatione omnium animalium *pecora* dixerunt, *pecudes* à tantùm illa animalia quæ eduntur quaſi *pecudes*. *Pecus* generaliter à paſcendo: ⊂נס, נס. *Whatſoever being under mans government, is fed with the nouriſhment of the earth*; *any living thing beſides man*: *all cattel and beaſts, as ſheep, oxen, &c.* Corporum tutela pecori debetur, Plin. *We are beholding to ſheep for cladding our bodies.*

Pecuſcula; pecora minora.

Pĕda, æ; f. Feſt. à pede Var. *ἴχνος*. *A ſtep, chiefly of a mans foot*; *a pace*; *alſo a print of a mans foot.*

Pedăgium, ii; quod exigitur pro tranſitu pedeſtri, Voſſ. V. Pædagium.

Pedāle, *ὑπόδεσις*. *A foot-ſtool, a ſock to wear on the feet*; *a thing to make the feet clean with.* V. Pedule.

Pēdālion; Polygonium apud Dioſc. 4. 5.

Pĕdālis, le; *ποδιαῖος*. *Of a foot meaſure or pace*: à Pes.

Pĕdamen, ĭnis; & Pedamentum, ti; neut. Plin. *χάραγμα, ὑπόλημμα*. *Pedamen* à Pede, quòd fungitur pedis officio. *A ſtalk or fork, whereby a vine, hops or other like thing is ſuſtained and born up, a prop or ſtay.*

Pĕdāna, æ; f. *A ſetter or maniele.*

Pĕdāna, æ; f. pedalis, eſt pedulis: vide Pedule, Mart.

Pĕdānĕus, a, um; Colum. Idem quod Pedarius. *That goeth on foot*, contr. Curulis, Feſt. Pedaneus judex; Vide Judex. ¶ Magiſter pedaneus, Jun. *A teacher of A, b, c. A pedant.*

Pĕdāno. *To gyve or fetter.*

Pĕdārĭi, & Pedanei, m. Senatores di-

ĉti ſunt, qui in Senatu ſententiam non dicebant, ſed ab alio dictam comprobabant, moventes ſe loco, & in partem ejus, cujus ſententiam approbabant, ambulantes, unde Pedibus ire in ſententiam dicebatur; πεζοὶ. *Certain Senators in* Rome, *ſo called becauſe they did not utter their opinion in words, but went to the part & ſide of them whoſe opinion they did allow, as in dividing the Parliament-houſe.* Gellius *ſuppoſeth that all the Senators who were not of them that were called* Curules, *were named* Pedarii, *becauſe they always went on foot to the Senate houſe: alſo certain Gentlemen* (Equites) *coming into the Senate, but not admitted to be of the number.* Sic dicti & quidam judices, ſcil. qui ex delegatione cauſas audiunt: χαμαιδικασταί. Dicti quòd judicantes in imo loco conſiſterent. vel quòd de plano judicarent, non pro tribunali, Voſſ. πεζοδικαι. *Mean or inferiour Judges, that judged on the plain ground, and had no tribunal or judgement ſeat.*

Pedaticum; idem ac Pedagium.

Pĕdatim, adv. Plin. κατὰ πόδας βάδην. *Foot by foot, one foot with the other.* Ut ſiniſter pes non tranſeat dextram, ſed ſubſequatur. Sic incedunt Leo & Camelus, Plin.

Pĕdātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Pedo: χαραξιωσις. *The ſtaking, propping or feſting up of vines.*

Pedatum, ti; n. Front. apud antiquos pro repetito acceſſu, à Pedo, as; quo antiqui utebantur, Non. *A coming to one again; a priſon.*

Pĕdātura, æ; f. ὑποτομὴ, Veget. 3. 8. *A proportion of digging, building, &c. of ſo many foot aſſigned to ſouldiers or workmen.* Singulæ Centuriæ accipiunt pedaturas. *Every company take their proportion of feet, or by the foot.* Caſſiod. Var. 5. 9. Habitatores ad extruendam civitatem, pedaturas murorum ſubire in commune jubebantur. *To do ſo many foot of wall.* Item pro Pedamentum.

Pĕdātus, a, um; Sipont. χαμαιπετὴς. *That is holden up by feet, or by ſome ſtake: under-propped, ſtayed or holden up by poles.* Malè pedatus. *Ill footed,* Suet.

Pĕd tus, ûs, m. qu. itus repetitio, actio pedantis, i. euntis. *Approaching by foot.* Pedatu tertio. *The third time.* tertiâ vice: τριτον ἐπιβὰν, ἐπὶ τρίτῳ, Turneb. l. 24. 30. *La troiſiéme fois,* Gallicè, Plaut. Nonnius.

Pedecura; pedamentum.

Pĕdellus, li; m. dim. à Pes. *A little foot.*

Pĕdēma, ătis; n Jun. πήδημα ex πηδάω ſalio. *A manner of dance, wherein in a meaſure they lifted up their feet towards their buttocks.*

Pedēpreſſim, premendo pedem poſt pedem, βάδην. *As ſoftly as foot can fall,* Nonn.

Pĕdes, ĭtis; c. g. πεζὸς, qui pedibus incedit: רגלי ragli. *That travelleth on foot, a footman: alſo a foot-ſouldier.*

Pĕdeſtella, à Pede & στύλος. *A Stirrup.* Gl. V. Mart.

Pĕdeſter, hæc Pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre; vel hic & hæc Pedeſtris, & hoc Pedeſtre: πεζὸς, πεζικὸς, qui pedibus iter facit. *A footman, or repreſenting a man on foot.* Oratio pedeſtris, Quint. idem quod Proſa vel Prorſa. *An oration or ſtyle in proſe, running in a certain meaſure of feet.* Pedeſtria auguria. *Which were taken from a Wolf, a Fox, a Serpent, an Horſe, and other four-footed beaſts.*

Pĕdētentim, adv. ex Pede & Tento, i. ita uti pedes tenduntur; proprié igitur notat lento gradu: μετὰ πρόνοιας pro cautè: à pede & tentando, Donat. ἐν τῷ ἐπιβαίνειν· σὺν τῷ. *Leiſurely. Little and little, fair and ſoftly, by leiſure.*

Pĕdĭnus i. *A certain meaſure,* Col. V. Cæl. Rhod. lib. 4. c. 11.

Pĕdĭbŏvīta. *A boot made of neats leather.*

Pedibulum; ſonus pedum, quem aliquo incedente audimus, Voſſ. Alii, virgula licloris, quâ ædes percuterent, quas Conſul, &c. eſſet ingreſſurus.

Pĕdĭca, æ; πέδη, πεδίσγα, laqueus quo pes ligatur: ψυρὸν. *Any thing wherewith the foot is tied, a ſnare or feſter, gives or ſtocks.*

Pĕdĭcal, Gloſſ. πεδίσγα. *A ſnare for the feet*: V. Pedica. V. Mart.

Pĕdĭcātus, a, um; adj. pedicis vinctus.

Pĕdĭcīnus, qui & Petiolus, πεδίον, Cato cap. 18. pes gracilis, quo arbor inſeritur foramini fundamenti.

Pĕdĭcĭo, Gloſſ. πεδητὴς, *pedicio ſaltuenſis*; πεδίτης. *pedicis conſtrictus*, πεδητὴς, i. *qui ſalit.*

Pĕdĭcoſitas, vel Pedicoſima. *A worm that hath many feet.* V. Pediculoſitas.

Pĕdĭcoſus, vel Peculoſus, a, um; φθειρώδης, φθειρᾶν, per contract. ex Pediculoſus. Felto tamen *pedes* dicuntur, quos diminutivè dicimus *pediculos*, ab his Pedicoſi. *Lowſie, full of Lice,* Scal. à *pedido pedidoſus.*

Pĕdĭculārĭa, Scrib. *An herb good to kill lice.* V. Staphysagria.

Pĕdĭcŭlāris, re; Plin. φθειρικὸς, φθειριῶδης. *Of or pertaining to lice.* Pediculares morbus, φθειρίασις. *The lowſie diſeaſe.* Herba pedicularis, Col. *Staves acre, red Raitle, licebane.* Pediculatio Heurnius.

Pĭdĭcŭlārĭus, σαμβυκιστὴς, Gloſſ. qui inter ſymphoniacos modum dat tono. Fiebat autem hoc pedibus pulſando ſcabellum. Hinc *ſcabellorum* crepitus apud Suet. Ea ſcabella à tono *ſyntona* dicta Quint. 9. 4. Pedicarius, qui pedicis ligat. à συντείνω *contendo.*

Pĕdĭcŭlātus. *Any thing which hath a ſtalk, as moſt fruits.*

Pĕdĭcŭlosè, adv. *Lowſily.*

Pĕdĭcŭlosĭtas, ātis; f. *Lowſineſs.*

Pĕdĭcŭlus, li; maſc. Plin. parvus, pes, τὸ πόδιον. *A little foot, alſo the ſtalk of a leaf, or any fruit: Alſo a louſe,* φθεὶρ σπάθηξ· dict. quòd multos habet parvos pedes. Pediculus, Pediolus, vel Petiolus, & Peduſculus; parvus pes, velut id unde fructus dependet, quod ſuſtinet fructum ad ramum aut aliud ejuſdem ſuſtentaculum, inſtar pedis. Pediculus inguinalis, Jun. *A Crab-louſe.* Pediculi quoque ſcarabæi terreſtres, ricino ſimiles. Sunt & maris pediculi, quibus ad varia medicamenta utuntur, Plin.

Pĕdĭdus, & Pedidoſus; V. Pædidus.

Pĕdĭo, is, ivi, īre. *To ſtamp with the foot.*

Pĕdĭŏlus, li; m. Nonn. πόδιον. *A little foot.*

Pĕdĭon, i. planum; planta. *The part of the foot next the toes under the foot*: Stup.

Pĕdĭpĭlŭdĭum, ĭi. *Foot-ball play or camping,* Medul. Gram.

Pĕdis, is; m. Nonn. φθεὶρ. *A louſe.*

Pĕdiſſĕqua, æ; f. ἡ ἀκόλουθος. *A chamber-maid, or waiting-maid, always following or attending on her miſtreſs.*

Pediſsĕquus, ὁ ἀκόλουθος, θεράπων· quaſi pedem ſequens. *A footman, a lackie, a page.* Pediſequus, Cal.

Pĕdĭtātus, ûs; m. πεζότης, τὸ πεζὸν. *A band of footmen, an army or hoſt of footmen.*

Pĕdĭtĭus, vel Pederoſus. *That hath foul feet.*

Pĕdĭto, as; Gregor. *To go on foot.*

Pĕditum, ti; Subtile & leve peditum Libonis: (*A fift or fart*: cùm nares tantum feriat, non aures) Catull. βδάγμα, ſeu βδάγμος, viſum. Vide Viſio, verbum.

Pĕdium, ĭi. *The middle part of the foot from the firſt joints of the toes to the inſtep, anſwerable to the back of the hand.*

Pĕdĭus, idem, Gloſſ.

Perdix, ĭcis; malè. πέδη, *A ſhackle or feſter.*

Pĕdo, ōnis; m. qui longos vel latos pedes habet, μακρόπους, πλατύπους· plancus, Plaut. *Alſo a foot-ſouldier;* pedes

Pĕdo, as; Col. χαραξόω, ὑποστηρίζω. *To prop, or under-ſet a Vine: alſo to go.*

Pĕdo, is, pĕpēdi; Hor. πεπαίδω· ex πηδὸω vel βδίω· vel à Pedo, ob ſimilitudinem crepitûs pedum. *To let a fart, to break wind backward.*

Pedor, ōris; ὀσμὴ. *The ſtink of the feet.* V. Pædor.

Pĕdor, āris; Col. *To be propped up.*

Pĕdora. *Filth of the feet or ears.*

Pĕdorata, f. Gloſſ. *A kind of gem.*

Pĕdorus. *A precious ſtone in whiteneſs next the* Margerite, Iſid. 16. 10.

Pĕdule, is; neut. Front. ὑποπόδιον. *A foot ſtool; a woollen or felt-ſock;* à Pede, Jun.

Pĕdulis, le; Ulp. *That wherewith the feet are wrapped,* Ulp. Faſcias curules appel. pedules.

Pĕdulla, πήδημα, Feſt. Mart. Pedulia.

Pĕdŭlum, idem quod Pedule.

Pĕdum, di; n. Virg. λαγωβόλον, καλαύροψ, καλαῦροψ· baculum quo pecudum pedes detinentur: ῥόπαλον. *A ſhepherds crook or ſtaff.*

Pedulcŭlus, πόδιον. *A little foot*; leg. Pedulus, Pedellus, & Pedunculus.

Pĕdux, ŭcis; V. Pedulis, Papin.

Pēgănon, Gr. Dioſc. & Peganum, πήγανον ruta; dict. quia vi caloris ſui πηγνύει τὸ σπέρμα, i. *ſemen campingit.*

Pēgăsĕus, a, um; ad Pegalum pertinens.

Pēgăsĭda. *A poſt-horſe.*

Pegăsides, dict. Muſæ à fonte, quem Pegaſus ictu ungulæ fingitur aperuiſſe, ob quam cauſam à Græcis appellatæ ſunt Hippocrenæ, Feſt.

Pēgăſio. *A jeſting-man.*

Pegăſus, i; m. πήγασος· equus Perſei alatus, ita dict. quòd juxta fontes Oceani natus fuerit, & fontem ungulâ elicuerit; à πηγὴ fons. *A winged horſe; a poſt; alſo a ſign of ſtars.* Pegaſus veredarius. *A poſt horſe,* Cic. *Alſo a fowl in Æthiopia, with ears like to an horſe,* Solin. *An inſtrument in an houſe, whereon garments be hanged.*

Pegma, ătis; n. Græc. à πήγνυμι *pango:* aliquid concretum & confixum. Ornamentum valvarum affixum antis, machina lignea, in qua ſtatuæ figuntur. *A ſtage or frame whereon pageants be ſet or carried, or whereon plate and jewels do ſtand to be looked on.* V. Sen. Epiſt. 88.

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Pegmāris, re; ad pegma pertinens. *Pertaining to, or playing on such stages*: qui & Pegmates, Suet.

Pejĕrātĭo, ἐπιορκία, ἐπωμοσία. *A forswearing.*

Pejĕrātor, m. ἐπίορκος. *He that forswareth.*

Pejĕrātrix, īcis. *She that forsweareth.*

Pejeratum jus, Hor. pro Perjurio.

Pejĕro, as; ἐπιορκέω, ἐπόμνυμι· ex Per & Juro. שבע. *To forswear, not to perform an oath.*

Pejor, us; comp. à Malus, i. deterior: à Pejerando, quia perjurio nihil pejus: χείρων πονηρότερος. *Worse, more evil and wicked, naughtier, more depraved.*

Pejoratus, a, um; part. Ulp. χείρων γεγενημένος. *Made worse.*

Pejoro, as; Plaut. κάκιον ποιῶ. *To make worse.*

Pejoror, āris. *To be made worse.*

Pejus, adverb. compar. κάκιον, χεῖρον, χειρότερον. *Far worse, more naughtily.*

Pĕlăgāris, re; ad pelagum pertinens.

Pĕlăgĭa, æ; f. πελαγία, ex Pelagus. *A kind of fish called* Purpura, *The Purple. But properly that kind of purple fish, which liveth not near the shore, but* (in pelago) *in the deeps: of this mixt with* Buccinum, *they dyed the Amethyst purple colour.* Plin. 9. 37. 38. *There was another kind called* Litoralis.

Pelăgĭcus, a, um; Col. πελαγικός. *Of the Sea, or that liveth in the Sea.*

Pelăgĭum, πελάγιον. *Juyce coming from the fish called* Pelagia.

Pelăgĭus, a, um; Var. πελάγιος· idem quod Pelagicus.

Pĕlăgus, gi; m. & n. altum æquor, πέλαγος, qu. πέλαγος, quòd sit πόλε τῆς γῆς· *procul à terra*, Isidor. ἀπὸ τοῦ πλάγιου, i. à *latitudine* dict. Etym. τὸ μὰ πόλας τῆς γῆς· ⊏⊐. *The sea, the huge, deep or main sea: the bottom of the sea* Poetæ *aliquando* voc. Lucret. in pl. *pelagique fundo*, τοῦ πελάγους.

Pelămis, idis; f. πελαμίς, dict. autem volunt *pelamidem* παρὰ τὸ πηλῷ μένειν, quòd in luto moretur. *A kind of fish called a* Thunny *before it be a year old, a Summer Whiting*, Juven. Plin. 32. ult. & l. 9. 15.

Pelăni, panes communes, qui diis omnibus sacrificabantur: fiebant illi ex tenuissima farina.

Pelănus, πέλανος, Suid. libum, placenta: ἀπὸ τῶν πεπλατυσμένων· V. Mart.

Pĕlargici, Non. πελαργικοὶ νόμοι, qu. *Ciconiarie leges*, quibus liberi parentes alere jubentur, id quod in jure quoque cautum est; à πελαργός.

Pĕlargus, gi; m. Græc. πέλαργος, sic dict. à colore pennarum nigro simul cum candido; πελὸν *nigrum* sonat & ἀργὸν *album*: vide Etym. חסידה. *A Stork; a kind of earthen pot having a mouth like a Stork.*

Pĕlăris, vel Pelaris, re; idem quod Pelagaris.

Pelasgus, πελασγός, Plin. ex Pelasgia regione. *A kind of Laurel or Bay.*

Pĕlĕcan, Jun. V. Pelicanus.

Pĕlĕcānus, i. *A glass vessel in Alchymy, &c.* Hieron.

Pĕlĕcinus, Mart. & Pelecium, n. & Pelecinos; al. scrib. Pelechinus, Plin. 27. 12. πελεκῖνος, securidaca, frutex sive herba, Theoph. lib. 8. c. 8. quia semen ejus ancipitem securim æmulatur, Matthiol. Hill. Plaut. ἀδέσποτον. *A weed growing among corn, some call it Oxwort, Horsbot, or Hatchet fitch.* Item avis. *A Schoffler or shoveler with a broad bill,*

Pelias, ădis; f. πελιὰς· hasta quâ Achilles solus utebatur. *Achilles his Spear.*

Pĕlĭca; poculi genus, Hesych. πελίκη ἀπὸ τοῦ πιπλήσκειν· vide Mart. ex Casaub.

Pĕlĭcānus, vel Pelecanus; m. Ælian. πελεκὰς, πελεκὰν· fortè à πέλεκυς, *securis*, πελεκάω *seco*, quòd rostro qu. securi, arbores cædat: δενδροκολάπτης, ξυλοκόπος, ξυλοκόλαψ, δρυοκολάπτης· ⊏⊐ר. *Heath. The bird called a* Pelican.

Pĕlĭgnus, est color lividus, Galen.

Pĕlĭnna, πελίνη, livor ex πελιδνὸν, *lividum facio*, Mart.

Pella, æ; f. πέλλα, ex πελλὸς, à fusco colore. *A blew bern.*

Pellācātus, a, um. *Given to harlots, luxurious.*

Pellācĭa, æ; f. Virg. ἀπατηλὴ, pellacia; à Pellax, a Pellecio: מרמה, vel תרמית. *Fair speech to deceive, deceit, guile.* Maris pellacia, Jun. *The calmness of the Sea.*

Pellăcĭter, Gloss. *Craftily, deceitfully*; rectiùs Pellaciter.

Pellārĭus, qui fuit pelles; vide Mart. *A Skinner or Fell-monger.*

Pellātor, masc. Gloss. *He that compelleth.*

Pellax, ācis; Virg. ex Pellicio vel à πέλλαν vel πέλλαξ, ἀπατηλὸς, πάνυ ἀπατεών· מסית *seperateth. He or she that deceiveth with fair words, a flatterer, an enticer.*

Pellĕārium, ii; n. vel Pelleare, is. *The skin that hangeth before the breast of an Ox.*

Pellĕcānus, Jun. V. Pelicanus.

Pellectus, a, um; part. Am. Marc. ἀπατηθείς. *Enticed, deceived, allured, won.*

Pellĕgo, is; antiq. V. Perlego.

Pellĕpidus, *for* Perlepidus. *Passing pleasant and finely conceited*, Plaut.

Pelles, ium; f. *Leathern tents.*

Pellĕtum. *A place where skins are sold.*

Pellex, ĭcis; com. gener. πάλλαξ· quasi *pallax*, ex πάλλαξ, ex Hebr. פילגש. Quidam à pellendo, quòd legitimam conjugem thoro pellat; alii à pelliciendo. Pellax idem. V. Fest. *A wedded mans leman, where; harlot, or by by. Also a wedded womans lover beside her husband: a wedded man that abuseth the body of his own daughter: or a mother that is bawd to her own daughter: whilest her husband hath to deal with her, a concubine.* Pellex reginæ. *A Kings Concubine in stead of the Queen.* Cic. V. Concubina.

Pellĭcātio. *Jealousie*, Gloss. inductio in fraudem, Cat. apud Fest.

Pellĭcātor, oris; m. Pest. ἀπατεών, πανοῦργος. *A deceiver with fair words.*

Pellĭcātus, ûs; m. πάλλακις. *The ill life or company that a wedded man leadeth with a strumpet: whoredom, adultery*: à Pellex.

Pellĭceo, es, ŭi, ēre; Col. vide Pellicio. *To obtain by fair words.*

Pellĭcĕor, vel Pellĭcĭor. *To be flattered, deceived or enticed.*

Pellĭceus, Dig. à Pellicius; Lamp. δερματικὸς, δερμάτινος. *Of or belonging to a skin or hide.* ¶ Pelliceam; vestis ex pelle.

Pellĭcio, is, exi, pellectum; allicio, illicio; ex Per & Lacio; vel ex Pellex; ἀπατεύω, ἐξαπατάω, ἀπατάω, πείθω· מתה, *To deceive with fair words: to move one pleasantly to do a thing: to allure or provoke delightfully.* Vestes à viris pellicere dicuntur uxores, Col. *With fair words and flattery to obtain new garments.* ¶ In fraudem pellicere, Luc. *To deceive or over reach one by his smooth tongue.* ¶ Mulierem ad sese pellicere. *By flattery to allure a woman to his will.* ¶ Fruges alienas pellicere. *By enchantment or witchcraft to conveigh a neighbours corn into his own ground or barn*, Plin.

Pellĭcium, Medul. Gram.

Pellĭco, as; πελλακίζομαι. *To commit whoredom.*

Pellĭcor, Gloss. pellicem ago.

Pellĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à pellis: δερμάτιον. *A little thin skin hide or rind. Also a condition or state of life*, Mart. *Custom, fashion, manners*, Perf.

Pellĭcŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Pellicio. *A deceiving with fair words. A certain lure or alluring*: quasi Illicium, Cat.

Pellĭcŭlātor. *A Furrier.*

Pellĭcŭlātus, a, um; adj. Hul. *Furred.*

Pellĭcŭlo, as; Col. ὑποδερματίζω. *To cover or stop with skins or leather: to fur as Furriers do a gown or garment.*

Pellĭcŭlor, āris; Col. *To be covered with leather.*

Pellĭcum, galerum, quia fiebat ex Pelle, Fest. al. leg. Pellitum.

Pellĭcus, a, um, Fest. al. Pellitus, ex Pelle. *Of a skin.*

Pellĭo, ōnis; m. Plaut. δερματοπώλης. *A Skinner a Furrier, a Fell-monger, a Leather-seller: he that maketh things of skins and furs, and selleth them: a Pelt monger.*

Pellĭpărĭa, æ; f. *A leather-sellers trade.*

Pellĭpărĭum, ii; n. *A pelt-mans trade.*

Pellĭpărĭus, ĭi; m. Hul. βυρσεύς. *A pelt-man, a tanner.*

Pellĭris, is. f. Cal. *An helmet of leather.*

Pellis, is; fœm. δορὰ δέρμα, σκύτος, δέρρις· ex pellendo, quod externas injurias tegendo expellit, Perot. vel ex Pilis, quod pilosa. Pellis, quia tegit, à פלט, in Niphal *tegi* Canin. πέλλις, *pellis*, à πέλλα, quasi cortex hominis, Nost. סיר, vel גלד *geled. A skin, hide, fell or pelt*; item pro Tentorio: vide Curtis & Tergus. Sub pellibus. *In camp, in their tents or pavilions*, Petron.

Pellĭto, freq. à Pello.

Pellĭtor, ōris; m. Hul. *A Furrier.*

Pellĭtus, a, um; Propert. δερματόεις, δερματόφορος. *Wearing skins, clad or covered with skins or leather, furred.*

Pello, as; inde Appello, Compello, &c. *To drive: to move: to speak.* Antiq. ex Pellio, is: vel ex πάλλω.

Pello, is, pĕpŭli, pulsum, ĕre; προσβάλλω, κρούω· ex βάλλω, al. ex πάλω *admoveo*, unde *pellex, pulsus, compello*, &c. Heb. פלח. Aven. al. ex πάλλω, vel ex ἀμπαλάσσω, vel ex ἀμπάλλω, id est, χειρίζω. *To put or void out: to thrust out of doors: to expel, put, chase or drive away*, ἐλαύνω, ὠθέω· *to repel and make to recoil or give back: to strike: to stir or move: to begin, to vex, touch or grieve*, exagito. De eo mihi a ratione pelli potes, *Thou canst not be removed from that fansie.* ¶ A foribus pellere, Plaut. *To drive one from his doors or gates.* ¶ Domo pellere aliquem, *To thrust one out of his house.* ¶ Pellere in exilium, *To cast into banishment, to banish.* ¶ Mœstitiam pellere ex animo, *To put away sorrow out of.* ¶ Non mediocris cura Scipionis animum pepulit, Liv. *It troubled Scipio's mind not a little.* ¶ Nec pudeat pepulisse lyram, Ovid. *To have played on the harp.*

Pe'o-

Pellōnĭa, dea à qua fingebant pelli boves, Arnob.

Pellor, ĕris. *To be driven away.* Pellor foro, patriâ, civitate, agro, &c. *To be expelled out of the pleading-place, not to be suffered to plead.*

Pellos, vel Pellus, li; m. Plin. πελλός, pella, ardeola, Ariſtot. *Pellus*, ex πέλας propè, quod minus altè volet, quàm cæteræ ardeolarum ſpecies. *A kind of Hearnſhaw.*

Pellucidem, adv. *Clearly.*

Pellucidè, id eſt, perlucidè, διαφανῶς, *Clearly.*

Pellucens, tis; part. διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Shining bright, clear quite through, glittering through, appearing or diſcernable quite through.*

Pellucĕo, es, xi, ēre; Plin. ex Per & Luceo: διαφαίνω, διαυγάζομαι. *To ſhine bright, to ſhine through, to gliſter.*

Pellūcidus, a, um; adject. Col. διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Clear, ſhining bright, that may be ſeen or diſcerned through.*

Pellŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum: V. Perluo.

Pellŭvĭa, æ; f. & Pelluvium, ii; n. Feſt. à pedibus lavandis: ποδόνιπτηρ, ποδονιπτὴρ. *A baſon or bowl to waſh ones feet in.*

Pĕlops; qui uxorem habet & amicam: V. Pellex, Mart. ex Gloſſ. Iſid.

Pĕlorĭos, πελώριος· ingens, magnus. *High and huge.*

Pĕloris, πελωρὶς· genus concharum, Hor. παρὰ τὸ πέλωρον, ab ipſa magnitudine, Geſn. A promontorio potiùs Siciliæ. quod πέλωρον vocatur, Voſſ. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh called a Palour.*

Pelorĭos, idem quod Pelorios.

Pelta, æ; f. ſcutum Amazonicum, ſimile hederæ folio, ſive folio Indicæ ficûs. Plin. Heb. שלטי *ſchelatim*: id eſt, ſcuta brevia in modum ſemilunæ lunæ: מגרה *ſogherah. A target, a buckler, like an half moon; alſo a ſquare buckler or target*, Alex. ab Alex. Jun. Rectiùs ex פלט, *liberare*; vel quia pedibus tegebantur. Lunatæ peltæ, Virg.

Peltalis, cartilago; idem quod Scutalis.

Peltaſta, æ; m. Liv. idem quod Peltatus.

Peltaſticus, a, um; ad peltam pertinens, πελταστικός.

Peltātus, a, um; Liv. πελτοφόρος, πελτοφόρηστος, *Wearing or uſing ſuch a faſhioned target or buckler.*

Peltĭfer, a, um; Stat. πελτοφόρος. *He or ſhe that beareth ſuch a faſhioned buckler.*

Pelvis, is; m. λεκάνη, *a baſon.* Sen. ex πέλλις· alii à pedibus lavandis, quaſi *pedelvis*, Var. vel a perluendo: מזרק *mizrak. A baſon, a laver; alſo the brain pannel:* V. infundibulum. ¶ Pelvis oculi, Jun. *The hole of the eyes.*

Pĕmĭnoſus, vel Pæminoſus, à Pædore dict. Non. idem quod Pædidus: ῥυπαρὸς. *Filthy.*

Pemphĭgōdes febris. *An ague that cauſeth puſhes and wheals to break out.* V. Gal.

Pĕnaria, æ; f. Var. ταμεῖον vel ταμιεῖον, cella ubi penus. *A ſtorehouſe or ſpence, a buttery, a pantery, a cellar, a place to keep all manner of victuals in, a gard-manger.*

Pĕnārius, ii; m. ταμιοῦχος, qui penu curat. *One that looketh to the pantry or ſtorehouſe.* Conſicator, cellarius, Gloſſ.

Pĕnārium, ii; neut. ταμεῖον, ἐδώδιμον. *A ſtorehouſe for victuals.*

Pĕnārĭus, a, um; adj. à Penus; ad penu pertinens, πανδόκευτος, ταμιεῖος. *Of or belonging to proviſion for victuals.* Cella penaria: vide Penaria.

Pĕnāsĭtas, ātis; f. *A forfeit, a fine or penalty*, Hier. V. Pœna.

Penates, ĭum; m. ἑστίοι θεοί. *Penates, penates*; dii domeſtici, omnes dii qui domi coluntur, Serv. Gloſſ. *Penates*, ταμίαι θεοί, ἐγκάτιοι· à Penu, cui præſunt. Dii interiores vel penitiſſimi: al. dict. quòd penitùs per eos ſpiremus, & habeamus corpus, animam, &c. vel dict. quòd eſſent in penetralibus, id eſt, in ſecretis, Iſid. *Penates*, quòd penès nos nati; vel quòd penitus inſident: quaſi *Penites*, unde *Penitrales* poetis dicti, & *Penetrales*. Penatum ſacraria Feſto. Ex *Penus*, id eſt, interior vel intus, *Penus, penates*: ut *magnus, magnates*, quòd penitiſſimi dii ſunt, ex Hebr. פנים, id eſt, *penes*, ἔσω interius. *Houſhold and peculiar Gods of every family: the ſecret parts of ones houſe; ones houſe.* Penates Paracelſo dicuntur Spiritus ignis elementi & cœli, *familiares* dicti, quaſi penes nos nati.

Pĕnĭtĭger, a, um; Ovid. gerens penates. *One that beareth houſhold goods.* de Æneа. Ovid. l. 15 Met.

Pĕnātor, ōris; m. Cato qui penus geſtat, Feſt. *He that carrieth victuals.*

Pencīnæ, lacinia vel ſtola, Iſid. Mart. quaſi pecina, ex Pecia.

Pendens, tis; part. κρεμάμενος, αἰωρούμενος· תולה. *Hanging, bending, depending, belonging, doubting, uncertain what to do, or what will chance.* Pendens vinum, Cato. *Wine yet in the grape,*

Pendĕo, es, pĕpendi, ſum ēre; αἰωροῦμαι, κρέμαμαι. hæreo in ſublimi non fultus, Sip. *Pendere* eſt ſulpenſum eſſe, tractum à Pennis avium; hinc per metaph. pro Sultentari, Scalig. à Pondere: תלה. *To hang or be hanged, to depend, be ſubject, to belong to, to ſtay upon ἐξαρτᾶσθαι· to be in pain: to be in doubt or uncertain: to be in ſuſpence, αἰωρεῖσθαι, to weigh or be of any weight: to ceaſe, to lie ſtill.* Sagittæ pendebant ab humero, *His arrows or his quiver of arrows hung at his ſhoulder.* Fiſtula pendet de collo, Virgil. *His pipe hangeth at or about his neck.* ¶ Pendere ex arbore, *To hang down from the tree.* ¶ Poma pendent in arbore, Virgil. *Do hang on the tree.* Pendet caprea ſumma de rupe, Mart. *Hangeth upon the top of a rock.* ¶ Ad arborem pendent, Plin. *Hang on the tree.* ¶ Pendere per pedes, Plaut. *To hang by the feet.* ¶ Corpus pependit aquâ, Ovid. *Did ſwim or flote on the water.* ¶ Pendere reus dicitur, Suet. *To abide long ere he can be diſpatched of his ſuit.* ¶ Pendere animi, & Pendere animo, *To be in doubt or fear, to deſire greatly to know.* ¶ Pendere promiſſis, *To ſtay upon mens promiſes.* ¶ Pendere de aliquo, Horat. &c. vel ex aliquo pendere, *To depend or hang upon one, to have his chief ſtay on one.* ¶ In ſententiis omnium civium fama noſtra pendet. *Dependeth upon.* Aliunde pendere, *To hang or depend upon other beſide himſelf.* ¶ Pendet & à veſtra noſtra ſalute ſalus, Ovid. *Our life or ſafety dependeth upon yours.* Cyathus pendet per ſe drachmas decem, Plin. *Weigheth ten drams.* Pendere vult juſtus, ſed vult pendere malignus. Pendere apud ærarium, *To be neither quit nor condemned*, Suet.

Pendĭcŭlus, Gloſſ. ἀπήνιον, *pendiculum*, ἀπηνίδιον, *peniculum, pendiculum*: id eſt, tunicula, laqueus ex quo aliquid pendet; V. Harpedone.

Pendigo, Arnob. quod dependet. *A veil hanging before Images, or a kind of covering put upon them.*

Penditur, imperſ. à Pendo, Plin. *They pay, &c.*

Pendo, dis, pĕpendi, ſum, ĕre; ζυγόω, ζυγοστατῶ, pendere facio. Quidam à Peudeo, quòd quæ ponderantur, ex libra pendeant. Propriè ſignif. Pondero, & quia æra, quæ exſolvuntur pro re aliqua, ponderabantur & appendebantur, hinc Pendere eſt Exſolvere: שקל; item נתן. *To poiſe, ballance or weigh: alſo to ponder, conſider, to think of or examine; to eſteem, ſet by or value: alſo to pay, ἀποτίνω, ἐκτίνω· to ſuſtain or ſuffer: to render.* Rem ſuo pondere penditote, *Render it as the weight thereof requireth.* ¶ Nunquam offenditi quanti illum penderes, Ter. *How much you did eſteem him.* ¶ Pecuniam alicui quotannis pendere, *To pay money to one yearly.* ¶ Pendere pœnas temeritatis luæ, *To be puniſhed for his raſhneſs.* ¶ Pendere pœnas magiſtro, Plaut. *To be beaten of his maſter.* ¶ Pœnam exilio pendere, *To be puniſhed by baniſhment.*

Pendor, ĕris; Luc. *To be poiſed.*

Pendulōlus, a, um; id eſt, valde pendulus.

Pendulus, a, um; Ovid. μετέωρος, αἰωρούμενος, κρεμαστός. *That hangeth or ſtoopeth. Alſo thick, clammy, that ropeth.* Vinum pendulum. *Like Spruſt-beer*, Jun.

Pendutus; ex furca ſulpenſus. *Hanged.*

Pĕne, adv. σχεδὸν παρ' ὀλίγον, μικροῦ δεῖν, ὀλίγου δεῖν, Gloſſ. à πέλας prope, quaſi *pele*; ſeu rectiùs ab Heb. פנה *facies*, Mart. ex Aven. fere: כמעט. *Almoſt, well near, in a manner.*

Pĕnĕlŏpe, Athen. *A kind of play.*

Pĕnĕlops, πηνέλοψ, Ariſt. avis magnitudine columbæ, anati ſimilis; dict. à Penelope, filia Icarii; V. *A Gipny or Turkey hen, (and ſome ſay) a Widgeon.*

Pĕnĕs, præp. ſerviens accuſativ. παρά. Mart. ex penè, Feſt. à Penitus. *Penès & Penitus*, ex Hebr. פנים, id eſt, *penès*, id eſt, ἔσω *interius*, interiori loco, Feſt. *In ones hand power or poſſeſſion.* Eloquentia exornat eos, penès quos eſt. *Adorneth them in whom it is.* Penès te culpa eſt, Ter. *The fault is in thee.* Penes te eſt, Ulpian. ἐν σοὶ ἐστι, vel παρὰ σοί. *It is in thy poſſeſion or power.*

Pĕnĕtrābĭlis, Virgil. διαβατὸς, διάτορος. *That may pearſe or be pearſed, penetrable, pearſing.*

Pĕnetral, alis; neut. μυχὸς, τὸ ἔσω. Macr. & Penetrale, is; Virg. ex Penitus, vel Penetro. *Penetralia*, penatum deorum ſacraria, Feſt. *Penetrale*, ſacrificium quod interiore parte ſacrali conficitur. Idem, דביר. *The inner part of the houſe not covered over the head, as the yard, the garden &c. alſo ſome ſecret rooms.* Penetrale ſacrum. *An image kept very ſecretly*, Lamprid.

Pĕnĕtrālis, le; μύχιος, ἔμμυχος, ἐνδότατος· quod intus eſt, penes nos, quod penitum eſt. *Of or belonging to the inner part of the houſe; or done within ſome ſecret and cloſe room; alſo piercing.* Penetrale frigus, Virg. Penetralis fons. *A ſecret or inward fountain*, Apul. Penetralis Germania, i. interior.

Pĕnĕtrālĭus, adv. Lucret. *More piercingly.*

Pĕnĕtrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. πε-

…, *piercing*. *A piercing, boring or entrance.*

Pĕnĕtrātor, ōris; Lucr. *He that penetrateth.*

Pĕnĕtrātus, a, um; part. *Entred into*, Stat.

Pĕnĕtro, as; & ans, part. *penetrating, entring, piercing, passing through, going beyond or past through, sinking in deeply, thirling.* Penetrant se in fugam, Plaut. *They betake themselves to flight.* Penetrant se ex ædibus, *They go out or through the house.*

Pĕnĕtror, aris; Ovid. *To be pierced.*

Pĕnĭa, …, Gr. *Poverty.*

Pĕnĭcillum, n. & Penicillus, li; masc. dim. ex Peniculum, ex Penis: V. Peniculum, …. *A painters pencil, or pinsil: also any thing that serveth to scour, wipe or make clean*, Fest. … *The softest kind of sponges*, Plin. *A bulls tail, a wisp, a shoe-clout, a dish-clout; a mawkin or drag to sweep an oven*, Fest. *A sharp iron fashioned like a mans yard, to put into a wound to keep it open*, Cels. Penicillus tectorius. *A white limers washing-brush*, Plin.

Pĕnĭcŭlāmentum, ti; n. Enn. …, …, elt pars vestis inferior, quæ tanquam peniculus affuitur: laciniæ vestium tractæ, *The hem or skirts of a garment.* Item cauda: V. Segmentum.

Pĕnĭcŭlum, li; & Penicillum, n. & Peniculus, & Penicillus, m. …: dimin. à Penis; dict. quòd olim fiebant ex pene, id est, caudâ animalium; vel à pendendo, Fest. *Peniculi*, quels calceamenta terguntur, quòd è codis extremis faciebant antiqu. ea quis tergerent. Dict. forsitan à pendendo *Penicali*, spongiæ longæ, propter similitudinem caudarum appel. *Penes* enim voc. caudæ. V. Penicillum.

Peninsŭla, æ; f. Liv. id est, *penè insula*: … vel …. *A place almost invironed with water, almost an Island.*

Pĕninsŭlātus, a, um; Hul. *Moted about.*

Pĕnis, is; m. …, …, cauda, a. … …, pudendum, …, Fest. *Penis* cauda: unde Offa penita dict. Forsan à Pendeo: …. *A tail; a mans yard; a teat; also the same that* telles Penis bubulus; peniculus è pene seu cauda boris factus; V. Fest. & Mart.

Pĕnĭscilla, æ. *A soft kind of sponge.*

Pĕnissimè, adv. superl. à Penè, Plaut. *Very nigh.*

Pĕnitior, us; comper. Penitissimus, a, um; superl. à Penitus, Plaut. *Inward more inward further, as far in as can be, the bottom.*

Pĕnitùs, adv. id est, intimè; ex penita, i. e. intima parte, ex … vel …. Quidam à Penu; vel Penes & Intus: ex imo, Lucr. …, …, …, …, …. *Deeply, far in. Also far off, utterly, to the uttermost, greatly, wholly, altogether, well, throughly and perfectly.* Penitissimè, superl.

Pĕnĭtus, a, um; … quod penem, i. caudam habet, Plaut. *That hath a tail.* V. Penis.

Pĕnĭtus, a, um; adject. Cat. qui est penes, intimus, …. *Inward or far within.* Penitissimus, superl. Am. Marc.

Penna, æ; f. …, …, Scal. …, Æolicè …, ex …, *penna* Fest. quod antiq. … volucria dicunt: … est *volucris*, à … *volo*, Isidor. à pendendo, id est, volando: … *ibri* vel …. *A pen, quill, feather or wing, as well of a fly as of a bird.*

Pennāris, vel Pennaria theca, …. *A pen case*, Plin.

Pennārium, ii; n. Valer. idem.

Pennātus, a, um; Plin. …. *Winged, feathered, fledged, flying.*

Pennĕus, a, um; adj. *Of feathers.*

Penniculum, li; n. V. Pennula, pinna illa quæ in fastigio ædificiorum sita, facili motu indicat flatum; vocab. vulgò latis usurpatum: vide Penicillum. *A vane or weather-cock.*

Penníger, a, um; pennas gerens, …. *Bearing wings or feathers, winged, feathered.*

Pennípes, ĕdis; Catull. pennatos habens pedes, …. *That hath wings on his feet, or rough feathered feet.*

Pennípotens, tis; adj. Lucr. pennis potens, …. *Mighty in flying, strong of wing, well winged or feathered, a bird able to fly.*

Penno, as; & Pennesco, antiq. *To begin to have feathers.*

Pennora, dict. res necess. ad victum quotidianum, & locus earum Penarius, Fest. *Things necessary for daily food.*

Pennosus, a, um. *Well feathered.*

Pennŭla, æ; f. dim. …. *A little feather or wing.*

Pennus, a, um: Isidor. 19. 17. *Sharp pointed like a pen.*

Pensa, pro Penna, antiq.

Pensa, æ; pro Pensum, item pro Pensio. *A task, also payment.*

Pensa, ōrum; n. Virg. …, ex Pendo. Vide Pensum. *Thread of flax or wool, called yarn.*

Pensābiles, le; adject. *That may be recompensed or amends made for*, Amm. Marcell.

Pensandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be weighed.*

Pensans, tis; part. Sil. …, *Pondering, weighing, considering, deliberating examining, recompensing.*

Pensatio, …, Igell. *A weighing or pondering.*

Pensator, ōris; m. à Penso, Plin. …, …. *A weigher, examiner or recompencer, a poiser*

Pensātrix. *She that weigheth*, Dig.

Pensātus, a, um; Sil. …. *Pondered, weighed.*

Pensĭbilis, le; adj. Amm. Marc. *That may be recompensed or made amends for*; al. Pensabilis.

Pensiculāmentum, ti; n. Treinel. in 15. Numer. *A fringe of a garment*, ….

Pensĭcŭlātè, adv. ex Penso: … *With good examination, advisedly, considerately, discreetly.*

Pensiculātor, …. *He that examineth a thing diligently.*

Pensĭculātrix. *She that examineth*, Poet.

Pensiculātus, a, um; part. Apul. idem quod Pensitatus.

Pensĭcŭlo, as, āre; Gell. Pondero, …. V. Pensito. *To weigh.*

Pensĭculor, antiqu. inscript. *To be weighed*

Pensĭlia, plur. n. subst. Pensilia phalerarum. *Pendants, or Caparisons of horses*, Plin.

Pensĭlis, le; Hor. ex pendeo: … est. …, …. *Hanging down or standing up high.* Pensilia vehicula. *Horse-litters.* Pensile horreum, Colum. *A garner or corn-loft in the upper part of an house.* Pensilia poma, quæ sulpendebantur ad servandum, Varro. ¶ Pensiles horti, Plin. *Gardens made above ground in houses or house-windows.* ¶ Pensiles uvæ, Jun. *which are hung up upon boughs to continue and last long.*

Pensĭliter, adv. ex Pendeo. *Lightly.* Vet. Vocab.

Pensim; adv. Gell. *Advisedly, exquisitely, exactly*, à Pendo.

Pensio, ōnis; f. verb. à Pendo: … …, …, …. *A pension, a payment, a yearly fee.*

Pensionārius, …. *He that is bound to pay a pension to one, or that receiveth a pension: a pensioner.*

Pensĭor, & Pensius; comp. à Pensus: carus & pretiosus: nam quæ maximi facimus, sæpe nobis pensa sunt & ponderata, Gell. *Of more price or value, more esteemed.* Conditio pensior, Plaut. i. melior, majorisque pretii; quod enim majus gravisque est, id in lance propendet.

Pensĭtātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Plin. …, …. *A diligent weighing, examining or paying, a recompence or rewarding.*

Pensĭtātor, oris; m. verb. Gell. …, …. *A ponderer, weigher, considerer, examiner or recompencer.*

Pensĭtātrix, f. Dig. *She that weigheth.*

Pensĭtatus, a, um; part. vel nomen, Plin. jun. …, …. *Often weighed, considered, pondered, examined, recompensed.*

Pensito, as; Liv. …. *To weigh, ponder, consider, examine, pay and recompense often.*

Pensiuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Pensio, Col. … …, …. *A little pension payment, fee or recompence.*

Pensĭus, m. Gloss. *A spender.*

Penso, as; freq. à Pendo, Liv. …, …, …, …, …. *To weigh, ponder, consider, examine, try by weight, recompense, supply*: to buy Pensare amicos factis, Liv. *To esteem friends by their doing.* ¶ Pensare aliquid ex alio, Val. Max. *To exchange one thing for another.* ¶ Pensare argento, pro Emere, Col. ¶ Beneficiis maleficia pensare, Liv. *To recompense displeasure with good turns.*

Pensor, Augult. …, Onom, qui pendit vel examinat aliquid. *A weigher*: idem quod Pensator. Mensor cœli, numerator syderum, & pensor elementorum.

Pensum, si, n. Liv. … …, manipulus lanæ vel lini qui ex colo pendet, & fuso trahitur; …. Jun. Pensa trahere, i. nere: pin. *A task, a charge, ones office, that which is enjoyed*: also the distaff or rock full of yarn; … *the flax hanging on the distaff; the thread spun, yarn*, Virg. V. Pensa, orum. Pensum, quod penditur seu appenditur lanificæ, ut neat, & netum reddat, Isid. à pendendo: … …. Item pro Expensum, Cal.

Pensus, a, um; part. à Pendo, Ovid. ponderatus, cogitatus: … …, …. …. *Weighed, examined, recompenced, cared for, considered.*

Penta vel Pente: Græc. …, *quinque* … in comp.

Pĕntăcontarchus, chi; m. …. *A captain over fifty men.*

Pentă-

Pentăcŭla, orum ; n. Paracelſ. Sunt ſigna, ſigilla vel delineamenta, mirandis & incognitis literis & characteribus implicata, quæ collo appenſa credunt à malignis ſpiritibus & talcino quovis tutari.

Pentădactylis, Plin. 11. 32. *A kind of ſhell fiſh.* V. Pentadactylus.

Pentădactylon, Offic. *The herb* Palma Chriſti.

Pentădactylus, al. Pentedactylus ; πεντάδακτυλος · quinque digitis conſtans. *A breech or ſhit in five parts, with one handle ; alſo a kind of herb,* Ricinus ; *alſo a kind of ſhell fiſh* : à ſimil. quinque digitorum.

Pentădōron, Gr. πεντάδωρον, Plin. lateris ſpecies quinque palmos continens. Gr. δῶρον *palmum*, & δῶρα *munera*, quæ manu darentur, dicebantur. *A kind of tyle or brick five handfuls broad.*

Pentadryon. *Furious or raging* Solanum *or Night-ſhade.*

Pentaëtēris, πενταετηρίς · ſpatium quinque annorum, Mart. V. Penteteris.

Pentăgamus, mi ; m. πενταγαμος. *That hath married five times.*

Pentaglottos, Gr. πενταγλωττος. *He that hath five languages.*

Pentagonus, a, um ; πεντάγωνος. *That hath five corners.*

Pentalpha ; ſignum pentagoni cujuſdam.

Pentămeter, πενταμετρος · quinq; menſuris vel verſibus conſtans ; μέτρον *metrum* eſt pes. *A verſe conſiſting of five feet.*

Pentanguiatus, a, um ; idem quod Pentagonus.

Pentangŭlus, πενταγωνος. *That hath five corners.*

Pentăpētes ; vide Pentaphyllon.

Pentăpharmăcum convivium ; Spart. *A dinner or ſupper of five ſundry diſhes, which* Adrian *the Emperour uſed, and* Ælius Verus *deviſed* ; Alex. ab Alex.

Pentaphyllon, n. & Pentaphyllis, f. Plin. Græc. πενταφυλλον, ita dict. quod quinque folia habet. *The herb Cinquefoil, or five finger graſs.*

Pentăpŏlis, Gr. πενταπολις, Iſid. *A region having five cities.*

Pentaprotĭa, Gr. πενταπροτεια · vox eſt ſignificans quinque primorum munus, quinque ſummates.

Pentaproti, Græc. πενταπρωτοι, Lat. *quinque primi* qui fungutur munere quinque primorum.

Pentaptota, Gr. Iſid. πενταπτωτα. *Nouns declined only with five caſes.*

Pentarchus, m. Græc. πενταρχος, & Pentarcha. *A Captain of five men.*

Pentas, Gr. Lud. Viv. πεντας. *The five, the cinque, the five finger at Maw.*

Pentaſtichæ, πενταστιχοι. *Porches having five rows of pillars.*

Pentateuchus, chi ; m. πεντατευχος, Iſid. volumen quinque librorum (nam ex πέντε *quinque* & τεῦχος volumen ſign. חמש, *chamaſch.* *A volume of five books, as the books of* Moſes.

Pentathlus, m. Græc. πενταθλος, ex πέντε quinque & ἆθλος certamen. *He won the beſt, or was victor at the five kinds of games, caſting with the ſling, running, leaping, wreſtling, ſwimming in a long bow.* Luctu, pugilatu, curſu, ſaltu, dilco ; Jun. *Alſo a diſh of that meat* Ælius Verus *deviſed,* ex Sumine, Phaſiano, cruſtulo, aprugna ſive perna, & pavone ; Alex. ab Alex.

Pente, πέντε · Lat. *quinque* dicitur.

Pentēcontarchus ; Vide Pentacontarchus.

Pentēcoſte, es ; f. Gr. πεντηκοστη, *quinquageſima*, ſcil. ἡμέρα, i. dies quinquageſimus à feſto Paſchæ. *The feaſt : the feaſt of Pentecoſt or Whitſuntide. It was alſo called the Feaſt of weeks, becauſe it was ſeven weeks after Eaſter.* Exod. 19.

Pentēlici Hermæ. *The images of* Mercury *made of marble.*

Pentēlores, um ; Vopiſc. à πέντε & Lorum : genus veſtis. *A kind of garment.*

Pentētēris, Gr. πενταετηρίς, Cenſ. *The ſpace of four years compleat, or that which returneth every fifth year,* as Olympias. Dicitur etiam Penteris, idq: à magnis viris, ſed malè. Rectum enim eſt Pentaeteris.

Penthăŏmenon ; glycyrrhiza, Dioſc. 3. 6.

Penthēmĭmĕris, Græc. πενθημιμερις, ex πέντε *quinque*, ἥμισυ *ſemis*, & μερὶς *diviſio. Penthemimeris* vel ſemiquinaria Cæſura dicitur, quùm quintus in verſu ſemipes, ὄρνις faciens, contra naturam producitur ; ut.

Omnia vincit amor, & nos cedamus amori.

Quintilianus 9. 4. *Quòd duobus pedibus & parte,* πενθημιμερὶς à Græcis dicitur. Scalig. Continet duos pedes, & præterea tertio loco ſemipedem. *A certain part of an Heroical verſe.*

Penthos, πένθος, Græc. *Mourning.*

Pentirēmis, is, f. πεντήρης, Hirt. *A Galley that hath five Oars in a ſeat or bank.*

Pentŏrŏbon, Græc. πεντόροβον, Plin. ex πέντε *quinque*, & ὄροβον, *ervi ſemen*, dict. quòd quinque grana habet ervi ſemini ſimilia, *The herb Prony.* Pentorobus.

Pēnu, neut. quod penes nos recondimus ; al. à πένης · al. ex Penitus. Vide Penum.

Pēnŭārĭus, a, um ; Var. Suet. in Aug. 6. *Locus permutandi, & cellæ penuariæ inſtar* : vide Penarius.

Pēnula, æ ; f. φαινόλη, χλαῖνα, μανδύη ex φαίνω · vel ex Pendeo, quòd ex humeris uſque ad talos pendebat ; alii à pellendo pluvias. πανταχόθεν quicquid inſtar penulæ tegit, hinc Varr. pars calcei quæ pedem involucro ſui contegit, Turn. operculum etiam Cteſibicæ machinæ, Vitruv. 10. 12. מעיל. *A cloak worn when it raineth.*

Pēnŭlārĭum, ĭi ; n. Nonn. φαινολοθήκη. *A cloak-bag a place where cloaths are laid.*

Pēnŭlātĭo, ōnis ; f. *A furring.*

Pēnŭlātor, ōris ; m. *A furrier.*

Pēnŭlātus, a, um ; adj. de φαινόλη ἢ μανδύη ἀμπεχόμενος, *He or ſhe that weareth ſuch a cloak when it raineth.* Magiſtri penulati, *Grammarians* : D. Aug.

Penultimus, quaſi penè ultimus. *The laſt ſave one.* Penultima diviſarum, Jun. *De, La, Sol, Re.*

Pēnum, ni ; n. Penus, ûs ; m. vel f. & Penu ; n. & Penus, ōris ; m. *Victuals,* τὰ ἐκ βίου βρώσιμα, quòd intus & penitùs habeantur : ex Hebr. פנים. V. Penes. *All kind of victuals, meat and drink, ſtore and proviſion for an houſhold.* Alſo idem quod Penetrale ſive Adytum, Lamprid. In penum Veſtæ irrupit. V. Voſſ.

Penuria, æ ; f. πενία, ἔνδεια · ex Penu, quaſi *rerum penus*, Perot. Feſt. *Penuria* quòd penè (leg. *peni*, i. penoris) minus ſit quàm neceſſe eſt. חסרון *cheſer*, vel, חסרין *Penuria* ex πεῖνα *fames*, πένω, πενάω, *eſurio* ; vel ex πένης pauper. *Extream need and neceſſity, penury, poverty, want of all neceſſaries, ſcarcity.*

Penus, Cic. omne quo veſcuntur homines, Feſt. שכר *ſchel*, vel שבר *ſcheber. Penus* voc. locus intimus in æde Veſtæ, tegetibus ſeptus, qui certis diebus circa Veſtalia aperitur. Locus domûs interior, in quo reconduntur quæ ad victum pertinent. V. Penum.

Pepaſmus, m. πέπασμος. *A kind of concoction of humours in a diſeaſe.*

Peplĭon & Peplis ; πέπλιον & πέπλις · herba, à ſimil. pepli herbæ. *The herb wild Purſlan.*

Peplographĭa, æ. *The deſcription of ſuch a vail,* Cic. V. Peplum.

Peplum, pli ; n. vel Peplus, pli ; m. Virg. πέπλος. Etym. ex πέπτω decet. *An embroidered veſture, or manner of hood to cover the head. It is now uſed for a kercher, worn eſpecially as women do, going to be churched. Alſo an embroidered cloth carried in pageants, having the images of victories or noble acts painted in it.* Ut. Peplum Minervæ, Virg. Peplum Heroum. ¶ *Alſo a book of* Ariſtotle *deſcribing the noble acts of worthies : alſo a covering for the body, or waggons of dead men. Alſo the web over the eye-ſight, in the diſeaſe* Glaucoma ; Seren. Samon.

Péplus, πέπλος. Euſt. ex πεπλῶσθαι, i. expandi. *The herb Devils milk, petty ſpurge ; alſo a covering or vail.* Peplus herba dict. quòd folia ſunt pepli ſimilia. V. Etym.

Pépo, ōnis ; m. Plin. πέπων, ἀπὸ τοῦ πεπαίνεσθαι, *matureſcere, nam πέπων eſt maturus*, ſolibus percoctus, à πέπτω coquo. אבטיח *abatiach. A kind of Melons or Pompions.*

Peptis, πέψις. *Concoction, digeſtion or ripening,* Celſ.

Peptĭcus, a, um ; Plin. πεπτικὸς. *Concoctive, digeſtive, ripening, or that comforteth the ſtomach, and helpeth it to digeſt and brook the meat in it.*

Per (Canin.) περὶ & διὰ, cum genitiv. ἀνὰ, cum accuſativ. περί, ex quo *per*, ex περάω vel περάω *tranſeo.* Quandoque denotat perſonam ; quandoque Jurandi eſt ; quandoque Obteſtandi ; quandoque ponitur pro Ex ; quandoque pro Ob : ut, Per adoptionem pater dicitur, qui me adoptavit. Per eos annos vel dies, i. durantibus his diebus, vel annis. Per ætatem, i. Permittente ætate, vel dum ea ætas adeſt, in qua fieri poteſt. Quandoque ponitur pro In ; ut, Per ludum, Per jocum ; Aliquando pro Propter ; Aliquando pro Inter ; Aliquando pro Trans ; Aliquando pro Valde. In compoſitione habet vim Penetrandi ; Aliquando Continuandi ; Aliquando Augendi ; Aliquando Vertendi in malum, corrumpendi. In fine dictionis eſt ſyllabica adjectio ; ut Pauliſper. *By, in, with, for, through, under pretence or colour, by reaſon of* : *alſo between,* Virg. Per omnes dies, *Every day, day by day.* Per beneficium alicui alicui concedere, *In way of a benefit.* Per dedecus vitam amittere, *With ſhame and diſhoneſty to loſe his life.* ¶ Per vim & fidem deceptus, Liv. *Deceived under the colour of Religion and faithfull promiſe.* ¶ Per me licet, Plaut. *I am content, you may with good leave, I will not hinder you.* ¶ Via ſecta per ambas, Virg. *Betwee both.* Si mihi per eundem amicitiam iſſent,

If I may for his friendſhip, Cic.

Pĕra, æ; f. Mart. πήρα ex περάω vel φέρω, i. *ſervando* vel *ferendo*, Etym. ducit. Vet. Voc. ex περί ὄει, *circum*, eò quod lata ſit & ſinuoſa, Voſſ. à πάσμαι *paſcor*, quia ſervet ac coltodiat cibum. כְּלִי, vel יְלִקוֹט. *A ſhepherds pouch, poke, ſcrip or ſatchel, a bag or budget.* Pera paſtoris: V. Burſa.

Pĕrabſurdè, adv. Plaut. ἀπάνυτα. *Very abſurdly.*

Pĕrabſurdus, a, um; adj. λίαν ἄτοπος. *Very fooliſh, abſurd, and contrary to all reaſon.*

Pĕrăcĕo, es; Col. πάνυ ἐξαινόμαι. *To wax ſour.*

Pĕrăcer, hæc acris, hoc acre, πάνυ δριμύς, λίαν ὀξύς. *Very ſharp or vehement: alſo very quick.*

Pĕrăcerbè, adv. *Very grievouſly.*

Pĕrăcerbus, a, um; πολύπικρος, πάνυ ἀυστηρός. *Very eager or ſour, like a wilding or any unripe fruit.*

Pĕrăceſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Plaut. πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. *To wax very eager, or throughly ſour, to be very harſh and unpleaſant in taſt.*

Pĕrăcĭdus, a, um; λίαν ὀξύς. *Very ſour.*

Pĕractĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Perago; πλήρωσις, ἀπέρασις. *An accompliſhing, performing, ending, diſpatching, fulfilling, atchieving, perfecting.*

Pĕractor, oris; m. Sen. *He that performeth or accompliſheth.*

Pĕractus, a, um; Virg. τετελεσμένος, διαπεπερασμένος. *That is accompliſhed, performed, brought to paſs or to an end, finiſhed, diſpatched, executed to the full, born to the end.*

Pĕrăcŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre; παροξύνω. *To make very ſharp or quick of edge or point.*

Pĕrăcŭor, ĕris; Plin. *To be made ſharp.*

Pĕrăcūtè, adv. ὀξέως, ὀξύτατα, ἐγχρόνως. *Very ſharply, very wittily, very ingeniouſly.*

Pĕrăcūtus, a, um; ὀξύτατος. *Very ſharp, fine edged or pointed: alſo witty, fine, ſubtil, quick-witted.*

Pĕrădoleſcens. *Very young or youthfull.*

Pĕrædificātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *A through-building.*

Pĕrædĭficātor, m. Gloſſ. *He that buildeth up.*

Pĕrædĭficātus, a, um; Col. *Built up, finiſhed, perfected.*

Pĕrædĭfĭco, as; Col. κατασκευάζω. *To build up, to make an end of an houſe or building.*

Pĕrædificor, āris, ātus ſum; Vitruv. *To be built up.*

Pĕræquātĭo, f. Digeſt. *A making even.* περίσωσις.

Pĕræquātōres, dicuntur exactores cenſuum capitationis, quòd æqualiter ab omnibus exigant. *They that gather up pole-money.* Alciat. Cæl.

Pĕræquè, adv. ἴσως, ὁμοίως. *Very equal, even, in like manner, one as much as another.*

Pĕræquo, as; Col. ἐξισάζω, ἐξισόω. נשׁוה *ſchivvah.* *To make equal, alike, to match or make juſt ſo much: to fill up.*

Pĕræquor, āris, ātus ſum. *To be made even.*

Pĕræquus, a, um; περίσσος, πάνυ ἴσος. *Very equal, even or juſt.*

Pĕrætĭo, āvi, ātum, īre; Sylv. *To endure all the ſummer.*

Pĕraſſabĭlis, Liv. ὑποτάκτος. *Eaſie to be ſpoken to.*

Pĕrăgĭtātĭo, διαλυσμός. *A ſhaking*; exagitatio, Aug.

Pĕrăgĭto, as; Col. διασείω, διαλύω, διατείνω. *To wag, ſhake or ſtir vehemently; to move ſtill and often: to beat.*

Pĕrăgĭtor, āris. *To be ſhaken, ſtired, &c.*

Pĕrago, is, ēgi, āctum, ĕre; πάλλω, διαπεραίνω שׂרם *ſebillem*, vel, כרח *chullu.* *To perform, make perfect, finiſh, accompliſh, do or diſpatch: to go throughſtitch, to bring to an end: to conſider: to thruſt through: to conceit or digeſt: to work out: to make: to follow: to bring: to live: to ſhew throughly: to rehearſe, to read over or peruſe.* Peragere aliquem reum, Plaut. διαδικάζω, κατακρίνω. *To accuſe one and ſue him to his condemnation.* ¶ Navem peregit in portum. Plaut. *He brought the ſhip into the haven.* ¶ Mortem peragere. Plin. *To die.* ¶ Animo omnia ſecum peragere. Plin. *Throughly to conſider of all things in his mind.*

Pĕrăgor, ĕris; Ovid. *To be finiſhed.*

Pĕrăgrans, tis; part.

Pĕrăgranter, adv. *In travelling wiſe or ranging from place to place.* Am. Marcel.

Pĕrăgrāta, æ; f. *She that goeth through.*

Pĕrăgrātĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. à Peragro: περιόδευσις, διέλευσις. *A going about, a travelling over, a wandring or paſſing through.*

Pĕrăgrātor, m. Arnob. *He that goeth through or over.*

Pĕrăgrātus, a, um; part. *Travelled over*, Arnob.

Pĕrăgro, as; περιοδεύω, περίειμι, περιέρχομαι ex Per & Ager, agri. *Peragro*, proprie per agros obeo. Peragror, depon. Vell. ποδί. *To walk, to go or run about a place, to travel or paſſ over, to be ſpread, &c. alſo to ſeek out, or to touch all, &c.* In labore militari omnem Aſiam peragrare. *To travel over all Aſia in warfare.* ¶ Peragrare per animos hominum; per tranſlat. *To touch all the parts and affections in mens minds.*

Pĕralbus, a, um; πανλευκος. *Very white*, Apul.

Pĕraltus, a, um; adj. *Very high.*

Pĕramābilis, le; Gloſſ. *Very loving.*

Pĕrămans, tis; part. vel nom. ὑπερφιλῶν. *Loving heartily, tenderly, dearly or throughly.*

Pĕrămanter, adverb. πανυφίλως, λίαν σφοδρῶς. *Very lovingly, like an earneſt and hearty friend.*

Pĕramātor, m. Ovid. ὑπερφιλής. *He that loveth heartily.*

Pĕrambŭlātĭo, f. Cæſ. *A walking about.*

Pĕrambŭlātor, m. Hier. *He that walketh about.*

Pĕrambŭlātōrĭum, ĭi; n. Cæſ. περίπατος. *An alley or a place to walk in.*

Pĕrambŭlo, as, āvi, āre; Var. διαδίω, περιέρχομαι. התהלך. *To go or walk through, about, over and over.*

Pĕrambŭlus, qui perambulat.

Pĕramicè, adv. Gell. περιφιλῶς. *Very friendly.*

Pĕramo, as, ὑπερφιλέω, λίαν φιλῶ, σφοδρὰ ἐμαυτοῦ ἔχω. אהב מאוד. *To love or affect perfectly well, to love heartily or throughly.* Peramans, part.

Pĕramor, āris; Ovid. *To be heartily or ardently affected, to be throughly, well or perfectly loved.*

Pĕrămplè, ἁπλουστέρως. *Very largely, amply*, Gloſſ.

Pĕrămplus, a, um; adj. πάνυ πλατύς, ὑπερύγαρος. *Very large, great or big, very wide and ſpacious, very noble.*

Pĕrampūtātio, onis; f. Var. *A cutting throughly.*

Perampūto, as; Col. πάνυ κατατέμνω. *To cut throughly and perfectly.*

Pĕramputor, āris; Col. *To be cut off.*

Pĕrangustè, adv. στενῶς, στενῶς. *Very ſtraitly and narrowly.*

Pĕrangusto, as; λίαν στενόω. *To drive into a ſtrait.* Digeſt.

Pĕrangustus, a, um; adj. στενὸς, στενύγαρος. *Very ſtrait and narrow.*

Pĕranna; V. Perenna.

Pĕranno, as; pro Perenno: ἐνιαυτίζω· à Per & annus, qu. *per annum*, vel *annos duro*, diu duro per integrum anni tempus vivo, annum perago. *To live a full year to an end, to laſt or endure a whole year.* Macrob.

Pĕrantīquo, adv. Macr. *Very anciently.*

Pĕrantiquus, a, um; πανάρχαιος, πάνυ παλαιός. *Very ancient or old.*

Pĕraphraſtĭcus, a, um. *Paraphraſtical.* Rectiùs Paraphraſticus, παραφραστικός.

Pĕrappŏsĭtè, Arnob. ἁρμοδίως. *Very fitly.*

Pĕrappŏsĭtus, a, um; λίαν ἁρμόζων, ἁρμοδίως, πάνυ ἁρμόδιος. *Very apt, meet or fit, ſeemly and convenient.*

Pĕraratus, tis; part. Ovid. *Writing or graving.*

Pĕrarātĭo, ōnis; f. Gl. *Plowing, writing or graving.*

Pĕrarātus, a, um; Ovid. *Written.*

Pĕrardĕo, es, ſi, ēre. *To burn through.*

Pĕrardeſco, is, ĕre. *To begin to burn through.*

Perardŭus, a, um; adj. πανυψηλός, δυσχερής. *Very high, hard, difficult, troubleſom and toilſom, uneaſie.*

Pĕrarĕo, es, ŭi, ere; διαξηραίνω. *To dry quite up.*

Pĕrăreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Col. ἀφαυαίνομαι, διαξηραίνομαι. *To wax very dry, to dry through and through.*

Pĕrarguè, adv. ἀρχικῶς, Arbiter. *Very ſubtely.*

Pĕrargūtus, a, um; λίαν ἀγχίνους. *Very ſubtile, ingenious, witty and capious; alſo very ſhrill, clear ſounding.*

Pĕrārĭdus, a, um; Col. ἀφαυανθείς, ὑπερξηρός. *Very or through dry.*

Pĕrarmātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Veget. παντελοποίησις. *An arming in all parts.*

Pĕrarmo, as; Curt. ὁπλίζω. *To arm one through, and in all parts.*

Pĕraro, as; Sen. διαρόω. *To till all through, to eare over and over, to plow or make furrows all over: alſo to write or engrave: to make wrinkles: to ſail over.* Pontum perarare. Sen. *To ſail over the Sea.*

Pĕraror, āris; Colum. *To be plowed over.*

Pĕraſper, a, um adj. Celſ. πολυτραχύς. *Very rough or fierce.*

Pĕraſpĕrātio, Gloſſ. *A great vexing or angering.*

Pĕraſpĕrè, ad. Nonn. *Very roughly.*

Pĕraſpergo, Aug. *To be ſprinkled.*

Pĕraſpĕriter, adv. Digeſt. V. Peraſperè.

Pĕraſpĕro, as; Vitruv. ἐπεγχρίω. *To make rough, to vex.*

Pĕraſtutè, adv. πολυμηχανῶς, λίαν πανουργικῶς, πολυπλόκως. *Very ſubtilly, wittily, craftily, deceitfully*, Plaut.

Pĕra-

Pĕrastūtŭlus, a, um; dim. V. Perastutus, Apul.

Pĕrastutus, a, um; πολυμήχανος. *Very subtile, crafty and deceitfull.*

Pĕrăticum, Plin. 12. 19. alii leg. *Pyraticum*, vel *Paraneum*; genus Bdellii.

Pĕrătim, adv. Plaut. κατὰ μέρος. *Bag by bag, by the bag.*

Pĕratrātus, a, um; adj. Gloss. *Black.*

Pĕrattentē, adverb. πάνυ σφοδρῶς. *Very attentively, duisfully and diligently.*

Perattentus, a, um; ὑπομένων σφοδρῶς. *Very attentive and diligent in hearing: quick in hearing.*

Pĕravārē, πλεονεκτικῶς. *Very covetously.* Aug.

Pĕravārus, a, um; Augustin. *Very covetous.*

Pĕraudĭo, is; Plaut. Milit. sc. 1. a. 1. Peraudienda hæc sunt. *To hear throughly, to hear the full.*

Perbacchor, āris; depon. κῶμ. μεθύσκω. *To play the drunkard and riotor very much: to pass his life in licentious drinking, banqueting and belly-cheer: to live loosly, to have no stay of himself: to play the fool and the sot: to keep measure in nothing.* Multos dies in ea villa turpissimè es perbacchatus, *Thou didst spend many days most lewdly, &c.*

Perbĕātē, πάνυ μακαρίως. *Very happily.* Aug.

Perbĕātus, a, um; πανόλβιος, πάνυ ἀξιάμακαρ. *Very happy and blessed, very fortunate.*

Perbellē, adv. πάνυ καλῶς, παγκάλως. *Very well, passing well, right well.*

Perbellus, a, um; πάνυ καλός. *Very good, very fair, right honest.*

Perbĕnĕ, adv. Plaut. παγκάλως· idem quod Perbellē.

Perbĕnĕvŏlē, Curt. *Very friendly.*

Perbĕnĕvŏlus, a, um; ὑπερφιλόφρων. *Very friendly.*

Perbĕnignē, adverb. πανγενναίως, πάνυ χαρίεντως. *Very liberally and bountifully, very courteously, gently, graciously and favourably.*

Perbennignus, a, um. *Very liberal, very courteous, very gentle.*

Perbĕo, ἐμμανεύομαι. *To make happy.* August.

Perbĭbĕsŭla, æ; Plaut. *A desire to drink much and often.*

Perbĭbo, is, bi, bĭtum, ĕre; Col. πίνω, κατασπάω. *To quaff or drink up all, the suck in.*

Perbĭbor, pass. Col. *To be, &c.*

Perbĭto; ex Perito, vel Pereo, *b.* interpositio; vel ex Per & Beto. *To be utterly undone.* Enn.

Perblandē, adv. *Very pleasantly,* Gell.

Perblandus, a, um; πάνυ αἱμύλος, λίαν ὑπόκωφος. *Very pleasant and courteous in words: meal-mouthed, passing fair spoken.*

Perbonus, a, um; ὁ λίαν ἀγαθός. טוב מאוד טוב. *Very good, right good and honest.*

Perbrĕvis ve; πάνυ βραχύς. *Very short, brief, of small continuance.*

Perbrĕviter, adv. πάνυ βραχέως. *Very shortly, briefly: in few words.*

Perca, æ; Epic. g. Plin. πέρκη ἀπὸ περκὸς· ἀπὸ τοῦ περκὸς *niger*, quia nigris maculis est varius. *A perch.*

Percaco, as; Plaut. *To bewray with ordure.*

Percalĕfăcĭo, is, ēci, ĕre. *To make throughly warm or hot.*

Percalefactus, a, um; part. à percalefio. Lucr. *Throughly made warm or hot.*

Percalĕfĭo, is; i, valde percalidum fieri. Lucret.

Percalĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Percalesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Ovid. ὑπερθερμαίνομαι. *To wax throughly warm, or become very hot.*

Percallĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ἀσκητικῶμαι, ἀσκονμένως ἔχω, ἀσκυλῶμαι. *To be waxen hard, to be so accustomed to a thing, that he feeleth no more pain thereof: also by experience to know perfectly.*

Percallidē, adverb. Digest. *Very craftily.*

Percandĕo, Isid. *To be very white.*

Percandĭdus, a, um; Cels. πολυμηχάνως, ἡδέως. *Very white, very pleasant, gentle and courteous.*

Percantātĭo, ōnis; f. Fest. *A charming.*

Percantātrix, īcis; f. Plaut. γοητεύτρια, ἐπάδουσα. *A singing wench: also a she-witch or enchantress.*

Percārus, a, um; adj. valde carus, Tac. περιφιλής. *Much or greatly beloved.*

Percataprat; valde tædet. Gloss. Mart. leg. Percatapirat, valde tentat; κατανοέω, τεντόω.

Percatapsĕre, valde dividere; Gloss. Isid. Mart. Perdepsere; V.

Percautē, adv. Plaut. *Very warily.*

Percautus, a, um; adj. valde cautus, πάνυ ἀλώβητος. *Very wary or circumspect, very subtile and witty.*

Perce pro Parce, Non. imperat. à Parco.

Percĕdĕre, ut Decedere, Cic. Orat. Concisum non concæsum, &, quod quidam, percæssum eum volunt, Non. c. 2.

Percĕlebrātĭo, *A celebrating,* Dig.

Percĕlebrātus, a, um; ἐπίσημος, *Made famous, &c.*

Percĕlebro, as; διαπαντοδαπίζω, ἐπιφημίζω. *To spread abroad and publish to the world, to make known in all places:* legitur & Pereclebror, Colum. *To be made known.*

Percĕler, is, re; ἀκὺς ὀξύτατος. *Very swift, quick and speedy.*

Percĕlĕriter, adv. valde celeriter. *Very speedily, quickly and swiftly.*

Percĕlĕro, as; Gloss. *To make haste.*

Percello, is, cŭli, sum, ĕre; ἐκπλήττω, κατατρόμου. Sipont. ex Per & Cello. quod à Cædo, ex κόπτω, ex Hebr. קלר, i. sursum movit, levis fuit. הרס, vel, חרס. *To strike and overthrow; to move: to stir: to pierce, to beat down: to abash, abate, daish out of courage, appale, vex, trouble or strike to the heart: to move or delight: also to defer.* Lucil. Perculit eum illud, *That abated his courage dasht or struck him to the heart.* ¶ Ad novum hoc percellit annum. Lucil. *He deferreth this thing to a new or to another year.*

Percellor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Percensĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; κατανέμομαι, ἐξετάζω, ἐξαριθμέομαι. הסב. *To account, reckon up, number over, to run over, to recite, to travel or pass through:* Percensere beneficio numerando. *To account or reckon all his benefits one after another.*

Percensĕor, ēris; Liv. *To be summed, counted, levied or reckoned.*

Perceptio, ōnis; f. verb. à Percipio: κατάληψις. *A taking or receiving, an understanding or perceiving, knowledge, intelligence, comprehending, a gathering.*

Perceptor, m. Boet. *He that perceiveth.*

Perceptum, ti; n. τὸ κατανοητόν. *A thing taken, received or understood.* Perceptæ, orum. Quæ Græcis Theoremata, Cic. *Speculations.*

Perceptus, a, um; part. κατειλημμένος, κατειλημμένος *Taken, received, understood, gathered, discerned.*

Percerpo, is, si; ex Per & Carpo, ut & Decerpo, Gell. 2. ult. *Percerpsimus. Aristotelis libros,* &c.

Percĭdes, Plin. *Certain Sea-fishes.*

Percido, is; à Cædo. Plaut. *To knock and beat vehemently; also to pierce.*

Percĭĕo, es, īvi, ītum, ēre; Lucret. κινέω, σείομαι. γνμ. *To move or stir greatly.*

Percingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Col. περιβάλλω, περιζώννυμι. *To gird or tye about one.*

Percingor, ĕris; Ovid. *To be tied about one.*

Percĭno, is, ĕre. *To sing still continuing to the end, to sing out.*

Percĭpĭo, is, ēpi, eptum, ĕre; ex Per & Capio; καταλαμβάνω, συνίημι, γνμ. *To take or receive, to comprehend, to conceive, hear, understand, learn, know, perceive, mark, take and gather.* Plaut. *Also to possess.* Lucret. Quædam divina voluptas percipit atque horror. Artem percipere, *To learn an Art or Science.* ¶ Luctus percipere, *To conceive sorrow.* ¶ Percipere memoria, *To comprehend in memory.* ¶ Ex discordiis percipi potest, *It may be [illegible] by,* &c. ¶ Fructum ex arbore per[illegible], Plin. *To take or gather fruit of a tree.*

Percĭpĭor, pass. Liv. *To be taken,* &c.

Percĭpĭolum [illegible] Paracels. Est medicamentum ad [illegible] comprobatum.

Percis[illegible], a, [illegible] *Sliced or all to cut.* Percitis[illegible]. Tibul. Os percisum, Martial. Pla[illegible]

Percĭtus, a, um; κατεπτηγώς, σπουδαίως, ἐκπεπληγμένος, ἐκπεπλημμένος. חרד. *murgaz. Stirred greatly, very much moved, sore vexed, throughly stricken, sore astonied.*

Perclam, *Very privately.*

Perclāmo, as, āre; Plaut. κεκραγέναι. *To cry out amain.*

Perclāmor, āris; Liv. *To be cryed out.*

Percludo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Paul. *To shut fast.*

Percludor, ĕris; Apul. *To be shut fast.*

Percnoptĕrus, περκνόπτερος· ἀπὸ τοῦ περκνὸς ἀλάρου χρώματος. *A kind of Eagle, keeping much about pools and lakes, like to a Vulture, and having very little wings.* Gesner.

Percnos, περκνός, ἀπὸ τοῦ περκνὸς χρώματος. Plin. *A bald buzzard.*

Percoarcto, as; Colum, κατασυνεχῶς πλείω. *To thrust hard together, and make very strait.*

Percoctus, a, um; part. à Percoquor, κατεψημένος. *Well boiled, throughly sod very ripe.* Percocta & nigra secta, *The burnt and black nation of the Æthiopians.* Lucil.

Percognĭtus, a, um; part à Percognoscor. Plin. ἀκριβῶς, ἐπιστημόνως. *Known perfectly.*

Percognōsco, is, nōvi, ĭtum, ĕre; Plaut. διαγιγνώσκω. *To know perfectly and throughly;* legit. & Percognoscor, eris; Digest.

Percolatus, a, um; Plin. *Strained through or out.*

Percolo, as; Col. διηθέω, διυλίζω. *To strain through.*

Percolo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre; Plaut. διαπρεπῶς σέβομαι, ὑπερμάλα σεβίζω. *To worship much, to love and reverence greatly; also*

also to polish, finish and dress throughly, Plin. jun. *To till and inhabit*, Apul.

Percolor, ris, Colum. *To be strained through.*

Percŏmis, me; *very gentle, courteous and gracious.*

Percŏmĭter. *Very gently.* Aug.

Percommŏdè, adv. *Very well; easily, fitly and conveniently.*

Percommŏdus. *Very seemly, meet and good, easie and handsom.*

Percondite. *Very obscurely.*

Perconditus, a, um; adject. ex Per & Condo: *very obscure, hard, dark and mystical.*

Percontātio, ōnis; f. *An inquiring, searching, asking, demanding or questioning.*

Percontator, ōris; m. verbal. Horat. *An asker of many questions, a busie medler in matters.*

Percontātrix, īcis; August. *She that asketh oft.*

Percontor, āris; depon. & Perconto, as; Nonn. *To search diligently*; à Conto, quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna; nam aquæ altitudinem conto pertentant. *Percontor* itaque est quasi conto investigare, inquirere. דרש. vel שאל. *To ask or inquire diligently, to demand, to question, to search; also* [illegible] *concerning the* [illegible] ¶ Percontari aliquid. [illegible] Percontari [illegible] *ing.* Percontā [illegible] se recipiat, [illegible] *have an answer.*

Percontŭmāciter, Digest. *Very contumaciously.*

Percontŭmax, ācis; adject. Ter. *Very stubborn, disdainfull, disobedient, contemptuous.*

Percopiōsè, adverb. Plin. *Very copiously.*

Percŏpiōsus, a, um; Plin. jun. *Very copious, abundant, plentifull, rich and wealthy.*

Percŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. *To seeth or boil throughly: to concoct or digest perfectly, to make through ripe: to ripen: to try to the uttermost.*

Percŏquor, ĕris; Cels. *To be throughly boiled.*

Percrĕbesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; *To be published, noised or sown abroad in all places: to be commonly talked of abroad, to be in every mans mouth.* Fama quæ de tua voluntate percrebuit, *Which was spread of your good will or forwardness.*

Percrĕpĭtus, a, um; adj. *Very old.*

Percrĕpo, as, ŭi, itum, āre; πάνυ. nun. *To make a great noise or sound.*

Percrŭciātus, a, um; Prag. Poët. *Tormented.*

Percrŭcio, as; Plaut. *To torment greatly, to vex throughly.*

Percrŭciŏr, pass. Plaut.

Percrudè, adv. Cels. *Very rawly.*

Percrudus, a, um; adj. Col. *Very raw, very unripe.*

Percudo, is, di, sum, ĕre; Col. *To strike to break with striking, as chickens do the eggs with their bills: also to coin or give the stamp, as in money coined.*

Percudor, pass. Apic.

Percŭlit pro Interemit.

Percŭlsus, a, um; part. à Percello: *Stricken, overthrown, sore abashed or astonied, throughly affrighted, troubled in mind, vexed.*

Percultè, adv. Apul. *Very trimly.*

Percultus, a, um; part. à Percolor, Plaut. *Throughly trimmed, well dressed, made fine and handsom, polished well wrought and set out.*

Percunctātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæs. vide Percontatio. *Also a tarrying for.*

Percunctor, āris; depon. Plaut. ex Per & Cunctus, quasi *conjunctim*; indè *Percunctari*, ubi ad omnia conjunctim despicienda aut facienda, mora pertrahitur; Donat. quòd is qui curiosus est per cuncta interrogat. Vide Fest. Percontor. דרש. *To search diligently.*

Percŭpidè, valde cupide.

Percŭpidò, adverb. Sen. *Very desirously.*

Percŭpidus, a, um; *Very desirous, very covetous.*

Percŭpio, is, ivi, itum, ĕre; Ter. חמד. *To desire greatly, to covet exceedingly, to long for.*

Percurĭosus, a, um; *Very curious and nice, very busie.*

Percūro, as; Col. *To cure perfectly, to heal throughly; also to have special care and regard to a matter that is to be done.*

Percurrĭtur, impers. *It is passed over.*

Percurro, ris, ri & cŭcurri, ĕre; רוץ. *To run apace or to run on still without rest; also to run over a thing quickly, to recite a thing briefly.* Percurro ad forum. Terent. *I run with all speed to.* Curriculo percurrere. Ter. *To run every foot a great pace.* ¶ Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea, *In few words I speak of all those cities.* ¶ Locos omnes oratoris percurrere, *Roundly to pass through all places of.* ¶ Animo celeriter aliquid percurrere; ad Heren. *To run over a thing in his mind.* Habili percurrit pollice chordas. *She fingereth the Lute and Harp well and readily.* Ovid.

Percursātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Percurso: *An hasty or speedy passing over or through.*

Percursātor, m. Mart. *He that passeth speedily over.*

Percursio, ōnis; f. verb. à Percurro: *A brief rehearsing or running over of things, speedy passing through.*

Percurso, as; freq. à Percurro, Liv. רוץ. *To over-run often, to pass through often.*

Percurior, āris; Plaut. *To run over speedily.*

Percursus, a, um; part. à Percurror: *Over-run or passed through often, lightly run over: also well known and perfectly considered.*

Percursus, ūs; m. Liv. *A running over briefly.*

Percussio, ōnis; f. verb. πλῆξις, τύπτω, πλῆγμα. πληγή. *A striking or hitting, a beating or blasting, also a measure or time of a foot in musick, containing both the lifting up and the falling of the voice: coining.*

Percussor, oris; m. verb. πλήκτης, πλημμικός. *A smiter, a fighter, a quarreller, a murderer, he that is hired to kill men.*

Percussura; cusio, percussio.

Percussus, a, um; part. πεπληγμένος, τετυμμένος. מכה *mukkeh. Stricken, smitten, beaten, hit, wounded, murdered, blasted, stricken with lightning. Also played on.* Ovid. *Coined,* Sen. *Also cast up as a bank or trench.* Invenio fossam à rege percussam, Plin. Percussis latioribus foliis. Veget.

Percussus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. πλῆξις. *A striking, smiting, a hitting, beating, blasting.*

Percŭtiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be stricken, smitten or beaten.*

Percutio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre; ex Per & Quatio: πατάσσω, ὀξύνω, πλήσσω. נכה *hikkah. To strike, hit, smite or knock at: to coin: also to dig.* Plin. jun. Animum percutere. *To make to muse or suspect, to cast in a phantasie.* ¶ Percutere palpo, Plaut. κολακεύω, *To flatter.* ¶ Percutere nummum. Jun. *To coin money.* ¶ Cum barbaris fœdera percussit, Hirt. *He made a league with.* ¶ In leges hostium fœdera percussit. Plin. jun. *He made a league with such conditions as the enemy propounded. Also to cast up a trench or ditch.* Fossam transversam inter montes, percussit, vallumque, &c. Frontinus.

Percutior, ĕris. *To be stricken or blasted.* Calamitate aliquâ percuti, *To have some grievous stroke of adversity.*

Perdăphnalium. V. Aconitum. P. M.

Perdĕcorus, a, um; adj. Plin. πάνυ ἐυπρεπής, λίαν ἔυκοσμος. *Very comely, seemly, decent, handsom and trim.*

Perdĕlĕor, eris; Veget. *Utterly to root or blot out.*

Perdĕlīrus, a, um; Vide Delirus: indè *Perdelirum.* subst. Lucret. & Perdelirium; *A meer idle conceit,* Vide Delirium.

Perdendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be destroyed.*

Perdensus, a, um; adj. Col. λίαν πυκνός, πάνυ πυκνός. *Very thick and solid.*

Perdepso, is, ŭi, ĕre; Catul. *Patruus perdepsit ipsam uxorem.* Scal. legit *perdepsuit. Depsere* enim etiam obscœnum verbum. V. Var. Perdepso, i. stupro. V. Scal.

Perdespŭo, is, ĕre; apud Cat. i. valde despuo, ὀφείλω ἐκπτύειν. *To despise, to contemn.*

Perdĕtæ, ārum; Paracels. *Small and yellow rape roots.*

Perdicium, ii; n. Plin. ex πέρδιξ, ex πίσσος, quòd perdices eâ velcuntur. *Pitchery of the wall.*

Perdifficilis, le; πάνυ χαλεπός. *Very difficult, doubtfull and hard, uneasie.*

Perdifficiliter, perdifficulter, πανυχαλεπῶς, λίαν δυσκόλως. *Very difficultly, doubtfully or hardly.*

Perdignè, Aug. *Very or right worthily.*

Perdignus, a, um; πάνυ ἄξιος. *Very or right worthy.*

Perdilĭgens, tis; adj. Ἐπιμελής. *Very diligent, passing dutifull, very busie studious, carefull and handsom in his business; very loving.*

Perdilĭgenter, adv. Ἐπιμελέστατα, Ἐπιμελῶς. *Very diligently; passing lovingly.*

Perdisco, is, ĭci, ĕre, κατεμανθάνω, ἐξεπίστασθαι. *To learn perfectly, to learn quite through by heart, or to the end;* legitur & Perdiscor.

Perdite

Perdĭtè adv. ἀπωλείως. *Extreamly, desperately, carrefully, greatly, vehemently, very earneſtly, ſpightfully, wretchedly.*

Perditio, onis; f. verb. à Perdo, Plin. ἀπώλεια, ἀπολλυμὸς, ὀλέθρευσις. אבדן, vel אבדון. *abaddon. Perdition, deſtruction, loſing, waſting, bringing to naught, killing.*

Perditor, oris; m. verb. ὀλεθρευτὴς, ὀλεθρία. מאבד *waſted. A deſtroyer, a bringer to nought, a waſt-good, a ſpend-thrift.*

Perditus, tor, iſſimus, a, um; ex Perdo: ἀπολωλεκὼς, ὀλέθριος, ἀπολωλεκὸς. *Loſt, periſhed, paſt recovery, out of hope, utterly undone and caſt away, very wicked and naughty, paſt all hope of honeſty, undone, unthrifty.* Perditus mœrore, *In extream heavineſs, or pained with ſorrow.* Perdita civitas, *A city or ſtate decayed, and without government,* Cic.

Perdiù, adv. διὰ μακρᾶ χρόνου, ἀπολλοῦσα. *Very long, a great while,* admodum diu.

Perdĭves, ĭtis; adject. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Perdĭus, a, um; Gell. l. 2. c. 1. παννυχίος, qui per diem vigilat. *That continueth all the day long, watching or enduring the whole day throughout.*

Perdĭuturnus, a, um; πολυχρόνιος, πολυχρόνιος. *Continuing or enduring a long time.*

Perdix, ĭcis; m. vel f. παρὰ τὸ πέρδεσθαι, eum enim ſonum edit. Sed Etym. παρὰ τὸ πέρδειν ἄδειν, *quòd ſupra modum canit,* vel παρὰ τὸ πεδᾶν ἐκ τόπου, à *ſaltando ex loco ad locum*; vel à πέδη, quòd prope *terram* volat. *A bird called a Partridg.* Perdix ruſtica, Mart. *A woodcock or a Rale (as ſome think) which is a kind of Partridg.*

Perdo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Per & Do, Vulg. Canin. ex παρὰ perdo. Mart. à πέρδω, *veſte:* ἀπολλύω, ἀπόλλυμι, *Dor. Boeot.* אבד. *ibbed. To loſe, to forget, to ſpend, mar, caſt away, corrupt with ill manners, make unthrifty, aſſault, undo or trouble, to kill or deſtroy, to ſpoil, to waſt, to make to periſh, to bring to ruine; alſo to forget*; Terent. Morte perdere aliquem, Ovid. & Perdere aliquem capitis. Plaut. *To kill or ſlay.* Bona perdere in cicere atque faba. Hor. *To ſpend his goods fooliſhly, &c.* ¶ Fugam perdere, Mart. *To loſe all means or opportunity to eſcape.*

Perdoceo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre; διδάσκω. *To teach perfectly, to inſtruct throughly*; leg. & Perdoceor.

Perdoctè, adv. Plaut. πάνυ ἐμπείρως. *Very learnedly and cunningly.*

Perdoctus, a, um; πολυμαθὴς, πολυμαθὴς, πολυγενμαθὴς. *Very well learned, cunning and skilfull, taught.*

Perdolĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; Ter. ἀλγῶ, ἀνιῶμαι, ἀνιῶμαι. *To be very ſorry and much grieved.*

Perdomĭtus, a, um; part. à Perdomor: κατασμικρυνθεὶς. *Throughly tamed, broken, utterly ſubdued, brought under, in ſubjection, into full obedience, vanquiſhed.*

Perdomo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, are; κατασμικρύνω. שבר *ſchibbe-ach. To tame throughly, to ſubdue, overcome and vanquiſh utterly: to bring to perfect obedience.* Perdomor, paſſ.

Perdonatio; *A pardoning.*

Perdonĭum, ĭi; Paracell. *A wine made of herbs.*

Perdono, as; condono.

Perdormiſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. κατακοιμίζω. גרדם, *To ſleep a full ſleep, to ſleep all night long.*

Perduaxint, pro Perduant vel Perdant. *Dii te omnes perduaxint,* Plaut.

Perduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διάγω, διανύω. *To guide one through the way, to paſs over, to induce, to perſwade, to continue, to train. Alſo to beſmear, annoint or rub all over.* Eſt qui Gallinæ perducat ſtercore corpus, Vindic. Perducere facies ſacras auro, *To lay their faces with gold.* Perſ. Perduco aliq. eſt Per vim ducere, παράγω. Item pro Inducere: Calv. *Perducere* eſt liturâ per medium traductâ delere; ex Briſſon. Perducor, paſſ.

Perductĭo, παράγωγή. *A bringing.* Gloſſ.

Perductător, m. παραγωγεύς. *He that bringeth in.*

Perductio, Hier. V. Perductatio.

Perductо, as; freq. à Perduco, Plaut. πολλάκις παράγω. *To bring often, to guide or lead often to a place, all the way through:* leg. & Perductor, ăris; Auſon. *To be brought.*

Perductor, ōris; m. verb. ἀναγωγεύς, παραγωγεύς. *A bringer of one againſt his will, a loadſman, a guide of one all the way: a bawd.*

Perductus, a, um; part. παράγωγος, παραγωγεύς. *Brought, led, conducted, continued.*

Perducum; V. Dudum, Plaut.

Perdŭellio, ōnis; m. συνωμοσία. *A conſpiracy or treaſon againſt the King or country: alſo a traytor or conſpirator*; as *alſo* Summum ſupplicium *for it, i. death.* Cic. Liv.

Perduellis, le; πολέμιος. ex Per & Duellis, ex Duellum, à Duo, unde *bellum.* Feſt. quod pertinaciter retinet bellum, i. duellum. *Perduelles* antiqui dicebant, quos nos *hoſtes* appell. per eam adjectionem indicantes, cum quibus bellum eſſet; (Cajus l. de verb. ſign.) *duellum* enim pro *bello* dicebant, & *duellare bellare. Hoſtes* autem illi tum Peregrinos dicebant, qui ſuis uterentur legibus. & Bellum *pulchrum* haud dubiè ſignificabat; vide Var. LL. 6. Mart. Fortè a duellum etiam fuit duellis. *A ſtubborn enemy, that maintaineth war againſt any.*

Perdulcis, le; adjectiv. Liv. *Very ſweet.*

Perdŭo, is; pro Perdo. Plaut. ſæpiſſimè utitur hoc vocab.

Perduratĭo. *A hardning or ſtanding ſtiff.* Aug.

Perdurator, Hieron. *He that hardneth.*

Perdūrātūrus, a, um; Sen. *That will endure or continue to the end.*

Perduratus, a, um; Sen. πολυχρόνιος. *Hardned, ſtrengthned, confirmed.*

Perdurefco, is, ui, ĕre; Col. πολυχρόνιος. *To wax very hard or ſtubborn, to grow forward.*

Perduro, as; Ter. χρονίζω. *To continue throughly, to laſt to the end, to abide or indure all. To harden or make hard* Prud.

Perdūrus, a, um; adj. Cæſ. *Very hard.*

Pĕrĕbĕnĭon, P. M. V. Matriſylva.

Pereclymĭum, P. M. idem Periclymenon, vel Periclymenos.

Pĕrĕdĭa. *A greedy deſire to eat.* Peredia ipſa edendi cupiditas, ſicut *Bibſia* bibendi deſiderium, vel ingens ſitis, Plaut. in Cure. ſc. 1. a. 3. Feſt.

Pĕrĕdo, es vel is, ēdi, ſum, eſſe vel edere; ὅλον κατεσθίω. אכל בל. *To eat all, to eat quite through, to devour, waſt and conſume all.*

Pĕrĕfluo, Auguſt. *To flow over and over.*

Pĕrĕger, Ulp. ἀπόδημος, per agrum profectus; à Peregris antiq. Auſon. *Peregram* habet in Accuſ. *Gone abroad*: idem quod Peregrinus.

Pĕrĕgrè, Auſon. qu. *per agrum*, ex Peregris; ἔξω ξένης, extra patriam. Chariſ. *Peregrè* dicitur (inquit) in loco. *Peregre* ad locum. Cai. Verbum *Peregrè* commune eſt tam ſignificantibus quietem quàm motum; ut *Peregrè ſum, Peregre veni, Peregre vado*: dicitur etiam *Peregri* adverbialiter, ſemper autem quietem in loco ſignificat. Plaut. Quia herus peregri eſt. *From a ſtrange country: in a ſtrange country, far from home: on others matters far off: on pilgrimage.* Peregrè abeo, Plin. *I go into a ſtrange land,* Peregrè ſum, Plaut. *I am in a ſtrange country.* Peregrè advenio, Plaut. *I come home out of a far country.*

Peregri, adv. Nav. idem.

Pĕregrinabundus, a, um; Liv. ξενιτεύων, ἀποδημῶν, ξενόδημος ὤν. *That is wont to go and dwell in ſtrange countries.*

Peregrinæ, ārum; f. *Harlots,* Ter.

Pĕregrinans, tis; part. *Going into a ſtrange country, a ſtranger.*

[redacted]

Peregrinatus, ūs; [redacted] ἀποδημία, ἀποδημητικὸς, ἀποδημητικὸς. *A traveller in foreign nations, one much [redacted] home,* Cic.

Pĕrĕgrinātrix, Gloſſ. *She that dwelleth in a ſtrange country.*

Peregrinatus, a, um; part.

Pĕrĕgrinĭtas, Cic. τὸ ξενικὸν, ξενία. *Strangeneſs, being of a ſtrange country; a ſtrange manner of pronunciation or doing of other things: the eſtate and condition of ſuch as be in ſtrange countries.* Peregrinitatis reus, *Who having challenged his freedom of* Rome, *was found to be a meer alien, and therefore judicially accuſed,* Suet.

Pĕrĕgrinor, āris; depon. ξενεύομαι, ξενιτεύω, peregrinum ago. גור. *To go into ſtrange countries, to dwell or be in a ſtrange land, to go on pilgrimage. to ſeek far off; to take a voyage; alſo to wander.* ¶ Peregrinatur philoſophia Romæ, *Philoſophy is in* Rome *as a ſtranger.* ¶ Peregrinari rem aliquem, *To ſeek far for any thing.* Leg. & Peregrino, as.

Pĕrĕgrīnus, a, um; ξένος, ἀμέτοικος, ἀμέτοικος, qui peregre venit, qui peregrè abeſt, advena: qui procul à patria agit: dict. à peragrando alienas regiones. Iſid. dict quòd ejus parentes ignorantur, al. qui multos agros peregrat, ex Hebr. גור. indè גר, גרים peregrinantes. *A ſtranger, an out-lander, an alien or foreigner*; *alſo a planet, one that is out of all eſſential dignities alſo miſ-appen*; *alſo foreign, ſtrange, outlandiſh.* Peragrina ſacra dicta ſunt, quæ ab aliis urbibus religionis gratiâ ſunt advecta. Feſt. Peregrina vellis, id eſt, nigra Dioſc. 4. 195.

Pĕrĕlĕgans, tis; adj. πάνυ ἀστεῖος. *Very trim, pretty, that hath good grace.*

Pĕrĕlĕganter, adv. ἀστειότατα. *With a good grace, very prettily and neatly.*

Pĕrĕloquens, tis, λαλίστατος. *Very eloquent, fair-tongued, of a good utterance.*

Pĕr-

Peremóre, prohibere eſt. Feſt. Cato pro Vitiare uſus eſt. V. Perimo.

Péremnè auſpicari dicitur, qui amnem ſacrum auſpicato tranſit; V. Feſt. Scal.

Peremnia. V. Perennia.

Péremptālia, fulgura vocant, quæ ſuperiora fulgura aut portenta vi ſuâ perimant. Feſt. *Lightnings amongſt the Augurs, which did utterly deſtroy the ſignification of other lightnings, and tokens preceding.*

Péremptōrium, ii; n. *That which killeth out of hand.*

Péremptōrius, a, um; ἀναιρετικὸς, διαλυτικὸς. à Perimo. Dig. vel *Peremptorium*, vim perimendi habens. 2. qui perimit diſceptationem, & finem cauſæ imponit. *Striking to death, killing without peraduenture, deadly, peremptory.* Peremptorium edictum. Ulp. *A peremptory warning given to him that maketh default in appearance, after which he ſhall never have any day given him, but the Judge ſhall proceed to the determination of the matter.*

Péremptus, a, um; part. à Perimor, Liv. ἀναιρεθεὶς, φονευθεὶς. *Slain, killed, utterly gone and taken away.*

Pĕrendĭè, adv. μεταύριον, i. μετὰ αὔριον. τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ, die adhuc tertio quaſi *peremptâ die*, die proximo poſt craſtinum, Iſid. *Perendiè*, i. per ante diem, vel in anteceſſu, i. prius. Vult dicere, inquit Mart. per tempus, ante quod dies adhuc labetur. Sip. *Perendie* ſign. diem qui craſtino proximus fuit. vel erat, qu. perempto uno die, Mart. *Perendie* quaſi *pernudie*, i. per unum diem tranſeundo, nempe præter hunc, qui currit. Gloſſ. *the next day after the morrow; the third day after, to morrow next.*

Pĕrendino, as. *To put off from day to day.* die uno & altero, vel diutius, apud aliquem divertere vel commorari.

Pĕrendĭnus, a, um; *Perendinus dies* dicitur dies abhinc tertius, ὁ μεταύριον ἡμέρα. V. Cic. pro Murena. *The next day after to morrow*, V. Perendiè.

Pĕrenna. Laberius in mimis apud, Gell. lib. 16. cap. 7. *Anna perenna*; ità ſcribit Paſſeratius; al. *Anna peranna*. Vide Ovid. 3. Faſt. *A goddeſs*, Vide Mart.

Pĕrennātĭo, ſ. Codex. *An enduring.*

Pĕrennātor, m. Apul. *He that endureth.*

Pĕrennè, adv. Col. ἀϊδίως ex Per & Annus, quaſi per annos omnes durans. *Continually, perpetually, always, everlaſtingly, without ceaſing.*

Pĕrennia, orum; n. *Certain Ceremonies obſerved of the Diviners in* auſpiciis. Cic. 2. de Nat. deor. Dicitur & Perennia.

Pĕrennis, ne; ἀΐδιος. Sipont. *Perennis*, perpetuus. quaſi omnium annorum, à quo *Perenno*, quod eſt Annum perficio, & quaſi perpetuum ago, quippe & *Annare* dicimus Annum agere, & *Perennare*, Annos agere. חמיד. *Perpetual, everlaſting, endleſs, having a continual courſe, that is never dry, ſeen all the year long.* Columbæ perennes, Hirundines ſemeſtres *(for ſix months)* Turtures trimeſtres; Plin.

Pĕrennĭſervus, Plaut. ἀεὶδοῦλος, qui perpetuò ſervit uni domino. *He that always ſerveth one maſter; a daily drudg.*

Pĕrennĭtas, ātis; f. ἀϊδιότης, *Continuance, long laſtingneſs, eternity, perpetuity; alſo an attribute or term of honour given to Princes, as* Majeſtas, Serenitas, &c. Veget.

Pĕrennĭter, adv. ἀδιαλείπτως, ἀϊδίως. *Continually for ever.*

Pĕrenno, ās; Col. διαγίνομαι, διαιωνίζω. *To continue, to endure, to laſt many years.* Leg. & Perennor. Tertull. *To be made everlaſting.*

Pĕrĕrrĭcĭŏla, æ; Plautus lepidè & jocoſè dixit: à Pera; qui peram exercerat. *A cut-purſe. alluding to* Parenticida.

Pĕrĕo, is, ĭi vel īvi, ĭtum, īre; ex Per & Eo. *Per & Inter* in compoſitione quandoque habent vim internecinam: perdor, conſumor, intereo, occido, penitùs eo, abeo, exeo è vita; hinc pro Mori ſumitur, quòd qui moritur, prorſus abit. Item pro Deperire: ἀπόλλυμαι, ἀφανίζομαι, ἰφθίνω. אבד *abad. To be loſt or conſumed, to periſh, to die, to wither, to miſcarry, to be caſt away, to come to nought, to be utterly undone, or to be paſt all hope: alſo to conſume away: alſo to be in utter decay: to love deſperately and beyond all meaſure.* Plaut. *to be bankrupt.* Perire fame. Ter. *To die for hunger.* ¶ Perit animo, &, Ab animo, Plaut. *His heart and courage is done,* ¶ Nullus otio perit dies apibus, Plin. *Bees paſs no day idlely, but do ſomewhat.* ¶ Perire ab aliquo, Plin. *To be ſlain by one.* ¶ Peream, Modus jurandi, Brut. *I pray God I die then: I would I might die.* ¶ Malè pereat Lesbia, Hor. *A miſchief take* Lesbia. ¶ Mulierem perire, Plaut. *To be in love with a woman beyond all meaſure, to love deſperately. Alſo to paſs by, or run as water in the river:* Et pereuntis aquæ fluctus ubique ſonat. Martial.

Pĕrĕquĭto, as; Cæſ. περιϊππεύω. *To ride round about on every ſide, over or quite through.*

Pererrātĭo, ōnis; f. Ter. ἀποπλάνησις. *A wandring up and down.*

Pĕrerrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀποπλανηθεὶς, ἀπερχόμενος. *Wandring about, gone or travelled over.*

Pĕrerro, as; Virg. ἀποπλανῶ. *To go or ride about, to wander over and over: to ſtray abroad.* Locum omnem pererrare. Virg. *To wander round about.*

Pĕrērŭdītè, adv. Aug. *Very learnedly,* πολυμαθῶς.

Pĕrērŭdītus, a, um; πολυγράμματος, πολυμαθὴς. *Very cunning, right-well learned.*

Pĕrēſus, a, um; part. à Peredor, Lucr. κατεσθίομαι, κατατρώγομαι. *Eaten up, eaten quite through, as worms do the leaves of trees: gnawed, pined, conſumed.*

Pĕrexcrŭcio, as; Ter. διαπτύω. *To torment greatly, to vex ſore: to moleſt cruelly.*

Pĕrexĭgŭus, a, um; ὁ πάνυ σμικρός. *Very little, ſmall or ſhort.*

Pĕrexilis, le; Col. πάνυ λεπτός. *Very ſmall or ſlender.*

Pĕrexpĕdītè, adverb. Hier. *Very readily.*

Pĕrexpĕditus, a, um; πάνυ σπουδαῖος. *Very prompt, quick, ready and nimble to do a thing.*

Perfabrĭco, as; Plaut. κατασκευάζομαι, ἐπιτηδεύω. *To finiſh or go through with building. Alſo to undo one with wiles.*

Perfacētè, adv. πάνυ ἀστειστικῶς. *Very pleaſantly, and with a good grace.*

Perfacētus, a, um; σφόδρα χαριέις, πάνυ χαρίεις. *Very pleaſant, with good grace.*

Perfăcĭlè, adv. πάνυ ῥᾳδίως, ἐυχερῶς. *Very eaſily or lightly.*

Perfăcĭlis, le; ἐυχερὴς. *Very eaſie, very light to be done.*

Perfacul, & (per ſe) Facul antiq. diceb. quòd nunc *Facile & Perfacile* dicimus; indè permanſit in conſuetudine *facultas*. Paul.

Perfăcundè, adv. Matt. *Very eloquently.*

Perfăcundus, a, um; δεινότατος. *Very eloquent.*

Pertămĭlĭāris, re; ὁ πάνυ ἑταῖρος, λίαν γνώριμος. *Very familiar, of right-good acquaintance, all in all.*

Pertămĭlĭārĭter, adv. Sen. *Very familiarly.*

Perfătŭus, a, um; ὁ πάνυ μωρὸς. *Very fooliſh, ſtark noddy or cocks-comb.*

Perfectè, adv. & Perfectiſſimè, Gell. τελείως, ἀπηρτισμένως. *Perfectly, abſolutely, completly, fully.*

Perfectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Perficio: τελείωσις, πλήρωσις. תם tom, תכלה methom, vel תכלית. *Perfection, abſoluteneſs: an atchievement.*

Perfectionaliter; perfectè, accuratè.

Perfectiſsimātus, ûs. *The dignity of* Perfectiſſimus, *which is under* Illuſtris, Spectabilis & Clariſſimus.

Perfectiſsimè, adv. ſuperl. Gell.

Perfectiſsimus, a, um; ſuperlat. *Moſt perfect, moſt dignified: alſo a title of honour.* (Am. Marcell.) *or addition in the ſtile of certain Preſidents of the* Roman *Provinces, to wit, of* Dalmatia, Arabia, *&c. Provided that it appertaineth not to the Senatours degree, but to them that be inferiour, like as* Egregius; Pancirol. in Not.

Perfector, ōris; m. verb. ὁ πλήρωσις, τελειωτὴς. *A bringer of a thing to paſs: an atchiever, performer, finiſher or worker of a thing.*

Perfectus, a, um; part. ſive nom. τελεσιουργὸς, ἀπηρτισμένος, ὁλόκληρος. תם tam, vel תמים. *Perfect, performed, atchieved, finiſhed, ended, made up, accompliſhed, obtained, abſolute: perfectly well ſeen in, very cunning.* Ponendis in mille modis perfecta capillis. Ovid. de Ornatrice puella. Perfectum ex utroque, *Made of both perfectly.* ¶ Perfectum omni ex parte, *Perfect in all points.* ¶ Perfectus dicendo, *Perfect in pleading.* ¶ Perfectus Græcis literis, *Well ſeen in the* Greek *tongue.*

Perférens, pen. cor. nomen ex participio. *Suffering, enduring.*

Perfero, es, tŭli, latum, ferre; ἀπαγγέλλω, διαφέρω, διαπράττω, נשׂא. מבר. uſque ad finem fero; aliqu. Pronunciare, aliq. Patior ſive patienter fero. *To bring or tell tidings: to endure or ſuffer to the end, to abide patiently: to carry to a place without reſt, till he come to the end of his way.* Laudem in urbem perferre. *To bring praiſe to the city: to do that whereby praiſe may come to the city.* ¶ Opem perferre alicui Val. Max. *To help one.* ¶ Ad eum fama exercitûs perlata eſt, Liv. *Report was brought to him of an army.* ¶ Conſilium ejus perlatum eſt per mercatores ad Britannos. Cæſ. *His intent was diſcried by merchants unto the* Britains. ¶ Ex literis multorum perfertur ad me, incredibilem eſſe, &c. *It is reported unto me by many letters, that, &c.* Perferre, in gravidis; *To go longer with child then the due time, or beyond the true account.* Cui opponitur Abortiri, Arnob.

Perféror, paſſ. Sen.

Perférox, Cæſ. *Very fierce.*

Perférvidè. *Very hotly.*

Perfer-

Perfervĭdus, a, um; Col. ξαθρὸς, πολύθερμος. *Very hot, extream hot.*

Perfestinātiùs, adv. Silen. *Very hastily.*

Perfĭcè, adv. Lucret. i. perfectè. Indè Perfectissimè. Plaut.

Perfĭcĭo, is ēci, fectum, ĕre; ἀπεργάζομαι, ἀνύω, διαπράττω, διατελέω· ex Per & Facio. פעל, כלה *bethem*, vel שלם. *To accomplish, perform, bring to a point, to finish, bring to pass or effect: to atchieve ones purpose: to obtain or dispatch: also to digest, to concoct*, Plin. *to dress*, Plin. Instituta perficere, *To make an end of those things he began.* Perficiam ut resp. &c. *I will bring to pass, that, &c.* Citharâ puerum perfecit Achillem. *He made him passing cunning*, Ovid. Perficere cum muliere, Jul. Capitol. i. Rem habere: Et simpliciter, Perficere, *To perform that act with a woman*, Mart.

Perfĭcĭor, pass. Sen.

Perfĭcus, a, um: idem quod Perficiens, Lucret. Hinc Arnobio dicitur *dea Perfica* Venus, quæ obscœnas voluptates & luxus ad exitum perficit: vide Gifanium in Lucretium.

Perfidè, adv. Sen. ἀπίστως. *Very traiterously.*

Perfĭdēlis, le; πολύπιστος. *Very faithfull, trusty, honest.*

Perfidia, æ, f. ἀπιστία. בגד. *beged*, vel עון *peschar. Falshood against promise and trust, disheredie, untruth, unfaithfulness, false-dealing, treason, disloyalty, treachery.*

Perfidiosè, adv. ἀπίστως, παραπόλως. *Traiterously, falsly, unfaithfully, disloyally.*

Perfidiosus, a, um, ἄπιστος, ἐπίβουλος. *Treacherous, traiterous, false, untrue, unfaithfull, deceitfull, crafty, disloyal, a breaker of his promise.*

Perfido, is. *To trust greatly or much.*

Perfĭdus, a, um; ἄπιστος, ἐπίορκος. ex Per & Fides: qui fidem violat sive prodit, MS. בוגד, vel עושׂ. *False of promise, disloyal, traiterous, unfaithfull, untrue, treacherous, deceitfull, a league-breaker: also venemous, unpaisened*, Mart. Perfidus est Nequam, Perfidus corde fidelis.

Perfigo, Cæs. *To bore through.*

Perfigurō, as; Pl. *To fashion out.*

Perfĭlis le; Gloss. *He that hath long legs.*

Perfĭnes, pro Perstringas, Fest.

Perfinĭo, is, īre. *Fully to end*, Lucret.

Perfixus, a, um, part. à Per & Figor, Lucret. διατετρυπημένος. *Pierced, thrust or stricken through.*

Perflābĭlis, le; πνευματώδης. *That may be blown through.*

Perflăgĭtiosus, a, um. *Very wicked and naught.*

Perflans, tis; part. Plin. *Blowing very much, blowing quite through, bluffering.*

Perflatilis, le; adj. *That bloweth strongly*, Am. Marcell.

Perflātus, ûs; m. verb. & Perflo, Col. διαπνοὴ, διάπνευσις. *A blowing through, a great puff or blast of wind.*

Perflco, es. *To lament greatly.*

Perflo, as; Virg. διαπνέω. *To blow vehemently, to blow and puff quite through.*

Perfluctŭo, as; Lucret. ὑπερπλύνω. *To flow or run very much or abundantly, to run with many streams.*

Perfluens, tis; part. *Flowing or swimming in.*

Perfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; διαῤῥέω, περιῤῥέω. διΐημι. *To run on on all sides, to leak as a vessel doth that is full of rivets: also to flow, swim or live in plenty*: aliq. pro Præterfluo, *To overflow, to utter secrets.* Vinum per collum perfluit, Lucret. *Runneth down by the neck.* ¶ Hac atque illac perfluo, Ter. *I leak on every side: It is used for light heads that can keep nothing secret.* ¶ Perfluere voluptatibus, *To live in all sensuality.* ¶ Infimâ valle perfluit Tyberis, Liv. *Runneth into the bottom of the valley.*

Perfluus, a, um; adj. Perfluus incessus, *A smooth, gliding or mincing gate or pace*; qualis est delicatarum fœminarum, Apul.

Perfŏdĭo, is, ōdi, ossum, ĕre; διορύττω, διαῤῥήγνυμι, διανοίγω. נקב, vel חקר. *To dig through to the bottom, or to the deepest of a thing, to pierce or make holes through, to make a way or passage through, to stick or gore.* Legitur & Perfodior.

Perfŏlĭāta, & Perfoliatum, Offic. quòd sit circum foliatum, Dod. *The herb Throughwax or Thorow-leaf.*

Perfŏrācŭlum, τέρετρον· quo aliquid perforatur.

Perfŏrāle. *A piercer.*

Perfŏrāta, à foraminibus quibus pertusa videntur folia; Hypericum. *Saint John's-wort.*

Perfŏrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. נקבה, *maḥtzeh. A boring through.*

Perfŏrātor, oris; m. Hul. *A borer, or one that boreth.*

Perfŏrātus, a, um; part. διατετρυπημένος. נקב. *Bored or pierced through, or that hath an hole made in it.*

Perfore, planè futurum. *To come well to pass.*

Performīdābĭlis, le; Frag. Poet. πάνυ φοβερός. *Greatly to be feared.*

Performīdātus, a, um; Silv. λίαν φοβηθείς. *Greatly feared throughly affrighted, put in great fear, feared and had in dread.*

Performīdo, as; Apul. *To fear much.*

Performo, as; Quint. διαμορφόω. *To fashion out a thing.*

Performor, Sen. *To be fashioned out.*

Perfŏro, Ovid. διατετραίνω, διανοίγω. נקב, נקר. *To pierce or make an hole through, to bore through, as with a piercer or such like tool: to thrust into.*

Perfortĭter, adverb. Terent. ἐκ παντὸς χαλκοῦ, πάνυ ἰσχυρῶς. *Very manfully, right valiantly, stoutly, strongly, like a very valiant man.*

Perfossor, ōris; m. verb. à Perfodio, Apul, τειχώρυχος. *A digger through, a stabber, a killer.*

Perfossus, a, um; part. *Pierced or digged through, making a way through.*

Perfractè, adv. σκληρῶς. *Stiffly, obstinately, refractorily, stubbornly.*

Perfractĭo, ōnis; f. Col. *A breaking in pieces.*

Perfractus, a, um; part. à Perfringor, Sil. διαῤῥαγείς, διακλασθείς. *Broken in pieces, or all to shivers.*

Perfremo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; διαφρύαττομαι, διαβρυχάομαι. *To make a great roaring: to fret or fume out of measure.*

Perfretātio, f. Marcell. *A passage over the sea.*

Perfrĕto, as; ex Per & Fretum, Solin. διαπορθμεύω. *To pass over or through the sea.*

Perfrico, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; ἀντερείδω. *To rub much, hard, or throughly: also to turn or ponder*: Var. leg. & Perfricor, Veget. Perfricare os vel frontem signif. Pudorem deponere, *To be shameless, to lay shame aside.*

Perfrictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Perfrico, Plin. διατρῖψις. *A rubbing or fretting hard.*

Perfrictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Perfrigeo, Plin. κατάψυξις. *A great, through or quaking cold: a rubbing, shuddering or shivering for cold, which goeth before the fit.*

Perfrigefăcio, is, ēci. *To make very cold.*

Perfrigĕo, es, xi, ctum, ĕre; Mart. ψυχείμαγῶ. *To be greatly or throughly cold, to be quaking cold.*

Perfrigĕratio, f. Apul. *A cooling.*

Perfrigĕro, as; Plin. ἀναψύχω, ψυχόζω. *To cool or make cold throughly: to refresh.*

Perfrigesco, is, ĕre; Plin. κατατρύχομαι. *To wax very cold.*

Perfrigĭdè, adv. *Very coldly, throughly cold.*

Perfrigĭdus, a, um; ὁ πάνυ ψυχρός. *Very, throughor extream cold.*

Perfringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre; ex Per & Frango: διαῤῥήγνυμι. שבר, *schibber. To break in pieces, to break with violence, to break open: to corrupt.* Perfringor, pass. Stat.

Perfructus, a, um; part. à Perfruor, Lucret.

Perfrŭor, ĕris, ĭtus sum, i; depon. διατελέω. *To enjoy throughly, to take the profit and commodity of a thing, to take great pleasure and delight in a thing: also to accomplish or fulfill.*

Perfŭga, æ; c. g. ἀποστάτης. *He that forsaketh his own captain, runneth to the enemy; and serveth him: a ran-away, runnegade or revolter.*

Perfŭgĭo, is, gi, ĭtum, ĕre; καταφεύγω. *To run to one for succour.*

Perfŭgĭum, ĭi; n. καταφύγιον, καταφυγὴ, κατάφυγμα. מסתר. *A place wherunto one runneth for succour a place of refuge, any thing whereby a man may be succoured, or have ease and rest: an excuse.*

Perfŭgo, as. *To chase far away.*

Perfulcĭo, is, īre; Ovid. κατερείδω, διαστηρίζω. *To stay or bear up, to underprop or uphold any thing, to fortifie.*

Perfulgŭro, as; Stat. *To shine or glister.*

Perfunctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Perfungor: ἐκπλήρωσις. *A during or enduring of a thing to the end: a finishing of a thing, an atchievement.*

Perfunctoriè, adv. Digest. μὴ ἐπιμελῶς· leviter, oscitanter, sicut faciunt qui jam suo sunt officio perfuncti. *Slightly, slackly, passing over lightly, negligently, onely for fashion, to be dispatched of it any way.*

Perfunctorius, a, um; Eod. ἀπερισκέπτως. *That which is done onely for fashion sake and negligently, or that which passeth lightly.*

Perfunctus, a, um; part. ἐκπεπληρωκώς. *One that hath done his office to the very end, that hath been or born, &c. dispatched, delivered, past a thing.* Perfunctus à febri, Varr. *That is whole or recovered of his ague.* ¶ Perfunctus fato, Liv. *Dead.* ¶ Perfunctus laboribus, *That hath endured labours even to the end: past and delivered from labours.* ¶ Perfunctus præmia, Lucr. *That hath had all rewards that might be given: past all rewards.*

Perfundo, is, udi, ĕre; κατασκίδνημι, διαχέω, διαῤῥέω, διαβρέχω. נזל, vel נגר.

To

To pour out on every part, to wash all about, all to wash or rinse, all to shed upon, to pour upon all over and over, all to sprinkle, all to wet or anoint: to besprinkle or bersy. Perfundere aliquem judicio, *To force one to come before a Judge, and make him answer.* Perfundere animum religione, Liv. i. imbuere; *To make him have a scruple of conscience to do a thing.* Perfundere suavitate, lætitiâ, &c. *To delight greatly, to make very merry.*

Perfundor, ĕris. *To be all imbrued.* Perfundi unguentis, *To be anointed thinly, and not gross,* Plin.

Perfungor, ĕris, ctus sum, gi,; depon. Διατελέω, λειτουργέω. עשה, vel כלה. *To do his duty, office and charge well and throughly: also to endure and suffer even to the very end, to be delivered, rid of or past.* Periculis aliquibus perfungi, *To be delivered of certain dangers, to be rid or past dangers.*

Perfuro, is, ĕre; Lucret. κατακορέομαι. *To be in a great fury or woodness, to rage extreamly and out of measure, to be very mad, brain-sick or frantick.*

Perfusio, onis; f. verb. à Perfundo, Plin. ἔκχυσις, *Diem.* *A shedding upon, pouring all over, or wetting through: Wet bathings in some liquour,* Cels.

Perfusor, m. Cels. *He that powreth about or in.*

Perfusoriè, adv. χύδην. *Confusedly, obscurely, not with sufficient declaration, in heteh potch-wise, disorderly.*

Perfusus, a, um; part. à Perfundor: διαβρέχω, διατέγγω. ηλω, *All to be washed: dashed, imbrued, besayed, anointed, besmeared, full of.* Fluidarum vestium superjectione perfusi, *Covered or clad with,* Arnob.

Pergămēna, æ; f. & Pergamena charta, Plin. quòd Pergami inventa est ab Attalo rege. *Parchment, Velum.*

Pergaudĕo, es, gāvisus sum, ēre; ὑπερχαίρω, πάνυ ἡδέως. *To rejoyce greatly or heartily, to be very glad and merry, chearfull, jocund, &c.*

Pergĕnĕro, as. *To beget, to breed.* Vide Pergigno.

Pergens, tis; part. προβάδην. *Going forward, passing or going through, proceeding, continuing.*

Pergère dicebant, ex Pergefacere: indè Pergiscor.

Pergigno, is, ĕre; Catull. γίνομαι. *To ingender and breed continually: to bring forth ordinarily and by course.*

Pergin? Comicum; pro Pergine?

Pergitur, imperson. Tac. *They continue on.*

Perglisco, is; Col. 8. 7. *Quæ (aves) primâ lunâ saginari cœpta, vigesimâ pergliscunt.*

Perglūtĭnōsus, a, um; adj. *Full of glue.*

Pergnārus, λίαν ἔμπειρος. *Very skilful,* Apul.

Pergo, is, perrexi, ctum, ĕre; προβαίνω, διέξειμι: compos. & Per & Ago, quasi *perago*; al. ex περάω: ex Per & Rego. הדך, vel נסע. *To go, proceed, continue, tell on: to go on forth: to make haste: to assay to past over: to awake, &c.* ut & Pergiscor, unde Expergiscor. Nunc ad eam pergam, Plaut. *Now will I go unto her.* ¶ Pergit ire ad Phavorinum, Gell. *He goeth on his way to, &c.* ¶ Obviam pergere alicui, ad Her. *To go to meet one.* ¶ Pergit iter, Ter. *He goeth forward on his journey.* ¶ Pergo præterita, i. Prætereo; *I omit to speak of things past.* ¶ Perge in virum, Plaut. *Play the man, or stand to it like a man: go to like a man.* ¶ Perge ad extera, *Go forward to the rest, tell on.* ¶ Pergere librum, i. in libro perficiendo.

Pergrăcĭlis, le; Plin. λεπτομερής. *Very slender and small, very fine and pretty.*

Pergræcor, ĕris; depon. Plaut. ἀκρατίζω, ἐκπροπόω, κωμάζω: epulis & potionibus inservio, quod est Græcorum proprium. Aliàs *Græcari* est Græcorum more exercere ludo pilæ, disci, &c. Vide Hor. l. 2. Sat. 2. אכל. *To be riotous in eating, drinking, haunting harlots and such like, or any unruly misbehaviour: to surfet and be drunk.*

Pergrandis, de; μεγαλοπρεπής, λίαν μέγας. *Very big, great and boisterous, very old.*

Pergrăphicè, λίαν γραφικῶς. *Very cunningly, artificially, workman-like.*

Pergrăphicus. Plaut. πάνυ γραφικός. *Very cunningly, cunningly made, painted, drawn as it were with a pensil.*

Pergratè, adv. Capel. *Very thankfully.*

Pergrātus, a, um; πάνυ ἔχαρις. *Very acceptable, pleasant and welcome.*

Pergrăvis, ve; adj. πάνυ βαρύς. *Very grievous, weighty, heavy and weary.*

Pergrăviter, adv. πάνυ βαρέως. *Very grievously, very weightily.*

Pergrossus, a, um; adj. *Very gross.*

Pergŭla, æ; f. προβολή: a Pergendo, quòd in ea deambulare solemus; ex Pergo. ut *regula* ex *rego*: pars domûs projecta extra murum, & exporrecta. *Pergula* legitur etiam pro iis qui in pergula versantur. *A close or open gallery in an house, wherein in old time men used to set ware to sell, to sup, teach or walk: also the benches of a ship wherein men do walk: or pieces of workmanship,* Plin. *A warehouse, a shop to buy or sell in,* οἰκήμα, Jun. Pergula in vineis. Colum. *A vine made upon rails in form of an arbor.* Pergulæ magistrales; *Schools, Galleries, or Lecturies, where Sciences were professed and read,* Vopisc. Jul. Capitol. Pergula *properly is a little Gallery before the first Story, hanging over to the Street-ward,* ἐξώστρα, Gloss. *Also a poor gallery or bowl thatched, &c.* Pergula columnis arundineis fulta, itemque arundinibus tecta, Scal. *Horruit algenti pergula curta foco,* Propert.

Pergŭlanus, a, um; Col. *Of or belonging to such a rail.* Pergula vitis, Col. *Perched or running on such a frame or rails.*

Pergulum, Colum. *A shepherds cottage.*

Pĕrhĭbendus, a, um. *Worthy to be spoken of, to be given.*

Pĕrhĭbĕo, es, bŭi, bĭtum, ēre; ex Per & Habeo: κατανέω, ὁμολογέω· יהן, iterp, נתן. *To say, affirm or avouch: to call, to give: to deliver by sale.* Pulmo enim (quod perhibent) priùs; &c. Plaut. *As men say, or as the saying is.* Si vos vultis perhiberi bonos, Ter. *If ye will be called honest men.* ¶ Suo nomine aliquem perhibere, *To call one by his name.* ¶ Testimonium perhibere, Plin. jun. *To bear witness.*

Pĕrhīlum, i. Perpaulum. *Very little,* Lucret.

Perhŏnorĭfĭcè, adv. πανυπέρτιμος. *Very honourably, with great honour.*

Perhonorĭficus, a, um; πανυπέρτιμος. *Very worshipfull, very honourable, right worshipfull: right honourable.*

Perhorrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Perhorresco, is, ere; πάσχω, πάνυ φοβέω. יגע, *sayar. To be sore afraid, to shake or tremble for fear, or some other extream passion of mind: to rage and roar out of measure: to be tempestuous, stormy, troublous, and boisterous.* Memoriam alicujus rei perhorrescere; &, Perhorrescere recordatione alicujus rei, *To tremble to remember, or at the remembrance of.*

Perhorrĭdè, adv. Frag. Poet. *Very fearfully.*

Perhorrĭdus, a, um; Liv. πάνυ φοβερός, λίαν φοβερός. *Very horrible, very fearfull, hideous, terrible, and dreadfull.*

Pĕrhospĭtālis, le; ἐξαίρετος. φιλόξενος. *Using great hospitality, loving good fellowship, or good house-keeping, courteous to strangers.*

Perhospĭtălĭter, adv. Aug. *Very bountifully.*

Perhospĭtus, a, um; unde Perhospita, Tibul, *Much frequented.*

Pĕrhumānè, & Perhumaniter, adverb. *Right gently, very courteously.*

Pĕrhumānus, a, um; πάνυ φιλάνθρωπος, *Very gentle, humane, courteous and loving.*

Perhyĕmo, as, āre; Col. διαχειμάζω. *To endure all the Winter in a place, to winter.*

Pĕri. *A preposition in Greek of the same signification that* De, Ultra, Circum, Ob, Præ.

Pĕrĭăgōge, es; f. περιαγωγή. *A circuit.*

Pĕrĭambus pes, Pyrrhichius, vide Scapul. in Periambides. *The same foot or measure that is* Pyrrhychius, *of two short syllables,* Quintil.

Pĕrĭapta medicamenta sunt, quæ capitis dolori conferunt, *amulets* Latinis appel.

Pĕrĭbăris, ĭdis; Gr. *A kind of moneth first: ex* περὶ & βορὰ *grave.*

Pĕrĭbœtus, Plin. περίβοητος, à περὶ & βοάω celebro. *Famous, much spoken of.*

Pĕrĭbōlātōrĭum. *A round gallery.*

Pĕrĭbŏlum, περίβολος, Ezech. c. 43. *A thick wall.*

Pĕrĭbolus, Gr. περίβολος, Lat. *ambitus, sepium,* ex περιβάλλω cingo. *A circuit or compass.*

Pĕrĭcardĭum, ĭi; n. περικάρδιον: dict. quòd circa cor. *The thin skin or membrane involving the whole heart like a case.*

Pĕrĭcarpĭum, involucrum seminis, ex περὶ & καρπὸς *fructus*: καρπὸς item junctura illa dicitur, quâ brachium cum manu committitur, Arist. *An husk or hull of corn or other grain. An ornament for the wrist, a bracelet,* Jun.

Pĕrĭcarpum, pi; n. Gr. *A kind of short round life to onions,* Plin. 25. 10. à καρπὸς *fructus.*

Pĕrĭchĭracter, Græc. ex περιχάραξις, à περιχαράσσω circumsculpo. *An iron instrument wherewith the flesh of the gums is parted round about from the teeth in the tooth-ach,* Aurel.

Pĕrĭcharĭa, æ; i. subitum & vehemens gaudium, contrarium ecplexin, quæ est subitus timor. Ex amborum occa-

occasione scimus multos interisse, Galen.

Perichŏlus, i. bilioſus.

Pĕrĭcīda, æ; m. Plaut. *A cut-purſe.* Vide Perenticida.

Periclitabundus, a, um; *About to make proof or trial.* Apul.

Periclitandus, a, um; part. *Due to be tried, &c.*

Periclitātĭo, ōnis: f. verb. à Periclitor: κινδυνισμός. *An adventuring or jeoparding, a putting to hazard or danger, a proving, trying or aſſaying.*

Pĕriclitator. *He that endangereth,* Tertull.

Pĕrĭclitātrix, Digeſt. *She that endangereth.*

Pĕrĭclitātus, a, um; part. κινδυνεύσας. *Put in danger or hazard, jeoparded, proved, tried.*

Periclitor, āris; depon. κινδυνεύω, πειρῶμαι δυνάμει· ſubeo, in diſcrimen me conjicio: frequent. ex Periciori, ἐπείσω. *Niſcan. To be in danger or jeopardy to prove, jeopard, try or put to hazard.* Periclitemur in iis exemplis, *Let us try.* ¶ Fortunam periclitari, *To try fortune.* Periclitari volui ſi poſſem Lepidum tueri. Plaut. *My mind was to try if I could ſee* Lepidus. ¶ Periclitari cancro, Cell. *To be in danger to have a canker.* ¶ Ex liberalitate periclitatur inops fieri, Tryphon. *By his bountifulneſs he is like to become a poor man.*

Pĕrĭclymĕnos, vel Periclymenon, περικλύμενον· dict. quod ſe adminiculis convolvat. *Woodbind that beareth the Honey-ſuckle, whereof be ſundry ſorts.* Volucrum majus, Capritolium, Lilium inter ſpinas, Materſylva *or* Matriſylva, Gerard.

Pĕrĭclyſis, Cerd. *The hem or border of a garment.*

Pĕrĭcŏpe, Græc. περικοπή, ex περικόπτω amputo. *A cutting off or about.*

Pĕrĭcrānĭon, περικράνιον. Lat. *circa cranium,* membrana cranium ambiens. *The skin compaſſing and covering all the skull, the hairy ſcalp.* Pericranios membrana, Stup.

Pĕrĭcŭlor, āris; periculum facio, Feſt. πειράζω· *To make trial and proof.* Cat.

Pĕrĭcŭlōsē, adv. ἐπικινδύνως, ἐπισφαλῶς. *Dangerouſly, periloufly, adventurouſly, jeopardouſly: with much danger.*

Pĕrĭcŭlōsus, a, um; κινδυνώδης, περίφοβος, ἐπισφαλής. *Full of danger or peril, adventurous, in jeopardy: a daring man: one that dare kill himſelf, desperate,* Firm.

Pĕrĭcŭlum, li; n. κίνδυνος, πεῖρα ex Pergo, vel à πεῖρα experimentum. פקוח *ſac-canah. Peril, danger or harm, hazard, jeopardy, miſchief, a great diſpleaſure: alſo an aſſay, proof, trial or experience of a thing.* Item pro Agone, Scal. Facere periculum innocentiæ alicujus, *To try how innocent one is.* ¶ Periculo meo, Plaut. *On my peril.* ¶ Nihil tibi periculi eſt à me, Ter. *I will do thee no harm.* ¶ Periculum famæ mihi eſt, Ter. *I am in danger to loſe my good name,* Veri periculum non ad me recipio, *I dare not avouch it for a truth, I dare not ſtand to it.* Solin.

Pĕrĭdexĭos, i. ambidexter, P. M.

Pĕrĭdonĕē, adv. Veg. ἀκριβῶς. *Very fitly.*

Pĕrĭdonĕus, a, um; adj. Cæl. περιδεσμικός. *Very fit, convenient, proper, or apt.*

Peridrŏmis, ĭdis; locus ubi in circum curri poteſt, Vitruv. 5. c. 11. al. περιδρομίς. *A race, a place to run in. alſo a gallery or walk about the place of exerciſe.*

Pĕrĭdrŏmus, περίδρομος· locus figuræ rotundæ, ubi curri poteſt, locus rotundus, ambitus. *A gallery or walk.*

Peridromus, a, um; Lat. *circumeurrens.*

Pĕrĭēgēſis, Gr. Diom. περιήγησις, Lat. *circumductio,* ab περιάγω *duco;* expoſitio. *A circuit or expoſition.*

Perĭergia, περιεργία, ex περί, quod ſignif. exceſſum, & ἔργον opus. *Curioſity.*

Pĕrĭergos, περίεργος. *Very curious.*

Pĕrigæum, περιγαῖον· ex περί, circum, & γαῖα terra. *That point of the Heaven where the Sun or any other Planet is neareſt to the center of the Earth.*

Perighilchron, i. limoſitas dentium, Gal. P. M.

Pĕrignārus, a, um. *Very ignorant.* Locorum perignari, Saluſt.

Pĕrihermenias, i. *de interpretatione ſenſuum animi,* i. propoſitionibus περὶ ἑρμηνείας de interpretatione, Iſid.

Perii, Ter. *I am undone.*

Perileucus, m. περιλεύκιος· dict. quòd ſitum habeat candidum ab ipſo ore ad radicem uſque, Plin. libro ultimo, c. 18. *A certain precious ſtone having a white thread going down from the very mouth even to the root.*

Perillustris, ſtre, πολύλαμπρος, πάνυ λαμπρός. Tull. *Very notable, famous and renowned.*

Perimbĕcillis, le; & Perimbecillus, a, um; πάνυ ἀσθενής. *Very weak, impotent and feeble.*

Perimetros, vel Perimeter; περίμετρος· ex περὶ circum vel ſupra, & μέτρον menſura, carmen. *Above meaſure; alſo the compaſs of any figure.*

Perimetrum, n. Linea circumcirca menſurans, τὸ περίμετρον.

Perimo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre; ex Per & Emo: *Perimo,* i. penitus tollo: ἀναιρέω, διαφθείρω. תמם. *To take away, to kill, to deſtroy, to ſpill, to aboliſh utterly, to overthrow clean, to break, utterly to diſappoint, to ſtop: alſo to forbid,* Feſt. Leg. & Perimor, paſſ.

Perimpleo, es, Mel. *Throughly to fill.*

Perinæum, n. περινεῖον vel περίνεον vel περίνειον, ex περινέω, i. περιπλύνω *circumfluo,* Mart. V. Jun. *A line like a ſeam parting the wrinkled ſkin of the cods in the midſt, and reaching to the fundament: the ſame that* Coles. Gaz. *the part between the riſing of the yard and the fundament.*

Perincertus, a, um; Gell. πάνυ ἀδηλος. *Very uncertain, very doubtfull, ambiguous.*

Perincommŏdē, adv. πάνυ ἀηδῶς, πάνυ ἀσυμφόρως. *Very incommodiouſly, unhandſomly or unfitly.*

Perincommŏdus, a, um; Liv. λίαν ἀηδής. *Very ill and incommodious, very unfit and unhandſom, very indecent.*

Perinconſequens, tis; adj. Gell. ἀκολούθητος. *Nothing conſequent.*

Perinde, adv ex Per & Indè. Aliq. ſequitur particula *quàm;* ut, Nulla tamen re perinde notas, quàm, &c. Aliq. ſignif. Pariter aliq. Per hunc modum: aliq. poſt *perinde* ſequitur *tanquam,* pro *acſi;* aliq. poſt *perinde* ſequitur *prout;* aliq. *perinde* et *adeo* ſimul junguntur; idem ſignif. quod Ita? vide Calv. ὡσαύτως, ὁμοίως. *In like-wiſe, even like, ſo as, alſo, as it were, no otherwiſe.* Perinde diu, Plaut. *So long.* ¶ Perindè ut, *According as.* ¶ Perinde atque, Liv. & Perinde ac, & Perinde ac ſi, *Even as if.* ¶ Non perinde valebat, *He was not very well,* Suet.

Perinduigens, tis; ὑπερβολικῶς χαριζόμενος. *Very gentle and pardoning much, bearing much with, ſhewing great reverence to.*

Perinephria, περινεφρία, Lat. *circa renes,* à περὶ circa. *The fat place about the kidneys.*

Perinīmis, me; Suet. πάνυ ἔνδοξος. *That hath an ill name, or an ill report.*

Perinfirmus, a, um; πάνυ ἀσθενής. *Very feeble and impotent, of ſmall force or value.*

Peringeniosè, ἐυφυῶς. *Very wittily,* Iſid.

Peringeniosus, a, um; πολυμήχανος, λίαν εὐφυής. *Very witty, very ingenious.*

Perĭniquè, adv. Macrob. *Very unjuſtly.*

Perīniquus, a, um; ὁ μεγαλοδίκαιος. *Very wicked, very unjuſt nothing favourable: alſo partial: very angry, much diſpleaſed or diſcontented.*

Perinjuriè, adv. Apul. *Very injuriouſly.*

Perinjurĭōsus, a, um; Apul. *Very injurious or wrongfull.*

Perinjurius, a, um; valde injurioſus. Apul. *Very injurious.*

Perinſignis, ne; πάνυ ἔκδηλος. *Very notable, very apparent and evident.*

Perinſignitèr, adv. Digeſt. *Very notably.*

Perintĕger, a, um; Gell. πάνυ ἐνδελεχής. εἰλικρινής. *Very intire, pure and uncorrupt.*

Perintĕgrè. *Very uprightly.*

Perinvalidus. *Very weak and feeble,* Curt.

Perinvītè, adv. Marc. *Very unwillingly.*

Perinvītus, a, um. *Much againſt my will.*

Pĕrĭo, is, īvi, ītum; tento, conor: hinc *Experior,* Priſc. ex περάω πειράομαι, ex πεῖρα experientia. *To teach, to try; to endeavour, to prove.* Perior idem, Priſc. l. 8.

Pĕrĭŏcha, æ; f. Gr. περιοχή· argumentum, brevis totius rei explicatio, ex περιέχω, quod eſt continuo. *A brief argument containing the ſum of a whole matter or diſcourſe.*

Pĕriodĭcè, adv. περιοδικῶς, Boët. *With a continual or long courſe.*

Periodĭcus, a, um; Plin. περιοδικός. *That goeth or cometh by courſe or fits,* Periodicæ febres, *Tertian or Quartan Fevers.*

Pĕrĭŏdus, di; f. Gr. περίοδος· ambitus & circuitio, ex περὶ circum, & ὁδὸς, via, iter. *A perfect ſentence falling in full compaſs and meaſure, a period: a courſe, that term of time wherein any thing is finiſhed: an end.* Eſt item pullus per univerſum corpus diſcurrens, Paracelſ.

Perioeci, Gr. περίοικοι· ex περὶ & οἶκος domus. *Neighbours dwelling together: thoſe that dwell under the ſame parallel or meridian.*

Pĕrioſtĕum, ĭi ; n. περιόστεον, qu. περὶ ὀστέον· membrana quæ os ambit. *A thin skin enwrapping the bones by reaſon of which ſenſe, and not of their own nature, the bones are ſuppoſed to feel.*

Peripateticus, a, um ; περιπατητικός. Ariſtotelis ſectator, perambulans in Lycæo docebat (Cic.) ut Xenocrates in Academia, unde Academici. *Walking or treading about : of or belonging to the* Peripateticks.

Peripatus *The place where* Ariſtotle *taught.*

Pĕripēcĭo, inciſio ſcripturarum, vel capitulum, ſive ſententia : vide Mart. Lege *Pericope.*

Peripĕtaſma, n. περιπέτασμα ex περὶ πετάζω, ab extendendo, πετάω pando. *Tapeſtry hangings, &c.*

Peripĕtia, περιπετεία, quod à περὶ & πίπτω· fortunæ temeritas, varius rerum eventus.

Pĕriphallĭa ; phallagogorum pompa, Cæl.

Pĕrĭphĕrĭa, æ ; f. περιφέρεια, à Gr. φέρω, quod ſignif. erro, vagor, & περὶ, quod eſt circum. פרי, vel, סבב *mſub. A circumference : the crooked line wherewith a circle is bounded or compaſſed in : alſo a winding, carrying or going about.*

Pĕrĭpĭcroma ; vide Peripleroma, Cal.

Pĕrĭphimōſis, *when the* præputium *cannot cover the member.* Cæl. Rhod.

Pĕrĭphragma, Gr. conceptum, ex περιφράσσω *circumſepio.*

Pĕriphrăſis, eos ; f. Quint. Gr. περίφρασις, Lat. circumlocutio. *Circumlocution, one word expreſſed by many.*

Periphraſticus, a, um ; περιφραστικός· & Periphraſticē, adv.

Pĕrĭplēroma, ătis ; n. περίπλήρωμα. *A ſurpluſſage, overplus or ſupplying ;* περιπλήρωσις *expleo.*

Periploca, æ, *An herb called Dogsbane or Dogswole.* Apocynon Dioſc. Gerard.

Pĕriplŏce, vel Periploca ; circumplexio, cùm res turpis involucris verborum tegitur ; item herbæ ſpecies, Heren.

Pĕriplus. *A ſailing or caſting about :* περίπλους, ex πλέω *navigo.*

Peripneumăticus morbus dicitur à Celſ. l. 4. c. 7. & qui hunc morbum patiuntur Peripneumonici dicuntur : vide Peripneumonicus.

Pĕripneumŏnĭa, æ ; f. Celſ. Gr. περιπνευμονία, à πνεύμων pulmo, quod à πνέω ſpiro. *An inflammation or impoſtume of the lungs, with a ſhortneſs of the breath and a redneſs of the cheeks.*

Peripneumŏnĭcus, a, um ; Celſ. Gr. περιπνευμονικός, ex περὶ circum. & πνεύμων pulmo. *Sick of ſuch an inflammation or impoſtume.* Peripneumonicus morbus, Celſ. idem quod Peripneumonia.

Peripſema, ătis ; n. *Powder or duſt of filing : alſo the paring of houſes, or entries, where dirt is gathered :* περίψημα ex περιψάω *circumorado.*

Pĕrĭpnetus, περίπτητος· circumquaque pennas habens : πτερὸν *penna.*

Perĭſcĕlis, ĭdis ; Gr. περισκελὶς, ex περὶ *circum,* & σκέλος *crus,* Hor. *A kind of breeches that women did wear ; Leggins, ſpatterdaſhes.* Suid. *alſo a bandgarter.* Bud.

Pĕrĭſcii, περίσκιοι. *Thoſe that have the ſhadows caſt round about them, as thoſe that dwell in the cold Zones ; for to them the Sun, after it is once riſen, goeth round about their Horizon, and ſo caſteth the ſhadows round, as it were ſpokes in a wheel.*

Periſſeuma, ătis ; n. Græc. περίσσευμα, ex περισσεύω redundo· *Superfluity, abundance :* item Congiarium propriè quòd plebi datur.

Pĕriſſŏlŏgĭa, f. Gr. περισσολογία· *Superfluous ſpeaking.*

Periſſon, περισσόν. Secund. Dioſc. eſt quarta ſpecies ſtrigni ; item marrubium, P. M. *An herb called alſo* Dorycnium & Solatrum mortale, Plin. 20. 31.

Pĕriſſos, Græc. περισσός. *Unequal, uneven.*

Pĭriſtĕra, æ ; dub. gen. περιστερά. *A dove.*

Pĕriſtĕreos, f. vel Periſtereon, ei ; n. à Gr. περιστερὰς Columbas vocant) Plin. περιστέριον· ita dict. quod columbæ unice hac herbâ delectentur. *The herb Vervine : alſo a Pigeon houſe.*

Periſterotrophĭum, ĭi ; n. Var. Græc. à paſcendis columbis dict. περιστεροτροφεῖον, περιστερών. *A Culver-houſe, or Pigeon-houſe.*

Periſtrōma, ătis ; a Gr. περίστρωμα, ex περὶ circum & στρωννύω lterno. *Tapiſtry work, &c. hangings,* Plaut.

Periſtylĭum, ĭi ; vel Periſtylum, li ; n. ἀπὸ τοῦ περὶ στύλων, i. à columnis circumquaque diſpoſitis. *A walled place ſet about with pillars on all ſides, a cloiſter, a long entry in a houſe.*

Pĕrĭte & iſſimè ; adverb, ἐπιστημόνως. *Wiſely, skilfully, cunningly.*

Pĕrĭtĭa, æ ; f. Plin. ἐμπειρία, τέχνη, σοφία. יעץ vel חכמה. *Cunning, skilfulneſs, knowledge, experience.*

Pĕrĭto as ; freq. a Pereo, Plaut. πολλὰ ἀπόλλυμι. *To periſh, to be loſt often, to be often in danger of undoing.*

Pĕritonæum, περιτόναιον· ex περιτείνω circumtendo. *The inner rim of the belly, joyned to the caul, and wherewith all the entrails are covered. the Anatomiſts call it* Sephach.

Pĕritōrĭum, ĭi ; n. *A circle or round compaſs.*

Pĕritōma, περίτωμα. *That which is left after perfect concoction, as ſuperfluous.*

Peritūrus, a, um ; part. à Pereo, Virg. *That will die, periſh or decay.*

Pĕritus, iſſimus, a, um ; ex antiquo Perio, unde Experior ; vel ex πείρα ἔκπειρος, πειράω, יודע, vel, מנוסה. *Cunning, perfect in a ſcience, expert, ſkilful, learned.* Multarum rerum peritus, *Expert and ſkilfull in many things.* ¶ Jure peritus, *Cunning in laws.* ¶ Uſu, & adusum peritus, *Cunning by experience.*

Perjucundè, adv. περιφερῶς. *Very pleaſantly, ſportingly, delightfully.*

Perjucundus, a, um ; περιφερὴς ἐκ χαρᾶς. *Very pleaſant, delightfull, ſportfull.*

Perivolum, li ; n. *A park or chaſe.* Cerd.

Perjurātĭo, ἐπιορκία. *A for-ſwearing.*

Perjuratiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. ἐπιορκίδιον. *A luſtie forſwearing.*

Perjurātor, ὁ ἐπίορκος. *He that forſweareth.*

Perjūrātus, a, um ; adj. *Perjured.*

Perjurè, adv. ἐπιορκικῶς. *After a forſworn manner.*

Perjuriōſus ; adj. Comp. *More perjured, or more full of lying.* Plaut. V. Perjurus.

Perjuriōsè, adv. Plaut. id. qd. Perjurè.

Perjūrĭolus, & iſſimus, a, um ; ἐπίορκικός. V. Perjurus.

Perjuriſſimus, a, um ; ut Perjuriſſimè hominum, Plaut. *Thou moſt forſworn or falſe varlet.*

Perjūrĭum, ĭi ; n. ἐπιορκία. *Perjury, forſwearing, breaking of ones oath : a falſe oath.*

Perjuro, as ; Hor. ἐπιορκέω, ψευδορκέω. *To ſwear untruly, to forſwear, to be perjured, to break an oath, not to do that he hath ſworn to do.*

Perjurus, a, um ; & ior, ius ; compar. qui jurando jus pervertit, qui malè jurat contra animi ſui ſententiam. *Per* hic notat perverſionem, Mart. ἐπίορκος, ψευδόρκιος. *Perjured, forſworn, falſe of word, that hath broken his oath, falſly forſworn.* Perjurior hoc homine non eſt, Plaut. *There is not in all the world a more forſworn wretch than this is.*

Pĕrixomĕnos. *A piece of work* (Antigoni opus) *engraven, reſembling one,* circumradentem ſive diſtringentem ſeſe, *ſcraping or carrying himſelf all over.* Plin.

Perixyonalĭa, ōrum ; n. *Cannions of breeches.*

Perizōmă, & Perizomatum, n. Iſid. quo aliquid circumcingitur, ex περιζώννυω *circumcingo :* περίζωμα. *A pair of breeches, or like garment, a cod-piece,* Perot.

Perizōnĭum, περίζωνον, ex περιζώννυω *percingo. A corſlet or broad girth, wherewith maids were wont to be girt under the paps, an apron or parlet.*

Perla ; barb. pro Unione, margarita, ſeu conchæ bacca. *A Pearl.* Leg. & Perulus.

Perlăbor, ĕris, lapſus ſum, labi ; depon. ὀλισθαίνω, διολισθαίνω, ὀλισθάνω. *To run or flow by a place, to ſlide down or by, to paſs or ſail by.* ¶ Summas perlabitur undas, Virg. *Glideth along the water.*

Perlætus, a, um ; Liv. πάνυ διαχαρής, διάχαρις, περιχαρής. *Very merry, glad or joyfull.*

Perlapſus, a, um ; part. à Perlabor. *Slid down, paſſed by.*

Perlătĭo, ōnis ; Offic. *An herb : an* Italian *word :* vide Lotus.

Perlatè, adv. πάνυ πλατέως, ἐπὶ πλεῖστον. *Very broadly, very far.*

Perlator, oris ; m. *A letter bearer.* Am. Marcell.

Perlātus, a, um ; adj. ex Per & Latus : πάνυ πλατὺς, σφόδρα εὐρύς. *Very broad, large or wide, ample, full of room.*

Perlātus, a, um ; part. à Perfero : διενεχθεὶς, διακομισθεὶς. *Brought to a place, conveyed, told, reported.*

Perlăvium, n. Gloſſ. *A baſon to waſh the feet in.*

Perlautus, a, um ; Plaut. *Very dainty.*

Perlĕcĕbra, æ ; f. Plaut. ex Per & Lacio, perlicio. Perot. ex Licio : V. Illecebræ : θέλγητρον, θέλγημα. *A thing that preſently draweth a man to favour it, a marvellous allurement or inticement.* Perlecebras appellat Plautus Læuas, *Enticing Bawds.*

Perlectātĭo, ōnis ; θέλγητρον. *An often enticing.* Aug.

Perlectātor, θελκτήρ. *He that enticeth much.* Hier.

Perlecto, as ; freq. à Perlicio : ἐπαγγέλλομαι, πολλὰ ὑπισχνέομαι. *To allure and intice often, to deceive by fair means and ſhews.*

Perlectus, a, um ; part. ἐκ τοῦ ἀναγινώσκω. *Read over, read through to the end.*

Perlĕgo, is, egi, ectum, ĕre ; vel Pellego, is. Perlegere oculis, i, Oculis omnia contemplari & intueri ; ἐπισκέπτομαι, διέξειμι, εἰς τέλος ἀναγινώσκω. *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end.*

Perlĕgor, pāſſ. *To be, &c.*

Perlepidè, adv. πάνυ χαριέντως. *Very pleaſantly.* Symmach.

Perlĕ-

Perlĕpĭdus, a, um; Plaut. πάνυ αἰσθη-τὸς, ἡδέως, καμψιφωνίας. *Very pleasant, having a good grace.*

Perlĕvis, ve; πάνυ κοῦφος, ἀνωφελὴς. *Very light, of very little value.* Perlevi momento, *With the least change.*

Perleviter, adv. λίαν ταχέως. *Very lightly, quickly or suddenly.*

Perlibens, tis; adject. πάνυ ἑκὼν vel ἀσμένως. *That doth a thing gladly, or with a good will.*

Perlibenter, adv. λίαν ἀσμένως. *Very gladly, very willingly, with a right good will.*

Perliberalis, le; Ter. μεγαλόδωρος. *Very frank and free hearted.*

Perliberaliter, adv. πάνυ ἐλευθερίως, μεγαλοφρόνως. *Very frankly, largely and liberally.*

Perlĭbet, impers. *It altogether pleaseth.*

Perlibratio, παλάντωσις. *A throw weighing.*

Perlibrātor. *He that weigheth throughly.* Tert.

Perlibro, as; Col. διαζυγίζω, παλαντίζω. *To weigh diligently, to make even, to level, to try by plumb-rule: to fling with an aim,* librando torquere. Jaculum à tergo perlibrat ad ossa, Sil. *Being behind him he flingeth his dart, and maketh it enter even into the bone,* leg. & Perlibror. *To be weighed.*

Perlicenter. *Very licentiously.*

Perlicio, is, exi, elicum, ere; Liv. allicio: V. Pellicio: δελεάζομαι, ἰσχναίνω. *To allure, to entice.* Perlicere in amicitiam, Liv. *To allure by fair means to be his friend.*

Perlĭdo, is. *To hurt, to knock very vehemently.*

Perligātio, κατάδεσις. *A binding hard,* Ulp.

Perligator. *He that bindeth,* Dig.

Perligo, as; Plin. σφιγγάνω. ταν ἐφιέναι. *To bind hard or fast, to tie strait.*

Perlinio, is, ivi, itum, ire; totum oblinire, διαχρίω, διαλείφω. *To rub, to anoint hard with any liquor.*

Perlinior, pass. Col.

Perlĭno, is, ni, ivi & evi, ĭtum, ĕre; Plaut. idem quod Perlinio: κατάλειφω. *To besmear, grease or daub.*

Perlinor, pass. Cels.

Perliquĕo, es,; & Perliquesco, is; Varr. *To melt.*

Perliquĭdus, a, um; adj. Cels. *Very thin.* Si quod descendit per alvum est perliquidum, Cels.

Perlisus. *Dashed.*

Perlĭtātum est, impers. Liv. *God is pleased, or liketh it well.*

Perlĭtātus, a, um; à deponente Perlitor, Liv. *Having obtained by sacrifice.*

Perlito, as; Liv. πάνυ κατίλεων· perfectè lito, sacrificium absolvo. *To please God with sacrifices, by sacrifice to obtain.*

Perlitor, ōris; i. occisor.

Perlĭtus, a, um; κατάχρυσος. Perlitus fuco, *Painted, or laid all over with a false colour or borrowed complexion.* Am. Marcell.

Perlongè, adv. Ter. μακρόθεν. *Very far off, a great way hence.*

Perlonginquè, adv. *Very far off.* Gloss.

Perlonginquus, ὁ πάνυ μακρὰν ἀπὸν. idem quod Perlongus.

Perlongus, a, um; ἀμήκης· πολυμήκης. *Very long, or far off.*

Perloquor, eris, ūtus sum; Quint. *To speak out, to make an end.*

Perlubens, tis; part. vel nomen: πάνυ ἑκὼν, ἀσμένως, ἱκνῶν. *Very well contented, well pleased.*

Perlŭbenter, ἱκνῶς. *Very willingly.* Gloss.

Perlŭbet, ĕbat, ŭit, ĭtum est; πάνυ ἀρέσκει. *It pleaseth greatly, it liketh me passing well: it is my will and pleasure: I have a great desire.* Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui, Plaut. *I have a great desire to commune with this man.*

Perlucens, tis; part. Ovid. διαλάμπων. *Very bright, that may be seen through.*

Perlucĕo, es, xi, ere; διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω. γράφω. *To shine bright or through to give a great light: to be clear and discernible quite through.* Maximè perlucet ex iis virtutibus, *The beauty thereof is most seen in those vertues.*

Perlucesco, is, ĕre; Gloss. *To shine through.*

Perlucĭdè, adv. Boët. *Shining through:* διαφανῶς.

Perlucidŭlus, a, um; dim. à Perlucidus, Cat. διαφανέστερος. *Somewhat clear and bright.*

Perlucidus, a, um; διαφανὴς, πολυφεγγὴς. *Clear, bright, shining, that one may see through.*

Perluctor, āris, dep. *To wrestle.*

Perluctuōsè, adv. Poët. *Very lamentably.*

Perluctuōsus, a, um; πολυθρήνητος, πολυστέναχτος. *Very lamentable, full of sorrow, exceeding woful.*

Perludo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Propert. διαπαίζω, παίζω. *To play all about, to play all day long:* leg. & Perludor.

Perlugĕo, es. *To mourn.*

Perlumbo, as. *To break the loins.*

Perluo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre; Col. λούω, κατακλύω. *To wash all over, to rinse fair and clean.* Manus perluit undâ, Ovid. *Washeth his hands with water.*

Perluor, pass. Apul.

Perlusorius, a, um; Hor. ut Perlusorium judicium; i. Colluforium, colluforis causâ institutum, cùm aliud agitur, aliud simulatur. *When one thing is done, and another is feigned.* Ulp. Perlusorio pro Prolusorio, Bruss.

Perlustrātio, ἀθρησμός. Aug. *A beholding all about.*

Perlustro, as; κατανοητικῶς. *To behold all about diligently, to view round about, to consider diligently.* Perlustrare omnia oculis, ne quis, &c. Liv. *To look round about on every side.* ¶ Perlustrare animo. *To ponder in his mind.* Leg. & lustror.

Perlutus, a, um; part. è Perluor, Col. κατακλυσθείς, ἐκπλυθείς. *Washed all over, rinsed fair and clean.*

Perluvĭæ, pelluviæ; πλύνεσθαι. *Basons to wash the feet in.*

Permacer, cra, crum; Plin. πάνυ ἰσχνὸς, σφοδρὸς, λεπτομερὴς. *Very lean, very barren and dry.*

Permădĕfactio, is, ēci, ĕre. *To make very wet quite through.*

Permadeo, es, ŭi, ēre; sive Permadesco, is, ĕre; Col. διαγράινομαι, διαβρέχομαι, διαίνομαι. ῥηνῶ. *To be wet all over, to be through wet, and (as we say) dung wet.*

Permădĭdus, a, um; Frag. Poet. διάγρος. ῥηνὸς. *Very wet.*

Permagnus, a, um; δίμεγας, πάμμεγας. *Very great, big, huge, mighty.* Permagnum existimare, *To think it a great matter.*

Permānans, κατιόμενος. *Passing into, flowing over.*

Permānanter, adv. Lucr. διαῤῥύντως. *With passing or spreading abroad from one to another.*

Permanĕo, es, si, sum, ēre; διαμένω, παραμένω, ὑπομένω. יָתַר, יָסַד. *To abide till the end, or till all be done: to remain still, to continue, to tarry.* Mos hic Athenis jam a Cecrope permansit, *The custom and fashion continued in Athens ever since Cecrops time.* ¶ Permanere in eadem mente, *To be in the same mind still.*

Permanesco, is, ĕre; à Permaneo, Plaut. πολὺς διαῤῥεῖν. *To come to one's knowledge: to begin to run or flow over, to begin to come abroad.*

Permăno, as; καταῤῥεῖν, κατακλύζομαι. *To run or flow all over, to run or spread into all about: to pierce, enter, or pass into: to go all over: to be declared openly, to be noised or known abroad: to come abroad to one's ear or knowledge.* In omnes partes corporis permanat. *It runneth or spreadeth into.* ¶ Calor permanat argentum, Lucr. *The heat goeth all over the silver.* ¶ Nè ad partem hoc permanet, Terent. *Lest it come to my fathers ear.* Quæ ad aures nostras sæpe permanant, *Which come oftentimes to our hearing.*

Permansio, ōnis; f. verb. à Permaneo: διαμονὴ. *A continuing or abiding long in a place.*

Permansūrus, a, um; part. *That will bide or continue to the end.*

Permărinus, a, um. *Of the Sea.* Lares permarini Livio 10. 4. θεοὶ διαπόντιοι.

Permāturesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Col. κατακαίομαι, πάνυ γίγνομαι. *To wax through ripe, to become very ripe.*

Permaturo, as, Athen. Lat. *To make ripe.*

Permāturor, Aug. *To be made very ripe.*

Permaturus, a, um; Col. λίαν πεπαινόμενος. *Very ripe.*

Permeābilis, adj. διαβατὸς. *Passable,* Latitudo vix plaustro permeabilis, *Where a wain can hardly pass.* Solin.

Permĕatio, onis; f. Liv. διάβασις. *A going or passing over.*

Permeticŭlosus, a, um; πολυμεριμνητικὸς, ἐκμετρικὸς. *Very mean, simple and base.*

Permĕdiocriter, adv. Sen. *Very meanly.*

Permensus, a, um; part. à Permetior, Liv. διαμετρηθείς. *Having measured or finished: also measured out: measured all over or through.* Col.

Permeo, as; διαπερῶ, διέρχομαι. *To go over, to pass through, to run.* Per omnia ea permeet, *May go through all those things.* ¶ Orbem permeare, Lucan. *To go through or all over the world.*

Permĕor, āris; Sen. *To be passed over.*

Permerdo, as; Perot. χέζω. *To defile or beray all over.*

Permĕreo, es, ŭi; Stat. μισθοφορῶ. *To be a soldier to the end, or to serve for wages in war, during all the time of encamping.*

Permĕtior, iris, mensus sum, īri; dep. διαμετρῶ, ἀναμετρῶ. *To go through, to finish, to reach through or to.* De Prospectu oculorum, Curt.

Permĕtuo, is, ĕre; Virg. περιπλήσσομαι, ὑπερδείδω. *To fear exceedingly, to be sore afraid.*

Permilitātio, ōnis; f. Veg. *A through passing of all offices in war.*

Permilito, idem quod Permereo. *To serve in war.* Si Tribunus in cohortibus prætoriis permilitaverit, Ulp.

Perminго. *To bepiss.*

Perminŭo, Var. μειῶ. *To make less.*

Perminuor. *To be made less.*

Perminutus, a, um; λεπτομερὴς, πάνυ λεπτὸς, ὑπολεπτός. *Very little, very small, mangled and minced into very small mammocks.*

Perminè, adverb. Plaut. *Very wonderfully*

Perminus, a, um; θαυμαστὸς ὅτῳ. *Very wonderfull or marvellous.*

Perminiscens, tis; part.

Permisceo, es, ui, stum & xtum, ēre; μιγνύω, συμμίγνυμι. בלל. *To mix, mingle or temper throughly together; also to set in an uproar, to raise a great tempest: to joyn together.* Permiscere omnia, *To make a great trouble and busines, to confound all things.* Permisceor, pass: Permisceri dulci aquâ, Col. *To be mingled with sweet water.* Permisceri connubio, Plin. *To be married or joyned in wedlock.*

Permiscibilis, le; ὑπομικτὸς. *Which may be mingled.* Mart.

Permiscuè, adv. συμμίγδην; *Confusedly.*

Permiserè. *Very miserably.*

Permiserrimus, a, um; adj Cæs. *Most miserable.*

Permissa, ōrum; n. vide Permissus, ūs.

Permissibilis, le; Aug. *To be suffered or permitted.*

Permissio, ōnis; f. verb. ἄφεσις, συγχώρησις. נתיר vel, נתן. *Sufferance, leave, grant, permission, licence, pardon, indulgence: also a sending forth.*

Permissor. *He that suffereth.* Dig.

Permissum, i; n. idem quod Permissio.

Permissurus, a, um; part. *That will permit or suffer.*

Permissus, a, um; part. à Permittor: συγχωρηθεὶς, ἀνειμένος. *Permitted, suffered, granted, licensed.*

Permissus, ūs; m. verbal συγχώρησις. *Permission, sufferance, license, leave, grant.* Uti permissu. *To take that which is granted.* Hor. Permissu quæsitorum, *By the Judges or Inquisitors permission.* Amm. Marcell.

Permistè, & Permistim; adv. μιγδὰν, κατὰ μίγμα. *One with another: mixt together, confusedly, in hotch-potch or mingle mangle.*

Permistio, vel Permixtio, ōnis; f. verb. a Permisceo: κρᾶσις, διάμιξις. *A mingling together, a mixture, a tempering.*

Permistor, ōris; Cels. *He that mingleth.*

Permistus, vel Permixtus, a, um; part. ἀνάμικτος, κατακεκραμένος. ברור. *Mixt, mingled, tempered also confused.* Myrrha in iisdem sylvis permista nascitur, Plin. *Groweth here and there in these woods.* ¶ Permisti cum corpore animi, *Mixed or mingled with.*

Permitis, te; Col. πάνυ μείλιχος. *Very gentle or mild: through ripe, very mellow.*

Permittitur, impers. Plin. *Leave is given you, you may, &c.*

Permitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre; ἐάω, ἐπιτρέπω, παρίημι. נתן hinnaich. *To suffer to permit, let or grant: to give leave, to licence or pardon: to give commission, power or authority: to put to: to yield or deliver: to commit and put himself to, or into the hands of, &c.* πρὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐάσαι, ἀνατίθημι. *To let down: to send forth.* ¶ Equum in hostem permittere, Liv. *To give the horse the bridle, and to gallop forth against.* ¶ Permittere se fidei, vel, in fidem & potestatem alicujus; Cæsar. *To put himself into ones hands, &c.* ¶ Totum negotium alicui permittere, *To commit the matter wholly to one.* Permitto *also* Longè mitto & Incito, Lucret. *Equum concitatum ad hostium permittit aciem,* Sisenn.

Permittor, pass. Vendendi potestas lege permittitur, *Is permitted by the law.* Trans maria permitti, Col. *To be sent over.*

Permixtè, adv. συμμίγδην, *Confusedly.*

Permödestè, adv. Sen. *Very modestly.*

Permödestus, a, um; ἥμερος. *Very modest and demure.*

Permödicè, adv. Col. ὀλιγέως. *Very moderately, in very small portions.*

Permodicus, a, um; ὀλιγὸς ὅτῳ. *Very little.*

Permœnio, as; antiq. *To bore or pierce through walls.*

Permölestè, adv. λίαν δυσχερῶς, πάνυ χαλεπῶς, χαλεπώτατα. *Very grievously and comfortlessly.*

Permölesto, as; antiq. *To molest or grieve much.*

Permölestus, a, um; πάνυ χαλεπὸς, λίαν δυσχερὴς. *Very grievous or troublesome and tedious.*

Permölitor, m, Plaut. *He that grindeth.*

Permollio, is, ĭi. *To soften throughly.*

Permollis. *Very tender and soft.*

Permolliter, adv. *Very easily or daintily.* Permolliter vehere, de Equo; *To carry one very easily.* Apul.

Permolo, as. *To grind through.* Alienas permolare uxores, Hor. Quod Catullo *Perdepsere,* Theocrito μύλλειν. *To abuse carnally other mens wives.*

Permolor, āris. Plaut. *To be ground through.*

Permönĕo, es. *To warn throughly.*

Permordĕo. *To bite throughly.*

Permŏrĭor. *To dy utterly.*

Permotio, ōnis; f. verb. à Permoveor: κατακίνησις, παράκλησις. *A great moving or stirring, a trouble, a passion.* Permotio & Conciliatio, contraria; Cicer. 2. de Orator.

Permotor, ōris; m. Veg. *He that moveth.*

Permötrix, f. Gloss. *She that moveth.*

Permotus, a, um; part. διακινηθεὶς. *Throughly moved or stirred, much troubled:* mente permotus, quasi de mente; ἐκφανὴς. *Mad, out of his wits.*

Permovĕo, es, ovi, tum, ēre; ἐξάγω, ἐξερεθίζω, διατείνω. *To move or stir greatly, to anger, vex or disquiet, to trouble or inrage.*

Permŏvĕor, Liv. *To be very much moved.*

Permulcens, tis; part. Cat. *Gently stroking.*

Permulcĕo, es, si, sum & ctum, ēre; κατακηλέω, κατακηλῶ. *To appease, assuage or mitigate: to please or delight: to stroke or smooth softly.* Ter manu mulsit eum, Ovid. *He stroked him gently with his hand thrice.*

Permulctus, & Permulsus, a, um; part. à Permulceor: κατακεκηλημένος, κατακηληθεὶς. *Appeased, assuaged, stroked or smoothed softly.*

Permulgeor, Col. *To be milked.*

Permultùm, & Permultò; adv. πολύ. *Very much or great.* Permultùm interest, utrum, &c. *There is great difference, whether, &c.*

Permultus, a, um; πάμπολυς. *Very much or many.*

Permundè, Aug. *Very cleanly.*

Permundus, a, um; Varr. ὁ πάνυ κόσμιος. *Very clean, neat, pure and handsome.*

Permungo. *To cleanse throughly.*

Permünio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Liv. κατασκευάζω, διατειχίζω. בצר bitzzer. *To fortifie strongly, to fence substantially and throughly, to finish the fortification one hath begun:* leg. & Permunior. *To be strengthned.*

Permunitus, a, um; Liv. ἔρυμνὸς, διατειχισθεὶς, ἄτειχος. *Strongly fortified, well fenced.*

Permūtābĭlis, le; Cels. ἀλλακτός. *That may be changed.*

Permutatio, onis; f. verb. διαλλάττω, τὸ διάλλαγμα, ἀντάλλαγμα. *Exchange, bartring, changing one thing for another; variety.*

Permūtātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that changeth.*

Permūtātrix, īcis; f. *She that changeth.*

Permūtātus, a, um; part. κατηλλαγμένος. *Changed.*

Permuto, as. Permutare pecuniam, est Curare, ut per trapezitam aut argentarium alio in loco reddatur. Legitur interdum Permutare pro Emere, quòd ante emptionem introductam & ante signatum, non emerunt, sed rem cum re permutârunt: ἀντάλλαττω. חסיר *hemir. To change one thing for another, to barter or truck; also to buy, to cope or make exchange; to trouble.* Lien cum pecinore locum aliquando permutat. Plin. *The spleen sometime changeth the place with the liver.* ¶ Permutare pretio vel merce, Plin. *To change for money or for merchandise, to barter.* ¶ Permutare pecuniam, *To change money with bankers.* ¶ Permutare rempubl. i. Perturbare; *To trouble and alter the state of the Common-wealth.* ¶ Permutare in contrarium, *To change quite into the contrary.* ¶ Permutari digno pretio, *To be sold to the worth.* Zeuxis.

Perna, æ; f. πέρνα ex Gr. πέρνη; alii à Pede; al. δοκὸς ἢ κωλεὰ τῶν ἱερείων. *A gammon of bacon, a leg of an hog; also a kind of shell fish like to that which is called a Car, saving that it is a little less,* Plin. *a disease, or something appertaining to trees.* Plin. Etiam calcaneum.

Pernato. *To swim through.*

Pernāvigātio, onis; f. *A sailing through.* Plin.

Pernāvĭgātor, ōris; m. Sen. *He that saileth through.*

Pernāvĭgo, as; διαπλέω. Plin. *To sail or pass through by ship.*

Pernāvigor, pass. Plin.

Pernĕcessariò, adv. ἐξαναγκαίως. *Very necessarily,* Arnob.

Pernĕcessarius, a, um; ἀναγκαῖος, ἐπιτήδειος. *Very necessary or needfull: very familiar, a great friend.*

Pernĕco, as. *To kill.*

Pernĕgātio, ἀπόφασις. *A stiff denial,* Digest.

Pernĕgātor, ōris; m. Gloss. *He that stifly denieth.*

Pernĕgatur, impers. *It is stifly denied.*

Pernĕgo, as; ἀποφάσκω, ἐξαρνέομαι. *To deny utterly, to gain-say stoutly and stifly.*

Pernĕgor, pass. Liv.

Pernĕo,

Pernĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ĕre; Mart. ἐπινήθω. *To ſpin out thread to the end, to make an end of ſpinning.*

Perneor, paſſ. Col.

Perniciabilis, le; Curt. ὀλεθρώδης, πανώλης. *Bringing deſtruction, cauſing death, deadly, mortal, dangerous.*

Pernicialis; exitialis, quod perniciem affert. Morbus pernicialis, Liv. Vide Acutus. Perniciale odium, Plin.

Pernicialiter; perniciosè.

Pernĭcies, ēi; f. ex Perneco: ex Nex, necis: ὄλεθρος, πανώλη. עיר ed, vel יד. *Death, great damage, hurt, danger, miſchief, deſtruction, corruption, undoing, ruine.*

Pernicii, pro Perniciei.

Pernicior, us; comp. à Pernix, Stat. *More ſwift.*

Pernĭciosè, & Perniciosĭùs; adv. ὀλεθρίως, βλαβερῶς. *Deadly, mortally, naughty, hurtfully, miſchievouſly, to ones deſtruction and undoing.*

Pernĭciosĭtas, ātis; f. Vide Pernicitas.

Pernĭciōsus, a, um; & Perniciosior, us; ὀλέθριος, πολυάνθρωπος. *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, dangerous, cauſing death, deſtruction, great hurt or damage; hurtfull, noiſom, miſchievous.*

Pernicissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col.

Pernĭcĭtas, ātis; f. ὠκύτης, ταχύτης. *Swiftneſs, quickneſs, nimbleneſs.*

Pernĭcĭter, adv. Plin. ὠκέως. *Quickly, ſwiftly, nimbly.*

Pernĭcium, ĭi; n. Cic. vide Pernicies.

Pernĭdĕo; v. Perniteo.

Pernĭger, gra, grum; Plaut. ὑπόμελας. *Very black.*

Pernĭmĭum, adv. Ter. ὑπερφίλως, ὑπερφυῶς. *Very wonderfully, or too to much.*

Pernĭo, onis; m. Plin. ex Perna: χειμίλδης. *A kibe on the heel, a chilblain on the hand, a chap or cleft on the skin.*

Pernĭuncŭlus, li; m. dim. χειμίθλιον. *A little kibe or chilblain,* Plin.

Pernix, ĭcis; adj. qui multum nititur, Dec. ex πέρω, περνῶ: unde περόνη celer, velox, ad volandum inſtructus: πολύπονος, ἀϊδής, ταχύς. *Stubborn, ſtiffly abiding*: perſeverans, à pernitendo, Serv. *Alſo ſwift: flighty, quick.* נמר *kal.* Qui necat eſt pernix, feſtinat currere pernix; Pro pernice citum, pro pernice dico velocium.

Pernŏbĭlis, le; ὑπερδόξως, ἀνωνύμως. *Very noble, very well known.*

Pernŏbĭliter, adv. Veget. ἀνωνύμως. *Very nobly.*

Pernŏcĕo, es. *To hurt much.*

Pernoctāmen, i. Pernoctatio.

Pernoctanter, adv. V. Vigilanter.

Pernoctātĭo, ōnis; f. Veget. παννυχισμός. *A lodging out all night.*

Pernoctātor, oris; m. Veget. παννυχιστής. *He that abideth out all night.*

Pernocto, as; παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. נלן, & נון. *To tarry all night: to lodge out of his houſe all night: to watch, pray, reſt, walk, ſtand, lie or ſleep all night: to paſs all the night in, &c.* Ad oſtium carceris pernoctare, *To watch all night at the priſon door.* ¶ Pernoctare in publico, *To be all night abroad.* ¶ Cum curis pernoctare, *To lodge with cares: or to be troubled with cares all night long.*

Pernōdo. *To ty throughly.*

Pernosco, is, novi, tum, scĕre; Plaut. διαγιγνώσκω. *To know perfectly or throughly.*

Pernostĭco, as; vel Prognostico, as. *To foretell by ſigns.*

Pernoteſco, ĭs, ŭi, ĕre; unde Pernotuit, impers. *They had certain knowledge.*

Pernox, adj. Liv. per totam noctem perdurans, παννύχιος. *Continuing, watching, abiding or ſhining all night.*

Pernūbilo, as; σκοτόω. *To make dark.*

Pernūgor, λαβρύνω. *To triſle much.*

Pernumerātĭo, ἀναρίθμησις. *A telling forth.* Boet.

Pernūmĕrātor. *He that telleth.* Digeſt.

Pernūmĕro, as; Liv. κατεξαριθμέω. *To tell out money, to reckon to the end, to make an end of numbring and telling; to reckon or count over.*

Pernūmĕror, āris; Sen. *To be told out.*

Pernŭper, adv. Plaut. *Lately.*

Pĕro, ōnis; m. Juv. à Pera, i. pelle: αἱ ἀπλόαι, ἁμαῖαι. *A ſhoe of raw leather, a country or high ſhoe, a ſtartup:* ἀρβύλαι ſive περβόλαια, πηλοπατίδες vel πηλοβατίδες: *a ſack, a leather bag, pouch or ſatchel,* Jun. πήρα, γαμμία: *hero* vel *ero,* Plin. dict.

Pĕrobscurè; ἀδήλως. Gell. *Very obſcurely.*

Pĕrobscurus, a, um; πάνυ ἀσαφὴς, ἀφεγγὴς, ἄδηλος. *Very dark, vile and baſe.*

Perodio: unde Perodiendus, *Greatly to be hated,* Vopiſc.

Pĕrŏdiosè, Hier. *Very hateſully and ſpiteſully.*

Pĕrŏdiōsus, a, um; δυσμισητός. *Very odious, ſpited at, hated, deſpiſed.*

Perofficiosè, adv. *Very friendly, or diligently, dutifully or ſerviceably.*

Pĕrofficiosus, a, um. *Very friendly, or dutifull.*

Pĕrŏgigămus, qui equum admittit ut ſaliat equam, Cæl. forſan pro Peroriga. V.

Pĕrŏlĕo, es, ŭi, & ēvi, ēre; Lucil. πολὺ ὄζω. *To ſavour or ſtink much; to have a filthy ſmell.*

Pĕrŏna, æ: f. *The ſhin-bone or part about it.*

Pĕrŏnātus, a, um; Perſ. ὁ ὑποδούμενος ὑποδυναμίδας. *Wearing high ſhoes or ſtartups:* peronibus calceatus.

Pĕrŏnis, ĭdis; cibi genus, Plaut.

Peropportunè, adv. πάνυ ἀκαίρως. *In very good time and ſeaſon, in the nick.*

Peropportunus, a, um; λίαν ἐπιτήδειος, ἄκρως. *Very convenient, and fit for the purpoſe, that cometh in very good time and ſeaſon.*

Peroptātò, adv. κατ' εὐχὴν. *Even as one would wiſh.*

Pĕropto; as. *Heartily to wiſh.*

Pĕropus eſt, Ter. πάνυ χρὴν δεῖ, πάνυ δεῖ. *It is very neceſſary, expedient and fit.*

Pĕrorātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπίλογος. *The concluſion or laſt part of an oration, wherein the affections of the hearers are chiefly moved.*

Pĕrorātus, a, um; part. *Brought to an end, ended.*

Pĕrŏriga, Perauriga, Proriga, Prauriga, aut rectius Pruriga, æ; m. Varr. à prurigine admiſſuræ, qui prurientia jumenta regit atque admittit ad coitum; Vide Jun. Mart. ἱππογυάμων, βουσπίς, ἱππαγέτης, ἱππονόμος. *He that hath the charge of beaſts when they covet to engender, and putteth the ſtallion to the mare.*

Pĕrŏrĭor, īris, īri. *To begin, ſpring or grow by the occaſion of ſomething.*

Pĕrornātè, Liv. *Very bravely.*

Pĕrornātus, a, um; part. ſive nom. κατακεκοσμημένος. *Greatly adorned or honoured, ſet forth with commendations, decks and trimmed paſſing bravely.*

Perorno, as, are; Tac. διακοσμέω. *To adorn greatly: to do great honour, to ſet forth ones commendation greatly.*

Pĕrōro, as; ex Per & Oro: διλέγω, Orationem finio, orationem ad exitum duco, abſolvo, finem dicendi facio, Quint. Perorare pro Affectus commovere: item Tractare, dicere. *To ſpeak reaſon, to pronounce or tell a tale to an end, to reaſon perfectly and ſoundly, to make an end of an oration or pleading: to plead throughly to the end: alſo with his orations to move affections.* Quint. *To handle a thing throughly in the concluſion.* Perorare in aliquem, Plin. *To plead againſt one.* ¶ Perorare cauſam aliquam vel litem, *To plead through to the end.*

Pĕrōsis, à περόω, mutilatio. *The privation of a natural function.* Vide Stup.

Perosus, Liv. δυσμισής, ὑπερεχθρός. πάνυ. *That hath extreamly, thus heareth a deadly grudge.* Re arma perosa, Ovid. *That cannot away with war.*

Pĕrotra; genus chartæ nuper inventæ, Calep.

Perpăco, as, Liv. εἰρηνοποιῶ. γαληνίζω. *To ſet all things in peace, to make calm.*

Perpallĭdus, a, um; Celſ. πάνυ ὠχρός. *Very pale and wan.*

Perparcè, adv. Ter. μετὰ πάσης φειδοῦς, μικροπρεπῶς. *Very ſparingly, niggardly, thriftily, ſavingly.*

Perparcus, a, um; adj. Pellic. πάνυ εὐτελὴς, μικροπρεπής. *Very niggardly, or ſparingly.*

Perparum, adv. πάνυ ὀλίγον, ὀλίγιστον. *Very little.*

Perparvŭlum, adv. Plaut. *Very little, ſmall.*

Perparvŭlus, a, um; dimin. ὁ σμικρότατος. *A very little one, a dandyprat.*

Perparvus, a, um; πάνυ σμικρός. *Very ſmall or of a little quantity.*

Perpătulus, i, valde patulus.

Perpaucălus, a, um; & perpaucus, ὀλίγιστος. *Very few.*

Perpaucus, a, um; minimè multus, ὀλίγος, ὀλιγοστός, ὀστός. *Not much, very few.*

Perpăvefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. καταπτήσσω. *To make ſore afraid.*

Perpăvefactus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Amazed.*

Perpaulŭlum, ὡς ὀλίγιστον. *As little as may be.*

Perpaulum, adv. ὀλίγον ὅσον. *Very little.*

Perpauper; adj. ὑπερπτωχός, λίαν πένης. *Very beggerly.*

Perpauxillum, adv. dim. ὡς ὀλίγιστον. *Exceeding little.*

Perpello, is, ŭli, pulſum, ĕre; ἐπάγω. βιάζομαι. *To induce, move, force or conſtrain one to do a thing.*

Perpendicularis, re; ὀρθοστάτης. *That is directly down right:* Vide Perpendiculum.

Perpendiculariter; ad perpendiculum.

Perpendĭcŭlātor, oris; m. Sext. Aurel. *He that uſeth the plumb line.*

Perpendĭcŭlum, li; n. inſtrumentum perpendendi ſeu explorandi rectum altitudinis. Id fit cùm plumbo appenſo de filo, & gnomone perpendente rectitudo operis perpenditur, i. examinatur Perpendiculi, plur. Nonn. κρεμάμενα, σταθμά.

σταθμὸν. אנך *anach. A level, a plumb line, or Carpenters rule.* Ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, *To try pillars by a plumb rule or line.* V. Norma.

Perpendĭŏlum, n. Gloss. *An hook to hang things on.*

Perpendo, ĭs, di, sum, ĕre; ἐξετάζω, σταθμάομαι. לבן *tachan*, & *tacen. To examine or try diligently, to weigh and consider a matter perfectly, to advise, to deliberate, to ponder*: Leg. & Perpendor.

Perpennus, *antiquum*, Gloss. Mart. *That which is first wris.* leg. Perperus, αὐθάδης.

Perpensa, æ; Plin. 21. 19. & 26. 8. al. leg. *Perpessa*: βλίτον: *The herb Cabaret or Hazlewort.*

Perpensātio, ōnis; f. Gell. ἐξέτασις. *A due weighing and examining.*

Perpensātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that examineth.*

Perpensē, & Perpensĭus, adverb. accuratè considerando, ἐξετασμένως. *Advisedly, with good consideration.* Perpensiùs electurus, *upon better consideration*, Am. Marcell.

Perpensĭlis, le; adj. Var. *Very light.*

Perpensĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Lightness.*

Perpensĭtĕr, adv.

Perpendo, as; Sen. διαπαθέομαι. *To weigh, examine or consider.*

Perpensus, a, um; part. ex Perpendor: Col. ἐξητασθείς, κατασταθμισθείς. *Considered diligently, weighed throughly.*

Perperàm, adv. à Perperis, i. stultis, antiquo vocab. vel ex περπερὸς *levis, temerarius*, quasi περόω, à περάω *transfero*: al. à πέρα *ultra*, & πειᾶν *transire*: κακῶς, πονηρῶς, σφαλερῶς, παρανόμως. *Amiss, wrongfully, unhappily, overthwartly, perversly, corruptly, falsly, without cause.* Vide perperus.

Perpĕrè, adv. *Lewdly*

Perpĕrĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Accius: περιφρόνησις. *Rudeness, foolishness.*

Perperĭtus, a, um; adj. *Very skilfull.*

Perpĕro, as, āre; i. depravo, Cato, perperàm facio, παρανομέω. *To do foolishly or rashly, to deprave or make naught.*

Perpĕrus, a, um, περπερὸς, ἀφρονέστατος, stultus, rudis, insulsus, levis, temerarius, Gloss. *Perperus*, περπερὸς, σφαλερός. הל, Javel. *Rude, foolish, light, good for nothing.* ἄχρηστος. Vide Perperam.

Perpes, ĕtis; adj. Plaut. ex Perpetuus, per Syncop. Vide Præpes, Sip. *Perpes*, continuo, i. valde & sine intermissione peto, perago, perficio, unde *perpetem* & *perpetuum* dicimus integrum, solidum & nunquam interruptum, Scalig. ex πίπτομαι *volo*, *es*, Turn. *Perpetes* aves sunt, quæ se ante auspicantem ferunt, à προπίπτω, i. *præter vim landis*: ἀδιάλειπτος, διηνεκὴς, συνεχὴς. תמיד, vel נצח. *Entire, whole, perpetual*

Perpessio, onis; f. verb. à Perpetior πάθος, ὑπομονή. *An enduring or abiding.*

Perpessŭtus, a, um; Senec. πολυπαθὴς, καρτερικός. *Very patient, or accustomed to endure many crosses or troubles.*

Perpessŭm, Cic. sup. *To be suffered.* Perpessu difficile, *Hard to abide.* ¶ Perpessu asperum, *Very painfull and grievous to be suffered.*

Perpessus, m. Gloss. *He that beareth.*

Perpessus a, um; part. à Perpetior: ὑπομείνας, ἀνεκτὸς. *That hath suffered, sustained, endured, and abode.*

Perpĕtiens, tis; part. ἀνεχόμενος, πάσχων. *Suffering or sustaining.*

Perpetim, adv. Plin. Perpetuò ἐκ διαλείπτου. *Unceasingly, continually*: Vide Perpes.

Perpĕtĭor, ĕris, perpessus sum, ti; depon. ex Per & Patior: πάσχω, ὑπομένω, ἀνέχομαι. סבל. *To abide sustain, endure, and suffer patiently or stoutly: to take pains.*

Perpĕto, tis, tĭi vel tīvi, ĕre. בקש *bikkesh. To ask importunately, without ceasing: to continue*, Lucret.

Perpĕtor, pass.

Perpetratio, onis; f. πρᾶξις. *An act good or bad.*

Perpetrator, Arnob. πράκτωρ. *He that doth any thing.*

Perpetratus, a, um; Liv. διαπεραθείς, ἐξεργασθείς. *Done and committed, finished, performed.*

Per, ĕtro, as; ex Per & Patro; διαπράττομαι, κατεργάζομαι. עזר, ברא. *To do commit or finish*, Liv.

Perpetror, aris; pass. Liv. *To be done*

Perpetŭālis, Quint. καθολικός. *Perpetual, endless.*

Perpetualiter; perpetuò.

Perpetuarius, a, um; qui aliquid perpetuò habet vel agit; διηνεκὴς, ἐνδιαλείπτως. *Without intermission, continual, perpetual.* Perpetuarius conductor, Gratian. *He that hireth a farm-house and ground in perpetuity and for ever, or for his life time.* ¶ Perpetuarius mulio, Sen. *A muletour, or he that all his life long useth carriage upon an hired mule.* ¶ Perpetuarius ager, Hottom. *A piece of ground let to fee-farm.*

Perpetŭātio, ōnis; f. Cod. συνέχεια. *A continuing always.*

Perpetue, Gloss. ἀεί. *Always.*

Perpĕtuĭtas, ātis; f. ἀϊδιότης, ἐνδιαλειψία τὸ διηνεκές. *Perpetuity, everlastingness, continuance, fulness, perfectness, eternity, endlessness: a continuance without breaking, interruption or stopping: immortality, the whole course of, &c. that shall never fail, decay or come to naught.*

Perpetuitassĭo, is; Perpetuitassit, sit perpetua æterna; Nonn. ex Enn.

Perpetum. i. perpetuum.

Perpetuò, & Perpetuùm; adv. ἀεί, ἀϊδίως, διηνεκῶς. תמיד. *Continually, always, for ever, evermore, still, without ceasing or intermission.*

Perpetuo, as; & Perpetuor, aris; pass. Apul. ἀϊδίζω. *To continue a thing without ceasing.* Verba perpetuare, *To speak still without fetching breath.*

Perpetuus, a, um; ex Perpeto, i. sine intermissione peto, Perot. ex Præpes. Elt augurum vox, q. otios volatus non intermittitur, ut fit à διαπίπτω, Fec. ex Scal. in Theophr. διηνεκὴς, ἀϊδίζω, ἐνδιαλείπτως. תמיד. *Perpetual, everlasting continual, serving for all ones time: that shall always endure: constant: that never leaveth one: lying along or joyning one to another without space between: without interruption or stopping: whole, all of one piece, not in portions or divided: immortal, endless, eternal.* Mensa perpetua, Virg. *A long sideboard.* ¶ In perpetuum *For ever.* Perpetui tergo boris, *With a whole chine of Beef*, Virg. Pro perpetuò verum & observandum: Non est perpetuum, Cels. 2. 10. *It is not general, it is not always true.* Etiam Continuus, i. minimè interruptus.

Perpictus, a, um; Ovid. διάγραπτος. *Throughly coloured and painted.*

Perpiger, i. valde piger.

Perpinguis, e; Pet. *Very fat.*

Perpl cĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; Ter. πάνυ ἥδομαι. *To content very much, to please or like passing well.*

Perpl..cet, impers. Hul. *It altogether pleaseth.*

Perplector, ĕris; Plaut. *To bind hard, or ty fast.*

Perplĕo, es. *To fill.*

Perplexābĭlis, le; Plaut. πολυπλόκως, ἀμφιλογικῶς. *Doubtfull, ambiguous: hard to conceive and understand: intangled.*

Perplexabiliter, Plaut. πολυπλόκως. *Doubtfully, intricately, darkly, uncertainly.*

Perplexè, adv. Ter. διαπεπλεγμένως, πολυπλόκως, πολυπλόκως. *Ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, with much perplexity, darkly, obscurely, uncertainly. Precisely or strictly*, Amm. Marcell. Perplexiùs disputans. *Very profoundly or exactly*, Idem.

Perplexim, adv, Plaut. κατεπλεγμένως. *Doubtfully, mingling many things together, or in such sort that it passeth ones capacity and skill to perceive the meaning thereof: intangledly.*

Perplexĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. ἀμφιβολία. טבוכה, vel סבך *sebach. Perplexity.*

Perplexor, āris, depon. Plaut κατεμπλέκω. *To bind or twist together: to intangle: to intangle together that the meaning be not perceived: to speak doubtfull words, and of a doubtfull meaning, to cavil or wrangle.*

Perplexus, a, um; & Perplexior, us; Plin. ex Per & πλέκω πλέξω· vel ex πλέκω πλέξω, *perplecto*: admodum plexus: ἐμπεπλεγμένος, πολύπλοκος, σφαλερὸς. בבוך, vel סבוך. *Intangled, twisted together, hard to be loosed, intricate, doubtfull, ambiguous, perplex.* Perplexum nomen, *A strange or wrong name*, Plaut. *Mixed.* Servii Tullii titulus servili cognomine & regiâ appellatione perplexus, Valer. Maxim.

Perplĭcātio, ōnis; f. Gloss *A folding to and fro.*

Perplĭcātus, a, um; Lucret. διαπεπλεγμένος, διαπεπλεγμένος. *Twisted, plaited or folded together, intangled.*

Perplŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; Plaut. διαβρέχομαι, διαβρέω. *To rain through, to let the rain come through.* Cùm cœnaculum perpluerat, i. cùm per medium pluviam admitteret, Quint.

Perplurimùm, adv. Plin. ἐς πλεῖστον. *Very much, in great quantity.*

Perplurimus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Very much or many*, Plin. 2. 54.

Perplus, ris; adj. *Much more.* Perplures, ium, ibus; Plin. συμπλείονες. *Many more or very many: far greater.*

Perpol. adverb. jurandi, Plaut. Vide Pol.

Perpŏlio, is, ivi, itum, ire; ἐξυρᾴζομαι, διαλείχω. *To make perfect, to make trim bright and smooth, to polish and make very neat.*

Perpŏlitè, Aug. γλαφυρῶς. *Very exactly.*

Perpolitĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. ἐξησκημένος. *A polishing, a trimming, a making bright.*

Perpolitissimè, adv. *Passing notably.*

Perpŏlitor, oris; m. Varr. *He that polisheth.*

Perpŏ-

Perpŏlītus, a, um; adj. Ξέσις, ξέων, ἀπηρτισμένος. *Polished, trimmed, made very smooth, made bright, perfected, passing fine: excellent and notable.*

Perpŏpŭlātus, a, um; part. Liv. λελεηλατημένος. *Wasting and destroying all over.*

Perpŏpŭlor, āris; depon. Liv. Διαφθείρω. ברז. *To destroy or waste riotously; to pillage.*

Perpōtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. πολυποσία, μαμμυσμός. *Continual drinking, drunkenness, extraordinary swilling and guzzling.*

Perpōtātor, m. Cels. *He that drinketh throughly.*

Perpōto, as; & Perpotor, Cels. Διαπίνω, πολὺν ἀκράτου πίνω, καθημερίζομαι. *To drink still, continually, or all the day: to do nothing but bib.*

Perpressa, æ; f. Plin. *An herb.*

Perprĕmo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre; ex Per & Premo, Hor. Διαθλίβω, καταπιέζω. *To press very hard, to weigh down continually.*

Perprĕmor, pass. Plin.

Perprŏsper, a, um; Suet. Λίαν ἀγαθός. *Very good and prosperous.*

Perprŏspĕrè, Arnob. *Very prosperously.*

Perprūrisco, is, ĕre; admodum prurio, Plaut. καταγλύζομαι. *To have a great itch or lust, to claw and scratch it self. To have much carnal lust,* Petron. Arn.

Perpulcher, chra, chrum; Ter. Κάλλιστος, ὑπερκαλός. *Very fair, beautiful, goodly, amiable and lovely.*

Perpulchrè, Quint. *Very well, beautifully or bountifully.*

Perpurgātio, f. verb. Cels. Διακάθαρσις. *A purging away.*

Perpurgator, m. Aug. *He that purgeth away.*

Perpurgo, as; ἐκκαθαίρω, διακαθαίρω. ברר. *tiber. To make clean and trim; also to resolve doubts in a matter: to bring to pass or finish.*

Perpurgor, pass. Cels.

Perpusillum, adverb. Ὀλίγιστον. *Very little.*

Perpŭsillus, a, um; ὀλιγοστός. *Very little or small.*

Perpŭto, as; Plaut. Διαφανῶ, διακαθαίρω. *To declare all, to cut or shred off all, as boughs from trees,* &c. leg. & Perputor, pass. Col.

Perquam, adverb. Plaut. Λίαν μάλα, λίαν σφόδρα. מאוד מאוד. *Very much, very fine:* maximè.

Perquiesco, is; penitùs quiesco, Apul. Διαπαύω. *To rest well, to rest altogether.*

Perquīritur, impers.

Perquiro, is, sivi, situm, ĕre; Διερευνῶμαι, ἐξετάζω, διερωτάω: ex Per & Quæro. בקר *bikker. To make diligent search, to examine straightly, to ask, to search.*

Perquiror, pass. Quint.

Perquisitè, & Perquisitius; adverb. Ἐξητασμένως. *Diligently searched, with diligent search, and inquiry.*

Perquīsitor, m. verb. Plaut. Ἐξεταστής, ἐξεταστής. *A diligent searcher, a strict examiner.*

Perquīsitrix, icis; f. Capell. *She that searcheth out.*

Perquisitus, a, um; Plin. Ἐξητασμένος. *Diligently searched.*

Perrārò, adv. πάνυ σπανίως. *Very seldom, seldom seen.*

Perrārus, a, um; pen. prod. valde rarus, πάνυ σπάνιος, Liv. *Tum quòd perraræ per eadem tempora literæ fuêre. Very rare, very seldom, that is not often seen or used,* Plin.

Perrepo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; Cels. καταπτύζω. *To creep through or into, to come to, to crawl over.*

Perreptatio, ōnis; f. *A creeping by,* Mart.

Perrepto, as, āre; Plaut. freq. πανταχοῦ ἐμπτύζω. *To creep about in every corner, searching all places diligently.*

Perridĕo, es. *To laugh heartily.*

Perridĭculè, adv. πάνυ γελοίως. *Very foolishly, scoffingly, able to make one laugh.*

Perridĭcŭlus, a, um; adj. Καταγέλαστος. *Very foolish, very ridiculous, worthy to be laughed at.*

Perrīsio, ōnis; f. *An hearty laughing.*

Perrīsor, ōris; m. Plaut. *A laugher, a scoffer.*

Perrōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Plin. Διατρώγω, κατατρώγω. *To eat or gnaw through, to gnaw all.*

Perrōdor, pass.

Perrōgātus, a, um; adject. *Asked throughout.* Hinc Perrogatæ sententiæ dicuntur, cùm omnes sententiam dixerunt, Liv 9. belli Pun. & lib. 2. decad. 4.

Perrōgo, as; Liv. Διερωτάω. *To desire heartily, to search earnestly, to ask or inquire into every mans opinion and sentence.*

Perrŏgor, āris; Liv.

Perrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ĕre; Διέκνυμι, διαῤῥήγνυμι. פרץ. *To break asunder, and in the midst: to break in pieces: to break or enter in by force, to break through violently: to pierce: to divide: to make a way through, to pass through, to violate, to break.* Cùm nequirent perrumpere ad suos, Liv. *When they could not with violence break to their company.* ¶ Aerem perrumpere, *To pierce the air.* ¶ In vestibulum templi perrumpere, Liv. *By force to enter into.* ¶ Per medium hostium aciem perrumpere, Liv. *To break through.* ¶ Periculum perrumpere, *To pass and scape through,* Cic.

Perrumpor, pass. Apul.

Perruptio, onis; f. Διάῤῥηξις. *A breaking through.*

Perruptor, ōris; Gloss. *He that breaketh through.*

Perruptus, Sil. Διαῤῥηγμένος. *Broken quite through.*

Perruqua; Galericulus; *Studia & textilia capillamenta,* Tertull. *A Perriwig.*

Perlæpe, adv. πάνυ πολλάκις, ὡς ὅλη τὸ πολύ, ὡς τὰ πολλά. *Very often, for the most part.*

Perfalse, adv. πάνυ ἀλαζονικῶς, λίαν χαριέντως, λίαν σκωπτικῶς. *Very wittily, very saltishly, tauntingly.*

Perfallus, a, um; πάνυ ἀλαζονικός, λίαν ἀστεῖος. *Very salt, very witty and pretty, very jesting or taunting.*

Perfalutatio, ōnis; f. verb. Ἀσπασμός. *Much greeting.*

Persălūtātor, ōris; m. Hier. *He that greeteth.*

Persălūto, as; φιλοφρόνως ἢ ἐπιμελῶς ἀσπάζομαι. *To salute often:* leg. & Perfalutor.

Persānātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. Ἴασις. *A through curing.*

Persānātor, m, Cels. *He that cureth perfectly.*

Persanctè, adv. Ter. Ἁγίως, πάνυ ἱερῶς. *Very solemnly and devoutly.* Persanctè jurare, Plaut. *To swear a great oath.*

Persano, as; Plin. Ἐξιάομαι, ἐκθεραπεύω. *To cure perfectly, to heal throughly.*

Persanor, pass. Lucret.

Persapiens, adj. Σοφώτατος, πολύφρων. *Very wise.*

Persapienter, adv. πάνυ σοφῶς, πολυφρόνως. *Very sagely, wisely.*

Perscienter, adv. πάνυ ἐπιστημόνως, ἐμπείρως. *Right cunningly, very skilfully, with knowledge.*

Perscindo, dis, di, ssum, ĕre; Liv. Διακόπτω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To cut in two, to divide, to mangle in pieces.*

Perscindor, pass. Vitr.

Perscissus, a, um; part. Lucr. Διακεκομμένος. *Divided, torn in the midst, cut in the midst, cut in pieces or in two.*

Perscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; Διαγράφω, ἀναγράφω. בתב *chittech. To write through, or to an end: to write at length or large: also to register or inroll: to prescribe.* Perscribere pecuniam, Ter. *To cause money to be delivered from one to the banker, either in way of love, or otherwise to restore and pay to his creditour that which he borrowed.* Perscribere in tabulas publicas, i. referre; *To register.* ¶ De suis rebus ad aliquem perscribere, Metel. *To write at large of,* &c.

Perscribor, pass. Quint.

Perscriptio, onis; f. verb. actus ipse perscribendi. *Perscriptiones* item pro Contractibus & instrumentis pactorum, Cic. Διαγραφαὶ, ἀναγραφαί. *A writing, a registring, and enrolling: also a paying: a deed of a mans own hand concerning bargains.*

Perscriptor, ōris; m. qui perscriptiones facit, tabellio seu cantor; Διαγραφεύς. *A writer, an enroller, a scrivener, one that maketh deeds and writings.*

Perscriptum. *A thing put in writing. Perscriptum* dicitur, quod literis consignatum est, & monumentis antiquis continetur.

Perscriptus, a, um, Ἀναγεγραμμένος. *Registred, written.*

Perscrutātor, ōris; m. Veget. 3. 3. *A Searcher, a Commissary or harbenger in war to provide victual.*

Perscruto, as; idem quod Perscrutor, Plaut. *Hunc perscrutavi nihil habet.*

Perscrutor, aris; dep. Ἐξερευνάω, διερευνάω, ἐκθηράω. *To search or gather diligently.*

Persĕa, περσέα· arbor Ægyptia, fructu in Perside nascio, vesco in Ægypto: ex Perside regione vel ex Perseo primo satore, Plin. 15. 23. *A great tree like a pear-tree always green, and laden with fruit good for the stomach.*

Persĕcātio, onis; f. Cels. *A cutting.*

Persĕcātor, ōris; m. Cels. *He that cutteth.*

Persĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; Διακόπτω, διατέμνω. חתך, vel קצץ. *To cut or part in pieces, to cut through or off, to divide and pull in pieces.*

Persĕcor, āris; pass Cels.

Persĕctor, āris; depon. à Persequor, Lucret. πανταχοῦ ἐκζητέω. *To search or inquire diligently, to follow hard at the heels, to pursue.*

Persectus, a, um. *Cut through.* Persecta tecta, Gloss. *Open houses.*

Persĕcutĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Persequor: Διωγμὸς, ἐπιμελὴς διωγμός. *Persecution, pursuit, following on, process.* Actus persequentis, & passio ab Persequor.

Persĕcutor, m. *διωκτὴς, ἐνδικητὴς, A follower of a ſuit againſt ſuch as owe money to the Commonwealth*, Jun. *A perſecutour*, Prud.

Persĕcūtus, a, um ; part. ab נרדף item, רודף. *διωχθεὶς. Followed after, purſued : or that hath purſued, perſecuted and followed.*

Persĕdeo, es, sēdi, ſſum, ēre ; *καθίζομαι. To abide or ſet ſtill even to the end.* In equo perſedere, Liv. *To ſit on horſeback.*

Perſegnis, ne ; Liv. *πάνυ ἀργὸς. Very ſlow or ſlither.*

Perſegniter, adv. Eutrop. *πάνυ ῥᾳθύμως. Very ſlowly.*

Persĕnesco, Gloſſ. *ὑπεργηράσκω. To wax very old.*

Persĕnex, is ; adj. Suet. *ὑπερήλικος, πολλοῦ. Very aged.*

Perſentio, tis, si, sum, īre ; Ter. *διαισθάνομαι. To perceive and feel well and throughly.*

Perſentiſco, is, ĕre ; inchoat. ex Perſentio, Ter. *καταισθάνομαι. To begin to perceive, to have ſome feeling or ſmell of a matter.*

Persĕquendus, a, um ; part. *To be followed or purſued.*

Persĕquens, tis ; part. Plaut. *κατακολουθῶν. Purſuing, perſiſting to follow after.*

Persĕquentissimus, a, um. *Very earneſt in purſuing.*

Persequiter, adverb. Eutrop. *Very ſurely.*

Persĕquor, ĕris, ūtus, ſum, qui ; depon. ad extremum uſque ſequor. Perſequi mores patrii, pro Tentare mores patris exprimere. Interdum ſignif. Inſectari ; *κατακολουθῶ, διώκω.* רדף. *To purſue, to hunt : to continue in that he began : to follow on : to do, fulfill or accompliſh : to proſecute : to revenge :* ἐπιζητεῖν, *ἐπιζητῶ : to ſue, to call for, or lay claim unto : to reckon up : to write.* Promiſſa perſequi, *To ſolicite or call upon one to keep his promiſe.* ¶ Voluptates perſequi, *To addict himſelf to ſenſuality.* ¶ Perſequi aliquem terrâ & mari, *To purſue one both by ſea and land.* ¶ Judicio perſequi aliquem, *To ſue one in the Law.*

Persĕro, is, vi, sātum ; Plaut. *κατασπείρω. To ſow all over, to ſow every where as ſeed is.*

Perſertor, paſſ. Col.

Perſervio, is, īre. *To ſerve ſtill*, Vopiſc.

Perſes. *A kind of dog.* Perſes in utroque paratus, ſc. natura ſagax, & Martem ſive arma non odit ; Orat. de venat. *A good Hound, and fighting Dog withall.*

Persĕvĕrans, tis ; part. *καρτερῶν. Perſevering, continuing, &c.*

Persĕvĕranter, adv. Liv. *διαμένως. Conſtantly, ſtedfaſtly.*

Perſeverantĭa, æ ; f. Liv. *διαμονὴ, καρτερία. A ſtable abiding in a thing reaſonable, conſtancy, ſtedfaſtneſs, ſtoutneſs.*

Perseverantissimus, a, um ; ut Perſeverantiſſimum ſtudium, Col. *A moſt conſtant deſire.*

Persĕvĕrātio, ōnis ; f. Apul. idem quod Perſeverantia.

Persĕvĕrātor, m. Digeſt. *He that perſevereth.*

Persĕvĕrātrix, f. Gloſſ. *She that abideth firm.*

Persĕvĕrē, adv. *Very ſeverely.*

Persĕvĕro, as ; ex Per & Severus ; *καρτερῶ, διατελῶ, διαμένω* : perſeverus ſum, admodùm ſeverus, conſtans, Sipont. *Perſevero* eſt cum conſtantia, & quaſi quadam ſeveritate continuo. סדר. *To continue conſtantly, to ſtand ſtedfaſtly in one mind or opinion, to perſiſt.* Ad ultimum perſeverare, Liv. *To hold out to the end.* ¶ In ea ſententia perſeverari, *To continue ſtill or abide ſtedfaſt in the ſame opinion.* Perſeveratum eſt, impers. *It is perſiſted in.* Cic. 5. in Verrem.

Persĕvērus, a, um ; Tac. valde ſeverus, *πάνυ σκληρὸς, σφόδρα αὐστηρός. Very rigorous or auſtere.*

Persĭbe, adv. Var. *Very craftily or acutely, very wittily.*

Persĭbus, a, um ; adj. peracutus, Var. 6. ex Per & Sibus. *Very acute, very crafty or witty.* Feſt.

Persĭca ; nomen ænulæ campanæ.

Persĭca ; arbor eſt humilis, folio amygdalæ paulò majore, flore ſubpunicco, pomo carnoſo, extrinſecùs lanuginoſo. Nomen accepit à Perſide regione unde in Græciam tranſlata : pomum ejus Perſicum malum vocant, *περσία.* Folium habet linguæ ſimile, fructum cordi, unde Harpocrati ſacra, ſilentii Deo, Plut. *A kind of tree, ſome take it for a peach tree.*

Persĭcāria, herba dict. quòd habet folia Perſicæ ſeu ſalici ſimilia. *The herb Arſmart.*

Persĭcum, ci ; n. Græc. Offic. Perſica matura, ſi comedantur alvum leniunt ; ſi acerba, ſiſtunt. *Peaches*, Dioſc. Pomum hoc mirificè cordi prodeſſe putatur, naturaque ei cordis ſignum impreſſit, ut cui elict utilitatum parti vel ex ipſa ſpecie patefaceret, Pier. Hieroglyph. in Perſico.

Persĭcus, a, um ; Gr. Feſt. ubi Scal. leg. Perſibus. *Of or belonging to* Perſia : *very ſharp : princely, royal.* Perſicum malum. *A peach.* ¶ Perſicus gladius, Jun. idem quod Harpe. ¶ Perſicus color, Jun. *Peach colour.* Perſica malus, *The peach-tree*, Gerard.

Persĭcus, Jun. *περσικὴ, μηλέα. A peach-tree.*

Persĭdĕo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre ; ex Per & Sedeo, Lucr. *διαπαρίζομαι. To ſit by, to abide ſtill.*

Persido, is, ēdi, ſſum, ĕre ; ex Per & Sido, Plin. deorſum feror, deſcendo, penetro, *καταδύομαι. To ſink, go down or ſettle to the bottom, as dregs do, to pierce deeply.*

Perſignātio, f. Gloſſ. *διαφθείρεσθαι. A marking or ſtaining.*

Perſignator, Col. *He that ſealeth.*

Perſigno, as ; Liv. *διαφθείρω, κατασημαίνω.* חתם. *To ſeal ſign or mark.*

Perſignor, āris ; paſſ. Liv.

Perſinum, li ; n. Feſt. Mart. Percillum à Percido, i. *διατρυπῶ cavo. A certain veſſel dreſſed with pitch, wherein was an ointment, with which* Remus *his arms were anointed.* Vide Scal.

Persĭmĭlis, le ; *παραπλήσιος. Very like.*

Perſon. *Furious or raging Night-ſhade or* Solanum : v. Dod.

Perſisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre : *ἐμμένω, διατελῶ. To abide, to continue, to perſevere ſtoutly to the end, to tarry out.*

Perſola, Plaut. Taub. Perſolæ, i. meræ ; al. leg. Perſolla, dim. quaſi perſona minor, Mart. Perſolæ nugæ ; quaſi *planè ſolæ* : V. Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. V. Perſolus.

Persolāta, vel Perſolaca, æ ; f. *περσώπη, περσοῦνη, περσώνη*, à perſona vel perſolla dict. vel quia galeri vel larvæ vice ſolus æſtum arcent ejus folia. Quidam confundunt eam cum Perſonata. *An herb that beareth burs.* Plin. V. Perſonata.

Persŏlennis, ne ; Suet. in Nerone : Cum dote & flammeo perſolenni, vel perſolennis. *Very ſolemn.*

Persŏlenter, adv. Pap. *Uſually.*

Persolĕo, es ; Mart. *To be accuſtomed.*

Persŏlĭdo, as ; Lucret. *καταπηγνύω, διαπήγνυμι. To make hard, to freeze or congeal.*

Persŏlĭdor, āris ; Celſ. *To be made ſolid.*

Perſolla, æ ; f. parva perſona.

Perſolvo, is, vi, utum, ĕre. Perſolvere pœnas, eſt Dare pœnas, puniri : *διαλύω.* שלם *ſchallem. To pay truly, to pay to all : to accompliſh, to finiſh : to perform : to anſwer.* Quæſtionem perſolvere, *To ſolve or diſſolve a queſtion.* Perſolvi primæ epiſtolæ, venio ad ſecundam ; *I have anſwered your firſt Epiſtle, now I come, &c.* ¶ Perſolvere ab aliquo, *To borrow of one, and pay to another.* ¶ Officium receptum perſolvere, *To perform a benefit promiſed.* ¶ Pœnas reip. perſolvere, *To be puniſhed for miſchief wrought againſt the Commonwealth.*

Perſolvor, paſſ. Cic.

Perſŏlus, a, um ; Plaut. ex Per & Solus : planè ſolus ; al. à Perſolco : *μόνος, μονόφθαλμος. All alone : ſumptuous alſo and coſtly.* Perſolus oculus, *An eye alone without a fellow.*

Persoluta, vel Perſolyton ; Dioſc. *περσώνη. A garden herb in Egypt to make garlands of* : vide Perſolata.

Persolutus, a, um. *Accompliſhed, performed, finiſhed.* Perſolutâ fide, Liv. *Having performed her promiſe.*

Persona, æ ; f. *πρόσωπον. πρόσωπα* : dict. quod erat *ἀπὸ σώματος*, Scalig. l. 1. 3. al. dict. quaſi *per ſe una* : vide Gell. c. 7. l. 5. *Perſonam* definiunt Philoſophi eſſe *Naturæ rationalis individuam ſubſtantiam.* Tria neceſſaria ſunt ut aliquid *perſona* dicatur ; ut ſit individuum, ut ſit in genere ſubſtantiæ, & ut ſit aliquid rationale. *Perſona* Latinè dicitur facies conficta, à perſonando, i. clariùs ſonando, quia per os perſonæ vox emittitur ab hiſtrionibus, Gell. Per tranſlat. *Perſona* pro qualitate, quâ alius ab alio differt, tum in animo, tum in corpore, tum in extra poſitis ; Vide Calv. פרצוף, vel פרסוף. *The quality or ſtate whereby one man differeth from another, a falſe face, as a vizour ; an image, an appearance ; a charge or office ; a majeſty : a part in a play, a player diſguiſed ; a man or woman ; alſo a perſon, as the firſt, ſecond, third, in Grammar.* Cal. ex Ulp. homo. Magna tibi impolita eſt noſtris perſona libellis, *Much is looked for that you ſhould perform*, Ovid. Perſona adjicitur capiti, Plin. *He weareth a vizour.* Perſonæ, arum ; Ulpian. *Images made in building, as Anticks or Gargils at houſes roofs ends, &c.* In Deo tres Perſonas ſtatuunt Theologi, *ὑποστάσεις.*

Personalis, le ; adj. Ulpian. *προσωπικὸς. Of or belonging to a perſon, perſonal.*

Perſonaliter ; modo perſonati. *Perſonally* ; coram, per ſeſe, non alium.

Persŏnāta, & Perſonatia, æ ; f. Plin. & Calep. à Plauto, Dict. & *Perſolata* ex Perſola, quod nomen apud Vet. ſignif. *perſonam* ;

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perſonam; ſolent enim his foliis veſtitæ perſonæ in ſcenam prodire, Plin. 25, 9. & 21. 33. *Perſonata* (Sipont.) dict. quòd hac herbâ propter amplitudinem foliorum uti veteres ſolebant ad perſonatos faciendos; vide Perſolata. *The great clotbur.*

Persōnātĭo, ἄρκιον, lege Perſonatia vel Perſonata: V.

Personātus, a, um; προσωπικὸς ὑποκριτικός. *That hath a part in a play: a maſker or mummer, one diſguiſed, or that weareth a vizour: that reſembleth one in him that he is not: counterfeit: mad: hidden, which ſeemeth fair outwardly, and inwardly is very deformed.*

Persōnātus, ûs; m. *A Perſonage.* Rectoria, Freher. Orig. Palat.

Persŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; φθεγγόμαι: ex Per & Sono: יריע. *To ſound out or perfectly: to make a great noiſe: to cry out with a full mouth: to ring over or at to be heard all over: to play on.* Perſonat domus cantu tibiarum, *All the houſe ringeth with muſtreliſie and piping.* ¶ Per urbem totam perſonat, Val. Flac. *He ringeth over all the city.* ¶ Citharâ perſonat Iopas, Virg. Iopas *playeth on his harp.* ¶ Aurem alicujus perſonare, Horat. *To cry or ring at ones ear.* ¶ Ululatus perſonant totâ urbe, Liv. *Weeping and wailing is heard over all the City.*

Persōno, as. *To make a perſon; to become a perſon.* V. Leg. Theol.

Persŏnus, a, um; Val. Flac. *That ſoundeth ſhrill.* Verno perſona cantu Virgulta, Petron. *Reſounding all over.*

Perſorbĕo, es, ŭi vel psi, ptum, ēre; Plin. καταπίνω: יבלע *bilaa*. *To ſup up all.*

Perſorbĕor, paſſ.

Perſpectātio, fœm. Marcell. *A looking about.*

Perſpectātor, m. Dig. *He that narrowly marketh.*

Perſpectē, adverb. ἐξαδιαφόρως, διανεμητικῶς. *Cunningly, diſcreetly, adviſedly, evidently.*

Perſpectĭm, adv. Non. *Adviſedly.*

Perſpecto, as; frequent. à Perſpicio, Plaut. περιπολοῦμαι. *To look well about, to behold even to the end, to mark diligently.*

Perſpectus, & Perſpectiſſimus, a, um; καταφανής. *Plainly perceived, evidently known, manifeſt, apparent throughly ſeen or underſtood: ſurely known and tried.*

Perſpĕcŭlor, āris; depon. Plin. ἐπισκοπέω. *To behold, view or look about diligently.*

Perſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex Per & Spargo: καταπάσσω. *To ſprinkle, ſcatter or caſt all over.*

Perſpicabilis, le; adj. *Famem, fair or beautifull.* Urbs perſpicabilis, Am. Marcell.

Perſpicācĕ, pro Perſpicaciter, Nonn. ex Atran. *In good credit and fiew. Alſo throughly, adviſedly, with good inſight,* Am. Marcell.

Perſpicācĭa, æ; f. & Perſpicacitas, atis; f. πολυδιφρία, ὀξύτης, διανοητικὸν: רגש *keſem*, vel שכל. *Quickneſs of ſight, underſtanding or perceiving of a thing.*

Perſpicax, acis; adj. ὀξυδερκὴς, διανοητικός: חכם, vel שכל *menachebeſch. Quick ſighted, quick witted, that perceiveth quickly, quick of judgement and underſtanding.* Perſpicax ad rem aliquam, Ter. *Quick ſighted, or that hath a good inſight into a thing.*

Perſpicĭenter, adv. *Adviſedly.*

Perſpicĭentia, æ; f. σύνεσις, ἐπιστήμη, διανοητικὴ. *Perfect knowledge, full perceiving of a thing.*

Perſpicio, is, xi, tum, ĕre, ex Per & Specio; σκοπέω, διανοέομαι, ὀξυδερκέομαι: ראה, vel שכל *niſcheſeh. To ſee or underſtand plainly, to view diligently, to look into nearly.*

Perſpĭcŏr, paſſ. Cic.

Perſpĭcŭè, adv. σαφῶς, σαφῶν, εὐσημῶς. *Openly, evidently, plainly, manifeſtly, clearly.*

Perſpĭcŭĭtas, ātis; f. διαφάνεια, ἐνάργεια. *Plainneſs, clearneſs, evidence, properly, in words and ſentences, perſpicuity.*

Perſpĭcŭus, a, um; διαφανὴς, δῆλος, ἐναργὴς, ἀληθὴς, τρανὸς: נגלה, עז, vel שנה. *Clear, that may be ſeen through: alſo plain, manifeſt, eaſie, evident.*

Perſpirātio, f. διαπνοὴ. *A drawing of breath through.* Perſpiratio eſt totius corporis veluti reſpiratio quædam per cutem, Gorrh.

Perſpirātor, m. Celſ. *He that breatheth through.*

Perſpīro, as; διαπνέω. *To draw breath through.*

Perſpīror, paſſ. Liv.

Perſpiſſo, as, āre; Gloſſ. παχύνω. *To thicken.*

Perſpiſsè, adv. Non. *Very lately, ſlowly.*

Perſpiſſĕ, Plaut.

Perſpiſſus, a, um. *Slow or late* Plaut.

Perſputātor, ōris; maſc. Eud. *He that ſpitteth upon others.*

Perſterno, is, strāvi, tum, ĕre; Liv. διαστρώννυμι. *To pave or ſpread all through or over.*

Perſternor, ĕris; paſſ. Tac.

Perſtĭmulātio, onis; f. Gloſſ. *A pricking forward.*

Perſtĭmulātor, maſc. Gloſſ. *He that enticeth.*

Perſtĭmŭlo, as; Tac. παροξύνω, παρορμῶ. *To prick, move or provoke, to grieve vehemently.*

Perſtinguo, is, ĕre; Eraſm. ἀποσβέννυμι. *To quench quite.*

Perſtĭno, as; Apul. ex Per & Sto, ut Deſtino, ex De & Sto: πήγνυμι. *To ſet a price on a thing, to buy.*

Perſto, is, stĭti, tum, āre; & part. ans; διαμένω, διίστημι: עמד. *To abide ſtill or firmly, to ſtand ſurely: to continue and ſtand ſtoutly in a thing to the end.* In impudentia perſtare, *To continue or perſiſt in.* ¶ Perſtare incœpto, vel In incepto, Liv. *To continue ſtill in his purpoſe.* ¶ Mens eadem perſtat mihi, Virg. *I am ſtill of the ſame mind.*

Perſtrātus, a, um; part. à Perſterno, Liv. *All paved, paved through.*

Perſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Ter. διαψοφέω, διαπατάσσω. *To make a great noiſe or rattling with the feet, or otherwiſe.*

Perſtrictōres, præſtigiatores. *Jugglers that deceive, men by their leger-demain.*

Perſtrictus, a, um; part. καταπαγείς, διαφαίρετος. *Wrung hard, twitted, taunted, nipped, dazzled, dazled.*

Perſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; valdè ſtringo, claudo. Aliq. pro Leviter taxo & rem relaxando, leviquè dolore afficio. Aliq. ponitur pro offuscare, obtundere, obnubilare, obscurare, obtenebrare: ἀπαμβλύνω, διαπρίσσω, ἐπιτρέπω. צרר. *To wring hard, to touch a thing ſharply in ſpeaking and writing, to dull or dazzle with too much light, to dazle: to comprehend or touch in few words, to diſpatch: to nip or check ſharply in writing or ſpeaking: to make one ſomewhat grieved.* Alſo *to deceive or beguile,* Amm. Marcell. Terram aratro perſtringere *To till the ground.* ¶ Sulpicione aliquem perſtringere, *To make one ſomewhat ſuſpected.*

Perſtringor, eris; paſſ. Luer.

Perſtudiosè, adv. σπουδαίως. *Very diligently.*

Perſtudĭōſus, a, um; σπουδαῖος, ἐπιμελὴς, πολυμαθὴς, φιλόπονος. *Very careful and exerciſed.*

Perſuadĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Cic. Ita perſuaſum omnibus, cum paucis inermibus, perterritus metu, fuiſſe Antonium. *Perſuadere* pro Probare. *Perſuadeo*, perfectè ſeu maximè ſuadeo; ἀναπείθω, ἐπαίνημι, ἐπείγω: שדל. *To perſwade or make to believe or truſt, to put, to bring or cauſe to ſink into ones mind or head: to induce or move to do a thing: to exhort: to prove.* Hoc velim tibi perſuadeas. *I would have you perſwade your ſelf of this.* ¶ Mihi nunquam perſuaderi potuit, animas, &c. *I could never be perſwaded.*

Perſuāsibĭlĕ, adverb. Plaut. *Perſwaſively.*

Perſuāsibĭlis, le, Quint. πιθανὸς, ἀναπειστικὸς, ἔπαινος. *That may be perſwaded, eaſie to be intreated, perſwadable.*

Perſuāsibĭlĭter, adv. ἀναπειστικῶς, πιθανῶς. *Plauſibly, perſwaſively.*

Perſuāsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. πεῖσις, πειθώ, πίστις. *A perſwaſion, a ſure belief in a thing.*

Perſuāsĭſſimus, a, um; Brut. *Throughly perſwaded, verily believing, &c.*

Perſuāſor, ōris; maſc. πειστὴρ, πειστικὸς. *A perſwader, a counſellour or inducer of a thing, one that putteth in the head.*

Perſuāsōrĭus, a, um; Suet. πειστικὸς, πιθανὸς. *That perſwadeth or cauſeth one to believe a thing.*

Perſuāsrix, īcis; fœm. Plaut. πειστικὴ, πειστική. *She that moveth or inducth to a thing; a woman perſwader.*

Perſuāſus, a, um; part. πεπεισμένος, ἀναπεπεισμένος. *Perſwaded, made to believe.*

Persŭbĭtùm, adverb. Sil. *All on a ſudden.*

Perſubtĭlis, le; ὀξύνους, ἐπιτηδειότατος, *Very witty, fine, cunning, cavelling.*

Perſubtĭlĭter, adverb. Gloſſ. *Very ſubtilly.*

Persūdo, as; i. perfectè ſudare, Plaut. *To ſweat throughly, to ſweat forth like drops;* erumpere, *Littora nativis perſudent pocula lapidis;* Hypallage, Propert.

Perſulcātus, a, um; Claud. *Much furrowed or wrinkled.*

Perſultātĭo, f. Gloſſ. ἀναπήδησις. *A leaping to and fro.*

Perſulto, as; Liv. ἐφαλλόμαι. *To leap and skip for joy, properly in beaſts; to fry hither and thither.*

Perſum, es, fui; Gell. *To be much.*

Persŭo, is ĕre; διαρράπτω. Cell. luendo abſolvo. *To ſew throughly.*

Pertædĕo, es, ŭi; tædio vehementer afficior, ἐξαπατῶμαι, ἀπαμβλύνω. *To be loath to do a thing, to irk to be tedious to one.*

Pertæ-

Pertædet, ĕt, fum ĕlt, ĕre; Gell. & Pertædeleit, Cato. ἀδημονεῖ, δυσχεραίνει. *To loath greatly, to be weary of, to begin to loath greatly.* Incœpti magni pertæsum eit illos, Virg. *They were weary of.*

Pertæsus, a, um; part. five verb. Serv. ὃς στυγεῖ καὶ ἀηδιᾷ, ἀδημονικός. *That is moved and displeased, that loatheth or hateth, that is very weary of a thing.* Pertæsus lermonis, Plaut. *Weary of talking.* Pertæsus ignaviam ſuam, quòd, &c Suet. *Deteſting or loathing his own ſluggiſhneſs, that, &c.*

Pertĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. κατασκεπάζω, καταπλάσσω· חפה *chiſſah. To cover over and over, to make an end of that one hath begun.*

Pertĕgor, paſſ. Plaut.

Pertendo, di, ſum, ĕre; διατείνω, διήκω. *To extend to a place: to contend: to lay one thing againſt another: to bring to paſs or go to an end that one hath purpoſed; to go on with his diſcourſe.* Pars maxima Romam pertenderunt, Liv. *Went ſtreight to Rome.* ¶ Ad regis caſtra pertendit, Hirt. *He went directly to the Kings Camp.* ¶ Pertendens animo, Propert. *Obſtinate, ſtubborn.*

Pertendor, paſſ. Lucr.

Pertentātio, onis; ſ. Hier. *An attempting.*

Pertentātor, ōris; m. Auguſt. *He that tempteth.*

Pertento, as; πειράζω. *To attempt, try, aſſay, or procure much: to begin to move: to tickle: to grope or feel, to lay hold upon.*

Pertentor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Pertĕnuis, e; λεπτότατος, πάνυ ἰσχνός. *Very ſlender, ſmall, thin, ſimple ſingle, little or nothing.*

Pertĕnuiter, adv. Gloſſ. *Very thinly.*

Pertĕrĕbrātio, ſœm. Digeſt. *A boaring through.*

Pertĕrĕbrātor, m. Col. *He that boareth through.*

Pertĕrĕbro, as; Cic. διατρυπάω, διατιτράω. *To pierce, to bore through with a wimble.*

Pertergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Col. ἐκμάσσω, ἐκμάσσω, ἀποψήχω. *To wipe diligently, to rub clean over.*

Pertergor, paſſ. Col.

Pertĕro, is, ivi, itum, ĕre; Plaut. κατατρίβω, διατρίβω. *To rub diligently; to break in pieces or in ſmall crums, to rub or fret aſunder.*

Pertĕror, paſſ. Gloſſ. *To be rubbed in pieces.*

Perterrĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Ter. & Perterreo, es, ui, itum, ēre; καταπλήσσω, καταπλήττω· חתת. *To fray very much, and make ſore afraid.*

Perterrĕtio, καταπλήττομαι. *To be frighted.*

Perterricrĕpus, a, um; Lucret. quod terrorem crepat & incutit; φοβοποιός, εἰσποιητικός. *That maketh a great noiſe, wherewith men are afraid.*

Perterritus, a, um; κατάπληκτος, ἔκφοβος. *Amazed, ſore afraid.*

Pertexo, is, ui, um, ĕre; διυφαίνω, διυφαίνω. *To weave to and end: alſo to conclude, finiſh or perfect:* leg. & Pertexor, paſſ.

Pertica, æ; ſœm. Var. κάμαξ, κοντός, σκάλοψ· ex portando, quaſi portica; al. quaſi perriga, à Tego, Scal. in Theoph. & Hoom. al. à pertingendo: ego. *A pole to beat down fruit with: alſo a pearch or long ſtaff to mete timber.* Unde Perticatio Juriſconſult. Pertica vitis, Jun. *A vine prop or ſtay, &c.* Vide Varr & Vari. ¶ Eadem pertica, i. eâdem operâ, Plin. jun. l. 8. ep. 2.

Perticalis, le; Col. καυκαλίς, ὁ κάμαξ ἐπιτήδειος. *Belonging to, or ſerving for pearches or poles.*

Pertimefactus, a, um. *Made throughly afraid.* Brut Cic. lib. 2. Epiſt.

Pertĭmĕo, es, ui, ēre; & Pertimeſco, is, ĕre; ἀποδείδω, ἀποφοβοῦμαι. *To fear much, to be greatly afraid.*

Pertimeſcitur, impers. *It is much feared, or they fear much.*

Pertinacia, æ; f. ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, αὐθάδεια. ים *keſeil. Obſtinacy, ſtubbornneſs, ſtiffneſs in opinion: ſometime in the good part, perſeverance, conſtancy, firm purpoſe.*

Pertinacissimè, adverb. *Moſt reſolutely, moſt ſtubbornly* Pertinaciſſimè pabulo abſtinere, *To forbear meat, and not to touch it, to die forſt,* Suet.

Pertinācĭtas, ātis; f. idem quod Pertinacia.

Pertinācĭter, adv. αὐθαδῶς, ἰσχυρῶς, ἀποτόμως. *Conſtantly, ſurely, ſtiffly, ſtubbornly, obſtinately.*

Pertinax, ācis; & Pertinaciſſimus, a, um; ex tenendo, quaſi *pertenax* αὐθάδης, ἀμετάστατος, ὀπίσω· אחז *kaſeh. That holdeth faſt and will not let go: obſtinate, ſtiff in opinion: ſtubborn, opinionative: Alſo perſevering, conſtant, abiding or continuing, that holdeth faſt.* Certamen pertinax, Liv. *Where neither part will give over.* Color pertinax, Jun. *A good, lively, durable and laſting colour.* ¶ Pertinax recti, Tac. *That will not depart from right and honeſty.* ¶ Pertinax in differendo, *Stiff in reaſoning.* ¶ Pertinax in rem aliquam, Sen. *Fully bent to a thing.*

Pertinentiæ; res aliquò pertinentes.

Pertinĕo, es, ui. tum, ēre; ex Per & Teneo: διήκω, διίημι, διατείνω. *To reach, lie, extend, continue, pertain, belong or ſerve to, to touch a thing.* In tuas ædes pertinet, Ulpian. *It extendeth or cometh even to your houſe.* ¶ Ea ad pulmones uſque pertinet, *That extendeth or reacheth to the lungs.* ¶ Pertinens per naturam cujuſque rei, *Stretching it ſelf to the nature of every thing.* ¶ Pertinet oratio mea ad plures, *My words touch many.*

Pertĭnet, impers. προσήκει. *It pertaineth, it toucheth, it belongeth: it is expediem, and meet for: it behoveth: it is the intent and purpoſe.* Pertinet ad rempubl. *It is expedient for the Common-wealth.* Pertinet ad rem, *It pertaineth to the matter.*

Pertingo, is, igi, actum, ĕre; ex Per & Tango: καθάπτομαι, διήκω, διικνέομαι. נגע *nagnah. To extend or touch, to teach to ſomething: to joyn hard unto.* ¶ Ab oculis pertingit ad cerebrum Plin. *It cometh from the eyes even to the brain.* ¶ Per omnem mundum pertingens, *Spreading or extending it ſelf over all the world.*

Pertingor, paſſ. Liv.

Pertĭtum, pro Pertæſum, Feſt.

Pertŏlĕratio, ōnis; ſ. Eutrop. *An enduring or abiding.*

Pertolĕrator, P. Diac. *He that endureth.*

Pertolĕro, as; Plaut. ὑπομένω, διαπαντρίβω. *To ſuſtain valiantly, to endure to the end.*

Pertŏlĕror, paſſ. Marcell.

Pertollo, is. *To lift up.*

Pertondĕo, es, ĕtondi, ēre; ξυρίζομαι. *To clip or ſhear all.*

Pertorquĕo, es, ſi; Lucret. κατασπαράσσω. *To grieve or torment ſore.*

Pertorquĕor, paſſ. Sen.

Pertractabĭlis, le, adj. Col. *Very courteous.*

Pertractātē, adverb. *Not after a trivial faſhion, or ſtubbering ſort,* Plaut. Prolog. apt.

Pertractātĭo, ōnis; fœm. διαχείρισις, πρὸς μαστεῖα. *Often handling.*

Pertractātor, m. Auguſt. *He that handleth.*

Pertractātus, a, um; part. *Throughly or already debated and conſidered.*

Pertracto, as; & part. ans; καθάπτομαι, διαχειρίζω. *To touch or handle much or oft; alſo to think of a matter diligently: to entreat, to reaſon of a thing: to conſider with himſelf: to diſpute.*

Pertractor, paſſ.

Pertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Liv. ἑλκύω, διασύρω. *To draw by force, to trail, to drag, to prolong.*

Pertrahor, eris; paſſ. Var.

Pertranseo, is, ivi, itum, īre; Plin. διαπλέω, διανήχομαι, διαχέομαι. *To paſs over or through.*

Pertranslucĭdus, a, um; Plin. πάνυ διαφανής. *Very clear, ſo that one may look through.*

Pertrecto, as. *To conſider or think of earneſtly.* V. Pertracto.

Pertrĕpĭdus, a, um; adject. Plaut. *Very fearfull.*

Pertrĭbŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Plin. jun. ἀποδίδωμι. *To give.*

Pertribŭor, paſſ.

Pertributĭo, ſ. Dig. *A giving.*

Pertrīstis, te; πολυθλιβής, ἐπαλγής, ἀθλιώτατος. *Very heavy or ſad.*

Pertritus, a, um; part. à Perteror, Col. κατατριβείς, διατετριμμένος. *Broken, crummed in pieces.*

Pertŭnacĭtas, ātis; fœm. Plin. *Frowardneſs.*

Pertŭmĕo, es; & Pertumeſco, is. *To ſwell much.*

Pertumultŭōsē, adv, πάνυ ταραχωδῶς. *With great trouble, with great ſtir or ruffling.*

Pertŭmultŭōsus, a, um; adject. *Full of trouble or buſineſs.*

Pertundo, dis, tŭdi. tūſum, ĕre; διατύπτω, διατρυπάω. *To beat with hammers, to knock, to break, to thump, to pierce.*

Pertundor, paſſ. Lucr.

Perturbātē, adv. ταραχωδῶς. *With trouble of mind, unquietly.*

Perturbatio, ōnis; ſ. verb. *Perturbationes* animi ſunt motus & concitationes rationi non obtemperantes, quæ à Græcis πάθη appellantur; πάθος, πάθη· בהל *behalah*, & בלה *ballahah. A troublous paſſion, affliction or motion of mind; perturbation, trouble, diſturbance, diſquieting, vexation.* Cœli perturbatio. *Rough, cloudy, boiſtrous and tempeſtuous weather.*

Perturbātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen.

Perturbātor, oris: m. ταραχώδης, διατρεπτικός. *A man that troubleth or diſquieteth much.*

Perturbātrix, īcis; ſ. verb. ταραχώδης, διατρεπτικός.

Perturbātus, a, um; & Perturbatior, us, ταραχωδέστερος. *Troubled greatly, diſturbed, all out of quiet, diſordered.* Perturbata res re, Sen. *One with another, mixed and mingled.*

Perturbo,

Perturbo, as; Περιταράσσω & Peturbor, pass. To trouble much, to disturb, to vex, to overthrow, to thrust, or crowd, &c. to make unquiet, De reipubl. salute perturbari. To be troubled about. Perturbare colores. To temper and mix colours: Lucret.

Perturgĕo, es; ὑπερηφανῶ. To be proud, to swell.

Perturpis, pe; αἰσχρός, ῥυπαρός. Very filthy, dishoneſt.

Pertusso, is, ivi, ire; Morell. To cough continually, to have the Chin-cough.

Pertussis, Sen. A cough that always vexeth a man.

Pertusus, a, um; part. à Pertundor. Cat. κατατετρωμένος, διάτρητος. Broken or wounded in pieces, cracked, pierced, bored through, or that hath holes. In pertusum dolium dicta ingerere. Plaut. To loose his labour in speaking to one: to put water into a sieve.

Pervādo, is, si, sum, ere; διέρχομαι, διήκω, διατείνω. To go and enter over all, thorow or into, to shape or paſs thorow or by, to be spread in or over. Pervasit opinio per animos hominum. The opinion was commonly abroad in mens minds. ¶ Clamor urbem pervasit. Liv. A cry went over all the City.

Pervāsor, pass. Quint.

Pervăgātio, f. Gloſſ. A straying up and down.

Pervăgātus, Pervagatior, Pervagatiſſimus, a, um; ἐξαπλόος. That hath run every where, that is published, spread and known in all places: that wandereth, straggleth or goeth far abroad: that is common and accuſtomed among men, or in every mans mouth.

Pervăgo, as, āre; Plaut. To wander about.

Pervăgor, āris; depon. ἐξαπλόομαι, ἐξαπλοῦμαι διαφέρομαι. To go and come over, or here and there, to wander about, to paſs through, to be published, to be spread abroad. Pervagantur molestiæ mentes hominum. Grief is spread in all mens minds.

Pervăgus, a, um; Ovid. πολυπλανής. That wandreth abroad.

Pervălidè, adv. Dig. Very strongly.

Pervălidus, a um; Liv. ἰσχυρός. Very valiant and strong.

Pervărĭātio, f. Cod. A changing.

Pervăriātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. He that changeth.

Pervărĭè, adv. πολυτρόπως. Diverſly, with much variety. Cic.

Pervărĭo, as; Capell. To change.

Pervărĭus, a, um; πολυειδής. Of divers sorts. Cic.

Pervaltātĭo, ōnis; f. Capell. A wasting.

Pervasto, as; Liv. διαφθορὰν ποιῶ, ἀφανίζω. To destroy clean.

Pervastor, pass. Liv.

Pervectus, a, um; part. à Perveho. Plin. διαπεμφθείς. Carried or brought through or to.

Pervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διαπέμπω, κατάγω. To carry throughly unto a place, to bring or come to, to paſs by &c. Pervehi in portum. To come sailing unto. ¶ Pervehi ad exitus optatos. To come to the end he desired.

Pervehor, pass. Plaut.

Pervello, is, li vel vulsi, ĕre; κατασπάω. To pull at; also to molest or grieve, to speak ill of, to gripe, to deprave. Pervellere tempora resinâ. To pluck off the hair from the temples, Celſ.

Pervellor, pass. Coll.

Pervelox, ōcis; adj. Hul. Very swift.

Pervĕnĭo, is, ēni; entum, īre; (& in fut. pervenibo: Quo illæ pervenibunt divitiæ? Nonn.) ἔρχομαι, ἀφικνέομαι. To come to a place, or to his journeys end: to attain unto, to get, to come to ones ear: to proceed from, &c. to live: to run into, as rivers do. Pervenire ad improbitatem, To come to naughtineſs. ¶ Pervenire in potestatem alicujus. To come into ones subjection.

Pervenor, āris; depon. Plaut. κυνηγετέω, ἐξιχνεύω. To hunt all over: also to hunt or search diligently.

Perventio, onis; f. Aug. A landing or arriving. Nautis pollicens perventionem cum salute, Promising the Mariners a safe landing.

Perverecundus, a, um; adj. Plaut Very shamefac'd.

Perversè, adverb. διαστρόφως κακούργως, Overthwartly, frowardly, maliciouſly, perverſly, miſchievouſly, askew or asquint.

Perversĭo, ōnis; f. A depraving or making ill.

Perversĭtas, ātis; f. διαστροφὴ, κακοήθεια· ῥᾳδιουργία· עִקְּשׁוּת. Malicionſneſs of nature, where we do overthwartly that we ought not to do: frowardneſs, overthwarneſs.

Perversus, sior, issimus, a, um; διεστραμμένος. κακοήθης· עִקֵּשׁ, עִקְּשׁוּת, vel רָעָה מְעִלָּה. Frowardneſs, overthwart, corrupt, mard, naught, unfortunate, malicious, miſchievous. Perverſiſſimi oculi, Looking asquint. ¶ Perversa vestis. A wrong garment and not usually worn by a man. As when a priſoner putteth on rich aray, or a Magiſtrate layeth away his rich purple robe, and puts on a mean citizens garments at the tryal of some great perſonage. Sen. ¶ Perversa lecuta, Reverſed. Am. Marc.

Perverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; διαστρέφω, μεταστρέφω, παράγω, ἀναστρέφω· עִקֵּשׁ, עִקְּשׁוּת vel עָוָה. To overthwart, to turn upſide down: to ſubvert, beat or caſt down to the ground, ſubverto: to corrupt to mar and deſtroy: to pervert, deprave and make ill: to undo and caſt away.

Pervertor, ĕris; Celſ. To be turned awry, or ſtand otherwiſe then it ſhould.

Pervesperi Very late in the evening.

Pervestigatio, onis; f. verb, ἀνίχνευσις, ἐξιχνιασμός. A diligent inquiſition or ſearch.

Pervestigātor, m. ὁ ἰχνεύτης. He that ſearcheth diligently.

Pervestĭgatrix, icis; f. Tac. She that findeth out.

Pervestĭgo, as; diligenter vestigo, ἀνιχνεύω, ἐξιχνεύω. To ſeek diligently, to find out by ſeeking: leg. & Pervestigor. pass.

Pervĕtus, ĕris; adj. παλαιότατος, πάνυ παλαιός. Very old and ancient, very long written.

Pervĕtustus, a, um; παλαιότατος. Very old. Plin.

Pervĭcācia, æ; f. τὸ ἐπιπονώτερον, ἰσχυογνωμοσύνη, ἀπειθεία. Stiff neckedneſs, headineſs, obſtinacy: alſo perſeverance conſtancy.

Pervĭcācĭtas, idem.

Pervĭcāciter, adverb. Stubbornly, obſtinately.

Pervĭcax, ācis; adj. ex pervincendo, quaſi pervincax, i. pervincere semper volens: à vico antiq. pro vinco. Hinc dea Vica Pota, quæ dat vincere & potiri. Quidam à vi. Pervicacia eſt interdum bonarum rerum perſeverantia, pertinacia ſemper malarum: V. Nonn. ἐπιπονώτερος, ἀπειθέστατος, ἰσχυρογνώμων. Stiff in his opinion hard, overthwart, reſolved, unperſwadable, ill to intreat, obſtinate, heady, ſturdy, that will not be moved, that keepeth long, &c. Pervicax iræ. Tac. That keepeth anger long. ¶ Pervicax contra flatus. Plin. Steady against wind.

Pervĭcus. Vetr. dixernnt pro pervicaci, teſte Nonn. Plaut. Hinc quidem pervicum caſtodem, addidit. V. Pervicax.

Pervĭdĕo, es, vidi, ſum, ēre; διοράω, διορῶ. To behold and regard diligently, to ſee or perceive throughly.

Pervĭgĕo, es, ui, ēre; Tac. ἀκμάζω, ἰσχύω. To be of great vertue and ſtrength.

Pervĭgil, is; adject. Ovid. παννύχιος. That watcheth alway, very watchfull diligent or induſtrious.

Pervĭgĭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Pervigilo, ἀγρυπνία, ἀ διανυκτέρευσις γενέσθαι. A watching all night long.

Pervĭgĭlātor, oris; m. Veget. He that watcheth.

Pervĭgĭlĭa, æ; f. Juſt. & Pervigilium, ii; neut. Plin. παννυχὶς, παννυχισμός. A long or great watching: also the watching or vigil before ſolemn feſtival days: Liv.

Pervĭgilo, as, āvi; διανυκτερεύω, παννυχίζω, διανυκτερίζω. To watch or not to ſleep at night. Vigilare leve eſt, Pervigilare grave. Martial.

Pervĭgĭlor, āris; pass. Apul.

Pervĭlis, le; Liv. πάνυ ὀλίγου, εὐωνότατος. Of no value, too too cheap.

Pervinca, æ; ſœm. Jun. The herb Periwinkle.

Pervincendus, a, um; Catull. With great labour to be brought to paſs.

Pervinco, is, vici, ĕre; διαμάχομαι, κατανικάω, ὑπερίσχω. To overcome, to ſurmount: to paſs, to exceed: to obtain or perſwade: to prove.

Pervĭridis, de; Plin. ὑπόχλωρος. Very green.

Pervivo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. διαζῶ, διαιωνίζω. To live long, to the utterm ſt or to the end.

Pervius, a, um; ex Per & Via: per quod iri potest, διοδευτὸς, διοδευσιμος, ἄπορος. That may be gone in or through, that is eaſie to be paſſed over, penetrable that may be pierced. Pervia naves, Liv. When a man may go out of one into another. ¶ Pervia domus ventis. Ovid. An houſe open to all winds. Loca non pervia equo Ovid. Places that an horſe cannot paſs thorow.

Perŭla, æ; f. Dim. à Pera, Sen. πηρίδιον. A little ſcrip or ſatchel. Alſo, a pearl.

Perulus. V. Perla.

Pĕrunctĭo, onis; f. verb. à Perungo, Plin. ἀλείχωσις, κατάχρισις. An anointing all about.

Pĕrunctor, oris; m. He that anointeth.

Pĕrunctus a, um: part. Horat. κατακεχριμένος. Anointed throughly.

Pĕrungor, is xi, ctum, ere; κατακρίω, ἀλείφω. To anoint much or round about.

Pĕrungo, pass Cæl.

Pervolgatio, f. Digeſt. A publiſhing up and down.

Pervolgo, as; Lucret. Pervagari. Vide Pervolgo: διατρύπαω. To wander about. Pervolgor, pass.

Pervolātio, onis; f. Gl. A flying about.

Pervolito, as; Virg. πολὺ διπέτομαι. *To fly often over or abroad.*

Pervolo, is, vult, velle; σφοδρὰ βούλομαι, διὰ χρόνου. *To desire earnestly.*

Pervolo, as, διαπέτομαι. *To fly out, or to the end: to fly swiftly, to fly by some place: to come, go apace or run.* Urbem totam pervolare. Juv. *To run apace up and down all the city.*

Pervolvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre; διαπαλάσσω, διαλίσσω, ἐξελίσσω. *To tumble or roll with great violence: to alter: to toss over, to run or read over a book.* Pervolvor, pass. Pervolvitur animus. *The mind is diligently occupied.*

Pervolūto, as; ἐξελίσσω, ἀναλίσσω. *To tumble or roll often: to read over with great diligence.*

Perurbānus, a, um; πάνυ ἀστεῖος, λίαν χαρίεις. *Very courteous and gentle, very civil and honest of behaviour.*

Pĕrurgĕo, es, ĕre; valde urgeo: Vide Scal. *To thrust or break through, to vex or pursue.* Marcell.

Pĕruro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre; Liv. διαπίτνημι, σφοδρὰ καίω. *To burn all or every where, to burn vehemently, to consume with burning, to vex shrewdly, to set on fire.*

Pĕrustus, a, um; part. à Perurgor: πάνυ καυστικὸς, θερμαντικός. *Much burned, parched or dried up at the fire.*

Perutilis, le; πάνυ ὠφέλιμος, πάνυ χρήσιμος. *Very profitable.*

Pĕrutilĭter, adv. Dig. ἀκρειβῶς. *Very profitably.*

Pervulgātus, a, um; διαβόητος, πολυθρύλητος. *Much accustomed, used: published: very commonly used, known or seen of all men.* Pervulgatum in vulgus. *Spread abroad among the common people.* ¶ Cupiditas illa apud omnes pervulgata: *Commonly known and seen of all men.*

Pervulgo, as, āre; διαπωλέω, διαφημίζω, διαδρυλλέω. *To publish, sow or spread abroad: to make common.* Se omnibus pervulgat mulier. *Maketh her self common to all comers.* ¶ Pervulgare librum aliquem. *To publish a book.* Leg. & Pervulgor.

Pes, pĕdis; masc. ex πέζ, ποδὸς, Æol. πέδ· ex בוס *conculcare* (Aven) פּוּס, פֶּסַע. רגל *regel. A foot, the measure of a foot, twelve inches: Also an headlouse.* Varr. *The Halser in a ship, wherewith the sail is hoised up:* Propriè funiculus ille, quo angulus veli religatur, ut ἔκπτωσις quo cornua antennarum. Hinc *pedem facere* dic. ventus, cùm dimidio vento navigatur. Vide Voss. Sic & *Pedem tenere* dic. qui præest velo tendendo vertendoque. *Also the foundation of any thing.* Varr. Pes magnus, totum dicitur quod est à femore ad calcem; Pes minor continet 4. Palmos, h. e. digitos sedecim. Ponitur & pro loco; Pedem in Italia nullum video qui non in illius potestate sit. *Also a measure or foot in Verse:* Vide Cal. ¶ Pedem struit, i. fugit. Fest. Pes anserinus. *The herb Goose-foot.* ¶ Pes accipitrum. *A kind of herb.* Cal. Pes corvi. Jun. *The herb Crowfoot.* ¶ Pes leporis. Jun. Vide Lagopus. ¶ Pes vinaceorum. Col. *The stalk of grapes.* ¶ Pes milvi vel milvinus. Col. *The herb harts-horn.* ¶ Pes gallinaceus. Plin. 25. 13. *The same that* Fumaria. ¶ Pes Leonis. *The herb Low-mallow, or our Ladies mantle.* ¶ Pes accipitrinus. Dioscor. Vide Lychnis sylvestris. ¶ Pes porrectus. *A full foot in measure.* Jun. ¶ Pes contractus. *Half a foot every way.* Jun. ¶ Pes quadratus. *A foot square every way.* Jun. ¶ Pes planus. *A void place or plot, fit for an house to be built upon.* Jun. ¶ Vincto pede & soluto. *In verse and prose.* Tibul. ¶ Ad pedes. *A waiter at the table:* Vide A pedibus, in A. ¶ Pedibus ire in sententiam. *To speak to the same.* Pes *is also the foot of a table, bedstead, &c.* ¶ Pes navalis. Plaut. *An Oar: wherewith* Ausonius *calls a Ship* Remipedem, *Oar-footed.* ¶ Pedem facere. Virgil. *To row.* ¶ Pedem laxare. *To slacken the Oar, and leave rowing. They err then, that take it for either Roap, Rower or Bough.*

Pes & Pedes, adv. *On foot.*

Pescia in Saliari carmine Ælius Stilo dicit ait, capitia ex pellibus agninis facta, quod Græci vocent Pelles πῆνα neutro genere plural. Fest. πῆνα à πίνω, inserto ε Mart. ex πίτνω *tendo.*

Pĕsĭtas (al. leg. Pelitas) inter alia quæ interpretatores (Scalig. *inter precationes*) dicunt, cum fundus lustratur, significare videtur pestilentiam. Festus. *The pestilence or plague.*

Pesna, pro penna. Fest.

Pessarium (vide Pessus) ex πῆνα *cognato, mollio,* pro πίων· est lata concerpta ad digiti formam facta, in qua pharmica continentur.

Pessellum, li; n. dim. *A little bar.*

Pessi: vide Pessus.

Pessĭme, adverb. κάκιστα. *Very wickedly.*

Pessĭmo, as, āre; pessimè tracto, affligo.

Pessĭmus, a, um; à Pejor, pro Pejorissimus; κάκιστος, χείριστος, φαυλότατος. *The worst, very wicked, exceeding naught.* Mart. ex Pessum.

Pessĭmus, a, um; superl. à Pessimus: al. leg. Spississimus. Sen.

Pessŭlātus, a, um; ut Pessulatæ fores. *Gates bolted, or shut with bars.*

Pessŭlus, li; m. Ter. quasi parvus pes; al. à πάσσαλος, i. *clavus ligneus,* à Dor. πάσσαλος μοχλὸς, μόχλος, κλεῖθρον, κεντρὶς· סנדל, בּרית. *A bar or bolt of a door.* Pessulus ferreus. Jun. V. Obex.

Pessum, adverb. Plaut. ad pedes vel sub Pedibus. Dec. βυσσόθεν, funditus pessundo, tollo funditus, aut in fundum, βυσσὸν, præcipito. Oritur ex βυσσὸς pro βυθὸς. Nec difficilis ἐτυμολογία, si *fundum* à βυσσὸν ducas, n. impositio, inde *profundum* τὸ βυθὸν· ita *fundamentum*, i. quod in fundo, aut quod subjacet retrorsum, deorsum, ad imam partem: unde *Pessum premere*, est Pedibus calcare, sive sub pedibus premere. *Pessum ire.* Col. vel abire Plaut. est Ire in fundum, sive in imam partem, ὁδὸς βυσσὸν χωρεῖν, i. perire. Mart. *To sink to the bottom, to decay, to come to naught, to fall down under feet:* πεσεῖν ὑπὸ ποδῶν ἐπίπαν, κατωτάτω תחת, vel תחתון *mittachton. Right down under the feet, backward.*

Pessum pro Pensum. Scal. antiq.

Pessūmata vel Pessumata. *Ill deeds.*

Pessundo, as, dedi, datum, dăre; perdĕre: ex Pessum & Do. Ter. Vide Pessum: κατακόπτω, κατακλάω· רמס, vel מעך. *To tread or cast under feet, to cast under, to put down or to the worst, to cast away, to undo, to cast to the ground, as a horse doth his rider.*

Pessundor, pass. Liv.

Pessus, Cels. πέσσων, πεσσὸς. Græci πῆνα: vocant, à πίων *coquo*, πεσσὸν. *A pessary which is made of soft wool, in form like a finger, and is a kind of Suppository for the secret parts of women:* πεσσὸς *lana*; alii à Pello, i. talo, propter similitud. nam Pessus lign. etiam *talorum ludorum.*

Pestĭbĭlis fundus, i. pestibiles herbas vel letiferas habens Cod.

Pestĭbŭlas appell. Columella natricum serpentumque pestes.

Pestĭcŭla, dim. à Pestis.

Pestĭcus, a, um; & Pestĭosus; pestis plenus.

Pestĭfer, a, um; pestem ferens, quod pestem adfert: translatè accipitur de omnibus quæ mortem aut exitium offerunt. Fest. λοιμοφόρος. *Bringing the plague,* λοιμώδης, ὀλεθρεύσας. *Deadly, mortall, that bringeth or foreshoweth mortality, pestilence or destruction; dangerous.*

Pestĭfĕre, adv. διαπονηρότατα, ὀλεθρίως. *Perniciously, mischievously, to the great loss and damage of another.*

Pestĭfĕrus, a, um; ὀλέθριος, διαπονηρός. Cels. *Contagious and pernicious.*

Pestĭlens, tis; adj. V. Pestis: λοιμώδης, φθοροποιός. *Plague, unwholsom, that ingendreth pestilence, contagious.* Morbus pestilens. Jun. *The plague.*

Pestĭlentĭa, æ; f. fem. quasi *pestulentia*, quòd veluti incendium depascat; al. ex Pestis: λοιμὸς, λοιμός· דבר *deber. The Plague, the infection of the air, or unwholsomness of a place.*

Pestilentiosus, a, um; λοιμώδης. *That bringeth the Pestilence or the Plague.*

Pestĭlentus, a, um; adj. Sud. λοιμικὸς. *Pestilent.*

Pestĭlĭfer, idem quod Pestifer. Gloss.

Pestĭlis: V. Pestilens. Pestilis fundus, i. pestibilis, vel herbam letiferam habens.

Pestĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Luc. idem quod Pestilentia, à Pestilis.

Pestĭmus, a, um; Plaut. λοιμώδης. à Pesse.

Pestĭncĭus, violentius. Isid. pestilentius, Mart.

Pestĭnuncĭus, qui pestem nunciat. Isid.

Pestis, is; f. ex depascendo; al. πεσεῖν τὸ πνεῖν. Muret. aut à Pessum, ut ita Pestis sit quòd funditus tollit. Dec. Jun. Pestis nomen factum est per Syncopen ex composito *perestis* sive *perestas*, ex verbo *Peredo, peres, perest*; quo significatur quicquid peredit, & plane consumit, & perdit materiam quamque, unde factum est ut indè lues illa epidemica pestis appellationem obtineret. *Pestitas* antiq. pro Pestilentia, λοιμὸς, λοιμός· דבר *deber*, מות *maveth*, vel רעש *reshesh. A plague, pestilence or infection: a death: also a madness.* Plaut. *A thing or person that is confusion to another; a mischief; a poyson.* Lucan. Hinc Pestuosè, Pestilentè & Pestilenter, adv.

Pestŭōsĭtas, ātis; f. *Plenty of the Plague.*

Pestŭosus, a, um; adj. *Full of the Plague.*

Pĕta, æ; dea à rebus petendis.

Pĕtăli, πέταλοι (Athen. l. 9.) Vituli dicuntur, cùm patula habere cornua incipiunt, instar ramorum.

Pĕtĭlides, πεταλίδαι ὗες· Vide Scap. *Fat hogs.*

Pĕtălion, Plaut V. Foliatum.

Pĕtălismus, mi, masc. Gr. ostracismus, πεταλισμὸς, à πέταλον folium. *A banishing for five years in the City of* Syracuse,

cuſe, *practiſed by writing the name of the party in an olive-leaf.*

Pĕtalītis, idis; f. πεταλῖτις. *The herb Harts-horn.*

Pĕtallum, li; n. πέταλον· unguenti genus ex nardi foliis, πέταλα G. folia, vocant. *A leaf of a tree; a thin plate: alſo a plate of pure gold, which was ſet in the forefront of the High prieſt and had in it engraven* Jehovah.

Pĕtălōides urina. *Urine whoſe ſediment is like the ſcales of fiſhes.* Gal.

Pĕtălum, li; n. Iſid. πέταλον eſt *folium*, propriè latum; πλατύφυλλον, ex πετάω *extendo*, quia latum eſt: idem quod Petalium: *Alſo ſquare marble.*

Pĕtalurgus, πεταλοῦργος, πετάλου ἐργάτης. *A maker of leaves of gold or ſilver*, bracteārius, Gloſſ.

Pĕtāmĭnārius, vel Petamenarius, ii; m. ex πετάμενος *volans*: qui ſtrenuâ corporis agilitate ſaltans volare videtur. *He that leapeth ſo as he ſeemeth to fly.* Jul. Firm. qui, quaſi volans, per aera ſe tunc jaculatur, Voſſ.

Pĕtāsātus, a, um; ὁ πέτασον ἐσθίων. *He that weareth an hat.*

Pĕtāsites, Jun. πετασίτης· dict. à galeri forma, quam ejus folium habet. *Lagwort, butter bur*: πέτασος *galerus.*

Petăsio, onis; Mart. πέτρα· à ſimilitudine petaſi; alii ex Pedibus; alii quòd ob ejus bonitatem expetatur, Mart. ex dilatione, ex πετάζω. *A gammon of bacon, a peſſle of pork.*

Pĕtăsĭuncŭlus, li; m. Juv. Sat. 7. dim. a Petaſio πετρίδιον. *A little gammon of bacon.*

Pĕtăsus, i; m. πέτασος, ex πετάννυμι, πετάζω, *extendo*, Calep. dict. quòd latos haberet margines; pileus Theſſalicus: à πέτω aperire. *An hat, or broad cover of the head: alſo a round covering of an houſe, or a round ball upon the top of a building to beautifie the ſame:* Plin. *In which are united the tops of ſundry Pyramides. Alſo a bell*, Mag.

Petaurĭſta, æ; m. πεταυριστὴς· Var. ex Petauro: vel ex πέτεσθαι *volare.* Quòd ibi ὄρνις ἄγεται, al. αἰεὶ πετῶνται, quòd in aere volent; al. διὰ τὸ πέταυρον· eſt enim πέταυρος ſeu πέτανρος tabula vel pertica parieti affixa, ad quam veſpere gallinæ ſe volatu recipiunt, ut pernoctent. Quia verò mechanici ad perticam vel rotam ſaltu ſe ſubjiciunt, propterea dicti πεταυρισταί· V. Feſt cum Scal. *A tumbler: a runner upon lines. Thoſe that by the device of a wheel were hoiſted up to a rope, &c, to ſhew tricks in the air.* Dicti & Mechanici: quia in machina vel rota trajiciebant ſe. *The firſt practitioners were* Germans. Germani petauriſtæ, Am. Marcell. In Gloſſis Petauriſta eſt Cernulus: *becauſe the head of him that tumbleth upon the high rope, hung any way.*

Pĕtauristārius, Firm. 8. 15. idem quod Petauriſta.

Petaurum, Mart. πέταυρον, dict. quia πετᾶται ἐν αὔρᾳ, i. extenſum eſt in aere: Steph. al. à πέτομαι *volo*, & αὔρα, quòd velut in aere volitet; vel quòd aves eò volent. *A cord, ſtaff, board or other thing to dance on: properly, a rooſt for poultrey: a ſhingle wherewith houſes be covered: an hoop or wheel which tumblers uſed.* Quem rota tranſmiſſo toties impacta petauro: Mart.

Pĕtaurus, genus ludi quum homines à tapetibus emittuntur in auras dict. qu. petens auras.

Petens, tis; part. Ovid. πετῶν. *Deſiring, an humble ſuiter: going, ſtriking, hurling.*

Petercdium, ii; n. Gloſſ. à petendo heredum. *A demanding of inheritance.*

Pĕtĕlco, ſive Petilco, Luc. idem quod Peteſſo: valde Peto.

Peteſſo, & Petiſſo, is, ĕre; αἰτίζω. *To demand inſtantly, to ask or require often.*

Pĕtĭa; vide Pecia, Pittacium. Petia oculi, eſt largus fluens de oculo: Stup.

Petibile, quod honeſtè petere liceat.

Pĕtīgo, inis; f. Luc. ubi legitur, *Deque Petigo*, per Tmeſin pro *Depetigo*: λειχὼ, dict. quòd latiùs ſerpendo vicina ſemper petat. *A tetter or worm that runneth all over a mans face.*

Pĕtĭlamsura,, ſignificat ungulam equi albam, Feſt. V. Petilus.

Pĕtĭliter, demiſſè, deviſè: à Petilis, i. tenuis, Gloſſ. Iſid. à Pàtenter, ex Pateo: vel quaſi *partiliter*, ex Partior: Vide Mart.

Pĕtĭlĭus, -li; maſc. Plin. ex Petilia urbe dict. *A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of Summer, and is like a wild roſe with fine ſmall leaves.*

Pĕtĭlus, a, um; tenuis, exilis, Feſt. ex Nonn. *Petilam ſuram* interpretatur ſuram ſubſtrictam & ſiccam, cujuſmodi equi habent, quos κορκοσιλεῖς vocant: Feſtus; *Petilam* vocant ungulam equi albam, al. ex πετηλὸν *folium*, hoc enim exile, Voſſ. Mart. ducit ex Putus, i. parvus; ſed duco ex λεπτὸς per metathem. *Small, petite, little, thin: alſo bound hard, dry.* Petilia crura. *Spindle-ſhanks, or (as ſome) dappled legs:* Infignis variis (al. veris) cruribus & petilis. Luc. Petilus equus. *An horſe with white and dappled legs or feet: or rather, a ſmall ſlender horſe.*

Petimen, inis; n. Feſt. Gloſſ. *ſilvæ* ἱππ. Serv. *Petimen* Græci ἵππον dic. ſignum ante genua tauri: ex Peto, ut & petigo. *Petimina*, ulcera jumentorum, quod ima, i. profunda petant. *A diſeaſe in the ſhoulder of an horſe, a Facion.*

Pĕtĭolus, li; m. dim. μίσχος à πέδιλον· ex pede, quaſi *pediolus*; vel ex petilius: Col. *A ſtalk of a leaf, or fruits.*

Pĕtĭsia mala, ab inventore Petiſio: Plin. 15. 14. *Pippins, a pleaſant kind of fruit.*

Pĕtiſſo, à Peto, eâ formâ quâ *laceſſo*, Feſt. V. Peteſſo.

Pĕtītio, onis; f. verb. αἴτημα, διάδημα· בקשה *ſche-alah.* *A demand or requeſt, a ſtaying or labouring for: alſo a violent ſetting upon, a throwing or caſting at.* Aliq. pro intentione Actoris.

Pĕtītiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. *A ſmall requeſt, a little petition.*

Pĕtītius, a, um. *That deſireth often.* Iſid. qui frequens petit.

Pĕtītor, ōris; m. αἰτητὴς, διώκτης· בעל מכס *nebal-meſeb.* *A ſuiter for an office, or any that ſueth another at law:* actor in judicio; candidatus, item procus, Tert.

Pĕtītōrium judicium dicitur, quo res vindicatur, Calv.

Pĕtītōrius, a, um; αἰτητικός. *Belonging to a petition or petitor.* Cajus.

Pĕtītrix, icis; fœm. Lucan. *A woman that deſireth.*

Pĕtītum, ti; n. Catull. αἴτημα. *A requeſt, a thing deſired or aſked, a demand.*

Pĕtītus, ûs; m. Plaut. petitio. *A deſire, or demand: alſo an inclination.* Petitus terræ, i. inclinatio in terram, Lucret. Petitu tuo. *At your requeſt*, Apul.

Pĕtītus, a, um; part. à Petor. Ovid. αἰτητὸς. *Deſired, wiſhed for; aſſaulted, ſtricken, ſet upon; fetcht.*

Petivolum, li; n. Gl. *A mark to ſhoot at.*

Peto, is, ivi & ii, itum, ĕre; ex πετάω, vel πετάομαι, πετᾶμαι, antiqu. πέτω· vel ab αἴτιος, præmiſſo π, αἰτέω. ἱκετεύω. *Peto* aliqu. eſt Commemorare: aliqu. Tenere; aliqu. Adipiſci; aliqu. Inſidias tendere; aliqu. Violenter aggredi; aliqu. Cupere, deſiderare; aliqu. Manere, expectare; aliqu. Audire; aliqu. Inquirere; aliqu. Eligere, vel capere; aliqu. Proficiſcor; aliqu. Influere; aliqu. Conciliare, &c. Petit pro Petiit ſive Petivit: בקש, ערג. *To aſk humbly, to deſire to have, to demand: to pray: to make petition: to require: to ſeek: to covet or wiſh for to make ſuit or labour for: to aim at: to take or chooſe out: to reſort to: to fetch: to offer: to woo: to ſmite, to ſtrike, κόπτω.* To proffer, to ſtrike, to caſt, aſſault or ſet upon violently, διώκειν· to get, or attain: to take: to lay wait: to go about: to lead or ſeek: to lead away: to raiſe, aſcend or fly up: to run into, to fall down into, to follow, to go to: to rehearſe or mention: to expreſs. Virgil. Item Repeto. ¶ Petere pœnas ab aliquo, *To ſeek means to be revenged of one.* ¶ Petere alicui, pro Petere ab aliquo, Virg. *To intreat for one.* ¶ Hereditatem ex teſtamento petere, *To ſue for.* ¶ Aliquem literis petere, *To provoke one by his ſharp and taunting letters.* ¶ Athenas petere, *To go to.* ¶ Petere aliquid ad Æthiopas uſque: Plin. *To fetch a thing even as far as Æthiope.*

Petoritum, ti; n. Hor. πέτορες, πίσυες, πίσυρες, Oſcè *Petora*, quatuor, unde *Petoritum*, Vehiculum quatuor, rotarum, Scalig. in Varr. de re rust. item in Feſt Conſule eundem. *A French waggon with four wheels.* Auſon. Petorritum.

Petra, æ; f. Plin. πέτρα, παρὰ τὸ πίπτειν ἐφ' ἑαυτὴν, ἢ ἐπὶ ἑαυτήν, Etymol. quòd pedibus teratur dict. nonnullis, πέτρα & πετρᾶ, πέτρα ſaxum grandius, πέτρος lapis exiguus, Euſt. ex πετάω, vel ex Hebr. פצר *mutare*, Iſid. *Petra* à Petra nomen accipit, h. e. Chriſto, ſuper quem fundata eſt Eccleſia: Non enim à Petro petra, ſed Petrus à petra nomen ſortitus eſt: סלע *ſelay*, vel צור. *A great ſtone, a rock.*

Petra findula, æ; f. Offic. idem quod Saxifragia, Dod. à petris findendis.

Petrapium; petræ apium: vide Petroſelinum.

Petraria; λιθοβόλος, machina bellica petras ſive lapides ingentes emittens ad muros diruendos.

Petrārium, ii; n. *A Quarry of ſtones.*

Petreia, æ; fem. Feſt. πετρεία· dict. quòd pedes in petris frequenter impingeret. *A woman going before a pomp, and repreſenting a drunken woman.*

Petrelæum, Gr. πετρέλαιον· ἔλαιον oleum, & πέτρα petra. *An oil that runneth naturally out of a ſtone.*

Petrella, dim. à Petra.

Petrēus, a, um; πετρώδης. *Full of ſtones, ſtony, ſandy, barren, craggy, rocky.*

Petricolus, a, um; Mart. πετροῖκος, idem.

Petrificātio, onis; f. Cell. ex Petra & Facio. *A diſtaſe in the eyes and the eye-lids.*

Petrina; tuſſilago, vel bechium apud Dioſc. 3. 14.

Petrinus,

Petrinus, a um ; V. Petrolus.

Petro, ōnis ; mascul. Festus, à petrarum asperitate & duritia ; vel quòd in petrosis locis habitant. *A rustick, a clown* : *Also a wether sheep, or rather Ram*, cui apponitur Vervex apud Plaut.

Petrobŏlus, lapides ejaculans.

Petronĭa. *A brook wherein* Elersianes *service was directed by a certain order of placing of stones*, Cerd.

Petrophyes, πετροφυὲς· alsoum parvum apud Dioſc. 4. 92. quia in petrosis nascitur locis : Vide Sempervivum majus.

Petrosĕlīnum, ni ; neut. Plin. πετροσέλινον, i. *apium petrinum*, dict. quòd optimè in petris, i. rupibus proveniat. *A kind of parsley growing amongst stones : also the common parsley growing in gardens*, Offic. *Also the herb* Smyrnium *or wild* Alexander. ¶ Petroselinum Macedonicum, Offic. *Commonly used for great parsley or* Alexander, *but not without errour, as some think.*

Petrosus, a, um. *Rocky or craggy, full of rocks*, πετρώδης.

Pĕtŭlans, tis ; & issimus, a, um ; adj. ex petendo, quòd immodicè petunt. Vide Petulcus ; ὕβριστὴς, ἀσωλγὴς, θρασυτάτη· ἢ ζηλ. *Wanton, dishonest, reproachfull ; saucy, malapert, impudent ; ready to do wrong* : *Also unclean, shamelesse.* ¶ Petulantes. *Souldiers serving under the* Roman *Emperours, so called of their demeanour* : Am. Marc.

Pĕtŭlanter & issimè ; adverb. ἀσωλγῶς, ἀναιδέστατα, ὑβριστικῶς. *Uncleanly, wantonly, proudly, without shame, saucily.*

Pĕtŭlantia, æ ; f. à petendo : ἀσωλγία, ὕβρις, θρασυτὴς· ἢ ζῆλος. *Wantonnesse, malapertnesse, impudency, reproachfull speaking* : *also the over-rank spreading of branches*, Plin. *the rage of a sickness.* Gell. V. Petulor.

Pĕtulcus, a, um ; Petulantes *petulci* dict. quòd protervo impetu & crebro petunt lædendi alterius gratiâ ; ἀσωλγὴς. Hinc meretrices *Petulcæ* dict. Serv. פורר. *That doth nothing but hurt others : lascivious, wanton ; that useth to strike.*

Pĕtŭior, ĕris ; Plaut. importunè petere ; & propriè, luxuriari coitu. *To woo.*

Pĕtŭlus, li ; dim. à petus : & Petius, ii ; Plaut. *A blinkard, one that looketh a squint.*

Petum. V. Tobacco.

Pĕtumen, ĭnis ; n. V. Petimen.

Petŭosus, a, um ; Gloss. Phil. μύωψ. Mart. legit Petus. *He that cannot see well.*

Pētus : V. Pætus.

Pētus, m. Gloss. *The crying of wolves.*

Peuce, es ; Gr. πεύκη, picea arbor. *A Pine-tree.* V. Larix.

Peucĕdănus, ni ; masc. & Peucedanum, ni ; n. Græc. πευκέδανος· nomen habet à pinu, cujus folia imitatur. *A kind of herb called Maiden-weed, Hogs-fennel or Sulpher-wort, Horstrang.*

Peucĭna, dicitur resina terebinthina, Manard. πεύκη pinus.

Peucĭnus, a, um ; πευκίνος. *Of the Pitch-tree or pitch.*

Peumene, Plin. 33. 6. Agricola, lib. 9. de natur. foss. Quidam duo genera faciunt ; umæ, quæ vocant *sterelytida*, & *peumenen*, tertium *molybdænum*. *A kind of* Spuma argenti, Plin.

Peutis, πεῦτις, interrogatio, Isid.

Pexātus, a, um ; Mart. veste pexâ indutus, quam Græci voc. κρωσσόν. *That weareth a garment of rough frieze or friezadow.*

Pexim, adv. Var. *Comely, decently.*

Pexitas, ātis ; f. ἔκτασις. Pexitas telæ, Plin. *The long roughnesse or nap of the web.*

Pexĭto, as ; freq. *To comb often.*

Pexo, as ; κτενίζω. *To comb.*

Pexor, āris ; pass. Mart.

Pexus, a, um ; à Pecto ; ἐκτενισμένος, πεκτός. *Combed, curried, crisped, curled : stricken with a slay in weaving ; that hath long hair or wooll with an high nap ; that is unshorn ; of frieze ; also grosse and rude*, Quint.

Pezula, æ ; aut Pilasca. *A wine vessel made of leather.* Cerd.

Pezīta, æ ; m. Plin. πεζίτης, quasi pedestris, dict. quòd non altè se tollat à terra. *A mushroom growing on the root of trees ; it hath no stalk, nor root.*

P *ante* F & H.

P. H. C. in notis antiquorum *publicum honor curandus.* P. H. positus hic.

Phăcoides, φακοειδὴς· à lentis similitudine dicitur herba, à φακὸς *lens* & εἶδος *figura* : item φακοειδὴς ὑγρὸν, humor oculi crystallinus. V. Empetron. *An herb ; also an humour in the eye called Crystalline.*

Phacolis. V. Phaculla.

Phăcos, φάκος, Dioſc. l. 3. c. 38. faciei macula ex nigra lentis simil. Stup. V. Lentigo & Lenticula.

Phacūdes, rectiùs Phacoides. V.

Phăcŭla, marsupium, uber, Isid. perna, petalo, ex φαγεῖν· φαγύλιον sive φάγυλος. *A gammon of bacon.* Cerd. Dic. & Phacolis, & Phagolis.

Phæax, Phæaces populi fuerunt Corcyræ, Hor. *Phæacem* figuratè dixit pro Homine nitido, ventrique ac gulæ dedito. V. Epicuræus.

Phæcăsĭānos deos voc. Juv. Sat. 3. quòd eorum simulacra in Græcia cum phæcasiis fingerentur, Voss.

Phæcăsĭus, & Phæcasium, Juv. φαικάσιον· calceamenti genus, Hesych. rusticum calceamentum esse tradit, ideóque nonnulli φαικάσια interpretantur *perones* Appianus dicit fuisse calceamentum Ἀλεξανδρέων καὶ ἰσιάκον Ἀντωνίου, quo uteretur Antonius cùm esset cum Cleopatra, Mart. à φαιὸς, quod est *leve* vel *album* : albi enim Sacerdotum calcei, ut philosophorum nigri, Voss. *A kind of white shoe proper to sacrificing Priests, and which some Bishops do wear.* Petron.

Phæcăsĭātus, a, um ; Hier. *That weareth those shoes.*

Phædra ; equisetum vel hippuris. Dioſc. 4. 49.

Phælŏnĭum, φαιλόνιον· parva penula, φαιλόνης τὸ φαιλόνιον, penula : *Phænolium* al leg.

Phœnīcĭas, æ ; masc. Plin. à Phœnicia flans : rect. Phœnicias. *The South east wind.*

Phœninda ; ludi genus, Athen. lib. 1. ἀπὸ τῶν φοινίκων. Poll. φοινίδα, ab inventore φοινίδος· vel ἀπὸ τῆ φοινικίζειν, i. *ludificari.*

Phœnītes, Veget. l. 5. 19. Turneb. 24. 34. legisse se meminit *Phagnite*, sed legit tamen Mart. *Pharmuthi*, nomen mensis apud Ægyptios. V. Mart.

Phœnŏlium, φοινέλιον· parva penula. V. Mart. *A little cloak* : dict. ex Penula.

Phœnŏmĕnon, n. φαινόμενον· ex φαίνομαι apparco. *An appearance either in the heaven or in the air.*

Phœnŏmĕris, Gr. φαινομηρὶς, quia φαίνει μηρὸς, i. femora offendit. *A kind of womens garment*, Poll.

Phăgedæna, æ ; f. Gr. φαγέδαινα, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ φαγεῖν ab edendo, Plin. *A kind of pock or running canker, which fretteth through the skin, and eateth the flesh* : *also the same that* Bulimus Aureliana.

Phăgedænĭcus, Plin. ad phagedænam pertinens. *That hath or pertaineth to that sore or botch.*

Phăger, φάγρος, Plin. 32. 11. 15. piscis. V. Phagrus. *A Sea-fish.*

Phăgēsia, & Phagesipolis ; festum, dict. ab edendi & bibendi luxuria, Mart. ex Casaub. *Gurmandising feasts.*

Phăgo, onis ; m. Poll. φάγων· à Phago, cibus ; Gloss. Isid. ubi Vulcan. legit *Phagos*. *A glutton, a great eater.* Nonn. & Lopisc.

Phagolis. V. Phaculla. Hinc Phagolidorus, qui pernas donat.

Phăgolŏdorus, Gr. φαγολοίδορος, Lat. manducans senectas, Hier. λοίδορος maledicus, qui alium verbis, λοιδορεῖ τινα, perniciosis cædit. à φαγεῖν *comedere*, qui propter cibum de farina alicujus detrahit ; vel qui qu. edit maledicta, & iis se pascit, & suas maledictiones pro pane habet, Hier. *That delighteth in railing.*

Phagrus : V. Pagrus.

Phălacrŏcŏrax, ăcis ; m. Græc. φαλακροκόραξ, ex φαλακρὸς calvus, & κόραξ corvus. *A bird called a Cormorant.* Plin. 10. 48. Junius *calleth it a Plungeon : a kind of water fowl with a long reddish bill.*

Phălacron, Gr. φαλακρὸν. *Bald, bare ; the top of a hill.*

Phalacrosis, φαλάκρωσις· Calvitium seu calvities. *A falling of the hair of the head.*

Phălacrus, a, um ; adj. φαλακρὸς. *Bald.*

Phălæ, ārum ; fœm. Enn. vel Falæ vel Phalantum, vel Falantum ; à φαλὸς, i. *splendidum, illustre, album*. vide Falæ Falantum, Fest. à falando, quod apud Hetruscos signif. Cœlum. *High towers made of timber used in war*, Juv.

Phălæcium, carmen ; à Phalæco inventore nomen accepit ; carminis hendecasyllabi genus ; al. scrib. Phaleucium.

Phălæna, φάλαινα· cicindela, lampyris, quæ noctu lucernis advolat, dict. παρὰ τὸ εἰς φῶς ἁλίσκεσθαι· leg. & φάλαι per Apocopen : aliquando signif. balænam.

Phălanga, Jun. Plin. 7. 56. Prælium Afri contra Ægyptios, primùm fecêre fustibus, quos vocant *phalangas*. Possit tamen hoc esse à singulari *phalanx* φάλαγξ casu Græco. Videatur sumi ex פלג *scipio*. Vide Phalanx. Phalanga & Palanga, plur.

Phălangæ, arum ; Cæs. φάλαγγες παρὰ τὸ ἀγειν εἰς τὸν ἅλα, *ex trahendo in mare*, Etym. *Rollers wherewith a ship is brought into the Haven, or to the shore* : πάλοι φέρειν.

Phalangarcha, φαλαγγάρχης· qui phalangæ præest, cujus munus φαλαγγαρχία.

Phălangarii milites, Lampr. *Souldiers of the army* phalanx.

Phălangārius, ii ; m. φαλαγγάριος. Vide Palangarius, & Phalangitæ.

Phălanges : vide Phalangæ : *Also the joynts or spaces in mens fingers.* Gal. μεσοκάρπια.

Phălangitæ, ārum ; m. Liv. φαλαγγίται. *An army so set as was the* Macedonians phalanx.

Phălangites, tæ ; Plin. 27. 12. Græc. φαλαγίτης, ab effectu nomen, quod phalangiorum

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langiorum morsibus medeatur. *An herb that cureth the stinging and biting of the venemous spider:* item miles in phalange.

Phălangitĭsum, ĭi; n. idem quod Phalangium, Diosc. 3. 22.

Phalangium, ĭi; neut. φαλάγγιον· dict. quòd internodia terna habet in cruribus. φαλαγξ enim *digitorum internodium* propriè signif. *A kind of spider that hath in his legs three knots or joynts, whose sting is perilous and deadly: Also the herb* Phalangites.

Phălango, as. *To move or drive a thing upon rollers.*

Phălangosis, is; φαλάγωσις· oculi affectio quædam, cùm cilium intrò spectat. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς πρὸς τοιχῶν φαλαγγώσεως, h. e. *à pilorum acie*, quæ cum cilio introvertitur.

Phălanx, gis; f. Liv. φάλαγξ· φάλαγγες, τάξεις, ὅτι ἢ τὸ ἐν πλείοσιν τάξεσιν ἐπλατυσμὸν πλῆθος, ἢ ὅτι πάλαγξίν τινες ἔσαν, παρὰ τὸ πίπτειν, ἢ ἰσχὺν ἐμίλουν ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ πλείονας ἄγειν· ex פלג scipio. Hialanx lingua Maced. *legio*: al. aiunt esse cuneum militum, quando sc. pes pedi, clypeus clypeo, vir viro in acie conferebatur: testudo, vel armorum connexio. Octo hominum milia continebat: agmen confertum, quod Græci Συντάγματα vocant. *Phalanx* est etiam cylindrus, qui subjicitur navi & vectibus promovetur ad illam traducendam. Scal. φάλαγξ. *palum ligni* unde & Lat. Phalanges. *Rowlers to put under ships: Also the joynt in the thumb next the wriſt*: Vide Etymol. *A four ſquare Army, consisting of eight thousand footmen, set in such aray, that they might encounter both their enemies foot to foot, man to man, shield to shield: Also the spider* Phalangium. Arist. Polybius l. 5. *says the* Phalanx *contained about* 25000, *at least above* 20000. *But these numbers still altered.* Phalanx *is also the space of the fingers or toes between the joynts:* Digitorum internodium.

Phălarica, æ; fœm. Virgil. φαλαρικὸν, dict. quòd ea utantur phalarum, h. e. turrium propugnatores; vel quòd eâ incenduntur turritæ machinæ. Veget. ex φαλὸν & φάος, propter splendorem & flammam. *An instrument of war with wild-fire inclosed, wherewith timber was set on fire:* V. Falarica.

Phălaris, ĭdis; f. Jun. φαλαρὶς vel φαλαρίς· nomen avis amnicolæ, dict. à colore; φαλὸν *album* significat, φαλαρὸς *candidus* Gesn. *A mor-hen: a Spanish seed or herb that beareth Canary-seed, petty panick: some call it Grass-corn;* φάλαρις.

Phălcon, al. Pocynon. Dioſc. 4. 84.

Phalĕra, æ; f. φάλαρα ἀπὸ τοῦ φάους, quod significat illustre. *An ornament that gentlemen, and men of arms used in* Rome: *also* Phaleræ, arum, f. τὰ φάλαρα. *Trappers or barbs for horses.*

Phaleramentum; phaleræ, ornamentum.

Phălĕrātus, a, um; Suet. φαλαρωτός. *Barbed, trapped.* Dicta Phalerata. Ter. i. honesta atque ornata. Donat.

Phălĕrides, Plin. *A certain sea or fresh water-fowl.* V. Phalaris.

Phălĕro, as; Cæs. *To trap, barb or dress horses with trappers.*

Phăleucium, carmen: vide Hendecasyllabum, & Phalæcium.

Phallĭcus, a, um; adject. ex phallus. *Lascivious.* Phallicum carmen; idem quod obscœnum. Vict.

Phallŏphŏrĭa; sacra ab Isid. instituta, Lact. à φαλλοφόρος· scil. ferentibus Phallum sive Priapum. *Obscene rites.*

Phallŏphŏrus, qui phallum fert, φαλλοφόρος. Athen.

Phallus, li; masc. φαλὸς ex φαλὸς albus. *A round piece of wood,* Priapus, penis. *The pitture of which they carried in the feasts of* Bacchus. Arnob. *A mans privy member:* Scal. φαλὸς *palum* signif.

Phălus, φάλος. *The creſt of an helmet;* dict. à splendore.

Phănāticus, a, um; ὁ θεῖος, ἐνθουσιῶν, παραφρονῶν, qui divino numine afflatus est, & cui percito furore multæ vanæ apparitiones & ludibria fiunt; ex φαίνω apparco: רעוש *meschuggany. He that hath vain visions or apparitions, one inſpired:* V. Fanaticus, à Fano.

Phancilla: V. Zancula, vel Falcilla. Var.

Phănes, φάνης, Sol. ἀπὸ τοῦ φαίνειν· quia Sol quotidiè renovat se. Mart.

Phăneta, æ; m. Gr. idem.

Phănĭas, φανίας, dicitur. qui tenuis fortunæ cùm sit, summas tamen divitias jactat & simulat; tractum à Gr. φανιάζω, i. *ostentare.*

Phantăsia, æ; f. imago rerum animo infidentium; φαντασία· ex φαίνω appareo: רעיון *jetzer. The image of things conceived in the mind, a vision, a representation, the phantasie, imagination,* indè.

Phantasma, ătis; neut. Plin. imago vi phantasiæ concepta: φάντασμα· רמיון, vel הבל. *A vain vision, a false representation,* ¶ Phantasmata Paracello sunt Spiritus sylvestres, non diabolici, in desertis habitantes, & circa littora maris.

Phantastĭcus, a, um; adj. Steph. φανταστικὸς. *Phantastical.*

Phănum, ex φανὸς· V. Fanum.

Phărăonis avis, Jun. *A Turkey-hen, a Ginney-hen.*

Phăretra, æ; f. Virg. φαρέτρα, dict. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὰ τοξικὰ πρὸς βίαν. Etymol. quòd vulnifica tela ferat: παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὰ τοξεύματα. Fung. παρὰ τὸ φάρος, τὸ ἱμάτιον σκεπάσματος, i. *operimentum* & hoc ἀπὸ τοῦ φέρεσθαι à gestando: אשפה, vel אשפות. *A quiver of arrows.*

Phăretrātus, a, um; Ovid. φαρετρωτός, φέρων. *Wearing a quiver, loving archery or shooting.*

Phăretriger, a, um; adj. Sil. idem.

Phărĭus, φάριος· V. Pareas. Lucan.

Phărĭcum, vel Phariacum, ci; n. Plin. φαρικὸν vel φαριακὸν· venenum quoddam deleterium, ab insula Pharo; al. ab inventore Pharico. *Venemous, that poysoneth.*

Phărĭsæus: פרוש. *A sect among the* Jews *so called, because they separated themselves from other men, through opinion of their own holiness,* ex פרש *divisit,* Epiphan. item פרש: al. ex פרש, *to interpret, because they were interpreters of the law. Others because they professed a most strict life in observing of traditions;* פרושים Rabinice, *holy, just. Look in the proper names.*

Pharmăceutĭce, es; f. Isid. ἡ φαρμακεύτικη, ex φαρμακεύω *medicor:* φαρμακευτικὴ, i. τέχνη. *The part of Physick that cureth with medicines.*

Pharmăceutrĭa, f. Jun. φαρμακεύτρια. *A Sorceress.*

Pharmăcĭa, æ. *An Apothecaries shop.*

Pharmăcĭa, κάθαρσις, purgatio, ἐκκένωσις. *An evacuation of ill humours: also an evacuation of ill humours.*

Pharmăcītis terra, φαρμακῖτις γῆ. Dioſc. l. 5. c. 137. Crisp. *Fit-coal, Canol-coal.* Jun. *A kind of* Ampelitis.

Pharmăcŏdos, Col. *The ſmall of the medicine.*

Pharmăcŏpœus, φαρμακοποιός· qui pharmaca ποιεῖ, i. facit vel parat. *An Apothecary.*

Pharmăcŏpōla, æ; m. Gr. φαρμακοπώλης, ἀπὸ τοῦ πωλεῖν τὰ φάρμακα, à vendendis pharmacis. *An Apothecary, Quack or Mountebank.*

Pharmacopōlium, ĭi; n. Jun. φαρμακοπώλειον. *An Apothecaries shop.*

Pharmăcothēca, æ; n. φαρμακοθήκη. *A divine medicine.*

Pharmăcotrĭbæ, φαρμακοπῶλαι οἱ βοτάνας, οἱ τὰ φάρμακα πωλοῦντες ἢ πωλοῦντες. *That ſell drugs, a Druggiſt.*

Pharmăcum, ci; n. φάρμακον. Caius. Tam pro toxico quàm salutifero medicamento accipi potest, quemadmodum Venenum apud Lat. Sin pro Toxico sumatur, dic. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν ἄχος, i. à ferendo dolorem. Si alias, παρὰ τὸ φέρειν, τὸ ἄκος, i. à ferendo medelam. *All kind of drugs, a medicine, a remedy, a poyſon.*

Pharmăcus, i; φαρμακεύς, veneficus, Bud. sacrilegus.

Pharmuthi decursu, i. Mai, qui Ægyptiis dicitur Pharmuthi. *The latter end of* May, *in the Calends of* June. Veget. Ἐσχατῶν φαρμουθὶ ῥοδῶν πεφυτεύκαμεν ὄρμι. Epigram. Gr. quod ita Latine reddi potest *Vernales Pharmuthi roſas annuntio primus. Others will have it* April.

Pharnăceon, φαρνάκειον, pharnacium; genus panacis, centaurium. à Pharnace rege dict. Plin. 15. 4. *A kind of Centaury.*

Phărus, ri; m. Jun. ex φῶς *lux*, & ὁράω *videre.* Melius ex Pharo insula. Pharos turris, à loco ipso cognominatur, ubi Cleopatra primùm pharum extruit. *An high tower by the sea coast, wherein were continually lights, which served for sea-men to see the haven and the safest entrance.*

Phărynx, Græc. Φάρυγξ. *The jaws, the weſand.*

Phăse, πασὲ: V. Pascha.

Phăsĕas. Plin. *A murry bird.*

Phăsēlārium, ii; n. herba Phaseolus, vel locus ubi abundat. *The place where faſels grow.*

Phăsēlĭnus, a, um; Plin. quod ex Phaselo factus est, φασήλινος. *Made of faſels.*

Phăsĕlus, dub. gen. à Phaselide Pamphyliæ oppido, ubi primùm inventus: φάσηλος *faſelus.* Mart. *Phaselus,* navis à figura Phaseoli leguminis, hoc autem à Phaselo insula: navicula velox & longa. *A little ſhip called a Galliot.* Virg.

Phăsĕolus, li; masc. Virg φάσηλος, φάσηλος, λόβος, πασσάλος. quòd edentes eos sale conspergebant. Gloss. Passiolus. *A kind of pulſe, riſing up by tendrels so high that men may make arbours of them; faſels or long peaſe, welch beans, or beans of* Rome, *kidney beans, garden* Smilax, *sperage.*

Phasgădĭon, Græc. Plin. vel Phasganion, à φάσγανον *gladius,* dict. quòd gladii speciem præbet. *The herb Sword-graſs or Gladder.*

Phăsiāna, æ; fœm. Mart. Cal. ex Phasi Colchidis fluvio dicta, πέρδιξ. *A pleaſant hen.*

Phăsiānārius, ii; m. *He that keepeth or breedeth pheaſants.* Plaut.

Phăsiānŏphŏnus, ni; m. φασιανόφονος. *A goſs-hawk.*

Phăsĭānus,

Phasianus, ni. m. Mart. φασιανὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ φαγεῖν, quòd ejus caro sit suavis ad comedendum. *A pheasant cock.*

Phasianus, a, um. *Belonging to a pheasant.*

Phasiŏlus, isopyros; φάσηλος *palumbes, ῦς, ignis.* ὶς *æqualis*; vide Cal. Diosc. 4. 122.

Phăsis φάσις, *apparitio*; à φαίνω *apparere facio* φάσμα ex φημὶ, *dicis.*

Phatma, ătis; neut. φάσμα ex φάσκω appareo: יחזון *chizzajon. An horrible vision or sight. Also* tabulæ nomen cujusdam Catulli, Juven. qualis Plauti Mostellaria.

Phalsachates. *A kind of Agath-stone.* Plin.

Phătĭmus panis, à lente sic dict. Mart.

Phacinus, à φακὸς *lens. Bread made of lentils.*

Phatne, præsepe; ex φαγεῖν *edere.* Mart. Etiam quæ stellæ in Cancro nubeculam referunt, vocantur φάτναι. à similit. procenti præsepis, Procl. in Sphær.

Phattaga, Indis animal crocodilo terrestri simile, Melitensis cateti magnitudine, pelle squammosâ, & asperâ: V. Ælian. *A beast in* India *like a Crocodile.*

Phattagen, ca*ll*ίγης· Indi *Phattagen* vocant, Cels. *Phocasium*; V. Phœcasium.

Phaulĭa, æ; f. Jun. φαυλία vel φαύλη ἐλαία *A kind of Olive having a very great berry, full of substance and meat, and a very small kernel: an Olive-royal, or of the greatest size.* Phaulia mala. *A kind of Quinces.*

Phaunos. *An herb growing on a wild Olive, after it is cut and pruned.* Plin.

Phecasĭum; calceamenti genus: Corrige, *Phœcasium*, vel *Phecasium. A kind of shoe,* Sen. lib. 7. de Ben cap. 21.

Phĕcŏnobĭum, n. *Wild Lettice.* Col.

Phellălŏgĭa, vel Phallalogia; Vide Mart. & Phallus, Gloss. Isaï. panegyris quædam.

Phellandrĭus, φελλάνδριον. Phellandrion herba. Plin. 27. 12. φελλὸς ἀνδρεῖος, suber masculinum. *An herb wholsom to break the stone.*

Phellĭnus, a, um; φελλὸς ad phellum pertinens.

Phellodrys, φελλόδρυς· arbor, tanquam *suberiquercus*, ex φελλὸς & δρῦς quercus. *A kind of Cork-tree like an Oke.* Plin.

Phellopŏdes, φελλόποδες, suberipedes, qu. phellinos habentes pedes. *Men that can go upon the water, and not sink.*

Phellus, φελλὸς, suber, cortex. Mart. unde Pantophelli, Gr. *Shoes made all the sole of cork, pantofles,* Bud.

Phemus, φῆμος. Mart. ex φῖμος obturamentum. *A certain medicine against the cholick.* Aet.

Phengites, Plin. φεγγίτης· nomen habet à splendore, ex φέγγος *splendor.* Plin. 36. 22. *A certain bright stone.*

Phĕnice, Phenix, vel Phenicea; hordei folia, & spica lolii. Apud. Diosc. 36. 22. Phœnice.

Phĕnĭda, vel Phenidæ, Perot. vel Phœninda; V. Harpastrum.

Phenĭon. *The herb Anemony.* Plin. 21. 23.

Phĕnĭum, scribe Phœnium. Mart.

Phĕretrum. Ovid. V. Feretrum.

Pherŏnobium: V. Pheconobium.

Pher:sa scholymos vel cardous, Diosc. 3. 15. *A thistle.*

Pheuxiclĕron, n. Aristolochia rotunda. *Round Birthwort or Beartwort.*

Phiăla, æ; f. Juv. Gr. φιάλη, quæ πάλαι, παρὰ τὸ πίνειν ἅλις παρέχειν· i. ab eo *quòd affatim ad bibendum suppediret:* Hebr. כוס *sephel. A plain pot with a wide mouth, wherein a man may drink enough: also the generall name to all plate serving for wine or water, and properly for gold. Also it seemeth to be a measure or vessel bigger then* Ligula, i. *a ladle.* Mart. Quid tibi cum phiala ligulam cùm mittere posses. Mittere cùm posses vel cochleare mihi?

Phialus, li; masc. *A Guild, a brotherhood, a company incorporate.*

Phiditia, orum; Gr. φειδίτια, ex φείδομαι *parco*; unde & *Phiditia*, convivia parca & frugi. *The common supper among the* Lacedemonians, *openly kept in the streets with great temperance.*

Philădelphia, æ; f. Gr. φιλαδελφία. Isid. *Brotherly love.*

Philăgăthus, Gr. φιλάγαθος. *He that loveth goodness.*

Philalethes, Gr. φιλαλήθης. *A lover of truth.*

Philanthrōpia, æ; f. Gr. Speusip. φιλανθρωπία. *A loving of men.*

Philanthropium, vel Philanthropum: Ulp. idem.

Philanthrōpos, vel Philanthrōpus: Plin. φιλάνθρωπος· lappæ genus, ita dict. quòd vestibus hominum inhærens eos amare videatur. *A lover of man-kind: also a kind of bur. The herb Goose-grass or Love-man*

Philarchus, Gr. φίλαρχος. *One that loveth to bear rule.*

Philargyrĭa, Gr. φιλαργυρία. *Covetousness, love of money.*

Philargyrus, Græc. φιλάργυρος. *A lover of money, covetous:* ἄργυρος *argentum.*

Philautĭa, æ; f. Gr. φιλαυτία, Lat. sui ipsius amor. *Love of ones self, self love or liking.*

Philautus; ti, masc. Ac. φίλαυτε, φίλαυτι, οἱ ἑαυτῶν φιλοῦντες. *He that loveth himself.*

Philĕleuthĕros, Gr. φιλελεύθερος. *A lover of liberty.*

Philēma, ătis; n. Gr. φίλημα. *A kiss.* Vox blandientis amiculæ labiosæ. *A one good to kiss.* Lucret.

Philerēmus, Gr. φιλέρημος. *A lover of solitariness.*

Philetærĭa, Græc. φιλεταίρεια, ex φιλέταιρος, *sodalium* seu *amicorum studiosus*: ita dict. quòd vestibus & præcipuè laciniis commeantium, tanquam sodalium seu amicorum, tenacissimè adhæreat. *An herb called wild Sage: but in Ecclesiasticall books it is used for Enchantments: a kind of bur.*

Philĕtærĭos, φιλεταίριος· est Aparine, ita dict. quòd vestibus adhærere gaudet, tanquam φιλοῦσα ἑταίρους *amans sodales.*

Philetærus, Gr. φιλέταιρος. *A lover of his friend.*

Philētes, Sen. Epist. 51. *Philetas* Ægyptii vocant latrones, à φιλεῖν per antiph. vel ex ὑφιλεῖν.

Philetus, Gr. φιλητός. *Amiable.*

Philĭpendŭla: V. Filipendula.

Philippēus, sive Philippus. Plant. aurei nummi à Philippo Maced. ita appell. φίλιππος. *A certain coyn of gold coined by Philip.* Poll.

Philyrĭa, Gr. φιλύρεια· arbor ligustro similis, *Privit, or Primprint.*

Philŏbellĭa, æ, f. φιλοβελία. *The calling upon a friend.*

Philŏcălĭa, æ; f. φιλοκαλία. *Delight in fairness.*

Philocălus, Gr. φιλόκαλος. *A good man,* qui φιλεῖ καλόν.

Philochăres, Græc. φιλόχαρες· *amans gaudium.* Mart. scrib. Phyllocares, *folia gaudens. An herb called Horehound.* Plin. 20. 22.

Philochrēmătus, Gr. φιλοχρήματος. *A lover of money, covetous.*

Philŏcompos, Græc. φιλόκομπος. *A crack or bragger.*

Philocrătes, Gr. φιλοκρᾶτες. *Constant in love.*

Philoctētes, Gr. φιλοκτήτης. *An enjoyer of friends: also covetous.*

Philodespŏtus, Gr. φιλοδέσποτος. *He that loveth his master.*

Philodici, Gr. φιλόδικοι. *They that desire ever to be prating of the law: divinis.*

Philodŏlus, Gr. φιλόδολος. *He that loveth his servants.*

Philœnus, Gr. φίλοινος. *He that loveth wine.*

Philograecus, ci; Varr. φιλέλλην. *He that taketh pleasure to use* Greek *words.*

Philogynĭa, æ; Gr. φιλογυνία. *A doting on women,* Cic.

Philŏgynus, Gr. φιλόγυνος. *He that loveth women.*

Philŏhistŏrĭcus, ĭci; m. Gr. φιλοϊστορικὸς. *A lover of history.*

Philŏlœdŏrus, φιλολοίδορος· amans convitiorum: V. Mart. ex Hier.

Philŏlogĭa, æ; f. Gr. eloquentiæ studium, φιλολογία. *Love of learning; also babbling.* Cic.

Philŏlogus, Gr. m. φιλολόγος· à φίλος *amator*, & λόγος. *Philologus*, amans literarum, verborum studiosus, grammaticus, amans sermonis: V. Vitruv. lib. 6. Præfat. & Mart. Philologæ res sunt, quæ commentando & differendo explicantur. *A man given to study, a lover of learning, or of talk, or of eloquence.*

Philŏmathes, Gr. φιλομαθὴς. *Desirous to learn.*

Philomăthĭa, æ; Gr. φιλομαθία. *The love or desire of learning.*

Philomedĭon, chelidonia. Dioscor.

Philomela, æ; Ovid. φιλομέλα, qu. φίλουσα τὸ μέλος, eò quòd amat cantus. *A Nightingale.*

Philomusus, adj. φιλόμουσος· amator sive amicus Musarum. *A lover of learning or of the Muses.*

Philŏnĕus, Græc. φιλόνεος. *A new friend.*

Philŏnīcus, Gr. φιλόνικος. *A lover of victory, a brawler.*

Philonĭum, vel Philonicum; medicamentum anodynum. dict. à Philone Tarsensi. *A confection made of many ingredients compounded together: It took the name of* Philo *a Physician.* Vindic.

Philŏpæs, Græc. φιλόπαις. *That loveth children dishonestly. Also* idem quod Marrubium. *Horehound.* Plin.

Philŏpŏlemus, Gr. φιλοπόλεμος. *A lover of war.*

Philŏpŏlites, Gr. φιλοπολίτης. *A lover of his country or city.*

Philŏpŏnĭa, Gr. φιλοπονία. *A loving of labour.*

Philŏpŏnus, Gr. φιλόπονος. *Painfull, laborious,* amans laboris.

Philopsychia, Gr. φιλοψυχία. *Desire of life.*

Philopsychus, Gr. φιλόψυχος. *He that desireth life.*

Philŏretus,

Philŏrĕtus, ti ; m. φιλάρετος. *A good man.*

Philŏrhŏmæus. *A lover of* Romans. Ariobarzanem Regem, Eulebeu & Philorhomæum, Cic.

Philorodoles ; asplenium apud Dioſc. 3. 152.

Philos, φίλος, amicus. *A friend.*

Philosarcus, Gr. φιλόσαρκος. *Loving his fleſh, voluptuous.*

Philŏsophaster, i ; m. σοφιστὴς, φιλοσοφάμαρος. *A ſmatterer in Philoſophy, a counterfeit Philoſopher.*

Philosophia, æ ; f. Gr. φιλοσοφία· ſtudium vel amor ſapientiæ. חכמה *chochmah. Love or deſire of wiſdom, Philoſophy, the ſtudy of wiſdom, the knowledge of divine and humane things, all kind of arts and learning, the knowledge of arts and learning, &c.*

Philŏsophicè, adverb. φιλοσοφικῶς. *Philoſopher like.*

Philosophĭcus, a, um ; φιλοσοφικός. *Pertaining to a Philoſopher, or Philoſophy.*

Philŏsophor, āris ; depon. φιλοσοφέω. *To beſtow his ſtudy in Philoſophy, to profeſs and teach philoſophy : to diſpute and reaſon of philoſophy.*

Philosophus, a, um ; idem quod Philosophicus.

Philosophus, phi ; m. Gr. φιλόσοφος, ex φίλος, & σοφία vel σοφία, i. ſapientiæ amator vel ſtudioſus. חכם *chacham. A Philoſopher, or lover of learning and wiſdom.*

Philŏstorgĭa, æ ; f. φιλοστοργία. *The love of parents towards their children.*

Philostorgus, φιλόστοργος. *That loveth his children or parents.*

Philŏtes, tis ; com. gen. Græc. *A liſter.*

Philŏtheoros, vel Philotheorus, ri ; m. Gr. φιλοθεώρος, φίλος θεωρίας, contemplationis amator. *One that is given to ſpeculation of things.*

Philotimia, φιλοτιμία. *A love of honour.*

Philŏtĭmus, Gr. φιλότιμος. *Deſirous of honour.*

Philoxĕnĭa, Græc. φιλοξενία. *Love of hoſpitality.*

Philoxĕnus, Gr. φιλόξενος. *A lover of hoſpitality, or one that with a chearful countenance entertaineth gueſts.*

Philozōus, nimis vitæ cupidus, Cal. φιλόζωος. *Too deſirous of life.*

Philtrŏdŏtes, Græc. herba aſplenium. φίλτρα δόντες, qu. *dans philtra.*

Philtrum, tri ; & Philtra, orum ; n. Gr. Ovid. herbæ ex quibus fiunt philtra, φίλτρα· φίλτρον ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιλῆσαι, *ab amore* : ad verbum *Amatorium*, Mart. *Amorous potions, poyſons of love, or a medicine to make one love : alſo the hollowneſs or gutter in the upper lip under the noſtrils : alſo the fair and comely proportion of ones body, and courteous behaviour, which with the very ſight doth purchaſe love and favour.*

Philura, vel Philyra, æ ; f. Horat. φιλύρα *tilia.* 2. membrana tenuis inter corticem & lignum tiliæ. 3. ſcheda facta ex ejuſmodi cortice ; & per Synecdochen & Metaph. ſcheda papyri aut chartæ ; à φλοιός, i. cortex. *A little thin ſkin, or parchment : a ſheet or leaf of paper, that which is between the bark and the wood of the tree which is called* Tilia, *whereupon in old time they were wont to write*

Phĭma, ătis ; n. (Phyma) σῦμα, genus tuberculi mollis, quod in pus citò convertitur. *A ſore on the finger, an encome or whitlow.*

Phĭmōsis, φίμωσις. V. φίμος, phimus. *A diſeaſe when the nut of a mans yard will not be covered : or being covered will not be opened.*

Phimus, φίμος· præcluſi oſtioli vulvæ morbus : curandi ratio ejus eſt apud Plinium, l. 6. c. 73.

Phiontides, Paracelſ. *Thoſe creatures which nature hath made deadly enemies each to other ; as the Stork and the Frog, the Cat and the Mouſe, the Spider and the Toad, &c.*

Phlĕborrhăgĭa. *A breaking of the veins.* Stup.

Phlĕbos, Gr. φλὲψ, gen. φλεβός, vena dicitur.

Phlĕbŏtŏmātor, ōris ; m. ὁ φλεβοτομῶν. *He that cutteth a vein or letteth blood.*

Phlĕbŏtŏmĭa, æ ; f. φλεβοτομία, venæ inſectio, φλεβὸς τομὴ, & τέμνειν ἐκτέμνειν dicimus Græcè. *The cutting of a vein to let blood.*

Phlĕbŏtŏmo, as ; φλεβοτομῶ. Gal. *To let blood.*

Phlĕbŏtŏmum, mi ; n. φλεβότομον· ſcalprum chirurgicum.

Phlĕgĭnos, *A precious ſtone*, Plin.

Phlegma, ătis ; n. φλέγμα ex φλέγω uro. *Flegm.* V. Pituita.

Phlegmătĭa. *An inflammation with or without a feaver.*

Phlegmătĭco, as ; φλεγματίω. *To abound with flegm.*

Phlegmătĭcus, a, um ; Gr. *Flegmatick.* cui pituita molleta eſt.

Phlegmŏne, es ; f. φλεγμονὴ. *An inflammation of the blood, or a ſwelling againſt nature, being hot and red.*

Phlĕgontis, ĭdis ; f. φλεγοντὶς, Plin. gemmæ genus, ita dict. quòd flamma quædam intus ardere videtur. *A precious ſtone wherein appears as it were a flame of fire.*

Phlĕgŏsis, φλέγωσις. *An inflammation.*

Phlĕos, ei, f. φλοῖα, φλέος, ἀπὸ τοῦ φλέειν, quod eſt Fœcundum eſſe. *A certain herb.* Plin. 21. 15. *Stoet or Stoebes.*

Phlĕtŏrĭcum corpus ; V. Plethoricum. Mendoſe apud Cal. Mart.

Phlŏgĭtes, Plin. φλόγιτος, *A precious ſtone.*

Phlŏgītes, φλογίτης, Solin. *A precious ſtone reſembling flaming fire.*

Phlomos, Gr. φλόμος· V. Verbaſcum ; à flando, vel ex φλέγω.

Phlŏnitis ; Onoſmos apud Dioſc. 3. 147.

Phlox, gos ; Gr φλόξ· dict. à colore flammæ. *A flame ; alſo a yellow flower like a violet.*

Phlum, *An herb that women uſe to make Lye with*, Coop.

Phlyctæna, æ ; & Phlyctis, f. φλύκταινα ἀπὸ τοῦ φλύζειν, quod eſt bullire, ſive bullas facere. *A ſwelling riſing with bliſters, called wild fire*, Cell. *It is cauſed when the ſkin is ſcalded with hot water, which ſwelling or bliſter is full of yellowiſh matter.*

Phlyctis, i, morbus oculi, φλυκτὶς. *A diſeaſe of the eye.*

Phŏba, φόβη· coma, propriè Leonis juba, à φοβέω *terreo* ; V. Mart.

Phoca, æ ; f. Virg. φώκη, quoniam quoloquuntur ; ut videri poſſunt φωναὶ dictæ, à φή, i. φημὶ loquor, ſono. *A ſea-calf.* V. Lamicula.

Phocæna, æ ; f. Plin. 32. ult. Jun. φώκαινα. *A Porpoiſe*, à φώκη. Mart.

Phocātos. *An inſtrument uſed for the broken ſkull.*

Phœbe, es ; f. Sid. φοίβη ſplendida, à φοῖβος ſplendidus. *The moon.*

Phœbigĕna. Vindiciano, Circe Solis filia.

Phœbus, bi ; m. φοῖβος, qu. φάος τοῦ βίου lux vitæ. *The Sun.*

Phœnicărus ; eadem cum Rubella, Jun.

Phœnice ; Cynoſura, urſa minor : V. Mart.

Phœnicĕa, f. Dioſc. & Phœnix, φοινίξ. Plin. 23. 25. Phœnicea, Græc. Lat. Hordeum marinum, à Phœniceo colore. *A kind of herb.*

Phœnicĕus, a, um ; adject. Lucret. à colore fructûs palmæ : φοινικοῦς. *Of crimſon or ſcarlet* : vide Spadix. Color badius, caſtaninus : hinc Phœnicius equus, Gell. *A Cheſnut-horſe.*

Phœnicĭas. *A precious ſtone reſembling a Date, whence it took name*, Plin. *Alſo the South South-eaſt-wind*, Plin.

Phœnicites, Jun. dict. quia in Phœnicia frequens, vel potiùs quia palmulæ allimilis. Plin. vide Tecolithus.

Phœnicobălănus, Gr. βάλανος *glans*, φοινικοβάλανος, Plin. 12. 22. *A fruit of* India *called* Tamarindus : *the fruit of the Date-tree, a Date.*

Phœnicopterus, ri ; m. Græc. Juv. avis. Gr. φοινικόπτερος, à pennarum rubedine dict. Græci rubrum φοινικοῦν appell. & πτερὸν alam. *A bird having a wing of a crimſon colour.*

Phœnicoptĕrygum, idem.

Phœnicurus, Græc. φοινίκουρος, φοινικία ἤτοι *phœnicea cauda*, à caudæ rubedine dict. Plin. 10. 19. *A bird called a Red-tail.*

Phœnigmus, mi ; m. Græc. Aurel. φοινιγμός, qu. dicas rubrificatio. *A medicine making the body to break out in wheals and puſhes* : φοινίσσω.

Phœninda ; vide Phœniuda.

Phœnĭon, φόινιον· herba Anemone, Plin. 21. cap. 23. à phœniceo colore.

Phœnix, īcis ; m. Plin. ex phœniceo pennarum colore dict. Nomen invenit, fixta Plin. à palmæ genere. Dicitur & illa φοῖνιξ moriens & renaſcens, Etymol. (de gente :) παρὰ τὸ φόνος, quod φόνιοι οἱ Φοίνικες τὴν Λιβύην. Ælian, *hiſt. A bird called a* Phœnix *a bird in* Arabia, *whereof there is never but one ; ſhe liveth ſix hundred and ſixty years*, Plin. 20. 22. *when ſhe comes to that age, ſhe maketh her a neſt of hot ſpices, which being ſet on fire by the heat of the Sun, ſhe is burned : of the bones or aſhes there ariſeth a worm, which afterward groweth to be a* Phœnix. *Alſo a date ; the quinteſſence of fire, and the Philoſophers ſtone ; a kind of herb : alſo the Palm-tree, and the fruit of the Palm : alſo* inſtrumentum muſicum à Phœnicibus inventum.

Phœnus, Græc. φοινὸς, ruber, Criſp. *A colour betwixt black and white*, Alex. ab Alex.

Phŏla, æ. *Reed pipes*, lanosâ comâ, Plin

Phŏlis, idos ; ſquamma.

Pholcos : V. Strabo.

Phollis, Græc. φόλλις. *A certain tribute, a kind of weight called* Talantum. V. Cal. obolus : V. Follis.

Pholys, rufus.

Phonascus, ci ; m. Gr. Quint. ex φωνὴ vox & ἀσκέω *exerceo*, i. vocis exercendæ magiſter, dux carminis, præcentor chori

ασμφωνιῶν, διδάσκαλος, φωνασκὸς. *A master that teacheth to ſing and moderate the voice.*

Phōnĭcus, a, um; φωνικός. *Of a voice or ſound.*

Phŏnos, Plin. 22. 16. φόνος· dict. quòd ſanguineum fundit ſuccum; Atractylis herba.

Phŏrĭmon. *A kind of Alum*, Plin.

Phormion, Græc. φόρμιον. *An herb wholeſom againſt the pin and web in the eyes.*

Phormus, φορμός· ſporta, corbis; ex φέρω *fero*, Mart.

Pholĭbotus, Gr. φοροβότος, heifer; à ferenda luce dict. Mart. *The day-ſtar*, ἀπὸ φέρω.

Phoxos. *A head like a ſugar-loaf*, Stup.

Phragmites, Plin. φραγμίτης. *A reed or cane of the Sea.*

Phrăſis, is vel eos; Gr Quint. φράσις λόγου ἢ φωνῆς ἐστι, quod eſt Fari. *The proper form of ſpeech.*

Phratriæ, φρατρίαι. *Aſſemblies of men of the ſame tribe*, φράτηρ. *contubernalis.*

Phrenes, Gal. Gr. φρένες *præcordia*, ex φρὴν *mens*, quia mentis ſedem eſſe putant. *The midrif which divideth the bumbles of a man or beaſt.*

Phrenĭtis, f. Jun. ex φρὴν, φρένιτις, mentis morbus. *A frenſie the chief and greateſt miſchief that can happen to the brain, coming by an inflammation of the membranes, and always drawing with it a fever: a terrour in war*, Cl.

Phreneticus, a, um; φρενητικός. *Franticke, that hath the frenſie.*

Phrenitis, φρενῖτις· idem quod Phrenesis.

Phrisum; Phrygium.

Phronesis, Gr. φρόνησις ex φρὴν mens. *Wiſdom, prudence.*

Phronicus, a, um; φρονικός, ſapiens.

Phronimos, Græc. φρόνιμος. *Wiſe, witty.*

Phrygĭānus, a, um; Plin. φρυγιανός. *Embroidered, wrought with the needle.* V. Phrygius.

Phrygio, ōnis; m. Plin. Gr. φρυγίων. dict. quòd Phryges primùm invenêre talem texturam. *A broiderer that worketh with the needle; a weaver of cloth of hand-in.*

Phrygiónos. Plin. *A creature which being tied about one, cureth the quartane Ague.*

Phrygĭus, a, um; Græc. φρύγιος. Phrygia veſtis. *A garment wrought about with needle-work.* Phrygius modus vel melos; modus in muſicis habens ſeveram quandam indignantis ἐπιτίθησιν. V. Mart. *A melody or tune, wherein ſeemeth to be a divine fury.* Phrygius lapis, gleba puinicola, Plin. 36. 19.

Phrygos, Gr. *A Lizzard, a kind of great frog.* Videtur legend. Phrynos.

Phrynĭon, φρύνιον· ita dict. quòd τῷ φρύνῳ, i. e. rubetis adverſatur, Plin. 25. 10. V. Paronychia.

Phrynos, φρυνός. *A kind of the biggeſt of frogs, living only among brambles*, Plin. 32. 3.

Phryrarchus, φρυραρχός· qui præſidiariæ cohorti præcti, caſtelli præfectus: φρουρὸς καστρίου.

Phryxiana toga, Jun. *A gown of fierce or rug.*

Phthirĭăſis, is vel eos; f. Græc. φθείρασις· morbus eſt pedicularis, ἀπὸ τῶν φθειρῶν, quos & *pedes* & *pediculos* vocamus. *The louſie evil.*

Phthīrĭon, Gr. φθείριον. *A kind of herb:* ſtaphis agria.

Phthiroctŏnon, φθειροκτόνον· dict. quia φθείρας κτείνει *pediculos necat:* ſtaphis acer, ſtaphis agria.

Phthirophăgus, φθειροφάγος, qui pediculos edit. *A louſe eater*, Mart.

Phthisicus, Plin. Græc. φθισικός, ex Phthiſis. *He that hath the conſumption of the lungs.*

Phthisis, is vel eos; f. Gr. φθίσις (ex φθίω. *tabeſco*) φθίη, πτύη. *A conſumption, a diſeaſe in the lungs: a piony.*

Phthŏe, Gr. φθόη. *A conſumption of the whole body with a little ague, following incurable ſores of the lungs.*

Phthoongus, gi; m. φθόγγος, Gr. ex φθέγγομαι, quod eſt Sonum vel vocem edo. *A ſound, tune or note.*

Phthŏra, φθορά· corruptio, hinc Phthora herba quædam in Alpibus, Mart. ex Thuan. V. Dod.

Phthorĭon, Gr. ex Phthora.

Phthōrium, Græc. Plin. *A Medicine. which bringeth forth the dead children being in the wombs of their mothers.*

Phu, Jun. φῦ. *A kind of herb that ſome call* Valerian, *great Setwall or Capons-tail.* Sylveſtris nardus naſcitur in Ponto, Dioſcor. l. 10. vox Pontica: quidam à φύω *naſcor*: φυτὸν *planta.* Fortè à *Phy*, ob odoris gravitatem.

Phuca, φυκᾶς· potionis genus, Mart. ex Sim. Setho.

Phuſca, æ; f. Aet. *Alloyed wine.*

Phy, φῦ interject. abominantis vel admirantis, ex ſono confict. Ter. *A voice of miſliking, or of ſtink.*

Phycis, is; f. Plin. 9. 26. Græc. dict. à φῦκος vel φυκιὰς, quoniam vivit in locis algoſis. *A kind of bird. Alſo a certain fiſh called* Mole *or* Lepo, *which changeth her colour, being white all other times of the year, but ſpeckled in the ſpring.*

Phycites, Plin. Græc. φυκίτης· gemma ita dict. quòd algæ colorem refert. *A precious ſtone, having the colour of* Alga.

Phycos, thaleſſium, Plin. 26. 12. φῦκος *fucus*, genus herbæ marinæ. *An herb like to a Lettice.* V. Fucus.

Phygethlon, li, n. Celſ. Græc. φύγεθλον, ex φύω naſcor. *A little ſwelling hard and red, riſing chiefly in the crown of the head, or in the arm pits, or the privy parts: Chirurgions do call it a little Leaf or manciet: a bile or botch.*

Phylăca, Græc. φυλακή. Plaut. ex φυλάττω cuſtodio. *A jayl or priſon, a ſtrong hold.*

Phylăcis, ĭdos; Turn. in fine l. 19. φυλακὶς ναῦς. *A ſhip to guard or keep, &c.*

Phylăcilla, æ; f. Plaut. Græc. φυλακὴν δοὺς τῷ φυλακίζειν, i. ad carcerem trahere. *A keeper of a priſon.* Per metaphoram, Flagitator odiolus. *That waiteth at every turn to demand diſcharge of ſome bills.*

Phylactērium, Hieron. φυλακτήριον, Gloſſ. *Servatorium, amolimentum, amoletum. prævia*: intel. quæ ut prævia malis avertendis adhibentur, Heſych. ἅπερ φυλακτήρια quia πρὸ τῶν φυλάττειν, φασὶ, τοποῖς: vel, τηρεῖν *tephillin. A phylactery.* V. Mart. δοὺς τῷ φυλάττειν à cuſtodiendo. *An antidote againſt poyſon; alſo a priſon: Scrowls of parchment, having the commandments written in them, which the* Phariſees *were about their head, and arms.*

Phylarchus, chi; m. Græc. φύλαρχος· tribûs præfectus, tribunus. Ordinis ſive dignitatis nomen in equeſtri militia: erat enim equitatus diviſus in claſſes quaſdam, quas illi φυλὰς appellab. *The chief over a tribe, a ruler of the people.* Am. Marcell.

Phylaxa, æ; f. *A cabinet or little coffer.*

Phylaxo, vel Phylaſſo, as, Gr. φυλάσσω. *To keep.*

Phylĕtæria, polemonia. *A kind of herb*, Cal. ex Dioſc. 4. 10. Scribe Philetæria.

Phylĕtærion, φυλεταίριον. *A kind of herb*, Cal. ex Dioſc. 4. 8. Scrib. Philetærion.

Phyllandrĭon, Græc. φυλλάνδριον. *A kind of herb.* Vide Cal.

Phyllanthes, Græc. Plin. 21. 16. ex φύλλον folium, & ἄνθος flos. *A kind of pricking herb.*

Phyllanthion, Herm. Gr. φυλλάνθιον. *An herb uſed to dye purple.*

Phyllira; ſcrib. Phylira, Mart.

Phyllītis, Jun. Græc. φυλλῖτις. *An herb called Harts-tongue*, ex φύλλον folium.

Phyllum, n. Plin. φύλλον, folium. *A leaf; alſo a kind of moſs, a kind of herb; ſuppoſed to be Mercury*: à φύω *naſcor.*

Phylloph rea pratium, Dioſc. 3. 118. V. Philochares, Mart.

Phyllostaphylon, Gr. φυλλοστάφυλον· Capparis; στάφυλὴ ἄγρια.

Phylura. V. Philyra.

Phyma, Græc. Celſ. φῦμα. *A little ſwelling like a bile, ſomewhat round and flatter.* Phymata, *Inflammations.*

Phymăta, animal, à quo si quis inſpiciatur in pallorem maciemq; incidit, Ælian. V. Mart. *A certain beaſt, which if a man beheld, it maketh him look pale many days after.*

Phyrama, æ; f. Plin. 12. 23. φύραμα. *A gum dropping from the tree* Meropium, *alſo dough to make bread*, ex φυράω *miſceo.* Leg. & Pyrama.

Phyrăncon; Ammoniacum pingue reſinoſum, ex φυράω *miſceo.*

Phyſa, Strab. 27. φῦσα. *A kind of ſhell fiſh in* Nilus.

Phyſalis; Veſicaria, vel Halicacabos. Dioſc. 4. 75. & Art. 11. 29.

Phyſema, φύσημα· flatus, ex φυσάω *flo*: coucharum abortus. Vide Plin. 19. 25. *Mock-pearl, a windy excreſcency in the Pearl-cockle*: reſinæ ſpecies.

Phyſes, plural. n. *A made name to certain precious ſtones given by Lapidaries, as if they were the wonder of Natures work*, Plin.

Phyſeter, ēris; m. g. Quint. Græc. φυσητὴρ παρὰ τὸ φυσᾶν τὸ κίνημα, ab evomendis vel efflandis fluctibus, quòd tacit non ore, ſed fiſtulis quibuſdam in vertice prope oculos poſitis: φύσαλος vel φυσάλη. *A great fiſh called a whirlpool.*

Phyſiarcha, chæ; maſc. gen. φυσιάρχης. *God the Creator and Governour of all things.*

Phyſica, æ; f. Gr. ἡ φυσική. *Natural Philoſophy.* Phyſice, idem.

Phyſica, ōrum; neut. gen. τὰ φυσικά. *Books of Philoſophy that treat of natural things.*

Phyſicè, adv. φυσικῶς. *Naturally.*

Phyſiculātus, a, um; adject. à Phyſiculo.

Phyſiculo, as. *To divine or pronounce.*

Phyſicus, ci; m. φυσικὸς, qui phyſi-

cen perdidicit, rerum & cauſarum naturalium inveſtigator. *He that underſtandeth or ſearcheth out the cauſe of natural things. A Philoſopher.*

Phyſicus, a, um; φυσικός. *Natural, that pertaineth to natural things and cauſes,* Cic.

Phyſiognōmĭa, æ; f. Gr. φυσιογνωμία, ars Phyſiognomi. *Phyſiognomy.*

Phyſiognōmon, onis; f. Græc. φυσιογνώμων· ex φύσις *natura,* & γνώμη *opinio,* ex γινώσκω *noſco*: qui hominum naturas ab externis ſignis cognoſcit. *One that profeſſeth to know the natures of ſome men by the view of the body, face, eyes and forehead, a Phyſiognomiſt.*

Phyſiognōmus, Jun. Gr. idem.

Phyſiŏlŏgĭa, æ; f. Gr. φυσιολογία· ex φύσις *natura* & λόγος *ſermo*: ſtudium naturæ indagandæ, vel phyſica diſciplina. *A reaſoning of the nature of any thing, or ſearching it out.*

Phyſiŏlŏgus, m. Gr. φυσιολόγος. *He that ſearcheth out natural things, or diſputeth of them.*

Phyſionos, f. Gr. i. benè mentulatus, nam φύσων Gr. *follem* ſignif. & ὄνος *mentulam.*

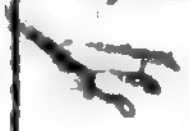
Phyſis, f. Iſid. φύσις, natura; ex φύομαι naſcor. *Nature.*

Phyteuma, φύτευμα· ex φυτεύω *planto:* dict. quòd ſit ad amorem ferendamq; prolem apta. *A kind of herb.* Plin.

Phytobăſile; regia planta. *A kind of* leontopodium, Dioſc. 4. 12.

Phyton, Phython. Vide Python.

Phytonĭcus, vide Pythonicus.



P *ante* I.

PICEN. in notis antiquorum. Piceni. PIENT. *pientiſſimus.* P. IR. *populus* vel *Publius irrogavit.* P. I. R. *populum jure rogavi.* P. IV. vel I. *principe Juventutis.*

Pĭa mater, Carb. V. Corinth.

Pĭăbĭlis, le; Ovid. ἁγνιστικός, καθαρτικός quod piari, i. expiari, placato numine poteſt. *For which ſatisfaction may be made.*

Piaculāris, re; ἁγνιστικός, ἁγνιστήριος, καθαρτήριος. *Serving for the purging of ſacrifice, or that hath power to purge ſome faults or offences. Alſo that which pertendeth ſome ſorrowful thing.* Méne piaculare fieri ob tuam ſtultitiam? *Muſt I pay for your folly?* Plaut. Piaculare ſacrum, inferiæ. *Rites performed for the dead.* Jun. ex Liv. Piacularia ſcelera, Apul. Piacularis porta, Feſt.

Piacŭlum, li; n. ἁγνισμός. καθαρμός, τὸ ἐξαγνιστήριον, ex Pio; ſacrificium, cultus omnis quo fit expiatio, Iſid. *Piaculum,* quod expiari vel debet vel poteſt. כפר, *copher, vel,* חטאת *chipper. A ſacrifice for the purging or ſatisfaction of ſome heinous ſin; alſo a grievous offence by ſome ſatisfaction to be purged.*

Piam, paragoge ſerviens flexioni ut in *Quiſpiam, Uſpiam.*

Pĭamen, ĭnis; n. & Piamentum, ti; q. ex Pio: actio piantis, & id quo fit piatio. Feſt. *Piamenta* diceb. quibus utebantur in expiando; καθάρματα, ἀγιάσματα, ἐξιλάσματα. *That was given or occupied in ſacrificing, a ſatisfaction; alſo an offence.*

Piatio, onis; f. Plin. καθαρσις. *A purging by ſacrifice.*

Pĭator, oris; m. Feſt. *He or ſhe that urgeth by ſacrificing.*

Pĭatrix, īcis; f. ἁγνίστρια, ſacerdos quæ expiare ſolita, Feſt.

Pīca, æ; f. Plin. à πίσσα, Iſid. *Picæ* quoperticæ, quòd verba in diſcrimine vocis exprimant ut homo; Mart. ex Picus; al. à ποικίλος, ob varietatem colorum. נאנה *anapha* vel, נעץ *yagur. A bird called a Pye; or it is to alſo the ſtrange lifting of a woman with child, longing,* gravidarum malacia: dict. ab ave Pica, vel quod varia appetant, ut Pica varii eſt coloris, vel ex eo quòd & Pica terram mandet, Galen.

Picarĭæ, ſunt picis fodinæ. *Pitch-pits,* Plin. 16. 12.

Pĭcārĭus, a, um; adj. *Of pitch.* Picaria arbor, Jun. *The pitch tree.*

Pĭcāti appellantur quidam, quorum pedes formari ſunt in ſpeciem Sphingum, quòd eas Dorii *picas* vocant, Feſt. Heſych. φίκα, φίκη, φίκη.

Pĭcātĭo, onis. *A medicine to take away hairs,* Stup.

Pĭcātus, a, um; Plin. πεπισσωμένος. *Laid over with pitch, pitched, ſeaſoned with or ſmacking of pitch.*

Pĭcĕa, æ; f. Virgil. πίτυς ex πίτυα. vide Pix. *The pitch-tree,* Plin. 16. 10. *mitis picem* vocant.

Pĭcĕaſter, tri; πίτυς ἀγρία· Hiſpaniæ familiaris, ex qua fit reſina parùm laudata, *A wild reſin or pitch-tree,* Plin. 14. 20. al. leg. Pinaſter.

Pĭcĕātus, a, um; Mart. πισσώδης. *That is ſmeared with pitch, alſo thieviſh or light-fingered.* Manus piceata, i. furax.

Pĭcĕrion, πισσήριον, Hippoc. eſt βάτραχος Phrygio idiomate.

Pĭcĕus, a, um; adj. Virg. πισσώδης. *That is made of pitch; as black or as clammy as pitch.* Reſina picea, Plin. *The reſin that droppeth out of the pitch-tree.*

Pĭcinus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Pĭco, as; Plin. πισσόω. *To pitch or lay over with pitch.*

Pĭcor, paſſ. Plin.

Picos Veteres eſſe voluerunt, quos Græci γήρυτας appellant, Plaut. Aulular. *Pici divites, qui aureos montes colunt*: Vide Non. Marcel. V. Picus.

Picrahiĕra, hiera picra. *A bitter medicine,* πικρὸν Græci amarum dicunt.

Picras, πικρίς. Androſaces, Dioſc. 3. 151. *A kind of bitter herb,* Mart. πικρὰ *amara.*

Picrĭdĭæ, f. plur. πικρίδια. *Wild lettice olives, bitter figs.* Calep. leg. *Picridia,* lactucæ agreſtes.

Picrĭdium, ex πικρίς. *A little herb.*

Picris, ĭdis; πικρίς, amara, Plin. *Bitter lettice, or wild Chickery, Hawkſweed.*

Pierŏchŏlĭcus, πικροχολικός qui bile amarâ abundat, πικρὰ χολὴ amara bilis. *A cholerick man.*

Piſtācĭa perlegerè, Lamprid. in Alexand. & Severo. V. Piſtatium.

Piſtæ, ārum; vel Picatæ, Veget. l. 5. c. 7. *Smaller and ſwifter ſhips of the ancienter Britains: which* Stewichius *conjecteres ſhould be written* Pincas: *Pinks. They were rowed with about twenty oars.*

Piſtātor, āris. *To cobble*

Piſtātium, li; n. idem quod piſtatiuncula. Piſtatium capitium, ex Laber, Gell. 16. 7.

Piſtātĭuncŭla, æ; f. *A patch that is ſet on a ſhoe.*

Piſtātĭus, li; m. *A botcher.*

Piſtātŭrĭus, li; m. *A botcher, a mender of old garments.*

Pictĭlis, le; adj. *Painted or embroidered,* Apul.

Picto, as; freq. à Pingo. *To paint.*

Pictor, oris; m. verbal. à Pingo: ζωγράφος, γεωδὲς. ἀνὴρ ἐικάζων, vel ppin. *A painter or colourer.*

Pictorĭus, a, um; Digeſt. γεωγικός. *Of painting.*

Pictum, i; n. *A Picture,* Plaut.

Pictūra, æ; f. Iſid. γεωδὲς, ζωγραφία· quaſi *fictura* dicta; eſt enim imago ficta, non veritas. מרקם *miſkpath. Painting, or the art of painting a picture, embroidery.*

Picturālis, le; Apol. *Belonging to a picture.*

Picturātus, a, um; Virg. vide Pictus. *Embroidered in divers colours,* Pompon. Latus.

Picturo, as. *To picture or make pictures.*

Pictus & Picturius, a, um; à Pingor: γεγραμμένος, ζωογραφεῖον. *Garniſhed, painted, gayly or trimly ſet forth, that hath in it divers colours: ſpeckled, ſpotted: alſo deſcribed or drawn out; wrought, embroidered or of a bodkin, wherein are woven the forms of beaſts, fowls and flowers.*

Pĭcumnus, ni; m. πικομνός & Pilumnus, dii conjugales, dii infantium; dict. à Picus quæ avis pullos ſuos ſolicitè cuſtodit. *The god of wedlock or of infants; alſo with ſome the ſame that* Picus.

Picus, ci; m. δρυοκολάπτης· picum avem quidem dictam putem à Pico, Aboriginum rege, quòd is ſolicitus ſit hac imprimis ave in auſpiciis uti: V. Feſt. cum Scal. al. dict. à picato roſtro; al. à πείνω cædo. *A little bird which ſeeketh her meat under the bark of trees, a wood-pecker, ſpeight, wickwaw, high bould or* French *Pye, alſo a bird called a Gryphin.* Picus martius, Jun. idem. V. Picos.

Pĭē, adv. ὁσίως, θεοσεβῶς, ὁσιακῶς, εὐσεβῶς. *Devoutly, godly, mercifully, with natural and honeſt affection, naturally.*

Pĭens, ĭor, ĭſſimus, ὁσιος. *Merciful, natural and loving, pious.*

Pĭĕtas, ātis; f. Perot. ὁσιότης, ἐυσέβεια, φιλοστοργία. Dict. quòd quæ in ea ſunt, penitùs & in penetralibus reconduntur. Non. à Pius. חסד *cheſed.* The *duty, honeſty, conſcience, and good dealing that is firſt due to God, and afterwards to our fathers and mothers children, kinſfolk, &c. Alſo devotion, godlineſs, godly affection, natural and reverend love, natural affection or zeal, reverence, remorſe of conſcience.*

Pĭĕtātĭcultrix, de Ciconia; ſequitur enim Graculipes, Petron. Arbiter. *Kind and full of natural affection.*

Pĭĕtĭcus, i. Pius.

Piga, æ; i. ſummitas narium. Leg. Pyga.

Pigmum, mi; n. Offic. πίγανον. *Baſtard Rubarb.*

Pigeta: artopta, genus vaſis; Pige, quia depreſſa eſt, Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. ex Pyelos.

Pigellus, a, um. *Somewhat ſlow or dull.*

Pigendus, a, um; adj. Ovid. *That one ſhould be ſorry and repent him of.*

Pigeo es, ŭi, ēre; Plaut. ἄχθομαι, μισῶ, ἐκτρέπω, μεταμέλει· & Piget, uit, ere; imperson. ex Piger: al. ex ἄχθω: al. ex πείνω, ut *deſes* aut *reſes* ſignificetur; interdum pro Tardare, interdum pro Pœnitere, dolere, averſari, Serv. *Piget* ad futurum ſpectat, *Pudet* ad præteritum. *Piget* me illud facere, *Pudet* me feciſſe. *Pudet* verecundiæ eſt, *piget* pœnitentiæ,

non. *Pudet* ejus quod turpe eſt, *piget* ejus quod dolet & moleſtum eſt: vid. Piger. קפ, *katz*. *It irketh, grieveth or repenteth; to be ſorry, loath, aſhamed or ſlow.* Me piget ſtultitiæ meæ, *I am aſhamed of my folly.* ¶ Id non piget, Ter. *He repenteth not that he hath done.* Pigitum eſt, Gell. idem quod Piget.

Piger, a, um; rior, & Pigerrimus, ἀργός, ὀκνηρός. Quidam quaſi *prædæger*; al. ex נגר *tardari* vel *cadaver*: piger enim cadaver animatum. עצל *atzel*. *Slothfull, idle, ſluggiſh, ſlow, dull, lazy, ſlack, loath, unluſty, cold.* Aulon. Popma; *Ignavia* eſt tarditas in exequendis negotiis: *Pigritia* & in aggrediendis, &c. Moles pigra. Claud. *Hard to be removed, heavy.* Situs piger, Ovid. *Hardneſs coming for lack of occupying.* Piger ad literas ſcribendas, Cæl. &, Piger ſcribendi ferre laborem, Horat. *Loath to take the pains to write.* ¶ Vultus piger, Mart. *An heavy countenance.* ¶ Piger in re militari, *Nothing quick and nimble in feats of war.* ¶ Militiæ piger, Hor. *Loath to go to war.* Piger venter, *A belly coſtive or hard bound*, Martial.

Pigiaca ſacra, τὰ τῆς ἀφεδρίου μυήσεια. Petr.

Pigmentārius, ĭi; m. aromatarius, φαρμακοπώλης μυροπώλης. רקח *rokeach*. *A maker or ſeller of painting for women.* V. Myropola.

Pigmentārius, a, um; Hier. dict. quod ad pigmenta pertinet, Alc. φαρμακικός. *That belongeth to painting.*

Pigmentātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A feining forth in colours.*

Pigmentātus, a, um; Hieron. μεμυρισμένος. *Trimmed with painting.* Pigmentatus crinis, *Coloured hair not of the own: or powdred with ſweet odours*, Prud.

Pigmento, as; Arnob. *To paint or varniſh.*

Pigmentum, ti; n. Pingo; ζῶγρα, ἰπτρίμμα, χρῶμα. רקח *rekach*, vel מרקחת *merekachah*. *Womans painting, painters colours: Alſo the figures of Rhetorick: ſlights, deceit, counſnage, guile, diſſimulation*, Jun.

Piget, Non. Mart. leg. Piget vel Pigem.

Pignĕrārium, ii; n. Digeſt. *A ſtraining houſe.*

Pignĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Caius, ἐνεχυρασία. *A pledging or diſtraining.*

Pignĕrātitius, a, um; Digeſt. ὑποθετικός. *That which is laid in pledge, & pertaining to gage. Alſo that hath a gage, or may ſtrain and take diſtreſs.*

Pignĕrator, ōris; m. verb. ἐνεχυραστής. יבמ. *He that taketh a gage for ſurety of payment, he that ſeiſeth or ſtraineth in the way of arreſt or diſtreſs.*

Pignĕratrix, Digeſt. *She that taketh a gage.*

Pignĕrātus, a, um; part. *Bound by ſome aſſurance.*

Pignĕro, as, Suet. ὑποτίθημι, ἐνεχυράζω. חבל, vel, עכב. *To lay a gage, to morgage; alſo to take in pawn, as the uſurer doth for ſecurity*, Juve. *Alſo a ſeiſe, to take for a diſtreſs*, κατασχεῖν.

Pignĕror, āris; depon. *To take a pledge, or gage of ſome body: to take a diſtreſs: to ſeiſe or ſtrain as men do for rent.*

PignŏrisCapio, ōnis; f. Var. *The taking of a pledge or gage.*

Pignŏtaxĕis, μυωτοξεία. *A kind of Hellebore.* Dioſc. vide Mart. Veratrum album.

Pignus, a, um; piger. Vocab. vet.

Pignus, ŏris & ĕris; antiq. Pigneſis in genit. Feſt. ex pugno, quia res quæ pignori dantur, pugno vel manu traduntur; *Pignus* enim rei mobilis, *hypotheca* immobilis; Fung. vel à Pango, πήγνυμι, id quo quis ſe pangit, id eſt, obligat alteri ad fidem ſervandam: ἐνέχυρον, ἀρραβών. ἀμφίβολον, ὑπόθηκη. חבל *chabal*, vel, עבט. *A gage or pledge wherepon ſomething is lent unto us: a thing ſtrained for rent, a ſtreſs alſo a pawn or ſtake of ſuch as contend in game, a wager: a token, a ſure ſign, teſtimony or aſſurance of.* ¶ Pignora, Jun. *Children are pledges of love between the man and the wife.* Duo pignora reipub. *Two pillars of the Commonwealth.* Pignus amoris, Virg. *A pledge of ones good will.* Accipere aliquid pignori, Pomp. *To take a gage.* Habere aliquid pignori, Papin. *To have a thing in gage.* Aliquid pignori dare, Ulpian. Ponere. Plaut. Opponere, Ter. Obligare, Ulpian. *To lay to gage.* Pignore certare, *To wage law*; Vadiare. Juriſcon. Pignus tollere, *To bear a child*, Plin.

Pigra, κρυοπαγής, Gloſſ. κρυοπαγεῖς. Vulc. κρυοπαγής, Mart. Piger, qui clam graditur.

Pigrē, adv. ἀργῶς, ῥᾳδύμως, ἀργῶς. *Slothfully ſlowly, dully.*

Pigrĕdĭæ, arum; Cal. *Wild lettice.* V. Picridia.

Pigrēdo, ĭnis; f. ἀργία. *Slothfulneſs, lithargneſs.*

Pigrēfio, is, actus ſum, fiĕri. *To be made ſlow, to become ſlothfull.*

Pigrĕo, es; piger ſum, Cal.

Pigrēſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Plin. ἀναῤῥᾳδύμω. *To wax ſlothfull or unluſty.*

Pigrior, errimus, comp. & ſuperlat. Sil. vide Piger.

Pigrĭtia, æ; f. eſt metus inſequentis laboris; ex Piger: ἀργία, ῥᾳδυμία, ἀκηδία. *Slothfulneſs, laxineſs, idleneſs.*

Pigrĭtĭes, ēi; & Pigrĭtias, ātis; f. idem.

Pigritudo, ĭnis; f. vide Pigritia.

Pigro, as; Non. & Pigricor, aris, ἀργῶ. *To hold back or ſtay one; to make dull.* Lucret. *To be dull.*

Pigror, āris; dep. ἀργῶ, μέλλω. *To be ſlow, to be loath to do a thing.*

Pĭlissimus, a, um. *Moſt pious, &c.*

Pila, æ; f. σφαῖρα. πλόκος, σφαῖρος, Feſt. *Pila*, quæ parietem ſuſtentat, ab opponendo, vel oppilando, Feſt. id eſt, πλῆθος. Alii à pinſendo: vas concavum quo antiqui frumenta pinſebant, id eſt, contundebant, Fung. dicta quòd pilis plena. Aven. ex Heb. רפס. Apud Suidam πλόκος perperam deſignat. vide Polio, Polæ. Pila dicitur etiam quod pilæ ſimile eſt, ſive pictum, ſive aliter factum, unde *pilæ* erat inter ſigna militaria. Sunt item glomi pice illiti. כידור, & כדור *caddur*. *A ball to play withall, a globe, any round thing like a ball*, primâ brevi. à πλόκος æquo, quia ex omni parte æqua eſt; vel à pilis quibus ſarcitur. *A ſquare or flat ſided pillar*, Plin. *A dam, arch or bay made of planks, boords, and piles, to bear off the force of the water from the wharf or havens ſides, or to bear up a bridge*; χηλή, moles, à *mole*. Jun. *A cellar or vault ſet upon piles. Alſo a prop, a buttreſs. A mortar or peſtil to beat ſpices in or with*, Plin. ἴγδις, ὄλμος· ex πλῆθος comprimere: primâ longâ. Pila a *Phyſicians pill.* Pila a *Tavern or ſhop.* A pilcatis nona fratris pila, Catul. id eſt, Nona à templo Caſtoris taberna. Pilæ quæ hærent caudis ovinis, *Sheeps triddles*: Glomeramina Vindic. Pilæ roboris vel roboreæ; *Oke Catkins, or Oke-apples.* Vindic. Pilæ Platani, *The like of the Plane tree.* Idem.

Pila eſt pes pontis, pila ludus, pila taberna.

Pila terit poltes, in bellis pila feruntur: Vocab. vet.

Pĭla, æ; f. Feſt. Viriles, & muliebres capitum effigies ex lana. Compitalibus ſuſpendebantur in compitis, quòd hunc diem feſtum eſſe eorum inferiorum, quos vocant *lares*, putarent: quibus tot pilæ, quot capita ſervorum, tot effigies, quot eſſent liberi, ponebantur, ut vivis parcerent, & eſſent his pilis & ſimulachris contenti, Mart. *Sed qui primus erat luſor, dum floruit ætas, Nunc poſtquam deſiit ludere, prima pila eſt.* Item ſtramentitiæ effigies, quibus objectis tauri irritabantur, *pilæ* dictæ. Scal. *Round pictures or images made of wooll or ſtraw.*

Pilāmen, ĭnis; n. omne quod tenditur vel projicitur: à rebus tenſis: *Or a racket to play at tennis.*

Pilāni, ōrum; m. πλοκῆς dicti ſunt milites, qui pilis pugnabant. *Soldiers that do fight with darts.*

Pilātus, tis; part. à Pilo, as. Fixing, *that which maketh firm or ſtable.* Pilans, id eſt, figens. Pilatus, id eſt, fixabilis, Serv.

Pilānus, a, um; Ovid. *That uſeth the dart* Pilum, *or is captain over a certain band of men.*

Pĭlāris, re. *Of a pile, ball or hair.* Pilare malum, Gorth. *A pain in the breaſt or dugs of a woman, cauſed by ſome hair by chance ſwallowed in drinking, and never ceaſeth till it either be ſucked out, or till it goeth out of its own accord.*

Pilarium; pila, ſive columna.

Pĭlārius, ii; m. Quint. σφαιριστής. Præſtigiatores, qui agitatione pilas parvas emittere videntur, Cal. *A jugler that playeth paſt and repaſt; a ball player.* Piludios, Ficm. qui pilo pugnat; item qui pilâ ludit.

Pĭlārius, a, um; σφαιροειδής. *Rolled like a ball, a globe or pile.*

Pilatica; vas Vinarium ex corio piloſo; ἀσκὸς, κεὸς, piloſus uter.

Pilātia, æ; f. *A wine veſſel covered with a rough ſkin.*

Pilāta, æ; f. Pap. dict. quòd in pila lateat, *A thief.*

Pĭlātes, ĭdis; f. Feſt. ex Catone, lapidis genus; al. leg. Pelaites. *A certain ſtone that is white.*

Pĭlātim, adv. Vitr. per pilas, id eſt, columnas, ἐπὶ σύκας, denſe; σχεδὸν ἐπὶ· *One pillar by another, by or at every pillar, thick*, vel ex Pilo; Agmen pilatim ducere, id eſt, ſtrictim, & denſe, Seaurus, Serv. *To draw or lead the troop ſtrait, or in their cloſe order. Contrary to* Paſſim.

Pilatrix, Jun. v. Depilatrix.

Pilātŭlum, li; n. *Theft.*

Pīlātus, a, um; adj. à Pilum, Mart. πλοκήρος. *That carrieth a javelin or dart. Pilatus*, pilo inſtructus, denominativum: V. Compilo. Sed pro ſpoliatus, eſt; art. à Pilo, as; at. Pro πεπιλωμένος, pilis inſtructus, *Hairy*, ex Pilo, as; pilos emitto. Pilatæ coloris, id eſt, ſacerdotes Iſidis calvi, Mart. Pilatum, *is alſo firmly pitched, faſt and ſtable.* Enn. Serv. Pilatum agmen, quòd ſine jumentis incedebat, &

inter le denſum erat, quo faciliùs per iniquora loca tranſmittatur, Varro. *When the Army or Regiment marched without their Baggage between (or in the midſt) and cloſe together: the eaſier to get through troubleſom Paſſes* Quadratum agmen, *was contrary.*

Pilax, cis; murilegus catus, dict. quod multis pilis abundet, Iſid. *A cat that catcheth mice.*

Pilĕārius, ii; m. *A capper.*

Pilĕātus, ti; m. Liv. πίλος ἔχων. *Covered with a hat or cap.* Pileati fratres, Caſtor & Pollux, Catull.

Pilentum, ti; n. Virg. quaſi benè pilatum; vel quia piloſis pellibus contegebatur; al. dict. à Pila, eò quòd terat terram, ὄχημα, μαγαρικὸν ὄχημα. *A hanging waggon, ſuch as Gentlewomen or Ladies were carried in, a couch.*

Pileo, as. *To put on a hat.*

Pilĕo, ōnis; m. πιλοποιὸς, qui pileos apparat. *An haberdaſher of hats or caps.*

Pileŏlum, n. & Pileolus, li; m. dimin. à Pileus, Hor. πιλίδιον πιλίσκος. *A little bonnet or cap, properly worn in ſickneſs. A night-cap, caif or biggen.*

Pilĕum, n. & Pileus, ei; m, ὁ πῖλος, τὸ πῖλον, ex πίλος, ex pelle hoſtiæ, unde fiebant, Iſid. dict quòd ex pilis fit πῖλος, pileolus, ex πῖλος, i. *coactilia*, vulgò *feltra*, Voſſ. מגבעת, *migba. ab*, vel, גבע. *cuba*. *An hat, cap or bonnet, to cover the head; alſo liberty.* Pileus dic. quòd pilos capitis tegit. Servi ad pileum vocati, *Slaves, at their making free, had caps ſet upon their heads in token of liberty*, Suet. Pileus Pannonicus, *A ſouldiers ſteel-cap, made of ſkins.* Veget. Pileum naturale, Lampr. *A certain film or ſkin like a cap, wherewith divers children are born.*

Pilicrēpus, ex Pila & Crepo, Sen. l. 8. Epiſt. intelligendus eſt is, qui pilas, h. e. ſphæras, aut glomos picè illitos in ignem calceorum ſive vaporarii conjiceret, ſicubi fortè reſtingueretur. *One that doth toſs balls with another*, Jun *expounds it to be one that in cutting away the hairs of ſuch as were in bathing, made a noiſe with his ſciſſers as barbers do. A pair of ſciſſers.* V. Pilarius.

Piligĕro, as. *To have, bear or wear hair.*

Piligĕrus, a, um; adj. *Wearing hair.*

Pilĭludium, ii; n. idem quod pilæ ludus. *Play at the ball.*

Pilĭludius, dii; m. Plaut qui cum pilâ ludit. *One that can play many tricks with balls, one that playeth himſelf with the Ball.*

Pillĭones, vel Pilones; portitores mortuorum, Gloſſ. veſpillones, à velle pilanda, i. nudanda.

Pillula; pro Pilula.

Pilo, as, āvi; & Pilor, āris; Afran. *Pilare* dic. ut *Plumare*, qd eſt plumis vestiri. Non. πιλέω, πιλόω, *coarcto, condenſo. Pilare & Compilare* à Græc. trahitur. Græci enim fures *pilotas* (al. πειλητὰς) vocant. Feſt *Pilat*, pilos habere incipit; alias pro detrahit pilos: τριχόω, τριχόομαι. *To begin to be hairy. To pull off ones hair, to make bald, to make plain and ſmooth*; μαδίζειν. *Alſo to thruſt thick together, as a band of ſouldiers*, Scal. *Alſo to ſteal*, unde *Compilare* dicuntur fures; πωλῶ. Pilo, as; primâ longâ, cogo, πιλέω, πιλόω. *Pilo*, furor, Amm. Nec caſtra inimica pilantes; primâ brevi, Scalig. ex πιλατὰς, & Æolicè πλατὰς. V. Perot. *Pilare*, pro pila ludere, barbarum.

Pilŏgonus, polygonon, τὸ πόλυγονον, *called* Herba ſanguinaria, Iſid. *Knotgraſs or yarrow.*

Pilosè, adv.

Piloſella, æ; herba quæ folia habet piloſa. *The herb called Monſe-ear.* Piloſella minor, *Heath monſe-ear.* Piloſellæ herbæ ſucco acies cultelli perfuſa & macerata, aliam quamcunque aciem ſecabit, Hier.

Pĭlōſior, us; compar. Plin. *More hairy or moſſy.*

Pĭlōſitas, ātis; f. *Hairineſs, roughneſs.*

Pĭlōſus, a, um; Plin. τριχώδης. עיר. *ſayir. Full of hair, hairy; alſo moſſy.*

Pĭlŭla, æ; f. Plin. parva pila, σφαιρίδιον. *All things round like a ball, a pill: alſo ſheeps dung.* Pilulæ Cupreſſi, vide Cupreſſus.

Pĭlŭlārius, ii; m. qui pilulas facit. V. Scarabæus.

Pilum, li; n. πῖλος, ἰαπὶς· telum Romanum à perimendo dict. quaſi *perilum*. Var. vel *Pilum* quo aliquid pinſitur & tunditur in pila; ab hujus ſimilitudine pilum, telum; ὄλμος, Aven. ex עלם. Var. *Pilum* quòd eo far pinſunt; id ubi fit, Piſtrinum, inde Piſtrina. *A javelin or dart of five foot long and an half which foot-men did uſe, having an head of ſteel, nine inches long.* Pilum proprié eſt haſta Romana; ut Geſſa Gallorum, Sariſſæ Macedonum, Framea Germanorum, Romphæa Thracum, Lancea Hiſpanorum. Pilum primum, *The chief band of the Romans about the ſtandard.* עמוד ſeyar. *Alſo a pounder or peſtil to bray any thing in a mortar.* Iſide cognomen Pilumnus, qui pilum piſtrinis invenerit, Plin. Pilum ruderarium, *A Rammer*, Plaut. ὄμπαξ.

Pĭlumen, nis; n. quicquid in pila tunditur, vel quod projicitur à rebus vel granis pilo tuſis, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Pĭlus, li; m. θρίξ· ex pelle, ex qua prodiit, vocatus eſt, Perſ. 1. Decm. ex πῖλος vide & Pilo as. עיר *yelt. Hair*, Mart. ex πίλος quod eſt *pluma*, vel ex ὀλίγος quod ſicut *folium*, vel ex πλόος. Plin. Zenii Paracelſ. ſunt pili circa caudam leporum naſcentes

Pimpĭnella, Pampinula, Pampinella, bipennula, bipennella. *Saxifrage or burnet*: vide Dod.

Pina piſcis: vide Pinna.

Pinăces, pinnaces, Gr. *Tables in ſtone*, unde πινακίδια. V. Pinax.

Pinăcopola, πινακοπώλης, qui tabulas vendit. Heſych.

Pinăcŏtheca, æ; f. Græc. πινακοθήκη. *A place in the Court-yard, where the images of foreign people, painted tables, and where ornaments were kept* Græci πινακας *tabulas* vocant, & Ἰσις *repoſitorium.*

Pinaſtellus, dict. quod folia ejus ſunt pini foliis ſimilia; vide Peucedanum. *Hog-fennel.*

Pinaſter, tri; m. m. Plin. πίτυς ἀγρία, pinus ſylveſtris, *A wild Pine-tree.*

Pinax, Vitruv. πίναξ, tabula. *A board in the upper part of the Organs, wherein the pipes ſtand*, pugillaris: *alſo a table to eat and drink on*, unde Euſtath. ducit ex πίνω.

Pinca; barb. Subula, vel braphium.

Pincæ vel Pictæ Britannis ſunt Scaphæ exploratoriæ. *Pinks or ſmall ſhips* Veg. 5 7.

Pincerna, æ; com. gen. οἰνοχόος, ἀρχιοινοχόος· ex πίνω & νίπτω miſceo. Eud. ex πίνω & νίπτω, id eſt, miſce vinum; pocillator. יין מסיך *maſchkeh. A butler or manciple, one that waiteth on a maſter*, Orig. Pincerna pluviarum, Jun. *The South-wind bringing much rain.*

Pindo, is, dĕre; eſt Pilo tundere, ferire. Eſt & Aſſiduè percutere, Cornut. in Perſ. vide Pinſo. *To pound or beat in a mortar.*

Pinĕa, æ; f. Colum. vide Pinus. *A pine-apple or pine tree, a whirl-puff that raiſeth the duſt on high*, Apul.

Pinĕālis, le; idem quod Pineus, Pinealis glandula, idem quod Conarium.

Pinetum, ti,; n. Plin. πίτυς, πίτυος, *A place ſet with pine trees.*

Pinĕus, a, um; Plin. πίτυινος, πιτυΐς. *Of a pine-tree or pine-apple.* Nux pinea, Jun. *A pine-apple.*

Pingo, is, xi, tum, ĕre; quidam quaſi *fingo*, Scalig. alii a tingendo, f in p mutato: γράφω, ζωγραφέω. קרף, vel שכה *ſachab. To paint, to deviſe, to draw out the ſhape and form of any thing, to deſcribe, to garniſh, to ſet in order, alſo to ſcatter or ſpread*, Plaut. Mart. ex πίνω vel à πήγνυμι. Pingere acu, Ovid. *To embroider in colours, like painting.*

Pingor, Liv. *To be painted.*

Pinguēdinoſus, a, um; πιμελώδης. *Full of fat.* Paracelſ.

Pinguēdo, ĭnis; fœm. Plin. λιπαρεία, πιμελή, παχύτης. שמן *ſchemen*, vel דשן *deſchen. Fat or fatneſs; alſo greaſineſs.*

Pinguĕfacio, is, ēci; ctum, ere; Plin. παχύνω. πιαίνω. *To make fat or groſs.*

Pinguĕfio, Col. *To wax fat.*

Pinguĕo, es; eſſe vel fieri pinguis.

Pinguĕſco, is, ĕre; Col. παχύνομαι· idem quod Pinguefio.

Pinguĭārius, ii; m. Mart. φιλοπίων ἀλλ' ἐλαιοπώλης. *He that loveth a thing that is fat, or he that buyeth fat ware, as Butchers do.*

Pinguis, e; λιπαρὴς, παχὺς, πιαπόδης· Mart. quasi πίων γῆϊος· πίων à πίνω poto, & γήϊος *terreus*, à γῆ· humor terreus; al. ſimplic. à πίων· vel dict. ex παχὺς, Scal. ex Canin.· שמן *ſchamen*, דשן *daſchen*, vel כבד *beri. Fat, fruitfull, thick, groſs, rude*; *corſie, unweildy.* Pinguis lacerna, Juv. *A felt cloak, a cloak of thick and courſe cloath, a rug or mantle* Pinguis quies, *Deep or ſound ſleep.* Ovid. Pinguiſſima coma. *A very thick buſh of hair on the head.* Pueri inſignes, pinguiſſimâ comâ, Suet.

Pinguiter, adverb. λιπαρῶς. *Groſly, greaſily.*

Pinguitudo, ĭnis; f. idem quod Pinguedo.

Pinguo, as; Pingue facere.

Pinĭfer, ra, rum; Virgil. πιτυοειδὴς, πιτυοφόρος. *Which beareth pine-trees.*

Pinna, æ; f. πίννη, penna, πίνα, ab antiqu. pinnum pro acuto: פנה *pinna*, to pinnaculum. Decm. al. ex penna. *A ſhell-fiſh, which ſome call a Nalve: alſo the great feather or quill of a bird*, πτέρυξ. אבר *eber*, & אברה *ebrah*, Ovid. *The broad griſtle part of the ear: the creſt of an helmet*, Jun. (militum vel gladiatorum, qui Samnites vocabantur, Voſſ.) *alſo a pinnacle, a battlement, like as of a pin*, quia acuta & faſtigiata, Græcis πίννη & πτερύγια.

Pinnæ, ārum; f Jun. *The fins of fiſhes*; πτέρυγες· *alſo turrets, ſpires*, Jun. *The little boards in the Mill-wheel, which are driven about by the force of the water*, Jun. Pinnæ murorum. Livius: ἐπάλξεις. *The battlements or pinnacles of walls.*

Pinnācŭlum, li; n. dict eò quòd veteres dicebant *pinnum* quicquid acutum eſſet; πτερύγιον, ἀκροτήριον. *A pinnacle of a tower* Barbarè dici ait Feza.

Pinnātus, a, um; πτερωτὸς. *Feather-*

ed winged, jagged as battlements, notched in the sides, as it were pointed sharp in sundry parts.

Pinnĭger, ra, rum; Ovid. πτερυγοφόρος. That hath fins, finned.

Pennĭrăpus, i; m. Jun. gladiator, retiarius, qui mirmilloni adversario pinnam, h. e. acutam galeæ summitatem rapiebat. Isidor. Pinnirapi sectatores (al. secutores) gladiatores, quòd pinnas rapiunt: πτερορλάβος. He that plucketh away the crest of the enemies helmet.

Pinnophylax, πινοφύλαξ: pinnæ custos, πίννης φύλαξ. V. Pinnoteres.

Pinnŏteres, πινοτήρης: Mart. dict. q. ò i servet custodiátq; pinnas, Gesn. A little shell fish, a shrimp: squilla parva.

Pinnositas, ātis; f. & Pinnosĕ.

Pinnōsus, a, um; adj. Eratm. altus, superbus. As proud as a Peacock when his tail is spread.

Pinnŏthēras; animal est ad cancri formam accedens, ut aiunt, & cum pinna degens; Plutarch. De solert. animal.

Pinnŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Pinna; πτερύγιον. Est & summa pars auris, ab acumine dicta. λοβός. A little quill or feather; also the upper part of the ear, Isidor. a little fin of a fish, any thing like it: a part of the flesh growing over the nails of the finger or toe, Jun. ¶ Pinnulæ, arum; f. Isidor. The wings or round risings on either side of the nose; fillets of the Liver, Hier.

Pinsa, æ; idem. An instrument to bake with.

Pinsinochium; pistrinum, vel locus ad pistrinum pertinens. Fortè leg. Pinsidochium.

Pinsĭto, as; Plaut. ἐν-μάττω. To bray in a mortar.

Pinsĭtor, āris, pass. Plaut.

Pinsĭtus, a, um; à Pinso, Col. μεμαγμένος, δεδαμασμένος. Braied, bruised, stamped, beaten, bated.

Pinso, as; Var. To break or pound: vide Pinso, is.

Pinso, is, si & ŭi, ĭtum, sum & ĭtum, ĕre; Col. μάττω, λεαίνω. Pinsere veluti veteres dicebant, pisere, πίσσειν, π. perit ut in πίσσω pernit, Scalig. ad Var. ψ. 2, item, ‡ ס. To bray, grind, bruise, stamp or pound as in a mortar: to make in bread to bake: to strike on the ground. Quem nulla Ciconia pinsit, i. e. percutit impacto rostro proverb. pro, quem nemo deridet.

Pinsor, pass. Apic.

Pinsor, ōris; m. Var. μάκτωρ: qui in pila frumentum comminuit: postea pro Pistore, Var. Nec pinsorem ullum nosc ent, nisi qui in pistrino pinseret farinam. That brayeth or stampeth in a mortar.

Pinsum, si; n. Baked meat. Plin.

Pinsus, a, um; adj. Beaten, stamped.

Pinta, æ; f. Bud. A pint.

Pinum, ni; neut. A Pine apple, eye of Pine.

Pinus, ûs; m. & f. πίτυς, κῶνος: ex πίτυς, t. in n. mutato, Isidor. ab acumine foliorum; Pinum Antiqui acutum, vocab. arbor picea, qu. piuna, Mart. ex picis pinguis: Pinus pini; idem. A pine tree; also a ship. Virg. Also a flower useful in garlands. Scal. Pinus sativa, The garden pine. Pinus sylvestris, vide Pinaster. Tarentina, Plin. The first kind of wild pine, which is high and great. Humilis seu terrestris, The second kind of wild pine, the stem whereof is crooked, and the branches being long and slender creep by the ground. ¶ Pinus cava, Val. Max. A ship.

Pĭo, as; piè colo; ex θέω· vel ex Pius: σέβομαι. ἱλάσκομαι. κηδαίνω, ἀγνίζω. ἐξιλάσκομαι, propitium reddo, vel colo. כפר chipper. To purge sins, to please God by sacrificing reverence or honour, Plaut. To bear a natural affection to any one, Plaut. Also to pollute or defile, μιαίνω. To keep or observe, Nonn. Leg. & Pior.

Pionia, æ; Oific. idem quod Paonia.

Pīpātĭo, ōnis; f. Clamor plorantis, apud Fest. ex Pipo, as; ut & Pipatus apud Var. 6. L. L. A cry, a puling.

Pĭper, ĕris; n. vox Persica vel Indica: πίπερι (à πίπτω) πεπτικὸν & πιπερικόν· quòd calore suo juvat concoctionem. Quidam à πῦρ ignis, propter caliditatem. Pepper: πιπερικὸν κόκκος. Piper avium, vide Acorus. Aquaticum, vide Hydropiper. Hortense, vide Amomum, Agreste, vide Vitex.

Piper, { Macropiper, Long / Leucopiper, White / Melanopiper, Black } Pepper.

Pĭpĕrātum, n. Cels. subst. A meat standing much upon pepper.

Piperatus, a, um; Colum. πεπερίτης. Peppered, tempered with pepper: that wherein pepper is.

Pipĕreus, & Piperius, a, um. Of pepper.

Pipĕrīnus lapis, Isidor. A stone somewhat white, with red specks, hard and very strong.

Pipĕris, Isid. The pepper-tree.

Pipĕritis, ĭdis; f. Plin. Græc. An herb called Calecut pepper, pepper-wort, Spanish-pepper, Dittander or Cockweed; πιπερίτης, quia piperis saporem imitatur.

Pipĕro, as, āvi; antiqu. To pepper, to season, to sprinkle or mingle with pepper.

Piphallis, Gr. Lat. Alauda.

Pipĭlo, as, āvi, āre; Catull. τρυτίζω. To chirp like a Sparrow; ex sono dict.

Pipinna, æ; vel Vepenis. Obscœnum quid pro parvulo pene, Mart.

Pipĭo, onis; m. Lamprid. ex sono vocis; πιπτηκίδιον. A young chicken or pigeon.

Pipio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Col. ex sono confict. πιπίζω. πτοέω. To peep like a chicken or pigeon. Ovid. Specialiter, passerum vocem facit. Pessimus at passer tristia flendo pipit. Dicitur etiam metaph. de exili voce humana.

Pipita, æ; f. Gloss. The hoarseness in speaking. Properly it is a disease in Chickens called the pipe, ex Pipo.

Pipito, as, Gloss. To speak hoarse.

Pipiunculus. Accipiter, Isid. & Vet. voc. Pipiunculus & Pipiuncula, accipiter. Nomen à præda raptori imponitur; Pipiombus enim insidiatur.

Pipo, as; Var. ex sono vocis: Oscè, cum ejulatu conqueri, pro quo Vet. dicebant Obvagulari, Fest. ὀβυαγούλιον, quod itidem est à cantu gallorum, Voss. πιπίζω. To cluck or as hen; to lament.

Pipo, πίπω vel πίπος. A beautiful seabird. ex sono vocis.

Pipra, πίπρα, avis. A kind of bird, Arist.

Pipŭla, æ; f. Gloss. Gall that is put into ink: al. leg. Pilula.

Pipŭlum, n. & Pipulus, li; m. Plant. tract. ex pipendo in pullis: λιπαρόν,

clamor quærentis, à sono vocis: convitium. The voice of one that crieth, a rebuke, a check, a scold, the cluck of an hen.

Pirācula, Serv. V. Spiracula, Mart. ex Scal.

Pirārium, locus piris consitus, Vocab. vet. piretum; item locus ubi reponuntur.

Pīrāster, Jun. The wild pear, choke pear, or stone pear-tree. Pyraster.

Pirāta, æ; m. ἐο ὅσον λῃστὴς· πειρατὴς, διὰ τὰ πέρατα, propterea quòd maria pervagantur piratæ ob prædam; hinc & ὀκείδινα dicti, a dira gurges; al. διὰ πείρας ἰέναι, quia multa experitur pericula: alii quòd qui primus fuit navigantibus intestus hoc nomine dicebatur, ex πειρατὴς tento, vel transeo. ex πείρω· πῆρα Atticè dolus, ars, Scholiast. in Sophocl. A robber on the sea, a Pirate, a rover, a thief.

Pirātērium, ĭi; n. πειρατήριον· locus ubi piratæ degunt. A place where robbers resort unto, a refuge for robbers.

Pirātica, æ; f. Gr. πειρατικὴ, ex Pirata, Cic. Practise of robbing on the sea by Pirates, piracy, roving.

Pirātĭcus, a, um; ex Pirato: πειρατικὸς. Of or belonging to rovers on the sea, Cic. Piratica laurea, Victory of, or over Pirates, Lucan.

Piraticum, & Piratium; potus ex pyris, pyratum.

Pirŭla, æ; f. extremitas nasi, à forma pyri dict. The top, tip or bowl of the nose. Jun.

Pirum & Pirus; à πῦρ ignis, quòd fructus ejus flammæ instar è lato in oblongum fastigietur & protendat. Vide Pyrum.

Pis, aurum, Isidor. rectiùs Pax: nam pis est aurum.

Pisaria, æ; locus pisis consitus.

Pisacŭlum, & Pistacum, n. Gloss. An upper tost: à Piso: est enim instrumentum pinsendi.

Pisālis, le; adj. ut Blatea piscalis. A fish-market; belonging to fish.

Piscaria, æ; f. Var. ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. The fish-market, a fishing or selling of fish.

Piscārius, a, um; ἁλιευτικὸς. Pertaining to fishing, fish or fisher-men.

Piscārius, ii; m. Var. ἰχθυοπώλης. A fisher, or one that selleth small fish.

Piscātio, onis; item. ἁλιεία. A fishing.

Piscātor, ōris; m. ἁλιεὺς, ἰχθυοβόλος. דג dayag, & רג dajag. A fisher.

Piscātorius, a, um; Cels. γεωπονικός· idem quod Piscarius.

Piscātrix, icis; f. Plin. ἡ ἰχθυοπώλις. A woman that fisheth: also a fish of the sea which resembleth a frog, ἁλιεύς.

Piscatura, æ; f. Hieron. Vide Piscatio.

Piscātus, ûs (ti; m. Nonn.) verb γεωπονεῖν, ἁλιεία. A fishing; or a fish-market. Apul.

Pisces. One of the twelve signs, governing the feet.

Pisciceps, pis; ex piscibus capiendis, Var. vel Piscipem, ut aucupem, dici deb. ἁλιεὺς. A fisher.

Pisciculus, li; m. dim. à Piscis: ἰχθύδιον. Sidon. A little fish. Pisciculi minuti. Ter. Small fishes called Menews or Peers.

Piscīna, æ; f. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, κολυμβήθρα. ברכה, berechah. A pool or fishpond, a ship for fish. Also a great vat or iron vessel,

containing hot or cold water to bath in, Plin. jun. *A pool or pond to water beasts at, or to keep geese, ducks, &c.* Col.

Piscinālis, le; Pallad. ἰχθυοτροφικός. *He that keepeth divers fish ponds, or nourisheth fish.*

Piscinārius, a, um; Conchæ piscinariæ, *Pit shell-fishes. as Oisters*, Fest.

Piscinella, & Piscinula, dim. non sunt in usu.

Piscis, is; masc. ἰχθύς. Isidor. *Pisces dicti sunt ut & Pecus*, à pascendo scilicet; vel à πίνω, unde πίσσα & μέμμα, *bibo, do bibere*, quia semper bibunt. דג, *dag. Fish*: Piscis nequam est nisi recens, Plaut. Proverb. in hospitem aut amicum vulgarem, qui primo quidem adventu non ingratus: exacto tamen triduo putet. Signum cœleste. Piscis, κατ' ἐξοχήν, pro Lupo pisce. Ad victum optima fert ager Campanus, frumentum; Falernus vinum; Casinas oleum; Tusculanus ficum; mel Tarentinus; piscem Tiberis, i. Lupum, *A pickrel*. Var. & Scal.

Pisci venus, qui piscinas frequentat, Lucil.

Piscor, āris; dep. ἁλιεύω, ἰχθυάζω, ἀγρεύω. עפן *bedig. To fish.*

Piscōsus, a, um; part. ἰχθυώδης, ἰχθυήεις. *Full of fishes or that may be fished.*

Piscŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Pisinnus, ex pusillus: Pisinni papæ, Phot. Nomocan, i. clerici minoris ordinis, clerici enim omnes *papæ* dicti, Voss.

Pīso, is, ĕre; Plin. & Piso, as are; Var. ex. pinsando: antiq. calco, πίλαω. *To pound or stamp off the husk of corn, or other grain, as they did in old time before threshing was found.*

Pisos; quoddam veneni genus quod clam inest nardo; Indica vox. *Poyson.*

Pissa, Gr. πίσσα, pix; ex πίσσω coagulo; vel ex πίτυς. *Pitch.*

Pissago; pix liquida.

Pissasphaltum, ti; n. Jun. πισσάσφαλτον. *Mummy.*

Pissasphaltus, ti; Gr. Plin. πισσάσφαλτος, ex πίσσα pix. & ἄσφαλτος bitumen, ex lacu Asphaltite. *Pitch and the lime, called* Bitumen, *mingled naturally.*

Pissĕlæon, n. Plin. πισσέλαιον, ex πίσσα pix, & ἔλαιον oleum. *An oyl made of pitch.*

Pissinum oleum. *Oyl made of pitch.* Plin.

Pissocēron, πισσήκηρον; ex πίσσα pix & κηρὸς cera. *A juyce of wax and pitch made with gum and rosin.*

Pista, æ; & Pinsio, onis. *A baking.* unde Pinsiuncula, dim.

Pistăcēa, æ. *A certain tree, the bark whereof smelleth like* Nardus.

Pistăcium, ii; n. Gr. πιστάκιον. Saler. al. φιστάκια, al. βιστάκια, al. ψιστάκια. Offic. Pistici: nomen exoticum. V. Mart. *A pistack nut, which the Apothecaries sell.* Pistacium Germanicum: idem quod Vesicaria nux.

Pistăna, æ; Plin. 21. 17. ex Gr. πιστάνη. πίσταν est Decortieare. *A kind of herb*: v. Prisiana.

Pistĭcus, a, um; Gr. πιστικός. *Faithfull, also pressed.* A Piso vel Pinso. unde Pistica Nardus, i. pressa & contusa in liquorem: vel quasi potabilis, à πίνω, i *bibo*; vel ἀπὸ τῆς πίστεως, q. d. Nardus bonæ fidei, i. non adulterata. Piscator.

Pistillum, li; n. quod & Pistillum, Col. ex Piso, vel Pinso: ὔπνος. *A pestil to bray in a mortar.* Pistillum & Pistellus, & Pistellum vel pestillum leg. id.

Pistis, fides, πίστις. item genus aromatis, Gloss.

Pisto, as; antiq. *To pound, or to bake.* Veg.

Pistolŏchia, nomen habet à πίστις *fide* circa τὰς λοχείας, sicut Aristolochia quòd sit optima puerperis, Mart. πιστολοχία. *A kind of* Aristolochia.

Pistor, ōris; m. ex Pinsendo: antiq. idem quod Coquus, ἀρτοκόπος, ἀρτοπώλης. *A bread baker, a kneader.* Pistor dulciarius, Mart. *A spice-bread baker.*

Pistōrĭcus, & Pistorius, a, um; Plin. ἀρτοκοπικὸς, ἀρτοπωλικός. *Belonging to a baker, baking, or pastry.*

Pistorĭensis, Plaut. idem.

Pistōrinus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Pistorium, ii; n. *A bake-house.*

Pistrensis, se; Apul. quod ad pistrinum pertinet: μυλικός. *Belonging to a bake-house, or grinding house.* Jumentum pistrense, Suet. *A mill-horse.*

Pistrĭcus, a, um. *Mixt with divers things, as an Electuary.*

Pistrilla, æ; f. χειρόμυλον. à Pistrino vel Pistrina. *An hand-mill or quern.*

Pistrillarius, li; m. Digest. *A miller.*

Pistrina, æ; f. Lucil. & Pistrinum, ni; n. ἁλφιτοπῶλις, χειρόμυλα, μυλωθρικὴ, ζυτοπώλιον: quasi *pinstrinum*, à pinsendo. Quia pistura & labor grana conterendi sunt omnium gravissimus, usurpatur pro Carcere. *A Bridewell, a bake-house, a mill, a grinding-house, a place of torment, a prison*, locus pistoris.

Pistrinālis, le; adj. ut Lictor pistrinalis. *A Beadle of beggars: Belonging to a prison.*

Pistrinārius, ii; m. molitor, μυλωθρός. *A jaylor, a baker or miller*, Suet.

Pistrinensis; quod ad pistrinum pertinet, μυλικός. *Belonging to a mill or bake-house*: V. Pistrensis.

Pistrĭo, ōnis; m. *A Baker.*

Pistrĭo, is, ivi; ἀρτοκοπέω. *To make bread.*

Pistris, is; f. vel Pistrix, Virg. *The name or the badge of a ship, also a ship; a sign.* V. Pristis.

Pistrix, icis; f. à Pistor, Plin. ἡ σκυμβός. *She that baketh; also a kind of whale-fish*, κῆτος. *Also a sign in heaven like the sea monster.* Pon. etiam pro Pistrina.

Pistūra, æ; f. Plin. ἀρτοκοπία, ἀρτοποιΐα. *The trade or occupation of baking.*

Pistus; panis genus, Meurs. πιστός.

Pistus, a, um; part. à Pinso, Plin. V. Pinsitus.

Pisum, si; n. Plin. ὁ λινόσπερμος, πίσον vel πίσος. πίσσον ἔσπερμον, *pulmentum è pisis* apud Athen. & Aristoph. Pisiana & Pisana, πισσάνη & πισσίνη, *hordeum tusum & decorticatum*, à πίσσον, Becm. *Pease, garden pease.*

Pisus, πισὸς vel πισσὸς, vel πισὸς. Glass. λόφος, crista, collis, tumulus; v. Mart.

Pisus, a, um; adj. idem quod Pissus Plin. *Stamped.*

Pităciŏlum. *A schedule or little writing.* Cerd. Leg. & Pitaciolus.

Pĭtăna, αἱμάτια ἐκ πιτάνης. Gloss. Mart. leg. Pituita, ἡ λέπτη.

Pitarium, n. olivæ genus. V. Piturium.

Pităle; furfures in urina. V. Pityrum.

Pitancia, vel Pitancia; Obsonium vel ferculum lautius in monasteriis, pictatis ergo solitum deferri, Voss.

Pithaules, Gr. Jun. πθαύλης, qui πθῷ αὐλεῖ, tibiâ instar dolioli tactâ canit, vel qu. πθαύλης à cantu dulced. *A play er on a bag-pipe, or a taborer with a pipe.* V. Pythaules.

Pithēcĭāne, es; f. Cal. idem quod Pithecium.

Pithēcium, ii; n. Plaut. πθήκιον, ἀπὸ τοῦ πθήκη quod *simiam* sonat: deformis mulier simiæ instar: πθήκιον *simia*, Bud. ex πείθειν *imitari*. Steph. πρὸς τὸ πείθειν ὀφ' ἡμῶν. *An ill favoured woman, like unto a she Ape.*

Pithēcus, ci; m. Gr. πθηκός. *An Ape.* V. Pithecium.

Pithēta, Pithetes, Pitheus, & Pithos: πθῆτες. *A comet or fiery impression in the firmament appearing through a mist like a tun.*

Pithion, πθίον. *A kind of* Tussilago. Dioscor. Lat. Dolium.

Pithegia, ōrum; n. Jun. πθηγία· festum erat Dionysii totâ Græciâ celebratum, quo dolium relinebant, unde & nomen accepit: περὶ πίθου ἀνοίξεως. *A certain solemn feast used in the moneth of January (or S. Martins day with us) at the new broaching of wine.*

Pithogastrus, πθόγαστρος· à dolio & venter; cui venter instar dolii est.

Pitio, πτίον· genus bulbi herbæ.

Pitisso, as; Ter. ἀπογεύομαι· ex πτίσσω, ex πτίω, *bibo*, in Casaub. in Athen. vel ex sono pitissantis dict. *To taste by little and little, to sip.*

Pittăcium, cii; n. Cæl. lib. 3. cap. 10. πιττάκιον· tabulâ tusili pice ad exarandum conflata, ex πίττα pix; al. à Pingo, Lampr. *Pittacium* pro albo prætoris; pro panno, cui adhibentur medicamenta, Cels. Pictatium, epistola brevis; Pictatiuncula, membran. Gloss. Is. *A little cloth, which being anointed over with some salve, is laid to the head or other part to ease pain. Also a speck or clout of leather.* Medull. Gram. *A skrowl or table containing in it some Testimonial or Inscription*, Petron. Arbiter.

Pittancĭa. *A pittance or morsel of food*, Cerd.

Pitteoma, pictura, ex πιττόω pico.

Pĭtūina resina. Scrib. *Rosin of the pitch or red fir-tree.*

Pituita, æ; f. φλέγμα, κατάῤῥους· ex πτίττα coagulum; al. dict. ut scribit Ælius, quòd petat vitam; al. ex πίττα pix, quòd glutinosus sit humor. ריר. *Phlegm, snivel, the pip; also a watery disease in trees.* Plin. Curtius pituitæ, Jun. Vide Delachrymatio. Eruptiones pituitæ, Jun. *Measils or small pox; also worms in the belly*, Plin.

Pitŭita. *A heathen goddess*, Arnob.

Pĭtŭitārĭa, æ; f. Plin. κόκκυζα, στάφις, ἄγρια· ex Pituita. *An herb called* Uva agrestis, *or Staves acre, that drieth the rheum in the mouth.*

Pitŭitōsus, a, um; φλεγματώδης. *Full of flegm, flegmatick.*

Pitŭrias; v. Pityrias.

Pitŭrium. *A kind of Olive-tree*, v. Pityris.

Pĭtŭsŏrĭsis; chamæpytis, vel ajuga, Dioscor. 3. 179. πιτυόριζις.

Pĭtyis, πτυὶς· pinea resina, Gal. in lex. Hip. pinea; item fructus pini aut piceæ. Hinc pl. Pityides, πτυίδες· piceæ arboris nuces; Gal. 8. Dioscor. 1 88. *The innermost kernells of the pine-apple*: Singularis remedii adversùs tussim, Plin.

Pityllisma, ātis; n. πτυλισμὸς, Gr. ex πτυλίζω· gesticulatio manuum vel pedum inter saltandum. Pityllisma; sonus ille qui fit τῷ πτυλίζειν· id autem est ciere πτυλον, impactis in aquam remis excitare sonitum. *An exercise when a man goeth fast on his toes; and moveth*

his arms both forward and backward, Galen.

Pityliſſo, as ; πιτυλίζω. *To exerciſe in that manner.*

Pityocampæ, ārum ; f. Plin. πιτυοκάμπαι · πίτυς Græc. *pinus* eſt, & κάμπη *eruca*, h. e. vermiculus qui olera depaſcitur. *Worms that be in a pine apple tree, the biting whereof is venemous. A puniſhment pulling a man aſunder in four parts, by pine trees pulled in together, and let go with violence.*

Pityócamptes, πιτυοκάμπτης · qui pinus inflectit, Mart. *He that did ſo kill.*

Pityonīces, ex πίτυς *pinus* & νικάω *vinco*. Mart. leg. Pithyonices, πιθυονίκης. Dom. *A victour in the games of Greece, which had given to him a crown of pine tree.*

Pityrias, πιτυρίας, πιτυρίτης ἄρτος · furfuraceus panis, Græci πίτυρος furfur appell. · *Branny bread, coarſe bread*, Gal.

Pityrĭāſis, πιτυρίασις · porrigo, cum inter pilos quædam quaſi furfuraceæ ſquammulæ ſurgunt.

Pityrii panes. *Horſe bread, or bread made of bran.* V. Pityrias.

Pityriis, πιτυρίδης ἰλαῖα *furfuracea oliva*, Mart. ex Athen.

Pityrum, πίτυρον, furfur : Mart. ex πίτυρον tundo.

Pitys, πίτυς · idem quod picea,

Pityſma, al. Pytiſma, al. Pitylitma al. Pedema, al. Poppyſma, al. Pyreiſma, al. Pyxiſma ; tanquam de Sodomia ſit ſermo ; al. Peteuma ex πτίλιον, *calculis ludere* al. Pitteuma, ex πτίλιον vel πτίσσω *picare*. Diverſitas conjecturæ in Juv. illud Sat. 11. *Qui Lacedæmonium pityſmate lubricat orbem* : ex pityſſando, ex πίτυς, vel à πυτίζω *ſputo* V. Scal. in Manil. & Mart. *Spitting or throwing down or out that which was left in the bottom of the glaſs.*

Pityuſorĭſis. Dioſc. *A kind of ground pine.* V. Pituſorĭſis.

Pityuſa, æ ; f. πιτυῶσσα, ſpecies tithymalii, quia figura ſua pinum refert. *An herb of the kind of Spurges :* Pityuſſa.

Piulcum ; malè pro Pyulcus. *An inſtrument to draw water out of the body.*

Pius, & Piiſſimus, a, um ; ὅσιος, ἁγνός, ὅπιος · quaſi *dius*, ex Deus : vide Pietas : vel ex θεῖος Cret. θεός · quia pius eſt qui cum Deo ambulat ; vel à θύω ſacris operor, ſacrifico. חסיד. *Religious, godly, devout, zealous, juſt, honeſt, holy, merciful, natural, benign, righteous.* Cic. V. Pia.

Pix, ĭcis ; f. Plin. πίσσα, πίττα. Hebr. פך Bec. *Pitch.* Pix, arida, concreta, excocta, navalis, Jun. *Stone pitch, ſhip pitch.* Fluida, liquida, Jun. *Tar.*

Pixacanthum, thi ; n. Vide Pyxacanthum.

Pixăgo, & Piſſago, ginis ; f. *Melted pitch.*

Pixaxĕra, πίσσα ξυρά, i. pix dura & ſicca.

Pixygra, πίσσα ὑγρά, i pix liquida.

P ante L

P. L. not. antiq. *Publii libertus.* PLEB. *plebis.* P. M. *Principi militiæ.* P. M. *Pontifex maximus.*

Placabilis, e ; propitiabilis ſive quod placatur ; ἱλαστός, ἐξιλαστός, ἐξιλάσιμος, μείλιχος. מתרצה. *Eaſie to be pleaſed, ſoon appeaſed, mild.*

Placābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. ἱλαστότης, πραότης. רצון. *Gentleneſs, placability, when a body is eaſie to be appeaſed or pacified.*

Placābiliter, adv. Plaut. ἱλαστῶς. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly.*

Plăcæ. *Plates of gold and ſilver* ; à ſimil. tabularum, nam πλακοῦς dicuntur *tabulæ.*

Plăcāmen, ĭnis ; & Placamentum, ti ; n. Liv. ἐξίλασμα, ἱλασμός. *An appeaſing, or a thing to appeaſe one with, an atonement.*

Plăcandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἱλαστός. *To be appeaſed.*

Plăcans, tis ; part. ex Placo. *Appeaſing.*

Plăcātē, & ĭus, adv. πράως, ἡμέρως, ἡσύχως. *Peaceably, patiently, calmly, gently, mildly, meekly.*

Placatio, onis, ſ. πρᾶυνσις, ἐξίλασις. כפור, כפרה. *A pacifying, aſſwaging, pleaſing, mitigating, qualifying.*

Placator, oris ; m. *A ſtiller, an appeaſer, a peace maker.*

Plăcātum, pro Placatorio.

Plăcātus, & Placatiſſimus, a, um ; ἥσυχος, πρᾶος, πρᾳότατος. מכפר *mechuppar. Appeaſed, pacified, pleaſed, contented : without any motion, quiet, calm, without trouble, peaceable, mild, gentle.*

Plăcendus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀρεστός. *To be pleaſed, that ought to pleaſe and be acceptable.*

Plăcenta, æ ; f. πλακοῦς ἄρτος · à Gr. πλακόεις. (contr. πλακοῦς, οῦντος.) Perot. à Placo, quòd eâ ſolerent Deos placare ; vel à Placeo, quòd nobis placeat ; vel ut Becm. πλάξ, πλάκος, i. πλάτος, quòd in latitudinem extenditur, ut tabula, à πλάσσω vel πλατύς. Sign. cruſtas, latiores panes ac tenuiores, in modum cruſtarum ; Vide Cal. חלה *chillah*, vel חלת. *A cheeſecake, a tart, a wafer, a marchpane, a cake.*

Plăcentæ, arum ; f. plur. *Funerals.*

Plăcentārius, a, um ; Hul. *Belonging to Paſtry.*

Plăcentĭa, æ ; f. Apul. ἐπιθυμία. *An endeavour or deſire to pleaſe. Pleaſance : alſo a delight or pleaſure.*

Plăcentīnus, ni, m. *A maker of fine cakes or paſtry.* Plaut.

Plăcĕo, ēs, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre ; ex Placo : Mart. ex ἐπλάκει · ex ἀρίων, ῶνος, ἄρεσκος, ἄρεστος, ἡδύς, ἡδεῖα, ἡδύ. *To pleaſe, delight, like, ſeem or think good : to glory : to be content.* Placere ſibi, *To pleaſe himſelf, to ſtand in his conceit.* ¶ Expecto quid illis placeat de epiſtola ad Cæſarem, *I deſire to know what their mind is concerning, &c.*

Placet, ebat, uit, ĭtum eſt ; imperſon. δοκεῖ, ἀρέσκει. *It liketh or pleaſeth : he thinketh good or is content : his opinion will and pleaſure is.* Placitum eſt mihi, vel Placitum eſt, ut illud fiat, *I thought it good, or my will or opinion was that, &c.*

Placibilis. *That pleaſeth.*

Plăcĭdē, adv. πράως, ἡσύχως, ἀνεπαισθήτως. *Quietly, peaceably, calmly, ſoftly, gently, patiently, without noiſe or trouble.*

Plăcĭdior, us ; comp. Liv. *More gentle and quiet.*

Placiditas, ātis ; ſ. Gell. πραότης. *Quietneſs.*

Plăcidŭlus, a, um ; adj. dimin. Cuius placidulus, Auſon.

Plăcĭdus, a, um ; & ior, iſſimus ; ex Placeo, & *placida* dict. quòd quæ quieta ſunt, omnibus placent : πρᾶος, ἥμερος, ἥσυχος, μείλιχος. *Gentle, patient, mild, peaceable, quiet, ſtill, calm, without trouble, that will not be angry, pleaſant, toothſome, tractable, ſweet, amiable, favourable : running quietly and with a ſtill water : blowing ſoftly : alſo tame.*

Plăcĭtātorius, ti ; m. *A flatterer, a fair ſpeaker, a claw-back, a paraſite.*

Plăcĭtātorius, a, um ; unde Placitatorium ; *A place where decrees are made, a ſenate houſe.*

Plăcitis ; Cadmiæ ſpecies, quæ velut fuligo quædam, aut ut favilla ex fornacibus ærariis egeſta, parietibus adhæret ; nam propter ſui gravitatem ad tellurem evolare non poteſt. Gal. dict. eò quòd ſpeciem referat cruſtæ, quam Gr. πλάκα appellant, Plin. 34. 9.

Placito, as ; freq. à Placeo, Plaut. πολὺ ἀρέσκω. *To pleaſe often.* Placitare pro Litigare & cauſas agere. *To plead*, Feud.

Plăcĭtum, ti ; n. Plin. ἄρεσκον, σύνταγμα, ἀρεσκόμενον, δόγμα, ἄρεσμα · decretum & ſententia quæ placuit : aliqu. Conventus procerum regni, vel imperii, quod & *Curia* dicitur, Feud. Placita, lites ; ἀρεστά, vulgò *arreſta*, i. ſententiæ Curiæ. *A firm conſent in opinion, an ordinance, a decree ; alſo a covenant agreed upon. A plea ; alſo the court, or place to plead in.*

Plăcĭturus, a, um ; part. Virg. *That ſhall pleaſe.*

Plăcĭtus, a, um ; Ter. ἀρεστός, ἀρεσκός. נרצה. *That liketh or conſenteth.*

Plăcĭum. *Tow, or groſſeneſs of ſilk.* Iſid. V. Plocium.

Plăco, as ; ex πράϋνω, ἐξιλάσκομαι, ἱλάσκομαι · vel ex כפר, *r* in *l*, vel ex Paco, per Syncop. al. ex Placeo. כפר *chipper. To pacifie, appeaſe, quiet, content or reconcile or tame : to qualifie : to pleaſe with ſacrifice or gifts : to make calm, mild or gentle to allay.*

Placor, ōris ; tranquillitas mentis.

Plærique, plæraque, plæraque : πλεῖστοι, πλεῖστα τὸ πλῆθος, i. *plenum*, ex πλήθω, ex Plerus. V. Plerique.

Plāga, æ ; f. πλαγή, Doricè πλαγά, *plaga*, ex πλήσσω. נגע, נגף, & מכה ; item, מגפה, vel מגור, item, מהומה, vel מית. *Plagæ* ſunt, quæ virgis infliguntur ; *verbera* quæ fuſtibus, colaphis, ferulis, flagellis, Pop *A wound, blow, beating or ſtripe : a cut or inciſion, a gap or chap in a tree : the print of a ſtripe : alſo a great loſs, hurt or diſpleaſure : an heavy chance* ; prim. long. *Alſo a climate, country, region, coaſt, land or portion of the world*, πλάγα, ζώνη, χώρα, tractus ; primâ brevi, à πλάξ. *Alſo a circle, a ridge way.* Stat. *A linen veil, ſuch as Nuns wear now adays : the ſheet of a bed*, Jun. *Alſo a net*, aut funis quo retia tenduntur, *alſo the maſhes of a net.* Voſſ. pro Clavo vellis ; pars lecti ; aliq. lectus.

Plăgæ, ārum ; f. ἄρκυες, retia, dict. quod plagis, i. foraminibus plena ſunt. Calv. *Wide nets with great maſhes or holes to take wild beaſts withall : the arming cord of a net, a ſnare : alſo tapeſtry, counterpoint, carpets.* Varr.

Plăpānium, unguenti genus, Cal. V. Plagonium.

Plăgārii tibicines, Jun. *Net-ſheers, little forks to under-ſet and bear up nets.*

Plagella, dim. à Plaga : leg. & Plapula, Diploma. *A linen cloth double ſolded*, Cæl. Aurelian.

Plăgellārius, a, um. *Belonging to whipping.*

Plăgĭārius, a, um ; ad plagiarium pertinens.

Plăgi-

Plăgiārius, ĭi; m. Mart. dict. *Plagiarius*, quòd qui hujus criminis convictus esset, lege Fabia (vel Fabiâ) plagis damnaretur. Lex ipsa *Plagiaria*, crimen *Plagium*: hæc Calep. al. à plagis, i. dolore dicitur quo is afficitur, qui est surreptus. Fung. ἀπὸ τοῦ πλαγίου, i. *obliquo*, quod itrophis suis obliquis trahat, inque servitutem adducat liberum hominem: *ἀνὴρ πωλῶν ἢ ἀγοράζων ἀνθρώπους, σωματέμπορος. He that buyeth a man for a slave, knowing him to be free*; σωματοκλόπος, *a stealer of boys, and one that maketh himself master of other mens, a stealer of other mens children and servants.* Lex Plagiaria. *A Law made against men stealers*: V. Mango.

Plagiasmus, πλαγιασμὸς. obliquatio, cùm vel ab obliquo casu incipimus, vel à recto ordientes, complures obliquos subjicimus, &c. Mart.

Plăgĭator, ōris; plagiarius.

Plagĭger a, um; adj. Plaut. πληγοφόρος. *Born to be whipt and beaten.*

Plăgigĕrulus, a, um. *A slave used to be beaten. A beating stick.* Plaut.

Plăgĭo vel Plago, as; antiq. plagium committo. Cal. *Also* (qu. *Plango*) *to knock or beat the breast.*

Plăgĭosus, a, um; adj. Dom. Mart. *Full of wounds or stripes.* V. Plagosus.

Plăgiosippus; i. acutam plagam inferens equo.

Plăgĭpătĭdæ. *Base parasites and hungry smell-feasts, that for a morsel of meat would bear blows and suffer beating.* Plaut. à plagis patiendis.

Plagĭum, ii; Digest. ἀνδραποδισμός. *The offence of stealing either free-men or slaves, and keeping them close in bonds.*

Plăgius, a, um; portans plagas.

Plago, as; percutio.

Plăgosus, a, um; Apul. πληγώδης, πληγικὸς. *Full of wounds or stripes, all to be beaten*: *also a great beater, or he that beateth much.* Hor. Plagosus Orbilius.

Plăgula, æ; f. dim. à plaga. Liv. ἀπογραφεῖον, πιττάκιον. *A sheet of parchment or paper*: *also a cross-cloath or knit kercher, such as women wear, a counterpoint, a covering a carpet.* Liv. *Also a net*: *also the curtains of an horse-litter.* Dimotis plagulis lustrasse dicitur cœlum. Suet. *Also* Plăgula. *A little wound or stripe.*

Plăgŭla, æ, f. Plaut. dict. quod non versus caput, sed ex πλάγιος *in latera* natet. *A kind of fish that swims on her side.*

Plănărātrum, tri; n. planum aratrum. *A plow with a plain coulter.*

Planārius, a, um; à Plano, quod de plano fit. *Plain, even, below, on the plain ground.* Planaria interpellatio, Coustant. *Which is made alow, before the Magistrate ascendeth into the judgment-seat.* V. Cal.

Planca, æ; fœm. Plin. πλαξ, πλανὶς. Fest. quòd sit plana. *A board or plank*, Planca *is also she that is splay-footed.*

Planctus, a, um; verb. à Plango; κοπετὸς, θρῆνος, ἀλοσυρμός. תפוד vel תפד. *A striking, knocking or beating*: *great wailing, sorrowing, lamenting and weeping with beating of the breast.*

Plancus, ci; m. Plin. qui habet pedes planos, ut planca. Fest. πλατύπους, σκαμπόπους. *Pedo* Gloss. *One that hath a broad foot, splay-footed*: *Also a kind of Hawk or Eagle*, πλαγγός· a sono vocis dict. Col. V. Planca.

Plănē, lus, ilsimè; σαφῶς, ἀκριβῶς, πάνυ σφοδρὰ· V. Planus. *Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearly*: *also utterly, altogether, indeed, quite and clean, without doubt, throughly, without fail.* Planè manè, Plin. Jun. *Very clearly.*

Plăneta, æ; masc. erro. πλανήτης, ὁπὸ τῦ πλανᾶσθαι *ab errando* dict. תוּר, & תור. *A planet, a wandring star, of which fors are reckoned seven, so called, because it keepeth not always one place under the firmament nor is always of one distance from any of the fixed, but is sometime higher and sometime lower, sometime swifter and sometime slower, according to the particular motion it hath in the Zodiack.* Planeta etiam vestis sacerdotalis, dict. quòd ea πλανᾶται, i. *erratica* circa corpus: V. Mart.

Plănetaris, re; & Planeticus, a, um; πλανητικὸς. *Of a Planet.*

Plănetārius, m. γνωμολογικὸς. Jun. Mathematicus, qui natales hominum inquirit, & de vitæ eventu judicat ex planetarum aspectu. *A caster of Nativities*: Aug.

Planga, æ; f. *A bald buzzard*: à sono vocis dict.

Plangŏnĭum, ĭi; n. Hesych. πλαγγόνιον μύρον, ἀπὸ τῦ πλάσσω, intelligens Plangonem meritricem, Steph. vel à πλάζω fingo. *A kind of ointment.*

Plango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; κόπτομαι, θρηνῶ, συντυπτομαι. Ovid. ex πλάσσω percutio; al. à *Plaga* (πλαγὴ) plago, plango. *Ploro*, voce flebili & effusa dolorem aperio; *plango* percussione aut verberatione pectoris, capitis, aliorumve membrorum me dolore afficio. Perot. תפד. *To lament, to bewail or bemoan*; *to roar*, Virg. *to beat or knock for grief.*

Plangor, ēris; pass. Lucr.

Plangor, ōris; m. idem quod Planctus. *Also a clapping, a flattering, a yelling, a noise, a crying out.*

Plangus. V. Plancus, & Planga.

Planiloquium, ii; n. *A speaking of the mind freely, openly and plainly.*

Planiloquus, a, um, adj. Plaut qui planè loquitur. παρρησιαστικός. *That speaketh his mind boldly and freely, that speaks plainly without dissembling.*

Planĭpĕdĭa. *A Comedy, wherein the players were simply arayed and bare-footed*: Donat. in Ter.

Planĭpĕdĭus, a, um; γυμνόπους. *Barefooted, base, low.*

Planĭpes, pedis: com. gen. qui pedes planos habet, γυμνόπους. *That goeth without shoes*; *also a flat whole foot, such as water fowl have.* Plampedes, i. mimi in orchestra planis, i. nudis pedibus agebant.

Planisphærĭum, ii; n. *A plain sphere, an astrolabe.*

Plānĭtas, ātis; f. *Est compositionis decor, sententiarum pulchritudo*; Quint. fortasse legendum Plenitas. *Plainness* Col.

Plānĭtĭes, ēi; f. ex Planus: ὁμαλότης, πεδιὰς, ἱππόδρομος, ὕψος, vel ὕψωμα. *A plain field, level ground, a down. Also plainness, evenness.*

Plānĭtūdo, f. Col. V. Planities.

Plānĭùs & Planissimè: V. Planè.

Plano, as; λειαίνω, λειόω. *To make plain, smooth or even.*

Planta, æ; f. pars pedis ima. Gloss. *Planta* σφυρὸν ποδός. *Plantæ*, ni ugam inde fortasse nomen: πλάτος τῦ ποδὸς, Said. Rectè à Plano. *Planta*, corpus vegetabile φυτὸν. *Plantæ*, semina olerum, quòd planæ sunt, & appellantur etiam *plantæ* pedum nostrorum ex causa simili. Fest. Scal. lib. 1. de Plant. *Plantam* non omnem ligneam olim dictam puto sed eam tantùm quæ pangeretur, fuisse namque *palamam* à Palo, &c. Onom. ποδὸς, πλάνη, ὄζος; item תר, ירך. *The foot with the toes, the sole of the foot: after the Anatomists, the same that* Pedium. 2. φυτὸν, *a plant of an herb or tree, a graff or scion.* Virg. Planta leonis. Offic. *The herb Sance or Ladies mantle.*

Plantago, ĭnis; f. Plin. ἀρνόγλωσσον, quasi plantam ago. *Plantane.* Plantago minor Jun. *Ribwort, Lams-tongue.* Plantago aquatica. *Water-plantane.*

Plantănimal, vel Plantanimans; imperfectum animal, tanquam partim animal, partim planta: Bud. ζωόφυτον.

Plantăphŏros. *That planteth graffs.*

Plantārĭa, ōrum. *Trees pulled up by the roots to be planted in another place, with their own earth.* Serv.

Plantāris, re. *Of or belonging to a plant, or to the sole of the foot*, ad plantam pedis vel terræ pertinens. Stat.

Plantārium, ĭi; n. Virg. ex Planta, φυτάριον, φυτόριον. *A plant of a tree or herb: also the place where plants are set.* Plin. *a sprout or young tree come of a seed.*

Plantarius, a, um; Col. φυτάλιος. *Meet or ready to be set of a plant.*

Plantātio, ōnis, f. φύτευσις, φύλεια. *A setting or planting.*

Plantator, ōris; m. Jun. φυτευτής. *He that planteth or setteth.*

Plantātrix, ĭcis, f. Aug. *She that planteth or setteth.*

Plantiger, a, um. adject Plin. φυτοφόρος. *That beareth plants, graffs or sets.*

Planto, as; Plin. à Planta; φυτεύω. *To plant or set*: Heb. נטע.

Plantor, pass.

Plantŭla, & Plantella, dim. à Planta.

Plānŭla, Planus. ἰγκωνὶς. *A plane, a Joyners instrument.*

Plānŭlæ, arum; f. plur. à complanando. *Hinges of a door.*

Plānus, ni; m. πλάνος, πλάνη. *error*: erraticus, erroneus, seductor. Gloss. ἀπὸ τῦ πλανᾶν, *A noble kind of deceiver, he that professeth an art of deceiving even to those that behold him*: *a deceiver, a juggler, a mocker, a false accuser, a tale-bearer, a wanderer.* Hor. *Also a kind of fish that never keepeth where any hurtfull thing is.* Plin. *therefore of divers called* Sacer. Certissima Scurræ est vidisse planos. *The same that* Paltinaca Cello. Fracto crure plano, Hor. *A beggar that hath his leg bound up as if it were broke and he a creeple, when he is indeed a counterfeit.*

Planus, a, um; ex πλάξ, πλανὶς. Sip. *Planum* vocamus cujus figura æqualis est; al. ex πλάνος, vel ex Platanus, Gr. ἐπίπεδος, ὀμαλὸς, σαφὴς, πρόδηλος, πλατὺς, πλατύφυλλος, vel ὑψηλὸς. *Smooth, without wrinkles, plain easie, evident also a flat, not round.* Plin. Plani pedis ædificium Vitruv. *Without cellar or vault.* ¶ De plano Ulpian. *A row, where the people stand.* ¶ Libellus dari potest de plano, i. Judice non sedente, & diebus feriatis. Papin. ¶ Planus pes. Jun. V. Area.

Plāsea, vel Palasea; bovis cauda filigice & sanguine delibuta: Mart. ex Arrob.

Plasma, ătis; n. Græc. πλάσμα, ἀπὸ τῦ πλάσσω, i. fingere. *The work of a potter; a fiction or fabulous poem.* Juxta Homericum plasma. Avien. Quæ plasmata fuco inficiunt. Prudent. *A plaister.* Pers. ¶ Plasma Dei, i. Homo; hinc πρωτόπλαστος *protoplastus* dictus Adamus. *Man the work of Gods own hand.* Prudent. *Also a drink or potion to clear the voice or throat.* Pers.

Plasmātor, ōris; m. πλάστης. *A potter or plaisterer.*

Plasma-

Plasmātūra, æ; f. Col. πλάσις. *The forming or making any thing of earth.*

Plasmātus, a, um; adj. πλαστός. *Formed of earth.*

Plasmo, as; πλάσσω. *To make any thing of earth, as pots.* Prud. Idonea fingere corporis conditione.

Plastes, Gr. Plin. πλάστης ex πλάσσω fingo; יוצר. *A worker of images, a potter.*

Plastĭcātor, Firm. idem.

Plastĭce, es; f. Gr. πλαστική. Plin. *The craft of working and making things in earth.* Also Mater statuariæ sculpturæ & cælaturæ.

Plastŏgraphĭa, æ; f. Erasm. πλαστογραφία. *A counterfeiting or false writing.*

Plastŏgraphium, ĭi; n. idem.

Plastŏgraphus, i; m. πλαστογράφος. *A false writer.*

Plastus, a, um; adj. πλαστός. *Formed.*

Plătăcenta: V. Placenta.

Plătăcorĭăsis, f. Gr. πλατεία ἡ κόρη, dilatatio pupillæ. *A disease that horses have.*

Plătălea & Platea: Gr. à Cic. 2. de Nat. deorum appellatur avis, à roſtro πλατεῖ, i. *late.* Ælianus eandem facit cum Pelicano. *A kind of bird which followeth water-fowls that take fish, holding and pecking them by the heads until they have let go their prey: it is called a Shovelar.*

Plătănārĭa. *A reed grass or bar-reed*: Gerard.

Plătănētum, ti; n. πλατανών. *A place where plane trees do grow.*

Plătănīnus, a, um; Col. Gr. *Of a plane tree.*

Plătănista, æ; f. Plin. 9. 15. *A fish in the river* Ganges, *having a snout like a Dolphin*: à πλατεῖ.

Plătănon, onis; m. *A plot of plane-trees.* Mart.

Plătănus, ni; f. f. πλάτανος. à latitudine foliorum dict. Isid. vel quòd ipsa arbor patula sit & ampla, nam πλατὺ Gr. *latitudo* vocatur. *A plane tree.*

Plătĕa, sive Platea; ex πλατὺς *latus*, πλατεῖα ὁδὸς, via lata. Tex. רחוב, vel רחב. *A broad way or great street, a court before great mens houses, where the people do walk.* Lampr. *Also a bird*, idem quod Platalea.

Platĕālis, le; & Platearis, re; adj. *Of or belonging to a street.*

Platearii, Qui exigunt tributum plateis impositum, uti Plateaticum, ipsum tributum.

Plătĕasmus. *A fault in speech when it is over broad and full.* Quint.

Plătĕātim, adv. *Street by street.*

Platessa. *A certain fish.* Molléſque platessæ. Auson. V. Solea.

Plătĭcus, pro Planeticus. *A conjunction where two Stars or Planets are distant more then half their orbes.*

Platoniæ; laminæ alicui operi inſertæ instar emblematis tessellati.

Plătycĕrōta. Plin. V. Ibex.

Plătycĕrōtes, Plin. Gr. 11. 37. πλατυκέρωτες, à latis cornibus dict. *Beasts with broad horns.*

Plătycorĭa, Gr. pupillæ dilatatio: morbus, à πλατὺ latum, & κόρη pupilla. *A disease in the eye, when it cannot shut*: V. Mydriasis & Platacoriasis.

Plătyophthalmus, Gr. πλατυόφθαλμος. Plin. ex πλατὺς *latus*, & ὀφθαλμὸς *oculus*, dict. quòd calliblepharis admixtum mulierum dilatet oculos. *A kind of white Alabaster found in Silver Mines, Antimony, broad-eye.*

Plătyphyllon, li; neut. πλατύφυλλον. Plin. genus tithymalli, à latitudine foliorum dict. *A kind of Spurge.*

Plătysma, ătis; neut. *The broad linen wrapt about sores: the broad muscle that moves the jaw-bones.* Stup.

Plaudāmenta; ornamenta militaria: Gl.

Plaudens, tis, part. Ovid. ἐπαγόμενος. *Rejoycing, hollowing for joy.*

Plaudi, Oppian. V. Plaudus.

Plauditur, impers. Ovid. *They rejoyce or clap hands.*

Plaudo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Plaut. pedibus lætitiam ostendo; à πλαδὸς, πλαδαρὸς *plaudus plaudo*; al. ex Pello: κροτῶ, λακτίζω, κροτοποδίζω: ספק, רקד, ירה. *To clap our hands together for joy, to rejoyce with company to clap or clutter: also with clapping the hands to encourage or shew that they do allow and praise one.* Stat. *to flatter or please him*, plodo, Hor. ¶ Domi sibi plaudere. Hor. *To rejoyce to himself at home.* ¶ Manibus plaudere, absolutè. Plaut. *By clapping the hands to shew a liking of some thing done.* ¶ Plaudere equum. Stat. *To encourage an horse by clapping him on the back, &c.* ¶ Plaudere dicuntur textores, cùm instrumento ad eam rem facto licium densius inculcant, & cum sonitu collidunt. Id. Græci dicunt κροτᾶν vel κρούειν. Voss.

Plaudor; ĕris. *To be received with clapping the hands and rejoycing.* His in Theatro plaudebatur. *They had a great applause in the theatre.*

Plaudus, di; m. sive ut Scal. Plautus; à πλαδὸς, unde πλαδαρὸς plautus, à πλατὺς, plaudus. *A blood-hound, one that hath great and hanging ears; also one that hath broad and flat feet.*

Plausĭbilis, le; ex Plaudo; κροτητὸς, ἐπαινετός. *A thing that men do rejoyce at, received favourably, with joy and clapping of hands, pleasant, acceptable, popular, favourable, plausible.*

Plausĭbiliter, adv. Diomed. *Plausibly.*

Plausĭdicus a, um; adj. *Eloquent.*

Plausĭficus; qui facit plausum.

Plausĭto, as, āvi, āre; Philom. πολὺ ἐπικροτῶ. *To cry or sing like a Wood-culver.*

Plausor, ōris; masc. verb. à Plaudo: κροτητὴς, κροτίστωρ. ספק. *That clappeth his hands for joy, or in token that he giveth praise.* Hor.

Plaustellum, li; n. *A cart for children to play with.*

Plaustrārius, ĭi, n. Dig. ὁ ἁμαξεύς. *A waiman*: V. Auriga. *A Cart-wright*: Lampr.

Plaustrārius, a, um. *Belonging to a Cart or Waggon.*

Plaustro, as; i. resonare plaustro, vel per modum plaustri.

Plaustrum, stri; n. & antiq. Plostrum. Mart. dict. quòd plaudat terram, seu sonet sub onere; aut à πλατὺς *vertere*; vel ex palando, quod *extendere* sign. qu. *palaustrum*: ut *planca*, quæ prius *palanca*, palancæ seu palangæ sunt, quas Græci φάλαγγας vocant, quibus subducuntur naves Scal. Var. *Plaustrum*, quòd ex omni parte palàm est quod in eo vehitur, quòd perlucent lapides, asseres, tignum. Isid. dictum *Plaustrum* quia volvitur ut pila, qu. *pilaustrum*: ἁμάξα. עגלה. *A cart or wain to carry loads, a chariot, a dung-cart, a tumbrel.* Jun. *Also* Charles-*wain near the North-pole.* Sen.

Plausus, a, um; part. à Plaudor. Virg. κροτηθεὶς. *Clapped as with hands, clapping together.*

Plausus, ūs; m. verb. κρότος, κρότημα. ספק. *A clapping of hands and feet in token of great joy, consent or allowing: shouting, rejoycing, praise.*

Plautus, ti; masc. Fest. contract. ex πλαπτὸς, ex πλαπτὸς & ἔτς *aures*: quorum aures languidæ sunt & flaccidæ, & latiùs videntur patere; vel à planis pedibus, à quorum planitie *ploti* & *plauti* dicuntur. Turneb. à calcei genere, quod Græcis βλαύτη & βλαυτὸν. *Semiplotia* sunt soleæ planæ, quasi ἡμιβλαύτια, & *Planum* exponitur πλατύπουν, à pedum latitudine plancas imitantium. Fest. dicit Umbricam esse vocem. *He that is flat or flay-footed, or that goeth flat with his feet, as if they were made of a piece of board: rather, He that hath broad ears.* Plauti, canes sic dicti. Scal.

Plautus, a, um; πλατύωτος. *That hath broad feet.* V. Plaudus.

Plēbānĭtus, ûs; dignitas plebeia.

Plēbanus, a, um; ad plebem pertin. δημικός. substant. Curio vel dominus plebis. Pastor parœciæ. Item, qui Sacramenta administrat in Ecclesia cathedrali.

Plēbĕcŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Plebs: τὸ πλῆθος, δημίδιον. *The poor people, the meaner sort of people.*

Plebeius, a, um; δημοτικὸς, δημώδης, δημικός. *Of or pertaining to the common people: one of the commonalty, poor, base, mean, simple, homely, of little value, of small estimation, of the common sort.* De plebe exiliens, vel ad plebem pertinens.

Plēbĕo, es; plebem imitari, alioqui, commovere; inde Plebesco; per plebem diffundi, divulgari.

Plēbĭcĭto, as: V. Plebeo.

Plēbĭcŏla, æ; m. qui plebem colit, δημαγωγὸς & δημοκόπος. *A favourer of the commonalty, a vulgar man.* Cic.

Plebiscītum, ti; n. Liv. plebis statutum; scisĭcere statuere est: ψήφισμα, κοινὸν δόγμα. *A law or statute made jointly by the consent of the people without the Senate*; δίχα ψηφίσματος.

Plebĭtas, ātis; f. Sipont. è Catone. ignobilitas, qualis est conditio plebis. Vide Ignobilitas.

Plebs, is; vel Plebes, ei; f. πλῆθος, ὄχλος, δῆμος, λαὸς· ἀπὸ πλείστων, i. à pluribus, quòd sint plures plebei quam patritii: populus ἀπὸ τοῦ πολλοῦ πλείστων, h.e. *multo pluribus*, quia populus omnes ordines complectitur. Plebs non continet nobiliores & patritios, Sipont. Canonistis plebes est ecclesia baptismalis, i. e. cœtus apud quem est templum ubi baptismus administratur: unde plebanus iisdem est presbyter qui huic plebi præest. Vers. barbarus, *plebs* hominum dicas; sed *plebes* ecclesiarum. ⊏y. *The common people or commonalty, the multitude or rout*: ex πλῆθος.

Plēchas: πλεχάς, Gal. partes corporis inter inguina & femur; al. à πλέκω. V. Plichas. *The space between the groin and the thighs.*

Plecta, & Plectula. *Twigs or rushes to make baskets of.* Mart ex πλέκω. Opus è vimine vel foliis palmarum contextum. Voss.

Plectellum, dim. à Plectrum.

Plectĭbĭlis, le; V. Plectilis.

Plectĭlis, le; adj. Plaut. πλεκτὸς. *That is plaited or wounden together.* Plectiles syllogismi, i. Intricati. Prudent.

Plecto, is, xi vel xui, ctum, ĕre; ἀπὸ τοῦ πλήσσω· πλήσσω, πλήξω, πεπληγα· (33, 137. *To correct, to punish, to beat*: leg. & Plector. Plecti capite. *To be beheaded, to lose his head.* ¶ Ego plectar pendem. Ter. *I shall be hanged.*

Plecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre; Plaut. à πλέκω.

xe, indè πλεκτὸς plexus. *To intangle, knit or weave.*

Plectrōnĭas; centaureum magnum, Dioſc. 3. 6.

Plectrŏpœus. Jun. πλεκτροποιὸς, qui plectra parat vel facit. *A Lute-maker or ſuch like.*

Plectrum, tri; n. πλῆκτρον· percutiendi inſtrumentum à πλήσσω percutio. *A quill, bow, or ſome ſuch thing to play withall upon the ſtrings of an harp or dulcimer: Alſo a ſpur of braſs ſet on a ſighting cock.* Sipont. *It is alſo the ſame that* Belonoides. ¶ Plectrum coxæ. *The hollowneſs of the buckle or hip-bone.* ¶ Plectra linguæ titubantia. Suet. *A flattering utterance in ſpeaking.* ¶ Tibi plectra moventur. *Your muſical Inſtruments are going.* Ovid.

Plectula, æ; fœm. idem quod Plectellum.

Plegium, Plegius, &c. V. in Replegiare.

Plegma, ătis; n. Gr. πλέγμα. *A woven net: curled hair.*

Pleias, Pleiades; à pluralitate, quòd πλείονες, i. *plures* eſſent hyadibus; rectius ex πλεῖν *navigare*, quòd ſint utiles τοῖς πλέουσιν, navigantibus. Heſych. πλειάδες, πλειάδες· הַכִּימָה, vel כִּימָה. *The ſeven ſtars.*

Plemĭna; cùm in manibus aut pedibus calloſi ſulci ſunt, πλεγμονὰς. Mart. ex Gloſſ. V. Flemina.

Plemmyrium, πλημμύριον· ælluarium, ex πλύσις vel πλύμμα, & μύρον fluo. *An inundation.* Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Plēnē, ĭus; Quint. iſſimè; adv. ὁλοπλερῶς, ἐμπλέως, ἰμπλέως. *Perfectly, largely, fully, abundantly.*

Plenes. *A branch of a Palm-tree, or male-date.*

Plēnilūnĭum, ĭi; n. Quint. πανσέληνον, i. plena luna. *The full moon.*

Plenĭtas, ātis; fœm. idem quod Plenitudo.

Plēnĭtudo, ĭnis; f. πλήρωμα, πλατυσμὸς, γάμος· הַרְחָבָה. *Fulneſs, groſſneſs, thickneſs.* Eſt item Plenitudo apud medicos omnium humorum æquabilis redundantia. Gorrh.

Plēnĭùs, adv. Quint. *More largely.*

Plēnus, lor, iſſimus, a, um; ἔμπλεως, πλήρης, μεστὸς, πλέως, πλεῖος· ex מָלֵא Aven. *Full, perfect, large, whole. Alſo full of goods, abundant, furniſhed with, rich, plenteous, that hath many or much,* &c. Ad plenum. Virg. *Very well, abundantly, to the full.* ¶ Plenum, pro eo cui nihil deeſt, h. e. integro & juſto. ¶ Plena pubertas. Modeſt. *The age of eighteen years.* ¶ Plena proprietas, h. e. quâ uſus fructus continetur. Pud. ¶ In plenum dicere. Plin. *To ſpeak generally.* ¶ Piſcium pleniſſimus fons. *Very full, or having great ſtore of fiſh.* ¶ Literæ erant adhortatione plenæ. Plin. *Full of perſwaſion.* ¶ Cadus à ſummo plenus: *A veſſel full to the brim.* ¶ Lacus ad marginem plenus: Plin. *Full to the brink.*

Pléo, es, ēvi, ētum: Feſt. πλησῶ. *To fill:* ex πλέος *plenus.*

Plĕŏnasmus, mi; m. Cal. πλεονασμὸς, à πλεονάζειν, quod eſt redundare. *A Grammar figure figure whereby ſomething ſuperfluous is added.* Ut Hiſce oculis vidi.

Pleónexĭa, Gr. πλεονεξία, ſtudium τοῦ πλέον ἔχειν, ſive ἔχειν, plus habendi. *Covetouſneſs.*

Plerique, pleræque, pleraque; ὁι πολλοὶ, πλείονες. *Many a great ſort, the moſt part.* Plerique omnes, Ter. *Well near all, all for the moſt part.* ¶ Pleraque diei parte emenſa; in ſingulari numero; *when the moſt part of the day was ſpent:* Am. Marc.

Plēroma, Gr. πλήρωμα· plenitudo ex πληρόω *impleo.*

Plērophorĭa, πληροφορία· firma perſuaſio: nam πληροφορεῖν eſt *plenum ferre.*

Plērumque; adv. *ut ὡς τὸ πολὺ, ὡσεὶ, ὡσὶ τὸ πλεῖον·* al. ex Plerus, a, um; Vice Plerus. *Often-times, ſometimes moſt commonly.*

Plerus, a, um: ב׳. rab. *More in number, almoſt all, often, the greateſt part.* Feſt. ex Pac. *Plera pars* peſſim datur: ex πλείονες· à pluribus. Vocab. vet. Interdum idem quod Plenus.

Plērusque, pleraque, plerumque vel plerunque: Ut Gell. 3. 8. *Pleraque Italia ad eum defciverat.* Idem lib. 4. 8. *Ut eſt in pleraque hiſtoria.* Item 20. 1. *In pleraque parte*: ſed ſuperlatius Plerique, pleræque, pleraque; ex Plerus; al. ex Plus: qu. *pluresque.* V. Plerique Cumæ. Plerique omnes, i. Plerique vel omnes, Scalig. Ubi plerunque noctis proceſſit. *When moſt part of the night was paſt.*

Plethora, æ; f. πλεθώρη, plenitudo. *Head-ach cauſed of equal abundance of the four humours in the body: Alſo fulneſs or abundance of good humours in the body, plenitude.*

Plethōrĭcus, a, um; adj. πληθωρικὸς. *Plethorici* dicuntur, in quibus humores æqualiter abundant. *Full or ſick of fulneſs.* Corpus plethoricum. *A body full of ſuperfluous humours.*

Plethrum, thri; n. Jun. Gr. πλέθρον. *A meaſure of land containing the ſixth part of* Stadium, *that is an hundred foot or 68 cubits.* Suid. Valla *maceb is all one with* Jugerum: à πλέθω aro.

Plērus, a, um. *Full.* Lucret.

Pleura, πλευρὰ, πλευρὸν· latus, coſta. *A thin and ſmooth ſkin, which cleaveth the ribs in the inner ſide.*

Pleureſis, Prud. Pleuritis.

Pleuriticus, a, um; Plin. πλευριτικὸς, ex Pleuritis. *That hath the pleuriſie.*

Pleuritis, ĭdis; f. Jun. πλευρῖτις· *inflammatio* πλευρᾶς, i. tunicæ coſtas ſuccingentis, lateris dolor, ex πλευρὰ latus. *The pleuriſie, which is an inward inflamation of the upper ſkin girding the ribs and the ſides, ſhooting and pricking, with a continual Feaver and ſhortneſs of breath.* Seren. Sammon. autor eſt vulgò *telum* vocari, quòd teli inſtar membranam pungat. *Pleuritides* regulæ dict. quòd tum formâ, tum ordine coſtarum præ ſe ferant imaginem. Turneb. leg. *Plinthides*, & fortaſſe *tegulæ* non *regulæ*. Vitruv. 10 13. *The ſide rules of the* tegula in aquario organo (*or like thing*) *to put into the holes, to make it eaſier to open and ſhut: the Regiſters.*

Plexibilis, le; habilis ad plectendum.

Plexĭbĭlĭter; adv. *Bendingly.*

Plexŭōſus, a, um; i. flexuoſus vel punitus.

Plexus, ûs; maſc. *A beating or bending.*

Plexus, a, um; part. à Plector, Lucr. πεπλεγμένος. *Bound together, woven or plaited:* à Plico.

Plexus, a, um; punitus, à Plecto punio. *Puniſhed.*

Plĭca, æ; ex Plico. *A wrinkle or fold:* Jun.

Plĭcātilis, adj. & Plicabilis; πλεκτὸς. *That is folded, or may be eaſily folded, plaſted* Plin. 5. 9. & 10. 29.

Plĭcatĭo, ōnis; f. Col *A folding.*

Plĭcātor, ōris; m. Sid. *He that folds.*

Plĭcātūra, æ; f. Plin. πλοκὴ, πλοχὴ. *A folding or plaiting.*

Plichas, adis; ſpatium inter crura & ſcrotum, intermedia crurum & fœminum, pars. Galen. πλυχὰς & πλυγὰς, πλιχὰς, cutis ſub pudendis inter utrumque femur: V. Plechas.

Plĭco, as, āvi & ŭi, ātum & ĭtum; Lucr. ex קרס, πλέκω, πλίνθευσα. *To fold, to knit, to plat.*

Plĭcium; placentæ genus. Vide Cæl. Rhod.

Plinthis, πλινθὶς· laterculus. Phil. *Plinthides*, i. plinthi baſis; ita dicta, quòd formâ ſuâ refert laterem: Vitruv. 3. Vide Cal. *The neather part of the pillars foot, bearing the form of a four ſquare tile or ſtone.*

Plinthĭum, Græc. πλινθίον. Lat. laterculus. *Alſo any thing four ſquare in form of a brick.* Hygin. Hinc Plinthides, *certain grounds which the* Romans *ſold to certain Centuries, ſo called, becauſe they were divided into ſquare cloſes,* &c. Vide Cal.

Pliris arcoticon; potiùs πλῆρις ἀρκτικὸν, plenum principale. *A kind of medicine.*

Plisima, vel Pluſima; pro plurima: Feſt.

Plisthĕnes, πλεισθενὴς. *An unchaſt or wanton perſon.*

Plistoboleo. *To riffle as at dice, to play at cock-all.*

Plistobŏlinda, Gr. Poll. ex πλεῖστος· πλεῖστον plurimum, βάλλειν jacere. *Kifling, or a kind of game, wherein he that in caſting doth throw moſt on dice, takes up all that be laid down.* Jun.

Plistŏlŏchĭa, πλεισταλοχεία. Plin. 20. 4. al. Piſtolochia: ſignif. *plurimam parturitionem,* πλεῖστα λοχεία. *A kind of wild mallow.*

Plistŏnĭcum in medicinis Ocimi. Plin. lib. 26. cap. 11. Mart. Plistonicus, medicus.

Plix, Gloſſ. *A fold.*

Plŏcămus, πλοκαμὸς. *Friſled or intangled hair:* ex πλέκω. *Plocamus Iſidoro*, Plin. 15. 25. frutex eſt in mari naſcens, coralio ſimilis.

Plŏcium, Iſidor. πλόκιον· ſtuppa & quaſi craſſedo ſericici. *Pactum* Mart. πλόκιον *nexile.*

Plodo, is; fictitium vocabulum: Vide Plaudo.

Plorābĭlis, le; habilis ad plorandum.

Plōrabiliter, adv. *Lamentingly.*

Plōrābundus, a, um; Plaut. κλαίων, κλαίων ἰσχυρῶς. *That weepeth much.*

Plōrāmen: V. Ploratus.

Plorandus, a, um; Stat. ὀδυρόμενος, διαπεπρυμένος. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Plōrātĭo, ōnis; f. Firm. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμὸς. *A bewailing.*

Plōrātor, ōris; m. Mart. ὀδυρτὴς, κλαυθμυρισμοῖς. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner.*

Plōrātrix, icis; f. Sidon. *She that bewaileth.*

Plōrātus, ûs; m. verb. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμὸς, ὀδυρμὸς, ὀλολυγμὸς· בְּכִי, vel תְּרוּעָה. *A weeping or crying out.*

Plōratus, a, um; nomen ex part. Stat.

Stat. ὀλοφυρτέος. *Lamented for, bewailed.*

Plōro, as; κλαίω, ὀιμώζω, ὀλοφύρομαι. quasi *plango ore*; al. *Plorale* est πλήρες ὀνείῳ πρόλεξις *plenus ore clamo*, Mart. al. ex πλωρῶ, i. *plenus fluo*, subintellige *lachrymis*, ut *Arvo*, subintellige *terram*. Bec. *Ploro*, opem oro: בנה, vel ספד. *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament.* Plorare pro aliquo. *To weep or mourn for one.* ¶ Juvenem raptum plorat. Hor. *He lamented for the young man taken away.*

Plōsĭcŭlum, li; neut. dim. à Plostrum. Hor. ἁμαξίς. *A little wain or cart that children play withall.*

Plostrārius, a, um; Jun. *Pertaining to a cart or wain.*

Plostrārius, ii; m Dig. *A wain-man or carter. Also a cartwright or one that maketh carts:* ἁμαξοποιός.

Plostrum, stri; n. V. Plaustrum.

Plota, æ; f. πλῶς ω. *A lamprey.*

Plŏtĕum. n. pluteum Gloss.

Plotĭa, vel Plocia; arundinis genus, insulis fluitantibus nascens; ἐν τῷ πλοτίδων Leg. πλωτίδων videtur Plin. 16. 36. ait Steph

Plotus; qui est pedibus planis. Vide Plautus.

Plŏum, quod habet duas rotas; Mart. ex Gloss. *A plough with two wheels.*

Ploxenus, Ploxinus, vel Ploximus; idem quod Capsa vel Capsus, Fest. vehiculum transpadanum. Scalig. à Plexu vel πλέξις, quasi πλέξανον, à πλέκω.

Plŭĭcĭno, as; Cerd. *To rain often.*

Plŭĭtur, Apul. Flor. Totum illud spatium quo pluitur & ningitur. *It doth rain.*

Pluma, æ; f. πίλος. πίλον. Isid. quasi *piluma*, nam sicut pili in quadrupedum corpore, ita plūma in avibus: πτερόν. *A small or soft feather: also a plume of feathers,* πτίλωμα. Plumæ *be also* ποικίλματα. *Works or Embrgideries, round like feathers. In garments, wrought of gold or purple; and upon armour, with gilded plates or scales of iron.* Virg.

——Quem pellis ahenis
In plumam squammis auro conserta tegebat.

Plūmārĭum, ii; n. i. cervical. *A bolster.* Plumacium. Gloss. Plumacium vel Plumatium, diversicolor, vestis, pannus, aut stragulum acu pictum ad plumarum modum. Voss.

Plumārĭus, ii; m. Catull. Mart. artifex operis plumarii, quod è pluma concinnat, ὑφάντης, ποικιλτής. *An imbroiderer of bedding, and coverings of beds, an acupister: also a cunning or skilfull workman in other matters, a feather-maker.*

Plumārius, a, um; Plin. πτερυγικός, ποικίλος. *Of the feather embroidering.* Ars plumaria. *The art of embroidery, or working like embroidery, with and upon other materials;* ἡ ποικιλτικὴ τέχνη.

Plumātile, is; n. *A garment adorned* Clavis, *with studs*: Plaut.

Plumātĭlis, le; Plaut. πτερωτός. *Made of feathers, or garnishing, embroidering.* Opus plumatile, *Feather work. Also a kind of workmanship, damask-wise, in garments, carpets, hangings, shields and crests, &c. representing the shape of fowls, as pheasants, parrots, and such like brought now adays out of the New found lands,* Pierius Hieroglyph. in Vestimentis.

Plūmātus, a, um; πτερωτός. *Feathered, embroidered, wrought* cum plumis.

Plumbāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. μολύβδαινα. Agric. *Plumbago* à plumbo appellata est, atque verbum hoc Latini expressêrunt ex Græco verbo, quod est μολύβδαινα. *A mine or vein of lead and silver: Also the herb called Leadwort, having a leaf like Sorrel, or (as some say) like a Dock. Also a fault in Smaragdus or the Emrauld,* cùm in sole plumbeus videtur. Plin.

Plumbāris, ris; idem quod Molybditis.

Plumbārius, ii; m. Cod. μολυβδουργός. *A worker of lead.*

Plumbārius, a, um; Plin. μολύβδινος. *Of or for lead, pertaining to a plummet.* Plumbarius lapis. Gorrh. *A stone like unto lead, and having the same vertue and property the dross of lead hath.*

Plumbāta, æ; f. Veget. μολύβδαινα, μολυβδίς. *A plummet of Lead with iron pikes, used as a weapon in war. Also an instrument used to torture folk with* (Pancirol. in Not.) *like balls of lead.* Plumbata tribulata, Anonym. *A feathered dart headed with iron, and poysed in the middle with lead, which had* tribuli, *pikes in it.* ¶ Plumbata mamillata, idem; *A dart like the former, without the* tribuli.

Plumbĕa, æ; f. Spartian. idem. Mortuus ictu plumbeæ. *Killed with such a dart.*

Plumbātĭo, ōnis; f. & Plumbatura, æ; f. Cass. μολύβδωμα, μολύβδωσις. *A soldering with lead.*

Plumbātor, ōris; masc. Gloss. *A solderer.*

Plumbātum, ti; n. *A little piece of lead-money or a token.* Can.

Plumbatura. V. Plumbatio.

Plumbātus, a, um, Plin. *Headed with lead.*

Plumbĕus, a, um; μολύβδινος, μολύβδωδης. *Of the colour or property of lead; leaded: also dull, blunt, lumpish, slow: also grievous and long coming.* Plumbeus color: V. Lividus. Plumbeus nummus, Martial. *Copper money imbased with lead.* ¶ Plumbea selibra, idem. *Six Sextertes of the same money. This he elsewhere calls* Nigra moneta.

Plumbo, as; Plin. μολύβδω. *To lead; to solder with lead.*

Plumbor, āris; pass. Col.

Plumbōsus, a, um; Plin. μολυβδώδης. *Full of, or mixed with much lead.*

Plumbum, bi; n. Plin. μόλυβδος vel μόλιβδος, vel μόλιβος. dict. quòd ex eo primùm pilis factis maris altitudo tentata est, Isid. qu. *pilumbus*: vel à Palumba propter coloris similitudinem: Mart. ex πλωτὸς niger, vel πλωτὸς lutum: עופרת. *Lead: Also a ball or plummet of lead: a disease in the eye.* Plin. Plumbum Chymicis Saturnus. Ovid. Plumbum argentarium, Algali Album, & Candidum: Jun. Tin. Cinereum. Jun. *Pewter.* Ustium, idem quod Molybditis. ¶ Plumbum philosophorum est ex Antimonio tractum Paracels. Plumbi lamina, Charta lumbea: *A sheet or plate of lead.* Suet.

Plumella. V. Plumula.

Plūmentum. pro Fluentum. Gloss.

Plumĕo, es; Plin. *To begin to have feathers.*

Plūmesco, is, ĕre; πτερῶμαι. *To begin to have feathers, or be fledge.*

Plumētum, ti; neut. *A plume of feathers.*

Plūmĕus, a, um; πτίλινος. *Of feathers.* Culcitra plumea. *A feather-bed.*

Plumiger, a, um; Plin. πτιλοφόρος, πτερυγοφόρος. *That beareth feathers.*

Plumipes, adject. Catull. qui pedes habet pennatos; πτιλόπους. *Rough footed with feathers.*

Plumo, as; Gell. Vide Pluma: πτερόω. *To begin to have feathers: also to embroider or garnish.* Plumare etiam dict. textor. Plumandi difficultate pernobiles. Vopisc. *Excellent at embroidery.*

Plumosĭtas, atis; f. *Fulness of feathers.*

Plūmōsus, a, um; Ovid. πτερωτός. *Full of feathers.*

Plumŭla, æ; f. dim. à Pluma, Col. πτερύγιον. *A little feather or plume.*

Plŭo, is, vi & ui, tum, ĕre; ὕω, βρέχω, ὀμβρίω ex ὕω quasi *fuo*; al. à βλύω, βλύζω, ex גבר. Scalig. Poët. 4. 47. Cùm esset *Pluo* Græcum vetus, addità consonante, πλυίω dicunt. גשם. *To rain*, Pluit lapides. Val. Max. & Pluit lapidibus. Liv. *It raineth stones.* ¶ Pluit terrâ. Liv. & in terris. Virg. *It raineth on the earth.*

Pluralis, le; Quint. πληθυντικός. *That containeth many, plural.*

Pluralĭtas, ātis; f. τὸ πλῆθος. *A plurality: we may call it moreness.*

Plurāliter, adverb. πληθυντικῶς. *Plurally.*

Plurātivus numerus Macr. idem quod Pluralis.

Plures, plūra; pl. n. ἐς ἡ οἱ πλείονες πλείους, ἡ τὰ πλείονα πλείω. *More or many: also the dead.* Plaut. V. Plus.

Pluries, adv. πλειάκις, πολλάκις. Treb. Pollio. *Oftentimes.*

Plurĭfārĭam, adv. Suet. multifariam, πολυτρόπως. *Sundry or divers ways.*

Plurifarie, adv. Gloss. *Many ways.*

Plurĭfārĭus, a, um; Suet. πολύτροπος. *Of divers fashions.*

Pluriformis, e; adj. πολύμορφος. *Of sundry sorts.* Apul.

Plurimi, genit. casûs. *Very greatly or much.*

Plurĭmĭfăcĭo, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. *To set much by.*

Plurĭmùm, adv. πλεῖστον. מאוד מאוד. *Much, very much: the most or greatest part, the uttermost.*

Plurĭmus, a, um; superl. à Multus; πλεῖστος. *Very much, many, the most part; in great number: also long.* Virg.

Plūris, genit. à Plus; πλείονος. *Of more estimation, force, value or price, more costly and chargeable.*

Plūro, as, are. *To turn or transform.* In avem se pluraturum, Apul.

Plus, ūris; neut. πλέον, πλεῖον. מרבה, Plus; i. pleniùs; al. πολύ, πολύς, per contractionem *pius, pluris*, Beem. Canin. πλέω, plus. *More, many above; also a long time, better.* Dies plus minùs triginta. Plin. *About thirty days space more or less.* ¶ Plus petere, Suet. *To ask more then is due.* ¶ Pluris feci te, ex quo, &c. *I have more esteemed you since,* &c. ¶ Plus æquo. *More then reason, too much.* ¶ Tecum anno plus vixit. *He lived with you above a year.* ¶ Plus annum obtinuit provinciam. *Above a year.* ¶ Plus virium habet alius alio. *One hath more strength then another.* ¶ Eóque est nostra pluris authoritas. *So much of the more estimation is our authority.*

Plusc̆ula, æ; fœm. Plaut. *A buckle or clasp.*

Plusc̆ŭlārĭus, ii; m. Erasm. *A buckle-maker.*

Plusc̆ŭlātus, a, um; adj. *Buckled.*

Plusc̆ŭlo, as. *To buckle.*

Plusc̆ŭlum,

Plusculum, li; n. *Somewhat more. Somewhat more, or too much.*

Plusculum, adv. *Somewhat more, or too much.*

Pluscŭlus, a, um; dim. à plus. Ter. *A little more.*

Plūssimus, antiq. pro Plurimus, Fest.

Plūssĭvetum, Gl. plus justo. *That which is more then needeth,* πλέον τῦ δέοντος.

Plutĕālis, le; adject. *That which is kept or set in a table or case, that hath a margent or border.* Sigilla plutealia. Cic. *Images so set.*

Plŭtĕum, ĕi; n. Suet. *A bedstead. Also,*

Pluteus, ei; m. idem.

Plŭtĕus, ĕi; m. Pers. πύργος, ἱλίσσει θυμὸν πλοῖα. Scal. in Fest. τὸ ἐπίπλειον τῦ οἴκου. Isidor. quasi *pulcher,* a Pello: Vide Vitruv. lo. 21. vel à πλατὺς propter latitudinem: Matt. à πολέω τὸ σπεύδω *vertere*: al. à πλάξ: hinc tabula gypso illita, quæ & ipsa plutei loco, γυψόπλαξ, Gloss. *A little hollow desk to write on.* ¶ *Also a kind of engines made of boards like a pent-house, and covered with hair cloth and raw hides, and moved with three wheels, under which men approached to the walls in besieging of a City.* Veget 4. 15. *A press, bench, case or other fit place to keep books or painted tables in.* Juven. ¶ *The closure between the pillars, be they either of wood, stone, or plaister work, or the space and distance whereby the lower pillars were separated from the higher front or fore-pars.* Vitruv. ¶ *A tablet with a margent or border.* Junius. ¶ Plutei. Fest. *Boards with which any thing is compassed or enclosed. The inner bed-side next the wall: which was a little raised with a kind of desk or lower beds-head. Here the women lay:* Suet. Martial. Vide Sponda. *Also a painters case-frame,* Jun.

Plutónĭa (quæ ait Cicero in Asia esse) spécus sunt tetrum & pestiferum halitum evomentes omniáque animalia accedentia enecantes: V. Cal.

Plūtōsus, a, um; adj. πλούσιος. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Plŭvĭa, æ; f. ex Pluo: ὑετὸς, βροχὴ, ὄμβρος. גשם. *Rain.* Pluvia tenuis: V. Pfecas.

Plŭvĭāle, & Pluvium. *A cloak to keep off the rain.*

Plŭvĭālis, & Pluviatilis; le; ὑετῶδης, ὑγρός. *Rainy, watery,* Col.

Plŭvĭārius, ii; m. *A Plower.*

Plŭvĭātĭcus, a, um; idem quod Pluvialis. Hedera pluviatica. Jun. *Ground Ivy.*

Plŭvĭŏla, æ; f. *A little rain.*

Plŭvĭōsus, a, um; Plin. ὑετώδης, ὑμβρώδης. *Very rainy, full of rain.*

Pluvito, & Pluito, as; freq. fœpe pluere.

Plŭvĭus, a, um; ὄμβριος. *That bringeth rain, that is rained, of rain.*

Plynthĕrĭa, orum; Græc. πλυντήρια. Cæl. Rhodig. 1. 49. *Holy-days among the Athenians, dedicated to Ceres.*

P *ante* N.

Pneuma, ătis; n. πνεῦμα· spiritus, ex πνέω spiro. *A spirit, a wind, a blowing.*

Pneumăticus, a, um; Plin. Gr. πνευματικὸς. ἀπὸ τῦ πνεύματος, quod *spiritum* significat. *Spiritual, windy:* Mola pneumatica. Jun. *A wind-mill.*

Pneumatom. hali, Gr. πνευματομφάλοι· ὀμφαλὸς *umbilicus,* πνεῦμα spiritus. *They which by wind or inflammation of the body have the navel thrust out.*

Pneumătoses, i. inflamationes. Cal.

Pneumon, ŏnis; Græc. πνεύμων. *The lungs,* à πνέω spiro.

Pneumŏnanthe, es; Cod. Gr. ἄνθος, πνεῦμα spiritus. *A kind of violet called* Caiathian *violet, or Autumn bell-flower.*

Pneumŏnĭa, æ; f. Gr. πνευμονία· V. Peripneumonia.

Pneumŏnĭcus: Vide Peripneumonicus. *Sick in the lungs.*

Pnigitis terra. Jun. *A black clay, or black earth.* Nigra creta.

P *ante* O.

P O M. in notis antiquis *Pompeius.* PON. M. *Pontifex maximus.* POP. *Populus.* POSTH. *Posthumius* vel *posthumus.* POT. *potestas.* PP. *Pater patriæ; pater patratus; præfectus prætorio,* vel *propositi,* vel *perpetuus.* P. Q. *postquam.* Vide P. *ante* A.

Poaltria, ποάστρια· ποάζω, herbas legere, truncare. *A woman that weedeth or weedeth about herbs.*

Pocillātor, oris; m. Jun. ὑποχοεύς, qui est à poculis. *A Cup-bearer, or he that waiteth at ones cup.*

Pocillum, li; n. ἐκπωμάτιον· dim. à Poculum. *A little cup or pot.*

Pocœnium, ii, n. Herm. κῶμος. *A banket after supper, a rear supper.*

Pocŭlator, oris; m. idem quod Pocillator.

Poculentus, a, um; πότιμος. *All things that may be drunk:* Vide Potulentus.

Pocŭlum, li; neut. ἔκπωμα, ποτήριον, κάλυξ, κάλπις, Hom. a Potione, vel Potu dict. quasi *poticulum*: סיר. *All kind of cups: a drinking-pot: a draught, a potion, a drink.* Poculum naturæ. *The hollow of ones hand.* Concavat ille manus, palmáque in pocula vertit, Calphurn. Suet. Poculum amatorium: V. Philtrum. Jun.

Pŏdăger, gri; masc. Claud. ποδαγρικὸν, ποδαγρικῶν, ποδάγρης, ποδαγρεῖς. *That hath the gout in the feet, gouty footed.*

Podăgra, æ; f. dict. quòd pedicæ more, quam Græci ποδοκάκην appellant, pedum usum impediat; ex πούς pes, & ἄγρα fævio. *The gout in the feet, or (after Paracelsus) gravel that gathereth in the joynts, whereby the gout is caused:* V. Sinonia, & Tartarus. Podagralini, Jun. *The herb Dodder or Withwind*

Podăgrĕcus, Plin. & Podăgrosus, a, um, Plaut. idem quod Podager.

Podargus, ποδάργης· canis pédibus albis: ἀργὸς *albus* vel *velox.* Ovid. nomen canis. *Swift foot.*

Pŏdea. *A cord wherewith a sail is spread.* Coop.

Pŏdēris, ēris; f. Isid. ποδήρης· vestis dict. quòd usque ad pedes descendat; aliq. ex πούς pes, & ἄειρω congruo. *A long garment down to the feet, without plaits or wrinkles, which Priests used, and Souldiers in war.*

Podex, icis; masc. Juv. πύγη, ἶδος, κώλος, ἀρχὸς, πρωκτὸς· dict quòd ex eo pedes fluere videntur. Calep & Petor. al. à *Pedo* est *podex,* sicut à πέδω, ποιῶ, Perm al. ex Pedor. *The arse, the fundament.*

Pŏdĭārius, inter Minos, à Podium. *That hath the gout in his feet.*

Podĭo, as. *To lean upon.*

Pŏdĭŏlum, li; n. dim. à Podium.

Podĭsmo, as, āre. *To measure out feet.*

Pŏdismus, mi; m. Pedatura, ποδισμὸς, à ποδίζω. *A measuring out of ground by the feet:* exempli gratia, *for this or that tent.* Veget. 2. 7.

Pŏdium, ii; n. Suet. ex Pede; vel quia pedis modo projectura illa, quæ podium facit, procedit: vel quia ad pedes ædificiorum strui consueverit; sive quòd in eo pedibus hæreamus: πόδιον. *An open gallery made without the walls of an house, for men to stand and behold things, a place like a pulpit standing from the wall, like a stall or out-standing.*

Podoniptrum, tri: ποδόνιπτρον· ex πούς pes, & νίπτω lavo. *A vessel to wash ones feet.*

Poecile. *A gallery in* Athens. Plin.

Poema, ătis; n. ποίημα, ποίησις. *A poets invention, a poem, verses.* V. Poëta Poema, parva poesis.

Poemĕnium. i. poëmate manus.

Poemătĭcus, a um; ποιητικὸς. *Of a poem.*

Poemătium, ti; neut. Naan. Vide Poema.

Pœmĕnis, Ovid. ποιμὴν· ποιμενίς. pastor gregem. *A shepherds dog.*

Pœna, æ; a puniendo, vel à pœnitendo, quod pœst peccatum sequitur: alii a Pendo; sed pœna est à ποινὴ, Varr. vel à πόνος molestia· πένθος, ἄμοιρα, πικρία· Vet. *Punishment, torment, pain, forfeit, penalty, revengement: a fury: Also usury: a reward.* Plaut. *a payment of lost at game. Also fault.* Semper tormentis fabula pœna fuit. Propert. *Fair folk have always been liable to evil tongues, or plagued thereby.* Virg. Ceres. Victam me, quæ sequatur, *Let her not pay her losses, when she hath lost a game* Ovid.

Pœnālis, le; Plin. ὀπτικὸς. *Penal, belonging to or appointed for pain and punishment.* Etiam ultionis cupidus, ποινικῶς. Pœnalia claustra, *Prisons.* Am. Marcel.

Pœnalĭtas, ātis; Hier. *Penalty, enduring of a pain.*

Pœnaliter, adv. August. *Penalty, painfully.*

Pœnārius, a, um; Quint. idem quod Pœnalis.

Pœnica pavimenta, Fest. à Pœnis. Punica pavimenta. *Paved with marble brought forth of* Numidia.

Pœnio, antiqui dixerunt; ro Punio: Lucret.

Pœnitendus, a, um; μεταμελόμενος. *That is to be repented and misliked.*

Pœnitens, tis; adj. ὁ μετανοῶν, ὁ μεταμελόμενος. *He that repenteth, repenting, misliking.*

Pœnitenter; cujus aliquem pœniteat mox.

Pœnitentia, æ; f. Liv. μετάνοια, μεταμέλεια· quando nobis seu pœnam ipsi indicimus; a Pœna dict. Isid. *Penitence,* quasi *pœnitentia,* eò quòd ipse homo in se punitat pœnitendo, quod male admisit. Eraſm. quia pœnè tenet: תשובה. *Bethinking repentance, an after-sorrow: Also despising, contempt* Plin.

Pœnitentiārius, ii; m. Hier. *A penitent man, a penitentiary, one that heareth confessions, and enjoyneth penance.*

Pœnitĕo, es; μεταμέλω. *I repent.* Inde

de Pœniteor, eris; depon. barb.

Pœnĭtet, ĕbat, ĭtŭt, ēre; μεταμέλει, μετανοεῖ· à Pœna, unde *pœnitens, pœnitentia.* Sipont. impersſ. Pœnitet, pœna tet; Pœniteor, pœnâ teneor. Pœnitet eo Parùm videtur, Donat. *Penitentiam.* *To repent, to be sorry or grived, to bethink: to be ashamed of, to wish a thing had never been done, to mislike, to be discontented: not to be satisfied with, to think all too little.* Sapientem nullius rei pœnitet. *A wise man repenteth him of nothing.* ¶ Meæ fortunæ pœnitet me *It grieveth me to be in the state I am.*

Pœnĭtudo, ĭnis; f. Non *The same that* Pœnitentia.

Pœnĭturus, a, um; Salust. *That will or shall repent, or be sorry.*

Pœno, as; punio. pœnâ afficio.

Pœphagus, Ælian. πωφάγος. *A beast in India, having a fair tail and hairy, with which hair women make themselves Perriwigs.*

Poesis, is; f. ποίησις· Vide Poëma. *A Poets work, Poetry*

Poeta, æ; m. ποιητής, & ποίτης· is qui *fingendo* canit aut scribit, ἐκ ποιεῖν, quod non solùm *facere*, sed etiam *scribere carmina* significat. *A Poet, one that writeth divers matters in verses.*

Poetes, is; quædam forma vel figura.

Poëtĭca, æ; & Poëtĭce, es; f. ποιητική. *The art of Poets, the science to make verses, Poetry,*

Poëtĭcè, adverb. ποιητικῶς. *After the manner of Poets, poetick.*

Poëtĭcus, a, um; ποιητικός. *Pertaining to a Poet, poetical.*

Poëtĭficus, a, um; Enn. *That maketh a Poet.*

Poëtis, idis; f. ποιήτεια. Vide Poëtria.

Poëtissa, æ; f. ποιήτεια. *A woman Poet.*

Poëto, as; poetarum more confingere.

Poëtor, aris; ποιητίζω. *To make verses or play the Poet.* Enn. Auson.

Poëtria, æ; ποιήτρια. *A woman Poet, Pers. she that hath the art of making verses rhyme, meeter.*

Poëtrĭda, æ; f. *A woman Poet.*

Poëtrĭdus, a, um; *Of a Poet.*

Pogonĭa, & Pogonias, æ; f. Plin. πωγωνία, ὅτι τὸ πώγωνος, i. à barba. *A Comet with a circle like as it were bearded.*

Poire; à ποιῶ. fingere, facere.

Pol, adv. Hor. i. per Pollucem, ὦ πολυδεύκη. *An adverb by swearing by* Pollux, *truly.*

Polabrum, bri; neut. Col. *A flock of Geese.*

Polæ seu Polulæ, erant Pilæ ex aluto molli tomento farctæ, quibus datatim ludebant, unde *polire*, pila ludere; id tractum à Græco, nam πόλος. significat Græcè *veretrum*. quod gestabatur in pompa Liberi. Primùm ita vocat. quamdiu fieret ex ficu, postquam ex aluta rubra fieri cæpit. πόλον. Ab eo *polæ* Lat. quæ ex aluta fiebant. V. Polulæ.

Pōlāris, re; ὁ τῶ πόλω. *Belonging to the Pole.* Polaris circulus. *That circle which is described by the pole of the Zodiack, being carried about the pole of the world.*

Polca, fœm. Plin. 28. 13. πόλιτ Aristoteli, Syrorum linguâ fimus est pulli asinini, quem mater in partu ante fœtum effundit; πῶλος est pullus. *The dung that the she-Ass voideth before her foaling.*

Pōlēdrus; juvenis equus; qui & Pultetrus & Pultrinus. Mart.

Pōlĕdus, di; masc. *A kind of pepper.* Gloss.

Polemium, ex' πολέμων· vide Isidor. 17. 9 Polcum Martis; Vide Dictamnum. *Garden-ginger.*

Pōlĕmarchus, i; m. πολέμαρχος. *A Lord Marshal of the field*

Pōlĕmonĭa, æ; f. vel Polemonium, ii; n. Var. πολεμόνιον. Plin. 25. 6. à certamine regum inventionis appellant: πόλεμος bellum. *An herb called wild Sage, Behen: some use it for horse-mint.* Vide Phlebotæria.

Polĕmos. vel Polemus, mi; m. Græc. πόλεμος, Latinè bellum *War*: leg. & Polementum, idem.

Pōlenta, æ, fœm ex polline. Perot. à πολεύω *aspergere*, i. φρύγω vel πυρῶν, ἄλευρον. *Barley flour dried at the fire, and fried, after it hath lyen soking in the water.* Cibus Græcorum, ut Puls Romanorum: Plaut.

Pōlentārius a, um; Plant. ἀλφιτικός. *Pertaining to barley so dressed.*

Polentriduum, dŭi; n. Bud. *A Bulling cloth.*

Polĕris, *A kind of compound salt which is of great force to loose the belly, and to dissolve the rheum.*

Pōlia, æ; Dig. πόλεια, ἡ πολλὰ ὄντα. *An herd or drove of beasts, or the training up and teaching of horses*: ex πῶλος pullus equinus.

Poliarchion. Prisc. Emplastri genus.

Pōlīos; idem quod Amiantus lapis. Plin. à canitiei similitudine.

Polichnion, Ga. πολίχνιον oppidulum.

Polĭmēdo, f. Gr. Gloss. *A kind of short tree.*

Polimen, & Polimentum, ti; Arnob. Plaut. *A meat made of Swines stones,* Polimenta, orum; Fest. à politione vestimentorum aut segetum, quia similiter atque illa poliantur. *Polimenta* testiculi porcorum, postquam ex illo folliculo evaginati essent in castratione. *The stones of Hogs when they be gelded*: Vide Polæ.

Pōlimen, ĭnis; neut. Apul. *A trimming.*

Polimire; ornare polymito.

Pōlingoo, Gloss. Isid. Polyandrium.

Polío, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ξύω, λειαίνω, διαμάσσω; γλάφω, ξυστίζω. *Polio* à πόλος, est enim Orno, colo, & quasi urbano & politico more, qui rusticorum contrarius est, compono: al. ex Pila: Fest. *Polit*, pilâ ludit; vide Polulæ: vide Sipont. J. C. Scalig. *Polire*, à πολέω, quia rotâ figuli redduntur res elegantes. Polire agros, est Verrere apud Ennium. Interpolire (idem quod Interpolare) frequentativum; i. renovo, immuto; unde Vellis interpolis, quæ iterum polita: i. quæ ex veteri fit nova. Scalig. in Varr. *Polulæ* seu *polæ* erant pilæ ex aluta, molli tomento farctæ, quibus datatim ludebant foro, unde *polire*, pila ludere: πόλιον *veretrum*, ex aluta rubra, unde Polimenta: pro. *To garnish, to polish to make smooth, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay, clean or fresh*: to play at the ball. Fest.

Pōlīo, ōnis; m. qui arma polit. Firm. *An armour-dresser* V. Politor.

Pōlĭones. *The herb Nose-bleed.*

Pōlĭor, īris; Plin. *To be polished.*

Polipticus, ci; m. Veget. Polipiticus liber est, in quo vita urbana scribitur. V. Cujac. Observ. 4. 2. 7. V. Polyptychus.

Pōlipus. *The stink of the channels.*

Pōlis, f. Gr. πόλις. *A city.*

Polisis; à πολίζω. structura urbis.

Pōlītē, adv. γλαφυρῶς, ἐξησκημένως, *Finely, freshly, gaily, neatly, trimly, smoothly, exquisitely, eloquently.*

Pōlītĭa, æ; f. Græc. πολιτεία· ex πόλις *civitas* πολίζω *rempubl. administro*, unde πολίτευμα· πολιτεία, administratio civitatis vel reipubl. *The governance policy and rule of a town or common-wealth, civil and politick government or regiment.* Politia etiam καμψία· hinc *Impolitiæ rei*, qui à Censoribus notabantur quia paterentur equum fieri gracilem. Gel. 4. 12.

Pōlĭtica, orum; n. Gr. τὰ πολιτικά. *Books written touching the government of a city.*

Pōlĭticus, a, um; Græc. πολιτικός. *Politick, or that hath good understanding, or that dealeth in the governance or rule of a common-wealth*: *pertaining to such government, civil.* Politicus pes. Jun. V. Dactylus.

Pōlītio, ōnis; & Polities, ei; f. verb. Nonn. γλαφυρότης, κόσμος. *Diligent trimming, decking or husbanding, cleanliness* Omnes perfectiones antiqui *politiones* appellabant. Fest. unde *Depolitum*, perfectum.

Pōlītor, ōris; m. Jun. ex Polio: ξυστής. *An harness-scourer, an armourer: also he that husbandeth the ground diligently.*

Pōlītōrius,, a, um; ad politorem pertinens.

Pōlītŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Politus: γλαφυρώτερος. *Somewhat fine and trim, handsomly dressed.*

Pōlītura, æ; f. Plin. ξύρησις, γλάφη, ξύσις. *A trimming, a polishing, a garnishing or smoothing.*

Pōlītus, & ior, issimus, a, um; à πόλις *civitas*, ut *urbanus* ab *urbe*, quia in urbe degentes, ἀλεξιτηλία vincere solent. Sic & ἀστεῖος ab ἄστυ, ξυσὸς, γλαφυρὸς, ἐξησκημένος· πρῶτος. *Fresh, smooth, polished, garnished, decked, adorned, neat, exquisite.* Politus è schola *coming fresh and trim out of the school, or trimly framed by the just allum of his master.* Politus artibus *Adorned with.* Cic.

Pōlium, ii, neut. Plin. 31. 7. Dioscor. 3. 107. πόλιον· herba quæ à canitie nomen habet: πολιὸς canus. *A kind of herb.*

Pollax, Gloss. *Deceitfull.*

Pollen, ĭnis; n. g. Plin. πόλλη, χόνις vel χῶσις· ex Polleo, quod frumenti portio sit præstantissima; al. à Pulvis, quia Pulveris instar provolet. Rect. ex πάλλω, quod idem notat, Hesych. Eliqué à πάλλω *concutio*, quia facilè excutitur; Voss. *Fine flour of wheat pressed through a Sieve or Boulter. Also mill-dust that flieth about the Mill: also fine powder.*

Pollena, æ; i. idem quod Pollen.

Pollens, tis; adject. ἰσχύων, δυνάμενος. *That can do much, that hath great power, powerfull, prevailing, of great vertue.*

Pollentia, æ. f. Plant. dea potentiæ, δύναμις. *Power, puissance, might, sway.*

Pollentĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Polleneeo, quod est farinam in pistrino dividere, Cat. 136. potiùs Pollincco, & Pollintio. V.

Pollĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ἰσχύω, δύνω, δύνα-

μαι.

μαι· quasi *posse valeo*, Pollere enim posse est, unde *Pollentia*, potentia, Sipont. *Pollco* (Bud. à πολλός) quia multa ad robur necessaria; al. à πολύς· בִּיר. *To can or to be able, to be very strong, mighty, of great force and vertue: to bear rule, stroke or authority, to prevail much, to excel or exceed.* Pollet moderatione & constantiâ. *He is of great moderation and constancy.* Ad fidem faciendam justitia plus pollet, *Is of greater force to make men believe.* ¶ Aurum pollet in remediis. Plin. *Is of great vertue and medicine.*

Pollen, vel Pollis: V. Pollen.

Pollex, ĭcis; masc. & Digitus pollex, Cæl. μέγας δάκτυλος dict. quòd vi & potestate inter cæteros digitos polleat, indè & ἀντίχειρ dictus, qu. manus altera, vel quod ex adverso situs: תמר. *The thumb of the hand, and the great toe of the foot: also an inch, that is, a fingers breadth and an half.* Flexus pollex liquificat 500. *Numerum quingentorum flexo pollice efficere*, Quint. Verso pollice solebant favorem alicui denegare, Juvenal. *Verso pollice vulgi, Quemlibet occidunt populariter* Sublato vero & presso Laudare vel favere, Hor. *Fautor utroque tuum laudabit pollice ludum.* Eodem etiam pertu solebant victoriam alteri cedere. Juxta illud Græcum, ἄπτε σφαῖραν, Herbam da. *Give the bucklers.*

Pollĭcāris, re; Plin. ἀντιχειρῶδης. *Of or belonging to a thumb or toe: of an inch in length or breadth: of the thickness of a thumb.*

Pollĭcĕo, es; Nonn. & Polliceor, eris, ĭtus sum, ēri; depon. ממר: ὑπισχνέομαι, ἐπαγγέλλομαι· ultrò aliquid promitto: ex Porrò & Liceor videtur esse *Polliceor*, ergò propriè est mentis & aliquid agentis. Qui licetur, is precium offert & promittit pro merce. *Polliceri* est, res magnas promittere, ut polliceri montes aureos, &c. promittere est res quallibet, parvas sive magnas, offerre: sed J. C. nonnunquam quamlibet aliam promissionem vocant *Pollicitationem*, Popin. *Polliceatur* sponte *Promittimus* rogati, Serv. *To promise to assure, to affirm certainly, to warrant: to promise without asking*, Alciat. Polliceor, pass.

Pollĭcĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπόσχεσις, ἐπαγγελία. *Promissio* & *Pollicitatio* eandem vim habent, sed Pollicitatio majoris asseverationis est, Donat. *A free and willing promise.*

Pollĭcĭtātor, ōris; m. Digest. *He that promiseth.*

Pollĭcĭtor, ōris; m. idem.

Pollĭcĭtor, āris; frequ. à Polliceor, Ter. πολλὰ ὑπισχνέομαι. *To promise often, to make many promises.*

Pollĭcĭtum, ti; n. Col. ἐπαγγελία. *A promise.*

Pollĭcĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑπαγγελθείς, ἐπαγγελιαθείς. *Promised, assured, warranted.*

Pollĭcum, ĭi; n. *An inch.*

Pollinaris, re: V. Pollinarius.

Pollĭnārĭus, a, um; Plin. χονδρώδης. *Pertaining to fine flour or meal.* Arca pollinaria, Jun. *A kneading trough or tub.* ¶ Cribrum pollinarium. Jun. *A meal-sieve, a bolter, a fiarse.*

Pollinceo, es, ui, ēre; χονδρίζω. *Pollincere* est farinam in pistrino lucrifactam dividere, & *Pollincio* ipsa divisio, Sipont. Pollincio.

Pollinclo, is, xi, ĕre, ctum; Plaut. κατάκω. κατάκω· alii *Pollingo*. ex Polluo & ungo, q. *pollutos ungere*, i. cremare mortuos. Gl. *Pollingo*, ἀφανίζω νεκρὸν, κατακαίω, ἐνταφιάζω, νεκροδαίω vel νεκροδαίω. Fr. Jun. *Pollincio*, vel *Polincco*, seu *Polingo*. à Polio, q. *poliens ungo*. *Pollinco* & *Pollingo* idem esse censeo. Mart. *Pollinco* ex *Pellinco*, ex Perlino. *To dress or chest, or perfume a body with ointment, to do all things pertaining to burial, to carry the dead to burial, to bury.*

Pollinctor, vel Pollictor, ōris; m. verb. qui pollincit vel pollingit, Græc. ἐνταφιαστὴς, νεκροκήδης, σορογόος, νεκροδάπτης. Perot. q. *pollutor*, à polluendo. *Pollinctores* Fulgentio videntur dici quasi *polluterum unctores*. Alii ex Panibus ex Polline factis in funebri epulo. Turn. q. *pollis unctor*. *Pollincere*, penem ungere, vel Perungere; unde *Pellinctor* legit. aliqu. *He that washeth a dead body with sweet ointments.*

Pollinctum, i; n. cœna feralis, quæ gentili modo in rogum delata cum corpore cremabatur. Aliud. est *Pollictum*. Cœna funeris, Alex. ab Alex. Cœna funeris, Perf. ἐνταφιαστὴς, ἐνάγισμα. *A Funeral-supper.* Ad pollinctum emere, Adag. *To buy dear.*

Pollinctura; æ; f. Pollinctus, ūs; m. Plaut. ταφεία. *The dressing, chesting or embalming of dead bodies.*

Pollingo. Gl. *To dress a dead corse.*

Pollintio, ōnis; f. verb. à Pollinceo, Cato. *A dividing of the flour or meal gotten in the mill or bake-house.*

Pollintor, ōris; m. Cato: ἀλφιτοπώλης. *A baker that baketh or sifteth out meal.* Ex Polline; qui pollinario cribro pollinem excutit.

Pollĭones, vel Poliones: V. Pollinctores.

Pollis, ĭnis; f. g. Cat. χόνις, V. Pollen.

Pollitriduo, as pollinario cribro incerno.

Pollubrum: V. Polubrum.

Pollŭco, es, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. λουτρῶ, ex Porrò & Lucco, quasi *porro lucco*, h. e. valdè sive longe luceo; *Polluere* enim est dedicare, quòd is qui talia facit, longè luceat ob lumina sacrificiorum. Sipont. MS. *Pollucco* qu. *procul lucco*. Scal. *polluere merces* dicebant mercatores, quando de mercibus ἀπαρχὰς & libamenta diis offerebant. Turneb. *Polluere*, à Pelluceo, & *Pellucidum* tanquam *pellucidum*, quòd illo in genere sacrificii olluceamus, & quòd pelluceat splendor decumæ, & epuli. *To make ready a sumptuous Banquet, to minister sacrifices to* Hercules: *also to shine bright, to be fair and beautiful.* Col.

Pollucĭbilis, le; Cœna pollucibilis, Macrob. μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Chargeable, costly.*

Pollucibiliter; adv. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς, πολυτελῶς. Pollucibiliter obsonare, i. opiparè, Plaut. *Magnifically, costly, gallantly.*

Pollucta pago, Plaut. in Rud. act. 2. 4. Turn. exponit, communia atque exposita pagò. Alii leg. *Pollina pago*. V. Pollictus.

Pollucte, adv. i. opipare.

Pollucto, as; confecro.

Polluctor; qui polluct. Mart. ex Gloss.

Polluctrum, & Pollinctrum, id est, sepulcrum.

Polluctum, ti: n. Plin. cœna opipara, convivium vel sacrificium, quod Jovi Dapali Herculi, aliive fieret. Leg. & Pollutum, ex Polluceo. Varr. Profanatum quod in sacrario polluctum. Atque Herculi decuma data ab eo est, quod in sacrificio quodam fanantur, i. ut fani lege fit. Id dicitur Polluctum, quod à porriciendo est fictum, q. n. ex mercibus libamenta porrecta sunt Herculi in ara, tum polluctum est; ut cùm profanum dicitur, id est, proinde, ut sit fani lege tactum: vide Var. Fest. & Scalig. πανδαισία πανδαισία. *A costly and rich banquet, good cheer at sacrifices.*

Polluctura, æ. *A sacrifice or feast to* Hercules. *Good cheer.* Plaut.

Polluctus; libatus sive cumulatus, largiter excerptus & tractatus: Vide Polluctum. *Consecrated, properly of Tenths to* Hercules. Plaut. Non sum polluctus pago. *I am not for every comer; or I am not meat for mourners* Plaut Polluctus virgis, i. Expolitus virgis, de servo; vel Oneratus virgis. Plaut. ut exponit Camerarius.

Pollŭlæ, ārum. *The soft tufts like down, that reeds bear*, quibus strata heri consueverunt, Pierius.

Pollulum; labellum: V. Labellum.

Polluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, μολύνω, μιαίνω. *Luo polluo*, quasi *porro lavo*, Sip. vel ex μολύβδαινα (vel ex φολύνω Hesych.) molluo, polluo: נגע. vel חנף. *To defile, to infect, dishonest, distain, corrupt or make filthy, to pollute, foil or stain*: al. à πολύω. Alciat. à Pos & Luo.

Pollŭor, pass. Liv.

Pollutè, adv. *Pollutedly, filthily.*

Pollutio, ōnis; f. Bud. μόλυνσις, μίασμα. *Pollution, staining, defiling.*

Pollūtus, a, um; part. μιαιφόνος, μιαιλοφόνος. ממר *Dishonest, defiled, corrupted, polluted, foiled, betrayed, filthy.*

Polosè, altè; à Polo cœli qui nobis altus, Mart. ex Cap..

Polosus, a, um; id est altus, Mart. ex Gloss.

Polteio pro Ulteriore. Fest.

Polubrum, bri; n. Fest. & *Pollubrum*, ex Polluo. Fest. *Polubrum*, pelluvium; vas quod nos *peterm* vocamus, labrum pedibus lavandis aptum. Calep. à polluendo dict. existimat, quòd eo aqua, ex manuum ablutione polluta excipiatur· νιπτὴρ, νιπτῆρ, χέρνιβον. *A Bason to wash the hands in.*

Polulæ, ārum; f. *Balls stuffed with soft leather, which they used to toss in the market-place.*

Pŏlŭlus, pro Paululus. Caro.

Polus, i; m. πόλος. Poli, πόλος, ἀπὸ τῆς πολεῖν, h. e. à vertendo: ἄξων τῆς σφαίρας. *The pole, the end or point of the axle-tree whereon Astronomers imagined the Heaven to be turned*; hinc *vertices* etiam dicti: vertex, cardo. *There be two of them, one in the North, noted by a star, called* Polus Arcticus: *and another in the South, out of sight, named* Antarcticus. *It is also taken for Heaven, and so used of Poets. Also a circle, as* Polus signifer, *The Zodiack*, Amm. Marcel. Etiam cranium, τὸ ἡμισφαίριον τοῦ κρανίου, Hesych. quia hemisphærium est.

Pŏly, πολύ. multum. Componitur cum vocibus sequentibus.

Polyacanthus, Plin. πολυάκανθος, ex πολὺ valde, & ἄκανθα spina, Gal. *A certain rough herb with pricking leaves. A Star-thistle or Caltrop.*

Polyandrĭa. *A multitude of Citizens.* Tert.

Pŏlyandrĭum, ĭi; n. Jun. Leg. Polyandrum, πολυάνδριον. *A place where many common sepulchres are.*

Pŏlyandros, πολύανδρος· multos viros habens.

Polyanthémon, n. Græc. πολύανθεμον, Plin. ex πολὺ valdè & ἄνθεμον Ros. *An herb called Gold-cup or Golden-knap Butter flower*

flower or Batchelor-button. Polyanthemon palustre : *White Crowfoot or Water Crowfoot.*

Pŏlyanthrōpon, populosam civitatem dicunt πολυάνθρωπον.

Pŏlyarna, m. πολυαρνὲς à πολὺς multus, & ἀρνὸς agnus. *He that hath many lambs :* Polyarnes.

Pŏlybōtes, qui multos boves habet. Mart. πολυβότης.

Pŏlycandēlum & us, i ; Gr. *A Branch or Candlestick for many Candles.* Obtulit Polycandelum pendentem in catenulis aureis. Anastasius Biblioth. *He offered a Branch-candlestick, hanging in gold chains.*

Pŏlycĕros, Gr. Lat. *cornutus* πολύκερως. *Horned, or that hath many horns.*

Pŏlychrēmātos, Græc. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich, well-moneyed.*

Pŏlychrŏnĭus, a, um ; Gr. multo χρόνῳ, i. *tempore* durans : πολυχρόνιος, imprecatio vitæ diuturnæ, quæ fiebat Imper. Constantinop. Meurs. πολυχρόνιος. *That liveth long.*

Pŏlycnēmon, n. Gr. πολυκνήμων. Plin. dict. quasi multarum tibiarum herba : κνήμη tibia, & πολὺς multus. *An herb like wild Savory or Origan.*

Pŏlyclycha. *Publick accounts, Registers,* Cerd. V. Polyptychum.

Pŏlydōrĭa, æ ; f. πολυδωρία. *Liberality, magnificence.*

Pŏlygălia, æ ; vel polygalon, Gr. Plin. πολύγαλον, ex lactis ubertate dict. γάλα lac. *The herb Milk-wort : also the herb Frank or Surrey.*

Polygămĭa, æ ; f. πολυγαμία. *The having of more wives then one.*

Pŏlygămus, πολύγαμος, ὁ, ἡ. *He that hath had or hath many wives ; or she that hath or had many husbands.*

Polygĭa, anethum, Dioscor. 356.

Pŏlygŏna, æ ; f. Gr. Plin. *Swine-grass or Knot grass, Blood-wort, S.* Innocents *herb, good to stench blood.*

Pŏlygŏnăton, n. Gr. πολυγόνατον. Plin. à frequentia geniculorum dict. γόνυ genu. *The herb* Solomons *seal,* Fraxinella, Scala cœli. *White-root or White-wort.*

Pŏlygŏnĭus, a, um ; πολυγώνιος. *Having many corners.*

Polygonŏides, Gr. dict quòd speciem hab. polygoni, πολυγονοειδὴς. *An herb having leaves like Laurel, long and thick ; good against serpents.* Plin. 25. 15.

Pŏlygŏnum, πολύγονον ex πολὺ, & γονὴ vel γόνυ genitura, quia multa & ubique nascitur. Plin. 27. 2. Alii à frequentia geniculorum γόνυ genu. Vide Polygona.

Polygrammătus, a, um. *Consisting of many Letters.*

Polygrammos, Gr. πολύγραμμος : ex πολὺς multus, γραμμὴ linea. *A precious stone like a Smaragd.* Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Jasper. See* Grammatias.

Polygynæcon, Gr. πολυγυναικεῖον, mulierum frequentia. *A great company or assembly of women.* Plin. 35. 12.

Pŏlyhistŏrĭa, i. pluralitas historiarum.

Polyhistor, Græc. πολυΐστωρ ex πολὺ multum & ἴστωρ sciens. *He that knoweth many things, or describeth them.*

Polyhydion. Apul. πολύδιον : ex ὕδωρ aqua, vel ὑδὼν imber. *The small Centaury.* Forte polyhydron.

Polæides, staphis agria apud Dioscor. 4. 158. *Polyides,* veratrum album, Dioscor. 4. 151.

Polylŏg'a, πολυλογία, i. *multiloquium,* Cal. *Much talking.*

Pŏlylŏgus, πολυλόγος, i. *multiloquus,* Cal. *He that talketh much.*

Pŏlylŏquus, Plaut. πολυλόλος. *He that speaketh much.*

Pŏlymēlus : V. Polyarna.

Pŏlymĭta, æ. *A garment of divers colours.*

Pŏlymĭtārĭus, a, um. *Belonging to embroidering, or weaving and working with twisted silk of divers colours.*

Polymĭtārĭus, ĭi ; m. *An embroiderer ; a worker with silk and gold, in Tapestry or cloath of* Arras.

Polymĭtus, a, um ; Gr. Plin. πολύμιτος, ex πολὺς multus, & μίτος licium vel filum. *Embroidered or weaved with threads of divers colours, twined or twisted with silk of divers colours, embroidered.*

Polymnon, helxine, Dioscor. 4. 42.

Polymorphus, a, um ; πολύμορφος, multiformis. *Of many fashions or forms.*

Polymum ; n. Gloss. *A place where ceremonies are performed.*

Polymyxus, a, um ; lemma est in Apophoretis Martialis ; πολύμυξος λύχνος. *A lamp with divers matches, a branch with divers lights :* μύξα *mucus, lucerna.*

Pŏlyonymon, πολυώνυμον, multa nomina habens : verba helxine.

Pŏlyos, Vocab. vet. Isid. habet Polios. *An herb that cureth many diseases.* Mart. Polyos herba, Lat. *Omnimorbia.*

Pŏlyphăgĭa, Gr. πολυφαγία edacitas.

Pŏlyphăgus, Gr. πολυφάγος, *A great eater.*

Pŏlypharmăcus, Gr. πολυφάρμακος, pharmacis abundans.

Pŏlyphyllon, herba Medium, dict. à multis foliis, πολύφυλλον.

Polyplusĭus, Gr. πολυπλούσιος, Plaut. multùm dives. *Very rich.*

Pŏlypŏdium, ii ; n. Gr. Plin. πολυπόδιον, ex πολὺς multus, & ποῦς pes : herba dict. quòd cirros instar polypi habeat ; vel quòd polypum curat. *The herb called Okefern or Polypody.*

Pŏlypōsus, a, um ; Polypi vitio laborans, Mart. *He that hath the sore called* Polypus *within his nose.*

Polypragmon, Gr. πολυπραγμοσύνη. *Curiosity, busie in other mens businesses.*

Pŏlyptoton, Apul. πολύπτωτον. *That hath many cases ;* ex πολὺ & πτῶσις, ἐδεν, à πίπτω cado.

Pŏlyptychum, πολύπτυχος, or multis πτυχαῖς, i. *plicis* constans. Polyptycha, libri.

Pŏlypus, pi, ŏdos vel ŏdis ; m. Græc. Plin. πολύπους, à multis, i. octonis pedibus, ἑκατόπους indè dict. Est etiam tumor præter naturam in naribus, quòd polypi marini sit similis : nam & carne eum refert, & multas habet radices, uti piscis ille pedes ; & nares obstruit anhelitúmque impedit, uti piscis acetabulis suis, quod apprehendit, stringit. Item omnium horarum homo : item pro rapace, Plaut. *A fish called Pourcontrel or Many-feet : it changeth the colour often : also a disease in the nose called* Noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of flesh that often-times stoppeth the nose, and stoppeth the wind.* Cels. Polypus, crinali corpore segnis, Ovid.

Pŏlypyrus, Græc. ex πυρὸς frumentum. *Of much fruit : or he that hath plenty of corn.*

Pŏlyrrhizon, πολύρριζον, à multis radicibus dict. ῥίζα radix : idem quod Melampodium. Epimedium, Dioscor.

Pŏlyspastos, πολύσπαστος opus Polyspaston, quod multis modis trahitur ; trochlea. *A windlass with many Pulleys or Trucles.* Vitruv.

Pŏlystaurĭum. *A garment of a Patriarch or Pope, that hath many crosses on it :* σταυρὸς crux. Meurs.

Pŏlysyllăbus, a, um ; πολυσύλλαβος. *That hath many syllables.*

Pŏlysyndĕton, πολυσύνδετον. Figura, cùm sermo cum multis conjunctionibus concatenatur, Calep. *A figure that signifieth superfluity of Conjunctions.*

Polysynthĕton, Gr. πολυσύνθετον. Figura, cùm sententiæ multorum articulorum convenienti copiâ continentur, Martin.

Pŏlytrĭchon, πολύτριχον. vel Polythrix, icis ; Plin. πολύθριξ. *An herb called Maiden-hair, or* Venus *golden-locks.* Polythrix. *Also a precious stone with grecnish hair.*

Polytrŏpus, i. πολύτροπος, multimodus vel prudens, Calep. *Diverse or wise.*

Pŏlyzōnus, Gr. πολύζωνος, Plin. 37. à multis zonis dict. *A precious stone with many black circles.*

Pomārĭa, dea pomorum.

Pōmārĭum, ii ; n. Hor. hortus consitus pomiferis arboribus, μηλών. פרדס, vel ג׳. *A place set with fruitfull trees, an Orchard : also an apple-loft or storehouse.*

Pōmārĭus, a, um, *Pertaining to fruit.* Forum pomarium, Jun. *The fruit-market.*

Pōmārĭus, ĭi ; m. Hor. ὀπωρώλης. *A fruit-seller, a keeper of an orchard.*

Pōmātium, ii ; n. vel Pomaticum ; cibus vel potùs potus ex pomis. *Cider, an apple moise.*

Pōmātum, i ; n. *Cider.*

Pōmēlea ; Consiligo, pulmonaria. *A kind of black Hellebore.*

Pōmĕridiānus, a, um ; postmeridianus, μεσημβρινός, δειλινός. *Afternoon.*

Pōmērĭum, Jun. V. Pomœrium.

Pōmētum, ti ; n. Jun. ubi poma nascuntur μηλών. *A place set with apple-trees :* V. Pomarium.

Pōmĭfer, a, um ; Col. μηλοφόρος. *That beareth fruit.*

Pōmĭfĕro, as ; Gloss. ὀπωροφορέω. *To bear apples.*

Pomĭlio, ōnis ; m. Vide Pumilio : πύμων. נמוך gemmad. *A dwarf, one little of stature. It is spoken as well of beasts as of men.*

Pōmĭlĭus, ĭi ; masc. Mart. Vide Pomilio.

Pōmĭlĭus, a, um ; V. Pomilio.

Pōmo, ōnis ; m. Hul. *An apple-keeper.* Gloss.

Pōmœrĭum, vel Pomerium, ii ; neut. Var. quasi *post murum* ; nam Antiqui *murum* dicebant, quem nos *murum* dicimus. Fest. quasi *promurium*, id est, proximum muro. Gell. definit esse locum intra agrum effatum, per totum urbis circuitum, quasi *pone muros*, regionibus certis determinatum : Vide Molell. in Gell. 13. 14. τὸ μεταίχμιον, τὸ ὁπόσον τοῖχός, ἢ τὸ ἀπὸ τείχους. *A certain space about the walls of a City or Town, as well within as without, where it is not lawfull to plough, build houses, inhabit or dwell, for fear of letting the defence of the Towns : the territory : a precinct.* Var.

Pōmōna, pomorum dea. Var.

Pōmōsus, a, um ; Propert. ὀπωρώδης. *That*

That is full of apples, that hath much fruit.

Pompa, æ ; f. πομπή, ex Gr. πέμπω *mitto, deduco, transvecho* ; vel ἀπὸ τῶ πομπεύειν. h. e. *publicè ostentare.* Præcedit autem victoria pompam: deductio seu transvectio, quæ per publicas urbis vias honoris causâ fit ; uti in triumphis, supplicationibus, funeribus, nuptiis. Speciatim de pompa Circensi. *A pomp or solemn sight ; a long company or train going solemnly with any great man, or in a show ; a glorious ostentation or shew in the manner of a procession, as well in prosperity and triumph, as in adversity and funerals.*

Pompabilior, us ; adj. *More pompous.*

Pompabĭliter, Capit. Pompaticè & Pompatim ; *Pomposly.* Quomodo fieri in pompis solet.

Pompālis, le ; *Of or pertaining to a pomp or solemn sight.* Pompalis vultus, *A stately countenance or look.* Jul. Capitol.

Pompāliter ; *Pomposly.* Trebell. Poll.

Pompāticus, a, um. *Solemn or with pomp.* Apul.

Pompator ; qui aliquid superbè, & quasi cum pompa facit.

Pompātus & Pompatior ; Tert. Vide Pompolus.

Pompeia ficus. Plin. ex Pompeio. *A fig dryed in the Sun to serve the whole year.*

Pompeiāna Brassica, ex Pompeio. *Colewort of* Cyprus.

Pomphoryx, ygis ; f. Gr. πομφόλυξ, Jun. ex πομφολύζω, quòd est bullis effervesco. *The soil that cometh of brass, and the ear of brass, which is so light that it flyeth like a feather in the air, and is called* Nil. Nil album, *Much used in medicines of the eyes. Also a kind of metal.* Agric.

Pompĭcon ; V. Tuba.

Pompĭlus, Jun. ἰχθὺς ἱερὸς ˙ πέμπω, est *mittere & deducere* : unde πομπεὺς vir ductor, unde πομπίλος, Piscis qui navigia usque ad portum comitari & deducere perhibetur : Ovid. Gell. aliter Cal. *A kind of fish* V. Nautilus.

Pompo, as. *To be proud ; also to trim.*

Pompotentus ; pompaticus, pompæ & fastûs plenus.

Pomponĭānus, a, um ; adj. ut, Pomponianum pyrum, ab insitore dict. Plant. *A round Pear, resembling the form of a womans breast, a breast-pear.*

Pomposè, adv.

Pompositas, ātis ; f. *Pride, arrogancy.*

Pompōsus, a, um. *Full of pomp.*

Pompŭla, dim. à Pompa.

Pompŭlentia, f. idem quod Pompositas.

Pompŭlentus, a, um. *Very proud, full of pomp.*

Pomulum, vel Pomellum ; dim. à Pomum.

Pomum, mi ; n. μῆλον. ὀπώρα. Quidam Gallicum vocabulum esse dicunt. Var. *Pomum*, qu. *Potomum* quòd potu, i. aquatione indiget, de re rust. lib. 1. 31. Scalig. in Theophr. *Pomum* dictum arbitrantur, quia etiam sitim tollerent eorum plurima, simul ut essent cibo & potui ; πῶμα, id est, *potus* à πίνω ; alii quasi *impomenta*, quæ post cœnam mensis imponebantur. Isid. ab *opimo*, id est, à copiæ ubertate. *Pomum* etiam inter obscœna, nam sic coleos vocabant. Fest. πῶμα. *All manner of fruit that is good to eat, plumbs, most commonly an apple ; also the haft or handle of a weapon, the pomel.* Pomum granatum, Offic. *A Pomegranate.* Pomum amoris, Offic. *A strange kind of Apple very dangerous to be used : golden apple, or the amorous apple.* ¶ Pomum spinosum, Offic. *The same that* Paracoculi.

Pomus, mi ; f. Plin. μῆλη, μηλία. *Apple-tree, or other fruit-tree.*

Ponderātus, a, um ; adject. Alex. *Weighed.*

Ponderĭtas, ātis ; f. Accius. *Weightiness.*

Pondĕro, as ; V. Pondus : ζυγοστατέω, πλαστίζω, ἵστημι, σταθμάω. שקל, ערך. *To weigh, consider, ponder, judg, esteem.* Consilia eventis ponderare, *To esteem of counsel by the event thereof.* ¶ Fidem ex fortuna ponderare, *To judge of one by his wealth.*

Pondĕrōsitas, ātis ; fœm. Plaut. id. quod Ponderitas. Est genitalium vitium.

Pondĕrosus a, um ; βαρὺς, βαρύτιμος. *Very heavy, weighty, substantial, massy, ponderous.*

Pondo, n. indeclin. Liv. ex Pendo : μνᾶ, λίτρα, ὀλκὴ, σταθμός. כבד, *maneh. A pound weight ; also a weight, poyse.* Libra Romana, valet 84. denarios. Jun. Quot Pondo te esse censes nudum ? *How many pound dost thou think thy self to weigh naked ?* Mille pondo, nominat. casus. Duo millia pondo, genitiv. casus. Bis mille pondo, Nominat. quia [illegible] est adject.

Pondus, ĕris ; n. βάρος, ἄχθος, σταθμὸς ˙ ex Pendo. *Pondus*, quod grave est, ita dict. eò quòd in statera librarum pendeat, hinc & Pensum. משקל. *A burthen, load, poise or weight, a pound weight, twelve ounces ; a thing weighed in a ballance : a ballance : a charge : gravity, estimation, authority ; also a number, a company.* Varr.

Ponduscŭlum, li ; dim. Cal. τὸ σταθμίον. *A small weight, a little burthen.*

Pone, præp. serv. accus. Loci etiam adverb. retrò, in loco postico, ὄπισθεν ἰόντων, post Quidam à Pono. ὀπισθεν. *After, behind, on the back side ; inferiour to.*

Pono, is, sŭi, situm, ĕre ; πίθημι, τίθεμαι ˙ Pono ex πετῶ, ex בנה Becin. πετῶ à πίπτομαι, id est, ἐπιβάλλω. In loco esse facio. Imprimis jacere, deinde transfertur ad alias actiones ; ut sit Mente concedo, statuo, duco ; aliq. Appono ; aliq. Pingere ; al. Scribere. שים, ב ע. *To put or set to place, to pitch : to build, to lay down, to lay a foundation, to erect : to hang down : to put off as one doth his clothes : to set before one as they do meat on the table : to lay in wager, or as a gage : to put away : to imploy, to bestow, to spend : to suborn : to draw out the form of a thing in a table : to work : to reckon, to esteem : to appoint : to impute : to determine : to make clean : to appease ; also to be base, to labour,* Mart. *to end or cease : to give.*

Ponos, Gr. πόνος, Lar. *laborem & dolorem* dicunt. Calep.

Pons, tis ; m. γέφυρα ˙ ex pendeo, quòd velut in aëre pendeat : ex Pontus quibusdam dicitur ; al. à Poiso, quia ad transeundum ponitur. *A bridg ; also a ladder in a ship.* Virg. Pons longus. Tac. *A long bank or causey cast up between two fences, or in a marsh ground to pass over. Also* Pons, *The bridg of an instrument, as of a Lute.* Jun. Pons versatilis, *A draw bridge.* Jun. De ponte dejici, *To be held of no account, or as one that can do no good.* Adagium sumptum à grandavis, quos ad suffragia, quæ in Comitiis dabantur, non admittebant, Alex. ab Alex.

Ponstrātus, ti ; m. pons stratus. *A draw-bridge.*

Pontāticum ; vectigal quod in transitu pontis datur. Ammon. *Toll for passing over a bridge.* Pontagium. Idem.

Pontica. *A kind of gem.* Plin.

Pontĭco, & Ponto ; pontem facere.

Pontĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. à Pons : γεφυρεῖς. *A little bridge.* V Magus. *Such as assailants passed over from their Mounts or Fabrick close to a wall.* Am. Marcel.

Ponticus, a, um. *Of a bridg, or of the sea.* Canis ponticus, Jun. *A fish called a Beaver.* Nux pontica. Jun. *A filberd or an hasle-nut.*

Pontĭfex, ĭcis ; m. ἱερέυς, ἀρχιερεύς. Scav. ex Posse & Facio, id est, Sacrifico. Var. à Ponte, quia sublicius pons à pontificibus factus est primùm, & restitutus sæpe ; cum ideo Sacra & uls & eis Tiberim non mediocri ritu fiant. כהן. *A Bishop, a Prelate, an Arch-Priest.* Pontifex maximus. Jun. *The Pope, the chief of Bishop.*

Pontifĭcābilis, le ; Hieron. *Costly or sumptuous.*

Pontificālis, le ; ἱερατικός. *Lordly, pontifical, sumptuous, costly : also of an Archbishop, or belonging to a Prelate.*

Pontificātus, ûs ; m. ἀρχιερωσύνη, ἱερωσύνη. *The state or dignity of an Archbishop, a Bishoprick or Prelateship.*

Pontificia, ōrum ; n. ἱερατικὰ, τὰ ἱερατικά. *Books containing the ceremonies of Bishops, and matters of Religion.*

Pontificium, ii ; n. Gell. potestas pontificum : ἱερατικὸν, ἱερωσύνη, כהונה kehunah. *The charge, authority, power and office of a Bishop.*

Pontificius, a, um ; ἱερωσύνης, ἱερατικός. *Of, or pertaining to a Bishop or* Pontifex.

Pontifico, as, & Pontificor, aris ; pontificatum gerere, pontificem esse.

Ponto, as ; V. Pontico.

Ponto, onis ; m. C f. πορθμεῖον. ex Ponte : quòd iis loco pontium utimur. *A ferry-boat to pass over a river, a wherry.*

Pontonium ; navigium flominale, tardum & grave, quod non nisi remigio progredi potest. Isid. *A keel or lighter.*

Pontŭlus, diminut. à Pontus.

Pontus, ti ; m. πόντος ˙ ex πίνω, quia laboribus plenum sit ; al. ἀπὸ τῶ πνέω, quod est *spiro*, sunt enim in eo αἱ πνοαὶ τῶν ἀνέμων ˙ à πνέω πνόντος, πόντος. Etymol. ex ποιεῖν τοπίνην quia *faciat humorem.* Vocab. vet. *Pontus*, mare breve, quasi ad modum puncti ; al. à πορίζω *mergo.* νῦν ἐξοχὴν pro Euxino ponitur. ים. *The Sea, properly bordering upon* Pontus, *and generally the Sea.*

Popa, æ ; m. Suet. Sidon. Casaubon. Potest ex Popina per contract. deduci : *Victimarii*, *Popæ*, qui & *victimarii* appellati erant, qui mactabant victimas. Torrent. Cal. *Popa*, qui victimas venales habebat ; & *popa* gulosus, quales erant popæ, qui se hostiarum visceribus bene curabant. Hinc *popa venter* apud Pers. id est, popino, helluco : quidam ex Papa. Turneb. 18. 5. πόποι, Dryopum linguâ sunt *Salutantes*, dii, Mart. à πίπτω *cado*, aut à πόπανον, quod cum bove immolab. Vet. dict. *Popa* pinguedo ; al. pro pingui vel crassio. V. Popanum. *He that slew sacrifices, and offered them up being slain : also he that bound the sacrifice at the Altar, strake it,*

and cut the throat thereof with a caging knife ſerving to that purpoſe. Prop. *Ginisenous, unſatiable,* Perſ.

Popānum, ni, n. Jun. πόπανον, à πέπτω, videtur enim eſſe quicquid coctum ſit, ut apparatum, ut libum, placenta, &c. *A round bread or thin cake, which they in old time offered to the gods.* Placenta lata, tenuis rotunda. *Any cake.*

Popānum, vel Papanum. *A kind of ointment to make the skin white.*

Popāre, is; vel Papare. *A kind of childrens meat.*

Popas, πόπας Suid. πατέρα, μικρὸν πόπανον. Mart.

Pŏpellus, li; m. dimin. à Populus, Hor. *Small people, little or ſilly poor people.*

Popi & popæ; Dryopum linguâ Dæmones Cæl. Rhodig.

Pŏpina, æ; f. ἐστιατόριον, ἐστιατήριον, ex Popa, Calep. aliter ex Popanum: locus ubi venum Popana exponuntur, aut ubi aliàs reconduntur; aliter ex Coquina, unde & Popa: ex πέπτω proculdubio. *A Tavern or Victualling houſe, a Cooks ſhop, a Kitchin: alſo delicate meats which are ſold in ſuch places; a ſtinking breath, ſavouring of ſurfeiting.* Διρπεπλον. Jun.

Popinālis, le; Col. ἐστιατικός. *Of Cookery, belonging to riot, or places of riot.*

Pŏpinăria, æ; f. Plaut. *A woman cook.*

Pŏpinārius, ἐστιάτωρ. *A Cook or Victualler.* Lamp.

Pŏpinātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Popinor, Gell. λαγνεία, ἀσωτία. *An outragious drinking and bubbing, a riating, a gluttonous ſurfeiting, haunting of tipling houſes.*

Popinātor, oris; m. Macrob. ἐστιάτωρ, λαιμαργὸς, ἄσωτος· leg. Popino, onis; Hor. *A common haunter of ale houſes, a glutton.* Vide Barathro & Ganeo.

Pŏpīno; Vide Popinator.

Popinor, āris; Jul. Cap. λαγνεύω, ἀσωτεύω, λαμπάνω. *To bib, to haunt tipling houſes, to ſurfeit, to riot, to be a toſpot, ſot or glutton; to eat out of due time.*

Pŏpīso, ōnis; com. gen. Suet. vel Popino; ἄσωτος, λαμπάτης. *A tavern haunter, a luxurious perſon:* helluones gulones, qui ſe popinis dedunt, Hor.

Popizo, vel Popiso; ſibilo labris compreſſis, acutiorem ſonum quendam edo.

Poples, ĭtis; m. ἰγνύη, ἰγνύς. dict. quòd poſt plicetur & curvetur, Cal. *Po* enim eſt *poſt*, ut in *pomerium*, &c. Mart. ex πῦς & πτύσσω verto; vel ex πολέω per reduplicat. qu. *popoles* ברך *berech. The ham of ones leg behind the knee; alſo the knee,* Poplitis vena, *The vein running under the knee.*

Poplicus, populicus; Plaut. V. Publicus.

Poplitārius, a, um; adj. Hul. (ut Falcia poplitaria, *A garter.*) *Belonging to the ham.*

Poplóe, idem quod Populi, Feſt.

Poplus. V. Populus.

Pŏpo, as. *To eat as children do*; Al. Papo, as.

Popon, Gloſſ. *A kind of apple.*

Poppyſma, ătis; n. Juv. & Poppiſmus, mi; m. Gr. Plin. πόππυσμα· πεπτὸς ſibilo, *adulor, plaudo,* à vocis ſono, al. leg. Popyſma: eſt palpus ſive ſonus linguæ, manu ac ſimilibus modis excitatus ad favorem oſtendendum. Eſt oris preſſi ſonus, & labiorum in ſe colliſorum ſtrepitus, Schol. in Juvenal. *A ſmacking of the mouth uſed of horſe-riders, a whiſtling with the mouth: a clapping or ſtroking with the hand: alſo the noiſe made with wanton dalliance. A kiſs with a ſmack.*

Popyſo, as; πυππύζω. *To whiſtle to a horſe.* Ex ſono dict.

Poppyſon, ontis; part. Græc. πυππύζων. *One that whiſtleth to a horſe, and ſtroketh him gently* Pinxit poppyzonta retinentem equum Protogenes.

Pŏpula, æ; ſunt verrucæ eminentes. Calep. V. Papula.

Populabĭlis, le, Ovid. πορθητός. *That may be deſtroyed or waſted.*

Populabundus, a, um; Liv. λαφυραγωγῶν. *Deſtroying countries, ſpoiling of people, going a forraging.*

Populācia, Jun. Vide Popularia; Non.

Populæ; vide Popula.

Pŏpulāgo, Jun. V. Tuſſilago.

Pŏpŭlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐκπορθητέος. *To be deſtroyed, ſacked, waſted or diſpeopled.*

Populans, tis; part. Ovid. διαφθείρων, φθείρων. *Deſtroying, conſuming.*

Pŏpŭlāria, um; n. Suet. *Places where the commonalty do aſſemble, or where the commons ſit in beholding games:* cavea: *alſo trifling, childiſh,* Nonn. Popularia ſacra, δημοτικὰ ἱερά. Labeo. *Which were made of the people, and not attributed to any one family.*

Popularis, re; ἰδιωτικὸς, δημοτικός. *Of or belonging to the people, accepted and favoured of the people,* ἀρεστὸς τῷ δήμῳ δημαγωγός, *that delighteth and pleaſeth the* [illegible] *favouring the quarrel: or given to maintain the liberty of the commons: one that ſeeketh by all poſſible and flattering means to have the favour of the people: made by the people: common: a companion of the ſame Town or City, a countrey man,* δημότης, ὁμοεθνὴς. *one of the mean people and commonalty:* ὁ πολίτης· *a ſubject, a companion, fellow or confederate: of the ſame ſtate or condition.* Popularis morbus, Gorrh. *An univerſal ſickneſs, a peſtilence.*

Populāritas, ātis; f. Plin. Jun. δημαγωγία, δημαγωγεῖα, ſtudium & cultus populi; h. e. affabilitas, blanditiæ, quibus populi favorem aucupamur. *Friendſhip or familiarity by reaſon of countrey-ſhip, homelineſs, the favour and will to maintain the commons: alſo the favour of the people towards one.*

Pŏpŭlārĭter, adv. κοινῶς, δημοτικῶς. *Homely, after the faſhion or opinion of the people: alſo with the love and favour of the commons: commonly, ordinarily.*

Pŏpŭlātim, adv. κατὰ δήμους, πανδημεῖ. *Through all the people, altogether, wholly.*

Populātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. πόρθησις, λεηλασία. *A waſting, deſtroying, a pilling, robbing, and ſpoiling of the people: a ranſacking of countries: a corruption.*

Pŏpŭlātor, oris; m. verb. à Populor. Ovid. ἐκπορθητὴρ, ἀλιθοφθόρος. *A piller, robber, deſtroyer, waſter and ſpoiler of people and countries: a forrager in war.*

Populatrix, icis; f. verb, Mart. ὀλεθρία. *A ſhe deſtroyer, waſter, ſpoiler, conſumer, a rifler.*

Pŏpulātus, a, um; part. διαφθαρμένος, πορθηθείς. *Having or being waſted, deſtroyed, ſpoiled, ſacked, robbed, rifled: alſo cut off.* Virg.

Pŏpŭlātus, ûs; m. verbal. Lucret. idem quod Populatio.

Pŏpŭlētum, ti; n. Plin. 14. 5. αἰγειρών. *A grove of poplars, a place ſet with poplar trees.*

Pŏpŭlĕum. *An ointment made of the buds of black Poplar.*

Pŏpŭleus, a, um; Virg. λεύκινος, αἰγείρινος. *Of or belonging to a Poplar.*

Pŏpŭlĭfer, a, um; Ovid. αἰγειροφόρος. *That beareth Poplar.*

Pŏpŭlifugia. *The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies* Macr. 3. 3.

Pŏpulĭlcitum; idem quod Plebiſcitum, Cic.

Pŏpŭlĭtāri pro Populari & diripi Papyrius poſuit.

Pŏpulnĕus, Col. & Populnus, a, um; Plaut. idem quod Populeus.

Populnus. V. Populus, f.

Pŏpŭlo, as; Pacuv. δημαγωγέω. *To get the favour of the people.*

Pŏpŭlo, as; Virg. & Populor, aris; depon. à Populus; in populo prædas agere. διαφθείρειν, ἐκπορθεῖν τι ἢ ἄλλου, λαφυραγωγεῖν. depopulor, ἐξολοθρεύω, ἐλεηλατέω, πορθέω, populare, vaſtare populo immiſſo qui prædetur. שדד. *To rob and ſpoil people, to waſt and deſtroy countries, to conſume, to ſack.*

Populonia mater, Ovid. Juno, quòd populum tueatur, Marc. 3. 2. πατρίς. *The country where one was born*

Populoſitas, atis; f. *Populouſneſs.*

Pŏpŭloſus, a, um; πολυάνθρωπος. *Populous, full of people.* Populoſæ gentes. Am. Marcell.

Pŏpŭlus, li; f. primâ prod. λεύκη, αἴγειρος· dict. quòd ex ejus calce multitudo naſcatur. Iſid. לבנה *libneh. A Poplar tree, of which be two kinds, the white and black Poplar.* Populus Libyca, Plin. *The Aſp-tree.* Populus pumila, Jun. idem quod Tuſſilago.

Pŏpŭlus, li; m. primâ correptâ: antiq. Populos vel Poplos: λαὸς, δῆμος, Σεβαστοὶ, id eſt, *civium cœtus.* Iſid. ἀπὸ τοῦ πολλοῦ πλείονος, hoc eſt, *multò pluribus,* quòd in populo omnis pars civitatis omneſque ordines continentur; ex πολὺς *multus*; al. ex πολὺς per iterationem prioris ſyllabæ, πεπολυσμένος. Scal. in Hippoc. de Inſom. *Populus πεφὶ τὸν πόλιν.* at πόλις *civitas* eſt, communis locus in quo πολῖται πολλοί. *Populus autem* cives ipſi, qui è vicis multis in ſedem unam jure ſociatam convenêre. Sumitur interdum pro hominibus unius vici ſive pagi, quos Attici δῆμον vocant. ⊂). *The people, the common People, the multitude; alſo a town by ſuch inhabited.* Liv. Frequentem cultoribus, alium ut inter montana populum. Sic δῆμος, Græc. Liv. *Æquales illis habitus, ſimilèſque videbis Orcheſtram & populum,* id eſt, Senatores & Plebeios. Juv. Populus etiam à Columell. de apibus dicitur.

Por, antiquitus, Per, & Piter; Scal. Unde *puer.* παῖς· quòd Dorienſibus Pes vel dicereturPer. Hinc Marcipor, Publipor: vide ſuis in locis.

Pora mater, πανάκεια· herba; Mart. Pura mater, πανακία.

Porca, æ; f. Canin. ducit ex πορκεῖον in *c.* ut *porrus* à πράσσω antiq. ex quo πάρσω, πρόσω· vide Scalig. ad Var. Ab eo quòd aratri vomer ſuſtollit, Sulcus; quòd ea terra jacta, id eſt, porrecta, Porca. *Porca* eſt quod in arando extat, τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν ἀυλάκων ὄγκος. Var. à porricicndo. Feſt. à porceo, id eſt, Porro arceo, quia arcet aquam à frumentis. *Lira* etiam dic. ⊂ הר *thelem. A ridge or a land lying between two furrows wherein the corn groweth,* αὔλαξ. *Sometime a furrow caſt to drain water from corn. The privy part of a woman, like as* ſulcus Lucret. *Alſo a place in a garden with ſundry beds: alſo a Sow-pig.* (ὁ ὖς) Var. Porcus.

Por-

Porcārius, ii; m. χοιροβοσκός. *A Swineherd.* Porcaritius, idem.

Porcārius, a, um; Plin. χοιρικός. *Of or belonging to a Sow.*

Porcastor. *A great Hog.* Arn.

Porcella, æ; f. & Porcula; dimin. à Porca; χοιρίδιον. *A little Sow.*

Porcellanus, ni: vide Marticulus.

Porcellio, onis; fem. Jun. *The cheesip.*

Porcellus, li; m. dimin. Varr. χοιρίδιον, χοιρίσκος. *A little hog, a young pig:* vide Porculus. Porcellus Trojanus, jun. *At the* Romans *feast in sport, it was called* Aper, *and set whole on the table, having the paunch stuffed with divers small beasts, as* Equus Trojanus *was filled with armed men.*

Porcĕo, es; prohibeo. Lucil. quasi Porro arceo. *To forbid.*

Porcĕtra, æ, f. Gell. 18. 6. ex Porcus; sus quæ semel peperit, δίκωπις. *A young Sow or yelt, which never farrowed but once.* Vide Pullitra.

Porci sacres, Plaut. men. 2. 2. id est, puri & integri, ad sacrificium idonei: Vide Fest.

Porcile, n. *An hogsty.*

Porcilius, a, um. *Belonging to an hog;* ut, Caula porcilia, *An hogsty.*

Porcinarium. *A place to feed Porkets in.*

Porcĭnārĭus, a, um; quod est ex porca.

Porcinarius, ii; m. χοιροπώλης. *A seller of hogs flesh or pork.* Plaut.

Porcinus, a, um; Plaut. χοιρεῖος, ὑείος. *Of or belonging to an Hog.* Caro porcina. Jun. *Pork.* Porcinum caput, *The form of some embattailing.* Veget. 3. 19.

Porcīlĕtum, ti; n. locus ubi porci stant. *A Swine-stye.*

Porcinncula, Col. idem quod Porcella.

Porcŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Varr. χοιροβοσία. *Feeding or fatting of swine, bringing up of Hogs.*

Porcŭlātor, Græc. χοιροβόσκος. *A feeder of Swine, a bringer up of Hogs.* Col.

Porculēna; vide Porcula.

Porcŭlētum, ti; n. Plin. 27. 22. ex Porca. *A plat in a garden where be many beds.*

Porcŭlum, li; n. Plin. Cato. *A thing set in the part of a wine press called* Sucula.

Porcŭlus, li; m. dim. Plaut. χοιρίδιον, ὑλακάκιον. *A little Pig, a Swine; also a fish called a Ruff.* Jun.

Porcus, ci; m. Col. χοῖρος. *Porcus,* quòd porrecto rictu pascatur. Var. de R. R. 2. 4. Græcum est nomen antiquum, πόρκος scil. sed obscuratum, quòd nunc eum vocant χοῖρον. Var. ll. *Porcus,* quod Sabini dicunt de aprino porco *poridus*, indè *porcus*, nisi à Græcis, quod Athenis in libris sacrorum scriptum, πόρκος ἢ πόρκα. Ergo qui postea χόιρος, primò apud Vet. dict. est πόρκος: vide Scalig. ad Varr. Porcus qu. *spurcus*; porca, *spurca*; ingurgitat enim se cœno, & luto mergit. πόρκος. *A hog, a pig; also a fish that being taken grunteth like a hog.* Porcus etiam *aselli* γάνναμα Varr. l. 2. R. R. c. 3. tradit à suillo genere factum esse immolandi pecoris initium, & in Hetruria novum maritum primàm porcum immolare: nam nutrices naturam, quâ fœminæ sunt, in virginibus appellant *porcum* (& Græcè χοῖρον) significantes esse dignum insigni nuptiarum, *The privy part of a woman. Also the same* Matriculus. Varr.

Pŏri, Græc. πόροι (ex *velgo trajicio*) in corpore humano vocantur meatus, per quos aliquid influit vel effluit. *Small and insensible holes, whereby the sweat and vapours pass out of the body by the skin.*

Porĭgam, antiquè pro Porrigam, Fest.

Pŏrillus, li; m. Gloss. *A kind of bread.*

Porisma, ătis; n. πόρισμα, consectarium, à πορίζω. *A thing that followeth out of things already demonstrated, a consectary.*

Porna. *Stage play;* ex πόρνη *meretrix,* πορνός *scurrator.*

Porocele, f. πορκήλη: species herniæ est, cum ex abscessu circa scrotum materia induruit: πορός *callus,* κήλη *tumor.*

Poromphălon, est concretio tophi in umbilico; Stup.

Poropœa, est exiguorum meatuum apertio. Gal.

Poros vel Porus, Plin. πῶρος. *A kind of stone, like* Parius *in whiteness, and hardness, but not in weight.*

Pŏrola, æ; Paracels. *The herb* S. Johns *wort.*

Pŏrōsè, adv. (& Porositas, ātis.) *After the manner of pores.*

Porōsum, si; *Tee sted of* S. Johns *wort.* Paracels.

Porosus. *Full of pores and little holes.*

Porphyra, æ; πορφύρα. *Purple;* dict. ex Porphyrione insula. Porphyris item est insula.

Porphyrētĭcus, a, um; Græc. Ovid. πορφυρικός. *Pertaining to Purple.* Marmor porphyreticum. Suet. *Red marble stone.*

Porphyrĭăcus, a, um; Græc. Ovid. πορφυρικός. *Of purple.*

Porphyrio, ōnis; m. Plin. πορφυρίων. fortè ex colore. *A kind of bird, drinking as though he did bite the water, and hath long red legs and bill.*

Porphyris, ĭdis; f. Gr. πορφυρίς. *A purple garment.*

Porphyrites, is; m. Gr. πορφυρίτης. Plin. ex purpureo colore dict. *Red marble stone.*

Porphyrŏgĕna; in purpura genitus. *Born of an Emperour.*

Porphyrus, Gr. Ælian. πόρφυρος. *A kind of Serpent in* India *having a head whiter than milk, his body of a purple colour, wanting teeth: that which he vomiteth out of his mouth consumeth whatsoever it toucheth.*

Porrācĕus, a, um; Plin. πράσινος. *Of or like to leek blades, green, greenish.* V. Porrum.

Porrātum, i; n. *Meat made of Leeks or Porray.* Medul. Gram.

Porrecte, adv. *Streight out.*

Porrectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Porrigo: ἔκτασις, παράτασις, פְּרִסָה. *A stretching or reaching out.*

Porrectior, us; comp. ut, Loqui fronte porrectiore, Plaut. *To speak more merrily, and with a cheerful countenance,* Porrectiùs, *Farther on.* Am. Marcell.

Porrectum subst. In porrectum longitudo, *Lying out streight in length.* Plin.

Porrectus, a, um; part. a Porrigo: παρατεταμένος. פָּרוּס. *Stretched or reached out: extended or lying out in length or breadth: lying along: Dead,* Catul. Hostia porrecta. Macrob. quasi Sacrificata. Porrectus pes. Jun. *The just length of a foot, or a full foot of measure.*

Porricĭæ; exta in aræ loco posita; quòd diis porriguntur. Turn. ex Solin.

Porricio, is; Plaut verbum solenne sacrificantibus ex disciplina aruspicum & præcepto Pontificum; quasi *porro icio*, id est, *jacio*: vel antiq. est pro Porrigere, unde *Exta porrecta.* Varr. Maximè de extis dicebant antiqui. Fest. προτείνειν. *To stretch out, to sacrifice, to offer.*

Porriginosus, a, um; πιτυριάδης. *Scurfy.*

Porrigium, ii; n. Gloss. idem quod Porrigo.

Porrigo, ĭnis; f. Cels. πιτυρίασις, λεπίς· ex porrigendo, h. e. extendendo se, Perot. A porro potiùs, quia ut porrum in tunicæ involucra, ita cutis velut in squamas resolvitur, Voss. *Scurf or scandls in the head, beard or brows, dandriff.* Furfuratio, Heurnius.

Porrĭgo, ixi, ĭctum, ĕre; Non. ἐπίτεινε, ἐπίσχυσε. ἐκτείνω· ex Porro & Ago; alii ex Porro & Rego. פרס, vel פרשׂ; פרשׂ, פרס. *To stretch, reach or spread out: to set, lie or put: to offer: to overthrow: to lay along.* Porrigere in longitudinem, *To stretch in length.* ¶ Dextram porrigere alicui, *To offer one his hand: also to succour one in adversity.* Corpus porrigitur per novem jugera, Virg. *His body is nine acres long.* Manum ad tradendam pyxidem porrexit, Cic. *He put his hand to deliver.* ¶ Porrigi in tempus aliud, Cels. *To be deferred or prolonged till another time.* ¶ Porrigere pedes, *To dye.* Martial.

Porrina, æ; f. Scæv. πρασιά. *A garden bed or plat whereon leeks do grow:* Vide Porrum. Genus etiam oleris porracei.

Porro, adv. γὰρ μήν, μήτοι, ἀπὸ τούτου ἐξῆς, ἑξῆς, πόρρω, λοιπόν, πόρσω, à quo *porro, prorsùs* & *prorsa*, Scalig. Idem significat quod Sanè, certè, profectò, aliquando Longè, post: aliq. In posterum, deinceps, in futurum: aliquando Ultra sive ulterius, longinquè, enimus, procul: aliqu. Autem, verò; aliq. Etiam: aliquando expletiva particula est: aliq. Hortantis est: aliquand. Exclamantis & quæritantis: aliqu. Præterea verò: aliqu. est adverbium Ordinis. *Surely, certainly: also but: also hereafter: henceforth: in the end: moreover.* Terent. *A long time after: afar off:* πόρρω, *farther.* Virg. *afterward, more: yea but: something else.* Plaut. *greatly.* ¶ Porro autem, *And that more is, and moreover, next.* Neque porro, *No, neither yet,* Porro pro Valde.

Porrum, ri; n. & Porrus, ri; m. Cels. πράσον: ex πείρω antiqu. ex quo πάσσω & πήγνυμι. Scalig. *A leek, a scallion.* Mart. ex πῶρον *accende*, ob calorem: vel quod se porrigat. Pap. Ejus genera duo, capitatum & sectile vel tonsile, Mart. i. πεφαλωτὸν καὶ τμητόν, Athen. Porrum sectivum, *Unset leek,* cui authoritatem nuper dedit Princeps Nero, vocis gratiâ, &c. Plin. Fama est Melam, equestris ordinis reum, ex Procuratione, à Tiberio Principe accersitum, in summa desperatione, succo porri ad trium denariorum argenteorum pondus hausto, confestim expirasse sine cruciatu. Plin. 19.

Porta, æ; f. πύλη, διέξοδος· ex portando. Isid. quòd per eas omnia & importentur, & exportentur: Heng. Antiqui, quando aliquam civitatem ædificare volebant, junctis vaccâ & tauro, ara-

tro circuitum civitatis designabant, & in ea parte ubi aditus civitatis erant relinquendi, aratrum manu suspendebant, ne ibi sulcos illud faceret, ita ex portatione aratri, porta. πύλη, vel θύρα. *A gate, a door, an entrance, or a kind of vein. Also a way, the strait and narrow passages between Hills: also a mouth.* Cels. *also the same that* podex is, πρωκτός. Porta vena: vide Vena. Porta prætoria in castris dicebatur, quæ erat in fronte valli, quâ miles ad prælium ducebatur. Antiqui enim prætorem appellab. qui toti præerat exercitui, qui deinde Imperator appel. Porta decumana, quæ in postica parte castrorum erat, quâ annona cæteráq; exercitûs necessaria importabantur; ita dicta à magnitudine.

Portabilis, le; adj. *Portable, that may be born.*

Portacĕa, Gloss. Phil, Portulaca.

Portaneus, a, um; idem quod Portabilis, Cerd.

Portārium; vectigal portæ. Mart. ex Gloss. V. Portorium

Portārius, ii; m. Iud. *A porter.*

Portāticum; viaticum. *Provision for the way; a pass-port.*

Portator, oris; m. Eratin. ἁμαξήρ. *A carrier or bearer.*

Portātu, sup. à Porto. Plin. *To be carried.*

Portātus, ûs; m. Plin. βάστασις, κόμισις. *A bearing or bringing, a conveighing.*

Portella. *A little gate.* Calep.

Portemĭa; navicula: à portando. Mart. leg. Portonium. Isid. 19. 1. *A little ship used in* Pannonia.

Portendo, is, di, tum, ĕre; προσημαίνω, προσσημαίνω, προσδηλόω. נגד. *To signifie before a thing happeneth: to portend, foretell or give token of a thing to follow: to betoken.*

Portensis; V. Portitor.

Portentĭficus, a, um; Ovid. τερατοποιός. *Which worketh wonders, or whereby monstrous and strange things are done.*

Portentosè, adv. *Monstrously.*

Portentosus, a, um; adject. τερατώδης, τερατικός. *Monstrous betokening some mischance to come, prodigious, strange.*

Portentum, ti; n. אות, מופת. τέρας, τερατεία dict. quòd portendit aliquid futurum; *Portenta* enim, quæ, quid porro tendatur, indicant. Vide Fest. Isid. vel Perot. de diff. inter Portentum, Prodigium, & ostentum. *A thing monstrous strange, and seldom seen, betokening somewhat to come, a sign of some good or ill luck, a marvellous thing: also a vain phantasie.* Fatale portentum, *A man destined to bring mischief, &c.*

Porterna, æ. *A kind of small ship.* V. Portemia.

Porthmeus, πορθμεύς, ex πορθμός *fretum* ex πόρος *transportio*, ex πείρω *transfero*. Jun. *One that carrieth in a vessel by water, a ferry-man.*

Porthmis, is; f. Græc. ex πορθμεύειν *trajicere*, unde πόρθμος *naulum*, & πορθμὶς *fretum*, sinus maris qui facilè trajici potest, ex πείρω tanseo. *A wherry or ferry-boat, a passage boat.*

Porticæ, ârum; Hul. *Little galleries.*

Porticātio, ōnis; f. Macer. Jurisc. vide Porticus, & Cal.

Porticula, æ; f. dimin. à Porticus: ξυστὸς ἢ μικρὰ στοά. *A little porch or gallery to walk in.*

Porticŭlum, li; n. *A porch.*

Porticŭlus, li; m. Isid. parvus portus: Sip. al. Portisculus. *A little haven.*

Porticus, cus; f. στοὰ, ἡ πύργος, περίπατος, quòd transitus sit magis quàm ad standum sita sit, quasi *porta*; & *Porticus* eò quòd sit aperta. Isidor. alii à Portu: περίπατος. מרפסת. *A porch, gallery or walking place underpropped with pillars, where men shunning the heat of the Sun or the rain, did walk in the shadow: Philosophers taught and disputed in such.*

Portinārium, est primum intestinorum, quod *duodenum* appellatur, Sup.

Portĭo, onis; f. μέρος. συμμοιρία, μοῖρα: quasi *partio*, à Parte. פרט, vel, מנה. *A part or portion, a quantity or measure, a proportion, rate.*

Portĭsculus, li; m. Plaut. κλιβανίτης: ex Portu. Fest. qui in portu modum dat classi. Nonn. *Portisculus* proprie est hortator remigum, i. qui eandem perticam tenet, quæ *portisculus* dicitur, quâ excursum & hortamenta moderatur: al. legunt Porticulus. *Fussor.* Gloss. Sen. *Pausarius* vocatur. *The cryer in a ship for ordering of the rowers; or a rod or pole, that he holdeth in his hand, who ruleth the Mariners and exhorteth them to row.*

Portītio, onis; f. Liv. *A carrying or bearing.*

Portĭto, as; freq. Gell. κομίζω. *To bear about with one.*

Portītor, oris; m. Virg. qui vectigal portûs, h. e. portorium conduxit; πορθμεύς, πορθμεύτης: vel qui homines portat è ripa ad navim, vel é navi ad ripam, vel ad ulteriorem ripam. *The customer of a haven to whom toll is payed;* publicanus, τελώνης: *also a ferry-man, a porter;* Stat.

Portitorius, a, um. *Belonging to an haven or carrying;* indè

Portitorium, ii; n. locus ubi vectigal exigit publicanus vel portitor: τελώνιον. Isid. *A toll-house.*

Portiuncula, æ; f. Apul. μοῖρα: dim. à Portio. *A small or little part or portion.*

Porto, as, avi, ăre; κομίζω, φέρω, βαστάζω, ἄγω: ex φέρω onus, sarti ζω porto. Canin. à φέρω, φόρτος, quòd portari potest; vel ex πορθμεύω trajicio. נשא, vel נסע, & נטל. *To bring, carry or bear, either in arms, on the head or back: to convey over: to import or betoken.* Quid portetur, *What is imported or portended.* Am. Marcell. Porto me, i. e. valeo.

Portorium, ii; n. πορθμεῖον, ἐλάμιον, τέλος: naulum, & merces quæ datur portitoribus. *The fraught, pay for carriage; also custom, impost; also the rent coming of tollages,* Plin. *Also a task.*

Portŭla, æ; f. Liv. dim. πυλίδιον, πυλὶς. *A little port or gate, a portal.*

Portŭlaca, æ; f. ἀνδράχνη. Etruscè *Porcellana*, quòd in portum, i. ad littus lata est, i. fertur; vel quod in littore crescit; al. à Porcello, quasi *porcellana*; vel dict. quòd portulas foliorum similitudine imitetur, ideo Turneb. scrib *Portulata.* Salmas. *Porculata.* dic. *Porcellia* etiam, & *Porcacia.* Voss. *Purslain.*

Portŭlum, vel Portula, *A kind of herb.*

Portumnālia vel Portunalia, (quæ & Palæmonia) certamina in honorem Portumni. V. Isthmia.

Portumnus, à Portu: δαίμων qui portubus præest, Palæmon vel Neptunus. *The God of havens, ports or gates.* Fest.

Portŭnārius, qui portorium exigit.

Portunda, æ; f. *The Goddess of the bed-chamber.* Cerda.

Portunus, a, um. *Quiet, That hath the haven;* unde Portunitas.

Portŭōsè, adverb. & Portuosĭtas; à Porta.

Portŭōsus, a, um; λιμενώδης, ἐυλίμενος. *Full of havens, having many good havens.*

Portus, ûs & i; m. Hor. λιμὴν, ναύλοχος: ex porta vel portando: al. à πόρος vel πορθμὸς elisò m. חוף. *An haven or harbor where ships arrive with their fraught: also a place of refuge against danger; a beginning.* Quint.

Porus, Jun. πόρος, callosâ concretio, durities tophi instar, præsertim in articulis, callus, tophus, Aristot. lib. 4. Anim. vide Tophus, & Pori; Porus meatus, *A pore,* item lapidis genus. *Of Physicians it is called the brawn or hardish flesh which joyneth and fasteneth up the breaking of gristles and bones. In the joynts* Pori *be called swellings coming of a thick and earthy humour flowing thereto.*

Pos, ex Potis; Var. 4. L. L. Recto casu cum dicimus *impos*, obscurius est esse à Potentia, quàm cum dicimus *impotem*; & eò obscurius fit si dicas *pos* significare Potentem potiùs, quàm potentem. *Able; or a bridg.*

Posca, æ; f. Plin. potio, ὀξύκρατον. Cello *Pusca* potio ex aceto aquâ permixta; à πόσις· vel à Poto posca, ut ab edo esca. *A kind of potion or drink made of vinegar mingled with water,* Jun.

Poscĭnummius, nummos poscens, Apul. το αἰτοῦν χρήματα. *He that requireth money.*

Posco, scis, pŏposci, scĭtum, ĕre; αἰτέω, αἰτῶ: ex *vetito postulo*: vel ex *bovum pasco*, quòd natura pascat; Aven. à ὑπὸ: alii ex Posca, ut vesca; aliquando ponitur pro Provocare. Donat. *Petimus* precariò; *Impetro* cum gratia; *Poscimus* imperiosè, *Postulamus* jure. *To require, to ask, to assay, to pray, to provoke; Also to claim, to desire, to exact or challenge:* aliq. pro Indicare; aliq. pro Requirere, exigere: à pos pro potis Reum poscere. Liv. *To accuse.* ¶ Cùm usus poscit, Cæs. *When need requireth.* ¶ Posci in certamen, Virg. *To be provoked or challenged to fight.* ¶ Poscere majoribus poculis, *To quaff largely, one to another.* ¶ Nummos magistratum poposcit. ¶ *He demanded or asked money of the Magistrate.* ¶ Pretium pro re aliqua poscere, *To demand a price for.* Sulpto poscentem sulphura vitro, i. Sulphurata tractis permutantem vitris. Martial. *Prising his matches, or bartering them for broken glasses.*

Positalis; positivus.

Positĭo, ōnis; f. ex Pono: θέσις. *A setting, placing or situation:* σύνθεσις. *Also the fall of a clause in a sentence: a termination, a position or state of a question: an affirmation: also a concurring of consonants together in a word. The natural Primitive word whereof other are derived and deduced: a termination.* Quint. Apod Jurisc. significat Fundum, Sortem, Summam; Ulpian.

Positīvus, a, um; Isid. θετικός. *Positive, that is of it self.*

Positor, oris; m. verbal. à Pono, Ovid. θέτης, κτίστης. σύν fam. *A founder, a bestower.*

Positum, ti; n. Hul. τὸ τεθειμένον. *A maxim, axiom or thing put or supposed.*

Positūra, æ; f. Gell. idem quod Positio. *A posture,* Propert.

Positurus a um; Ovid. θησόμενος. *That is about to put away, to lay aside, place or build.*

Positus, a, um; part. τεθειμένος, τεθείς. *Done away, laid aside; founded, builded;*

builded; situate or being, consisting; besitted, appointed, left. Also made overseer, Curt. *distouraged, astonished.* Serv. Hoc posito, *This ground being laid, or this granted,* Cic.

Positus ûs; m. Ovid. Θέσις. *A setting or putting, a founding or building; a placing.*

Positsio, onis; f. verb. à Positico: qu. *pedum positio*, JC. ut enim res mobiles manu capiuntur, unde *mancipi* dictæ, qu. *manicipi*, ita in immobilibus ponimus pedem, unde possessio: κλῆσις, νομὴ, κατοίκησις. ירושה, vel ירושת, & אחזה. *A possession, a propriety or rightful use of a thing, substance or goods immoveable, possessed lands.* Possessio fiduciaria, Liv. *A possession given upon condition, that when certain things are performed, or when he is required of the party, he shall deliver the same possession, where feoffments of trust be used.*

Possessiuncula, æ; f. dim. τὸ κτημάτιον, τὸ κτημάτιον. *A small possession, a little inheritance or land.*

Possessivus, a um; κτητικός. *Pertaining to a possession.* Quint. *A possessive.*

Possessor, oris; m. verb. ὁ κατοικῶν, ἄρχων. יורש. *The owner of a thing, also a tenant or farmer, that occupieth land,* Veget. & Jurisconsulti. Possessores, in Municipiis, *The same that* Curiales *and* Decurions.

Possessorius, a, um; Jabol. *Pertaining to a possession.*

Possessus, a, um; part. Lucr. κλῆσις. *Possessed, owned, had in possession.*

Possessus, ûs; Apul. *Pluribus rebus possessa* (κλῆσις) *careo, usu fruor* (χρῆσις.)

Possessrix, icis; f. Nonn. ex Afran. *She that possesseth.*

Posse tur, pro Posset. Nonn. ex Quadrig.

Possibilis, le; Plaut. quod fieri potest; à Possum: δυνατὸς. *Possible, that may be, or that is likely to come to pass.*

Possibilitas, ātis; f. facultas, vires, ris. δύναμις. Pro possibilitate, *To his power, or as far as possible.* Am. Marcel.

Possideo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre; κλῆσιν, νέμομαι, ἔχω· ex Posse vel Potis, & Sedere, quòd dominus qui possidet, potest sedere ubi vult, alii ex Porro & Sedeo, ut perpetuitatem notet. *Tenere*, est proprium naturalis possessionis; *Habere & Possidere*, civilis, Caiv. *Habere* potest etiam fur & nequam; *Possidet* nemo nisi qui rei aut relictæ, aut donatæ, aut emptæ dominus est: Ità in *Habente* onus, in *Possidente* jus, Front. ירש, ינח, & אחז. *To possess, to own, to have in ones use and possession: to inhabit: to get into ones favour: to have, get or obtain.*

Possīdo, is, ĕre; tert. conjug. *To occupy or take up a place.* Lucret.

Possum, potes, ŭi, posse; δύναμαι· ex Pos, potis; i. potens, & Sum; alii Porro & Sum. Leg. & Potissum pro Possum; plur. Potessumus, Potessunt; Plaut. *Possum* & ad potentiam refertur, & ad casum; ut possum errare, potest fieri; *valeo* ad potentiam, non ad casum pertinet: itaque dicimus valeo opibus, gratiâ, autoritate; non item, Valeo errare, valet fieri, Pop. יכול. *To may or can, to be able, to be possible, to have strength or virtue: to be well, sound and in good health,* ὑγιαίνω. Potest, pro fieri potest; ut, Poterat utrumq; præclare, *both might well be.* ¶ Ingenio parùm potest, *His wit or invention is but small.* ¶ Minus per se potest, *He is not able of himself.* ¶ Non possum quin exclamem, *I cannot choose but cry out.* ¶ Posse plurimum apud aliquem, *To be able to do much with one.* Legitur & Possunt, in pass. pro Possunt, Diom.

Post, præp. serv. accusat. μετὰ ἔπειτα· ex Posterus. Canin. ex ὄπισθε, ὄπιθεν. Bec. ab ὑστερῶ, demptâ appendice: vel ab ὀπὶ, quod etiam sign. *Post*, ut ὀπὶ τὴν τροίην, *Post Troica*; trajectis literis, & t. inserto. Scal. *Post* quasi ponè est. *Afterwards, after that, behind, since.*

Postæ; veredarii. A positis equis. *Men that ride post.*

Postante, Scal. ad Var. Leg. & postantem. *After or before, thereabout.*

Postăphæresis, Gr. *Equation of times for days, or spaces, by adding or subtracting of minutes.*

Postas, pro Potestas, Plaut.

Postautumnālis, le; Plin. *After harvest:* ut, Pirum postautumnale, Plin. *A lateward pear, and after-harvest pear.*

Postbrachiale. *The space between the wrist of the hand and the first joynt of the fingers, the back of the hand.*

Postĕa, adv. ἔπειτα, μετέπειτα, ἔπειτεν. *Afterward, hereafter:* ex Post ea.

Postea quam: ἐπειδὴ. *After that.*

Postella, quasi *Post sella*, Isidor. vide Antelia.

Postellus. *A drop.*

Postena; posteriora corporis, sive tergum.

Postergānĕus raptus, Aurel. *A cramp happening to the hinder parts of the body, and turning the head awry to the back and shoulders.*

Postergo, as; & or, pass. qui post terga jacio. *To leave behind, to cast back, not to regard.* παραπαίζω. In hè Postergator.

Posteri, ōrum; m. μεταγενέστεροι, ὀπίσσω. *They that succeed in blood, children, posterity, off-spring, they that follow and live after us.*

Postĕridiè, pro Postridie, Ter.

Posterimè; idem quod Postremè.

Posterior, us; compar. à Posterus: ὕστερος. ירוע. *That cometh after, inferiour, less, latter, slower, viler, baser, hindmost.*

Posteritas, ātis; f. οἱ μεταγενέστεροι, οἱ ὀπίσσω. *The world to come, posterity, they that shall come afterwards, off-spring.*

Posterius, adv. comp. ὕστερον, ὕστερα. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day.*

Postĕro, as; ex Posterus. *To shew it self inferiour or worse.*

Posterula. *A back way or back lane.* Am. Marcel.

Postĕrus, a, um; ὕστερος, ὀπίσθιος· ex Post, ut Superus à Supra. אחרון. *That cometh or followeth after, next.*

Postfero, fers, tŭli, latum, ferre; Plin. ὕστερον τίθημι. *To shew it self inferiour and worse: to put after, behind or in the meanest place, to set less by, to esteem less.* Libertati plebis suas opes postferre. Liv. *To set more by the liberty of the people, then their own wealth.*

Postféror, pass.

Postfœnum, ni, n. Col. *Fog or after graff of hay.*

Postfuit, Sal. *It was laid aside.*

Postgenĭtus, a, um; Hor. μεταγενέστερος. *Born, bred, sprung into the world after; posterity.*

Posthăbeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; & or, pass. ὕστερον τίθημι, ὑστερῶ, οὐκ ἐπιτίθημι νοῦν. רפה. *To put back, to set less by, to set as naught or disesteem, to place or set behind, to lay aside*

Posthăbĭto, as; Erasm. *To place or set behind.*

Posthăbĭtus, a, um; part. ὀλιγωρούμενος. *Not regarded, passed over, little set by.*

Posthac, adv. μετὰ ταῦτα, τὸ λοιπὸν. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this.*

Posthia, sive Crithe. *A swelling in the eye-lid like a barley-corn.* Stup.

Posthinc, adv. Virg. ἔπειτεν. *Afterward, when this is done.*

Posthŏmo, as; Tert. post nascor, vel posterior sum.

Posthumus, a, um. *Following or to come.*

Posthŭmus, mi; ὀπίσσω, qui post humatum patrem natus est. Quandoque qui postremo loco natus est, & est quasi postimus vel posthumus; ut *intimus* scrib. & *intumus*. Formatur à Post vel Posterus. Est itaque ut origo, ita significatio dispar, Fung. Posthuma dies, i. extrema. Posthuma spes, i. ultima, Apul. *A child born after the fathers death; also the youngest child or last born.* Cal

Postibi, Plaut. pro Postea, ut Interibi pro Interea.

Postica, æ; f. Am. Marcel. vide Posticum. Postica linea. Fest. *A line dividing the fields from the East to the West that part which is toward the West or behind us:* apud Augures, pars cœli septentrionalis, ut *Antica* meridionalis.

Posticæ, ārum; f. Cornut. *The inward doors of the Temples or Churches.*

Posticium; posterior monasterii pars.

Posticula, æ; f. dim. à Postica. Apul. *A little back-door.*

Posticŭlum, li; dim. Plaut. ἐπιθύριον. *A little back-door, or back-part of an house.*

Posticum, ci; n. Plaut. πύλη ὀπίσω. ex Post & Stando. *A back-door, a postern gate.*

Posticus, a, um; Liv. quod post nos est: ex post, ut Anticus ab ante; ὀπισθεν. *That dwelle then the back side, that is behind us.* Postica.

Postidea, pro Postea. *Afterwards.* Plaut. Ubi al. leg. *Postidem*; al. *Post idem.*

Postilices, judices; qu. judices posteriores, qui judicatas pœnas exequuntur.

Postilena, æ; f. Plaut. ὀπισθεν. i. qu. *subcaudale*, ex Post stando, quòd posteriorem jumentorum partem exornet. *A crupper of an horse*; à Post, ut Antilena ab ante. Mart.

Postillio, ōnis; idem quod Postulatio apud Augures, Var. L. L. 4. V. Mart.

Postilla æ; *A postil, a short exposition upon the Gospel, so called, as I take it, because the Gospels begin most commonly with* Post illa tempora, vel Post illos dies.

Postilla, adv. Ter. post illa; μετὰ ταῦτα. *Afterwards, after that.*

Postillo, as; interpretari textum.

Postinde, pro Post. Suet.

Postis, is; m. πρόθυρον, πρόσταγμα· à *Postes* dicti quòd *post ostia* stent; al. à Positu. אזוז, מזוזה, vel מזוזות. *A beam of the side of a door, a post, the door it self.* Virg. Postes. *Posts, pales, stages.*

Postliminĕus, a, um; & subst. *One returned from captivity, and receiving his former right and title.*

Postlimĭnĭo, *Seemeth in* Marc. *to signifie as much, as Privily or by stealth,* quasi post limen, i. *Behind the door* Postliminio receptus dicitur is, qui extra limina, h. e.

terminos provinciæ captus, rursus ad propria revertitur : vide Fest.

Postliminium, ii ; n. ἀναστροφή, ἀναπόμπωσις · ex Post & Limen. *Postliminium*, ὑποστροφὴ πρὸς αἰχμαλωσίαν, vel ἡ τῆς ὑποστροφῆς δίκαιον Gloss. vet dict. quasi ad idem *limen* post reditio, quia eodem limine revertebatur, quo amissus fuerat. *A return of one which was thought to be dead, and so restored to his house, not by going over the threshold, but by making a hole in the wall.* Scal. *A law whereby one recovereth again that was lost in war, or taken from him by any unlawful means : a right to ones former inheritance.* Postliminio recipere. Fest. *To receive a thing again after it hath been alienated from him.*

Postmeridianus, a, um ; δειλινὸς, μεσημβρινός. *Done in the afternoon* Postmeridianus consul ; admodum serò & vix minùs senex factus. Sen.

Postmitto, is, si, ĕre ; ὀλιγωρῶ, ὀλίγον ποιῶ. *To leave behind, to neglect, to set little by.*

Postmŏdò, & Postmŏdum ; Liv. dict. est ex Post & Modo : ὕστερον, μετέπειτα. *Afterwards.*

Postomis, idis ; f. Lucil. ex ὄπι & ὄμος. *A harnacle set on a horse nose, to make him stand still ; a brake wherewith an horses mouth is broken, and made to bear his head gently.*

Postpartores sunt nostri successores & hæredes, qui post nos nostra adepti possident. Plaut. in Truc.

Postpono, is, sui, sĭtum, ĕre ; ὑστερῶ, ὀλίγον ποιῶ. π. ɔ. *To set behind, to esteem less, to omit or leave.* Omnia postposui, dummodo præceptis patris parerem, *I left all other things to fulfil my fathers command.* ¶ Postponere honestum officium lucro. Hor. *To set more by an harlot, then by honest duty.*

Postpŏsĭtus, a, um ; Ovid. *Laid aside, &c.*

Postprincipium, Gell. *The continuance of a thing after the beginning : that which followeth the beginning or first entrance.*

Post-principia, orum ; pl. n. *A ward or place of security and strength in an army or camp.* Varro. *A post-principiis.* Sic Plautus ; *Si ei procedam post-principia* ; vide Principia, & Post-principia in Terentii Eunuch.

Postpŏto, as ; i, posthabeo, Ter.

Postquam, adv. ἐπειδή, ἐπεί. *After that, afterward, as soon as, since that : also for so much as, or because that.* Ter. Postquc, Plant. idem.

Postremĭor, us ; adj. compar. grad. *Worse or more base.* Apul.

Postrēmissimus, a, um ; Gell. *Debosh'd, worst of all* Apul. vide Postremus.

Postremĭtas, ātis ; f. Sipont. vide Extremitas.

Postremò, & Postremùm, & Postremé. adv. superl. τὸ ὕστατον, τὸ πλεονάσαν, ἐσχατῶς. *Finally, last of all, at the last, never after.*

Postremus, a, um ; ex Posterus ; ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. *The last, hindmost, worst, vilest, basest : also exceeding, extream, utmost.* Hul. Mulier postrema lasciviâ miserabilis. Apul.

Postridiè, adv. & postridŭò, Plaut. postero die : τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, τῇ ἑπομένῃ ἡμέρᾳ. שְׁאֵרִית יוֹם. *The next after.* Postridie ejus diei. Cæs. *The next day after that.* ¶ Quæ postridie ludos Apollinares futura est, *Which shall be the next day after the games of Apollo* ¶ Postridie quàm tu es profectus, *The next day after you departed.*

Postridianus, a, um. Postridianus dies, i. ater, qui est Postridie Calendas, Nonas, Idus ; Cæl. Rhod. 9.

Postrĭdŭo, post tres dies, Plaut.

Postscēnium, vel Polscenium ; (vel per æ) locus post scenam subductus aspectui spectatorum. *A retiring place.* Postscænia vitæ, Lucret. 4. *Those actions that men keep close from the sight of the world.*

Postsignantes ; in acie extrema locati. *Those in the rereward.* Am. Marcell.

Postvĕnio, is, vēni, ntum, ire ; Plin. ὑστερίζω ἐρχόμενος, ὑστερίζω ἐρχόμενος. *To come or follow after.*

Postŭla, æ ; f. *A cropper of an horse.* V. Postilena.

Postulāmen, ĭnis ; n. *A request.*

Postulāria fulgura, quæ vororum vel sacrificiorum spretam religionem designant : vid. Fest. *Lightnings that signifie religion of sacrifices and vows to be neglected.*

Postulāta, αἰτήματα. *Things required, granted or yielded unto.*

Postulātio, onis ; f. verb. αἴτησις, αἴτημα. *A request, a demand : a supplication or complaint made to a Prince, or to some other better then our selves : a complaint made against one :* also Piaculare sacrum ad averruncandam Deorum iram. Cic. Var.

Postulationes, & Postulatia sacra sunt, quibus procurantur expiationes ostentorum. Scal.

Postŭlātĭtĭus, a, um. *That requireth often that is demanded, sued for or requested.*

Postŭlātor, oris ; m. verb αἰτητής. *A requirer, a demander, a suiter : a complainer : a supplyant or beads-man.*

Postulatorius, a, um ; Sen. αἰτηματικός. *Of or belonging to a request, demand, suit, &c.* Postulatoria fulmina, quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non ritè facta repetuntur. Sen. l. 2. nat. qu. 49. V. Postularia fulgura.

Postulātrix, f. g. Digest. *She that demandeth.*

Postulātum, ti ; n. αἴτημα, αἴτησις, τὸ αἰτηθέν. *A request, a demand, a suit.*

Postŭlātus, a, um ; part. αἰτηθείς. *Requested, demanded, sued for : also accused or complained of.*

Postŭlātus, ûs ; m. Liv. idem quod Postulatum.

Postŭlo, as ; αἰτῶμαι, αἰτοῦμαι, αἰτέω. Ex porro & Sto, qu. *usitate sto*, quòd *Postulare*, sit rem debitam aut justam petendo instare. Sipont. Sunt qui à Poti *Postulo* dict. volunt, qu. *posti volo* ; al. à Posco cujus supin. obsol. *poscitum, κατὰ συγκοπὴν postum.* Don. *Petimus* precariò, *Poscimus* imperiosè, *Postulamus* jure, *Obsecramus* per sacra, *Flagitamus* cum arrogantia, nec sine convitio. שׁוּב, vel נָגַשׁ. *To require, to desire, to covet, to demand that is due to the asker, to accuse or sue in the law : αἰτιᾶσθαί, δίκην ἐπικαλεῖν · to complain of one : also to make intercession.* Omnia volo à me postules, *I would have you challenge or require all pleasures at my hands.* ¶ Me ad vocatum postulaverunt. Plin. jun. *They desired me to be their Advocate.* ¶ Postulare judicium in aliquem, *To require judgment or sentence against one.* ¶ Lege aliquem postulare, Cæl. *To sue one in the law.* ¶ Impietatis reum postulare, Plin. jun. *To accuse one of unnaturalness towards his parents.* ¶ Gabinium de ambitu postulat, *He accuseth* Gabinius *of ambitious suing for an office.* ¶ Postulare servos in quæstionem, *To require that ones servants be straitly examined.* ¶ Postulabamur injurium, Suet. *He was sued in an action of trespass, or in an action of the case.* Non cuicunque datur ut postulet (i. auvocet :) immò vetatur adjectus pœnæ, servus, puer, Actor arenæ, luminibus captus, mulier, muliebria passus ; Vocabularium utriusque Juris.

Postŭmus, pro Posthumus.

Potăbilia, quæ per os hauriri possunt, Paracels. *That may be drunk.*

Pōtămĭum. *A kind of boat,* Gloss.

Pōtămogiton, Gr. Jun. quasi ποταμοῦ γείτων, i. *fluvio vicina* ; herba fontinalis. *The herb Water-grass, water speck, pond grass.*

Potandus, a, um ; πωτέος, Ovid. *To be drunk up.*

Potātio, onis ; f. ἡ πολλὰ ἢ συχνὰ πόσις, φλυκτίς. *A drinking.*

Pōtator, oris ; m. verb. φιλοπότης, πότης. πίνω. *A great drinker, a drunkard, a swill-bowl, a lover of good drink.*

Potatrĭcula, vel Potricula ; dim. à Potātrix vel Potrix. *A woman drinker.*

Potātus, a, um. *That is drunken,* Ovid.

Pōtātus, ûs ; Sen. *A drinking.*

Potens, ior, ĭssimus, a, um ; à Possum, quasi *potis ens* ; ἰσχυρός, δυνατός. *That can or is able to do much : of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant, having power on or over, powerful, earnest, of great strength and virtue.* Potens maris. Liv. *That is of great power on the Sea.* Dum mei potens sum. Livius ; *Whilst I am able to rule my self.* ¶ Armis potens, Virg. *Puissant in arms.* ¶ Potens rerum, *An Emperour, or Lord of the world,* Suet.

Potens, tis, subst. ex Ens, i. existens, & Potis ; V. Potis. δυνάστης. *Rich, of great wealth, might and power, a great man.*

Potentātus, ûs ; m. Cæs. δυναστεία. *Dominion puissance, great power, authority.*

Potenter, adv. Hor. ἰσχυρῶς, δυνατῶς *Mightily, puissantly, powerfully, substantially, forcibly, effectually.*

Potentia, æ ; f. ex Potens : δύναμις, ἐξουσία. יְכוֹלֶת, vel גְּבוּרָה. *Might, puissance, force, ability, power, sway, authority or possibility, (that is, in power to do or suffer.)* Potentia rectæ, *The quadrate of a right line.*

Pŏtentiālĭter, adv. Liv. κατὰ δύναμιν. *Mightily, powerfully.* Non reapse, verùm τῷ δυνάμει quod non est, sed esse potest.

Pŏtentilla, æ ; f. Jun. dict. à Potentia, i. efficacitate infigni. *Wild Tansie, silver herb ; of some wild Agrimony.*

Potentior, us ; adj. Ovid. *More mighty.*

Potento, as. *To domineer or usurp.*

Pŏtĕrātur, pro poterat. Non.

Pŏtēriotheca, ποτηριοθήκη · theca poculorum. *A place to set cups or glasses in,* Mart. ex Gloss.

Pŏtērium, ii ; n. Plut. ποτήριον poculum ex mixa. Est & *puterium* canalis, piscina. Mart. item herba. *A cup : also a certain herb named of* Galen Neuras, *good for the sinews.* Plin. Poterium Samium, *An earthen or stone pot.*

Potessum, pro possum. Ter.

Pŏtestam pro Potestatem, Dict. Vet.

Potestaria, vicaria potestas.

Pŏtestas, ātis ; f. ex Possum, potes ; quòd potest stare ubi vult : δύναμις, ἐξουσία. שִׁלְטוֹן, vel שִׁלְטוֹן, item, רְשׁוּת vel יְכוֹלֶת. *Power, authority, office, dominion, rule also ability, faculty, sufferance, permission, leave, liberty, licence, opportunity : counsel, reason.* Potestates, δυνάσται. *They that be in place or authority.* Amm. Marcell Cœlia potestates, *Higher powers.* Est nulla potestas, *It is not possible.* Lucret.

Pŏtestā-

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Potestātus, ūs; m. Quint. δυναμις. *Might, power.*

Potestātivus, a, um; in potestate positus, Bud.

Potestētur, (al. Potestur) pro Potest. Lucret.

Pŏthen, πόθεν, unde Plaut. *Pothen ornamenta, i. unde.*

Pŏthos, πόθος. cupido, herbæ genus, quo sepulchra coronabant. *Pothos maximè spectabilis.* Plin. 21. 11. *A certain summer flower.*

Potĭca, dea potandi.

Potiens, tis; part. à Potior.

Potĭen, pro Potĕre, Ter.

Potio, ōnis; f. ex Poto: πόσις, πόμα, πῶμα vel πῶσις, & πῶσα. *Drinking: also potions that Physicians use to give their patients.* Potio aromatica, Jun. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with spices.*

Potio, is; potem seu compotem facio, Plaut. Amphit. *Eum vel eam nunc potivit pater servitutis,* i compotem fecit. *To make able or partaker.*

Potionātus, a, um; Suet. πεπωκὼς ἰοῦ. *Poisoned.*

Pōtiono, as; Suet. φαρμάσσω. *To give a potion or medicine.*

Potĭonor, aris; Suet. *To have a drink ministred unto him to be poysoned.*

Pŏtior, iris, & ĕris, itus sum, īri; depon. ex Potio, vel ex Potis deducitur. Calep. compos rei vel voti fio: κρατῶ, ἐπιτυγχάνω, ἐπικρατῶ γίνομαι, ירש. *To have possession, to get, to attain unto, to obtain, to enjoy, to take fruition and profit of a thing, to win: to conquer, atchieve, subdue and get the upper hand: to become Lord of. Also to suffer and endure.* Plaut. Spartiatæ Athenienſium potiti ſunt, *Subdued the Athenians.* Qui potiuntur rerum, id eſt, qui principatum teneat. Nos te potiremur Achille, Ovid. *We ſhould have enjoyed thee ſtill.* Interdum jungitur cum acculativo; ut, *Patriæ potitur commoda,* Ter.

Pōtior, us; comp. à Potis κρείσσων, κρείττων, *melior. Better, more able to do, more welcome, dearer or more to be deſired, fitter for.* Potior pro Potis. Plaut. Caſin. 1. 2. Potiores, *Men of greater place, and of the better ſort.* Am. Marcell. Potiores eorum, *Greater mens houſes.* Idem.

Potis, te; ex Pos; alii à Potio, cujus vis potens eſt. Mart. ex Pap. *Potens,* rebus latè patens, (qu. eſſet à *pateo*) unde *poteſtas,* quòd pateat illi quicquid vult: δυνατός, δυνατώτερος. *Able, good: alſo poſſible.*

Potiſſimè, Gr. Plaut. & Potiſſimum, adv. μάλιστα. *Specially principally, chiefly, moſt of all.*

Pōtiſſimus, a, um; Plin. κράτιστος, ἄριστος, φίλτατος. *The beſt, the chief of, the choiceſt.*

Pōtiſſo, as; πωλύω. *To drink a little and often.*

Pōtiſtris, Jun. ποτήριον. *The pot or other things that birds drink in, being faſtned to their cage.*

Potĭtius: V. Propr.

Potito, as; freq. Plaut. πολλὰ πίνω. *To bib or tipple, to drink often.*

Potitor, oris, m. *A poſſeſſour.*

Pōtitus, a, um; part. à Potior. Ovid. τυχών. *Enjoyed, obtained, gotten, conquered, atchieved, that hath gotten or obtained.* Potitus hoſtium, pro In hoſtium poteſtatem redactus. Ulpian.

Pōtivit eum, i. Potitus eſt eo.

Potiuncula, æ; f. dim. à Potio. Suet. *A little potion.*

Pōtius, adv. μᾶλλον, potiore ratione. *Rather, more willingly, better.*

Potniădes, ſunt quadrigæ. Virg. Georg.

Pōto, as, āvi & potus ſum, āre, ātum & pōtum, & part. ans, andus; ex πίνω, vel ex Potus, à ποτὸς ex πόω· πίνω, *ſhrink.* πινω. *To drink; alſo to give drink unto one; to ſoke in.*

Potor, ōris; m, verb. Hor. vide Potator; πότης, φιλοπότης. πινω. *A drinker.*

Pōtorĭum, ĭi; n. Plin. vide Poterium: πώληριον. *A veſſel for drink.*

Potōrĭus, a, um; Plin. ποτήριος. *Of or belonging to drink, ſerving for drink, drinking.*

Potulentus, a, um: Suet. μεθύων, πότης, πόσιμος, quod in Gloſſ. vertitur *bibble. Any thing that may be drunk: alſo half drunk.*

Potŭrus, a, um; part. Lucan. πίνων, πινήσων. *That would fain drink, or is ready to drink.*

Pōtus, a, um; ὑπερμεθύων, πεπωκώς. *That hath drunk, or is well whitled and drunk.*

Potus, i; m. Virg. Vide Putus.

Pōtus, us; m. πόσις, πόμα, πῶμα, ποτίον. *Drink; ſometime drunking: alſo the ſame that* Doſis.

Potyrĭi panes. *Horſe-bread.* V. Pityrii.

P ante R.

P. R. *populus Romanus.* PR. *pridie,* vel *præſes,* vel *Prætor.* PRÆF. ANN. *præfectus annonæ.* PR. PR. *præfectus prætorii.* PRÆ. URB. *præfectus Urbis.* PRÆ PRÆS. *præfectus præſidis.* PRIN. JUVENT. *Princeps juventutis.* PROCOS. *Proconſul.* PR. PER. *Prætor peregrinus.* PR. S. *Prætoris ſententia.* PRÆF. VIGIL. *Præfectus vigilum.* PRÆF. *Præfectus.* PRID. MON. APR. *pridie nonas Aprilis.* PRID. KAL. vel K. *pridie Kalendas.* PRON. *pronepos* vel *pranepos.* PROP. *propoſita.* PRS. *præſes.* PRÆS. *præſides* vel *prætores.* PRÆS. PRON. *præſes provinciæ.*

Practica, æ; f. πρακτικὴ. ars quæ in rerum actione conſiſtit; vide Praxis.

Practicari; uſu eſſe receptum.

Practicus, a, um; Gr. πρακτικὸς. ex πράσσω *ago.* Quint. activus. *Practiſing, active, moral, practick.* ¶ *Practicus bonus* vulgò dicitur, pro quo Budæus, *Homo non modò juris ſcientiſſimus, ſed etiam formularum ac forenſis usûs calentiſſimus.*

Præ, præp. ſerv. ablat. πρό. Scal. ex πρόσ unde *pri.* πρό, *pro* & *præ.* Lat. Canin. לפני, vel מפני; item, ἐπί. *Before, in compariſon, in regard, in reſpect.* Præ intendendi vim habet in compoſitione, ut prædoctus, i. e. valdè doctus, ſcil. præ multis aliis; eſt & *nimis citò, prius* quàm alia, prius quàm ſoleat, vel opporteat eſſe, ut in Præcox, præmaturus. Præ ſe ferre, *To ſhew openly in his countenance or by words, not to hide or diſſemble.* Præ multitudine, *For, becauſe or by reaſon of the multitude.* Præ quem quod, i. Præ eo quòd. Plaut. *Præ* ſignificat aliquando cauſam corrumpentem. Præ gaudio, i. quaſi Gaudio præpediente. Pilcat. Ubi comparationem induit, valet πρό τε πρό· item pro Super: item Ante; alit. pro Ob. pro Præter, In: aliq. redundat. Præut & Præquam; i. Præ, ſive Magis aut Plus illo, quàm fit comparatio.

Præa, æ; Hul. *A fiſhers-boat.*

Præcĭpio, προλαμβάνω. *To preoccupate, to take before or prepoſſeſs.* Calep.

Præacceptio, πρόληψις. *The figure Prolepſis;* vide Cal.

Præăcŭo, is, ĕre; Cato. προσθήγω. *To ſharpen before, or to make very ſharp.*

Præăcuor, paſſ. Lucil.

Præăcutè, adv. Apul. *Very ſharply or wittily.*

Præăcūtus, a, um; Cæſ. πάνυ ὀξύς. *Very ſharp.*

Præaltè, adv. Enn. ὑψηλῶς. *Very highly.*

Præaltiſsimus, ſuperl.

Præaltus, a, um; Liv. λίαν ὑψηλὸς, πάνυ βαθὺς *Very deep, high or tall.*

Præambŭlo, onis; m. Eraſm. *Uſher of the hall.*

Præambŭlo, as; Bud. *To go ſoftly before.*

Præambulus, a, um; i. antæambulans.

Præaudio, Dig. *To hear before.*

Præaudior, paſſ.

Præauditor, Cod. *That, &c.*

Præauditus, a, um; *Heard before.* Ulp.

Præbaltheatus; anteriùs quaſi baltheo cinctus & munitus.

Præbenda, orum; n. dicuntur ligna & ſal, quæ Parochi legatis publicè miſſis præbere debebant; Gell. 15. 4. *Salt and wood, or any thing neceſſary provided for a magiſtrate, coming into any country.* Vide Parochi.

Præbenda, æ, f. præbitio, παροχὴ. Gloſſ. χορηγία. Dict. quia præberi debeat, non venire. Decret. Sixt. *A Prebend:* dignitas & cura.

Præbendaria; domus ubi degunt qui præbendis fruuntur.

Præbendārius, a, um; Pap. *Belonging to a Prebend*

Præbendārius, ĭi; m. Juſtin. *A prebendary;* qui præbendam accipit.

Præbendicŭla, æ; f. *A little Prebend.*

Præbendor, āris, dare præbendæ, vel præbendam.

Præbendŭla, æ; f. dim.

Præbĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ex Præ & Habeo: παρέχω, παρίσχω, παρέχομαι. יהב. *To ſhew or offer, to afford, to cauſe or ſerve to, to ſet before or give occaſion, to make or cauſe to be or have, to uſe and behave himſelf.* Ofhendo. Præbere de manu cibos. Col. *To feed owtel by hand.* Appetitum rationi obedientem præbeamus. *Let us keep our affections obedient to reaſon.* ¶ Servum haud illiberalem præbes te, Ter. *Thou ſheweſt thy ſelf an honeſt ſervant.* ¶ Se facilem præbere in hominibus audiendis, *To ſhew himſelf willing to hear.*

Præbĕor, paſſ. Ovid.

Præbĭa, orum; n. Rectiùs Præbia vel Præba *Præbia* Feſto dicuntur, curandi mali remedia, quæ curationis cauſâ præbentur, à Prahendo; at Var. à Prohibendo, quòd mala prohibeant. Scal. in Conjectaneis in Var. legit *Præbia à Prohibendo;* i. malum prohibentia: ἀλεξιπήματα. *Remedies againſt inchanting.*

Præbĭbo, is, ĕre; Hieron. προπίνω. *To drink before, or drink unto.*

Præbitere, ex Præ & Betere, ut & Combito, Imbito, Perbito, Rebito. Scal. idem quod Præterire, aut Perimere. Plaut. *To compaſs, over-paſs or go by.*

Præbitĭo, onis; f. verb. πρόσοψις. παροχὴ. *A giving, a ſhewing; an offering, a ſetting before one.*

Præbito, as; pro Præeo, à Præ & ſimplici Betere. Betere pro Beture, & Bitire Vet. dixerunt *ſimiles.* V. Scal. in Feſt. & Var. *Præbito,* pro Prævenio, Taub. *To paſs to death; alſo to paſs by.*

Præbitor, oris; m. V. πρόσοψις, χορηγὸς, παρεχέτης. *A giver, a purveyor, a provider, an almoner, a purſe-bearer.*

Præbitus, a, um; part. Colum. *Given, offered, shewed, set before.*

Præcalvĕo, es; Fest. *To be bald before.*

Præcalvities, ei; f. Bud. *Baldness before.*

Præcalvus, a, um; Suet. *Bald before, very bald.*

Præcantatio, onis; f. Quint. *A singing before, a charming, an inchanting.*

Præcantator, oris; m. Gloss. *He that singeth before.*

Præcanto, as; Lucret. *To sing or charm.* leg. & Præcantor,

Præcantrix, & Præcantātrix, icis; f. verb. *A Sorceress, an enchantress, A good witch, that seemeth (forsooth) to do good by her charms.* Plaut.

Præcanus, a, um; Hor. *That hath an hoary head before he be old, very hoary.*

Præcăpes, Præcipes Vet. idem quod Præceps. Fest.

Præcārus, a, um; Ter. *Very dear.*

Præcăvĕo, es, āvi, cautum, ēre; & partic. ens: *To provide that a thing happeneth not, to beware before hand, to be very circumspect.* Ab insidiis præcavere, Liv. *To beware of intercepting.* ¶ Præcavere peccata, *To beware of offences before hand.*

Præcăvĕor, pass. Quint.

Præcautio, onis; f. Gorrh. *A preventing of a disease before it cometh, or a stopping and curing thereof so soon as it first beginneth.*

Præcautor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *A taker heed or provider for a thing before hand: one that beware th ere a thing happen, a foreseer.*

Præcautus, a, um; part. *Fore-seen, well taken heed of, provided against.*

Præcēdens, tis; part. Hor. *Before going, over-passing, out-passing or going before.*

Præcēdo, is, ēssi, essum, ĕre; Virg. antecedo, *To go before, to out go, to out-past, to surpass, to surmount, to excel in any thing, to be more excellent or of more price, to take place.*

Præcĕler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre; Plin. *Very swift, exceeding light, marvellous quick and nimble.*

Præcĕlerātio, f. Aug. *A making of hast.*

Præcĕlerator, m. Hier. *He that maketh hast.*

Præcĕlĕro, as; Stat *To run or make hast, to make post hast.*

Præcĕlĕror, pass. Liv.

Præcellens, tis; & Præcellentissimus, a, um; *Exceeding, passing, surpassing, surmounting, being much better, most excellent.*

Præcellentior, us; comp. Plin.

Præcello, is, ŭi, sum, ĕre; Plin. ex Præ & Cello, quo verbo utebantur pro Cedo. *Cello* κέλλω, קרר *levis fuit, cessit*; notat enim κέλλω levitatem & velocitatem, πλοῖα ἔστιν ἃ ἐπὶ ἔσω· ἐκπλέοντα, ἀφίκετο. נצח *To excel, surpass, surmount, or be much better.* Præcellere alicui, pro Imperare & Dominari. Tac.

Præcellor, pass. Tac.

Præcelsus, a, um; *Very high, very lofty.*

Præcendo, is; Bud. *To inflame with desire, anger, love, &c.*

Præcentio, ōnis; f. verb. à Præcino: *The entrance or beginning of a ballad, the on-set of a song, the flourish.*

Præcentor, ōris; m. Jun. qui *The chanter, he that beginneth the tune.*

Præcentorius, a, um, *That beginneth the song.* Præcentoria tibia, Jun. *A pipe whereon they plaid in Temples before the fumes of their gods.*

Præcentrix, f. Frag. Poët *She that singeth first.*

Præcentus, vel Præcantus *A singing before.*

Præceps, ĭpitis & cĭpis (unde *præcepe* casu apud Enn. & Prisc.) pe; adj. Ex præ & Caput: al. ex Præ & Capio, Sipont. *Precipites*, qui prono capite feruntur, quasi *præ capite*, i. præcunte capite. *Headlong, steep down, that hath a downfall: dangerous: present and perilous: dangerous to climb up: hanging in such sort that it is easie for one to come tumbling down: very speedy, sudden, quick, exceeding and over hasty: passing swift: without consideration: on his head: very rash, hot, heady, harebrained, head-strong, fool hardy.* *Also drawing to an end.* Sen. *deep, fierce, violent.* Virg. Præceps morbus. Scrib. *The same that* Acutus. Ex præcipiti. Ovid. *Upon a sudden.* ¶ In præcipiti est ægrotus. Cels. *The sick man is in great danger.* ¶ In omnia præceps, Lucan. *Over-hasty or quick to attempt.* ¶ Præceps ingenium in iram, Liv. *Very much inclined to anger.* Præceps *also, taking before or preventing,* A Præ & Capio, Plaut. Primo mense veris, dicitur Ver novum; secundo Ver adultum, tertio præceps, secundùm Salustium. Præcipites palmites dicuntur, qui de hornotinis virgis enati in duro alligantur, Col. 5. 6.

Præceptalis; quo quid præcipitur.

Præceptio, onis; f. verb. *A lesson, an instruction, a precept, a document, a warning, an admonition.*

Præceptivus, a, um; Sen. *Of or belonging to precepts.*

Præcepto, as, Freq. à Præcipio. Fest. *To give commandment or charge often.*

Præceptor, ōris; m. ex Præcipiendo: *A master, a tutor, an instructer, a teacher.* מורה *melammed.*

Præceptorius, a, um; adj. ex Præceptus. *Commanding.*

Præceptrix, icis; f. *A mistress, she that teacheth.*

Præceptum, ti; n. sive Præceptio; pro Scriptura sive instrumento: *A precept or rule given, a commandment, an admonition, a good lesson or instruction, an advisement.*

Præceptus, a, um; Liv. ante captus *Prevented, over-taken, taken before.*

Præcernens, part. *Seeing before.* Densas præcernens cultor arillas, Catull.

Præcerno, is. *To fore-see.*

Præcerpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; ex Præ & Carpo: *To gather, pick, pull or cull before another, as we do flowers: to prevent and take from one:* Leg. & Præcerpor.

Præcertātio, ōnis; f. ad Her. *The first assault that one giveth, the on-set, the beginning of a skirmish, or trial of masteries.*

Præcharus, a, um; Plin. *Dearly beloved.*

Præcia, idem quod Metator, i. prænunciator. Fest. ex Præ & Cieo. *A fore-warner, a proclaimer, an harbenger: One that was sent by the High Priest to forbid the people to work while he was sacrificing:* vide Præciamitatores.

Præciamitatores dicebantur, qui flaminibus Diali, Quirinali, Martiali antecedentes clamabant, ut homines se ab opere abstinerent, quia hos opus facientes videre religiosum erat. Fest. habet & *Præciamitatores*: Scalig. autem leg. *Præcia*, metatores dicuntur, &c.

Præcidānĕus, & Præcidārius, a, um; adj. Var. ex Præ & Cædo, quòd antè cædi seu immolari solet: Gell. 4. 6. *Præcidanea hostia* dicuntur, quæ ante sacrificia solennia pridie cædebantur. Scal. ex Præ & Cieo. Mar. vict. *Præcidaria* leg, contendit, non *Præcidanea*. Præcidanea agna, quæ ante alias cædebatur; Præcidaneæ feriæ, quæ solennes legitimas ferias præcedebant; *Holydays Eves or Vigils.* Præcidanea porca dicebatur, quæ Cereri mactabatur ab eo, qui mortuo justa non fecisset, i. glebam non objecisset; quia mos erat eis id facere, priusquam novas fruges gustarent, Fest. *A Sow killed in sacrifice before reaping of corn.* Præcidaneus idem quod Præcidendus: *That which goeth before, or that which is cut or killed before.*

Præcido, is, di, sum, ĕre; ex Præ, i ante, & Cædo; h. e. ante immolo. Ponitur aliquando pro Dure negare, leg. & Præcidor: *To strike, cut or chop off, to take away clean, to prevent, to note and mark with a strike, as Carpenters do before they saw: to cut a little before, as drapers do, to rend out the residue. Also to note or tell precisely what points he will touch and speak against, or what he will stay upon: to deny stiffly, and put out of an expectation to have it.* Præcidi os dicitur, cum bene pulsatur, Sen. Præcidere marem intra podicem, obscœnè; i. coeundo labefactare, Martial. *Præcidi gaudes, Præcisus ploras.*

Præcinctio, onis; f. Gloss. *A girding about or before.* Mœniana gradus latior altiorque in theatro, reliquos minores veluti præcingens, unde & nomen, Vitruv. 5. 3. *Baltens.* Tertull. *Diazoma* etiam dict. eadem de causa, Vitr. 5. 7.

Præcinctorium, ii; n. Jun. *An apron or kirtle.*

Præcinctura, æ; f. Macrob. *A girdle or garding, or inviroming.*

Præcinctus, a, um; Plaut. *Closed in round about, or inviroued.* Præcincti milites, Volcat. *Armed before.*

præcinctus, ūs; m. Nonn. *An apparel fitted to half the body or breast: also a girding up.* In præcinctu stare vel vivere proverb. *To be in a readiness continually.*

Præcingo, is, nxi, nctum, ĕre; Ovid. *To gird about, to compass and close in before; also to address or make himself ready,* Plaut.

Præcingor, pass. Virg.

Præcĭno, is, nŭi, entum, ĕre; ex Præ & Cano: *To begin to sing, to sing before or first: to prophesie or tell before:* leg. & Præcinor.

Præcio, is, īre; idem quod Proclamo Fest. V. Præcia.

Præcĭpio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre; ex Præ & Capio. Restricta potea vox ad eos qui jubent, aut instruunt; unde *præceptorum* appellatio. *To prevent or take*

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take first, to take before another, or before the time: to give commandment or charge, to instruct, to teach, to give instructions, precepts or counsel, to shew how, to advertise, to will and command beforehand: to fore-see, to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand. Spe jam præcipit hostem, Virg. He imagineth in his mind already that his enemy is come. ¶ Gaudia præcipere. To rejoyce before the time. Præcipere, cogitatione futura. To fore-see in his mind things to come. ¶ De aliqua re præcipere. To give precept of a thing.

Præcĭpitans, tis; part. Casting down headlong, casting without discretion, rashly, unadvisedly.

Præcĭpitanter, adv. Lucret. headlong, rashly, unadvisedly, all upon head, without discretion.

Præcĭpĭtantĭa, æ; f. Gell. A tumbling or rolling down from an high place: also rashness or doing of a thing rashly or unadvisedly.

Præcĭpĭtantĭor, us; comp. adj. Apul. More violent.

Præcipitaria, machinæ bellicæ quibus præcipitarent muros urbium obsessarum.

Præcipitātĭo, onis; f. verb. Sen. A casting down headlong; too much rashness in doing a thing.

Præcĭpĭtator, oris; m. Quint, He that stumbleth.

Præcĭpĭtium, ii; n. locus præruptus, unde præcipitari facile quis potest, A steep down place, dangerous to go upon a down-right pitch or fall.

Præcĭpĭto, as; & or, aris; passiv. ans, atus, andus; part. in præceps dejicio, To cast, hurl, bring, fall or throw down headlong: to overthrow: to draw toward the end: to do unadvisedly, rashly or over hastily: to hasten with over-much haste, to frustrate: to run down violently: also to bow downward to the ground, Col. Præcipitare se in flumen, Cæs. To cast himself into the river. ¶ Ex altissimo dignitatis gradu præcipitari. To be thrown down headlong from. ¶ Aurium dolores ad dementiam præcipitant. Pains in the ears make men mad. ¶ Nilus præcipitat ex altissimis montibus, The river Nilus falleth with great violence steep down from high hills.

Præcĭpĭtor, imp. Plin. Instruction is given.

Præcĭpuè, adv. præcipuo modo, Chiefly, specially, peculiarly, principally above all things. Præcipua Stoicis, quæ bona; Cic.

Præcipuus, a, um; ex præcipiendo, quòd præ aliis capitur; vel quòd præ i. prima, capit: Chief, the choice, principal and peculiar, special, proper, particular, sovereign, above all things, excellent.

Præcisè, adv., Precisely, terminately, purposedly, briefly, cuttedly, shortly, with too much brevity, stiffly. Præcisè etiam rigidè; ut cùm Præcisè quippiam alicui negare dicimur, præcindentes scil. omnem ipsem obtinendi, Bud.

Præcisĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Præcido: A brevity in writing or speaking, leaving somewhat to be understood: also a cutting off.

Præcisum, si; n. Lucil. A part of the entrails. Præcisum dicitur pars carnis & viscerum, h. e. circa quod viscera involuta sunt, quòd oras circumcisas habeat, Nonn.

Præcisus, a, um; ex Præcido, Cut off, taken away, succinct, short. Metaphora inde (ut opinor) tract. quòd quæ præcisa sunt, ea sunt justo concisiora & breviora indeque obscuriora, &c. Also the same that Puer meritorius, Sen. Idem quod Præruptus, de Loco, Salust. Præcisæ rupes, Steep rocks and craggy, Quint.

Præcĭus, a, um; ut, Vinum præcium, Jun. Rash wine or wine of the first vintage, hard and unpleasant wine.

Præclāmitātio, ōnis; f. Liv. A crying before.

Præclāmĭtātor, ōris; m. Fest. A former cryer, a cryer before: he that goeth before Jupiters Priest, and crieth out or giveth warning; that all men abstain from their work, lest if the Priest had seen any working, the sacrifice thereby should be polluted.

Præclāmito, as; & Proclamo, as; anteclamo. To cry before, Calep.

Præclārè, adv. Very right or passing well, very excellently, nobly, honourably. Est etiam approbantis, Excellently well done of him.

Præclāriter, adv. Enn. idem.

Præclārus, a, um; & Præclarior, us; Very clear and bright: Passing excellent, singular good, noble, renowned, famous.

Præclāvium, ii; n. Nonn. pars vestis quæ ante clavum texebatur. A part of the Senatours garment called Latus clavus.

Præcludo, is, si, sum, ĕre; To shut or ram up that one cannot enter or pass, to stop.

Præcluens, part. præpollens vel prævalens. Mighty, excellent. Prudent.

Præclues vel Præcluis; valde clarus & inclytus: ex Clueo, celebris sum.

Præclusus, a, um; part. Stopped before, shut.

Præco, onis; m. qu. prædico, vel est à Præcieo, q. d. præcio, quòd ante conventum cient vel excitant populum, ut conveniat; Voss. unde Præciæ etiam dicti, Fest. Præcones à præcinendo dicti, quasi præcines, quòd ante (vel valde, Prisc.) canant & annuncient quod est faciendum. He that in portsale notifieth the things that are to be sold, and setteth price on them, a common cryer. Also a publisher and setter forth of things: it may also be used for a Preacher. Præco feralis, Jun. The Bell-man, or he that goeth before a Corps ringing a bell in his hand, as they do in Ireland. The Cryer in solemn games, that pronounceth who is Victor. Suet. Also an Officer under Cornicularius, Pancirol. in Not.

Præcones quasi Prædicones. The praisers of winners, Pilcat.

Præcoctus, a, um; part. à Præcoquor, Plin. Too much boiled or sodden before; very ripe and mellow.

Præcogito, as; To think of before, Quint.

Præcognitus, a, um; Plaut. Known or understood before, acquainted with all before.

Præcognosco, is, novi, ĭtum, ĕre; To know before.

Præcŏlo, is; ante colo, & orno, appāro, honoro, Mart. ex Gloss. To trim or deck before, to prepare.

Præcompŏsĭtus, a, um, Ovid. Fashioned before, prepared.

Præconātus. An extolling in publick.

Præconceptus, a, um; adj. Plin. Conceived or taken in hand before, gotten with child before.

Præconcinnātus, a, um; part. Præconcinnato mendacio. Having framed a formal lye aforehand, Apul.

Præconio, as; Iren. prædicare, annunciare. To preach, to proclaim, to denounce.

Præconĭso, as; antiq. To cry in the market, as the Bell-men doth. ¶ Præconiari; publicâ præconis voce in judicium vocari.

Præconium, ii; n. ex Præcone, quoniam ab eo res gestæ etiam pronunciari solent; ideo quandoque pro Laude, fama & gloria sumitur, cùm scilicet aliquis laudatur à genere, aut virtutibus cæterisve bonis animi aut corporis, aut fortunæ: A solemn cry, the Cryers office, publishing of any thing to be sold: also praise, glory, renown, commendation, report, a setting forth. Nero præconio ubique contendit: So base he was, as to enter into contention with others in this kind. Suet. Also cryers wages, Cato. Præconium mittere, Liv. To send out messengers to summon men to appear.

Præconius, a, um. Of or belonging to Præco.

Præcōno, as; Gloss. To play the cryer.

Præconsumo, is; Ovid. To waste or spend before.

Præconsŭmor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Præconsumptus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Præcontrecto, as; Ovid. To handle before, to handle and feel throughly in every part: sometime to view or consider before.

Præcontrector, pass. Sil.

Præcŏquis, coque: Vide Præcox.

Præcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ante tempus suum vel præmaturè coquo. Aliq. ponitur pro Valde vel nimis coquere. To boil or seeth before, to make ripe before; to oversodden.

Præcŏquor, pass. Plin.

Præcŏquus, a, um; Col. quæ ante debitum tempus matura est. Ripe before due time, ripe too soon. Pomum præcoquum: Mart. A Summer-apple, a Genuing: an Abrecock.

Præcordĭa, ōrum; n. pl. Sic dicta quia cordi prætenduntur, Plin. Sunt loca cordi vicina, quibus sensus percipitur, dicta quod ibi sit principium cordis & cogitationis, Isid. Quia Cor præcipua animæ sedes existimatur, hinc etiam Præcordia sumuntur pro Animo & Animæ affectibus. The fleshly skin called Diaphragma or the midriff, separating the heart or lungs from the stomach the liver and other bowels: the parts about the heart: the heart strings or film of the heart, tela cordi prætenta, Jun. Also the sides of the belly under the ribs: sometime all the Numbles, as the heart, lungs, the spleen, &c. Also inward cogitations and affections of the mind: the breast.

Præcordĭālis, le; Erasm. Unfeigned.

Præcordialiter, & Præcorditer; ex animo, ingenti affectu. Unfeignedly.

Præcorrumpo, is, ere; Ovid. To corrupt before, to perish and decay: to seduce.

Præcorrumpor, pass. Stat.

Præcorruptio, ōnis; f. Tert. *A corruption before.*

Præcorruptus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Corrupted before, &c.*

Præcox, ŏcis; adj. Plin. ex Præ & Coquo, quod Præter & ante cætera coctum est, πρώϊμος, πρόωρος · בכור bikkur. *Soon, or timely ripe, rath ripe, over-hasty and untimely.* Præcox malum. *An Abrecock.*

Præcassus, a, um; Plin. *Very groſſe or thick.*

Præcrudus, a, um; adj. Col. *Very raw.*

Præcudo, is; Pap. *To coyn before.*

Præculco, as, āre, Hul. *To tread before.*

Præcultè, adv. Sid. *Very trimly.*

Præcultus, a, um; *Very trim and neat: alſo labour'd, plow'd, manured or tilled before.*

Præcumbo, is; Gell. *To lye againſt or before.*

Præcŭpĭdus, a, um; Suet. in Aug. 71. *Very deſirous.*

Præcuratĭo, ōnis; f. Quint. *A beſpeaking beforehand.*

Præcurator, ōris; m. *An harbenger.*

Præcuro, as; Bud. *To regard before.*

Præcurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre; & part. ens; προτρέχω, προθέω. *To run before, to over-run or out-run, to go before quickly, to go or happen before as ſign and token: to prevent: to paſs or excel.*

Præcurſio, ōnis; f. προδρόμησις, προδρόμη. *A going or running before.*

Præcurſor, oris; m. πρόδρομος. *A fore-meſſenger, fore-rider or fore-runner.*

Præcurſorĭus, a, um; adj. inder. Am. Marcell. *A Regiſter or Index ſet before.* Præcurſoria libamina. *Oblations before the main ſacrifice,* Idem.

Præcurſus, ūs; m. Plin. idem quod Præcurſio.

Præcurvus, a, um; Plaut. προκυρτός. *Very crooked before.*

Præda, æ; f. λεία, λάπαξ, ἄγος Varr. eſt ab hoſtibus capta, quaſi *parida* quòd ſit mani parta. Sip. ex Præ & Do, quod ea quæ per vim auferimus, ſint Ante datum, h.e. antequam dentur à poſſidente. Et *præ* potiùs, vel *primo* quod & ipſum ex *præ* vel *pri*, quod primi hanc aliis præripiant; Voſſ. שלל, טרף. *A prey, a booty or ſpoil, pillage: Alſo an earneſt in bargains, in buying or letting,* Cal.

Prædabĭlis, le; habilis ad prædandum.

Prædabundus, a, um; Saluſt. λῃστρικός. *That liveth by robbing or ſpoiling, as pyrats on the ſea, thieves on the land.*

Prædaceus, a, um; Gell. λαφυραγωγός, λαφυρικός *Of or belonging to a prey or booty.*

Prædamnātio, Ligell. *A verdict before judgment.*

Prædamno, as; Liv. προκαταδικάζω, προκατακρίνω *To condemn or give judgment of one before.*

Prædamnor, leg.

Prædārĭus; præbens auxilium ſpe prædæ, Gloſſ. *One that helpeth in war in hope of prey or booty.*

Prædātio, ōnis; f. *A robbing a forraging, a ſtealing away of meat.*

Prædātitĭus, a, um; idem quod Prædaceus; ex manubiis, i. ex pecunia prædatitia, Calep. ex Gell.

Prædātor, ōris; maſc. à Prædor; λαφυραγωγός, λῃστής. *A robber, a piller, a forrager.*

Prædātorĭus, a, um; Liv. λῃστρικός, λῃστικός. *Of or belonging to robbing or piracy.*

Prædatrix, cis; f. Stat. λῃστρίς. *She that robbeth or ſeeketh for a prey.*

Prædātum, ti; n. Vopiſc. *Free-booting pillage.*

Prædātus, a, um; part. λελῃσμένος, συλήσας. *That hath ſpoiled, loaded with ſpoil.*

Prædeceſſor, ōris; m. *One that poſſeſſed an eſtate or living and left it either by death or otherwiſe to another: one that departed before us.*

Prædelaſſo, as; Ovid. προκαταπονέω. *To make weary or faint before.*

Prædensatus, a, um; Plin. *Made very thick.*

Prædenſo, as, āre; Gloſſ. *To make thick.*

Prædenſor, paſſ. Stat.

Prædentus, a, um; πάχιστος. *Very thick,* Plin.

Prædes, Digeſt. ex Præs plur. ſatisdatores locupletes pro re de qua apud judicem lis eſt: Vide Cal. *Alſo the goods of him that is ſurety for any common receiver, which be ſold if the perſon fall in arrearage,* Cic.

Prædeſtinātĭ ni, orum; Hincmarus, Proſper, Sigebertus, &c. *So called by ſome, becauſe they held predeſtinatum of every particular matter, perſon or action, and that all things came to paſs and fell out accordingly, touching the ſalvation and damnation of particular men, and that this is immutable.*

Prædeſtinātio, ōnis; f. προορισμός. *A fore appointment, predeſtination.*

Prædeſtino, as, are; προορίζω, προκαθορίζω. *To ordain before what ſhall come after.*

Prædeſtinor, paſſ. Hier.

Prædĭalis, le; adj. *Of chattels perſonal.*

Prædiānus, & Prædiarius, a, um; id. quod Prædiatorius.

Prædiator, ōris; m. χωρικός · ex Prædia. *Prædiatorii* dicuntur Periti juris ad prædia pertinentis. *A man of Law, expert in caſes concerning lands: a farmer, one that hath* prædium, *or buyeth* prædia.

Prædĭātorĭus, a, um; χωρικός. *Of or belonging to lands, to* prædia.

Prædiatus, ti; Prædiorum deus.

Prædĭatus, a, um. *That hath good land,* Apul.

Prædicābĭlis, le; κατηγορικός. *That may be told or ſpoken of abroad.* Logicis, *Predicabile* κατηγόρημα, quod pluribus attribuitur.

Prædicāmentum, ti; κατηγορία. *A predicament in Logick.*

Prædicatio, ōnis; f. Plin. κήρυξις · הגדה. *A publiſhing or open declaring: a common open talk and report, a praiſing, extolling and vaunting.*

Prædicātivus, a, um. *A term in Logick:* ut, Prædicativa propoſitio. *A ſimple propoſition,* Apul.

Prædicātor, ōris; m. κηρυκτής · מגיד, מספר meſchabbeach; item רע red. *A teller, publiſher or open reporter, a praiſer, a preacher,* Cic.

Prædicātum, κατηγόρημα, Dialectici vocant, quod de ſubjecto dicitur.

Prædicatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Publiſhed or bruited abroad, whereof great mention is made,* &c.

Prædico, as; & part. ans; ἀναγορεύω, κηρύττω · aperte ſeu publicè dico; ex Præ & Dico: celebro, vulgo, laudo: אמר, הגיד, vel פרסם, vel חוכ ר. *To divulge, to report, to publiſh, to noiſe abroad, to vaunt, to praiſe.*

Prædico, is, xi, ictum, ĕre; & part. ens; à Præ, ante vel priùs, & Dico: προλέγω · נבא nibba. *To tell of a thing before it do come to paſs, to fore-tell, to prophecy.*

Prædĭcor, āris; paſſ.

Prædicor, ĕris; paſſ. Quint.

Prædictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. προαγόρευσις, προφητεία · נבואה. *A prophecy, a foretelling of a thing.*

Prædictum, ti; n. τὸ προφητευθέν, προλεγόμενον. *A prophecy of a thing foretold.*

Prædictus, a, um; part. προαγορευθείς. *Fore-told, prophecied.*

Prædiŏlum, li; dim. χωρίδιον. *A little houſe, farm or mannour.*

Prædiſco, is, didici, ĕre; προμανθάνω *To learn and underſtand before.*

Prædiſcor, paſſ. Quint.

Prædĭtus, a, um; ὁ ἔχων, λαγχάνων, ἐπιτηδεύων · ex Præ & Datus, vel Donatus, Perot. ex Præ & eo; qui aliquâ re alios præit. נבב. *Endued or adorned with, given or ſet as an overſeer, as the ſuppoſed Angel of every one,* i. Qui nobis præbitus fuit; κεχαρισμένος. *Alſo the ſame that affectus,* Calep.

Prædives, ĭtis; adj. Plin. ὑπερπλούσιος. *Very rich and plentiful.*

Prædivinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. προμαντεία. *A foretelling or gueſſing of things to come.*

Prædivīnator, ōris; m. Tac. προφήτης. *He that divineth before.*

Prædivino, as, āre; Plin. προμαντεύομαι, προθεσπίζω בקר. *To divine or gueſs of a thing to come, to foreknow, to foreſee.*

Prædivīnus, a, um; Plin. ὑπερθεῖος, ἐνθεος. *Very divine and godly.* Prædivina ſomnia. *Dreams foretelling things.*

Prædium, ii; n. χωρίον, κτῆμα. Gloſſ. Philox. *Prædia, ἴδιαι καὶ ἴδιοι Prædia.* (Scal. leg. *Præda*) dicta, ut & Præs, à præſtando, quòd eâ datâ pignori publicè mancupes fidem præſtent, Varro. Vel quòd ex omnibus patrisfamiliâs maximè prævideatur, i. appareat, quaſi *Prævidium*; vel quòd Antiqui agros, quos bello ceperunt, *præda* nomine habebant: Vide Iſid. Alii à priùs dando, ſive Valde dando: שדה ſadeh. *A poſſeſſion or inheritance, as well in the City, as in the Country: a mannour, a farm, a place in the country with ground lying to it.* Optimo jure prædia, i. Pona prædia: idem quod Prædes, Bud. Vide Jus, & Fundum, us.

Prædo, ōnis; m. à Præda: qui prædam facit, λῃστὴς, πειρατὴς שודד. *A robber, a ſpoiler, a thief, a pillager, a pirate: alſo an unjuſt poſſeſſour,* Calep.

Prædŏceo. *To teach before.*

Prædŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; Sen. προκαταδουλόω, προκαταπαύω *To tame quiet, mitigate, aſſwage or appeaſe before.*

Prædŏmor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Prædōnĭus, a, um; Horrom. *Belonging to* Prædo.

Prædōnŭlus, li; m. Catull. *A little robber, a petty thief.*

Prædor, āris; dep. λῃστεύω, λῃζομαι, λαπατίνω · à Præ & Do, ante do, quòd ea quæ per vim auferimus ſint ante data, h.e. antequam dentur à poſſidente, Sipont. à Præda legitur & Prædo, as; שדד, שרר. *To rob, to ſpoil, to poll or pill.*

Præduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; προπέμπω. *To lead or caſt before, to put before or eſteem better.* Præducere Circum erectâ. *To colour the forefront of the* Circus *with chalk,* Plin.

Præducor, paſſ. Ovid.

Prædŭctal,

Digitized by

Præductal, [illegible], Gloss. an Præducta, scil. linea. Vide Mart.

Prædulcis, ce; Plin. [illegible]. *Very and passing sweet or pleasant.*

Præduratio, ōnis; f. Aug. *An hardning before.*

Prædūrātor, ōris; m. Aug. *An hardning before.*

Præduro, as; Plin. [illegible]. *To make very hard.*

Prædūror, pass. Stat.

Prædurus, a, um; Virg. [illegible], *exceeding. Very hard: also strong.*

Prælectio, ōnis; f. [illegible]. *A choosing before.*

Prælego, is; [illegible]. *To choose before.*

Præeminentia, æ; f. Aug. *Honour.*

Præmineo, es. *To appear high above others.*

Præmo, is. *To buy before.*

Præmptor, ōris; [illegible]. Gloss. *He that buyeth before.*

Præeo, is, īvi, itum, īre; [illegible]. *To go before, to shew the way; to read, speak, tell or say before: to read or pronounce that which another must say after him.*

Præfăcilis, le; Plaut. [illegible]. *Very easie.*

Præfĭcio, is; pro Præfero; ut Præ me facio, id est, præ me fero, Cal. ex Quint.

Præfandus, a, um; adj. Præfandi humoris è corpore effluvium. *Unvoluntary letting go of urine*, Plin.

Præfans, tis; Liv. *Speaking, or solemnly reciting before.*

Præfari, [illegible], ante fari, proloqui, [illegible]. Præfari divos, i. Invocare. Præfari honorem dicimus, cùm rem non satis honestam dicturi, aliquot verbis præmissis molimur, quod alioqui judicis auribus indignum esset. *To speak before.*

Præfāris, ātus sum, āri; [illegible]. *To speak or say before.*

Præfalcĭnus, [illegible], i. omnino falsonator, Mart. ex Gloss. Phil.

Præfatio, ōnis; f. [illegible]. *A Preface, a thing spoken or written of before.*

Præfātus, a, um; ex Præfor: oratione affatus, i. ante fatus. Præfatus divos, Virg. i. precatus: nam antequam verba in Senatu vel concione facerent, deos precari solebant. *To speak before.*

Præfectĭāni. *The Apparitores, Cohortales & Officiales, belonging to the court, or to the train of* Præfectus prætorio, Jun. Am. Marcell. *Apparitors, Pursevants or Serjeants.*

Præfectōrĭus, a, um; Digest. *Of or belonging to the state of a ruler; or he that hath been great master of the Emperors Palace*, Ulpian.

Præfectūra, æ; f. [illegible]. Officium præfecti, & regio quam præfectus administrat, [illegible]. *A Lieutenantship, authority, an office: also a certain place or limited compass of land inhabited, and under some certain jurisdiction:* Vide Fest. Vide Satrapia & Ducatus.

Præfectus, ti; m. qui rei alicui præficitur: [illegible]. *A ruler, Governour or President: a Peer: a Captain or principal Officer appointed to do a thing, or that hath the oversight and charge of a thing: a Lieutenant: a Deputy: a Provost or Master, a Lord Mayor.* Præfectus augustalis prætorii. *A Knight Marshall*, Jun. ¶ Præfectus rerum capitalium. *A Provost Marshall*, Ascon. ¶ Præfectus sacrarum virginum. *Prior of the Nuns*, Jun. ¶ Præfectus arcis. *The Constable of the Castle, or Lieutenant of the Tower*, Jun. ¶ Præfecti thesaurorum. *Under-treasurers belonging to* Comes largitionum, Pancirol. in Notit. ¶ Præfectus Regius. *Lieutenant of a Shire.* Nè quid respublica detrimenti capiat constitutus, Cambd. ¶ Præfectus prætorio. *A great Officer or Governour (as Lord Chief Justice, or Lieutenant General) under the Emperour, to govern Provinces in civil causes only in the East and West Empires. In the East two; one* Orientis, *the other* Illyrici. *In the West two: one* Italiæ, *another* Galliarum, Pancirol. ¶ Præfecti prætorio comitatus. *The train which remaineth with the Emperour in his Court: one in* Italy, *the other at* Constantinople, Pancirol. in Notit. ¶ Præfectus fabrorum. *An Officer in the Camp over Artizans or Artificers of Arms, the Master Engineer for the Legion*, Veg. 2. 11. ¶ Præfectus Augustalis. *Governour of* Egypt *under the Emperour: a Vice Roy*, Alciat. in Notit. ¶ Præfectus vigilum. *The Captain of watchmen to see unto casual fear-fires, a Sergeant major*, Paul. ¶ Præfectus urbi, Gell. *A great Officer in* Rome. ¶ Præfectus annonæ *The provider or purveyor for victuals.* ¶ Præfectus rationariorum, Jun. *An auditour or he that taketh accounts or reckonings.* ¶ Præfectus legionis. *The Lord Marshall of the Army, who commanded in absence of the Lieutenant General. He had also the power of a Sergeant Major General, and of a Provost Marshall General, and of the Purveyour to provide victuals, clothes, horse and arms for the whole Legion*, Veget. 2. 9. ¶ Præfectus Castrorum. *The Quarter-master General, who was also master of the Carriages, and of the Rams and Engines of battery; like our General of the Ordnance. He had care of the sick too*; Veg. 2. 10.

Præfĕrĭculum, li; n. Fest. *A great bason carried before him that did sacrifice, or that was used in sacrifice.*

Præfĕro, ers, tŭli, lātum, ferre; [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. *To bear before:* [illegible]. *To prefer, to esteem or set more by: also to have the shew of a thing: to appear: to spread.* Alicui facem ad libidinem præferre. *To lead one the way to filthy lusts.* ¶ Salutem reipubl. suis commodis præferre. *To set more by the safegard of the Common-wealth, then by his own commodity.*

Præferor, pass. Salust. Præfertur opinio, Cæs. *An opinion is spread.*

Præferox, ocis; adj. Liv. [illegible], [illegible]. *Very fierce and hasty, very rigorous, eager, cruel, fell.*

Præferrātus, a, um; Plin. [illegible]. *Pointed or shod with iron, as a spear is at the fore end: also that is bound with iron*, Plaut.

Præferro, as, āre; Gloss. *To point with iron.*

Præfertilis, le; Col. *Rank: also that springeth up timely*, Prud.

Præfertor, [illegible]. præreptor, Vulc. leg. [illegible].

Præfervĭdus, a, um; Col. [illegible], [illegible]. *Very hot, scalding or scorching hot.*

Præfestĭnātè; idem quod Festinanter; [illegible].

Præfestĭnatim, adv. Sisen. & Præfestinè, Plaut. [illegible]. *Very hastily, in post haste.*

Præfestĭnātio, ōnis; f. August. *An hasting.*

Præfestĭnātus, a, um; part. vel nomen: [illegible]. *Done too hastily, or too soon.*

Præfestino, as; Col. [illegible], [illegible]. *To make post haste, to hast before due time.*

Præfestinor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Præfibŭlo, as. *To buckle before.*

Præfica, æ; f. Plaut. à [illegible]; Fest *Præficæ*, mulieres ad lamentandum mortuum conductæ, quæ dant cæteris plangendi modum, quasi in hoc ipsum prætectæ. *A woman hired to lament at ones burial, going before the corps.*

Præfĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ex Præ & Facio: [illegible], vel [illegible]. *To put in authority: to give rule: to ordain captain, ruler, or lieutenant or deputy: to make or appoint over seer or chief doer.* Præficere ducem populo. *To make leader of the people.*

Præfĭcior, pass. Liv.

Præfido, isdi, sum, ĕre, ens; [illegible]. *To trust very much, to have a great confidence.*

Præfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; [illegible]. *To fasten or strike before: to shut up: to set upon.* Præfigunt ora capistris, Virg. *They muzzle up their mouths with headbands, having nails sticking out on them.* Arma præfigere puppibus, Virg. *To fasten or hang before.* ¶ Capita in hastis præfigere, Id. *To set heads upon spears.* Item Præcludo.

Præfigor, pass. Liv.

Præfiguro, as; Lact. [illegible]. *To represent before by any figure, to foreshew.*

Præfiguror, pass. Aug.

Præfingo, is; Eud. *To feign before.*

Præfinio, is, ivi; itum, ire, [illegible]. *To determine before, to appoint how much shall be done.*

Præfinitè, adv. [illegible]. *By measure, precisely.*

Præfinitio, ōnis; f. Jul. [illegible]. *An appointing.*

Præfinitò, adv. Ter. [illegible]. *By limitation, by measure, by bounds, by appointment, when and how another will have it.*

Præfinitus, a, um; [illegible]. *Appointed before, determined.*

Præfiscinè vel Præfiscini aliquid fieri dicebatur, cùm facto aut dicto aliquo fascino occurrebatur, Scal. *Præfiscini*, vox quâ omnem invidiam se amoliri putabant veteres, laudantes aut numerantes felicitatem, & res ad votum succedentes, Tert. *Præfiscine*, sive *Præfiscini*, q. d. Quod sine arrogantia & invidia dictum sit. Plaut. *Præfiscini à Cacodæmone*, quasi ante fascinum, vel ad amoliendum [illegible], i. *invidiam*: V. Scal. in Varr.

Præfixus, a, um; part. à Præfigor, Plin. [illegible]. *Thrust through, headed with, fastned or set in the forepart.*

Præfleo, es; & part. Præfletus, a um; *Mourned or wept for very much*, Apul.

Præfloratus, a, um; part. *Deflowred before by another*, Apul.

Præfloreo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plin. [illegible]. *To blossom before due time, or before others.*

Præflorĕsco, is, ĕre; Col. *To flourish before.*

Præflōro, as; Gell. [illegible]. *To take the first flower, to take some part before another.*

Præflōror, pass. Gell.

Præfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; Plin. [illegible]

ἐκρέω. *To flow or run before another.*

Præfluxus & Præfluvium, pro Fluore alicujus rei antè vel præterlabentis.

Præfocata dicuntur, quæ præfocationem patiuntur.

Præfocatio, ōnis; f. *A ſtrangling, a ſtopping, a ſuffocation*: V. Calep. Præfocatio matricis, Aurel. idem quod Strangulatus vulvæ.

Præfoco, as; Ovid. ἄγχω, ἀποπνίγω. *To ſtrangle, choke, ſtifle or ſtoppe.*

Præfocor, āris; Stat.

Præfodio, dis, di, ſſum, ĕre; βαθύνω. *To dig before, to dig deep, to hide in the ground.*

Præfŏdĭor, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

Præfœcundus, a, um; Plin. πολυκάρπος, ἐυκαρπώτατος. *Very fruitfull.*

Præfor, olloiet. Vide Præfaris.

Præformatio, onis; f. Plin. ἀποτύπωσις. *A forming before.*

Præformatus, a, um; part. προπεπλασμένος. *Formed or faſhioned before.* Præformatam materiam puero dare, Quint. *To give children a theam to write of, together with an order how to handle it.*

Præformido, as; Quint. προφοβοῦμαι. *To be afraid before the ſtroke come.*

Præformĭdor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Præformo, as; Quint. προπλάττω, προμορφόω. *To form or faſhion before: to ſhew the faſhion of a thing to one before how he ſhould do or handle it.* Præformare literas infanti, Quint. *To ſet a ſampler or copy, as the maſter doth to the ſcholar.*

Præfortiter, adv. *Very mightily.*

Præfractè, adv. ἀνδιδύτως. *Stubbornly, obſtinately, ſturdily.*

Præfractior, us; compar. *Harder and more crabbed.*

Præfractus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδάμαντος, ἀνδώδης. *Obſtinate, ſtubborn, hard, that will break rather then bow: properly, broken before: Alſo crabbed or hard to be underſtood.*

Præfrigĭdus, a, um; Ovip, πεψυχρός. *Very cold.*

Præfringo is, ēgi, ĕre; ex Præ & Frango, Liv. προκατακλάω. *To break before, to break in pieces, to break open.*

Præfugio, is; φεύγω. *To fly away before.*

Præfulcio, is, ſi, tum, īre; προστηρίζω, προστηρόω. *To ſtay or underſet: to fortifie, ſtrengthen or make ſtrong, to make ſure before hand*, Plaut.

Præfulgĕo, es, ſi, ĕre; & ens, part. ad Heren. προλάμπω, ἀπειλέω, περιφαίνω. *To be too bright, to ſhine very gorgeouſly.*

Præfulgeſco, is; ὑπολάμπω. *To begin to ſhine very bright.*

Præfulgidus, a, um; adj. προλάμπω, *Very bright.*

Præfulgŭro, as; Val. Flac. προστίλβω. *To make a glittering before.*

Præfumigo, as, āre; Col. *To perfume before.*

Præfurnĭum, ĭi; n. Cato: os patens furni, quo ligna in furnacem induntur, & deinde obſtruitur: προστομίον. *The mouth of an oven. Alſo the binder part of a German ſtove (like an ovens mouth) whereby they put in the fire*, Vitr.

Præfuro, is, ĕre; Stat. *To be in great rage.*

Prægĕlidus, a, um; Col. ἔσχατος ψυχρός. *Very cold.*

Prægĕnĭtālis, le; adject. Feſt. *Firſt born.*

Prægermĭno, as, āre; Col. προβλαστάνω. *To bud before time, to bud out of ſeaſon.*

Prægestĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; & part. ens; ὑπερθυμοῦμαι. *To rejoyce, to leap for joy, to have a very great deſire or appetite.*

Prægigno, is, gĕnŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Plaut. προγίνομαι. *To begin, to bring in firſt, to beget before: to be the firſt author of.* Noiebam ex me morem prægigni malum, Plaut. *I would not that an ill cuſtom ſhould be brought up firſt by me: or I would not be the firſt author of an ill cuſtom.*

Prægnans, tis; adj. antiqu. Prægnas: ex Præ & Gigno. Prægenero olim, nunc Prægigno: ἔγκυος, ἐγκύμων vet. Gloſſ. ἐγκύμων· πιπ, *A woman with child, great with young: Alſo full of good ſap and juyce, bearing fruit.* Prægnans arbor thuris, Plin. *Full of gum or frankincenſe.* Prægnantes plagæ, Plaut. i. eminentes ac protuberantes, prout uteri ſolent prægnantium.

Prægnas, ātis; Plaut. idem quod Prægnans, Fenett.

Prægnātio, ōnis; f. Varr. κύησις, κύημα· πιπ, vel πιπ. *The being great with child, or with young.*

Prægnatus, ūs; m. Tert idem.

Prægno, as; antiqu. *To be great with young.*

Prægnus, a, um; barb. pro Prægnans.

Prægrădo; Prægredior, Pacuv. Nonn.

Prægrandis, de; περιμεγέθης, ὑπερμέγας. *Very great.*

Prægravātio, ōnis; f. *A great grieving and over-burdening.*

Prægravatus; Col. *Made heavy.*

Prægrăvis, ve; adject. Plin. ὑπερβαρύς, ὑπερεγθής. *Very grievous and weighty.*

Prægrăvo, as; & ans, part. Liv. ὑπερβαρύνω, προβαρύνω. *To make more heavy, to poiſe down one ſide more then another, to burden or load: to oppreſs or over-preſs: alſo to be more heavy*, Sen.

Prægrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus, ſum, di; & part. ens; ex Præ & Gradior: προέρχομαι, προπορεύομαι. *To go or come before: alſo to paſs by or get before, to prevent, to overtake or out-go*, Liv. *To paſs or excel*: Salust. Prægredi ad urbem, Liv. *To go before to the City.* ¶ Prægredi gregi, Varr. *To go before the flock.* ¶ Prægredi nuncios & famam adventûs ſui in aliquem locum, Liv. *To get to a place before any meſſenger or rumour bring word thereof.*

Prægreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. προπόδισις, προφθάσις. *A going before, an outgoing or overpaſſing, a preventing.*

Prægreſſus, a, um; part. Plin. προελθών, προφθάς. *That is gone before, hath overpaſſed, overgone or prevented: alſo going before.*

Prægreſſus, ûs; ſubſt. *Prevention, or getting the ſtart*, Am. Marc.

Præguſtator, oris; m. verb. προγευστής. *A fore-taſter, or he that taſteth ſay or taſt before.*

Prægusto, as, Ovid. προγεύομαι. *To take a taſt or aſſay before.*

Præhendo, λαμβάνω· idem quod Prendo, Cic. Quint. *Præhendo*, à Fendo, propterea Joach. Camerarius ubique per e ſcribit. *Reprehendo, comprehendo, hendo, fendo*: ut *Hariolor, fariolor, horda, Forda.* Nec mirum, cùm aſpiratio jam inſit in F. Alii à Preendo, poſtmodum interjecto *h.* Prehendo. *To take, to apprehend, to lay hold on a thing*: Vide Prehendo.

Præhensātio, ſive Preſentatio: V. Præhenſio: κατάληψις, δέξασις, περιβολή. *A laying hold on.*

Præhensio, onis; Gell. 13. 12. *An apprehending, a laying hold on.*

Præhenso & Prændo, as, āre; frequ. Propriè de ſupplicibus dicuntur & candidatis, cùm magiſtratum aliquem ambientes ſuffragatorum manus præhendunt. *To take or lay hold on often.*

Præhenſus, Gell. lib. 11. λαβών· & Prænſus, a, um; captus, apprehenſus, καταληφθείς. *Taken, apprehended, layed hold on*, Plaut.

Præhĭbĕo, es; idem quod Præbeo: Plaut.

Præjăcĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre; & ens, part. προκείμενος. *To lye or be ſituate before.* Vallum mare præjacet Aſiæ. Plin. *Lyeth before* Aſia. ¶ Campus qui caſtro præjacet, Tac. *Which lyeth before the tents.*

Præjăcĭo, is, ĕre; Col. προβάλλω. *To caſt before.*

Præiens, vel Præĕuns, tis; part. à Præeo, Ovid. προπαίζω, προάγων. *Going before or leading.*

Præinſtitutus; priùs inſtitutus ab alio; ut qui antea malo uſus magiſtro, hinc meliore.

Præjudĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόκριμα, προάκρισις. *A giving of ſentence before, a conceiving of judgment before due time.*

Præjūdĭcātus. *Determined or condemned before.*

Præjūdĭcium, ĭi; n. πρόκρισις, προάκρισις. *A prejudice or hurting of ones caſe: a raſh judgment before a matter be heard: a caſe which being once decided, maketh a preſident, rule or example to judge ſimilably in like matters, as thoſe which we call hailed Caſes in the Law: Alſo a manner of ſentence given before judgment*, (qu. judicium præ) *as if two did contend for one Office, and the Magiſtrate, becauſe the Controverſie will be long, in the mean time appointeth one of them to miniſter the Office, wherein he ſeemeth to give judgment before for him whom he favoureth.*

Præjudĭco, as; i. ante tempus judico. προκρίνω, προαναγινώσκω. *To judge firſt or before another, to whom the matter appertaineth: to judge by the example of another like matter before judged: Alſo to conceive an ill opinion or judgment of a thing before he cometh to the place to hear it.* Præjudicare de re aliqua. *To come with prejudice, to judge of a thing.* ¶ Præjudicare alicui, Ulpian. *By prejudice to hurt or hinder ones cauſe.*

Præjūrātio, ōnis; f. Feſt. *The oath that is taken by him that firſt ſweareth.*

Præjur-tor, oris; maſc. *He that firſt taketh an oath, as the foreman of the Jury, &c.*

Præjuro, as; προόμνυμι. *To ſwear before others.*

Præjŭvo, as, ūvi, āre; Tac. προσβοηθέω, προβοηθέω. *To help before.*

Prælabor, ĕris, plus ſum, abi; & part. ens; verb. depon. προπίπτω, προλαμβάνω. *To fall firſt: to paſſe or go before.* Tybris prælapſus mœnia Romæ, Lucan. *Paſſing by or running before the walls of Rome.*

Prælambo,

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Prælambo, is, ĕre; Horat. προλείχω, προλίσσομαι. *To lick or lap before, to taste before.*

Prælargus, a, um; Perſ. *Very large, full of.*

Prælātūra, æ; fem. *The Arch-deacons Office.*

Prælātus, a, um; part. à Præferor: προτετιμημένος, προαγόμενος, προτιμώμενος. *Preferred, ſet before, more eſteemed, more made of and ſet by.* Effusè prælatos hoſtes. *Enemies lying afore in great numbers,* Liv.

Prælātus, ti; m. Amb. *A Prelate.*

Prælăvo, as; ante lavo, Apul. Apol. *To waſh before.*

Prælăvor, ĕris. *To be rinſed or waſhed before.* Bono potui poculum prælavitur Apul.

Prælautus, a, um; Suet. *Very fine, beautifull and ſumptuous.*

Prælectio, f. verb. Plin. προανάγνωσις, ἐξήγησις. *A leſſon, lecture or reading to others.*

Prælector, ōris; m. Gell. προαναγνώστης, ἐξηγητής. *A reader to others.*

Prælĕgo, as; Paul. *To give firſt by legacy to one, leaving the remainder to another: alſo to give before death.*

Prælĕgo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre; Quint. προαναγινώσκω, προδιδάσκω. *To read to, as a maſter in expounding to his ſcholars: alſo to gather before: alſo to paſs and run by,* Tac.

Prælĭālis, le; adj. ut, Tuba prælialis, Jun. *A Trumpet for war:* πολεμικὸς, *belonging to war or battail.*

Prælĭans, ntis; part. *Fighting in battel.*

Prælĭant, pro Præliantur, Plaut.

Prælĭāris, ἀγωνιαχὸς, μαχητὸς. *Belonging to War or Battel.* Vide Feſt. Plaut.

Prælĭātor, ōris; m. Tac. μαχητὴς. *A Warrier.*

Prælibātĭo, ōnis; ſem. *A taſting before.*

Prælĭber, a, um. *Very free,* Prudent.

Prælibo, as; Stat. προγεύω, προγεύομαι. *To taſte or aſſay before.*

Prælĭcenter, adv. Gell. ὑπερθαρσῶς. *Very wantonly and licentiouſly, with too much liberty.*

Prælĭgāněus, a, um; quod præ omnibus legitur, προσυλλεγὲν. *Firſt gathered or ripe.* Præliganeum vinum, Cato: *Wine made of grapes gathered before due time and ſeaſon, or before other.*

Prælĭgātus, a, um; part. *Bound before, tyed or bound up.* Præligatum pectus. *A mind bewitched or bound by witchcraft and ſorcery,* Plaut.

Prælĭgo, as; Liv. προσδέω. *To bind afore, or in the ſide.*

Prælĭgo, is; Eraſm.

Prælĭnio, is, ire; & Prælino, is, ĕre; Gell. προσαλείφω. *To anoint over, or ſlightly to touch a thing.*

Prælĭŏlum, li; n. n. *A little ſkirmiſh.*

Prælĭor, aris; depon. μαχέομαι. *To fight in battel:* ריב, & ריבב. *Alſo to contend or ſtrive in words.* Serrâ præliari, Cat. *To ſkirmiſh.* ¶ Extremi cum equitibus præliabantur, Cæſ. *Skirmiſhed or fought with.*

Prælĭquĕo, es; & Prælĭqueſco, is. *To be moiſt before.*

Prælĭto, as; & Prælitor, aris. *To ſacrifice.*

Prælĭtus, a, um; part. à Prælino. Gell. προαλειμμένος. *Anoint over before.*

Prælĭum, li; neut. μάχη, ἀγωνία, πυρκαϊά: dict. Iſidor. quod in dimicando hoſtes ſe invicem premant: Alii ex Prælo, eò quòd in dimicationibus ſanguis è corporibus profluat, nonſecus atque multum è prælis: Vide Cal. Iſidor. 19. 1. *Bellum* in univerſum dicitur, hujus partes ſunt *Pugnæ*, ut Punica, Cannenſis; rurſum in una pugna ſunt multa Prælia: קרב *kerab*, מלחמה. *A battel, a ſkirmiſh, conflict, fight or combate in battel: a fought-in field, the very ſkirmiſh it ſelf.* Prælia latronum ludere, Ovid. *To play at Chefs.*

Prælŏcūtor, vel Præloquutor. *He that ſpeaketh before.*

Prælogium, li; neut. προλογία. *A Preface.*

Prælongo, as; Plin. μακρύνω. *To make very long, to prolong.*

Prælongus, a, um; ὑπερμακρὸς, ὑπερμήκης. *That is very long, too long.*

Præloquium, qui; neut. Vide Prælogium.

Præloquor, ĕris; ūtus ſum, qui; προλέγω. *To ſpeak or tell before: to ſpeak by way of preface,* Quint.

Prælucĕo, es, xi, ēre; προφαίνω· יאיר. *To bear light before one, as a torch or candle, to give more light then another: to give a great light: to bring fame and renown to others, and to excel them: alſo to be better or more pleaſant.* Majoribus ſuis prælucere virtute ſuâ: *By his vertue to make his ſtock or anceſtry famous, or to excell them.* Nullus in orbe locus Baiis prælucet amœnis, Hor. *There is no part in the world goes beyond the Baiæ for delight and pleaſure.*

Prælucĭdè, adverb. ὑπερφανῶς. *Very brightly.*

Prælūcĭdo, as. *To make very bright, manifeſt, evident or apparent.*

Prælucĭdus, a, um; Plin. περιφανὴς, περιφανέστατος. *Very clear or bright, giving a great light.*

Prælūdĭum, li; n. προπαίγνιον, ex Præludo. Propriè eſt præcantio illa, quæ ante cantum, favoris conciliandi gratiâ à citharœdis ſolet præmitti; quanquam generaliùs accipitur pro quovis initio rei ſeriæ præmiſſo. *A proem: in muſick a voluntary before the ſong: a flouriſh, preamble or entrance in a matter, and (as ye would ſay) ſigns and proffers.* Præludium pugnæ. *The beginning of battel, the firſt aſſaults or aſſes.*

Prælūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Virg. ἀγωνίζομαι, προπαίζω, ἐπεξέλκουσι. *To play before: in muſick, to play a voluntary before the ſong: in weapons to make his flouriſh before the play.*

Prælum, ex premendo: Vide Prelum. *A Preſs.*

Prælumbo, as; Nær. διαρρίζω. *To break ones loyns.*

Prælŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre; προπλύζω. *To purge or waſh clean afore; to flow or run before.*

Prælūſio, onis; f. verb. ἀγώνισμα, προπαίγνιον. *Among men of fence, a flouriſh: and in muſick the ſame that* Præludium, Prælufio pugnæ idem quod Præludium, Jun.

Prælustrātus, a, um; adj. *Compaſſed or gone round about.*

Prælustris, ſtre; Ovid. ὑπερδοκιμώτατος. *Very famous and notable, very high, right honourable in the ſight of all men, moſt excellent.*

Prælustro, as; Pap. *To compaſs or go about.*

Præmando, as, Varr. Cic. προεντέλλω. *To ſend or give charge before.*

Præmando, is. *To chew before.*

Præ-mānĭbus, Gell. ἐν χερσίν. *In readineſs, at hand.*

Præmanſus, a, um. *Chewed before.*

Præmātūrè, adverb. Plaut. πρόωρον, πρὸ καιροῦ. *Over haſtily, too ſoon, before-time, early.*

Præmātūrĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Untimelineſs.*

Præmātūrus, a, um; Col. πρόωρος. *Not yet ripe: ripe before others, or ripe before due time and ſeaſon: alſo untimely, coming too ſoon, or before the natural courſe: over haſty, early.*

Præmĕdĭcātus, a, um; Ovid. προφαρμακευθείς. *Having medicines preſervative afore-hand.*

Præmĕdĭtātè, adv. Cæſ. προβεβουλευμένως. *Adviſedly.*

Præmeditatio, ōnis; f. verb. προμελέτησις. *A fore-meditation, a muſing or thinking of a thing before hand, premeditation.*

Præmĕdĭtātus, a, um; part. προμεμελετημένος. *Thought and muſed on before-hand.*

Præmĕdĭtor, āris; dep. προμελετάω. *To muſe and think on a thing before hand: to deviſe with himſelf before-hand.*

Præmenſus, a, um; part. à Præmetior. Tibull. *Paſſed over.*

Præmercator, ōris; m. Liv. *A foreſtaller of the market.*

Præmercor, aris; depon. προεπρίαμαι. *To buy before-hand: to buy out of ones hand that cheapneth: to foreſtall markets.* ¶ Hoc illi præmercatus ſum, Plaut. *I bought this out of his hand, as he was cheapning of it.*

Præmĕſſum, ſi; neut. ἀπαρχή· quod prælibationis causâ præmetitur, cujuſmodi erant ſpicæ, quas primò demeſſas ſacrificabant Cereri: Vide Feſt. *An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn firſt reapt, the firſt fruits.*

Præmĕtĭor, īris, enſus ſum, īri; Tib. προμετρέω. *To meaſure before, to paſs over.*

Præmĕtĭum, Feſt. quod prælibationis causâ ante præmetitur, Gloſſ. *Præmetium,* ἀπὸ θερισμοῦ ἀπαρχὴ τοῦ σίτου. Vide Præmeſſum. V. N. in A. Gellii Præfat.

Præmĕto, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To reap firſt or before.*

Præmĕtŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre; προφοβέομαι. *To fear before any harm come.*

Præmĭator, oris; m. Nonn. dicitur aliquis, qui præmia ſolvit. Aliquando quoque ſic appell. prædones, quibus quicquid ab hoſte victo rapitur, in præmium cedit: ἀποκοπὸς, Morell. *A thief that ſtealeth by night, one that committeth burglary: alſo a robber and ſpoiler in war that hath for his reward whatſoever he could catch or ſnatch from his enemy overcome and vanquiſhed: alſo a rewarder.*

Præmiatrix, icis; f. *She that rewardeth, or getteth a booty,* Am. Marc.

Præmĭco, as; admodum mico, Apul. l. 5. *To ſhine before, or to ſhine clearly:* Inde part. Præmicans.

Præmĭgro, as; Plin. προπορεύω. *To go before.*

Præmĭnĕo, es, ēre; admodum maneo, ſuper alios emineo, ὑπερέχω. *To excel.*

Præmĭnister, a, um; quaſi prævius minister

minister. *A fore-minister*, Apul. Apol.

Præministro, as, are; *To wait at the table.* Præministrantem Fotidem respiciens, Apul.

Præmiŏlum, li; n. *A little reward.*

Præmĭo, as; & Præmior, āris; dep. Suet. præmium largior, *To give reward, to recompense according to desert. To get by book and crook.*

Præmiosus; præmiis abundans, Nonn.

Præmissa, orum. *The first fruits or first offering*, Plin. *Præmissa dei.* sic Cic. *Tuarum literarum præmissa.* Et de Spicis, Præmessum vel Præmetium, Fest. ut Cælius Rhod. 6. 2. putat. *An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn first reaped.*

Præmissĭo, ōnis; f. *A sending before.*

Præmissus, a, um; Virg. *Sent before.*

Præmitis, te; adj. Plin. *Very mild.*

Præmitto, is, īsi, ssum, ĕre; *To send before.* Construitur fere cum Ad vel In, præpositionibus.

Præmĭum, ii; n. à Præ & Emo, i. *capio, accipio.* Demo contrarium Accipio: ergo *præmium*, quod quis præ alio emit, i. accipit, Scal. Varr. à Præda, quòd ob rectè quid factum concessum, Sip. *Præmium*, qu. *prævium*, quia primò præponitur quod dandum est victori, deinde certatur: al. à Premo, quia per præmium solent premere alios: al. à Præ & Munium, quasi *Præmunium*, i. pro officio datum. Inter Præmium, Munus & Donum: Vide differentiam apud Sipont. *Præmium*, proprie dicitur id, quod tanquam loco justæ mercedis pro rectè factis datur. In ludis quoque & certaminibus *præmia* dicuntur, quæ propinantur victoribus: ἆθλα. Aliquando ponitur pro Pecunia, ut & *Præmiator* pro *præmioso*. Fest. & *Præmiari* pro *lucrari*, Suet. & *Præmiator* pro *prædone*, Voss. *A reward given to him that doth any thing, a recompence: money: Also wages for a journey gone*, Plin. jun. Legis præmio. *By the benefit of the Law*, Cic. Præmia, orum: *Goods or money*: Qui corpora ferro Vulneret, aut captâ præmia ab urbe petat, Tibull.

Præmŏdĕror, āris; dep. Gell. 7. 9. *To go before and govern: to make to go before, and march in measure and aray.*

Præmŏdulor, āris; ante modulor, Gestu præmodulari, Quint. *To gesture by measures.*

Præmŏdùm, adv. Gell. *Beyond measure.*

Præmŏlestĭa, æ; fœm. *The fear of trouble ere it come: trouble, grief or pensiveness for something not yet happened*, quasi dux consequentis molestiæ, Cic.

Præmŏlĭor, īris, ītus sum, īri; Liv. *To make provision for a thing before-hand, to prepare, to go about before.*

Præmollio, is, īvi; *To make soft or tender before.*

Præmollis, le; Ter. *Very tender and soft: also gentle.*

Præmollītus, a, um; Quint. *Made very soft and tender, favourable and gentle.*

Præmonĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; *To foresee, foreknow, foretell: to warn, to give warning before-hand, to tell or advise before-hand.* Ut caverem præmonebat. *He forewarned me to take heed.* ¶ Ab impendentibus periculis voci alicujus præmoneri. *To have warning before of dangers at hand.*

Præmonĭtio, ōnis; f. *A warning given before.*

Præmonitor, ōris; m. Apul. *A fore-warner.*

Præmonitorium; quo quis præmonetur.

Præmŏnĭtum, ti; neut. Gell. *A fore-warning.*

Præmŏnĭtus, a, um; part. Plin. *Forewarned, told before-hand.*

Præmonĭtus, ûs; m. Ovid. *An advisement given before-hand, a telling before.*

Præmonstrator, ōris; m. verb. Ter. *A foreteller of a thing, a leader or pointer of the way.*

Præmonstro, as; *To fore-shew, to go before, to teach and shew the way.*

Præmordĕo, es, di, sum, ēre; Plaut. *To bite or rebuke sharply before.*

Præmŏrĭor, ĕris vel īris; tus sum, ōri; Ovid. *To die or fall before due time, or before the time be come.*

Præmortŭus, a, um; Liv. *Dead in a manner already.*

Præmŏvĕo, es, ēre; Pelic. *To move before.*

Præmulsus, a, um; admodùm mulsus. Apul. *Very sweet.*

Præmunio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; *To fortifie a place before enemies come: to presuppose and answer before-hand: to provide for an on-set.*

Præmunitio, ōnis; f. verb. *Præmunition, fortifying before-hand; a preparation.*

Prænarro, as, āre; Ter. *To declare a thing before-hand.*

Prænăto, as; Plin. *To swim before, to out-swim: also to flow or pass by.*

Prænāvigātio, f. verb. *A sailing before by a place.*

Prænāvigo, as; Plin. *To sail or row by, to flit or pass by in a ship.*

Prænĕco, as, āre; Bud. *To throttle or strangle.*

Prænestīnus, a, um; ut, Prænestina nux, Jun. ex urbe Præneste. *A filbeard or hasle-nut.*

Prænimis, adv. Gell. *Too too much.*

Prænĭtĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & part. ens: Apul. 5. *To shine very much or clear; to be preferred.*

Prænitesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; & part. ens. *To begin to shine very much.*

Prænitĭdè, adverb. Policron. *Very brightly.*

Prænitĭdus, a, um. *Very bright or clear.*

Prænobilior, us. *Far more noble*, Apul.

Prænobĭlis; admodum nobilis, Apul. lib. 8. *Very noble.*

Prænomen, ĭnis; n. *Prænomen* quòd nomini præponitur dictum; ut, Lucilius, Quintus: *Nomen*, quia notat gentem; at Cornelius; Cornelii enim omnes in eo genere vocantur: *Cognomen*, quia nomini conjungitur; ut, Scipio: *Agnomen* verò, quasi accedens nomen; ut, Metelius Creticus, quia Cretam subegit. *The first name, or (as we term it) the Christian name, or name at the Font.*

Prænosco, is, nōvi, nōtum, ĕre; *To know before-hand, to foreknow.*

Prænostico, as; præsentio, divino.

Prænostĭcum, ci; neut. *A fore-knowledge.*

Prænōtātus, a, um. *Noted.* Literis ignorabilibus libros prænotatos. *Written in obscure and unknown characters.*

Prænotio, onis; fœm. verb. *A fore-knowing of a thing: a fore-knowleage.*

Prænōto, as; *To make annotations or inscriptions.*

Prænubĭlus, a, um; Ovid. *Very cloudy or dark.*

Prænunciativus, a, um. *Fore-warning*, Plin.

Prænunciātrix, īcis; f. *She that bringeth tidings before.*

Prænuncio, as; *To fore-shew, to fore-tell: to declare a matter first or before-hand.*

Prænuncĭus, a, um; *That first bringeth tidings, that goeth afore and telleth news, that foreweth a thing to come, that signifieth a thing to be at hand.* Hirundo vera prænuncia, Quint. *Signifying the Spring to be at hand.*

Prænuncŭpatus, a, um. *Fore-named*, Prudent.

Præobscūro, as. *To make dark before.*

Præoccĭdo, is, di, cāsum, ĕre; Plin. *To go down before, as one star before another.*

Præoccŭpātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Rhetorica figura. *An anticipation or prevention.*

Præoccŭpātus, a, um; Cæs. *Taken before-hand, over-reached.*

Præoccŭpo, as; *To take or possess by prevention, to prevent to take before another, to over-reach.* Præoccupare partes alterius. *To take upon him to do that another man should do before.*

Præodoror; odoror.

Præopto, as; Ter. *To desire or wish rather, to desire greatly.*

Præordinātio, onis; f. *The first ordinance*, Coop.

Præordinātor, oris; m. *He that made the first ordinance.*

Præordino, as. *To ordain before*, Coop.

Præpando, is, di, sum, ĕre; *To open before, to set abroad, to declare openly*, Lucret.

Præparamentum; præparatio.

Præparantia vasa. *The seminal veins and arteries.*

Præpărātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *A preparing, provision before-hand.*

Præpărātò, adv. ut, Præparatò facere, Quint. *To do a thing readily, or with preparation or readiness.*

Præpărātōrĭus, a, um; Ulpian. *That pertaineth to a preparation.*

Præpărātus, a, um; part. *Provided, prepared, made ready before-hand.* Pœnæ apud inferos im-

piis ſunt præparatæ. *Puniſhments are provided in hell for the wicked.*

Præpărātus, ûs; m. Gell. *A providing or preparing beforehand.*

Præparcus, a, um; Plin. *Very ſparing, very ſaving, too niggardly, a pinchfiſt, or peny ſaver, a great ſparer, very ſcarce.*

Præpăro, vel Præpero, as; *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make proviſion before hand.* Animos præparare ad aliquid. *To prepare their minds for, &c.* ¶ Ad vitam degendam res neceſſarias præparare. *To provide before-hand things neceſſary for life.* ¶ Hyemi cibos præparare, Plin. *To make proviſion of meats for winter.*

Præpĕdimentum, ti; n. Plaut. *A let, ſtop, ſtay, impediment or obſtacle.*

Præpĕdĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; idem quod impedio: quaſi pedes vincio, Ter. *To bind ones legs: alſo to hinder, ſtop or ſtay one much.*

Præpĕdītus, a, um; part. *Hindred, letted.*

Præpendĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Propert. *To hang, or be hanged before.*

Præpĕrātus, ûs; m. idem quod Præparatus.

Præpĕro, as; pro Præparo, Gell.

Præpes, ĕtis; adj. *Præpetes*, aves opportunè prævolantes, Hyg. oppoſ. *Inhibiti:* à , id eſt, à præter volando, Bec. ex Fung. ex Cal. . *Light in flying, ſwift. Præpetes* aves dicuntur, quia ſecundum auſpicium faciunt prætervolantes; al. quod anteaquam petamus, quid præpetamus indicent; aut quòd prætervolent *Præpetere* dicebant pro *Auxire*: al. ex Gr. quod ante conſpectum noſtrum volent: Ex Præ & vel, *volo*: ineptè, ſcilicet ex præpoſ. Lat. & Gr. vocab. Vel quòd omnes aves priora petant volantes. Poëtæ omnes aves promiſcuè ita appellant: hæc ferè Feſtus, ad quem lectorem mitto, Scal & Turn. à , id eſt, *facile ac promum ad labendum*, unde *Præpes* & de locis dicitur, Voſſ. *The birds that firſt ſhew themſelves to the Augur whereby he gueſſeth what is to come: or that flyeth aloft in her flight.* V. Oſcen.

Præpeto, is, ivi, ĕre; ante vel priùs peto. *To go before or begin firſt*, Feſt. Vide præpes. Idem quod Avem auſpicanti ſe offerre.

Præpigněrātus, a, um. *Made ſure or obliged afore hand*, Am. Marc.

Præpilātus, a, um; Plin. antepilatus, pilo armatus, . *Headed with iron, or that hath an iron head, ſharp as a dart or other things: headed with balls before, after the manner of foils.* Præpilatis hastis objicere, Liv. *To make one go or paſs through.*

Præpinguis, gue; Col. . *Very fat, very groſs.*

Præpollĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & part. ens, Liv. . *To have great force, or more power then another: to exceed others in authority and riches.*

Præpondĕro, as; *To poiſe or weigh more: to ponder or examine before: to be of great price, value, more worthy or eſteemed: to prefer and take for the better: to prefer either before other.* Neque ea volunt præponderari honeſtate, *An will not have honeſty to be of more price or value.*

Præpono, is, ſui, ītum, ĕre; , *To ſet or put before, to prefer, to eſteem or ſet more by: alſo to give one the charge of a thing, to make one over-ſeer or doer in a matter: to make ruler.* Salutem populi vitæ ſuæ præpoſuit. *He preferred the good and ſafety of the people before his own life.* ¶ Navibus aliquem præponere. *To make one chief Captain or Admiral of the Navy.*

Præporro, as; Lucret. . *To carry or bear before.*

Præpos; valde vel præ aliis potens: . *Very able, very puiſſant.*

Præpoſitanus, & Præpoſituræ; dignitates Eccleſiæ.

Præpŏsĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *A putting or ſetting before: alſo a part of ſpeech called a Propoſition.* Præpoſitio loquelaris eſt, quæ per ſe non ſubſiſtit, ſed cum loquelis, ut *am, di*: vide Scal. Feſt.

Præpŏsĭtīvus, a, um; qui præponere poteſt, vel qui præponi poteſt; *Set before.*

Præpŏsĭtor, ōris; m. Eraſ. *A controller or over-ſeer.*

Præpŏsĭtum, ti; n. *That is ſet or preferred before other.*

Præpŏsĭtūra, æ; f. Lamp. . *A name of dignity.* Vide Præpoſitatus.

Præpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. , *Set before, that hath the overſight and charge of a thing, made chief.*

Præpŏsĭtus, ti; m. . *A Provoſt: one that is in authority above the reſt, he that is chief in office and place.* Præpoſitus ſacri cubiculi. *A great officer Palatine in the Emperours houſe, as our Lord Chamberlain.* Notit. *He was above* Magiſter officiorum.

Præpoſſum, pŏtes, pŏtŭi; Macr. , . *To be more able then other, or of greater power.*

Præpostĕrè, adv. , , , . *Backwardly, overthwartly, arſiverſie, contrary to all good order, prepoſterouſly.*

Præpostĕrĭtas nominis; ut, in & . Arnob.

Præpostĕro, as; antiq. *To deal preposterouſly or backwardly.*

Præpostĕrus, a, um; perverſus ordine, ut prima in poſteriori loco ſint pro me, alii: , . *Very raſh and haſty, over-thwart, out of order, contrary to all good faſhion, order, and not to the purpoſe: backward, froward: burſtful.* Omnia naturæ præpostera legibus ibant: Ovid. *Went quite contrary to the law of nature.* Ficubus majora ſunt pretia præpostĕris. *That ripen late, or not ſuo tempore*, Plin.

Præpotens, tis, adj. , . *Very puiſſant or mighty, of great power, powerfull, that is able to do much.* Terra marique præpotens. *Of great power both by ſea and land.*

Præpotentĭa, æ; . *Exceeding greatneſs or mightineſs*, Apul.

Præpoto, as; Plaut. *To drink before.*

Præprŏpĕrè, adverb. Liv. , . *Too haſtily, too raſhly, overſpeedily.*

Præprŏpĕro, as; Plaut. *To make haſt before due time.*

Præprŏpĕrus, a, um; . *Very quick, over raſh or haſty, raſh.*

Præpŭdĕo, es; præ aliis pudere; *To be aſhamed before.*

Præpŭdĭo, as; procul eſſe à pudore.

Præpŭtĭātus, a, um; magnum habens Præputium.

Præpŭtĭo, as; præputium adimere, circumcidere. Præputiari, præputium ducere.

Præpŭtĭum, ii; n. Liv. , pellis quæ glandem tegit, ex *præputando*, vel amputando, eò quòd à Judæis præputaretur, h.e. præſecaretur: al. à *præ* & *puta*, id eſt, . Vide *Putus*; Scal. in Catal. . Aliis dict. quia *pudendo præeminent.* Perot. quia ſit *aneputidum*, id eſt, id quod putet, Scal. ex , eliſo . quomodo, & à dixêre *pome*, & *pomum* à . *The fore-ſkin that covereth the head or nut of a mans yard.*

Præquam, Plaut. Vide Præ.

Prærădio, as; Ovid. . *To ſhine or caſt brightneſs before.*

Prærādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Cat. . *To ſhave or ſcrape before.*

Præranĭdus, a, um; Gell. . *Very rammiſh, very ſtinking like things vinewed or rotten: alſo very unpleaſant, and out of uſe.*

Prærăpidus, a, um; Sil. . *Very ſwift and ſudden.*

Præreptus, a, um; Plin. à præripio; . *Caught or ſnatched up before-hand.*

Prærĭpĭa, ōrum; n. Apul. loca præ ripa fluminis. *Places before the banks of a river.*

Prærĭpĭo, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre; ex Præ & Rapio: , . *To prevent, to catch before another, to take from one to have it himſelf.* Alicui prærripere popularem gratiam. *To prevent one in getting the good will of the people.* Conſilia hostium prærripere. *To fly out and prevent the enemies purpoſes.*

Prærōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Col. . *To gnaw or eat very much, all to begnaw, to gnaw all about, to gnaw and nibble the upper part of a thing.*

Prærogātio, onis; f. Ulp. *Payment of debt before the day.*

Prærŏg tiva, æ; f. Prærogativæ fuere centuriæ, quæ primum ſuffragium ferebant centuriatis comitiis, ab eadem re appellatæ, quòd priùs rogarentur ab illis, qui comitia haberent; Velitis, juheatis hoc aut illud? . *A preheminence, authority and rule above others, a prerogative, a priviledge or advantage.*

Prærŏgātivus, a, um. *Whoſe voice, conſent or ſentence is firſt aſked.* Comitia prærogativa. *Of more effect and authority then other, giving prejudice to the ſecond or other following: that hath preregative or preheminence above other.* Omen prærogativum: vide Omen. Temperies prærogativa. Solin. 54.

Prærŏgātor, diſpenſator, Iſid.

Prærŏgātus, a, um. *Aſked before, prayed before*, Pap.

Prærōgo, as; Ulp. ex Præ & Rogo: . *To aſk a mans ſentence, voice or opinion before other: to pay before the day, or give before hand.* Prærogare, eſt gratis, & quaſi roganti, non autem ex debito diſtribuere, Alciat.

Prærōſus, a, um; part. à Prærodor, Hor. *Gnawn or eaten round about, or at one end.*

Prærumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre; Ovid. . *To break aſunder or in pieces.*

Prærŭptè, adv. Plin. id eſt, abruptè & in præceps, , . *Steep without any bending, ill to climb up.*

Prærŭptus, a, um; ab interiore parte ruptus,

ruptus, præceps, altum. Rupes à rumpendo : δύσροχος, δύσβατος, σφαλερὸς, δύσκολος. *All to be broken, dangerous to get upon, ill to come to, ſteep, breck-neck, and hard to get on, unapproachable : alſo forced, won by aſſault.* Poſt urbem præruptam incenſamque, Am. Marc. *Alſo exceeding or outragious.* Prærupti conviviorum gurgites. *Belly gods.*

Præs, dis; m. ἐγγυητὴς. Quidam ex præſtando, Feſt. quaſi *præſtes* : & Scal. ex præſum; nam *præs* is eſt, qui populo ſe obligat, interrogatuſque à Magiſtratu Si præs ſit, ille reſpondet, *Præs*, Scal. Interrogatus An præs eſſet, reſpondet, *Præs*, ſupple *ſum*, *Præs eſſe* (inquit Scal.) antiquitus ſignificat Præſentem eſſe, παρεῖναι unde ſupereſt participium *præſens*. Græcus interrogatus εἰ παρεῖ, reſpondet potiùs παρὼν quam παρέσομαι. Bud. in Pandect. *Prædes* hodie ſunt, qui ſponſores reipubl. vel principi facti ſunt pro iis, qui pecuniam publicam diſpenſant, quos *receptores* vocant, eorumque bona *prædia* dici poſſunt, &c. *Prædes* etiam interdum pro Bonis prædiis accipiuntur. Mart. ducit *Præs* à Præ. Ut ſit Primo, Qui præ eſt, id eſt, coram, ante nos, atque ita præſto. 2. Qui præeſt loco alterius reſpondens pro eo, qui ſe præſentat ut fidejuſſorem. 3. Qui fidejuſſor eſt in cauſa reipubl. 4. Bonum prædis. 5. Qui eſt inſtar prædis, idem faciens rei alicujus præſtandæ: ſic, Romanus interrogatus An Præs es? reſpondebat, *Præs*, non *Præſum*; vide Scal. in Feſt. & Var. *A ſurety that undertaketh for any common receiver, or one that hath the diſpenſation of the treaſury of a Prince or communalty : a ſubſtantial man bound for any perſon before a Judge, that he ſhall not impair the thing that he hath in hand, for which the ſuit was : alſo a ſurety for a money-matter.* Vide Prædes.

Præſagio, is, ivi, itum, īre; προαισθάνομαι, προαισθάνω, προαίσθομαι q. *ante ſagio*. Feſt. *Præſagire*, Acutè ſentire; unde & *ſagæ* anus dictæ, quæ multa ſciunt; & *ſagaces* canes, quòd ferarum cubilia præſentiunt; ⊂ɔ. *To divine or foretell what ſhall happen : to have a gueſs before what will follow : to perceive a thing that is toward before it come : to foreſee : to betoken.* ¶ Neſcio quid proteſtò animus mihi præſagit mali, Ter. *I cannot tell how my mind giveth me that all is not well or that ſome miſchief is toward.* ¶ Præſagio, as, & Præſago, as; barb. idem.

Præſāgior, īris; dep. Plaut. idem.

Præſāgītio, onis; f. verb. προαίσθησις, προαίσθημα. *A divining, a gueſſing, a feeling or perceiving of a thing that is toward, a fore-thinking, a miſtruſt.*

Præſagium, ii; n. Ovid. idem.

Præſagus, a, um; μαντικὸς, προγνωστικὸς *That divineth, gueſſeth at, perceiveth, prophecieth things toward before they come : hath ſome ſenſe of, ſignifying or betokening.* Malorum præſagus, Lucian. *That hath ſome ſenſe of evils before they come.*

Præſalia. V. Repreſſalia.

Præſalſus, a, um; adj. *Very ſalt.*

Præſàlum, Gloſſ. item præſultum: leg. Præſalſum vel præſallum: πρόχειρον.

Præſānaſco, is, ĕre; Plin. προσιατρεύομαι. *To wax whole before.*

Præſānātus, a, um; Plin. προϊαθεὶς. *Healed or cured before.*

Præſāno, as; Alciat. *To heal before.*

Præſcātĕo, es, ui, ere; Gell. ἀφθονέω, πλουτίζω. *To have great plenty, to be very full of any thing.*

Præſcientia, æ; f. πρόγνωσις. *Foreknowledge and underſtanding before hand of a thing ere it come to paſs.*

Præſcindo, is; Herm. *To chop or cut off.*

Præſcĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Ter. & Præſcīſco, is, ĕre; Liv. προγινώσκω, προαισθάνομαι. *To know aforehand.*

Præſcita, orum; neut. Plin. προγνωστικά. *Tokens of things to come : things giving tokens of matters to come.* Præſcita vitæ. *Signs that prognoſticate long or ſhort life.* Ut vitæ brevis rari dentes, Plin. ex Arill. *As alſo by palmiſtry.* Quæ Plinius vana exiſtimat.

Præſcītio, onis; f. *Preſcience or foreknowledge*, Am. Marc.

Præſcītus, a, um; f. *Preſcience or foreknowledge*, Am. Marc.

Præſcius, a, um; Virg. προγνωστικὸς, προειδὼς *Having foreknowledge, that knoweth things perfectly before they come to paſs, perceiving aforehand.* Præſcia venturi vates, *A prophetiſs knowing before what will happen.*

Præſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; προγράφω, ὑπογράφω, προορίζω. *To write before or firſt : alſo to aſſign, to appoint, to determine : to limit, to preſcribe, to ſhew how and what : to inſtruct and tell : to give adverteſement : to make and ordain : to warn before : alſo to lay exception againſt,* Quint. *To write upon the beginning, to initiate, to note.* Virg. Præſcribere, ohm nihil aliud erat quam Excipere; hodie ferè idem eſt quod uſu capere, Spieg.

Præſcriptio, onis; f. verb. διαγραφὴ, προγραφὴ *A limiting or limitation : an appointing or determining : a rule or law : an ordinance : a form : alſo an exception, warning : alſo a pretence, cloak or colour.* Cæſ. *Præſcriptio* eſt, cùm alienam rem triginta annos quis poſſederit : ejus enim propria efficitur. Maturant.

Præſcriptum, ti; n. διάγραμμα, δόγμα. *A precept, a form, a determinate rule or faſhion : in the law, an exception or refuſal excluding the action : an ordinance, a ſtatute, a decree.*

Præſcriptus, a, um; part. *Appointed.*

Præſĕcatus, a, um. Præſecata gula. *The throat cut,* Apul.

Proſĕco, as, ŭi, ātum, āre; Col. διαπρίω, περικόπτω. *To cut before, to cut off, to cut aſunder.*

Præſectum; vulgò pro Proſectum.

Præſectus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *Cut off.*

Præſĕdĕo, es; Suet. in Claud 14. Et meridie dimiſſo ad prandium populo præſederet. Alii leg. perſederet. *To ſit before, or ſit Preſident.* Vide Præſideo.

Præſegmen, inis; n. διατόμιον: quicquid præſecatur. *Segmen*, quaſi *ſecmen*, ut *tegmen* à *tego*. *Præſegmina* quæ unguibus eminulis præſecantur. *The paring, cutting, notting, polling or ſhredding of a thing : any ſuperfluous part of the body cut away.* Corii præſegmen, Jun. *A leather thong.* Præſegmina crinium. *The cuttings, nottings, or pollings of the hair :* Jun.

Præſegnis, ne; adject. Plaut. *Very ſlothfull.*

Præsĕmĭno. *To project*, Majora tibi præſemino, Am. Marc.

Præſens, tis; adj. & ior; ſ. Ens præ, Quint. Scal. dicit, Præſens eſſe præ, h. e. ante oculos, non autem ante futurum: παρὼν, ἐναργὴς: quòd ſit præ ſenſibus, Auguſt. נכון *nirdaph. Preſent, before his face, in mine own perſon : prompt, ready, willing, favourable : ſure, effectual, profitable, good, wholſom : very pernicious and deadly : ſtrong, bold, nothing aſtonied and amazed : alſo that which once was or ſhall be.* Medicamentum præſens, Col. *A preſent remedy, a ſoveraign and effectual medicine curing out of hand.* Res præſens. *The place for which ſuit and controverſie is.* In præſens, in præſentia, impræſentiarum, *at the preſent.* Præſens numen, Virg. *A divine power favouring and ready to help.* Præſeus, is *alſo a monied man, able to make preſent pay,* ἐγγυητὴς Salmaſ.

Præſensĭo, ōnis; f. verb. πρόγνωσις, προαίσθησις. *A foreknowing, a feeling of a thing before it come.*

Præſenſus, a, um; part. vel nomen: προγνωσθὲν, προαισθόμενος, *Perceived, foreknown, felt, and underſtood afore it come.*

Præſentales, ſive Domeſtici. *The ſame that* Prætoriani. *Souldiers always in the Emperours train.* Codex. Et Præſentalis, in ſing. *a* Magiſter peditum Præſentalis, Notitia; *Captain of the Emperours guard of foot.* Præſentalis, *is any Officer of Court in ordinary attendance, or Daywaiter.*

Præſentānĕus, Plin. & Præſentarius, a, um; Plaut. ἐγγὺς, πρόχειρος, quòd præſens eſt, & in numerato. *Preſent, ready, ſpeedy : forceable : effectual : diſpatching, deadly : done or paid out of hand, told down.*

Præſentātio, ōnis; f. *A preſentation to a Church.*

Præſente nobis, pro Coram; vel Præſentibus nobis. Præſente teſtibus, Præſente his, Præſente ſuis, præſente omnibus, &c. id eſt, Præſentibus, Non. c. 2. In præſenti, Magiſtri militum in præſenti, putà Peditum vel Equitum, *who continued* in Comitatu Principis *and were about his perſon, whereſoever the Court or train was of the Emperour in the Weſt,* Zoſim. *Alſo Magiſtrates or ſouldiers remaining within the City were termed* In præſenti *or* præſentes : Arcad. Tac

Præſentĭa, æ; f. παρουσία. *Preſence, preſentneſs, readineſs, courage : a being at home.* Præſentia animi, cùm animus præſens eſt; robur & conſtantia. In præſentia. *At or for this preſent : alſo favour.*

Præſentiālis, le; adj. *Preſent, or that which is ready or preſent.*

Præſentialiter; in præſenti, coram.

Præſentio, is, ſi, ſum, ire; προαισθάνομαι. *To ſmell or ſcent before : to feel, perceive or underſtand beforehand.* Præſentire in poſterum. *To have a ſenſe of that which is to come.* ¶ Animo aliquid præſentire, Cæſ. *To perceive the thing in his mind before.*

Præſentĭor, us; comp. Quint.

Præſentiſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. *To perceive a thing before it come.*

Præſentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à Præſens, Virgil. *Very effectual, of great force, vertue and power, very ſpeedy, ſtrong, preſently killing.*

Præſento, as; Quint. παρίστημι. *To preſent, to repreſent, to reſemble : alſo to have, make ready, to ſet in a readineſs.*

Præſentum, ti. *The hall where* Præſentales *or* Magiſtri militum in præſenti *ſat to decide cauſes, and puniſh treſpaſſes,* Cod.

Præsēpe, is; n. & Præſepis, is; fœm. Plaut. & Præſepia, æ; ſ. Var. & Præſepium, ii; neut. locus præſeptus: φάτνη, item,

item, אָרוֹת *arvah*, pæne dict. quòd in iis animalia præsepiunt. *A stews or brothel-house, a stable, a stall, a sheep-cote, a crib, a manger, a rack: also the ice-bone*, Jun. Nubecula inter Asellos in ligno Cancri, quæ Præsepia appellant, Plin. V. Præsepiola.

Præsĕpĕlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Quint. προθάπτω. *To bury before, or to bury first.*

Præsĕpio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Cæs. φράσσω. *To hedge afore a thing, to hedge or inclose about, to environ, to compass, to fence.*

Præsĕpiola, æ. *The bottom of the gum where the teeth are*, Stup.

Præsĕpis, idem quod Præsepe, Cato c. 4. Bonas præsepes, *Good provender, stalls or places.* V. Turneb. 14. 2. V. Mart.

Præsĕpium, ii; n. Col. V. Præsepe.

Præsĕpultus, a, um; p. à Præsepelio, Quint. Declam. 9. Video senem meliore suâ parte præsepultum, *Buried before, already in the grave.*

Præsero, is, ēvi, ātum, ere; ante sero, i. emitto, Col. προσπέμπω, προβάλλω. *To sow before, or afore the time.*

Præsero, as; ante claudo. *To shut or lock before*, Apul.

Præsertim, adv. imprimis, ferie ante alia, ἐξαιρέτως, πρὸ μάλιστα, κυρίως, ἄλλως τε καὶ· quod præ aliis seritur, i. ordinatur, à Præ & Sero: hodie idem est quod Præcipuè, sumptâ ratione ab agricolis, quibus priùs sata oprima sunt aut præcipua, Becm. vel ex præferendo. *Principally, chiefly, especially.*

Præservātio, onis; f. verb. διαλύσασθαι. *A defending, a saving, a keeping or maintaining.*

Præservātiva, sunt medicamenta vitam à suis inimicis & corruptionibus defendentia, Paracelf.

Præservātus, a, um. *Preserved, saved.*

Præservio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Plaut. ὑπηρετῶ, ὑπουργῶ. *To do service, to help or serve one.*

Præservo, as. *To preserve, to save or defend.*

Præses, idis; c. ἡγεμών, ἡγούμενος, προεστώς· qui in provincia locum habet post principem: accipitur tamen generaliter, pro Deo, principe aut magistratu, qui rei alicujus tutelæ præst. Præses locus ponitur pro Tuto, Plaut. A præsidendo, sicut Reses à Residendo, Deses à desidendo, שַׁלִּיט *schalit*, vel נָצִיב. *He that hath authority in a Province next under a King, a Lieutenant, a Provost: a Viceroy, a Lord president, a governor, a chief ruler: he that hath the tuition and protection, disposition and government of: a defender: also an helper*, Liv. Præses limitaneus, Jun. *A Marquess or Marquiones.* ¶ Libertatis Præses, *The defender of the common liberty.* ¶ Urbi & reip. præsides, *Protectors of the city and commonwealth.*

Præsĭcia, Præsĭcies, Præsĭcium; vulgo pro Proficia, &c.

Præsīdālis. *One of the Presidents train*, Am. Marc. Præsidall vice, pro Vice Præsidis.

Præsīdatus, ûs; m. Aug. *A Presidents place, Magistracy.*

Præsĭdens. Idem quod Præses.

Præsĭdentia; Præsidis imperium & potestas.

Præsīdeo, es, dī, ssum, ēre; ex Præ & Seo: προεστάναι, ἡγεμονεύειν. *To be in more authority and dignity: to have authority and rule: to succour and aid them that need, Ten book of God and man: to have the protection and tuition of any thing, province, place or people: to have the oversight or charge of.* Judicio alicui præsidere, *To be chief Judge.* ¶ Orbi terrarum præsidere, *To be ruler of the whole world.* ¶ In proximum exercitum præsidebat, Tac. *He was captain of the next army.*

Præsidero, as; Fest. ante sideris tempus, Antiq. tempestates *sideris* vocant. *To be tempestuous and winterlike weather before the time of the year.*

Præsidĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Fest. προεσχολιστμός, ἐπιπρωΐα. *Tempest coming very early, at the beginning of winter: a sign of weather from the stars.*

Præsidiālis, le; Spart. *Pertaining to Præses.* Præsidialis or Præsidalis provincia, *Into which a Lieutenant was sent from the Emperor himself to rule* Consulari potestate, *with a garrison*, Alciat. Præsidialis apparitor, *An officer belonging to a President, like a* Præfectianus apparitor, *To the Lord chief Justice, or Provost General*, Am. Marc.

Præsidiārius. *Belonging to a President.* Toga præsidiaria ipsius Imperatoris, Spart.

Præsidiārius, a, um; Liv. φρουρικός. *That is ordained to be aid to other: of a garrison.* Miles Præsidiarius, Liv. *A soldier in a garrison, either for the defence of the frontiers of a land, or some other part in the land.* ¶ Palmes Præsidiarius, Plin. *The same that* Resex. ¶ Præsidiaria navis, Jun. *A ship of war, or a ship serving to aid or waft other ships of burden.*

Præsĭdiātus, ûs; m. Dignitas præsidis, Vopisc. & Præsidatum, ti; n.

Præsĭdium, ii; n. ex præsidendo; φρουρά, φρούρημα. *Præsidium*, actio Præsidis. 2. Auxilium; auxilium militare: locus tutus & munitus: militum numerus, unde dict. Præsidiarii milites. Præsidium etiam apud mediorum seculorum scriptores appellari censet Spel. omnium ædium apparatum, *Any household-stuff.* Sed & quod in præsidium familiæ recondebatur, aurum, argentum, &c. omnis vis bonorum, tam mobilium quàm immobilium *Præsidium* vocabatur, Spelm. מְצָד, *metzad. A garrison of men set with a Captain to defend a fortress or country; all manner of defence, comfort, aid, succour, help, maintenance, sufficiency; a fortress*, Præsidium esse alicui, Ter. & Præsidio esse alicui; *To be comfort or help to one*, Liv.

Præsignĭfico, as; προσημαίνω. *To signifie, notifie or shew before.*

Præsignis, ne; Ovid. ἐξοχος, ὑπερέχων. אָדִיר *Very excellent, exceeding or passing other, trimmed or set forth, notable.*

Præsigno, as; Plin. προσσημαίνω. *To note or mark before, to sign or seal first or before.*

Præsilio, is, ui, sultum, ire; ex Præ & Salio, Plaut. προσπηδάω. *To leap or jump first or before.*

Præsimum, προχείλιον, i. quod ante simum, Gloss.

Præsĭpio, is; ante sapio, Fest. *To be wise before, or savour before.*

Præsisto, ante sisto, Cath.

Præsŏlutus, a, um. *Performed or paid before.* Uxor præsolutis efficiis feralibus, *Having performed the funeral obsequies*, Apul.

Præspargo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Lucr. προσπάσσω. *To strew or scatter first or before.*

Præspĕculor, aris; προσκοπέω. *To look before.*

Præspicio, is, xi, ere. *To see before.*

Præstābilis, le; & Præstabilior, us; ὑπέροχος, ἔξοχος. *Excellent, passing, better: that may be done or performed.*

Præstandus, a, um; p. *Meet to be shewn.*

Præstans, stantior, stantissimus; προέχων, ὑπέροχος, διαφέρων. *Excelling, passing, surmounting, excellent, better, mighty, great, noble, honourable.*

Præstantia, æ; f. ἐξοχή, ὑπεροχή, ὑπεροχαλά. כְּבוֹד וְתֹאַר. *Excellency, nobleness.*

Præstāris, æ; f. & Præstus. *A lease or deed to be performed*, Cerd. V. Voss.

Præstat, ābat, stitit, āre; imperf. κρεῖττόν ἐστι. *It is better.* Tacere Præstat Philosophis, quàm loqui, *Philosophers were better hold their peace than speak.*

Præstātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. προσχώρησις, διάθεσις· שְׁלוּם *schillum. A performing: a providing: also a paying or repaying, when one payeth that which he is bound to pay.*

Præstātĭturi & Præstituri, vetustè dicitur, pro præstiturus iri, Pompon. V. Cæl.

Præstātūrus, Extaturus, Obstaturus, pro Præstiturus, &c. Fenest.

Præstauro, āvi. Præstruo; Diom. sicut Instauro, instruo, renovo; Restauro, restituo.

Præstĕga, æ; f. Plaut. ex Præ & στέγω tego: προστέγασμα, ξυστός. *A place covered where men sat to talk for recreation, a porch, cloyster, arbour, or such like.*

Præster. V. Prester.

Præstergo, si, sum, ĕre; Col. προσσμήχω. *To cleanse or scour before-hand*, Facile ut hæc offendam versa, præterga, Grut. leg. præterso, i. valde tersa.

Præsterno, is, strāvi, ātum, ĕre; Stat. προστρώννυμι. *To make ready, to lay abroad before.*

Præstes, itis; c. g. Ovid. προστάτης· Præses, antistes; ex Præ & Stando, id est, præstando; *Præstites* dicti sunt lares quòd omnia suis oculis præstarent tuta. *A chief in every matter and affair. The fore-man or leader of the File: also every third, fifth, seventh or ninth man in the File, whose bringer up was called* Subsites, Ælian.

Præstigĭa, dict. quòd præstringit oculorum aciem: alii à Præstinguo, ut *Præstigiæ* sint quæ oculos præstinguunt.

Præstigĭæ, ārum; f. γοητεῖα, à Prætegendo; deludunt enim, & quasi tegunt oculos. Tego, στέγω, στεγάζω· στέγη, στέγος, tectum. V. Præstigiator. Al. à Præ & Stige, quia quædam stigialia facta præ, i. ante faciunt. Intellige Stygia fluvium. חֶבֶר *cheber. Things seeming to be that they are not, deceits, delusions, legerdemain, jugglers or crafty sleights and conveyances, subtil and wily delusions.*

Præstigiator, ōris; m. Plaut. Sαυματοποιός, γόης· dict. quòd circumstantibus ita oculorum aciem præstringit, ut non advertant dolum; qui & *Præstrictor* vocatur. עוֹנֵן. *A cozener, a juggler; he that with legerdemain deceiveth or deludeth the eye-sight.*

Præstigiātrix, icis; f. Plaut. γοητεύτρια. *She that deceiveth by sleight conveyance, a she-juggler.*

Præstigiōsus, a, um; Gell. θαυματοποιός, præstigiator. *Full of deceitful tricks.*

Præstĭgium, ii; n. à Præstringendo, quia aciem oculorum præstringit, Hug. γοήτευμα. *An inchantment or bewitching.*

Præstigo, as; Hug. *To juggle.*

Præstinguo, uis; admodum stinguo. Oculorum aciem præstinguere. *To dazle the eye-sight*, à Simplici Stinguo, unde Restinguo, Extinguo & Distinguo, Plaut. Mil. 2. 1. ubi al. leg. Præstringo.

Præstĭno, as; Plaut. Mart. ex Præ & Stino, Inusitat. pro Statuo, ut in Destino, Obstino. *Præstinare* emere est, i. tenere emendo, Fest. ἀγοράζω, ἀγορεύω. *To buy, in buying to hold a thing*, Apul. *To lay out.*

Præstitor, ōris; m. παρέχων. *A giver, a performer*, Apul.

Præstĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex Præ & Statuo: prius statuo, προορίζω, ἀποδείκνυμι. *To determine before, to appoint be-*

fore what is to be done, to prescribe, to limit.

Præfinītĭo, ōnis; f. Valla: *διορισμός. A limiting or appointing.*

Præfinītus, a, um; *προορισμένος. Agreed upon, appointed, limited.*

Præstò, adj. indecl. vel (ut vult Sipont) adv. *ὁ παρεστώς, παρών. Ready, at hand, present, prest.* Ibi mihi Præstò fuit Lentulus cum literis, *There* Lentulus *met me with letters.* ¶ Ad horam octavam Præstò est, *At eight of the clock he is there ready.* Ad nutum tuum Præstò est, *He is ready at your beck.* ¶ Præstò esse aiunt apud me, Terent. *They say he is already, at home at my house.* ¶ Præstò esse alicui *To help or lend one his help: to come to or appear before one.* Iadè Præstus, & Præstulus, vel Præstolus, *He that abideth and standeth still.* Scal.

Præsto, as, stĭti, ĭtum & ātum, āre; ex Præ & Sto: *διαπράττω.* עָשָׂה vel נָקַד. *To do or perform, to give or bestow: to do a good turn: to exhibit, to represent or shew: to declare himself, or to do the part of, to undertake for another, to warrant: to assure, to take upon him to make good the loss or harm that cometh of a thing, to answer and stand to the success and falling out of a thing: to be better, to excel, to pass, to surmount, to be more valiant, ὑπερέχω, διαφέρω: to be beneficial, to beware, to eschew: to lend, to assign, or appoint to do a thing: to try: to prove, to make safe and sound: to save and keep one from harm, to procure that one be out of danger, to restore. Also to make one ruler and overseer of.* Jusjurandum præstare. Plin. Jun. *To take a solemn oath.* ¶ Spem suam præstare deis, Lucan. *To put his trust in God.* ¶ Præstare aliquem, Hottom. *To be surety or undertake for one.* ¶ Hem vir viro quid præstet! Ter. *Lo, how much one man excelleth another, or is better than another!* ¶ Ætate alteri præstare, *To go beyond one in years, or to be elder.* ¶ Voluptatem illam quis potest præstare sapienti? *Who can warrant a wise man that pleasure?* ¶ Præstat ingenio alius alium, Quint. *One man surpasseth another in wit.* ¶ In arte aliqua præstare, Lucret. & Præstare literis, *To be excellent, or to excel in.* ¶ Inter suos æquales longè præstare, *To be far the excellentest among, or much to go beyond all his equals.* ¶ Præstare dolum, culpam, causam, nihil aliud est quàm Eventum doli, culpæ, casûs in se recipere. Hott. Perfectum notum est Præstiti, leges etiam Præstavi: sic Amm. Marcell. *Idem quoque præstavit, &c.* Sic, *Instauros fugientibus vitavere.* Frontin.

Præstŏlo, as; Non. & Præstŏlor, āris; dep. *ἐκδέχομαι. Præstolare* dicitur, qui antè stando ibi, quò venturum excipere vult, moratur; Fest. *Præstum* veteribus erat in usu, à quo remansit *Præstò*, adv. *ὑποκειμένως præstitum*, vel, ut Antiqui scribebant, *præstolus* (indè *præstolari*) *præstus* seu *præstulus*, pro quo *præsens* usitatur. V. Scal. in Fest. קָרָה. *To abide or tarry for, to stand to it, to wait.*

Præstrictus, a, um; p. à Præstringor. Ovid. *Passed quickly by.* Præstrictis januis palatii, *Having passed hard by the Court-gate.* Amm. Marcell. Præstrictus metu, *Stricken with fear.* Idem.

Præstrigĭæ, Præstrigiator, & trix; idem quod Præstigiæ, ator & trix.

Præstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ante stringo, à parte priori arcto, & hinc obnubo, *ἀμφιέννυμι.* Onom. *ἐξαστράπτω, ἐξαστράπτομαι.* Aliq. leviter attingere & paucis percurrere; aliq. Hebetare & obtundĕre. *To blunt, fail or hard, to dazle or dull, to cast a mist before, to touch lightly.*

Præstructus, a, um; p. Ovid. *κατεσκευασμένος.* Builded before, done for the nonce, fenced, stopped, ready prepared and furnished.

Præstruo, is, ctum, ĕre; *προκατασκευάζω, προοικοδομέω. To build or make before, to make a way to, to procure before-hand, to stop up.*

Præstus, Præstulus. V. Præstolo. *Present, ready.* Paratus.

Præsŭdo, as; Suet. *προϊδρύω. To labour or sweat before.*

Præsul, lis; m. Liv. *ἀρχιμύστης, χοροστάτης, χοροδιδάσκαλος, προεστώς.* Pap. dict. quòd præsilit sollicitudine. Primus inter Salios, Martis sacerdotes, à præsiliendo, quòd Saliis ancilia per urbem cantu & tripudiis circumferentibus præiret, & choream duceret; à Præ & Solum, cui præest; Becm. בּוֹרֵן. *A Prior, a Prelate; he that leadeth the dance among the* Roman *Priests, called* Salii sacerdotes.

Præsŭlātus, ûs; m. *The dignity of a Prelate.*

Præsŭlo, as; præsulis dignitate fungi, præsulem esse.

Præsultus, a, um; adj. Col. *πάνυ ἁλυκός. Very salt, that was salt before.*

Præsulto, as; Liv. *προορχέομαι. To dance before, or first to lead the dance.*

Præsultor, ōris; m. *ὁ ἀρχιχοροστάτης,* qui præsilit. *He that leadeth the dance.*

Præsultūra, æ; f. Var. *A leaping first.*

Præsum, es, fŭi, esse; *ἡγέομαι, προΐσταμαι, προεστάναι. To be before or above other, to be in authority, to have charge or rule, to be chief furtherer of a matter:* item *Præesse* quoque verbum est proprium Jurisconsultorum, cùm litigatori autores erant, ut jure agerent. Cal.

Præsūmo, is, mpsi, mptum, ĕre; Virg. *προλαμβάνω. To prevent, to take first or before; also to guess or deem, to conceive before-hand.*

Præsumptè, adv. *Precisely.* Præsumptè veritatem dicere nequeo. Vopisc.

Præsumptio, ōnis; f. verb. *πρόληψις, πρόλημμα. A taking or receiving before: also pre-occupation or preventing of our adversaries objection: an usurpation: also a presage, fore-knowledge or fore-conceit, πρόγνωσις.* Habuit præsumptionem imperii mox futuri. Spart. *Præsumptio* apud Jurisc. dicitur existimatio, quæ ex verisimilibus argumentis & conjecturis nascitur. Hott.

Præsumptor, ōris; m. *A presumptuous usurper.* Am. Marcell.

Præsumptum, ti; Ulp. idem quod Præsumptio.

Præsumptuōsĭtas, ātis; f. *Presumptuousness.*

Præsumptuōsus, a, um; adj. Aug. *Presumptuous, bold, impudent, arrogant.*

Præsumptus, a, um; p. Tac. *προειλημμένος, προληφθείς. Taken or conceived before, prevented.*

Præsuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; Plin. *προράπτω. To sow afore or first.*

Præsuppōno, is; Hul. *προϋπονοέω. To presuppose.*

Præsurgo, is, xi, ĕre; *προανίσταμαι. To rise before or first.*

Præsūtus, a, um; Ovid. *Sewed or stitched about.*

Prætaxari; priori loco tangi, dici, memorari.

Prætĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. jun. *προσκαλύπτω, προσκατακαλύπτω. To hide or cover afore.*

Prætendo, is, di, sum & tum, ere; ex Præ & Tendo: *προβάλλομαι, προτείνω.* Aliq. pro Præfero: aliq. pro Præmonstro, exhibeo: aliq. pro Prætexo. *To lay for a time before it come, to have a curtain or other thing before, to cover with any thing; to carry before; to lay for an excuse, to make a pretence or colour, to dissemble: to alledge, to set a thing about with an inclosure.* Marti prætendere muros, Virg. *To fight within the wall of a City.* Prætendere auribus, Plin. jun. *To stop his ears.* ¶ Segeti prætendere sepem, Virg. *To make an hedge about corn sown. Also to keep guard or watch.* Fortis est, non dissimulare cùm aliquid imminet, sed prætendere, & tanquam explorare è speculâ, Ambros. V. Prætentura.

Prætĕner, a, um; valde tener, *λίαν τρυφερός, σφόδρα ἁπαλός.* Plin. 22. 23. *Very tender or soft.*

Prætensūra. *A pretending, a pretence; a garrison of souldiers.*

Prætenta, idem quod Prætentura; l. equites exploratores. Manil.

Prætentātus, a, um; p. *προπειρασθείς. Assayed, proved, tempted afore, groped after, tried before one meddle with.*

Prætentātus, ûs; m. verb. *προπείρασις. An assaying or proving before, a groping or feeling of the way with ones hand or other thing.*

Prætento, as; *προπειράω. To assay, prove or try before, to feel or grope with ones hand, foot or other thing.* Prætentare iter baculo, *To try or grope for the way before with a staff, as the blind do.* Ovid. Prætentare pollice chordas, Ovid. *To tune the strings of an instrument with the thumb.*

Prætentūra & Prætensūra; opus quod prætenditur. 2. pro militari firmamento nostris terris prætenso. 3. pro militibus qui ibi. V. Turneb. l. 3. 7. Prætenturæ. Marcell. *The fore-front of souldiers; also guards of souldiers abroad in the fields or frontiers, out of the Army, laid in some fortified places to keep off alarms from the Camp, or inrodes from the Country.* Quia Mesopotamiæ tractus inquietari sueti sunt, prætenturis & stationibus agrarii servabantur. Am. Marc. V. Agrariæ. Prætentura, *προτείχισμα. A Fort or fortified place.*

Prætentus, a, um; p. à Prætendor, Sen. *Set, drawn, hanged or held out by force, or against one.*

Prætĕnuis, e; Plin. *ὑπολεπτός. Very small, thin or slender.*

Prætĕpeo, es, ŭi, ēre; Ovid. *προχλιαίνομαι. To be luke-warm or half cold.*

Præter, præp. serv. accus. ex Præ, ut Inter ab in: *πλήν, χωρίς, ἐκτός* cum Gen. *παρά* cum Accus. Aliq. significat. Ante: aliq. pro Fine: aliq. Contra. בִּלְעֲדֵי & בִּלְתִּי. *Except: saving that: beside, by: over and above, more than: beyond or without: contrary to or against: otherwise then.* ¶ Præter ripam, Liv. *By the bank side.* Præter æquum, Ter. *Against reason.* ¶ Præter hac, pro Posthac, Plaut. ¶ Præter opinionem, *Otherwise than I thought or looked for.* ¶ Præter oculos, *Before his eyes.* ¶ Præter, pro Præterquam. Col. Præter, pro Præterea semper ferè utitur Plinius secundus. ¶ Præter modum, l. Super modum. Præter spem, *Beyond hope or expectation.*

Prætèr, adv. *παρά. Moreover, furthermore, saving.*

Prætĕrăgo, is, ĕre; *παράγω, ἐξελαύνω. To drive further or beyond.*

Prætĕrbĭto, as; frequ. à Prætereo, interpolito

positio *b.* quasi *Præterito*; vel potiùs Præterbito, is; interpolito *b.* ab ito, as; quod est verb. ab Eo: Plaut. παρεμπίπτομαι. *To go or pass by.* V. Beto.

Prætercurro, is; & or; curro præter. Cath.

Prætercursus, a, um; p. *Passed by or beyond.* Am. Marc.

Præterduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: παρεκπέμπω, παρεκπέμπω. *To lead before, to lead forth or aside.*

Prætĕrea, adv. à Præter & Ea: πρὸς δὲ τούτοις. *Furthermore, moreover, beside; hereafter.* Virg.

Prætĕreo, is, ii vel ivi, itum, ire; παρεξέρχομαι, παρέρχομαι, παρίπτομαι. עבר *To go over or pass: to pass by or over: to go beyond, to go past: to escape: to make no mention of: to slip over, to forbear, to leave out a thing that should be spoken: not to know or remember: to neglect: to hinder or put by: to excel.* Præterii imprudens villam, Ter. *I went beyond my farm ere I was aware.* ¶ Non me præterit, nos esse, &c. *I am not ignorant that we, &c.* ¶ Præterire non potui, quin scriberem ad te, *I could not choose but write unto you.* Filium fratris præterire, *In his Will to make no mention of his brothers son.* ¶ Hos nobilitate Mago præteriit, Mago *was of greater blood than any of them.* Suffragiis præteriri, *Not to be chosen by mens voices.* ¶ Præterire silentio, *To pass over, and say nothing of.*

Prætĕrĕquito, as; Liv. παρεππεύω. *To ride or pass by on horse-back.*

Prætĕreundus, a, um; p. Ovid. *That is to be let pass.*

Prætĕrĕror, ferris, lātus sum, ferri; Liv. παρεκφέρομαι. *To be carried beyond, to be gone past.*

Prætĕrfluo, is, xum, ĕre; Var. παρεκρέω. *To flow, run or stream by: also to pass, neglect: to slip or pass by.*

Prætergeo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Lucret. παρεκμάσσω. *To wipe or touch softly.*

Prætergrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di: Prater & Gradior: παρεξέρχομαι, παρίπτομαι. *To pass by, to go beyond.*

Prætĕrhac & Prætĕrhæc, adv. Plaut. *Moreover.*

Prætĕrinquiro, Am. Marcell. 15. & Prætĕrinquiror. *To inquire further.*

Prætĕritio, ōnis; f. Bud. *An overpassing.*

Prætĕritus, a, um; παρεξειμένος, παρεξηλθώς. *Passed, that is gone or passed, neglected, passed in election, and not chosen; ἀμπρώσκων dead or deceased.* Propert. Præteriti liberi dicuntur, qui à testatore neq; hæredes instituti, neque, ut oportet, exhæreditati sunt. Justin.

Prætĕrlăbor, ĕris, psus, sum, bi; depon. παρεξίπτω. *To flow, run, slide, glide, glance or pass by.*

Prætĕrlātus, a, um; p. à Prætĕrferor. Lucret. παρεκφερὴς. *That is passed by, or that is carried beyond, or gone past.*

Prætĕrlĭno. *To over-flow or flote over.* Apul. 6.

Prætermeans. *Running beside.* Am. Marc. *Also, sailing beside or night to,* Idem.

Prætermeo, as; παρεξίπτω. *To go or pass by.*

Prætermissio, ōnis; f. verb. παρεξέλευσις. *An omitting, a leaving out, a letting pass of a thing, an over-slipping, a forgetting.*

Prætermitto, is, misi, ssum, ĕre; παρεξαλείπω. עוב *To leave untouched, to forget, to leave out, to pass over, not to speak of, to omit and let pass, not to do.* Prætermittere silentio, *To let pass and not to speak of.*

Prætermittĕre tempestatem, *To stay until a storm be over-blown.* Cic.

Prætermonstrans, tis; part. Gell. *Passing over, or minding some other thing, and shewing otherwise than his duty required.*

Prætermonstro, as; Gell. l. 20. c. 9. *To pass by or do another thing, to shew over and above his duty.*

Prætermăvigātio, ōnis; f. παρέπλους. *A sailing or passing by.*

Prætermăvigo, as; παρεκπλέω. *To sail by, to sail or pass beyond.*

Prætĕro, is, trivi, tritum, ĕre; Plin. παρεφίεμαι. *To wear afore, to fret before, as things do that are worn and rubbed one against another.*

Præterpropter, Gell. Sip. signif. præterquam propter, h. e. propter aliam causam quàm propter eam, de qua loquimur; Enn. *For another cause than that is mentioned: thereabout.* Circiter.

Prætĕrquam, adv. πλὴν, πλὴν εἰ μή. *Beside, saving, but only, otherwise than, moreover, unless.* Præterquam, præpositio governing an *Accusative* case. In omni tempore & loco, præterquam ludos & scenam, *Saving or beside.* Suet. *Also an Ablative.* Præterquam mense Decembri, aliis quoque festis; *Upon other Holy-days besides those in December.* Suet.

Prætĕrrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Lucret. παρεξύω. *To scrape or rake by the way.*

Prætervectio, ōnis; f. παρεκπομπή. *A conveying or carrying by or beyond.*

Prætervectus, a, um; part. παρεκπομφθείς. *Conveyed or carried beyond, sailing or passing by, that hath passed through and overcome.*

Prætervĕho, is, ctum, hĕre; παρελαύνω. *To carry through, to carry or convey beyond or over, to pass by.*

Prætĕrverto, is, ti, ĕre; ὑπερίσταμαι. *To prevent, to put one thing before another: also to pretend: to speak or intreat of before.*

Prætervŏlo, as; παρεκπέτομαι. *To pass through, by or beyond quickly: to over-flee or fly through, to fly away quickly not well perceived.*

Prætexo, is, ŭi, xtum, ĕre; anteriore parte texo, adjungo, περιῤῥάπτω. *To cover the borders, edges, brim or skirts: to border, to set in a border along by: also to make, ordain or begin first: to colour, cloke, excuse or pretend, to speak colourably,* σκηπτάζομαι, πρόφασιν ποιοῦμαι. *To make or knit; to set in order.* Difficultatis patrocinia præteximus segnitiæ, Quint. *We set pleas of difficulty on our own sloth.*

Prætexta, æ; f. ἡ παρυφὴ ἱμάτιον, παρυφαῖον, sive Prætexta toga; ita dict. quòd ei purpura prætexebatur; i. vestis oblonga seu talaris ingenuis, Patriciis atque nobilioribus usurpata, cujus oræ purpurâ erant prætextæ; à Prætexendo, quod propriè est extremitates vestium operire limbo. *Prætexta,* plenè *Prætextata.* Item *Prætextæ* appellantur, quæ res Romanas continet scriptas. Fest. Scalig. Prætextæ pro Prætextatæ. Erant & *Prætextæ* inter fabulæ species, Donat. *A long robe or gown edged or garded about with purple silk, that noble mens children used to wear till seventeen years of age, and therefore were called* Prætextati. *It was also the robe of estate that the King of* Rome, *or other Officers did wear when they sate in their Majesty, and was wont to be burned with them that died in their Office: neither could any Judge give sentence on a man, till he had put off this robe. It was also a cost that Captains were in triumph, and that Senators were known by from the order of Gentlemen.*

Prætextata; sc. fabula. V. Prætextus & Togatarius.

Prætextātè, Plaut. *Wantonly, with obscene words.* Turneb. 24. 36. a fabulis prætextis, quales Afranii fuerunt, in quibus fœdissima & turpissima argumenta erant. Suet. in Vespas. 22.

Prætextāti & Prætextātæ. Suet. παιπάροφοι ἐλευθέριοι. *Noble-mens sons and daughters wearing long robes garded with purple.*

Prætextātus, a, um; Fest. *Prætextatum sermonem* Veteres appell. ab eo, quòd prætextis sit nefas obscœno verbo uti: vel quòd nubentibus, depositis prætextis, à multitudine puerorum obscœna acclamarentur, ideòque *Prætextatum sermonem* appell. qui nonnihil obscœnitatis haberet: ὁ παχύφοιος ἐλευθέριος. *That weareth a long noble robe garded with purple: also chast and honest.* Fest. *or after* Suetonius, *very filthy and ribaudrous.* Prætextati anni, Plin. i. pueriles; *Youth or childs age.* Prætextatus allecla, Jun. *A page of honor, a bench-man.*

Prætextum, ti; n. & Prætextus, ûs; m. Marc. περίκαμμα, περίκαστρον quasi aliud quàm sit ostendo, ex Prætexo, quod ex Præ & Tego, texo. V. Sipon. *A colour or pretence, an excuse: a border or covering.*

Prætextus, a, um; p. idem quòd Prætextatus. Ovid. *Bordered, that hath the edges embroidered and garded: made or builded,* Prætextæ tragœdiæ, nam & Comœdiæ Tragœdiæ dictæ, Hor. *Wherein are personages of great dignity,* &c.

Prætextus, propriè ex analogia, i. actus prætexendi: 2. ipsum quod prætexitur: 3. causa falsa, simulatio, species, obtentum, velamen, quod facto alicui prætenditur. Apud Medicos vocant Prætextus, manifestissimas causas.

Prætimeo, es, ŭi, ĕre; Plaut. ὑπερδέδιμαι, πανδείδια. *To fear greatly.*

Prætimesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to fear exceedingly.*

Prætinctus, a, um. *Dipped or sprinkled first in.*

Prætingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; προβάπτω. *To die first, to dip in before.*

Prætitulo, as; titulo orno.

Prætium, idem quod Melampodium, *Black Hellebore.* Dod.

Prætondeo, es, di, ĕre. *To shear or clip before.* Pinnas prætondere, *To clip wings.* Apul.

Prætor, ōris; m. ἡγεμών, ἄρχων, στρατηγός ex Præundo quasi *prætor*, quòd populo præiret. quasi qui jure & exercitu præiret. Pomp. Læt. & Festus à Præsendo. Lipsi. tract. de magistrat. vet. P. R. c. 10. utrumque Etymon paucis complectitur; Nomen (inquit) prætoribus sive quòd præirent, sive quod præsident. Consul qui præerat exercitui: generatim qui præest; unde in vet. monument, *Prætor sacris V. Icaui.* Prætor maximus, id est, autoritate aut ætate; item urbanus fuit prætor maximus. ¶ Prætor fidei commissarius, qui de fidei commissis jus dicebat. ¶ Prætor fiscalis, qui inter fiscum & privatum. ¶ Prætor tutelaris, cujus erat ut cogeret tutores, & satisfiaret reipubl. rem pupilli salvam fore & delatam tutelam recipere. V. Calepin. שלוט, מועד, & שוטר. *An*

cer in old time having the rule of an Army, the General, Cic. afterward he had authority in judgment, and was a chief Justice, having other Judges sitting under him, as Asconius saith, to the number of 71, others write 75. In proceſs of time were so named Prætors chosen, as there were countries subject to the Empire: a Mayor, Prætor, or he that sitteth in judgment, and decideth matters in law. Prætor urbanus vel Major. Which judgeth between citizens. Peregrinus, Which judgeth between strangers. Prætor comitatus vel Augustalis, Jun. Controuler of the Princes houshold.

Prætōria, æ. A Prætorship, Treb. Poll.

Prætōriānus, a, um; Mart. ἡγεμονικός. Of or belonging to, or attending on Prætors. Prætoriani dicebantur cohortis prætoriæ milites, à Prætore, h. e. imperatore, corporis seu custodiæ causâ delecti. Prætoriana castra, A place within Rome, walled about, wherein the Emperors guard kept, Tranquil.

Prætōriŏlum, Gloſſ. Iſid. parvum prætorium.

Prætōrĭtius & Prætōrius, a, um; στρατηγικός, ὁ τῦ στρατηγῦ. Of or belonging to, or attending on a Prætor, Lord chief Justice or chief Captain. ¶ Prætoria via, Ulpian. The same that Regia via. ¶ Navis prætoria, Jun. The admirals ship. Prætoria castra. V. Confirmatio, A quarter in the Camp. Prætoria cohors, quia à prætore non discederet. Prætoria porta in Castris dicitur, quâ exercitus in prælium educitur; (porta præcipua; post eam Decumana, quæ est ei oppoſita, Veg.) quia initio, Prætores erant qui nunc Imperatores qui bella administrabant. Prætoria provincia, Into which a Prætor, or one that had been Prætor, was sent to govern, Alciat. Ante Notitiam.

Prætorĭum, ĭi; n. tabernaculum prætoris; etiam locus in provincia, in quo prætor, i. proconsul, jus dicebat. Posteriori ævo Prætoria dixere villas omnes elegantiores & non rustici usûs, Suet. αὐλεῖον, στρατήγιον, στρατηγεῖον. The house or pavilion of the Prætor, or chief Captain, of the Mayor, Judge or Aldermen: also a Princes Palace, Court or Manner: also a place or court where judgments were given, and matters heard by the Prætor, Mayor or Lord chief Justice: also a great house builded in the country, which some Citizen inhabited, when it was his pleasure to be in the country: or rather a great house of pleasure in the Suburbs, or close without the City: like Saint James's. Prætorium est villa urbana, Salmaſ. Also a Council held by the Prætor.

Prætorquĕo, es. To wrell before. Prætorquere caput, To writh the head, Plaut.

Prætortus, a, um; Col. πάνυ στρεβλός, λίαν διάστροφος. Wrested or wrung very hard, very crooked.

Prætracto, as. To handle before.

Prætrĕpidans, tis; Catull. λίαν τρέμων. Sore afraid, much astonished.

Prætrĕpido, as; valde trepido. To fear greatly.

Prætrĕpidus, a, um; Suet. σφόδρα τρέμων. Idem quod Prætrepidans.

Prætrunco, as; Plaut. κολούω, κόπτω. To cut off, curtel or make short.

Prætŭmĕo, es, ere; & Prætumesco, is, ĕre. To begin to swell very much.

Prætumidus, a, um; Claud. πάνυ ἐπηρμένος, λίαν ἐπηλίκος. Greatly swollen or puffed up very much.

Prætundo, is. To be [illegible] in pieces.

Prætūra, æ; f. στρατήγησις, ἡγεμονία. The dignity or office of the Prætor or chief Justice.

Præsentia, æ; f. Paul. ὑπεροχὴ, ἀξία. The excellency or better value.

Prævăleo, es, ēre; & Prævălesco, is, ĕre; Colum. ὑπερισχύω, ὑπερέχω. To surpass, to prevail, to be better or of more value, to be more worth, to pass, to excel: to be very strong and doughty.

Prævălidè, adv. Plin. πάνυ ἰσχυρῶς. Very mightily and strongly.

Prævalidus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερισχύων, ὑπερέχων. Very strong or mighty, very great, of great power, might and puissance.

Prævallo, as; Hirt. προχαρακόω. To make a trench, or fortifie before.

Prævaricatio, onis; f. verb. à Prævaricor: κακδύσεως, ὑποκρίσις. בגד beged, vel פשע peschaʕ. A letting pass or light touching of that, which should have been more earnestly declared, as making much to the matter: prevarication or collusion in pleading: also corruption of an accuser.

Prævaricātor, oris; m. verbal. ὁ κακδυσόμενος, παρεξάγων. Prævaricatores à Prætergradiendo sunt vocati, Fest. V. Prævaricor: al. Prævaricator, qui vera crimina abscondit, vel diversam partem adjuvat, & causam sibi commissam prodit, colludens ita cum reo, propriásque rationes dissimulans, falsas verò excusationes admittens, quasi varicator. Obtinuit nomen deflexa à varicibus voce, quibus quicunque laborant, cum rectà incedere nequeant, eunt obliquè, quod alias est Varicari. Vel dictus Varicator, quòd sit varius, & in partem adversam transeat; vel à varia certatione; ex Fung. ex Ulp. Marcian. Alciato & Lubin. בוגד, vel פושע. He that leaveth the right way, or speaketh not that which ought to have been spoken: he that pleadeth by collusion, and furthereth the adversaries cause: an Attorney or man of law, who pretending to help a man, betrayeth his cause to his enemy; an answerer corrupted with money by the person accused: a false dealer, a corrupt accuser. Also a man cogging, foisting or cosening gamester at dice, Jun. Prævaricator publicæ causæ, Cæl. One that betrayeth the common cause.

Prævāricor, āris; dep. διολογέω, κακδυσόμαι, ex Præ & Varicor: ὑποκρίνομαι nimiùm in alteram partem varicor pede, Plin. 18. 19. à rectâ causam deflecto in diversam partem propendens. בגד, פשע, & מערה. To make semblance or shew to do a thing, and do clean contrary: to work by collusion in pleading, and purposely to suffer his adversary to obtain against him that he defendeth: to betray ones cause to his adversary: to swerve from truth, to go out of the right way: to leave out that ought to be spoken, and more earnestly declared, as effectual to the matter. Also in plowing (I take it) to make balks, and leave here and there the green ford uncovered. Arator, nisi incurvus, prævaricatur, Plin. Indè translatum hoc crimen in forum.

Prævārus, a, um; qui admodum est varus, Apul. V. Varicor.

Prævectus, a, um; Liv. προπεμφθείς. Carried before.

Prævĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Liv. προάγω, προπέμπω. To bring first, to lead or carry before.

Prævello, is, vulsi, ĕre; Laber. προσπίλλω. To pluck or pull before.

Prævĕlo, as; Claud. προκαλύπτω. To cover or hide before.

Prævĕlox, ocis; adj. Plin. πάνυ ἀκύς, ὁ πάνυ. Very swift.

Prævĕnio, is, veni, ntum, venire; Liv. προφθάνω, προέρχομαι. קדם kiddem. To come or go before; also to have a thing of nature, Plin. to prevent, to over-take.

Præventio, onis; f. Quint. προκατάληψις. A prevention.

Præventores. Companies of souldiers apart from the body of the army, ready to prevent the enemies, or gain a place before them, Am. Marc.

Præventus, a, um; Tac. προφθασμένος, προκαταλαβών. Prevented, overtaken, out gone.

Præverbia, orum; Var. Are such as Grammarians call Præpositions.

Præverbium, adverbium; Corn. Front. quòd verbo præponitur, ut Excessit, Recessit, Abscessit, Accessit, Decessit, Concessit, &c. Var. LL. 5. V. Præverbia.

Præverno, as, āre. To make a timely or forward spring. De Favonio flante ante 6. Idus Febr. Plin.

Præversum fulgur, Fest. Which is not known whether it happened in the night or in the day-time. Præverso rumore, By a rumour that went before, and prevented him, Am. Marc.

Præverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre; προγίνομαι, φθάνω. To go or get before, to over-run: to over-take: to prevent, to do a thing before another: to set more by: to do or prefer before: to care more for: to give more diligence to one thing than to another: to do that before that should be done after: to turn out: to get or win before, to let or hinder: also to revoke or call back. Non Prævertere aliquem præ rep. Plaut. To set more by one than by the common-wealth. ¶ Fata prævertunt me, Do prevent or hinder me. ¶ Prævertere ferio, quod dictum est joco, Plaut. To take in earnest that which is spoken in jest. Prævertor, eris; depon. Plaut. Idem. Præverti aliquid rebus omnibus, Plaut. To do or prefer a thing before all other.

Prævĕto, as, ŭi, itum, āre; Sil. προαπαγορεύω. To forbid afore or first.

Prævidentia, æ; f. πρόνοια. A foreseeing, providence.

Prævidĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, προορῶ, προβλέπω, προείδω. To fore-see or see before.

Prævincio, is, īvi vel xi, ctum, ire; Gell. προδέω. To bind before.

Prævinctus, a, um; p. Gell. προδεδεμένος. Bound before or first.

Prævio, as; Erasm. To pass before.

Prævisio, onis; f. Bud. πρόγνωσις. A fore-sight or fore-knowledge.

Prævīso, is, ĕre; Ter. To desire to see, to fore-see.

Prævisor, oris; m. Donat. ὁ προορῶν. A fore-seer.

Prævisus, a, um; p. à Prævideor, προορώμενος, προειδόμενος. Fore-spied, seen before.

Prævitio, as; Ovid. προμιαίνω, προφθείρω. To corrupt afore, to ravish, defloure or defile first.

Prævius, a, um; Ovid. προηγούμενος, πρόδρομος, προπορευόμενος. qui præeundo viam monstrat. That goeth before, that leadeth the way.

Præumbro, as; Tac. προσκιάζω. To shadow, or make dark before or first.

Prævŏlito, as. To fly often before.

Prævŏlo, as; προπέτομαι. To fly first or before.

Prĕūro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre; Plin. πυρολίγω, πυρκαυσίω. *To burn first or much, to burn the fore-part or point.*

Prĕustus, a, um; p. Plin. πυρολιχθείς. *Burned at the point, burned round about.*

Prĕut, pro Eăut, i. sicut. Plaut. *Even as, like as.* Prĕut & Prĕquam idem sign. nempè Prĕ, sive Magis, aut plus illo, quicum sit comparatio; *Parva res voluptatum est in vita præ iis quæ molestum est.* Id. Amphitr.

Prăgma, ătis; n. πρᾶγμα. *An act or business.*

Prăgmătĭcæ sanctiones, dicuntur principum rescripta, non de privatorum negotiis, sed Corporum; Ordinum, & Collegiorum causis, de Concilii sententia emissa: Gr. Hottom.

Prăgmătĭcum, ci; n. Gr. *A thing done in the Common weal.*

Prăgmătĭcus, a, um; Gr. πραγματικός. Lat. ad verbum *negotialis*, ad negotia pertinens; item realis, negotiosus, forensis, rerum peritus; solers, strenuus, juris interpres, causarum actor. *Skilful in the Law.* Prăgmatici homines, i. rebus gerendis exercitati. Prăgmatici, juris interpretes, qui mercedulâ adducti causarum actores, juris ignaros monebant, dicendáque suggerebant; Cic. *Directers in pleading, telling them what the Law, and meaning of the Law is.*

Prăgmătĭcus, ci; m. πραγματικός, ex πρᾶγμα *causa, lis*; ex πράττω *facio*, ago. *A practitioner in the law: a petty-fogger: a proctor, solicitor of suits. Also one wont to stand by a Pleader or Orator, instructing him in law points. Also one expert in doing of things.*

Prămnĭum, ii. *The same that the stone* Morion, πράμνιον· Plin. 37. 10. gemma Indica.

Prămnium vinum. Plin. πραμνιότης, dict. ὁ πρᾶμνος· quòd sit *austere*: alii παρὰ τὸ πραύνειν, ἢ πρόσφορον ποιεῖν τοῖς πίνουσι, ἢ διὰ τὸ πολυχρόνιον παραμένειν, ἢ ἐκ πραμνιακῆς πίτυος γινόμενον, ἢ πρὸς τὰ θηρία. Consule Athenæum. *A wine of a good grape growing in* Smyrna.

Prandĕo, es, di vel sum, ēre; ἀριστέω· יָסַד. *To dine: also to eat that which is provided for dinner*; Mart. ex πρὸν ἔδω, Doricè πρὸν pro πρό. Olus prandere. Hor. *To dine with herbs.*

Prandĕum, genus zonarum. Gloss. Isid. Cerd. Brandeum.

Prandĭcĭlārius, ὁ μετὰ μνηστείαν ἡμέρα, i. dies sequens desponsationem; mendosè in Gloss. pro *Pandictarius*. Meurs. leg. ὁ πρὸ πρώτης. *Pandictarii dies* dicebatur, idem & *Communicatorius*, in quo omnibus diis communiter sacrificabatur; Fest. Ἀθήναιος πανήγυριν θεῶν & ξυνίστασθαι vocat; Vulcan. V. Fest.

Prandĭcŭlum, li; n. dim. Fest. ἀριστίδιον. *A break-fast, a little dinner, a small pittance or repast, a slender meals meat.*

Prandĭŏlum, li; n. dim. idem.

Prandium, ii; n. ἄριστον· ex Græc. πρώϊος. Scalig. in Fest. Isidor. *Prandium* ab Apparatu edendi; alii ex Peredendo; al. à πρὸ & ἔνδον, quòd ante meridiem capiatur; nam ἔνδον significat meridianum tempus (τὸ ἐνδιαίτερον) & Meridiari ἐνδιάζειν· aut cibum matutinum (πρωϊνόν τινα ἐδεσμάτιον) voluerunt notare & nutrimentum, quo uterentur priusquam indigerent, πρὸ τοῦ ἐνδιάσαι· πρωΐ is est *matutinum*, à πρωΐ mane. *Prandium*, quia iterum ad opus *parati* essent illico, quâ ratione à Græcis ἄριστον dictum est, ἵνα ἀεὶ πίνειν. Bec. al. πρὸ τῆ ἐδέσεως, quod pro indigentia cujusque sumatur. Voss. à πρώϊος Dor. pro πρωΐ & ἔδω, quòd mane editur. אַרוּחָה. *A dinner, a repast, a refreshing at noon: in old time 'was taken for supper: Also a break-fast.* Dicitur ab eo quod ad bellum milites paret. Hinc est quod militare prandium à cinctis initum est, cùm cœnetur à discinctis, etiam cum Imperatore; Treb. Poll. Prandium abstemium, *A dinner without wine.* Gell. Prandium caninum. Plaut. *A dry feast without wine; a dry feast, Hounds-fare.* Prandium passerinum, *A poor pittance.* Pompon. Prandium statarium, Mamertino; *A dinner eaten in hast or standing: a snatch and away.*

Prandiuscŭlum, i; n. dimin. *A little dinner.*

Pransito, as; freq. à Prandeo. Plaut. πολλάκις ἀριστάω. *To dine or eat often.*

Pransor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. ἀριστοποιός. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.*

Pransōrium, ii; n. *A dining-place, chamber or room.*

Pransōrius, a, um; Quint. ἀριστητικός. *Of or belonging or serving for a dinner.*

Pransus, a, um; ἀριστήσας, ἀριστηκώς. *That hath dined.*

Prāsĕmus, mi; m. *A Bream.*

Prāsia, πρασιά. *A place where leeks grow, or other herbs*; Item ordo discumbentium ad edendum, lecti convivantium. Mart.

Prāsinātus, a, um. *Green.* Ostiarius prasinatus, *A Greenish door-keeper.* Petr.

Prāsiniāni. *Those that sided with the faction* Prasini. Jun. Capitol.

Prāsinus, a, um; Jun. Græc. πράσινος, ex πράσον *porrum* qu. porraceus vel colore porraceo. *Green like leeks.* Prasina factio, *The faction or side of those in the Games* Circenses *who wore a green livery.* Suet. Prasinus agitator, *A rider or charioter* Prasinæ factionis, Sueton. in Nerone; c. 22. & Calig. 55. *The four factions or crews, that ran in* Circo, *with chariots for the Prize or best game, were distinguished by four liveries; white, light blew or watchet, green and red. To which were added by* Domitian, *yellow and purple. Those four* Sidonius Apollinaris *hath comprised in verse thus.* —— micant colores, Albus cum veneto, virens, rubensque. *Answerable to the four seasons of the year, or four elements.* Prasinus etiam Smaragdus. Epiph.

Prāsion, πράσιον. Plin. 20. 17. *Onitim vel Frasion appellant, non dissimile hyssopo.*

Prāsium vel Prasion; πράσιον. *The herb called Horehound.*

Prāsius lapis. Plin. 27. 8. πράσιος, ex porri colore dict. *A kind of green stone.*

Prāsŏcūrides, Gr. πρασοκόριδες· Vermiculi qui porros, brassicam, & lactucam corrodunt. *Little green worms which eat leek blades, colewort and lettice.*

Prāsŏcūrum, πρασόκομον· falx qui porrum detondent. Mart.

Prāsŏcŭrides, Gr. πρασοκόριδες· à porraceo colore dict. *A stone of the colour of leeks.* Plin. 37. 8. *A kind of Topaz.*

Prāsum, πράσον porrum; Plin. 13. 25.

Prātellum, quòd in pratis. *The best Melilot.* Jun. ex Plin.

Prātensis, e; Col. λειμώνιος. *Of or belonging to a meadow.*

Prātōsus. *The standing out of the eyes.*

Prātŭlum, li; dim. λειμώνιον. *A little meadow.*

Pratum, ti; n. λειμών. Scal. ex Dor. πρᾶτα, ex πρᾶτις. Varro, quòd sine opera paratum sit. Vel à פָּרָה, i. *fruticavit*: vel à πρόκειται, i. πρῶτον, sc. ὑπαρχόντων. *A meadow: it is also taken for* Viridarium. Prata, antiquè Parata dixere. Plin. 18. 5. אָחוּ *achu. As if they were before in good order, and not won by mans cost and travel.*

Prāvè, adv. πονηρῶς, σκολιῶς. *Shrewdly, naughtily, ill, lewdly, unhappily, perversly, overthwartly.*

Prāvicordius, & Prāvicors, dis; pravus corde.

Prāvĭtas, ātis; f. πονηρία, κακία, διαστροφὴ, σκολιότης· עִקְּלְקַלָּה *ikkelkalah. Crookedness, overthwartness, vileness, forwardness, naughtiness, wickedness, lewdness, unhappiness, knavishness, deformity, disfiguredness, the writhing.*

Prāvo; depravo, corrumpo.

Prāvus, a, um; & ĭssimus; adj. διάστροφος, σκολιὸς, σκαιὸς, πονηρὸς, perversus; ex πρᾶ *prater*; vel πρᾶος, πρᾶείνω. Mart. *Pravus*, quasi *parvus*; vel à Gr. πρᾶος, i. *lenis, mitis.* Vox est militaris, inventa ab exprobratione lenitatis, quam in milite detestabantur. Becm. עָקֹשׁ *Ikkesch. Shrewd, wicked, lewd, naught, knavish, unhappy, dishonest, corrupt, overthwart, stubborn, obstinate, froward.*

Praxĭbūlus, Gr. Athenienſium magistratus, πραξίβουλος.

Praxis, ĕos; f. πρᾶξις. *An action.* V. Practicus, a, um; *Active.*

Prĕcābĭlis, le. V. Precatorius.

Prĕcābĭliter. V. Precarió.

Prĕcābundus, a, um. *Much given to prayer.*

Prĕcāmen, ĭnis; εὐχή. *A prayer.*

Prĕcans, tis; & Precandus, a, um; p. Tac. εὐχόμενος. *Praying.*

Prĕcanter, adv. *By way of entreaty.*

Prĕcārĭa, genus est contractûs, ad precarii similitudinem institutum. Exactio quædam sive servitium. *Much like to a benevolence*, Freher. Orig. Palatin. Feud. Item Precaria dicitur pro cujusvis rei usu, precibus impetratæ. Fest. V. Voss.

Prĕcārĭò, adv. μετὰ δήσεως, δεήσεως. *By desire, at request: at another mans will or pleasure, by intreaty: by love: for a while*: Precariò rogare. *To desire to have a thing at the pleasure of another, and so to deliver it again.*

Prĕcārĭum, ii; n. *That which is gotten by prayer.*

Prĕcārĭus, a, um; δεητὸς, δεήσεως. *Granted to one by prayer, to use so long as pleaseth the party, and no longer.* Precaria sive Precativa verba dicuntur in Testamentis, cùm Testator non pro suo jure ac legum authoritate quid heredibus suis mandat, sed aliquid ab iis precariò postulat: veluti Peto, Rogo, Cupio, &c.

Prĕcātio, ōnis: f. verb. à Precor: δέησις, προσευχὴ, εὐχὴ· תְּפִלָּה vel תְּחִנָּה. *A praying or intreating.*

Prĕcātĭvus, a, um; Am. Marc. idem quod Precatorius.

Prĕcātor, ōris; m. Ter. ἱκέτης, δεήσεως· עוֹתֵר. *A desirer, an intercessor, a supplesman, an advocate.*

Prĕcātōrius, a, um; Eccles. εὐκτικός. *Serving to pray in or upon.*

Prĕcatrix, icis; f. Plaut. *She that desireth, intreateth, prayeth or intercedeth.*

Prĕcātus, ûs; m. *A prayer or request.* Auson. Apul.

Prĕciōsitas, ātis; f. Apul. *Preciousneſs, dearneſs.*

Prĕciōsus, a, um; *Precioſum*, precii plenum, multo precio dignum, multùm valens, magni æſtimandum, plurimùm utile. *Dear, precious.*

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce. ablat. abſque nominat. & Preces, um, ibus; plur. f. ex Precor; vel πρῆσις *inflammatio*, quòd preces fervidæ eſſe debent: *Δῖησις, ἔυχη, ἱκετηρία. Requeſt, ſupplication or ſuit, interceſſion, prayer.* Preces horariæ, *Prayers called the Hours, hourly divine Service.* Jun. Ut Græci ἀρὰς, ita Latini *preces* tam pro exſecrationibus quàm pro obſecrationibus uſurpant.

Prĕcium, ex Prex, precis; quod cum prece ſoleat dari. Iſidor. *Precium* vocatum, eò quòd priùs illud damus, ut pro eius vice rem, quam appetimus, poſſidere debeamus; Heb. מֶכֶר: al. ex πρῆσις *venditio*. Precium à Pro, ando Procare, à πρόξ, πρηχὸς, unde πρῆξις, unde *precium*. V. Pretium.

Prĕcius, a, um: adiect. Virg. Georg. 2. πρόωρος &c. *Ripe before due time, out of ſeaſon.* Precia uvæ, πρήμναι σταφυλαὶ, quæ ante alias matureſcunt, quaſi *præcoquæ*, Serv. vel à Precio, quod caræ eſſent. V. Præcoces.

Prĕcor, āris; depon. Δῖομαι, Ἀρέομαι, ἀρείομαι, παρακαλῶ· *corde peto.* Aven. ex בָּרַךְ, *benedixit*, ingeniculando fudit preces; בִּרְכַּיִם, quaſi *preca*, unde *Precor, precatio*, vel *precis*: ex *precire*, i. proclamare, ciere, clamare; Scal. in Feſt. unde fortaſſe & *Traco*: al. à Proco. עָתַר, הִתְחַנֵּן· *To pray, requeſt, to intreat or deſire, to petition, to intercede or make ſuit for, beſeech, crave or beg by prayer.* Mala precari alicui, *To curſe one, to wiſh hurt unto him.* ¶ Precari ad deos. Liv. &, Precari deos; *To pray to the gods.* ¶ Bona ab aliquo precari, *To pray or intreat for one.*

Prĕcŭla, æ; Preculæ, arum; dimin. à Precis. Siſen. *A little prayer or oriſon.*

Prĕhendo, & Prendo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre; & part. ens, endus; & Præhendo, Prændo; πίζω· ex præ & Endo, i. in; *h* aliquando interſeritur, inquit Cauin. Beem. ex Fendo, præhenſum ſicut defenſum; à Præ, unde per æ ſcrib. *Prehendo*: aliter ex Premo Præhendo, ut ab æs ahenum; vel ex Præ & Hendo καταλαμβάνω, ἁλίσκομαι. לָקַח, לָבַר אָחַז. *To take hold of, to ſurpriſe, to take with the hand, to ſollicite and aſſay.* Dextram alicujus prehendere, & Manu prehendere aliquem, *To take one by the hand.*

Prĕhensātio vel Prenſatio, ōnis; f. verb. λῆψις, ἁπτολία. *A taking hold of, a ſolliciting or labouring of men.*

Prĕhensio, actus prehendendi. In architecturis *prehenſiones* dicuntur ſuſpenſiones fornicum, אֲחִיזָה. *A taking, a holding up.*

Prĕhenſo ſive Prenſo, as; frequ. & ans; p. à Prehendo. Liv. πολὺς λαμβάνω. *To catch a thing often, to take hold, to ſollicite or labour men to give their voices to ſome men.*

Prehenſus ſive Prenſus, a, um; Gell. λαφθείς. *Caught, ſurprized, taken.*

Prĕlum, li; n. Virg. λίνος, πιεστὴρ, πιεστήριον· ex Premendo, qu. *premulum.* Quidam à Præluendo, eò quòd humore profluente præluatur, i. madefiat, ex Cal. *A preſs that either Printers or any other occupation uſeth; the preſs wherewith grapes are preſſed after they are trodden.* Alii ſcribunt Prælum. *An oil-preſs: alſo a preſs for cloths.* Martial. Sic rua ſuppoſitis perlucent prela lucernis. Preſſorium vocat Ammianus.

Prĕmo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; πιέζω, θλίβω, σφίγγω· ex Perimo; vel quaſi *per imum trudo.* Mart. ex βάρυμα *pondus.* Aliquando Vexare, adverſari; quandoque pro Effodere; quandoque inſequi, inſiſtere, urgere; aliquando Occultare; aliqu. Claudere; aliquando Vitiare; aliqu. Occidere. *Fata premunt annos*, h. e. *ſuperant.* Ovid. חָמַץ, בָּצַר, vel עָסַס item, דָּעַךְ *To preſs, to preſs or weigh down: to tread down or upon: to vex, to grieve: to be conſtant upon: to indamage, to overcharge: to be urgent or inſtant upon*, θλῖψις· *to preſs on: to keep a thing in that it come not abroad: to diſſemble and hide*, κρύπτω· *to keep under: to dig and ſet: to ſtrain: to ſqueeſe: to thruſt, to thruſt down: to deſtroy: to be contrary or againſt: to let, ſtay, or hinder: to conſtrain, to reſtrain: to purſue them that fly, to chaſe or drive: to reprehend and blame in words, to rate and ſpeak earneſtly againſt: to aggravate: to weaken and overthrow: alſo to raviſh and deflower*, μοιχεύειν, *to cover.* Canitiem galeâ premit. Virg. ¶ Cauſam premere teſtibus, *To convict the matter, or to charge it hard with witneſſes.* ¶ Premere aliquem crimine, *To charge one with a crime.* Ovid. ¶ Preſſi eorum neminem à congreſſu meo, *I thruſt or debarred none of them from my company.* Cic. ¶ Materiâ premis ingenium, *Thou ſhoweſt not forth thy wit in any argument meet therefore, or meddleſt in ſuch matter as is much inferior thereto.* ¶ Humum premere, *To tread or go on the ground.* Ovid. ¶ Premere torum, *To ſit at the table, or to lean at meat, as they did in old time*, Ovid. ¶ Premi faucibus, *To be ſo hard laid unto in reaſoning, that he can no way eſcape.* ¶ Invitam preſſit ab ædibus. Var. *He thruſt her out of her houſe againſt her will.* ¶ Mammam premere, Plin. *To ſuck.* ¶ Vitem premere falce. Hor. *To cut the vine.* ¶ Premere oculos. Auguſt. *To cloſe the eyes of a dying body.*

Prendo, Prenſatio, &c. V. Prehendo, &c.

Prenĭcŭla, Gloſſ. penicula. Mart.

Prenſo, as; prehendere cupio, ambio munus magiſtratûs. V. Prehendo.

Prenſōrium, ἱστός. *That which preſſeth and burteth.* Fortè Preſſorium vel Prenſorium. Mart

Prenſūrus, a, um; part. à Prendo. Ovid. *About to take hold of.*

Prēnum vel Prænum. V. Prælum.

Prĕpon, Gr. τὸ πρέπον, decorum.

Presbyter, ĕri; m. πρεσβύτερος, ex πρέσβυς, *ſenex*; dict. quòd ſolebant eſſe ætate provectiores זָקֵן *taken. An elder, an ancient, an honourable perſon, a Prieſt.*

Presbytĕra. *A Woman Prieſt.*

Presbyterĭŏlus, dimin. ex Presbyter.

Presbytĕrium, ii; n. Ambr. πρεσβυτέριον. *An Elderſhip.* Presbyteratus, idem *Presbyterium* etiam pars Eccleſiæ quæ chorus dicitur, vel potiùs quæ pſallentium chorum accipit. *The Quire.* V. Spelm. *A meeting of Prieſts, a company or colledge of Prieſts, a place where they meet.*

Presbyterari; Presbyteri in Eccleſiâ munus ſuſtinere.

Preſsātus, a, um; Plaut. p. πεπιλημένος. *Trodden down, oppreſſed, charged.*

Preſsè & Preſsĭus, adv. πυκνοτέρως, συντομώτερον, βραχέως. *Briefly, diſtinctly, without ſuperfluity, without digreſſion, in few words.*

Preſſim, adv. Me preſſim deoſculata. *Having kiſſed me ſoundly or cloſely.* Apul.

Preſſo, as; frequent. à Premo. Virg. θλίβω, ἐκπιέζω. *To preſs hard, to thruſt together.*

Preſſor, āris; dep. Plaut. idem.

Preſsōrius, ii; n. idem quod Torcular. *That which preſſeth.* Paracelſ.

Preſsōrius, a, um; Col. πιεστήριος. *Belonging to preſſing.*

Preſsura, æ; f. Plin. θλῖψις, συνοχὴ, πίεσμα· עֲקַת *Askah. A preſſing, a ſtraining.* Preſſura Croci. V. Sparŭo Croci. Lucret.

Preſsus, a, um; ex Premo: πεπιλημένος, βεβασμένος. *Preſſed and ſtrained, compact or faſt together: that hath nothing ſuperfluous, ſhort, compendious: heavy: ſubtil: printed with a mark: overcharged: bid and kept cloſe.* Preſſo gradu. Liv. *Steadily and ſurely, with faſt footing.* Preſſis modis, *Leiſurely, by pauſes.* Preſſis manibus tenere, *To hold faſt.* Curt.

Preſsus, ûs; m. verb. à Premo: θλῖψις. *A preſſing, a cloſing, a drawing together, a ſqueeſing, a ſtraining, weight.*

Preſter, eris; m. Plin. πρηστὴρ· ex πρήθω *incendo, inflammo*: dict. quòd morſu inextinctæ ſitis ardorem infert, ex שָׂרַף vel דָּשַׁף, ab *urendo*, Aven. *A venemous worm called* Dipſas; *alſo a kind of tempeſt or whirlwind.*

Prĕtĭor, āris. *To value or ſet a price.*

Prĕtĭōsè, adv. πρίμως, εἰλικρινῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Gorgeouſly, richly.*

Prĕtĭōsior, us; comp. Ovid.

Prĕtĭōsitas, ātis; f. Macrob. πολυτέλεια. *Preciouſneſs, excellency.*

Prĕtĭōsus, a, um; Ovid. Ἐκλεκτὸς, πολύτιμος, πολυτελὴς· יָקָר. *Of great price and value, precious, very good, dear, ſumptuous, coſtly, excellent: alſo that giveth much for a thing.* Hor.

Prĕtium, ii; n. τιμὴ, τίμημα, ὄνος. Perot. quaſi *præitum*, ex Præeundo. Iſidor. quòd priùs datur, vocatum eò quòd priùs illud dicamus, ut pro ejus vice rem, quam appetimus, poſſidere debeamus. Var. putat dictum à Peritis, quòd hi ſolùm poſſunt facĕre rectè id. *Pretium*, pœnæ exitium, Non. Scal. Pretium ex Procando, à πρόξ, πρηχὸς, unde πρῆξις. V. Precium. מֶכֶר *mecher*, vel, יָקָר, *jekar. The price given for a thing that is bought: reward or account.* Naz. *worth, price, value, hire money.* Pretio dare, *To ſell. It is alſo taken for* Opera pretium. Tac.

Prĕtius, a, um; adj. Plin. *Soon ripe and betimes.* Cui opponitur Præpoſterus, a, um. V. Precius.

Prex, nominativ. Preces, antiqu. *A prayer.*

Pri, pro Præ, vet. Feſt. V. Scal. L. L. c. 86.

Priāpĭon; viola purpurea. Dioc. 4. 23.

Priāpiſcus, πρηαπίσκος· lignum parvum in medio ſuo ſcamno inſertum. Hippocrati, teres quiddam & rotundum, & erectum in modum penis: Tribadibus familiare, ni fallor.

Priāpiſmus, Jun. πρηαπισμὸς, tentigo. *It is when the yard is ſtretched out in length and breadth, nothing provoking the patient to luſt and deſire, nor to beat gotten. If it came with a beating or panting of the yard, then the evil is called* Satyriaſis.

Priāpēia, πρηαπεία· carmen obſcenum ſic dict.

Priāpus, Jun. πρίαπος· deus hortorum, homo qui propter virilis membri magnitudinem in numerum Deorum relatus eſt, ex

Priaſe,

Priasce, i. *redimere*, quia generis humani iacturam redemit; πρίαμαι *emo*, Hug. al. ex πρὸ & ἄπος, ἀ μῆνος, ὕψος· al. παρὰ τὸ πρόσθεν scil. σπίσμα. V. Etymol. *The yard of a man or boy.*

Pridem, adv. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρόσθεν· quasi *prius die*. Cal. vel à πρὶν, unde *pridem, prior, primus*: alii ex Pri & Demum, קבר *ebrar*, vel מקדם *mikkedem*. *Late, long ago.*

Prides, is; epic. gen. *A prane fish.*

Pridianus, a, um; χθιζὸς, ἰωλός. *Of the day before.* Plin.

Pridiè, adv. priori die, τῇ πρόσθεν ἡμέρᾳ. Pridiè æquinoctium. Cal. ex Fen. *On the day before.*

Primæ, ārum; τὰ πρῶτα, τὰ πρωτεῖα· Primas deferre alicui, *To give one the chief praise or prize.* Nempe partes.

Primævus, a, um; Virg. ævo & ætate primus: πρώτογονος, ὁ ἀκμάζων τῇ ἡλικίᾳ. *The elder, or of the first age.* Primævi juvenes. *In their flour.* Sil.

Primales, dicuntur corpora fallacia, nobis ab astris ab oculos posita, Pancelf.

Primānus, ni; Tac. *Primani*, primæ legionis milites, quemadmodum Secundani secundæ; πρώτιλος· τῷ πρώτῳ λεγιῶνι μαχόμενος. *The Lieutenant that appointed wages to the first legion, or a souldier of the first legion.*

Primārius, a, um; Fest. πρῶτος, ἀρχικός. ראשון, הראש. *First, excellent, chief, passing good, worthy, above other.*

Primas, ātis; m. πρωτεῖον, primus dignitate. *Primates* dicti sunt, qui & *Summates* sive *Optimates*, qui sunt primi in civitate. שר, גרול, ראש. *A Magistrate or chief Governour in a City.*

Primātus, ūs; m. Primorum dignitas; πρωτεῖον, ἀρχεῖον. משרה *misrah. The chief place, rule and authority, the highest estate; Primacy.*

Primè pro Primò, Nav. V. Non.

Primĭtiæ, ārum; f. V. Primitiæ. *A sacrifice of the ears of corn first gathered.*

Primĭcērĭa, æ; f. est dignitas Primicerii. Primiceriatus. Cassiod. l. 6.

Primĭcērius, ii; m. Veget. primus in ceram & tabulas relatus, atque hoc nomine primas tenens; πρωτοκήριος, πρωτομνήμων· ex Cera, quod Antiqui in ceratis tabulis scribebant. *The chief in any authority, a Princes chief Secretary, A Principal*; ut, Primicerius cubiculariorum, Fabricensium, &c. Sic apud B. August. Stephanus, qui & Protomartyr, dicitur Primicerius Martyrum. *After this form*, Secundocerius, Tertiocerius, *And so all the* Decemprimi *of any School or Society*, puta Notariorum, Agentium in rebus, &c. Veget. Am. Marcell.

Primĭgĕnĭa, æ; f. *The title of the eldest child in inheritance.* Primigenia rerum, *Nature.* Am. Marcell.

Primĭgĕnius & Primigenus, a, um; ἀρχέγονος, πρωτότοκος· בכור *bechor. That cometh naturally of it self, that hath not the beginning of another, the first or original.* Primigenia pecuaria. Var. *Cattel kept to begin breed.* Primigenium humidum. Jun. *The natural moisture.* Primigenius dies; *The birth-day.* Lucret. Primigenia verba, *Primitives.* Var.

Priminzub, i; m. Tac. *A souldier of the first legion.*

Primĭpăra, æ; f. πρωτοτόκος. Plin. quæ primo peperit. *She which is delivered of her first child.*

Primipeta, æ. *One that seeketh the first place.* Cerd.

Primĭpilāris, re; Quint. qui sub centurione primi pili merebat; item Centurio primi pili. *Of or belonging to the Captain or Centurion of the vaunt-guard: rather the Captain himself, who had that dignity, and seemeth to be meant as* Consularis.

Primĭpilātus, ūs; m. *A Captainship of the vaunt-guard.*

Primĭpilum, li; n. annona quæ datur primi pili centurionibus, ut inter milites distribuatur. Cod.

Primipilus, li; m. sive Primipilarius vel Primopilarius; primi pili centurio aut ductor, primus Centurio. V. Fung. Prima centuria vocab. primum pilum, quòd circa signa gravis armatura constituta erat, in qua, inter cetera armorum genera, hastile erat pedum quinque semis, quod *pilum* nominabant, à quo *pilati* dicuntur pilo armati: Perot. πρώτη λόχου ἄρχων, πρωτοστάτης, πρώτιλος. *A Captain of the vaunt-guard, or he that fighteth next the standard, a principal or chief.*

Primĭpŏtens, tis; Apul. *Of chief power.*

Primiscrinius & Primiscriniarius; qui primas obtinet in scriniorum præfectis. V. Primicerius. Turn. 14. 14. ex Veget. 2. 21. *In the Office of* Magister Militum Præsentalis, *The same that* Adjutor *and* Subadjutor *in the Office of* Præfectus Prætorio, Pancirol. V. Subadjuva.

Primiter, pro Primè: & Primitus, pro Primò. V. Nonn. ex Pomp. & Lucil.

Primĭtĭæ, ārum; f. ἀπαρχαὶ, πρωτόγεννα· primi fructus ex agro recepti, qui deo offeruntur. ראשית. *The first fruits of the year that are offered unto God, the foremost, the first: also the firstlings in any kind.*

Primitio, as; exordior.

Primĭtĭus, a, um; πρῶτος· Primitium, quod primum & principale in re aliqua est. Sip. Ovid. ראשון. *The first, the foremost, the chief or principal.*

Primitiva, jus primogenitura.

Primitivus, a, um; Col. πρωτόγονος, πρῶτος· *The first, that hath no beginning of others, primitive.*

Primitu, adv. idem quod Primitus, i. Primùm. Catull.

Primitus, adverb. πρῶτον, πρώτιστα. בר אשונה. *At the first, first of all, foremostly, first.* Prud.

Primivirgius, qui primam virgam gestat ante Regem. *He that carrieth the staff before the King, the Kings Usher.*

Primnēsium vel Primnesius. V. Prymnesium.

Primò & Primùm, adv. πρῶτον, πρῶτα. *First and foremost, at the beginning.*

Primŏdum, adv. pro Primo. Plaut.

Primŏgĕnitus, a, um; Plin. πρωτότοκος, πρωτοτόκιος, πρωτόγονος. בכור *bechor. First born or begotten.*

Primoplastus, Prud. V. Protoplastus.

Primor, ōris; m. defect. *The first, the chief, the foremost part, the top, tip or end.* Apul. 10. Primore digito; idem apol. voc. Primorem cutim. Gell. 2. 7. à primore aspectu: l. 6. 5. Partem domûs primorem. Primoribus labris gustare. Proverb. Metaph. *To have a smattering of any skill.* V. plur. Primores.

Primordiālis, le; Am. Marcell. Berof. ad primordium pertinens. *Original.*

Primordialiter; Initio, in primordiis.

Primordium, ii; n. ἀρχὴ, τὸ πρωτογενὲς, ἔναρξις· primordia, quæ primo ordimur, h. e. Initium. ראש. *The beginning.*

Primŏres, um; ex Primus & Primo, oris; Lucret. οἱ πρῶτοι, οἱ ἄριστοι. *Noblemen, the chief in Commonwealths, Cities or Countries; also they that stand foremost in an Army; the foreteeth.*

Primula veris; Jun. dict. quòd inter vere florentes primæ, vel inter primas tores proferunt. Mart. *A flower called a Daisie or Primrose.*

Primŭlum, adv. Ter. τὸν πρῶτον, εὐθέως. *First, immediately.*

Primŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Primus, Plaut. ὀλίγου πρώτου ἦν. *That is at the first beginning.*

Primùm & Primò; adv. πρῶτον, πρῶτα. *First, first and foremost, ere ever, for the first point, at the beginning, at first sight.* Ut Primùm, *as soon as.*

Primus, a, um; πρῶτος· Can. ex πρόμος (quod ex πρόμαχος, κατὰ συναιρεσιν) vel πρῶτος. Masius ex *Pri, prior, primus*; vel ex Præ. *First, best, chief, excellent, more esteemed: new.* Primus ante omnes, Virg. *The first.* ¶ Civitatis primus, *The chief of the City.* ¶ Primo mane. Col. *Early in the morning.* ¶ A primo, *At the beginning, at the first.* Homo in primis improbissimus, *A very wicked man: as wicked a man as lightly is to be found.* Primus apud te est. Ter. *You love him best of all; or, he is in greatest credit and estimation with you.* Prima fabula, Ter. i. e. Principium fabulæ. Prima cera, i. e. prima tabula.

Princeps, ĭpis; c. g. πρῶτος, δυνάστης, ἄρχων. *Princeps* dict. quasi *primicapes*, quòd prima capiat; vel quòd primum sit caput. V. Fest. שר *sar*, vel נגיד, vel נציב. *He or she that hath the soveraignty or dominion: a noble-man or woman: a Prince or princess, a governour, a ruler: the first, the foremost, principal, the chief, the president, a headman: a passing mirror of: the chief author and ringleader, the first beginner, most excellent: the title of the Emperour of* Rome. Am. Marcell. Princeps delicti, Paul. *The chief or principal committer of some offence.* ¶ Ad omnia pericula principes, Plaut. *Foremost in all dangerous adventures.* V. In Astrologia Princeps, *Expert in Astronomy.* ¶ Fœminæ principes, *Noble women of great name.* Civis princeps, *A chief citizen.* Princeps, *Also the leader* primæ cohortis, qui præerat 150 militibus, Modest. *From hence in the office of a Magistrate, he is called* Caput Officii, i. *The head officer under* Præfectus Prætorio: *Who also is called by* Vegetius, Primicerius: Princeps primæ Cohortis ad quem prope omnia, quæ in regione ordinata sunt, pertinent; *He was inferiour to the* Centurio primi pili, *or Captain of the first Cohort: and yet seems to be something like our Sergeant-Major.*

Principālis, le; ἡγεμονικὸς, κύριος· *Pertaining to a Prince, or fit for a Prince.* Principale bonum. Suet. *Of a Prince, principal, belonging to the first, chief or princely, the beginning.* Principale culmen, *The estate of a Cæsar or Emperour.* Am. Marcell. Principale tempus, *The beginning.* Principalis, *in Musick, The same that* Hypate, Albinus. Principalis constitutio, *A proclamation*, quam ipse princeps constituit, ut pro lege servetur, Pomponius l. de origine Juris. Principales, *in the Army, were those exempted from doing duty: and thereby distinguished from the* Munifices. Veget. 2. 7.

Principālitas, ātis; f. Macrob. ἀρχή. *Principality, chiefdom.*

Principāliter, adv. Plin. jun. κυρίως, ἡγεμονικῶς. *Prince-like, as becometh a Prince, principally, chiefly.* Præcipuè.

Principātus, ūs ; ἀγεμαικὴ, τὸ κρέπτε. *Principality and lordſhip, excellency, ſoveraignty, dominion, ſeigniory, rule, prehemineuce, preferment, the chief, moſt excellent or principal part.*

Principia, ōrum ; n. Col. à principalibus militibus appell. *The ſecond ward in a battel, wherein were both Noble-men, and the beſt ſouldiers. Alſo the principal place in the Camp where the chief men quartered ; where alſo were Standard and Enſigns pight* ἀρχεῖα. Plutarch. Principia in acie, pro Principibus.

Principālis, le. V. Principalis.

Principiatum ; quod aliunde principium ſui habet.

Principiò, adv. Teren. πρῶτον, ἐξ ἀρχῆς. *At or in the beginning, firſt of all, firſt and foremoſt, in the firſt place.*

Principio, as ; principium rerum eſſe, creare.

Principior, aris ; κρατικίζομαι. inſtituor in principiis ſive elementis doctrinæ alicujus.

Principium, ii ; n. ἀρχή. 1. Actus principis 2. Dignitas, principatus. 3. Principis tabernaculum, locus in caſtris ubi jus reddebatur. 4 Principia, ipſi principes. 5 Ordo principalium. 6 Eſt initium, nisi quod principium rei majoris initium. תְּחִלָּה vel רֵאשִׁית. *A beginning, a Frame : the chief or ginal of a thing, race or ſtock : an entrance ; an undoubted truth in a ſcience.*

Principor, āris ; ἄρχω. Torrent.

Prindere, pro Prendere.

Prinus, πρῖνος. V. Ilex. *A kind of tree.*

Prior, us, comp. ex Pri vel Prz, vel πρόσω, πρότερος. רִאשׁוֹן. *The former, the better, the more excellent.*

Prioralia ; ad Priorem monaſterii pertinentia.

Prioratus ; Cœnobiarchæ ſeu Prioris, ut vocant dignitas.

Priōres, um ; Plin. jun. *Our anceſtors.*

Prioriſſa ; Præfecta ſacrarum virginum.

Prioritas ; quâ quid tempore prius eſt.

Priorsùm, adv. Macrob. ad priorem partem, antrorſum, εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν. *Before or face.*

Priſcè, adv. ἀρχαϊκῶς, παλαιῶς. *After the manner of old time.*

Priſcus, a, um ; quod prius fuit. *Priſcum* ex Prius. *Priſcum* quod longo tempore antecnos : ἀρχαῖος, παλαιὸς. *That is of the time paſſed, old, ancient.*

Priſma, πρῖσμα, ſcobs ; ex πρίω ſerro : Geom. eſt figura ſolida quæ ex planis continetur. Mart.

Priſo, is ; pro Prenſo, Apprehendo, Invado. Unde *Priſona*, carcer, ubi prenſi captique detinentur. Unde *Impriſonare*, in carcerem mittere ; & *Priſo* vel *Priſio*, captivus.

Priſtes, Græc. Jun. πρίστης. *A Sawer of wood and timber.*

Priſtinālis, le ; Col. 7. 9. ubi fortaſſe melius poſſit legi *Piſtrinale*.

Priſtini, &c. Die Priſtini & Priſtine, dixerunt olim eodem modo. Gell. 10. 24.

Priſtinus, a, um ; ex Prius, quaſi *priſtinus* παλαιός. קַדְמוֹנִי. *Ancient, accuſtomed, former, firſt.* Somnia in priſtinæ noctis, *Thoſe dreamed the night before.* Q. Curtius, Proximus dies nondum quidem procelloſus, obſcurior tamen priſtino, i. ſuperiore. V. Priſcus.

Priſtis, is ; f. Græc. πρίστις, ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίζω τὰ ξύλα ἀπὸ τῶν πρίστων ; à ſecandis ſtuctibus ; Serv. alii ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίειν, quòd rostrum ferræ ſimile habeat : alii πρῖστις, vel πρῖστρις, vel πρίστρα, ex πρίω ſo, vel πρίστρις, quod ar-

& *ſtare* ſignificat. Etiam *Priſtes*, *Piſtris*, *Preſtis*, & *Piſtrix* ſcrib. V. Douſa annotat. in Fragmenta Lucil. *A kind of fiſh of wonderful length, which cutteth the waves as he goeth : alſo a long and narrow ſhip or galley faſhioned like that fiſh.* Virg. *Alſo a cup ſo faſhioned.*

Privans, tis ; p. στερίσκων. *Depriving : alſo privative, contrary.* Cic. Contraria privantia.

Privātè, adv. ἰδίως. *Expreſly, particularly.* V. Voſſ.

Privāti, Judices ſunt quos vocant Subalternos. *Mean Judges.*

Privāticus, a, um ; privandi vim habens. Mart. ex Gell. στερητικός.

Privātim, adv. ἰδίᾳ, κατ' ἰδίαν. *Privately, ſeverally, as a private man, ſecretly, apart.*

Privātio, ōnis ; f. verb. στέρημα, στέρησις. שִׁכּוֹל *ſchachol. A depriving, a bereaving, a taking away, a withdrawing, want, lacking or being without, a privation.*

Privātitius, a, um. Vide Privaticus.

Privātivus, a, um ; Gell. στερητικός. *That deprives or bereaveth, taking away, privative.*

Privātus, a, um ; p. Plaut. ἐστερημένος, στερηθείς. שְׁכוּל, *ſchacceul. Bereft or deprived, ſpoiled, that hath any thing taken from him.* Lumine privatus. Ovid. *Blind.* Privatus ſtipendio. Plin. jun. *Having his wages taken from him.*

Privātus, ūs ; conditio privati, quod eſt privum, h. e. proprium, proprietas, Tertul. de pœnit. *Proper, peculiar, a property.*

Privātus, a, um ; adj. ex privus : ἴδιος. *Properly a mans own, of or belonging to one or to few : particular, peculiar, ſpecial, private.* Privatarum Curator, *The Keeper of the Emperors privy purſe, or the Treaſurer of his own Deſmeans and Revenues. The ſame that* Comes Rei privatæ. Jul. Capitol. *Alſo a private perſon that hath no common office or authority : out of office,* ὁ ἰδιώτης.

Privĕrus, a, um ; Feſt. *Priveras mulieres* privatas dicebat. & *Privarim* idem quod Privatus.

Privigna, æ ; f. στεργή. *A daughter in law to the ſecond husband or wife.*

Privignus, ni ; m. Prop. στέργος. Filius mariti vel uxoris, cujus prior conjux è vita exceſſerit ; dict. quòd antequam mater ſecundo nuberet eſt progenitus ; *Pri* enim Antiqui pro *pre* dixerunt. Feſt. al. quaſi *Pringenus*, à Prius & Geno, genitus : al. Privus quaſi *prive genitus* ; vox enim *privi* ſeparationem quandam ſignif. ut *Privignus* appelletur reſpectu vitrici, qui ducit matrem, ex qua ille natus *prive*, i. ſeparatim, ſeorſum, antequam mater ſecundùm nupta eſſet vitrico. Bec. *The ſon of an husband or wife that is dead, a ſon in-law.*

Privilĕgiārius ; leg. Privilegiatus, a, um ; Digeſt. ὁ στέργοντα ἰδιάζοντα τινὶ χάριν. *He that hath a Leaſe or privilege granted, a privileged-man.*

Privilĕgio, as ; antiq. Privilegio donare.

Privilĕgium, ii ; n. στέργημα, στέργεια, ἰδιάζων νόμος. lex privatis facta, lex de privo homine lata, i. uno aliquo ſigillatim, non communis ; nam *privos*, *privoſque* dicebant pro *ſingulis*, ob quam cauſam & *privata* dicuntur quæ uniuſcujuſque ſunt ; hinc & *privilegium* & *privatum* dicimus ; & *privatum*, cui aliquid ademptum eſt. *A prehæminence or prerogative above other, a ſpecial care for ſome body.* Hodie *Privilegium* vocant prærogativum & principum indultum. *Privilegium* ferre. Cic. *To make a ſpecial law.* As Lex Manilia, pro Pompeio. Rud.

Privilĭbet, prius ſingulis. Feſt. Scal. leg.

Privos, privis, ſingulis ; *Privos privis*, ut *oleos oleis*, *pilumnos pilumnis*, *poplos populis*, &c.

Privo, as ; & p. ans ; στερίσκω, στερίσκων. Privo pro Deprivo, inuſitat. vel quod alterius eſt mihi privatum facio : עָרַר, שָׁכַל. *To take away or deprive, to bereave, to ſpoil, to ſave from.* Ægritudo me ſomno privat, *Sickneſs or grief will not let me ſleep.*

Priùs, adv. ex Pra vel Pri ex πρείν, πρόσθεν. לִפְנִים. *At the firſt, before, ſooner, rather.*

Priuſquam, adv. πρὶν ἤ. קֹדֶם, טֶרֶם, *terem, kedem. Before that.*

Privus, a, um ; Liv. ἴδιος. V. Privilegium. *Privum* unius eſt, tractum à familia herciſcunda, cùm res in partes ſecarent, hoc enim eſt πρεῖσαι, ut quod eſſe commune trium fratrum integrum, cederet per trientes ſuum cuique : ex Scaligero in Hipp. Aven. ex פָּרַע Voſſ. à περίκτημι emo ; *privulus* enim quod quis emit, & hic proprium fecit. *That is proper to a man, that pertaineth particularly to one, ſingular, every one by himſelf :* alſo Privus pro Privarus. *Void, empty, bereft.* V. Scalig. ad Feſt. *Priva vera rationis, Without true reaſon.* Apul.

Prō, præpoſ. ſerv. ablat. ἀμφὶ, ἀντὶ, ὑπὲρ, σὺν cum gen. Pro aliquando pro Eo quod ; interdum ponitur loco In ; ut, *Pro roſtris*, *Pro cenſ.*, *Pro tribunali.* Aliquando pro Juxta vel Secundùm, κατὰ aliqu. pro De : interdum ſignif. Cauſam & ponitur pro Propter ; interdum pro Loco ; interdum Jus imperandi & authoritatem præ ſe fert ; ut, *Pro poteſtate* ; aliquando Defenſionem propugnationémque habet, ὑπὲρ. Pro Eo ac, vel Pro eo atque. Legitur pro ita ut, vel Perinde ut. Eſt & Interjectio admirantis, ὦ ; ut, *Prò Dii immortales !* *Prò deûm atque hominum fidem !* Plaut. *Prò fidem, Thebani cives ! Prò ſancte Jupiter !* Aliq. Dolentis ſeu indignantis. In compoſitione habet eandem vim ſæpe, quam in appoſitione ; aliqu. Privativa eſt, ut, *Profanus*, *Prohibeo* ; aliqu. accipitur loco De vel Super, ut *Prominet* ; aliqu. Porro, ut, *Promiſſa barba* ; nonnunquam Diu, ut *protelo* ; interdum Procul, ut *Profugus*, ſæpe etiam Ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut *Progredior*, *Pertendo* ; interdum Palam & more ſolenni, ut *Promulgo* ; aliq. Antè, ut *Procurro* ; aliquando Valde, ut *Procurvus* : ex πρό derivatur. Cal. בְּעַד, עַל, מִן vel תַּחַת. *For, at, according, as, after, becauſe, before, inſtead or place, ſo as, even as, as it were, in reſpect of, conſidering, or if you conſider, in, by, in the defence of.* Pro parte Ulp. *In part, partly.* Pro imperio. Ter. *Imperio ſay, lordly, in way of commandment.* Eduxit eam mater pro ſua. Ter. *Brought her up as her own.* Pro certo habere, *To know for a ſurety.* ¶ Excubare pro templis, Plin. jun. *To watch in the Temples.* ¶ Pro me eſt. Quint. *It maketh for me.* ¶ Pro æde Jovis. Saluſt. *Before Jupiters Temple.* ¶ Pro eo ac debui, moleſtè tuli ; Serv. *I took it grievouſly as my duty was.* Pro eo habendum, atque ſi nullo jure factum eſt. Ulp. *It muſt be counted as done by no right.* Segnities prioris Domini pro emptore eſt, *Good to purchaſe land of a bad husband ; good for the buyer.*

Prŏædificātum, ti ; n. Feſt. *That is builded further then a mans own ground, upon the Kings high-way.*

Prŏdifico, as ; Feſt. *To build forth.*

Prŏærĕticus, προαιρετικὸς. habens facultatem eligendi aliud præ alio cum judicio.

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Prŏăgōgium, ii; in. Steph. leg. Proagogia, æ; Suet. in Ner. 28. Alii legunt Pædagogia; προαγωγεῖον, ex προαγωγεῖον prostituere. *Adultery, whoredom, bawds craft.*

Prŏăgŏrus, Gr. προήγορος· ex πρὸ & ἀγορεύω· prædicator. *One that speaketh for the rest.*

Prŏămĭta, æ; Caius: proavi soror, ex Pro & Amita. *The great Grandfathers sister, the great Aunt.*

Prŏăpŏdōsis, Scalig. Poet. l. 3. c. 50. Collatio è contrario rem ponit priore loco, quam conferat sequenti, quæ connexio dicitur προαπόδοσις.

Prŏăsma, προοίμιον· cantilenæ prooemium; προάδω præcino.

Prŏăstĭa, Gr. προάστεια. *Suburbs or pleasant places in the country, which a man keepeth for pleasure*, ab ἄστυ urbs.

Proauctor vel Proautor, ōris; m. Suet. προήγορος, προηγεμών. *The chief author or beginner.*

Prŏăvĭa, æ; f. προμάμμη, προμάμμη. *A great Grandame.*

Prŏăvĭtus, a, um; προπατρικός. *That pertaineth to the ancestors or great Grandfathers, ancient.*

Prŏăvunculus, li; m. Caius. *The great Grandames brother.*

Prŏăvus, vi; m. προπάτωρ· avi paterni vel materni pater, ex Pro & Avus. *The Father of the Grandfather, the great Grandfather*, qui *pro avo*, i. ante eum, avi pater.

Pröba, æ; f. *A proof, a sample. Also money given to the* Strator, *for his allowance of an horse.* Cod. Cujacius. Proba, orum; in plural. numero, Annonæ militaris indicia. *The essays or shews of Corn.* Amm. Marcell.

Prŏbābĭlis, le; πιθανός, ἔλλογος, τοπικός· terminus Logicus, signif. syllogismos qui probabiliter concludunt, non necessariò. *Probable, that may be proved true: likely or like to be true: laudable, praise-worthy, allowable, or to be liked.*

Prŏbābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. πιθανότης, τὸ ἔλλογον. *A great colour or appearance of truth, probability, likeness of truth.*

Prŏbābĭlĭter, adv. πιθανῶς, εἰκότως, ἐλλόγως. *Probably, with likely proof, or with colour and appearance of truth.*

Probamentum; pro Probatio.

Prŏbandus, a, um; Cæs. *Due to be allowed or approved.*

Pröbăta, ōrum. *Sheep*, Græcè πρόβατα. Plin. Quarum laudatione intereunt probata, arescunt arbores; *Speaking of witches.*

Prŏbātĭcus, a, um; προβατικός. Lat. *pecuarius, aviarius, ovinus*, ad ovem pertinens *Of sheep.* Probatica piscina. *A pond where sheep were washed, which should be sacrificed*; à προβάτων esu.

Prŏbātĭo, onis; f. verb. δοκιμασία, δοκίμιον, δοκιμή. מסה & מעמד בחן *massab. A trial, a proof, an assay.*

Prŏbātĭor, us; compar. Liv. *Better esteemed or allowed.*

Prŏbātor, ōris; m. δοκιμαστής. *An approver of some deed or fact, a prover, a trier, an assayer, a praiser.*

Prŏbātōrĭæ. *Patents or Charters for the making of Officers by the Emperour.* Pancirol. in Notitiam.

Prŏbātus & bātissimus, a, um; δοκιμασθείς, δοκιμώτατος. בחן. *Tried, proved, assayed, allowed, well-liked of, esteemed.*

Prŏbè, adv. καλῶς, δεδοκιμένως, ὀρθῶς. *Well, very well, right-well, honestly, wisely, greatly.*

Prŏbissimus, a, um; superlat. Ter.

Prŏbitas, ātis; f. ἀγαθωσύνη, καλοκἀγαθία, χρηστότης· חסד *chesed. Goodness, honesty, verity.*

Prŏbiter, Var. probè.

Problēma, ātis; neut. πρόβλημα, ex προβάλλομαι *profero, projicio*; propositum, quæstio, objectaculum: חידה. *A proposition or sentence proposed with a question annexed, a probleme. In Mathematicks it is opposed to* Theorema, *and signifieth such a proposition as is especially referred to practice, or the doing of something. Also the same that* munimentum.

Problēmăticus, a, um; προβληματικός. *Belonging to a Probleme.*

Prŏbo, as. V. Probus: δοκιμάζω, ἀποδείκνυμι, ἐπαινέω· נסה, בחן. *To prove, to perswade or shew by reason and example that is good*, ἐλέγχω, κατασκευάζειν· *to allow, approve, praise or like of: to put in proof, to assay, to try. Also to esteem or judge of. Also*, idem quod Dedicare. Liv. Censores villam publicam probarunt. *Erected and dedicated it.* In vulgus probari. Plaut. *To be allowed or liked of the common people.* ¶ Causam suam probare alteri. *To approve or make good his cause unto or before another.* Nemini probatur. *No man doth praise or allow it.* ¶ Tuo ex ingenio alienos mores probas. Plaut. *Thou esteemest other men like thy self in condition.* ¶ Probatur experimento. Plin. jun. *It is proved by experience.* ¶ Se pro eunucho probare. Plaut. *To make men believe that he is an Eunuch.*

Prŏbŏlus, προβόλος· saxum eminens in mari, quod impetum æstûs frangit: item palus ligneus fictuci adactus, sublica: ex πρόβλημα objicio. Mart.

Prŏboscis, idis; f. Græc. Plin. Promuscis quoque & elephanti manus: προγομφίς· Eustath. à προνέμομαι, προβοσκίς· dict. ait Nonn. quòd ante depascat, ex βόσκω pasco, pascendo progredior. *The long snout of an Elephant.*

Probro, as; ὀνειδίζω. *To reproach, to rebuke.*

Probrōsè, ius, issimè; adv.

Probrōsitas. V. Probrum.

Probrōsus, a, um; ὀνειδιστικός. *Full of dishonesty, infamous, reproachful.*

Probrum, bri; n. stuprum, flagitium: ὄνειδος, αἶσχος, ἔκτοδος. ex pro & ὄνειδος· חרפה: al. quasi *prohibrum*, id est, prohibendum; vel per antiphrasin, quasi minimè probum. Mart. ex Propero, quasi *properum*, tanquam properando, inconsulto animi impetu admissum scelus. Bec. *Probrum* ducit à προβάλλω objicio. *Probrum* significat omnem turpitudinem quæ ignominiâ delinquentem afficit, ut stuprum, &c. *Opprobrium* est convitium quod ob admissum probrum fit. Pop. *A reproachful act, as whoredom, adultery, dishonesty, infamy, villany, wrong, injury, reproach, rebuke, railing and spiteful words, reproachful language.* Probrosus etiam homo, ut Scelus pro Sceleste.

Prŏbus, & illimus, a, um; Ter. χρηστός, δόκιμος, καλός. Dic. propriè de metallo bene excocto. Fest. quasi *prohibus*, quòd se à delinquendo prohibeat: hinc *probeat* Lucret. pro *prohibeat*, vel *Probus* quasi *probatus*: vel a Græc. πρόβατος, ut qui progredi possit, prægredi debet. Labor improbus, id est, qui non inhibetur. Mart. ex πρόσω· טוב, חכור. *Honest, virtuous; good, current; fair, just, true: also stiff.* Plaut.

Prŏca, æ; f. Cæl. 7. 15. Cervos primigenios Græci vocant Procas. *A fawn or young Doe.*

Prŏcācia, æ; f. Pap. *Wantonness in craving.*

Prŏcācior, us; compar. à Procax. Ovid. *More shameful, more eager.* In fœminis procacior. Col. *More lecherous, more eager on the females.* Procaciores fœminæ. *Loving or wanton women.* Jul. Capit.

Prŏcācissimus, a, um; superlat. Tacit.

Prŏcācitas, ātis; fœm. ἀσέλγεια, ἀναίδεια. זלל. *Malapertness, sawcinesse, wantonness in craving: scoffing, taunting.*

Prŏcāciter, adv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀναισχύντως. *Ungraciously, malapertly, wantonly, without shame, saucily.*

Procaclius, dim. à Procax.

Prŏcālo, as; προκαλῶ· provoco, ex Pro & Calo, ex καλέω· Fest. *To call one to.*

Procamio, as; commuto vel permuto, pro Procambio.

Prŏcanto, as; Gloss. præcino. Mart.

Prŏcăpis, Fest. progenies, quæ ab uno capite procedit, Isid. *Procapis*, proximus, sanguine proximus capiti familiæ, Isidor. V. de Scal. in Fest. *A progeny which cometh of one head.*

Procastrum, tri; n. i. locus fortis ante castra vel castrum. *The gate-house of a castle.*

Procatalectus, a, um; adject. Græc. Qui à priore parte est catalecticus (intellige etiam brachycatalectum vel hypercatalectum) sive compositio sit ejusdem generis, sive diversorum. Mart.

Prŏcătălepsis, Græc. προκατάληψις· Præsumptio (Isidor.) cùm id quod nobis obiici poterat, ante præsumimus ad diluendum.

Prŏcax, ācis; adj. lor & ius; compar. Ovid. & illimus, a, um; Tac. ἀσελγής, ἀναίσχυντος, ἐξοργιστικός. Qui adeò impudentes sunt, ut nimis petant, *procaces* appellantur; nam veteres *Procavi* petere dicebant; vel à πρόκα statim, subito, ut qui mox sit impatiens: vel πρόξ, νις, *hinnulus, dama*, quòd in procando importunus. V. Proco: סורר, vel זד *Shameless, malapert, reproachful, alway craving, fancy, lecherous, wanton, importunate and violent.* Ut est procax natura multorum in alterius miseriis, *As many men are given to jibe at other mens miseries.* Plin.

Prŏcēdens, tis; particip. sive nomen Liv. προσιών, ἐπιπορεύμενος. *Marching forward, passing on.*

Prŏcēdentia, pl. n. *The same that* Processus *in bones.* Cels.

Prŏcēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre; προβαίνω, προέρχομαι, προχωρέω· עבר vel יצא. *To go beyond, to go or pass forth: to put on forward, to walk solemnly or with pomp: to go in state or procession.* Jurisc. *to go out: to come forth: to proceed, to prevail or profit: to rise to dignity or promotion: to advance himself, or to make haste, to prosper, to have good success: to grow up, to encrease or run on, to be of force: to become or wax: to pass on, to be past.* Ad virtutem procedere, &c. In virtute procedere: *To go forward and increase in.* ¶ Ad vel In aliquem locum pro-

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procedere. *To go to.* ¶ Ex paupere ad magnas opes per flagitia procedere. Plin. *By wicked means to rise from poor estate to great wealth.* ¶ Obviam procedere. *To go or meet with one.* Procesſiſſet honoribus longiùs, &c. *He had come to higher estate, if,* &c. ¶ Procesſit eò inſolentiæ, Plin. &, Procesſit eò iræ, ut, &c. Liv. *He became so arrogant: or he waxed so angry, that,* &c.

Prŏceleuſmaticus pes. *A foot consisting of four short syllables.* Dict. quòd ob celeritatem celeuſmati, i. e. Nauticæ cohortationi eſſet aptiſſimus: ab hortatu eſt celeuſma, κέλευσμα. Scal. vel quod ſacris Minervæ carmen quoddam hoc pede conſtans præcini ſoleret; à προκελεύω, præire verbis vel cantu.

Prŏcella, æ; f. ex Procello, i. proſterno: θύελλα, λαίλαψ, καταιγὶς· סַעַר vel שׂוֹפָה. *A great tempest, or storm of wind or rain, especially on the Sea. Also a trouble or ruffling in a Common-weal: a disturber: any danger or adversity.*

Prŏcello, is, cŭli, culſum, ĕre; Plin. jun. προπίπτω, καταπλήττω· ex Cello, quod à Cædo, i. frango. *To turn upside down, to strike.*

Procellōſitas, ātis; f. *A tempest.*

Prŏcellōſus, Col. θυελλώδης. *Stormy, blustring, tempestuous, troublesom.*

Prŏcellŭlus, dim. à Procerus. Lamprid.

Prŏcellus, dim. à Procerus.

Prŏcĕrè & iùs; adv. προμήκως, ὑψηλῶς. *In length.*

Prŏcĕres, um; m. Ἔξαρχοι, προεστήκοντες, δυναστεύοντες, ἡγεμόνες. Bec. *Proceres,* προέστηκε· nam & *primi* dignitatis nomen eſt. Serv. *Proceres* ſunt principes civium vel civitatis, quaſi *præcedes,* quòd ante omnes honore præcedant. Mart. quaſi *progeres,* ex Progero, quòd *proceres,* primò ſint lapides, qui progeruntur, (προξύλωσεις, προξύλοι indè dicti;) i. capita trabium ſive mutuli in trabibus extantes, προεχεῖς· vel à Procerus, quia arborum inſtar procerarum in republ. emineant. Procum pro Procerum. Feſt. ubi leg. procerem, i. principem: רֹאשׁ. *The head men of a town, governors: also the heads and ends of beams that lie without the walls, the supporters that bear up the rafters.* Proceres gulæ. Plin. *Dainty and fine-mouthed glutions, putting their delight in delicate feeding.* Proceres chartarum. *The same that* Protocola *or* Protocolla: *The heads of the leaf or sheet of paper whereon the name of* Comes Largitionum *was written.* Pancir. in Notitiam. Legitur & Procerem in accuſ. Juven. & Procer. Lampr. ¶ Eſt procerum verè procerum corpus habere.

Prŏcĕritas, ātis; f. τὸ ὕψος. *Length, height, talness.*

Prŏcĕriter, procerius. *Largely, tally.*

Prŏcĕritis, apud Plautum duabus dictionibus legi debet, *Pro ceritis,* nempè tanquam Ceritos, i. furioſus. V. Cal.

Prŏcerpo, is. *To pull in pieces or asunder.*

Prŏcĕrŭlus, a, um; dim. à Procerus. *Somewhat tall.* Apul.

Prŏcĕrus, ior, iſſimus, ἐξοχος, προμήκης· ex Pro & Creſcendo, qu. *Procretum.* Feſt. à Cera, qu. in ſimilitudine cereæ protenſum, propter facilitatem creſcendi; al. à Pro & Ceres, i. Sanctus; al. ex Pro, i. procul & Cerno: al. à Procelo vel Procello; vel à προεχὴς eminens: רָם, נָרוֹד. *High, tall, long.*

Prŏceſſio, ōnis; f. Apul. à Procedo: ἐπιφάνεια, ἔλλαμψις, προβάσεις, προκοπή. *Proceſs, proceeding, paſſing forward, increaſe, profiting: also an event or ſucceſs:* Sen. Item, pro Proceſſu ſacri Ordinis.

Proceſſionaliter; in morem ſacrorum proceſſuum.

Proceſſivè; ut in ſacris ſit proceſſibus; item, gradatim. *By degrees.*

Prŏcĕtus, ûs; m. מוֹצָא. *The same that* Proceſſio: *also the same that* Apophyſis.

Prŏcĕſtrium, ii; n. Plin. dict. quòd *pro caſtris,* i. ante caſtra ſitum eſſet. Feſto dicitur, quòd proceditur in muro, à procedendo; vel quia ex urbe ad id proceditur. *An open place or gallery, to go from one chamber to another. Also the uppermoſt part of the walls within the battlements, where men may go: some call it a trench before the Camp.*

Prŏchĕmălis ſive Prochimalis; Plin. προχείμασος, χεὶμων hyems. *A token that ſignifieth a tempeſt to come afore Winter, or the uſual time: also an early tempeſt it ſelf.* V. Veg. 5. 10.

Prŏchĕtos: tuſſilago vel bechion.

Prŏchirus, Græc. πρόχειρος. *A Clerk or Scribe that hath a quick and ready hand.*

Prŏchyta, προχύτη. *A kind of veſſel uſed in ſacrifice;* à profundendo dict. προχύω *profundo.*

Prŏcidentia, æ; f. Plin. πρόπτωσις. *A falling down of a thing out of his place.* Procidentia ani vel ſedis. Jun. *The falling down of the fundament.*

Prŏcido, is, di, caſum, ĕre; & p. ens; ex Pro & Cado. Liv. προπίπτω· נָפַל. *To fall down proſtrate, flat and groveling.* Ad pedes alicujus procidere. Hor. & Procidere ante proram. Liv. *To fall down or before.*

Prŏcĭdŭus, a, um; Plin. quod procidit; προπίπτων, πίπτωμος· נֹפֵל. *That falleth down out of his place.* Sedes procidua. Plin. *The fundament-gut fallen down.* Umbilicus procidŭus. *The navil ſtand ugent.* Plin.

Prŏcĭĕo, ies, ivi, itum, ĕre; ex Pro & Cieo. Liv. προκαλέω, μετακαλέω. *To provoke to anger, to vex, to move, to ſtir, to raiſe up, to call or name.*

Prŏcinctus, ûs; m. ex Procingor: παρασκευὴ, παράταξις. *The ſtate of an army being ready to give battel, the battel aray: proviſion, promptneſs, readineſs.* Eſſe aut ſtare in procinctu. *To be ready.* ¶ In procinctu habere. Suet. *To have in readineſs.*

Prŏcinctus, a, um; Gell. ex Pro & Cinctus; id eſt, accinctus: ἕτοιμος, ἐτοιμάσιος. *Prepared, ready.* Procinctum teſtamentum, & Teſtamentum in procinctu, dictum eſt, quod fiebat in ipſa militum expeditione, dum precincti jam erant, & expediti ad bellum, cujus dubiam ſciebant aleam. *A ſouldiers Will made either by word of mouth, when the army was ready to give battel; written in the duſt with the Pikes end, or by a wounded ſouldier, with his own finger and blood upon his Target: and this was good in law.* Cod. ¶ Procincta claſſis. *A fleet ready furniſhed for war.* Gell. Procinctam claſſem flamini Diali, h. e. milites ad prælium inſtructos & paratos, videre non licet. Antiqui n. *Procinctum militem* dixerunt, nunc quoque cùm exercitus inſtructus eſt. *Precincti* autem, ideo quòd togis incincti ad pugnam iri ſoliti fuerunt Feſt. V. Scal.

Prŏcingo, is, xi, ĕre, ctum; προπαρασκευάζω· עָרַךְ. *To prepare, to make ready.*

Prŏcino, is; ex Pro & Cano. *To ſing aloud.*

Prŏclo, is, lui, itum, ire; Feſt. ex Pro & Cio, cieo, cito. *To make of none effect, to break off, to make void and diſannul; to call openly.*

Prŏciro, as; Feſt. προκαλοῦμαι· ex Pro & Cito, à Cieo. *Procitant* pro Vocitant, *Citare* n. eſt Vocare, unde *Procet* pro Prociet. *To provoke often, to call, to cite.*

Prŏcĭtum, ſupin. à Procio, id quod Proco, i. ambio. *To note, to ask.* Procitum, primâ ſyllabâ correptâ, ſign. etiam *petitum procatum: Matrem procitum plurimi venerunt:* vet. Odyſſ. i. petitum. Feſt.

Prŏcĭtus, a, um; p. ex Procio, provoco, *Void, diſannulled.* Procitum teſtamentum, veluti provocatum, i. irritum. Feſt.

Prŏclamatio, ōnis; f. ἀναβόησις. *A crying out or cry.* Quint. *A Proclamation.*

Proclamator, oris; m. Cic. ἀναβοητὴς, διαβοητὴς, qui cauſam agit, vel litem intendit. Fen. *A crier, a proclaimer.*

Proclamo, as; palam clamo, ἀναβοάω, ἐκβοάω· קָרָא, זָעַק. *To cry out, to proclaim.* Proclatæ. *Runners or courſers.* Cerd.

Proclinatio, ōnis; f. πρόκλισις, ὕπτιασις. *A bending forward.*

Proclinatus, um; Ovid. προκεκυμβώς. *Bending down or forward.* Proclinatâ jam re. *Growing worſe.* Cui opponitur, Integrâ re. Cic.

Proclino, as; Cæl. ex Clino· κλίνω, ὑπτιάω. *To ſtoop forward, to hang, to bend downward.*

Proclive, is; n. Eminentia montis aut clivi, quæ propendet deorſum. Liv. *The brow of an hill: or rather the over-hanging of a cliff, rock or mountain.*

Proclivè & Proclivi; olim adverbium, Gell. 20. 24.

Proclivis, ve; (item Proclinis) & Proclivior, ûs; Plaut. ex Pro & Clivus: quod pronum inclinatúmque eſt; ἐπιρρεπὴς, ἐπικλινὴς. *Ready to fall, leaning or hanging downward, inclined; ready bent to: alſo eaſie to be done.* Dictu quidem eſt proclive. *It is an eaſie thing to ſay.* ¶ Próclivis ad morbos. *Subject or inclined to diſeaſes.* ¶ Quod in proclivi eſt. Ter. &, Quod proclive eſt. Plaut. *Which is eaſie or ready, ſoon be done.* ¶ Circa aliquid proclivior. Quint. &, Proclivis alicui rei. Sil. *Ready about a thing, or prone to do.*

Proclivitas, atis; ἀπίμπωσις, ἀκρωτηριάσις. *Inclination or diſpoſition to any thing, eaſineſs to fall, facility.*

Proclivitèr & Proclivìter; adv. ἐπιρρεπῶς, ἀκρωτηριάστως. *Eaſily, readily.*

Proclivus, a, um; Colum. V. Proclivis.

Proclivus, i; ſubſt. Idem quod Proclivitas. Tertull.

Proclŭis. *Glorious.*

Proclŭo, is. *To defend.*

Prŏco, as; Liv. Feſt. ex Poſco: ab ex Procio. Scal. ex προξ, προκὸς, unde προξάνδρα αἰτῶ, ἀναιδῶς αἰτῶ. *To demand, to deſire, to ask importunately, to dally or play the wanton, to behold wantonly: alſo to flatter.* V. Procitum.

Procœtium, ii; n. Jun. excubitorium, ex προκοιλῶν exubare. *A little chamber near to the Maſters, where the maidens or ſervants do lie, a porch or entry before one come to a chamber.*

Prŏcœton, locus ante cubile, in quo corporis cuſtodes excubant: προκοιτῶν ex-cubitor: Plin. 41. V. Procœtium. *A porch or entry before one come to a chamber an anti-room.*

Procolpus; Ictus, contuſio, vulnus. Barb.

Prŏcŏmium, anterior coma: à πρὸ & κόμη, Mart.

Prŏcondyli. *The uppermoſt joints of the fingers,* &c. Pup.

Prŏcŏnion. *Broth made of new barley.*

Prŏcŏnius, a, um; προκονία ἄλευρα, farina ex hordeo recenti: dict. quòd ex eo fieret πρὸ τῆ κόπη ψύσεως priuſquam in conos componatur.

Prŏconſul, ſulis; m. ἀνθύπατος· ex Pro

&

x Conſul: qui cum conſulari poteſtate in provinciam adminiſtrandam mittitur: נְשִׂיא nitzitzsh. *He was ſent with an extraordinary power of a Conſul, into any Country to govern, a Lord Deputy, Preſident, a Lieutenant.*

Prōconsulāris,re; Gell. ἀνθυπατικός. *Of or belonging to ſuch an Officer, as a Proconſul or Conſuls Deputy.* Proconſularis Provincia. *Into which one that hath been Conſul was ſent from the Senate to govern.* Alciat.

Proconsŭlātus, ûs; m. Plin. ἡ ἀνθυπατεία. *The dignity and ſtate of him that is the Conſuls Lieutenant: the Proconſuls office.*

Prōcotta, æ crispa crinium frontis imminens. Jul. Pollux: προκόττα, tonsuræ ſpecies, ὅταν τις τὸ μετέωρον κομᾷ κόπτων. Dor. caput. *A tuft of hair hanging over the forehead.*

Procrastĭnātio, ōnis; f. ὑπερθεσία. *A ingering, a delaying.*

Procrastĭnātus, a, um; Gell. ἀναβεβλημένος. *Deferred.*

Procrastino, as; ὑπερήμερος εἰμὶ, ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερτίθεμαι, ἀνείζω· diem de die traho, in craſtinum diem ſæpe differo. *To delay, to prolong, to linger, to defer the time, to drive off ſtill from day to day.*

Procrastĭnus, ἐπιοῦσα, matutinus. Mart. x Gloſſ.

Procrĕans, tis. *Procreating, &c.*

Procrĕātio, ōnis; f. verb. γένεσις. *A begetting or ingendring.*

Procrĕātor, ōris; m. verb. γενήτωρ, γεννήτης. *A maker, a begetter, a creator or maker.*

Procrĕātrix, īcis; f. verb. γενετείρα. *She that breedeth and bringeth forth, a mother, a dam.*

Procrĕātus, a, um; Cic. de fin. Elit natura diligi procreatos non curaret. *Procreated, brought forth.*

Procrĕo, as; p. Procreatus, ans; γενάω· x Pro & Creo: יָלַד. *To create, to beget, to bring forth, to engender, to procure or work.* Ex ea liberos procreavit. *He begat children of her.* ¶ Procreare alicui periculum. *To work danger to one.*

Procrĕor, āris; paſſ. *To be created or begotten.*

Procresco, is, ēvi, tum, ĕre; Lucr. αὐξάνω, ἐπιδίδωμι. *To ſpring and increaſe, to grow up.*

Prōcŭbĭtor, ōris; Feſt. φρουρός, φρούραρχος. *He that keepeth watch and ward without the Camp in the night, when the enemies are incamped near hand:* qui procubat, ante cubat.

Prōcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; κατάκλιμαι, κοιμῶμαι. *To watch before, to watch in a camp: alſo to lie flat and proſtrate: alſo to fall or faulter.* Poplites procubant, Lucr.

Prōcūdendus, a, um; p. *To be beaten out, be faſhioned and framed.*

Prōcudĭum, τύπος. Gloſſ. Mart. leg. rodicium, i. prodigium.

Prōcūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; Virg. σφυροκοπῶ. *To beat, ſtamp or ſtrike a thing or make longer, leſſ or thinner,* cudendo longius facio: *Alſo to ingender or bring forth: to deviſe, invent and coin.* Ira procudit enſem. Ov. *Anger did firſt deviſe to make ſwords.*

Prŏcul, adv. quaſi *porro ab oculis*, Serv. *ocul* eſt & quaſi *præ oculis*: Mart. ex procello: item Alicundé. Procul vero, i. veritate abhorrens: ἄπωθεν, πόρρω· מֵרָחוֹק. *Far, far off, aloof, far from. Alſo near or hard by.* Virg. Serta procul tantùm capiti delapſa jacebant. Procul à conſpectu. *Far out of ſight.* ¶ Haud procul à veris. *Utterly unlearned.* ¶ Procul alicujus præpoſitio eſt, & interdum Ablativo, nonnunquam Accuſativo jungitur: ut, Locus procul muros. Liv. & Procul muro, Curt. *A place far from the wall.*

Prŏcŭla. *A kind of coſtly garment,* lata procul.

Prŏcŭlato vel Procalato; pro Vocato & Citato uſurpari ſolet. Feſt.

Prōcŭlcātio, onis; f. Sen. καταπάτησις. *A treading under feet, a trampling.*

Prōculco, as; Liv. ex Pro & Calco; καταπατῶ· רָמַס. *To tread down, trample under feet, to go upon.*

Prŏculdŭbio, adv. Suet. I. certè, ἀναμφισβήτητος, ἀναμφιβόλως. *Without doubt, undoubtedly.*

Prŏcŭlio, is; al. leg. Proculino, as. *To extend; to promiſe.* Proculinant vel Proculiunt, promittunt. Feſt.

Prŏcŭlus, li; m. πολιοῦχος. Feſt. à procul: cognomen ejus, qui natus eſt patre peregrinante procul à patria. Sunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus ſenibus, quaſi procul progreſſis ætate, nati ſunt. Feſt. *He that is born when his father is far out of the country, or when his father is very old: alſo a little wooer or dandiprat.*

Prōcumbo, is, bŭi, bĭtum, ĕre, ens; Liv. καταπίπτω. *To lie flat or grovelling: to come narrow together: to hang or bend down toward the ground: to lie level: to fall down proſtrate: to be ſlain or ſtricken down.* Procumbere humi. Virgil. Procumbere terræ, & In terram; & Procumbere abſolutè; adv. Ovid. *To lie groveling; or with his face on the ground.* ¶ Procumbere ad pedes. Liv. Ante pedes alicujus. Ovid. *To fall down proſtrate at ones feet.* ¶ Procumbere ad arborem. Plin. *To lean to a tree.* ¶ Tecta ſuper habitantes procubuere. Quint. *The houſe fell down upon the inhabitants.*

Prōcŭpātio, Gloſſ. Mart. procuratio.

Prōcŭpido, inis; f. *Luſt or deſire:* Arnob.

Prōcūrandus, a, um; p. *To be purged by ſacrifice.*

Procuratia, æ; pecunia quæ à Sacerdote quotannis Epiſcopo vel Archidiacono, Eccleſiam viſitanti ſolvitur tanquam procuratori Eccleſiæ.

Procūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. διοίκησις, κηδεμονία. *The adminiſtration and doing of a thing: the office or charge in doing of a thing: government: alſo purging or pleaſing God by ſacrifice.*

Prōcuratiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à Procuratio. Sen.

Prōcūrātor, ōris; m. verb. διοικητής, ἐπίτροπος. *A Prætor, a proxy, a factor, a ſolicitor: one that ſeeth to another mans affairs, or that hath the charge of a thing committed to him.* Procurator eſt, qui negotium abſentis ſuſcipit. Aſcon. ¶ Procurator regni. Cæſ. *A governor of a Kingdom in the nonage of a Prince.* Procurator cauſarum. Jun. *A proctor.* Procurator peni. V. Promus. Procurator Cæſaris & Fiſci; idem qui alio nomine, Rationalis & Procurator patrimonii, Alciat. Procurator Auguſtalis, *The ſame in* Rome *that* Quæſtor *was in* libera Rep. *But he might have rule of a ſmall Province, as* Pontius Pilatus *of* Jury. Procurator monetæ. *A Mint-maſter.* Am. Marc.

Prōcūrātōrius, a, um; Dig. κηδεμονικός. *Of or belonging to a Proctor or like Office.*

Prōcūrātrix, īcis; f. ἐπίτροπος, ἡ κηδεμών. *She that hath the charge over ſome thing, or ſeeth to other mens affairs.*

Prōcūro, as; pro aliquo curo: ἐπιμελοῦμαι, θεραπεύω. *To do or ſolicite another mans buſineſs: to have the charge of another mans matters: to ſee to the affairs of another man: to procure: alſo to purge by ſacrifice: alſo purely to adminiſter.* Cæſ. *to ſee or take heed of a thing: to nouriſh, cheriſh, refreſh.* Virg. *Alſo to cure or heal.* Me procuravi ocimo & urticâ. *I healed or helped my ſelf (of the cough) with baſil and nettles.* Catull. Procurare arbores. Cato. *To imband and keep trees that they may grow and proſper.*

Procurrens, προτρέχων. *Running abroad or before.*

Prōcurro, ris, ri, ſum, ĕre, ens; Cæſ. προτρέχω, προθέω, προάγω. *To out-run, to run forward, to run abroad, to paſs, to ſtretch forth in length.*

Procursātio, onis; f. προσβολή, παρεκβολή. *A running out to skirmiſh.*

Prōcursātores. *Fore-runners in battel: Light-horſemen ready to skirmiſh, diſcover the coaſts, and to follow in chace.* Am. Marc.

Prōcursĭo, ōnis; f. Quint. παρέκβασις. *A digreſſion, a courſe; a running or lying out in length.*

Procurſo, as; Liv. ἐξορμῶ, προτρέχω. *To run out often: to skirmiſh or fight, to run out upon the enemies.*

Procurſor, oris; m. Scal. *A runner out or forth.*

Prōcursus, ûs; m. Liv. ἡ ἔκδρομή. *A courſe or running out of Souldiers to skirmiſh with their enemies: a lying out in length.* Ex procurſu ſalire. Bud. *To leap taking his race or fetching his fierce.*

Procurvo, as; προκαμπύλλω. *To make crooked before.*

Procurvus, a, um; Virg. προκαμπύλος, προκαμπής. *Very crooked before, or at the fore-end.*

Prŏcus, ci; m. Virg. μνηστήρ· ex Procando. *Procare* eſt poſcere, unde meretrices *procaces*, ab aſſiduè poſcendo. *Proci* uxorem poſcentes in matrimonium. *Procat*, i. poſcit. Feſt. Perot. à Prociendo, i. petendo. Feſt. habet Procûm pro Procerum. V. Proco. *A woer or ſuitor to have a woman in marriage.*

Procymæa & Procuma; moles vel murus ad repellendum fluctus; προκυμαία. *A pile or bank.*

Procyon, ōnis; m. προκύων· dict. quòd canis ortum prævertebat, ex πρὸ & κύων canis. *A Star called* (al. *going before*) *the Dog-ſtar, appearing in the Canicular daies.*

Prōdĕambŭlo, as; Ter. προπερισσεύομαι. *To walk abroad.*

Prōdegĕris; prodideris, conſumpſeris. Feſt.

Prodentĭa, æ; Gloſſ. Phil. malitia, iniquitas, ſævitia; ex Prodo.

Prodĕo, is, ĭvi vel ĭi, ĭtum, īre; ex Pro & Edo; *d* interciditur: πρόειμι, προέρχομαι· יָצָא. *To go forth, or out of an houſe, to come forth before one: to riſe up: to come abroad, to march forth.* Prodire ad aliquem. Plaut. *To come forth a doors to one.* Ex porta prodire. Cæſ. idem. ¶ Extra domum prodire. *To go or come abroad in the ſtreets to be ſeen.* ¶ Infans prodit utero matris. Ovid. *Cometh out of his mothers womb.* ¶ Obviam alicui prodire. *To go forth to meet one.*

Prodico, is, xi, ĕre; Feſt. *To ſpeak more, to prate.* Prodicere diem, eſt Prodere & prædicere. Feſt.

Prodictātor, oris; m. Liv. *He that extraordinarily for ſome ſudden neceſſities is ordained Dictator.*

Prodictĭo, onis; fœm. Feſt. idem quod Proditio.

Prodictus, a, um; Gell. Prodicti dies, i. definitus. *A ſet, aſſigned or peremptory day.*

day of appearing, or of hearing a Law-case.

Prōdigæ vel Prodignæ hostiæ, à veteribus dicebantur, quæ totæ consumebantur igni, unde & homines luxuriosi prodigi dicti sunt. Fest. Cal.

Prōdigālis, le; Pap. ἀσωτικός. Prodigal.

Prodigālitas, ātis; f. Hull. ἀσωτία.

Prōdigāliter, Col. & Prodigè, ἀσώτως, ἀσωτικῶς. Wastfully, excessively, disorderly.

Prodigentia, æ; f. Tac. ἀσωτία. Prodigality, riot, unthriftiness.

Prōdigiālis, le; περιττός aliq. idem quod Prodigiosus; aliq. Prodigium avertens, unde Prodigialis Jupiter dictus est, cui expiandorum Prodigiorum gratiâ sacra fiebant. Claud. Prodigialè pro Prodigialiter. Fest. *Of a prodigy or sign: that preventh strange and monstrous signs, or that sendeth a worlds wonder.*

Prōdigiāliter, Hor. V. Prodigiosè.

Prōdigiātor, ōris; m. Fest. prodigiorum interp. περιττοποιός. *He that by strange signs telleth what shall happen afterward.*

Prōdigiōlum, li; n. *A little monster.*

Prōdigiosè, adverb. Plin. περιττῶς. *Monstrously, strangely, contrary to the common course of nature.*

Prōdigiōsus, a, um; Plin. περιττώδης, περιττός. *That giveth a strange sign: wonderful, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous, fearful.*

Prōdigitas, ātis; f. Lucr. ἀσωτία. *Too much lavishness, wastfulness or prodigality.*

Prōdigium, ii; n. τέρας, περίττωμα· à prædicendo; alii quasi *prodicium*, quòd porrò dicat vel prodicat. Fest. aliqui quasi Porrò agendum: מוֹפֵת. *A thing seldom seen, which signifieth that some great good or evil shall follow: a thing monstrous and unnatural, a wonder.*

Prōdigius. V. Prodigus.

Prōdigo, is, ēgi, ĕre; Plaut. ex Pro & ago, procul ago: ἀσωτεύομαι, σπαθίζω, διαφορέω. *To lash out money wastfully, or in things needless: to consume or spend riotously: to spend frankly: also to drive far off or forth,* Varro. Egebit, qui suum prodegerit. Plaut. *That wastfully spendeth his own.* ¶ In pabulum pecus prodigere. Var. *To drive forth to pasture.* Aliq. Producere.

Prōdigus, a, um; ἄσωτος, ἀκόλαστος· ex Pro vel porrò, & Ago: profusus, ex Prodigendo: פָּרוּץ vel שׁוֹעַ. *Prodigal, wastful, riotous, an outragious spender, a spendal, a wastgood, an unthrift that will lavish where it needeth not: too liberal: plentiful, abundant: he that passeth not, or maketh no account of: that uttereth or cannot keep close: exceeding costly: also very ready to,* &c. Animæ Prodigus. Hor. *That maketh no account of the spending of his life.* ¶ In honoribus decernendis nimius, & tanquam prodigus. *Too lavish in bestowing honours.* V. Prodigè.

Prōdimentum, ti; n. id. quod Proditio.

Prōdino, is; prodeo. Enn. Fest.

Prōdiorthōsis, προδιόρθωσις· Figura, moderatio & correctio, ex προδιορθόω, *ante corrigo.*

Prōdispĕro, as, āvi. Prodispravit alvum. *Hath set me a loose, or loosed my belly.* Plaut.

Prōditio, ōnis; f. verb. προδοσία. *Treason, descrying, betraying, uttering, bewraying, disclosing, disloyalty. Also an issuing forth. A warlike going forth or service.* Am. Marcell.

Proditionaliter; proditione, vel proditorum more.

Prōditor, ōris; m. verb. à Prodo: προδότης. *A traytor, a betrayer, an accuser, a bewrayer, a discloser, a detecter.*

Prōditōriè, adv. *Traytorously.*

Prōditōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a traytor, traytor-like.*

Prōditrix, icis; f. Prud. *She that telleth or bewrayeth.*

Prōditur, imp. *They come forth. It is said or reported.* Proditur.

Prōditus, a, um; p. προδεδόσθαι, προδιδοὺς, προδιδόμενος. *Betrayed, detected, bewrayed, destroyed: uttered, declared: deceived: discovered, written: also named or appointed.*

Prōdius, à Prodeundo, quasi porrò eundo. *Near or further in.* Prodiùs Antiqui dixerunt pro Interiùs, longiùs, inquit Non. Var.

Prōdo, is, didi, ditum, ĕre; προδίδωμι, προίημι· ex Pro & Do, i. antè do; προβάλλω· vel ex Porrò & Do, i. Propago: *Genus alto ex sanguine Teucri Proderet.* Virg. *Prodit porrò se*, vel memoriæ *porro dat* & fallit. Item ex interiore loco procedit. Item *Prodit*, in apertum exit: *To cast afar off: to shew, to utter, inquire, declare.* *To appeach, to accuse: to bewray, to disclose, to descry: to betray: to deceive, to forsake in ones need, to leave without succour: to yield or render up: to defer, to prolong, to delay, to put off, to drive off from time to time: to frustrate or do contrary to, to leave to or after him: also to name: to write or put in writing.* Prædonibus classem prodere. *To betray to the enemies.* ¶ Salutem alicujus mercede prodere. *For a reward to betray ones estate and life.* ¶ Legem prodere. Ulpian. *To frustrate the intent of the Law, as not to pursue an accusation begun.* ¶ Prodere sermonem memoriæ, monumentis, literis. *To put it or leave it in writing.* ¶ Prodere gloriam posteris. *To leave after him an example of glory or renown.*

Prōdŏcĕo, Hor. Ep. 1. apertè vel palam doceo. *To teach before, to teach openly.*

Prodrŏmus, mi; m. πρόδρομος· ex πρό & δρέμω· cursus. *A fore-runner, a preparer of the way; ripe before time: also* Prodromi, Aquilones, venti Etesiæ. *North-east winds which arise 8 days before the Dog-days.* Spirantibus prodromis. Am. Marc.

Prōdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; in conspectum, in apertum duco. Parentes producunt, i. educunt quos suscipiunt. Aliquante ædes mortuos ad exequias proponere. Virg. προτείνω, παρίημι· אָרַךְ. *To prolong, to draw in length, to stretch out: to pose, to continue: to bring forth, produce, shew: to bring forth to open view, προτίθημι, προφέρω: to draw forward: to defer, delay: to drive off one with fair words and promises: also to sue one: to promote or advance: to consume or spend. Also to set forth to hire: to be abused.* Juv. *to produce, to bring forth to be sold.* Ter. *to follow or accompany.* Lucan. *to be set.* Plaut. Producere in jus. Quint. Producere in judicium, & Producere, absolutè; *To bring before a Judge to sue.* Audientem dicto mater produxit filiam, i. e. prostituit. Producere aliquem rus. Ter. *To send one away into the country.* Producere carnem. *To incarnate or make new flesh, as in ulcers and wounds.* Celf. Lineas ex argento nigras produci, olerique mirantur. Auro lineæ non producuntur, ut argento, ære, plumbo. Plin. *Gold in drawing lines sheweth black colour: it never loseth its colour.*

Prōductè, adv. ἐκτεταμένως, μακρῶς. *At length, in length.*

Prōductilis, le; ἐλατός. *That which is made out at length with beating.*

Productio, onis; f. verb. ἔκτασις, παράτασις. *A making of a thing long, a prolonging, a delaying, a driving off.*

Productior, ius; & Productissimus, a, um; Col. *Very long.*

Productor, oris; m. Jun. V. Leno.

Productus, a, um; ἐκτεταμένος, μακρός· אָרֹךְ, מוּצָא *mutza.* *Made long, set out at length, advanced: induced or moved: derived, continuing, brought forth, prolonged, driven off.* Nullâ sponsione ad hoc productus. Plin. *Induced or moved to this by no fair promises.* Producta Stoici, quæ Bona.

Prodŭlit, pro Porro dederit, vel prodiderit. Fest.

Produx, ŭcis; sive Tradux; id quod Producitur. Tertull.

Præbia vel Præbia, orum; à Prohibendo. *Remedies against mischiefs to come.* Amuleta. Var. V. Præbia.

Prœcthĕsis, quasi *præexpositio*; est Propositio orationis, in qua ante oculos ponitur quod in controversiam venit: V. Scal. l. 3. Poët. c. 17. Mart.

Prœdrus, προέδρος· præses, ex προ & ἵζω ex sedeo, *sedis.*

Prœleusis, προλάβασις, processus. 2 Festa processio. *The Feast of Procession.* Mart. ex Luitprando.

Prœpiplexis, προεπίπληξις· Præcentio reprehensionis, quâ quis semetipsum verbo arguens, alienam correptionem prævenit & declinat. Mart.

Prætium, dict. quòd Prœti filius hac radice ab insania liberabatur. Jun. *Black Hellebore, Bears-foot.*

Prŏfānandus, a, um. *To be profaned.*

Prŏfānātio, onis; f. verb. βεβήλωσις, חִלּוּל. *Profanation, making of a thing profane that was holy.*

Profanātus, a, um; p. Ovid. βεβηλωθείς· מְחֻלָּל *mechullal.* *Profaned, suspended, not hallowed; published.* Am. Marc.

Profanitas, atis; f. חֹל, βεβήλωσις. *Profaneness.*

Profano, as; Liv. profanum facio, violo, βεβηλόω, μιαίνω· חִלֵּל *chillel.* *To profane, to turn holy things to a common and unholy use, to unhallow or pollute. Also to publish or divulge:* Cui opponitur Tegere. Apul. Decimam profanavit Herculi. *He gave the tythe to* Hercules. Aurel. Vict. Quia sacrificio fanatur, i. Fani lege fit. Varr.

Prŏfānum, ni; n. Var. *An unhallowed thing. Profanum*, i. Ante fanum, vel conjunctum fano.

Prŏfanus, a, um; Idem quod Profanatur, *procul à fano*: βέβηλος, ἀνίερος, ἀμύητος, i. *sacris non initiatus*, laicus. *Profanum* (Fest.) quod non est fanum: al. leg. fandum. Plaut. *Sacrum aut profanum habeas prius perditur. Profanum*, quòd fani religione non tenetur: חֹל *chaneph.* *Unhallowed: a temporal, unlearned or lay-man. Also ungodly, wicked, prophane, unholy, not consecrated or given to God: unclean: common: unchast: also converted from an holy to a common use.* Virgil. à Pro & Fanum. Opponitur Sancto. *Profanus*, qui porrò à fano. Macrob.

Prŏfāris vel re, tur, sus, sum, ri; Virg. ex Pro & Faris: ἔξειμι, προεκφέρω. *To prophesie, to pronounce, to speak abroad, to utter, to speak, to tell or foretell things to come.*

Prŏfatum, ti; n. ex Profari. Gell. ἀξίωμα. *A general or universal position or rule in any science or art: a proposition, an*

axiom,

axiom, as the Logicians call it: a principle or maxim, as Lawyers.

Profatus, ûs; m. Stat. *A pronouncing, speaking or uttering: a foretelling or prophesying:* προφητία, πρόρρησις.

Prŏfectio, ōnis; f. πορεία· מסע *massa*. *A passage or setting forth towards a voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey.*

Profectitius, a, um; ut, Dos profectitia, Ulp. *A dowry given by the woman's own parents.* V. Adventitia. ¶ Peculium profectitium, quod virens pater filio permittit, Ulp. *A stock of cattle or money that the father delivereth to his son to live upon.* V. Adventitium.

Prŏfectò, adv. quasi *pro facto*: ἀληθῶς, ὄντως, πεπραγμένως· al. *Profectò*, i. *cum profectu* & sine frustratione: אך, vel אכן. *Truly, doubtless, surely, certainly, in very deed, verily, for truth.*

Profecturus, a, um; p. à Proficio, Ovid. *That will learn, profit or do good.*

Prŏfectus, a, um; p. à Proficiscor: προελθών, προβάδης. נוסע. *That is gone or departed, that hath set forward on his voyage, done, proceeded.* Sol profectus, Manil. idem quòd Occasus.

Prŏfectus, ûs; m. Plin. jun. προκοπή. *Profit that one taketh in or of a thing: advantage, increase, advancement.*

Profĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre: προτίθημι, ἐξαγορεύω· Proferre pro Objicere, allegare, ostendere, promere sive in lucem proferre: בטא, הוציא. *To bring, put or shew forth: to take or bring out: to pronounce, to shew, tell abroad, publish, disclose, utter, carry, set or bear forth: to set forward: to alledge, to say for himself: to recite, rehearse or reckon: to defer, delay, prolong, continue or draw in length: to hold, stretch or fill out: to inlarge: to dilate, extend or make greater: to lay to one's charge, to lay or object against one: Also to bewray himself,* Bud. Arma ex oppido proferant, Cæs. *Let them bring forth out of.* ¶ In medium proferre. *To utter or bring forth a matter: to propound it, or to speak of it.* ¶ Beneficium in aliquem proferre. *To bestow.* ¶ Proferre apud juris. est quod nos Producere dicimus, vel Apud acta deponere. *To bring forth bills, instruments or writings for his part.* ¶ Res proferre. *To lay aside suits of law.* Sic, Res prolatæ dicuntur Feriæ, dum lites & fori negotia cessant, Sen. Et Lucanus. *Turbida prolatis jacuerunt jurgia rebus.* Cùm vero lites rursus agi incipiunt, *Redisse* dicuntur, ut apud Cic. & Plaut. *Prolatis rebus paræsti venisse sum, quando res redierunt Molossici.*

Prŏfessio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπαγγελία, ἐξομολόγησις. *An open confession or acknowledging, an open reading or professing: Also a profession,* Ulp.

Professor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. ex Profiteor: καθηγητής, διδάσκαλος. *A Professor, a Reader in the open School.*

Prŏfessōrius, a, um; Tac. διδασκαλικός. *Of or belonging to an open profession or reading.*

Prŏfessus, a, um; p. ἐξαγορεύσας. *That hath confessed and told openly before all the world: that hath professed or avouched: manifest, confessed.*

Professus, a, um; *procul à festo. Professi* dies dicti, quòd sit procul à religione numinis vel nominis divini. *Professum* diem dicebant, quòd non erat festus, & est *professus* item Ante festum: ἀνιερόσιος, ἀφιέρωτος. *Not holy, working, common: also an holyday even,* Hor.

Prŏficiens, tis; p. Ovid. προκόπτων. *Doing much good, helping.*

Prŏficio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre; ex Pro & Facio: ὠφελέω, προκόπτω, ἀγαθίομαι· דועיל. *To profit, to gain, to do good, to provide or help much in a thing, to be wholesome or medicinable: to proceed or go forward.* Apud eum proficere nihil potuit, Cæs. *He could not prevail with him.* ¶ Multùm ad ea quæ quærimus, explicatio ista tua profecerit. *Shall help much to the understanding of those things which we seek for.*

Prŏficiscĕret, pro Proficisceretur: Nonn.

Prŏficiscor, ĕris, ectus sum, sci; & pens; dep. porrò iter facio, extra facesso seu recedo, facio iter; ex Proficio. V. Sip. πορεύομαι, ἀπαίρω· נסע. *To depart, to proceed, to pass to, to take a journey, to come from.*

Prŏficitur, impers. Plin. *It doth much good.*

Proficui, pro Profui.

Proficuus, utilis. *Profitable.* Inde Proficuè, utiliter; bono privato vel publico.

Prŏfindo, dis, di, fissum, ĕre; Stat. διατέμνω, διαχίζω. *To break up or tear; to cleave:*

Prŏfĭtens, ntis; & Profitendus, p.

Prŏfĭtĕor, ĕris, fessus sum, ēri; ex Pro & Fateor: publicè fateor: item publicè doceo; item opere ostendo; affirmo: ἀναφαίνομαι, ὁμολογέω. *To promise openly, to profess, to offer, to tell boldly or frankly, to confess openly and freely, to declare how much a man hath of money, cattel or other things, as men do to visitours or other Officers: to confess the action, to pay the debt within the time appointed and limited by law, or else to bring in an Inventory of goods, that thereby the creditors may be satisfied: to speak or advance, to say and make a vaunt openly: to take upon one to discover or confess a thing, to read a thing openly: to profess some art or science, and teach it publickly: to give an account: to relate; to testifie, to protest and acknowledge before an Officer: to speak or answer,* Salust. Profitemur ultro, Confitemur rogati, Cic. *Atque ita libenter confitetur, ut non solùm fateri sed etiam profiteri videatur.*

Profians, tis; p. *Puffing out.*

Prosflātus, ûs; m. verb. Col. κατάπνευσις. *A blowing, a blast, a puffing out.*

Prosflātus, a, um. *Melted.* Prosflatum æs. *Brass melted,* Plin. *Also snuffing,* Prosflatus naribus, Apul.

Prosfligandus, a, um; p. Sil. *Due to be,* &c.

Prosfligātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. διαφθορεύς, διαφθείρων. *A naughty pack that lewdly hath wasted all his goods, a waster, a spoiler, a consumer, a prodigal spender.*

Prosfligātus, a, um; διεφθαρμένος. *Overthrown, driven away, put to flight, destroyed, finished, brought to a point or end, atchieved: tormented.* Profligati homines, διεφθορότες. *Naughty-packs and lewd persons that in folly have wasted their substance.*

Prosfligo, as; ex Pro & Fligo; Infligere est ἐμβλήδην, Scal. καταπλήσσω, καταβάλλω· הפל *hippil*, vel נגף. *To overthrow, to bring to destruction, to put to flight, to a stretch, to bring to an end.*

Profligo, is, ĕre. *To strive or contend with.* V. Cal.

Proflo, as; Plin. φυσάω, ἐμπνέω. *To blow down, to snuff forth, to blow out,* efflare: *to blow as horses do: to puff for anger,* Plin. *Also to melt, as metal,* Pin. Massa æris profiatur. *Brass ear is melted.* Proflare pectore summum, Virg. *To snore or snort in sleeping.*

Profluens, tis; m. Quint. ῥοῦμα, ῥεῖθρον. *A running water, a spring, a stream, a brook.*

Profluens, tis; p. sive adj. προῤῥέων. *Flowing or running as a river.*

Profluenter, adv. προῤῥέοντως, ἀβλαβῶς. *Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly.*

Profluentia, æ; f. ἀφθονία. *Flowing, abundance, plenty, store of.*

Profluo, is, xi, xum; ἀποῤῥέω· יזל. *To run down, to flow out, to run from far, to spring or gush out; to trickle down, to spring or take the first beginning,* &c. Profluit & refluit pelagus. *The Sea floweth and ebbeth,* Auson.

Profluvium, vii; Col. ῥεῦσις. *A flix, a lask, a loosness or issue, a gushing or streaming out.* Profluvium genitale. *Womens monthly courses.* Majorque pars quadragesimo anno profluvium genitale sistet, i. *Stayeth,* Plin. profluvium narium, viz. sanguinis. *Bleeding at nose.*

Profluus, a, um; Plin. ἀενάῤῥυτος. *That which floweth continually.*

Profŏrem, res, re; Horat. ὠφελέω, χρήσιμον εἶναι. *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.*

Profligio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre; καταβάλλω· נוס, נוע vel נוד. *To fly far, to fly or run away as fast as he can, to escape; also by flying away to leave and forsake,* Curt.

Profugium, gii; n. καταφυγή, καταφύγιον, ἀρωγή. *A place or refuge or help, a thing whereunto one flieth or resorteth for help or succour, a place of safety, a sanctuary.*

Prŏfugus, a, um; Salust. qui sponte patriam reliquit: αὐτόμολος, πεφευγώς· נדד. *He that flieth or is driven far out of his own country, a runnagate, a fugitive or runaway, a wanderer from place to place,* &c. *escaped or fled, removing or flitting away.*

Prŏfundātus, a, um; Plaut. *Founded or grounded.*

Prŏfundè, adv. Col. βαθέως. *Deeply, profoundly.*

Prŏfundĭtas, ātis; f. βαθύτης, βάθος, βυθός. *Depth, deepness.*

Prŏfundo, as, āre; i. in profundum mittere; item Effundere, dilapidare, &c.

Prŏfundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre; ante fundo; item *Irrigo,* Lucret. πεφύω, καταναλίσκω· שפך. *To pour out largely, to spend exceedingly: to shoot out as branches do: to shew all the pleasure he can: to burst forth abundantly: to labour in vain: to employ himself wholly to the bringing of a thing to perfection.*

Profundum, di; n. quod porrò, i. longè habeat fundum: τὸ βαθύ, τὸ βάραθρον· מעמק. *A gulf, a bottomless pit, the deep, the sea.*

Prŏfundus, a, um; βαθύς, comp. βαθύτερος. Procul à fundo, cujus fundus est procul à superficie, quod altum est & fundum longum habet. *Deep, profound, high, insatiable, of a great receit, great, much.*

Profundus, di; masc. κοιλία. *The belly,* Plaut. *Also heaven.* Prudent. Alti, i. sublimis, & Profundi est reciproca tralatio.

Prŏfusè & Prŏfusissimè, ἀφθόνως, περισσῶς, ἀκρατῶς. *Riotously, excessively, wastfully, disorderly.*

Prŏ-

Prōfūsio, ōnis; f. à Profundo. Cels. πρόχυσις. *A pouring out, a needless and lavish spending.*

Prōfūsor, ōris; m. Acol. ἄσωτος. *A great and wasteful spender, a spend-thrift*: ante oculos extra fusus; item supra modum sumptuosus, qui sua quasi profundit.

Prōfūsus, a, um; p. & nomen Profusissimus. Sen. ἄσωτος, ἐκχυτός, πρόχυτος. *Flowing, running, gushing, issuing or streaming out: very abundant, very liberal, very much, excessive, very sumptuous: riotously wasting, prodigal, lavish, dissolute and immoderate: also lying flat or prostrate: long and reaching to, &c. hanging down in length: also abject, in great need.*

Prōgastor, qui propendentem habet γαστέρα, i. *ventrem*. Mart.

Progemmo, as; Col. ἐκβλαστάνω, πρόβλαστάνω. *To burgen or bud.*

Prōgĕner, ri; m. Modest. πρόγαμβρος. *Progener*, neptis mea maritus, cujus correlatum est, *Prosocer*, i. socer magnus. *My Nieces husband, the husband of my daughter or sons daughter: (also the son-in-laws father;) So is* L. Paulus *called* Progener *to* Augustus, *for that he married the daughter of* Julia, *the daughter of* Cæsar Augustus. Suet.

Prōgĕnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. γένεσις. *An ingendering or bringing forth.*

Prōgĕnĕro, as; Plin. γεννάω. *To ingender or bring forth, to beget, o breed.*

Prōgĕnĭculo; in genu procumbo. *To fall upon his knees or prostrate*: item pass.

Prōgĕnies, ēi; f. à Progignendo: γένεσις, γόνος, τέκνον, צְפוּעָה, דּוֹר. *A progeny, a succession in blood, off-spring.*

Prōgĕnii, pro Progenici. Nonn. ex Pacuv.

Prōgĕnĭtor, oris; m. verb. à Progigno. Ovid. πρόγονος, προγεννήτωρ. *A progenitor, a Grandfather.*

Prōgermino, as; Col. βλαστάνω, θάλλω. *To branch out abundantly.*

Prōgĕro, is, gessi, stum, ĕre; Plin. ἐκφέρω, ἐκπέμπω. *To carry forth or far off, to cast or put out.*

Prōgestans, tis; p. *Carrying before.* Apul.

Prōgestia, πρόσχια. Gloss. Phil. Vulc. leg. Procestra vel Procestria. Gloss. Cyr. πρόσχια, *suburbanum, processio.* V. Fest. in *Procestria.*

Prōgigno, is, ĕnui, ĭtum, ĕre; Plin. generationem produco, prolem gigno, MS. γεννάω. *To get or bring forth a child, to engender.* Ex feminibus progigni. *To grow or rise of seed.*

Prōglossis, Gr. πρόγλωσσις. *The fore-part of the tongue.*

Prōglossus, Græc. volubilis lingua.

Prōgnārè, adv. Fest. aperte. *Openly.*

Prōgnāriter, adv. Plaut. γενναίως. *Boldly, hardily, constantly.*

Prōgnātus, a, um; ex Pro & Natus: γεγονώς, ἐκγεγονώς. *Begotten, born, descended of a stock.* Prognati, substant. nati, liberi.

Prognōsis, f. πρόγνωσις. Cal. *Prescience or foreknowledge.*

Prognostes, æ; m. προγνώστης. *A prognosticator or foreteller of things before they come to pass.*

Prognostĭcātor, ōris; m. *A prognosticator.*

Prognostĭco, as; Plaut. à προγνώστης. *To prognosticate.* ¶ Prognostĭcor; idem.

Prognostĭcon, ci; n. πρόγνωσις: & in pl. Prognostĭca, orum; Gr. ex πρόγνωστικα. *A token or sign of something to come, as of weather from beasts.*

Prognostĭcus, a, um; προγνωστικὸς: vi præcognoscendi præditus, Glod. Præscius.

Prōgŏni, Gr. vocantur, qui ex primis concepti sunt nuptiis: Majores potius.

Programma, Gr. πρόγραμμα: scriptura ob oculos proposita pro foribus. *A Proclamation or Edict.* Cæl.

Prograxo, indico: Lucret. Prograxe pro *Prograxisse*: al. leg. Protraxe; al. Procraxe. Graxo, is; est ab Ingræcia, à κράζω. *To make a noise: to publish.*

Progrĕdĭor, ĕris, gressus sum, di, lens; v. Pro & Gradior; πρόειμι, προέρχομαι. *To go forth, out, on, before or forward: to proceed, enter or go forward in: to come or fall to, to become: to adventure.* Digitum progredi non possunt, *They cannot go forward one fingers breadth.* ¶ Progreditur foras, Plaut. Domo, Plin. jun. *He goeth forth advers.* ¶ In aquam progredi, Cæs. *To enter into.* ¶ In adulationem progredi, Tac. *To fall to flattery.* ¶ Longiùs, vel Ultra progredi. *To proceed further in a matter.* ¶ Ad omnia progredi, *To adventure all things.* ¶ In virtute progredi, *To go on or increase in virtue.* Progrediminor, *for* Progredere, in Imperat. sing. Plaut.

Progressio, ōnis; f. προπόδισις, πρόοδος, πρόβασις. *A proceeding, a going forward, a progress.*

Progressus, a, um; προελθὼν, προβεβηκώς. *That hath gone forward.*

Progressus, ūs; m. πάροδος, πρόβημα, πρόοδος. *A marching or passing forth: a proceeding or a passing forward: the course or continuing of a course begun: a process, a profiting, proficiency.*

Prŏgymnasma, ātis; n. προγύμνασμα. *An assay or proof in an exercise.*

Progymnasta, æ; exercitator.

Proh. interject. vel pro; ex voce indignantis confict. φεῦ, αἲ, αἰαῖ. *A voice or noise made in an out-cry: Oh or Ah!*

Prōhăres, Ilid. *He which is instead of an heir.*

Prohastium; pro Proastium.

Prŏhĕdri, Græc. Πρόεδροι. *Magistrates to whom all other arose, and gave place to sit.* V. Proedrus.

Prŏhĭbendus, a, um; p. *Due to be prohibited or forbidden.* V. Prohibeo.

Prŏhĭbeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; & p. ens; ex Pro & Habeo: κωλύω, εἴργω, ἀποκλείω מָנַע. *To prohibit, forbid, lett, to keep under, short, in or from: to stop, stay or hinder: not to suffer, to drive or put back, to save from.* Prohibere operas aditu, *To keep the labourers from entring.* ¶ A periculo remp. prohibere, *To keep from danger.* ¶ Uxorem prohibent mihi, Plaut. *They will not let me have a wife; or, They forbid me a wife.*

Prŏhĭbessis, pro Prohibueris. Plaut. V. Coop.

Prŏhĭbĭtio, ōnis; Bud. κώλυσις. *A prohibition, a forbidding.*

Prŏhĭbitor, ōris; m. verb. κωλύτης. *A forbidder: the defender of a town or castle, he that withstandeth an assault.*

Prŏhĭbitōrius, a, um: Plin. ἀποτροπιαστικὸς, ἀποτρεπτικός. *That belongeth to forbidding.*

Prŏhĭbitus, a, um; p. κωλυθείς. *Letted, forbidden.*

Prŏhinc; ideò, sicut, proinde. Apul. 3. *Therefore, from hence.*

Projecta, ōrum; n. Bud. προβεβλημένα. *Parts of houses or buildings jutting or standing one further than the residue, porrò jacta.*

Projectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Projicio: πρόβλησις, ἔκβασις שִׁלְכַת *schallecheth.* *A casting forth, a stretching forth.*

Projector & us; comp. à Projectus. Projector venter. *A great paunch, or belly bearing out.* Suet.

Projectissimus, a, um; superl. *Most inclined, given and bent to.* Ad libidinem gens projectissima, Tac. *Wonderfully given to lechery.*

Projectitius, a, um; ἐκβλητός. *Cast out and nourished of a stranger: flung away, as of no account.* Plaut.

Projecto, as; Plaut. ἐκβάλλω. *To cast out often, to throw down slightly on the ground, to trample on.* Etiam ne ultro tuis me projectas probris? Plaut. *Do you without provocation revile by your taunts?*

Projectōrium, rii; n. Col. *A swingle.*

Projectum, quod provectum extra parietem vel ædificium, nusquam quiescit; ut sunt mœniana & suggrundia: Immissum autem quod ita fit, ut aliquo loco requiescat, velut tigna, trabes, quæ immittuntur in parietes.

Projectūra, æ; f. Vitruv. πρόβλησις, τὸ προβλῆσθαι. *The jutting or leaning out in pillars or other building: the coping or water table of a wall.*

Projectus, a, um; p. Plin. ἐκβεβλημένος, ἀποβεβλημένος מְשֻׁלָּךְ *mesclach.* *Thrown out afar: cast forth, out or away: stretched out or extended, or lying out in length: lying down along: lying prostrate: forsaken and laid aside: desperate: extending: inclined, given or bent to: Also vile, contemned, of little value or account.* Projecta sacra, Fest. *Which are made when it lightneth, either to drive away lightnings which betokeneth some ill, or to procure good.* ¶ Projectus puer, Plaut. *A child laid abroad either in the fields, or at some mans door or bulk, no man knowing who is father or mother to it;* ἄπατος, προκείμενος. ¶ Projectus ad audendum. *Desperate bold, fool-hardy.* ¶ In æquor Projectus, Ovid. *Lying out into.*

Projectus, ūs; m. Plin. ῥῖψις, ἀπόῤῥιψις, προβολή. *The casting out of a thing; the jutting or leaning out of a building.*

Projicio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre; ex Pro & Jacio: ἀποῤῥίπτω, ἐκβάλλω, effundere: הִשְׁלִיךְ. *To throw, cast, set or pour forth: to lean, to extend, lie or hold out in length, ἐκβάλλειν: to fling away, to drive or chase out, to cast off, to reject: to fall down prostrate, or lie along: to make no account of: willingly to leese: to despair in, to faint in courage: to leap out with all haste, to fling out, in great haste to go, to break and lash out.* Se ex urbe projicere, *With all haste to fling out of.* ¶ In exilium projici, *To be cast into banishment, to be banished.* ¶ Se in muliebres fletus projicere, Liv. *To fall to weeping and wailing like a woman.* ¶ Se ad pedes projicere, Cæs. *To fall down flat at ones feet.* ¶ Super amicum exanimem se projicere, Virg. *To throw himself upon.* ¶ Projicit ampullas & sequipedalia verba, *To cast away, and not to use.* Sic Lambinus exponit locum Horatii, contra vulgares Grammaticos. Atque ita Virg. *Projecire animam.* Catull. etiam; *Ipse suum Thesea pro charis corpus Athenis Projicere optavit potius.* V. Projecta.

Proin, adv. ex Proinde, ut Dein ex Deinde: πανταχοῦ, πάντως, ταχέως. *Therefore, for that cause:* Aliq. Perinde.

Proinde, adv. πανταχοῦ, πάντως כֵּן, לָכֵן, עַל. *Therefore, for that cause: very often put for an adverb of likeness, to signifie*

Perinde.

Perinde. ¶ Proinde ut; Gell. 1. 15.

Prōlăbor, ĕris, psus sum, bi; depon. προπίπτω, προπαίπτω, ἐκπλημμελέω. *To slide, slip or fall forth, to fall down, to tumble down, to err or do amiss, to proceed further, by little and little to come to.* Prolabi ex equo, Liv. *To fall from of his horse.* ¶ Prolabi in misericordiam, Liv. *To become merciful.* ¶ Prolabi timore, *To fall down for fear.* ¶ Prolabi cupiditate, *To err or do amiss through covetousness.* Prolabi ad orationem, Cic. Metaph. *Insensibly to slip down into matter subject of discourse.*

Prōlapsio, ōnis; verb. προπτῶσις, ὀλίσθημα. *A falling or slipping down.*

Prōlapsus, a, um; κατακυλισθείς, ἐκπεπτωκώς. *Fallen down, tumbled down.*

Prōlapsus, ūs; m. Garth. *A falling out of its place.* V. Procidentia & Proptosis.

Prolātātio, ōnis; f. Tac. ἀναβολή, ἐπιμήκυνσις. *A delaying, an inlarging, deferring or prolonging.*

Prolātatus, a, um; Tac. ἀναβεβλημένος. *Dilated, inlarged, deferred, prolonged.*

Prōlātabilis, le; communis. *That which is apt to be pronounced.*

Prōlātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Profero: προφορά. *A speaking or pronouncing: a drawing or bringing forth: a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring,* ἀναβολή. Prolatio rei, *The stay or suspending of a suit still depending.* Cic.

Prolāto, as; πλατύνω, παραπείνω. דָּחָב. *To dilate or make larger: also to defer and prolong,* ἀναβάλλεσθαι. Diem ex die prolatare, *To prolong or put off from day to day.*

Prōlātus, a, um; p. à Proferor; προφερής, ἀναβεβλημένος. מְמֻשָׁךְ, מוֹצָא, *enuself schach. Set, brought or shewed forth: taken, sown or spread abroad, recited, rehearsed: delayed, prolonged: also moved, stirred.*

Prolectābilis, le; Fest. ἡδυφωνός. *Inviting, pleasantly:* ex Prolecto.

Prōlecto, as; frequ. à Prolicio; ἡδύνω, ἐπάδω. *To provoke pleasantly, to allure.*

Prŏlĕgŏmĕnon, n. Pelig. προλεγόμενον, προλέγομαι. *A prologue, a preamble.*

Prŏlēpsis, is; f. Græc. πρόληψις, ἀπὸ τῆς προλαμβάνειν, h. e. à præsumendo. *A Figure whereby we prevent and dissolve that which in the Judges mind against us: a certain natural knowledge conceived in the mind.*

Prŏlepticus, a, um; ad anticipationem tinens. Mart.

Prōles, is; f. à Proferendo, quasi *prosoles*: al. ab Oleo, quasi *prooles*: Oleo, fco; tam de liberis, quam de testiculis. τέκνα, τὸ γένος. יֶלֶד *jeled*, vel צֶאֱצָאִים. *A child, issue of ones body, offspring, a progeny, lineage, race, stock, descent or generation, a young breed:* Also idem qd Testes, i. testiculi. Arnob.

Prōlētārēus, Proletaneus & Proletarius, a, um; Fest. δημοτικός. *Of a poor and base condition, that hath many children, and little to maintenance, by reason of his smallity: or that giveth nothing to the Commonwealth, but only a supply of children.* Proletarius sermo, i. vilis & plebeius: *As of course and complement, as when saith to his friend, You are to blame for to go at such cost: and the other, I am sorry I have no better cheer for you.* Plaut. *The common and vulgar speech.* Proletarii, Gell. 16. 10. à Proles, dict. quòd rarò militiam conscriberentur, sed procreandæ prolis gratiâ in urbe linquerentur: homines viles ac plebeii, quique vix alio publ. juvarent, quàm prole: Nonn. His opponebantur *Assidui*, i. locupletes, sic voc. ab assibus dandis. *The poor sort of* Roman *Citizens, not fit for war, but kept at home,* ad prolem excitandum, Alex. ab Alex. *Taken in* Am. Marc. *for common subjects.*

Prōlĭbo, as; Plin. προαλείφω, προσπίνδω. *To taste or do sacrifice before.*

Prōliceo, es, ui; pro Proliqueo; profluo, affluo.

Prōlĭceo, is, exi, ectum, ēre; Plaut. in conspectum lacio, provoco: ἐξέλκω, ἐπάγω, ὑπαγάγομαι. *To induce or draw, to intice or allure pleasantly.*

Prolĭficus, a, um; παιδογόνος, prolem procreans, foecundus. Hinc *Prolifico*, prolem gigno.

Prōlĭos. *A kind of herb.*

Prōliquātus, a, um. *Sent or issuing out.* Apul.

Prōlĭquo; facio prolicere, i. proliquere. Apul.

Prōlĭtas; proles, Apul. l. 2. *Generosa prolitas.*

Prolito, as; à Lito: ut Prolibo à Libo.

Prōlixè, adv. ἐκτενῶς. *Liberally, abundantly, plentifully, sumptuously, at length.*

Prolixĭtas, ātis; f. & Prolixĭtudo, inis; f. Nonn. τὸ μῆκος. *Liberality; length.*

Prōlixo, as; antiqu. ἐκτείνω. *To lengthen or make long.*

Prōlixus, a, um; & Prolixior, ius; comp. ex Porrò & Laxus: ἐκτενής, ὑπερμήκης. *Long, large, high, free, liberal, bounteous, sumptuous, enclined to.*

Prōlŏbus, πρόλοβος. *Sinus prominens in gutture avium, ingluvies,* Mart.

Prōlŏcūtio, ōnis; f. Pap. *A fore-speech.*

Prōlŏgium; ii; Pacuv. quasi *proloquium*: πρόλογος. *A prologue, the first entring into communication.*

Prōlŏgizo, as; προλογίζω. *To make a prologue.*

Prōlŏgus, gi; m. Ter. πρόλογος. Plerisque nominibus Græcis Latini præpositiones suas anteponunt; est enim à Pro & λόγος sermo. *A fore-speech, a preface: Also he that playeth the Prologue.*

Prōlongo, as; Plin. ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερμηκύνω. עָקַב *yikkeb*, vel דָּאַרִיךְ. *To defer, delay or prolong.*

Prōlŏquium, n. Gell. πρόλογος, ἄξιωμα. *A perfect sentence; a beginning; a proposition, maxim, axiom, aphorism; a cause taken as a sure ground to prove any thing; a writ or warrant.* Am. Marc. V. Elogium.

Prōlŏquor, ĕris, quĭtus sum, lŏqui; depon. διατείνομαι, διαλέγομαι, ἐκτείνομαι. *To speak at length, to tell a long tale: to speak before: to speak out that he thinketh, to declare and utter ones mind. Also by some preface to mitigate that which he is about to speak,* προλογίζω, προοιμάζω. Quid ego apud te proloquor? Plaut. *Why stand I talking with thee, or telling thee a long tale?*

Prōlŭcūtor, m; *He that speaketh for others.*

Prōlŭbium, ii; n. ex Lubet: lubido ad dandum; ita immoderata largitio; al. à proluendo, Palmer. ἐπιθυμία. *A delight, a desire, an appetite, will or pleasure.*

Prōlūdium, dii; n. V. Præludium: προαγώνισμα, προοίμιον, προαγώνισμα. *A flourish, a voluntary, a preamble, an assay or proof before matter, a preparative.*

Prōlūdo, si, sum, ere; προαγωνίζομαι, προμελετῶ, futurum certamen meditor, & exercendi virium causâ confirmandique animi, veluti simulacrum quoddam certaminis ineo, Cal. ex Bud. *To flourish as Musicians or Fencers do before they play in good earnest, to prove or assay what he can do, before he come to the thing: to begin, to make a preamble, to go before.* Et spatiâ ad pugnam proludit arenæ, Virg. *And by scattering the sand, he makes a flourish before the fight.* Proludere jurgia, Juv. *To cast out lesser taunts, that provoke to further wrangling.*

Prōlūgeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre; Fest. ἐπιπολὺ θρηνῶ. *To weep and lament a long time.*

Prōluo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre: Plaut. ἐπικλύζω, βρέχω, διαμαίνω. רָחַץ. *To wash much or long: to drown: to surround: to rinse: to wet, embrue or bewray, to moisten.*

Prōlusio, ōnis; f. verb. à Proludo: προγύμνασμα, προαγώνισμα. *An assay or flourish that one maketh to prove what he can do, before he fight indeed: a proof.*

Prōlūtus, a, um; part. ἐκπεπλυμένος. *Washed much; that hath drunk and swilled himself with.*

Prōlŭvies, ēi; f. à Proluendo: λύμη, ἐκλυσμός, ῥύπος. שֶׁפֶל *piggul. Filth washed off from any thing: Also the loosness of the belly.* Col.

Prōlŭvium, ii; n. Ter. κατάκλυσμα, κατάχυσις. *A shedding of water in great abundance: ordure or filth washed from any thing: also profligality or wasteful spending.* Proluvium alvi, Aurelian. V. Diarrhœa.

Prŏlyta, æ; m. Græc. Just. πρόλυτος: lytarum antecessor in juris scientia. V. Lyta. *A licentiate of the laws, one that hath studied the law four years.*

Promălus, πρόμαλος. *A kind of plant.*

Promano, as, are; Sen. *To spread abroad.*

Promātertĕra, æ; f. Gaius: est soror proaviæ, i. superior matertera. *The great grandame's sister.*

Promellere, Fest. est procrastinare; & speciatim Promovere vel prolongare litem, ex μέλλω, morari, cunctari, differre. Scalig. *To stir some strife; to make delay.*

Promĕnervo, moneo. *Promenervat*, pro Monet, in Saliari carmine. V. Menervo. Fest. Scal. Mart. al. Promenerat, pro Monet.

Promercālia, ium; neut. Bud. ex Pro & Merces, ὠνία. *Things bought at advantage, to be sold afterward at an higher price.*

Promercālis, le; Col. ὠνητός, ἀπόδοσις. *Any thing that is set to sale, after a man hath sufficiently stored himself and his household therewith: that is sold, set to sale, or that which one would sell: that which is to be sold at the Brokers and Hucksters hands.* Forum promercale, Jun. *The place or standing where old apparel or such like stuff is to be sold.*

Promercium, Hor. *Whatsoever is set aside to be sold.*

Promercor, aris. *To buy at the first hand, to sell again by retail.*

Promereo, es, ui, ēre, ĭtum & ens; & Promĕrĕor, ēris, ĭtus sum, ēre; dep. προσοίσομαι, ὠφελῶ. *To deserve, to do pleasure or service, to do well and deserve thanks, to bind one by his acts to do for him, to profit, to be bound and beholding to one.* Benè promereri de multis, *To deserve well of many, or to do pleasure to many.* ¶ Promereri Deum, Patres, &c. *To obtain the favour of God, to please God.*

Promerion, præcipuum. Fest. Scal. leg. Pro merito; præcipuum, ante alios meritum, ut Pro medio, hoc est participem, & pro indiviso dicimus. *That is deserved above the rest.*

Promĕritum, ti; n. ἐπιτήδευμα, τὸ ἄξιον, ὠφέλεια, ὠφελία. *Desert, benefit, pleasure or service done.*

Promĭco, as; Nev. *To extend, set or cast out.*

out at length. Also to shine out or appear, Am. Marc Dum lux promicaret. Promicant molles plumulæ. *They put forth soft feathers,* Apul.

Prōminentĭa, æ; f. ἔξοχή. *The extending or jutting of a thing out or over: a penthouse: a prominence, by which word the Anatomists understand what portion soever doth notably surmount the parts circumjacent in thickness, like as an hill in the plain.*

Prōmĭnĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens; Plin. ex Pro & Maneo: ἔξοχον. *To appear and stand out further than another, or above and before other, to lean or stretch out, to hang over,* to extend to. Ante frontem prominent cornua, Plin. *Stand out at their forehead.* ¶ Prominens è cætera acie, Liv. *Standing further than the residue of the army.* ¶ Collis prominet in pontum, Ovid. *Standeth out or hangeth in the Sea.* Prominere in memoriam & posteritatem, Liv. *To be extended to succeeding times and records.*

Prōmino, as, āre. *To lead forth as they do cattel to watering,* Apul. 9.

Prōmĭnŭlus, dim. à Prominent, Jul. Capit. *Somewhat standing out.*

Prōmiscàm, pro Promiscuè, Plaut. Asin. act. 2. sc. 2. *Dixit se opera promiscam dare,* Palmer. legit *Fromiscam* pro *promiscuè.* Item Pseud. act. 4. sc. 5. lin. ult. *Ut meâ fortunâ latum promiscàm fiet,* Fest. *Promiscàm* dicebo pro *Promiscuè*; ita Varr.

Promiscè; idem, Gell.

Prōmiscēre, Macr. *To mingle together.*

Prōmiscŭè, adv. μίγδην, συμμιγῶς. *Confusedly, one with another, mixt, without order or consideration, in common, mingle mangle, riff raff, without regard or respect of kin or blood.*

Prōmiscŭum, ŭi; n. ἄκριτον. *A confused matter.*

Prōmiscŭus, a, um; Plaut. ex Pro & Miscco: ἄκριτος, σύμμικτος, συμμιγὴς, ἀδιάφορος. בלוֹל. *Confused, mixed, mingled, common to many, indifferent, without difference mingled together, without order or consideration, one another, mutual.* Operam promiscuam dare, Plaut. *To help one another, to do for one another.* ¶ Promiscuum genus; Genus epicœnum & quasi incertum sive confusum, Quint. Oleum fecit natura promiscuum & vulgò: *In common use, for that it will not keep long,* Plin.

Prōmissè, adv. Accius. *Long or in length.*

Prōmissĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπαγγελία, ὑπόσχεσις. מבטא. *A promise.*

Prōmissor, ōris; m. Just. ὁ ἐπαγγείλας. *A promiser.*

Prōmissum, si; n. ἐπάγγελμα, ὑπόσχεσις. דבר. *A promise, a vow.*

Prōmissus, a, um; p. sive nomen è part. longus, i. *porrò missus*: ὑποχθεὶς. *Promised: also growing long, hanging down long.*

Prōmitto, is, īsi, ssum, ĕre; i. ante mitto: a Pro significante Porrò in longum, & Mitto: προΐημι. *Promittere* est sine nudis verbis polliceri, ex quo constituitur tantùm nudum pactum; *spondere* autem est, per stipulationem promittere, unde nascitur actio ex *Sponsu*; *Recipere* est, fidem dare se præstituere: Ita *Recipere* plus est quàm *Promittere*, & *Spondere* plusquam utrumque. V. Polliceor. Item Affirmo. Aliq. Producere, porrigere, projicere Aliq. Minari: ὑπισχνοῦμαι, ἐπαγγέλλομαι אמר, vel בטא, & יעד. *To promise: to let grow in length,* Liv. προΐημαι. *Also to threaten,* Virg. Promittere ad fratrem. *To promise to go to his brother.* ¶ Si prolixè de tua voluntate promisi. *I made him a large promise of your good will.* Quod ibi promiseram præstiti. *I have performed that which I promised.* ¶ Promittere manus. V. Demitto.

Prōmittit, pro Prōmittit, Fen.

Promnestria, προμνήστρια· mulier nuptiarum conciliatrix, Lat. *pronuba*: προμνᾶσθαι significat inter alia Pronubæ officio fungi.

Prōmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; profero in medium, ex Pro & Emo, i. sumo, antiq. Perot. à premendo: προαγείκομαι, προσάλλω, προφέρω· הוציא. *To take out of a coffer or other like thing: to speak out: to utter and tell that one knoweth or thinketh: to disclose or uncover, to lay open.* Vina promere dolio, Hor. *To draw wine out of the vessel.* ¶ Pecuniam ex ærario promere. *To take money out of.* ¶ Spicula promit de pharetra, Ovid. *He pulleth out his quiver.* ¶ Percontanti promere omnia, Coll. *To disclose or utter all to,* &c.

Prōmŏnĕo, idem quod Præmoneo, Tull. ad Attic.

Prōmonstra, prodigia; Fest. ex Pro, i. præ & monstrando. *Strange and monstrous things.*

Prōmontōrĭum, ĭi; n. mons in mare prominens, sive prominentia mari incumbens, q. d. *promineris mare*: vel à Pro & Mons, i. pro monte, vel loco montis, Voss. ἀκρωτήριον. *A hill lying out as an elbow of land in the sea, a promontory.* Promontorium flectere. *To double a point or cape,* Cic.

Prōmōti. *Souldiers in the Emperors army, promoted to their places from a lower degree,* Am. Marc.

Prōmōtio, ōnis; f. Ascon. *Promotion, preferment.*

Prōmōtor, ōris; m. *He that promoteth or advanceth.*

Prōmōtus, a, um; προβεβλημένος. *Moved forward, set forth, promoted, advanced, having advantage allowed: going forward.*

Prōmŏvĕo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre; Plaut. προάγω, προβαίνω. *To go or move forward; to advance, to promote: to enlarge, to extend, to set wider or larger: to prevail or profit: also to prolong, to put off.* Nihil promoves, Ter. *Thou goest nothing forward, or thou profitest nothing.*

Promptanimĭtas, animi alacritas, quando quid lubentes ac prompto animo exsequimur.

Promptarius, a, um; Plaut. V. Promptuarius.

Promptè, & issime; adv. Plin. jun. προχείρως, προθύμως· מהרה *meherab. Promptly, readily, forthwith, by and by.*

Promptĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. προθυμία. *Readiness.*

Promptĭùs, adv. compar. *More ready.*

Prompto, as; freq. à Promo, Plaut. συχνὰ προχείζω. *To bring forth often.*

Promptu. In promptu esse dicitur, quod prolatum est & expositum oculis, manifestum. *To be manifest and apparent; or to be in a readiness.* ¶ In promptu aliquid ponere. *To set open that it may be seen.* ¶ in promptu habere. *To have in readiness or at his fingers end.*

Promptŭārium, ĭi; n. Cat. ex quo aliquid depromitur, ταμεῖον· אוצר. *A store-house, a buttery, a spense.* Promptuarium navis, Jun. *The Cook's room.*

Promptŭārius vel Promptŭārius, a, um; Plaut. ex quo aliquid depromitur, ταμιευτός. *That from whence any thing is brought or taken.* Promptuaria cella, Plaut. *A prison: also the mouth of the womb: also a cellar, spense or buttery.*

Promptŭlus. *Somewhat prompt.*

Promptus, tior; tissimus, a, um; à Promor: πρόχειρος, ἀπροσδόκητος, ἕτοιμος, προθυμος· מוכן. *Clear, manifest, evident, open, uttered, told out, prompt, ready, easie, quick, in a readiness, bent and inclined to: common and open.* Prompta pericula. *Present dangers,* Am. Marc. Quæ *abrupta* alibi vocat. Promptus ingenio, Liv. *Having a ready wit.* ¶ Ad pugnam Promptus. *Ready to fight.* ¶ Promptum ad adulationes ingenium, Tac. *A nature bent and inclined to flattery.* ¶ Promptum est mihi & aliis. *It is evident to me and others.* ¶ Nec promptum est dicere, utros putem, &c. Quint. *It is not easie to tell,* &c. ¶ Plato veritatis omnibus exhibendæ promptissimus. *Ready to open the truth to,* &c. Gell.

Promptus, ûs; m. προθυμία, ἑτοιμασία. *Readiness.* V. Promptus.

Prōmulcus. Promulco agi navis dicitur, cùm scapha ducitur fune, Fest. *Ad verba Festi Scalig. Mihi mirum videtur promulco dici trahi navem, cùm id Græc. verbo remulco agi dicatur,* παρὰ τὸ ἐρμυλκεῖν. *A rope wherewith the ship is haled.*

Prōmulgātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναγόρευσις, ἀναγόρευσις. *A proclaiming, a publishing.*

Promulgātor, ōris; m. ὁ ἀναγορεύων. *A publisher.*

Prōmulgātrix, icis; f. *She that divulgeth.*

Prōmulgātus, a, um; δημοσιευθεὶς, ἀναγορευθείς. *Published or divulged: also declared,* Suet.

Prōmulgo, as; quasi *Provulgo,* Fest. ex Pro & Vulgus, cùm in vulgus eduntur leges. Quidam à προμολεῖν, ut *Promulgare* sit in publico, aut in conventu aliquid proponere vel dicere; à πρὸ & ἰμὰ, & λόγος, Becm. ἐξαγορεύω, ἀναγορεύω· השמיע. *To noise abroad: to profess, to proclaim or divulge: also to detect.*

Prōmulsĭdāria, ōrum; n. Pomp. *Vessels wherein* Promulsis *is kept.*

Prōmulsis, ĭdis; fœm. potio mulso condita: ὑδρόμελι. *A sweet pleasant kind of drink tempered with new wine: Methoglin.* Promulsis, est condimentum ex mulso, Ulpian. *Promulsidem* eos cibos vocabant, quibus ante primum haustum vescebantur, quem è mulso ducebant, quòd vacuis & inanibus venis intrito dulcem esse potionem putarent infundendam, Turneb. Alii, quòd vice multi convivis ad appetentiam dabatur, Mart. *Also a platter or charger,* Tertull.

Promulsus, a, um; adj. Dulcis. V. Præmulsus, Mart.

Prōmunctōrium, rii; neut. προμυκλίσεις, Gloss. quo quid promungitur, Mart.

Prōmūrāle, is; n. Isid. ἐπίλαμα τείχους, murus circum civitatis murum ductus, qui & *antemurale* dicitur. *A counter-wall or countermure.*

Prōmūrium, ii; neut. id est, spacium circa murum. *The space before a wall.*

Prōmus, mi; masc. Col. a promendo: ταμίας. Condus antiqu. pro Cellario sumitur. *Promi condi* dicuntur qui cellæ promptuariæ præsunt. V. Taub. in Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. סובן. *He that hath the keeping of a store-house or dry-larder.* Promus, & promus condus, Jun. *A Butler, a Yeoman of the larder.*

Prōmuſcis, idis; f. Plin. προβοσκὶς, roſtrum Elephanti, idem quod Proboſcis, & indè factum videtur, Pap. dict. quòd eâ pabulum ori promoveat, Mart. ex προμυῶνω, i. promungo, produco. *The ſnout or trunk of an Elephant, which he uſeth inſtead of an hand.* Promuſcis muſcæ, *The ſting of a fly*, Jun.

Prōmutuum, idem eſt quod Repræſentata vel Prænumerata pecunia, quod tanquam mutuum prænumeratum, Mart. ex Cujac.

Prŏmylea; dea, quæ ante molas ſtatuebatur, Mart.

Prŏnaia, προναία· dea ante templum (πρὸ ναοῦ) ſtatui ſolita; *protemplaria* Vallæ; Minerva, quæ & προμαία, Mart.

Prŏnāos vel Pronaus, Vitr. πρόναος, à πρὸ & ναὸς templum. *The porch of a Church, a Palace or great Hall.*

Prōnecto, is, xi vel xui, xum, ĕre; Stat. προσπλέκω. *To knit, to faſten or tie one thing to another in length, as links of a cham, &c.*

Prōnĕfas; apertum nefas, proh nefas! *A manifeſt wickedneſs.*

Prōnepos, ōtis; m. ἀπόγονος, nepotis filius. *A nephews ſon.*

Prōneptis, is; f. προγονή. *A nieces daughter.*

Prōnexium, funis quo navis religatur ad palum.

Prōnis, pro Prona, Nonn. ex Var.

Prōniſſimus, a, um; Spart. in Anton. *Ad indulgentias promiſſimus fuit*: à Pronus.

Prōnitas, ātis; f. τὸ πρόνοιν, κατασφία. *Inclination either to good or evil, readineſs, promenſs, aptneſs, bent.*

Prōnĭùs, adverb. comparat. *Facilius* & *promius* erat ut Pataum, part. &c. Quintil.

Prōnōas. V. Pronaus.

Prōnœa, προνοία, providentia, conſultum, proviſio, conſultatio, Mart. ex πρὸ & νοῦς *mens.*

Prōnōmen, ĭnis; n. Iſid. dict. quòd nomini præponatur; vel quòd pro nomine ponatur: ἀντωνυμία. *A pronoun.*

Pronominalis, le; adj. Priſc. Ad pronomen pertinent.

Pronoſtico, pro Prognoſtico.

Prōnoſtra, ante noſtra, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Prōnŏtārius, idem quod Protonotarius.

Prōnŭba, æ; f. Virg. ex Pro & Nupta, à Nubo; dict. eò quòd nubentibus præeſt, quæque nubentem viro conjungit: προμνήστρια, νυμφάγωγος. *She that bringeth the bride home to the bridegroom's houſe, or a bride-maid: ſhe that trimmeth and maketh ready the bride, and waiteth upon her homeward to her husbands houſe*, Jun. *Alſo the goddeſs of marriage*, Jun. γαμηλία, ζυγία.

Prōnŭbo, is, pſi, ĕre; προμνῶμαι. *To have rule in weddings or joyning of couples.*

Prōnŭbus, a, um; ut, Pronubus annulus, Jun. *A wedding ring.*

Prōnŭbus, bi; maſc. Lamprid. *The Brides-man that leadeth the Bride to the Church.*

Pronunciābilis, le; adject. ἐκφόρητος. *That may be expreſt.* Pronunciabilis (oratio,) *A propoſition in Logick*, Apul.

Pronunciatio, onis; fœm. verb. ἐκφώνησις, à pariſ ἐκφωνέω. *A pronunciation or utterance of ſpeech; a ſpeaking out: Alſo a propoſition, a principle, a maxim, an Aphoriſm, a ground in an Art or Profeſſion.*

Pronunciātor, oris; m. verb. ἐκφωνητὴς, κήρυξ. *A writer, a reporter, he that writeth, reporteth, rehearſeth or pronounceth.*

Pronunciatum, ti; n. ἀξίωμα. *A propoſition containing any ſentence true or falſe.*

Pronunciatur, imperſ. Plin.

Pronunciatus, a, um; part. ἐκφωνηθείς. *Pronounced, uttered, told.*

Pronunciatus, ûs; m. verb. ἐκφώνησις, ἐκφορά. *A pronouncing, an uttering, a telling out.*

Pronuncio, as; palam nuncio, προφέρω, ἐκφαύσκω, ὑποφαίνω. בטא. *To pronounce, to utter, to declare openly: to name: to make expreſs mention of any fault that is in a thing that we tell: to tell preciſely and expreſsly: to judge or give ſentence: to proclaim by trumpet: to promiſe openly and before all men: to rehearſe, to ſay by heart.* Pronunciare adversùs aliquem, Plin. *To give ſentence againſt one.* ¶ Seorſum de re aliqua pronunciare, Quint. *To ſpeak particularly of a thing by it ſelf.* Alii ſcrib. Pronuntio.

Pronŭper, adv. Plaut. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρὸ πολλοῦ. *Very late, even now, lately, a long time ſince.*

Pronŭrus, ûs; f. Feſt. γαμβρὸς ἢ ἐκγόνου νύμφη. *The nephews wife.*

Pronus, a, um; πρηνὴς· vel ex πρόνοθε antiqua. πρὸς τὸ πρόσθιον, ex πρὸ & νέω, Scalig. & Steph. qu. *pronum*, i. in anteriorem partem nuens ſive nutans: πρανὴς, κατωφερὴς, ὑπτιοπρανὴς. *Having the face downward, prone, enclined, ſtooping downward, ſtanting, lying down or toward, turned upſide down: ready, eaſie, light, quick, nigh at hand, quickly paſſing or running away, bending to an end, headlong down.* Pronum mare, Virgil. *Near to the ſhore.* ¶ Pronus ad meridiem locus, Var. *Lying towards the South.* ¶ Pronus ad fidem, Liv. *Credible, like to be true.* ¶ Proniores ad iracundiam, Plin. *More given or inclined to anger.* ¶ Pronior pacì, Suet. *More inclined to peace.* ¶ Juventus prona in Venerem, Ovid. *Given or inclined to.* ¶ Pronus miles, *Forward and ready to do an exploit*, Lucan. ¶ Via prona, *A down hill.* Cui opponitur Clivus, Ovid.

Prŏœcŏnŏmĭa, æ; προοικονομία· Figura poëtis familiaris, Virg. 1. Æneid. *Libya deſixit lumina regno*: ad quod Serv. *Pulchra præœconomia*, i. *diſpoſitio carminis.*

Prŏœmĭor, āris; depon. Plin. προοιμίζω. *To begin an oration, to make an entrance or preem.*

Prŏœmium, ĭi; n. προοίμιον. V. Scal. 3. Poët. c. 84. πρὸς τὸν εἶμαι, *verbum*, Fulgent. ἀφ' ἕλκω, i. *à canendo*; vocabulo ſumpto à citharœdis, qui pauca quædam ante legitimum carmen vel certamen modulari ſolent, vel ab εἶμαι *via*, quia ante ingreſſum rei ponitur, Quint. *A beginning of a matter, a preface.*

Prŏpædia, προπαιδεία & προπαίδευμα· prævia inſtitutio, documenta quæ præſciſcere oportet eos, qui ad rerum ſublimiorum cognitionem iter habent, à παιδία, Mart.

Prŏpāgātio, onis; f. προφύτευσις, προφύτωσις. *A planting of many young Vines; ſpreading, encreaſing or prolonging.*

Prŏpāgator, oris; m. ἐπαυξητής. *A multiplier or enlarger, an encreaſer, a continuer or ſpreader of a thing.*

Prŏpagatus, a, um; part. ἐπαυξόμενος. *enlarged, encreaſed, multiplied, ſpread abroad.*

Prŏpages, Feſt. Nonn. ſeries. V. Propago, Feſt. Pages, compactio; ex Propago. *A long row.*

Prŏpagĭnĕus, a, um; ad propaginem pertinens.

Prŏpāgo, ĭnis; f. quòd porro pagatur ſive pangatur, i. figatur: vel ex Porro & πηγὸς ædificio, πάσσω, πήγνυμι, indè *Pago, pango, propago*: παράφυσις, τὸ ὑποφυόμενον. שלוחה. *An old Vine-ſtock cut down and ſet deep into the earth, that many impes may ſpring or grow from it, a cutting or ſlip; Alſo a race, ſtock or lineage from whence a man deſcendeth*: τὸ γενεαλογικόν.

Prŏpāgo, as; ex πρὸ *ante*, & ὀπή, i. ὄψις *oculus*, Iſidor. Propaginare verò flagellum vitis, eſt terræ ſubmerſum ſternere, & quaſi porro pangere, hinc *propagines* & *propagare* & *porrigere* dicuntur, Feſt. προφυτεύω. נטע. *To cut down an old Vine, that of it many young may be planted: to ſpread as a tree doth at the top, to make to ſpread: alſo to extend, to dilate, to enlarge*, πλατύνειν, αὐξάνειν. דרבה. *To increaſe, to multiply, to prolong, to make to continue, to renew.* Hæc poſteritati propagantur, *Are extended or ſpread to the remembrance of poſterity.* ¶ Laudem propagare ad ſempiternam memoriam, *To make his praiſe or renown to continue for ever.* ¶ Ex quibus plura bona propagentur, *Out of which many good things may ſpring and riſe.* ¶ Imperium in annum propagare, Liv. *To prolong*, &c. ¶ Sibi victu ferino vitam propagabant, *They lived by venſon or killing beaſts*, Cic.

Prŏpala, æ; m. verùs Propola, Varr. προπώλης ex Pro & πωλέω *vendo*, Turn. i. e. qui merces propalam, velut ante palum aut de palo pendentes habent & vendit. *One that ſetteth out his wares and commodities to be ſold.*

Prŏpălàm, adv. ἐκφανῶς, φανερῶς, ἀναφανδὸν, προφανῶς. *Clearly, openly, manifeſtly, in the view of all the world.*

Propălo, as; Col. facio ut ſit propalam. Alii leg. Propago: φανερὸν. *To tell abroad, to make manifeſt or known openly.*

Prŏpando, is; Bud. προτείνω. *To ſpread.*

Propanſus, a, um; Apul. *Spread abroad, or ſtretched forth.*

Propaſſio, onis; f. prima vel incepta paſſio; vel *Propaſſio* quaſi imperfecta paſſio, ſubitus motus animi, ſine deliberatione boni vel mali operis. *A deſire of lechery upon ſight.*

Propatrĭus, ĭi; m. προπάτωρ, προπαππίδιος, Caius; frater proavi, qui Patruus magnus dicitur. *A great Grandfathers brother, or great Uncle by the fathers ſide.*

Propătŭlus, a, um; latè patens & apertum, Feſt. φανερὸς. *Much diſcovered, wide, open.* Propatuli boves, quorum cornua maximè in diverſa tendunt. ¶ In propatulo, Col. adverbialis formula, pro Palam, in publico, *Openly, in the ſight of all men, abroad in the open air.*

Prŏpe, præp. serv. accusat. ex Pro vel Præ, Scalig. Ll. *Prope* quasi *pro pedibus*, πρὸς ποδῶν· unde cum dativ. πλησίον. Aliqu. cum conjunctione *at*, & est genus loquendi pudorem affirmantis & modestiam signif. Cal. ἐγγύς. *Nigh, near to, by, beside, almost.* Propè à domo, *Nigh to his house.*

Propè, adv. ἐγγύθεν, σχεδόν. *Near at hand, nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, hard by, lacking but little.*

Prosperto, is, xi, xŭi & ctivi, xum, ĕre; κατακτενίζω. *To kemb streight down, to kemb out at length.*

Pròpĕdièm, adv. quasi *propè est dies*; al. quasi *prope accedens ad diem*: ἐν βραχεῖ, αὐτίκα. *Now, every day, shortly, after a while, within few daies, ere it be long.*

Prŏpĕdio, is; Gloss. Isid. *Propedit*, impedit, cohibet.

Prŏpello, is, lli, ulsum, ĕre; ἐκβάλλω, ἀπωθέω· הדוח *To drive or put away afar off, forth or out: to chase: to foil: to thrust or set forwards: to constrain: to inforce: to move: to repel, to throw down.* Propellere à castris, Liv. *To drive out of.* ¶ Propellere pecus pastum, Liv. & In pabulum, Var. *To drive forth cattel to pasture.*

Prŏpĕmŏdum, adverb. ἀλίγου δεῖν, σχεδόν· כמעט. *Almost, in a manner, well near.*

Prŏpemptĭcon, Gr. Lat. *comitativum*: προπεμπτικόν, à προπέμπω *comitor, præmitto*, unde est titulus apud Sidonium, *Propempticon ad libellum.* Est carmen quod amico peregre ituro præmittimus, fausta omnia in itinere futura precando. Propemptĭcus, a, um; Indé.

Prŏpendens; deorsum pendens, demissus, κατακρεμάμενος, Cels. *Hanging downward.*

Prŏpendĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens; ῥέπω, προχύνω· נטה. *To hang down heavier on the forepart: to over-weigh or counterpoise: to incline more favourably unto one, to lean more to: Also to stoop or bow forward: to bend downwards.* Propendere in aliquem inclinatione voluntatis, *To incline with more favourable affection to one.*

Prŏpendo, is, di, ĕre; Quint. διϊσχυρίζω, σκοπέομαι. *To consider and examine throughly and diligently.*

Propendulus, a, um; ut, Propenduli crines, Jun. *A tuft of hair, or hairy locks hanging down afore*, Apul. idem quod Antiæ & anterentuli crines, Apul. V. Capro n.

Prŏpenè, adverb. προθύμως. *Favourably, with good will, with heart and mind, readily.*

Prŏpensio, ōnis; f. verb. ῥοπή, προθυμία. *Inclination of mind, readiness.*

Prŏpensĭtas, ātis; f. ῥοπή. *Inclination, readiness, towardness.*

Prŏpensus, a, um; & Propensior, us; βαρύς, προθυμότερος, πρόχειρος. *Heavy, greatly inclined, weighty and great, very ready or prone, apt or bent, given to, layed out or bestowed*, Plaut. Ad ignoscendum propensus, & Propensus ad misericordiam; *Of nature inclined to mercy.* ¶ In eum est voluntas nostra propensior, *Our affection inclineth more to him.* Propensus aliqu. propendens, prominens sive extensus.

Prŏpĕranter, adverb. Lucr. V. Properatò.

Prŏpĕrantia, æ; f. Salust. σπουδή. *Making haste.*

Prŏpĕrātim, adv. Non. V. Properanter.

Prŏpĕratio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔφεσις, σπουδή. *Haste, post haste.*

Prŏpĕratò, adv. Orid. ἐν σπουδῇ, σπουδαιοτέρως. *Quickly, speedily.* Properato opus est. *It is needful to make haste.*

Prŏpĕrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. σπουδαῖος. *Hastened, done with speed, hasty, before time.*

Prŏpĕrātus, ûs; m. Col. V. Properatio.

Prŏpĕrè, Salust. & Properiter, adv. Catull. V. Properatò.

Prŏpĕro, as; & part. ans, andus; ex Propè, quasi *propè ero*, Perot. à πρό, nisi sit à προπρό aut προπρόομαι, aut potiùs à προπρό, quæ reduplicatio notat celeritatem, Scal. al. quasi *propero*, i. ante omnia paro, Canin. ex προπρόομαι, σπεύδω, ἐπείγω, σπουδαιοτέρως ποιέομαι· מהר. *To go quickly or hastily, to say or do quickly, to make ready hastily, to make haste, to make speed, to go apace, to hie quickly: to build up with haste*, Plin. jun. *With speed to describe and write of*, Ovid. In campum properare, *To hasten or run speedily into the field.* ¶ Properare ad exitum, Brut. *To hasten to an end.* ¶ Rem properavit deducere in judicium, *He was in haste to bring your matter into suit.* ¶ Properare propero domum, Plaut. *I make haste to by me home.* ¶ Quidquid agit, properat omnia, Plaut. *He doth all in haste, whatsoever he doth.* ¶ Pecuniam hæredi properare, Horat. *Greedily to gather money for his heir.* Properor, pass. ¶ Delubra properantur, Plin. jun. *With haste are builded up.*

Prŏpĕrus, a, um; Plaut. σπουδαῖος, ταχύς. *Quick, hasty, swift, speedy*, Properæ literæ, *Sent in post haste*, Tac.

Prŏpes, ĕdis; Isid. funis quo pes vel alligatur, quasi Propedes. *The cord wherewith the foot of the sail is tied.*

Propetro, as; Fest. ex Pro & Patro, sicut Impetro. *To command that a thing be done.* Rectiùs scribitur Properare, ut Fest. *Properare*, mandare quod perficiatur; nam *Impetrare* est exorare; *Properare*, perficere.

Prŏpexus, a, um; Ovid. κατακρεμάμενος, *Kembed in, or hanging down long.*

Prŏphano & Prophanus. Vide Profano.

Prŏphēta, m. vel Prophetes, æ; m. προφήτης, Auson. ex προφάω *prædico.* Lyrano qu. *procul fans. Prophetas* dicebant veteres antistites fanorum, oraculorum interpretes, Fest. Sign. & Vatem speciatim sacerdotem Ægyptium, Voss. נביא. *A Prophet, he that telleth of things before they come to pass: also a Poet.*

Prŏphetia, æ; f. προφητεία· נבואה. *A prophecy or revelation*, Isid.

Prŏphēticus, a, um; adj. Hier. προφητικός. *Belonging to a Prophet.* Prophetalis, le; idem.

Prophētio, as; προφητεύω. *To prophecy.*

Prophētis, ĭdis; vel Prophētissa, æ; f. προφῆτις. נביאה. *She that telleth of things before they come to pass.*

Prophētizo, as. *To prophecy.*

Prophēto, as; προφητεύω. נבא *nibba. To prophecy, to tell of things to come: to sing praises to God: to interpret.*

Prophylactice, Gr. προφυλακτικὴ, ex προφυλάττω *cavco*, custodio. *That part of Physick that preventeth and preserveth from Diseases.*

Prophylacticum medicamentum, Jun. V. Antidotus.

Prŏpilo, as. *To sharpen at the fore end: Also to sling or cast from one*: Propilabantur missilia, *The casting weapons were discharged*, Am. Marcell.

Propina, Isid. *A place by the common baths, where after bathing men take their refection*: ex Propino.

Propinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. προπόσις. *A drinking to one, a bidding of one drink.*

Propinātor, ōris; masc. verb. Ovid. προπότης. *A drinker or beginner to one in the cup.*

Propinātōrium, rii; n. *A tippling-house.*

Prŏpinito, freq. à Propino.

Propino, as; προπίνω· i. præbibo. חשקה. *To drink to, to quaff; Also to give, to refer, to reach out.* Propino tibi salutem, Plaut. *I wish you well to fare: God speed you.*

Propinŭla, dim. ex Propina.

Propinquānĕus, a, um; i. propinquus.

Propinquè, adv. ἐγγύς, πλησίον. *Hard by, at hand, nigh.*

Prŏpinquissimus, superl. à Propinquus, Ascon.

Propinquĭtas, ātis; f. ἀγχιστεία, ἐγγύτης. *Nighness, neighbourhood; also kindred, alliance.*

Propinquo, as; Virg. ἐγγίζω, πλησιάζω· קרב. *To approach, to come nigh.*

Propinquus, a, um; Auson. ex Prope: ὁ πλησίος, ὁ ἐγγύς: קרוב, item גיאל. *A neighbour near at hand: also a near friend, of kindred: καθ' ἅπαν προσήκων.*

Propior, ius; comp. à Propè: ἐγγύτερος vel ἐγγίων. *Near, more likely*; aliq. Magis propria, Ovid.

Propiter, adv. *Near or quickly*, Apul.

Prŏpitiābilis, le; adj. Nonn. ἱλαστός. *Soon appeased, meet to do sacrifice with.*

Propitiatio, ōnis; f. Sen. ἱλασμός. כפר. *A sacrifice to appease Gods anger, an atonement.*

Prŏpitiator, ōris; m. Hier. *A sacrificer, an appeaser.*

Prŏpitiatōrium, ii; n. Isid. quasi *propitiatoris oratorium*: ἱλαστήριον. *The place where God was pacified*: כפורת *capporeth. Also a table on the Ark of the Old Testament.* Simpl. ex Propitiator.

Prŏpitiatōrius, a, um; ἱλαστήριος· habens vim propitiandi. *Of or belonging to such sacrifice.*

Prŏpitiatus, a, um; idem quod Propitius. Numen propitiatum, *God propitious and reconciled*, Am. Marcell.

Prŏpitio, as; & Propitior, aris; Suet. ex Pro & Pio, as; al. ex Prope: ἱλάσκομαι. כפר *chipper. To reconcile and appease God with sacrifice, to mitigate, to pacifie, to make an atonement.*

Prŏpitius, a, um; ex Propè & Ito, as; vel *Propitius* quasi *propitus, prorsùm*, vel *porrò pius.* Simpl. ex Propè, Sipont. Sic *Præsentes* pro Propitiis dicimus, Voss. ἵλεως, δυσμενὴς· סלח *sallach. Not displeased or angred with, loving, favourable, merciful, gentle, propice, tender.*

Prŏpiùs, adv. comp. à Propè, Liv. ἐγγύτερον, ἐγγύτερα. *Near, nearer, not far off.* Propiùs nihil est factum quàm ut occideretur, *He hardly escaped killing*, Cic. Propiùs vero, i. verisimilius.

Prŏplasma, ătis; n. Græc. Vitr. πλάσμα. *A mould or pattern to make vessels of earth, or other works by.*

Propla-

Prŏplastice, es; Gr. Plin. προπλαστική. *The craft to make moulds wherein any thing is cast or formed.*

Propnigĕon, ĕi; n. Græc. προπνιγεῖον, Plin. jun. πνίγω *furnum* significat ex πνίγω, *suffoco*; quòd ignis in eo suffocetur. *The mouth of an Oven or Furnace: Also a place in an hot-house, in which fire being enclosed casteth forth heat.*

Prŏpōla, æ; m. V. Propala: προπώλης, μισθωλόβις, κάπηλος· ex Pro & πωλέω *vendere*: qui primus vendit merces, quas in portu primus anticipat, Scalig. in Cul. *A Huckster, a Forestaller, a regrater, a whole-sale-man, an Haberdasher of small wares*, Bud. *one that buyeth at the best hand, to the end he may sell the dearer, a Broker, a Grocer, an Apothecary.* V. Proxeneta, Crisp.

Prŏpōlia, æ; fœm. *The merchants trade*, Camd.

Prŏpōlis, is; f. προπόλις, Var. *The suburbs of a City: Also that which Bees do make at the entrance of the Hive, to keep out cold: Bee-glew.* Legitur & Propole, f. *for* Propolis; *Acacium, Propolen*, Vindic.

Prŏpōma, προπόμα· potus qui propinatur. *A drink made of honey and wine.*

Prōpondiānus, corruptè pro Propudianus. V.

Prōpōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre: προτίθημι, προβάλλω. שׂם vel הָשִׂים. *To set out, to shew: to set up or beside one: to publish and set abroad to the people: to purpose: to be advised: to set before him: to offer or promise a price or reward for any notable act: to proclaim: to open and declare: to consider, regard and imagine: to purpose, take or prefix before him: to appoint; to determine: to reckon up: to menace or threaten.* Bona civium sibi ad prædam ponere, *To appoint the citizens goods as his prey or booty.* ¶ Exercitationem aliquam sibi proponere, *To appoint to himself a certain exercise.* ¶ Proponere aliquid in pertica, Plin. *To hang out on a pole to be seen of all men.* ¶ Hoc apud animum tuum propone, Sen. *Consider this in your mind.* ¶ In exemplum aliquid proponere, Quint. *To take a thing for an example to follow.* ¶ Ad timorem aliquid alicui proponere, *To menace a thing to one to put him in fear.*

Prōpŏpŭlor, āris; Hull. *To waste, rob or spoil.*

Prōporrò, adv. Lucr. πόῤῥω σοί ἐστι, πρόσωπον. *Furthermore, moreover.*

Prōportio, ōnis; f. ex Pro & Portio, q. partio, λόγος, ἀναλογία. מִשְׁקָל. *A measure, an equalness, when one thing answereth to another, comparison.*

Prōportiōnāliter, κατὰ ἀναλογίαν. *Proportionally*: pro rata portione, pro cujusque opibus.

Prōportiōnātus, a, um; Hul. *Proportioned.* Prōpos, pro Præpos, Glos. Isid.

Prōpŏsitio, ōnis; verb. à Propono; πρόθεσις, πρότασις. *A sentence proposed, containing the sum of that we will speak of, a proposition.*

Prōpŏsĭtum, i; n. προαίρεσις, πρόθεσις, Ἐπίνοια. *A purpose, a meaning, an intent, an aim or end.*

Prōpŏsĭtus, a, um; p. προτεθειμένος, προκληθείς. *Set abroad or open before men eyes, proclaimed, appointed, purposed, offered.*

Prōpōtĭsma, προπόσμα· quod ante bibendum datur, Mart.

Prōprætor, ōris; m. qui prætoriâ autoritate ad provinciam administrandam mittebatur: ἀντιστράτηγος. *A Lieutenant sent to govern a Province with the authority of a Prator, a Lord Justice.*

Prōpriāssit, i. Proprium fecerit, Fest.

Prōpriè, adv. ἰδίως, κυρίως. *Properly, particularly, conveniently, as the nature of the thing requireth.*

Propriĕtārius, a, um; Dig. ἰδιοκτήτωρ. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong.*

Propriĕtas, ātis; f. ἰδιωτικός, ἰδιότης, ἰδίωμα. *A property, nature, quality; Also the right to a thing.* Proprietas, nonnullis est idem quod Dominium. Caius appellat Proprietatem id, quod est Dominium directum.

Propriĕto, as; antiqu. ἰδιῶμαι. *To make proper unto.*

Proprindere; antè prendere, priùs invadere.

Proprio, as; & Proprior, āris; proprium facio, Fest. V. Proprieto.

Propriso, is; invado.

Prōprisum, & res Prōprisæ; ab alio invasæ, quas aliquis involavit.

Propritim, adv. pro Propriatim, Gifan. in Lucr. à verbo Proprio, as; per Episynalœphen, Nonn. V. Proprié.

Proprium, idem quod Propriè, antiq.

Proprium, idem quod Proprietas, Fen.

Proprius, a, um; Ter. est à Propè; quòd maximè propè est, Sip. al. ex Propè & Unum: ἴδιος, οἰκεῖος, κύριος. *Peculiar, particular, special, private, proper, ones own; Also perpetual, firm and stable.* Proprium est epistolæ, *It agreeth to, or ought chiefly to be observed in an epistle.* ¶ Proprium est ejus, *It is peculiarly attributed to him.* ¶ Libertas propria Romani generis, *Proper to the Romans.* ¶ Propria est nobis mentis agitatio, Quint. *Peculiar unto us.* ¶ Proprium tibi hoc sit, *God hold it*, Ludov.

Propter, præp. serv. accus. à prope vel pro; διὰ cum accus. ἕνεκα, χάριν. עַל. *For, nigh, by, nigh to, before, by reason of, for ones sake.* Propter viam, *By the way side, hard by the foot path*, Plaut. Interdum Propter dormiet, Ter. *Sometimes will sleep by his side.*

Proptĕrĕà, adv. i. propter ea: διὰ τοῦτο, τούτου ἕνεκα. לָכֵן, vel עַל כֵּן. *Therefore, for that cause.*

Propterĭa auspicia, vel Proptervium sacrificium, fit Herculi, quòd fit proficiscendi gratiâ, *Sacrifices made to Hercules by them that were to take a journey*, Fest.

Proptōsis, Cels. πρόπτωσις. *A disease when the eyes moved with inflammation, by rupture fall out of place, or when the membrane of the eye called Uvea by rupture falleth through* Cornea.

Proptysma. V. Ptysma.

Prōpŭdiānus porcus dictus est, qui in sacrificio gentis Claudiæ, velut piamentum & exolutio omnis contractæ religionis est. Quæ enim Græcis καθάρματα, ea Latinis *prepudia* dict. Indè homines scelerati, ut Græci καθάρματα, Romani *Prepudia* vocarunt, Scal. V. Fest.

Prōpŭdiōsus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχρὸς, αἰσχύντης. נִקְלָה. *That is filthily abused in lechery, or full of shameful infamy.*

Prōpŭdiōsè. *Dishonestly.*

Prōpūdium, i; n. Fest. quasi porro, id est, valde *pudendum*; vel quàsi procul a *pudore*; τὸ αἰσχρὸν, αἰσχύνη. נִבְרוֹת. *Dishonesty, abominable use of lechery in most unseemly sort; also the person abused.* Propudium fœminæ, dixit de Zenobia Vopisc. cùm fuerit castissima.

Prōpugnācŭlum, i; n. προβολὴ, ἔπαλξις, ὀχύρωμα. בּוּחַן *bochan. A Fortress, a Defence, a Block-house, a Bulwark.*

Prōpugnātio, ōnis; f. ὑπέρμαχος μάς. *A defending or fighting for a thing.*

Prōpugnator, ōris; masc. προβολεὺς, ὑπέρμαχος. נוֹן. *A maintainer, a defender.*

Propugno, as; id est, pugno pro, pugnando defendo; ὑπερμαχίζω, προμάχομαι, προπολεμῶ. נוּן. *To fight or contend for, to fight valiantly, to defend.* Propugnare commoda patriæ, *Against enemies to defend the*, &c. Propugnare pro æquitate, *To fight or contend for.*

Propŭla, Gl. πύλαι, πυλίδες. V Propola.

Prōpulsātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξώσασις, διωσμός. מרחפה & מרחפה. *A putting away, a driving back or chasing forward.*

Prōpulsātor, ōris; m. Val. Max. διωκτικὸς, ἀμύντωρ. רוֹחֵה. *A driver back.*

Prōpulsio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *A putting off.*

Propulso, as; freq. à Propello: ἀπωθέω, ἀπελαύνω, ἀμύνομαι. רחף vel נרף. *To put off, to drive away, to repel, to repulse, to chase forward, to acquit or deliver from.*

Propulsorius, a, um; ut, Propulsoria facultas, Gorrh. Eadem omnino cum expultrice. Quidam tamen usurpant pro ea facultate, quâ uterus utitur in propellendo fœtu.

Propulsus, ûs; m. verb. Sen. ἐξώσασις. *A driving back, a chasing forward.*

Propulsus, a, um; p. à Propellor, Luc. ἀπωσμένος, διωσθείς. נרף *niddaph. Chased away, thrust forward.*

Propus, odis; πρόπους, ex πρὸ & πούς. *Præpes* (ita Interpr. Procli) stella, quæ pedes geminorum præcedit.

Propylæum, i; n. Gr. προπύλαιον, Latinè *vestibulum*, ex πρόπαντες, & πύλη porta. *A porch of a temple or great hall, a gate-house*; Plin. 35. 10.

Proquæstor, oris; m. ἀντιταμίας qui quæstuam extraordinariam gerit, quique in Quæstoris loco substituitur. *He that is sent as a Quæstor into any Country.*

Proquirito, as; opem Quiritum implorare. *To cry out for help*, Apul.

Prora, æ; f. πρῷρα, quasi πρόωρα, quòd antè cernatur, πρῷρα τὸ προοίκειν καὶ προτρέπειν τὸ σκάφος· vel πρῷρα τὸ πρόσπουν ἢ πρὸ vel πρῷρα, παρὰ τὸ φοιτᾶν, id est, à præeundo, vel à prospiciendo. *The Fore-deck, or a Castle of a Ship*, Adag. Hic mihi prora & puppis, *Here lies my whole matter or business*, Alex. ab Alex.

Prorĕctè, adv. Bas. *Straight out.*

Prorĕpo, is, pi, ptum, ĕre; Col. ἕρπω. *To creep forward, to steal forward by little and little, to grow, spread or come forth.* Prorepunt è cavis terræ, Plin. *To creep out of the hollow places of the earth.* ¶ Prorepere in luxuriem, Col. *To grow and spread over rankly.*

Proreta, vel Proreus, ei; m. Plaut. πρωρεύς, πρωρεάτης· ex Prora: qui in prora navim regit. *The ruler or guider of the ship or deck.*

Prorex, ēgis; m. *A Viceroy, he that in the Kings absence beareth his person and supplieth his place.*

Prorĭdĕo, es: Hul. *To laugh far off.*

Prorĭga, Plin. jun. Var. Peroriga; qu. *Pruriga* vel *prurarica*, qui præest urigini, h. e. τῷ ὄχεσι· qui prurientia jumenta regit, atque admittit ad initum.

Prōripio, is, ŭi, eptum, ere; ex Pro & Rapio: ἐκδρόμω, ὁρμῶ, ὑπεξαίρομαι. בָּרַח. *To depart or withdraw himself quickly; also to spread abroad or increase; to draw by violence.* Proripere se è manibus alicujus, Liv. *To get or convey himself out.*

Prōritatio, ōnis; f. Gorth. *A biting or gnawing in the entrails or stomach, which is caused by a sharp humour, engendered of sorrow, anger, watching, worm-worms,* &c.

Prōrito, as; ex πρὸ & ἱστημι; vel ex Ira; vel ab irruendo; vel à Rito antiq. V. Irrito: παροξύνω, ἐρεθίζω. *To provoke or stir up, to move or incite; also to allure or invite,* Col.

Prōrŏgātio, ōnis; f. ἀναβλησις, ὑπερθεσις. *A driving off, deferring or prolonging.*

Prōrŏgātivus, a, um; habens vim prorogandi, i. differendi.

Prōrŏgātor; qui prorogat, Arabicè עָלָא ἀναβλήτης. V. Scal. in Manil. *A prolonger.*

Prorŏgo, as; ultra rogo, in longius. Indè est, quod longiùs est differendum censeo, & hinc differo. Rogare est de lege ferendâ interrogare. *Prorogo*, propter rogatum alicujus negotium differo: παραβάλλω, ἀναβάλλομαι. דָּאַרִיךְ. *To prorogue, to continue, to prolong, to defer or put off.* Prorogare nummos, Ulp. *To pay or deliver money.* Vestes prorogant tempus, *Garments last long,* Plin.

Prorsi, limites app. in agrorum mensuris qui ad orientem directi sunt. *Prorsum* sign. *rectum & prolixum*, unde *Prosa tunica*, id est, prolixis villis, Scal. in Fest. vide & in Auson. *Limits or bounds of Lands directed to the East.*

Prorsum & Prorsus; adv. παντελῶς, πανύστατον· quasi *porro versus*, quasi *proversum*, Scal. ad Var. nisi forte ex Gr. πρὸ vel πρὸς, Scal. in Fest. πρίω, πρίσω, πρόσω, à quo *porro* & *prorsus* unde Oratio *prorsa*, i. *prosa*. Opponitur versæ, vel vorsæ. *Verily, surely, in any wise, alway, generally, well and truly; streight toward a place,* Plaut. Rursum, prorsum, Ter. *Too and fro, forward and backward.*

Prorsus vel Prōsus, a, um; ἰθὺς, rectus. *Right, streight; prose*; indè Oratio prosa: nam Veteres Lat. concursum R. cum S. fugiebant, ut *rusum* potius quàm *rursum*, & *susum*, quàm *sursum*, Scal. Prorsa & vorsa facundia, *Eloquence used* pro & contra, Apul.

Prōrumpo, is, ŭpi, uptum, ĕre; διαῤῥήγνυμι, διαξηλαύνω. *To break forth, to burst out, to leap out of a place with violence.*

Prōrŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Liv. διαῤῥίπτω, κατασείω. יָרַד. *To cast, drive or beat down violently; to rush out, to overcome.*

Proruptores. *Light horsemen or forresters,* Am. Marc.

Proruptus, a, um; διαῤῥηγμένος. *Burst; flowing swiftly, running violently; also heady and desperate.*

Prorŭtus, a, um; p. Liv. κατῤῥαχθείς. *Cast down and desperate.*

Pros, πρὸς· ad, insuper.

Prosa, æ; f. Col. πεζὸς λόγος· quasi *prosusa*, Scal. quasi *prorsa*, ex Prorsus. V. Porro & Prorsum. *Prose, that which is not Meeter.* Item dea, quæ recto partui præest. V. Prop. V. & Postverta.

Prosăico, as. *To write in Prose.*

Prosăicus, a, um; Plin. *That is in Prose.*

Prosăpia, æ; fœm. generis longitudo: γένος, γένεα· dict. à Prosupando, id est, proserendo, Non. quasi *proseria* Fest. autem à Prosipando, h. e. spargendo, quasi porro sparsis & projectis liberis, quia *sipare* sign. jacere & disjicere. יָשַׁן *jachasch. A descent in blood, a race, a progeny, a stock, a lineage, a pedigree.*

Prosapies, ĕi; f. idem. Non.

Prosăpodŏsis, Gr. προσαπόδοσις. Figura est quam alii *redditionem* interpretantur, cum scil. duabus vel pluribus sententiis sua cuique ratio subjungitur. V. Scal.

Prosarius sermo; prorsum dicendi genus.

Prosātus, a, um; idem quod satis, Apul. *Descended, begotten of,* Prud.

Proscĕleusmăticus, in arte metrica pes, dict. à *celeusmate* nautico, cui ob celeritatem est aptissimus, utpote quatuor brevibus constans: vel quòd Sacris Minervæ carmen quodam hoc pede constans primo loco cani solebat. *It consisted of four short syllables,* Cal.

Proscēnium, ĭi; n. Gr. Liv. προσκήνιον locus erat ante Bud. ante scenam porrectus, ubi pulpitum excitatum erat, quo actores fabularum prodirent. *The place before the Scaffold, out of which the Players come: also the Scaffold or Stage it self, on which they played.*

Proschēmătismus, προσχηματισμὸς, Gr. Figura cùm aliquid in fine additur, ut ἰχθὺν pro ἰχθύς.

Proschŏlium; locus ante scholam. *Where the* Proscholus *did see the youth dressed, before they come to* Schola *to their master.*

Proschŏlus, Gr. Auson. ex Pro & Schola: Subdoctor. *One that had the charge to see the youth dressed and apparelled, before they come into the School, and taught them manners.* V. Scal. in Auson. *An Usher.*

Proscindo, dis, idi, scissum, ĕre; κατατέμνω. קָרַע, קָרַץ. *To cut out or under: to defame, taunt, to revile,* διασύρω· *also to plough or till, break up, or labour once over,* Lucret. Hunc fœdissimo convicio coràm prosciderunt, Suet. *They affronted him with a most foul abuse.*

Prōscisio, onis; f. verb. Col. διάκοπη, διατομή. בְּקַע *bekâ. A cutting up; a tilling, a manuring of land.*

Proscissum, si; n. Col. *Ground first broken up and tilled.*

Prōscissus, a, um; Virg. κατατομίας, διαχλεύασις. *Rent or cut up; shamefully taunted.*

Prosele; Gloss. V. Proselis.

Proscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; ἀποτιμάομαι, δημεύω, ἐξορίζω, ἐξανίζω· libellis propositis aliquid venale indico: nam hi propriè *proscribi* dicuntur, quorum nomina claris literis, ut de plano rectè legi possint, ante eum locum in quo negotiatio exercetur, evidentissimè scribuntur: publico ad venditionem vel confiscationem. *To sell openly; to publish any thing to be sold; also to banish or proscribe,* φυγαδεύω. Quibus proscripsit collegam, *In which proclamation, he wrote him by name,* Suet.

Prōscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. exilii pecul damnatio, quasi *porro scriptio*: δήμευσις, ἀποτίμησις, ἐξανισμός. *The manner of condemnation, when it is proclaimed, that whosoever findeth a man may lawfully kill him, and have a reward: proscription, banishment: open sale.*

Proscriptor, ōris; m. verb. ἀποτιμητὴς, φυγαδευτής. *A banisher, he that putteth out of the Princes favour, a proclaimer of things to be sold.*

Proscriptūrio, is, ivi, ire; προσεξανίζειν. *To have a desire to put out of favour or to banish.*

Proscriptus, a, um; προγεγραμμένος, ὁ προγεγραμμένος. *Set out to be sold or banished, so that any man may kill him; published in writing.*

Prōsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; Liv. διατέμνω. בָּצַע, גָּזַר. *To cut asunder.*

Prōsĕcro, as; Lactant. Verbum aruspicum peculiare. *To sacrifice unto.* Dæmonibus, quibus (aruspices) profecerarant.

Prosectio, onis; f. διατομή. *A parting, partition or dividing.*

Prosectum, ti; n. Prosecta, Prosicium, Prosicia, & Prosicies; idem. Non. c. 3. *Prosecta exta* quæ aris dantur, ex fibris pecudum dissecta: à prosecando. *That which is cut off the bowels of Beasts to be sacrificed of Painims to Idols:* διάτμημα.

Prosectus, ûs; m. διατομή. *A cutting or gashing,* Apul.

Prosectus, a, um; Lucan. ἀποκοπείς. *Cut open or asunder.*

Prosĕcūtor. *He that followeth a business.* Prosecutores auri publici, *They that attended the convey of treasure, received for tribute or otherwise, to the Emperours court,* Pancirol. in Notit.

Prosĕda, æ; f. Plaut. πόρνη· dict. quod ante stabula sedeat, ἡ ἐπ' ἰργαστηρίου καθημένη. *A strumpet or common whore,* prostibula.

Prosĕdămum, mi; n. Sarmaticum vocab. Plin. 26. c. 19. fortè ex Prosida; vel ex Pro & Sedo, as; sign. valde sedatum calorem generandi, ἡ πρὸς ὀχείαν ἡσυχία. *An unapteness to generation in rams, goats, or other beasts by overmuch labour.*

Prosĕlēnus, a, um; Gr. προσέληνος. *Before the Moon,* Stat. Sic de se gloriabantur Arcades, scil. ante lunam nati.

Prosĕlyta, æ. *A woman Proselyte.*

Prosĕlytus, ti; m. Gr. προσήλυτος, Isid. ex verbo προσέρχομαι, quod est *advenio*, quoniam veniebant ex Ethnicis ad Judaismum. גֵּר *ger. A stranger turned or converted to our manner of living or religion.* V. Mart.

Prosēmĭnātus, a, um; part. *Scattered about.*

Prosēmĭno, ā; n. διασπείρω. *To sow forth, to scatter about on this side and that.*

Prosĕquium, ii; n. actio prosequentis.

Prosĕquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, & ens; part. In malam partem sumitur, i. e. insequor, infector; vel in bonam, cùm perfevero exequi quòd agere cœperam: ἀκολουθέω, προσφέρομαι, διώκω. דָּרַף. *To follow after, to pursue, to accompany or go with: to bring to: to declare or speak further: to continue with: to do or shew, to speak, write, describe,* &c. *to bring to an end, to finish.* Prosequi aliquem, *To honour or respect and reward one.* Ad tuendos prosequendósque, Suet.

Proserpens, ἑρπύλλιον. *Creeping.* Proserpens bestia, Plaut. *A creeping or crawling beast, such an one as glideth like a snake or adder.*

Proserpināca, æ; dict. quòd valeat contra serpentum morsus. *The herb* Polygon, *male Knotgrass.*

Proserpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; Plaut. κατέρπω, ἑρπύζω· רָמַס. *To slide or creep forth like a serpent, to spread by little and little.*

Prosĕucha, æ; & Prosĕuche, es; f. Juv. locus Judæorum, ubi orant: προσευχὴ, quasi προσοχὴ, quòd in orationibus summâ attentione opus sit; à προσέχω attendo,

tends, Calep. *A place where beggars do crave their alms of them that do pass by.*

Prōseuchor, āris; Ambr. *To beg or ask alms.*

Prōseuchĭcus, ci; m. προσευχικός. *An almsman.*

Proseuchĭcus, a, um; precarius, ad precationem pertinens, precationem continens.

Prosfĕro, Non. προσφέρω. *To impetrate or obtain.* Prosferari impetrari; Non. ex Lucil. l. 26.

Prōsicies, Turn. 13. 20. *Proficiem* usurpârunt pro *profectis*, i. pro extis sectis, quæ aris inferuntur; Var. apud Non.

Prōsicĭæ, Arnob. idem quod *Profectæ* Lucano, à proficando, i. profecando: primitiæ sacrificiorum.

Prōsicium, quod prosecatum projicitur, Fest. Turn. ut *insicium* est quod insectum, i. insecta caro: sic *proficium* prosectum; sed & *Prosicies* dicebatur. V. Prosectum. *That is cut off and cast away.*

Prōsilio, is, ĭi, ivi & ĭli, ultum, ire; ex Pro & Salio: ἐκπήδω, ἐκθορεῖν, ἐκτινάσσω. *To skip out, to gush out, to thrust out or stream; to go quickly.*

Prosimĕtĭcus, vel Prosimetĭcus, a, um; ex Prosa & Metro comp. *Consisting partly of Prose and partly of Meeter.*

Prōsimurium, ii; n. Fest. al. Prosmurium pontificale; pomœrium, ubi pontifices auspicabantur, dict. autem *pomœrium* quasi *promurum*, id est, proximum muro, al. Post murum legunt. *A place without the walls of* Rome, *where the Bishops of the Gentiles made their divination.*

Prosistens, tis. *Standing out*, Apul.

Prōsĭtium, ii; n. *Prosium* dicitur in sacris, quod prosectum projicitur, Cal. V. Prosectum.

Prōlitum, i. propositum, quasi *ante situm*, Fest.

Proslambănŏmĕnos, Gr. προσλαμβανόμενον. Phthongus in scala musica, *A, E*, Vitruv.

Prosnēsium, ii; n. Isid. rect. Prymnesium: à πρύμνη & νῆσος, Marti vel potiùs ex Pro & Neo, es. *The rope wherewith a Ship is tied to a post on the shore.*

Proso, as; producere.

Prosŏcer, ĕri; m. Ovid. qui & Socer magnus dicitur. Est uxoris meæ avus, ego verò sum illius progener: ἀντιγαμβρός, προγαμβρός, ὁ τῆς γαμβρᾶς πατήρ. *My wives father's father*, Jul. Capitol.

Prōsocrus, ūs; f. Modest. *My wives grandmother.*

Prosōdĭa, æ; f. Gell. προσῳδία· pars Grammaticæ quæ docet accentus, h. e. rationem attollendi & deprimendi syllabas pronunciando, tum quantitatem earundem, Fung. nomen trahit ἀπὸ τῆς ὠιδῆς ἐν canitu; vel παρὰ τὸ ᾄδειν ἐν canendo, quippe poemata veteres nominabant ᾠδάς, & ea ad citharam canebant, teste Etymol. παρὰ τὸ προσᾴδειν καὶ ἁρμόζειν τῇ ὑποκειμένῃ λύρᾳ, ἐν ᾗ προῴδουσιν, ἢ ἀπὸ τῆς ὠιδῆς. V. Etym. *The art of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing words truly, long or short.*

Prosōdĭăcus, a, um; ad prosodiam pertinens.

Prosōdium; canticum quod diis canitur, ὕμνος, προσῳδίον.

Prosōnŏmăsia, Gr. προσωνομασία· Lat. *appellatio* dicitur, quæ fit similitudine aliqua vocum, & vicinitate quasi verborum, ut *Quis locus est locus? ab oratore orator.*

Prosōpis, personata, Cæl. 29. 7. *The outer leaf or great bur.*

Prosōpon, Græc. ὄπιον. Poppy, Dod.

Prosōpŏpœĭa, æ; Quint. προσωποποιΐα, personæ fictio, ex προσωπον persona, & ποιέω facio vel lingo. *Feigning of a person to speak.*

Prosōputta, æ. *A kind of brasen vessel*, Cæl. 29. 17.

Prospectè, adverb. ἐκ προνοίας. *Advisedly.*

Prospectātor, ōris; m. Apul. προσκοπος. *A foreseer, a protector, a guardian.*

Prospecto, as; & part. ans; freq. à Prospicio: προσορῶμαι, προσσκοπῶ. *To behold often afar off, to look often upon, to foresee.*

Prospectūrus, a, um; Claud. *About to foresee or consider.*

Prospectus, ūs; m. verb. Gell. προσκοπος. רואו משקף vel רואו. *A sight afar off; a prospect or view: also a consideration or respect.* Prospectu matris frui. *To enjoy the sight of a mother*, Apul.

Prospĕcŭlāri, Liv. 3. *Ab urbe prospeculatum mittere.*

Prosper, & Prospĕrus, a, um; εὔτυχος, εὐτυχὴς· ex Pro & Speres, Antiq. enim *spere* pro *spem* usurp. Non. Sip. vel ex προσφορος, i. conducibilis, utilis: צולח. *Fortunate, luckie, happy, prosperous, successful, that giveth prosperity*: dicitur quasi *porro ab aspera*, i. procul ab adversis, Cal. *also intire and unspotted*, Tac.

Prospĕratus, a, um; Prud. *Made propitious.*

Prospĕrè, adv. εὐτυχῶς, εὐδαιμόνως. *Fortunately, prosperously.*

Prospergo, is, si, ĕre; Tac. διαπάζω, διαχέω. *To spread or sprinkle abroad.*

Prospĕritas, ātis; f. εὐημερία, εὐτυχία. אושר. *Good success in things, good fortune, prosperity, good luck.*

Prosperius, Gell. *More luckily.*

Prospĕro, as; Liv. εὐτυχέω, εὐδαιμονίαν. צלח. *To give success, to make prosperous.*

Prosperrimus, a, um; Vell. *Most prosperous or fortunate.*

Prospĕrus. V. Prosper.

Prospĭcrŏmĕna, προσπεφύκμενα, medicis dict. quæ est potâque intra corpus admittuntur, Cæl. 9. 15.

Prospĭca pro Prospice, Non.

Prospĭcienter, adv. Gell. ἐκ προνοίας. *Circumspectly, advisedly, with good foresight and consideration.*

Prospĭcientia, æ; f. προνοία, μαθεία. *Providence, foresight, care.*

Prospĭcio, is, exi, ectum, ĕre; προσορῶ, προσσκοπῶμαι· חשקיף חשנוח, vel חשקיף. *To see far, to be clear of sight, to foresee, to provide, to take heed, to beware, to see or look to, to provide or shift for, to see and provide a remedy against that might else have happened.* Prospicere saluti suæ, *To see to, or to provide for his safety.* ¶ Prospicere senectutem, Sen. *To be nigh to old age, to be almost an old man.* ¶ Conjecturâ aliquid prospicere, *To conjecture that a thing will come to pass.* ¶ Ex specula prospicere, *To behold out of a watch-tower.* ¶ Ab rupe prospicere, Virg. *To behold from a rock.*

Prospĭcus, Non. *He that beholdeth a thing far off.*

Prospĭcŭus, a, um; Sen. προσκοπος, κατοπτικός. *Fair to see or behold, or which may be seen far off; attentive, watchful.*

Prospīro, as; Cato, διαπνέω. נשב. *To breath afar off.*

Prostas; porticus, vestibulum: ex προίσχω, *ante stare*, Mart.

Prostăsia vel Prostasis, Græc. προστασία· Lat. *Præfectura*, Bud. *Preheminence*, Fest. item *Prostasis* cùm quis pro altero viri se opponit & ejus defensionem suscipit, eventumque præstat, Bud.

Prostătērius dies. *A day wherein they offered sacrifice for wine*, Cæl. 28. 15.

Prostates, Græc. προστάτης. *A Captain that cometh to help in war, a governor.*

Prostătĭcus, προστατικός· ad προστάτω pertinens.

Prosternĭdia, προστερνίδια, Cal. 21. 21. *A petrel for an horse.*

Prosterno, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre; καταβάλλω, ῥιπτέω, καθαιρέω· הפיל. *To overthrow, to cast, beat, fell, cut or strike down, to fell flat, to lay along: to vanquish in battel, to foil: to strew or spread abroad: to faint or fail.*

Prosthaphærĕsis, is; Græc. *A number or part which is sometimes to be added, and sometimes to be taken away, called in Latine Æquatio: in Astronomy it is commonly used for the difference of the true and equal motion.*

Prosthĕsis, Gr. πρόθεσις. Figura contraria Aphæresi, quam nos *additionem* sive *appositionem* vertere possumus, quia scil. litera aliqua in principio dictionis adjicitur, ut *gnatus* pro *natus*. Quandoque *Prothesis* scrib. & tum plerumque *propositio* interpretatur.

Prostibŭla, æ; f. Plaut. meretrix vilior, quæ prostat, venalem habens pudorem; est à verbo antiq. *prostire*, id est, prostare, Fest. meretrices quæ ante stabula sedebant: χαμαιτύπαι, παιδίσκαι, πόρναι. *A common strumpet or whore, a bawd.*

Prostibŭlum, li; n. Plaut. idem: πορνεῖον, ἐξαγώγιον· quòd stabat ante stabula; ut *Proscia* eadem & *Sellaria*, à sessione & sella: vel à prostituendo; vel ex Prosto, quòd ibi meretrices prostarent, id est, pro precio starent, & ut meretricentur. *A brothel-house, stews: also a common whore.* V. Prostibula.

Prostibŭlis, Apul. V. Prostibula.

Prostrŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; ex Pro & Statuo, Suet. προστατεύω, προίστημι. *To play the common bawd or harlot, to prostitute, to set open to every one that cometh.*

Prostitūta, æ; f. Ulp. *She that for money suffereth her self to be abused of every one that cometh, a common harlot, a whore or bawd.* V. Prostibula.

Prostitūtus, a, um; προκεχυθείς, Plin. 30. 2. *That is prostituted, that is common.*

Prosto, as, iti, itum, āre; προίστημι. *To stand far out or off, to stand to be hired or sold, to stand before.* Also an harlot to be common and ready to be hired of all men for money.

Prostrātio, ōnis; κατάστρωσις. Prostratio corporis, Gorrh. *An extream weakness or feebleness of the body, in so much that the diseased is fain to lie groveling on his bed, being not able to stand on his feet, or to sit up any kind of way.*

Prostrātus, a, um; part. à Prosternor: κατασφαλείς. *Prostrate, lying flat, overthrown, destroyed*: idem quod Prostitutus, Suet.

Prostylus, a, um; πρόστυλος· habens columnas antè, Vitruv. ex πρὸ & στύλος *columna.*

Prosŭbĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; ὑπορύσσω. *To dig deep, to stamp and thrust deep in, as labourers do in kneading dow.*

Prosŭbŭla, ārum; f. Jun. adminicula.

The knags that ſtick out of the harts horns near the forehead.

Prōſula, dim. à Proſa.

Prōſultūra, æ; f. *A leaping forth.*

Prōſum & Proſus. V. Prorſum & Prorſus.

Prōſum, des, eſt, fui, eſſe; e. Pro & Sum: ὠφελέω, συμφέρω, λυσιτελέω. הוֹעִיל. *To do good to, to profit, to be profitable, to avail, to prevail: to be wholſome, to be of virtue and ſtrength againſt, to aid, to help.* Artificium tuum tibi parùm prodeſt, *Availeth thee little.* ¶ Id multùm prodeſt ad concordiam civitatis, Liv. *It availeth much to the eſtabliſhing of concord in the City.* ¶ Contra ſcorpionum ictus prodeſt hec herba, Plin. *Is wholſome or good againſt, &c.*

Prōſŭmĭa, Plaut. κατασκήνωσις. Protumia, antiq. qu. *Fortunia*, ex Græco προφυμεῖον. *A ſmall ſhip, or little bark, a ferry-boat.*

Prōſŭpĕro, as; Sipont. *To have more than enough, to abound.*

Proſus, a, um; i. longus.

Prosùs & Prosùm, adv. pro Rectà, Plaut. Milit.

Prŏtăſis, is; f. Gr. πρότασις, Arift. Latinè *enunciatio* vel *propoſitio*, ex προφέρω, quod inter cætera ſignificat Diſputandum propono, ſive in dubium revoco. *A propoſition.*

Prŏtătĭcus, a, um; πρωτατικὸς ad protaſin pertinens. Protatica perſona, quæ tantùm loquitur in protaſi, id eſt, primo actu tabulæ. *A perſon which is brought in the beginning of a Comedy to lay open the argument, and appeareth no more: the Prologue,* Donat.

Prōtecta. V. Projecta.

Prōtectio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπόφραγμα, ὑπόφραγμός. *A fence, a protection.*

Protector, ōris; Jul. Firm. ὑπερασπιστής. *A defender.* Protectores Domeſtici, *Squires of the Body to the Emperour,* Am. Marc. *They ſerved not in the wars,* Spart.

Prōtectum, ti; n. à Protegendo, i. porro tegendo, ſive tectum projiciendo; προστέγιον, τρίχωμα. *A gallery in building made out further than the reſidue of the houſe, a jutty.*

Prōtectus, ūs; m. Scæv. σκέπασμα. *The covering or fence of a thing.*

Prōtectus, a, um; & Protector, us; σκεπασθείς, κεκαλυμμένος &c. *Defended, covered: wary.*

Prōtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; προφράσσω, προβάλλομαι, ὑποφράσσω. סָכַךְ vel גָּנַן. *To cover, to hide, to ſave, to defend: to make a roof or upper floor in building: to make out a jutty in building, that ſtandeth out further and beyond the other.*

Prōtĕgor, eris; paſſ. Stramento ab hyeme protegi, Plin. *To be covered and kept from the cold with thatch.*

Protĕla, æ; f. *A cauſion.*

Protĕlo, as; Ter. ex Gr. τῆλε, quod ſignificat longè, πόρρω vel a Telum: προέτι, προώθω. רָחַק vel דָּחַף. *To drive or chaſe away, to put or ſhift off, to drive back again: to vex, to trouble; alſo to allure, to egg forward: alſo to defer, to protract the time, to prolong,* Ulp.

Protĕlo, adv. i. in Præcipiti; *Readily, immediately,* vel (ut loquuntur Juriſconſulti) Incontinenti, *Incontinently,* Catull.

Protĕlum, li; n. Lucret. jugatorum boum perpetuus impulſus, continuâque protractio; ex τῆλε *longè*, Feſt. ex Protelo; Dun. ex προ & ἐλᾶν *trahere*, ut *proteſtum* ſic *protractum*, vel ab aſſiduo telorum jactu. Id. al. à πλατύς. *Continuation of the ſtroke, purſuit: alſo a thruſting forward or inciting:* tractus etiam boum, *A team of oxen to draw the plough.* Hinc Protelo ducere, Lucil. i. uno ingreſſu ac niſu; *To draw at once and not ceaſe, to draw join[illegible]*

Protempŏrè, adverb[illegible], pro Ratione temporis, ut tempus monet. *For the time, according as the time requires.*

Protendo, is, di, ſum & tum, ĕre, ens; ultra tendo: προτείνω, προβάλλομαι. מָתַח. *To ſet, put, caſt or ſtretch forth: to ſpread abroad, to defer or prolong.* Nanti protendere manum, Ovid. *To reach out his hand to.* ¶ In Januarium menſem protendimus, *We defer it till January.*

Protensātus, a, um; p. Hul. *Reſcued.*

Protensito, as; freq. *To reſcue.*

Protenſo, as; freq. idem.

Protenſus, a, um; Virg. προτεταμένος, προτεθείς. *Stretched out, holden out at length.*

Protentio, Apul. πρόθεσις. *A propoſition in Logick.*

Protentus, a, um; p. προτεταμένος, Virg. & Tac. lib. 14. *Stretched forth, prolonged, ſet out.*

Protĕnus, adv. & Protinus, & olim Protinam, Serv. *Protenus*, id eſt, *porro tenus*, id eſt, longe à finibus, Turneb. *Protinus* interdum *præ ſe*, & *ante ſe*, & *prorſum* ſignificat: *uſque in interiorem locum*, (Mart.) vel ex Pro & Tenus, i. in tempus quod ante eſt, quod inſtat, ſtatim, Turn. item Deinceps, immediatè: πόρρω. *Afar off, aloof.*

Protĕŏdicus, m. *A Judge of Captives cauſes.*

Protermino, as; πρὸς ὅρους παρεκτείνω. *To extend the limits or bounds, to encroach,* Apul. 63.

Protĕro, is, trivi, tum, ĕre; καταπατέω, καταπλήσσω. דָּמַס. *To tread under feet, to ſquieſe or wear with treading, to oppreſs.*

Prŏterrĕo, es, ŭi; Ter. ἀποφοβέω, καταπλήσσω. *To make afraid afar off, to ſcare away.*

Prŏtervè, & ius; compar. Ovid. προπετῶς, ὑβριστικῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Frowardly, ſnappiſhly, proudly, waywardly.*

Protervĭa & Prŏtervĭtas, ātis; f. Lucr. ἀπαιδευσία, ἀκολασία, ἀσέλγεια, προπέτεια. סָרָה, וָרוֹן. *Malaperineſs, frowardneſs, jancineſs, pride.*

Protervio, is. *To be froward:* item laſcivio; ἀσελγαίνω, ἀκολαστεύω.

Prŏtervĭter, adv. idem quod Protervè. *Very [illegible], frowardly, overthwartly,* Enn.

Prŏtervus, a, um; ex Pro & Torvus: ἀσελγής, ἀκόλαστος, ὑβριστικός. סָרָר [illegible] c), *froward, proud, impudent, fooliſh, arrogant,* Mart. ex Proter[illegible].

Proteſtantes. *Were ſo called of the Proteſtations of the Princes of Germany at the aſſembly of the Princes, touching their religion,* anno 1539. *Proteſtants.*

Proteſtātio, onis; [illegible]., *A proteſtation, an open declaring of one ſentence and mind.* Proteſtatio, eſt animi noſtri declaratio, juris acquirendi vel conſervandi, vel [illegible]num depellendi causâ facta, Alciat.

Proteſtātor, oris; m. *He that declareth manifeſtly what is to be eſchewed and not done.*

Proteſtor, āris; διαμαρτύρομαι, דָּעַד. *To denounce or declare openly and manifeſtly a thing is not to be done. Alſo to beſeech in place or call upon,* Fidem Romanam proteſtantes (i) obtantes, Am. Marcel.

Prŏthĕſĕoſpărălanges; forſan προθέσεως παραλαγή. *A Figure when one Propoſition is put for another.*

Prŏthĕſis, πρόθεσις· præpoſitio, propoſitio, propoſitum; ex προτίθημι *propono*, Mart.

Prŏthymĭa, πρόθυμα· ſacrificii præludium; à πρόθυμος antè ſacro. *A thing done before the ſacrifice be offered.*

Prŏthymè, Plant. in Pſeud. 5. 1. πρόθυμως. *Readily, courteouſly, gladly.*

Prŏthymĭa, æ; f. Græc. Plaut. πρόθυμία, animi propenſio, nam θῦμος animus eſt *Promptitude, gentle entertainment,* Benignitates hominum perière & prothymiæ, *All good fellowſhip among men is gone,* Plaut.

Prŏthyrĭdes, Gr. Vitr. & in ſing. Prothyris, πρόθυρον, i. ante oſtia. *The coins or corners of a wall, the Croſs-Beam or overthwart Rafters.*

Prŏthyrum, ri; n. Gr. πρόθυρον Vitruv. ex πρὸ & θύρα janua, oſtium. *A porch, the outer door of an houſe.*

Prŏtĭmēſis, πρότιμησις· æſtimatio præ alio, cùm ſcil. aliquid pluris æſtimamus quàm alius, & aliud alii præferimus: prælatio, prærogativa, jus prælationis, prioritas graduum; προτιμᾶν *æſtimare præ*, Mart.

Protĭnam, adv. antiq. pro Protinus, ἀνύτερα.

Protĭnus, pen. corr. ſtatim, ſine mora, ἀυτίκα, παραχρῆμα, ἀθρόως, ἐξαίφνης. Aliq. accipitur pro Deinde, deinceps: aliq. Jugitur, continuè: aliq. pro Omnino: aliq. pro Simul ſive etiam: aliq. Directè, immediatè, ut vulgò dicunt: aliq. pro Primùm, ſive à Principio: aliq. pro Uno eodemque tempore: aliq. Longè, porro. V. Protenus. פִּתְאוֹם, vel, פִּתְאֹם. *By and by, quickly, forthwith, without tarrying, immediately: alſo then: after,* ἔπειτα, ἑξῆς· *next after: alſo the very beginning, even firſt of all, at the firſt chop, at the firſt time: continually, alway, evermore: afar off: therefore, at the ſame time.*

Protĭon, *The herb called* Veratrum nigrum.

Protŏpoſtŏlus, πρωτοπάστολος, *A chief Doctor in the Greek Church, that expounded the writings of the Apoſtles,* Meurſ. πρωτοαποστολέως potiùs.

Protŏ-a ſecretis. *A principal Secretary.*

Protŏcancellārius, Hincmar. ſummus Cancellarius. *The chief Chancellor.*

Protŏcăthĕdrĭa, æ; f. πρωτοκαθεδρία. *The Metropolitanſhip,* Fox.

Protŏcathĕdrĭalis, le; adj. Fox. *Belonging to the Metropolitan.*

Protŏcŏlum, li; n. Græc. πρωτόκολλον id eſt, primum membrum, vel prima membrana. Alii legunt *Protocollum*, πρωτόκολλον ex κόλλα, id eſt *gluten*, quo chartæ ſoleant conglutinari, ſive quòd in glutine ſeu cerâ per tabulas extenſâ olim ſcriberetur. *Protocolum* liber in quo acta à tabularis præſcribebantur. *That which is firſt briefly noted to be afterward corrected, and further enlarged.* Protocollum. *The upper part of the leaf of a book, bearing out above the reſt, wherein the name or title is written,* Pancirol. in Notitiam.

Protŏcŏmos, primùm comans dicitur.

Protŏcurſor, curſorum præfectus.

Protŏfalconārius, li; m. *A chief Falconer.*

Protŏgĕnes, πρωτογενής, ſignificat aliquem primi generis, Juv. Sat. 3. Fit & pictoris cujuſdam nomen. V. In Propriis.

Protogonon, qui primus dicit γνώμην, i. ſententiam.

Prŏ-

Prōtŏgŏnus, sempervivum, Dioſc. 491.

Prōtŏgŏnus, Gr. πρωτόγονος. *The firſt kindred; alſo the firſt child, or firſt-born.*

Prōtŏhiĕrăcārius, ii; m. à πρῶτος primus, & ἱέραξ accipiter. *A chief Falconer.*

Prōtŏllo, ls, ſtŭlī; Plaut. προτείνω. הָאִיץ. *To advance, to put forward, to ſtretch out, to defer, to lift up.*

Prōtŏllor, ĕris; Am. Marc. *To be raiſed high, as notes in muſick.*

Prōtŏlŏgĭa, æ; f. πρωτολογία, i. *prima locutio*, Calep.

Protŏmartyr, ŭris; com. gen. Gr. πρωτομάρτυρ. *The firſt witneſs or Martyr.*

Prōtŏme, πρωτομή· quaſi *præſectio*; prima equi portio: ſidus. V. Mart. ex Scal.

Protŏmĕdĭcus, qui princeps eſt medicorum, ἀρχίατρος, Cal. *The chief Phyſician.*

Protŏmysta, æ; m. Gr. Jun. πρωτομύστης. *A chief Prieſt, a Dean, a Biſhop*: mysta, ſacerdos, πρῶτος ἱερεύς.

Protŏno, as; Val. Flac. προβρονταω, προβρέμω. *To thunder or make a great noiſe before, to ſpeak ſecretly with anger or wrath.*

Protŏnŏārius, ii; m. πρωτογραμματεύς. *A chief Scribe or Secretary.*

Protŏpăpa, πρωτοπαπᾶς· primus papa, princeps tribunalis Eccleſiaſtici, & ſecundus à Patriarcha tenebat. V. Meurſ.

Protoparens, pro Primus parens.

Protŏpăthĭa, affectus, quo aliquid primùm afficitur, non per conſenſum alterius; πάθος *affectus, morbus.*

Protŏplaſtus, ti; m. Gr. πρωτόπλαστος· primus formatus; πλάσσω, formo. *Firſt formed or made*, Iſid.

Protopſaltes. *The chief chanter or ſinger.*

Protŏrium vel Prothorium. V. Xenodochium.

Protos, πρῶτος, primus.

Protŏsĕbastus, qui primus Auguſtus, venerabilis, qui σεβαστός.

Protoſecretarius; vox hybrida. Primus eorum qui Principi aut Reip. à ſecretis. *A principal Secretary of State.*

Protŏsĕdĕo, es; Tert. *To ſit before.*

Protoſcrinĭārius. V. Primiſcrinius.

Protoſpăthārĭus, primus ſpathariorum. *A kind of Officer*, Mart.

Protoſtăſis, quaſi prima ſtatio, Mart.

Protoſtătes; qui primus ſtat, anteſignanus; ab ἵστημι *ſto*, Mart.

Protoſtrator, Græc. qui præeſt toti exercitui, à στρατός Reſt. à Strator. V. Mart.

Protŏſyncellus, primus inter Syncellos vel Syngellos, Mart.

Protŏtŏcos, id eſt, primogenitus; πρωτότοκος· *The firſt-born, that hath born but once.* V. Calep.

Protŏtŏmus, m. Græc. πρωτότομος· ex πρῶτον *primùm* & τέμνω *ſeco*; adjectivum id ſignificans, quod primùm & ante omnia ſecatur: unde accipitur pro cymis tenuioribuſque caulibus, qui vere tempore ex brallicis alliſque herbis ſolent ſuccidi. *The young tendrel of a Colewort, the tender ſtalk that is firſt cut off.* Prototomúmque erucam, ſc. herbam; *Rocket of the firſt cut*, Vindic.

Protŏpypogrăphus, πρωτοτυπογράφος. *The chief Printer.*

Protŏtypon, id eſt, primum exemplar: πρωτότυπον. *The firſt pattern.*

Protŏtypus, a, um; id eſt, primitivus, Græc. πρωτότυπος. *Of the firſt pattern.*

Protŏvestĭārius, primus præfectus veſtiarii. *The maſter of the Wardrobe*, Cerd.

Protractus, us; m. *A protraict or portraict*, Quint.

Protractus, a, um; Sil. προπαλάμενος. *Drawn out, prolonged.*

Protrādo, is; Apul. *To give over from one to another.*

Protrăho, hĕre, hāxi, hctum, hĕre; προσύρω, παρέλκω· משך. *To draw forth with violence, to augment, to defer.*

Protrepticus, a, um; προτρεπτικός, Auſon. exhortatorius, παραινετικός, id eſt, ante me vocans, propello. *A book of Inſtruction, a Directorial.*

Protrimentum, Apul. idem ferè quod Retrimentum, vel potiùs Intrimentum: à Tritura; quaſi à Proterendo. *Meat minced ſmall.*

Protritus, a, um; p. à Proteror, Tac. κατατετριμμένος. *Overcome or trodden under foot, worn away.*

Protrŏpum, pi; n. al. Protropon: πρότροπον οἶνος, muſtum quod ſponte profluit antequam uvæ calcentur, Plin. l. 14. 9. *The firſt new wine that runneth into the trough without preſſing.*

Protrudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; πρωθέω. *To thruſt forward, to thruſt into ones boſom.*

Protrugetes. V. Provindemiator.

Protŭbĕro, as; Col. *To bud, burgeon or bloom.*

Protumia vel Portumia. V. Proſumia.

Proturbo, as; Liv. ἀπελαύνω, ἀποδιώκω. גרש. *To thruſt out by force, to thruſt from one, to drive away.* Ab ſolio proturbare aliquem, Val. Flac. *To thruſt out of his throne or princely dignity.*

Protŭtēla, æ; f. ulp. *Stead of Wardſhip or Tutorſhip.*

Protypum, pi; Plin. πρότυπον, quod in typi vicem formatum eſt. *That is made for an example or pattern: an image or form whereof models be made, in the which things be caſt of metal or earth.*

Provectus, a, um; πρεσβυτικός, προβεβηκώς. *Advanced, promoted, carried forth, well grown, prolonged, continued, far ſpent.* Provectus equo, Liv. *Riding forth on horſeback.*

Provĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; προάγω, προκαθίζω. *To carry forth, to give courage unto, to advance, to promote, to prefer to higher dignities.* Provehere vitam ſuam in periculum, *To bring his life into danger.* Provexit meam orationem veſtra benignitas, Cic. *Hath cauſed me to ſpeak further in this matter than I intended.*

Provĕhor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be advanced, brought or carried forth, to be raviſhed with, to become, to be entred into, to ſpeak further off, to go and paſs forward, to come, to continue, to ſail forward: Alſo* to be preferred or promoted. Provehi in altum. *To be entred into the deep of the matter.* ¶ Eorum uſque ad extremum ſpiritum provecta eſt prudentia, *Their wiſdom continued to the laſt hour of their life.*

Provenio, is, ēni, entum, īre; προέρχομαι, προβαίνω. בא, יצא. *To come or ſtep forth: to grow or increaſe: to be born or brought forth into the world: to happen or chance, to come to paſs: to prove or come to good.* Nimis proventum eſt nequiter, Plaut. i. e. nimis mihi infœliciter res ſucceſſit. *This buſineſs falls out unluckily.*

Proventus, ûs; m. quicquid venit pro reditu: πρόσοδος, ἔπαυξις. תבואה. *The increaſe of all things, plenty, revenues, yearly profit or in-coming; alſo good ſucceſs*, Cæſ.

Proverbĭālis, le; Aud. *Proverbial.*

Proverbĭor, āris; antiq. *To ſpeak Proverbs.*

Proverbium, ii; n. παροιμία, παρομία, verbum quod verſatur in ore omnium: eſt quaſi commune omnium verbum, vel quòd verbum pro verbo ponitur, Sipont. תבואה. *A common ſaying, a Proverb, a ſpeech, an old ſay or ſaw.*

Provĕrſus, in anteriorem; artem verſus, Var. 6. L. L. Provorſus, idem. *Right forward.* Cui opponitur Tranſverſus, *Backward or ſidelong.* Ut tranſverſus cedit quaſi cancer, non proverſus, ut homo, Plaut.

Providè, adv. Plin. ἐκ προνοίας. *Wiſely, adviſedly, prudently, circumſpectly, with good fore-ſight.*

Providens, tis; & dentior, us; προορατικός, προορώμενος, πρόνοος. משגיח. *Fore-ſeeing a thing afar off, circumſpect, convenient and profitable.*

Providenter, & ntĭmè; adv. ἐκ προνοίας. *Providently, with great fore-ſight and wiſdom.*

Providentĭa, æ; f. φρόνησις, προμήθεια. חשגחה. *Wiſdom in taking and providing for things to come, fore-caſt or fore-ſight, warineſs, providence.*

Provĭdĕo, es, idi, ſum, ēre; ante video: προορῶμαι, προοράω, προνοέω. ראה, vel, חשגיח, à προίδω, Varr. *To foreſee, to take heed of, to ſee to, to conſider, provide and take order for: to ſee things before they come and eſchew them: to purvey.* In poſterum providere, *To proviſe afore-hand for that which is to come.* ¶ Nè accedat providebo, *I will ſeeit ſhall not come to paſs.* ¶ Providere ſibi ex injuria alterius, *By example of another mans injury to provide for himſelf.* ¶ Providere rebus neceſſariis, *To purveigh or provide for things neceſſary.* ¶ Providere in hyemes pabulum, Col. *To make proviſion for forrage againſt winter.*

Providus, a, um; πρόνοος, προμηθής. *Prudent, circumſpect, fore-ſeeing afore-hand, conſidering, diligent, providing for his buſineſs, wiſe, wary, heedful.*

Provincĭa, æ; f. ἐπαρχία· ex Procul & Vinco dicta aliquibus, quòd procul ab Italia armis eſſet devicta, Feſt. *Provincia* dict. quòd populus Romanus eas provicit, i. ante vicit, Feſt. Sed Pro hic eſt procul. Sign. etiam quodvis munus atque officium. מדינה. *A Province, or far country ſubdued by force of arms, and kept under juriſdiction by a Lieutenant ſent thither with Commiſſion to govern a charge: labour or buſineſs in any office or thing to be done: a matter or hard piece of work: governance of a region or foreign country: an office or charge.*

Provinciālis, le; ἐπαρχιακός, ἐπαρχιώτης. *Of or belonging to a Province: a Forrainer or Provincial: alſo a Subject of ſuch a Province: among the Popiſh Fryers, he who is the chief of his Order in ſuch a Province is their Provincial.* Comes Provincialis, *A Landgrave.*

Provinciātim, adv. Suet. κατ' ἐπαρχίας. *From country to country: or one country with another.*

Provinco, is; Alciat. *To vanquiſh, diſcomfit or overcome.*

Provindēmia, æ; f. Vitr. 9. 6. *A Star near to Venus.*

Provindēmĭātor, idem: προβρυγίλης. nomen ſideris cœleſtis, ſic dict. quòd aliquanto ante vindemiæ tempus exoriatur, Vitr. Stella eſt luciditima ſupra dextrum humerum Virginis. V. Vindemiator.

Provisio, ōnis; f. verb. προόψις, πρόγνωσις. *A foreseeing of a thing, a provision, a providing, a purveying.*

Prōvīso, is, si, sum, ĕre; Plaut. ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To go to see, to see or behold, to come forth to see.*

Prōvīsor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. προορατής. *A purveyour or provider for things aforehand, a foreseer.*

Prōvīsus, a, um; προγνωστός, προγνωθείς. *Provided, foreseen, considered of aforehand, purveyed, ordained. Seen afar off.* Affirmantem nave provisa gaudium afferri, Suet.

Prōvīsus, ūs; m. verb. Tac. πρόγνωσις, πρόοψις. Idem quod Provisio.

Prōvivo, is, xi, ĕre; Tac. ἐπιζάω. *To survive or live longer.*

Provŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. προκλησις, παρακλήθησις. *A challenging, a provoking, an appeal to an higher Judge,* ἐφεσις. *a defiance.*

Prŏvŏcātor, ōris; m. προκλήτης, παρακλητικός. מכות. *A challenger, an appealer.*

Prōvŏcātōrius, a, um; Gell. προκλητάριος. *Of or belonging to provoking, challenging or appealing, or to them that have challenged and vanquished.*

Prōvŏcātus, a, um; προκλητός. *Stirred, challenged, moved, provoked, defied.*

Prōvŏco, as; ἐκκαλέω, παρακαλέω, προκαλοῦμαι. ex ædibus, ex loco interiori foras voco, evoco. הזעית, item קרא. *To call afar, to stir, to provoke, to move, to challenge, to exhort, to appeal to an higher Judge,* ἐπικαλεῖσθαι, *to defie one in battel; also to overcome,* Quint. *to bring forth, to produce.* Provocari in integrum non potest, i. Integrum non est illi, ut provocare possit jure. ¶ Provocare ad pugnam, *To challenge to fight with one.* ¶ Cùm ad senatum provocaret, *When he had appealed to the Senate.* Provocare diem aurora dicitur, *To bring forth day,* Ovid. Sic. Tibull.

Sic rota Auroræ provocet orta diem.

Prōvolgo vel Provulgo, as. *To make known by open declaration, to promulgate.*

Provolo, as; Liv. ἀφίπταμαι, ἐκπέτομαι. *To fly away or beyond, to fly far, to run or ride forth swiftly, as though he did fly: to hie speedily, to go away hastily.*

Provolvo, is, vi, utum, ĕre; Ter. προκυλίω. *To roll or tumble forth a great thing before one, or to tumble down a thing: to be or fall down prostrate or groveling.* Sperne fidem, provolve Deos, Propert. προκυλινδεῖσθαι.

Provŏlūtus, a, um; Tac. *Falling down prostrate, &c. hanging forth, as the matrice or fundament,* Cels.

Provŏmo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To vomit or cast forth,* Lucret.

Prōvorsum fulgur, Fest. V. Præversum.

Ptŏut, adv. ὡς, καθώπερ. *Even as, like, according to.*

Prōvulgo, as, āre; Tertul. *To show abroad, to profess openly.*

Prox, bona vox, vel quasi probe vox, Fest.

Proxĕnēta, æ; m. Mart. προξενητής, ex verbo προξενέω. conciliatorem contractuum ago. *A broker, an huckster: he that is meant for some thing between two parties, a dealer in bargaining betwixt man and man: a maker of marriages.*

Proxĕnētĭcum, ci; n. Gr. Ulp. προξενητικόν. *A reward given to a broker or marriage-maker, in consideration of his pains.*

Proxĕnētĭcus, a, um; προξενητικός, ad proxenetam pertinens.

Proxĕnētria, æ; f. id est, nuptiarum compositrix, προξενήτρια, προμνήστρια. *A woman that maketh marriages.*

Proximatus, us; m. Cod. Theod. *Neighbourhood; also priority in office.* Qui sunt in capite constituti, anno teneant proximatum; *Let them hold the first place or Clerkship in the office.* V. Proximus.

Proximè & Proximò; adv. à Prope, ἐγγύς, ἐγγύτατα, ἄγχιστα. *Next or last: by, nigh, very nigh, almost; also first of all,* Pl.

Proximior, us; comp. à Proximus, Sen.

Proximitas, ātis; f. Quint. ἀγχιστεία. *The nighest degree of kindred, neighbourhood, a nigh likeness.*

Proximo, as; Sol. ἐγγίζω. *To come very near.*

Proximò, adv. V. Proximè.

Proximum, mi; n. Ter. *A place without the walls joyning to the city.*

Proximus, a, um; & Proximior, comp. Sen. Superl. à Propè, ἐγγύτατος. ἐγγύς, ἄγχιστα. עמיו, קרוב, vel רעה r. ע b. *Nearest, next to, last, the second; very lightly, the very next and immediate: also a neighbour, a kinsman, a friend.* Tam proximum argumentum, *So evident a presumption,* Apul. *also he that hath the first place in an Office,* quia sedebat proxime, Cod. Theod. Tit. de Proximis. Ad similitudinem proximorum in scriniis, Gloss. Basil. πρόξιμοι, πρῶτοι. *These were the Obsecundatores Scriniorum, First Clerks of the Chancery. Proximus* qui alium excedit, Contra-rotulator, Cancellarius Scrinii. *Proximus* pro Vicario & Optione ponitur, Mart.

Prūdens, tis; & Īsīmus, a, um; quasi *providens* Perot. in agendis cernitur; ἄδολος, φρόνιμος, συνετός. הכם. *Wise and sage, prudent, learned, circumspect, cunning, expert, skilful, cautelous, politick, discreet: writing, knowing, willingly and of purpose.* ¶ Rerum Prudens, Hor.

Prūdenter & Prudentiùs, adv. φρονίμως, συνετῶς. *Prudently, wisely, discreetly, advisedly, sagely.*

Prudentia, æ; f. ex Providentia: Hæc in actione, Sapientia in contemplatione cernitur: φρονησις, ἄδολία. חכמה vel תבונה. *Wisdom, knowledge.*

Prugio, is; in Venerem prurio.

Prugnum, pro Privignum, Paul. in Frag. Fest.

Prūīna, æ; f. Fest. πάχνη à perurendo, quòd fruges peruit, Aven. ex חרף quòd omnia *fordidat. Pruina* quasi *præcoquens matutina,* quòd sit matutini temporis gelu: al. quasi *Pyrina,* per metathesin, ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρός, quia ejusdem ac ignis naturæ. כפר *chephar. A frost, a cold.*

Prūīnōsus, a, um; Arb. παχνώδης. *In danger to hurt with frost, frosty.*

Prūna, æ; f. Virg. *vivus carbo*: à perurendo, qu. *perura*; al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρός sive à πυρὸν *ignitum esse*: ἀνθρακιὰ, ἄνθραξ, Mart. גחל vel פחם. *A burning coal.*

Prūnāria, Paracels. *The same that Primates.*

Prunella, æ; f. Offic. vel Prunella. *The herb bugle,* Dod. *Prunel, Carpenters-herb, book-beal or self-heal.*

Prūnellus, li; f. dim. *A Bullace-tree.*

Prūnĕoli. *Small mushrooms.*

Prūnĕŏlum & Prunulum, li; n. dim. idem quod Prunum.

Prūnĕŏlus, f. *That tree that beareth wild Sloes.*

Prūnētum, ti; n. κοκκυμηλέα. *A place set with plum-trees.*

Prūnĕus, a, um. *Of a plum.*

Prūnŭlum, & Pruneolum, & Prunellum; ex Prunum. *A little plum.*

Prūnum, ni; n. Virg. κοκκύμηλον. *A prune or damson, a plum, sloe or bullace.* Prunum hordearium, *A white plumb.* Prunum nanum, *A bullace.* Prunum decumanum. *A fair great plum or damson,* Jun. Pruna Damascena, βοκύλα Theocrito; *Damask prunes.* Pruna Hispanica, *Common damsons.* Cerea or Ceriola; *Wheaten plums,* Jun. Pruna aŭnina, *Horse-red plums,* Jun.

Prūnus, ni; Col. κοκκυμηλέα· arbor quæ fert pruna. Videtur dici à *multâ nucleum,* quòd magnum nucleum habeat; vel πρώϊμον quòd *prima* omnium arborum florem emittat; vel quòd ejus fructus primas tenet; vel à *ἀπρούνους prunas,* per antiphrasin; vel à πρῶνον *summus,* propter sublimitatem, Scal. in Theophrast. *A Plum-tree.* Prunus sylvestris, Col. *A sloe or bullace-tree.*

Prūriga, Jun. V. Peroriga.

Prūriginōsus, a, um; Gajus. *Full of the itch.*

Prūrigo, ĭnis; f. Col. κνησμονή, κνησμός. חרס *chares. Tickling, itching.*

Prūrio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Plaut. Perot. à Peruro, quasi *peruror*; κνησιάω, κνήθομαι. *To itch; also to have a desire to do a thing.* Significat etiam genitalium partium pruritum excitare, & rei veneræ appetitum gignere, Mart.

Prūritus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. κνησμός, חרטה *charsah. Itching.*

Prymnēsium, li; n. Fest. ἀπὸ τῆς πρύμνης, eò quòd è puppi soleat emitti. *The cable wherewith, or post whereunto a Ship is tied or fastned to firm land.*

Prytăneum, ei; n. πρυτανεῖον, quasi πρυτανικὸν, πρυτὰς enim ὁ εἰπὼν. V. Etymol. *A place in Athens where those that had well deserved of the Commonty were kept: a Council-house; also a place where Vesta's fire was kept.* ¶ In Prytaneo ali, Cic. *To be a pensioner of the State, and have his diet allowed in the publick hall.*

Prytanis, πρύτανις ex πρυτανεύω, id est, magistratum exerceo. *The President or chief of a council assembled of great officers and judges. A magistrate in Greece, the same that* Curio *among the* Romans, Sen.

P ante S.

P. S. In notis antiq. *Posuit sibi.* P. S. *plebiscitum.* P. S. F. *Publice sibi fecit,* vel *publicæ saluti fecit.* P. S. F. C. *publicæ saluti faciendum curavit,* vel *Publico,* vel *proprio sumptu faciendum curavit.* P. S. C. *Plebiscita.*

Psallentium, ii; n. cantus.

Psallito, freq. à Psallo.

Psallo, is, ĕre; ψάλλω ex הלל: al. ex צלל *tinnio,* Aven. זמר zimmer. *To sing or play on a Lute or Harp.*

Psallŏcitharista, æ; m. Gr. ψαλλοκιθαριστής, Suet. quia citharâ psallit, vel qui psalterio citharam adhibet. *A singer to the Harp.*

Psalma, ātis; n. & æ; f. ψάλμα, quod psallitur. *A Psalm.*

Psalmista, & Psalmistes, æ; m. ψαλμῳδός. *A Psalmist, he that maketh the Psalms.*

Psalmōdes. *Gravel in the bladder, arising of indigestion*: rectius Psammodes, ψαμμώδης, à ψάμμος, arena.

Psalmōdi, ōrum; m. Aug. ψαλμῳδοί. *Those that sing Psalms on both sides the quire.*

Psalmō-

Psalmōdĭa, æ; f. Gr. *A playing together on instruments; a singing together of Psalms.*

Psalmŏgrăphĭa, æ; f. ψαλμογραφία. *The writing of Psalms.*

Psalmōgrăpho, as; ψαλμογράφω. *To write Psalms.*

Psalmŏgrăphus, ψαλμογράφος, Hieron. *A writer of Psalms.*

Psalmus, mi; m. Gr. ψαλμός, Jun. Latinè *canticum*, ex ψάλλω מומר vel זמרה. *A Song or Hymn to God, a Psalm sung to the Psaltery, or a song sung by the voice.*

Psallŏides, Græc. ψαλλοειδὲς interior concameratio auriculæ. *A hard substance or body in form of a bridge of three arches, which upholdeth the middle ventricle, or bollon of the brain.*

Psaltērium, ii; n. Gr. Cic. ψαλτήριον, ex ψάλλω *pulso*, Cal. נבל *nebel. An instrument of Musick like an Harp, but more pleasant, (some call it a Psaltery) to play holy Hymns upon, and to sing unto in playing:* Famosi etiam carminis genus quod alias *canticum* dic. *A scurrilous song or speech; a libel*, Juriſc.

Psaltes, æ; m. Jun. ψάλτης, Cic. מומר *mezammer. A singing-man or Organ-player.*

Psaltrĭa, æ; f. Græc. Apul. מומרת *mezammereth. A singing wench.*

Psaltrĭus vel Psalterius. *A Singer, a Musician.*

Psammĭsmus, m. *A cure done upon such as have the Dropsie, to cover them with sand, and set them in the Sun, that the humour might exhale.*

Psărōnius. *A kind of Mortar-stone, or Grinding-stone for medicines*, Plin.

Psĕcas, ădis; f. Græc. Apul. ψακὰς, Latinè gutta vel stilla: אגל *egel. A drop or wissling dew; also a drissling or wissling rain*, Virg. *A maid that washeth women's hair in Lye, to bring a fair colour to it; a device much like our perywig or false hair-maker*, Jun.

Psegma, ătis; Græc. ψῆγμα, Plin. ex ψήχομαι rador, tergor. *Powder blown from brass melted, golden sand.*

Psēnes, culices ficarios voc. Arist. ψῆνες, à ψάω *rado*, quòd ficus radant.

Psēphisma, ătis; Græc. ψήφισμα ex ψηφίομαι, *suffragor*, ex ψῆφος, quod est *calculus*, quo suffragium fertur in comitiis. *A decree, a statute or law, an ordinance.*

Psēphŏdĭcæ. *Such as give the verdict by counters.*

Psēphŏpēctæ, Gr. ψηφοπῆκται. *Jugglers; also Auditors or Casters of account.*

Psēphos, Gr. ψῆφος lapis annuli, & numerus pecuniarius, sicut apud nos Calculus. V. Psephisma.

Psetta, ψῆττα. *A fish called a Plaise.*

Psĕdăcanthus, ψεδάκανθος. *Wild Carrets, or* Dutch *brank Ursine.*

Psĕudăcŏrus, Græc. Jun. *Yellow Flower-de-luce*, Iris lutea, ψευδάκορος.

Psĕudădelphus, ψευδὴς ἀδελφὸς, falsus frater. *A counterfeit or false brother.*

Psĕudanchūsa, æ; f. Gr. Plin. ex ψεῦδος, & Anchusa. *Wild Bugloss or sheeps-tongue.*

Psĕudangelus, i; ψευδάγγελος. *A false messenger.*

Psĕudălēthĭna. *A counterfeit stuff or Mockado.*

Psĕudăpostolus, ψευδαπόστολος. *A false Apostle, a false Ambassadour.*

Psĕudădŏdomon, Græc. Plin. ex ψεῦδος falsò, ἴσον æquale, & δόμος domus. *A kind of building when the walls be made of stone of unequal thickness.*

Psĕudobūnĭum, ii; n. Græc. ex ψεῦδος & βούνιον, Plin. *Herb S.* Barbara *or Winter-cresses.*

Psĕudocapsĭcum. *Tree night-shade.*

Psĕudŏcatholicus, ψευδοκαθολικός. *A false Catholick.*

Psĕudocătō, ōnis; penul. correptâ, Cic. ad Att. lib. 1. *A false or feigned* Cato.

Psĕudochamæbuxus. *Bastard dwarf box.*

Psĕudochristus, Gr. ψευδόχριστος. *A false Christ, Antichrist.*

Psĕudocomitātenses. *Much like to* Comitatenses, *but inferior in honour*, Pancirol. in Notit.

Psĕudocorōnopus, Græc. V. Coronopus. *Bastard crowfoot, Buck plantain.*

Psĕndocytīsus. *Bastard scrub trefoil.*

Psĕudodĕcimiānum; pyri genus, quasi falsum decimianum, Plin. 15. 15.

Psĕudodictamnum, Gr. falsum dictamnum, genus herbæ quæ in Creta similis pulegio nasc. Plin. 26. 9. *Bastard Dittany*, Gerard.

Psĕudodiptĕros, tanquam falsò duas alas habens, Vitr. 31. *Also* Psĕudodipthyros.

Psĕudŏnĕdros, ficus *ined. ego*, inūdiator, Mart.

Psĕudoforum. *A false door*, Cerd. Rectiùs, Psĕudothyrum vel Psĕudoforis.

Psĕudogrăphĭa, æ; f. Quint. ψευδογραφία. *A writing of a forged matter, a counterfeit writing.*

Psĕudogrăphus, Gr. ψευδόγραφος. *A counterfeit writer.*

Psĕudohellĕborus. *Wild Hellebore or Bears foot.*

Psĕudohēpātōrĭum, ii. *A bastard Agrimony, the male.*

Psĕudolanthĭum, ii; n. nigellastrum, githago. *Cockle.* V. Psĕudomelanthium.

Psĕudolinum, i; neut. idem quod Linaria. *Wild flax.*

Psĕudoliquidus; mediæ inter siccum ac liquidum naturæ.

Psĕudolŏgrăphus, id est, falsarius scriptor.

Psĕudologus, ψευδόλογος. *A false speaker, a liar.*

Psĕudolus, li; m. Gr. Plaut. ψεύδολος, falsus servus. *A false servant.*

Psĕudomagister; falsâ imbuens doctrinâ: ψευδοδιδάσκαλος.

Psĕudomatyr, Gr. ψευδομάρτυς. *A false witness.*

Psĕudomēlanthium, ii; n. Jun. falsum melanthium, ψευδομέλανθιον. *Cockle or Corn-rose.*

Psĕudomĕnus, Syllogismus, Græc. ψεῦδος σόφισμα mentiens, Sen. ep. 45. 6. Cic. *A certain sophistical argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacy in reasoning.*

Psĕudomoly, Gr. *A kind of grass which groweth by the Sea-side, called bastard Moly, of some our Ladies cushion.*

Psĕudomyrsine, es. *Wild myrtle, wild Rhue or Sumach.*

Psĕudonarcissus, Græc. Jun. *The yellow daffodil or Crowbells.*

Psĕudonardus, Græc. ψευδόναρδος, falsa nardus. *Spike.*

Psĕudonymus, Gr. ψευδώνυμος. *He that hath a counterfeit name.*

Psĕudophilosophia, ψευδοφιλοσοφία. *Counterfeit Philosophy.*

Psĕudophilosophus, ψευδοφιλόσοφος. *A counterfeit Philosopher.*

Psĕudoporticus, Gr. falsa porticus. *A false porch*, Vitruv.

Psĕudoporthos, Græc. staphis agria apud Dioſc. 5. 1638.

Psĕudoprophēta, ψευδοπροφήτης. *A false prophet, a false teacher.*

Psĕudos, Gr. τὸ ψεῦδος, Lat. falsum. *Falsum.*

Psĕudophēce. *A kind of moss lying alone*, Plin.

Psĕudothyrum, ri; n. t. b. Gr. *A false gate, a postern-gate, a back-door.*

Psĕudourbāna ædificia, Vitruv. *Houses in the country trimmed like City-houses.*

Psĕudŭlus, Apollo Varroni dicitur, Cal.

Psĭĭthium vel Psyatium. *A mastress*, Cerd.

Psĭdium vel Sidium. V. Malicorium.

Psidrăcium, Cels. l. 5. *A pimple or little push.* V. Psydracium.

Psilharpax, ăcis; masc. *A stealer of trifles.*

Psilocithărista, ψιλοκιθαρίστης. *A harper or musician that playeth only and cannot sing to it.*

Psilopides, vestes non villosæ.

Psilōthrum, thri; n. Plin. ψιλωθρον medicamentum quo utuntur ad deglabrandum, à ψιλόω nudo. *The weed in hedges called Wild-vine: also an ointment to take away hair*, Mart. *A depilatory.*

Psilus, ψιλὸς nudus, a. nudus pilis aut villis. *Bare without nap, without hair or wooll.* V. Ptilus.

Psimmythium, thii; n. Gr. Plin. vel Psimythium; cerussa: ψιμμύθιον vel ψιμύθιον. Vide Mart. *Cerusse, or white lead.*

Psithium, dict. quòd fit ex Psithia. *A kind of wine made of raisins*, Plin. 14. 9.

Psithius, a, um; Psithia vitis, tenuis vitis vel Pramnia. V. Mart.

Psitta, Græc. ψῆττα piscis plani genus, quem nos *passerem* vocamus. Vide Psetta.

Psittăcĕus, a, um. *Of or like a Parrot or Popenjay.* Psittaceus color, Jun. *Popenjay green colour.*

Psittacus, ci; m. Græc. Mart. ψιττακὸς, ψιττάκη, Ctes. *Popenjay, a Parrot.* Loquax humanæ vocis imago, Ovid.

Psoas, quasi pulpam, i. lumborum carnem dixeris. *A great muscle beginning at the 11 rib of the breast, and going through all the* Ilia *bowels to the privy members*, Stup.

Psoădicus, ψοαδικὸς qui clunium dolore afficitur: Psoadicus vel Psoalgicus.

Psole, ψωλή. V. Mentula.

Psoloes, Suid. *A kind of lightning which doth kill and destroy with the flash:* ψολὸς titia: ψόλος flamma, ψολίζω κεραυνῶ.

Psōra, æ; f. Plin. ψώρα ex ψῶ *tango, scalpo*: nam qui Psorâ laborant, ulcera sive pustulas supra modum contingere & scalpere cupiunt. *Scurvinesse, scabbinesse, manginesse, the wild scab*: item bestiola, pyrausta.

Psōria, est quædam species vitrioli quam Avicenna *Psoriam* vocat, Dioscor. *Sericum*, nos *scabrum*; Pandecta medicinæ.

Psōrĭăsis, f. *Hardness of the eeds.*

Psōricus, a, um; Cell. ψωρικὸς. *Scurvy, mangy.*

Psōrophthalmĭa, æ; f. ψωροφθαλμία, ex ψώρα. *Scurvinesse of the brows with an itch.*

Psyche, ψυχὴ, Lat. *anima*: apud Dioſc. 4. 136. *Tripolium* interpretatur.

Psychomăchĭa, æ; f. ψυχομαχία, & Psychomachia, Ambr. *A war between the soul and the body.*

Psyllo-

Psychŏmantēum, ēi; n. Gr. ex ψυχὴ anima, & μαντεῖα divinatio. *A place where Necromancers call up spirits*, Cic.

Psychotrŏphi, Gr. ψυχότροφοι. *Certain fishes seeking after shadowy places, and much delighted with the moist and cold element.*

Psychotrophŭm, i; n. ψυχότροφον, dict. quòd locis potissimùm gaudeat allioſis, Plin. *The herb called Betony.*

Psychŏla, Psychroluta rect. Gr. qui frigidâ lavat. *He that washeth in cold water.*

Psychrolūtres vel tes; ψυχρολοῦτραι, Gr. ψυχρῷ λούμενοι. *He that delighteth to bath in cold water.*

Psychŏphŏbi, Grec. ψυχροφόβοι· qui frigida metuunt, ut Medici timidi ad propinandam frigidam in febribus continentibus, Gal. 9. method.

Psychtĭăcos, Helxine apud Dioſc.

Psychtălia, Gr. ficuum genus, ſic dict. ab algore. V. Cal.

Psyctēr, Gr. ψυκτήρ· Refrigerium, vas in quo vinum refrigeratur.

Psydrăcium, Gal. l. 1. ψύδρακες. *A little swelling and rising in the upper part of the skin, like unto blisters, full of yellow matter*; ex ψάω & ὕδωρ.

Psyllion, ii; n. Gr. ψύλλιον. *The herb Flea-wort or Fleabane.*

Psythia, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of grape whereof the best passum is made.* V. Psithius, a, um.

Psythium passum, Plin. 14. 9. ψύθιον· Psythium & Melampsythium, passi genera sunt, suum saporem, non vini referentia. V. Pithium.

P ante T.

Ptarmĭcē, πταρμικὴ· frutex, pyrethrum sylvestre; dicta quòd suo acri odore sternutamenta excitet: πταρμικὰ sternutamenta provocans, & πτάω sternuto. *Sneezing wort*, Jun.

Ptarmos, Gr. πταρμὸς, sternutamentum.

Pte, syllabica adiectio, Mart. ex Pote vel ποτὶ, quod signif. Interdum. *A syllable added to the ablative case of a Pronoun.*

Ptĕlĕa, æ; Gr. *An Elm-tree.*

Ptĕra vel Pteromata, Vitr. πτερὰ Graci, i. *Alæ* dicunt, à simil. alarum: ex πτερὸν alatum facio. *Two walls made on high on both sides of a temple or other great building, the side walls of a Church, which some call the wings.*

Ptĕrĕla, æ; m. Ovid. *Swift or Tempest: a dogs name.*

Ptĕrĭon, dryopteris, Dioſc. 4. 199. Pterion trichomanes, Dioſc. 4. 198.

Pteris, Plin. Lat. Filix. *Fern or brake, the herb* Osmund.

Pterna, πτέρνα· pars pedis posterior, inferior pars mali, navis scil.

Pternix. *The stalk of the herb* Cacti, Plin.

Ptĕrōma, πτέρωμα· pennosum in avibus tegmen, pinna, Mart.

Ptĕron, Plin. *Supra Pteren Pyramis in tenue cacumen se contrahens*, Ptera.

Ptĕrŏphŏri, πτεροφόροι, Pennigeri. *Swift runners, going a long journey.*

Ptĕrŏti calices. *Eared cups*, Plin.

Ptĕrygĭum, πτερύγιον, parva ala: 2 aliquid ale simile, ut vitium unguium vel oculi, cùm ab eis caro recedit, & alarum instar panditur excrescendo. Est & pinna. *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance covering the sight: also going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain*, Celſ. *or of ev'ry others, a swelling of the flesh over the nail. Also a fault in Beryl*, Plin. Pterygia digitorum. V. Reduvix.

Ptĕrygŏides, πτερυγοειδὴς, alatus. *That hath his shoulders, or his shoulder-blades standing out like wings: which kind of men are subject to consumptions.*

Pterygŏides, πτερυγοειδὲς. *A Process in the outward part of the cungal-bone, at the foundation of the skull, where the teeth called the Grinders are fastned, that is to say, on each side two, spreading like the wings of a Bat.*

Ptĕrygŏphŏrum, πτερυγοφόρον· succinum dict. quia stramina proliciat, flocciſque & fimbrias, Cæl. 20. 12.

Ptĕryx, splenium apud Dioſc. 5. 152.

Ptilos. *That hath no hair on his eye-lids*, Stup. V. Ptilus.

Ptilōsis. *The falling of the hair from the eye-lids or eye-brows.*

Ptisāna, æ; f. Plin. rectiùs Ptiſſana, πτισάνη, à πτίσσω, quod est tundere vel purgare, decorticare; quòd tundendo decorticaretur. *Ptisane, that is to say, Barley unhusked and sodden in water*: à Ptisana.

Ptisānārium, ii; n. Hor. πτισανάριον. *Rice-pottage, frumenty; also a mortar wherein barley is brayed.*

Ptōchium, ii; n. πτωχεῖον à πτωχὸς mendicus: locus mendicorum. *An hospital.*

Ptōchŏtrŏphium vel Ptochodochium, Græc. πτωχοτροφεῖον· πτωχὸν mendicum dicunt, & τρέφω nutrio: vel à δέχομαι capio. *An Hospital or Spittle-house.*

Ptōsis, i. casus, πτῶσις. *A case; a fall: also a disease in the eye-lid, by the hair in the eye-lid*, Stup.

Ptyas, ădis; πτυὰς dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πτύειν, h. e. à spuendo. *An adder of a green colour, drawing to the colour of gold. So called of spitting venome into folks eyes*, Plin.

Ptyĕlon & Ptyelos, i. *The hollowness of the roof of the mouth*, Stup.

Ptynx vel Ptynge, πτύγξ. *A ravenous bird sometime fighting with the Eagle so valiantly, that in grapling together they fall to the ground, and be taken of shepherds*, Arist. Hist. Anim. 9. 12.

P ante U.

P. U. in notis antiq. *Præfectus urbi, vel vigilum.*

PUL. *Pupilla.* PUB. *Publicus.* P. U. R. *Præfectus urbis Romæ.*

Pūbēda vel Pubeta; adolescens, ex Pube.

Pūbĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre; & p. ens; ἥβάω. *To be in the flow'r of age, to wax ripe, to have a beard, to begin to grow.* V. Pubis.

Pūber, ĕris; vel Pubēs omn. gen. à Pube: ἥβων, ωνος· adolescens cui pubes jam nata est, à pudendis corporis nuncupatus, quòd hæc loca tunc primùm lanuginem ducant, Ihd. Adjectivè pro Adulto vel florente. *Twelve or fourteen years of age, able to breed and engender, full grown.* V. Ephebus.

Pūbĕrāle, ex Pubes; pubis tegumentum, ἰμάτιον, ου.

Pūberculus & Pubercula, dim. à Puber.

Pūbĕro, āre, obsolet. unde Puberasco, inchoat. *To grow ripe in age.*

Pūbertas, ātis; f. ἡβότης, ἥβη. *Ripe age, of fourteen in men and twelve in women, the first coming out of hair about the privy parts, or the mossy hair itself*, Col. Pubertas plena, Modest. *The age of eighteen years.* Uvæ pubertas, Plin. *When grapes are grown to bigness, but not full ripe.*

Pūbes, is; form. qu. *nubes pudendorum*, Cathol. Voſſ. qu. ἀπὸ ἥβης, h. e. τῆς αἰδοίου ἥβωσα· al. ex ἥβη, ἥβωσα, *pubes*; al. ab ἥβω *obtego*; al. ex Græco, quasi ἥβη ἥβης *pubes* dicitur, i. *in pubertate*; al. ex βύσσος, i. *inguen*, vel *inguinis tumor*: אביון, Aven. ἥβη. *The privy parts, or hair that groweth there-about: also an assembly or company of young folk.* Pubis os. *The second part of* Os Ilium, *which being not so broad as the former, is thrown to each side with a large and ample hole.*

Pūbesco, is, ĕre; ἠβάσκω, ἠβάω. *To begin to have a beard, to grow to a mans state, to wax ripe: to shoot out plentifully.*

Pūbēta, æ. V. Pubeda.

Pubidus, a, um; à Pube.

Publica, æ; f. Sen. *An harlot.*

Publĭca, ōrum; dicuntur pro vectigalibus & reditibus populi unde & *Publicani* dicti, quia ea a populo redimebant. V. Scal. ad Fest.

Publicandus, a, um. *Due to be published.*

Publĭcānus, a, um; πλειάνιος, & Publicanus, ni; mi subst. πλειάνιος ex Publico, dict. publica enim conducit & redimit vectigalia: גוזל *noger. One that hath taken in hand to farm the common revennes of the King, or of the people; he that took to farm of the people of Rome, the rents and revennes due to the City at a certain rent: the order of which persons were gentlemen of good reputation.* V. Mancops.

Publicātio, ōnis; f. verb. δήμευσις. *A publishing, a confiscation, a making common.*

Publicè, adv. δημοσίως. *Openly, in the face and view of the world, in the name or behalf of the Common-wealth, in officers or matters touching the publick, at the common charge or cost of the whole City, by a common decree.* Publicè valebant, Tac. *They were of reputation and authority in the Common-wealth.* Venire publicè; *To come as an Ambassador from a whole City.*

Publicĭtas, ātis; *Publickness*, & Publiciter, adv.

Publicĭtùs, adv. Ter. συνδήμει, δημοσίᾳ. *By common advice or counsel, for the people and Common-wealth.*

Publicius, a, um; ut, Iter publicium, Ovid. *Publick*; idem quod Publicus.

Publĭco, as; συνεγῶ, δημεύω הוצא, חלל, גלה, הודיע *gillah*: item, *chillel. To publish, make known, declare abroad, or cause to be openly cried: to make common, to lay open: to impute to all in general: to confiscate*, δημοσιεύω. *To set abroad, as one doth a book: to abandon in common as harlots do: also to shew himself openly, that the people may see him*, Suet.

Publĭcola, æ; m. ὁ τὸν δῆμον θεραπεύων, δημαγωγὸς· qui populum colit & observat, populicola. *He that reverenceth and honoureth the people.*

Publicum, ci; n. pro Emolumento, & pro Conspectu publico, Cal. & Bono publico, Sulpic. l. 2. τὸ δημόσιον. *The streets or common place abroad among the people: the market-place.* Primum solarium horologium statutum in Publico, Plin. *Also the revenues or ordinary payments due to a Common-weal h.* Non hoc in penu fiet publicum. *This cup of wine shall cost thee no tribute*, Plaut. ¶ Teneri publico. *To pay tribute or subsidy*, Suet. ¶ Publicum agere. *To gather tax, tribute or subsidy.*

Publicus, i. Plaut. *Metuit publicos*, i. Ædiles plebis. Sic & Ovidius usurpat vocem, Fast. 50.

Publicus, a, um; à Populo, quasi populicus; δημόσιος, κοινὸς, ὁσιώτατος, εὐδόκιμος. *Common, pertaining to every estate of people, joyntly* [illegible] *le-*

gitur etiam Publicus casu vocandi, Liv. 8. ab urbe.

Publipor, Plin. i. puer vel servus Publii.

Publius, prænomen apud Romanos; qui priùs pupillus factus erat, quàm prænomen haberet; Probus in Epitomen Val. Max.

Pūcica uva. Omnium nigerrima, Plin.

Pūcinum vinum; Plin. 14. 6. Pucine wine: πύκινον οἶνος.

Pŭdĕfăcio, Pudefio, Pudefactus, Gell. αἰσχύνω, αἰδῶμαι· הֵבִישׁ, kebisch, vel הִכְלִים. To make to blush or ashamed, to be ashamed.

Pŭdenda, αἰδοῖα. The privy parts.

Pŭdendagra. A disease about the privy members, like that we call A Winchester goose.

Pŭdendum, di; n. Jun. τὸ αἰδοῖον· cujus aliquem pudeat. Substantivè est pars verenda, quam natura in nobis tegi jussit; id quo est mas aut fœmina, pars genitalis: à Pudore: עֶרְוָה, ervah, בֹּשֶׁר, bosar. The privy members of man or woman: also a thing to be ashamed of.

Pŭdendus, a, um; αἰσχυντηλὸς, ἐναισχὺς, αἰσχύνιος. Shameful, that one is to be ashamed of. Dictu pudenda, Quint. Things that men should not for shame speak.

Pŭdens, tis; & Pŭdentissimus, a, um; αἰδήμων. Shameful, honest, bashful. Pudens prave; He that basheth at a small matter, but not at a greater; As he that is ashamed to learn, but not to be ignorant. Cur nescire pudens prave, quàm discere malo? Hor.

Pŭdenter, Pŭdentius, Pūdentissime; αἰδημόνως. Shamefully, bashfully; with shamefastness, modestly.

Pŭdĕo, es, dŭi, ēre; αἰσχύνομαι· ab αἰδὼς pudor; vel à παῖδος pueri, quòd in illis potissimùm apparet. Pudere est timere justam reprehensionem, Sip. Sunt qui à purpurè vel purè Pudorem dictum volunt; nihil enim aliud est pudor, quàm ob aliquam rem sordidam timor. Pudet verecundiæ est, Piget pœnitentiæ. V. Fest. in Amputata. To be ashamed: בּוֹשׁ vel נִכְלַם. Non te hæc pudent? Ter. Art not thou ashamed of these things? Non me hoc jam dicere pudebit. I will not now be ashamed to speak it. ¶ Pudet me tui. I am ashamed of thee. Legitur Activè etiam, Meinem quem sæva pudebunt, Lucan. ¶ Nonne esset puditum, si hanc causam, &c. Were it not a great shame if, &c.

Pŭdesco, is; idem quod Pudeo, Prud.

Pŭdet, puduit vel puditum est, pudere; impref. αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδέομαι. To be ashamed.

Pŭdibilis, le; Lampr. V. Pudendus.

Pŭdībundè, adv. αἰσχυντηλῶς. Shamefacedly, bashfully.

Pŭdībundus, a, um; Plin. αἰσχύμων, αἰδήμων. Shamefaced, bashful, honest.

Pŭdicè, adv. Ovid. μετ' αἰδοῦς, αἰδῶς. Chastly, honestly.

Pŭdicior, us; comparat. à Pudicus, Ovid.

Pŭdicĭtĭa, æ; fœm. Castitas est, sanctimonia quædam & integritas morum, à turpitudine & sordibus abhorrens; Pudicitia est continentia à libidine, Pop. Pudicitia est ab injuria turpium libidinum libera; Castitas, & ab his continens & remota; præterea est religiosa munditia & puritas: ideo plus est Castitas quam Pudicitia, Non. Marc. αἰδὼς, σωφροσύνη. מְהוֹרָה, vel נְקִיוֹן nikkajon. Chastity, honesty, cleanness of living, purity. The cleanness of the body, not stained with Sodomy. Suet. of Julius Cæsar saith, That nothing blemished famam pudicitiæ suæ, præter contubernium Nicomedis: as if he had not been fouled in that kind of uncleanness elsewhere: for it followeth in the same Author, That he was a notorious adulterer.

Pŭdicitiùs, adv. comp. Apul. More modestly, chastly.

Pŭdicus, a, um; & Pudicior, us: comp. Ovid. αἰδὼς, σώφρων, σεμνός. בָּהוֹר. Honest, chast, shamefaced.

Pŭdor, ōris; m. J. C. Scal. Metaphorica vox est; sicut avertitur à putidis sensus. Pudor est, metus rerum turpium, & ingenua quædam timiditas, dedecus fugiens, laudemque maximè consectans, ex quo ortum ruborem, virtutis colorem Diogen. Cynic. appellavit: Verecundia est reverentia quædam versus homines, cujus proprium est neminem offendere, Popm. αἰδὼς, αἰσχύνη· בּוּשׁ, vel בּשְׁנָה beschnah. Shamefacedness, blushing, chastity, παρθενία, virginity: Antè Pudor quàm te violem: Dido in Virgil. Also an unclean and shameful act, Ovid. moderation.

Pudōrātus, a, um; pudore suffusus.

Pŭdōrĭcŏlor; vocatur hoc nomine Aurora rubens, Gell. 19. 7.

Pŭdōrōsus; & Pudorus, a, um. Full of shame.

Puella, æ; f. ex antiq. Puera, ut Puellus ex Pur, ut Græc. κόρη pupilla & puella; sic Puella quasi puerula: παιδίσκη, κορίσιον· יַלְדָּה, נַעֲרָה, vel עַלְמָה. A little girl, a damsel, a wench.

Puellaris, re; κορασιώδης, κορασιδικός. Proper to girls and wenches, childish, Puellares crines. Long hair, such as wenches have, Juv.

Puellāritas. Childishness.

Puellāriter, adv. Plin. jun. κορασιωδῶς. Childishly, girlishly.

Puellarius, a, um. Of girls or wenches.

Puellasco, is, ĕre; Varr. παρθενεύομαι. To wax tender, wanton and nice like a young girl, to wax young again.

Puellātōriè, adverb. Childishly, like a girl.

Puellatōrius, a, um; παρθενικός. Virgin-like, maidenly, girlishly: of or belonging to wenches. Tibia puellatoria, Jun. A pipe sounding shrill or like a woman's voice.

Puellor, āris; & Puellitor, āris; Laber: κλειτορίζειν· idem quod Testiculor, cum pueris rem habere.

Puellŭla, æ; f. dim. à Puella, Catull. παιδισκάριον, κορίδιον. A little maid; a little pretty girl: a little mopse.

Pŭerilis, le; adj. παιδικός, παιδαγωγικός. Of or belonging to a child, trifling, childish, boyish.

Puĕrilitas, ātis; f. Puerilis dr. respectu ætatis puerilis, Puerilitas autem morum, Sen. παιδαγωγικὸς ἀσωτία. Childishness: also sometimes a childs age or act: παιδία, Var.

Pŭĕriliter, adv. παιδαγωγικῶς. Childishly, like a boy.

Pŭĕritia, æ; f. ætas puerilis: παιδία, νηπιότης. Infancy, childhood: יַלְדוּת. Also chastity, Nonn.

Pŭĕrities, ēi; f. Auson. idem.

Pŭĕro, as, āre; παιδίζω. To play the child.

Pŭerpĕra, æ; f. Ter. λεχώ, λεχοῦσα, παιδοτόκος· quæ puerum peperit. A woman that lieth in childbed, a woman lately delivered.

Pŭerpĕrium, ii; n. Plin. λοχεία, λόχευμα. The time of a womans travailing with child, a child born.

Pŭerpĕrus, a, um; Ovid. λεχώδης. That beareth children, that causeth to be delivered of a child, a child born.

Pŭĕrula, æ; f. Plaut. & Puercula. A little girl.

Pŭĕrŭlus, li; m. dim. παιδάριον, νήπιος. A little child, an infant.

Pŭĕrus, ri; m. παῖς. An infant, a very boy, purus puer.

Pūgia, herba xiphion apud Dioscor. 4. 63.

Pūgil, ĭlis; com gen. ἀγωνιστὴς, πύκτης· πύξ, πύκτης, qui pugnâ se exercet, Var. à pugnando, Don. Pugil à pugna & Pugna à Pugno. Pugilibus, pugil; nam ante usum armorum pugnis & morsibus, corporumque luctatione certabant. A strong fighter, a champion, one that in old time used buffeting with fists.

Pūgilātio, ōnis; f. πυγμαχία, πυγμή. The exercise of champions, or those that fight with fists.

Pūgilatus, ûs; m. Plaut. pugilum certamen, πυκτοσύνη. The exercise of a Champion.

Pūgilicè, adv. Plin. πυκτικῶς. Mightily, valiantly, strongly.

Pūgilicus, a, um. Of or belonging to a Champion.

Pūgillar, āris; & Pugillare, is; n. Auson. & Pugillatus, ûs; m. Plin. Fighting with fists. Pugillaris, idem.

Pugillāres, um; m. pl. num. Plin. jun. dicti quòd pugno comprehendantur; vel à pungendo, quòd stylo in his pungendo scriberetur: πυξίδια. A pair of writing or noting-tables: Pugillar, singulariter. Also canaliculi or short reeds or pipes through which in old time they sucked the Commonalty. Pugillaria, pl. n. idem, Catull.

Pūgillaris, re; adj. quod pugillum implere potest, Juv. δραχμιαῖος. Having fill'eth the hand almost, a handful in gathering herbs or other things, or as big as one's fist.

Pŭĭ-

Pūgillātōrium, ii; n. *A Fencing-school.*

Pūgillātōrius, a, um; Plaut. πυξικὸς, qui pugillo percutitur. *Of fencing, or champions, that is stricken with the fist.* Pugillatorius follis. *A wind-ball, a fist-ball, which hanging up they used to smite with their fists.*

Pugillo, ōnis; m. cum pugione pugnans. *A fencer.*

Pūgillo, as; Scribitur & simpliciter. V. Pugilo πυκτίζειν. *To fight after the manner of Champions: to fight or go to it with fists,* Apul.

Pūgillor, āris; πυκτίζω. *To fight, to contend in masteries,* Apul.

Pūgillum, li; n. & Pugillus, li; m. dim. à Pugnus: parvus pugnus, δράκιον חוֹפֶן, קוֹמֶץ. *A little fist, an handful,* Plin. jun.

Pūgilo, as; unde Pugilans, tis; Jul. Capitol. πυκτίζω. *To fight after the manner of Champions.*

Pūgio, ōnis; m. ἐγχείδιον, μάχαιρα· quòd facilè pugno apprehendatur; vel quòd pugno aptus sit, Bec. vel quòd eo punctim pugnatur, Fest. *A dagger.* Plumbeus pugio. *A weak argument.* A Pugione. *The Dagger-bearer or Sword-bearer before a Prince,* Lampr.

Pūgiuncŭlus, li; m. dim. ἐγχείδιον. *A little or short dagger, a poinado or poinard.*

Pugna, æ; f. dict. quòd pugnis certabant ante usum ferri, Donat. Scalig. à πυξμὴ, ut σῖμὴ signum: μάχη נְפִרוֹל, vel קְרָב *kerab. A battel or skirmish, a combat, a fight, fray, disagreement, a quarrel, strife, contention: Also a disputation:* aliq. pro Stupro, Ter.

Pūgnābundus, a, um; pugnanti similis.

Pugnācitas, ātis; f. τὸ μάχιμον. *A sharp desire or appetite to fight, contention, fighting.*

Pugnāciter & Pugnācissimè; adverb. μαχίμως. *Contentiously, stubbornly, obstinately, stiffly, instantly, eagerly.*

Pugnācŭlum, li; n. Plaut. ἀγωνιστήριον. *A place where men do fight.*

Pugnācŭlus, a, um; aliquantulùm pugnax.

Pugnans, tis; part. aut nomen: μαχόμενος. *Contending, striving, fighting; being contrary or against, repugnant.* Loqui pugnantia. *To speak contraries.*

Pugnāriŏla, æ; f. *A little skirmish or fight.*

Pugnātor, ōris; m. V. Liv. ὁ μαχητὴς, μαχόμενος. *A quarreller, a fighter.*

Pugnātōriŏla, æ; f. *A small fight.*

Pugnātōrium, rii; n. V. Pugnaculum.

Pugnātōrius, a, um; μαχητικὸς. *Of or belonging to a fighter.*

Pugnātur, imp. *They fight, they labour to bring to pass.*

Pugnātus, a, um; part. μεμαχημένος. *Fought.*

Pugnāvĕris, id est, magnam rem feceris.

Pugnax, ācis; adj. μάχιμος, μαχητικός. *A great fighter: also contentious, quarrelsom, stubborn, vehement, eager, contrary.* In vitiis pugnax, Cæs. *Stubborn in defending his faults.* ¶ Pugnax contra Senatorem. *Stubborn against a Senator.* ¶ Ignis aquæ Pugnax, Ovid. *Fire contrary to water.*

Pugnĕus, a, um; Plaut. *Of the fist.*

Pugnĭcŭla, æ; f. *A little skirmish.*

Pugnītus, pro Pugnis; Nonn. ex Cæc. *With the fist.*

Pugno, as; μάχομαι, διαπληκτίζομαι· לָחַם. *To fight, contend, assault or strive: to repugn, disagree, be contrary or against: to dispute or reason contrary,* ☞ *labour or endeavour.* Ex equo pugnare. *To fight on horse-back.* ¶ E muris pugnare, Plin. *To fight on the walls.* ¶ Pugnare de loco, Tert. *They fight and contend for the place.* ¶ Contra naturam pugnare, Quint. *To fight against nature.* ¶ Adversus latrones pro domino pugnare, Plin. *To fight for his master against thieves.* ¶ Viribus cum aliquo pugnare. *To contend with one in strength.* ¶ Pugnare amori, Virg. *To fight or strive against love.*

Pugnŭla, Pugnella; dim. à Pugna.

Pugnus, ni; m. δρᾶξ, πάλη, πυγμὴ, Mart. à πυξὶς, idque à πύξασθαι complicare; vel à πυξμὴ, Fest. a punctione, i. percussione: al. dict. quoniam manus quæ erat antè passa & μακρὰ (unde *manus*) contracta clausis digitis effecta est πυκνὴ, i. *densa,* Scal. אַגְרוֹף. *The fist.*

Pulchellus, a, um; ὑπόκαλος. *Somewhat fair, a fair little one.*

Pulcher, chra, chrum, errimus, a, um; καλὸς, εὐειδὴς, ὡραῖος, *Pulcher* vel *Pulcer*; à *Polio*, qu. *policer*; vel à *policrum, pulcrum*, sine spiritu, Can. à πολύχρως, πολύχρους deduc. cùm pulchritudo in colore consistit, & varietas colorum parit pulchritudinem, Scalig. πολύχρ, Græc. *multimanus, fortis*; nam Romani, qui omnia ponebant in fortitudine, eum demum formosum putabant, qui esset ortis: al. Pulcher ex πολὺ χάρις. *Bellus* est lepidus, commodus, jucundus: *Formosus*, qui decora specie, & aptâ totius corporis compositione excellit: *Pulcher*, qui est egregiâ facie, aut splendido ornatu; sic & pulchrum puerum, & pulchram vestem, &c. dicimus, Popm. יָפֶה *japheh. Fair, beautiful, glorious, excellent, well-favoured, of comely complexion, strong, tall:* satus Hercule pulchro, Virg.

Pulchrālia, idem quod Bellaria, Car. *Junkets.*

Pulchrālis, le; vel Pulcralis pro Pulcher, Fest.

Pulchrè, & errime; adv. καλῶς, ἀνθηρῶς pulchré. *Goodly, gaily, jollily, freshly, beautifully, well-favouredly: much, greatly, wisely, gallantly, lustily, very well.*

Pulchresco, is, ĕre; καλὸς, διαπρεπὴς γίνομαι. *To wax or begin to be fair.* Vindicianus.

Pulchrĭtas, ātis; f. vel Pulcritas antiqui dixerunt pro Pulcritudine. Nonn. ex Cæc. κάλλος, *Fairness, beauty.*

Pulchrĭtūdo, inis; f. species, venustas, decor, elegantia, κάλλος, καλοπρέπεια: יֹפִי. *Fairness, beauty, elegancy, tallness:* pulcritudo.

Pūlĕăcĕum, idem quod Pulegium, Suet.

Pulĕgium, li; n. Plin. 29. 14. à Pulicibus nomen habere creditur: Barth. à pullulando, γλήχων, ἡλήχων. *The herb commonly called Penny-royal, pudding-grass or Pulsol-royal.* Pulegium Martis, Jun. V. Dictamum. Pulegium agreste. V. Calamintha.

Pūleium, vel Pulerium, ii; e. Idem. *Quadrima nigri corona Pulei,* Martial.

Pūlex, icis; epic. gen. Plin. Doct. Canin. ψύλλα Æolicè πούλλα, *pulex*: dict. quòd ex pulvere generetur vel nutriatur; vel à colore pullo. *A flea.* Pulex aquaticus, Cantharis Nebrissensi: שְׁרָץ. *A water-flea.*

Pūlicāris, re. *Of a flea.* Pulicaris herba, Jun. *Flea-wort or flea-bane.*

Pūlicētum, i; n. *A place where fleas are*: leg. Pulicarium, idem.

Pūlicĭnus, a, um. *Of a flea.*

Pūlicōsĭtas, ātis; fœm. *Abundance of fleas.*

Pūlicōsus, a, um; Col. ψυλλώδης. *Full of fleas.*

Pulāria, æ; f. Plaut. manus dextra. à Pello, Per. vel à tentandis palpandisque pullis, i. pueris, qualis erat pædiconum protervorum manus, qui *Pullarium facere* dicebantur, Turneb. 21. 1. Vide Mart. ex Fest. & Scalig. Pullaria felis Ausonio puerorum fur, Turn. quia felis est furax & rapax. Pullarium est ad pullos seu pueros pertinens. *The right-hand.*

Pullārius, ii; m. pullos curans; vel qui ex pastu pullorum captat auspicia; ὀρνιθοκόμος, ὀρνεοσκόπος. *A keeper or breeder of Chickens: also one that divineth by the feeding of Chickens:* πουλοτρόφος, Gloss. Cyr.

Pullārius, a, um; ad pueros vel pullos pertinens. *Pertaining to young boys or poultry.*

Pullaster, tri; m. Var. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little cockrel or pullet.*

Pullastra, æ; f. Varr. ἡ νέα ὄρνις. *A little young hen or pullet.*

Pullatio, ōnis; f. Col. τέκνα τῶν ὀρνίθων τιθεύσεις. *An hatching or breeding up of chickens.*

Pullātus, a, um; μελανείμων, πενθικὸς. *Clad in mourning apparel: also rude, ignorant, unlearned,* Quint. *Clad in poor apparel,* Suet.

Pullescens, tis; part. βλαστάνων, Ovum pullescens. *An egg beginning to be a chicken.*

Pullesco. V. Pullulasco.

Pullĕtra, vel Pullitra, æ; f. *An hen that hath not left laying of eggs,* Scal. V. Pullaster.

Pullicēnus, ni; masc. pullus gallinaceus, Spart. νεοττός. *A new hatched chicken.*

Pullicies. V. Pullities.

Pulligo, inis; fœm. ex Pullus; μελανία, φαιότης. *Brown or natural colour.* V. Pullus.

Pullĭōārius, ii; m. idem quod Pullarius.

Pullĭnus, a, um; Plin. πώλινος, πωλικός. *Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.*

Pullipręmo, Turn. Veteres Pueros *pullos* vocab. hinc *Pullipremo*, compressor puerorum, pædico. *Pulli premones* etiam apud Lucil. Auson. Epigr. 69. *Lucili vatis fabulæ, pullipremo,* Scalig. leg. *pullipremæ*, puerorum plagiarium: nam *Premere* sign. κατακρούειν furto clepere: Sic *Pullipremo*, felis pullaria.

Pullities, ēi; f. Col. vel Pullicies; ipsa pullatio; τέκνα τῶν ὀρνίθων, τιθεύσεις, Col. 8. 10. & 9. 11. *Hatching or bringing forth of chickens: foaling of colts: the brood of young chickens themselves.*

Pullĭtĭo, ōnis; f. pullatio. V.

Pullitra. V. Pulletra.

Pullo, as; Calpurn. eclog. 5. pullos procreo, germino.

Pullo, m. V. Pullus.

Pullor, āris; Onom. Pullari, pullum fieri.

Pullŭlasco, is, ĕre; Col. & Pullulo, as;

as; Plin. βλαστάνω, μοχθέω. צמח *To become young, to bud, to spring.*

Pullŭlesco, idem.

Pullŭlus, li; m. dim. à Pullus. *Pulluli* stolones ex arborum radicibus enascentes, unde & *Pullulare* dict. putant, pro eo quod est Stolones sive germen emittere, Plin. 17. 10. *A little colt, πωλίον, a chicken, a young bird: a shoot of a vine or other plant,* βλαστός, πορφυρᾶς.

Pullus, li; masc. πῶλος, νεοττός ex φύλλον *folium* vel ex Puellus per Syncopen *pullus*; vel ex πῶλος Scalig. lib. de Plantis; si quis velit argutari, à frequentia (hoc enim est δάμνος) πωλοῖ, unde verbum illud: nam potest ab animalium fœturâ dici πῶλος i. ut δάμνος à δαμῶ sic *Pullulo* possit esse à πωλοῖ, Isidor. Recentes dic. *pulli* quasi *polluti*. *Pullus* item amasius: אברוך, נוער; item נער. *The young of every thing, a chicken, a foal, a young sprout of a tree, a young tree, a young bird, a young fellow,* &c. Pullus Veneris. V. Meretrix. Quin etiam prisci *pullos* dicebant suos catamitos, Fest. *Also* Vox blandientis, Suet. Puer qui obscenè ab aliquo amabatur, ejus, à quo amatus esset, *Pullus* vocabatur; unde Fabius, cui Eburno cognomen erat ob candorem quòd ejus natis fulmine icta esset, *Pullus Jovis* appellatus est, Fest.

Pullus, a, um; à colore pulli. *Pullus* obscurus est, in lanis tantùm nativus. Quia sincerus est, ἄκρατος, idcirco *purus pullus*, ut *vinum villum*, Scalig. exerc. 325. פחור. *Black, russet, brown: belonging to a funeral or mourning*; al. ex πίλος. Pullum olus, Col. V. Olusatrum.

Pulmentar, n. *Pot-herbs, or some kind thereof*, Lucil.

Pulmentārius, a, um; Plin. εἰς περιζώματα, ὀψαλίδιος. *Of or belonging to, or made with Pottage.*

Pulmentārium, ii; n. Hor. περιζώματον. *Chopped-meat with pottage or bread, forced gruel, that which one eateth with great pain, thick pottage, water-gruel.*

Pulmentārius, a, um. V. Pulmentaris.

Pulmentum, ti; n. quod ex pulte fiebat, ἄρτυμα. נזיד *nazid. Pottage, gruel; also the same that* Puls, Bud.

Pulmo, ōnis; m. πνεύμων ex πνέομαι, quòd follis modo spiritum attrahit & reddit: instrumentum est πνεῦμα. Ex πνεύμων, Atticè πνεύμων, πνεύμονος est pulmonis vitium: al. ex Pulsu. *The lungs or lights: also the same tha:* Pantax Pulmo marinus, Plin. *A kind of fish without sense, yet giving to the Mariners undoubted tokens of a storm to come,* Plin. Pulmonis herba, Offic. *The same that* Pulmonaria.

Pulmōnālis, Dod. V. Pulmonaria.

Pulmōnaria, æ; f. Jun. Offic. *Sage of Jerusalem, Lung-wort, our Ladies wild-wort.*

Pulmōnārius, a, um; Col. εἰς πνεύμονα ἀκὸς, πνευμονικός. *Diseased in the lungs.*

Pulmonĕa, orum; neut. plur. vel Pulmoneum malum, Plin. poma quædam pulmonis instar stolidè tumentia, Plin. 15. 14. Perottus esse existimat, quæ Itali suâ linguâ *Cenum solida* appell. *A kind of apples.*

Pulmonĕus, a, um. *Swelling*: vel quod panticibus ulcerosum est. *Also light, as the lights be.* Pedibus pulmoneis. *Light, and therefore soft and unfit for travel*; (tumidis potiùs) Plaut.

Pulmuncŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. *A little lung, or any thing resembling it.*

Pulpa, æ; f. Plin. μῦς, ὁ μυών, dict. quòd pultè mista vescebatur; vel quòd palpitet, (Isidor.) mollis enim est, & tremula, & resilit sæpe, Donat eò quòd pulsetur & conscindatur, Vobat. vet. a Palpo, qu. palpa. *That which may be cleft by the grain, in wood or timber: also a piece of flesh in the body of a man or beast, closed in the muscles without bones: a fine morsel of flesh.* Pulpa cassiæ, Jun. *The black pith of* Cassia fistula. Arborem in pulpam cedere, Plin. *To cut a tree into planks.*

Pulpāmentum, ti; n. à Pulta: ὀψοφάγιον. *A mess of meat well dressed: a delicate dish of meat finely seasoned: a dainty bit.* Propriè ex posterioris partis pulpa leporis. Unde illud Terentianum, quod obscœnum quid sapit; *Lepus tute es, & pulpamentum quæris.*

Pulpĭdo, ĭnis; f. panis instar pulpæ carnis. *A roll of bread,* Gloss. Isid.

Pulpĭtum, ti; n. Vitr. λογεῖον, δημόσιον, ἀνάβαθρον qu. *publicum*, Perot. quòd qui conscendit publicè spectetur à populo, Isidor. Scalig. Poët. l. 1. c. 24. *Pulpita* dicta, quia fuerant ab imo solo primùm cespitibus elatiora: ita pulvilli in hortis, & pulpita in castris, Mart. ex βολβός. Suggestum. *The higher part of the stage, where the Musicians were, and delighted the people with their musical playing: Also the jutting part of* Podium: *the place of standing or looking out,* Vitruv. *a pulpit or place to make an Oration or Sermon in,* Suet.

Pulpo, as; Auct. Philon. Vultur pulpat. *To cry as the Vulture doth, for* pulpa, i. *meat*: fortè ex sono.

Pulpōsĭtas, ātis; f. *Plenty of Brawn.*

Pulpōsus, a, um. *Full of substance or meat.*

Puls, tis; f. Plin. πόλτος, χύμενος, ἄδημος ex μάλτος; vel ex Pullus, quia potissimùm dabatur pullis in auspiciis: ex פול *faba*; al. à Pulvere, quòd fiat ex farre in pulverem, h. e. in farinam redacto; vel ex πόλη farina, Fung. פת. *A kind of meat that the ancients did use in stead of bread, made of meal, water, honey or cheese and eggs sodden together.* Puls frumentacea, Bud. *Frumenty.*

Pulsābŭlum, instrumentum quo pulsatur, Apul. Flor.

Pulsandus, a, um; p. Ovid. ἀναπρηστέος, βαλλίος. *To be beaten or trodden down*; & Pulsans, tis; Juvenal.

Pulsātilis, le; adj. *That beateth*; ut, Venæ pulsatiles. *The pulses.*

Pulsātilla, æ; Dod. *Black-hellebore.* V. Melampodium.

Pulsātio, ōnis; f. verb. κρούσμα. *A knocking, beating or thumping; a playing on instruments.*

Pulsātor, ōris; m. Valer. Maxim. κρουστής. *One that knocketh or striketh.* Citharæ pulsator, Val. Flac. *A player on a harp.*

Pulsātus, a, ūm; part. Plin. κρουσθείς. *Beaten, knocked, stricken: played on: stamped on.* Pulsatum in Pila semen, Plin. *Pounded or brayed in a mortar.* ¶ Qui se pulsatum à Cælio diceret. *Who said that* Cælius *had beaten him.*

Pulsim, adv. *As a thing were stricken,* Coop.

Pulsĭto, as; freq. V. Pulto.

Pulso, as āre; frequent. à Pello, Fest. *Pulsare* est, vehementer & crebro ictu tundere; ut fit pugnis, calcibus, malleis, saxis: *Verberare* est infligere plagas, quod fit manu, virgâ, &c. JCti. autem paulò aliter: *Verberare* est, cum dolore cædere; *Pulsare*, sine dolore. V. Pop. κρούειν, σφυρᾶν, κρούω, πνέω, πνέομαι דפק, נגן, vel נפק. *To strike or knock, to beat down; to play on a Harp or like Instrument: to trouble, to sue at Law.* Item gravare, Leg. & pass. Pulsor, Murus pulsatur ab hoste, Ovid. *Is battered by the enemy.* ¶ Fores pulsavit, Ovid. *He knocked at the gate.*

Pulsŭla, æ; f. Mart. *A little push, wheal or blister.* V. Pustula.

Pulsus, ūs; m. verb. à Pello, ὠθισμός, κρῦσις, ἅπτις dict. quòd palpitet: מרוח *maddnach*, vel פעם. *The moving of the arteries called the Pulse, whereby the strength or weakness of the vital power is discerned:* σφυγμός *also a beating or striking.*

Pulsus, a, um; part. à Pellor: κρουσθείς, ἐξελασθείς. *Smitten, driven away; played on.*

Pultārium, rii; neut. ἐψάριον ἀπὸ Pulte: vas in quo puls coquitur. *A pottenger, a pottage-dish with ears,* Bud. *Also a skillet wherein childrens pap, or paste is made.*

Pultārius, rii; m. ex Pulte: χυλεῖον, τὸ ὀψάριον. *A pottage dish.*

Pulticŭla, æ; fœm. dim. à Puls, Plin. πολτάριον. *Pottage, pap, or such like meat.*

Pultĭfĭcus, a, um; Auson. *Wherewith such meat is made.*

Pultiphăgonides, idem quod Pultiphagus. V.

Pultĭphăgus, a, um; qui pultem vorat, πολτοφάγος. Pœnus, Plaut. in Merc. *A great devourer of pottage or pap*: ex φάγω *comedo*: scrib. etiam Pultifagus.

Pulto, as; pro Pulso; Plaut. *To beat or knock often at.* A Pulsito, per Sync.

Pultus, pro Pulsus, Scal.

Pulver, ĕris; pro Pulvis antiqu. Leg. & Pulvix.

Pulvĕrārius, a, um; κονιάδης. *Of or pertaining to dust.* Pulveraria theca, Jun. *A dust-box.*

Pulvĕrātĭcum, donativi genus, quo quidem nomine binos solidos dari servis, qui se militiæ offerunt, Imp. jubent. Sic etiam dict. quòd quasi pro labore & pulvere agrimensoribus datur. *A kind of largess to servants that went to war.* Item vectigalis genus.

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. κονίορτος. *A dissolving into dust or powder: an harrowing or breaking of clods, a laying of fine earth about vines.*

Pulvĕresco, is, ĕre. *To be turned into powder or dust.*

Pulvĕrĕus, a, um; κονιορτώδης, κονιώλης. *Full of dust, dusty*; Pulverulentus.

Pulvĕrizo, as; antiq. *To powder, or bring a thing to powder.*

Pulvĕro, as, āre; Col. βαλανεύω, κονίζω. *To dissolve into dust, to dust or lay over with dust.* Item absolutè, Pulvere spargor. Pulveror, pass. *To be,* &c. Priusquam vineæ pulverentur, Plin. *Before the vines be covered with light and loose mould.*

Pulvĕrōsus, a, um. *Full of dust.*

Pulvĕrŭlentia, & Pulverositas, ātis. *Dustiness.*

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um; κονιορτώδης. *Full of dust.*

Pulvĭ-

Pulvincĕrix, arex mortuorum, Gloſſ. Iſidor. Mart. leg. Pulvinaria, arex mortuorum.

Pulvicĭnare, Pluitare, ſæpe pluere; à Pulvix, qu. minutim pluere.

Pulvillus, li; dim. Hor. ὑπηρεφάλαιον, προσκεφάλαιον. *A little pillow or cuſhion to put under the head.*

Pulvinar, aris; neut. προσκεφάλαιον, dict. quaſi *plavinar* vel *planinar*, quòd ex plumis ſoleat conſici; vel ex pellulis, (Varr. ubi Scalig. leg. *pelulis*, Mart. *pellibus*) quibus operiebatur; vel *pulvinus*, à polis (ex πολίος) quòd ex aluta-ceo Scorto, Beem. *A bolſter of a bed for Kings or Princes: a bed made for Paynims in the temple to the honour of their gods: ſometimes a tabernacle, where the image of ſome god doth ſtand: alſo a kind of tabernacle, in* ludis Circenſibus, *into which the* Thenſæ *were brought*, Suet. Pulvinar genialе, Catull. *A bride-bed. Alſo a temple: a garden: a roller to tow ſhips to the dock*: Pulvinus.

Pulvinarium, il; n. Liv. idem quod Pulvinar.

Pulvinātus, a, um; Plin. προσκεφαλωτός, χοιράδης. *Soft, or in faſhion like a pillow or cuſhion.*

Pulvini, Iſid. *Shelves in the water.* V. Vada. *In the Sea, Sand-banks or Bars*, Suet. V. Phalanges.

Pulvinitorius, rii; m. Plin. *A bed in a garden.*

Pulvinŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. προσκεφαλίον. *A little cuſhion: alſo a bed in a garden.*

Pulvinus, ni; maſcul. προσκεφάλαιον. מראשד. *A cuſhion or pillow, a little feather-bed or bolſter for private men: alſo a bed in a garden: a place in a garden like a bed wherein one lieth for recreation*, Plin. *A cauſey or like place made with gravel: a ſhelf or ſand-bank in the Sea: a foundation well wrought with mortar and ſand*, Vitruv. *That part of a pillar, which is betwixt* Abatus *and* Ecinus, *whence* Voluta *doth hang down*, Vitr. V. Pulvinar.

Pulvis, ĕris; m. vel f. Pulver, Catull. à Pello, quòd vento pellatur; à πάλη *farina*, vel à πηλὸς *limus*: κόνις, κονιορτός. עפר, vel אבק. *Duſt, powder, ſpice: Alſo the place where games are exerciſed: pain or travel.* In ſuo pulvere currere, Ovid. *To exerciſe himſelf in that he is beſt acquainted with.* ¶ Pulvis Damaſcenus, Jun. *Sweet powder to be laid among garments.* ¶ Eruditus Pulvis. *The duſt wherein Geometricians were wont to draw their figures.* ¶ Pulvis niger, quo exordia oculorum producuntur, Ter. de Cultu fœminarum. Pulvis in gen. Pulvis Erythræi ſubducere numerum. *To tell the ſand of the Sea*, Catull. ¶ Sine pulvere, *Eaſily, without pain*, ἀπόνως.

Pulviſculus, m. & Pulviſcŭlum, li; n. dim. a Pulvis, Plaut. τὸ κόνιορτον. *Fine powder, ſmall duſt, properly that which women uſe to ſet out the colour of their skin, or to make their teeth white.* Pulviſculi flabiles, Arnob. ¶ Rem auferat cum pulviſculo. *Let him ſweep duſt and all, and leave nothing*, Plaut. V. Pulviſculum, ut Valla refert.

Pulvix, id quod Pulvis.

Pūlum, li; n. Jun. idem quod Simpulum.

Pūmex, icis; maſc. & aliqu. f. Virg. dict. quod ſpumæ denſitate concretus ſit, Iſidor. Antiquè *Spumex*, eſt enim ſpuma & fex quædam lapidum liquefactorum; vel quaſi *pinnex*, à πίνω, Scalig. *Pinnex. A pumice-ſtone which is ſpongious and full of little holes, and uſed to make parchment ſmooth, and to rid away hairineſs in legs*, Ovid. Lapis Vulcani, Encel. Lapis bibulus, Virgil. Spongia, Vitr. Appellantur pumices & cætera ſaxa eroſa annis, Plin. *Stones eaten with age are commonly called Pumices.*

Pūmicātio, ōnis; f. Papin. *A poliſhing.*

Pūmicātus, a, um; Mart. *Made ſmooth with a pumice, poliſhed.*

Pūmicĕus, a, um; Plaut. πυριῶδης. *Dry, hollow, full of pores or holes, like a pumice.*

Pumico, as, āre; Tibull. pumice polio; λεαίνω τῷ πυριῶδει. *To make ſmooth with a pumice, to poliſh.*

Pūmicoſus, a, um; Plin. πυριῶδης. V. Pumiceus.

Pūmilio, ōnis; m. πύγμη vel πύγμων, Col. & Pumilius, ii; maſc. Suet. & Pumilo, ōnis; & Pumilus, li; m. Stat. Ex Puero & Homulo conflatum fuit. *Pumilio*, Jul. Cæſ. Scalig. ling. Lat. c. 95. Joſ. Scal. in Feſt. *Pumilio* Græcum quoque eſt, πυγμαῖος enim idem ac πυγμαῖος, à parvitate, qualis cubiti; al. quòd ſit humilis ſtaturæ, velut puer: גמד *gammad. One of a little ſtature, a dwarf.* Pumilio de Arbore dixit Plin. lib. 12. cap. 11. Pumilas etiam Gallinas, lib. 10. cap. 56. *A grig hen.*

Pūmilus, a, um; & ior; comp. Apul. humilis. *Little, low.*

Puncta, æ; f. ictus qui punctim infertur, ut Cæſa qui cæſim, Mart. ex Veg. *A thruſt or ſtab.* Puncta duas uncias adacta, mortalis eſt. *A thruſt or ſtab two inches deep, killeth.* Cæſa, quovis impetu veniat, non frequenter interficit. *A down right blow or ſlaſh lightly killeth not*, Veget. *Alſo*, Reditus aquariorum. *A Revenue*: à Punctus. *A certain Bayliff or Receiver thereof*, Front.

Punctālis, le; ad punctum pertinens.

Punctārĭola, æ; f. al. Punctariolus; aliis dimin. à Punctorius, aliis quòd eſſet ex puncto; Feſt. ex Cat. levis pugna. *A little skirmiſh or fight.*

Punctim, adv. στιγμῆδὸν, κατὰ στιγμήν. *Pointingly, ſtabbingly.*

Punctio, ōnis; f. Plin. στίγμα, κέντημα, νύσσις. *A pricking or ſtinging.*

Punctito, as; freq. à Puncto.

Punctiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Sen. στιγμάτιον. *A little prick with a needle or pin.*

Puncto, as; & Punctuo, as; Priſc. *To point*, Punctis diſtinguo.

Punctō, adv. *In a moment*, Apul.

Punctor, ōris; m. qui pungit.

Punctōrium, cum quo pungimus.

Punctōrius, a, um; ad punctorem vel punctionem pertinens.

Punctum, n. & Punctus, ti; m. à Pungo. Dicitur minima individuáque lineæ pars. Aliqu. pro tempore, vel horæ momento. *Puncta* item pro Calculis five ſuffragiis recipiuntur; quoniam Veteres ſuffragia non ſcribebant, ſed puncto notabant: unde *Expuncti* dicebantur viles, electi ſive favore privati. Græci vocant ψηφῖδα, στιγμὴν, κέντρον, ἄτομον. נקדה *nikudah. A little prick, a point: a ſpot: the leaſt portion of a thing that can be: a moment, an inſtant, a minute: the principal point or chief propoſition of an argument: a point or accent, or vowel: alſo a full point at the end of a ſentence.* Omne tulit punctum, Horat. *He that hath the voice, favour, aſſent or conſent of all ſorts.* Punctum in cute victurum, Veget. idem quod Stigma, Threiciæ notæ, Cic. Punctum tempus, *for* Punctum temporis, Lucret. Punctum *alſo is a point in tables*, Salmaſ. Quadringenis in punctum H S. aleâ luſit. *He played* 400 Seſtertia *at tables, which is the ſtate of* Eques Romanus, Suet.

Punctūra, æ; fœm. Donat. *A pricking.*

Punctus, a, um; p. à Pungo: ὀρυγμένος. *Stung, pricked, foined: pricked or choſen by the Princes own hand to ſuch a place*, Pancirol.

Punctus, ûs; m. Plin. νύγμα, νύξις. *A prick of a pin or other like thing.*

Pungens, tis; part. *Pricking, grieving, nipping.*

Pungito, as, are; freq. *To prick often.*

Pungium, barb. *A punch.* Cerd. Pungia, idem.

Pungo, is, pŭpĭgi vel punxi, ctum, ĕre; ex Pugio, Beem. ex πύσσω. Mart. νύσσω, στίζω, κεντέω. פרש vel מען. *To prick, ſtab or ſting: to make ſomewhat careful and penſive, to vex or diſquiet a little, to hurt, to grieve, to nettle: to bite by the ſtomach.*

Punicans, tis. *Ruddy or reddening.* Faciem punicantem præ pudore obtexit. *Her bluſhing face*, Apul.

Punicĕus, a, um; Virgil. φοινικοῦς. *Of red colour, a light red: in an horſe it is called a bright bay.* Punicea pellis. *The rine of a Pomegranate*; Vindician.

Punico, as; ex puniceo colore. *To beautifie or counterfeit the face.*

Punicum; libri genus, tranſlatum à Pœnis. V. Feſt. & Cat. 85.

Pūnicus & Pūnicānus, a, um; dict. à Pœnus, λιβυκὸς, φοινικὸς. *Red as ſcarlet, yellow: Alſo of* Africk *or* Carthage. Malum Punicum, ſive Africanum, Mart. *A Pomegranate.* ¶ Punica fides, Saluſt. i. perfidia, Pœni enim perjuri. *Falſhood, perjury, untruth, breach of promiſe.* Feneſtræ Punicanæ. *Wooden windows, wrought with a cloſe joynt.* Pœni enim lignario opere claruerunt. Unde Lecti Punici, Plin. & Coagmenta Punicana Catoni.

Puniendus, a, um; part. κολαστέος, τιμωρητέος. *Worthy to be puniſhed, that is to be beaten.*

Punio, is, ivi, itum, ire; & Pūnior, iris; depon. à Pœna quaſi *Fœnio*; κολάζω, τιμωρέομαι. עוש. *To take vengeance of, to puniſh, to beat, afflict, correct.* Punire capite, Plin jun. *To behead.* ¶ Punire ſupplicio. *To puniſh: to put to death.*

Punior, us; adj. comp. *More craftily, more perfectious.* Nullus eſt me hodie Pœnus Punior, Plaut. i. e. callidior.

Pūnitārĭola. V. Punctariola.

Pūnitio, ōnis; f. verb. κόλασις. *A puniſhing.*

Punitor, oris; m. κολαστὴς, τιμωρητὴς. *A corrector, a chaſtiſer.*

Pūnitus, a, um; Suet. τιμωρήθεις. *Puniſhed, one that is puniſhed.*

Pupa, æ; f. f. Mart. & Puera, Perot. al. ex Pupos: παιδίσκη, κορίτη. *A young wench or girl, a Laſs, a Damſel: Alſo a puppet like a girl*, Perſ. *The ſame that* imaguncula.

Pūpilla, æ; f. κόρη. Ex *Pupa papula*, *Papilla*; quòd intuentibus ſimilitudo pupæ redditur, Iſidor. quòd parvæ ſunt, vel puræ inſtar puellæ. Item imago pupæ.

בבה, אישון babeh. *The ball or apple of the eye; a woman-child within age, that hath no mother alive, and under ward, a ward, ἰφηβὸς a little image of a child in the eye. A girl or pretty wench.* Formosa pupilla, Apul.

Pūpillāria, orum; n. Hull. Plaut. *Boys games.*

Pūpillāris, re; Liv. ἐφηβικός. *Of or belonging to one in ward, by reason of Nonage.*

Pupillāritas, ātis; f. ἐφηβία. *Nonage.*

Pupillo, as; Philom. ex sono confingunt omnia ejusmodi vocabula. *To cry like a Peacock.*

Pūpillus, li; m. à Pupus; ἄνηβος, ἐφηβικὸς יתום. *A fatherless child, a man-child within age, and under ward: a pupil, Orphan: also one that is not under his fathers power,* Jun.

Puplor, παιδίομαι· à Pupus, Gloss.

Puppis, is; fœm. πρύμνα, πύξις ναὸς, Mart. quòd puppis est seu pupa seu pupilla navis; nam ibi sedet gubernator. Puppis, posterior pars navis, quasi ποῦ ὀπὶς, pro ὀπίσω, ubi retrò? vel à Post, quia pars postica ut Prora anterior, quasi *prior*: quippe pars altera est posterior, Beem. *The hind-deck, tail or castle of a ship, the stern: sometime the whole ship: also the administration or government of a Common-weal.*

Pūpūla, æ; f. Lucret. ex Pupa. V. Pupilla.

Pūpŭlus, li; m. Gloss. dim. Cato.: βρεφύλλιον. *A very little child, a baby, a puppet,* Arnob. item Gloss. pro Populus.

Pūpus, pi; m Varr. βρέφος, παιδάριον (ex בוב vel בבה:) παῖς. V. Pupa: parvus puer, Mart. qu. βαιπαῖς, i. valde puer: μειράκιον· ילד *A little young child, a puppet or image like a child.*

Purè, adv. V. Purus, καθαρῶς, ἁγνῶς. *Finely, clearly, honestly, uprightly, cleanly, neatly: also simply,* ἁπλῶς, *without exception or condition,* Ulpian. *intirely, perfectly,* εἰλικρινῶς.

Purgābilis, le; Plin. ἀκαθάρτων. *That may be easily cleansed.*

Purgāmen, inis; & Purgamentum, ti; n. Col. ἀφείλημα, κάθαρμα. *A cleansing or purging; filth coming of a thing that is cleansed: also a clear discharge: filth or offscouring.* Purgamenta; homines despicabiles, ἐξουθενίζωοι, Gloss.

Purgans, tis; p. Ovid.

Purgatio, onis; f. κάθαρσις· בקיון. *A scouring or cleansing: also a clearing or excuse;* ἀπολογία, παραίνεσις.

Purgatissimus, καθαρώτατος, Pers. *Most purged, most pure.*

Purgator, oris; m. Apul. καθαρίστης. *He that purgeth or riddeth from.*

Purgatorium, ii; n. Hier. *Purgatory, a purgation,* Vindicianus. Papistis locus est imaginarius, ubi purgantur animæ post decessum à corpore.

Purgatorius, a, um; Macrob. καθαρτικός. *Pertaining to purging.*

Purgatus, καθαρισθείς. *Cleansed, purged, excused.*

Purgito, as, are; Plaut. *To purge often, to defend an accusation.*

Purgo, as; ῥύπτω, καθαίρω, ἀποζύω· *purum ago,* i. reddo; vel à Pus puris, & Ago: חטא chate, vel נקה nikkeh. *To purge, to make clean, to put away, to scour, to cleanse: to excuse, to clear one as of an accusation,* ἀπολογοῦμαι· *to remedy.* A foliis & sterrore purgato, Cat. *Take away the leaves and dung clean from it.* ¶ Purgare se apud aliquem, vel alicui de re aliqua, qua, Ter. *To clear, purge or excuse himself before one of a matter laid to his charge.* ¶ Purgare rationes. *In accounts, to cut off superfluous and unnecessary expences: to clear the accounts,* Suet.

Pūrificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. καθαρσις, ἁγνισμός. מרוק meruk. *A purifying, a cleansing, a scouring: also Candlemas-day, or the purification of the Virgin,* Jun.

Pūrificātōrium, ii. *A thing to cleanse a vessel.*

Purifico, as: Suet. ἁγνίζω, καθαίρω· טהר vel ברר; item, זנך & צרף. *To cleanse or make clean.*

Purimè, pro Purissimè, Fest.

Pūri-menstrio, vel Puri menstruo esse dicuntur, qui sacrorum causâ toto mense in cæremoniis sunt, i. puri sunt certis rebus carendo, Fest.

Pūritas, ātis; f. ἁγνεία, καθαρότης· טהרה. *Clearness, purity.*

Puriter, adv. Cato. V. Purè.

Pūro, as; idem quod Purifico: ex πυρὸω, nam ignis beneficio omnia fiunt pura. Purus Aven. ex ברה vel ברר.

Purpŭra, æ; f. πορφύρα, φοινικὶς· à Gr. πορφύρω, Etym. ex πορεύω, quod signif. βουλεύομαι *consilium cogito,* quòd Senatores & Consiliarii fuerunt purpurâ jndnti, sicut Scal. ducit *abellam* pro veste Senatoria, ex βουλὴ à *consilio.* V. Abolla. Papias à Puritate lucis: ארגמן. *The purple which is a shell-fish whereof purple colour cometh: also a purple colour, or a purple garment, or a robe: also the dignity of the Magistrate or Officer,* Virgil. Purpuram adorare, *were they said, that were admitted to be* Domestici *or Protectores to the Emperors of* Rome, *whose manner was every day kneeling to kiss the welt, gard or border of his purple Robe,* Pancir. in Not.

Purpŭrācĕus, a, um; πορφυροῦς. *Of or belonging to purple colour.*

Purpŭrans, tis. *Bleeding or bloody.* De cæde aquam purpurantem; De Christo in Apocalypti, Prudent.

Purpŭrarius, a, um; Plin. πορφυρικός. *Of or belonging to purple or purple colour: or belonging to the places where fishers kill their fish.*

Purpŭrasco, is, ĕre; πορφυρίζω. *To wax of purple colour.*

Purpŭrāti, Jun. *The States or Peers of the Realm.*

Purpŭrātus, a, um; ἀβασιλεύτως, πορφυρίδιος, πορφύρα ἀβασιλεύτως. *That is clothed in garments of purple, a noble man.* Purpuratus pater, Jun. *A Cardinal.* V. Cauliatus.

Purpŭrĕus, a, um; πορφύρεος. *Of purple, fair like purple, red, blemish: also arrayed in purple,* Hor. Purpurei olores. *Fair and white Swans,* Hor. Purpurea sub nive terra latet, Albinov.

Purpŭrilla; locus extra portam, ubi purpurei veste utebantur, Iüd. Gloss.

Purpŭrissātus, a, um; Plaut. *Painted with red complexion.*

Purpŭrisso, as; χρὼς ἀνθρακίλῳ, Plaut. *To paint the face ruddy.*

Purpŭrissum, i; n. Plaut. & Purpurissa; spuma ferventis purpuræ: ἀνθρακίλος. *A lively ruddy colour: also a cheek-varnish, painting.*

Purpŭrites, Iüd. πορφυρίτης. *A kind of Marble in Egypt ruddy and full of white spots.*

Purpŭro, as; Col. πορφυρίζω. *To be made of purple colour, or to make purple colour.*

Purrhichāria, pro Pyrrhicharii, nam veteres nullam peregrinam literam accipiebant. V.

Pūrulentè, adverb. Plin. jun. ἰχωρώδως, ἰκμαίως. *Corruptly, filthily, as it were full of matter or snivel.*

Purŭlentia, æ; fœm. τὸ πυῶδες, σαπεδὼν. *A sore full of corruption and matter.*

Pūrŭlentus, a, um; Plin. pure, i. sanie plenus: πυώδης. *Full of matter, filth and corruption, as an impostume: filthy, ireasome, mattery.*

Pūrus, a, um; ex באר: unde φαιεφὸς *lucidus,* Aven. vel à πῦρ *ignis,* qui omnia purificat. *Purus* Virgil. substantivè cœlum, quòd sit corpus purum. Purum putum; omnimodò purum, non mixtum: καθαρὸς, ἁγνὸς, ἀκίβδηλος· טהור, vel עשות, & זך. *Pure, clean: fine, thin: innocent, spotless: without filth, sincere, fair, clear, undefiled,* ἀμίαντος, *without spot or blemish: white, wherein nothing is written: even, without holes, &c. smooth, without curious working: which is not put to any filthy or dishonest use: void: also simple, plain, without mixture,* ἄκρατος, *without addition, weaving, embossing.* Purus locus, qui nec sanctus, sacer, nec religiosus est, Ulp. ¶ Pura hasta. *A spear without any iron work, which was wont to be given to soldiers for some notable conquest.* ¶ Pura charta, Ulp. *Clean paper: paper whereon nothing is written.* ¶ Aurum purum, Jun. *Gold unwrought and in the wedge.* ¶ Purus annulus, Jun. *A plain hoop-ring without either seal or stone.* ¶ Purus putus sycophanta est, Plaut. *He is a very stark sycophant.* ¶ Vestis pura. *Without trimming, plain.* ¶ Pura obligatio vel Stipulatio. *A bond or promise without date or condition, due upon demand,* Institut.

Pus, ūris; n. Plin. ex Græco πύος, πύον· טרי *teri. Pus,* humor sempiternis, ἰχὼρ σηπεδών. *Corruption, filth that cometh out of a bite, impostume, or like running sore: and is so white, thick and clammy.*

Pūsa, propuella, Fest. V. Pusus.

Pūscus. *A little boy.*

Pūsillănĭmis & Pusillanimus; adj. qui est pusilli animi; ἀνανδρος, μικρόψυχος. *Faint-hearted, of feeble courage, cowardly.*

Pusillănĭmĭtas, ἀνανδρία, μικροψυχία. *Faint-heartedness, cowardliness.*

Pūsillănĭmĭter, μικροψύχως, ἀνάνδρως. *Cowardly;* animo timido, demisso, humili, fracto.

Pūsillŭlus, a, um; adj. V. Pusillus. *Very small or little.*

Pusillum, li; n. μικρὸν שמץ *schemetz, A little.*

Pusillus, a, um; dim. ex Pusio, i. parvulus; al. *Pusus, pusulus, pusillus. Brevis* in natura; *Pusillus* in corpore, ut, Brevis dies, Pusillus homo. *Brevis* opponitur Longo; *Minutus* & *Pusillus* Magno: σμικρὸς, παῖδος. *Little, small, slender, short: also abject, base, faint.*

Pūtīnus, a, um. *Small.*

Pusio, ōnis; m. ex Puer; al. à Pusus, quod pro Purus: παιδάριον. *A little child, a boy, a lad.*

Pūsiōla, æ; f. Prud. παιδάριον. *A little girl.*

Pūsiuncŭlus, dim. à Pusio; & Pusunculus, a, um.

Pusta, est sanies digestio, Paracels.

Pusta, æ. *Water and wine mixt together, good against blisters,* unde nomen.

Pustŭla, æ; f. Cels. tuberculum in summitate pus continens, indè nomen, quasi

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ture ajus; & Pustula, quia pus continet: φλύκταινα, φλυκτίς, ἐξάνθημα· קטון, מעט, שאר, אבעבועה scheeth, a push, blister, little wheal, bladder or blain: also a pock.

Pustŭlago, tussilago, apud Dioscor. 4. 124.

Pustŭlātus, a, um; Cels. That hath blisters, wheals or pushes, blistered. Pustulatum argentum, ἀργύριον φλυκταινῶδες, Mart. à Pustulis dicitur, quæ in cælato argento in aspredinem quandam excisæ visuntur; argentum purgatissimum; vel nummi adhuc novitate asperi: Money new out of the mint. Also very pure and passing well fined silver, Suet.

Pustŭlentus, a, um; pustulis plenus.

Pustŭlosus, a, um; Cels. Full of blisters, pushes or wheals. Herpes pustulosus, Jun. idem quod Miliaria.

Pūstŭla, æ; f. Col. ex Pus; idem quod Pustula: φλυκτίς. A little bladder or push, that riseth in bread when it is baked: a disease likewise rising of hot choleric blood, and which beginneth with a blister, groweth to a scar or scab like a tetter, it is called Saint Anthonies fire, ἐρυσίπελας.

Pūstŭlātus, Pand. & Pusulosus, & Pustilosus, a, um; Col. pustulatus, φλυκταινώδης, ἐρυσιπελατώδης. Full of blisters, or that hath the foresaid disease.

Pūsus, a, um; ex Puseus, e detrito, Passerat. Pusus, i; puer, puso; substant. Lucr. A child, a boy. V. Var. l. 6. ubi Papin. (al. Pompon.) epigr.

Pŭta, ex Puto; imperativum loco adverbii positum, pro Scilicet. Quasi, Verbi gratiâ, viz. Puta item pro Verendo muliebri, indè Putillus, Græc. πόδη, πόδιον, est præputium, qu. περιπόδιον, putillo, Hor. Porcum, ut Græc. χοῖρος, ex לוּם, Mart. Puta, vel Patus Scalig. in conject. pro parvis ex πόδη, ut Purus à πυρός. V. Scalig. δηλαδή. Think thou, that is to say, that is to wit.

Pūtāmen, ĭnis; à putando: cortex: quia putari & rescindi solet: κέλυφος, ἐλύτρον, κέλυφ, τὸ λέπος. A shell, a paring: also the superfluity that is cut from any thing: also a cup. Putamine clauduntur nuces, Walnuts; Corio castaneæ, Chestnuts, Plin. Bisidas putaminis carinas dixit, The Wallnut-shell, Jun. Nomen.

Pūtans, tis; p. Virg. Considering or casting with himself.

Pūtāticilla, κατάτμησις, Gloss. Phil. Vulcan. Aputatilia.

Pŭtātĭo, onis; f. verb. à Puto: κλάδευσις. A pruning of trees: also δόξα, ἀνδρισμός. Worthiness, estimation.

Putatitius, a, um; adj. Deemed or supposed. Puer Putatitius. A child begot on the wife by another man, which the husband supposeth to be his own.

Pŭtātivus, a, um. V. Opinabilis.

Pŭtātor, oris; m. verb. Plin. κλαδευτής, ἀμπελουργός· זומר. A lopper, dresser, or primer of trees.

Pŭtatorius, a, um; κλαδευτήριος. Of or belonging to pruning of trees. Falx putatoria, Jun. A bill-hook or knife, serving to cut vines, a vine-hook.

Pŭtātus, a, um; Non. κλαδευθείς. Cut, dressed, made fit.

Pŭtĕal, ex Puteus. The cover of a well: ἐσχάριον. This the Ancients were wont to seal up. Tibi mando Putealia sigillata duo, Cic. Also the Altar set upon places struck with a thunder-bolt for the expiation of them: also the Court of Common-Pleas in Rome before an expiatory Altar in the City: also Delinquents that appeared in that Court, Pers. V. Mart.

Pūtĕālis, le; & Puteanus, a, um; Ovid. φρεάτιος. Of or belonging to a pit or well. Putealis gradus. A degree in the Zodiaque, so called, because there is no star in it to illuminate it.

Pūtĕārius, ii; m. Plin. φρεατρύχης, φρεάτιος. A digger or searcher of a pit or well.

Pūtĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Hor. ὀσφραίνομαι, δυσωδίαν· ex Putredine; al. ex πύθω· באש, רקב. To have a very ill savour, to stink.

Pūtĕŏli, ōrum; m. ab aquæ calidæ putore; vel à multitud. al. à similitud. puteorum. Places of sulphurous waters. V. Puticulæ. V. Fest.

Pūtĕŏlus, li; m. dim. A little pit.

Pūtesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Cat. δυσωδίαν ἄρχομαι. To begin to have an ill savour.

Pūtĕus, ĕi; m. φρέαρ ex Græc. πύτος, quod potum signif. Varr. vel quòd Æoles dicebant πὶρ πύθον ἢ πομπὸν· vel ex Putore, Pap. Putem aqua viva in alto, Fons in superficie: באר, בור beer. A well, a pit.

Pūtĭcŭlæ, ārum; fœm. Varr. à Puteus, vel à Putendo Leg. & Puticuli, à Puteis follis ad sepelienda cadavera pauperum; vel quòd ibi putrefib. cadavera, &c. Places without the City, where the common people were buried, as it were in the Wells, or for that their bodies did there rot.

Pūtĭda, æ; f. idem quod Meretrix.

Pūtĭdè, adv. δυσωδῶς, αἰσχρῶς. Stinkingly, too curiously, with too much affectation.

Pūtĭdĭtas, ātis; f. V. Putor.

Pūtĭdiuscŭlus, a, um; dim. à Putidior: δυσωδέστερος. Somewhat unpleasant, a little affected with strange words.

Pūtĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. ex Putidus: ἀηδέστερος. Somewhat filthy: item aliquantulùm putatus.

Putidus, a, um; ex Puteo: vel ex Pure, quasi putidus: μυσαλέος, μυσερός, δυσώδης· נאלח, בואש vel דוקב. Stinking, unpleasant, that hath an ill savour.

Pūtĭlia, μίνα, Gloss. al. Initia, μυστὰ, aut Petilia μυχοί· An pistle est à putus, μυχὸς, Mart.

Pūtillus, li; apud Plautum ὑπογλωττὸν, à Putus.

Pūtis, e; idem quod Putidus, Lucret. unde Putesco & Putisco.

Pūtiscĕre pro Putrescere, Cic. To be rotten.

Pūtissĭmus, a, um; superlat. à Putus, Most neat, most accurate, most corrected. V. Putus. Orationes putissimæ; l. Luculentissimè & Splendidissimè scriptæ: Sic Aug. vocavit Horatium, Putissimum penem, i. πόδωνα, Suet. interp. Lepidissimum homuncionem.

Pūtĭtius vel Putius, Plaut. ex Puteo, quòd veluti puteat; vel ex putando, quòd putet aliquid. A fool.

Pŭto, as; ex Putus; putum reddo. To think. Est ratione putata cogito. Puto, To cut; est purum reddo, purgo, Canin. Varr. LL. Disputatio, & Computatio cum præpositione, à Putando, quod est purum facere, ideo putator quod arbores puras facit: ideo Ratio putari dicitur, in qua summa fit pura; sic is sermo, in quo pura disponuntur, ne sit confusus atque ut diffluceat, dicitur disputari. V. Gell. 6. 5. à πόθω, puto, Voss. Decm. ex φυτὸς· proprìè enim significat inutilia ex plantis resecindo, indè & puto pro cogito, i. falsa à mente & inutilia amputo: κλαδεύω· זמר; item, דמר dimmah, חשב. To cut away superfluous things, to prune trees, to lop; to dress vines: Also to consider and esteem, σκοπέομαι· also to reason or dispute, λογίζομαι· to think or deem, νομίζω, οἴομαι. Putare rationes, λογίζεσθαι. To make just and true accounts, to make even reckonings and to clear them. ¶ Neminem præ se putare. To esteem no man in comparison of himself. ¶ Putare aliquid minimi. To make very little account of a thing. ¶ Putare pro nihilo. To reckon nothing worth, to make no reckoning of. ¶ Putare cum aliquo argumentis, Plaut. To debate the matter with arguments.

Pŭtor, oris; m. à Puteo: δυσωδία. A stink or filthy savour, Cato.

Putorius, ii; m. ex mustelarum genere, à Putore, quia valde fœtet cum irascitur. A fitcher.

Putrēdo, ĭnis; f. πύθησις, σαπρότης, σῆψις· רקב rakab, vel רקבון rikkabon. Rottenness, corruption; ex Putris.

Putreditas. V. Putredo.

Pūtrĕfăcio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre; Col. σήπω, πύθω. To make rotten, putrefied or corrupt.

Putrĕfactĭo, ōnis; f. Paracels. est corruptio in alterationem: διάφθορις. Putrefaction, corruption.

Putrĕfactus, a, um; Ovid. κατασεσηπώς. Corrupted or made rotten.

Putrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre: Plaut. & Putresco, is, ĕre; putris fio: σήπομαι, πύθομαι· רקב, באש. To be rotten, to be resolved into stinking matter.

Putrescibilis, σηπτός. That may putrefie; unde Putrescibilitas & Putrescibiliter, adv.

Putridè, adv. Corruptly, filthily, rottenly.

Pūtrĭdo, as, āre; κατασήπω. To make rotten.

Putrĭdus, a, um; σαπρὸς, σαθρὸς, μυδαλέος. Rotten, corrupt, running with water or matter.

Putrilāginōsus, a, um. V. Putridus, Jun.

Putrilāgo, ĭnis; f. Stup. A putrefying disease.

Putrilentia, æ; fœm. Fulness of corruption.

Putris, tre; Virgil. idem quod Putridus.

Putrĭter, ĭus, issimè. V. Putridè, adv.

Putror, ōris; masc. idem quod Putor, Lucret.

Putrus, a, um. V. Putris.

Pūtus, a, um; Juven. καθαρὸς, εἰλικρινὴς, ἀκέραιος. Putus antiqu. dicebant pro puro, unde putata vites & arbores quod desectis impedimentis remanerent puræ: Aurum quoque putatum dici so et, i. purgatum; & Ratio putata, i. pura facta. Hæc ex Fest. Scal. à πυρὸς, à πόθω· קונא. Fined, purged, tried, pure, without mixture. Purus Putus. Even the very, a very stark, &c. without mingling, pure. Purus Putus hic est Sycophanta, Plaut. i. purus & merus.

Putus, ti; m. pudendum: ὑπαιδεῖον μέλος mulierum puerum sic appell. πόδη. sic voc. Virg. puerum meritorium in Catalect. i. πόδωνα. A mans privy member. Putus & Potus, parvus, Scal.

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P *ante* Y.

Pyănepsion, Græc. πυανεψιών mensis nomen apud Athenienſes, noſtro Novembri reſpondens, quo celebrantur Pyanepſia, feſta Apolloni ſacra, coquebantúrque fabæ, aliáque legumina; quæ menſi nomen fecerunt, qu. πυάμων, i. πυάνων ἕψησις.

Pyămon, Cæl. 9 36. πύαμος pro κύαμος, Poll. faba.

Pychon, Cæl. 4. 3. vel Pechys, Gr. πῆχυς, Leg. Pygon. πυγών, ex Heſych. *A meaſure from the elbow to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is faſt together.*

Pycnītis, Apul. πυκνῖτις verbaſcum, quia caulis ejus ſurſum verſus ſequentibus πυκνοῖς undequaque floribus ſtipatus eſt.

Pycnŏcōmon, mi; n. πυκνόκομον, Plin. herba à comæ denſitate nomen habens; nam πυκνὸν denſum ſignificat, & κόμη comam. *A certain unknown herb wholſome to looſe the body.*

Pycnōſis. *A condenſating, ſtopping.*

Pycnoſtylon, à denſitate columnarum dict. πυκνόστυλον. *An houſe or place builded where pillars ſtand thick together: a cloiſter or like place to walk in.*

Pycnōticus, a, um; πυκνωτικὸς, ex πυκνόω. Pycnotica medicamenta à medicis appellantur, quæ vim habent condenſandi.

Pycta vel Pyctes, æ; m. Lampr. πύκτης pugil, ex πύσσω. *A wreſtler with a cotter, a Champion, a fighting-cock.* Pycta gallinacei. *Cocks for the game.*

Pyctăcium, cii; n. Lampr. πυκτάκιον, ex πύξος. *A little round table wherein the names of Judges were written: a book or paper of ſhort notes, a brief ſhort writing containing the ſum of things,* Bud. *Alſo a linnen band or cloth,* Idem.

Pyctālis, le; adj. Pyctale certamen, Firmic.

Pyctŏmăchārius, idem quod Pyctomachus.

Pyctŏmăchus, pugil qui πύκτης μάχεται. *A fighter at handy-cuffs,* Jul. Firmic.

Pyĕlos, πύελος, apud Medicos eſt concavitas vel intercapedo, in quam cerebri meatus exeunt. V. Criſp. & Scap.

Pyga, Hor. πυγή, idem quod Nates. Hinc Depygis, i. ἀπόπυγος, ἀπόλλυτος, cui exilis eſt πυγή, tanquam non ſit, id. *The buttocks or cute.*

Pygargus, gi; m. Plin. πύγαργος, quaſi πυγὰς ἔχων ἀργάς caudam habens albicantem, qu. *albicluna. A beaſt like a fallow Deer, a Roe-Buck; Alſo an hern, a kind of Hawk: It is alſo a kind of Eagle, ſuppoſed of ſome to be a haulcon of the ſecond kind, it doth keep much in trees and fields, having a whitiſh tail.* Molles etiam homines dic. πύγαργοι & λευκόπυγοι, ut contra ſtrenui μελάμπυγοι, ſic enim dict. Hercules.

Pygiſta, æ; m. πυγιστὴς pædico. *One that uſeth buggery,* ex πυγὴ nates.

Pygmāchia, æ; f. πυγμαχία· πυγμαχῶ, certu pugnam committo. *A fighting with buckle-bats or clubs.*

Pygmāchus, Gr. ex πύκτης pugil, & μάχομαι. *A Champion uſing that kind of fight.*

Pygmæi, Paracelſ. dicuntur homunciones vel ſubterranei ſpiritus, non aliter ex corruptione terræ, quàm ex equino fimo putrefactio ſcarabæi generati; quos etiam *faculas* aut *ſcintillas* vocant, πυγμαῖοι, cubitalis, cubitalis homo. *A Pygmy, a dwarf.*

Pygmāris, Suet. in Calig. 26 ex πυγμὴ pugnus; gladiator.

Pyla, æ; f. πύλη. *A gate, a port,* Cic. Mart.

Pylæ, Græc. conventus Amphictyonum ad Thermopylas ad quem locum quotannis à ſingulis civitatibus ſinguli mittebantur, quos appell. Pylagoras, ἀπὸ τῆ εἰς πυλαίαν ἀφίξεσθαι, ab eo, *quòd ad pylæam convenirent.* Huc quoniam conflueret hominum colluvies, πυλαῖα & πυλαικὴ ἐκλογαγία, *pro triviali loquacitate* ponitur, Criſp. ταῦτα μὲν ἴσι πυλαικῆς ἐκλογαγίας, *hæc Thermopylarum inepiæ redolent,* Plutarch. in Pyrrho.

Pylōrus & Pylūrus; πυλωρὸς, janitor, ὁ πύλιν ἀρῶν *qui januam cuſtodit*, & Metaphoricè, ὁ πυθμὴν τ κοιλίας interius ventriculi orificium. *The neither orifice or mouth of the ventricle, which tranſmitteth the meat changed into the entrails, the ſtomach-gut, or maw-gut.* Dicitur etiam *Janitor* & *Portinarius*, Cæl. Rhodig.

Pylus, li; Vide Clavus & Callus, Stup.

Pynăthes, rectiùs Pyriates. *Milk curded with ſeething.* V. Scap. in πυριατὸς.

Pyōſis. V. Onyx. *Matter collected in the black of the eye.*

Pyr, πῦρ, i. ignis. *Fire.*

Pyra, æ; f. Virg. πυρὰ ex πῦρ ignis, quòd in modum pyramidis extruitur. *An heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body.*

Pyrăcantha. *A kind of herb,* Dioſc. 1. 15.

Pyrālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to a funeral pile, or funeral.* V. Feralis.

Pyrālis, idis; f. p. c. Plin. 12. 26. dict. quod ex igne provenit; πυρὰ λίς. Gaza vertit *Ignaviam*, Ariſt. hiſt. anim. 9. 1. *A fly which cometh of the fire: alſo a fly that flieth into the flame of a candle, a candle-fly, a ſtout or millers fowl,* &c. V. Pyrauſta. Pyralis etiam quaſi *frugipeta*, πυρὰ τὸ εἰς πυρὸν ἁλλᾶσθαι, quòd in triticeas fruges volitet, vel pabulatum excurrat. *A kind of Pigeon. An Eat-corn or Eat-wheat in* Egypt, Jun.

Pyrāma. V. Phyrama.

Pyrămĕa arbor. *The Mulberry-tree, under which* Pyramus *for love of* Thisbe *killed himſelf,* Seren.

Pyrāmidatus, a, um; p. l. πυραμιδώδης. *Made ſteeple-wiſe, broad beneath, and ſharp toward the top.*

Pyrāmis, idis; f. Mart, Gr. ex πῦρ moles maxima quadrata, ita conſtructa ut è lato in acutum tendat, in formam flammæ, quæ imâ ſui parte latior in acuminatum deſinit faſtigium. *A great building of ſtone or other matter, broader or four ſquare beneath, upward ſmall and ſharp: a ſteeple. Alſo a Geometrical body, broad beneath, and ſharp above, with a right lined bottom. A ſpire, a ſhaft, a broach. Alſo a bearſe over a dead corps,* Medull. Gram. Apud Ægyptios Regia granaria à Joſepho ædificata: hinc Etymologico πυρὰ τὸ πυρὸν à *tritico.* V. Bellon. Obſerv. l. 2. c. 42, 43, 44.

Pyrāmon vel Pyramus; πυραμοῦς placentæ genus. V. Coop. & Mart.

Pyraſter. V. Piraſter.

Pyratium, ἀπὸν potus ex pyris, Piratum, Hieron. *Perry*: Item locus piris conſitus, Piraceum, Mart.

Pyrauſta, Græc. Plin. πυραύστης, ex πῦρ & αὔω uro. *A fire-fly, or worm bred and living in the fire, and being fled ſomewhat far from it, dieth preſently: alſo a worm called* κάνθαρος, Ariſt. *at ſome think a Cricket.*

Pyren, ēnis; Ariſt. πυρὴν, nucleus, Plin. 37. 11. *The kernels of an Olive or other like; alſo a Cherry-ſtone; a kind of gem, a ſimilitude of nuclei olivæ.*

Pyrēne. Plin. πυρὴν. V. Tecolithus.

Pyrēnŏides, πυρηνοειδὴς, ſcil. Apophyſis; dentiformis ſecundæ vertebræ proceſſus, à nuclei ſimilit. Hippocr. ὀδόντα vocat.

Pyrēthia ſepta. *Places incloſed with an Altar in the middle, on which fire was kept continually.*

Pyrethrum, thri; n. πύρεθρον herba ab ignæ qualitatis guſtu dict. πῦρ ignis. *Bertram, wild or baſtard Pellitory, having a root which is very biting and hot; alſo ſneezing-wort,* Pyrethrum ſylveſtre.

Pyrētum. *A place where pears grow.*

Pyrĕtus, ti; Græc. πυρετὸς febris ex igneo ardore. *A burning feaver.*

Pyreuma, inflammatio, ex πυρέω. *A place to ſweat or exerciſe in,* Alciat. Mar. V.

Pyrferrĕum; n. *An andiron or cobiron.*

Pyrgitæ, ārum; m. *A kind of Sparrows building on towers.*

Pyrgītis, tis; f. *The herb Hart's-tongue,* Coop.

Pyrgŏbāris, πυργόβαρις. *A houſe builded like a Tower.*

Pyrgŏphylax, ācis; m. πυργοφύλαξ. *The keeper of the Tower.*

Pyrgus, gi; m. πύργος, ους ex πῦρ ignis, quòd imitari flammas turres videntur formâ, cùm craſſæ ſint in imo, & in apicem aſcendant; alii quòd fulgureis ignibus feriri conſueverunt. *A Tower; alſo a box cut of which men caſt dice,* Hor. turricula Martiali, *circa* Perſio, *fritillus* Juv. *Alſo a company of horſe-men in battel, containing forty ſouldiers:* ἀπὸ τῆ πυρὸς, quod in acutum deſinat, more ignis, Cæl.

Pyriāna, fotus, fomentum. *A fomentation, a hot thing applied outwardly,* Stup.

Pyriāſis, is; f. Græc. πυρίασις. *A certain plaiſter to aſſuage the burning of a feaver. Alſo a precious ſtone of colour black, but by rubbing burneth the fingers,* Plin. Jun. Nomencl.

Pyriātēria, vaporaria Laconica, Aët. 9. 2.

Pyriātērium. *A ſweating-houſe*; à πυριάω.

Pyricauton, i. ex igne combuſtum. *Scalded, burnt,* Gal.

Pyrīmāla, & Pyrimalum, li; n. Jun. *A Pear-apple, a Pear-mane.*

Pyrini, panes triticei; idem & Sicanii, ex quadrimeſtri tritico.

Pyritegium; vox hybrida tempus ignis cineribus contegendi. *Curfew.* Ignitegium.

Pyrites, æ; m. Græc. πυρίτης dict. quòd ægerrimè ignem accipit, ſed acceptum diu ſervat. *A marcheſite or fireſtone, every ſtone out of which fire may be ſtricken: alſo a mill-ſtone, and a ſtone like braſs in Cyprus. Alſo a precious ſtone, which, if one holdeth it hard, burneth the fingers,* Sol. *Wheatbread; alſo a kind of herb.*

Pyrŏbŏlæ, orum; n. Græc. tormenta ad ignem ejaculandum, quod eſt πῦρ βάλλω.

βάλλειν. Guns; hammers that beat burning fire, Coop. V. Pyraboli.

Pyrŏbŏlārii, Gr. They that shoot such guns.

Pyrŏbŏli. Darts or fire-balls, or guns: also Smiths hammers, Plutarch.

Pyrobŏlos, telum ignitum.

Pyrŏcŏrax, ācis; m. Gr. Plin. πυρρόκοραξ, corax; dict. à colore rostri igneo. A Crow like a Cornish Chough, having red feet, and a red bill; Pyrrhocorax.

Pyrŏdes, is; Gr. A flint-stone, Coop.

Pyrŏgĕnes, Gr. triticō genitus, item igne genitus. V. Crisp.

Pyrŏgĕnes, πυρογενὴς. Succus nectareus racemorum vitis, paululùm igne domitus. A strong and sweet wine. Quale illud Baccharacense in Palatinat. Rheni, Freher. Origin. Palatin.

Pyrŏis, is; m. Col. Grac. πυρόεις, subaud. ἀστὴρ, i. ἥλιος, ab igneo colore dict. The star of Mars; also one of the horses of the Sun, Ovid.

Pyrŏla, æ; f. Offic. The herb Pyrole or Winter-green.

Pyrōma, tis; n. Gr. V. Pyramis.

Pyrŏmantia, æ; f. μαντεία διὰ πυρός. Divination by fire. Ignispicium, Beroald.

Pyrŏphlĕgĕton. A fiery river in Hell.

Pyrophorus, Gr. triticum ferens, frugifer. Dicitur de arvis, vix de homine. A πυρὸς, triticum, & φέρω· est etiam, ignem gerens à πῦρ, & φέρω. V. Mart.

Pyrōpus, pi; Gr. Ovid πυρωπὸς gemma flammæ colorem referens, unde nomen; gemma habens πυρὸς ἄκρα ignis faciem. A certain kind of Carbuncle of a fiery redness. A Ruby. Est potiùs metalli genus, mixtura trium partium æris, & quartæ auri. V. Plin. l. 34. c. 8. Voss.

Pyros, Chamelæa apud Dios. 4. 183. ubi est πυρὸς ἄκρα, i. ignis favilla, non πυρὸς absolutè.

Pyroticum medicamentum, Grac. Jun. A medicine that serveth in stead of fire, and is used to restore life unto the parts, or to overcome a malady, which otherwise will not be over mastered: a caustick.

Pyrrhĭăcus, a, um; Gr. Of or belonging to the dance Pyrrhica. Vetus exemplar apud Liv. 1. Bell. Maced. h. b. Pylaicum.

Pyrrhica, æ; vel Pyrrhice, es; πυρρίχη, ὄρχησις εἰδώλου, Plin. 7. 57. A certain form of dancing in armour and weapons, used of souldiers, and first invented by Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, Suet. Apud. dicitur & Troja. The Troian dance in armour on horseback, or on foot, σχῆμα & ἱστορία Dio calls it. Hence Pyrrhichius pes. The foot, measure or time, which they danced to.

Pyrrhĭchārius, & Pyrrhichista, æ; Ulp. πυρριχιστής. He that useth such dancing. Saltator Pyrrhicæ.

Pyrrhichĭus, πυρρίχιος, dict. à Pyrrho, qui victoriâ potius frequentibus pyrrhichiis est laudatus. Pes metricus, ex duabus brevibus syllabis; item numerus; à Pyrrhica, lusûs genere nomen accepit, quia hoc sono milites usi sub armis per ludum. V. Mart. A Pyrrhicho Cydoneo, qui primus Cretenses sub armis saltare ad hujus pedis sonum instituit: alii ducunt ab ardore, id est, velocitate sui soni, ἀπὸ τῆς πυρὸς, id est, à flamma: cognatus enim sensus ardoris & velocitatis. V. Mart. A metrical foot consisting of two short syllables: it is so called of nimble moving used in the Pyrrhichian dancing, which was in armour.

Pyrrhŏcŏrax. V. Pyrocorax.

Pyrrhōnii; philosophi qui semper quærendo occupati, nihil decernunt: ex Pyrrhone philosopho Eliensi, Anaxarchi discipulo: Πυρρώνειοι, ἀπυρρώνειοι.

Pyrrhŏpœcilus, Plin. à fulvarum maculârum varietate dict. nam πυῤῥὸν fulvum appellant, ποικίλον varium. A kind of Marble whereof the Egyptians made Obeliscos, which they did cated to the Sun. Also a kind of stone, good for mortars to grind crabs.

Pyrŏta, The tip of the nose, Isid.

Pyrula; pars attractiva medicamenta, Gal. Medicines or plaisters drawing matter.

Pyrum, ri; n. p. b. Propert. ἄπιον. A pear. Pyri plura sunt genera. Suberbum, A water-pear, Plin. Venereum seu coloratum, A lovely red Venus pear, Plin. Regium minimo pediculo, A Kings pear, Plin. Signinum, A red pear, Plin. Acidulum, Post autumnale; A lateward pear, Plin. Amerinum, A winter pear or S. Thomas pear, Plin. Ampullaceum, An apple-pear or Tankard-pear, Plin. Cucurbitinum, A bell pear or gourd pear, Plin. Crustuminum, A S. James pear or Caterin pear, Plin. Dolabellianum, A long tailed pear, Plin. Falernum, A pear full of juice, Plin. Hordearium, A musk pear, Plin. Pompeianum sive mammosum, A round pear, like a womans breast, Plin. Librale, A pound pear. Sementinum, Volemum, Plin. A warden. ¶ Pyrum picis nomen Romæ, Martial. Longum est, si velit, ad Pyrum venire.

Pyrus, ri; fœm. Virg. ex πῦρ, quòd formam habet pyramidatam, ἄπιος. A pear-tree.

Pythaula. A song to Apollo, Cerd.

Pythaules, Hyg. fab. 273. He ych. Pythaules, qu. Pythiaules, qui πρὸ πύθια αὐλεῖ, qui pythia Delphis canit, Mart. V. Pithaules.

Pythia, æ; f. The Priestess of Apollo, who gave out the Oracles.

Pythia, ōrum; n. Ovid. à Pythio Apolline instituti ludi, in memoriam Pythonis serpentis ab eo occisi. Games dedicated unto Apollo.

Pythion. A kind of Bulbus.

Pythiŏnices, Gr. πυθιονίκης. He that was conquerour in the games Pythia, Cal.

Pythĭus & Pythicus; ad Pythium aut Pythia pertinens.

Pythŏmantis, Pythicus vates.

Python, ōnis; m. Claud. Gr. à πύθω putrefacio; sic dict. quòd ex terræ putredine post diluvium Deucalionis ortus sit: hunc ab Apollinis sagittis interfectum fuisse poetæ fabulantur, eò quòd terræ putredo solis calore ablumatur. A Serpent: a prophesying spirit, or a man that is possessed with such a spirit, Plutarch.

Pythŏnici, ōrum; m. Jun. Gr. πυθωνικοὶ. Such as prophesie and tell things to come by a devilish spirit which is in them.

Pythŏnicus, malè Phytonicus, a, um; adj. Bud. ἐγγαστριμυθικός. One possessed with a devilish spirit of prophesying.

Pythŏnion, i; hyoscyamus apud Dios. 4. 72.

Pythŏnis oculus, i. stichas, Dios. 3. 17.

Pythŏnissa, æ; f. mulier Pythone, i. divinatorio spiritu correpta: πυθωνίσσα.

Pytilisāre. To go on tip-toes, stretching one hand forward, and another backward, Coop.

Pytisma, al. Pytilisma, ătis; n. πύτισμα, ex πυτίζειν, quod est Sputo leviter & crebro irrorare. A spitting out of small spittle, Juv. Sat. 11. Qui Lacedæmonium Pytismate lubricat orbem. V. Pityisma.

Pytăcium, vel Pittacium, vel Pictacium, calceamenta antiqua, quæ ad indicium vetustatis pittaciis consuta erant, Hier. Jos. 9. 5. ubi οἱ ὁ habent, κεκομματισμένα. Angl. Clowted shoos.

Pyulcus, Gal. Græc. instrumentum chirurgicum pus educens, τὸ πῦον ἕλκειν· πυελκός. An instrument serving to void filthy matter.

Pyxăcanthum, vel potiùs Pyxacantha; πυξάκανθος· frutex est spinosus, cubitalibus ramis buxi, unde nomen accepit, qu. Buxea acantus. The barbery-tree; Bay-thorn. V. Lycium.

Pyxăgăthus, Mart. ἐπὶ πύξει ἀγαθός. Good at fisticuffs; alluding to, πυξάγαθος πολυδεύκης, i. Pollux.

Pyxidātus, a, um; Plin. πυξιδωτός. Made like a box with a lid.

Pyxĭdĭla, vel Pyxidicula, æ; f. Cels. A little box that medicines are put in. Pyxidicula nautica, A mariners Compass for to know the position or elevation of the Pole, Jun.

Pyxĭdĭcŭlus, parva pyxis; legitur Pyxidula & Pyxidicula, pro eodem.

Pyxĭdium. A little box.

Pyxĭfĕri, ōrum; m. Box-bearers.

Pyxinum, ni; n. Cels. A kind of eye-salve, or Collyrium.

Pyxĭŏnyx, species Aristolochiæ clematitidis tertia, de qua V. Dios. 3. 6.

Pyxis, idis; Gr. πύξις· dict. quòd è buxo fiebant, מחסם mechusper. A box properly made of Box-tree: also the hollowness wherein the buckle-bone turneth Medicorum tituli remedia habent, pyxides venena, i. Medicamina, Lact.

Q ante U.

Q A letter of small use, but only is put in stead of C, in such words as U followeth with another vowel, which makes the pronunciation easier then with C. Quintil. 10. 12. Q. in notis antiq. Quintus vel Quintius, vel quingens Q. vel Q. quartus. Q.M. quomodo. Q.A.M. quemadmodum. Q.S.S.S. quæ superscripta sunt. QUÆS. Quæstor. Q. N. A. N. N. quandoque neque an, ne, ne nego. QUIR. Quiries. Q. B. F. quare bonum factum. Q. E. R. E. quanti ea res erit. Q.F. Quinti filius. Q.B.M.V. qui bene merendo vixit. Q. L. Quinti libertus, &c.

Qua, cujus, cui; nominat. non utitur nisi in compositione, ut Aliqua, Siqua.

Quà, adv. πῇ, Ionicè κῇ qua ὅπῃ· ex ablativo Qua, tanquam Quâ via, parte, ratione vel modo, consideratione, Mart. ex Quæ ā, ut Ā qua ex ā pronomine quatenus usurpatur infinitè. Aliquando ponitur pro In quantum seu Quatenus, καθόσον· aliquando est Interrogativum πῇ, ut Quà ibis; aliquando signif. distributionem, ut, Quà quà, i. Partim partim, tum tum, ⟨illegible⟩. Which way, by what place or way? both, and also, as well as, in that, partly as, as it is. Quà sacrum, quà profanum; The one and the other, Plaut. Quà terra, quà aqua; As well sea as land, Propert. Quà mares, quà fœminas; Both men and women, Plaut.

Quactum, quasi coactum aut congulatum; accepta

acceptis n. secum alias species coagulat, Iud. 20. 2.

Quācunque, adv. ex Qua & Cunque: per quamcunque partem vel viam: ἥ ἀν, ὁπῃ ἀν. *Which way soever, by what place soever.*

Quādantĕnùs, adv. usque quandam partem; ex Quadam & tenus; elt Ex quadam parte tenus: ἐφ' ὅσ, μέχρι τινός. *After a sort, somewhat, in part.*

Quādra, æ; f. Virg. à figura quadrita; vasculum quatuor angulorum; mensa & alimenta in ea; frustum quadratum, quarta pars, pars, segmentum; τόμος, βλωμός à Quatuor, T. in D. mutato. *A square trencher; a quarter of any thing cut square; a square piece of bread, a square loaf or cake.* Alienâ vivere quadrâ, *To put ones feet under another mans board,* Juv.

Quadrāgēnārius, a, um; qui natus est quadraginta annos, ad numerum quadraginta pertinens; τεσσαρακονταετής. *Of forty years.*

Quadrāgēni, æ, a; Col. qu. quater deni; τεσσαράκοντα. *Forty.*

Quadrāgensĭmus, pro Quadragesimus, Feud.

Quadrāgēsĭma, æ; Suet. τεσσαρακοστή. *The fortieth part: also the time of the year called* Lent. à 40. diebus, quibus jejunavit Christus in deserto, Matt. Κυκρίαι, Lat. *Carnis privium.*

Quadrāgēsimālis; le; adj. *Of or belonging to the fortieth, or Lent,* Bud.

Quadrāgēsĭmus, a, um; Plaut. ex Quadrageni; unus ex numero quadragenario, τεσσαρακοστός. *The fortieth.*

Quadragiès, adv. quater decies τεσσαρακοντάκις. *Forty times.*

Quadraginta, indecl. plur. num. quater decem, quatuor decies genitl, Iltd. Mart. ginta est Hexlonis paragoge, ut Græcis κάτα in τεσσαράκοντα, quod denarii nota est, Gal. Adiect. est numeri cardinalis: ארבעים. *Forty.*

Quadrandus, a, um. *Due to be squared or made fit.* Quadrandæ orationis industria, Cic. *Of making speech fit and agreeable.*

Quadrangŭlaris, re; adj. τετράγωνος. *That is four-cornered.*

Quadrangŭlatus, a, um; adj. *Made with four corners.*

Quadrangulo, as; quadrangulum reddo, τετραγωνίζω.

Quadrangŭlus, a, um; Plin. quatuor habens angulos, τετράγωνος. *That hath four corners or angles.*

Quadrans, tis; m. quarta pars assis, h. e. unciæ tres; τεταρτημόριον, κοδράντης. רובע. *The fourth part of* As, *a quarter, a small piece of coin, a farthing or fourteenth part of* Denarius, *in brass a piece called* Triunx *or* Teruncius; *the fourth part of any number, weight or measure, three ounces and sometimes four, or more, as the difference of weight or measure is: the accord in reckoning, where the receipts and expenses be equal.* Quadrans operæ, Col. *The fourth part of a days work.* ¶ Quadrans vini, Cels. *Six ounces of wine, after* Bud. *after Physicians four ounces and an half.* Quadrans pedis, *Four fingers;* Quarta pars sextarii, i. cyathi vel unciæ tres. Hæres ex quadrante, Ulp. *An heir of the fourth part.* Quadrantem qui legabat uxori, adulteram signif. Mart. 5. Epig. 33. Quadrans etiam merces transvectionis, unde & vasitur dictus. Sic dic. etiam præmium balneatoris, Hor. l. 1. Sat. 3. unde Balneum *res quadrantaria* dict.

Quadrantal, is; n. Plaut. quod ex omni parte quadratum est; κυβικόν. *A figure square every way, like dice. It is also the same that* Amphora *and* Semimedimnus, Jun.

Quadrantalis, le; Plin. τετραδακτυλιαῖος. *Four fingers thick, or three inches.*

Quadrantaria, æ; f. Quint. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing.* Quadrantaria Clytemnestra, Cæcil.

Quadrantarius, a, um; ad quadrantem pertinens: τεταρτημοριαῖος. *Belonging to a farthing.*

Quadrantata terra. *A fardingdeal or farundel of land, the fourth part of an acre. See the same proportion of* Obolata, Denariata, Solidata, *and* Librata terræ, *in* Cowels *interpreter.*

Quadrăpŏlæ. *Garments made of four kinds of stuff, or four-square,* Cerd.

Quadrarius, a, um; Cato: τετράγωνος. *That is made four-square.* V. Quadrus.

Quadrātilis, f. *Four pound weight.*

Quadratarius, ii; m. Sidon. qui marmora ad amussim quadrat, λιθοξόος. *A stone-cutter, a marbler, a squarer of marble.* Quadratarii, λιθοξόοι, οἱ τὰς διαφανεῖς λίθους ἀκριβοῦντες.

Quadratim, Gloss. quadrâ formâ.

Quadratum, ti; n. *A figure in Geometry called a Square.*

Quadratūra, æ; fœm. τετραγωνισμός. רבע reba. *A square, the squaring of any thing.* Quadratura lunæ, *In Astronomy signifieth the half-moon, because then the sun and the moon are a quarter of a circle asunder.*

Quadratus ex Quadra: in quadrum factus; constans, perfectus, quia quadrata figura, in quamcunque partem volvatur, similis est. *A square number, which is made by the multiplying of some one number upon it self, as four of two, and nine of three.*

Quadratus, a, um; Liv. ex Quadra: τετράγωνος. רבוע. *Squared, four square: quarry and big, great and strong, square, well set: handsome, well trimmed, well made and fashioned.* Pes Quadratus, Jun. *A foot long and broad, or a foot square every way.* ¶ Corpus quadratum, Cels. *A body well proportioned and of a just temperature and making, neither too slender nor too gross and fat.* Quadratæ literæ, *Great or capital letters,* Petron. Arbit. Lapis quadratus, *A square stone,* Plin. Quadratum agmen id erat, quod immixtis jumentis incedebat, ut ubivis poterat considere: *when the Army marcht in a square body, with their Carriages or baggage and Ammunition waggons and horse among them: so that they were provided to sit down or quarter any where,* Varro. Agmen pilatum, *was contrary.*

Quadravium, ii; neut. τετράοδος. *A place where four wayes meet.* V. Quadrivium.

Quadrĭceps, ĭpitis; adj. Var. *That hath four heads.*

Quadricornis, ne; adject. ex Quatuor & Cornua: τετράκερως. *Having four horns.*

Quadrĭcornium, τετράκερως· quatuor cornua habens, quadrilaterum, quod habet quatuor latera.

Quadricussis, Bud. *Forty pound weight.*

Quadridens, tis; Cato: quatuor habens dentes, τετράοδους. *That hath four teeth.*

Quadriduanus, a, um. *Of four days.*

Quadridŭanus, ne; adject. quatuor dies durans. *Of four days continuance,* Morell.

Quadridŭum. V. Quatriduum.

Quadriennis, ne; n. quatuor continens annos. *Of four years.*

Quadriennium, ii; n. τετραετία. *The space of four years.*

Quadrifarĭàm, adverb. Mart. propriè, quatuor fandi modis, quòd quatuor modis fari potest: τετραχῶς, τετραχῇ. *After four sorts, four ways, in four parts.*

Quadrifariter, adv. idem.

Quadrifĭdus, a, um; Virg. quod in quatuor partes findi potest: τετράχηλος, τετραχίδης. *That is cloven in four parts. also dividing the year into four parts,* Claud.

Quadrifluvius, Vitr. 2. 9. i. quadripartito venarum cursu defluens, τετράῤῥους. *Running four ways,* Prud.

Quadriforis, re; quatuor habens fores, τετράθυρος. *That hath four holes or doors,* Plin.

Quadriformis, me; quatuor habens formas, τετράμορφος. *That hath four forms.*

Quadrifrons, tis; quatuor frontes habens.

Quadriga, æ; fœm. quòd quatuor equis agebatur, quasi *quadrijuga*, ex Quatuor & Jugum: i. habens quatuor equos junctos vel jugatos; τέθριππος. *A cart drawn with four horses; also one of the four horses drawing in a team,* Suet. *Also* Medicorum Tetrapharmacon, Marcell. Empiricus. Quadriga Caistri, quatuor Asiæ nobilissimæ urbes ad Caistrum sitæ, scilicet Ephesus, Miletum, Smyrna, Colophon, Propert. Quadrigæ initiorum, Quatuor initia, i. Elementa, Var. Eburneis quadrigis in abaco ludere, מרכבה *merchabh. To play with chess-men in form of horses made of Ivory,* Suet. Papias, Quadrigas Soli, Lunæ bigas, trigas Inferis, jugas Jovi sacraverunt Pagani. V. Mart.

Quadrigæ, ārum; f. *Four horses drawing in a Cart.*

Quadrigămus, mi; m. τετράγαμος. leg. Pentagamus, Hexagamus, &c. *A man four times married.*

Quadrigārius, ii; m. Var. qui agit quadrigam, τεθριππολάτης, ἡνίοχος. *A coachman that rules the horses harnessed together, properly four in number.*

Quadrigārius, a, um; Suet. ὁ ἡνιοχικός. *Of or belonging to a chariot-man.* Equus quadrigarius, *A cart or chariot-horse.* Quadrigarius habitus, *The habit belonging to a charioteer.*

Quadrigātus, a, um; Plin. Quadrigatus, nummus argenteus, quadrigæ imaginem habens impressam qu. τεθριππόκοπος. *That hath the print of a chariot on it.*

Quadrigeminus, a, um; Plin. quatergeminus, τετραδυμος. *Four double.*

Quadrigēnarius, a, um; Liv. unus vel postremus ex numero denario & quaternario, τεσσαρακοστιαῖος. *That containeth forty men, or forty.*

Quadrigēnus *for* Quadringentus.

Quadrĭginta, pro Quadringinta, Paul.

Quadrigo, as; quadrigis vehi.

Quadrigŭla, dim. à Quadriga: τεθρίππιον. *A little chariot.*

Quadrijugis, ge; & Quadrijŭgus, a, um; equi quaterni ad unum jugum alligati, Virg. τετράζυξ, τετράζυγος. *Of or*

belonging to a chariot with four horſes: four horſes drawing in a chariot, and harneſſed together.

Quadrilătĕrus, a, um; τετράπλευρος. *With four ſides.*

Quadrilibris, bre; Plin. quod eſt pondus quatuor librarum: τετράλιτρος. *That weighs four pounds.*

Quadrilinguis, τετράγλωσσος. *That ſpeaketh four languages.*

Quadrimănus, Eutrop. quatuor manus habens, τετράχειρ. *That hath four hands.*

Quadrimănus, ûs; m. Plin. ex Quadrimus: τετραετία. *The age of four years.*

Quadrimembris, τετραμερής. *Conſiſting of four parts and members.*

Quadrimenſis, adj. *Of four months.*

Quadrimenſtrĭus, qui quatuor menſium, τετραμηνιαῖος, Mart.

Quadrimenſtris, tre; idem.

Quadrimŏdus, a, um. *Four manner of ways*, unde Quatrimodé.

Quadrimŭlus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ ἀλίγου δὲν τετραετὴς ὤν. *Almoſt four years old.*

Quadrinus, quatuor annos habens: τετραετής. *Of the age of four years.* Quadrimi circuitûs febris, *A quartan ague*, Plin.

Quadrinālis, le. *Belonging to four years.*

Quadringēnārius, a, um; Liv. ex Quadringenus. *That containeth four hundred men.*

Quadringēni, vel Quadrigeni, & Quadriceni, æ, a; Liv. ex Quatuor & Centum: τετρακόσιοι. *Four hundred.*

Quadringentēnus, a, um; idem quod Quadringenteſimus.

Quadringentēſimus, a, um; unus vel poſtremus ex quadringentis: τετρακοσιοστός. *The four hundredth in order*, Plin. 8. 9.

Quadringenti, æ, a; à Quatuor & Centum: τετρακόσιοι. *Four hundred.*

Quadringentiĕs, adv. quater centies: τετρακοσιάκις. *Four hundred times.*

Quadringentiplus, a, um. *Four hundred times double, or ſo much.*

Quadrinoctium, τετρανυκτία. *The ſpace of four nights*, Onom.

Quadrinodium. *That hath four knots.*

Quadrinōdus, a, um; adject. *Of four knots.*

Quadrinus, a, um; τὸ τέταρες unde Quadrinulus, dim. Plin. *Four, or belonging to four*; quaternus; *of four years.* Quadrini cardines, *The four quarters of the world*, Arnob. Quadrina compita, *Four ways meeting together*, Prud.

Quadripartilis, *Parted in four.* Optima quadripartilis materia, *Quarter timber is beſt*, Plin.

Quadripartio, ōnis; f. *A diviſion into four parts*, Var.

Quadripartĭor, īris, ītus ſum, īri; Pab. Victor: vel Quadripertior: τετραχῶς μερίζω, in quatuor partes divido, *To divide in four.*

Quadripartitò, adv. τετραχῶς. *In four parts.*

Quadripartitus, & Quadripertitus, a, um; τετραμερής. *Divided into four parts.*

Quadripunctālis. *Of four points.*

Quadrirēmis, is; f. navis quatuor remorum ordines habens, τετήρης. *A ſhip with four oars on a ſeat.*

Quadrirōtis, te; Anonym. *That hath four wheels.*

Quadrisĕco, as. *To cut in four parts.*

Quadrisyllăbus, a, um; τετρασύλλαβος. *Of four ſyllables.*

Quadrivālis, le; adj. Martial. *Conſiſting of four ways.*

Quadrivium, ii; n. Juv. & Quadrivia, arum; f. Ilid. quatuor viæ. Papias; *Quadrivium*, ubi 4. viæ concurrunt; indè 4. artes, l. Ariſt. Geom. Muſica & Aſtronomia *Quadrivii* nomen acceperunt: τετρασκέλιον, τετράπυλον. *A place where four ways meet, or that hath four turnings*, Carſax, quater voix. V. Trivium.

Quadro, as; in quadrum redigo, τετραγωνίζω: item congruo: in quadrum convenio. רבע *ribbe-a*. *To make ſquare: alſo to agree, to be apt and meet, to ſerve aptly in a place, to be juſtly agreeing.* Hoc ad multa quadrat, *This ſerveth for many purpoſes.* ¶ Omnia in iſtam quadrare aptè videntur, *All things ſeem fitly to agree with her.*

Quadrŭla. *A four ſquare figure, like a lozenge*, Solin. *a trencher.*

Quadrŭlātus, a, um; Pap. *That hath four corners.*

Quadrum, dri; n. Gell. τετράγωνον ex Quadruor. *A figure four ſquare*, Veget.

Quadrŭpĕdans, tis; adj. Virg. quatuor pedibus gradiens, τετραποδίζων. *An horſe, or that goeth on four feet.* Quadrupedans cantherius crucians, *That troubleth hard and ſhaketh the rider*, Plaut.

Quadrŭpĕdārius. *A carrying on a four-footed beaſt.* V. Mart. ὑπὸ ζώων τετραπόδων ἀγόμενος.

Quadrŭpĕdo, as; τετραποδίζω. *To go on four feet.*

Quadrŭpēdus, quatuor pedibus nixus. *Standing on four feet.* Quadrupedo gradu reptantes, *Creeping on all four*, Am. Marc. l. 14.

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis; adj. quatuor pedes habens, τετράπους. *That hath four feet*, Subſtant. Hic & Hæc Quadrupes, Mart. ex Solino c. 33. & neutro Quadrupes, unde Quadrupedia, Col.

Quadrŭplātor. *Quadruplatores* dicti, quòd deterrent publica crimina, quorum convicti damnabantur quadrupli; vel quòd quartam partem ex damnatorum bonis conſequerentur; εἰσαγγελεύς, συκοφάντης, Onom. φιλοτυχλάμων. *An accuſer, a tale-bearer; properly an informer or promoter, that accuſeth a man of ſome crime, eſpecially of unreaſonable uſury, the fourth part of whoſe goods he had, if he were condemned*, Cic.

Quadrŭplex, icis; adj. quater plicatus; in genere, 4. partium; τετραπλοῦς. *Four, four double, of four ſorts.*

Quadrŭplicātio, ōnis; f. Ulp. τετραπλασιασμός. *The doubling of a thing four times.*

Quadrŭplicātò, Plin. & Quadruplò, adv. τετραπλασίως, τετραχῶς. *Four times ſo much, four times double.*

Quadrupliciter, adv. τετραπλασίως. *Four manner of ways.*

Quadrŭplico, as; ex Quatuor & Plico: τετραπλασιάζω. *To make four times ſo much as it was: to double four times.*

Quadrŭplo, as; act. Mart. quadruplum facio.

Quadrŭplor, āris; Plaut. delator fio, & ex bonis damnati quartam partem accipio; εἰσαγγέλλω. *To appeach a man, to the end to have the fourth part of his goods: alſo to be condemned to pay four times double.*

Quadrŭplum, pli; n. τετραπλάσιον. *Four times ſo much, four times double, four-fold.* Dare judicium in quadruplum, *To condemn in four times ſo much.*

Quadrŭplus, a, um; Plaut. quarter tantundem, τετραπλάσιος. *Quadruple, four times ſo much, four-fold, four times double.*

Quadrurbs, is; *Athens.* Accius.

Quadrus, a, um; Col. à Quatuor: 4. æquales lineas, & 4. angulos rectos habens, τετράγωνος. *Four ſquare.*

Quadrŭſis. *Four pound weight.*

Quadrŭus, a, um; idem quod Quadruplex: Quadrua compita in hortis, *four croſſ alleys in a garden or orchard.* Quadrua murorum ſpecies, *four ſquare*, Auſon. Quadrua vis animæ, *The four-fold faculty of the Soul*, Prud

Quæ, Cujus, Cui; f. à Qua: modò Interrogative accipitur, modò relativè, modò infinitè; ne, à nis. *Which or what? alſo ſuch, ſo.*

Quærārius, ii; f. *A coſtard tree.*

Quærendus, a, um; p. Sen

Quærens, tis; p. *Aſking*, Priſc.

Quæritābundus, a, um. *Studious or diligent in ſeeking.*

Quæritans, tis; p. Ter. *Getting painfully.*

Quærito, as; freq. à Quæro, Plaut. ζήτησις. *To ſearch or inquire diligently, to ask often, to demand earneſtly, to examine.*

Quæro, is, sivi, situm, ĕre; Var. antiqu. Quæſo: ζητέω, μεταμάω, ἐξετάζω. Cur non ex בקר *quæro?* Mart. ex ערא vero; quærimus n. peoplè voce, deinde operâ. *Quærere* ab eo, quod quæ res ut recuperetur, datur opera, Var. vel quæ ſit res aliqua, inveſtigare, Canin. ex Syriaco *qerer*, quod eſt ex חקר, Aven. *Quærere* eſt Aliquid voce oſtendere, quod ſcire cupimus. 2. Loqui inſtar quærentis. 3. Inveſtigare res cadentes ſub ſenſum circumſpiciendo. 4. Cum ſtudio ferri ad noſcendas aut fruendas res quaſlibet. V. Mart. aliq. Generare, Plaut. בקש, בעה, דרש. *To aſk, ſearch, demand and inquire, to make examination, inquiry or inquiſition: to purchaſe and get, περιποιεῖν ἑαυτῷ, προαιρεῖσθαι: to deſire to have, to ſeek for: to go about, to labour and travel: to get: to deviſe, to aſſay or endeavour: to procure: to cauſe or provoke: to diſcuſs, diſpute, reaſon or debate: alſo to conquer:* Dextrâ cùm quæreret urbes, Propert. Quicquid quæritur, optimum videtur, Petron. Arbit. Quærere fugam ex aliquo loco, *To ſeek means to flee out of a place.* ¶ In aliquem invidiam quærere, *To procure hatred toward one.* ¶ Quærere aliquem ad necem, *To ſeek one to the end to kill him.* ¶ Quærere in aliquem, *To make inquiſition againſt one.* ¶ De pecuniis repetundis quærere, *To inquire or make inquiſition of extortion.* ¶ Quæro de te, Liv. & Quæro ex te, vel abs te; *I aſk of thee.* ¶ Rem honeſtè mercaturis faciendis quærere, *To get riches or goods honeſtly by uſing merchandiſe.* ¶ Quæritur inter medicos cujus generis ſint, &c. Plin. *It is a queſtion among Phyſicians*, &c. ¶ Non de facto, ſed de jure quæritur, *The queſtion is not of the deed, but of the lawfulneſs thereof.*

Quæſens, p. à Quæſo. *Praying, aſking*, Priſc.

Quæſitāria, apud Petronium videtur, inquit Turneb. 16. 6. eſſe Mendica, à Quærendo: leg. ab al. *Quæſtitari* à live *Quæſtitaria.* V. Mart.

Quæſitio, ōnis; f. verb. actio quærentis, Plaut. ζήτησις, πύσμα. *A ſearch, an examination.*

Quæſitior, us; comp. & Quæſitiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à Quæſitus, Tacit. *Greater, more exquiſite, very much.*

Quæſito, as; frequ. à Quæſo, Priſc. δέομαι. *To beſeech or deſire often.*

Quæſito,

Quæsītor, ōris; m. verb. à Quæro: qui & Quæstor, quod de publico crimine quæreret: ὁ ἀνακρίνων. *A Justice or Commissioner to inquire of trespasses or faults done against the law, a searcher, considerer, examiner, approver*, Mart.

Quæsītum, ti; n. τὸ ζητηθὲν, πύσμα. *A question, a demand, a thing asked, a thing gotten or obtained.*

Quæsītus, a, um; p. ζητηθείς. *Inquired, asked, demanded, gotten, sought for, searched, obtained.* Filius Quæsītus, Cui quæsito est opus; *Who hath need still or wanteth*, Cic. Parad. Ulpian. V. Spurius.

Quæsītus, ūs; m. verb. à Quæro: ζήτησις, Plin. *A searching or asking.*

Quæso, Quæsumus, plur. à Quæro, prout signif. Habere cupio, unde Quæsens, petens, Mart. Fest. Antiqui declinabant *Quæso, quæsis, quæsi, quæsum*, vel secundùm Probum, *quæsivi, quæsitum*, Scal. Lucr. δέομαι. בִּי, עִתָּר, הִתְפַּלֵּל, אָנָּא. *To beseech, to desire, to pray or intreat.* Quæso à vobis, & Quæso vos; *I heartily desire and beseech you.* Non divûm pacem votis adit, ac prece quæsit Ventorum pavidus paces, Lucret.

Quæstiārius, ii; m. *An inquirer, inquisitor or examiner.*

Quæsticŭlus, li; m. dim. à Quæstus: κερδύριον. *Small gain, little profit.*

Quæstio, ōnis; f. verb. à Quæro: quasi *quæsitio*: ζήτημα, πεῖσλημα, ἐρώτημα. Est actio quærendi. 2. sententia per quam quærimus. 3. thema, de quo quæritur, Mart. Item actio, per quam inquiritur veritas, torquendo, &c. חֵקֶר *cheker*, vel, בַּקָּשָׁה *bakkaschah. A searching, question, disputing or reasoning, an inquisition or examination: an extreme examining of a matter with torment, as by racking or manacling: a controversie, a doubt.* Tibi nè quæstioni essemus, Plaut. *That we might not trouble thee to seek or ask for us.* ¶ In quæstione est, Plin. *To be out of the way and sought for*; & Quæstionis est, Ulp. *It is in doubt, or it is in question.* ¶ Habere quæstionem mortis paternæ de servis paternis, *To examine by torture his fathers servants, to know who killed him.* Summa Quæstio, *The principal point in a controversie.* Cave tu in quæstione mihi sis, I. Cave mihi quærendus sis, Plaut. *See that I look not for you.*

Quæstiōnārius, ii; m. βασανίστης ὑπηρέτης, i. *tormentorum minister*, Glos. Cyr. à Quæstione; item Qui quæstionem facit. *An examiner or inquisitor.*

Quæstiōnor, āris. *To ask a question.*

Quæstiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à Quæstio: ἐρωτημάτιον. *A little or small question or doubt.*

Quæstor, ōris; m. qu. quæsitor: dict. quod inquirendæ & conservandæ pecuniæ causâ creatus esset; Pompon. item qui judiciis exercendis præest, & maleficiis puniendis, ὁ ἀνακρίτης, ταμίας, ταμιάκης. גִּזְבָּר *gizbar. A treasurer of the common treasure, or of wars: also a Judge of criminal matters.* Quæstor ærarius, Var. *The rent-gatherer or rent-master, he that hath the getting in of all the rents, revenues and payments due unto the common treasury: the Chamberlain of a City, a Treasurer.* Quæstor, idem etiam significat quod Quæsitor. Quæstor candidatus, *A great Officer under the Roman Emperour, Lord Chancellor or principal secretary*, Suet. Quæstor parricidii, *or* rerum capitalium, Pompon. *The Lord chief Justice, that had power of life and death*: sic dictus à Quæstione.

Quæstōrium, ii; n. ταμεῖον, Quæstoris tabernaculum. *The Exchequer: also the Quæstors tent in the Camp.*

Quæstōrius, ii; m. qui quæsturâ perfunctus est, ὁ ταμιεύσας. *He that hath been Treasurer.*

Quæstōrius, a, um; ταμιευτικός. *Of or belonging to the Quæstor; also pertaining to receipt.* Quæstoria bractea auri, *Gold foil or leaf, next to the best or thickest*, Plin.

Quæstŭārius, qui quæstûs gratiâ rem aliquam exercet; χρηματιστικὸς, φιλοκερδὴς, κερδαλεόφρων. *He that exerciseth a craft to gain thereby.* Quæstuaria meretrix, quæ ex quæstu corporis vivit.

Quæstŭōsissimè, adv. Sen. *Most gainfully.*

Quæstŭōsus, & Quæstuosissimus, a, um; κερδαλέος, πανυκερδὴς. *Of much gain, gainful, profitable, studious or desirous of much lucre: that getteth or gaineth: whereof great profit riseth.*

Quæstūra, æ; f. ταμιευτικὴ, ἐξουσία. *The dignity of a Treasurer, the office of a Quæstor or Chamberlain.*

Quæstus, ūs; (& Quæsti vel Quæstuis, Non.) m. quòd quærendo comparatur; κερδαλέα, κέρδος, πόρος. בֶּצַע *betzaʿ. Gain, profit, lucre, winning, advantage: a way, feat, means, craft or trade to get or gain money.* Quæstui habere rempub. *To use the Common-weal as a means to increase his private profit.* V. Questus.

Quāla, æ. *A kind of bird*: dict. à voce quam edit.

Quālibet, quâ lubet, adv. Catul. idem signif. quod Per quemcunque locum, ὅπου ἔν. *Where it liketh you, by whatsoever place.*

Quālis, le; οἷος, ποῖος, ὁποῖος, παλίγκ. ex Qua, vel ex ἀλίγκ. Æolicè *qualis*, Canin. ab ὅτ. Qualis pro Qualiter: vel à Qui, ut οἷος ab ἵη, Virg. *Cui* Vet. dicebant pro *Quale ngl Nominativo*, ut, *Cui est, qui domum ædit?* Plaut. Amphitr. *Of what sort or fashion, such, or like as, what manner of, or what.*

Quāliscunque, lecunque; qualis ullo modo contingit, qualem esse accidit. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be, whatsoever.*

Quālisĭlibet, ὁποῖος βούλει. *What sort soever, whatsoever, what manner you will.*

Quālisquālis, Tryph. ὁποῖος ἄν, i. qualiscunque: quasi dicas *qualis & qualis.* Denique repetitio distributionem conditionis innuit, ut sit sensus, Non refert qualis sit, Jurid. Ex contractu qualiquali, obligatione interpositâ. *Be he or it, whatsoever be or it will.*

Quālitas, ātis; f. à Qualis; status, conditio, modus, secundùm quem aliquid quale, i. tale vel tale dicitur. Philosophis est certa species accidentis, ut habitus & dispositio, potentia vel impotentia naturalis, patibilis qualitas vel passio, forma & figura. V. Goclen. Lex: ποιότης (à ποῖος) τὸ ποιόν. *A quality, manner, sort, fashion*, Log. accidens, ex quo Subjectum dicitur Quale.

Quāliter, adv. Plin. οἷος, ὁποῖος. *After the fashion that, &c.*

Quālitercunque, adv. Col. ὁποιοσδήποτε. *Howsoever, after what sort or fashion so ever.*

Quālum, li; n. Cato, & Qualus, li; m. Virg. κάλαθος, Isid Corbes colaque prælorum, per quæ mustum fluit; qu. *colum*, à colando; al. ex κάλυξ, quòd sit vas à ligno plexum; sicut & κάλαθος

qualus: ταμεῖον. סַל *sal*, vel, סַלְסְלָה, *salsillah. A basket of Osiers, out of which wine runneth when it is prest. Also a coop or basket that hens lay in*, Col. *A tray that labourers carry mortar in, to serve Tylers or Plaisterers*, Ulp. *A basket or hamper, that women put their spindles and bottoms of thread in*, Hor.

Quàm conjunct. vel adverb. quomodo; item quanto modo, quantùm: à Qui, ut ἄε ab ὅε. Ponitur aliq. pro Postquam, sive Ex quo: aliq. pro Æquè ac, vel pro Tam quam: aliq. pro Antequam: aliq. pro Quum: aliq. pro Quantùm, aliq. pro Magis quàm: aliq. intensiva particula est superlativum exigens: aliqu. positivo jungitur: aliq. comparativo: aliq. pro Magis vel Potiùs quam: aliq. pro Secus ac: à ὅσος, ὅσις. *Then, how greatly or how much, how, very, as rather then, as much; but, after. Except or setting aside.* Nullam virtutem Regis istius quàm celeritatem laudaverim, Curt. Quàm minimè multi, *As few as might be.*

Quamde, pro Quam, diceb. antiqu. Fest.

Quamdiu, adverb. temp. μέχρις ἄν, ἄχρις ἄν. עַר מָתַי. *How long, as long as, during the time, until.* Quamdiu possint esse perfecti, *Until they can be made perfect*, Veget.

Quamlibèt, adv. Quint. ὅσον βούλει. *As you will.* Pro Quamvis, *Although: albeit*, Am. Marcell. Quamlibet tempestivum est, tamen, &c.

Quāmobrem, adverb. ob quam rem, διὰ τί, διὰ ἄρ, διὰ ὅτι לָמָּה, מִרּוּעַ. *Wherefore, for what cause, why?*

Quamplurimò. *As dear as may be.*

Quamplūrimus, a, um; Catull. *Very much, the more.*

Quampridem, adverb. quàm pridem, Plaut. *How long since?* Coop. *Long before.*

Quamprimum, adv. ὅσον τάχιστα. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as possible can be.*

Quamvis, conjunct. ex Quam & Vis; κατὰ πᾶν, κατὰ τί, אִם נִי, אִם. *Albeit.*

Quando, adverb. temp. vel conj. ex Quam, ex Qui; ut ὅτε & ὅταν ex ὅς, πότε, πλήν, ἐπειδή. אִם נִי, מָתַי. *When, at what time as. Also since or seeing that, forasmuch as.*

Quandōcunque, adv. ὁποτεοῦν. *Whensoever, at what time soever. One time or other, aliquando:* Garrulus hunc quando consumet cunque, Hor.

Quandóque, adv. ἐνίοτε. *Sometime, as oft as ever, after a space*, Hor. *Whensoever*, pro Quandocunque.

Quandōquĭdem, conjunct. ἐπεί, ἐπειδήπερ, ἐπεὶ δή. כִּי. *For as much as, sith that, because.*

Quamdūdum, adv. de modico quærens tempore, Plaut. πόσον χρόνον ex Quam & Dudum. *How long since.*

Quanquam, conjunct. καίτοι, καίπερ. *Notwithstanding, although, albeit, but yet.*

Quanti, ex Quantus. *So, as much as, as much as it is worth. What, or how great a matter, how or so much.* Quanti quanti. *Be the price never so great.* Quanti *Also* pro Quot. Sciat dux, qui locus quantos capere possit armatos, Veget. Aliquanti etiam pro Aliquot, Id.

Quantillo, Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillùm, adv. Plaut. *How little.*

Quantillum, li; n. Plaut. ὁπόσον ἔστιν. *How little, or how small.*

Quantillus, a, um; dim. à Quantulus, Plaut. σμικρος ὑπ Θ- ολίγ Θ- ὁπ Θ-. *How little, or how small.*

Quantisper, i. quanto tempore, adv. πόσον χρόνον. *How long.*

Quantitas, ātis; f. Plin. à Quantus: ποσότης, τὸ πόσον, πλῆθος. *Multitude, greatness, bigness, extent,* Log. Accidens ex quo Subjectum dicitur Quantum.

Quantitativè; secundum magnitudinem aut numerum.

Quantitātivum pro Quantitatum, Fen.

Quantivis. T. Quantumvis.

Quantò, adv. *How much, the longer.*

Quanto-yàs; quamprimùm.

Quantŏpĕrè, adv. quanto operè, ὀλίγον, ὁπ' ὄσον. *How greatly.*

Quantŭlum, li; n. ὀλίγον ὅσον. *How little or how small, as much or as little as.*

Quantŭlumcunque, licunque; n. ὁποσονοῦν. *How big or little soever.*

Quantŭlus & Quantillus, dim. à Quantus, sicut à Tantus, tantulus & tantillus: quàm exiguus: ὁπολίχ Θ-. *How little, how small, how little soever.*

Quantŭluscunque, Quantulacunque, Quantulumcunque: dim. quantùm exiguus, ὁπολικοσοῦν, ὁποσοῦν, Cal. *How little soever.*

Quantŭluslibet, Dig. Idem.

Quantum, ti; n. πόσον. כַּמָּה *cammah. How much, how great, so much as, as far, as soon as, how far: so many, according as.* Quantum maximum, Plin. jun. *So far as possible.* Quantum plurimum, Col. *As much to the uttermost as, &c.*

Quantumcunque, adv. ὁπόσον. *How much soever, as far as, to the uttermost.*

Quantumlibet, conj. *Though.*

Quantumvis, conj. Plaut. *Albeit, although, as much as thou wilt.*

Quantus, a, um; ex Qualis, Per, vel ex Qua, Mart. ex Qui, ut ὅσ Θ-, ab ὅσ' περ Θ-, πηλίκ Θ-. *How excellent, how much, as far, as big:* aliquando Tantus quantus, pro Tot quòt. V. Mart. ex Manil. Quantus Maximus, Liv. *As great as may be possible.*

Quantuscunque, tacunque, tumcunque; ὁποσοσοῦν. *How great soever.*

Quantuslibet, ălibet, umlibet; Plin. V. Quantuvis.

Quantusmaximus, i. valdè maximus.

Quantúsne. V. Quantus, Hor.

Quantusquantus, Ter. ὁπολικοσοῦν. *How great soever.*

Quantusvis, ăvis, umvis; ὁποσοσοῦν. *As great as you list, how great soever, as big as he may.*

Quamvis, conjunct. κἄν. *Although, albeit, were it never so, and as can be.* Græcè μᾶλλον. Quamvis sordida res, *Very base,* Catull.

Quāpropter, adv. vel conjunct. propter quæ: ἀφ' ὅτου. *Wherefore, why.*

Quāquà, adv. ὁπῇ ἄν, ἤ ἄν. *On what part soever.*

Quaquare, ex Re & Quaqua.

Quāquāversus & Quāquaversum; adv. πανταχόθεν. *On every side, every way,* Cic.

Quārè, adv. quare, διὰ ἄν, τίν Θ- ἕνεκα, διό. *Wherefore, to the end that.* לָכֵן, vel, עַל כֵּן.

Quarelli vel Quarelli; barb. majores sagittæ, Anglis Quarrels.

Quarentena; libertus vidua concessa ab obitu mariti diebus quadraginta permanendi in ædibus ejus. V. Carena.

Quartādĕcimānus, ni; m. Tac. quartæ decimæ legionis miles. *A soldier of the fourteenth band or legion: also those that would keep the Passover on the fourteenth day of the Moon in the month of* March: πασχαλιστής, Græc. dict.

Quartallum. *A basket, a bier, a coffin.*

Quartāna, æ; f. Tib. *A quartan ague:* intelligitur febris.

Quartārius, Sipont. *He that hath a quartan feaver.*

Quartāni, Tac. τέταρτοι. *Souldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartānus, a, um; τεταρτιαῖ Θ-. *Of or belonging to the fourth.*

Quartārium. *A quarter, the fourth part,* Vitr. 40. 7.

Quartārius, ii; m. Col. *The fourth part of* Sextarius: quartam partem congii sign. *it containeth two* Acetabula. *Also a quarter of a pound.* Festus ex Lucil. *calleth* mulionem mercenarium, Quartarium, *because he had the fourth part of the gain.*

Quartāta, & Tertiata verba, Cato. *Words spoken faintly, that every fetch can scarce be heard.*

Quartātio, ōnis; f. Paracelf. dicitur summum examen auri, hâc viâ videlicet, ut argenti partes novem ad unam auri commisceantur liquatione per ignem: deinde aquâ forti resolvantur ambo simul: argentum totum in aquam confluit, auro solo subsidente pulveris instar nigricantis coloris. *A reading or adding to the fourth part.*

Quartenarius; pro Quaternarius vel Quartanus. V. Quartanarius.

Quarterium; quadrans frumentaria mensura.

Quarterizo. Idem ac Quaternizo.

Quarticeps, ipis; adj. Var. *The fourth head or part.* Sic exponit Turneb. Adversar. 20. 35.

Quarto, as. *To take the fourth.* Leg. & Quartor, aris; Gloss. quartum quodque deligo.

Quartò, adv. Liv. τὸ τέταρτον. *Fourthly, or the fourth in order, that had three before him.*

Quartùm, adv. *The fourth time.*

Quartumviri creati erant, quibus deducendarum coloniarum, aut siquid novum nunciatum foret, ut curarent nè damno resp. afficeretur, ùbque varia negotia munus mandatum erat. V. Alex. ab Alex. 3. 16. *Four officers chosen to convey new Colonies to their Plantations.*

Quartus, a, um; τέταρτ Θ-, ex Quatuor. *The fourth, four.*

Quartusdĕcimus, a, um; Plin. *The fourteenth.*

Quăsi, adv. siqua; vel ex Quam & si, ut ὡσεί, ὡς εἰ, ὡς εἴτε, καθάπερ, οἷον, ὡσεί. כְּמוֹ; item כְּמַעַט. *Like as, as if it were, in a manner, as though, or who saith; almost or about.* Fuit olim, Quasi ego sum, senex, Lucret. Quasi *also* pro Quemadmodum. Ut titulis ejus quasi Augusti, ita & Livix filius adjiceretur, Suet.

Quăsillārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a basket of wool, or pertaining to a task in wool:* ancilla Quasillaria, cui opponitur Togata. *Convocat omnes quasillarias,* Petron. *A basket-wench. Also* subst. *A basket-maker.*

Quasillum, li; n. & Quasillus, li; m. dim. à Qualus: καλαθίσκ Θ-. *A little basket of Osiers, a little hamper or other wicker panier.* Erat & *quasillum* in laniscio, Pressum quasillo scortum, Tibul.

Quăso. V. Quaxo.

Quassābundus, a, um. *That shaketh his head.* Leg. & Quassatilis, le; & Quassabilis, le; facilis ad quassandum.

Quassāgipennus, a, um; quod quassis agitur pennis, Var.

Quassandus, a, um; p. Ovid.

Quassans, tis; Plin. *Shaking,* &c.

Quassātio, ōnis; f. verb. Macr. διασείσμος. *A shaking.* Terræ quassatio, Jun. *An earthquake.*

Quassatus, a, um; part. *Brandished, squassed: shaken, bruised or broken, afflicted, sore hurt, oppressed.*

Quassim. *Shakingly.* Leg Quassabiliter.

Quassito, as. freq. *To shake often.*

Quasso, as; freq. à Quatio, Plaut. Quidam ex sono vocis *quax*: διασείω, σαλεύω, ἐκτινάσσω, κραδαίνω. *To brandish, to shake much, to bruise or break, to* quash.

Quassus, a, um; p. à Quatior: κεκλασμένος. *Shaken, bruised, brayed, broken, brandished, sore hurt.*

Quassus, ūs; verb. Pacuv. σεισμός, τραγμός. *A shaking or brandishing: Snagging.*

Quătĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre; facio quatere: κραδαίνω. *To shake or beat with violence, to beat out and force, to make to shake.*

Quătĕnùs, adv. tenus quâ; scil. quâ parte tenus; & Quatinus, idem quod Quatenus, Fest. Quatenus signif. quo fine, ut Hactenus hoc fine. Quatenos vel Quatenoe dicebant antiq. κατ' ὅσον, ἐφ' ὅσον, ἐς ὅ. *To what end, into such as, how far forth, how long, how, for so much as, so far as, as much as as; also seeing that.* Denique Quatenus excidi penitus, &c. Sueton. de Claudio. Quatenus sibi matrimonia malè crederent, Quint.

Quătĕnus, conj. Liv. ἐφ' ὅσον. *To the end that, for as much as, because, such, that.*

Quăter, adv. Plin. τετράκις. *Four times.*

Quăterdĕcies. *Four times ten, or forty.*

Quăterdēni, Ovid. *Forty, four times ten.*

Quăterpĕmini. *Four children at one birth.*

Quăternārius, ii; m. Plin. τετραπλοῦς Θ-. *Containing four in number, four foot broad.*

Quaternātim, i. per quaternas.

Quăterni, æ; à τέτρασι. *Four by four, or four in a rank.*

Quăternio, ōnis; Jun. τετράδιον. *A governour of four souldiers, or rather a Captain of the fourth part of an Army. The four, the quarter: also a quire with four sheets. Also the number of Four.*

Quăternitas, ātis; f. *A quaternity.* Anastasius Princeps, i. Cæsar vel Augustus, malo genio actus, in Divinis præcepit non Trinitatem, sed Quaternitatem adorandum esse; Pomp. Lætus.

Quaternizo, as; facinorosum in quaternas partes dissecare.

Quăterno, as; i. quaternas facere, vel quaternum vel quaternis distinguere vel ordinare; chartam in quaterna complicare.

Quātĭnus. V. Quatenus.

Quātio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre; & part. ens; πατάσσω, τύπτω, σαλεύω, κραδαίνω, Scal. L. L. Cudo, Quatio, fuit n. vetus verbum πάτω, adhuc durat κοντίζω. רָעַץ & רָעַע, רָעַשׁ. *To brandish, to cause or make to tremble, to shake, to batter: to undo: to vex: to wag or clap together: to thrust out or banish.* Mœnia quatit ariete, Liv. *He battereth the walls with.* ¶ Quatere aliquem foras, Ter. *To thrust one out of doors.* ¶ Mente quatit solida, Hor. i. e. de sententia dimovet.

Quadridŭo, adv. τριῶν ἡμερῶν. *In or for four days space.*

Quatridŭum, i; n. spatium quatuor dierum: τετραμερία. *The space of four days.*

Quatrinus, a, um; ubi non tantùm 4. sed 8. tolsa sunt: unde Quaterminus, dim.

Quatrirēmis, ĭdis. *A ship with four rows of oars on a side.* V. Quadriremis.

Quatrurbs. V. Quadrubs, Mart.

Quātŭor, pœt. Quattuor; τέτταρες vel τέσσαρες,

τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα. Doricè τίτορες, Lat. *quatuor*, Canin. Scal. L. L. ex κέτορες pro κέτταρες, nam cùm dixissent Unum, Alterum. Tria pro Quarto dixère, & Alterum: ארבע & ארבעה. *Four.* Quatuorignani, *Souldiers under four Ensigns*, Plin.

Quătŭordĕcĭes, adv. Plin. quasi quaterdecies; τεσσαρεςκαιδεκάκις. *Fourteen times.*

Quătŭordĕcim, pl. num. adj. indeclin. δεκατέσσαρες. *Fourteen.*

Quătŭorvĭratus, ūs; Asin. ad Cic. quatuor virorum dignitas; ἡ τετρακρία. *The office of four ruling together.*

Quătŭorviri, orum; οἱ τετράρχαι. *Four men in office together.*

Quaxillum, li; n. *A little basket.* Diminut. ex Qualum.

Quaxo. V. Coaxo. *To cry like frogs*, Fest.

Quaxum vel Quascum. *A croaking of Frogs.*

Quĕ, conjunct. modò copulativa, modò causativa, pro Quoniam. Quandoque ponitur expositivè, pro Id est; aliq. pro An (ex κέ, abjecto diphthongi sono:) κἀκέ, τέ. *And, also, but, yea, although.* Aliquando apud Veteres inven. positum pro Qui. Aliquando est syllabica adjectio; ut in Absque, itaque, quisque, ubique, undique, uterque.

Queis, dat. vel ablat. plur. à Qui, pro Quibus vel Quis.

Quĕmadmŏdum, adv. ad quem modum: ὡςκαθὼς, ὥσπερ, καθάπερ. כאשר. *Like as, even as, after the same sort: also how.*

Quĕo, is, ĭvi, itum, īre; Quali *queo*, Per. δύναμαι, ἰκνέομαι, δύναμαι ἰκνέομαι. יכול. *To be able, to may or can, to have power*, Mart. ex κεῖ Ⓖ. Æol. pro πεῖ Ⓖ *qualis.*

Quĕror, ĕris, ĭri; idem quod Queo. Queatur pro Queat, Lucret.

Quĕrărium, li; n. Plaut. *A custard.*

Quercĕrus, vel Quercetus, a, um; Fest. vel Querquerus. *Querqueram* febrem, gravem & magnam nominabant. Quidam à Quercu dictam volunt, quòd id genus arboris, cùm grave sit & durum, tum etiam in ingentem evadat altitudinem. Aurelius autem Opilius frigidam ait dici, & cum horrore trementem. Santra eam ex Græc. deducit, qui tremorem eiusmodi κέρκεσθαι dicunt, unde etiam dici *Carcerem*: hæc ex Paulo & Fest. cum Scal. castigationibus. Quid si κέρκεσθαι & *querquerum* à tremula voce, vel labiorum sono, quem in rigore & horrore febricitans edit, origo petatur? cùm & in nostro vernaculo sermone veritas eadem comprobetur. Nam cùm præ frigore tremimus, quivit dicimus, & Febrem intermittentem; *A quivering or shaking ague*: ῥιγώδης. *Quaking for cold, grievous, great.*

Quercētum, ti; n. Var. δρυμών. *A grove of oaks, a forest.*

Quercētus, a, um; adj. δρύϊνος. *Of Oak or oaken*, Serv.

Quercĕus, a, um; Serv. idem.

Quercĭcus, a, um; idem.

Quercĭnus & Querquĕtius, Suet. idem.

Quercŭla, æ; f. Jun. βάτραχος. *Oaks of Hierusalem.* Quercula minor, *Germander*, quia folia habet similia quercinis.

Quercŭlanus, a, um; Plin. *Made of oak.* Querculanus mons, *A hill in* Rome, (Cælius postea dictus) quòd multiplici quercu septus muniretur; Alex. ab Alex.

Quercus, ūs: dat. & ablat. plural. Quercubus, f. Mart. ex κέρκος· δρῦς, Paul. ex Querquerus (vel quercerus) quòd id genus arboris grave sit ac durum, tum etiam in ingentem crescat amplitudinem. *Querqueram* etiam gravem ac magnam quidam dici putant, Isid. *Querceum* sive *Querneum* dicta, quòd ea solitæ erant dii gentium querentibus responsa dare; vel *querceum* dic. à querendo, quòd primâ mundi ætate homines glandes quærerent ad victum. אלון *allon*, vel, אלה *allah. An oak, differing from* Robur, Plin. 16. Glans optima in Quercu & grandissima, nam Roboris parva. Quercus marina, *A kind of herb growing in the sea upon rocks, with leaves like the Oak, Wrake or Crow-gall.*

Quĕrēla, æ; f. ex Quĕror: μομφή, μόμφησις, μομφιμοιρία. תלונה. *A complaint, a bewailing or lamenting, when one findeth himself grieved with a thing.* Querelæ, plur. num. Tibiarum suaves soni, vel quivis molliculi ac dulciores cantus, Lucret. ¶ Veteres omnium animalium voces *Querelam* vocarunt, præterquam suium. Sic Maro Cicadis, Ranis, Bubus, *querelam* tribuit.

Quĕrella, pro Querela, Feud.

Quĕrĕlor, āris. *To lament.* Querelas effundere. Item præsiè sumitur de querimoniis & accusationibus contendentium in judicio.

Querelo, as; idem.

Querelosus; querulus.

Quĕrens. *Moaning or grieving for himself or another.* Querebatur se, tum cùm illa videri cœpisset, extingui Agitatorem Pratinum Querens; *Moaning or grieving for him.*

Queribundus, a, um; μομφίμοιρος, μομφητής, ὀδυρτικός. *Lamentable, that complaineth or maketh moan.*

Quĕrimōnia, æ; f. μόμφησις, ὀδυρμός. *A complaint, a moan making: a lamentable expressing of a thing that one is grieved at.*

Quĕrimŏnior, idem quod Querelor.

Quĕrimŏnitorius, ii; m. *He that complaineth.*

Queritātio, ōnis; f. *A complaint.*

Quĕritor, āris; freq. à Queror, Tac. μομφίμοιρος. *To complain greatly.*

Quernĕus, Col. & Quernius, a, um; Virg. idem quod Quercetus.

Quernus, a, um; quod ex quercu est; δρύϊνος, Virg. I. Georg. Sed tamen & quernas frondes. *Of an Oak.* V. Querneus.

Querola; avis genus.

Quĕror, ĕris, stus, sum, ri, ens, endus; depon. ex Quæ & Res fit *queror* dep. quod est lamentor, nam lamentando, quæ res sit, quæ nos angat, explicare solemus, Mart. ex קרא vel, ברח: μύρομαι, ὀδύρομαι, ἀκτύρομαι. לון. *To lament, bewail, make moan, complain or find ones self much grieved. Also to warble, record or sing.* Queruntur in sylvis aves, Hor. Lachrymans mecum est questus, *He weeping made his moan to me.* ¶ De mea sententia questus est Cæsari, *He complained to Cæsar of my sentence.* ¶ Apud populum questus est, quòd, &c. Plin. jun. *He made his moan to the people.* Hanc rem questus est Lentulo, *He complained to* Lentulus *of this matter.*

Querquĕdŭla, æ; f. Var. à sono vocis dicta, Perot. κερκὶς seu κερκίς. *A water-fowl called a Teal.*

Querquĕra, æ; f. Apul. & Querquerus, i. Minut. *The cold or shaking in an ague.* Alga ad Querquerum, alludens ad algorem, Adag. Apul. V. Quercerus: κρύος, *frigus, horror.*

Querquĕrus, a, um; Fest. Querqueræ vitiligines, Arnob. *Grievous lepresies.* Febris querquera, *A cold quaking Ague*, Gell. V. Quercerus.

Querquētŭlānus, a, um; ex quercetum. Querquetulanæ viræ sunt nymphæ præsidentes quercetu virescenti, Fest. Hamadryades. *Of Oaks.*

Querquētŭlĭātius, idem quod Querquetulanus.

Querquētum, ti; n. *The place where Oaks grow.*

Querŭla, æ. V. Querimonia.

Querŭlor, āris; Bud. *To complain.*

Querŭlōsus, & Querimonĭosus.

Querŭlus, a, um; Matt. ἡ κλαυσιγνώς, μεμψίμοιρος, ὀδυρτικός, μομφιμοιρικός. *That complaineth, or is full of complaints: sounding, singing or chirping, shrill.*

Quĕs, pro Qui, Var.

Quĕstus, a, um; part. Ovid. μομφὸς Ⓖ. *That is complained of, or that hath complained.*

Questus, ūs, ŭi; m. ὀλοφυρμός, μεμψιμοιρία. תלונה. *A lamentation, a complaint.*

Queveis, dat. plural. à Qui; Var. L. L. 7.

Qui, quæ, quod; ex Quis; ὅς, ὅστις. אשר. *Which.*

Qui, ablativus casûs à Quis & Qui, relativo omnium generum. Qui tantam bestiam percussisset? *With what instrument or weapon?* Venabulo; Cic. in Verrem 7.

Qui, adv. ex relat. Qui: ἔπως, πῶς. *How, by what means, wherefore, why, from whence: would to God, that so.* Also Qui, pro Ut, conjunct. Non Qui argumentum narret, sed, &c.

Quia, conjunct. כי ὅτι, ἐπειδή. *Because, for so much as, for that.*

Quiānam, adverb. Plaut. διὰ τί. *Why, wherefore?*

Quiāne, Virg. ἆρα. *Truly*, &c. an quia.

Quiātis, antiq. pro Cujus dicere, Accius: à Quis.

Quibusquibus, ablat.

Quicquam, & Cujusquam; neut. ex Quid & Quam: τὶ τι. *Any thing, something.*

Quicque. *Every thing, any thing.*

Quicquid; πᾶν ὅσον, ὁ τι ἄν. *Whatsoever.* Aliquando pro Quidque. Unum quicquid, pro Unum quidque, Lucr.

Quicum, pro Cum quo. *With whom.* Quicum partiri curas, i. Cum qua: De Acca sorore Camillæ morientis, Virg. Æneid. vi.

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque, ὅστις ἄν, ὅτι ἄν. *Whosoever, whatsoever, such as, any kind of. All and every.* Quæcunque a me ornamenta, ad te proficiscentur, Cic. ad Cœlium. Non cuicunque datum est habere nasum. *It is not given to every one to have the vein of scoffing.* Non quicunque capit saturatus murice vestes, Mart. *Every one is not to wear rich and purple robes.*

Quid, cujus, cui; τί מה. *What, what thing, any thing, who, why, what manner of, what say you of, or to this? wherein?* Quid? admirativè dictum à respondente. *Do you ask me why? what? what say you? why? how?* ¶ Quid pro quo, in quo; ut, Quid tibi tantum mali feci? *Wherein have I hurt you so much?* Quid pro Quorsum; ut, Quid majora sequar? Virg. *To what end do I follow after?* Quid pro Quantum, vel quàm multum; ut, Quid turbæ est apud forum? quid hominum litigant, Ter.

Quidam, quædam, quoddam; gen. cujusdam; ex Qui & Dam paragogico, ex δή *sunt, certe*: τις, ἤ τινα. *Some certain person or thing, one.*

Quidem, adv. Mart. ex Quiddam: μέν τινα γ᾽ ὧν. אָכֵן. *Truly, verily, certainly, doubtless: indeed.* Nè quidem; *No, not.* Et quidem, *Yes and that.* Quidem in principio membri vel sententiæ. Ubi igitur philosophia tua? Quidem in culina mea molesta est, Cic.

Quidnam, cujusnam; τί πότε. *What thing, what matter, what.*

Quidni, adv. quare ni, i. non; vel quid nisi; Don. πῶς γὰρ οὐ τί μή; *What else, wherefore not, why not?*

Quidpiam, cujuspiam; τι, ἴτ τι, *Something, any thing.*

Quidque vel Quique, Cujusque; ἕκαστον, πᾶν. *Every thing,* Quint.

Quidvis, cujusvis, ὁτῳοῦν. *Whatsoever thou wilt, any thing.*

Quidum? adverb. Plaut. quare igitur? ex Quis & Dum: πῶς δή; *How so? how then?*

Quies, ētis; dict. quasi *qui tibi est*, & nullo alio negotio distineris; vel ut Moveo à meo, ita Quies à κέω, i. κεῖμαι, *cubo, quiesco.* Quietes, Salust. ἡσυχία, παυσωλὴ, ἡρεμία. מְנוּחָה & נְיחוֹחַ, vel מְנוּחָה. *Sleep, rest, ease, vacation and ceasing from labour and trouble; peace, calmness, fair and still weather; quietness, repose; a dream.* Dura quies, Virg. *Death. Also the dens of wild beasts: the nests of birds.* Quietes ferarum, Salust.

Quēs, ei; idem.

Quiescī, imperf. Terent. *To be at quiet.*

Quiesco, is, ēvi, ētum; quietem capio, Plaut. ἡσυχάζω, παύομαι, ἡρεμέω, ἡσυχίαν ἄγω, Catin. ἀναπαύω, i. ἠσύχως, inde Quiesco: שָׁבַת, נוּחַ, שָׁאַנַן vel שָׁבַת. *To rest, sleep or take rest, to be at quiet: to cause to rest, to cease or end, to cease to live, to be void of labour, care and business: to be calm: to hold ones peace and make no more ado: to permit or suffer: to pause and take breath: to stand still and not to move: also to appease or cause to be quiet,* Plin. Quiescat rem adduci ad integrum; id est, Permittat, Sinat.

Quiētālis vel Quietalus, ab antiq. dicēb. Orcus quòd hominibus quietem tribuat, Fest. V. Orcus.

Quietantia vel Quitantia; apocha. *An acquittance.*

Quiētè, adverb. ἡσυχῇ, ἡσύχως, ἠρέμα. *Quietly, peaceably, restfully, without trouble or noise.*

Quiētes, Lucret. lustra ferarum; *Beasts dens: also rest and sleep,* Salust.

Quiētior, us; comp. Hor. *More quiet and calm.*

Quiētissimè, adv. Cæs.

Quiēto, āv. *To make quiet.*

Quiētōrium, ii; n. i. κοιμητήριον, requietorium, conditorium, monumentum ubi quiescunt condita corpora.

Quiētus, a, um; part. *That will be at rest.*

Quiētus, & Quietissimus, a, um; ἥσυχος, ἠρεμαῖος, ἀπράγμων. שָׁלֵו. *Resting, still, peaceable, quiet, calm; without trouble and combersomeness, free from worldly matters; content; asleep.* De istoc quietus esto, *Care thou not for that.* ¶ Nunquam per Antonium Quietus fui. *I could never be at quiet for* Antony. Malè quietus, *Malecontent.* Alias item nationes malè, quietas ad obsequium redegit, *Dispersed to revolt and rebel.*

Quilibet, qualibet, quodlibet, cujuslibet: ὅστις, ὁστισοῦν. *Who that will, whomsoever thou will, it maketh no matter who, every one, any body: also base, vile, of no account, obscure,* Plin.

Quimātus, ûs; m. Plin. spatium quinq; annorum, πενταετία. *The space of five years.*

Quin, adv. ex Qui & In; τί μή. *Why not, what, but, but that, because that, not, and also, but also, as that, yea which not, doubtless, truly: why then, why so then: also, nay for all that,* Ter. *Wherefore,* Plaut. *And that more is,* τί μήν, Plaut. Quin mihi molestum est, *Troubleth even me also,* Ter. Varias ejus significationes, vide apud Gellium, l. 17. c. 13. Quin; ut ne.

Quinārius, a, um; Plin. πενταδικὸς, πεμπαῖος. *Containing five.* Quinarius triobolus, Jun. V. Victoriatus.

Quinăvicēnāria lex. *A law in* Rome, *forbidding to lend money unto a son under twenty five years of age, during his fathers life,* Plaut. Pseud.

Quincentos pro Quingentis dixēre Vet. Fest.

Quincumpĕda, æ. *A perch or rod of five foot long,* Beroald.

Quincuncĭālis, le; adj. Plin. πέντε ὀγκίας ἔχων. *Weighing five ounces.*

Quincuncĭālis ordinum ratio, Plantatio ad Quincuncem, Non perflatu modò utilis, verùm & aspectu grata, Plin. V. Quincunx.

Quincunx, cis; m. quinque unciæ. 2. est nota numeri, nempe V. quinque, vel dimidium decussis, cujus nota X. decem. 3. aliquid quincunci simile: ἡ πέντε ὀγκίαι. *Five ounces: also a very exact planting of trees in an orchard by square, so that which way soever one look, the trees stand directly one against another, and of like distance. It hath the name of the letter V, that signifieth five, and being double maketh ten, and may be multiplied upward and downward many ways: also a measure little more then half an* Hemina, Mart. *Five inches,* Plin. Quincunx usura, Scævol. *Usury of five in the hundred.*

Quincŭpĕdal vel Quinquepedal. *A measure or rule of five foot long.*

Quincŭplex, icis; Mart. quod quinquies plicatur; πενταπλοῦς, πενταπλάσιος. *Five double, or five fold.*

Quincŭplus, a, um; idem.

Quindĕcērēmis. *A great gally with fifteen orders of rowers in one seat.*

Quindĕcĭēs, adv. πεντεκαιδέκατον, πεντεκαιδεκάκις. *Fifteen times.*

Quindĕcim, adj. indeclin. pl. num, Hor. ex Quinque & Decem: πεντεκαίδεκα. עֲשָׂר חָמֵשׁ. *Fifteen.*

Quindĕcimvir, ri; m. Plin. πεντεκαιδεκάνδρος. *One of the fifteen Magistrates that governed a Common-wealth, and were jointly in office.* Quindecimviri, qui sacris faciendis, supplicationibus, & lectisterniis præsient, &c. Alex. ab Alex. Genial. dierum lib. 2. cap. 16. πεντεκαιδεκάνδρους. *They had in* Rome *the charge also of the* Sibylline *Oracles,* Gell. l. 19.

Quindĕcimvirātus, ûs; m. πεντεκαιδεκανδρία, dignitas 15. virorum.

Quindēnārius, a, um; adj. *Of fifteen.*

Quindēnus, a, um; Liv. πεντεκαιδέκατος, πεντεκαιδέκατος. *Fifteen.*

Quinetiam, conj. ἀλλὰ μήν, ἀλλ᾽ ἔτι. *Moreover, furthermore, besides, yea that more is.*

Quingēnārius, a, um; Plin. ex Quingeni: πενταμοιρικὸς. *In weight, number or age five hundred.*

Quingēni, æ, a; ex Quingenti: Quingenas pro Quingentas numeri distributivi nomen est; Quingenti per singula, ut cùm dicimus, Quingenos denarios militibus divisos, i. singulis quingentos, al. per singulos quingenti: πεντακόσιοι. *Five hundred: also for every one five hundred,* Sueton.

Quingentārius numerus; πεντακοσιοστὸς. *The number of five hundred.*

Quingentēsimus, a, um; πεντακοσιοστός. *The five hundredth.*

Quingenti, æ, a; Plin. (ex Quinque & Centum:) πεντακόσιοι. *Five hundred; also a Magistracy in* Athens, *of five hundred in the company.*

Quingentiès, adv. qu. *quingenties*; πεντακοσιάκις. *Five hundred times.*

Quingentilibralis, le; adj. *Which weigheth five hundred pounds,* Col.

Quingentūplus, a, um. *Five hundreth times so much.*

Quini, æ, a; pl. οἱ, αἱ, τὰ πέντε. *Five in number.*

Quinimo, conj. à Quin & Imò: ἀλλὰ δὴ, μᾶλλον. אַף, גַּם. *Yea, and that more is, but, or nay rather.*

Quinio, ōnis; f. πεντάς. *The number of five.*

Quiniscō, ex Quatio. *To nod or shake the head.* V. Conquiniscō.

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um; Plin. annorum quinquaginta, πενταετηρικὸς. *Fifty years old, or containing fifty.*

Quinquagēni, æ, a; pl. L quinquies deni: οἱ πεντήκοντα. *Of fifty, fifty.* Quinquagenæ materiæ, *Timber pieces fifty foot long,* Am. Marc.

Quinquagēsies, Plaut. πεντηκοντάκις. *Fifty times.*

Quinquagēsimus, a, um; πεντηκοστός. *The fiftieth:* Quinquagesima, scil. portio una ex quinquaginta, quinquagesima sc. pars. *A kind of tribute.* Quinquagesima, sc. hebdomada. Dominica quinquagesima. *Whitsunday.* V. Mart.

Quinquagies, Col. V. Quinquagesies.

Quinquaginta, adj. indecl. pl. Virg. quinquies decem: πεντήκοντα. חֲמִשִּׁים. *Fifty.* Ginta term. paragog.

Quinquangŭlus, a, um; πενταγωνικός. *Five cornered.*

Quinquatria, ōrum & ium; n. Ovid. & Quinquatriæ, arum; f. Diom. & Quinquatrus, ûs; m. *Quinquatria* dicta quod quinque diebus post idus celebrantur; nam dies post idus ater erat, dict. Igitur qu. *quinque ab atro,* Cal. Ex numero dierum quinque & *atrus* vel *atria* voces esse nihil tign. sed solas nominum productiones: πανάθηναια. *A feast in* Athens *for celebration of* Minerva's *birth-day,* Ovid. *It lasted five days; upon the first they sacrificed: on the next three the fencers played; on the last was their lustration and sacrifice,* Id. *It was of two sorts, one was called* Majus, *solemnized every fifth year: the other* Minus, *celebrated every year.*

Quinque, adj. indecl. plur. ex πέντε, Jul. Scal. L. L. c. 28. *Quinqui* dixēre, ut esset unum præter quatuor, ἡ ἴτης. חֲמִשָּׁה *chamischschah*; vel חָמֵשׁ *chamesch*, πέντε. *Five.*

Quinquefŏlium, ii; n. Plin. herba à numero foliorum nomen habens, πεντάφυλλον. *An herb called Five leaf-grass, Cinquefoil.*

Quinquĕgentes, Quinquegentiani; Africæ gentes. V. Mart.

Quinquĕgĕnus, ĕris; adj. *Of five kinds.* Quinquegenus nux, Auson.

Quinquĕlibralis, Col. quod est quinque librarum; πενταλίτρος, πέντε τὸ βάρος. *Of five pound weight.*

Quinquemestris, re; Var. quod quinq; mes-

mensium ætatem habet: πενταμηνιαῖος, πενταμηνιαῖος. *Five months old.*

Quinquĕnervia, æ; f. Jun. *The same that* Plantago minor.

Quinquennalis, le; quod fit quinto quoque anno; πενταετηρικός. *That lasteth five year, or that cometh to pass every fifth year.*

Quinquennis, ne; Plin. πενταετής, πενταέτης. *Five years old.*

Quinquennium, ii; n. spatium quinq; annorum; πενταετηρίς, πενταετία. *The space of five years.*

Quinquĕpartitò, adv. Plin. πενταχῶς, πέντα. *Into five parts.*

Quinquĕpartitus vel Quinquepertitus, Plin. quod in quinque partes divisum est: πενταμερής, πέντε μεμερισμένος. *Divided into five parts.*

Quinquĕplico, as; Tac. quinquies plico: πενταπλασιάζω. *To multiply by fives, to double five times.*

Quinqueprimi, πενταπρῶτοι· quinque viri, qui in aliquo ordine (ut in Senatu) sunt primi, i. primarii, principes, Mart.

Quinquĕrēmis, is; f. navis quinq; remorum, πεντήρης. *A galley with five oars in a seat.*

Quinquertium, & Quinquartium, & Quinquatrium, ii; n. πένταθλον· & Quinquertius, m. Fest. qu. quinq; artium lusus. *The five principal games in the* Olympicks, viz. *hurling the* discus, *running, leaping, throwing the dart and wrestling*; Simonides *calls them* ἄρμα, ποδοκείτιον, δίσκον, ἄκοντα, πάλλιν. V. Pancratium & Pentathlus.

Quinquertio, ōnis; m. πενταθλητής. *He that playeth these five prizes,* Liv.

Quinquesles, s asses; Prisc. ex Apul.

Quinquĕvir, viri; m. πενταχῶς, εἷς ἀφ' ἑκάστου ἀρχόντων. *One of the five that are in like office and authority.* Quinqueviri, *Ordained to supply the place of Magistrates in the evening,* Alex. ab Alex.

Quinquĕvira, æ; f. uxor quinqueviri, *Or she that hath five men attending on her.*

Quinquĕviratus, ūs; m. πενταρχία. *The office of five in like authority.*

Quinquiēs, adv. quinque vicibus πεντάκις. *Five times.*

Quinquinōdium, ii; n. *That hath five knots.*

Quinquinūlus & Quinquinatus. *The space of five years.*

Quinquinus, a, um; Idem.

Quinquipartior, iris; dep. in 5. partes divido.

Quinquiplico, as; ut, Quinquiplicare magistratus apud Tac. l. 2. pro in annum quintum prorogare. V. Quinquepilco.

Quinquipunctalis, le. *Of five points.*

Quinta, Vectigal. *A tribute or payment one of five.*

Quintădĕcimani. *Souldiers of the fifteenth legion,* Tacit.

Quintale, centum pondo, non à Quinq; sed à centum. Quintare est idem. V. Mart.

Quintānĕus, a, um; Id. qd Quintanus.

Quintāni, Tac. *Souldiers of the fifth band or legion.*

Quintānis, adv. quintâ quaq; vice, quinto quoq; palo. *In the fifth rank.* Quintanis seminare, h. e. post quintum quemque palum semitam ducere.

Quintānus, a, um; Plin. πεμπταῖος. *The fifth in order.* Quinta porta in castris dicebatur, quòd post Prætorium erat, ubi venalium rerum forum solebat esse, Liv. l. 1. dec. 5. *The chief gate of the Camp after* Prætoria, *where the market was kept.*

Quintārius, a, um; idem. Item limes, qui quinq; centurias claudit.

Quinterna, genus instrumenti musici.

Quinternizo, as; Quinternâ cano.

Quinticăpes, vet. dict. qui quintas tenebant, Fest.

Quinticeps, icis; adj. Var. *The fifth head or part.*

Quintilia, æ; f. *A blossom or bloom.*

Quintilis, is; m. sic dictus, qd quintus sit à Martio: μεταγενιτνιὸς Ἰούλιος. *The month of July, for they began the year in* March.

Quintina ārum; f. Idid. *The flowers or blossoms of trees.* V. Mart.

Quintùm, adv. τὸ πέμπτον, πεντάκις. *The fifth time.* Quintò, idem.

Quintŭplex, icis; adj. πενταπλόος. *Five fold.*

Quintŭplus, a, um; πενταπλόος. *Five times so much.*

Quintus, a, um; πέμπτος. חֲמִישִׁי. *The fifth.* Quinta essentia, Paracels. Dicitur spiritualis materia quædam, corporaliter ex omnibus herbis, plantis, cæterisq; rebus vitam habentibus tracta, & ad summum gradum subtilitatis adducta, per separationem ab omnibus elementis & impuritatibus.

Quintusdĕcimus, a, um; Plin. πεντεκαιδέκατος. *The fifteenth.*

Quintussis, Bud. *Five pound weight.*

Quinus, a, um. *Five.*

Quipărum, ri; n. *A kind of herb.*

Quipŏtè, adv. Pers. quomodo potis est, πῶς ἄν; *How is it able or possible?*

Quippè, adv. ex Quid, ut Quippeni pro Quidni; ἰσωδὴ, ὅτι, οἷον. אָבֵן *achen. For, yea, truly, that is to say, surely, for as much as, because: yea truly, as.*

Quippĕquia, *idem. For that, because.*

Quippĕ-quod, adv. idem.

Quippiam, Plaut. *Any thing.*

Quippĭni, adv. ex Quidni vel Quippeni, πῶς οὐ; *Why not?*

Quiqui, pro Qui, Var. à Quicunque, Plaut. V. Quisquis.

Quirīnālia, ōrum; n. Festus dies, quo sacra Quirino fiebant, κυρίνια. *The day wherein sacrifice is made to* Romulus, Fest.

Quirinālis, le; ad Quirinum pertinens.

Quirinor, aris. *To make a souldier.*

Quirinus, κύριος, Romulus dictus est, à quo *Quirites* dicti sunt Romani, Varr. vel a Curibus Sabinorum urbe. *Quirinus*, à Quiris Sabin. quòd hastâ uteretur; vel ex κύριος ῥητ; vel ex κύριος.

Quiris, itis; vel Curis, Festo Sabinicum, Aven. ex חֲרִי cohors militum gestantium lanceas, ab excindendo hostes dict. *A spear or javelin.*

Quiritarius; cui jure Quiritium dominium competit, cui opponitur *Bonitarius*, qui naturali jure dominus bonorum.

Quiritatio, ōnis; Liv. χειλιασμὸς, μυμψιμοιρία. *A crying, a wailing, a calling for help properly of the* Romans.

Quiritatus, ūs; m. Varro, μυμψιμοιρία. *A meaning cry, a complaint or cry for aid and succour:* ex Quiritor.

Quĭrites; Romani, Fest. *Quirites* dicti Sabini, à Curi dea. Alii à curiis. V. Prop. Lucan. κυρίται, ἰμερτῖοι. *The citizens or commons of* Rome: *which name if the General gave any at any time unto his souldiers, it was a great disgrace unto them, as if they were cashiered with shame,* Lucan.

Jam certè mihi bella geram, discedite castris.

Tradite nostra viris Ignavi signa Quirites; pro Milites, Sing. Quiris sed rarum. *Quiritis* extat Hor. l. 1. Epist. 6. & *Quiritem*, Ovid. Amor. l. 1. el. 6. sed rectus vix est in usu.

Quiritius. V. Quirites & Quiris, Gell.

Quirito, as; & Quiritor, aris; Liv. fidem Quiritium clamans imploro; ideo non à Querendo, sed à Quiritibus: κυριτλαίζω, πολιτάομαι, διαμπλόεμαι. קָרָא, שׁוּעַ, עֶזְרָה. *To require and cry or call for succour and help of the* Romans: *also to complain,* Plin. *To grunt like a bore,* Philom.

Quis, cujus, cui; olim tam fœminino quàm masculino genere proferebatur; hinc Quis & Quisquis, pro quæ apud Plaut. ex πε; τοὶς πε. Accipitur aliq. Quis, qua, quod; pro Quantus, a, um. Invenitur Quis & Quies in dativo & ablativo pluralibus. Declinatur Quis vel Qui, quæ vel qua, quod vel quid, &c. מִי. *Which, who, what manner of, for as much as, seeing that.* Inter, & infin. nunquam rei.

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam; gen. cujusnam: τὶς τίνος; *Who, which?*

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam; g. cujusspiam; ex Quis & Piam, syllabica adjectione; τὶς τε. *Some body, any body; also a certain person,* Gell.

Quispŭtas, ex Quis & Puto. *Who trowest thou?*

Quisquam, cujusquam, τὶς. *Some body, any body.* Quisquam unus, Liv. *Any one man.* Legitur & Quisquam, fœm. Ter.

Quisque, quæque, quodque; cujusque: ἕκαστος. אִישׁ, אִישׁ. *Every man, every one, every thing, all.* Dicitur etiam de duobus: item pro Quisquis, Auson.

Quisquĭlia, æ; f. Plaut. ex Quisquiliæ, arum; f. pl. quicquid cadit; à Quisquis dictæ sunt, fuit, n. quicquid τὸ τυχὸν vile & obvium fortè, non consilio, Scal. velex Quis & Curo, quasi *Cui curæ* sunt illa? περίψημα, δύσκαθάρματα, σύμμετρα. מַפָּל *mappal*, vel מוֹץ. *The sweeping of an house, orchard, garden or other room: all small sticks, leaves or sprigs that fall from trees, all things that be of no value or estimation; also naughty and vile persons, the refuse of all other, abject persons.*

Quisquĭliata vestis, Jun. *A scarlet gown or garment:* κοκκοβαφὴς.

Quisquĭlĭōsus, a, um; quisquiliarum plenus.

Quisquĭlium, ii; n. Plin. exiguus frutex ilicis, producens coccum.

Quisquis, omnis qui: etiam veteribus Omnis quæ, nam utroque genere dicebant; ut Quis; ὅστις. *Whosoever whatsoever.*

Quito, as; fateri sibi à debitore satisfactum, atque ita quietum reddere debitorem. A *Quieto.* V. Acquietare & Quietantia.

Quitur, antique, pro Quit. Et Quitus sum pro Quivi vel Potui, Apul. à Queo.

Quitus, a, um; adj. à Queor, Ter.

Quivis, quævis, quodvis; cujusvis: ὅστις, ὁστισοῦν. *Whosoever thou wilt, any one of them.*

Quæ Quo.

Quò, adv. ad locum; πῆ. *From whence, whither, to what place.*

Quo, conj. ἵνα πῶς, ὅθ' πῃ, ἐφ' ᾧ. *That, wherefore to the end that, for, because, by how much, and therefore, to what purpose.*

Quoad, i. quod ad, ex Quo & Ad; adv. Quoad & infinitum, & interrogativum, & relativum est, Prisc. ἕως πόσου, ἕως ὅτου. *Until, how long, as long as, so far or as much as, as touching.* Quoad usque, Suet. *Even, until.*

Quŏadjŭvo; una dictio, idem valens

Quod

quod Quatenus, In quantum vel Quoad; nam particula *ejus* pareleon eſt.

Quŏăduſque, ejuſdem ſignificationis eſt cum Donec vel Quouſque. *Until, until that.*

Quĕaxāre. V. Coaxare.

Quōcirca, conj. i. circa quod: περὶ τούτου, διὰ, περὶ ὅ. עַל כֵּן. *Wherefore, for what cauſe; therefore, for that cauſe.*

Quōcum. *With whom*, cum quo.

Quōcunque, adv. ὁποῖ, ὁπῃ δή. *Whither ſoever, what way ſoever.*

Quod, cujus; adj. ὅ. *Which, what, that which, which thing, why, for what cauſe, as touching, ſo far or ſo much as.*

Quod, pro Quoad, Terent.

Quod, conjunct. ὅτι, ἐπεί. כִּי. *Becauſe, for as much as, for that, as to that, as touching that, if ſo be that, but, that: alſo ſince*, Plin. jun.

Quōdammŏdò, vel Quodam modo; τρόπον τινά, ἴσως πῶς, πῶς. *After a certain faſhion, after a ſort, in a manner.*

Quodcunque, cujuſcunque; ὁπηοῦν, ὅ, τι ἄν. *Whatſoever; alſo as many as you can.*

Quodlibetum; de quo in utramque partem diſputetur.

Quodpiam, cujuſpiam; à Quiſpiam: *Any or ſomething.* Aliquod Quodpiam, *Some certain*, &c.

Quodvis, cujuſvis; ὅ, πῶν ὅ. *Any thing, what one will.*

Quoi, antiq. pro Cui; ſic Quojuſque pro Cujuſque; Quoique pro Cuique; Quoiquam pro Cuiquam.

Quŏminùs, adv. μὴ ὐχί. *But that, not, how much leſs, that they could not.*

Quŏmŏdò, adv. πῶς, τίνι τρόπῳ, ὅπως. אֵיךְ vel אֵיכָה. *How, after what faſhion, in what ſort, by what reaſon, by what means: alſo as.*

Quōmŏdŏcunque, adv. ὁπωσοῦν, ὁπωσδήποτε. *Howſoever.*

Quōmŏdŏnam. *But how.*

Quōnam, adv. ad quem locum, Plaut. ποῖ. *To what place, whither.*

Quōnam, ablativ. à Quinam.

Quōnam modò, πῶς, τίνα τρόπον. *How, or after what manner?*

Quondàm, adv. temporis, ex Quando: olim, πάλαι. כְּבָר *ebeber. In time paſt, at another time, ſometime, once in time to come. Alſo at length*; ut, Quondam etiam victis redit in præcordia virtus, Virg. *At length courage doth or will return.* Senatus Quondam decrevit, *The Senate one time decreed*, Sueton.

Quoniam, conj. ex quia & nam: ἐπεί, ὅτι. כִּי. *Becauſe, ſith that, for as much as, that.*

Quōpiàm, Ter. & Quoquàm, adv. ad locum; ποῖ. *Into ſome place, any whither.*

Quŏque, conjunct. ἔτι, καί. עוֹד, גַּם. *Alſo, likewiſe, and truly.*

Quōquò, adverb. ad locum: ὁποῖ, πῇ. *Toward what part ſoever, whither ſoever, in what time or place ſoever.*

Quōquōmŏdò, adv. Plaut. ὅπῃ δήποτε, ὁπωσοῦν. *Howſoever, after what ſort and manner ſoever, in any wiſe, howſoever it be by all means, always.*

Quōquōverſum ſive Quoquoverſus; adverb. ad locum; πάντῃ, πανταχόσε, παντοχόθεν. *On every way, one every part.*

Quorsùm, Quorsùs; adv. locum; id eſt, quò verſum; ποῖ, πρὸς τίνα τόπον. אַיֵּה *ejhob. Toward what place or thing, towards what ſide, on what ſide: to what end, intent or purpoſe: whither, which way?*

Quot, indecl. plur. num. ex Quo, Perot. ποσοί. *How many, ſo many as.* Scribitur interdum pro Quod. Quod componitur cum aliis vocibus; ut, Quot diebus, *Every day.* Quot calendis, Plaut *Every Calend.* Quot menſibus, *Every moneth*, &c. Quotlibet paſſuum millia, *How many miles ſoever*, Plin.

Quŏtannis, adv. ex Quot & Anni: ἐνιαυτοῦ, κατ' ἔτος ἑκάστου. *Every year, year by year.*

Quotcunque. *How many ſoever.*

Quŏtēni, æ, a; pl. πόσοι, ὁσοιοῦν; *How many, to what number?* Quotenus, ſing.

Quŏtennis; ætatis, interrogativum eſt, quot annorum? *How many years old, of what age?*

Quŏtidiānò, adv. κατ' ἡμέραν. *Every day, day by day.* V. Quotidie.

Quŏtidiānus, a, um; ἐφημέριος, καθημερινός. חָמוּר. *Daily done, that happeneth every day, ordinarily, quotidian: that returneth in like ſort every day.* Quotidianus panis. V. Martin. Quotidiana, orum; excerpta quæ annotantur quotidie; id eſt, Laudabilia, ſelecta, aurea; *Selected notes or ſentences*, Scalig. in Varr.

Quŏtidiè, adv. quoto die, vel quot diebus, id eſt, ſingulis: al. à continenti die, qu. *corridie.* Velius Long. Rectiùs ex Quot & Dies, ἐφημέρως, κατ' ἡμέραν. יוֹם vel חָמוּר. *Every day, day by day, daily.*

Quŏtidio, as; Tert. i. Continuo, as. *To continue daily.*

Quŏtiès, adv. quot vicibus: ὁσάκις, πολλάκις. Quotiens, idem: כַּמָּה, cammak. *How many times, as often as.*

Quŏtieſcunque, adv. ὁσάκις ἐάν. *So many times as, ſo often as ever.*

Quŏtiēlibet, adv. *As often as one would*, Am. Marc.

Quotquot, Catull. ὅσοι δή, ὅσοι ἄν. *As many as.*

Quōtŭmus, a, um; dim. à Quotus. *How many?* Quotumo die? Plaut. *At what time or hour of the day?* Quotumæ ædes, *How many houſes off?* Plaut.

Quŏtŭplex, icis; πολλαπλᾶς; *How many fold, or of how many ſorts?*

Quotŭplus, a, um; πολλαπλάσιος. *How many? alſo ſo much as.*

Quŏtus, a, um; (ut Totus à tot, ſic Quotus à quot, unde frequenter Quotus pro Quot ponitur) πόσος, πηλίκος. *Of what number, how many, which in number, what, of what order or place, how ſmall?*

Quŏtuſcunque, ăcunque, umcunque; Tibul. *As many as ever.*

Quŏtuſque, nomen numerale.

Quŏtuſquiſque, nomen numerale; πόσος. *What among many thouſands, or how many: as many as ever.*

Quōvis, adv. ad locum, Terent. ὅποι θέλεις. *Whither or to what place thou wilt.*

Quŏuſquam, id eſt, quò uſquam, Solin. 44.

Quŏuſque, adv. uſque quo; ἕως ἄν; μέχρι πότε; *How far? till what time? how long?*

Quosŏnes, ut Paſſerat, leg. Κυψόνες Græcum verbum eſt, non Punicum. V. Cal.

Quòm, adv. temp. quo tempore; item Qua causâ, licut & Quando & ὅτου uſurpantur Priſc. Apud antiquos frequentiſſimè loco cujus ſyllabæ *quum* ponebatur, ut & è contrario; ut *arquùs, coquus, equinus*, pro *arcus, cocus, eculus*; *quum* pro *cum, quur* pro *cur.* Hodie tamen etiam quibuſdam placet *Quum* pro ὅτου, ut diſtinguant à Cum, quod eſt μετὰ ὅτου, πότε, ὅταν, ἐπειδὴ πρὸ-

כִּי. *Whereas, when, although, becauſe that*, V. Cum.

Quumprimùm, adv. Virg. ἐπειδὴ, πάλαι. *As ſoon as.*

R *ante* A

R Litera Canina, convertitur aliq. in *l.* ut *Intelligo* pro *Interligo.* Semivocalis eſt & liquida, quæ poſt mutam in eadem ſyllaba poſita præcedentem ſyllabam, ſi natura brevis ſit, modo corripit, modo producit. R. C. in notis antiq. *Romana Civitas.* R. D. *regis domus.* RAV. *Ravenna.*

Rābbi, magiſter, רַבִּי. *Maſter.*

Rabbinus, ni; m. *A Rabbin, an Hebrew Doctor.*

Rabbo, ōnis; f. *A kind of meaſure.*

Rabboni, רַבּוֹנִי. *Sir, my great Maſter.*

Rabdūchi, verb. ῥαβδοῦχοι, Lictores; tracta appell. à virgis & faſcibus, quos magiſtratibus anteferebant: virgas n. ῥάβδος, voc. & ἴχω teneo. *Sergeants, Beadles.* Rhabduchi potiùs. V.

Răbia, æ; f. pro Rabies, Nonn. & Cal.

Răbidè, adv. λυσσωδῶς, μανικῶς. *Outragiouſly, madly, furiouſly*, Cic.

Rabidicimba; velox cymba.

Răbidus, a, um; Cic. ad Her. à Rabie, Feſt. λυσσῶν, λυσσώδης, λυσσομανής. *Mad, or wood as a dog: furious, outragious, greedy, raging, wood, terrible, fierce, cruel.* Dens rabidus, Mart. *The tooth that one is bit with, and becometh mad.*

Răbiēcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Rabies.

Răbies, ēi; f. ex Rapio: morbus canum, ubi veluti furore quodam huc atq; illuc rapiuntur; vel ab antiq. Rabio; vel quaſi *ravies*, à raucitate vocis, quâ canes præ calore infeſtantur. Quidam à ſono caninæ literæ R. λύσσα, μανία. *Madneſs of a dog: rage, fury, woodneſs, outragiouſneſs, fierceneſs, terribleneſs, cruelneſs, poiſon.* Rabies edendi, Virg. *Exceeding greedy hunger.*

Răbio, is, ire; Varr. μαίνομαι, λυσσάω. *To be mad or wood angry.*

Răbiōsè, adv. μανικῶς, λυσσομανῶς, μανιώδως. *Furiouſly, ragingly, with a rage, fury or madneſs.*

Răbiōsĭtas, ātis; f. V. Rabies.

Răbiōsŭlus, a, um; dim. ὑπολυσσώδης, λυσσώδης. *Somewhat mad and raging*, Cic.

Răbiōſus, a, um; λυσσομανής, λυσσώδης, μανιώδης, ὑδροφοβώδης. *Mad, furious, wood, outragious, very angry, in great rage.* Signa rabioſi temporis, Hor. *The Canicular days.*

Răbo, ōnis; pro Arrhabone. Hâc voce Plautus vulgi barbariſmum irridet, qui Præneſtinos imitati, *coniam* dicebant pro *ciconiam*, *rabonem* pro *arrhabonem.*

Răbŭla, æ; m. dicitur multis intentus negotiis, paratúſque ad radendum quid, auferendúmque: vel ita dictus quia acrior eſt in negotiis agendis, & quaſi rabioſus, Feſt. à ravus, quaſi *ravula*; Idem: vel quòd radat, i. offendat aures, & nimiâ verboſitate ferlat, Non. *Rabula* à rabie dictus, quem nunc Advocatum vel cauſarum patronum dicimus; vel dicitur ex רב & רוב, *litigo, contendo*, Mart. δικολόγος, ἀντιμελλόγος, πλειτολόγος. *One that is haſty and wilful in a cauſe, a wrangling fellow: a pettifogger or attorney, that uſeth too many words, and as it were a kind of outrage in defending; alſo a pleader of cauſes; alſo a glutton*, Hor.

Răbŭlārio, ōnis. *A chiding.*

Raba.

Rabulo, as; instar rabularum forensium nimiâ verbositate ferire aures auditorum.

Rābuscŭla vitis, vel Rabuscula uva, id est, ravuscula, colore ad ravum inclinante, Plin. 14. 3. *A kind of vine bearing an hard grape.*

Răcāna, æ; & Rachana, æ. *A course garment: some take it for sheet*, Cerd. Ἀράκινος.

Răcēmārĭa, cadmiæ species, κομμία, βοτρῦτις.

Racēmārĭus, a, um; palmes quidam de quo Col. 3. 18. βοτρυηφός. *That beareth grapes or berries.*

Răcēmātio, ōnis; f. βοτρύωσις, βοτρυολογία. עוללה. *A gathering of grapes, a gleaning of grapes after the great clusters be gone.*

Răcēmātus, a, um; βοτρυώδης. *Full of clusters or grapes or berries.*

Răcēmĭfer, ra, rum; Ovid. βοτρυοφόρος. *That beareth clusters of grapes.*

Răcēmor, āris; racemos colligere.

Răcēmōsus, a, um; adj. Plin. βοτρυώδης. *Full of clusters of grapes, full of branches, bunches, kernels and berries.*

Racēmus, i; m. Virg. à ramus, vel à radendo, Perot. *Racemi* sunt uvæ minores, & exilioribus granis, qui plerumque à vindemiatoribus sub pampino latentes reliqui post colliguntur. *Uvæ* sunt majores ac crassioribus acinis, Pop. βότρυς, σταφυλή. ענב. *A branch: a cluster of grapes, ivy-berries, and other like: the kernel of a grape.*

Racha, ex רוק vel רוקה, *tantum malus*, vel *vacuus*. Quidam à ῥάκος, id est, *pannosus*, vel à רקק *spuere*: Interjectio Hebræorum, imperfectam iræ vocem exprimens. *An Hebrew word signifying extream anger of the person that speaketh, to him that he speaketh. A tush or pish, with a kind of spitting or disdain*, Melius Raka.

Rachānella, dim. *A little Jacket.*

Racimburgus: consiliarius burgensis, sive Senator aut Judex civitatis, Barb.

Rădendus, a, um; p. Tac. *Worthy to be shaved, cut or shaven.*

Radens, tis; p. Lucr. *Shaving, scraping.*

Radians, tis; p. ἀκτινοβολῶν, λαμπρίζων. *Shining bright, casting beams of light, glittering.*

Radiatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. ἀκτινοβολία. *A brightness and casting forth bright beams.*

Radĭātus, a, um; ἀκτινοειδής, ἀκτινωτός. *That casteth forth beams of brightness: also that hath spots*, Var. Radiatum insigne diei, i. Sol. *The Sun, the ensign of the day*, Lucr.

Rădĭcālis, le; ῥιζώδης. *Of the root, radical, inbred.* Humidum radicale, Jun. *The natural moisture.*

Rădĭcatus, a, um; ῥιζωθείς, ἐῤῥιζωμένος. משרש. *Rooted, that hath taken root*, Col.

Radicesco, is, ĕre; Sen. ῥιζοῦμαι, ῥιζοῦσθαι. *To begin to take root.*

Radicĭtŭs, adv. ῥιζόθεν, ἐκ τῆς βάθρου. *From the root, or up to the very root: also wholly, utterly, quite and clean, even by the roots.*

Radico, æ; idem quod Radicor; aliquando idem quod Eradico.

Radicor, aris; Plin. ῥιζόω, ῥιζοῦμαι. שרש *Scheresch. To take root, to be rooted.* Radicari in fruticem, Plin. *To take root, and grow to a tree.*

Radicōsus, a, um; Plin. ῥιζώδης, πολύῤῥιζος. *That hath a great root, or many roots.*

Radicŭla, æ; f. dim. a Radix: ῥιζίον. *A little root: also the herb cope-weed, good to wash wool withall*, Plin. *a radish root*, Cels. Radicula sativa.

Radĭfico, as; ῥιζοῦμαι· radices ago.

Radĭi, Cæl. *Two bones that make the arm from the elbow to the hand.* V. Radius.

Radio, as; Col. ἀκτινοβολέω. נגה vel זהר. *To shine and cast forth beams and brightness like the Sun: to glister in brightness*, &c.

Radiŏla, æ; f. *A kind of Olives, quæ longæ sunt in morem radiorum.*

Radiŏlus, li, m. dim. à Radius, Col. ῥαπίδιον. *A small shittle; a little long olive.*

Radiŏlus, a, um. *Long like a rod, or wand, or sun-beam.*

Radior, aris; pass. Ovid. V. Radio.

Radiōsus, a, um; Plaut. ἀκτινώδης, πολυφεγής. *That hath many beams, or casteth forth bright beams.*

Radius, ii; m. Perot. Scal. à ῥάβδος, unde Radii solares dicuntur, *lucida tela diei*, Luc. Varr. *jacula solis*, Aven. à שרביט, Isid. *Radii* dicti, quia radendo fiunt: ἀκτὶς vel ἀκτίς. נוגה. *A beam of the sun, or other bright star; the brightness of the eyes; a line; a rod or staff that Geometricians use*, Virg. *a Weavers' shittle, whereby he throweth yarn into the web*, κερκίς, σπεῖρον· *the spoke or the fellies of a wheel*; Ovid. *the yoke stick, pin or peg*, Jun. *a kind of long Olives: a strike to make measures even*, Virg. *A thing like a staff. The uppermost but shorter of the two long bones of the cubit, which are both joyned together between themselves, as also with the shoulder bone and the wrest of the hand. It is also called* Focile minus, Cels. *The bigger bone of the shank*, Cels. *The weapon of a certain fish, supposed a Ray, being like a rod and sharp*, Plin. *A pestil*, Jun.

Radĭo, rasi; ex ῥάσσω *amputo*. V. Rado.

Radix, icis; f. ῥίζα, idque ex שרש, Aven. Per. à radendo terram: al. ex ῥάδιξ, est enim ramus inferior: שורש. *A root, a radish; also the foot or bottom of a thing, as of an hill. In Mathematicks, that number which by one or often multiplication of it self bringeth forth any number.* Radix dulcis, Jun. *Liquorish.* Radix Scythica. Plin. jun. idem. Radix cava, *Holewort or Hollow root*, Dodoneus.

Rado, is, si, sum, ĕre; ex Radix: id est, radices evello; ex גרד, vel ex גרן, vel רור: ξέω, ξύω, ξυράω. גרח. *To shave, to scrape, to make smooth; to pull up, to rent, to hurt, to offend or displease*, Quint. *to fly away swiftly or scour, to cut*, Virg.

Radŭla, æ; f. Col. à radendo: ξύστρα, ξύστρον. *An instrument to shave with, or to scrape off old pitch, that new may be laid on: also a grate for bread, spice*, &c. Jun.

Radŭlanus, a, um; Plin. *That is shaven or scraped off from any thing.*

Ragades, dis; f. ex ῥαγίζω *abrumpo*, ῥαγὰς ἄδος, *rapture*, à ῥήγνυμι, Isid. *A disease in the fundament like the chaps which the March wind maketh in mens hands and lips.* V. Rhagades.

Ragadia, Paracels. sunt apostemata pudendorum. *Boils or botches in the secrets.*

Raia, æ; f. Plin. radendo, Cæl. ῥάια, Mart. ex ῥῆα *facile*, quia alvum solvit. *A fish called a Ray, Skait or Skate.* Raia clavata, Jun. *A rock Ray, a Tornback*, Oxyrinchos, Jun. *A short snouted Ray.*

Ralla, æ; f. Plaut. à raritate texturæ dicta. Nonn. *A thin fine garment, a veil.*

Rallum, li; n. Col. à radendo: ξυστήρ. *The staff wherewith the Plowman in tilling putteth the earth from the share.*

Rallus, a, um; dim. à Rarus, rarulus: unde Tunica Ralla, cui opponitur Spissa, Plaut.

Ralum, i rasorium.

Ramale, lis; n. Ovid. κλαδίσκος, κατά-

dus. A sheared or dead bough cut from a tree.

Ramalia, ōrum; à ramis palmarum, quos Christo obviam prætulêre Judæi; ἑορτὴ βαΐων, Jun. *Palm-Sunday.*

Ramenta, æ; f. Plaut. idem quod Ramentum.

Ramentum, ti; n. à radendo sign. n. tenuem cujusque rei particulam & quasi raturam, Sip. ἀφύλμα, ῥῖνημα, λεπὶς ξύλου, κόμμα. מגד *mappal. A little piece scraped from gold, silver, marble, or any other thing: a remnant, a canle, a fragment, a scanling.* Ramentum montis mons est ab alio monte ortus. Crines ramentorum, Plin. V. Crines.

Ramĕus, a, um; Virg. κλαδικός. *Of or belonging to a bough.*

Ramex, icis; m. Plin. à similitudine descendentis rami, Per. ut *hernia* ab ἐρνός. *ramus*: κήλη, ἐντεροκήλη, κιρσοκήλη. Ramices, pulmones, Non live potius pectoris venæ latiores. *A kind of swelling, especially in the cods, which commonly is called a rupture or bursting, whereof there be divers kinds, according to the place where it happeneth: also a rail or bar set overthwart a place or gate*, Col.

Ramicōsus, a, um; Plin. κηλώδης, κηλώμενος. *He which is burst.* Cath. qui magnam habet mentulam.

Ramix, mentula vel virga virilis.

Ramōsĭtas, atis; f. *Fulness of boughs.*

Ramōsus, a, um; Plin. κλαδώδης, κλαδοφυής. *Full of boughs.* Ramiculosus, idem.

Ramŏlarius, Gloss. Phil. alii leg. *raularius*, alii *rabularius*; ῥαβδοῦχος est *procurator, tutor*, ergo ἀντιῥαβδοῦχος *qui vice tutoris*; dict. quia est quasi ramulus ab eo, Mart.

Ramŭlōsus, a, um; Plin. κλαδώδης. *Having little boughs or branches.*

Ramŭlus, li; m. dim. κλαδίσκος. *A little branch or bough.*

Ramuncŭlus, li; m. V. Ramusculus.

Ramus, mi; m. quasi *rasus*, à radendo, Per. Canin. ῥάδαμνος, *ramus*, Aven. ex אלון, Isid. Rami sunt qui de trunco manant: κλάδος, κλών, βραχίων. צץ נצר, ענף, ועוף. *A bough, a branch: also a part, arm or branch of a tree, of the sea, or of a mountain*, Plin. Rami cornuum, *The branches of the horns, as in bucks.* Propertius *once puts it for* Hercules *club*: Ille etiam Elæo percussus tempora ramo; *For that it was but a bough, with the leaves stript off.* Clava *also, properly, is a bough.* Ramus etiam Veretrum, Cerd.

Ramusculus, li; dim. κλαδίσκος, κλαδάριον. *A small branch, or a very little bough.*

Ran; ira, vel locus iræ; Cathol. decurtata vox ex Rancor.

Rana, æ; f. à sua voce dicta, Varr. Isid. à garrulitate dictas putat, Heb. רנן vel רנן *vociferavit*: Canin. ex γαλλ. *rana*: βατραχος. צפרדע. *A frog. Also a certain push or swelling in the tongue of beasts*, Col. Rana piscatrix, Plin. *A fish of the Sea called a frog fish.* Ranæ morsus, *An herb having round leaves laid flat and spread upon the water, as is called frog bit.*

Rancĕo, es; & p. ens; Lucr. ex Chald. רץ pro דץ inde ῥάσσειν *corrumpere*, inde ῥαγεῖν Gr. παλαίζω, ἀναπάω, σήπομαι. *To grow mouldy, musty and rotten*, rancidus fio.

Rancidè, Gell. σαπρῶς, αἰσχρῶς. *Stinkingly, ramishly, improperly.*

Rancidŭlus, a, um; dim. ὑπόσαπρος. *Somewhat rank, mouldy or putrefied.*

Rancidus, a, um; Her. ex Rancco, pe-

mitto,

nitùs Raceo; idque ex Heb. רקב. Bec. rancidum ex vitio dictum, quòd rancos efficiat, Hinc σαπρὸς, ὄμφακος. *Mouldy, musky, putrefied, stinking, unsavory and rammish, unpleasant.* Rancidum oleum, *Rank oil*, Jun.

Ranco, as; Philom. verbum à tigridum sono confictum. *To make a noise like a Tyger.*

Rancor, ōris; m. Pallad. olei propriè vitium, quod ῥάγδην voc. (indè Τραγὺς) σαπρότης, ὄμφαξ, σαπρίδιον. *Rammishness, rottenness of things mouldy or sinewed, a rotten or stinking savour:* ex Ranceo.

Rancordia, æ; f. *Anger*, Vet. Voc.

Rancordiōsus, a, um. V. Rancorosus.

Rancorditer, adv. Vet. Vocab.

Rancōrōsus, a, um. *Full of rottenness.*

Rancors, dis. *Angry*, Vet. Voc.

Rancŭlus, a, um; dim. ὑπόσαπρος. *Somewhat rotten.*

Rānella, æ; f. & Ranula; βατραχίον. *A little frog. Ranella*, para ungulæ equinæ, Gesn. *Ranella* etiam tumor ex phlegmonodes, sub lingua consistens, potissimùm in pueris. *Ranula* & *Rana*, sublinguares venæ sanguine copiosiore distentæ.

Rānētum, ti; n. Bal. *A place where frogs be.*

Rānunculus, li; m. dim. à Rana; βατράχιον. *A little or young frog; also an herb.* V. Batrachium. *Also the herb Crowfoot or Golden knap, or Butter flower*, Jun.

Rāpa, æ; f. Col. quasi *rupa*, quòd è terra rueret, Varr. Isid. quòd passim ex agro rapiatur, Scal. ex ῥάπυς, Æol. pro ῥάφυς, unde ῥάφανος. V. Rapum, γογγύλη. *The rape root.*

Rāpācĭa, orum: tenuiores raparum frondes & cauliculi; al. leg. *rapicia*, ex Rapicius vel Rapacius; ad rapum pertinens: γογγυλίδων φύλλα. *The tender leaves of grapes.*

Rāpācidæ, ārum; & Rapacides, imitatione patronymicorum; homines rapaces app. joco Comico, ficto vocab. Plaut. usitato. *Ravishers, Ravenous or snatching fellows.*

Rāpācitas, ātis; f. Col. τὸ ἁρπακτικόν. *Pilling and polling, extortion and ravening.*

Rāpācĭter, adv. *Ravenously.*

Rāpācŭlus, aliquantulum rapax.

Rāpārium. *A place where rapes grow.*

Rāpax, ācis; adj. ἅρπαξ, ἁρπάω, ἁρπάζω *rapio*, Canin. ἅρπαξ, ἁρπακτικός. *Ravenous, an extortioner, greedy, covetous, given to pilling and polling, violent, swift, and devouring.*

Rāphanīnus, a, um; ῥαφανίνος. *Of the radish*, Plin. al. Raphanius.

Rāphānītis, inis; f. Plin. ῥαφανῖτις. *A kind of Flower-delice.*

Rāphānus, ni: m. Plin. ῥάφανος & ῥαφανὶς, παρὰ τὸ ῥαδίως φαίνεσθαι, Suid. tertia n. die a satione prolilit, & è terra erumpit: ex ῥάπυς. *A radish root.* Ponitur pro Crambe sive Brassica, *The Colewort.* Ubi ait Brassicam vino adversari, &c Jul. Pollux. Ita etiam Aristoteles, ῥαφανὶς ἐν κηπείοις τὸ κράμβης. Raphanus major, Jun. *The herb Rocket.* Raphanus rect.

Rāpicia. V. Rapacia.

Rāpicius, a, um. *Of a rape root.*

Rāpidè, adv. ὁρμητικῶς, ταχὺ, ἁρπακτικῶς. *Suddenly, snatchingly, vehemently, violently, quickly, swiftly.*

Rāpidissimus, a, um; superlat. Ovid.

Rāpĭditas, atis; f. Cæs. ταχύτης. *Suddenness, swiftness, hastiness, quickness.*

Rāpidus, a, um: ex Rapio: ὁρμὴ, ταχὺς, ἁρπακτικός. מהיר, והיר. *Swift, violent, sudden, cruel, vehement, ravenous:* ex eorum qui rapiunt celeritate dicta.

Rāpina, æ; f. ex Rapio: ἁρπαγὴ, ἁρπαστὴς, μάς. גזל *gezel. Ravine, robbery, pillage, taking by force: also a bed or place where rapes grow*, ὁ γογγυλιών, Col. Sed tunc producitur prima.

Rŭpinator, ōris; m. Lucil. V. Raptor: qui rapinas facit.

Rapinor, aris; rapio.

Rāpinōsus, a, um; adj. *Full of rapine, and violent spoiling or taking.*

Rāpiŏla, dim. à Rapina.

Rāpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, lendus; & Rapto, Canin. ex ἁρπάζω, Leu. & pass. Rapior, ĕris vel ĕre, pi: חטף, גזל, טרף. *To pull or take by violence, by force or fury: to snatch, to take hastily or suddenly: to go hastily or apace: to bring by strong hand, or carry away by force and violently: to ravish,* βιάζεσθαι. *To enter fiercely into: to draw, lead, move or allure.* Ad cognitionem rerum rapi, *To be led with a great desire to know things.* ¶ De complexu parentum ad mortem rapere, *To pull or hale violently from out of*, &c. ¶ In crucem rapere, *To carry away violently to put to execution.* ¶ Cupiditate, aviditate & similibus rapi, *To be carried or led away with*, &c. ¶ Aliquem in jus rapere, Plaut. *To arrest one, and bring him before a Judge.* ¶ Rapere se ad urbem, *To go hastily to.* ¶ De luce rapi, Stat. *To be taken out of the world, to die.* ¶ Rapere colorem, *To take a colour quickly*, Plin. ¶ Rapere odorem naribus, *To smell unto a thing, to take the scent quickly.*

Rapio, ōnis; m. Pompon. Idem quod Raptor.

Rāpistrum; sinapi sylvestre, dict. quòd folio sint rapis similia. *Wild mustard, Carlock*, Gerard.

Rāpo, ōnis; m. Var. ἅρπαξ, *A glutton: a ravener or great eater.* Cùm hic Rapo umbram quoque spei devorăsset, Var. ἀδηφάγος.

Rapo-caulis. *Rape cole*, Gerard.

Rapporto, as; refero. *To report.*

Rapportum, i; renunciatio, relatio.

Rapsellum, li; n. *A little rake.*

Rapsōdēma, Lex. Gr. mendacium. V.

Rapsōdia, Gr. ῥαψῳδία· contextura carminum, & qu. consarcinatio. Sunt qui rapsodiam propriè dictam putant Homeri poëtim, in unum qu. corpus consutum, cùm antea ejus membra divulsa à quibusdam circulatoribus poëtis recitarentur. V. Suid. & Hesych. & Eustat. Iliad. α. à ῥάπτω consuo, & ᾠδὴ cantus, Rect. Rhapsodia.

Raptatus, a, um; p. Virg. *Taken, carried or drawn with great violence.*

Raptim, adv. ἁρπαδὸν, ἁρπαλέως. קל מהרה *kalmeherah. Suddenly, hastily, swiftly, in haste.* Raptim ludere. V. Cœlestis pila, Jun. Nomencl.

Raptio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. ἅρπαξις, ἁρπαγμὸς. *A violent taking of any person, a snatching or catching.* Audivi filium unà in raptione esse, Ter. Ubi Donat. *Rapio* ad personam refertur; *Rapina* ad rem; *Rapio* ad stuprum proprié.

Raptito, as; & Rapto: frequent. à Rapio: per modum rapiendi celeriter; *Raptare* etiam pro convitiari; ut, Quid me raptas? Qua de causa verberas? Plaut. *Why do you reproach me?* Sic, Invicem raptant pro mœchis, Plaut. Sic, Raptare pro scelesto; & raptare in crimine divos, Propert. pro convitiari, mala ingerere: πολλὰς ἁρπάζω. *To snatch or pull often, to take often by violence, to ravish.*

Raptor, ōris; m. Col. ἁρπακτὴρ, ἁρπαστὴς. גזל. *A violent taker away, an extortioner, a ravisher, a robber.*

Raptum, ti; Liv. τὸ ἁρπαχθὲν, ἅρπαγμα. *A thing taken away violently.*

Raptura, æ; f. Liv. Plin. idem quod Raptus, ûs.

Raptus, a, um; part. ἁρπαχθεὶς, ἁρπαστὸς. גזל *gazel. Taken away suddenly, carried away perforce, pulled off or out: ravished.* Male rapta oscula, *Boisterous kisses*, Ovid.

Raptus, ûs; m. verb. ἁρπαγμὸς, βία. *A ravishing or deflouring of a woman against her will: a pulling or stretching, a violent taking away.* Raptus pronus, Aurel. idem quod Emprosthotonus. ¶ Raptus nervorum, Aurel. idem quod Spasmus.

Rapŭlum, li; n. dim. Hor. γογγύλιον. *A little rape root.*

Rapum, pi; n. Plin. ῥάφυς, Scal. ῥάπυς, indè ῥάφανος. V. Rapa. *A rape root or navew.*

Rapum, pi; n. terræ tuber, Jun. V. Cyclaminis vel Orbicularis. *An excrescence coming from the root of trees.* Rapum genistæ, *Broom, broomrape or Orobanche.* Porcinum, panis porcinus, vel terræ Rapum, Jun. *Sowbread or Swinebread.* Rapum sylvestre, *Rampions*, Gerard.

Rapunculus, li; m. Jun. dim. *A wild rape root.*

Rapuntium & Rapontium; idem, Gerard.

Rarè, adv. ĭus, ĭssimè; Plin. σπανίως, ὀλιγάκις, μετρίως, ὀλιγάκις. *Seldom, thinly, not oft.*

Rarefăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, ens; Col. ἀραιόω, μανόω. עשן. *To make thin that which is too thick, to make scant or field.*

Rarefactio, ōnis; f. ἀραίωσις. *A making of any thing slender or thin.*

Rarefactus, a, um; p. Lucr. ἀραιωθείς. *Made thin, made scant.*

Rarefio, is, factus sum, ĕri; Lucr. ἀραιοῦμαι. *To be made thin or scant.*

Rarenter, adv. V. Raro. *Seldom*, Cato.

Rarĕo; Unde Raresco, is, ĕre; Col. ἀραιοῦμαι, σπανίζω. *To wax few or small in number, to wax thin or not thick grown, to be or happen seldom, to decrease by little and little, to wax less and less.*

Rariplus, a, um; Col. ἀραιόθριξ, ψιλόθριξ. *Thin haired.*

Rarissimè, adv. superl. Suet.

Raritas, atis; f. ἀραιότης, ἀραιότης, μανότης. *Scantness, thinness, fewness, spongy hollowness.*

Raritūdo, inis; f. Col. idem.

Rārò, adv. σπανίως. *Seldom, rare, few times, long between, not so often.*

Rarò, as; antiq. μανόω. *To make scarce or scant.*

Rarus, a, um; ior, issimus; ex ἀραιὸς μανὸς, σπάνιος. *Thin, not thick grown or set, seldom seen, not often:* דק: *also precious, excellent: rare, uncouth.* Rarus in potu, Plin. *Useth not to drink much.* ¶ Facie Rarus, Ovid. *Of rare and excellent beauty.* ¶ Rarum cibum, Ovid. *A course or mean sive.* Racemi rari, Virg. *A few clusters, here and there one.*

Rasamen, inis; n. ξύσμα. *The shavings of any thing.*

Rascerta, æ; f. *The first part of a mans palm of the hand, consisting of eight bones*, Stup. ex Arab.

Rasilis, le; Plin. ξυστὸς, ξυσμὸς, ξυστός. *That is or may be shaven, polished, planed, made smooth, scraped.*

Rasi-

Rasiliter, adv. *Fit to be shaven.*
Rasim, adv. *Shaven-like.*
Rasiōlum, li; n. dim. à Rasorium.
Rāsis, Mart. dict. quòd indurata sit, quasi *rasilis*; ex Resina, Col. *A kind of raw pitch.*
Rāsito, as; freq. à Raso, Gell. ξυσάω. *To shave or scrape often.*
Raso, as; freq. à Rado: ξυρίω. *To shave often.*
Rasor, ōris; m. ex Rado: ξυρεύς. *A Scraper, a barber, a shaver, a fuller, a cloth-worker.*
Rasōrium, tii; n. κυρεῖον. *A barbers shop.*
Rasōrius, a, um; κυρικός. *Belonging to shaving or scraping.*
Rasta. *A Dutch mile.*
Rastellum, li; n. plur. Rastelli; dim. βοσκὰ λίσγον. *A little harrow or rake,* Varr.
Raster. V. Rastrum.
Rastrum, tri; n. & Rastri, vel Rastra, ōrum; Ter. à radendo terram, vel à dentium raritate, Isid. Sip. vel ex Græc. ξύσγον λίσγον. חרוץ. *A rake, an harrow, a drag: also an instrument to weed corn, and to rid away earth from vines.*
Rastus, σκάφιον, Gloss. Mart. leg. Ratis.
Rasūra, æ; f. Col. ξυσμὸς, ξύσις. *A shaving, a scraping.*
Rasus, a, um; à Rador; ξυδὲς, ἐξυσμένος. *Shaven, made smooth, made clean, scraped out.*
Rāta, æ; f. Rate cap. pro Rata. *According to the rate,* Capitol.
Rātiaria, vel Ratiaria navicula, Veget. ex Ratis: σκαφίδιον. *A boat called a Lighter, a Barge,* Gell. 20. 25.
Rātiarius, ii; m. à Ratis, Paul. ὁ σκαφηπαγέτης. *He that occupieth a lighter or Barge to transport merchandise.*
Rāticŭla, æ; f. dim. parva ratis. σκαφίδιον.
Rātificatio, ōnis; f. Bud. ratihibitio. *A confirmation.* V. Cal.
Rātifico, as; Cal. ratum facio. *To confirm, ratifie or establish.*
Rātihibitio, ōnis; f. Dig. ex Ratum & Habeo. *An approving of a thing.*
Rātio, ōnis; f. quæ rem arguit, è re ducta & circa rem, Fest. *Ratissima* ab iis, quæ *vana* dicimus, unde etiam *rationes* dicæ, ex Ratum, Idem. Per. ab Irritando vel Irruendo, vel ex supino Ratu, ex Reor: λόγος, τὸ λογικὸν, λογισμὸς. השבון vel טעם; item תורה. *Reason, purpose, counsel, care, respect, consideration, advisement, regard: the cause, the matter, the state the means, the way: the fashion, the form, the proportion: a rule: the trade: the fest: the manner and sort: a mind: a counsel, advise fantasie: an account or reckoning: business: the quantity, value: affairs.* Habere rationem cum terra, *To have to do with; also to labour and occupy.* ¶ Pro ratione pecuniæ. *According to the value of.* ¶ Habere rationem alicujus in Comitiis, *To propound one as eligible,* Liv. ¶ Sed cùm editis jam Comitiis, ratio ejus haberi non posset, &c. *Seeing he could not be admitted as eligible, or was not capable of the place,* Suet. ¶ Multam rationem obtinet venti, *The winds avail much, or carry a great stroke,* Plin. ¶ Rationibus inferre, *To bring into the reckoning or account.* ¶ Ratio etiam pro Doctrina vel Doctrinæ genere, Lucr. Cynicorum ratio tota est ejicienda, Cic.
Rātiōcinabilis, λογικὸς. *That hath the use of reason, done with reason.*
Rātiōcinatio, ōnis; f. verb. συλλογισμὸς. *A debating of a matter, an arguing, reasoning, disputing.*
Rātiōcinativus, a, um; συλλογιστικὸς. *Belonging to reasoning, or debating of a matter, an argument.*
Rātiōcinātor, ōris; m. verb. συλλογιστὴς, λογιστὴς. *A keeper of reckonings, a reasoner, a caster of an account, an auditour.*
Rāciōcinium, ii; n. actio ratiocinantis; item computatio, λογισμὸς, συλλογισμὸς. חשבון. *A reasoning or disputing, a reckoning or account,* Am. Marc.
Rātiōcinor, aris; dep. λογίζομαι, συλλογίζομαι. חשב. *To reason together in argument, to account or reckon.*
Rāciōnabilis, le; ratione factum; aliq. rationem habens, Heren. Gravis rationabili respondere, *To answer in some hard and unreasonable terms,* Apul.
Rātiōnabilitas; Leg. & Rationalitas.
Rātiōnabiliter. *With reason, or reasonably,* Apul. probabili ratione.
Rationalis, le; adj. λογικὸς. *Reasonable, indued with reason.*
Rātiōnalis, is; m. idem quod Procurator; Rationales Cæsaris, Lamp. *The Emperours receivers.*
Rātiōnale. *A breast-plate of the High Priest among the* Jews: Pectorale sacrum, λογεῖον seu λόγιον dict. quod instrueret ratione eos, qui de rebus obscuris Deum per sacerdotem interrogabant.
Rātionarium, ii; n. Suet. ἐφημερὶς. *A book of accounts.*
Rātionarius, a, um; Suet. λογιστικὸς. *Of or belonging to account or reckoning.*
Rātiōnarius, rii; m. Marc. *He that keepeth a book of reckoning, an auditor.* Rationarium imperii, Suet. Unde Rationariorum præfectus. *An Auditour,* Jun.
Rātionator, Ulp. V. Ratiocinator.
Rātis, is; (vel Rates, Prob.) connexarum trabium compages, quæ antequam navigia essent inventa, navium usum præbebat, fortè ob similit. retis, Var. *Ratis* dicta navis longa propter remos, quod hi, cùm per aquam sublati dextrâ & sinistrâ duas partes efficere videntur, rarescunt, & hinc *rates.* V. Scalig. in Fest. al. ex *flu*, quòd in aquis fluat ratis: ῥαφὴ Gloss. fortè indè quòd radat aquam, vel quòd rata ac firma, Varr. σχέδια. *Pieces of timber pinned together, whereon hay or other like things being laid they draw it on rivers, as in* Germany *and* France: רובדה, vel עברה & רפסודה, *a boat, a ship, a lighter, a float-boat made for a shift: also an oar.* V. Navis.
Rātissimus, a, um; Fest. à Ratus ex Reor. *Very firm.*
Rātitum, ti; vel Ratitus, is; Nonn. dixêre Vett. quadrantem, quod in eo & triente ratis fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in Asse. *Money having the figure of a ship stampt on it.*
Rātitus, a, um; ratl insignitus.
Rātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. a Ratione: λογίδιον, λογάριον. *A small reason, a little reckoning.*
Rāto, as; Vet. pro Ratifico, unde *Irrito*, contrarium. *To ratifie.*
Rātor, judex, Gloss. Isid. qui retur, censet, arbitratur, judicat.
Rātum, ti; n. quod ratum est & sanctum.
Rātus, a, um; p. à Reor: νομίσας, ὑπολαβὼν. *Judging, esteeming, thinking, supposing, deeming.*
Rātus, a, um; adj. & issimus; Fest. *ratum*, qu. *rectum*, Isid. V. Reor: νομιζόμενος, ὑποληπτός. נאמן. נסען. *Established, approved, allowed, confirmed, warranted, sock sure, authentical, certain, constant and firm, ratified.* ¶ Pro rata, sive Pro rata parte, sive Pro rata portione, *According to his proportion; for his part.* ¶ Ratæ preces, Ovid. *Prayers heard.*
Ravastellus, parùm ravus, Plin. ex Ravus.
Raubare; pro Rapere, Deprædari.
Rauca, æ; f. Plin. 17. 19. vermis, ex colore ravo; βρεγχὰς. *A worm that breedeth in the root of trees, and corrupteth them.*
Raucè, adv. *Hoarsly.*
Raucēdo, inis; f. Jun. βράγχος. *Hoarseness, which is caused by the means of humour falu down into the wind-pipe, and there abiding.*
Raucĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Rauceſco, is, ĕre; Plin. βραγχάζω. *To be or wax hoarse.*
Raucidŭlus. *Somewhat hoarse.*
Raucidus, a, um. V. Raucus.
Raucisŏnus, a, um; Catull. βραγχώδης, ἠχέγραμμος. *That hath a hoarse voice, or maketh a hoarse noise.* Rauciſoni leones, *Roaring Lions,* Prudent.
Raucĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. βράγχος. *Hoarseness.*
Raucitus, idem.
Raucŭlentus, a, um. *Somewhat hoarse.*
Raucŭlus, idem.
Raucus, a, um; *Raucedo* ob asperitatem tũ R. & gravitatem vocalium sequentium dict. Nonn. Ravis est raucitas, ex Ravus, Fest. Ravam vocem ait Verrius significare raucam & parùm liquidam: proximè canum latratum, unde etiam caustidicus pugnaciter loquens *rabula*: βραγχώδης, βραγχάζων. *Hoarse, whistling, disagreeing, that faileth or faulteth; also loud.* Raucus anser, *The loud gagling goose,* Vindic. sive Seren. Samon.
Raudus, Rōdus vel Rūdus. V. Rudis, Fest. *Rude, imperfect.* Rauda æra. Unde Raudusculus & Rauduſculana porta, Var. *Of rude and unwrought brass.*
Rauduſcŭlum sive Rudusculum, Fest. est modicum æs, propriè æs rude & imperfectum, infectum, seu impolitum.
Rauduſcŭlus, vel Rudusculus, a, um. *Brasen, or of brass,* Sip.
Raved seu Raveth. *The herb Rewbarb: but especially the root thereof is so called of the* Arabian *Physicians.* Raved seni, Mesuesith, *it is the best kind of Rubarb, and groweth in* China.
Rāvia; vox rauca, raviatio.
Rāviatus. *Made hoarse.*
Rāvidus, a, um; Ovid. V. Ravus color: μελανόχρως. *Yellowish, tawny.*
Rāvillæ, Fest. vel Ravillæ; à ravis oculis, quemadmodum à cassis Cassillæ. *That hath his eyes of azure colour, or of a colour mixt with black and yellow:* γλαυκὸς, ὀξυλαμὴς.
Rāvio, is. V. Rauceo: *Cogis mendicè ravier,* pro *ravere*, Plaut. Grut. est autem *ravere* vel *ravi* raucescere, ad ravim clamare. *To* rave.
Rāvis, is; f. Plaut. V. Raucus: ex sono vocis: βράγχος. *Hoarseness.*
Rāvistellus, dim. à Ravidus, Fest. ravi colores appellantur, qui sunt inter flavos & cæsios, quos Plautus appellat *ravistellos*, al. *ravicellos*, al. *ravastellos.*
Rāvit, i. Raucè loquitur, Lucr.
Raupa, æ. *Houshold-stuff or cloathing,* Cerd.
Rauseus; Sarmentitius, Barb.

Rāvus, a, um; i. raucus; obtusâ voce laborans à Ravi. *Dull, blunt.* Rava vox, *A voice that cannot well be heard.* 2. Aridus, quòd ravus est aridus gutture, Mart. ex *ῥαίνω frango.* Ravus color, i. flavus; nam aristæ aridæ, vel fructus maturi talem ferunt colorem. V. Fest. Varr. Scalig. χαροπός. *Dry: a russet or tawney colour,* Hinc *rava lupa,* Hor. & *ravi leones,* Id. *A sad colour mixt with blew: every colour that will change his hew and take a new.* Ravus, *also a ripe ear of corn: any ripe fruit.*

R *ante* E.

REG. In notis antiq. *regi.* REI. M. *rei-militaris.* R. F. E. D. *rectè factum esse dicitur.* R. F. E. V. *rectè factum esse videtur.* RG. F. *regis filius.*

Re, Præpositio non nisi composita reperitur; sign. *Again, back again, often, far.* Componitur autem cum dictione ab *a* Incipiente, ut *redamo*; *b* ut *rebello*; *c* ut *recurro*; *d* ut *reddo*; *f* ut *refero*; *g* ut *regredior*; *h* ut *redhibeo*; *j* ut *rejicio*; *l* ut *relego*; *m* ut *remigo*; *n* ut *renitor*; *p* ut *repugno*; *q* ut *requiro*; *s* ut *refarcio*; *t* ut *retineo*; *v* ut *revertor*; sed cum *a e & h.* interponitur *d.* euphoniæ causâ: ἀναπαλιν, Gl. ἀνὰ, ἀνὰ, ἀνὰ, μετὰ, Mart. ducit ex ῥία *facile,* vel à ῥεῖν *fluere*; al. à Retro per Apoc. Prisc. 14. Sæpius Iterationem, interdum & Privationem signat, ut *Relego, Revoco.*

Rĕa, æ; f. *She that is guilty.*

Rĕactio, ἀντιπεριστασις, reciprocata actio patientis, quâ patiens resistit agenti.

Rĕădopto, as; *To adopt again,* Dig.

Rĕædĭfĭco, as; ἀνοικοδομῶ, ἀνασκευάζω. *To build again, to build new, or re-edifie.*

Rĕăgo, ἀντιπερίγω, vicissim ago.

Rĕalgar, Paracels. Est fumus mineralium: Metaphoricè significat vitiosam in humano corpore naturam, ex qua nascuntur potissimùm ulcera.

Rĕalis, le; adj. quod rei est, ad rem pertinens: πραγματικὸς. *Real, not verbal, truly, not in shadows or signification, but in deed.*

Rĕalĭtas, ātis; f. *Realness.*

Rĕaliter, ὄντως. *Really;* revera.

Rĕapse; re ipsâ: τῷ ὄντι. *In very deed.*

Rĕassūmo, is, psi; Plin. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take again.*

Rĕatūra, æ; f. Erasm. *The state of an arraigned person.*

Rĕatus, ûs; m. Paul. status rei. V. Reus: ἔγκλημα, חוֹב vel בשמח. *Offence, fault, guiltiness, the state of a person arraigned.* Reatus pro facto ipso rei dicitur, Alciat. Reatus propriè est obligatio ad pœnam, Voss.

Rebaptizo, as; ἀναβαπτίζω, iterum vel denuò baptizo.

Rebebola, æ; Paracels. *The rest of the herb Flammula.*

Rĕbellatio, ōnis; f. Val. Max. ἀντίστασις. *A rebelling.*

Rebellator, ōris; m. verb. Cæs. ἀποστάτης, ὑποστάτης. *A rebel, he that rebelleth.*

Rĕbellatrix, īcis; f. Ovid. ἡ ἀποστάτις. *A woman rebel.*

Rĕbellio, ōnis; f. Cæs. ἀπόστασις, ὑπόστασις. *A rising against, a rebellion: also a rebel, or disobedient,* Gall. Vulcat.

Rĕbellis, le; adj. Stat. qui semel victus & inditionem acceptus, bellum instaurat, quive principis imperium detrectat: ἀποστατικὸς. *That will not be appeased, rebellious.*

Rĕbellium, ĭi; n. Liv. ἀποστασία, ἀπόστασις. *A rebellion.*

Rebellĭto vel Rebellizo, as; in obloquendo rebelles imitari.

Rĕbello, as; bellum instauro, repugno, ἀντιπάσσω, ἀντιμάχομαι, ἀντιστρατεύω. פשע, מרד, מרר, vel מעל. *To revenge himself, to rise against: also to wax sore or painful again.*

Rĕbilis, le; al. opinabilis, quod reri, i. opinari possis, Mart. ex Gloss.

Rebis, Paracels. Est excrementum alvi.

Rĕbĭto, is; Plaut. ex Re & Ito: freq. ex Eo it: ἀναπορεύομαι, ἀνατίθημι. *To return, to come again.*

Rĕbŏatus, ûs; m. *The resounding or the bellowing of an ox.*

Rebŏo, as; Virg. iterum boo; ἀντιβοάω. *To low or bellow, to sound or ring again.*

Rebrachiatōrium, rii; n. ἀνάλαβος. *Lists or bindings, which Monks wear about their arms,* Cerd.

Rĕbullio, is; i. iterum vel retro bullio. *To gasp, to send up.* Spiritum rebullire, *To give up the ghost or last breath,* Apul. *Also to boil up or work, as new wine and strong drink,* Idem.

Rĕburrus, vel Reburrus, a, um; hispidus, crispus, recalvus, Gloss. ex ἀναξὸς, vel ῥαίνω & ῥύω: ut sit de eo, qui corruptè incedat, Mart. ex Re & Burrus. *Having the hair of his forehead standing toward his crown.*

Rĕbus, bi; Paracels. Est ultima rerum materia.

Rĕbūto: revertor, à Re & Beto.

Rĕcalcĭtro, as; Col. ἀναλακτίζω. *To kick or strike with the heel.*

Rĕcalco, as; Col. ἀναπατέω. *To tread down under the feet.*

Rĕcălĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Virg. ἀναθερμαίνομαι, διέγομαι. *To be hot again.*

Rĕcălesco, es, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to be hot again.*

Recalfăcio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre; ἀναθερμαίνω. *To make warm again,* Ovid.

Rĕcalvaster, tri; m. dim. à Recalvus: ὁ ἀναφαλαντίας. *Somewhat bald behind.*

Rĕcalvities, ēi; f. Hug. *Baldness behind.*

Rĕcalvus, a, um; i. retro calvus, ἀναφάλαντος. *He that is bald behind.*

Rĕcandĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; p. ens; Ovid. ἀναπυρόομαι. *To be very warm, hot, or white again: to be inflamed, to be in a great heat or chafe again.*

Recandesco, is; denuò candeo, sive ignitus fio. *To begin to be white or hot, to be exasperated or angry again, to be made white, to wax fresh.*

Recăno, is, ĕcĭ, ĕre; Plin. ἀνᾴδω, παλινῳδέω. *To sing again, to sing after another.*

Recantatio, ōnis; f. Eras. παλινῳδία. *A recantation.*

Recantatus, a, um; p. Hor. *Sung or repeated again; Also put away by charming.*

Recanto, as; freq. Plin. diversâ superioribus cano, & quod ante allevi, retracto. Interdum est sonum cantati carminis reflectere; aliqu. pro Incantare; ἀνᾴδω, παλινῳδέω. *To sing again, to sing after another: also to charm out a thing that was brought in by inchantment, to uncharm,* Matt. *to recant, unsay or revoke.*

Rĕcăpitŭlatio, ōnis; f. ἀνακεφαλαίωσις. *A sum or brief rehearsing of a thing spoken at large before.*

Recapitulo, as; summa rerum capita adferre.

Recastīgo, as; Hul. *To revise, as we do the last proof in printing, before it go to press.*

Recassūrus, a, um; p. à Recido. *About to fall again.*

Recāvus, a, um. *Hollow and arching upwards, as the palate or roof of the mouth, otherwise called* colum, Prudent.

Recciděre, pro Recidere, Fest.

Recēdo, is, ssi, ĕre; & part. ens: q. r. retro cedo: ἀναχωρέω, ἀνίστημαι. סור. *To recoil, retire, give or go away, to go from, to be far off: to be diminished, to be assuaged, to leave off, to cease: to swerve from: to mislike, or not to agree to: to eschew or avoid: to return,* ἀναχώρησις. *To fall from: or forget: to be severed.* Recedere ab aliquo, *To depart from.* ¶ Recedere ex acie, Cæs. *To depart out of.* ¶ A vita recedere, *To dy.* Ab hostibus recedere, Veget. 3. 22. *To retreat.*

Recellicĭnes sive Recellicĭnæ dicuntur meritoriæ meretrices, Plaut.

Recello, is, ŭi, ĕre; Liv. reclino; ut Excello, in altum extollo, Fest. ἀνέλκω, ἀναχάλω. *To withdraw or pull back.* A Re & Cello *moveo.*

Recellŭla, ex Recula; mundus muliebris.

Recens, tior, issĭmus; ex Recido; rursus cado. *Recens* novum, i. quod nuper accidit, Perot. *Recens* novus, à Reci, quod est Iterum vel Retro, dicitur, Cathol. quasi *renovatus,* vel iterum novus. *Recens* nascitur, *Novum* fit. V. Mart. ex Re & Cieo, moveo, ut sit quod iterum movetur: vel à Recondo, Voss. à Re & Candeo, quòd nova ferè commendantur candore, qui vetustate perit, νεαλὴς, νεαρὸς, πρόσφατος. חדש. *New, fresh, lusty, newly or lately made, new come, a little before, late, soon after, very shortly, last.* Recenti re, Plaut. *Presently, or forthwith.* ¶ Cùm è provincia recens esset; *When he was new come out of the Province.* ¶ Qui recens ab illorum ætate fuit, *Which was very shortly after their time.* ¶ Pullus à partu recens, Varr. *A colt new foaled.*

Recèns, adv. Plaut. ex Recenseo: νεωστὶ, πρωτοφανῶς. *Freshly, lately.*

Rĕcensĕo, es, ŭi, sum, ēre; ἀναριθμέω, παλαιόω, ἐξετάζω, παραθεωρῶ. פקד, ספר, אור. *To take a view, to take the number or a general muster of men of war, to renew the number of some multitude: to number, to tell or shew, to reckon, to count, to rehearse, to recite.* Vellera ad numerum pecoris recensere, Col. *To count his fleeces according to the number of his sheep.*

Recensĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναρίθμησις, παλαίωσις, ἐξέτασις. *A tale, a reckoning, a rehearsing, a reviewing and numbring, an examination or trial of an account or number.*

Recensĭtus, a, um; part. Suet. à verbo antiquo Recensio: ἀναριθμηθείς. פקוד, ספון. *Told, reviewed, numbred, reckoned.*

Recensus, a, um; p. Suet. ἀναριθμηθείς. *Named, reckoned.*

Recensus, ûs; m. Suet. idem quod Recensio.

Recentaria, i. quæ recens aliquid fert.

Recenter, adv. V. Recèns, adv.

Recentia. *Newness.*

Recento, as; à Re & Canto; idem quod Recino. *To repeat.*

Recento, as; à Recens, Gell. ἀνανέω, παλαίω. *To renew or make new again.*

Recentor, pass. recens denuo fio, Acc. *To be made new again, to appear fresh.*

Recentŭlus, a, um; adj. *Very near.*

Recepso pro Recepero, Catull.

Recepta-

Receptāculum, li; n. ἐνδοχεῖον, ὑποδοχή, δοχεῖον. מחסה, מעון, מחתה. *A place to receive or keep things ſafely in; a ware-houſe, ſtore-houſe, a place of comfort or refuge.* Receptaculum omnium purgamentorum urbis, Jun. *The town ſink or ſewer.*

Receptatio, ōnis. *A receiving of,* Am. Marc.

Receptator, ōris; m. ὑποδέκτης. *A receiver or taker.* V. Receptor.

Receptio, ōnis; Plaut. ἐνδοχή, ὑποδοχή. *A returning back; a receiving or taking in.*

Receptitius, a, um; Col. ἀνεισφόρητος. *That is received or kept to one's uſe from another.*

Receptō, as; frequ. à Recipio, Ter. ἀναδέχομαι. *To receive or take often, to receive unto, to go back and lodge in one's own houſe.*

Receptor, ōris; m. ὑποδέκτης. *A receiver or taker, one that receiveth and harboreth pilferers and thieves, and keepeth their purchaſe and counſel.* Item, tribunus ærarius, ſeu quæſtor.

Receptrix, icis; verb. ἡ δεξαμένη. *She that receiveth or taketh any thing or any one.*

Receptum eſt, Impers. *It is a thing allowed and approved.* Cædi diſcipulos, quamquam & receptum ſit, & Chryſippus non improbet, minimè velim, Quint.

Receptum, ti; n. ἀναδοχεῖον, ἐγγύη. *A thing that one undertaketh to do.*

Receptus, a, um; p. Liv. ἀναδεχθείς, ἐνδεδεγμένος. בלקח. *Received or taken in, taken in cuſtody or uſe, ſaved from loſt.* Dicitur inter reos quis *receptus*, quando rejectis exceptionibus dilatoriis declinatoriſque, pronunciat judex ad ulteriora procedendum, Bartol.

Receptus, ûs; m. ἀναχώρησις, ὑπαγωγή, ὑποδοχή, καταφυγή. *A place of ſuccour, refuge or ſafety: a retrait in battel, retiring or going back again.* Receptui canere, *To ſound a retrait,* Ovid.

Receſſim, adv. Plaut. ἀναδρομαδόν. *In going back, with retiring, recoyling or giving back.*

Receſſio, ōnis; f. Hul. ἀναχώρησις. *A recoyling or going back.*

Receſſūrus, a, um; p. Ovid. ἀναχωρήσων. *That will go back,* &c.

Receſſus, ûs; m. actus recedendi, ἀποχώρησις, ἀναχώρησις. *A recoyling, retiring, going away, back or further off: the retrait: a ſecret ſeat, innermoſt, or cloſe place and bidden of any room: alſo the hole or hollowneſs of the mouth.* Receſſus maris, Plin. *The ebbing of the Sea.*

Rechămus, mi; m. Vitr. 9. 10. c. 2. vox peregrina, idem quod Trochlea. *A truckle.* Mart.

Rechēdipna, ōrum; (verius Trecheipna; eſt enim Græc. τριχείπνια· in plur. ſignif. veſtem curſoriam, quam induit nè feſtinanter eliens, ut currat ad ædes ſuas accipiendam à patrono ſuo. V. Techedipna) neut. vel Recedipna; quæ ἐξείπνια. Erant veſtes peregrinæ, quibus in gymnaſiis utebantur, Juv. Sat. 3. 68. Cæl. etiam dict. veſtes cœnatoriæ: Recinium, veſtis antiquiſſ. quadrata, & *rectus* cœna. *A garment uſed in the old time to ſup in.*

Recĭ, adv. *Again.*

Recidīvātĭo, onis; f. verb. *A relapſe or backneſs.*

Recidivatus; quo quid poſt caſum reditur atque inſtauratur, Tert.

Recĭdivium, ii; n. *A kind of garment.*

Recĭdivo, as; Pap. l. iterum cadere vel renovare. *To fall again; or to renew.*

Recĭdivum, quod recidit & iteratur quaſi cadendo, Fung. ex Re & Cado, quòd rurſus cadant in morbum ægroti, Turn. Sig. 1. quod recidit. 2 quod decidit, per Synec. ſpeciei. 3. quod ex recidivo reſurgit. 4. quod inſtauratur, quod enim reſtituitur, recidere & redire videtur.

Recĭdivus, a, um; Virg. quod poſt caſum reſtitutum denuo concidit: ὑπόγεως, ἀναπαίσιμος, ὑπόγεος. *That groweth, returneth, or is reſtored again after it was fallen and gone: that is ſet up again after it was decayed.*

Recīdo, is, di, ăſum, ĕre; ex Re & Cado (& poëticè Reccido:) retrorſum ſive iterum cado; μετακίπτω, ὄπτιον. *To fall again, to fall backward, to fall, to have a ſquat, to light upon, to come to,* &c.

Recīdo, is, īdi, īſum, ĕre; à Re & Cado: ἀποκείρω. גזר, גרע. *To cut again, to cut behind, to pare, to ſhave, to nott, to take away.* Unde Recīſi, *Gelded,* i. Spadones.

Recĭdŏ, as. *To fall backwards or again.*

Recidŭus, a, um; iterum cadens.

Recĭnăti, & Reciniati, Feſt. *They that wear the garment* recinium: *Alſo Fidlers,* mimi.

Recĭnctus, a, um; p. Virg. ἀναζωσμένος. *Ungirded, looſe, unbuckled, unlaced, untied. Alſo armed again. Serving in the wars again,* Am. Marc.

Recĭngo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἀναζώννυμι. בחח. *To ungird, to unlace, to unbuckle, to looſe, to ſtrip himſelf.*

Recĭniati, Feſt. *Thoſe that wear a* Recinium, *in that garb. It is differed from the* Cinctus Gabinus, *becauſe this came firſt under the arm, and ſo over the left ſhoulder: but the* Recinium *was flung back, as one lappet of our cloaks now are.* Reciniati mimi, Feſt.

Recĭnium, dicitur, quaſi *rejicinum*, quòd dimidia pars ejus retro abjicitur; ex Reicio, ſive Rejicio, Varr. leg. & Recinum, Sen. V. Ricinium. *A ſquare mantle: ſo called from the garb of wearing, for that the forelappet was thrown back again over the ſhoulder. 'Twas a mans habit properly, but uſurped by women when they mourned.*

Recĭno, is, ŭi, ĕre, ĕntum; iterum vel frequenter cano: ἀνᾴδω, ἀνηχέω. *To ſound or ring again, to repeat or rehearſe.*

Recĭo, is; reciniis orno. Vide Rejicio.

Recĭpĕrantĭa, æ; f. *A league or intercourſe betwixt Princes for the deliverance of any thing.*

Recĭperātĭo eſt, cùm inter populum & reges, nationeſque, & civitates peregrinas lex convenit, quomodo per recuperatores reddantur res reciperentúrque, réique privatas inter ſe perſequantur. Ea plerumque fiebant poſt res ſolenniter repetitas à fecialibus, Feſt.

Recĭperātor, idem quod Recuperator.

Recĭpero, as; Varr. reparo, reficio: Recupero. *To refreſh.* Se quiete recipere, Var.

Recĭplem, pro Recipiam, Feſt.

Recĭpio, is, ĕpi, ptum, pĕre; ἀναλαμβάνω. לקח vel קבל. *To receive or take: to admit, allow, approve or like well of: to undertake, to take upon one,* ὑποδέχομαι. *To promiſe,* ὑπισχνεῖσθαι. *To recover, to get again: to renew or repair; to return to the right way: to come to himſelf again: to receive or entertain: to reckon or count: to reſerve to himſelf or to his own uſe: or to accept in men in bargaining.* Poſticulùm hoc recepit, Plaut. V. Injicio. *Alſo to ſave or deliver: to come to: to return or go back: to conveigh himſelf, or go out.* ¶ Ad diem ſe recipere, *To return again at the day appointed.* ¶ Recipere in ſe omnia, *To undertake all things.* ¶ Civitatem in fidem recipere, *To receive a City into his tuition.* ¶ Recipere aliquem mensâ, lare, tecto, &c. *To entertain one, and give him meat, drink, and lodging.* ¶ Ut mihi coram recepiſti, *As you promiſed when I was preſent with you.* ¶ Recipi ad deos, Liv. *To be reckened or a God.* ¶ Recipe te ad me, Plaut. *Come hither to me.* ¶ Tibi ſpondeo, in méq; recipio; *I promiſe and undertake on my peril.* ¶ Serpentem non recipiunt ſolia ſilicis, *They harbour no ſerpents,* Plin. ¶ Recipere enſem, eſt Retrahere, & à vulnere reducere. ¶ Aliqu. pro Nominatim cavere.

Recĭprŏcans, tis; p. Plin. *Ebbing or going back.*

Recĭprŏcātæ auræ. *Winds returning to the ſame point,* Prudent.

Recĭprŏcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. παλινδρομία, ἀναπάλιſις. *A going back, retiring, a returning to a place from whence one is come.* Reciprocatio maris, Plin. *The ebbing of the Sea.*

Recĭprŏcicornis, me; dict. à reciprocis cornibus; ἐπιστρεπτόκερως. *Rams with horns turning backward and forward again,* Jabol.

Recĭprŏco, as; repeto, reflecto, Var. ex recipiendo. *Reciprocare,* pro Ultrociróque poſcere olim ſunt Antiqui, quia *Procare* eſt poſcere, Feſt. ἀναστρέφω, παλινδρομέω. *To return from whence one is come, to return back: to ebb or fall as the Sea doth after flowing: alſo to flouriſh, as they do with weapons: to depend one on another by mutual conſequence: Alſo to demand mutually or on both ſides,* Feſt. Reciprocare ærem, *To breathe or take breath* Arnob.

Recĭprŏcus, a, um; quod alicunde profectum redit eò undè profectum eſt; à Recipiendo dictum, Senec. Varr. ἀναστρεφόμενος, παλινδρομῶν. *That hath recourſe, a reſpect or return thither from whence it cometh, that ebbeth and floweth, or goeth backward.* Reciproca proportio, *Reciprocal proportion, wherein as the firſt is to the ſecond, ſo the fourth is to the third.*

Recisāmen, n. Apul. κόπισμα, κόψιμμα. *A cut or gaſh, a paring, a little piece.*

Recisāmentum, ti; n. Plin. ψῆγμα, κόπισμα. *A cut, a gaſh, a little piece, a gobbet cut from ſome thing, a paring, a ſhread:* ex Recido.

Recisĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κόπτω, κόψιμον. גזז *gener. A cutting off, away or again.*

Recisūrus, a, um; p. Hor. *That will cut off.*

Recīſus, a, um; part. Plin. κεκομμένος. *Taken away, pared, cut off.*

Recĭtabŭlum, li; n. locus ubi fit recitatio, Gloſſ. Itid.

Recitātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάγνωσις.

קְרִא. *A reading or reciting when one readeth ſomething with a loud voice that others may hear.*

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀναγνώστης. *A reciter, a reader with a loud voice that others may hear, a rehearſer.*

Rĕcĭtatrix, f. Apul. *She that reciteth.*

Rĕcĭtātus, a, um; p. ἀναγνωσθείς. *Openly read.*

Rĕcĭto, as; ex Re & Cito: ἀναγνώσω, ἀναγιγνώσκω. קרא. *To read out aloud ſomething that others may hear and underſtand: to rehearſe, to tell by heart or without book, to recite.*

Reclāmātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντιλογία. *A reclamation, a crying againſt, or a gainſaying. Alſo* pro Acclamatio. Præclarâ ac luculentâ reclamatione veſtrâ factum pulcherrimum comprobaviſtis, Cic.

Reclāmātor, m. Apul. *He that reſiſteth in voice.*

Reclāmātrix, f. Capell. *She that gainſayeth.*

Reclāmĭtātio, ōnis; f. Quint. ἀντίλεξις. *A gainſaying.*

Reclāmĭtator, ōris; m. *He that gainſayeth often*, Dig.

Reclamito, as; freq. πολλάκις ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντιλέγω. *To cry much, to be often againſt, to gainſay often.*

Reclamo, as; ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιβοῶ. *To cry againſt, to be unwilling to conſent or agree, to repugn, to deny with a loud voice or cry, to gainſay, to reclaim, to anſwer with an echo, to ring with.* Ejus orationi vehementer ab omnibus reclamatum eſt, *All men cryed out with a loud voice againſt.* ¶ Reclamo tibi pro reo, Plin. jun. *I gainſay thee in theſe things that thou haſt uttered againſt the party accuſed.*

Reclinarium; q. reclinatorium, locus ubi quis ſe reclinat ad ſomnum capiendum.

Reclinatio, ōnis; f. ἀνάκλισις. *A reclining or bending.*

Reclinator, oris; Dig. *He that leaneth.*

Reclinatōrium, rii; n. Papin. ἀνακλιντήριον. *A place bending downward.*

Reclinatus, a, um; p. Hor. ἀνακλιθείς, κεκλιμένος. *Bending downward leaning forward, or towards one ſide.*

Reclinis, ne. *Hanging or bending down, leaning upon*, Eutrop.

Reclino, as; ἀνακλίνω, κεκλίνω, Caſ. ex Re & Clino, ex κλίνω. הָלַךְ. *To bend, to lean to a thing, to bow down, to free or deliver*, Hor.

Reclinus, a, um; quod reclinat, procumbit. *Hanging down, bending down*, Apul.

Reclivia, æ; f. & Reclivium, vii; n. ex Reclivis. V. Redivia, Coop. *When the skin of the finger is looſe from the nail.*

Reclivis, ve; Mart. ex Reclivus, à Clivo: κατακλινής. נטוי. *Leaning ſomewhat upward or high, lying along.*

Reclivus, a, um; Apul. idem.

Reclūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; & p. ens; ex Re & Claudo: ἀνακλείω, ἀνοίγω, ἀποκαλύπτω פתח. *To open, reveal, diſcloſe, diſcover or make manifeſt: to draw out, to ſet wide open, to dig out.*

Reclūſio, ōnis; f. Vitr. ἀνοῖξις. *An opening.*

Reclūſus, a, um; p. Ovid. ἀνοιχθείς, ἀνεῳγμένος, ἀνακλίνω. פתוח. *Opened, ſet wide open, diſcovered, revealed, diſcloſed, made manifeſt.*

Rĕcocta. *Second or courſe cheeſe.*

Rĕcoctus, a, um; p. Hor. ἀναβεβρασμένος. *Sod again, often boiled; alſo well practiſed and exerciſed: pure, ſtrong, perfect: caſt again as an image*, Prudent. Amus recocta vino, trementibus labellis; de Crotaliſtria, Petron. Arb. Recocti, *were Scribes often ſent with the Proconſuls into the Provinces, whereby they became crafty. Such as have been often under-ſheriffs.*

Rĕcœno, as. *To ſup twice or again.*

Rĕcōgĭtātio, ōnis; f. Hier. *An earneſt thinking.*

Rĕcōgĭto, as, are; ἀναλογίζομαι. *To weigh and conſider in mind earneſtly and oftentimes, to think and think again upon ſomething, to revolve, to ponder in mind.*

Rĕcognĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάγνωσις, ἀναγνώρισις. *A knowledge, a conſidering, a calling to remembrance, a recogniſing, a reviſing, a reviewing or overlooking.*

Rĕcognĭtor, m. *He that taketh knowledge of a thing again.*

Rĕcognōſco, is, ōvi, itum, ĕre; ἀναγνωρίζω, ἀναγνώσομαι. *To recogniſe, to reknowledge, to conſider, to call or bring into remembrance: to know again: to correct, to overſee, to overlook,* ἐπισκοπῶ· *to recount, to number, to muſter, to reckon, to underſtand and perceive: alſo to take an inventory or a view of things: to viſit.* Recognoſce mecum tandem illam ſuperiorem noctem, *Conſider or call to thy remembrance with me, what was done that other night before*, Cic.

Recolamenta; quibus recolitur memoria ac renovatur.

Rĕcollĭgo, is, ĕgi, ĕctum, ĕre; & p. ens; ἀναλέγομαι. *To gather together again, to recover and get up again, to come again to himſelf, to renew, to reconcile; to recall.*

Rĕcŏlo, is, lŭi, ultum, ĕre; ἀνοράω, ἀνακαθαίζω. *To till or dreſs again, to reſtore or ſet up again, to poliſh; to refreſh the memory of a thing, to bring into remembrance, to meditate and caſt in ones mind, to repeat, to renew and ſet up again, to revolve, practiſe and call to remembrance.* Quæ ſi ipſe tecum recolis, *Which things if you will remember your ſelf of.* Ingenia recolere, Plin. *To refreſh the wits.*

Rĕcommendo, as, are. *To recommend.* Barbarum, pro Commendo.

Rĕcomminiſcor, ĕris; Plaut. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To call to remembrance.*

Rĕcompenſātio, ōnis; f. *A requital.*

Rĕcompenſo, as; idem quod Repenſo, vel Compenſo.

Rĕcompōno, is, ſŭi, ſitum, ĕre; Dig. ἀποδίτημι, πάλιν διδίτημι. *To compoſe or ſet together again.*

Rĕcompŏſĭtus, a, um; p. Ovid. ἀναπεπλεγμένος διαπεπλεγμένος. *Set together again.*

Rĕconciliaſsĕre, Plaut. Capt. Act. 1. Sc. 2. infiniti modi antiqui futuri temporis, Meurſ. leg. *reconciliaſſere.* V.

Reconciliatio, ōnis; f. καταλλαγή, διαλλαγή. עתרת, כפור, רצון. *An agreement that is made, a peace-making betwixt them that had friends and afterwards foes, an atonement-making, a reconciling, a ſetting at one.*

Reconciliator, ōris; m. Liv. διαλλακτής. *That maketh an agreement and peace between friends which be fallen out, a peace or atonement-maker, a reconciler, a love-day maker.*

Reconciliatrix, f. Cod. *She that reconcileth.*

Reconciliatus, a, um; διηλλαγμένος. *Reconciled, ſet at one, ſet at peace, made friends.*

Reconcilio, as: καταλλάττω, καταλλαγήν ποιῶ. כפר, עתר, רצה. *To reconcile, to make peace and atonement betwixt ſome, to bring in favour again, to recover, get and win again; to bring into joint again.* Animos populi ſibi reconciliare, Liv. *To win the hearts of the common people.* ¶ Gratiam cum aliquo reconciliare, Curt. *To bring in favour with one again.* ¶ Reconciliare filium domum, Plaut. *To find means that ones ſon will return home to him again.* ¶ Aliquem reconciliare cum aliquo, *To reconcile one to another.*

Reconcilior, aris vel are. *To be received again or brought home*, Plaut. In gratiam reconciliari, *To be brought into favour again.*

Reconcinno, as; Digeſt. ἀναζωπυρῶ, ἀναπλάττω. *To ſet together again, to amend ſomething very handſomely, to make new, to make meet or fit again.*

Reconditorium, i i; n. Bud. ἀποθήκη. *A cheſt or coffer.*

Reconditus, a, um; & Reconditior, us; κρυπτός, κρύφιος, ἀπόκρυφος. *Hid, covered, laid up, cloſe, ſecret, ſecretly kept, hard to be known, deep, profound, deſert, keeping always at home.* Reconditæ voces, & Reconditorum verborum fœtores; pro Exoletis; *Words grown out of uſe: ſuch as Antiquarii delight in*, Suet.

Recondo, is, idi, itum, ere; κρύπτω, ἀποκρύπτω, κρύπτω. חסן, אצר, צפן. *To hide, to lay cloſe, to put up.* In aliquem locum ſe recondere, Quint. *To hide himſelf in ſome place.* ¶ Recondere gladium in vaginam, *To put into the ſcabbard.* ¶ Gladium lateri condere, Ovid. *To hide or ſheath his ſword in ones ſide, to thruſt into ones ſide.*

Reconfĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Digeſt. ἀναμεταφέρω. *To hire again, to tranſport, to carry to and fro, up and down*, Quint.

Reconfĭdit, pro Reconfidit, i. Refecit Feſt.

Reconflo, as; Lucret. ἀναχωνεύω. *To melt again, to renew by melting, to blow up again: alſo to beget, restore or raiſe up again.*

Reconſus. V. Reconditus.

Reconvenio, is, ēni; ἀντεγκαλῶ· verbum eſt Juriſperitis peculiare, pro eo quod eſt, Actionem contrariam intentare.

Recŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀναπλάσσω. *To boil or ſeeth again; alſo to amend with ſtudy, to poliſh anew.*

Recordans, tis; part. *Calling to mind again.*

Recordatio, onis; f. ἀνάμνησις. *A calling to mind.*

Recordium, idem & Recordum; idem item, eorum quæ in Curia inferiori ſunt judicata repetitio in ſuperiori.

Recordo, as; Tac. & Recordor, aris; & part. ans; qu. *iterum cordi do:* ἀναμιμνήσκω, ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. זכר. *To call to mind, to remember, to recount.* Recordor hujus rei; & Recordor hanc rem; *I remember this thing.* Multa de Attilio recordatur, *He that remembreth many things of* Attilius. ¶ Recordare cum animo tuo vitam tuam, *Recount with thy ſelf the courſe of thy life.*

Recorporo, as; reparare aliquam partem corporis malè affectam.

Recorrigo, is, rexi, ctum, ĕre; Suet. ἐπανορθόω, διορθόω. *To redreſs, to amend again, to correct anew.*

Recraſtino, as; Col. qu. in craſtinum rejicio; ἀναβάλλομαι, ἐπερχομένῃ. *To delay from day to day, to put off from morrow to morrow.*

Recreamen; recreatio.

Recreandus, a, um; part. Plaut.

ςίω. *That is to be refreshed or comforted, recreated, restored.*

Recrĕātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνάλη-ψις, ἀναπαύσεως, ἀνάκτησις; מחורה, מרנועה. *A restoring or comforting, a refreshing; a recovering or waxing strong.*

Recrĕātor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that restoreth or refresheth.*

Recrĕātus, a, um; p. ἀναλαφθείς, ἀνεψυγμένος. *Refreshed, recreated, made strong, recovered, got up again, restored, renewed, amended.* Recreatus è morbo. *Recovered of his disease, or got up again after his sickness.*

Recredo, is; reddo, restituo.

Recrēmentitius, a, um; ut, Panis recrementitius, i. qui acere, paleáque & recrementis non caret, Jun. *Bran-bread, Horse-bread.*

Recrēmentum, ti; n. Cels. id ipsum quod recrevit, Steph. sordes quæ cernuntur: λύτερσμα, λύμαγμα· סוג. *Any superfluous thing, or dross, scum of metals: the dregs or dross of perfume: the filthiness that groweth upon something: a raking, a sifting: that which is cut or pared away.*

Recrĕo, as; iterum creo, ἀναπλάζω, ἀναζωπυρῶ, κατάγνυμι, ἀναλαμβάνω· דנוח, דרנוע. *To recreate, to renew, to make again, to refresh, to make lusty, to recover his old strength and nature, to gather his spirit, to comfort and delight.* Ex magno timore se recreare. *After great fear to gather his spirits again, and comfort himself.* Leg. & Recreor, aris; pass. ¶ Recreor ejus nomine. *It doth me good; or, I am delighted to hear his name.* ¶ Recreare consules, *To create Consuls anew*, Cic.

Recrĕpo, as; Catull. κιννυμῶ, ἀντηχῶ. *To tingle, ring or sound again.*

Recrĕsco, is, ēvi, ĕre; Plin. ἀναφύομαι, ἀναζάω. *To grow or spring again.*

Recrimĭnor, āris; ἀντεγκαλῶ, ἀντεπεγκαλῶ. *To lay a fault to his charge that blameth others.*

Recrimĭnātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A fault laying on him that blameth others.*

Recrūdesco, is, dŭi, ĕre; ἐξωμοῦμαι. *To wax new, fresh and green: to wax worse or sore again, to become raw: to wax eager, fierce, grievous, and full of ach.*

Recta; vestimenti virilis genus, quòd rectà sursum versùm texeretur, Plin. V. Rectus.

Rectà, adv. ἰθὺ, καθ' ἰθύτητα. *Straightway, straight-forth, upright.* Rectà ad me venit. *He came straight-way to me.*

Rectangŭlus, li; m. ὀρθογώνιον. *A right corner, where the lines be so joyned, that no part is longer or shorter than other.* V. Rectus angulus.

Rectè, ĭus, ĭssimè; adv. aliqu. pro Justè; aliqu. pro Sic vel etiam. Rectè esse aliqui, est Rectè valere. *Well, straightly, rightly, with good reason: good, in good case: patiently: so: yea: fully: aptly: surely: according to nature.*

Rectĭcaulis, le; com. gen. adj. *Growing with a stalk straight upright.* Leguminum rectĭcaulis faba sola, Plin.

Rectĭfico, as, āre; Hnl. ἀνορθόω. *To straighten, or to make right, straight or even.*

Rectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Rego: κυβέρνησις. *A governing or ruling.*

Rectĭor, us; compar. Ovid. *Straighter or righter.*

Rectis, ĭdis; virga recta.

Rectĭtas, ātis; & Rectĭtudo, ĭnis; f. τὸ ὀρθόν. *Rightness, straightness, evenness, uprightness.*

Rectĭus, adv. Plaut. *Better.* Cœnare rectĭùs, i. Lautiùs, Plaut. Menæch.

Rector, ōris; masc. ὀνησιπόλις, διοικητής. רבור vel רועה. *A guider or governor, a tutor.*

Rectoria; à Rector: pro Regimen.

Rectrix, ĭcis; f. ὀνησιπόλις. *A governess, a Queen, she that hath rule and government.*

Rectum, ti; n. καλὸν· מישור. *Honest, right, good, behoveful, perfect, straight forth: also virtue and honesty.*

Rectus, a, um; ior, ĭssimus; à Rego. Vitâ rectâ rem narrare, est Narrare rem ut est, & nullo colorum uti circuitu. Rectum intestinum sectum est, & postremum in ordine intestinorum, à crasso intestino, quòd κῶλον appellant, ad sedem usque productum, nullis sinibus revolutum, unde & nomen accepit: ἀθὲς, ὀρθός· ישר. *Straight or right, not crooked, upright, just, perfectly honest, good and honest: also tall,* Horat. Rectissimus in dicendo. *One that hath a very exact and perfect style in pleading.* ¶ Rectus angulus. *Such an angle or corner wherein the magnitudes, that by their crossing include the angle, fall plum or perpendicular one upon another.* ¶ Recta sphæra. *That place of the world where the inhabitants have the Equinoctial and the Tropicks plum or perpendicular to the Horizon.* ¶ Recta cœna, Suet. & Recta absolute à Vet. dicebatur Cœna, quam clientibus & convictoribus recto ordine discumbentibus lautè principes dabant: ἀδὲς δεῖπνον. *A plentiful supper, wherein nothing wanteth to furnish the board.* ¶ Recta tunica, dic. quæ ita contexta erat ut veluti rigens staret, Fest. *A garment so woven that it seemed to stand stiff or upright: or that which was woven throughout. It was a garment for young beginners, or new married folks.* ¶ Recta navis, Sen. Proverbialis locutio, Cic. Epist. ad Fratrem, ὀρθὸν πλοῖον τοῦ πατρὸς videtúrque dici posse, quoties tentatam & spectatam nostram fidem atque integritatem volumus significare. ¶ Rectâ facie. *Without blushing, with a brazen face,* Juvenal. ¶ Rectis oculis aspicere. *To see right forward,* Suet. ¶ Rectus casus L. Nominativus.

Rectus, a, um; p. à Regor, Plaut. κυβερνηθείς. *Ruled, governed.*

Recŭbĭtus, ûs; m. Plin. ἀνάκλισις. *A lying at rest, a sitting at the table.*

Recŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ans: Virg. ἀνάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι· רבץ vel שכב. *To lie all along, to lie at rest, to lie down and sleep.* Recubare sub arbore, Ovid. *To lie under a tree.*

Recūdo, is, di, sum, ĕre; Var. ἀνακαλλύνω, ἀνακόπτω. *To new hammer, or new work, as it were on an anvil: to make new, to print new, to count again: to stamp new as in coin.*

Recula, æ; f. dim. à Res: κτημάτιον, σπερμάτιον. *A matter of no weight, a little or small thing.*

Recŭlco, as, are; Don. κατατρίβω. *To tread, stamp or trample under feet.*

Recultus, a, um; p. à Recolo, Ovid. πάλιν ἐσκαθάρας. *Laboured or tilled again, ploughed, trimmed, manured again.*

Recumbo, is, bi, itum, ĕre; κατάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι· נשען, נטה, נצב. *To lie: to lean, to lie down, to lie along: to fall upon: also to sit at tables or meals.* In herba recumbere. *To lie in the grass.* ¶ Cervix in humeros recumbit, Virg. & Recumbit humero, Ovid. *Lieth or hangeth down upon his shoulder.* ¶ Humo recumbere, Ovid. *To lie along on the ground.* ¶ Recumbebat mecum Fidius. *Dined or supped at my table with me.*

Recunctans, tis; p. Aug. *Delaying again.*

Recŭpĕrandus, a, um; p. *To be recovered.*

Recŭpĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάλη-ψις, ἀνακομιδή. *A recovering of a thing lost or taken away, a rescuing.*

Recŭpĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. *Recuperatores,* Judices qui à Prætore in privatis controversiis quacunque de re ageretur, dabantur: nunc Judices delegati vocantur: ità dicti, quòd per eos suum quisque jus recuperare posset. V. Calv. ὁ διαιτητὴς καὶ ἰδιωτικὰ ἀμφισβητήματα διαιρῶν. *A Commissioner or Judge appointed to examine a private matter, a Judge delegate.*

Recŭpĕrātōrius, a, um; ἀναλητικὸς, ἀνακτητικὸς. *Belonging to recovering or to Judges delegate.* Hinc Recuperatorium Judicium apud Cic. Suet. Plin.

Recŭpĕrātrix, ĭcis; Dig. *She that recovereth.*

Recŭpĕrāturus, a, um; p. Ovid. *That will recover.*

Recŭpĕro, as; ex Recipio: Sip. rem amissam rursùs recipio vel acquiro: Prisci ingerebant ei, ut ita vox deducta meliùs aures afficeret; ita dicebant *reciperare*, pro *reparare*, nunc *recuperare*, Becm. ἀναπαμίζομαι, ἀνακτῶμαι, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To recover, to rescue, to get again.* Suum judicio recuperare. *To get again his own by law.* ¶ Resp. recuperavit se. *Hath recovered itself.*

Recŭpio, is, ivi, itum, ere; Plaut. ἐπιθυμῶ. *To desire earnestly, to covet much.*

Recūrātio, ōnis; f. Cod. *A diligent doing of a thing.*

Recūrātor, ōris; m. Cels. *That cureth again.*

Recūrātus, a, um; Plin. *Finely, and workmanlike dressed.*

Recūro, as; Catull. ἀναπλάζω. *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of a thing: to cure or heal again.*

Recurro, is, ri, sum, ere; & p. ens; ἀναστρέχω, ἀνατρέχω. *To return hastily, to come running again: to run back again quickly: to make speed again: to have recourse to.* Ad me ratim jussi recurrere. *I bid him by and by make speed to me again,* Cic.

Recursātio, ōnis; f. *A going back.*

Recursio, ōnis; f. Hul. ἀναδρομή. *A speedy passing over or through.*

Recursito, as, āre; frequent. *To return oft.*

Recursŏ, as; frequent. Plaut. πολὺς ἀνατρέχω, συχνὰ ἀναστρέφω. *To run often back or again: to have often recourse to: to begin afresh.* Recursat hoc animo, Tac. *That cometh oft in my mind, or I cannot forget it.*

Recursus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἀναδρομὴ, ἀναστροφή. *A returning, a recourse, a running back or retreat.*

Recurvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Veg. ἀνάκαμψις. *A bending backward.*

Recurvatus, a, um; Colum. ἀναγκαμφθείς. *Made crooked, or made to bend backward: crooked, winding.*

Recurvè, adv. καμπύλως. *Downward, bowed backward, crookedly.*

Recurvĭtas, ātis; f. Col. καμπυλότης. *A bending backward.*

Recurvo, as; Colum. ἀναγκάμπτω, καμπυλίζω. *To bow or bend back, to make crooked.*

Rĕcurvus, a, um; Col. κυρτόλοβος, κυλίνδος. *Crooked, bowed, bent back.*

Rĕcūsabĭlis, le; adj. *Refusable.*

Rĕcūsatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάδοσις, παραίτησις. *A refusal; also a defence or excusing.*

Rĕcūsator, ōris; m. *A refuser.*

Rĕcūso, as; & p. ans; renuo à Re, i. contra, & Causa; qu. causam oppono, vel retro causor: ἀναιδία, ἀρνέομαι, παραιτέομαι, ἀναδύομαι. מָאַן vel מָאֵם. *To refuse: to reject, to repel: to deny, to say nay: to reject or refuse a Judge: not to be able,* &c. Munus recusare legionis, Cæs. *To refuse to be an Embassadour.* ¶ Non recuso quin, &c. *I deny not but that,* &c. ¶ Non recuso quo minùs omnes mea legant. *I will not deny or forbid any man to read that which I have written.* ¶ Recusare pro reo. *To reject an accusation,* Cic.

Rĕcussābĭlis, le; Jun. *That make be stricken back.* Pila Recusabilis, *A hand ball.*

Recusso; retro quatio: est enim frequentativum à Recussu supino verbi Recutio, unde Pila Recussabilis, qua recussari solet. *To beat back, to shake again.*

Recussus, a, um; p. à Recutio, Virg. ἀναστροφὴ. *Shaken or stricken again.*

Recussus, ūs; m. Plin. ἀνάστροφή. *A striking, a shaking again, a striking back.*

Re ūtio, is; ἀναπλήττω. עָשַׁן. *To beat or strike back, to reverberate or strike again.*

Recūtitus, a, um; cutè nudatus, ἀποδερμωθείς. *Nec turpia recutita colla mula,* i. ἀποκαταφρώνα, Mart 9. 58. Per Synecd. speciei, is cui glans à cute resecta est, Gloss. *Recutiti,* ἀπόλεπτοκεφάλοι, ἀκρότομοι. Propriè cui cutis retro versa; Nam relicta pellicula, post præputium ablatum, retro cogitur, Mart. (Sic dict. Judæus à verendorum cute summâ recisâ:) ἀποκολοβόω. מוּל. *Circumcised; also cut above, cut short, excoriated: That hath the skin, which was off, new grown again.*

Rēda, f. Isid. V. Rheda.

Redabsolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; Plaut. ἀποδίδωμι. *To discharge, to dispatch.*

Redactus, a, um; p. à Redigor. *Constrained, brought, come,* &c.

Redactus, ūs; m. pecunia ex rebus redditis reducta, Scævola. *Profit, accruement.*

Redădopto, as; Modest. *To adopt by adoption again, to readopt,* Fend.

Redambŭlo, as; Plaut. ἀναπάλιν, ἀναπορεύομαι. *To walk back, to return again.*

Redămo, as; ἀντιφιλῶ, ἀντιφιλέω. *To love him that loved me: to love naturally: to love again.*

Redandruo, vel Redantruo, as; ex Re & Andruo, vel Antruo, quo antiqui utebantur pro Redeo. Non vel Circumvolvo, sicut olla circumvolvitur truâ. *Redamptruare* dicitur in Sallorum exultationibus, cùm præsul amptruavit, quod est, Mutus edidit: *Redandruare* app. Fest. pro *Redamptruare,* Lucil. *Præsul ut amtruat, inde & vulgus redamptruat olli. To return, or turn again: to make the same gestures in solemn dances that the leaders of the dance did make before them.*

Redardesco, is, ĕre; Ovid. ἀναλίγομαι, ἀναπυρέομαι. *To burn, or to be in the flame again.*

Redargŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ἐλέγχω. *To reprehend, reprove or blame: to shew by argument or reason that the same which is said is not true: to control or disprove.* Redargue me si mentiar, *Disprove me if I lie.*

Redargutio; argumentum quod adfertur ad aliquem convincendum.

Redauspico, as, are. *To return back in as bad an hour as he came forth,* Plaut. Refertur enim ad Exauspicor. *To begin anew,* Col.

Redauspicor, aris, Plaut. πάλιν ἀποῦμαι, ἀναίρομαι. *To do a thing afresh in a luckie or unluckie hour, to begin again.*

Reddendus, a, um; p. ut, Reddendus est inter Philosophos, *He is to be spoken of or reckoned among.*

Reddibo, pro Reddam; Plaut.

Redditio, ōnis; f. verb. V. Reditio: actus ipse reddendi, Quint. ἀπόδοσις. *A giving again or restoring.*

Redditĭtĭri, vetustè pro Redditum iri, Hottom.

Redditūrus, a, um; p. Catull.

Redditus, a, um; p. ἀποδόθεις. *Delivered, restored, rendred, yielded up, given again.*

Redditus, ūs; Plin. V. Reditus.

Reddo, is, didi, tum, ĕre; ex Re & Do: rem pro re do: propriè est Acceptum vel ablatum restituere. Reddere operam alicui est Vicissim audire; item pro Efficere, pro Reponere, producere, exponere, commemorare, recensere; aliq. Referre sive Præsentare, contrahere; Reddere est, acceptum, s. latum vel abductum retrò dare; *Restituere* vero est amissa, alienata, aut immutata ad priorem dominum atque statum pristinum restituere, Popm. Præterea ut suis restituam atque reddam, Ter. Eun. i. e. ut virginem servam in libertatem restituam, & abductam reddam. V. Restituo: ἀποδίδωμι, ἀπαιτέω, ἀναδίδωμι, ἀπαιτίδωμι. הֵשִׁיב, נָמַל, הֵשִׁיב. *To render or yield, to restore, to pay: to deliver or give: to require: to dispatch: to pay again: to rehearse or speak of: to shew: to resemble or represent: to be like one: to put in another's place: to come again: to solemnize: to translate, to do, perform or accomplish. Also to lay up, to bring forth,* Ter. Redde quæ restant, *Tell that which remaineth.* ¶ Clodius omnes Catilinas reddidit, *Hath been like to all the Catilines.* ¶ Animam reddere, *To give up the ghost, to die.* ¶ Commotum eum reddidi, Ter. *I have vexed him to the heart.* ¶ Reddere se convivio, Liv. *To come again to the table.* ¶ Ferro reddere vitam, *To yield his life to the sword, to be slain with the sword.* ¶ Reddere aliquid sine scripto, *To say a thing by heart, or without book.* ¶ Reddere verbum pro verbo, *To translate word for word.* ¶ Urinam reddere, Plin. *To make water, to piss.*

Reddūco, Plaut. pro Reduco.

Redebeo; obligor ad reddendum.

Rĕdemptio, ōnis; f. verb. à Redimo: λύτρωσις. גְּאֻלָּה *geullah,* vel פְּדוּת. *A redemption, purchasing or ransoming; a corrupting; also the taking of a thing by great,* Plin. jun.

Rĕdemptiōnālis, le; adj. *Of or pertaining to redeeming.* Redemptionalis charta, quæ datur, cùm quis ex servitute suâ pecuniâ semet redimit.

Rĕdempto, as; freq. à Redimo, & indè aliud freq. Redemptito, as; Plaut. λυτρόω. *To redeem often.*

Rĕdemptor, ōris; m. verb. λυτρώτης. *A farmer, one that taketh or hireth upon rent:* גּוֹאֵל, פָּדוּי, *a redeemer, a deliverer, a ransomer: he that taketh a work by great,* ἐργολάβος. Redemptor castrorum, Ulp. *A victualler, an intermedler in another man's suit or cause of controversie.* Redemptor pontis, Jabol. *He that taketh toll as a bridge, the farmer or bayliff of the bridge.*

Redemptrix, Prud. V. Redemptor.

Rĕdemptūra, æ; f. Liv. ἐκμίσθωσις, τελωνία. *The taking of a lease; the hiring or farming of a thing.*

Rĕdemptus, a, um; p. Virg. λυτρωθείς. *Redeemed, ransomed.*

Redentito, as; iterum atque iterum clamo, Fortan. à *dento;* remordeo.

Rĕdeo, is, ivi & ii, itum, ire; quasi retrò eo: ἀνέρχομαι, ἐπανίημι. שׁוּב. *To return, come or go again, to come or grow of a thing: to fall to: to yield or put himself under.* Ad ingenium redire, Ter. *To come to his old nature or byas again.* ¶ Ut ad me redeam: Ut ad rem redeam: Ut ad propositum redeam; *That I may come to my purpose again.* ¶ In conspectum redire, *To come in sight again.* ¶ Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, *To come in one's favour again.* ¶ Nihil ad me redit ex his, *No profit cometh to me of these things.* ¶ Redire viam, *To go his way back again.* ¶ Redit mihi res ad restem, Terent. *I am utterly undone, and brought to the point to hang my self.* ¶ Romam reditum est, Liv. *They came again to Rome.* In urbem redeatur, *Let them return into the City.*

Redequito, as; equo, unde equo venram, redeo.

Rĕdhĭbĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, ĭtum; ex Re & Habeo: ἀναδίδωμι. *To compel the seller to take again the thing sold by him; also to restore,* Plaut. Redhibetur mancipium, *The seller is sued to take the bond-man again.*

Rĕdhibĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀναλύσις, ἀνταπόδοσις. *Restitution of a thing to him that sold it: the causing of one by law to take again what he sold.*

Rĕdhibĭtor, ōris; m. Ulp. *He that restoreth a thing to him that sold it, or the price of the thing sold.*

Rĕdhibĭtōrius, a, um; Dig. ἀποδοτικός. *Pertaining to such restitution.* Redhibitoria actio, quo venditor cogitur restituere pretium, & retrò quod tradiderit accipere, Pompon. *An action against one that hath sold a thing that is naught, to cause him to take it again.*

Rĕdhibĭtum, i; n. *A thing restored.*

Redhostio, is, ire; ex Re & Hostire, id est, æquare, Fest. V. Redhostio: Redhostire; referre gratiam, Fest.

Rĕdico, is. *To tell often or again.*

Rĕdĭcŭlus; deus quem Rom. cæp. colere, cùm Hannibal ab urbe expugnanda rediisset, Alex. ab Alex. 1. 4.

Rădiens, tis; p. ἀναπλέων. *Returning, coming or going back.* Luna rediens, Ovid. *The new Moon.*

Rĕdigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; ex Re & Ago: ἀνάγω, ἀναπολέγω, ἀναλίσκω, ἀπαιτίζω. *To bring again by force or cunning: to make to bring again or to reduce: to constrain or compel; to drive: to gather or heap together: to restore.* Pecuniam ex bonis patris redigere, *To gather together, or make a sum of money out of his father's goods.* ¶ Quæstum totum ad se redigere, *To turn or convert all the gain unto his own purpose.* ¶ In ditionem suam redigere, *To bring under his subjection.* ¶ Capuam rediguntur, Liv. *They were brought to Capua.* ¶ Eò me redigis, ut nesciam, &c. Ter. *Thou bringest me into that case, that I know not,* &c.

Redimendus, a, um; p. Ovid. *To be redeemed,* &c.

Redimiculo, as; Gl. redimiculum solvo.

Rĕdimicŭlum, i; n. ex Redimio: ταινία, κεφαλοδέσμη. עָטָרָה. *The attire or ornament of a woman's head or neck; as a velvet bonnet, a French hood, a post: also an hair-lace, fillet, an headband, or the knot and the fastening of the fillet,* Jun. Redimicula pectore pendent, Juven.

Rĕdĭmio, is, ivi, ire; ex Re & Emio, id eſt, orno, Scal. Perot. ex Re & Emo: rectiùs è Re & Amicio; *Redimio* quaſi *redimicio*, per contractionem, Mart. Sertо ex redimilis, id eſt, λύτρωσις, orno & honoro: ἀναδέω, περιτίθημι, περιείρω, τιμάω, ἀναπλέκω. עָטַר vel פָּאַר. *To deck, to trim, to apparel: to crown; to compaſs about.*

Rĕdĭmitus, a, um; p. διαδεδεῖς. *Apparelled on the head, crowned or compaſſed about, beſet.*

Rĕdĭmitus, ūs; m. *Apparelling or trimming of the head.*

Rĕdĭmo, is, ēmi, ĕre, emptum; ex Re & Emo: λυτρόω, ἐξαγοράζω, ἐξαιτέομαι. גָּאַל vel פָּדָה. *To redeem, ranſom, reſcue, recover, buy, get, purchaſe or procure by gift: to buy again, to take a thing to bargain: to take to farm upon a rent: to recompenſe or make amends: alſo to hire,* Ulpian. *Pacem ſibi redimere re aliquâ, To purchaſe himſelf peace and quietneſs by ſomething.* ¶ Redimere opus faciendum, *To take a work by the great.* ¶ Redimere lites, *For quietneſs ſake to compound with his adverſary, albeit he ſuſtain ſome loſs thereby: alſo for a piece of money to warrant ones right, after it is by ſuit called in queſtion,* Digeſt.

Rĕdĭno, Feſt. *Redinunt* ſignificat Redeunt.

Redinſerare, pro Redinſerere; Iterum inſerere.

Rĕdintĕger, gra, grum; Liv. ex Re & Integer, quaſi *rurſus integer*: ὁλόκληρος ἐκ δευτέρου γεγονώς, ἀνακεκαινισμένος. *Begun afreſh, renewed.*

Rĕdintegraſco, is; & Redintegreſco; inchoat. ex Redintegro.

Rĕdintegrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνανέωσις. *A renewing, a beginning afreſh.*

Redintegrātor, ōris; m. Mart. *He that renewith afreſh.*

Redintegro, as; ἀνακαινίζω, ἀναπτερόω, חָדַשׁ *chiddeſch. To begin again, to renew, to make again, to refreſh, to gather and take again.*

Redĭpiſcor, ĕris, ptus ſum, i; dep. Plaut. ex Re & Adipiſcor, vel Apiſcor: ἀναλαμβάνω, ἀναπλάομαι. *To recover again, to get again.*

Rediſco, is. *To learn again.*

Reditio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπάνοδος, ἀναχώρησις. *A returning; a coming again.*

Redito, as; freq. à Redeo, Plaut. ἐπανέρχομαι. *To return by and by.*

Redĭtŭri, vetuſtè pro Reditum iri, quemadmodum Præfituiri pro Præſtitum iri, ex Hottom. V. Reddituri.

Redĭtūrus, a, um; p. à Redeo; ἐπανιών. *That will come again, about to return.*

Reditus, ūs; m. verb. ἐπάνοδος, ἀναχώρησις, ἀναπλοῦς. שׁוּבָה. *A return, a coming again, a way or paſſage: alſo revenues, yearly profit or rent,* πρόσοδος, Fl. Vopiſc. Reditus jam quiſque ſuos amat, *Every man loves his own gain or profit,* Ovid.

Redivia, æ; f. Plin. live Redivium; alii Reluvium appell. cùm circa ungues cutis ſe reſolvit, quia luere (al. duere) eſt ſolvere, Feſt. V. Reduvia & Pterygium. *A wort-whale of a nail, an hang-nail.*

Redivio, is. V. Redivius.

Rediviōſus, a, um; redivia plenus, Lat. *Rough or rugged.*

Redivivus, a, um; quod ex vetuſto renovatur, cujus vita vel ſtatus priſtinus redditur in vivum vel vitam: al. quaſi *redivivus*: παλίνζως, ἀνεζωσμένος. *That which returneth to life again, or that which of an old thing is made new: that which hath been long unuſed, and is now occupied again or afreſh: renewed, revived.* Redivivus homo, i. Chriſtus, Prudent.

Redivius, ii; m. Plin. vermiculus qui ſanguini ſemper infixo capite vivit, cui uni, ex omnibus animalibus, cibi exitus non eſt, ſed uſque adeo intumeſcit ſatietate, ut in ipſo alimento moriatur, Græci κεφαλαία, Lat. *redivium* vocant, ex rediviendo, id eſt, ſolvendo, quòd carnem animalium ſuctu reſolvat, Col. l. 6. c. 2. V. Cal. ep. poſtr. edit. *A kind of worm which ſucketh blood, a tike, a horſe-tuch.* Quidam legunt *Ricini* in Columell.

Rōdo, ōnis; f. *A fiſh having no backbone.* Et nullo ſpinæ nociturus acumine Rdo, Auſon.

Rĕdocco; iterum occare, ſcindere, Gl.

Rĕdŏcĕo, es, ŭi; Priſc. *To teach again.*

Rĕdŏlens, entis. *Savouring or ſmelling of.*

Rĕdŏlĕo, es, lŭi vel ēvi, itum vel ētum, ēre; ὄζω. *To yield or give ſavour, to caſt a ſmell or ſcent.* Antiquitatem redolet, *It ſavoureth or ſmacketh of antiquity.*

Redŏmo, as. *To tame again.*

Redōnātio, ōnis; f. ἀποδόσεως. *A giving again of a thing that is taken.*

Redŏno, as; Hor. ἀναδιδόναι. הָשִׁיב. *To give again.*

Reoperio; aperio, Gl.

Redordior, ris, itus ſum, iri; ἀναρράπτω. *To undo a thing again, and begin it afreſh.* Redordiri fila, Plin.

Redormio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Plin. ἀναπαύομαι, ἀναπαύομαι. *To ſleep again.*

Redormītio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνάπαυσις καίσαρος. *A ſleeping again.*

Redorsātus, a, um; p. à Re & Dorſum: *redorſatus* equus à poſteriori parte, *dorſatus* ab anteriore. *Broken back'd.*

Redorſo, as; Alc. *To turn back again.*

Redoſtio, is, ire; Feſt. vel Redhoſtio, ex Re & Hoſtire, id eſt, æquare: ἀμείβω. *To give thanks, to requite, to reſtore: alſo to return.*

Redūce, Paracelſ. eſt pulvis, quo calcinata metalla & mineralia liquantur, iterum in metallinum regulum redeuntia.

Redūcens, pŭt, Sinum nitidum reducens, Cat. *Opening or diſcovering her fair breaſts.*

Redūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; al. pro Reconciliare, attenuare; ἀνάγω, ἀναπέμπω, καταγω. דָּשׁוּב. *To lead forth again: to bring or pluck back: to bring ſafe again: to deliver or ſet out of peril: to reconcile and ſet at one: to reduce: to renew and bring up: to reſtore: alſo to reſtrain,* Sen. *Animum alicujus ad miſericordiam reducere,* Ter. *To reduce ones mind to pity.* ¶ In priſtinam concordiam diſtractos reducere, Balb. &, In gratiam cum aliquo reduci; *To make them friends that were fallen out: to be reconciled to one.* Amore aliquem reducere, Virg. & Ad ſalutem reducere aliquem medicinâ; *To ſave ones life, or reſtore to health again by Phyſick.* Numénque reducant, Virg. *Reconcile the goddeſs, or bring back her Image.*

Reductio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναγωγή, καταγωγή. *A leading home again, or a bringing home again.*

Reductio. V. Reduco.

Reductor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ἀναγωγεύς, καταγωγεύς. *A bringer back.*

Reductus, a, um; p. ἀναγωγεύς, ἀναγόμενος. *Brought back ſafe and ſound: brought home again: reſtored, reconciled: alſo ſecret: winding,* Virg. Reductus in gratiam, *Brought again into favour.* ¶ Reductus de exilio, *Reſtored from baniſhment.* Reducta haſta, Æn. 10. ubi Turneb. Quòd lacertos retro reducant haſtam mittere parantes. Reducta vallis, Hor. *A bending turning valley.*

Redulcĕrātus, a, um; p. *Made ſore again,* Apul.

Redulcĕro, as; Col. ἀνελκόω. *To begin to make ſore again, to renew a wound.*

Redŭlus, lŭi. *An heap of fire-wood,* ex Redoleo. V. Mart.

Reduncо, as; curvare, Gloſſ. reducum facere.

Reduncus, a, um; Pl. ex Re & Uncus: ἀνακαμπής. *Crooked upward, and contrariwiſe.*

Redundans, antis; p. ὑπερπλημμυρῶν.

Redundanter, adv. Plin. Jun. *Superfluouſly.*

Redundantia, æ; f. πλεονασμός, ὑπερίσσεια. *Exceſſiveneſs, ſuperfluity, overflowing, overmuch ſurcharging.*

Redundatio, ōnis; f. verb. πλημμυρία, πλεονασμός, περιουσία. *Too much abounding.* Redundatio ſtomachi, *The overturning of the ſtomach.* Nauſea & Redundatio ſtomachi, Plin. *Properly in them that are ſea-ſick.*

Redundātus, a, um; p. Ovid. *That abounds or runneth over.*

Redundo, as; ex Re & Unda: aliq. Abundè provenio: aliq. ponitur pro Recidere: ὑπερπλημμυρῶ, πλεονάζω, περιουσιάζω, ἀναπλημμυρῶ. סָרָה, שָׁטַף. *To overflow, to reflow, or return back, to redound: to overcharge: to riſe above the banks, to be full that it runneth over: to ſwim with: to have ſomething overplus or too much: to light, fall, or break out: to abound ſuperfluouſly: to fall upon.* Forum ſanguine redundavit, *The common place did ſwim with blood.* ¶ Uno digito redundare, *To have one finger too many.* ¶ Quod redunderet de veſtro frumentario quæſtu, *Which was the overplus of the gain gotten by corn.* ¶ Redundat ad meum fructum hæc laus. *This praiſe redoundeth to my profit.* ¶ Hoc facinus in tuum redundabit caput, Plaut. *This wicked act will turn to thine own miſchief or peril.*

Reduncivum, vi; n. *A wort-wale of a nail.* V. Redivia.

Reduplicātio, f. Cod. ἀναδίπλωσις. *A redoubling.*

Reduplicator, ōris; m. Dig. *He that redoubleth.*

Reduplĭco, as; ἀναδιπλόω. *To double oft-ſoons.*

Redŭro, as; ex Supin. ex Re & Duro, Non. *To open.*

Redŭvia, æ; f. reduvix, exuviæ, induviæ inquit Placiad. In Gloſſ. Reduvia, vel Redivia, vel Reluvium, ex rediviendo, vel reluendo, i. reſolvendo, Turn. leg. *Reluvia*, a reluendo, quando ſe cutis reluit, i. reſolvit circa ungues; al. malint retinere receptam lectionem, & *Reduviæ* à Reduere inuſitato; ſicut Induviæ ab Induere, Exuviæ ab exuere, quoniam fit nova generatio cutis & unguis, inſtar cujuſnam tegumenti aut veſtis: παρωνυχία. *The looſneſs and cleft of the ſkin about the root of the nails of the fingers,* Solin. dicuntur & *Reduviæ* in plur. ſpolia ſerpentum, quibus exuti in juventam redeunt, Placiad. *The ſkin of Serpents, which they caſt off every year, when they wax old.* Reduviæ conchyliorum; *The fragments of ſhells of fiſhes,* Solin. Reduvias in Crocodili ore, Solin. *The reliques of meat.*

Redux, ĭcis; com. gen. (à reducendo) qui à periculis in tutum, ab exilio ſive captivitate reducitur in patriam; ἀνάσσωτος, πάλιν σωθείς, κατελθών. *That is brought or returned back again, or that is come home ſafe and ſound from exile or danger; alſo returning,* Plin. *Alſo one that bringeth home again,* Mart.

Refăcio, is; Plaut. pro Reficio.

Refascio, īre. *To bind again, or unbind.*

Refectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Reficio, Col. ἀνάκτησις, ἀναστάθμη, ἄκεσις, ἀνάπαυσις. אֲרוּחָה. *A refection, a refreshing, a recreation: a repast, a taking of meat and drink: also a repairing or mending of a thing that is worn and decayed.* Refectio Capitolii, *The rectifying or reparing of the Capitol,* Suet.

Refector, ōris; m. verb. Suet. ἀνακτίστης, ἀναπλάστης. *A maker of a thing new again.*

Refectorarius; cujus est procurare in monasterio quæ ad refectionem cibariam pertinent.

Refectōrium, ii; n. Jun. *A place in Monasteries or Colledges where the company dine and sup together: a refectory: an hall, a refreshing or baiting-place.*

Refectus, a, um; p. ἀνακτίσεις, ἀναπλάσεις, ἀναστάθμησις. *Restored, renewed, amended, refreshed, brought to health and strength again.*

Refectus, ūs; m. Plin. ἀνάπλασις, τροφή, ἄκεσις. מָאכָל, מְחִיָּה. *A refreshing, a repast:* aliq. pro Reditu & proventu.

Refello, is, li, ĕre; & Re & Fallo: ἀνέλεγχω, ἀναστάθμίζω. דָּוַח vel מָאַס *To refel, to prove false, to disprove, to refute, to reprove of falsehood: to confute that is objected: to shew by reason and argument that is false that one saith.*

Refercio, is, si, tum, īre; & freq. Referto: ἀναπληρῶ, ἀναπλάθω. *To replenish, to fill again, to stuff in hard together.* Refercire hominum aures sermonibus, *To fill or stuff mens ears with babling and talking.*

Referendārii. *Officers under* Comes Dispositionum, *who made relation of Petitioners Requests exhibited to the Emperours: and his answer or pleasure as touching the same,* Pancirol. in Notit. Magistri libellorum supplicum, nempè qui Regi eos offerunt, ut subscribat.

Referendārium, ii. *This office or function,* Idem.

Referendārius, qui aliquid refert, relator, Calep. ex Probo.

Referendus, a, um; p. *To be referred,* &c.

Referens, tis; p. ἀναφέρων. *Bringing back, rehearsing,* &c.

Referio, is, ire; Terent. ἀνταίρω, ἀντύπτω. *To smite or strike again: to reverberate or strike back.*

Refero, fers, tuli, lātum, ferre; aliq. pro Reducere, reflectere, replicare; aliq. pro Recenseo, numero: aliq. Ascribo: aliq. Converto, retorqueo: aliq. Renovo: & quarsus fero: aliq. Retractare, iterare: aliq. In alium transferre: aliq. Produco: aliq. Nuntio, renuntio, narro, indico: aliq. Ostendo: aliq. Dico, respondeo: aliq. Exprimo, imitor, repræsento: aliq. Reddo: aliq. Par pari reddere; remetiri. Referre pedem; i. Regredi. Referre gratias, est facto, *To requite in deed;* Habere gratias, *To bear a thankful mind;* Agere gratias, *To be thankful in word, sometime to confess a benefit received.* Referre acceptum propriè, est, Quod ab aliquo acceperis, in tabulas referre, h. e. in tabulis perscribere & fateri te accepisse. *Refero* primam habet syllabam correptam, ex Re & Fero compos. ἀναφέρω, ἀνακομίζω, ἀπάγω. חָשַׁב. *To bring again: to bear back again: to resemble, to be like to: to report: to rehearse: to make relation, to tell, to utter, to declare,* ἀπαγγέλλω. *To express,* μιμοῦμαι. *To refer: to direct: to ascribe,* προστίθημι. *To add to: to register or write in a book: to turn, to change: to renew: to bring, to get: to give again, to render, to requite, to restore: to say or answer: to draw or pull back, to withdraw: to cast down or upon: to bend or apply: to do or accomplish: to hold out: to take or interpret: to put up or to: to appoint: to account: to confess and acknowledge.* Ad Senatum de re aliqua referre, ἀναφέρω πρὸς τὴν σύγκλητον. *To propose a matter to the Senate, either by them to be consulted of, or to know their minds or pleasures touching the same: this was wont to be done by the Consuls, or by some other, who had authority to call the Senators together.* ¶ Ad se ipsum aliquid referre, *To judge another mans ill by himself, considering what he would do if he were in the same case.* ¶ Acceptam referre salutem suam benevolentiæ alicujus, *To confess and acknowledge that he hath his life by ones good will or benefit.* ¶ Referre aliquem in deos, *To canonize and make a god.* ¶ Referre in libellum, *To register or write in a book of notes for memory.* ¶ Ergo tibi refero, si, &c. *I speak to you, or I ask of you.* Acceptum referre alicui. Datum & acceptum referre alicui. Verbi gratiâ, Titius dat, Mævius accipit. Mævius acceptum refert Titio. Titius autem datum & acceptum refert Mævio, Catull. utraque phrasi utitur in uno & eodem Epigram.

Refert; imp. Fest. priore productâ; compositum ex nomine Res & verbo Fero: impersonale verbum est: *Refert,* in tertia tantum persona pro Utile est; item pro Interest. *Refert,* quasi *ita res fert,* ideò cùm *mea, tua, sua, cuja,* & nominativis conjungimus: Mea refert, id est, Res mea fert, Tua refert, Tua res fert. Sua refert, Res sua fert: Cuja refert, Res cuja fert. V. Sipont. *Refert* cum dicimus, errare nos ait Verrius, esse enim rectum Rei fert, dativo scilicet, non ablativo casu; Sed esse jam usu possessum, Fest. συμφέρει, συμφέρει, προσήκει. *It is expedient, it is profitable; it belongeth, it is for your behoof; it is to the purpose, or for their profit, it maketh matter, or the matter toucheth and concerneth you, it availeth, it skilleth, it must be regarded.* Magni refert. *It greatly skilleth.* ¶ Tuâ refert. *It pertaineth to you.* ¶ Id tuâ nihil refert, utrùm feceris, Ter. *That maketh no matter to you, whether,* &c. Sine dubio & in olea solum maximè cœlúmque refert, *Availeth or maketh much,* Plin.

Rĕfertus, a, um; part. & ior; ex Refercior: ἐμπλεως, ἀνάμεστος. *Replenished, well furnished, stuffed.*

Referveus crimen, id est, vehemens, Non. ex Cic.

Referveo, es, vi, ēre, ens; & Refervesco, is; ἀναζέω, ὑπερθερμαίνομαι. *To be scalding hot, to be fervent; Also to be cold again.*

Reffectio, Feud. pro Refectio.

Reffo, reffare; evellere in LL. Salic. tit. 29. 6. V. Mart.

Rĕfibŭlo, as; Mart. ἀνακρούω. *To unbuckle, to unlace.* Refibulare & Infibulare adolescentulos, sunt contraria. *Cujus refibulavit turgidum faber penem.*

Reficio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre; ex Re & facio: ἀναρτίζω, ἀναζωπυρῶ, ἀνακτίζω. בָּרַק. *To repair, amend, make new again, to renew or recreate, restore, strengthen, refresh, delight, comfort, revive, recover or gather strength,* ἀναλαμβάνω. Reficere vires cibo, Liv. *To strengthen himself again with meat.* ¶ Reficere se ab imbecillitate, Plin. &, Reficere ex laboribus, *After weakness, or after travel and labour to refresh himself.* ¶ Reficere aliquid ex pecunia alterius, *To repair a thing with other mens money.* ¶ Reficitur ei tantum ex suis possessionibus, *So much is made, or he maketh so much of his possession.* ¶ Reficere testamentum, Ulpian. *To make his Testament or Will again.*

Refigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; ἀνασπάω. *To draw out, or pull down that is fastned: to unfasten and dissolve, to undo and cancel:* also *to fasten and set up surely,* Col. Tabulas refigere, Col. *To take down Proclamations,* Leges refigere, Cic. *To abrogate Laws,* Fixit leges pecio, atque refixit, Virg. *For ready money he made and unmade Laws.*

Refingo, is, xi, ĕre. *To disguise or forge.*

Refixus, a, um; idem quod Fixus, *Fixed or fast set.* Refixa cœlo sidera, *The fixed stars,* Hor.

Reflăgito, as; Catul. ἀναιτῶ. *To desire again importunately or instantly.*

Reflătio, ōnis; f. *A contrary wind, or a blowing contrary.*

Reflătus, ūs; m. verb. à Reflo: ἀντίπνοια, ἀντίπνοος. *A contrary blast or wind, a blowing contrary, blowing back or abroad,* Apul.

Reflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ens; ἀνακάμπτω, ἀναστρέφω. *To turn, cast or bow back again, to revoke or stay one from doing of a thing; to revoke, to repress, to restrain, to return again.*

Reflco, es. *To bewail again.*

Reflexim, adv. *Backward.*

Reflexio, onis; f. *A turning backward, a reflection.*

Reflexus, a, um; ἀνακαμφθείς. *Turned or bowed back.*

Reflo, as; ἀντίπνεω. *To blow contrary, to blow back again or against. To breath.* Ægrè reflantem, *Hardly drawing his wind,* Apul. Venustè admodum transfertur ad fortunam, quæ nunc dicitur nobis reflare, cùm omnia nobis præter animi sententiam cadunt, Cic. 1. Offic. Quam fortuna reflaret, affligimur.

Reflŏreo, es; & Reflorĕsco, is, ĕre; Plin. ἀνθέω, ἀνθέμιον, ἀνανθίζω. *To flourish, to grow again.*

Reflŭo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; ἀναρρέω. *To flow again, or after an ebb,* Plin.

Reflŭus, a, um; Plin. πάλιν ῥέων, ἀναρρέων. *Which floweth back, and returneth or receiveth.* V. Refugus.

Refluxus, ūs; m. ἀναρροή. *The Tide when the water floweth, or the ebb of the Sea when the Tide abateth.*

Refŏcillātio, ōnis; f. ἀνάψυξις. *A comforting, a refreshing.*

Refŏcillātor, ōris; m. Apul. *A comforter.*

Refŏcillo, as; Plin. ex Re & Focillo; & Focillus, dim. à Focus: (i. calore foveo, & frigidum reficio:) ἀναζωπυρῶ, ἀναπνέω. חָיָה, כָּבַשׁ, chiah. *To comfort, to recreate, make lusty again, to refresh, to strengthen.*

Refŏdio, is, ōdi, ssum, ĕre; Plin. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύττω. *To dig again out of the earth.*

Refœnĕror, āris; iterum fœnerari.

Reformātio, ōnis; f. Apul. ἀνανέωσις, ἀναπλασμός. *A renewing, a reformation.*

Reformātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀνανεωτής, ἀναπλαστής. *He that bringeth to a new and better fashion.*

Reformātrix, icis; f. Dig. *She that reformeth.*

Reformātus, a, um; Ovid. *Newly formed or framed again.*

Refor-

Reformidatio, ōnis; f. δέος, φόβος. *Great fear or dread.*

Reformido, as; ἀναπίασμαι, περιφοβοῦμαι. *To fear much, or dread greatly.*

Reformo, as; Plin. ἀνανεόω, ἀνανεόομαι. *To reform, to renew, to bring to the old state again:* to dress, to fashion. Reformare ad exemplum, Plin. jun. *To mend a thing according to the pattern.* ¶ Vectigalia reformare, Hermog. *To appoint new rents or tributes.*

Refŏvĕo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre; Col. ἀναθάλπω. *To nourish or comfort again, to refresh or relieve again, to seek, to supply, to renew, to restore and set in as good state as ever it was.*

Refractariŏlus, a, um; dim. ἀντιτύπου, αὐθαδίζοντος. *Somewhat stubborn or froward.*

Refractarius, a, um; Sen. ex Refringo, qu. nimiùm liber, obstantiáque omnia refringens, nullisque rationum claustris se patiens coerceri; ἀπείθης, ἀντίτυπος. סורר. *Wilful in opinion, froward, rebellious, stubborn, obstinate, refusing to be ruled.* Equus refractarius, Ovid. *An headstrong or unruly horse.*

Refractio, ōnis; f. ἀνάκλασις. *A rebounding again.* Refractio pilæ, Jun. *A rebound.*

Refractum, i. *A ground broken or fallowed,* Plin.

Refractus, a, um; p. à Refringor, Plin. jun. ἀνακλασθείς. *Broken open, weakned.*

Refrænatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναχαίτισις, ἴσχη. *A bridling, a restraining.*

Refrænator, ōris; m. Gloss. ὁ ἱππέων. *A bridler.*

Refrænatus, a, um; p. Lucret. ἀναχαιτισθείς. ἀναχαιτιστός. *Holden back, stayed, bridled, restrained of ones purpose and determination.*

Refræno, as; ex Frano; ἱππέω, ἀναχαιτίζω, χαλινόω. חשך בלם, *chasach*, vel, עצר. *To refrain, to pull back, to stay or stop, to hold back, to keep short, to draw back with the bridle, to restrain.* A gloria refrænare, *To keep one back from getting honour.*

Refragabilis, le. *That may be withstood:* leg. & Refragabilitas, & Refragabiliter.

Refragatio, ōnis; f. Sip. *A resisting.*

Refrago, as; pro Suffragari, Nonn.

Refragor, aris; dep. ἀντιφέρομαι, ἀνθίσταμαι, ex Re & Frago, quod est lentare, flectere; παρὰ τὸ φαγεῖν, unde φαγέτω, quod sign. *lentare,* (Virg. *lentare arcum*) ab eo φαγέντι & φαγέντι dici cœptum pro Ambire, & Latinum priscum *fragare*, obire, circuire vigilias. A *frago*, *ufragor*, cujus contrarium *suffragor*; vel à φαγέω. *To resist, repugn, be against, contrary to, gainsay or deny.* Refragatur illi ingenium, Quint. *His wit and nature was against it, or contrary to it.*

Refrango, is, ēgi; vel potiùs Refringo. *To break or burst open.*

Refricatio, f. August. *A gawling or rubbing of an old sore.*

Refrico, as, ŭi & avi, ctum & atum, are; ἀναλοίω, ἀνακνίζω. *To rub hard or again: to renew a sore or grief that was out of memory: to make to bleed: often to come, and to begin afresh.* Animum memoriâ refricare, Cic. *To touch one to the heart with the remembrance of a thing.*

Refrigĕo, es, xi, ēre; Plin. ἀναψύχομαι. *To cool again, to wax cold.*

Refrigĕratio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάψυξις, ἀναψύχω. *A refreshing, a cooling.*

Refrigĕrator, ōris; m. Plin. ἀναψυκτικός. *He that cooleth or refresheth.*

Refrigĕratōrius, a, um; ἀναψυκτικός. *That hath the nature to cool and refresh.*

Refrigĕratōrius, ii; masc. *A refresher.*

Refrigĕratrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. ἀναψυκτική. *She that refresheth.*

Refrigĕratus, a, um; καταψυχθείς, ἀναψυχθείς. *Cooled, refreshed, raised, comforted: quatled, diminished.*

Refrigĕro, as; ἀναψύχω, καταψύχω. *To cool: to diminish or assuage, to quail, daunt, or astonish one that he cannot tell what to say: to refresh, to comfort; to vanish, to cease.*

Refrigĕrium, ii; n. Eras. ἀνάπαυσις, ἀναψυχή. *Recreation, refreshing.*

Refrigesco, is, xi, ĕre; ἀναψύχομαι. *To wax bold, to begin to be cool, to be less vehement and earnest, to begin to cease.*

Refrina, æ; f. Fest. ceu potiùs Refriva, ex Referendo: Refrivus, id est, Refrititius. Refriva faba, quæ ad sacrificium referri solet domum ex segete auspicii causâ, quasi revocet fruges domum: Vel sacrificium quod refrigatur, id est, torreatur. *A bean sacrificed to the gods, for good luck of corn.* Vide Fest. cum Scal.

Refringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; ἀνακλάω, ἀναθρύπτω. *To break open, to weaken or abate, to diminish, to beat back.*

Refuga, æ; Dig. fugitivus vel fugitiva, ἀποστάτης, δραπέτης. *A runnagate, an unruly person that will not be ordered, or tarry in subjection of any.* Christi Refuga, *An Apostate,* Prudent. Refuga voluptatis, *A flyer of pleasure.*

Refŭgio, is, ŭgi, ĭtum, ĕre; καταφεύγω, ἀνακλίνω. נום. *To fly away, to run back: to refuse, to eschew, to shun, to avoid, to fly from, to forsake, to leave, to forbear.* Refugere à pestiferis & nocentibus, *To fly from the company of.* ¶ Refugere à dicendo, *To forbear to speak for fear of offence.* ¶ Judicem refugere non debebat, *He should not refuse a Judge.* ¶ Animus refugit dicere quæ, &c. *My mind escheweth to utter these things,* &c. ¶ Refugere Romam, & Ad urbem refugere, Liv. *To retire to, or flee to.*

Refŭgium, ii; n. locus vel persona, ad quam refugimus, ut in tuto simus: καταφυγή, καταφύγιον. מחסה, מנוס. *A refuge or succour, a place of rescue or safety.*

Refŭgus, a, um; Tac. καταφεύγων, καταφεύγον. *He that flyeth away, he that runneth from danger, he that taketh his flight, and getteth him away.* Mare refugum vel refluum, Strab. *The Sea when it ebbeth.*

Refulgentia, æ. *A glittering,* Apul.

Refulgĕo, es, si, ēre; ἀναλάμπω, καταφίλεω. *To shine again, to shine bright, to appear to ones glory; to shine against.*

Refulgĭdus, a, um; Apul. ὑπολαμπόμενος, ἀλκυόεις. *Bright or shining.*

Refundo, is, ūdi, sum, ĕre; ἀναχέω. *To melt, to dissolve, to melt again: to spill: to restow back again, to restore that lacketh; to cast out again, to parbreak or vomit:* also *to yield and pay home again, to requite and render,* Ulpian.

Refundor, pass. Plin.

Refūsè, ius, issimè; adv. Col. ἀναχεομένως. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.*

Refūsio, ōnis; ἀναχοή. *A pouring back again.*

Refūsor, Agric. *He that poureth or melteth.*

Refusorius; qui aliquid refundit.

Refūsus, a, um; Plin. ἀναχεόμενος, ἀναχυθείς. *Overflowing, abounding: spilled: poured in again: great, wide: overthrown.*

Refūtandus, a, um; part. *To be repelled,* &c.

Refūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνασκευή, κατασκευή. *A confutation, a replication, a convincing and proving of the contrary by argument.*

Refutātor, ōris; August. *He that refuteth.*

Refutatorius, adj. *Confuting.* Preces refutatoriæ. *A petition giving reasons against passing sentence on us.*

Refūtātrix, icis; f. *She that denieth.*

Refūtātus, ûs; m. Lucr. V. Refutatio.

Refūtātus, a, um. *Refused.* Aliàs honoribus refutatis, *Having refused other Honors,* Suet.

Refūto, as; rederguor: ex Re & Futo, i. arguo; ita Confuto (nomen deductum ab ollis, quæ cùm ferventes paulò plus exuberant, solent futo vase, ad hoc aptè inversâ aquâ, compesci, quod dr. *Futare & Confutare ollam,* Titin. Sil. Fest. ex Re & Frando, Cal. a Re & Fuo:) ἀνελέγχω, ἀνασκευάζω, κατακρούομαι. דחה. *To confute, to reject, to reprove the saying of another, and to convince, repel or confound him by reason: to reply, to deny, to repel.* Bellum refutare, Cic. *To dispatch a war.* Refutare, *is to save a boiling pot, that it run not over.* Paulâ refutare trua, à Futum, *A ladle,* Varro. Refutor, pass. Arnob.

Refūtātor, m. Aug. *He that refuteth.*

Regagal, vena terræ; confectio.

Regale, Paracels. cementum est, quo repurgatur aurum.

Regălia, à tribus regibus, Jun. Epiphania.

Regălia, in scriptis Jurisconf. l. feuda regis beneficio concessa. 2. jus & autoritas Regalia feuda conferendi, cateráque jura fiscalia. 3. insignia & ornamenta regiæ inaugurationis. Item, Regii dominatûs propria.

Regăliŏlus, li; m. Suet. dict. quòd sit rex avium; βασιλίσκος, τερύλλος. *A bird of yellow colour, between which and the Eagle is continual hostility: some take it for a wren.*

Regălis, le; βασιλικός. *Royal or kingly, princely, pertaining to a King, like a King.*

Regălitas. *Kingliness.* Jus regium.

Regăliter, adv. Ovid. V. Regiè: βασιλικῶς. *Kingly.*

Regardator; barb. Observator, Curator.

Regĕlo, as; Col. κατακρυόω. *To thaw or resolve that which is frozen.*

Regelor, pass. Stat.

Regemo, is. *To lament again.*

Regendus, a, um; p. *To be ruled or governed.*

Regenerātio, ōnis; f. Aug. παλιγγενεσία. *A new birth.*

Regenerātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that reneweth.*

Regenero, as; ἀναγεννάω. *To regenerate or ingender again: also to resemble in nature and property.* Regeneravit ævum Æthiopem, *Resembled the grandsire an Æthiopian,* Plin.

Regeneror, pass. Aug.

Regentes, Apul. *Rulers or governors.*

Regerendarius, ii; m. *An officer that subscribed supplications and such like.* Subscribendarius etiam dicitur. *Also a Registar.* Pancirol. in Notitiam.

Regermĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *ἀναβλάστησις. A springing again.*

Regermino, as; Plin. *ἀναφύω, ἀναβλαστάνω. To burgeon again, to spring anew, to grow afresh.*

Regĕro, ĭs, ssi, stum, ĕre; *ἀναμετρέω, ἀναφέρω.* רשׁב; item, עלל. *To carry again, to cast up again to one; to put in writing that which one hath read or heard: to vomit, to cast back again, to turn back to one, to object to one again.*

Regĕror, pass. Gloss.

Regestum, ti; n. Bud. terra ex sulco egesta, & in aliquantulam altitudinem elevata, Col. *Earth cast up: Also a Register-book.* V. Registrum.

Regestus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀναπεχθεὶς, ἀναβληθείς. Cast or turned up again.*

Regia, æ; f. *βασιλεῖα, ἀρχεῖον. The palace or house of a Prince, a King's Court:* regia domus.

Regibilis, le; Marc. *Easie to be ruled.*

Regiè, adv. & Regiŏcè; *βασιλικῶς. Royally, pompously, kingly, princely.*

Regiescit, pro Crescit. V. Fest. Scal. legit *r giesest* & *regiescit*, pro *regliscit* apud Plaut.

Regifĭcè, adv. *Kingly, sumptuously, βασιλικῶς.*

Regĭficus, a, um; Val. Flac. *βασιλικός. Royal, princely, pompous, gorgeous.*

Regifŭgium, II; n. m. Marc. Festum erat Rom. celebrari solitum postridie Terminaliorum, h.e. Calend. Mart. quo die Tarquinius Româ profugit. *A feast celebrated among the* Romans *the next day after* Terminalia, *on which day* Tarquinius *fled out of* Rome.

Regigno, is, ĕre; Lucr. *ἀναγεννάω. To engender again.*

Regignor, pass. Lucret.

Regilla, æ; f. Plaut. & Regillum; i, n. *βασιλικὴ. A king's robe; also a kind of women's attire,* Fest. dim. à Regia. V.

Regĭlus. V. Regulus. *A little King.*

Regimen, Liv. (Rego, regi, regitum; hodie dicimus Rexi, rectum:) *κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις.* פקדה *pekuddah*; item, תחבורה. *Governance, rule; also the rudder or stern of a ship,* Ovid.

Regimentum, ti; n. Arcad. Idem. *Also a Regiment of Souldiers.*

Regimonium; regimen.

Regina, æ; f. *βασίλισσα, βασιλὶς, Κυρία.* מלכה. *A Queen, a lady or mistress, the governess of a Province. Also a rich or great woman,* Ter.

Regĭnŭla, dim. à Regina.

Regio, ōnis; f. (à Rego, quòd priusquam provinciæ fierent, regiones sub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur) *χώρα, τὸ κλίμα.* מרינה vel מחוז. *A region, a country, part, coast or quarter, a situation: a part of a town or city, a ward, a limit or bound, a way.* ‖ regione, *Streight, directly, or right over against, in sight.*

Regiŏla, *κλιμάτιον.* parva regio.

Regiōnātim, Apul. *Place by place, by every region or craft;* regionatim.

Regionarii; Romanæ urbis Diaconi, præter Basilicanos seu Palatinos.

Regiōnārius, a, um; adj. Just. *Of or belonging to a Region.*

Regiōnātim, *κατὰ χώρας,* per singulas regiones, Liv.

Regiōnes, item appellantur quatuor cœli limites sive cardines, ortus, occasus, meridies, septentrio; aliq. ponitur pro Orbita & linea. *The air is also divided into three Regions; that which is under the clouds to the earth; the part where the clouds and meteors are; and that which is betwixt the clouds or middle region and orb of the Moon.* Regiones in urbe, dicuntur maiores ejus partes, quæ dividuntur in vicos, Voss.

Registrare; in regesta seu codices publicos referre.

Registrarius, II; m. Ulp. *He that registreth.*

Regist-rum, tri; n. Index memoriæ causâ factus, in quem regerimus, quæ in necessarios usus obviam esse volumus; *ὑπόμνημα,* Vopisc. *A register.* V. Cal. Bud. docet Regestum posse appellari.

Regito, as; freq. à Rego, Var. *διοικεῖν. To govern often.*

Regius, a, um; *βασιλικὸς, βασιλεῖος. Royal, kingly, princely, of a King.* Ales regia, Ovid. *The Eagle,* Morbus regius, Plin. *ἴκτερος. The jaundise, which is an overflowing of the gall over the whole body.* V. Arquatus. Via regia, Digest. *The King's high-way, the common high-way, the open streets.* Oliva regia, Jun. idem quod Phaulia.

Reglescit, pro Regliscit, i. iterum gliscit vel crescit, Plaut. Turn. 13. 21. V. Regliscit.

Reglutĭnātio, f. Plin. *An ungluing.*

Reglutino, as; Catull. *ἀναπλάσσω. To unglue.*

Reglutĭnor, pass. Col.

Reglutĭnōsus, a, um; Plin. *κολλώδης. Very gluish or clammish.*

Reglutio, is; iterum glutire: leg. & Transglutio.

Regnandus: p. à Regnatur, Virg.

Regnātor, ōris; m. verb. Virg. ὁ *βασιλεύς,* ὁ *βασιλεύων. A ruler, governor, a King, Lord and master, a possessor or owner.*

Regnātrix, icis; f. verb. Tac. *βασίλισσα. She that ruleth, a Queen, a governess, a lady or mistress.*

Regnatur, impers. Virg. *They reign or bear rule.*

Regnātus, a, um; p. Ovid. *Governed, ruled.*

Regnicola; qui in regno vivit.

Regnicŭlum, li; n. *A little Kingdom.*

Regnifico, as; ad regiam dignitatem eveho.

Regno, as; à Rego: *ἀνάσσω, βασιλεύω.* מלך. *To reign, to be in authority, to be a King, to bear rule and sway, to be governor of, to bear a great or chief stroke.* Regnare alicui oppido, *To be governor over a town.* ¶ In quibus regnat, *Wherein thou rulest or bearest a great stroke.* ¶ Per urbes Graias regnare, Virg. *To be in authority over.*

Regno, āris; Tac. *To be ruled or governed.* ¶ Regnata fœminis gens, Plin. *A people that hath been governed by women.*

Regnum, ni; n. 1. regio sive ditio regis: 2. dominatus: 3. autoritas seu potestas: 4. honor: 5. aliquid regno simile. Dici etiam potest privata cujusque domus, in qua quisq; est tanquam rex, Cicer. 1. de Oratore: *βασιλεία,* מלוכה & מלכות. *A realm, a kingdom, ones own possession: a dominion, rule or government: any thing wherein one doth excel, and beareth chief rule: the authority of a Christmas lord, dean or king of good fellows in drinking.* Nec regna vini sortiere talis, Hor. *Cast the dice who shall be king of good fellows, lord of misrule, &c.*

Rego, is, xi; ex Hebr. רעה, *pasco*: nam rex est pastor, & pastor regit oves: vel Rego qu. *reiko ago*: al. *ἰζω, ἴξω, rego, rex*: D. Can. *ἄρχω rego, ἄρχων rex*: Sip. *Rego*, qu. *rem populi ago*: al. ex Re & Ago: à Kac, quod Babylonis regem notabat, Jun. *διοικέω, κυβερνάω, πολιτεύω.* רעה, נהג, שׁבט. *To rule, to govern, guide or direct: to redress or amend:* ἄρθρον. Regere est rectum tenere. Regere disciplinam militarem severissimè. *To execute or exercise military discipline most severely,* Suet.

Regor, pass. Tac.

Regradatio, onis; *κατάβασις,* Gloss. *A going back, &c.*

Regrădātus. *Degraded or put off his degree or place.* Vox militaris, Hier.

Regrădo, as, āvi, āre. *To disgraduate,* Hier. *To go back.*

Regratio, as; gratias ago.

Regrĕdere, pro Revocare, Non.

Regrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di; depon *ἀναχωρῶ, ἀναχάζω, ὑποστρέφω.* שׁוב, נוס. *To return, to go back, to recoil.*

Regressio, ōnis; f. & Regressus, ūs; m. verb. *παλινῳδία, ἀναχώρησις, ἀναχώρημα. A returning, a coming, a going back.*

Rēgŭla, æ; f. norma quâ linea dirigunter, q. mensuram regens, vel quia manum regit illius, qui altitudinem explorat, Isid. dict. quòd sit recta, Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, anguli ad normam respondentes exiguntur, Vitr. Est regula *κανών,* perpendiculum *κάθετος,* norma *γνώμων* פלס, קו, משקולת. *A rule, a squire or square, a brief lesson or instruction of things: a pattern.* Regula Lesbia, *A leaden rule, which is fitted to the work, and not the work to it: by this rule they are said to go, that judge ex æquo & bono, and not κατὰ ἀκρίβειαν,* Bud. *Also a certain power of divers to put aliens in* Col. 12. 52. *a little rod wherewith any thing is holden streight,* Id.

Regŭlaris, re; Plin. *κανονικός. Under rule, or made according to rule, regular, streight with the rule.* Regulares funiculi, *Such lines and rods as Carpenters and Masons use,* Pompon. Læt.

Rēgŭlāriter, Ulp. *κανονικῶς. Regularly, by rule:* secundum normam præscriptam.

Rēgŭlātim, idem, Diom.

Rēgŭlo, as; *εὐθύνω, κανονίζω. To rule or direct.*

Rēgulus, li; m. Plin. dim. à Rex: *βασιλίσκος. A Prince, a Duke or Earl: also a Serpent, βασιλίσκος* dict. quòd sit rex serpentum, vel quòd eos ceu tyrannus necat odore suo. *A Cockatrice or Basilisk.* Regulus avis, qui & Regalilus, quasi rex avium, Plin. 8. 25. *A bird called a Wren, γεγίλος.*

Regustandus, a, um. *To be tasted again.* Cic.

Regustātio, f. Apic. *A second tasting.*

Regusto, as; *ἀναγεύομαι. To taste again.*

Regustor, pass.

Regyro, as; Var. in gyrum reflecto. *To go back in a compass.*

Rehabeo, es; recupero, recipio.

Rehālo, as; rursus halo. MS. *To breath again,* halitum reciproco, Lucr. 6.

Rehisco, iterum hisco, *ἀναχαίνω,* Gloss.

Reicĭlius, a, um; Non. quod rejici meretur. V. Rejiculus.

Rejectānĕa, ōrum; n. Plin. à Philosophis dic. mala, ut Morbus, Dolor, &c. quòd ab omnibus rejiciantur, vel rejici debeant; *ἀποπλανήσεις, ἀποπροηγμένα. Of Philosophers are taken for things that be abhorred, as sickness, poverty, sorrow.*

Rejectānĕus, a, um; *ἀποβλητός, ἀπόπτυστος. Cast away, refused, neglected, nothing set by, slung out of door as unprofitable.*

Rejectātio, f. Gl. *An often casting away.*

Rejectio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀποβολή, ἔμετος, ἀναγωγή.* ‖ *A casting away, rejecting, a refusing, leaving or forsaking: also vomiting or forbreaking, ἔμετος avoiding or casting off.*

Digitized by Rejecto.

Rejecto, as; freq. Lucr. *To cast away often.*

Rejector, pass. Apul.

Rejector, ōris; m. *He that casteth away.*

Rejectūrus, a, um; p. Ovid. *Ready to cast off, or about to cast away, to refuse, to deny, to gainsay, or purposed so to do.*

Rejectus, ūs; m. Cels. *A casting out, a refusing, a vomiting, a casting out of the mouth.*

Rejectus, a, um; *Cast away, rejected, cast off, cast again, refused, forsaken.* Res in mensem Januarium rejecta est, *The matter was deferred till the moneth of January.*

Rējicio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre; retro jacio; antiq. Reicio: *To cast or fling again, to cast or put away, to cast or shake off, to reject: to drive off, to set open, to neglect, to contemn, to defer, to delay, to cast off till another time; to refuse; to parbreak, to vomit.* Rejicere causam ad Senatum, *To refer the matter to the Senate.* ¶ Hæc in aliud dicendi tempus rejicio, *I defer to speak till another time.* ¶ Hostem ab aliquo loco rejicere, *To drive back, or to chase the enemy from.* ¶ Telum in hostem rejicere, Col. *To fling the dart at his enemy again.* Senos sextantes rem excellit, aut si excelliset, rejiciebat, Suet. *He did cast it up again or vomit it.*

Rejectilis, e, um; Var. quod ab omnibus rejicitur; *Put back, as little worth, rejected, refused.* Rejicula ovis, Var. *A sheep which is either very ill or much diseased, at the least not fit for meat, a ridgling or kebber.* Rejicula mancipia, *Vile and base slaves,* Sen.

Reincipio, is; ordior.

Reintĕgrātus, a, um; idem quod Redintegratus. *Refreshed or renewed,* Am. Marc.

Reintro, as; iterum intro.

Rēipsa, revera; *In very deed.*

Reipus; pretium quod viduæ datur connubii causâ, Barb.

Reitĕrātio, ōnis; f. Quint. *A doing or saying again, a repeating of a thing.*

Reitĕrāto & Reiteratim; adv. V. Iteratò.

Reitĕrātor, ōris; m. Tac. *He that repeateth.*

Reitĕro, as; *To repeat, to do or say a thing again.*

Reiva & Reilata, Gloss. raia piscis.

Rejungo. *To rejoyn, or joyn again.*

Rejuvĕnescere. *To wax young again,* recipere faciem ac vires juvenis.

Relabor, ĕris, psus sum, bi; depon. Ovid. *To slide or fall again, to run down as rivers do.*

Relanguĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Relanguesco, is, ĕre; Cels. *To be or wax feeble and faint.*

Relapsus, a, um; p. Ovid. *Fallen or sunk down again.*

Relātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Refero: *A relation or telling, a requital, a requiting, a rehearsing: a putting of a matter to question, or proposing thereof in counsel;* ut, Relationes consulis. In rebus forensibus *Relatio* est retorsio, repercussio, ut cùm Crimen *referri* dicitur. Relatio ad senatum est Propositio causæ in senatu agitandæ & decernendæ, rogatis senatorum sententiis. Jus quintæ relationis, est summa supra Senatum autoritas, ut Imperatorum, qui jure quintæ relationis poterant omnia Senatûs consulta remittere & rescindere, &c. V. Mart.

Relātivum, vi; n. Isid. *A relative, which hath relation to something.*

Relātivus, a, um; adj. *That which hath relation, or is referred.*

Relātor, ōris; m. verb. Balb. ad Cic. *A rehearser, a reporter, a teller.*

Relātōriæ, sunt apochæ & securitates à referendo, quòd retulisse & reddidisse indicent, Mart.

Relatro, as. *To bark again.*

Relātum, Philosophis est πρός τι seu respectus inter Relatum & Correlatum: nam Relata sunt, quæ secundùm hoc ipsum quod sunt, alterum notant, ut qui Servum dicit, intelligitur habere Dominum.

Relātus, a, um; p. *Shewed, reported, told, uttered, brought back again.*

Relātus, ūs; Tac. idem quod Relatio.

Relăvo, as, ōtum, āre; Lucr. *To wash again.*

Relaxantia, medicamenta dicta, quòd tenias laxant particulas. *Medicines or salves that open or make thin those places of the body whereby breath is let out, and make a way for the matter to have an issue.*

Relaxātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A releasing or relenting, a refreshing, a recreating, a setting at liberty.* Relaxatio etiam vox forensis, instrumentum est, quo quis ius suum alteri cessat in re aliqua, alias Remissio. *A release.*

Relaxātor, m. Digest. *He that easeth.*

Relaxātus, a, um; p. *Released,* &c.

Relaxo, as; רוח *ravach,* רפה *rippah,* רחב, פתח. *To loose or set at large, to release: to undo: to open: to discharge, to recreate, to refresh: to begin: to relent and assuage: to have a respite or release from.* Relaxare se occupatione, *To release himself from business.* ¶ Corporis vinculis relaxari, *To be delivered from the bands or prison of the body.* ¶ Relaxare se ab aliquare, *To set himself from.*

Relaxus, a, um; Col. *Very loose.*

Relĕgātio, ōnis; f. verb. נדות. *A banishing, a sending away, an exiling.* Relegatio dotis, Ulpian. V. Relego, as.

Relĕgator, m. Digest. *He that banisheth.*

Relĕgatus, a, um; p. *Banished, exiled: sent away far off, severed, laid aside.* Longè relegati ab cæteris, Cæl. *Severed or sent far from other.* Relegata secunda corrept. Mart. 11. Epigr. 9.

Relĕgens, tis; p. Virg. *Reading again: sailing again by the same coast,* &c.

Relĕgo, as; עזב *azab,* דחה *dachah,* נדח vel דוח. *To remove, to sever one from another: to send away far: to appoint or limit some place, to banish: to refer. Also to make pretence or say that one is the cause of,* Tibull. Relegare dotem, Ulp. *By Will or Testament to leave to the wife the dowry that she brought.* ¶ Relegare ad triremes, Jun. *To condemn to the gallies, or to be a gally-slave.* Ad authores relegare, Plin. *To refer to the authors.* ¶ Filium ab hominibus relegavit, *He sent away his son out of mens company.* ¶ Relegare in exilium, Liv. *To send into banishment, to banish.* Leg. & Religo pro eodem. ¶ Relegati conditio potior quàm exsulis, Ovid. Trist. 5. 12. *Ipse relegati, non exsulis, nitetur in me Nomine.*

Relĕgo, is, ēgi, ectum, ĕre; *To read again: to gather together again: to remember or reckon up.* Iter relegere, Stat. *To go again the same way he came.* Relegor, pass. Plin.

Relenteſco, is, ere; Ovid. ad lentorem pristinum redeo: *To wax soft and limber, to relent.*

Relevatio, ōnis; f. Apul. *A relieving.* V. Relevium.

Relevātus, a, um; p. *Eased, delivered,* &c.

Relevium, ii; n. *Relief, that which the vassal pays to his Lord for his entrance into a living:* ex relevando, quòd feudum quasi collapsum eo relevetur. Relevatio, idem.

Relevo, as; *To lift up again: to ease or make light: to diminish, to lessen: to assuage, to comfort: to relieve: to deliver: to cure.* Animum relevare alicui, Ter. *To comfort ones mind.* ¶ Relevari molestiis. *To be eased of.* Relevavi omnia dolia, omnes seriæ, Ter. *I have set abroach all my hogsheads, and all my kilderkins or vandlets.*

Relibo, as; Papin. *To taste again.*

Relibro, as. *To weigh again.*

Relicinus, a, um; (quasi *recellinus* à Recello, i. reclino, & reveho) aliqu. Relictus, & denudatus. V. Licinus. *That hath a bush of hair well curled behind.* Relicina frons, Apul. *A large and high forehead without hair.* Relicinus capillus, Id. qui occiput versus refugit, quia retro recellit. A Licinus, Gloss. *Licinus,* ἀναβλής.

Relictio, ōnis; f. verb. à Relinquo; שמטה *shemittah.* *A forsaking, a giving over, a leaving.*

Relictor, ōris; m. Fest. *An abandoner, a forsaker.*

Relictum, ti; n. *Desperate debt,* Erasm.

Relicturus, a, um; p. *About to forsake, purposed to leave and give over.*

Relictus, a, um; p. עזוב *Left, forsaken, given over, laid apart, remaining: left behind or coming after.* Cui opponitur, qui evolavit, *Who hath gotten afore,* Cic. Relicta loca sunt, quæ sive locorum iniquitate, sive arbitrio conditoris relicta, limites non acceperunt: hæc sunt Juris subsecivorum, Front.

Relictus, ūs; m. Gell. idem quod Relictio.

Relido, is; ex Re & Ludo, Hug. *To hurt again: to disallow,* Auson.

Religamen, inis; n. Reticulum in quo involvuntur comæ. *A Caul,* Prudent. *A bond or tie.*

Religatio, ōnis; f. *A tying or binding.*

Religātor, ōris; m. Digest. *He that ties.*

Religatus, a, um; p. *Tied, bound, hard fastned.* Funiculus a puppi religatus, *A cable fastned at the Stern of a ship.*

Religens, tis; Gell. 4. 9. *Godly, pious, religious, superstitious.*

Religio, onis; f. Poët. Religio; cultus numinis. Propriè actio ejus, qui res divinas studiosè legit pietatis ergò, Cic. à Relegendo. V. Religiosus, Lact. à Religando, quòd hoc vinculo Deo religati sumus. A relinquendo, ut Cæremoniæ à carendo, Gell. 4. 9. Aug. à Re & Eligo, Sign. omnia illa pietatis officia, quibus Deo & proximo obligamur, per quæ etiam Deo colligamur, & ad salutem unimur: θρησκεία, εὐσέβεια, ὁσιότης, ἁγιωσύνη. עבודה vel חסד *chesed. Religion, holiness, godliness, true worshipping of God and holy things: a reverence and dread, a fear*

citous care and fear: a reverent fear and doubt of conſcience, leſt he ſhall offend in theſe things: honeſty, conſcience, a ſcruple of conſcience: curioſity. Ponitur etiam pro Metu & ſuperſtitione, Lucret. Sic Metus pro Religione, *Multoſque metus ſervata per annos*; & Valer. *Sacriſque metum ſervemus aperte.* Religionem alicui afferre, *To ſtrike one into a religious fear*, Suet. Mihi religio eſt, *I make ſcruple or conſcience to commit it*; i. Nefas duco. Religioni habere, *to ſet conſcience and the fear of God, to be hindred from doing ſuch a thing.* Religio, in dicendis teſtimoniis i. deorum, ne pejerantes eos offendamus, Cic. pro Flacco, Religioni ſuæ conſulere; i. fidei & ſacramento militari.

Religiōsè, adv. Δεισιδαίμονος, ὁσίως, Δλικῶς, Θεοσεβῶς. *Carefully, diligently, with great devotion, religiouſly, devoutly, godly, curiouſly, ſuperſtitiouſly: with a great fear of conſcience.*

Religiōsitas, ātis; f. Apul. Δεισιδαιμονία. *Devoutneſs &c.*

Religiōſus, a, um; & Iſſimus; (Cic. 2. de Nat. Deor. Qui omnia quæ ad cultum deorum pertinerent; diligenter retractarent & tanquam relegerent, iunt dicti *religioſi*, à relegendo, ut eligentes ab eligendo, &c.) Θεοσεβὴς, εὐλαβὴς, Δλικὸς, ὅσιος. *Serving God truly, devout, religious, holy, of great devotion: timorous: ſcrupulous: ſuperſtitious: that hath a conſcience.* Religioſi dies, *Days of ſorrow and heavineſs for ſome miſadventure that hath happened on them.* Loca religioſa, Ulp. *Polluted, eſpecially with a bringing in of a dead corps, without any hallowing or conſecrating*, &c. In teſtimonio religioſi, *Honeſt and faithful in bearing witneſs.* Religioſiſſimus author, *A moſt true and faithful author*, Cic. Religioſum, quod propter ſanctitatem aliquam remotum ac ſepoſitum à nobis ſit, Serv.

Religo, as; ἀνάδω. אסר vel צרר. *To tye hard, to bind faſt.* Religare religione, *To conſecrate to ſome god.* Claſſem religavit ab aggere, Virg. *He faſtned the ſhip at*, &c. Religare religionibus bona alicujus, *To give ones goods to the honor and ſervice of God.* Religor, paſſ.

Relingo, is. *To lick again.*

Relino, is, ēvi & īvi, ītum, ere; Ter. & or; paſſ. ἀναῤῥάπτω. פתח. *To open that which is ſtopped, to ſet abroach.*

Relinquerint, pro Reliquerint, Feud.

Relinquiſset, pro Reliquiſſet, Feud.

Relinquens, tis; part. λείπων. *Leaving.*

Relinquitur, impers. *It remaineth.*

Relinquo, is, iqui, ĕtum, ere; Καταλείπω, ἀφίημι, παραίημι. עזב. *To leave, to forſake: to leave ſuccourleſs or without help: to ſet apart: to give over: to depart out of: to give occaſion: to fail; to bequeath or leave by will and teſtament.* Æs alienum relinquere, *To die in debt.* ¶ Me hic relinquit ab ſe, Plaut. *She left me here ſuccourleſs behind her.* ¶ Dubitationem relinquere apud aliquem, *To have a doubt in ones mind.* ¶ Hæredem teſtamento relinquere, *To leave one his heir by will.* ¶ Pecuniam in quæſtu relinquere, *To lend out his money to be uſed for gain.* ¶ In medio, vel, In medium, relinquo, i. aliis judicandum dimitto.

Relinquor, paſſ. Arnob. *To be left.* Relinquitur ut quieſcamus, *It remaineth that we*, &c.

Reliqua, ōrum; n. Plaut. Λείψανα. *That which remaineth upon a reckoning: remains: debt remaining.*

Reliquātio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. κατάλειμμα. *Arrearage, or being behind in payment.*

Reliquātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. ὁ λοιπαζόμενος, qui integrum non ſolvit, ſed partem æris alieni ſibi ſervat. *He that is behind in payment, he that is in arrearage, or hath in hand ſome part of that which ſhould be payed.*

Reliquiæ, ārum; f. quæ quacunque ex re relicta ſunt; τὰ λείψανα. שארית. *The remainder, reſt, remnant;* Troas reliquias Danaum, *whom the Greeks had left unſlain*, Virg. *the aſhes, reliques or bones of the dead; leaving, ſcraps, fragments; grudgings of leavers.* Leg. & Reliquia, æ; in ſing. num. Catull. Converritorem pridianæ reliquiæ pulviſculum, Martial. *A powder cleanſing the reliques remaining upon the teeth the day before.*

Reliquor, āris; Dig. λείπομαι, ὑπολείπω. *To be behind in arrearage, or in the payment of a certain ſum of money.*

Reliquum, i; n. τὸ λοιπὸν, ὑπόλειμμα. *A remnant.*

Reliquus, a, um; qui relictus eſt; λοιπὸς, ἐκ λείπω, ὑπόλειμμα, ὑπόλοιπος. שאר. *That doth reſt, that is remaining, that is behind or to come: the remnant, the reſidue, the other.* In reliquum, Quint. *Henceforth.* Reliquum vitæ, *The reſidue of ones life.* ¶ Reliquum eſt, ut ſcribam, &c. i. ſupereſt; *It remaineth for me to write*, &c. ¶ Reliqui nihil eſt ei, *He hath nothing left.* ¶ Spes nulla reliqua in te eſt, Ter. *I have no more hope in thee: or, there is no help left thee.*

Relirimus. Nulli Relirimus poſtea pro Reliverimus, à Relino. *To breach*, Plaut.

Reliſus, a, um; Prud. *Hurt again.*

Relitĕo, es; & Relitēſco; ex Relateo: i. retro vel iterum lâteo, Bud. *To lie behind or again.*

Relixo, as; iterum lixo.

Relŏcātio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A letting out to hire again.*

Reluco, as; Digeſt. & or; paſſ. Cod. πάλιν ἐκμισθῶ. *To let out to hire again.*

Relucĕo, es, xi, ere; ἐκλάμπω, ὑπερλάμπω. *To ſhine much or again, to be very light.*

Relucido, as; reluceo, Gl. Potiùs, lucem affundo.

Reluctans, tis; p. Ovid.

Reluctātus, a, um; partic. *Striving againſt*, Claud.

Reluctor, āris; dep. Hor. ἀντιπαλαίω, ἀντιμάχομαι. *To ſtruggle, to contend, to wreſtle againſt.*

Relūminātio, ōnis; fœm. ἀντιφωτία, Gloſſ. ἀντιφαίζει eſt viciſſim aut è regione illuminare. *To illuminate again.*

Relūmino, as; iterum lumino, illuſtro, Tertul. *To illuſtrate.*

Relĭo, ēre; Plaut. (quandoque compoſitum eſt à Lavo, lotionis iterationem importans; aliquando à Luo, idem ſig. quod Solvo, repignoro:) Καταλύω, Καταλυτέον, ἀπολύω. *To pay again that which was borrowed, to fetch home a pledge or a gage. Alſo the ſame with* Reſolvo.

Reluvium, ii; Herm. V. Reduvia.

Remācĕro, as; Bud. ἀντιτήκομαι. *To make lean again.*

Remacreſco, is, ĭi, ĕre; Suet. ἰσχναίνομαι, ἀντιτήκομαι, φθίνω. *To wax lean again.*

Remăddo, es; Feſt. *To put again.*

Remălĕdico, is, xi, ĕre; Suet. ἀντιλοιδορέω. *To ſpeak ill for ill, to give one an ill report, taunt, or one word for another.*

Remancĭpātus, a, um; p. Feſt.

Remancipo, as; Feſt. eſt rem ſibi mancipatam, in mancipium ejus, à quo eam accepimus, reſtituere: πάλιν ὑποχείριον ποιῶ. *To ſell again any thing to him, which firſt ſold it me; or to put again into his hands, of whom we bought it.*

Remancĭpor, paſſ. Dig.

Remando, as; iterum mando, ſeu per mandatum denuncio, Eutr. Item, ſignifico.

Remando, is, di, ĕre; Plin. ἀναμασάομαι. *To chew again, to chew the cud*; iterum mando, edo.

Remănens, p. Ovid.

Remăneo, es, si, ēre; ἀναμένω, καταμένω, διαμένω, ὑπολείπομαι. *To tarry behind, to remain, to tarry ſtill, to continue, to abide.*

Rēmăno, as; Lucret. ἀναῤῥέω, ἀναῤῥύω. *To turn or flow back to a place.*

Remansio, ōnis; f. ὑπομονὴ, καταμονή. *An abiding, a tarrying behind, a remaining.*

Remant pro Remanant, vel repetunt, à Remo, as; En. l. 1. *Rivis deſerunt, campoſque remant.* V. Remo.

Remaſculo, as; iterum maſculo, animo, Mart. ex Gloſſ. *To give courage again.*

Rēmătŏpœia, æ; Gr. μεταποίησις. *A coining of words.*

Rēmătŏpœus, a, um; adj. μεταποιητικὸς. *A coiner of new words.*

Remĕabilis, le; adject. Iter æternæ remeabile vitæ, *That we may return unto*, Auſon.

Remĕāculum, li; n. Apul. ὑπόστεγον. *A returning; or a place of retreat.*

Remĕans, tis; p. Tac. ὑποστρέφων. *Turning back again.*

Remĕātio, ōnis; f. Marc. ὑποστροφή. *A return.*

Remĕātus, ūs; m. verb. Mart. ὑποστροφὴ, ὑπόστεγον, ἀναχώρησις. *A retiring, a coming again.*

Rēmĕcŭli. *Little ſhips which the men of Lemnos uſed*: ex Remus.

Remedialis, le; adj. *That can remedy or cure.* Ineſt æri vis quædam Remedialis, & ſiccifica, Macrob.

Remĕdio, as; & Rĕmĕdior, Auguſt. *To heal or cure.*

Remĕdium, ii; n. à Re & Medeor: Remedium ne periclitemur datur; *Medicamentum* ad ſubita pericula aptatur. Atque ita *remedium* ſubmovet imminentia; *Medicamentum* ſanat non ſana, Front. ergò res hic eſt ἀντὶ, contra: τὸ ἀκέσιμον, θεραπεία, ἀντίδοτον. מרפא. *A medicine, a remedy.* Remedium efficax, vel ſingulare, Jun. *A preſent remedy, a ſovereign medicine.*

Remĕligo, inis; f. Plin. dict. quòd *Ligat*, i. remoratur *remos*, Feſt. Remeligines & Remoræ ex morando dictæ ἰχθύων. *A fiſh, which cleaving to the keel of a ſhip, ſtayeth it*, Scal. à *remellere* antiq. quod à ſimplici *mello*, unde *promello*, i. *procraſtino.* Sumitur pro *mora* apud Plaut. Caſ. 4. 3.

Remellioro, as; reficere, reſtituere priſtinæ integritati.

Remĕmŏrātus, tis; maſc. Pap. *A memory.*

Remĕmŏro, as; & Rememoror, aris; Hug. *To call to remembrance.*

Remendo, ἀνορθῶ, corrigo, ſurſùm menda n tollo: Ab *Emendo.*

Remenſus, a, um; Virg. à Remetior: ἀναμετρηθείς. *That which is meaſured again,*

or he that hath measured again, coming back again.

Rementus, a, um; Gloss. Inusitat. *Remembred.*

Remeo, as; ἀναπέρχομαι. *To return or go back again.*

Remergo, is; Col. *To plunge again.*

Remeticella, (rect. remasculatâ) l. virili virtute resumptâ.

Remētior, iris, ensus sum, iri; dep. Virg. ἀναμετρέω. *To measure again, to go over again; also to remember and consider,* Sen. reddo.

Rēmex, igis; m. qui remos agit; ἐρέτης, πορεύων ⊖· vel πλέων ⊖·, κωπηλάτης. שׁוט *schat. A water-man, he that rowes in a galley or boat.*

Rēmigātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐρέτης. *A rowing or sailing, a rowing back again.*

Rēmigator, ōris; masc. Sid. *He that saileth.*

Rēmigerātio, ōnis; f. Apoll. *A returning.*

Rēmigero, as; Plaut. *To return.*

Rēmigium, ii; n. ἐρετμός, ἡ ἐρεσία. *A rowing of a ship or boat; the flying of birds in the air; also a company of rowers,* Virg. Meo remigio rem gero, Plaut. Proverb. *I command here; I can command my own: I do my own business my self.*

Rēmigo, as; ἐρέσσω, κωπηλατέω. שׁט *schat. To row.*

Remigo, as; ἀναπέρχομαι, retro migro, transeo, Plaut. שׁוב. *To return, to stir, to pass, to come again, to go back.*

Remillus, a, um; Fest. Remillum dicitur quasi Repandum, Mart. à remus, qui in aqua repandus & reflexus videtur. *A thing crooked and bread like an oar.*

Reminiscentia, æ; Figura cùm per ambages similes reducimur in memoriam rei quæ nobis exciderat; interpellatio, memoratio, admonitio, Mart. ex Scal. ἀνάμνησις. זכר. *Remembrance of something once before in the mind.*

Reminiscor, eris; iterum-meminiscor, memini, cùm ea quæ mens tenuit, cogitantur, & cogitando repetuntur; iterum rem in mentem revoco: ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. זכר. *To call again to remembrance.* Veteris incommodi reminisci, *To call to mind an old inconvenience.*

Rēmipes, remo seu pede instructus, Mart. *Flat-footed, like the broad part of an oar.* Anates remipedes, Auson.

Rēmiscĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Hor. ἀναμίγνυμι. *To mingle.*

Remissa, æ; f. Cyprian. συγχώρημα. *Forgiveness, remission.*

Remissārius, a, um; Cato, ἀπωθέω. *That is sent or put again.* Remissarius vectis, Cato. *A bar set in the turn of a wine-press, called also* Sucula, *to drive or turn it about withall.*

Remissè & Remissĭus; adv. ἀνειμένως, ῥᾳθύμως, ἀνιέντως, ἀνέντως. *Slackly, remissly, faintly, humbly, without courage, softly or low, weakly or negligently, nothing lively and vehemently.*

Remissio, ōnis; f. verb. ἄνεσις, ἀνάλυσις, συγχώρημα. פּוּגָה vel פִּיגוֹן. *Forgiveness, remission, pardon: a letting down: a slacking, a loosing: a ceasing, rest, release, a recreating of the mind after study and labour: remissness and negligence: falling, faintness, a casting down.* Remissio febris, *The intermission or rest between two fits of an ague:* Cui opponitur Accessio, Suet. Remissio usûs, *Slacking of acquaintance, growing toward strangeness,* Cic. Remissionis Annus. V. Jubilæus.

Remississimus, a, um; superlat. Suet.

Remissor, m. Dig. *He that forgiveth.*

Remissūrus, a, um; p. Ovid. *About to remit.*

Remissus, a, um; & issimus; Sidon. remittens; l. intermittens: ἀνειμένος ⊖·, ἀνεσικ. *Slack, that is not vehement: cast out: dull, negligent, nothing regarding: ceased, referred, remitted, laid aside, intermitted: set back or again: released: dissolute in mirth: soft, soft: quiet: mild: remiss, loose, loud: also permitted. As so liquified or melted.* Ursino ac tauri sevo, cerisque remissis, Vindic. Remissum corpus, Ovid. *An unlusty body.* ¶ In ulciscendo remissior, *Not vigorous in using revenge.* ¶ Ab re est remissior, Bud. *He is careless and nothing regarding his profit.* ¶ Remissus animo, *That hath no courage.* Sanguis è pulmone Remissus, Ovid. *Blood cast out of the lights.*

Remixtus, a, um; p. à Remiscĕor, Hor. ἀναμεμιγμένος. *Mingled or mixt again.*

Remitto, is, isi, ere; ἀναπέμπω. *To send or give again or back, to reject or cast out again: to release, forgive or acquit: to diminish, to grant, remit or pardon,* ἀναχαλάζομαι· *to slack, to assuage, to abate: to leave off, to cease, to leave, to let pass, to recreate,* ἀνίημι· *not to be so, &c. to unbend, to loose, to let loose, to let down, as the strings of an instrument, to favour the voice. Also to permit,* Ovid. Mihi hoc facilius remisit, *He easily remitted and pardoned me this thing: also, he easily granted me this thing.* ¶ De suo remittere, *To relent or yield somewhat of his own right.* ¶ Ex virtute pristina remittere aliquid, Cæs. *To lose somewhat of his ancient or wonted virtue or manhood.* Inimicitiâ suâ remittere reipub. Liv. *In regard of the Commonwealth to pardon his enemy.* ¶ Integram causam ad Senatum remittit, Tacit. *He remitteth or putteth over the whole matter to the Senate.* Remittas quærere, Hor. *Leave off to be inquisitive.* Remittere officiorum munus, *To release souldiers of executing their duties: to permit them to take their ease,* Suet. Cùm se furor ille remisit, *When the raging fit is off, done or past,* Ovid. Læsa Venus justa arma movet, telùmque remittit; *Payeth you again with your own: or, she casteth quittance,* Ovid.

Remittor, pass. Digest.

Remo, as; apud Fest. legitur *remanant non remant,* Enn. *Rivos camposque remant,* Scal. leg. *revisant, revisere:* sed rectiùs *remanent.* V. Remant.

Remōlor, iris, iri; Ovid. ἀποστρέφω, ἀποσκώπτω, ἀποθλίβω. יָסַג. *To put off from his place, or tumble away with strength; also to begin again,* Sil.

Remōlitus, a, um; p. Sen.

Remollesco, is, ere; Cæl. ἀναμαλάττομαι. רכך. *To wax soft or faint; to be melted; also to appease it self, and become gentle; to relent.*

Remollio, is, ivi, ire, itum; Col. ἀναμαλάσσω, ἀναθλίβω. רוּךְ *berech. To make very soft, to make womanish and nice, to effeminate,* Ovid.

Remollior, pass. Cels.

Remollitus, a, um; Suet. ἀναμαλακισθείς. *Made soft or weak, appeased.*

Remŏneo, es; Apul. *To admonish again.*

Remŏra, æ; f. Plaut. ex remorando. V. Remeligo, apud Fest. ἐχενηὶς (quod ἴσχει τὴν ναῦν.) *A little fish that cleaveth to the keel of a ship, and bindreth the course thereof. It is called a Suck-stone or Sea-Lamprey: also a tarrying, a hindring, a letting,* ἐποχή. מעצור. Remora aratri, Jun. *Coulter or Fest-arrow.*

Remŏrāmen, inis; n. Ovid. ἐποχή. *A stop, let or hinderance.*

Remŏrans, tis; p. Ovid. *Staying.*

Remŏrātio, ōnis; f. Dig. *A staying.*

Remŏrātor, ōris; m. August. *He that stayeth.*

Remŏrātus, a, um; p. *Delayed, stayed, prolonged, made to tarry.*

Rēmorbesco, is, ĕre; Fest. ἀνάνοσέω. *To fall sick again.*

Remordĕo, es, di, sum, ĕre; Liv. ἀνατίλλω. *To bite again: to torment, gnaw, vex or grieve one that hath done so to you.*

Remordeor, pass. Sidon.

Remŏres (Fest.) aves in auspicio dicuntur, quæ actarum aliquid remorari compellunt. *Birds, which by their flight or voice signified that the thing purposed was not to be followed.*

Remŏrior. *To die again.*

Remŏror, āris; dep. ἐπέχω, βραδύνω, ἀναβάλλομαι. עצר. *To tarry, make to abide, hinder or stay: to be slack.* Remorari aliquem à re aliqua, *To stay one from doing a thing.* ¶ Si remoratus fuerit, sciat, &c. Liv. *If he be slack or tarry long,* &c.

Remorsūrus, a, um; p. Hor. *That will bite again.*

Remosse, pro Removisse, l. recessisse, Lucret.

Remōtio, ōnis; verb. ἀπόθεσις, ἀφαίρεσις, ἀπόθεσις. *A putting away, a removing.*

Remōtus, ior, issimus, a, um; ἀπόκειμαι, ἀπηρτισμένος, ἀπωθούμενος. *Far from, far off, removed, put, taken or driven away, set aside, withdrawn: nothing skilful or desirous of.* A religione remotus, *Without religion or fear of God.* ¶ Locus arbitris remotus, *A place where none is by to bear witness.* A memoria remota res, *A thing not thought upon,* Cic.

Removĕo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre; ἀφίστημι, ἀπωθέω. הסיר, נתר, נשל, בער. *To remove, to put, set or take away: to set aside, to withdraw: to put out or from: to leave off, to meddle no more with: also to wave,* Plin. Removere aliquem à legibus, *To let one that he cannot make such laws as he would.* ¶ Removere se à negotiis publicis, *To meddle no more with common affairs.* ¶ Removere de medio, *To put a thing clean away.* ¶ Removere se arte suâ, *To leave his art and science.*

Removĭtor, pass. Veg.

Remugio, is, ivi, itum; Virg. ἀντιμυκάομαι, ἀντιβρύχω. *To low again, to roar, to make a great sound or noise: Also to answer with lowing,* Ovid.

Remulceo, es, ēre; Virg. & Remulcĕor, pass. ἀναθάλπω, ἀναπαύω. *To assuage again, to appease, to pacifie, to stroke,* Apul. Aures remulceo.

Remulco, as; Sisen dict. quasi molli ac levi tractu ad progressum mulcere; ex ῥυμουλκία, l. ut vade ῥύμουν ἕλκω, loris funibúsque naves traho. *To draw a great ship or barge with another less vessel: Also to draw easily,* Cæl.

Remulcopæ, ārum; f. plur. *Instruments wherewith ships be drawn to land.*

Remulcus, ci; m. ex Remus: ex ῥώμη, vel ῥύμη funis, & ἕλκω trabo. V. Remulco. *A barge.* Remulco trahere navem significat scapha majorem navim remigando trahere ῥυμουλκεῖν. *The rope or warp, of an hai[ser]*

halser, wherewith a great ship, being fastened to a lesser, that is rowed with oars, doth follow it: some take it for the cockboat, ships pinnance, or other vessel, serving to tow or hale a ship that is broken, or to unload a great ship, or to set men aboard or ashore, Jun.

Rēmūlus. Remulus costarum, Jun. angustior pars costarum, quæ spinæ vertebras attingit; item parvus remus. *The narrow part of the ribs which toucheth the turnings of the back-bone.*

Rēmuncŭli, navigii genus, Gell. 10. 25.

Remunĕrātio, ōnis; f. ἀνταπόδοσις, ἀνταπόδομα. *A recompencing, a rewarding, a requiting.*

Remūnĕrator, m. Sidon. *He that rewardeth.*

Remūnĕratrix, f. August. *She that rewardeth.*

Remūnĕro, as; & Remuneror, āris; dep. ἀνταποδίδωμι, ἀνταποδίδομαι, ἀνταμείβομαι. *To reward, to requite, to recompence.* Remunerare aliquem munere, *To reward one with a gift.*

Remungo. *To cleanse again.*

Remūnio, is; Cæs. *To defend with great strength.*

Remūres. V. Lemures.

Remūria, ōrum; n. plur. à Remo, in cujus honorem primùm fuerant instituta. *Remuria* olim dicta fuerunt festa, quibus mortuorum sepulchris epulæ inferebantur, quæ deinde litera unius mutatione dicta sunt *Lemuria*, Fest.

Remūrinus ager, Fest. *Which* Remus *did possess and inhabit.*

Remurmŭro, as; Stat. ἀντιμορμυρίζω. *To murmur against, to mumble again.*

Remūrus, Remona, Remures, Remuria & Remoria, Fest. locus. *The place wherein* Remus *did honourably enterprise the building of the City of* Rome.

Remus, i; m. à ῥυμὸς, Can. al. ex ἐρέσσω· al. ex removendis & discutiendis fluctibus dict. vel à radendo, qu. *ramus*; al. à ῥίπτω· al. à remeo. Pro Remigio. Remos lentare, est κάμπτειν *incurvare*: Remos inhibere, Græc. πρύμναν κρούσασθαι, quod fit quando nautæ, mutato situ, in puppim navem aversam impellunt, non ut antea in proram, Scal. ἐρέσσω, κώπη, עזר. *An oar to row with.* Accipiunt & pro loco qui continet turbam, Serv. ¶ Velis remisque properare in patriam, *To hasten with all speed possible.* ¶ Corporis Remus, pro Brachiis natantis, dixit Ovid. Alter Remus aquas, alter tibi radat arenas, Proverb. Catull. juxta illud, ὁ πρὸς τὸν πλᾶτ' ἀστραλῆτ, Ad Remum dari, *To be set to the oar and learn to row*, Suet.

Remūtandus, a, um; p. Tac.

Remūtātio, ōnis; f. Firm. *A changing.*

Remutātor, ōris; m. Tacit. *He that changeth.*

Remūto, as; Tac. ἀναλλάσσω. *To change, again, to change often.*

Ren, rēnis. V. Renes.

Rēnāle, lis. *A girdle about the loins.*

Renālis, le; adj. Apic. *Of or belonging to the Kidneys.*

Renanciscor, ĕris, sci; Fest. *To get again.*

Renarro, as; Virg. ἀναπτύω, ἐξηγέομαι. *To tell again, to repeat, to rehearse.*

Renascibilitas, ātis; potentia renascendi, Mart. ex Augustin. *The power of renewing, regeneration.*

Renascor, ĕris, nātus sum, sci: & p. ens, atus; dep. ἀναγεννάομαι, ἀναφύομαι. *To be born, arise, to begin or spring again.*

Renăto, as. *To swim back, or to swim again.*

Renatus, a, um; p. à Renascor: παλιγγενηθείς. *Renewed, born again.*

Renavigātio, f. Sid. *A sailing again.*

Renavigo, as; ἀναπλέω. *To sail again, to return by water to the place from whence one went.*

Renavo, as. *To endeavour again.*

Renego, as; nego, abnuo.

Rēnes, um; m. (ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥεῖν *à fluendo*, quòd rivi spermatis ab his oriantur; vel quòd per eos tanquam per colum quoddam fluat urina:) νεφροί. Renes etiam lumbi ipsi, Auson. & quia pro lumbis dicuntur, etiam fortitudinem significant, Meton. A renibus est lumborum robur; & dura est ac firma renum Caro. *Renes* sunt aliquando Intima, quia in interiore corpore sunt; etiam *cupiditates* animales, Meton. quia à renibus est appetitus generationis. Per Synech. & Meton. *Renes* significant omnia etiam recta desideria, sive sensuum sive rationis; etiam per Meton. sunt ipsa cogitationes & consilia, tanquam desideriorum fontes. V. Mart. כליות. *The reins or kidneys.*

Renideo, es, ŭi, ēre; p. ens; Cat. & Renidesco, Lucr. διαφίλλω. *To shine, to be bright, to glister, to appear, to savour, to smell: to smile.* Renidere usquequaque te nollem, *I would not have thee have a laughing or smiling look always: also to shew the teeth in laughing*, Catul. Gell. Σαρδάζω. *Also to grin.*

Renitĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plin. & Renitesco ἐκλάμπω. *To be very bright, to shine.*

Renitor, ĕris, nīsus vel ixus sum, nīti; Liv. ἀνθίστημι, ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντερείδω. *To resist, to endeavour, to thrust against.*

Renixus, ūs; m. Cels. ἀνθέρεισις, ἀντιστήριξις. *Resistance, or thrusting against.*

Reno, ōnis. V. Rheno.

Reno, as; Hor. ἀναπλέω, ἀναχέομαι. *To swim again.*

Renōdatio, ōnis; ἀνάδεσις. *An unknotting, an unloosing*, Gloss.

Renōdis, e; adj. Capillo fuit renodi & crispo, Jul. Capitol. de Clodio. *Done up in tufts and knots, or with elf locks tied up round*: Quo in sensu utitur Renodare, Hor.

Renōdo, as; Hor. διαμύω. *To undo or unknit: also to knit fast or again.*

Rēnōnes, vestimenti genus ex pellibus; dict. quod partes corporis renibus adjectas tegat Cal. ἀπὸ τῶν ἰνῶν, h. e. ab ovibus dici existimat, unde & *Rhenones* scribendum putamus.

Renōsus, qui rene laborat, Gloss. Renitiosus, Mart.

Renōvamen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. ἀνανέωσις, ἀνακαινισμός. *A repairing, a renewing; newness.*

Renŏvatio, ōnis; f. idem.

Renŏvativum fulgur dic. cùm ex aliquo fulgure functio fieri cœpit, si factum est simile fulgur, quod idem significet, Fest. V. Attestata.

Renŏvator, ōris; m. August. *He that renewth.*

Renŏvatus, a, um; p. ἀνανεωθείς, ἀνακαινισθείς. *Renewed, refreshed, reedified, repaired, made new again, fresh.* Ager Renovatus, Ovid. *A field tilled the second time, or having the second tilth.*

Renŏvello, as; Col. & Renovellor, pass. ἀνακαινίζω. *To renew or make again.*

Renŏvo, as; ἀνακαινίζω, ἀναπλάσσω חדש. *To renew or make again; to refresh: to regenerate: to begin again: to repeat: also to new plow, or to till the second time*, Ovid. Animos judicum ad Corpionis odium renovabam, *I did renew and strive again the Judges minds to hate* Corpio. ¶ A fatigatione renovat, Quint. *It doth refresh men, and maketh them lusty again.*

Rentifolia, æ; f. sic dict. rosa à foliorum multitudine, Plin. 21. 4. ubi alii legunt Lentifolia, alii rectius Centifolia. *A kind of wild roses which have neither good fashion nor good savour.*

Renūbo, iterum nubo, Tert.

Renūdo, as; Quint. *To make bare again.*

Renūgor, aris. *To grieve again.*

Renumĕratio, ōnis; f. Dig. *A payment again of money.*

Renumĕrator, ōris; m. Cod. *He that payeth debts.*

Renumĕro, as; ex Re & Numero, Ter. ἀναπαραλογίζομαι. *To pay again money that was received, to recount or number again.*

Renumĕror, pass. Cod.

Renunciatio, ōnis; f. ἀναγγελία, ἀπαγγελία. *A denouncing, a report, the deposition of one sworn, a summons of an officer by word attaching*, Bud. *the refusing of that thing which was covenanted and promised.*

Renunciator, ōris; m. Cod. *He that renounceth.*

Renunciatrix, icis. *She that reporteth to and fro*, Prudent.

Renuncio, as; ex Re & Nuncio: ἀναγγέλλω, ἀπαγγέλλω. נגד. *To make relation, to bring word again, to report: to proclaim or declare openly: to signifie, to shew openly, to tell what is done, or what one would have; to give knowledge or warning; to forsake: to resign, to give over, and meddle no more with: to bid farewel for ever: to command contrary*, Sen. Renunciare ad Senatum acta, *To make relation to the Senate of things done.* ¶ Renunciare alicui de re aliqua, *To tell one or signifie unto him of a thing.* ¶ Renunciare amicitiam alicui, Suet. *To renounce or forsake one's friendship.* ¶ Civilibus officiis renunciare, Quint. *To give over all civil affairs: to meddle no more with offices of the Commonwealth.* ¶ Renunciatur in tribus illis sacerdotibus, *They publish and declare that he is one of those three Priests.*

Renuncius, cii; m. Plaut. ἀναγγελτής, ἀπαγγελτήρ. *He that carrieth things from one to another: an apple-squire, a messenger, a bearer of errands to and fro.*

Renuncŭli, ōrum; m. plur. parvi renes. *The reins, the small kidneys.*

Renŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre, ens; ἀνανεύω, ἀπανεύω, ἀνανεύομαι, נאן. *To refuse in beckning with the head, to despise, to shew that a thing doth displease one.*

Renūto, as; freq. Hul. *To becken from, to refuse, to deny, to nill*, Lucr. *Also to draw back*, Prudent.

Renutrio, is. *To nourish again.*

Renūtus, ūs; m. Plin. jun. ἀνάνευσις, ἀνάνευμα. *A denying by countenance, a beckning or nodding again.*

Reor, ĕris, rātus sum, rēri; dep. (à Res fit verbum Reor, Mart. à ῥέω dico:) νομίζω, ὑπολαμβάνω. חשב. *To suppose, judge or deem, to deem or think.*

Reōria, Gloss. Scal. vult legend. *repotia*, al. *repod a*, al. *repodia*, al. *reperidia*. V. Repotia, & Fest. cum Scal. Item Mart.

Repages, is; f. Jun. μοχλός. *A door, window, or other thing that shutteth or closeth: a rail or bar which stayeth horses from running, and which being taken away, they are set free to run: also a spar, bar or bolt of a door.* V. Repagulum.

Repagĭno, as. *To repair, piece up, and make whole again*: denuò componere.

Repagĭnaris, re; adject. ut Cautidicus &

& Diſceptator repagularis; *A Barreſter, that belongeth to the Bar.*

Repagŭlum, li; n. (ex Re & Pango vel Pago, propterea quòd non in uno loco pangatur, i. figatur, ſed ad utrumque poſtem.) *Repagula* ſunt, inquit Feſt. quæ pateſaciundi gratiâ ita figuntur, ut ex contrario, quæ oppanguntur, Repagula, κλειθρες· μόχλοι, πρόμολοι. בְּרִיחַ. *A bar that ſhutteth the door.* Eſt & illud quod detinet equos, nè ante tempus procurrant: κεμπτήρια, νάρθηκες. V. Cal. *A ſtop, a let.*

Repallĕo, iterum pallere.

Repanditas, atis; f. *A crookedneſs, a ſtraying in the back:* obſtipitas, quallatio, cyphoſis.

Repandĭum, dii; n. Hier. *A divorcement:* forſan pro Repudium.

Repando, as. *To bow backward.*

Repandus, a, um; dict. quod retrorſum patet, ex Re & Pando, vel à Repando, Perot. ἀνάκυφος. *Bowed, bent, broad beneath,* Cic.

Repango, is, egi & anxi, actum, ĕre; Col. ἀναπηγνύω, ἀναπήγνυμι. חָקַע. *To faſten again, to ſet or plant, to graff,* φυτεύω.

Repangor, paſſ. Lucr.

Repărābilis, le; Ovid. ἀνασκευαστός. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired, or made new again: repairable.*

Repărāmen, Sipont. V. Reparatio.

Repărāmentum, ti; n. idem.

Reparatio, ōnis; f. Saluſt. ἀνασκευή, ἀνακαίνισις. אֲרוּכָה. *A reſtoring or making new again, a repairing.*

Repărator, ōris; m. verb. Stat. ἀνασκευαστής. בּוֹרֵק. *A reſtorer, a maker new of a thing.*

Repărātus, a, um; p. Ovid. ἀνασκευασθείς. *Reſtored, recovered, renewed, made new, repaired.*

Reparco, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plaut. φείδομαι. *To ſpare again. Not to ſpare or forbear.* Reparcunt facere, i. faciunt: Non parcunt facere, ut Revelare & Retegere, Lucr.

Repăro, as; (quaſi rurſus parare:) ἀνασκευάζω, ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνακαινίζω. בָּרַק. *To repair, to bring to his firſt eſtate, to reſtore: to recover: to renew, to refreſh, to make new: to amend: alſo to buy ſomewhat with the money that is made of the ſale of wares,* Hor.

Repăror, paſſ. Col.

Repaſtinatio, ōnis; f. ἀνασκαλισμός. *A digging again, a bringing of the ground to temper with much digging and labour, a new digging about vines.*

Repaſtino, as; Col. ex Re & Paſtino, fodio: & Repaſtinor, paſſ. ἀνατρέπω, ἀνορύττω. *To dig again about vines, to alter grounds with oft digging and labouring.*

Repatro; in patriam redeo, Solin. 4. & 46. *To return into his country again.*

Repatro, as; iterum patrare.

Repauſo, as. *To take reſt again;* quieſco.

Repecto, is, xi vel xui, ere; Ovid. ἀναχτενίζω. *To kemb again.*

Repĕdandus, a, um; part. *That muſt return,* &c.

Repĕdo, as; Lucil. ἀναπηδίζω. *To go away: to go back: to return, to retire. To fling one behind, as an horſe doth ſometimes.* Retro pedem jaciens repedat, repedárque revertens; Author Catholici, Johannes de Janua.

Repĕdo, is, ēdi; iterum pedere. V. Pedo, is.

Repellendus, p. *To be repelled,* &c.

Repellens, tis; p. *Repelling, keeping back.* Repellens medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine taken at the beginning of fluxes, to drive back a humor or other malady.*

Repello, is, puli, pulſum, ĕre; ἀπωθέω, ἀποτρέπω, ἀποτρόπω, ἀποκρίνω. מָאַס, נָעַר. *To put, beat or thruſt back, to repel: to foil: to put or turn away: to reſiſt.* Jugum ſervitutis repellere à corpore ſuo, *To caſt from him the yoke of bondage, to deliver himſelf from thraldom.* ¶ Vim vi repellere, *To reſiſt force with force.* ¶ Repellere aliquem à gubernaculis civitatum, *To put one from the governance of the Cities.*

Rependo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre; Virg. ἀντιμίσθιον, ἀνταποδίδωμι, ἀντιτίμιζω, ἀντιμοιβάω. הָשִׁיב, הָשִׁיב. *To render, requite, retaliate, recompence, pay or give again: alſo to ſell or buy,* Plin. Cum duplo rependebatur argento, Plin. *It was bought for double the weight of ſilver.* ¶ Caput alicujus auro rependere, Val. *To give for one's head the weight thereof in gold.* ¶ Vota alicui rependere pro re aliqua, Stat. *To pray God to requite one for a thing.*

Repĕnetro, as; Vitr. *To pierce through again.*

Repens, tis; adj. ex ἕρπω, unde & Repo, quod eſt vergo, pronus ſum, Perot. Repentè per antiphraſin; quod ſign. ſubitò, quòd Repere eſt lentè incedere. *Unlooked for, ſudden,* ἀπροσδόκητος, *unexpected, coming unawares.* Repens, part. *Creeping,* ἕρπων, ἑρπύζων, Plin. 16. 34.

Repensātio, ōnis; f. Apoll. ἀνταπόδοσις. *A making of recompence.*

Repenſo, as; frequ. à Rependo, Col. ἀντιζυμίζω, ἀμείβομαι. *To make amends, to recompence, to ponder, to judge, to overſee.*

Repensūrus, a, um; part. à Rependo, Sil.

Repenſus, a, um; p. à Rependor: ἀντιζυγισθείς. *Payed or given again.* Repenſum aurum pro capite alicujus, Repenſum auro caput; *The weight in gold given for one's head.*

Repentè, adv. & Repentinè (ex Repo per antiphraſin, Sip. vel ex Repens, i. ſubitus;) ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροσδοκήτως, ἀφύλακτα. פִּתְאֹם petha. *Suddenly, unawares, by and by, unlooked for,* Cal.

Repentia, pro Reminiſcentia, Lucr. ubi leg. nunc Retinentia. V. Repetentia.

Repentinior, adj. compar. grad. *More ſudden.*

Repentinò, adv. repentè: αἰφνίδιον, ἐξαίφνης, Plaut. Repentè exortus ſum, repentinò occidi. *On a ſudden, ſuddenly.*

Repentinus, a, um; ex Repentè: αἰφνιδίως. מְחוֹר. *Unlooked for, ſudden, unawares.* Repentinus equus, *An horſe, ſuch as cometh next to hand,* Am. Marc.

Repercuſſus, a, um; p. à Repercellor, Sip. *Beaten back.*

Repercuſſio, ōnis; f. id.qd. Repercuſſus.

Repercuſſus, a, um; p. Plin. *Stricken again, beaten or caſt back, reverberated, ringing again.* Repercuſſus Sol, Virg. *The Sun beaten back with reflexion.*

Repercuſſus, ūs; m. Plin. ἀντυπία, ἀνταπήλασις. *A ſtriking again, a reverberating, a bearing back again, a reflexion.* Repercuſſus maris, Plin. jun. *The ebbing of the Sea.*

Repercŭtio, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; & or; paſſ. Virg. ἀντυπόω, ἀνταπήλασις. *To ſmite again, to beat back, to reverberate, to repell.*

Repĕribitur, pro Reperitur, Nonn.

Repĕridia, al. Repedidia; repotia, quæ poſt diem nuptiarum agitabant inter ſe vir & uxor cum familiis, qu. Reficientes compotationem. V. Reoria.

Repĕrio, is, ertum; vel Reparo; ex Re & Pario: εὑρίσκω. Reperio caſu, invenio diſcurſu: ex Re & Pario: מָצָא. *To find by adventure, and ſometime by ſervice: to perceive, to know for a certainty: to deviſe, to get.* Medicinam reperire alicui rei, *To find a remedy for.* Gloriam armis reperire, Ter. *To get renown by war.* ¶ Reperio eum veniſſe Tarentum, *I find in writing that he came to.* ¶ Reperiri dicitur aliquis, aut res aliqua; *To be found and perceived to be as he is.*

Repĕrior, paſſ. Plin.

Repĕrito, as; frequen. à Repero pro Reparo. *To repair or ſupply.* Varro de re ruſt. *To find often.*

Repĕritur, imperſ. *It is found in writing that there is mention made of it.* Non reperitur ullo veſtigio. *There is not one word written or mentioned of it.* ¶ Reperitur de quodam, Plin. *It is found written of one.*

Repertĭtius, a, um; Saluſt. ἀφευρετός. *That is found or found again.*

Repertor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. εὑρετής. *A finder, an inventer, a deviſer.*

Repertōrium, ii; n. Dig. εὑρεσιλογεῖον· index in quo reperiuntur annotata, quæ quis poſſidet. *An Inventory, a regiſter.*

Repertrix, icis; f. Marc. *She that findeth out.*

Repertum, ti; n. *An invention, a finding out,* Lucr. Repertum dic. Idem quod amiſſum recipere; quaſi *reparium* & *reparatum,* Feſt.

Repertus, a, um; p. Virg. *Found.* Tu non inventa, reperta res; *Found without looking for,* Ovid.

Repĕta, al. Repelta; Lapis exceſſus, Pap.

Repĕtentĭa, æ; f. ἀναπόληψις. *A calling to mind again,* Arnob. Tert.

Repĕtītio, ōnis; f. ἀναπόληψις, ἀναφορά. *A rehearſing, a telling over again, as when a thing is told many times, a repeating, a ſaying again.*

Repĕtītor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ἀναπομπός. *A requirer or claimer of a thing again, a rehearſer.*

Repĕtītus, a, um; p. part. ἀναπεπόθεις, ἀναπολαμβάνω. *Told, repeated or begun again, renewed, fetcht, taken, reiterated, come and gone.* Repetitum altè, *Far fetcht, far off from the purpoſe, or deeply repeated from the beginning.* Repetitâ die cautionem interponere, Ulp. *To make an obligation with an antedate.* Loci repetiti ab intima quæſtionum naturalium ſubtilitate, Quint. *Places fetcht from the deepeſt ſubtilty of natural Philoſophy.*

Repeto, is, ivi vel ii, itum, ĕre, eo, endus; ἀναπέμπω. *To ſek again often: to go, take, fetch, ſeek or return again: to begin or rehearſe again, to repeat,* ἀναλαμβάνω· *to return into ſome place: to reſort oft ſoons to a thing: to require: to call again, to remember; to revolve, to ſcan or ponder with himſelf: to reckon or account.* Gratiam pro beneficio repetere, Liv. *To require thankfulneſs for a pleaſure done.* ¶ Pœnas ab aliquo repetere, *To ſeek to be revenged upon one for ſome evil act.* ¶ Sermonem de re aliqua repetere, Plin. *To begin to talk of the ſame thing again.* Altè & à capite repetere, *To open the matter from the beginning.* ¶ Repetere memoriâ, *To remember with himſelf, to call to remembrance.* ¶ Ex literarum monumentis res

ces repetere, *To alledge out of ancient records.* ¶ Rem repetere ſupra annos duos, Liv. *To begin to count from above two years before.* In Africam repetere, &, Repetere caſtra, Liv. *To return into.* ¶ Repetere reum, Paul. *To accuſe one again, to renew an accuſation again.* ¶ Res repetere, *To demand reſtitution of goods taken away, or amends to be made for loſs ſuſtained, as Princes and States do by their Ambaſſadors,* Liv. ¶ Febris repetit, Celſ. *The ague fit cometh again, or the ague returneth* per recidivationem, *by relapſe.*

Repĕtor, paſſ. Gloſſ.

Repĕtundārum, Repetundis ; hos duos tantùm habet caſus. *Repetundæ* ſcil. pecuniæ dicuntur, quicquid à ſocils provincialibus per magiſtratus contra leges exactum acceptúmve eſt ; à Repetendo dictæ, ita quod judicio Romæ repeterent, & domum ſuam reportarent, id quod ſociis legibus fuit conceſſum. Lex Julia repetundarum pertinet ad eas pecunias, quas magiſtratus in poteſtate, curatione, legatione, vel aliquo alio officio, munere miniſteriove publico cepit ; hac item lege plectebantur, qui ob rem judicandam, ob denunciandum vel non denunciandum teſtimonium, pecuniam accepiſſent, Cal. V. Calv. *Goods ſtoln and taken from the Common-wealth, or the members or allies of it, while one was Officer.* Repetundarum vel de repetundis aliquem accuſare, κρίνειν τινὰ χρημάτων ἐκτάξεως. *To accuſe one of extortion, or money unjuſtly taken in the time he was in office, or while he was a Magiſtrate.* Poſtulare aliquem repetundis, Tacit. idem.

Repĕtundus, a, um ; vel Repetendus. *Due to be required again: alſo accuſed and puniſhed for dealing ill in office, as of bribery, extortion, or any other unjuſt action, during the time he was Magiſtrate.*

Repexus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀναπεπλεγμένος, ἐκκομῶν. *Kembed again, ſmoothed, trimmed, ſtretched.*

Repla, æ ; ἄμαξα, Gloſſ. *A bord.* V. Rica, Mart. leg. Repla.

Repignĕrātio, ōnis ; f. ἀνεγχείρησις. *A redeeming of a gage or pledge a replevying.*

Repignĕrātor, ōris ; m. *He that redeemeth or acquitteth his gage or pledge.*

Repignĕrātrix, ĭcis ; f. Dig. *She that redeemeth.*

Repignĕro, āre ; Digeſt. ἀνεγχειρίζω, ἀναχέω. *To redeem a pledge or gage: alſo to replevy a diſtreſs.*

Repigrātus, a, um ; Repigrato fœtu, Apul. *Being dull and not able to ſtir again.*

Repigrĕo, ēre ; & Repigreſco. *To wax ſlow again.*

Repigricor, iterum pigricari. *To be made ſlow or ſlayed,* Apul.

Repigricus, a, um ; pigrefactus, & comp. Repigricior.

Repigror, idem quod Repigricor.

Repilo, are ; iterum pilare.

Repingo, ĭs ; ex Re & Pango, Var. *To paint again ; to faſten or make again.*

Repinguĕo, ēre ; & Repingueſco ; inchoat. *To grow fat again.*

Replaudo, is, ſi, ĕre ; ἀνακρούω. *To make a noiſe with hands beaten together, to clap or knock eſt ſoons.* Replaudere frontem, i. percutiendo frontem capillos rejicere, ut in ludu, Apul.

Repleaiare ; repetere & repoſcere bona mobilia, dato vade, qui *Plegios* dicitur ; uti vadimonium Plegium, vel etiam *Plegagium* aut *Plegiagium. To replevy.*

Replendus, a, um ; Crocum tritum ad Theatra replenda, *To perfume the Theatres or ſhew-places,* Plin.

Replĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre ; Plaut. ἀναπλήθω, ἀναπίμπλημι, ἀναπλεόω. מָלֵא. *To fill up again ; to have ſtore of ; to ring again.*

Replētĭo, ōnis ; f. à Repleo, Don. *A filling, or fulneſs.*

Replētus, a, um ; p. ἀναπλησθείς. *Replenished, filled.*

Replica, ἀναπλοκὴ, ἀναπτυγμὸς· à replicando. *A hood or veil,* Iud. Caſaub. V. Mart. & Repla.

Replicans, tis ; p. *Rehearſing, replying.* Replicans tempus, *Rehearſing things of ancient times.*

Replicātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀνάπτυξις, ἀναπλοκή. *An unfolding, a replying, a confirmation of ones ſaying with new allegations.*

Replicātivè, adv. l. per replicationem. *In every part,* plenè *fully.*

Replicātor, ōris ; m. Digeſt. *He that repleteth.*

Replicātūra, æ ; Gloſſ. *A doubling,* reduplicatio, ἀναδίπλωσις.

Replicātus, a, um ; p. Plin. *Turned back, unfolded,* Suet.

Replico, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre ; ἀναπτύσσω, ἐξελίσσω. פָּשַׁט. *To unfold, to fold again : to reply, to diſplay : to tell a thing twice or often, to repeat : to fold or bend back : to rehearſe : to revolve : alſo to turn the inſide outward, as a ſnake doth his ſkin in caſting it.* Replicare in rugas, Plaut. *To be folded up again in wrinkles.*

Replĭcus, a, um ; Stat. *Turned, unfolded.*

Replum, Vitruv. 4. 6. & 10. 17. à Replendo. *A part of a door, or a door-cheek, or a leaf of a door ;* item operimentum ſecuriculæ, Phil. *Replum* dici coroniden Impagis arbitratur, Gloſſ. *Replum* operimentum veſtis muliebris, ex Repello.

Replumbātio, ōnis ; f. Plin. *An unſoldering.*

Replumbātus, a, um. *Unſoldered, reſolved.*

Replumbo, as ; ἀναμολυβδόω, Dig. *To unſolder.* Replumbare emblemata, *To unſolder and pluck off,* Ulp.

Replŭo, is. *To rain again, to overflow, to abound.*

Rēpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre ; Plaut. ex ἕρπω per metathelin. V. Serpo. Quidam ex רָמַס, רָפַס *repere :* ἑρπύζω, ἑρπύω. וָחַל, שָׁרַץ. *To creep, to go ſoftly ; alſo to go eaſily, to run ſoftly, as roots run in the ground, to ſpread abroad, to be humble.*

Repœnitĕo, es ; Hier. *To repent again.*

Repōficilium, & Repoſocilium, ĭi ; n. Pap. ex Repono, Focus, & Cilium. *A cover that is laid over the fire by night.*

Repŏlio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre ; Col. ἀναξέω. *To poliſh again, to make ſmooth again, to trim.*

Repollĕo, es, ēre. *To be much able, or of much power.*

Repolleſco, is. *To be eſt-ſoons ſtrong in force.*

Repŏno, is, pŏſui, ĭtum, ĕre ; ἀναπίθημι, ταμιεύω, ἀποταμιεύω. אָצַל, רָשִׁים, צָפַן, אָצַר. *To put or ſet again in his place: to lay up or upon : to hide : to lay up, to keep,* ἀποτίθεμαι *to reſerve : to deliver or reſtore, to make reſtitution : to eſteem, count or reckon, to pay or give again : to requite : to require : to lay to ones charge : to repreſs, to keep in : to put wholly : to ſtay : to lie hid : to lay aſide : to reply.* Reponere in Deos, & In numero Deorum reponere ; *To eſteem or account one as a god.* ¶ Reponere omnia in aliquo, Liv. *To put all his hope and confidence in one.* ¶ Hyemi reponere aliquid, Virg. &, Reponere aliquid in hyemem, Quint. *To lay up a thing to keep againſt winter.* ¶ Cervicem reponere, Quint. *To lay his neck now on the one ſide, now on the other.* ¶ Cœnam reponere, Mart. *To give a ſupper again to him that hath beſtowed one on me.* ¶ Membra reponunt ſtratis, Virg. *They lie down on their beds again.* Fabulas ſuas reponere, *To play their Comedies again.* Sic Hor. *Fabula quæ poſci vult, & ſpectata reponi.*

Reportātio, f. Dig. *A carrying back.*

Reportātor, m. Apoll. *He that carrieth back.*

Reportātus, a, um ; part. ἀναπεμφθείς. *Brought back.*

Reporto, as ; ἀναπέμπω, κομίζω. *To bring, bear, carry back or again ; to reſtore, to get.* Victoriam reportare ab aliquo, *To get or have the victory of one.* ¶ Laudem ex hoſtibus reportare, *To get praiſe by overcoming his enemies.* ¶ De provincia aliquid reportare, *To carry home ſomething with him when he departed out of the Province.* ¶ Pedem ex hoſte reportat, Virg. *He returned from his enemies.*

Repoſco, is, poſci, ĕre ; ἀπαιτέω. *To ask that again that is ones own, or in manner due to him to receive, to reclaim, to demand of duty and with authority.* Simulacrum Cereris Verrem repoſcunt, *They require again of* Verres *the image of* Ceres. ¶ Ab hac puerum repoſcam, Plaut. *I will demand the child of this woman.* ¶ Pœnas repoſcere ab aliquo ; &, Repoſcere aliquem ad pœnas, Virg. *To puniſh one, or to require to have one puniſhed.* Repoſcor, paſſ. Liv.

Repoſcōnes. *Demanders or callers again for debts, or for that they have paid,* Am. Marcell.

Repōſitōrium, rii ; n. Plin. ταμεῖον, ἀποθήκη. אוֹצָר. *A dreſſer : a ſtore-houſe to keep things in a place where things are laid up and kept : a cupboard or counter, a ware-houſe, a wardrobe.*

Repōſitus, a, um ; & Repoſtus, poët. κρυπτός, ἀναπεπλεγμένος, κρυπτός. *Put or ſet again, laid up to be reſerved and kept : conſiſting, put into : alſo far of,* Virg.

Repoſtōrium, pro Repoſitorium. *A Wardrobe,* Capit.

Repōtia, ōrum ; n. Hor. dict. τὰ ἐπιπόλαια, μεθύσιος ἡμέρα· quia tunc quaſi reficitur potatio. *The next day after the marriage when friends come to drink with the bride ; the ſeventh day when the bride was to return to her parents : drinkings or banquettings with new wedded folks : alſo the joyful drinking and junketting at childbirths,* Auſ. *Childales, or banſel feaſts.*

Repōto, os. *To drink up all, or drink back.*

Repræſentātio, ōnis ; f. παράστασις, μεταβολὴ. תְּמוּרָה. *An offer of money, a paying of ready money down in hand ; alſo a repreſenting of a thing,* ὑπόμνημα. *A paying out of hand.*

Repræſentātor, Dig. *He that reſembleth.*

Repræſento, as ; παρίστημι. *To repreſent or be like to, reſemble ; lively to ſet forth : to offer or preſent a thing, to exhibit, or bring in preſence : to lay before one, to ſhew or declare, to ſhew himſelf and be preſent : to pay ready money, to pay before the day, to give out of hand : to reſtore : alſo to uſe one*

one thing for another, as Apothecaries their Succedanea, *or* Quid pro quo. Si oleum non sit, vicem ejus repræsentat butyrum; *If oil be wanting, butter may serve instead of it.* Thespiarum fons conceptus mulieribus repræsentat, Plin. *Causeth them to have a slip, or miscarry: for it followeth,* Custodit autem partus Linus fons, Idem. Supplicia repræsentare, Curt. *Hastily, or by and by to punish.* Judicia repræsentare, Quint. *To prevent judgments before the ordinary time, and make them be done sooner.* Faciem veri maris repræsentare, Col. *To be like a very Sea indeed.* ¶ Repræsentare pro opera dignam cuique mercedem, Suet. *To pay every one his wages for his work.* ¶ Quod templum repræsentabat memoriam consulatûs mei, *Which temple did lively set forth the remembrance of.* ¶ Repræsentare ab aliquo, *To borrow money of one to make present payment to another,* Cic.

Repræsentor, āris; pass. Dig. Si repræsentari morte meâ libertas civitatis potest, Cic. *If by my death the liberty of the city might forthwith be restored.*

Reprĕhendendus, a, um; part.

Reprĕhendo, is, di, sum, ere; & Reprendo is; quasi retro prehendo: μέμφομαι, ἐπιτιμάω, ἐπιλάπτω, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To pluck back or take hold again upon a thing passed in vain,* Bud. *to take or slay:* דָּוַוח, *to reprehend, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke,* ἐλέγχω *to overtake: to cast back.* Nihil in Cæsare reprehendo, *I mislike nothing in* Cæsar. In aliquo vitio reprehendi, *To be taken in a fault: also* Reprehendere pro Comprehendere. Reprehendere mente, *To conceive or understand,* Lucret.

Reprehensibiliter; malè, perperam, sic ut reprehendi mereatur.

Reprĕhensio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιπληξις, ἐλεγχος. *A rebuking, reproving, blaming, reprehending, controuling, checking.*

Reprĕhenso, as; Liv. πολὺς μέμφομαι. *To rebuke sharply; to take hold on one and pluck him back often.*

Reprĕhensor, ōris; m. verb. ἐπιτιμητής. *A reprover, a corrector, a controuler, a rebuker, a blamer, a find-fault.*

Repressālia, æ; & Repræsalia, & Reprefalia; jus impignorandi homines, ἀνδρολημψία· ex Prehendo vel Prahendo. Potestas impignorandi contra quemlibet de terra debitoris, data creditori pro injuriis de damnis, Zas. Præsalia, prehensio; Repræsalia, iteratâ prehensio. V. Clarigatio.

Repressĭo, ōnis; verb. Sen. ἀνάσχεσις, ἐποχή. *A repressing.*

Repressiva remedia; quæ vim habent cohibendi & reprimendi morbi.

Repressĭus, adv. Am. Marc.

Repressor, ōris; m. verb. ἀναστέλλων. *A restrainer, letter, keeper down or hinderer.*

Repressus, a, um; p. ἀνασταλείς. *Appeased, repressed, stopped, lessed, kept down, restrained.*

Reprĭmo, is, essi, ssum, ĕre; ἐείργνυμι, ἀνέχω, πιέζω, καταστέλλω. *To stop and keep down by force, to let that a thing be not done: to restrain or repress: to appease, to pacifie, to keep under, to tame: to shorten.* Reprimam jam me, *I will now stay myself.*

Reprĭmor, pass. Ovid.

Reprŏbandus, a, um; ἀποδοκιμαστέος. *To be rejected.*

Reprŏbātio, ōnis; f. g. Aug. ἀδόκιμος. *A reproving, disallowing.*

Reprŏbator, ōris; m. *He that reproveth.*

Reprŏbo, as; improbo, rejicio, contemno; ἀθετέω, ἀποδοκιμάζω. נָעַל vel מָאַס. *To disallow, to reject, to reprove.*

Reprobus, a, um; non probus, vel non probatus; ἀδόκιμος. *Wicked, naughty, cast out of Gods favour,* Cal.

Reprŏca, æ repetita; Gloss. V. Repotia.

Reprŏces, Plin. pro Asperis & difficillibus; al. legunt imbrices.

Reprŏcor, āris. V. Reciprocor.

Reprōmissio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπίσπεσις. *A binding of ones self by promise: a promising again.*

Reprōmissor, ōris, m. verb. Dig.

Reprōmitto, is, isi, ssum, ĕre; ἐπαγγέλλομαι, ἐπιβάλλω. *To promise again, to bind by promise or covenant, to warrant, to promise:* Qui suo nomine cavent, repromittunt: qui alieno, satisdant.

Repropitiatus; iterum propitius factus.

Reptābundus, a, um; ὁ ἕρπων. *That creepeth as worms on their bellies,* Sen.

Reptātus, a, um; p. à Repto, Stat. ἑρπυσθείς. *Which one hath crept or softly come upon.*

Reptātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἕρπυσμός. *A creeping or soft going.*

Reptilis, le; adj. ἑρπυστικὸς, ἑρπετός שֶׁרֶץ *Sobereta. Any thing that creepeth, both vermine, worts, plants,* &c.

Reptĭlis, a, um; λάθρα ὑποδυόμενος, ὁ παρεμπίπτων. *That creepeth, or that by privy means getteth to high estate.*

Reprĭto, as; freq. à Repto; ἑρπύζω. *To go softly or slowly as a Snail.*

Repto, as; freq. à Repo, Lucr. ἑρπύζω. *To creep upon much, to go softly or slowly like a Snail: also to proceed and go forward by line and leisure,* Hor.

Rĕpūbeo, iterum pubere.

Repūbĕro, as; Stat. & Repuberasco. *To grow again.*

Repūbesco, is, bŭi, ĕre; Col. ἀνηβάω. *To wax young again.*

Repŭdiābundus, a, um; p. ἀποδοκιμαζόμενος. *To be refused.*

Repŭdiātio, ōnis; f. ἀποπομπὴ, ἀποτάξις, ἀπόστασις, ἄπωσις. נִתּוּשׁ. *A putting away, a refusing, a rejecting, a forsaking, a divorcing ones wife.*

Repŭdiātor, m. Dig. *He that refuseth.*

Repŭdiātus, a, um; p. ἀποβληθείς. *Forsaken, rejected, refused.*

Repŭdio, as; quasi ob rem pudendam uxorem repello: ἀποβάλλω, ἀποπέμπω, ἀπολύω. רָזַל. *To forsake, as one doth his wife: to refuse, abandon and leave, to put away, to cast off, to reject, to separate.*

Repŭdiōsus, a, um; Plaut. ἐπαισχυντηλὸς, ἀποβλητὸς. *Villainous, dishonest, reproachful, that one refuseth and abhorreth much: that is often dissolved and broken off.*

Repŭdium, ii; n. Ter. (cùm vir uxorem rejicit ob rem pudendam:) ἀποπομπὴ, ἀπόστασιον. גֵּרוּת. *A divorce, a putting away of ones wife.* Repudium specialiter sponsæ dicitur remitti, Divortium uxori, sic Mart. Repudium remittere, *To send a Bill of divorcement in this form;* Res tuas tibi habeto; vel potiùs, Conditione tuâ non utar, Car. Sigon. vel Tuas res tibi agito, Beroal. in Suet.

Repŭellesco, is: Plaut. *To wax nicer.*

Repŭĕrasco, is, ĕre; ἀναπαιδεύομαι. *To wax a child again, to toy or play the child, to toy.*

Repŭĕreo, as; Idem antiqu.

Repugnans, tis; p. Plin. ἀντίχων, ἐναντιούμενος. *Resisting, contrary, withstanding.*

Repugnanter, adv. ἐναντιούμενως. *Contrarily, displeasantly, discontentedly, with ill will, pinyly.*

Repugnantia, æ; f. ἐναντίωσις, ἀπαλλοίωσις, ἀντικοπὴ. *Disagreement of things one with another; contrariety, repugnancy.*

Repugnatio, onis; f. *A resisting, thwarting or contrad thing.*

Repugnātor, ōris; m. ἀντιμάχης. *He that resisteth,* Am. Marc.

Repugnax, ācis; ἀντιμαχητὸς, πολεμιοκρατὴς. *That is contrary in all things, that gainsayther withstandeth every body: quarrellous, contentious.*

Repugno, as; & p. ans; ἀντιμάχομαι, ἀπόχρημι, ἀντίκειμαι. *To repugn, withstand, withsay, thwart, be contrary or resist.* Repugnant hæc inter se, *These things are contrary one to another.* Repugnare veritati, & Contra veritatem repugnare, *To resist or strive against the truth.*

Repullulasco, is, ĕre; Col. & Repullulo, as; Plin. 16. 10. ἀναβλαστάνω, παραφύομαι. *To bud out, to cast forth his buds, to burgeon and spring again.*

Repulsa, æ; f. ἀπόβλησις, ἀποδοκιμασία. *A putting by or refusing of one that sues for an office, a repulse, a foil, a denial.* Pati repulsam, Ovid. Accipere repulsam, & Repulsam ferre; *To have or take the repulse, to be repelled in election.*

Repulsātio, ōnis; f. ἄπωσμὸς, Erasm. *A foiling.*

Repulsātor, ōris; Plin. *A foiler.*

Repulsio, ōnis; f. Val. ἄπωσις. *A repulse.*

Repulsior, us; compar. Cato.

Repulso, as; freq. à Repello, Lucret. ἀποδίζω. *To put back often, to repel, to give the foil often.*

Repulsor, ōris; m. *He that putteth another man back.*

Repulsōrius, a, um; adj. Am. Marc. Repulsoriæ cohortes, *Set to repel or put back.*

Repulsus, a, um; p. à Repellor; ἀποδοκιμασθείς. *Put or driven back, foiled, repelled, thrust out, often stricken or beaten upon, withstood, resisted.*

Repulsus, ûs; m. Plin. ἄπωσις, ἀπόκρουσις. *A putting or driving back, a repelling, a foiling again, a striking again: a reflexion, reverberation.*

Repulvĕro, as; Col. *To powder again, or to beat to powder again.*

Repūmicātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἡ διὰ τῆς κισήρεως λείανσις. *A polishing or sleeking with the pumice or sleek-stone: a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.*

Repūmicātor, m. Dig. *A polisher.*

Repūmico, as; ἀναξέω. *To rase with a pumice, to make sleek or smooth.*

Repuncto, as; freq. *To prick often, or to prick again.*

Repungo, is, xi & pūpŭgi, ĕre; ἀντινύσσω, ἀντιτύπτω. *To prick again, to vex again, to do one shrewd turn for another.*

Repurgans, tis; p. Plin. ἀναπαθαίρων. *Cleansing, taking away filth, purging.*

Repurgatio, ōnis; f. Col. καθάρσιον. *A purging or cleansing.*

Repurgator, oris; m. Hag. *He that purgeth.*

Repurgātus, a, um; p. Ovid. *Cleared.*

Repurgium, ii; n. V. Repurgatio.

Repurgo, as; Col. ἀναπαθαίρομαι, καθαίρω. *To make clean, to cleanse or scoure again, to purge diligently.*

Repūtātio, ōnis; f. Plin. ἀναλογισμὸς. *A diligent revolving of a thing in the mind, a thinking or considering.*

Repŭto, as; & p. ans: ἀναλογίζομαι ἐπιστήμομαι, ἀναπολέω. חָשַׁב. *To think and*

think again upon something, to consider and weigh diligently, to cast and reckon in the mind, to recount, to revolve, to cut off, to reduce a less sum from the greater, Ulp. Reputare quidpiam alicui, Modest. *To impute a thing to one.* ¶ Dum hæc mecum reputo, Ter. *Whilst I revolve these things in my mind.*

Reputridus, a, um: Plin. *Rotten again.*

Requĕterno, as; iterum quaternare vel diffrænare.

Rēque eapse, l. & re ipsâ.

Requesta, vox barbara. *A request or petition.*

Requīes, ēi & ētis: ἀνάπαυσις, ἄνεσις. נחת, מנוא, שבת *Sabbath*, vel שקט *Sheket. Quietness, peaceableness, ease, rest, ceasing.*

Requiesco, is, ēvi, ēre; ἀναπαύομαι, κοπιάω. שקט, שבת. *To rest, to live at rest, to be in peace, to lie at rest, to live at ease: to be at quiet: to sleep: to cease: to content himself in: also to stay and make quiet.* Jupiter Alcmenæ geminas requieverat Arctos, Virg. A malis requiescere, *To rest from.* ¶ In sella requiescere, *To rest in his chair.* In sermone alicujus requiescere, *To pleasure and solace himself in hearing one speak.* ¶ Humo requiescere, Ovid. *To sleep on the ground.* ¶ Requierunt flumina cursu, Vir. *Ceased to run and stay their course.*

Requiētūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. *Peace, rest, quietness.*

Requiētus, a, um; Sal. & Ior, issimus; Col. ἀναπαυόμενος. *That hath rested and taken ease, that hath lien untilled and fallow.* Requietum ovum, *An old egg, or a stale egg*, Jun.

Requīrito, as; Plaut. ἐπιζητέω. *To ask for a thing often, to demand.*

Requiro, is, sivi, situm, ĕre, & ens; ἀναζητέω, ἀναπόμπομαι. בקש. *To seek again often, or after, to require or ask for, to inquire or demand: to find lack of a thing, to desire a thing that is not, or that is past or remisse, expedient and necessary.* Virtus nullam requirit voluptatem, Cic. *Stands not in need of.*

Requīror, pass. Plin.

Requisita natura, Salust. *The needs of nature.* Requisita, ōrum; Quint. Ad requisita respondere.

Requisītio, ōnis; f. l. investigatio. *A searching out, a seeking.*

Requisītum est, impers. *Out demanded.*

Requisītus, a, um; part. ἀναζητούμενος. *Sought for, demanded; also examined*, Gell. *also required to a thing, or, needful.*

Res, f. dicta à recte habendo, Isid. vel רוץ *cucurrit*, propter celerem rerum omnium cursum & vicissitudinem: ex ῥέω Vet. enim dicebant *Reses* (quod à ῥέω, quod à ῥέω dico) unde contract. *Res* Scal. Mart. à ῥίζω, Scal in Theoph. *Res* à pecore, quæ opes erant antiquorum, ῥὶς & ῥινὸς, & ῥινὸν, pro eo usitatius nunc est ἄρις, Hippoc. ῥινωτὰς ovium pelles: ἐυῤῥίων & ἐυῤῥινὸς, id est, *pulchras alens oves*, Doct. Can. ex Plin. *vem*, quod sine dubio à ראש *caput, summa*: vel ex רכוש: πρᾶγμα, χρῆμα. דבר. *A thing, chance, or present occasion: the mean, the matter, cause, case or suit in law, state, condition, deed or importance: empire, dominion, ἀρχὴ: the world.* Tertia pars Rerum Libyæ, Lucan. Romanos Rerum Dominos, Virg. *Also power: business, contention: riches, substance, wrie: heritage, money, profit, weal: experience, ability: affairs: the thing signified*: item pro Actu venereo; pro Periculosa aliqu. pro Modo seu ratione. V. Cal. *Also fight or battel.* Rem excitare, *To quicken the fight, or make them to fight freshly*, Liv. Rem gerere, *To fight*, Veget. Gaudere & bene Rem gerere, Hor. Forma salutandi; juxta illum Græcorum, χαίρειν καὶ ἀνανήφειν. Rem facere, Hor. *To thrive in the world.* In rem tuam erit, Plaut. *It will be for your profit.* Pro re natâ, *As the occasion shall direct.* ¶ E re venire, l. Commodè; *To come opportunely*, Var. *Res* dicitur à Reor: sic Hul. unde propriè res (inquit) dicitur, quæ existimatione comprehenditur, Mart. ex ἴλη *loquor*, ut Hebr. דבר sign. utrumque, & Rem & Verbum.

Resăcro, as. *To consecrate again.*

Resævio, is, ivi, ire; Ovid. ἄνδρε ἀγρεσταίνω, πάλιν χαλεπαίνω. *To be fierce and cruel again: to be very vehement.*

Resălūtātio, ōnis; f. *A courteous speaking to him that speaketh to you, a resalutation*, Suet.

Resălūtātor, m. Sidon. *He that salateth again.*

Resălūtātus, a, um; p. *Saluted again.*

Resălūto, as; ἀνασπάζομαι. *To salute again, to salute him that saluteth us.*

Resāno, as; Lactant. *To heal again.*

Resarcino, as; Bud. *To load again.*

Resarcio, is, si, ire; Plin. ἀναδίκημι, ἀναῤῥάπτω. *To amend, to reform, to repair: to recompence or make amends for.* Quæstum resarcire, Col. *To recompence loss that is past, with profit to come.*

Resarrio, is, ivi, itum; Plin. ἀνασκαλεύω, ἀνασκαλίζω. *To rake again or weed.*

Rescella, à Rescula; hoc à Res: Pro Recula.

Rescindendus, a, um; p. ut, Venditio rescindenda est, Scæv. *The sale must be undone and made void.*

Rescindo, is, idi, issum, ĕre; ἀνακλάω, ἀναχαίτω. גדע vel בקע. *To cut or break down or in sunder: to take away, to destroy, to abolish or forego, to cancel, to revoke, break or make void: to repeal an act or law: to break or till up, to break down: to launce: also to renew*; ut, Annis obductos luctus rescindere, Ovid. *To renew sorrow by long time forgotten.*

Rescio, is, ivi, ire; *Scimus* quæ ad nos deferuntur; *Rescimus* relata, Donat. *Rescimus* occulta; *scimus* manifesta, Idem: ἀνακρυπτίζω, ἀνδάνομαι. *To know that is kept secret and hid, to hear and understand of a matter.*

Rescisco, is, ĕre; Ter. idem.

Rescissio, ōnis; verb. ex Rescindo, Dig. ἀποκοπή. *A cutting off again: also a revoking*, ἀνάκλησις *an undoing or making void of marriage.*

Rescissōrius, a, um; adj. *Cut off, withdrawn.* Rescissoria actio, Ulpian. *An action to fore-do or make void a thing.*

Rescissus, a, um; p. Lucan. ἀνατρεπτός. *Fore-done, broken down, destroyed: abolished, made void: launced.*

Rescribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; scripto respondeo. Rescribere argumentum, est Renumerare, sive per mensæ scripturam reddere. Aliqu. pro Scribere contraria iis, quæ aliqu. scripserunt. Aliq. pro Respondeo: ἀντιγράφω, ἀνασείω. *To write again, to write an answer.* Rescribas nobis ad omnia, Brut. *Write me an answer to all things.* ¶ Tuæ epistolæ non rescripsi, *I wrote no answer to your letters.* ¶ De Curtio ad me rescribe certiùs, *Write to me some certainty concerning* Curtius. ¶ Rescribere veteribus orationibus, Quint. *To write contrary to or against an old Oration.* ¶ Argentum alicui rescribere, Ter. *To deliver or pay money again.* ¶ Rescribere legionem ad equum, Cæs. *To raise Horse, to compleat the legion.* Rescribere dicebantur Jurisconsulti, cùm sua Responsa consulentibus scripta reddebant, Hott. Sic Rescripsit, pro Respondit, Digest.

Rescribor, pass. Tac.

Rescriptor. *He which writeth rescripts, he that writeth answers*, Gloss.

Rescriptum, i; n. Digest. Iterare scriptum; exemplum, responsum scribendo factum; ἀνταπόκριμα, ἀντίσκριμα. דת *dath. The rescript or letter of a Prince, making answer to other letters: The Emperors or Kings letter.* [Rescriptum principis dicitur, quo ille vel ad libellos præsentium, vel ad magistratuum absentium consultationes, quid sibi de ea re fieri placeret, respondet, Hott. *The answer written upon a Petition; or, the signification of the Kings pleasure in writing, upon a proposition.*

Resculpo, is, psi; Prud. *To resemble or express.*

Rescussio; rei abreptæ repetitio per armas.

Resĕcātio, ōnis; f. *A cutting or paring*, Cels.

Resĕcātior, us; adj. *Shorter; more precise or exact*, Apul.

Resĕco, as, ui, ctum, āre; ἀκρίμνω, κολούω. קצב, גזר. *To pare, to cut, to clip: to cut off all that is superfluous: to take clean away.* Ad vivum resecare, Col. *To cut or pare to the quick.*

Resĕcrātio, f. Aug. *A desiring again.*

Resĕcro, as; Plaut. ex Re, l. contra, & Sacro; ἀντιδεήσομαι, ἀντιπαρακαλῶ. *To pray contrary to that he desired before, to pray or desire again: to desire for Gods sake to be acquitted*, Fest. *Also to sacrifice again.* Nec resecravit celeri morte præreptus, Am. Marc. *Also to discharge one of that which he did* obsecrare *before, or besought.*]

Resectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Reseco: κόπτω. *A paring, a cutting, a shredding.*

Resector, m. Cels. *He that cutteth.*

Resectus, a, um; p. κολουσμένος, κολοβωθείς. *Cut or pared off, shredded, shaven off.* Sit coma, sit doctâ barba resecta manu; *Let a cunning Barber have the trimming of thy head and beard*, Ovid.

Resecūtus, vel Resequutus, a, um; p. à Resequor, Ovid. *Following again or answering.* Nostras Echo resecuta querelas, Auson.

Resēda, æ; f. Plin. 27. 12. à Re & Sedo: (herba sedandis collectionibus inflammationibúsque utilis.) *A certain herb dissolving Impostumes.*

Resēdātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *An appeasing.*

Resēdo, as; Plin. κατακοιμίζω. *To appease, to quiet, to make to cease.*

Resegmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. (quod à re quapiam resecatur:) κόπτωμα. *Any thing cut off, a paring, a chipping, shred, scraping off all.*

Reseminātio, ōnis; f. Col. *A setting of seed again.*

Resēmino, as; Ovid. ἀναπαλιγγενεσία. *To sow again, to breed of her own seed.*

Resēminor, pass. Col.

Resequor, eris, ūtus sum, qui; Ovid. ἀμείβομαι. *To follow, to say after another, to answer.*

Reserātio, f. *An opening.*

Reserātus, a, um; p. Ov. *Opened, unlocked.*

Resero, as, p. ans, andus; retro iterum traho, aperio: ἀνοίγω, λύω, κλείω. פתח. *To open a thing that is locked or closed, to unlock: to declare, to disclose, open or reveal:*

to open and make free for all men to paſs by, Lucan. *alſo to pull down and lay open.* Reſerare Italiam exteris gentibus, *To lay open to the invaſion of foreign nations.* Reſerare dicitur, cùm emotâ ſerâ à januæ cardine patebunt fores; ſic Mart.

Reſero, as, ēvi, ātum, ere; Plin. ἀναφυτεύω, ἀναφύτευσις. *To ſow, ſet or plant again.*

Reſervātio, ōnis; f. *A keeping of ſomething apart from other, a reſervation.*

Reſervator, m. *He that keepeth*, Digeſt.

Reſervātus, a, um. *Kept, reſerved.*

Reſervĭo. *To ſerve again.*

Reſervo, as; τηρέω, διαφυλάττω, διατηρῶ. שָׁאַר, vel, שָׂרַד. *To keep for the time to come, to delay, to keep apart from other, to preſerve, to reſerve, to ſave.* Mulier non ſolùm reſervari poſſit, ſed etiam partum reſervare, Celſ. Rem totam vobis integram reſervavi, *I reſerved the matter wholly for you.* ¶ Reſervabo in congreſſu in noſtrum, *I will reſerve or keep this until we meet.* ¶ Ad aliam rem reſervare aliquem, *To reſerve one for ſome other purpoſe.* ¶ Partem agri in pratum reſervare, Cato; *To keep part of the field for meadow ground.*

Reſes, idis; Liv. (ex Reſidendo, quia reſideret ignavus; propriè qui militiam detrectat agere:) deſes, ῥᾳθυμος, ἀεργὸς, σχολαῖος. עָצֵל *Vaizel. Idle, ſlothful, lither, unlufty, that plieth not his occupation and trade, that moveth not, that ſtandeth ſtill.* Reſes aqua, Var. *Standing water.*

Reſex, icis; m. Col. ex reſecando: τὸ τῆ ἀμπελῷ κλῆμα διϊόντωμεν. *The vine branch, which is cut and ſpringeth again, and beareth more fruit than it did before. Some call it the keeper or preſerver of the vine, for that by this young branch the vine may be repaired, if happily the reſidue decay.*

Reſideo, es, ēdi, ēre, eus; ex Re & Sedeo: ἀνάκειμαι, καθίζομαι, καθέζομαι. שָׁקַט, חָנָה, נוּחַ, יָשַׁב. *To light, to ſit down, to reſt, to be quiet, to remain or abide, to be appeaſed.* Reſidere eſuriales ferias, Plaut. *To ſit idly and faſt.* ¶ Pecunia publica apud eum reſedit, Mart. *He kept the money of the city to himſelf, and employed it not about common uſes.* ¶ Reſidet reliquis ſpes, *The reſt have yet ſome hope.* ¶ Reſidet ſpes in virtute tua, *We have great confidence in your virtue.* Reſidere in clunes, Plin. *To ſit on their buttocks.*

Reſidesco, is; inchoat. à Reſideo. *To begin to be quiet and appeaſed.*

Reſidia, ignavia; ex Reſes.

Reſido, is, sēdi, ere; Plin. ἀναπαύζω. *To light, to ſit down as birds do after flight, to ſettle, to be aſſwaged:* differt à Reſideo, quòd deſignat motum quendam, ut ad reſidendum deſcendo. V. Cal. Bellum, Odium, Iræ dicuntur Reſidere, *To quail or cool.* Sed propera, nè vela cadant, Iræq; reſidant; *Before her anger take up*, Ovid.

Reſiduum, i; n. Pap. ὑπόλειμμα, λοιπόν, λεῖμμα. *The reſt, the remnant, that which is left in arrerages, the reſidue: alſo the whole*, Antonin.

Reſiduus, a, um; quod reſidet & ſupereſt; λοιπὸς, ὑπόλοιπος. שְׁאֵרִית, יוֹתֵר. *The reſt, the remnant that is left, the reſidue. It is alſo taken for the whole*, Antonin. Reſiduus poena homo, Quint. *One that ſurvives to be tormented.* ¶ Reſiduæ pecuniæ dicebantur, quæ apud eum, qui publicam pecuniam adminiſtrârat, ſupererant, cùm vel in uſum publicum erogari, vel in ærarium referri deberent, Paul.

Reſignātio, ōnis; f. Dig. *An opening or reſigning, a canceling.*

Reſignātus, a, um; p. *Opened*, &c. Reſignatum æs, Feſt. *Wages ſtopped by officers for negligent ſervice in war.* Reſignatum æs dicebatur militi, cùm ob delictum juſſu Tribuni militum (de ſtipendium ei daretur) in tabulas referebatur, Feſt. Reſignare antiq. pro Reſcribere ponebant, ἀνταποδίδωμι.

Reſigno; perfectè ſigno; item Reddere; aliq. Perimo, abrogo, diſſolvo, καταλύω, ἀποσφραγίζω. חָתַם. *To open that is ſealed, to unſeal: to aboliſh, to ſweep: to put away: alſo to cloſe or faſten up*, Varr. *To prophecy upon and declare*, Ovid. *To reſtore, to reſign, to ſurrender*, Hor. *To work well and ſurely*, Colum. *To ſeal again.* Omnem tabularum fidem reſignare, Cic. *To aboliſh all the credit that might be given to regiſters.* Antiqui etiam Reſignare pro reſcribere dicebant; ſicut ſubſignare pro ſubſcribere, ἀντιγράφειν. *To write again.*

Rĕſilio, is, ŭi, ĭvi & ĭi, ultum, īre; ἀναπηδάω, ἀναπήδησις, ἀναθορυβέω. *To leap or ſkip back: to rebound: to ſtep away quickly, not to reſt on: Alſo to go from his bargain*, Ulp. *To leeſe the milk, and become dry or lank, to fall*, Plin. Reſilire in breve ſpatium, Ovid. *To become ſhorter.* Ab hoc crimen reſilit, *There is no fault in this man.*

Reſimus, a, um; Col. à Re & Simus: ἀναπεπλασμένος. *That hath a cameyſe noſe: that is to ſay, crooked upward, as the Moors, or like an Apes noſe*, Jun.

Rĕſina, æ; f. Plin. humor tenax ex arboribus defluens, in liſdémque reſidens: ῥητίνη, λύπη τῆ ῥητίνη, à fluendo, צְרִי *Izeri*, שֵׁמֶן, vel *ſchemen. Rozzen, or like gum running out of trees.* Reſina abiegna, Offic. *Frankincenſe.* ¶ Reſina terræ, Paracelſ. idem quod Sulphur. ¶ Reſina Colophonia, Pix Græca; *Liquid Rozzen.* Officinæ perperam reſinam aridam pro eo venditant; Wekerus.

Reſinăceus, a, um; Plin. ex reſina factus, reſinæ ſimilis: ῥητινώδης. *Of Rozzen, or like to it.* Reſinarius, idem.

Reſinātus, a, um; ῥητινωτός. *Raſed with rozzen, dreſſed with rozzen, wherein rozzen is put.* Reſinata juventus, Juv. L. mollis, reſinâ enim pilos evellebant in amatorum gratiam, Voſſ.

Reſinifer, a, um; ut, Arbor reſinifera, Jun. *The Rozzen tree.*

Reſinōſus, a, um; Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Full of rozzen or gum.*

Reſipio, is, pivi & pĭi, ĕre; Plin. ex Re Sapio; ὀσφραίνω. *To ſavour, ſmell, to ſmack of.* Reſipit picem, Plin. *It ſavoureth or taſteth of pitch.* Eſt & *Reſipere* ad mentem ſanitatem redire, ἀναφρονέω. *To be wiſe again.* Ut.

Reſipiſcentia, æ; f. Aug. ex Reſipio: μετάνοια, ἐπιμέλεια. *Repentance.*

Rĕſipiſco, is, ĭi, ere; ex Reſipio, inchoat. ἀναφρονέω, μετανοέω, ἀναπίπτω. שׁוּב. *To return to perfect underſtanding: to wax wiſe again where before he erred: to favour of truth*, Am. Marc. 31. Reſipiſcant tandem Memoriæ veteres. *To come to himſelf again: to amend, to recover his health.*

Reſiſtentia, æ; f. Aug. ἀντίστασις. *Reſiſtance.*

Reſiſtĭtur, Impers. Plin. *It is withſtood, it is cured or remedied*, Cæſ.

Reſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtitum, ĕre, eus; gradum ſiſto, reſtito, adverſor, repugno: ἀνθίστημι, ἐναντίομαι, ἐφίστημι. *To withſtand, reſiſt, or hold againſt ſome body: to ſtep, as one doth in going, to reſt, to ſtay, pauſe or ſtand ſuddenly.* Reſtitit ad noſtras fores, Ovid. *She reſted or ſtood ſtill*, &c. ¶ Ego in hoc reſiſto, *I ſtay or reſt in this.* ¶ Fortiter reſiſtere dolori, *Valiantly to withſtand ſorrow.* ¶ Reſiſtent contra ea, quæ, &c. Col. *They will ſtrongly reſiſt theſe things.* ¶ Reſiſtens ac ſalebroſa oratio, Quint. *A jumping and ſtopping ſtile, the words whereof are not well couched.* ¶ Ad limen digitos reſtitit, *She ſtumbled*, Ovid.

Reſitio, is; Suid. *To be thirſty, or to thirſt again.*

Reſŏlido, as, āre; Apoll. *To fortifie ſtrongly.* Item, vulnus infligo.

Reſŏlūbilis, le; adj. Col. διαλυτός. *Which may be reſolved.*

Reſolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; Reſolvere autorem, eſt Transferre ex una lingua in aliam, Sen. aliqu. Mollire, ſubigere: aliqu. Deſtruere, amovere: aliq. Numerare pecunias creditoribus, &c. aliqu. Remittere, relaxare: ἀναλύω, διαλύω. פָּתַח. *To looſe, untie, unbind: to reſolve, open, ungird, undo: to fruſtrate, diſappoint or make void: to pay debts: to remove: to deſtroy: to ſeparate or put aſunder: to cut or break off: to put or take away: to diſſolve or to confute: alſo to acquit or abſolve of an ill act*, Hor. *To effeminate*, Sen. ¶ Reſolvere in pulverem, Col. *To diſſolve or make into powder or duſt.* ¶ Reſolvi argentum cui debeo, Plaut. *I have paid money to whom I ought it.* ¶ Reſolvere ventrem, *To looſe the belly, or procure ſtege*, Celſ.

Reſolvor, ĕris; paſſ. *To dy.* Qui caterâ parte anni traxerunt, Autumno reſolvuntur; *They that have drawn on, or lingered of a diſeaſe all the year before, die in Autumn, or at the fall of the leaf*, Celſ.

Reſŏlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάλυσις, λύσις. *A reſolving, a fainting, diſſolving, an unbinding, looſeneſs.* Reſolutio nervorum, *The palſie*, Celſ.

Reſŏlūtus, a, um; p. Tibul. ἀναλυθείς, διαλυθείς. *Undone; reſolved, looſed, rid from the ſnares of: being aſleep: effeminate, exceſſive, immoderate, diſſolute.* Reſolutus dicitur Rhenus fluvius, *When it overflowed the banks*, Suet.

Reſŏna, æ; f. Gloſſ. Vox reſona, ἠχώ. *An Echo, or the rebounding of the voice.*

Reſŏnābilis, le; adj. *Ringing, yielding a ſound again.*

Reſŏnans, tis; p. ἀναβομβῶν. *Sounding or ringing again with an echo, roaring.*

Reſŏnantia, æ; f. Perſ. *A ſounding again, an Echo.*

Reſŏno, as, ŭi, āre; & or, paſſ. ἀναβοάω, ἀντηχέω. רָעַם. *To ſound or ring again with an Echo, to roar, to ſound.*

Reſŏnus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ἀναβομβῶν. *That ſoundeth again, maketh an echo, ringing.*

Reſorbeo, es, bŭi, ēre; Virg. ἀναβόσκω, ἀναπορέω. *To ſwallow or ſup up again.*

Reſpargĭmen, ĭnis; n. *A pouring out, or caſting about of liquor.*

Reſpargo, ĭnis; f. Hul. idem.

Reſparſus, ūs; m. Hull. idem.

Reſpectĭbilis, le; adj. Sid. *Which may be looked upon.*

Reſpectĭvè; comparatè.

Reſpecto, as, are; p. ans; frequ. à Reſpicio: καταβλέπω. *To look often, to have often regard of.* Nè par ab hoc munus in petitione ſua reſpectent, Cic. *Alſo to have mercy on*, Virg. Reſpector, paſſ.

Reſpectus, ūs; m. verb. à Reſpicio: καταβλεψις. מַרְאֶה. *A looking or ſight, a looking back: alſo conſideration, regard, reſpect: a reaſon that maketh one to do ſome thing.*

Reſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ῥαντίζω, διαπάσσω. נָזָה, vel, זָרַק. *To caſt water or other liquor, to ſprinkle, to imbrue or bereye.*

Reſpe-

Respersio, ōnis; f. verb. διάῤῥαντε, ῥαντισμός. *A sprinkling, a casting about of liquor or water.*

Respersor, ōris; m. Sidon. *He that sprinkleth.*

Respersus, a, um; part. διαῤῥαντός. *Sprinkled about or over and over, embrued, bersayed, tempered.*

Respersus, ūs; m. Plin. V. Respersio.

Respexo, is; Plaut. Aul. II. 19. *Si respexis donec ego jussero, dictum puta*; pro Respexeris, Col.

Respicio, is, exi, ectum, ĕre, ens, iendus; retro aspicio; ex Re & Specio: & Respicior, pass. Cod. Aliqu. Præterita mente revolvo; aliqu. pro Magnifacere, curare: item pro Faveo, misereor, adjuvo, opem fero: ἀναβλέπω, κατοψομαι· פָּנָה, שָׁעָה, הָבִיט, רָאָה. *To look back, to consider, to remedy: to have regard, to have respect, to keep: to love, favour or help: to take heed: to succour, to take pity on, with favour to consider: to belong, to appertain.* Respice ad me, Plaut. *Look back this way to me.* ¶ Rempubl. respicere, *To have regard to the Common-wealth.* Respice præcedentem, Ælian. *A military word of command, Follow your Leader.*

Respino, as; Col. *To remove thorns.*

Respirāmen, inis; n. Ovid. ἀναπνοὴ, ἀνάπνευμα. *A breath, or passage whereby the breath passeth, a wind-pipe.*

Respirāmentum, ti; n. Apul. *A respiration.*

Respirātio, ōnis; f. & Respiratus, ūs; m. verb. ἀναπνεῦσις, ἀναπνοή. רוּחָה, רְוָחָה *revachah. A breathing or vapouring, a respiration, a venting.*

Respirātor, ōris; m. Capell. *He that breatheth again.*

Respīritus, ūs; sive Respiratus. *The letting of the breath by turns.*

Respīro, as; ἀναπνέω· רוּחַ *ravach. To take breath, to breath: to take comfort, to be refreshed or eased: to pause, to rest: also to send forth a certain savour,* Stat.

Resplendeo, es, ŭi, ere; λαμπρύνω, ἀναλάμπω. *To shine much or bright, to be gorgeous, gay or brave.*

Respendescentia, æ; f. Aug. *Brightness.*

Respendesco, is. *To wax bright.*

Respondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, dens, sūrus; f. rursus, vel contra aut vicissim promitto, Sip. Vet. usurp. pro Dico: ἀποκρίνομαι, ἀντομολοῦμαι· עָנָה, הֵשִׁיב. *To answer: to agree, to accord, consent: to be like, equal, correspondent or answerable: to appear or answer when one is called: to resemble or be like: to be or to be set right over against, to pay or satisfie, to give counsel to those that ask our advice. To fall out right;* Cui opponitur Decipere: *Of signs in diseases pregnostick, that either fall out right or fail,* Cels. Si alvus non respondet: *If the body or belly be costive,* Cels. ¶ Amore vel in amore respondere alicui. *To love one as much as he loveth me.* ¶ Jus civile publicè respondere, Plin. jun. & de jure respondere. *To give counsel to all that come for matters in the law.* ¶ Responde ad hæc. *Make answer to these things.* ¶ Respondere patri. *To be like his father in conditions.* ¶ Respondere ad tempus, vel Ad diem. *To pay his creditor at the day or time appointed.* ¶ Legitur & pass. Respondeor, Par pari respondeatur, si cui quid debetur. *Paid or fully satisfied,* Cic.

Respondālis, le. *He that answereth for another in his absence,* Procurator; vulgò, Attornatus.

Responsio, ōnis; f. ἀπόκρισις· מַעֲנֶה vel שִׁיבָה. *An answer.*

Responsito, as; frequent. à Responso: ἀπεκρίνατο. *To answer often or to many.*

Responso, as; freq. à Respondeo: ἀντιπροφέρομαι. *To answer, to resist, to gainsay or overthwart in word.* Num ancillæ tibi responsant? *Do they answer thee unhappily, or chop Logick with thee, or cample again?* Plaut.

Responsor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. ὑφυφάντης. *A sayer, or he that answereth, undertaketh or promiseth for.*

Responsōrius, a, um. *Of answering again.* Responsorius cantus, Isidor. quod alio desinente alter respondet. *A respond.*

Responsum, si; n. ἀπόκρισις, τὸ ἀποκριθὲν· מַעֲנֶה. *An Answer, an Oracle, answer from God, or prophesie,* χρησμὸς· *a mature judgment.* Ad responsum vel Responsalis. *An Officer to a Prince, sent with Mandates or Commissions like unto the Popes* Nuncio, Novell. Responsa prudentum apud Jurisconsultos dicuntur opiniones & sententiæ, quas consultoribus suis viri prudentes & Jurisperiti dederunt. *A Counsellors opinion to his Client.*

Responsus, ūs; m. Vitruv. ἁρμογή. *An agreeing of one thing with another, a consent, a convenience, a proportion.*

Respublica, æ; f. publica res, τὸ κοινὸν, τὸ δημόσιον, πολιτεία. 1. id quod publicum; & 2 bonum publicum, per Synecd. 3 communitas vel societas hominum, ad quos pertinet publicum bonum. 4 locus in quo illa hominum universitas degit, Mart. *A Common-wealth, the Weal-publick.*

Respiciens, ntis; Gell. *That putteth away or contemneth, despising, rejecting.*

Respīo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere; ἀποπτύω, ἀποπτύομαι. מָעַס, גָּעַר. *To refuse, to reject scornfully and contemptuously, not to be willing, not to abide,* &c. *To dash upward or spout upon.* Tigna trabésque respuat humor aquæ, Lucret. ¶ Respuere secures dicitur lignum, Plin. *When wood or other things be so hard that they cannot be cut, pierced or hurt.* ¶ Respuere tela in eum qui miserat, Sen. *To cast the darts back again to him that threw them.*

Respĭor. *To be cast back,* Lucret. Sen. Plin.

Ressortum; juris dicto, ex Gall. *Ressort.*

Resta bovis. V. Arresta bovis.

Restagnābilis, Sid. *That which may overflow.*

Restagnātio, ōnis; f. Plin. λιμναστμὸς, πλημμυρὶς, πλημμύρα· שִׁטָּף *schetseph. An overflowing or running over.*

Restagno, as, ans; Col. ἐκπλημμύρω, πλημμυρίζω· שִׁטַּף. *To run over, to let the water run out. To over-flow.*

Restans, tis; p. Ovid. *Struggling or resisting, remaining, saved out of.*

Restat, Impers. *It remaineth.*

Restaurātio, ōnis; f. Ulp. *A restoring or reparing.*

Restaurator, ōris; masc. Just. *A restorer.*

Restaurātus, a, um; p. Ulpian. *Repaired, new made.*

Restauro, as; Tac. Instauro. Quidam à σταυρὸς, i. *palus ligneus*: σταυρόω est *Stakes dispango*, verbum ex antiq. rusticorum ævo, qui palis ædificia, septa, aliáque reficiebant. Hoc erat primùm σταυροῦν restaurare. Post aliter vox adhibita invenitur, scil. In cruce suffigere. Al. à Stando, qu. iterum stare facio, Fest. ab Instar, cum aliquid ad similitudinem pristinam restituitur; ἀνασπάζω, ἀνακαθίστημι, ἀναπλάσσω, ἀνακαινίζω. בָּרַק. *To restore or make again: to repair, to revive.*

Restiārius, rii; m. Fest. Front. dicit *Restiarium* esse qui restes facit & torquet; *Restionem*, qui vendit: χοιροσφάγος. *A Rope-maker.*

Restibilis, le; Col. à Restituo, quòd quotannis restituitur; aut à Restando; quod restat, Fest. Restibilis ager, qui biennio continuo seritur farreo spico, i. aristato: Opponitur Vervacto sive Novali: πολύμελος, πολυμελής. *Which beareth every year: that is sown or delved every year: that springeth up again and quickeneth after it was thought to be dead.* Seges Restibilis, Plin. *Corn that riseth of the seed that was cast into the ground the year before, without other sowing.*

Restĭcŭlārius, qui facit restes. *A Withmaker.* V. Restio.

Restĭcŭlus, li; m. Var. & Resticula, æ; f. Ulp. dim. à Restis σχοινίον. *A little cord or halter.*

Restillo, as. *To drop back again,* Prud.

Restinctio, ōnis; f. κατάσβεσις. *A quenching, a putting out, a stinting.*

Restinctus, a, um; κατασβεσθείς. *Quenched, put out, stinted, appeased, stanched, stayed, ended, no more spoken of.*

Restinguibilis, le; adj. August. *Which may be quenched.*

Restinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; & or; pass. ex Re & Stinguo. V. Extinguo: κατασβέννυμι. כָּבָה. *To quench, to stint, to put out, to stanch, to qualifie, to appease, to oppress and quail.*

Restio, ōnis; m. Plaut. χοιροσφάγος. *A rope or cord-maker: also he that hangeth himself in a with,* Jun.

Restio, is, ivi, ire, itum; ex Resto, as. *To be ready to be sown, plowed or digged: to rest.*

Restipo, as; Tac. *To environ again.*

Restipŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντομολόγημα. *An answering to an action taken out against me by waging the Law, or laying in a gage.*

Restipŭlātor, ōris; m. Hottom. ὑφυφάντης. *He that layeth pledge to answer in the Law.*

Restipŭlo, as; Idem quod Restipulor, Glos.

Restipŭlor, āris; depon. ἀντομολογέομαι, ἀντεγγυάλλομαι. *To make answer in the Law, to lay in a pledge to answer to an action.* Restipulari (Hottom.) est ab eo, cui quid antè à nobis stipulanti promisimus, vicissim aliquid stipulari. *To urge a promise or Counter-security from him, that first of all desired to engage us.*

Restis, tis; masc. Plin. à Resto, quòd quæcunque ligata sunt, stare facit, Isidor. *Restis* sive quòd rates contineat, seu quòd in iis retia tendantur, Aven. ex רָשַׁת. Funis est maior, Restis minor, Mart. Ad restim funiculum. *One for another, or superfluous.* Ad restim res rediit. *The matter is so ill, that he may think of hanging:* σχοινίον ἁρπάσας· חֶבֶל *jether*, vel חֶבֶל *chebel. An halter or cord, a rope or gable: also a rope of onions, a bunch of garlick,* Restim ductans saltabas, Ter. *Then didst dance among them, leading the ring, or holding one another by the hand, and keeping order.*

Restĭtātio, ōnis; f. August. *An ever stopping.*

Restĭtātor,

Restitător, oris; m. Bud. *One that is restiff, a staggerer, a drawer back.*

Restito, as; & p. ans; Plaut. πολὺε ἐπίσταμαι, ἐπέχομαι. *To stop often, or rest in ones way, to stagger, to draw back, to struggle.*

Restitrix, icis; f. *She that resteth or remaineth behind,* Plaut.

Restituendus, a, um; p. Ovid.

Restitŭi ri vel Restitutuiri; vetustè pro Restitutum iri, apud JC. sicut Prastituiri, Reddituiri.

Restitŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; in statum pristinum reduco. *Restituimur* iis quibus nos volumus; *Reddimur* iis qui nos volunt: *Restituimur* volentem; *Reddimur* volentibus: & *Restituimur* cupiens; *Reddimur* cupientibus, Donat. V. Reddo: ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποκαθίστημι. שלם vel השיב *schillem. To restore, render, yield again: to pardon: to reform: to set up again: to put or set again in his first state, to repair, to renew, to make new again:* ἀναπορδόω μέω. *To bring again.* Restitue in quem me accepisti locum, Ter. *Set me again in that state when foundest me.* ¶ Rem restituere alicui, *To make restitution of a thing.* ¶ Reipubl. restitui, *To be restored to his ancient place and dignity in the Commonwealth.* ¶ Restituere ex toto, Cæs. *To restore wholly.* Restitue, *A military word of Command; As you were,* Ælian.

Restitūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποκατάστασις. *A setting of one in his former good estate, a yielding or giving again, a restoring or restitution.*

Restitūtor, ōris; m. verb. ἀναπορδωτὴς, ἀποκαταστάτης. *A setter up again of some body, a restorer, a bringer again.*

Restitutorius, a, um; Dig. ἀποκαταστατικός. *Of or belonging to restoring, or whereby one is restored.*

Restitutus, a, um; p. *Restored.*

Resto, as, iti, itum, āre; ex Re & Sto: Restat pro Distat, ex Ennio. Item ponitur pro Remotum esse: item Resistere, repugnare: ἀπολείπομαι, ὑστερίομαι, ὑπολείπομαι. יתר, נשאר, שאר. *To rest, to tarry, to remain, to stand still, to abide or stay in some place,* ἐρίζω. *To strive against, to withstand: Also to be far distant,* ἀφίσταμαι, Ter. Item barbarè pro Gradum vel impetum alicujus sistere. *To stop.*

Restrictæ. *Cords or nets wherewith Fowlers intangle birds:* ex Restringendo.

Restrictè, adv. ἀφειδῶς, μικρολόγως. *Straitly, niggardly, sparingly, pinchingly.* Restrictè observare, *To mark precisely,* Cic.

Restrictim, adv. Afran. idem.

Restrictio, ōnis; f. Dig. συσταλή. *A restraint.*

Restrictus, a, um; ior, issimus; à Restringo: κατεσταλμένος, συσταλμένος. *Restrained, strait, hard or fast bound, strait-laced: also covetous, niggish, that will not part with a penny: also severe and straight,* Tac. *Curious, precise, careful, suspicious,* Amm. Marc.

Restringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; κατασφίγγω, συσταλίζω, ἐπέχω. חבש vel צרר. *To restrain, to bind hard: also to loose or unbind,* Apul. *to stop or stay,* Plin. *to bind again.* Restringere viam pro Aperire, *To lay open the way,* Lucr. ¶ Restringere dentes, *To shew the teeth, as dogs do when they arr, or some folk when they laugh,* Plaut. Sic Restrictus; *Restrictis forte si labellis riseris,* Catull.

Rĕsŭdo, as; l. rursum sudo. *To sweat again.*

Resulco, as, āre; Colum. *To plough again.*

Resultātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A leaping back.*

Resulto, as; & p. ans; freq. à Resilio, Virg. ἀναθορόντως, ἀναπηδάω. *To leap back, to rebound and make an echo, to step back, to hop, skip, move and leap, To resound,* Prudent.

Resultūra, æ; f. *A leaping back.*

Rerūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; Plin. jun. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take again, to resume, to recover, to begin again.*

Resumptio, ōnis; f. Aug. ἀνάληψις. *A taking again.*

Resumptus, a, um; p. Plin. jun. ἀναληφθεὶς. *Recovered again.*

Resŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Suet. ἀναρράπτω. *To sew again, to make a double stitch, to rip and undo that which is sewed, to unstitch.*

Resŭpinātus, a, um; p. Plin.

Resŭpino, as; Ter. ἐξυπτιάζω. *To turn upward or upright: to hold up backward, to pervert, to thrust one down on his back,* ἀνατρέπω. *To tumble upside down.* Resupinare aulam vel domum, *To search or sift the secrets of an house: to turn it upside down,* Jun. *also to revoke or call back.*

Resŭpinus, a, um; Ovid. ὑπτιόστομος, ἀνατενής. קום. *Upright, the belly upward, along on the back: effeminate, womanish, nice, tender, negligent, lying effeminately.*

Resurgo, is, rexi, ctum, ĕre; & ens; p. Ovid. ἀνίσταμαι, ἀναβιόομαι. קום. *To rise, spring or grow again, or come to the old state again, to increase or appear.* Bellum resurgens, Paterc. l. Renascens.

Resurrectio, ōnis; f. ἀνάστασις. *Arising again.*

Resuscitātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A raising up again.*

Resuscito, as; Dig. ἀνεγείρω, ἀνίστημι, ἀναβιόω. הקים. *To raise or set up again, to renew, to set in the former strength again.*

Resuto, as; freq. à Resuo. *To sew again with a needle.*

Rēte, is; n. antiq. Retis, retis; com. gen. Isid. à retinendis piscibus, sive à restibus quibus tenditur, Var. à raritate; al. à rapiendo; al. ex רשת, Mart. à ῥόμβος: δίκτυον, ἀμφίβληστρον. Est & Retis, m. vel f. Plaut. רשת *reschesh. A net. Also a snare or trap.*

Retectus, a, um; p. Virg. ἀνακαλυφθεὶς. *Discovered, open.*

Retĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; & or; pass. ἀνακαλύπτω, ἀποκαλύπτω. גלה, ערה. *To lay open, to disclose or to uncover,* Plaut.

Retejaculum, li; n. & Retijaculum; quod in orbem jacitur; ἀμφίβληστρον, retinaculum. *A kind of small net wont to be spread abroad on the top of the water, a flote net, a flew net.*

Retendo, is, di, sum, ĕre; Ovid. ἀναχαλάω. *To unbend.*

Retenementum; retentio. *Sine retenemento,* h. e. nihil retinendo.

Retentatus, a, um; p. Ovid. *Often assayed.*

Retentio, ōnis; f. à Retineo, ἀνάσχεσις, ἀνοχή. *An holding, a retaining, a staying back, a restraining, a keeping in ones hand.*

Retento, as; & p. ans; à Re & Tento, Ovid. ἀναπειράω. *To put in proof again, to attempt or assay, to do or begin a thing again that for a time was forsaken, to touch or handle.* Iterúmque Retento, *I feel again for him,* Ovid.

Retento, as, are; freq. à Retineo, Plaut. ἐπέχω. *To retain or hold back often.*

Retentor, aris, ari; Ægre retentabatur miles, *The souldiers were hardly kept back, or withheld with much ado,* Amm. Marcell.

Retentrix, icis; f. ἀναπομπὸς ut Retentrix facultas (Gorr.) est vis quædam naturæ, per quam tamdiu retinet attractum alimentum, donec perfectè concoctum sit.

Retentus, a, um; p. à Retendo, Ovid. χαλασθείς. *Unbent.*

Retentus, a, um; p. à Retineo: κατεχόμενος. *Kept or holden back, retained, held in, stayed.*

Retergo, is, ĕre. *To cast behind the back.*

Retĕro; iterum tero, purgo, Mart.

Retexo, is, xui, tum, ĕre, ens; & or; pass. Ovid. quod textum erat dissolvo; ἀναλύω, ἀναλύω. *To unweave, unwind, unwind or unwind: to twist, wind or weave again, to undo that is once done, to do and undo: to remember with himself again, to begin again, and to do and utter clean otherwise than it was before, to change or alter otherwise: to make frustrate or void that was done before.* Penelopes telam retexere, Prov. *To do and undo.* Itaque jam retexo orationem illam, Cic. *I therefore carry on that speech.*

Rethæro', as; Varr. *To open.*

Retia, æ; rete. *A net,* Plaut. Bud. alii legunt Retia non Retiam.

Rētiarii. *A kind of sword-Fencers.*

Rētiārius, ii; m. Quint. alter gladiatorum, qui reti quod jaculum vocant pugnabat contra secutorem; rete nempe sub scuto gerebat, quo adversarium suum involveret, Fest. Retiario pugnanti adversùs mirmillonem cantatur, Non te peto, piscem peto; quid me fugis, Galle? quia mirmillones gerebant effigiem piscis in galeis: Exemplum ejus armaturæ à Pittaco, uno ex 7. sapientibus: δικτυοφόρος. *He that casteth a net to take his enemies.*

Rētica, æ. *A twig or prop for vines.*

Reticentia, æ; f. σιωπή, σιγή. דממה. *Silence, when one holdeth his peace and uttereth not the thing that he should tell: a concealing or keeping counsel.*

Reticĕo, es, ui, ēre; ex Re & Taceo: σιωπάω. דמם vel חרש. *To hold ones peace, to say nothing, to keep secret, to conceal, to speak never a word.*

Reticesco, is; inchoat. *To keep silence oft.*

Reticibilis, le; adj. Sid. *Which may be kept silent.*

Rēticella, æ ; f. *A little net, a racket.*

Rēticulātim, adv. Eraſm. *Net-wiſe, in manner of a net.*

Rēticulatus, a, um ; Plin. δικτυοειδὴς, δικτυωτός. *Made like a net or lattice.*

Reticŭlo, as. *To knit a net.*

Rēticŭlum, n. & lus, li ; m. dim. à Rete : ἄμπυξ. *A little net, or caſting net : Alſo a ſierce or little ſieve of bulruſhes or linnen : a purſe like a net to put or keep money in,* Jun. *A boulter,* Col. *a bag or facbel made like a net to carry meat or other things in. A racket to play withall at tennice : Alſo a noſe-gay.* Reticulum capillare, *A Caul or Coif,* Mart.

Rēticŭlus, li ; Gloſſ. *A baſket of Oſiers, or the like.*

Rētiformis, me ; adj. δικτυοειδὴς. *In manner and form of a net.* Retiformis plexus (Gorrh.) eſt multiplex implicatio contextúſque ramorum arteriæ ſoporalis ad baſim cerebri, in quo ſpiritus animalis ex vitali elaboratur.

Retina, æ ; f. à raritudine inſtar retis. *The fifth thin membrane of the eye, lying more inwardly than doth* uvea. *It is ſoft and white, and nouriſheth the vitrous or glaſſy humor.*

Retināculum, li ; n. Virg. ἴχμα, ὀχεῖον. מוֹסֵר methēg. *Any manner of thing wherewith another is ſtayed and holden back, a ſtay, the gable of an anker or anker rope : alſo the rein of a bridle,* Jun.

Retinens, tis ; p. *Keeping,* &c.

Retinentia, æ ; f. *Keeping or holding, retaining or preſerving ;* In memoria ſcil. *Alſo,* Compages, *The holding together with Frame.* Retinentia noſtri, *Whiles ſoul and body are conjoyned together,* Lucr.

Retinentiſſimus, a, um ; p. Propriè tum in verbis retinentiſſimus, Gell. *That very diligently obſerveth and keepeth the propriety in words.*

Retinĕo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre, ens ; κωλύω, ἀναλαμβάνω, καλείπω. תָּמַךְ, אָחַז. *To hold again, to hold back, to retain, to keep in remembrance : to hold one up that he fall not : to reſtrain : to keep and maintain : to uſe and do ſtill : alſo not to ſhew or utter,* Ovid. In officio aliquos retinere, *To keep men in due obedience.* ¶ Invidiam ſuam apud improbos retinere, *To be ſtill in hatred or diſpleaſure with wicked men.* ¶ Memoriâ retinere, *To remember, to keep in memory.* Lucr. & Retineor, eris ; paſſ. Ovid. Morbo retineri, Liv. *To be ſick.* ¶ Piſcis retinetur ab hamo, Ovid. *Is holden faſt with.*

Retingo, is ; ἀναβάπτω, πάλιν βάπτω, Stat. *To dip or dy again.*

Retinnio, li ; Mart. *To ring again.*

Rētio, is. *To catch in a net.*

Rētiŏlum, li ; n. V. Reticulum, Apul.

Rētis, is ; m. & f. Plaut. idem quod Rete.

Rēto, as ; Gell. Retare flumina, i. purgare. *Rete* enim arbores ſunt, quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum extant, à retibus, quòd prætereuntes naves irretiant & retardant ; Edicta Prætorum. V. Gell. 11. 17. *To ſcour rivers from reit and trees that grow within the banks : or otherwiſe choak the channel by falling down into it. Alſo for* Irretio.

Retondĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre ; Plin. ἀναξυράω. *To clip or ſhear all over.*

Retŏno, as ; Catull. ἀντιβροντάω. *To make a great noiſe or ſound againſt, to thunder again.*

Retorquĕo, es, ſi, tum, ēre ; ἀντιστρέφω. מָלַךְ. *To caſt or wreſt backward : to throw or ſhoot again : to writh or turn back again violently ; to undo, to untwiſt, to unwreath : to bend : to turn one from his purpoſe,* Quint. Oculos ad urbem retorquere, *To turn back his eyes, or to look backward to the City.* ¶ Caput in ſua terga retorſit, Ovid. *He writhed or turned his neck backward.* Leg. & paſſ. Retorqueor, eris. ¶ Retorqueri ſub terra, Plin. *To be bowed back and put under the ground.*

Retorreo, es, ēre ; aduro, arefacio ; Col. ἀφυαίνομαι, καταξηραίνομαι. יָבַשׁ. *To be burned with the Sun, and utterly dryed.*

Retorreſco, is ; καταπυρόω· retorridum fieri. *To wax dry with parched heat.*

Retorridè, adv. ἀφεψηθῶς, καταξήρως, ἀναλίσκ. *As it were burned with the Sun, or dry with heat, ſcorchingly.*

Retorridus, a, um ; Col. ἀναλίσκ., καταπεπαυμένος. *Very dry, without moiſture or humor, parched with fervent heat, burned, ſeared, ſcorched.* Retorrida arborum brachia, *Arms of trees that thrive not but turn back again into knots ; as Maple wards. In living creatures,* Retorridus *ſignifies one grown crafty upon experience.* Retorridus mus, qui ſæpe laqueos & muſcipulas effugerat ; Phædus. *An experienced mouſe that hath often eſcaped the trap.* Detriti & retorridi, Gell. *Alſo withered and ſevere countenanced :* Vultu gravis & retorridus, Capitolin. *Maple-faced. Alſo ſtiff and inflexibly minded :* Mens retorrida ac dura, Lamp. Retorrida zona, *The torrid zone.*

Retorſio, ōnis ; f. Apul. *Torment ; a writing againſt.*

Retortus, a, um ; à Retorqueor, Hor. ἀνατετραμμένος. *Twiſted again : untwiſted : returned, turned, writhed or wreſted back.*

Retoſtus, a, um ; p. Plin. καταπεπλεχθείς. *Burned, roſted, dried too much.*

Retractātio, ōnis ; f. verb. μετανόησις, ἀναίρεσις. *A retraction, a revoking of ones opinion, a recanting : a reviſing and correcting of ones work ; alſo an handling again.*

Retractātor, ōris ; m. Auguſt. *He that recanteth.*

Retractātus, a, um ; p. ſive nom. κατηνθρωπισμένος, πάλιν μετακεχειρισμένος. *Corrected, retracted, amended : full of blots with correcting and amending : overſeen, reviſed.*

Retractior, us ; compar. à Retractus, Liv. *Somewhat further off, or more diſtant.*

Retracto, as ; & part. ans ; ἀναφέρομαι, ἀναιρέω. *To call or draw back, to revoke a thing that is done, to unſay that one hath ſaid, to handle again, or often to ſpeak again of a thing : to begin anew, to repeat : to conſider often : to call to mind : to write again : to dreſs again : to peruſe and overlook again, to reviſe, to take up again.* Largitiones retractare, Trajan. *To ceaſe from bribing and prodigal giving.* ¶ Pedamenta retractare, Col. *To take up ſtakes and forks out of the ground again, that were ſet under the vine the year before, to the intent to new dreſs them, and caſt thoſe away that be rotten.* ¶ Sive retractabis, ſive properabis ; *Whether you draw back or linger, or haſten,* Cic. ¶ Retractare leges, *To correct and ſet in better order laws before made. Alſo to repeat and revoke,* Suet. Vopiſc. Detractare, tergiverſari, ſubterfugere.

Retractus, a, um ; part. à Retrahor : ἀνειλκυσμένος. *Drawn or pulled back, taken and brought home again.*

Retrādo, is, didi, ĕre ; Pompon. *To deliver again.*

Retrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; ἀνέλκω, ἀναβάλλω. אָחַר. *To pull or draw back, to withdraw, to draw.* Retrahere ſe, Catull. *To ceaſe and leave of from doing a thing.* ¶ Aliquem à ſtudio retrahere, Ter. *To withdraw one from ſtudy.* ¶ Scipio Annibalem in Africam retraxit, *Drew back* Hannibal *out of* Italy *into* Africk.

Retrectans, tis ; idem quod Retractans.

Retrectio, as ; idem quod Retractio.

Retribŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre ; ἀνταποδίδωμι, ἀνταπαμείβω. הֵשִׁיב וְהֵשִׁיב. *To render or give again, to recompence, to reſtore, to pay that one borrowed.*

Retributio, ōnis ; f. Aug. ἀνταπόδοσις. *A recompencing.*

Retribūtor, ōris ; m. Hier. *He that recompenceth.*

Retrimentum, li ; n. Var. à Retero, Var. ἐκκαθαρμα, ἀφίδρυμα. *The dregs of a thing, the droſs of metal : all kind of ſuperfluities and rubbiſh : alſo ordure, dung or excrements ; a dung place,* Macrob. Uvarum retrimenta, Jun. *The ſame that* Folliculi.

Retriora ; à Retro. Poſteriora.

Retritum, παλίλεξις· iterum tritum, valdè tritum, ex Tero, *Worn again, much worn,* Mart.

Retritus, a, um. *Overworn, as a garment that hath been once dreſſed, and worn again threadbare. Alſo baſe and of no worth,* Catull.

Retrix, icis ; f. Catull. aqua, quâ horti irrigantur. *Retrix* quaſi *Rigatrix,* Perot. à Retero. *Water wherewith gardens be watered,* Mart. ex ῥαίθρα.

Retrò, adv. in partem poſteriorem, Mart. ex Retro : ὄπιθεν, ὀπίσω, ἰμπαλιν. אָחוֹר. *Behind, back ; alſo before, or in times paſt.* Retro pro E contrario, African. *Contrarywiſe, on the contrary part.* ¶ Retro reſpicere, *To look back.* ¶ Vocare retro aliquem, Virg. *To call one back.* ¶ Stipendia plurimis retro debita exolvit, Jul. Capit. *He payed wages to many to whom it was due before.*

Retrŏactus, a, um. *Driven back again.* Retroactus Dactylus dicitur Anapæſtus, Quint. quaſi Dactylus inverſus.

Retrŏăgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre ; Plin. ἀναστρέφω, ἀναπλάσσω, ἀναδίω. *To drive back, to caſt backward.* Ordinem retroagere, Quint. eſt Præpoſterè incipere ; *To begin at the laſt and ſo backward to the firſt.*

Retrŏcēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre ; à Retro & Cedo ; Liv. εἰς τὸ ὀπίσω χωρῶ, ἀναχάζω, ἀναπόδιζω. מוּג, נָסוֹג. *To give back, to retire, to recoil.*

Retrŏceſſio, ōnis ; f. Boët. ἀναχώρησις. *A going back.*

Retrocesſus, ûs ; m. Apul. ἀναποδισμός. *A going back.*

Retrŏcitus, a, um ; ut Retrocita tuba, ultrò citróque ducta, Lucret.

Retrŏdūco, is, xi, ĕre ; Mart. ἀναγω. *To bring or draw backward.*

Retrŏductio, f. Marcell. *A bringing back.*

Retrŏĕo, is, ivi, itum, ire ; Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To go back, to return.*

Retrŏfĕro, fers, tŭli, ferre ; Suet. εἰς τὸ ὀπίσω φέρω. *To bring or carry back again, to make to recoil.*

Retrogrădātio, ōnis ; f. Iſid. *A going back.*

Retrogrădior, ĕris, eſſus, di ; Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To recoil, or return back, to go backward,* & Retrogredior, Apul.

Retrogrădis, de ; adj. idem quod Retrogradus, a, um ; Apul.

Retrogrădus, a, um ; Plin. παλινδρομῶν.

μ◎-, ἐπάνοδος◎-. *That goeth backward: also that which is to be read backward.*

Retrōĭtio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A going back.*

Retrōlĕgo, is, ĕre. *To sail back unto, or by,* Quint.

Retrōpendŭlus, a, um. *Hanging down behind,* Apul.

Retrorsùm, adv. vel Retrorsùs; retroversus, ὀπίσω, εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω. אָחוֹר. *Backward in going forward.*

Retrorsus, a, um; Plin. (ex Retro:) ἐπάνοδος◎-. *That is turned backward.*

Retrōversus, a, um; Retroversi ortûs omen luit M. Agrippa, & miseri pedum valetudine, & aperto conjugis adulterio, Solin. V. supra in Agrippa.

Retrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Plaut. ἀναστέλλω, ἀναθίομαι. *To put or thrust back.*

Retrūsus, a, um; qu. retrorsùm trusus; κρυπτὸς◎-. *Hidden, thrust back,* ἀπωθεὶς, Retrorsus, idem.

Retundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre; ἀπαμβλύνω, ἀπαχρειόω. *To make blunt or dull: to turn the edge of a thing, and make that it be not sharp or biting: to beat often on a thing: to repress or quail: to stop: to clench.*

Retunsus, a, um; adj. Retunsa est, *Having the edge turned,* Plaut.

Retūro. V. Retburo, Nonn. *Reserare,* aperire; contra id quod dicitur *Obturare*: ex Θύρα, ut Obturo.

Retūsio, ōnis; f. Cels. ἀπαμβλυσμός. *A dulling, a making blunt.*

Retūsus, a, um; ἀπαμβλυσθεὶς. *Dull, blunt, gross, which is not sharp.* Res retusæ, Sil. *By ill success going backward.*

Reu, l. radix reubarbarum, &c. Isid. V. Rha.

Revădĭo, as. *To acknowledge ones self debtor,* Cerd. V. Bannus.

Revăcĕo, es, ui, ĭre; neut. *To be sold again.*

Revălĕo, es; ἀναῤῥώννυμι. *To recover health, to wax whole again.*

Revălĕsco, is, lŭi, ĕre; Ovid. ῥαΐζω. idem.

Revānesco, is, nŭi, ĕre; Ovid. ἀφανίζομαι. *To vanish away again.*

Revectus, a, um; p. ἀναπεμφθεὶς. *Brought back again.* Revectus in castra, Liv. *Brought back again into.*

Revĕho, is, vi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἀναπέμπω, ἀναφέρω. *To bring or carry back again on horseback, by carriage or cart.* Revehi quo, Liv. *To ride back again.* ¶ Ad superiorem ætatem revehi, *To return to speak the former age.*

Revelatio, ōnis; Hier. ἀναμάλωσις. *A healing.*

Revēlator, ōris; m. Hier. *He that reveleth.*

Revēlātus, a, um; Ovid. *Opened, discovered.*

Revello, is, li & revulsi, vulsum, ĕre; à Vello: abstraho, aufero, ἀπαίρω. חָתַק שָׁלַף. *To pull up again, to pluck back, take away by violence, to pare or pull away.* Revellere tela de corpore alicujus, *pull out of.* ¶ Revellere ex memoria, *to race out of memory.* Verum humum revellit dente, Ovid. *He picketh up or teareth rusty ground.* V. Dens.

Revĕlo, as; Ovid. ἀναιρέω, ἀνακαλύπτω. חָשַׂף. *To discover, reveal, open and discover.*

Revenio, is, vēni, ventum, īre; ἀναίρω. *To come again, to return.*

Revĕra, vel Re vera; τῷ ὄντι, ὄντως, ἀληθῶς. *For a truth, in very deed.*

Reverbĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνατύπωσις, ἀνάκρουσις◎-, παλιννόστησις. שִׁבְרָה. *A returning, a coming back again. In an army* Reversio *is* Conversionis restitutio, *A wheeling about, so as you were before you wheeled. The same with* Inflexio, Ælian.

Reversātus, a, um; Ovid. *About to return.*

Reversio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνατροπὴ, ἀνάκρουσις◎-, παλιννόστησις. שִׁבְרָה. *A returning, a coming back again. In an army* Reversio *is* Conversionis restitutio, *A wheeling about, so as you were before you wheeled. The same with* Inflexio, Ælian.

Reversor, āris; dep. Plaut. *To return often.*

Reversum, i; n. Paracelsi. Furnus est, in quo per flammam materialia calcinantur.

Reverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre; qu. Retroverto; & Revertor, eris; dep. ἀνατρέπω, ἀνακάμπτω. שׁוּב. *To return: to return again to the place from whence they first came: to return to speak of: to come again to a place, or to a thing: to revolve with himself.* In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, Liv. *To become friends again with one.* ¶ Ad diem reverti, Cæs. *To return at the day appointed.* Adversa revertere, Cic. *To turn and revolve with himself the adversity of the world.*

Revestio, is; Apul. *To cloath again:* pristino honori restituo.

Revestitus, cui res aliqua cujuscunque generis reddita est; quasi cùm quis re, quam amiserat, rursùm vestitus & instructus est.

Revideo, es, di. *To look again.* Ad herum revidebo. *I will go again to see,* Plaut.

Revigeo, es; & Revigesco, is; Col. *To flourish again.*

Revigilo, as; Pap. *To watch again.*

Revilesco, is, lŭi, ĕre; Sen. ἀπαδοξέω, ὀλιγωρέομαι. *To become vile and of no account.*

Revimentum, ti; n. Glos. ἀναγέννησις, *redimentum*; ex Revio, as; i. redco. V. Mart. *A sleight or deceit.*

Revincio, is, xi, ctum, ire; Virg. ἀναδέω, μόδιον. *To tie or to bind back or behind: to bind strait or hard.*

Revincio, is, vici, ctum, ĕre; ἀναζωννύω, ἐξελέγχω. *To convince, to overcome, to disprove, to confute, to renounce.* Revinci in culpa, Gell. *To be convinced, to be found in fault or faulty.* Inter *Revincere* & *Confutare* discrimen latuit, Liv. Crimina quibus motî bellum induxistis, revicta rebus, verbis confutare, nihil attinet.

Revinctus, a, um; p. à Revincior, Cæs. ἀναδεθεὶς. *Bound, tied.*

Revio, as. *To return,* Cerd.

Revirĕsco, is, ŭi, ĕre; & p. ens; ἀναθάλλω. *To become or wax green again: Also to revive, to be renewed: to spring new again: to wax young again: to take heart again, to wax strong again.* Res ad renovandum bellum revirescunt, *Will spring again or renew a war.* ¶ Pignore laudis revirescens, Liv. *Taking heart again through the reward of praise.*

Revisio; recognitio rei judicatæ.

Revisito, as; Plin. πάλιν ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To visit, or to go to see again.*

Revīso, is, si, sum, ĕre; ἀναστρέφομαι. *To return or come again to see.* Revise ad me, Gell. *Come again to me and see.* ¶ Furor revisit, Lucret. *Fury returned.* ¶ Reviso quid agant, Ter. *I come again to see what they do.*

Revīsus, ûs; m. *A revising.*

Revĭtio, as; & or; pass. *To deflower again.*

Revito, as; & or, aris; pass. *To return to work*; rebito, redeo.

Revividus, a, um. *Quick again.*

Reviviscо, is, revixi, ctum, ĕre; ad vitam redeo, revirescо; ex Re & Viviscо, i. vivo: ἀναβιῶ, ἀναβιώσκομαι. *To recover life, to be revived, to be renewed, to grow again, to come to the old state again.* Ab colloquiis, vel Ad verba alicujus revivisceré, Ovid. *To be revived with hearing one speak.* ¶ Adventu nostro revivisсunt, *They are revived at or by our coming,* Cic.

Revīvo, is. *To live again.*

Reuma, ătis; n. Æstus maris. *The ebbing and flowing of the Sea,* Veget. V. Rheuma.

Reunctor, ōris; m. Plin. ἀλειφεύς, ἀναλειπτὴς. *A minister or servant of a Physician or Chirurgion, that anointeth them which for their health use wrestling and such other exercises.*

Reungo, is; Cels. *To anoint again.*

Reūnio, is, ire. *To reunite.*

Revŏcābilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀνακλητὸς◎-, ἀνάκλησιν◎-. *That may be called again: Also that may be recompensed,* Claud.

Revŏcātio, ōnis; f. idem.

Revŏcātūrus, a, um; part.

Revŏcāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. ἀνάκλημα, ἀνάκλησις. *A revoking, a calling back.*

Revŏcātus, a, um; Plin. ἀνακληθεὶς. *Called back or revoked, restored from death to life.*

Revŏco, as; retraho, rursùs voco, repeto, reddo, redoco, instauro; ἀνακαλέω, ἀνάκλημα. חָשִׁיב. *To revoke, to call back: to draw back: to withdraw: to call or bring again: to turn from an enterprise: to put up again: to raise from death, to restore: to tell, recite, alledge: to bring again: to renew, or bring up, to claim or require: to examine.* Revocare se, *To unsay that he hath said.* ¶ Revocare perjuria, Propert. *To forswear himself again.* ¶ A scelere revocare, *To withdraw from doing a mischievous act.* ¶ Se revocare ad pristina studia, *To fall to his study again.* ¶ Ad scientiam revocare omnia, *To examine or*

try all things by, &c. ¶ Ab incepto aliquem revocare, *To with-hold or draw one from.* ¶ Ex itinere revocare, *To make one return being on his way in his journey.* A morte revocari. *To be cured being at the point of death*, Plin. Forum revocare, *To except against the Court.*

Revŏlito, as; Eutrop. *To fly often back.*

Rĕvŏlo, as; ἀναπτερόω. *To flee back again, to return fleeing.*

Rĕvŏlūbilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀναλιξὸς, ἀναπωλιτὸς. *That may be rolled or turned, or tumbled back again.*

Rĕvŏlvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; ἀναστρεφῶ, ἀναλίπω, ἀναπωλέω. גלל. *To turn up and down: to return often, to roll and tumble again: to beat or drive back: to turn over leaves: to revolve, to turn back: to rehearse: to come or condescend.* ¶ Revolvere iter, Virg. *To return the same way he came.* ¶ Revolvi ad sententiam alicujus, *At the length to come or condescend to ones opinion.* ¶ Revolvi in eandem vitam, Ter. *To return or be fain to the old kind of living again.* Eòdem res revolvitur, Cic. *The matter cometh to the same purpose.*

Rĕvŏlus, li; m. idem quod Particus, Col. *A pedler.*

Rĕvŏlūtio, ōnis; f. ἀναπύλωσις. *A revolution of the Celestial sphears, a turning back to the first place or point.*

Rĕvolutor, ōris; m. Sidon. *He that rolleth over.*

Rĕvŏlūtus, a, um; p. ἀνελιχθὶς, ἀναστροφὶς. גלל. *Turned back, rolled aside, tumbled aside: removed, returning.* Revolutus ad dispensationem inopiæ, Liv. *Turning again to consider of.*

Rĕvŏmo, is, ui, itum, ĕre; Plin. ἐξεράγομαι, ἀναμὶω. *To cast up, to spew again.*

Rĕus, a, um; ἐνοχῶ, ἐναίτιῶ, ἐγκαλέμενῶ. *Accused of, arraigned, culpable, guilty.*

Rĕus, i; m. Ulp. Rei apud Vet. dicuntur omnes de quorum re disceptatur, Alciat. Dict. Igitur ex re; 1. qui rem, i. *litem*, causam habet seu litem, sive in aliquem agat, sive pro se dicat, l. tum qui convenit, tum qui convenitur. 2. qui delatus est ab actore aut accusatore: quibus relatè opponitur. 3. qui debitor judicatus est ex eventu litis. 4. qui debitor est omninóque obligatus ex quavis causa, sive ex maleficio, &c. Ita qui pollicitus est aliquid, *reus debendi* vocatur. 5. debitor in causa civili. 6. debitor in causa criminali, sive coram foro sui, sive coram foro alio. 7. Reus voti, qui debitor est nuncupati voti, Mart. ὁ φέρων, ὁ ἀναγράφῶν. שבם *aschem. The defendant in a process, he that is accused or sued; Also a surety for a man*; Pomponius Reorum appellatione contrahentes intelligit. ¶ Reus stipulandi is dicitur, qui stipulatur, i. interrogat: & Reus promittendi dicitur is, qui promittit, Battol. ¶ Reus satisdandi, Ulp. *He that hath put in sureties.* ¶ Reus credendi, &c. Digest. ¶ Reus satisfaciendi, Ulp. *He that hath taken surety of one for his debt.* ¶ Promittendi Reus, Modest. *He that by promise hath undertaken for another.* ¶ Reus ambitûs: &, De vi reus, *Accused of ambition*, &c. Reus agitur. *He is impleaded*, Reus peragitur. *He is cast.* Rerum fieri est, In judicio, interrogare de crimine, de quo postulatum est. Reum agere est, Accusare, & actionem prosequi: nam primùm postulat Actor à Prætore, ut accusare liceret, quo impetrato, nomen deferebat; postremo accusabat, Pop.

Rĕvulsio, ōnis; f. verb. à Revello, Plin. ἀνέλκυσις, ἀνέλκυσμὸς. *A pulling up, a plucking away.* Revulsio, apud Medicos, est humoris fluentis attractio in partem contrariam, Gorth.

Rĕvulsus, a, um; part. ἀνεσπασθὶς. *Pulled away, plucked back, taken away by force.*

Rex, ēgis: m. (à regendo;) βασιλὶς, ἄναξ. מלך *melech. A King, a Prince. Also a ruler guide or governor: a rich man.* Rex item Sacrificulus erat Romanis, qui *Sacrorum rex* dictus, sine imperio, solo nomine rex, ut sacra, quæ penès reges erant, obiret, ac cerimonijs præesset, Alexand. ab Alexandr. Rex & regina, *King and queen of cards*, Lud. Liv. Rex vini, *The king at feasts and banquets, king of good fellows*, Hor. Rex Regum, Rex Parthorum, Suet. Rex Persarum Sapor, Jul. Capitolin. Agamemnon Homericus, Cic. Reges Regum Orientales Reges nuncupabantur, Plin. *Also*, Rex *a surname to the family of* Martia *in* Rome, Suet. *When a King and Queen are together, both are styled* Reges. *So is* Principes *also used*; & Duces; *The words masculine being used to express both Sexes, as if of the Epicene Gender.* ¶ Populum latè regem, l. regnantem, Virg.

Rĕzăcĭcŭlum, li; n. *A bar or bolt to make fast doors or gates.*

R ante H.

Rhā; genus radicis, ἡ Dioscor. 33. ex Rha fluvio quòd juxta eum nascatur, Appell. vulgò Rhabarbarum, vel Rhabarbaricum; al. Rheon, ῥεὸν vel ῥῖον, Plin. Rhecoma, Cels. Radix Pontica, al. Rhaponticum, vel Rhabarbarum Monachorum. V. Lapathum. *A precious root, used in medicines to purge choler, Rhubarb, a dock root.*

Rhabdomantia, ῥαβδομαντία divinatio per baculum.

Rhabdos, ῥάβδῶ. *A meteor, or a coloured cloud: like to a streight wand*, Apul.

Rhabdūchus, ῥαβδοῦχῶ qui ῥάβδον ἔχει, virgam ferens, lictor.

Rhăcĭnus, ni; m. Plin. ex ῥάγος, ob coloris similitudinem. *A fish or russet colour.*

Rhācōdes. *Scurf or roughness of the skin*, Cord. V. Rhagades.

Rhīcōma, Plin. 37. 12. *A kind of herb.* V. Cal. Idem quod Rha, à Rha fluvio, Scrib. & Rhecoma.

Rhăcōsis, detritio. *A wearing bare or fretting.*

Rhădīne, à ῥαδὶνὴ mollis, tenella. *A nice, tender or dainty girl*, sed tusticolosa: *so termed in* Lucretius, *unnoscitur* tenello delicatior hœdo, Catull.

Rhadus, ῥαῖῶ. Curvus. V. Mart.

Rhăgădes, um; f. & Rhagadia, orum; n. Plin. ῥαγάδες, ex ῥαγίζειν, quod significat Abrumpo. *Certain chaps and clefts that are made in the hands or lips by cold or otherwise.*

Rhăges. *The ends of the fingers*, Stup.

Rhăgion vel Rhagium, gii; n. Plin. dict. ab acini parvi similitudine, quod ῥάγας appell. *A kind of venemous spider, having very short feet, a very little mouth, and that under the belly.*

Rhăgŏides, Cels. ῥαγοειδὲς dict. quòd nigræ uvæ acini similitudinem refert. *The third skin that compasseth the eye, wherein is the hole by which we see: it is called also* Uvea: ex ῥάγος & εἶδος.

Rhăgŏlogus, acinos colligens.

Rhamnus, ni; m. Plin. Græc. ῥάμνῶ, Mart. à ῥαμὸς crater, quòd acutæ sunt spinæ; vel à ῥάδαμνος ramus, quòd in multos ramos se dividat. *A kind of white brambles bearing more fruit than others do, having branches with streight prickles: the Herbarists call it Rhamn or* Christs thorn. Ramnus solutivus, *Way-thorn or Buckthorn, the Rhein-berry-bush.*

Rhăphănis, ῥαφανὶς, radicula, Athen.

Rhăphănus, ni; m. à ῥάφος. V. Rapa, Dioscor. *A radish. Also a pestilent or venemous shrub in* Africa Ariana, Plin. Rhaphaniq; mugilésq; *A kind of shameful punishment for adulterers*, μοιχικὸς. *Also a radish root.* Fertur in templo Apollinis Delphis adeò cæteris cibis prælatus, ut ex auro dicaretur, beta ex argento, rapum è plumbo, Plin. 19. 5. Rhaphanus rusticanus vel sylvestris, *Horse-radish*, Gerard.

Rhăphe, l. futura, commissura.

Rhăphius, ii; Plin. 8. 19. al. leg. Rusium, al. Thoëm. *A beast in shape like a wolf, speckled like a libbard.*

Rhăponticum, Isid. V. Rha, & ibi Rhabarbarum.

Rhapsōdēma. Fox. *A trifle.*

Rhapsōdĭa, æ; f. ῥαψῳδία dicitur *quævis* aliqua particula discreta atque divulsa. V. Rapsodia.

Rhapsōdus, ῥαψῳδὸς, recitator carminis, seu versuum. Rhapsodi, *The interpreters or rehearsers of* Homers *verses.*

Rharagra, æ; f. Cels. *A barbers instrument to pluck out teeth*: idem quod Rhazara.

Rhĕcāmus, mi; masc. Jun. V. Trochlea.

Rhĕcōma, Plin. V. Rha.

Rhectæ, ārum; m. pl. n. ῥῆκται, ex ῥήγνυμι rumpo. *Earth-quakes causing the ground to break open*, Agul.

Rheda, æ; f. ῥέδη vocab. Gallicum, Quint. 2. 5. Est autem genus leviculi curûs, quo gestabantur nobiliores in villas suas, cujusmodi sunt hodie, quos *coches* vocant, Isid. ex rota: ζεῦγῶ. *A kind of ancient chariot or cart, light and swift, not unlike to* Cisium. Capsus rhedæ, Vitruv. *The place where the waggoner or coachman sitteth.*

Rhĕdārius, ii; masc. ζευγηλάτης. *A carter or coach-man*, Var. *A Coach-maker.*

Rhĕdārius, a, um; Var. *Of or serving for cart or chariot.*

Rhēdo, ornamentum muliebre, ex ῥέδη *factum.* V. Mart.

Rhegma, i. *ruptum*, solutio continuitatis in vase. V. Stup. *A fracture, breach or convulsion.*

Rhembus, bi; masc. ῥίμβῶ vel ῥιμβὶς, vagabundus, erro, Mart. ex ῥίμβα circumago.

Rhenensis, se; adj. *Of* Rhene. Vinum Rhenense, Rhenish *wine.*

Rhēno, ōnis; m. villosum humerorum & pectoris velamen: vocab. ex Græcis sumptum, qui oves ῥῆνας appell. vel à ῥινὸς pellis: ἀνθρῆνα, σκύρῶ. *A thick garment furred, hairy, and covering the shoulders*

shoulders and breast: or a garment made of skins, especially of sheep and goats, wherein the ancient Almanes *were wont to lie in the wars*, Cæs.

Rhēon, Jun. *ῥῆον* à Gr. appell. radix nobilis, quam Romani Rha, Arab. Ponticum Rhabarbarum vocant: Rheum Indicum, *That kind of Rhenbarb, that cometh out of* China *beyond the* Indians. V. Rha.

Rhēĭēda Plinii; Eruca peregrina *or* Cantabrica eruca. Italian *Rocket*. V. Reseda.

Rhētĭdōsis, oculi tabes & corrugatio. *The shrinking together of the eye*, Stup.

Rhētor, ōris; m. *ῥήτωρ*, orator, ex *ῥέω dico*, ex *ῥῆμα verbum*, Cic. flumen ingenii: מליץ. *A Rhetorician, or he which teacheth Rhetorick.*

Rhētŏrĭca, ōrum; n. τὰ *ῥητορικά*. *Books or precepts of Rhetorick.* Rhetorici, Quint.

Rhētŏrĭca, æ; vel Rhetŏrice, es; f. *ῥητορική*. מליצה. *The art or science to speak eloquently*, *Rhetorick.*

Rhētŏricastĕr, pro Rhetoricatus es, Nonn.

Rhētŏrĭcè, adv. *ῥητορικῶς*. *Rhetorically, Rhetorician-like.*

Rhētŏrĭcor, āris; Hieron. *ῥητορεύω*. דלין *bolitz. To play the Rhetorician, to speak eloquently.*

Rhētŏrĭcōtĕros, L. magis rhetor, vel magis oratorius, Cic. *ῥητορικώτερος*. *More orator-like, more eloquent.*

Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um; *ῥητορικός*. *Of or belonging to Rhetorick.*

Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um; vel Rhetorici, orum; m. *ῥήτωρ*. *Skilful in Rhetorick.*

Rhētŏrĭsso, as; Rhetoricè loquor.

Rhetra; lex, dictio, oraculum, ex *ῥεῖν loqui*: pactum, conventio, decretum. V. Mart. *The laws of* Lycurgus, *held as Oracles*, Am. Marc.

Rheubarbărum, Raved vel Ravel, Rha vel Rheon Ponticum, & Rhabarbarum dicitur. *A kind of Rubarb growing in* Barbary.

Rhēum, Offic. V. Rheon.

Rheuma, ătis; n. *ῥεῦμα*, Isid. ex *ῥέω*. *Rheum, a catarrh, a distillation of humors: also the ebbing and flowing of the sea*, Veget.

Rheumătĭcus, Plin. *ῥευματικός*. *Rheumatick, that hath a rheum.*

Reumătĭdĭo, & Rheumatizo, as; Theod. Prisc. *ῥευματίζομαι* Fluxu vel distillatione laboro. *To be troubled with rheum.*

Rheumătismus, mi; m. Plin. *ῥευματισμός*. *The disease of Rheum.*

Rhexis, *ῥῆξις*, herba, Plin. 22. 21.

Rhibis, *ῥιβάμον*. *A bramble called Raspeses.*

Rhĭcătĭla, jacula. *Darts*, Cerd.

Rhina, æ; f. piscis est, qui & Squatina, Plin. 32. c. ult. Gr. *ῥίνη*, i. *limam* vocatur, ob cutis asperitatem. *A Skate.*

Rhinŏbătus, *ῥινόβατος*, piscis parte priori raiæ similis, posteriori Squalinæ, ex Squato & Raia dict. Mart.

Rhinŏcĕphălus, *ῥινοκέφαλος*, animal dict. quòd cervicem equinam habeat, cum universo corpore, & flammas ex ore eructet; ex *ῥὶς* & *κεφαλὴ*, qu. *nasiceps*, Mart.

Rhinŏcĕros, ōtis; Plin. *ῥινόκερως*, i. *naricornis*, ex, *ῥὶς*, *ῥινός*, i. *nasus*, & *κέρας cornu*. Animal quadrupes, habens in nare unum cornu. *A beast enemy to the Elephant, having an horn in his snout bending upwards: also a vessel out of which oil drops*, Martial. Rhinocerotis nasus, *A turning up of the nose in scoffing and mocking, scoffs*, Mart. Unde; Et pueri nasum rhinocerotis habent.

Rhinŏcĕrōtĭus, a, um; ad rhinocerotem pertinens.

Rhinoclisia, æ; f. Plin. 27. 8. Cal. herbæ genus; *ῥινῶν κλίσις*, *narium inclinatio*. V. Calla, al. leg. Rhinochisia.

Rhites. *Raisins of the corren-tree.*

Rhiza, *ῥίζα* radix: dict. quod per eam *ῥεῖ τὸ ζῆν*, i. *vita fluit.*

Rhizagra, Crisp. *ῥιζάγρα*, Ægin. qui spicula Chirurgi extrahunt. *A Surgeons instrument to draw out a splinter, bone or tooth*, Cels.

Rhizias, *ῥιζίας* ex *ῥίζα* radice. *The juice of the root of* laserpitium, Plin. 19 3.

Rhizŏlŏgus, *ῥιζολόγος* qui *ῥίζας λέγει*, i. *radices colligit.*

Rhizŏphăgus, qui *ῥίζας φάγει*, radicibus vescens.

Rhizŏtŏmĭcus. *Pertaining to the cutting of roots.*

Rhizŏtŏmus, Gr. *ῥιζοτόμος*, qui *ῥίζας τέμνει*: item herba, species iridis Illyriæ subrufæ, Plin. 21. 7. *ῥιζότομος*.

Rhŏda, æ; f. Calep. *A Rose*; Rhodon, *ῥόδον*.

Rhŏdĭa, æ; f. *ῥόδια*, Cal. *An herb, the root whereof savoureth of the rose, rosewort.*

Rhŏdĭnus, a, um. *Belonging to a rose*: *ῥόδινος* est adj. à *ῥόδον*, quod Lat. signif. *rosam*. Rhodinum oleum, Plin. *ῥόδινον ἔλαιον*. *Oil made of roses.* Rhodinum unguentum, Plin. *ῥόδινον μύρον*. *Made of the oil of roses.*

Rhŏdis, pastillus ex rosis confectus.

Rhŏdites, *ῥόδιτης*. *A precious stone of rose-colour*, Plin.

Rhŏdŏdaphne, es; Plin. *ῥοδόδαφνη*, ex rosa & lauro nomen comp. *δάφνην* dicimus laurum, & *ῥόδον* rosam. Rhododaphne vel Rhododendron; *ῥοδόδενδρον* idcirco vocant rosam, quòd in arbusculi altitudinem crescat; *δένδρον* enim arborem vocant, qu. dicas, arborem rosis ferentem, vel rosam arborescentem, Plin. *A shrub having a flower like a rose, a leaf like the laurel or bay leaf.*

Rhŏdŏmĕli, *ῥοδόμελι* i. mel roseum. *Honey and the juice of roses boiled together, commonly called* Mel rosarum.

Rhŏdŏmĕlum, li; Græc. confectio ex *ῥόδοις*, i. *rosis*, & *μήλοις*, i. *malis cotoneis.*

Rhŏdŏnia, æ; f. *A garden of roses.*

Rhŏdōra, æ; f. à rosario floris colore dict. *An herb that hath a stalk like joynts or hard knots, a leaf like a nettle, and white in the middle, and in continuance waxeth all like a rose*, Plin. 24. 19.

Rhodostăchi. V. Rhodomeli.

Rhœas, *ῥοιὰς*: erosio caruncula, quæ est in majore angulo oculi, Stup. V. Rhyas. *The eating out of that little piece of flesh, which is in the bigger corner of the eye. Also* Papaver rubrum, erraticum *or* lividum; *Wild poppy*, Gerard.

Rhœĭcus, a, um; *ῥοϊκός*. Rhoïcæ mulieres, quarum vulvæ fluxione laborant, à *ῥοῇ fluxu.*

Rhœïscus, *ῥοΐσκος* corymbus aureus ad *ῥοιὰς*, id est mali Punici similitudinem.

Rhœites, æ; m. Dioscor. vinum ex malis Punicis expressum, quæ Græc. *ῥοιὰς* dic. *Wine made of Pomgranates.*

Rhomŏides, *ῥομβοειδὴς*, Jun. Græc. i. rhombi formam habens. Est & obliquangulum inæquilaterum. *A counterfeit Turbot, of fish like a Turbot. Also a Geometrical Diamond figure with unequal sides: as* Rhombus *is with equal.*

Rhombĭlus, li; m. dim. Lud. Viv. *A diamond in cards.*

Rhombus, bi; m. Jun. *ῥόμβος* piscis, à figura dict. quadrilatera, Fung. *Rhombus, ἀπὸ τῆς ῥόμβου*, i. *volvendi*: à *ψῆττα*. *A fish called a Byrt or Turbot: Also a spinning-wheel, reel, whirl or turn*, Ovid. *A figure with all things equal, but not right angled or cornered, like a quarry of glass: which witches used, to fetch the Moon out of heaven. It would trundle in manner of a Cylinder, if it were thrown upon the ground*, Martial. Cum secta Colcho Luna vapulat Rhombo: *whereupon it is used for any thing that hath the like form. A Lozenge.* Rhombi *be also the points of the Mariners Compass.*

Rhomphæa, æ; f. Liv. *ῥομφαία* ex חרב. Etym. ex *ῥέμπω*, indè *ῥομπὴ*, *ῥομφαία*, à *ῥομφεάω* à curvitate. *A kind of long sword: a two handed sword or arming-sword*, Nebriss.

Rhomphæălis, le; adj. *Belonging to a long sword*, Prudent. *Alluding to the sword that kept Paradise.*

Rhomphălus. *An herb called also* Nymphæa: Nenuphar. *Water rose.*

Rhonchisŏnus, a, um; Sidon. *Which imitateth the noise or sound of snorters, and pertaineth to mocking.*

Rhonchisso, as; Plaut. *ῥογχίζω*. *To snort or rout in the sleep*

Rhonchus, chi; m. *ῥόγχος* nomen fictitium à stertentis sono. *The noise that one maketh in the throat when he lieth asleep on his back: also a mocking*, Mart.

Rhŏpălĭcus vel cius; clavaris, ex *ῥόπαλον clava*. V. Mart. Rhopalicus verius est qui à monosyllabo verbo incipiens gradatim crescit, & *ῥόπαλον*, i. Herculis *clavam* imitatur, ab angusto & tenui in latitudinem desinens; ut,

Ὦ μόπαρ Ἀλφείδη μακεδνήφατ᾽ ὀλεσσόμεθα.

Et illud

Spes Deum æternæ stationis conciliator.

Rhŏphălon. V. Nymphæ: *Rhophalon*: *ῥόπαλον*, dr. ab eo, quòd radicem habeat clavæ similitudinem referentem, Eust. ex *ῥέπω*, Scrib. & Rhophalon.

Rhus vel Rhos, Græc. *ῥοῦς*, genit. *ῥοῦ*, Lat. fluxus. *A bushy shrub called Sumack, or her Sumack, Curriers Sumack.* Rhus coriarius, Jun. Rhus tergorarius, Cæl. *The leaves of the same tree, wherewith skins are dressed and tanned.* ¶ Rhus obsoniorum, *The seed of that tree; meat sumack, sauce Sumack.* Rhus sylvestris, Plin. *Wild Sumack.* Item signif. menses albos & decolores fœminarum, Stup.

Rhyas, ădis; *ῥοιὰς* vel *ῥυὰς* oculorum fluxio, ex *ῥέω*, *ῥύω fluo*. Est & piscis, quem *Fluxum* vocant: item imbecillæ vitis, quæ & *ψυάς*. *The disease of the eyes watering or weeping continually*, Cels. V. Rhœas.

Rhypărographus, phi; m. Plin. *A painter of trifles or base things*, *ῥυπαρογράφος*. *ῥυπαρὸν* Græci sordidum dicunt.

Rhypŏdea medicamenta, à sordium similitudine, quasi strigmentosa nominantur.

Rhyptica, sive Extergentia medicamenta. *Cleansing medicines.*

Rhythmicus, a, um; *ῥυθμικός*. *Of rhyme, made in rhyme or meeter: that speaketh in meeter, that speaketh in number, harmony or proportion.*

Rhythmizo, as; & Rhythmor, aris; modulari.

Rhythmus, mi; m. à ῥύω fluo, vel ab ἰθύω, i. ἰλαύνω trabo, Etym. ῥυθμός. *Meeter, rhyme, number or harmony in speaking.* Est item Rhythmus apud Medicos, proportio temporis motûs vel quietis in pulsu, Gorth.

Rhytion, tĭ; n. ῥύτιον, ῥύτιος vel ῥυτὶς, genus vasis; al. Rhytum appellant. *A vessel like the Moon.* Sic &

Rhytium, ῥυτὶς vel ῥύτιος poculi genus referens corou, ex ῥέω fluo. Martiali vasis genus ad lavandum pedes. *A measure of two Gallons and a Quart.*

R *ante* L.

Ribaldus: Nequam, Vilis.

Ribes & Ribesium, vel Ribesium; Offic. *Red Gooseberries, beyond sea Gooseberries, bastard Corinths, common ribes.* Ribes nigrum *Black Gooseberries, black ribes,* Arab. רֹאשׁ Heb. רוֹז.

Rica, æ; f. Plaut. Scal. ῥίκη, ῥῖξ ricinium, Var. à ritu, quòd Romano ritu cum sacrificium fœminæ faciunt, capita velant, μίτρα. *An habit that women used to cover their heads withall in sacrificing. Also a kerchief,* Varr.

Riciniatus. *Clad with such a garment.*

Ricinium, Ricinum, Ricinus; Isid. pallium fœminarum, quòd dimidia ejus pars retrò ejicitur, quod vulgò *mavortium* vel *mafortium* dicunt. V. Recinium.

Ricinus, ni; Col. Græc. κρότων, κυνοκρόμβη. *A vermine called a Tyke, that annoyeth sundry kinds of beasts, as dogs, sheep, oxen, &c. Also an herb in Egypt called* Palma Christi, *which hath seed like a Tyke:* dict. quòd hæret in auribus canum: à κύων qu. cynus. *Also part of the lower so called.* Idem etiam quod Ricinium.

Ricto, as, ārre. *To make a noise, properly as Libards do,* Spartian.

Rictūra, æ; f. Gloss. *A gaping of brute beasts.*

Rictus, ûs; m. leg. & Rictum, ti; n. Lucr. à Ringo, vel ut Scal. παρὰ τὸ ῥίγχος rostrum: χάσμα, στόμιον. *A grinning or scornful opening the mouth whereone laugheth, yawning or gaping, grinning or gnarring as dogs: Also the mouth,* Ovid Rictus columbæ, Plin. *A pigeons bill.* Risu diducere rictum, Hor. est diducere ad immoderatam hilaritatem, quæ os dilatat, & dentes nudat. Contrahere rictum, est mœsti & meditabundi.

Ricula, æ; f. dim. à Rica, Fest. κρηδέμνιον. *An handkerchief.*

Ridĕo, es, si, sum, ere & ens, endus; μειδιάω, γελάω ex ἠδέω facilis, quoniam qui ridere solent naturâ faciles sunt; vel à רדד expandit, cor dilatat, Scalig. exerc. 3. 8. Nomen ipsum vetus Æolicum fuisse videtur, ex Polluce (nempe χρεμψίω, unde *Rideo,*) nisi sit à Rictu vel Ringo צחק vel שחק. *To laugh, to mock, to scorn, to scoff. Also to smile: to shine and glister,* κρεμδάω. Ridere alicui, Virg. *To smile at one.* ¶ Ridere aliquem, *To mock and laugh at one.* ¶ Ridere in stomacho, *To bite anger to laugh.* ¶ Ridere de re aliqua, *To mock at one for a thing,* Leg. & Rideor. Rideri ab aliquo, *To be mocked by one.*

Ridĭbundus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ γελᾶν ἱκανός. *That laugheth much, full of mocking and flouting.*

Ridica, æ; f. Col. (ex ῥίζα radix, quòd fulciendo radicis vicem obtinet: χάραξ, μόχθος. *The prop of a vine, or any other thing.*

Ridicŭla, æ; f. dim. Idem.

Ridiculare, is; n. *A laughing-stock, or a thing to be laughed at.*

Ridiculāria, ōrum; plur. Cat. apud Macrob. Sat. l. 3. 14. *Discendit de cantare, indè staticulas dare, ridicularia fundere.*

Ridicularis; ridiculus.

Ridiculārius, a, um; Plaut. Gell. μυκτηρίζων. *That is worthy of laughter.*

Ridiculè, adv. γελοίως. *Scoffingly, frumpingly, laughingly, in mockage or foolishly.*

Ridiculissimus. *One passing skilful in making folks laugh,* Plaut.

Ridiculōsus, a, um. *Very ridiculous.*

Ridiculum, li; n. τὸ γέλοιον. *A word to laugh at: a foolish thing to be scorned: a laughing-stock, a toy to mock an Ape, a mock, gibe, jest, flout or frump.* Per ridiculum; *In mockage.* Ridiculo esse, Ter. in ridiculo esse, Plaut. *To be made a laughing or mocking-stock.*

Ridiculus, a, um; qui aliis risui est & qui alios risum movet, scurra; γελοῖος, καταγέλαστος. *Worthy to be laughed at, that maketh men to laugh, a jester, a trifling toy.*

Rido, is; Lucr. V. Rideo.

Rienes (renes) antiqu. voc. nefrundines, quia Græc. eos νεφροὺς dicunt, Fest. Ut dic. ῥέω & ῥύω, ita ren & rieus. *The reins,* Mart.

Riēnōsus, a, um; qui rienе laborat, Gloss.

Riga, æ; ex Rego: regula, amussis. V. Mart. Item vestigalis genus.

Rigātio, ōnis; f. Col. ῥύσις, διάβρεξις. *A watering, a moistening, a wetting, a sprinkling with colour.*

Rigator, ōris; m. Col. *He that watereth.*

Rigatrix, icis; f. Aug. *She that bedeweth or sprinkleth.*

Rigeo, es, gŭi, ēre, ens; & Rigesco, is, ĕre; ῥιγάω vel ῥιγόω, πήγνυμι. *To be very cold, to be stiff with cold, to be stiff and hard, to be frozen: to stand stiff, upright or an end.* Rigent frigore, *They are frozen with cold. To have the cold fit of an ague upon him.*

Rigidè, adv. *Stiffly, sharply, cruelly.*

Rigiditas, atis; f. Plaut. *Stiffness, severity.*

Rigido, as. *To stiffen.*

Rigidor, aris; Sen. σκληρύνομαι. *To be made stiff and stark.*

Rigidus, a, um; & lor, issimus; præter modum frigidum & durum, ex Rigeo: ἐξαισίως, πηκτὸς, κρυερός. קר *kar*; item, קשה. *Cold, frozen: stiff, hard: cruel, fierce, rough, sturdy, rigorous, unmerciful: Also that cannot be bowed or bent neither this way nor that way: so firm and constant that he will not be led from it in any thing,* Liv. *Settled in opinion.*

Rigo, as; à ῥίγος rigor, frigus; quòd quæ rigantur, rigent & frigent; vel *rigo* qu. *rivo*, ex rivus, ex רוך, Mart. ex ῥίγος ἄγω, vel à ῥέω al. ex ῥύω vel ῥίω, ῥαίνω, ῥέω. רוה. *To water a field, a garden or a garment, to make wet, to embrew.* Rigari, apud Medicos, est per totam substantiam humectari, Gorth.

Rigor, ōris; m. Plin. jun. à ῥίγος ejusdem significationis: σκληρότης. קרה; item, קשי *kesheh. A very great cold, vehement cold, which as the coming of a tertian ague, doth bring quaking and shaking,* Vinc. Colù *signat the coming of the cold fit: a hardness, stiffness, rudeness, rigour, roughness: extremity. It is also the same that* Tetanus, Jun. ¶ Verus autem, & propriè dictus Rigor, est motus involuntarius, depravatus & coactus ab acri & pungente humore: vel Rigor est motus multus, velox; frequens, quo inviti distenduntor & curvantur, Gorth. ¶ Rigor naturæ, Plin. jun. severitas & implacabilitas ¶ Orationis rigor, *A continual order always like itself.* Rigor juris, Modest. *The extremity of the Law.* Rigor ferri, στόμωμα, *Steel, the hardest iron,* Virg. Rigor Terminus est; sed hoc differt à Limite, quòd *Limes* est, quodcunque in agro operâ manuum factum est, ad observationem finium; *Rigor* verò suæ rectitudinis naturalis nomen accepit, Aggen. in lib. de limit. Rigor *in surveighing of land, is the streight line, betwixt the measurers two marks,* διοψία, Brisson.

Rigōrātus, a, um; σκληρωθείς, Plin. *Made stiff or hard.*

Rigōrōsus, *Extream cold,* Bud. *Also for* Rigidus.

Rigŭla, læ; f. à Rigo. *A fruitful ground,* ex Rigo: Item Ricula. V. Isid. est mitra virginalis capitis.

Rigŭum, ŭi; n. *An inundation;* ut Rigua nihil pluviæ amara facere, Plin. 3. 3.

Rigŭus, a, um; Colum, ὑγρός, ἐπιῤῥυὴς. רוה *raveh. That may be easily wet or watered: that doth water or moisten: that is watered with water running by, or springing and issuing upon the place: a wet, watery, moist or marish place: moistening.*

Rilus, li; Paracels. est instrumentum aurifabrorum, in quod effundunt liquata metalla in formas oblongas.

Rima, æ; f. ῥῆγμα, χλεῖσμα, Gloss. ῥαγὰς, ῥωμὴ, γυναικεῖα αἰδοῖα, ῥῆμα ex ῥῆγμα, i. fissura, à ῥήσσω, Bec. בדק *bedek. A rift, cleft or chap in wood or stone, where it is not close joyned.* Plenus rimarum, Ter. *That can keep no counsel, but bauble out all that he hears* [illegible] *ire rimam,* Plaut. *To find an excuse, a device to scape, to find an hole to creep out at.*

Rimābundus, ῥωμῶν; rimanti similis, studiosus, inquirens, Apul. *Searching diligently.*

Rimātor, ōris; m. August. *He that searcheth.*

Rimātus, a, um; adj. *That is searched.*

Rimor, āris: depon. *Rimari* est Valde quærere, ut in rimis quoque, Fest. Suum propriè, è rimis terræ glandes eruentium, Serv. ἰχνεύω, κατερεύνω, ἀνιχνεύω. בקש vel ורש. *To seek every where, or in every corner and hole, to search or esly diligently. Also to cleave as timber doth being wind-shaken.* Juga rimari canibus, Claud. *To search in every corner of the mountains with hounds: to hunt.*

Rimor, ōris; m. *A scraping.*

Rimōsè, adv.

Rimōsitas, ātis; f. *Cleftiness.*

Rimōsus, a, um; Col. κλεῖθρώδης, πολυῤῥαγὴς. *Full of clefts and chinks.*

Rimŭla, æ; dim. *A little or small chink or cleft.*

Rinātrix. V. Natrix.

Ringitur pro Irascitur, Nonn.

Ringo, is, xi, rictum: vel Ringor, ĕris, ctus sum, gi; Ter. ex ῥὶς, quòd canes latraturi ringendo nares agunt, i. suspendunt, vel ex ira in rugas deducunt eas:

σίεγω, ῥῖνα συρίττω. *To grin or ſhew the teeth as an angry dog doth, to wry the mouth: to fret and chafe with himſelf.*

Ripa, æ ‡ f. dict. quòd rivorum, i. aquarum agitatione rumpatur; vel à Gr. ῥιπὴ *impetus, ictus*, à ῥίπτω, quòd impetu affluentis aquæ præcipitatur & proſternitur, ſeu quòd fluctibus inſanis objicitur: πετραίων ὄχθη, ἀκτὴ. גדה *gedah*; vel, יד. *A water bank, the ſea-ſhore or bank*, Mart. dict. quòd *rivum aptat*, i. apprehendat.

Ripārenſes, ium; m. Juſt. ex Ripa: *Souldiers which warded the frontiers of the Empire againſt the* Barbarians, *along the banks of ſome river.* Riparenſes opifices, *Thoſe that labour at the river or ſea-banks: Written alſo* Riparienſes.

Ripāria, æ; f. *A bird breeding in watery banks.*

Ripārius, a, um; Plin. ἰχθυηρὸς, παραποτάμιος. *That uſeth or abideth in the water-banks, or pertaining to them.*

Ripārius, ii; m. *He that looks to the banks*, Gloſſ.

Ripaticum; tributum quod publico perſolvitur ab eo qui flumen trajicit, ut in ripam veniat adverſam.

Ripātim, adv. *From bank to bank.*

Ripātum, ti; n. *A reward given to maintain water-banks.*

Ripātus, a, um; adj.

Riphe, Gr. ῥιφὴ, Impetus à ῥίπτω *jacio.*

Riphĕus, a, um; i. impetuoſus.

Riphĭla, æ; f. ἰχθύδιον. *A little water bank.*

Riſcus, ci; m. Ter. ῥίσκος nomen Phrygium, Don. ex ῥύσκη cuſtodio. *A coffer covered with leather, a trunk: alſo a little window or box within a wall*, Serv. *Alſo a boat.*

Riſi. V. Ricl.

Riſibilis, le; adj. γελαστικός. *Which can laugh.*

Riſibilitas, ātis; f. abſtractum Riſibilis.

Riſibiliter, adv. γελαστικῶς. *Laughingly.*

Riſinæ, arum; ſunt nives conglomeratæ per montium præcipitia dilabentes, hodie *Libanæ* dictæ, Spelm.

Riſio, ōnis; f. verb. à Rideo, Plaut. μυδίασις, γέλασμα. *A laughing, a mocking, a ſcorning.*

Riſus. *A ſtiff, clowniſh fellow.* V. Mart.

Riſor, ōris; m. Hor. γελασμὸς. *A laugher, a ſcorner, a mocker.*

Riſus, ūs; m. verb. à Rideo, vel à Rictus, qui eſt oris diſtentio, qualis eſſe ſolet in ridentibus: שחוק vel צחוק. γέλως μυδίασμα. *Laughter, mocking, the god of laughing.*

Ritè, adv. quòd quæ ſecundùm ritum fiunt; recta ſunt & rata: καλῶς, ὀρθῶς. *Well, directly, truly: even as it ſhould be, rightly, conveniently, accordingly: as the cuſtom is.*

Rites, ii; m. Strat. Συμμύστης. V. Ritus.

Rito, as; facio habere ritum, indè *irrito, proviso*; vel duc. ex Ritus. V. Mart.

Ritŭālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to cuſtoms.* Ritualis annus; idem dic. Eccleſiaſticum, qui in ritibus Eccleſiæ obſervatur, ut in diebus feſtis & eorum ſanctis obſervationibus. V. Mart. ¶ Rituales libri, Hetruſcorum erant libri, teſte Feſt. in quibus ſcriptum erat, quo ritu urbes condantur, aræ ædésque ſacrentur, curiæ, tribus & centuriæ diſtribuantur, Cic. 1. de Divin. Συμμυστήρια βιβλία. *Books which preſcribe and contain rites and ceremonies, with the manner of them: ſuch as is the book of Common Prayer and the Injunctions.*

Ritus, ûs & tûs; m. Noun. mos & approbata conſuetudo, quam omnes ratam habent; in plur. leges, oracula: quòd mos inſtar legis eſt, & certa ut oracula; Συμμυστήριον, Συμμυσταγωγία, ἱερὸν, τὸ νόμιμον. דברה *dabrah*, חוק vel תורה. *An approved cuſtom, a faſhion, an accuſtomed manner of doing, a rite, a ceremony, a courſe or order.* Pecudum ritu, *After the manner of beaſts.* ¶ Magico ritu, Ovid. *As Magicians were wont to do.*

Rivāles, ĭum; Col. ποτάμιοι, ὑπὸ τὸν αὐτὸν ῥύακα πίνοντες· qui per eundem rivum aquam ducunt vel petunt. *They that haunt or dwell by brooks or running waters. Alſo they that have their land and grounds ſeparated by a brook, and bordering upon the ſame, and therefore have both intereſt in the river*, Ulp. unde Rivales ἀντιποτάμιοι, æmuli. V. Rivalis, is.

Rivalis, le; Col. ποτάμιος. *Of or belonging to a river.*

Rivalis, is; m. Rivale vel li, in abl. Tranſlatio ſumpta vel à beſtiis, quæ ſitientes, cùm ex eodem rivulo hauſtum petunt, prælium contra ſe invicem concitant; vel à re ruſtica, nam Rivales dicuntur il, quorum agros rivus aliquis determinat; qui præ incertitudine & mutatione crebra cursûs lites ſæpe inter eos ſuſcitat, Cæl. Nonn. Marcellus: *Rivales* dicti ſunt, qui in unum amorem derivantur: ἀντιερασταὶ, ἀντιζηλωταὶ. *He that woeth and loveth the ſelf ſame woman that another doth, a rival.*

Rivālitas, ātis; f. ἀντιζηλία. *The envy that is betwixt two perſons that love one woman.*

Rivārĭa, rivalis, pellex, Gloſſ.

Rivātim, adv. Marc. *River by river, by the rivers.*

Rivera; rivus. *A river.*

Rivinus, idem quod Rivalis, Plaut. Onom.

Rivōſus, a, um; rivis plenus.

Rivŭlus, li; m. ῥύακιον, dim. *A little brook.*

Rivus, vi; m. ex ῥύαξ· ῥέω *fluo* ex Heb. רוה: ῥεῖθρον, ναὰρ, פלג *peleg.* *A brook, a river or ſtream of water with a gentle or natural current.* Sanguinis rivus, Plin. *The vein of the body.* ¶ Structilis rivus, Ulp. *A river, the channel whereof is made with Maſons work.* ¶ Rivi pluvialis aqua, *Land floods*, Ovid.

Rixa, æ; f. ab ἔρις, ex ריב: vel nomen fictitium à Ringendo, quod eſt proprium canum, quando irritantur: ex דוק *vanitas, vacans*, quòd rixæ oriuntur ſæpiſſimè de rebus inanibus & frivolis, Feſt. videtur ducere ex ἐρεύγω *ringo*, & *Rixa* ex ῥίζω. *Rictus, rima, rixare, ringitur*, dici videntur, quia in diverſa rumpantur, contrariáque ſunt recto: ἔρις, τὸ νεῖκος, ἐρίδανον. *A brabbling, contention, a brawling, a chiding or ſcolding, ſtrife.*

Rixabundus, a, um; idem quod Rixoſus, pro quo Rixſoſus aliquando.

Rixat pro Rixatur, Nonn.

Rixātio, ōnis; f. Tac. ἐρίδανον. *A brawling, a chiding.*

Rixātor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that brawleth, a wrangler.*

Rixor, āris; ab ἐρίζω contendo: ἐρίζω, φιλονεικῶ. ריב. *To brawl, to berate, to ſcold, to chide, to contend in ſcolding, as women do: to ſtrive and quarrel. Alſo to ruſtle*, Varro. Cum eo Tarracinæ de amicula rixatus eſt, *He brawled with him at* Taracine *about his leyman.* ¶ Rixantur inter ſe, Plin. *They chide and ſcold one with another.* ¶ Rixantur herbæ aridæ, Varr. *Dry herbs ruſtle or rattle.*

Rixōsè, Rixanter & Rixatim, adv. ἐριστικῶς, φιλονείκως. *Scoldingly, with brawling and chiding.*

Rixōſus, a, um; Col. ἐριστικὸς, ἐριστικός. *Full of contention, brawling or chiding: naught, contentious.*

Rixula, æ; f. dim. à Rixa.

Rixŭōſitas & Rixitas.

R o m a n o.

Roalia; lintei pretioſioris genus.

Rob, Offic. Arab. רוב, ſuccus denſatus. *The juyce of herbs, or fruits defecate; alſo a medicine made of the juyce of blackworts.* V. Rhob.

Roba; veſtis. *A robe.*

Roberia; n. Pariſ. raptus. *Robbery.*

Rŏbertĭāna, æ; f. Offic. *The herb* Robert. V. Ruberta.

Rōbĭa, herba, *A kind of herb yellow like gold, which was uſed to dy wooll withall*, Paul. V. Rubia.

Rōbigālĭa ſive Rubigalia, ium ſive orum; n. dies feſtus erat ſeptimo Calend. Maias celebrari ſolitus, teſte Feſt. quo Robigo deo ſacra fiebant, ut robiginem ſive rubiginem à ſegetibus averteret. V. Cal. *Gang week, or Rogation week: ſee* Ambarvalia.

Rŏbiginōſus, a, um. *Much bliſted or ruſted.*

Rōbigo, f. V. Rubigo; dict. quòd eſt coloris robi; robum πυῤῥὸν vocabant ſcu rutulum, Scal. ἐρυσίβη. *Blaſting of corn.*

Rōbor vel Robur, ŏris; n. materia quæ plurimas robi coloris venas habet, indè dictum eſt Robur, & homines valentes ac boni coloris Robuſti; al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥώννυμι, ῥωννύω, ῥώσμαι, ex Heb. רחב: δρῦς ἀγρία, δρῦς πλατυφυλλος. אלה, *elah*; item, בוחן vel חיל. *Oak of the hardeſt kind: timber: the ſtrength or hardneſs of body of mind: or of any thing generally, courage or ſtoutneſs, ſinews' force, ableneſs to endure and bear out: a ſtocks or like ſtrong thing in a priſon*, ex robore fact. Nodoſum robur, Ovid. *A club.*

Rōbŏrarium, ii; n. Cal. *Roboraria* antiq appell. omnia ædificia, ſepta, villæ, quæ incluſa habent animalia, à tabulis roboreis quibus ſepta erant, antequam mœnibus cingerentur, Gell. Δρυοχωστὸν, Συμφυτεία, vivarium. *A park or warren, a place paled about, any kind of building or hedge with the which beaſts are incloſed, a ground full of Oaks.*

Rōbŏrētum, ti; n. δρυμὸν. *A grove of Oaks.*

Rōbŏrĕus, a, um; Col. δρύϊνος. *Made of Oak, or like ſtrong timber.* Pila roborea, *An oak apple*, Vindic.

Rōbŏro, as; κραταιόω, δυναμόω. גבר, אמץ vel עצם. *To ſtrengthen, fortifie, make ſtrong or confirm.*

Rōbŏrōſus, a, um; Veget. *Which waxeth ſtiff or hard like Oak.* Unde, Jumentum roborōſum, *An horſe that hath a convulſion, ſo as his ſinews and muſcles be as ſtiff as Oak*, Jun.

Robor. V. Robur.

Rōburnĕus, a, um; Col. δρύϊνος. *Of or belonging to an oak.*

Rōbus, vel Robeus, a, um; Feſt. *Strong, or red of colour*, ξανθὸς. Triticum robum, Col. *Red wheat.*

Rōbus, bi; m. Col. à rubro vel rufo colore, Vet. enim *rubum* rubeum dicebant, & bovem idcirco ruſticè *robum*. V. Feſt. Scalig. à πυῤῥὸς ἐρυθρός. *Red wheat; alſo red of*

colour: It is also a strong place in a prison. V. Mart. *Also a manner of timber that hath many red veins.*

Robustè; nervosè.

Rōbusteus, a,um; Var. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oaken.*

Robustitas; robur, gladiatoria corporis firmitas.

Robustus, a, um; & Robustior, us; ex Robus vel Robur; ἰσχυρός, ἔντονος, ἰσχυρὸς, ἔμρωνος, δυνατός. חָבוֹר vel אַבִּיר. *Strong, lusty, hard, forcible, sturdy, valiant, made of oak.* Robustus in clamando, *That hath a strong voice to cry.* ¶ Ad incursum robusta, Plin. *Strong to withstand invasion.* ¶ Robustus exercitatione, *That is a strong body to use exercise.* ¶ Robusta ætas initium sumit accessu anni XXV.

Roccus, tunica; vox Germanica est: & Ruccum. V. Mart.

Rocha; Rupes. *A Rock.*

Rochetum; à Roccus vel Rocus, Gr. ῥοῦχος & ῥοῦχον. *A rochet.*

Roda, æ; f. V. Rosa.

Rōdīnizo, i. torqueo.

Rōdintius. *A rose-flower.* Rhodanthus.

Rōdīta. *A rood of land.*

Rōdātius. V. Rotaticus.

Rōdicus, a,um. V. Roscus.

Rōditis, rosea gemma.

Rōdo, is si, sum, ĕre; ex Rado, vel à Gr. ῥόδω *impetu ferar*, quòd qui rodunt impetuosi sunt; fortè ex τρώγω, Mart. ex ἐσθίω & ἔδω, ἔδομαι, κατεσθίειν. אָכַל, שָׁסַע. *To gnaw: to eat or wear away: also to backbite or slander, to speak ill of.*

Rōdōcella; Prænomen fœminarum Rom. Author Epitom. Val. Max.

Rōdōmĕlum, li; ῥόδον rosa & μέλι mel. *Honey and roses mingled together*, Gloss.

Rōdus. V. Rudus.

Rœdi, quibus introrsum sunt crura.

Rōga, æ; f. Cyp. ex rogando. *An alms: also a stipend.*

Rōgālia, dies quibus roga ab Imperatore & Patriarcha populo dabantur.

Rōgālis, le; adj. (à Rogus:) ἐπὶ νεκροῦ, ὁλοκαύστου. *Of or belonging to a great fire.* Ignis Rogalis, Stat. *A bonefire.*

Rōgāmen, inis; n. *A desire.*

Rōgāmentum, ti; n. Apul. *A proposition to be granted.*

Rōgans, δεόμενος, αἰτῶν. *Asking or praying, &c.*

Rōgārii, ἀκροβολισταὶ, Gloss. prorarii. *Souldiers, whom the* Latines *call* Ferentarii *and* Velites.

Rōgārius; bustuarius, l. qui mortuos urit: à Rogo, l. pyra.

Rōgātārii, à rogando, m. *Notaries, requiring parties that each of them should promise.* Rogatarius; qui aliquid poscit, Voss.

Rōgātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Rogando, quòd cùm leges promulgarentur in vulgus populum ita rogaret, i. interrogaret magistratus; *Velitis jubeatisque Quirites hoc fieri?* Quòd si respondisset, *Uti rogas*; lex erat. V. A. Fest. accipere rogationem vult pro Privilegio, eámque ita distinguit à Lege; quòd hæc in omnibus & rebus & personis locum habeat, Rogatio de uno, aut certè paucis feratur, neque ad omnes res pertineat. V. & Punic. δίκαιος, ἐρώτησις, ἐρώτημα. שְׁאֵלָה vel בַּקָּשָׁה. *A question, an interrogation, a demand, a desire or request. Also a law or ordinance.*

Rōgatiuncŭla, æ; f. ἀτυχὴς καὶ ἄτολμος αἴτησις, δέησις. *A small request or simple request.*

Rōgātor, ōris; m. αἰτητὴς, ἱκέτης. *A prayer, demander, a desirer, a dealer, a requester, an asker, a beseecher: one that desireth a man to give him a thing, a begger, a suiter*, Plaut. Balanus sedet ad lacus rogator; *Asking alms*, Mart.

Rōgātōrium, ii; n. *An Almes-house.*

Rōgātrix, f. Sidon. *She that asketh or desireth.*

Rōgātum, ti; n. αἴτημα. *A demand.*

Rōgātus, a, um; αἰτηθεὶς, δεηθείς. *Desired, besought, intreated, prayed.*

Rōgātus, ûs; m. verb. actus rogandi; δέησις, αἴτησις. *A desire, a suit, a prayer, a question, an asking.* V. Rogatio.

Rōgitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ἐπίκλησις. *An often bidding, intreating, praying, beseeching, asking or demanding. Also an often craving or begging.*

Rōgitātor, m. Aug. *He that asketh often.*

Rōgito, as; Ter. πολλὰ δέομαι παίσμαι, ἐπιζητῶ. *To bid, to intreat, to require often, to beg: to inquire, ask or demand often.*

Rogo, as; & p. ans, andus; ex ἐρέσσω al. ἱμείρομαι concupisco; vel ex עָתַר rogavit; vel quasi ere ago sive aro: Posco, peto, contendo, oro, precor; aliquando pro Interrogare, quærere. Suncio, interrogo de lege ferenda, fero: δέομαι, αἰτῶ, ἐρωτῶ. הִתְפַּלֵּל vel עָתַר, שָׁאַל. *To pray, ask, desire, intreat, require, enquire, demand, beg or crave.* Rogare sacramento militem, Liv. l. Jurejurando astringere; *To swear a souldier to do his obedience and true service.* ¶ Aquam hinc de proximo rogabo, Plaut. *I will desire some water of one here by.* ¶ Ille me ad signandum testamentum & in concilium rogavit; Plin. jun. *He requested me to be at the sealing of his Will*, &c. ¶ Ab amico argentum rogare, Plaut. *To desire his friend to lend him some money.* ¶ Rogare aliquem sententiam, *To ask one his opinion.* ¶ Rogare legem, *To demand of the people whether they will have the law prosecuted.* ¶ Malo emere quàm rogare, Cic. *I had rather buy than beg*; Precibus emptum, earum, Apul. Uti rogas; *The form of granting a law e pass in the* Comitia *at* Rome; *An Affirmative voice*, Liv.

Rōgus, gi; m. dict. quòd in eo dii manes rogentur: vel à ῥώγω aut ῥώξ, ῥώγος, *fissura*, quòd corpora in eum posita findat; dividat & dissolvat: πυρὰ, πυρκαϊά. אֵשׁ, מְדוּרָה. *A great fire, wherein dead bodies were burned, a grave, a pile of wood.* Rogus extructus est, Suet.

Rolalia; genus lintei pretiosioris.

Rōmānizo, as. *To torment*; sævire.

Romphæa, f. Nebriss. Græc. Spata, framea: à ῥομφάδιον. *A two-hand sword.* V. Romphæa.

Rompōtinum. V. Rumpotinum.

Ronchus. V. Rhonchus.

Rōpālum, li; n. *The clapper of a bell.*

Rōrālis, le; Ovid. ¶ Ros: δροσώδης, δροσοειδὴς. *Of or belonging to dew, that may be sprinkled like dew, dewy.*

Rōrans, tis; p. δροσίζων, ψακάζων. *Bedewing, dropping like dew.*

Rōrarii milites, ἀκροβολισταὶ: dict. quòd illi prælium, ut ros pluvias antecederent. *The souldiers light armed, that made the first skirmish*, Liv.

Rorarium vinum. *Wine given to those souldiers*, Fest.

Rōrārius, a, um. *Of dew*; *or of the* Rorarii milites.

Rōrastrum, stri; neut. herba, quòd aquosos humores enecat. *Water ivy.*

Rōrat, absolutè, Col. δροσίζει. *The dew falleth.*

Rōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. δρόσος, ἡ δροσώδης ἐμπτῶσις. *A falling of dew*; *a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the residue are very small*; syderationis vitium in vitibus defloreſcentibus.

Rōrātus, a, um; p. Ovid. δροσοειδὴς, ἐμπεδοὴς. *Wet with dew, or that is sprinkled like dew, or spread moist on the ground.*

Rōrella, æ; f. ex Rore. *A kind of herb*, Mart.

Rōresco, is, ĕre, ens; δρόσιμαι. *To be washed with dew, or begin to be dewy.*

Rōrius, a, um; Lucr. δροσερὸς. *Dewy, moist.*

Rōrifācio, is, ēci, ĕre. *To sprinkle.*

Rōrifer, a,um; Lucr. δροσοφόρος. *That maketh or bringeth dew.*

Rōrifluus, rore fluens, Poët. vet. Torneb.

Rōrigĕna, æ; com. gen. rore genitus.

Rōro, as, āvi, ans; (ex Ros:) δροσίζω, ψακάζω. *To dew, to drop and fall down like dew, to dew or sprinkle*, Sil.

Rōrŭlentus, a, um; Col. δροσερὸς, πολὺ δρόσου. *Full of dew, covered with dew.*

Ros, ōris; m. ex δρόσος vel quia ratus est, non spissus, aut ita crassus ut pluvia, Isid. vel à ῥώς, per contractionem ῥώς, *fluxio aquarum*; vel ex רֶסֶס, *stillavit roscide* Aven. δρόσος. טַל. *Dew.* Liquidus Ros, Ovid. *Well-water.* Sanguineis stillavit roribus arbor, Lucan. *Drops of blood issued out of the tree.* ¶ Ros maris, Ovid. *Rosemary.* ¶ Ros virilis, Virg. *The nurses milk.* ¶ Syriacus, *That which of the Apothecaries is called Sumach.* Ros solis, Offic. *A kind of moss, which then is most moist and full of little dew drops when the Sun lieth hottest thereon: the dew of the Sun, Sundew*; Rosa Solis. ¶ *Ros* aliquando ponitur non pro levi adspergine, sed pro ingenti copia liquoris; ut, *Rorantia fontibus antra*, Ovid.

Rōsa, æ; f. ex Gr. ῥόδον al. *rosa*, à specie floris nuncupata, quòd rutilante colore ruboreat; vel à ῥώσις *recreatio, confirmatio*, quòd ejus odor hominis spiritus Recreat & & confirmat. Sub Rosâ dictum, fatúmve esto, Sensus est, Ea quæ dicta fœdáve sunt esse tacenda. Ratio proverbii est, quòd Rosa sacra sit Veneri, cujus ut amores, furtim laterent, Amor filius Veneris rosam dicavit Harpocrati, Deo Silentii, ne in lucem venirent: Hinc igitur deducta consuetudo, ut Rosa suspendatur, aut pingatur supra mensas, ut continuò moneamur, quæ inter amicos dicuntur aut fiunt, tacita esse debere. *Rosa παρὰ τὸ ῥόδον*, dict. ὅτι ῥᾴδιον μᾶλλον ἢ οὐ μὴ κλαῦσαι, Plut. Etym. παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ὄδυνας, ἢ καθ' ἀντίφρασιν, τὸ μὴ ἔχειν, ἄλλα ἄκανθαν ἢ τὸ ῥόδον. חַבַּצֶּלֶת. *A rose: also one of roses*, Cels. Rosa alba, Damascena; *The white rose.* ¶ Purpurea, Rubra, Milesia, Trachinea, Plin. *The red rose.* ¶ Alabandica, Plin. *The damask rose.* ¶ Pallida, Odorata, Plin. idem quod Coroncola. ¶ Sylvestris, Plin. idem quod Canina, *A wild rose.* ¶ Prænestina, Plin. *The Civet or bastard musk rose.* ¶ Autumnalis, Serap. *The musk rose.* ¶ Rosa sylvatica, Scrib. Larg. *The same that* Cistus non ladanifera. ¶ Rosa Hierichuntis, *The beath rose, or rose of* Jericho, Gerard. ¶ Rosa Græca, Lychnis, Plin. 11. 4. Jun. ¶ Rosa Batava sive Hollandica, *The great Province rose*, Gerard. ¶ Rosa Laurea arborescens, laurel effigie, Apul. ¶ Rosa Hierich-, vel B. Mariæ Rosa, pro Amomo, Gesnerus mavult, Aspalatho.

Rōsī

Rŏsācĕum, ĕi; n. Plin. *ἐλάιον ἐκ ῥόδων. Oil of roses.*

Rŏsāceus, a, um; Plin. *ῥόδινος. Belonging to roses,* Gloss.

Rŏsālentus, al. Rosulentus. *Full of roses.*

Rŏsālia, ōrum; n. pl. & rosaria, Suet. *Rose garlands; oil of roses.*

Rŏsārĭa, æ; f. *A crown of roses.*

Rŏsārĭŏlum, ĭi; n. *A bead or pair of beads.*

Rŏsārium, ĭi; n. Plin. *ῥοδωνιά. A rosier, a garden, or bed of roses, a place where roses grow.*

Rŏsārium. *A mass-book or mass, containing prayers to the Virgin* Mary.

Rŏsārius, a, um; adj. al. Rosareus vel Rosaceus. *Of the colour of roses.*

Rŏsāta, æ; f. *A kind of garment.* V. Russata tunica.

Rŏsāta radix. *The herb Rose-wort.*

Rŏsātum, ti; n. *Conserve of Roses.*

Rŏsātus, a, um. *Done with roses.*

Rŏsātus Anglicus. *A certain* English *coin amounting to the sum of sixteen shillings eight pence. A Rose-noble.*

Roscidŭlus, a, um; dim. à Roscidus; item Rorulus.

Roscĭdus, a, um; Virg. à Ros: *ὑδατόεις, δροσώδης, δροσερός. Wet or moistened with dew.*

Roscŭlentus: idem.

Rŏsĕa, æ; f. Paracels. *The same that* Erysipelas.

Rŏsella, æ; f. & Rosellula, dim. *A little rose.*

Rŏsĕŏlus, dim. idem quod Roseus, Prudent.

Rŏsētum, ti; n. Virg. *ῥοδών, ῥοδωνιά. A garden of roses, or a place planted with roses.*

Rŏsĕus, a, um; Plin. *ῥόδινος, ῥοδόεις. Of the colour of roses: or of and belonging to roses, or wherein roses grow: also fair, red.*

Rŏsĭan, adv. *Biting-ly.*

Rŏrĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Rodo: *βρῶσις, δῆξις. A gnawing, a nibbing, a biting.*

Rosmarinus, ni; m. vel Rosmarinum, n. Plin. dict. quia instar roris in marino littore tempore matutino apparet; vel quia *σμύρνα μυρίζει*, quòd myrrhæ odorem refert; *λιβανωτίς. Rosemary.*

Rosmăris, is; f. Ovid. idem quod Rosmarinus, vel Ros marinus, *λιβανωτίς. A Rosemary-tree.*

Rŏsor, oris; m. *He that gnaweth.*

Rōsōrius, a, um. *Given to biting, reproving or taunting.*

Rostellum, li; n. dim. à Rostrum, Plin. *μυξάριον. A little bill, beak, or snout: a little stern of a ship.*

Rostra, orum; n. in foro Romano, ex quibus leges ferri, causæ agi & conciones haberi solerent, sunt suum nomen sortita ab navium Antiatium rostris, ex quibus illa sunt condita: *οἱ ἐμβολεῖς. The place of Common-Pleas at* Rome, *wherein was a pulpit made and trimmed with stems or forefronts of the ships of the* Antiates, *out of which place they were wont to make orations; the pulpit.* Roster, Gloss. Rostra tridentia, Virg. Intelligit triremes, tridentalibus rostris armatas, Pier. in Curru.

Rostratŭla, avis. *A Wood-cock,* Bryverinus de re ciboria.

Rostratus, a, um; *ὀξυμύκης. That hath a bill, beak or snout: that hath a stem.* Rostrata naves, *Ships having stems shod or pointed with iron or brass.* ¶ Rostratus vectis, Plin. *A bar or a leaver with an iron point or end: a rostile.* ¶ Rostratæ pelles, *Muzzels,* Am. Marc. Rostrata corona, *for a victory at Sea,* Plin.

Rostro, as; & p. ans; Plin. *μυγχόω, ῥομφόω. To thrust in the beak or bill, to pick: Also to seek, to search.* Rostrante vomere, Plic. i. Rostrum impingente, ut ait Budæus.

Rostrum, tri; n. vel à similitudine rastri, vel à Rodo, ut Rastrum à rado: *μύγχος, ῥάμφος. The bill or nib of a bird; the nose or snout of a beast or fish: the snout of a ship,* ἔμβολος. Rostrum vectis, Jun. *That part of the bar which is put under the weight, and sticketh in the roller; the point, end or tongue.* Rostrum elephantis, Jun. V. Geranium. ¶ Rostrum porcinum, Jun. V. Ambubia. ¶ Rostrum lupi, *A Wolves snout.* ¶ Rostrum lupi veneficiis resistere inveteratum aiunt, ob idque villarum portis præfigunt, Plin.

Rŏta, æ; f. dict. quòd ruat; vel à rotunditate, Can. à *ῥόδος, rota & rote: τροχός.* גלגל vel אופן. *A wheel: also a chariot: a kind of torture used on a wheel: also a kind of goats,* Var. V. Ibex. *A kind of fish,* Plin. ¶ Rota fortunæ, *Fortune's wheel: a fickle or inconstant state.* Vinceris aut vincis: hæc in amore Rota est; *Now up, Now down,* Propert.

Rŏtabĭlis, le; adj. *Which may be turned,* Rotabilis flexus, *A bending wheel,* Am. Marc.

Rŏtabŭlum, idem quod Rutabulum, Isid. 20. 5.

Rŏtalis, le; adj Jul. Cap. *Of or belonging to a wheel.*

Rŏtans, tis; p. *κυκλῶν,* Hor. *Wheeling, turning round.*

Rŏtarius, rii; m. Hul. *A Wheelwright.*

Rŏtārius, a, um. V. Rotarius. Ratarius panis. V. Panis.

Rŏtātĭus, a, um; quod pro vectura super rota solvitur.

Rŏtātĭlis, le. *Swift or whirling.* Rotatiles Trochæi, Prudent.

Rŏtāti n, adv. Dion. rotæ instar. *Roundingly, roundly.*

Rŏtātio, ōnis; f. Gloss. *A wheeling up and down.*

Rŏtātŏres. *Two* Apophyses *or processes bunching out in the uppermost neck of the thigh, whereof the outermost, being the greatest process in the whole body, is of some Anatomists called* Nathes: *the innermost is lower and far less than the other: they seem to be ordained for the turning and wheeling about of the thigh.*

Rŏtatus, a, um; p. Ovid. *κυκλωθείς. Turned and swinged about.* Sermo Rotatus, Jur. *Well compact in few words, and going round.* Rotatilĭcus sagittarum, *Turling or whirling shot of arrows,* Am. Marc.

Rŏtĭfex, icis; m. V. Rotarius.

Rŏto, as; & p. ans, Col. *γυρόω, κυκλόω, ἑλίττω, κυλίνδω.* גלל *bigal. To turn a thing round like a wheel, to swing about.*

Rotta, Ruta vel Rutta; barb. manus vel globus hominum. *A rout.*

Rŏtŭla, æ; f. & Rotella, Jun. *τροχίσκος. A little wheel or role: also a cracknel, written like a rope,* Jun. Rotula genu, *The whirl bone ordained to cover the joint of the knee, which otherwise had been too open to harm: the eye-bone, the shield-bone, the patiel-bone.* V. Irrotulare.

Rotulus; album, indiculus, catalogus. *A roll.*

Rotundātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Vitruv. *στρογγύλωσις, τορνόλωσις. A turning or making round.*

Rŏtundātus, a, um; Vell. *Made round.*

Rŏtundè, adverb. *στρογγύλως, εὐσχημόνως. Handsomely, roundly, aptly, elegantly, compactly, in good order, especially of words in a style.*

Rotundellum; vestis genus à rotunda figura sic dictum, & monachis S. Benedicti interdictum.

Rŏtunditas, ātis; f. Plin. *στρογγύλότης, εὐσχημοσύνη. Roundness.*

Rŏtundo, as; *στρογγύλλω, γυρόω, τορνόω. To make round: to round: to make full and perfect to grow up round.* Mille talenta rotundentur, *Laid round together on a heap,* Hor.

Rŏtundŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat round.*

Rŏtundus, a, um; & ior, issimus; (à Rota, vel à Rotundendo, quòd omnis undique retusa sit asperitas:) *στρογγύλος, κυκλοτερής, στρογγύλλω, εὐσχήμων,* מחשפם *mechuspa,* vel ענול. *Well compact and fashioned, round, perfect, handsome, circular.*

R ante P.

R. P. notat *respublica*, vel *rerum privatarum.*

R ante U.

Rŭan, marmor, Pand. Med.

Rŭbea consolida, i. Bistorta, Pandect. Med. Rubra item tinctorum, quod est Erythrodanum.

Rŭbĕa, æ; f. Gloss. *A Red.*

Rŭbĕātus, a, um. *Coloured red.*

Rŭbĕcŭla, à rubro colore pectoris. *A Robin-red-breast,* Jun.

Rubĕcŭlus, a, um; & Rubecundus; aliquantulum rubens.

Rŭbĕdo, inis; f. *ἐρυθρότης. Redness.*

Rŭbĕfăcio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre; Sil. *ἐρυθραίνω,* empiorem. רהם *adam. To make one blush, to make red.*

Rŭbĕfactus, a, um; p. Ovid. *ἐρυθρωθείς. Made red.*

Rŭbĕfio, is, factus sum, fieri; *ἐρυθραίνομαι. To be made red.*

Rŭbella, æ; f. *A red grape.* Rubella, Paracels. est essentia spiritualis, vi suâ solutoriâ extrahens tincturam à corporibus.

Rŭbellio, ōnis; f. Gloss. *The rust of iron.*

Rŭbellio, ōnis; m. Plin. à rubedine coloris, *ἐρυθρῖνος. A fish called a Rochet; also a Robbin-red-breast.*

Rŭbellus, & Rubellanus, a, um; dim. à Ruber, Plin. *ἐρυθρός. Somewhat red.* Rubellæ, vel Rubellanæ vites, Plin. *A vine, the wood whereof is red.* Rubellum vinum, Mart. *Claret wine.*

Rŭben, radix quædam ex Barbaria, Pand. Med.

Rŭbens. *Red, waxing red.*

Rŭbentia, æ; f. Cæl. *Blushing.*

Rŭbĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens; *ἐρυθραίνομαι, ἐρυθριάω.* אדם. *To be red, to blush, to be shamefast.*

Rŭber, bra, um; & Rutilus, *ἐρυθρός, ἐπιῤῥώδης* (*παρὰ τὸν ῥοῦν*, à corticibus punici mali; al. ab *ἐρυθρός. Ruber,* color simplex est, atque nativus; *Rubeus,* mistus & concretus ex rubro & albo paululum virenti, ut in melle: ità dict. quia ex rubea herba radice, quam *ἐρυθρόδανον* Gr. appellant, in tinctoriis officinis conficitur; *Rubidus* verò est rufus Nigrore multo infuscatus, Pop. אדום. *Red, or a deep, full or dull yellow colour.*

Rŭbercŭlus. V. Rubellus.

Rŭbĭa; herba radicem habens rubram, tinguendis lanis ac cutis idoneam. *The herb* Rubbert.

Rŭbesco, is, ĕre; Virg. *ἐρυθραίνω. To wax, appear, become, or begin to be red.*

Rŭbĭta,

Rūbēta, æ; f. ὁ ἐρύθρος vel ἡ ἐρύθρα rana venenosa, dict. quòd in rubis, i. vepribus vivat, Plin. 32. 5. al. à rubro colore; Propert. *A toad that is somewhat red, a land toad.*

Rūbētārius, ii; m. *A kind of hawke, called an Hen-harrier.*

Rūbētra, æ. *The bird called a Bunting.*

Rūbētum, ti; n. Ovid. βατών. *A bushy close fult of brambles, or a place where many bushes grow:* ex Rubus.

Rubĕum, acatia, Pand. Med.

Rūbĕus, a, um; ex Ruber, Col. ἐρυθρός. *Red, ruddy.*

Rūbĕus, a, um; ex Rubus, Virg. βάτινος. *Bushy, or belonging to bushes.* V. Ruber.

Rūbia, æ; f. Plin. & Rubia tinctorum, Jun. ἐρυθρόδανον. *An herb called Goslingweed or Livers, Madder wherewith they use to colour skins, or dy wooll.* Rubia sylvestris, *The herb called Woodroof.* V. Rubea.

Rūbicilla, æ; f. Jun. *The bird called a Bullfinch or Red-tail.*

Rūbicundē, adv. Gloss. *Shamefacedly, or with a red colour.*

Rūbicundŭlus, a, um; dim. Juv. ὑπερυθρός. *Somewhat red.*

Rūbicundus, a, um; admodum ruber; ἐρυθρός, ἐρυθρότατος. *Very red or ruddy, blood-red,* Ter.

Rūbidus, m. Gloss. *A kind of bread.*

Rūbĭdus, a, um; Plaut. ἐπυρρός, ὑπερυθρός. *Reddish, sweet red, somewhat red or ruddy, brownish. Also* scaber, asper, qu. à rubus: Rubidus panis, Plaut. *Bread not baked, or (after others) rough bread twice baked, biket.* V. Ruber.

Rūbigālia, ōrum; n. Fest. *Feasts ordained for the preserving of corn from blasting.* V. Robigalia.

Rūbigino, as; & or, aris; Ital. *To rust,* Apul. rubigine obduci, ἰᾶσθαι.

Rūbiginōsus, a, um; Plaut. ἰώδης, ἰωμόλυβδος. *Rusty, foul.*

Rūbigo, ĭnis; f. vitium ferri, cui allapsus humor rubescit: ὁ ἰὸς, ἰσατίς. יֵרָקוֹן *jerakon. Rust, foulnesse; blasting of corn and vines.* Est vitium rodens ferrum, quasi *rodigo*, à Rodo, mutatâ unâ litterâ; hæc ut Ærugo ab Erodendo, Isid. sed malè.

Rūbinus; gemma, quia rubet ut sanguis dict. Boët.

Rūbor, ōris; m. V. Ruber: τὸ ἐρύθος, ἐρύθημα. *Shamefulnesse, blushing, redness.*

Rubrè, adv. *Redly.*

Rubrica, æ; f. ad Heren. (à rubro colore) μίλτος. שָׁשׁ *schaschar. Vermilion, red lead, red chalk, red stone, or ruddle to mark sheep, or which Carpenters mark their lines or tracks with.* ¶ *Also the title or contents of a law or book, so called because they were writ in red letters,* Pers. Rubrica Lemnia, Celf. *Red earth, or a vein of vermillion.* Sinopica, Jun. *Bolearmoniack. A kind of ring-worm or Tetter, very red,* Celf.

Rubridātus, a, um; Cornut. μιλτώδης. *Coloured with red, or ruddy, as sheep are.*

Rubricēta, æ; f. à rubedine dict. Plaut. ἐρυθρόκαλλος, ῥοδωνιά. *Rose-colour, wherewith women painted their faces. That word in* Plautus *the* Onomasticon *reads* Rubricecæ; *but* Turnebus, Rubrica cera: *affirming* Plautus *to call such a painting colour* Rubrica.

Rubrico, as; Gloss. *To colour red with Oaker,* Claudian.

Rubricōsus, a, um; Col. μιλτώδης. *Full of red earth, ruddle or vermillion.*

Rubricus. V. Ruber: πυῤῥός. *Red,* Gloss.

Rubrificātio, ōnis; Gorrh. Est ruboris per medicamenta excitatio in aliqua parte. *A making red.*

Rubrus. V. Ruber. *Also a kind of fish,* Gloss. Fortè Rubellio.

Rubus, bi; m. vel f. dict. quòd virgulta ejus rubeant; vel quòd mora rubra ferat; ἀ βάτος. סְנֶה *seneh. A great bramble, the black-berry-bush.* Rubus Idæus, Jun. *The hind-berry-bramble, frambois,* ῥάφιν. ¶ Rubus caninus, Offic. κυνόροδον. *The wild eglantine without savour: also the caper bush.* ¶ Rubus mosylicus, *The worser kind of* Cassia. ¶ *St.* Ambrose *calleth that fish* Rubus, *which the* Greeks *call* βατις, *and the* Latins Raia.

Rūcĕus, a, um. *Filthy, clownish.*

Ructa, æ; f. frumen, rumen, pars gutturis gurguliони proxima.

Ructāmen, ĭnis; idem quod Ructus. *Belching,* Prudent.

Ructātio, ōnis; f. Cels. ἐρυγμός. *A belching.*

Ructātor, ōris; m. *He that belcheth.*

Ructātrix, icis; f. Mart. ἐρυκτική. *She that belcheth or breaketh wind or vomiteth.* Ructatrix mentha, *Mint that causeth one to belch,* Martial.

Ructātus, a, um; p. Sil. ἀναῤῥιχθείς. *That is belched out or cast up.*

Ructĕus, m. idem quod Ructus, Gloss.

Ructĭtātio, f. Cels. *An often belching or breaking of wind.*

Ructito, as; Col. *To belch often.*

Ructo, as, ans; ab ἐρύγω quidam ab Erugo vel Rugo, Perot. Aven. ex רוּק. Opinor fictitium, à sono ructantis; ἐρύγω. *To break wind upwards, to spue.* Crudum ructare, *To belch sower,* Cels.

Ructor, āris; Var. idem. Ructari aves, Var. *When ones belching savoureth of birds that he hath eaten.*

Ructŭātio, ōnis; f. Ructuatio esculenta, quæ fit ab homine saturo; *Belching from a full stomach,* Sidon. Apoll. V. Ructus.

Ructŭo. V. Ructo.

Ructŭor, āris; Gloss. *To be stirred or moved.*

Ructŭōsè, adv.

Ructŭōsitas, ātis; f. *A belching.*

Ructŭōsus, a, um; Quint. ἐρυγματώδης. *That belcheth much, or is much given to belching.*

Ructus, a, um. *Belched.*

Ructus, ūs; m. ἐρυγή. *A belching or breaking of wind upward.* Ructu gravis herba, Plin. *An herb that causeth one to have a stinking belching.*

Rūdātum, pro Rudimentum.

Rūdens, tis; m. vel f. dict. quòd cùm vento agitatur, quasi rudere audiatur Isid. ex nimio stridore; vel ex Rudis: ἀ κάλως σχοινίον. חֶבֶל *chebel. The greater cable of a ship.*

Rudens, tis; p. *Braying like an Asse.*

Rūdenter, adv. *Rudely.*

Rūdentisibilus, li; m. sibilus qui rudendo emittitur: vox antiqu. poëtarum licentiâ Pacuv. conficta, quemadmodum. *Incurvi cervicum* pecus, Varr. L. L. *An hiss or hissing, that is expresst with braying: Or he that whistleth like wind in cables.*

Rūdĕo, es. *To be rude.*

Rūder, ĕris; est stercus animalis. *Dung.*

Rudĕrārium, ii; Apul. cribri genus maius ex membranis minutis, foraminibus pertusum, quo rudera, i. lapilli, consimilésq; sordes è frumento expurgantur. *A ranging sieve.*

Rūdĕrārius, a, um. *Belonging to rubbish, and broken lime and stones.*

Rūdĕrātio, ōnis; f. Vitruv. ἐπισκευασμός. *A laying of rubbish: also a paving with rubble and like stuff tempered with lime.*

Rūdĕrātor, m. Vitruv. *He that layeth rubbish, or paveth.*

Rūdĕrātus, a, um; p. Plin. ἐπισκευασθείς. *Laid on with rubbish, paved with rubbish, as we see divers causeys be.*

Rudĕro, as; rudus induco, Vitruv. ἐπεκτίνω. *To lay on old pieces of stone, as rubble; to dawb or lay on mortar: also to pave or make a floor of rubble mixed with lime.*

Rūdesco, is, ĕre; Gloss. *To wax ripe.*

Rūdētum, ti; n. Cat. ἐρεσκάδης τόπος, locus plenus rudere. *A place where much rubbish lieth, or rubble: also a field lying ley, and after newly tilled.* V. Rudus.

Rūdiārius, ii; m. Suet. A rudi; (subst.) *rudiarii* dicti sunt, qui impetrârunt missionem artis gladiatoriæ, donati rude; ξύλον ἀμφικόπου. Rudiarii etiam qui nova fuga poliunt, Fest. *He that is discharged of fighting with swords: also a botcher or mender of old garments: a maker of sleeves,* Fest.

Rūdibilis, le. *That can bray like an Asse.* Rudibilitas, subst.

Rūdibundus. *Newly instructed.*

Rūdĭcŭla, æ; dim. ex Rudis; parvâ virga, impolita, ad multa utilis, potissimùm autem ad movenda & agitanda ea, quæ super ignem decoquuntur: σκάφη. *A spatle or slice, or ladle, wherewith they use to stir things that are boiled,* Cat. c. 9.

Rūdimentum, ti; n. στοιχείωσις, παιδεία, ἐγχείρημα. *The first teaching or instruction, a rudiment, a principle, a beginning.* Prima disciplina, quæ rudibus committitur; tanquam fuerit verbum Rudio. V. Mart.

Rūdĭo, is, ivi. *The common noise or cry of all living creatures,* Vet. Voc. Item pro Erudio, ἐκπαιδεύω. Hinc Rudimentum.

Rŭdis, is; f. Scal. à ῥάβδος. virga rudis & impolita; σκάφη. *A rod or yard that was given to Sword-players at threescore years of age, in token that they were set at liberty, or discharged and released from that exercise.* Lampridius *writeth, that Sword-players used to play with such rods or swords rebated: it is sometime taken for liberty from labour: a discharge.*

Rūdis, de; ἀπειρόκακος, ἄξεστος, ἄγναφος. *Rude, ignorant, that knoweth nothing, rustical, untaught,* ἀμαθής, ἀπαίδευτος, ἀπειρόκακος *not exercised or traded in a thing: nothing expert or cunning: that knoweth not how, or that never, &c. unwrought, rough, not fashioned, homely, simple, plain, base, blunt, not tilled or husbanded, not kembed, not picked or curious: also that never wrought.* ¶ Ad bella rudis, Liv. & Rudis belli, Hor. *Unexpert for the war.* ¶ Græcarum literarum rudis, *Unlearned in the Greek-tongue.* ¶ In jure civili rudis, *Ignorant in the Civil Law.*

Rūdissimus, a, um. *Most rude and unskilful,* Am. Marc.

Rudista, æ; mal. Ruderista. *A dung-farmer.*

Rūditas, ātis; f. ἀμαθία, ἀπειρία. *Rudeness, ignorance, when a man knoweth nothing.* V. Rudis.

Rŭditus, ūs; m. Jun. *The braying of an Asse.*

Rŭdo, is, ivi, ĕre; & p. cus; Ovid. verbum fictitium ex sono vocis, quam edit asinus, vel funes nautici, qui hinc *rudentes* dicti,

dicti, Fest. βρυχάομαι, ὀγκάομαι. נָעַר. *To roar; to bray, like an Ass.*

Rŭdor, ōris; m. Apul. & Ruditus, ūs; *Vox tonitrui, & tubæ rudere terrentis. The sound of a trumpet.*

Rudus, ĕris; n. Liv. ἐρείπιον ex Rudis, vel ex Rudendo, vel ex Raudus, i. æs impolitum; al. ex ῥάκος. *Shards or pieces of stone broken and scattered: rubble or rubbish of old ruinous houses fain to the ground: also an unpolished stone.* Rudus novum, Plin. *New rubbish, coming of the hewing of stones,* &c. Rudus redivivum, Vitr. vetus, Plin. *Old rubbish coming of houses pulled down, and wherein lime being put, is new tempered and used again.* Rudus sive Raudus Æs non conflatum sive infectum, unde & Ruduscŭlum & Rauduscŭlum, Varro. Hinc Romæ Porta rauduscŭlana, i. ærata sive ære vincta; & Raudera, æra sive asses, aut frusta æris, Valer. Max. Rudera sive Raudera, i. Signati nummi ærei, Liv. *Æris acervi,* inquit, *cum rudera milites, religione inducti jacerent, post profligatum Annibalis magni invenit.*

Rūdus, Rodus & Raudus; lapidum fragmenta rudia, Fest. Rudus vel Raudus signif. rem rudem & imperfectam, nam & laxum quo Raudus appell.

Rūduscŭlum, Fest. dim. à Rudus. V. Raudus. *A vessel of an hollow and unwrought stone.*

Rufātus, a, um. *Besmeared with blood, made red.*

Rufĕo, es, ēre; & Rufesco, is; Plin. ex Rubeo: πυῤῥιάω. *To wax or be somewhat red.*

Ruffus, a, um; adject. Ruffus color, *A sad red colour,* Jun.

Rūfo, as; Plin. πυῤῥίζω, ξανθίζω. *To make yellow or red.*

Rūfŭli, ōrum; m. Fest. appellati sunt tribuni militum, non à populo sed à consule facti, quòd de eorum jure Rutilius Rufus legem tulerit; hi postea *Rutuli* appell. V. Fest. *The name of certain Captains made by the Consul.*

Rūfŭlus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπόπυῤῥος. *Somewhat red, somewhat yellow, russet.* Tauri rufuli, *Branded, of a brown or sad red colour,* Arnob.

Rūfus, a, um; Ter. Ruber: & ior; Plin. ex Rubeus, vel ex πυῤῥός ξανθός. *Reddish, yellow, that hath red or yellowish hair.*

Rūga, æ; f. à Græc. ῥύσις, ῥυτὶς, ῥυτίδιον, & ῥυσσός & Lat. *ruga, rugo, corrugo;* cutis enim contrahitur & quasi plicatur, Becm. vel à ῥύγχος *rictus,* quòd in rictu rugæ sunt frequentes: *jurnis,* πτύχα. כַּחָה *cabah. A wrinkle, a crumple, a plait, a fold, a rivle or rimple.*

Rūgālis, le; adj. *That is full of wrinkles.*

Rūgātio, ōnis; f. gen. *A wrinkling,* Gloss.

Rūgatus, a, um; Plin. *jurisdict.* *Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rough with wrinkles.*

Rūgilis, le; adj. *Apt to roar.*

Rūgio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Philem. nomen fictitium à sono rugientis, ῥυγχώματα, βεβαμμένον. שָׁאַג. *To roar like a Lion, to bellow,* Æl. Spart.

Rūgitus, ūs; m verb. à Rugio, rugis; ῥυγχήματα, ὀγκήματα. שְׁאָגָה. *A roaring of Lions, a great crying; a rumbling of the belly when it is empty.*

Rugo, as; Plaut. ex Ruga: ῥυτιδῶμαι. כָּהָה vel קָמַט. *To have wrinkles or plaits: to crumple, to wrinkle.*

Rūgo, is, xi, ĕre. *To belch, to break wind.*

Rūgōsè, adv. *Wrinkledly.*

Rūgōsĭtas, atis; f. *Wrinkledness.*

Rūgōsus, a, um; & Rugosior, us; Plin. *Full of wrinkles, crumples or plaits: rough, rivelled, withered: crafty, deceitful.*

Rugŭla, æ; f. *A little wrinkle.*

Rŭidus, vel Ruvidus, a, um; res rudis; ex rudus, vel à ruendo, i. cadendo: alii Ruidum quasi *rubidum* vel *ruvidum,* i. asperum: ἄτριπτος. *Rough, not planed; also not well baked, rough in eating.* Ruidum pilum, *A pestil that is rough and no plained, and that hath no iron on the head.* V. Cal.

Rŭina, æ; f. à ruendo: πτῶσις, κατάπτωμα. מַפֶּלֶת *mappalah,* vel שְׁאִיָּה *schejah. Destruction, extream decay, death, misery, mischief, danger, ruine. Also a fall of snow or sleet.* Pedibus fulcire ruinas, Catull. Ruinæ cœli, Virg. *A great tempest, thunder.*

Ruino, as. *To fall.*

Rŭinōsus, a, um; à Ruina: πτωτικὸς, πτῶσιμος. *Like to fall, ruinous, in decay.*

Rŭiturus, a, um; p. à Ruo, Ovid. πτώσιμος. *Ready to fall, like to decay.*

Rulla, æ; f. dim. (ex Ruo, Perot. al. lex. Ralla, à Radendo, Turn.) σκαλὶς ἡ γεωργικὴ ἀροτικὴ, ἣ ὄνιξ καθαίρεται. *The iron on the plowmans staff, wherewith he cleanseth the culter: also a country-woman,* Plin. 18. 19. rustica, χωρικὴ.

Rullum, li; n. Col. Idem.

Rullus, mendicus, rusticus; ex Rus: vel ex Rulli, instrumento rustico: ἀγροῖκος, ἀγροῖκος.

Rūma, æ; f. Plin. ex ῥύομαι *trahe,* quòd fugendo trahitur; vel ex ῥιον ῥιος, ῥῦμα, ῥῦμα, à fluore lactis: θηλὴ, μαστός. שַׁד *schad,* vel דַּד *dad. The dug-lap of beasts; the hollow part or gorge in the throat, the cud: a part in the belly (as* Nonnius *saith) the paunch: a teat or dug.*

Rēmagŭla, æ; f. Gloss. Fortè Rumacula. *A teat or dug.*

Rumbōtinus. *A tree in* Italy *wherewith, as to elms, vines grew,* Plin. Opulus aliàs dicitur.

Rumbŭla. *An old infamous harlot,* Cerd.

Rumbus. V. Rhombus.

Rūmen, & Rumin, ĭnis; n. Plin. & Rumis, f. idem quod Ruma & Frumen: ex Ruo, quòd indè cibus ruit in stomachum, καρδιοκλῶστος. גָּרוֹן *garon* vel גָּרָה *gerah. The throat:* pars colli, quâ esca devoratur. *Also the stomach.*

Rūmentum, ti; n. abruptio (in Auguralibus) Fest. à Rumpendo; ex Ruma; vel ex ῥύομαι, quòd illuc cibus defluat; vel ex ῥωμὸς, propter temonis similitudinem. *An impostume that bursteth out in the paps.*

Rūmex, ĭcis; m. Plin. à Rumpendo, vel à ῥῶμα *tutamen, propugnaculum;* vel potiùs ab Hebr. רֹמַח *hasta, lancea, truculenta rompheæ;* herba tribuitur propter similitudinem; λάπαθον. Etiam teli genus, simile spari Gallici. *The herb called Sorrel or Sour-dock: also a weapon like a spear.* Rumex acutus, Jun. *Sour sorrel.* Sativus, Jun. V. Lapathum.

Rūmia vel Rumina, dea rumarum.

Rūmica, æ; fœm. κόκκυξ, Gloss. *A Cuckow.*

Rumĭcŭlus, li; masc. dim. *A small rumour.*

Rūmĭfĕro, Rumifico & Rumigero, as: Plaut. διαφημίζω, διαπομπεύω. *To disperse a rumour, to carry tidings abroad, to tell tales or blaze abroad reports.*

Rumĭgatio, ōnis; f. *A chewing of the cud.*

Rumĭger, gĕri; m. Gloss. *He that bringeth reports.*

Rumigĕratio, f. Plaut. *A dispersing of a rumour abroad.*

Rūmigĕrŭlus, li. *A tale-bearer,* Am. Marc.

Rūmigestri, al. Rumicestri; Gell. *A kind of weapon,* quòd cum rumore gerantur. V. Mart.

Rūmigo, vel Rumito, as; Idem quod Rumino, Apul.

Rūmina, æ; Instrumentum non fabrile, sed lavitix. *A tormenting instrument,* Tertull.

Rūminalis, le. *Of or belonging to chewing the cud.* Ruminalis dicta est ficus, quòd sub ea arbore lupa mammam dedit Remo & Romulo: mamma autem *ruma* al. *rumis,* unde rustici voc. hœdos *fabrimos,* qui adhuc sub mammis habentur. V. Fest. *The tree under which the wolf did give suck to* Remus *and* Romulus. Ruminalis ficus Romæ fuit in Comitio, fulguribus sub ea conditis sacra, à Ruminando, ut quidam volunt dicta, quòd sub ea pecudes æstatis tempore frigora captantes, herbas ruminare consueverunt, Plin. 18. 19. Ruminales hostiæ, Plin. *Sacrifices of those beasts that chew the cud.*

Rūminatio, ōnis; f. μηρυκισμὸς. הָגָה. *A chewing of the cud: a calling to remembrance, or considering and pondering a thing in his mind.*

Rūminator, m. Plin. *He that cheweth the cud.*

Rūminatrix, icis; f. Col. *She that cheweth the cud.*

Rūmino, as; Col. & Ruminor, aris; à Rumine, eminente gutturis parte; i. cibum à rumine in os evoco: Metaphoricè in memoriam revoco: μηρυκίζω, ἀναμασσάομαι. הָגָה. *To chew the cud, or Neat do; to study and think upon matters,* Var.

Rūminum, n. Gloss. *A coat with a gard of skarlet beneath.*

Rūminus, a, um; ut Ficus ruminia, Ovid. V. Ruminalis.

Rŭmis, is; f. Var. ruma, θηλὴς. *An old teat.*

Rūmito, as; & Rumo, as; Nav. *To spread a rumour.*

Rūmo, as; Fest. ruma alo; θηλάζω. *To give the teat to a child; also to give him pap.* V. Rumino.

Rūmor, ōris; m. à ruendo, quòd citò, & celeriter in omnes partes ruat: al. à ῥύω, Æol. ῥέω, dic. enim *rumor* etiam de aquæ fluxu: al. ex ῥῆμα verbum; *Rumor* semper de recenti dicitur: Fama etiam sæpe dicitur de re inveterata, firmatáque in hominum opinione, quamvis incerta, Perot. ῥῆμα, θρῦλος. שֵׁמַע *schemah. A brute, report or tidings, name and fame, talk, a flimflam tale. Also a part of the throat:* à Rumine, Fest.

Rumpĕrit, pro Ruperit, Feud.

Rumpi. V. Rumpus.

Rumpia, æ; f. teli genus, Gell.

Rumpo, antiqu. Rupo, is, rupi (antiqu. Rupsi) ĕre, ptum; Mart. ex פָּרַם vel

vel ex ῥόος ῥία, i. *frango vi*, vel à ῥιπὴ *projecto*: ῥήσσω, θραύω, ἰκνέω, ἰκάνω, ῥαγνύμι, ῥηγνύω. קָרַע, פָּרַץ vel קָרַע. *To break, to burst: to make weary: to mar, rend or tear: also to beat*, Ulp. *To cause to be beaten*, Matt. Me rupi currendo, Plaut. *I ran myself out of breath.* ¶ Rumpi malis, *To be sore grieved, pained, broken or daunted.* Leporemque fortì calidum rumpes equo, Mart.

Rumpōtinæ arbores, Col. quibus vites rumpotinæ (de quibus vide Rumpotinum) innituntur.

Rumpōtinētum, ti; n. Col. à Rumpotinum. *The place where the bush* Rumpotinum *doth grow.*

Rumpōtinum, Rumbotinum vel Ronbatinum; à Rumpis, id est, traductibus nom. habet, qui utrinque à matre exporrecti, & circa medium arborum duarum intervallum sibi occurrentes connectuntur, Col. 5. 6. arbustum è rumpis factum. *A bush growing in* France, *within twenty foot whereof no corn should be sown.*

Rumptum, pro Ruptum.

Rumpus, Rumpi; traduces dicuntur, propago vitis ab arbore in arborem traducta; dict. quod facilè rumpatur; sicut κλῶνες, quia facilè κλᾶται, *Var. Brambles whereby the Vine-tree is brought from tree to tree, and tied together.* V. Tradux & Rumpotium.

Rūmŭla, æ; f. i. parva ruma. *A little teat.*

Rūmuscŭlus, li; m. & Rumorculus, dim. à Rumor: ῥυμίδιον, δοξάριον. *A little bruit or rumour.*

Rūna, æ; f. Fest. pugna. *Also a kind of dart.* Runa pilum, Runata pilata. V. Mart. ex ῥόη *terror*: vel ex Ruo.

Rūnatus, i. præliatus.

Runca, æ; f. Plin. pro Runcina: à ῥυγάω, vel à ῥάγχη· ὄργανον. *A long saw wherewith timber is sawed: a bramble or bush sythe, an hedg-bill: also a plain that sawyers use.*

Runcaster, stri; m. idem quod Runcater, vel Runca.

Runcatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐξερεύνησις. *A weeding.*

Runcator, ōris; m. verb. Col. ἐξερευνητής. *A weeder.*

Runcatrix, f. Aug. *She that weedeth.*

Runcina, æ; f. idem quod Runca; item Dea quæ runcationi præest, Plin.

Runcino, as. *To saw timber.*

Runcinus, ex Ital. *Roncino*: Cook on Littleton. *A Neg.* Equus Castratus, canterius.

Runco, as; Plin. Pap. à Rure; aliquod innatum occare, Perot. à Ruo, i. eruo: ἐξερευνῶ. *To weed in removing the earth, to pull up the roots.*

Runco, as; sonitum de naribus emitto; idem quod Rhoncho vel Rhonchisso. Græcis ῥέγχω est *sternuo*; sonare naribus, ex ῥὶς *naris*, vel ex ῥὶς κνῆς· Vox à sono stertentis ducta.

Runco, ōnis; m. Isid. *A bush, sythe, a bill-hook.*

Ruo, is, ŭi, ĕre; dict. ab Fruendo, Mart. ex ῥύω *trahe*, Canin. ex ὀρύω. Per translat. aliqu. ponitur pro Effundi. Aliqu. pro Decipi. Aliqu. pro Cumulare vel corradere: evertere, disjicere. Aliqu. pro Festinanter ire, seu in præceps ferri, & sine cautela in aliquem impetum facere. Aliqu. pro Eruo, eximo. Aliqu. pro Crepare, & sic ruinam minari: πίπτω, κατα-ἐρέπω, Onom. ῥέπω· נָפַל. *To fall: to rush, run or break out or down violently: to run headlong and with violence: to go and do a thing hastily and rashly*, ὁρμᾶν· *to come on apace: to go down: to drive toward an end: to pour out: to subvert, to overthrow, to beat down, to batter, to destroy and bring to decay: to come to ruine: to run or flock together: to cast down violently: to dig and root up or out of the ground, and cast abroad hither and thither: to break asunder: to throw down: to fall into error or be deceived: to rage or be in a fury: to be outragious and do what he listeth: to overflow. Also to take down the heap and make it even, as with a striker or strickle*, unde Rutrum. Æris acervos ruit, Plaut. quo sensu etiam Horatius: Ut metire ut nummos. Ruit cœlum imbribus, Martial. *It raineth fore as though heaven and earth would go together.* ¶ Amnes de montibus ruunt, Virg. *Run down violently from the hills.* ¶ Ruere ad urbem, Liv. *With great speed to go against the City.* ¶ Ruere portis, Liv. *To rush out at the gates in plumps.* ¶ In agendo ruere. *To err.* ¶ Per omne fâsque nefâsque ruere, Lucan. *To run headlong to do all mischief.* ¶ In perniciem suam ruere, Liv. &, Ruere ad interitum. *To run headlong to present destruction.* ¶ Sues ruunt herbas, Plin. *Root up all the herbs.*

Rūpĕcŭla, æ; f. parva rupes. *A little rock.*

Rūpes, is; f. Celsi mons præruptus; à Rumpendo; vel à ῥώξ, ῥηγός, idem: vel à ἐρεικὴ vel à צוּר: πέτρα, ἀνηφάξ· סֶלַע *sela*, vel שֶׁן *schen. A rock or stone, hill or bank so steep, that one may not well climb it: an high down-fall.*

Rūpex; rusticus, quòd rupices sunt impoliti ac duriutrupes. V. Mart. *A Clown, a Bore, a Rustick. The same that* Charadrius, Gaz.

Rūpĭa, æ. *He or she that scourgeth*, Gloss.

Rūpĭcăpra, æ; f. Plin. qu. rupium capra: ἀὶξ ἀγρία· יַעֲלָה *jaalah. A wild Goat or Shamois.*

Rūpĭces, à Rupinis, vel à Rupibus, Fest. Petrones rustici ferè dicuntur propter vetustatem, & quòd deterrima quæque, ac prærupti jam agri Petræ vocantur.

Rūpĭcōnes, Apul. V. Rupices.

Rūpĭventum, ti. V. Ruptio.

Rūpĭnæ, æ; f. *A craggy or stony ground*, Apul. Rupinæ, abruptæ montium, Gloss. Isidor.

Rūplo, m; ex ῥάπτω· *suo sibulâ*; al. *To beat with a rod*, Gloss.

Rūpitias, pro Damnum dederis, Fest. *Thou shalt pay or yield damages*, Scal. leg. Rupsit, damnum dederit.

Rūpĭtrum, i, n. σφενδὸν, χαλκάγρα, ἡ λαγωβόλη. Gloss. *The snare or fall of the trap.* V. Replum.

Ruppo, ōnis; m. Gloss. *A Clown.* V. Rupex.

Rupsit. Videntur vett. Lat. in Immutatione præteritorum tenues in duplices mutare soliti esse plerumque, ut *Ceperis cepsis, Præcepere præcepsis, Rapueris rapsis*, Fest. *Si membrum rapsit*, pro *rapueris.*

Ruptarius; Eques, Barb.

Ruptim, adv. *By pieces.*

Ruptio, ōnis; fœm. Digest. διάῤῥηξις, ῥῆξις, κλάσις. *A tearing or breaking.* Est item *ruptio* apud Medicos, carnosæ partis solutio, citra vulnerationem. Accidit musculis, perinde atque Spasma nervis, Gorth.

Ruptito, tas; & Rupto, as; frequ. *To break often.*

Ruptor, ōris; masc. verb. à Rumpo, Liv. κλαστὴς, διαῤῥηκτὴς. *A breaker or teaver in pieces: a destroyer, he that violateth.*

Ruptōrium, ii; neut. & Rupeles; i. e. flagellum, à Rumpo.

Rumptum, ti; neut. Gorth. V. Ruptio.

Ruptūra, æ; fœm. Dioscor. *A rupture, a bursting.*

Ruptus, a, um; p. διαῤῥαγεὶς, κλασθεὶς, ῥαγεὶς. *Broken, burst, torn, rent, made void: bursten in the belly or cods: wearied: reproved.*

Rūra, Vet. Incultos agros dicebant, i. sylvas & pascua, ex lib. variorum authorum de limit. *Fields for tillage.* Et pascua reddere rura, Lucr.

Rūralis, le; ἀγρικὸς. *Of or belonging to the Country or Village: rustical, rural.*

Rūratio, ōnis; f. Apul. *Country business.* V. Sarculum.

Rūrestris, stre; Apul. ἀγρικὸς: *Of or belonging to the Country.*

Rūrĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. Col. qui rus colit:) ἀγρουλὸς, γεωργὸς אִכָּר *ikkar. A labourer, tiller or manurer of the ground: an husbandman, a country-man plowing, labouring or serving to till the ground.*

Rūrĭcŏlarius, a, um. *Belonging to tillage.*

Rūrĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. qui rure natus est; ὁ ἢ ἡ ἀγρουλὸς. *Born in or dwelling in the country.*

Ruro, as; & Ruror, aris; Plaut. ἀγρουλέω. *To dwell in the country, or do after the country-fashion.*

Rursùm, adv. ex Retro versùm, qu. reversum: ἄν, πάλιν, ἔνθις. *Again, on the contrary part, backward; yet again.* Rursus idem.

Rus, ūris; n. dosit. Canin. ἄγρος rus, rura; nam ut inquit Scalig. *rus* decurtatum ex *agrus*, ut alia omnia similia: ex Servio, Var. à Rursus, quòd in eo quotannis rursus eadem fiant, i. colatur, ut capiatur fructus. *Rura* autem agrorum dic. *Prædia* non nisi cum ædificia sunt: ἀγρὸς, χωρίον, ἀγρικία· שָׂדֶה *sadeh. The country, or a place without the City, having houses or buildings thereupon: the field; the ground where husbandry is exercised, the field tilled.* Ruri est. *He is in the country.*

Ruscarius, a, um; Var. *Of or belonging to the shrub* ruscum.

Ruscĕus. V. Ruscus & Russus.

Rusco, m. *A clown*, rusticus, Gloss. V. Ruppo.

Ruscōsus, a, um; ruscis plenus.

Rusculum, li; n. dimin. à Rus, Gell. 19. 9.

Ruscum, ci; n. & Ruscus, m. vel Russum, i. rutilum, quòd coloris rufi ejus bacca. Russus color ex ὀρύζω, inde & *oryssus*, Cathol. *Ruscus* à Rus, quia agrestis & spinosus, Pap. Ruscus, sordidus, Fest. Ruscum à Rubus, vel potiùs à Rus, Turneb. χαμαιμυρσίνη, ἐξυλυρσίνη. *A certain rough pricked shrub, whereof they made brushes or besoms: butchers-broom, knee-holm and petigree.* Ruscus sylvestris, Jun. *The holly or holm-tree.*

Ruscuta, Ruell. V. Acaron.

Rūsia; rurì præpositæ: dea ruris.

Rusma; metallicum aliquid Turcis valde usitatum, Mart. ex Bellon.

Ruspino.

Ruſpino, as; χλεύαζω. V. Ruſpor, Gloſſ. *To rub with the hands.*

Ruſplor, āris; Gloſſ. *To rub to powder with ones hand.*

Ruſpo, as; & Ruſpor, aris; Acc. ſcrutari, crebrò quærere; qu. *rursùm ſæpe* ſeu *ſæpiùs*, l. *terere*; Jun. in Tert. ἐρίζειν, κνησμὸν, Perot. à Rus, qu. *rus perquiro. To ſcrape as a Cock, to ſearch diligently. Alſo to cut*, Apul. Ruſtro & Roſtro, as; Idem.

Ruſpātus, p. à Ruſpor.

Ruſſātus, a, um. *Done of a reddiſh colour.* Ruſſata veſtis reperta eſt à Lacedæmoniis, ad celandum coloris ſimilitudine ſanguinem. Hæc ſub Conſulibus Romani uſi ſunt milites, unde etiam *Ruſſati* vocabantur, Iſid. 19. 21. Ruſſati auriga Plin. 7. 53. Ruſſata factio, Inſcripp. antiqu.

Ruſſeus; ruſſus. *Ruſſet.*

Ruſſŭlus; nonnihil ruſſus. Ruſſulæ faſciolæ. *Red or carnation ſwadling bands, or yellowiſh*, Jul. Capitol.

Ruſſus vel Ruſſeus (non à Roſa, ſed à Ruſum vel Ruſcum, virgulti genere, quo color is conciliabatur; vel ab ἐρίθους ex ἐρίθω, Jun.) Ruſſus color, *Fleſh or carnation colour. It is meant of fleſh fleed.* Ruſſa gingiva, *A tawny ſet of teeth*, Catull.

Ruſtārius, a, um; Turn. ex Feſt. Ruſtaria falces quibus ruri ſecantur rubi, qui per agros ſerpunt; qu. *ruſticarius.*

Ruſticānus, a, um; Var. ἀγροικικός. *Of the country or village; an husbandman; lowriſh, clownish.*

Ruſticarius, a, um; Cat. ἐπάυριος. *Of or belonging to one of the country, or to huſbandry.*

Ruſticātim, adverb. Pompon. ἀγροικικῶς. *Country-like, ruſtically, clownishly, lob-like.*

Ruſticātio, ōnis; Var. ἀγρωλία. *An abiding in the Country.*

Ruſticātus, ūs; m. idem.

Ruſticè, adv. Hor. ἀγροικικῶς, σκαίως, ἀγροικικῶς. *Country-like, ruſtically, rudely, uncourtiouſly, clownishly, lob-like.*

Ruſticior, us; compar. Sen. *More clownish or rude.*

Ruſticitas, ātis; f. Mart. σκαιότης, ἀγροικία, ἀγροικία. *Churliſhneſs, ruſticity, rudeneſs, ſimple plainneſs, homelineſs, foolish baſhfulneſs, clownishneſs.*

Ruſticŭs, adv. compar. Hor. *More rudely and ruſtically.*

Ruſticor, aris; depon. ἀγροικίω. *To abide or dwell in the country, to practiſe and uſe husbandry.*

Ruſticula, æ; f. Mart. Charadrius. *The bird called a Wood-cock. Some take it to be the Rail.* Ruſticula minor, Jun. *A Snipe or Snite of the fen*: à Rure dict.

Ruſticŭlus, a, um; dim. ὑπάγριος. *That ſmelleth ſomewhat of the country, or is ſomewhat rude and homely: a little ruſtical, clownish or country-like.*

Ruſticus, a, um; Ruſticior, Sen. ἄγροικος, σκαιὸς, ἐπάυριος. *Of the country, unſplendid, homely, ruſtical, without courteſie, churliſh, clownish, plain, rude, that knoweth no good faſhion: of the country, pertaining to husbandry.* Ruſticior titulus, Sen. *An inſcription none of the neateſt.*

Ruſticus, ci; m. Virg. à Rus: ὁ ἄγροικος, γεωργός. *An husbandman; a rude fellow.*

Ruſtro. V. Ruſpor & Ruſtro, as; Gloſſ.

Rūta, æ; f. à ῥύομαι *libero*, quòd à morbis liberet, Mart. vel à ῥύω *trabo*; πήγανον, ῥυτὴ. *Rue, herb grace.* Ruta ſylveſtris, *Great Saint Johns-wort.* Ruta capraria, *The ſame that* Galega. Ruta muralis, Salvia vitæ, Adianti, ſpecies, *Stone-rue*, Jun. Nomencl. Ruta canina, Ruta pratenſis. V. Mart. V. Rutta.

Rūta, ōrum; n. plur. apud JC. ruta dic. ut Arena, Creta, & nondum in opus converſa, Feſt. *All things digged out of the ground, as ſtone, ſand, gravel, chalk, wood or lead, timber, coals*, &c. Ruta caſa dic. quæ venditor poſſeſſionis ut ædes ſui gratiâ concidit, ruendoque contraxit; *Theſe things that may be taken away without any danger of the houſe, movable goods that are not faſt in the ground, nor any part of the building.* Ruta, manipulus militum. Latini poſteriores eo aliquantulum utuntur, Mart.

Rūtābŭlum, li; n. Col. Inſtrumentum quo ruſtici utuntur in proruendo igne, panis coquendi gratiâ; σκαλὶς ἢ ἀρτοκοπικὸν ἐφ' ᾧ τὸ πῦρ ἀνακινοῦσι καπνίζοντες. *A mankin, a cole-rake to make clean an oven, a ſheeling-ſtick*; membrum virile; aliter ſcribitur Rotabulum.

Rūtāceus, a, um. *Of rue.*

Rūtārio, ōnis; f. idem quod Ruſtatio.

Rūtātus, a, um; Plin. πηγανίτης. *Made of, or wrapped in rue or herb-grace.* Muſtum rutatum, *New wine, tawned with rue.*

Rūtēle; vermes arborum, Mart.

Rutellum, li; n. dim. à Rutrum, Lucil. *A little mattock, a corn-ſcoop or ſhovel: a ſtrike.*

Rūtellus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A fornicator.*

Rūtĕŏlus, a, um; adj. Hul. *Somewhat yellowiſh.*

Ruticilla, ἀκεφάλη, Gloſſ. *The brink or brow of the bank of the Sea.*

Rūticilla, æ; f. Gaz. *A bird called a Red-tail.*

Rūtilātus, a, um; Liv. πυῤῥανθείς. *Yellow as gold, made bright and ſhining like gold.*

Rūtilesco, is, ĕre; Plin. ξανθίζομαι. *To wax ſomewhat ruddy and yellow.*

Rūtilis, le; adj. *Bright or clear.*

Rūtilla, æ; Prænomen fœminarum Romanarum, à colore rutilo. Titius Probus de Nominibus.

Rūtilo, as; Plin. ξανθίζω, πυῤῥίζω. נָגַהּ. *To ſhine or gliſter, to make to ſhine or gliſter like gold, to make bright yellow.* Item Rutilus ſum.

Rūtilus, vel Rutileus, a, um; Plin. qu. *rufulus*, à Rufo, Bee. Rutilus & Ruber, παρὰ τὸ ῥόδον al. ex ἐρυθρὸς, καὶ ἀναπαυτὸν πυῤῥὸν πυρὸς, ξανθὸν. *Shining red like gold, bright yellow, ruddy, clear, ſhining or fiery red.*

Rutinalis. Oſt. Angelica putatur, & Sp. Sancti radix, Jun. V. Spondylium.

Rŭto, as; frequ. à Ruo: καπνίζομαι, Onom. *To fall often.*

Rutrum, i; n. Liv. Inſtrumentum quo quid eruitur, à Ruitum, rutum; Per. à Radendo, Feſt. quòd eo arena eruitur; σκαφεῖον. *An inſtrument wherewith ſand or ſuch like is digged out, or the ground made plain: a mattock, a ſpade, a ſhovel: alſo an inſtrument wherewith ſand is mingled and beaten with lime to make mortar withall*: idem etiam quod Rutellum.

Rutta. V. Rotta.

Rŭtŭba vel Retuba; Nonn. à Ruo: perturbatio eſt, qui ſtatus & ordo aliquis ruitur. V. Turbatio, Plin. 2. 5. V. Feſt. *A tumult.*

Rutŭla, æ; f. dim. *Small rue.*

Rŭtum, ti; n. quod rutum eſt, ex Ruo, dejicio, Feſt. *A caſting down*, χαμαικλασία, *that is caſt down, a fall.* V. Ruta.

Rutus, ūs; Hul. *A belch.*

Ruvidus. V. Ruidus.

Ryclnum. V. Ricinium.

Ryzum, zi; n. Gaz. idem quod Oryza.

S *ante* A.

S Semivocalis eſt, ut quæ ſonum ſuum à vocali auſpicetur, & in ſeipſam terminet. Hæc fi antecedat *m* vel *p*. vel *t* in ſimplicibus dictionibus, ad ſubſequentem pertinet ſyllabam, ut in *cosmus, proſper teſtis*; in compoſitis verò aliud eſt; nam in *transpex*, quia pars ejus poſterior à *ſpecto* eſt, *S* tertiæ dubimus; in *abſtemius* verò, quia ex *abſtinentius temeti* compoſita vox eſt, prima relinquitur. Tranſit quandoque *S.* in *M.* ut *rursùm* pro *rursus*: in N ut *ſanguis ſanguinis*: in R. ut *flos floris*, Ter. Scaur. Pro *r.* uſurpab. Veteres, unde *lases* pro *lares*, & *aſe* pro *are* dicebant.

S. in notis antiq. *ſalutem*, vel *ſcripſi*, vel *ſubſcripta*, vel *ſuppoſita.*

Săbăuit. *A kind of thick broth made with barley or wheat liquid*, Pand. Medic.

Săbăia; potus ex frumentis coctis, Am. Marcell. l. 26. ex Hebr. סבא potare. *Beer or ale.* ¶ Sabaium, Hier.

Sabānum, Rabbinis סבן, ex Hebr. סוּר, indè מסורת, velamen. Pannus aſper, abſterſorium, Gloſſ. Cyr. Σάβανον, *ſabanum, linteum*, i. linteum. *A towel or like linnen cloth uſed to be warmed, and to rub and cover thoſe that came new out of the bath: it may be uſed for a napkin or handkerchief.* Panniculi, qui ſunt inter grana malli granati, Pand. Med. V. Bombicinus pannus.

Sabāoth, plur. f. Iſid. ex Hebr. צבאות, i. militiæ, exercitûs. *Of hoaſts, of armies, of powers.*

Sabārium, corruptè pro Sabanum.

Sabāſa, Pand. Med. *A kind of cockle, the ſeed of which is like a gem.*

Sabazius Jupiter, Idem qui Bacchus. Sabazia, *Feaſts of* Bacchus, Cic. De nat. deor. V. Abazea. in propr.

Sabbăta recutita, Juv. Perſ. *Sabbata circumciſa*, quòd à Judæo recutito coluntur. *The Sabbath that the circumciſed* Jews *keepeth.*

Sabbătārĭa, æ; f. *She that keepeth the Sabbath.*

Sabbătārius, a, um. *Of the Sabbath.*

Sabbătārius, ii; m. Mart. σαββατίζων. *That keepeth the Sabbath-day.* Sabbatarii dicti ſunt Judæi à Romanis, quòd Sabbata colerent, Mart.

Sabbătĭcus, a, um; indè Sabbaticus rivus in Judæa, qui Sabbatis omnibus ſiccatur, Plin. 31. 2. V. Joſeph. l. 7. bell. Jud. c. 24.

Sabbătĭſmus, mi; m. Cal. σαββατισμός. *The celebration of the Sabbath.*

Sabbătĭzo, as; i. Sabbatum obſervare, vel requieſcere, Iſid. σαββατίζω. *To obſerve or keep the Sabbath, to reſt.*

Sabbătum, ti; n. vel Sabbathum: Hebr. שבת: dies quietis, quo deus quievit ab opere creationis, ex שבת requies: το σάββατον. *The Sabbath or Saturday, the Jews Sabbath-day, the day of reſt.* ¶ Prima Sabbathi, *Sunday.* Secunda Sabbathi, *Munday.* ¶ Sabbathi iter. *A Sabbath-days journey: about 7 Stadia: Two miles*, Tremel.

Săbel-

Sābel vel Sebel. *Red fleſh growing above the waite of the eyes*, Pand. Med.

Sabellica braſſica, à Sabellis populis, ubi naſcitur, Plin. *Crumpled or jagged Colewurts.*

Sāber. *A kind of fiſh: alſo a kind of thorn*, Pand. Med. *Alcet.*

Sāber, a, um; l. aſper vel nodoſus. *Rough or knotty.*

Sābina, æ; f. Plin. à Sabinis pop. ubi abundè creſcit; vel qu. *Sabina, herba ſacra*, propter admirandas vires: σαβίνη. *The herb Savin, whereof there be two kinds; the one hath leaves like the leaves of the ſhrub Tamariſk or Briony: the other hath leaves like the leaves of the Cypreſs-tree. Alſo the ſame that* Vitex. ¶ *Alſo a weapon like the boarſpear*, Feſt.

Sablo; contractum ex Sebulo.

Sabrārinus, a, um: navalis, M. S.

Sabrātēna, æ; f. navis piratica.

Sabrūtia, æ; f. *The banks brink.*

Sābūcus, ci; idem quod Sambucus. Poma Sabuci, *Elder-berries*, Vindician.

Sābŭlentus, a, um; adj. ad ſabulam pertinens. *Pertaining to ſand.*

Sābŭlētum, ti; n. Plin. ἀμμώδης, ψαμμώδης. *A ſand or gravel-pit.*

Sābŭlo, ōnis; m. Plin. ὁ ἄμμος, ψάμμος. *Groſs ſand or gravel.*

Sābŭlōſus, a, um; ἀμμώδης, ψαμμώδης. *Gravelly, full of groſs ſand, ſandy.*

Sābŭlum, li; n. Plin. idem quod Sabulo: ex ψαδυρὸν vel ψαδυρός. Quidam à *ſerendo ſabulum*: l. arena hinc indè ſparſa, & quaſi ſeminata: ex *Saber* aſper, Mart. ex Cath. ὁ ψάμμος, ἄμμος. חול. *Sand*, l. arena, non quidem illa tenuior minutiórque, ſed craſſior viliórque: *Alſo a kind of Viol or like muſical inſtrument*, quòd fidibus tenderetur & plectro pulſaretur, Apul.

Sāburra, æ; f. ex Sabulo, Perot. ὕμμα, χόμος. *Ballaſt or laſtage, wherewith ſhips are poiſed, to make them go upright*, Plin. *Ballaſt*, qu. βαλλάμενον, à Ball vox Holland. i. *onus inutile* & ἀνύπαρκτον.

Sāburrātus, a, um; Plaut. ἐμμαδαρὸς. *Loaded with groſs ſand, gravel or like earth, ballaſted, ſtuffed full.*

Sāburro, as; Plin. ἐμμάζω. *To load with groſs ſand or gravel, to ballaſt a ſhip.*

Sācal, Ægypt. linguâ *Electrum* lign. Cal. Plin. 37.

Saccar, ris; n. *Sugar.*

Saccāria, æ; f. Apul. ex Saccus: σακκοπωλικὴ. *Merchandiſe of ſacks and bags.*

Saccārius, a, um; Dig. *That is put or carried in a pouch, bag or ſack.*

Saccārius, ii; m. V. Coop. σακοφόρος. *A ſack-bearer.*

Saccātus, a, um; Plin. *That is put in a bag: ſtrained through a bag.* Aqua ſaccata, Sen. *Water purified through a bag.*

Sāccellus, li; m. σακκάριον. *A little bag.*

Sacchārites panis, Jun. *The ſame that* Martus, Herm. Barb. Plin. *Sugar-bread, march-pane.*

Sacchārum, ri; n. mel. arundineum σάκχαρον, Arab. סכר, Hebr. שכר: inebriandi vim habet, Mart. ex India & Arabia fœlice delatum, & ex calamis confectum. *Sugar.* ¶ Saccharum Thomæ, Jun. *Red-ſugar-candy.* ¶ Septimæ decoctionis Saccharum: De ſagaciſſimo & ad perfectionem ipſam vaferrimo dictum. Saccharum enim ulterius eliquari & purgatius reddi non poteſt. Pierius Hieroglyph. in Digitis & Menſuris.

Saccipērium, ii; n. ex Sacco & Pera, Plaut. marſupium, σακκοπήρα. *A ſachel, a bag, a ſcrip, a pouch, a ſack.*

Saccitum, ti; n. al. Saccatum; liquor eſt aquæ fœci vini admixtus & ſacco expreſſus, Iſid. 20. 3.

Sacco, as; Gloſſ. σάσσω. *To ſtrain through a cloth*, per ſaccum colo.

Saccŏmorum, Feſt. genus eſt arboris quam Pompeii ait eſſe ex Fico (quam Græci σῦκον dic.) & Moro, quòd ficus ea ſit, & morus. V. Sycomorus, ceu Sycomorum. *A kind of tree which is both a fig-tree and a mulberry-tree.*

Saccōnia, æ; f. Coop. *A napkin*: *alſo a territory.*

Saccŭlārius, ii; m. Digeſt. ἁρπαγὸς, falſarius. *A cut-purſe*: *alſo a crafty deceiver, that in ſelling grain in ſacks, conveyeth away part*: *a robber of the common treaſure*, Aſcon. peculator. *A counterfeit Ægyptian or vunnagate Gypſie, which was thought by his witchcraft to bewitch folks purſes, and by ſecret means to pick away and conſen them of their money*, Ulp. *Alſo a treaſurer for what is given to any Monaſtery, Hoſpital, or the poor. An Almoner.* Præfectus ſacculi, *ſacculos* enim vocabant ærarium Eccleſiaſticum, Voſſ.

Saccŭlus, li; dim. σακκίον, βαλλάντιον. *A little ſack, a bag, pouch or purſe*: *a ſachel. Alſo a bag of ſilk or fine linnen cloth, wherein powder made of divers herbs is quilted, and ſo applied to the part diſeaſed*, Plaut. Auſon.

Saccus, ci; m. à Græc. σάκκος, idque ex Hebr. שק. σάκκος. *A ſack, a bag, a pouch.* Vinarius ſaccus, Jun. *A wine-ſack, where through wine is drained from the dregs.* Hippocrates *his ſleeve.*

Sāccŭlanus, a, um; ad ſaccellum pertinens.

Sācellānus, i; m. Hier. *A Chaplain.*

Sacellarius; à Sacellus, quod à Sacculus. Sacræ pecuniæ cuſtos. V. Saccularius.

Sāccŭlo, as; Nebriſſ. *To ſtrain through a ſack.* V. Sacco.

Sācellum, li; n. dim. à Sacrum: locus diis ſacratus cum ara: ναΐδιον, ἱερὸν במה *bamah. A Chappel, a little Temple or Church.*

Sācellus. V. Sacculus.

Sācer, cra, crum; antiq. Sacris; ex קדוש: vel ex ἱερὸς, vel ex σῶς *integer* ſeu *perfectus*, & κῆρ *cor*, ut qui corde integer & perfectus ſit, aut fortè ſalvus, Perot. ex Sanctus, Scalig. ait eſſe Tuſcum, Mart. ex ἅγιος, vel ex זכר *mundus*, סגור *clauſum*, vel זכר *recordari*: ἱερὸς, ὅσιος. קדוש. *Holy, dedicated to God, conſecrate, devout, godly*: *alſo curſed, deteſtable, horrible, ugly.* Sacer ignis, Jun. Sacer quia magnus, ut ἱερὸς. *A kind of diſeaſe riſing from heat in the ſkin.* V. Eryſipelas. Sacer morbus, Jun. Epilepſia, quia vehemens: morbus quilibet ἀπηνὴς νόσος. V. Comitialis. Sacra fiſtula, Jun. V. Tubus. Sacra ſpina, Jun. V. Orthopygium. Sacra herba, *Baſe or flat Vervine.* Sacrum eſt, quicquid eſt quod Deorum habetur. Trebat. Sacer *alſo became an Epithet for Princes, and what belonged to them*: Sacra majeſtas; & Sacer murex, *Sacred purple*: *becauſe for the Emperors own wearing*, Codex. l. 11. T. 8. Sacræ alæ, Liv. l. 42. *The Life Regiments or Princes Guards, in the battel*, ἱεραὶ φύλακες, Homer. Sacra cohors, idem: ἱερὸς λόχος, Athen.

Sācerdos, ōtis; c. g. qu. *ſacrum dans*, Iſid. ex Sacris dict. qui ſacris præeſt & ea adminiſtrat: ἱερεὺς, ἱερόσυνος. כוהן. *A Prieſt, a Miniſter of a Church*: *A Num.* Muſarum ſacerdos, Ovid. *A Poet.* Sacerdos primaria, Jun. V. Antiſtita, Sacerdotis virile, Jun. V. Arum.

Sācerdōtālis, le; adj. Liv. ἱερατικὸς, ἱερόσυνος. *Of or belonging to Prieſts or Church-men.*

Sācerdōtālis, lis; m. Subſtant. *A Clergy-man or Prelate in* Municipiis, *anſwering to the* Pontifices *in* Rome, Am. Marc.

Sācerdōtāliter, adv. *Prieſtly, or like a Prieſt.*

Sacerdōtiſſa, æ; f. Gell. ἱερὰ. *A veſtal Virgin or Nun*: *a woman miniſtreſs, a prieſteſs.*

Sācerdōtium, ii; n. ἱερωσύνη, ἱερόσυνον. *The ſtate of Prieſts, Prieſthood*; *a Prebend, a benefice.* Sacerdotium gentile vel gentilitium, avitum, Jun. כהנה *cehunnah. A Perſonage or Eccleſiaſtical living, coming to one by inheritance*; *an impropriation, a patronage*, Jun. Nomencl. *A benefice.*

Sācerdōtŭla, æ; fœm. gen. *A Prieſts daughter.*

Sācerdōtŭlus, & Sacerdulus, li; m. Pap. *A little Prieſt.*

Sācernus, ni; m. l. ſacer animus.

Sācerrimus, a, um; *Moſt holy*; *alſo moſt wicked and accurſed*, Cat. Sacerrimus ſervus, *A moſt wicked ſlave*, Plaut.

Sachus. V. Seachus.

Sāci, is, ire; Mart. *To take into poſſeſſion.* V. Saltire.

Sacmina, æ; Gloſſ. βαμίς. *A bough of a tree.* V. Sagmina.

Sācōdios, Plin. hunc colorem Indi Sacon vocant, Mart. ex Syr. סכא: vox Inda. *A precious ſtone of the colour of Jacinth, a kind of Jaſper.*

Sācōma, ătis; p. Græc. σάωμα, & Dor. σάωμος. vel Scama Vitr. *That is put in the ballance to make even weight*: *counterpoiſe, the ballance hanging even*; *likeneſs of weight.* ¶ Sacoma, æ; f. Vitr.

Sācon, Plin. color hyacinthinus; hinc Sacodios dicta gemma, ex genere amethyſtorum.

Sācondios. V. Sacodios.

Sācŏpēnium, Plin. lib. 19. 8. *A kind of medicinable herb.*

Sācŏpēnum, ni; n. Plin. *The ſame that* Saga.

Sacra, æ. *An epiſtle or letter to the Emperour.*

Sacra, ōrum; n. plur. *Holy myſteries or things.*

Sacramenta, ōrum; n. pl. l. milites jurati, Veg.

Sacrāmentāles conjuratores; unà juranres. *Such as will ſwear for other men falſly.*

Sacrāmentālis; le; & Sacramentarius, re; adj. ad Sacramentum pertinens. Sacramentalis advocatus, & Sacramentalis, abſolutè; qui ad ſacramentum, vel juramentum advocatur. *Pertaining to a Sacrament.*

Sacramentaliter, adv. Modo ſacramentali in ſacris utitaro: aliquando etiam pro eo quod propriè eſt ſacramento tenus. *Sacramentally.*

Sacrāmentārium, liber ſeu conſtitutio, de Sacramentis & ceremoniis, quæ vulgò *Agenda* nominantur.

Sacramentum, ti; n. dict. quòd *ſacramento* tractari debet, Scalig. vel eſt id quod ſacrat, ſeu quo ſacratur: τὸ ἱερόν. 2. Sacramentum, quod eo ſacratur homo ad rem

rem certam, ut ad militiam, imperatori, aut reipub. 3. Ipse miles, sacramento addictus, Var. L. Lat. 4. Ea pecunia, quæ in judicium venit in litibus, *Sacramentum* dr. à Sacro; & qui petebat & qui inficiebatur de aliis rebus, uterque quingentos æris ad pontificem deponebant; de rebus aliis item certo alio legitimo numero assium. Qui judicio vicerant suum Sacramentum à sacro auferebant; victi ad ærarium redibat. V. Fest. ubi plenius & latius. Item mysterium Augustino invisibilis gratiæ visibile signum; signum, id est, sigillum. Sacramentum militum, Veg. l. 2. c. 5. ὅρκος στρατιωτικός. Jurant milites omnia se strenuè facturos quæ præceperit imperator, nunquam deserturos militiam, nec mortem recusaturos pro republica. Sine sacramento militari cum hoste pugnare non licebat adeò ut qui injuratus hostem interfecisset, cædis reus haberetur, Gell. 16. 4. V. Mart. ὁρκωμοσία, ἱερὸς ὅρκος. *An oath: a sacrament, a sign of an holy thing containing a divine mystery, with some promise annexed to it: also any thing done by virtue of an oath*, Festus. *A gage in money laid in by the parties which contend together, so that he which recovered in judgment should have again his gage, and he that was cast should forfeit it to the common treasury.* Removit à sacramento, *Excommunicated him*, Amm. Marc. Varr. ¶ Contendere sacramento, *To gage suit in that manner.* Sacramenta pro Militibus, Juv. *Souldiers that are sworn.* ¶ Sacramentum dicere, Cæs. *To take his oath, to swear.* Teneri sacramento, Suet. *To be sworn to serve in war*, Suet. ¶ Rogare aliquem sacramento, Quint. *To require and constrain one to take an oath and be sworn to be a true souldier.* Hâc formâ, Per Deum, per Christum, per Spiritum sanctum, & per Majestatem Imperatoris, Veget. Sacramentum absolutè, idem, Suet.

Sacrārium, ri; n. ἱερολαχεῖον, ἄδυτον. *The place wherein holy things are laid, a sextry, a vestry: also a Chappel: a privy Chappel or Oratory in a house, or a closet.*

Sacrātio, ōnis; f. Macrob. ἱερωσις. *A consecrating.*

Sacrātior, us; compar. & Sacratissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *More holy, &c.*

Sacrātor, ōris; m. *He that consecrateth.*

Sacrātus, a, um; p. ἱερωθεὶς, καθιερωμένος. *Holy, sacred, consecrated, invested, appointed to God as a sacrifice.* Sacratæ leges, Liv. *Laws against which he that offendeth is accursed.*

Sacrè & errimè; adv. *Holily, devoutly.*

Sacres, porci appell. qui puri erant ad sacrificium; ut immolarentur quamprimùm depulsi essent ab ubere; id autem contingebat die circiter decimo à partu, Plaut. in Men. *Quanti hic porci sunt sacres? χοῖροι ἀγνοί. Weaned pigs that were sacrificed.*

Sacricola, æ; com. g. Tac. qui vel quæ sacra colit, ἱεροδουλος, ἱερόδουλος. *A sacrificer, an officer, a Churchman: he that is ordained to offer sacrifice: a devout worshipper of God*, Am. Marc.

Sacrificātio, is; Hier. *To sacrifice, or to purge by sacrifice.*

Sacrifer, ra, rum; Ovid. quasi *sacra ferens*, ἱεροφόρος. *That beareth holy things.*

Sacrificātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἱερούργημα. קרבן. *A sacrificing, an offering, an hallowing or consecrating.*

Sacrificatus, a, um; ἱερουργηθεὶς, oblatus. *Sacrificed.*

Sacrificātus, ûs; m. Apul. actio sacrificandi. *A sacrificing.*

Sacrificia, æ; f. *A place where sacrifices were offered.*

Sacrificiālis, le; adj. Tac. ἱερουργικός. *Of or belonging to a sacrifice.*

Sacrificium, ii; n. ex Sacro & Facio. *Sacrificium* & Hostia hoc differunt apud veteres, quòd *Sacrificium* spontanea oblatio erat; *Hostia* verò quæ devictis hostibus immolabatur; θυσία, θῦμα, ἱερεῖον. זבח zebach, vel מנחה. *A sacrifice or oblation.*

Sacrificio, as; Plaut. i. sacra facio, θύω, ἱερουργῶ. זבח vel טבח, item קטל. *To sacrifice, to ask forgiveness.*

Sacrificŏla, æ; c. g. minister sacrorum, vel ipse sacrificus, quasi sacra colens. *A sacrificer.*

Sacrificor, āris; depon. idem, Non.

Sacrificŭlus, li; & Sacrificus, i; m. Liv. rex appell. qui ea sacra, quæ reges facere fuerunt. facit, Fest. ἱερομνήμων, ἱερουργός. *The master of the sacrifices, a Masspriest.*

Sacrīficus, a, um; Ovid. ἱερουργικός. *That is used in sacrifice, or serveth thereto.*

Sacrificus, subst. qui sacra facit, Ovid. *He that offereth sacrifice.*

Sacrifugus, a, um; adj. *A Recusant, or that refuseth to come to holy exercises.*

Sacrilĕgissimus, a, um. *A most impious Church-robber*, Plaut.

Sacrilĕgium, ii; n. à Sacrilegus: ἱερουλία, ἱερόσυλημα. *Theft, or taking of things out of an holy place: also any detestable or heinous offence.*

Sacrilĕgo; ἱερουλῶ, Gloss. sacrilegium admitto. *To steal out of an holy place.*

Sacrilĕgus, i; m. qui rem sacram legit, i. furatur; ἱερόσυλος, ἱερουλίσιος. *A Church-robber; wicked, cursed.*

Sacrilĕgus, a, um; subst. *Sacrilegious, wicked.*

Sacrim. V. Sacrimum.

Sacrima, æ; f. Fest. Sacrificium quod pro uvis primis fieret, à vet. *Sacrima* est appell. Dict. est autem *sacrima* mustum in amphoram inditum Liberalibus, sacrificii causâ pro uvis & vino, quæ quasi sacra sunt cum Libero sit, ut *Pramessum* vel *prametium*, quod de spicis quas primùm messuissent, sacrificabant Cereri. *Sacrum* Scytharum linguâ Succinum dici credidit Xenocrates, referente Plin. 17. 2. quod vide suo loco. *The first fruit of new wine given to* Bacchus *in sacrifice.*

Sacrimensis, ἱερομηνία, Gloss. sacrum mensis initium, sacra prima dies mensis, novilunium, Bud. ludorum dies. *A Festival day.*

Sacrimōnium, ii; n. ἱερωσύνη, Gloss. *An hallowing, being holiday, holiness.*

Sacrimum, n. νέος οἶνος, novum vinum, mustum, vinum quod sacrum sit, inde Sacrima. *New wine.*

Sacris, re. *Holy, sacred, belonging to holiness*, & substant. *A sacrifice*, Fest. Sacris, subst. hostia.

Sacriscrinius, ii; m. *The keeper of Princes letters or records.*

Sacrista, æ; & Sacristarius, ii; m. Sacrorum custos. *He that keepeth holy things, a Sexton*, Med. Gramm.

Sacristārium, ii; n. *The dignity of such an officer.*

Sacristia, æ; f. *A Sextry.* Sacrarium.

Sacrium, ii; Plin. 37. 2. *A kind of Amber, which cometh out of* Scythia. V. Sacrima, Dalec. Thyeum sacrificiis aptum.

[Sacrivŏces, Arnob. *I suppose to be them that have big voices.* Nonnullos turgentibus malis ac buccarum cumulatione sacrivoces.

Sacrivus, a, um; votivus, consecratus. Sacrivus porcus, qui defensor est aliorum. V. Mart. & Voss.

Sacro, as: τελεσιεργῶ, ἱερῶ, καθιερῶ, καθιερόω. חנך; קדש kiddesh. *To dedicate, to hallow: to make immortal: also to devote, to denounce to be detestable, and that it is lawful for any man to kill the party as a sacrifice to God*, Liv. Sacrare votum, Virg. *To bind himself by a vow.*

Sacrŏcŏla, æ; i. Sacriola, sacra colens, minister sacrorum, Cerd.

Sacror, āris. *To be sacrificed.* V. Sacro, Ovid.

Sacrŏsanctum dic. 1. à sacro ritu sanctum seu sancitum. 2. quod jurejurando interposito est Institutum, Fest. nam & Juramentum est species sacri. 3. inviolabile; ἱερὸν καὶ ἄβατον. 4. summe venerabile. 5. eximiè sanctum, impollutum.

Sacrŏsanctus, a, um; ex Sacer & Sanctus; παρεγγυῶ, ἐκτίθεμαι. קדוש. *Sacred, hallowed, inviolable, that might not be touched but with reverence: that might not be hurt, violated, or violently used on pain of death.* Sacrosanctum esse nihil potest, nisi quod per populum plebemque sanctum videretur, Cicero. *To, properly, an Epithet of the Law.* Leges sunt sacrosanctæ: *and so are things dedicated.*

Sacrum, cri; θυσία, λειτουργία, τὸ ἱερὸν, τὸ θῦμα, ἀγιστεῖα. *Any thing dedicated to God: sacrifice, solemnity used in sacrifice: a Temple or Church: hymns or psalms: holy mysteries: a reverend authority.* Sacrum gentile. V. Gentile. Sacrum publicum vel populare, *A solemn feast or holy day*, Jun.

Sadducæus, i; m. ex צדיק justus: *Because they seemed to themselves to be holy: A Sadducee.*

Sæpè, adv. à Sepes, quòd quæ frequentia sunt, sepem quodammodo facere videantur. Item Spissum à sepium densitate. Per. ut, συχνὰ, συχνῶν, id est, *sæpe à* συχνὸς *densus, spissus*, vel à *cùm parefacio*, quòd tempus vel actio sæpe repetita omnia vitiat & consumit, Aven. à שפע *multitudo, abundantia*: πολλάκις, θαμὰ, πλειονάκις. *Oftentimes, many times, more than once or twice.*

Sæpĕnŭmĕrò; συχνάκις. *Oftentimes.*

Sæpĭcŭlè & Sæpiusculè, adv. dim. à Sæpe & Sæpiùs, Plaut. θαμινά. Sæpicule sign. teneritatem crebritatis, Mart.

Sæpis prisci dixerunt pro creber.

Sæpissimè & Sæpiùs, adv. Ter.

Sæpissimus; Sæpissimo rogatu, Hier. ¶ Sæpissima discordia, Cato apud Priscian.

Sæsio, Bud. mancipium sæsina. *A seising upon.*

Sævè, adv. πικρῶς. *Fiercely, cruelly.*

Sævidicus, a, um; Ter. αἰσχρολόγος. *That speaketh cruel vigorous words.*

Sævio, is, ivi & ii, itum, ire; κακοτεχνέω, αἰσχύνω, χαλεπαίνω. *To exercise cruelty or tyranny, to shew rigour, to be very angry or fierce, to tyrannize, to be eager, to rage, to torment greatly: also to do valiantly*, Mart. In aves sævit accipiter, Ovid. *Is fierce upon.*

Sævior, us; compar. Ovid. & Sævissimus, a, um; superl. Liv. *More fierce, &c.*

Sæviter,

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Savĭter, adv. Plaut. χαλεπῶς. *Cruelly, rigorously, raginglỳ, tyrannically.*

Savitia, æ; f. ἀπειρία, πλεῖστος. פֶּרֶךְ *perech. Cruelty, rigour, anger, fierceneſs, tyranny.* Savitia annonæ, Tac. *Dearth of victuals.*

Savities, ēi; idem, Apul.

Savitudo, inis; & Savitas, atis; Am. Marc. idem.

Sævus, a, um; à σφοδρὸς impetuoſus, Per. vel ſcævus: ἀπηνὴς, πλεῖστος אַכְזָר *ack-zar. Fierce, greatly angry and moved with one, cruel, terrible, rigorous, furious, unkind, ſtrong, valiant, mighty, puiſſant, high, great.* Sævus alicui, Virg. *Greatly angry and moved with one.* Sævum dixêre Veteres pro Magno. *Induta fuit ſævâ ſtolâ,* Enn. *With a great veſture.* Sævus in Armis, Virg. *Great in war.*

Sĭfon, ōnis; funis in prora navis.

Sĭfŏrium, atrium templi, Cathol. V. Sapharium.

Sāga, æ; f. Feſt. *Sagæ* dictæ anus, quæ multa ſciunt, Cic. *Sagire,* ſentire acutè eſt, ex quo *ſagæ* anus, quia multa ſcire volunt, & *ſagaces* dicti canes, Feſt. *Saga* quoque dicitur mulier perita ſacrorum, ſagax, &c. e Sagus, a, um: ex quo Præſagus, εὐμηχάνεια מְכַשֵּׁפָה *mechaſchepheh. A witch, a ſorcereſs, a ſubtil or wiſe woman.*

Sāga, æ; f. σαγὴ, ἱστρεῖς. *A kind of garment, a caſſock.* V. Sagum. *Alſo a kind of gum.*

Sagācior, us; compar. à Sagax, Ovid. *More watchful, ſubtil and witty.*

Sagācitas, f. ἀλχίνοια. *A ſharpneſs of wit, a quickneſs or livelineſs of ſpirit, or perceiving of things, wittineſs: alſo quickneſs of ſcent or ſmelling,* ἰνολαχία.

Sāgăciter, & ciſſimè, adverb. ἀλχίνως, δυμαχίως. *Finely, wiſely, wittily, with great quickneſs of wit, and ſharpneſs of ſenſe.*

Sāgācibs, adv. Ovid.

Sāgacūcullæ, æ; Col. bardocucullus. *A Spaniſh cap.*

Sāgăcŭlus, li; maſc. aliquantulum ſagax.

Sāgălinum, i; culcitra, MS.

Sāgāna, næ; f. Vas quo aliquid teritur, ſabanum; Suet. *A mortar.* Si veſtis quâ aliquid tegitur, id σάγανον, à σάγος ἅπλοος. *A kind of garment.*

Sāgāni, Paracelſ. ſunt Spiritus quatuor elementorum.

Sāgăpēnum, ni; n. σαγάπηνον, nomen exot. *A kind of gum or roſin that runneth out of the ſhrub called* Ferula. Serapium Offic.

Sagāria, æ; Digeſt. ἱματιοκαμπλία, χλαμυδουργία, Onom. *The trade of making cloaks and jackets for ſouldiers.*

Sāgăris, re; Securis quædam, Amazonum peſtamen: vox Scythica.

Sāgārius, ii; m. Var. σαγαρεμπόλης. *A ſeller of ſouldiers cloaks.*

Sagarius, a, um; ad ſaga pertinens.

Sagātio, ōnis; Gloſſ. πλαμὸς, jactatio in ſago. *A caſting or toſſing in a cloak.*

Sagatus, um; σαγάτην ἐνδεδυμένος, χλαμυδηφόρος. *Appareled in a ſouldiers cloak,* Suet.

Sagax, ācis; ior, iſſimus; Ovid. V. Sagio: ex Sagire, id eſt, acutè ſentire, à quo *Sagaces* dicti canes, Cic. C. Scalig. à σαγήνη vel σαγὴς naſſa vel *verriculum:* ἀλχίνους, δυμάχανος. בִּין. *Wiſe, prudent, skilful, quick of taſte, ſcent,* (ἰνολαίνων) *or ſight; watchful.* Ad ſuſpicandum ſagaciſſimum. *Very witty to conjecture things.* ¶ Palatum ſagax in guſtu, Plaut. *Quick of taſt.*

Sagda, æ; f. Plin. voc. Chaldæum, ex סָגַר *ſomerare,* gemma honorata, Mart. *A green ſtone that the Chaldees uſe to make faſt to their hands;* it *riſeth naturally from the bottom of the ſea, and ſticketh faſt to the keels, and ſo is found,* Solin.

Sagellum Hiſpanum, Liv. *A Spaniſh cap.*

Sagellum, veſtis genus; à Sagulum.

Sagēna, æ; f. Manil. σαγήνη vel σαγάνη, ex σάττω *onero, implco,* ſcil. piſcibus: al. à Saga: חֶרֶם *cherem. A kind of net wherewith fiſhes are taken out of the weel, or the boſom or boſe of the net, whereout the fiſhes cannot get: alſo* Verriculum, Plaut.

Sagēna, ārum; Jun. *Nets, traps, ſnares.*

Sagēnārius, a, um; ad ſagenam pertinens; & ſubſt. Sagenarius, ii; retiarius, MS.

Sagēnŭla, pro Nave ponitur, Pap.

Sageſtre, Turneb. 12. 16. operimentum craſſum, ut ſagorum erat craſſior pannus, Lucil. V. Segeſtre.

Sagibaro, ſagus baro, ſapiens vir.

Sagifarctarius, Veget. 3. 6. qui ſaga farcit, (al. farcit.) V. Mart.

Sagimen, inis; n. *Fat or greaſe.*

Sagiminatus, in ſagimine decoctus. A Sagimino, in arvina ſive pinguedine coquo.

Sagina, æ; f. Perot. ex Satis ago, vel ex σάγμα quod ex σάττω *onero,* nam qui ſaginat cibo onerat, Mart. Saginam cædere, Plaut. i. e. cibos edendi causâ dividere, ut pingueſcant ſaginata, Mart. Dapibus ſaginari, Turneb. at Schoppius, Mactare boves, oves, aliáque id genus animalia in ſaginam data: σιτισμὸς, *Meat wherewith any thing is pampered or fatted; alſo ſtuffing or filling: any kind of meat,* Juv. *alſo the thing that is fatted. Fatneſs, greaſneſs,* πιμελὴ· *alſo a coop or place to fat the things in: fulneſs.* Sagina gladiatoria; ſoleb. gladiatores à lanistis ſaginari ad corroborandum corpus, unde Prop. per *Saginam* intelligit Ludum gladiatorium.

Sagināmentum, al. Sagimentum, li; n. Col. *Fatneſs or greaſneſs.*

Saginarium, ii; neut. Var. σιτιστήριον מַרְבֵּק *marbek. A place wherein beaſts are fatted, an Ox-ſtall, a ſtank, a coop.*

Saginarius, a, um. *That is fatted or crammed.*

Saginatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. λιμὸς. *A faſting.*

Saginatius, id eſt, caballus, MS.

Saginātus, a, um; Propert. σιτιδεὶς. *Fatted, crammed, ſtanked.*

Sagino, as; Col. σιτίζω רָבַק. *To ſtank, to make fat, to cram.*

Saginor, āris. *To be fatted,* &c.

Sagio, is, ivi, ire, itum; ex Savio, i. ſentio acutè: vel ex Saga: ex יָעַץ *venatus eſt,* Perot. ex Sat & Ago; al. ex Perſico Sep, quod apud eos *canem* ſignificat: ἰνολαίνω. *To perceive quickly.*

Sagiſma. V. Saga, Cerd.

Sagitta, æ; Canin. ἀκὶς, βέλος, hic à ſagaci, i. veloci ictu vocata, Iſidor. al. quòd ſatis longè agatur: vel à Satis & Ictu, Can. ex obliquo ἀκὶς præmiſſo S. חֵץ *cheiz. An arrow, ſhaft or dart: the top: a twig or rod: alſo a ſign in the firmament,* Plin. *A long ſhoot and twig of a vine or other trees,* Claud. *A certain herb growing in the water,* Plin. *The feathers of an arrow,* Jun. *A launcer or ſteem wherewith the blood is drawn from labouring and carrying beaſts: alſo the ſame that* Sinus verſus.

Sagittalis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to an arrow;* indè Sagittalis commiſſura vel ſutura, ὀϊστοειδὴς, Jun. *A ſuture or ſeam that runneth ſtreight on the top of the head, diſtinguiſhing the right from the left ſide of the head. It is called* Recta futura, *becauſe it lieth lengthwiſe on the head from* Lambdoides *to* Coronalis.

Sagittāria, æ. *An herb called the water Archer or Arrow-head,* Gerard.

Sagittārius, tarii; m. τοξότης. קַשָּׁת *kaſchſchaih. An archer, a ſhooter, a bowman: alſo a ſign in Heaven,* Gloſſ. Sagittator.

Sagittārius, a, um; Plin. τοξόκοος. *Of or belonging to arrows, meet to make arrows of.* Sagittaria fabrica. *A Fletchers ſhop,* Not. Imperii.

Sagittātio, ōnis; f. *A ſhooting.*

Sagittātus, a, um. *Stricken with an arrow.* Sagittata ſuavia & ſavia, *Kiſſes that ſtrike or wound like arrows,* Plaut. oſcula armata.

Sagittella, æ; f. & Sagittula. *A little arrow.*

Sagittifer, a, um; Virg. ὀϊστοφόρος & *That beareth or weareth arrows.* Pecus ſagittifera, Claud. *The beaſt called a Porcupine, that caſteth pricks from him at men, as it were arrows.*

Sagittifex, icis; maſc. ὀϊστοποιὸς. *A Fletcher.*

Sagittipŏtens, tis. *That can do much by ſhooting, a cunning Archer: the Sign Sagitary.*

Sagitto, as; Sagittam emittere, ſagitta ferire, Veget. חָצַץ, רָבַר, סָגַץ. *To ſhoot an arrow.* Malæ notæ videtur Voſſio.

Sagium. V. Sagum.

Sagma, æ; f. & ătis; n. σάγμα· à furtu ſagorum, Iſidor. Alii corruptè *Sauma* & *Souma* leg. onus jumenti ſarcinati. *A pack-ſaddle: alſo an heap, a pack.* Quo σάγματα jumentum. Sagmata, *Certain ointments.*

Sagmārius, a, um; ad ſagmata pertinens. Equus Sagmarius, i. ſagma ferens, ſarcinarius, ſellam ſeu inſtratum ferens. Abſolutè, qui ſagmata facit, & pro Equo ſagmario. *A pack-horſe or ſumpter-horſe.* Dic. & Summarius. V. Summa.

Sagmen, inis; vel Sagmina, æum; n. Liv. verbenæ, herbæ quas Legati pop. Rom. ferre ſolebant ne quis eos violaret: dictæ quia ex loco ſancto ſecabantur (al. arcebantur) quaſi *ſegmina*: vel à ſanciendo, quaſi *ſanctimina* vel *ſancimina.* V. Feſt. al. quaſi *ſacmen*, à Sacer: ἱερόκομα. *The herb vervain: alſo graſs plucked up* (ex arce) *with the earth, that Ambaſſadors of Rome did uſe.*

Sagmĭnālis herba, eſt Verbenaca.

Sagmĭnārius. V. Sagmen.

Sagmo, as; ſagmate onero, Mart.

Sagŭlātus, a, um; Suet. χλαμυδοφόρος. *That weareth a caſſock.*

Sagŭlum, li; n. Liv. περιβραγχάδιον. *A little cloak or caſſock.*

Sagum, gi; n. à σάγος, Iſid. dic. nomen eſſe Gallicum: alii ex Saccus, σάκκος al. ex σάγμα, *onus:* σάγος, σάγαξ, ἰδίως ἐρεοπωλικὸν, Mart. ex סָךְ *tegere. A ſouldiers cloak or caſſock as ſide as an horſemans coat.* Milites diſcumbere juſſi in convivio cum ſagis, nè inferiora nudarentur, Trebell. *Alſo a kind of garment like to* Cilicium, Suet. *Alſo a cloth to cover horſes withall.* V. Saga.

Sagus, a, um. *Preſaging.* Prudent. Stat.

Sagus,

Sagus, I; m. Varr. ex σάγμα, Scalig. Mart. ex סכר : idem quod Sagum.

Salga; tremiſſis, Barb.

Saïo, ōnis; Gothorum vox ab exigendo dicta. *An exactor*, Cerd. pœnator, tortor, Gloſſ. Arabicol. carnifex.

Saïſire vel Saïcire; invadere quæ alter poſſidet; vel tradere alteri, ut poſſideat. *To give, or to take ſeiſin or poſſeſſion.* Hinc Saïida vel Seiſina; item Reſaïſire, Diſſaïſire, &c.

Saites, æ, æ. *A meaſure containing* 28 Cyathos, al. ſextarios, Epiphan.

Sal, ălis; m. & n. ab ἅλς, ἁλὸς: qu. ſit ex מלר *marina aqua*, vel ex חור *arena*: Salem quo utimur, ſing. tantùm numero dicimus; cùm jocum ſignificamus, pluralem ponimus, Serv. Aliquando tamen & urbanitatem per ſing. ſignificamus; ut, Qui habet ſalem quod in te eſt, Ter. Sal. neut. condimentum eſt; maſculini, Sapientia eſt, Donat. Sale conſpergere locum, eſt per Meton. effic. Sterilem efficere: ὁ ἅλς. מלח *melech. Salt; alſo pleaſantneſs, mirth, pleaſant wittineſs in words, pleaſant faſhion, delectable talk, merry conceits in words, a good grace in ſpeaking: alſo wiſdom*, Mica ſalis, Ter. *alſo* venuſtas Catul. *Beauty or ſightly favour: alſo a fault in Cryſtal*, Plin. *In* Opalus *likewiſe and other Gems.* ¶ *The ſalt Sea*, Virg. Sal theriacus, Salis compoſitio eſt ex viperis, quæ maximè valet ad curandum leucas, lepras, impetigines. ¶ Sal Alcali, Offic. *The ſalt which is made of the aſhes or aſher of burnt* Kali. Sal Ammoniacus; terræ fuligo eſt in Libyæ arenis creſcente lunâ effervescens, alumini ſciſſili non diſſimilis, glebis oblongis, veniſque in longitudinem rectis: invenitur præcipuè in tractu Cyrenaico juxta Jovis Ammonis templum, unde & nomen accepit. V. Cal.

Sāla, æ; f. atrium, domus, Mart.

Salācia, æ; f. dea quam putabant ſalum ciere, i. movere; πρπ. *The goddeſs of the Sea, or the ebbing of the Sea*: ἀλοσύδνη, πρὸς τὸ πάλι ἅλα σῴζειν. Unda quæ ad ſalum redit; *for* Salacia *is not the ebbing of the Sea properly, but rather the retiring of the wave or ſurge from the ſhore into the Sea again, being either at ebbing or flowing water. Contrary to this is* Venilia, *which ſee. Alſo water.*

Salāclo, ōnis; Lip. Elect. 2. 17. *A luſtful fellow.*

Salācitas, ātis; f. Plin. V. Salax: λαϊότης, τὸ ἀφροδισιαστικὸν. עגבה. *Lechery, tickling or provocation to lechery.*

Salacōnia, æ; f. *Boaſting joined with vanity and pride.*

Salacōnes, Gr. Σαλακόνες, Suid. *Great boaſters, who being in extream poverty, will ſeem to be very rich*, Bud.

Sālæ, ſunt fœminæ, quæ non ſunt ſanæ mentis, Cerd.

Salamandra, æ; f. Plin. σαλαμάνδρα, quaſi *valincendra*, quòd contra incendium valeat, Iſidor. animal vivens in igne, quaſi *ſola amans pyr*, id eſt, *ignem*, Mart. quòd σαλαῖ μένουσα, id eſt, quieta latibulum tenet; aut quod oſtendat σῶμα μικρὰ δέρμα, id eſt, ſplendores latos pelle. *A beaſt in ſhape like a Lizard, full of ſpots; being in the fire it quencheth it, and is not burnt.*

Salamandri, Paracelſo ſunt ſpiritus ignem inhabitantes, vel ignei homines quos influentiâ ſuſtentat, quique ex elemento ignis nutriuntur.

Salamia, æ; f. *The flowing of the Sea.*

Salapitta, æ; f. Arnob. *A cuff or box of the ear*, ἀπὸ τοῦ σαλαπάσσω, Gloſſ. Nam hiſtriones os ſibi percidi & alapis batui patiebantur, unde Terent. Os præbere. *To ſuffer one to box him*, Scal.

Salapūtius, (rectiùs quàm Salapuſius Mart.) Sen. Cat. Græcis πόθος idem quod Lat. *Salaputium*, Salaputium, more nutricum luſum eſt (quæ πόθους puerum vocant, & pueri pudendum) à *Salapus*, quæ caudam ſalacem ſign. *Poſt* πόθη Scal. vel à Sale & Puſio, id eſt, puer plenus ſalis & oratoriæ mordacitatis. *A princock or prick.*

Salar, āris; m. Auſon. piſcis à ſale, vel à ſaliendo dict. *A trout, a young ſalmon, or ſalmon peal.*

Salāria, æ; f. unda vel æſtuatio maris, quæ ad mare redit; κῦμα. *A wave, billow or tide.*

Salāriārius, ii; m. Ulp. *He to whom a ſtipend is paid.* V. Mart.

Salāribōne. *A kind of monſter.*

Salāris, re; adj. Plaut. *Pleaſant or merry.*

Salārium, ii; n. Plin. à Sale; μισθὸς. *Salarium* merces ſerviendo acquiſita, ſal habens inter alia. Per Synecd. ſtipendium militare: item merces pro labore: item victus, vel tribunorum militarium annona. *A ſtipend, wages given to ſervants*: dict. quòd ita neceſſarium eſt, ut homini ſal.

Salārius, a, um; Liv. ὁ τῷ ἁλὸς, ἁλικός. *Of or belonging to ſalt.* Salaria via; ita via publica dicta Romæ eſt, quòd per eam in Sabinos ſal à mari deferebatur. *The ſalters way*, Plin. *or ſtreet where ſalt was ſold.*

Salārius, ii; m. Mart. ἁλμοπώλης, πωλοχοπώλης. *A ſeller of ſalt, and of all things elſe that are ſalt: alſo a Salt-maker.*

Salāta, ōrum; n. Hull. *Sallets.*

Salātārius & Slattarius; portator armorum. *An armor-bearer*, Cerd.

Salax, ācis; adj. à Sallo quatenus eſt ὀνηλαίνω, ἰχαίνω in coitu fortis & creber: ἀφροδισιαστικὸς, λάσιος. עגב *That is much bent to lechery: alſo hot in luſt, wanton; ſtirring to lechery.* Dicitur à Sale, quòd Sal irritare Venerem credatur, ut in oſtreis, & conchyliis experiuntur nepotes. Hinc Venus ipſa ἁλιγάμις vocitatur & Salacia. *The goddeſs of ſalt-water*, à ſalo ciendo, & poëtis aqua ipſa ſcaturiens, *ſalſa* dicta, Sipont.

Saldini, Paracelſ. *The ſame that* Salamandri.

Salebra, æ; f. & Salebræ, arum; quòd vix ſine ſaltu præterire poſſis: vel ubi ſæpius ſaliendum: ἅλματα, ἁλίσματα. *Uneven places going up and down, ſo that one cannot eaſily paſs: alſo a rough & troublous ſpeaking.*

Salebrātim, adv. Sid. *Roughly, by rough places.*

Salebritas, ātis; Apul. *Unevenneſs, roughneſs.*

Salebrōſus, a, um; Virg. ἀνώμαλος, καταβαρὴς. *Rough, combroſome, uneven: alſo unpleaſant, hard to underſtand*, Mart.

Salem, Hebr. שלום. *Peace or concord.*

Salgama, ōrum; n. à Sale, Col. *Things preſerved to ſerve ones turn as need, as pears, figs*, &c.

Salgamārius, ii; m. Col. ἁλμάδικος. *A preſerver of things, or a ſeller of them.*

Salgamum, mi; n. Pap. *A quilt made of leather.*

Sali, fortè à Sallendo, Plin. ἅλτεις. *A kind of birds which be great breeders, as Partridges or hens: ſome call them Heath-cocks.*

Salīālium. V. Salarium.

Sallāris, re; adj. ad Salios pertinens, Martis ſacerdotes. 2. Magnificus, lautus. *Beautiful, magnificent.* ¶ Saliaris cœna, Jun. *A Princely banquet.* Saliarem in morem epulari. *To fare like a Prince*, Cic.

¶ Saltus Saliaris, qui fit pedes alternos attollendo, ut facere ſolent Salii ſacerdotes cùm ancilia per urbem geſtant. Dicitur & Fullonius.

Saliator; pro Saliſſator.

Sālītus, ûs; m. *The ſacerdotal dignity of the Salii*, Jul. Capit.

Sālticārius, Lyſimachium, λύσιμον, Jun.

Salicaſtrum, tri; n. Plin. genus labruſcæ in ſalictis naſcens; ex Salix: ἀμπελόσαλιξ. *A kind of wild vine running upon Willow-trees.*

Salicētum, & contractè Salictum, ti; n. ἰτεών. *A place planted with willows.*

Salicornia, æ; f. *A certain ſalt herb, which is a kind of* Kali, *ſome call it Seagrape, knotted or jointed* Kali: *glaſs-wort or ſalt-wort*, Gerrard.

Salictārius, lupus. *A kind of hops*, Plin. qui ad ſalices aſſurgit.

Salictārius, ii; m. apud Cat. c. 11. eſt qui ſalictum curat, & ex eo materiam ſi lignam viti pedandæque jugandæque parat.

Salictum, i. Salicetum.

Salicus, a, um: ad Salios, id eſt, Francos perſin. unde Salica lex, quæ Francorum orientalium eſt propria. Rebuff. dict. ait ab initio legis; Si aliqua, &c. *A law, whereby males were only to inherit.*

Saliens, tis; p. Virg. πηδῶν, ἁλλόμενος. *Leaping, dancing, ſpringing; trembling or beating.* Micæ ſalientis honor, Ovid. V. Salſa mola. Saliens aqua. *Conduit-water*, Cic.

Saliens, tis; m. ex Saliendo. V. Silanus: ὁ κρουνὸς. *The cock, pipe or ſpout of a Conduit or Fountain, by which the water guſheth out: or rather an image through which it ran.* V. Nymphæum: Ponuntur ſtitulæ ad omnes lacus, & Salientes, Vitr. Ex fontibus ducti ſunt Salientes: ὑδρεῖον, πυμάτιον.

Saligněus, & Saligněus, a, um; Virg. ἰτέινος. *Of or belonging to willow or withy.*

Salii, Liv. Sunt in tutelâ Jovis, Martis, Quirini; dicti, quòd circa aras ſaliant & tripudient, Serv. V. Salius.

Salillum, li; n. dim. à Salinum, Plaut. τὸ μικρὸν τῆ βεκκῷ ἁλοδοχεῖον. *A little ſalt-ſeller.*

Salimentum, idem quod Salarium, ſtipendium. Symmach. idem etiam quod ſalſatum, Iſid.

Salina, æ; f. ὁ τόπος ἐξ οὗ ἅλας ἐξορύσσουσι. *A ſalt-pit, a place where ſalt is made: alſo ſalt.* Strues ſalinarum. *Salt heaps.*

Salināris, re; antiq. *Belonging to a bit or ſnaffle.* V. Salivare.

Salinārius, idem quod Salinator.

Salinātor, ōris; m. Pap. qui facit ſalem. *A Salt-maker or Salter.*

Salinĕus, a, um; adj. Hull. *Belonging to ſalt*: al. leg. Salinarius, a, um; idem.

Salinōſus, id eſt, ſalibus plenus.

Salinum, ni; n. Perſ. Propriè eſt patella in qua dis primitiæ cum ſale offerebantur. Menſa ſine ſalino olim profana apud gentiles habebatur: ideo & ſallna religiosè ſervabant: ἁλὶς, ἁλοδοχεῖον. *A ſalt-ſeller: alſo any veſſel that a poor man uſeth.*

Salinus, a, um; & Salicrus, Salicium. V. Saligneus.

Sallo, is, lii, li, & alliq. ivi, ire; Saltum. Ovid. ex ἅλλομαι: Cuſtius, πηδῶν. דלג vel וחר, & רקד, Mart. ex עלה vel עלז. *To leap, dance, ſkip or hop: to jump: to ſpring or ſhoot out: to pant and beat: alſo to ride and leap one another, as the males do on the females in the act of generation*, Ovid. *to tread as the cock doth the hen, or any other male-bird doth his female*, Varr. Sallit mihi cor, Plaut.

My heart leapeth for joy. ¶ Salire de muro, Liv. *To leap from the wall.* ¶ Arbusta saliunt è terra, Lucr. *Shoot or spring up.*

Salio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Col. *To season with salt.* V. Sallio.

Sălis, le; adj. pro Salubris. *Wholsome.*

Sălisătio vel Salisatio, ōnis; f. ἅλμα. *A judging or divining by leaping.*

Sălisător vel Salisator, ex Salisare, judicare ex saltu & saltatione. *Salisatores* magi quidam vocati sunt, quia, dum eis membrorum quæcunque partes salierint, aliquid sibi exinde prosperum seu triste significari prædicunt, Isid. 8. 9.

Sălispūma, æ; f. ἁλὸς ἄχνη, Jun. V. Halisachne.

Sălisubsĭlius, ludius; quasi Salius subsiliens. *Salisubsuli.* Salii, Herculis vel Martis sacerdotes, Catull. Qui & ipse Salisubsulus dicitur Pacuvio.

Sălitio, ōnis; fem. Salitio equorum. *Mounting or leaping on horse-back*, Veget.

Sălitor, ōris; m. τελώνης. *He that gathereth the tribute of salt.* Qui salit, qui sale condit. *Others call them* Muriolegulos: alii putant legendum pro *Salinariis*, *A salinis.*

Sălitudo; gratia sermonis sale conditi.

Sălitūra, æ; f. Col. ἅλισις, τάριχεια. *A powdering or salting, a seasoning with salt.*

Sălitus, a, um; Col. Cels. ἁλισθείς. *Salted.*

Saliva, æ; f. Plin. dict. quod ferè salis saporem habet; Quidam quòd per linguam saliat & ejiciatur; doct. Canin. ex σιαλίζω, σίαλον, σίαλις. *Spittle: sometime juice, a water that dropped out, a jelly or slime that salleth*, &c. *a taste, or the taste or relish that any meat giveth*, Sen. Salivam movere, id est gustum facere, vel appetitum ciere. *Tardorum mōssē salivam*, Pers. Græca saliva meri, Propert. id est, Vinum Græcum falsum, Cels. Syderum saliva, Jun. *Honey dew.*

Sălivandus, a, um; Col. *To be cured by a drench.*

Sălivāre; ea frenî pars quæ salivâ equi imbui solet. V. Mart. & Meurs.

Sălivaria, æ; f. Jun. *An oil-stone or Barbers whetstone, besmeared with spittle.*

Sălivāris, ad salivam pertinens: idem etiam quod Pyrethrum.

Sălivārium, quod accipiendæ salivæ appenditur, Mart.

Sălivārius, a, um; Plin. *Clammy or thick, like spittle*; *pertaining to spittle.*

Sălivārius, ii; m. Var. ex saliva dict. πυαλώδης, σιαλώδης. *He that giveth a drench to horses, or other beasts.*

Sălivātio, ōnis; Gorrh. Est Symptoma, cùm saliva plus æquo in os affluit: quod fit tum vitio capitis humidioris, tum stomachi multâ pituitâ redundantis. *A spitting or filling with spittle.*

Sălivātum, ti; n. Col. ex Saliva vel Sale. *A drench given to an horse or other sick beast:* al. leg. Salviatum: quicquid gustum reficit.

Sălivātus, a, um; Col. *Drenched.*

Sălitonca vel Saliuncula, æ; f. Plin. à Salio: herba est è terra statim exiliens: ῥάβδος κλωνική. *A kind of Spike or Lavender.*

Sălivo, as; Plin. σιαλίζω, πτύω, πυαλίζω. יָרַק vel יוֹרֵק. *To spet, to go beer or make spittle or clammy foam: also to give a drink to horses or other beasts.*

Sălivōsus, a, um; Plin. πυαλώδης. *That hath a smack or taste of spittle, full of spittle.* Labia salivosa. *Slavering*, Apul. Humor nimis salivosus, Plin.

Sălius, *ispluc i.* ex duorum ὅλων διαφορά, ὑμαιόδης, πρόπους, G. V. Propria.

Sălsĭlusculă, ōrum; n. pl. num. Aug. *Salt meats, pickling-herbs*, &c. *to drink withall.* Ebrioli salsiuscula quædam comedunt, quò fiat molestus ardor. *Drunkards eat salt meats*, &c.

Salso, as; Gloss. ταριχεύω. Sale condio. V. Mart.

Salsūgĭa, æ; f. *Pickle or brine*, Plaut.

Salsūginōsus, a, um. *Full of saltness.* Salsuginosa febris, Gorrh. V. Salsus.

Salsūgo, inis; f. MS. ἅλμη. *A kind of herb: also a salt humor.*

Salsūra, æ; f. Col. ταρίχευμα, salsamentum. *A salting or seasoning, brine, liquor to powder in.* Animæ salsura. *Sweetness of breath*, Plaut.

Salsus, a, um; & lor, lus; comp. Plin. ex Sale: ἁλμυρός, ἁλικός. *Full of salt: also merry, witty, wise, sharp, or spoken with a grace*; χαρίεις, ἀστεῖος. Salsa febris, Gorrh. est, quæ à salsa pituita nascitur; vel potius. Salsa febris vocatur, quæ salis modo cutem ægri, aut manum medici, pruritu mordeat.

Saltābundus. *Full of leaping and dancing.*

Saltārius. V. Saltuarius.

Saltātio, ōnis; Saltationis antiquæ species præcipuæ tres fuerunt. Pyrrhicha, quæ & Enoplia, sive in armatura: Cordax, obscœna, & comica: Sicinnis, quæ satyrica. Saltus est quasi cervorum, leporúmve; Saltatio verò hominum jactatio illa quam vulgò tripudium vocant, Vall. χορεία, ἐγχορεία, ἅλμα. רִקּוּד chrg. *A dancing or leaping.*

Saltātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Vopisc. *A little dance.*

Saltātor, ōris; m. ἐγχορεύτης. *A dancer or skipper, vaulter, jumper.*

Saltatōrĭè, adv. *In dancing manner*, Apul.

Saltātōrius, a, um; ἐγχορευτικός. *Of or belonging to dancing, vaulting*, &c. Saltatorius orbis, Jun. *The round dance, or the dancing of the rounds.*

Saltātrichĭa, æ; f. dim. Cels.; σμικρὰ ὀρχήστρια. *A little woman that doth hop and dance, a little dancing wench.*

Saltātrix, īcis; f. verb. *A woman dancer.*

Saltātūra, æ; f. Plaut. *A dancing.*

Saltātus, ūs; m. Liv. ἔγχορος, πήδημα. *A jumping, a dancing.*

Saltem, conj. vel Saltim; passim à Salto, Gell. 11. 14. Quidam ex Salutem, per contractionem: al. per defectionem deducunt, quasi *Si aliter non potest*: ἀλλ' ἄγε, εἰ, τοὐλάχιστον. אַךְ. *At least, or the least way, if it will be none otherwise.* Saltem *seems anciently used by prisoners, to those that took them in war; as we now use the word* Quarter. *Also, it seems used as an Interjection of carelessness.* So Servius; *Saltem*, sermo tractus à captivo, qui cùm ab hostibus captaretur, dicebat. *Saltem omnibus Salutem concede.* Indè per Synæresin hic natus est sermo, ut in concepto multarum rerum petituri aliquid, Saltem dicas. ¶ Usurpari solet pro Solùm.

Salti, pro Saltus.

Saltica, æ; f. *A kind of pepper*: ex Salo oppido dict. MS.

Salticus, a, um; Saltare solens, ὀρχηστικός. *Dancing.*

Saltim, apud Antiquos, sive Saltuatim; i. per saltus: πηδητικῶς. *From leap to leap, by leaps, hastily.*

Saltito, as; freq. Mart. *To leap or dance often.*

Salto, as; ἐγχορεύω. חָגַג vel רָקַד. *To dance, jump, hop or skip: also to intermingle with dancing*, Bud. Nudus in convivio saltat. *Danceth naked at a feast.* ¶ Saltare laudes.

laudes alicujus, Plin. jun. *In dancing to ſing ones praiſes.* Saltat ſenex, Adag. *All is well, the fear is paſt*, Alex. ab Alex.

Saltŭāris, re; Plin. ὀρχηστικὸς, σκιρτητικός. *That danceth to the ſpeche of an Inſtrument, or of and belonging to dancing, jumping, leaping: that hath danced.* Saltuares inſulæ, Plin. Quæ Varroni Choreuſæ.

Saltŭārius, a, um; adj. idem.

Saltŭārius, ii; m. Pomp. δρυμοφύλαξ, ὑλωρός. *A Foreſter, a Woodward, a Ranger, a Keeper of a Foreſt, Park or Wood.*

Saltuaticum; vectigal quod è ſaltibus recipitur.

Saltŭatim, adv. πηδητικῶς, ὀρχηστικῶς. *By leaps or skips, ſcatteringly, leaping from one matter to another.*

Saltŭm, adv. idem.

Saltŭōſus, a, um; Liv. δρυμώδης, ὑλώδης. *Full of Woods or Foreſts.*

Saltŭra, æ; f. à Salto: *midwif.* *A leaping or dancing.*

Saltus, ūs & i, m. Non. in quo feræ ſaliant; à Saltum, Iſid. ἅλσος, ab ἅλλομαι ſalio. Aliter *Saltus* ſunt vaſta & ſylveſtria loca, ubi arbores excliunt in altum: ἅλσος, δρυμὸν, ὕλη. יער. *A foreſt; a thick or wide wood; a narrow paſſage or ſtrait: alſo a ſhaking or ſhivering of ſome member of the body, a leaping*: palpitatio. V. Palmos. V. Differt. in Lucus.

Salvagardia; Protectio, tutela. *Safeguard.*

Salvamentum; ſalus, conſervatio, res ſanæ ſalvæque.

Salvatella, *A vein, which being a branch ſpringing out of* Cephalica *in the outſide of the cubit, at length ſtretcheth above the wriſt and extream parts of the hand, between the little finger and the ring finger.*

Salvaticus; agreſtis, ruſticus, ferus. *Wild.*

Salvatio, ōnis; f. σωτηρία. *A ſaving, ſalvation.*

Salvator, ōris; m. σωτὴρ. מושיע. *A Saviour.*

Salvatrix, icis; f. Gloſſ. *She that ſaveth.*

Sălŭber, hæc Salubris, hoc Salubre: ior, errimus; à Salus, quod præbet ſanitatem: *Salubre* ad locum referter, & cibum; *Salutare* conſilium eſt: ità *Salubre* non nocet; *Salutaris* prodeſt conſilio: ὑγιεινὸς, σωτήριος. *Healthful, wholſome: alſo ſound, good, profitable, whole.*

Sălŭbritas, atis; f. ὑγεία, τὸ ὑγιεινὸν. *Health, wholſomeneſs, healthineſs.*

Sălŭbriter, briùs, errimè; adv. ὑγιεινῶς, σωτηρίως. *Healthfully, profitably.*

Salve, verb. defect. ſolùmque declinatur per ſecundas perſonas imperativi utriuſque numeri, & præſens infinitivi. Hoc modo: *Salve, Salveto*, Plural. *Salvete, ſalvetote, Salvere*: ex שלום: χαῖρε, χαίρετε. *God ſave you, All hail, God ſpeed you, Farewell.* Salve gratiſſima tellus: Sic alloquitur Ceres Ætnam & Siciliam, diſceſſura, Claud. Salve, vale, mi Tiro, Cic.

Salvè, adv. Interrogo ubi ſit & quùm ſalvè agat. *How well in health he is*, Apul.

Salvĕo, ēbo, vēre; Cic. χαίρειν, ἀσπάζεσθαι. *To commend to one.* Salve dixit Plautus, pro Salvus & Sanus ſum. *My affairs do well, I am well and in good caſe, I am in good health.* ¶ Salvebis à Cicerone meo, (dixit Cicero) id eſt, Cicero meus te ſalutat. *My ſon* Cicero *commendeth him unto you.* Dionyſium vellim ſalvere jubeas. *I would you ſhould commend me to* Dionyſius.

Salvia, æ; f. Plin. à Salvus quòd varios ſanat morbos: herba ſacra, ἐλελισφακος. *The herb Sage.* Salvia Romana, Jun. *Sage of* Rome, *or Clary.* V. Horminium. *Alſo the ſame that* Laſſulata. Salvia ſylveſtris, Ambroſ. *Wood Sage, or Hindheal*, Gerrard. Salvia agreſtis, Jun. *Wild ſage.*

Salviātor, ōris. V. Salivarius.

Salviātum, ti; n. ἐλελισφακωτὸν πινόν. V. Salivatum.

Salvificatio, σωτηρία, incolumitas, ſalus, Gloſſ.

Salvifico, as. *To make ſafe, to ſalve or ſave.*

Salvificus, a, um; σωτήριος. *Made ſafe, making ſafe or wholſome.*

Salvigardia; tutela & protectio. *A ſafe conduct or convoy.*

Salvio, as. V. Salivo.

Salvitas, ātis; f. i. Salus.

Salum, n. & Salus, li; m. Enn. σάλος, ex ἅλς, à ſapore ſalis; vel à σαλεύω quòd fluctuat. Quidam λέγουσι τὸ σάλον, à commotione, quod ab ἅλς & σείω ducit, Mart. à ἅλς. יבל. *The ſea, the ſea-ſhore, or a haven near the ſhore*: alſo *a toſſing of the waves of the ſea*: *a toſſing or bitoſſing*: *a troubling or turbulentneſs, diſquietneſs, wavering*, Salum mentis, Apul.

Salvo, as; σώζω. חושיע. *To ſave, to preſerve, to keep.*

Sălus, ūtis; f. Var. à Salvus, Sabinus, eſſe ait fœlicitas, incolumitas, valetudo, remedium, ὑγίεια, σωτηρία. חשועה. *A greeting, a ſaluting, commendation, ſalutation: a ſafety, ſafeguard, health, life: alſo the good ſtate of ones condition or life.* Salutem dicere, *to bid farewel, to take leave of, to ſalute, to meddle no more with*, Mart. à Sale, qui ut res integras ſervat à corruptione, ita ſalus exitio contraria: vel à σώζω vel à שלו, Mart.

Sălus, dea ſalutis: unde Salutaris porta Romæ appellata, ab ejus deæ æde quæ ei proxima fuit: item Salus pro Pecunia, Plaut.

Sălūſandria, æ; f. Offic. μελάνθιον. *Garden nigella or Gith.*

Sălūtāris, re; adj. σωτήριος, ὑγιεινὸς. *Wholſome, healthful, comfortable: alſo in good health.* Herba ſalutaris, Jun. *Roſemary*, Strichnos. Salutares literæ. *Comforting letters.* Salutaris digitus. *The fore-finger*: quo, ori admoto, ſilentium imperamus, quaſi nihil ad ſalutem ſanctius oris ſilentio, Alex. ab Alex. A Salutaris litera dicta, quia Abſolutionis nota erat. V. Differ. in Saluber.

Sălūtārĭter, adv. σωτηρίως. *Wholſomely, healthfully, without hurt or danger, medicinably: to the health and conſervation of the people.*

Sălūtāre, ris; n. *Health.*

Salutaticum; vectigalis genus.

Sălūtātio, ōnis; f. ἀσπασμὸς, προσαγόρευσις. ברכה. *A ſaluting or greeting: a bidding God ſpeed, good morrow or good even.*

Sălūtātor, ōris; m. Q. Cic. ἀσπαστής. *A ſaluter, a bidder good morrow or good even.*

Sălūtātōrium, ii; n. Sen. τὸ ἀσπαστήριον. *A place where men ſtand to ſalute the Prince.*

Sălūtātōrius, a, um; Sen. προσαγορευτικός. *Belonging to ſaluting, or to praying unto God.* Cubile ſalutatorium, Plin. *A Chamber of preſence.*

Sălūtātūrus, ra, rum; part. ὁ ἀσπάσων. *About to ſalute.*

Sălūtĕm, adv. V. Saltem.

Sălūtifer, a, um; Mart. σωτήριος. *That bringeth health, ſalvation or ſafeguard: wholſome, healthful.*

Sălūtificator, oris; m. Tert. *A Saviour.*

Sălūtifico, as; Bud. *To preſerve or keep.*

Sălūtiger, & Salutigerulus, a, um; Plaut. ἀσπασμοφόρος. *He that bringeth recommendations from another perſon.* Salutigeri libelli. *Writings or letters of commendations*, Auſon.

Sălūto, as; i. ſalutem dico: ex Salus: ἀσπάζομαι, προσαγορεύω, προσφωνέω. ברך *berech. To ſend commendations, to greet, to bid good morrow, or God ſpeed: to bid farewel, to take his leave, to ſalute at coming or departing: to do reverence, to honor.* Salutare Deum precibus, Mart. & Salutare Deum. *To do his devotions to God: to pray or commend himſelf to God.* ¶ Templa ſalutat, Ovid. *He putteth off his cap, or vaileth his bonnet, when he paſſeth by Churches.*

Sălūtor, aris. *To be ſaluted or reverenced: alſo to be reſerved and not cut off.* Salutari. *To be wiſhed health unto, as when we ſneeze*, Plin.

Salvus, a, um; à Sanus. Per. vel ex Salve: vel à σάος. שלוה, שלום. V. Salus: σῶος, ὑγιὴς. שלם *ſchalem. Whole, ſafe, ſound, not broken, without harm or danger, in good caſe, well, in good health: not breaking or violating, doing nothing againſt, without any prejudice to.* ¶ Salvus conductus, pro Fide publicâ interpoſitâ.

Salxica, i. Salivum, Itid.

Sam pro Eam, Enn.

Samardăcus: homo ridiculus, vel qui dictis mordet; ex σαμαρὰ & δάκνω. V. Mart. Item terminus bifurcus. Samatria, idem.

Sambūca, æ; f. Perſ. σαμβύκη vel σαμβύξ. Eſt triquetrum inſtrumentum muſicum, imparibus longitudine fidibus, Jun. acuti ſoni & arguti, tetrachordum, Athen. Eſt etiam bellica machina, quod ut in organo chordæ, ſic in machina intenduntur funes, Feſt. Dion. ex Sambyce inventore, Scal. à סבכא, quod eſt apud Dan. c. 3. v. 5. Sambuca. *An inſtrument of muſick taken for a Dulcimer. Alſo an engine of war, ſet by a rowling Tower, which by ropes and pullies, clapt the bridge ſuddenly from the Tower to the beſieged walls*, Veget. 4. 21. V. Exoſtra. *Alſo the ſame that* Sambuciſtria.

Sambūcĕus, a, um; Plin. jun. ἀκτινώδης. *Of or belonging to an Elder-tree.*

Sambūcētum, i. & Sambucum; eſt locus ubi creſcit Sambucus, Plin. *The place of Elder-trees.*

Sambūcĭārius. *He that playeth on* Sambuca, Mart.

Sambūcĭna, æ; f. Plaut. σαμβυκίστρια. *A woman that playeth on a Dulcimer*: organiſtria, pro Sambucicina.

Sambūcīnarius, ii; m. *He that playeth on a Dulcimer.*

Sambūcĭſtria, æ; f. Liv. & Sambuſtria. V. Sambucina: mulier ſambucæ canens.

Sambūcus, vel Sabucus, ci; f. Plin. dict. quòd ex ea inſtrumenta faciebant ſambucis ſimilia. V. Sambuca: ἀκτὶς, ἀκτὶς. *An Elder-tree.* Sambucus paluſtris vel aquatica. *Marſh-elder, Dwarf-elder, dwarf Plane-tree, Whitſun-tree.*

Sambulus, li; m. Plaut. *A jumper.* Rectiùs forſan Sambuculus, qui ad ſambucam tripudiat.

Sambyca, æ; f. vel Sambyx, ycis; idem quod Sambuca.

Sămech, Parac. V. Tartarum.

Sămĕra, æ; f. Col. τὸ τῆ πτελέας σπέρμα. *The ſeed of an Elm.* Semen almi vel ulmi, Plin. 16. 17. leg. Samara & Samaris.

Samerius, corruptum pro Sagmarius, vel Saumarius.

Sămĭa, æ; adj. abſolutè poſitum, Ter. Placentas & Samias. *Cakes: alſo a wheatflour because they were ſo good in* Samos, Non.

Samiāriī, Jun. *Harneſs ſcowrers*, quia fit cum terra Samia.

Samiārius lapis, & Samia teſta, à Samia vaſa, & Samium lutum, & Samium abſolutè; vas ex Samo.

Samiator, ōris; m. ἀναπλάστης Idem quod Samiarius.

Samiatus, a, um; Vopiſc. *Sharpned, whetted.* Ferramenta Samiata.

Samilem. *A kind of herb.*

Samio, āre. *To whet or make ſharp.*

Samiŏlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. τὸ σάμιον κεραμίδιον. *A little earthen pot.*

Samiŏlus, a, um; Plaut. dim. à Samius, ὀστρακινὸς. *Made of earth.*

Samitum vel Sammitium; panni ſerici genus, Barb.

Samium, li; n. κεράμιον. *An earthen pot, of earth of the Iſle* Samos, *properly.*

Samius, a, um. *Earthen: alſo ſharp,* Nonn. Samia vaſa. V. Capedo. Samius lapis, Isid. *A ſtone heavy and white, good to poliſh gold.*

Samnio. V. Sannio.

Samŏlus, li; Plin. *The mariſh wort, ſea-berriet.*

Sāmŏthracias, Plin. *A kind of precious ſtone of* Samothrace, *black of colour and light.*

Sampſa, æ; f. Col. Samſa vel Sanſa, Gr. à Samia, quòd ſit dura ut Samia terra, Mart. σάμψα, τυφλὴ. Eſt ipſa olivæ caro, molâ ſuſpensâ leviter comminuta & oſſibus liberata, quæ deinde exprimitur oleô nque fundit, aut aridis quibuſdam herbis ſeminibuſve condita in uſum cibarii, condimentive reponitur: hæc Calep. *Some take it for the ſtone or the meat of an Olive.*

Sampſūchinus, a, um; Plin. Gr. σαμψύχινος. *Of or belonging to Marjoram.* Sampſuchinum oleum, Aët. Conficitur ex ſamſucho cocto in duplici vaſe cum oleo.

Sampſūchum, n. vel Sampſuchus, chi; m. Col. amaracus: σάμψυχον, à σαίειν ψυχὴν, quòd ſanat animam. *The herb called ſweet Marjoram.*

Sānabilis, le; adj. ἰάσιμος, ἄκεσις, θεραπευτὸς. *That may be healed.*

Sanamunda, Jun. *The herb Avens, or herb Bennet.*

Sanatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἴασις, ὕγιασμὸς. מַרְפֵּא. *A healing or curing.*

Sanatus, a, um; p. ὑγιασθεὶς. *Healed.*

Sancio, is, ivi & xi, itum & ctum, ire; ex Sanguine, quòd maſtata hoſtia ſanguine fœdera ſolerent confirmari, Mart. à Sanus, vel à Sacer, interpoſito *n. ſancer*: ἁγίζω, ὅσια τίθημι, νομοθετῶ חָקַק vel קָדַשׁ *kiddeſch. To conſecrate, to dedicate, to eſtabliſh, ratifie and to confirm ſomething under a certain pain or penalty, to ordain or make: to forbid by ordinance or law: to make ordinances: to give or plight.* Sanxit edicto, & Sanxit, abſolutè, ne quis emeret, &c. *He ordained that no man ſhould buy,* &c. ¶ Multa ſanxit de ætate hominum. *He made many ordinances of the age of man.* ¶ Sancire alicui Augurem. *To conſecrate,* &c. ¶ Carmina ſancire alicui, Stat. *To dedicate his verſes to one.* ¶ Fœdus capite & ſanguine alterius cum aliquo ſancire, Liv. *To conclude a league or peace with one, on condition that a man ſhall be put to death.* ¶ Fidem dextrâ ſancire, Liv. *To plight his faith and troath, or to confirm the ſame by giving his hand.*

Sancitus, a, um; p. ὁσιωθεὶς, κυρωθεὶς. *Ordained, decreed, eſtabliſhed, confirmed by law, ratified: alſo fore-fended or forbidden.*

Sancitus, ūs; m. νομοθέτημα. V. Sanctio, Tert.

Sanctè, illimè; adv. ἁγίως, ἁγίαις. *Holily, religiouſly: alſo entirely, ſeriouſly, inviolably, ſoundly, with a great oath.*

Sancti, Jun. V. Divi.

Sanctificatio, ōnis; f. ἁγιασμὸς קֹדֶשׁ. *An hallowing or ſanctifying.*

Sanctificator, m. & Sanctificatrix, f. *An he or ſhe hallower.*

Sanctificium, ii; n. *A Sanctuary, an holy place:* ἁγιαστήριον.

Sanctifico, as; ἁγιάζω קָדַשׁ *kiddeſch.* Sanctum facio opere: 2. Sanctum agnoico aut prædico animo; ſanctum facio ſtudio & affectu; ſanctè colo. 3. Uſui Sancto deputo. *To ſanctifie, to make holy, to hallow: to conſecrate.*

Sanctiloquus, a, um; Prud. *Speaking divinely.*

Sanctimōnia, æ; f. ὁσιότης, ἁγνεία, ἁγιότης. *Holineſs, devoutneſs, honeſty.*

Sanctimōnialis, le; adj. *Pertaining to holineſs,* Subſt. *A Nun, a holy Virgin,* ἁγνὴ παρθένος.

Sanctimōnium, ἁγιστεία. *Holineſs: alſo the profeſſion of religious perſons.*

Sanctio, ōnis; f. verb. κύρωσις, νομοθέτημα. *A decree, a law, an ordinance eſtabliſhed and made with a penalty, a pœnâ ſtatutæ:* ex Sancio.

Sanctitas, atis: & Sanctitūdo, inis; f. ἁγιότης, ὁσιότης קֹדֶשׁ. *Honeſty, devoutneſs, holineſs.*

Sanctor, ōris; m. verb. à Sancio, Tac. νομοθέτης. *One that ordaineth, an eſtabliſher, a law-maker.*

Sanctōralia; exemplaria illa quibus paſſiones Sanctorum & Martyrum continentur, Dic. & Sanctualia.

Sanctŭārium, ii; n. Plin. ἁγιαστήριον, πάνυ λαὸς מִקְדָּשׁ. *A holy place, a Sanctuary, a Church, a Chappel.* Sanctuarium vel Sanctuaria Mithridatis, Plin. *The office in King Mithridates Exchequer, where the books of ſurvey of lands were kept. Alſo the books or rolls themſelves. The doomſday book in an Exchequer is* Sanctuarium. V. Siculum Flaccum, Hygenum, & alios Agrimenſores.

Sanctŭlus, a, um; dim. à Sanctus, Hieron. ἁγιώτερος. *Somewhat devout.*

Sanctum, ti; n. *A ſecret thing not to be revealed.* Alſo *heaven,* Mart. & idem quod Sanctimonium.

Sanctus, a, um; p. à Supino Sanctum; idem quod Sancitus. *Alſo that which is ſafe and fenced againſt all force and injury.*

Sanctus, ti; m. Iſid. *A Saint.*

Sanus, ior, iſſimus, a, um; quod ſanctum eſt, Iſid. ab hoſtiæ ſanguine appellationem trahit, etenim nil ſanctum habebant Vet. niſi quod hoſtiæ ſanguine conſperſum & conſecratum eſſet; ac proculdubio ex Hebr. קָדַשׁ primitus deſcendit, interpoſito Nun, Scal. exerc. 325. ἁγιώτατος, ὁσιώτατος מְרֻדָּשׁ. *Holy, inviolable, pure, clean, uncorrupt, ſpotleſs, reverend, honeſt, devout, perfect, of a very intire life.* Sanctum execrationibus publicis. *Accurſed by law,* Cic. Sanctum lignum, Jun. idem quod Ebenus. Sanctæ leges; quæ non debent pœnæ ſanctione corrumpi, Macrob. Sancta loca. *Holy and priviledged places.*

Sancus, Varr. L. L. Aul. Gall. Dius-fidius dicebatur De Jovis filius, ut Græci Διόσκουρον Caſtorem; & put. hunc eſſe Sancum à Sabina lingua, & Herculem ab Græca, Scal. Sanqualis porta: ex Sanco qui & Semone, Propert. V. Mart.

Sandaliaris vicus, vel Sandaliarum, Sex. Rut. *A ſtreet in* Rome *where pantofles were made.* Sandaliarius Jupiter, Suet. *Whoſe image was ſet up in that ſtreet,* Idem.

Sandaligĕrŭla. *Maids carrying their Miſtreſſes pantofles, or high-corked ſhoes,* Plaut.

Sandaligĕrŭlus, a, um; Plaut. σανδαλοφόρος. *He that weareth ſlippers or pantofles or that carrieth the ſame for another.*

Sandalis, idis; Indè plur. Sandalides, à ſimilitudine ſandalii dict. σανδαλὶς. *A kind of Palm or Date-tree,* Plin.

Sandalium, ii; n. Ter. σανδάλιον, σάνδαλον סַנְדָּל, i. *Calceus tenuis,* Chald. בַּנְדָּל Sandalium. *A ſhoe, any thing like a ſlipper or ſhoe-ſole: Salt-fiſh,* Cathol. a Sandyx, & dicit eſſe pannum, quo equi nobilium ſolent operiri: item quo operiebantur vulnera vel corpora mortuorum. *A ſlipper or a pantofle:* ὑπόδημα. V. Mart.

Sandalŏtheca, æ; f. σανδαλοθήκη. *A thing to put ſlippers in.*

Sandalum, li; n. ſandalio ſimile, Plin. l. 18. c. 7. *Red-bearded* French *wheat, which they call Brance: which for the moſt part,* quaternis libris plus reddit panis quam far aliud, Plin. *Brank* Norfolcienſibus, *Brance.*

Sandalus. *A ſpice called Sanders.*

Sandapila, æ; f. *vilis arca* Hor. *Orcinianæ ſponda* Martiali, à Sandalio, id eſt, panno quo operiebantur corpora mortuorum, Pap. σορὸς ἢ νεκροφόρος φορεῖον. *A bier, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer ſort, or ſuch as were executed,* Mart. ex סַנְדָּל *fulcrum* & דָּפַן *ſepelire*: vel potiùs ex σανὶς & πίλος, qu. *ſanidapila.*

Sandapilarius, a, um; ad ſandapilam pertinens. Subſtantivè. *One that carried the dead bodies of the poor on a Bier to burial. Alſo* faber Sandapilarius. *A Coffin-maker or maker of Biers.*

Sandapilo, al. Sandapelo; qui ſandapilam geſtat, veſpillo, libitinarius. V. Sandapilarius.

Sandaracha, æ; f. Plin. σανδαράκη vel χη. *A bright red colour uſed of Painters, and found in Mines of gold and ſilver: ſome call it red Arſenick: there is another kind thereof made of Ceruſe burned: alſo the ſame that* Cerinthe, Plin. *ſome uſe it not without great error for* Vernix. *Alſo a kind of herb.*

Sandărăchātus, a, um; Plin. σανδαραχωτὸς. *Mixed or tempered with that colour.*

Sandărăchinus, a, um; vel Sandaracinus, Feſt. quod colorem ſandaracha refert, h. e. quod flammæ colorem imitatur: σανδαράκινος. *Very red of colour.* Genus coloris, quod Græcè Sandycen appell. Mart. Finis vocis eſt ex Arab. עַרְקָן *ſandaraca*: iiſdem עָרַק *ſudare*: סַנְדָּר autem ex רָעַר *ſuffumare.*

Sandărax, Arab. eſt Vernix ſeu Reſina juniperi. *Varniſh.*

Sandărĕſes. *A kind of gem,* Plin. 37. 7.

Sandăsĕrion, Sandacer & Sandacerron. *A ſtone in* India *like green oil, in no repute,* Plin. 37. 7.

Sandasirus, ri; m. naſcitur in India, loco ejuſdem nominis, Iſidor. 16. 13. Plin. 37. *A gem with golden drops.*

Sandaſticus, Iſid. *A kind of Cryſtal, having within golden drops ſhining like fire.*

Sandaſtros, Plin. à σανδύξ, vel ex Sandus, fluvio Indico ubi naſcitur. *A kind of burning ſtone, called* Garamantites.

Sandĕrica. V. Sandaracha. Sanderica factitia. V. Sandyx. Sanderica Græcorum, Jun. *Red Orpiment or Ocher.*

Sandŏnicum, ci; n. Gloſſ. *An herb which killeth beaſts.*

Sandŏnicum, Mart. Santonicum, à Santonibus Galliæ.

Sandŏnicus color. *A ſwarthy colour.*

Sandycēus, a, um; vel Sandycius & Sandycus: colore ſandycis infectus.

Sandyx, icis; m. Var. vel Sandix, σανδύξ. Mart.

Mart. ex שנא *κίνναβαρι, rubrum,* & דק *minimum*, Brod. affinitatem habet cum sandicis; al. à Sandaracha. *A colour made of Cerusa and rubble burned together: Putifred or Arsenick.* Sandyx Indica, *A colour that maketh the most bright and orient purple,* Vopisc. Sandyx, Virg. *A certain herb.* Sponte sua Sandyx pascentes vestiet agnos; Sic exponit Pet. Ramus; An potiùs de velleribus dicitur, sui sponte purpureis, à Sandyche Indicâ?

Sanè, adv. Hor. *ὑγιαινῶς. Like a whole and sound man.*

Sanè, adv. h. e. sanâ mente aut sensu, ubi nihil fuei latet aut fraudis, indè ponitur pro Rectè, Verè, Bec. ex Sanus: *ἔτως, ἀληθῶς, μάλιστα.* אכן. *Yea certainly, doubtless, truly, indeed, on Gods name, well. Also very greatly, earnestly.* Sanè quidem, *Indeed be it so, I am content.* Non sanè, pro Non admodum.

Sānesco, is, ĕre; Col. *ὑγιάζομαι. To be or wax whole, to begin to be whole.*

Sangĕnos, gemma est ex opali generibus, Plin. 37. 6.

Sanguen, ĭnis; n. ex Enn. & Accio, Var. Cic. de Finibus; pro Sanguinis. V. Non. *A kind of tree whose bark is red as blood:* unde Sanguineus, a, um; Si quis duas virgas sanguineas manu tulerit, Sipont. Erat inter arbores infelices; *Sanguinea* etiam dict.

Sanguicŭlus, li; m. *τὸ αἱματῶδες. A little blood. The blood of a Goat or Hog made into meat,* Plin. 18. 4.

Sanguinālis, Col. *αἱματώδης. Of or belonging to blood, or of the colour of blood, bloody.* Herba sanguinalis, quæ & Sanguinaria, Plin. 27. *πολύγονον. Sireight or upright Vervain: also male knot-grass or Swines grass, blood-wort or wall-wort.* Sanguinalis fœmina, *Meadow Shave grass.*

Sanguificātio, ōnis. *The changing of the nourishment into blood,* Stup.

Sanguifĭcus, a, um; Stup. *Flowing with blood, that will flow with blood.*

Sanguinabilis; sanguifuga, sanguinis fitiens.

Sanguinans, tis; p. Tacit. *Cruel, bloody.*

Sanguinārius, a, um; *αἱματοχαρὴς, φιλαιμοσῳ-γενὴς. Cruel, thirsty of blood, desirous of, or delighted in shedding of blood.* Sanguinaria herba, Offic. V. Sanguinalis.

Sanguinētum, ti; n. Plin. *The place where Blood-wort groweth.*

Sanguinĕus, a, um; *αἱματώδης, αἱματηρὸς, ἐναιμῳ-δης. Bloody, full of blood, cruel, red or sanguine or bloody colour,* Sanguineus color, Jun. *A blood red colour, or my Ladies blush.* Sanguinea caro, *The flesh which is ingendered of blood, of which sort is the flesh compounded in the muscles, the heart, and the rest of sanguine substance. The Anatomists call it the proper flesh, as also* Exanguis, *The improper flesh.*

Sanguinitæ; consanguinei; vel à consanguineis ob sanguinis conjunctionem ad Ecclesiæ munera evecti.

Sanguino, as; Tac. *αἱμοῤῥῶ, αἱμάσσομαι. To bleed, to be bloody.*

Sanguinŏlentus, a, um; idem quod Sanguineus.

Sanguinōsus, a, um; Sanguinis plenus.

Sanguis, inis; m. ex *αἷμα* vel dict. quòd sit suavis, unde & homines quibus dominatur sanguis dulces & blandi sunt, *αἱμύλοι,* Scal. Tuscum ait esse. In sacrificiis sanctus est, quia purificat ritualiter, & figura sanguinis Christi est, & possit duci ab *ἅγιος.* Vel *Sanguis* est, cujus vi ζῶν γῆρας, aut ἐκεῖνος γῆρας, *αἷμα.* דם. *Blood: kindred, stock, parentage, τὸ ἐμφυλιον αἷμα. a race, lineal descent: generation. Also life, vigor, force, strength: death, murder, slaughter, blood-shed.* Sanguis Draconis, Offic. *The same that* Cinnabaris. ¶ Sanguinis ejectio, expulsio, rejectio, Jun. *The spitting of blood.* E naribus eruptio, Jun. *Bleeding at the nose.* Sanguis Herculis, idem quod Veratrum album. Sanguis calcetus, Paracels. i. instar calcis acer & albus. Sanguis ærarii pro Substantia in ærario; item pro Vigore: item pro Progenie, & pro Calamitate. V. Cruor. ¶ Sanguis olim in gen. fecit Sanguis; quomodo Cato declinavit, teste Solipatro. Hinc compositum exsanguis non crescit in genitivo. Vetus interpres plurativè effert hanc vocem, sed vix Latinè.

Sanguisorba, æ; f. *The herb burnet or Pimpernel.* Sanguisorba musca, Jul. Scal. *A blood-sucking fly.*

Sanguisūga, æ; f. Plin. sanguinem exugens; hirudo, *βδέλλα.* עלוקה. *A worm that sucketh blood, a horseleech; a blood-sucker.*

Sangus aut Sabus; fortè scribend. Sagus. *A wise man or wizard,* Cerd.

Sānichla, æ; f. Offic. à sanando ulcera: Dispensia. *The herb Sanikle or Sanicle.* Sanicula guttata, *Spotted Sanicle or praising Parnel,* Gerard.

Sānies, ēi; f. Isid. quòd ex sanguine corrupto nascitur, Perot. à Sanus, Pop. dicit *Saniem* esse atrum sanguinem; *Tabum* esse liquorem putridum cujus appellatione interdum continetur omne id quod ex putrescentibus defluit: *ἰχὼρ, λύθρον.* חבורה *chabburah. Matter coming out of putrefaction, corrupt or filthy blood: poison: dregs or grounds: the stains in wool.* Olei sanies, Jun. *The lees or mother of oil,* Gloss. Sanium.

Sānĭōsus, a, um; Plin. *πολλώδης, λυθροειδὴς. Full of corrupt blood or matter.*

Sānitas, ātis; f. *ὑγίεια, ἄκεσις.* ארוכה vel מרפא & תעלה. *Health, soundness, good state of wit and memory, right wit.*

Sānĭter, adv. Nonn. *Advisedly.*

Sānĭtūdo, inis; f. Plaut. *Healthiness.*

Sanna, æ; f. Jun. *σάννας,* à *σαίνειν,* quòd fatuorum est, Perot. à narium sonitu ducit, Is. Casaub. putat originem vocis esse ab Hebr. verbo שנן *acuere*: unde שן *dens*; שנינה *aculeata oratio,* cujusmodi Sanna: *χλεύη, χλευασία.* קלס *keles. A mocking, the mouth being writhen, the lips narrowed, as in making a mow, and the forteeth shewed, a scorn, a flout, a frump, a gibe.* Sannarum tria genera, Jun. 1. Ciconiam manu significare, *To hold up his middle finger at one in mocking manner, as by writhing the same like to a Storks bill.* 2. Auriculas asini imitari, *To mock one by holding up at him something representing the form of a pair of Asses ears.* 3. Linguam fitientis canis emulari, Jun. *To loose out the tongue, as a dog doth that is hot and thirsty.* Sanna alba, idem quod Napium, Gorrh.

Sannator; *μυκτηρίστης. A mocker.*

Sannio, ōnis; m. qui sannam facit; *μῶκος,* (unde Mock) *χλευαστής. A mocker; also the fool in a Play, a jester, a derider, a flouter, frumper.*

Sanno, as; Comp. tantùm in usu. *To deride.*

Sannŭla, æ; f. dim. à Sanna.

Sāno, as; *ὑγιαίνω, ἰάομαι.* חלם vel רפא. *To heal or cure.*

Sanquālis, vel Sangualis; le; f. Plin. dict. quia in Sangi vel Sanci Dei tutela est: *ἱέραξ. A kind of Eagle called* Ossifraga.

Sanquus vel Sancus; Sabinorum deus.

Sansa, æ; f. V. Sampsa.

Sansūchus. V. Sampsuchus.

Santălum, li; n. Dioscor. 1. 19. al. scribunt Sandalum, vox Indica. *A kind of tree Sanders.*

Santalinus, adj. *Of or belonging to the tree Sanders: made of that wood.*

Santerna, vel Saterna, æ; f. Mart. qu. *fana aërina*; vel ex Chald. סנין & טרא, Plin. 33. 5. *Solder wherewith gold is soldred,* Bruer.

Santŏlina, æ; f. ab odore santalo. *Lavender Cotten, field Cypress.*

Santŏnica, æ; f. Plin. *ἀψίνθιον, Σαντόνικον. The third kind of* Absynthium, *called also* Absynthium marinum vel Seriphium.

Santŏnicum, ci; n, *σαντόνικον,* nomen à regione in qua nascitur. *A kind of herb like Southernwood.*

Santŏnicus cucullus, quia apud Santonas oppidum Galliæ conficitur, Juv.

Sānus, a, um; & ior, issimus; שלם *schalem,* תמים *ὑγιὴς* ex Sanguis, quòd ex statu recto sanguinis sanitas provenit, Isid. al. ex σάω; vel ut alii à שלו, vel à ישע vel שוע. *Whole, healthful, wholsome: sound, not sick, in good state and condition; sound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well advised. Also wise: beautiful and delectable.* Sanus ex morbo, Cat. *Cured of a disease.* ¶ Mentis Sanus, Plaut. & Homo sanæ mentis, *Of sound wit and memory.*

Sāpa, æ; f. Plin. ex *ἕψημα* ex ἑψῶ *decoquere*; Per. quia sapit, & sapida est: *ἕψημα, οἰνάριον. Wine sodden, new wine boiled unto the third part.* V. Caloenum & Defrutum. *The sap of trees,* Pallad. ab *σὰπος.*

Săperda, æ; f. Pers. ex *σαπρὸς putridus, nugax*; vel quòd bonum saporem perdidit: *σαπρίδης, κακοχυλῳ-δης,* vox Pontica, Signif. etiam sapientem. *A certain shell-fish having a stinking smell; a dunghill; a water mingled with sand.*

Saphārium, li; n. Atrium templi, Pap. In Gloss. & Isid. Sabarium. In Cathol. Saforium. Si fuit atrium Israelis in quod populus regionis causâ convenichat, referri possit ad עבר congregatio; vel ספר enarrare: Lex in atrio, seu tentorio conventûs legi solebat. V. Mart.

Saphatum, Avicennæ mantia capitis ulcera, Græcis *ἀχῶρες & νίγλαι* al. leg. Sapharum.

Săphēna, æ; f. Fernel. צפאן, Arab. *A vein running above the inner ankle, and upon the foot towards the toes, especially the great toe, where it is diversly bestowed.*

Săphirĕus, a, um; ut, Saphirea materia, Paracels. est liquor, in quo est liquidum ab impuro quovis segregatum. *Pure liquor.*

Saphiri, Jun. V. Achores.

Săphon, ōnis; f. Isid. *A cord or rope in the fore-deck of a ship.*

Săpidus, a, um; *ἡδυλῳ-δης. Well seasoned, savoury, that hath a smack.*

Sapidissimus, a, um. *Most savory or pleasing to the tast,* Apul.

Sapiens, tior, tissimus; *σοφὸς.* חכם *Wise, skilful: prudent, well advised, discreet: a wizard. Also he that hath a fine and judicious tast.* Leporis sapiens sectabitur armos, Hor. Sapiens arbor, Jun. *The Mulberry-tree.* Dicitur Sapiens in contemplandis rebus, Prudens in agendis Arist.

Săpienter, & ius; adv. *σοφῶς, ἐμφρόνως. Wisely, discreetly, advisedly, done with judgment.*

Sapientia, æ; f. *σοφία.* חכמה. *Wisdom, the knowledge of things divine and humane.*

Săpientipŏtens, tis; Enn. *σοφόκρατῳ-ρ. Mighty in wisdom, or that by his wisdom a*

able to do much, and bring great things to pass.

Sapĭna, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of Pine-tree.*

Sapinētum, ti; n. *A grove of Fir.*

Sapinĕus, a, um; Gol. πιτύϊνος. *Of or belonging to a Fir-tree.*

Sapinos, Plin. 19 4. gemmæ genus est, Mart. ex סָפַן vel סָבַע abscondere. *A kind of Amethyst.*

Sapinus, quædam species abietis, dict. quòd sapiat Pinum in ligno, in fructu, & in foliis; al. qu. *sativam pinum*, Plin. 16. 39. *Abietis quæ pars e terra fuit, mendis est: hæc, quæ diximus ratione sylvestre, discernitur, atque ita Sapinus vocatur:* ὑ ἐλάτη. *The lower part of a Fir-tree that hath no knots.*

Sapio, ĭs, ĭi vel ii, ĭtum; & Sapui, sapītum, ĕre; ex שָׁאַף σαίω. Quando ad animum refertur, φρονέω· sed quando ad corpus ex σήπομαι· vel ex שָׁבַר *Ibium* five n: vel à Sapa succus: χυμίζω שָׁעַם, item, חָכַם. *To feel, to have savour, smell, taste or smack. Also to be wise, to have a good wit, to know, to have knowledge, regimen: to be advised: to have a right mind or opinion: to understand and perceive well: also to resemble,* resero, Pers. Marc sapit, Plin. *It hath a smack or taste of the sea.* ¶ Sapis multum ad genium, Plaut. *Thou knowest well how to make good cheer.* Hic planè nihil sapit, *Hath no wit at all.*

Sāpo, ōnis; m. Plin. σμῆγμα, σμήλη, σάπων ex σίνομαι, quòd fœtet; vel ex Sapore: בּוֹרִית. *Sope.*

Sāpōnālis, le. *A kind of herb having a stalk like a Bean, and leaves like a Plantane.*

Sāpōnāria, æ; f. ex Sapo, Offic. *The herb Struthy or Sopewort: also wild Campion, or wild rose Campion, Crowsope.*

Sapor, ōris; m. ex Sapio: χυλὸς, χυμός. טַעַם. *A taste, a savour or smack. Also pleasantness of talk.*

Sapōratus, a, um; Virg. *That hath a savour.* Cibi saporati, *Savory meats and well seasoned,* Am. Marc. Ossa melle saporata, *A sugar-sop or honey-sop,* Jun. *Delicate and pleasant in taste,* Cassiod. *Savory and mouth-some,* Prudent.

Sapōrifer, ra, rum; ferens saporem.

Sapōro, as; saporem facio. *To make a savour.*

Sapōrus, a, um; adj. *Savory.*

Sappa, ex σαπρόν. V. Ligo: Sappula, parva Sappa, Mart. ex Gloss.

Sapphirātus, a, um; sapphiris intertextis, variegatus, Sidon. σαπφειρόεις, Suid. *Parted with Sapphires.*

Sapphirinos, a, um; Plin. σαπφειρῖνος. *Of or belonging to a Sapphire.*

Sapphirus, ri; m Plin σάπφειρος, סַפִּיר, *a precious stone called a Sapphire.*

Sappho, Σαπφώ· poëtria, indè Sapphicus, a, um; ad Sappho pertinens.

Saprophagus, gi; m. Am. Marc. σαπροφάγος ex Saprum & φάγω comedo. *He that receiveth the drink* Saprum: qui putridis vescitur.

Saprum, pri; n. ex σαπρὸς putridum. *A potion made with salt, and the fruit* Sorba, *a help men of the Colick.*

Saprus, a, um; σαπρὸς, putris. *Stinking, rotten, vinewed.*

Sapsa, pro Ipsa & Gelosa, Enn.

Sar vel Sarra, linguâ Tyriâ vocatur quidam piscis.

Sarabara & Saraballa, Dan. 3. 47. סַרְבָּלֵיהֶם sunt fluxa & lanosa vestimenta Ind. *A kind of Vest or Coat.*

Saracēnia; multitudo, vel ritus Saracenorum.

Sāracēnica herba, Aristolochia: & Saracenicus, a, um; Jun. Saracens *herb.*

Sarācēnizo, as. *To play the* Saracen.

Sarācum, Cerd. genus pallii aut veli.

Sārācum, Gloss. *Sarraca, ἅμαξα,* Scal. ad Fest.

Sarāpis. *A kind of* Persian *garment:* idolum Gentile, Σάραπις; à שָׂרַף *uro.*

Sarāpus, qui latos habet pedes; σαραῖτης.

Sarcasmicus, a, um; irrisorius, & hostilis vel amarus; Συκοφαντικός.

Sarcasmus, mi; m. lud. Gr. σαρκασμός, ex σαρκάζω à σάρξ *caro,* quòd in irrisione dentes nudantur carne. *A biting taunt, a scoffing nippingly.* Jocus carnificans.

Scarcia, æ; f. Plaut. *Grossa-ss, thickness, grossness.*

Sarcimen, ĭnis; n. ex Sarcio, Apul. ῥάφη. *A seam or patch.*

Sarcimentum, ti; n. Idem.

Sarcina, æ; f. ex σάρξ *caro,* Plaut. ex Sarcio, Front. *Onus* vehiculorum, & major est; *Sarcina* est hominum; φόρτωμα, Σόρτα, Arab. כֶּרֶב onus, מַשָּׂא *massa. A truss, a pack or fardel: a carriage, bag and baggage: that which men in travelling may carry on their shoulders: also goods or stuff locked up in coffers,* Quint. *an unprofitable burthen.*

Sarcinālis, le; adj. Am. Marc. ad sarcinam pertinens, σαγηνικός. *Of or belonging to packs, serving to carry burdens.*

Sarcinārĭa, æ; f. idem quod Sarcinarius, Am. Marc.

Sarcinārĭus, a, um; Cæs. Idem quod Sarcinalis: & subst. Sarcinarius qui sarcinam fert.

Sarcinātis. V. Sarsinatis.

Sarcinātor, ōris; m. Paul. ἀκεστὴς, Σκυτοτόμος. טוֹפֵר. *A botcher, a mender of old garments.*

Sarcinātrix, īcis; f. Cels: ἀκέστρια, ῥαπτὶς, ἀκέστρια. *She that mendeth old garments; she that keepeth packs and fardels.*

Sarcinātus, a, um; Plaut. Φορτηγικός. *Loaden with packs.*

Sarcino, as; Φορτίζω. עָמַס; item, טָפַר *To load; also to sew,* ῥάπτω.

Sarcinōsus, a, um; Apul. *Weighty.*

Sarcinŭla, æ; f. dim. à Sarcina, Cat. τὸ μικρὸν ἢ ἐλαφρὸν φορτίον. *A little pack or fardel, puff.* Collige sarcinulas, Juven. *The same with,* Res tuas tibi habe: *which was a form among the* Romans *when they put away their wives, bidding them take up what they brought with them and be packing.*

Sarcinuncula, æ; f. Hul. idem quod Sarcinula.

Sarcio, is, si, tum, ire; ῥάπτω· reficio, Fest. *Sarcire,* integrum facere; al. ex σάρξ, Mart. *Sarcio* qu. σάω ῥάπτω, *caro lacerat vestes:* Συρραπτίζω, ἀκέομαι, κηλεπτίζω. בָּרַק, טָפַר. *To make whole again, to repair that is decayed or worn, to clout, to patch; also to make amends for that is done amiss, to pay damages or losses,* Mart. ex Sero, σείρω· συρίσσω est *consuere.*

Sarcion, σάρκιον, caruncula; dict. à σάρξ· est veluti carnosa quædam vena, gemmarum vitium, carchedoniis smaragdis admodum peculiare, unde & nomen, Plin. l. ult. c. 5. *A stone of carnation colour. Also a fault in the Emerald stone.* Quasi quædam gemmæ caro, *A fleshiness in it.* Idem.

Sarcitector, lūd. qui ex multis hinc indè coniunctis tabulis unum tecti sarciat corpus. *A repairer.*

Sarcites, σαρκίτης· gemma, ex σάρξ *caro,* Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like beef.*

Sarcito, as; Hul. *To pay costs and damages, to recompence.*

Sarcŏcēle, σαρκὸς κήλη· carnis tumor. V. Ramex.

Sarcocolla, æ; f. Plin. Græc. σαρκὸς κόλλα· dict. à glutinandis carnibus, i, vulneribus. *A gum of a tree in* Persia *like the powder of Incense.*

Sarcōma, ătis, σάρκωμα, ex σάρξ· superfluum carnis incrementum quo ultra modum corpora saginantur, Idid.

Sarcomphalon, σαρκόμφαλον in umbilico incrementum carnis.

Sarcŏphagus, gi; m. Plin. lapis Assius, σαρκοφάγος dictus ab edendo carnes, quia σάρκας φαγεῖν solet. *A grave, a sepulchre: a certain stone called Eat-flesh, because the dead bodies being inclosed therein do consume and waste away within forty days, the teeth excepted.*

Sarcos, genet; à σάρξ *caro.*

Sarcŏticus, a, um; σαρκωτικὸς, à ὁ· carnem restituens. *Bringing flesh again.*

Sarcŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σκαλισμός. *A weeding, a raking.*

Sarcŭlo, as; Col. σκαλίζω. *To rake or weed up with a rake or like instrument.*

Sarcŭlum, n. Cat. & Sarculus, li; m. à sarriendo, qu *sarriculum*: σκαλὶς. מַעְדֵּר. *A weeding-hook or rake: in some places husbandmen use it to till ground,* Arat. sarculis, Plin. Findere sarculo agros, *To ear the ground,* Hor.

Sarda, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd à Sardibus primùm fuerit inventa: τὸ σάρδιον, à σάρδις. *A red stone of the colour of flesh, ease to be graven in, and therefore is much used to seal: also the name of a fish, a sprat,* Plin. πελαμίς.

Sardachātes, Plin. σαρδαχάτης, ex Sarda & Achates. *A kind of Acath, a gem.*

Sardalia, æ; f. *A wild Lettuce.*

Sardiāna glans, Jun. σαρδιάνη βάλανος. *A Chesnut,* Plin. 15. 23.

Sardianus mundus, poët. pro unguentorum delicis, Turneb. leg. Sardianus, a, um; à Sardibus. Balani Sardianæ, *The Chesnuts of* Sardinia. V. Sardiana glans.

Sardicus, a, um. *Wise.*

Sardina, æ; f. Col. τρίχας, Σαρίνα. *A kind of fish called a Sardel or Sardin.*

Sardius lapis, Plin. quia in Sardinia laudatissimus nascitur. *A kind of Onyx of black colour, called a Carneol.*

Sardo, ōnis; Nav. à Sardis, quòd homines illius loci subtiles sunt ad intelligendum. V. Fest. *To understand.*

Sardōa, æ; f. Virg. σαρδόνιον πόα. *An herb like Smallage, which being eaten causeth great laughing and grinning, wherewith it sweareth death:* unde Sardonicus risus, *A laughing without cause, the end whereof is sorrowful.* Dicitur Herba, Sardonia vel Sardoa; dicitur & Risus Sardonius, quia Sardi captivos Saturno immolabant, qui ut suam fortitudinem indicarent, ridebant; vel quòd qui justæ vitæ tempus apud eos vixissent, dum fustibus à filiis in fossam compellerentur, in qua sepeliendi essent, rideri solerent; vel quòd Sardi solerent ridere quando malum contra aliquem intendebant.

Sardŏmon, i. nasturtium. V. Cardamum.

Sardŏnĭca, æ; f. V. Sardoa.

Sardŏnius & Sardōus, a, um; ad Sardiniam pertinens.

Sardŏnius risus. V. Sardoa.

Sardŏnychatus, a, um; Mart. σαρδονυχάτος. *Having apparel garnished with a*

ſtone of the colour of a mans nail, or dyed of that colour.

Sardŏnyche, ches; & Sardonyx, ychis; m. & f. שורם, Plin. σαρδόνυξ· ex Sardia & ὄνυξ unguis. Gemma eſt in ſumma ſua parte unguis humani candorem, inferiore autem dilutum Sardæ ruborem referens. V. Cal. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

Sardonychus, idem. Sardonix & Sardonychus per Meton. Mat. eſt annulus Signatorius, & (per Meton. effic.) hinc ſignum expreſſum in literis, Juven. Sat. 13. *Arguit ipſorum quos litera, gemmâque princeps. Sardonychum, loculis quæ cuſtoditur eburnis.*

Sargus, gi; m. Lucil. σάργος vel σάραξ, à carne multa dict. quia carnoſus piſcis, Geſn. *A certain fiſh in the* Egyptian *ſea.*

Sarginus, & Sargo; piſcis ex genere mugilium, à Sargi ſimilitudine dict. σάργος, σαργῖνος.

Sari, Plin. σάγη. *A kind of herb growing in the water, having a hard root neceſſary for Smiths,* Voc. Ægypt.

Sario, as, āvi. V. Laxo: unde Sarius, a, um; i. laxatus; item murus deſtructus.

Sario, ōnis; m. Auſon. rectiùs Fario, *A Salmon-trout.*

Sariſſa, æ; f. Liv. σάρισσα· verbum Macedonicum, Mart. ex σείω quatio & ἰάω frango. *A long ſpear or javelin which the* Macedonians *uſed.* V. Pilum.

Sariſſŏphŏrus, i; m. Curt. *Souldiers armed with the* Sariſſa.

Sarmentarius, a, um. *Made of twigs or ſmall boughs.*

Sarmentĭtius, a, um; Col. χλημάτινος. *Of or belonging to twigs or branches.* Sarmentitia Ariſtolochia, Scrib. *Saracens herb.*

Sarmento, as; antiqu. *To lop, as they uſe to lop trees.*

Sarmentōſus, a, um; Plin. πρυγανώδης. *Full of twigs or branches.*

Sarmentum, ti; n. à Sarrio, Scal. à Sarro antiqu. (quod à σαίρω) ſarpo; unde *Sarmenta*, quaſi *ſarpomenta.* Sarpere antiq. pro purgare dicebant, Iſid. ex Serendo, quaſi *ſerimentum*: κλῆμα, κλημάτιν, φύραμα. *A twig of a tree, or a branch of a vine growing in the tree: alſo the little buſh wherein the grapes hang on cluſters,* Plin.

Saron, ſcopa.

Sarōſa, leno vel lena.

Sarpa, vel Sarpa vitis, Feſt. ἄμπελος τραφεῖσα· ex Sarpere, i. purgare; al. ab ἅρπη. *A vine when it is cut or ſhred: alſo* ſalix putatoria, *A cutting-hook.*

Sarpo, vel Sarpio, is, ĕre; ex ἅρπη. *To prune or cleanſe.*

Sarptus, a, um; i. Sarpâ putatus, *Lopped, cut off.*

Sarra, ex צור: Syrus, Tyrius. V. Scal. ad Feſt.

Sarraballum, li; n. *The leg or thigh,* unde Sarraballa, *Breeches:* Chaldaicum.

Sarracum, ci; n. Juv. ex Sarra, quæ olim Tyrus dicebatur; vel ex Sar piſcis, Feſt. Soracum: σώραξ, ex σωρὸς acervum, quòd in eo vehiculo plures res congerere poſſint: ἅμαξα. עגלה. *A cart to carry loads or burdens: a ſled, dray or wheelbarrow,* Jun.

Sarranus color, Jun. ex צור Tyrius. *Purple-colour.*

Sarratilia, Offic. χαμαίδρυς. V. Serratula.

Sarrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plin. ex σαίρω ſcopis purgo, Mart. ex Chald. צרא ſcindere, vel ex Hebr. סרר: σκαλίζω, ζιζανεύω. *To weed corn, to rake, to harrow, to cut vines.*

Sarritio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. σκαλισμός. *A weeding with a weeding-hook, or ſuch like.*

Sarritor, ōris; m. Col. ex Sarriendo & ſarciendo; Non. σκαλεύς. *A weeder, raker, harrower; alſo a botcher or mender,* ſartor.

Sarritūra, æ; f. & Sartura; idem quod Sarritio.

Sarſor. V. Sartor.

Sarſurium, opus artificioſè & eleganter ex variis lapidum generibus ſartum & compoſitum.

Sarta tecta, Cic. Opera publica quæ locantur ut integra præſtentur; dicimus autem, Exigere ſarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere habere, præſtare. *A common building kept in ſufficient reparation.* V. Sartus, a, um.

Sartāgĭnĕus; de ſartagine exiſtens, unde Sartaginoſus.

Sartago, ĭnis; f. Plin. ἀπὸ τ᾽ σαργάνης, i. *à carne* dict. patella in qua caro frigitur, Iſid. à ſtrepitu ſoni, quando in ea ardet oleum, Beem. ex Sar vel Sart ex שרר, שמרח, Etym. veriſ. quamvis poſt hæc Mart. ex σαίρω, & τήγανον τὸ τήγανον. מרחשת vel מחבת. *A frying-pan.* Sartago loquendi, Perſ. *A rude manner of ſpeaking, making a ſound like the frying of meat in a pan.*

Sartè, adv. Feſt. *Wholly.*

Sartor, ōris; m. verb. à Sarcio, Plaut. ἀκεστής. *A tayler, a boucher, a mender of old garments.*

Sartor, ōris; m. verb. à Sarrio, Plaut. σκαλεύς. *An harrower: a weeder of corn: a cutter of vines.*

Sartōrium, ii; n. Vitr. *A Coblers-ſhop.* Sarcīmentum, idem.

Sartōrius, a, um; ad ſartorem pertinens.

Sartrix, īcis; f. Fron. *A woman-tayler or boucher.*

Sartūra, æ; f. ex Sarritura, Col. σκαλισμός, ζιζάνιον. *A weeding, a raking or harrowing.*

Sartūrium opus, i. ſartum tectum, Cerc.

Sartus, a, um; διασκευασθείς. ברוק. *Repaired, amended: reconciled.* Sartum tectum, διασκευὴ καὶ κατασκευή. *Whole and ſound, ſafe.* Sartum tectum ædificium, *A houſe kept in good and ſufficient reparations.* ¶ Sarta tecta exigere, *To look that they which hired houſes, ſhould keep them in ſufficient reparations for wind-tight and water-tight.*

Sartūtillus, Coop. *The body of a pig ſtuffed with meal.*

Sarus, Heſych. *A figure or number among the* Babylonians, Scal. Sarus dierum, eſt menſis xxx. dierum; Sarus periodicus, eſt periodus xxx. quadrienniorum, &c. V. Scal. & Mart.

Sas, pro, Suas vel Eas; ſam pro Suam Vet. dixêre, Enn.

Sat, adv. ex Satis: ἀλις, ἱκανῶς, ἄδην. *Enough, ſufficient, right well.* Teſtium Sat eſt, *There is witneſs ſufficient, or there are witneſſes enough.* ¶ Sat habeo, Ter. *It is ſufficient: I deſire no more: I am content: I have enough.*

Sata, ōrum; n. ex Sero, Virg. *Corn.*

Satāgĕus, i; m. Sen. Epiſt. 28. qui ſatagit, anxius. *One that hath or makes enough to do.* Iſtos ſatageos, ac ſibi moleſtos.

Satago, is, ēgi, ĕre, ens; Ter. ex ſat & Ago: πολυπραγμονῶ, διατρυχόμαι. *To be buſie about a thing: to be greatly occupied. to be in great care and anguiſh of mind about a thing. Alſo, to be diligent; to do with ſpeed: to have as much as he can do.* Nunc ſatagit, Ter. *Now he beſtirreth him, or maketh ſpeed in the matter.* Suarum rerum ſatagit, Ter. *He hath enough to do about his own matters.* ¶ De via: multitudine hoſtium ſatagentibus Conſulibus, Gell. *The Conſuls being in a great perplexity by reaſon of the ſtrength and multitude of their enemies.*

Satarius, a, um; adj. ad ſerendum factus.

Satan & Satanas; σατανᾶς, Iſid. ex Heb. שטן adverſarius. *An adverſary or Devil.*

Satelles, itis; ex Satago, Per. ſtipator, apparitor, Cath qui adhæret alteri ad ejus cuſtodiam, & dicitur *Satelles* quaſi *ſatis impiens*; idem qui antiqu. *Latro*, quòd latus cingeret. שטר, δορυφόρος, σωματοφύλαξ, ὑπηρέτης, Mart. idem ex Syr. סמר *latus*: שוטר. *One retained to guard a mans perſon: a yeoman of the guard: an halbard-man: an officer: a ſerjeant: a catchpoll, one that attacheth.* Jovis ſatelles, Jun. *An Eagle.*

Satellĭtium, ii; n. δορυφόρημα. *A guard: the office of ſuch a perſon.*

Sathĕrium, ii; n. animal quadrupes in humido ac ſicco pariter vivens, & ex mari victum quærens, Ariſtot. hiſt. an. à σαθρὸς, propter ſalacitatem: σατύριον.

Satiābilis, le; adj. ad ſatiandum habilis, unde Satiabilitas & Satiabiliter.

Satianter, adv. Apul. διαπύρως. *Fully, contentedly.*

Satias, ātis; & Saties, ēi; Ter. & Satietas, atis; ex Satis; al. à Satio: πλήρωσις, πλησμονή. *Glutting, plenty, ſatiety, fulneſs, loathſomeneſs, tedious neſs.*

Satiatus, a, um; p. κορεσθείς, πλησθείς. *Satisfied, having enough; or as much as he deſireth, glutted or cloyed.* Somno ſatiatus, Liv. *Satisfied with ſleep, having ſlept enough.*

Satĭes, ēi; f. Sil. V. Satias.

Satĭĕtas; *Satietas* tantum earum rerum quæ ad victum pertinent; *Satitas* omnium rerum, ut, ſatietas hominum: ſatietas vitæ, provinciæ, Cic. ſic diſtinguit, Pop. V. Satias.

Satin, pro Satine. *Well enough.* Satin ſalva? Ter. *Be all things well?*

Satio, as; ex σάτυρος vel ex Satis vel Sat: πλήθω, ἐμφορῶ, שבע ſibbeâ. *To fill, ſatiate or ſatisfie, to cloy.* Legendo non poſſe ſatiari, *That cannot be ſatisfied with reading.* ¶ Animum non poſſe ſatiare in lacerando corpore alicujus, *Not to be able to ſatisfie himſelf with mangling his body.*

Satio, ōnis; f. verb. à Sero, σπορά. *A ſowing of ſeed, a planting.*

Satiōnālis ager. *A field that may be tilled.*

Satior, us; comp. à Satis, Plin. κρείττων, βελτίων. *Better, fuller; rather to be choſen,* Mart.

Satis, Mart. ex ἄδω· al. ex ἄλις, Scal. in Theophr. Adverbium, nota mediocritatis, ſumptum ab agricolis poſt ſumentem factam, perinde ac ſi dicant; Satis frugibus, non præterea laborandum: ἄλις, ἄδην, ἱκανῶς. דַּי, רב. *Enough, as much as one doth need or deſire, ſufficient, able enough, very well, much, very.* Satis offerre alicui, Ulpian. *To offer one aſſurance.* ¶ Satis credo, Ter. *I think well.* ¶ Satis tempore, *In good time enough.* ¶ Satis cauſæ, Ter. *Sufficient cauſe.* ¶ Satis ſuperque dictum eſt, *Enough and too much.* ¶ Quod Satis eſt cui contingit, nihil amplius optet, Hor.

Sătisacceptio, ōnis; f. Pomp. *ingravidatio.* *A taking of assurance of sufficient sureties.*

Sătisacceptor, ōris; Ulp. *He that taketh sufficient sureties or assurance.*

Sătisacclpio, is, ēpi, eptum, ĕre; *ἐγγυάομαι, ἐγγυὴν λαμβάνω.* *To take sufficient sureties or assurance.* Judicatum solvi satisacclpiat, *Let him take surety of the party to pay that which he is condemned.*

Sătisăgĕre, curare. V. Mart. ex Ulp.

Sătisdătio, ōnis; f. verb. *ingravidatio, ἐγγύησις.* *A putting in of surety sufficient for performance of covenants, to be bound with sureties.* Satisdatio capitalis, *A suretiship with binding of body for performance,* Plin.

Sătisdătō. *Upon bond with sureties to pay the debt.*

Sătisdător, ōris; m. *He that is bounden for performance of covenant.*

Sătisdătum, ti; n. *ingravidatio.* *A bond or surety laid for payment of money, or performance of covenants.*

Sătisdo, as, dĕdi, ĭtum, āre; do satis: *συνγυάομαι, ἐγγυὴν κατατίθημι.* *To put in sufficient sureties for performance of covenants.* V. Repromitto. Judicatum solvi satisdare, *To put in sureties to pay that which he is condemned in.* ¶ Satisdet damni infecti, scilicet nomine; *Let him put in surety to pay the damage, that he hath not satisfied for.*

Satisfăcio, is, ēci; *Satisfacere* est, desiderium creditoris quocunque modo implere; & Satisfactum accipimus acceptilatione & jurejurando & nudâ conventione, vel fidejussore, vel pignore, vel pretio aliquo dato; *Solvere* proprie est, pecuniam pro eo quod debetur creditori reddere: hoc enim verbo nummorum numeratio, vel alia naturalis ejus quod debetur præstatio intelligitur, Pop. *solvo, πληρόω.* *To satisfie, to pay that one hath lent, to content, to make satisfaction, to pay debts: to fulfil: to purge: to excuse: to do as much as one can require, to handle a matter well, and as it should be.* Satisfacere alicui de re aliqua, *To satisfie or content ones mind in a matter.* Satisfacere de visceribus suis, *To satisfie or pay of his own cost or charges.* ¶ In assem, vel in solidum satisfacere, Digest. *To discharge a debt book: to satisfie one to the uttermost: to give him his own asking and due.* Satisfacere alicui, *To excuse himself to one,* Suet.

Sătisfactio, ōnis; f. *πληρωσις, ἐξάρτυσις.* *A satisfaction, a contenting: a purging, an excusing.*

Sătisfactum est. *We have fulfilled, or done as much as,* &c.

Sătisfio, is, actus sum, fĭĕri. *To be satisfied.*

Sătispræstătio, ōnis; f. Corn. Cop. idem quod Satisdatio.

Sătispræsto, as; Corn. Cop. *ἐγγυάομαι ἐγγυὴν κατατίθημι.* *To be bound with surety for payment of money, or performance of covenant.*

Sătius, adv. melius, *κρεῖττον, βέλτιον.* *Better:* comparat. ex Satis.

Sătivus, a, um; ex Sero: *σπορίμος, καταβλητός.* *That is or may be sown or planted, that is not wild.*

Sător, oris; m. verb. à Sero: *σπορεύς, φυτεύτης.* *A sower, a planter: a creator, a begetter.*

Sătōrius, a, um; Col. *Of or belonging to him that soweth.*

Satrăpa, æ; m. Ter. & Satrapas, Sidon. dict. Persica, אחשדרפים *σατράπης.* Satrapes, שוטרים, Mart. *Satrapa,* quasi שוטר אבא, Apparitor facilei. *A great Ruler, a Peer of the Realm, a Lieutenant, a President of a Country, a Governor.*

Satrăpia, æ; f. Plin. actus *τῆ σατράπου.* 2. Officium & dignitas satrapæ. 3. Provincia cui Satrapa præest: *σατραπεία.* *A Province, a Country, a Duchy.*

Sătullè, adv. *Fully,* Apul.

Satullo, as; antiqu. dict. pro Saturo. *To fill with any thing superfluously,* Var.

Sătullus, a, um; dim. à Satur, Var. *ἐπίκορος, ὑπόπλεως.* *Full fed, abundant or plenteous.*

Sătum, ti; n. Virg. ex Sero: al. ex Hebr. סאתה, in regim. סאתי; indè Syr. סאתא est *τὸ σάτον,* Mart. *σάτος, σάτον μέτρον.* *Any thing that is sowed or planted: the blade of corn on the ground: standing corn. Also an Hebrew measure containing of wine thirty three pounds and four ounces, of oil thirty pounds, of honey fifty pounds. It is of our measure two gallons and a quart: being a measure of dry things it is our peck, and the fourth part of a peck,* Isidor.

Sătur, ra, rum; ĭor, ĭus; comp. leg. & Satir, Col. ex Satio vel Satis, Perot. ex שבע: *κορεσμός, ἔμπλεως.* שבע *sabea.* *Full fed, abundant or plenteous, glutted enough or to the full: fertile or plentiful.* Satur color. *A full or deep colour.* Satur omnium rerum, Ter. *Abounding in all things.* ¶ Fricando Satur, Plaut. *That is rubbed enough or to his fill.*

Sătŭra, æ; f. à diversorum rerum saturitate, Diom. vel à *σατύρους,* i. *Cupidos βόλβους,* Voss. Lex. aliis multis legibus referta, *νόμοις πολλὰ ὀφείλων,* Gloss. *A certain dish full of meat of the Sacrifices, whereof the Priests fed.*

Saturātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *A filling of an hungry stomach.*

Sătŭrātior, us; comp. Plin.

Sătŭrātus, a, um; p. Plin. *κορεσθείς.* *Filled, satisfied, glutted, cloied: that hath enough: of deep colour.*

Sătŭrēgia, Offic. & Satureia, æ; f. cunila, thymbra; dict. ex Græc. qu. *Saurea,* à Satyris, qui sunt in venerem proni & salaces; vel à virili membro, quod *σάθων* Gr. vocnam venerem emortuam suscitare creditur: à *θύμβρα. Savory,* Plin. 19. 8. *Also* Satureia, pl. n. idem, Martial. *Improba nec prosunt jam Satureis tibi.*

Sătŭrio, ōnis; m. Plaut. *διακορής.* *He that hath eaten much, and too much.*

Sătŭrior, Col. comparat. à Satur. V. Saturatus, ior.

Sătŭritas, ātis: Plaut. *πλησμονὴ, κόρος.* שבע *sobaע, &* שבעה. *Excess, fulness, plenteousness: also dung, ordure,* Plin.

Sătŭrnālia, ōrum & ium; *Κρόνια.* *A festival or merry day or time to* Saturn. Saturnalibus, optimo dierum, Catull. Is dies erat 14 Calendas Januar. Macrob.

Sătŭrnālitius, a, um; *κρόνιος.* *Belonging to that feast,* Martial. Saturnalitia, *Gifts sent to and fro among friends at that feast: as Tapers,* &c. Spartian.

Sătŭrni dens, Jun. *A sickle.* Saturni filia, Octav. Horat. *A quartane ague.*

Sătŭrnius pes, Diom. id quod Palimbacchius.

Sătŭrnus, ni; m. *Κρόνος.* Saturn, *a star so called: one of the seven Planets.* Stella nocens Saturni, Lucan.

Sătŭro, as; *κορέννυμι, ἐμπλήθω.* שבע *sobeaע. To fill with any thing superfluously, to glut, to cram.*

Satus, a, um: p. à Sero: *σπαρείς, φυτευθείς.* *Planted, sown, begotten.*

Satus, ūs; m. *σπορά.* *A planting, a sowing, a setting to graff on: generation, seed, stock.* Genitalis Satus, *Fruitful seed,* Lucr.

Satyra, æ; f. Var. qu. *satura,* ob carminis vel rerum varietatem. Quidam à Satura, lance, quæ referta multis variisque primitiis in sacrificiis diis offerebatur: al. à Lege Satura, quæ uno rogatu multa simul complectebatur, Var. à quodam farciminis genere, quòd multis rebus refarciebatur. A Satyris, quòd in hoc genere carminis res ridiculæ pudendæque scribuntur, quemadmodum proferri à Satyris solent. Al. ex Sat & Ira, quod plus satis mordent ejusmodi carmina *Satyra, satira, satura ex* סתר, *a latendo,* quia raro in conspectum hominum veniret, Cal. V. Scal. 1. Poët. 12. *σκώψ, τὸ συντεῖνον πάθημα.* *A nipping kind of Poetry, rebuking vice sharply, and not regarding persons.*

Satyria, æ; f. Flor. Satyra avis, ex Satyra palude; vel ex Satyra, quòd libidinosa ut Satyrus: *σατυρεία.* *A Crow: also a meat made of divers herbs.*

Satyriasmus, mi; m. ex Satyris, vel ex Satyrio herba. V. Priapismus: actus *τῆ σατυρεῖν,* quod est *Prurire in venerem* instar Satyri: *σατυρεσμός.* *The standing of a mans yard, prick-pride: also a disease.*

Satyriastes & Satyrismus, idem.

Satyricè, adv. *σατυρικῶς.* *Sharply and with reproach.*

Satyricus, a, um; & Satyrus: *σατυρικός.* *Of or belonging to Satyrs, or Poets writing such verses.*

Satyrion, Jun. & Satyrium, ii; n. Ruel. *σατύριον.* *The herb rag-wort, Priests-pintle,* testiculi canis, Offic. *It hath a root like the genitor of a man,* Dict. à *σάτυρος,* sive ob figuram testiculorum; sive quòd stimulet venerem, unde Plin. & Apulejo *venerea* dicta: item fera quadrupes. Satyrion Basilicon, *Royal* Satyrion, *or* Palma Christi, Dodon. *Standergrass.* V. Orchis.

Satyrista. *A Satyrist.*

Satyrus, i; m *σάτυρος,* Hebr. שעירים, quia pilosi; alias dict. à virili membro quod Vet. Gr. *σάθων* appell. Plin. 7. 2. Ælian. *διὰ τὸ σκώπτειν,* quòd ridendo ora distendunt; vel quia erant dicacissimi, Scal. ex *σάθων salacitate* antiqu. *A kind of beast like a wild man: A kind of Apes.* V. Satyra.

Sauciātio, ōnis; f. verb. *κατάτρωσις, τραῦμα.* *A wounding, an hurting.*

Sauciātus, a, um; Col. *τραυματισθείς, πληγείς.* *Wounded, hurt, maimed.*

Saucio, as; *πληγόω, τραυματίζω.* צעם. *To wound, to hurt, to cut.*

Saucius, a, um; Virg. qu. sanguine haustus; Pap. al. qu. *Secius* à Secando, Per. *τραυματίας, τραυματιδείς.* פצוע. *Wounded, hurt; also greatly grieved, weary with labour.* Animo Saucius, *Wounded or greatly grieved in his heart.* Saucium mero, & absolutè *Saucium* pro usurpari, multis autorum exemplis probat Ram. in Mart. l. 3. c. 68.

Savic, ptisana; vox Arab. סויק.

Sāvillum, li; n. Cat. à Suavitate. *A little kiss:* item placentæ genus.

Savina, æ; Savimera, f. Offic. *The first kind of Savine.* V. Sabina.

Savinus, lūd. 16. 14. *A kind of stone, which by the putting to of oil groweth bright. Also a great stone strongly resisting fire.*

Savior, aris; *φιλέω.* *To kiss sweetly.* V. Suavior.

Sāvium. V. Suavium. Item labrum, Plaut.

Sauma. V. Sagma & Summa.

Saumārius. V. Sagmarius.

Saura, æ; f. Isidor. *σαῦρα.* *A Lizard lying in hedges: also a fish called* Lacertus, Mart. à זרוע *brachium.*

Saurion, inapis species, Plin. 19. 8. *σαυρίδιον.* *A kind of mustard.*

Saurites, æ; m. *σαυρίτης* ex *σαυρὶς.* *A*

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stone that is found in the belly of a green Lizard, cut asunder with a reed, Plin. 37. 10.

Saurix. V. Sorix.

Saurotŏnus, ni ; m. σαυροκλόν☉, lacerti necator.

Saxa ; idem quod Saxus.

Saxatilis, *The name of a sea-fish*, Ovid. Tum viridis squamis, parvo Saxatilis ore.

Saxātilis, le ; Col. πλησίον☉, τραχύδης. *Of stones, gravelly, stony, breeding or living among stones or gravel.*

Saxĕtānus, a, um ; Mart. λιθῶδ☉. Idem.

Saxētum, ti ; n. πλησίδης τόπ☉. *A place full of rocks and stones.*

Saxĕus, a, um ; Sen. πετρωδ☉, λίθιν☉. *Of or belonging to stones.*

Saxificus, a, um ; Sen. λιθοποιὸς, πλεγματίας. *That turneth into a stone, or causeth to become a stone.*

Saxifrăgia vel Saxifraga , æ ; f. & Saxifragium , ii ; & Saxifragum, gi ; n. vel Saxilagium , Plin. dict. quòd saxa frangit : πλησιόχωρος. *The herb Saxifrage growing in stony places : it is good against the stone.* Saxifraga rubea ; Filipendula, *red saxifrage, dropwort.* Saxifraga Paracelso dicuntur omnia, quæ calculum aut arenam expellunt.

Saxifrăgus , a, um ; λιθοβρωχος. *That breaketh stones : or is broken against stones.*

Saxigĕnus, a, um. *Engendred of or proceeding from a stone*, Prudent. Semen saxigenum ignis ; Lux à Deo, i. Christo, lapide, quem reprobraverunt ; idem.

Saxifica ; lancis vel patinæ genus.

Saxŏnĭcus, a, um. V. Saxus.

Saxŏsus, a, um ; Virg. πλησίδης. *Full of stones that groweth in stony places.*

Saxŭlum, li ; n. λιθάριον. *A little rock or stone.*

Saxum, i ; n. סלע, Scal. Tuscum esse ait ; al. à Seco ; al. à Scindo ; al. à σαίνω *moveo* ; vel quòd siccum ; al. quòd non nisi in sacris adhiberi soleret : πέτρος, λίθ☉. סלע *sela*. *A great stone, a rock, an hill. Also a kind of* Cimolia terra *that groweth by sleeping*, Plin.

Saxus. *A short sword used by the Saxons*, Mart. Saxa.

S *ante* C.

Scăbellĭlium, li ; n. dim. à Scabellum.

Scabellum, n. & Scabellus, li ; m. dim. à Scamnum : vel ex כבש : vel ex Scindendo, quòd ad ascensum apponitur ; ὑπανάβασις, ὑπόβαθρον. חרום. *A foot-stool or low settle.*

Scaber, bra, brum ; ex שער *hirsutus* ; vel à Scabie, Per. Ut à *cerno cribrum*, a *facio faber*, &c. sic à *Scarreo* (unde *scarrosus*, Lucil. λεπρὸς) *scaber*, Scal. τραχὺς, τραχυδὴς, ψωρολιθ☉. *Rough, rusty, filthy.* Oves scabræ, id est, scabie asperæ, Plaut.

Scaber, bri ; m. Vitr. *A Smiths buttress wherewith he parteth horses hoofs.*

Scabia, æ ; f. ex Scabies. *A roughness of skin, with a skin next to the leprosie.*

Scabicŭla, & Scabiola, æ ; f. dim. ex Scabies.

Scabĭdus, da, dum. V. Scabiosus ; Inde Scabidulus, dim.

Scabĭes, ēi ; f. ex Scaber ; vel ex σκάπτω, *fodio*, quòd unguibus quasi fodiuntur ; Per. Hebr. גרם, Isid. *Scabies* qu. *squamies*, ex Squama ; vel ex Scalpo : ψώρα, ψωρασμὸς חרס, גרב, גרד. *A scab, scabbedness ; also a tickling inticement of pleasure*, Scabies fera, Jun. V. Pfora.

Scabile, lis ; n. Cato. V. Scabellum.

Scabillum, & Scabillus, li ; n. & m. crepitaculi genus, Arnob. contra Gent. l. 2. Fortè ex Scabinus vel Scabrities : Idem quod Crotalum. *Used at the beginning and end of plays by the spectators to gratulate the actors*, Cic.

Scabini. *Judges*, Cerd.

Scabinus, ni ; m. Comitis auditor : leg. & Scabinius. V. Mart.

Scabiōla, æ ; f. seu Scabiosa, Offic. *The herb Scabious.*

Scabiōsus, a, um ; Plin. ψωρώδης, ψωραλιθ☉. *Scurvy, scabby, mangy, faulty, naught.*

Scabitūdo, inis. *Scabbedness.*

Scabo, is, i, ĕre ; Plin. παρὰ τὸ σκάπτω, ex חצב, Becm. κνάω, κνίζω. גרר. *To scratch, to claw, to rub :* קרץ est *scindere.*

Scabrātus, a, um ; Col. πλεγματ☉. *Made rough or rugged, as it were a thing scalded.*

Scabrè, adv. Var. τραχέως. *Roughly or frowningly.*

Scabredo, inis ; f. Hier. τραχύτης. *Roughness.*

Scabreo , es ; Turneb. Scabrere , pro Scrabrum esse, Pac.

Scabres, is ; f. Illuvies, sicut Scaber sordidus : eò quòd sordes inæqualem faciunt superficiem, Per. Crystallus infestatur scabre, i. scabritie, Plin.

Scabrĕus, a, um ; asper : Inde Scabreolus dim. leg. & Scapedus, MS. idem.

Scabrĭtia , & Scabrities , ei ; f. Plin. τραχύτης. *Roughness, ruggedness, rustiness, filthiness : also a scab*, Col.

Scabro, ōnis ; m. ex Scabie vel Scabritie ; al. leg. Strabo, Ulp. qui illuvie laborat, nec os colluit : *Also a fly breeding in the carrion of an horse.* V. Crabro.

Scabrōsus, a, um ; Plin. τραχώδης. *Rusty, rough, filthy.* Inde Scabrositas.

Scabrum, ri ; n. Plin. τὸ τραχύ. *A thing rough or filthy.*

Scacator ; Iatro.

Scacatio ; raptus.

Scaccarium, ii ; n. *The Court of Exchequer* : ex Camb.

Scaccarius, pro Saccarius ; erario præfectus.

Scachum, Barb. Iatrocinium : ex Sica. V. Mart. Scachus vel Scacus ; Iatrunculus, calculus. Dic. & Schus. ¶ Scacorum vel Schachorum, ludus. *Chess-play.*

Scacuccĭla, æ ; f. Paracelso est spiritus ossis de corde cervi.

Scacus, ci. *A certain fish with sharp fins.*

Scæna. V. Scœna.

* Scæva, æ ; f. ex σκαιὸς, quòd à Σκάζω *claudico* : σκαιὰ. שמאלי vel ימינו אטר, *liter jemini. The left hand ; also he that useth the left hand in stead of the right, left-handed*, Ulp. *Also* idem quod Omen. Bona scæva, Bonum omen : *Good luck*, Plaut.

Scævitas, ātis ; f. Gell. *Unluckiness.*

Scævola, idem quod Scæva.

Scævus, a, um ; Gell. Σκαιὰ χεὶρ ἡ ἀριστερὰ, παρὰ τὸ ἀπὸ σκάζειν ἴδιον γόνυ ἕλκειν περὶ τὰς ἐπιβολάς, quòd quasi claudicat circa actiones. Scævum, bonum ; quòd quæ sinistra sunt, bona auspicia existimantur. *Left, sinister, not right : also good or lucky*, Var. Scævi ominis mulier, *An unlucky woman, who hath buried one husband already*, Apul. Fortunam scævam, an fœvam dixerim ? Apul. *Untoward or cruel.* Scæva bonitas, i. sinistra, atque perversa, Sen.

Scălæ, Paracelso sunt (spiritales mentis & animi vires, proprietates, virtutes atque potentiæ, quæ juxta numerum elementorum sunt quadruplices. *Also by this name he calleth the four wheels of the fiery chariot, wherein Elias was carried up into heaven.*

Scala, æ ; f. vel Scalæ, ārum ; Can. à χαλὰς, Bec. ex סלם, quod veriss. censeo. Quid si ex עלה *ascendere* ? Alii ex Scando ; est etiam navale, σκάλα. Scala item poculi genus, Isid. Mart. Scalæ Gemoniæ, Prop. κλίμακες, ἀνάβαθρα, καπάλιν סלם *sellem. A ladder, a pair of stairs, greeces. Also the form of the Gamut in Musick, wherein* viz. 15. Tropi. Proslambanomenos, &c. V. Suis in Locis. Scala Gallinaria, Celsi. *A hen-roust.* Scalæ gestatoriæ, *Ladders that may be removed*, Jun. Scalæ (*as it seems by* Suidas) *were stirrups to get on horseback* ; ἱππόκολλις παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις λεγομένη σκάλα. *And* Mauricius, *ἵνα τὰς σκάλας σκέλας σιδηρᾶς δῶ.*

Scāla cœli. Solomons *seal*, Dod.

Scalāre, is ; n. *A ladder.*

Scălāria, æ ; f. *A kind of ship.*

Scălāris, re ; adj. *Of a ladder.* Scalaris forma, Vitr. *A leaning one way in ladder-wise.*

Scalarium ; gradus scalarum formâ.

Scalcus ; minister, servus.

Scalēnos, gradatio : color quidam rhetoricus. à Scala.

Scalēnum, Auson. σκαληνὸν, Hermol. *scalarium* vertit. *A figure, the sides whereof are unequal.* Scalenum trigonum, *With three such sides.*

Scalĕo, es ; sordere, esse vel fieri scalidus ; vel spondere ; inde Scalesco, inchoativ. V. Squaleo.

Scaliditas, ātis ; f. τραχύτης. *Roughness.*

Scalidus, a, um ; τραχὺς. *Rough.*

Scalmus, mi ; m. σκαλμὸς παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἐᾶν κλυδωνίζειν σκάφος, *quòd non sinit navem fatiscere*, Etym. *A round piece of wood, whereat the oars do hang by a loop of leather*, Struppum Vitruvius vocat : Strochum, Isidor.

Scalor, ōris ; m. asperitas, sordidus, pollutio. V. Squalor.

Scalpella. V. Lamina.

Scalpellum, n. & Scalpellus, li ; m. dim. à Scalper, Scalprum, à Scalpendo : κοπίδιον ἀλεξοτόμων, ξυλίον. *A penknife or instrument that Surgeons use to let blood with, a launcet.*

Scalpello, as ; Gloss. *To grave, to cut with a pen-knife.*

Scalper, ri ; m. Cels. ἰγκοπὶς, τὸ γλύφειον. *Any kind of Iron instrument to make incision : also to scrape or grave with, or to cut, or shave, or pare.*

Scalpito, as ; à Scalpo. *To scratch often.*

Scalpo, is, pſi, ptum ĕre ; Mart. σκάλλω est *scalpo*, Arist. τὸ κατὰ σκαλίδιον αὐτὸ *scalpere* ex σκάπτω *fodio* ex γλάφω, Mart. ex Σκάλλω, Becm. λ in ρ migrat : ἀποξύω, κνίζω, γλύφω. גרד. *To scratch : to scrape : to claw : to rake : to grave in metal or stone*, &c. Scalpere caput uno digito, quòd delicatæ admodum mollitiei signum est, Juvenal. Scalpo dum prurit, sed postquam scalpitur urit, i. *It smarteth.*

Scalprātus, a, um ; Col. *Wrought or cut with* Scalprum, &c. Scalpratum ferramentum, Col. ξυλίσκιον, ξυήλιον☉. *A rake : an iron rod serving as* Scalprum *doth.*

Scalprum, pri ; n. Col. χαλκίδιον. *An instrument wherewith a thing is scraped or ripped : a Chirurgions awl to take away corrupt flesh from the bones, a Barbers or Chirurgions lance : a graving-iron : a shaving-knife or razor : a knife to cut vines.*

Scalptor, ōris ; verb. γλυπτὴς, γλαφυρὸς. מפתח *mefatte-ach. A graver, a cutter in metal, a scratcher*, Mart. Epig. 83. l. 14.

Scalptōrium, Mart. lib. 14. Epig. 83.

Sculptura, æ ; f. Plin. γλυφὴ. *A graving*

in metal, a cutting, a clawing. Scalptura à Scalptura autor Gloss. videtur distinguere ratione materiæ: ut hæc sit in auro, argento, argilla & similibus; illa in lapidibus.

Scalptūrātus, a, um; Plin. *περίλυτος διαγλυμμένος. Cut and graven, carved.* Scalpturatum pavimentum, Plin. *A floor paved with wrought stones.*

Scalptūrio, is, ivi; Non. V. Scalpurio. *To begin to scratch.*

Scalpturo, as; Plin. *γλύφω. To engrave or work.*

Scalptus, a, um; p. à Scalptor: *γλυφείς. Ingraved, carved, wrought or graven, cut with a graving-tool.* Scalptus è saxo, *Wrought or graven in a stone. Cælatum* est, quod in auro, argento, ære, ferro elaboratum hæret, & aliqui parte prominet; *Scalptum* verò est, quòd ex his ipsis, & ex ligno præterea, ebore, vitro, gemmis, vel solidum integrúmque corpus exstat: ut Statua, vel in imo depressam dimidiatam effigiem exprimit, ut Sigillum, Pop.

Scalptus, ûs; fricdio. *A scratching.*

Scalpŭlum, li; n. Vitr. *A little chisel.*

Scalpūrigo, inis; f. Solin. ex Scalpo & Prurigo; *ἔκνυσμός. A clawing, a gelling: also the itch.*

Scalpūrio, is, ivi; Non. *γλύζω. To itch, to scratch, to grave in metal, καλάπτω.*

Scāma. V. Squama & Sacoma.

Scāmāris vel Scamera; explorator, prædo, Fugipp.

Scāmātus. V. Squamatus.

Scambĭator; trapezita à *Sambium, S* præmisso.

Scambus, a, um; Suet. varus, valgus. *Crooked.*

Scamellum, vel Scamillum, li; n. dim. ex Scamnum.

Scamellum, Gloss. *Σκάμμα, κατώλιον. Scamma: a*, arenæ ubi athletæ luctant; propriè est locus fossus, ex *σκάπτω fodio.*

Scammonia, vel Scammonea, æ; f. & Scammonium, li; n. *acridia* etiam dicta; à Scandendo; vel à *σκάπτω*, quia intestina rodit; vel ex שמן, *pinguis*, Mart. Plin. *Σκαμμωνία. An herb the juice whereof is used in a medicine to purge choler vehemently: and of Apothecaries it is called* Diagridium, *of many uses in Physick is herb Scammony.*

Scamnātus, a, um; per scamna divisus. *Done with benches one by another.* Scamnatus ager, Aggen. Urbic. *A field running in length from West to East: a* Strigatus *was from North to South.* V. Strigatus.

Scamnŭlum & Scamnellum; dim. à Scamnum, Diomed.

Scamnum, ni; n. à Scandendo: *βάθρον, ἀναβάθιον.* כבש *kebesch. A step or greece to get up to a bed: also a balk unmilled between two furrows*, Plin. *a bench, a form*, Ovid. *boughs of trees whereby the vine climbeth*, Plin. *also a shelf in the Sea.*

Scāmo, vel Squamo, as; squamas auferre.

Scamolitas, atis; f. *Scalinesse.*

Scamōsus, a, um; adj. *Full of Scales.*

Scamŭla vel Squamula, dim.

Scana, Gr. arborum densitas, Cerd.

Scandalides. *A kind of Dates.* V. Sandalides.

Scandalizo, Gr. הכשיל. *To offend.*

Scandalosum; quod vel doctrinæ Ecclesiæ vel pijs moribus adversatur, & sic offendit homines ut non eo pede insistant viam veritatis aut pietatis quo fecerint.

Scandalum, li; n. ex *σκάζω claudico*, quòd claudicare eundem facit: *Σκάνδαλον, πρόσκομμα.* מכשול. *Any manner of thing whereat a man taketh harm, a stumbling-stone or block, an offence: occasion of sin given by another.*

Scandella, æ; f. Pap. *A moisty divided amongst many.*

Scandiana mala. *A kind of apple called Winter-goldings.*

Scandicŏpola, æ; m. qui scandicem vendit, *σκανδικοπώλης*, Eurip.

Scandilia; scalam gradus.

Scandix, icis; f. Plin. Gr. *σκάνδιξ*, שׁן *acuere*, & דק *attenuare σκάνδιξ. Shepherds needle, wild Chervil.*

Scando, is, di, sum, ĕre; ex Scala; ex סלם, Aven. qu. *Σκάπτω ἀναδύω*, corpore furtim prodeo: *σκάω* Dorice, pro *Σκῶ corpus: ἀναβαίνω, ὀνβαίνω.* עלה. *To mount up, to climb, to leap.* In aggerem scandere, Liv. *To climb up the rampire.* ¶ Muros scandere, Virg. *To get up, or climb up to the top of.* Scandor, pati. V. Becm.

Scandŭla, æ; f. Plin. *σκάνδιξ* quidam à Scandendo, Perot. à Scindendo, quasi *scindula. A slate, a lath, a shingle of wood serving in stead of tiles to cover houses withall: a kind of corn.*

Scandŭlāca, æ; f. Fest. à Scando, quòd frugibus, conscendendo qu. hedera, nocet: *ἰλὺς ἕρπη. A weed that windeth about corn, chokeweed, ropeweed or weedbind.*

Scandŭlaris, re; adj. Apul. *That is of wooden slates or tiles.*

Scandŭlarius, il; m. Bud. qui ædes scandulis tegit. *A maker of shingles to cover houses or Chappels with: a tiler, a slater or shingler.*

Scanon, i. stupor, MS.

Scansile, n. *τὸ ἀναβατόν. A stirrup.*

Scansilia, gradus ubi honorati in ædibus sedent.

Scansilis, le; Plin. *Ἀναβατός. That which may be climbed or gone upon.*

Scansim, adv. *By climbing, or by degrees.*

Scantio, ōnis; f. *A climbing up.*

Scansōrius, a, um; scandendi vim habens: item per quod scanditur, Turneb. 9. 20. Vitr. 10. I. Scansoriæ machinæ. *An engine to scale with.*

Scantiana poma, ex Scantio inventore dicta, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optimè condi, Plin. 14. 4. Scantiana uva, quæ & Amminea major, Var.

Scantus, impetigo, ficca scabies.

Scaparium, lafer. V. Lasciptium & Caulias.

Scapello, as; scalpeto, vel aliter, incido.

Scāpha, æ; f. *ἐφάλιον, Σκαφὶς* à concavitate dicta, ex *Σκάπτω fodio*, quòd primùm ex prægrandi arbore cœpta sunt excavari. עברה *Yabarah. A ship-boat made of a whole tree; also the inner compass or roundness of the ear: also a torture or strait prison: a channel.*

Scapha, vinculi genus. *A kind of fillet to bind the temples or head*: ex *Σκαφίον*, l. *κρανίον*, Mart.

Scāphārius, ii; m. *A boat-man.*

Scāphēphŏrus, i; m. qui *σκαφὶν φέρει.*

Scāphismus; tormentum à Scaphio, vase stercorario, cui inclusi vermibus ex putredine exortis infeliciter consumebantur, Cerd.

Scāphistērium; parva scapha: item alveus in quo infantes & linteamina lavabantur, Cerd. *Σκαφεῖον*, ex *σκαφὶς. also a fan riddle*, Col. 8. 3.

Scāphium, ii; n. Juv. ex scaphæ similitudine; vel ἀπὸ τῆ *σκάπτειν*, l. à *fodiendo*; *σκαφεῖον. A water-pot, an urinal: also a kind of iron bar, which Champions used in activities to dig the ground with; also a brazen vessel; a vessel to drink in.* Scaphe est etiam horologium, quod aliter Scaphium, hemisphærium: Scaphitæ qui scaphis navigant. *A dial, a kind of vessel hollow like a bason, in the midst whereof a pin or wyer being pricked, did shew what was a clock*, Jun. *a fan*: vas ad retrimenta alvi, *A close-stool*: Vas muliebre, ut *lasanum* virile, Gloss. *The scalp of the head*; item *σκαφεῖον, σκαφίον, liger*, Mart.

Scāphŏides, *σκαφοειδὴς*, scaphæ simile; os Scapholdes, qu. *naviculare*, Sup. *An hollow bone.*

Scāphŭla, æ; f. *σκαφίδιον. A little boat.*

Scāphum & Scapilum; idem quod Scapula.

Scaphus, phi; *σκάφος*, cavitas; ex *Σκάπτω fodere.*

Scapillum, li; n. V. Scapula: *νῶτος. The space between the shoulders: also the back.*

Scapillum, Antiqui Scabillum appel. Ter. Scaur.

Scaprĕo, est ex Scabreo. Scapres pro Scabres, Mart. ex Enn. V. Scabris, Non. Marc.

Scaptensŭla, æ; f. Lucret. sive Scaptesula, Turn. ex *σκάπτειν*, vel ex *σκαπτὴ*, & Insula: locus in Macedonia, ubi argentum fodi solebat: *σκαπτὴ σύλη*, quòd ibi spolia effossa. *A Mine wherein metal is digged.*

Scapŭla, æ; f. Plaut. כתפה, Isid. à Scandendo. vel ex Scapus; qu. *scapula*, propter similitudinem, Pap. quòd scandat palam, Mart. qu. *scaphula*, ob cavitatem; vel ex כתף Arab. *ὦμος, ὠμοπλάτη.* כתף *cheteph. The hinder part of the shoulders, the blade: also the shoulders*, Var. Scapulæ montibus etiam tribuuntur. *Montium Scapulæ decurrendæ*, Ter.

Scapŭlāris, re; adj. *ὠμικός*, ad scapulas pertinens. Scapularis servus, cujus scapulæ ad flagra suscipienda denudantur, quique tergum habet assiduis verberibus lividum. Scapularis vestis, quæ scapulas tantùm tegit, *ἀναξυρίς. A garment to throw over the shoulders.*

Scapŭlōsus, a, um. *That hath great shoulders.*

Scapŭlum; fustis longus, ex Scapus. V. Mart.

Scāpus, i; m. Plin. Vitr. caulis rectus in columnæ modum: ex *Σκαφεὺς fossor*, à *σκάπτω fodio*: vel ex *Σκάπτω ramus*; al. ex *Σκάπτω innitor*, quod basi innitatur, Scal. Bec. ex שבט: *Σκάπος, σῦλος. The body of a pillar between the chapiter and the base: also an upright stalk of an herb, ὁ κρίνου μεσογονίτης, ὁ δόρυ. The shank of a candlestick between the foot and the nose of it*, Plin. *The chief posts of a gate, whereby it is turned into a socket above and beneath, as they use in some places*, Vitr. *A ream or quire of paper*, Plin. *χάρτου τόμος. The tongue of a ballance*, Fest. *The spindle or main piece of work whereabout the winding stairs do run*, Jun. *The yarn-beam which in weaving maketh a noise*, Lucr. *κρατὴρ, κάλαμος μίτων, σωλήν. A knap wherein seeds are contained, as a poppy head: the green skin of a filberd, acorn, &c. a beanstalk*, Plin. *the stalk of a plumb or apple. Also* Virile membrum, Virg.

Scara; turma vel cuneus, vox Germ. V. Mart. Ita Scara vel Scarra, *ἰσχάρα*, combustio ignis, *A Scorching.* Item cruda quam ferrum candens vel medicamentum cauticum induxit.

Scara-

Scarabæus, ei; m. Plin. κάνθαρος· ex Scabritie, Pap. ex Cabo, l. caballo, quòd ex eo nascitur. V. Crabro, Mart. ex κράβρος, l. vermis ex lignis siccis. *Taurum* vertit Gaza; ob similitud. Galli ob cornua *cervos volantes* vocant. *Scarabæum Lucanicum* vocatur à Nigidio Figulo *Scarabæum Lucanum* mavult Scaliger. *The black fly called a Beetle*: Κάνθαρος Steph. Insectum quoddam.

Scaramangium & Scaramangum. *A kind of garment*, Cerd. Scaramangis, Mart.

Scaria; arbuscula spinosa, rubrum pomum affert, Gr. est, Pap. *A kind of tree.*

Scarificātio, ōnis; f. Col. καταξυσμός. שׂרט. *A cutting, a lancing, a scarifying, a scraping of the skin with a fleam that one may bleed the better.*

Scarifico, vel potiùs scarifo, as; Plin. scalpurio, h. e. scalpello aperio: ex σκαριφάομαι vel σκαριφίομαι, Κνίζειν & ῥάπτειν, *scalpellum*, & Facio, Per. vel καράσσω *scalpo*, κάζω, Mart. διορυχάζω, διαξέειν. שׂרט. *To lance or open a sore; to rub or scarifie; to make little incisions and holes or openings, that the blood and humors may easier come out.*

Scarifio, Serib. Larg. *To be scarified.*

Scarilōballum, li; n. Vitr. *A cog in a mill-wheel.*

Scarīola, æ; f. corruptè pro Scriola. *Garden-Endive, broad-leaf.*

Scarīōtes, pro Iscarioles.

Scarire; promulgare, vel in numerum militum adscribere, vel instruere militari copiâ.

Scarites, æ; m. Plin. Gr. gemma quæ scari piscis colorem refert: Σκαρίτης. *A precious stone.*

Scarletum, pro Cocco, barb.

Scarpino, as; fodere more gallinarium.

Scartanĕa, lorum, Mart.

Scarus, ri; m. Hor. Σκάρος, ex Σκαίρω, l, σκάπτω depascor. *A fish that cheweth like a beast. Some think it to be a Gilthead or Goldeney.*

Scastēria. V. Scaphisteria.

Scatēbra, æ; f. locus unde scatet aqua, Virg. βλυσμός, χύσις. מבוע *mabbua*. *The bosting, rushing or rising up of water out of a spring, a spring or spouting: the breaking up of any thing in like manner.* V. Vena fontis.

Scatēbro, as; i. scateo, Col. χρυίζω. *To abound.*

Scatēbrōsus, a, um; χρυώδης, l. scatebris plenus, indè Scatebrositas.

Scatĕo, es, ui, ĕre, ens; Perot. ex Scando; vel σκαπτῶ *fodio*, quòd fodiendo scaturiant aquæ: ῥέω, ῥύζω. נבע. *To run or burst out as water out of a narrow place, to have great plenty, or to be full: also to be tormented, or to boil with.* Urtica scatet plurimis remediis, Plin. *Is medicinable or good for many things.* ¶ Molestiarum scatebat, Gell. *He was full of trouble and misery.*

Scatesco, is. *To begin to flow.*

Scatinia lex, quæ præposteræ veneris usum coercebat, ita dict. à Scatinio latore, Juv.

Scato, is; idem quod Scateo, Plaut. Lucr.

Scatumcœlus & Scatumceilus. V. Dodon. *Great pennywort, Venus navil, wall-pennywort; also pennywort of the water. Sheeppennygrass, which unskilful Apothecaries do use instead of great pennywort, but not without great error.*

Scatūriēs, ēi; f. Cornic. *Abundance.*

Scatūrigĭnōsus, a, um; Col. πολυπίδαξ, ὑδρηγός, πηγάζων. *That bursteth out and runneth over.*

Scatūrigo, inis; f. Col. V. Scatebra: ex Scaturio: πίδαξ, κρουνὸς, πηγή. מקור. *A spring, the rising up of water.*

Scaturio, is, ivi, ire, ex Scateo: βλύζω, πηγάζω, βρύω. חבוע. *To run over or abroad, to flow abroad plentifully.* Solum scaturit fontibus, Col. *It is full of springs.*

Scatūrizo, as; antiq. *To desire to flow out.*

Scātus, ūs; Epic. gen. V. Squatina.

Scauripĕda, Var. ex Scaurus & Pes: idem quod Scaurus.

Scaurus, ri; m. Hor. cui tali extantes; σκαῦρος, à Σκαίρω *salio*, per antiphrasin, quod difficulter potest saltare, Scep. vel à σκάζω seu σκάζω claudico. *He that hath his toe swollen, or great anckles bunching out that he cannot walk fast.*

Scazon, ontis; σκάζων, claudicans; unde pro versu Iambico, in quo ultimus pes est Spondæus, cujus respectu claudicare dicitur, ob tardum pedis ultimi incessum, Σκάζειν enim *claudicare* est, unde Scazon *claudum* sive *inæquatum*. V. Choliambi.

Scēbrum, horreum. Leg. & Sceurum.

Scēda, scedula. V. Schedа.

Scēdicus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Not laboured.*

Scedium, ii; n. *A label or superscription.*

Scēlĕrātè, adj. μιαρῶς, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, lewdly.*

Scēlĕrātor, ōris; m. μιάστωρ & trix, icis; f. *A defiler, he or she that defileth.*

Scēlĕrātus, a, um; *Sceleratus* est, qui scelera versat animo, & opere perficit; *Scelerosus*, qui multorum scelerum auctor, damnatúsve existit; *Scelestus* qui facinus aliquod patravit, Pop. μιαιφονικός, κακοήθης· ἀσεβὴς. רשע עול *Vavval*, vel רשע *Ungodly, wicked, cursed, unnatural, naughty, desperate, cruel, bold, hurtful, biting, dangerous.* Campus sceleratus, Liv. *A field wherein the Nuns of Vesta were buried quick for living inconsiently.* ¶ Hasta scelerata, *Proscription and selling of mens goods against honesty and reason.* ¶ Herba scelerata, Jun. *Crowfoot.*

Scēlĕritas, ātis; f. Mart. V. Scelus.

Scēlĕro, as; Virg. V. Scelus.

Scēlĕro, as; Virg. μιαίνω. *To pollute, defile, spoil and undo.*

Scēlĕrōsè, adv. Cornucop. μοχθηρῶς. *Cursedly or abominably.*

Scēlĕrōsitas, ātis; f. *Wickedness.*

Scēlĕrōsus, a, um; Ter. μιαρὸς, μοχθηρὸς, μυσαρὸς, ἀνόσιος. *Full of mischief and wickedness, that hath done an ungracious or lewd deed.* V. Sceleratus.

Scēlestè, adv. ἀνοσίως, πονηρῶς. *Mischievously, wickedly.*

Scēlestus, a, um; μοχθηρὸς, κακοήθης. *Wicked, ungracious.* V. Sceleratus.

Scēlĕtos, σκελετὸς, ὁ, ἡ à σκέλλω *sicco*. *A dry Skeleton, a dry carkass*, Gesner.

Scella vel Scilla; tintinnabulum.

Scēlŏturbe, es; f. Plin. Gr. σκελοτύρβη, crurum turbatio, i. resolutio, à Σκέλος crus. *The rankness of the gums, the Scurvy, disease or Scorbute.* V. Scorbutum & stomacace.

Scēlus, ĕris; n. ex σκελετὸν, Perot. σῶμα aridum & projectitium; vel ex κίτταλος, Mart. ex Σκαλὸς. Scelus quandoq; pro Scelesto: ex כשל ככר *malitia*, vel כשל *offendit. Facinus* vi aut malitia, *flagitium* libidine vel nequitiâ, *Scelus* utriq; modo committitur, Mart. ex Pompa: μοχθηρία, ἀσέβεια. זמה *zimmah. Wickedness, a great unkindness, abomination, lewdness, villany, a mischievous deed, a naughty or unlawful act, a desperate and bold enterprise: also an ungracious person, a naughty and lewd fellow,*

Ter. *A hurtful or noisome thing.* Ceu verò remedia desint, ut scelera corrigant; *As if there wanted sovereign medicines, that men must needs use things hurtful*, Plin.

Scēma, æ; f. idem quod Schema, æ. *A form*, Apul.

Scematio; corporis de honestamentum.

Scēna, æ; f. & Scæna; ex Σκῆνος, ex שכן *habitare*. Quidam ἀπὸ τῆς Σκιᾶς ab umbra; Σκῆνος, Σκηνὴ, סך. *A bower, a pavilion; an hall; the fore-part of the Theater: the stage where players play; the tyring house; a shadowing place; also a Comedy or Tragedy; also an arbor, where one doth shew and set forth himself to the world: a form and argument: also an age*, Fest. Servire scenæ, *To do according to the present time and occasion.* Non minore scenâ, l. apparatu & ostentatione, Suet. Largior scena Vestis humanior, Petron. Arb.

Scēnālis, le; Lucr. V. Scenicus.

Scēnātilis & Scenaticus, Var. V. Scenicus.

Scēnicè, adv. Quint, σκηνικῶς. *Like players on a stage.*

Scenicŭlus, & Scēnārius, a, um; Σκηνικὸς. *Of or belonging to a scaffold or stage: also that play in comedies.* Scenarii artifices, Am. Marc. *Stage-players.*

Scēnicus, ci; m. ὑποκριτὴς. *A player of interludes upon the scaffold.* V. Atellanus.

Scēnicus, a, um; Gr. *Of or belonging to a scaffold or stage, or to play in Comedies.*

Scēnites; in tentoriis habitans.

Scēnŏfacio, ex Scena & Facio: σκηνοποιῶ. *To make a tent.*

Scēnŏfactoria, æ; f. *A Tent-making.*

Scēnŏfactōrius, ut, Ars scenofactoria, *The art of making tents or scaffolds.*

Scēnographia, æ; f. Jun. Gr. Scenæ pictura, Vitr. al. leg. Sciographia, Σκηνογραφία.

Scēnographicus, a, um; ad scenographiam pertinens.

Scēnographus, i; m. Gr. Σκηνογράφος, qui scenas pingit.

Scēnōma, atis; n. Σκήνωμα· al. ex שכן: Σκήνωμα. *A pavilion: a sack.*

Scēnŏpēgia, ōrum; n. Isid. ex πηγνύω *figo*, & Σκῆνος *tentorium*: item Σκηνῶν ἑορτὴ, festivitas tabernaculorum, Σκηνοπηγία. חג הסוכות *chag hassuccoth. The feast of Tabernacles.*

Scēnŏphylax. *A keeper of plate or vessels*, Cerd.

Scēnos, σκῆνος, Σκηνὴ. *A tent, an arbor, an hall.*

Scensa, Sabin. pro Cœna, Fest. *A supper.*

Scēparnon. *A covering.*

Scēpinus, mi. *A sea-fish*, Plin.

Sceptica, æ; f. σκεπτικὴ philosophorum quorundam secta, dicta, quòd semper quærat & nunquam inveniat, ἀπὸ τοῦ Σκέπτεσθαι, quod est *considerare, speculari.*

Scepticus, a, um; Gr. σκεπτικὸς, speculativus. *A sceptick.* V. Sceptica.

Sceptoriæ, *cisterns*, Cerd. q. exceptoriæ.

Sceptos, Isid. *A kind of Lightning which is dashed to the ground with great force: also a general name of all Meteors falling out of the clouds*, Apul.

Sceptrifer, a, um; Ovid. Σκηπτοῦχος, Σκηπτροφόρος. *That beareth a Scepter.*

Sceptriger, a, um; Cal. idem.

Sceptrigerans; idem.

Sceptrina virga. *Whips or rods.*

Sceptrum, tri; n. Σκῆπτρον, שרבט, ex שור *princeps*, & שבט: ἀπὸ τοῦ Σκήπτω

…ra, i. est Scipio cui quis ambulans innititur: 2. virga regalis, i. authoritas imperantis, quâ ut pastor baculo oves regit, Mart. שבט *schebet. A Princes or Kings Scepter; also a kingdom, government.* Sceptrum motionis, Jun. *Water-torch or Cats-tail.*

Sceptŭchus, chi; m. Tac. σκηπτοῦχος, ex Sceptrum, & ἔχω vel χέω. *One holding or bearing a Scepter.*

Scetra, æ; f. Isid. *A target made of lea-thern thongs without wood.*

Scēvola, æ; f. *An herb called Shave-grass*, Dod. *Tadipet.*

Schachus. V. Seacus.

Schadon, ὁ ἄδων, ex ἀδίζω animal quodlam pennis & pedibus carens, apum soboles: ἀκάδιτες.

Schaiteria, æ; f. ex σκαίζω laxo. *That is very wide* [illegible] *capellum, quo*

[illegible] *dia, æ; f. σχίδη. Scida scribitur à nonnullis, ex Scindendo; ab aliis Sebida, ἀπὸ τοῦ σχίζειν. al. ex ἄφνδην illico. A sheet or piece of paper or parchment in which we write ex tempore, a book, a bill, a schedule*, Plin.

Schēdārĭus, a, um; ad schedam pertinens.

Schēdia, æ; f. Ulp. σχέδια. ratis tumultuaria, & subitaria opera: *σχέδιον opus subitarium*, unde mala poemata *schedia* appel. V. Fest. *A thing like to a bridge with trees joined together, wherein things are carried on the water in stead of a barge: a boat or little ship.* V. Ratis.

Schēdiasma, atis; n. Cral. σχεδίασμα. *Waste paper.* Est & opus ex tempore factum, Cic.

Schēdicus, a, um; Apul. V. Schedia: σχέδιος. *Hasty, sudden, not laboured, extemporary.*

Schēdium, ii; n. Gr. Bud. σχέδιον. Poema subitum & inconditum, Aus. V. Schedia, æ. *A bridge made in hast for a time; also a spear wherewith the enemies fight at hand.*

Schēdius, a, um; σχέδιος. *Extemporary, on a sudden.*

Schēdŭla, [illegible] dim. σχεδάριον. *A little scroll, a leaf of paper, a bill.*

Schēlos, potiùs Scelos, cruris. V.

Schēma, atis; n. Plin. & Shema, æ; f. σχῆμα, habitus, à σχέω, i. ἔχω *habeo*, Prisc. & hoc Schematum, ti. Est orationis externa species, & dignitas: species fucata, ornata, cultus, praetextus, gestus corporis; cultus orationis in verbis aut sententiis, figura. *A servants cloak: a figure in Rhetorick: Also a manner or form.* Nè cui exemplar perpetratæ Schemæ deesset. *That they might not be without an example of the like filthy manner of wantonness performed*, Suet.

Schēmatismus, mi; m. σχηματισμός, figuratio. V. Mart.

Schematizo, as; schemate sive figurato sermone latenter aliquem tangere, Mart. *Schemata non dubio, sed aperte nominat illum.*

Schĕsis, Ruff. σχέσις. habitudo, relatio, ex σχέω habĕo. *A figure, wherein a multitude of words are brought out together.*

Schĕticus, a, um; σχετικός. relativus, relationem habens. Schetica febris, quæ facillimè solvitur, ut diaria, putrida, biliosa.

Schiadĕus, Plin. *A Sea-fish.*

Schias, apud Capellam, pro Ischias.

Schibbŏleth, שבלת: Et dixit סבלת *Sibboleth*, Jud. 12 6. σχοῖνος, spica. *An ear of corn.*

Schidacedon, divisio per longitudinem facta, Stup.

Schidia, ōrum; n. Vitr. σχίδια, ex σχίζω findo. *Chips that Carpenters make, splits of wood*, Jun.

Schilchi, Coop. *A weight of four ounces among the Jews.*

Schinos, Hes. σχῖνος, σχίνος, σῖδος, ουτ. V. Lentiscus. *The tree whose mastick runneth out.*

Schirrōsis; livescens & crescens caro ex vehementia inflammationis.

Schirrus; tumor durus. *An hard swelling without pain, though not without feeling: it is not curable*, Stup. V. Scirrhus.

Schisma, ătis; Isid. σχίσμα, ex σχίζω *scindo*, Isid. *Schisma à* Scissura animorum nomen accepit: מחלוקת. *Torent, a division in the Church.*

Schismătico, as: Don. *To divide or sever.*

Schismaticus, a, um; adj. Bud, σχισματικός. *Schismatical.*

Schismatizo, as; idem quod Schismatico.

Schistum, Plin. 35. 15. Concreti aluminis unum genus Schistum appellant Graeci, in capillamenta quædam canescentia debiscens. *A kind of Allum, or Plume Alum, as some think.*

Schistum lac, Plin. σχιστὸν γάλα. *The curds of milk made with vinegar.* Schista ova, Plin. 29. 3.

Schistus vel Schistos; Graec. σχιστὸς lapis est crocei colotis, in tenuissimas bracteas fissilis, unde nomen, ἀπὸ τῆ σχίζεσθαι, idque κατ' ἐξοχήν. Aliquando *Schistos* est vestis muliebris fissilis aperturæ, circa scapulas dividua, dict. quòd videatur quodammodo esse fissa, Agricola 5. Plin. 36. 20. *A stone of a Saffron colour easie to be cleft into very thin plates: a stone counterfeiting the blood stone: also the same that* Anthracites, Plin.

Schiza, σχίζα. *Cut or cleft wood*, Cerd.

Schœnicula, æ; f. Fest. ex σχοῖνος, & Colo, qu. *Schœniscola, Schœnicolas* meretrices appell. videtur Plaut. propter usum unguenti schœni, quod est pessimi generis. *A common whore.* V. Schœnicula.

Schœnismus, σχοινισμός, Lat. dimensio per funem.

Schœnitæ, ārum; m. Cal. rectius Scenitæ, à Gr. σκηνὴ tentorium. *Dwellers in Tents and Pavilions.*

Schœnŏbates, æ; m. Jun. ex σχοῖνος *funis*, & βαίνω *ascendo*, σχοινοβάτης. *A jugler, or one that danceth upon a cord.*

Schœnŏbatica, æ; f. Gr. σχοινοβατικὴ τέχνη. *The art of dancing upon a cord.*

Schœnobaticam facere, Jun. *To get his living by dancing, or going upon a rope or cord.*

Schœnŏbaticus, a, um; Cels. σχοινοβατικός. *Belonging to one that danceth upon a cord.*

Schœnŏfacio, is; σχοινοποιέω. *To make cords*: leg. & Schœnofactor, & Schœnofactorius, a, um.

Schœnŏphilinda, Poll. ex σχοῖνος φιλεῖν, quòd funem amant. *A kind of play called Clout clout, to bear about, or My hen hath layed.*

Schœnoplŏcos, m. σχοινοπλόκος, Lat. *qui funes plectit*, restio. *A roper.*

Schœnŏpola, æ; m. σχοινοπώλης, qui funes vendit.

Schœnŏprasum, Jun. Graec. Lat. *juncum porrum.* V. Porrum sectile.

Schœnos vel Schœnus, ni; Graec σχοῖνος, Jun. *A cord, or a rush; properly a bulrush: Also a space of ground containing sixty furlongs, being seven miles and an half, or forty furlongs or Stadia; or thirty, as some will have it*, Plin. *A rope wherewith drawing beasts for certain appointed and limited spaces of the shore of* Nilus *haled ships along the stream.*

Schœnum, ni; n. Var. à σχοῖνος juncus, *An ointment made of sweet rushes*: unde Schœno delibuta meretrices, Plaut.

Schŏla, æ: f. ex Hebr. שלה *quiescere*; vel à σχέω *inhibeo*, vel à σχολαίζω *vaco*, quia cæteris rebus omissis vacare liberalibus studiis liberi debent, Auson. Ἀπὸ τ σχολῆς, i. *a vacatione* & laxamento, quod pueris interdum dandum esse præscribit, vel quòd verum otium & animi quies, ætatem in studiis agere: περιπάτους, γυμνάσιον, σχολή. *A School or Colledge; also the sect and opinion of any one of the Philosophers; a disputation between the master and the scholar; Also a place to rest one in the bath; ἀναγώγια, leasure, or a work done at leasure; a certain gallery or walking-place, wherein learned men used to meet for discourse*, Plin. *also such disputations or conferences*, Cic. Dierum quinque Scholas in totidem libros contuli. Præter Scholas Literarias sunt & Scholæ Militares.

Schŏlarcha, æ; m. Hul. Gr. σχολάρχης, qui σχολῆς ἄρχει. *A School-master.*

Schŏlāris, re; adj. σχολαστικός, Val. *Belonging to the school.*

Schŏlāris, is; m. V. Scholastes. *A scholar, a student.*

Schŏlārium. V. Solarium.

Schŏlaster, ri; m. Gr. *A Student.* Imò, Scholæ præfectus vel curator.

Schŏlastērium, rii; n. Graec. σχολαστήριον. *A School.*

Schŏlastes, is; m. σχολαστὴς, qui σχολάζει *vacat.* 2. qui studiis literarum vacat. *A scholar.*

Schŏlastĭcè, adv. *Scholarly.*

Schŏlastĭcus, ci; m. Plin. *A Scholar, a School-man.*

Schŏlastĭcus, a, um; Plin. σχολαστικὸς, ad scholam pertinens. *Of or belonging to a scholar or school, scholastical; also a student that applieth his book; Also a civil gentleman: an Advocate or Professor: a man without employments.* Scholasticus Declamator vel Sophista; *A student in Rhetorick*, Petron. Arb.

Schŏliastes, σχολιαστὴς, qui scholia scribit.

Schŏlĭcus, a, um; Gell. 4. 1. *Scholastick, trifling.*

Schŏlium, ii; n. Gr. σχόλιον, glossema, interpretamentum; à σχολὴ, i. doctrina scholastica, vel quòd in ludo literario soleat tradi, aut quòd per otium componatur. *A gloss, a compendious Exposition.*

Schytanum, ni; n. Plin. *A kind of drug or syze that maketh* Chrysocolla *to take colour*, Plaut.

Scia, σκιὰ, umbra; ex סך *tegere.*

Scia, coxa; corruptè ex ἰσχιάς.

Sciæna, æ; f. Plin. *A sea-fish.*

Sciagraphia, æ; f. Plin. Σκιαγραφία ex σκιὰ umbra, & γράφω *scribo*; qu. adumbrata descriptio. Apud Vitr. leg. & Scenographia. *A Platform or a description of the whole frame.*

Sciamachia, æ; f. σκιαμαχία, Gell. vel Sciomachia, umbratilis pugna ex Σκιὰ umbra, & μάχη pugna. *A counterfeit fighting: Also a privy exercise.*

Sciasis. *A certain malady, or passion in the back bone or hip.* V. Ischias.

Sciather, ēris; m. σκιαθήρ. V. Sciatheras. *An instrument used in observing the situation of Coasts.*

Scia-

Sciathēras, æ; m. σκιαθήρας, vel Sciathericon, σκιαθηρικὸν· instrumentum quo σκιὰ umbra θηρᾶται, i. investigatur, Vitr. *The point in a dial, that which with his shadow sheweth the hours.*

Sciathērĭcus, a, um; unde Sciathericum horologium, Plin. ὡρολογεῖον σκιαθηρικόν. *A dial set on a wall.*

Sciatica, ἰσχιαδικὴ, scil. νόσος. *A disease in the hips.* V. Ischias.

Scibilis, le; adj. Plaut. γνωστὸς, γνώσιμος. *That may be known.*

Scibĭtur, Plaut. *It shall be known.*

Scibo, pro Sciam, Ter.

Scibōnes, telorum genus, Gell. 10. 20.

Scient, tior; issimus, a, um; ἐπιστήμων, εἰδώς. *That knoweth, cunning, skilful: willing.* Scientes citharæ, Hor. *Cunning in playing on the harp.*

Scientālis, le; adj. ἐπιστημονικὸς, ad scientiam pertinens.

Scientāliter, adv.

Scienter, adv. ius, issimè; ἐπιστημόνως, εἰδημόνως. *Done of purpose: skilfully, wittingly.*

Scientia, æ; f. Scal. ἀπὸ γίνεσθαι σχεῖν τὸ σκιᾷ. Nam Latini, quòd nomen *Ennio* simplex ab usu abjecerunt & repudiarunt, omnibus activis participiis idem adjecerunt, *audiens ἀκούων ὤν, sciens σκιᾶν ὤν*, Scal. in Theophr. Acutè, ex *Scio, scientia*: ἐπιστήμη. יָדַע. *Learning, cunning, skill, knowledge.*

Scilicet, adv. ex Scire licet: δῆλον, ἀμέλει, ἄρα. *That is, to wit, truly, doubtless, moreover, yea marry, yea what else,* Scilicet interrogativum; *May this be true?* ἆρα.

Scilla, æ; f. Plin. Σκίλλα· quidam à σκίλλω *molefacio*; al. ex σκύλλω *molestum esse*, Var. Squilla. *A kind of herb called the Sea-Onion. Also a bell.*

Scillĭnus, & Scillĭticus, a, um; Plin. Σκιλλιτικὸς. *Of or belonging to the Sea-Onion; or wherein it is steeped.* Acetum scillinum, Plin. *Vinegar wherein the herb* Scilla *is steeped or soked.* Vinum Scillinum vel Scillĭticum, Offic. Seren. Samon.

Scillītes, æ; m. Col. σκιλλίτης, ex scilla præparatus; al. leg. Scillĭticum, ci; n. *A kind of wine wherein* Scilla *is often steeped or soked.*

Scillites acetum. *Vinegar of squills.*

Scillītus, a, um. *Made of squills.*

Scimitarra, Turcis, gladius falcatus.

Scimpŏdium, dii; n. Gell. Σκιμπόδιον, dim. à Σκίμπους, ex σκιμπάζειν *claudicare*; aut qu. σκαμβὸς πόδας habens; vel ex Σκίμπτω i. Σκάπτω nitor. *A little Couch, bench, or low bed to lie on.*

Scincus, σκίγκος· malè Stincus, Plin. vox facta videtur ex *tenso* vel *suctum*, Gesn. Mart. ex שׁק. *A kind of the land-Crocodile in the river* Nilus; item perna. *A gammon of bacon, an ham of pork.*

Scindapsus. *A kind of Plant.* Vide Mart.

Scindo, is, scĭdi, scissum, ĕre, ens; ex χίζω, διαχίζω. בָּקַע vel גָּזַר. *To tear or rend, to divide, to cut, to pull in pieces: to till, to plough; also to refresh, to renew.* Dolorem suum scindere, Cic. *To renew his sorrow.* Olim Scindidi in Præterito.

Scindŭla, æ; potiùs quam Scandula. *A shingle or scindle to cover houses with instead of tile,* Veget. Cæs. Plin. Inter frugum genera recenset, Isid. 17. 7.

Scindŭlāris, re; adj. *Covered with shingles or scindles,* Apul.

Scinŏdens, tis. *One that hath two teeth, or is so born.*

Scintilla, æ; f. igniculus propriè qui è silice cùm cæditur exire solet. Quidam à Scindo, quasi *scinditilla*, videtur enim indè quasi scindi flammula aut excuti; al. à Gr. σπινθὴρ, qu. spintilla: σπινθὴρ, λαμπηδὼν. שְׁבִיב vel נִיצוֹץ. *A spark of fire, a small part of a thing.*

Scintillātio, ōnis; f. verb. σπινθηρισμός. *A sparkling up of fire, a sprinkling up of new wine leaping in the cup.*

Scintillo, as; Plin. σπινθηρίζω. *To sparkle.*

Scintillōsus, a, um; scintillis plenus.

Scintillŭla, æ; f. dim. à Scintilla; Virtutum scintillulæ, Cic. 3. de fin. σπινθηρίδιον. *A little spark.*

Scinyps, plur. Scinyphes, כִּנִּים, Exod. 8. Psal. 105. al. corruptè Cinifices, al. Ciniphes, al. Scinipes. *A kind of gnat or small worm.*

Scio, is, ivi, tum, ire; ab εἶδω, ex יָרַע. Potest memoriæ gratiâ ex *Cuia umbra* duci, quia nostra scientia umbratilis, veraque scientia qu. umbra; vel quia nunc scimus & videmus qu. per umbras; vel ex *Cuia assimilo*, quia omnis cognitio per species, Mart. ex Syr. סְכָא Hebr. שָׂבַר *imaginari, videre.* Hebr. שֵׂכֶל est *Mens* quæ imaginatur & intelligit, Bec. ex Scal. *Sciens* σκιᾶν ὤν. Vide rationem etymi si lubet verb. Scientia: leg. & Scior pass. εἶδω, ἐπίσταμαι, γινώσκω. *To understand, to know, to be perfect in.* Scire pro certo, Liv. Certè & Certò scire, Ter. *To know for surety.* ¶ Scire fidibus, Ter. *To be perfect in playing on instrument.* ¶ Scire Latinè, *To understand the* Latin *tongue.* ¶ De cæteris sciebat, *He knew or understood of.* ¶ Scibo pro Sciam, Ter. & Scibitur. pass. Plaut.

Sciographia vel Sciagraphia, Hermol. σκιαγραφία. *A description of the whole frame and conveyance of every room, as when the Carpenter with a rule sheweth how the work will fashion and frame.*

Sciŏlus, a, um; Plaut. dim. à Scius: & Subst. *Unlearned, or a smatterer in any knowledge.*

Sciŏmantia, æ; f. Græc. μαντεία διὰ σκιᾶς. *The part of Necromancy practised and used by shadows.*

Sciŏpŏdes. *Men in* Ethiopia *that can lie in the shadow of their broad feet.*

Sciŏthēron. V. Sciather.

Sciŏthērum, ex σκιόθηρον, umbram venans. *A kind of Mathematical Instrument.* V. Mart.

Sciŏthērum, solarium, Plin. 2. 76. horologia σκιοθηρικὰ, quibus deprehenduntur ad umbram horæ, Vitruv. 6. Vide Mart.

Scipio, ōnis; m. Liv. à שֵׁבֶט: vel à Σκίπων, ex Σκαπτίζω nitor, Etym. al. ex Σκίμπτω vel σκιπίζω Σκάπτομαι, βάκτρον. מִשְׁעָן. *A walking-staff, a cudgel: Also the stalk of a grape,* Col.

Scirōma. V. Scirrhus.

Sciron. *A North-west wind peculiar to the Athenians,* Sen. Plin. *It is called also* Olympias, *when it is alesi,* Plin.

Scirōna, æ; f. Paracelf. Est ros Autumni.

Scirŏpĕdes. *A kind of vessel that hath four feet.*

Scirpĕa, æ; f. Ovid. σκιρπέα. *A dung-pot made with rods and rushes.* V. Sirpea. *Also a bulrush;* χόρτος, σκίρπος.

Scirpētum, ti; n. Plin. *A rushed.*

Scirpĕus, a, um; Ovid χόρτου, σκίρπου. *Of or belonging to bulrushes.*

Scirpi, orum; m. ῥήματα, αἰνίγματα. *Captious and subtile sentences.* V. Scirpus.

Scirpices; m. Col. *Instruments made with teeth like a saw, which being drawn with Oxen, pluck up by the roots frags and great weeds, growing in meadows.*

Scirpicŭla, æ; f. Varr. βίβλιον, ἀρτίδιον. *A little book wherewith rushes be cut, or any thing else in binding.*

Scirpiculum, li; neut. Col. σκάρπινον Σκάφιον. *A basket made of rushes or twiggs.*

Scirpicŭlus, li; m. Var. σκάρπιον. *A little Bulrush, a little weed of Bulrushes.*

Scirpo, as; Varr. χόρτω, συνδέω. *To bind or wind with Bulrushes, or other like things.*

Scirpŭla, Plin. *A kind of Vine.*

Scirpus, pi; m. Col. ex Scirpando, Mart. ex Sirpo, quod est colligando implico: σκίρπος. גֹּמֶא. *A rush without a knot, a bulrush.* V. Scirpea. Est etiam ænigma. Etiam è juncis textum. Sirpi etiam & Sirpiculæ nassæ piscatoriæ.

Scirrha, æ; f. *A kind of Onions called Scallions.*

Scirrhōma, atis; n. Plin. σκίρρωμα, induratus tumor, à Σκίρρω *induro*: idem quod Scirrhus. *Hardness in the liver.*

Scirrŏphŏria, Gr. σκιρροφορία· à σκίρρος seu σκίρρα *umbraculum*, à σκιὰ & φέρω fero. *A feast at* Athens *wherein they carried* umbraculum *with a solemn pomp.* V. Mart.

Scirrhŏphŏrion, Græc. mensis qui Lat. dicitur Maius, Gaz. l. 3. hist. plant.

Scirrhōsis, is; Græc. *A disease in the eyes, having flesh grown in them somewhat blue,* Coop.

Scirrhus, rhi; & Scirrhon, Græc. σκίρρος, à Σκίρρω induro. *An hard swelling in the skin: the same in men that* Mola *in women,* Plin. *caused through choler, or thick, cold and clammy flegm: it is without pain.*

Sciscito, as; Plaut. & Sciscitor, āris; depon. συνδέομαι. *To inquire, demand or ask; to watch to the intent to know: also to try, to experience.* Epicuri sententiam sciscitabar ex Velleio, *I asked* Velleius *what was the* Epicures *opinion.* ¶ Sciscitari aliquem, Suet. *To ask one.*

Sciscо, is, ivi, itum, ĕre; ex Scio: μανθάνω, ἐπίσταμαι. דָּרַשׁ, אָלַף. *To know; also to discern; to give sentence, to make a law,* χρηματίζω, κυρῶ. *To declare.*

Scisla in ano, scissura. *Clefts, chaps about the Fundament,* Cels. Idem quod Fissa. V. Fissum.

Scissĭlis, le; adject. ex Scindo: χιστός. *Easie to be cut or divided, jagged,* Apul.

Scissĭma, æ; alterum fagi genus.

Scissio, ōnis; f. Mart. χίσις. *A cutting,* &c.

Scissor, ōris; m. *A carver up of meat, a carver,* Petron. Arb.

Scissura, æ; f. Plin. σχίσις, σχίσμα, σχίσσα. בֶּקַע *beka*, vel קֶרַע *kera*. *A cut, a cleft, a rent or chap; the paring of a river.*

Scissus, a, um; part. à Scindor: ἐσχισμένος, ῥωγαλέος. *Cut, rent, broken, parted, chap't, torn.*

Scissus, ūs; m. Var. σχίσις, σχίσσα. *A cutting, cleaving, renting or tearing.*

Scitor

Scistos vel Scictos. *A stone.*

Scitalis, is; f. serpens vocatus eò, quòd tantâ præfulget tergi varietate, ut notarum gratiâ retardet aspicientes. *A Serpent which being slow in creeping, stayeth those with the marvellous variety of the specks of his back, whom otherwise he cannot overtake*, redt. Scytala. V.

Scitamentum, ti; n. Macrob. qu. sciti saporis sit: vel à ciendo appetitum: ὀψώδημα, δείπνημα, ἡδύσμα. *A kind of meat having a very pleasant taste: also pleasantness, a fine or witty thing fit to adorn ones talk*, Gell.

Scitans, tis; p. Ovid. *Asking.*

Scitatio, ōnis; f. *An enquiry.*

Scitator, ōris; m. Am. Marc. ἐξιτητής. *A searcher or enquirer.*

Scitè, adv. ἐπιτηδείως, κόμψως, ἀστείως. *Cunningly, trimly, wittily.*

Scithus. V. Cyathus.

Sito, as; antiq. V. Scitor.

Scitor, aris; Plaut. ἐπιτηδεύω, ἐξετάζω. *To ask, inquire or demand things secret and unknown.* Sunt quæ ex te solo scitari volo, Plaut. *There be certain things I would ask you, or know of you.* ¶ Scitari ab aliquo quid velit, Ovid. *To ask of one what he would have.*

Scitŭlè, adv. Apul. dim. à Scitè. *Wittily, finely.*

Scitŭlus, a, um; dim. à Scitus, Plaut. bellè scitus: ὑπερκομψότερος, κομψότερος. *Pretty, feat, neat, trim, trick, pleasant, gallant.* Scitulâ formâ, scil. puer; *Fair and well favoured*, Apul. ¶ Scituli pueri, *Pretty feat boys*, Arnob.

Scitum, ti; n. ex Scio. Quod Patricio interrogante, populus suis suffragiis jussit, Senatum populi dicitur: quod verò Tribunus plebis rogavit plebem, id *plebiscitum* est: ψήφισμα, δόγμα. חֹק. *An Ordinance, a statute; a sentence, an Apophthegm.*

Scitūrus, a, um; part. à Scio: εἰδήσων. *About to know.*

Scitus, a, um: à Scio: pulcher, εἰδώς, σοφός, χαρίεις. חָכָם. *Wise, witty: proper, feat, pretty, trim: skilful, cunning: gay, gallant, jolly or goodly wise, also fair, beautiful*, Ter.

Sciūrus, ri; m. Gr. σκίουρος, ἀπὸ τῆς σκιᾶς τῆς οὐρᾶς, ab umbra caudæ; κερμολυκτίς, ἀπὸ τοῦ κερκίζειν. *A Squirrel.*

Scius, a, um; Noun. ex Scio: εἰδώς. *That knoweth a thing.*

Sclānium. *A trumpet or pipe*, Cerd.

Sclāviniscium. *A little kind of dart*, Cerd.

Sclavus vel Slavus; servus, vel mancipium. *A slave.*

Sclēriăsis, σκληρίασις, à σκληρὸς durus. *A swelling of the eye-lids.*

Sclērōma, tumor durusculus in parte vulvæ.

Sclērophthalmĭa, dura lippitudo.

Sclērūtica. *The supposed binder part of* Cornea membrana.

Sclodia, Gloss. κερμολυκίς, Mart. leg. *Scisdia*, κερμολυκίνια· humile plostellum. V. Mart.

Sclōpētārii, ōrum; m. *Gunners.*

Sclōpus, m. Pers. Stloppus & Stlopetum; à sono, ex subita oris aëre distenti apertione dict. *A sound made with puffing of the cheeks: also an harquebuss, an handgun, a pistol or snaphance.* Sclopptus, idem, Jun. *Also a gun of an elder-stick*, Idem.

Sclusa; ex Clusa sive Clausa. *A sluice: cataracta.*

Scnips, ipis; σκνὶψ, Cynipis culex, ex κνὰω rodo. V. Cynips & Scynipes. V. Ips. *A gnat.*

Scōba, æ; f. *A besom or broom.*

Scōbina, æ; f. Plin. ex Scobe vel Scabendo: ξύσμα. *A graver that Bowyers use to shave bows withall, a file wherewith roughness is made smooth*, Jun. *Also that which is scraped or filed out*, Plin. Scobina casei, *Scraped cheese.*

Scōbino, as; Nom. *To shave off, to mound.*

Scōbo, is, bi, itum, ire; f. mundare, & propriè domum, Leg. & Scobo, as.

Scobs; illa seu farina, quæ limâ abraditur, quia scabendo deteritur. Allqu. hic Scobs, masc. Phocas, Leg. & Scobis, is; f. Hor. ex שׁוּב, vel quod ex scrobe fodiatur: ξύσμα, σκόβισμα. *Any manner of powder or dust that cometh of sawing, filing or boring; sawdust, pindust, grit of stones, filed dust of metal.*

Scōdiscus. V. Scordiscus.

Scœnicŭla, æ; f. inter epitheta impura mulier est apud Varr. 6. LL. *Scænicula* ab Scœno nugario unguento, Turneb. dict. quod scœno unguentario nonnullam odoris gratiam accerserent: ita & Fest. *A perfumed whore.* V. Schœnicula.

Scōlax. *Scolaces* (Isid.) quod nos *fumalia* dicimus, eò quod sint σκωλικοὶ, h. e. *inserti.*

Scōlēcia, æ; f. Plin. 34. 12. ex vermiculorum specie dict. nam σκώληξ *vermis* dicitur: ὁ εἰς σκωληκοειδὴς. *A kind of rust and canker.*

Scōlēcium, ii; n. Gr. σκωλήκιον, Plin. 24. 4. *A kind of worm.*

Scōlia, σκολιαὶ· al. σκωλία· al. κολίαι. *A kind of fish.* V. Scolius.

Scōlius, a, um; σκολιὸς· tortuosus; pravus. *Scolia*, carmina convivalia, dict. quod à primo cœptum carmen, nequaquam à proximo, sed ordine flexuoso, qui Græcis σκολιὸς est, ultro citróque exciperetur. V. Fung. & Mart. & Scal. Scolius pes; à stolio citharæ genere. V. Amphibrachys. Scolium carmen, quod in conviviis canebatur ad citharam. V. Voss.

Scōlōpax, acis; Jun. σκολόπαξ, gallinago. *A Wood-cock, a Snipe.* Est & genus piscis.

Scōlŏpendra, æ; f. Plin. Græc. σκολοπένδρα· à Σκόλοψ, i. *palus præacutus* sive κέντρον, quoniam gestat quasi σκόλοπα ἐπὶ τῆς οὐρᾶς, i. *cervicinum seu palum in extremo*, inde etiam Σκολόπενδρα dicitur; Multipeda. V. Gesn. *A certain fish that casteth out his bowels, until the hook, wherewith he is taken, be out, which being done he sucketh them up again. Also a certain worm with many legs. Also a long earwig*, Jun.

Scōlŏpendria, æ; fœm. Offic. *Harts tongue.*

Scōlopeadrium, dict. quòd folia habeat scolopendræ similia, Fung. σκολοπένδριον. *A kind of herb which the Apothecaries call Ceterach or Stone-wort*: Finger fern.

Scōlopomăchærium, ii; n. Gr. ferramentum chirurgicum ad paxilli figuram accedens: unde nomen. *An instrument serving to cut out the root of Ulcers or Sores, it is commonly called the Incision knife or Gumma*, Galen.

Scōlymus, mi; m. Ruel. Σκόλυμος· dict. quòd spinis sit Σκολιὸς Asper. *An Artichoak or Sow-thistle.*

Scombrus, bri; m. Σκόμβρος, Mart. quòd accipiunt in Σκιᾷ βορᾶς, vel ex σκιᾷ βορᾷ, quòd concoctu difficilis, quòd est ἰσχυρὸς. Usurpat. pro Stolido, Plaut. *A kind of fish called a Mackrel, or a kind of Tuny.*

Scomma, ătis; n. Macrob. Gr. σκῶμμα. *A scoff, a mock, a sentence spoken in mirth, that soundeth otherwise than it is meant of him that speaketh it*: μετὰ τοῦ σκώπτω.

Sconna, sponsus, Mart. ex Gloss.

Scōpa, æ; f. V. Scopæ.

Scōpa regia. V. Ruscum vel Bruscum. *Butchers broom.*

Scōpæ, arum; f. à Scobe, quòd his scobem verrimus, Perot. vel ex σκοπιὰ, quòd scopis solent omnes angulos perquirere: σάρωθρον, κόμμα. מַטְאֲטֵא *jeVim.* *A broom or besom to sweep houses withall.* In sacrificiis idem quod Verbenæ. *Also the crops of herbs or trees in hands &c.* Scopæ regiæ, Plin. *The broadest milfoil. Also* Fruticum vel stramentorum fasces, *Bundles of straw, &c. for souldiers to shoot or fling at*, Veget. 2. 23.

Scōpæus, Casaub. Nani σκωπαῖοι, antiq. σκωπάριοι, ex Scopa ave, Coop. *A man that is of little stature.*

Scōparia, æ; f. σαρόθρα. *She that sweepeth the house.*

Scōparius, ii; m. Dig. σαροθρόν. *He that sweepeth the house.*

Scōpēnna. V. Scops.

Scōpes, Plin. dict. quasi σκοπιὰς ἔχων τὰς ἴχνεσι, sunt enim rauca & minimè canora. *A kind of night birds.* V. Scops.

Scōpētum, ti; n. Alex. *A broom field, or the place where broom groweth*, leg. Scuptum, id.

Scŏpeuma, genus saltationis, Mart.

Scōpĕus, a, um; de scopa existens, Scopinus, a, um; idem.

Scopio, pediculus. V. Scopus: idem quod scopans uvas, Cato.

Scōpo, as: σαίρω. *To sweep, or make clean, to dig, to beat.* Alii leg. Scopo, is, ĕre. V. Mart.

Scoppus, Gr. σκόπος vel strophium, Fest. quod sacerdotes pro insigni habent in capite.

Scops, Σκὼψ, avis nocturna parva, Mart. ex Σκιὰ & ὄψ. *Also the skipping of that bird.* V. Scopes.

Scoptes, σκώπτης· cavillator, Mart.

Scoptŭla, ōrum; n. Cels. ex Scapula, vel ex Scopulus: ὠμοπλάται. *The shoulder blades: two broad bones coming from the neck to the shoulders on both sides.*

Scopŭla operta; al. Scopula operta, ex Scapula vel Scopulo, Mart. ex Cels. V. Scoptula, idem.

Scōpŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. σκοπέλιον. *A brush that Painters or Forgeters use.*

Scopŭlositas, ātis; f. *Abundance of rocks.*

Scopŭlosus, a, um; σκοπελώδης. *Full of rocks.*

Scopŭlus, li; m. dim. à Scopus; vel σκόπελος, à σκοπιὰ, quòd indè procul prospicere possumus, Isid. a saxo eminenti, quasi à Speculando; sive ἀπὸ τῆς Σκάφης, à tegumento navium: Σκόπελος, αἰπόλος. צוּר *sela.* *An high rock: that wherein a thing taketh hurt, and perisheth, danger: also a mark*, Suet.

Scopus, pi; Σκόπος· ex Σκέπτομαι, *Specular*; meta ad quam collimant sagittarii. Periti enim sagittarii, postquam intenderunt, haud priùs emittunt; quàm teli mucronc punctum obtexerunt, cujus mucronis objectu, scil. inobscuraverint puncti visionem: idcirco ad eam primùm exercitationem deducta vox, ex Σκόπτω *segere* i

tegere: ex Scalig. Alii ex Hebr. שקף prospicere. *A butt or prick that men shoot at: Also the end whereat ones purposes are directed.* Item pedunculi vel pediculi quibus adhærent acini. Scopus uvæ, Varr. *The bushy stalk that grapes be on in clusters.*

Scorbūtus vel Scurbūtus. *A disease called the Scurvy, Scorbus.*

Scordalis, le; adj. *Sabage, wild.*

Scordalus, ferox, Gloss. Isid. à Σκῶρ merda; al. vol. Sordalum dici, à Sordibus; sordidum. V. Sen. ep. 56. Al. Scorodalus, Scordulus, Scordylus; quasi Alliatus, aut allium olens. *A nasty and rauch savouring fellow.* Seneca; *Tullius Cimber & alium erat in vino & scordalum.*

Scordiscale; ὑποδημα. *A sandale.*

Scordiscarius; qui scordiscum facit, l. ephippium. *A Saddler.*

Scordiscus, sci; Gloss. ὑποδημα. *A raw hide of a beast.* V. Mart. ex Scortum.

Scordītis, idem quod Scordium.

Scordium, il; n. Σκόρδιον, ἀπὸ τῦ σκορδῦ ab allio. *An herb having leaves like to Germander, but larger, and the stalk four square, it hath somewhat the taste of garlick: water-Germander or* Scorpion, Gal.

Scordonia vel Scorodonia, æ; f. *An herb called Wild-sage, Wood-sage or Garlick-sage.*

Scordylus, σκόρδυλος reptile quoddam maris: Cordylus, Σκόρδυλος, Arist.

Scoria, æ; f. σκωρία, σκῶρ, ex שקר, Aven. סון. *Dross, the refuse of metal tried by the fire: also misery,* Virg. al. à σκῶρ stercus, qu. sit ferri stercus, ut voc. Scrib. Larg.

Scorio, onis; m. Plaut. *A fool.*

Scoriobullum, li; n. V. Scariobullum.

Scorodinia, Dod. *Woodsage.*

Scorodoprasum, Lat. qu. allium porrinum. *An herb as big as a leek or scallion, having the qualities of a leek or onion.*

Scorodum, di; n. σκόροδον, qu. σκαιὸν ἢ ἰδῶδες περὶ τὸ σκῶρ ὄζει, qu. *sinistre rosa sit, quia male olens*; al. à σκῶρ & ὀδωδὴ, quòd quasi merda oleat, Etym. *Garlick.*

Scorpæna, æ; f. Plin. σκόρπαινα. *A kind of fish.* V. Scorpio.

Scorpio, onis; vel Scorpius, pii; m. Σκορπίος dict. παρὰ τὸ σκοπτίζειν τὸν ἰὸν, quòd *venenum dissipet* seu *effundat*; vel ex σκῶρ ἰπνου, Etymol. עקרשב. *A venemous worm called a Scorpion, having seven feet, and striketh with his tail, ever seeking occasion to strike: a sign in the firmament: a certain Sea-fish,* Plin. *an herb having seeds like a Scorpions tail, and very few leaves*; uva marina: *it is forcible against the sting of that venimous worm,* Plin. *A whip having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords.* Scorpionis herba, *Turnsole or Wartwort. A kind of Weapon. Also an Engine to shoot small instrumented arrows or darts.* Vide Manuballista & Onager. Scorpiones etiam acervi, qui fiunt jactis lapidibus, ut termini loci sint, quòd in metam desinant: σκορπίος enim dic. quicquid in metam vel conum fastigiatum est, ad modum caudæ scorpii, unde & tutulus crinium in puero sic vocabatur, Voss.

Scorpioides; σκορπιοειδὴς scorpii formam habens. *Scorpioides*, pisces; dict. quòd capitis forma scorpioni marino similis: item herba, quod folia caudæ scorpionis similia habet: est contra scorpionum ictus præsentaneo remedio, Mart. *Scorpion-grass or Caterpiller,* Gerard.

Scorpionarii, Jun. *They that shoot in Cross-bows.* V. Coop.

Scorpionius, a, um; Plin. σκορπιώδης. *Of or belonging to a Scorpion.*

Scorpis; scorpius parvus, Arist.

Scorpites, Plin. 37. 11. Σκορπίτης. *A stone of the colour of a Scorpion.*

Scorpiūrum, ri; n. Plin. *Scorpion-gloss*; al. Scorpiurus, Σκορπίουρος. herba sic dict. quòd scorpii caudæ similis, Plin. 22. 21. *An herb having seeds or flowers like a Scorpions tail: Scorpion-wort.*

Scorpius, ii; m. Col. Σκορπίος, παρὰ τὸ σκορπίζειν ἰὸν, quòd *obliquè repens*; vel παρὰ τὸ σκαπτίζειν τὸ ἰὸν quòd *jaculum sive venenum spargat*, Etymol. *A sign in the Firmament.* V. Scorpio.

Scortatio, onis; verb. *A whoring or following of whores.*

Scortator, oris; m. πόρνος. *A whoremonger, a hunter of harlots.*

Scortatus, ûs; m. Apul. *Whoring.*

Scortatorium, rii; lupanar: πορνεῖον.

Scortea, f. Jun. *A leathern pouch: also a leather-cloak used of travelers in old time to keep off the rain,* Mart.

Scortea, f. *The cod of a mans berse, or the skin of the cods* (testium arietinorum, Fest.)

Scortĕus, a, um; Mart. σκύτινος, Σκύτινος. *Made of hides or skins.*

Scortia, æ; f. Isid. *An oil vessel made of leather.*

Scorticatus; ad vivam cutim rasus.

Scorticus, ci; m. Vitr.

Scortillum, li; n. Cat. πορνίδιον, παλλάκιον. *A little whore, a young whore.*

Scortor, āris; scortari, scortum agere; πορνεύειν, πορνεύεσθαι. זנה. *To go a whoring.*

Scortōrius, a, um; ad scortum pertinens.

Scortŭlum, li; παλλάκιον. *A young whore.*

Scortum, ti; *Scortum* λεγὸ τὸ σκυτίον, i. *crissando*, Don. Alii ex Σκύτος, quòd tanquam pellicula subigatur, cùm solum calceamentorum omnibus subjectum sit. Antiqu. omnia pellibus facta *scorea* vocabant, unde vocatur à scortis, i. pellibus quibus utebantur pro strato. *Scortum*, annosa meretrix, & instar pelliculæ & corii rugosa; vel quòd se prostituentes pellem nudam ostentent, Voss. πόρνη, μαχλὶς. זונה *comm.* *An harlot, a queen, a common whore.* Scorta Tiberiana, quibus Tiber. Cæsar abutebatur, Suet. *It is also taken for* Puer meritorius. *Properly it is the hide or skin of a beast:* τὸ Σκύτος. Scorta humecta, *Raw or wet hides,* Marc. Philippicum, Pœnum, carum, ac nobile scortum, Liv.

Scorzŏnēra five Scurzonera, *after the* Spanish *name. An herb: Vipers grass,* Gerard.

Scotallum, vel Scotalum, vel Scotala; taberna cervisiaria, quò itantes symbolum singuli ad sympolium conferebant, Voss. *An Ale-shot.*

Scŏtia, æ; f. à Σκότος *obscuritas*; item Trochilus, orbicula. V. Mart. & Juv. pars cava in ima columna, ista dict. quòd cavitas ista adferat obscuritatem, Vitr. *The round in the bottom of the pillar.*

Scŏtŏdinos. *A swimming in the head.*

Scŏtōma, ătis; n. Herm. vertigo, σκότωμα. *A disease in the head when all things seem to go round*; à Σκότος tenebræ.

Scŏtomaticus, ci & Scotomicus; Scrib. Larg. Σκοτωματικὸς. *He that hath such a disease of giddiness.*

Scŏtomia. V. Scotoma.

Scotus; σκότος, tenebræ.

Scrăcĕo, es, ēre; Scal. *To hawk, to spit*: vox ex sono screantis, τὸ χρέμπτεσθαι.

Scrătia, quasi Screacia, *Harlots as contemptible as a* Sorea, Plaut. apud Varr.

Scrāma, teli genus. *A little knife or wood knife.*

Scrāmasaxus vel Scramasaxa. *A poniard, a little dagger.*

Scrantĕum, ĕi; n. V. Cal. à Scorto dict. *A skin wherein arrows be put.*

Scrantiæ, Scranciæ vel Scraciæ; alii leg. Scranciæ vel Scraciæ; ficeæ mulieres, quæ tussiendo & excreando exhaustæ sunt. *A dry harlot.* Ex Scraceo.

Scraptæ, ārum; f. ex Screo, quasi *screandæ*, expuendæ, despiciendæ, Plaut. Turneb. leg. Scratiæ, quasi Screatitiæ. *Base, contemptible harlots.* V. Scrantiæ.

Scraptia vel Scrapta, æ; f. Fest. *A worm found in leaves*; *a driveling queen,* Col. V. Scrupeda.

Screa, æ; f. quia screando ejicitur. V. Saliva in Cal. *Dry spittle, fetched up hardly with reaching,* Turneb. in Varr.

Screābilis, le; χρεμπτὸς. *That may be spitted out.*

Screātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. χρέμψις. *Hemming in spitting.*

Screātor, oris; m. verb. Plaut. Σπυχρεμπτήρ. *A spitter, a reacher, a hanker or hummer.*

Screātus, ûs; m. Ter. χρέμψις. *A spitting, a labouring to void fleam out of the lungs by reaching, hanking or humming.*

Screo, as; Plin. χρεμπτομαι ex ירק, Aven. Perot. ex κρέας caro, qu. carnem ipsam spuendo emitto. Sed ego ex sono expuentis duco: ירק. *To spit, to reach in spitting.*

Screona vel Screuna; pars certa imæ domûs.

Scriba, æ; m. *Scribæ* fuerunt librarii, ratione que publicas scribebant; imò leges quodammodo in manibus habebant: ex ספר, Aven. Interposito c: γραμματεὺς. *A Scrivener, a clerk, a scribe, a secretary, a notary: a writer of books, or Councellors and Lawyers do.* Scriba argentarius, *A keeper of books of accounts and reckonings, a Clerk of the Exchequer.* Scriba navalis, *The notary of ferry-men: contemptible persons.* Scribæ, arum; m. Fest. *Town-clerks.* In sacris literis, *Scribes that expound the Law,* Jun.

Scribātus, ûs; m. scribæ munus & officium.

Scribello, Vet. usi sunt pro Scribo, à quo compos. Conscribello.

Scribligo. *An untrue kind of speaking or writing, called also* Solœcismus. V. Strebligo.

Scriblita, æ; f. Plaut. ex σκολιὸς torquet, ideò potiùs scrib. *Strebita.* Scriblita, æ; Turn. 23 20. quòd notis quibusdam signata, & quasi scripta videatur: ἄδιε τι πλακοῦντος. *A tart, a delicate meat of paste, stuffed and wounden like a rope, a* Portugal *fort, a wafer.*

Scribo, ōnis; scriba, Anastas.

Scribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; ex γράφω, idque ex כתב, Gr. pro ת interponendo ρ. γράφω, Lat. præponendo *f. Scribo*, Aven. Bec. ex גרק γράφω, συγγράφω, συγγράμματα, λογογράφος. כתב. *To write, to make a book or work: to make, to appoint, to give or cause to be delivered: also to paint, to cipher,* Plin. *Also to pay out money,* Hor. Scribe decem Nerio, Bud. V. Scriba.

Scri-

Scriniārii, χαρτοφύλακες. *The Clerks of the Rolls.*

Scriniarius, rii ; m. Jun. *A chest or coffer-maker: also a keeper of secret letters,* Notitia: *or a writer of them.*

Scriniŏlum, li ; n. parvum scrinium. *A basket or forcet.*

Scrinium, nii ; n. qu. *secernium*, à Secernendo: locus in quo secernuntur pretiosa & secreta: κιβώτιον, κίστη ארון. *A casket, a coffer, or other like, wherein jewels or other secret things are kept,* Evidences, &c. Scrinia clausa, *Shrines where reliques of Saints are kept,* Med. Gram.

Scriptilis, le ; Diom. *That may be written.* Obeliscum scriptilibus effigiatum elementis, Amm. Marc. *Engraven with Hieroglyphical characters.*

Scriptiliter, adv.

Scriptim, adv. *By writing.*

Scriptio, ōnis ; f. verb. συγγραφή. *A writing, an inscription ; the act of writing.*

Scriptio, as ; frequent. πολὺ γράφω. *To write often.*

Scripto, as ; freq. Idem Hor.

Scriptor, ōris ; m. συγγραφεύς. *A writer, a maker of a book or work : a clerk : a law-maker.*

Scriptorium, ii ; n. Locus in Monasteriis, quo libros exarabant, scriptionique operam dabant. V. Spelm.

Scriptōrius, a, um ; Cels. γραφικός. *Of or belonging, or serving to writing.*

Scriptŭlum, li ; n. & Scripulum. V. Scrupulum. *The third part of a dram, a scruple.*

Scriptum, ti ; n. γράμμα, σύγγραμμα. *A thing written, or in writing.* Scriptum & voluntas, Ilid. *When one hath indited, an another dictated. Also one of the twelve points in a pair of Tables,* Salmas. *A letter.*

Scriptūra, æ ; f. γραφή. חֹרֶב cherbab. *Writing, the writing or making of a book : the style or manner of writing of any author : the reckoning of a common bayliff, which buyeth and selleth cattel, or hath the letting of common pastures, or of him that ought to pay common revenues for that he hath hired, as customers, or they that have in farm common duties : Also the fee that forrest-men take for cattel that graze and are fed in the forrest,* Plaut.

Scriptŭrālis, le ; Idem quod Scriptilis.

Scriptŭrarius, a, um. *Of or belonging to writing, or Register or Court-book, or Record,* Fest. Scriptuarius ager, *Pasture set to farm.*

Scriptŭrārius, ii ; Nonn. διαγραφεύς. *A Clerk that writeth books of reckonings for Bayliffs : the chief Clerk of Auditors or Receivers.*

Scriptūrio, is, ivi, ire. *To have a desire, or to begin to write.*

Scriptus, a, um ; p. γεγραμμένος, γεγραφώς. *Written, printed, made : Also translated into.* Scriptus lapis, Fest. *Where sacrifice is made.*

Scriptus, ūs ; m. Gell. γραφή. *A writing.*

Scrito, as ; Varr. *Scritare* ab eo, qui fictit ægrè, Scal. leg. Scritare ; ex Terendo, *tritare*, & *S.* præpos. antiquo more, stritare. *To halt.*

Scröbĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. Plin. παροίδιον, βοθρίον. *A little ditch or furrow.*

Scrobs & Scrobis ; f. Col. aliquam Mart. ex Scabere, vel ex κρύπτω, vel ex σκεφάω ex *Σκάπτω* fodio : τάφρος, βόθρος. *A ditch or furrow.*

Scröbĭcŭla, æ ; f. & Scrobulus, li ; m. dim. βοθρίον. *A little ditch.*

Scrobulla ; genus vestis muliebris talaris.

Scrōfa, æ ; f. Varr. χοίρος. Quidam ex sono confictum volunt, ut & γρύλλος, γρύμμα. *A sow that hath had pigs more than once.* Scropha.

Scrofella, dim. ex Scrophula.

Scrōfipascus ; qui pascit scrofas, χοιροβοσκός. *A feeder of old swine,* Plaut. in Capt. ac. 2. sc. 1.

Scrōfŭla, æ ; f. χοιράς, dim. *The Kings evil, a wen ;* à suibus dict. qui peculiariter hoc morbo infestantur, Cels. 5. 28. *Also a little pig,* Plin.

Scrōfulāria, & Scrophularia, æ ; f. Jun. dict. quòd ejus esu scrophæ delectantur. *The herb Blind-nettle.* Scrofularia minor, Jun. *Pilewort or Figwort.* Scrofularia major, Offic. *Brown wort, water betony.*

Scrōfŭlōsus, a, um ; abundans scrofulis.

Scröphina vel Scrofina. *A certain Carpenters tool,* quo scrobem faciunt.

Schröphipascus, Plaut. V. Scrofipascus.

Scrŏtum, ti ; n. Col. Scrotus ex *Σκύτος* pellis : ὀσχέα, ὄσχεον. *The outward skin of the cods, wherein be the stones of a man.* Ex Scortum.

Scrūpēda æ ; qu. *scauripeda*, ex Scaurus & Pes ; qui extritos habet talos. Est convicium in meretrices : à Scrupus & Pes, quæ per scrupos & lapillos eant, quo incessûs difficultas significatur, Voss. *He that hath crooked ankles.*

Scrūpĕdus, a, um ; dict. quòd qui per scrupos & lapillos incedunt, difficilè ingrediuntur, Varr. ex Val. *Scupeda* ex Pede & Scrupea, Scal. *Scrupeda* qu. *crepeda* vel *scauripeda* dictas, κρέπω enim, quæ & κρήνω, Græc. dic. sculponea. *That goeth hardly, or with pain.*

Scrūpĕus, a, um ; Virg. ex Scrupus ; λιθῶδης, λιθώδης. *Of or belonging to little stones : also superstitious.* Scrupeus victus, Plaut. i. asper, quique nihil habet nisi terrâ natum, i. *sine sanguine cæno*, ut Hor.

Scrūpi, ōrum ; m. Lud. Liv. *The Chest, an ingenious game.* Scruporum duodecim lusus, Quint. *Σκυφεία.* V. Jun. *The game of draughts.*

Scrūpōsitas, ātis ; f. *Sinuosity :* item anxietas, difficultas.

Scrūpōsus, a, um ; Lucr. πολύψηφος. *Full of little gravel stones, difficult.*

Scrūpŭlāris, re ; Plin. ex Scrupulus, γραμματικός. *Of or belonging to the third part of a dram in weight, small.*

Scrūpŭlātim, adv. κατὰ γράμματα. *By little pieces, by piece-meal.*

Scrūpulo, as ; & Scrupulor, āris ; dep. *To molest or hurt as a stone in ones shoe.*

Scrūpŭlōsè, adv. & illimè ; Col. ἀκριβῶς, ἐπιμελῶς. *Curiously, exquisitely, doubtfully.*

Scrūpŭlōsissimus, a, um ; Col. *Very difficult and hard.*

Scrūpŭlōsitas, ātis ; f. Col. τὸ ἀκριβολογεῖσθαι, ἀκρίβεια. *Curiousness of conscience, scrupulosity, anxiety, niceness of conscience.*

Scrūpŭlōsius, adv. Plin. Secund. *More precisely or carefully.* Scrupulosiùs cibari, Apul. *To feed very precisely.*

Scrūpŭlōsus, a, um ; πολύψηφος, μικρολόγος, Gloss. *Full of little gravel stones : also scrupulous, curious in trifles, of a spiced conscience, full of doubts and difficulties, sad, careful,* ἀκριβολόγος, ἐπιμελής.

Scrūpŭlus, m. & Scrupulum, & Scruptulum, & Scripulum, & Scriplum, li ; n. ut dim. à Scrupus : ψῆφος, λίθος. דאגה, חרדה. *A little sharp stone falling sometimes into a mans shoe, and troubling him in travelling : a doubt, difficulty, care, trouble, spicedness of conscience,* ὀλιγοψυχία, ὀλιγοπιστία. *A poise, which is twenty barley-corns, and the third part of a dram, and twenty fourth of an ounce,* γράμμα. *also a measure of ground containing an hundred foot square, that is, ten in breadth, and as much in length,* Var.

Scrūpus, i ; m. ex *Σκύρος*, σκυρώδης petricosus : vel ex πρὸς pulso & πῶς pes, qu. crepus, Mart. ex *Σκύρος.* ψῆφος, ψῆφος, λίθος. חצץ. *A little sharp stone or piece of stone : also a doubt, a doubtful, a hard or dark question, a riddle,* Gell. Scruporum ludus, Fabio ; *A game like to a draughts or chess, the game at dammes.*

Scrūta, ōrum ; n. Hor. Canin. & Turn. ex γρύω, h. e. λεπτὰ Cædia, hoc autem à γρύ, quod est minimum aliquid ; vel ex γρυτάρια, i. frivola, & vilia utensilia, quæ qui vendit γρυτάριος, γρυτοπώλης, *fermentarius.* Alii quasi Scrota vel Scorta. *Old garments, horses shoes, and such other baggage sold for necessity, old trash or trumpery, broken stuff that is almost past occupying : also little images made in paste, sold to the people.*

Scrūtābilis, le ; adj. Scrutalis, & Scrutatus, a, um ; quod scrutari queat, Bud. *That may be searched.*

Scrūtābundus, a, um. *Due to be searched.*

Scrūtans, tis ; p. & lor ; comparat. & ssimus ; superl. *Searching,* &c.

Scrūtantissimus, a, um. *Most curious and exquisite,* Am. Marc.

Scrutaria, æ ; f. Apul. γρυταπωλεία, Scrutarum venditio. *A selling old shoes, old stuff, and such like rags.* Scrutariam facere, *To get ones living by selling old stuff and slippers : it is also a search,* à Scrutor, āris ; *To make a search,* Apul.

Scrūtārius, rii ; m. Lucil. *Σκρυτοπώλης. A seller of stuff, trash or trumpery little worth : or a maker of images.*

Scrūtarius, a, um ; Forum Scrutarium, idem quod Promercale forum.

Scrūtatio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐξέτασις, ἐρεύνησις. *A searching.*

Scrūtator, ōris ; m. Lucan. ἐξετασής, ἐρευνητής. *A searcher of such as come before Princes,* Suet.

Scrūtellus, al. Scrutillus, Fest. ex Scrutulus, Mart. qu. scroteus. *The belly of a swine stuffed or farced.*

Scrūtĕtum, ti ; n. l. pellicea pharetra, M. S.

Scrūtĭcŭlum, n. Apul. ἐξέτασις. מחקר. *A search, a scrutiny.*

Scrūto, as ; Plaut. & Scrutor, āris ; depon. ex κρύπτω, quòd quæ occulta sunt scrutamur ; vel ex Scrupus ; ex דרש, Aven. Græc. τὸ ἐρευνᾶν, ab ἐρέω, ἐρεύνω : vel ex γρύω, quòd pro minimis dicimur Scrutari, pro magnis Quærere : ἐξερευνάω, ἐξετάζω, μεταλλάω. חפש, vel דרש, & חקר. *To seek, to search and enquire diligently, to blot out, to trace out, to follow by scent as hounds do,* Leg. & Scrutino, as.

Scūdicla, æ ; f. dict. quòd circa caudicem terram aperiat. V. Isid. 20. 14. V. Posforium.

Sculca, æ ; f. qu. *exculcita*, excubiæ, Mart. ex Meurs.

Sculcator, qui sculcat. Exculcatores, excubitores, Mart. Sculcatores, *Escouts in an army, or* Speculatores, *Espies,* Am. Marc. Leo Imp. q. *auscultatores*, σκυλκάτορες & & σκῦλα.

Scul-

Sculdasius; prætor, sive is qui publico nomine mulctas exigit. Dic. & Sculteus. Aliter Scultanеus, Pedaneus Judex, i. e. qui non scamno sedens, sed humi pedes suum exequitur munus. V. Spelm.

Sculna, qu. *secunda*; al. Sequulna, pro Sequestro, Var.

Sculpo, lis, psi, ptum, ĕre; Plin. ex γλύφω, Diom. ex Scalpo: γλύφω, καλάσσω, γράφω. פתח, פסל, חרת, חקק. *To carve images in stone, to grave in metal.*

Sculpōnĕa, æ; f. Plaut. *Sculponeæ*, quòd sculpi solerent: πᾶν τι ὑπόδημα ἐριοῦν. *A woollen or felt sock: also a woodden patten*, calceus ex solido ligno exsculptus & excavatus. *Sculponeæ* rude & rusticum calceamentum servilium; *Solea* erant ingenuorum. Est etiam cæstus plumbo ligatus, Fulgent.

Sculpōnĕātus, a, um; Varr. ἀ ἐριοῦν ὑπόδημα ὑποδυόμενος. *That weareth woollen socks, or rather wooden*, Petron.

Sculptetus, Jun. V. Duumviri capitales. *A Bailiff.* Dic. & Sculteus, & Sculdais, & Sculdasius.

Sculptile, is; n. Jun. פסל *pesel. A carved image.* V. Statua.

Sculptilis, le; adj. Ovid. γλυπτός. *That is carved or graven.*

Sculptĭliter. *Carvedly.*

Sculpto, & Sculptito, & Sculpito, āre; freq. Bud. *To grave often.*

Sculptor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. γλύπτης, γλυφεύς. *A Graver, a Carver.*

Sculptūra, æ; f. Plin. γλυφή. פתוח *pittuach. A graving, a carving.*

Sculptus, a, um; p. *Carved, graven.*

Scultātor, Veg. 2. 15. Turn. *Excalcatores*, dict. quod glandes exculcarent & ejicerent. Leo, Scultatores; i. excubitores, speculatores; quia res hostium exquirunt. *A scout.*

Scūma, Idem quod Squama.

Scūpha, cucurbitula: ex σκύφη κυλίξ.

Scūrla. *A floor to beat out corn*, Cerd. *A stable, a barn.*

Scurio vel Scurro; carceris custos.

Scurra, æ; c. g. ex שקר, Aven. vel à sequendo ditiores; vel ex σκωπτήρ, qu. *securra* vel *sucura*: quod Fest. non prop. ex Σωφρόνειον, Vert. al. ex σκῶρ homo surdidus & obscenus, βωμολόχος, γελοιοποιός. *A traiter, a scoffer, a fancy jester. Also* idem qui urbanus, mollis & ignavus: cui opponitur Militaris, Plaut. *A Parasite*, Hor. *A buffon.* Non rarò in bonam accipitur partem, pro homine urbano & eleganti, Voss.

Scurrans, tis; Hor. *Playing the scoffer or jester.*

Scurrilis, le; βωμολόχος. *Of or belonging to scurrility, scoffing, railing, or other fancy jesting.*

Scurrilitas, ātis; f. βωμολοχία. *Immoderate jesting, fancy scoffing, scurrility.*

Scurriliter, adv. *Railingly.*

Scurror, āris; depon. Hor. γελοιοποιῶ. *To play the scoffer, railer or fancy jester or buffon.*

Scurrilla, æ; Fest. & Scurrulus, li; dim. *a wagbolter.*

Scus, indecl. i. rotundum; indè Scuta, æ; forma rotunda.

Scūta, æ; f. V. Scutum.

Scutaglum; servitium quod quisque Scutagii Regi præstare tenebatur.

Scūtāle, is; n. Liv. Σαυνάλη, Σαύνιον. *A string or leather of a sling or dart.* V. Scutum: al. Septala, æ; scutile. Scutalis cartilago, *The bone* Larinx, *so called of the Anatomists, for that it is like a Turky buckler.*

Scūtārius, a, um; Virg. ἀσπιδικός. *Of or belonging or serving for shields or targets.* Scutaria fabrica, *A shop or work-house wherein shields are made*, Veget.

Scūtārius, rii; m. Plaut. ἀσπιδοποιός. *A maker of bucklers, shields or targets. Also a soldier armed with a shield*, Suet. *of whom there was a School or Society: war horse-men with shields attending as the Emperors guard*, Am. Marc.

Scūtāti, ōrum; m. ἀσπιδοῦχοι, ἀσπιδοφόροι. *The shield-bearers or target-men.*

Scūtātus, a, um; ἀσπιδικός. *Armed with buckler or target.*

Scūtella, æ; f. dim. dict. propter similitudinem, ex Scutula: πινάκιον, πινάκιον. *A kind of dish or platter made like a buckler, a saucer or plate trencher*: al. dim. à Scutra.

Scūtellārium, ii; n. locus ubi reponuntur scutellæ.

Scūtellārius, a, um; & subst. qui facit scutellas.

Scūtellŭla, dim. à Scutella.

Scuterium; pedites scutum gerentes.

Scūtĭca, æ; f. Ovid. σκυτάλη ex Σκύτος *corium*; Scutica erat quædam corrigia habens in summitate nodos quosdam in modum fabæ, similes ferè cæstuum: Hinc Prov. in te isthæc cudetur faba: & erat pœna servorum. *A scourge or whip made of leather thongs, a rod; also the print of whipping*, Juv. V. Scutum.

Scūtifer, a, um; adj. ἀσπιδοφόρος. *That beareth a buckler.*

Scūtiformis, me; adj. *Of the fashion of a shield*; indè Scutiformis cartilago, laringis cartilago, Stup.

Scūtĭgĕrŭlus, li; m. ἀσπιδοφόρος. *A lackey, a page or custrel bearing his masters shield or buckler*, Plaut.

Scūtĭlus, a, um; Fest. qu. σκύτινος. tenuis & macer. *Thin, lean, slender*: σκύτος *corium.*

Scūtiscum, ci; Cat. parva scutra. Scutrum, idem: vasis genus.

Scūtra, æ; f. Cal. *A chaffern to warm water in*: à forma scuti.

Scūtŭla, æ; f. Mart. à scuti forma: πινακίδιον, πινακίσκος. *A little dish; also a round little thing made in trees when they are grafted*, Plin. *a cobweb; a staff to beat flax with; a certain serpent*, scytale; *a yard that the* Lacedemonians *used in writing their private letters*, Plin. *the hole for sight in a cross-bow, or such like engines*, Juv. *a round thing such as spiders work like a target*, Jun. *also little round stones or marble in paving*; Also cates. Also *a long trail somewhat square like unto a scutchion*, Jun.

Scūtŭlātus, a, um; Plin. quod quibusdam orbibus qu. scutulis distinguitur. *Wound and wrought in the form of a cobweb; like a dish or target.* Scutulatus color, *Dapple-gray or watchet-colour.* Scutulata vestis, Plin. *A garment of silk wherein be wrought round figures like a cobweb.*

Scūtŭlum, li; n. dim. ἀσπίδιον. *A little shield or scutchion: Also work in damask*, Prud.

Scūtum, n. & Scutus, ti; m. Plin. Ἀπὸ τοῦ σκύτους, i. *à corio* vel *pelle*, quâ obtegebatur; מגן vel סוחרה. *A buckler, a shield; Also the form of a plaister spread upon leather*, &c. *cut scutchion-wise, to be applied to the stomach*, Offic. Pharmacop. V. Stewechium in Veget. ¶ Ad Scutum, Ælian. *Faces to the left. A military command to the Foot-companies: who held their shields in the left hand*; *a* Ad habenas, *to the Horse-men, because they held their bridles in the left.* V. Ad Hastam, Var. à *scutura*, qu. *secutum.* V. Formâ erat oblongâ; unde Σῶμα Græci vocant, quòd referret similitudinem σώγης, i. *serium*: *Clypeus* autem erat rotundus; ἀσπίς. Servius ait Clypeos fuisse peditum, Scuta equitum.

Scybălum, Σκύβαλον quisquiliæ, stercus, retrimentum, Gloss.

Scylax, Σκύλαξ parvus canis, catulus, Mart. qu. σύλαξ, παρὰ τὸ ἕλκειν ὑλακχάν, Hesych. Σκύλλος· ἀπὸ τοῦ σκύλαξ & Σκύλιον. *A kind of fish.*

Scylla, æ; f. σκύλλα, Bec. ex Σκύλλω, & Aven. ex גלם: monstrum marinum; ex Σκύλαξ, *piscis, catulus*; al. ex συλᾶν φέρειν. V. Squilla. *A gulf or dangerous place in the* Sicilian *sea: also a kind of fish like a shrimp, called also* Squilla, Plin. &c. V. Scilla.

Scyllētum, ti; n. locus in quo scyllæ pisces capiuntur. *A place where the fish* Scylla *is taken.*

Scymnus, ni; m. Σκύμνος. *A lion's whelp*, Lucr.

Scynipes, σκνίπτης. *Biting Gnats.*

Scyphium, Σκύφιον. *A great flagon*, Mart.

Scyphus, phi; m. Gr. τὸ σκύφος, ἀπὸ τοῦ Σκαφίς, vasis excipiendo lacti idoneo; vel ex σκύφω, propterea quòd Σκύφοι plus quàm par est inebriantur: vel ex Σκάφος vas concavum: בוץ. *A great cup or jug to drink out of.* Herculi propriè sacer, ut Cantharus Libero patri, Jun.

Scyrĭcum, ci; n. *Blewish colour, or light watchet. Also a kind of silk*; ex Scyro insula, Plin.

Scyros, i. callus & porus, Stup.

Scyrpus. V. Scirpus.

Scytăla, vel Scytale, es; f. Plin. σκυτάλη. *A field-mouse: after some an ermine: after others a shrew: also a serpent that hath a black of a marvellous glistering colour*, Lucr. *Also a kind of fish.* Oppian. ¶ Scytale Laconica, Gell. *A little round staff that the* Lacedemonians *used to write secret letters on.* Sumitur & pro baculo seu clava Herculis.

Scytălŏdĕpĭgittĭpellĭger. Hercules sic dict. Tert. de pallio.

Scythĭca, æ; f. & Scythice, Cels. σκυθική, γλυκυρίζα, Jun. *Sweet root or liquorish.*

Scythĭcus, a, um; (ut Scythica mustela, Jun. *A sable or* Scythian *Marten.*) *Of or belonging unto* Scythia.

Scythis, dis; scil. λίθος, lapilli genus, Mart. *A kind of stone.*

Scythus. V. Scyathus.

S ante E.

Sĕ, accus. à sui; ex i, Cædm. *Himself.*

Sĕ, præpositio inseparabilis, pro *sine*, præpositione Græcâ, Separativa est, ut *Secus*: est etiam Abnegativa, ut *Securus* sine curâ. Quibusdam Se à Semis, quod separationem facit. Quibusdam etiam à Secus profectum. *Se* Vet. etiam separatum pro sine. In compos. aliqu. pro Sex, ut *Semestris, Sedecim, Sedigitus.* Aliquando cum seipso componitur, ut *Sese.* Alii à Sine contractè, (vel Sed) pro Sive, Fest. ¶ In compositione interdum s in o mutatur; ut *Secors, Sobrius.*

Sēbācĕus, a, um; Col. *Made of tallow or suet.*

Sēbălis, le; adj. idem quod Sebaceus. Sebalis fax, *A tallow torch*, Am. Marc.

Sebasta, ārum; Offic. *The same that* Sebesten.

Sēbastocrător; proximus post Despotam, tertius post Imperatorem, Cerd.

Sēbaston, σεβαστον, Lat. *augustum & venerabile*, Strab.

Sēbastus, σεβαστος. mensis Augustus.

Sēbător, ōris; m. Hul. *A Chandler.*

Sēbel, Paracels. Est panniculus oculorum venarum inflatione.

Sēbesten, Jun. *A kind of plum not unlike to the smaller kind of damosins, but smaller, of a blewish colour, and of clammish and slimy substance, for which they are called of some* Myxa *and* Myxaria. V. Dodon.

Sēbestēna prunus, Matthiol. idem. V. Myxa.

Sebo, as; Col. σηπτίω. *To dip in tallow, as they that make candles.*

Sēbōsus, a, um; adj. Col. σηπτώδης. *Tallowish, or full of tallow.*

Sēbum, bi; n. Plin. Sevum & Sepum, Isid. à Sue, qu. *sebum* vel *suevum*, quòd sues sebo abundant; τὸ σηπ. *Tallow or Suet*: al. quod suave.

Sēcābilis, le; adj. διαιρετὸς. *That may be cut*, Auson.

Sēcāle, is; n. Plin. à Seco. *Rie*, Perot. à secando.

Sēcālicius, a, um; Plin. *Of Rye.* Secalicius panis. *Rye bread.*

Sēcamen, inis; n. Sid. τὸ τεμνειν, τομή. *A cutting.*

Sēcāmentum, ti; n. τὸ τεμεῖν, διαίρεμα. *That is cut from a block, as chips, &c.*

Sēcārius, a, um; Cato. *That wherein shreds are put*, (Spotta secarix) *of cutting.*

Sēcātio, ōnis; f. Cels. τμῆσις. *A cutting.*

Sēcător, ōris; m. Aug. *He that cutteth.*

Sēcātūrus, a, um; p. Col. τεμών. *About, or that will or ought to cut.*

Sēcēdo, dis, ssi, ssum, ĕre; ex Se, i. seorsum, & Cedo: ἀναχωρεῖν, ὑποχωρεῖν. סור. *To go back, or out of company, to go apart from another, to go to play from labour.* De via secedere, Plaut. *To go out of the way.* ¶ Secessit in partem interiorem, Liv. *He went aside into an inner room.* ¶ Ad stylum secedere, Quint. *To give himself to writing.*

Sēcernĭcŭlum, li; n. *A sieve or sierce*, Offic. Pharmacop. ulitatum.

Sēcerno, is, crevi, crētum, ĕre; ex Se, i. separatim, & Cerno; ἀφορίζω, διακρίνω. הבדיל. *To divide, to lay or separate one from another, to put asunder, aside or apart, to sever, to choose from among others: to lay or put by himself: to serve as they do spices.* ¶ Iniquum secernere justo, Hor. *To distinguish wrong from right.* Secernor, pass.

Sēcessĭo, ōnis; f. Suet. τμῆσις à Secando dict. *A cutting-knife, or (as some think) an hatchet of brass, wherewith the Paynims divided their sacrifices.*

Sēcessĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναχωρησις, ἀναχώρησις. *A departing from other, a forsaking or going aside: a separating of ones self from others.* Secessionem facere, Liv. *To forsake all others, and go apart by themselves: to revolt.* V. Defectio.

Sēcessiōnes, narrationes, &c. Scal. *Secessere*, dicere, Mart. leg. *Sedimus.*

Sēcessus, ūs; m. Liv. ἀναχώρησις. סתר. *A departing into some solitary place, or where there is little resort and trouble, a vacation or ceasing from business; a secret place out of the way: an house or solitary abode in the country; an House-of-office.*

Sechim, genus est spinarum, ex quibus lignum fit imputrescibile.

Sēcĭdĕrat, pro Sciderat, Acc.

Sēcivium, vii; n. vel Secivum, vel Secius, vel Secium; libum, à vet. dict. quòd in sacrificio, secespitâ secabatur, Fest. *A cake of bread cut in sacrifices.*

Sēcĭus, adv. compar. à Secus, Ter. Palmer. in Plaut. Mil. *Secius* & *sectius* à Seco, ac *Sequius* à Sequor idem elle; & *Secius* antiquiùs, *Sed* ut recentiùs, Mart. Ergo *sectius*, & elisò *secius*, magis sectè. Quò aliquid magis secatur, eò est minus, Fest. Secius à Serò: Sed ibi leg. *Secus*. V. ἧττον, ἧσσον. *Lesser, later.* Ne secius, *Even the latter, nevertheless*, Apul. Nihilo Secius, i. nihilo minus.

Sēclus panis idem quod Secivium, Ovid. Fest.

Sēclāmen, inis; n. seculum. *A world*, Gloss.

Sēclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; ex Se & Claudo: ἀποκλείω, ἀποκλείζω. הבדיל vel חלק. *To shut apart from others, to put away, to shut out.* Vitam corpore secludere, Plaut. *To kill himself.* Leg. & Secludor, pass.

Sēclusa Sacra à priscis dicta, quæ Græc. μυστήρια appell. ab eo quòd separata & seorsum clausa à nobis propter sanctitatem esse debent. *Sacred mysteries, from which the common sort were secluded.*

Sēclūsor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that secludeth.*

Sēclūsōrium, ii; n. Varr. ἀποκλεισμα. אוצר *A place where any thing is shut up apart from other: a coop.*

Sēclūsus, a, um; part. ἀποκλειθείς. *Kept or shut up apart from other.* A communi luce seclusus, *Shut up from the common light: shut up in a dungeon or dark prison.*

Seco vel Sequo, is; idem quod Dico vel Memoro, Fest. ab ἔπω *loquor.*

Seco, as, ui, ctum, āre; ex Cædo: vel σείω *scindo*, Mart. ex ξέω. *Secare* est etiam *Sequi, persicere & assequi.* V. Sectio, Aven. ex קצר, vel קצע, vel שחק: τέμνω, κόπτω, τρώω, σχίζω. ומר, מור. *To cut: to saw: to mow: to cut off or asunder: to rend or tear, to cleave: to part or divide: also to decide or determine*, Hor. *To have or to follow*, Virg. In frusta secare, Virg. *To cut into small pieces.* ¶ Ille viam secat ad naves, Virg. *He leadeth the way towards the Ships.* ¶ Spem secare, Virg. *To be in hope: to have a certain hope.*

Secor, pass. Ovid. *To be lost.*

Sēcordia, æ; f. ex Se sine, & Corde: ignavia, stultitia. *Slothfulness, sluggishness.*

Sēcordĭter & Secordiùs. V. Socorditer.

Sēcors, ἄθυμος. ex Se, i. sine, & Corde. V. Socors.

Sēcretārii, Jun. V. Silentiarii.

Sēcretārium, rii; neut. *A Judgment place or Judicial Court*, Calliod. *Especially when the curtains be drawn, and they consult within, about sentence of life or death*, Pancirol. in Not. *Also a secret place remote from company.* Terræ secretaria, Apul. Avibus secretaria, Idem. *Also a Consistory*, Cod. Theodos. Salvianus. Item locus in templis ac Monasteriis ubi thesaurus reponebatur, ac sacri codices.

Sēcretārius, qui à secretis, Jun. *A Secretary.*

Secretè, Hier. secretò, λαθραίως. *Secretly.*

Secretim, adv. idem quod Secretò, Am. Marc.

Secretio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποκρισις. *A separating or setting apart from others.*

Secretissĭmus, a, um; Col. *Very secret or far.*

Secretiùs, adv. Col. *More apart.*

Secretò, κατ' ἰδίαν, ἀπόρρητως, κρύφα. *Secretly, in secret, apart from other, privily, in a corner*, Am. Marc.

Secretor, ōris; m. Marc. *He that severeth.*

Secretum, ti; n. à Secerno, Plin. ἀπόκρυφον. חדר *cheder*; item סוד. *A place secret or apart from company: a secret thing that one discloseth or telleth to no body*, ἀπόρρητον. *A mystery.* A secretis, *Of a Princes privy council*, Cassiod. Secretum missæ, Jun. *Private Mass or Service that is not for every body to come unto.*

Secretus, a, um; part. à Secernot: ἀφορισμένος, ἀποκεχωρισμένος. *Apart from other, separate, solitary, all alone: secret, privy and unknown*, ἀπόρρητος. *Mystical: far off.* Secretus à voluptate, *Severed from.*

Secta, æ; f. ex Secando, i. sequendo vel dividendo à cæteris; vel à Sectando, sequuntur enim sectariorum doctrinam, qui sunt iis addicti, Isid. à sequendo & tenendo: αἵρεσις. מין. *A diverse consent in sundry wilful Opinions, a sect, a school or manner of life or doctrine, a kind of people of a different profession from the ancient* Orthodox *truth: a side or a faction in a City*, Suet.

Sectācŭla, æ; f. al. Sectatula, dict. à Secta: ἀκολουθία. *A following, a sequel.*

Sectāmĕntum, ti; n. & Sectamen, æ; f. Apul. id quod sequitur, propago, progenies. *A pedegree.*

Sectārius, a, um; ἀκόλουθος. *That which others do follow: Also cut.* Verres sectarius, Plaut. ἑταῖρος τις ἀπόλεως. *A Bell-weather.*

Sectator, ōris; masc. ἀκόλουθος. *A follower, one that imitateth to the end to learn.*

Sectātrix, icis; f. Apul. *She that followeth.*

Sectātūla. *A following, a sequel.*

Sectilis, le; Juven. quod subinde secatur: ἀφιστος, χίστος. *That is or may easily be cut or cleaved to mens use.* Sectile porrum, Juv. *A leek that is cut often that it may grow the deeper.* Imagunculæ Sectiles, Vitruv. *Images that may be taken in sunder one piece from another.*

Sectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Seco, Isid. dict. à sequendo ea quæ ceperit, nam Secare, sectari & sequi est: τομή, διαίρεσις, διαίρεμα. ברך *berber*, vel גזר *gezer*. *A cutting or dividing; a cutting out of leather for shoes*, Suet. *the confiscation of ones goods in penalty: Also that which is forfeited, and taken to the Kings use: also that which is taken in prey at the winning and sacking of a town*, Cic. *A section or part in books*, &c.

Sectito, as; freq. *To follow often.*

Sectīvus, a, um; Col. ἀφιστος. *That is often cut.* Porrum sectivum, cui auctoritatem dedit princeps, Nero, vocis gratiâ, Plin.

Secto,

Sector, idem quod Sector, aris. *To chase or hunt*, Sil. Ital.

Sector, āris; freq. à Sequor: παρακολουθῶ. דָּרַף. *To follow or run after: to imitate or follow in manner or form of speaking: to follow ones trade: to hunt or chase any beast*, &c.

Sector, ōris; m. verb. à Seco vel Sequendo, Fest. *Sectores*, qui secant, & qui empta sua (B. Vulc. leg. *emptitia*) persequuntur: τομεῖς, σχίσης, βιαίους, Gloss. ὁ τὰ δημόσια ἀγοράζων, Hesych. ὁ κοπιῶν, ὁ ἀγοράζων κοῖλα, Scal. in Manil. Alcon. *Qui rem lucri sui secuti, bona condemnatorum semel auctionibantur, prope his pecuniis prævisitabant singulis, in posterum pro compendio suo singula quæque populo venditurі.* Bodæ; qui delationibus faciendis confiscationes à principibus impetrant. *Sectionibus & cognituris uberius compendium natus*, Suet. Vitell. 2. V. Sectio. *He that cutteth, divideth or lopped: also one that by false complaint causeth men to be put from all that they have, to the intent to have profit in the sale thereof: a buyer of goods confiscate or forfeited, or he that buyeth the goods of condemned persons for little or nothing:* ὁ δημοσίοισιν ὠνὴς πλείστης. Sui favoris sector, Lucret. *That seeketh his favour for gain.*

Sector, m. zonarius. V. Crumenifeca.

Sectrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. idem. Proscriptionum Sectrix.

Sectūra, æ; f. Plin. τμῆσις, διαιρεσις, τομή. *A cutting, a shredding.* Sectura arraria, Cæs. *Mines of metal under the earth.*

Sectus, a, um; p. τετμημένος, τμητὸς σχιδεὶς. *Cut, sawed, shred, pared, parted, divided, torn or rent.* Sectum in partes, Quint. *Divided into parts.* ¶ Secta luna, *When she is torn as it were, and forced by witches.* Cùm secta Colcho Luna vapulat rhombo, Martial.

Secŭbitus, ūs; m. verb. Catull. Χωρισμὸς. *A lying apart from other, a lying by himself.*

Secŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; Prop. ex Se, i. seorsim vel solùs, & Cubo: Χωρὶς κοιτῶμαι, ἀπομονῶμαι. *To lie apart or asunder from others.*

Secŭla, æ; f. falx, ex Secando: κοπὶς, δρεπάνη. מַגָּל *maggal*. *A sythe wherewith hay is mown, a sickle or hook.*

Secŭlaris, re; Plin. ὁ κατὰ αἰῶνα γινόμενος. *Of or belonging to this world or life:* hinc Seculares artes, Seculare brachium: *Also of or belonging to the space of an hundred years: that is done or renewed every hundred year.* Ludi seculares, *Solemn games or plays performed once in one hundred years and ten, or once in a life-time: unto which the cryer invited* his verbis; Quos nec vidisset quisquam, nec visurus esset, Alex. ab Alex.

Secŭlaritas, ātis; antiq. *Worldliness.*

Seculatus; fortè pro in omne seculum dicatus.

Sæcŭlum, li; n. & poëtis Scelum, cli; Turneb. ab ἡλικία, Vulg. à *Seco, sectum, sæculum*: tractus enim ille certis temporum præscriptionibus secabatur in partes, Isid. quòd sequatur; abeuntibus enim aliis, alia succedunt; ex sequendo, quòd sit series temporum, Varr. à Sene, quòd sit longissimum spatium senescendorum hominum, spatium centum annorum; עֹלָם, αἰὼν, χρόνος. עוֹלָם. *It is taken most commonly for the space of an hundred years: some take it for a thousand years: some for thirty: an age, a time: also a kind, generation of living creatures*, unde *Bucera sæcla*, & *sæcla ferarum* apud Lucret. sicut ἡλικία Grat. etiam pro *genere* & *sobole* ponitur.

Sēcùm, adv. ex Se & Cum: μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ. *With himself.*

Sĕcundæ, ārum; f. secunda scil. partes, dict. quia secundo loco pariuntur, Plin. dictæ, quòd nascentem infantem sequantur: τὰ δάνεια, τὸ χόριον. *The skin wherein the young child, or other young thing is wrapped when it is born, the after-birth or burthen.*

Sĕcundāni; secundæ legionis milites, sicut Primani primæ.

Sĕcundānus, a, um; δεύτερος. *Of or belonging to the second, in order the second.*

Sĕcundans, tis; Tac. *Making prosperous or with one.*

Sĕcundārii, ōrum; m. Liv. vel Secundani. *Souldiers of the second band or legion.*

Sĕcundārium, ĭi; n. Plin. *That part of the meal whereof household-bread is made.*

Sĕcundārius, a, um; δεύτερος. *Of the second sort, the second, the next, of the next band*, &c. Item qui secundas agit, Isid. Secundarius panis, Suet. *Course bread, household-bread, boards and bread.* Vinum secundarium, *Wine of a second pressing*, Plin. Secundaria farina, *Either flour, that hath passed through a finer boulter; Or course meal and grudgings, remaining apart in it*, Plin.

Secundātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A making prosperous.*

Secundātor, ōris; m. Hier. *He that prospereth.*

Secundè, adv. Fest. εὐτυχῶς. *Luckily, prosperously.*

Secundicērius, secundus in ceras & tabulas relatus, Cerd. V. Primicerius.

Secundiformis, me; unde Secundiformis tunica, *The skin that wrappeth the brains*; à figura Secundatum dict.

Secundĭna, idem quòd Chorion.

Secundior, us; comp. Suet.

Secundò, adv. δεύτερον. שֵׁנִית. *The second time or place: afterwards.*

Secundo, as; Prop. secundum facio, id est, felix, εὐτυχίζω. הִצְלִיחַ. *To make prosperous, to make a thing better; also to obey*, Ter.

Secundor, pass. Sen.

Secundùm, præp. serviens accus. ex Sequendo: κατὰ, παρὰ, μετὰ cum accus. *Nigh or by, next after or to, hard at: according: concerning, on or of: on his part or side, for, in, above, of.* Secundùm quietem, Suet. *In one's sleep, or he was asleep.* ¶ Secundùm deos, *Next to the gods.* ¶ Secundùm hunc diem, *To morrow.* ¶ Secundùm te litem do, Suet. *I give judgment on your side.* Secundùm præsentes dare, *To give judgment on that side, that maketh appearance*, Suet.

Secundus, a, um; ior, issimus; qu. *Secundum*, a Sequendo, Isid. *Secundus, qui secus, i. juxta vel secundum pedes: & tractus est sermo à sequentibus servis pedissequis*, &c. V. Mart. ex Seco, quia in secundo incipit sectio seu divisio: Heb. שֵׁנִי: quòd immediatè sequitur primum: δεύτερος. שֵׁנִי *schenî. Next to the first, second, inferior: also prosperous, favourable, lucky*, εὐτυχὴς, εὐτυχὲς, *that cometh after our own desire, good, acceptable, meet and agreeable, sensible, quiet and calm.* Secundis auribus, Liv. *Prosperously, fortunately, with good success or speed.* Flumine secundo, Tac. *With the tide or stream, having wind or Sea at will.* Secundus panis, Hor. idem quod Panis secundarius. ¶ Secundus ad Regium principatum, *Next to the King's authority.* ¶ Nulli virtute secundus, Silv. *Inferior to none in virtue.* Nulli tua forma secunda est, Ovid. *Thy beauty is not inferior to any.* ¶ Secundus à Rege, Hirt. *Next to the King.* ¶ Secunda mensa, *The last service or course at meals, when fruit and such like cometh in.* Secunda mensa bono stomacho nihil nocet, in imbecillo coacescit, Cels. ¶ Secundarum (scil. partium) histrio. Sic Tertiarum voc. Plin. Val. Max. *An actor or player of this or that place and sort.* ¶ Res secundæ, non à numero, sed quia ut velimus sequantur, Fest. *Prosperity.* ¶ Secundas agere, Hor. id est, obsequi & assentari. V. Voss.

Sēcŭplo, as; sexies plico.

Secuplum, n. *Sixfold.*

Securatio; cautio, B.

Sēcūrè, ἀσφαλῶς. *Quietly, safely, without care, in safeguard, without fear*: sine cura.

Sēcūricla, æ; f. Vitr. ligneum retinaculum, quod *fuscus* sive *subscus* dicitur, quo duo ligna inter se tenacissimè vinciuntur. Nostri, inquit Bud. Hirundinum caudam appell. *A swallows tail in Carpenters work.* Ex Securis vel Securitate.

Sēcūriclātus, a, um; ut, *securiclati cardines*, Vitr. l. 10. Alii legunt *Securidati.*

Secūriclŭla & Securicla, f. dim. Plin. πελεκύδιον. *A little hatchet, a small ax.*

Secūriclŭlarius. *One that carrieth an ax.*

Secūridŏca, æ; f. quòd folia habeat securiculæ similia. V. Cal. πελεκῖνος. *Henbane: also a kind of pulse called Ax-pitch, hatchet-pitch, ax seed or ax-wort.*

Secūrifer, Ovid. & Secūrigen, ra, rum; Sil. πελεκηφόρος. *That weareth an ax or hatchet.*

Securio, as; securum præsto.

Secūrior, us; compar. Ovid. *More safe.*

Secūris, is; f. ex Seco. Quibusdam dicta videtur quasi *semicuris*, id est, *semiquiris*: Sabinorum enim linguâ *curis* hastam significabat, (Isid.) ex una enim parte acuta est, ex altera fossoria: πέλεκυς, ἀξίνη. בַּרְזֶן vel בַּשִּׁיל. *An ax, an hatchet, also an officer having authority to put to death.* Infligere reipub. securim, Cic. *To undo the Common-wealth.* Securis Amazonia, Ovid. vel Romana, Hor. *An hatchet.*

Sēcūritas, ātis; ἀσφάλεια, ἀφοβία. בֶּטַח *betach. Security, quietness: lack of care: surety: negligence: health*, Cic. Securitates, *Acquittances*, Cod. Theod.

Securiter; idem ac Securè.

Secūro, as; antiq. *To live carelessly.*

Sēcūrus, a, um; & Ior; Ovid. qu. *se cura*, i. sine cura, ex Se, i. seorsim, & Cura; ἀπερίλυπος, ἀμέριμνος, ἀκίνδυνος. בָּטוּחַ. *Quiet, without care, careless: secured: negligent: fearing nothing: safe: not caring, regarding or passing for, neglecting.* Testamentum securum, Plin. jun. *Not in danger to be broken or made void, sure.* ¶ Securus de bello, Liv. *Nothing mistrusting or fearing war.* ¶ Securus à metu somnus, Plin. *Sleep void of fear.* ¶ Sui Securus, Lucan. *That regardeth not himself.* ¶ Veniæ securus, &c. *Assured of pardon.*

Secus, præp. serv. accus. παρὰ cum dat. *By, or nigh to.*

Sĕcŭs, adv. ex Sequendo, qu. *sequus*; vel Secundo, Per. Ex Secundùm, vel ex ἑπόμενος, Valg. apud Fest. à Seco, qu. *secius*: ἄλλως, *otherwise*, ἑτέρως, πλανίως. *Otherwise*, Ill. Non Secùs ac si ipse adesses *Not otherwise than if your self were present.* ¶ Secùs interpretari, Suet. *To judge ill of things.* Secus signif. juxta; ut, Secus viam, h. e. quod immediatè secat, i. sequitur viam.

Sĕcus, n. pro Sexus, Solip. ex Salust. & Auson.

Sĕcūtĭlo, pro Sectilo, Feud.

Sĕcūtor. V. Sequutor. Mirmillo à sequendo retiarium, Iuid. ὑποβολιμαῖος, subdititius, tertiarius: quia altero interfecto tertius sufficeretur, Voss.

Sĕcūtus, a, um; p. à Sequor: ἀκολουθήσας, ὑπήκοος. *That hath followed; also trusting*, Cæs.

Sĕcutus, pro Secturus, a, um; Col.

Sed, (vel Set antiq.) conjunct. qu. *sede* ex Sedeo, vel ex Se & Do, Scal. ex Se & Et, Voss. ex Sedum, κρᾶσις λόγου. Quandoque ponitur pro Sine: ἀλλὰ, ἀντὶ, δί. תְּ. *But*: *sometime*, *but also*, Mart. ex Se pro Sine. Sed autem, Plaut. *Yea but.* Sed enim Virg. *But because*, *but truly.*

Sēdātè, adv. ἡσύχως, καθεστηκότως. *Quietly*, *stilly*, *temperately*, *patiently*, *soberly*, *peaceably.*

Sēdātĭo, ōnis; verb. κατάπαυσις, πρᾴυνσις, ἴαμα. *An appeasing, mitigating, asswaging, qualifying or quitting.*

Sēdātivus, a, um; ἡσυχαῖος. *Having the virtue to asswage, ease or mitigate.* Sedativa medicamenta, Paracels. *Medicines that do presently ease, and in time cure the patient.*

Sēdātor, m. Stat. *He that appeaseth.*

Sēdātrix, f. Aug. *She that appeaseth.*

Sēdātiùs, adv. Gell. *More calmy.*

Sēdātus, a, um; & Sedatior, us; ἥσυχος, πρᾶος. *Mitigated, appeased, qualified, sober, quiet, temperate, still, quenched.*

Sēdĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. ἑδώλιον. *A little seat.* Sediculum, li; idem.

Sēdĕcùm, adv. ἐκεῖ, Gloss. Leg. Sed eccum. *But when.*

Sĕdens, entis; p. *Sitting*, &c. Sedens lacuca, pro Sellili.

Sēdentārius, a, um; ἑδρικός. *That sitteth ordinarily, that is done sitting.*

Sēdentārius, ii; m. Plaut. ὁ καθιζόμενος ἐπιτηδῶν. *He that doth his business, or worketh in his occupation sitting, as Scriveners, Taylers, Shoe-makers*, &c.

Sĕdĕo, es, ēdi, ĭdum, ēre, ens; ex יָצַר, unde ἵζω, ἵζομαι, ἵζομαι, ἴσω, ἕδρα, *sedeo*: καθέζομαι, καθίζω. יָשַׁב. *To sit, to be idle and do nothing: to content or please: to tarry or abide, to stay, to remain: to sit handsomely in: to beset: to abide or lie long: to stick fast: to light and rest upon: to take counsel: to sit abroad on.* Ad latus alicuius sedere, *To sit by*, &c. Sedere in equo, Liv. &, Equo sedere, *To sit on horseback.* ¶ Vestis sedere dicitur, Quint. *To sit handsomely upon ones back.* ¶ Super caput Valerii sedit corvus, Quintil. *The crow sat and rested on*, &c. ¶ Post aliquem sedere, Hor. *To sit behind.* ¶ Si sedet hoc animo, Virg. *If it please you, or if you be determined so to do.* Sedere etiam in luctu usitatum, de iis qui mortuis feriabantur; ut, Illius ad tumulum fugiam, supplexque sedebo, Tib. Quâ formâ utebantur etiam pœnitentiam agentes; ut, Sedet, æternùmque sedebit infœlix Theseus, Virg. Æn. 6. peccatum pœnitentiâ lugentem describens.

Sēdes, is; f. ab ἵδεσθαι (Canin.) ἵδ Θ-, *sedes*; ἵδος, ἕδρασις, καθέδρα. מוֹשָׁב. *A seat or place to sit on: a place to abide or dwell in: a country: a resting place, a mansion-house: all that part of the body whereon one sitteth: the buttocks, the binder parts, the fundament, Tywill or Arse-gut.* Infantium sedes resilire facit urtica, Plin. *To return up again to the place.* *Also a sepulchre*, Virg. *A point in the tables, the Ace point*, Jun. *Also the Quarter where souldiers lie*, Veget. 3. 4. *Hence* Præsidium, Subsidium & Obsidio, *be compound d.*

Sēdētum; fossa, fossatum.

Sēdibĭlis, le; adj. quod sedere possit. *That may sit.*

Sēdĭcŭla, æ; f. ἑδώδιον parva sedes. *A little seat.* Vel Sedecula, dim. à Sede; leg. & Sedilculum, Fest.

Sēdĭgĭtus, ti; m. Varr. qui sex habet digitos. *He that hath six fingers on one hand.*

Sēdile, lis; n. Plin. jun. καθέδρα. *A seat, a bench or other place to sit on, a settle or stool; a roost for birds, a pearch.*

Sēdĭlĭum, ii. Gloss. idem.

Sēdimen, ĭnis; Gloss. *A sinking down.*

Sēdimentum, ti; n. Plin. à Sedendo: ὑπόστημα, ἴζημα. *A sinking down to the bottom; the grounds, dregs or dross of perfumes.*

Sēdĭtĭo, ōnis; f. ex Se, i. seorsim, & & Itio; quando in diversas partes abitur: στάσις, στασιασμός. קְשַׁר *kescher.* *Sedition, discord, debate, strife; the troublous storming of the sea.* ¶ Seditionem movere, *To mutine*, Suet. V. Factio.

Seditionarius; seditiosus.

Sēdĭtĭosè & Sēdĭtĭosissimè; adv. στασιαστικῶς, στασιώδως, ἐριστικῶς. *Contentiously, seditiously.*

Sēdĭtĭōsĭor, us; comp. Ascon.

Sēdĭtĭōsus; στασιώδης, ἐριστικός. *Contentious, seditious, factious, sowing discord.*

Sēdo, as; ex כָּהַב *extinguo*: ex Se & Do, quasi *sanum do*, vel *sedare facio* quieté. *Sedare* propriè est ὑδρεύειν undam effundere vel rigare, atque ita restinguere; scilicet humido, ab ὕδ Θ- vel ὕδωρ, quamvis de Siti ut plurimùm usurpatur: παύω, κατάπαυω, κοιμίζω, καθίστημι. Ex Sedeo. שָׁבַח. *To appease, mitigate, pacifie, asswage, allay, qual fie, restrain: to extinguish, quench, stint or quiet.*

Sēdor, pass. Liv.

Sēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Se & Duco; ἀποβιβάζω, ἐκτρέπομαι, ἐξαπατάω. הִשְׁיב. *To lead away, aside or apart: to trance: to mislead: to deceive and beguile: to separate, divide or sever: to turn aside.* Castra seducere, Ovid. *To divide the army into two parts.* ¶ Animum corpore seducere, *To separate the mind from the body.*

Sēdūcor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Sēdūcĭlis, le; adj. ἀπατεωνικός. *That may be deceived.*

Sēdūctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποτροπή, ἀπάτη. *A leading aside or apart; a deceiving.*

Seductitius, i. e. Facilis illusu.

Seductivus, i. e. facilè imponens.

Sēductor, ōris; m. Aug. ἀποτροπεύς. *He that deceiveth.*

Sēductrix, ĭcis; f. Aug. *She that deceiveth.*

Sēductus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀπαχθείς. *Led apart or away: led asunder one from another, separated and distant from, apart, out of the way: parted, divided, seduced, deceived, beguiled.* Terra seductæ ex æthere, Ovid. *Separated from.*

Sēductus, ûs; m. verb. Sen. *A void place from company.*

Seductĭlium, li; n. quasi Sudaculum, Fest. *A certain scourge or whip that one is beaten withall till he sweat.*

Sēdŭlāria, Dig. *Things to sit on in a waggon*, tanquam *Sedilaria*, sedilia. *Seats.*

Sēdŭlè, adv. Ter. & Sedulò, *sine dolo*: ἀπλῶς, ἀπλοῦν. *Diligently, carefully.*

Sēdŭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἀπλότης, ἁπλότης, ἀπλοτέρα. *Care and great diligence.* Sit sumus in blanda sedulitate modus, *Away with double diligence*, Ovid.

Sēdŭlò. V. Sedulè.

Sēdŭlus, a, um; adj. sine dolo: vel à sedeo, quia quis in opere sit assiduus: ἁπλοῦς, ἁπλῆς, ἀκριβής. חָרוּץ. *Careful, diligent, painful, earnest, that plainly and without craft doth a thing.*

Sēdum, di; n. Plin. Perot. ex semper edendo; vel ex Serendo: *satum*, *sedum*, *sedum*: ἀείζωον. *Houseleek or Sengreen.* Sedum majus, Jun. *Sengreen or Houseleek, the greater.* Vocatur & Barba Jovis. Minus, Jun. *Sengreen the lesser, mossetail, prickmadam.* Tertium, Jun. *Wild parsley, stone tare, wall pepper, great stonecrop.* Aquatile, *Water Sengreen, Knights-wort, Knights-yarrow or Wounds-wort.*

Sĕdum, Varr. à *sedendo sedum*; solum vel solium. Sedum antiqui pro Sed, Ter. Scaur.

Sĕdus, ĕris. Gloss. idem quod Sedum.

Sĕdŭus, m. idem Gloss.

Sēfŏra, æ; f. Gloss. *An hen.*

Sĕgāla, æ; Offic. Ric. V. Secale.

Sēgĕro, is, essi, ĕre; Stat. i. seorsim gero. *To lay aside*: leg. & Segeror. *To be laid up or kept.*

Sĕges, ĕtis; f. ex serendo Fest. Varr. ex Satu, id est, semine; al. à Sectione: ἄροτος, λήϊον. קָמָה. *All kind of corn yet standing, and that is not reaped. Any thing sowed like corn. Sometime land tilled and ready to be sown. Also a troop of men*, Ovid. Picturata Seges, Claud. *The speckled pricks of a beast called a Porcupine, standing thick on his back.* Seges aliquando de leguminibus dicitur, Col. Seges ac materia gloriæ. *The occasion and matter to get glory by.*

Sĕgesta, æ; f. Dea segetum; al. Segetia: eadem quæ Mesia.

Sĕgestre, is; Plin. ex Segete; tegetis quædam pauperculorum, Varr. στρωμνή. *A sarplier: a thing to pack up merchandise in: paper or other stuff wherein occupiers wrap their several wares*, Jun.

Sĕgestria, Varr. ex Segete. *The straw laid in a litter. Merchants pallets wherein they sleep.* Pelles nauticæ, *wherein Mariners rest.*

Sĕgestrum, i; n. vel Segastrum. *A straw-bed, a mat, a pallet: a leather covering*, Plaut.

Sĕgĕtālis, is; f. Jun. *Swordgrass.*

Sĕgistĕrium, ii; n. Col. *Draff.*

Segmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. & Segmentum; quod à re aliqua nascitur, à quo sunt *resegmen* & *resegmen*. *Segmenta* propriè segmina & ramenta, quæ à re quapiam resecantur, quasi *secamenta*, c in g mutato. V. Segmentum. *A little piece or paring cut off from any thing.*

Segmentarius, ii; m. Jun. *An embroiderer or worker of garments with fine ornaments, or cloth of gold.*

Segmen-

Segmentatio, f. Gloſſ. *A cutting into ſmall pieces.*

Segmentatus, a, um; Juv. ἐκ μικλῶν ἢ διαφόρων μιγῶν πεποικίλ@-. *That hath borders or trails finely wrought with divers ſmall pieces. Alſo he that weareth garments ſo wrought,* Mart. Pavimentum ſegmentatum, Plin. *A floor wrought with divers ſmall pieces, a floor paved with ſtones or paving tyles of ſundry colours.*

Segmento, as, are; Gloſſ. *To embroider, to cut off pieces.*

Segmentum, ti; n. Plin. à Seco. V. Segmen: ἔντιτμημα, ἔντιχισμα, ἔντομὰ, ἔντομίσμα. *A patring, morſel, ſhred, piece or gobbet cut off from ſomething: a partition. Alſo a collar or ſtuff about a woman's neck: a border, gard or purfle about a garment,* Val. Max. Segmenta mundi, Plin. *The parts of the world by lines divided, the circles or parallels.*

Segnipes, ĕdis; Juv. βραδύπους. *Going ſlowly, ſlow-footed.*

Segnis, ne; & ior, ius; ex Se, i. ſine & Igne, i. vita, Feſt. ex Se, i. ſine vel non, & Nitor, quòd non nititur ad id quod utile & honeſtum: qui nihil genit, i. gignit, quaſi *ſegenus*; vel quaſi *ſeagis*, quia nihil agat: ἀργὸς, ἀδυνατος, ἀπρακτος, ταὐδης. עָצֵל. *Dull, ſlothful, faint: ſlow, lazy: unprofitable, barren, unfruitful: not diligent, ready or quick: grievous.* Ad credendum ſegnis, Liv. *Hard of belief.*

Segnitas, atis; Non. & Segnitia, æ; f. & Segnities, ei; ex Segnis: βραδυμία, ναθεία, ἀργία, *Slowneſs, dulneſs, negligence; alſo barrenneſs,* Plin.

Segniter, adv. & ius, Liv. ναθῶς, ἀργῶς, βραδέως. *Negligently, ſlothfully.*

Segregarius, a, um. V. Segrex.

Segregatim, adv. idem quod Seorſim, Gloſ.

Segregatio, ōnis; f. Aug. διάζευξις. *A laying apart.*

Segregator, ōris; m. Tert. *He that ſeparateth.*

Segregatus, a, um. *Separated.*

Segrego, as; ex Se & Grex, quaſi *ſeorſim à grege ago*: ἀφορίζω, ἀποζεύγνυμι. *To take out of the flock.* פָּרַד *to lay apart, to ſever, ſeparate, and put apart, to put from out of.* Aliquem à numero civium ſegregare, *To put one out of the number of Citizens, to diſfranchiſe.* Segregare à ſe culpam, Plaut. *To put the fault from him.*

Segregor, aris; paſſ. Varr.

Segregus, a, um; i. Segregatus. *Retired from company or living apart,* Auſon.

Segrex, egris; f. Sen. ex Se & Grex: ἀπομόναλ@- vel ἀπομονίλας. *Severed from a flock or company.*

Segullum, li; n. recte, Mart. ex Hebr. סְגֻלָּה, quia deſiderabilis res; eſt terræ genus in ſummo ſolo, ex qua metallarii cognoſcunt ſubeſſe venam auri, Plin. 13. 4. Aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia ſegullum tollunt. *A vein of earth in Mines, declaring that gold may be found there, ſhingold.*

Seguſtrum, ri; n. Plaut. *A feather covering.*

Seia, dea ſerendi.

Sejanus equus; dictus à Seio quodam, qui equum habuit inuſitatâ magnitudine, omnibuſque aliis equorum laudibus præſtantiſſimum; ſed eo fato is equus fuit, ut quiſquis poſſideret eum, is cum omni familia interiret. V. Cal.

Selriāſis, f. Aët. *An inflammation in the head.* V. Siriaſis.

Selrōma, n. Aët. *The dregs of* Opobalſamum: ex σειρὸς.

Seirōmaſtes, m. Bud. σειρομάστης. *A kind of dart.* V. Stromaſtes.

Sejūga, æ; f. *A chariot of ſix horſes.*

Sejūgatio, ōnis; Aug. *A ſeparation.*

Sejugator, ōris; m. Marc. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Sejugatus, a, um. V. Segregatus. *Severed,* Apul.

Sejūgi ſive Sejūges, Liv. οἱ ἑξάζυγες ἢ ἑξάζυγα. *A team of ſix horſes.*

Sejugis, ge; adj. *Separate or divers.* Sejuges gentes congregare, Solin.

Sejūngo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Se & Jungo, vel Jungo: διαζεύγνυμι. *To ſever, to ſeparate, to put apart:* leg. & Sejugor.

Sejunctè, adv. Plaut. χωρὶς. *Severally.*

Sejunctim, adv. Col. Idem.

Sejunctio, ōnis; f. verb. διάζευξις, διαχωρισμός. *A ſeparating, a puting aſunder.*

Sejunctior & us; compar. *More ſevered.*

Sejunctor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Sejunctus, a, um; p. διαζευχθεὶς. *Put aſunder.*

Sejungendus, a, um; p. *To be put aſunder.*

Sejungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; idem quod Sejugo: ex Se & Jungo; junctos ſeparo, διαφέρω, διίςημι, χωρίζω, ἀφίςημι, ἀποζεύγνυμι. פָּרַד vel הִפְלָה. *To anjoyn, to ſeparate, ſever, put aſunder, to take from other.* Sejungo ab aliquo, *To be parted or disjoyned.*

Sejux, pl. Sejuges: ſex equi jugati. V. Sejugi.

Selah vel Sela; i. diapſalma: סֶלָה. V. Jun. & Druſ. *A note of muſick uſed eſpecially in the Pſalms; ſome take it for a note of obſervation, ſome for a kind of paſſe, ſome for the elevating of the voice.*

Sēlāgo, inis; f. ex Se & Lego: dict. quòd certo ritu ſeligeretur. *A certain herb much uſed of the* Druids *for all eye ſores, hedge-hyſſop.* Hellanthemon Cordo, ſimilis ſabinæ, Plin.

Selbmundia; Per quam aliquis ſui eſt juris.

Selda; rerum venalium taberna. *A ſhop.*

Sēlecta, ōrum; n. Liv. τὰ ἐκλεκτὰ, τὰ ἐκλεχθέντα. *Things plucked out of divers others.*

Sēlecti. *Special officers in* Rome *ſo called,* Plin.

Sēlectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Seligo: ἐκλογὴ, ἐκλεγὴ. *A chooſing out from other, a laying apart by it ſelf.*

Sēlector, ōris; Plin. ἐκλέκτης. *He that chooſeth out.*

Sēlectus, a, um; part. ἐκλελεγμέν@-. *Choſen out from among other, and laid apart, picked, chief among other, ſelect.*

Sēlēna, f. Heſych. *A kind of marchpane.*

Sēlēniācus, a, um. Trall. *Mad or lunatick,* σεληνιακὸς.

Selenipum, pi; Paracelſ. Eſt ſalſugo, vel muria ſalis, ex ſale reſoluto frigore vel humiditate penuarii vel cellæ vinariæ.

Sēlēnites, æ; m. σελήνιτης· gemma eſt in Arabia naſcens, tranſlucens meileo fulgore, imaginem lunæ continens, quam Gr. σελήνιον voc. V. Plin. 37. 10. *A ſtone wherein is a white, which decreaſeth and increaſeth as the Moon doth.* V. Lapis ſpecularis.

Sēlēnitium. *A kind of Ivy,* Plin.

Sēlēnium & Selenogonum; dict. quòd lunaticis auxilietur, Dod. *A kind of Ivy.*

Sēlētis. *A kind of bird.*

Seleucis, f. Bayf. *A kind of boat or ſhip:* ex Seleuco rege.

Sēlibra, æ; f. Plin. ex Semi, ἥμισυ & midius, & Libra: ἡμιλίτρον. *Half a pound ſix ounces.*

Sēligo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre; ex Se & Lego: ſeorſim colligo, ἐκλέγω, ἐκκρίνω, ἐξαιρέω. בָּחַר. *To chooſe out.*

Seligor, paſſ. Tac.

Sēlinum, σέλινον ab ἅλ@-, i. *palus*: idem quod Apium, quia amat naſci in paludibus.

Sēlinūſia terra. *A medicinable earth of milk colour,* Plin.

Sēllo, ōnis; f. Col. *Leyland.*

Sēlliquaſtrum, tri; n. Feſt. *Selliquaſtra,* ſedilia antiq. generis appell. D. lit. in L. conversâ, ut etiam in *Sella* factum eſt. & *Subſellia*, & *Solia*, quæ non minùs à Sedendo dicta ſunt. *A ſtool to ſit on.*

Sēlis. *A ſtool went to ſtand in the fore-part of a ſhip,* Coop.

Sellium, li; n. Gloſſ. *A ſmall veſſel.*

Sella, æ; f. à Sedendo, quaſi *Sedda*: καθίδρα, θρόν@-. מוֹשָׁב. *A ſeat, a chair, a bench: a ſaddle.* Sella plicatilis, *A folding Chair or ſtool,* Jun. Nomenclat. Sella, quam meretrix tenet in Lupanari. *Et dubitem aliâ Chirona deducere ſellâ,* Juv. Recens Sella, linteiſque, loriſque; *With furniture freſh and new.* Sella familiarica, Varr. à κοινὸν@-, ut & *ſella* abſolutè; *A cloſe-ſtool.*

Sellāria, æ; f. Plin. ἕδρα, ἐδώλιον. *A place wherein were forms and ſtools for men to ſit on.* Sellariam excogitavit Tiberius, ſedem arcanarum libidinum, Suet.

Sellāriōla, dim. à Sella, Martial. lib. 9.

Sellāriōlus, a, um; Mart. *Belonging to ſitting.*

Sellārius, qui in ſella opus facit; Item Sellarius & Sellaris, *An horſe for the ſaddle: alſo he that hath the office to bring ſeats,* Gloſſ. *Alſo* Eques.

Sellio, ōnis; m. *A ſummer-horſe,* MS. Interpretatur Caballum.

Sello, as; ſellam imponere equo, *To ſaddle.* Item, in ſella conſtituere, ſeu hominem dignitate aliquâ ornare.

Sellēpungium, al. Selopungium; ſella marſupium. *A ſaddle-purſe,* Cerd.

Sellūla, æ; f. dim. à Sella, Tac. ὑποσκάδιον. *A little ſeat.*

Sellūlārius, ii; m. Liv. ex Sellula: quòd ſedendo opus facit; ὁ ἐξ ἕδρας@-. *That doth his buſineſs ſitting.*

Sellūlārius, a, um; indè Sellularius quæſtus, Gell. 3. 1. *Gains got by ſedentary arts* Sellulariæ artes, *Mechanick trades.*

Sēmanciūlus, li. *A dwarf.*

Sēmātum, Gloſſ. *Half emptied.* V. Semus.

Sēmarcius. V. Tunica moleſta & Semiſſius, Mart.

Sembella, æ; f. libræ dimidium, quaſi *ſemilibella*, Varr. 4. L. L. ſemiaſſius, ſemilibra, ἡμιλίτριον. *Of our money a farthing and an half.*

Sēmè, ĭus, imè. *Imperfectly.* V. Semus.

Semeiotice, es; Adnotatrix, medicinæ pars, quæ agit de ſignis morborum. V. Stup. & Semioticus.

Sēmel, adv. ex Simile; vel ex Simul, quaſi *ſimel*; quaſi unâ, non diviſum, &c. ἅπαξ, ἁθρόως. יַחַד אֶחָד. *At one time, all together, all at once: ſhortly, briefly, ſummarily, once for all.* Semel anno, Plin. *Once in a year.* Semel atque iterum, *Once or twice.* ¶ Semel ac vicies, Plin. *One and twenty times.* ¶ Semel unquam, Plin. *Never but once.* Ægrota jam Semel, *Be ſick once for all, and die,* Mart. V. Omnino.

Sēmen, ĭnis; n. ex Sero quasi *serimen*, Varr. *Semen* à Semi, quod non planè id quod indè, quod aliquo modo tale non prorsus: *σπέρμα, σπόρος, ζιρά.* זרע *zera*. *A kernel of fruit, seed-corn*, &c. *a graff or set on a young tree: a source-garden: kind, generation: also the chief author, beginner or causer of a thing: a sparkle or remnant: that whereby a thing is nourished or maintained: also a kind of corn called* Zea, Plin. Semen contra lumbricos, Semen Santonici, & Semen sanctum, Offic. *The seed Lavender cotton.* Semen Cereale, *Bread corn*, Jun. ¶ Semen Veneris, Paracelf. *The scales of brass or copper, the course part thereof, which is beaten away with the blows of hammers.*

Sēmentātio, ōnis; f. Hier. *A bringing forth seed.*

Sēmentīcus, a, um; Plin. *σπόριμος. That may be sown.*

Sēmentina, *or* Semen sanctum. *Wormseed or wormseed-wort.* Semen Santonicum, *Worm-seed*, Gerard.

Sementinum, n. Gloss. *Seed-time.*

Sēmentīnus, a, um; Cat. *Belonging to sowing, continuing to seed-time: ὁ κατὰ σπορὰν καιρὸς ἀκμάζων.*

Sēmentis, is; f. sementis hyberna, Vet. σπορὰ χειμερινή, σπορὰ ἐαρινή. מוֹרַע. *Seed sown, sowing time; the act of sowing: sometime corn.*

Sēmentīvus, a, um; adj. *Opposite to* Vernus, a, um; Plin. lib. 18. cap. 7. *Sementivæ sunt, Triticum*, &c. *Verna verò, Milium, Panicum*; indè Sementiva feriæ, Fest.

Sēmĕro, āre; Plin. σπερμαίνω, σπερματίζω. *To bring forth seed.*

Sēmentum, ti; n. Varr. *Seed sown, seed-time, the act of sowing.*

Sēmestris, re; quod est Sex mensium, quasi *semestris*, Gloss. ἑξαμηνιαῖος. *Of six Moons, half a year: also of half the moneth*; à Semis sive Semi & Mensis: & figuratè pro Rotundo, i. *round, as the Moon in the mid moneth.* Sic exponitur illud Juvenalis, *Semestri natum digites circumliga auro*, Hubertin. in secundam epistolam Ovid. Ita etiam Am. Marc. lib. 20. Semestris species lunæ, *The half Moon at the end of the first quarter*, quæ in eodem loco exponitur Semiorbis & διχότομος. Aurum semestre, *Money to provide for the half year.*

Sēmēsus, a, um; Suet. ex Semi & Edo; ἡμίβρωτος. *Half eaten.*

Sēmet, accus. à Suimet, Liv. ex Se & Met, syllabicâ adjectione: ἑαυτόν. *Himself.*

Semetra, i. semipars mensuræ.

Sēmi vel Semis; ex ἥμισυ *dimidium*: nomen, in compositione usitatum.

Sēmiădopertilis, le; adj. *Half shut.* Oculi Semiadopertiles, Apul.

Sēmiambustus, a, um; Suet. in Calig. c. 59. *Half burned about.*

Sēmiămictus, a, um; Apul. *Half cleathed.*

Sēmiampūtātus, a, um; Apul. *Half cut off.*

Semiănimis, me; & Semianimus, a, um; Liv. ex Semi & Animus: ἡμιθανής. *Half dead, without spirit.*

Sēmiannus, ni; m. *Half a year.*

Sēmiāpertus, a, um; ἡμιάνοικτος. *Half open.*

Sēmiarmis & Semiarmatus, Gloss. ἡμίοπλος. *Half armed.*

Sēmiassus, a, um; ex Semi & Assus: ἡμίοπτος. *Half roasted or broiled.*

Sēmiaurĕus, masc. Jun. ἡμιχρύσεος. *The sum of eight shillings and four pence.*

Sēmibarbărus, Jul. Cap. *Half a Barbarian.*

Sēmibos, vis; m. Ovid. ex Semi & Bos; ἡμίβους. *That is half an Ox, and half another beast.*

Sēmicădium, ii; n. V. Coop. ἡμιγάδιον. *Half a barrel.*

Sēmicæcus, a, um; Coop. *Half blind.*

Sēmicanus, Apul. *Half gray, hoary.*

Sēmicăper, pri; Ovid. ex Semi & Caper: ἡμίτραγος. *That is half a goat and half another beast.*

Sēmicăpur, dimidium capitis.

Sēmicentussis, is; Bud. *Half an hundred or fifty pound weight.*

Sēmicīcium, ii; neut. Gloss. *Half a sword.*

Sēmicinctia, f. Gloss. *A kercher.*

Sēmicinctōrium, ii; n. Liv. ἡμίζωμα. *A partymer girdle.*

Sēmicinctum, ti; n. vel Semicinctium, Mart. ἡμίζωμα, ἡμιζώνιον. *A garment coming lower than the belly, or from the belly down, as an apron of a woman, artificer or handicraft-man, an half kertle. Cinctus est lata zona, Semicinctium minùs lata, & utrisque minima Cingulum*, Isid.

Sēmicinctus, a, um. *Half girt.*

Sēmicingo, is, xi; Liv. *To gird half.*

Sēmicircŭlāris, re; ἡμικύκλιος. *That hath the form of half a circle.*

Sēmicirculātus, idem quod Semicircularis, Cels.

Sēmicirculus, li; m. Col. ex Semi & Circulus: τὸ ἡμίκυκλον. *Half a circle.*

Semiclaudus. *Half lame.*

Semiclausus, a, um; Apul. *Half shut.*

Semicoctus, a, um; Plin. ἡμίεφθος, ἡμίπεπτος. *Half broild or sodden.*

Semicombustus, a, um. *Half burned*, Prud.

Sēmicōmestus, a, um; ἡμίβρωτος. *Half eaten.*

Semiconspicŭus, a, um; Apul. *Partly visible.*

Semiconsumptus, a, um; *Half wasted.*

Sēmicŏquo, is. *To boil half.*

Semicordia, æ; f. *Cowardise.*

Semicors, dis; adject. i. Micropsychos, Plaut. μικρόψυχος. *Cowardly, faint-hearted*; & Semicordis, de. *Half-hearted.*

Semicrĕmātus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμίφλεκτος. *Half burned.*

Semicrēmus, a, um; Ovid. Idem.

Semicrūdus, a, um; ἡμίωμος. *Half raw.*

Semicŭbitālis, le; adj. Liv. ἡμιπηχυαῖος. *Half a cubit long.*

Semicŭbitus, ti; m. Vitruv. *Half a cubit.*

Semicūpium, Pap. vas in quo homo possit resupinatus jacere in modo lintris. *A particular bain or bath, which is applied for pains of the Nefrisie, Colick and Iliack.*

Semicyăthus, dimidium cyathi, Jun. V. Concha.

Semidāllus, adject ex Semidali: σταδιαλίδης panis ex semidali, vulgari tritico, Mart.

Semidea, æ; f. *Half a goddess.*

Semidĕus, ĕi; m. Col. ἡμίθεος. [*Half a god.*

Semidiămeter, idem quod Radius. *Half the diameter of any figure: a right line drawn from the Center to the circumference.*

Semidies; m. dimidium diei, Anson. *Half a day.*

Semidoctus, a, um; ἡμιμαθής. *A smatterer, meanly learned.*

Sēmidōlium, ii; n. *A vessel containing half a tun: a pipe*, Medul. Gram.

Semidrachma, Jul. Poll. *The half of a dram.*

Semiermis, ex semi & Arma: ἡμίοπλος. *Half armed*, Liv.

Semifactus, a, um; Tac. ἡμιτελὴς, ἡμιτέλεστος. *Half made.*

Semifălărica. V. Semiphalarica.

Semifer & Semiferus; ex Semi & Ferus; ἡμιθὴρ, ἡμιάγριος. *Half wild.*

Semiformis, me; Col. ex Semi & Forma; ἡμίμορφος, ἡμίτυπος. *That hath half a form or fashion, imperfect.*

Semifultus, a, um; ἡμιστήρικτος. *Half underset or stayed up.* Subsellio semifultus extremo, *Sitting but of one buttock*, Mart.

Semigĕorgicus, a, um; Hull. *Half belonging to husbandry.*

Semigermanus, a, um; Liv. ἡμιγέρμανος. *Half a* Dutchman *or* Alman.

Semigræcus, a, um; Varr. ἡμιέλλην. *Half a Greek.*

Semigrăvis, is; Liv. ἡμιβαρὴς. *Half heavy, drowsie, or half asleep.*

Semigro, as; seorsim migro: χωρίζω. *To depart and go to another place*, Cic.

Semihians, tis. *Half open.* Semihiantes labellum, Catull. *A lip half open*, Apul.

Semihiulcum basium. *A kiss with lips not close*, Geli.

Semihŏmo, inis; Col. ἡμιάνθρωπος. *Half a man.* Radix mandragoræ sic dicitur.

Semihŏra, æ; fem. ἡμιώριον. *Half an hour.*

Semiinānis, ne; adject. *Half empty, half full, as the Moon in the first quarter*, Plin.

Semiintĕger, a, um. *Vafound, not perfectly whole*, Marc.

Semijugĕrum, ri; Col. ἡμιπλέθρον. *Half an acre of land.*

Semilăcer, ra, rum; Ovid. ἡμιῤῥαγὴς. *Half rent or torn.*

Semilater, dimidius later.

Semiliber, ra, rum; ἡμιελεύθερος. *Half free.*

Semilixa, æ; m. ἡμιλιξάδεσποτος. *Half a drudge, scullion or slave, to carry wood and water in an tray or kitchin.*

Semilūna, æ; f. *The half Moon.*

Semilūnium, idem.

Semimădidus, a, um; Col. ἡμιβρεχὴς. *Half wet.*

Semimărinus, a, um; Lucr. ἡμιάλιος. *Belonging to the sea, and partly to the land.*

Semimas, ἡμιάρρην, ἡμιανδρόγυνος. dimidius mas castratus androgynus. *An Eunuch or gelded man; also an Hermaphrodite*, Ovid. Var.

Semimĕdimnus, Volus. *Well nigh a bushel, or the half of* Medimnus.

Semimĕtrum, tri; Cal. *Half a measure.*

Semiminima, æ; f. *A crotchet.*

Semimitra, æ, ārum; f. Ulp. *An ornament for the head.*

Semimŏdius, a, um; Juv. ἡμιμέδιμνος. *Half a bushel.*

Semi-

Semimortĭus, a, um; Col. ἡμιθνὴς. *Half dead.*

Semĭna, um; n. plur. Virg. ex Serendo, τὰ φυτά. *Plants, imps or young sets, which after they have taken root, are removed into vineyards.*

Seminālis, le; adj. Col. σπερματικός. *That belongeth to sowing.*

Seminalis, is; f. Jun. *Knot-grass or Swine-grass.*

Seminanis, pro Seminanis: ἡμίκενος. *Half void or empty,* Plin. 2. 18.

Seminārĭa, æ; f. ἡ σπερμολόγος. *A woman that gathers or preserveth the seeds of herbs:* Antiq. marmor.

Seminārium, ii; neut. plantarium; φυτῶλίφιον. *A seed-plot, a place where plants be set to be removed, a nource-garden: a tree whereof plants or grafts be taken: also the first beginning or chief cause of any good or evil:* ex Semen.

Seminārius, a, um; Ambros. σπόριμος. *Belonging to seed.*

Seminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. σπερματισμὸς, σπόρος. זְרִיעָה. *The art of sowing or ingendring.*

Seminātor, ōris; m. verb. σπορεύς. *A sower, an author or procurer of some thing.*

Seminātus, a, um; p. *Begotten or conceived,* Plaut.

Seminĕcis, ci, cem, ce; & Semineces, plur. Liv. *Half dead, or half slain.* Seminex, idem.

Seminiverbium; feminam verba, σπερμολόγος: nugator verbosus, Ambr.

Semĭnium, ii; n. Col. σπέρμα. *All the grain of seed: also a race, kind or flock: also seed.* Trifte leonum femĭnium, *The fierce breed of Lions,* Lucr.

Semino, as; σπείρω, φυτεύω. יָרַע. *To sow, breed or ingender.*

Seminūdus, a, um; Liv. ἡμίγυμνος. *Half naked.*

Semiŏbŏlus, Jun. ἡμιοβόλιον. *The twelfth part of a* Greek *dram, a farthing: after* Junius *it is half-penny-farthing, or an half-penny.*

Semiopsōnārius, qui dimidium obsonium capit.

Semiorbis, bis. *Half a circle,* Amm. Marc.

Semioticus vel Semeloticus, Gr. σημειωτικὸς, signis agens, notis distinguens. Semeiotica methodus, Sen. *A method to know the symptoms of diseases.*

Semipăgānus, a, um; Pers. ἡμιδιάτης, ἡμιάγροικος. *Half an husbandman, half a carl of the country.*

Semipăter, corrupté. Vide Semicaper.

Semipĕdālis, le; Plin. ἡμιποδιαῖος. *Half a foot square, or in height.*

Semipĕdālitas, ātis; ex Semipes.

Semiperfectus, a, um; Suet. ἡμιτελὴς. *Half finished.*

Semipes, ĕdis; Col. ἡμιπόδιον. *The measure of half a foot; or having but half a foot or leg,* Prud.

Semiphălārica, Gell. *A weapon, half a* Phalarica.

Semipictātio, ōnis; f. Fest. *Painting, drawing, or first shadowing of a thing.*

Semipiscina, æ; f. Var. de re rust.

Semiplācentinus. *Half a* Placentine.

Semiplăgium, gii; n. ἡμιδίκλωστον. *A little net.*

Semiplenus, a, um; ἡμιπλήρης. *Half full.*

Semiplōtia, soleæ quibus utebantur in venando, quo planius pedem ponerent. V. Plotus. *Shoes covered but half, such as the* Romans *were in hunting,* Beroald. in Suet.

Semiplōtus, a, um; Semiplota crura, Catull. brevia sed obesiuscula, Scal. al. Semilauta leg.

Sēmīpondus, ĕris; n. Bud. *Half a burden.*

Sēmīpŭella. *Half a girl or woman,* Auct. *A Mermaid,* Siren.

Sēmīpŭtātus, ta, tum; Virg. ἡμιδεδρεγμένος. *Half cut, half uncut; not as all cut.*

Sēmīquinārius. Semiquinaria divisio, cæsuræ genus, cùm post duos pedes relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans; sic dict. quòd constat ex duobus pedibus & semisse, quod dimidium 5. pedum; Semiseptenaria divisio est cùm post 3 pedes similiter relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans. V. Exemplum apud Cal. sub ἡμιμερὶς. *Half five in number.*

Sēmīrāsus, a, um; Cat. ἡμιξυσμένος. *Half shaven or scraped.*

Sēmīrĕductus, a, um; ἐξ ἡμισείας ἀνανεωθείς. *Half repaired, half done again; also turned away or aside, not willing to see or be seen,* Ovid.

Sēmīrĕfectus, a, um; vel Semirefactus, Ovid. κατ' ἡμισυ ἀνατεθαρρηκώς. *Half refreshed.*

Sēmīrŏtundum, di; subst. pro Hemicyclio sive Hemisphærio. *In ipso subterraneo semirotundo,* Apul. Semirotunda, plur. num. oblonga, Veget. sive oviformia, qualia Galliæ castra in Veget. Comment. describuntur.

Sēmīrŭinus, a, um; Just. *Half decayed.*

Sēmīrustĭcus, a, um; Hul. *Half rustical or clownish.*

Sēmīrŭtus, a, um; Liv. ex Semi & Ruo, Liv. ἡμίπτωτος. *Half destroyed or cast down.*

Sēmis & Semi; indecl. Jun. Fest. ab eo quod Græci dicunt ἥμισυ. S. litera pro aspiratione. *Half of* assis, *which is a farthing.* V. Semissis. Princeps autem primæ cohortis, centuriam Semis, h. e. C. L. homines gubernat, Modest. *Redit unica* (quincunci:) quid sit? Semis, Hor.

Sēmisĕnex, sĕnis; Plaut. ἡμιγέρων. *Half old.*

Sēmisēptēnārius divisio. V. Semiquinaria divisio.

Sēmisĕpultus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμίθαπτος, ἡμιτυμβίδιος. *Half buried.*

Sēmisextĭlis. *A measure of ground 10 foot broad, and twenty in length, and 200 square: also the 12 part of an ounce.*

Sēmisomnus, a, um; & Semisomnis, ne; ἡμίυπνος. *Half sleeping half waking.*

Sēmisŏnans, adj. Semisonantes literæ, l. Semivocales, Apul. Semisonus. *Half vowels.*

Sēmisŏnārius, qui crotala sonitat, quæ veluti regii tintinnabuli formam gerunt, Plaut.

Sēmisŏpītus, a, um; Liv. ἡμιπαμμεθὴς. Idem quod Semisomnus.

Sēmisŏpōrātus, a, um; Idem.

Semispathium, n. ἡμισπάθιον. *A short sword.*

Sēmissālis, le; semissem habens numero aut pondere, quod est unius semissis, ut Usuræ semissales, Non. *Usury of six in the hundred.*

Sēmissārius, a, um; hæres semissarius, qui est hæres ex semisse, Hor. Idem.

Sēmissis, is; ἡμίσσαρον, ἡμίσσιον. dimidia pars assis, h. e. unciæ 6. Semissis homo: i. nullius precii & vix semisse æstimandus, ἡμιοβολιαῖος, Varin. Cic. *The half of any thing, as half a cubit, half a pound weight: being half the* Roman *coin called* Aureus: *half a shilling.* Semissis patrimonii, Quint. Semissem Africæ sive Africa sex domini possidebant; *Half* Africk *in six mens hands.* Semissis usura, cùm ducentis acceptis, singuli nummi singulis mensibus penduntur, quæ efficient quoto anno duodecim nummos. V. Semis.

Sēmissĭlis, e, um; Cæl. 16. 48. Id quod Semissis vel Semissalis.

Sēmisŭpīnus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμιύπτιος. *Half upright, with the face upward.*

Sēmisyderātus homo. Vide Syderatio, Stup.

Sēmita, æ; f. qu. *semiiter*; (Varr.) quia angustè ibant; quâ ibant ab itu *iter* appell. quâ angustè, *semitam*: qu. *semissis via*: ἡ τρίβος, ἡ ὁδός. נָתִיב. *A narrow way, a foot-path: an alley in a City.* Et modò quæ fuerat semita, facta via est, Mart.

Sēmitālis Deus, quòd semitas in agris custodiat. V. Mart.

Semitārius, a, um; adj. Cat. ὁδοιπορικός. *Of a path-way, or that haunteth path-ways.*

Semĭtas, ātis; f. *Imperfection.*

Semitātim, per semitas, Solin. *From one path to another, by path-ways.*

Semitatus, a, um; Mart. *Divided into paths.*

Semitectus, a, um. *Half covered. Armed by the haives,* Apul. *Half unarmed,* Am. Marc.

Semitertĭāna, Jun. *A shaking Ague: so called, because the greatest part of the fit thereof is spent in shivering, on that day especially when the tertian and quotidian do meet together.* V. Hemitritæus.

Semito, as; Plin. ὁδοποιῶ. *To make paths, to divide into paths or ways, or lanes.*

Semitŏgātus, a, um; & Semitogatulus, ἡμιβάτιον φορῶν. *That weareth a short gown or cloak.*

Semitŏgĭum, gii; n. ἡμιβάτιον φορῶν. *A short gown or cloak.*

Semitŏnĭum, ii; n. *The half tone.* Semitonium minus, Boet. V. Diesis.

Semitŏnus, ni; m. ex Semis & Tonus: i. non plenus tonus, Pap. *Half a note, or not a full note.*

Semitritus, a, um; ex Semi & Tero: ἡμίτριπτος, ἡμιθλασθὴς. *Half brayed or pounded, half bruised, not all threshed.*

Semivietus, a, um; Col. κατ' ἡμισυ πεπαρτὸς. *Somewhat soft and limber.*

Semivir, ri; m. Ovid. ἡμίανδρος. *Half a man, a womanish-fellow, an unperfect man, that is gelded and hath no stones: an Eunuch. The Priest of* Cybele, Juv.

Semivivus, a, um; ἡμίζωος. *Half alive.*

Sēmiuncia, &c. V. Semuncia.

Semivŏcāles, lium. ἡμίφωνα. *Six consonants, so called because they have half the sound of vowels.*

Semivŏcālis, le; adj. Instrumentum rusticum Semivocale, ut Boves, Varr. Semivocalia signa; ut, Tuba, buccina, Veget.

Semivŏcālitas & Semivocaliter.

Semiustŭlandus, a, um; Suet. ἡμιφλεκτίζω. *To be half burned.*

Semiustŭlatus, a, um; ἡμιφλεγὴς, Curt.

Half burned, or half roasted, broiled, or scorched.

Sēmiustus, ta, um; ἡμίκαυστος. *Half burned.*

Sēmizōnārius, ii; m. Plaut. Qui semizonia vel semicinctia conficit. *A maker of girdles or bonnets.*

Semnēum; locus venerabilis, σεμνεῖον. *A place for grave and austere men: a monastery.*

Sēmo, as. *To make imperfect.*

Sēmo, ōnis; quasi semihomo.

Sēmo dicitur Janus, quod Seminio praeest, D. August. Semones, Dii cœlo non digni ob meriti paupertatem, nec tamen terreni; quales Priapus, Hippona, Vertumnus, Var. Fulgent.

Sēmŏdiālis, le; Semodialis placenta, Cato c. 76 à semodii quantitate.

Sēmŏdius, dii; m. Jus. quasi semis modius: ἡμιμέδιμνος. *Half a bushel*: pro Semimodius.

Sēmŏrè, Diom. ἐπικαρσίως. Seorsum.

Sēmŏtus, a, am; part. ἀπωσμένος. *Put aside, removed.*

Sēmŏvendus, a, um; p. *To be removed.*

Sēmŏvĕo, es, vi, mōtum, ēre; seorsum; moveo, ἀπωθέω, ἐκχωρίζω. הִסִּיר. *To remove or put aside, to withdraw, to put away.*

Semper, adv. temp. תָּמִיד: à *sine* & *per*, i. sine fine, Mart. qu. σύμπαν πῆμα, ut sit, bodie & ultra, Scal. lib. 7. Poet. c. 1. p. 2. *Semper* antiq. semi-opere, sicut *toper* toto opere, *nuper* novo opere. Signif. enim *Toper* citò & expeditè, ita ut opera absoluta sit: itaque *Semper* ei contrarium est, propterea quòd si quid in dimidio tantùm opere sit, id non absolvitur, sed continuatur: *semper* quasi *semiper*: *dici*, μίαν, ἀεί. לְעוֹלָם. *Continually, always, from time to time.*

Semperlenītas, ātis; f. Ter. *Accustomed gentleness or mildness, continual gentleness.* Sic, Sempermendacia Dirz, Virg.

Sempervivum, vi; n. Plin. ἀείζωον. *The herb Houseleek, Semegreen or Semegreen.* Sempervivum minus, *The herb called Prickmadam.*

Sempiternè, Pacuv. & Sempiternò, adv. Cat. Solin. *For ever*: εἰς αἰῶνα.

Sempiternus, a, um; i. semper æternus, αἰώνιος, ἀίδιος, διαμενητικός. תָּמִיד. *Endless, perpetual, continual.*

Semplăgium. *The arming or cross-mashing of a net.*

Semprōnia horrea, l. custodia frumenti publici.

Semuncia, æ; f. ἡμίουγκια. *Half an ounce, half the 12 part, or the 24 part.* Terræ semuncia, Cat. *A plat 30 foot broad, and 40 long.*

Semunciālis, le; Plin. & Semunciarius, a, um; Liv. ἡμιουγκιαῖος. *Of or belonging to half an ounce.*

Semus, a, um. *Imperfect*: ἡμίεργον, semifactum.

Semustus, a, um; pro Semiustus, Virg. ἡμιόλεκτος. *Half burned.*

Sena, æ; *or* Senc, Offic. *A little low plant having leaves like Fenugreek, and bearing small, flat, and crooked husks, wherein is a flat and brownish seed, it purgeth flegm, choler and melancholy,* Veget. *Some Herbarists take it for the herb called* Filius ante patrem. V. Filius. *Also a kind of unclean beast*: M. S. V. Sema.

Sēnācŭlum, li; n. Val. Maxim. locus ubi Senatorus sedebant consultandi gratiâ: βουλευτήριον, γερουσία. *A Council-house or Chamber, the Senate-house.* Dicitur etiam de senatu mulierum, Lampr. in Heliogabalo.

Senāriŏlus, li; m. dim. Senarioli versus, Jun. τὸ τριχόλον τρίμετρον. *Trimeter verses of six feet.*

Senārius, a, um; ex Seni, i. sex; ἑξαδικός. *That containeth six, or belonging to the number of six.*

Sĕnātor, ōris; m. ex Senectute vel Sene, Fest. vel *Senatores* à Sinendo, quòd eorum permissione agere licebat, βουλευτής. זָקֵן *zaken*. *A Councellor, an Alderman or Borough-master.*

Senātŏriè, adv. Luc. *Alderman-like.*

Senātŏrius, a, um; βουλευτικός. *Of or belonging to a Senator.*

Senātus, ūs; m. (ăt ti; Charis.) à Senectute quia constat ex senibus, (ut γερουσία Græc. quòd ex γέροντων constabat;) vel à Sinendo, quia magistratibus non plus licebat, quàm Senatus permittebat: βουλή, γερουσία. שֵׁעַר. *A Senate or Council: a place where the Senate or Council is holden: the bench of Aldermen. Also a place in* Circo maximo *or in* Amphitheatro, *where Senators sat,* Suet. *Also Senators*: à Senex. *Nomen & ætatis mitis Senatus habet,* Ovid. 5. Fast.

Senātusconsultum, ti; n. sententia vel consultum Senatûs: βούλευμα, τὸ διαβεβουλευμένον. *An act, ordinance or decree of the Senate.*

Sĕnecia, æ; f. (ut dicit Hug.) & Pilatura labiorum, est illud rubrum, quod est sub aure piscis, per quod discernitur, an sit recens vel non. *The gill of a fish.*

Sĕnecio, ōnis; m. Plin. ex Senescendo. V. Senex; γεροντίον. *An herb growing on walls and tyles, with grey down like old mens hair, in summer, with red flakes,* Grundsel: *also a drowsie and dreaming dotard,* Jun.

Senectus, ūtis; f. γῆρας. *Old age: also an Adders, Locusts or Crabfishes skin, that they cast in the Spring-time,* Plin.

Sĕnectus, ūtis; f. idem. זִקְנָה vel בֶּלַח. *Also ripeness of ears of fruit*; Senectutis exuviæ, Am. Marc. *The skin or slough of a serpent.*

Sĕnectus, a, um; Plaut. γεγηρακώς. *Old aged.*

Sĕnĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Catull. senex fio, γηράσκω. *To be old.*

Sĕnescallus, li; m. Erasm. *A steward.*

Senescendus, p. Senescendorum hominum longissimum spatium, seculum, Varr.

Sĕnescens, tis; p. Hor. γηρασκόμενος. *Waxing old, wearing away, decreasing, growing to the wain.*

Sĕnescalchus, vel Senescalcus, & Senescalus; l. armenti custos vel servus; *Sen* enim sive *seneste* & *sene* armenta vocantur. Nunc regiæ mensæ præpositus. *Scale* est servus. V. Mart.

Sĕnesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; ex Seneo: γηράσκω. זָקַן, כָּלָה. *To wax old, or to grow in age: to begin to decay, wear away, or wax feeble or nothing worth: to quail and draw to an end: to become barren. Also to be mard and corrupt,* Tac. Civitas otio senescit, Liv. *Decayed through idleness.*

Sĕnex, is & ĭcis; Plaut. com. g. qu. *femina*, quòd morti propinquior; ex זָקֵן: al. ex שׁוּא, Arab. סבא *senex*: vel dim. ex Senecio. *Senes* nonnulli dictos putant à diminutione sensûs, eo quòd delirare incipiant: γέρων, πρεσβύτης, γεραιός. זָקֵן, שָׁשׁ. *An old man or woman; Also wizzered, wrinkled.* Senex centaurus, Virg. Sagittarius: *One of the twelve celestial signs.* Cervus senex, Lucr. *An old Hart.* Capularis Senex. *A very old man*; Cui convenit capulus. *Senes*, qui usque ad senilem ætatem pervenerunt. *Veteres*, qui temporibus superioribus vixerunt: ità *senes* sunt; *Veteres* fuerunt, Popm.

Sēni, næ, na; ex Sex. *Six in number.*

Sĕnĭca, postea Seneca; Pomp. apud Non. *An old man*: dim. à Senex.

Senicula, æ; f. *An old woman.*

Sĕnĭcŭlus, li; m. Apul. Qui primùm ita vocatus, canus natus est. *A man well stricken in years.*

Sĕnilis, le; ex Sene: γεροντικός, γεραιός. עָתִיק. *Of or belonging to age, or of old bodies: also ripe.*

Sĕniliter, adv. Quint. γεροντικῶς, πρεσβυτικῶς. *Of an old man, or like an old man.*

Sēnio, ōnis; m. Per. ex Sex: ἕξιτης, ἑξάς. *The number of six: also the six point or the face cast of the dice. Also hurtful or pertaining to loss, because that in a certain game he that did cast that chance should lay down one.*

Sĕnĭor, us; compar. à Senex: γηραίτερος, πρεσβύτερος. *Elder, more old: also a Senator*, Liv. Seniores, pl. *A degree or company of horsemen in the* Roman *Emperors camp: so called in regard of another* Vexillatio, *instituted after them,* Pancirol. in Not. Seniores, ab anno quadragesimo sexto dicebantur, Gell. 10. 28. Senior apud Feudistas pro Patrono.

Sĕnis, ne; adj. *Old aged.*

Sĕnissimus. *Most old, oldest.*

Sĕnĭtūdo, inis; f. *Oldness, agedness.*

Sĕnium, ii; n. ex Sene, Fest. De senili acerbitate & vitiis dictum: Sumitur & pro tædio atque odio, Nonn. Etiam pro homine odioso, Lucil. τὸ πρεσβεῖον, γῆρας. *Old age; Also heavyness, wearyness; also a withered old churl, a naughty man,* Ter. ¶ Lunæ senium, Plin. *The latter part of the wain of the Moon.*

Senna. *A leaf that purgeth, called* Senny. V. Sena.

Sensa. *The senses, or things which we do mean.* V. Sensum.

Sensātus, a, um. *Prudent or intelligent,* Firm. νοερός.

Sensĭbilis, le; Gell. αἰσθητός. *That may be felt or perceived, sensible.*

Sensibĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Val. *A feeling or perceiving.*

Sensĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Sensu, Quint. αἰσθημάτιον, εὐαισθησίτιον. *A little sense or feeling, a foolish sense.*

Sensĭfer, Lucr. & Sensĭficus: αἰσθητήριον, *That causeth feeling or sense.*

Sensĭfico, as; Aug. *To make sensible or feeling.*

Sensĭficus, Mart. V. Sensifer.

Sensĭle, lis; n. Subst. *That which is subject to the senses.*

Sensĭlis, le; adj. Lucr. V. Sensibilis.

Sensĭliter, adv. Sensibilis; derivata à Sensilis.

Sensim, adv. ex Sentio, qu. cum meditatione & sensu, quia ea maximè faciunt sensum, quæ morantur; Prisc. vel quia paulatim fiat, ita tamen ut sentiatur, Vos. ἠρέμα, ἐκ παραγωγῆς, χαλῇ, κατὰ βραχύ. *Leasurely, by little and little.*

Sensĭtivus, a, um; sentienti vim afferens vel habens. *Sensitive, having sense.*

Sensĭtōrium & Sensorium, sunt barbara Scholast. pro αἰσθητήριον, l. organum sentiendi.

Sen-

Sensitōrius, a, um; sentiendi vim afferens.

Sensĭālis, le; adj. Sensualia, Apul. sensibilia: αἰσθητικός. *Sensual: having sense, sensitive, understanding*, Prud. item ad sensum pertinens.

Sensĭālĭtas, ātis; f. Hier. *Beastliness.* Item pro Facultate sentiendi.

Sensualiter, opponitur *Intellectualiter.* Item, in oculis vel conspectu omnium.

Sensŭōsĭtas, ātis; f. *Sensitiveness.*

Sensŭōsus, a, um; sensu plenus.

Sensum, i; n. id quod sentitur, αἴσθημα, ἐνθύμιον. *One that conceiveth in his mind.*

Semūrus, a, um; p. Ovid. αἰσθανόμενος. *That shall feel or perceive.*

Sensus, a, um; Varr. αἰσθητός. *That which is known by sense.*

Sensus, ūs; m. A Sentiendo *sensum* dict. quia per eos anima subtilissimè totum corpus agitat, vigore sentiendi, Isid. αἴσθησις. מעם. *Feeling, sense: judgment, reason: the meaning or sense of any writing: also a phantasie, the judgment of the senses: also delight and pleasure, inbred* αἰσθησις. Ad hominum victum & sensum, Varr. Quis erat sensus armorum tuorum, i. tui armati? Cic. pro Ligario. *What was thy meaning or intent*, Tubero. *armed as thou were?* Sensus indigentiæ, *Is the stomach desiring of food*, Stup.

Sentārium, rii; n. Gloss. *A dunghil.*

Sentārius, rii; m. Dioscor. *A sharp thorn.*

Sententia, æ; f. à Sentio: γνώμη, νῦς, δόγμα. Id quod sentimus: מעם, משפט משל. *Opinion, sentence, meaning, judgment, advice, mind, purpose: counsel spoken or written concerning the life of a man: the sentence of a Judge: a witty or wise sentence: any thing uttered. Also a sense or signification*, Lucret. Stat. vel Est sententia, Plaut. *I am determined.* Ex sententia. *As he would wish or have it.*

Sententialiter, sententiâ judicum.

Sententio, as; judico, sententiam fero.

Sententiŏla, æ; f. dim. γνωμίδιον. *A little or short sentence.*

Sententiōsè, adv. γνωμολογικῶς. *With many good instructions and pithy sentences, sententiously.*

Sententiōsus, a, um; γνωμικὸς, γνωμολογικός. *Full of golden words, or short and pithy sentences, sententious.*

Sententiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. γνωμίδιον. *A little or short sentence, or a wise or proverbial speech.*

Senticētum, ti; neut. Plin. ex Sentis: ἀκανθών. *A place where many brambles do grow, a place full of briers.*

Senticōsus, a, um; Lucil. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of briers, sharp and pricking, as briers.*

Senticus, a, um; ut spina sentica. *A sharp and pricking brier.*

Sentina, æ; f. ex Sentio, quòd ejus fœtor sentiatur: ἀντλία, ἀντλεῖον. *A sink, a jakes: the pump of a ship. Also a place whither all naughty people resort: a company of naughty packs or lewd fellows, the basest persons in a City or Common-wealth. Also a pack or heap of mischief.*

Sentinella; excubiæ. A *Sentiendo*, ut Gr. σκοπεύειν & σκοπὴ, ab *Aspiciendo.* V. Sculcator.

Sentino, as; Fest. *Sentinare*, fatagere: dictum à sentina navis, quam quis ut aquâ liberet, evacuare contendit: ἀντλεῖν. *To pump out water, to avoid peril, to labour hard.*

Sentinosa navis, ri nosa, & ubi sæpius exhauriendâ sit sentina. *A leaky ship.*

Sentio, is, si sum, ire, ens; Mart. à Sanitu, ut primò de sensu auditûs dicatur: sic alii Græc. unde αἰσθάνω, αἰσθάνομαι, sensu cognosco, iudico: αἰσθάνομαι, γινώσκω. חוש, ראה, ידע vel שמע. *To judge, suppose or deem: to feel or suffer: to discern, perceive, mark, understand, wot, know or be of opinion.* De amicitia omnes ad unum idem sentiunt. *All be of one opinion concerning friendship.* ¶ Tecum Sentio. *I am of your opinion.* ¶ A me sentiat, Plaut. *Let him in his opinion stand with me, or be on my side.* ¶ Si Judices pro causâ meâ senserint, Gell. *If the Judges in their opinion shall favour my cause.*

Sentior, pass. Cic.

Sentis, is; m. vel f. Plaut. ex שנן *acuere*, unde Arab. קן, Mart. à צנים *spina*: vel à Sentio, quòd tangentibus primùm sentiatur, Calep. Potiùs à situ, quòd in locis situ obductis nascatur, Isid. ἄκανθα, βάτος. סלון, סיר vel עוץ. *A briar or bramble, a dog-briar, a black-berry-bush*, Col.

Sentisco, is, ĕre; Lucret. αἰσθάνομαι. *To begin to know, to perceive, to have some sense.*

Sentito, as; Gloss. Isid. *Sentitare*, in animo sensim dijudicare.

Sentix, icis; f. Isid. 17. 7. dicta à Situ, quòd est terra inculta, in qua sentices spinæque nascuntur.

Sentōsus, a, um; & Sentarius: τραχύς. *Rough, prickly.*

Sentus, a, um; & Senticosus, Ter. ἀκανθώδης, λάσιος, δασὺς, ἐυχμηρός. *Full of thorns: full of hair*: horridus.

Senus, a, um; Seni; singuli sex, ἑξάδες. *Six, of six.*

Sĕorsim, Seorsùm & Seorsùs; adv. ex Se & Vorsum, κατ' ἰδίαν χωρὶς, ἰδίᾳ. לבד. *Apart, asunder, one from another, otherwise. Also, namely, specially.* Seorsum à te sentio, Plaut. *I am not of your opinion. Also* pro Sine ἄνευ, cum abl. Seorsum corpore anima, i. sine corpore, Lucr. *Seorsùm* non probat Vossius.

Sĕorsus, a, um; Virg. κατ' ἰδίαν. *Put apart, separated*: à Se & Orsus.

Sĕpar, ăris; adj. Solin. i. pars per se, vel (ut Isidor.) seorsim à parte: χωριστός. *Divided, parted, several.*

Sēpărābilis, le; adj. χωριστός. *Easie to be severed, separable.*

Sēpărārium, ii; n. *A cuirass.*

Sēpărātè, adv. ius, issimè; κεχωρισμένως, χωρὶς, διηρημένως. *Severally, apart, particularly, asunder.*

Sēpărātim, adv. Idem.

Sēpărātio, ōnis; f. verb. χώρισις, χωρισμός; פרד *niddah*, vel נוך *nezer.* *A separation, setting apart, putting one from another.*

Sēpărātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that parteth asunder.*

Sēpărātrix, icis; fœm. Hier. *She that parteth.*

Sēpărātius, adv. comparat. *More particularly.*

Sēpărātus, a, um; κεχωρισμένος, διηρημένος. *Put apart one from another, separated, severed.*

Sēpărātus, ūs; m. Idem quod Separatio. Parili separatu, Apul.

Sēpăro, as; ex Se & Paro; vel ex Separ: χωρίζω, διαιρῶ. נזר, הבדיל, פרד & פלג. *To sever, separate, part, divide, put asunder, or one from another, to withdraw.* Separare vera à falsis. *To sever or distinguish truth from falsehood.*

Sēpăror, pass. Tac.

Sēpātius, a, um; Gell. ex Sepo *Made of tallow, or belonging to tallow.* V. Sebaceus.

Sēpēdes. *Pissmires or emmets.*

Sēpēdium, dii; n. Gloss. *A refuge.*

Sēpēdon, ονος, serpens, sepa: à putredine dict.

Sepĕlibĭlis, le; Plaut. θαπτός. *Buriable, that is or may be buried, hidden and concealed.*

Sĕpĕlio, is, ivi, pultum; ex Sepio, quòd cadaver terrâ, vel alio materiæ genere circumsepitur: θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. קבר. *To bury, to lay in the earth: also to abolish, clean, to make to be forgotten: to over-whelm, to lay aside, to overcome*: leg. & Sepelior, Mart. ex שפל *humilem esse.*

Sepĕrus, m. Gloss. *A berry of the Laurel-tree.*

Sepes, is; f. ex סכך, à Sepiendo, Perot. munimenta fatorum sunt, unde & appellata, Isid. φραγμὸς גדר *gader*, vel משוכה. *An hedge, fence, closure or mound.* Sepes dentium. *The row or set of teeth*, Jun. Sepes viva. *A quick-set-hedge*, Col. Auson. Bucolico Sepes dixit Maro; cur Cicero Sepa?

Sepes, ĕdis; adj. *Having six feet*, Epitheton formicarum. Sepedes populi, i. formicæ, Apul.

Sĕphyros, Arabic. idem quod Schirrhus.

Sepia, æ; f. σηπία, σηπίον· quòd atramento, veluti putridâ quadam sanie, quam Germanica vocant abundat, Gesn. Piscis, qui atrum cruorem instar atramenti per aquam effundit, cùm se peti animadvertit, & piscatoribus iter velut præsepit, Fung. *A fish called a Cuttle, whose blood is black as Ink, whereof also* Sepia *is taken for Ink*, Hor. item varius, mutabilis sophista.

Sepiculæ, ārum; plur. f. dim. Col. & Sepeculæ. *Little hedges.*

Sepies, bacca lauri, M. S.

Sepimen, inis; neut. Sidon. φραγμὸς, φραγμός. *An hedge, an inclosure.*

Sepimentum, ti; n. φραγμὸς. *An hedge, a pale, a mound, an inclosure.* Sepimentum virgulteum sive spineum. *A thorn-hedge of bushes.* Ligneum. *A fence of stakes, poles and rails, or of pales.* Militare. *A Rampire*, Var. Fabrile, è lapide aut lateribus. *A stone or brick-wall.*

Sepio, is, ivi vel psi, itum vel eptum, ire; ex Sepia, quæ emisso atro cruore occultat iter atque impedit: vel ex Σείω *munio*, Mart. ex סב *circumdare*: vel ex סוך *terminum*: φράσσω, φραγέω· שוך, ורד, vel עוץ. *To inclose, to hedge or mound: to compass, beset or environ: to defend.* Sepire domum custodiis, Tac. *To beset round with a watch.*

Sepiŏla, æ; f. dim. à Sepia, Plaut. σηπίδιον. *A little cuttle fish.*

Sepior, pass. Col.

Sepium, pii; n. Jun. σήκιον, teſtum, Col. *A cuttle bone which Goldsmiths use*: ex Sepia.

Seplăsia, æ; f. & Seplasium, ii; Forum Capuæ in quo plurimi unguentarii, Fest. ex Sepum: vel Σείω, (σήθω) & πλάσσω, quòd ibi succos colent, & varia fingant: vel quòd in seplasio est varia σῦλλογος, i. miscella. *A market-place where sweet ointments are sold.* V. Mart. *Also an Apothecaries or Drukers shop*, Plin. Fraus Seplasia.

Seplăsiārius, rii; m. Jun. qui omnes species vendit: μυροπώλης. *A seller of sweet powders, ointments, &c. A delicate fellow, a woman-like worker.* Unguentarius, fulgamarius.

Seplăsiātor, ōris; m. Gloss. *He that maketh sweet ointments.*

Seplasium, sii; n. Gloss. *A shop where sweet*

sweet ointments are to be sold. Quoque ab Idumæis vectum Sepiasia vendunt, Vindician.

Sepōno, is, sēvi, itum, ĕre; à Seorsum & Pono: διαθίημι, παρίθημι. אצר. *To lay apart; to reserve; to put by or aside, to separate, to distinguish or put a difference between. To sunder or put away,* sicut Augustus Agrippam ob vecors ingenium, Suet. Seponere sibi tempus ad rem aliquam. *To reserve a time to do a thing.* ¶ Seponere pecuniam in ædificationem, Liv. *To lay aside money to bestow on building.* ¶ Græci seposuerunt à cæteris dictionibus eam partem, &c. *The Greecians distinguish or separate,* &c.

Sepōnor, pass. Liv.

Sepŏsitio, ōnis; f. Ulp. ἀπόθεσις. *A putting apart.*

Sepŏsitor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that layeth aside.*

Sepŏsitus, a, um; ἀπεκτιθέμενος. *Put apart, laid by: dwelling far off: far out of the way.*

Seps, epis; m. Lucan. ψαλίς, σήψ, ex *cimex putres,* quòd quicquid momordit, resolvitur in putredinem. *A venemous worm, of whose stroke or biting the flesh and very bones rot. Also an horn-fretter or horn-worm,* Jun. *Also a kind of worm named* Millepeda, Plin. *Also an hedge or fence.* V. Sepes. *Also a great swelling.*

Septa, orum; n. plur. Dig. ex Sepio: περιβολαί. *Locks or sluces made on rivers to stop or let go the water: also a place of exercise in* Rome *called* Campus Martius, Mart. *Also a place in* Campo Martio, *railed about, out of which people gave their voices,* Liv. Item *Septa,* quæ & *Septica medicamenta* dicuntur, sunt omnia, quæ tum eliquare, tum colliquare, ac potissimùm carnem tenellam consumere ferè absque dolore possunt.

Septangŭlus, a, um; ἑπτάγωνος. *That hath seven corners.*

Septem, adj. Indecl. ex ἑπτά, ex שבע. *Seven:* שבעה.

Septĕmăgium, Plut, Multati sunt magna agri portione, quod ἑπταμάγιον, i. ἑπταμόιρον *septimam portionem* vocant. V. Mart.

September, bris; m. septimus mensis à Martio: simpliciter à Septem, ut Quintilis à Quinque: μεσεμβρινός. חשרי. *The month of* September. Sumitur adjectâ. apud Hor.

Septemdĕcem, adj. Indecl. ἑπτακαίδεκα. *Seventeen.* Septendecim, idem.

Septemfĭlus, a, um; ex Septem & Fluo; ἑπτάῤῥοος. *That is divided into seven branches or streams, that floweth seven contrary ways.*

Septemgĕminus, a, um; Virg. ἑπτάδιπλος. *Seven times double, or seven fold.*

Septempĕdālis, le; Plaut. ἑπτάποδιαῖος. *Seven foot long, or belonging to seven feet.*

Septemplex, icis; adj. Virg. ex Septem & Plico: ἑπτάπλους. *Seven-fold, covered with seven hides or skins, running seven ways.*

Septemvir, iri; à numero virorum qui eo magistratu fungebantur. *One of the seven Magistrates or Governors that are in like authority.*

Septemviralis, le; Liv. ex Septem viris; ὁ ἑπτάνδρου ἑπτάς. *Of or belonging to such Officers.*

Septemviratus, ûs; ἑπταρχία. *The authority of such governors.*

Septenarius, a, um; numerus septem continens. 2. res numerata, cùmplectens septem: ἑπτάδικος, ἑπτάς. *Of or belonging to seven, containing seven in number.* Septenaria synthesis, Mart. *Seven garnish of potters vessels.* Aliàs, *seven suits of garments,* Ibid.

Septendĕcim, indecl. ἑπταίκαιδεκα, ἑπτακαίδεκα. *Seventeen.*

Septeni, æ; ἑπτά. *Seven.*

Septennis, ne; Plaut. ἑπτέτης. *Of seven years space:* à Septem & Annus.

Septennium, ii; n. ἑπταετία. *The space of seven years.*

Septentrio, ōnis; m. septem stellæ, ex quibus quasi junctî triones figurantur: ἄρκτος, ἑπτάστερος, item βόρειος. *The North part of the world, the North-coast, pole or wind, the seven Stars,* or Charles-wain. Sidus ex septem stellis, quæ Triones dic. *Triones autem ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς,* Gloss. nomen ab officio, qu. *terriones* vel *terviones,* vel *striones:* à Terra, Terra vel Stria, Voss. V. Scal. in Var. l. 6. de L. L.

Septentriōnalis, le; adj. & Septentrionarius, a, um; Gell. ἀρκτικός. *Of or belonging to the North.*

Septenus, a, um; ex Septem: ἑβδομος. *Seven.*

Septerium, qu. *veterrimum:* à εἶδος. V. Mart.

Septiana mala, dicuntur à Septio libertino, eorum primo inventore, insigni rotunditate prædita. Al. Sextiana vel Sestiana.

Septiceps, Gloss. *That hath seven heads.*

Septicollis, le; urbis Romæ epitheton, à 7 collium numero impositum, quorum nomina erant Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cælius, Viminalis & Esquilinus: ἑπτάλοφος. *Of seven hills,* Prudent.

Septicus, a, um; σηπτικὸς vim habens putrefaciendi, Plin. 18. 9. Crisp. *Putrefactive or corrosive: that maketh rotten or ripe, as matter in a sore.*

Septiès, adv. ἑπτάκις. *Seven times.*

Septifariàm, adv. Gloss. ἑπταχῆ. *By seven manner of fashions: by seven divers ways: in seven parts.*

Septifarius, a, um; Don. *Of seven divers sorts or ways.*

Septifilus. V. Septemfluus, Petron. Arbit.

Septifŏlium, lii; n. Offic; à septem foliis: ἑπτάφυλλον. *Sensail, Tormentil, Ashweed, herb* Gerard, *wild Imperatory.*

Septiformis, me; Ifid. *Seven-fold, or of seven shapes.*

Septimana, æ; f. שבוע, ἑβδομάς. *A week.*

Septimanarius, a, um; ad septimanam pertinens.

Septimanatim; una quaque hebdomade, vel singulis hebdomadis. *Weekly.*

Septimanus, a, um; qui ex ordine est septimorum, 2. Septimo mense editus, Mart. Capell. Præpropero partu septimanus edere futuras. *To be delivered of a child untimely, at seven months end,* Arnob.

Septimatrus. V. Quinquatrus.

Septimontialis, le; ad septimontium pertinens, Suet. Septimontialia sacra, sc. Rom. Schol. in Prudent.

Septimontium, dies festus appellatus mense Decembri, qui dicitur in fastis Agonalia, quod in septem montibus fiunt sacra. V. Septicollis.

Septimùm, adv. τὸ ἕβδομον. *The seventh time.*

Septimus, a, um; ἕβδομος. שבעי. *The seventh.*

Septimusdĕcimus, a, um; ἑπταικαιδέκατος. *The seventeenth.*

Septingenarius, a, um; quod septingentorum numerum complectitur, ἑπτακοσιοστός. *The number of seven hundred.* Septingenarius grex, Varr. de Re rust. cap. 10.

Septingēni, idem quod Septingenti.

Septingentarius, a, um; adject. quod septingentorum numerum complectitur; ἑπτακοσιοστός. *Of or belonging to seven hundred.*

Septingentēsimus, a, um; ἑπτακοσιοστός. *The seven hundredth.*

Septingenti, æ, a; ἑπτακόσιοι. *Seven hundred.*

Septingentiès, adv. *Seven hundred times.*

Septingentŭplus, a, um. *Seven hundred fold.*

Septizōnium, ii; n. hebdomada, quæ zona temporis à septem diebus confibulata, Scal. in Manil.

Septuāgēnārius, a, um. *Of or concerning seventy, or 70 years.*

Septuāgēni, æ, a; Plin. 26. 10. l. Septem deni: ἑβδομήκοντα, ἑβδομηκοστός. *Threescore and ten.*

Septuāgesimus, a, um; ἑβδομηκοστός. *The seventieth.*

Septuāgesima Dominica. V. Sexagesima.

Septuāgiès, adv. Col. septem decies, ἑβδομηκοντάκις. *Seventy times.*

Septuāginta, adj. indecl. septies decem. Inclinamentum vocis *ginta* notat denarium ejus numeri cui additur: ἑβδομήκοντα. *Seventy.* Septuaginta. *The Septuagint, that is, the seventy Interpreters of the holy Bible, who were in truth 72, to wit, six out of every Tribe: but by compendious speech, 70 like as the* Centumviri *among the* Romans, *who were indeed 105, three out of a Tribe, being in number 35 Tribes* Budæus.

Septiennis, e; adj. *Seven years old,* Plaut. Prudent.

Septum, i; n. φραγμὸς φραγέλιον. *Septum,* Gloss. φάραξ. V. Sepio: φράγμα, φραγμὸς, περίβλημα. *A park, or any place inclosed, a close, an hedge, a pale or mound: a lock in a river, a sluce, a flood-gate or water-stop,* &c. V. Septa. *A fold for sheep.* Septum transversum, Cels. *The midriff.* V. Diaphragma.

Septuncĭālis, le; Col. ἑπτουγκιαῖος. *Seven ounces, or seven parts of the whole.*

Septunx, ncis; fœm. Liv. ἑπτούγκιον. *A weight or poise of seven ounces: seven parts of an whole sum or measure. A measure of land containing in breadth and length 1680 foot. Also a cup containing seven parts of the measure* Sextarius, *that is thirteen ounces, or after Physicians ten ounces and an half:* Septem cyathos.

Septŭōsè, adv. Liv. ἀσαφῶς. *Obscurely, darkly.*

Septŭōsus, a, um; adj. Prop. *Dark, obscure.*

Septŭplex, icis; adj. Bud. ἑπταπλάσιος. *Seven-fold.*

Septuplo, as; ἑπταπλασιάζω. *To multiply seven-fold.*

Septŭplus, a, um; adj. Dig. ἑπταπλάσιον. *Seven times so much;* leg. & Nonuplus.

Septus, a, um; p. à Sepio: περιφραγμένος, φραχθείς. *Inclosed, environed about, defended, hedged and kept sure.*

Sĕptusis, le; Bud. *Seven pound weight.*

Sĕpulchrālis, le; Ovid. ταφικός. *Of or belonging to a tomb or sepulchre.*

Sepulchrētum, ti; n. Cat. καταφάγιον. *A Church-yard, or burying-place; a solemnity kept about a grave.*

Sĕpulchrum, chri; n. in quo mortuus sepultus est, Fest. ex Sepelio: vel ex Seorsum & Pulchrum, quod propter recordationem doloris minimè pulchrum & jucundum

dum ſit: τάφος, τύμβος קבר *keber. A grave, a tomb: alſo a writing upon a tomb.*

Sĕpultūra, æ; f. ex Sepelio; τάφος, ἐνταφιασμός, קבורה. *A laying in the ground, a burying: alſo a grave, a Churchyard,* &c.

Sĕpultus, a, um; à Sepelior, Sip. ſine pulſu, i. motu: ἐνταφιασθείς. *Buried, interred: alſo as it were dead, utterly undone and caſt away, drowned in, deſtroyed.*

Sēpum, pi; n. Nonn. ex σίαμα. V. Sebum: τὸ σίαρ. *Tallow or Sweet.*

Sĕquācĭter, adv. *Conſequently,* Non. ſi hoc negemus, ſequaciter poſtulandum nobis eſt, Arnob.

Sĕquācŭlus, dim. à Sequax.

Sĕquācĭtas, atis; f. antiqu. *A following,* Sidon. Scribarum ſequacitas, nempè quæ dictantem conſequuntur in ſcribendo.

Sĕquax, acis; Plin. ex Sequor: ἀκόλουθος. *That followeth eaſily; clammy, that ſticketh to ones fingers like birdlime: alſo he that imitateth another.* Hedera ſequaces, Plin. *Growing and ſpreading on walls every way.*

Sequela, æ; f. Gell. ἀκολουθία, ἀκολούθημα. *The act of following, a ſequel, a conſequence, a train or retinue of followers.* Exercitus & ſequela. *The army and all that follow it in train,* Am. Marc.

Sĕquens, tis; p. ἀκόλουθος, ἐπόμενος. *Following.*

Sequenteriana vacca, quæ optimam in bonitate proximè conſequitur.

Sĕquentia, æ; f. ἀκολουθία. *A conſequence. Alſo a part of Service in which the people anſwer to the Prieſt.* Jubilationes.

Sĕquester, a, um; & hic & hæc Sequeſtris & hoc Sequeſtre, dicitur apud quem plures rem, de qua controverſia eſt, deponunt; à Sequendo, quòd ejus, qui electus ſit, utraque pars fidem ſequatur. V. Feſt. μεσέγγυος, παρασυναγωγεύς, μεσίτης אנשׁ תּבניּם *iſeh habbanajim. One indifferent to both parties, with whom money is left, or in whoſe hands any thing is put by agreement of both parties in controverſie, that he may determine who ſhall have it: a reconciler of parties in controverſie: he that in election of officers taketh money to make friends, and ſolliciteth the people to give their voices: or one that undertaketh to corrupt judgment, or to bring a naughty matter to paſs: a canvaſer: alſo he that inſtructeth the party that ſueth, or informeth the lawyer: an attorney, a ſolicitor,* Quint. *Alſo a broker or bawd,* Cic. Adulter, impudicus Sequeſter, Apul. ¶ Sequeſtra ſtupri, i. Lena, Apul. ¶ Pax ſequeſtra, Virg. *A truce or league.* ¶ Pacis ſequeſter, Sil. *A mediator to make peace and agreement with.*

Sĕqueſtra, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A conſequent.*

Sĕquestrārius, a, um. *Pertaining to arbitrement.* Actio ſequeſtraria, Pompon. *An action where one is ſued to deliver that which was put into his hand.*

Sequeſtratim; ſeorſum, ſeparatim.

Sĕqueſtratio, ōnis; f. *A ſequeſtration,* Digeſt.

Sĕqueſtrator, ōris; m. Digeſt. *He that putteth a thing into another mans hand.*

Sĕqueſtratōrium, rii; n. locus ubi aliquid ſequeſtratur, vel depoſitum ſervatur.

Sĕqueſtratus, a, um; p. *Sequeſtred or put aſide. Alſo pertaining to arbitrement.* De perſonis, Am. Marc. De rebus etiam: Homo pauliſper ſequeſtrato. *Having abandoned this fort for a while.* Idem.

Sĕqueſtrō, adv. ut, Pecuniam ſequeſtrò pònere, i. in manibus ſequeſtris donec ſententiâ deciſum fuerit, cujus eſſe debeat. *Apart. In the hands of a Sequeſter or Judex,* quaſi quid depoſitum.

Sĕqueſtro, as; dixit Cato, pro eo quod eſt Seſe ſeparare ab eo, cum quo antea fuerit conjunctus: μεσεγγυάω. *To ſequeſter, to put into ones hands as indifferent.* V. Sequeſter; eſt à Sepono, διαχωρίζω.

Sĕqueſtror, paſſ. Dig.

Sĕqueſtrŏpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Put into the hand of an indifferent man.*

Sĕqueſtrum, tri; n. Lab. μεσεγγύημα. *The arbitrement.* Pecuniam in ſequeſtro poſuit apud Mævium, Modeſt. *He ſet the money in Mevius his hand, as a perſon indifferent.*

Sĕquior, ius; Ulp. pro Deterior, deterius; compar. à Secus vel Sequus, à Sequendo: deteriora enim ſequi, meliora præcedere ſolent. *Otherwiſe, of another: Alſo enſuing.* Sequior ſexus, Apul. i. muliebris.

Sequipedes; pediſequi.

Sĕquĭtur, impers. *It followeth.*

Sĕquĭùs, pro Secius, Liv. item deteriùs, ſiniſtrè, χείρων.

Sĕquo, is; Gell. Inſequi facio, verba promo, loquor. Potest referri ad Ineo dico: rectiùs à Sequor, i. verbis ſequi & reſpondere.

Sĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui: depon. ex Seco, as; Scal. Varr. ex ἕπομαι, Plin. q verſo: ἀκολουθέω, ἕπομαι רדף vel דלק. *To follow, purſue, go after, enſue, ſeek for or endeavour, attain: alſo to obey: to believe or truſt to.* Fidem alicujus ſequi, Cæſar. *To believe and truſt ones word and promiſes.* ¶ A tergo ſequi, Virg. *To follow hard at ones heels.* ¶ Ex fuga aliquem ſequi, Cæſ. *To follow one that is flying away.* ¶ Veſtigiis aliquem ſequi, Liv. *To follow ſtep by ſtep.*

Sĕquŭcŭlcia *or* Seemoulcia; Mulier quæ virum ſectatur, Petron. Arbit.

Sĕquātor, ōris; m. verb. Juv. ἀκόλουθος, ἀκόλουθος. *A follower, one that cometh or goeth after: alſo he that fighteth againſt and purſueth* Retiarius, Suet. *A kind of fencer that came in the ſlain mans place.*

Sĕquūtus. V. Secutus, a, um.

Ser, notat *Servius.*

Ser, Auſon. pl. feres ufitatiùs. Vermis bombyx. V. Scal. Exerc. 158-9. & Mart.

Serà, adv. Virg. V. Serò.

Sĕra, æ; f. Juv. dicta *Sera*, quòd foribus admotæ opponuntur, defixæ poſtibus, quemadmodum ea quæ terræ inſeruntur: vel ex Cera, quòd olim cerâ fores claudebant, ſigillis oppoſitis: vel ex σειρὰ catena. Alii ex Referare: al. ex סר, vel ex אסר, vel ex צור: κλεῖθρον, ἐπίκλειστρον. *A lock, a bar, a bolt.*

Sĕrapeum, ei; n. Σεραπεῖον. Serapidis templum.

Sĕrăphim, plur. maſc. ex שרף *urere*: שרפים, angeli, quòd ignitè apparere ſolebant. *Certain Angels, Seraphims.*

Sĕraphis, is; f. vel Serapis, Mart. *A Serpent that the Egyptians worſhipped as a god.*

Sĕrapĭas, adis; f. Gr. σεραπιάς, Plin. 26. 10. ex Serapide deo Ægypti, ad quem colendum extrema cum laſcivia veniebant. *An herb called Dog-ſtones or Ragwort,* quæ laſciviam excitat.

Sĕrapinum, n. Offic. V. Sagapenum, Gall. σαγαπηνὸν.

Sĕrapium, ii; n. Juſt. *Syrup,* ex Serapia de factâ. V. Syrupus.

Sĕrarius, rii; m. Virg. *A Lock-Smith.*

Sĕrārius, a, um; à Serum. *Whey.* Serarius porcus. *A porket fed with whey,* Cat.

Sĕratus, a, um; Vitr. *Locked.*

Serbin, Avicen. *The ſame that* Cedria.

Seré. V. Serò.

Sĕrenator, ōris; m. *An attribute of* Jupiter. *Cauſer of fair and dry weather,* Apul.

Sĕrenatus, a, um; Sil. εὐδιεμβίων. *Appeaſed.*

Sĕrendus, a, um; p. à Sero.

Sĕrēneſco. V. Sereſco.

Sĕrēniſſimus, a, um; ἀνδιάνατος. *A term now adays due only unto Soveraigns, though uſurped by the Electors of* Germany. *So alſo is* Serenitas: *as* Serenitas veſtra. *Your Grace, Your Highneſs,* &c.

Sĕrēnĭtas, ātis; form. αἰθρία, εὐδία. שׂרוּרה. *Fair and clear weather, quietneſs, calmneſs.*

Sĕrēnĭtūdo, f. idem.

Sĕrēno, as; Virg. εὐδιάζω, αἰθριάζω. עור *iber. To make clear and lightſome: alſo to look cheerfully and merrily.* Aſſlatibus vivis ora ſerenat, Stat. *He taketh a cheerful and merry countenance,* Spelm. ſerenare frontem, Virg. *To look cheerfully, that men may think he is in good hope.*

Sĕrēnor, paſſ. Ovid.

Sĕrēnum, ni; n. Virg. εὐδία. *Fair weather.*

Sĕrēnus, a, um; ex Serum, quòd aptum ſit id tempus ſationi, Sip. vel ex αἰθρία, ex צהר: al. ex σείριος, ſerus, ſeremus. *Serenum* ad cœlum refertur; *Tranquillum* ad mare: εὐδιερός, αἴθριος, Mart. ex ξυρὸς ſiccus. Sereno, caſu ablativo, pro Sereno tempore, Plin. *Clear and fair, without clouds or rain, bright, dry,* Virgil. Humida ſolſtitia atque hyemes optare ſerenas. *Alſo cheerful and merry: peaceable and quiet:* Doctrina ſerena, Lucr. *The Doctrine of Philoſophy or wiſdom.*

Sĕreſco, is, ĕre; Lucr. ex Serus, al. Serenus: ξυραίνομαι. *To wax fair and dry: alſo to turn into whey.* Sereſco, primâ productâ, Plin. διαῤῥῦδιᾶν. Cui opponitur ilveſco, Lucr.

Serganteria, Clientela. *Sergeanty.*

Sergeantus. V. Servient.

Sergia, æ; f. Col. *A kind of olive.* Ex Sergio Romano.

Sĕria, ōrum; n. res graves, ſeveræ, minimè jocoſæ, Mart. V. Se, jus: ἀκριβεῖα. *Matters of weight, earneſt, grave buſineſſes.*

Sĕria, æ; f. Ter. quòd ſerabatur: vel ex σειρίον deſectum, vel ex סיר *olla*: vel ex Sero, quatenus eſt Condo, Mart. σάπη. *A wine-veſſel in faſhion long, as butts of ſack, and pipes of all, which was wont to be put into the ground to keep wine in its goodneſs and ſtrength: alſo the bar of a door.*

Sĕriātim. *In a row or range,* Medulla Gram. ſecundùm ſeriem & ordinem ſuum.

Sĕrĭca, æ; f. Mart. *A ſilken garment.* Serica blatta. *Purple ſilk,* Cod. Theod.

Sĕrĭcārĭa, æ; f. Suet. *A Silk-woman.*

Sĕrĭcārius, rii; m. Jul. Firm. σηρικάριος. *A Merchant of ſilk: a Weaver, a worker in ſilk.*

Sericatus, a, um; Suet. σηρικοφόρος. *Cloathed in ſilk.*

Serichatum. *A ſpice in Arabia growing with Cinnamon and Caſſia,* Plin.

Serĭco, as; ſerico ornare.

Serĭcum, ci; n. Plin. ex σηρικὸν, ex שרוקות, Iſid. *Sericum* dictum, quòd id primùm Seres miſerunt: τὸ σηρικὸν. *Silk, fine flax. Alſo a kind of the fruit or apple* Tuberes. *Sericum* (propriè) eſt ex arborum lana. *Byſſus*, ex lino; *Bombycina*,

ex verme. Sericum, tamen, & Bombycina, ferè sunt eadem, cùm Bombyces in arboribus nascantur.

Sericus, a, um; Plin. Græc. ὀσηρικὸς. *That is made of silk, silken, like silk.*

Serié. V. Serió.

Series, ei; f. ex שׁוּרָה, Beem. al. à Serendo, i. ordinando: nam agricolæ curâ non minimâ ordine atque distinctè serere contendunt, Isidor. à sertis florum invicem comprehensorum, ex Sero, i. *necto*: εἰρμὸς, σύνταξις, συμπλοκή. שׁוּר. *An order, succession or procession in any matter hanging well together: a row: an issue or descent of kindred: a race or course.*

Serietas, ātis; f. *Seriousness or earnest behaviour*, Sidon. *Et gravitas comis, lætaque serietas*, Auson.

Sērilla, ōrum; n. Fest. al. legunt Serillia, al. Serilia. *Boats or ships caulked with tow*: à Conserendo & contexendo, Fest. funiculi ex sparto conserti.

Seriò, adv. ex Serius: σπουδαίως, μετὰ σπουδῆς. *In earnest, indeed.*

Seriŏla, æ; f. dim. à Seria, æ; πίθιον, Pers.

Serior, us; comparat. à Serus, Ovid. *Later.*

Serior, āris; Sen. de Beat. vit. cap. 17. *Nec temerè collocatur argentum, sed peritè seriatur*: i. *serie elegans disponitur*: al. leg. *servatur*: al. *fervitur*, Lipsi. *struitur.*

Serioſus; serius.

Sēriphium, ii; n. ἠρίφιον absynthium à Seripho insula nomen habens, Plin. *A kind of wormwood growing in the Sea.*

Seris, is; f. Jun. σέρις ex Serendo. *The general name of all Cichory or Endive.*

Seriſſimè, adv. superl. à Sero, Plin. *Very slowly or late.*

Seriſſimus, a, um; superlat. à Serus, Plin. *Very late.*

Sēritas, ātis; f. *Slowness.*

Seriùs, adv. comp. à Serò: ὀψιαίτερον. *Very late, very slow.*

Serius, a, um; ex Serendo, i. asserendo, Perot. al. *Serius* quasi *sine risu*, σπουδαῖος. *Serious, grave, earnest, of importance or weight, necessary*, Cath. ex Serus.

Sermentatus; juratus. A Gall. *Serment.*

Sermo, ōnis; m. Isid. Perot. à Serendo, quòd inter duos seritur; vel quòd sit ex verbis serie compositis, Serv. quòd est consertio orationis, vel serta oratio: ex אֵמֶר, Aven. ex שָׁמַר, quòd in corde custoditur. V. Aug. de Civit. Dei. 7. cap. 14. al. ex ἰμᾶς, vel ex מָסַר, vel ex רָשַׁם, Aven. al. ex εἶπον *mitto*: λόγος, ὁμιλία· דָּבָר, vel אֵמֶר *vox*, vel אִמְרָה. *A speech, a language, discourse, rumor, report, a bruit.* Sermo est de te. *They talk of you.* ¶ In sermone, Trebon. *As we talk together.* ¶ Sermo est, eum, Plin. *The report goeth that he*, &c. ¶ In sermonibus. *In common talk.* ¶ Sermo medius. *Unperfect speech, or not finished*, Virg. ¶ Sermo numerosus, ligatus, astrictus. *Poetry*, Jun. ¶ Sermo solutus. *Prose*, Jun.

Sermōcinatio, ōnis; f. verb. Mart. διάλεξις. *Talk, communication.*

Sermōcinator, ōris; m. Tac. *He that talketh.*

Sermōcinatrix, vel Sermonatrix, icis; f. verb. Quint. διαλεκτική. *She that instructeth to teach*, περιπολαστικὴ, Platon. *Beseeming private talk and communication.*

Sermōcinor, aris; & p. ans; dep. ὁμιλέω· דָּבַר *I labor. To talk, to commune.* Sermocinari cum aliquo. *To commune or talk with one.* Sermone utor.

Sermŏnor; sermonem habeo, loquor. *To speak, to confer*, Gell. 17. 2.

Sermunculus, li; m. dim. à Sermo: λεγάριον. *A little brute of a thing, a little communication or talk*: Leg. & Sermuscula.

Sero, ui; Col. ex Sera, κρυπτάλλω. *To look or spin.*

Serò, ius; adv. V. Serus: ὀψέ. *Late in the evening, too late.*

Sero, is, evi, ĭtum, ere; ex σπείρω· al. ex זָרַע vel זָרָה σπείρω, σπόλλω. *To sow, to plant: also to ingender: to spread abroad, to move, to raise, to give occasion of.* Campis hordea serere, Virg. *To sow barley.* ¶ Colloquia cum aliquo serere, Liv. *To commune or talk with one.* ¶ Apud infimæ plebis homines crimina ferebant in Senatum, Liv. *They spake ill of the Senators, and reproved them in the presence of the basest sort of men.* ¶ Mentionem alicujus rei serere ad vulgus, Liv. *To spread a rumor among the people of something.* ¶ Mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur, Plaut. *This is nothing for my profit, I have nothing to do with it, I neither win or lose by it.*

Seror, pass. Col.

Sero, is, serŭi, ertum, ere; ordino. Ut ex si fi, sic ex σίω sero: ἐπῶ, ἄπλωμα. *To approach, to put to, to lay in order*: & Serio, as; ex Sero, semino.

Serōsus, a, um; ut, Lac serosum, Jun. *Butter-milk, belonging to whey.*

Serōtinus, a, um; adj. Col. ex Serò, ὀψιαῖος, ὀψιμαῖος. *That is in the evening, late, lateward.*

Serpedo, inis; f. Isid. 4. 8. à Serpendo. *A redness in the skin with wheals.*

Serpens, tis; p. ἑρπύων, ἑρπύζων. *Creeping, proceeding forward, spreading abroad by little and little.*

Serpens, tis; m. & f. à Serpendo: ἔχις, δράκων, ἑρπετὸς, ὄφις· unde Dion. Halicarn. Σ lit. vocat ὀφιώδη, i. *serpentinam, viperinam*, quia sibilum habet serpentis: forsan & ob formam. *Anguis* est, qui in aquis degit; *Serpens*, qui in terra serpit; *Coluber*, qui in umbris nemorum delitescit, Popm. שָׁרָף. *All creeping vermine that creep upon the belly, as a snake and adder, &c. a dragon*, Suet. *Also the Shingles*, Lucr. Serpens regulus, Jun. *A Cockatrice, a Basilisk*, Serpens cæcus, Plin. idem quod Cæcilia. Serpentes, i. Pediculi. *Lice*, Plin. Apul.

Serpentaria Jun. quod serpentes fugat. *The herb called Dragon, wild Bugloss or Borrage.* Serpentaria major, Jun. *Dragon-wort, Serpentine the greater.* Serpentaria minor, Jun. V. Arum. *Some use* Serpentaria *for* Bistorta: *also it is used for Money-wort, the herb Two-pence.*

Serpentigena, æ; com. gen. Ovid. ὀφιογενής. *Engendred or bred of a Serpent.*

Serpentiger, ra, rum; Ovid. ὀφιοχός. *That beareth a Serpent.*

Serpentinus, a, um; ὀφιώδης. *Of or belonging to a Serpent.* Idem quod Serpens, adj. Serpentina oris ulcera, Cels. nisi leg. Serpentia.

Serpentŭlus, & Serpentulus, li; m. dim. i. parvus serpens.

Serperaster, stri. *A most vile and mischievous man, as it were the off-spring of Serpents.* Alii legunt Cerberaster, quasi famelicus, Nizol.

Serperastrum, stri; n. Varr. ex Serpendo: Serpunt enim magis pueri, quàm gradiuntur. *A bander or swathel to bind children's knees to make their legs straight, ſplents bound to the legs and knees of children while they learn to go, that they may not grow bow-leg'd or crooked kneed.*

Serphus, σίφων, Grat. σίφων, locusta. *A little vermine like an ant.*

Serpigo, inis. V. Herpes, Stup. *A tetter or the measles.*

Serpo, pis, psi, tum, ere; ἕρπω, ἑρπύζω, ex ἕρπω, Idque qu. ἕρω τὴν γῆν *terram sequor*: vel ab ἔρομαι ἀπὸ γῆς *à terra tollo*, Mart. זָחַל. *To creep: to proceed or go forward by little and little: to go or slide on the belly as Serpents do: to spread abroad by little and little, as herbs do growing closely to the ground: to augment or increase.* Serpere humo, vel ad humum, Ovid. Humi, Hor. *To glide or creep along on the ground.* ¶ Hoc in immensum serpit. *This thing spreads very far.* ¶ Serpit per omnium vitam amicitia. *Spreadeth it self far in*, &c.

Serpŭla & Serpulla, dim. ex Serpens. V. Fest. ἑρπετόν, ὄφις.

Serpyllum, li; n. Plin. ἕρπυλλον, παρὰ τὸ ἕρπειν à serpendo. *A kind of wild or running Batony, smelling like wild Marjoram.*

Serra, æ; f. ex Secando, qu. *secura*, Isidor. à sono ducit, i. stridore, Mart. ex Chald. כָּסַר detracto Nun *Ser*, quod est *secare*. Serram ducere est Altercari, sicut qui Serra aliquid secant, eam in diversum trahunt. Serram reciprocare per eandem lineam, est Rem eandem repetere, Tertull. Serrâ præliari, Cat. cùm assiduè acceditur recedituque, neque ullo consistitur tempore. *Serra* Vegetio dicitur, quæ à strenuis directa ante frontem apponitur hostibus, ut turbata acies reparetur: acies exercitûs in modum serræ instructa, Gell. 10. 9. πρίων· מְגוּרָה *migzerah*, vel מַשּׂוֹר *maschsebor. A saw, an instrument that men were tormented with by drawing of Ores: also a certain fish*, Plin.

Serrăcŭlum, li; n. dim. ex Serra: vel qu. *serraculum*, à Sera. Vide Servaculum: gubernaculum. *The part of a ship which guides it, the stern.* Vide Digest. Mart.

Serrachium. *A little saw.*

Serrago, inis; f. Jun. πρίσμα· quod serrâ deteritur, Cal. Aurel. *Saw-dust.*

Serrantia rostra, Isa. 41. 15. absolutè pro Serrata, vel quæ serrare possint, Mart.

Serrarius, m. Jun. πριστής. *A Sawyer of wood and timber.*

Serrata, æ; f. Plin. à Serrata foliorum textura sic dicta; chamædrys, χάμαιδρυς, ἀνδρόσαιμον. *An herb called Germander, or English treacle.*

Serratŭla, æ; f. Plin. idem.

Serratūra, æ; f. Vitr. *A sawing.*

Serratus, a, um; Plin. πριονωτός. *Sawed, made after the fashion of a Saw.* Pecuniam probant veterem, & diu notam, nummos serratos, bigatósque, Tac. de moribus Germ. Vulgò exponuntur nummi quibus serræ forma fit incusa, Mart. verò quorum ambitus dentatus & asper ad modum serræ.

Serriclium, li; neut. Gloss. *A Smiths stithy.*

Serro, as; Sil. serrâ discerno, πρίω· שׂוֹר. *To saw: Serrans*; p. *Sawing, or like a Saw.*

Serror, pass. Serrantur, Veg.

Serrŭla, æ; f. dim. à Serra: πρίονιον. *A little Saw.*

Serta, æ; f. Cor. Sev. Idem quod certum. *A line, a rope*, Pallad. ex Serendo. V. Trichila. Sertam ducere, i. Funem ducitare.

Sertarius.

Sertārius vervex: qui gregem ovium precedens ducem se illis præbet, Plaut.

Sertātus, a, um; ordinatus vel coronatus.

Sertĭcŭlum, li; n. ex Serendo gramine, Gloss. *A sithe or swathe of grass.*

Serto, as; Gloss. demè vel sæpiùs sero ordine, ut cùm corona plectitur. *To crown with a garland.*

Sertor, ōris; m. adsertor, à Serendo cùm aliquem serat petendo in libertatem eandem, quâ ipse sit, id est jungat. V. Fest. V. Adsertor. Sertor etiam Prænomen Romanum: Qui per sationem natus est. *Born in seed-time*, Tit. Prob.

Sertīla Campana: dict. quod circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem laudatissima proveniat: μηλίλωτος. *The herb Melilot*, Plin. 21 9.

Sertŭlum, dim. à Sertum.

Sertum, ti; n. Corolla ex floribus conserta, i. contexta: à Serie, quod à Sero nectio: στεφάνωμα, στεφάνη. *A garland of flowers, a sweet posie, a nosegay.*

Sertus, a, um; p. Lucan. πεπλεγμένος. *Set with flowers as in a garland.* Serti flores, opponuntur solutis, Apul.

Serva, æ; f. Ulp. δούλη, δούλις; אמה. *A woman-servant.*

Servābilis, le; Ovid. σώσιμος. *That may be kept.*

Servāculum, li; n. Ulp. dict. à Servando, pro Serraculo navis, Pand. ὁρμήσιον. *A little haven for ships to rest in: also the stern of a ship* (Gloss.) *or helm:* πηδάλιον.

Servandus, a, um; p. σωτέος, τηρητέος. *That is to be saved or delivered, that is to be preserved.*

Servans, tis; & issĭmus, a, um; Virg. σώζων, τηρῶν. *Keeping, preserving, delivering, saving, marking, defending; a great observer of.*

Servasso, f. Servabo.

Servātio, ōnis; f. Eratin. τήρησις. *A saving.*

Servātor, ōris; m. σωτήρ. מושיע. *A preserver, a deliverer, a saviour.* Servatores loci, Plaut. it qui mittuntur à præfectis Prætorio, vel comitibus, vel præsulibus, juris dicendi causâ.

Servatrix, icis; f. verb. σώστειρα. *She that saveth and delivereth: a preserver, a maintainer.*

Servātūrus, a, um; Ovid. σώσων. *About, or that ought to save or preserve.*

Servātus, a, um; p. σωθείς, τηρηθείς. *Kept, preserved, succoured.*

Servia, æ; f. Plin. 21. 2. *Cùm è floribus fierent serta, à serendo Servia appell.* al. leg. *Serive*, Turneb. *Serta*: στέφανος, στεφάνη. *A garland of flowers.*

Serviculus; servulus, Tert.

Serviens ad legem; qui summum obtinet gradum in Legum Anglicarum professione. *A Sergeant at Law.* ¶ Serviens ad arma; *A Sergeant at Arms.* ¶ Serviens ad clavam; lictor, bedellus, balivus. *One that arresteth debtors*, &c. Dic. & Sargantus, & Sergeantus, & Serjans, & Serjantus, & Serjeantus.

Servientia, æ; f. pro Servitus, Plaut.

Servilicŏlæ, plur. num. c. g. *Servile and base folk*, Plaut. Pœnul. de meretricibus.

Servilis, le; δούλειος, δουλοπρεπής. *Of or belonging to a servant or bondage, slavish.*

Serviliter, adv. δουλικῶς, ἀνδραποδωδῶς. *Slavishly, bondman-like.*

Servilla, æ; f. & Servillum, li; n. Offic. *The root of the herb Skerwort or Skirret.*

Servilia, ōrum; n. Plin. Liv. *A multitude or company of bondmen.*

Servio, is, ivi, itum, ire, iens; ex Servus, Servibo & Serviam in futuro, Plaut. & Ter. *Servire & Servum* esse separat, Quint. ità ut servire latiùs pateat: nam serviunt etiam famulus addictus & nexus, licet liberi. *Servus* est solùm qui servilis conditionis est: δουλεύω, ὑπηρετῶ. עבד. *To serve, to do service unto one: to give all ones endeavour or diligence to a thing, to labour to do the best he can to help a thing or person: to all things to obey: to give himself altogether: to go about to get: to do nothing but attend on*, &c. *to do according to, or apply himself to: to have a respect or regard of, to see or provide for. Alicui* alicujus servire. *To apply himself to ones age.* Servire domino dicuntur ædes. *To be held in service, not in free tenure*, Cic. de Offic.

Servior, iris; Sen. *To be served.*

Servitiŏlum, li; n. dim. à Servitium.

Servitiōsus, a, um; servitio plenus.

Servitium, tii; n. δουλεία, τὸ σὺν οἰκέταις. עבודה. *Bondage, service: the meany:* & in plur. *The multitude of bondmen or servants.* V. Servitus.

Servitor; minister.

Servitritius, i. servitio tritus, Plaut.

Servitūdo, inis; f. Liv. V. Servitus.

Servitūrus, a, um; p. Ovid. *That shall serve or do homage to.*

Servitur, impers. *All is done to the furtherance of.*

Servitus, ūtis; f. δουλεία, δουλοσύνη. *Bondage, slavery, thraldom.*

Servitūtium, pro Serviturum, Fest.

Servius. Prænomen Romanum. Qui mortuâ matre in utero servatus est, Titius Probus.

Sĕrŭla, æ; f. dim. Sera.

Sĕrum, ri; dict. aqua lactis, vel humor seri similis; dict. quia serum, i. extremum est quod relinquitur post butyrum & caseum à lacte separatum. Ita possit duci ex שאר *residuum*: ὀρὸς vel ὀρός. *Whey, butter-milk: also the last part of the day, the evening*, Liv. δείλη, ὀψία. ערב *Vereb.*

Servo, as; ex שמר, Perot. ex Sero, i. affero, libero, Bodin. ex ὁράω, *servo, custodio*: σώζω, φυλάττω, τηρῶ. נצר, חושיע vel שמר. *To keep, preserve, defend or save: to store and hoard: to possess: to dwell in a place: to watch diligently and curiously, to take good heed, to observe, mark and weigh:* also *to recover, free, to attend, to defend.* Ad redditum, vel Ad alia tempora servare. *To keep till one return*, &c. ¶ Servare de cœlo, verbum augurale, *To swain tokens and signs in the firmament.* ¶ Eâ me servavi. *I kept my self for the same purpose.* ¶ In vetustatem servare vinum, Col. *To keep wine a long time.* ¶ Servare suum. *To recover his own.* ¶ Servaberis, Plaut. *Take heed what ye do.*

Servor, āris; pass. Liv.

Sērus, a, um; ex clausis seris, quando nox venit, Ilid. *Serus* est mœstus, dolens; unde Ang. sorie & sorry, Spelm ὀδυνηρός, λυπηρός, χαλεπός. מאחר. *Late, I steward, late in the evening nigh to night: that is long a coming, or coming long after: long a growing: great, grievous: also dry, sapless.* Serum lac. *Whey.* V. Serum. ¶ Sera crepuscula, Ovid. *Twylight.*

Servŭla, æ; f. δουλάριον, δούλη. *A handmaid, a wench, a woman-servant; a little maid-servant.*

Servŭlus, li; m. dim. δουλάριον. *A little or lesser maid-servant.*

Servus, a, um; δουλικός. *That is in bondage or subjection: that oweth or is bound to certain service.*

Servus, vi; m. à Servando; dict. quòd hi, qui jure belli possent occidi, à victoribus conservabantur, & Servi fiebant, Scal. ὀρφός, unde ὄρφνος Homero: ὀρφοσύνη, & *Erifanda* servitudo apud Fest. ὀρβοσύνη, addito sibilo *Ser Fest*, ut scrib. olim, nunc *Servus*: δοῦλος, θεράπων. עבד. *Ebed. A drudge, a servant, a bond-man*, Can. à מרפן. Servus actor, διοικητὴς πάσης οὐσίας. *A Steward.* Servus addictus vel nexus. *A debtor delivered up by the Prætor to work out his debt.* Famulus dicitur quicunque in ministerio est, sive Servus, sive liber bonæ fide nobis serviens: Servus est qui alieno domino subjicitur, Popm.

Sēsăma, æ; f. Sesămum, mi; n. vox exotica, Plin. Gr. σήσαμον. *A white grain or corn growing in* India, *whereof oil is made.*

Sēsămĭnus, a, um; Plin. σησάμινος. *Of or belonging to that grain.* Sesămina ossicŭla, æ, um. *Certain little round bones under the joynts of the fingers and toes, created of nature as well to fulfil the void places next to those joynts where they grow, as also in the hands to strengthen them to the apprehending and holding of any thing, and in the feet, to the equal passing on the ground.*

Sēsămis. V. Sesamum.

Sēsămītum, ti; n. *A kind of cake made of the herb* Sesame, *upright or virgin-honey and oil.*

Sēsămŏides, is; f. Plin. Gr. σησαμοειδὲς quòd sesamæ sit similis. *An herb that purgeth melancholy.*

Sēsămum sylvestre. V. Cicl, Plin.

Sescēnaris bovis jecur, quid sit vide Liv. 1. d. 8.

Sescu, in compos. alq. pro Sesqui: ut Sescunx, Mart.

Sescuncia, æ; f. Col. ex Sesqui & Uncia: τεταμόγγιον. *An ounce and an half.*

Sescunciālis, le; δωδεκαγγιαῖος. *Of or belonging to an ounce and an half, or an inch and half.*

Sescunx, cis; m. in quod Sescuncia, Col.

Sesciplum, pli; vel Sesquiplum: quod numerum, pondus, aut mensuram totam in se continet, & præterea ejus dimidium: ἡμιόλιον: aliàs Sesquialterum. Sic Senarium esse sesciplum quaternarii dicimus. *The whole and the half part.*

Sēsē, accus. à Sui: ἑαυτόν. *Himself.*

Sēsĕlis, is; f. sive Sesili: σησέλι, παρὰ τὸ σεσῶσθαι λεγόμενον quòd salutaris sit bimulo. *An herb called of the Apothecaries* Siler montanum. Seseli Massiliense. *Large and broad Cummin.* Seseli Æthiopicum. *A kind of* Libanotis. Peloponense Creticum, Dod.

Sesquialtĕra, pl. n. Gloss. idem quod Sesquialter.

Sesqui, Indecl. τρίτημι, Gloss. i. tria dimidia, i. tantundem & semi: ex Semis, qu. *Semisque*, h. e. & semis: *que* respectum habet ad totum, cui *semis* superadditur, Voss. vel ἡμισυ al. *Sesqui* qu. *semis æquum*, idem enim est ἡμιόλιον, i. quod semis & totum. *So much, and half so much.* V. Scal. Mart.

Sesquialter, ra, rum; ἡμιόλιος. *Containing one and an half*, Quint.

Sesquiānnōna. *A Souldiers pay and an half*, Veg.

Sesquiannus, ni; m. Bud. *An year and an half.*

Sesquicūlcāris, re; Col. Dolium sesquiculeare, quod culei mensuram continet & dimidii. *Containing the full measure of* Culeus, *and half as much more.*

Sesquicyāthum. *A Cyathus and an half*, Cels.

Sesquidies, ēi; d. g. *A day and an half.*

Sesquihŏra, æ; f. Plin. τρεμιώριον. *An hour and an half.*

Sesquijŭgerum, ri; n. Plin. τρεμιόλεθρον. *An acre and an half.*

Sesquilibra,

Sesquilibra, æ; f. Col. τεταρτήλιτρον. *A pound and an half.*

Sesquimensis, m. Varr. ἡμιόλιος μὴν. *A moneth and an half.*

Sesquimodius, ii; m. τεταρτόμεδιμνος. *A bushel and an half.*

Sesquiobolus, li; m. τεταρτοβόλιον. *A poise containing three parts of a scruple, in* Engl*and three farthings.*

Sesquioctavus, a, um; ἐνδόατος. *Eight and an half.*

Sesquiopera, æ; f. Col. τὸ ἔργον ἡμιόλιον. *A days work, one journey in tillage and an half.*

Sesquiopus, Plaut. *A days work and an half.* Nisi Sesquiopus quotidianum confeceris.

Sesquipæan. *A measure consisting of one* Pæan *and an half,* Cic.

Sesquipedalis, le; & Sesquipedæneus, a, um; Plin. ὁ τῶ ποδιαίῳ ἡμιόλιος. *Of a foot and an half in measure.* Sesquipedalia verba, Horat. *Great, stout, and lofty words.*

Sesquipes, edis; m. Varr. τεταρτοπόδιον. *A foot and an half: a cubit,* Col. *From the elbow to the end of the middle finger.*

Sesquiplaga, Tac. *A stroke and an half, more than a blow.*

Sesquiplares, Veg. leg. lib. 2. c. 7. *Duplares duas sesquiplares unam semis consequebantur annonam:* vulgò *Simplares unam.* V. Mart. *Souldiers that have allowance of more than ordinary by an half.*

Sesquiplex, icis; ἡμιόλιος. *Half so much again.*

Sesquiplum, Plin. Idem quod Sescuplum.

Sesquiplus, a, um; Quod ad alterum est sesqui, illud *plus* est imitatione Græcorum quibus πλέος similis appendix, Pap. *Sesquiplus* est sesquialter: *Sesquiplus*, cùm aliquid contra aliud habet & illud totum, & dimidium, Gloss. ἡμιόλιον, *sesquiplum* vel *sesquiplum.* V. Mart.

Sesquiquartus, a, um; Sesquisextus, Sesquiquintus & Sesquitertius.

Sesquisenex, Papin. *More than old, or very old: spoken of a woman,* Varr. Epigram.

Sesquitertius, a, um; τριτημόριος. *Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more.*

SesquiUlysses, quasi Ulysses unus & integer, & unus dimidius, Turneb. ex Var. *A very crafty and subtil fellow.*

Sesquuncia, æ, f. Bud. τεταρτούγκιον. *An ounce and an half.*

Sesquiunciālis, le; adj. Bud. *Belonging to that weight.*

Sesquo, unde Sesquati numeri, tanquam *sesqui jacti.* V. Sesqui. Sic Græcis ἡμιολιάζω: est quasi *sesquario.* V. Mart.

Sesquunx, vel & Sescunx, vel Sescuncia, i. uncia & dimidium Pap. Sesquunx, qui & Sesquuncia, quasi uncia & semiuncia quoque. V. Mart.

Sessellus, a, um. *Little of stature, which cannot stand but sit.*

Sessibŭlum, li; n. Plaut. ἑδώλιον, καθέδρα. *A bench to sit on, a couch, a settle, a close-stool or jakes.*

Sessilis, le; Plin. ἑδρῖτος, καθέδρος. *That sitteth; easie to sit on: also one of a small stature.* Sessiles lactucæ, vel sedentes, Mart. h. e. χαμαίζηλοι, l. latæ magis quàm altæ, qu. quas sedere cogat natura, Voss.

Sessimōnium, ii; n. est templum & sedes, i. locus, ubi dii vel homines sedent; deducitúrque à Sessu & Sede, ut à Merce mercimonia. Deorum sessimonia, Vitr. l. ubi simulacra reponuntur & qu. sedent.

Sessio, ōnis; f. verb. à Sedeo; ἵδρυσις, καθίσεως, καθίσματος; שִׁבְרֵי. *A sitting, session or assises.*

Sessitātio, ōnis; f. Cels. καθήλιστος. *An often sitting.*

Sessitator, ōris; m. Sen. *He that sitteth often.*

Sessĭto, āre; freq. à Sedeo: πολὺς καθίζομαι. *To sit often.*

Sessor, ōris; m. Hor. καθίζων, ἱδρυόμενος, ἱδρυθείς. *A sitter.*

Sessum, sup. Poll. ad Cic. εἰς τὸ καθίσαι. *To sit.*

Sessūrus, a, um; p. à Sedeo, Hor. *That is to sit.*

Sessus, ūs; m. V. Sessio.

Sestam, tis. V. Sextans.

Sestantarius. V. Sextantarius, Plin. 33. 3.

Sestertiārius, qui sestertia erogat.

Sestertiŏlum, li; n. vel Sestertiolus: dim. à Sestertius. *A little* Sestertium.

Sestertium, ii; n. valet mille nummos sestertios, habétque eandem proportionem ad libram Romanam, quæ & *Mina* & *Pondo* dicitur, quam nummus sestertius ad assem, h. e. ad libram æris gravis: continent n. in se singula sestertia duas libras Romanas & semissem: singulæ autem libræ drachmas vel denarios centum, h. e. sestertios quadringentos, duæ autem libræ & dimidia valebant sestertios nummos mille. *A thousand* Sestertii.

Sestertius, ii; m. ex Semis & Tertius: semitertius vel semistertius, Varr. Dupondium neut. & semis antiquus sestertius est Dupondius nummus est bilibris per duas LL. perscriptus: Sestertius nummus duarum semis librarum, per duas LL. & S. nunc HS. ex qua incipit Semis perscriptus. Al. volunt *sestertium* dici, quòd de tribus assibus semis deficiat, denariíque quartam partem dupondium & semis esse, quòd denarius decem asses habuerit. *A coin amongst the* Romans, *in value the fourth part of* denarius, *and so called* quasi Semitertius, *for it contained two and an half of the brazen coin called* As, *and it is marked with the figure* HS. *which signifieth* 2. lib. & dim. Continet decem denariolos Teutonicos & semissem, Mille sestertii, & Mille nummi, vel Mille sestertium, & Mille nummum, vel copulatè, Mille sestertium nummum. *Five and twenty crowns* French, *five pounds sterling.* Item Sestertius pes, duo pedes & semis voc. Sestertius unus, duo asses & semis. V. In fine Diction. tractatúque de ponderibus & mensuris. ¶ Sestertius etiam locus, ubi cruces defixæ aliáque quæ ad plebis supplicia, Plutarch. V. Sextertium. *Also a veil or looser kind of garment, a foot and an half every way, that men used to cast about them like a sheet, and it was so woven that every third thread was bigger than the other two,* Suet. Beroaldus legit *Sistertia*, è Suida: vestis Imperatoria Segestre vel Sestrum, Cujac. ¶ *Of* Sestertes *see* Hakewill's *Apology, after the Preface.*

Sestiāna mala. *A kind of apple so called of* Sestius, Col. Al. Sextiana & Septiana.

Sēsum, pro Sessum, sup. à Sedeo, Varr.

Sēsŭvium, ii; Opil. V. Sedum majus.

Sēta, æ; f. Mart. ex שׂעָר: al. Seta à Sue, qui si *suita*; vel à χαίτη, qu. *chæta. A brittle or big rough hair; also the fishing line,* Jun. al. ex Sentis.

Sētăba sudaria, Catull. *Handkerchiefs of fine Lawn or Cambray cloth.*

Sētăcĕus, a, um. *Of bristles.* Setaceum (al. leg. Setarium vel Secarium) cribrum, Jun. *A sieve or strainer made of the hairs of an horse-tail, to range course meal.*

Setacio, as; cribrare; subcernere, vel incernere cribro.

Sētācium, ii; n. *A sieve or temple,* Medul. Gram.

Setana. *A kind of Medlar-tree. Also,* Cepæ vel bulbi genus, Plin.

Sētānion, ii; n. *A kind of Bulbus or Onion.*

Sētānium & Setamium, Sitania. *March or summer-wheat, that lasteth three months,* Col. Setamium trimestre Setanium, mespilum. *A kind of medlar fruit,* Plaut. Setamio, i. sine tamio, i. penu.

Sētānius, a, um; ἐτήσιος, Idem proprie quod Hornotinus, à ὥρνις Ionico, quod Doricè ὄρνις, Atticè ὄρνιξ. *Of this year, of this spring, or three months growing: also pure.* Setanius panis. *Pure bread well boiled.* Turneb. Advers. *Non possunt militares pueri seranis educiv,* Plaut.

Sētārius, a, um. V. Setaceus.

Sētiger, a, um; Plin. Mart. ὀξυάχλυς. *That beareth or hath bristles on his back.*

Setim. V. Shittim. *A tree like a white thorn which never roteth.*

Setinum vinum. *A wine much commended of* Augustus Cæsar, Plaut.

Seto, as; setas purgare, caput setis mundare, vel penicillo è setis purgare à sordibus, sive furfuribus ac pedibus.

Setŏphŏri & Serophori. V. Siphori aut Syrophori: σηρικοφόροι. *Wearing silken clothes.*

Setōrium, ii; n. *A bolter.*

Setōsitas, ātis; f. *Hairiness or fulness of bristles.*

Setōsus, a, um; Plin. λαχνώδης. *Full of bristles, rough, hairy.*

Setŭla, æ; f. Mart. *A little bristle.*

Seu, conjunctio disjunctiva, ἤ: ex Sive, per contractionem, ut Neu ex Neve: ὅ. Esther, ἤ: Sen. Jurisconsultis non disjunctiva sed augmentativa est. Ut in hoc Testamento. *Septitia filia mea impuberi, cum viripotens erit, fundum suburbanum, seu ædes meas, quæ in via latâ sunt, dolego,* i. tam fundum quàm domum, Alex. ab Alex.

Sevectus, a, um; p. Prop. *Carried away apart from: that hath passed the bounds prescribed.*

Sevĕho, is, exi; Ovid. *To carry aside.*

Sevĕhor, pass. Stat.

Severiāna pyra; à Severo Insitore dict. Plin. 15. 15. al. Scauriana.

Sĕvērè & Severiter, Ter. adv. αὐστηρῶς, σκληρῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Sharply, rigorously, severely, straitly, constantly, gravely.*

Sĕvēritas, ātis; ἀκρότης· פֹּךְ vel קְשִׁי. *Rigor, roughness, severity, gravity, constancy in ministring justice, sharpness, straitness, hardness.*

Severitudo, inis; f. f. Plaut. Idem.

Sĕvĕro, as. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Sĕvērus, a, um; ior, issimus; αὐστηρός, σκληρός, ἀκριβής: ex Sevus, Fronto, Steph. quasi *Secus*, i. juxta, & *Verus*, Isidor. quasi *satis verus*, Sip. qu. Semper verus: קְשֵׁה. *Rough, rigorous, grave, severe, hard: secret: sharp, cruel, dangerous to meddle with: constant: sorrowful: that doth hardly yield to be overcome.*

Sevir, iri; m. *A Captain of a Regiment of horse-men,* Jul. Capitol.

Sevirales ludi: ibidem.

Sevo, as; σταλόω. *To grease or dip in tallow.* Sevare candelas, Col. *To make tallow-candles.* V. Sebo.

Sevor,

Sevor, pass. Col.

Sevŏcatio, ōnis; August. *A calling aside.*

Sevŏcator, ōris; m. Hier. *He that calleth aside.*

Sevŏco, as; Seorsum seu in alteram partem voco, seduco, sejungo: ἀπαγαλέω, ἀποσπάω. *To call apart or aside from another, to withdraw from, to sever, to put apart:* also *to steal.* Sevocare in montem. *To withdraw aside into a mountain.* ¶ Sevocare animum ab omni negotio. *To withdraw his mind from the cogitation of all affairs.* ¶ Sevocare ad se in privatam domum de communi. *To bring home to his own private house.*

Sevŏcor, pass. Mart.

Sevōsus, a, um; Plin. σταθώδης. *Full of tallow or fewet: grassie or like unto tallow.*

Seutlŏmălĭche, Ruell. *The herb Sprage or Spinsdge.* Spinachia.

Sevum, vi; n. quod & Sebum & Sepum dicitur, τὸ σέβας; à Sue dict. quasi *sevum* vel *suebum*, quòd plus pinguedinis hoc animal habet, Isid. *Tallow, fewet.*

Sex, notat *Sextus.*

Sex, adj. indecl. Græc. ἕξ, ex שש. *Six in number.*

Sexagenarius, a, um; Sexagenarios olim de ponte dejiciebant: cujus causam Manilius hanc refert, quòd Romam qui incoluerint primi Aborigines, hominem 60. annorum qui esset, immolare Diti patri quotannis soliti fuerint quod facere eos destitisse adventu Herculis, sed religione postea veteris moris scirpeas hominum effigies de ponte in Tiberim mittere instituisse. Sunt qui dicunt post urbem à Gallis liberatam, ob inopiam cibatûs, corptos 60. annorum homines jaci in Tiberim. Sed exploratissimum illud est causæ, quo tempore plurimùm per pontem cœperunt comitiis suffragium ferre, juniores conclamaverunt ut de ponte deiicerentur sexagenarii, qui jam nullo publico munere fungerentur, ut ipsi potiùs sibi quàm illi deligerent Imperatorem. V. Fest. *Of or concerning sixty.*

Sexageni, æ, a; senies deni: ἑξήκοντα. שׁשׁים. *Sixty, threescore.*

Sexagesimus, a, um. *The sixtieth.* Sexagesima Dominica. *The Sunday before* Quinquagesima, *so called of sixty days:* (V. Quinquagesima & Quadragesima) *before the* Pascha.

Sexagiès, adv. sexdecies; ἑξηκοντάκις. *Threescore times.*

Sexaginta, decies sex: Idem quod Sexageni.

Sexangŭlatus, a, um; Solin. ἑξαγωνιαῖος. *Six-cornered.*

Sexangŭlus, a, um; Plin. ἑξάγωνος. *Six corners, a form of six corners.*

Sexatrus. V. Quinquatrus.

Sexcenarius, Bud. *Of or concerning six hundred.*

Sexceni, æ, a; ex Sex. & Centum; ἑξακόσιοι. *Six hundred.*

Sexcenteni, æ, a; Col. ἑξακόσιοι. *Six hundred.*

Sexcentesimus, a, um; Plin. ἑξακοσιοστός. *The six hundredth.*

Sexcenti, æ, a. *Six hundred put for a great number.* Indefinitè, *or well near* Infinitè. Venio nunc ad epistolas tuas, quas ego sexcentas uno tempore accepi, Cic. ad Attic.

Sexcentiès, adv. ἑξακοσιάκις. *Six hundred times.*

Sexcentŏplagus, Plaut. qui sexcentas plagas accepit. *He that receiveth six hundred stripes.*

Sexcŭpes vel Sescupes, i. pediculus. quòd sex habeat pedes; indè Sexcupedios us, a, um; sexcupedibus plenus.

Sexcŭplus (V. Sescuplus, a, um:) ἑξαπλάσιος. *Six times so much.*

Sexdĕciès, adv. Plin. ἑκκαιδεκάκις. *Six times ten, sixty times, sixteen times.*

Sexdĕcim, indecl. ἑκκαίδεκα. *Sixteen.*

Sexdēnus, a, um; sexdenarius, sedecimus, sedecies. *The sixtieth.*

Sexennālis, Plin. *That is done every sixth year.*

Sexennis, ne; Plin. ἑξαετής. *That is six years old.*

Sexennium, ii; n. ex Sex & Annus: ἑξαετία. *The space of six years.*

Sexiès, adv. Liv. sex Vicibus, ἑξάκις. *Six times.*

Sexit, adsimilat; ὁμοιοῖ. V. Sexus.

Sexprimi, ōrum; m. ut Decemprimi. *Six principal Magistrates.*

Sexsignāni, Plin. *Souldiers of the sixth Legion, or of six Ensigns, like to* Quatuorprimi.

Sextans, tis; m. vel Sestans; sexta pars assis, i. uncix duæ: ἑκτημόριον. *A coin less than that is called* Quadrans *by the third part, a weight containing two ounces, after some called* Obolus; *after other, the sixth part of a pound: the sixth part of any measure, sum or quantity, that is divided into twelve parts: also two inches,* Jun. *the sixth part of* Jugerum, Var.

Sextantārius, a, um; ἑκτημοριαῖος. *Of or belonging to* Sextans.

Sextariatici; rustici qui coguntur dare sextarios domino.

Sextārius; mensura liquidorum & aridorum; dict. quòd sexta pars congii. V. Pond. ξέστης. *A measure whereby all other may be made: after* Budæus, *and certain trial by weight and measure, the* Roman *Sextary containeth of wine or wheat two pound* Roman, *that is twenty four ounces, a pound and an half of haberdepoise weight, less than the* Paris *pint by eight ounces. Ye may try it following* Glareans *rule, by making a measure four inches long, by square three inches deep, and as many broad, which is the true* Sextarius: *according to this account it is just our pint and an half: for in our wine pint are but sixteen ounces. Physicians assign but eighteen ounces, or at the uttermost twenty to* Sextarius, *and then it is but two or four ounces more than our pint.* Sextarius, *after* Georg. Agricola, *containeth two* Heminæ, *one measure and eight ounces, that is, twenty ounces or inch measures.* Sextarius *is in weight of oil sixteen ounces five drams and one scruple: of wine eighteen ounces and an half, two* Siliquæ, *two grains, and two third parts of a grain.*

Sextertium, vel Sextricium, ii. *A place where condemned persons were put to death,* Plutarch.

Sextiāna pyra vel mala, Col. ex Sextiŭs. *A certain kind of pears or apples of marvellous roundness.* V. Sestiana, &c.

Sexticeps us. V. Quarticeps.

Sextilis, m. dict. quòd sextus sit à Martiomensis (à quo Romani annum auspicabantur.) *The month of* August.

Sextŭla, æ; f. *The sixth part of an ounce, that is, a dram and a scruple: also a measure of land,* Col. Rhem. Fann.

Sextùm, adv. ἑκτάκις. *The sixth time.*

Sextŭplex, icis; adject. ἑξαπλοῦς, Fest. *Six-fold.*

Sextŭplus, a, um; adj. Hul. *Six times so much.*

Sextus, a, um; ἕκτος. שׁשׁי. *The sixth.*

Sextus casus, *the ablative case.*

Sextullis, Bud. *Six pound weight.*

Sexus, ûs; m. à Sexum, pro sectum, sup inusitato à Seco. Est Sexus nota, quâ mas & fœmina disjungitur aut distinguitur, Scal. vel ex Græco ἕξις *habitus, natura,* Fest. Alii à Sellum, quòd sexus iis partibus distinguitur, quæ in sedendo occultantur, Pap. τὸ ἧσθαι, οὗ ἕδος. *A kind, a sex.* Antiqui Sexus neutro genere efferebant, Nonn. Sexus virile. *The male sex,* Plaut.

S *ante* F & G.

Sfinge, ārum; f. Isid. *A kind of Apes very hairy, having long teats, and easily taught to forget their wildness.*

Sfungia, æ; f. Isidor. *A stone made of water, light and full of holes, and fit for arch-roofs or vaults. Also a kind of bread, soked long in water, made of a little flour, and a little leaven, and is more moist than any other bread.*

S *ante* H & L.

Shittim, שׁטים. *A kind of Cedar-tree.*

S. L. I. C. Q. O. R. E. in not. Antiq. *Sirempse lex, jus, causique omnium rerum esto.* S. L. *sacrarum largitionum, vel sacrarum literarum.*

Si, conjunct. ex ei Græca particula, Canin. εἰ δὲ τι, εἴτε. *If, although, whether: also for or seeing that, or because,* Cato; Si Deus est animus, &c. *Also* pro Cum primùm, vel Ubi primùm, Catull. Si lux erit. *So soon as it is day-light,* Virg. Si nona diem aurora extulerit. *Also* Si, pro Num vel An? *Whether or no?* Si Jupiter unam Esse velit Tyriis urbem, Trojáque profectis, Virg. Sic Hor. Si tibi cura Quantæ conveniat? *Whether you regard or set by him, as much as is meet?* Virg. *After that,* Ter. Si tamen. *Provided always that.*

Siălis, σιαλὶς avicula & piscis, quòd sialvosus, i. mucosus, Mart. Sialendrii, idem.

Siălŏchi, σιαλόχοι· ex σιαλέω *saliva,* Cal.

Siălŏquus, σιαλόφωνος· qui spuit inter loquendum.

Sibĕa, al. Sibæa & Sibba; σίβεα, para. *A bag or sack of Swines-skin,* Glosl.

Sibda, σίβδη· malum granatum.

Sibi, dativ. à Sui, Gr. οἱ. *To himself, for himself.*

Sibilātor, ōris; masc. Apul. *He that whistleth.*

Sibilatrix, icis; f. *She that whistleth.*

Sibilo, as; σιβλέω est *ignominiâ afficio,* Sip. συρίττω, κατασύρω· שׁרק. *To whistle, to hiss.* V. Sibilus.

Sibilor, pass. Sen.

Sibilus, a, um; adject. συρίττων. *That hisseth.*

Sibilus, m. sonus exilis, qui fit ore compressis dentibus, & parùm diductis labris: & Sibilum, i; n. ῥοῖβδος, συριγμὸς· שׁריקה. *A whistling, an hissing with the mouth by keeping the teeth close together, the blowing of wind: also piping:* ex sono sibilantis: *also a kind of Serpent,* Isid. idem qui Regulus.

Sibo, ōnis; Gell. *A kind of weapon.*

Sibŭla, æ; f. collectio errorum, à Cibo dicta.

Sibus vel Sobus; ex Sciendo, Fest. pro Callido & acuto: ex Chald. כב *senex* ex *sapio.* V. Mart. Hinc Perubus, peracutus.

Sibylla,

Sibylla, σίβυλλα· virgo fatidica, ab enunciandis deorum consiliis dict. q. d. σὺ βυλὴ, potito σὶς more, Gr. pro Διὸς vel Ζεὺς· al. ab Hebr. *Kabala*, facta quarundam literarum mutatione derivant; haec n. vox à verbo *Kibet* formata, *doctrinam* significat divinitùs promulgatum, ut latiùs in verbo *Cabala* ostendimus. *A Prophetisse.*

Sibillinus, a, um; adj. σιβύλλιος. *Of* Sybil, *or a Prophetesse.*

Sibynam, voc. Illyrici telum venabulo simile, Fest. Sibina. *A weapon.*

Sic, adv. ὥστε ἴ, vel qu. *sice*: σίκα, σίκις, pro εἴκαν, ab Hebr. כֵּן, quod idem, Scal. כֵּן. *Likewise, so, according, after this fashion, so lightly, yea it is so.* Sic est, &c. *Such or this is the nature, disposition, manner or fashion*, Matt. ex Hic.

Sica, æ; f. à Secando, qu. *seca*; vel ex siccando sanguinem: vel ab σίκη vel σίκα Dor. *acies*, Hesych. κοπὶς, ξιφίδιον· שְׂלָו *Isch.* *A short sword, a pocket dagger; a stabber.*

Sicăria, æ; f. Plaut. *A wallet to put in victuals.*

Sicărius, ii; m. μιαιφόνος. *A privy murderer, one that goeth with a short sword to murder and kill.* Ex Sica.

Siccānĕus, a, um; Col. & Siccanus, Plin. ξηραίνων. *Dry of nature, that hath no springs to water it.*

Siccātio, ōnis; f. Col. ξήρανσις. *A drying.*

Siccātus, a, um; p. Har. ἀναῤῥῶς, ξηρανθείς. *Dried up.*

Siccè, adv. ξηρῶς. *Barrenly, drily.*

Siccesco, is; Plin. ξηραίνομαι, ἀναίνομαι. *To dry.*

Siccĭficus, a, um; Macrob. ξηραντικός. *That hath power to make dry.*

Siccinè, adv. Inter. ex Sic & Ne; an sic? ἆρα γε, οὕτως; *Is it so? even so? or so indeed?*

Siccĭtas, ātis; fœm. ξηρότης, ἀνυδρία. חֹרֶב. *Drinesse, drought, barrennesse; also sickliness or faintness*, Nonn.

Siccĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Col. Idem.

Sicco, as; ξηραίνω· חָחֲרִיב. *To make dry; to wipe away: also to exercise*, Non.

Siccor, āris; pass. Plin.

Siccŏcŭlus, li; m. Plaut. ξηρόφθαλμος. *That hath dry eyes.*

Siccŭlus, a, um; dim. Varr. *Somewhat dry.*

Siccus, a, um; ξηρὸς, ἄνυδρος· ex Succus per Antiphrasin; quasi sine succo: vel ex σικχὸς, Scal. יָבֵשׁ *jabesh.* *Dry, very withered, without moisture or juice: also the land*, Plin. *also sober*, Plaut. *and cold*, Anson. Mart. ex צָחֵר *aridus.*

Sicĕlica, Offic. vel Sicla, vel Sicula, Dod. *A kind of Beets.* V. Sicula.

Sicĕlica, æ; f. & Sicellion; psyllion, Mart. à Σικελὸς, l. *Siculus*, Plin. ψύλλιον. *An herb growing much in vineyards.* V. Pulicaria.

Sicĕra, æ; fœm. Jun. σίκερα, ex שֵׁכָר, שִׁכְרָא. *All manner of drink, beside wine, wherewith a man may be drunken: strong drink or Cider.*

Sicha, æ; Offic. *The wild Carot.*

Sicila, Cypria, ἀφρόλιτον. *Sicilum*; ξυρὸν στιλπνὸν, Gloss. V. Sicilices.

Sicilăgria, æ; f. *A wild Cucumber.*

Sicilĭo, is, ĭi. V. Sicillo.

Sicilis, æ; f. & Sicilum, li; n. quod habet vim secundi, Fest. *A knife, a razor*, &c.

Sicillĭla, parva quædam spicula.

Sicilices, hastarum spicula lata, Fest. Scal. dicit esse vocem magnæ Graciæ, eo nomine intelligebant quicquid secandi vim habet, inde Sicilia dicta, quia ab Italia abscissa: indè & Sicilire, prata secare. V. Scal. in Fest. *The broad heads of javelins*: item cultra tonsoria.

Sicilicum, i; n. vel Sicilicus Plin. ex Siciliendo, l. secando dict. quòd semunciam secet, Fest. Scal. ait esse Syrum fortè ex שִׁקֶל: *didrachmon. The fourth part of an ounce: also a measure of ground twenty foot broad, and thirty long, that is, a place containing six hundred foot.*

Sicilimentum, ti; n. Lat. ex Sicillo, λοπαδοσιδὴς χόρτος ἀναθρεπτικόν. *Herbs or grass that is cut or mown again after it was cut before*, Cato.

Sicillo, is, ivi, itum, ire; Varr. qu. *Secula*: χόρτον λοπαδοσιδῆ κείρω, quæ malè secta sunt secare. *Sicilire*, qu. *secidere*, à Secando. *To mow again that was not well cut before.*

Sicillisso, æs; *Sicilissat*, Sicolè loquitur: al. leg. *Sicilissitat*, Plaut. Menach. in Prologo: σικελίζω. *To speak the language of* Sicily.

Sicilis, icis; f. *An arrow-head, or the head of a dart.* V. Siticines.

Sicinistæ, Jun. V. Siticines.

Sicinium, qu. *Sicinium*: qui seorsim canit. *A singing, or song with one voice alone.*

Sicinnina vel Sicimina, Plin. סִקְמִים. *A kind of tree in Palestine, but after* Hieron. *a kind of briers bringing forth berries.*

Sicinnis, f. vel Sicinnium, ii; n. dict. à Sicinno inventore: σίκιννις. *A kind of dancing: wherein they sung that danced. Also a song at the burial of the dead*, Cal. Sicinnus.

Sicinnista, æ; qui sicinnium exercet. *He that singeth and danceth.* V. Cal. 5. 3.

Sicinnŏtyrbe, ex σίκιννις & τύρβη· modus quidam tibiæ in ridiculis, Scal. Poët.

Sicla. V. Sicula.

Siclus, cli; m. Jun. σίκλος, ex שֶׁקֶל. *A kind of coin, half an ounce in weight, in value four groats, when eight went to the ounce: some write it is but two drams: some a whole ounce. A sickle in silver is two shillings and six pence: in gold about fifteen shillings.* V. Pond. Siclo, onis; idem. Gloss.

Sicrŭpĕdes. V. Sciropedes.

Sicŭbi, adverb. l. Si alicubi: εἰπῦ. *Wheresoever, if in any place, if at any time.*

Sicŭla, æ; f. dim. à Sica, Plaut. μαχαιρίδιον. *The little pocket dagger.* V. Penis. *Also the white Beet called also* Sicelica *or* Sicla.

Sicundè, adv. l. Si alicunde: εἴπου. *If from any place.*

Sicut, sicuti; adv. Sicut, ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, ὡς· כַּאֲשֶׁר. *As, like as, as it were.*

Sicyōnia, æ; f. Fest. *A kind of shoes.* Calcei Sicyonii. *Fine and delicate shoes*, Lucr.

Sicyōnĭus, a, um; ad Sicyonem (urbem Peloponnesi) pertinens.

Sicyŏpĕpon: σίκυος cucumis, πέπων maturus. *A kind of Cucumbers.*

Side vel Sida: σίδη. *The Orange or Orange-tree. Also a tree in* Egypt.

Sidens, tis; p. Plin. ex Sido. *Falling down, sinking, couching.* Sidentia pectora corpora, Lucret. *Sinking down to the bottom.*

Sidĕrālis, le; Plin. ἀστρικός. *Of or belonging to Stars or Planets.*

Sidĕrātio, ōnis; f. Plin. planetarum morbus propriè dicitur, σφαλισμὸς, ἀστροβολισμὸς, ἀστροβολία, ἀστροβολισμὸς, ἀστροβολία, Ἀπνευμασία, τὸ Δῖμα, Firm. *Blasting as trees with great heat and drought: Also a taking or benumming, wherein a man is suddenly deprived of the use of his limbs, and of all sense: a total and absolute putrefaction, and utter destruction of any member so taken*, &c. V. Apoplexia. *A sign of weather from the Stars.*

Sidĕrātus, a, um; Plin. ἀστροβολισθείς. *Blasted, stricken with a Planet, taken, benumm'd.*

Sidĕrĕus, a, um; Virg. ἀστερίτης. *Of or like Starr, shining bright: high, heavenly, or expert, wonderful, of a goddess, of the Sun, sunny.*

Sidĕrion, Heraclium, herba: σιδήριον, ἡρακλεῖον, Plin. dict. quòd omnia vulnera ferro illata sanat. *A kind of herb having a thin stalk four fingers high, a red flower, and leaves like Coriander: it groweth by rivers and meers, and healeth all cuts and gashes.*

Sidĕrites, æ; m. σιδηρίτης, Plin. 37. 4. vel σιδηρίτης λίθος· gemma ex genere adamantum: à ferri splendore. *A stone like iron, having power to cause variance betwixt men: also a kind of Diamond*, &c. V. Magnes.

Sidĕritis, idis; f. σιδηρῖτις, Gr. dict. à similitudine ferri. *An herb called Wallsage, or Stone-sage, growing on tyles and old walls.* Sideritis Achillea. *Milfoil or Yarrow.* Sideritis tertia seu Heraclea, Dioscor. *Herb Robert.* Sideritis altera. *Wild Bawm.*

Sidĕritis, σιδηῖτις· lapis occultæ virtutis, ferrum ad se trahens, unde & nomen; nam σίδηρος *ferrum* significat. *A loadstone.*

Sidĕro, as; Plin. ἀστροβολίζω. *To blast.* Sidere affio.

Sidĕrŏpœcilos. *A precious stone coming of* Siderites, *with many and sundry spots*, Plin. à σίδηρος *ferrum*, & ποικίλος *varius.*

Sidĕror, pass. Plin. *To be blasted.*

Sidĕrōsus, a, um; Gloss. *He that is Planet-stricken; full of stars.*

Sidium; idem quod Malicorium. V. Sida.

Sido, is, ēdi (Iisd. Col.) sessum, ĕre; deorsum ferre, sublido, ad sedendum me demitto, consido, resido; ex Sedeo, Virg. ἵζάνω, καταπίπτω, καταδύομαι· יָרַד. *To sit down: to settle, to sink or go to the bottom: to light down: as birds do on trees, after their flight.* Sidere ad ima vasa, Plin. *To settle or sink down to the bottom of the vessel.*

Sidus, ĕris; n. vel Sydus; ex σὺν & εἶδον, quòd plures simul videntur; vel ex συνοδία, quòd sit plurimum stellarum conventus: vel ex Sideo, quòd sidera occidentia in mari subsidere videntur: vel ex סֵדֶר *ordo*: significat n. ordines stellarum. *Sidus* est ignum fixum in quo plures stellæ insidunt, ut Aries, Taurus, &c. *Stella* illi errativa, & sola fertur non admissis aliis stellis, Pop. *Astra* stellæ grandes ut Orion; *Stella* verò quælibet & singularis; *Sidera* pluribus stellis facta, Pop. ἄστρον, ὁ ἀστὴρ כּוֹכָב vel מַזָּל *mazzal.* *A star, or rather a sign in heaven consisting of many stars: also a taking.* V. Sideratio. *Also a time of the year.* Sidus hyemis. *Winter-time*, Fest. *The Sun or Moon.* Plin. *Honour and glory*, Ovid.

Siduscŭlum, li; n. dim. à Sidus.

Sĭelismus. *The flowing of rheum into the mouth.*

Siem. V. Collyris.

Siem,

Slem, pro Sim, sis & sit, &c. Plaut.

Siēnites. *A kind of marble about* Thebes, *whereof the Kings made beams.*

Sibilātōres à Vet. dicebantur Sibilatores, à σιφλάζειν. Non.

Sibĭlo, as; Non. pro Sibilo.

Sigajon., Heb. ex שגה. *A kind of verse.* Mart.

Sigăla, vel Sigale; genus frumenti, quod alio nomine Siligo dicitur. Hier. in Ezek. rectius Secale. M. S. leg. *Sigalum*, unde *Sigalinus*, *Sigaliceus* & *Sigalonius*, ad Sigalum pertinens.

Sigălōnia, æ; f. *A note or mark*, *LS. Also the earth that beareth* Sigalum.

Sigātio, Gloss. pro Signatio.

Sigēna, f. Gloss. *A kind of a fish.* Al. leg. Sigilla.

Sigillāria, ōrum; n. Suet. erant festa Saturnalibus annexa, festa servorum: dict. quòd in his *sigilla*, i. parva signa missitabantur amicis, τὰ ἀγαλμάτια παιγνιώδη. *Works wherein are made small images: also little images of men, women, birds, or other things of a cubit or hand breadth, made as puppets to give children.* Jun. *Days whereon little images, puppets, babies, and such like were sold, as at Fairs. Also the name of a street in* Rome, *where* Sigilla *or* Sigillaritia *were made and sold.* Arnob. *Also festival days added to* Saturnalia. Suet.

Sigillaris, re; Gell. σφραγιστικός. *Of or belonging to a seal or mark, or the images before named,* Sigillaris cera. Juv. *Sealing-wax.*

Sigillarītia. *Little images sent in tokens.* Sen. vide Sigillaria.

Sigillārītius annulus, pro Signatorius, Cæl. 6. 12. *A seal-ring with an image upon it.* Vopisc.

Sigillārius, a, um; ut Terra sigillaria *Potters clay.*

Sigillāta terra. Cels. *A kind of earth which is digged forth in* Lemnos.

Sigillātim, adv. pro Singulatim; vel ex Sigillum, i. e. per signum, σημαίνων, additâ quasi notâ: Opponitur Cunctim. Apul. V. Bec. καθ' ἕκαστον, *Idia. Peculiarly, one after another; of or to every one.*

Sigillatio, ōnis; f. σφράγισμα. *A sealing.*

Sigillātor, ōris; m. Dig. σφραγιστής. *He that sealeth.*

Sigillātus, a, um; ἐσφραγισμένος. *Marked, sealed; also that hath little images set or wrought on it.* Sigillata mentoria. Treb. Poll. *Tents having little images wrought upon them.*

Sigilliŏlum, dim. of Signum and Sigillum. *A little image.* Arnob.

Sigillo, as; Var. σφραγίζω. חתם. *To seal, close or shut, to set a little image on a thing:* leg. & Sigillo.

Sigillum, li; n. dim. à Signum: ἄγαλμα, σήμαντρον. חותם. *A little image graven or molten; a seal or print.* Sigillum Solomonis Oslic. *The same that* Polygonatum. ¶ Sigillum beatæ Mariæ. Offic. Idem quòd Ampelos.

Sigillus; antiquè pro singulus, ἕκαστος.

Siginus, ni; *The rust of metal*; vel sordes, vel purgamentum in igne.

Sigla, contractè pro Sigilla.

Siglæ, ārum; f. Justinian. *Notes, breviatures. Letters set for words: as A. B.*

Siglis. *A sicle, being an old* Persian *coyn, and seemeth to be seven pence in value of our money.* Valet Hesychio octonos obolos. Jun.

Sigĭlus, idem quod Sichus.

Sigma, ătis; n. Lampr. σίγμα· dict. à similitudine literæ Græcæ σίγμα. *A little table whereat six men may sit, in fashion like the half Moon, or the Capital letter* Sigma *in* Greek. Plin. V. Stibadium.

Signācŭlum, li; n. Ulpian. σφραγίς. *A seal.*

Signandus, a, um; Prop. part. σφραγιστέος. *That is to be noted, marked, signed.*

Signanter, adv. aperte. *Remarkably, particularly, added for some eminent or remarkable purpose or signification.* Signanter additum.

Signārius, li; m. idem qui signifer. *An Ensign-bearer.* Veget.

Signatè, adverb. Macrob. vide Significanter.

Signātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. σημείωσις, σφράγισις. *A sealing, marking or noting.*

Signātor, ōris; masc. Sal. σημάντωρ, σφραγιστής. *He that selleth Testaments.*

Signatōrius, a, um; Val. Max. σημαντήριος, σφραγιστικός. *That is used, and serveth to seal with.* Annulus signatorius. Aliciat. *A seal-ring, a signet.*

Signatum; pro Signum Capitol.

Signatūra, æ, f. Suet. σφραγὶς. Cæsarius. *A sealing of a notary.*

Signātus, ta, tum; part. σεσημασμένος. חתום. *Marked, sealed, noted, signed, printed or made in.* Signata dicuntur Tirones, punctis inscripti; *Marked for warservice in the hand.* Veget. Signata virgo. Non. i. viro intacta: vel gravida. Scip. Gent.

Signetum; Annulus signatorius. *A signet.*

Significātio, is, ēre; Marian. idem quod Significo. *Also to make an image: whence* Signifex.

Signifer, ra, rum, σημαντικός. חתום. *A standard-bearer, that beareth a sign or image: also the Zodiack or circle wherein the twelve signs are.* Plin. *that hath images wrought on it. A giver of the signal at publick games.* Signifer manus. Amm. Marcell.

Signifex, icis; Apul. ἀγαλματοποιός. *A maker of images.*

Significans, tis; part. vel nomen; σημαίνων. *Plainly declaring or signifying.*

Significanter, adv. Quint. ἐμφατικῶς. *Plainly, significantly, evidently.*

Significantia, æ; f. Tert. ἔμφασις, σημασία. *A declaring, an advertisement.*

Significantius, adverb. *More plainly and evidently.*

Significātio, ōnis; f. verb. σημασία. אחוה, achvah. *A signification, a declaring, a notifying, an advertisement, a sign or token.*

Significātivus, a, um; Caius: σημαντικός. *That doth signifie.*

Significātor, masc. Marcel. *He that signifieth.*

Significātus, ūs; m. Cæsar. σημασία. *A declaring or betokening.*

Significo, as; Plaut. signum, i. notum facio: σημαίνω, δηλόω, μηνύω. חידע, הודיע. *To signifie, to give a sign; to give knowledge or warning; to do to wit; to betoken, mean, notifie or shew.* Significare per literas. *To give knowledge by letters.*

Significor, āris; pass. Cels.

Significus, a, um, Apul. V. Signifex.

Signinus, a, um; ut, Opus signinum. Plin. *A kind of plaistering made with shreards and tiles brayed to powder, and tempered together with morter.* Signinus rivus, i. ex testis signinis factus. Ulp. Erant autem Signini populus Italiæ Plin. 3, 5.

Signio, pro Signo, vel Insignio.

Signĭtĕnens, tis; adject. idem quod Signifer. Signitenentes bigæ, pro Zodiaco. Var.

Signo, as; σφραγίζω, σημειόομαι. חתם, חוה, דשם. *To make a sign or put on, to mark, to sign to seal, to grave, to coin: also to signifie or shew by sign or token.* Plaut. *to write or declare.* Col. *to set on an inscription.* Virg. *to institute or appoint.* Ovid. Leg. & lignor. pass.

Signum, ni; n. Scal. ex σίγμα, τ perit σημεῖον, χαρακτήρ. סימן, אות, תמה. *A sign, a token, a mark, a seal,* σφραγὶς. *A signet or sign manuel; a sign that hangeth at mens doors; a graven or molten image, or figure of a beast or other thing* ἄγαλμα. *A banner, streamer or flag born in a shew, or before the Livery of every Company,* συμβολον. *A sign of stars; a monstrous token of things to come,* ὄψις. Signa militaria. Jun. *Ensigns, banners, standards, ancients.* Signa transferre. *To become a turncoat.* Signum *in Mathematicks is all one with* Punctum: *A point, a prick.* Signa Epicuri, pro Scriptis, Commentariis & decretis illius. Lucr. Signa supina. *Banners folded and rolled in token of discomfiture.* Spart. Signum aquatile; Cancer. *The fourth of the twelve celestial signs.* Mart. ex Cuma vel ζῴδιον.

Signus, ni; m. *The rust of metal.* Vide Siginus.

Sil, silis; n. Jun. *A kind of earth, yellow in colour, which being burnt maketh vermillion or red colour.* Sil. Atticum. Vitruv. *beyond-sea azure.*

Sila, f. Gloss. *An helmet.* V. Silus.

Silăcĕus, a, um. Plin. ex Sile. *Of yellow colour.*

Silāgo, ĭnis; f. *an herb called Crow-foot* V. Selago.

Silānus, tubus, fistula, Cels. *A Conduit-pipe.* Tullios alii dixere Silanos; Sex. Pom. Silani vel Silvani, orum; ἀνάβυστοι. *Wild figures, or stone images at fountains, through which the water ran:* Bossis. Corpora Silanos ad aquarum strata jacebant. Lucr. Confert etiam aliquid ad somnum Silanus juxta cadens. Cornel. Cels. l. 3. *The Bass running hard by makes one sleep the better. These were also called* Salientes, *and* Tullii. *The Glossæ interpret* Silvanum, *by* spurii. Mart. est merè Arab. סילאן *flumen aquæ.*

Silatum, ti; n. idem quod jentaculum, quod jejuni vinum sibi conditum ante meridiem absorbebant. Fest. V. Sile.

Silātūrus, m. Gloss. *A juglar.*

Sĭlāus, Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of herb.*

Silbe, Σίλβη· penna ex hordeo, sesamo & papavere.

Sile, Dioscor. Σίσυλα. *An herb called* Seselis, *with the root or seed whereof they were wont to season that wine which they drank before noon.* Unde Silatum, *A breakfast.* Perot. V. Seselis.

Silena, σικυηλατικός, puella quæ est simis naribus; ab amatoribus ita dicta. Lucret.

Silēnus. i. Simus, qualis Rusticorum Deus describitur. Plaut.

Silens, tis; part. sive nomen. Virg. à silere. *Keeping silence, still, without noise or trouble.* Nox silens. Virg. tacens. Catul. *Quiet, fair and calm.* Silentes furculi. Plin. *Not full spread, that doth not yet burgeon.* Luna silens. Virg. tacens, Catul. *Not shining.* Silentes. Virg. *Dead men.* Silentia loca, in quibus siletur. Perot.

Silentiārius ii; m. Coden. *A gentleman usher, who seek good rule and quietness kept. Also the same that* Auricularius. Procop. Qui à secretis.

Silentiò, adv. *Patiently, stilly, without noise, when all things are quiet.*

Silentium, ii; n. σιγὴ, σιωπὴ, ἡσυχία. ex Sileo. דממה, vel שקט. *Schekot. Quietness, stillness, silentness, patient silence.* Silentium lunæ. Plin. idem quod Interlunium.

Sileo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Silesco, is, ĕre. Fest. ab S. T. literis factum putat, quæ silentii nota, cùm n. silentium indicere volumus. ST. literas pronunciamus: ex חשה. Aven. σιγὴν, σιωπὴν, ἡσυχίαν. שקט, דמם, חשה, דוש. *To speak nothing, to keep silence.* Mart. ex שרא, vel שלו. *Silere* propriè est eorum qui jam loqui cœperunt; *Tacere*, & loquentium & non loquentium, Pop. *Silere* refertur ad vocem inarticulatam; *Tacere* ad articulatam, Cath. & Pag.

Siler, ĕris; n. Virg. à celeritate crescendi; qualiter est à Salio, ut Salex; est n. parvula salix. *A small withy or osier*; item herba Σεσέλι. Siler montanum. Jun. vide Oxytriphyllum.

Silesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Ter. σιγᾶν ἄρχομαι. *To begin to hold his peace, to wax still or quiet.*

Siletur, Imperf. Ter. *They speak nothing.*

Silex, icis; m. vel f. Per. quòd silentem in se ignem habet, vel quod de eo ignis saliat. Aven. סלע. Scal. *Silex* qu. *fecilex*, quia fectus & lectus est lapis: σιλίκνη, חלמיש *challam-jeb. A flint-stone, a rock, a marble.*

Silicātus, a, um. *Made with a flint-stone.*

Silicĕo, ōnis; m. Cel. *One as hard as flint.*

Silicernium, & Silicernius, ii. Var. antiqu. Siliconium. Apud Scaligerum est cœna funebris, quæ senibus exhibetur, Non. *Cesnas.* Vet. dicebant & *Fesnas* pro eo quod est *Cænas, Fænas*, ab eo *Silicernium*, i. postea *Silicernium*, qu. *selucernium*, i. σιλυχνία, à λύχνος. *lucerna*, quòd natali die lucernæ accendebantur; mortuali id non faciebant, &c. Hæc Scal. Fest. Ver. existimat fuisse *silicernium* farciminis genus, quo fictum, (leg. cujus esu) familia purgare (leg. purgari) solet; dictum quia cujus nomine ea res instituebatur, is jam silentium (i. umbras) cerneret. Alii quòd prono in terram capite silices cernat senex. *Silicernios* dicunt senes incurvos, quasi jam sepulchrorum suorum silices adspicientes. Don. inquit esse cœnam, quæ infertur diis manibus, quòd eam silentes cernant umbræ, &c. Poni autem super silice solebant mortuales esce. *A certain pudding eaten only at funerals: also an old man stooping to the ground for age, that is ready to have such a dinner made for him.* Scal. V. etiam Voss. Etym.

Silicesālum, antiqu. vide Silicernium. Var.

Silicĕus, & Silicius, a, um; Cat. πετρῖνος. *Flinty, of flint.*

Silicia, æ; f. Plin. dicta, quòd inter Silices crescat; τῆλις. *A kind of herb, Fenegreek.*

Silicida, σιλικαγγὸς· qui cædit silices.

Silicius, Plin. 16. 16. de molluscо; *Nunc inter pugillares leporumque silicios aut laminas rarò spectatur.* Del. leg. *silaceas laminas*, i. luteas: al. legunt, *silicia aut laminas*, i. secamenta, à Sciliendo: alii leg. *fusiliores*, segmenta & tessellas. Mart.

Silicon. V. Siliqua.

Silicŭla, Silicia, dim. à Siliqua Plin. 24. 19. *A little cod or husk.*

Siliginārius, a, um; Dig. σιλιγνοπώλης. *A seller of fine wheat flour.* V. Siligo.

Siliginius & Siligineus, a, um; σιλιγνίτης. *Of or belonging to, made of the finest flour* Siligo. Siligneus panis. Sen. *White bread, or fine manchet.*

Siliginosus, adj. Idem.

Siligo, ĭnis; f. σίλιγνις, ἴλιγξ· genus tritici, ex Selecto doctum, quod ex eo panis optimus conficitur. *A kind of corn having an upright stalk, and the grain very white: fine wheat, winter wheat, thereof is made the first bread.*

Siliqua, æ; f. qu. ξυλικὴ. Vigesima quarta pars solidi est, septima unciæ, minimi ponderis apud Rom. nomen. scrupuli sextam partem, drachmæ verò decimam octavam conficiens. Est & fructûs arboris nomen, quam Græci *Cenomiam* appel. ab arboris semine vocabulum tenens; Græci κερατίαν vocant, i. *corniculum.* Plid. Est etiam involucrum leguminum. Est & *Siliqua* locus seminibus apta. qu. *foleca*; vel ex Silo, propter formæ similitudinem, λοβὸς. חלמון. *The husk or cod of the bean, pease or any such thing: also the fruit of the Carob tree, which is certain sweet cods or husks, flat and crooked, about five inches long, and as broad as a mans thumb, in which the seed is contained: Carobs or Carob bean cods: the weight of six of them made the poise called* Scrupulus, *eighteen whereof made a dram, and is now called a Carat, used of jewels of gold and silver.* Col. Plin. *It is also called* Siliqua Græca, *and* Ceraticum; *Some use it for Fenegreek.* Siliqua Ægyptica, idem quod Cassia fistularis, *Also the name of a tree in* Africa. Victor Utic.

Siliquæ, arum; f. Jun. *Capers.*

Siliquastrum, stri; n. Gr. Plin. quòd siliquas habet; πετραῖος, καρδία, κεφαλή. *An herb with a leaf much like Alecost, but having a sharp biting taste: it is called pepper of* India, *or Pepper-wort: some interpret it S.* Mary *herb* V. Capsicum.

Siliquor, āris. Plin. siliquas facio, h. e. siliquis tego, ἐλοβίζω. *To grow in an husk or cod.* Al. *To be unshelled.* Siliquari dicuntur legumina, cum integumentum hoc amittunt. Voss.

Siliquōsus, a, um; adj. Col. λοβώδης. *Husky, or that hath husks.*

Siliquŭla, V. Silicula.

Siliquus, qui; m. *A weight of four grains.*

Siliustris. *Barley bread.*

Silli, ōrum; m. Gell. σίλλοι· παρὰ τὸ σίλλειν· carmina dicacia & mordacia Mart. ex ἴλλω, ἰλλίνω, εἴλω volvo, *Iambi, scoffs.*

Sillŏgiso, as; antiqu. pro Syllogizo, συλλογίζω. *To reason or frame a Syllogism.*

Sillŏgrăphus, Gr. σιλλογράφος· sillorum scriptor, qualis fuit Timon ille Phliasius, qui librum quendam convitiorum & irrisionis plenum, quem in Philosophos edidit, *Silles* inscripsit, quo nomine Græci maledicta & irrisiones intelligunt. *A writer of scoffs.*

Silo, & Silus. Plaut. σιμὸς, simus; qui prominentia habet supercilia, à Sileno, quem hirsutis superciliis fuisse tradunt; vel *Silus* appellatur naso sursum versus repando, unde galex quoque à similitudine *sile* dicebantur. Fest. Scal. à σιμὸς· ὀξύρρις, ὑπερρινος. *He that hath a nose crooked upward, a camoise nosed fellow; also he that hath a scowling look, lowring visage, or hanging eye-brows. Also a stratagem or device of false ground with sharp stakes underneath. A kind of Pit-fall.* Sil. Ital.

Silphe, σίλφη· infecti genus blatta dict. quia exuit senectam. Arist. 8. 17. ex שלך *exuere.*

Silphium ii; n. σίλφιον. Plin. 18. 19. *An herb whereof the* Benzoine *doth come.* Silpe σίλφιον. Mart. ex שלך *stillare.*

Silva, Silvestris. V. Sylva.

Silvia, æ; f. *Robin-redbreast.* Vide Rubecula.

Siluncŭlus, Arnob. dim. à Silus.

Silūrus, ri; m. Plin. dict. quia crebro sitit ἀεὶ, *aquæ cupidum*: σίλουρος, γλάνις. V. Gesn. 5. *A fish much like a sturgeon, a south-fish or whale of the river.*

Silus. V. Silo; retimus, ex σιμὸς, *simus.*

Silybum, σίλυβος· cardui species.

Sima, æ; f. Plin. ex Σίμη. *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top like a blunt nose:* (V. Simus:) *Also part of the liver.*

Simbella, Sipon. idem quod Sembella, quasi Semilibella: *Also a kind of golden ballance or weight.*

Simĕonis herba. Jun. *Wild mallows.*

Simia, æ; f. dict. quòd sima sit, pressis naribus; vel qu. *mima*, i. imitatrix. Alii arbitrantur *Simiæ* vocatas, quòd multa in eis similitudo humanæ rationis sentitur, ideo Gloss. ἀνθρωπόμορφον voc. Quinque sunt genera, Cercopitheca, Sfinga (leg. *Sphinges*) Cynocephali, Satyri, Callitriches; σιμίαι. קוף. *An ape; also he that endeavoureth to be like another.* Est & Simia marina.

Simĭcĭpium, ἡμικρανία Gloss. vide Sinciput.

Simila, æ; f. Plin. medulla farinæ triticeæ. Dod. σεμίδαλις, ex סלת. Can. סולת. *Flower, fine meal of corn.*

Similacĕus panis. Jun. σεμιδαλίτης ἄρτος. *Simnel-bread.*

Similāginĕus, a, um; Sen. *Made of fine flower.* Similaginеus panis. Jun. σεμιδαλίτης ἄρτος. *Simnel-bread.*

Similāgo, ĭnis; f. idem quod Simila; σεμίδαλις. *That part of wheat which is neither pure flower, nor meer meal, but whereof the course bran is bolted: some call it fine barly bread.*

Similāris, re; ὁμοιομερὴς· in similes partes divisibilis: ut, Caro, Os, Vena, Arteria, Nervus, Ligamentum, Tendo, Membrana, Adeps, Unguis, Cutis. Dissimilares partes, quæ in partes dissimiles dividuntur; ut Caput, Pes, Manus, &c. *Of like nature.*

Similis, le; & Illimus; ex סמל *similarum*; al. qu. *semalus*, ab ὁμαλὸς· ὅμοιος, ἰσοῖος, ὁμοφυὴς. דמות. *Like, semblable.* Mart. ex Simul.

Similè, Similiter, & Simillimè; ὁμοίως, παραπλησίως. כן. *Very, or much like, of the very same fashion.*

Similitas, atis; Cæl. V. Similitudo.

Similiter, adv. V. Similè.

Similitūdinārius. *That speaketh by similes.*

Similitūdo, ĭnis; f. ὁμοιότης, ὁμοίωσις. דמות. *Likeness, resemblance, a colour: a similitude, a comparison.*

Similo, as; Mart. ὁμοιῶ· דמה. *To be like, to resemble.*

Simiolus, li; m. dimin. à Simius; πιθηκίσκος. *A little ape, he that sometimes imitateth a man.*

Similra, æ; cametarius.

Simitu,

by Google

Simĭltu, pro Simul. Plaut.

Simĭus, a, um; ad ſimiam pertinens.

Simius, ii; m. V. Simia; σιμός. *An ape, counterfeiter.*

Simnia, i. camera.

Simo, ōnis; Plaut. V. Simus: σίμων. *That is born without noſtrils, that hath a flat noſe upward.*

Simōcĭtas, ātis; f. σιμότης. *The crookedneſs of the noſe*, rectiùs Simoſitas.

Simōnia, æ; f. vulgò ducunt à Simone Mago, quam Lat. *muneralem ambitum* vocant, cùm quis Eccleſiaſticas functiones, quæ mera Dei dona ſunt, mundinatur. *Simony.*

Simōnĭăcus, a, um; ad ſimoniam pertinens.

Simōnianum trifolium. *Treacle clover.*

Simonizo, as; Simonis magi exemplo emere velle munus aliquod Eccleſiæ.

Simplāris, vel Simplarĭus, a, um; à Simplo vel Simplice deduct. *Belonging to that which is but one, ſimple, ſingle:* ἁπλοῦς. Simplariæ venditiones ſunt, pro quibus venditor neceſſe non habet de dupla emptori repromittere. Simplares vel Simplariæ armaturæ, duplaréſque à Veg. dicuntur, quas qui geſtabant, ſingulas & binas præter alios conſequebantur annonas; Simplares vel Simplariæ armaturæ, *Hoſting harneſs, ſo called, becauſe they that wear it, have but ſingle allowance.*

Simplarĭus, a, um. Ulpian. Vide Simplaris.

Simplātor, Fulg. ſponſi amicus, qui cum eo per convivia ambulabat: al. leg. Simpolator.

Simplex, ĭcis; adj. & ſſimus; ἁπλοῦς· qu. *ſine plica, plicatura.* V. Simplus, *Simple, ſingle, not double, of one ſort, without any thing in it, not compounded,* ἁπλοῦν, *ſincere, ſure, plain, honeſt, without deceit, fraud and guile: alone without great variety and confuſion, not curious, plain, unlaboured.* Simplex mors, *Plain death, without any pain or torment.* Suet.

Simplĭciſsimè, adv. Tac.

Simplĭciſsĭmus, a, um. Sen. ἁπλούστατος.

Simplĭcĭtas, ātis; f. Mart. ἁπλότης, ἁπλότητος. *Plainneſs, ſimplicity, ſingleneſs.*

Simplĭcĭter, adverb. ἁπλῶς, ἁπλῶς. *Plainly, ſimply, in good faith, without meaning any guile, unwittingly.*

Simplĭcĭtus, pro Simpliciter. Plaut.

Simplĭficari; abhorrere ab aſtu hominum verſipellium ſive duplicium.

Simplò, adv. Feſt. *Simply, by one ſort.*

Simplōna, æ; f. Plaut. *A drinking goſſip.*

Simplōnes, Fulgent. *They which eat and drink together.* V. Conviva.

Simplŭdāria, qu. *ſimplitudaria*; funera quibus ſimpli ludi adhiberentur. *Whereat plays and games are uſed.* Vide Scal. & Feſt.

Simplus, a, um; ex ἁπλοῦς· vide Simplex. Quidam ἁπλοῖς, ἁπλᾶς, qu. ab ἅπαξ, & πλέω. *Single in number, one only.* Mart. à Sine & Plus.

Simpo, Simpŭlum, Simpellum, Simplum, vel Simpuvium. Varr. à Sumendo, i. bibendo, qu. *Sumpulum*, quod eo vinum ſumpſerunt minutatim. Græc. σπένδειν, unde σπανίζειν eſt *furtim vinum viciſſare.* Scal. ex Syriaco Sephel *ſempel*, & indè *ſimpulum* fecerunt, ex Hebr. סלפ, inſerto m. σπόδιν τι κεκλῆσθαι ὀστράκινον. *A chalice or cup of earth, uſed in ſacrifices, before gold and ſilver were in great eſtimation.* Varro taketh it *for a manner of vaſe with a pipe to drop out wine, or a tap or ſpigot.*

Simpŭlātrix, dim. ex Simpulo, idque ex σίφων· mulieres ſacrificiis debitæ.

Simpŭlo, ōnis; m. *He that watcheth on the bridegroom at the banquet:* ex Simpo. Feſt.

Simpŭvium, Jun. vide Simpinium, & Simpo.

Simul, adverb. ἅμα, ὁμοῦ· ex Simile: quòd ſimiles ſimul congregantur. *Simul* notat conjunctionem temporis; *Una* conjunctionem loci unde dicuntur ſimul fuiſſe, eodem tempore fuerunt; *Una* qui eodem loco. יחד. *Together, all under one, at once: therewithal, moreover, both as well that, as alſo: partly that, partly alſo:* pro Simul ac, Hor. *Aſſoon as.* ¶ Simul ac, Simul atque; ὡς τάχιστα· *As ſoon as, incontinent as.*

Simŭlācrum (vel crum) chri; n. Celſ. ex Simulo; vel מלם, vel פלם Iſid. à ſimilitudine vult dici, eo quòd manu artificis ex lapide aliáve materiâ factum, ejus vultum imitatur, in cujus honorem eſt factum; vel quòd ſimulatum ſit, h. e. falſum: εἴδωλον, εἰκών, ὁμοίωμα, ἐνδάλμα. מלם, *ſemel. An image of a man or woman, the proportion of any thing, the ſhadow, figure, ſemblance, counterfeit picture or pattern of a thing.*

Simulamen, inis; n. & Similamen. Ovid. ὁμοίωμα. *An image or reſemblance.*

Simŭlans, tis; part. unde Simulantior. Ovid. *That faineth or counterfeiteth.*

Simŭlātè, adv. εἰρωνικῶς, ὑποκριτικῶς. *Counterfeitedly, fainedly, with a pretence only, diſſemblingly, hypocritically.* Mala & impia conſuetudo eſt contra Deos diſputandi, ſive ex animo id fit, ſive ſimulate. Cic.

Simŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. ὑπόκρισις, ὑποκρίνεσθαι, πλάσμα. מרמה. *A counterfeiting, a diſſembling, a colour or pretence.*

Simulātor, ōris; m. g. ὑποκριτὴς, πλάστης, εἴρων. מרמה. *A feigner or counterfeiter, a diſſembler, an hypocrite.*

Simŭlatrix, ĭcis; Simulatrices appellantur ſagæ, ab illis bracteis ſeu laminis, quæ *Ipſipices* vocantur: unde Circe apud Statium *Simulatrix* dicitur.

Simŭlātus, a, um; part. πεπλασμένος. *Fained, diſſembled.*

Simulo, as; ex Simulis pro Similis: ὁμοιοῦσθαι, ὑποκρίνεσθαι. מרמה. *To be like to one, to reſemble: alſo to feign, counterfeit, make reſemblance, ſet a countenance or a face on a thing, to pretend or make as though a thing were not, to diſſemble or play the hypocrite.* Quod non ſum, Simulo: ſed Diſſimulo quod ego ſum. Capitol.

Simultas, ātis; f. quòd minimè ſunt ſimul; vel quòd ſimulatè loquuntur ad invicem: vide Feſt. Eſt latens odium: ἔχθος, διαφορά, μνησικακία, ἔχθρα. איבה. *Privy diſpleaſure or hatred with diſſembling of countenance, privy grudge, breach of love, diſpleaſure.*

Simultè, & Simulter, pro Similiter. Plaut.

Simulto; as. *To bear malice or hatred, to be at variance with one.*

Simultum, ti; n. vel Simulta. *A kind of worm breeding at the root of a beaſts horn, cauſing him to ſtrike.* Pap.

Simulus, dim. à Simus: Mart. vide etiam Simulatus; perſonatus. Simula puella, *Flat noſed.* Lucret.

Simus, a, um; Plin. σιμός· vide Simo. חרום. *Flat noſed.* Mart. ex אחם, Syr.

Sin, conjunct. (ex ἐάν, Sip. ex Si & Ne abjecto e.) & ſignif. Si verò, εἰ, ἐὰν, Si, ſin; εἰδὲ μὴ, Sin minùs, aloquin. *Or elſe, otherwiſe, not, if not, but if.*

Sinaida; Signum arbori inciſum ad viam monſtrandam. Barb.

Sināpe, is; & Sinapi, indecl. & Sinapis, is; f. & Sinapium, ii; n. Plin. σίναπι, παρὰ τὸ σίνεσθαι τὰς ἄνας quòd olfactu ledit oculos, Græc. νᾶπυ. Attice pro σίναπυ. *Seeny ſeed, whereof muſtard is made, muſtard.* Sinapi Perſicum. Offic. *A kind of Thlaſpy, deſcribed by* Gratenas.

Sināpīnus, a, um; adj. Col. ut, Mola ſinapina. *A muſtard-quern: belonging to muſtard.*

Sinapiſmus, m. Jun. *A medicine, ointment or ſalve made of muſtard ſerving to raiſe bliſters or wheals upon the skin.*

Sinapizo, as. Veget. *To raiſe a bliſter with ſuch a plaiſter.*

Sinceraſtum: vide Synceraſtum.

Syncērè, adv. ἁπλῶς, ὑγιαίνοντος. *Purely, incorruptly, entirely.*

Sincēritas, ātis; f. Col. καθαρότης, εἰλικρίνεια. שלמות. *Clearneſs, integrity, uprightneſs, neatneſs, cleanneſs.*

Sincĕrĭter, adv. idem quod Sincerè.

Sincerus, a, um; & iſſimus; Gell. rectiùs Syncerus; ex σὺν & κῆρ, i. *cum corde*; al. ex Sine & Cera; merus, ſimplex, purus, & ſine fuco: & Mel purum dr. quod cerâ non eſt permixtum, ut ἀκήρατος, à κηρός· εἰλικρινὴς, ἀκίβδηλος, ἀδόλωτος, ἁπλοῦς. שלם. *Pure, ſincere, perfect, without mixture, whole, intire, ſound, uncorrupted, ſimple, without diſſimulation, upright.* Porci inceri. Plaut. *That never went to brim.*

Sincĭnĭa, Feſt. ex Sine & Cano: cantio ſolitaria. *When one ſingeth alone.*

Sinciput, ĭtis; n. Juv. rectiùs Synciput; ex σὺν & Caput. Phocas dicit, qu *ſemi caput*, ἡμίου κεφαλίου, ἡμικεφάλιον, qu. ſemiciput. Scal. βρίγμα, βρεγμός. *The fore part of the head, or the upper-part of the head forward, nigh to the* Coronal *future, which in late born ſucklings is ſo ſoft and tender, that under it the contraction and dilatation of the brain, called* Syſtole *and* Diaſtole, *is plainly perceived. The bones of* Sinciput *cloſe their ſutures called* Sagittalis, *between* Lambdoides *and* Coronalis: *alſo a hogs cheek ſowſed*: al. qu. ſummum Caput.

Sindon, ŏnis; f. Mart. σινδών, quidam quòd primum in Sidone urbe fuerit inventa שדין. *Very fine linen as cambrick, lawn,* &c. Lecticaria ſindon. Jun. vide Toral.

Sinè, prep. ſerv. ablat. ἄνευ, ἄνευθε, χωρὶς· ex Si & Ne. Perot. à *Se Sine* factum eſt, ut ab *iter itiner.* Scal. בלא, בלי, vel, בלעדי, בלתי. *Without, aga inſt or beſide.* Sine more, Sine auſpiciis; i. Contra & Præter morem & auſpicia, Sen. Sic Virg. *Si ſine pace tua*, &c.

Singiberi, vel Singiberis V. Zinziber.

Singĭlio, ōnis; f. Treb. Poll. *A kind of cloth or garment.* Ex ſingulo panno.

Singillātim; Singulatim. *Particularly, one by one.* V. Sigillatim.

Singŭlāriè, pro Singulariter. Chariſ

Singŭlāris, re; ἁπλοῦς, διαφανὴς, μονώτατος. *One, one alone, without any more, ſingular, peculiar, excellent, peerleſs, that hath no fellow,* ἐξαίρετος. *Alſo every one, or marvellous or paſſing great, exquiſite.* Hirci affectus auget Democritus, qui ſingularis natus ſit; *Which was named but one alone.* Plin. locus in edito ſingularis, *A hill by itſelf.* Suet.

Singŭlāritas, ātis; f. Scal. ἐξαίρεσις. *Singularity, excellency.*

Singŭlāriter. adv. ὀπομμᾶς, ἰξόχως, ἐξαίρετα. *Marvellously, passingly, above all other, only.*

Singŭlārius, a, um; Plaut. *Single, or of a smaller sort, one.* Literæ singulariæ sine coagmentis syllabarum. Gell. l. 13. c. 9. *Single letters, not put together into syllables.* Singularii, *be those also that write by Cyphers: a single letter or character for a word.* Cujax.

Singŭlātim, adverb. καθ' ἕκαστον. *Every thing by it self, peculiarly.*

Singulātor, ōris; m. Gloss. κέλης· eques solitarius, qui uno equo servit op gum. Desultori.

Singuli, ōrum; plur. Aven. סנלוח *peculiaria*: ἕκαστοι, αι, καθ' ἕν. *Every one.* V. Singulus.

Singŭlo, Singulos facere; sigillatim memorare; singulo equo vehi.

Singultas. V. Singultus.

Singultim, adverb. Hor. κατὰ λαγμόν· *With sobs or sobbing, as they do that speak weeping.*

Singultio, is, ivi, ultum, ire, em, Plin. λυγίζω. *To yex; to sob; to clock.* נהם.

Singulto, as; & part. ans; πολλὰ λυγίζω. *To vex or sob often. To gasp.* Singultare animam, Stat.

Singultum, ti; n. Hul. *A sobbing.*

Singultuōsus, a, um. *Full of sighing.*

Singultus, ūs; m. ex σωὶ cum & Gula, quod ferè gulâ fiat; vel à sono gulæ: λυγμὸς, λύγξ. אנקה. *The yexing or hick. A sobbing, a clucking of beasts with chickens.*

Singŭlus, a, um; Plaut. qu. *sine angulo*, quòd eaque unica sunt, nequeunt constituere angulum. Var. qu. *semel unus* ἅπαξ: איש איש. *Every, or every each one, every several or by it self, one at once, not passing one.* ¶ Singulæ, sc. literæ contractæ, siglæ; sic Sigla, sc. elementa, quæ sunt capita dictionum, ut P. R. i. populus Romanus.

Siniſter, ra, rum; qu. *sine astris*, bonis scil. ἀστρικὸς, λαιὸς, σκαιὸς, εὐτυχὴς· שמאל. *Pertaining to, or that is on the left hand: unprosperous, unhappy, ill, evil, contrary, hurtful, noysome, unlucky, unfortunate.* Siniſtra liberalitas, *Prosperous and foolish liberality.* Cat. Fidei siniſter. *Perfidious or faithless.* Seil. Ital. *In soothsaying it is taken for prosperous and lucky*: quòd sinat fieri. Fest. Siniſtimus.

Siniſtĕrior, us; comp. Var.

Siniſtĕritas, ātis; f. Plin. jun. σκαιότης. *Unluckiness, frowardness, lack of grace in doing a thing.*

Siniſtimus, & Siniſtrius. Fest. pro Siniſter. Siniſtimum antiqu. pro Siniſtro; ut, Siniſtimum auspicium (i. quod sinat fieri) cùm aves à siniſtra conspiciuntur: Eo à dextra felicius habebantur: Causa vanitatis indè fuit. Crediderunt augures, quòd homine in meridiem (quæ deorum sedes æstimabatur) spectante, ad siniſtram ejus partes mundi exorientes sint, ad dextram occidentes. Indè siniſtra auspicia fausta dici; quòd ea quæ oriuntur, quæq; ortâs causam tribuunt, meliora sint iis quæ occidunt, quæque interitum rei demonstrant.

Siniſtrà, adv. ponitur aliqu. pro Parte siniſtra. *On the left hand.*

Siniſtra, æ; f. Fest. à Sino, eò, quòd aves, quæ ad levam apparent, sinant nos agere rem institutam: ἐκ τοῦ, ἀριστερὰ. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.* Siniſtra manus *furtifica* appell. V. Col.

Siniſtrè, adv. Hor. σκαιῶς. *Unluckily, unhappily, unfortunately, not in good sort, in ill part.*

Siniſtro, as; i. Per siniſtram ducere vel dimittere; vel Siniſtrâ uti Plaut.

Siniſtrorsum, adv. Cæs. ἐν' ἀριστερά. *Toward or on the land or side.*

Sinitis, Plin. *A kind of stone.*

Sinjugia; copula συζυγία. Sinjugis & Sinjugo, as; copulare, conjugare, confederare, συζυγεῖν.

Sino, is, ivi, tum, ĕre; ex Sine præp. qu. *sine illo facere.* Perot. vel ex הניח. Mart. per metaph. ἐάω, δείκνυμι, συγχωρῶ. *To suffer, to permit, to give one leave to do a thing.* ¶ Sinor, pass.

Sinodochium, pro Xenodochium.

Sinon, *The herb* Laser.

Sinōnis, vel Sinophia, æ; f. Paracels. *A white and glewish matter lying in the joynts of mans body, much like unto the white of an egge, wherein if any gravel chance to grow, the gout is caused thereby.*

Sinōpicus, a, um; Vitruv. Græc. *Of or belonging to the red stone* Sinoper *or ruddle.*

Sinōpis, ĭdis; f. σινωπὶς· rubrica genus præstantissimum, quod circa Sinopen Ponti urbem effodiebatur, unde & nomen. Plin. 33. 6. *A red stone commonly called* Sinoper, *or ruddle.* Sinopis prestior, *It seemeth to be* Spanish *Brown.* Plin.

Sinōris, biga; currûs genus, Alex. ab Alex.

Sinuāmen, inis; n. *An hollowness.* Riparum sinuamina, *Turnings or reaches in rivers.* Prudent.

Sinuātio, ōnis; fœm. g. *A bending or bowing.*

Sinuātus, a, um; part. Ovid. κολπώδης. *Crooked, bent, gathered into hollow bosoms.*

Sinum, ni; n. Jun. antiq. Senum. Scal. Marr. ex סנג, vel Chald. סנ, vel σίνη. *A tub to put under the tap to receive the droppings, a churn to churn butter. A cup to drink wine or milk in, a milk-pail.* Var. à Sinu, ob concavitatis similitudinem Turn. ex δίνη vortex.

Sinŭo, as; Virg. ex Sinus: κυρτόω, κάμπτω, κολούω. *To turn or wind in the form of a serpent, making hollow bosoms or furrows, to bend or bow, to fasten or wind round: it is also applyed to garments plaited or gathered up: to streams or rivers, which in running make divers turnings and banks, having divers crooks or bosoms. To make hollow, as in a* Fistula, *or such like sore.* Cels. Sinuare arcum, Ovid. *To bend a bow.*

Sinuōsè, ōsius, adverb. Gell. σκολιῶς. *Intricately.*

Sinuōsitas, ātis; f. *Intricateness, &c.*

Sinuōsus, a, um, Val. Flacc. κολπώδης. *That hath many turnings, windings or bendings, crooked, full of crank'e crancies, that is indented.*

Sinus, ni; masc. Virg. Idem quod Sinum.

Sinus, ûs, m. חיק: à Cingo: vel ex κενεὸς, proculdubio quòd inanis sit ac desidat: al. ex חצן: κόλπος, κόλπωμα. חיק: *A besom: the turning or hollowness of water-banks,* κόλπος. *The binding, the hole or hollowness of the eyes.* Sinum lachrymis implevit obortis, *She watered her plants.* Virg. *or her eyes stood with water: a besom or gulf of the Sea between two capes: a lap, plait or fold in garments, properly the large lappet of a gown, which they used to cast over the shoulder.* Sen. *Also an arch or bay: nets, or the hollowness of nets: also a great friend, or familiar: the mind or inward and privy place: also the hole or hollow windings of the stalk, whereat the branches do sprout and shoot.* Jun. *An open,* Jun. *A round circle in hair.* Ovid. *The middle of.* Salust. *The hole or foul hollow corner of an impostume or sore.* Jun. *In Mathematicks, if from the ends of any arch there be drawn two streight lines meeting, one of which be a piece of the Diameter, and the other Perpendicular to the former, the said right lines have the name of* Sinus *or* Sines. *And in the former signification,* Sinus totus *is the* Radius, *or* Semidiameter: Sinus rectus, *the* Sine *falling upon the Diameter:* Sinus versus *or* Sagitta, *That part of the Diameter, which from the end of the arch meeteth with the other* Sine. Sinus secundus *is the sine of the complement.* Sinus cordis; Vide Ventriculus. In sinu gaudere, i. in pectore; *Heartily, not in labris & fronte.* Sen. Bec. ex דחק gyrus, vel חרסן.

Sio, as; id est, mejo, ex σίειν *celare.* Mart.

Sion, n. Plin. 22. 22. ἀπὸ σίειν. Sibi nomen ascivit à Concussu, quod Græc. σίειν dic. nam excutiendi vim nactum est; utpote quòd renibus calculos emolliat, urinam & menses exigat: vide Laver. & Sium.

Sipārium, & Suparium, ii; n. ex Separatione. Ilid. al. ex Sipo, as; τὸ παραπέτασμα. סוסר. *A curtain or veil drawn when the players come upon the stage:* vide de Supparum. Positum pro Scena & Scenica professione. Juv. *Consumptis opibus, vocem Damasippe, locâsti Siparo. Auricum* tragicum, *Siparium* scenicum vel comicum. Apul. *And therefore* Siparium *is put for* Comœdia sive Minus. Apul. *Alia cothurno, non tamen sipari fortiora.* Sen.

Sipărum, ri; n. Ilid. *A sail wherewith the course or voyage of a ship is holpen, when the wind is weak and faileth.*

Siphach. V. Peritonæum.

Siphius, & Siphnius. *A stone of nature soft, but being beat in oyl, it waxeth hard.* V. Coop.

Sipho, ōnis; Jun. *An instrument of brass serving to cast up water to quench fire: a water-squirt.* Cæl.

Sipho, or Sipo, as; σιφάζω. *To sprinkle or scatter abroad.*

Siphon, ōnis; m. Plin. σίφων, παρὰ τὸ πολὺ ὕδωρ εἰς τὰ ὑποκάτω, ἢ παρὰ τὸ σίζω. Etym. ex סבר. Mart ex צנר. *A sluice or pipe in a conduit, the tap or faucet whereout liquor runneth; also a funnel or tunnel, a quill or pipe to suck wine; also the disease called* Diabetes. Jun. Incendiarii siphones. Jun. *Fire-buckets, or any thing serving to quench fire.*

Siphŏri, aut Syrophori, Sorophori aut Serophori. Gloss. *That wear silk clothes.*

Siphra, ex ספר *numerat*, quòd supplet locum numeri, cùm per se nihil sit: vel à ספרה Arab. *defectus*: ἀπὸ τοῦ μηδὲν sign. Schindl. *A cypher, nothing.*

Siphunculus vel Sipunculus, vel Sifunculus; m. parvus siphon. Plin. jun. τὸ σιφώνιον. *A gimblet: also a pot-gun made of Elder, or such like.* Plaut. ex Siphon.

Siphylis, Jun. Græc. παρὰ τὸ σίειν τὰ φύλλα. *The* French-pox.

Sipillus, Gloss. ξυρόν. Mart. leg. scalpellus. al. à Siphra. dim.

Siple-

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Sipla, quasi *Simpla* tapeta. Ilid. *Hairy on one side.*

Sipo, & Supo, as; antiqu. in usu erat pro Spargere, indè manserunt in usu, *dissipo, insipo, obsipo.* Sipare est farinam ad faciendam pultem emittere. *To sprinkle, to scatter abroad.* Ex Siphon, vel Siphio.

Sippus, pampinus.

Sipus, capulus supra dorsum navis.

Siquando, adverb. i. Si aliquando, ex Si & Quando: σίκοτι, ἰὰν ποτέ. *If at any time, although.*

Siquidem, conjunct. ex Si & Quidem; σίτε, ἐπειδή. ⅁. *For because, for truly.*

Siquis, qua, quod & quid, εἴτις, ἰὰν τις. *If any.*

Sira, æ; f. *A line.* Sura, σαῦρα, σπεῖρα, σπεῖρα *catena.*

Siræus, a, um; decoctus, σιραῖος· ex ⅁⅁□ olla. *Decotted.* V. Hepsema & Sapa.

Sirāpa, æ; f. gen. *A syrupe or pickle of Olives:* Jun. ex Col. σιρόπιον· vide Serapium & Syrupus.

Sireum. V. Spinetum.

Siremps. Fest. Ponitur pro Eadem, vel proinde, quasi idem similis res ipsa. *That which is in every point like another thing:* quasi Idem. *Sirempsè* antiqua dictio, sed usitata in legibus ferendis. *Sirempsè legem jussit esse Jupiter.* Plaut.

Siren, ēnis; & Sirena, æ; f. σειρὰ, ἀπὸ τῦ σείρειν (vel σύρειν) h. e. *trahendo*; vel παρὰ τὸ σείρειν, i. *à decipiendo*; vel ἀπὸ τῆς σειρᾶς, quod signif. *catenam & vinculum*; propterea quòd advenas incautos amore sui, velut vinculo quodam injecto, retinebant: Aven. à ⅁⅁⅁ *recini*; nam suavitate cantûs sui trahebant præternavigantes. *A Mereмaid.*

Sirēnes. *Young drone Bees.* Plin.

Sirēnicus, a, um. *Pleasant, delectable.*

Sirēnius, a, um. *Of a Syren.*

Sirēnitis. *A kind of marble.*

Sirexis; ruptiò apostematis.

Siri, defossiones terræ in modum puteorum, ubi transmarinæ provinciæ loco horreorum frumenta defossa servant. Col.

Sirĭasis, is; f. Gr. Plin. σειρίασις, ἀπὸ τῦ σειρᾶν, i. capitis inflammatione, labore. *A fault in trees; when by exceeding heat they are burnt and starve: a disease in children, proceeding of the inflammation of the brain.*

Siricum, ci; n. sericum. Vide Syrium.

Sirimpio, fames ex vulnere.

Siringa; vide Syringa vel Syrinx.

Siris, pro Siveris, à Sino. Plaut. Epid. ⅁. 3. sc. 3.

Sirius, m. Virg. σείριος, σειρικός, ἀπὸ τῦ σειρεῖν. h. e. *siccando*, propterea quòd fluvios & fontes nimio calore exiccet; vel ἀπὸ τῦ σπείρειν, h. e. *ab evacuando*, quòd corpora nostra sudoribus evacuet. Canicula, *or the Dog-star, of which the Caniculer or dog-days are called.* Ponitur & pro Sole. Virg.

Sirŏmaceres, i. fortitudo.

Sirŏmacis, i. *A sword.*

Sirŏmastes, ex Siren & macron; al. ex σειρὰ vel σπεῖρα, & μάω, vel μάσσω. *A spear or javelin.*

Siron, ōnis; Heurn. *An hand-worm.* n. vide Acarus.

Sirŏpheum, pallium virginale.

Sirpe, Syrpe, quod & Silpe, Silpium, & pex; plur. Sirpices. *Instruments made with teeth like a saw, to pluck up by the roots weeds: also an herb growing in Cyrene, yielding out of the stem an odoriferous liquor.* Solin.

Sirpĕa, vel Scirpea, æ; f vehes ex crate quæ virgis, inquit Var. sirpatur, i. colligando implicatur: al. ex Sirpando *Sirpea, & Scirpea*; al. ex σύρω *trabo*: σαμμα. *A matt or other thing of rushes. A fisher's leap, or little weel, or bow-net of rushes.* Plaut. *also a basket.* Arnob. *Also a tumbrel or cart sided with hurdles, mats, &c.* Salmas.

Sirpex V. Irpex.

Sirpi, vel Scirpi. Mor. ῥύμα. *Flags or wild rushes: also works or verses very hard to be understood: as also dark and intricate questions,* Græce. γρίφοι· à Sirpis, i. juncis, unde fiunt nassæ piscatoriæ.

Sirpicŭla, Sirpiculum, & Sirpiculus; vide Scirpiculum; ex scirpis.

Sirpo, ligo, ex σύρω vel εἴρω· vide Scirpo.

Sirpus, vide Scirpus.

Sirus, sive Sirrhus, ri; m. Col. σπεῖρος & σπεῖρις. *A cave in the ground to keep corn in.* Var.

Sis, sync. pro Si vis; particula usurpata ad imperium leniendum. Don. *If thou wilt.* Lucret. Lucil.

Sisactĕa, vide Coop. *A ranging sieve.*

Sisămum, mi; n. & Sisama: vide Sesamum & Sesama. *A kind of grain.*

Sisarra, ovis major. Gloss. σαύρα enim σαῖσαι.

Sisăra, æ; vel Sisera; ἰσέρα. *Heath.* Plin. xi. 16. Idem quod Erica vel Tetralice. Scal. *Also* vinum è pomis factitium, *Sider.*

Sisĕr, ĕris; vel Sisarum, ri; n. & in m. g. *Nemo tres siseres edendo continuaret,* Plin. 20. 5. σίσαρον. *The skirwick or skirret root, the white Carrot or yellow Parsnip.* Alterum Siser. Jun. *Skirwoorts.*

Sisŏn, Dioscor. σίσων· Mart. ex ⅁⅁⅁ Ixtari. *A small seed growing in* Syria, *like parsley, black, hot and long.*

Sispes, pro Sospes. Fest.

Sissio, Gloss. *Sissiat,* κάθηται ἐπὶ βρίσεως, qu. *sessitat,* κάζεται.

Sistarcia, al. Sitarcia; σιταρχία· qu. *cistarcia,* ex Cista & Arca: V. Mart. *A cupboard or chest. A knap-sack.*

Sistento, Tac. V. Sustento. V. Mart.

Sisto, is, stĭti, stătum, ĕre, ens; simul facio stare ex ἵστω. ἵστημι, ἱφίστημι, ἐπίστω. ⅁⅁⅁, ⅁⅁⅁. *To make to tarry or stand still, to retain or keep back, to stop: to present or bring before,* παρίστημι. *To appear as one doth said in the Law: to stay, to confirm, to make more strong,* ἐπιστάθμευσεν. In judicium sisti, Judicio sisti, & Sistere in judicio. Ulp. *To appear personally in judgment.* Capite sistere. Plaut. *To fall on ones head, or to lie along.* Sistere in sua sede Rempublicam, *To settle the state.* Suet.

Sistrātus, ûs; m. Mart. *The playing on a timbrel.*

Sistrātus, a, um. Mart. *Holding such an instrument.*

Sistrum, tri; n. Ovid. σείστρον, ἀπὸ τῦ σείειν, *ex quatiendo,* eò quòd concussum argutum sonorúmque ederet tinnitum: Iliacorum insigne, ut *Cymbalum* sacerdotum matris Deæ. *An instrument like a horn, used in battel instead of a trumpet; also a brasen or iron timbrel:* vide Crotalum; *much like to the* Dutch *or* Danish *kettle-drum.* Jun.

Sisŭrna; σισύρνα. V. *Sisyra.*

Sisymbrium, ii; n. Græc. Ovid. *Water mint, Balsamine.* Aquaticum sisymbrium. Jun. *Water-cresses:* qu. σὺς, quòd σύες ὄμφρᾶσι.

Sisyōnia, æ; f. *A kind of flesh.*

Sisyra, æ; f. σισύρα· pellis lanata; propriè ovis; ex σύρω. *A course or simple coverlet.* Am. Marcell. V. Susurma.

Sisyrinchion, Græc. Plin. 19. 6. Bulbi genus, cujus imæ radices hyeme crescunt; verno autem tempore, cùm apparuerit viola, minuuntur ac contrahuntur, bulbo interim pinguescente: σισυρίγχια, bulbosa herba, dict. quod radix est ex diversis pelliculis.

Sitānium, Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ σίτου· V. Sotanium, σιτάνιον.

Sitānius, a, um; Plin. σιτάνιος, qu. σίτου γένος. *Of or belonging to a kind of wheat that groweth in the space of three months.*

Sitarcĭa, æ; f. ex σῖτος & ἀρχία, annonæ sufficientia; vel Sitarchia. Apul. σιτωρχία, ex τῦ σίτου ἄρχειν. *The office to provide corn and victual sufficient;* annonæ præfectura. *Hâc sitarchiâ navigium Venerio indiget solâ,* juxta illud; sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus. Apul.

Sitarchus, chi; m. vel Sitarcha; σιτοφύλαξ, σίτου ἄρχων, præfectus annonæ. *He which hath that office.*

Sitella, æ; f. dimin. à Situla: ὑδρία, κρήνιον, κρουνίδιον. *A little pot wherein lots were kept.*

Sitĕrŏlŏgia, *A preposterous speech.*

Sithĕlĭcas, V. Dioscor. *The great hawkweed.*

Siti, apud Ciceronem & Gellium dicuntur mortui. *Interred.* Ibi mei majores sunt siti, *There lie mine Ancestors buried.* Plaut.

Sitibundus, a, um; διψαλέος. *Very thirsty.*

Sitĭcen, ĭnis; e. g. Cato: qui apud Gitos, i. mortuos canere solitus esset Gell. αὐλήτης. *He that did blow on the trumpet, or sing to a pipe, when men were buried.*

Sitĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little thirst.*

Sitĭcŭlōsus, a, um; Plin. διψαλέος, διψώδης. *That which causeth thirst; also that is always thirsty, barren, lacking moisture.*

Sitiens, tis; adj. διψάων. *That is thirsty, dry, coveting or desiring.* Sitiens virtutis, *That longeth after vertue.* Lunâ sitiente, i. siccâ. Plin.

Sitienter, adv. διψαλέως, διψίως. *Greatly, desirously, greedily.*

Sitio, is, ivi, itum, ire; διψάω· ⅁⅁⅁ ex σιτῶ *cibum cupio*, quia è cibo oritur sitis, Scal. ex ⅁⅁⅁. *To be thirsty; also to desire and covet greatly.*

Sitior, iris. Plin. *To be thirsted after or desired.*

Sitis, f. δίψα, τὸ δίψος ⅁⅁⅁ *tzimmaon. Thirst, drouth or dryness; also a great appetite or desire of anything.*

Sititor, ōris; masc. Apul. *One that thirsteth.*

Sitŏcŏmia, Gr. τῶν σίτου νόμων, quasi præfecti seu Curatores annonæ. *The office for provision of victuals.*

Sitōnes; Gr. *An officer to provide corn.*

Sitŏnia; Gr. *The office of providing.*

Sitonicum; quod ad publicæ annonæ procurationem pertinet; horreum civitatis.

Sitŏstăsius, qui certam stationem retinet ad frumentum vendendum.

Sitta, æ; f. *A bird called a nut-fowler.*

Syttyba, æ; f. & Sittybus, bi; m. Jun. *The cover of a book, or leather strings to a book.* Cic. ad Attic. διφθέρια σχοινία, ἢ μικρὰ ἱμαντάρια· ex ⅁⅁⅁ כוב.

Situatus; Situs. *Situate.*

Sitŭla, æ; f. à Sitiendo dict. quòd aquam sitiat; al. quia sitis restinguitur.

Et ponitur continens vas pro aqua & liquore: Isid. quod sitientibus sit apta ad bibendum: κάδος, ὑδρία. דלי. *deli*; כד *cad. A bucket to draw water in: also a little coffer wherein lots were put at the chusing of Officers:* item serpens.

Situlus li; masc. idem. Situlus aquarius; Cato. *A water-pot, a pail or bucket to carry water in.*

Situo, as; collocare. Situor, pass. situm esse.

Siturus, a, um; part. *That will suffer.*

Situs, a um; part. à Sino. *Suffered.*

Situs, a, um; שורר: quasi *positus*; vel ex Sero, qu. *satus*; κείμενος. *Scituate, set, made, placed, founded, builded, consisting; also buried; also nothing famous, forgotten.*

Situs, ûs; m. Pap. à positione dictus ut quis siet aut sedeat. *Situs*, negligentia, à Sinor. *Situs*, habitus, odor malus, antiquitas, natura, modus; item humor diuturno tempore collectus in sordes; *Horis*, τοποθεσία. מצוק *matzuk. The setting or standing of any place, the seat or situation: a territory or quarter of a country.* Amnes qui in eo situ multi erant. Plin. *Also filthiness gathered of moisture for lack of cleansing: hoarineſs, mouldiness, vinewedness,* Situm sentire, *To wax mouldy.* Plin. *Sluttishnesse in the face or whole body, specially in poor folks: mosse or mossiness, rust, weeds or filthiness for lack of husbanding,* αὐχμός, ῥύπος. ex Situs, a, um.

Sive, conj. ex Si & Ve; εἴτε. *Either, whether, or if.*

Sivis, pro Siveris. Plaut. Epid. act. 3. sc. 3. V. Siris.

Sium, σίον, Jun. *Water parsly, sallad-parsly, yellow water-cresses, beirags:* dict. quia ab equis σίονται, id est, *quaruntur.*

S *ante* L

Slavus. v. Sclavus.

S *ante* M

Smaltum, ti; Paracels. idem quod Anatrum.

Smăragdinus. *Made of, or pertaining to an Emerald.*

Smăragditēs, σμαραγδίτης. genus marmoris smaragdum referens; item montis nomen ubi legebantur Smaragdi. Plin. 35. 5. Vide Carchedonius.

Smăragdus, di; m. Plin. Gree. ex σμαραγῶ λάμπω, *luceo*; σμάραγδος ὁ λαμπρότατος λίθος, *lapis splendidissimus*, ex μαίρω, μαρῶ, σμαρδαίνω, inde σμάραγος & σμαράγδος. Etym. *A precious stone called an Emerauld: also a green stone, which doth very much comfort the eyes.*

Smăris, ĭdis; f. μαρὶς, σμαρὶς, à μαίρω, *luceo*; eadem ac Mæna candida. *A kind of small seafish.* Plin. 33. 2.

Smecticus, a, um; Plin. σμηκτικός. *That hath a cleansing virtue.*

Smegma, ătis; n. Ge. σμῆγμα ἀπὸ τοῦ σμήχειν, id est, *abstergere. A wash-ball, sope, or any thing that scours.* Plin. 22. 1. 5.

Smegmătĭticus, a, um; ad smegma pertin. *That hath the strength to scour.*

Smegmătŏpōla, qui smegma vendit, σμηγματοπώλης.

Smigma; pro Smegma.

Smĭlanchus. *A kind of gem.*

Smĭlax, ācis; f. Plin. σμίλαξ. *A tree called a yew tree: also an herb having leaves like Ivy, with berries, and a white flower, it smelleth like a lily, and runneth upon trees, of it be divers kinds.* Lævis smilax. Jun. *Ropewood or Weedbind.* Aspera, Jun. *The sharp or prickling Bindweed or Ivy.* Dicitur etiam Smilax Peruvia. Smilacis seu volubilis genus est Scammonea, veteribus dicta Colophonium. Dodon. Hortensis. Jun. French *beans, or beans of* Rome,

Smilium, ii; n. Græc. Jun. ex σμίλη, vel σμιλὸν. *A shoo-makers shaving, paring or cutting knife, also a chirurgeons knife to cut wounds.*

Smiris, vel Smyris, Gr. Plin. *A stone that Glaziers eat their glass withal, and Jewellers burnish their Jewels.* Mart. ex σμιλὸν.

Smyrnium, ii; n. Gr. σμύρνιον, dict. quòd myrrhæ odorem referat. Plin. *Lovage or Parsly of* Macedonia. *Alexander.*

Smyrus. *A kind of fish.* Plin. 32. 11. ex σμυὸς *tergo.*

Snipes, vid. Ips.

S *ante* O

S O. In notis Rom. *sine occasione.*

Soböles (antiq. Soboles) is; & Isid. dict. quòd substitutio sit generis, ex Sub & Olesco, id est, cresco; nam crescunt & substituuntur loco parentis: γόνος, ἔκγονον. *Issue, stock, generation, succession of children, offspring: also shoots or young branches.* Gel. stolones, σπαφυλίδες. *the young of any thing.*

Sobōlesco, is, ĕre; Liv. ὑποφύομαι. *To increase people, to increase stock or lineage.*

Sobrĭè, adv. νηφαλίως, σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Wisely, soberly, advisedly, prudently, temperately.*

Sobrĭĕfacio. *To make sober.* Apul.

Sobrĭĕfactus, a, um; Apul. *Made sober or dulced.*

Sobrĭĕtas, ātis; Hier. σωφροσύνη. *Sobriety.*

Sobrīnus, ni; m. & Sobrina, næ; f. *Sobrini* duarumpluriúmve sororum filii, quasi *soverini.* ἀνεψιός. *A cousin german, a sisters child, any kinsman.* Ter.

Sobrius, a, um; quasi *sebrius*; ex Se, i. seorsum vel sine, & Ebrius: ex Briâ potus, poculi gen. νηφάλιος, νήφων, σώφρων. *Not drunk, well advised; also where little wine is drunk, or where no wine is made.* Stat. Sic sobrium vicum (ait Fest) dictum putant Cloatius & Ælius, quòd in eo nullus tabernæ locus neq; caupona fuerit; vel quòd in eo Mercurio laite non vino supplicabatur.

Sōcămīlauchum, σοκαμιλαυχον. truncatum ex ἰσοκαμιλαυχον. Meurs. Pileolum interius.

Soccāgium, ii; n. Just. *Soccage, a kind of service of tenants.*

Soccātus, a, um; Sen. *That weareth socks, slartups or bagging shoes.*

Soccŭlus, li; dim. Suet. ἐμβάδιον. *A little sock or slartup.*

Soccus, ci; m. à Sacco, ob simil. vel dicitur quòd siccos servet pedes: ex סוך vel סכך *tegumentum*: ἐμβάς. *A kind of old sandals or soles worn by the Cynicks, and by the Apostles. Comedians also wore them: whereupon is* Soccus *put for* Comœdia. *Hunc Socci cepere pedem, grandésque cothurni.* Hor. *Comedies and Tragedies have made use of the Iambick foot. Also a linnen or woollen sock.*

Sŏcellus, Isid. vide Socculus.

Socer, ĕri; m. ἑκυρὸς, πενθερός. חם *cham.* חותן. Socer magnus, uxoris meæ avus: dict. qd ex connubiali confederatione generum aut nurum habet; à societate generis. *A wives father, a father in law.*

Sŏcĕrus, ri; m. Plaut. vir qui generum habet: Socrus, fœmina quæ nurum habet. scil. & generum. idem.

Sŏcia, æ; f. Ovid. ἑταίρα. *A mate, a fellow:* vid. Socius.

Sŏcĭābilis, le; Plin. κοινωνικός. *That may be easily joyned in fellowship or focietie, friendly.* Abies maximè sociabilis glutino, in tantum ut findatur antè, quà solida est; *Best to be glued.*

Sŏcĭālis, le; Ovid. συμμαχικὸς, ἑταιρικὸς. *Of or belonging to allies, fellows, confederates or friends: maintaining or causing company and friendship: also pertaining to marriage.* Ovid.

Sŏcĭālĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. jun. ἑταιρία. *Fellowship, company*

Sŏcĭaliter, adv. Hor. ἑταιρικῶς. *Like fellows, fellow-like.*

Sŏcĭandus, Hor. & Sociatus, Ovid. ex verbo Socio. *Having a fellow.*

Sŏcĭans, συναγελάζων. *Making to agree, following, joyning.* Ovid.

Sŏcĭator, oris; m. Stat. *He that joyneth together.*

Sŏcĭātrix, īcis; f. verb. Val. Flac. *She that completh.*

Sŏcĭatus, a, um; συναρμόζων. Ovid. *Accompanied.*

Sŏciennus, alii Socimus; pro Socius. Plaut. *A fellow, or companion.*

Sŏcĭĕtas, ātis; f. κοινωνία, ἑταιρία. חבר, *cheber. Fellowship, alliance.*

Sŏcĭo, as; & part, ans, atus, andus, חבר. συμμίγνυμι, συναγελάζω. *To accompany, joyn, confederate, couple, match or fit; also to entertain, or make partaker of.* Virg. *To confer and talk with one of, or communicate.* Val. Flac. Cum scientia diligentiam sociare. Col *To add or joyn diligence to his knowledge.* ¶ Cubilia sociare cum aliquo, Ovid. *To let one lye with him.* ¶ Dono societate aliquem, Vir. *To entertain one in his house.*

Sŏciefraudus, adj. *A faithless fellow, a deceiver of his friend.* Plaut.

Sŏcĭor; pass. Stat.

Sŏcius, a, um; dict. quòd secet, id est, dividat laborem alterius. Perot. vel quòd eum in re seria, & laboriosa sequatur: μέτοχος, κοινωνός. *That helpeth or taketh part, that is a companion: also parents and kinsfolks.* Torus socius, *A table wherein man and wife doth sit.* Ovid. Lectus socius, *A bed wherein man and wife doth lie.* Ovid. Sermo socius, *Talk one with another.* Ovid.

Sŏcius, ii; m. ἑταῖρος, κοινωνὸς, σύμμαχος. חבר, *cheber*; רע *re-a*. עם. *A companion, a mate, a fellow, an allie or confederate, a complice, a partaker.* Liquor sociorum, id est, Garum. Auson.

Sŏcordĭa, æ; f. vid. Secors; vel Secordia: ῥᾳθυμία, ἀβελτηρία. *Sluggishness, idleness, negligence, sottishness, foolishness.* Plaut.

Sŏcorditer, adv. Liv. ῥᾳθύμως, ἀμελῶς. *Slothfully.*

Sŏcors, dis; quasi *Secors*, id est, sine corde. *Slow, slothful, negligent, heartless, without understanding.* Futuri socors. Tac. *Nothing regarding that is to come.*

Socrus, crûs; f. vid. Socer: חמות *chamoth.* πενθερὰ, ἑκυρά. *The wives or husbands mother, a mother in law.* Magna socrus. Fest. *The wives grand-mother.*

Sōda. *The headach.*

Sōdālis, lis; com. gen. *Sodal*; dicti quasi *Sedales*, quòd unà sederent & epulentur: al. quod ex suo dapibus vesci toliti fuerint: al. quòd inter se invicem suaderent quod utile esset;

esset; vid. Fest. ἑταῖρος, ἑταῖρος. מרע mere ע; עמות. *A companion, a fellow at meals and pastimes of our fraternity, company, colledge, or society. A mate or marrow.*

Sodālitas, ātis; f. ἑταιρεία, ἑταιρία. חחברות *hitbchabberuth. A fellowship, a fraternity, a society, an assembly, a brotherhood, a company incorporate of any mystery or craft.*

Sodāliter, adv. Digest. *In fellowship or fellowlike.*

Sodālitium, ii; n. idem quod Sodalitas. *Collegia* erant majora, & artificum omnia genera distincta habebant, ut Collegia fabrorum, *&c. Sodalitates* sive *Sodalitia* erant minora seu magis honesta, in quæ etiam clari & honorati viri adscribebantur. Pop.

Sodālitius, a, um; adj. ἑταιρικός. *Belonging to fellowship, friendly, sociable.* Sodalitiis astricti consortiis. Am. Marcell.

Sōdes, quasi *si audes*; ἄγε. *On good fellowship, if thou dare, I pray thee, I beseech thee.*

Sodōmĭa; turpitudo in masculum facta, peccatum contra naturam; dict. ex Sodoma civitate, ubi primùm in usu.

Sodomita, æ; Sodomæ incola & Sodomiæ deditus.

Soga; barb. funis, res.

Sol, ōlis; m. שמש: vel quòd solus appareat, cæteris syderibus suo fulgore obscuratis; vel ex σέλας *fulgor*, ex חלד vel חלל *splendere*, unde & ἥλιος. Solis dies, *Sunday.* Var. Sabinum esse vocab. ostendit: ἥλιος, חדם, *cheves. The Sun, the sun-shining.* vide Soles. Oculus solis. Jun. *Motherwort, Feather-few.* Solis gemma, *A precious stone yielding bright rayes like the Sun.* Solin. Sol abit, Plaut. *The day is spent.* Sol adultus, Petr. *Noon-day.*

Sōlabĭlis, le; adj. Apoll. *Which may be comforted.*

Sōlacior, āris. *To solace and refresh.* Cerd.

Sōlāmen, ĭnis; Virg. v. Solatium: παραμύθιον, παραμυθία. נחמה *nechemah. Comfort, consolation, solace.*

Sōlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be comforted.*

Sōlānum, ni; n. Plin. ex Sole; al. qu. *Sulanum*, à suibus quasi *suillum*, quòd suibus adversùs venenosos morbos exhiberi solet: σολάνον. *An herb called Nightshade, morelle, or deaths herb, or banewort. Lethale. Dwall or great nightshade.* Somniferum, *Sleepy.* Manicon, *Raging.* Velicarium solanum. Jun. *Winter-cherry, or Alkakeng.*

Sōlānus, a, um; idem quod Solaris; vid. Subsolanus.

Sōlāris, re; Ovid. quod est solis: ἡλιακός. *Of or belonging to the sun.* Herba solaris. Cels. *Turnsole or Waterwort.*

Sōlārium, ii; n. à Sole, quòd horæ ad solem conspiciuntur; vel *Solarium*, quòd pro solo penditur. Locus ubi homines solebant apricari: ἡλιακὸν, ἀποδυτήριον. *A sun dial: also the sollar in the house.* Plaut. *also a pension paid to the Prince, a yearly rent, to live out of common business.* Ulpian. *or for an house built upon the soil, or land of the Commonwealth:* à Solo, unde Græcis σολάριον. Digest. Ad solarium versari, *To frequent galleries or shew places: to be an ordinary spectator of plays and shews.* Cic.

Sōlātio, ōnis; f. Col. παραμυθία. *Comfort.*

Sōlātiŏlum, li; n. Catull. dim. παραμυθημάτιον, παραμυθίδιον. *A little consolation.*

Solatior, aris; solatio reficere ac recreare.

Solasiosus; consolatorius.

Sōlātium, ii, n. ex Sola, quod à Solus, τραπικῶς. Puta à viduis, quia cùm se solas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur *consolatio*: παραμυθία, παράκλησις. נחומה *tanchumah. Comfort, consolation; help or succour*: Rhodii navali bello solatia condonabant, Florus.

Sōlātor, oris; m. ὁ παρακλητικός, παράκλητος. Stat. *A Comforter.*

Sōlatrix, icis; Boët. *She that comforteth.*

Sōlātrum, tri; Offic. Vide Solanum.

Sōlātum; genus morbi. Fest. *A rising of pushes in the skin by the heat of the sun.* dict. à Sole, ut Aurigo ab Auro.

Sōlātus, a, um, Plin. ἡλιαζόμενος. *That hath his face and skin pimpled with the heat of the sun.* Soluti, sole corrupti, sicut Siderati qui sidere. *Also sunned, beat in the sun.*

Solbastrella, æ; f. Offic. bipennella, pimpinula. *Herb burnet or pimpernel.*

Soldalnus; miles per quem fontes in carcerem ducuntur.

Soldanella: Vide Brassica marina. Jun.

Soldārii (qui & Soldurii) dicuntur milites alienigenæ mercede conducti. *Soldiers.* Feud. Cerd. Soldatus, *A Souldier. A Solidus.*

Soldāta; stipendium militi concessum in pecunia vel annona, sub conditione fidei atque obsequii.

Soldum, Mart. v. Solidum.

Soldūrius, ii; m. Celtica vox. Cæs. l. 3. Com. *A man sworn and devoted to his friend to partake of his good and ill fortune*; al. Soldurii qui salario conducuntur. *A soldier, or one of the guard.*

Solĕa, æ; f. quibus solæ pedum plantæ teguntur: dictæ à solo pedum. *Solea* al. dic. ab eo, quòd solum premerent. Gell. κρηπὶς, ἐμβάς. עלי *nsal. A sole of a shoe, a shoe called a galage or patin, which hath nothing on the feet but latchets: some take it for a pantofle: also an instrument used in making of eyl.* Col. *a kind of fish called a Sole.* Plin. à planitie, quâ soleam refert; lingulaca, βήλωνος. Soleas tibi dabo & annulum in digitis aureum, Plaut. Ubi notandum Ingenuorum duntaxat erant solæ, & annuli aurei: Servi ancillæq; sculponeas accipiebant, & pro aureis ferreos: Habere quidem aureos in suo peculio licebat, non verò gestare.

Solĕārius, ii; m. Plaut. ἐμβαδοποιός. *A patten-maker, a maker of horseshoes.*

Solĕātus, a, um; κρηπιδωτός. *Shod as horses are, or that weareth patens.*

Sōlemnis, &c. V. Solennis, &c.

Sōlen, ēnis. Plin. σωλὴν, σωλῆν. dict. ex canalitia longitudine, σωλῆνας. n. Græci Canales appellant. *A kind of seafish, a muscle.*

Sōlēnistæ, Cel. Rhod. 13. 14. *They that fish for such fishes.*

Sōlennārium. *A quiver for arrows.* Cerd.

Sōlenne, is; n. Liv. & Solennia, orum; Liv. quod *solùm in anno*, id est, quotannis fieri solet; dict. ex Soleo & Anno *Solenne* ex Solito originem trahit: hinc Munera solennia, id ist, annua, ut quæ singulis annis erant præstanda: καθὸ ἑορτὴ ἐτήσιος. *A solemn feast yearly kept: an anniversary, ordinary feasts or holydays. Ordinary duties, tributes and payments.* Annua solennia complentes. Am. Marcell. Solenne familiæ, *A solemnity kept by one family or kindred.* Liv.

Sōlennis, ne; ἑτήσιος, ἑορτάσιμος. *Annual, yearly, used or done every year at a certain time, ordinary and wont, publick, solemn, accustomed.* Scrib. & Sollemnis, & Sollennis & Solemnis. V. Voss.

Sōlennissimus, a, um. *Most solemn.* Apul.

Sōlennitas, ātis; f. Gell. ἑορτή. *Solemnity.*

Sōlenniter, adv. πανηγυρικῶς, δημοσίᾳ. *Ordinarily, solemnly.*

Sōlennitus, idem. Lucil.

Solennizo, as; solenni ritu festum celebro. *To imitate custom.*

Sōlens, tis; part. *Accustomed, used, wonted,* ἐθιζόμενος, εἰωθώς. Ego abeeli solens, *As my wonted manner is.*

Sōlĕo, es, itus sum vel fui (& Solui; Fest.) ēre, & pl. Solent; Plaut. quasi *Solus*, id ist, totus *eo*. Perot. *Soleo* à Sole, nam antiquum cursum & operationes à principio retinui; al. ex ὅλος *totus*, quia totus in eo: ἐθίζομαι, συνήθης εἰμι. *To be accustomed or wont.*

Sōlĕo, as; soleas facere.

Sōlĕŏla, dim. à Solea.

Sōlers, & ior, issimus, a, um; ex Solus & Ars, quasi *totus ars*; id est, qui integram artem tenet; ἀγχίνους, ἐμμήχανος, πανοῦργος. ערום *Varum, Witty, crafty, subtil, cunning, prudent, wise, quick.* Cunctandi soleas, *Wise in using delays.* Solers ambagibus vanitas Magorum, *Full of vain observations of circumstances.* Plin. Ad partes solers ancilla paretur, *A maid for the turn or purpose, well schooled and taught her Lesson.* Ovid.

Sōlerter, ius, issimè; adv. φιλοτέχνως, ἀγχίνως, δεξιῶς. *Crafty, wittily, diligently.*

Sōlertia, æ; f. ἀγχίνοια, ἐμμηχανία, δεξιότης. ערמה *ormah. Craftiness, wittiness, subtility in practising good or evil, policy, quickness or sharpness of wit and senses.* Solertia in venatu. Plin. *Quickscent in hunting.* ¶ Belli solertia. Sil. *Policy in war.*

Sōles, in plur. Virg. *Days: also the shining beams and great heat of the Sun.* Virg.

Sōlesco, is; inchoat. *To begin to be accustomed.*

Sōlet, itum est; imp. εἴωθε, εἴωθε, φιλεῖ. *The custom is, it is wont.*

Sōlĭa, æ; f. *Ox tongue.* Gloss. V. Solea.

Sōlĭar, quo solium tegitur; ut Aular quo aula. Mart. Stratum solii. Fest.

Sōliaris, e; adj. Cella soliaris, locus in Thermis, Æl. Spart.

Sōlicĭtare, solum citare; σείειν κινεῖν.

Sōlicĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. παρόρμησις, ἔντευξις. *A soliciting, enticing, or moving to do a thing.*

Sōlicĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. παρορμητής, ἐπαίτης. *A solicitor, an egger, enticer or mover to do any thing.*

Sōlicĭtātrix; f. Sidon. *She that eggeth or enticeth one.*

Sōlicĭtè, adv. Ovid. περιττοτέχνως, ἐπιμελῶς. *Carefully, diligently, heedily, pensively.*

Sōlicĭtĭor, comp. à Solicitus. Plaut. *More careful or pensive.*

Sōlicĭtĭus, adv. comp. Sext. Aurel.

Solicitissimè, adv. superl. Sen.

Sōlĭcĭto, & Poët. Sollicito, as; quasi *solo cito*, id est, loco dimoveo; vel quasi *solum citare*, id est, crebrò exercere; vel *sollum cito*, id est, totum commoveo: multumcière; μεταμύω, σείω. יגן. *To disquiet and make careful: to vex or trouble, to make heavy or solicitous, to solicite: to procure, to provoke and lie instantly upon, or be earnest with one: to intice one to do a thing,* πειθὼ *to attempt: to corrupt: to labour and till, or turn up the ground in tilling.*

Sŏnitĕr, ĭus, ĭssimè ; adv.

Sŏnĭti, pro Sonitus. Non.

Sonĭto, as ; *to sound often.*

Sonĭtus, ūs ; Virg. à Sono : *sound, noise.*

Sŏnivĭus, vel Sonivus, a, um ; adj. *Making a noise, sounding.* Fest. Sonivium, tripudium dicitur, quod sonet, cum pullo excidit puls quadrupedisve aliquid ex ore : vide Solestimum, item Fest.

Sŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre ; vox confecta à stridore solidorum corporum simul concutiorum ; vide Sonus : *noise, sound, voice, speech* : קוֹל, שָׁמַע. *To make a noise, to sound : also to signifie or shew.* Virg. *To praise.* Ovid. Item sonet hæc verba. *The words signifie the same.*

Sŏno, is, ĕre ; Lucr. idem.

Sŏnor, ōris ; m. Virg. *A great sound or noise of waves falling from high, or moving on the Sea.* Lucret. Virg.

Sŏnōrè, adverb. *Shrilly, loudly.*

Sŏnōritas ; Var. Sonus, præcipuè canorus & harmonicus. *Loudness.*

Sŏnōro, as. *To sound, to appear.*

Sŏnōrus, a, um ; Virgil. *Resounding, Responsive, expressive. Loud, shrill, ringing, making a great noise.*

Sons, tis ; adj. חַיָּב : ex Sonando quasi *sonans* ; i. cujus culpa jam sonat, cùm est convictus erroris : al. qu. *satis nocens* : ex *sons* vel אָשַׁם vel חָטָא : *guilty, that hath offended.*

Sonticus, a, um ; Plin. ex Sons : *wicked, lewd, naughty.* Nonius, *hurtful.* Sonticus morbus. Plin. *ἱερὸν νόσημα*, i. Comitialis. *A continual and extreme sickness that hangeth long upon a man, and is ended within no certain time : and whereby one is let from atchieving his necessary business, the Falling evil is such a disease.* Sontica causa, i. justa dict. quod excusat nè quis se judicio sistat. Voss.

Sontius, a, um ; Gloss. *ἀνόσιος.* Sed ibi leg. *Sonticus.*

Sŏnŭlus, dim. à Sonus.

Sonus, ni ; m. ex קוֹל : Vide Sono : *φωνὴ, λόγος, εὐφημία, κτύπος*, קוֹל, מִשְׁמָע. *A sound, a word, a speech, a noise, a note, a tune.* Sonus summus, medius, imus ; Plin. *The treble, the mean, the base.*

Sŏnus, a, um ; adj. *Sounding.*

Sŏpes. *Night birds.*

Sophĕna, æ ; f. Avic. V. Saphen.

Sophĭa, æ ; f. *σοφία. Wisdom, sapience ; also the herb Flixweed, Tanzy-wort.* Jun. *Also a kind of frey, which for the excellency thereof above other kinds, is called* Sophia aurea *not commonly known but to the Illyrians and Liburnians.* Paracels.

Sophisma, ătis ; n. ex *σοφός*, quòd valde ingeniosè excogitatur : *σόφισμα. A crafty or deceitful sentence, an oration or sentence seeming to be true, but false indeed, a cavil or sophistication.*

Sophismătizo, as ; antiq. *To entrap by argument.*

Sophismăto, as ; idem.

Sophista, vel Sophistes, æ ; m. *σοφιστὴς*, ex *σοφίζω. He that professeth Philosophy for lucre or vain glory : a Sophister : a deceiver under an eloquent or crafty speaking.*

Sophistica, & Sophistice, es ; f. Græc. *The captious part of Logick, Sophistry.*

Sophistico, as ; *σοφιστεύω*, verborum laqueis decipio. *To play the Sophister.*

Sophisticus, a, um ; Boët. & Sophismaticus, *σοφιστικός. Deceitful.*

Sōphron, ŏnis m. *σώφρων* : cui est salva mens, *σῶν ἔνδον*, moderatus, sapiens & prudens. *A temperate person.*

Sōphrŏnicus, a, um ; *σωφρονικός. Temperate.*

Sōphrŏnistæ, qui juvenes ad *σωφροσύνην* redigebant ; *σωφρονισταί. Certain Magistrates among the* Athenians, *not much unlike to Censores.*

Sōphrŏnistēres, quòd nascuntur circa id tempus, quo sapere incipimus ; *σωφρονιστῆρες. The two teeth which grow last of all, and that about the twentieth years.*

Sōphronistērium, rĭi ; n. *σωφρονιστήριον, A place to keep frantick men in, or unruly men at work : a Bedlam, a Bridewel.*

Sōphrosyne, es ; *σωφροσύνη, παρὰ τὸ σώζειν τὴν τὸ φρονεῖν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ σῶμα φρονεῖν διὰ τέλους, ἢ διὰ τὸ σῶν φρονεῖν.* Etym. *Temperance, a bridling of carnal appetites and lust.*

Sōphos, phi ; m. *σοφὸς, παρὰ τὸ σίφω, σοφὸς ἢ σαφὴς, σίφων γὰρ τὸν σοφὸν ἔλεγον.* Etym. *A wise man.* Grande sophos. Mart. Plin. Epist. *The Orators or Lawyers, such as pleaded causes in* Rome, *hired certain fellows of purpose, who should time of their speaking give a jerk with this note, σοφὲ* Scite, *or σοφῶς* Scite ! *O learnedly or wisely said ! Such Orators were called σοφιστὰς*, q. d. *παρὰ τὸ κελεύεσθαι σοφός.* Latinè, Laudicœni, *as it were, praised for a supper, for that was the praisers hire, so that* Grande sophos, *was magnâ voce acclamatum, i. with great applause and acclamation.*

Sōpibĭlis, le ; Isaac pro Soporibilis. *That may bring sleep.* MS.

Sōpientia, æ ; f. V. Anodyna. Stup.

Sōpio, is, ivi, ītum, ire ; Liv. *Καθεύδω, κατακοιμίζω* : נִרְדָּם. *To bring asleep, to set at rest.* Somno sopire aliquem. Ovid. *To lull one asleep.* V. Sopor.

Sōpior, pass. Ovid.

Sōpitivum, quod conciliat soporem. Cerd. Soporificum.

Sōpitor, ōris ; masc. *He that maketh to sleep.*

Sōpitus, a, um ; *κατακεκοιμισμένος. Brought, or newly laid to sleep : also fast or fast asleep.* Col. *covered over.* Virg. Subito ictu sopitus. Liv. *Laid asleep or astonied with, &c.* ¶ Sopitus ignis Virg. *Fire raked up or covered with ashes, that it appeareth not.*

Sōpor, ōris ; ex *ὕπνος*, Perot. ex *ὕπαρ*. Scal. *κῶμα, ὕπνος, κοίμησις* : חַרְמֵרֶת. *A sound, deep, or dead sleep : also a drowsie sickness.* Ovid.

Sōpōrārĭæ, arteriæ ; V. Carotides.

Sōpōrātus, a, um ; Plin. *κατακοιμισθείς. Fast asleep, brought asleep, that hath rested or taken quiet rest : appeased : joked in* Virg. Ossa soporata melle.

Sōpōrĭfer, a, um ; Plin. *ὑπνοποιός. That bringeth asleep, that induceth or causeth sleep, drowsie,* Medicamentum soporiferum. V. Stupefactivus.

Sōpōro, as ; Plin. *κατακοιμίζω. To bring or induce a sleep.*

Sopōror, āris ; pass. *To be fallen fast asleep.* Cels.

Sōpōrus, a, um ; Lucret. *ὑπνοποιός. Brought to sleep or to rest.* Nox sopora. Virg. *Wherein all thing sleep soundly.*

Sorācum, ex *σωρὸς* onero. *A wagon :* V. Sarracum. Scal. Saracum.

Sorbārium. V. Sorbetum.

Sorbĕo, es, ŭi vel pŭi, ptum, ēre ; *ῥοφέω, ῥοφῶ* : verbum fictitium à sono, quem edunt qui sorbent. Car. ex Punico שְׁרָאוּ נְסָא gimme, עָלַע, ville-a. *To sup as one supped pottage, to receive in, also to conceive and imagine : to sustain, endure or suffer : also to consume or make less.* Stat. *To fill up that is cannot be perceived.* Sil. Sorbere odia alicujus. *To swallow or pocket displeasures, to bear patiently.* ¶ Sorbere animo. *To conceive and imagine in his mind.*

Sorbĕor, pass. Plin.

Sorbĕsco, inchoat. à Sorbeo.

Sorbētum, ti ; n. *A place were Service-trees grows.*

Sorbĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. *A little supping, breath to sup.*

Sorbilis, le ; Cels. *ῥοφητός. Which may be supped up.* Ovum sorbile. Jun. *A rear roasted egg.*

Sorbillo, as ; Ter. *κατὰμικρὸν κατὰῥοφέω. To sip often.*

Sorbillans, tis ; part. Suavia sorbillantia. *Wanton kisses of lovers.* Apul.

Sorbillum, li ; n. Plaut. *ῥοφημάτιον. Pottage or other liquid meat made to sup : a supping.*

Sorbĭtĭes, ēi ; f. *ῥόφημα. A supping, pottage, breath.*

Sorbitio, ōnis ; f. idem.

Sorbitiuncŭla, æ ; f. V. Sorbicula.

Sorbum, bi ; n. Plin. *δα.* & *δν*, arbor : *δα*, fructus Theophr. dict. quod ejus succum sorbere solent. *The sorb apple, or the fruit of the Service-tree : a Service-berry.* Martial. Sorba molles nimiùm durantia ventres.

Sorbus, i ; fœm. Col. *ἄν, ἄνα. The Service-tree.* Sorbus aucuparia. *The same that* Ornus.

Sordĕcŭla, æ ; f. i. parva sordes. Plaut. *A little filth or filthiness.*

Sordĕo, es, ŭi, ēre ; & Sordesco, is, ĕre ; *ῥυπάομαι, στιλβόμαι. To be foul, unclean, sluttish or filthy, to be judged vile, contemned, and nothing worth, to be nothing esteemed, regarded or set by.* Sordere suis & contemni ab eis. Liv. *To be nothing regarded of his servants.*

Sordes, is ; f *ῥύπος, σπίλος, ἄσον, ῥυπαρία*, עֲוֶרֶת, vel עֲוֶרֶת ; item, סְרוּחַ *seabi, ex sapit.* Scalig. vel ex *σαίπω* vel *σαπίω.* verro. *Filth, corrupt matter, uncleanness : the sweepings of houses and channels : also avarice, dishonest covetousness, συμπλοκία. Sparing, dishonest gain, corruption by bribes and gifts in Officers : Also the dregs of the people, the rascal and vile sort of men and women, the sink of the City : also the heavy and sorrowful state and condition of those that are accused, and in great danger : the mourning countenance and apparel.* Sordes oculorum. Gorth. *The same that* Lippitudo.

Sordet ; impers. *It pleaseth not.*

Sordĭdātus, a, um ; *ῥυπαρὸς, ῥυπῶν. Sluttishly araied, vilely or unseemly apparelled for sorrow and heavines of mind, as a person arraigned or accused, either because himself or friend is in great danger of Law and Justice.*

Sordidè, adv. *σμικρολόγως, ῥυπαρῶς, ἀνχμηρῶς. Uncleanly, filthy, dishonestly, corruptly, with taking bribes in a dishonest manner.*

Sordĭdo, as ; *ῥυπαίνω, σπιλόω. To make foul, to array sluttishly and filthily.*

Sordĭdŭlus, a, um ; Plaut. *ῥυπαρόγρ. Somewhat sluttish or filthy, somewhat covetous, dishonest or vile.*

Sordĭdus, a, um ; *ῥυπαρὸς, ἀνχμηρὸς. Filthy, unhonest, unclean, all berayed, sluttish, foul, naughty, corrupt, base, ill-favoured, unnatural, unpleasant, vile, of no estimation : a niggard, a pelterer, a dogger, a peny-father, a miser, a pinch-penny, a cove-*

rous wretch that refuseth no filthy service for gain sake, αἰσχροκερδὴς. Sordidus panis, Plaut. idem quod acerosus. Vestis sordida. *A mourning weed* Liv.

Sordiscum, ci; n. Isid. *A green hide:* ex Sordibus: rectiùs Scordiscum ex Scortum.

Sordities, ēi; f. ῥυπαρία. *Filthiness.*

Sorditas, idem.

Sorditūdo, inis; f. Plaut. ῥύπος. *Filthiness, sluttishness.*

Sorex, icis; masc. Plin. dict. quòd rodat, & in modum serræ præcidat. Isidor. Perot. à sono quem rodendo facit ἀπὸ τοῦ μῦς. *A rat, a dormouse, a fieldmouse.* Sorex qu. ὕραξ, Æolicâ linguâ quod *suem* significat, ut Mus, quasi ὃς quòd rostrum habet suilli perquam simile, Schol. in Nicandri Alexiphar.

Sōrĭantes, m. pl. Cor. *Sworn brethren.*

Sōrica, æ; vel potiùs Sordica, f. *An heaping.*

Soricētum, ti; n. Plin. *A place where rats use.*

Soricĕus, & Soricinus, a, um; Plaut. μυός. *Pertaining to a rat.*

Sōricula, æ; f. *A vessel of water.*

Sōricŭlāta vestis, & Sororiculata, & Seroreclata; (al. undulata & scrutulata) quæ perpetuis quibusdam suris & latioribus virgis regulata erat, & ex eo texendi genere confecta, ut sit tanquam *suriculata* vel *surculata*, à Sura, cujus dimin. est Surculus: al. à Rica & Ricula deducunt: al. ex σειρὰ, σειραφόρος, σωρὸς, propter copiam colorum & plicarum. Fung. Quid si post omnium conjecturas, leg. *Sericulata*, ex Serico: toga variis confecta coloribus, à Conferendo: διαποίκιλος. *A garment of changeable silk.* Plin. 8. 48. *or of branched stuff.* V. Surus.

Sōriculus, li; & Soricellus, dimin. à Sorex. *A little rat.*

Sōrilla, æ; f. à σωρεύω cogo. *Ships calked and stopped with hemp and flax.*

Sōrites, Græc. σωρίτης, ἀπὸ τοῦ σωρὸς, quod significat *acervum*, ab acervando, quòd semper ascendunt in cumulum hæc argumenta. *A kind of argument or unperfect Syllogism, where after many propositions, the first subject and last predicate are joyned.*

Sōrĭticus, a, um; ad Soriten pertinens.

Sorix aut Saurix; avis tributa ab auguribus Saturno, quia tarditati & vetustati & senectuti convenit; nam in veteranis maximè versatur locis, & noctis maximè prima est tempestatis nuntius, atque index parvi laris; ex Calep. σαῦρα, σίτταλις, παρὰ, χαλᾶσθαι. *A kind of bird.*

Sōrŏpes. i. Cespites. MS.

Sōrŏphăgus, gi; m. *A certain kind of stone: also a Sepulchre.*

Sŏror, ōris; f. dict. quòd qu. *seorsim* à sua stirpe nascatur, separetúrque ab ea domo, in qua oritur; vel qu. *diversa sorte* orta; vel quòd sola cum fratribus in agnationis sorte habeatur. Isidor. Cæl. al. ex Sero: ἀδελφὴ. אחות. *A sister: also very like unto, or of the same kindred.* Plin.

Sŏrorcŭla, æ; f. dim. à [illegible].

Sŏrōrians virgo; Plaut. Vesororior. *A young maid, whose breasts begin to be set out to shew.*

Sŏrōrix. *Maidens paps.*

Sŏrōrĭcīda, æ; com. gen. Græc. ἀδελφοκτόνος. *A murderer of his own sister.*

Sŏrōrio, as; & Sororior, artis; Jun. *Sororiari* puellarum mammæ dicuntur, cùm jam intumescunt, quòd non singulæ, sed veluti geminæ sorores simul nascantur. *To be round and embossed as maidens breasts.*

Sororitas; quâ quæpiam in monasterio *Sororis* nomen accipit.

Sŏrōrĭto, as; antiqu. *To imitate his sister:* al. Sororisso, vel Sororizo, as.

Sŏrōrius, a, um; ἀδελφικὸς. *Of or belonging to a sister.* Sororium tigillum, appellabatur locus sacer in honorem Junonis, quem Horatius quidem statuerat causâ sororis à se interfectæ, ob suam expiationem. Fest. *A certain place dedicated to* Juno.

Sŏrōrĭus, rii; m. *He that is wedded by ones sister.*

Sōros vel Soron, σωρὸς, dicitur sepulchrum vel arca, in qua mortuus fertur vel reconditur. Dicitur etiam Acervus. Pap.

Sarrăcus, ci; m. Fest. vel Sorracum, & Sorraca: σώραξ, ex σωρὸς onero. *A cart or basket, a coffer to carry garments in for Comedies.* Alii leg. Sacrum vel Sarracum. V. Soracum.

Sors, tis; f. גורל. Varr. quod suum sit sorte. Sors ex Fors. κατ' ἀντίφρασιν *fors:* Fors ex Fortè, παρὰ τὸ φέρειν. Scal. al. ex Serie, quòd in duabus rebus seriem & ordinem aperiat. Vide Fung. κλῆρος, μοῖρα. גורל; item גוֹר. *Lot, chance, fortune: a portion in an inheritance: the whole or principal sum in a common bank or stock, wherein many have a share: a principal sum of money borrowed or laid out to usury* ἀρχαῖον, κεφάλαιον. *Destiny, judgment, fatal necessity: charge, office: state condition or manner of life: off-spring: a finding out a thing by divination.* Saturni sors ego prima fui, Ovid. *I was the first child that* Saturn *had.* Sortem trahere. Suet. & Sortem legere. Virgil. *To draw lots.* ¶ Pari sorte. *In like sort.* Am. Marc. V. Thys. in Valer. M. l. 1. c. 1.

Sortè, adv. Plaut. κατὰ κλῆρον. *Happily or by hap.*

Sortes, Val. χρησμοί. *Oracles or the rolls wherein the answers of idols were written.*

Sortĭ; adv. Virg. *By chance or lot.*

Sortĭalis, le; Erasm. *Of or pertaining to lot.* Sortiarii; strigæ, maleficæ, sortilegæ, veneficæ, Satanicæ. Voss.

Sortĭārius, χρησμῳδὸς. *A guesser or diviner by lots.*

Sortĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Suet. ὁ μικρὸς κλῆρος. *A scrowl wherein the lot or Valentine is written.* Undè, Sorticulam in urnam dimittere, Suet.

Sortĭlĕgæ, ārum; Hull. *Desliny readers, or fortune-tellers.*

Sortilĕgium, gii; n. Plin. χρησμῳδία. *A divination by lots, sorcery.* Medull. Gram.

Sortĭlĕgus, gi; masc. qui per sortes aliquid eligit; χρησμῳδὸς, θεοκλύτος. *A teller of mens fortunes by lots.*

Sortĭo, is; Varr. & Sortior, iris, itus sum, iri; depon. κληρόω. חפיל גורל *hippil goral*; item חלק *chellick. To make or cast lots for, to take or have any thing allotted or given by lots or chance: also to dispose or order, to set or appoint another in the place: to let and choose out places,* &c. Virgil. Ad pœnam sortiri. *To be allotted or appointed to.* ¶ Sortiri aliquibus. Plaut. *To make or cast lots for others.* Sortiti sunt, uter dedicaret. Liv. *They cast lots whether they should,* &c. Sortiri provinciam. *To have a province by lot: also to divide a province by lot.*

Sortis, pro Sors. Plaut.

Sortītio, ōnis; f. κλήρωσις. *A choosing by lots, or casting by lots.*

Sortitò, adv. κληρωτῶς. *By lot or chance, kabnal.*

Sortitor, ōris; m. κληρωτής. *A caster of lots.*

Sortitus, a, um; part. à Sortior; λαχών, κληρωθείς. *Which casteth lots, or which hath gotten by lots: given or appointed by lot.* Sortitum in singulos. *Given to every one by lot.*

Sortĭtus, ûs; m. κλήρωσις. *A casting of lots.*

Sortĭvĭdus, qui videt per sortem: Cath.

Sorrūtillus, rectiùs Scrutillus. Fest. ventriculus farre condito expletus: al. leg. Sartutillus.

Sōry, σώρυ Mart. ex סרוח unde סרוחים, propter fœditatem. *A metal very like to Melanteria, but that is thinner and more spungy. It hath the same virtue that* Chalcitis *and* Misy *hath.*

Sos, pro Eos vel Suos, uti Sis pro Suis: ergo Sus, a, um; est Suus, item Is: Vide Fest. & Mart.

Sōsānia, vel Sosanium; ἀπὸ τοῦ σώσαι, à Servando: lorica. Cerd.

Sospes, ĭtis; com. gen. Liv. salvus, incolumis, qui salvum præstat. servator, sospitator. Est & mutatâ litterâ Sispes: ex σώζω, ex σῶς. Mart. qui *sis pest*, i. salvus vadit: ex Σῶς *salvus*, & Spes Fest. Σῶς, ἀλλᾶσθαι, σώζω. שׁוֹס *Judaicum. Safe and sound, whole: Also he that giveth health.* Enn.

Sospĭta, æ; f. σώτειρα. *She that giveth health or preserveth.*

Sospĭtalis, le; Plaut. σωτήριος. *That is cause of health, that driveth from danger, medicinable, wholsome as herbes.* Am. Marcell.

Sospĭtas, ātis; fœm. Gloss. ὑγιεία. *Safeness,* sanitas Sospitati tuæ gratulor Am. Marc.

Sospĭtātor, ōris; σώτηρ. *A Saviour:* Sospitator Christus, Arnob. Æternus animantium sospitator Deus. Apul.

Sospĭtātrix, Dea, Ilis. Apul.

Sospĭto, as; Plaut. σώζω. *To keep in health, to preserve out of danger.* Item Spe afficere, Fest.

Sostrum, stri; n. Jun. Σῶστρα, ἰατρεῖα. *A Physicians fee,* &c. *a reward given for saving one: a fee given for curing of a patient.*

Sot, antiq. pro Ut. Gloss.

Sōtădei. i. Cinædi; Cæl. Rhod.

Sōtădĕum, vel Sotadicum carmen, σωτάδειον μέτρον, pedes habet septem: 1. est spondæus. 2. pariambus. 3. spondæus. 4. pariambus, 5 & 6. Tribrachus, ultimus spondæus. V. Cal. à Sotade, Cretensi Maronita, qui primus cœpit κινιδολογεῖν. *Sota dea impura pueris amovenda* Quint.

Sōter, ēris; m. Gr. σωτὴρ· ex σῶς salvus, & τηρέω servo. *He that giveth health.* Soter, qui salutem dedit Cic.

Sōtēria, ōrum; n. Mart. σωτήρια· munera quæ convalescentibus ab amicis mittebantur. Vide Cal. *Healthful things; feasts in honour of that Gentile Idol, supposed to have preserved or recovered one: rewards sent to a Physician by his recovered patient.* Quæ & σώτερα & ἰατρεῖα.

Sōtēria, æ; f. Gr. σωτήρια. *Salvation: also good Friday.* Parasceues dies. Jun. Nemenel.

Sōtērici (vel ut alii scrib. Sotherici) lectos admirari, dixit Seneca, de re despicienda petitis, quam admiratione dignâ. Vide Col. A Sotherico, antiquo quidem, sed rudi artifice; Mosell. in Gell. 12. 2. V. Erasm. in Chiliad.

Sŏtūlāre,

Spūtālāre. V. Subtalares. Mart. Legitur Sotular ; & Sotularis, m.
Spūthētum, ti ; Gorth. *A kind of herb.* ılangal.

S *ante* P.

SP. notat *Spurius.*
Spăco, canis Persis. Just. lib. 1. Hesych. σπὰξ κύων· σπαλαστὴς κυνῆγος. *A dog.*
spadiceus color. Jun. Spadicus, idem ; ἐρυθρὸς. *A light red, a lusty gallant lour : as an horse, a bright bay.*
Spădix, icis ; adject. σπάδιξ, ex σπάω rumpo ; vel ex σπαίρω. *Spadix* dict. à colo palmæ, quam Siculi *Spadicum* vocant. id. est enim avulsus palmæ termes cum fructu, qui quoniam puniceum refert colorem ; h. est rubrum. cum exuberantia quadam splendoris factum est ut *Spadicem* pro puniceo colore accipiamus. *A scarlet or flame colour* : subst. *a Date-tree branch pulled from the tree with the fruit thereof* : *an instrument of musick.* Quint.
Spădo, as ; *to geld.*
Spădo, ōnis ; m. Hor. ἀνὴρ ἐκτετμημένος, σπαδίας, παρὰ τὸ κεκοπάδαι τὰ μέρη αὐτοῦ, quod ab eo aliqua pars sit avulsa : קְרוּם *one that is gelded, be it man or beast* ; *also a branch of a tree which beareth no fruit.* Col. Palmus spado. Plin. *Gettered spier.* Vide plura in propriis.
Spădōnātus, ūs ; masc. Tert. ἀνηκεστοτομία.
Spădōnĭcus, & Spadonius, a, um. *Geldish, barren.* Plin. 15. 30. Spadonia laurus. *A kind of Bay-tree.* Mira opacitatis patientia, quantalibet sub umbra solum imbuit.
Spădōnium, q. d. Eunuchon.
Spadono, as ; castro. *To geld,* emasculare. cellere unde coli dependent.
Spăgas, Plin. picis genus ; aliter Sparas, Spargas. Spegas, Stalactis, Stagonias Lat. ex πίσσα præpositio *S. Rozzen of the pitch-tree or red fir-tree.*
Spăgĭrus, vel Spagiricus ; dicitur quisquis novit optimè discernere verum à falso, à bono malum, & impurum à puro segregare & abjicere binarium, unitate servata ; Paracels. Ex σπᾶν & ἀγείρειν, à duobus nempe artis officiis, quæ sunt Composita resolvere, & resoluta componere, vel. Mart. ex נפש, medicus, Alchymista. *An Alchimist.*
Spălăgius, ii ; Masc. Gloss. Spalangus, I. S. *A kind of poysonous fly.*
Spalagus ; ἀσπάλαξ, talpa
Spalterium ; pro Psalterium.
Spīnăchĕa, æ ; f. V. Spinacia.
Spange. *A cross beam in building.*
Spānĭscus. *A Spaniard.* Cerd.
Spannum, Spanna ; à σπάω · spithama. *A span.*
Spānŏpōgon ; à σπανὸς rarus, & πώγων barba. *One that hath a thin beard.*
Spānum, Isidor. *That which is strained out of the white Olive.*
Spānus, adj. Jun. καφέως. Spanus color ; Hispanus, Iberus, pullus. *Brown, tawny or dark of colour, swart like a* Spaniard *or* Moor. V. Pullus.
Spăra, vis est mineralis ex prima substantia, vel ex primo ente, i. majoribus mineralibus. Paracels.
Spărallium, ii ; Paracels. Est clysterium.
Spărgăna, n. Gloss. Tropicè, 1. Infantiæ initia ; unde ἀπὸ σπαργάνων, est ab infantibus. 2. signa quibus infantes distinguuntur : solebant enim nobiles & plebeii sparganis distingui : σπαργανα. *Swadling clouts.*
Spargănium, ii ; Dioscor. Lat. *fasciola,* σπαργάνιον. *Also an herb that hath leaves like* Gladiolus, dict. quod ex eo fascia fierent, ξιφίδιον. *Sedge or Sword-grass. Burweed.* Gerrard.
Spargănizo, as ; Pap. *To swaddle or swath.*
Sparganon, cunabulum ex fasciis ; Gr. σπαργανον.
Sparganosis. Stup. V. Spargesis.
Spargĕsis, f. Gloss. *A swelling of women's breasts after their travail.*
Spargito, as ; sepius spargo.
Spargo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ens, endus : ex פָּזַר : vel ex σπείρω σπορᾶ· alii quasi per spatium agere : σπαδίζω, πάσσω, σπαρτίζω · פָּזַר, vel פָּרַשׂ. *To scatter, sow, spread or cast abroad, to cast here and there, to strew, to sprinkle or bray : to pour out : to divide or run into divers parts.* Sparserant se toto passim campo. Liv. *They had scattered themselves abroad over all the field* ¶ Spargit se Rhenus in amnem Mosam. Plin. *Rhenus spreadeth it self by divers arms into the river* Mose. ¶ Spargere humum foliis. Virg. *To strew the ground with leaves.*
Spărĭcellus, li ; masc. Gloss. *A kind of fish.*
Sparradrappum Vigonis. *A cere-cloath spread on both sides alike.*
Sparsim, adv. Plin. σποράδην, χάδην, *Here and there, one with another.*
Sparsio, ōnis ; f. Gloss. ῥαντισμός. Speciatim de undâ croco dilutâ sparsione per latentes fistulas in theatrum. *A sprinkling, especially of water coloured with Saffron out of some pipe.* Scal. *Also the sprinkling or bedewing of the Theatre with Saffron from spouts or pipes.* Quas sparsiones Martialis *Nimbos* appellat. Et Cilices nimbis hic maduêre suis. *Also a mess, a flinging of money or other things among the people in publick joy.* Papinius.
Sparsior, us ; compar. Plin. *Wider and broader.*
Sparsor, ōris ; m. Aug. διασκεδαστής. *He that scattereth.*
Sparsĭtus, a, um ; part. Ovid.
Sparsus, a, um ; part. ἐσπαρμένος, ἐσπαδισμένος. *Scattered, sowed, or spread abroad : sprinkled here and there, speckled, full of : loose and hanging abroad : also broad and wide.*
Sparta parilla, Offic. vel Zarza parilla. *The root of rough bindweed, which is accounted very medicinable.*
Spartarium, rii ; n. Plin. σπαρτιών. *A place where the shrub* Spartum *groweth.*
Spartārius, a, um ; *Spartaria* dicitur Carthago, à sparti proventu. Plin.
Spartārius, rii ; masc. Gloss. *A rope-seller.*
Spartĕōli, opinor, à funibus, quorum multus usus in restinguendis incendiis ; vel à sparteis tunicis, quibus erant amicti ; vel ex genere calceamentorum. V. Mart. *Certain souldiers that watched the City for fear of fire.*
Spartĕum, ĕi ; n. *Sparta* sunt utensilia ad majoris summæ pecunias capiendas. V. Cal. *A money-bag.*
Spartĕus, a, um ; Col. ἐκ σπαρτίου γεγονώς. *Of the shrub* Spartum, *or Broom.*
Spartĭcus, ci ; masc. Pap. σπαρτικός. *Mastick or sweet gum.*
Spartŏpōla, σπαρτοπώλης· qui vendit sparteas rentas.
Spartopŏlium, Jun. & Spartopolius, Plin. 37. 11. σπαρτοπώλιον· inter gemmas censetur ; à πώλειν *canus* & σπάρτον *spargo* : *Polio* indicat canitiem quandam sparti. V. Amiantus. *A kind of gripsd precious stone.*
Spartum, ti ; sive Spartium, tii ; neut. σπάρτος & σπάρτιον, ex σπείρω, quod sponte nascitur, nec seri potest. Isid. ab Asperitate. *A kind of broom whereof they used to make bands to tye vines, or cables and ropes for ships.*
Spatvārius, avis accipitri similis.
Spătŭlus. *A sea-fish.* & super aurata sparulus cervice refulgens. Ovid.
Spărum, ri ; n. & Sparus, ri ; m. Fest. *Spara* minimi generis jacula, à Spargendo dict. Varr. apud Serv. Spartum missile, à piscibus ductâ similitudine, qui *spari* vocantur. *Sparus* παρὰ τὸ σπαίρειν, i. palpitare : πᾶν πεῖδος δουλίου βραχέος, ὑγρεσιακὸν, ἢ πολεμικόν. *A kind of small darts used in war, and bowed or crooked like a foot,* (*in modum pedis, rectius pedi,* Mart.) *A brown bull.* Jun. *Also a kind of sea-fish.*
Spasma, ătis ; n. & Spasmus, mi ; Plin. ex σπάω convello : σπάσμα, σπασμός. *A disease called the cramp, which is a convulsion, shrinking or plucking of the sinews, arising either of too much fulness, or overmuch emptiness.* Spasmus cynicus. Jun. *A kind of cramp when the nostrils are pulled and drawn awry, like a dogs mouth when he snarreth.*
Spasmĭcus, a, um ; adj. Plin. *Belonging to the cramp.*
Spastĭcus, a, um ; Plin. ex Spasma : σπαστικός. *That hath the cramp or convulsion of the sinews.*
Spătăria fabrica. *A Cutlers shop or forge, where swords are made.* Notitia Imperii : al. Spatharia.
Spătha, æ ; f. Plin. al. Spata : σπάθη, ἀπὸ τοῦ σπαθίζειν, i. stringendo : vel ex σπάω traho. *A two-handed or bastard sword : an instrument to turn fryed meat, a scummer, a ladle : also a tool that Apothecaries use, or a slice that Chirurgions use to spread their salves.* Jun.
Spătha & Spathe, es ; f. Plin. σπάθη. Aven. ex שבם. *A kind of tree resembling the Palm-tree.* Theophrast. Etiam involucrum sive operimentum fructûs palmæ adhuc florentis.
Spăthălium, lii ; n. σπαθάλιον. Mart. ex Spatha. *A little two-handed sword : also a branch of the Palm or Date-tree with Dates on it* ; Spatha etiam dict. *Also a kind of ornaments for women,* ex σπαταλία deliciæ ago, *lascivio.* Plin. 13. 25. Cerd. *A bracelet.* Scrib. & Spatalium.
Spăthārius, a, um ; adject. & substant. qui facit spathas. Item Satelles, armiger ; Cedren. σπαθοφύλαξ.
Spăthātus, a, um ; spathâ armatus.
Spăthŏmele, ex σπάθη & μέλα · specillum. Jun. V. Specillum latum. *A Chirurgions instrument.*
Spăthŭla, æ ; f. σπάθιον, idem quod Spatalium. *Also a broad slice to stir salve or such like. Celsus or a little two-handed or bastard sword.*
Spăthūrus ; animal caudam habens ut σπάθη, est enim ἰχθὺς caudæ.
Spătiabundus, a, um ; Capell. *Which wandreth about.*
Spătĭans, tis ; part. Plin. περιφερόμενος. *Spreading abroad, wandring, stretching out, straying.*
Spătiatio, ōnis ; f. Gloss. *A walking about, or a fetching of compass.*
Spătiator, ōris, masc. verb. πλανήτης. *A wanderer*

wanderer, a strayer abroad. Contumeliosè dictum de saltatore Senatore. Cato.

Spătiatus, a, um; part. Ovid. πεφοιτηκώς, πεπλανημένος. That hath walked or strayed abroad.

Spătĭcus, a, um; ex σπάω divello. Vexed with an evil spirit.

Spatio; pro Spatiatio.

Spătĭosum, di n. à Spatium.

Spătĭor, āris; depon. Propriè est in stadio currere: nam τὸ στάδιον. Æol. σπάδιον, unde Lat. qui raultùm Æoles imitantur, fecerunt Spatium suum. Scal. περιπατῶ, περιφοιτῶ. To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go jetting up and down. Per totam spatiatus Ægyptum. Plin. Travelling over all Egypt. Spatiari in umbra. Propert. To walk in the shadow.

Spatiōsè, & siùs; adv. Plin. ἐπιμελέστερον, πλέθριον, ἄφθονον. Largely, amply.

Spătiōsĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. Breadth.

Spătĭōsus, a, um; Col magnus: ἐπιμήκης, ἄπλετος, πλατύς. רחוב. Wide, large, long and great, spatious.

Spătium, ii; n. Col. ex Patendo. Scal. σπάδιον, Æol σπάδιον. spatium, ut contra. evado, σπάδιον: διάστημα, διάστασις, μῆκος: יד jad, דוח revach, מרום. A space; leisure; a way, voyage or journey; a walk; a course or sway in walking; the length of a place; a place of running exercise, a race; the measure or quantity in a foot or meeter: Also time, age, life; delay, continuance; the length of any thing; the length of a man from the sole of the foot to the crown of the head. A room or lodge; part; an instant.

Spătŭla fœtida, Jun. Vide Xyris. The same that Xiphion.

Spătŭle, arum; f. Gloss. deliciæ, ex σπαθᾶν vel σπατᾶν. V. Mart. Scrib. Spatalæ.

Spătŭlæ, arum; f. Cels. ex Patendo, quia sunt; vel ex Spathula. The shoulder blade: V. Scapulæ.

Spătŭlocinædus, i. effeminatus.

Spătŭlor, ātis; delicior, vel in spatula divinare.

Spătŭlōsus, a, um; & Spatulatus. That hath great shoulders.

Spĕcĭalis, le; Jun. Capit. εἰδικὸς, ἰδιάζων. Proper, peculiar, special.

Spĕcĭalitas, ātis; f. Speciality.

Spĕcĭaliter, adv. Col. & Specialim; εἰδικῶς, κατ' εἶδος. Particularly, specially.

Spĕcĭātim, adv. Specialiùs colebatur. More specially, or with great respect. Amm. Marcell.

Spĕcies, ēi; f. ex Specio: Imago rei quæ spectur, forma externa invisibilis; 2. Imago externa vel interna, sensibilis vel intelligibilis: 3. Imago apparens: 4. Res ipsa quæ spectur: 5. Conversio rei in aliquam partem spectantis. Vitr. 9. 4. Turn. 12. 29. 6. Essentia quælibet: 7. Pulchritudo: 8. Vestis quæ speciem corporis facit: 9. Fruges, quæ imperatori à provincialibus pendebantur: Species enim ipsas exhibebant. Sic & aromata, suis specialibus distincta, Species dicuntur. Philosophis Species est notio Logica. In Grammat. Species est accidens vocis, quatenus est prima vel derivata: V. Mart. תמונה, מיך, דמיך. A figure, image, form or shape: portraiture, similitude, likeness, semblance, brightness, beauty, favour: colour, shadow, reverence, appearance, outward face or show: goodliness to see to: a kind of particular nature contained under a more general, communicated to many singulars, and affirmed of them: Also a vision or sight in the night. Liv. φάσμα. A controversie. Digest. Species in plur. Mart. Species: the qualities or natures. Liv. Pictures, images or statues. Porticus tota erat in speciebus digesta. Propert. Also Drugs. Illæ species de Naptha. Amm. Marcell. Corn or fruit. Arcad. Any kind of meat. Interrogavit quam speciem caram esse putarent? Exclamaverunt, Carnem bubulam. Lamprid. ¶ Species annonariæ. Victuals in kind, as biskit bread, wine, vinegar, bacon, salt, oyl, allowed to souldiers. Cod. Theodos. ¶ In hujusmodi specie, Macrob. In such a case. ¶ Non tulit hanc speciem. Virg. He could not abide to see this sight. Also a garment. ¶ Celerari speciem perurgebat, Amm. Marcell. He was earnest to have the garment dispatched. ¶ Species Imperatorias supervacuas & prædia vendidit. Capitol. Sold the Emperours superfluous apparel. Hence also comes our word Spices, which be several species or kinds of Aromata. And hence also our word piece, Two pieces, which the Scots write Espieces, of gold or money. Pro Oculis etiam & Aspectu. Lucret.

Spĕcificè, adv. εἰδικῶς. Particularly, especially.

Spĕcĭfĭco, as; speciem facio, εἰδοποιῶ. To sacrifice.

Spĕcĭfĭcus, a, um; speciem constituens εἰδικὸς. Particular, special.

Spĕcillum, li, n. dimin. à Specium: μυλλαρὶς, μυλλατρὶς, μύλη. An instrument wherewith Chirurgions do search wounds and ulcers, a probe. Ocularium specillum. Jun. Spectacles. ¶ Specillum latum. A slice wherewith to spread salve on cloaths, and make plaisters: also an ear-pick. Quod & Oricularium specillum. Cell. & Auricalpium Martial.

Spĕcillus, li; m. Cels. idem quod Specillum. An instrument for the salve. Hinc, quo oculos inungimus, quibus Specimus, Specillum. Var.

Spĕcimen, ĭnis; n. Specimen, proprii in quavis merce dicitur exiguum quoddam, quod a venditore spectandum profertur, ut ex eo emptor rem totam æstimet: ὑπόδειγμα, τεκμήριον. An example, a proof, trial, say, token, pattern or shew. Nunc specimen spectur. The proof is now to be seen. Plaut. In Caio Cæsare fuit specimen humanitatis. Of courtesie (Cic.) the pattern or Paragon.

Spĕcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. ex σκίμπτω, σκεπτῶ. per Metath. σκιαθῶμαι, ex שכף: σκέπτω, ὄψομαι. To see, to behold, to regard.

Spĕcĭōsè, adv. Liv. ἀσπασίως, ἀφελῶς. Beautifully, gaily, goodly, to see to, gallantly, braggingly. Juvat pugnatores ad mortem vel ad cædem, (To die or kill) speciosè vehi, Plin. To sail in ships gaily painted.

Spĕcĭōsior, us; compar. Cels. Better favoured.

Spĕcĭōsĭtas, ātis; f. ἀστεῖότης. Comelinesse.

Spĕcĭōsius, adv. Gloss. More goodly to behold.

Spĕcĭōsus, a, um; & Speciosior, ius; comp. Cels. & Speciosissimus superl. Sen. ἀστεῖος, ἐπιφανὴς: יפה japheh. Goodly to see, beautiful, honest, fair in appearance: also honourable. Ulp.

Spĕcis, pro Speciebus. Plaut.

Spĕcito, as; frequ. à Specio. Plaut. πολλὰ σκοπῶ. To see often.

Specium, cii; neut. Pacuv. idem quod Specillum, ex Specio: instrumentum quo fistula aut vulnerum altitudo pertentatur.

Spĕcĭuncŭla, æ; f. parva species, Plaut. A little image, shape, face, sight, beauty, colour.

Spectābilis, le; Strabo, ἀξιοθέατος. יפה מראה japheh mareh. Worthy to be seen, or that may be seen, visible: of great renown, notable, goodly, fair, of goodly favour or personage: a title or attribute of dignity belonging to the Senators de iure, between Illustris, which was the highest, and Clarissimus. Pancirol. in Not.

Spectabundus, a, um; adj. Plaut. περιβλέπων. Looking about.

Spectăculum, li; n. id quod spectandum exhibetur; Strepa, Strepsis. A thing to be seen and looked on; a spectacle. Spectaculum rotationis. The seeing of the wheel turn. Apul. Also a sight, a pageant, a play, a scaffold or place from whence men do behold: Also a beholder. Ovid.

Spectămen, ĭnis; n. ἐπίσκεψις. A beholding or looking.

Spectămentum, ti; n. idem. Also a thing to be seen or looked on.

Spectandus, a, um; Θεατέος. Plin. to. 42.

Spectātè, & Spectatissimè; adv. Plin. περιφανῶς, ἐπιφανέστατα. Fairly to see to, goodly: clearly, manifestly, in the sight and view of all the world.

Spectatio, ōnis; f. verb. Strepo, σκόπησις. A viewing or considering, a trial, a proof.

Spectātĭvus, a, um; Quint. Θεωρητικὸς. That belongeth to speculation: speculative, contemplative.

Spectator, oris; m. verb. Strepo, ἐπίσκοπος, Strepsis. A considerer, a beholder, a prover: he that alloweth, or approveth of, or trieth. Spectatores auri. χρυσοδόκοι τεχνῖται. Goldsmiths or tryers. Jun.

Spectatrix, icis; f. Ovid. Θεατρικὴ, Θεάτειρα. She that beholds.

Spectātum, supin. Cic. 2. Offic. Spectatu.

Spectātur, impers. Plin. to. 42.

Spectātus, & issimus, a, um; δόκιμος, ἀκριβὴς. Well tried, approved, looked on: fair and goodly: also openly played. Hor.

Spectile. Plaut. V. Spetile.

Spectĭo, ōnis; f. Var. Verbum est proprium ad Augurum disciplinam pertinens, in qua officia ita distributa erant ut qui Spectionem habebant, Nuntiationem non haberent: ἰερομαντεία. A looking into the entrails of beasts, or the feeding or flying of fowls, to divine thereby. Also an inspection, proof or tryal of a thing. Spectiones operum. Gell.

Specto, as; & part. andus; ὁράω. Strepo. חזה, נשקף, ראה, פנה. To behold, look upon, view or eye a man; to lye towards: also to consider, to have regard; to approve; to tend to some conclusion or end; to appertain; to compare; to judge; to esteem, τιμᾶν: to prove and to try. Huc ad me specta. Plaut. Look this way to me. ¶ Spectare aliquem ex bona vita. To esteem and judge one by his good life. Ad suam gloriam spectare. To consider and have regard of his glory. ¶ Consilium eius ad bellum spectat; In concordiam. Tendeth unto. ¶ Spectat orientem. Plin. & In orientem spectat. Cæs. It lieth towards the East.

Spector, ōris; Vide Expector. Liv. A prover.

Spectrum, tri; n. à Specio, vel à Specto: φάσμα, εἴδωλον: רוח chezion. An image or figure either seen indeed, or imagined to be seen, a Ghost, a Spirit, a Phantasie, a Vision.

Spĕcŭ-

Spectus, ūs; masc. Idem quod Aspectus. Pacuv. V. facies.

Spĕcŭla, æ; f. σκοπιά, περιωπή· מִצְפֶּה *mitzpeh. An high bill or watch-tower, wherein things be espied afar off and every way: a tower, hill, or beacon.* Liv. Ignis è specula sublatus. Cic. Specularum incensores. Apul. *Also the sight of a thing.*

Spĕcula, æ; f. dim. à Spes: ἐλπίδιον. *Little or small hope.*

Spĕculabilis, le; ὁρατός. *Which may be discerned.*

Spĕcŭlābundus, a, um; κατάσκοπος. *Looking about, espying.* Suet. in Tiber. *Also a diligent beholder.* Tac. 10.

Spĕcŭlāmen, inis; n. Prud. *Sight.*

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apocopen Specular, āris; Digest. & Specularium, rii; n. V. Cal. ἐσοπτρίσκος, κατοπτήριον. *A looking glass, spectacles; a glass-window:* Austros specularibus arcere. Plin. *From glass-windows: sometime the covering of a wall in a garden.* Ulp.

Spĕcŭlāris, re: Plin. adj. à Specula, κατοπτρικός, διοπτρικός. *Any thing whereby one may see the better: belonging to glass-windows or spectacles, beholding.* Specularis lapis; lapidis pellucidi genus in tenuissimas crustulas scissile, ex quo olim specularia conficere soleant, hoc est fenestras admittendæ lucis & excludendo vento. Dict. sive quod specularia ex eo fierent; sive quòd speculi modo luceret. Plin. 21. 13. *A stone clear like glass, which might easily be cut into small thin panes, and in old time was used for glass.*

Spĕcŭlārium, rii; n. idem quod Speculum. Specularium usum. Sen. *Also a beacon.*

Spĕcŭlārius, rii; m. Ulp. κατοπτροποιός. *He that maketh spectacles or glass-windows: a glasier.*

Spĕcŭlārius, a, um. *Belonging to looking out, or to* Specula. Excubitor specularius. Jun. *He that watcheth in the borders, or upon an high hill or tower.*

Spĕcŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. διοπτεία, κατασκοπή· מְצוּדָה, *tzippijah.* vel מְצָפָה *tzaphzaphah. A spying or watching on a high tower, or other place; a discovery, speculation.* Am. Marc.

Spĕcŭlātivus, a, um; adj. θεωρητικός. *Contemplative.*

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris: m. verb. κατάσκοπος, διοπτής· צוֹפֶה, vel מְצֻפֶּה *metzappeh. A spy in wars; a searcher: a beholder, a viewer: a considerer and observer: Also* idem qui satelles, δορυφόρος. Suidæ: ὑποστείλας σπεκουλάτορας, D. Marcus, c. 6. Speculatorum Pasori. *One of the guard, or an executioner.*

Spĕcŭlātōrius, a, um; Cæs. διοπτρικός, κατασκοπικός. *Belonging to spying.* Navis speculatoria. Jun. *A brigandine, a foist, a bark of spying.* Speculatorius vel Specularius ignis. *A beacon or beacon on fire or burning.* Jun.

Spĕcŭlātrix, īcis; f. verb. ἡ κατόπτρος. *She that vieweth or beholdeth.*

Spĕcŭlātus, ūs; m. Plin. θεώμενος, κατασκοπή. *An espying, a watch.*

Spĕcŭl'or, āris; dep. ex Specio: θεάομαι, κατασκοπέω· צָפָה. *To watch in an high tower, to espy, to consider diligently, to see far, to search, to behold and gaze upon,* Suspĕto.

Spĕcŭlum, li; n in quo ea quæ videntur non sunt, sed eorum species: ἔσοπτρον, κάτοπτρον· רְאִי *re i.* vel רֹאִי. *A looking-glass, a mirror.* Speculo placere. *To like one's self in a glass.* Ovid. de Art. amandi. 3. Speculum asini. Jun. Vide Lapis Specularis. Speculum udum, Apul. i. e. Fluvius. *Speculum* est, quo ora ac imagines animantium rerumq; redduntur; *Specularium* est, quod lumen transmittit & transfundit in ædes, Pop.

Spĕcus, secundæ vel quartæ declinat. tam masc. quàm fœm. gen. tertiæ verò solum neutrius, ex Specio; vel ex σπείρω· locus ex quo despicitur: σπήλαιον, σπεῖος, ἄντρον· מְאוֹרָה. *A den, cave, or lurking place.*

Spēlæum, læi; n. Græc. Virg. Vide Specus: Spelæum ferarum. Jun. Vide Lustrum.

Spelta, æ; Offic. כֻּסֶּמֶת. *cussemeth. A kind of wheat growing in* Italy, France *and* Flanders, *called* Spelt *or* Zea.

Spēlunca, æ; f. specus: ex σπήλαιον à σπήλυγξ. Vide Lustra: מְעָרָה. *A cave and hole in a rock.*

Spērābilis, le; Plaut. ἐλπιστός. *That may be hoped for.*

Spērans, tis; part. Virg. *Hoping.*

Spērātus, a, um; part. ἐλπισθείς. *Hoped or looked for.* Speratum veteres dicebant eum, qui uxorem petit; & Speratam, virginem priusquam peritur; Promissam autem Pactam vel Sponsam voc. Nonn.

Spēres, is; pro Spes. Fest. unde *Asperè*, qu. sine spere; & *Frosperè*, pro spere. *Hope.* Speres antiq. pluraliter dic. *Hopes.* V. Spes.

Spergŭla, æ; Offic. *An herb which for the property it hath to fat cattel, is called Frank or Sparry.* Asperula & Spergula odorata, vel odoraria. *A kind of Liverwort, or Woodrowel.* V. Dodon.

Sperma, ātis; n. Jun. σπέρμα· semen humanum, soboles, ex σπείρω semino· זֶרַע. *Natural seed wherof things be ingendred: spawn in fishes.* Sperma ceti, vel balænarum; Offic. *The flower of the sea, parmacity, whitish amber.* ¶ Sperma aquæ fortis est ejus faculentia, Paracels.

Spermātizo, as; Gr. semen emitto.

Spermŏlŏgus, m. Arist. σπερμολόγος & σπερμαιολόγος. *A kind of bird called* Frugilega: *Also he that uttereth many words foolishly.*

Spermātus, a, um; Gloss. *Despised.*

Spernax, ācis; adj. ex Sperno; ὑπερήφανος. *That contemneth or despiseth.*

Spernendus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Sperniŏla, æ; vel Sperniolum, li; Paracels. Est cruor, liquor vel Sperma ranarum, viscosa materia in aquis concreta. *Frogs tedders.*

Sperno, is, sprēvi, rētum, ernĕre, ens; à Spero & Non, qu. nullam de eo spem habeo; vel à Separando; nam ea quæ fastidimus, separamus à nobis. Perot. Quidam ex σπείρω, *sperno:* Sperni enim videtur, quod per viam spargitur: מָאַס, בָּזָה, בָּזַז (אֵי): ἐξουθενία, ἀλιγωρία, καταφρονία· ex פּוּר. *To disdain or despise, to make no account of: to separate.* Nonn. Ennius: Se à malis spernere procul: ex Chald. בְּטַר.

Spernor, āris; idem, unde Aspernor. V. Mart. in Spernatus.

Spernŭlus, qui spernit. Gloss. Vide Spernax: καταφρονητικός.

Spĕro, as; ex Spes. Can ex Punico שְׂבַר: ἐλπίζω, προσδοκάω· בָּטַח, עָזַר, שָׂבַר. *To hope, to suppose, to trust; to look for; to rejoyce.* Ter. *Also to fear.* Id eminere inter alia cuncta sperabat. Am. Marc. ¶ Bene de alia sperare. *To have a good hope of one.* ¶ Inedia affore jam sperabatur. *It was feared that famine should shortly ensue.* Amm Marcell. ¶ Sperare Deos. *To fear.* Virg. *To hope in the gods.* Plaut.

Sperso, & Spersito, as; freq. à Spergo.

Spĕrum n. Gloss. *A Vessel.*

Spes, ei; f. antiq. Speres: ex ἐλπίς. Isidor. quod sit spes progrediendi, quasi pes; vel sit à Sponte, quia tum sperat animus, cùm quod putat, optat ac vult: Vide Speres & Spero: ἐλπίς, ἐλπομαι, προσδοκία· בִּטָּחוֹן *bittachon,* חִקּוּוָה. *Hope, trust, affiance, looking for any thing: also fear.* Stat. *joy.* Ovid. Anni spes. Ovid. *The corn or fruit that is on the earth.* Spemne an Salutem, te salutem, Plaut. i. e. Utrum te debeo salutare spem meam, an Salutem: Utrum res tibi mandata confecta sit, an adhuc in spe.

Spētile, vel Spectile, is; n. quasi *spectabile,* quod in sue obviam sit spectui. V. Fest. Vel Spectile (ut Scal.) est τὸ ὑπογάστριον, vel τὸ ὕτερον. *The fleshly parts without bones, beneath the middle of a Sow.*

Spexticus, a, um; Or. σπεδιτικός, ex σπεδίω *festino* Panis spexticus. Plin. *Bread baked in haste.*

Sphācĕlor, ātis; Idem est quod Corrumpere.

Sphācĕlus, li; Theophrast, σφάκελος est ollium affectus, cùm tota illorum substantia corrumpitur. Hesych. ait *Sphacelum* dici quemlibet dolorem gravem. Salvia agrestis, ex σφάκος salvia. *An herb somewhat like Sage: Also a disease, when any part by an inflammation is mortified,* gangræna consummata. Amat. Lusitanus.

Sphācĕlismus: sideratio, Græc. σφακελισμός, ex σφακελίζω· morbi genus: Vide Sphacelus. *An ulcer eating into the brain.* Amat. Lusitan. Vide Astroboliſmus.

Sphācĕlōdes hemicranii, alterius capitis partis convulsorius dolor. Stup.

Spācus, σφάκος salvia. Mart. an à σφάξ, quod Doricè σφάξ, quòd flores vesperæ sint alliniles, aut folia acuta salviæ sunt σφαχοειδῆ, ex lato in angustum contracta.

Sphæca, æ; f. Gr. σφήξ. *A wasp.*

Sphæninda. *A ball to play withal.* Vide Coop. & Spheninda.

Sphæra, æ; f. Græc. σφαῖρα, ex סְפַר, Aven. גַּלְגַּל *galgal. A figure in all parts equally round: a sphere, a circle, a bowl, a trundle, any thing that is round.*

Sphærabilis, le; adj. Fest. *That may be rounded.*

Sphæralis, le; Macrob. σφαιρικός, σφαιροειδής. *Of or like a sphere.*

Sphærica, æ; f. Græc. Cato. *A kind of cake made in small round pieces.* Vide Sphærita.

Sphærĭcus, a, um; Gr. Isid. Σφαιρικός. *Round as a sphere.*

Sphæriſtæ. *Tennis players.* Sidon.

Sphæriſtērium, rii; n. Plin. jun. Σφαιριστήριον, à Σφαῖρα, unde Σφαιρίζω *pilâ ludo,* & Σφαιρισταὶ pilæ studioli. *A round place in a bain where men are exercised: a Tennis-court: also a bowling-alley, or a place where men bowl through the ring. The game Trollmadam.* Jun.

Sphærita, Σφαιρίτης, scil. πλακοῦς· placenta quædam apud Catonem, quæ sphæras seu globulos habet, qui in solo ejus componebantur. Turneb.

Sphærocephalus. *Globe thistle.*

Sphærŏeides, Græc. Boët. εἰδὸς τῆς Σφαίρας, species sphæræ; rotundus.

Sphærŏmăchia, æ; Sen. Σφαιρομαχία· ex sphæra & μάχομαι pugno. *Playing at Tennis or bowling.*

Sphærula,

Sphærula, æ; f. dim. ex Sphæra *Cœsidion* כַּפְתּוֹר. *A little globe, a little bead.* Spherula precatoriæ. *Beads to pray upon.* Erasm.

Sphăga. *The hollow of the breast,* Vide Anticardium.

Sphăgītides, Græc. *Cœsidiai* ξφαγλὼ Gulam appell. Galen. *Two great veins appearing on each side of the throat, and nourishing all the parts of the neck and the head.* Plin. 24 6. Phavor.

Sphasces. *A kind of herb.*

Sphēnīda: pilæ genus, majus paganicâ. Perot. sed Passerat. docet *Sphecbidam* non *Sphenidam* appell. al. *Shenidam.* V. Harpastum, & Cal. Vide Phæninda.

Sphēnoides, Græc. Lat. *Cuniformis*: *Cœlvendic.* Os calvariæ. Vide Cuneale os.

Sphēnopōgon, Græc. ex *Cœlvò* cuneus *πώγων barbe*: cui cuneata est barba. *That hath a forked beard, divided into two parts.*

Sphincter, *Cœgxτὴρ* strictorium, à *cœgxτω* stringo. *The round compassing muscle of the straight gut, ordained to prevent untimely excretion.* V. Spinther.

Sphinx, ingis & ingos; f. Græc. Plin. *cœiξ, ἀπὸ τῦ Cœgγειν*, quod loquebatur *cœsμῶδα ἄινιγματα*, quibus homines ita cingebat; ut expedire se non possent. Construm apud Thebas, cujus caput & manus puellæ, corpus canis, ale avis, vox hominis, ungues leonis, cauda draconis similitudinem, referebant. *A beast like an ape, a Monkey, a Marmoset.* Sphingix, ngis.

Sphingium, gii; n. Plin. *A Monkey.*

Sphondylion, Jun. Græc. *Cœondύλιον.* Angelica, Panacea, Branca ursina, &c. V. Plin. *The Holy Ghosts Root.*

Sphrăgis, *Cœgαγὶς* vel Sphragitis, idis; Sphragide, is; Lat. *sigillum.* à *Cœgαγίζω*, l. *signo.* 2. gemma cui imago insculpta est. Terra Lemnia signata. *A stone so,and not shining through, which printeth perfectly: also a kind of the best Vermilion.*

Sphrăgītides. *A drying or cicatrizing matter of* Terra sigillata. Prudent.

Sphygmos, Gr. *Cœυγμὸς*, Lat. *pulsus*; motus arteriæ celeriùs tardiùsve salientis, ratione dilatationis & contractionis in cordis; ἀπὸ τῦ *Cœύειν*, quod interpres significat *salire.*

Sphyræna, æ; f *Cœύραινα* Arist. l. 2. *cœύρα* quod est teli genus, *malleus.* Plin. l. 9. animal est marinum, quod Latinè *malleus* dicitur. V. Sudis.

Spica, æ; f. Varr. à Spe, quasi *specа*, quia spem præbet hominibus; Scal. ex Æol. *cœπίκκα*, (ut *cœάφιον*, *cœῖφος*) *spica*: *cœάχυς, ἄσταχυς. The ear of corn, a clove of Garlick*: Sunt autem in allio spicæ multæ. Cels. שִׁבֹּלֶת אֲבִיב *shibboleth*, vel סִבֹּלֶת *sibboleth. A sign of corn, namely, a bright star in the left wing of* Virgo. ¶ Spica nardi. Jun. *Lavender spike, Spikenard, or oil of Spike.* Spica Celtica. Offic. *A kind of mess of Wolves claw.* ¶ Spicâ mutila. Jun. *Ears of corn without the beard.* ¶ Spica Indica, & quod in allio. *The clove* Pro. ¶ Spica Chiissa. *Saffron, or the head thereof.* Ovid. Fast.

Spicarium; horreum; quia spicâ inventur.

Spicāta, æ; f. Offic. Fontalis, Fontinalis herba ex spica dicta. *Water-spike that is* Potamogeton. Spicata testacea, Cels. Spicatus.

Spicānum, i; neut. Marc. ex Spica. *An excellent kind of Ointment used in Rome, and much of women, especially of the richer sort: Spikenard, or oyl of Spike.*

Spicātus, a, um; Plin. *cœαχυὸς, cœαχώδης. In the ear, or eared as corn is.* Pavimentum spicatum, Vitruv. *A kind of paving or laying of bricks or tyles edge to edge, or edge long, as it is commonly used in the arches of windows, doors, ovens, &c.*

Spicĕus, a, um; Tibull. *cœαχινὸς, cœαχίνεος. Of or belonging to an ear of corn.*

Spicĭfer, a, um; Sen. *cœαχυοφόρος. That beareth ears of corn.*

Spicilĕgium, gii; neut. Varr. ex legendo spicas; *cœαχολογία.* לֶקֶט *leket. Gleaning of corn, or gathering of ears of corn.*

Spicilĕgus, gi; masc. Col. *A gleaner of corn.*

Spicĭo, is; idem quod Specio.

Spicit, pro Adspicit. Plaut.

Spico, as; spicas facio, spicis instruo: acuo. Plin. *cœαχυόω. To shoot out as an ear of corn doth*: Vide Spica. *To make like an ear of corn.*

Spicositas, ātis; f. subst.

Spicōsus, a, um; spicis abundans.

Spicŭla, æ; f. Col. *A dart.*

Spicŭle. *Frendies, or puddings wrought in wreathes.* Arnob.

Spiculator, ōris; masc. Tac. *δορυφόρος. An Archer or Spear-man of a guard: some take it for a tormentor or hangman.*

Spiculo, as, are; Plin. *ἀκωκάω. To make any thing sharp as the point, to point.*

Spiculor, aris; depun. *To shoot a dart, or kill with a dart.*

Spiculum, li; n. dict. ex similitudine Spicæ. Perot. à Specu, vel Specilli similitudine: *ἀκόντιον, λόγχη, ἀκωκή.* דַּלֻּת. *A dart, an arrow, an arrow-head, the head of a dart or javelin*: *Also the barb in an arrow head, which hindreth the drawing of it forth of a wound.* Cels. *Also a sling.* Ovid. *The spade in cards.* Jun. ¶ Spiculis ludibrium objicere. Liv. *To pass or make to pass through the pikes.*

Spicus, ci; m. vel Spicum, ci; neut. *cœάχυς. An ear of corn.* V. Spica.

Spido, Cicatrix depressa & non cæteræ carni æqua. V. Spelm.

Spilabra, æ; f. *White thorn.* Gloss.

Spilumĕne, es; f. sordida mulier. *A slattish woman.*

Spina, æ; f. *ἄκανθα*: à Spica: vel quod ad spiculi similitudinem acuta sit. Perot. Can. ex Hetrusco *shiena*, idem. Matt. *ἀκανθῶν*, aut à *cœάζειν* vel שָׁנַן, חוֹחַ, סִירִ, סִלּוֹן. *A thorn, the sting of a bee: a prickle or bristle of an Hedge-hog, or such like: a pin: also a quiddity or subtility.* ¶ Spina alba vel regia. Jun. *The white thistle: the wild Artichoke or Ladies thistle.* ¶ Sacra spina, idem quod Orthopygium. *The sharp end of* Os sacrum. Lud. *The Rump.* ¶ Spina dorsi. עֲצֶה, עֵצֶה *Etzeh. The back bone.* ¶ Piscis spina. *The chine of a fish.* ¶ Spina servi, Cordo. *Way-thorn, Buck-horn.* ¶ Spina fullonia. Plin. Cardous fullonum. *The Teasil.* Gerard. ¶ Spina peregrina. Cardous sphærocephalus, Cordo. *Globe-thistle, or Cotton-thistle.* Turnero. ¶ Spina acida; barberis, crespinus. *The Gooseberry or barberry-bush.* ¶ Spina acuta; oxyacantha; vallaris vel sepicularis. *The white-thorn, or Haw-thorn: also the Barbery-bush.* ¶ Spina Ægyptia; acacia. ¶ Spina appendix appellata, quoniam bacca puniceo colore in ea *appendunt* non. Plin. 24. 13. *The Gooseberry-bush.* ¶ Spina infectoria, est Rhamnus solutivus. ¶ Spina solstitialis, quod post solstitium spinæ ejus maximè pungunt. Mart.

Spinācia, æ; f. vel Spinachium. Jun. *The herb Spinage.*

Spinālis, le; Macrob. *ῥαχιαῖος.* *Pertaining to the back-bone.* Spinalis medulla Macrob. *The marrow or pith of the back-bone.*

Spinax, ācis; tabula Philosophorum. V. Pinax.

Spincŏla, æ; & Spineza, æ; Plin. *A kind of Rose.*

Spincŏlum, li; neut. *A plumb called a Sloe.*

Spinētum, ti; n. *ἀκανθών. A place where thistles grow, a bush of thorns.*

Spinevetum, i; n. *A kind of Thorn-tree.*

Spinĕus, a, um; Catull. *ἀκάνθινος. Of or belonging to thorns, bushes or brambles, thorny, bushy:* à Spina. Spinea teda, non pinea. Scal. in Varr. *Exoptas puras spinea tæda Deos.*

Spinifer, ra, rum; *ἀκανθοφόρος. That beareth thorns or prickles, prickly or thorny.*

Spinigĕna, æ; f. Col. *Sprung up of a thorn.*

Spiniger, a, um; idem quod Spinifer Prud.

Spinivĕnĕtum, ti; n. *The holy thorn-tree, the gooseberry: sometimes used for the barberry tree.*

Spino, as, pungere; undè *Conspino, dispino, expino,* &c.

Spinōsitas, ātis; f. *Thorniness.*

Spinōsus, a, um; *ἀκανθώδης. Full of thorns or prickles, thorny, prickly: difficult, crabbed, obscure.*

Spinther, ēris; n. vel Spinter. Plaut. ex *σπινθὴρ scintilla*, quod scintillabant auro: *βραχιστὴρ. A buckle, a clasp, a bracelet*; *ἀναχέτης*: *Also the badge of a Messenger, Herald or Purseuant.* Vide Sphincter.

Spinthērĭlum, & Spinterulum, li; n. Erasm. *A little clasp.*

Spintriæ. Suet. Calig. cap. 6. reperto-res monstrosæ libidinis, novique concubitûs. Mart. ex *Cœπίζειν*, quòd quasi *συπτισμῷ* se incestarent: vel ex *σπινθὴρ, scintilla ignis.*

Spinturnicium, *in* Plautus. *Signifieth some ill-favoured woman, in the same sense that* Pithecium. *Ill-favoured, or Monkey-faced.* Mil. Glor. Spinturnicium ut & Spinturnix, quadrupes Æthiopicum & Ægyptium deformitate sua ridiculum.

Spinturnix, icis; Plin. ex *σπινθὴρ scintilla*, & *ὄρνις avis*, i. avis incendiaria. Fest. *σπινθαγὸς* dict. quòd carbonem ex rogo aut ex altari in ædes inferret, avis bustuaria, *νυμφία. A bird wont to come to the Alter, and carry away a burning coal, as a token of ill-luck, or burning to the house where it alighteth.* Al. a teast. V. Voss.

Spinu, indecl. Var. V. Spinus.

Spinŭla, æ; f. Jun. dim. à Spina. *A little thorn: a pin that fasteneth the hat or cap under the chin.*

Spinŭlārium, rii; neut. Plaut. *A pincase.*

Spinŭlārius, rii; m. Virg. *A pinner, a maker of pins.*

Spinŭlentĭa, æ; f. idem quod & Spinulositas. *Prickliness.*

Spinŭlentus, a, um; adj. Varr. i. Spinosus. *Full of thorns.*

Spinus, ni; f. Virg. & Spinu, n. indeclin. dict. quod spina referta; *ἀκάνθιον*

σπαρτα, κεκαυμενλια ἀγρια· סִירִיוֹן *fallen. Crepillon. A blackthorn, a black thorn: a wild tree.*

Spinus, σπίνος, avis; ex σπιζίω, σπίζω vel σπίζα· vel qui canit inter spinas. *A Nightingale, the bird Linary, a Sitkin.* Jun.

Spĭnĕa, æ; Col. ex Spina. *A certain kind of vine.* Spinea.

Spĭnĕus, a, um. *Of that vine.* Col.

Spira, æ; f. σπεῖρα, l. Ϛφαῖρα, ἕλιξ. *A rundel or circle, a turning, a winding, compass: a chain, band or twisted lace: a cracknel or cake made like a trendle, or writhen like a rope. Also a multitude of people.* Fest. *Also womens attire for the head made of gold and pearl, and used to be tyed and fastned behind, some call it a Chapile.* Jun. *a quadrant or square of a piller below, which may serve to set upon.* Vitruv. basis columnæ: *the round making up of a rope, properly called the Coyling of a Cable.* Jun. *a Pillar.* Spira etiam de arborum venis & nodis & orbem convolutis. Dict. & de floccis galeri sub mento stringi solitis. Usurpatur & de Cincinnis. Voss. Item *a work in pastry: also a round spring or stay.* ¶ Spiræ, ārum; fœm. Plin. *A jaule in iron.*

Spirābĭlis, le; πνευστικὸς, ἐμπνευσ⊙. *That whereby we breath and live, lively.*

Spirācŭlum, li; neut. Virg. *διαπνοὴ φυσώδης. A breathing hole, a cave or hole, which breatheth out a pestilent air.*

Spiræa, σπειραία, Plin. l. 23. frutex quidam Theophr.

Spiræon, dict. quòd sit flexilis, à σπεῖρα. V. Mart. Plin. *A kind of herb reckoned* inter coronarias.

Spiræum. *Wisp, a sibble: also a kind of herb or plant.* Plin. ex Var.

Spirāmen, ĭnis; & Spiramentum, ti; n. Lucan idem quod Spiraculum: φύσημα. *Also a chimney or tunnel of a chimney.* Spiramentum animæ. Virg. *The lungs or lights.* Spiramentum cavernæ. Jun. *The breathing hole of an hill (as of Ætna and Vesurius) whereat they spit out fire.* Vide Crater. ¶ Spiramentum follis, aerophysium. Jun. *The pipe or use of the bellows. Also rest, delay, intermission, or a breathing time.* Amm. Marcell. Sine spiramento. ¶ Humoris spiramina. *Moist vapours.* Am. Marc.

Spirans, tis; part. נָפַח *japhe-ach. Breathing or casting out a breath or savour, smelling, blowing, living, that is alive,* πνέων, ἔμψυχ⊙.

Spirarchus, chi; m. ex. σπεῖρα & ἄρχων *dux*: V. Cal. qu. primipilaris. *A Captain in a fore ward.*

Spirātio, onis; f. verb. πνεῦσις. *A breathing.*

Spirātor, ōris; masc. Quint. *He that breatheth.*

Spirillum, li; neut. Fest. dict. quòd sit tanquam spira sub mento capræ. *A goats beard.*

Spirītāle, lis; neut. machina quædam, cùm spiritus impressionibus impulsus & plagæ voces que organicæ exprimuntur. Vitruv. *A kind of engine, a kind of venting or breathing.*

Spiritualis, vel Spiritualis, le; πνευματικὸς. *Lively, that breatheth, spiritual.*

Spirĭtuālĭtas, ātis, f. Cyrill. *Devotion, devoutness.*

Spirĭtŭāliter, adv. Hier. πνευματικῶς. *Spiritually.*

Spirĭtuōsus, a, um. *That is full of spirit, that hath a good spirit.*

Spiritus, ūs; m. à Spirando: πνεῦμα· רוּחַ *ruach. A spirit, the soul, the life,* ζωὴ· ἀὴρ· ἀήρ· *haughtiness of the heart, stomach: also a sigh, a breath, a savour, a breathing or taking breath; wind:* item pro Animo sive affectu; pro Memoria. Spiritus controversi. *Winds blowing contrary or against.* Spiritus tranquillus. *A gentle or soft wind.* Apul. Spiritus, sive Spirandi difficultas. Cels. *Shortness of wind, or hard drawing of breath.* Vide Sphondylium. Spiritûs radix, Jun. *The holy Ghosts root.*

Spiro, as, āre; πνέω, φυσάω· fictitium ex sono spiranti: alii quasi σπεῖρω ἀέρα· Gloss. σπείρω, ἀμπνέω, *Spiro, respiro, palpito*, quod à σπεῖρα. Eust. נָשַׁם, פּוּחַ. *To blow or breath: to cast a smell: to endeavour to obtain: to live: to breath out.*

Spirilla, æ; f. dimin. à Spira. Serv. *The base of a pillar, a little round compass.*

Spissāmen, ĭnis; n. Gloss. *Any thickning.*

Spissāmentum, ti; neut. Plin. φύμμα; πύκτωμα. *A thing put into ointments, or things to make them thick: also any thing used to stuff an hole withal.*

Spissātio, ōnis; f. Sidon. πύκνωσις. *A thickning.*

Spissātor, ōris; m. qui spissum facit. *He that stuffeth or thickneth.*

Spissātus, a, um; part. Lucret. πυκνωθεὶς. *Made thick, stiffned.*

Spissè, adverb. Plin. πυκνῶς, συχνῶς, συνεχῶς. *Thickly, grossly, slowly.*

Spissesco, is, ĕre; Cels. πυκνόομαι. *To wax thick.*

Spissigrădior, ĕris. *To go thick, to make many feet.*

Spissigrădus, a, um; & ior, ius, & issimus; qui spisso, i. tardo motu gradum, i. passum in ambulando utitur βραδύπους, βραδυτρόχ⊙. *One that goeth slowly, and treadeth thick.* Plaut. Plin.

Spissĭtas, ātis; fœm. Plin. πυκνότης· עֲבִי קַפְאוֹן *kippaon. Thickness.*

Spissitudo, ĭnis; f. Scrib. Larg. idem.

Spissĭus, adv. compar. Plin.

Spisso, as; Plin. πυκνόω, φύγνυμι. *To make thick, to thicken: also to strengthen.*

Spissus, a, um; & ior, issimus, πυκνὸς, συνεχὴς· עָבוּת *abuth.* Pap. *Spissum, quasi passo, Spissum.* à sepium densitate. Per. Mart. ex σπείρω. *Thick, slow and long, gross, massive, firm, hard and sound, standing thick and close together, full eff.* Spissum argentum. *Money to be paid at a day or at leisure.* Cui opponitur Præsentarium. Plaut. Spissa basia. Petron. Arb. Quære. *Thick and short kisses.* Spissa tunica; Cui opponitur Villosa. *A shuffle coat.* Plaut. Pro spisso evenit, Plaut. i. e. Perquam tardè & serò.

Spithama, æ; f. Plin. Plin. Gr mensura quæ sit à pollice ad minimum digitum manu extensâ: dict σπιθαμὴ, παρὰ τὸ διαπεπᾶσθαι τὸν δακτύλους, à diducendis digitis: זֶרֶת *zereth. A span,* &c. Vide Dodrans. Mart. à σπείρω *extendo.*

Spithămæus, um; Gr. Plin. σπιθαμιαῖ⊙. *Of or belonging to that measure or a span.*

Splanchnoptes. Nobilis ille splanchnoptes. *An image resembling a youth rolling the inwards of a beast sacrificed.* Plin. σπλαγχνοπτὴς.

Splen, Splēnis; m. Plin. merum Græcum σπλήν. Isidor. dict. à supplendo, ex contraria parte jecoris, nè vacua existerent, qu. supplem. *The milt, the spleen.*

Splendens, tis; & tior, tius; Plaut. λαμπρὸς, ἀγλαὸς, σπεφανὸς, περιφανὴς· בָּהִיר. *Bright, clear, shining, famous, noble, notable, great, honourable: excellent, of great bruit, name, fame, and renown: he that hath his house gorgeous and richly decked with abundance of all things: goodly, beautiful, gay: eloquent.* Cultus splendidus & virilis. *Civil and decent apparel,* i. Medius inter luxum & sordes. Quint.

Splendor, ōris; m. αὐγὴ, λαμπρότης. *Clearness, shining, brightness, light, beauty, elegancy: honour, renown, glory, nobleness, bruit, excellency: the gloss, varnish or shining of a colour.* Splendor in pictura alius est, quàm lumen. Plin. יְקָרָה, זִיו, זֹהַר, צָהֳרָה.

Splēnĕticus, a, um; Græc. Plin. *That is sick in the spleen, or with a great spleen.*

Splēnia, æ; f. *A Cerot in form of the spleen.* V. Plagulæ.

Splēniātus, a, um; Mart. σπλανιωτὸς. *That hath the plaister* Splenium. Mentum spleniatum. *A chin with a plaister to it:* Mart.

Splēnĭcus, a, um; splēneticus, σπληνικός. *Pertaining to the spleen.* Jul. Firm.

Splēnium, ĭi; n. σπλήνιον· ex Splen: linteolum splenis figurâ sectum, ad emplastra, 2. emplastrum tale. 3. linteolum ad emplastrum quâvis figurâ, factum; item linteolum oblongum fronti obductum. *A long plaister or cloth to lay to the body of him that is sick of the spleen: Also the same that* Frontale: *Also the herb called Large spleen-wort, Mil. wast.* Herba Asplenium dict. quòd splenem auferat.

Spŏdium, dii; n. Græc. *A manner of sour or soot rising of the trying of brass.* V. Pompholyx. *Also* Cinis è cauliculis, oleastri. Plin.

Spŏdos, cinis; Græc. σποδὸς. *Ashes.*

Spŏliānus, ni; Liv. *He that receiveth the spoil taken in robbery.*

Spŏliārium, rii; n. locus ubi loturi & spoliant vestibus, i. exuunt; vel locus ubi spolia reponuntur: ἀποδυτήριον, σκυλοθήκη. *A place where men be spoiled and robbed: Also the same that* Apoduterium. *Also (as* Lipsius *thinketh) a place where sword-fencers, either slain, or grievously wounded, were buried.* Cæl. Rhodigino videtur esse, in quo supplicio dediti necabantur, juxta illud; *In spoliario laniatur,*

tur. Lamprid. Plutarcho dicitur *Sextricium.*

Spŏliātīvus, a, um. *That receiveth the ſpoil or things taken in robbery.*

Spŏliātio, ōnis; f. verb. σκύλευσις. *A robbing, a ſpoiling, a taking away.*

Spŏliātor, ōris; m. verb. σκυλευτὴς, λῃστὴς, λαποδύτης. *A ſpoiler, piller, robber or taking away.*

Spŏliātōrium, rĭi; n. Σκυλεῖον. *A place where ſpoils be taken or laid up.*

Spŏliātrix, ĭcis; f. σκυλευτικὴ. *She that ſpoileth or pilleth.*

Spŏliātus, & Spoliatior, ius; σκυλευθεὶς, συλληθεὶς. *Bereft, robbed, diſarmed.*

Spŏlĭo, as; שָׁלַל vel שָׁלָל, σκυλεύω, Συλάω, σκυλεύω, δῃόομαι, שָׁלַל, גָּזַל, שָׁדַד. *To ſpoil, pill, rob, take away, bereave or diſarm.* Omni argento aliquem ſpoliare, *To rob him of all his money.*

Spŏlĭum, lĭi; n. σκῦλον, λάφυρον, λεία, ex שָׁלַל, interpolito *p.* Aven. unde σκῦλον, ש in ס gezel, שָׁדַד. *Spoil taken from the enemy: a booty, a prey, a pillage: The skin of a beaſt.* Spolium ſerpentis, Jun. *The caſt skin of a ſnake or adder.*

Spoma, olim pro Poma dicebant; Gloſſ.

Sponda, æ; f. Virg. lectus pro ſponſis, ex Spondeo; vel ex σπονδὴ, propter fœdus conjugale. Mart. à יָצוּעַ, עֶרֶשׂ, Ὑπνος. κλίνη. *A bedſtead, or the ſide of a bed,* τὸ τῆς κλίνης πλαγίον. Sponda, σανίδα Græcis. *Properly,* Sponda *is taken for* exterior *or* prior ſponda, *the outer bed ſide, where the man lay: the* interior *or inner ſide next the wall, where the wife lay being called* Pluteus. Spondam lecti priorem, quâ vir cubebat. Marcell. *The outer bed ſide, where the man lay.* Excidúntque ſenem, Sponda qui parte jacebat; Namque puer, pluteo vindice, tutus erit. Martial. *In their feaſting beds, the* pluteus *was the outſide, and* ſponda *the inner: and in this ſide the woman then ſate or lay, in their husbands boſome;* Jacuit gremio nova nupta mariti. Juvenal. Vide Pluteus.

Spondæus (vel ēus) pes. Gr. ex σπονδὴ *libamen,* ſacrificium quod in ſacrificiis & libamentis eo maximè uterentur. *A foot conſiſting of two long ſyllables: it is ſo called of drawing the voice in ſinging at divine ſervice. The ſacrificing ſongs were ſung in this Foot: hence it is called* Pes Pontificius, & Spondæum melos; σπονδεῖος vel σπόνδειος.

Spondalium, vel Spondaulium; genus certaminis ſeu cantus, à Spondæo pede in verſu appellat. Cal. *An Hymn conſiſting of* Spondæi: *ſung to procure and ſettle the favour of the gods, while the incenſe was a burning.* Ut duabus longis melodiis, quaſi duplicibus & jugibus vocibus, proſpera deorum voluntas firmaretur; Beroald.

Spondaulæ, Jun. tibiæ longæ. *Alſo Organ-players.*

Spondens, tis; part. Ovid. *Promiſing, ſignifying.*

Spondĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; ἐγγυᾶσθαι, ἀναδέχεσθαι, ὑπισχνεῖσθαι· ex Sponte. Feſt. vel σπονδὴ, nam quod per ſacrificia firmaretur, erat σπονδή. Ab eadem mente *Sponte*; nam id non invitè facere debemus. Scaleg. *Spondeo* quidam à Sponte: nam qui ſpondet, propria voluntate dicit, unde *reſpondeo* factum, quod ſignificat dicere loco poſteriori: poſtea *Spondere* uſurpari cœptum eſt pro Sponte promittere. Cæl. σπένδω *ſpondeo,* nam Vet. ἐκοντίαν cùm ſpondebant. עָרַב. *To promiſe freely, and with good will to undertake. To be ſurety for another.* Auſon. Sponde, noxa præſto tibi eſt; ſecundùm illud Thaletis Ἐγγύα, πάρα δ' ἄτη.

Spondĕon, ſive Spondeum, ei; n. σπονδεῖον. Apul. Metam. II. Sacerdos de fonte ſpondeo libat, *The Prieſt offers water to the gods, taken with the ſacrificing diſh,* &c. A σπονδὴ, *a ſacrifice.* Spondeum. idem quod Capedo, vel Libatorium. Turneb. σπόνδεια, ἀγγεῖα ἐν οἷς σπένδουσι, *Veſſels in which they ſacrifice,* Suidas.

Spondĭăcus, a, um; ad ſpondæum pertinens; malè Spondaïcus. Verſus meris conſtantes ſpondeis σπονδειακοὶ Græcis dicuntur, vel σπονδαΐζοντες.

Spondĭăles pro Spondiaules vel Spondiauli. Jun. ex σπονδὴ & αὐλὸς tibia. *Such as played on pipes at ſacrifice or ſervice, the Waits.*

Spondĭălis, le; al. Spondalis, le; ad ſpondæum vel σπονδὴν pertinens; indè Spondialia vel Spondalia carmina.

Spondium, dii; n. Jun. Græc. rectiùs Spodium, σπόδιον. V. *A manner of foot, riſing of the trial of braſs.* V. Pompholyx.

Spondylis, σπονδύλη vel σφονδύλη· inſectum odore tetrum, atque de blattarum genere. *A kind of ſerpent.*

Spondylium, σπονδύλιον· vertebra, σπόνδυλος. Item os ſpinæ extremum. a. verticillus, quo fœminæ nentes utuntur in fuſis. Item herba Ferula: ex σπὼν & δύειν, σπόνδυλος. Att. σφόνδυλος.

Spondylus, vertebra ſpinæ dorſi. 2. *Any thing like* vertebræ; σπόνδυλος· *alſo the head of the artichoak thiſtle; a whirl of a ſpindle.* Plin. item judicium annei calculi. *A kind of Oyſters called of the* Greeks Gaideropa. Galen. *Alſo the hard white thing in an Oyſter, covered with the fiſh.* Col. Spondyli. Mart. *The knuckles or turning joints of the back-bone or chine; alſo ſmall bones of beaſts or fiſhes.* Mart.

Spongia, æ; f. σφόγγος, σπογγιὰ, σπογγιὰς, σπογγία, unde ſpongia & fungus. *A ſponge or that wherewith any thing is wiped: alſo the root of ſowſparage, or of ſparage clattered growing cloſe together.* Col. *alſo* membrum virile, Bercald. in Suet. Spongiæ ſylvanæ. Paracelſ. *The leaves of the herb Saint* Johns *wort.* Spongia deletilis, *wherewith writings are wiped out.* Suet. Auguſtus Cæſar reſpondit Ajacem ſuum, tragœdiam eo nomine à ſe inchoatam, In ſpongiam incubuiſſe, i. deletum fuiſſe ſpongiâ: ſicut Ajax ipſe in gladium ſuum incubuit, & perîit. Spongiæ, plur. *Stones found in ſponges, called alſo* Tecolithi. Plin.

Spongiator, ōris; m. Cæl. Rhod. *He that getteth or uſeth ſponges.*

Spongio, as; Accius, ἀποσπογγίζω. *To wipe clean with a ſponge.*

Spongiŏla, æ; f. Plin. σπογγίον. *A little ſponge.* Spongiolæ, *little roots of the herb ſparage; Muſhromes.* Col. *Alſo the ſpungy balls that grow on ſweet bryar. Alſo that which Apothecaries call* Bedeguar, Plin.

Spongiōſus, a, um; σπογγώδης, πολύτρητος. *Like to a ſponge, full of ſmall holes or eyes like to a ſponge, light or puft.*

Spongites, Jun. σπογγίτης· gemma à ſimilitudine ſpongiæ dicta. *A ſtone found in a ſponge.* V. Tecolithus.

Spongŏïdea oſſa; oſſa cavernoſa & ithmoidea.

Spons; V. Spontis & Sponte.

Sponſa, æ; f. à Spondeo; quæ ſponſa detur ſponſo: νύμφη, μνηστὴ: כַּלָּה *callah, A woman eſpouſed, a bride or new married woman.*

Sponsālĭa, ium & orum; n. μνηστεῖα, τὰ νύμφια. חֲתֻנָּה. *A contract or betrothing of a man and a woman before full marriage; alſo the gift which the wooer giveth as a pledge of his love.* Item pacta tempora vel conſilia, cùm eſt ſponſio vel promiſſio nuptiarum. In ſponſalibus dirimendis ſolennis hæc forma fuit, *Conditione tuâ non utar.* Alex. ab Alex.

Sponsālis, le; μνηστικὸς. *Of or belonging to marriage.*

Sponſalĭtia, æ; f. repromiſſio matrimonii.

Sponsālĭtĭus. *Belonging to marriage.* Sponſalitia arrha, *A token of betrothing.*

Sponsio, onis; ἐγγύη, ἐγγύησις. עֲרֻבָּה Ἀrabbah. *A promiſe, bargain, wager, agreement, covenant, every promiſe made by demanding and asking of another: a certain ſuit in law, where by the provoking of the one part a certain ſum of money was pawned before a Judge, to abide the tryal of the matter, which ſum was forfeited by him that was condemned in the ſuit; ſtipulation: alſo the ſtock in cards.* Lud. Viv. Auctus ſponſionis, *The vy:* & Sponſionem augere, *To vy:* &, Iterum augere ſponſionem, *To revy;* V. Fœdus. ¶ Sponſionem facere, *To lay a wager.*

Sponſo, as; Paul μνηστεύω. חִתֵּן. *To aſſiance, eſpouſe or betroth, to promiſe.*

Sponſor, oris; m. ἐγγυητὴς. *He that promiſeth or bargaineth: he that of his own accord, and without asking, undertaketh for another, a ſurety: he that aſſianceth his daughter in marriage. He that in waging of the law by demanding and anſwering, bindeth himſelf to ſue and abide the tryal.*

Sponſum, i; n. ἐγγύη. *A promiſe,* &c. V. Sponſio.

Sponſus, a, um; Ter. μνηστὸς· *Aſſianced, promiſed, betrothed, made ſure.*

Sponſus, i; m. μνηστὴρ, νυμφίος· à Spondeo, cui ſpondetur ſponſa. *Sponſus,* quia ſponſus eſt, i. promiſſus, qui fidem matrimonii dedit; ut *Sponſa,* promiſſa. Verr. *Sponſum* ex Græc. dictum ait, quòd ii, σπονδαὶς interpoſitis rebus divinis, fiebant. חָתָן, *chatan. A bridegroom or newly married man. A woer or ſuitor,* pro[illegible] nii Penelopes. Hor. Miſſum ſponſi fa[illegible] mune re malum. Catul.

Sponſus, ûs; m. Gell. idem q[illegible] ſponſio.

Spontālis, le; Apul. ἀυθαίρετος, ἑκούσιος, ἀυτόματος. *Voluntary, without compulſion or force.*

Spontānĕus, a, um; idem Spontanea ulcera. נְרִיב. *A kind of itching ſharp humour breaking out of the ſkin.*

Sponte, ablat. ſine nominat. ἐκοντί, ἐκοντὶ, αὐτῷ. ex σπονδὴ *libatio;* Vide Spondeo. נְדָבָה, *nedabah. Of himſelf or of his own free will;* & adverb. ſponte, Plin. jun. *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for its own ſake.*

Spontis, genit. ſine recto, unde ablativ. Sponte. Varr. *Free-will, liberty and choice.*

Spŏrădes morbi, ſivi Sporadici ſunt, qui ſpartim privatimque prehendunt, ægros diſcrepanter fatigantes *Diſeaſes that come not after an ordinary manner.* Spŏrades venæ, *Certain veins ariſing in the thigh.*

Spŏron. *A kind of firing.* Steren Saron.

Sporta, æ; f. Col. ex σπυρὶς, σπυρίς· vel ab asportando, qu. *sporta*; vel quia ex sparto fit. Hil. סל, *dud. A basket, a pannier.*

Sportārius, a, um; ad sportam pertinens.

Spartella, æ; f. Sportellum, li; n. & Sportulus, li; m. σπυρίδιον, φορμίσκος· Plaut. *A little basket or pannier.* Item genus quoddam bellariorum. *A small banquet or drinking that the rich Romans made to them that came to salute them, of the value of* 10 Sestertii. Sportellæ cum obsoniis. *Little baskets or pannicrs with meat.* Suet.

Sportellārius, rii; m. *A basket-bearer.*

Sportŭla, æ; f. Plaut. σπυρίδιον· munus quod Romani clientibus suis dabant, velut obsonium. Bud. Liberaliores divites salutatoribus suis reclam cœnam exhibebant, sordidi in recæ cœnæ loco sportulam tantùm. *Money or meat distributed by princes to the people, a little gift; Also a bit le pannier: Also money to the value of* 50 *ounces weight in silver, or* 100 *Sestertii in gold, bestowed as a gift upon captives.* Theodos. *The Plaintiffs and Defendants money paid by both ordinarily for judgment in law, a Counsellours or Sergeants fee.*

Sportulo, as; sportulam sive munera ab Ecclesia accipere.

S. P. Q. R. notat. *Senatus populusq; Romanus.*

Sprētor, ōris; m. verb. à Sperno, Ovid. ἐλιγωρητὴς, καταφρονητής. *A contemner, a despiser, a scorner, a setter light by.*

Sprētus, a, um; Virg. ἐλιγωρηθὲις. *Set naught by, despised.*

Spūdarchæ, Gr. qui anxiè dignitates affectant & imperia. Cæl. Rhod.

Spūdastes, σπουδαστὴς· qui alicui studet, aliquem amat, fautor. *A lover or favourer.*

Spūma, æ; f. Græc. ἀφρὸς· ex Spuo, quasi sputum. זלאה, *zbelah*; קצף *Letzeph. Scum, fome, froth.* Argenti spuma. Plin. Vide Litharg yrium, Spuma caustica. Liv. Spuma Batava, idem. *Also sope.* Martial. Agere spumas, *To fome.* Cic.

Spūmābundus, a, um; *Frothing or fomeing.* Apul.

Spūmans, tis; part. Virg. ἀφρίζων. *Fomeing, being in a fome.*

Spūmātio, ōnis; f. ipsa despumandi actio. ἀφρεσμός. *The taking off the scum, a skimming.*

Spūmatōrium, rii; n. Vitruv. Idem quod Spatha.

Spūmātus, ûs; m. ἀφρεσμός. *A fomeing, being of a scum or froth.*

Spūmesco, is, ĕre; Ovid. ἀφρίω. *To begin to fome, or leave a froth or scum.*

Spūmeus, a, um; Plin. ἀφρώδης, ἀφριζων. *Casting fome, that hath the colour of or resembleth fome.*

Spumidus, a, um; Apul. *Frothy or fomy.*

Spūmifer, ra, rum; Stat. ἀφρίζων. *That beareth fome, froth or scum, fomeing, &c.*

Spūmiger, a, um; Lucret. idem.

Spūmo, as; Plin. ἀφρίζω. קצף. *To fome, to gather into fome, froth or scum.*

Spūmōsus, a, um; Plin. ἀφρώδης. *Full of fome, froth or scum: fomy, frothy, that whereof cometh fome, froth or scum.*

Spŭo, is, ŭi, utum. Virg. ex πύω. vel à sono sputentis: ex Pus, Perot. πῦον. *To spit.* ירקק, ירק.

Spurcalia; spurcitia, ut existimo. Cerd.

Spurcamen, ĭnis; n. Prudent. *Filthiness.*

Spurcè, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ῥυπαρῶς. *Dishonestly, uncleanly, villainously.*

Spurcĭdicus, a, um, Plaut. αἰσχρολόγος, *That speaketh bawdy and filthy talk.*

Spurcificus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχροποιὸς, αἰσχρουργός. *That maketh unclean or filthy.*

Spurcitĭa, æ; & Spurcities, ei; f. Gr. Lucr. ἀκαθαρσία, ῥυπαρία. *Filthiness, uncleanness, dishonesty, villany, dung.* Spurcitia suum, *Swines dung.* Plin.

Spurco, as; Cels. ῥυπαίνω, μιαίνω. *To defile, corrupt or make unclean, to dishonest, to be dirty or beray.*

Spurcor, ātis; dep. Spurcatur nasum, Plaut.

Spurcus, & illimus, a, um; ῥυπαρὸς· ex Spuo, Perot. ut dignus in quem despuas. *Spurcum* (Ilid.) qu. *spurium*. i. immundum; μιαρὸς, αἰσχρὸς, ῥυπαρός. *Unclean, filthy, impure, stinking, cruel, bloody, dishonest, vile, barren, dry, foul and great.*

Spūrĭum. *A thing found in the sea.* Apul.

Spūrius, rĭi; m. νόθος. ממזר. *mamzer. A bastard.* Prænomen Romanum, quasi σπόριος, patre incerto. Titius Probus de nominibus. Medull. Gram. quem divisis literis (S. P.) quasi *sine patre*, scripserunt; Sigon. *The son of an whore.*

Spūrius, a, um; qui sine patre: Isidor. *Spurius* de matre nobili & patre ignobili nascitur: Item *Spurius*, patre incerto, matre viduâ genitus, velut tantum *spurii* filius (σπορὰς ὢν, Plut.) quia muliebrem naturam Veteres *Spurium* vocabant, velut ἀπὸ τοῦ σπόρου, i. *feminis*, non patris nomine. Ali iquòd nihil habet à patre nisi semen; vel quasi σπορᾷδίω conceptus: νόθος, ὑπόβλητος. *Born of a common woman, that knoweth not who is his father, a bastard, base born: a counterfeit.*

Sputaculum; Sputum.

Spūtāmen, ĭnis; n. idem quod Sputum. Amm. Marcell. *Spittle, frothy spittle.*

Spūtātilicus, a, um; Cic. consputatione dignus. *Worthy to be spit at.* Sputatilica crimina, *Accusations or objections worthy to be spit at, unaccustomed.*

Spūtator, ōris; m. Plaut. πτυσμὸς. *A spitter, one that spitteth.*

Sputo, as, are; frequent. à Spuo: πτύω. *To spit often, to bray with spittle.*

Spūtor, āris, āre; pass. Qui sputatur morbus, *The falling-sickness or foul evil.* Plaut.

Spūtum, ti; n. Lactan. πτύελον. רק, *rok. Spittle.* Tertull. Tenue corium aut crusta, quæ ex fuca vel tectorio, venis inducebatur, ad splendorem conciliandum.

Spūtus, ti; m. idem. Lactan.

Spyrātōde, i. In spiras voluta dicuntur excrementa. *Excrements like sheep or goats trettles.* Vocantur & Scybala.

S ante Q.

Squaldus, pro Squalidus. Nonn.

Squālens, tis; part. *Foul, filthy, sluttish, covered with any thing, shining.*

Squālentia, Tert. μιασμὸς. *Filthiness, uncleanness.*

Squālĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; αὐχμέω, ῥυπάω· à squammarum crebritate, & asperitate dicta. Marc. *To be filthy, sluttish, or stained with some foul things, to be foul, ill-favoured, or out of fashion for lack of dressing: to be in mourning estate: to be full of weeds, and foul for lack of husbandry:* ex Squalo.

Squālidè, adv. ῥυπαρῶς, αὐχμηρῶς. *Ill-favouredly, nothing clearly, sluttishly.*

Squālĭdĭtas, ātis; f. idem quod Squalor. Amm. Marcell.

Squālidus, a, um; ex Squaleo. Fest. *Squalidum*, incultum & sordidum; sic appellatum, quòd proximè ad squamas piscium accedit, utique eorum, qui in profunditatibus abditi paludum squalent maximè: αὐχμηρὸς, ῥυπαρὸς. *Filthy, sluttish, foul, ill-favoured, causing one to abhor the sight of it: sometimes spotted, carrion, lean, nothing fair or beautiful, unpleasant, mayward, rough.* Lucret. Squalidus æger. Fest. *Out of tilth, worn out of heart.*

Squālis, lis; Var. } V. Squalor.
Squālĭtas, ātis; Nonn. ex Accio.
Squālĭtūdo, ĭnis; f.

Squālor, ōris; m. αὐχμὸς, ῥύπος vel μυσὸς. ῥυπαρία. *Filthiness, sluttishness, uncleanness deformity of any thing for lack of trimming: also the sorrowful and mourning estate of those that be arreigned or accused, or otherwise in great heaviness for themselves, or for their friends, and therefore put on mourning apparel, and shew to all men an heavy countenance.* Squalor, qualis reorum. Apul.

Squālus, li; m. Plin. γάλεος, quia squalida asperaque. Gesn. *A certain fish so called: the skate or ray.* Also Rhina. Plin. ῥίνη.

Squālus, a, um; ex σκύλλω, vel à σκύλος, vel σκυλάω. Vide Squalidus, Lavare lachrymis vestem squalidam & sordidam. Enn.

Squāma, æ; f. λεπὶς, φολὶς· ex Scabet, ex Scapus, ex σκαφὶς, ex σκάλλειν, &c. Perot קשקשת, *kaschkescheth. The scale of a fish, serpent or other beast, both of sea and land: also the nails or little plates in an habergion or coat of fence, or whereof breast-armour and bucklers were made in old time.* Virg. Æris squamus. Jun. *The flower, scales and offal of brass blown from it in melting:* Vide Semen. Squama in oculis, *The Cataract.* Plin.

Squāmāta, æ; f. Digest. *The sharp part of a bit, written like the scales of a fish.*

Squāmātim. adv. Plin. λεπιδωτὸν. *Scaly, or in the fashion of scales.*

Squāmātus, a, um; adj. λεπιδωτὸς. Plin. *Scaly.*

Squāmeæ, ārum; quæ squamarum modo utrinque ad aures objacent. Jun. *The seams or joyning together of the skull, which lye about the ears on both sides like scales.* V. Squarra.

Squāmesco, is; inchoat. à Squamo. *To scale.*

Squāmĕus, a, um; adj. Virg. φολιδωτὸς. *Scaly, full of scales.*

Squāmiger, ra, rum; Lucr. λεπιδοφόρος. *That hath scales, or beareth scales, scaly.*

Squāmo, as; Cæl. Rhod. idem quod Desquamo. *To scale a fish, to bark, to curl.*

Squāmosus, a, um; λεπιδώδης, λεπιδωτὸς. *Rough and full of scales.* Squamosa manus, *A foul fist, and scaly.* Lucil.

Squarlātum, vel Scarlatum, ti; n. Gothl. *Grain of scarlet, or dyers grain.*

Squarra, & Scarra, æ; f. Græc. εσχάρα. *Roughness of skin, skurfiness.* Vide Scara.

Squārōsus vel Squarrōsus, a, um: squarrā plenus; ex Squara vel Squarra, vel Scara; hoc autem à Græco ἐσχάρα, i. crusta ulceribus cavis accrescens. *Rough, foul; and*

and sharp like a thing that is scaly, or having upon it a foul and continual filthiness like fish scales. Squarosus panis. Lucil. idem quod Acerosus.

Squātina, æ; f. Plin. à Squamis acutis vel Squalore, i. asperitate cutis, qui ligna & ebora poliuntur. Plin. 9. 12. *fin. A skate, a foul-fish with a rough skin.*

Squatraia, vel Squatoraia; pilcis squato & raiæ similis.

Squātus, Plin. V. Squatina.

Squilla, æ; vel Squilla gibba; *καρὶς, ὀστρακὸς*, scilla à similitudine scyllæ vel scillæ herbæ dicta. *A fish called a shrimp: also the sea onyon*: V. Scilla. Pro tintinnabulo à Durando ponitur.

Squīnanthum, Offic. *The sweet rush, which is very medicinable*: *squinant, camels meat.*

Squīnantĭa, æ; f. Paracelſ. Apoſtema colli. *The squinancy.* V. Synanche.

S *ante* T.

St, Terent. interject. ſignificat ſtare vel quieſcere. Hebr. שחק *ſilere*, incipit abſi. *A voice commanding ſilence.*

Stăbărum, ri; n. *An hedge or mound.* Cerd.

Stăbĭlīmen, ĭnis; & Stabilimentum, ti; n. *βεβαίωμα, στήριγμα, ἔρεισμα, ἐρείσμα. That ſtabliſheth or confirmeth, that keepeth ſtedfaſt, an aſſurance, an eſtabliſhment, a ſtay,* Ventri ſtabilimenta. Plaut.

Stăbĭlio, is, ivi itum, ire; ex Stabilis: *βεβαιόω, ἀσφαλίζομαι.* כונן, הכין, חכים. *To make ſtedfaſt, ſtable or ſure: alſo to repair and make ſtrong again.* Sen. *to ſettle and ſtay himſelf faſt and ſure.* Plin.

Stăbĭlis, le; à Stando: *στάσιμος, βέβαιος, ἑδραῖος.* עתיק, נאמן. *Firm, ſtedfaſt, ſtable, conſtant, durable, ſure, that doth not fall off, that continueth or laſteth long, that never faileth: fully determined.*

Stăbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. *βεβαιότης, τὸ στάσιμον, στάσις.* אמונה. *Firmneſs, ſtableneſs, ſtedfaſtneſs, good diſpoſition or plight, conſtancy, continuance, ſureneſs, faſtneſs.*

Stăbĭle, is; n. vel Stabilis, is; f. idem quod ſtabulum. Varro.

Stăbŭlans, ntis. Gell. 6. 3. *A ſtirg, a ſtalling.*

Stăbŭlārĭæ mulieres, Aug. *καπηλίδες. Women which keep victualling-houſes.*

Stăbŭlārĭus, ĭi; m. Digeſt. qui emtam perit ſtabuli, caupo, hoſpes, *πανδοκεύς. An inholder, an hoſt by the way, an hackney; alſo an hoſtler, an houſe-keeper, a keeper of houſed beaſts.* Col.

Stăbŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *βουσταθμεῖσθαι. Stabling or houſing of beaſts in winter, harboring or lodging of Deer or wild beaſts.*

Stăbŭlo, as; Var. & or, āris, ātus ſum, āri; Virg. *σταύζω. To ſtand or be as cattle be in a ſtable or ſtall, to be houſed as beaſts are, to keep or ſtall up himſelf.*

Stăbŭlum, li; n. *καταγώγιον, ἰατρεῖον, σταῦλος*; à Stando. אורה, אמון. *An Inn wherein men hale or lodge by the way, the general name of the place where cattel abide, coming from paſture: a ſtable, an ox ſtall, a den, a ſheep houſe or fold: an hoſtellary: a place for fodder: alſo a place of refuge or ſuccour, reſting-place.* Plaut. *an hony-comb or hive.* Virg. *Alſo* Cauponis & meretricis domus Lupanar; *A brothel houſe or ſtew.* Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. Quæ tibi olant Stabulum.

Stăchys, yos; m. Plin. ex *στάχυς ἔχων*, Faſt. Mart. ex στάχυς & ἰσχὺς quòd ſtet erectus. Gr. *στάχυς*, quaſi ſpicata, ob caulem quem ex ſe mittit, floribus & ſemine ſpicatum. *An herb ſomewhat like to horehound, but having a longer leaf, wild ſage, ſage of the mountain or field ſage.*

Stacte, es; f. Luc. Græc. στακτὴ, à diſtillando, quod Græci στάζειν dicunt. לוט. לוט. *The flower, gum or oyl ſweating out of cinnamon or myrrh, being cut or lanced: of the Apothecaries it is called* Liquida Storax.

Stactĕus, a, um; Plin. *στακτικός. That bringeth forth the gum* Stacte: *or of or belonging thereto.*

Stădĭalis, le; od ſtadium pertinens, vel habens menſuram ſtadii. *Of or belonging to ſtadium,* unde Stadilis ager. Iſid. 15. 15. *A meaſure of ground conſiſting of* 125 *paces, that is but* 625 *foot.*

Stădĭāta porticus. Vitruv. ubi tanquam in ſtadiis athletæ exercebantur.

Stădĭodrŏmus, mi; m. Plin. 38. 8. *στάδιοδρόμος*, ex στάδιον & δρόμος curſus. *He that runneth the courſe of running; alſo the running place.*

Stădĭolum, li; n. dim.

Stădĭum, ĭi; n. *στάδιον*, ex ἵστημι, ἀπὸ τῆς στάσεως, quod Hercules, cùm uno ſpiritu id decurriſſet, ſubſtiterit. *A place where running is exerciſed, as well of men as of horſes, a race; a furleng. Alſo a plot of ground for champions to perform their* Pentathla *or* Quinquertia. Suet. Stadio ad tempus extructo. *Alſo a meaſure of ground, whereof be three ſorts: one of* Italy *containing* 625 *feet, that is,* 125 *paces. The ſecond* Olympicum *of* 600 *feet, that is* 120 *paces. The third* Pythicum, *containing* 1000 *feet, that is,* 200 *paces: whereof haply may ariſe the difference between* Pliny *and* Diodorus Siculus *in deſcribing* Sicily. *Of theſe* Stadia 8 *do make an* Italian *mile, containing a* 1000 *paces, every pace being* 5 *feet, we may call it* 8 *furlongs,* Plin. *Alſo a meaſure of ground of* 225 *foot:* 6. jugera. V. N. ad Gell. *l.* 1. *c.* 1.

Stagnans, tis; part Sil. & Stagnantior, us; Claud. *Standing ſtill.* Aqua ſtagnans. Plin. *Pond, pool, mere or ditch-water.*

Stagnātus, a, um, adj. *λιμναζόμενος*: ut, Stagnata terra. Col. *Marſh ground wherein water ſtandeth.*

Stagnĕa vaſa. V. Stannea.

Stagno, as; Virg. *λιμνάζω, λιμνάομαι. To ſtand as water doth in ponds, and not flow.* Aliqu. pro Inundo. V. Stanno.

Stagnum, ni; n. *λίμνη. Stagnum* dici quidam putavit, quod in eo aqua perpetuò ſtet. Feſt. Varro quod is locus à Græcis στηγὸς (Siculis στᾶγος) dicitur, qui bene contineat aquam. מים. *A pool, a ſtanding water, the deepeſt part of the Sea.*

Stăgŏnĭas. *A kind of frankincenſe, ſuffered to iſſue forth of the tree to the full, even to the bigneſs of an handful.* Plin.

Stălagma, ătis; n. unguenti genus, *στάλαγμα. A kind of ointment, a drop.*

Stălagmĭum, ii; genus inaurium, dr. ex *στάλαγμα gutta*, ex στάλλω. ſtillo. *A gem or ornament, ſuch as the Egyptians hang at their ears.* Plin. 34. 12.

Stălagmus, mi; m. Plin. Græc. *στάλαγμος*, ex στάλλειν ſtillare. *The beſt kind of ſhoe-makers black; alſo an ornament that men uſed to wear in their ears, hanging like a drop or berry.* Non.

Stălis, *ἀγγεῖον* Vet. Lex. V. Mart,

Stallus, & Stallum. *A ſtall.* Arnob.

Stattĭca medicamenta, quæ carnes vulneribus æquant. Stup.

Stămen, ĭnis; Plin. n. Græc. ex *στήμων* & *στημόνιον*, idem: ex ἵστημι, ex στάω, ἵστημι. ex Stando, quod ex eo ſtat omne in tela velamentum. Var. quia rectum ſtat. *Hemp or flax ſet in a diſtaff to ſpin, cloth in the loom or frame: twiſted yarn, ſtuff in the loom to be woven into cloth: a thred ſpun.* שתי, ſchethi. Stamina in ligno vel herbis. Plin. *Chives or little threds ſtanding out like threads in the middeſt of flowers,* &c. Tria flammea ſtamina crocei. V. Subtegmen.

Stămina, um; n. Plin. *The upright pieces of timber in the inſide, which of ſome are called the foot-ſtocks or foot-poſts.* V. Statumen.

Stāmĭnārĭus, ii; m. qui net. *A ſpinner.*

Stāmĭnĕus, a, um; *στημόνιος*. *That hath in it, as it were, threds:* Propert.

Stanco, as; liſto, conſtringo. Sanguinem ſtancare, *To ſtanch blood.*

Standardus, vel Stantardus; vexillum Regium. *A Standard.*

Standifer; Standardum ferens. *A Standard-bearer.*

Stangaria; *An hedge.*

Stannar, Parac. eſt mater metallorum, fumus occultus, ex quo metalla generantur. V. Lexicon Paracelli.

Stannārium opus duorum generum; *Lode-work and Stream-work.* Camdenum in Cornubia.

Stannārius, Jun. *A ſpinner or dealer in tin.*

Stannĕus, a, um. Plin. *κασσιτερώδης. Of or belonging to tin.* Stanneus lapis, *A workmans plumb.* Ar.

Stanno; obduco ſtanno, quod & Stagno ſcribitur. *To tin, to cover or bray with tin.*

Stannum, ni; n. Plin. à Stando, quòd in fornicibus primùm ſtuat ac per ſe ſtet, Perot. Alii à στίμμι, propter naturæ ſimilitudinem: *κασσίτερος*. ברול. *Bedil. Jun. Mart.* ex στίλβω. Chymiſtis, Jupiter. Plumbum candidum omnes falsò hodiè Stannum vocant. Eſt enim aliud quiddam Stannum quam quod nunc audit, nempe quando Natura duabus argenti portionibus unam plumbi nigri immiſcuit. Philander ad Vitruv.

Stans, ſtantis; à Seo. *Quiet, ſtanding,* ἑστώς.

Stăpes, ĕdis. Jun. & Stapia; à Stando & Pes; in quo pedes ſtant: *ἐμβάς.* Ad ſing. p. Ferreus ſtapes. Jun. V. Lactantii. V. Voſſ. De vitiis ſerm. l. 1. c. 7.

Stăphis, ĭdis; & Staphys; Græc. στα-φὶς & στάφυς, uva paſſa; *σταφὶς ἄγρια. A kind of wild vines, which have a black ſtem, and ſtreight, and a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, which is green, within which is a kernal three cornered.* Plin. *στα-φὶς ἀγρία.* Staphis agria; quæ uva paſſa ſylveſtris, à foliorum ſimilit. Scribon. Lic. Lane, ſtaver-acre.

Stăphoides. *The third bone of the foot (called alſo* naviforme os) *which is next to the anckle in the inſide of the foot, like a ſhip-like or boat-like bone.*

Stăphyle, les; f. Jun στα-φυλή. Uva dict. quia στέφει πανηγύριν animum. Mart. ex στέφω calco. *A vine or grape that raiſins be made of; alſo a diſeaſe in the roof of the mouth, which is* Uvula *waxeth black and blew, as a grape at the nether end:* Vide Gargareon

Stăphylīnus, ni; στα-φυλῖνος, ab uvæ ſimilitud. *Wild Parſnip, or rather Carrots.* Col. *alſo* Infecti genus.

Stăphylodendros, Plin. στα-φυλόδενδρος, à δένδρον arbor, & στα-φυλή uva. *A wild and bushy tree, bearing coat like grapes or clusters, in which are found little nuts with pretty kernels, Anthonies nut-tree, Indian nut-tree.*

Stăphylōma, ătis. *A fault in the eye, when the uppermost membrane beareth up, and sheweth a rising like a grape stone* Cels.

Staphylus, Sithoni filius, aquam vino miscere primùm invenisse dr. *He that first mingled water with wine.*

Stăpia, Hul. V. Stapes.

Staplum, vel Staplus; locus ubi publicum judicium exercetur.

Stata, arum. *Ordinary feasts.*

Stătæ matris imago colebatur. *A Goddess that preserved from fire.* Fest.

Stătăphaxa, est medicamentum sistens, à Stare faciendo dictum, ut creditur. Paracels.

Stătārius, a, um; σταθικὸς, στατικὸς, ἐφεκτικὸς· à Stando, unde Fabula stataria, quæ à stantib. perageretur, vel quæ lenis tranquillaque, non affectibus æstuans: unde Statarii actores. Cic. Stataria pugna; quâ collato utrinque pede sic decertatur, ut nemo loco recedat Statarium prandium, quod milites stantes caperent. Voss. *That keepeth in his standing, and doth not move from one place to another: quiet, stable, without stirring and business.* Herba stataria, Jun. *The same that* Peucedanum. Statarii excubitores. Jun. *A standing watch.* ¶ Stataria lucta opponitur Volutatori.

Stāter, statēris; m. Jun. στατὴρ· pondus drachmarum quatuor, ex ἱστάναι appendere. *A kind of coin worth two shillings four pence.* Stater aureus. Jun. *A piece of coin of fifteen shillings four pence.* Stater argenteus quod Tetradrachmum vel Sicus, Hebræus. Jun. *also,* Stater *or* Statera, *A kind of broad platter, See* Tympanum. Plin.

Stătēra, æ; f. Gr. ζυγὸς, ζυγὸν, ζυγὸμὸς, ex ἱστάναι *statuere appendere ponderare*; trutina Campana ἰσοζύγιον. מאזנים *mazanajim*, vel, פלס, *peles. A Goldsmith or* Roman *ballance:* Troy *weight.*

Stathmus, Græc. σταθμὸς stabulum, diversorium, vel statio, ab ἵστημι sto: ἢ ἰσοζύγιον σχοῖνος. *A measure, also a Geometrical measure among the* Persians, *into which the whole kingdom is divided.* Singuli stathmi sesquistadium supra centena continebant: lobus standi, i. mansio: est quoq; pondus, pensum, & libra.

Stătice, es; f. στατικὴ. Plin. 26. 8. herba utilis alvo sistendæ. *A certain herb.*

Stătĭcŭlum, li; n. Plin. à Stando; quòd nunc currerent, nunc subsisterent; à Stando post decursum stadium: τὸ ὀχημάτιον. *A kind of little cart or chariot; a stirrup. Also an image or statue;* quòd statuitur sive erigitur. *Uxor Loth in staticulum salis conversa est.* Heir.

Stătĭcŭlus, li; m. ὑπόρχημα. *A pace, measure or wanton moving or dancing. Also a kind of dancing, that is* Statarius, *not* motorius. Plant. qualis erat in choris quærimus. Dare staticulos. Cat. *To dance.*

Stătĭcus, a, um; στατικὸς, vim sistendi habens. *That will stand or cause to stand.* Item ponderandi peritus; hinc Statice scientia ponderum, ab ἵστημι pondero.

Stătĭlinus, Stataranus, & Fabulinus; dii, quibus pueri sacrific. cùm stare & fari incipiebant.

Stătim, adv. à Stando, quasi ἱστάμενον· quod propriè signif. Perseveranter & continuò, qu. ab insistendo (Perot.) in uno statu; al. *Statim*, σταδίως. Statim stant lingua. Plaut. in Amphitr. *The stars stand still, move not, constantly, continually, without ceasing.*

Stătim, adv. V. Statim superiùs: αὐτίκα, ἐξαίφνης, παραχρῆμα. פתאם *pithom*, פתאם *pithaom*. *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, before I stir my feet;* illico quasi stando in uno loco; *Before I go from that place.* Statim atque, vel Statim quàm: *As soon as.*

Stătio, ōnis; f. verb. à Sto: στάσις, στάθμὶς. מצב, *matzizab*, vel, *matzizab*, מצבה, *matzizabah*. מטון, vel, מטנה, item, מעמד *maamod. A station or standing place.* Navium statio, *A bay, station or road for ships to rest in: also a common place, whither any people do resort to hear matters decided: also a place where idle persons use to meet and talk together.* Juven. *a mansion: a point in the tables.* Quique suas ponunt in statione comas, *Women like men who trim their heads, as that an hair is not amiss or out of his place.* Ovid. Prima statio. Jun. *The Ace point.* Statio militum. Cæs. *A ward or watch in a Camp or City in time of war. A corps de guard,* Jun. ¶ Statio siderum. Plin. 2. 16. ¶ Stationes etiam loca, in quibus Christiani convenirent, dict. quia diebus Dominicis, uti & toto eo tempore, quod est à Festo Paschæ usque ad Pentecosten, non de geniculis, ut jejuniorum diebus, sed stantes Deum adorarent, quod fiebat in memoriam Dominicæ resurrectionis. Voss.

Stătionālis, le; Plin. στατικὸς, ἱσταμενικὸς. *That standeth fast or abideth.*

Stătionārius, a, um; Digest. φρουρὸς, φύλαξ. *Appointed to keep ward in any place, that is in a garrison.* Cæl. *Such as gave intelligence to the Senate.* Miles stationarius. Ulp. *That hath his appointed standing, one of the watch or ward; also belonging to a station or circuit.*

Stătiōnes. V. Mutationes.

Stătiva, ōrum; n. vel Stativæ stationes, dicuntur munitiones, in quibus ut propiùs pugnent, milites considunt: στάθμαι, τὰ στρατόπεδα, ἕρυμα. *A fortified or standing Camp abiding still in one place. A certain place fortified, wherein men of war lie at the siege of a fortress.* ¶ Stativa distinguuntur ab Hibernis, quod. Stativa sub pellibus, Hiberna in oppidis aut castris, tabernaculis & alio opere accuratiùs instructa Lips.

Stătiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. *A resting place.*

Stătivus, a, um. *Pitched or set, as a fortress or pitched camp: also standing* Stativæ aquæ. *Standing waters, as Pools, Meers,* Var. Plin.

Stator, ōris; m. verb. à Sisto: xdium carcerumque custos, servus vel libertus, qui domino sive patrono adstat, ejusque latus tegit: σωματοφύλαξ, στάτωρ, ἀλλαντοφύλαξ, quia stando fere ministrabat. *That standeth or maketh to stand. A Serjeant always ready attending about an Officer to be at commandment, Parsevants, Messengers, Posts.* Jupiter stator, Στατεύς, ζεύς: dict. quòd fugam Romanorum stĭ tisset; vel potiùs quòd stent beneficio ejus omnia. Sen. Statores. Liv. *A standing watch,* &c. stationarii excubitores, idem, Liv.

Stătŭa, æ; f. à Sto, quòd stet, i. promineat; propriè enim Statua ab Imagine hoc differt quòd *Statua* non modo superficiem, sed solidum corpus atq; perfectum reddit; *Imago* verò superficiem tantùm refert ejus rei, cujus est imago; Per. vel à Statuo. Cæl. ἀνδριὰς, ἄγαλμα ἴσωμα. מצבה, *mitzizebah*, vel, ציב. *An image of metal, ivory or stone: a standing image, idol or representation.* Parilis statua. Jun. *An idol or image of the just proportion and likeness of a man.*

Stătuārĭa, æ; f. ἀνδριαντοποιικὴ. *The art of graving images.* Plin.

Stătuārium, ĭi; n. *A rood-loft or such like, where the loaden gods with golden coats did stand.*

Stătuārius, ĭi; m. Quint. statuarum artifex & sculptor, ἀγαλματοποιὸς. *A carver or maker of images.*

Stătuārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to images.* Plin.

Stătŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little image.*

Stătŭliber est, qui testamenta, certâ conditione propositâ, jubetur esse liber. Si per hæredem est, quo minùs statuliber præstare possit, quod præstare debet, nihilominus liber esse videtur. Fest. *He which by will and testament, upon a certain condition is willed to be free, and if it fall out, through the heirs default, that he cannot perform that condition, yet nevertheless he seems to be free.*

Stătum, supin. à Sisto.

Stătum, part. à Sisto. *Set before, present, in presence:* V. Cal. Si statum non esset. Ulpian. *If they appeared not.*

Stătūmen, ĭnis; n. palus sive pedamentum vinearum; סמך. χάραξ, χάρακος ex Statuo, vel statu; à Sto. *A stake, fork, or prop to stay up a thing.* Statumina navium, *The foot-stocks or foot-ends of ships.* Cæs. Jun. Statumina & costæ. Plin. l. ligna arrectaria.

Stătūmĭnātus, a, um. Plin. *Underpropped.* V. Pedatus.

Stătūmino, as; Plin. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω· à Statumen, qu. statuminibus quibusdam sustineo. עיר, סעד. *To prop up, to under set, to make sure, under-pin.* Ruderibus statuminare. Pallad. *To mingle and temper rubbish and lime, as one portion of lime with two of so much rubbish.*

Stătuncŭlus, nuncius ad pelliciendam virginem in domum suam, ut statueret quid liberet facere. Cerd. Item statua minuta.

Stătŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; τίθημι, ἵστημι, ἐπίστημι. Perot. à Sto. Canin. ἵστημι, στατὸς, statuo. שפרת, הציג, הציב. *To ordain, determine, purpose surely, make account, appoint, assign or define; to judge, esteem, think or judge for a surety; to set fast up, or stablish a thing; to give sentence or judgment, to make an ordinance against, to dedicate; to give or shew, to set or place, to erect or make.* De se statuere. Tac. *To kill himself before he be condemned.*

Stătur, Imperf. Ter. *I stand here.*

Stătūra, æ; f. corporis qualitas, eminentia, aut brevitas; à Sto. Per. ἀλκία, σύστασις. קומה. *Bigness or height of body, stature, proportion.*

Stătūrōsus, a, um. *Tall, of high stature.* August.

Stătūrus, Vell. *About to appoint.*

Stătus, a, um; στατικὸς, ἐστηκὼς. *Firm set and appointed, ordinary, never failing.* Enn. Stata forma, *A well proportioned form.* V. Uxorius; Statæ feriæ, quibus oppon. Mobiles. ¶ Stata cerimoniæ, ut vult Festus, dicebantur sacrificia quæ certis quibusdam diebus & statutis celebrabantur.

Stătus, ūs; m. conditio, habitus; à Sto: κατάστασις, σχῆμα. מעמד מצב. *Form, state, fashion, gesture of the body, condition or state of things, a quiet state of mind or life, an accustomed trade: among Orators, the principal point, state or issue, wherein the controversie consisteth: also the settled and firm age* (stata ætas) *that is twenty five years.* Digest. Morbi status. Jun. *The greatest force, the extremity and very uttermost pain, height and anguish of sickness. Also* Prænomen apud Rom. à stabilitate; Titius Probus. Status dies cum hoste (i. peregrino, *a stranger;*) *A day of hearing.* Carol. Sigon. Cùm se gladiatores colli-

colligebant in arma, ſui defendendi & alterius petendi causâ illam ex arte totius corporis posituram vocabant *Statum*. Sic Plaut. *In statu stat senex, ut adoriatur mulierem*. Gradus autem ad pedes tantùm refertur. Nam de Gradu potest quis deijci, ut non perturbetur Status. Statûs etiam voc. Reip. proceres. ¶ Minaci Porphyrion statu, Hor. i. staturâ ingenti.

Stărūtōsus, a, um; τετραμμένος. *Firm, ordinary, certain, that changeth not, set and appointed; never failing.*

Stătūtum, tĭi̯n. decretum, à Statuo. חֹק. τὸ τετραμμένον, δόγμα. *A thing certainly determined, a decree, statute, ordinance.*

Stătūtus, a, um; part. à Statuor: τετραμμένος, διαγεγραμμένος. *Ordained, appointed, set up.* Plaut. *big of stature.*

Stava, vel Stafa; baculus, palus, fustis, pedum. *A staff.*

Staupl, ornamentum ad ornatum basilicarum ex argento. Forsan leg. Struppi.

Staurācina vestes. *Branched garments.* Cerd. quibus intexta σταφύλια, i. tortiles pampini.

Stauropēgium, σταυροπήγιον, crucis fixio. *The setting up of a cross.* Item dioecesis Episcopi. Mart.

Stĕātites, is, m. Gr. στεατίτης· gemma similitudinem sebi referens, quod Græc. στέαρ voc. Plin. l. ult. cap. 11. *A precious stone like tallow.*

Stĕātōma, ătis; n. στέατωμα ex στέαρ sebum. *A kind of impostume wherein matter like fat or tallow is contained.* Cels. Dioscor.

Stĕātōcēle; affectio est scroti, succrescente in eo quopiam sebo simili corpore. Stup.

Stĕga, æ; f. Plaut. Gr. στέγη, ἀπὸ τοῦ στέγειν, quod est tegere. *A cabin, or the hatches of a ship*, navis tabulatum, constratum puppis: *a cot or cottage.*

Stĕgănōmium; mansionis precium. *Rent or hire for dwelling.* Mart.

Stĕgănōnus; dominus domûs. Cæl. 15. 17.

Stĕgestris, is. *A kind of iron hoop or band of iron, such as chests are bound withal.*

Stĕgestrum, στέγαστρον· involucrum, tegumentum. *A covering.*

Stenōsis; stipatio, cutis vitium. *A stopping of the pores.* Stup.

Stegnōtica, medicamenta adstringentia. *Binding medicines.* Stup.

Stegnus, a, um. Plin. στεγνός, astrictus. *Sound, firm, bound; also lean and lank.* Febres constrictæ, quas Stegnas vocant. Plin.

Stēla, æ; f. Plin. στήλη, ab ἵστημι *statuo*. Est & Stele στήλη *columna*, qu. *style*. V. Cal. *A cross or other like monument set up by the high way: a little pillar, which was wont to be raised up on end upon a sepulchre or grave. A square or flat sided pillar, so differing from* Columna, *which is round.* Jun. Nonn.

Stēlĕchĭza, vena est superficiaria, & caudicis more sita. *The great vein whence all the rest proceed.* Stup.

Stēlis, vitis genus, στηλὶς, Plin. 16. 44. ex στέλω, aut στήλλω, quòd stet in arbore, aut in eam immittatur. *A kind of missetto upon the fir-tree.*

Stella, æ; f. à Stando, quòd stellæ in cœlo stare videantur. Cæl. à στίλλω *erno*, quòd stellæ sunt cœli ornamenta; vel à στίλβω *splendeo, luceo*; Alii στελλών, στίλλα, στέλλα, *stella*; al. à τέλλω, *ἀνατέλλω orior*: ἀστὴρ כּוֹכָב. *A star: any of the celestial bodies that give light unto the world: also a certain sea-fish*, Qui eadem natura quæ frutici. *A star fish.* Plin. Stella fixa: vide Fixus. Herba stellæ, Corna cervinum, à forma stellæ; *Crowfoot, Plantain, herb Ivy, Buckhorn.* V. differ. in Sidus.

Stellārius, a; f. *The same that* After Aticus: *also the same that* Coronopus.

Stellaris, re; Macrob ἀστρῖος. *Starry.* Stellaris herba, *The herb Woodrow or Woodroswel.*

Stellātio, f. Plin. *A blasting.*

Stellātūra, æ; f. g. Lamprid. Laz. quando annona loco pecuniæ insolutæ militibus dabatur: dict. *stellatura*, quia per tesseras stellatas alias species pro annona accipiebant. *A certain gain, which the Captain made out of the Souldiers victuals and allowances*: (Dict. à στίλλειν *dimittere*, quòd honestissima ratio, cur id facerent tribuni, fuerit ea nomine vacationis sive dimissionis temporariæ. Voss.) *or a certain quantity of victuals, or the price thereof appointed to Souldiers or Captains for seven days.* Veget.

Stellātus, a, um; ἀστρώδης, *Full of Stars; also full of eyes like Stars; replenished, decked or marked with spots like Stars.* Stellatus lapis. Jun. *The same that* Cyaneus.

Stellĕus, a, um; Gloss. *Full of stars, starry.*

Stellifer, fera, ferum; ἀστροφόρος. *Which beareth or hath stars in it, starry.*

Stelliger, ra, rum; idem.

Stellĭmicans, tis; adj. *Shining with stars.* Signa Zodiaci, Varro.

Stellio, ōnis; f. Plin. ἀσκαλαβώτης, ab ἀσκαλάω *circumeo*; καλίστης, χαλαστής· à Stella, quod habet tergum lucentibus guttis, ad modum stellarum depictum; Cæl. vel quod virus fellit cibo. לְטָאָה *let-ah*; שְׁמָמִית *schemamith. A beast like a Lizzard, having spots in his neck like stars.*

Stellionatus, ûs; crimen dicitur, quando quis alterum callidâ quâpiam versutiâ defraudat. Ulpian. dict. à Stellionis natura, quo nullum animal fraudulentius homini invidet. V. Plin. 29. 4. al. 5. παιπάλη, *Cunctatio. A deceit in dissembling a thing to take profit by another unjustly, a counterfeiting of merchandise, a cozenage conveighing; properly, a selling of the same thing to two several men.*

Stellis. *A kind of birdlime.* V. Stelis.

Stello, as; & part. ans. Plin. à στίλλω, vel à στίλβω *luceo*, quasi stellas imitor: ἀστερίζω, ἀστεροειδέω. *To glister, to be made like stars; also to envy.*

Stellor, āris. Et numero & dispositione Hyadum stellantur Sandastri. Plin. *In that precious stone there is a resemblance plain of the* Hyades.

Stellŭla, æ; f. dim. à Stella. Virg. *A little star.*

Stellographĭa, scriptio in stella. Στιλλογραφία *titulus, scriptio.* Gloss.

Stĕmantor, ōris; Avicen. *A wheal, wheik, pustle or pimple.*

Stemma, ătis; n. Firm. στέμμα· ex στέφειν *coronare*, ex στέφω. *A garland of flowers; also an inscription graven in stone; also degrees in kindred, the stock or blood of a gentle house, noble birth or pedigree.* Juv. *also a noble act worthy of praise, prowess;* Mart. Gloss. pro Diademate.

Stĕnŏchōrax, acis; Gr. στενοδέραξ. Green. *That is narrow or strait breasted.*

Stĕphănītæ vites; h. e. coronariæ, nempe quæ per statumina calamorum materiis ligatis, in orbiculos gyrosque flectuntur. *A kind of vines made round like garlands.* Stephanitis στεφανῖτις.

Stĕphănĭum, & Stephanĭscus; dimin. Stephanus: V. Cal.

Stĕphănōma, Græc. στέφανωμα. *Every herb serving for garlands.*

Stĕphanō mēlis, Plin. 26. 13. sic dict quòd melino colore in coronis placeat, aliter Argentina.

Stĕphănopōlis, Gr. στεφανόπωλις. Plin. ex στέφανος & πωλέω vendo. *A woman that selleth garlands.*

Stĕphănoplŏcos, Gr. στεφανοπλόκος. Plin. ex Stephanus, & πλέκω texo. *A garland maker.*

Stĕphănos, Corona & Iris sunt locus ille communis, in quo universi oculi tunicæ simul committuntur.

Stĕphănus, Gr. στέφανος, ex στέφω. *A garland or crown.*

Stera; pro ὑστέρα. B. uterus.

Stercĭdum, di; n. Gloss. ex Stercus & Cado; melius Stercidium. *A conveyance under ground for a privy.*

Stercŏrans, tis; part. *Dunging.*

Stercŏrārium, ii; n. Col. *A dunghil.*

Stercŏrārius, a, um, Var. ὁ τῆ κόπρου. *Of or belonging to dung.*

Stercŏrātio, ōnis; f. Col. κοπρισμὸς, κόπρωσις. *A dunging.*

Stercŏrātus, a, um; Plin. & illinus; Col. κεκοπρισμένος. *Dunged, mucked, composted.*

Stercŏrĕus, a, um; Plaut. κόπρινος· *Of dung, stinking of dung, dirty.*

Stercŏro, as; κοπρίζω. *To dung or lay compost*; agros fimo insperso reddere fœcundiores. Stercorizo, idem.

Stercĕrōsus, a, um; Col. κοπρώδης. *Full of dung or muck, well dunged, growing in dunghils or like places.*

Stercōsus, a, um; idem Gloss.

Stercŭlinum, n. V. Sterquilinum.

Stercŭlius, vel Stercutius; Saturnus sic dict. quòd stercorandorum agrorum rationem docuit. Macrob. Plin.

Stercus, ŏris; n. ab extergendo, quòd extergi soleat. Perot. vel ab ὀστέον, quod est naturâ odiosum, & vili penditur; vel dict. quòd sternitur in agris; κόπρος, κοπρία, σκῶρ, σκύβαλον. אַשְׁפָּה, *ashpath*; גֵּל *gal*; דֶּשֶׁן *domen*, צֵאָה: *ex ab. Ordure, dung, compost.* Stercus ferri. Gorth. *The dross or scum*, &c.

Stĕrĕlitis, ĭdis; al. leg. Stercoritis. Plin. 33. 6. *A kind of* Spuma argenti.

Stĕrĕobata, vel Stereobates, æ; Vitruv. στερεοβάτης, qui στερεὰς βάσεις, *firmiter incedit* seu *stat*, firmam basin habens. *A wall raised out of the very soyl or ground; the foundation or ground-work.*

Stĕrĕometria, στερεομετρία· solidorum dimensio; Cæl. στερεὸς solidus, μετρῶ metior. *The measure of solids.*

Stĕrēsis, is; f. στέρησις. *Privation.*

Stĕria, f. Gloss. series. *An order, appointment or chance.*

Stĕrĭcŭla. i. puer grandior.

Stĕrilesco, is, ĕre. Plin. sterilis fio: ἀτεκνόω, στειρόομαι. *To be or wax barren.*

Stĕrilia, æ; f. *Old writers use it for* Sterilitas.

Stĕrilis, le; à στεῖρα, vel à στέρομαι, à στερῶ *privo, orbe, careo*, Per. & Cel. στεῖρος, ἄτεκνος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος. עָקָר, vel, עֲקָרָה, *Barren, fruitless, that cannot ingender, without generation, yielding or bringing nothing: also rotten or making barren.* Hor. Sterilis manus. *An empty hand.* Cui opponitur Gravida. Plaut.

Stĕrilitas, ātis; f. στεῖρα, ἀγονία. *Understanding, barrenness.*

Stĕriliter, adv. Col. *ἀκάρπως. Barrenly.*

Stĕrilus, a, um; adj. antiqu. pro Sterilis. Lucret.

Sterlingus. V. Esterlingus.

Sternax, ācis; com. gen. Virg. qui sternere solet, ὀρθοστάλιξ. Gloss. *Κονιορτώτης. That casteth or pitcheth.* Equus sternax. Virg. *A plunging horse that casteth his rider.* Est etiam Sternax supplex, & humi se sternens; Apoll. Sternaces, pavidi. Isid.

Sternĭtārio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *The brightness of the Sun or any shining thing.*

Sterno, is, strāvi, tum, ĕre; à Græc. στόρνυμι, aut στορέννυμι, eiusdem signif. al. qualiin terram extendo: *καταβάλλω* חָבַשׁ, רָפַד, רָצַע, *To throw, to strike down, to lay flat along; to spread, to cover, to lay and make ready; to make plain or smooth; to lie down to rest; also to abate or make calm.* Virg. unde Stratum mare: *To pave.* Liv. *To slay.* Virg.

Sternitur æquivocè, mare, lectulus, hostis, asellus.
Cathol. Medul. Gram.

Sternon, vel Sternum; n. Jun. στέρνον, στέρνη, torus, sternum, toral, stratus. *The fore part of the breast where the ribs meet.*

Sternŭo, ĭis, ŭtum, ĕre; Plin. Cantiligo, πλίσσω, πλίσσομαι, ex quo πλίσσυμαι, sternuo: vel ex Sterno, vel ex sono vocis. *To sneeze.* V. Sternutamentum.

Sternūtāmentaria, æ; f. Jun. *Sneezing-wort.*

Sternūtāmentum, ti; n. πλησμός. Neezing or sneezing. Sternutamento salutari, *Upon sneezing to be wished well unto,* Plin. V. Sternutatorium.

Sternūtārius, a, um. *Of sneezing.*

Sternūtātio, ōnis; f. Gorth. Motus cerebri, quo per nares confertim acto spiritu, nititur sibi molesta expellere, עֲטִישָׁה, vel, עֲטוּשׁ. *Sneezing.*

Sternutātōrius, a, um. *Of sneezing.* Sternutatorium medicamentum. Jun. *A medicine that will cause sneezing, sneezing-powder.*

Sternūtātus, tûs; Jun. idem quod Sternutatio.

Sternūto, as; Plin. freq. ex Sternuo. πλίσσυμαι. זָרַר, vel, עָטַשׁ. *To sneeze often.*

Sterquilinium, ii; q. *stercilinium,* κοπρών, κοπρία, κόπρισμα· locus stercoribus plenus, stercoris receptaculum. *A dunghil; also a stinking knave.* Plaut.

Sterrĭcōnia, στιππικόνια· à soliditate dict. στιππὶς *solidum* dict. *A kind of frankincense, commonly called* Olibanum.

Sterto, tis, ŭi, ĕre; ῥίγχω· à strepitu stertentis confictum In malam partem ferè semper usurpatur. נָהַר, *bazah. To snort or rore in sleeping.*

Stĕsichorites, vel Stesichorus. Poll. *The number of eight in dice,* στησίχορος.

Stēthus, στῆθος, pectus; superior pars thoracis usque ad jugulum. *The Anatomists call it the region of the breast.*

Steura; barb. pro tributo.

Stibădium, ii; n. Jun. Gr. στιβάδιον, à στιβάς, al. στείβω *calco, denso*: torulus ex herbis, seu gramine, vel frondibus. *A bed of herbs, a green bank for guests to sit upon in an arbour,* &c. *Also a bench or form to sit on at table, anciently made like the old* Greek Sigma: *whence* Stibadion *and* Sigma *are the same in* Martial. l. 14. Ep. 77.

Stibas, ădis; στιβάς· idem.

Stibium & Stibi; στίμι, στίβι, & τὸ στίμμι, metallum colore nonnihil simile lapidi plumbario, sed magis nitet. Mart. ex στείβω στίβω, *denso, firmo,* vel quasi στίλβω, quia nitet. פּוּךְ, *puch. A white stone found in silver Mines, good for the eyes; Antimony; a kind of colouring stuff, which women covet to make them black browed.*

Stibinus, a, um. *Which hath the colour of* Stibium, *pertaining or like* Stibium.

Stica, tunica; Gloss. Isid. Stigia, tunica. Stigina, ornamenta regia. Stigium, genus vestimenti. Erat vestis Diaconorum; ut Sacerdotum, Alba & Flabiata: στιχάριον, Cerd. Est etiam Stica in allio, quam Græci φύλλα voc. i. spica. *A clove of Garlick.*

Stichas citrina. Offic. V. Stœchas.

Stichas Arabica. Offic. idem quod Astœchodos.

Stichos, στίχος. *A verse, or an order in a thing, a line.*

Stiĉte, Ovid. *Pied coat or patch.*

Stiga, æ; f. ex στίζω. *A prick or goad.* Gloss.

Stigārius, ii; m. ex στίζω. *A carter, a wainman.*

Stigmătis; n. Plin. à Græc. στίγμα, à στίζω nota sive signum quod inuritur. קְעָקַע, *kaakang. A mark with a hot iron, such as thieves have, being burnt in the hand,* &c. *reproach, infamy.* Suet. *pimples in the face.*

Stigmătias, æ; f. Grac. στιγματίας, cui stigma inustum est. *A point or mark; also a slave, a rogue, or vagabond, a lewd knave that beareth the mark of shame and reproach:* Cic. Jun.

Stigmătĭcus, a, um; à stigma: στιγματικός. *That is marked with an hot iron, notably defamed, burnt in the hand or shoulder.*

Stigmatrizo, as; Græc. Prud. στιγματίζω. *To set a mark on, or to brand.*

Stigmosus, a, um; Plin. à Stigma: στιγματικός. *That is full of such marks, infamous.*

Stigo, as; à στίζω *Pungo* Per. à שׁוּט. *flagellum,* Aven. vide Instigo. *To prick forth, to stir forward.*

Stilbon, στίλβων· ex στίλβω *splendeo*: Mercurii stella, Apul. de Mundo: al. dict. qu. *stillans bonum*: al. qu. *Stella bona. The star* Mercury.

Stilia, æ; f. furtum domesticum, Gloss.

Stilla, æ, f. στάλαγμός, στάγών· dim. ex Stiria: ἀπὸ τῆ στίζειν. V. Stillo. דֶּלֶף, *deleph*; מַר, *mar*, נְטִף, *neteph*, נָפַח *nophah. A drop.* V. Fest. *Guttatim*, inquit Palæmon, *Stilla cadit.*

Stillans, tis; στάζων, ψακάζων. *Dropping, distilling.*

Stillarium, ii; n. Vitr. *A penthouse.* Item *Stillarium* Senec. Ep. 97. additamentum vel auctarium, quod supra legitimam mensuram in liquidis velut stillando datur. *A over-measure.*

Stillātio, ōnis; f. & Stillatus, ûs; m. Ovid. στάλαγμός. *A dropping.*

Stillārĭtius, a, um. Plin. στάλακτικός. *That dropperh.*

Stillātor, ōris; m. Gloss. qui stillat.

Stillātim, adv. i. guttatim. *By drops.*

Stillātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is dropped, or coming out by drop-meal.*

Stillicĭdium, ii; dim. à Stilla: vel à Stillo & Cado, Per. στάλαγμα, στάγών, κατασταγή. *The dropping of the eaves of an house, a little gutter or sink.* Stillicidium urinæ. Gorth. *The strangury.*

Stillo, as; part. ans; guttatim fluo, per stillas cado, ex στάλλω. Canin. דָּלַף, *delaph*, נָטַף, נוֹף, חָנַף. *To drop, to shed, to tell one a thing secretly,* Juven.

Stillito, as; frequ. *To drop often.*

Stillŭla, æ; f. Tert. *A little drop.*

Stilpo, Onom. Stilpōnes, στίλπων, στίλπωνος. *Dwarfs.*

Stĭlus, li; m. vel potius Stylus ut Cæl. à Gr. στῦλος, columna. graphium, &c. Ejus acumine scribebant, plano verò delebant: hinc Stylum vertere. Horat. *μετανοιαῖος* Stylus pro Phrasi seu genere dicendi: γραφεῖον, γραφὶς, חֶרֶט, *cheret*, עֵט. *An instrument to write in tables; a form or manner of speaking or writing, the manner of ones penning; a sharp or taunting stile, or manner of writing,* γράφιον δ' ὠνομάσθη, Plin. *A root straight and long like a pillar.* Col. *A post.* Veget. *Also any thing made sharp towards the top like a pillar.* Col.

Stimmi, & Stimmis, στίμμι· metalli genus, quod & vulgo Antimonium dicitur. V. Stibium.

Stĭmŭlātio, ōnis; f. Plin. Ipse actus stimulandi; παροξυσμὸς, κίνησις. *A provoking or incensing.*

Stimulātor, ōris; m. verb. κίνητορ. *A mover forward.*

Stĭmŭlatrix, icis; f. Plaut. *She that incenseth.*

Stĭmŭlātus, ûs; m. Plin. *A moving or stirring up.*

Stĭmŭlatus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Stimŭlĕus, a, um; Plaut. *Pricking, smarting, stinging, done with pricking rods.*

Stimŭlo, as; à Stimulus. Per. κεντέω, παροξύνω, παροξύω. *To prick, to incense, to inrage, to grieve, to renew.*

Stĭmŭlus, li; m. Græc. antiqu. hoc Stimulum, li; n. Plaut. κέντρον, στίμμι. Propriè dicitur fustis acutæ cuspidis, quo rustici boves suppungunt, & per translationem, omne illud à quo vexamur. Cæl à στίζω pungo. *A spur, a prick, any thing that moveth forward, as sorrow, rage or fury.*

Stinga, æ; f. Gloss. *A kind of Spanish apparel.*

Stingo, vel Stinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; unde *Extinguo, restinguo*: deleo, σβέννυμι, στίζω, unde *Distinguo*, διαστίζω, pungo, pungendo noto, pungendo deleo, deleo quovis modo, è medio tollo. *To put out light, to extinguish.* Lucret.

Stingui, Infinit. pass. pro Extingui vel Deperdi. Lucret.

Stipa; crux seu patibulum humi, ut trophæum, destitutum, cui argillam imponunt plastæ, ut simulachra quæ velint deforment, Gr. voc. καταπλάστης. Scal. ad Fest. V. Stupa. *Also a kind of low tree or broom to thatch houses with.*

Stĭpădium, ii; n. *An harbour or arbour.* V. Stibadium.

Stĭpans, tis; part. Virg.

Stipārius, a, um; adject. *Belonging to stopping.*

Stipātio, ōnis; f. verbal. Ipse stipandi actus; περιστολὴ, περιστοιχισμός. *An inviron-ing or guarding about; a bolstring or holding up on every side.*

Stipator, ōris; m. qui aliquid stipat. 2. qui stipat corpus alicuius suo comitatu δορυφόρος· dict. à Stipe quam mercedis nomine accipiunt. Fest. Vide Scal. *One that suspects thinks: also the Kings guard that are always about him: also they that lay in such sardels, as are to be carried in a ship.*

Stipā-

Stipātrix, f. Gloss. qux stipat. *She that guardeth.*

Stipātum, ti; quædam herba, cujus radix frusta carnis cacabo coagulat. *A kind of herb.*

Stipātus, a, um; διορυφόμενος, περικαλλόμενος. *Guarded or invironed as Princes are with a guard. Also beaten or stamped, stopped, ballaced, crammed thick.*

Stipendiālis, le; adj. Sidon. ὑποτελὴς: à Stipendium. *Of or belonging to wages.*

Stipendiārium, ii; n. à Stipendium; certum vectigal φόρος. *An ordinary kind of toll or tribute.*

Stipendiārius, a, um; ὑποτελὴς. *He that payeth tribute: also he that taketh wages, an hireling,* qui stipendio afficitur, μισθωτὸς, Onom. Stipendarii milites dic. non qui stipem, i. mercedem accipiebant, sed qui pendebant tributum, i. vectigales. Nam illi potiùs dicuntur Mercenarii, Beroald. in Suet.

Scipendiārius, ii; m. à Stipendium: ὁ ὑποτελὴς. *He that dwelleth in a city that payeth tribute.*

Stipendio, as; id. quod Stipendior. Antiqu. Inscrip.

Stipendior, ātis; stipendia facio vel mereo, μισθοφορέω. *To be hired, or to take pay or wages.* Plin.

Stipendiōsus, a, um; virg. μισθοφόρος. *That hath often served for wages.*

Stipendium, ii; n. qu. *Stipipendium*; æs militare. Compositum nomen ex Stipe & Pendo, quòd ante nummum signatum Quæstores stipem militibus appendere solebant, non numerare. Var. *Stipendium* à stipe dictum, quòd æs quoque *stipem* dicunt. Ulp. item à Stipe, quod per stipes. i. modica æra colligatur. Milites stipendiarii, eò quòd eam stipem pendebant: μισθὸς, τὸ τέλος, δόσις. *Wages or pay for souldiers, which was a* Denier *every day; a Subsidy to a Prince, a stipend, a payment.* Stipendio obligare militem, Jun. *To presse souldiers, to bind them by earnest to be present by a day, to give them their presse-money.* Stipendium equestre, κατάστασις. ¶ Item, *Stipendium*, ærumna, pœna, labor. ¶ Sunt quoq; *Stipendia*, anni initia: unde, *decem stipendia habere*, aut *duodecim* legimus. *To have served as a souldier ten or twelve years.*

Stipes, tis; m. fustis terra defixus. Fest. à Stipe. Per. vel potiùs à στύπη, vel στύπος κορμὸς, στύραξ. VII, gen. V. *A log set fast in the ground: a stock of a tree: a stake for a meer or land mark.* Tibull. *a club: a stalk of an herb: a firebrand or truncheon: a clift, billet or stick in the fire,* Subducto stipite flamma perit. Ovid. *Also a fool, a dullhead, a blockhead.* Ter. Var. ex στύφειν. Gloss. στοιβάζω vel στύφω, *denso.*

Stipo, as; à Græc. στύφω *Spisso, stringo*; à Stupa (Perot.) quâ rimas obturare solent. Quidam à Stipes, vel à στείβω, *calco densum facio cum calcitus*; στίβος *iter calcatum seu via calcata.* Scal. στύφω, ἐπιστύφω, πυκνόω. *To stop chinks or clefts, to fill up, to inviron, to compass, to defend, to guard: also to follow.* Scal. *to cram or stuff in.*

Stipor, pass.

Stips, vel Stipis, is; f. pro ære, à Stipando: πέρμα, ἀργύριον, ἔρανος. pecuniæ genus quod per capita colligi solet. Aliis dicitur merces, quæ stipatoribus & militibus, dabatur. Var. Nam quòd asses libræ pondo erant, qui acceperant majorem numerum, non in arca ponebant, sed in aliqua cella stipabant, i. componebant, quo minus loci occuparet; à stipando *Stipem* dicere cœperunt. *Hirelings wages or reward, stipend, gain, money given to beggers, offered to the gods, or laid up in the common treasury; revenue.*

Stipticus, a, um; Plin. *That stoppeth or bindeth, stiptick, restrictive.* Stiptica medicamenta, Paracels. *Drying medicines.* V. Stypticus.

Stipŭla, æ; f. Plin. à Stipa; sive quòd eâ quoque stipari tectorum rimæ consueverunt; חַמָּשִׁים *hamasim*; קַשׁ, *kasch.* קַשׁ, *chasch.* καλάμη, τὸ φρύγανον. *Holm, straw to thatch, the husk that closeth in the straw: also stubble or straw left in the field after corn is reaped.* Ter.

Stipŭlāris, re; adject. Quint. (ut Stipularis anser, *A stubble goose:*) *Belonging to stubble.*

Stipŭlatio, ōnis; f. à Stipulor: διομολόγησις, ὑπόσπεσις. *Stipulatio*, juxta Pomponium, verborum conceptio, quibus is qui interrogatur, dicturùm factumve se quod interrogatus est, respondet. Videtur à Treb. dict. quod *stipulam* appellabant Veteres firmum, à Stipite in terro defixo, viz. ἀπὸ τῆ στυλίδος. Var. A Stipe, i. pecunia trahit. Alciat. ἀπὸ τῆ στύφειν, quòd astringat. V. Fung. *A solemn covenant made with words ordinary in the law, wherein he that is demanded of another answereth that he will do or give a thing required: a stipulation, a bargain, promise, covenant or obligation to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.* Acceptam ferre stipulationem. Ulpian. *To acquit or discharge one of his promise or covenant.*

Stipŭlatiuncŭla, æ; dim. V. Stipulatio.

Stipŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. ὑποτίθεις, διομολογητὴς. *He that bindeth another by requiring and asking.*

Stipŭlātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Stipŭlo, as; idem quod Stipulor.

Stipŭlor, āris; depon. συγχέω, διομολογέομαι, ὀφείλω. *Stipulari* dicitur, qui interrogatus, spondet stipem, i. æs; vel à Stipe quòd qui pecuniam rogat, & qui pendet, *stipulari* & *restipulari* dicitur. Solenni verborum conceptu postulo, mihi aliquid promitti solenni formâ. Dict. à Stipulo; Veteres n. quando sibi aliquid promittebant, stipulam tenentes frangebant; quam iterum jungentes & metentes, sponsiones agnoscebant: sive quod *Stipulam* firmum dixerunt; al. Stipulâ porrectâ, tanquam signo ad pollicendum adducere, quam stipulam accipere erat argumentum assentientis: nam *Stipulor* non est propriè Promitto, ut Isid. & Pap. exponunt, sed est verbum interrogandi, & ad promittendum adducendi: vel à rusticis, qui segetum manipulos stipulis in modum nodi contritis astringere solent. Prisc. Stipulor te, interrogo te. Aliqu. ponitur pro Spondere. *To require and demand a thing to be given him, or done for him with ordinary words of the law, to require afore by covenant, to make a covenant, to promise effectually that he is required to do.* Stipulor abs te. Ulp. *I require of thee*; & passive, *I am required of thee.* Stipulari stipulationem, pro Interponere. Ulpian.

Stiria, æ; f. Virg. στάλαγμὸς, στάγων. Quidam ex στεῖρος *sterilis*, στεῖρα *sterile.* Propriè est aqua frigore concreta, pendens stillansque guttatim, à στύφω *astringo*; vel à טָמַן *abscondit, celavit*, quòd aquam in se condit. *A drop of ice, or ice hanging on the eaves of houses, an icikle.*

Stiricidium, ii; n. Fest. à Stiria, & Cado. qu. stillicidium. *The dropping of an house with icikles.*

Stirillum, barba capræ: dict. à Stiria, quòd pendet ad modum stiriæ. Cat. vide Spirillum: al. Sterilum. *A goats beard.*

Stirpātus, a, um; adject. Plin. *Rooted.*

Stirpesco, is, ĕre; Plin. à Stirps: ἀναφύομαι. *To spring up, to grow to a stem.*

Stirpices, ῥιζοτόμοι. Stripix, icis; ex stirpe. *Weeders in gardens.*

Stirpitus, adv. à Stirps: ῥιζόθεν. *Pulled up by the roots.*

Stirpo, as. *To pull up by the roots.*

Stirps, pis; dub. gen. στέμμα, γένος, παράφυὰς. à Stipes, qui aliquando pullulare solet. Perot. al. à שֹׁרֶשׁ. *Stirpem*, plantam firmiorem puto, & primo suo significatu stipitem notare: al. στέρεος *firmus pes*, ex Græc. στερίφειν. per translationem autem *Stirpes* dicuntur à stirpibus iis, quæ ab imis arboribus nascuntur. Fest. כַּנֶּה *cannah*, עֵקֶר, *eker*, vel עִקָּר *ikkar*; שֹׁרֶשׁ, vel, שֵׁת. *The root, stem or stalk of a tree, plant or herb: a branch or set: a stock or kindred, a race, issue: nobleness of birth: also the beginning and foundation,* &c. Stirps accusationis. *The foundation and root of an accusation.* Apul.

Stiva, æ; f. ἰχνύλα. aratri manica; à Stando dict. qu. *stativa*, quia super eam regula stat, & est quasi temo inter boves; vel à στίβω *calco, tero*; aut à στείβω, vel στεῖβος *via, vestigium*, seu quòd ei, ut vestigio, imititur arator: seu quòd viæ aratri est dux, seu quòd ei innixus arator arbitrio suo facit ut aratrum terram premat, calcet, terat. *The plow-tail or handle.* Jun. Nomencl.

Stivārius, ii; m. Bud. *He that holdeth the plow.*

Stiāta, æ; Fest. f. navis piratica; navigii genus, latum magis quàm altum; à latitudine dict. Veteres dictionibus ab *l.* incipientibus præponunt *st. Stlatum* pro *latum*, stlitibus pro *litibus*. Perot. *A broad ship or boat like a lighter. A Pirate ship:* στρατιωτικὸν σκάφος εἶδος. V. Gell. 19. ult. & Vossius.

Stlātārius: vestis piratica. Mart. ex Capro, & Gloss.

Stlātārium, ii; n. Juv. *Carriage upon sea in an hulk.*

Stlātārius, a, um; Jun. à Stlata. *Of, or belonging to, or carried in such a vessel.*

Purpura stlataria; vestis lati clavi, vel latus clavus. Juv. per prothelin *stlatitibus*. Stlatarium bellum & tralatitium, Idem, i. Ludicrum. *Long and lingring.* Scholiast. in Petron. Arb.

Stlātārius, ii; m. ex Stlata. *He that carrieth in or maketh such an hulk: also a mocker, or deceiver, or flatterer,* ἐμπαικτὴς. Stlactarius, Gloss. Philox. assentator. adulator.

Stlembus, bi; m. Lucil. à Lumbus; tardus ut lembus, qui est brevis navicula piscatoria; vel à lumbus, qu. *lumilejus*, à lumborum vitio, & πρὸς μετοφορὰν pro tardo. *Slow and heavy.*

Stlis, & Stlites, pro Lis & Lites, Fest.

Stlŏpus, pi; m. πομφὸς. Pers. *The sound that men make when they blow up their cheeks,* &c. Vide Sciloppus vel Sclopus.

Sto, stat, stĕti, stātum, stāre; ab ἵστημι vel στάω, στῶ, statuo, erectus sum, consisto, ἵσταμαι, ἱδρύομαι. Item pro Cessare: item pro Incolumem esse; aliqu. pro Satisfacere, permanere, durare; item

pro Horore; item Plenum esse. Sign. aliqu. Præstitutum esse & immobilem: item in animo esse & constitutum habere; item Positum esse, κεῖσθαι. Item pro Emptum esse & constare: Stare firmum & non moveri, sed constantem esse: Stare pro mea parte, Per illum stare aliquid dicitur, cùm ego, tu aut ille impedimento est, nè quid fiat. עָמַד vel קוּם; נִצַּב, *nitzzab. To stand, stay, to endure or abide; to continue; to take part with one, to maintain ones quarrel; to make sure one; to be determined and fixed; to rest or agree upon; to consist; to stick or to keep to obey and stand to; also to please or be well liked*, Ter. *To stannch.* Plin. jun. *to stand out*, Lucil. *To strut or be stiff:* Corpus solidum invenies, hic stare papillas Pectore marmoreas; *Teats standing strut in white breasts.* Ut stent perpetuò mammæ, *That the breasts might not grow.* Plin. *to cast or stand in.* Liv. *to be foul or full of weeds.* Nonn. Stat per me. Plin. *It is in my hand, or I have power.* Æquitas cum adversario stat, *It got it on the adversaries part.* ¶ Fide stat, Liv. Stat fides apud eum, Plaut. &c, In fide stat; *He keepeth or standeth to his promise.* ¶ Stare à mendacio contra verum, *To maintain a false lie against truth.* ¶ Pro aliquo stare, Quint. Stare cum aliquo, Liv. &, A tenatu stare: *To hold on ones side, or take part with.* ¶ In eo quod judicatum est stare; &, Stare rei judicatæ, *To obey and stand to the sentence given.* Stat illi res centum talentis. Juv. *It cost him an hundred talents.* ¶ Modo stet nobis, unà vivere, &c. *Now let us rest and agree in this.* Stat. *I am fully bent and resolved.* Ovid. ¶ Statur, impers. Ter. ut, Quid agitur? P. Statur; *I stand here.*

Stĕa, æ; fœmin. gen. Gell. στοὰ, porticus, à στέω, quod ibi starent. *A Gallery.*

Stæbe, es; f. στοιβὴ· herba idonea ad culcitras & tormenta, ex στοιβὴν stipare. *An herb having stalk and leaves prickled, and groweth in watry grounds.*

Stœchas, ădos; στοιχὰς· dict. à Stœchadibus insulis. Plin. *A flower called* Sticados, *or cotten-weed*: στοιχάς.

Stoïcus, a, um; στωϊκός. *Of or belonging to a Stoick.*

Stoïcè, adv. στωϊκῶς. *Like a* Stoick.

Stŏla, æ; f. à Græc. στολὴ, *amictus*, ἀπὸ τῦ στέλλω, ab induendo. חִבָּרִין, *tachrich. Any garment wherewith the body is covered, a stole, robe, a garment, a robe of honour: a womans gown, a long vestment down to the heels or ankles gathered and plaited thick.* Cic. Rugosiorem cùm geras stolâ frontem. Martial. *A Matron.*

Stolātus, a, um; Mart. à Stola: στολιδώτης. *That weareth a robe; shamefast, matron-like: honest, that becometh an honest man.*

Stŏlidè, adv. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως. *Lewdly, foolishly.*

Stolĭdĭtas, ātis; f. vide Stultitia. Jun.

Stŏlidus, a, um; ἀνόητος, ἠλίθιος, νήφων· dict. quod stolâ indutus, ut sunt ferè stolidi; vel ex eo quòd stoloni similis, inutilis est; à στολίδιον, quod amictu ferè à ceteris differat; vel à στολὴ, *idem.* Col. quòd tardus, hebes, immobilis, ut lapis, כְּסִיל, אֱוִיל, *Foolish, dull, unadvised, lewd of condition, doltish.* V. ditter. in Stultus.

Stŏlo, ōnis; m. στρατιώτης. Varr. ex שְׁתוֹל *stolo*, Scal. ἀπὸ τῦ στέλλω, στόλων, *Stolo*, surculus; unde sic Stolidi dicuntur ab ætate nondum compositâ & fictâ. *An unprofitable branch, young shoot or scion springing out of the root or side of the stock, and proving not: A water-shoot. Also a fool,* Auson. μοχθηρὸς καὶ φορτικός. *Also* cognomen Liciniæ gentis apud Romanos. Plin.

Stŏlo, as; antiqu. στόλλω. *To cloath, apparel, array or attire*; Stolâ induere.

Stŏlus, στόλος· Profectio classis, commeatus.

Stoma, vel Stomion: στόμα ος. Pap. *A mouth or any entrance, as of a river,* &c.

Stŏmăcăce, es; Plin. ἡ τῦ στόματος, & νόσος vitium; *Oscedo.* Marc. Empir. *A soreness of the mouth, rankness of the gums, so that the teeth fall out:* στοματίκη· Modernis, *The scorby.*

Stŏmăchābundus, a, um; Tac. *Angry, fretting.*

Stomăchans, tis; part. *Angry, fuming.*

Stŏmăchicam, ci. n. Cels. quod vim habet aperiendi stomachum. *That can open the stomach.*

Stŏmăchicus, a, um; Plin. στομαχικός. *That is sick in the stomach, that cannot keep the meat that it hath taken.* Pallio stomachica; vide Cardialgia. Stomachicos appellant eos qui appetentiam perdiderunt. Stup.

Stŏmăchor, āris; depon. ὀργίζομαι, δυσχεραίνω, δύσκολον, קָצַף, vel, זָעַם *To have indignation, to be angry, vexed, displeased or moved, to be in a great fume.* Id mecum stomachabar. Ter. *I was angry with my self for that.* ¶ Tuis literis stomachatus sum, *I was in a chafe at your letters.*

Stŏmăchōsè, adverb. δυσχερῶς. *Hatefully, angerly, disdainfully.*

Stŏmăchosĭtas, ātis, f. antiqu. *Anger or indignation.*

Stŏmăchōsus, & sior, sius; ἀκόλαστος, ὀργίλος. *Disdainous, soon moved to indignation; that breedeth anger.*

Stŏmăchus, chi; m. στόμαχος· à στόμα οι & χέω, quòd cibum ab inferiore orificio ad intestina transfundat; vel στόμαχος, ὅτι δι' αὐτῦ τὸ σίτιον εἰς αὐτὸν χέεται, quod ab ore in ipsum fundatur; vel quia στόμα τῆς γαστρός, quòd sit velut os eorum quæ funduntur; vel denique διὰ τῦ στόματος, ἢ τῦ μίσχου *machina* sive *remedio.* Isid. à στόμα quòd ostium sit ventris. *The pipe whereby the meat goeth down into the ventricle, beginning at the root of the tongue, in the lower part of the jaws behind* Larinx, *to which is knit the meat-pipe: it is sometime used improperly for* Ventriculus, *and is called the stomach; also indignation, anger, vehement wrath, hatred, displeasure, ἀηδία· abhorring of any thing that liketh not: facility, gentleness, honesty: the mind, fantasie, will, mind or appetite of one that abhorreth a thing, or delighteth in a thing.* Stomachi paralysis, *A debility of the stomach.*

Stŏmalgĭa, Plin. oris dolor: τὸ τῦ στόματος ἄλγος.

Stŏmargus, στόμαργος· loquax, nugator, qu. στόματι ἄρδει, i. *ore mulcet*; vel στόμα ἀργὸς *os otiosum*, petulcum, protervum.

Stŏmătĭcum, ci; neut. vel Stomatice. *That which healeth the disease in the mouth: also that hath the nature and strength to open.* Cels.

Stŏmătĭcus, a, um; Plin. στοματικός. *That hath a sore or swelling in the mouth: Also belonging to the mouth.*

Stŏmōma, ātis; Græc. Plin. id quod aquam & stomate instructum est, ex στόμα os; στόμωμα. *Steel, or the finest iron,* Encel. *And a kind of scales coming from brass in bearing, called also* Bachatura. Jun.

Stŏrax, ăcis; m. Græc. Jun. à στύραξ. *A sweet incense or gum called also* Styrax.

Storĕa, æ; f. teges vilior. *Terra stoream.* voc. Gloss. στρῶμα, ὃν τὰ χαμαιρυῆ, στρῶσι, quod signif. Sternere. Plin. στρῶμα, σανίς. *Any thing spread on the ground, a mat.*

Storeātor, & Storelator, ōris; m. *A mat-maker.*

Storĕo, as; Plaut. στρώννυμι. *To make mats.*

Storĕŏla, æ; f. Jun. *A little mat.*

Storĭca, f. Gloss. *A mat.*

Storārius; equus admissarius. V. Spelm.

Străba, æ; f. Prisc. *She that is squint-eyed.*

Străbismus, mi; m. & Strabilismus. Gloss. στραβισμός. *The squintness of the eye.*

Străbo, ōnis; m. & f. & Strabus, bi; m. στραβός, & στράβων· qui est oculis distortis, ex στρέφω *torqueo*, unde στρεβλός. *Goggle-eyed.*

Strāges, is; f. ὀλεθρεύω, καταστροφὴ, σφαγὴ· ex Sterno: cadaverum stratorum aliarúmve rerum in uno loco multitudo, ut Arborum strages. *Clades* à κλάω· κλάδος *ramus. Clades* dr. furculorum detritio; sic *Calamitas*, calamorum; *Strages* stratarum arborum; Scal. הֶרֶג, *berg*, vel, הַרְגָה *haragah. A slaughter, a discomfiture, a multitude of men slain: also a beating, felling, or casting down to the ground, properly of trees.* Virg. *a great ruine and fall.* Liv.

Strāgŭla, æ; f. ex Sterno, quòd in stratu & amictu aptum sit. Perot. στρωμνὴ, στρῶμα. מִכְפָּר, *mickber*, vel, גֶּפֶר *gesher*, מַכְסֶה, *mechasseh*, vel שְׁמִיכָה, *semichah. Every outmost garment, every kind of furniture spread on the ground, bed, table or walls, as carpets, hangings,* &c. *a counterpoint.* Cic. Jun.

Strāgŭlātus, a, um; adject. *Of divers colours.*

Strāgŭlo, as; *To deck with divers colours*; stragulum texere.

Strāgŭlum, li; n. Var. idem quod Stragula. V. Lodix.

Strāgŭlus, li; m. στρῶμα, ἐπίκλινον. *A covering, or any other thing that covereth.*

Strambŭlus, Gloss. idem quod Strambus.

Strambus, a, um: Gloss. *He that is squint-eyed, or goggle-eyed.*

Strāmen, ĭnis; n. Virg. κάρφος. *Stramen, Stratum, Stragulum*; ex *Sterno.* Var. Item *Stramen* στρῶμα· velut à *generatim generamen*, pro *generatim gratum*, unde *gramen*, ut à *statum stramen.* V. Becm. קַשׁ, *kasch*, תֶּבֶן *teben*, vel, מִתְבֶּן, *mith-ben. Litter, straw: the straw, stubble or stumps remaining in the ground after the corn is reapt.*

Strāmentum, ti; n. Var. idem.

Strāmentĭtĭus, a, um. *Made of straw.*

Strāmĭnĕus, a, um; Propert. καρφώδης. *Of or belonging to straw, thatched or made with straw.*

Strāmonĭa, æ; Offic. pomum spinosum. *The same that* Paracoculi. *The apple of Peru or Thorn-apple.* Gerard.

Strangălides globuli intelliguntur, quoties humor non coquatur, nec exeat, sed redundet.

Strangŭlans, tis; part.

Strangŭlātio, ōnis; f. & Strangulatus, ûs;

ûs ; masc. στραγγάλη, στραγγαλιά, מחנק *machanik*, *Choaking, strangling, stopping.* Volvæ strangulatus Plin. *A disease in women called the Matrice or Mother, whereby a woman faileth in a swound.*

Strangŭlātor lupus ; Lycoides est affectio iis eveniens, qui sperma diu præter naturam retinuerunt. *The aking or suffocation or swelling in the throat.* Stup.

Strangulatorius ; *Choaking, as pears, cherries,* &c.

Strangŭlatus, a, um ; part. *Strangled, choaked, stifled.*

Strangŭlo, as ; à Gula, & Stringo. Per Var. ex στραγγαλόω, vel στραγγαλάω· ἄγχω, στρίγω· חנק *chinnek. To choke, to throatle* : vel ex sono sive voce strangulati. Strangulare segetes dicitur nimia terræ lætitia. Quint. *To choke,* &c.

Strangŭria, æ ; f. Gal στραγγουρίαν dicit ἀπὸ στραγγὸς τῆς οὔρου ἴσεως, i. *urinæ per guttas excretionem ; mictus difficultas.* Cels. *Intimum subtrilium.* Cato. *The strangury or making of water in great pain, and very hardly* : ex στραγξ *stilla* & οὖρον *urina.*

Străpĭa, Jun. *A stirrup.*

Strāta, æ ; f. στράμματα. *Cloths of a bed: also a street,* πλατεῖα. Gloss.

Stratēæ, & strativolæ dictæ meretrices à Plauto, quia se sternant. Gell.

Strătēgema, ătis ; n. Gr. στρατήγημα, ex στρατηγέω exercitum duco. *A wit y shift, or policy in war, a stratagem.*

Strătēgia, æ ; f. Gr. Plin. *A Captainship, a governing of souldiers : also a division, as a shire of a country.* Thracia in strategias 50 divisa Plin.

Strătēgus, gi ; m. Plaut. στρατηγὸς, ex στρατὸς *exercitus,* & ἄγω *duco,* qui στρατὸν, ἐξέτους exercitum ducit. *A captain-general of an army, the chieftain or lieutenant : the master of a feast.* Strategum te facio huic convivio. Plaut. *In which sense he also useth* Dictator.

Strătĭa, æ ; f. Græc. Hug. στρατία. *A battel, a conflict.*

Stratilectilia ; lecti stragula.

Străt̆iles, is ; m. *A robber lying in wait by the high way.*

Străt̆ilĕus, ĕi ; masc. g. Papin. *A bellman.*

Străt̆iōtes, æ ; masc. στρατιώτης· ex στρατὸς. *A man of war* : unde Stratiotes, f. militaris herba, dict. quòd vulnere omnia ferro facta sanare creditur : Folium militare. Plin. *Watry milfoil, living without a root and swimming only above the water, it hath leaves like to* Sempervivum, *but bigger.* Plin.

Străt̆iŏticon, Apul. Idem quod Achillea. V. Stratiotes.

Străt̆iŏtĭcus, a, um ; adj. Gr. στρατιωτικός. Lat. *militaris.* Plaut. *Pertaining to war, war-like.*

Strātor, ōris ; Digest. qu. sternit ; στρωτὴρ, ὑπηρέτης. *An under officer to* Commentariensis, *as it were an under gaoler.* Ulp. *Also a chooser of horses, such as be allowable.* Marcell. *Also he that saddleth, bridleth and holdeth the horse, ready to help his master to mount upon him : a yeoman of the stirrup to a Prince.* Amm. Marc. Stratores, *properly were those that holpt others to get on horseback, before the use of stirrups :* ἱππικοὶ στρατοί. *Called also* Scansores, κατασκαρτοί.

Strātor, qui dominum in equum sustollit. V. Strator.

Strātum, ti ; n. à Sterno : מצע, יצע *mitsa, a coucher bed to lie on, any thing that is strawed : all that is laid on a bed, as coverlets,* &c. *Also an horse cloth, harness or saddle.* Plin. *a paving or paved street.* via publica : Virg. Stultus est qui equum empturus, non ipsum sed stratum inspicit : *Not his horse self, but saddled and with his furniture.* Senec.

Strātŭmĭno, as. *To pave.* V. Coop.

Strātūra, æ ; f. Suet. ex Sterno : στρωμνὴ, στρῶσις. *Paving of causeys or ways :* also the office of Strator. Stratura equorum, *Horse furniture.* Paul. Diacon.

Strātus, a, um ; part. à Sternor : ἐστρωμένος. *Strawed, spread abroad : covered, paved ; made lying prostrate : calm and quiet, overthrown.* Strata item Straguda dicuntur.

Strātus, ûs ; masc. actus sternendi ; id quod sternitur.

Straulum, n. Gloss. *A quiver.*

Strebligo, solœcismus ; ex στρεβλόω *verto, torqueo,* ex στρέφω. V. Stribligo.

Streolita, & Striblita, æ ; & Striblita : dicta à forma seu inversione : στρεβλίτης à στρέφω. Jun. *A tart.* V. Scriblita.

Strebilārius, ii ; m. Hul. *A maker of tarts.*

Strĕbŭla ; Caro strebola, Scal. linguâ Umbrorum sic appellabantur partes carnium sacrificatarum, Festus. Strebula caro est, quæ taurorum è coxendicibus demitur. Arnob. Dict. *Strebula* à Curvatura ; à στρεβλὸς *curvus.*

Strēna, æ ; f. Suet. ξένια, Gloss. ἀφετηρία· à στρῆνος *luxus, deliciæ* ; missa ut luxurietur, & in deliciis vivat. Fest. *Strenam* vocamus, quæ datur die religioso, ominis boni gratiâ : à numero, quo significatur alterum tertiumque venturum similis commodi, veluti *ternam,* vel *strenam,* præposita S. ut in *loco,* & *lite* solent antiqu. Non vult dict. à Strenuitare. *A new-years gift, a gift given to an advocate.* Strenarum commercium. *The interchangeable giving and taking of new-years gifts,*

Strēnax ; Gl. Isid. cupidus : puto, qui multas strenas accipit. V. Sternax.

Strēno, as ; *To give a new-years gift.*

Strēnōsus, a, um ; Liv. *Full of gifts.*

Strēnŭè, adv. ἀνδρείως, ἀλκίμως. *Valiantly, stoutly, manfully, boldly, with a courage, manly, readily, nimbly, quickly.*

Strēnŭĭtas, ātis ; f. ἀνδρεία, ἀνδραγαθία, δεξιότης. Ovid. גבורה, חיל, vel גבורה. *Valiantness, stoutness, boldness, nimbleness, activity, manhood.*

Strēnŭla, dim. *A little new-years gift.*

Strēnuōsitas, ātis ; f. *Manhood.*

Strēnŭus, a, um ; Strenuior, Plaut. issimus, Plin. ἀνδρεῖος, ἔντολμος, δεξιός· ex ἄρσην, ἄρσεν ἄρρης. Mart. *quæ strenua,* ex Sternendo, i. profligando ; vel ex στρηνὴς, i. ἰσχυρὸς· גבור, חזק, אמיץ. *Valiant, strong, stout, doughty, hard, bold, active, prompt, ready, quick, nimble.*

Stĕpa. *A stirrup.*

Strĕpĕrus, a, um. *Hoarse or jarring.*

Strĕpĭti : V. Strepitus.

Strĕpito, as ; Virgil. frequ. à Sterno : κροταλίζω. *To make a great noise ; or often to make a great stir.*

Strĕpĭtus, tûs ; m. & ti ; m Ehn. κτύπος, δοῦπος· שאון, המית, המין. *A noise made properly with hitting things one against another, a crackling, rustling, rubbing, shaking, trampling : also a tune or sound. also the train or company that followeth a great man.* Quint. Plaga-

rum strepitus. Juv. *Jerks and jerks.*

Strĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre ; ex στρέφω· ex sono vocabulum fictitium. Perot. Βεμβέω, κτυπέω· שאה, חצח. *To make a noise, properly in going or clapping of hands : to mutter or murmure, to ring.* Strepunt aures clamoribus plorantium. Liv. *Their ears ring with the pitiful cries of.* ¶ Strepere inter se. *To mutter, murmure among themselves.* ¶ Hæc cùm strepererent, &c. Liv. *When they muttered of these things.*

Strepsicĕrōtes, Græc. Plin. *Beasts half wild and half tame.*

Streptum, i. tenta. *A thing wreathed and plaited together : fashioned like a Tent.*

Strĕpus, ridimiculum. Gl. στρεπτὴρ, i. funis quo remi ad scalmum religantur. Pro Stropus, vel Struptus. V. Scalmus.

Stria, æ ; f. Huel. dict. quia fit stringendo utraque, seu est certa quædam striga cavitatis & eminentiæ : חרץ. *A channelling, channelling, or making hollow,* &c. Vide Ruga : *'Is contrary to* Strix.

Striæ, ārum ; Vitruv. *Those parts imwrought or embowed pillers of wood or stone, which stand out and swell, as it were, being higher than the furrows or gutters, be they or thing that rise up between the two channels ; the ridge : some take it to signifie the said furrows or gutters so graven.* Vide Striatura.

Striātūra, æ ; f. Vitruv. *Chamfering, channelling, a rabbat or small furrow made in stone or timber.*

Striātus, a, um ; Plin. *Chamfered, channelled, wrought inward with a winding.* Striatæ conchæ, *scallops.* *A kind of oysters chamfered.* Plaut. *Scallops.* Striata cortina. *A plaited or folded curtain.* Jun. Striata columna, *scabrous, rough.* Striata feres, Apul. i. caperata.

Stribligo, & Stribiligo, inis ; f. Gell. à στρεβλὸς *curvus* ; à tortuosæ orationis pravitate & vertura : σολοικισμός. *A fault in speaking or writing called Solecism or incongruity.*

Striblita, æ ; ex στρεβλὸς, quia erant curvatæ : vide Scriblita. *Bread made like unto tripes wounden,* Jumbals.

Strichnos. *The herb Nightshade, or Fetimarvel.* V. Cooper, Strychnus.

Strĭcta, æ ; f. antiq. *A coat.*

Strictăbillæ, (Leg. & Stritabillæ, & Strictipellæ, & Strictibellæ. V. Mart.) *Such harlots as have an ill-gate wanton trim, as though they were afraid to tread on the ground.* Plaut.

Strictātus, a, um ; idem quod Striatus. Gloss.

Strictim, & Strictè ; adverb. ex Stringo : βραχέως, ἐν ὀλίγῳ, ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, straightly, shortly, lightly, and, as it were, passing well.* Strictim attondere, id est, radere ad cutim usque ? *Even to the quick with the scour,* ἐπὶ χρῷ. Cui opponitur per pectinem attondere, i. *To pull or not,* Plaut.

Strictĭnella, æ ; f. *A foul ill-favoured harlot.*

Strictivus, a, um ; Cato. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

Strictō, & Strictĭto, as ; dim. à Stringo, Turneb.

Strictor, ōris ; Cato, masc. ξυλοκόπος, δρεπτής. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit :* vide Sphincter.

Strictōrĭum, ii ; neut. *A basket to gather apples in.* Strictoria, Gloss. strictæ tunicæ.

Strictūra

Strictura, æ; f. *Striſtura* dict. vel quòd ſtrictè e nituntur, id eſt, cæteriter; vel quod oculos ſuo fulgore perſtringunt: στιγὴ, λαμπηδὼν. *A ſpark that flieth from a piece of iron, which being red hot is wrought and beaten; iron oar*: Lamina etiam ferri. Var.

Strictus, a, um; ex Stringo: σφιγκτὸς, ἰσχνὸς, τεθρυμμένος. *Gathered: ſtrait, drawn out: ſcarce, quick and ſharp: cave out.* Strictæ mamillæ, i. e. E lino exertæ. *The breaſts bared and laid out.* Juv. Strictinervi. *Sinews cut in ſunder.* Lucan. Strictior, comparat. Quint. *More conciſe.*

Strictilus; grandiuſculus puer; à ſtricta quadam corporis ſoliditate & duritie. Arnob. Ex hyſtriculus, Grotius, ob aſperitatem pilorum in corpore. *A youth grown to his ſtrength, a ſtripling.*

Stridens, tis; part. τρίζων. *Making a noiſe, gnaſhing.* Virg.

Strideo, es, ſtridi, ēre; & Strido, is, di, ĕre; ex τρίζω, τρισμός: ex ſono fict. Perot. חרק. *To craſh or make a noiſe like to Cars drawn: to make a whizzling or hiſſing: to gnaſh.*

Stridor, ōris; m. ῥοῖζος, βρυχισμὸς, ἐδοντισμός. *A noiſe, a craſhing, a gnaſhing, a ſhrill noiſe, the creaking of a door, the noiſe that it maketh in turning upon the hinges: a whiſtling noiſe as it were of wind.* Stridor rotarum. *The rolling of wheels.* Jun. Dentium *Gnaſhing of teeth.* Jun Serræ. *The ſhreaking noiſe of a ſaw.* Jun. Patellæ. *The hiſſing of an hot pan, when water is poured thereinto, or the noiſe of a porridge-pot boyling.* Jun.

Stridŭle, adv. λιγυρῶς. *After a ſhrill voice.* Sidon.

Stridŭlus, a, um; Ovid. λιγυρὸς, ἠχηρὸς. *That maketh a cracking, a craſhing or noiſe.*

Strīga, æ; Hygen. à Stringendo. Feſt. ordo rerum inter ſe continuatè collocatarum: χορτολόγημα. Eſt & Striga κειμωλία; creta: Gloſſ. quia eâ ſtringuntur veſtes apud fullonem. Voſſ. מעגיר. *A ridge land, a row of things laid on length: alſo when the length is more than the latitude.* Vide Cal. Idem ſpatium turmarum, in quo equi ſtringebantur in exercitu, μεταίχμιον vel locus ubi equi interquieſcebant. *Alſo a witch.*

Strigātus, a, um; Front. *More long than broad by half, or rather a field that ran in length from North to South.* Strigatus ager eſt, qui à Septentrione in longitudinem in Meridianum decurrit. Aggen. Urb. V. Scamnatus.

Striges; σύριγγα. V. Strix.

Strigil, is; n. & Strigilis, f. à Stringo: vel à σκαλὶς. Iſid. à tergendo, quòd iis equi tergantur. *Strigiles* Hiſpani vocant auri parvas maſſas. Priſc. item aluminis genus. apud Vitruv. *Strigiles* pro Striges, ob cavitates ſtrigilum. *Strigiles* etiam ſunt velaria, quibus athletæ poſt laborem ſtringuntur: חסחוק. *Strigiles* etiam piſciculi dicuntur: ξύστρα, ξύστρα, ψῆκτρα. *An horſe-comb, a curry-comb: a certain veſſel: alſo a like inſtrument made of gold and ſilver, iron and ſtone, that men uſe in bathing, to rub filth and ſweat from their bodies.* Perſ. *Alſo cloths wherewith wreſtlers bound or wiped their bodies when they had wreſtled.* Plin. *Alſo a rubbing comb made of ſweet wood, uſed of the Indians for an exerciſe: alſo kircheifs to rub ſweating bodies: a piece of fine gold found in Mines, not mixt with another metal: Alſo little fiſhes commonly taken in winter: alſo the ſame that* Auriſcalpium ſpecillum. Celſ. *Alſo a hollow or channel in embowed work. Alſo a kind of Alume.* Vitruv.

Strigilārius. *A maker of horſe-combs.* Gloſſ.

Strigilātio, ōnis; Gloſſ. *A currying of horſes.*

Strigilātor. *He that curreth horſes.* Gloſſ.

Strigilēcŭla, æ; f. Apul. ξυστρίδιον. *A little horſe-comb.*

Strigillo, as; Cal. *Strigillo* verbum à ſtringendo deductum. *To ſtrain, to wring or preſs. To beautifie or counterfeit the face.*

Strigĭlo, as; ξύω. *To curry an horſe.* Gloſſ.

Strigĭlum, li; n. Plaut. veſtis Hiſpanica, fortè à Stringendo: σκαλίδιον. *A kind of Spaniſh garment.*

Strigĭlārius, id eſt, Strigarius: Gloſſ. *He that chamfereth, or holloweth wood or ſtone.*

Strigmentum, ti; neut. Celſ. ex Strigil vel à Stringendo. Perot. ξυσμὸς, τριβὴ, ἀπόξυσμα, γλαῦξ· ὠλή. *Fil'h rubbed from ones body: a truſſing point: alſo a paring of cucumbers or like fruit.* Strigmenta proprie dicebantur antiqu. ea, quæ oleo illitis corporibus, poſt ſudorem unà cum ſudore reliquiſque humani corporis ſordibus diſtringebantur. Vide Rhypodea.

Strigo, is; id eſt, interquieſco. Feſt.

Strigo, as; Propert. *Strigare* dicuntur equi, quoties interquieſcunt: vide Scalig. in Cat. dict. à Striga, quod erat μεταίχμιον· & Striga, ſpatium turmarum in quo equi ſtringebantur, à quo & nomen habet, inquit Chariſ. *To breathe or reſt as horſes do when they labour, or when they come in* Strigam; quâ ratione dicuntur Stillare, id eſt, urinam mittere. *To ſtale*, quia hoc ferè faciunt cum in Stallam, i. e. ſtabulum recèns veniunt. Strigare equos, id eſt, in ſtrigam collocare. Turneb.

Strigo, ōnis; vel Strigor, ōris; m. Feſt. *Strigones* denſarum virium homines, quod inter ſe conſtructi atque arctati ſunt. *A ſtrong and well compact man, one that is well exerciſed.*

Strigōſus, a, um; *Strigoſum*, quod eſt exhauſtum & macilentum, qui *ſtringoſum*: al. quaſi à Strige exhauſtum: λαγαὸς, λιποσαρκὴς, ζωικόδης. *A thin lean ſcrag, a ſtarveling that is nothing but ſkin and bone: alſo barren, fooliſh.* Strigoſus propriè morabundus & tergiverſator, qui & Bovinator eadem de cauſe Lucilio. Jumenta etiam macilenta ita dicta, quia cogantur ſtrigare præ macie. Scal. Strigoſus equus. *A reſty jade that will not labour, but ſtand ſtill.*

Stringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex ζωγέω. J. Scal. in Theophr. *Stringere* Gr. σκαλίζειν, idem quod *detergere*. quoniam ſtrigilibus de tergo demebant in balneis ſordes, quæ *adſtringenta* dicta ſunt: ζειγλον, μίζω, σύφω. פתח *paſach*, vel pothus, *pitte-ach*: item שלף. *To ſtrain, wring, bind or truſs; to cut off; to ſhred, to attenuate, to make thin in cutting; to pare; to ſhave; ſtrike, to wound; to pierce or move; to touch lightly, to declare ſhortly, or in few words; to tax, reprove or blame; to crop, to gather; to congeal.* Parcè ſtringendus, ſtringendum tamen. Quint. *Alſo to beat.* Oleam ne ſtringito neve verberato, i. pertices ne decutito, *as we do Walnut-trees.* Plin. Stringere enſem: Liv. *To draw his ſword.*

Stringor, ōris; m. Cæſius, πλῆγμα. *A ſleight touching*: Stringor aquæ, pro Frigus pro aqua conſtringitur. Lucret. *Chilling cold*, quòd dentes perſtringat. Gif. ad Lucr.

Strĭo, as; Vitruv. à Stringo, i. rado, polio. Perot. *To make rabats or chanels in timber or ſtone.* Striare dicuntur boves. Plin. *To make a new furrow, or when as in turning or winding the ſy breathe.*

Strio; Gl. mimarius, ſcenicus. Pro Hiſtrio.

Stritābilis, à Stritilando. *Stritare* ab eo, qui ſiſtit ægrè. Sic dicuntur mulieres, quæ & Scrupedæ. Varr. 6. L. L. al. leg. Strictipellæ, quæ ſtringunt cutem, & rugas in facie extendunt. Vide ſtrictabilis.

Strītāvus, & Stritivus, pro Tritavus; Feſt.

Strito, as; Hul. *To abide or continue impatiently.*

Strix, igis; f. Plin. ex τρίζειν. Perot. ex Stridere; alii à Stringo. *Striges* aves nocturnas (ut ait Verrius) Graci τρίγλας appellant, quod maleficis mulieribus nomen inditum eſt, quas *Volaticas* etiam vocant. *Striges* etiam dicuntur olera vilia. Plaut. *Strix* item frumenti genus: ἡ σύριγξ. *A ſcritch owl: an unluckie kind of bird (as they of old time ſay) which ſucked out the blood of infants lying in their cradles: a witch that change h the favour of children, an hag or fairy: Alſo a chanel, furrow, hollow gutter or ſtrake in rabating of pillers.* Vitruv. canaliculus in columnis. V. Stria, & Syrinx. Striges. *Groſs herbs or worts.* Plin.

Strŏbĭlina reſina. *A kind of rozen which droppeth out of the pitch-tree, or red fir-tree.*

Strŏbĭlus, li; στρόβιλος, ex στρέφω verto, torqueo. *Antick toke: alſo a wild pine-tree, a pine-apple.* Plin. *A kind of dancing: alſo a whirl wind.*

Strobus, bi, m. στρόβος, ex στρέφω, quia rami eius tortiles. Plin. 12. 27. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of Dates.*

Stroma, ātis; neut. Feſt. à στρωννύω, στρῶμα. *Any thing ſpread on the ground, or under a thing: cloths belonging to* totus conviva. Jul. Capit.

Strombites. *A ſtone in ſhape altogether like* Strombus.

Strombus, bi; maſc. Græc. στρόμβος. Concha eſt tortilis in mari, nomen habens à figura. Plin. 32. 11. *A ſhell-fiſh of the Sea, that hath a leader, whom they follow as their King.*

Strongyle, ſcil. στρογγύλη· rotundum alumen. Plin. 32. 15.

Strongylus, στρογγύλος· ex στρογγύλος. *Round.*

Strŏpha, æ; f. Mart. Græc. στροφὴ, ex στρέφω verto. *Subtilty in arguing, a wily deceit.* Strophæ, arum; f. Jun. *Songs to the harp.* Item στροφὴ verſus, in fabulis, eſt τῆς κώλων σύγκρισις, atque ſi verſus quos chorus ad populum ſpectatorésque conversus decantabat in altera parte theatri; huic opponitur ἀντιστροφή· Vide Mart. *Alſo the ſame that* Scalmus.

Strŏphas, Gr. ex στρέφω, στροφὰς. *A ſudden turning or whirling.*

Strŏphĭārius, ii; m. Plaut. ſtrophiorum opifex, στροφιοποιός. *He that maketh garlands, or womens neckerchiefs.*

Strŏ-

Strŏphĭŏlum, li; neut. Plin. parvum strophium, στρόφιον. *A little neckerchief, a bandkerchief or gorget.*

Strŏphĭum, ii, n. στρόφιον ex στρέφω. *A garland of flowers that priests were wont to wear, a neckerchief, a womans partlet, gorget, doublet, breast, truss or stomacher, a twisted girdle.* Pard. Catull.

Strŏphos, Cels. στρόφος, ex στρέφω, quòd intestina torquentur. *A fretting in the bowels.* V. Lexicon Græcum.

Strŏphōsus; versutus, fraudulentus, qui strophis & arte Pelasga gaudet.

Strŏphŭlus, i; m. Hul. *Red-gown, a sickness of young children.*

Stroppus, pi: m. (Jun Stroppum;) ut Arteius philologus existimat, est quod Græcè στρόμβιον vel σφόμβιον vocatur, & quod sacerdotes habent in capite pro insigni; vide Fest. cum Scalig. ex Græc. στρόφος, quod est aliquid contorum; al. Stropius. *An ornament that priests wear on their heads like a crown, a mitre: the same in* Flamen *that* Inarculum *is in* Flaminica: vide Struppi. *Also the string that tieth the oar: the binding whereby a sword and buckler hangeth, sword-bangets.*

Structĭlis, le; Col. κατασκευαστὸς, συγκριτικὸς. *Made of divers things or pieces.* Structiles lapides. Vitr. *Not squared, unwrought.*

Structĭo, ōnis; § Tertul. *The same that* Instructio.

Structo, as; freq. à Struo, Scalig. pro Ægrè incedere.

Structor, ōris; mask. verb. à Struo: τέκτων, בונה. *A builder, mason or carpenter,* &c. vide Cementarius. *A gentleman-usher: Also a carver that caruth such meat as is served unto the table.* Jun. κρεοτόμος. *A Master-cook.* Mart. Structor annonæ. *A purveyor or provider of victuals, a caterer,* τραπεζοκόμος. *Also a sewer.* Qui fercula puerorum manibus allata aptè disponit. Petron. Arbitr. Structor capillaturæ. *A maker of Perriwigs:* Jun.

Structōrĭus, a, um; ut Cultet structorius. *Belonging to a builder.*

Structūra, æ; fœm. οἰκοδομία, κατασκευή· בנין binjen, vel תכנית. *A building, a setting of things in good order.*

Structus, a, um; part. διατεταγμένος, & Structior comparat. Ter. *Set in order or array, builded, made, wrought, compacted.*

Struĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little pile of wood.*

Struĕs, is; f. ex Struo, σωρὸς, σωρὸς ξύλων. *A wood-stack: also a certain cake which the Painims offered to their gods.* Ovid.

Strŭĕctāri. *To carry cakes to the temples to be offered.*

Strufertārĭi, & Tarii, ōrum; m. qui struunt fertum, *Strufertarii* dict. qui fertum, aut ut Sip. legit, fartum, cibi genus, cum strue, altero cibi genere, ad sacra ferebant. Fest. *Strufertarios* dicebant homines conducti, qui ad arbores fulguritas, aut piacularium commissarum causâ, strue & ferto sacra faciunt; vocantur & Fertones. *They that brought* Fertum *and* Strues *to be offered: also they that did certain sacrifices, as the trees that were burnt with lightning.*

Strŭis, icis; f. Plaut. omnium rerum extractio, à Struo: κατασκευὴ. *An heap of many things together.* Struices patinarum. *Dishes of meat heaped up full.* Plaut.

Strŭma, æ; f. à Ruma, præpositis *st*, quasi *structus rumis*: χοιρὰς, ἀδένωμα. Mart. ex Strofa, aut παρὰ τὴν ἐμινεντίαν. *A wen or swelling in the neck and armholes wherein be, as it were, hard kernels closed in the skin: some take it to be the Kings Evil.* Cels. *Also a bunch in the back.*

Strumaria. *The lesser Burdock.*

Strūmātĭcus, a, um; Juv. χοιρώδης. *That hath that disease or sickness.*

Strūmĕa, à medendo strume dict. judicat Plin. 25. 13. *An herb wherewith beggers make their flesh raw: Crowfoot.*

Strūmentum, ti; n. *A pack saddle,* item id quo struitur, instrumentum. *A tool.* Apud. lib. 8.

Strūmōsus, a, um; Plin. idem quod Strumaticus, βρωχώδης. *Also that hath a great wenne.* Jun.

Strūmum, mi. *A medicine or plaister for the Kings Evil:* idem quod Strumea.

Strundius, vel Strunus: σκίβαλον. *Stercus, oletum:* V. Mart.

Strŭo, is, xi; Mart. ex Sto, vel στρώννυμι Aven. ex שידר vel סדר: Συντίθημι, Συνάπτω, κατασκευάζω· ערך, בנה. *To set in order, fashion or array; to build, to make a frame; to work, lay or make; to go about; to prepare, to imagine or forge; to lay one upon another, to heap up.* Pedem struit, Gloss. *He fleeth or runneth away.* Calamitatem alicui struere. *To work or go about ones destruction.* Aciem struere. *To set souldiers in battel-ray.* ¶ Odium struere in aliquem. *To work one displeasure, or to cause him to be hated.* Struere comam. *To make an high peak of hairs.* Petron. Arbitr. Ædificare caput. Juv.

Strūpa, neut. plural. Gloss. *Ropes wherewith the oars are tyed to the ship.* Vide Struppi.

Strūpes, pis; Isidor. idem quod Scalmus.

Struppeārĕa; vide Struppi. Fest.

Struppi. *Little wreaths made of leaves, put on the heads of images in temples,* ex στρυφὸς· vincula ex lino facta quibus remi ad scalmos religantur. Isidor. 19. 4. V. Stroppus.

Strūpus, pi; m. Isid. Liv. Remos jussit alligari strupis: V. Scalmus.

Strūthĕum, in minis præcipuè vocant obscœnam partem virilem, à salicitate videlicet passeris. Fest.

Strūthia, vel Struthia mala, vel Struthiomela: Plin. 15. 11. Col. στρουθόμηλα, στρούθιον, vel στρουθίου μηλέα, struthea malus. *A quince-pear, or pear-quince.* Plaut.

Strūthĭo, ōnis; & Struthiocamelus, li; m. Plin. Græc. στρουθοκάμηλος· ex στρουθὸς passer, vel *ales* in genere. Cardanus; Struthio (inquit) passerculus dictus: quasi per Ironiam nomine compositio, velut si quis Pygmæum diceret, simul vel homunculum Gigantem: יען, vel בת יענה. *An Ostrich or Estrich,* qu. passer-camelus.

Strūthium, ii; n. Plin. Gr. στρούθιον, ex στρουθὸς passer. *The sutlers herb.*

Strūthĭus, a, um. *Of a sparrow.*

Strūthŏpedes. *They that have little round feet.*

Strūthus, στρουθὸς· ex עפור passer. *A sparrow: Also the privy members of a man.*

Strūtĭus, Isid. 17. 9. *An herb wherewith wooll is commonly washt.* V. Struthium.

Strychnus, στρύχνος, vel Strychnis. Jun. *An herb which maketh men mad that eat of it.* Vide Solanum; & Cal. *It is also called* Herba salutaris, *because it assuageth the pain of the head, and the burning of the stomach.* Ibid.

Strymŏnius, a, um; Virg. *Belonging to the river* Strymon.

Stuba, vel Stufa; hypocaustum, vaporarium, Mart. *A stove or hot-house:* ex Tubo præposito f. Solebant n. olim per ambientes quosdam tubos cœnationes calefacere. *Also a thing to put under the feet to keep them warm.*

Strŭdĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; à σπουδὴ *studium,* hoc autem ex σπεύδω *festino.* Scal. ad Var. al. à στέδω *stabilio,* ut Studere, id est habilem esse in re aliqua tractanda: σπουδάζω, σπουδαίως· חרץ חפץ. *To study, to apply the mind, to care for a thing; to give diligence, or be diligent in, to give his mind or affection to, to endeavour, labour, affect or covet to get, to have a great desire or mind: to fansie, to favour and bear good will and affection to, to take part with.* Studet audire quenam, sit, &c. *He desireth to hear what,* &c. ¶ Artibus & literis studere. *To give himself unto, or to covet and desire to have.* Omnes unum studetis. *Ye all desire one thing.* ¶ Siquis in ea re studebat. Gell. *Applied his mind to, or laboured in that thing.* Studere homini. *To take ones part.* Studere hominem. *To observe and honour one.*

Studētur, impers. Plin. *They endeavour or study.*

Strūdiōnè, adv. Ovid. σπουδαίως, φιλομαθῶς, σπουδῇ. *Diligently, carefully, desirously, earnestly, readily, with diligence and affection, or signification of good will, advisedly, with taking pleasure and delight.*

Strūdiositas, atis; f. σπουδή. *Studiousness.*

Strūdiōsĭùs, adv. comp. Ovid.

Strŭdiōsus, a, um; or & illimus, a, um; σπουδαῖος, φιλομαθής. *Diligent, studious, earnest, painful, constant, addict or given to; that favoureth or loveth much or well; that hath a great desire, or giveth and setteth his mind to a thing; desirous of learning, learned.* Quintil. Nobilitatis studiosus. *That favoureth, or is a friend to the estate of the nobility.*

Strūdĭum, ii; n. σπουδὴ חפץ *chephets,* רהג *legag:* item רצון. *An earnest bending of the mind to a thing; great affection that one hath to do good or evil, study,* φιλοπονία. *Also exercise, feat, trade, endeavour, will or appetite, fantasie, desire, care, diligence, labour, favours, love, good will or mind; opinion, affection, delight or pleasure.*

Stŭfĕrus, ri; m. quoddam genus monetæ improbatæ. Erasm. in Epist.

Stultè, adv. ἀνοήτως, ἀφρόνως, ἀβουλήτως. *Foolishly, unwisely, doltishly, unadvisedly.*

Stulticinia, stultorum cantica.

Stultilŏquentia, æ; fœm. μωρολογία. *Foolish speech, talk or babling.*

Stultilŏquium, ii; n. Plaut. idem.

Stultĭlŏquus, a, um; μωρολόγος. *One that speaketh or talketh foolishly.*

Stultĭtia, æ; f. μωρία, ἀβουλία, ἀνοησία· אולת, *iwelet,* vel כסלות, & סכלות. *Folly, foolishness, doltishness, doting, a fault of the memory, and a certain dulness of the mind.* Jun.

Stultivĭdus, a, um; Plaut. *One that foolishly desireth to see that which is not to be seen.*

Stultĭzo, as; ἀνοητῶ, μωραίνω. *To play the fool.*

Soultĭlŏs

Stultŭlus, a, um; dimin. *Silly or foolish*, Apul.

Stultus, ior, issimus; ex Stolidus: πωρὸς, ἀλόγιστος, ἀνοητότατος. Stultus ex Stolo (quod & Stulo) i. inepta & insicita, fruticatio, & talis Stulta mens, cogitatio, actio, sermo; Mart. *Fatuus* est qui desipit omnino; *Stultus*, qui ineptè & imprudenter vel agit, vel loquitur; *Stolidus*, hebes & vecors. אויל, vel נסיל; item סכל *Sichal. Foolish, unwise, doltish, sottish, unadvised, to act without discretion, bestowed in folly.*

Stūpa, æ; f. Liv. vel Stuppa; quòd cortici lini proximum; al. à στύφω *stipo*, quod rimas ea stipare soleant: στύπη, στύπος, στύπος, στυφεῖον: al. ex Stipando Fest. linum impolitum appellat. נעורת *Noreth. The coarse part of flax, tow, hards, unplucked wool.*

Stūpārius, a, um; Plin. στυππουργός. *Of or belonging, or serving to dress tow or hards withal, or to beat tow into ships or boats.*

Stŭpĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Liv. ἐκπλήττω. *To make astonied, to cause to marvel or be abashed.*

Stŭpĕfactio, f. August. ἔκπληξις. *An astonishment.*

Stŭpĕfactor, ōris; m. Sidon. ὁ ἐκπλήσσων. *One that astonisheth.*

Stŭpĕfactus, a, um; part. ἐκπλαγείς. *Astonished.*

Stŭpĕfio, is, ĕri; ἐκπλήττομαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι. *To be abashed or astonied.*

Stŭpens, tis; part. *Astonied*, &c. Vinum Stupens. Plin. *That hath lost his strength.*

Stupĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Stupesco, is, ĕre; ἐξίσταμαι, θαμβέω, ἐκπλήττομαι, ἀνοιδάνω ἔχω. Perot. à Stupa, à quo & *stupor*, qui est quædam alienatio sensuum, quòd scilicet sensus obstipentur: vel *Stupere* est instar stupæ, stipitis aut trunci esse, id est, sine sensu: στύπος, στύπη, stipes: השתאה, & השתעה: item השתם. *To be astonished, amazed or dismayed: to become abashed, to be driven into a dump, to stand still immoveable: to be past all sense, to marvel or wonder at, to be or have in great admiration.* Stupere aliquem. *To have one in great admiration.* ¶ Stupere in aliquo. Val. Flacc. *To wonder in beholding one.* Re aliquâ stupere. Hor. *To wonder at a thing.* Mater ad auditas stupet voces. Ovid. *Was dismayed when she heard these words.*

Stupĕus, a, um; στυππώδης. *Of hards or tow.* Stupea vincula. Virg. *Ropes.* Stupea retinacula puppis. Ovid. *Cables.* Stupea flamma. Virg. vide Malleoli.

Stŭpĭditas, ātis; f. ἀναισθησία, ἔκπληξις. *A benumming.* V. Stupor.

Stupido, as; crebro stupeo.

Stŭpĭdus, a, um; ἀναίσθητος, ἔκπληκτος· בער *baar. Dismayed, abashed, astonished, amazed, that feeleth nothing, that lacketh his sense: foolish, that perceiveth nothing.*

Stupla, & Stupulæ, pro Stipulæ in antiqu. Inscripp.

Stupo. V. Stuppo.

Stŭpor, ōris; m. ἀναισθησία, ἔκπληξις, *torpor*. שמה *schammah*, & ששמה *meschammah*: item חסרון *timmichon. Sudden privation or lack of sense or feeling, benumming, astonishedness, dulness, or a trouble of the mind upon a sudden fear not perceiving what is done: unsensibleness.* Stupor dentium. Cels. *Benumming of the teeth, as when they are with any sour thing set on edge.*

Stŭpōrātio, ōnis; f ἔκπληξις. *Amazement or amazing.*

Stŭpōrātus, stupefactus. Gloss.

Stŭpōro, as; stupefacio. Gloss.

Stuppa. V. Stupa.

Stuppo, as; Occludere sive obturare stupâ.

Stŭprātio, ōnis; f. *A ravishing.* Plaut.

Stuprātor, ōris; masc. Sen. μοιχὸς, διαφθορεύς. *A ravisher, an adulterer.*

Stuprātus, a, um; part. μοιχθείς. *Ravished.*

Stuprè, adv. Fest. αἰσχρῶς. *Dishonestly, shamefully.*

Stuprisequestra, æ; f. Plaut. *A she bawd.*

Stupro, as; à Stuprum: μοιχεύω, διαφθείρω, διαπορθεύω· זנה, vel נאף. *To commit adultery, to dishonour a virgin.* Stuprare per vim. *To ravish.*

Stupror, āris; pass.

Stuprōsus, a, um; Val. Max. μοιχευτικός, διαφθορικός. *Given to adultery, whorish, corrupt, naught.*

Stuprum, pri; n. μοιχεία, διαφθορά· ex *Stupro stuprum*, ut à *prohibeo, probrum, probrum*; vel à Turpitudine, quòd stupentis & bruti animi sit factum, unde *Stuprum* quasi *turpis stupor*, quia Venus dementat, & facit homines stupidos aut stipites; vel à στύω, στύμμα, quod è classe obscœnitatis, ut vult Becm. Fit Stuprum cum virgine vel vidua. Adulterium cum nupta. Pap. זנות *zenuth*, vel חנופות. *Whoredom, ravishment, defleuring a virgin; reproach, shame, filthiness.* Stupri arbiter. Jun. V. Leno.

Stŭpŭla, æ; dim. à Stupa. *A little tow or hards.* Stupla. V. Stipula.

Stŭrio, ōnis; Jun. piscis qui & Stirio, à similitudine stirix, quia ea similiter rostrum tendit in acutum. Rondel. Gothicum vocab. *A Sturgeon.* Silurus, Auson. Tursio, Plin. Acipenser, Rondel. Hycca.

Stŭriōnārium, ii; n. *A keep of Sturgeon.*

Sturnus, ni; masc. ψὰρ, ψαρὸς. Mart. ex στύζω· vel quòd turmatim commurmurantes volitant: vel ex στορέω vel Sternere, quòd propter multitudinem humum quasi sternere aliqu. videantur. *A bird called a starling or stare.*

Stygius, a, um; Virgil. στύγιος, ex Styx: στυγῶ, μισῶ καὶ φεύγω, quod non solùm *odisse*, sed *metuere & cavitare* significat. *Belonging to hell, infernal, devilish.* Stygius lectus, Mart. vide Sandapila: V. Propert.

Stylobăta, vel Stylobates Vitr. אדן *eden*: στυλοβάτης, ex στύλος & βαίνω, columnæ pes. *The footstool of a pillar, or that wherein it standeth: also a trough of timber to conveigh water into a cistern.* Varr.

Stylŏides, à Styli simil. τὰ στυλοειδῆ. *Certain small processes in bones like the fashion of a small bodkin.*

Stylus, *or rather* Stelus, li; m. στύλος. *A pillar.* Plin. *The stalk of a leaf or of fruit.*

Stylus, Græc. vide Stilus, & Graphium.

Styma, στύμα, εἶδός τι πάχους· à στύειν. V. Mart.

Stymma, ătis; n. Græc. Plin. στύμμα, ὃ τὸ στύφει, quod est Stringere & condensare. *The gross or thick matter of any ointment, the gross or thick substance or dregs remaining after squeezing or straining.*

Stymphālis, lacus Arcadiæ; unde Stymphalides aves, tantæ magnitudinis ut Solis radios obumbrare videantur; à στύφω. Plin. *Certain birds.*

Stypteria, æ; fœm. Ulp. στυπτηρία, ex στύφω, quia valde astringit. *Allum.*

Stypticus, a, um; Plin. στυπτικός, ὃτι τὸ στύφει, à *stringendo*; vide Stipticus; Stuptica medicamenta sunt, quæ astringunt partes relaxatas.

Styrax, ācis; f. (al m.) Virg. στύραξ· ex Syria. *A sweet gum called* Storax, *whereof be two kinds, one and best called* Storax calamites, *because it were wont to be brought out of* Syria *in reeds, and that is the right* Storax: *The other is mixed with moist rozen and oyl.* Sic Coop. *called also* Stillatitia *or liquid* Storax, *or* Styrax rubea.

Stytĭcus, στυτικός· habens vim τοῦ στύφειν, quod est *maximum astringere.*

S ante U.

Suăda, æ; f. à Suadendo: σωτειρά. *The Goddess of Eloquence.*

Suadēla, æ; fœm. Plaut. σωτειρά. *Fair speech, persuasion.*

Suādēna, σφύραινα, sphyræna. *A fish.* Gloss.

Suādens, tis; part. Stat. *Persuading.*

Suadenter; aptè ad persuadendum, εὐ δυνατῶς.

Suādĕo, es, si, sum, ēre; σωτείρω, εἰσηγοῦμαι, παραινῶ· à Deo quasi, *suave do*, id est, dico. Perot. Mart. ex ὔδω, id est, *celebro*, αἰνῶ, ut παραινῶ, ex αἰνῶ. *Suademus* facilia. *Persuademus* difficilia. *Suadere* scientis est; Persuadere perficientis Donat. חסות, חסה, פתה *pittah. To counsel, to intreat with fair words, to endeavour with reason, to induce one to our opinion, to exhort, to move, to persuade: to signifie,* &c Suadere alicui contra aliquem. *To counsel one against another.* ¶ Pacem suadere; &, De pace suadere. *To shew reason why peace should be admitted, or to exhort to peace.* ¶ Sydera suadent somnos. Virg. *Do signifie or put in mind, that it is time to rest.*

Suādētur, impers. Plaut.

Suādibĭlis, le; id. quod Suasibilis.

Suadred, ic te; Fest. Scalig. leg. Sed ted, i. sine te, addito *d* ad *e*. ut *med.* pro *me*. V. Mart. & Fest.

Sualterĭcum, ci; n. Plin. 37. 2. vox Scythica. *A kind of amber of reddish tawny.*

Suamet, ablat. cum syllabica abjectione met, Plin. τῇ οἰκείᾳ ῥοπῇ. *Of his own accord or motion.*

Sŭapte & Suopte; abl. à Suus cum adject. pte; αὐτομάτως, idem.

Suārium, ii; συαγία. *An hogsty.*

Suārius, ii; m. συικός. *Of or belonging to swine.*

Sŭarius, ii; m. Plin. συβώτης. *A swineherd.* V. Sus.

Suāsĭbĭlis, le; πιθανός. *That may be persuaded.*

Suāsĭbĭliter, adv. πιθανῶς. *In the manner to persuade.*

Suāsio, ōnis; f. παραίνησις, σύμβουλη, παράκλησις. *Persuasion, counselling, motion.*

Suāsor, ōris; m. εἰσηγητὴς, παραινέτης. *A counsellor, an exhorter.*

Suāsōrĭa, æ; subst. fœm. Sub. Oratio. *Qui Agamemnonis suasoriam exceperat.* Petron. Arb.

Suāsōrius, a, um; Quint. παραινετικὸς, παραινητικός. *Of or belonging to exhorting.*

Suāsum, i. *The colour in white ex* fumoso stillicidio. Fest. *A smeaky colour.*

Suāsus color. Varr. φαιός. *A sad grey, made of the black wooll undyed.* Suasus color dic. quasi *sevasus*, quod sine valis, h. e. tinctorum

tinctorum cortinis, suapte naturâ talis sit. Fest. dicunt quidem omnem colorem, qui fiat inficiendo *Suasum* vocari, quòd quasi persuadetur in alium ex alio transire. Jun. *Every colour that may take or be turned into another colour.* V. Ravus.

Suāsus, ûs; m. Ulp. V. Suasio.

Suātes, is; qui facit suades.

Suātim, adv. Non ex Nig. ὑικῶς. *Like a swine.*

Suāvè, adv. Virg. V. Suaviter.

Suāviātio, ōnis; f. Gell. καταφίλησις. *A sweet kissing or bussing.*

Suāviator, ōris; m. καταφιλητής. *A kisser, he that kisseth sweetly.*

Suavidicus, a, um; Lucret. ἡδυεπής. *That speaketh pleasantly, that useth a sweet manner of speech.*

Suāviloquens, tis; adj. idem.

Suāvilŏquentia, æ; f. ἡδυλογία. *Sweet or pleasant language.*

Suāvilŏquium, n. Aug. Idem.

Suāvilŏquus, a, um; Lucret. id quod Suaviloquens, ἡδύλογος.

Suāvio, as; Non. & Suavior, āris; καταφιλῶ. *To kiss sweetly.*

Suāvio, ōnis; Cat. *A wanton among wenches, a kisser, a sweet-heart.*

Suāviŏlum, li; n. dimin. à Suavium, Catull. φιλημάτιον. *A little kiss: also a sweet-heart, or sweet-love.*

Suāvis, ve; & Suavior ius; comparat. Hor. ἡδὺς, μείλιχος· ex ἑδὺς· al. quasi *suavis*, quòd cuique suum dulce· ערב *Verb. Sweet in smell or taste: pleasant, courteous.*

Suāvitas, ātis; f. ἡδύτης. *Pleasantness, sweetness.*

Suāviter, adverb. ἡδέως. *Pleasantly, sweetly.*

Suāvitūdo, inis; f. Plaut. Idem quod Suavitas.

Suāvium, ii; neut. ex Suavis, Nonn. quòd simile sit suavitati; est n. voluptatis esculum, sicut *Basium* pudicorum φίλημα. *A wanton kiss; a sweet-heart:* leg. Savium. Accipitur & pro Labris ipsis. Plaut. Apul.

Sub, præp. ex ὑπὸ, ut ab ex ἀπὸ, ὑπό. תחת, vel מתחת. *About, under, toward, at the point of, next after, a little before, in, at, even at, somewhat.* Sub quando significat. Ad locum, pro Ante vel Pro, & accus. jungitur. Quando in loco, ablativo, Prisc. in compos. modo localem vim retinet, ut *Subjicio*, & modò diminutivam, ut *Subrideo*. Mutat. *b.* in sequentem consonam, quando à *c.* vel *f.* vel *g.* vel *m.* vel *p.* incipiunt ea, quibus compon. propriè *Sub* est Loco inferiore; deinde Tempore inferiore; post, circa, paulò antè, vel paulò post. Sub aliq. sumitur pro Ante; aliq. pro In; interdum sig. Sensim, ut *Subrepo*; interdum Adhuc; Sub dio vel Sub divo, vel Sub Jove, id est, Sub ipso cœlo, & sine tecto. Sub umbra, id est, Sub prætextu. Sub noctem, vel Sub vesperam, Cæs. *In the twilight.* ¶ Sub adventum, Liv. *At the point of his coming.* ¶ Sub Alexandro, Quint. *In Alexander's time.* ¶ Sub conditione. *Under this condition.* ¶ Sub manu, extempore, statim. *At hand, or out of hand.* ¶ Sub manu tabellarios habere. Suet. Sub tenui cute. Cels. *Under the skin.* Sub exitu vitæ. Suet. *A little before he died.* Sub corona venire. *To be sold wearing a garland as slaves.* Sub sole, *In the Sun.*

Sŭbabsurdè, adv. ὑπατίτως. *Somewhat untimely.*

Sŭbabsurdus, a, um; ὑπάτως. *Somewhat contrary to reason.*

Sŭbaccūso, as; κατηγορῶ ὑπαρόν τι. *To blame or accuse somewhat.*

Sŭbaccūsor, pass.

Sŭbacerbus, a, um; adj. Fest. ὑπόξυς. *Somewhat bitter.*

Sŭbăcidè, & Subacidulè; Ter. adverb. *Somewhat sharply.* Gloss.

Subăcidŭlus, a, um; Cat. *A little sour.*

Sŭbăcidus, a, um; Plin. ὑπόξυς. *Somewhat sour.*

Sŭbăcris, Gloss. *Somewhat sharp.*

Sŭbăcriter. *Sharply.* Lamprid.

Sŭbactarius coriarius, à Subigendo. Jun. *A Currier or Corier.*

Sŭbactio, ōnis; verb. à Subigo: κατεργασία, χείρωσις. *A kneading, working, or exercising.*

Subactor, ōris; Lamprid. V. Prædico. Subactores, Prædicones.

Sŭbactrix. *She that conquereth.*

Sŭbactus, a, um; part; ὑπηκοϊκώς, ὑπήκοος, χειρωθείς. *Conquered, subdued, brought under, constrained, forced, kneaded, wrought with hands, exercised, practised:* coactus.

Sŭbactus, ûs; m. Plin. κατεργασία. *A constraining, a subduing, a working or kneading.*

Sŭbadjŭva, æ; m. συλλήπτωρ. *An under-Adjuter:* Adjutorem adjuvans. ὁ τῷ βοηθῷ βοηθός. Cod. Theod. Primiscrinius etiam dicebatur. Idem.

Sŭbæger, a, um; Cels. *Somewhat sick.*

Subægrè, adv. Lucr. *Hardly, sickly.*

Sŭbærātus, a, um; Pers. ὑπόχαλκος. *That is brass within, and gold or other metal above.*

Sŭbæro, as. *To mingle with brass underneath.*

Sŭbăgitātio, ōnis; f. συνοχλησις. *A soliciting or troubling a viewing.*

Sŭbăgitātrix, f. Arbitr. *She that grieveth or grieveth. A wanton wench that loveth to be handling of boys,* Plaut.

Sŭbăgito, as; Plaut. Cæl. subtùs fodiendo aro, σκαλεύω, ὀχλέω. *To move, to be busie with one, to have to do with a woman, to dally.*

Sŭbagrestis, te; ὑπάγριος, ὑπαγρίως. *Lacking civility, somewhat rude, uncourteous.*

Subălāris, re; ὑπομασχάλιος. *That is under the wings.* Subalaris culcitra sive culcita. *A leaning pillow, or held under the arm-holes.* Lampr. Jun. Subalaris vena. *The vein under the arm holes, which is divided into two parts, and runneth into the arms, the one is called* Hepatica *or Liver-vein, this the* Axillaris, Basilica, *or* vena cubiti interna.

Sŭbalbĭco, as; Varr. ὑπολευκαίνομαι. *To be somewhat white.*

Sŭbalbĭdus, a, um; adj. Cels. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Sŭbalbus, a, um; Lucr. Idem.

Sŭbalpinus, a, um; Plin. ὑπάλπιος. *Under the Alps.*

Sŭbalternātim, adv. ὑπαλλάξ. *Successively, by turns.*

Subalternātio, ōnis; f. ὑπαλλαγή. *Succession by turn.*

Subalternātor, m. Boët. *He that succeedeth in course.*

Sŭbalterno, as; ὑπαλλάττω. *To succeed by turn;* alternis superiorem esse, ac inferiorem.

Subalternus magistratus, vel judex, qui alteri subest, & à quo est provocatio; ὑπάλλαλος. *Secundarius, inferior.*

Sŭbalvāria, intestina. *The Guts.* Cerd.

Sŭbămārè, adverb. Sidon. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Sŭbămāro, as; Seren. *To make somewhat bitterish.*

Sŭbămārus, a, um; ὑπόπικρος. *Somewhat bitterish.*

Sŭbannŭlātus, vel Subannellatus capillus, qui in annulos suos recidit. *Falling as it were in rings.*

Subăquānĕus, a, um; & Subaqueus ὑφύδριος. *That lyeth under the water:* Tert.

Sŭbăquilus, a, um; Plaut. ex Sub & Aquila, ex colore aquilæ: ὑπόφαιος. *Somewhat brown of colour.*

Sŭbărātio, ōnis; fœm. Coop. ex Plin. *An earing or plowing.*

Sŭbărĕo, ēre; & Subarefco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To be or wax somewhat dry.*

Sŭbargūto, as; Macrob. *To be subtil, or shrill.*

Sŭbargūtŭlus, a, um; Gell. ὑπόξυ τι γραμμόλογος. *Somewhat shrill, somewhat subtile.*

Subargūtus, a, um; λεπτολογώτερος. Idem.

Sŭbărīdè, adv. Gell. *Somewhat drily.*

Sŭbărĭdus, a, um; Tert. *Somewhat dry.*

Sŭbarmālia, ōrum; neut. Spart. *Worn under the armour, or rather light garments which were buttoned under the arms.*

Sŭbiro, as; Plin. ὑποκαίομαι. *To ear under.*

Subarro, i. latenter arram dare.

Sŭbarrŏgans, tis; adj. ὑπεροπτικός. *High minded, somewhat proud.*

Sŭbarrŏganter, adv. πρόσωπον τινα ὑπερηφανικόν. *Somewhat proudly.*

Sŭbasper, ra, rum. *Somewhat rough.*

Sŭbasperātio, ōnis; fœm. Augustin. *An angering.*

Subassentio, is; indè Subassentiens. *Yielding or agreeing unto.* Subassentientibus humeris. *With some help of the shoulders.* Quint.

Sŭbāter, a, um; Plaut. ὑπόμελας. *Somewhat black.*

Sŭbātrix, f. fœmina coitûs appetens, subare; à σύβαξ, item σύβας, qui imitatur suem spurcitiæ, & imprimis libidine veneream. *Subare* formant à Subo, id est, *furere*, impetu ruere præcipiti: Vide Subo. Mart.

Sŭbātus, ûs; m. Subatio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Plin. *The appetite or stirring to generation in Swine: the grunting of the Sow for the Boar.*

Sŭbātus, a, um; (ut, Sus subata.) *Grunting.*

Sŭbaudio, is, ivi, ire; ὑπακούω. *To perceive or understand somewhat or a little: also to listen.* In aliquo quod non exprimitur, intelligo.

Sŭbauditus, ûs; m. *An inkling, or ever-hearing.*

Sŭbauscultātio, fœm. Boët. *An hearkening.*

Sŭbauscultātor, m. Quint. *He that listeneth.*

Sŭbauscultо, as; ὑπακροάομαι, ὀτίον ἐμ. *To listen to, to hearken a little.* Subauscultare, pariete interposito. *To listen closely behind a wall.* Cic.

Sŭbaxillāre, clanculare. Gloss. al. leg. Subacellare.

Subbalbè, adv. *Somewhat mumblingly and not well pronouncing* (r.) Spartian.

Subballio; fictum nomen. Plaut. *Tune es Ballio; imo Subballio Sum.*

Sub-

Subbăsilĭcānus, a, um; Prisc. qui frequenter sub basilica spatiatur: subrostrani, τὸ τῆς ἀγορᾶς ἀνοίκημα. *That willingly and often walketh under the place where judgements are pronounced: he that dwelleth near the Church or Court.* Subbasilicani. *They that kept under* Rostra Basilica *in* Rome. Plaut.

Subbĭbo, is, ĕre Plaut. ὑποπιδύσκομαι, ὑποπίνω. *To drink a little, to sip.*

Subblandior, iris, itus sum, iri; Plaut. ὑποκαθορίζομαι, ὑποκυρίζομαι. *To flatter a little.*

Subbūtĕo, ōnis. *A kind of hawk called a Kingfisher.* V. Buteo.

Subcærŭlĕus, a, um; aliquantùm cæruleus, Cato.

Subcærŭlus, a, um; Cels. in cæruleum colorem declinans, ὑπωχρόκυανος. *Somewhat blew.*

Subcălidus, da, dum; dimin. ὑποθερμός. *Somewhat hot or warm.*

Subcandesco, is, ĕre; Sidon. *To be somewhat strange.*

Subcandĭdus, a, um; ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Subcartĭlāgĭa, Hypochondria. Cel. 4. 21.

Subcartĭlāgĭnĕa: V. Hypochondria.

Subcartĭlāgĭnĕus, a, um. *Under the gristles.* Cel. ibid.

Subcăvus, a, um. *Hollow underneath.* Lucret.

Subcentŭrĭo, ōnis; m. Liv. qui centurionis vices gerit: ὑπεκατόνταρχος. *A petty captain, a Lieutenant over an hundred.*

Subcernŭla, æ; f. & Subcernŭlum, li; n. κατακλινές. *A ranging sieve, or fine bolter.*

Subcerno, is, crēvi, ĕre. *To raunge meal, or to sift in a boulter.* Plin.

Subcinctĭtius, a, um; Isid. ὑπενδύτης. *Bread under the ashes.* Panis subcinctitius. *Bread so baked.* Jun. in qua dictione b. non mutatur in c. ne à Sacco & Cinere componi videretur.

Subcinctĭus, a, um. *Somewhat girt, or tucked up, under the apron.*

Subcinĕro, as; *To bake under ashes.*

Subcinctura, vide Diaphragma.

Subcingo, is; Liv. ὑποζώννυμι. *To fortifie or fence, to undergird*: unde Subcinctorium, quo subcingimur.

Subcingŭlum, li; n. Plin. ξυστήρ. *A brazen girdle to hang a woodknife by.*

Subcinĭus: V. succinius, a, um.

Subcisīva, vide Succisa.

Subclāvium. *The first little rib of the breast.* Stup.

Subcœno, as; Quint. *To make a short supper, to undersup.*

Subcollātĭo, Gloss. *A carriage on the shoulder.*

Subcollectores; quorum ministerio utuntur in pecuniis colligendis

Subcollo, as; *To lay a thing under ones neck.*

Subcontŭmĕliosè, adverb. ὑποβεβριμένως. *Somewhat reproachfully.*

Subcontŭmĕliōsus, a, um; ὑποβεβριμένος. *Somewhat reproachful, or spightful in words.*

Subcoquo, is. *To boyl under.*

Subcrescо, is, vi; V. Succrescо.

Subcrispus, a, um; ὑπανθής. *Somewhat crisped.*

Subcrūdesco, Cels. *To wexraw.*

Subcrūdus, a, um; Cato, ὑπωμός, ἀπέπτως. *Half-raw, not full ripe.*

Subcruentus, a, um; Cels. ὑπαιμος. *Somewhat bloody.*

Subcubōnĕum, pro Succuba, Non ex Titinio.

Subcŭdo: V. Succudo.

Subcūrātĭo, ōnis; f. Sidon. *The charge of any thing under another.*

Subcūrātor, ōris; m. Jul. ὁ ὑπεπίτροπος. *He that hath the charge of a thing under another.*

Subcursus, a, um; Amm. Marcell. καμπυλότροπος. *Somewhat crooked, or ill going.*

Subculco, as. *To stake under.*

Subcustos, ōdis; masc. g. Plaut. ὑποφύλαξ. *An under-keeper, or under butler of the cellar.*

Subcūtāneus, a, um; & Subcus. Gloss. ὑποδερματικός. *Between the skin and the flesh.*

Subdebilĭtātus, a, um; ὑπεξασθενήσας. *Somewhat weakned.*

Subdēlĕgo, as. *To commit any matter to another, that was committed to us by the King or Prince.*

Subdiăcŏnia, æ; f. & Subdecania; ὑποδιακονία. *A Sub-deaconship.* Subdiaconatus, idem.

Subdiăcŏnus, ni; m. & Subdecanus: ὑποδιάκονος. *A sub-deacon.*

Subdiāle, is; neut. Jun. *A place or open gallery to walk in without any covering.*

Subdiālis, le; quod sub dio est, Plin. ὑπαίθριος. *Abroad in the air, without the house, open.*

Subdica, æ; m. secundarius actor vel histrio, qui secundo loco dicit.

Subdifficĭlis, le; ὑπερδύσκολος, χαλεπώτερος. *Somewhat hard or difficult.*

Subdiffĭdo, is, ĕre. *To diffrust a little.* Cic.

Subdio, id est, sub die (vulgus:) rectiùs Sub dio: ex Dius, a, um; id est, Sub divo. *Diu* dixêre prisci diurnum sub cœlo lumen, deus quippe lux æterna est, omnisque lucis author, indè Sub dio, id est, sub Jove, sub cœlo, sub luce, quod non sub tecto est. Sal. Exer. 57. vide plura Exer. 165. 4. Subdio scribitur Subdiu, sicut Interdiu & ὑπαὶ ὑπαίθριος. *Abroad in the air, without cover.*

Subdistinctĭo, ōnis; f. Diom. ὑποστιγμὴ· est literarii notæ legitimi, quâ pronunciationis terminus, sensu manente, ita suspenditur, ut statim quod sequitur succedere debeat. V. Cal.

Subdititius, a, um; ex Subdo, ὑποβλητός, ὑπόθετος, ὑπόβολος. *That is not properly ours, which it is feigned to be, that is put or laid in the place or room of another, a changeling; a fencer succeeding his fellow who was slain.* Subditicius pannus. *Lining for a garment, as Cotten, Bays, &c.* Jun. Nom.

Subdĭtivus, a, um; Plaut. idem. Subditiva fœreta. *Hidden under Allegorical mysteries.* Arnob.

Subdĭto, as, are. *To minister or give.* Lucret.

Subdĭtus, a, um; part. quasi *subdatus*, à Subdo: ὑπόταχθεὶς, ὑποπεσὼν, ὑποκλιθείς. *Lying under, subject, set in the place of another, counterfeit.* Subditus accusator. *An accuser suborned.* Amm. Marc.

Subdiū, adv. interdiù. Plaut. κατ' ἡμέραν. *In the day time.* V. Subdio.

Subdivālis, Amm. Marcell. vide Subdialis.

Subdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre; ex Sub & Do: ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποβάλλω· רדד, vel עבד. *To put or lay under; to subdue; to add; to put in the place of another; to substitute; to indanger or hazard; to set before; to put or thrust in.* Subdere reum. Tac. *To accuse one falsly.* Subdere sub solium. Plaut. *To put under, or to hide under the ground.* ¶ Oculorum visu subdere aliquid. Lucret. *To set a thing before mens eyes.* ¶ Subdere in locum alterius. *To remove and put another in his place.* ¶ Puerum subdere *To change a child privily at the nource.* ¶ Subdere calcar equo. Ovid. *To set Spurs to the horse.*

Subdŏcĕo, es, ui, ctum, ēre; ὑποδιδάσκω. *To teach somewhat, to teach meanly.*

Subdoctor, ōris; ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An under-teacher, an usher.* Auson.

Subdoctus, a, um; Quint. *Somewhat learned.*

Subdŏlè, adverb. ἀπατηλῶς, ὑποδύσει. *Cautiously, deceitfully, craftily.*

Subdolus, a, um; Plaut. ex Sub & Dolus: ἀπατηλὸς, πανοῦργος, δόλιος. *Full of deceit and wiles, deceitful.*

Subdŏmo, as; Plaut. Atin. a. 3. scen. 3. *To tame.*

Subdŏmor, āris; pass. Plaut. *To be brought under or tamed.*

Subdōrium & Subphrygium modum Socratem admisisse scribit Cel. 10. 3.

Subdŭbĭtanter & Subdubiè; adv. *Somewhat doubtfully.*

Subdŭbĭtātio, ōnis; f. ὑποψία. *A little doubt.*

Subdŭbĭtātor, m. Aug. *He that seemeth to doubt.*

Subdŭbĭto, as; ὑποπτεύω. *To doubt somewhat, to be half in doubt.*

Subdŭbius, a, um; ὑποδύσκολος. *Somewhat in doubt.*

Subdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; subtraho, ὑφαιρέω, ὑφέλω. *To take, pluck or draw away; to remove, to steal,* κλέπτω. *To take or convey away privily, to pluck, hold or draw, convey; to lift up,* &c. ὑπάγω. *To draw back, to circumvent or deceive, to cheat, withhold; to dig out; to deliver from; to wax lower; to draw or bring to;* λογίζομαι, *to reckon or number, to count, to cast an account.* Subducere cibum alicui. *To deceive him of full feed, to withdraw some part of his allowance in victuals.* ¶ Subducere se de vel ex aliqua societate vel luco. *To go or convey himself out of,* &c. ¶ Morti subducere aliquem. Virg. *To deliver from danger of death.* ¶ Subducere fundamenta alicuius rei. *To pull away the foundation of a thing.* ¶ Subducere naribus. *To draw up the nostrils, as they do* Erthina *or* Natalia. Plin.

Subductārius, a, um; Cæl. ὑπαγωγεύς. *That wherewith any thing is hanged or lifted up.*

Subductĭo, ōnis; f. verb ratio & quod vulgus Computum vocat; ὑπαγωγὴ, λογισμὸς, ὑπαγωγή. *An account, reckoning; a drawing or bringing up, a drawing downward; a reduction or allowance, a rebatement; a purging of the belly.*

Subductor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that withdraweth.*

Subductus, a, um; part. Liv. *Taken away, conveyed out, also set for.* Plin. Vultus subductus. Prop. *A sour or frowning countenance.*

Subdulcesco, is; Cels. ὑπογλυκαίνομαι. *To wax sweetish.*

Subdulcis, ce; Plin. ὑπόγλυκυς. *Sweet, somewhat sweetish.*

Subdūrātio, ōnis; fœm. Col. *A little hardning.*

Subdūrātor, ōris; m. Veget. *He that hardneth.*

Subdūro, as. *To make somewhat hard.*

Subĕdo, is vel es, ēdi, ēsum; ĕre. Ovid. ὑποτρώγω. *To eat or wear away underneath,*

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as water doth the foot of a ſtone-wall.

Sŭbĕo, is, ĭvi vel ĭi, itum, ire; ſub ire, ὑπέρχομαι, ὑποδύομαι. *To enter; to go under or in; to enterpriſe; to ſuffer, abide or ſuſtain; to take, to hazard or adventure, or put himſelf into; to come upon: to ſucceed, to follow, to come in place of another; to reſiſt; to climb or mount up, to aſcend or go up; to go down; to take charge of anything* ὑποφύομαι, *to riſe, grow or ſpring up:* ὑπέρχομαι, *to come to remembrance, to remember; to accord or condeſcend unto, to ſubmit himſelf unto; to render up; to get or become; to have; to run into; to begin to; alſo to aſſail one.* Val. Flac. *To put under.* Virg. *To anſwer.* Claud. *To ariſe, as the Planets do.* Subire eos aut deſcendere dicit. Plin. ¶ Subire portum. Plin. *To enter into the haven.* Subire dolorem, caſum, calamitatem, &c. *To ſuſtain or undergo,* &c. Subit animum: Subit animos memoria: Subit memoria. Liv. &, Subit mentem. Plin. *I remember: it came to my mind.* ¶ Auxilio ſubire alicui. Virg. *To come to aid one.*

Subĕor, īris; paſſ. Jun. *To be undergone.*

Sūber, ĕris; n. φελλὸς, Plin. *Suberies* quaſi *Subedies*, dict. quòd ejus fructus ſues edunt. Iſidor. *Suber* (Scal.) à *Sus* propterea quòd inſuitur ſolo calceamenti; aut quia mergi nequit, ſed ſubit. *The corktree.*

Sūbĕries, ēi; f. Feſt ex Lucil. ex Suber. *A kind of tree whereof is taken the ſtrongeſt and beſt ſwimming cork.*

Sūbĕrĕus, a, um; Col. φελλεὺς. *Of cork.*

Sūbĕrīgo, is. *To raiſe up.* Sil.

Sŭbĕrrans, tis; part. Claud. *Running under.*

Sūberrātio, ōnis; f. Hier. *A wandring about.*

Sūberro, as; Claud. ὑποπλανάομαι. *To wander ſomewhat, to run under.*

Sūbĕrŭlus, a, um; idem quod ſubereus.

Subeth, Jun. Sopor: ἴυγξις. ex Heb. שבת vel שבח *ſoporari.* V. Lethargus.

Sūbex, Feſt. *Subices* Ennius pro Subjectis poſuit, ex Subjicio. *A ſubject, one that is under another.* Subex pedaneus Budæo, Stapes Grapoldo. *A ſtirrup.* Jun. Subex focarius, cui ligna foci imponuntur

Subfarcĭo: V. Suffarcino.

Subfarrānĕus, Plin. Qui ſub ſervo eſt; ſervi enim ab heris far pro dimenſo accipiebant, à quibus qui acciperent, rurſus *Subfarranei* dicti Scal.

Subfaſciātiones, *Swathing clothes or rolls to bind up that is hurt, or out of joynt, or broken.* Stup.

Subfervefactus, a, um; part. Plin. ὑπόθερμος. *Made ſomewhat hot.*

Subfervĕfĭo, is, factus ſum, fĭĕri; ὑποθερμαίνομαι. *To be made ſomewhat hot.* Plin.

Subfervĕſco, ſcis; Iſid. *To wax hot.*

Subfervĭdus, a, um; Celſ. ὑπόθερμος, ὑπόζεστος. *Somewhat hot.*

Subfibŭlatus, a, um; Veget. *Buttoned underneath.*

Subfibŭlo, as; Stat. *To button or tye.*

Subfibŭlum, li; n. Feſt. à Fibula. *A white ornament four-ſquare and long, which the Veſtal Virgins did wear on their heads: alſo a tab.*

Subflāvus, a, um; ὑπόξανθος. *Somewhat yellow.*

Subfrĭgeſco. *To wax cold.* Gloſſ.

Subfrigidè, adverb. Gell. ὑποψύχρως. *Somewhat coldly.*

Subfrigidus, a, um; ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Subfulgĕo, es. *To ſhine a little.*

Subfulgĭdus, a, um; ὑπολάμπων. *Somewhat ſhining.*

Subfundo, is, ĕre. *To make aſhamed or bluſh.* Tert.

Subfuſcŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat brown.* Am. Marc.

Subfuſcus, a, um; Var. *Somewhat brown.*

Subgrandis, de; ὑπομέγας. *Somewhat big.*

Subgrăvis, ve; βαρύτερος, ὑποβαρὴς. *Somewhat heavy or unpleaſant.*

Subgrunda, æ; f. Var. χελιδὼν vel Suggrunda; ex Sub & Gero, quaſi Subgerunda. *The eaves of an houſe, keeping the walls from rain:* vide Suggrunda.

Subgrundātio, ōnis; f. Vitruv. χελιδονίδωμα. *The making of a houſe eaves.*

Subgrundia, ōrum; n. Plin, idem quod Subgrunda: vel herba, quæ in ſubgrundis naſcitur.

Subgutto, as; Plin. *To drop often.*

Sŭbhaſtātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Subhaſto.

Sŭbhaſto, as; ſub haſtam mittere, id eſt, per auctionem vendere: ὑποκηρύττω. *To proclaim open ſale in time of war, ſetting up a pole or javelin after the manner.*

Sŭbhaſtor, āris, ari: paſſ. *To be ſold in port-ſale.* Solin.

Subhirci, ōrum; m. Iſidor. *The armholes.*

Sŭbhorrĭdè, adverb. Cell. *Somewhat roughly.*

Subhorrĭdus, a, um; ὑπότρομος, ὑποσυγχεὼς. *Somewhat hideous to ſee.*

Sŭbhūmĭdus, a, um; Col. ὑφυγρὸς. *Somewhat moiſt.*

Subiacens, tis; part. Plin. *Under-lying.*

Subjăcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Col. ὑπόκειμαι, ὑποτίθεμαι. *To be ſubject, to be beneath, to be ſituate at the foot.*

Subjacto, vel Subjecto, as frequ. à Subjicio Var. ὑποῤῥίπτω. *To caſt up aloft, as corn is when it is fanned: to put or lay under.*

Sŭbĭci aries, dr. quem quis agit, ut pro ſe cædatur; quod fit exemplo Athen. apud quod, expiandi gratiâ aries inigitur ab eo, qui ſcelus admiſerit, pœnæ pendendæ loco. Feſt. vide Scal.

Sŭbĭcĭto, & Subigito, as; Plaut. Merc. act. 1. ſcen. 2. vide Subagito, as; ὑποῤῥιπτέω. *To company often with a woman: to carry upon or lay under.*

Sŭbĭco: vide Sublico vel Subligo, vel quod rectius, Subigo. Feſt.

Sŭbĭcŭlum, li; n. Plaut. dict. quod ſemper flagris ſubjicitur, μαστιγίας. *A beating-ſtock.*

Sŭbĭdus, a, um; turpis. Gell. 19. 9. Turn. à Sue deducit. Hinc, *inſubide & inſubidus.*

Subiecta vel Subjectio Vitruv. to. 15. Turneb. *Subiecta*, eſt ὑπόστασις, baſis, ὑπόβλημα, ὑπόθεσις: aut ſubiecta ſubſtantivè, aut Antepoſita. *The baſis or bottom that beareth the whole engine.*

Subjectè, iſſimè; adv. Liv. *Submiſſively.*

Subjectĭcius, a, um; quod ſubjicitur. Apul. ὑποβλητὸς.

Subjectio, ōnis; f. ὑπόθεσις, ὑπόθεσις. *A caſting or putting under, a ſetting of a thing before or in place: ſubjection, obedience or bringing in of forged,* &c.

Subjectior, ius; compar. *More ſubject and in danger to.*

Subjectiſſimè, adv. Cæl. *Moſt ſubmiſſively.*

Subjectivus, a, um; quod ſubjicitur. Apul. *Subjectiva pars*; vel *ſubdita*. vide Mart.

Subjecto, Virg. vide Subjacto.

Subjector, ōris; m. verb. ὑποβολεύς. *A bringer forth in ſight, a putter under, a counterfeiter.*

Subjectum, quod ſubjicitur, ſeu cui aliquid adjungitur, quod ſubjicitur attributo ſeu prædicato tanquam fundamentum; ὑποκείμενον. Subjectum aliud Inhæſionis vel occupationis, quòd Objectum, ἀντικείμενον. aliud Prædicationis, ſeu enuntiationis.

Subjectus, a, um; part. ὑποκείμενος, ὑπόπτιος, *Lying or lying under: in ſubjection, ſubject, in danger to, being in: alſo obedient.* Plin. jun.

Subjectus, ūs: m. Plin. ὑποβολή. *A bringing, or putting under.*

Subĭgātrix, icis; f. Plaut. *A woman that conſtraineth by force: alſo* quæ & Tribades.

Subĭgĭto, as, āre; idem quod Subagito, Plaut.

Subigo, ĭs, ēgi, actum, ĕre; ex Sub & Ago: ὑπάγω ὑποτρέχω ὑποζύγιον, חרש, רדד *radah*: כפר, כבש: item עבר *Yamak*. *To conſtrain, to drive or bring under, to ſubdue, to conquer; to beat or ſtamp; κατατρώγομαι, to break, ear or till; to dig; ἐχθύω, to meddle with a woman; alſo to heave or lift up, to ſtew forth; to whet,* Virgil. *to make* Col. *To make dough, to knead.* Subigere terram. *To break and till the ground: alſo to make morter of dirt.* Subigere in cote ſecures. Virgil. *To whet axes, or to make them ſharp in a whetſtone.* ¶ Ad deditionem Subigere. Liv. *To conſtrain to yield.* Subigere armis. *By force to ſubdue.* ¶ Me ſubigit ut regitem. Plaut. & fateri. Virg. *He conſtrained to ask,* &c. Subigi digerique alimenta in ventriculo, dic. Stup.

Sūbigo, ſurſum ago; & in illa ſignif. à Sus & Ago: ὑπάγειν.

Subjĭces, i. Subjecti, ὑπόπτιοι. Enn. Subices dicuntur nubes, quia ſubjectæ; quia ſubeant cœleſtia. Scal. id eſt, aſcendant.

Subjĭcio ĭcis, ēci, ectum, ĕre; ὑποβάλλω, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτίθεμαι. Subjicio aliq. pro Surſum jacio: & ea ſign. componitur à Sus; aliq. Subdere ſive addere: aliq. pro Clam monere: כבש, vel דפס. *To put, lay, ſet or bring under; to make ſubject; to bring in mind or remembrance; to anſwer, ſhew or tell; to alledge a reaſon or cauſe; to purpoſe or ſet evidently before; to bring or put in; alſo to till; to forge, ſubborn, and bring in falſe,* &c. *To give a ſignification: alſo to inſpire.* Propert. *To ſet or lift up.* Liv. Subjicere ſe imperio. *To ſubmit himſelf unto government.* ¶ In locum eorum ſubjecit, quos, &c. *He put theſe into their places, room,* &c. Liv. ¶ Subjicere teſtamenta. *To forge.* ¶ Subjicere aliquid præconi. *To cauſe a thing to be cried and ſold.* ¶ Regem in equum ſubjecit Liv. *He ſet or lift up the King on horſeback.* Subjicere ſe. *To grow or put up itſelf.* Quantum ſe ſubjicit arbus. Virg.

Sūbimpĕtro, as; & part. ātus, andus. *To intreat ſomewhat for a thing.*

Sūbimpūdens, tis; adj ὑπαναίσχυντος. *Somewhat unſhamefaſt and proud.*

Subimpūdenter, adv. Aug. ὑπαναισχύντως. *Somewhat impudently.*

Subimpūdicus, a, um; adject. ὑπαναισχυντὸς. *Somewhat unſhamefaſt.*

Subin, & Subindè, adv. Liv. ἔνια, ἐνίοτε. *Sometimes or anon, oftentimes, ever, now and then, ever among, afterwards.* Exeo ſubindè, Plin. *From that day forwards.*

Sūbīmātio,

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Sŭbinānio, is; Hier. *To make a little empty.*

Sŭbinānis, ne; adj. ὑπόκενος. *Somewhat empty or vain, of no great weight.*

Sŭbindè cum accentu in antepenultima; deindè, ſtatim poſt. *Incontinent after, preſently, oftentimes, often, now and then.*

Sŭbinfŭo, is, xi, ĕre; Sen. *To flow in or under.*

Sŭbingĕrĕre arietem; alii leg. Subicere; alii Subigere; vide Scal. Feſt. id eſt, dare arietem ſacrificari, qui pro ſe agatur ceſdatúrve. *To give a Ramze be ſacrificed or ſlain in his ſtead.*

Sŭbinſulsè, adv. Capull. *Somewhat unſavoury.*

Sŭbinſulſus, a, um; ὑπαλμυρίκλος. *Somewhat fooliſh, half unſavoury, that hath no great grace.*

Sŭbintĕlligo, is; Sen, ὑπονοέω. *To underſtand ſomewhat or a little*; Subaudio.

Sŭbintro, as; Plaut. *To enter or go into.*

Sŭbinvideo, es, vidi, ſum, ēre; ὑποφθονέω. *To envy ſomewhat.*

Sŭbinvidiōſus, a, um; Plin. *Somewhat envious.*

Subinvīſus, a, um; ὑπουφίσιος. *Somewhat hated, or in diſpleaſure.*

Subinvito, as; ὑποσείω, παρακαλέω. *To provoke or allure ſomewhat.*

Sŭbinvītus, a, um, Plaut. *Somewhat unwilling, or againſt his will.*

Subiraſcor, ĕris, ātus ſum; depon. ὑποοργίζομαι. *To be half angry or diſpleaſed.*

Sŭbirātè, adv. Gell. ὀργίλως. *Somewhat angerly.*

Subirātus, a, um; part. *Somewhat angry.*

Subis, is; f. Plin. avis quæ aquilarum ova frangit; al. leg. Subris. ex ὕβρις, ex illa contumelioſa injuria dict. *A certain bird which breaketh the Eagles eggs.*

Subitanè; ſubitò.

Sŭbitānĕus, a, um; Col. ἐξαίφνιδος. *Haſty, ſudden.*

Sŭbitārius, a, um; Liv. idem.

Sŭbitillus, vel Subutūlus; placenta, dict. à ſubita paratura. Gloſſ. Idem etiam quod Subucula.

Sŭbitò, ex Subeo. Per. ἐξαίφνης, αἰφνιδίως. בְּאֹם. *Haſtily, ſuddenly, upon a ſudden.*

Sŭbito, as; idem quod Subo. Gloſſ. item, inopinatò ſupervenire vel ſubitò prævenire.

Subitus, a, um; ex Subeo: quòd ſubit, i. ingreditur clam antequam animadvertas, indè ſignif. repentinum: αἰφνίδιος, ὁ ἐξαίφνης. יָאִם, vel יֶאֱמַן. *Haſty, unlooked for.* Subitò.

Subiŭgālis, le; V. Sujugis.

Subiŭgātio, ōnis; f. Col. ὑποζυγή. *A ſubduing or taming.*

Subiŭgator, ōris; m. ὑποτάκτης. *He that yoketh, tameth or ſubdueth.*

Subiŭgātus, a, um; part. *Put or paſſed under the yoke.* Subjugatus exercitus. Veget. 3. 10. *An army that hath been forced by the enemies to paſs under the Haſta or Gallows.* Sub jugum miſſus.

Subjugis, ge; Plin. ὑποζυγιάδης. *Accuſtomed to the yoke, or to draw.*

Subiŭgium, gii; n. Cato. ζυγόδεσμος. *A thong or band wherewith a yoke is faſtned to a beaſts neck.*

Subiŭgo, as; Claud. ὑποτάσσω, ὑπὸ ζυγὸν ἄγω. כָּבַשׁ. *To ſubdue, to bring under yoke.*

Subjunctio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. *An under ſetting, or joyning underneath.*

Subjunctivus, a, um; Iſid. ὑποτακτικός. *Subjunctive, that joyneth under.* Modus ſubjunctivus apud Latinos eſt, quando Dubitationem, quando Comprobationem quando Potibilitatem ſignificat, in qua ſunt eadem illa quæ ὑποτακτικῶς, i. *ſubjunctive* indicantur. Priſc.

Subjunctus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑποτεθείς. *Set to or under.*

Subjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ὑποζεύγνυμι, ὑποτάσσω. *To joyn or add, to ſet or bring under.*

Subjunx & Subjux; omnium generum: Idem quod Subjugis, ge; Subque jugo poſitus, bos dicitur tibi Subjunx; Cathol. *A beaſt under yoke.*

Sublăbor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi; Virgil. ὑπολισθαίνω. *To ſlip away privily, to fall or ſlide under, to fall down and decay by little and little.*

Sublabro, as, are; Nev. ὑποχειλίζω. *To keep under the lip, or to put into the mouth.*

Sublātè, adverb. ὑπερόμενως, ὑψηλῶς, ὑπερφυῶς. *Haughtily, proudly, high mindedly, gloriouſly, arrogantly, ſtately.*

Sublĭtĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Varr. ὑπολανθάνω. *To lye hid under.*

Sublātio, ōnis; f. ἀφαίρεσις. *A lifting up, a taking away.*

Sublātus, a, um; part. à Suſtollor; ἀφαιρεθείς. *Lifted up, mounted, advanced: alſo ſtolen or taken away.*

Sublĕcto, as, āre. *To coy or ſtroke.* Plaut. Os ſublecto, idem quod Os ſublino blanditiis. Fucum facio. *To deceive.*

Sublectus, a, um; part. Varr. *Choſen.* Sublectum vinum. Plaut. *Thin or weak wine that drinketh flat.* Ad paupertatem ii migrant, infamiæ gravior paupertas ſit fides ſublectior. *Leſs regard or ſmaller credit and reputation.* Plaut.

Sublĕgo, as; Juſtin. ὑποκαθίστημι. *To ſubſtitute or appoint in ones room.*

Sublĕgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre; Virgil. ὑφαιρέω. *To touch a thing lightly in paſſing by, to gather lightly or again, to ſteal and privily convey away a thing hid: alſo to chooſe.* Liv. *Privily to hearken to.* Plaut. *to read ſlightly.*

Sublestus, a, um; Plaut. ἀδύνατος. Scal. Sublesta pictura, tantùm primis lineamentis deformata, ac nullis coloribus adumbrata, μονόγραμμος. *Liſta eſt γράμμα à λίνον ſit in.* hinc ὑπολινωμένη pictura, hoc eſt ad verbum ſubleſtæ. *Of no force or value: feeble, faint.* Sublesta, levia & tenuia. Nonn. *Sublestum* frivolum, languidum & ἐκλελυμένον. Vinum ſubleſtum, i. improbum, quale & κραιπάλης ἐστός. V. Mart. Sublesta fides, i. levis.

Sublĕvātio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. ὑπουργία. *A helping or aſſiſting.*

Sublĕvātor, oris; m. Arnob. βοηθός. *He that helpeth.*

Sublevo, as; ὑπαίρω, καθυψόω, καθυψίζω. נָשָׂא *naſa*, & *niſſa*. *To lift or hold up: alſo to help, aid or ſuccour, to defend: to eaſe, lighten or leſſen.* Sublevare teſtimonio aliquem. *By our depoſition and witneſs to help and deliver one.*

Sublica, æ; f. & Sublicium, cii; n. Cæſ. trabs longa, quæ ſub ponte ponitur ad eum ſuſtinendum. Feſt. *Sublicium pontem* quidam putant eſſe appellatum à ſublicibus peculiari vocabulo Volſcorum, quæ ſunt tigna in latitudinem extenſa, quòd non aliter Formiani tigna, quibus eorum pons ſurrectus erat, appellabant: aliis *Sublices* (παλαμῖναι Gloſſ.) dict. quia ſub iis aqua liquens laberetur. Quidam *Sublices*, abelicienda aqua; alii à linquenti aqua, Scalig. *Sublicus* & *Oblicus*, vel *Subliquus* & *Obliquus*, ex Sub & Liquus vel Liquis: alii ex Ligno, quaſi *ſublignem*: Vide Feſt. cum Scalig. & aliis, *dicas*. *A prop, a ſtave or poſt, or other like thing, to ſuſtain or keep up: a pile driven into the ground for building or other like purpoſe. It is ſpecially meant of piles driven into the water for the mending of bridges.*

Sublices, idem.

Sublicius, a, um; inde ſublicia trabs ex Sublicis facta. *Made of piles or poſts.* Sublicius pons, Liv. γέφυρα ξυλίνη. *A great and ſtrong timber-bridge able to bear horſes and carts laden.*

Sublicus, vel qua, a, um; & Pons Sublicus, γέφυρα ξυλίνη. *A bridge of timber.* Scal. *A croſs poſt to under-ſet.*

Sublido, is, ĕre. *To hit joſtly or underneath.* Prudent.

Subligāculum, li; neut. ex Subligo. Nonn. *Subligaculum* eſt quo pudendæ partes corporis teguntur, dict. quòd ſubtùs ligetur: Ejus in hiſtrionia duntaxat uſus erat, non item in campo Martio, ubi juventus campeſtri ſuccingebatur. Voſſ. περίζωμα, περισκελὶς· מִכְנָס: item חֲגוֹרָה. *A man's breeches or long boſe.* Idem etiam quod Cinctus. *The rib of a ſhip.* Jun.

Subligămentum. *That which is the middle of the urine, or the middle region of the urine.* Stup.

Subligămina; idem quod Subfaſciationes.

Subligar, āris; n. Mart. ex Subligo: περίζωμα. *A flap or breeches without cannions or nether ſtocks: a truſs or breech only to cover the privy members.* Subligaria ſignantur artifici. *He hath a truſs appointed him to wear for the time, for it followeth,* Nudi emittuntur, *when they have done, they are ſtripped naked.* Plin. Differt à Braccis.

Subligātio, ſ. Gloſſ. *A binding or tying under.*

Subligātōrium, ii; n. *A binding.*

Subligātus, a, um. *In a truſs.* Harpaſto ſubligata ludit. Martial. *In a truſs ſhe playeth at ball.*

Subligo, as; Plin. ὑποδέω. *To underbind, to under-tye, to tye or bang at.*

Subligor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Sublimātio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. *A lifting up.*

Sublimātus, a, um; Sext. Aurel. *Lifted up, advanced.* Ex argento vivo, ignis calore in altum ſublato, Chymiſtæ argentum vivum machinantur, quod *Sublimatum* appellant, argenti vivi puri, & atramenti ſutorii æqualibus portionibus cum aceto tritis, donec argentum vivum penitùs diſparuerit. Gorrh.

Sublimè, adv. ὑψηλὰ, μετεώρως. *Up aloft; on high.*

Sublimen, ĭnis; & Sublimentum, ti; n. Scal. in Propert. limen ſuperius vel ſuperlimen, ὑπέρθυρον. *Aſpice hoc ſublimen candens quem Invocent omnes.* Ennius. *The upper door-poſts: the Haunſe or Lintel.*

Sublimis, me; & Sublimus, a, um; Nonn. ex Limus, quaſi *ſupra limum*; vel ex Limine ſuperiore, quia ſupra nos eſt. Feſt λαμυγὲς, terra madida, irrigua, illimis, pura ſine limo: μετέωρος, ὑψηλός· נָשׂוּא, רָם. גָּבֹהַּ, *Lofty, haughty, that is above us.* In ſublime. Plin. *On high, aloft.*

Sublimitas, ātis; f. Plin. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος, ὑπερφυές. *Height, highneſs.*

Sublimiter, adv. ὑψηλῶς. *Highly.*

Sublimo, as; Solin. μετεωρίζω. *To ſet on high, to extol.* Sublimare ſe. *To mount up.* Apul.

Sublimor, āris; Lucr.

Sublimus, ma, mum; pro Sublimis: Nonn.

Sub-

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Sublingio, ōnis; à Sublingendo deducitur. Plaut. in Pseud. *Jam hic quoque scelestus est coqui sublingio.* *An underskullion or lick-dish.* Plin.

Sublingŭlum, Isid. operculum gurgulionis, quasi parva lingua, quòd foramen linguæ recludit aperitve. *The weesand of the throat.*

Sublino, is ēvi, ĭni & Ivi, ĭtum, ĕre; Cels. ἐπιχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint or touch: to paint or strain, to smear somewhat or begrease: Also to deceive and mock one.* Plaut. *To lay a ground with.* Plin.

Sublĭnor, pass. Gell.

Sublĭno, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπάλειμμα. *The ground colour whereon the perfect colour is laid. It is called grasing.*

Sublīvens, is; adv. Stat. *Somewhat black and blew.*

Sublīvesco, ĕre. Cels. ὑπωχρίδω. *To wax black and blew.*

Sublĭvidus, a, um. Cels. ὑπωχρός. *Half black and blew.*

Sublo. V. Subulo.

Sublūcānus, a, um; quod lucem antecedit. ἀμφίλυκος. *About day-spring, that is a little before day-light.*

Sublūcĕo, es, uxi, ēre. Plin. ὑποφαίνομαι. *To give a little light, to shine meerbat.*

Sublūcĭdè, adv. *Somewhat lightly.*

Sublūcidus, a, um; adj. ὑποφαεινός, ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat bright.* Am. Iatcell.

Sublūco, as. Fest. ramos arborum suppato, & veluti *subtus lucem* mitto; ὑποξύω. *To undershred boughs, that the light may come in under the tree.*

Sublūcor, pass. Col.

Sublŭcror, aris; Dig. *To gain closely.*

Sublūnis nox Hor. ex Sub & Luna. *A star and star-bright night.*

Sublŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. Col. καταλούω. *To wash somewhat, to underwash.*

Sublŭor, pass. Varr.

Sublūrĭdus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπωχρός. *Meerbat wan or pale.*

Sublustris, stre; Liv. ex Sub comp. & stro; ut illustris. V. Perot. ὑπόλαμπής. *That hath some light.*

Sublustro, as. *To view privily.*

Sublūtus, a, um; part. *Somewhat washed.* Varr.

Sublŭvĭes, ēi; f. Col. ὑγχμός, ῥύπος. *Filth, ordure: also a disease in cattle, breeding the claws of the feet. The Foul.*

Submansor; qui manet sub jurisdictione cujus Ecclesiæ.

Submeies, submejulus, qui in lectulo mingit, mejit. Gloss. Isid. al. Submeies, subtus mejit. *One that pisseth in his bed.* Cerd.

Submentum, pars sub mento; a pars mentum.

Submĕrĕo, es. Plaut. & Submereor, ĕri. *To deserve a little.*

Submergium; submersio.

Submergo, is, si, sum, ĕre; καταποντίζω, טבע, & שקע. *To drown or sink in water, to overwhelm, to dip or plunge.*

Submergor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Submĕridiānum, ni. *An under meal.* Sidon. Gram.

Submĕridiānus, a, um; adj. Liv. *Between noon.*

Submersio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. βύθισις. *An overwhelming.*

Submersor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that drowneth.*

Submersus, a, um; part. κατακεκλυσμένος. *Drowned or boulged.* Submersæ dicuntur maris belluæ, *which never float, but swim under the water.* Cic.

Submĕrus, a, um; ὑπόκρατος. *Almost pure and without mixture.* Submerum vinum. Plaut. *Almost a wine.*

Submĭnia, æ; f. Plaut. ex Sub & Minio: vestis genus colore subrubro, ἐσθὴς μιλτοειδής. *A kirtle, a woman's garment.*

Subministratio, ōnis; f. Dig. ὑπουργία. *Under-service.*

Subministrator, ōris; m. Sen. ὑπουργός, ὑπηρέτης. *An under-servant, one that ministreth to one that he needeth or lacketh.*

Submĭnistrātus, ūs: m. Mart. *Under-service.*

Submĭnistro, as; ὑπουργέω, ὑπηρετέω. *To do service to one, to deliver any thing that is asked for.* leg. & Subministro, pass. Aug.

Submissè, adv. & Submissim. Suet. ταπεινῶς, μετρίως. *Lowly, humbly, temperately, softly in speaking, with a low voice.*

Submissĭmè, idem. Suet. in Aug.

Submissio, ōnis; f. ταπείνωσις, ὑποχώρησις. *An humbling or putting under.* Item Ablatio. Submissio orationis, *Temperate and mild language.*

Submissĭtius, a, um. Pelag. *A bastard, or base born child.*

Submittor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that setteth on or under.*

Submissus, a, um. Liv. ὑφειμένος, ταπεινός. *Put under, put down, brought in subjection, humble, lowly, submiss, base, abject: also low or base; in voice temperate or gentle.*

Submitto, & Summitto, is, isi, issum, ĕre; ὑφίημι, ὑποπέμπω, ὑποτάσσω. *To send privily or by stealth, to send one to succeed: to suborn, or privily to send, as accusers to approach one: to send or bring in the mean time: to plant or set in the ground: to put or set under, as a calf, foal or lamb is set under the dam to suck:* הורקם, שקל, *to bow down: to humble, to submit, to apply himself to: to debase, to faint and be afraid of: to give place: also to let grow in length.* Plin. jun. *To close up, to cast or lay down.* Ovid. ¶ Submittere prata in fœnum. Col. *To let the meadows grow for hay.* ¶ Ad mensuram discentis submittere se. Quint. *To apply himself to the capacity of a scholar.* ¶ Submittere animum alicui periculo. Brut. *To faint or be afraid of a danger.* ¶ Submittere alicui, *To send one to succeed a man in the governance of a Province.* ¶ Submittere arma, *To yield up their weapons, as we say, to lay down their bucklers:* quod erat gladiatorum jam lassorum, & mortem metuentium. Sen.

Submittor, ĕris; pass. Suet.

Submŏlestè, adv. ὑποδυσχερῶς. *Somewhat grievously.*

Submŏlesto, as, Gloss. *To trouble, vex somewhat.*

Submŏlestus, a, um; ὑποδυσχερής. *Somewhat displeasing or grievous.*

Submollio, is. *To make soft.*

Submollis, le; adj. Hor. *Somewhat soft or tender.*

Submŏnĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. Ter. ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To warn privily, to put in mind of a thing, to give one warning, to give a by warning, to give a watch word: also to give half a check, to give a privy check or taunt.*

Submŏnĕor, pass.

Submordĕo, es, ēre. *To bite privily or softly.*

Submordĕor, pass. Apul.

Submorōsè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat crabbedly.*

Submorōsus, a, um; ὑποδύσκολος. *Somewhat froward and crabbed, somewhat rigorous.*

Submŏtor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ὑποστατικός. *One that putteth aside, or maketh room.* Submotor aditûs. Liv. *A porter or usher of the hall.*

Submotus, a, um; Hor. ἀπηλλαγμένος, ἀπωσθείς. *Removed far from, taken away, laid apart.*

Submŏvĕo, es, ōvi; ōtum, ēre; vel Summoveo, Col. ἀπωθέω, ἀπελαύνω. חטה, חסיר, הדוח, השבית. *To remove or carry far off: to drive out of a place: to cause to avoid, give place, make way or room: to repel or put back, to keep from: to lay apart, or separate: to discharge a man of his office: to dispose.* Submovere aliquem à negotiatione, Proconsulatu, &c. *To dispose or discharge.* ¶ Submovere aliquos in extremam aciem. Liv. *To remove into, &c.*

Submŏvetur, Impers. Sen. *They make way or room.*

Submultiplex, numerus, Isid. *Which is contained in another number, twice, thrice, four times, or many times.*

Subnascens, tis; part. Plin.

Subnascor, ĕris, nātus sum, sci; dep. Plin. ὑποφύομαι, ὑπογίνομαι. *To grow or spring up under, to begin to bloom or bud.*

Subnato, as, are. *To swim or be under,* Sil. Cui opponitur Exno, as.

Subnectilis, le; adj. Sidon. *Which is tyed under.*

Subnectio, ōnis; f. *A binding or barging to.*

Subnecto, is, xŭi, xum, ĕre. Virg. ὑπερείδω, ὑπομανθάνω. *To bind or fasten, to joyn to, to subscribe.*

Subnector, ĕris; pass. Suet.

Subnĕgator, ōris; m. Hier. *A faint denier.*

Subnĕgo, as; ὑπαρνέομαι. *Half to deny, or to deny somewhat.*

Subnervo, as; Apoll. ὑποτένω, ὑπονευρίζω. *To cut sinews, to weaken the hamstring or bough,* nervos succidere.

Subnexus, a, um; à Subnector, Stat.

Subniger, a, um; Varr. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat black, blackish,* &c. V. Fuscus.

Subnitor, ĕris, nixus sum, niti; ὑποστηρίζομαι, ὑπερείδομαι. *To labour or stay upon a thing, to be sustained up, to trust to.*

Subnixus, a, um; part. ὑπερηρεισμένος. *Underpropped, born up, trusting to, having underneath.* Subnixus alis, *Which armes a feather.* Plaut. V. Ansatus.

Subnōdo, as. *To make a knot under a thing.*

Subnŏdor, aris; pass. Varr.

Subnŏtatio, ōnis; f. Dig. ὑπογραφή. *A subscribing.*

Subnŏto, as; Mart. ὑπογράφω, ὑποσημειοῦμαι. *To subscribe, to note or mark, to note after a fashion.*

Subnutor, pass. Marcell.

Subnubilus, a, um; Cæs. ὑπὸ πολὺν νεφελώδης. *Somewhat cloudy, or overcast with clouds.*

Subo, as; Plin. ex Suibus dict. cùm libidinem appetunt, vel exercent: à σύω,

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Ital. ουζάρ. Vid. Subatrix, *ὑῤῥᾶ, κατρίζειν. To grunt as the Sow doth, desiring to have a boar to their kind.* Subare est suis fœmine, appetere marem; ut, Surire suis maris. De pecibus etiam dic.

Sŭbobscœnè, adv. Apul. *ὑπαισχρῶς. Somewhat filthily.*

Sŭbobscœnus, a, um; *ὑπαισχρός, αἰσχρότερος. Somewhat dishonest and filthy.*

Sŭbobscūrè, adv. August. *ὑποσκοτείνως, κρύπτειν μᾶλλον δόκησις. Somewhat obscurely.*

Sŭbobscūrus, a, um; adj. Plin. *ὑποσκοτεινός. Somewhat obscure, dark, or hard to be understood.*

Sŭbodiosè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat spitefully.*

Sŭbŏdiōsus, a, um; *ὑποφθονερός. Somewhat hateful and envious.*

Sŭbŏdōror, āris; Caius: *ὀσφραίνομαι, ὑποαισθάνομαι. To perceive somewhat, or to understand a little, to have an inkling of a thing.* Amm. Marcell.

Sŭboffendo, is, di, sum, ĕre: *ὑπολισθάνω, σμικρόν τι ἁμαρτάνειν. To offend a little.*

Sŭboffendo. Vopisc. Fall.

Sŭbŏlĕo, es, ui, itum, ēre. Plaut. *εὐωδίαμαι, ὑπόζω. To savour or smell a little, to have somewhat the savour of a thing.* Nunquid patri subolet? Ter. *Doth my father perceive any thing of the matter, or hath he any feeling of the matter.*

Sŭbŏles, Fest. pro Soboles.

Sŭbŏlesco, resco, succresco Fest. *Also* idem quod Subodoror. Vide Soboles.

Sŭbopto, as. *To desire a little.*

Sŭbordĭor, īris; *ὑπάρχομαι. To begin.*

Sŭbŏrĭens, tis; adject. *New springing up.*

Sŭbŏrĭor, īris & ĕris, ortus sum, īri, Plin. *ὑποφύομαι. To begin to spring or grow.*

Sŭbornātĭo, onis; f. Digest. *ὑποποίησις. Suborning.*

Sŭbornātor, oris; m. Lamprid. *He that suborneth,* &c. *An Instructer under hand.*

Sŭbornātus, a, um; part. *Suborned,* &c.

Sŭborno, as: *ὑποτίμαω.* ex Sub & Orno. *To set forth and honour one: also to subborn and bring in a false witness, to send one privily, and instruct him what to do or say that he may deceive:* leg. & Subormor.

Sŭbortus, a, um; idem quod Occasus.

Sŭbortus, ūs; m. *Arising up, as of Sun, Moon and Stars.* Lucret. Manil.

Subpallesco, is. Cels. *ὑποχλόαζω. To wax pale.*

Subpallidè, adverb. *Somewhat palely.* Enn.

Subpallĭdus, a, um. Cels. *ὑποχλωρός. Somewhat pale.*

Subpalpo. V. Suppalpo.

Subpar, āris. Veil. sub pari ætate.

Subpătens, part. Apul. *Lying open underneath.*

Subpătĕo, es, ēre. *To lye open beneath.* Apul.

Subpĕdānĕus vel Subpetaneus. *A footstool.*

Subpĕdānus, & Subpedium: i. subsidium.

Subpĕnĕtro, as, āre. *To enter privily.*

Subpernātus, a, um. Catull. *That is cut in the bough.* Pons subpernatus, Metaphoricè. *A bridge cut underneath,* Idem.

Subperno, as: subfragino. Seal. *ὑπανασπῶ.*

Subpinguis. Cels. *ὑπαιμιαῖος, ὑπολιπαρός. Somewhat fat.*

Subpœniter, impers. Baret. *It somewhat repenteth or grieveth.*

Subpræceptor, ōris; m. Erasm. *ὑποδιδάσκαλος. An usher in a school.*

Subpræfectus, ĕti; m. Liv. *ὑπαρχος. An under officer, governour or magistrate.*

Subpudenter, adv. Symm. *Somewhat shamefacedly.*

Subpudet. V. Suppudet.

Subpulmentārius. *An almoner, one that distributeth alms.* Cerd.

Subrādens, tis; part. Amm. Marcell. *Incroaching or getting ground.*

Subrancĭdus, a, um: *ὑπόπικρος, στυφελός. Rammish, stinking, and somewhat sour.*

Subraucus, a, um: part. *βραγχάζων. Somewhat hoarse.*

Subrectus, a, um; part. à Subrigor: *ὑπορθεὶς. Set upright by little and little, half upright:* surrectus.

Subregulus; regulus imperio alterius obnoxius & subjectus.

Subremigo, as. Plin. *ὑπερέσσω. To row under, to help with rowing.* Quint.

Subrĕnuncio. *Secretly to renounce.*

Subrĕpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre: *ὑφέρπω. To steal, or run away privily, to creep or enter unawares, or by little and little.*

Subreptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Subrepo, Plin. *κλοπή. A stealing away.*

Subreptĭtĭus, idem quod Surreptitius.

Subreptĭto, as; frequent. à Subrepo. Catull. *ὑφερπάζω.*

Subridĕo, es, si, sum, ēre: *ὑπομειδιάω. To laugh or smile privily or seemingly.*

Subridĭculè & Subridiculosè, *ὑπογελοίως.* adv. Plaut. *Somewhat mockingly or ridiculously.*

Subridĭculus, a, um: *ὑπογέλοιος. Somewhat scorning.* Aug.

Subrigo, is: subtus, i. infernè rego, erigo, ut ex imo quis surgat & rectus stet: *ἐξανίσταμαι.* Vide Surrigo.

Subrĭgo, as. Col. *καταβρέχω. To water or bedew.*

Subrigŭus, a, um. Plin. *ὑδρηλός. ὑπόβρυχος. Moist, wet, waterish underneath.*

Subringor, ĕris. *To fret a little.* Cic. ad Att.

Subrĭpĭo, is. V. Surripio.

Subrisĭo, ōnis; & Subrisus, ūs; m. *A smiling.*

Subrogo, as. V. Surrogo. *To substitute, to put in place of.*

Subrostrātus, ti; m. Cæs. ad Cic. qui otiosus sub rostris sedet: vide Cal. *One used to sit under the place called* Rostra.

Subrŭbĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. Ovid. *ὑπερυθραίνομαι. To be somewhat red.*

Subrŭbĕus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Somewhat red.*

Subrŭbĭcundus, a, um. Cel. *ὑπερυθρός.* אדמדם. *Somewhat ruddy.*

Subruccio, onis; f. Gloss. *A digging or rooting.*

Subructus & Subrictus, ūs; m. ut Subructus ventris. *A little belching.*

Subrŭfus, a, um. Plin. *ὑπέρυθρος. Somewhat red.*

Subrŭgio, is. Arnob. *To bray somewhat.*

Subrŭgo, Gloss. *To root or dig.*

Subrŭmo, & Subrŭmor, āris. Col. *Subrumari λάζεται, μάζεται σφόνγοις.* Fest. *Subrumari* dicuntur hœdi, cum ad mammam admoventur: vel quia ea *rumis* vocatur: vel quia rumine trahunt lac sugentes: *ῥυμὸς*, ruma, à fluore lactis. *To suck, or to be sucked, to put to suck.*

Subrumpo, is; unde Subruptus, a, um. Liv.

Subrūmus, mi; m. Varr. ex Sub & Rumus, quòd adhuc sub mamma sunt: *ὑπορυμίδιον. A sucking lamb.*

Subrŭmus, a, um; adj.

Subruncivi limites, limites sunt lineares, mensuræ tantùm distermimandæ causâ constituti. V. Cal.

Subrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, Cæl. *καταβάλλω, καταρρίπτω. To dig the earth, to cast down the ground, to undermine or under-plow: also to undo and destroy.* Hor.

Subrŭor, ĕris; pass. Veg.

Subrusticè, adv. *ὑπαγροικῶς. Somewhat clownishly.*

Subrusticus, a, um: *ὑπάγροικος, ἰδιωτικός. Somewhat rude and clownish.*

Subrŭtĭlus, a, um, Plin. *ὑπόξανθος. Yellow, somewhat shining, ruddy or bright like the colour of gold.*

Subrutus, a, um; part. *καταβεβλημένος. Destroyed, undermined.*

Subsalsus, a, um. Plin. *ἁλμυρός, ὑφάλμυρος. In taste somewhat salt.*

Subsalto, as, āre. Digest. *To jump or leap.*

Subsannātĭo, ōnis; f. *χλεύασμός.* לעג. *A mock with bending the brows and snuffing up the nose.*

Subsannātor, m. *χλευαστής. A mocker, taunter, scorner.*

Subsanno, as; *χλευάζω.* לעג. *To scorn or mock with bending of the brows.*

Subsarcinātus, a, um. Ter. Video Cantharam subsarcinatam, non Suffarcinatam, *Carrying some burden underneath:* & Plaut. Subsarcinati cum libris. V. Lambin. in Plaut.

Subscindo, is, Col. *To cut a little or under.*

Subscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre: *ὑπογράφω, ὑπογράμμισμα. To write under, to subscribe: to favour a matter: to assign a cause why: to write, note or register: also to agree with one, and to be of his mind and opinion, to joyner take part with other in accusation, suit or variance against another, to aid or help one in, to grant him his,* &c. Judicium cum aliquo subscribere. Plin. *To subscribe to a bill of complaint against one.* ¶ Subscribere causam, *To subscribe or add a reason why he doth a thing.* ¶ Subscripsit orationi ejus, i. favit. Liv. Subscribere odiis alicujus. Liv. *To aid or help one to be revenged of his enemies.*

Subscribor, ĕris; pass.

Subscriptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *ὑπογραφή, ὑπόμνυσις. A subscription, a writing underneath, a partaking with an accusation against one.*

Subscriptor, ōris; m. *ὑπογραφεύς. He that in cases judicial joyneth with the party of the accuser.* Subscriptores, plur. Trompers, Alex. ab Alex.

Subscus, ūdis; f. Vitruv. *Subscudes* appellantur cuneatæ taleolæ, quibus tabulæ inter se configuntur, quia quò ea immittuntur, succiditur: (Turn. succeditur;) à cudendo: Vide Fest. Alii legunt Suscus: ab Securicla. Vide Mart. *A fastening of boards or timber together one with another, in Joyners craft called a Swallow, dove or culver tail.* Subscus ferrea. *The iron that supporte h and beareth up the mill.* Jun. *Also, a Cramp-iron.* Vitruv. V. Securiclæ.

Subsĕcivus, a, um; à Subseco, quod subsecatur vel succiditur, de re aliqua latenter demitur: Vide Succisivus: *ὑποταμίδιος.*

περιτόμενος. *Cut off or pared from the principal, cut, drawn, ſtolen, ſpared, borrowed or ſeparated from other affair, or neceſſary buſineſs: done at ſpare or vacant times.* Ager ſubſecivus dicitur, qui aſſignari propter incommoditatem non poterat. Spieg. ¶ Horæ ſubcesivæ vel ſuccisivæ, i. quas ordinariis negotiis velut clam ſubtrahimus. Vide Subſicivus.

Subsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre. Col. ὑπανόττω, ὑποτίμνω. *To cut under or a little, to pare, to cut down.* Fœnum ſubſecare, Varr. *To mow down hay.*

Subsĕcor, āris; paſſ. Celſ.

Subſectus, a, um: ὑπεμπεριτόμενος. *A little cut or under cut.*

Subsĕcundārius, a, um: δευτερεύων. *That is done next after a principal and neceſſary matter.* Gell.

Subsĕdĕo, es, sēdi; act. Subſedit arbor, gravi oſtento: *A tree ſunk down into the ground.* Plin.

Subſellium, lii; n. ex Subſideo. *Subſellia* ſedes & pulpita, vel, ut ita dicam, ſcamna humiliora; nam Senatores in ſellis altioribus conſidebant. Var. *Subſellium* dict. quòd non planè erat ſella, ut *Subſipere*, quòd non planè ſapit, Aſconius ſcribit *Subſellia* eſſe Tribunorum, Trium-virorum & Quæſtorum, & hujuſmodi minora judicia exercentium, qui non in ſellis curulibus, nec in tribunalibus ſed in ſubſelliis conſidebant: ἀπὸ ἕδρας, ἐφέδρα. *Benches or ſeats whereon men ſate in the Theatre to behold, or where Judges ſate in courts, a judgement place: a place where the accuſed perſons, and accuſers, and the witneſſes did ſit: ſometime Judges.* Imi ſubſellii viri, *Baſe and of the loweſt degree.* Plaut.

Subſentĭo, is, si, sum, īre: ὑποπτεύομαι, ὑπολαμβάνω. *To perceive, mistake, to have ſome inkling of a matter.*

Subſequŭus, ſubſequens, ſecuturus.

Subsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, ens, ἐφέπομαι. *To follow forthwith, to follow hard by.* Subſequi verba dicentis, *To write from the mouth of the ſpeaker.* Sueton. Quod Actuarii faciunt, Subſequi alicujus literas ſuo ſermone: *To ſecond ones letters with like words.* Cic.

Subsĕrĭca, veſtis, *Half-ſilk.* Beroald. in Suet.

Subsĕro, Subsēvi, Subsĭtum; priori ſatâ ſtirpe intermortua, aliam in locum ejus ſero: ὑποφυτεύω, ὑποτρέφω. *To ſow or ſet under a thing, to ſet a tree in place where another died. Alſo to whiſper or ſecretly to report.* Amm. Marcell.

Subsĕro, is, ŭi, ertum; ſuppono, ſuffigo. *To ſet or faſten under.*

Subſervio, is, ivi, ire, ītum. Ter. ὑπουργέω. *To ſerve, to help forward, to agree.*

Subſes, qui ſubtus ſedet. Gloſſ. Iſidori.

Subſeſſa, æ; f. Veget. ex Sub & Sedeo, ut Obſeſſa: ἐφέδρα, ἕδρα. *An ambuſhment, whereby boſts of men are intrapped.* Cui opponitur Superventus, Idem.

Subſeſſor, ōris; m. Val. Max. ὑφέδρευτής, ἐφέδρος. *He that lieth in wait to take one and kill him: one in an ambuſh.* Subsĕdores alienorum matrimoniorum, *Adulterers.*

Subsibĭlo, as; poſt, vel parùm, vel latenter ſibilare; legitur & *Aſſibilo, conſibilo, d-ſibilo, obſibilo, reſibilo*, &c. Compoſita verè in omnibus verbis legit Hugutius, per analogiam.

Subsĭcivus, a, um; unde *Subſiciva Græcia* Metapontus dicebatur. *A ſecond or another* Greece. Apul. Sic. *Italia Suoſiciva Græca*, Idem. Vide Subſecivus.

Subsĭdentĭa, æ. Gorrh. Generaliter quidem dicitur quicquid ſubſidet, atque in imo cujuſque liquidioris excrementi ſubſiſtit. *The ſetling, the reſidence which ſettles in the bottom.*

Subsĭdĕo, es, ēdi, ſum, ēre, eus; ὑποκαθίζω. *To reſt or ſettle in the bottom, to ſit under: to reſt, ſtay or remain, to lye in wait for one,* ἐφεδρεύω. *To lye to eſpy, to lye in ambuſh.* Subſidere in via, *To reſt or tarry in the way.* ¶ Subſidet pecunia apud eum. Plin. Jun. *The money remains in his hand.* ¶ Fæces in fundis vaſorum ſubſident. Col. *Dregs reſt or ſettle in the bottom of veſſels.* Subſidebat ut prædatrix beſtia, *He lay cloſe in wait, like a beaſt for prey.* Am. Marcell. intra ſedeo.

Subsĭdia, βοήθεια. *An aid or help, money given to aid, a ſubſidy*: à Subsĭdium: V. Jun.

Subsĭdiālis, le; idem quod Subſidiarius.

Subsĭdiārius, a, um. Liv. βοηθητικός, ὑπουργικός. *That is given or ſent to the aid of another.*

Subsidĭor, āris, āri. Hirt. ὑπουργέω, βοηθέω. *To ſtand by ready to help, if need be.*

Subsĭdium, dii; n. βοήθεια, ὑπουργία, ἀρωγή. עזרה. *Aid in an extreme point, help, ſuccour, refuge, reſcue.* Subſidium dicebatur, quando milites ſubſidebant in extrema acie, labentique aciei ſuccurrebant: quod genus militum conſtabat ex iis, qui emeruerant ſtipendia, locum tamen retinebant in exercitu; quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum. Feſtus. Subſidium, auxilium eum in uſum comparatum, ut laborantibus opem ferat. *A reſerve of horſe or foot.* Habeat dux poſt aciem in ſubſidiis præparatos. Veget. 3. 17.

Subsīdo, is, ēdi, essum, ĕre; ὑποκαθίζω, ὑφίσταμαι. *To fall or ſink down: to deſcend to the bottom: to ſit, to ſtay, reſt and hide himſelf in a place, to ceaſe or be aſſwaged, to ſtint, to ſtay, and not to come ſo abundantly as they were wont: alſo to invade, to help.* Lucan. Subſidere maſculo dicitur fœmina in coitu. Hor.

Subsignāni, milites. *Souldiers ſerving under their colours.* Am. Marcell.

Subsignātĭo, ōnis; f. Paul. ὑπογραφή. V. Subſcriptio.

Subsignātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *He that ſigneth it.*

Subsignītus, a, um; part. Caliſt. ὑπογεγραμμένος. *Taken in an inventory, and ſealed,* &c.

Subsigno, as; ὑπογράφω, ὑπογράφω. *To write under, to confirm with his own manual:* Legitur & Subsignor, aris; paſſ.

Subsĭlĭo, is, ŭi & ŭli, ultum, ire; Plaut. ὑπορχοῦμαι, ὑφάλλομαι בּרכר. *To hop or leap a little.*

Subsilles, vel Subsiles ſunt, quas aliter *ipſiles* vocant, lamellæ neceſſariæ ſacris, quæ ad rem divinam dicuntur conferre, maximè ſpecie virorum & mulierum. Feſt. *Little places belonging to ſacrifice.* V. Ipſullices.

Subsimilis, le. Celſ. παραπλήσιος. *Half or ſomewhat like.*

Subsĭmĭlĭter, adverb. Gell. *Somewhat likely.*

Subsimus, a, um. Varr. ὑπορρινος. *That hath ſomewhat a camuſed or a flat noſe.*

Subsĭpĭo, ĭi, ĕre. Varr. ὑποφρονέω. *Not to be very wiſe, not to have a perfect taſte.*

Subsĭſtentĭa, æ; f. Celſ. ὑπόστασις. *The ſubſiſtence or bottom.*

Subsĭſto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre; ὑφίσταμαι. *To abide, remain or ſtand ſtill, not to give place, not to recoyl and give back: to ſtop, to reſiſt, to withſtand: Alijs to denie.* Ulpian. Subſiſtere ſumptui, *To bear or maintain the coſt and charges.* ¶ Subſiſtere feras. Liv. *To reſiſt the violence of wild beaſts, and kill them.* ¶ Subſiſtunt opes apud eos. Plin. *The wealth remaineth ſtill with them.* ¶ Circa ima ſubſiſtere. Quint. & Subsĭſtere in aliquo loco. Virg. *To reſt or ſtay about or in.*

Subsŏlānĕus, a, um; quod ſub ſolo ſuperiore. Feſt. Subſolanea quæ ſunt ſolo res appellantur (Mart. legit, *quæ ſub ſolo*) *Subſolanei* enim dicuntur, qui infimum ſolum colunt, ut qui in terram ſuperſolanei. Mart. legit, *ut qui ſupremum.*

Subsŏlānus, ni; dict. quòd ſub ſole naſci videatur; ἀνατολικός. *An Eaſt-wind:* ab oriente æquinoctiali. Plin. V. Gen. 9 22.

Subsortĭor, īris, ītus ſum; īri; ὑπολαγχάνω, ὑποκληρόω. *To chooſe by lot after others have choſen before, or to fill up the number of them that were rejected before.*

Subsortītĭo, ōnis; f. ὑπολῆξις. *A choojing by lot to fill up the place of them that were before refuſed.* Suet.

Subsortītor, ōris; m Digeſt. *He that draweth lots in the ſecond place.*

Subsortītus, a, um; ὑπολαχών, ἀντικατασταθείς. *Choſen or ſubſtituted in place of another.*

Subspĭco, latenter, vel ſubtùs ſpicare. leg. Respico, &c.

Subſtans, part Nullo dolore ſubſtante, ſomnus ereptus; *Sleep gone without any pain cauſing it.*

Subſtantĭa, æ: f. à Sub & Sto. אין, vel, יש, item, דבש, item, עצם, item, קום. *Subſtantia eſt, quæ per ſe conſtat, & fundamentum præbet accidentibus, quæ ſine illa ſubſiſtere non poſſunt.* Vel a Sub & Sido, ut à ſubſidendo ortum ſit. Sic Græc. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑφίστασθαι: ut à ſubſtando, ὑπόστασις: ut pro Divitiis ſumitur. Gr. τὰ ὑποκείμενα. *Goods, riches, matter ſubſtance.*

Subſtantiālis, le; οὐσιώδης. *Subſtantial, pertaining to* ſubſtantia, Am. Marcel. lib. 14.

Subſtantiālĭter, ſecundùm ſubſtantiam, modo ſubſtantiali, verè non ſimulatè. *Subſtantially.*

Subſtantiātĭo, ōnis; f. Græc. ὑπόστασις. Basil. *A making a ſubſtance.*

Subſtantĭfĭco, as; ſubſtantiam creare.

Subſtantivus, a, um. Ruffin. ὑποστατικός. *That may ſtand by it ſelf, ſubſtantial, eſſential.*

Subſtanto, as. Vitruv. *To amend, to repair.*

Subſternens, tis; part. Catull. *Laying under.*

Subſterno, i, strāvi, ātum, ĕre; ὑποστρώννυμι,

ςρώνυμι. דָּפַר, דָּרַךְ, דָּצִיעַ. *To ſtrew, lay or put under the bottom, to caſt into, to abandon himſelf to, to make all things inferiour and ſubject to, to ſubdue.* Subſternere alicui ſuam pudicitiam, *To proſtitute the body to be carnally abuſed.* Suet. Leg. & Subſternere.

Subſtes, ĭtis; m. Ælian. *A follower or hinder-man, in a File of ſouldiers, a bringer up, every ſecond, fourth, ſixth or eighth man in the File:* Vide Præſtes.

Subſtillum, li; n. Feſt. ex Stillo: tempus ante pluviam, jam penè uvidum, & poſt pluviam non perſiccum, quòd jam ſtillaret aut nondum deſtillet. *The dropping of rain from Heathouſes, a falling miſt; Alſo the ſickneſs when one piſſeth by drops, the ſtrangury.* Cato. ςραγγουρία, *ſuppreſſio.*

Subſtĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ὑποκαθίςημι. *To ſubſtitute or ordain in place of another, to bring in,* &c.

Subſtĭtūtio, ōnis; f. Paul. ὑποκατάςαϛις. *An appointing or ordaining in place of another.*

Subſtĭtūtīvus, a, um. *A term in Logick.* Propoſitio ſubſtitutiva, *A conditional propoſition.* Apul.

Subſtĭtūtor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *He that ordaineth in his place.*

Subſtĭtūtus, ti; m. ὑποδιακονητής. *An officer, or Arch-deacons deputy.*

Subſto, as, ſtĭti, ĭtum, āre. Ter. ὑφίςαμαι, ὑπάρχω. *To ſtand ſtill, to abide conſtantly*

Subſtŏmăchor, āris, āri. Auguſt. ὑπερχόλομαι. *To be ſomewhat angry.*

Subſtrăho, is; & Subſtractio. V. Subtraho, &c.

Subſtrāmen, ĭnis; n. Varr. ὑπόςρωμα. *Straw, litter or any thing laid under beaſts.*

Subſtrātus, a, um; part. à Subſterno: ὑποκεκλιμένος. *Laid under, or ſtrawed.*

Subſtrātus, ūs; m. Plin. ὑπόςρωσις. *A ſpreading or laying under; litter or other like laid under beaſts.*

Subſtrĕpens, part. *Softly, or unperfectly uttering.* Apul.

Subſtrĕpo, is, ĕre. *To make a little noiſe.*

Subſtrictus, vel Suſtrictus, a, um; Col. ὑποζωκλιδωτός, ὑποφιγμένος. *Bound hard under or ſtrained: ſlender, ſmall or lank: Alſo well truſſed up, ſhort, well faſhioned.* Crura ſubſtricta, Ovid. *Small ſpindle ſhanks.* ¶ Quàm feſtivè veſtis ſubſtricta ſit? *How featly it ſitteth or it ties about his ſhoulders.* Apul.

Subſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Colum. ὑπείλλω, ὑποφίγγω. *To bind ſtrait underneath, to ſtrain hard, to gird underneath, to ty or truſs up, to hale in: alſo to repreſs or reſtrain.* Quint. Suuſtringere carbaſa, *To hale in the ſheet.* Mart.

Subſtringor, paſſ. Veget.

Subſtructĭo, ōnis; verb. ὑποδόμησις, ὑποδομή. צָלַע, יָצִיעַ, מִסְעָד. *An underjinning or groundſilling of an houſe, or making of a foundation under.* Subſtructiones inſana Capitolii, *Huge buildings.* Plin.

Subſtructor, m. Vitruv. *He that underſetteth.*

Subſtructus, a, um; Vitruv.

Subſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. ὑποδομέω, καταςέλλομαι. *To underpin, to make a foundation under, to build:* Leg. & Subſtruor, eris; paſſ.

Subſtŭpĕo, ēre; & Subſtupeſco, is, ĕre. *To be ſomewhat diſmayed.*

Subſtŭpĭdè, adv. Hier. *Somewhat doltiſhly.*

Subſtŭpĭdus, a, um; ὑπερκαθάπαξ. *Half aſtonied, ſomewhat fooliſh.*

Subsŭdo, as, āre; i. ſubtùs, vel pòſt, vel parùm ſudare. Similiter Sudo componitur cum aliis præpoſitionibus ἀναλογῶς.

Subſultātio, ōnis; f. Auguſt. ὑπερπήδησις. *A leaping or hopping about.*

Subſultim, adv. Suet. ὑπερπηδητικῶς. *By jumps.*

Subſulto, as; Plaut. ὑπάλλομαι. *To hop, to jump.*

Subſultus, ūs; m. Liv. *A jump, an hop.*

Suhſultus, palpitatio.

Subſum, es, eſt, fŭi, eſſe; ὑπειμι. *To be under, to joyn to, to be: alſo to help,* Plaut.

Subsŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Hor. ὑποῤῥάπτω. *To ſew under.*

Subsŭor, ĕris; paſſ. Petr. Arbit. *To be,* &c.

Subſurdus, a, um; Quint. ὑπήκοος. *Half deaf: alſo that is ſcant heard, or maketh almoſt no noiſe at all.*

Subſutus, a, um; part. Hor. ὑπερραμμένος. *Underſewed, or underwrought.*

Subtabĭdus, a, um. *Inclining to a conſumption; Half ſpent or waſted in body,* Amm. Marcell.

Subtal, lis; n. Sipont. V. Subtel.

Subtalares; pedum tegmentum indè ità dictum quòd ſub talis foret. Corrupte *Seulares*, & *Subtulares*, & *Suulares*. V. Soulare.

Subtālaris, re; Iſid. *That is under the ankle.*

Subtardus, a, um; adj. Varr. ὑποβραδύτερος. *Somewhat ſlow or late.*

Subtegmen, ĭnis; n. Ter. Junius; Aliud eſt Subtegmen, aliud Subtemen; nam *Subtegmen*, vel (ut Auguſt.) *Subtegimen*, eſt interior pannus, quo veſtis ſuffulta eſt, commoditatis ac ornatûs ergo; *Subtemen* verò pars eſt interior panni, quæ ſtamini ſubeſt. Ut tela, à texendo, *temen*, hinc quòd ſubtexitur, *ſubtemen*. Varr. à Stando, quòd in eo ſtat omne in tela velamentum; quod ſubeſt ſtamini. Itaque à Sub & Stamen, Subtemen, quaſi *Subtamen*, eliſo ſ. Subtegmen à ſubtegendo: πήκη, ὕφασμα. עֵרֶב, *Verb. Thread in weaving called the woof.* V. Mart.

Subtĕgo, is, xi. Col. *To cover a little, or ſecretly.*

Subtĕgor, Gloſſ. *To be covered underneath.*

Subtĕgŭlānĕus, a, um; Plin. quod eſt aliqua ex parte ex tegulis confectum, ὑπόςεγος. *That is under the roofs or eaves of houſes.*

Subtel. Priſc. In *el.* correpta neutri, generis ſunt, ut *mel, fel, ſubtel*, τὸ ὑπόξυλον ἢ ὑπόδημα. Perot. Subtal. *The hollow under the foot*; concavum pedis, ſicut vola manûs, quòd ſcilicet ſub talo ſit, vel quia pars iſta ſenſûs ſit ſubtilioris. Voſſ.

Subtĕla, æ; f. Herm. *A crupper of an horſe.*

Subtĕmen, ĭnis; n. Jun. *Currite ducentes ſubtemina, currite ſuſi.* Catull. V. Subtegmen.

Subtendo, dis, di, tum, & ſum, ĕre; Cato. ὑπείρω. *To extend or ſtretch broad under.*

Subtendor, paſſ. Var.

Subtenſa, V. Chorda.

Subtento, as; Plaut. ὑπαναπείρω. *To aſſay or eſpy privily:* Legitur & Subteutor, paſſ.

Subtĕnŭis, e; Var. ὑπόλεπτος. *Somewhat ſlender, thin or weak.*

Subtĕpĕo, & Subtepeſco. *To wax ſomewhat warm.*

Subtĕpĭdè, adverb. Plin. *Somewhat warmly.*

Subtĕpĭdus, a, um; adj. *Lukewarm.*

Subter, præpoſ. ſerv. accuſ. & ablat. ex Sub: ὑπό. *Under.*

Subter, adv. κάτω, ὑπένερθε. תַּחַת, vel מִתַּחַת. *In the nether part:* ex Sub. Subter, infra; Priſc. Super & Subter contrarias habent ſignificationes, Pap. *Subter* eſt, quod re aliquâ ſuperiore deprimitur & procuratur; *Subtus* verò, quod demiſſum altiùs contingitur.

Subterclūdo, is, ĕre. Leg. & Subtercludor, ĕris. paſſ. Capell. *To ſhut under.*

Subtercus, ĭtis; Subtercutius, & Subtercutāneus, Subcus, Subcuticus, & Subcutaneus, a, um. *That which is under the ſkin.*

Subterdiu, adverb. Eraſm. *In the day time.*

Subterdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. ὑποκλέπτω. *To ſteal away privily, to withdraw.*

Subterductĭo, ōnis; f. Dig. *A privy ſtealing away.*

Subterductor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that ſtealeth privily.*

Subterfluo, is, xi. xum, ĕre. Plin. ὑποῤῥέω. *To run or flow under.*

Subterfluus, a, um. Sidon. *Which floweth under.*

Subterfugĭo, is, fugi, ĭtum, ĕre; ὑποφεύγω, ὑποκλοπάω. *To eſcape or get away privily, to eſchew, to give one the ſlip, to eſchew the danger and trouble of.*

Subterfugium, ii, n. Macrob. ἀφορμή, ὑποφύγιον. *An eſcaping away privily.*

Subtergrĕdĭor, eris. *To go underneath.*

Subtĕrhăbĭtus, a, um; Apul. *Deſpiſed, ſet at nought.*

Subterlăbens, adject. Manil. *Sliding under.*

Subterlăbor, ĕris, pſus, ſum, bi; Liv. ὑπολισθάνω. *To ſlip away quickly, to run or flow underneath.*

Subterlĭnio, is; Idem qvod Subterlino.

Subterlĭno, is, ĕre; Plin. ὑπαλείφω. *To anoint or beſmear underneath.*

Subterlĭnor; ĕris, lini; paſſ. Celſ.

Subtermĕo, as; Claud. ὑποδραμεῖν. *To run under.*

Subternum. *A place under the earth to keep things in.*

Subternus, a, um; adj. *Underneath.* Prudent.

Subtĕro, is, trīvi, ītum, ĕre; Col. ὑπατρίβω, κατατρίβω. *To bruiſe or beat out, to break in pieces.*

Subtĕror, ĕris vel ĕre; paſſ. Lucret.

Subterpĕdānĕum, ei; n. Pallad. *A footſtool.*

Subterrānĕus, & Subterranus, & Subterreus, a, um; ὑπόγειος, καταχθόνιος. *That is under the ground.*

Subterrātōrium, rii; n. Varr. *A dibble to ſet herbs in a garden.*

Subter-

Subterrēnus, Apul. & Subterreus, a, um, *Beneath or under the ground.* Divi subterrei, iidem qui Inferi Arnob.

Subterrĕo, es; Plaut. *Somewhat to affright, or cause to fear.*

Subtertĕnuo, as. Lucret. ὑποτείνω. *To wear or consume in the neather part.*

Subtervolvor, ĕris, ĕre. *To roll or run under.* Am. Marcell.

Subtexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. Plin. καταράπτω, ὑπερμηκύνω. *To weave or join to after; to speak in the end: Also to cover or hide,* Ovid. Legitur & Subtexor, eris, pass.

Subtĭcĕo, es, ĕre; & Subticesco, is, ĕre. *To hold ones peace, to answer nothing to that is spoken.*

Subtilio, as; subtiliter ago.

Subtilior, aris; attenuari.

Subtilis, ilior, ius; comparat. Col. & illimus, a, um; λεπτὸς, λεπτομερὴς. ἰσχνὸς, acutus, ingeniosus, perspicax, quasi quia tenui in rebus, & quæ aliis δύσοπτα, acie mentis cernit & penetrat: Vide Scalig. exercit. 1. 1. Subtilis tela, quia, στῆλαι. i. longùs extenditur, indè *Subtile.* Scalig. A filis tenuioribus originem traxisse videtur, quæ in tela bene texta, oculorum penè aciem fallunt, unde significationis proportio ad alia quoque sumpta fuit; aliis, ex Sub & ψιλὸς, vel λεπτὸς. Vide Exilis. עדום, חנכי. *Subtile, witty,* ἐυφυὴς. *learned, delicate and fine.*

Subtilĭtas, ātis; à Subtilis: λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης, ἰμφυία. עדמה. *Subtilty, sharpness of wit.*

Subtilĭter, & issĭmè; adv. Quint. λεπτῶς, ἐυφυῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Subtilly, finely; also slenderly.*

Subtimĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ὑποδείδω. *To be half afraid.*

Subtimesco, is φGloss. *To be somewhat afraid.*

Subtondĕo, es, dēre, tonsum. *To clip under.*

Subtondĕor, ēris; pass. Colum. *To be, &c.*

Subtractĭo, ōnis; f. Apoll. ὑφαίρεσις. מנוע. *A withdrawing, subtracting or abating in accounts.*

Subtractus, a, um; part. Plin. *Escheued, taken away.*

Subtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ὑφαιρέω, ὑπεξάγω. חשר, גרע, יגב. *To take away withdraw, steal: to diminish, to take from, to bring out of, to eschew: also to let one to have, or keep from having.* Plin. jun. Subtrahere è pondere. Col. *To take from the weight.* ¶ Subtrahere se à curia, *To withdraw himself from.* ¶ Morbus eum bello subtraxit. Liv. ¶ *Did let or keep him that he could not go to war.* ¶ Subtrahere se labori, Colum. *To eschew labour.* ¶ Subtrahere aliquem invidiæ, *To bring out of hatred and displeasure.*

Subtransversum, Linac. quod paulòm abs transverso in utramque partem declinat.

Subtristis, te; Tgt. ὑπολυπηρὸς. *Somewhat heavy, sad or sorry: half in a dump, not half jocund.*

Subtritus, a, um; part. à Subtero, Plaut. ὑποτεθραυσμένος. *Worn underneath, broken.*

Subtundo, is, tŭdi, tūsum, ĕre; Tibull. ὑποτύπτω, ὑπαίσσω. *To beat or smite underneath.*

Subtundor, ĕris; pass. Stat. *To be,* &c.

Subturpicŭlus, a, um; ὑπαισχρότερος. *A little dishonest.*

Subturpis, pe; ὑπαισχρός. *In part foul somewhat foul, half dishonest.*

Subtùs, adv. Lucret. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. מרחח, תחת. *Under:* V. Subter.

Subtusus; part. à Subtundo, Tibull.

Subvădes & Vades. Gell. l. 16. cap. 10.

Sububer, ὑπομάζιος. Gl. Sububeres infantes, qui adhuc sub ubere. *Sucking children.* Sicut exuberes, *Weaned.* Scal.

Subucŭla, æ; f. Varr. ὑποχίτων, χιτωνίσκος. *Subucula* tunica dicta, quia subtus intuebatur. Donat. quod sub culo connectatur; al. ex Subuo, pro subtus induo, d. elisò, pro Subduo, ut *Exuo* pro *Exduo.* Alio habet vestiendi significationem in compositis quibusdam. *Subucula* (Fest.) genus libi, quod Diis dabatur ex alica, & oleo, & melle; dict. quòd sub alio ferto velut indueretur. Scalig. leg. *Subtilium* aut *Subutulum*: ἔγχειρον. *The linen worn undermost, upon the bare body.* Indusium (*anciently*) *was the first coat, worn over the* Subuculâ. So Varro, Postquam binas tunicas habere cœperunt, Instituerunt vocare Subuculam & Indusium. *A shirt or smock. Also a cake made of the flower of* Alica, *oyl and honey, and offered to the gods.*

Subūcălātus, a, um; adj. Quint. χιτωνίσκον ἔχων. *That weareth a shirt.*

Subvectio, ōnis; f. Cæs. ἀναπομπὴ. *A conveying or carrying.*

Subvecto, as. Virg. ἀναπομπάζω. *To bear or carry often.*

Subvector; Digest. *He that carrieth.*

Subvectus; part. Ovid. *Carried aloft.*

Subvectus, ûs; m. verb. Tac. idem quod Subvectio.

Subvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. ἀναπέμπω, ἀνάγω, ἀναφέρω. *To carry up, to send, to convey in a ship or wain, to bring up.*

Subvĕhor, ĕris; pass.

Subvĕnio, is, ēni, entum, ire; βοηθέω, ἐπικουρέω. *To comfort, relieve, help.*

Subvĕnior; pass. Salust.

Subvĕnitur, inp. Plin. *They help.*

Subventānĕus, a, um; adj. Plin. ex Sub & Ventus *Wind, able.*

Subventio; Fest. *Aid or help.*

Subvento, as; freq. à Subvenio, Plaut. *To come to one often.*

Subventūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. βοηθήσων. *That shall help.*

Subventus, ûs; m. Plaut. *A coming upon suddenly.*

Subverbusta, æ; f. q. *verubus usta.* Fest. *Subverbusta,* hic b. pro u. pro *Subveru usta.* Scal. *Meat burned on the spit.*

Subverbustus, Tert. q. *sub veru ustus:* vel à *Verber*, ut sign. Verberonem. *One burnt in the hand or forehead,* στιγματίας.

Subvĕrĕcundus; aliquantulum verecundus. Baret. *Somewhat shamefaced.*

Subvĕrĕor, ēris, ĭtus sum, eri; ὑποδείδω. *To fear somewhat: also to reverence,* ἐυλαβοῦμαι.

Subversĭo, ōnis; form. Liv. καταστροφὴ. מהפכה, הפכה. *An overthrowing, ruin, destruction.*

Subversĭo, as; freq. à Subverto, Plaut. ἀναστρέφω. *To subvert or overthrow often, to turn upside down.*

Subversor, m. Sen. *He that overturneth.*

Subversus, a, um; part. Plaut. καταστρεπτὸς. הפך. *Overthrown, turned upside down.*

Subverto, tis, ti, sum, ĕre. Colum. καταστρέφω, καταβάλλω. הפך. *To turn upside down, to undo, to overthrow: Also to cast one away by false accusation.* Tac. in *jubveri.*

Subvertor, pass. Liv.

Subvexus, a, um. Liv. ἀναφορὰς. *Bowed upward like an arch roof.*

Subvicĕcomes, ĭtis; m. Bar. *An under sheriff.*

Subvictus, a, um. Digest. *Somewhat limber.*

Subvĭrĭdis, de, Plin. ὑπόχλωρος. ירקרק *jerakrak. Somewhat green of colour.*

Sūbŭla, æ, f. Mart. à Suendo, quasi *Suibula.* Perot. ὀπήτιον, ῥαφίον, מרצע. *A bodkin that Cordwainers do use,* ἀναβολὶς. *Instrumentum etiam ferreum quo lapides excavantur.*

Sūbŭlæ, ārum; f. Jun. σκαλμοὶ. *Single horns without tines or knags, proper to the* Subulo.

Sūbŭlāris, re: ut, Subulare filum, Vitruv. *Shoomakers thread. Belonging to a cordwainer, cobler or shoomaker.*

Sūbulcus, ci; m. Varr. χοιροβοσκὸς, ὑβάτης, ex ὑβίστης· qui suum dux est: aliter ὑφβὶς· quod abûs & φίσκω *pasco.* Bec. simpliciter ducit ex Sus, & *Ulcus* est productio vocis; vel est ex βοῦς· Vide Bubulcus. *A Swineherd.*

Subŭlo, as; subulâ perforare corium ad suendos calceos. Item, pedico, à Sue, quod μίλλειν, σὺς δύειν obscœno significatu, Scalig.

Sūbŭlo, ōnis; m. Fest. Tuscè tibicen dicitur, à tibia instar subulæ, ex Hebr. שבלי *calamus*, unde tibiæ hebant. Perot. Cervus cui cornua sint simplicia, ad similitudinem subulæ dict. ait. Scalig. Apud Var. vetus lectio *Subulo. Saturam*, apud Apul. genus organi musici: ἀυλητὴς, ἀυλοδὸς. *An hart called a Spitter, having young horns without knags or tines: also a piper.*

Sūbuncŭla, æ; f. *A kind of garment which Priests wore.*

Subunio, ōnis; f. Donat. *A note of union, or of accent.*

Subvŏla. *The back or outward part of the hand.* Stup.

Subvŏlito, as; Ovid. *To fly a little upward.*

Subvŏlo, as; ἀναπέτομαι. *To fly away, a little, or somewhat aloft.* In cœlestem locum subvolare. Cic.

Subvolvo, is, vi, ĕre; ὑποκυλίω, ὑποκυλινδέω. *To tumble, roll or wallow under.* Virg.

Subvolvor, ĕris, vi: pass. Plin. *To be,* &c.

Suburbāna, ōrum; n. *The suburbs, houses or villages near the City.*

Suburbanè, adverb. Aug. *Very courteously.*

Suburbānĭtas, ātis; f. τὸ ἐν προαστείοις οἰκεῖν. *The neighbourhood of them that dwell without the city.*

Suburbānum, ni. n. προάστειον, ὑπαυλία. *An house without the walls of the city.*

Suburbānus, a, um; qui est urbi vicinus; ὁ ἔξω τοῦ τείχους. *Near the city, or belonging to the city.*

Suburbia, ōrum; n. sunt frequentes extra urbem domus, instar vici urbani, quasi *sub urbe*; τὰ προάστια. מִרְוָשִׁים, פְּרָזִים. *The out streets, and out parishes of a town or city.*

Suburgĕo, es, si; Virg. *Somewhat or closely to thrust or put forward.*

Sŭb ro, is, ſi, ſtum, ĕre; Suet. ὑπτιάζω, *To turn somewhat or a little.*

Sŭbūror, paſſ. idem.

Subburra, vicus Romæ; vide in Propr.

Sŭburrānus. *Of* Suburra.

Sŭbu idus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Somewhat moiſt.*

Sub ullor, m. Gloſſ. *A barber that palleth away hair.*

Subvulſus, a, um; à Subvello. Gell. *Plucked or pulled.*

Subvulturius, a, um; Plaut. ex Vultur: γυπώδης. *That liveth by ravine as vultures do; or that reſembling a Vulture, of the colour or nature of a Vulture.* Corpus ſubvulturium, *blackiſh, like a Gripe.*

Succaudia, æ; f. Hull. *A crupper of an horſe.*

Succēdāneus, a, um; Plaut. ὑποκατάδικος, quod alteri ſucceſſit, ideo quod pro altero ſubjicitur, ſecundarius. *That cometh in place of another; alſo he that anſwereth another mans, &c.* Ulpian.

Succēdo, is, ſŭi, ſum, ĕdĕre; הִצְלִיחַ, הִשְׂכִּיל. ὑποδύομαι, ὑποδέχομαι. *To approach or come to; to ſucceed; to come in the place of another; to go well forward, to have good ſucceſs, to proſper or come to paſs and effect; to aſcend,* ἀναχωρῶ. *To enter; to go under; alſo to be like or reſemble.* Quint. *to chance.* Plin. Succedere in paternas opes. Liv. *To ſucceed in poſſeſſion of his fathers goods.* ¶ Sub primam noſtram aciem ſucceſſerunt. Cæſ. *They entred into the firſt front of our Army.* Succeſſit vicarius muneri alterius. *He ſucceedeth in another mans office or charge.* Ætas ſuccedit ætati, *One age cometh after another.* ¶ Succedit ex ſententia, *It goeth forward, or cometh to paſs even as we would have it.*

Succēdo, ĭnis; f. *A razor ſuch as barbers uſe.*

Succendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; à Sub & Cando, quod à Candeo: ὑπαίθω, ἀνάπτω. בָּעַר, הִצִּית, יָצִית. *To burn, to inflame.*

Succendor, paſſ. Liv.

Succenſĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ex Sub & Cenſeo; ἀγανακτῶ, ὑπεμφύομαι. *To be angry for a good cauſe.*

Succenſio, ōnis; f. Am. Marcell. *A burning.*

Succenſus, a, um; part. ἀναμμένος, διάπυρος, *Set on fire, kindled, burned, angry.*

Succentivus, a, um. *Belonging to the baſe tune* V. Succino. Succentiva tibia, quæ opponitur Incentivæ. Varr. *Paſtorum vita incentiva, Agricolarum ſuccentiva eſt.*

Succento, as; ὑπᾴδω. *To ſing the baſe.*

Succento, ōnis. *A garment that whores only do wear.*

Succentor, ōris; m. ὑπᾴδων. *He that ſingeth the baſe*: Qui voce ſubſequens, cantanti reſpondet, Decret. Canon.

Succentŭriātio, f. Gloſſ. *A ſupplying of numb*

Succentŭriātus, a, um; Ter. ἀντικαταλεχθείς, ὑποκατάδικος. *That is ſet in the place of him that is dead or abſent.*

Succenturio, as; Feſt. *Succenturiare* eſt explendæ centuriæ gratiâ ſuppleri, ſubjiciere: ἀντικαθίζομαι, ἐπικαλέομαι. *To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead or abſent.*

Succentus, ūs; m. maſc. *The baſe in a ſong.*

Succerda, æ; f. Feſt. ὑποκλιθεῖσα, ἀδόκιμος. *Succerda*, cum ſimpl. c. συκέα, quod à ſue excernitur, ſicut μύκων, quòd mure. *Swines dung.*

Succerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre. Plin. ἐκκρίνω. *To range meal with a ſieve, to ſift, to take from other*, ſubtùs cerno. Hinc Succernens fluctus, i. ſpiſſè criſpatus. Metaph. à Cribro Scal.

Succeſſio, onis, f. verb. διαδοχή. *Coming in place of another.*

Succeſſivè, Spart. κατὰ διαδοχήν. *Succeſſively.*

Succeſſor, ōris; verb. διάδοχος. *He that followeth or cometh in anothers place.*

Succeſſōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to ſucceſſion.*

Succeſſum, ſi; n. ἐπιτύμβιον. *Succeſs, event.*

Succeſſum eſt, impers. *They ſucceeded.*

Succeſſus, ūs; m. τύχη, εὐόδωσις, κατόρθωμα. שֵׂכֶל, *ſechel.* אֹשֶׁר, *aſcher. Iſſue or ſucceſs, good or ill: increaſe of fruit, fulneſs, proſperity, good luck. Alſo a little place, room, cabine or cave.* Templa hæc quid ſunt? Si humanam infirmitatem roges, neſcio quid immane atque amplum. Si deorum potentiam metiaris, Succeſſus quidam parvi, &c. Arnob.

Succeſſus, a, um; part. paſſ. ſine verbi origine: κατορθούμενος. *That well and proſperouſly happeneth or cometh to paſs, that ſpeedeth well.* Cùm omnia mea causa, velles mihi ſucceſſa; *Whereas, for my ſake, you wiſhed all things to come well to paſs.* Cic.

Succida, æ; f. Plin. ex Sub & Cædo; vel rectiùs à Succus; & Lana ſuccida, i. pinguis, ſordida, & nondum lota: ἄπλυτον. *New ſhorn wool, unwaſhed and greaſie.*

Succidānĕus, vide Succedaneus. *Succedaneus*, quod ſucciditur, i. poſt cæditur. Feſt. *Succidanea hoſtia* dicebatur, quæ ſecundo loco cædebatur, quòd quaſi ſuccideretur dicta. Quidam à Succedendo, non à Succidendo dictum putant: ἐπιτυμβιοκαλλόμενος. *Is hich was killed in the ſecond place, when as the former ſacrifice did not appeaſe the gods.*

Succidārium, vel Succidium; i. Succeſſio neceſſaria.

Succidārius, a, um; unde Vinum ſuccidarium, *Maſcad.*

Succidia, æ; f. περίχυσις. dict. quod quoties opus eſt ſucciditur, vel ſuccedit. Var. non à Succidendo, ſed à Suibus cædendis vel concidendis, nam id pecus primùm occidere cœperunt domini, & ut ſervarent ſalire. *A ſide of bacon kept in brine; alſo a good proviſion or neceſſary ſucceſſion.* Nonn. *Gebennæ ſuccidiam*, aliquam vocat Hier. lib. 2. adv. Jovin.

Succido, dis, di, ſum, ĕre. Plin. ex Sub & Cædo: ὑποκόπτω, ὑποτέμνω. יָדַד, יָרַד, כָּרַת, נָפַל. *To cut down.*

Succĭdo, is, di, cāſum, ĕre; Plaut. ex Sub & Cado: ὑποπίπτω. *To fall under, to fall down as one doth when his legs fail him, and his knees falter under him.*

Succĭdus, a, um. Plaut. ex Succus; vel ex Sudore; vel à Succidendo: vide Var. l. 2. de Re Ruſtica: ἀμελγόμενος, ἰγχώριος. *Moiſt or full of juyce.* Mulier ſuccida. Cui opponitur ſicca. *A weel liking or crummy woman.* Succidum ſolum, *A moiſt and fertile ground.* Apul. vide Succida.

Succĭdŭus, a, um; Ovid. ex Sub & Cado; i. fermè cadens: πλάσμιος. *Low, ready to fall, following.* Succiduaſq; adportat matribus aptas, Papinius. Sic exponit Cæl. Rhodig. Poplite ſucciduo genua intremuêre, i. flexo. Ovid.

Succinctè, συνεστάλως. *Briefly, compendiouſly.* Plin. Succinctim, Donat. idem.

Succinctior, us; compar. Plin. *Shorter, &c.*

Succinctius, adv. *More briefly or ſhorter.*

Succinctorium campeſtre. Jun. *A jerkt jacket*: V. Semicinctium. περίζωμα.

Succinctŭlus, a, um. *Truſſed, girt or laced featly.* Apul.

Succinctus, a, um; part. διεζωσμένος. *Girt, compaſſed, inviroued, truſſed about, that weareth, or tuck'd up his ſide*, &c.

Succindo, is; i. Subeus ſcindo.

Succĭnĕus. V. Succinus.

Succingens membrana. Jun. ὑπεζωκὼς ὑμήν. *The skin that covereth the ribs within.*

Succingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Sub & Cingo: ὑπεζώννυμι, περιζώννυμι. שְׁנַם *ſchines. To environ, to beſet, to gird, to fence about.*

Succingor, paſſ. Stat.

Succingillum, li; n. Feſt. ζωστήρ. *A ſword-girdle or truſs.*

Succino, is; Hor. ὑπᾴδω, ὑποκρούω. *To make a firſt noiſe, to ſing a baſe or tenor. Alſo to ſing after another, or lower than another, to follow another.* ex Sub, i. poſt, & Cano, unde *Succentor*, qui poſt præcentorem canit. 2. Aſſentior, metaphor. Succentivæ tibiæ ſunt, quibus ſuccinunt; ut Incentivæ, quibus incinunt. Mart.

Succinum, ni; n. Plin. 37. 2. ἤλεκτρον· dict. quòd ſuccus arboris eſſe creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis Georg Agricola Succinum eſſe pinguem terræ ſuccum ſive ſudorem exiſtimat. *Rozen, or the gum of ſweet trees, ſpecially of the Pine tree, both the wild and tame: in old time it was called Glaſs, for the clearneſs thereof. The firſt and beſt kind of* Succinum *is Amber, which is yellow and bright through, and whereof they make beads: the other kind is white and duskiſh, and called baſtard Amber. It is alſo the ſame that* Lyncurium. Succina, pl. n. Nero *termed his wife* Poppæas *hairs by this name, for their colour.* Plin.

Succĭnus, a, um; Mart. ἠλεκτρώδης. *Of or belonging to Amber.* Id. Succineus.

Succĭo, Macrob. *A peach.*

Succipĭo, is, cēpi, ptum. Virg. ὑπολαμβάνω. *To take or receive*

Succiplēnus, a, um; adj. Plin. χυλώδης. *Full of juyce.*

Succiſa, æ; Offic. *The herb called* Morſus diaboli, *or Devils bit.*

Succisivus, vel rectiùs Subſecivus, a, um. *Succiſivum* dicitur omne, quod tanquam ſupervacaneum ſucciditur, & a rebus detrahitur, ut Succiſivum tempus, quod ſubtrahitur rebus magis ſeriis, ut ad aliquem uſum accommodemus. Cic. ἐκ τοῦ σκαλητοῦ γεώργου· *That is cut, drawn or ſeverd from.* Succiſiva in agrorum dimenſionibus dicuntur aſſignatorum agrorum reliquiæ, quæ à normali linea

ſupereabant

ſupersabant. Menſores etiam terræ nonnunquam dicunt, In ſucciſivum esse unciam agri, aut ſextantem, cùm ad jugerum interdum pervenerant, & aliquid præter id, quod demetiendum erat. ſupereſſe videbatur. V. N. in præfat. A. Gellii.

Succiſus, a, um; part. *κατάπεσών*. *Cut down, felled.* Am. Marcel.

Succlamātio, ōnis; f. Liv. *ἐπιφώνημα*. *A crying to.*

Succlamātor, ōris. Gloſſ. *He that cryeth to.*

Succlāmātus, a, um; part. ut, Succlamatus maledictis. Quint. *In obloquy, cried out against, or ill ſpoken of*: *ὑπερφυῶς*.

Succlāmo, as; *ἐπιφωνέω*. *To cry out in token of liking or diſliking, to cry, to give a ſhout.*

Succo, ās. *To make moiſt.*

Succo, ōnis; qui ſuccum extrahit. Gloſſ. Succones, qui ſuccum exugunt; i. coactores & argentarii.

Succollātio, ōnis; f. Suet. *A carrying on the ſhoulders.*

Succollātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *He that carrieth on his ſhoulders.*

Succollātus, a, um. paſſ. Suet. in Othone cap. 6. *Born upon the ſhoulders of men.*

Succollo, as; Suet. *κατατιμᾶσθαι ὤμοιν*. *To bear up a thing with the neck and ſhoulders, to put under the neck and ſhoulders.*

Succonditor, qui conditori paret. Scal.

Succōsitas. *Fulneſs of juyce.*

Succōſus, a, um. Plin. & Succoſior, ius; comp Col. *χυλώδης*. רשוב, *Jach*, *Full of juyce and moiſture.*

Succreſco, is, crēvi, ētum, ĕre *ὑπανξάνομαι, ὑπεραφύομαι*. *To grow low or under, to ſpring and grow up: alſo to attain, to increaſe.*

Sucrētus, a, um. Plaut. part. à Sucerno: *ἐκκριθείς*. *Ranged or bolted.*

Sucrōtillus, a, um; Sucrotila vox, tenuis & alta. Mart. ex Sub & Crotilus, qu. *curtulus*, à Curtus. *A ſmall and ſhrill voice.* Feſt. ex Titin. *Famined fabulare ſuccertrillâ vocĕ*; alii leg. *ſucerotilla*; al. *ſuccotrilla*; al. *ſuccotilla*.

Succŭba, æ; Ovid. dict. quòd alieno ſuccubet viro: *μοιχαλὶς, μοιχάτωρ*. *An harlot lying with another womans huſband, a dearling.* Prudent. de Adonide, *Floralem: us ſuccuba.*

Succŭbi, Paracelſo Dæmones dicuntur, qui ſub muliebri ſpecie, corporibus aſſumptis, ſe viris inter dormiendum ſubjiciunt: ſicut incubi, qui mulieres ineunt.

Succŭbĭtānus, a, um. *Fit or made to lie under ones elbow, to lean upon; as a windowquiſhion.* Trebell. Pollio. Succubitana purpura; à Succubi, Aphricæ oppido. Cæl. Rhod.

Succŭbo, as; *ὑπτιάζομαι*. *To lie down or under.*

Succŭbōnĕus, id. quod Succuba: vide Cal. ex Titin. *ὑπτιάζων*. *Devils which in the likeneſs of a woman lay with men.*

Succudo, is; vel Subcudo: vide Mart. *Privily to forge and frame.*

Succŭla, æ; f. *The overthwart barrel turned with lavers, in a crane or windlock, to draw up timber or wines, &c.* Veget.

Succulco, as; conculcare.

Succulentus, a, um; *χυλώδης*. *Full of juyce; well liking or in good plight.* Succulenta gracilitas. Apul.

Succŭlus, dim. à Succus.

Succumbo, is, bŭi, bĭtum, bĕre; *ὑπτιάζομαι*, *ὑπείκω*, *ὑπτιάζω*, *ὑπτιάζομαι*, *ὑπτιάζω*, *ὑπτιάζω*. *To lie or fall down under, to fail for feebleneſs, not to be able to ſuſtain; to faint or loſe his courage, to be overcome or overcharged with any thing, to be ſubdued, to yield in committing a thing, to fall into or commit.* Doloribus succumbere. *To be overcome with ſorrow, not to be able to bear grief.*

Succurro, is, rĭ, ſum, rĕre; ex Sub & Curro; *βοηθέω, ἐμέω, ἐπαμύνω*. *To help, aid, ſuccour or run to, to help, to ſave or put away; to come to mind or remembrance. To follow or enſue upon.* Succurrit aliquando præceps alvi inanitio. *There followeth upon the eating of the leaf* Euonymus *a quick and dangerous laſk.*

Succurſum eſt, impers. Plin. *They helped, &c.*

Succurſus, ûs; ſuppetiæ. *Succour.*

Succus, ci; m. *χυμὸς, χυλὸς, ὀπὸς*. Quidam à Sugendo. Iud. quod ſacro exprimuntur. *Juyce or moiſture that a beaſts fat body receiveth of meat; alſo generally all manner of juice, ſyrup, broth; alſo vigour, ſtrength.* Gloſſ. Succus.

Succus, ûs; quarta inflex. id. Apul.

Succuſſārius, iis; m. ex Succuſſo, ex Succutio, ex Sub & Quatio: *ἀναπήδημα, ἀναβάσιμον*. *Trotting or jogging.*

Succuſſātio, onis; f. & Succuſſatura, æ; *ἀναπήδημος*. *The trotting and jogging of an Horſe.*

Succuſſātor, Lucil. V. Succuſſarius.

Succuſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Succutio: *ἀναπήδημός*. *The trotting or jogging of an horſe.*

Succuſſo, as; frequent. à Succutio, activ. *πολὺ ἀναπήδημα*. *To ſhake as a trotting horſe doth; to trot.* Acc.

Succuſſor, oris; m. Gell. idem. quod Succuſſarius.

Succuſſūra, æ; f. & Succuſſus, ûs; m. idem quod Succuſſio.

Succŭtānĕus, a, um; i. ſub cute Avic. *Under the ſkin.*

Succŭtio, is, ſſi, ĕre. Ovid. *ἀναπηδάω*. *To ſhake, to jog, to lift up and ſhake, as the hard trotting horſe ſhaketh him that rideth.*

Sūchăba, æ; Arab. *A kind of thiſtle called the ſmall Carline Thiſtle.*

Suctus, ûs; m. verb. *A ſuckling.*

Sucŭla, æ; f. & Suculus, li. m. Juſtin. dimin. à Sus. Plaut. *χοιρίδιον*. Sucula machina, dict. quod ſicut ſus multa habet uberа, ita machina illa multa foramina. V. Succula. Item genus intimæ veſtis. *A ſucking pig: alſo a part of the engine called a crane, ſerving to lift up, or let down any thing of weight, a winder, or rather the overthwart bar turned with leavers, full of holes like ſows dugs,* Scal. *a kind of under garment.* Plaut.

Sucŭlæ, ārum; f. *vide*. dict. quòd ſubmi ritu luto delectari videantur. Canin. ex *ὗσι πλησίον*; nam cùm oriuntur & cùm occidunt, tempeſtates & pluvias cient. Cic. de nat. Deo. l. 2. Has Græci ſtellas Hyadas vocitare fuerunt, à Pluendo. Vide Hyades. *Stars called the Seven Stars, which appear the twelfth of the Calends of* June.

Sudābundus, a, um; Ovid. *ἱδρώων*. *Sweating, all in a ſweat.*

Sūdāmina, ōrum; n. Jun. ex Sudore. *Red and angry wheals*: & Sudamina, arum.

Sūdārĭa, æ, f. *An horſe-cloth.*

Sudarii; quibus ſudor corpore quaſi rivis fluit ex labore Veneree paleſtræ.

Sūdārĭolum, li; n. dim. Apul.

Sūdārium, ii; n. Suet. linteum quo ſudor detergitur; *καταπάσσεσθαι ἱδρώτων ἀπομαξάμενον, σπογγιὰ*. בחיל. *A napkin or handkerchief.*

Sūdāti, qui ſudos (forte ſudes) faciunt.

Sūdatio, ōnis; f. Sen. *ἱδρώς*. *A ſweating.*

Sūdator, oris; m. verb. Plin. *ἱδρώτης*. *One that ſweateth, a great ſweater.* Qui ſudore diaphoretico ſolvitur, ut in Cardiaco. Cæl. Rhodig.

Sūdatōrium, ii; n. Sen. *ἀτμήριον, πυελίδιον*. *A ſtew or bathing.*

Sūdātōrius, a, um; Plaut. *ἱδρωτικός*. *That bringeth to ſweating.* Sudatoria unctiones, *Preſently after ſweating.* Plaut.

Sūdātrix, icis; f. Mart. *ἡ ἱδρῶσα*. *A woman that ſweateth.*

Sūdātus, a, um; Ovid. *ἱδρῶσας*. *Beſweated, ſweating out; alſo that one hath taken much pains to work it cunningly.* Plaut.

Sūdes, is; f. Virg. dict. quòd ſudare faciunt. Sudes, pertica, ſeu genus teli ruſtici, hoc eſt, paxillus igni totridus: al. à *σύειν*, vel *σύω* al. quaſi *tudes*; Mart. qu. *σὺς δίκην ſuis formido*; al. ex Suo, quia ſæpes qu. conſuta ſudibus videtur. *Sudes*, piſcis, quia, ut ſudes, roſtro acuto; *σφύραινα· σφυρίνη*. *A certain ſpear burned at the end, an hedge ſtake: καμάξ. A wooden ſword, wherewith ſouldiers practiſed about a poſt.* Veget. Unde Juvenalis; *Vulnera pali, Quem cavat aſſiduis ſudibus*,

Sūdici pœnæ, i. ſubnici pœnæ.

Sūdĭcŭlum, li; n. Feſt. genus flagelli, ex Sudo quod vapulantes ſudantes Facit; al parva ſudes. *A kind of whip.*

Sūdis, is; f. Plin. *σφύραινα*, ſudis, piſcis. Var. dict. à ſimilitudine ſudis. *A kind of fiſh; alſo a vine-prop or ſtay.* Jun. V. Sudes.

Sūdo, as, ans; *ἱδρόω, ἱδρῶ*, ex *ἵδω*. vide Sudor: al. ex *ἱδρὼς*, vel ex *ἕδω*, Iger. *To ſweat, to drop with hot labour ſore, to travel or take much pains: to have much to do.* Iger. *To be moiſt or wet.* Autumno ſudante. Lucret.

Sūdor, ōris; m. *ἱδρὼς* ex *ἕδω*, æquus vel *ἵδω* al. ex *ἱδρὼς, ἱδρῶ*. יזע, *iazang*. vel יעז, *zang*. *Sweat: alſo labour, pain, travel. Moiſture or wet.* Sudor maris. Lucret. Sudore digeri. *To run all to ſweat.* Celſ.

Sudoro, as; ſudorem emitto. *To ſweat.*

Sūdōſus, a, um. *Full of ſweat.*

Sudum, di; n. Virg. non ut Varro, quaſi *ſudum*, ſed quaſi *ſudium*, i. ſine udo, Feſt. *τὸ αἴθριον*. *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather after rain.*

Sūdus, a, um; adject. qu. *ſemiudus* vel *ſubudus*: vel ex Se, i. ſine, & Udus: ut, Cœlum ſudum: *αἴθριος*. *Fair without clouds.*

Suēfăcio, is, ĕre; *ἐθίζω*. *To bring in uſe or cuſtom.*

Suellus, li; m. dim. à Sus; *χοιρίδιον*. *A little ſwine.*

Suĕo, es, ēre; & Sueſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre; dict. Sueo qu. *ἦσαι*, ab Uſu & Eo, Priſc. Mart. ex Suus, qu. *ſuum facere*; vel *ἀσυνήθης*, qu. *ſuus*, atque alliqor ad aliquid agendum & conſuetudinem capio: Per. ex Suo; *ἐθίζομαι, εἴωθα, ἴσω*. *To accuſtom, to be wont.*

Suĕra, æ. *Swines flesh.* Var.

Suĕres, Plaut. *The parts of a ſow.* Suillæ quædam partes.

Suētus, part. à Sueſco: *εἰωθώς, εἰθισμένος*. *Accuſtomed, wont.*

Sūfes, al. Suffes, etis; Liv. Conſul, linguâ Pœnorum. Feſt. Scal. ex שפט: *ἴσως*, ex שפט. inſpicere. *A Conſul, or a dictator, a chief magiſtrate.* Feſt.

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...Gr. V. Selden. de Synedriis, l. 1. c. 14.
...ufarcinămictus, a, um; Stat. *Stuffed with sweet-herb.*
...uffarcĭnātus, a, um; Plaut. farcinâ ...piam ornatus; ex Sub & Farcimine, ...Farcio; Lamprid. leg. Subfarcinatus; ...ὑποπλησμένος. *Stuffed up.*
...ufarcino, as; ἐμπλήθω. ἀ Sub & Far... inferto n. Ter. *To burden, to stuff up ...rust.*
Suffarrānĕus, a, um. Plin. 7. 43. Scal. Catul. *Subferraneum mulionem* expo...; qui ab alio mulione far & dimensum ...m acciperet, tanquam ejus submulio: ...τοφόρος. *That carrieth meal or flower to ...s place to sell.*
Suffectura, æ; f. ex Sufficio. Tertul. *...putting in the place of another,* Substitio.
Suffecturus, a, um; part. ex Sufficio: ...ἀντικαθιστάμενος. *About to put in place of ...ther.* Col.
Suffectus, à Sufficio; ἀντικατασταθείς. *...ut in the place of another, substituted: stra...d with.*
Suffercio, ἐμφορέω, ἐμπλήθω. *To stuff, ...fill.*
Sufferentĭa, æ; f. Tert. *Sufferance, ...ar ing with.* Item vires ad sufferendum.
Suffĕro, ers, sustŭli, sublātum, ferre: ὑποφέρω, ὑπομένω, נשא, השבת. *To ...ar, to abide, to carry, to take upon, to undertake.*
Sufferor, pass. Suet.
Sufferro, as; ferreas jumento soleas subdere vel suppingere; equum calceare.
Suffertim, adverb. Suet. *More thick and ...lly.*
Suffertus, a, um; part. à Suffercio, ...en. ἐμφορηθείς, πλεονασμένος. *Replenished, ...stuffed, filled. Full and strong.* Suet. Sabellico, tolerabile.
Suffervĕfăcio, cis, feci, factum, ĕre. Plin. ὑπεζέω. *To make to seeth, or to be somewhat hot.*
Suffervĕfactōrium, ii: n. Bud. *A chafer or chafing-dish.*
Sufferveho, is factus sum, ĕri. Plin. ὑποζέω. *To be made somewhat hot.*
Suffervĕo, es, vi, ĕre; Plin. ὑποζέω. *To be somewhat hot.*
Suffes, ĕtis. *The name of a chief Magistrate amongst the Carthaginians, as the Consul was amongst the Romans.* Liv. *Senatum suffetes vocaverunt.*, lib. 10. Bell. Punic. & 8. Bel. Punic. ex Sufficio. V. Sufes.
Suffibŭlātor, oris; m. Plaut. *An undertaker.*
Suffibulātōrium, ii; n. *A Lawton.*
Suffibŭlatus, a, um; adject. *Buttoned.*
Suffibŭlo, as. Digest. *To button or buckle.*
Suffibŭlum, li; n. V. Subfibulum: V. Fest. vestimentum quod fibulâ comprehendebatur. *A garment used by the Vestal virgins.*
Sufficiens, tis; part. vel nomen; די *dai*, שדי, *shaddai*, ἱκανός. Testis Sufficiens, Paul. *A sufficient witness.*
Sufficienter, adv. Dig. ἱκανῶς, ἐμπλέως. *Sufficiently.*
Sufficientia, æ; f. f. ἐπάρκεια. ἱκανότης. *Sufficiently.*
Sufficio, is, ēci, fectum, ĕre; ex Sub & Facio, i. constituo sub alio. i. in locum alicujus: ἀρκέω, αὐταρκέω, ἱκανόω. *To suffice, to be sufficient or enough, to content, to be sufficient or abundantly able: to provide and furnish with: to minister: to give,* ἐφοδιάζω: *to serve with, &c. also to substitute, choose or put in the place of another,* ἀνθαιρέομαι: *to dye or stain, infect or maculate; to remain after.* Sufficere tibi debet, si, &c. Plin. *It should suffice you if, &c.* Sufficere paucorum cupiditati, *To satisfie the covetous desire of a few.* Non sufficiunt vires ad consularia munera obeunda. Liv. *He is not able to do those things that appertain to the Consulship.* ¶ Sufficere tibi non potest. Ulp. *He is not able to see to his own goods.* ¶ Sufficere aliquem in alterius locum. Liv. *To choose into another mans place.* ¶ Nec obniti contrà sufficimus. Virg. *We are not able to resist them.*
Sufficior, pass. Lucret.
Sufficit, im. *It sufficeth.*
Suffiendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be perfumed.*
Suffigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. Plin. προσηλόω, κατασφίγγομαι. *To hang upon, to nail up.*
Suffigūro, as; παραλλοιόω. *To fashion or form.*
Suffimen, inis; Ovid. & Suffimentum, ti; n. Plin. θυμίαμα. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing that being laid or cast up on hot coals, maketh a sweet smell.* Olim erat, contectio ex faba, milio, mulso sparso, quo tempore uva calcata fuerunt, Fest.
Suffimentum, ὑποθυμίασις, θυμίαμα, מקטר, מקטרת, מוכרת. *A perfuming a perfume offered to the gods.* V. Fest.
Suffindo, is. Plin. *To cleave under.*
Suffio, is, ivi, itum, īri; Plin. i. Suffumigo, ex Fio componitur: al. ex Sub & Sum. V. Fest. cum Scal. in verbo Exfio: θυμιάζω, ὑποθυμιάζω. *To perfume.*
Suffĭcus, ci; m. à Fici similitudine dict. Fest. *The cods of a Ram, of which was made a purse to keep money in.*
Suffītio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. *A perfuming, a fumigation.*
Suffītor, oris; m. verb. Plin. θυμιατής. *A perfumer, he that maketh perfume.*
Suffītorium; θυμιατήριον, thuribulum, *A censer.*
Suffītus, a, um; patric. Plaut. θυμιατός. *That is perfumed, burned and smoaked.*
Suffītus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. קטורת, vel קטורת. *A perfuming, which is made of dry things to stop distillations which fall from the brain on the lower parts.*
Suffixus, a, um; part. à Suffigor: Lucr. προσηλωθείς, καταπαγείς. *Fastned, set upon.*
Sufflabĭlis, le; adj. *That may be blown.*
Sufflamen, inis; n. Juv. ex Sufflo: machinæ genus, quo in descensu vel procursu nimio rota solet retineri; τροχοῦ ἀγκύλιον. Gloss. ὑποχάλιον. *That which is put into the wheel, lest the cart be overthrown, the trigger,* quo rota quasi sufflatur.
Sufflāmĭno, as; Sen. ex Sufflamine; sufflamine comprimo & retineo, ὑποχαλάω. *To stay or hold wheels back with that instrument, to skatch the wheel.*
Sufflatiō, ōnis; f. verb. ἐμφύσημα, ἐμφύσησις. *A blowing or puffing up.*
Sufflātor, ōris. *He that bloweth.*
Sufflātus, a, um; part. Heren. ἐμφυσηθείς. *Puffed up, proud, haughty.* Aliis sufflata fastigiis templa. *Proudly standing or raised up with high Lanthorns or Towers.* Am. Marcell.
Sufflatus, ūs; m. Plin. vide Sufflatio.
Sufflavus, a, um: Suet. ὑπόξανθος. *Somewhat yellow, yellowish.*
Sufflo, as; Plin. φυσάω. *To blow, to blow under, to puff up: also to whisper in ones ear.* Plaut. Sufflare languidos ignes. *To blow the fire ready to go out.* Plin. פוח, vel חפוח. Nescio quid se sufflavit uxori sux, i. iratus est, Lamb. in Plaut. Sufflare buccas, i. inflare.
Suffo, ōnis. *The herb Sowbread.* Paracels.
Suffocātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀποπνιγμός, ἀποπνίξις, ἀγχόνη. מחנק. *A choking, stinking or stopping.*
Suffocator, ōris; m. & trix: *He or she that strangleth.*
Suffocatus, a, um. Quint. *Almost choaked.* Suffocata vox.
Suffoco, as, Ovid. ἀποπνίγω, ἄγχω: ex Sub & Faux: Fauces constringo. *To stop the breath, to strangle, to choke.* חנק.
Suffoco, as: à Foco. *To perfume, to burn frankincense.* Scal.
Suffŏcor, pass. Cels.
Suffŏdio, is ōdi, fossum, ĕre; Col. ὑπορύσσω. חפר. *To dig under, to undermine, to thrust through.*
Suffodior, pass. Suet.
Suffossio, onis; f. verb. Sen. ὑπόρυξις. *A digging under, an undermining.*
Suffossus, a, um; part. ὑπορυγείς. *Digged under, destroyed, cast down.* Equus suffossus. Virg. *A stumbling jade.*
Suffrænatio, corrigatio, & arcta structura, quæ lapides velut fræno retinet: ἡ χαλίνωσις ἢ λίθων ἢ ἄλλου τινὸς ἰσχυρὰ συνδεσις. *A joyning or binding hard together.*
Suffrāgāneus, a, um; adject. ὑπηρετικός. *Helping, aiding:* V. Suffragor.
Suffragānĕus, ei; m. subst. auxiliarius & propriè in verbis: unde Episcopi dicuntur Suffraganei aliorum Episcoporum, qui debent eos juvare, &c. Carth. *A Bishop under another Bishop. All are Suffraganes to their Archbishop.*
Suffragatio, ōnis; f. verb. ipse suffragandi actus, favor, auxilium, ψηφοφορία, ὑπηρεσία. *A declaration of consent or favour, a giving of ones voice in election.*
Suffrāgātor, ōris; m. qui in creandis magistratibus suffragium fert: ψηφοφόρος. ψηφιστής. *One that helpeth with his good voice or word, a supporter or maintainer, an advocate or attorney.* Amm. Marcell.
Suffragātōrius, a, um; ψηφοφορικός. *Of or belonging to him that helpeth with his good word at the time of election.*
Suffrāginatio, ōnis; f. Bud. *Making of Courtesie.*
Suffrāgĭnātor, ōris; m. *He that bowth the knee.*
Suffrāgĭnātus, a, um; adject. Pap. *Suffraginatus*, fractis cruribus; vel in locum decedentis substitutus. *That maketh courtesie.*
Suffrāgĭno, as; Cato. Suffragines lædo vel incido. *To hew the knees:* idem quod Subperno. Poplites flectere; item suffragio suo aliquem juvare.
Suffrāginor, āris; dep. Grill. *To bow the knee.*
Suffragĭnōsus, a, um; ut, Equus suffraginosus, τὸ μυελῶδες ἀκανθῶδες. *That is diseased in the knees or pasterns that hath the cratches or yerbs.* Col.
Suffragium, ii; vide Suffragor: suffragantis actio; suffragationis significatio, vel signum ejus: ψῆφος, ψηφοφορία, χειροτονία: item intercessio, auxilium. Potest non ineptè ab Sub & ...

fari, deduci. *A voice or ſuffrage, conſent, favour, help or ſuccour; interceſſion; alſo a wreck in the Sea.*

Suffrāgo, ĭnis, Plin. f. Iſid. dict. *Suffragines*, quia Subtus franguntur, i. flectuntur, non ſupra, ut in brachiis; vel quòd ibi cruris continuitas divisa, & quodammodo fracta appareat: μοσχύμιον, καμπή. *The joynt of the hinder leg of a beaſt called the Hough; ſometime the paſtern; alſo the young ſpring of a Vine.* Colum.

Suffrāgor, āris, ātus ſum, ari, ans; dep. i. adjuvo, auxilio ſum; à Suffraginibus, quæ imprimis animal ſuſtinent, quibus ſe colligit, ſe ſuſtinet, ſe tuetur. Quemadmodum *Jumenta* ab homine juvando, ita *Suffragor* ex jumentorum ſuffraginibus; hæc ferè Sipont. V. Suffragium; ψηφίζομαι, χειροτονῶ. *To ſpeak in ones favour, to give his voice to one, to favour and help.* Suffragari alicui ad conſulatum. *To give his voice or ſuffrage to one, or to help one to be Conſul.*

Suffrāgus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Whoſe thighs are broken.* V. Suffraginatus.

Suffrenātio, ōnis; f. Plin. χαλάνωσις. *A fit joyning together of ſtones in a wall.* Suffrenatio.

Suffrendĕo, unde Suffrendens. Amm. Marc.

Suffrĭco, as, ŭi & āvi, ctum & ātum, āre; Col. ὑποτρίβω, ἀναψάω. *To rub off.*

Sufrigidus, a, um; ἡμίψυχρος. *Half cold.*

Suffringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre; ὑπαράσσω, ὑποῤῥήγνυμι. Col. *To break in the middle, to break under.*

Suffrĭo, as, āre; Col. ὑποθραύω. *To crumble a thing ſomewhat ſmall.*

Suffrūtex, ĭcis. *That groweth having the form meanly between a ſhrub and an herb.*

Suffrĕrat, pro ſub eodem tecto fuerat. Feſt. antiq.

Suffŭgio, is, gi, gĭtum, ĕre; ὑποφεύγω, χαραδόκω. Liv. *To flie away privily, to ſhun, not to away with.*

Suffŭgium, ii; n. Ovid. καταφυγή. *A place of refuge and help.*

Suffulcio, is, ſi, fultum, īre; Var. ὑπερείδω, ὑποστηρίζω. מעך, סמך. *To hold up, to underprop, to ſuſtain.*

Suffulcior, paſſ. Tac.

Suffulcrum, cri; n. Vitr. *A prop or underprop.*

Suffultus, a, um; part. ad Heren. ὑπερεισθείς. *Underpropped, ſtayed up.*

Suffumigātio, onis; f. Cels. ὑπόθυμίασις. *A ſuffumigation.*

Suffumigium, ii; n. idem.

Suffumigo, as; Var. ὑποθυμιάω, ὑποκαπνίζω. קטר, עלה. *To make ſmoke underneath, or a ſuffumigation.*

Suffŭmigor, aris; paſſ. Cels.

Suffumo, as. *To make a ſmoke under.*

Suffundātus, a, um; Var. κατωθεν θεμελιωθείς. *Laid under as the foundation is at the bottom of a thing.*

Suffundo, as; Var. *To lay a foundation under.*

Suffundo, is, ūdi, ſum, ĕre, dens; Plaut. ὑποχέω. *To caſt or pour down liquor on a thing, to caſt abroad, to ſpread over and over; to bewet; to ſprinkle, ſtain or dye; to give or cauſe to have; alſo to trouble or confound.* Sen.

Suffundor, paſſ. Ter.

Suffŭror, āris; dep. Plaut. ὑποκλέπτω. גנב. *To ſteal privily.*

Suffuscŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat dark.* Apul.

Suffūsio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑπόχυσις. *A ſpreading abroad, or putting upon; alſo a pin and web in the eye.* Cels. תבל. *tebellul.*

Suffuſor, ōris; m. Fragm. Poët. *He that powreth.*

Suffuſor, vel Suffuſus. *A mincing horſe.* Suffuſorium: vide Infuſorium.

Suffuſus, a, um; ὑποχυθείς. *Indued, ſprinkled, that hath any thing ſpread on it, intertaced and mixed with, wetted with, full of.*

Suggĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; ex Sub & Gero: ὑποβάλλω, παρέχω, ὑποτίθημι. *To miniſter, find, allow or give one; to yield; to ſend forth things which are plenty: to put in mind, to prompt, ſhew or tell, admonish.* Alſo *to chuſe in ones place.* Liv. Rationes alicui ſententiæ ſuggerere. *To miniſter reaſons to prove an opinion.* ¶ Bruto Horatium ſuggerunt. Liv. *They chuſe* Horatius *in* Brutus *his place:* leg. & Suggeror.

Suggeſtio, ōnis; f. Dig. ὑποβολή. *A prompting, a putting in ones mind, an inciting.*

Suggeſtum, ſti; n. & Suggeſtus, ſti; m. a Suggerendo, vel quòd indè populo ſuggeratur quod in rem ejus eſſe poſſit, vel quòd conſtat ex ſuggeſta, i. congeſta materia: βῆμα, ἀνάβαθρον, τὸ ἀκροατήριον; דמה, מעלה. *A chair, a pulpit, whereout Orations or Sermons were made.*

Suggeſtus, ūs; actus ſuggerendi, i. ſubtus gerendi, injectio cogitationis vel cupiditatis, res ſuggeſta, ut Terra; locus editus, ubi terra ligno vel lapide ſuggeſta ad commoditatem dicendi aliquid publicè; indè quilibet locus editus, conditio celſa. *A ſuggeſtion or putting in mind.* Suggeſtus comæ. Stat. *An high tuft or a round tuft and creſt of hair, which was wont to be rolled up ſomewhat high on Matrons heads.* Suggeſtus montium. Amm. Marcel. Celſis ſuggeſta theatra columnis. *born up or ſupported.* Sil. Suggeſtus in Tertullian *is an habit.* Suggeſtus ſacerdos, i. ſacer. *A prieſtly habit.* But Suggeſtus (*in hem*) *hath ſeveral ſignifications beſides that of habits.* Vide Rigatii Gloſſarium.

Suggeſtus, a, um. *Born up, raiſed up.*

Suggillatio, Suggillatus, & Suggillo; vide Sugillatio, &c. cum ſimp. g.

Suggrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus, ſum, di; Tac. ὑπεισέρχομαι. *To go by ſtealth, or privily.*

Suggruenda & Suggruendæ, pro Suggrunda. Feud.

Suggrunda, Suggrundæ, vel Suggrundia. Bud. quaſi *Suggeſtus media*, quia ſuggeritur, i. ſubtus geritur. V. Subgrunda.

Suggrundæ, arum; f. & Suggrundia, ōrum; neut. χάσματα & χάσμα. *A penthouſe.*

Suggrundāria, Fulgent. ex Sub & Gero; quaſi *ſubgeſtamdia, ſubgerundiaria*: vel quòd geritur infans in locum ſubterraneum. *The place where Infants were buried, that had not lived above forty days.*

Suggrundātio, onis; vide Subgrundatio.

Sugillatio, onis; f. verb. ὑπωπιασμός. *A mark or ſpot in the viſage, black or blue, made with a ſtroke: any eye that is bloodſhot; alſo a mock, a ſlander, a defaming behind ones back.*

Sugillator, ōris; m. Macr. ὁ ὑπωπιάζων, λοιδορῶν. *He that marketh or taunteth.*

Sugillatum, vel Suggillatum, i; neut. idem quod Sugillatio & Hypopia. Cic.

Sugillatus, a, um; part. Plin. ὑπώπιος. *Beaten black and blue: alſo defamed, ſlandered, mocked.*

Sugillo, as; Feſt. vel Subgillo. *Subgillatum* dici exiſtimant ex Græco quòd ea pars quæ eſt ſub collo κῶλον (Scalig. χώλον. Paul. καῖλον: al. χιόλον) ab iis dicitur, ut ſit quaſi *ſulgulare*, ex Sub & Gula, ut Scalig. conjicit. Hanc ipſe Scaliger Etymologiam ineptam vocat, unde ſubſtituit; *Cinnus* eſt cilium aut palpebra, κιννεχρῶτες, *cillus*, unde *ſubcillum* & *ſubcillare* quod poſtea *ſulgillum* & *ſulgillare*; ὑπομάζω, c. in g. Aliis *ſuggillo* dicitur quaſi συγγελῶ, i. *ſimul rideo*, irrideo: al. à Sugo, nam livido colore inquino, & propterea Sugillo dicitur, cùm ex percuſſione ſuccus vel ſanguis ad cutem deducitur: ὑπομάζω. *To make black or blue ſpots in the ſkin with beating; to defame; καυσάζω, λοιδορῶ. To ſcorn, to taunt, to reprove:* Ulp. *to ſkip or ſhut up.* Nonn. Noli ſugillare miſerias. Petron. Arbiter.

Sugillor, paſſ. Gell.

Sugillum vel Subgillum. *A blow under the eye.* V. Sugillo.

Sugo, as; Σιλλύζω, & Antiq. Sugeo, es; fortè ex ὑδωρ, vel ὑγρός: quaſi humidum exigo: יונק. *To give ſuck.*

Sugo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. μυζίω. Σιλλύζω, à Succus; ינק. *to ſuck.*

Sugor paſſ. Cels.

Sui, Sibi, Se; pronomen: ex Græc. & Canin. ex Hebr. זול; ἑ, ἑαυτῷ. *Of himſelf, to himſelf, himſelf.*

Suile, is; n. Col. συφεών. *A ſwine-ſty.*

Sŭilla, æ; f. *A ſow.*

Suillus, a, um. Swiniſh. Cel.

Suillinus, & Suillus, & Suinus, a, um; ex Sus. Plin. ὑείος. *Of or belonging to ſwine.* Caro ſuilla. *Pork.* Jun.

Sŭilus, i; m. *A kind of Mushrooms that breed at the roots of Oaks.* Boletos & ſuilos parĭunt Robora, noviſſima gulæ irritamenta. Plin.

Sŭipte pro Sui. Plaut.

Sulcamen, ĭnis; n. Apul. *A furrow in tilling.*

Sulcātim, adverb. Pomp. κατ' αὔλακας. *In furrows, furrow by furrow.*

Sulcārio, onis; f. Varr. *A plowing, earing or tilling.*

Sulcator, ōris; m. verb. Sil. ἀυλακτὴς, ἀροτὴρ. *One that maketh furrows: one that roweth in a veſſel on the water.*

Sulcātus, a, um, part. ἀυλακωθείς, Claud. *Made in furrows, tilled, divided wherein the ſtroke of a cart wheel is printed.*

Sulco, as; Col. ἀυλακίζω· יחרך, vel פרח. *To caſt up in furrows, to furrow or make furrows: alſo to till, to plow.* Tibul. *to row: to cleave, divide and cut.* Ovid. *to make wrinkled and full of furrows.* Ovid.

Sulcor, āris; paſſ. Stat.

Sulcōſus, a, um. *Full of furrows.*

Sulculus, li; m. dim. Col. ἀυλάκιον. *A little furrow.*

Sulcus, ci; m. ἄυλαξ, ἀρόσια, ὄλαξ· ex ἕλκω, ex ἕλκω trabo. Aven. ex Hebr. שלח *ſulcaverit.* Varr. ex Suſtollo. Iſidor. ex Solo, quòd ſuſi ſit ſciſſura: vel Sole, quòd prociſſus ſolem capit: תעלה. *A furrow: alſo tilling; or labouring of the ground.* Virg. *Alſo* pro natura muliebri. *The privy part of a woman.* Lucret. Sulci ſiderum. *Shooting of ſtars; a kind of Meteors.* Amm. Marcel. Sulci aquarii. Col. vide Elices.

Sŭlfasus,

Suldatius, ii; m. pro Prætore. Voss.

Sullitturio: V. Proscripturio & Syllaturio; ex Sylla Dictatore. *To imitate Sulla*: V. Sylla.

Sulmo: V. Salmo.

Sulphur, uris; neut. & Sulfur, ex שלף. Isid. quòd igne accenditur, ex Sal vel Sul, & πῦρ ignis. Quidam quasi *sol urens*, ut à πυρ al. quasi ὂλον πῦρ, quasi *solphur*. Cath. quasi *soli* πῦρ, Heb. ignis terræ: vel ex Solus & Ur, ex Heb. אור ignis: vel θεῖον vel θεῖον, tanquam res maximè sacra, ut quo ad expiationes omnes uterentur. Voss. *Brimstone*. Aliq. pro Fulmine. Sulphur vivum, & fossile, ignem non expertum. Cels. *Natural brimstone, or brimstone digged out of the earth, and that never felt fire.* ¶ Factitium seu mortuum sulphur. Jun. *Artificial brimstone made with fire.* Sulphur sacrum. Jun. *Lightning.* Sulphur rerum. Paracels. *The quintessence of things.*

Sulphuraria, æ; f. Plin. θεῖα. *A place where brimstone is made or boiled.*

Sulphurarius, ii; m. Plin. *A maker or worker of brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis; f. Sen. θεῖωσις. *A dressing with brimstone.*

Sulphŭratum, ti; n. Mart. *A match made with brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātus, a, um; Plin. *Dressed with, aired or smoked in brimstone.* Merx sulphurata. Mart. *Matches.*

Sulphŭrētum, ti; neut. *A place where brimstone lieth.*

Sulphŭreus, a, um, Plin. θειώδης. *Of or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimstone.*

Sulpur, pro Sulphur. Gloss.

Sultānus, ex Hebr. שלט dominari: שלטן dominatio, dominium. *A ruler, the great Turk so called.*

Sultis, pro Si vultis. Plaut. vel si voltis. Fest. εἰ βέλεσθε, εἰ θέλετε. *If you will.*

Sulzica pro Salzica, Isid.

Sum, es, est, fui, esse; εἰμί, ὑπάρχω, πέλω. Duct. Can. ex εἰμί, Verbum Substantivum dict. quòd per se subsistet, nec indigeat alio, sed in id cætera verba resolvantur, ut Ego lego, id est, Ego sum qui lego. Prisc. Cum tempus, fluvii more, instabili volvatur cursu, vix punctum haberi potest in præsenti, hoc est, in instanti. Maxima igitur pars eius vel præteriit vel futura est, excepto *sum* verbo, quod ἀνυπαρκτικὸν Græci vocant, quod nos possumus *substantivum* nominare: id enim omnium semper est perfectissimum, cui nihil deest; itaque præteriti quoque perfecti vim habet, quod ostenditur, quando participiis præteriti junctum officio fingitur præteriti perfecti per passivorum declinationem, vel similium passivo. Hæc Prisc. Mart. *Esse* dicimus, 1. existere revera. 2. esse aliquid quoquo modo. 3. attribuere, κατηγορεῖσθαι de alio. 4. manere seu durare. 5. inveniri. 6. pertinere, esse in possessione. 7. existimari. 8. Valere. 9. fieri. *To be: to abide or tarry: to appertain to, to be the part or fashion of: to be esteemed, reputed, worth in value, or at the price of: to have, be good for, turn to, to have to do, serve to, to be in possession of: to use, to make for.* ¶ Est, in tertia pers. sing. pro Convenit. *It is meet men might or should, there is cause or occasion, it happeneth, it is so indeed.* De nostris moribus bene sperare est. *We may hope well.* Plin. fui, i, Vixi, mortuus sum. Plaut. mortuus est, qui fuit: Idem.

Sum pro Cum. Fest. ex Enn.

Sumach; rhus coriaria, ῥοῦς βοτρυώδης. Vox Arab.

Suminālia, vel Summanalia; f. Fest. liba farinacea in modum rotæ facta, in honorem Summani, & ad ejus sacra. Cal. 9. 6. hæc *Suminalia*, vocat, putatque à Sumine dict. eadémque esse cum eis quæ Græci ἐπίχυτα appel. *A great Cake, such as is used at bridals and churchings.*

Summus: Vide Summanus.

Sumen, ĭnis; n. Plin. à Sugendo dict. Nonn. qu. *fugimen*, quod mulieris mammam *Sumen* veteres dicebant. Cathol. A *Sus, sumen*, quasi *suis abdomen*. Alii quasi *ravmen*, à mammis quas antiq. *rumas* apellabant, ex Hebr. רחם quod *pingue* Arab. رحم, رحمة. *A meat made of the hinder teats of a Sow, cut from her the day after she hath farrowed, and powdred with salt.* Antiqui *abdomen* appellarunt. Campi Rosei *Italiæ sumen* dicti. Var. de R.R. lib. 1. cap. 7.

Sumina dicunt pudendorum pilos.

Sumĭnātus, a, um; ut, Sus suminata. Lamp. *A Sow that hath newly farrowed.*

Summa, pro Sauma, quod pro Saugma. Onus jumenti sarcinarii. *An Horse load.*

Summa, æ; f. κεφάλαιον, τὸ ὅλον, σύμπαν. Est substantivum ex adj. Summus: principale, præcipua conditio, princeps quæstio, universitas in breve collecta breviarium, ex σύμπαν. Quidam à sumendo. Perot. ex Summum, quod sit per Syncopen à Supremum. Summa summarum (Senec. epist. 40.) est Summa ex universis summis collecta, brevis totius complexio: מכם *meckes*, vel משנה, חובו, ראש, מכסה, & משנה. *A collection of things or words, the whole knot: the principal and chief point of a matter: the enterprise, or that which one tendeth to, the conclusion or end of a thing: the summ: a sum of money: consummation, perfection, accomplishing or height.* Quis postea ad summam Thycididis? Quis ad Hyperidis famam processit? Petron. Arbiter. *The end of an account: the whole, principal or total sum: the greatest.* Summa ducum Atrides, Agamemnon *the General or Chieftain.* Summa residui. *The remainder after the account cast.* Cic. Debuit hæc meriti summa fuisse mei. *I should not have proceeded further, interested here.* Ovid. Dii faciant laudis summa sit ista tuæ. *God send you no better praise than of this.* Ovid. Summa summarum. Plaut. *The total sum.* Summa *also is* τὸ πᾶν. Summa rerum, pro Universitate rerum. Lucret. Summa morbi. Jun. Vide Status. ¶ Summam cavere alicui. Scæv. *To assure one of the main sum; to make one a security for the principal.* ¶ Ad summam; & In summa. *To be short, in sum, finally, summarily, totally.*

Summagium. *An Horse-load.* V. Summa.

Summano, as; Plaut. Curc. Act. 3. ex Summano, avido raptore. *To snatch or bale away greedily, to take that which is another mans, to steal.*

Summānus; Pluto, ἅιδης, quasi *Summum manium*, id est, infernalium. Pap. qui omnes avarissimè rapit in suum Thesaurum.

Summānus, a, um; ad Summanum pertinens. Fulgur summanum vel submanum, Gloss. Fulgur matutinum.

Summarĭè, adverb. Erasm. Συντόμως, συνελόντι λόγῳ. *briefly, summarily.*

Summarietas; summa perfectio, summus gradus.

Summarĭum, ii; n. Senec. breviarium, ἐπιτομή, Συνόψις. *An abridgment, a summary.* V. Sen. epist. 39.

Summārius, a, um; ἀνωφ. *Chief or principal above other.* V. Sagmarius.

Summas, ātis; Apul. summo loco existens; inde plur. Summates, um; Plaut. ἄρχοντες, μεγιστᾶνες, σωτῆρες. *Men of dignity, the chief persons in a City, the peers in a Realm.*

Summātim, & Summātè; adv. συλλήβδην, κεφαλαιωδῶς, ἐμφανῶς. *Compendiously, summarily, briefly by every part of the matter: Also by the top or highest parts.*

Summator. V. Summo.

Summātus, ûs; m. Lucr. ἀρχεία, σωτῆρες. *Dominion, empire, chief rule.*

Summè; adv. εἰς τὸ μάλιστα. *Excellently, chiefly, very greatly, passing perfectly, so much as is possible to be, to the uttermost he could.*

Summentum, ti; n. Gloss. *The throat*, qu. *sub mento.*

Summergo. Vide Submergo.

Summĭcit, pro subjicit. Lucil.

Summissè, adv. & Submissum. Erasm. ὑποφθέγγεσθαι. *Softly, not too loud*: V. Submissè.

Summissi: Vide Submissi.

Summissus, a, um; vide Submissus. *Low under, low, humble.*

Summĭtas, ātis; f. ἄκρον. רמם. *Height or highness, the top. The either end of a thing, beneath or above.* Am. Marc.

Summitto, is; suborno, clanculùm & furtim immitto, ὑποτίμπτω, κατακλίνω, ὑπάγω, ὑπάγω. *To set under privily: to make low:* aliq. pro Demittere, promittere; aliq. pro Subdere, Supprimo, remitto, sub jugum mitto. V. Submitto.

Summittor: V. Submittor, pass. Sil.

Summisit, pro Summisit. Feud.

Summo, as; λογίζομαι. *To cast or make an account.* Item summa rerum, capita annotare, summatim dicere. Hinc qui in epistolis observat summa capita, eaque Papæ suggerit, *Summator* dictus.

Summœnĭanus, a, um. *Under the walls*: unde Summœnianas uxores vel meretrices, appel. Mart. quæ in illo loco prostarent. *Whores that lived in the suburbs, whores kept instead of wives, whores of the stews.*

Summœnĭum, n. ὑπομοιχεῖον. *That which is under the wall.*

Summœnius, a, um; adj. *That which is under the wall.*

Summŏnĕo, es; Summoenens; V. Submoneo.

Summŏpĕre, adv. id est, summo opere, μάλιστα, ἐξοχῆι. *Chiefly.* V. Summe.

Summotus locus, Am. Marc. *A by place or remote.*

Summŏvĕo; Vide Submoveo.

Summŭla, æ; f. dim. a Summa. *A little sum, &c.*

Summum, mi; n. τὸ ἄκρον, τὸ σύμπαν. רמם. *The height, the top, the whole, the sum.* Summum, & Ad summum. *In sum; to speak the sum and chief.*

Summus, a, um; ex Supremus, contract. ut imus ab Infimus; ὕψιστος, ἄκρος, κεφαλαῖος, ὑπέρτατος. עליון. *Highest, extreme, greatest, principal, exceeding great, passing, commendable, very or most excellent, very noble, sovereign; very deep, the last, the top, the last end.* Duodecimo, qui summus, libro. Quint. Operum summa revisere. *To go and see his work.*

work finished. Lucan. *The midst of; very loud, tall, of great weight and importance.*

Summussus, vel summissus; murmurator; ex Sub & Musso. Fest. *A mutterer, murmurer or whisperer.*

Stummūtesco, is. *To keep silence, or to be silent.*

Summūto, ἀποκλάσσω, ἀμείβω. *To change one for another.*

Sumnis, i. impeditio in legibus. Pap. Scrib. Sunnis, & Somnis: V. Mart.

Sūmo, is, psi, tum, ĕre; quod propriè est Multum & quasi nimium mihi tribuo, & quasi *sum mihi*, ex Sum. Si pont. Becm. ex αἰνυμαι, ex נשא: Alii, ut ὑπολαμβάνω ex ὑπὸ & λαμβάνω, sic Sumo ex Sub & Emo, ut *adimo, demo, eximo.* Veteres *Surrimo, injecta r.* ut in *dirimo*; *Surremit*, id est *sumpsit*: Vide Mart. *Sumimus* ipsi quod ante positum est; *Accipimus* ab alio quod datur; sic cùm damus dicendum est, *accipe*; cùm permittimus ipsi tollere, dicendum, *Sume*; ideo *Sumimus* quæ ponuntur; *Accipimus* quæ porriguntur. λαμβάνω. לקח, נשא. *To take, to receive, to take upon him; to attribute to himself*, ἁρπάζω. *to usurp; to presuppose; to adventure; to undertake; to hire; to borrow; to consume; to spend or bestow on one; to chuse; to take fair and softly; to draw; also to enterprise or begin.* Plin. *To conclude or infer. To drink.* Si sumpserit meracius. Cic. *To presume.* Hoc mihi non sumo, Idem. Sumitur pro Capitur. Venustate eius sumitur. *Is enamoured.* Apul. Supplicium de aliquo sumere. *To punish one.* ¶ Spatium ad cogitandum sumere. *To take leisure or respite to think or consider of a thing.* Operam in re aliqua sumere. Ter. &, Operam sumere ad, vel in rem aliquam. Plaut. *To take paines in a matter.* ¶ In argumentum aliquid sumere. Quint. *To take or use as an argument.* ¶ Testimonium sumere in res aliquas. *To take witnesse for the proofe of matters.* ¶ Sumat aliquem ex populo. Salust. *Let him take or chuse one out of the people.* ¶ Imperatorias partes sibi sumere. Cæs. *To take upon him the office of a Captain.* Hoc mihi sumpsi, ut peterem à te, &c. *I was so bold as to desire of you.* ¶ Non mihi sumo, ut plus ipse prospiciam, &c. *I do not attribute so much to my self, &c.* ¶ Exempla ab aliquo sumere. *To take examples from.*

Sūmor, pass. Ovid.

Sumptifācio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre; Plaut. δαπανάω. *To make great costs and charges.*

Sumptio, ōnis; fœm. verb. à Sumo; λῆμμα, λῆψις. מקח. *A taking, an assumption.*

Sumptitatio, ōnis; f. Aug. *An often taking.*

Sumptito, as; freq. à Sumo. Plin. πολλὰ λαμβάνω. *To take often*; leg. & Sumptitor.

Sumptōrium. *A spoon or little ladle, which they used about the chalice.* Cerd.

Sumptŭarius, a, um; δαπανηματικός. *Of or belonging to expence, especially at the table.* Sumptuaria lex. Suet. unde dicitur etiam Cibaria lex. *A law to repress excessive expences in fare.*

Sumptŭōsè, adv. Plin. Jun. δαπανηρῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Costly, sumptuously, prodigally, wastfully.*

Sumptŭōsitas, ātis; f. δαπάνημα. *Sumptuousness, costlinesse.*

Sumptŭosus, a, um; Cic. qui immoderatum sumptum facit, δαπανηρὸς, πολυτελής. *Sumptuous, costly, prodigal, wastful.*

Sumptŭrus, a, um; Ovid. *That will take.*

Sumptus, a, um; part. à Sumor; λαφθείς, εἰλημμένος. *Taken, made.*

Sumptus, ūs, ti; Caro. m. Sumptes vel sumtus, quicquid insumitur, aut aliquò confertur; item actio sumentis: δαπάνη, ἀνάλωμα. χρημία. נפקה, & נפקחא. *Charge, expence, bestowing cost.*

Sunnia. *Excuses or impediments.* Cerd. V. Sumnis.

Suno, as; pro Jacio, vel Deprimo. Non. Lucil. lib. 7. Mart. à Sino, id est, deorsum ire, καθίνω, vel ex Heb. שוח.

Sŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, tum; ῥάπτω, ἀκέομαι. à Sue quia hujus animalis pilis in suendo sutores uruntur. Isid. *Suo*, a σύω, unde in comp. κατασύω, καταῤῥάπτω, ἐπισύω. *To sow, to stitch, to joyn or make fast together: also to work or procure.* Suere aliquid capiti suo. Ter. *To sow or fasten something to his head.* Metaphor. *To work some ill.*

Sŭor, pass. Cels.

Sŭopte. *Of his own, of his proper, &c.*

Sŭpalta, Mart. Gloss. leg. Suppacta, à Suppingo, à Pango.

Supat significat *jacit*: al. Sipat, unde *dissipat* disjicit, & *obsipat* objicit, & *insipat*, (insipit. Paul.) injicit; V. Fest.

Supellectĭcārius, a, um; Ulp. *A slave or bondman which is accountable for cattel; also a servant accountable for houshold stuff.* Digest. Pandect. Petron.

Supellectilis, in nominativo. Ulp.

Sŭpellex, ectilis; f. ex Super & Lego: dict. quod olim in his qui legationem proficerentur, locari solebant quæ sub pellibus usui forent. Pap. Cath. ex Suppleo. Turneb. nomen Suppellectilis à Lectis habere originem credit ut initio censerentur ea, quæ super lectos vel cubiculares vel discubitorios poni solerent; postea latiùs significatione propagatâ; à Super & Legi, h. e. colligi: ea quæ legebant suora ordinarium usum: τὰ ἐπιπλα, κατασκεὴ, σκεύη & ἐνδυμάτια, ἐπισκευή. *Houshold stuff, implements, all things moveable within the house, the place where it is.* ¶ Supellectilia dici, à plurimis traditur, sed apud veteres vix reperitur. Voss.

Super, præpos. serv. accus. & ablat. ex Græc. ὑπέρ. Cum ablativo aliquando pro De, ὑπὲρ aliq. idem valet quod Pro; aliq. pro pluſquam; aliq. pro Inter; aliq. pro Præter; vide Gell. lib. 3. 9. Accusat. junct. significat Ultra; aliq. pro Desuper; aliq. pro Insuper; aliq. pro Vehementer; על. *Upon, more than, above, beyond, of or concerning*: Multa super Priamo rogitans, super Hectore multa; Virg. *Beside, moreover, over and above, between, veh mently.*

Sŭper, adv. ὕπερθεν, ὑπεράνω. על. *Above, from on high.*

Sŭpĕra, pro Supra; ex super; adv. & præpositio. Lucret.

Supĕra, orum; Virgil. ex Super τὰ ἄνω. *Heavenly things, upward.*

Supĕrabdicātus, & Superabdicativus. *Denied, and denied again.*

Sŭperabilis, le; Liv. ἀνικητός. *That may be overcome.*

Supĕrăbundantia, æ; f. Aug. ὑπερπλεόνασις. *A superabundance.*

Sŭpĕrăbundātio, idem.

Supĕrabundo, as; Digest. ὑπερπλεονάζω. *To be superfluous, to abound.*

Supĕradditio, fœm. Aug. πρόσθεσις. *A vantage or adding.*

Sŭperadditum, ti; n. Dict. *A surplusage or vantage.*

Supĕraddo, is, didi, ditum, dĕre. Virg. ἐφιστάνω. *To add to moreover, to give unto.*

Supĕraddor, pass. Stat.

Sŭpĕradnexus, a, um. *Tyed aloft or above.* Jul. Capitol.

Supĕradultus, a, um. *More than ripe years, past the flower of age.*

Supĕrăgnătus, tunica; ὑπερφυὴς χιτὼν. *The uttermost skin of the eyes.*

Supĕrĭa; Gloss. vestis quæ super aliam induitur. *An upper garment.*

Superallĭgātio, f. Digest. *A binding over.*

Supĕrallĭgo, as; Plin. ἐπιδέω. *To bind upon another thing.*

Supĕralligor, pass. Col.

Superaltare; altare minutum, quod magno superadderetur; sive altariolum, portatile, quod circumferrent presbyteri quando ægrotos viserent, quòque in ægri ædibus mensæ imponerent, corpus Christi, daturi ægrotanti. Voss.

Superaltātio, f. Gloss. exaltatio. *An exalting.*

Superaltĕro, as; Gloss. *To exalt on high.*

Sŭperamentum, ti; n. Ulp. ὑπέρθεσις. *That is superfluous or overplus; a surplusage.*

Sŭperannexus, a, um; V. Superadnexus.

Superanno, unde Superannatus, a, um; adj. *To exceed in years.*

Sŭperannātio, onis; f. & Superannator, oris; in compos. ex Super & Anno. *A superannuating or exceeding in years.*

Superans, tis; Virg. ὑπερκείμενος, ὑπερφέρων. *Exceeding, surmounting, passing, overcoming, being above, remaining.*

Sŭperanteacta ætas. Lucret. *The age past.*

Sŭperantior, i. Superior. *Above or before.* Lucret.

Superatio, f. Firm. *A conquest.*

Superator, ōris; m verb. Ovid. ὑπερβάτης. *One which exceedeth or passeth over, a vanquisher, an overcomer.*

Superatrix, icis; f. Ovid. *She that overcometh.*

Supĕratterro, is; Plaut. *To lift up, or over.*

Sŭperātus, a, um; part. ὑπερβληθείς. *Vanquished, surmounted, performed, fulfilled.*

Superba, æ; f. offic. βατίλιον, vetonica. *A simple Gillyflower, a pink.*

Sŭperbè, adv. & Superbĭus; ὑπερηφάνως, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Disdainfully, proudly, loftily, stately.*

Superbĭa, æ; fœm. ἀλαζονία, τῦφος, ὑπερηφανία, ἀγερωχία. גאוה, vel גיות. *Arrogancy, haughtiness, pride.* Accipere in superbiam. Tacit. *To take as spoken or done proudly.* Superbiæ cognomen in pyris. *Haughtiness or sourness, able to dull the edge of a knife.* Plin. *Superbia* est à super habendo; *Arrogantia* etiam in pauperem cadit. Front.

Superbĭbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre; Plin. ὑπερπίνω. *To drink after, to drink more than need is.*

Superbĭfĭcè, adverb. Gloss. ὑπερφανῶς. *Haughtily, proudly.*

Superbĭficus, a, um; Sen. γαυριατικὸς. *That doth a thing proudly, or that makes proud.*

Superbĭloquens, tis; & Superbĭlŏquus a, um; γαυριατὴς, ὑπερήφανος. *One that speaketh proudly.*

Superbĭlŏquentia, æ; f. ὑπερηφανολογία, μεγαλαυχία. *Arrogant and proud speaking.*

Superbĭlŏquium, ii; n. Plin. idem.

Superbĭo, is, ivi, itum, ire; ex Super & Eo: vel ex ὑπερβαίνω, *Supergredior.* Superbire, super ire; ut Humilis ex humo: ὑπερηφανεύομαι, γαυριάω, τυφόομαι. גבה, גאה. *To be proud, lightminded, or have a lofty and haughty stomach, to go stately and arrogantly.*

arrogantly: to brag, glory or vaunt: also to excel, ὑπερέχω. Patriis attis superbire. Ovid. To vaunt or boast of his fathers valiant acts.

Sŭperbĭor, us; compar. Ovid.

Superbĭter, adverb. Nev. vide Superbe.

Sŭperbōsus, a, um; adj. Fest. *Disdainful, of disdain.*

Sŭperbus, ior, & issimus, a, um; ὑπερήφανος, ὑπερηφανίᾳ, ἀλαζών, qui super alios nititur perperam eminere, id est, excellens, magnificus, nobilis. Prisc. similiter ex super; al. ex Super & Via, quasi *supervians*: vide superbio: גַּאֲוָה zed, רָם. *Proud, disdainful, high minded, boasting, wicked: sometimes magnifick or noble, excellent,* ἀξιοπρεπής. Virgil. *Also high* ὑψηλός. *Sumptuous, with a majesty, garnished and adorned, rich:* unjust. Virg. Pecuniâ superbus. Hor. *Rich in money.* ¶ Superbum est, judices & non ferendam dicere, &c. *It is proudly done,* &c. ¶ Superbus pro Mortuus dixit Ter. Propter pompam funebrem. *Dead.* Superbus & Superfluens, Synonyma Catull. Non est tenuisse superbum. *It is not a thing to be proud of.* Ovid. V. Arrogans.

Supercalco, as; Col. ὑπασπίζω. *To lay over with lime: to tread upon.*

Sŭpercalcor, āris; pass. Stat.

Supercapito, as; toto capite supereminere, supergredi, antecedere, præcellere. *To surpass.*

Sŭpercerno, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre; Col. ὑπασπίζω, ἐπιχέω. *To sift or range upon.*

Supercernor, pass. Col.

Supercido, is, di, cæsum, ĕre; Col. ἐπιπίπτω. *To fall on.*

Sŭper. īlĭosè, adv. Gloss. *Very haughtily or squeamishly.*

Supercilĭosus, a, um; ὑπερόφρυς. *Sour in countenance.* Jun. fastu tumens.

Sŭpercĭlium, ii; n. *Supercilium* dicitur, quod supra cilium sit, id est, integumentum oculi superius. Fest. ὀφρύς· גַּב gab, vel גַּבָּה gabbah. *The ridge of the hair above the eye-lids, the eye-brows: the top, height or highest part: also the countenance: severity, gravity, pride, haughtiness, a stately look or countenance.* Item ferè quod Superliminare. *A door hanse.* Vitruv. *Also sorrowfulness and sadness.* Martiale supercilium. Val. Max. Supercilia profert è pyxide, scil. Calliblephara. *Counterfeit hair or painting, for the eyes and brows.* Petron. Arb. Quæ nigrum pulverem vocant. Tertull. Supercilia conjuncta. *Beetle brows.* Suet. Supercilium oscii. Vitruv. *The hanse of a door.* Veneris supercilium. Apul. idem quod Achillea. ¶ Terræ supercilium. Offic. *The same that* Adiantum. ¶ Montis supercilium. Liv. *The brow or ridge of an hill.*

Sŭperclaudo, is; ἐπικλείω. Liv. l. 7. Bell. Maced. *To shut upon.*

Supercontĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕgĕre; Cæs. ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover over.*

Sŭpercontĕgor, pass. Cels.

Supercorrŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Val. Max. ἐπιπίπτω. *To fall down upon.*

Sŭpercrĕsco, is, ĕre; Cels. ὑπερηφανέομαι. *To overthrow.*

Sŭpercŭbātio, ōnis; f. Varr. *A lying upon.*

Sŭpercŭbo, as; Col. ἐπικοιμάομαι. *To lye or sleep upon.*

Sŭpercunnum, ἐφέδιον, ὑπόζωμα. Gloss. Plin. quia super natura fœminæ, cingitur, pudoris causâ, aut supra locum vesicæ, quæ *nescis*· vide Puberale: Mart.

Sŭpercurro, is, ĕre; Plin. jun. ὑπερτρέχω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To over-run, to run upon or above, to be better or more worth.*

Sŭperdico, is, xi, ctum; προσλέγω. *To say moreover, to add in speaking of words.* Leg. & Superdicor, pass. Cic.

Superdo, as, dĕdi, ātum, āre; Cels. ἐπιτίθημι. *To lay or put upon.*

Sŭperdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἐπεισάγω. *To bring beside them that be hath brought already: to cover over, or lay upon* Superducor, pass.

Sŭpĕrēditus; valdè editus. *Very high above.* Lucr.

Sŭpĕrēdo, is, ēdi, sum; ὑπερεσθίω, ὑπερπίνω. *To eat more or after, to over eat.*

Sŭpĕregero, is, ssi. *To send up or make to appear.* Tibull. Quippe ubi non unquam Titan superegerit ortus. *Where the Sun never riseth or appeareth.*

Sŭpĕrĕmico, as; Dig. ὑπερίσχω. *To excel, pass or surmount.*

Sŭpĕrĕminentia, æ; f. Dig. ὑπεροχή. *A prerogative or excellency.*

Sŭpĕrĕmĭnĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ὑπερίσχω, Col. *To be high or above others, to appear above.*

Sŭpĕrĕo, Lucr. l. 3. vid. Supero. *To go over.*

Sŭpĕrĕrĕctus, a, um. *Erected above, elevated over head.* Am. Marc.

Sŭpĕrĕrōgātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A giving more than is required.*

Sŭpĕrĕrōgātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that giveth more than he needeth.*

Sŭpĕrĕrōgo, as. *To give moreover:* jam ante erogatis addo, ἐπίμιον.

Sŭpĕrĕrōgor, pass. Hier.

Sŭpĕresĭt, signif. Supererit. Vide Fest.

Sŭpĕrest, impers. περίεστι. *It remaineth.*

Sŭpĕrexcrētio, ōnis; Superpurgatio. *A purging beyond the course of nature.* Stup.

Sŭpĕrexcurro, is; Digest. ὑπερπλέω, ὑπεκτρέχω. *To run out at large: to spread or grow out of the compass of ones ground.*

Sŭpĕrexcūtio, is, ĕre; Digest. *To shake out a thing at large.*

Sŭpĕrexto, as. *To remain over, to stand out or over others.* V. Coop.

Sŭpĕrfĕro, fers, tŭli. Plin. ὑπερφέρω. *To bear over.*

Sŭperficiārius, Sen. ὑπεροικοδομέω. *He that hath builded an house on another mans ground, and therefore payeth quit rent: belonging to the out-side of a thing.* Superficiaria ædes. Ulp. *An house built upon another mans ground* ¶ Tuberculum superficiarium. Jun. *A little swelling or rising upon the uttermost parts of the skin only: a wheal, a pimple.*

Sŭperficies, ēi; fœm. ex Super, i. Supra, & Facies: ὑπαλλή, ὑπαίθριον, τὸ ὑπερῷον· עֵין הַבֵּטֶן. *The out-side, the over-most part of any thing.*

Sŭperfio, fis. Te vocem libenter, si superfiat locus. *I would willingly invite you, if there be a room to spare.* Plaut.

Superfit, pro Supereſt. Col. περίεστιν, *It remaineth.* Quæ superfieri possunt, Col. *Those things that may be left remaining.*

Sŭperflŏrĕo, Col. *To flower after.*

Sŭperflŏrescens, tis; part.

Sŭperflŏresco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Plin. ἀναθάλλω. *To bud or spring over, to begin to bring forth other fresh flowers after the wading of the first.*

Sŭperflŭè, adv. περιττῶς. *Superfluously.*

Sŭperfluĭtas, ātis; Plin. περίσσωμα, περίσσεια. *More than needs, superfluity, overplus.*

Sŭperfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; περισσεύω, πλεονάζω, ὑπερχέω· עָרַף. *To run over, to overflow, to abound.*

Sŭperfluum, ŭi; n. Plin. *Surplusage, the overplus.* Superfluum bonorum. Papin. *The overplus of goods.*

Sŭperfluus, a, um; Plin. περισσός, πλεονάζων, ὑπερπλήρης. *That is superfluous, that runneth over.*

Sŭperfœtātio, ōnis; f. Plin. ὑπερκύησις. *A conceiving after the first young.*

Sŭperfœto, as; Plin. ὑπερκύω, ὑπερκυέω. *After the first young to conceive another:* super priorem conceptum fœto.

Sŭperfŏrānĕus, a, um; Sidon. *Superfluous, idle, as one standeth in a fore, and hath nothing to do, or doth nothing.*

Sŭperfŏre, Scav. περισσεύω. *To remain.*

Sŭperfŭgio, is; Gloss. ὑπεκφεύγω. *To fly away.*

Sŭperfŭgium, ii; n. Gloss. *A flying away.*

Sŭperfulgĕo, ēs, ĕre; Stat. ὑπολάμπω, ὑπερλάμπω. *To shine or cast great light upon one.*

Sŭperfundens, tis; part. Liv. *Shewing it self outwardly.*

Sŭperfundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre; Col. ἐπιχέω, ὑπερχέω. *To pour or cast upon.*

Sŭperfundor; pass. Plin.

Sŭperfūsus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑπερκείμενος. *Overspreading, poured upon; spread abroad.* Superfusa gens montibus. Plin. *A people dwelling scattering on the mountains.*

Sŭperfŭturus, a, um; part. à Superfum, Plin. *That shall remain.*

Sŭpergĕnĭtālis, epididymus; i. supergenitalis tunica. *A skin of the Cods on the top of the stones.* Stup.

Sŭpergĕnŭālis. *A round bone on the top of the knee.* Stup.

Sŭpergĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre; Col. ἐπιχέω, ἐπιτίθημι. *To cast or heap upon:* & Supergeror.

Sŭpergrĕdio vel Supergradio, is, ssi. Supergrederat. Apul. idem quod Supergradior vel Supergredior.

Sŭpergrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum. di; Plin. ἐπιβαδίζω. *To go upon: also to pass or excel.* Quint.

Sŭpergressus, a, um; part. Quint.

Sŭpĕrhŭmĕrale, is; n. ἐπωμίς. *An hood or such like thing worn on the shoulders.* Jun. Epomis.

Sŭpĕrhŭmĕrālis. *The upper part of the shoulder.*

Sŭpĕri, ōrum; m. ex Super; οἱ ἄνω, οἱ ὑπερκόσμιοι, οἱ ἐπουράνιοι. *The Gods above, Angels, Saints. Also they that be living upon earth.* Sil. Cræsus dives apud superos.

Sŭperjăcio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre; Col. ὑπερβάλλω, ἐπιπρίσσω. *To cast or lay upon: also to add or say moreover.* Liv.

Sŭperjacto, as; Plin. ὑπερπάλλω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To cast over or beyond, to cast upon often.*

Sŭperjectio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Quint. ἐπιβολή, ὑπερβολή. *A casting upon:* Hyperbole.

Sŭperjectus, ūs; m. ἐπιβολή· Col. *A casting upon, a leaping as the horse doth a mare, a covering.*

Sŭperjĭcio, is, ĕre; Col. Vide Superjacio.

Sŭperjĭcior,

Sŭperjĭcĭor, paſſ. Var.

Sŭpĕrilligo, as; Plin. *To tye or bind upon.* Celſ.

Sŭpĕrilligor, paſſ. Cato.

Sŭpĕrillĭnendus, a, um; *To be anointed upon.*

Sŭpĕrillĭno, is; Plin. *To ſmear upon or anoint.*

Sŭpĕrillĭtus, a, um; Celſ. *Anointed over.*

Sŭpĕrimpendens, tis; part. *Hanging over.* Superimpendentes ſylvæ. *Hanging over.* Catull.

Sŭpĕrimpleo, G. *To fill over;* Cumulo.

Sŭpĕrimpōno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To put or lay upon, to charge moreover, or overlay.*

Sŭpĕrimpŏsitio, ōnis; f. Baret. idem quod Appoſitio.

Sŭpĕrimpŏsitus, a, um. *Set upon.* Stat.

Sŭpĕrimpregnātio, ōnis; f. *An after conception, when one hath already conceived before it.*

Sŭpĕrincĭdo, is, cĭdi, ĕre; Liv. *To fall upon.*

Sŭperincreſco. *To grow over or upon.* Superincrevit nimius callus. *There grew upon it an over thick skin.* Celſ.

Sŭpĕrincurvātus, a, um; *Bowing or lying down upon.* Apul.

Sŭpĕrindico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Dig. *To denounce and ſignifie moreover.*

Sŭpĕrinductio, ōnis; f. Cod. *A denouncing over.*

Sŭpĕrinducŏ, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. קרם. *To cover or lay upon:* item, *to put on.* Suet.

Sŭpĕrinductio, onis; f. *That which is written over, and on the ſides of thoſe things which are blotted out.* Ulpian.

Sŭperinductor, ōris; m. *He that bringeth moreover.* Cod.

Sŭpĕrindŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum; *To put upon as one doth a garment.* Suet.

Sŭpĕrindūtus, a, um; Stat. *That weareth over any thing.*

Sŭpĕringĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; Plin. *To caſt or heap upon.*

Sŭperingeſtus, a, um; Scil. *Caſt upon.*

Sŭpĕrinjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Col. *To caſt or lay over or upon: to add to moreover.*

Sŭperintĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. *To cover over.*

Superintendens; ἐπίσκοπος, qui preſbyteris præſt. Hier. Sed ea veteris mihi Eccleſiæ veneratio eſt ut longè *Epiſcopum* malim dicere. Nec enim ulla fuit Eccleſia olim quæ Presbyterorum ἐπισκοπῶν diceret *Superintendentem.* Voſſ.

Sŭpĕrintŏno, as, ŭi, āre; Virg. *To thunder from above.*

Sŭpĕrinunctus, a, um; Celſ. *Beſmeared over.*

Sŭpĕrinundatio, ōnis; fœm. Plin. *An overflowing.*

Sŭpĕrinundo, as. *To overflow.*

Sŭpĕrinundor, paſſ. Marc. ab activo barbaro Superinundo.

Sŭpĕrinungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Col. *To anoint upon.*

Sŭpĕrior, ius, oris; ex Supera, Supra; ἀνώτερος, ὑπέρτερος πρότερον. עלי, *Yalli,* & עליה, *Yalleih. Higher, elder, former, above, uppermoſt, paſt.*

Sŭpĕriores, ĭum; πρόγονοι, οἱ πρόσθεν. *Anceſtours, predeceſſours, ſeniours, elders, ſuperiours, betters, higher or in higher eſtate, they that excel or paſs us, they that lived before our times.*

Superioritas; præſtantia, excellentia.

Sŭpĕrjŭmentārius, rii; m. Suet. præfectus jumentariis.

Sŭpĕrĭus, adv. ἀνώτερον, ἀνὼ τῦ, מעל, & ממעל. *Before, firſt, above.*

Sŭperlachrymatio, onis; f. Aug. *A weeping over.*

Sŭperlăchrymo, as; Col. ἐπιδακρύω. *To weep or to drop upon.*

Sŭperlatio, ōnis; f. exceſſus, oratio fidem ſuperans, ὑπερβολή. *A paſſing meaſure or bounds, exceſs.* Aut. ad Heren. *The figure* Hyperbole, *exceſſive amplifying: alſo a name given to one by excellency, as the Poet.* Valer. Max.

Sŭperlātivus, a, um; ὑπερβολικός. *Superlative.* Superlativus gradus. Iſid. *The ſuperlative degree.*

Sŭperlātus, a, um; ὑπερκείμενος, ὑπερβεβλημένος. *Born upon or over; preferred; greatly amplified.*

Sŭperlĭgamĭna. *Swathing cloaths.*

Superlĭmĭnare, is; n. Plin. limen oſtii ſuperius, τὸ ὑπέρθυρον. אייל *ajil,* vel משקף *miſchkaph. The tranſome or lintel over a door.*

Sŭperlingŭla; idem quod Epiglottis.

Sŭperlĭno, is. *To ſmear over.*

Sŭperlĭno, ĭis, ivi, ĭtum, ere; Plin. ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint or beſmear upon.*

Superlinor, paſſ. Plin.

Superlĭtus, a, um; Plin. ἐπικεχρισμένος. *Smeared upon.*

Supermando, is; Plin. ἐπιμανθάνομαι. *To eat over another thing.*

Sŭpermĕo, as; Plin. ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερπλέομαι. *To run, flow or ſlip over.*

Sŭpermergo, is, ſi; Cæl. καταποντίζω. *To overwhelm.*

Supernico, as; Sen. ὑπερβάλλομαι, προέχω. *To excel or paſs.*

Sŭpernans, à Superno idem quod Sŭpernato.

Sŭpernas, ātis; adj. Plin. quod ex loco ſuperiore ortum traxit, ὁ ἄνω, ὑπερκείμενος. *That is above.*

Supernāti, vel Suppernati; Feſt. f. qu. ſuffraginati. *Houghed,* ex Super & Nates. *They that have the hinder part of the buttocks cut off, or whoſe thighs be cut off like the peſtil of an hog.* Tranſlatè de arbore ſuccisa ſecuri. Catull.

Supernātis, à Superno idem quod Supernato.

Sŭpernātio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A ſwimming over.*

Sŭpernăto, as; Plin. ex Nato: ὑπερπλέω. עגם. *To ſwim upon or aloft.*

Sŭpernātus, a, um; Plin. ex Super & Natus; ὑπερφυόμενος, ὑπερπεφυκώς. *That is born, or grown beſide another.*

Sŭpernè, adverb. Plin. ἄνωθεν. מעל *meal,* & ממעל. *From above.*

Supernitas, ātis; f. idem quod Summitas.

Sŭperno, as. *To ſwim above or aloft.* Indè Supernans, tis; part. *Swimming over, ſwimming above.* Gell. 9. 9.

Sŭpernus, a, um; adj. Plin. ex Super: ὁ ἄνω, ὑπερκείμενος. *High above.*

Sŭpernūmĕrum; Imaginariæ militiæ genus. Unde Supernumerarii. *Out of ordinary, or above the full number of a legion.* Suet. Qui & Accenſi dicebantur. Veget. Supernumerarii. *A reſerve of horſe or foot.* Poſt aciem Supernumerarii. Veget. 3. 20.

Sŭpĕro, as; ſuperior ſum, ex Super; vel quaſi *ſuper ero;* nam ſignif. etiam Supereſſe; ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβάλλω, περιειμί. יכל *jachol,* נצח *nitzatze-ach. To go over: to be able; to ſurmount; to exceed or be greater; to paſs; to vanquiſh, to overcome; to exceed; to outreach or over-paſs; to be left: to remain: to over-live, to live longer, or as yet.* Ferro aliquem ſuperare. *To kill.* ¶ Doctrinâ aliquem ſuperare. *To excel in learning.* ¶ De eo quod ipſis ſuperat. *Of that which they leave.*

Sŭpĕror, paſſ. Ovid.

Superobruo, is, ere; Prop. καταβάλλω, ἐπιχώννυμι. *To overwhelm and caſt upon, to cover quite and clean.*

Sŭperobrŭtus, a, um; Ovid. ὑπερκαταλυμμένος. *Overwhelmed above.*

Superoncro, as, are; Bud. *To ſurcharge.*

Superparticŭlāris, vel Superparrtiens ratio. *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there is ſome one part over; as between two and three, four and five.*

Superpellĭcium, cii; neut. Baret. *A Surpliſs.*

Sŭperpendĕo, es, di, ſum, ĕre; Liv. ἐπικρέμαμαι. *To hang over:* leg. & superpendeor.

Superpingo, is, xi, ĕre; Plin. ὑπογράφω. *To prime moreover, or upon that which is primed.*

Sŭperpingor, paſſ. Vitr.

Sŭperpondero, as; Col. *To weigh exactly.*

Sŭperpondium, ii; n. Jun. auctarium ponderis, προσκατάβλημα, ἐπίβαρμα. *More than meaſure, over weight.*

Sŭperpōno, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; Plin. ὑπερτίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι. *To put over, to ſet or put on.* Superponere villam profluenti. Cod. *To ſit and build an houſe upon the river.*

Superpoſitio; ὑπόθεσις. Jejunium.

Superpoſitus, a, um; Stat. προσθετός. *Set or put over.* ¶ Superpoſitus medicorum. ἐπίχυτος.

Superquam; adv.

Superrādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plin. ὑπερξέω. *To ſhave upon, to ſcrape the upper part.*

Superrāſus, a, um; Capel. *Scraped over.*

Superruo, is; Apul. *To ruſh upon.*

Superrutulo, as, āre. *To ſhine above.* Prud.

Superſcando, is, di, ſum, ĕre; Liv. ἐπαναβαίνω. *To climb upon.*

Superſcandor, paſſ. Saluſt.

Superſcribo, is, ĕre; Modeſt. ἐπιγράφω. *To write upon or over.* Leg. & Superſcribor, & Superſcriptio, ἐπιγραφή. Inſcriptio.

Superſcriptus, a, um; part. Suet. ἐπιγεγραμμένος. *Written upon.*

Supersedĕo, es, ēdi, dum, ĕre; ἐπέχω, ἀπέχομαι, παύομαι. *To omit to do a thing, to let paſs, to leave: to ſit upon.* Supertedeo idem. Supersedere pugnæ. Hirt. & Prælio ſupersedere. Cæſ. *To ceaſe from fighting.* ¶ Operam ſupersedere Gell. *To forceaſe from taking or doing their endeavour.* ¶ Supersedi ſcribere. Liv. *I ceaſed to write: alſo I left unwritten:* Plin. Jun.

Supersessus, a, um. Iſtis omnibus supersessis. *Letting all theſe things paſs or go by.* Apul.

Supersido, is, ĕre. *To ſit upon.* Am. Marc.

Supersilio, ŭi, & ivi, ĭtum, ire; Col. ἐφάλλομαι. *To leap or hop upon.*

Superstisto, is, ĕre. *To ſtand over.* Am. Marc.

Superſit, imp. *It remaineth.*

Superſpargo, vel superſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Cato: ἐπιπάσσω. *To beſprinkle or caſt upon.*

Superſpergor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat. *To be ſpread over.*

Superſtagno,

Superstagno, as; Tac. *To overflow.*

Superstationarius; præfectus Stationariorum.

Superstérno, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre; *To strew or cover over.*

Supersternor, Cap. *To be scattered over.*

Superstes, ĭtis; adiect. qui superstat, i. supereſt: hic igitur State eſt Feſte, qs. mortuis ſuis *superſtant.* Feſt. Superstites, teſtes præſentes ſignificat. שרוד, נשאר. *He that remaineth alive after others be dead, he that tarrieth after others be eſcaped; alſo preſent.* Plaut. *ſafe: a preſent witneſs.* Feſt. Tiberio superstes fuit. Tac. *He lived after* Tiberius. ¶ Superstes toto convivio. Sen. *That riſeth laſt from the Table.* Bellorum superstes. Tac. *That eſcapeth or liveth after war.*

Superstĭtĭo, ōnis; fœm. δεισιδαιμονία, δεισιδαιμονία, *deſidæmonia*, ex Super & Stando. Gloſſ. religio, ſuperſtitio, ſuperſtitium, ritus ex Superstare, quatenus ſignificat. Nimium eſſe. Senec. epiſt. 123. *Superſtitio error inſanus, amandus timet, quos colit violat.* Serv. *Superſtitio* eſt timore ſuperfluus ac delirus, aut ab aniculis dicta ſuperſtitio, quæ multis ſuperſtites per ætatem delirant ac ſtulte ſunt. Lact. l. 4. Div. Inſtit. *Superſtitioſi*, qui ſuperſtitem memoriam defunctorum colunt. *A ſuperſtitious or vain religion or devotion, of honouring that ſhould not be honoured, a vain reverence or fear towards the thing wherein is no efficacy or force but only by imagination, ſpoiled conſcience in vain things, ſuperſtition.*

Superstitiosa. *A wiſe woman or wizard.* Plaut.

Superstitiosè, adverb. *Vainly, ſuperſtitiouſly, ſcrupulouſly, curiouſly.*

Superstĭtĭōsus, a, um; δεισιδαίμων. Cic. de natura Deorum. Qui totos dies precabantur & immolabant, ut liberi ſui ſibi ſuperſtites eſſent *ſuperſtitioſi* ſunt appellati, quod nomen patuit poſtea latius. Alii dict. *Superſtitioſum* volunt a Superſtantium rerum, i. cœleſtium & divinarum, quæ ſupra nos ſtant, inani & ſuperfluo timore. Lactan. *Superſtitioſos* appel. qui ſuperſtitem memoriam mortuorum colerent. aut qui ſuperſtites imagines parentum tanquam deos venerarentur. Superſtitioſus metu ſervili deum timet, veretur tantùm, ut filius. Religioſus unde *deiſidæmon ſuperſtitioſus*, qu. δείδων δαίμονα, i. Stolidè *Superſtitious, that makeb ſcrupulouſly of conſcience to do a thing vainly, timerous in religion without cauſe: Alſo inſpired.* Plaut. Sumitur etiam pro Augure. Plaut.

Superstĭto, as; Plaut. ex Super & Sto; σῴζω, περιγίνομαι. *To make whole or recover from death; to live after others.* Eâdem formâ qui Supito, as; *To cauſe to live or ſurvive.* Regemque noſtrum ſoſpitent ſuperſtitémque. Enn. Idem quod ſuperſum; ut Mihi ſuperſtiti. *To ſurvive.* Sic, Superstit. Plaut. pro Supereſt.

Superstō, as; Liv. ἐφίστημι. *To remain or ſtand upon:* Supereſſe.

Superstruo, is; ἐποικοδομέω. *To build upon.*

Supersum, es, fui, esse; περίειμι, περιγίνομαι, ὑπόλοιπός εἰμι. Supereſſe: i. Reliquum eſſe; aliqu. Superſtitem eſſe. aliqu. Superfluum eſſe: vide Gell. l. 22. *To remain, to be left, to be behind, to endure to ſurvive or to be alive after others: to abound, to be ſuperfluous, or more than enough: to vanquiſh.* Supereſſe ſuis negotiis. Ulpian. *To be able of himſelf to govern his affairs and ſee to them.* Supereſſe alicui, Suet. *To be Attorney for one, and defend him in judgment.* ¶ Supereſſe labori. Virg. *To overcome the labour.* ¶ Tantum quiſque habet in Sicilia, quantum hominis avaritiæ ſatietati ſuperfuit. *Every one hath ſo much as the greedy deſire of a moſt covetous wretch hath left, after it is ſatisfied or filled.* ¶ Quod ſupereſt, hæc ſunt, &c. *For thereſt; as touching that is behind; to conclude.*

Supervăcānĕus, a, um: idem quod Supervacuus; περιττὸς, πλεονάζων, Needleſs: *Alſo that which is ſet aſide above ordinary uſe againſt ſome occaſion to be uſed.* V. Impar.

Supervăco, as, are; Digeſt. *To be at leiſure.*

Supervăcuè, & Supervacuò; adverb. Digeſt. περιττῶς. *In vain, ſuperfluouſly.*

Supervăcuus, a, um; δεισιδαίμων, περιττὸς, ἀχρεῖος. *Superfluous, unprofitable, that ſerveth to no uſe.*

Supervado, as, āre; Digeſt. *To be ſurety for.*

Supervādo, is, si, ĕre; Liv. ἐπιβαίνω. *To climb or go upon, to paſs over.*

Supervăgābundus, a, um; ſuperiore loco vagans.

Supervăgānĕus, a, um; Feſt. Supervaganea avis vocatur ab auguribus quæ ex ſummo cacumine vocem emittiſſet, dict. ita, quia ſuper omnia vagatur, i. canit. *In divining, a bird that crieth from the top of any thing: that ever flew higheſt.*

Supervĭgĕo, ēre; Col. ὑπερπλεονάζω. *To wander abroad more than needeth. In trees to have more or greater boughs than need is, to extend or grow abroad ſuperfluouſly.*

Supervĕcho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Catull. ἐπιφέρω. *To carry upon.*

Supervĕhor, paſſ. Apul.

Supervenio, is, ēni, entum, īre; Horat. ἐπέρχομαι, ἐπιπίπτω. *To come unlooked for, to come upon or after another thing, to come upon ſuddenly, to aſcend, riſe or grow up above; to leap upon as the male doth the female.* Legati à regibus ſuperveniunt. Liv. *Ambaſſadours come ſuddenly from the King.* ¶ Uterus ulceri ſupervenit. Col. *One ſore riſeth upon another.* ¶ Taurus ubi juveneum ſupervenit. Col. *When the Bull hath leaped the Cow or Heifer.* Cui opponitur Subiideo. Veget.

Superventio; pro Superventus. Leg. & Superventum.

Superventor, ōris; m. *He that cometh upon unawares.* Superventores. *A company of ſoldiers apart from the body of the army in battel, ready to come upon the enemies.* Amm. Marc.

Superventus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἐπιφάνεια. *A coming upon one ſuddenly.* Cui opponitur Subſeſſa, æ; Veget.

Superveſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plin. περικαλύπτω. *To cover over, to ſhew outward.*

Superveſtītus, a, um; Apul. περικαλυπτός. *Covered over.*

Supervideo; curiosè attentéque inſpicere. *To view diligently.*

Supervivens. *Over-living.* Ipſe mihi ſuperviveus & poſthumus. Apul.

Supervivo, is, xi, ĕre: περιζάω. *To recover from peril of death, to outlive.*

Supĕrula, æ; fœm. *An upper garment.* Cerd.

Superungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Celſ. ἐπαλείφω, ἐπιχρίω. *To anoint upon.*

Superungor, paſſ. Plin. *To be anointed over.*

Supervŏlito, as; Virgil. *To fly over often.*

Supervŏlo, as, & ans; part. Plin. ἐφίπταμαι. *To fly over.*

Supervolvo, is, ĕre; Col. ἐπιπολάζω. *To roll, tumble or wallow upon.*

Supervolvor, paſſ. Col.

Supervòmo, is. *To caſt up.*

Supĕrus, a, um; qui ſuper eſt, deſuper: ὁ ἄνω, ἀκρότερος. *Above, the uttermoſt;* V. Superi.

Supinātus, a, um; part. Virg. ἀνατεταμένος. *Laid upright, turned up, holden up in the air, unbended and ſomewhat bowing backward.*

Supinè, adverb. Sen. ἀνειμένως, ῥᾳθύμως. *Negligently.*

Supinior, us; comp. Martial. *More idle.*

Supinĭtas, ātis; f. ἀνεσις. *Negligence, a bending backward, hajing.* Odioſa eſt omnis in agendo ſupinitas. Quint. *Alſo an affection of the ſtomach that cauſeth vomiting.*

Supino, as; Stat. ἀνατείνω. *To lay upright, or the belly upward: to go ſtately, holding the noſe up into the wind: alſo to make proud and ſtately.* Quid tantopere te ſupinat? Sen. *What doth make thee ſo proud and ſtately?*

Supinor, āris; Hor. *To be laid with the face upward.*

Supinum. Dicuntur *Supina* quaſi *ſupinata*, i. derivata & inflexa à ſui verbis. Pap. *Supina* dict. quòd reſupinatis vultibus participia aſpiciunt, vel ab iis aſpiciuntur: vel quia à verbo tranſeunt in participium, iterum à participio reſupinantur in verbum. Aliis dict. quòd ante ſe caſum non habeant. Priſc. l. 8. *Supina* verò nominantur, quia à paſſivis participii, quæ quidam *ſupina* nominaverunt, naſcuntur: V. Scalig. *A ſupine of a verb.*

Sūpinus, a, um; Stat. ex ὕπτιος: Perſ. ex Supus, quod ex Super, Superus: alii ex Sub: ὕπτιος. *Upright, upward, the belly upward: Alſo idle, and careleſs, negligent,* ῥᾴθυμος. Juv. *ſtanding on a hills ſide.* Horat. Supinus raptus. Jun. idem quod Poſterganeus. ¶ Palmes ſupinus. Mart. *A branch laid upon the frame.* ¶ Curſus ſupinus. Ovid. *A courſe of a river backward, running toward the head again.* ¶ Signa ſupina. Spart. *Banners or Enſigns rolled up, and born on the ſoldiers ſhoulders in token of diſcomfiture.* ¶ Supinus animus, i. ſtupidus. Cat. ¶ Supinæ in delicias cathedræ. *Eaſie chairs leaning backward.* Plin.

Sūpo, Sīpo; Feſt. Supat. jacit: indè Diſſupo vel Diſipo. Nonn.

Suppa. *A kind of garment.* Cerd.

Suppactus, a, um; part. *Parcbed or ſet under.* Qui ſoccis habeat auro ſuppactum ſolum. Plaut.

Suppagmentum, ti: n. Bud. *A ſtick, a ſhoe.*

Suppallio, as; occulo, ſub pallio abdo.

Suppalpor, aris; depon. idem quod blandire, palpare. Plaut. *To make feel.*

Suppani.

Suppar, āris; m. ex Sub & Par, i. ferè par: παραπλήσιος. *One almoſt equal or even.* Ponitur adjectivè, Amm. Marcel. & Cic. Brut.

Suppĭlātor,

Supparāsitor, aris: Plaut. ex Parasitus: *Συναναπαύομαι. To follow or flatter to have his repast free.*

Suppăria, veſtis quæ ſuperinduitur: Gloſſ. Iſidor. In iiſdem Superaria: vide Marr.

Suppărium, i i; neut. Vide Siparium.

Suppāro; in locum paro. Iſid. Gloſſ. Supparant, ſupplent. Gloſſ. *Supparat, ἀναπληροῖ.*

Suppărum, i; n. Græc. ἐφήμιον. Turneb. Olim non tam velum quam ſupplementum veli ſignif. partéſque ſummas, idcóque ſupra velum & antennam expanſum, dict. quod ſurſum pararetur: Feſt. dict. *ſupparum* qu. *ſeparatum.* Scalig. ex Suppar, i. majus, ut quantitas indicetur primo veſtis deinde veli. Leg. *Siparum, Sipparum, Siparium, Sipparus,* & *Siparium*: Vide Siparium & Supparus.

Suppărus, ri; maſc. Plaut. ἐφήμιον. Lineum puellarum veſtimentum, id quod subucula. Significat etiam omne lineum velum. Feſt. Varr. à Suppar, ut Sit par ſive æquale, quod ſupra nos induatur, dict. quod ſubtus appareat. Nonn. vide Supparum. Alii ab ὑπὸ ſub, & πῆς pallium, velum. *A ſmock: a topſail of a ſhip.*

Suppedāněum, dict. quòd ſimulachrorum pedibus ſubſternitur: ὑποπόδιον, ὑποπόδιον· כבר *kebeſeh. A footſtool, a prop.* V. Jun. V. Foculus.

Suppĕdĭa, æ; auxilium.

Suppedĭo, is; ἐπαρήγω. *To aid or help.*

Suppĕdĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. παροχὴ, χορηγία. *A giving or finding of things that one lacketh.*

Suppĕditator, ōris; m. Aug. *He that miniſtreth to.*

Suppĕdĭtatus, a, um. *Furniſhed.*

Suppĕdĭto, as; & or, aris; depon. i. abundanter præbeo, ita ut ſub pedibus ponere videar. Propriè verbum militare, ut ἐπιχορηγῶ de χορηγῷ. Signif. Submitto pedites, peditibus miſſis ſuppleo exercitum, ſubminiſtro, præbeo, ſufficio, ἐπιχορηγῶ, ἐπαρήγω, ὑπηρετῶ. עזר, מסר, העלה. *Properly, it ſignifies to relieve the skirmiſhes with footmen: to ſupply or ſecond with foot-forces. Metaphorically to give or miniſter ſufficiently, to be enough or ſufficient, to have wherewith to bear, find and to furniſh with: alſo to ſubdue, to overcome and vanquiſh, to tread under: to abide or indure.* Omnium rerum copiam alicui ſuppeditare. *To give or miniſter plenty of all things.* Hæc ſuppeditant & ad cultum & ad victum. *Theſe things are ſufficient for meat, drink and cloth.* ¶ Manubiæ vix in fundamenta ſuppeditaverunt. Liv. *The ſpoils gotten were ſcant ſufficient to make the foundation.* ¶ Non ſuppeditant mihi chartæ. *I lack paper, I have no paper.* Si vita ſuppeditaſſet. *If he had lived,* Aliq. Supplanto.

Suppĕditor, ātis; paſſ. Liv.

Suppĕdo, i. latenter pedere.

Suppellect ārius, a, um; ut Servus ſupellecticarius. Dig. *A ſervant that hath charge of houſhold-ſtuff.*

Suppello, is, puli, ſum; i. ſubtus pellere: verbum modò honeſtum, modo turpè. *To drive under.* Cic.

Suppernātæ V. Supernati.

Supperno, as; & Suppernor. *Suppernari* dicuntur, quibus femina ſunt ſuccisa in modum ſuillarum pernarum. Feſt. vide Supernati.

Suppes, & Suppis, Iſid. ſupinus pedibus.

Suppetiæ, & Suppĕtĭas. ἐπικουρία, βοήθεια à Suppeto, à Sub quod minuit. *Suppetiæ,* quas ita petimus dari nobis. Becm. ex Val. 5. 7. *Auxilium* eſt quod augendarum virium causâ alicui mittitur: *Suppetiæ,* quæ jam laboranti & periclitanti feruntur; vide Calep. Plaut. *Aid, help, ſuccour.* Suppetias venire, i. opitulari.

Suppetĭātus, ūs; m. *Help, aid, or ſuccour.* Proclamare ſuppetiatum. *To cry out for help*: idem quod Quiritare. Apul.

Suppetior, āris; Apul. ex Subpeto; ἐπικουρῶ. *To aid or help.*

Suppĕtit, imperſ. παρεγένετο, ὑπῆρχεῖ. *It is in readineſs: he hath plenty to maintain.*

Suppĕto, is; Sub: i. latenter & per fraudem peto. Digeſt. ὑποπαίζομαι, ὑπαιτίαν. *To ask privily and craftily; alſo to have ſufficient; to have in readineſs, to have ability.* Res ita ſupperit. Plaut. *The matter ſo requireth.* Quotidianis ſumptibus copiæ ſuppetunt. *He hath wealth enough to maintain.* ¶ Suppetunt in hanc rem fœliciter cætera. Col. *They have other things abundantly for the purpoſe.* ¶ Mihi ad remunerandum nihil ſuppetit, præter voluntatem. *I have no ability but good will to reward, &c.* Si vita ſuppetit. *If he ſhall live.*

Suppilātio, f. Digeſt. *A ſtealing or pilfering.*

Suppilātor, oris; m. Digeſt. ὁ ἁρπαγὰν. *A pilferer, a paltry thief.*

Suppilo, as; Plaut. ὑπεξαίρω, ὑποκλέπτω. *To ſteal craftily, or under-hand.*

Suppingor, ĕris; Plaut. *To be ſowed faſt under.*

Supplanto, as; ὑποσκελίζω, πλησίζω. à planta pedis; pede ſuppoſito in terram dejicio vel everto plantâ ſubtus emotâ, in qua inſiſtitur; עקב. *To put under the feet, to trip with the foot: alſo to deceive in preventing one to his damage, to overthrow.*

Supplantor, āris; Veget.

Supplanto, as; à Sub & Planto. Col. ὑποφυτεύω. *To plant underneath, to underplant, and ſet up a thing bending to the ground.*

Supplantor, ātis; Cato. paſſ.

Supplaudo, is, ſi, ĕre. *To rejoyce privily.*

Supplēmentum, ti; neut. ex Suppleo: πλήρωμα, ἀναπλήρωμα. *That maketh up, or ſupplieth that lacketh; a filling up of the number and places &c. a ſupply.*

Supplĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre; πληρῶ, ἀναπληρόω. *To make up that which lacketh, to ſupply, to make even and perfect; to fill the place of him that lacketh, to furniſh, to fill, to make or cloſe up; alſo to help one to ſpeak when he cannot anſwer.* Defecta ſupplere. *To ſupply or make up what is wanting.* Apul.

Supplĕor, Veget. *To be ſupplied.*

Supplex, ĭcis; adject. ἱκέτης, ἱκετήριος, λιτανευτὴς· ex Sub & Plico, *Supplex,* qui alteri abjectè, demiſsè & humiliter ſupplicat, ad pedes ſeſe ejus proſternens, & aut genua flectens, aut alio modo, corpus plicans, vel demiſſis infra plicas manibus, genibúſque complicatis. *Humbly entreating, ſuppliant, that deſireth any thing kneeling or proſtrate.* Libelli Supplices. Mart. *Supplications, Bills containing ſupplications.*

Supplicābĭtur, Imperſ. Plin. *There muſt ſacrifice made.*

Supplicāmentum, i; n. idem quod Supplicatio: id etiam quo ſupplicatur. *That wherewith one maketh ſupplication: things pertaining to ſacrificing.* Arnob. Apul.

Supplicans, tis; part. Ter. ἱκετεύων, *Humbly entreating.*

Supplicāri, impersonale: pro Supplicationes fieri. Plin. 31. 1.

Supplicāſſis, pro Supplicaveris.

Supplicātĭo, onis; f. verb. ἱκεσία, Νόσος, ἐκτροπὴ. Propriè veniæ petitio, quoad priorem errorem. Ductum nomen à Supplicando, quod dimiſſius orare ſignificat: nonnunquam flexis genibus, & manibus complicatis. *Supplication* eſt, 1. actus ſuppliandi 2. publica deprecatio Dei. 3. Sacrificium, λιτανεία. Vide & Calep. *Supplication, prayer, requeſt, proceſſion, a ſacrifice or publick faſt.*

Supplicia, pro Supplicatione.

Supplĭcĭter, & Supplicè, adverb. ἱκετικῶς. *Humbly kneeling, in manner of ſupplication.*

Supplĭcium, ii; n. πυὰ, πυρὰ, δίκη, ποινὴ, *Supplicium* dici volunt à Supplicando, i. precando, quod ſupplices eſſe ſolent homines in deprecandis pœnis; aut quia priſcâ paupertas noxiorum bonis ſacra facere conſuevit in ſupplicationibus deorum, delatis non in ærarium multis, ſed in aras deorum, tanquam anathematibus. Alii à Supplendo, quod in ſuppliciis injuriarum compenſatio, & quaſi ſuppletio fiat. Sed Etymon alterum Iſidor. comprobat; *Supplicia,* inquit, dicuntur Supplicationes, quæ fiebant de bonis paſſorum ſupplicium. Nonn. *Supplicium* dicebatur damnatio vel pœna; vide Feſt. *Puniſhment, torment, pain.* ¶ Eſt & *Supplicium,* ſupplicatio, actus ſupplices, h.e. ſe ſubtus plicantis, & procumbentis. 2. deprecatio ſupplicis. ſuppĭcatio. 3. ſacrificium ſupplicis. 4. Sceptrum ex verbena ſupplicandi causâ factum, caduceus. 5. Pœna capitis; quæ ita dici potuit, quia ingeniculantibus, tanquam ſupplices ſint, infligitur: V. Matt. ἱκεσία, ἱκετεία. *Supplication, prayer, ſacrifice.* In ſuppliciis deorum magnifici. Saluſt. *Bountiful in their ſacrifices.* Aurelius *takes it for the things to be ſacrificed.* Metam. 11. Vannos onuſtos aromatis & hujuſmodi ſuppliciis. *Sieves full of ſpices and ſuch like things for a ſacrifice; alſo a Mace carried by Officers of Juſtice.* Scal.

Supplico, as; ex ſub & Plico, i. deorſum plico, in genua procidens oro ſubmitto me, humilitate animi publicè deprecor, ἱκετεύω, λιτανεύω. התנן עזר & התחנן. *To intreat humbly, to make humble requeſts, alſo to make ſacrifice.* Supplicare Deo pro innocentis ſalute. *To pray to God for.*

Supplicuè, adv. idem quod Suppliciter. Apul.

Supplōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ὑποκρούω. *To ſtamp on the ground, to make a noiſe with the foot.* Supplodor, paſſ. Sen. ¶ Calumnia ſupploditur. Macrob. *Is overthrown or confuted.*

Supplōſio, onis; f. Sen. ὑποκρουσμὸς. *A ſtamping or noiſe made with the foot.*

Suppodio, as; Col. *To underprop:* Innitor.

Suppœnĭtĕo, es: inde Suppœnitet, ĭtit, ēre; verb. defect. ὑποφαυλίζω. *It ſomewhat or half repenteth.*

Suppono, is, ui, itum, ĕre; ὑποτίθη-

μι, ὑπέθηκα. *To put, ſet or lay under: to put in o the place of another: to ſet or ſubborn a feigned thing in place of that is true, to counterfeit; to add or write under; to ſubmit; to ſuppoſe.* Criminibus illis pro rege ſe ſupponit reum. *He taketh upon him to anſwer for the faults laid to the King's charge.* Supponere teſtamentum. *To forge or counterfeit a Will.* Cic. leg. & Supponor, paſſ.

Supportātio, ōnis; f. Auguſt. καταχειρισία. *A ſupporting.*

Supportātor, m. Auguſt. *He that ſupporteth.*

Supporto, as; ὑποφέρω. *To convey under, to bring or carry privily:* leg. & Supportor, paſſ.

Suppŏsĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ὑπόθεσις. *A putting of a thing under another, or in place of another.*

Suppŏsĭtĭcius, a, um; adj. Var. quod Suppoſitum eſt & alterius loco pro vero & nativo poſitum: ὑπόβλητος, ὑποβαλλόμενος. *Counterfeited or ſet in place of another,* V. Subditicius.

Suppŏsĭtōrium, ii; n. V. Glans. *A ſuppoſitory.* Turundus Empirico.

Suppŏsĭtōrius, a, um; Celſ. ſuppoſitoria. Vopiſc. *Made beneath.*

Suppŏsĭturus, a, um; Ovid. *About to put under, &c.*

Suppŏsĭtus, & poëticè Suppoſtus, a, um; ὑπόκειμαι, ὑποτεθείς. *Put or ſet under, put in place of another, ſuborned, under ſet.*

Suppoſtor, & Suppoſtrix; Plaut. pro Suppoſitor, & Suppoſitrix, qui ſaltem aliquid ſeu adulterinum pro vero ſuppponit: ὑποβολεύς. *He or ſhe that privily conveyeth another mans child to one as his own.*

Suppŏtes *Counter-ſureties, they that are bound to ſureties to ſave them harmleſs.* V. Coop.

Suppremum, i. Summum.

Suppreſſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπίσχεσις, κάτοχος. *A ſuppreſſing, a keeping down: a ſtopping or ſtaying.* Suppreſſio nocturna. Jun. idem quod Incubus.

Suppreſſĭus, adv. Gell. 12. 11. *More ſecretly or cloſe.*

Suppreſſor, m. *He that keepeth down,* Marcell.

Suppreſſus, a, um; & Suppreſſior, ius; κατασταθείς, ἐπισχεθείς. *Kept under or down, ſuppreſſed, ſtayed, ſtopped, hid, concealed, beaten under, drowned, bauiged: ſhort, ſoft, low.*

Supprĭmo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; ex Sub & Premo: κατατίθημι, κατασταλάω, ἐπίσχω. בָּטַר. *To keep down, to ſtay or ſtop: to ſmite: to reſtrain by unlawful means, and not to reſtore: alſo to dull and ſuffocate.* Plin. *to defer, put off or ſtay.* Cæſar: *to ſuppreſs, to keep ſecret or in ſilence, not to witneſs or reveal a truth or a thing, to reſtrain.* Supprimere lora. *To hold in the reins.* Ovid. Supprimi ergaſtulis. *To be kept in* Bridewel *or ſuch like to work.*

Supprŏmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ἐκφέρω, ἀποτιθέμαι. *To draw out.* Suppromor, paſſ. Plin.

Suppromus, i; m. Plaut. i. ſecundus promus, qui promo ſubſtituitur: ὁ ἀποτιθέμενος, ταμίας. *A butler, one that draweth out, an under butler.*

Suppudet, uit, ĕre; verb. imperſ. ἐπαισχύνομαι. *To be ſomewhat or half aſhamed.*

Suppullŭlaſco, is; Pallad. & Suppullŭlo, as, are. *To ſend forth new branches from trees.*

Suppum. V. Suppus.

Suppurantia, æ; & Suppuratio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐμπύησις. *An impoſthumation or gathering to matter.*

Suppŭrātorius, a, um; adj. ἐμπυαντικός, πυωτικός. *That cauſeth matter.*

Suppŭrātum, ti; n. Plin. ἔμπυον. *A thing that is grown to matter, or an impoſthume.*

Suppŭrātus, parte Plin. ἐμπυάω, ἐμπυαλόω. *That matereth.*

Suppūro, as; Col. in pus converto, ex Sub & Pus: ἐμπύομαι. מַפַּח vel שָׁפַח *Sippach.* *To breed pith as a ſore doth.*

Suppuror, paſſ. Celſ.

Suppus, a, um; pro Supinus, Feſt.

Suppus, ri; m. Feſt. *Suppum* antiqui quem nunc *Supinum* dicimus, dicebant, ex Gr. ab ὕπτιος. V. Supinus. 2. Suppus, pars luſorii tali Græc. ὕπτιος. Cum talus ita caderet, ut ſupina pars quæ voc. ſuperior eſſet, erat fœlix jactus. Scal. Lucil. apud Feſt. *Si verò das quod rogat, & ſi ſuggeri Suppus.*

Suppŭtātio, ōnis; f. Col. κλάδευσις. *A pruning or counting:* חִשְׁבּוֹן.

Suppŭtātor, oris; m. Aug. κλαδευτής. *He that cutteth or pruneth.*

Supputātorius, a, um; adj. Plin. *That cutteth and pruneth.*

Supputo, as; Plin. ἀναλογίζομαι· חָשַׁב *el ſchſchebeb*, סָפַר, נָסַם, מָנָה. *To cut or prune trees: alſo* λογίζομαι. *To reckon, to account; to ſurmiſe, to ſuppoſe.* Supputor, paſſ.

Supra, f. id quod Sura. Gloſſ.

Supra, præp. ex Super, qu. *Supera:* ὑπέρ. Supra pro Præter, valdè plus ſatis Antiq. Supra, ſcrib. מִמַּעַל, עַל. *Above, before, more then over, beyond, upon.*

Suprà, adv. ἄνω. *Before, aloft, on high.* Nihil ſupra. Ter. *Nothing can paſſ it, or be more excellent.*

Suprādictus, a, um; Plin. προειρημένος. *Spoken or ſaid before.*

Suprāpoſitus, a, um; Plin. προκείμενος. *Set or put before.*

Supraſcriptus, a, um; προγεγραμμένος. *Above written, or written before.*

Suprēmĭtas, ātis; f. extremitas, vitæ finis. Amm. Marc. l. 31. *The laſt, the end, the eſtate of men after death.*

Suprēmo, adv. Plin. ὑπέρτατα, ἐσχάτως. *Higheſt, or laſt of all.*

Suprēmus, a, um; ὕψιστος, ἀνώτατος, ὑπατικός· ex Superus, qu. *ſuperimus*, grad. ſuperl. עֶלְיוֹן. *Higheſt or greateſt of all other, the latter, the uttermoſt.* Sole ſupremo. Hor. *The Sun going down.* Suprema, orum; n. Tac. Quia ſupremum eſt extremum ratione altitudinis, ad aliud quoque extremum notandum extenditur, hinc Suprema ſunt extrema vitæ tempora, & mors, & cadaver, τὰ λείψανα. *Funeral obſequies, death, latter days: alſo a laſt Will or Teſtament.* Modeſt. *Alſo Funeral reliques, as corps, bones, aſhes, &c. of one departed.* Conjugis defunctæ ſuæ ſuprema miſerat Romam. Amm. Marc.

Suptile, pro Subtile. Feud. Suptilitas pro Subtilitas.

Sura, æ; f. γαστροκνημία· ex Surus, i. palus, Scal, Pap. ex Suo, quòd ſuit femori tibiam. Marc. ex סוּר Arab. *ambulare*; ex σύρω Suid. τὸ τρέχειν *currere*: quod pulchrè convenit cum Hebr. שׁוּר, quod ſignif. *erus*, & etiam currere, vide tamen Surculus. *The calf of the leg: alſo the whole leg from the knee to the ancle:* Virgil. *alſo Boots.* Juv.

Surcărium, ii; n. ex Surſum & Caro, qui ſupra carnem: χιτὼν ἐπάνω. *A kind of garment.*

Surctus vel Sorctus, quaſi Surrectus, part. à Surgo, verb. Feſt.

Surculaceus, a, um; Col. φυτικός. *Like a ſet, graff or young ſprig.*

Surculārisare; Col. φυτεύω. *That bringeth forth young ſhoots or ſprigs.*

Surculārius, a, um; Plin. φυτικός. *Of, belonging to, or ſet with ſprigs or grafts.* Surcularia vel Surcularis cicada. *A kind of the greater Graſhopper.* Plin. *that feedeth upon ſhoots or ſprigs, or rather that appeareth upon their firſt ſpringing.*

Surculator, m. Gloſſ. *A digger or pruner of trees.*

Surculo, as; Col. φυτεύω. *To cut off ſhoots or ſprigs from trees, to prune trees.* Surculor, paſſ.

Surculosè, adv. Plin. φυτικῶς, φυτικόθεν. *From ſhoot to ſhoot, one ſprig or ſhoot after another.*

Surculoſus, a, um; Plin. φυτικόθεν. *Full of ſhoots, ſlips or ſprigs, hard as wood.*

Surcŭlus, li; maſc. & Surculus: Mart. à Surgendo, qu. *Surgulus.* Scalig. exer. 114. ex Feſt. *Surculum* eſſe ſtipitis partem aut rami, & ratio vocis indicat & declarat uſus; nam vox diminutionem notat, ex Suro. *Surum* palum dixere priſci, unde *Sura* in hominibus: Hebr. שֹׂרֶק *ſorek*; φύτευμα, κλάδευμα· גָּנָּה *cannah*, נֵצֶר *nezer.* *A ſcion, a young graff, a young twig or branch.*

Surcus, ci; vallum. *A trench.*

Surdaſter, a, um; adj. ὑπήκοος, ἀκουστικός. *Half or ſomewhat deaf, thick of hearing.*

Surdè, adv. Aſcon. *Deafly.*

Surdéo, ēre; & Surdeſco, ĭs, ĕre; ἀκωφόομαι. *To be or wax deaf.*

Surdidulus, idem quod Surdulus.

Surditas, ātis; f. κωφότης. *Deafneſs.*

Surdo, as. *To make deaf.*

Surdŭlus, a, um; ὑπήκοος. *Somewhat deaf.*

Surdus, a, um; ab aurium ſordibus, quæ auditum impediunt. Mart. qu. *ſordidus*, i. ſine ore, i. aure, i. auditu, ut *auricula*, pro *auricula.* Recm. ex Hebr. דַּר, חֵרֵשׁ *chereſch.* *Deaf; alſo he that ſpeaketh not; he that marketh not what is ſaid or ſpoken; that maketh no noiſe: that is not heard; that which hath a dull or no ſavour; inſenſible, that perceiveth nothing: that is not moved with; nothing famous or notable: alſo dark; duskiſh or ſad:* hinc Color ſurdus, Plin. *Plain, without any trim grain.* Verbere ſurdo cædi. Juv. *To be tormented inwardly that no man can perceive it.* In illis linguis quas non intelligimus, ſurdi profectò ſumus. *In thoſe tongues that we underſtand not, we be deaf and perceive nothing.* ¶ Ad munera ſurdus. Ovid. *That is not moved with gifts and bribes.*

Sūrēna; Am. Marc. *A title of dignity among the Perſians, next the King.*

Surgo, is, rexi, ectum, ĕre, ens; ſurſum rego, erigo, i. ago, Scalig. ſimpl. ex Surſum ducit: ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνατέλλω· קוּם. *To ariſe, to grow or ſpring: to appear: alſo to grow or encreaſe in height: to be builded higher and higher: to begin to be troubled.* Surgere è lecto, à menſa, Ter. de cœna, Hor. de cathedra, Mart. Ex ſubſelliis: & Surgere cubitu, Cato. Sellâ Saluſt. *To riſe out or from.* ¶ Ad reſpondendum ſurgere, *To riſe to make anſwer.* ¶ Cervus

ſurgens

ſurgens in cornua, Virg. *Beginning to bare horns.* De nocte ſurgere, *To riſe up in the night time.*

Surgo ſedens, Exurgo jacens, à morte Reſurgo.

Affurgo dominis, Inſurgo dirus in hoſtes; Carbol. Pilus furgit, *The hair groweth.* Quo mollior pilus ſurgeret, *That the hair may grow more ſoft*, Suet.

Surgitur, impers. Juv. *They riſe.*

Surgatum; panni genus, ac taläris veſtis muliebris.

Surguides, coloniæ ſunt apud Turcas. Cerd.

Surio, is; idem quod Subo, qu. *ſuerio*: niſi quod *Surire* (κραυρᾶν) ſit marium ſuum, *Subare* fœminarum, Scal. *To grunt like a boar, when he deſireth the ſow*, Apul. *To be ſtirred to the act of generation, in male fiſh*: *as* Subo, as; *in female*, idem. Surit. κραυρᾶ, Gloſſ.

Suriſcăla, læ; f. l. vas aquarium. Hieron. *A little bucket.*

Surpĭcŭlus, li, m. Propert. φορίσκος, καλαθίσκος. *A baſket, a pannier.* Surpiculi piſcarii, *Fiſh panniers*, Plaut.

Surpite, pro Surripite; & Surperat, pro Surripuerat, Hor.

Surrectio, ōnis; f. ἀνάστασις, חקומה. *An ariſing.*

Surrectus, a, um; part. ἐγερθείς, ἀναστάς. *Lifted up, raiſed up, ſet upright.* Surrectus ad ſtipitem, *Bound to a ſtake*, Vopiſc.

Surrĕgo, is: pro Surgo, &c. Feſt.

Surregit & Sortus; antiqu. poneb. pro Surgit & ejus participio, qu. ſit *Surrectus* Feſt. ex Liv.

Surrĕgŭlus, li. *A Viceroy.*

Surrepitur, impers. *Entrance cloſely, by little and little is made*, Quint.

Surrĕpo, is: Plin. ὑφιστάζω. *To creep unawares, or by little and little.*

Surreptio, ōnis; f. Plaut. κλοπή. *A ſtealing.*

Surreptĭtĭus, a, um; Plaut. κλεπτικός. *Stolen, done by ſtealth, that no man knoweth of.*

Surreptus, a, um; part. ὑφαιρεθείς, *Stolen away.*

Surrexe, pro Surrexiſſe, Hor.

Surrĭgo, ſeu Subrĭgo, is, exi, ctum, ĕre; ſurſum rego vel erigo, i. lego: Mart. ἐξανίσταμι, διεγείρω. *To raiſe up, to lift upright on high, to heave and lift up on high by little and little: alſo to tye to a ſtake*, Surrigor, paſſ.

Surrīmo, is, empſi; Enn. *To ſteal or take away.* Surrempſit, Plaut, i. Suſtulerit; *He took away.* Inque manus haſtam ſurremit, i. ſumpſit, Enn. *He took into his hand.* ¶ Ab Emo, quod antiquitus, pro Accipio, ſuſcipio; ut Abemo, quod vide.

Surriplendus, a, um; part Ovid.

Surripio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre; latenter rapio, vel furor: ὑφαρπάζω, ὑποκλέπτω, ὑφαιρέω, גנב, *Ginneb. To ſteal or to take away privily; to withdraw; to prevent; to lift up baſtily, or in height.* Captivum ex alicujus cuſtodia ſurripere, *To ſteal or ſlip away from one: to give one the ſlip.*

Surripior, paſſ. Liv.

Surrŏgātio, vel Subrŏgātio, ōnis; verb. à Surrogo, ſubſtituo: i. rogatio, ut alter in ejus locum ſubſtituatur: ἀντιγραφὴ ἀρχῆς. *An appointing in ones room, a putting in a place or room of another.*

Surrŏgātor, ōris; m. Cod. *He that ſubſtituteth one in his place.*

Surrŏgo, ſeu; Subrogo, as; ſubſtituo, ſufficio, ἀντικαθίσταμαι. *To put in place of another, to ſubſtitute or ſubrogate.* Legitur & Surrŏgor, āris; *To be deputed.*

Surſum, adv. ex *Supra verſum*, vel ex *Sus & verſum*, i. versùs partem ſuperiorem; vel qu. *ſupraverſum.* Surſum verſum, i. versùs ſuperiorem locum vel partem, Ter. Surſus verſus; idem. Lucret. ἄνω, ἀνάδην, עַל. *Upward, up; alſo to and fro.*

Sūrus, ri; m. Feſt. Mart. ex ὄρος. *Iliacum, terminus*, qui palis ſolet notari, σκόλοψ. *A ſtake, a bough, a ſprig.* Inde Surculus.

Sus, sŭis; m. & f. ex ὗς, σῦς. חזיר, quia σύεται, i. impetu fertur: Vel à θύω, quia animal id ſacrificiis accommodatũ. V. Var. חזיר. *A ſwine, a hog.* Olim Sueris, in gen. Validi ſues, *Strong boars*, Lucret.

Sus, ſă, ſum; Vet. pro *Suus, ſua, ſuum*; etiam pro *Is*: à *Sui*: unde *So* pro *Suo*; *Sa* pro *Sua*; *Sas* pro *Suas.*

Sus, ex Supus, Suppus; ὕπτιος. Scal. L. L. modò ducit *Suſum* ex *Sus*; modò dicit *Sus* eſſe plenè *Subs*, ὑπτίως· vel Sus contractum ex Suſum pro Surſum, adv. vel prap. In compoſ. tantummodo uſurpatum, *Sus.* Suſque deque; i. Surſumque deorſumque, ἄνω κάτω. Antiq. Sus & De: Suſque deque habere, i. nihil morari: ecquid ſurſum an deorſum feratur. ἄνω. *Upward, about.*

Suſacim, principes curſorum. 2 Chron. 12. Cerd.

Suſceptācŭlum, vel Suſceptāculum. *A place of recett.*

Suſceptio, ōnis; f. ὑποδοχὴ, ἀντίληψις, ἐγχείρησις. *An enterpriſe, a taking of a thing in hand.*

Suſcepto, as; frequ. à Suſcipio. *Oft to undertake.*

Suſceptor, ōris; m. Jun. ὑποδεχεύς, ἐγγυητής. *A god-father: alſo he that receiveth others*, Ulp. *the ſame that* Manceps, Juſt. Suſceptores, plur. *Takers or receivers of tribute in the* Roman *Provinces* (Codex) *in every town or city* (Notitia.)

Suſceptum, ti; n. Ovid. ἐγχείρημα. *A thing enterpriſed or undertaken.*

Suſceptus, a, um; part. ἀναδεξάμενος, ἐγκεκυημμένος. *Received, enterpriſed: undertaken, begotten.* Qui (die) utinam ſuſceptus non eſſem, *On which day I would I had not been born*, Cic.

Suſcĭo, is, ire; Plaut. ἴσαμι. *To know.*

Suſcipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ere, endus; Suſcipior, eris; paſſ. Cic. & Ovid. à Sub & Capio: ἐγχειρίζομαι, ὑποδέχομαι, ὑποδύομαι, נשׂם, קבל. *To undertake: to take on, to uſurp; to admit, to receive: to enterpriſe, to hazard, adventure, put himſelf in; or incur, or run into: to conceive: to begett: to commit: to conceive*: al. *ſo to take the talk after one anſwer*, Virgil. *To have, make or take*, Ovid. In civitatem ſuſcipi, *To be made a citizen or burgeſs.* ¶ Tantum ſibi authoritatis ſuſcepit in republica, &c. *He uſurped or took upon him ſo much authority.* ¶ Facinus in ſe ſuſcipere, *To commit ſome haynous offence.* ¶ Voluntatem erga aliquem ſuſcipere, *To conceive a good affection toward one.* ¶ Liberes ex aliqua ſuſcipere, *To beget or have children by a woman.* ¶ Suſcipere deo vota pro aliquo, Plin. Jun. *To pray or make ſome vow to God for one.* ¶ Suſcipi in lucem, *To be born.*

Suſcitābŭlum, li; n. Var. ἐμκύρλημα, ἐμκύρλισμα. *A ſtirring or provocation, alſo tinder or touchwood.* Jun.

Suſcitātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. ἀνάστασις, ζωοπύρησις. *An often ſtirring up.*

Suſcito, as; ex Sus, i. ſurſum, & Cito, erigo, excito; è morte in vitam revoco: ἀναγείρω, ἐξανίσταμι, הקים, vel העיר. *To call one from ſleep; to kindle or quicken, to provoke, to move; to exhort; to raiſe up, to raiſe.*

Suſcus; V. Subſcus.

Suſĭnum, pen. cor. σύσινον oleum ſeu unguentum ex lilis confectum, quæ Phrygum lingua *Suſa* σύσα, appellantur. Plin. 13. 1.

Suſinus, a, um; Suſſinus.

Suſpectātus, a, um; Apul. *Suſpected.*

Suſpectio: V. Suſpicio, ōnis.

Suſpecto, as, Mart. frequ. ex Suſpicio; ſurſum ſpecto. 2. ſuſpectum habeo: ὑπερέχω, ἀναλίσκω. *To behold above, or look upon often: alſo to look down or ſee beneath*, Plin. *to ſuſpect greatly*, Ter. leg. & Suſpector, paſſ.

Suſpectus, a, um; & Suſpectior, lus; ὑποπτος. *Suſpected, miſtruſted, miſdeemed*, Juv. *ſeen aloft.* Suſpectior de obſcuris, *Very ſuſpicious or fearful of things unſeen*, Am. Marcel. *Alſo* qui ſuſpicitur, *Which is ſeen above.* Suſpectúmque jugum Cumis, i. Imminens Cumis; *A hill overlooking Cumæ*, Juv.

Supectus, ûs; m. Plin. ἀναβλεψις. *A looking or beholding upward: alſo height*, Virg. *Admiration*, Ovid. *A looking betweenus and the light.* Nigricans aſpectu, idémque ſuſpectu refulgens: De purpureo colore Plinius.

Suſpendens, tis; part, Suet. *Holding in ſuſpence and doubt.*

Suſpendĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Col. ſupra pendeo: ἀναπίμπαμαι, ἐξαρτῶμαι. *To be hanged over, or on high, to appeal a little.* Suſpendeor, paſſ. Var.

Suſpendiōſus, a, um; Plin. κρεμαστός. *That is hanging on a gallows.*

Suſpendium, ii; n. κάπρα, αἰχία. *A hanging, a halter.*

Suſpendo, is, di, ſum ĕre; ſurſum pendeo, i. pendere facio, ambiguum teneo, ſuſpendo in cruce; φορμίζω, ἐπάνω, ἀναπίμπαμαι, ἀναρτῶ, ἀναπίμπημι, תלה, תלוי. *To hang up or upon: alſo to defer a while.* Ad. *To play, pauſe or reſt: to keep one in ſuſpence and doubt, to make to look for doubtfully: alſo to tarry or tell*, Virg. Ædificium ſuſpendere, *To build an houſe upon arches, vaults or pillars.* Suſpendere arbori, &, De arbore, &, In arbore; *To hang on the tree.* ¶ Suſpendere ſe è fico, Quint. &, In furcas ſuſpendere, Ulpian. *To hang himſelf.* Suſpendere libellus, *To ſet up bills in the moſt conſpicuous places of a city, as touching him and his goods, who bideth his bail to defraud creditors*, Sen. *A kind of out-lawing.* Fluxiones oculorum ſuſpendere, *To ſtay the watriſh humours or rheum that taketh into the eyes*, Plin.

Suſpendor, paſſ. Lucan. Suſpenditur tellus ligneis columnis, *The ground is underpropped with timber: as in digging for gold or coal*, &c. Plin.

Suſpensio, ōnis; f. Hirt. ἀναγωγεύς, κρέμασις. *An hanging up; alſo a doubt*, Ἀπορία, *Uncertainty of mind.*

Suſpenſiſſimus, a, um; ut, Suſpenſiſſimum paſtinatum, Col. *A place after it is delved, not trodden, rammed or preſſed down, but left very light and hollow.*

Suſpenſor, m. Gloſſ. *He that hangeth.*

Suſpenſorium; caminī locus, ubi perne carnēſiȝ aliæ ſuſpenduntur, ut fumo indurentur.

Suſpensūra, æ; f. Sen. ἀνάρτησις. *An hanging up.*

Suſpensus, a, um: part. ἐκκρεμής. Pro Incerto ac dubio, ἀμφίβολος. Suſpensissimus, a, um. *Most lifted up, &c.* μετεωρότατος. *Hanged up: also uncertain, doubtful, fearful, careful, hanging in doubt or ſuſpenſe, that cannot tell what to do, ſtaid.* Suſpensus ſomnus, *A ſlumber, an unquiet ſleep.* Gradus ſuſpensus digitis, Ovid. *A going on his toes ſoftly for making a noiſe.* Suſpensus quis ab officio dicitur ſolet, pro Summotus.

Suſpicans, tis; ὑπονοῶν. *Suſpecting, &c.* Ter.

Suſpicax, ācis; com. Tac. ὑπονοητικός. *That ſuſpecteth or deemeth.*

Suſpicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens; ἀναβλέπω. *To look up: alſo to honour, to have in admiration,* θαυμάζειν. *To be in love with: alſo to ſuſpect,* ὑπονοεῖν, Saluſt. Suſpicere in cœlum, *To look up to heaven.* ¶ Suſpicere aliquem, *To have one in great admiration: alſo to ſuſpect one,* Saluſt.

Suſpicio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπόληψις, ὑπόνοια. ὑποψία. *Miſtruſt, doubt, ſuſpicion, miſdeeming.*

Suſpicior, & Suſpector, Suſpectatus, part. paſſiv. Apul. & Curt.

Suſpiciōsè, & Suſpicioſiùs; adv. ὑποπτικῶς. *Miſtruſtfully, ſuſpiciouſly.*

Suſpiciōsus, & Suſpicioſissimus, a, um; ὑποπτικός. *Full of ſuſpicion, ſuſpicious, very dangerous and much to be feared.*

Suſpiciuncŭla, æ; dim. à Suſpicio, Eraſm. *A little ſuſpicion.*

Suſpicor, āris; & part. ans; depon. ὑπονοῶ, ὑφορῶμαι. *To conjecture, to ſuppoſe or ſuſpect.* Suſpicio, as; Plaut. idem.

Suſpirātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἀναστεναγμός, ἀσθμα. *A ſighing.*

Suſpirātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *He that ſigheth after any thing.*

Suſpirātus, ūs; m. Ovid. vide Suſpiratio.

Suſpiriosus, a, um; Plin. ἀσθματικός. *That fetcheth the breath painfully, that blowith much, ſhort or broken winded.*

Suſpirius, ii; m. *Shortneſs of breath,* Plaut. *Alſo a ſigh,* Apul.

Suſpirium, ii; n. ipſa ſuſpiratio, i. ab imo pectore ſuſpiratio; στεναγμός, στόνος, אנחה, vel אנקה. *A ſigh, a ſhort breathing.*

Suſpiro, as; & part. ans, andus; ſpiritum ab imo pectore traho, quod ſolicitudinis aut doloris eſt argumentum: στένω, στενάζω, אנח, אנק, תאנח. *To ſigh, to deſire frequently: alſo to caſt up,* Lucan. Matrem ſuſpirat, Juv. & In matrem ſuſpirat, Ovid. *He ſigheth after his mother.*

Suſque deque ferre, i. habere, æquo animo ſum, & quomodo accidat non magnifacio, ἀδιαφόρως ἔχω. *To be nothing careful, not to paſs how the matter goeth, to be indifferent and at a point.* Gell.

Suſsilio, is; Plaut. ſurſum ſalio: V. Subſilio. *To leap up.*

Suſsilus, a, um; Plin. σίσυμβρος à σίσυμβρον *lilium,* idque ab Hebr. שושבר, Aven. *Made of lilies.* V. Suſinum.

Suſtendo, is, di, ĕre; ὑποδείσθαι· decipiendi gratiâ ſubdere aliquid aut machinari, Saluſt. *To deceive one: to go about a thing.*

Suſtentācŭlum, li; n. ἔρεισμα, ὑποστήριγμα. *That which beareth up or ſuſtaineth:* vide Cal.

Suſtentāmentum, ti; n. ὑποστήριξις. *An holding up.*

Suſtentātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπομονή, ἀνοχή. *A ſuſtaining, a delaying, a ſtaying up.*

Suſtentātor, m. Quint. *He that helpeth.*

Suſtentātum eſt, Impers. Cæſ. *They reſiſted or withſtood.* Valuiſtin' uſque ? Suſtentatum eſt ſedulò, Plaut.

Suſtentātus, ûs; m. part. Lucret. ὑπόστασις. *Born up.*

Suſtentātus, a, um; *A ſuſtaining.* Levia ſuſtentatui ſunt, *In ſwimming to hold men up,* Apul.

Suſtento, as; Suſtineo: ὑποστηρίζω, βαστάζω, סעד, vel מאן, vel תמך. *To ſuſtain or bear up, to uphold, to aid, favour, defend, help, nouriſh, comfort, feed, find or maintain,* ὑπομένειν *to endure, ſuffer or abide patiently,* ὑπομένειν, ἀνέχειν. *Alſo to defer, to delay.* Suſtentare paupertatem, *To get a poor living,* Plin. Suſtentare aliquandiu, *To hold out for a good while, and not to be known he was ſick,* Suet. Suſtentare, intranſitivè; *To hold out, and keep ones own: to rub on, neither win nor loſe, neither mend nor pair.* Plaut.

Suſtentor, paſſ. Sen. *To be aided.*

Suſtinĕo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre; ex Sub & Teneo, i. fulcio: ὑποστηρίζω, βαστάζω. 2. Patior, tolero, ὑπομένω. 3. Compeſco, ſive retineo. ἀνέχω. 4. Differo, ἀναβάλλομαι. תמך, נשא, נלכל. *To hold or ſtay up, to ſuſtain, maintain or ſupport: to ſuffer, forbear, indure, bear, or abide patiently: to ſtop, reſtrain, repreſs, ſtay or hold back, to defer, to delay or put off: to refrain, to reſiſt or bear off: to feed and nouriſh* τρέφειν· *to withſtand: to defend, favour, help and ſuccour: to be able to execute, or have the charge of: to bear or preſent: to dare.* Suſtinet Omnonen deſeruiſſe Parīs, Ovid. Non ſuſtineo, *I dare not.* Non ſuſtinuit nocere, *He could not find in his heart to hurt.* Suet. Suſtinere animam, *Even to keep or maintain life.* Suſtinere ſe à reſpondendo, *To refrain from anſwering.* ¶ Hanc eædem ſpectare non ſuſtinuit, Suet. *He could not abide to behold this,* &c. ¶ Rem in noctem ſuſtinere, Liv. *To delay or defer till night.* ¶ Aliquem ſuâ authoritate ſuſtinere, Brut. *To defend, ſhield or ſuccour one with or by.* ¶ Cibo aliquo ſuſtineri, Col. *To be ſuſtained, nouriſhed or fed with.* ¶ Se Suſtinet à lapſu, Liv. *Stayeth himſelf from falling.*

Suſtollo, is, tŭli, ſublātum, ĕre; & part. ens; ex Sus antiqu. vel Suſum, i. ſurſum, & Tulo antiqu. nunc Tollo: ἀναιρῶ. *To lift up on high: to till: take away: to raviſh: to nouriſh, to educate.* Suſtollens ſigna, *Erecting or advancing the enſigns,* Catull. Suſtollor, paſſ. Sidon.

Suſtŭli, præteritum; V. Suſtĕro, Suſtollo, Tollo.

Suſu, adv. idem quod Surſum, Gloſſ.

Suſum, pro Surſum, Cato.

Sūſurna, æ; f. *A courſe and ſimple covering for a bed, the ſame that* Siſyra, Am. Marcel.

Sūſurrāmen, ĭnis; n. idem quod Suſurrus. *Magicum ſuſurramen,* Apul.

Sūſurrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ψιθύρισμα, ψιθυρισμός. *A whiſpering, a muttering.*

Sūſurrātor, ōris; m. Apul. ψιθυριστής. *A whiſpering.*

Suſurrium; ſuſurratio, ſuſurrus, confeſſio auricularis. *Private confeſſion.* Cerd.

Sūſurro, as; Ter. ψιθυρίζω· ex ſono vocis, לחש. *To mutter, to whiſper.* Aure inſurrare, Ovid. *To whiſper in ones ear.* ¶ Cum aliquo ſuſurrare, Ovid. *To whiſper ſecretly with one.*

Sūſurro, ōnis; m. ψίθυρος, ψιθυριστής, רגן. *A whiſperer, a murmurer behind ones back, a ſecret carry-tale that ſlandereth and back-biteth one, he that privily with falſe reports maketh diſſenſion,* delator.

Sūſurrum, ii; n. Ovid. Idem quod Suſurrus.

Sūſurrus, ri; m. Hor. ψιθυρισμός. שׁמץ, *Sebemetz. A privy whiſpering in the ear, a ſoft and ſtill noiſe, ſuch as trees make with wind, or a river when it runneth and falleth with a gentle ſtream, or birds when they chatter.*

Sūſurrus, rūs; Idem. Fiſtula ſuſurru jucundior, Apul.

Sūſurrus, a, um; ψιθυρός. *That whiſpereth or maketh a ſoft noiſe, that taketh aſ; or belonging to whiſpering.*

Sūſus & Suſum; pro Surſus & Surſum. Feſt.

Sūtātes, Plaut. i. ſutores, à Suendo: ῥάπται. *A certain kind of ſewers,* V. Cal. & Lamb. Sutares; alii Sutantes.

Sūtēla, æ; f. Plaut. ex Suo. Feſt. dolosè aſtutiæ Sutelæ, à ſimilitudine fuentium dict. δόλος, ἀλλοτρία, κακουργία. *Craftily working, ſubtility, a craftie deceit, a cauillation invented to break a covenant.* Sutelæ, *Properly in* plur. num. *Fine fetches.*

Sūtēlo, as; ſutelam facio. Gloſſ. ῥάπτω, *ſutello.*

Sūtēlŏcaptēlotrica, æ; m. Sen. i. ſutela, captio, trica. *A wrangling Sophiſter.*

Sūtēlōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *He that is a wrangler in the law.*

Sūtĕrina, vel Suterna; ipſa ſutura ſive opus ſutorium: Var. ῥαφή. *A ſeam, a ſewing or ſowing.*

Sūternum, ῥαφεῖον, *A ſeamſters ſhop.*

Sūtĭlis, le; Plin. ῥαπτός. *That is ſewed.* Sutile capillamentum, Jun. *Falſe or counterfeit hair, a perwke.* ¶ Corona ſutilis, Plin. *A garland of flowers tyed together with thread.*

Sūtĭlĭtas, ātis. *A ſewing.*

Sūtĭliter, adv.

Sūtor, ōris; m. à Suo: ῥάπτης, ὑποδηματοποιός. *A ſower, a ſhoomaker.*

Sūtōrius, a, um; ὁ τῶ ῥάπτου. *Of or belonging to a ſower or ſhoomaker.* Atramentum ſutorium: vide Attramentum. ¶ Culter ſutorius, Jun. *A cutting, ſhaving or paring knife.*

Sutribalius; ſutor.

Sūtricŭla, dim. à Sutrix.

Sūtrina, æ; f. Liv. à Sutor: ῥαφεῖον, ῥαφή, Σκυτεῖον. *A coblers or ſhoomakers ſhop, a taylors ſhop, or the trade of ſuch.*

Sūtrinum, i; n. Sen. idem.

Sutrinus, a, um; Tacit. idem quod Sutorius.

Sūtrium; locus ubi ſumuntur ſpecies aliquæ, Gloſſ. Iſid. V. Cal.

Sūtrium, ire; Proverb. *To be ready with all his proviſion;* V. Feſt & Mart.

Sūtrix, icis; f. *A ſeamſter, a woman that liveth by ſowing.*

Sūtŭlāris, i. ſolutaris. Sutulares. *Shoes open above, and cloſe below.* Cerd.

Sūtum, ti; n. *A quilt.*

Sūtūra, æ; Liv. ex Suo: ῥαφή, ἁρμονία, *A ſeam, a joyning together, the line under the yard of a man; alſo a joyning together of bones in the head, much like to a thing drawn together with long ſtitches; that manner of compoſition ſeen in the head, wherein the bones being indented one within another, are like the teeth of a ſaw. A ſuture: alſo ſhoomakers ſowing, whence they be called* Sutores, Suet. Sumta rectà; vide Sagittalis.

Sūtus,

Sātus, a, um; partic. à Suo, Virg. ἠρτημένος. *Faſtned together, ſewed, ſeamed.*

Suarum; juramentum. *An oath.*

Suus, a, um; antiqu. Sos, ſa, ſum; ἑαυτοῦ, ἑᾶς. *His, hers, his own.* Suum eſſe, Ulpian. *To be well in his wits.* Libidines ad omne facinus impellunt eos, qui illecebris ſuis incenduntur: Suis, pro Earum vel Ipſarum, Cic. ſic Martial. Puerum tunc arte doloſâ Circuit, & ſoleas furripit ipſe ſuas; i. pueri. Sua mors, *Natural death*, Sen.

Sibiſmet, Tacit. *His own.*

S ante Y

Syacion; genus piſcis, aliqui pro rhombo accipiunt. Geſn.

Syæna, σύαινα. à Sue vocat. procellus. Oppian. *A kind of fiſh.*

Syagri, *Certain Date-trees.* A ferino ſapore, quem ferme in apris novimus, evidentiſſimeque eſt cauſa nominis, Plin.

Syagrides, συαγρίδες· piſces de quibus Athen. ex σύαγρος, i. aper. *A kind of fiſh.*

Syagros, Latinè *aper* dicitur; ὁδε ἄρκτος. *A bear.*

Sybæna, Ariſt. *A bag of hog ſkins.*

Sybăris, is; f. Tibul. σύβαρις. *A delicate or wanton living*: ex Sybaritis pop.

Sybărĭticus, a, um; Syd. ex Sybaritis populis; συβαριτικός. *Delicate, effeminate.*

Sybărĭtis, opus Heraitheonis de generibus voluptatum, Ovid.

Sybărizo, as; συβαρίζω, deliciis & genio indulgere, ut Sybaritæ, Aug.

Sycămĭnĕa, æ; f. & Sycamĭnus; morus: συκάμινος· *morus*, συκάμινον *morum*. συκάμινον, qu. σύκων ἄμεινον, nempe ob ſaporis præſtantiam, quòd ficubus ſapiunt meliùs. *A Mulberry-tree*; vide Caſaub. in Athen.

Sycămĭnon, ōnis, f. Ulp. *A kind of Mulberry-tree which was in Ægypt, much uſed about the ramparts of the banks of* Nilus.

Sycămĭnus, *otherwiſe called* Moroſycos. *A tree in Ægypt yielding gum*, Celſ.

Sycămĭōnum, pro Sycamorum, Feud.

Sycites, Plin. συκίτης· gemma à fici colore dicta. *A precious ſtone in colour like a fig.* Ficarius.

Sycŏmōrum, ri; n. Dioſc. συκόμορον. *The fruit of the tree* Sycomorus.

Sycŏmōrus, i; f. arbor foliis mori; ex συκῆ ficus, & μορέα morus: dict. διὰ τὸ ἄτοπον τῆς γεύσεως, *propter guſtum inoffacetum*, quaſi *fatuum ficum* dixeris, Ulp. שִׁקְמָה, *Schekmah*, vel שִׁקְמָה, *Schikmah*. *A great tree like a fig-tree, whoſe fruit cometh not out at the tops of the boughs, as figs do, but of the very midſt of the boughs, and is ſweet like a wild fig. It is never ripe, unleſs it be ſcraped with an iron tool. It may be called a Mulberry fig-tree.* Moroſycus; al. morus vel ficus Ægyptia.

Sycon, n. Mart. *A fig.*

Sycon, ōnis; συκῶν, ficetum.

Sycŏphanta, æ; m. Plaut. συκοφάντης. *Sycophantes* hic de cauſa quidam dictos putant. Articos quondam juvenes ſolitos aiunt in hortos quorundam irrumpere, ficóſque deligere, quam ob cauſam legem factam, qui id feciſſet, capitale eſſe ei, quam pœnam qui perſequerentur ob parvula detrimenta *ſycophantas* appellatos. Hæc Feſt. Plut. οὐ συκοφάντην τινὰ ἐπὶ φιλαργυρίᾳ γεγενῆσθαι φασὶν, ἀναιρεῖν γὰρ οὐδένα τοὺς ἐξαγγέλλοντας καὶ συκοφαντοῦντας τὰς ἐξαγωγὰς ἀνοφορεῖ συλλήβδην· hoc eſt: *Sycophantæ ex capiditate aliis faceſſendi negotii nomen factum aiunt: nam cum Athenis vetitum eſſet efferre ficus, qui eas deferebant accuſabantque ſunt appellati Sycophantæ: Sycophantæ* igitur παρὰ τὸ τὰ σῦκα φαίνειν, i. à ficuum delatione. Alii ad fabulam vulgatam in vita Æſopi. Cùm Xanthi Philoſophi ſervus ficos domini ex agro allatas conſumpſiſſet, ejus rei culpam in Æſopum conſervum ſuum rejecit: qui ut domino innocentiam ſuam probaret, aquam tepidam ebibit eandémque puram ut hauſerat evomuit, quod cùm jubente hero alter feciſſet, unà cum aqua ficuum quoque fruſta ejecit, eaque ratione prodito calumniatore, factum eſt ut *Sycophantam* dicamus, qui inſontem falſo crimine calumniatur: alii λόγῳ τῷ φαγεῖν τὰ σῦκα, h. e. à ficubus edendis. *A falſe accuſer, a ſycopham, a bearer of tales.*

Sycŏphantĭa, æ; f. Plaut. συκοφαντία. *Falſe dealing, deceit, a falſe accuſation, tale-bearing.*

Sycŏphantĭōsè, & Sycophanticè; adverb. Plaut. συκοφαντικῶς. *Slanderouſly, deceitfully.*

Sycŏphantĭſſo, as: Plaut. συκοφαντίζω. *To accuſe or ſlander falſly, to deal deceitfully.*

Sycŏphantor, āris; Plaut. Sycophantias ſtruere. *To invent and forge falſe crimes and accuſations.*

Sycōſis, f. Plin. à ſimilitudine ficus; σύωσις. *A diſeaſe in the fundament, making a wart like a fig; alſo a diſeaſe in the eye; alſo a fault in corn.*

Sycōtus, a, um; ficatus.

Syderālis, &c. Syderātĭo, f. *Blaſting of trees with great heat*, Plin. idem quod Sphaceliſmus, vel Sphacelus; Amat. Luſitan. *Alſo* Apoplexia Cornario, Scribon. Syderalis, ſive Sideralis ſcientia; *Aſtronomy and Aſtrology*, Plin. Ratio ſyderalis, idem: Plin. *Alſo* τὸ θέμα τῆς ἀνθρώπου. *A mans horoſcope, or aſcent of ones nativity*, Jul. Firmic. V. Sideralis, Sideratio, &c.

Syderōus; vide Sidereus.

Syderōſus, a, um; ἀστροπλήξ. *One ſtricken with a Planet, or taken, as they ſay.*

Sydus, pro Stella. כּוֹכָב, & מַזָּל, Mazzal. *Any ſingle ſtar. Alſo a Sign or Conſtellation in heaven.* Septem ſydera errantia, *Planets.* Syderum in genitura coaptatio, Firmic. Sydus aquoſum; V. Sidus.

Syllăbe, æ; f. συλλαβή, ex συλλαμβάνειν, i. comprehendere. *A ſyllable.*

Syllăbātim, adverb. κατὰ συλλαβάς. *By ſyllables.*

Syllăbĭco, as. *To join ſyllables.*

Syllăbo, as, idem.

Syllăbĭcus, a, um; συλλαβικός. *Pertaining to ſyllables.*

Syllăbus, σύλλαβος, λάβδος· index libri; V. Jun. *An Index of the words or chief heads of a book.* V. Elenchus.

Syllăceus color, Vitruv. *Purple colour.*

Syllanion, i. Statuarius nullo doctore nobilis; Cal.

Syllătērium, vide Phylacteria & Niceteria.

Syllātūrio, is, ivi, ire, ex Sylla dictatore. *To have a deſire to follow* Sylla: *To have a deſire to banish and murder men.*

Syllepſis, σύλληψις. Eſt cùm pluralis dictio ſingulari verbo copulatur, aut ſingularis plurali; aut cùm pro multis unus ponitur, & pro uno multi: vide Cal.

Syllŏgiſmus, mi; m. Quint. συλλογισμός ἀπὸ τοῦ συλλογίζεσθαι, i. *ratiocinari*: rationum collectio. 2. collectio ſententiæ poſt illatam rationem. 3. ratiocinatio illa tota, in quâ diſponitur argumentum cum quæſtione probanda, & quæſtio ipſa concluditur. 4. coagmentatio duarum illarum ſententiarum, quæ Præmiſſæ vocantur. 5. ipſa oratio mentis, oris, ſcripta ita diſpoſita. *A ſyllogiſm, a kind of argument or reaſoning.*

Syllŏgĭſticus, a, um; συλλογιστικός, id eſt, diſputatorius. *Belonging to diſputation*, Græc.

Syllŏgizo, as: συλλογίζομαι. *To reaſon ſyllogiſtically.*

Sylo, Parac. *The whole world.*

Sylphes, dicuntur pygmæi Paracelſ.

Sylphĭum, σίλφιον· vide Silphium, planta eſt ferulacei generis: vide Laſerpitium.

Sylva, æ; f. ex ὕλη, *ſylva*, Per & Can. ligna, unde ædes extruuntur, aut ignis accenditur; omne ex quo aliquid fit, Lat. *materiam* dixere, qu. *rerum omnium materiem*; Voſſ. ὕλη, ῥιζώμ. *Sylva* Iſid. qu. *xylina*, ex ξύλον *lignum*. יַעַר, *Jaar*. *A wood or foreſt full of great trees and timber wood: ſometimes it is ſpoken of vines, ſometimes of herbs*, Virg. *Store of matter digeſted together: alſo a work or writing made or raiſed up in haſte*, Quint. Mater ſylvæ, Scribon. *Woodbine or honeyſuckle.*

Sylvāni, Paracelſo ſunt aërei homines, & ſpiritus aërei. *Alſo wild and ſavage men, living wholly in great woods and deſert places.* V. Sylvani, & Sylvanus in propriis

Sylvārius, ii, m. ὑλωρός. *A keeper of a wood.*

Sylvāticus, a, um, Plin. ὑλικός. *Of or belonging to the wood.* Falx Sylvatica, Jun. *An hedging-bill, or bill to lop trees.*

Sylveſco, is, ĕre; in nimiam ramorum ſarmentorúmque ubertatem luxuriare, Cic. ὑλομανία. *To wax wild, or caſt out many branches, to grow into woods or buſhes.*

Sylveſter, hæc ſtris, hoc ſtre; & Hic & hæc Sylveſtris, & hoc Sylveſtre. Sylveſtrior, ius, compar. Plin. ex Sylva: ὑλικός, ὑλώδης, ὑλαῖος. *Of a wood or foreſt, full of trees or wood, woody: alſo wild, uplandiſh, rude, homely, of the field or country*, ἄγριος, ἀγρεύτης. Sylveſtris *in Chyrurgery, is the ſame that* Exterior. Vena ſylveſtris, quæ & Cephalica; vide Vena Cephalica. Opponitur domeſticæ, i. internæ. Domeſtica pars brachii vel cruris eſt interior; Sylveſtris verò exterior.

Sylveſtrĭor, us; comp. Plin.

Sylvĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. Propert. qui incolit ſylvas; ὑλαῖος, ὑλικοίτης. *A dweller in a wood.*

Sylvĭcultrix, icis; fem. g. Cato: ex Sylva & Colo; ὑλικός. *Abiding in the wood.*

Sylvĭfrăgus, a, um; Lucr. ὑλαγής. *That breaketh woods.*

Sylvĭger, a, um; Plin. ὑλοφόρος. *That beareth woods.*

Sylvōſus, a, um; Liv. ὑλώδης, ὑλαῖος. *Full of trees or wood.*

Sylvŭla, æ ; f. Col. ὑλάριον. *A little forest or wood.*

Symballŏta, Græc. ex Συμβάλλειν : vestes quædam coactæ per se velleris implexu, potiùs quam texu confectæ.

Symbāma, Σύμβαμα : eventus, à Συμβαίνειν *con i git*, qui etiam Συμβαίνει est *convenit, consentaneum, aptum est.* Est quoque *Symbama* conveniens & aptâ oratione expressa sententia, congruitas. Mart. v. Prisc. l 18.

Symbēbēcos, Græc. Lat. Accident. *An accident and not substance.*

Symbiōtis, Συμβίωσις : convictus, actio una vivendi.

Symbŏla, æ ; f. & Symbolum, li ; n. & Symbolus, li ; m. Plaut. Συμβολή. Est actus conjiciendi : Σύμβολον, ex Συμβάλλειν *simul facere, conferre.* 2. conjectio. 3. collatio partium quæ colliguntur. *A sign, token or badg to know one by, a token given to one, as a ring upon certain covenants, a secret and private note signifying some mystery, a short and intricate sentence and riddle : a summary : a seal in a ring : also a ring :* Ut de symbolis ellemus dati annulli, Ter. *Also* idem quòd Syngrapha, *An obligation, bill or specialty*, Plaut. *Also a pass-port : a shot or collation*, &c. ἴσως.

Symbŏlæus, a, um ; Συμβόλαιος. *Pertaining to coun ils or meetings.*

Symbŏlicus, a, um ; ad symbolum pertinens, figuratus. Symbolicè, figuratè.

Symbŏlum Apostolorum. *The Creed made by the Apostles, consisting of twelve Articles. Also a token or writing containing a covenant of free commerce and hospitality ; also the etymology and original of a word, whereby the force of it and the interpretation was known*, Arist. *also short sentences or enigmas.* Dicitur symbolum signum bellicum, *A sign or mark, or badge, to know the fellows from the enemies ; also a watch-word*, annulus, tessera, chirographum, nota, signum, collatio ; V. Cal.

Symbūlus, li ; m. Σύμβουλος, ex Σὺν & βουλεύειν deliberare. *A wise and good counsellor.*

Symmăchĭa, æ ; f. Græc. Συμμαχία. *Properly a fighting together, aid in war, a league among men of divers countries to join in war against one.*

Symmăchus, chi ; m. Συμμαχικός. *He that aideth in battel.*

Symmĕtrĭa, æ, f. Σύμμετρία. Plin. *Due proportion of each thing to other in respect of the whole.*

Symmĕtros, Σύμμετρος, id est, commensurativus, moderativus ; Bud. *Proportionable.*

Symmĕtrum, tri ; n. Symmetra dissona. *Disproportions*, Prudent.

Symmōnĭānum, vel Symmoniacum trifolium ; mendosè pro Siler montanum, ἐξυπρίφυλλον. *A kind of three leaved grass*, Col. 6. 7.

Symmysta, æ ; m. Συμμύστης, qui simul est mysta. *A Secretary, or one of the privy council, a fellow.*

Sympasma. Jun. Sympasmata & aspergines, κατασπάσματα, quæ vulneribus suppeuntur ; vide Diapasma & Phœnissmus.

Sympăthĭa, æ ; f. Συμπάθεια, ex Σὺν, *simul*, & πάσχω ἐπάθον *patior* : compatio. *A natural combination of things mutually in the operation of their powers and qualities, as water in coldness participateth with the earth, in moisture with the air : natural passion of one to the other.*

Sympeplus, συμπεπλεγμένος, *Concatlion*, Stup.

Symphōnĕo, as ; Συμφωνέω. *To agree in one.*

Symphōnēsis, f. Συμφώνησις. *A collection of vowels :* Symphonia.

Symphōnia, æ ; f. Συμφωνία : ex σὺν & φωνὴ *vox, sonus :* Συμφωνεῖν, est consonare vel concinere. *Concent in time, a tunable singing with jarring.* Organum etiam musicum.

Symphōniăca, æ ; f. Plin. à symphoniacæ fistulæ similitudine. *The herb called Henbane.* Pallad.

Symphōniăcus, a, um ; Græc. *Of or belonging to concent or harmony.* Symphoniaci servi, *Servants that in ships with playing and singing encourage soldiers to fight more fiercely, singing men, musicians.*

Symphōniăcus, ci ; m. *A trumpeter in ships of war.* Jun.

Symphōnicus, a, um ; Idem quod Symphoniacus, Arnob. Undè Symphonicæ artes.

Symphōnista, æ ; m. συμφωνιστής. *A Scrivener.*

Symphōnium, ii ; neut. *A Quire of singers.*

Symphonizo, as ; symphoniâ canere.

Symphōnon σύμφωνον : i. consonans, Cal. *Agreeable.*

Symphrădes, Cic. ll. 2. de leg. alii legunt, Symphratores, i. contribules, simul φρέτρης : al. Symphreatides, qu. socii unius φρέατος, i. putei : alii Symphradmones, συμφραδμων qui συμφράζεται, i. simul consilia agitat.

Symphysis, Græc. Lat. *Concretio unitio*, σύμφυσις. *A joyning together of the bones without moving. The natural uniting of the bones*, Stup.

Symphyton, vel Symphytum petræon ; n. ex συμφύειν *conglutinare* : σύμφυτον πετραῖον. *The herb Wallwort or Comfrey.* Symphytum sylvestre, *Wild Comfrey, Sage or Cowslip of* Hierusalem.

Sympĭnium, ii ; n. Jun. συμπινίον, vel Sympivium, Græc. ex συμπίνειν *simul potare* : alii leg. Simpulum, à Sumendo ; Var. *A drinking cup*, Arnob. *A kind of wooden and wine vessel, not much unlike to* Cyathus, *used of the old and plain age in their Holy Rites and Divine Services.*

Symplător, vel Sympulator, ōris ; m. amicus sponsi qui cum eo per convivia ambulat. *A friend of the bridegrooms that accompanied him in welcoming his guests*, Beroald. in Suet. V. Simplator.

Symplēgas, ădis ; f. συμπληγὰς ex συμπλήσσειν *collido, confligo. Symplegades* insulæ duæ, sive duo scopuli in Bosphoro, dictæ quòd inter se aliquando concurrisse fabulis traduntur.

Symplegma, ătis ; n. Mart. Gr. σύμπλεγμα, à συμπλέκειν *connectere. An imbracing or clipping.* Lat. Complexus : *a piece of marble work*, Cephissodori signum nobile, *lively resembling to boys, clipping and kissing one another, or imbracing*, Plin. 36. 5. Digitis corpori, vetùs quàm marmori, impressis.

Symplŏce, συμπλοκὴ, Lat. *complexus* ; Figura cum repetitio fit in principiis & clausulis.

Symplŏnes. *The bridegrooms guests.* Arn.

Sympŏdium, dii ; n. Bud. *A little bed.*

Sympŏsiăcus, a, um ; Συμποσιακός : ad convivia pertinens.

Sympŏsiarchus, Græc. Συμποσίαρχος. Lat. *Princeps convivii.*

Sympŏsiastes, Συμποσιαστὴς. *A feast-maker.*

Sympŏsium, ii ; n. Græc. Συμπόσιον, compotatio : ex Συμπίνειν à compotando. *A drinking together, a feast, a banquet.*

Sympōtæ, Gr. compotores.

Sympotria, æ ; f. *A drinking gossip.*

Sympsălma, ătis. Lat. quòd simul psallitur. Pap. vocum copulatio in psallendo, Σύμψαλμα. *A concord in singing.*

Symptōma, ătis : n. Σύμπτωμα : quod accidit, ex Συμπίπτω simul cado. *An effect, accident or passion following any sickness, a sensible grief joyned with sickness, as head-ach with an ague.* Symptoma generatim si sumatur, significat quicquid animanti præter naturam accidit, i. morbus, & causa morbi interna, quæque morbo supervenlunt, Gorrh.

Symptōmătis. *A disease when the Optick nerves are contracted and dried up*, Stup.

Symptōmătĭcus, a, um ; Συμπτωματικὸς, ad Symptoma pertinens.

Syn, Σὺν : prep. Græc. quæ in compositis idem valet quod *cum* apud Lat. vel *cum.*

Synăchus, m. *An ague whose heat beginneth in the blood of the heart :* vide Synochus.

Synæresis, f. Græc. Συναίρεσις, ex συναίρειν contrahere. *A contraction of two into one, two vowels into one.*

Synăgōga, æ ; f. Græc. Συναγωγὴ, ἀπὸ τοῦ Συνάγειν, quod est *congregare*, Hier. *A congregation or an assembly.*

Synāgris, pĭscis, dict. quia συναγελάζονται quòd gregales sint : V. Gesn.

Synălœpha, æ ; f. Græc. συναλοιφὴ, à συναλείφειν *conglutinare*, propterea quòd per eam duæ in unam coalescant syllabæ. *A collision of a vowel.*

Synălympha, Græc. *A mixture of divers waters.*

Synanche, es ; f. συνάγχη, ex συνάγχω *cuango*, Cels. *The Sickness called the Squincy.*

Synanchĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to, or troubled with the Squincy.*

Synăpothnescon, συναποθνήσκων *commoriens*, Mart. ex Pap.

Synarthrōsis, συνάρθρωσις. *A coarticulation with obscure moving, as in the bone Talus with the heelike bone*, Cyboides *with the heel-bone, and the wrist-bones among themselves.*

Synathrœsmos, Græc. συναθροισμὸς, à συναθροίζειν *congerere :* Figura est quam nos *congeriem* vertere possumus, cum plura diversa congeruntur.

Synaxis. *A congregating or congregation, a gathering together, an assembly.* Ecclesiæ, celebratio Eucharistiæ, ipsa Eucharistia, unio cum Deo. *The Sacrament of the Lords Supper and Holy Communion.*

Syncătăthĕsis, συγκατάθεσις, i. assensio. *Assent.*

Syncătēgŏrēma, Græc. συγκατηγόρημα, qu. *consignificativum*, cujusmodi sunt quæ à Dialecticis vocantur Signa universalia & particularia, ut *omnis, nullus, quidam* ; quæ per se ipsa nihil quidem significant, sed orationem ingressa aliarum vocum compositioni nonnihil addunt.

Syncătēgŏrēmătĭcus, a, um ; συγκατηγορηματικὸς, i. *consignificativus*, Cal. *Signifying together.*

Synecdŏche ;

Syncellita; eâdem degens cellâ, coecellianeus.

Syncellus, Græc. qui proximus erat Patriarchæ, cellam cum eo communem habens.

Syncĕraſtum, vel Synceraſtum. Var. Synceraſtum eſt omne medullium (al. eſt *omnis medulla*, al. *omne edulium*) à συγκεράννυμι parvùm commiſceo. *All kind of meat.*

Syncērè, adverb. *Sincerely*; vidè Sincerè.

Syncērĭtas, ātis. *Soundneſs or healthineſs.* Summa animi & corporis ſyncerita, Val. Max.

Syncērĭter, adv. Gell. *Sincerely.*

Syncērus, a, um. *Without mixture.* Syncerum quod per alvum deſcendit, *Without mixture of any other humours*, Celſ. Syncerum corium, *A whole skin, not blended.* Cui opponitur Exſynceratum, Plaut. V. Sincerus.

Synchĭſis, oculi vitium. *A diſeaſe in the eyes, when the humours is confuſed.* V. Stup. & Synchytis.

Synchondrōſis; à χόνδρος, cartilago. *An union of the bones by a cartilage, as is ſeen in* Os pubis, *the breaſt-bone*, *and* Ilium *when it is knit to* Sacrum.

Synchōrēſis, συγχώρησις, i. conceſſio. *A miniſtring or beſtowing.*

Synchrĭſma, ătis; Jun. ex σὺν & χρίω, ungo, σύγχρισμα. *A medicine or ointment of a fatter and more liquid ſubſtance than* Acopum: *a thin and ſpreading ointment.*

Synchrŏnos, Hieron. σύγχρονος. *Of one time.*

Synchyſis, Græc. σύγχυσις, Lat. *confuſio* reddi poteſt, unde accipitur pro Figura ſeu vitio orationis, cùm ordo perturbatus eſt, quod & *hyperbaton* dicitur. V. Synchiſis.

Syncĭput, vide Sinciput.

Synclētus, σύγκλητος, i. Senatus.

Syncŏpa, æ; f. Iſid. Græc. συγκοπὴ ex συγκόπτω concido. *A cutting away.* Eſt apud Medicos præceps virium omnium lapſus, Gorræ. *A ſounding or ſwounding.* Eſt & Figura nomen, cùm litera vel ſyllaba è medio dictionis abſcinditur.

Syncŏpo, as; συγκόπτω. *To cut away.*

Syncrētĭca, i. relaxantia medicamenta, Stup.

Syncrĭſis, is; f. σύγκρισις. *A compariſon of things or perſons contrary.*

Syndeſmi. *Certain ligaments and ſtrings without ſenſe*, Stup.

Syndeſmōſis; σύνδεσμωσις. *A compoſition of bones by means of a ligament, as in the joynts appeareth.*

Syndeſmus, σύνδεσμος. Lat. *vinculum* vel *conjunctio*; σύνδειν *colligare.*

Syndicatus; munus Syndici.

Syndĭcus, ci; m. Alciat. σύνδικος, qui Reipublicæ vel Univerſitatis alicujus defenſor ſit. *An Advocate or an Attorney for the Commonalty of the City*; *one that hath the charge or commiſſion to deal in the affairs of the common-wealth with a forreign Prince.* Budæus. Gloſſ. Syndicus, qui petit ſtipem.

Syndipnum, ni; n. σύνδειπνον. *A ſupping together*, δεῖπνον *cœna.*

Syndrŏme. *A concourſe of humours and ſymptoms*, Stup.

Syndūlon, Gr. σύνδουλος *conſervum* dicunt. *A fellow-ſervant.*

Senecdŏche, es; f. Iſid. συνεκδοχὴ, ex συνεκδέχομαι, unà accipio vel recipio. *When a part is underſtood by the whole, or the whole by the part; the general for the ſpecial, and* contra.

Synecdŏchicus, a, um. *Of the figure* Synecdoche.

Synĕchon, συνέχον· participium continens: συνέχειν *continere*, Rhetoribus eſt *firmamentum*: V. Mart.

Synedrion & Synedrium συνέδριον· locus ubi ſunt Synedri vel conveniunt, homines congregati in ſenatu; tribunal, judicium. *A Council-houſe*, *a Council or Colledge in Cities and* Municipia, *to hear and determine cauſes*, Pancirol.

Synedrus, σύνεδρος, conſeſſor, conſiliarius; qui unà hab. ἵδρυσις. *Of the ſame aſſembly or council*, *a counſellor*, *a ſenator* Liv. 5. dec. 5.

Synemmĕnon, trite, B. *Fa.* B. *Mi.* Synemmenon paranete, Boët. *C. Sol, Fa.* Nete Synemmenon, Boët. *D. La. Sol.* vide Jun.

Synĕphēbi, συνήφηβοι. *Striplings of one age*, Cic.

Synĕphites, vel Synnephites, συνεφίτης, ex σὺν & νεφέλη *nebula*: gemma lactei coloris. Plin. lib. ult. cap. 10. appell. & Synephiten, lactis ſucco & ſapore notabilem. V. Galactites.

Synĕſis, σύνεσις· Propriè eſt commiſſio, quâ duæ res in unam συνίενται· deinde Intelligentia; item Conſcientia; item idem quod Synthelis.

Syngrăpha, æ; f. & Syngraphum, i; n. & Syngraphus, phi; m. συγγραφὴ, ex συγγράφειν, i. ſcripto cavere. *A writing or deed made or aſſigned with the hand of him that maketh a bargain: an obligation or bond between two or more: a quittance: a ſpecialty of one's own hand.* Syngraphæ inanes, *Blanks.* Item pro Teſſera ſeu publica fide.

Synjŭgus; V. Conjugus.

Synizĕſis, συνίζησις. Ex actus conſidendi, quaſi *conſiſtentia.* 2. labes terræ. Grammaticis, cùm duæ vocales, aut vocalis & diphthongus in unum ſyllabam quaſi conſidunt. Mart.

Synŏchites, Plin, Plin. 37. 11. συνοχίτης. *A ſtone whereby (as Magicians ſay) ghoſts be raiſed up.*

Synŏchus, chi; σύνοχος, ex συνέχω. *continuo.* Eſt febris continua, quæ nullas hujuſmodi mutationes habet, quæ acceſſiones videri poſſint, ſed unicam modò acceſſionem à principio uſque ad finem, nullis exacerbationibus diſtinctam.

Synŏdālis, le; vide Synodicus. *Belonging to a Synod.*

Synōdĭa, συνῳδία, concentus: συνῳδία autem, conjunctio in itinere.

Synŏdĭa, ōrum; n. *Meetings together*, Cicer.

Synŏdĭcus, a, um; adject. Hier. συνοδικὸς. *Pertaining or ſerving to an aſſembly.* Apud Aſtronomos motus Synodicus eſt, quando ſtella ad idem punctum vel ſtellam revertit, licet illud punctum vel ſtella aliquantiſper moveatur. Synodica luna, *The ſame that* Tacita luna. Firm.

Synŏdĭtæ. *Monks, companions.* Hier.

Synŏdites, Gr. συνοδίτης. Lac. *comes*, conjunctus in itinere.

Synŏdium; comitatus in via, converſatio hominum qui ſimul eunt, locus ubi ſimul vivunt. In phyſicis, coitus lunæ cum ſole.

Synŏdontes, Plin. piſces, ex συνόδους ſimul dentatos. *Certain fiſhes that go by companies.* Gloſſ. Συνόδους ἰχθῦς, *dentis, dentes.*

Synŏdontis, Græc. pelamis magna eſt.

Synŏdontites, Plin. Gr. *A ſtone taken out of the brain of the fiſh* Synodus.

Synŏdus, di; f. σύνοδος, ex σὺν & ὁδὸς, i. conventus. *An aſſembly of men, a general Council.*

Synodus, ontis; m. V. Synodontes.

Synœccēſis, συνοικίωσις. Figura eſt, quæ docet diverſas res conjungere, & communi opinioni cum ratione adverſari: Calep.

Synœcēſis, i. *cohabitatio*, Cal. συνοίκησις. *A dwelling together.*

Synœcium, i. Conturbernium, Petron. Arb. *Qui in eodem Synœcio poſuit.*

Synœcus, i. σύνοικος· contubernalis, cohibitator. *That dwelleth together with.*

Synōnyma, ōrum; Iſid. συνώνυμα. *Words of one ſignification*; ut, Enſis, mucro, gladius.

Synōnymĭa, Gr. συνωνυμία. Figura quæ *communio nominis* interpretatur. Utimur eo genere elocutionis, quoties uno verbo non ſatis videmur dignitatem rei aut magnitudinem demonſtrare; ut, *Proſtravit*, *percuſſit*, *afflixit.*

Synōnymus, a, um; συνώνυμος, ex σὺν ſimul, & ὄνυμα *nomen*: cognominis, idem habens nomen cum alio.

Synōpis. *Red lead or Sinoper.*

Synopſis, is; f. Vigel. σύνοψις, ex σὺν ſimul, & ὄψομαι *video*: quod quæ latè patent in unum contracta ſimul omnia conſpici poſſunt. *An inventory*, *a brief.*

Synōris; paritas, concordia, Cerd.

Synſtrătiōtæ, à στρατιώτης miles. *Companions in war.*

Syntagma, n. σύνταγμα, ἀπὸ τῶ συντάττειν, i. à componendo & ordinando: aliquid conſtructum, tractatus. *A Treatiſe or Ordinance.*

Syntaxis, ĕos; f. σύνταξις, à συντάττειν, i. componere & ordinare, *conſtruction, or order of conſtruction*; *alſo a tribute or ſum of money to be diſtributed to many*; *a volume gathered of divers works.*

Syntĕctĭcus, a, um; Plin. συντηκτικὸς, ex Syntexis. *That ſwoundeth often*; *alſo that is weak, brought low, and taketh no food.*

Syntērēſis, Gr. συντήρησις· Dici poteſt *conſervatio*, à συντηρῶ, *conſervo*; unde ea pars animæ, quæ vitiis adverſatur, & ſeſe ſemper immaculatam à vitiis cupit conſervare & perpetrata mala continuò arguit, *Synteresis* dicitur.

Syntexis, Plin. σύντηξις· colliquatio & tabes corporis ex diuturno morbo, à συντήκεσθαι, i. liquefieri. *Weakneſs, feebleneſs, ſwooning, a conſumption which firſt melteth away the fat fleſh, and next the ſubſtance of the tender and faſter parts.*

Synthēca, συνθήκη· compoſitio, ſita compoſitio verborum, pactio, conceptum fœdus. Mart.

Synthema, ătis; n. σύνθημα, à συντίθεσθαι, componi, paciſci. *A token given to ſoldiers when they be ready to fight, a watch-word*; *alſo the ſame that* diploma, Digeſt. *a riddle or intricate ſentence*; *alſo furniture for a poſt-horſe*, Pancirol.

Synthēſinus, a, um; Suet. ad ſynthe-

sin pertinens. *A rich garment, or price of a rich holy-day suit*; χιτὼν ἀνθινὸς Dio calls it. Coloria, picta tunica, una ex Syntheti: V. Synthetis.

Synthĕtis, is; f. Ilid. σύνθετος, ἀπὸ τῦ συντίθημι, quod est componere. *A figure when a Noun collective singular is joyned with a verb plural*; *Also a course garment of cloth used of the* Romans *in their* Saturnal *feasts*, Mart. vestis cœnatoria. *A wardrobe with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preserved and kept*; Scævol. *A garnish of vessel one with another*, Stat. ¶ Item est figura contraria Analysi, à quibusdam concessio exordiens, & detinens in id quod in quæstione est. Significatur etiam hoc nomine ordo quidam & conformis vestium compositio. cùm tunica, chlamys, lacum, calige ejusdem sunt coloris; Alciat. Item vestis brevis. *A suit of apparel*. Martial.. *Duxit ad ætatem Synthesis decem*. Synthēsis, pen. prod. *A mixtion*, Seren. Somonic. *Vilem deprendas in illis Synthesin*. Synthĕsis. pen. cor. Idem; *Synthesis hæc prodest*. Synthesis, *properly, is a suit of seven garments all alike, laid up to wear on good days: a nest or set of seven dishes*. Hic septenaria synthesis Sagunti, Martial. pro Septem valis paribus fictilibus.

Syntŏmia, æ; f. Græc. συντομία. *A cutting away*. Figura est, quâ res quantumvis magnæ, brevi & compendioso verborum ambitu redduntur.

Synūlōtica medicamenta. *Medicines that heal up a wound or boyl*, Stup.

Synūsia, æ; f. συνουσία. Simul esse, τὸ συνεῖναι, coitio; concubitus, Gloss.

Synyros, Plin. *A kind of Serpent*.

Syntăxis, æ; f. Hug. σύνταξις. *A conjugation of words*.

Synzŭgo, as; Hug. συζεύγνυμι. *To yoke together*.

Synzŭgus, a, um; adject. *Yoked together*.

Syphar. *The dry skin that the Adder casteth*. V. Coop.

Syphărium, rii; n. *A curtain hanging before the minstrels when they sing*, al. Siparium. V. Cal. Coop.

Syphita parva, Parac. *A disease called* S. Vitus *his dance*, Syphita stricta, Parac. morbus est phantasticus ambulonum nocte inter dormiendum.

Syphŏ, id est, fistula. Cornut. *A pipe*.

Syphones, uteri clysteres, Stup.

Syr, Græc. *A son*.

Syrœum, sapa; παρὰ τὸ σειρὰν ἔχειν. V. Sireum.

Syrăpa, pæ; f. Jun. *A syrup*: *also a kind of conditing of olives*, Col.

Syren, & Syrena, æ; f. V. Syren.

Syrēnicè, adv. *Alluringly or enticingly*.

Syrēnicus, a, um. *Alluring or able to entice*.

Syriăcus, a, um. *Of* Syria. Syriacus ros, *An honey dew, airy dew*, Manna Colum. 9. 13. Syriacus raphanus. *A sweet radish*, *a* Syrian *radish*. Syriaca radix, Col. *The root of the herb* Angelica.

Syriăcum, ex Syria. *A kind of sweet radish*.

Syricum, ci; n. Plin. ex Syria. *A colour mixt with sinoper and ruddle*.

Syringites, m. gemma quæ stipula internodio similis est, ac perpetuâ fistulâ cavatur, συριγγίτης, Plin. 37. 10. V. Calamites.

Syringius. *A kind of cane or reed, all hollow*, utillimus fistulis. Plin.

Syringŏtŏmăta. *An instrument to cut fistulas with*, Stup.

Syrinx, gis; & Syrina, æ; f. Græc. σύριγξ· שׁרק vel συρίζειν sibilare. *A flute, a pipe or recorder, a reed of the fens, a squirt or any thing through which things be cast*: *Also a sore called a Fistula*.

Syrĭs. *Corn kept in the ground and covered with chaff*. V. Coop.

Syriscus, ci; m. Cæl. Rhod. σύριγξ ex σῖρος necto. *A wicker vessel wherein they were wont to keep figs*.

Syristes, συριστής, grus, mas.

Syrites, σύριτης, in vesica lupi lapillus, Plin. 11. 37. ex σύρειν, quod eam purget. *A stone found in the bladder of a wolf*.

Syrium, rii. *Wine boiled to the third part*: V. Coop. & Syræum.

Syrius, lapis, Ilid. quia ex Syria: V. Tyrrhenus lapis.

Syrma, ătis, n. & Syrma, æ; f. Mart. Græc. quod trahitur, res tracta: à σύρω traho. *A train of a woman's gown*: *a long garment that tragick players used*. *A long train of words*. Musa nec insano syrmate nostra tumet.

Syrmæa, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. Græc. *A meat made of fat and honey*: *also an exercise among the* Spartans, *wherein he that got the upper hand was rewarded with that meat*. *Also a kind of* Raphanus.

Syrmătŏphŏrus, ri; m. Gr. *He that beareth a noble woman's train*.

Syrŏpĭcon, Plin. *A kind of earth from* Samos.

Syrpe, Solin. *A shrub in* Cyrene, *whence issued a liquid substance, called at first* Syrit *or* Syrpeum Lac. *Afterwards* Laser. Vide Laserpitium & Silphium.

Syrtes, Jun. ἀπὸ τῦ σύρειν, qu. σύρτεις, i. *tractus*, *Quicksands or shelfs in the water, made by the drift of sands and gravel; or the sandy wilderness*: loca periculosa.

Syrtites. *A precious stone found in the sand* Syrtes, *or in the shore thereof*, Plin. *A kind of Sapphir*, Marbod. Vide Saphirus.

Syrūpus, pi; m. Jun. ὑπὸ τῦ σύρειν, σιρὸς· Syrupus, à σύρω *trabo*: & *Serapium* fortassis à Sirapa, quam vocem adulta ling. Lat. ætas agnovisse videtur, pro usitato quodam conditura olivarum genere, unde ad similes conduturas translata sit vox: vel *Syrupus* dicitur quasi σύριγξ ὕδατος, i. *tubo* Syri, populus delicatissimus impensè delectabantur. rect. ab Arab. שׁרבת potio. *A Syrup*. Vide Serapion.

Syrus, σῖρος, vel Sirus. *A cellar for corn*. Syros vocant barbari circa Caucasum, quos ita solerter abscondunt, ut nisi qui defoderint invenire non possint: in iis conditæ fruges erant, Curt. 6. Plin. 18. 30. Syrus item *Scopas* signif. à Græco σῖρος, Nonn. Vide Sirus. λάκκος, *A cave under the ground where wheat is laid up and kept a long time*.

Sysimbrium cardaminum, Var. *Watercresses*: V. Coop.

Syssarcōsis, συσσάρκωσις. *A conjunction of bones by the apposition of the flesh coming upon them, as it is seen between the teeth and the jaws*: *as also in those joynts, which muscles do environ*.

Sysitæ, σύσσιτοι sodales dicuntur, qui eadem utuntur mensâ.

Sysitia, & Sysseria, ōrum; n. *Feasts and companies assembled to a feast*.

Systitiĕtĕris, Idis. *An herb of good fellowship, causing mirth or merriment, called also* Protomedia, Plin. 24. 17.

Sysitium, ex σύσσιτος· homines qui eundem habent σῖτον, i. *cibum*. Laconum institutum, Strab. L. 5.

Sysitos, Lat. *sodalis*; simul cibum capiens, convictor.

Systăsis, σύστασις· constitutio, commendatio.

Systătĭcus, a, um; constitutivus, commendativus. Systatica literæ, *Passports*, Cerd.

Systēma, ătis, n; σύστημα, ex συνίστημι, Jun. *The compass of a bong*: aliquid constitutum, compages, opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum.

Systēmăticus, a, um; Stup. *Of* Systema.

Systŏle, es; συστολὴ, *contractio*. Est figura cum longa syllaba contra ejus naturam corripitur, Ilid. 2. contractio cordis, 3. contractio verbi. *A Figure of* prosodia, *whereby a long syllable is made short*. Apud Medicos est motus cordis & arteriæ, quo ipsa dilatata per diastolen comprimuntur: V. Fernel.

Sytrŏpĕdes, vel Cytropedes. *Earthen vessels with long feet*.

Syzētēsis, συζήτησις· disputatio, disquisitio; συζητητὴς *disputator*.

Syzeugmenon, Gr. ex σὺν & ζεύγνυμι jungo. *F. Fa. B. Mi.* Jun.

Syzygia, æ: f. à συζυγία· conjunctio, societas. *Sinews of the eyes*: conjugium, conjugatio, connexio ex ζυγὸς, jugum. *A conjunction or coupling*: *the conjunction of the Moon with the Sun*; *the new Moon*: combinatio pedum (præsertim contrariorum) in re metrica.

Syzygiæ, arum; Plin. f. Gr. Septem illæ parium nervorum productiones, quibus sensus à cerebro in universum corpus distribuuntur, &c.

T *ante* A

T Muta littera & dentalis dici potest. Apud Latinos, non pauca per T scribi solebant, quæ nuper per S. scribimus; nam *mertare* & *paltare* antiqui dicebant, nos *mersare* & *pulsare* dicimus. Habet præterea *t* litera cognationem quandam cum *d*. ut ait Quintil. l. 1. cap. 4. Veteres namque *Alexanter* & *Cassantra* scribebant, ubi nos *Alexander* & *Cassandra*. Nos hodie ad imitationem barbararum gentium, mutum hujus *t*. literæ sonum ante vocalem, sequente alia vocali, pronunciamus ut *s* vel *z*. ut *erasio* pro *eratio*, *sapiensia* pro *sapientia*. Origenes, & post eum Hieronymus ad cap. 9. Ezech. docent, antiquis Hebræorum literis, quibus usque hodie utuntur Samaritani, *Tau* literam habere similitudinem crucis, quod Scaligero improbatur: V. Mart.

* T in notis antiquorum *Titus*, vel *Titius*, *Tullius*. T. A. *Titius Annius*, vel *tutoris authoritate*. T A B. *tabularius*. T A B P. H. C. *tabularius* provinciæ Hispaniæ *citerioris*. T A R. *Tarquinius*. T. A U G. *tutele Augustæ*.

Taautes, Scalig. Philo Bibliensis ait Taautem Phœnicium primum omnium deorum fuisse, quem Ægyptii vocaverunt *Thoth*, Græci ἑρμῆν, quod profectò

est Hebræorum חהוֹלִי, sicut ברו ex ברו fecerunt, quâ voce *nitium* à Phœnicibus ait dcſignari : V. Mart.

Tăbacco ; herba ab Insula Tabaco, ubi copiosè provenit, ita dicta : vocatur & Nicotiana, à Nicotio inventore, qui primus eam ex India ad nos adduxit, Indi suâ linguâ *petiel* vocant. *A kind of herb called* Tobacco, *it is like henbane, and may be called the* Indian *henbane, hot and dry in the third degree (as I take it.) The juyce of the green leaf is good to cure any green wound, though it be poysoned ; the syrup is good for divers diseases ; the smoke of the leaf dried and taken in a pipe, is used, as in old time* Tussilago *was, for the cur. of the Tissick, the cough of the lungs, distillations of Rheums, cold, tooth-ach, head-ach, and in fine whatsoever disease cometh of a cold and moist cause, and is good for all full bodies, that are cold and moist of constitution, if it be moderately used, and taken upon an empty stomach, and that it be good* Indian, *and not sophisticated. Immoderately taken, it dryeth the body, inflameth the blood, burteth the brain and intoxicateth, breedeth mind and crudity, and hath a bewitching faculty, that when men use it overmuch, they cannot leave it. See* Weekerus *and others ; rime of the syrup of Tobacco they make a vomit.*

Tăbānus, ni ; m. Var. dict. à Tabes, quòd corpore tabeat, i. gracilis sit. ut à σφὴξ *vespa*, σφηκώδης, i. ἰσχνὸς, *gracilis, tenuis*, εἰς Φ, μικρὸν. *A fly that hath four wings, and biteth man and beast, so that the blood followeth, an ox-fly, a gad-bee, a bret or breese.*

Tăbĕfăcio, is, ĕre ; qu. Tabe conficio : ἀνατήκω, μαραίνω. חמס. *To corrupt, to melt.*

Tăbĕfio, is, Cels. ἀνίεμαι נמס. *To be corrupted.*

Tăbefluens, tis ; part. Avic. *Overflowing with corruption.*

Tăbella, æ ; f. Græc. dim. à Tabula : πινακίον, πινακίδιον, σανίδιον. *A table to write on, a little table.* Tabella deletilis, Jun. *Parchment rased, that was before written upon. It may be used for a part of writing tables, such as are now adays commonly used.*

Tăbellæ, ārum ; f. *Tables wherein Judges did write their sentences, or the people their voices. Also epistles, letters missive,* Ovid. Tabellæ ceratæ, Jun. Vide Codicilli.

Tăbellāria, species tormenti. Sen. 3. de ira ; *Torserat per omnia quæ in rerum natura tristissima sunt, fidiculis, tabellariis, equuleo, igne, vultu suo.*

Tăbellāris sententia, Cal. *Judgement or sentence given in a writing table, for of old they wrote in little boards, before the use of paper :* V. Cal.

Tăbellārius, rii, m. qui portat tabellas, i. literas, nam tabellis pro chartis utebantur Antiqui : V. Tabula, γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of letters ; an auditour, a keeper of a register,* λογιστὴς. *A Scrivener or common Notary,* Sidon.

Tabellārius, a, um. *Belonging to carriers, or auditours ; also belonging to tables,* πινακικὸς, Cic. Naves tabellariæ, Sen. *Ships as messengers going before, and bringing word that the whole fleet cometh.*

Tăbellio, ōnis ; m. Isid. ἀγραφοδέκτης, μικρὸς ; qui scribit tabellas, & in specie publica, easdémque custodit, Pap. peritor tabellarum : antæanim chartæ usum in dedolatis ex ligno codicillis epistolarum colloquia scribebant : fiebant autem tabellæ inductâ cerâ è fago, abiete, buxo, tiliâ, sive philyrâ, acere, citro, ebore : usi tamen & chartâ : sed sive tabellâ, sive chartâ, fuit forma ejus paulo alia quàm hodiè : pagellæ enim erant, & species minuti libelli : nisi quod publicas literas ad S. P. Q. grandiore formâ, & transversâ chartâ scribebant, scil. quali historias : hæ siquidem majore modulo scribebantur ; carmina, atque epistolæ brevlore : & hinc *Senecæ* explicandus Epist. 45. *Epistola non debet sinistram manum legentis implere :* Quere scil. referrendum ad minuti libelli formam. Lipsi. Tabellio item notarius publicus, protonotarius, publici contractûs scriptor, lector, registrator. Secretarius, scriba. *A scrivener or notary, a carrier of letters.*

Tăbelliōnātus, mūnus tabellionis.

Tăbens, tis ; part. Virg. *Pining.*

Tăbentum, ti ; n. Gloss. *A kind of spongious stone.*

Tăbĕo, es, ŭi, ēre ; Virg. & Tabesco, is, ŭi, ĕre ; τήκομαι, φθίνω, μαραίνομαι. נמק. *Namak. To consume or pine away, to corrupt and languish, to wear or waste away :* Vide Tabes.

Tăberna, æ ; f. Scal. Taberna, plenè Taberina vel Tabularna. Cal. *Taberna*, quodvis ædificium habitationi aptum, à tabulis quibus claudebatur aut operiebatur, ut putat Ulpian, aut à trabibus validoribus, quibus superiora suspendebantur, quasi *trabena*, ut placet Donato. καπηλεῖον, οἶνωμα, חנות. *A tavern, a shop, a work-house, a ware-house, a cellar, a tavern or victualling house,* caupona. Taberna libraria. *A book-sellers or stationers shop,* Jun. *Also a place where men meet to talk, and be merry.* ¶ *Taberna* est ubi merces venduntur, aliæve opera ; officina, ubi artifices opus faciunt. Officinæ præst Magister ; Institor, taberne. Voss.

Tăbernāculum, li ; n. dict. à similitudine tabernarum : est casa tabellis vel cortio contecta : σκηνὴ, αὐλεία, Καλύβιον, משכן. אהל. *A shed, shelter, or little shop made of boards ; a tent, pavilion or hall.*

Tăbernārius, rii ; m. καπηλεῖος, οἰνοπώλης. *A taverner, a vintner, a shop-keeper. A base fellow,* Apul. *or Tavern-haunter,* Tertull.

Tăbernārius, a, um ; καπηλικὸς. *Belonging to shops or taverns.* Comœdia tabernaria ; *Comedies or players wherein base personages are brought in.*

Tăbernio, ōnis ; m. Gloss. *A taverner.*

Tăbernŭla, æ ; f. dim. *A little tavern or tippling house.*

Tăbes, is ; f. J. C. Scal. τηκτικὸς *liquefaciens*, unde Latina von *Tabes* ; τάκω, τάκομαι βίου. Liquefacit autem, quia partium ingreditur soliditatem & solvit, ut ignis metalla & lapides fusiles : φθίσις, τῆξις, σύντηξις, μαρασμὸς, μάρανσις, τηκεδὼν *Tables ex τήκω extendi.* Mart. Arborum tabes, Plin. 17. 24. סמק, בלוי, *Mak. A consuming or wasting of the body by long sickness, and lack of nourishment : an Impostume or rottenness of the lungs, consuming the whole body : tissick : a consumption and putrefying of the lites, most commonly following a sharp distillation from the head : a pining and drying, withering or wasting away for lack of natural moisture : infection, poison, rotting, putrefaction, purulent matter and corrupt blood coming out of a wound,* &c. Vide Tabum. *Sometime also it betokeneth strength to putrefie and consume. Also a general name of a consumption, whether it be* Atrophia, Cachexia *or* Phthisis, Cels. Tabes, is. Pestis vel pernicies, Lucret. Tabes nimborum, i. Nimbi pestiferi, Lucr.

Tăbesco. V. Tabeo.

Tăbetūra, æ ; f. *A consuming of the body by long sickness, and lack of nourishment : also a consumption and putrefying of the lites.*

Tăbidus, a, um ; tabi obnoxius, Virg. μαραντικὸς, φθαρτὸς, φθινώδης. *Wasting, consuming, pining away, wasting :* &c. *also well near all melted or wasted away,* Liv.

Tăbĭfĭcābilis, le ; Nonn. ex Accio, *That may be corrupted, or fall into a consumption.*

Tăbĭfĭcus, a, um ; φθοροποιὸς, μαρανσικὸς, φθινώδης. *That bringeth into a consumption, pining or rotting away,* &c. *corrupt, contagious, infectious, poisonous.*

Tăbĭfluus, a, um ; Prud. ἐκτηκτικὸς. *Corruptible.*

Tăbĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Cornif. idem quod Tabes, Plin.

Tablinum, ni ; Plin. qu. *tabulinum*, quòd ibi tabulas rationum habebant ; vel quòd ibi erant tabulæ picturarum ; vel quòd ex tabulis erat fabricatum : πινακοθήκη, χαρτοφυλάκιον. *Any office of records, or a place in the court-yard ; also a summer parlour made of boards.* V. Pinacotheca.

Tablistæ, qui in tabula, aleâ, tesseris vel latrunculis ludunt.

Tablistæ, Tabo. per omnes casus. Gloss.

Tăbo, is ; Gloss. μαραίνω, φθίνω. *To consume or languish away.*

Tăbŭla, æ ; f. πίναξ, σανίς. Scalig. l. L. 31. vult dim. esse à Taba inusit. & Taba, ut item Tabula παρὰ τὸ τάβω, quoniam Tabulata in ædibus & ulmis planitiem extendebant. קרש, לוח, *Kerisch. A table, a board, a plank, a book or register for memory of things : a paper journal, a writing table : also a bill of common particulate made by cry to him that will give most : a table to play on. A chamfering plait in a garment,* Tertull. Tabula media, Between Absolutoria *and* Damnatoria : *noted with the letters* N. L. i. Non liquet, *An Ignoramus.* ¶ Tabularum falsarum reus, *One that forgeth or counterfeiteth writings,* Suet.

Tăbŭlæ, ārum ; litera, quòd in tabulis ceratis olim scribebant : διαθῆκαι, ὁμολογίαι, ἐκμαρτυρίαι. *Instruments, obligations, letters, common writings,* Vide Autographum. *Also a table wherein ones will or testament is written,* Tabulæ testamenti. Novæ tabulæ, Jun. *A general discharge or quittance by common authority of all debts and bonds past before time, without any paying or satisfying for the same,* χρεῶν ἀποκοπαὶ. ¶ Publicæ tabulæ, Jun. *Statute-books.* ¶ Sectiles tabulæ, Jun. *Planks or boards.* ¶ Tabularum laminæ sectiles ; Vide Scandulæ. ¶ Tabulæ matrimoniales, Jun. *A contract of marriage.* ¶ Tabulæ accepti & expensi. *A reckoning book keeping the accounts of ones receipts and expences.* ¶ Tuis tabulis causam dicis, *Thou so pleadest as if the Judge would give sentence according to thy only evidence brought in.* ¶ Cessionem bonorum quasi naufragi tabulam apprehendere, Bud. *In extremity, when his debtor is not able to pay him, to take in some part of recompence his goods yielded up unto him.*

Tabŭlāria, species tormenti ; V. Tabellaria. Sen.

Tăbŭlāris, re Plin. σανιδικὸς, *ſanideus.* *Whereof boards, planks or tables may be made, long and large.* Æs tabulare, Plin. *braſs whereof tables are made.*

Tăbŭlārium, rĭi; n. Servio autore eſt locus in quo tabulæ, i. inſtrumenta, & literæ, & acta publica reponuntur: γραμματοφυλάκιον, πινακοθήκη. *A cheſt, or place wherein regiſters or evidences are kept, the Chancery or Exchequer office, the Rolls.*

Tăbŭlārius, rĭi; n. Tacit, qui fide publicâ, ea quæ geſta ſunt in tabulas refert, & inſtrumenta publica conficit: γραμματεύς. *A ſcrivener, a publick notary, a writer of account,* λογιστής. Ulpian.

Tăbŭlārius, a, um; Col. πινακικός. *Pertaining to writings or accounts: Alſo belonging to tables, or good for them.* Tabularia æris miſtura, *A temper of braſs, good for tables,* Plin.

Tăbŭlāta, ōrum; n. Plin. dicuntur plana in ædibus ſuperficies, tabulis vel etiam lapidibus conſtructæ; ſανιδώματα. *The great boughs of trees growing ſtreight forth in breadth, and not upward, and being, as it were, planks in a floor,* Coop. *Alſo the ſtories of an houſe.*

Tăbŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. ſανιδωσις. *A joyning or cloſing of boards, a boarding, a floor boarded: a building made of boards.*

Tăbŭlātor, m. Vitruv. *He that ſieleth, a joyner.*

Tăbulātum, ti; n Liv. ſανιδώμα חֵלִיל, Valijah. *A floor boarded in a cellar, a chamber, a loft, a ſcaffold, a ſtage. Alſo a plaiting or folding,* Tertull. V. Tabulata.

Tăbŭlātus, a, um; Plin. jun. ſανιδωτὸς, ſανιδωτός. *Made of boards.*

Tăbŭlo; as; ſανιδόω. *To board a floor or other place, to make a thing of boards:* Tabulor, paſſ.

Tăbŭlus, li; m. idem quod Tabula, Gloſſ.

Tăbum, bi; n. Ovid. λύθρον, μιαρότης, ταπεδών. *Corrupt, filthy, black gore, foul blood:* V. Tabes. & V. differentiam in Sanies.

Taburchimum; tympanum. *A drum, a tabour.*

Tăbus eſt viventis ſanguis.

Tacamahara, Offic. *A medicine made of kind of ſhell for the tooth-ach.*

Tăcendus, p, um; Mart. σιγητέος, ἀῤῥητέος. *Not to be ſpoken of, worthy of no praiſe.*

Tăcens, ntis; part. Plaut. *Speaking nothing, ſtill, quiet, without noiſe.* Oratio tacens, Quint. *Not pronounced but written only.*

Tăcĕo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre; ex Hebr. שָׁתַק qu. tac. al. ex חָשַׁר, Mart. Fortè ex ſono vocis ſilentium imperantis, *buſht* vel *mum*, ex Hebr. דֻּם: σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάζω, ἡμιωπέω, חָשָׁה, חָדַשׁ, שָׁתַק. *To keep ſilence, to hold ones peace, not to ſpeak a word of; alſo to be ſecure, to make no noiſe, to make no ſhew, ſign or token of, to keep cloſe or ſecret.* Tacere aliquid, Ter. &, de re aliqua tacere; *To ſay nothing of a matter.* ¶ In his rebus de ſe tacere voluit, *In theſe matters he would not be ſpoken of or mentioned.* ¶ Taceantur ſtagna Neronis. Mart. *Let them not ſpeak a word of,* &c. Oculi tacent, Ovid. *The eyes make no ſign or token.* V. differ. in Sileo.

Tăcĭtē, adv. ἡσύχως, σιγῇ, ἀκλεῶς, σιωπῇ. *Without ſpeaking any word, covertly, without noiſe, privily, ſecretly, inwardly in the heart.*

Tăcĭtō, adverb. idem quod Tacitè.

Tăcĭtum, ti; n. Sen. ἀπόῤῥητον, τὸ μυστήριον. *A ſecret matter or purpoſe to be concealed and not ſpoken.*

Tăcĭtum eſt, impers. *Never a word was ſpoken.*

Tăcĭtŭrĭo, is, īre; Sidon. *To begin to hold ones peace;* tacere ſtatuo.

Tăcĭturnĭſſĭmus, a, um; ut, Oſtium taciturniſſimum, Plaut. *A door that in opening maketh no manner of noiſe at all.*

Tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis; f. σιγὴ, σιωπὴ, ἡσυχία. *Taciturnity, ſilence, ſecretneſs of tongue, keeping of counſel.*

Tăcĭturnus, a, um; Apul. σιωπηλός. *Somewhat ſilent.*

Tăcĭturnus, a, um; σιγηλὸς, σιγηρὸς, ἡσύχιος, σιωπηρός. *That naturally keepeth ſilence, that maketh no noiſe, that is no blabber of things told, holding his peace or ſpeaking never a word. Taciturnus,* qui facilè tacet: *Tacitus* argutus, etiam qui poteſt aliquando tacere.

Tăcĭtus, a, um; σιωπῶν, ἡσύχιος, ἀκλεής. *That holdeth his peace and is ſtill: quiet, ſaying nothing, without noiſe.* Tacitus paſſivè aliquando accipitur; *That is not ſpoken of, kept ſecret, that is let paſs without any mention, paſſing on their courſe without noiſe, or paſſing away ere we perceive and be aware: not uttered in words, ſecret, inward, dumb, ſpeechleſs: cauſing one to hold his peace.* Luna tacita, Virg. *The new Moon, or the conjunction of the Moon and the Sun ſhe being not ſeen.* Tacitum quid pati, Liv. *To put up a thing, and make no words.* Tacitum mel, *Honey that flows out of the comb.* Ei qui ſolet ebrius fieri, prudenter non datur tacitum, Sen. *A ſecret is not wiſely committed to an ordinary Drunkard.* V. Taciturnus.

Tactĭci, ōrum; n. Veget. τακτικοί, *They whoſe office is to ſet an army in array; or they that write Tacticks.*

Tactĭcus, a, um; τακτικός· quaſi dic. ordinativus, ex τάσσω ordino, τάξις. Subſtantivè, aciei inſtruendæ peritus; hinc Tactici.

Tactĭo, ōnis; f. ex Tango: ἁφὴ, ἅψις. *A touching.*

Tactus, a, um; ex Tangor, ex *daſſic.* Vide Tango: ἁπτός, ἁφθείς, ψηλαφητός. *Touched; alſo ſmitten, ſtricken, blaſted: inſpired.*

Tactus, ūs; m. ἁφή. *The ſenſe of touching or feeling.*

Tæda, dæ; vel Teda, f. Plin. παρὰ τὸ δαίω, ex *daio* ardo, incendo. Scalig. ex δαὶς δαΐδος τῆδος, ut à δᾶμα Terra, i. Terra. H. Stephan. ex δαυτὸ vel δαυτὸ· δαυτὸ vel δᾶυτος eſt fix: δᾷδες ſunt δαυμὸς δᾴδων, τυτὶς λαμπάδων, faces in faſticulum. colligatæ. 2. morbus peculiaris pini ſylveſtris: Mart. δᾶδες, δαδίον, פְּלַח אֹרֶן, פֶּלֶךְ; item, תְּרוּמָה. *The middle, or the heart of the pine-tree, fat and full of liquor, like a torch.* Vide Teda.

Tædĕo, es; inde Tædet. Mart. ex ἀδέω *tædia affician*, ex ſatietate rei, quæ ἄδω. Gl. σιχαίνομαι & Tædeſco, is: Gl. קוּץ, vel שָׁקַץ. *To be weary.*

Tædĕt, ēbat, ŭi vel tæſum eſt, ēre; ex Tæda, quoniam lucubrationes & opera, quæ ad lumen tedæ fiunt, tædium plerumque pariunt: ἄχθομαι, βαρύνομαι, λυπεῖμαι. *It irketh, it wearieth, I am weary.* Tædet jam audire eadem millies, Ter. *I am weary now to hear one thing a thouſand times.* ¶ Vitæ tædet, *I am weary of life.* ¶ Tædet vos plebeiorũ magiſtratuum, Liv. *Ye are weary of.*

Tædĭo, as, āvi; Lampr. *To be weary, to give over, to think tedious.*

Tædĭolum, dim. à Tædium.

Tædĭor, āris; tædio affici.

Tædĭōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Tedious or faint.*

Tædĭtūdo, pro Tædium, Gloſſ.

Tædĭum, ii; n. Plin. κόρος, βδέλυγμα, ἀηδία, שָׁעַם, kat. *Wearineſs, heavineſs of mind, irkſomeneſs, loathſomeneſs.* Tædia, pl. num. dixit Plin. de muſcis & culicibus. *Non ſunt ea tædia in Metallis.* Sic *Tædia capitis* appellat Lendes & pediculos, *Nits and Lice.* Ut non tædia animalium capillis increſcant, idem. Quid in hac norma Martiali dicantur, *Faſtidia veſpillonum & Tædia cerniſicum?* Tædia tunc ſubeunt animos, Juven. *Then my mind grows weary.*

Tædŭlus, a, um; Feſt. *Tædium* antiq. pro faſtidioſo; interdum quod omnibus tædio eſſet, ponere ſoliti ſunt; πρόσωπον. *Wearyſome, tedious, that loatheth, loathſome. An old dotard that all men be weary of.* Oves tædulæ, i. Faſtidioſæ & cibum reſpuentes, Scal.

Tænia, æ; Virg. ταινία, φαινία· & Tæna, Apul. i. faſcia extenſa, & τείνω *tendo*, ex Hebr. תָּוָה. 2. Corona, unde Tæniæ ſepulchrales. 3. Laneum ornamentum capitis honorati, pars vittæ, vel vittæ. 4. Piſciculus gracilis & longus, à ſimilit. faſciæ. 5. Lumbricus longus; item lapides ſub aquis candicantes; in longitudinem porrecti, à ſimilitudine faſciæ, מַסְגֶּרֶת, Maſgereth. *A womans headband, fillet or hair-lace: the knot or faſtening of a fillet: the end or label of a prieſts* Vitta: *a roll that women wear on their head. A woollen ornament that men wear on their heads. Alſo a certain ſea fiſh long and narrow,* Plin. *A kind of brow or jutting over in a pillar, and, as it were, a liſt or fillet ſtanding about the* Metopas; *A roſe or border,* Vitruv. Vide Metopæ. Maris tænia, *A long row of rocks in the ſea-ſhore, or a vein of white ſtones, which to them that be on the water, appeareth long like unto a kerchief, white cliffs: a garland. Alſo, a pair of Traces to draw by,* Apul. V. Helcium.

Tænĭa, ōrum; n. Plin. vel Tæniæ, ārum; f. Gorrh. *Worms that be long, broad and thin: ſome call them Graveworms, as ingendring of the rotten fleſh of buried bodies.* Tæniæ trecenum pedum, Seren. Samon. Has vulgus appellat Tineas.

Tænĭæ, Varr. ſunt oblongæ offæ, à figura dictæ, eo modo quo *portulaca, ſeſtuca*: Vide Scal. *Long pieces or ſlices of fleſh, as Bacon,* &c.

Tænĭŏla, æ; f. dim. à Tænia, Col. ταινίον, φαινίολον. *A little fillet or like thing.*

Tænĭōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That hath many fillets.*

Tæpocon (al. ſcrib. Tempocon vel Taenpocon, Temperon, Tahenpocon, Tanpercon) appellarunt Græci genus ſcribendi deorſum verſus, ut nunc dextrorſum ſcribimus: V. Feſt. *A kind of writing downward, as now we write toward the right hand.*

Tæſus, a, um; faſtidioſus. Sapiùs leg. in compoſ. Terteſus.

Taffeta, Bath. *Taffety, ſilk:* V. Jun. ex Viv.

Tæſtus, a, um; l. credulus.

Tăgax, ācis; Lucil. vel potiùs Tages, is; Fest. ex Tago, ex Tango, ex Θίγω, ex VII. *A fellon on a mans finger*: furunculus. Vide Fest. Blos Indicus, Tunis *bloom*, Jun.

Tăgēnia, Fest. pisces, ut & ταγηνίαι. Vide Scal. ad Varr. *Certain fishes laid in pickle before they be rosted on the coals*, Scal.

Tăgo, is, ĕre; ex Θίγω, ex VII. Pac. Attigit, contigit, compos. adhuc in usu; Vide Tango.

Tālaria, ōrum; n. ex Talus: calceamenta scil. quia talis annectuntur: τὰ πτηνά. *Shoes that* Mercury, *as Poets feign, did wear with wings*: *also gouty swellings in the ankles*. Talaria induere, *To go very swiftly, to prepare himself to fly away*.

Tālaris, re; ad talos pertinens, ποδήρης, ποδηνεκής. *That is long, or cometh down to the ankles*. Talaris tunica, *A long coat down to the foot*.

Tālaris, m. *The joynt of the foot*. Gloss.

Tālārius, a, um; κυβευτικός. *Of, or belonging to dice or hucklebones*. Ludus talarius, *Dice playing, or the playing of the huckleboues*.

Tālārus, m. Gloss. *A basket: or the joynts of the hand*.

Tālasio, vel Talassio, onis; & Talassius, Talassus. Quidam scrib. cum th. præses nuptiarum, Hymen, Hymenæus cantus; ex Θάλεια. al. ex Θαλία, Fest. Talasio dict. à Thalasio, viro quodam qui sub Romulo rapuit Sabinam, unicæ pulchritudinis virginem, & quòd ei conjugium fuerit felix, in nuptiis nominis gratiâ redintegrari, i. identidem dici ac repeti id nomen voluit. Fest. ex Varr. ait in novis nuptis esse signum lanificii, τάλαρον, enim i. *quasillum*, solitum appellari *talassionem*, Scalig. *A song contained in certain verses used to be sung at marriages*: *an exclamation or cry used at marriages, having the beginning when* Romulus *and the* Romans *ravished the maidens of the* Sabines. *Also a basket*.

Tālātrum, tri; n. Gloss. *A roughness of the skin*.

Tālax, scaurus, Gloss. Isid. à talis perversis, Mart.

Tālea, æ; f. Plin. Mart. furculus præcisus ab utraque parte, ut in terram inseratur, ex θαλλός, (quod & θαλλὶς & θαλλὰς & θαλλία.) primus ramorum germinatus; 2. segmentum ex arbore recisum ut in terram depangatur. Gloss. *Talea, κλημὰς, σκίζα, σκυτάλη*. Perot. à Tali similitudine. Θαλία, φυτὸν, ξυλάριον. *A stock set in the ground to graff on, or a graff of a foot long cut from a tree, and set in the ground, a tranchion, a staff, a billet, a stake, an ale or beer stand, a tally*: ex talis. Idem quod Tessera, Plaut. & Plin. Talea triumphalis, *A graff or slip of Bay, which he that triumphed bare in his hand, and after set it to grow*, Plin. *Also a block or rowler, to tumble from the wall upon the theiers*, Veget. 4. S. V. Valeo.

Tālentum, ti; n. τάλαντον, instrumentum quo ponderatur, τάλαντον, ex τλῆναι *ferre*, quòd pondus ferat. 2. pondus ipsum. Talentum profanum 60 minarum Atticarum, seu librarum, i. 1500 siclorum. Talentum sacrum duplo majus, nempe 120 minarum Atticarum, i. 3000 siclorum, כִּכָּר *Kikkar*. *A value of money among the Greeks, of which there were two sorts*. Talentum Atticum majus, *containing* 80 Minas, *every* Mina *valuing an hundred* Drachmas *or* Denarios, *and every* Drachma *being a great sterling when eight went to an ounce, and by that rate doth rise to* 133 *pound and odd money*. Talentum Atticum minus, *containeth threescore* Minas, *and in that rate amounteth to an hundred pounds, or as* Tonstal, 120 *pounds, after some* 180 *pounds*. V. Coop. V. Casp. Waserum, & Jac. Capellum. Mart. V. in fine Tract. de Mensuris & Ponderibus. *There by many other Talents of sundry Countries, the value whereof is uncertain, according as the value of* Mina *doth alter*: *A.* Talentum Hebraicum Sanctuarii, *containing an hundred* Minas Hebraicas, *whereof every one was threescore* Sicli, *and every* Siclus *four* Denarii *or sterling groats of eight to an ounce, which rate amounteth to* 400 *pounds* Talentum Hebraicum minus *was half so much*.

Tālĕo, incido ut taleam. *To make a tally*, quia quod quis accipiebat pro stipendio, in tales, cui altera respondebat, numeratò, crenis factis, incidebatur: ex Talea, ex τηλεῖν perdere.

Tālĕola, æ; f. dim. ex Taleo, Col. ξυλάριον. *A little truncheon or flake, a short stock to graft on*.

Tālia, æ; f. Fest. (Scal. legit Talla) ex θάλλω folliculum cæpe, (Scal. folliculum vel cæpe.) *A swelling of the gout about the ankle, also the blade of an Onion or Chibbol. Also a tally*.

Talia. Exstat in Constitut. regum Franciæ titulus De Taliis & in eo B. Lodovici lex notatu digna his verbis. Exactiones & onera gravissima pecuniarum per curiam Romanam Ecclesiæ regni nostri imposita, quibus regnum miserabiliter depauperatum existat, seu etiam imponenda, levari & colligi nullatenus volumus: nisi, *&c. Levies, impositions, taxes*. Tallia: V. Talla. Cerd.

* Taliatura, æ; f. Scissura apud rei agrariæ authores, & apud nos. *Tailshed*, & *Talwood*: pro lignis focariis ad certam mensuram fissis, & præcisis. V. Spelm.

Tālifrăgum, uel Talifragium; i. fractio talia.

Tālio, ōnis; f. Plin. ex Talis; talis retributio; cùm patimur tale, quale fecimus. Lex talionis, ex lex paris vindictæ: ἀντιπαλίφασις, τὸ ἀντιτισωθῆναι ἀφ' ἑτέρου ἀμοιβὴ, ταυτοπάθεια. *An equal or like pain in recompence of an hurt*.

* Talio, & Tallio, as, Scindo. Perot. A Talea (inquit ut Var. sentit) *Taliari* vulgò dicitur lignum, dum scinditur. V. Talea, *&c*.

Talior, āris; Cornucop. *To be cut or hewed*.

Tālĭpĕdo, as; Fest *Talipedare*, Antiq. dicebant pro Vacillare pedibus lassitudine, quasi trahat pedes, ut tales insistere videatur, aut identidem tollere pedes: τὸ ἐπὶ σφυροκαρῆ. *To go on the pasternes, to go as one drawing his feet after him for sickness or weakness*. Neroald.

Tālis, le; ex τίλλω, Ætob. ταλίσσω, Canin. ταλτῶσω, τοῦσω, τυῦσω. *Such, like*.

Tālĭter, adv. τοιούτως, ἴσως. *After such wise or fashion, in such sort*.

Tālitus, colatus in talo. Gloss. al. leg. Talitrus, vel Talitrum.

Tālitrum, tri; n. Suet. ex Talione vel Talo, quòd fiat, κατὰ λεπτόμειον. *A slip wist out of finger or nail*.

Talla, f. Gloss. V. Talia.

* Tallagium, ii; n. Descriptio eorum qui ad pendendum tributum censentur. Item, actus talliandi, vel describendi, ipsumque tributum sic impensum; alias taxa. V. Spelm.

Talligium, ii; n. Dig. *Custom or fashion*.

* Tallia, æ; f. & Tallium, Tallium. Census & tributum, quod vitium exigitur: quòd è cujuslibet facultatibus abscinditur, notiorique vocabulo Excisa. Dict. à Tallio Scindo. V. Spelm.

* Tallio, as. V. Tallo, as.

Tallus. V. Talus.

Talmud, תַּלְמוּד: disciplina, doctrina, ex לָמַד, *discere*. Sunt quædam Pandectæ rerum Judaicarum, divinarum & humanarum, & imprimis Juris Civilis & Canonici eorum.

Talpa, æ; m. vel f. Isid. ideo dicta, quòd sit damnata perpetuæ excitati & tenebris. Græci σπάλακα vocant: ex τυφλὸς τυφλὰ & τυφλά. unde τυλφὰ, τυλφά· à excitate, תִּנְשְׁמֶת, *Tinchemeth*, item חֲפַר-פָּרוֹת, Talpæ; m. plur. *A Mole or Wart, a Moodiwarp; an ulcer in the head*.

Talpana, æ; f. Vitis, Plin. *A kind of vine*.

Talpĭcīdus, di; m. *A Mole-taker*.

Tālus, li; m. σφυρὸν, ἀστράγαλος· ex molo, qui proprie est umbilicus sive eminens rotunditas in templis, unde donaria suspendi solebant; V. Fung. Θόλος, *testudo, camera*. Mart. ex τλῆν, *tolerare, ferre*, quòd ad lationem animalis conferat. Quidam faciunt dim. ex Taxillus, אֶפֶס, *Epher*, unde dual. אַפְסַיִם, *Akfajim*, ambo tali; item, קַרְסֹל *Karsol*. *The ankle bone of the foot, the pattern bone of a beast: an huckle-bone. a dy.* κυβὸς, κύβος, *a bone to play with like a dy*. Talorum jactus. Ovid. *A game with huckle-bones called Cockall: also dice-play*. ¶ Talorum jactus pronus, Jun. *Take all, cockal, a lucky cast*. Supinus, Jun. *Blank, an unluck cast*.

Tam, adv. τόσον ποσότητα· Significationem habet præpositivam· cui subjunpimus *quam*. Fest. Tam etiam pro Tamen usi sunt. Tam modò pro Modo, כֵּן, *So, so much as well, as, so*.

Tam & Quam, ut Talis & Qualis. Tantus & Quantus, ad Græcorum imitationem, τόσος, ὅσος, כֵּן, כֵּן. bis, vel sæpius repetitum. Ergo Tam a Qui, & Tamquam tanquam, quia ex ὅσον fit τόσον V. Qualis. Fest. Tamne, eousque: V. Mart.

Tāma, ex Tumeo, Fest. tumor pedum ex sanguine. *When with much travel or going, the blood cometh down to the legs, and causeth them to swell*.

Tămăcetum, Jun. *Tansy* Tamacetum aquaticum, Jun. *Sneesing wort*. V. Tanacetum.

Tămărice, es; Tamariscus, vel Tamarix, icis; f. μυρίκη, Mart. ex מְמָרִיק *abstersio*, quòd vim abstergendi habet. *A shrub called Tamarisk, of which be two kinds, the greater as tall as a tree, which beareth fruit like to the lesser oak-apples or galls; the lesser bearing grayish leaves without fruit: also the yew-tree*, Offic. *but not without errour*. V. Myrica.

Tămărindi, Jun. *A fruit of* India *like green Damascens, medicinable against the heat of choler*.

Tămărindus, phœnicobalanus, V. Jun.

Tămăris; idem quod Tamarix, Cels.

Tāme pro Tam. Fest.

Tămen

Tămen, conjunct. ἀλλάγε, ἀλλ' ἔν γε ὅμως ex μήτοι, vel ex Tam. *Notwithstanding, however, so that, or provided yet: Also forthwith, by and by, at the least: yet in the end.* Si tamen, Plin. Jun. *If so be.*

Tāmes; cruor, sanguis; V. Tama. Gloss.

Tāmetsi, tamen etsi; conjunct. κἂν, κἀίτοι, εἰκαί. *Albeit, although, also, and yet, notwithstanding,* Ter.

Tāmĭnĭus, a, um; unde Taminia uva, Plin. sylvestris dicta, quod tam mira sit quàm minium. Mart. leg. tam rubra, Fest. Quidam legunt Aminea vites, in Georgicis: V. Scal. in Fest. *The berry of the herb* Ampelos agria.

Tāmino, as, antiq. pollue, corrumpo, ex Hebr. נָמָא, quod ûguit. *Pollutum esse:* V. Contamino.

Tamnīcum, reddit Plin. parthenion. l. 22. 30.

Tāmus, Jun. idem quod Ampelos agria? herba. Apud Plin. 21. 15. corruptè legitur Tanum; ἄμπελος, ἄμπελος ἀγρία. Vide Jun. Gloss. *A worm breeding in tallow, the gentle, a maggot.* V. Tarmes.

Tāmūsa, Ammian. lib. 28. Donat. ex Tames cruor, & ἰσία: Vide Mart.

Tan. *A kind of herb.*

Tănăcētum, Parthenium mas. *Tansey, of which be two sorts: the first is our common Tansy, called also* Athanasia, Artemisia unicaulis, *and* Artemisia Tragantes *or* Tragetes: *The other is thought to be the right: skilful, white Tansey,* Tanacetum aquaticum, ptarmica; Vide Jun.

Tandem, adv. ex tantundem, Perot. al. qu. *tamen demum.* Tan prò Tam ante d. vel Tandem, ex Tantum, Mart. vel & Tam & Dem syllabi, a adjectione τοτί, τότε, ὄψιμον, τέλος, אחרין *Acharon*, Chald. item עקב *Ekeb. At the last, when all is done, when all cometh to all, yet at length, at the least way, notwithstanding, I pray you,* Quid tandem? *And why, or what then, or why so.*

Tandiū, adv. ex Tam & Diu. ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον. *So long.*

Tangano; adiuro.

Tanganum, vel Tanganus; adjuratio, sive juramentum.

Tangĭbĭlis, le; adj. Lucr. ἁπτός. *Which may be touched.*

Tangĭtur, impers. *He is touched.*

Tango, is, tetĭgi, tactum, ĕre. *Tango* ex antiq. Tago, à θίγω, ab Hebr. נגע, unde נגף: ἅπτομαι, ψαύω, θίγω. נגע. *To touch, to join near to, to hit, to feel, to move or grieve, to rub, to come to, to assay, to taunt, to nip, to take up, to strike, to speak or mention a thing: also to deceive or circumvent,* Plaut. *To strike with lightning.* Tangere ferro, Col. *To cut or prune.* Benè ego illum tetigi, Plaut. *I cheated him handsomely.* Tetigit poculum. Plaut. *He hath drank it all up.* Matronam nullam ego tango, Hor. *I lye with no woman.* Tangor, i. adducor ut credam, Ovid.

Tăno, as. *To tan leather.*

Tănus, vel Tanus, gemma inter Smaragdos ingratè viridis, & intùs sordida; ex τανύω extensus, longus, acutus, quòd in longitud. extend. Plin. 37. 5. item herba, Plin. 21. 15. V. Tanus. *Bryony, wild vine: Also a kind of Emerald.*

Tanquam, adv. tam quam, ὡσεί, καθάπερ, ὁποῖον. *As it were, like, even like, as if.* Tanquam si, *Even as though.*

Tantălus, li; m. *A heron:* id quod Ardea.

Tanti, ὅσου τοσούτου. *So much, of so great value, price or importance, so dear, or so much to be esteemed:* V. Tantus.

Tantidem, ex Tantum & Idem. *For so much, at that price.*

Tantillŭlum animalis. *So little and silly a creature,* Apul.

Tantillùm, adv. τυλλάχιστον. *So little, never so little.*

Tantillus, a, um; dimin. Tantulus: σμικρὸς ὁσονοῦν. *So little or small, very little.*

Tantisper, adv. i. per tantum spatium, ἕως ἄν, μέχρις, ἄχρις. *So long as; in the mean time.* V. Aliquantisper.

Tantò, adverb. τόσῳ μᾶλλον. *So much, so long.*

Tantòpĕre, i. tanto opere, τηλικούτου, τοσούτου. *So much, so vehemently, greatly or earnestly.*

Tantŭlò. *At so little a price.*

Tantŭlùm, adv. τηλικόνδε. *A little, never so little.*

Tantŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Tantus: τηλικόσδε. *So little, so small, never so little, &c.*

Tantùm, adv. ex Tantus: μόνον, μόνως, Solùm, quod & Tantummodo dicitur & jungitur positivo. רק, אך item אפס, Ebr. Aliqu. signif. Usque adeo, τοσοῦτον. Tantum, ad numerum, *So much.* Tantum sat habes? Ter. *Dost thou think that enough?* ¶ Tantum abest ut, τοσοῦτον δέουσι. *So far off it is, it is not only not to be, &c. that, &c.* ¶ Tantùm non, Auson. i. fermè: *Almost* μονονχί: *Well near, as it were,* Val. Max. Tantùm non adversis tempestatibus, *Even in a manner against wind and weather,* Suet. ¶ Tantùm quod, Còmmodùm, Lucr. *Even when, or presently after, or newly,* Dentem tantùm quod exemptum, Suet. & pro Nisi, i. ut tantum, ut solum.

Tantummodo, adverb. μόνον. *Only.*

Tantundem, hujus Tantidem; ex Tantum & Idem: τοσοῦτον. *Even so much, even of no more value, of no length.*

Tantus, a, um; ex Tam, Per. τηλικοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, τόσος. Pap. ex Tam & Tenere. *So much, so great, so many, such, so worthy, noble, or skilful.* Est tanti, *That is worth the enquiry into, or, it is somewhat that you say,* Cicer. in Var. 6.

Tănus, m. *The neck or horn of the head.* V. etiam Tanos.

Tăos, Plin. 37. 11. gemma pavoni similis, qui Græc. ταὼς dicitur. *A stone like a peacock.*

Tăpĕlon, Massil. Idem quod Uranoscopos.

Tăpes, ĕti; m. Tapete, is: n. Tapetus, ti; m. vel Tapetum, ti; n. Virg. Fest. hab. Tapette: τάπης, τάπητος, τάπητι, qu. πάτος, à πατεῖσθαι, ex פתע, i. amictus & operimentum est, Mart. item ex פתע. *Tapestry or cloaths which are wrought with pictures of divers colours,* ἀνάκεια dic. à ἀνακεῖσθαι.

Tăpētiārius, rii; m. Fest. *An upholster.*

Tăphĭūsius. *A kind of Æetites.* Plin. 36. 21.

Tăphos, Græc. τάφος: tumultus, à θάπτω sepelio.

Tăpinōsis, Græc. ταπείνωσις. Figura est, seu potiùs vitium orationis, cùm rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur, ταπεινὸν enim *humile* signif.

Tapsus barbatus, Jun. & Tapsus, i; f. *Erycinaque Tapsos*, Lucan. *A kind of herb.* Idem quod Verbascum, Solin. quod & Lucumbra.

Tăpŭla, Fest. al. Tapulla vel Tappula; lex convivalis est, nomen joco confictum. *A law made for feasts.*

Tārandus, Gesn. Plin. Scythicus cervus: Coop. habet Tarandulus. *A beast called a tuff.*

Tārantŭla, Ovid. Steilio. *A kind of venemous Spider.* Tarantulâ ictî *Tarantati* dicuntur. Animalculum hoc in Apuliâ præcipuè notum; (dicitur enim à Tarento antiquâ Apuliæ urbe) & in æstate valdè frequens est: incolas incautos sæpe mordet, unde statim dolor in parte læsâ, cum tumore & pruritu, mox in variis partibus stupor, & tremor, nec non membrorum convulsiones, & resolutiones, aliaque symptomata spasmodica, cum summâ virium prostratione succedunt: sed auditis musicis instrumentis statim à plangoribus cessant, atque in medium prosilientes tripudiare, & saltare incipiunt, ac si sani essent: tandemque saltatione continuâ venenum penitus discutitur. V. Mathiol. & Doctiss. Vallesi. in cap. 7. de morbis convulsis.

Tărătantăra: Fung. Hebr. תרועה: vox fict. à sono tubæ. *A sound of the trumpet.*

Tărărantărizo, as; tubâ clangere. *To sound a trumpet: also to bolt meal.*

Tărătantărum, ri; n. *A Mil-clack or such like: also an instrument to winnow or bolt meal with.* Cathol.

Tărătha, æ; f. Taruca. *A kingly robe, or robe of estate:* al. Taracha legunt.

Tăratrum, tri; n. *The brain.*

Tăraxăcon, Serap. *The herb Sowthistle:* V. Sonchus. Coop.

Tăraxis; conturbatio. *A disease with redness in the eyes,* V. Stup.

Tarchon; Jun. τάρχων: draco hortensis, *Taracon, or garden dragon.*

Tarda, æ; f. Nemes. dict. à tardo vo latu. *A Bustard.* V. Otis.

Tardans, tis; part. ex Tardo, Virg. *Lingring, tarrying.*

Tardātio, f. χρονισμός. *A loytring.*

Tardātus, a, um; part. Virg. βραδυθείς. *Hindred, stayed.*

Tardè, & Tardiùs, ĭssĭmè; adv. עַר בּוֹשׁ, βραδέως, χρονίως, νωθρῶς. *Slowly, late.*

Tardesco, is, ĕre; Lucr. βραδύνω, νωθρόω, עוש. *To wax slow or slack, to wax lither, to begin to loyter.*

Tardicŭlus, dim. à Tardus.

Tardigrădus, a, um; βραδύπους. *That goeth slow, or hath a slow pace.*

Tardilŏquentia, æ, f. Baret. βραδυλογία. *Slow speech.*

Tardilŏquus, a, um; Sen. βραδύλογος. *That draweth his speech at length.*

Tardipes, ĕdis; adj. βραδύπους. *That goeth slowly, that halteth.* Tardipes Deus, i. Vulcanus, Catull.

Tardissĭmè, adv. *Very slowly.* Cùm tardissimè, Plin. *At the furthest.*

Tarditas, ātis, f. βραδύτης, νωθρία. *Slowness, slackness,* עוש, *hindering or delaying.* Tarditas aurium, Plin. *Thickness or slowness in hearing.*

Tarditĕr, Nonn. & Tarditudo, Plaut. Idem.

Tardito, as; freq. ἐπισχεῖν. *To let or hinder often;* tardiorem esse.

Tardiusculè, adv. Plaut. βραδύτερον. *Somewhat slowly.*

Tardiuscŭlus,

Tardiuscŭlus, a, um; *Ter. Somewhat slow or dull.*

Tardo, as, & ans; part. V. Tardus: βραδύνω, ἀνακάλλω, ἐπίσχω, אחר, עשב. *To stop, hinder or stay, to make long a coming, to tarry, to be slow.*

Tardor, oris; V. Tarditas.

Tardus, a, um; ior, issimus; vel ex Tero diu, nam τείρειν *diu* & διατρίβειν est *morari, tempus conterere*; vel ex βραδὺς: ταῦτα, χείρων, βραδὺς, מאחר *Me-acher. Slow, dull, slack, long in coming, lingring; hard witted, thick, gross: also running slowly,* Virg. *that lasteth a long time,* Virg. Tardus ad injuriam, *Slow or not prompt to do injury.* ¶ Tardus in cogitando, *Long in considering or meditating of a matter.* ¶ Tardus incessu filius, Plin. *That goeth slowly.* ¶ Tardum est dictu, pluribus, prosit an noceat vinum; Plin. *It is hard to say whether, &c.*

Tărentina turma, Ælian. *A body of four troops of horse, containing* 256. *They fought with darts.* V. Tarentini.

Tarenus, genus nummi.

Targeia, vel Targia; pelta, clypeus. *A target.*

Targum, תרגום: Interpretatio, paraphrasis. Sic voc. metaphrasis Chaldæa Bibliorum.

Tărīchus, chi; m. τάριχος. *It is taken for salt-fish, brine, gruel and powdred flesh.*

Tarmes, Fest: Mart. ex Terō: Gr. τείρω consumo: θρίψ. *A worm that eateth flesh, a magot; a worm in the timber:* V. Scal. in Fest.

Tarsos. *The part of the feet between the toes.* Stup.

Tarsus; Pollux. ταρσός. *The first part of the foot which immediately succeedeth the leg, and is answerable to the wrist of the hand: the Instep.*

Tarsus. *A certain skin in the eye-lids:* Tarsus oculi: V. Stup.

Tartărĕus, a, um; ex Tartarus: ταρτάριος. *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.*

Tartărinus, a, um; Fest. ταρταρώδης. *Fearful, terrible; of* Tartarus *or hell,* Varro.

Tartărum, ri; n. vel Tartarus Barbarorum, Jun. fex vini usta; τρύξ. *The lees of wine,* Argal. *Also a kind of gravelly stone growing fast to the inside of a vessel, wherein wine is kept. After the likeness whereof* Paracelsus *by the name of* Tartarus *calleth the stone or gravel which is ingendred in the veins of a mans body, as also the gravel ingendred in the joynts, whereof the gout is caused:* Vide Sinonia.

Tartărus, ri; m. & n. plural. Tartara, orum; Virgil. τάρταρος, Græc. ἀπὸ τῦ ταράσσειν, i. *turbare,* quia illic omnia esse perturbata dicuntur; vel ex τῦ ταρτερίζειν, propter tremorem frigoris; vel à ταράσσω & ἄηρ, quòd ibi aër sit turbatus, Mart. *A deep place in hell.*

Tărŭca, æ; f. Glos. *A kind of kingly ornament.*

Tarum, Plin. lignum Aloes; Delacamp. in Plin. 12. cap. 20. In Malacha Apallocum Garro vocant, indè sumptum Tari nomen.

Tascŏnĕus, a, um. *Of* Tasconium. Creta Tasconea, Jun. *The same that* Tasconium.

Tascōnium, nii; n. Plin. terra alba à loco dict. Tasco. *A white clay or marble, whereof goldsmiths pots, wherein they melt their metal, were made.*

Tascha; marsupium, crumena.

Tassale, à *Tasso*, acervus vel strues, uti frugum, fœni, aut ligni, significat loca tum unde ea proveniunt, tum ubi coacervantur & adservantur. Impropriè vox *Tassalis* etiam iis attribuitur penes quos horum est dominium.

Tassilli; glandes seu nodi ex auro & serico multiplici confecti, amictui additi ad ornatum. *Tassels.*

Tallus, vel Taxus, offic. i. Meles, Plin. *A gray or badger,* V. Jun. V. Tassale.

Tata, pater, Mart vox puerorum balbutientium cùm vocarent patrem ex Græc. τάτα, Mart. ex πάτερ *honorabilis*; vel rectiùs pro *dãs* vel Abba; vel ab אב *pater*: V. Aba. *Dady; the voice or speech in young infants to their fathers.*

Tata Plaut. *A wanton word in singing, wherewith one answereth another.*

Tătĕus, a, um; πάτιον ἄλσος Dioscor. vocat salem genere Phrygium.

Tau, pro Taurus.

Tau. ת Hebræis est *signum*, & indè *terminus*. Est & ultima litera, quæ ת est *t* ת *th.* Virg. in Catalect. ad Tuccam. Vid. Scal. ad Auson.

Taura, æ; f. Col. ex Taurus, *Bũc ſvĩæ*, dict. quod nihilo magis pariat quàm taurus. *A barren cow.*

Taurĕa, æ; f. Juv. ex Taurus: scutica ex taurino corio facta, ἱμάς. *A whip or scourge made of neats leather: also a buckler or target made of a bulls hide.*

Taureusis & Taurinensis, se; Hug. idem quod Taureus.

Taurĕus, a, um; ταύρειος. *Of or belonging to a bull.* Terga taurea. Ovid. *Drums or Tabrets made of bulls-hides.*

Taurĭcornis, ne; Prud. *Having bulls horns.*

Taurĭfer, a, um; Lucan. ταυροφόρος. *Which beareth or nourisheth bulls or neat.*

Taurĭformis, me; Hor. ταυροειδὴς, ταυρομορφὸς. *Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.*

Taurile, is; n. idem quod Taurus. *A bull,* Liv. Tac.

Taurinus, a, um; Virg. ταυρῖος. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

Taurius, a, um; ut, Taurii ludi, Fest. quòd in corio tauri, id genus ludi fieret; vel à scutica taurea, &c. aliter Fest. V. *Plays instituted for infernal gods.*

Taurium ĭi, quod in ludos taurios consumitur.

Taurobŏliātus vir & Taurobolĭata fœmina. *Which made the offering* Taurobolium, Cerd.

Taurobŏlĭus, ii; m. & Taurobolina, æ; f. *A man or woman dedicated or consecrated, as follows.*

Taurobŏlior, ări; dep. *To dedicate himself to the mother of the gods, by the sacrifice of* Taurobolium.

Taurobŏlium, lii; n. Inscriptiones Gruteri. *The sacrifice of a bull to the mother of the gods: by which he that was consecrated, esteemed himself regenerated and pure for twenty years to come.* Taurobolio renatus. *One so regenerated.* ¶ Taurobolium facere, *The same that* Taurobolior. *The fashion was this. A bull with gilded horns was slain in a pit, the bottom being planks, and the planks full of holes, through which the bulls blood ran upon a man lying under the planks, who all besmearing himself with the blood and dust, was held purified by it.* Salmas. *Such a sacrifice of a Ram they also had to* Atys. V. Criobolium.

Taurus, ri; m. ταῦρος, ἀπὸ τῦ τείνειν ἢ ἰσχύειν ab extendendo caudam nomen habet: ex Heb. שור, Chald. תור. vel sc. dict. à *torvo* vultu, vel formâ insigni. אביר *Abbir. A bull, a strong Ox,* Virg. *One of the twelve signs,* Plin. *A little bird being a kind of finches, having a voice much like a bull; some call it a bittern,* Plin. *the root of a tree,* Quint. *A bull-fly or hornet,* Jun. *Also* inferior coli pars. Taurus Europæus, Virg. Aries, *The first of the twelve celestial signs.*

Taurolŏgĭa, æ; f. Isid. Græc. ταυτολογία, qui ταυτὰ, i. τὰ αὐτὰ λέγει, qui eadem repetit. *A repeating of one and the self same thing in other words.*

Tax, n. Plaut. nomen à sono confictum; τάξ. *A clap, a jerk, the sound of a stroke with a whip.*

Taxa, æ; f. *A kind of Bay-tree.* Plin.

Taxātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. τίμησις. *A setting of a tax or subsidy, a seising.*

Taxātor, oris; m. verb. Fest. qui alterum convitiis tangit, ὀνειδιστής. *That rebuketh or taxeth another, a taxer, a rebuker.* Scenici histriones Taxatores dicuntur Heroaldo, quia maledictis alter alterum tangunt.

Taxĕa, lardum est Gallicè dictum, ex Afranio: Vide Isid. Mart. ex Taxo, pingui animali.

Taxellus; taxillus, ac fortassis osseum emblema.

Taxĕus, a, um; Stat. ὁ ἐκ σμίλακος. *Of, or belonging to Yew, or to the Yew-tree.*

Taxĭca, quæ & Toxica; Venena quibus sagittas tingunt, Plin.

Taxĭcus; Vide Toxicus.

Taxidium, ταξίδιον. *A garrison about a City.* Cerd.

Taxillāris, re; adj. Bud. *Belonging to dice.*

Taxillātus, a, um. *Made of bones or dice.* Taxillata flagella. *Whips knotted with dice or bones in them,* quibus cæsum Christum multi volunt. Cerd.

Taxillus, ὀστράγαλος. *A small dy.* Parvus talus, Taxilli, plur. πάσσοι, πασσοὶ κυβευτικοὶ, Vitruv. *Antique piles or foundations in buildings.*

Taxim, adv. Nonn. ex Pomp. sensim vel occultè quasi subindè tagendo, i. tangendo. *Softly, scantly touched, by little and little.*

Taxo, as; Varr. ex Tango, Gell. 26. pressiùs, crebriùsque est quàm Tangere. κατατίλλω. *To touch often, to reprove,* τιμάω, *to rebuke or twit.* Plin.

Taxo, as; æstimo. Fest. Taxat ex eo dici vult, quòd sit finire quoad tangi liceat. Budæo τάξιν τινὶ ἀγορᾶς τῷ ὠνίῳ, est Statuere, quod venditoris est ut plurimùm, indicentis quanti vendere velit, interdum emptoris, quod & τιμᾶν dicitur, עלד. *To tax or rate.* Spelm. (inquit) cùm omnia tributorum genera aspera antiquis visa sint, & mordacia; *Taxare* non solum dicitur pro tributum imponere, & certâ summâ æstimare, sed etiam pro reprehendere, carpere, mordere.

Taxor, āris, טלא *Sulla. To be valued or prized at.* Taxatur in libris 7. *It is prized at so much,* Plin.

Taxus, xi; f. Virg. σμίλαξ: fortè ex τάξις vel τοξὰς, quòd ex ea arcus & sagittas faciebant. *The Yew or Yew-tree, which is venemous, and against mans nature,* Plin. Item meles, חזיר *Tachasch.*

T onie

T *ante* E

Te, ſyllabica adjectio, ut apud Gr. τι & τα & τοι, ut in ἄμφω, ſic nos *iſte, tute, tete*, &c. V. Scal.

Techni, æ; f. Plaut. Græca vox eſt quam Lat. *artem* ſeu *artificium* interpretari poſſumus. τίχνη ex τεύχω *fabricor*. Latinis ars mala, dolus, aſtutia, fraus. *A craft, a wile, ſubtilty, a crafty imagination.*

Technicè poni vocem aiunt quando vox pro ſe ipſa ponitur, non habitâ ratione ſignificationis.

Technĭcus, a, um; τεχνικός. *Artificial, cunning.* Technici, τεχνικοί· liberalium artium profeſſores Criſp. sautuli doctores.

Technītes, Gr. τεχνίτης. *A workman, an artificer, a craftſman.*

Technŏlogĭa; ratiocinatio de arte.

Technŏpægnion, *Artificial play, or Playing art. A book of* Auſonius.

Technophyon, Suet. in Aug. τεχνόφυον. *A ſetting forth of crafts, a Seminary of arts.* παρὰ τὸ τὰς τέχνας φύειν.

Technoſus, a, um; Plaut. τεχνικός. *Deceitful, crafty.*

Technula, dim. à Techna.

Tecŏlithus, fortè ex τηκὼ *parere*, & λίθος, *lapis*, quòd lapillos pariat ex vetica: vel ex τήκω, quòd imminuit lapides. *A ſtone like unto the ſtone of an Olive, called the ſtone of* India: *it is good againſt the colick and the ſtone, ſuppoſed of vertue to break the ſtone in the bladder*, Plin.

Tectāmentum, n. Gloſſ. *A cottage, a roof.*

Tectè, Tectiùs; adv. latenter, occultè, λάθρα, κευθόμως, κρυφαίως, κρύφα, κρυφῇ. *Covertly, cloſely.*

Tecto, as; Gloſſ. *To cover.*

Tectonĭcus, a, um; adject. Auſon. τεκτονικός. *Belonging to a builder.*

Tector, ōris; m. verb. à Tego. Var. κονιάτης, σταλάτης. *A pargetter, a plaiſterer.*

Tectorĭātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Which is covered.*

Tectorĭŏlum, li; n. dimin. κονίαμα. *The plaiſtering, pargetting, and rough-caſting of walls; alſo diſſembling.* Perſ.

Tectorĭum, rii; n. ex Tego; κονίαμα, טִיחַ *Tzippui. The plaiſtering, pargetting or rough-caſting of a wall*, item profuco, quo mulieres faciem illinunt.

Tectōrius, a, um: Plin. στεγαστικός, κονιατικός. *Of or belonging to covering, pargetting, waſhing or white-liming or plaiſterers work.* Attramentum tectorium, Jun. *Painters black.* Tectorius peniculus, *A pargetters brush*, Plaut.

Tectum, ti; n. ex Tego; quia tegit vel tegitur: τὸ στέγος, ὄροφος, στέγασμα, גַּג *Gag. The roof, ridge or covering of an houſe, be it either ſlate, tyle, or board; an houſe; alſo a veſt or garment.* Cæca tecta, Ovid. *A labyrinth.* Denſa ferarum tecta. *The thick Foreſts.* Pinea tecta, Ovid. *Ships.*

Tectum, genus operis ſic dict. quòd operimentis tegeretur. Plin. 8. 47.

Tectūra, æ; f. *A thatching.*

Tectus, a, um; ior, iſſimus, a, um; à Tegor. κατακεκαλυμμένος, נִסְתָּר, צָפוּן. *Covered, hid, cloaked, kept cloſe, privy, ſecret, ſafe and out of danger: wrapped in.* Navis tecta, Jun. *That hath a deck.* ¶ Oves tectæ, *Which, becauſe they have a very ſoft and fair wool, were covered with ſkins, that their fells might not be ſpoiled or torn off with bruſhes and thorns.* Tectum pecus voc. Col. Oves pellitas Hor.

Tĕcum, pro Cum te, Plaut. μετὰ σοῦ. *With thee.*

Tecuria; barbaro tegumento.

Teda, æ; f. Plin. δᾷς, δᾳδίον, *teda*, Scal. Vide Teda, חַרְדָּר, *ſtem*, אֹזֶר, פֶּלֶד, לַפִּיד. *The middle or the heart of the Fine-tree, when it is grown to be ſo fat and full of liquor, that being kindled, it burneth like a torch; improperly it is taken for all wood, which being dreſſed with roſin and wax, will burn like a torch; a torch*, Virg. *A wedding*, Ovid. *A ſong at a wedding*, Sen. *Alſo* Morbus pini, Dodon. *Laricis morbus eſt, ut teda fiat*, Plin.

Tēdifer, & Tediger, a, um; Ovid. δᾳδοφόρος, δαδοῦχος. *He that beareth a torch, or a taper-bearer.*

Tegănum, Græc. ſartago. *A frying-pan.*

Tegella, dim. à Tegula.

Tegĕlārius, rii; m. qui tegetes facit, ψαθοποιός. Gloſſ. *Alſo* qui tegulas facit.

Teges, ĕtis; f. Varr. ex tegendo; ἐπιβλής, ψιάθος. *A courſe blanket or coverlet for poor men, a mat.*

Tĕgestas, ātis; f. Gloſſ. *A cover or cottage.*

Tĕgĕtĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. φοιμίδιον· à Teges.

Tegil, lis; m. *A covering, or an Apron*, Apul.

Tĕgillum, li; dim. à Tegmen, quaſi *tegimen*. Alii à Tegil. quod idem: Plaut. σκεπαρνιόπιον, κρυμμάτιον. *A little covering, a board.*

Tĕgĭmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. & Tegmen, ĭnis; n. σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα, στέγος, περιβολή. *A covering, a cover, a garment, a clothing, a coverlet.* Tegmen barbarum Jun. V. Bracca.

Tĕgĭmentum, ti; n. Gloſſ. idem quod,

Tegmentum, ti; n. Plaut. σκέπη, σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα, מסך *Maſach. A cover or cottage.*

Tĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, & cturus; part. ex στέγω, στεγάζω, ex חבא. Aven. κρύπτω, σκεπάζω, σκέπω, חפה, טמן, סתר, כסה, צפן. *To cover, hide, cloak, keep cloſe or ſecret, or to diſſemble; to defend, to preſerve.* Tegere latus alicui euntí aut revertenti, *To go on the left or lower hand of one. To give the better hand*, Suet. Viſne tegam ſpurco Damæ latus? Horat.

Tĕgor, paſſ. Ovid.

Tegŭla, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd tegant ædes; ut Imbrices, quòd accipiunt imbres; στέγη, κέραμος. *A tyle; alſo the roof of an houſe.*

Tegŭlānĕus, a, um; ut Tegulaneum tectum, Jun. *A roof of tyles, or tyled.*

Tegŭlārĭa, ium; n. vel Tegularię; f. maleficæ, quòd ſupra tegulas ſacrificent maleficiorum nomine ſortilegi, M. S. Iſid. Tegellaria venefica; leg. Tegularia.

Tegŭlārium, locus ubi tegulæ fiunt, vel multitudo tegularum.

Tegŭlārius, rii; m. qui domos tegulis tegit. *A tiler or ſlater.*

Tegŭlo, as; f. tegulis operio, στεγάζω. *To ſlate or cover with tyle: alſo to make tyles.*

Tegŭlum, li; n. Plin. quo aliquid tegitur, κεκαλυμμένον, τὸ στέγος. *A covering, a tyle.*

Tĕgŭmen, ĭnis; n. & Tegumentum, ti; n. Liv. *A covering, &c.* idem quod Tegmen.

Tĕgus, ŏris; n. pro Tergus, antiq. Turneb. corium quo latus animalis, ut porci, tegitur; & ipſum latus. *A ſkin, the ſide. Ut ego callos detruncabo tegoribus*, Plaut.

Tela, æ; f. ex Texo, quaſi, *texela*, quòd texendo conficitur: ἱστός, ὕφασμα, קוֹר, *Kur*, unde *plur.* קוּרִים, *Kurim, Tele. A web of cloth: alſo the loom unto which the web is fixed*, Lucret. Tela telorum, inſtrumenta textoria, Tibull. *Alſo an enterpriſe, buſineſs or work.*

Telābria, æ; f. dim. à Tela, Iſid.

Tĕlămo, ōnis; f. ἄντλας à τλάω ſuſtineo. *A prop or ſupporter; ſometimes an ancient image that ſeemed to ſupport in building.*

Telārius, a, um; ad telam pertinens.

Telemaſca; larvatorum in Lupercalibus diſcurſus. B.

Telĕpes, Gloſſ. pes tela. *The foot of a rock or diſtaff.*

Telĕphion, & Telephium; herba Britannica, portulaca ſylveſtris; V. Jun. Vide Sedum tertium: à Telepho inventore.

Telĕphius, a, um; ut, ulcus Telephium, Jun. *A bile or ſore hard to be cured.*

Teléta, æ, f. Græc. τελετή, Apul. ritus quo quis initiatur, initiatio ipſa, ex τελέω *perficio*, Gloſſ. *Ceremonial myſteries.*

Telia, Ariſtoph. τελία· vas ſitulæ figurâ. *A veſſel to put meal in to ſell, a skip or basket:* cibri annulus, arca: *The circle, compaſs or brim of a ſieve or ſtrainer*, Jun. Nomencl. V. Lex Græc.

Tĕlicardĭos. Plin. gemma colore cordis, à καρδία cor, & τέλος *perficio*: vel τῆλε longè. *A precious ſtone of the colour of the heart.*

Telĭfer, ra, rum; Sen. βελοφόρος, τοξοφόρος. *Which beareth darts, arrows or weapons.*

Teliformis, herba eſt paluſtris, caule arundineo, triangulari, folio teli inſtar formato, flore albo, deciduo, in medio echinato; βελοειδής.

Tĕlios, numerus perfectus, Auſon.

Telis, τῆλις. fœnum Græcum; à Telo inſula, Plin. 13. 1. unde Telinus, a, um; ex Teli factum; ut Telinum, ſc. unguentum. *A kind of ointment made of Oyl olive, ſweet cane, Cypres, melilet, honey, badgers greaſe, marjoram and fenugreek.* Celeberrimum Menandri poëtæ ætate.

Tellenæ tricæ. *Trifles.* Cerd.

Telligraphia, orum. Latin. Gr. Chartæ, ſeu libelli prædiales: ſcripta quibus prædiorum jus continetur, & tuetur. Aliàs evidentia. V. Spelm.

Tellina. Jun. τελλίνη, dict. quod τέσσαρα γένεσθαι τέλεια, i. ocyſſimè perficiuntur. Oein. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh called a Limpin.*

Tellus, ūris; f. ex Terra, dimin. ex Hebr. חבל Quibuſdam quòd fructus tollat, i. ferat: γῆ, γαῖα, χθών, אדמה ארץ. *The earth, the ground.*

Telma; & ſolidum & tenſum, durum, ac pilis etiam nudum pedis veſtigium.

Tĕlo, as; elongare; differre, ex τῆλε procul.

Telo vel Tollo, ōnis; vel Tollenon. *An inſtrument in war, like that which brewers uſe to draw water with: it is called a Sweep.* V. Coop.

Tĕlonārius, a, um; adj. τελωνικός. *Belonging to the Cuſtomer.*

Tĕlŏnārius,

Télonarius, rii; m. τελώνης. *A gatherer of tribute, a tole gatherer*: V. Coop.

Telones, is; τελώνης · & Telón, onis; Vide Telonarius; ab εἰτέλος & τέλος, vectigalis emptor; *also a pole to draw water out of a well*, Coop. ex Isid. V. Tollo, onis.

Telōnium, nii; n. τελώνιον, à τέλος, quod inter cætera vectigal signif. Suid. *His house is to receive tole, the custom house, a tole-booth*, Jun.

Telos, τέλος· Latinè *finis, honor, legio, tributum, vectigal, pensio*, Calep. ex Cic. 3. de fin. *An end.* Exitum ac telos habent proprium, *They have their own end*, Petron. Arbit. Telos *in war, was a body of* 32 *troops of horse*: *containing* 2048. Ælian.

Teloxa, f. Gloss. *The herb Centaury.* Telluris, ὀξὺς, Mart.

Telum, li; n. βέλος, quòd jaculetur, Fest. ex τῆλε, quòd longè mittatur: ex תלה, 2. adjumentum: Vide Fest. Id hanc vocem *mediocrem* edicunt. Sic Hom. ἔγχος usurpat Iliad. 6. ἐπὶ δὲ χαλκὸν ἔγχεος, ἰσχανόων· βέλος, σίδηρος, πέδιλα, שלח, *Schelach*, משא, *Massa*. *All things that may be thrown in the hand, a dart, an arrow, a quarry, a weapon to fight with, a sword, also a weavers tool. And by Metaphor, all kind of helps and defence: also the Sunbeams shaking*, tela diei, Lucret. *A cruel pain in the side with a sudden grief, as if ones body were thrust through with a sword: some call it the stitch.* Telum trisulcum, Jun. *Lightning.*

Tēmen, inis; n. tegmen vel tectum.

Temĕrāmen, n. Capell. *A violating.*

Tĕmĕrandus, a, um; part. Lucill. *To be violated, &c.*

Tĕmĕrārio, & rariè; adv. ἀπερισκέπτως, ἀβλαβῶς. *Rashly, hastily.*

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um; ἄλογος, ἀπερίσκεπτος, θρασύς, αὐτοσχέδιος. ex temere; al. ex πλημμελὲς. *More hardy than needeth and wisdom requireth, foolhardy, rash, unadvised, undiscreet, without judgment or consideration, hare-brained.* Non temerarium est, idem q. Non temerè est; *it is not for nought*, Plaut. *Temerarius* qui sine respectu salutis objicit se periculis: *Audax* sine ratione impetum facit: ergo *Audax* non timet. Front.

Tĕmĕrātio, ōnis; f. Bud. βεβήλωσις, *A breaking or violating.*

Tĕmĕrator, ōris; m. Modest. βεβηλωτὴς. *He that violateth, a defiler, a ravisher.*

Tĕmĕrātus, a, um; part. βεβηλωθείς. *Violated, broken, &c.*

Tĕmĕre, adverb. ex Temeto, i. vino, quòd temulenti sine timore omnia aggrediuntur: Mart. ex Temno: σφοδρῶς, εἰκῆ, παραλόγως, ἀφρόνως, קרי, *Keri. Rashly, foolishly, unadvisedly, lightly, without consideration, regard or ground, at revers, at all adventures, undiscreetly, without cause*: *Also easily, without danger*; Plaut. Aliqu. pro Ferè, *Almost*, Liv. Veste non temerè aliâ quàm domesticâ usus est; *He lightly wore no other*, Suet. ¶ Aliquando pro Sponte suâ, Hor. ἀνεπιτάκτως.

Temĕritas, ātis; f. ἀφροσύνη, ἀφροβουλία, ἀλογία, חמרות. *Rashness, foolishness, unadvisedness, hastiness, &c.*

Tĕmĕriter, & Temerìus; adv. Accius: V. Temerè.

Tĕmĕritudo, ĭnis; Accius: Vide Temeritas.

Témĕro, as; Liv. ex חמס. Fest. ex Temeritate; Mart. ex Σέμνος, *venerabile, sacrum*, ex Σέμω, ἐκζυλάω, *macero, mitto, mulceo*, חמא חמם, *Timme*, vel חמן, *Timniph*. *To violate or defile, to distain, to corrupt or spoil, to unbutton: to commit adultery, to ravish.* Temerare fœtum in alvo. *To spoil or kill the children in the womb*, Ovid.

Témĕror, pass. V. Temere.

Tĕmetum, ti; n. dict. quòd teneat, i. liget mentem, ex τὸ μέθυ· τὸ ἄκρατον. *Strong wine which intoxicateth the brain*, Hoc tum nomen vino erat, Plin.

Temĕtura, æ, f. Gloss. *Drunkenness.*

Tĕminare, pro Violare, Fest. V. Tamino.

Temno, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; ex τέμνω quoniam quæ contemnimus, amputamus; Perot. vel ex Tamino: καταφρονῶ, ὑπερορῶ, מאס נאץ. *To set little by, to contemn, to despise*, בזה.

Tennor, pass.

Temo, onis; m. Ovid. ξυλὸς· à Tenendo, Varr. quod palustrum teneat ac gubernet, Pap. ex Telon, i. longum Mart. ex τείνω tendo, quo, teno, מוטה, unde plur. מוטות, *Temones*, &c. *The Beam of the wain, or the draught tree whereon the yoke hangeth: also a stake or pole laid overthwart*, Col. *The helm of a ship*, Suet. Temo ponitur pro Regimine. *Aut de temone Britanno Decidet Arviragus.* Juven. *Also the Northern Star called* Charles-wain, Stat.

Tempe, τέμπη· valles, κοιλάδες, loca à montibus resecta, amœna, virentia, fontibus irrigua, arboribus consita, opacitate umbrosa; Vide Jun. ex τέμνω V. Hæmus in propr. & Tempe.

Temperāculum, i. ferri temperaculum, temperatura, Apul.

Tempĕrāmen, inis; n. Capell. id. quod

Tempĕrāmentum, i; n. ex Tempero: מזג, *Mezeg*, vel מסכך, *Mimsach*: κρᾶσις, μετρίωσις. *A moderation, a mean, a temperate measure, a restraining, &c. a proportion of the four chief qualities of the body.*

Tempĕrans, tis; part. σώφρων, ἐγκρατὴς. *Moderate, temperate, sober: forbearing, sparing: tempering, mingling.* Non temperans famæ, Ter. *That spareth not his good name.*

Tempĕranter, adv. σωφρόνως, μετρίως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Moderately, temperately, measurably.*

Tempĕrantia, æ; f. ex Tempero: σωφροσύνη, μετρίωσις. *Moderation, temperance, refraining of sensuality, soberness, &c.*

Tempĕrātè, adv. idem quod Temperanter.

Tempĕrātio, ōnis; f. διοίκησις, κρᾶσις. *A moderation, a governing, a temperature, a mixture or mixing, &c. an ordering and framing.*

Tempĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. διοικητὴς. *He that tempereth or moderateth, he that knoweth how to rule and order.*

Tempĕrātrix, f. Aug. *She that moderateth or tempereth.*

Temperātum est, impers. Liv. *They did refrain or forbear.*

Tempĕratura, æ; f. Plin. κρᾶσις, διοίκησις. *Moderation in mingling of things together; temperature, good disposition, temperateness.*

Tempĕrātus, & issimus, a, um, εὔκρατος, μέτριος. *Moderate, temperate, without excess, keeping a mean, tempered.* Præla temperata. Cato. *Made ready for work.*

Tempĕri, pro Tempori; Vide Tempori infra.

Tempĕries, ēi; f. Plin. temporis commoditas, status rei temperatus, δύκρασις. *Temperateness in cold and heat, a good moderation.*

Tempĕro, as; à Tempore: signif. temporis rationem habere, ex Τεμεσαῖος. Mart. qu. *temerem paro*: καθίστημι, ἁρμόζω, מזג, *Mazag*, vel תכן, *Mathan*. *To temper, mix, mingle or moderate in order or measure; to rule, to govern, to order; to forbear, to spare, to stay, to abstain, to refrain*, συμφορίζω· *to mitigate, to obey; also to supple and make soft*, Virg. Civitates temperare, *To rule and govern Cities.* ¶ Hostibus superatis temperare, *To use moderation towards his enemies overcome.* ¶ Nequeo mihi temperare quominùs afferam, &c. *I cannot forbear, or, I cannot stay my self but that, &c.* ¶ Vino temperare in unum diem, Liv. *To abstain from wine one day.* ¶ Temperare ab injuriâ & maleficio, Cæs. &, A maleficio se temperare, ad Her. *To abstain or stay himself from doing mischief.* ¶ In amore temperare, Plaut. *To use moderation in love.* ¶ Rem ita temperavit, *He ordered the matter so indifferently*, Suet.

Temperor, pass. Audivimus Cajum Principem jussisse Balneorum solia unguento temperari, *To be anointed with precious oyls or ointments*, Plin. Tempero, rem suo tempore facio, i. certo ordine & modo, prudenter, nec nimis cito, nec nimis sero.

Tempestas, ātis; f. ex Tempore: quæ temporis æstus: καιρὸς, ὥρα, χειμών. *Time, a seasonable time, and fair weather: a fair or good season: a tempest or storm*, χειμὼν ζάλη, סער, *Saar*. *A boisterous or troublous weather, be it wind, hail or rain: commonly it signifieth a tempest or storm of rain and hail together: also great trouble, tusin si or rustling in a commonwealth: a storm or trouble of adversity; danger or peril: a commotion.* Ferrea tempestas, Sil. *Men of war in harness.* ¶ Tempestas calamitosa, Ulp. *The same that* Vis major. ¶ Macelli tempestas, Cic. idem quod Gluto. In paucis tempestatibus, i. temporibus. i. brevi, Salust.

Tempestātio; pro Tempestas. B.

Tempestivè, adv. ἐπιτηδείως, ὡραίως. *In season, in due and convenient time, duly, seasonably, timely.*

Tempestivitas, ātis; f. Gr. ἐπιτηδειότης, ὡραιότης. *Season or time convenient, opportunity, fitness of time, seasonableness.*

Tempestivus, a, um; à Tempore: ἐπίκαιρος, ὡραῖος, ἐπιτήδειος, עת, *Ith.* *Done in due and convenient time, and season, seasonable, timely, ripe for.* Tempestivum tempus nàris, καιρὸν γνῶθι· Pittacus: Vide Auson.

Tempestuosè, adverb. Apul. *Tempestuously.*

Tempestuōsitas, ātis; f. *Tempestuousness.*

Tempestuōsus, a, um; Gell. Σκληρὸς, ἀκρατόπνους. *Tempestuous, stormy, boisterous.*

Tempestus, a, um; pro Tempestivus. Fest.

Templārius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the Temple.*

* Templarius, ii; m. *A Knight-Templer. Templarii* dicti sunt ordo militum, qui in templo Hierosolymis sedem habuere, id voventes.

voventes, ut peregrinis tutum redderent iter Hierosolymitanum, venientesq; excíperent hospitio. Institutus hic ordo fuit An. Dom. 1099.

Templum, pli; n. ναὸς, ἱερὸν, ναΐσκος· Scal. à τέμνω· quòd est locus ab aliis sejunctus, & quasi rejectus religionis causâ. Var. à Tuendo, i. conspiciendo; al. à Contemplando; al. à τέμνω, i. ἀφορίζω· aut à θέμις jus justitia. Var. cœlum, quà tuimur, dict. templum: V. Paul. *Templum* sign. ædificium deo sacratum, הֵיכָל. *A Temple, a Church, a place consecrated to divine service, which was anciently open, without a roof.* Gell. 14. 7. Item templum, ædes sacra, locus planus, Templa linguæ, i. partes, loca. Item tignum, quod in sacro ædificio transversim supra canterios ponitur, Fest. *Spars of wood running overthwart the rafters, whereon the lathes are laid,* Vitruv. *A sepulchre,* Virg. *A secret thought; a part or place,* Lucr. Templa turbulenta, *The troublous and rough broad seas,* Plaut.

Templum & Ædes differunt. V. Ædes.

Tempŏra, rum; n. aliter Timpora, Ovid. κρόταφοι. Isid. *Tempora* sunt quæ calvariæ dextrâ levâque subjacent, quæ ideo sic nuncupantur, quia moventur, ipsâque mobilitate, quasi tempora, quibusdam intervallis mutantur. Mart. quòd sint temporum, i. ætatis indicia, nam canitie & macie senectutem ostendunt, רַקּוֹת, *Rakkab. The temples or sides of the head, also the head,* Cato. *Occasions, cases, affairs.* Ipsa novitate meorum temporum clarissima tua beneficia, Cic. Profectò vides quanta vis in republ. temporum sit. Idem. Trunca tempora, Ovid. *When the horns of a beast are broken.*

Tempŏrālis, le; Quint. πρόσκαιρος, ὡρᾶος. χρονικός. *That which dureth or is made for a certain time, temporal; also of the temples.*

Temporalitas; diversa temporis conditio. Tert.

Temporaliter; ad tempus, sive dum durant res hujus mundi caducæ.

Temporānĕus, a, um; πρόσκαιρος. *Done suddenly, at a certain time, pertaining to a time. Variable, for the time.*

Tempŏrārĭè, adv. πρόσκαιρως. *For a time.*

Tempŏrārĭus, a, um; Plin. Jun. πρόσκαιρος. Vide Temporalis. Castra temporaria Jun. ἐκ καιροῦ. *In time, at the hour appointed, that keepeth the just time, in season,* Theatrum temporarium, *Made to continue scarce a month,* Plin. Ut sunt Græcorum temporaria ingenia, *Serving the time,* Curt. Ales temporarius, quem Cuculum vocant, Plin.

Temperatim; pro vario anni tempore, sive tempestate.

Tempŏrè, adv. ἐν καιρῷ, ἀκαίρως. *In time, at the hour appointed, in season.*

Tempŏrĕus, a, um; ἀκαίρος. *That is timely or in time.*

Tempŏri, adv. Plaut. idem quod Tempore. Hinc compar.

Tempŏriùs, adv. Col. Ἀκαιρότερον. *Before time, sooner than needeth, more timely.* Leg. & Temperiùs,

Temporivus fructus serotino opponitur. *Seasonable.*

Tempŏro, as; tempus ducere, in tempus venire.

Temptor, ōris; m. verb. ex Temno; καταφρονητὴς, ὑπερηφανίας. *A contemner, a despiser.*

Tempus, ŏris; & olim ĕris; n. *Tempus* est intervallum mundi & motûs, in divisum in partes aliquot, maximè solis & lunæ cursu; ab eorum tenore temperato tempus dict. Hinc Varr. *Tempus* à τέμνω, i. divisione; est enim quantitas discreta; Bec. ex Scal. χρόνος, καιρός. Mart. quia τομὴς πρὸς, *sectum transitus.* Tempus item pro Authoritate & potentia; item pro Commodo temporario; pro Necessitate; pro Constituto tempore, anni tempore. Tempus item pars capitis est, & ipsum caput: plerumque neut. plur. *Tempora* partes fcil. à lateribus sincipitis, inter oculos, aures, & verticem; Dict. quia moventur, ipsâque mobilitate, quasi tempora, quibusdam intervallis mutantur. Isid. Mart. verò quod sint temporum, i. ætatis indicia, nam canitie, & macie senectutem ostendunt. Ex tempore, i. subitò. Verbi item est accidens. Ætris qualitas. Opportunitas agendi, עֵת, עִתּ, מוֹעֵד, זְמַן, *Zeman. Time: the state of time, commodity or necessity of the time present: opportunity, season, leisure: the power and authority that one beareth at any time, when one is in greatest estimation, &c. temperament,* Manil. Vide Tempora. Tempus anni, pro Vere, Varr. *In astronomy it signifies a degree of the Equinoctial.* ¶ Tempus, pro Capite, Catull. *The head,* κράνος. ¶ Haud sanè temporum homo, *No temporizer: Not one that applyeth himself to the times,* Curt.

Tempuscŭlum, li; n. Bud. *A little time, a short time.*

Tĕmŭlentè, adv. Gloss. μεθύσως. *Drunkenly, sottishly.*

Tĕmŭlenter, adv. Col. μεμεθυσμένως, idem.

Tĕmŭlentĭa, æ; f. Plin. μέθυσμα, παροινία, οἰνοφλυγία. *Drunkenness:* V. Temulentus.

Tĕmŭlentus, a, um; ex Temeto, i. vino, ut Abstemius, ἄοινος, qu. *absque temeto:* vel à μέθυ per μεταθεσιν. Plin. 14. 13. μέθυος, οἰνώδης, οἰνόφλυξ. *Drunken, cup-shot.*

Tenăbŭla. *A poor mans table.*

Tĕnābŭlum, i. venabulum quòd retineat aprum venientem.

Tĕnācĭa; perseverentia, duritia, Non. ex En. item Parsimonia, Idem ex Afran. id. quod Tenacitas.

Tĕnācĭa, ōrum; n. *The stalks of apples.*

Tĕnācissĭmus, a, um; superlat. à Tenax; ut, Tenacissimi sumus eorum, quæ, &c. Quint. *We keep those things most securely, which,* &c.

Tĕnācĭtas, ātis; f. συνέχεια, γλισχρότης, σμικρολογία, φειδωλία. *Hardness to spare of expences, niggardship, retaining, keeping, preserving, niggardliness.*

Tĕnăciter, adv. Liv. ἰσχναίλεως, γλισχρῶς. *Fastly, surely, constantly.*

Tĕnācitudo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. idem quod Tenacitas.

Tĕnăculus, a, um; adj. *Somewhat niggardly.*

Tĕnasmus, mi; vel Tenesmus; τεινασμός, qu. τεταμένος. Mart. ex τείνω tendo: Vide Calep. *A great desire to go often to the stool, yet can do nothing.*

Tĕnax, cĭor, issĭmus, a, um; à Tenendo: γλισχρὸς, γλισχύδης, κράγχος, בָּרִיא, *Kiar. That holdeth fast, long and stedfast, good and sure: clammy, glewish: also too much constant, persisting and stiff in his purpose,* ἰσχυρογνώμων. *Hard to be moved stiff-necked, continuing to the end, tough and hard to overcome; niggardish, sparing, hard covetous and holdfast,* φιλάργυρος, *a pinch penny: that keepeth surely, a good and exact observer, that will not remit any part.* Solum tenax glebis, Plin. Jun. *A rough ground.* ¶ Tenax juris sui dominus, Col. *That will remit or yield from no part of his right.*

Tendă, æ. *A tent,* Cerd.

Tendates. *Old writers called them which had great teeth.*

Tendax, adj. qui tentigine venereâ vel Priapismo afficitur, Plaut.

Tendens, tis; part. Virg. *Stretching out, casting up.*

Tendĭcŭla, æ; f, παγὶς, ἀκανθοπέδη· à Tendo; laqueus qui tenditur ad capiendum. *A gin or snare to take birds or beasts, especially stags,* Jun. *A rede net, or net to catch blackbirds or woodcocks in,* Jun. *Tenters or Tents that Embroiderers use: Fullers tenters:* Tendicula literarum, *Captious wrestings of letters, to take advantage thereby,* Cic.

Tendines, vel Tendones; ex Tenda; τένοντες, ὀνοκρόταλα. *Certain instruments of moving in the top of muscles, made of sinews and ligatures, and knitting them to the bones: they be harder than sinews, and not so hard as ligatures.*

Tendo, is, tĕtendi, sum & tum, ĕre; ex τείνω, Æolicè τένω, ex; נָטָה: τείνω, ἐκτείνω, אָזַח, דָּרַךְ, נָפַח. *To extend, to stretch out, to spread, to lay a snare; to pitch; to go forward, straight on or about; to make toward; to direct; to endeavour; to prefer; to reach,* ἐφίημι. *To prepare; to lift or cast up; to pretend, to purpose, to assay: to hold up, to bend; also to pitch tents or pavilions.* Virg. Hic se vultu tendebat Achilles. Virg. ¶ Plagas tendere alicui, *To pitch or lay nets to catch one, to lie in wait to hurt one.* ¶ Tendere ad consulatum, Liv. *To assay or labour to get the consulship.* ¶ Tendet divellere nodos, Virg. *He assayeth to undo the knots.* ¶ In diversum tendunt sententiæ. Liv. *Their sentences repugn or be contrary one to another.* ¶ Postquam tendere ad se naves vidit, Liv. *After he saw the navy to make towards him.* ¶ Tendere alicui metum aut spem, *To offer one hope or fear, to put one to hope or fear.* Tendere est cum risu, & contentione tendere: Pertendere est pertinaciter, sine remissione insistere; illud constantiæ; hoc pertinaciæ est. Popm. Tendor. pass.

Tendo: V. Tendines.

Tendor, ōris; m. *A stretching or painful labouring,* Apul.

Tĕnebræ, ārum; f. & Tenebra, æ; f. Lampr. σκότος, ζόφος. dict. quod teneant umbras vel oculos. Canin. à θνοφερός. *Tenebræ,* quasi *denefræ;* vel quòd teneant animalium incessum, ad quem regendum luce opus est; ex θνόφος, quod ἔρεβος, ex ἐρὶν & νὺξ, חֹשֶׁךְ דַּלְדֻּשֶׁךְ. *The lack of light, darkness, night, dimness. Also great confusion and disorder, obscuring, disgracing, contempt; want of renown, fame or estimation.* Persequi tenebras, *To die.* ¶ Certum est mihi ante tenebras persequi tenebras, *I am determined before night to work my own death,* Plaut.

Tĕnĕbrans, part. *Growing dark,* Amm. Marcell.

Tenĕbrārius, a, um; adj. Homo tenebrarius, *A base Fellow,* Vopisc. V. Tenebricus.

Digitized

Tenĕbrat, imp. *It is dark, or it waxeth dark.*

Tenĕbrĕfĭo, is, ĕri; σκοτίμαι. *To wax dark.*

Tenebrico, as; tenebrosum fieri. Tert.

Tenĕbrĭcor, āris; σκοτίζομαι. *To make dark.* Coop.

Tenĕbrĭcōsè, adv. Aug. *Darkly, obscurely.*

Tenĕbrĭcōsus, idem quod

Tenĕbrĭcōsus, a, um; σκοτεινός, ζοφώδης, ἀχλυώδης. *That is dark or maketh dark.*

Tenĕbrĭcus, a, um; ζοφώδης, ἀφανής. *Dark, obscure.*

Tenĕbrĭo, ōnis, m. Var. Tenebræ; ζοφίας, ἀφανιστής. *He that will not be seen abroad by day, a lurker, a crafty knave, a night thief or robber.*

Tenĕbro, as; ζοφόω, σκοτίζω, חָשַׁךְ. *To darken or to make dark.* Apul.

Tenĕbrōsè, adverb. Macrob. *Darkly.*

Tenĕbrōsĭtas, ātis; f. τὸ ζοφῶδες. *Darkness.*

Tenĕbrōsus, a, um; ior, issimus; σκοτεινός, σκοτεινότατος. *Very dark or close.* Var.

Tenellŭlus, a, um; dim. ὁ πάνυ τρυφερός. *A little tender. Very tender rather.* Tenellulo delicatior hœdo, Catull.

Tĕnellus, a, um; à Tener, Varr. ἁπαλός, τέρην. *Somewhat tender, younger and softer.*

Tĕnĕmentum, ti; n. possessio, aut prædium, aut locus ubi quis domicilium fixit. *A tenement.*

Tĕnĕo, es, ŭi, ntum, ēre; κρατέω, αἱρέω, κατέχω· forte ex τείρω *servo*; vel ex *retro tendo*, quòd quæ arcèe tenemeus, quodammodo tendimus; vel quòd tendendo nervos tendamus; à תָּמַר. *Tenere* item pro Habitare: item pro Scire, intelligere, meminisse, reminisci; aliqu. pro Constringere, includere, continere; aliqu. pro Tegere. *Teneri*, pro Convinci & argui; aliqu. pro Remorari: item Servare, queri. Tener furti, i. Furto obnoxium esse. Item Possidere, occupare, corripere, invadere; idem pro durare. Teneri pro Constare; Tenere item pro Stare & initi: Vide Cal. אָחַז, הֶחָזִיק, תָּשַׁשׂ. *To hold, to apprehend, to hold or keep in, to restrain, to refrain or bridle: to understand, to know, to perceive: to keep back, hinder, let or make to tarry,* ἀναλλάττω· *to keep in remembrance, to remember,* ἀναμιμνήσκομαι· *to move, to delight: to follow, and do after; to prove and convince; to continue,* παραμένω· *to observe; to enjoy; to govern or rule; to bind; to bear or sustain; to maintain; to content; to hold his peace; to prevail or be allowed; to obtain; to cover over; to abide or dwell in; Also to take root,* Col. Tenere aliquem oculis, auribus, complexu, &c. *To love one exceedingly.* ¶ In officio tenere aliquos, *To keep men in obedience.* ¶ Risum tenere, *To refrain laughing.* ¶ Se intra silentium, &, In silentio tenere, Plin. *To hold his peace, to say nothing, to be still.* ¶ Se suis finibus tenere, *To keep himself within his bounds.* ¶ Teneo ab accusando vix me, *With great pain I forbear accusing.* ¶ Sermone suo tenere aliquem, *To delight one with.* ¶ In sermone tenere aliquem, Valer. Max. *To hold one in talk.* ¶ Incendium per duas noctes tenuit, Div. *The fire continued two nights.* ¶ Propositum tene, *Hold on your purpose still,* Ovid. ¶ Tenere judicium, *To have judgement past on his side,* Ovid. ¶ Oculos tenere, *To delight the eyes, or make one take pleasure to behold,* Plin. Apollodorus pictor, primus species exprimere instituit, neque ante eum tabula ullius ostenditur, quæ teneat oculos. Quæ gurgitis hujus, ima tenes, Virg. *Who inhabitest in the bottom of the gulph.* Facile tumuit, ut porræ sibi aperientur, Liv. *He easily obtained that,* &c. Et obducto latè tenet omnia limo, Virg. *And he covers every thing with mud spread all over it.* Stabat pro templo, & capitolia celsa tenebat. Virg. *He stood for the temple, and defended the high capitol.* Magna me spes tenet, *I am in great hope.* Tenere aliquem manifesto, *To apprehend one openly, to take one in the act.*

Tĕnĕor, ĕris, אָחַז, נִחוּק, תָּפַשׂ. *To be held or kept in, to be comprehended or comprised, to be bound or subjected; to be delighted, to take pleasure in; to be in danger of, to be guilty or convinced of,* ἁλίσκομαι· *to be maintained and preserved, to be moved or touched.* Vix teneor, quin, &c. Plaut. *I can scarce contain my self, but that,* &c. ¶ Teneri manifesto, Plaut. & Teneri in manifesto peccato; *To be taken in the very deed doing; to be so manifestly convinced that he cannot deny it.* ¶ Teneri de vi; Sen. *To be guilty of doing violence or murder.* ¶ Voto promisso, & jurejurando teneri, *To be bound with a vow, promise and oath.*

Tener, ra, rum; rior; tĕnerrĭmus; ex τίρω, ἃ σπῶ τὰ ῥαδινὰ τείρεσθαι, Eustat. τίρων, ἁπαλός, τρυφερός, ἁβρός, רָךְ, Rach. *Tender, young, gentle, soft; merciful; pliant, easily induced to any thing; nice, delicate, effeminate.*

Tĕnĕrasco, is; Lucret. & Teneresco, is, scĕre; Plin. ἁπαλύνομαι, ἁβρύνομαι, רָכַךְ. *To become tender and soft; to wax merciful and gentle.*

Tĕnĕrè, Tenerius, & Teneriter; adv. Plin. ἁβρῶς, ἁπαλῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Tenderly, youngly.*

Tĕnĕrĭor, us; comp. Plin. & Tenerrimus, a, um; Ovid.

Tĕnĕrĭtas, ātis; f. ἁπαλότης רָךְ, Rach, vel סַרְךָ, Morech. *Softness, tenderness.*

Tĕnĕrĭtūdo, inis; f. Varr. idem.

Tĕnĕrĭùs, adverb. comparat. Petron. Arbiter.

Tĕnesmus, tentio & tensio. *A desire to go to stool, and yet cannot avoid any excrements but a little blood;* τενεσμός, τεινεσμός· Tenasmus, idem.

Tenetura; conditio, status rei.

Teni; virgulta, item sortes quæ per vimina fiunt. Voss.

Tēnia, Coop. V. Tænia.

Tĕnilis, qui potest tenere, Isid. Mart. leg. teneri.

Tenita credeb. sortium dea, dict. quòd tenendi habent potestatem. Fest. al. Tenirx.

Tĕnius, Gloss. Mart. leg. Temis; qui raros pilos habet.

* Tenmentale. Decuria, *Tithings.* Decem virorum numerus; sermo decem hominum: Saxones nostri centurias, quas Hundredos vocant, per Decanos, hoc est decem virorum societates distribuebant, ipsis *Tithings* dictas: qui Decemviri pro singulis suis sociis fidejussores se præstabant regi, de pace observandâ: dicebaturque igitur hæc societas *Tenmentale*, quasi decem virorum numerus. V. Spelm.

* Teno, Non. pro Teneo.

Tēnontes, Gal. τενοντες, V. Gal. V. Tendines.

Tēnor, ōris; m. Ælius, olim Tenor: ex τόνος, Quint. vel ex Teneo; τόνος, συνέχεια, Gloss. τάσις. *A continual order, form, fashion, trade, state or race: continuance of a thing without staying or interruption, never changing the manner of,* &c. *Also an account of a word,* τόνος, προσῳδία. Quint. Nervus etiam intentus. Tenor unus aquoris æstúque constans, Cui opponitur varians cœlum; *Settled or stayed weather,* Plin. *Tenor epistolæ* pro *argumento* barbarè dicitur.

Tenoro, as; in symphonia canere eo *canto* qui *Tenor* dicitur. *To sing a Tenour.* Quid quisque facit vocatur *Tenorista.*

Tensa, æ; f. Vide Thensa, Fest. vehiculum in quo exuviæ deorum ludicris Circensibus in circum ad pulvinar vehuntur. Ascon. dict. quòd ante eas linea tendantur, quæ gradent manu tenere ac tangere, qui eas deducunt; vel à θρόνος *res divina.* Gloss. θρόνος, ἅρμα θεῶν. *A kind of wagon.*

Tensārius, rii; m. Ælius. *He that girdeth saddles, and bridleth the horses:* ex Tensa.

Tenseria; lis, concertatio. B.

Tensibilis, le; & Tensĭlis, le; adj. Alciat. *That may be extended.*

Tensibiliter. *Stretchingly.*

Tensim, adv. Hud. *Largely or amply.*

Tensĭto, as. *To extend or stretch often.*

Tensivus, a, um; ad tensionem pertinens.

Tenso, as; freq. à Tendo; item Tensare, defendere.

Tensōrium, & Tendx; Vide Tentorium.

Tensus, a, um; part. à Tendor, Stat. τεταμένος, παθείς. *Stretched out, bent, stretching outward.*

Tentābundus, a, um; Liv. πειρώμενος. *Assaying, proving, trying.*

Tentāmentum, ti; n. Liv. & Tentamen, inis; n. Virg. πεῖρα, πείρασμα. *A proof, a tryal, an assaying, an attempt or enterprise,* Amm. Marcell.

Tentans, tis; part. Ovid. *Assaying, holding back,* &c.

Tentātio, ōnis; f. verb. πειρασμὸς, πείρασμα, נִסָּה, Misseh. *A proof, an assaying, a temptation.* Morbi tentatio, *The grudging or remains of a disease.*

Tentātor, ōris; m. verb. à Tento, Hor. ὁ πειράζων, πειρατὴς, נִסָּה. *A tempter, a prover, a tryer, an assayer.*

Tentātrix, Aug. *She that proveth or assayeth.*

Tentātūrus, a, um; part. Virg.

Tentātus, a, um; part. Ovid. πειρασθείς. *Tryed, tempted.*

Tentĭcŭla; V. Tendicula.

Tentiginōsus, a, um; adj. Idem quod Luxuriosus. *That is troubled with* Tentigo *or Satyrisme.*

Tentigo, inis: f. Jun. ex Tantum ex *primo extendo*; V. Satyriasis. *A stiffness, a standing and erection of the yard:* tentigo veretri.

Tentipellium, lii; n. Fest. à tendenda pelle. Genus calceamenti ferratum, quo pelles extenduntur; al. putant medicamentum esse, quo ruga abiguntur, cutisque extenditur; τεταράσπαρον. *A kind of shoe with an iron sole, wherewith the upper leather is stretched. Also a medicine or instrument to make the skin plain without wrinkles,* Titinnius.

Tento, as; andus, part. ex Tendo, vel Tendo, tentum: πειράζω, πειράομαι, נָסָה,

נסה, בחן. *To assay, prove or try: to handle or feel often: to tempt one to do evil: to assail, to set upon*, aggredi: *to adventure: to trouble*, Plin. Deos tentare. sive lucernis, sive pelvi, sive aqua; *To conjure or go about to raise spirits*, Plin. ¶ Omne opus difficile est, antea tentes; *Before one make tryal or assay*, Veget. ¶ Tentare venas, *To feel the pulses*, Suet. ¶ Quod vitium nunquam mare sincerum tentat, *Never troubleth or taketh hold of*, Amm. Marcell. ¶ Celeriùs quod per urinam transit, tantò magis caput tentat: hoc & in omni alio succo semel dictum sit, Plin. ¶ Tentare volui an pollent, &c. *My mind was to prove whether, &c.* ¶ Tentavi quid in eo genere possem, *I tryed what I could do, &c.* ¶ Judicium tentare pecuniâ, *To assay with money, to corrupt judgment.* ¶ Armis rem tentare, *To try the matter by battel.* ¶ Patientiam alicujus tentare, *To try ones patience.*

Tentōres, m. Plur. Gloss. *They that oversaw the chariots, in running their course, that they should go forth together.*

Tentōrĭānus, a, um. *Belonging to a tent*: ut Pelles tentoriana, Trebell. Poll.

Tentōrĭŏlum, li; n. diminut. Hirt. Καλυβιδιον. *A little tent or pavilion.*

Tentōrĭum, rii; n. ex Tendendo, Lucan. καλιὰ, Καλυβη, אוהל, סוכה. *A tent or pavilion, properly made of jacklob.* Tentorium muratile, Jun. *A tent which is but for a while.*

Tentōrius, a, um; Idem quod Tentorianus.

Tentum, ti; n. Jul. Capit. veretrum. à supino tentum. *A mans privy member*, Catull. Horat.

Tentus, a, um; part. à Tendor: v. Tensus.

Tenuātĭo, ōnis; f. Cels. ἀραίωσις. *A making thin or slender.*

Tĕnu-tus, a, um; part. Hor. λεπτυσθεὶς, ἀραιωθεὶς. *Made thin, slender or lean, small, diminished, grown less.*

Tenuiarius cujus opera in re tenui desudat.

Tĕnŭĭcŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Tenuis: λεπτὸς, λεπτὸν, ψιλὸς, ἰσχνὸς. *Very little or simple, somewhat slender, thin or small.*

Tĕnŭĭor, Tĕnŭĭor, Tĕnŭissimus; ex Teneo, quia quæ tenuia facilè teneantur: vel à Tendo, quòd quæ extenduntur tenuia fiunt, Perot. ex τείνω *tendere*: λεπτὸς, λεπτὸς, ψιλὸς, ἰσχνὸς, דל, דק, רק. *Slender, thin, low, lean, poor, mine. Sparing, small, little, simple in estimation, fine.* Argilla tenuis, Virg. *Dissolved into dust.* ¶ Tenuis L. Virginius unúsque de multis; *A mean commoner*, Cic.

Tĕnŭĭtas, ātis; f. λεπτότης, λεπτολογία, ἰσχνότης. *Smalness, poverty, leanness, slenderness, thinness, fineness.*

Tĕnŭĭter, adv. ψιλῶς, λεπτολογῶς, λεπτῶς. *Scant, barely, thinly, poorly, slenderly.*

Tenŭlus, a, um; Petr. Arb. dim. Nisi fortè culpa sit Librarii.

Tĕnŭo, as; Virg. λεπτύνω, ψιλόω, ἰσχναίνω, דכא, vel דכה, *Dikka*, vel *Dikkah*; הדוק. *To make small, thin or slender, to pine, to make lean or feeble; to wear as things do that are smitten or rubbed one against another.*

Tĕnŭor, pass.

Tēnus, ûs; m. Plaut. l. laqueus: à Tenendo: quo aliquid tenetur, σαγήνη. *A snare; the neck or noseb of the horn at the end of a bow*: ex τείνω, ab intendendo: *Ita intendi tenus*, Plaut. κυρτὸν. Leg. & Tenum, ni. Serv.

Tēnus, prap. serv. abl. sing. μέχρι, ἄχρι, ἵως· ex Teneo: nam quod propinquum est, quasi tenere videtur: al. à τείνω *tendo*, *adsero*, quod extensionem quandam sign. videtur: Usque ad: *Tenus* signif. Finem, aut cùm dicitur *hactenus*, i. hac parte tenus; al. à πλησίον. *Nigh or up to, by, in, even to, only, as far as.* Est quoddam prodire tenus, si, &c. Hor. *A man may come to a certain degree, though* &c. ¶ Credito tenus, Paul. *Even to the sum that is due.* ¶ Verbo tenus, *In words only.* ¶ Labrorum tenus, Lucret. *Even to the lips.* ¶ Inguinibus tenus, Cels. *Up to the groin or waist.*

Tenuta; pro Tenta. Terra seu ditio quam quis tenet, sive obtinet, ac possidet.

Tĕpĕfăcĭo, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Θερμαίνω. *To make warm.*

Tĕpĕfio, is, ĭĕri; Cels. *To be luke-warm.*

Tĕpens, tis; part. Virg. *Warm, temperate*, Am. Marcell. *Hot.*

Tĕpĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plin. ex תפה Arab. vel ex רבא, Bec. Mart. ex τέφω *fumigo*, vel ex אפה *coquere*, Chald. חפיא *focus.* χλιαίνομαι. *To be warm or hot.*

Tĕpesco, is, ĕre; χλιαίνομαι, חמם. *To wax hot or warm: Also to relent, to wax cold*, Lucan.

Tephrĭa, æ; m. tephrias; ex τέφρα, ex colore cinericio. *A kind of marble of ash colour*, Plin. 36. 7.

Tephrītis, τεφρίτης· ex colore cinericio. *A stone having the figure of a new moon.* Plin. ult. 10.

Tĕpĭdārium, rii; n. Cels. quòd tepidum: χλιαρὸν, λοῦτρον, Θερμαντήριον. *The entry into the stew, and first chamber or bain, where they were wont to wash themselves in water: also the bath, stew or hot-house it self: a vessel wherein water is made hot*, Vitruv. Caldarium.

Tĕpĭdĭtas, ātis; f. *Warmness.*

Tĕpĭdo, as; Plin. χλιαίνω. *To become hot, to make warm.* Tepidor, pass.

Tĕpĭdŭle, adv. Gell. *Somewhat warm or cold.*

Tĕpĭdŭlo, as, āre; Gloss. *To make warm.*

Tĕpĭdŭlus, a, um; Plin. & Tepidior, ius; Plaut. ἐμμελὴς χλιαρὸς, ἀλεεινός. Idem.

Tĕpor, ōris, m. χλιαρότης, חום. *Warmth, warmness or heat.* Nimio tepore. *Parching heat*, Am. Marcell.

Tĕpōrātus, a, um; Plin. χλιαινθεὶς. *Made somewhat warm.*

Tĕpōro, as, āvi; Sidon. χλιαίνω. *To make warm.*

Tĕpōsus, a, um, Teposum Veris æquinoctium, Auson. Fortasse pro Tepidum aut teporosum.

Ter, adv. τρὶς· tribus vicibus; ex Tres, ut τρὶς à τρεῖς· *Three times: also, most or exceeding.* Ter & vicies, Plin. *Three and twenty times.*

Tĕrăgus, i; *A little Sea-fish*, Plin.

Tĕramnos. *A weed that is lean or hungry land beareth beans*, Plin.

Teraphim, תרפים, *imagines, similitudines, idola.*

Teratrum, tri; n. Gloss. *A pestle or mortar.*

Terbichēum, ti; n. est sella scalaris, de qua meretrices in aquam immerguntur. *A cuck-stool.*

Tercentēni, Tercenti. Mart. tercenti.

Tercenti, æ, a; Mart. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tercenties, adv. Claud. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Tercentum, Virg. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Terdēnus, æ, um; Mart. τριάκοντα. *Thirty, or thrice ten.* Terdeni.

Tĕrĕbellum, li; n. dim. à Terebra, Jun. τέρετρον, τρύπανον. *A little auger, wimble or piercer.*

Tĕrĕbinthĭnus, æ, um; Col. τερεβινθινος. *Of or belonging to Turpentine.* Terebinthina resina, Offic. *The gum or rosin of the Turpentine tree.* Terebinthina Venetia Offic. *The clear rosin running out of the bark of young fir-trees*, Venice-turpentine. *Some take it for the rosin of the* Larix *tree, but not without errour.*

Tĕrĕbinthĭzūsa. *A kind of Jasper.* Plin. 37.

Tĕrĕbinthus, thi; f. Virg. Grac. τερμινθος, τερέβινθος. Lobel. ex ἰσθμ. θος· aliter Mart. *The turpentine tree, out of which issueth the right turpentine, which is fair, clear, and thicker than the liquid rosin, gathered from the bark of the fir-tree, the which is now commonly used for turpentine. The tree is black, as appeareth by* Ovid. 3. de Ponto.

Tĕrĕbra, æ; f. & Terebrum, bri; n. Col. τρύπανον, τέρετρον· ex τείρω· Quidam à terendo. *An auger or wimble, wherewith holes are bored, a piercer. Also an instrument to grave in stone. Also a Chirurgions Trepan*, Cels.

Tĕrĕbrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Terebro Col. τρύπησις τρύπημα. *A boring with a wimble, auger or piercer, a piercing.*

Tĕrĕbrātus, a, um; part. διατρηθεὶς. Ovid. *Pierced, bored*, &c.

Tĕrĕbro, as; Col. τρυπάω, διατρυπάω. *To bore, or make an hole, to pierce*: Terebror, pass.

Tĕrĕdo, ĭnis; Plin. à τερεδὼν, vel à Terendo; Eustath. à τείρειν, & ἴδειν. *A little worm that eateth wood; properly ships; sometime a moth that eateth garments: also a worm in ones hand.* Item caries in osse, quæ Teredo sive Terdo, Stup.

Tĕrendus, a, um; part. Propert. *To be often used.*

Tĕres, ĕtis; adj. dict. quòd anguli circumquaque quasi torno videantur esse detriti: Per. à Terendo, quod quasi terendo rotundum fit: H. Steph. ex κυλιστρὶς· al. ex τορεῖν, l. *terebrando*, unde τόρνος, *tornus*: ϛρογγύλος, κυλινδροειδὴς. *Long and round like a tree or pillar; smooth, even, fine.* Aures teretes & religiosæ, *Of fine judgment, and curious in esteeming a style.* Teretes suræ, Hor. *Even and round legs.* Teres vox, Quint. *A full and smooth voice.* Oratio teres, *A style running pleasantly and smoothly without any great ornaments of eloquence.* Jovis tergeminus Ignis, Jupiters *three-pointed thunderbolt.* Honores tergemini. *The highest honours.* ¶ Totus teres atque rotundus, Hor. *All full and perfect of himself without others help.* Teretes, *Also great round worms in a man.*

Tĕretrum, tri; n. τέρετρον, τρύπανον. *An instrument wherewith a thing is made round.*

Tergè, i. A tergo. Gloss.

Tergĕmĭnus, a, um; τριδυμος, l. triplex

plex, τριπλοῦχος, τρίπλαξ. *Treſemble, threefold, triple, one of the three born at one time.* Tergeminum caput, *Three heads.* Jus tergeminæ prolis, i. trium liberorum, Stat. Tergemini dicuntur, qui tres eodem partu editi ſunt, *It is often uſed for* Magnus *and* Maximus.

Tergĕnus, indeclinabile. Tergenus artes. *Three kinds of arts,* Auſon.

Tergĕo, es, rſi, rſum, (& ſecundùm antiq. ertum) ĕre; Tergo, is, ſi, ĕre; ex τέρσω, Æol. pro τέρσω, Dec. Scal. ex Tero, ἐαμέω, ἐαμέω, מָרַט. *To wipe, to make clean, to ſcour.*

Tergĭductor, ōris; m. Ælian. *The binder man, or bringer up of a File of Soldiers.* Decuriam ſuam dirigat Tergiductor; *Bringer up, order your file:* ἰμαγὲ.

Tergĭdux, ūcis; m. Ælian. *A Lieutenant: becauſe his place was in the Rear.*

Tergilla, f. vel Tergillum; νωτίον, χοῖρος δέρμα, Gloſſ. ex Tergus. *A hogs skin.*

Tergimentum, ti; n. σίτισμα. *That which is put into the ſcales to make weight.* Tergimenta, Gloſſ.

Terginum, n. Gloſſ. *A bag made of the back of any beaſt, a leather thong.* Lorum, Plaut.

Terginus, a, um; Plaut. ex Tergus: ζωόμος, ταυρῶος. *Made of a beaſts hide: of or belonging to leather or an hide.*

Tergiverſanter, adv. *Overthwartingly.* Vell. Patere.

Tergiverſatio, onis; f. ἡ τύπτω σφοδρὰ, ἀναστολή. *Haſting, overthwarting; a non-ſuit in the laws, when the plaintiff letteth his matter fall.*

Tergiverſator, oris; m. *He that withdraweth and will not hold to a point, a baffler, wrangler, one that runneth back, and yet will not give over.*

Tergiverſor, aris; depon. l. tergum verto; σφίσω δὲ, μεταβάλλειν τὰ νῶτα, τῶτα δίδωμι. *To turn back, to baffle, to overthwart, to wrangle; to run away and fight ſtill; alſo to leave off his action, to fall to a non-ſuit,* Martian. *To deceive.* Dictum mutare, Verſipellem ſe præbere, Cic. Contra aliquem tergiverſari, *To baffle with one, and in no wiſe to come to any reaſonable point.* ¶ In re aliqua tergiverſari, *To baffle or overthwart in a matter, to wrangle.*

Tergium, gii; n. Gloſſ. *Flight or running away.*

Tergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, σμήχω, ἀμέργνυμι, מָרַק, *To wipe, to make clean, to ſcour.* Tergeo.

Tergŏrans, tis; part. Plin. V. Tergoro.

Tergŏrĕus, a, um; ad tergus pertinens.

Tergŏro, as; Plin. tergus novum induo: Vide Mart. νωτίζω. *To put on or pluck off a skin, hide or covering; to cover it ſelf with:* ex Tergus.

Tergŏror, paſſ.

Tergŏſus, a, um; magnam habens tergum.

Tergŭlum, dim. à

Tergum, gi; n. τὸ νῶτον. Terga dict. quia in ea ſupini jacemus in terra, quod ſolus homo poteſt, Perot. à Terendo quoniam vehendis oneribus terunrur. Var. à Tegendo, גַּב, *Gab,* vel גֵּו, *Gev. The back of a man, beaſt or any other thing, alſo an hide, a skin,* σκύτος. *A ſhield,* ἀσπὶς, ἀσπὶς. Exercitûs tergum, Jun. *The tail of an army, the rear-gard or hinder-part.* ¶ A tergo, *Behind, at his back, on the back-ſide.* Terga tauri cava. *Tabers or drums,* Catull.

Tergus, ŏris; n. à Tegendo, Plin. σκύτος, δέρμα, *Cuirass.* *An hide of a beaſt; the back,* Manil. V. Targum.

Terimentum, nutrimentum, Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. leg. Termentum, detrimentum.

Terion, m. θηρίον. beſtia. *A kind of beaſt.* Gloſſ.

Teriōnes, Varr. omnes beſtiæ, quæ arant terram, *Teriones* à Terra, vel à Tereando terram, *Oxen plowing the earth;* V. Triones.

Teriſtrum, tri; n. Bud. *A mantle or Iriſh rug.*

Terjūgus, a, um. *Terjugus mille ejodem.* Auſon. *Three thouſand.*

Terma, ătis; n. τέρμα. *The extremity or end of a thing, the ſole of the foot;* V. Terminus.

Termen, ĭnis; n. & Termo, onis; m. idem quod Terminus. Feſt.

Termentārium, ii; n. Varr. linteum quod teritur corpore: Scal. Ita vocârunt linteum σφαιρικὸν, nam veſtem σφαιρικὴν & talarum Græci vocant τραπεζικὴν. *A linnen cloth, wherewith the body was covered.*

Termenum, ti; n. vel Trimentum, quaſi trimentum: idem quod Detrimentum, Feſt. Plaut.

Termes, ĭtis; m. Hor. à Terendo, Per. vel *Termes,* à terma, τέρμα· quòd à fine ſeu extremitate arboris avellatur; vel quòd in terminis viarum terræ infixus conſtituebatur τέρμας· vel ex תֶּמֶר *palma:* κλάδος ἐληφόρος. *A bough plucked off the tree with the fruit on it; ſome take it for an olive branch: alſo a little worm that eateth fleſh or wood, a maget, a gentle.* Feſt. quia termites exedat.

Termillum, li; n. *A pot for wine always ſet on the table, that every one might take as much as he would:* Vide Coop.

Terminābilis, le; adv. Ulp. *That may be ended.*

Terminālia, um; n. Feſta Terminî, quia antiq. Terminum decum eſſe putabant. Varr. *Terminalia,* quod dies anni extremus conſtitutus. Pap. Feſta Termini quæ in terminis celebrantur. *Feaſts inſtituted to the god* Terminus, *and kept in* February *at the* 8 *Kalends of* March, *becauſe that between* Terminalia *and* Regifugium, *the old day of the leap year was put in.* Varro *taketh it for the laſt day of the year.*

Terminālis, le; adj. Apul. 10. *Of or belonging or ſerving to bounds or limits.* Lapis terminalis, Jun. *A meer ſtone: a land-mark: a ſtone ſet to ſhew the limits of fields and lands.* Terminalis tuba, *A trumpet ſounding, at the beginning and end of games of prize,* Apul. Terminalis arbor eodem ſenſu, Paul.

Terminālium, Jun. Helenium. *Elecampane.*

Terminātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὅρισις, ὁρισμός, גְּבוּל. *A bounding or ending, a termination:* à Terminus. Terminatio aurium. *A certain meaſure concluding with the judgment of the ears.*

Terminātor, ōris; m. Aut. Lim. ὁριστὴς. *He that finiſheth or boundeth.*

Terminātus, a, um; ὡρισμένος, circumſcriptus, finitus. *Ended, bordered or bounded.* ¶ Terminatus; ſubſt. terminus.

Terminĕus, a, um; ad terminum pertinens.

Termino, as; ὁρίζω, διορίζω, περαίνω. Terminor, paſſ. גָּבַל. *To end, to finiſh, to bound, to appoint, to aſſign bounds or marches, to limit; to define.* Bona terminare voluptate. *To deſign or meaſure all goodneſs by pleaſure.* ¶ Unde eſt orſa, in eodem terminetur oratio, *That my talk may end where it began.* ¶ Intra aliquid terminari, Quint. *To be kept within the bounds or precincts of,* &c. Proſperitatem ipſam, (id eſt, fœlicitatem, *or* ſummum bonum) ſuopte ingenio quiſq; terminat; *Every one meaſureth or defineth Felicity according to his own fancy,* Plin.

Terminōſus, a, um. *Full of bounds or limits.*

Terminthon. Orib. τέρμινθος, tumor, maximè in tibiis: Vid. Phygethlone: terminthus, terebinthus.

Terminus; ni; m. *Termini* ex τέρμονες, Scal. Mart. ex τέρω *tero.* Varr. quòd terminibus terra defixis conſtituebantur termini: al. à Terendo quòd hæ partes propter limitare iter maximè terunturſal. ex τέρμις, τέρμα, τέρμις, ὅρος, גְּבוּל. *A ſign declaring one mans land from another, a bound, a limit, a meer: a gole or point, where after a race run they reſt: a border, a term, the end or compaſs of a thing,* τέρμις, τέρμα.

Termis, itis; m. Iſid. *A worm.* V. Teredo, & Termes.

Termo, ōnis; Enn. idem quod Terminus.

Termus; V. Termes.

Termārius, a, um; τριετὴς. *Of or belonging to three.* Ternarii ſcrobes, Col. *Diches three foot every way.*

Terni, æ, a; plur. τρεῖς. *Three:* ex Ter.

Ternio, ōnis; m. Gell. τριάς. *The number of three.*

Terniſtrātōres diaboli, quoniam triplici calle ad animæ properant interitum; verbo, cogitatione, opere, Cæl. 2. 13.

Ternŭdēnum. *The thirteenth.*

Ternus, a, um; τρίπλους, τριπλοῦς. *Three, or three and three.* Ter. Terna pro Tria, Tibull. V. Terni.

Tĕro, is, trivi, tritum, ĕre; ex τείρω, τρίβω, τρυφῶ, דָּכָה, רָגָא, דָּקַק. *To rub or break, to bray, ſtamp, bruiſe or wear, to threſh, to cram in pieces, to waſt, ſpend, to haunt and go often: to uſe often: to bring into often or common uſe.* Molâ terere, Plin. *To grind.* ¶ Ætatem in rebus diſcendis terere, *To ſpend his life in learning,* &c. ¶ Terere otium conviviis Liv. *To paſs his vacant time or time of recreation in banqueting.* Saxoſam terere viam, id eſt, Ire per ſaxoſam viam. Proverbialiter pro Rem difficillimam aggredi, Propert. Teror. paſſ.

Terquini, quindecim. Auſon. *Quos terquinorum ſervat cultura virorum;* id eſt, quindecim virorum.

Terra, re; f. γῆ, γαῖα, χθών· Varr. dicta ab eo, quòd teratur pedibus; itaque terra in Augurum libris ſcripta cum r. uno. Scal. *Tera* ex θέρω· ex אָרַר: *Terra* ex τέρω ficco, quia arida; vel ex lex terra, אֶרֶץ, אַדְמָה, אֶרֶץ. *The earth: alſo a province, land or country, a ground: alſo the world.* Terræ filius, obſcurillimi loci homo. Terræ filii γηγενεῖς olim obſcuro ignotóque genere prognati dicebantur, propterea quòd terra ſit omnium communis parens, vel juxta quorundam etiam hiſtorias, primitus mortales ex terra naſcebantur, quod etiam de Gigantibus poetarum fabulæ prodiderunt; *One of an obſcure parentage or ſtock.* Terra item pro Veſta. Inteſtina terra, *Worms.* Terra merita, Chymic. *The ſame that* Cucurma. ¶ Terræ malum, Jun. χαμαίμηλον;

μαμμαλλαι, Gloss. aristolochia; *Round Byrthwort.* Terra sigillata, *Seal earth*, in re medica. Terra sigillaria, id est, sigularis; *Potters clay*, Col.

Terrāceus, a, um; & Terreus; Col. χοϊκὸς, γήϊνος. *Of or belonging to the earth.*

Terramōlum; idem quod Terra malum, Gloss.

Terramōtus, ūs; m. σεισμὸς. *An earthquake.*

Terrāmĕcŏla, æ; dict. quòd non in arboribus sed in terra versetur, Perot. χερσαῖος κιχλάς. *The bird called a Thrushe*: V. Coop. al. Terraneola.

* Terrarium, ii; n. Liber quo singulæ alicujus terræ describuntur, sivè hominis, sivè villæ. Catalogus terrarum. A *terrier.* V. Spelm.

Terrarius; terrestris.

Terras in genit. pro Terræ.

Terraticum; exactio publica terræ nomine in qua quis agit.

Terrātōria, æ; f. *A cottage*: item matta, quia in terra sternitur.

Terrefăcio, is, ēci; terrore afficio, φόβω, ἐκπλήσσω. *To put in fear, to fray.*

Terrĕfio; *To be made afraid.*

Terrēnifĭcus. *A most mischievous person*, Plaut.

Terrēnum, ni; terra cultui idonea, Substant. n. Col. l. 1. & 2. τὸ σπόριμον, τὸ ἐδαφος. *A field, land or ground.*

Terrēnus, a, um; χαμαὶ, γήϊνος, χθόνιος. *Earthly, that is done on the earth, living on the earth, by land.* Via terrena, Ulpian. *A way that is not paved.* ¶ Colles terreni, Plin. jun. *Hills not stony or full of rocks.*

Terrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, itum; ex Terra q. in terram proserno; al. à Tero, quia terror animum terit; al. à τρέω, *timeo*; al. à Dirus: ἐκφοβέω, φόβω, ἐκπλήττω, יָרֵא, בָּהַל, נָעַץ. *To fear, to make afraid, to put in a fright, to amaze.* Terreor, pass.

Terrestris, tre; χερσαῖος, χθόνιος, ἔγγειος. *Of or belonging to the earth or land: that liveth on the earth, earthly.* Cœna terrestris, Plaut. *A supper of herbs roots, &c. which the earth yieldeth.* Terrestris regio maritimæ opponitur. *The Inland country*, Cic.

Terrĕus, Terraceus.

Terribilis, le; δεινὸς, φοβερὸς, φρικώδης, יָרֵא, נוֹרָא. *Dreadful, horrible, terrible, to be feared, cruel.*

Terribĭlĭtas, ātis; f. δεινότης. *Great fear or dread.*

Terribiliter, adv. Aug. δεινῶς. *Terribly.* Terrificè, adv. idem.

Terribĭlōsus, a, um; valdè terribilis.

Terribŭlum dicitur quodlibet tormentum, quòd terreat.

Terricidium, ii, n. *A turf or clod of earth.*

Terricla, plur. f. Gloss. dict. quòd terrent hostes; χαρακίδες, χάραξ *vallum*: vide Mart. *Ditches made with stakes.*

Terricŏla, æ; com. gen. ἔγχωρος. *A dweller in the land.*

Terricrepus, a, um; pen. corr Jovis vel fulminis epitheton, quasi terribiliter vel cum terrore increpans; βαρύκτυπος. Callp. *That rebuketh terribly or bitterly.*

Terricŭla, æ; Sen. V. Terriculum.

Terricŭlamentum; terriculum, phantasma seu spectrum terrorem incutiens; Apul. V. Terriculum.

Terricŭlum, li; Liv. φάσμα, μορμολύκειον. *A thing that putteth in great fear, a scarecrow, a bugge.*

Terrifico, as; Virg. ἐκπλήττω, בִּעֵת. *To astonish or make afraid.*

Terrificus, a, um; Virg. φοβερός. *Terrible, that inspireth fear or maketh afraid.*

Terrĭgĕna, æ; com. g. γηγενὴς. *Born, begotten, bred or ingendred of the earth.* Terrigenæ primi homines, Lucret. Terrigena cochlea, *a Snail*, Cic.

Terriloquus, a, um; Lucret. *That speaketh terribly.*

Terriōnes, Vide Terriones.

Terripavium, li; n. vide Tripudium.

Terrisonus, a, um; Claud. *That soundeth terribly.*

Territio, ōnis; f. Ulpian. vide Terricula.

Territo, as, Liv. ἐκφοβέω, ἐκπλήσσω. *To put in fear or dread.* Territor, pass. Plaut.

Territorium, ii; n. ἀγρὸς, χώρα, χωρίον: à Terra: certum terræ spatium, aut regionis vel agrorum universitas intra fines cujuscunque civitatis, ambitus terræ ad civitatem pertinens. *A territory, the country lying within the bounds of a city.*

Territus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐκπλαγὴς, ἐξεστηκώς. *Made afraid, amazed.*

Territus, ūs; m. Gloss. *An astonishment.*

Terro; is; Gloss. *To affray.*

Terror, ōris; m, φόβος, τρόμος, δέος, δέημα, δεῖμος, φρίκη, בִּהָלָה, מְעָרִיץ. *Terror* est qui aliis infertur, *Metus* quem habent timentes: sic ex Servio Cal. *Fear, terror, dread.*

Terrōsus, & Terrŭlus, a, um. *Earthen, of or of earth.*

Terrula; exigua ditio, ager minutus.

Terrŭlente, & Terrulenter, adv. *After an earthen manner.* Prudent.

Terrŭlentia. *Earthiness.*

Terrŭlentus, a, um; adject. Prud. & Terruleus, tis; pro Terrenus.

Terrĭto, as; Gloss. *To cry like a duck.*

Terror, ōris; m. *He that weepeth.*

Terrorium, n. Gloss. חַסְקוֹם. *A towel.*

Terrus, a, um; Ovid. ex Tergo. *Pure, clean, neat.* Terrus dies, pro Sereno antiq.

Terrus, ūs; ἀπόμαξις. *A scouring, wiping clean or cleansing.* Aliquid terrui dentium, Apul. id est, Dentifricium.

* Tertia; pro dote apud Anglos in usu. *The thirds which a woman hath for her joynture.* Spelm.

Tertia disjunctorum; *C, Sol, Fa, Ut.* Jun.

Tertia excellentium; *F. Fa. Ut.* Jun.

Tertiāna, æ; f. Plin. Tertiana, id est, febris, τριταῖος. *A tertian ague.*

Tertiani, ōrum; m. Tac. οἱ τῆς τρίτης τάξεως στρατιῶται, *Souldiers of the third band, troop or company.*

Tertianus, a, um; τριταῖος. *Of or belonging to the third day, tertian.*

Tertiarium, ii; n. Cato: triens, id est, uncia quatuor, tam pondere, quam mensura, dr. τριτημόριον. *A tierce, four ounces; a thirdendeal.*

Tertiarius, a, um; Plin. τριτεῖος. *Of or belonging to the third, or the third sort.* Item, qui eventum certaminis expectans, cum victore congreditur, atque ita fit tertius pugnator, ἔφηβος. *A kind of Fencer*: vide Subditicius, tertiarum, scil. partium Pamphilus. *A Player or Actour.* Tertiarum, Plin. Plumbum tertiarium, & Æs tertiarum; *Lead and brass of a third sort*, Plin.

Tertiatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. τριτουργία, τριτόκρισις. *The doing of a thing the third time.*

Tertiatò, Quartatò pro metu dicere verba; *To bring out every third or fourth word imperfectly for fear*, Serv.

Tertiatum, ti; n. Bed. *A mixt metal, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tin.*

Tertiatus, a, um שְׁלִישִׁי. *Meschullasch. Done the third time, or in three parts.* Tertiata verba; tanquam ter facta antequam absolvantur; vel quando tertia solùm pars exauditur; ut faciunt hæsitantes & pavidi; ἡμιτελῆ ῥήματα. *Words not perfectly pronounced for fear.* Imperfecta, lapsantia, & cum pavore natabunda, vix tertia verba pronunciat; Apul.

Terticapes, sicut Primicapes, (qui post principes) qui tertias & primas capit, Scal. à Caplo, non à Capite.

Terticeps, ipis; Varr. *That hath three heads.*

Terticepsus, ut Quinticepsus; V. Terticapes, & Scal. ad Var.

Tertio, as; Var. ex Tertius; τριτόω, τριτόλαω, tertiò aro. *To labour or till the ground the third time, or to make the third tilth.*

Tertiò, adv. Col. & Tertiùm, & Tertiatò, adv. τὸ τρίτον, τριτωστί. *The third time, thrice.*

Tertius, a, um ex Ter. τρίτος, שְׁלִישִׁי. *The third.* Chald. תְּלִיתָאי, *l. in r.* Mart. Tertiâ die, Triennio; Hottom. Tertio pedato, Gloss. Isid. *The third period.*

Tertiusdecimus, a, um; τρισκαιδέκατος. *The thirteenth.*

Tertus, a, um; à Tergeo: *Terta nitet gaita*, pro Tersa vel detersa. Varr. Vide Tertius.

Tertuſſes; porcellus nutritus non ab alio, sed domi nostra. B.

Tervĕnēficus. *Most mischievous.*

Tĕruncium, ii; n. vel Teruncius, m. à tribus uncis, id est, quarta libellæ parte dictus: τετραημόριον, τριώβολον. *A penie or small coin of three ounces, a farthing*: vide Quadrans.

Tesĕuātor, ōris; m. Pap. *A gelder.*

Tesĕuātus, a, um. *Gelded.*

Tesĕuo, as. *To geld.*

Tesĕurium, ii; n. & Tesĕuum. *A gelding place.*

Tesqua vel Tesca, vel Tescua, orum; n. Hor. Varr. quasi *tuenda*, à tuendis fœtis; Vide Fest. *Tesca* à *Διάνια*: (ut censet J. Scal.) l. *umbra* quæ Gr. σκιὰ. *Διονυσιάς*, quasi *Διονυσιακὰ*. *Rough places that lie untilled, unoccupied, places hard to come up to.* Tesca, vel barb. Tescua, loca consecrata ad augurandum; τὰ ἄλση. *Hilly and woody places, whither Augurs resorted to observe the birds and their flyings.* Deserta & Tesca loca, Actius. Aspera & difficilia, Cic. Tescum, in sing. Varr.

Tessăracostus, Tessaradecas, &c. Vide Tesseracostus, &c.

Tessărinus, a, um; ad tesseram pertinens. Tessarini agri dicuntur, qui admodum pleni sunt tesserarum, quibus ludimus.

Tessella, æ; f. dim. à Tessera, Plin. τετράγωνόν τι, חֶשְׁבָּן, *Tesselæ.* *A small piece that men make checquer-work with in tables or boards.*

Tessellārium, ii; n. Bud. *Checquer-work.*

Tessellārius, & Tessellātor; ψηφοδίτης. *One that maketh Checquer-work.*

Tessellātus, a, um; quod tessellis, id est, parvis quadratis lapillis est compositum. Brant & tessellatæ quædam tunicæ, telaris quibusdam distinctæ, unde Plin. 25 q. dixit *Pallorum tesseratæ*: ψηφοδίτης. *Inlaid, or wrought with small stones, lowes, small pieces of wood, or any thing with checquer-work.*

quer-work. Pavimentum teſſellatum. Suet.

Teſſello, as; Gloſſ. שבץ, *Schibbetz. To make chequer-work.* Teſſellor, paſſ. Sidon.

Teſſĕra, æ; ex τέσσαρες Ion. pro τέτταρες *quatuor*, qd. ex omni parte quadrata eſt, quoad modum conſtitutionis: κύβος. *A thing in every part ſquare as a die; a four ſquare tile*, Vitruv. *A die to play with: alſo a watch-word or ſignal, a privy ſign or token whereby ſpies & enemies are diſcerned from companions and fellows in arms, and is may either a dumb ſign or uttered with the voice.* σύμβολον, σύνθημα. Pomp. ¶ *A tally or ſcore wherein the number of things delivered are marked*, Plaut. ¶ *A geometrical figure four ſquare.* Gell. ¶ ערבה, *Arubbah. A mate, mark, ſign or token*, Liv. Teſſeræ nummariæ, vel frumentariæ, Suet. *Tokens or tickets given to men, by which they ſhall receive a certain ſum of money, or meaſure of corn. Alſo letters, bills of Exchange; a ticket to come into a feaſt, &c. alſo a tally of hoſpitality, which who bringeth is received as a friend and gueſt by the ſon if the father were dead.* Teſſeram hoſpitalem confringere, Plaut. *To break the friendſhip or hoſpitality that he hath with one.* Teſſera muta. *A privy ſign agreed upon.* Teſſera vocalis, *The word.* Præceptum ducis, quo vel ad opus, vel ad bellum movetur exercitus, Veget. 2. 7. In veſtibus item figuræ quadam quadratæ *teſſeræ* dicebantur unde & veſtes ipſæ pictæ dictæ ſunt teſſellatæ, Plin. 35. 9. Leg. *Teſſeribus.*

Teſſĕrăcoſtus, a, um; τεσσαρακοστὸς *quadrageſimus. Teſſeracoſte*, intervallum, inter Paſcham & Aſcenſionem: ſolenne autem Teſſeracoſtes eſt ipſa Aſcenſio, Scal. vid. Cal. 26. 21. *Lent; The time of forty days before and after a womans childbirth, wherein ſhe might not be partaker of holy ceremonies: which time being expired, they celebrated the feaſt called* Teſſeracoſton. *Alſo a feaſt at the Church going.*

Teſſĕrădĕcas, adj. *The number of fourteen.*

Teſſĕrădĕcătiti, quidam ſunt dicti hæretici, qui 14. luna Paſcha cum Judeis obſervandum contendunt; Quartadecimani, Teſſareſdecatitæ.

Teſſĕrărius, ii; m. Veget. qui teſſeras tribuit, qui militibus dat ſymbola ὁ τὸ σύνθημα διδούς. Tac. Teſſerarius ſectator. *He that bringeth or giveth the watch-word.* Idem quod Aleator, Am. Marcell.

Teſſĕrarius, a, um; Jun. κυβικός. *Of or belonging to dice.* Ars teſſeraria, Am. Marcell. *Cheaters craft, or dice craft.*

Teſſĕrātus, a, um; Suet. *Made with ſquare ſtones.*

Teſſero, as; teſſeris ludere.

Teſſĕrŭla, æ; f. dim. ſymbolum ſive ſignum frumentarium, quod qui ad Præfecturam annonæ referebant, certam frumenti accipiebant menſuram: δέλτος, δέλτιον, σανδάριον. *A little ſmall tyle or ſquare ſtone to pave with: a little mark or token, a little ſcore, a tail, or ſcore of wood to ſet down how many*, &c. Perſ.

Teſta, æ; f. ex Torreo, toſtum: inde teſta quaſi *toſta*: Græci, ὄστρακα, κεράμιον, κέλυφος, ὀστρεῖον, חרש, *Cheres. A ſhell: alſo an earthen pot or veſſel for to keep wine, before coopers veſſels were deviſed*, Ovid. *A gally cup: ſometime a lot that the* Greeks call Oſtracum, Ovid. *a ſhell-fiſh*, Horat. *A piece of broken bone, a ſhard of a pot or tyle*, Celſus. *Burnt tyle or brick.* Fragili circumdata mœnia teſta. *A noiſe of applauſe: an inſtrument.*

Teſtabilis, le: Gell. *That by the law may bear witneſs.*

Teſtăcĕus, a, um; Plin. ὀστράκινος, κεραμικός. *Made of tyle, brick or earth baked: that hath a ſhell.* Teſtacei piſces, Plin. *Shell-fiſhes.* ¶ Opus teſtaceum, Plin. jun. *Any thing made of earth annealed with fire.* ¶ Pyrum teſtaceum, Jun. *A ſand pear.* Teſtaceum vas, idem quod fictile, *An earthen or ſtone veſſel.* Plin. jun.

Teſtăcium, multæ teſtæ ſimul. Teſtaceũ.

Teſtāmentālis, le; V. Teſtamentarius.

Teſtāmentarius, ii; m. ῥᾳδιουργὸς, συκοφάντης. *A forger or falſifier of dead mens laſt Wills and Teſtaments: alſo a Scrivener, a Notary, or writer of Teſtaments and laſt Wills*, Calliſt.

Teſtāmentor, āris; Bud. διαθήκας. *To make a teſtament.*

Teſtāmentum, ti; n. ex Teſtando, quo quis teſtatur, i. oſtendit, quid poſt mortem ſuam fieri velit. Quidam quòd ſit *Teſtatio mentis*: V. Fung. διαθήκη, *A teſtament or laſt will.*

Teſtātim, adv. Nonn. ex Pomp. *By pieces, or as a thread of a broken earthen veſſel.*

Teſtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. μαρτύρησις. *A witneſs-bearing.*

Teſtātiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt manifeſt.*

Teſtātò, adv. Dig. ἐπὶ μάρτυσι. *In preſence, or before witneſs, alſo by his will being made*, Paul. Teſtatò creditori dixit, &c. Scæv. *He ſaid unto his creditor before witneſs.*

Teſtātor, ōris; m. διαθέμενος. *A teſtator, or he that maketh a teſtament.*

Teſtātrix, f. Scæv. *She that maketh a will.*

Teſtātus, a, um; & Teſtatior, ius; comp. μαρτυρημένος. *Openly proved and known of all men, certain, ſure, as it were tryed by witneſs, approved, allowed, confirmed, witneſſed, alſo calling to witneſs, declaring, making his laſt will and teſtament*, διαθέμενος.

Teſteia, vel Teſcela; latrocinium: B.

Teſtes. *Certain eminent parts behind* Pſalloides *in the extream part of the brain toward* Cerebellum, *which the Anatomiſts ſo called, becauſe they are like the ſtones of a man.*

Teſtĕus, Macrob. vide Teſtaceus.

Teſticula, æ; f. dim. à Teſta.

Teſticŭlāris, re; ad teſtes pertinens.

Teſticŭlātio, f. Gloſſ. *A teſtifying.*

Teſticŭlo, as; antiq; *To ſhew the Gods.*

Teſticŭlor, āris; Feſt. *To put the male to the female; alſo to call for or produce witneſſes.* Plaut.

Teſticŭlōſus, a, um; adject. *That hath great cords.* Teſticulatus idem.

Teſtĭcŭlus, li; m. ad Heren. *Telliculi dicti, quòd teſtes ſunt virilitatis:* ὄρχις, ὄρχεις, אפרוח, undè plur. אפרוחים. *The ſtone of a man or beaſt; alſo an herb, the ſame that* Satyrion, quòd radices hab. ſimiles teſticulis. Teſticulus odoratus, *Sweet ſmelling or ſavory Standlewort*, Dodon. Teſticulus canis. *Regwort.* V. Orchis.

Teſtificātio, ōnis, f. verb. μαρτυρία. *A witneſs-bearing, a proving by witneſs, a teſtiment, a declaration.*

Teſtificātor, ōris; m. ὁ διαμαρτυρῶν, עד, *Sabed. He that beareth witneſs.*

Teſtificātus, a, um; μεμαρτυρημένος. *Witneſſed, teſtified: alſo that calleth to witneſs*, Ovid.

Teſtificor, āris; depon. μαρτύρομαι, העיד, *He'enid. To bear witneſs, to confirm, to teſtifie.* Teſtificari Deum, *To take to witneſs or record.*

Teſtĭmōniālis, le; adject. Teſtimoniales literæ, *Letters eſtimonial; Souldiers Paſſes.* Completis ſtipendiis, per teſtimoniales ex more dimiſſis, Veg. 2. 3. ¶ Teſtimonialis dicebatur olim Diaconus qui Epiſcopum concionantem cuſtodiret.

Teſtĭmōnio, as. *To witneſs.*

Teſtĭmōnium; teſtium diſpoſitio jurejurando devincta autoritas; Mentientis pro teſtimonio pœnam. V. apud Gell. 20. 1. Jus dicendi teſtimonii uni datum fœminæ, cui nomen fuit Tarratia lege Horatii, ita ut illa teſtabilis una omnium fœminarum eſſet, Gell. 6. 7. aliqu. pro omni eo quod ab aliqua re externa ſumitur ad faciendam fidem; aliq. pro Elogio: μαρτυρία, עדות, שהדות. *Witneſs, teſtimony, evidence, depoſition*, &c.

Teſtis, is; com. gen. μάρτυς, μάρτυρος, μάρτυρι· dict. quòd teneatur ſtatum cauſæ; vel quòd antè ſtet, qu. *antiſtes*, i. ante ſtans, Iſid. Antiquis *ſuperſtites* vocabantur, quòd ſuper ſtatum cauſæ proferebantur. *Teſtis*, ὁ μάρτυς, ex antiqu. lingua Græc. δίκαιος, & μάρτυρες δίκαιοι dicebantur, nempe teſtes ſuas ſententias deponere; id Græcè eſt εἰδέναι· διαθέσθαι eſt teſtari, teſtamentum condere, עד, שהד. *A witneſs, a teſtis, a giver of evidence, one that is privy to a thing: alſo a ſtone or beaſts ſtones*, ὄρχις. Teſtes quia teſtes virilitatis. Teſtis ſynodalis. *A ſide-man to a Church-warden.* Teſtis auritus, *An ear-witneſs.* Teſtis oculatus, *An eye-witneſs, a ſure, faithful, and true witneſs.* Pluris eſt oculatus teſtis unus quam auriti decem: qui audiunt, audita dicunt: qui vident, planè ſciunt, Plaut. Hinc teſtis pro ſpectatore ferè uſurpatur: jam & jure civili non creditur teſti ſe auditſſe dicenti, ſed ſe vidiſſe. Sic Plaut. Teſtem eſſe pro Inſpectare dixit.

Teſtĭvilĭcium, ii; n. Plaut. res minimi pretii: ſummum à filorum fragmentis quæ propriè *Teſtivilitia* vocari ſolent; Vide Titillatium & Textivilitium.

* Teſton, & Teſtones. Nummus quòd Gall. 18. denar. valebat: & ſic olim fortè apud Anglos: æreum autem factum, & argento delibatum ſub Henrico 8. 12. denar. exponebatur: ſed Edwardi 6. an. primo ad 9 denarios contractum eſt: poſtea verò quale hodie permanet ad 6 ſex denarios, ſed hoc optimi argenti. *A teſter, or ſix pence.* Spelm.

Teſtor, āris; teſtem ago, teſtem imploro; μαρτύρομαι. Teſtor de rebus quas poſt mortem fieri volo; V. paulò antè, העיד, העניד. *To bear witneſs, to call to witneſs*, μαρτύρομαι. *To conjure or beſeech: to pray to God: to ſhew and declare manifeſtly: to denounce: to tell openly: to avouch, to affirm: alſo to make his laſt Will and Teſtament*, Liv. Teſtari aliquem de re aliqua, *To take or call one to witneſs of a matter.* ¶ Id teſtor Deos, Ter. *I take God to witneſs thereof.* ¶ Ipſus te per omnes ſuperos teſtatur, Plaut. *He conjureth or beſeecheth you in the name of all the gods.* Voluntatem ſuam teſtari, Florent & Teſtari ſimpliciter, Liv. *To make a teſtament or laſt will: to declare before witneſs what his laſt will is.*

Teſtu; Varr indeclinabile, & Teſtum, ti; n. Plin. & Teſtus, ūs; m. Cat. ex Torreo, qu. *toſtus*, vel *Teſta*: Græc. κλίβανος. *A pan under which things are baked; an oven; alſo a cuttle-bone.*

Testāceum, Varr. *That which is boiled in an earthen pot, or a cake baked.*

Testuāceus, a, um; Varr. κεραμικός. *Of or belonging to a earthen pot: also baken under or in an earthen pot.*

Testūca, æ; ancilla libera facta.

Testūdinātum, ti; n. Fest. *A roof casting water, or bending down four ways,* testudinis instar.

Testūdineātus, a, um; Col. καμαρωτός. *Hollow or bowing like a vault, or like the shell of a tortoise, vaulted.* Testudineatum tectum. *A vaulted roof, bending four ways.* Vitruv.

Testūdinētum, loeus ubi testudines abundant.

Testūdinēus, a, um; Mart. χελώνιος. *Belonging to a tortoise, vaulted, slow.* Testudinea lyra, Tibull.

Testūdo, inis; Plin. quòd testa tegitur: χελώνη, φρύνιος. *A tortoise or a shell-crab,* צב, צב: *a snail: the roof or vault of an house, which consisteth of two arches, the one going cross-wise over the other,* καμάρα· *the belly of a lute: a lute, which somewhat resembleth a tortoise his shell,* χέλυς· *a warlike engine or fence made of boards, covered over with raw hides, which served against fire or stones flung against soldiers, under the which they might safely assail the walls,* Cæs. *A target fence, which was a close holding together of targets over head like a roof, wherewith the footmen being defended, did beat off the thick shot of arrows or flinging of stones,* Liv. συναστερισμός. *Also the arched part of the ear where the hole is open,* Jun. Bion. *Also an Usher,* Sup. V. Fornix.

Testŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. ὀστράκιον. *A little tyle, pot, shell or lot.*

Testum, ti; n. Plin. *An earthen pan to fetch fire with.* Testo ignis pleno, Petron. Arbitr. V. Testus. *Also a cuttle-bone.* Col. Sepium, σάπιον· etiam lutum, *clay.* V. Testa.

Testus, ūs, ūi; Cato. κέραμος. *An earthen pot or kettle, an urn: also a pot or pan of other metal.* Catull. Plin.

Tĕsum, antiqu. pro Tensum.

Tĕta, æ; palumbes, Servio, & Tetus, ūs; Isid. idem.

Tĕtănicus, a, um; Plin. ex Tetanus: τετανικός. *That hath the crick in the neck, or a kind of cramp which holdeth the neck so stiff, that it cannot bow.*

Tĕtănothrum, thri; n. Plin. Gr. Tetanothra, τετάνοθρα. Medicamentum ad erugandam extendendámque in facie cutim. *A medicine used to take away wrinkles from the skin, and to make it smooth.*

Tĕtănus, ni; m. Gell. τέτανος· extentio, species spasmi; ex τείνω tendo. *Tetanus rigor,* distentio nervorum, convulsio perpetua totius corporis: vide Stup. *A kind of cramp happening to the body in such sort that it cannot bow, bend or stir any way.*

Tĕtartus, a, um; τέταρτος· quartanus, i. ex Quarto, Col. *Of the fourth.*

Tĕtartĕmŏrion, τεταρτημόριον, τέταρτον μόριον· quadrans, quarta pars oboli. V. Quadrans.

Teter, tra, trum; & Tetrior, Teterrimus; quòd tædeat, קודר. *Tetrum est cujus tædeat: fœdum colore, quòd tædeat aspicere, aversabile, odiosum, insuave, horridè atrum, cruentum, tenebricosum.* Per Tetrum, atrum: vide Tetricus: βλοσυρός, μιαιφόνος, δυσειδής. *Foul, stinking, cruel, horrible, naught, mischievous, hideous: also very sharp and cold,* Cæl. *To be eschewed,* Nonn. *dark,* Lucret. Ulcus tetrum, Jun. idem quod Maligna ulcus.

Tĕthălassōmĕnum, Gr. κεθαλασσωμένον, ex θάλασσα mare. *Watered or mixed with Sea-water.* Vinum tethalassomenum, Plin. *A thin wine mixed with Sea-water.*

Tethinga, vel Tethringa, vel Tithinga; dena familiæ sic inter se devinctæ ac Regi obstrictæ, ut unius erga eum delictum omnibus sit præstandum.

Tethingus; caput tethingæ. *The Tithing-man.*

Tĕthys, Aristot. τήθυον· Plin. etiam Tethya, vel Tethea, æ; inter purgamenta maris: fungorum veriùs generis quàm piscium, Matt. τήθη, ex τιθ. *intus. A Sea-fish like an Oyster.*

Tĕtĭnĕrit, pro Tenueris, Pacuv. Vide Nonn.

Tĕtĭnisse, pro Tenuisse. Tetini, pro Tenui. Fest.

Tĕto, & Tetus, ti; Isid. *A dove.* Vide Tèta.

Tetra, Gr. Τέτρας· quaternarius, quaternio, quatuor. *Four.*

Tetrăbŏlum; V. Tetrobolum.

Tetrăchordum, i; n. τετράχορδον. *An instrument of four strings.*

Tetrăchordus, a, um; quatuor chordis instructus: τετράχορδος.

Tetrăcōlon, Quaternio. Sic appellat Seneca controvers. lib. 9. quatuor primi nominis declamatores.

Tetrăcōlus, a, um; τετράκωλος. quatuor habens cola seu membra, Gr. *Of four members or parts.*

Tetrădĕbūcŏlica; species cæsuræ, quâ absolvitur in quarto, quâ maximè solent uti scribentes Bucolici.

Tetrădium, τετράδιον· Lat. quaternio.

Tetrădōron, τετράδωρον, Plin. *Four handful broad every way.* Gr. enim δῶρον palmum voc. unde & δῶρα Munera dicta, quòd manu darentur.

Tetrădrachma, æ; f. Liv. Gr. τετράδραχμον, ex δραχμὴ drachma. *A coin of the value of four groats, eight to an ounce. This coin was called* Pallas *foal, or the Virgin* παρθένος, *in honour of the person which was in it represented.*

Tetrăĕtēris, τετραετηρίς· quatuor annorum spacium, τέτρασι ἔτεσι.

Tetragnāthi, τετραγνάθους, sunt scorpiones à maxillarum numero dicti, quas Græc. γναθους dicunt, Plin.

Tetragnāthium, ii; & Tetragnathius; Gr. Aranei seu phalangii genus, quòd quatuor habet γνάθους seu *maxillas;* Plin. 29. 4. Calep. *A kind of spider.*

Tetrăgōnismus, mi; τετραγωνισμός, i. quadratio. *A bringing of a figure to a quadrangle.*

* Tetragonolobus. *Square crimson velvet pease.*

Tetrăgōnus, a, um; Gr. τετράγωνος, à γωνία angulus. *Of a quadrangle.*

Tetragrammus, a, um; quatuor constans literis: τετράγραμμος.

Tetragrammătus, a, um; unde

Tetragrammăton, Isid. Gr. τετραγράμματον, quatuor literis constans; γράμμα litera. *So is the second sacred name of God* יהוה Jehovah *called, consisting of four letters, and also of other* Hebrew *words of three root letters only.*

Tetraïdos, Gr. ex τέτταρα *quatuor,* εἶδος *formula,* Isid. 4. 22. *The form of a perfume made long-wise, and with four colours.*

Tetrālĭce, Gr. herba, quæ & Sisara & Erica dicitur, Scal.

Terrālis, frutex, idem cum Erica, Plin. tetralix.

Tetrālix, τετραλίξ. *A kind of herb.* Plin. 11. 16. & 21. 16.

Tetrămĕtum, Gr. *A meeter of four feet:* μέλος *canticum.*

Tetrămetrum, Gr. τετράμετρον· dimensio constans 4. metris, i. dimensionibus majoribus, i. 8 pedibus, unde *Tetrametrum* voc. Latini.

Tetrao, ōnis; avis anserini generis. *Decet tetraonas suus ulter,* Plin. 10. 22. *A kind of pheasant: bustard or bistard.*

Tetrăpentăĕtēris, τετραπενταετηρίς· Olympias, quia sunt quatuor anni & initium quinti, Scal.

Tetrăpharmăcum, ci; n. Gr. τετραφάρμακον. *A medicine of four things, wax, rosin, gum of* Colophonia, *and bulls tallow.* Tetrapharmaca etiam dicebantur epulæ quædam delicatiores, quæ ex quatuor pretiosis obsoniis constabant; scil. phasiano, sumine, perna, crustulo. Col.

Tetraplāsĭus, a, um; τετραπλάσιος, i. quadruplus, Cal.

Tetraplus, a, um; τετράπλους. ær. quadruplus.

Tetraptōton, Gr. τετράπτωτον. nomen quod per quatuor casus variatur: τετράπτωτος *casualis,* ex πτῶσις cado. *Declined in four cases.*

Tetrarcha, æ; m. Gr. τετράρχης. *The governour of the fourth part of the realm,* ex ἀρχὴ *principatus,* & τέτρα ex τέτταρες, *quatuor.*

Tetrarchĭa, æ; f. Cic. τετραρχία. *Such a Lordship.*

Tetrarcho, as. *To rule or to have the rule over the fourth part of a Realm or Country.*

Tetras, τετράς, quatuor.

Tetrastĭche, Treb. Poll. *A gallery with four ranks of pillars.*

Tetrastĭchon, chi; n. Matt. Gr. τετράστιχον, ex τέτταρες quatuor, & στίχος versus. *A sentence comprised in four verses.*

Tetrăsyllăbus, a, um; quatuor syllabis constans, Gr. τετρασύλλαβος. *Of four syllables.*

Tetrasyrtĭcum; quod quadruplicem interpretationem admittit.

Tetrăvēla. *Veils with four cressets used in Sacris.*

Tetrax, Nemes. τέτραξ, genus avis: vide Tetrao.

Tetrè, Tetrĭùs, Teterrimè; adverb. βλοσυρῶς, ἀγρίως. *Cruelly, sharply, wickedly.*

Tetrĭcè, adv. Baret. ἀμίδρως, ἀμβλέως. *Sourly in countenance.*

Tetrices. *Devices of water to water gardens,* Cato; V. Sipont.

Tetrĭcĭtas, ātis; f. Ovid. σκυθρωπότης. *Sourness or sadness of countenance.*

Tetrĭcus, a, um; adj. σκυθρωπός, χαλεπός, σκληρός. *Tetrici* dict. à Sabinorum monte Tetrico, qui asperrimus est, Serv. Aven. ex קדר: V. Teter. Mart. *Rude, rough, unpleasant, sour, crabbish, hard to away with.*

Tetrĭcus, ci; m. Virg. *A rough hill in Italy hard to go on.*

Tetrimo, as; ex Tetrè, quia limo natet: ex τρὶξ pavo. *To swim like a Duck.*

Tetrĭtūdo, inis; f. Accius: id. quod Tetricitas.

Tetrix:

Tetrix, Jun. τέτραξ. *A kind of pheasant, bustard or bistard*: vide Tetrax & Tetrao.

Tetro, āre, Pacuv. V. Tetet. ὑμαυρόω. *To defile, pollute, contaminate or make bitter.*

Tetrōbŏlum, Jun. Gr. τετρώβολον, quatuor obolos valens. *A coin of four* Oboli, *lacking the third part of* drachma: *by Junius account, it is about four pence half-penny of our money.*

Tetrōnymus, τετράνυμος. *That hath four names.*

Tettigōmĕtra, æ; f. Plin. τεττιγομήτρα, τέττιξ *cicada*, μήτρα *matrix*: cicadarum matrix, hoc est, involucrum, unde cicadæ oriuntur. *The mother or matrice of the grashoppers: or a kind of grashopper before it flyeth.*

Tettigŏnĭa, Plin. 11. 26. τεττιγωνία, τέττιξ *cicada*, & γένος *genitura*: minor cicada; minúsque vocalis quàm acheta. *A kind of small cricket or grashopper of a smaller kind*, Plin.

Tĕtŭlit, pro Tulit, Accius: V. Non. ex tollo.

Teuchītes, æ, m. τευχίτης· junci odorati species laudatissima, à loco, in quo nascitur, nomen habens, Calep. *A kind of sweet rush.*

Teuchos, Gr. τεῦχος. *A vessel or instrument*; *also* volumen, liber.

Teucrĭon, vel Teucrium, ii; n. τεύκριον· ex Teucer, quia eam invenisse dicitur. *An herb like Germander, great or wild Germander, some take it for Pimpernel.*

Teuthālis, ĭdos; f. τευθαλὶς· herba Polygonaton vel Polygonon, appell. Plin. 27. 12.

Teuthis, ĭdis; f. Theodor. τευθὶς vel τεῦθος· piscis de sepiarum genere, loligo, V. Calep. *A fish armed with a long bone standing out, but wanting a heart.*

Teuthŏmālăche, Ruel. *The herb Spinage.*

Teuthrĭon, τεύθριον, τεύθριος, Plin. 21. 7. *An herb called also* Polium.

Tenega. Gl. *Intextio, intrattela. Aliqui nunc nationem* interpretantur.

Texĕra, æ; *A kind of vessel or measure; also a trumpet or like thing, sign of the enemies approach*: V. Tessera.

Texilis, & Texĭbilis; V. Textibilis.

Texitechnis, dicitur labefactor suæ artis, Cal.

Texito, as; frequenter texere.

Texo, is, ŭi vel xi, xtum, ĕre; & part. endus: ex τέκω, τάξω *ordine*. Perot. ex Tego, quòd quæ texuntur; vel magna ex parte teguntur; vel ex πλέκω, quod pariat telam: ὑφαίνω, ἰσουργέω, πλέκω, ארג. *To weave, to wind thread, to make, to build, to write or gather: to deck or trim, to knit, to work and procure.* Ea tela texitur, Cic. *That design is carried on.* Penelopes telam texere. *To do and undo: to labour in vain.* Texor, pass.

Texta, æ; f. Varro ex Texto. *An hair-lace, a fillet.*

Texterna, idem quod Textrina.

Textĭbilis, le; adj. πλεκτός, *Woven, wrought, imbroidered.*

Textĭle, is; n. Liv. ὑφή. *A thing woven, woven work.*

Textilis, le; ὑφαντός. *That is weaved or wrought: imbroidered*, Sen. *gold threads wrought in*, &c. Pictura textilis, *Imbroidering, tapestry-work.* ¶ Ventus textilis, Petron. *The same that* Nebula linea. ¶ Textilis palmes, Mart. *A vine laid in order upon a frame.*

Textim, adverb. *In weaving or winding up.*

Textivilitĭum, res vilissima; Plaut. Cas. 2. 5. ex Textu & Vilitate, vel Texti vilitate: vide quod de texto cadit. *A loose thread or end in weaving or purling cloth: a thrum.* Nec textivilitio emptitem, *I would not give a thrum for it.*

Textor, ōris; m. verb. ὑφάντης, ἰσουργός, ארג. *A weaver, one that weaveth or plaiteth; also an Imbroidrer.* Texores plumarii; *Weavers, Imbroiderers*, Jun. Firmicus, 3. 17. Hæc est picta vestis. Constantius in argumento vestis intextus; *That is an imbroidered garment.* Constantius *figure is woven in it.* Auson. in Gratiar. act.

Textōrius, a, um; Sen. ὑφαντικός. *Of or belonging to a Weaver, or to weaving.*

Textrices. *The three sisters spinsters*, Parcæ *or destinies*, Apul. à texendo filum vitæ.

Textricŭla, puella, dim. Arnob.

Textrina, æ; f. & Texterna; ὑφαντεῖον, ἰσουργεῖον, ἰσουργεῖον. *A weavers shop or work-house where the looms stand*: Plumariorum textrinæ, *Imbroiderers looms or shops*: Vitruv. 6. 7. *Also the craft of weaving*, Plin.

Textrinum, ni; n. Plin. ἰσουργεῖον. *A weavers shop.* Item locus ubi naves texuntur, id est, fabricantur, Scal. *A Dock where Gallies are framed and built*, navalia, Ennius. *Also a websters shop: also the camping of weavers*, Am. Marcell.

Textrinus, a, um; ad textorem pertineus.

Textrix, icis; f. Tibull. ὑφάντρια. *A woman working in a frame or stool.*

Textrum, tri; n. *A weaving.*

Textum, ti; n. Mart. ὕφασμα, ὑφή, πλέγμα. *A thing that is wrought or woven; also a stile, the manner of ones words and speaking*, Quint. Aranei textum, *A cobweb*, ex Texendo.

Textūra, æ; f. Lucret. ὑφή, πλοκή, πλέγμα, ארג, Ereg. *A weaving.*

Textus, a, um; part. ὑφασμένος, ארג. *Woven, plaited, woven one within another*, Cista texta, Ovid. *A wicker basket, a hamper.* Iter textum cæcis parietibus, Virg. *A dark way hard to hit, by reason of many cross walls.*

Textus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ὕφανσις, πλοκή. *A weaving; also a text or subject of a discourse*, κεφάλαιον.

T ante H.

Thāis. Fictitium nomen, sed elegans meretricis Terentianæ; quæ *face*, i. fax accensa. *Accede ad ignem hanc*, &c. I. ad Thaidem.

Thălămēgos, Athen. Suet. in Jul. c. 52. dict. quod θαλαμεῖον, ἄγει, i, *vehat cubile*; vel à θαλαμεῖον & μέγας. *A neat Pinnace of pleasure, like the Low-Country* Dogbs, *with a curious great cabbin, for great personages to lodge and feast in*: which Seneca *calls* Cubiculata.

Thălămus, mi; m. Virg. θαλαμεῖον, κύτος, λάκκος· θαλαμεῖον, παρὰ τὸ θάλλειν & ἅμα, i. simul genialem vitam agere, & virescere. Eustath. παρὰ τὸ θαλαμεύεσθαι, quod illic conjuges velut *calefiant* ac foventur: al. quia ibi θάλλει τὸ ἄνθος, germinet suboles, חפה, *Chuppah*, אפריון, *Appriyon*, חא, *Ta*. *A bed-chamber where the bridegroom and bride, or husband and wife do lie; also marriage*, Sen. *also a Bee-hive*, Virg. Thalamus, *is also the hollowness or bed, in which the eye lieth.* Est oculi cavitas ossibus constans, atque ex eo Tunicam appellant consolidativam & conjunctivam. *It brings the veins into the eye, out of the fore-head and temples: through which comes* ophthalmia, *or soreness to the eyes*, Brech.

Thălassa, Gr. θάλασσα, mare; ex θάλλω *vireo*, quia viridis & vitrea ejus unda apparet. *The Sea.*

Thălassegle. Plin. 4. 17. *A kind of herb which being drunken, causeth madness.*

Thălassiarcha, æ; m. θαλασσιάρχης. *An Admiral.*

Thălassiarchĭa, æ; f. θαλασσιαρχία. *The Admiralship, or the Office of the Admiral.*

Thălassĭcus, a, um; Plaut. θαλάσσιος· & Thalassinus, a, um; Lucret. Lat. *marinus*, ex θάλασσα mare. *Of or belonging to the Sea, a blew colour like the Sea-waves, Sea-water colour*: vide Marinus.

Thălassĭo, onis; m. Mart. & Thalassius, m. Liv. ὑμέναιος. *A nuptial song, or a song at a bridal.* V. Talasio.

Thălassites, Plin. 14. 8. θαλασσίτης. Vinum cum vasis suis in mare dejectum, ut præcocior fit vetustas.

Thălassomĕlis, vel Thalassomeli, itos; n. θαλασσόμελι, Plin. 13. 6. ex θάλασσα, & μέλι mel. *A certain medly made of honey, rain-water or sea-water.*

Thălassŏmetra, dicitur maris mensor, Col.

Thălĕrus. V. Dalerus.

Thălĭctrum, tri; n. θαλίκτρον, ex θάλλω, floreo. *A kind of herb having leaves like to Argentine, leaves like to Coriander, but somewhat grosser, more fat, and a stalk like Poppy. Some call it Flux-wort or Lux-wort*, Sophia: *it is also used for bastard Rewbarb.*

Thallŏphŏri, Gr. qui thallum ferunt. *They that carry Olive-branches: also they which are unfit to bear any office.*

Thallus, Col. θαλλὸς *ramus*, à θάλλειν, virens ramus olivæ, & medius cepæ stipes, quia est impensè viridis. Talia autem interiores ceparum tunicæ. *The middle stalk of Onions and Garlick between the blades and the root: also the boughs of the Bay or Olive-trees being always green*, Latin. Scapi, Scal. *Also* Sagmina, i. Verbenæ, Apul.

Thammus, m. Gloss. θάμνος, minutarum arborum densitas, locus, frutex, dumetum, *A kind of grass.*

Thănătos, Gr. θάνατος, mors.

Thapsĭa, æ; f. Plin. θαψία· planta ferulaceæ herbæ genus ex Thapso insula, in qua primùm creditur inventa, Theophr. 9. Dioscor. 4. 157. Plin. 13. 22. χαμαίφυλλον. *An herb like* Ferula, *but having leaves like Fenel, with a yellow flower, growing in tufts like Dill, a flat round seed, and a white root, out of which, being cut, cometh a juice as white as milk.*

Thapsus, θάψος· herba ex Thapso insula, Guaiacum Indicum dict. *The same that* Robia, Gorrh.

Thargēlion, Gr. θαργηλιών· Februarius vel Maius. MS. mensis Octobris.

Thăria, æ; f. *Picule wherein fish is salted.* Coop.

Thăsia nux, θασία ἀμυγδάλη· à loco sic dict. *An Almond.* Jun.

Thauma, ătis; n. Gr. θαῦμα, Calep. *A miracle.*

Thaumantias, & Thaumantis. *The Rainbow.*

Theada; populus. Leg. Sal. tit. 49. § 1. unde *Theodericus*, populis dives. Voſſ.

Thĕĭmēdes, Θειμήδης, Plin. 36.16. *A ſtone of a contrary nature to the Loadſtone*; repellit enim ferrum.

Thĕangelis, idis; Plin.24. 17. Theangelida in Libano Syriæ, Dictæis Cretæ montibus naſci, quâ potâ Magi divinant. *An herb that the* Magi *do prophecie by.*

Theātrālis, le; Θεατρικός. *Of or belonging to a Theatre.* Theatralis pœna, (Lege Roſcia;) *A fine impoſed upon them, who would preſume to ſit at the Theatre in thoſe fourteen ſeats, who were not worth* 400 Seſtertia, Suet. *For that was* Cenſus Equeſtris, *according to* Horace, Si quadringentis ſex ſeptem millia deſint, Plebs eris.

Theātricus, a, um; Gr. idem.

Theātrĭdium, ii; dim. Var. Θεατρίδιον, parvum theatrum. *A little theatre.*

Theātrum, tri; n. Θέατρον, ἀπὸ τοῦ Θεᾶσθαι à Spectando dictum. *A Theatre: a place made half round, where people aſſembled to behold plays: the multitude that beholdeth the play or fight ſet forth in that place: a ſtage or ſcaffold: a ſpectacle or common play: an open place where all men do ſee and behold, or wherein one ſheweth and declareth,* &c. Theatri frons, Caſſiod. idem quod Scena, Jun. Non. *Where the actors made them ready. Amphitheatrum* rotundum eſt: *Theatrum* ex medio amphitheatro eſt, ſemicirculi figuram habens. Ludi autem ſcenici in Theatro edebantur: in Amphitheatro gladiatorii, & venatorii: illudque Veneri ſacrum: hoc Martis.

Thebāĭca, ſeu Thebaides; palmulæ ſunt aridiores, macro corpore, exiles, & vapore aſſiduo torrentes, cruſtâ veriùs quàm cute obductæ; Judaicis ſuaviores, etiamſi duriores. Gignuntur in Thebaide, regione Æthiopiæ conterminâ, unde & nomen acceperunt, Plin. 13.4.

Thēbāĭcus lapis. *A ſtone with golden ſpots, good to grind eye-powder or* Collyria *upon,* Plin.

Thēca, æ; f. Θήκη *vagina*, locus in quo aliquid recondimus. *A ſheath, a caſe, a box, a bag: the huſk or pill of corn: a place to keep things in.*

Thealatura; idem quod Sinaida.

Thedo; piſcis quidam apud Auſon. *A lamprey:* vide Mart.

Thēle, papilla. *The head or nible of the dug.* Stup.

Thelocives, Thelohumilis, Theloſapiens; Auguſt. qui cupit eſſe dives, ſapiens, humilis.

Thēlygŏnum, ni; n. Gr. Θηλύγονον, ex Θῆλυ *fœmina*, & γόνος, vel γονὴ *genus*: herba cujus potu fœminam concipi narrant. *An herb having berries like an olive, and is called the Grace of God.* Plin. 26.13.

Thelyphŏnon, Gr. quæ & Scorpius, aconitum primum, Cæſ. Θηλυφόνον, quia τὸν Θῆλυ φόνα, fœminei ſexûs animalia interficit, Plin.25 10. *An herb the root whereof doth kill Scorpions.*

Thēlypteris, is: f. Gr. Θηλυπτερὶς, ex Θῆλυ *fœmina*, & πτερὶς *filix*, Plin. 27. 9. *She-fern, female-fern.*

Thema, ătis; n. Quint. Gr. poſitum vel poſitio; Θέμα ἀπὸ τοῦ Θίθεσθαι *a ponendo.* 2. Thema eſt legio. 3. Provincia, ubi legio, Meurſ. *A theam, an argument, a matter propoſed to be written or ſpoken of: a figure ſet by Aſtronomers containing the ſtate of heaven, and the Planets at any certain time, an Horoſcope, the conſideration of the time of one's nativity or birth under this or that Planet. Alſo* Legio: Electio Imperatorum, modò conſenſu Senatûs & Patriarchæ, modò voluntate Thematum, id eſt, Legionum; Freher. Origen. Palatinat.

Thēmătĭcus, a, um; provincialis, Meurſ.

Thēmilla, æ; f. Θέμις, Gloſſ. Mart. legit Thecula. *A box.*

Thēmis, Θέμις· fas; V. prop.

Thĕnar, Jun. Gr. Θέναρ· carnoſa pars manûs inter pollicem & medium digitum, Stup. *Thenar* ex Θέναρ *verberare*, quòd ſoleamus eâ percutere. *The fleſhy part of the hand between the thumb and the middle finger.*

Thēneprĭca. *A kind of paper, ſo called from the place whence it came.*

Thenſa, æ; f. λὴ ἐν Θεᾷ· l. à re divina; Muret. quaſi *tenſa*, i. à Tendo: ἁρμάξιον. *A chariot or waggon wherein images were carried.* Tenſa deducere, *Devoutly to follow and accompany them*, Suet. V. Tenſo.

Thenſaurus pro Theſaurus, Feud.

Thenupha, תְּנוּפָה, agitatio.

Thĕŏdōtium, ii; n. *White Marl:* V. Cretica terra.

Thĕŏgŏnĭa, f. Θεογονία· Θεῶν γονὴ, deorum generatio vel origo. *The beginning of the gods, their generation and original.*

Thĕŏlĕptus, Θεόληπτος· numine affatus, Cal.

Thĕŏlŏgia, æ; f. Θεολογία· ſermo de Deo rebuſque divinis. *Divinity, reaſoning and ſcience of holy things.*

Thĕŏlŏgĭcus, a, um; Gr. Tert. *Pertaining to Divinity.*

Thĕŏlŏgizo, as; & Theologor, aris. *To preach.* Theologicor, idem de divinis diſſerere, vel commentari, Θεολογῶ.

Thĕŏlŏgus, gi; m. Θεολόγος, ex Θεὸς *Deus*, & λόγος *ſermo*; qui de Deo divinîſq; loquitur vel diſſerit. *A Divine.*

Thĕŏmăchus, i. Θεομάχος· Deo repugnans. Rud.

Thĕombrōtĭos, quæ & Semnios, Gr. herba magica, quâ Perſarum reges adversùs omnia tum animi, tum corporis incommoda utebantur. Plin.24.17. *An herb like a Peacocks tail, which the Kings of* Perſia *uſed to take as a preſervative.*

Thĕŏmēnĭa, Θεομηνία· id eſt, divina ira.

Thĕon, & Theonnius, Apoll. Rhod. *A ſlanderer.*

Theōnīnus, a, um; Θεωνῖνος. *Slanderous, ſlandering.*

Thĕŏphănĭa, æ; Θεοφανία. *A divine viſion.*

Thĕŏphĭlus, li; m. Gr. Θεοφίλος. *Loving God.*

Theoproprium; Gr. oraculum, & locus ubi oraculum ederetur; item locus ubi ediderentur populo Cæſarum edicta.

Thĕōrēma, ătis; n. Gr. Θεώρημα. *A ſpeculation, a Theorem: an axiom or undoubted truth of an art; but particularly* (as it is oppoſed to Problema) *that which reſpecteth contemplation more than practice.* Theorematium, dim. Gell. Θεωρεῖν, & Θεωρῶ propriè eſt Deum ac divina contemplari, hinc Θεωρός, is qui conſulit oracula.

Theōrēmăticus, a, um; Θεωρηματικός. *Belonging to a Theorem.*

Theōrĭa, æ; f. Θεωρία. *Contemplation.*

Theōrĭcus, a, um; Gr. *Belonging to the contemplation or view.* Theorica pars Aſtronomiæ, *That part of Aſtronomy that giveth the view of the motions of the Planets by their orbs.*

Theōro, τὸ Θεῖα ἰδεῖν, *divina ſpeculari.*

Thĕos, Gr. Θεός. *God.*

Theōsĕbĭa, æ; Θεοσέβεια. *Godlineſs, the worſhip of God.*

Thĕŏtŏcos, Gr. Θεοτόκος, q. d. *Deipara*: Virginis matris epitheton. Θεοτόκος cum accentu in antep. idem valet quod ex *Deo genitus.*

Thĕrăpeutĭce; f. medendi methodus, curatoria, Fernel.

Thēriăca, ſive Theriace; Θηριακὴ, ἐπὶ τῷ Θηρίων à venenatis beſtiis, ſive quod earum veneno adverſetur, ſive ex earum carnibus conficiatur. *A remedy againſt poyſone, triacle.* Theriace vitis; Plin.

Thēriăcus, a, um; Gr. Θηριακός. *Of a Viper or other cruel beaſt:* Medicamentum theriacum, Jun. *Good againſt the biting of wild beaſts:* Sal theriacus: V. Sal.

Thēriōma, n. Gr. Θήριωμα, ulceris genus, deterrimum: ex Θηρίον, in ferinam naturam muto; Celſ. *A ſore of the privy members, whereby all the parts thereabout are corrupted.*

Theriōnarca, f. Θηριόναρκα· dict. quod torporem afferat ſerpentibus, quaſi Θηρίων νάρκη. *A ſhrub ſomewhat hairy, having a flower like a roſe: It maketh Serpents heavy, dull and drowſie,* Plin.

Thēriotrŏphium; ii; n. Θηριοτροφεῖον· vivarium in quo Θηρία τρέφονται, i. fera aluntur. *A park wherein wild beaſts are kept.*

Thĕriſtrum, n. Gr. Iſid. Θέριστρον. *A thin veil or ſummer garment:* dict. ſive quòd eo Θερίζωσι, i. meſſores uterentur, ſive quòd ἐν Θέρει, h. e. in æſtate maximè uſui eſſet.

Thermæ, ārum; f. Mart. Gr. αἱ Θέρμαι, ἀπὸ τῆς Θέρμης à colore. *Waters naturally warm, hot baths.*

Thermanticus, a, um; habens vim calefaciendi: Θερμαντικὸν *calefacto*, Iſid. 17.9.

Thermaſtris, Gr. ex Θερμαίνω *calefacio*; caldarium in quo caleſit aqua, vaſculum aurificis, cantero ſimile, concavum. Eſt & concitatæ ſaltationis genus. *A Goldſmiths veſſel made like a crab-fiſh, and hollow, wherein haply water to waſh away filth doth ſeeth,* Jun.

Thermĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre; ex Thermus, calidus. *To chafe or make one hot with outragious eating and drinking of hot things.*

Therminthi nomen nigras quaſdam puſtulas in cruribus maximè orientes ſignificat. à thereminthorum, i. cicerum, ſimilitudine Stup. V. Terminthos.

Thermĭnum, oleum è lupinis, Plin.

Therminus, a, um; Gr. *Hot or warm.*

Thermoclinium, n. Baret. *A warming-pan.*

Thermŏpōla, m qui Θερμὰ σωλῆ calida vendit. *A cook that dreſſeth and ſelleth hot meat.*

Thermŏpōlĭum, n. Gr. Θερμοπώλιον· taberna, caupona, in qua potiones confectæ dulcèſq; veniebant, quas ſolebant thermas, i. calidas potare. *A place where hot meats and drink were ſold, A Tavern, where for wantonneſs they drank hot wine and waters,* &c. *A place where cooks dwell in a City.*

Ther-

Thermŏpōtæ, Θερμοπῶται, h. e. qui calidum bibunt. *They which do drink hot drink.*

Thermŏpōto, as; Gr. thermum poto, Plaut. Θερμὸν πίνω. *To drink hot or warm drink.* Calidam sive calidum potare. Hujus à potu Tiberius Cæsar cognominatus Biberius Caldius Mero, *for* Tiberius Claudius Nero.

Thermŭle, ārum; Matt. θερμαὶ ὕδατα. *Little baths.*

Thermus, a, um; Θερμὸς, calidus; ex Θέρω *calefacio.*

Thērŏdămus, Gr. q. d. *ferarum domitor.*

Thēron, nomen canis, Ovid. Θὴρ fera, Θήρα venatio. *Killbuck or fierce brok.*

Thĕrūma, תְּרוּמָה: quod quis tollit de rebus suis, ut oblationem faciat.

Thēsaurārium, ii; Bud. *A treasury.*

Thēsaurārius, ii; m. Bud. גִּבָּר, *Gedaber*; סוֹכֵן. *A treasurer.* Potius Quæstor, vel Thesauri Custos, Θησαυροφύλαξ.

Thēsaurarius, a, um; Plaut. Θησαυρικός. *Belonging to treasure.*

Thēsaurensis, is; m. Cod. *An under treasurer, or officer to the Lord-treasurer.* Thesaurensis vel Officialis Comitis Thesaurorum, semel deprehensus eversor Cod.

Thesauriso, vel Thesaurizo, as; Gr. אָצַר. *To gather treasure.* Thesaurum congerere, vel in thesauris recondere.

Thēsaurŏphylăcium, Θησαυροῦ φυλακὴ· erarium.

Thēsaurus, ri; m. Plaut. ex אוֹצָר: unde Θησαυρὸς, παρὰ τὸ εἰς ὕστερον τίθεσθαι· quòd in crastinum reponitur. Scal. ex Θέσαυρος, à reponendo auro, אוֹצָר, מַטְמוֹן, &, מַצְפּוֹן. *Treasure, abundance, riches: also a treasury, an inward and secret place.* Quid ibi fiet Θέσις εἰς τὸ ὕστερον Thesaurus stupri, Plaut. *A secret object of lust.*

Thĕsis, is vel is; Gr. Θέσις· positio, res posita, quæstio infinita, quæ citra personas certas, tempora, & loca proponitur: ea quam ex Præceptoribus in singulis disciplinis discimus: vide Mart. *A general and indefinite question or argument, a proposition.*

Thesmŏphŏria, Gr. Θεσμοφορία, legum latio.

Thesmŏthĕta, Gr. qui Θεσμοὺς τιθέασι, legem ponunt. *Law-givers.*

Thessa, Plin. *A sea-fish.*

Thessălicus, a, um; ex Thessalia Græciæ regione: unde Color Thessalicus, purpureus, Tyrius; vide Jun. Thessalicus pes; V. Palimbacchius.

Thēta, indecl. n. Mart. Θῆτα, ex ת, ex תּוֹת, Mart. *Theta* est signum condemnationis in judiciis. *A Greek letter answering to* th *with us, carrying this character,* Θ; *used as a mark for persons condemned to death, being* prima litera dictionis Θάνατος, l. Mors; *or of faults in writings or books: like as the letter* L *for* Laudes *or* Laudabilia, *Select words and sentences,* Sidon. Et potis es nigrum vitio præfigere Theta; Pers.

Thiāra, pallium sacerdotale. Vide Tiara.

Thiāsĭtas, solidalitas, Paul. apud Fest. Θιασῶται *sodales,* qui una choreas exercent & epulantur.

Thiāsos, Gr. Θίασος· cœtus tripudiantium; quoddam etiam genus saltationis in sacrificiis Bacchi frequentissimum. Thiasos, ex Θάζω.

Thingo, as; Gloss. manumittere vel donare. Thinx, donatio.

Thiubda, furtum, Mart. *Theft.*

Thius, avunculus, Gloss. Θεῖος· patruus: deinde divinus, venerabilis, Θεῖε· vox honorificè compellantis eos qui sunt ceu parentes. Tius, Gloss.

Thlădias, & Thlasias; Θλαδίας· eunuchus factus per Θλάσιν· l. *comprehensionem.* Pueri adhuc infantes in aquæ calidæ solium collocantur, deinde ubi eorum corpora folio fuerint relaxato digitis testiculi comprimuntur usque dum aboleantur: Mart. dicitur & *Thlibin* eodem sensu: Θλῖβε *comprime. Which hath broken and bruised stones: but these were done properly by bathing in hot water, and gentle bruising with the hand, that they might be of the Chamber to Princes.*

Thlăsias; V. Thladias.

Thalspe, vel Thlaspi vel Thlaspidion; Plin. Θλάσπι, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ Θλᾶν, l. *confringere,* eò quòd semen lenticulæ sit simile, sed intractum; Col. *An herb called Country-mustard, because it hath the smack of mustard-seed, wild Scene.* Alterum thlaspi, Jun. *Rayfert.*

Thlibias, æ; Institut. ἀπὸ τῆς Θλίψεως, l. contritione. *He that hath his stones worn and wasted away.* V. Thladias.

Thŏlos, vel Tholus, m; Θόλος. Propriè est umbilicus testudinis in templis, ex quo donaria suspendi solebant. Mart. ex תָּלָה *suspendere. A knot in the midst of a timber vaut, where the ends of the posts meet, called a fenichion: the ceiling or hollow roof of an house, a pinacle, a tabernacle.*

Thŏmix, Thomicis: Gr. Θώμιξ, ῐκος, Fest. *Wreaths of hemp to make ropes with; also a cushion or bolster to lay on the neck to keep it from hurting with carrying; also a rope, a noise,* Scal. Veteribus Tumiculus, & Tumiclus: Θώμιξ est *funiculus, laqueus.* V. Tomex.

Thomus, *or rather* Tomus Thurianus *or* Xiphias. *Sea-fish, sold in draughts or Rands,* Plin. *Also stacks of wood or heaps of wheat.* Col. 16. 3.

Thōrăca, æ; f. & Thorax, acis; m. Gr. Plin. Θώραξ *pectus.* pars à collo ad verenda. Putatur dici à Θρᾶν *movere,* ob motum cordis & pulmonum, qui ibi sentitur; al. παρὰ τὸ θώς τὸ δένδρεον, i. *frutex*: vide Etym. Est & pars illa, quæ collo subjecta, utrinque costis clauditur: item vinculum vestis & armatura quæ eam partem munit, lorica, unde Θωρήσσειν *armare.* Est & imago thoracæ tenus expressa: quæ & *Thoracida* dicta & Thoracleta. *The breast or bulk of a man, being also the middle space between the neck and thighs: a placcard, a stomacher,* Juv. שִׁרְיוֹן; *a curet or breast-plate, or a corslet, any harness of the body,* Virg.

Thōrācātus, a, um; Plin. Thorace indutus, Mart. Θωρακοφόρος, Θωρακικός. *That hath on a jacket; that weareth a breast-plate.*

Thōrācida; V. Thorax.

Thōrăcium, Jun. Θωράκιον· velum in summo mali fastigio. *The topsail in the highest part of the mast.*

Thoracleta; imago hominis pectore tenus. V. Thoraca.

Thōrăcŏmachus, i Θωρακομάχος· qui thorace instructus pugnat. Notitia. *A souldiers coat quilted with wool, to wear under their breast-plate; covered with a leather jacket to keep out rain.*

Thōrăcŏpœus, a, um; Gr. Θωρακοποιός· qui thoraces facit, loricarius. *An harness-maker, or armourer.*

Thorax; V. Thoraca.

Thōrexis. *A potion of wine,* Srup. ex Gal.

Thos, ōis; m. Θοὸς· ex velocitate currendi: nam Θοεῖν est Currere. *A kind of wolf higher than the rest, swift, living by hunting, not hurting men, rough in winter, bare in summer,* Plin. 8. 34.

Thōus, Ovid. Θοῦς· celer. *Swift.*

Thrācia pelta. Cal. 18. 18. *Suum est Thracibus peltarum studium. A straked target turning inward with a certain narrowness on both sides.*

Thrācias, Θρᾴας· vel Thracius lapis; Gal. dict. quod in Ponto Thraciæ flumine inveniatur. *A flint-stone, or a kind of black Agath, of a wonderful nature, being steeped in water, it burneth, and sprinkled with oyl, it is quenched. Sea-coal,* Camden.

Thrācum: V. Throcum.

Thrascias, æ; m. Cic. ventus qui ex Coro spirat; Θρᾳκίας qu. Θρᾳκίας ex Thracia, *The North-west wind.*

Thrāso, Ter. Θράσων ἀπὸ τοῦ Θρασύτητος, *ab audacia* dict. *A vain-glorious fellow, a cracker, a boaster.*

Thrax, *A sword-fencer among the* Romans, Suet. Calig. *of whom there was a crew.*

Thrēcidica, ōrum; & Threcidice, Cic. Philip. 2. pro Armatura gladiatorum, i. parma Thracum, & harpe sive sica. V. Mart. V. Threx.

Thrēnōdia, æ; f. Θρηνῳδία. *A mourning song;* V. Threnodus.

Thrēnōdus, Θρηνῳδὸς· qui lugubria cantat, Θρηνοῳδὸς· item qui conductus plorat in funere.

Thrēnos, Thrēnus, m. vel. Thrēnum; n. Θρῆνος, Ilid. lamentum, luctus, ex Θρέω, ex רִנָּה: threni, lamentationes. *Lamentation; also a lamentable verse and song, a funeral song.* Jun.

Thrēnōsus, & Threnus, & Threneticus, a, um; Θρηνώδης, i. luctuosus, hinc Threnarius, a, um; vallis ubi est descensio ad inferos.

Threx, Θρήξ. Propriè est Thrax; deinde gladiator, quales Thraces esse solebant. *A sword-player.*

Thridācias, Dioscor. *Female Mandrake.* dict. à lactucarum similitudine.

Thridax agria. Apul. *Sparhawk herb; hawk-weed.*

Thridax, Θρίδαξ, lactuca. *The herb Lettice.*

Thrinsăre hirundo dicitur, Lex. Tur.

Thrion, Θρίον· folium ficûs. 2. genus edulii. 3. membrana cerebri, Θρῖα. 4. figura foliorum sculpturis in vestibus depicta.

Thrips, m. vermis, Θρίψ, ex τρίβω *tero,* quod corrodendo ligna terat; vel ex τρίπω *verto. A little worm breeding in timber: a little bird, a moth.* Plin.

Thrōcum, genus fellæ.

Thrombos, Gr. *A clot of blood.*

Thrombōsis. *A disease when the milk in the breast groweth into curds, or grumos.*

Thrŏnio, vel Thronizo, as. *To exalt.*

Thrōnus, Θρόνος, ἐπὶ τῷ θρᾶν τὸ καθῆσθαι θρόνος & θρῆνος, ἀπὸ ἱστημι, καθίζω, ex vel quasi θεόνος, id est, *sedes,* ab inusitato θέω *sedeo*: sella augusta, solium regni, dignitas regia; etiam alicus locus honoris & festivitatis. Leg. & Thronum, n. Plin. & Throcum, Plaut. כִּסֵּא, נוֹכְרִי, אַפַּרְיוֹן. *A throne, the seat of a King or Emperour: a Kingdom.*

Thrya, Græc. præcedulio, Tur. *The leaves of a fig-tree.* V. Thrion.

Thryallis, idos. *A kind of herb of which they make paper and cords.* Ead. videtur quæ

Thryallis, Θρυαλλὶς, Mart. à θρύπτω *foliis*: vel ex θρυαλίσκος· herba foliis ad ellychnia apta. 2. ellychnium: vide Mart. *The herb called Rose-campion.*

Thryon, θρύον· juncus, herba palustris. *Furious or raging* Solanum, *or nightshade.*

Thyŏrus. *A kind of herb.*

Thŭdeŭtica lingua. *The* German *tongue*: V. Prop.

Thuia & Thuium, ii. *A kind of Savine*: V. Thya.

Thunnus, m. Hor. V. Thynus. *The fish called a Tuny.*

Thūrārius, ii; m. Corn. *He that prepareth or selleth frankincense or incense.*

Thūreus, a, um; Col. λιβανωτός. *Of or belonging to frankincense.*

Thūriānus, ni; Hor. *The fish called Tuny*, ex Thuria.

Thūriānus, a, um; Thonus thuriamus, Plin. 32. 11. *A certain fish called. also* Xiphias.

Thūribulum, li; n. ex Thure; al. ex Thure & βάλλω *jacio, mitto*: θυμιατήριον, ἐπιχύτρα, מקטרת, מחתה. *A censer*, Prud.

Thūricrēmātium, ti; n. Cypr. *The Censer, or place where incense is offered.*

Thūricremium, ii; idem.

Thūricrēmus, a, um; Virg. *That burneth frankincense.*

Thūridātēus, Dioscor. à lactucarum similitudine, quas θριδάκας vocant. *The female* Mandragora.

Thūridus, a, um. V. Thureus.

Thūrifer, ra, rum; Plin. λιβανοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth forth frankincense.*

Thurifex, icis; Sacerdos vel incensator, inde Thurificum sacerdotium.

Thūrificīna, æ; f. *The place where frankincense is kept or offered.*

Thūrifico, as, *To make perfume or incense*; thura incendere & odorare.

Thūrilegus, a, um; Ovid. λιβανολόγος. *That gathereth frankincense.*

Thus, ūris; n. Plin. λίβανος· ἀπὸ τοῦ θύειν, i. odorem faciendo seu sacrificando; al. *Tus* scribitur, à Tundendo: V. Tus, לבונה. *Frankincense, incense.* Thus terræ, Plin. *Ground-pine, field-cypress.*

Thusca calceamenta, Jun. Vide Fascia crurales.

Thuscŭlum, li; n. dim. & Thusculus, li; Plaut. λιβανωτὸς μέγας. *A little piece of frankincense.*

Thut, idem quod Jupiter.

Thya, æ; f. Plin. θύα arbor thuia, quæ & θύεια, & θύη, & θύον· à θύω *sacrifico*, quia sacrificiis apta: Mart. ex θύος *odor, odoramentum*. *A sweet smelling tree, having both bows, leaves, and body much like to the wild cypress-tree. The life-tree, commended* ob immortalitatem materiæ, in tectis contra vitia omnia incorrupta.

Thyandrites. *A god of the* Arabians.

Thyas, θυὰς, Manas, furore percita: ex θύω.

Thyāsus, vel Thiasus, si; m. θίασος· ex verbo θιάζειν, quod est Orgia celebrare. *A dance dedicated to* Bacchus. Virg.

Thyeum, sive Thieum, idem quod Succinum, Plin. 37. 2.

Thyinus, a, um; ex thya factus. Ligna thyina, 1 Reg. 10, 11, 12. V. Mart.

Thyīsca, θυίσκη· thuribulum, acerra; item mortariolum, à θύω *fusto*, Mart.

Thyitis, Plin. θυῖτις, λίθος, lapis, θυῖτις, θυὶς, mortarium, Dioscor. l. 1. *A kind of very hard stone whereof morters were made.*

Thylăcītis, θυλακῖτις λίθος, Thylacitis nardus. *White poppy, or garden-poppy.*

Thylācium, θυλάκιον· vasculum, culeus.

Thymallus. *A kind of precious fish*, à flore (i. thymo) nomen habens. Ambr.

Thymbra, æ; f. Plin. herba odorata; à θύμος, cujus saporem refert, Col. 12. 20. *The herb Savory.*

Thymēlæa, æ; f. *A shrub like to the wild Olive.* English *Spurg, wax or widow-wail*; dict. quod faciat viduas, *Whereon groweth* Granum Gnidium, Plin. 19. *Or* Coccus Indus, quasi Coccus Gnidius. Aliis dicitur Chamelæa. Pyros achne, Cnestros. Cneoros, Matth. Sylvaticum, Gerard. V. Coeorum.

Thymēle, f. θυμέλη ex θύω, *sacrificio*: altare, quoniam super eo sacra fiunt: pulpitum in Orchestra, altum pedes quinque, in quo chori Tragœdiarum & Comœdiarum cæterique personam non habentes fabulæ subserviebant, histrionibúsque in scenam abditis, populum gesticulatione retinebant.

Thymelici, gesticulatores, qui eo modo fabulæ subserviebant. Vitruv.

Thymelicus, a, um. *Belonging to players in interludes and open dances.* Choragium Thymelicum, *Furniture belonging to players and dancers*, Apul.

Thymiāma, θυμίαμα· Isid. ex θυμιᾶν *suffire*: vaporatio vel suffimentum quod fit incensis sacrificiis vel thure vaporante, Etym. dict. quasi θυμῶν ἴαμα *animi medela*: ex θύω· vide Etym. *A red perfume, red styrax, a sweet gum*, Cels.

Thymiāmătĭcus, a, um; θυμιαματικὸς, ad Thymiama pertinens.

Thymiātērium, n. θυμιατήριον· vide Thuricrematum.

Thymīnus, a, um; p. b. Col. θύμινος· *Of or belonging to Thyme.*

Thymion, vel Thymium, ii; n. p. b. vel Thymus, Gr. Cels. *A kind of wart as big as a bean: a thyme wart, small below, broad above, and rough in the top, in fashion like a thyme leaf, or as some say, coloured like thyme flower.*

Thymites, m. Col. vinum thymo conditum. Mark. *Wine tempered with, or made of thyme*, ὁ θυμίτης.

Thymōsus, a, um; p. b. Plin. θυμώδης. *Full of Thyme.*

Thymum, n. vel Thymus, mi; m. Plin. θύμον, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς θυμοῦ, quia adhibitur his qui patiuntur animi deliquium; al. à θύω, ob fragrantiam. *The herb thyme; also a kernel under the Camel-bone, which in man is slender, but in beasts thicker.* Thymum Creticum. *Time of Candy. Our* English *danick. Thyme or Time.* Gerard.

Thynnēum, Cal. Rhod. θυννεῖον. *A sacrifice wherein a Tuny fish was offered to* Neptune, *in hope that he would give a plentiful draught when they fished.*

Thynnus, Gr. θύννος, ex θύειν, i. *cum impetu ruere*, quod tum facit præcipuè cùm rostro agitatur, adeò ut etiam in navigia exiliat, Gesn. Aven. ex דג: vide Thunnus.

Thynus, i; m. *A Ring.* Remittere chirographósque Thynos; Catull. *My seal Rings.* ¶ Sic dicti, quòd in Thya, i. Bithynia fiebant, Salmas. V. Isid. l. 19. 32. & Mart.

Thyrīdĭon, n. Gr. θυρίδιον. *A little door or wicket.*

Thyrōides, est ollis pubis foramen.

Thyrsus, Gr. θύρσος· quod in herbis virgulæ in modum consurgit, à θύω *cum impetu erumpo.* Item hastula frondibus vestita, quâ utebantur in sacris Bacchi; item impetus mentis, furor. Vide Mart. Propriè quicquid sic consurgit, ut in gracilitatem attenuetur. *The upright stalk, stock or stem of lettice, or other herbs that may be eaten, or any other herb whatsoever it be: also a javelin wrapped with Ivy, that the flock of drunken harlots bare in* Bacchus *his sacrifice*, Tacit. *The inticing of a furious or ardent motion*, Lucret. Dicitur & de facibus, quia lampadum flammæ in conum exeunt.

T *ante* I

TI, vel TIB. in notis antiquorum. Tiberius. TI P. *Tiberii filius.* TI. L. *Tiberii libertus.* TI. N. *Tiberii nepos.* TIB. D. F. M. *tibi dulci filio meo.* T. I. A. V. P. V. D. *tempore judicem, arbitrumve postulat, ut det.* TIB. CS. *Tiberius Cæsar.* TIB. CL. *Tiberius Claudius.* TIT. *titulus.*

Tiāra, vel Tyāras, æ; f. Virg. & m. Flacc. vox Persica; vel ex τίειν *honorare*; quòd honoratorum pileus esset: capitis ornamentum apud Persas, etiam & Sacerdotum apud Phrygas κυρβασία, τίαρα, καυσία, פאר, מגבעה, עטרה. Per. *A round ornament for the head, which Princes, Priests, and women of old time did wear in* Peria.

Tiaratus; tiara velatus.

Tibĕrium, Plin. *A kind of spotted gray marble.*

Tibi, dat. à Tu; (ex τοὶ *tibi*, Can.) τοὶ. *To thee.*

Tibia, æ; f. κνήμη· Proprè, in animali os cruris suræ oppositum, inde pro fistula, quòd è cervinis tibiis: primùm & hinnulorum cruribus fieri consueverint Tibiæ. Isid. Voc. quasi *tubiæ*, sunt n. longitudine & specie similes. Translatum ad organum musicum, postquam id; cum ex arundine fieret prius, è tibiis gruum fieri cœpit. Voss. *The shank or shin-bone. It comprehendeth all the space between the knee and the foot, and containeth two bones, of which the greater hath the name of* Tibia; *the leg: also a flute, a pipe*, &c. αὐλός, חלל. Tibia præcentoria, *Wherewith they played in the Temples before the Shrines of their gods*, Jun. ex Solino. Vasca sive vasta, *A great pipe full of holes, sounding loud*; Idem Puellaria sive puellatoria. *A short pipe with a shrill noise like a womans voice*, Idem. Gingrina. *A short pipe with a small sound*; à Gingris, i. Adonis, Eustath. vel ut Festo placet, à gingritu, i. Anserum voce, Jun. Milvina, *A pipe making a squealing noise like a Kite*, Idem Tibia longa; *Pipes used at prayers in Temples, making a long sound.* Marius Victorin. Tibiæ dextræ, Ter. *Which in playing were held in the right side of the mouth, and right hand.* Tibiæ sinistræ, *which were held contrariwise*, Jun. Tibiæ Phrygiæ. *Pipes unequal, as having odd holes.* Jun. Sarranæ, à Sarra, i. Tyro, unde Pœnes Sarrâ oriundos dixit Ennius; *Pipes with even holes used by the* Tyrians, Jun. Vide Classicum. Non. ex Var. masc. *Quare mea Iubidines, & tibias oblongas, bilingues.*

Tibiāle, is; n. Suet. ὑποκνήμις, ὑποσφυρίδιον.

Men. The neither ſtock or knee-hoſe: alſo a leg-harneſs, a greave, Paul.

Tibialis, le; Pliin. κνημικός. *Of or belonging to legs, or to pipes, meet to make pipes of.* Calamus tibialis, Plin. *Pipe-reed, whiſtle-reed.*

Tibiānus, a, um; adj. *Of or belonging to legs.*

Tibiārius, m. Gloſſ. *He that maketh pipes.*

Tibiātim, adverb. ut, Tibiatim calcearе, Titin. *To put on ſhoes or buſkins reaching to the calf of the leg.*

Tibicen, ĭnis; m. qui tibia canit. חוֹלֵל, vel מְחוֹלֵל. *A player on the flute, a trumpeter, a minſtrel,* αὐλητὴς, ὁ αὐλῳδός. Tibicines, um; Jun. In ædificiis dici putantur à ſimilitudine tibiis canentium, qui nisi canentes ſuſtineant ita illi ædificia reſt. ἀντηρίδες. *Props, ſhores, ſtays, pillars, ſmall props, any thing that ſupporteth or ſuſtaineth.* Atlas Tibicen cœli, Arnob. Nos urbem colimus tenui tibicine fultam, Juv. Verſus etiam in quo aliquid infarcitur, quod metri legem hiulcam ſuſtentet, Serv. Tibicines etiam, *Props and ſtays bearing up the web, the pullers and harneſſes,* Jun. Tibicines plagarii, Jun. *Net ſhores or ſtakes.*

Tibicĭlum, filum putridum.

Tibicina, æ; f. Mart. quæ cum tuba canit, αὐλητρὶς. *A woman playing on a flute or ſhalm.*

Tibicinātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. αὐλητὴς. *He that pipeth.*

Tibicinĭum, ii; Apul. Flor. Ars tibicinis, vel tibicinæ. *The art of playing on the flute, &c.*

Tibicino, as; Gloſſ. חָלַל. *To ſing or pipe.*

Tibilustrĭa, Feſt. dies appellabant, in quibus agros tubis luſtrabunt. *Days in which men went with trumpets, as it were in proceſſion about their land.* V. Tubilustria.

Tibin, Feſt. *A kind of basket, or caſket made of wickers, bulruſhes or rinds of trees:* ex Hebr. תֵּבָה *arca*, Tibis, id Gloſſ.

Tibīnus. Tibinos à tibiis modos, Non. cap. 1. num. 246. *A tune or note made with the pipe.*

Tibŭlus, Plin. V. Pinaſter.

Tiburcĭnor, i. raptim voro.

Tiburcus: V. Tibiale.

Tichodĭfrus, vel Tichodrĭſus; Anonym. *An engine moved with two wheels, and armed, to ſkale the walls.*

Tifăra, ſunt Iliceta, Scal.

Tigillum, li; n. dim. Tignum: δοκίδιον. *A rafter, a little piece of timber running overthwart.* Leg. & Tigellum.

Tigillus, li; m. dim. à Tignus pertica, longurium, quodvis lignum.

Tignārius, a, um; ad tignum pertinens, δοκοτικός. *Of or belonging to rafters or timber.* Tignarius faber, *A Carpenter,* Cic.

Tignārius, ĭi; Cic. *A Carpenter,* Ego me Phidiam eſſe mallem, quàm vel optimum tignārium.

Tignātio, f. Gloſſ. κεραμώσεις, מִקְרֶה, *Mikreh. A making of a roof.*

Tignātus, a, um; κεκαμαρωμένος. *Roofed.*

Tigno, as; Gloſſ. קָרָה. *To make a roof.*

Tignor, āris; Vitr. *To be roofed.*

Tignōſus, a, um; tignis plenus.

Tignum, ni; n. & Tignus, ni; m. Cæſ. à tegendo Sign. trabem, cui tectum imponitur, Perot. Al. tignum ad ædificium adhiberi ſolitum, ut inde contiguitas oriatur: πᾶν ξύλον ἐρεισόμενον, Theophilus, & XII. Tabb. i. omnis materia ex qua ædificium conſtat. δοκὸς ἐκ πλαγίου, כְּפִים, קוֹרָה. *A beam, a rafter of an houſe: alſo any timber, ſtone, tyle, mortar; or any rail, prop or ſtake to ſet up a vine; a groundſel.*

Tigrinus, a, um; Plin. τιγρικός. *Of or like a Tyger.* Menſæ tigrinæ, Virg. quæ longis maculârum notis referunt virgatas tigres. *That hath a brain like the colour or faſhion of a Tyger: a table of Cypreſs or maple-tree:* ab longo diſcurſu, Plin. 13. 15.

Tigris, idis; f. Plin. vox Medica: dict. à velocitate: hoc enim vocabulum Armeniorum linguâ Sagittam ſignif. Geſn. vel à Tigride flumine; גֶּר eſt *ſagitta* Chald. inde cum t. heemantico חִנּוֹר: Mart. τίγρις. *A Tyger; a beaſt of a wonderful ſwiftneſs: alſo ſlight,* Ovid. *Alſo a ſwift river.* ¶ Animal hoc Soli & Baccho ſacrum.

Tigŭla, orum. *Holes for the ſmoke to go forth,* Grat.

Tigurium, Peleg. *A lodge, a little houſe or cottage.*

Tigŭriolum, dim. idem.

Tilia, æ; f. Plin. ex φίλυρα· quod utilis ſit ad uſum telorum, Iſid. qu. *tilia*, Pap. Mart. à πίλος *penna* ab foliola albicantia, penna referentia. *A tree bearing fruit as great as a bean, round, and in which are ſeeds like to Anniſe-ſeeds. Some call it Linden or Teil-tree: alſo little knots in the thinneſt ſkin that is between the bark and wood of that tree: alſo pillings of the bark.*

Tiliācĕus, a, um; Col. φιλύρεος. *Of or belonging to that tree.*

Tilica, jocularis dictio apud Cic. de Clar. orat. *Spatilica, quid eſt hoc? Spatha quid ſcit ſcio, Tilica neſcio,* V. Cal.

Tilmăta, ſunt diviſiones factæ fibris muſculorum. Stup.

Tilos, Plin. *A hair worm.* V. Millepeda.

Tilmallinus, na, num; ad tilmallum pertinens.

Tilmallus, li; m. Iſid. 12. 16. Tilmallus, piſcis, ex flore nomen accepit; vide Themallus. *A fiſh called a flower, goodly to look on, and ſweet in taſte and ſmell.*

Timefactus, a, um; part. Cic. *Skared or affrighted.* Sic Pertimeſiam.

Timendus, a, um; φοβητέος. *To be feared.*

Timens, tis; part. *He that feareth for a time.*

Timĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; φοβέομαι, δείδω, δειδίσσομαι· ex πτήσσω, quod quos timemus, honore proſequimur; vel per Metathesin ex Metuo; al. ex חָסַר, δειμαίνω· al. ex τιμὴ *pœna*; vel ex δείδω, ex δείδω, יָרֵא, פָּחַד, חָרַד. *To fear, to dread; alſo to doubt.* Timeo te, Ovid, & Timeo mihi abs te: *I fear leaſt thou will hurt me.* ¶ Timeo tibi, Ter. *I am afraid on thy behalf, leſt ſome hurt will come to thee.* ¶ Timere pro capite amiciſſimo, Plin. Jun. *To be in fear for: to be careful or ſolicitous for.* De Republica valdè timeo, *I am greatly afraid of the Commonweal, leſt it take hurt.* ¶ Timeo ut ſuſtineas, *I fear or doubt you will not be able to bear it.* ¶ Timeo ne non impetrem, *I fear leſt I ſhall not obtain it.* Timere, *To be doubted or feared, leſt, &c.* Illos pueros meliores faciat, qui timebantur; Quint. V. diffier. in Vereor, & Timor.

Timeſcens, part. *Waxing fearful,* Am. Marc.

Timidè, adv. φοβερῶς, κακοδείλως. *Timorouſly, fearfully, ſhamefaſtly, baſhfully, nothing boldly, with a faint heart.*

Timidĕcŭlè. *Somewhat fearfully,* Apul.

Timidiſsimè, adv. Marcel. *Moſt fearfully.*

Timidĭtas, ātis; f. δειλία. *Fearfulneſs, baſhfulneſs, timorouſneſs.*

Timidŭlus, a, um; adj. Plaut. φοβερόπρωκτος. *Somewhat fearful.*

Timĭdus, or, diſsimus, a, um: δειλός, δεισικός, ὀλιγόψυχος. *Fearful, timorous, baſhful, falſe-hearted: alſo to be feared.* Irrequiens diſtillatio in corpore tenui longo, quod tabem timidam eſſe teſtatur, Cels.

Timĭŏpōla, κερματιστὴς· ex τιμὴ pretium, & πολέω vendo. *Changers or regraters of the mark, ſtuff which man, victual wear and ſpend.* Coop.

Timor, oris; m. יִרְאָה, חֲרָדָה, מְחִתָּה, פַּחַד. φόβος, δέος, τάρβος· quaſi *timor*, Corn. Fronto. Eſt metus mali approximantis, vel Expectatio eorum cenſuræ, qui infignitate ſunt conſtituti, Scal. παρὰ τὸ τιμᾶν, unde ἀντιτιμᾶν· ab à δέμω, δείμω, quod à δέδια vice Timeo: à τιμὴ quatenus eſt *pœna*, unde *Timere* propriè eſt ſervorum, qui formidine pœnæ continentur; *Veneri* liberorum, qui honeſti amore ducuntur. Sic Mart. ex Popma. *Timor* de futuro: *Odium* de præſente. *Fear, fearfulneſs, fear or doubt of ſome evil coming.*

Timōrātus, a, um. *Fearful, or dreadful.*

Timōrōſus, a, um; idem.

Timos, i. Timor.

*Timuchus, chi; m. Gr. τιμοῦχος. Lar. Honoratus, apud Maſſilienſes Timuchi eſſe non poterant, niſi qui & uxorem, & liberos haberent. Mart.

Timulus, m. Gloſſ. *A water-ſnake with ſix teeth, which ſwimmeth on her back:* Vide Tipula.

Timus, annulus parvus, olim Tincia dict.

Tin pro Cum, antiq.

Tina, æ; f. Varr. Feſt. Tinia; vide vaſa vinaria, fortè ex עִנָּה Hec. vel rectiùs ex טָעַן *geſtare*, vel ex עָטִין. *A great bowl wherein each may drink a little.* Mart ex Varro.

Tinĭa, æ. *The Moon.*

Tinea, æ; f. Auſ. quaſi tincta, quòd propter colorem, quaſi tingi videatur, Gell. σής. *A fiſh called a tench.*

Tinctilis, is; Ov. βαπτός. *That with which a thing is dyed.*

Tinctim, adv. à Tingo.

Tinctĭto, as; freq. à Tingo, unde Tinctĭtico, as; aliud freq.

Tinctor, ōris; m. Jun. βαφεύς. *A dyer.*

Tinctōrius, a, um; βαπτικός. *Of or belonging to dyers.* Flos tinctorius, *Dyers weed:* vide lutea herba. ¶ Granum tinctorium, Offic. *Grain of ſcarlet, dyers grain.*

Tinctūra, æ; f. Plin. βαφή. צֶבַע, צְבוּעַ. *A dying, or ſtaining, a colour or dye.*

Tinctūrus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Tinctus, a, um; part. βεβαμμένος, צָבוּעַ. *Dyed, ſtained, dipped, wet, imbrued, endued, and in ſome Authors, baptized: alſo full of vity,* Quint. Tinctus venenis. *Empoiſoned.* Cordis natura ea eſſe exiſtimatur, ut tinctum veneno igne conſici nequeat, Suet. Tinctus literis, id eſt, le-

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jeviter imbutus; *A pretty good ſcholar, indifferently learned.* Cic

Tinctus ûs; m. Plin. *βάμμα, bath. A dying, dipping, or embruing:* V. Tinctura.

Tinca, æ; f. Hor. dicta quòd teneat, & eo uſque inſideat, quoad erodat, Itid. vel à ſono vocis quam edit: à *τινία*, lumbricorum genus, *σὴς*, *ἴλμινς*, ם, עש. *A moth-worm that eateth books; alſo worms in the belly;* Plin. *worms breeding in the hives,* Col. Pulvis in lanis & veſte tineas creat, *breedeth moths.*

Tinčāria, æ; Dodon. *Mothwort, gold flower*: idem quod Aurelia.

Tinčātus, a, um; *κατέκων*, à tinea roſum. V. Tineatum.

Tinčōſus, a, um; Col. *σηϊόδης, ἰλμινθώδης. Full of worms or moths.*

Tineſmus, ſive Tenaſmus. *A diſeaſe with deſire to go often to ſtege without voiding ordure,* Plin.

Tingātio, mutua donatio. Mart. ex Pap.

Tingens, tis; part. Plin. *Dying, colouring.*

Tingibilis, le. *That may be died or dipped.*

Tingito, as; ſæpius tingo.

Tingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; *βάπτω, χρωματίζω*, טבל, צבע. *To dye colour, or paint, ſprinkle, to embrue, to waſh:* ex *τύφω.*

Tinguo pro Tingo, Feud.

Tinia, vaſa vinaria apud antiq. Vide Tina. Tinia, Gloſſ. i. tinea.

Tiniātum, *σηϊόκοπον*' id eſt à tinea cæſum & vitiatum. Gloſſ. *Moth-eaten.*

Tinnio, as. *To chirp like a munkin or titmouſe.*

Tinnimentum, ti; n. Plaut. clava, qui ſit ut capite percuſſo aures tinniant; *κωδώνισμα, συριγμός. A ringing, or tinkling, a glowing, or ſounding in the ears.* Vide Tinnulus.

Tinnio, is, ivi, itum, ire: *βομβέω, ἠχέω, κωδωνίζω*' verbum conflictum ex ſono, צלל. *To ring and make a clear ſound, as metal doth, to tingle.*

Tinniſo, m. Gloſſ. *κυνοδόμος. A beaſt which hath a rough and ſharp skin.*

Tinnito, as; Gloſſ. freq. à Tinnio.

Tinnitorus, a, um; part. Suet.

Tinnītus, ûs; m. Plin. *ἦχος χαλκείων*, Gloſſ. V. Tinnimentum.

Tinnulum, n. idem quod Plectrum, Gloſſ.

Tinnŭlus, li; m. *A ſound, a ſhrill ſound.*

Tinnŭlus, a, um; Catul. tinniens: *μυρίος, ἠχῶν. That bringeth and maketh a ſound, ſharp in ſound, ſhrill ringing, tingling, ſounding, that hath a ſhrill pronunciation or ſounding voice.*

Tinnuncŭlus, ſpecies accipitris à vocis tinnitu, Plin. 10. 37. al. leg. Triſtinnuculus, a tribus teſticulis: V. Geſn. V. Tinninnunculus.

Tintinnabulatus. *That beareth a bell,* Sidon. Apoll.

Tintinnābulum, li; n. Juv. *κώδων, κρόταλον. A little bell*: V. Noſa. Eſt etiam genus vehiculi, ex tinnitu, vel quòd tintinnabula apponderetur: vid. Col. עשתה, שלדה. *A dung-cart, or ſuch as ſerved to carry out ordure.* Lanios inde arceſſam duos cum tintinnabulis, *With their dung-carts,* Plaut. Pſeud. Tintinnabulum terræ, Plin. *Medow beets;* Pyrola *or winter green.* Leg. & Tintinnabulus.

Tintinnăculus, li; m. Plaut. *κρουνάλιον*

ξον, *κωδωνοφόρον. He that maketh a ringing, he that beateth a tranſgreſſour with rods,* qui percutiunt corpus ut quaſi tinniat. Turn. Carnifices, qui tintinnabula habebant, quando de aliquo ſumebant ſupplicium.

Tintinnio, ire; Nonn. & Tintinno, vel Tintino, as; Cat. *κωδωνίζω. To ring like a bell.*

Tintinnunculus, vel Tinnunculus, li; m. Col. à ſono vocis quam edit; *κρέξης. A kind of hawk called a keſtrel, or keſtril, a ſhingal; they uſe to ſet them in pigeon-houſes, to make pigeons love the place, becauſe they feared away other hawks with their ringing voices.*

Tintinnus; idem quod Tintinnabulum. Fortunat.

Tinus. *A kind of Bay tree,* Plin.

Tipha, *τίφη*· frumenti genus, ex *τίφω*, quòd ſit triticum degener in locis uliginoſis; V. Mart.

Tipica, f. febris periodica, Gloſſ.

Tipulla, & Tipula, æ; f. Plaut. *σημεῖον τὸ τίφη, πέφυκε τὰ ἕλη*, id eſt, *paludes*, ubi tipulæ verſari ſolent. Mart. ex *τίφω*, ex טבע, mergere. *A water-ſpider with ſix feet, that ſwimmeth on the water without ſinking.*

Tirĕſius, a, um. *Blind.*

Tirinius, vino plenus; N. V. tinia.

Tiro, dict. quia ſe primùm terit; Vide Tyro.

Tirrhēnus lapis, à loco dict. *A ſtone which being whole, ſwimmeth; but when it is broken, every part thereof ſinketh.*

Tis, *τεός*· genit. à Tu. Plaut. antiq.

Titan, is; vel Titanus, ni; m. Virg. *τιτάν. The Sun.* Vide Prop.

Tithymallus, li; m. Col. *τιθύμαλλος*. Iſid. Titimallum, quòd foliorum comam ad radium ſolis circumacta convertit, nam *τιτᾶν ſolem & μαλλὸν comam* Græci vocant: unde Titimallum dict. al. ex *τίτθη mamma*, & *μαλλὸν tener*, quòd teneram lac ficut mamma effundat. *An herb called Sea-lettice, wolfs milk, or milk thiſtle.*

Tithymălus, Plin. Vide Tithymallus.

Titi, vel Titoi; *τίτοι* à vocis ſono. Corn. *Wild pigeons, which the Soothſayers were wont to obſerve.*

Titĭa, cibus infantum, *κρίας παιδίων*, ex *τίτθη parvum*; nutricum vox, Gloſſ. Mart.

Titillātio, ōnis; f. *γαργαλισμός. A tickling, a ſtirring, a pleaſant moving.*

Titillātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Titillātium vel Titivilitium, ii; n. Feſt. *Titivilitium*, nullius ſignificationis eſt, ut apud Græcos *βλιτυρὶ & σκιπόδακες*. Scal. Inter ea cenſendum quæ Græci Critici voc. *ὑπερφυματικὰ*, Latini vert. *effutilia.* Turneb. cenſet eſſe compoſitum à Textu & Vilitate, quaſi *textivilitium.* Bec. *Titivillitium*, quaſi *totivilitium*, id eſt, totum inane ac vile; aut meliùs, quaſi *totivillitium*, à Villus, & totum, id eſt, totum ne villi aut pili æſtimandum: Vide Textivilitium. Plaut. *περιφυρημένον, τὸ λεπτὸν μίτυ ὑπόκαμμα. A rotten thread, a thing of no value.*

Titillĭcus, a, um. *Tickliſh.*

Titillo, as; verbum ficticium, ex riſu cùm titillamur. Quidam à *τίτθη*, geminatâ priori ſyllabâ, id eſt, vellico, attrecto leviter: Vide Scal. exerc. 217. 5. *γαργαλίζω, ὑπαγείρω. To tickle, to provoke, to move pleaſantly.*

Titillōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. idem quod Titillicus.

Titio, ōnis; m. *δαλὸς, δαμάλη*. Celſ. à *δύω fumigo*, quòd ignis extinctus in eo ſit; quaſi *tinctio*: al. *τιτθὸς titiones*, & *τιτθὰ*, &c. ex אור, אדר, דלק, *Lappid*, דלה, *Peled. A quenched fire-brand and half burned.* Titiones, Plin. *Such as are uſed like hot bricks, quenched and lapped within wet cloaths to procure ſweat.* Titiones ſopiti, id eſt, non ardentes, *Dead ſticks that have been burning.*

Titiōnarius, a, um; ad titionem pert. & titionarium, locus ignis ubi titiones moſantur vel inſtrumentum mittendi titiones in ignem.

Titiōnor, aris; titiones præparare, eos in ignem mittere.

Titirānus, a, um; vel tityrānus; pronus ad luxuriam.

Titirus, animal quod de ove & hirco naſcitur: V. Tityrus.

Titiunculus, li; m. vid. Tinnunculus.

Titius, prænomen virorum apud Romanos, à tutando. Hinc quævis nova nupta dicitur *Caia Titia.* V. de Prop.

Tittex, *μύστης* al. Titrex, Gloſſ. Phil. Mart. à *τίλλω*, quòd honorabilem barb. facit; vel ex *τίτθη*. *A kind of covering which leprous perſons were wont to wear, to ſignifie their infection: alſo the beard of the upper lip.*

Titŭbans, tis; part. *Reeling, ſtumbling, ſtaggering, ſtutting, ſtammering, faltering, quivering, trembling.*

Titŭbanter, adv. *παραφόρως, ἀσταθῶς. Stuttingly, ſtaggeringly, waveringly, unconſtantly.*

Titubantĭa, æ; f. Suet. & Titubatio, onis; f. verb. *συγκλόνησις, τραυλισμός, παραφορά. A ſtuttering, ſtammering or miſſing in ones words.*

Titubātor. *A ſtutterer.*

Titŭbātus, a, um; Virg. *συγκλονηθείς. Stumbled, tripped.*

Titŭbo, as; שוט, vel ex voce imperfecta titubantis linguæ, unde transfertur & ad lapſum pedum: Mart. cùm ad pedes refertur, quaſi *τιτθὸν βῆμα, parum ea. παραφίεμαι, συγκλάομαι, ἀστηλαβέω*, נגף, פוק, שוט. *To ſtagger in ſpeaking, or going, to ſtumble, to ſtammer, to trip, to ſtutter, τραυλίζειν' to fail, to trip in words, to miſs, to err, to reel.*

Titŭla, f. Gloſſ. *A procuration or defence.* Vide Tutela.

Titulatus, i. ingens unio.

Titŭlo, as; Don. *To entitle.* Leg. & Intitulo, & Attitulo, & Prætitulo.

Titŭlus, li; m. *τίτυρος, ἐπίλεκτος, πίναξ. Tituli*, milites appell, quaſi *tutuli*, à tuendo patriam, unde & Titi prænomen, Scal. Titulus & Titus à *τίτης, à τίω defendo honore.* Pro Inſcriptione, quòd tueatur factum authoris, & oſtendat verum opificem, Scal. l. 1. poët. c. 9. *Titulus* eſt inſcriptio nominis, non à tutando ut aiebat Var. ſed *παρὰ τὸ τίω*. honor enim ac titulus idem: ex *τιμὴ honor*; à *τίω, τιμῶ. Tituli* primùm erant certæ notæ ſedes clericis attributæ, in quibus munus ſuum exercerent; poſtea eo nomine prædia iis ad victum & cultum aſſignata. Calv. ex Feud. *The title or inſcription of a work or act; alſo dignity and honour; a monument, or remembrance:* עבדה, *a name, pretence or colour,* Plaut. ¶ Titulus item, eſt juſta & æquitati naturali conſentanea poſſeſſionis cauſa; veluti, Rogo te unde hanc rem poſſides? & dicis, Quoniam mihi donatum eſt; & Titulus eſt, pro Donato: aut Quoniam emi; & Titulus eſt, Pro Empto, Theoph.

Alſo

Also a note, or superscription shewing the cause why one suffereth death, Suet. Titulus, *in plays, signified, to what god or goddess, Emperour, &c. they were exhibited*, Tertul. *In triumphs, it representeth what people, Prince or City hath been subdued*, Vopisc. *Also a mark set upon a wine vessel, by the Vintner, or Householder.* Unde Juvenalis; Patriam titulàmque senectus Delevit. Superpositus sellæ titulus, *A title or inscription over the chamber-door in a brothel-house or stews*, Sen. Cum stupri pretio & nomine meretricis; unde illud,-- *Tunc nuda papillis constitit auratis, titulum mentita Lucifer*, Juv. 6. Satyr. Proponere titulum, *To set up a bill signifying any thing, as a challenge to offer, &c.* Suet. Titulo tenùs, Ulpian. *That which depends upon a bare affirmation, and hath nothing else to prove it.*

Tityrus, capellam sign. Servius sectarium vervecem à Siculis τιτύρον vocatum ait; quod Jos. Scal. probat, qui sifarra est ovis, σαύρα, μαλλοτὴς, quam vocem putat fluxisse ex σαύρος, pro qua Tarentini τιτύρος, ut pro σαῦρα τίτυρα, inde τιτύραρος καλλαρος. Casaub. τιτυρὸς vertit Satyrum. *A Satyre, a beast coming of a sheep and a goat; a kind of Ape with a tail like a sheep.*

T *ante* M.

*T M. in notis Rom. *tantum*, vel *terminis, terme*, vel *therme*. T. M. P. *terminum posuit*, vel *terminum positum*. T. M. D D. *terminum dedicavit*, vel *dedicante*, vel *terme dedicate*.

Tmema, tis; Gr. *A chapter, or greater section in a book.* Inde

Tmemation, i, i; n. *A lesser section, or a verse.*

Tmesis, Græc. τμῆσις. Est unius verbi compositi vel simplicis sectio, unâ dictione vel pluribus interjectis.

T *ante* O

Tŏcha, calculus; Aut. lim Gloss. Isid. Tocus calculus dictus est, quo limites signamus. V. Mart.

Tŏcullo. inde Tocullones, vel Toculiones, Gr. Fœneratores, Turn. qui sentit nomen esse formatum à dim. Græc. τοκύλλιον, quod à τόκος, q. d. *fœnerator culus.*

Tŏda, avis quæ non habet ossa in tibiis. V. Todi.

Todĕo, es; antiq. *To jet up and down like a wagtail.*

Tŏdi, Fest. sunt aves parvæ; & Todilli; Mart. à τίτθοι, id est, *parvi*, Vide Tudus. *Little birds, Titmouses*; Inde todella crura, *Little shanks*; Cum extritis talis, cum todillis cruribus; Plin.

Tŏdinus, a, um; ad todum pert. item velox.

Tŏdinus, i; gallus.

Tœcharchus, τοιχάρχης, princeps parietis seu lateris. Tœcharchi, qui præsunt lateribus navis.

Tœchŏbătes & tœchobata, sive tolchobates & ta. *A runner upon walls.* Vopisc.

Tofus, pro Tophus.

Toga, æ; f. τήβεννα, ἱμάτιον· à tegendo, לְבוּשׁ, לְבוּשׁ. *A gown, which garment the Romans did always wear in peace: a robe or gown either for man or woman; also peace; also the duty of accompanying, and bringing back again mighty and chief men of the city from the judgment place, &c.* Mart. Toga pura, id est, candida, sine intertexta purpura. Eadem est Virilis, quam Romani post expletum 16. ætatis annum induebant, tyrocinii die, quo in forum, inde in Capitolium solenni officio, juvenes à patre proximisque deducebantur, Gruterus in Epist. Sen. Toga prætexta, ita dicta à limbo purpureo extremam vestem ambiente; ἀμφίπορφος χιτὼν. Toga rara Martiali, quam optat, nè cogatur bene togatus circumvolitare limina potentiorum, salutationis defunctus officio; Bayfius.

Tŏgĭcerium, n. parva toga.

Togata; sc. fabula. v. Togatarius.

Togātarius, ii; Actor togatarum fabularum, qualis fuit Stephanio apud Plin. & Suet. ubi legitur etiam togatarum, subaudi Actor. Togatæ, tabulæ, Horatio opponuntur Prætextis, & sunt tabernariæ, in quibus plebeiæ personæ fuerunt inductæ. Fabula togata, id est, Comœdia, sicut Prætextata erat tragœdia. Togati Cæsaris, *or* Præfecti; *Lawyers that practised either in the Emperours Court, or of the* Præfectus Prætorio Salmas.

Togātŭlus, a, um; Mart. *A little pretty gowned man, of a little gown.*

Tŏgātus, toga indutus. *Simply, a Roman, or a Client performing a visit to the Emperour or his Patron, which they did in their gowns*, Martial. Manè vel à media nocte togatus ero; *I will be a waiter, or come with a Visit, or a How-d'ye.*

Tŏgātus, a, um; τεθηπορφωμένος. *Gowned, that weareth a gown.* Vulturius togatus, Apul. *A pleader of causes, a petti-fogger.* V. Plura in togatarius.

Tŏgĭferium, locus ubi Scholastici disputant. Pap. ubi togas ferunt. Cathol. Togiferium à Ferio. Mart. Togiforium.

Togilla, & Tŏgŭla, æ; f. dim. à toga; τριβώνιον. *A little gown.* Etiam mantile, *A towel.*

Tŏgĭpărium, toga pura, Glos. Isid.

Tohu, תֹהוּ; vastitas, inanitas; κένος.

Tolĕrăbilis, le; ἀνεκτός, ἀνεκτέος. *That may be suffered, abidden, endured, and born; tolerable, indifferent.* Item activè; *Able; or that can abide and wink at a fault*, Oves hyemis tolerabiles, Colum.

Tolĕrăbilĭtas, f. Gloss. *A tolerableness.*

Tŏlĕrăbĭlĭter, & tolerabiliùs, adv. ἀνεκτῶς. *Tolerably, patiently, so as may be suffered.*

Tŏlĕranter, adv. καρτερικῶς. *Patiently, constantly, with sufferance.*

Tŏlĕrantĭa, & Toleratio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνοχὴ, καρτερία. *Patience, sufferance, abiding, enduring.*

Tŏlĕrantĭor, us; comp. Tacit.

Tolĕrantissimus, a, um; Col. *That can ever well abide and endure.*

Tŏlĕratĭo, Vide Tolerantia.

Tolĕro, as; ex τλάω. Per vel ex tolo sive tulo, unde tuli: ὑποφέρω, φέρω, ἀνέχομαι, καρτερία. *To suffer, to abide, endure or bear: to carry*, Apul. *To live poorly and nighly: to nourish, sustain, maintain, and find himself or others, to be able to endure, &c.* Tolerare se; Corn. Nep. *To maintain and find himself hardly and poorly.* ¶ Tolerare suâ pecuniâ milites, Plin. *To find soldiers of his own cost.* Tolerare inopiam, aborem, &c *To endure or sustain.* Toleror, pass. Tolerans, part.

Toles vel tolles, tolæ vel tolla; tumor in faucibus, quæ per dim. voc. tonsillæ, Fest. ex tollo, quòd tollantur & tumeant, Perot. παρίδμιον. *A waxing kernel, a swelling in the jaws. Swellings of the Almonds about the root of the tongue*, Seren. Samon.

Tolleno, & Tollenno; scrib. Tellenno, & Telon; V. Tollenon. Ciconia.

Tollenon, & Tollo, onis; Liv. & Tollonus, ni; m. Plaut. *Tollenon* ex Tollendo dict. Fest. ἀντλητήριον, κηλωνίον, τὸ μηχάνημα. *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poise at the end, a swipe.*

Tollesco, is. *To abide, bear or suffer.*

Tollētum, n. l. Focarium.

Tollide, pro Tulisse, Feud.

Tollo, onis; V. Tollenon. Leg. & Tolo.

Tollo, is, sustŭli, sublātum, ĕre; ex Tuli, prær. à Fero: αἴρω, ἐλῶ, ἰσχέω· à τλάω, aut potiùs τλάω, τλῶ, ab Heb. טוּל vel טָלַל *in actum tulit*; vel à נטל. Sec. נשל vel נשא. *Tollo, tuli, tlatum, i. perisi, & fit latum. To lift or set up: to take*, λαμβάνειν. *to erect, build, or hoist up: to take away*, ἀφαιρεῖν *or to kill.* Quis neget Æneæ magna de stirpe Neronem? Sustulit hic matrem, sustulit ille patrem, Suet. ἀναιρεῖν· *to dispatch or subvert: also to nourish, to keep, to bring up*, τρέφειν· *to defer or prolong*, ἀναβάλλειν. *Sus* *to have a child by one*, Plaut. *to disannul, loose or make void; to break; to rise out of from; to put away or out.* Ad cœlum tollere, & in cœlum tollere, *To praise one to the skies, to commend exceedingly.* ¶ Splendor domesticus tibi animos tollit, Sal. *Makes thee proud.* ¶ A terra se altius tollere, de herbis dicitur; *To grow up higher.* Aliquem à civitate tollere, *To rid out of the city.* ¶ De foro aliquem clamore tollere, *by out-cries to drive or beat him out of the common place.* ¶ Veneno aliquem tollere, *To poison or to kill by poison.* Se tollere, *To grow on high as trees; or to shoot up in height*, Lucan. Tollere diem, *To spend the day*, Cic. vide Eximo. Tollere liberos, *To beget children.* Sublatoque ex ea filio, Suet. Tollere de medio aliquem, *To take away ones life.* Tollere gradum, *To walk.* Tollere legem, *To abrogate, or antiquate a law.* Tollere liberos, *is also, To bring up or nourish.* Ut quicquid peperillet decreverunt tollere, Tac. *Whatsoever she should have brought forth, they resolved to bring up.* Infantes olim simul ac nati erant, humi deponebantur: ab humo verò pater tollebat: qui autem non tollebantur, pro abdicato, & projecto erant; & illam quidam sublationem matri ac patri communem fuisse, exemplis probat, Lamb. *Tollere* est levare, & erigere: *Auferre*, latum transferre. ¶. Vitium uxoris aut tollendum aut ferendum est, Varro, Gell. l. 17. ubi Tollere dictum pro corrigere.

Toloneum, & Tholoneum, & Toltum; Vestigal. *Toll*, à τέλος, vel τελώνιον

Tolŭberna, m. Gloss. *A Parasite*, Mart. quasi *telo verna*, qui toli seu gulæ servit.

Tolus, Isid. τορεύμα, Gloss. Isid. Mart. leg. Tudes, Isid. 19. 19. *Tolus* proprie est veluti scutum breve, quod in medio tecto, in quo trabes coeunt, ex tolla. *That wherein the beams do meet together in the midst of the house: also a pestle to bruise with.*

Tolūtārius, a, um; vel tolutarie, Sen. *Tolutarius* & *Tolutim*, quasi *Volutarius* & *Volutim*, à Volvendo, Nonn. ἑλιγμός, τροχάσις, ἱππασία, Gloss. qu. qui volando, feratur. *That ambleth, that goeth easie.*

Tolūtātio. *An ambling.*

Tŏlūtil quentia, æ; f. f. Ῥητορικὸς λόγος, volubilis locutio; vel qualis tolutim loqui. *A voluble tongue, or fast speaking.*

Tolutim, adv. Ἐλαφρῶς, παχέως. *Tolutim*, id est, ut tollas pedes modo equorum, Dec. Tolutim (Nonn.) quasi volutim, *With an ambling pace, roundly, fast.*

Tŏlūto, as, āre; Ἐλαφρίως, ex id, i. facilè, & φέρω, i. curro. *To amble.*

Toma vel tome; τμή. *A section or division.*

Tŏmăcīnæ, ārum; f. Varr. Tomaculum, li; n. Juv. κίμματα, ἅλλαντες· ἀπὸ τοῦ τομέως, i. τίμης, quod carnes & herbæ incisæ induntur. Per syncop. Tomaclum. *Tomacinæ* (Scal.) τμάγγα & τόμια Græci vocant. Var. jungit tomacinas, pernas, & petasones. *Puddings made of hogs flesh, liverings, sausages.*

Tomācūra, dicuntur intestina, propter divisiones & sectiones.

Tomentĭlla, Dodon. Gnaphalium. *Cudweed, chaffweed, petticoten.*

Tomentitius, a, um; *Made of flocks or wool.*

Tŏmentum, ti; n. Suet. γνάφαλον· à τεμῶ, id est, *concidere* eorum quæ inculcabant culcitis. Lana illa, quæ adhæret spinis pectinis γναφικῆς sive fullonii. Scal. Velut ex *moveo, motum, momentum*: sic ex *tondeo, tonsum, tontum, tomentum*: ex τίμνω, τέτμημαι, quicquid abscinditur, minutum. Ex Tumeo rectiùs Isid. *Locks clipped off whitewool: shearmel, flocks, such as clothworkers make in shearing.* Tomentum Circense, *Course flocks or stuffing of chopt straw*, quod in Circo sternebatur, Martial. Tomentum leuconicum, *White fine flocks or down, as* Nebrissensis *taketh it.* Tomentum etiam pulvillus è concisis cannarum cannabi, quem in collo ponunt animalibus, ne restis collum lædat.

Tomex, vel Thomix, icis; f. Plin. Σωμιγξ, ταριχὴ, ex τέμνω *sico*, quòd ex conciliis rebus farciebatur, ne læderet; Vide Tomentum. *A cord; a collar put on horses necks stuffed with wool or hair for hurting them*, Jun. *bumpen cords or ropes.*

Tŏmĭcus, a, um; τομικός. *Cutting.* Unde Tomici dentes, id est, incisores; ex τίμνω, Gell. *The forefeeth.*

Tŏmos, τέμος· sectio, divisio:

Tŏmus, mi; m. Mart. τόμος ex τίμνω, pars vel sectio libri; ἀ τμητικὴν χάριτος· magna magni operis pars. Etiam Scapus. *A volume containing the several works of one author; a piece, cutting or dividing of a stick*, pars salsamenti, ut Tomus Thurianus, pars canicule salitæ, quæ canicula etiam Xiphias. Plin. Segmentum, *A pole of Ling.*

Tŏnābĭlum, ex sono: Vide Tintinnabulum.

Tŏnans, ntis; part. Ovid. *Thundering; also God*

Tŏnātĭon vel Tonarium; ex Tonus; fistula quâ tonus traditur. *A certain shalm with a sweet sound.*

Tonātio, ōnis; βόμβημα. *A thundering*, Sen.

Tŏnātor, Sid. *He that thundereth.*

Tondĕo, es, di, sum, ēre; & part. ens; κείρω. ex τμήγω *seco*, Mart. τοπὴν δόω, i. δίδωμι, וגז, כדם. *To clip or shear; to reap, mow or cut: to pill, nott or lop; to bruise, bite off, gnaw or crop.* Tondere alicui aurem auro, Plin. *To rob one of money; to make him clean of all his gold; to dry-shave him.*

Tondĕor, pass.

Tonĕlus. *A tunnel.* Cerd.

Tonellus, & Tonella, vel Tunnella; Vasculum. V. Tonna.

Tonescit, Var. *It thundereth.*

Tongere, Fest. *To know.* Nam Prænestini *tongitionem* notitionem dicunt. Item & Vincere quandoque significare videtur, vel κρίνειν. *To rule far and wide*, à Tango primâ, à Teneo utraque signif.

Tongillātim, figillatim, Gloss. Isid. clarè, expressè, τρανῶς· à Tongere.

Tonginus. V. Tunginus.

Tonica, vel Tonotica medicamenta sunt, quæ extrinsecus illinuntur partibus nervosis. Stup.

Tŏnĭmus, Vet. pro Sonamus usurpaverunt. Var.

Tonĭto, as; freq. à Tono.

Tŏnĭtrābilis, le. *Which may thunder.* Gloss.

Tŏnĭtrālis, le; adject. Varro. *Wherein is thunder.* Tonitralia templa Cœli, Lucret.

Tonĭtrĭfĭcus. *An attribute of* Jupiter, *The thunderer*, Apul.

Tonĭtrĭo, as; *To thunder.*

Tonĭtrus, ûs; m. & Tonitru, Indeclin. & in Plur. Tonitrua, n. & Tonitruum, ui; n. leg. & Tonitrum; βροντὴ, κεραυνός· ex Trudendo Tonum; al. quasi *tonus terens*; rectiùs simpliciter ex Tono. רעם, & רעמה. *Thunder; also the same that* tonus; Senec. Fractæque tonitrua nubis, Lucan.

Tonna, vel Tuna; vas vinarium. *A tun.*

Tono, as, ui, itum, are; & Tono, is, ĕre; Varr. tonum edo, intendo, βροντῶ· ex τόνος, τείνω, sono, רעם & הרעים. *To thunder, to make a great sound or terrible noise: also to roar*, Senec. *to rebound*, Mart. Mare tonuit ex alto, Sen. *The sea roared, &c.* ¶ Tonare laudes alicujus, Plin. *To utter one's praises with a loud voice.* Tonor, pass.

Tonos, Stup. nervus nuncupatur, ex τόνος, à *tendendo.* Stup.

Tonsa, æ; f. Virg. quòd quasi tondeatur ferro: vel est Tondert ductus, intelligo Decutere tanq. si tondeatur; al. quòd unda, à Tundo, quòd aqua eo tendatur. ima rei pars; κώπη, ἐρέτμός. *An oar, the blade of an oar; also a shorn sheep.*

Tonsæ, ārum; f. Virg. *Woods cut down, or trees cut down, wilderness.*

Tonsĭlis, le; adj. κεκαρμένος, κερτός. *That may be shorn, clipped, rounded, lopped shred or cropped, or that is so*: hinc tonsilis corona, Mart. id est, minutis foliis composita; &, Nemora tonsilia, Plin. *Arbours kept down with shredding.*

Tonsilla, æ; f. Fest. dim. à tonsa; palus dolatus in acumen & cuspide præferratus; quasi *tonsus*: Vide Fest. *A post having one end armed with iron, and pricked into the ground, that ships or boats may be tied thereto; also an anchor, rope, or cable. Also shipping.* Parva tonsa. Enn. Tonsillas rapiunt.

Tonsillæ, arum; dim. ex toles vel tolæ, Fest. à tollendo, οὐδοίσματα, ἀντάδες. *An inflammation of fiery heat about the jaws, and an hard swelling*, Plin.

Tonsito, as; frequent. à tonso, Plaut. πολλάκις κείρω. *To clip often*: & tonsitari, *To be clipped often*, Plaut.

Tonso, as; freq. à tondeo.

Tonsor, ōris; m. κουρεύς, κουρέως, וגז; vel גלב, *Gallab. A barber, he that clippeth or shaveth.*

Tonsorium, n. Vitruv. κουρεῖον. *A barbers shop.*

Tonsorius, a, um; κουρικός. *Of or belong*

ing to a barber. Culter tonsorius, *A razor.*

Tonsoro, as; pro Tondeo.

Tonstrĭcŭla, æ; dim. κυρίλλιον. *A little woman barber, a she shaver.*

Tonstrĭculus, m. *A little barber.*

Tonstrīna, æ, f. Ter. κουρεῖον, κειρωτήριον. *A place where they use to clip or shear: a barbers shop.*

Tonstrix, icis; f. Plaut. κυρίλλιον. *A woman barber, a she barber.*

Tonsūra, f. Col. κούρησις, ξύρησις, κειρία. *Clipping, pelling, rounding, shearing or shaving.* Malè pro Rasura ponitur.

Tonsus, a, um; κεκαρμένος. *Shorn, clipped, pilled, rounded, lopped, spread*, V. Tendeo.

Tonsus, ûs; m. pro tonsura. Non. ex Plaut.

Tŏnus, ni; m. sonus, Plin. τόνος ex τείνω *intendo*: quasi *ne quæ mihi*, vocis extensio. Note, *tone or accent*: *also the space between the earth and the Moon*, Matt. *the glister or varnish of a colour*, Plin. Tentio, intentio, res quæ intenditur, ut nervus. Vigor & splendor in pictura, quæ est quædam metaphorica intentio.

Topan, vel Tapanta. *All in all*, juxta illud Ovidii. Qui nobis Omnia solus erat. Petron. Arbiter. Chatid. εἰμὶ γὰρ τὰ πάντα παντοίᾳ τὶ πάντα.

Tŏparcha, τοπάρχης· lat. loci præses. Jun. V. Satapra.

Tŏparchia, τοπαρχία regionis præfectura. *The rule of a country.*

Tŏpazius, m. τοπάζιος· & Topazium, n. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ τοπάζειν, quod lingua Troglodytarum *Topazin* significat *quærere*: quoniam Troglodytæ, quærendis herbis & radicibus effodiendis hanc gemmam primi invenere; vel quòd ob præstantiam præcipuè quæritur: al. à topazio insula, (quæ & Ophiodes & Topazos dicta) in qua hic lapis mirè pellucidus inven. Plin. 37. 8. & 6. 29. Topazius, gemma: Hes. τοπάζιον, inde τὶ τοπάζιον, ex פז, פטדה, *Pitdah. A precious stone of the colour of gold, and shining much in thick darkness; it is called a Topaz.*

Topăzon. *A precious stone, the same that* Topazius. Pulchérque topazon, Prudent.

Toperillus. *A top.* M. S.

Tŏphăcĕus, & tophinus, a, um; Plin. τοφώδης. *Hard as the stone* Tophus, *or of or belonging to that stone.*

Topheth, תפרה ex תפף pulsavit תף tympanum, *Taken for* Gehennam, גי הנם. *The valley of Hinnon, where they used to sacrifice their children to the idol* Moloch, *where because the parents should not hear the grievous cries of their children, they used to play on drums, for* תף *signifies a drum*, unde Topheth.

Tŏphĭlus, dim. à tophus.

Tophus, vel tofus; Mart. Tophaceum, Virg in Copa. *Sunt cuppæ, calices.* Scal. leg. *tophi, calibes*; al. *topia & calibes*, ex תף *tympanum* unde Græc. τοφὸς à τύπτω, *Tophus*, Virg. Georg. 2: quod locis plenus, id est, quasi spongiosus, à τύπτω, Mart. nam Oppiano est τρητὸς λίθος. Gloss. Phil. habet, *Tophi*, τρῆμα λίθου ἀ πόρους. Scal. Tofus, lapis friabilis. Tofus qui & Porus. *A sand or gravel stone that may easily be rubbed to crums: also* callus, clavus. *A disease.* V. Stup.

Tŏpĭa, ōrum. *Arbours of pleasure.*

Tŏpĭāria, i. opera ex arboribus aut fruticibus aut herbis ad decorum facta: dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ τόπου à locis, quæ in his va-

ria

via conſtituuntur, quæ & *Topia* dicuntur, quòd plantæ funium modo flexibiles & ſequaces in quaſlibet formas ducantur. Græci enim ſunes in navibus τορεῖα & τορεῶνια appell. ἀπὸ τοῦ τορεύειν τοὺς ἕλικας. A τόρνος, quo modo Græci appellant funiculos: quòd in operè topiario frutices & arbuſculæ tonſiles, quæ variè torqueantur ac flectuntur, uſque dum animalium & aliarum rerum ſimilitudine repræſentent, topiis ſive funiculis ſoleant religari. Voſ. *A work made of trees, bushes, briers or herbs, pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbour.*

Tŏpĭārĭa, æ; ἡ ἐπὶ τοῖς κήποις ποικιλοτεχνία. *The art of making arbours or pictures with trees or twiggs and herbs cut and planted. Alſo the tame, or garden Brank urſine.* V. Acanthus.

Tŏpĭārĭus, a, um; adj. ad topiarium pertinens; ut Arbuſcula topiaria, Col. *A place where trees are writhed over head archwiſe; an arbour.* Arbor topiaria, *A tree writhed archwiſe over-head,* Jun. Nomencl.

Tŏpĭārĭus, ĭi; m. Plin. ὁ ἐπὶ κηπείοις τοιαύταις. *A gardener that maketh divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow, as the likeneſs of ſundry birds, beaſts, &c.*

Tŏpĭca, ōrum; n. plur. num. Græc. τὰ τοπικά. *Topicks, books that ſpeak and intreat of places of invention teuching Logick.*

Tŏpĭce, Gr. τοπικὴ, Eil. *Invenire* vel τέχνη, ex τόπος: ars inveniendi loca, & argumenta. *Invention or finding out arguments; the art of invention: a part of Logick noting the places of invention.*

Tŏpĭcus, a, um; τοπικὸς, id eſt, localis. *Pertaining to the places of inventing arguments.*

Tŏpĭum, Vitruv. vide Topiarium.

Tŏpĭum; τόπιον, τοπίον & τοπεῖον. Funis quo lignum alligatur, ut olearii torcularii; navis rudens. Puto ut res alligata ſit eo loco, quo eſſe volumus, à τόπος *locus,* Mart. V. Turo. 28. 23.

Topos, Græc. τόπος, locus.

Tŏpŏgrăphia, f. Grec. τοπογραφία, Lat. loci deſcriptio. *The deſcription of a place.*

Tŏpŏgrăphus, τοπογράφος. *A deſcriber of a place.*

Topŏthĕsĭa, Gr. τοποθεσία· ſitus loci vel deſcriptio.

Topper, Feſt. id eſt, citò, celeriter; fortaſsè temerè, quaſi *tosto opere.* Vox conficta ob volubilitatem pronunciationis, τάχιστα. *Incontinently, quickly.*

Torăgium, i. ornatus mimicus, M. S. leg. inimicus.

Tŏral, ſive Tŏrāle, is; n. & Toralium, ii; n. στρωμνὴ στρῶμα, στρωμνὴ, στρῶμα, στρώσιμον. Var. ex torus. *Any thing lying on the bed, as ſheets, blankets, coverlets, a thing made of ſweet flowers, and hanged before the place where men lie.*

Tŏrānus, toranius vel torarius, i; m. Gr. Gloſſ. ἀλεκτρυὼν τράγος, Vulc. ἀλεκτρυόνος. Pap. tori eminentia, vel pulpa brachiorum, lacerti, mures, (μῦες) quòd ibi torta viſcera videantur: V. Torus. *A muſcle.* Proprie qui infantem geſtare ulnis ſolet; gerulus, bajulus.

Torcŏla, æ; f. idem quod torcular, Gloſſ.

Torcŭlar, vel Torculare, āris; n. Plin. & torcularium, ii; n. à torquendo: λιὸς, πρέσσα, נֶקֶב גַּת, פּוּרָה. *A preſs for wine, cyder, or verjuice; alſo the brain tanned.* Jun.

Torcŭlārius, a, um; Cato, ληνῶος, ἐπιληνῶος. *Of or belonging to a preſs.*

Torcŭlārius, ii; Col. ληνοβάτης, ὁ πρεσσήρ. *A preſſer.*

Torcŭlum, li; n. vel torculus, li; m. Plin. ex torqueo: ληνὸς. *An inſtrument to writhe, to ſqueeſe grapes, a preſs.*

Torcŭlus, a, um; Cato ad torcular pert. Gloſſ. ληνῶος, ἐπιληνῶος. *Of or belonging to a preſs.*

Tordile, tordilis; Plin. vel tortile Ruellio & tordilon, Plin. *The ſeed of the herb* Seceli, Coop. Dalecamp. ad Plin. 20. 23. leg. & tordylium. Quidam Creticum Seceli vocant, Dioſc.

Tŏres, pro torques antiq. dixere, Soſip.

Tŏreuma, & Toreumatum, ti; vas cœlatum, Scal. τορεῖα, τόρευμα, τόρευτον, unde τορεύειν, τορεύειν. Feſt. ex τορεύειν. *Work emboſſed in metal or ſtone, plate chaſed or engraven,* Cic. Jun. Nomencl.

Toreuta, æ; m. Jun. Græc. τορεύτης tornator. *A turner.*

Toreutes. *A graver,* Coop.

Toreutice, Plin. τορευτικὴ. *The craft of graving or emboſſing.*

Tŏri, orum; m. V. Torus.

Torĭŏlus, m. dim. à Torus.

Tormen, ĭnis; quo aliquid torquetur: per Synecd. Dyſenteria.

Tormentārii. *Gunners.*

Tormentilla, æ; Offic. *The herb Tormentil or Saſfoil.* Septifolium.

Tormentĭŏlum, dim. à Tormentum.

Tormento, as; & tormentor, āris. *To torment, vex, or grieve.*

Tormentōſus, a, um. *Full of torment.*

Tormentum, ti; n. quo aliquid torquetur ex tortu, ex torqueo, id eſt, crucio; quaſi *torquementum*; potius à tormen: βάσανος, στρέβλη, חֶבֶל, *Chebel. Torment, or an engine to torment, a pain or grief: any ordinance pertaining to war, to caſt ſtones or quarries, μάγγανον: the rope of a crane or ſuch like inſtrument to lift up timber,* funis tenſus, ut in ergatarum ſuculis & ſimilibus; *any rope,* Scal. *alſo the griping or wringing of the belly. The diſeaſe called* Ileos *or* Volvulus; à torquendo. Tormentum æneum, Jun. *A braſen piece, a Gun.* Murale, Virg. vide Aries.

Tormentuōſus, a, um; idem quod tormentoſus.

Tormina, um: n. dict. quòd dolore torquentur inteſtina, δυσεντερία, στρόφος. Alii, pro eventa ex inteſtinis proluvie. חֲרָרוֹם, vel עֲוִירִים. *Fretting, or wringing in the belly or guts, &c.* Vide Verminatio & Dyſenteria. *Bloody flux or Colick.*

Torminālis, le; Plin. δυσεντερικός. *That ingendreth pain in the bowels.*

Tormĭnes, morborum genera: dict. quòd torqueant.

Torminoſus, a, um; στρεφώδης, ὁ στρόφον παθών. *That fretteth the guts, or that hath the fretting of the guts, He that is apt thereto,* Cic.

Tornamen, ludus erat, qui à trojano agmine dicebatur, quaſi trojanum. *It may be taken for a tournament.*

Tornamentum & tornearnentum; V. Munſt. Coſm. 3. 449 *A running at tilt, juſting or barriers.*

Tornarius, m. *A turnbroach.*

Tornatĭlis, le; adj. τορευτὸς. quod/tornatur. *That wrought with a wheel or turn, turned.*

Tornātor, Vit. *A turner.* Torno vel tornio: idem. Jun.

Tornātūra, f. ipſe actus tornandi.

Tornātus, a, um: part. Hor. τορευτὸς. *Poliſhed or made ſmooth,* &c.

Tornatæ; nundinæ in quibus armata decertant.

Torniāmen. V. Tornamentum.

Torno, as: τορεύειν, τορνεύειν, τόρνον. *To turn or work with the wheel, as turners do, to poliſh or make ſmooth.* Torno, paſſ. vide Tornus.

Tornus, ni; m. Plin. τόρνος, ex τόρνη, τόρνα, τόρος, inde τόρνος: ex תָּוַךְ, Arcn. *A wheel, a turn, brake or inſtrument that Turners uſe to make things ſmooth with by turning them round.* Anguſto torno verſus includere, *To make verſes in the low ſtile,* Propert. Etiam pro Cælo ſive γλυφάνῳ, Virg. *A graving tool.*

Tōrōsĭtas. *Fatneſs, groſſneſs.*

Tōrōsŭlus, a, um; dim. *Somewhat mighty and ſtrong.*

Tōrōſus, a, um: Col ex torus: toris plenus, fortis, ſuperbus, ὁ τορεύτης, μυώδης, εὐτραφής. *Mighty and ſtrong in the brawns of the legs and arms, well fleſhed and brawny, well and ſtrongly made: alſo that hath many knots, or thick ſwellings in the ſtalk or ſtems: fat.*

Torpēdo, ĭnis: V. Torpor: Plin. *Torpedo* vocata, eo quòd corpus torpeſcere faciat, ſi eam quiſquam viventem tangat: τάρπη, τάρπος. *Alſo a cramp-fiſh, that maketh the hands of thoſe that touch it, aſtonied, though it be with a long pole,* Plin.

Torpĕo, es, ŭi, ēre: & ens, part. τορπέων. Mart. ex τίρω, *hebeto,* vel τρυφάω, à θρύπτω, *frango, luxo,* ex רָפָה *mollem eſſe,* הִתְרַפֵּה abjecto ה *torpere:* ἀχνόω, ἀναίσθητος ἔχω. *To be aſtonied,* or *to be aſleep as parts of the body are. to be ſlow, dull or heavy, to be numm or benummed.*

Torpeſco, is, ĕre: Scal. τορπάω, τορπόω. *To become ſlow, dull, heavy, to waxe aſleep or dead that it cannot ſtir: to looſe the lively brightneſs or colour.*

Torpĕrāvit, pro torpeſcit.

Torpidè, adv. Geil. τορπῶς. *Dully, ſlowly.*

Torpĭdus, a, um; Liv. τορπώδης, τορπός, *Slow, dull, aſleep, drowſie,* &c.

Torpor, ōris; m. ex Stupore: τάρπος, ἀναισθησία. *A debilitation or feebleneſs of the mind: an heavy unaptneſs to do any thing: a ſlouthful heavineſs or dulneſs as one were aſtonied, a numneſs and dulneſs in moving or feeling, a ſleeping of the limbs or members,* Celſ.

Torpōro, as: Turpill. τορπόω. *To make ſenſeleſs, drowſie, ſleepy, and numm.*

Torpōror, paſſ. Pacuv.

Torquātus, a, um; στρεπτοφόρος, עָנוּב. *That weareth a collar or chain.* Torquatus palumbus, Jun. *A Ring-dove.* Torquati duplares & ſimulares, inter Principes in exercitu recenſentur à torque aureo ſolido, & à duabus, vel una annona: *Brave fellows in the Army, rewarded for their good ſervice with a gold chain, and a penſion or increaſe of pay,* Veget. 27.

Torquella, dim. ex torques: V. Torquilla & Lynx.

Torquĕo, es, ſi, tum, ēre; & iens, part. gyro celeri rotare. Aliq. pro torquendo jacere: ex στρόφος, Scal. τόρνος, τορδίον, τόρτης, inde torques, τορὸς ἢ στρόφος

ox, non recti, & curvi, ὀφθαλμὸς νυσταγμὸς λοξὸς, ἀστραβὴς, J. Scalig. in Theoph. de Plant. al. à στρέφω. V. Torus: στρέφω, στρόβω, κάμπτω, λυγίζω, עבת, Ithbeth. *To wreſt, wreath, bend, bow, turn round, twiſt, wrap, wind in, or whirl about: to criſp and curl: to rack, or torment,* βασανίζω. *to vex or grieve: to faſhion: to fling, hurl or caſt forth violently with the arm or with a ſling; to draw: to ſuſtain or bear up: to govern,* Virg. In orbem torquere, στρέφειν. *To bow round.* ¶ Ilculeo torqueri, *To be racked.* ¶ Iter torquere, Stat. *To go aſide out of the way.* ¶ Oculos ad mœnia torſit; Virg. *He looked aſide towards the walls.*

Tŏrquĕo, pass.

Torques, (antiq. Tores) is; f. vel Torquis, m. vel f. torta faſcia, ex Torqueo, propter flexum: στρόφιον, στρεπτὸν, περιδέραιον, ὅρμος, ענק, & fem, ענקה; דביד. *A collar or chain, be it of gold or ſilver, to wear about ones neck.* Nexi torques, Virg. *Garlands of flowers.*

Torquilla, æ; ἴυγξ, Gaz. avis ex eo dict. qu. collum crebrò torqueat: στρεπτὸς, q. στρέφων. *A wry neck.*

Torquillus, li; m. dimin. à Torques.

Torrĕfăcio, is ēci, actum, ĕre; Col. ὀπτάω, καταφρύγω. *To boil or roſt by fire, or by heat of the ſun, to parch, to ſcorch.*

Torrĕfactus, a, um; part. ἀναβεβρασμένος. *Parched.*

Torrens, ior, issimus; Sta. ὀπτὸς, καταφλεγής. *Toſting, roſting,* Virg. *Vehement, forcible, haſtily, headlong, flowing with a great force, like water running down a hill.*

Torrens, tis; m. rivus rapidus ex aquis pluvialibus vel nivalibus collectus, qui non diu fluit, ſed mox torreſcit; ex Torreo, quia citò ſiccatur; vel quòd unda rapido impetu æſtuet, unde *Torrens fretum* dixit Juſtinus, h. e. æſtuans: ῥεῖθρον, אפיק, נחל. *A ſtream coming down an hill, cauſed by water or ſnow; a land or rain flood in ſummer time: a ſwift flowing ſtream or going with a violence. It ſeemeth in* Solinus *to ſignifie the ſcorching time of ſummer.* De Argeo monte, qui nivalibus jugis arduus, ne æſtivo quidem torrente pruinis caret.

Torrĕo, es, ŭi, ſtum, ēre; Virg. ſicco: à Torrus, i. aridus; Torrus autem à τείρω *arefacio, ſicco,* Æolicè in fut. τέρσω, inde τερσαίνω, *ſicco,* τερσὶς *ſiccatio,* & τέρδω *ſicco, uro*; Mart. Bec. ex Διρῶ, Διρῶ, Δίρσω. Neceſſariò autem *Torreo*, finxere propter verba illa *Tero* & *Torreo*, quæ jam inventa aliud exprimebant: ὀπτάω φρύγω, ξηραίνω, אפה, קלה. *To toſt, roſt, bake, burn, parch, dry, ſcorch: to boil.* Modico vapore torreri, *To be boiled with a ſoft fire,* Plin.

Torreſco, is, ĕre; Lucr. ξηραίνομαι, φρύγομαι. *To be broyled, roſted, dried, either with the Sun or with fire.*

Torricillus, dim. à Torris.

Torrĭdĭtas. *Dryneſs.*

Torrido, as; Nonn. ex Accio. *To burn.*

Torridor, pass. Accius.

Torridus, a, um; καυστικὸς. *Dry, parched, burned, ſcorched.* Torridus frigore, Virg. *Stiff or frozen.*

Torris, is; m. Ovid. ex Torreo: δαλὸς. אוד, vel להט, *Lappid. A burning firebrand.* Stipes penè uſtus, quia torridus eſt & aridus.

Torrum, i. torridum vel aridum.

Torsĭo, ōnis; f. στρόφος. *A whirling, turning, writhing or wreſting: a tormenting or putting to pain: a griping and wringing.* V. Torqueo.

Torta, & Tortŭla, æ; f. τραγέλια, τραχήλια, *torquilla,* Gloſſ. *A kind of bread or meat.* Mart. maſſa panicea qu. in rotundum, torta. Item ſurculus arboris tortus.

Tortè, adv. Lucret. διεστραμμένως, στρεβλῶς. *Crookedly, awry.*

Tortĭlis, le, Plin. στρεπτὸς. *That is bent, bowed, wreſted, wreathed, winding, crumpled, rolled, written, wrinkled.*

Tortĭlĭter. V. Torté.

Tortĭlŏquĭum, ii; n. tortè & perversè loqui Gloſſ. Cyr. στρεβλολογία, ἰμιλία. *Crooked talk.*

Tortĭo, ōnis; f. *A wribing, when nerves about a joynt are contracted;* Stup.

Tortīvus, a, um; Col. ἐπιλεόμφος, ἐπιθλιμμένος. *That is wrung out, that is preſſed hard, or that is laſt preſſed.* Vinum tortivum, Jun. βαρυχέτης, διαστρεβλούμενος, οἶνος, πίνος. *Preſſed wine: wine as it cometh from the preſs without further fining: or wine preſſed out after the firſt preſſing of the grapes.*

Torto, as; freq. à Torqueo, Non. πολλὰς στρεβλῶ. *To writh or bend often.*

Tortor, āris; pass. Sicion. Tortor, pro Torqueor, Nonn.

Tortor, ōris; m. ex Torqueo: βασανιστὴς, κολαστὴς, מהבל, *Mechabbel. A tormenter: he that caſteth a ſtone with a ſling.* Equus tortor, Nonn. *A trotting or nimble horſe.* Apollo tortor, *Surnamed ſo of a place in* Rome *ſo called,* Suet. Auguſtus Cæſar *likewiſe carried that name,* Idem. Tortor baliſtarum, Marc.

Tortum, ti; n. vox antiqua, qui olim utebantur pro tormento. Nonn. item opus tortum ut funes, &c. Mart. *An engine to throw ſtones with,* Pacuvius.

Tortĭōsè, adv. Marcell. *Crabbedly, crookedly.*

Tortuōsĭtas, ātis; f. Tert. *Crookedneſs.*

Tortuōsus, a, um; ex Torqueo: στρεβλὸς, σκολιὸς. מעקל, *Meʿukkal. That windeth or turneth many ways, crabbed, crooked, full of crinkles and cranckles.* Tortuoſa urina, Plaut. *Uttered with pain, and going from one crookedly.*

Tortura, tormentum, quæſtio.

Tortus, a, um; διεστραμμένος; ex Torqueo. משך, *Meſch-zar*: item, מהבל, *Mechubbal. Crooked, bowed, wrubed, wreſted: ſpun: tormented,* βασανισθείς. *Grieved, forced, conſtrained: criſped or curled: turned aſide: alſo uncertain, intricate, confuſed and hard.*

Tortus, ūs; m. διαστροφὴ, καμπυλότης. *Crookedneſs, wrineſs, a bending or bowing.* Virg.

Torvà, & Torvàm; adv. pro Torvé. Virg.

Torvè, adv. Plaut. στρεβλῶς, σκαιῶς, ἀνιδρῶς, ἀσελλαμμενικῶς. *Sowrly, ungeatly, lowringly, crabbedly, ruggedly, ſternly, as if he had eaten dull-beef.*

Torvidus, a, um; idem quod Torvus, Arnob.

Torvinus, Varr. & Torvus, a, um; σκυθρωπὸς, ἀγριωπὸς, χαλεπὸς. Feſt. ex ferocitate taurorum *torvitas* dict. eſt, quaſi Tauri acerbitas, unde *protervus*: Mart. à torto vultu; Gloſſ. *Torvum*, λαξὸν. Λαξὸν, vero *obliquum, torvum.* al. ex terrendo. *Cruel and ſpiteful in looks, grim, ſtern, or terrible, rough and unpleaſant.*

Torvĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. στρεβλότης, ἀνιδρωσία, χαλεπότης. *Sowrneſs, lowring, crabbed looking, crookedneſs, frowning, ſternneſs, grinning.*

Torvĭter, adv. Nonn. *Frowningly, lowringly.*

Tōrŭlus, li; m. dim. à Torus: στρωμάδιον. *A little bed, a little rope or band wreathed: a hat-band,* Plaut.

Tōrus, ri; m. στρῶμα. Plaut. dict. à Torqueo, Scal. *Torus* eſt quivis funis ex loris retortis; inde pro lecto, quòd toris tenderetur: vel ab intortis herbis; quia antiqui ſuper tortis plicatiſque herbis ac graminibus (*mats*) humi ad menſam diſcumbebant. Var. Torus à torvo, quòd is in promptu. J. Scal. quòd artificialiter elaboretur & tornetur: Scal. ad Var. aliter. Pap. *Tori*, lacerti ſive mures (μῦς) dict. quòd illic torta eſſe viſcera viderentur. Quòd à toris, i. tortis, lecti tenderentur, ab eo *tores* vocarunt. Scal. *Torus*, quicquid rotundum. τόρος, τορὸς, τόρνος, τόρος, unde τορεύω, τορεύματα, & τόρνος, inde *torqueo*, inde τόρμος· vel à τόρνος. Scal. in Etym. ad Var. עריש, Yeresh. *A bed. It was ſometimes made with herbs wound together: a bed head*, Stat. *Marriage*, Sen. *the ſame that* Stibadium, Virg. *The thick and round circle of a piller*, Vitruv. *a bed-rope or cord*, Jun. ¶ Pulvini torus, Plin. *A bed in a garden.* Torus, *The brawn of the arms and thighs,* ὁ μῦς. *It is properly fleſh cloſed in muſcles without bones: any thing thick and fleſhy: Alſo the ſame that* Pulpa. ¶ Torus manûs, idem quod Metacarpium. *Alſo an ornament belonging to the attire of womens heads,* Varr. *A taft in a garland*, Cic. *A little wreath*, Plaut. *Likewiſe, a Taſſil inſtead of a plume upon the creſt of an Helmet.* Amm. Marcell. ¶ Tori convivales, *Beds to lean upon at meat*, Jul. Capit. ¶ Tori caudicum; *Swellings or bunches in ſticks and bodies of trees, criſped knots*, Vitruv.

Torvùm, Virg. Intueri torvùm. *Grimly or ſternly*: Vocibus ſonantibus torvum, Amm. Marcell. V. Torvé.

Torvus, a, um; idem quod Torvinus.

Toryna. *An inſtrument pertaining to the kitchin, wherewith the pot is moved.* Coop. ex Eraſmo.

Toſtātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Roſted.*

Toſtōrium. *A toſting-iron.*

Toſtus, a, um; part. à Torreor: ὀπτάω, φρυγείς, צלי, vel צליו. *Roſted, toſted, boiled, baked, &c.*

Tot, adj. plur. num. indecl. τόσοι, τοσοῦτοι ἔσαι, τόσαι, Græc. ſicut Lat. *quot, tot*, Mart. Tot pro Totidem, Quint. *So many*, ex τοσοῦτος.

Tōtalis, le: adj. Bud. ὁλικὸς. *Total, whole.*

Tōtālĭtas, ſubſt. ὁλότης. *The whole.*

Tōtāliter, adv. ὁλικῶς. *Wholly.* Omnino.

Totfĭrĭam, adverb. tot modis fando, tot modis, τοσαυταχῶς. *So many ways.*

Tōtĭdem, adject. plur. num. indeclin. τοσοῦτοι, ἰσαρίθμοι. *Even, or juſt ſo many.*

Tōtĭes, adv. tot vicibus, τοσάκις, τοσαυτάκις. *So many times, ſo often.* Totiens in vett. libb.

Totjŭgis, e: & Totjŭgus, a, um: tot modis jugatus, tam varius & multiplex. Totjugis jam diebus, *So many days together*, Apul. Flor. 2. Totmodus,

Totmŏdus, a, um: tot modos habens, τοσότροπος. Omnimodus, Scalig. Catull.

Totò, adv. Omninò, Gloss.

Tŏtus, a, um; vocula redditiva ad Quotus, i. tot habens, tantus, τοσόσδε, τηλικόσδε. tam magnus, Manil. Item tam multus in ordine temporis, τόσος, ὅσος, τοσόσδε. ex Tot. *So many, such an one.* Tertull.

Tōtus, a, um; prima longa, ἅπας, ὁλόκληρος, universus, integer, tot partes habens, quot jungi oportet, hoc est ὅλος. V. Mart. ex Tot. כֹּל, col; כֹּל. *All, the whole, every whit.* Toti Dii, *All the Gods.* Sicut Omnis pro Totus; ut, Omnis Gallia, Cæs. pro Universa Gallia. *Also wholly, altogether, utterly, nothing but.* Tota bona, Offic. *The herb Allgood, or good Henry: of some it is called* Mercury. Vide differentiam in omnis.

Toxico, as; & Toxĭcor, aris. *To poyson.*

Toxĭcum, ci: n. τοξικόν. *Toxicum*, quod ex Taxo arbore; vel ex τόξον, quod sagittas soliti sunt veneno perungere. *Venom, poyson.*

Toxĭcus, a, um; τοξικός. *Venemous:* f. Toxicum.

T ante R

* TR. in notis antiquorum, trans. TR. CEL. *tribuni Celerum*, vel *Celsium*. TRIB. POT. *vel* TR. POT. *vel* P T. *tribunitia potestate.* T R. LEG. II. *tribunus legionis secundæ.* TR. M. vel MIL. *tribuni militum.* TR. PL. DESS *tribuni plebis designati.* TR. ÆR. *tribuni ærarii* TR. V. A P. *triumviri capitales*, TR. V. MON. *triumviri monetales.* TRAI. *Trajanus.* TRIUM. PPP. *Trium Publicum.*

Trăbālis, le; crassus instar trabis, firmus, *robustus. Of or belonging to a beam, great or big like a beam.*

Trăbārium, Vitr. *A fishers boat*: leg. & Trabaria, f.

Trăbārius, & Trabĕus, a, um; Isid. *Made of beams.*

Trăbĕa, æ; f. Isid. quòd majori gloriâ homines transbearet; vel quòd quasi trabes ex auro vel purpura intextas habuit: V. Trabs: τρηχία, ἁλουργίς. *A stole or robe worn by Kings or Consuls under their mantles of state: Also a robe that augures used in old time to wear. A gown guarded with purple, fastned with a button, et also for the Consulship*, Marc.

Trăbeatus; a, um; Ovid. ὁ ἁλουργίδα τετριχίδωτος. *Cloathed or attired in such weed.*

Trăbĕcŭla, dim.

Trăbĕo, bes, bĕre. *To play the Carter.*

Trăber, tribunus.

Trabes, m. V. Trabs.

Trăbĭca, navis dicitur, quòd sit trabibus nexa, Plaut. Fest.

Trabiles, Gr. canis.

Trabs, is; f. δοκός, δοκίς. Mart. quasi trivit, quòd transiyiet ab altero latere ad altum. Scal. Trabes, τρόφις. Enn. trafax. Fest. Trafax, *i.* telum, à trisci facie; pro trabe, fuste vel conto: aliter: Mart. ex τραφεύς, קוֹרָה, כַּפִּים. *Beam of an house, any great piece of timber set upright, as Obelisks*, Plin. *also a great tree*, Ovid. *A ship*, Hor. *Also a Meteor or Impression in the air, like that beam*, Plin. Trabes euegranex, Vitr. *Workman-like or well-wrought beams.* Compactiles trabes, Vitruv. *Made of divers pieces put and joyned together.*

Trăbucchus. *A kind of engine to cast great stones down against the enemy*, Mart.

Trăchāli, Fest. Græc. ab asperitate dict. *The upper part of the fish called* Murex: τραχαλός, Dor. τρᾱχᾱλός, ex τραχύς.

Trăchēa, vel Trachia; Gell. ex τραχὺς τραχεῖα· aspera arteria, ab asperitate dict. *The weasand or wind-pipe; also sharp and rough medicines.*

Trăchēlium; Cervicaria, sive Uvularia *Bell-flowers*, Canterbury *Bells, the plant Throat-wort*, Gerard.

Trăchelum, n. vel Trachelus, li; m. τράχηλος, Vide Lex. Græc. *The chine of a man or beast, from the head to the haunch: also the middle part of the sail of a ship.*

Trăchida, Trachīna, & Trăchūrus. *A banstickle, a fish*, Coop. ex Cæl.

Trăchina. Trachinia, *A kind of roses not perfectly red*: V. Coop.

Trăchōma, Græc. τράχωμα. *A roughness within the eye-lids.* Lex Græc. Stup.

Trachones; cryptoporticus, ac fornices subterranei, & quævis cavernæ profundiores.

Trăchyno, as; τραχύνω, asperum facio, Cæl.

Trăchys, τραχύς. Lat. *asper.* Cæl.

Traclepo, sive Transclepo, is, psi, ĕre; Se subducere. *To get out of the way*, Varro.

Tracta, æ; f. Fest. ex Tracto: particula trahendo avulsa. *Tractæ*, n, & *Tractæ*, f. sunt. κατάτμημα ἰσχίου, ab ea similitudine in panificio *tractæ* dicuntur apud Catonem; Tracta panis, *A piece of bread*, כִּכָּר, *Kikkar.* V. Scal. & Mart. *A line, a street, a piece, a lock.*

Tracta, orum; n. *Locks of wool ready to be picked, teased, coloured or carded*, Tibul. Tractæ, ārum; plur. idem.

Tractābilis, le; & bilior, us; ἁπλοῦς, ἥμερος. *Tractable, that may be intreated, or ordered: gentle, quiet, easie to be handled, pliant.*

Tractātio, ōnis; f. μεταχείρισις, ψηλάφησις, διατύπωσις. *A handling, an using or intreating, a murmuring.*

Tractātor, oris; m. verb. Sen. qui tractat, doctor, Gloss. *Tractatores*, παραπαμπαί· ὁμιλητικοί, qui tractant ὁμιλίας. *Also in an ill and obscene sense.* Ælius Spartianus de Antonio Geta; *When he said he was a* Tractator.

Tractatōrius, a, um; vim trahendi habens, unde Tractatorium, locus ubi causæ aguntur, Mart. Tractātōria Diplomata, *A Patent or Indulgence, for allowance of victuals, as well as of post-horses, by the Emperour*; Cujacius.

Tractātrix, icis; f. *She that with a light and nimble hand did rub ones body all over, for to discuss and dispatch an ach occasioned by some humour flowing thither, or fixed there.* Percurrit agili corpus arte Tractatrix, Mart.

Tractātus, a, um; μεταχειρισθείς, ψηλαφηθείς. *Entreated, used, handled, manured.* Tractare declamationes, *such as have been handled in deed.* Quibus opponuntur Coloratæ, Quint. Tractatus bigis, Virg. *Drawn in pieces or grievously bruised with horses in a chariot*, fortè Tractus bigis. V. Tractus.

Tractatus, ûs; m. verb. ἐγχείρησις, πραγματεία. *An handling, a describing, or intreating of any thing in words, a Tract or treatise*, Plin.

Tractilis, ἑλκτός, Gloss. qui trahi potest.

Tractim, adv. Virg. trahendo in longum; ἐκ παρατεινομένης, ἐπιπόνως. *By drawing one along, continually, without ceasing, on length, along space or time.* Tractim tangere, Plaut. i. colaphum impingere. Cui oppon. Ductim tangere, i. pugno ferire.

Tractĭtius, a, um; adj. à Traho, Lampr. *That may be drawn.*

Tracto, as; freq. à Traho: ψηλαφάω, ἅπτω, ἐγχειρίζομαι, μεταχειρίζω, עָסַק. *To handle, to touch, to intreat, speak or reckon up, to use or exercise*, πραγματεύομαι· *to order or govern: to see to, to meddle with; to behave; to describe; to write of; to devise and muse; to have the government, oversight, charge and keeping.* In munere aliquo rectè se tractare, *To behave himself well in an office.* ¶ Animo tractare aliquid, *To devise and muse with himself of any thing.* ¶ Honorificentissimè & liberalissimè tractari ab aliquo, *To be very honourably and bountifully used or entertained at ones hands.* ¶ Tractare vitam, i. Trahere vel ducere vitam, Lucret. ¶ Tractare (*properly*) *is to draw out, dress or spin wool.* ¶ Tractantique lanam, Justin. l. 1. *And Tractæ, in the Glossaries, be* τραχηλίαι ἶπες, *woollen threads or yarn. So is* Traho *also used by* Varro.

Tractor, pass.

Tractor, ōris; m. *A drawer, or he that draws.*

Tractoria, æ; f. libellus dari solitus in tractus exteros proficiscentibus, unde esset intelligere quo pacto eos tractari atque excipi conveniret.

Tractōria organa appell. Vitruv. Machinas, quibus onera majora sursum trahuntur.

Tractōrium, li; n. Vitruv. ἑλκυστὰ μηχανή. *A windlass to draw up heavy things.*

Tractulo, as; tractare, versare.

Tractus, a, um; part. ἑλκυσθείς, διατυπωθείς. *Drawn, prolonged, pulled out, proceeded or taken, pliant: also drawn in pieces or grievously bruised*, Plin. Tractus quadrigis agendis, Sic Suet. Tractum præsinum agitatorem. Tracta lana, i. neta. *Wool carded or spun.*

Tractus, ûs; m. ἑλκυσμός, συρμός, מָשׁךְ, *Meschech*, נוֹף, פֶּרֶךְ. *A drawing in length; a space, a Country, a Region*, χώρα, κλίμα, *a coast: a trace or reach, a course: a deriving*, Quint. *Also a draught of fish*, Val. Max.

Trāditio, ōnis; f. παράδοσις, παράδοσις, מַסֹרֶת, *Masoreth.* *A tradition, a delivering, a doctrine, a teaching*, διδαγμα· *the Scriptures delivered by the Holy Ghost: a yielding or delivering up.* Sylla victor traditione Jugurthæ semper signavit, *He signed or sealed with the Image of King Jugurtha, yielding himself prisoner into his hands*, Plin.

Trāditor, oris; m. Apul. παραδότης. *A teacher; a traitor*, προδότης.

Traditur, impers. *It is reported or written*, &c. Traditum est.

Trāditus, a, um; ἀνάδοτος, διάδοτος. מָסוֹר, נָתוּן. *Given, delivered, put into the hands: known, put in writing.*

Trādo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Trans & Do, i. Do ut à me transeat: παραδίδωμι, נתן, מסר, סגר. *To deliver: to give: to yield: to put in writing: to teach,* διδάσκω. *To put or commit in trust to one,* ἐπιτρέπω. *To betray: to leave; to cast into; to break: also to esteem more,* Mart. Tradas in manum, Plaut. *Deliver it into his hand.* ¶ Aliquem ad supplicium tradere, Liv. *To deliver up one to be punished.* ¶ Custodiæ aliquem tradere, Col. &, Tradere in custodiam; *To commit to prison, or to be close kept.* ¶ Per manus tradere, Cæs. &, Tradere de manu in manum, *To deliver from one to another, as it were from hand to hand.* ¶ Famâ traditur, Liv. & Traditur, vel Traditum est; Plin. *The old report is.* *Tradere* est nudam rei possessionem alteri cedere, non proprietatem: *Dare* verò est transfundere in alium, rei dominium: itaque si quis stipuletur rem suam sibi dari, erit inutilis stipulatio, ut contra utilis, si tradi stipuletur.

Traduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex trans & Duco διάγω, μεθίστημι, ἀναβιβάζω. Duco per medium alioversum. העבר, הורך. *To bring; to turn, to convert; to convey from one place to another, to bring over; to draw; to withdraw; also to translate out of one tongue into another,* μεταφράζειν. *To slander, to defame, to bring into infamy and obloquie,* διαβάλλω, *to dishonour; to pass over, as one doth the time; to pass or execute through to the end; to stretch forth,* παρατείνω. Sumitur & pro traduces facere, Paul. ¶ Traducere copias flumen, Cæs. *To convey an army over the river.* ¶ Per fines Sequanorum copias traduxit, Cæs. *He conveyed his army along the borders of, &c.* Aliquem à severitate ad hilaritatem traducere, *To withdraw from severity, and cause to be more pleasant.* ¶ Omnes in assensum suum traducere, Liv. &, traducere omnes ad sententiam suam, *To draw, turn, or bring all men to his opinion.* ¶ Traducere aliquem ad plebem, *To bring one from the state of a Gentleman to be a Commoner; also to defame one before the people.* ¶ Traducere vitam, tempus, &c. pro Consumere, Terere, Transigere. ¶ Traducere equum, *To shew an horse at a muster, as the Gentlemen of* Rome *did, or to ride an horse in a shew,* Val. Max. Cùm induruit vitis, pessimum in vineâ traducere, Plin. Vide Tradux.

Trāductĭo, ōnis; f. verb. διαγωγή. *A passing over, a defaming,* διαβολή, *a bringing to open punishment or shame; also a setting of a bone in his place.*

Trāductor, ōris; m. μεταγωγεύς. *He that bringeth from one place to another; also a slanderer or defamer,* διάβολος.

Trāductus, a, um; διαγώγιος. *Led or transferred; translated: published: defamed publickly, or put to open shame or infamy; passed over, spent, converted.*

Trādux, ūcis; m. ex Traducendo: est ex alio ducta propago, ἀνάφυσις. *A vine or branch brought from tree to tree, or upon the branches of many trees, joyned as a trail together.* Est per metaph. quævis propagatio ex parentibus, ut in illa quæst. An anima sit ex tradice? i. An unà cum corpore à parentibus propagetur: Vide Mart. ex Cal. Rhod. Tradux animarum, Tertull.

Trafigo pro Transfigo, Cic. de Divinat. *To thrust or drive through.*

Trăgăcantha, Plin. τραγάκανθα, i. *hirci spina,* quòd sub foliis duras spinas gerat. *A tree of a kind of gum commonly called* Dragagantbum, *Tragacanth or Dragant. Also the plant it self.*

Trăgea. *A Physical powder.*

Trăgeæ, Græc. hircinæ capræ, quæ genitale habent maris & fœminæ.

Tragĕlăphus, m. Jun. τραγέλαφος, hircocervus, ex τράγος *hircus*, & ἔλαφος *cervus.* Animal est ad Phasim amnem nascens, barbam & armorum villos hirci habens, reliqua cervo similia. *A beast in part like an Hart, in part like a Goat; a Stone-buck or Goat-hart.*

Trăgĕga, herba.

Trăgēmăta, tum; Macrob. Græc. τὰ τραγήματα, τραγήλια· ex τράγω comedo. *Banqueting dishes, Junkets.*

Trăgēmătopōla, Jun. tragemata vendens, τραγηματοπώλης. *That selleth comfits, Carrawaies, and such other were made of Sugar; a confectioner.*

Trăgēmătothēca, Jun. τραγηματοθήκη. *A box wherein* Tragemata *are kept.*

Trăgicè, adv. τραγικῶς. *Tragically, in manner of a Tragedy, cruelly, with stir and business.*

Trăgicŏ-cōmœdia, Plaut. Tragœdia & Comœdia. *Half a tragedy, half a comedy: such as is* Amphitruo, *in* Plaut.

Trăgĭcum, adv. idem quod Tragicè.

Trăgĭcus, a, um; τραγικός. *Tragical, belonging to Tragedies, cruel, outragious.*

Trăgĭcus, ci; m. Hor. τραγικός. *A maker or writer of Tragedies; also,* Histrio or the Actour. Val. Max. Lis

Trăgĭon, vel Tragonis; Coop. idem quod

Trăgĭum, gĭi; n. dict. ex odore hircino, τράγος *hircus* τράγιον. *An herb growing any in* Candie, *having boughs, leaves and seeds like Juniper, but it savoureth like the stinking of a goat; false or bastard* Dictamum,

Trăgœdia, æ; f. τραγῳδία, ἀπὸ τοῦ τράγου, ἢ τῆς ᾠδῆς· quòd primum ejus poematis præmium hircus fuit, vel uter hircinus vino plenus; vel quòd ora sua fæcibus perlinebant Scenici ante usum personarum, quam fæcem τράγον appelli. τράγα *faces*; vel certè quòd voce vel lascivia *hirci* imitabantur; Vide Scalig. l. 1. poët. cap. 6. & Bec. Fung. τραγῳδίαν quidam Tragœdiam dict. putant, quasi τραχεῖαν ᾠδὴν, quòd esset aspera cantilena, utpote quæ complecteretur res asperas; vide etiam Etym. Initium tragœdiæ à rebus divinis est inchoatum, quibus pro fructibus vota solventes operabantur antiqui. Quod facer chorus reddebat Libero patri, *tragœdia* dicebatur, ἀπὸ τοῦ τράγου, i. ab hoste vinearum hirco, & à cantilena; dict. ab hirco, quia in ejus numinis honorem agebatur ejusmodi fabula, cujus victima erat hircus. Al. à τρυγῳδίᾳ *vindemia*, vel quòd eo tempore inventa, vel quod tum agi solita. *A Tragedy, being a lofty kind of Poetry, and representing personages of great estate, and matter of much trouble; a great broil or stir; it beginneth prosperously, it endeth unfortunately and doubtfully, contrary to a Comedy.* Ingenti violenta tragœdia passu, Ovid. Tragœdiam ex Comœdia vel Mimo facere, *An high matter in a low house.* Tragœdiam totam everte-re, *To mar the whole play or game,* Petr. Arb.

Trăgœdĭcus, a, um; adj. *Cruel.*

Trăgœdĭographus: Vide Tragicus.

Trăgœdus, a, um; τραγῳδός. *Tragical, or lamentable.* Pherecydes tragœdus, *Who died a lamentable death being eaten with Lice,* Senec. Samon. Tragœdus vicus, *A street in* Rome, Sen. Rufi. Tragœdus Jupiter, Suet. August.

Trăgœdus, di; m. ὁ τραγῳδός. *A player in a Tragedy.*

Trăgŏmaschălus, τραγομάσχαλος, cui μασχάλαι olent hircum, qui odor est cavitatis alarum, *Tragomaschali* sic appell. quorum alæ hircorum virus olent, quos & *hirquitulos*, vel *hircosos* voc. Lat. Tragosus, Aristoph.

Trăgŏnātum, n. lichnis agrestis. *The herb wild campion:* V. Dod.

Trăgŏnĭa, Plin. τραγωνία· herbæ nomen ab odore hirci. *The herb Tarragon.*

Trăgŏpan, i. *hirci-pan*, τραγοπανίδιον· avis major aquilâ, dict. quòd cornuta sit hirci instar aut Panos, quem cornutum antiquitas credidit. Turn. 9. 19. Apud Plin. 10. 49. legimus *tragopanadem* tanquam à *Tragopanas*. Turn. vult legi *Tragopana*. Solin. c. 43. Tragopa, ex τράγος ὤψ. *A bird in Æthiopia greater than the Eagle, having horns like a Goat.*

Trăgŏpōgum, Theophr. τραγοπώγων ex τράγος hircus & πώγων barba. *The herb called Goats beard, having leaves like to saffron, and a great knop or bud upon a sharp stalk, good in sallads,* Ruell.

Trăgŏpyron, offic. Græc. φαγόπυρον Lat. *fagopyricum*: V. Dod. *A kind of Beck-wheat or Bulimong.*

Trăgorchis. *A kind of* Satyrion.

Trăgorigănum, τραγορίγανον· Lat. Hircinum origanum. *Pennyral growing wild, Goats Organy or Goats Marjoram,* Gerard.

Trăgos, Plin. τράγος, Lat. hircus. *A goat; an herb like* Juncus marinus. *A shell-fish having an ill savour: a kind of corn less nourishing than Zea, and very hard of digestion; a kind of thick, hard and rough sponge,* Plin.

Trăgŭla, æ; f. Cæs. dim. à Traba, Scal. à trahendo, quod scuto infixa trahatur; Fest. vel ex trajiciendo; ἀκόντιον, ἀκόντιον. *A javelin with a barbed head; a trammel or dragnet,* ἑμποίλημα· *a sleed,* quòd per terram trahatur. Perot.

Trăgŭlārii, ōrum; qui tragulam telum gerunt vel jaciunt. *Souldiers that shot arrows out of the* Manubalista *or* Arcubalista, Veget. 2. 15.

Traguli; vestis aut habitus Fratrum Minorum.

Trăgum, gi; n. Plin. retis genus, ab eo quod trahatur nuncupatum, Ilid. τράγον. *A thing made of wheat like a tosset; a net called a drag.*

Trăgus, τράγος· hircus, animal; à τραγεῖν (verbi τρώγω) *rodere*; aut quia animal τραγῶδες. *An he-goat; a thing like a goat in form or quality, the herb* Scorpius, Plin. 28. 14. quia fruticosus est ut τράγος hirsutus, pilosus. Tragus frumentaceus, olyra, quæ aquis macerata excoriatur. Item alarum fœtor: item concha mali saporis vel odoris. *The Embosment or hunching out of the ear,* Juv. *Also a youth under grown, or whose voice changeth*; idem qui Puber. *Also a kind of male and harder sponge,* Plin. V. Tragos.

Trăha,

Trăha, æ; f. Virg. ex Trahendo: ἕλκηθρον. *A Dray or Stead drawn without wheels.*

Trăhæ, plur. num. f. Gloss. *Sliders to draw on,* & per Fpenth. Trahenæ, Virg.

Trăhāle, is; Medul. Gram. *The trace of an horse.*

Trăharius, m. Vitr. idem quod Tractor.

Trăhax, ācis; adj. Plin. ex Trahendo: ἑλκτικός. *A covetous person, that draweth all things unto him.*

Trăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens; ἕλκω, ἑλκύω, σύρω, ἰμάω, Mart. ex τραχὺς currus, Bèc. ex Trans & Veho; vel ex σύρω. Aliq. Protrahere & differre, παρέλκειν, ἀναβάλλεσθαι aliq. Haurire, ἀντλεῖν, ἀπαρύεσθαι, ἀφύεσθαι. Aliqu. Removere, avocare, ἀφιστάναι. סחב & משך, משה. *To draw, to pull, to bring, to lead,* antiq. simpliciter ducere ἄγειν. *To defer, to delate, prolong, put or drive off or protest. To extend, to stretch up: to provoke, to entice, to perswade or allure: also to cast, revolve, think with himself, and muse,* &c. Salust. *To distract,* Ter. *To leak or let in,* Sence. *To wax, have, get or take: to conceive: to pass over, to continue: to interpret: to gather, to fetch: to draw out at length: to live: Also to drag, to stay or attract: to extract: to delight: to remove, to call back.* Ex puteis aquam trahere, *To draw water out of.* ¶ Trahere aliquid animo; seu Cum animo suo, Sallust. *To cast and muse with himself, to revolve in his mind.* ¶ Animam trahere in spe, Liv. *To live in hope.* ¶ In diversum trahit me hæc res, Liv. *This matter bringeth me into a doubt, or maketh me to doubt.* Aliquem in invidiam trahere, Ad Heren. *To bring one into envy or displeasure.* ¶ Vitam trahere, Virg. *With great pain to live.* ¶ Spolia de hostibus trahere, *To get spoil from their enemies.* ¶ Ad sævitiam aliquid trahere, Tac. *To interpret a thing to be cruelly done.* ¶ In sententiam trahere aliquem, Liv. *To bring to his opinion.* ¶ Suspiciones ex re aliqua trahere, *To gather suspicions by.* ¶ Vultum trahere, Ovid. *To frown.* Ut in tabe, diutiùs traxisse; *In a consumption of the lungs, to have cloyed on, or held out a long time,* Cels. Trahere viam, *To run on.* Viam non adeo expetendam censemus, ut quoquo modo trahenda sit, Plin. Me mea fata trahebant, *I could not do otherwise, or withstand my fortune,* Ovid. Trahi, *To be put off.* Querentes trahi se à Cæsare, *Complaining that Cæsar did hold off, and would not give them their dispatch,* Suet.

Traho, onis; m. verb. *A great quaffer.*

Trăhŭla, æ; dim. ex Traha vel Trahes, Var. Liv.

Trajectio, ōnis; f. verb. παράβασις, διάβασις. *A passing over, a conveying or carrying over: also an interlacing or setting of things out of order.* Trajectiones stellarum, *Shootings.*

Trajectĭtius, a, um. *Belonging to passage; carried over sea, transported.* Sors trajectitia, *Fare money,* Modest. Trajectitia pecunia, Digest. *Which was carried over the sea at the peril of the creditor, whether it were money indeed, or money turned into wares.*

Trajecto, as; freq. Cels. διαβιβάζω. *To thrust or cast through; to convey through or over.*

Trajectus, a, um; p. διαπερής. *Carried or conveyed over, thrust through.*

Trajectus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. διαπέρημα, πέρασις. מעבר & מעברה. *A passage over, a fare, a ferry.*

Trajĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ex Trans & Jacio: διάγω, διαπερῶ, περάω, διαπείρω

צלה, עבר. *To carry, convey, bring, lead, fail or pass over,* μεταιρῶν. *To strike or cast thorow,* transfigere, transverberare, διελαύνω. *To pour into: also to cast, to transfer, put off or reject: to transport.* Trajicere classe in Italiam, &c, Cyprum trajicere, Plin. *To sail over into.* ¶ Trajicere exercitum Rhodanum, Plane. *To convey his army over the river* Rhodanus. ¶ Trajicere Alpes, Brut. *To pass over the* Alps. ¶ Murum jaculo trajicere, *To cast a dart thorow or beyond the wall.* ¶ Negotium trajicere ad novos magistratus, Liv. *To defer the matter till new Magistrates be chosen.* ¶ Trajicere in alia vasa, Var. *To pour into other vessels.*

Trajicior, pass.

Trālātĭo, &c. V. Translatio.

Trālatĭtius; aliunde acquisitus: idem quod Translatitius. Hoc verò etiam tralatitium est, *A matter of nothing, or not worth the talking of,* Cic. Sumitur & pro Vulgari; ut, Tralatitium bellum, Petr. Tralatitia deformitas, Plin. V. Stlatarius.

Tralŏquor, eris; Plaut. i. Transloquor. *To speak through, to utter.*

Tralūceo, es. *To shine through.* V. Translucco.

Tralūcĭdus, a, um; adj. Plin. pellucidum, h. e. visui pervium διαυγές. *Clear.*

Trama, æ; f. κρόκη, ὑφάδιον. Ilicium quod ex transverso stamini intexitur: dict. à Trameando, quòd stamen iterum transit, trameat enim stamen & subtemen, Pers. 9. Satyr. *Trama figuræ,* pro *Figura tramæ,* i. pro tenuissimo corporis habitu, Varr. quòd tranat frigus id genus vestimenti, Isidor. à Tramite, quòd rectâ viâ per telam transmittatur. ערב *Vereb. A woof in weaving: a garment made of course cloth.* Tramæ putridæ, *Rotten yarn,* Plaut. Rud.

Trămellum. *A thimble.*

Trameo. V. Transmeo.

Trames, itis; m. τρῆμα, ex τείρω tero, Varr. à Transverso, Scal. ex trameando, quòd scil. transveris scandant vias rectas, Isid. ex Transmitto, quòd transmittat usque ad aliam partem agri; vel à Traho, quòd retrahat de publica via, Cath. τρίβος. משעול, גתוב. *A cross-way, an overthwart or cross path. Also a grove or thicket with cross paths and ways.* Et si fortè meo tramite quæris avem, Propert. Etiam Convallis, αὐλών.

Tramitica, æ; arbusculum quoddam, quòd trahat humorem.

Tramitto. V. Transmitto.

Tramo, as. *To weave the woof or shoot, to weave.*

Tramŏsĕrĭcus, a, um; Tramoserica vestis, Jun. quæ stamina ex lino, tramam verò ex serico habet. *A garment whose warp was of some thread or course yarn, and the woof or shoot of silk.*

Tramŏsĕrĭcus, ci; m. *A Silk-weaver.*

Trana; vectio quæ fit trahi.

Tranăto, as; antiq. i. transnato.

Tranix. *A branch of a tree.* V. Mart.

Trano, as; part. ans; ex Trans & No: διανήχομαι, διαπλέω. *To swim over, to pass over or through; also to fly over,* Virg. Flumen tranare per vada, Liv. *To pass over the river at the shallow place or fords.*

Tranor, aris; pass.

Tranquilla, ἀλκυών dict. quia sereni maris cum tranquillitate nidificat & fœtificat.

Tranquillè, adv. γαληνῶς, ἀθορύβως, μετρίως. *Quietly, softly, without noise or trouble.*

Tranquillior, us; compar. Lucan.

Tranquillĭtas, atis; f. γαλήνη, εὐδία· שלוה & שלו; item, שקט & שקטה. *Rest, tranquillity, quietness, calmness, stillness, a calm and quiet season.*

Tranquillò, absolutè, pro Tranquillo tempore, Plin. γαληνῶς ἔσται. *At a quiet time, in a calm season.*

Tranquillo, as; γαληνιάω, ἠρεμέω· דרגיע. *To make quiet, still or calm.*

Tranquillum, li; n. Plaut. γαλήνη, εὐδιεινόν. *Fair and calm weather.*

Tranquillus, a, um; ex Trans, & γαληνὸς vel ex Trans & Quietus, Mart quod tranare queas, vel ad tranandum quietum: γαληνιώδης, γαληνιώδης, ἀτάραχος, ἀκύμων, εὐδιής. שלו & שליו *schalew. Quiet, in rest, still, peaceable, fair, calm, without surges.*

Trans, præp. serv. accus. πέραν· עבר, Prisc. l. 14. Et componitur & separatur. Composita, quidem διὰ Græcæ; vel πέραν vel ὑπὲρ, loco fungitur, ut Transveho διαπερόω, Trado παραδίδωμι, Transgredior ὑπερβαίνω· πέραν vero significe. separata, ut Trans mare, πέραν τῆς θαλάσσης. Contrahitur fere in *tra* ante *d, j, n.* ut Traduco, Trajicio, Trano: ex πέραν, vel ex τρήω perforo. מעבר *meyber. Over from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.*

Transăbĕo, is, ire; Strat. πέραν ἀπέρχομαι. *To go away, to go beyond or through.*

Transactĭo, ōnis; f. διάλλαξις. *An agreement, a finishing, a dispatching of a thing,* Cal. *Transactio,* à Transigendo, h. e. finem imponendo. *Transacta* etiam dic. ea, quæ nunquam in controversia fuerunt.

Transactor, ōris; m. à Transigo: συμβολαιογράφος, διαλλακτής. *A maker of agreements, a bargain-maker, a Broker, a Huckster: he that dispatcheth, endeth or bringeth to a point.*

Transactum est. *The matter is dispatched, concluded and ended.*

Transactus, a, um; p. διαπεφασμένος, διαπεπερασμένος, διαπεπραγμένος. *Agreed upon, ended, made over, dispatched, brought to a point.*

Transădigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre: διαπείρω. *To thrust, or strike through, to pierce.*

Transădigor, pass.

Transalpinor, āris. *To travel beyond the Alps.*

Transalpinus, a, um; quod est trans Alpes situm: ὑπεράλπιος. *Over or beyond the Alps.* V. Alpes.

Transănimātĭo, ōnis; f. Gloss. *A metamorphosis, or passing of a soul to another body.*

Transcēna. V. Transenna.

Transcendens, tis. *Passing by or over.*

Transcendentia, æ; f. ὑπεροχή. *Excellency.*

Transcendo, is, di, sum, ĕre; ex Scando, & præp. Trans: ὑπερίχω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To go or climb over, to exceed, to pass, to surmount, to go beyond, to pass from: to leap or ride on.*

Transcido, comp. à Cædo. *To saw or tear with beating,* Plaut.

Transcindo, is, idi, scissum, ĕre; διαπάσσω, διατίμνω. *To cut asunder or through,* Transcindor, pass.

Transclēpo. V. Traclepo.

Transcribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; μεταγράφω, ἀντιγράφω· העתיק. *To write or copy out; also to give, to transfer, to pass away, or give over the right to another. To account and number: to transpose and set from one to another,* Quint. *Also to lend to one under another man's name.* Nomina transcribere in alios, Liv. *To set one man's debt upon another man's head.* ¶ Fundum alicui transcribere, Procul. *To give over a piece of land to one: to give him livery and seisin.* ¶ Transcribere fœminam in viros, Sen. *To*

accounts or number a woman among worthy men.

Transcribor, ĕris; pass.

Transcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. μετα-γραφή, ἀπο-γραφή, παράλειψις. *A writing or copying out: also an excuse or colour, a pretence.*

Transcriptus, a, um; Gell. 2.2. *Transcribed.*

Transcurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre; διαδρέμω, παρατρέχω, διαξέρχομαι· עָבַר. *To run over, to pass over or quickly, to finish: Also to pass with short motion, not to speak of,* Quint.

Transcurso, ablativus 4° Transcursum participio, junctus cum hoc nomine *opus*, Ter. In aream transcurso opus est, i. transcurrere: μεταδρομάδιον. *They had need to run quickly into,* &c.

Transcursum est, impers. Liv. *They ran over quickly.*

Transcursus, a, um; Apul. *Cursorily run over.*

Transcursus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. παρα-δρομή. *A running over quickly: a passing by, a touching in a glance.*

Transdo, is, ĕre; pro Trado, Ter. μετα-δίδωμι. *To give over from one to another.*

Transdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; pro Traduco: μετάγω, μεταφέρω. *To lead over: to displace and remove from one place to another: to transpose and attribute: to traduce and slander.* Columella *taketh it for* Transfero. Transducere ad se, *To transpose and attribute a thing to himself.*

Transdūcor, ĕris; pass. Gell. Mali punientur & transducentur in melius, Sen. *And shall be made honest.*

Transductio, ōnis; f. Gloss. *A leading over.*

Transenna, æ; f. opus cancellatum sive reticulatum; ex Transeo: per quam aspectus transire potest; vel quia pertica, ex quibus constat, se transeant mutuò. *Transenna* qu. *transtenna*, aut *tenna*, transenna est extentus funis, Bec. κιγκλὶς. *A loup, window or casement: a lattice before a window: a cord stretched out to take birds or beasts, a snare, a gin, a net; a deceit or subtil craft, properly a device in fowling like a lattice, over the cord, which as the cord sticketh, falleth upon the birds underneath,* Plaut. *A racket to play withall,* Bud. *The netting of a ship in manner of a lattice, serving for defence,* Jun.

Transĕo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ire, transiens; p. παρελεύσω, διοδεύω, παρέρχομαι· עָדָה, עָבַר. *To go forth: to pass over: to run thorow: to leave untouched, to slip over: to let pass and not speak of, not to mention, ἀφίημι διέρχομαι. Also to go or pass beyond one: to over-go,* Plaut. *To revolt: to condescend: to come to: to be turned or changed into: to be used for: to pass or exceed.* Ad adversarios transire, *To revolt and go over to the enemies.* ¶ Mare transire, *To sail or pass over the sea.* ¶ Silentio transire aliquid, *To pass it over with silence.* ¶ In sententiam alicujus transire, Liv. *To condescend to anes opinion.* ¶ Per aliquem locum transire, Plin. *To pass by a place.*

Transĕor, pass. Non. Pontibus semper flumina transeuntur, Veget.

Transĕro, is, ĕvi, ătum; Stat. μεταφυτεύω. *To take out of one place, and plant or graff in another.*

Transĕuns, tis; p. Plin. *Passing over or by.* V. Transeo.

Transĕunter, adv. Am. *Slightly, in the passing by;* obiter.

Transfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre; μεταφέρω, μεταποιέω, μεταπέμπω· הוֹסִיף, הֶעְבִּיר; item, הֶעְתִּיק. *To carry or bring from one place to another: to convey: to transfer: to lay or cast upon: to remit or defer: to translate from one language to another, ἐμμεθίστημι, or from ones possession to anothers: to change, to turn, to remove: to give himself to.* Transferre se ad aliquem, *To give himself to follow ones doctrine.* ¶ E terra in terram aliquid transferre, Varro. *To remove out of one ground into another.* ¶ Transferri trans Alpes, *To be carried about the* Alps. ¶ Exercitum in Africam transferre, Quint. *To convey or transport an army over into.* ¶ Amorem suum alteri, vel in alterum transferre, Ter. *To set his affection upon some other person.* ¶ Ab se culpam in milities transferebat, Liv. *He put the fault from himself, and laid it upon the souldiers.* ¶ Transfer limen pedes, i. Fer pedes trans limen, *Step over the door-sill or threshold.* Boni ominis causâ in nuptiis, Catull. Transferri nomina aut verba dicuntur, cùm à significatione propria propter aliquam similitudinem ad minùs propriam transmutantur. Transferre judicia, est ab uno ordine ad alterum transferre, i. à Senatu ad Equites; *To remove a suit in Law; Also to copy out.*

Transfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; διατρυπάω· נָקַב, בָּחַק, דָּקַר. *To thrust or strike through.*

Transfigor, ĕris; pass.

Transfigūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. μεταμόρφωσις, μεταμόρφωσις. *Change from one form to another, transfiguration.*

Transfigūrātor, ōris; m. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

Transfigūro, as; Suet. μεταμορφόω, μεταχηματίζω. *To transform, to turn out of one shape into another.*

Transfigūror, pass. Sidon.

Transfingo, is; i. ultra fingo.

Transfixus, a, um; διατετραμμένος. *Stitched or thrust through.*

Transfŏdio, is, fōdi, fossum, ĕre; Liv. διορύσσω, διατρυπάω· טָעַן, דָּקַר. *To dig through, to strike or thrust through.*

Transfŏdior, pass. Veget.

Transformātio, ōnis; f. Sen. μεταμόρφωσις. *A transformation.*

Transformātor, ōris; m. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

Transformis, me; Ovid. μεταμορφωθείς. *That is transformed or changed.*

Transformo, as; Virg. μεταμορφόω. *To transform, to change from one shape to another.*

Transfŏro, as; Sen. διαίρω, διατρυπάω. *To make an hole through.*

Transfossus, a, um; διορυχθείς. *Digged or stricken through.*

Transfrĕtātio, ōnis; f. Gell. à Fretum: διαπόρθμευσις. *A passing over the Sea.*

Transfrĕto, as; Plin. jun. ex Fretum: διαπορθμεύω, διαπλέω. *To pass over the Sea.*

Transfŭga, gæ; c. g. προδότης, αὐτομολῶν, ἀποστάτης. *He that flyeth from his own part to the enemies, a traytor.*

Transfŭgio, is, fūgi, itum, ĕre; αὐτομολέω· בָּרַח, עָבַר. *To pass over, to flee from place to place: to flee from his own Captain or people to the enemy, to forsake.*

Transfŭgium, gii; n. Liv. αὐτομολία, ἀποστασία. *A yielding to the enemy, a forsaking or turning away from his own side to the contrary part.*

Transfulgĕo, ēs, ēre. *To shine through.*

Transfulgidus, a, um; Sidon. *Which shineth through.*

Transfumo, as; διαπνεύζω. *To smoke through,* Srat

Transfunctōrius, a, um; Tert. idem quod Perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, fūdi, fūsum, ĕre; μεταχέω, μεταχύζω. *To pour out of one vessel into another: to translate, to transpose; to attribute; to transfer.*

Transfundor, pass.

Transfusio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. μετάχυσις, μεταχεσμός. *A pouring out of one vessel into another.*

Transfusor, masc. Cap. *He that powreth through.*

Transglutio, is. *To swallow.*

Transgrĕdior, ĕris, essus sum, di; ὑπερβαίνω, διαβαίνω. *To cast or go over and beyond: to transgress a law; also to pass, surmount or exceed,* Plin.

Transgressio, ōnis; fem. verb. παρέκβασις, παράβασις. *A passing or going over, a digression from one purpose to another matter.*

Transgressor, m. Hier. ὁ παραβάτης. *An offender.*

Transgressus, a, um; p. Salust. *That hath passed over,* &c.

Transgressus, ûs; m. Gell. Idem quod Transgressio.

Transgulo, as; per gulam trajicere, gulâ absumere.

Transjăcĕo. *To lie over,* Solin. cap. 65.

Transjăcio vel Transjicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ὑπερβάλλω. *To cast over, to sling over or beyond, to overthrow.* V. Trajicio.

Transjectio, ōnis; f. Ad Heren. & Transjectus, ûs; m. διάβασις, ὑπέρβασις, ὑπέρβασις τοῦ. *A casting over or through, an overthrowing.* V. Trajectio.

Transjector, m. Calep. *He that casteth over.*

Transjectus, a, um; pro Trajectus, à Transjicio, pro Trajicio; διαπεπαμένος. *Cast or laid over or thorow.*

Transjenna. V. Transenna.

Transjgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; à Trans & Ago: μεθάγω, διαπερόω, διατρυπάω. *To pass or thrust through, to pierce: to end: to fall to an agreement: to conclude, to come to a point, as men do that are at controversie,* διαλύομαι. *To dispatch, to finish, to atchieve, to pass or spend.*

Transjgor, ĕris; pass.

Transilio, is, ivi vel ĭi, ultum, ire; Liv. à Trans & Salio: ὑπερπηδάω, ὑπεράλλομαι· דָּלַג. *To leap over or beyond, to skip, to pass over, to jump: not to speak or treat of.*

Transilis, le; Col. ὑπερβατικός. Transilis palmes, qui inter alios traduces transilit, Plin. 17. 13. V. Tradux. *That groweth, entreacheth, that passeth or goeth over, more high than other.*

Transitio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ex Transeo: διάβασις, μετάβασις, διέξοδος. *A passing over, a going forth, a going from one place to another; a yielding, a running away.*

Transito, as; freq. *To pass over often,* Glos.

Transitōrius, a, um; Sact. *That which speedily passeth away.*

Transitus, a, um; p. Liv. *That hath been passed over.*

Transitus, ûs; masc. verb. μετάβασις, παρόδος. *A passing or going from one*

place

place to another; a paſſage; a change.

Transjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Ulp. μεταζεύγνυμι. *To remove an Ox or an Horſe from one part of the team to another.*

Transjungor, ĕris; paſs. Col.

Translabor, ĕris, psus sum, labi; μεταλιθίω. *To ſlide or run over,* Claud.

Translātim, adv. Bud. *Slightly or negligently.*

Translātio, ōnis; fœm. ex Transfero: μεταφορά, μετάληψις. *A transporting or carrying over: a transferring, tranſlation, bringing, reſtiting or removing from one to another: the uſing of a word in a ſignification leſs proper to augment or make the thing leſs.* Translatio pecuniarum à juſtis dominis ad alienos, *The taking of goods from the right owners, and a giving them to others.*

Translātitiè & Translātivè, adv. μεταφορικῶς, ἐκ παρέργου, πρὸς ὀλίγον. *Negligently, ſlightly, lightly, with ſmall diligence.*

Translātitius, a, um; μεταληπτικὸς, μεταφορικός. *Transferred or tranſpoſed, taken from others, taken out of others: of no great weight: not excellent: nothing curious or exquiſite, of the common ſort, common, ordinary, of no great importance.*

Translātivus, a, um. Jus publicum & translatium. *Common and ordinary.*

Translātivus, a, um; idem.

Translato, as; transferre.

Translātor, ōris; m. verb. μεταφορεύς. *He that doth tranſport, tranſlate or convey from one place to another.*

Translātus, a, um; p. μεταφερθείς. *Tranſlated, tranſported, conveyed; alſo far fet, turned, changed.*

Translĕgo, is, ēgi, ĕre; διαναγινώσκω. *To read over, to read to the very end,* Plaut.

Translūcĕo, es, xi, ēre; Plin. διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω. *To ſhine or to be bright thorow.*

Translūcidus, a, um; Quint. διαφανής. *That ſhineth or is bright thorow.*

Transmărinus, a, um; ὑπερθαλάσσιος. *That cometh from, or is of the parts beyond the Sea.*

Transmĕābilis, le; adj. *To be or that may be paſſed over,* Auſon.

Transmĕātio, ōnis; f. Celſ. διάβασις. *A paſſing through.*

Transmĕo, as; διαπερῶ, μεταβαίνω. *To paſs or go beyond,* Plin.

Transmigrātio, ōnis; f. μετοίκησις, μεταναίστασις. *A departing from one place to dwell in another.*

Transmigrātor, m. Aug. *He that changeth his place.*

Transmigro, as; Liv. μετοικέω. גלה. *To go to dwell further off, or in another place, to go further.*

Transmiſſio, ōnis; f. διαπόρευσις, παρέκπεμψις. *A paſſing or ſending over, a paſſage.*

Transmiſſus, a, um; p. Virg. μεταπεμφθείς. *Sent or paſſed over.*

Transmiſſus, ūs; m. Cæſ. διάβασις, μετάπεμψις. *A paſſing, or the ſpace of any paſſage from place to place.*

Transmitto, is, ĭsi, ſum, ĕre; Aliqu. eſt Traducere vel trajicere, aliqu. Transire: μεταπέμπω, παραπέμπω. העביר, שלח. *To ſend from one place to another: to ſend ſhortly and quickly: to go or run quickly: to paſs over or through: to put, caſt, pierce or let go thorow: to ſuffer to have paſſage: to void out; to throw over,* πέμπω. *To commit, or put into, to paſs over, to carry and abide, to ſcape or paſs: to give over, to omit or let paſs without mention.* Transmittere literas Papyrus dicitur, Plin. *When it will not well bear ink, but that the letters be ſeen on the other ſide.* ¶ Operi transmittere noctes, Stat. *To work whole nights.* ¶ Vellis in Africam transmittere, Liv. Mare transmittere, Plin. jun. & Transmittere, abſolutè, Suet. *To ſail or paſs over the ſea,* &c. ¶ Transmittere cibos. *To digeſt meat, or to diſtribute it, or to rid away the excrements of meat,* Plin. Saltu transmittere foſſam, *To leap over a ditch,* Veget.

Transmontānus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερόριος. *That dwelleth beyond the mountains.*

Transmōtus, a, um; part. μεταπεμφθείς. *Removed from one place to another,* Tac.

Transmŏvĕo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre; Ter. μεταπείθω, μετάγω. *To remove from one place to another.*

Transmūtātio, f. Capell. μεταβολή. *A tranſmutation or change.*

Transmūtātor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that changeth.*

Transmūto, as; μεταβάλλω, μεταλλάττω. *To change from one place to another.*

Transmūtor, paſs. Aug. *To be tranſlated or changed.*

Transnāto, as; Liv. ὑπερνήχομαι. *To ſwim over or beyond.*

Transno, as; διανήχομαι. *To ſwim or paſs over.*

Transnōminātio, ōnis; f. Gloſs. *A changing of names.*

Transnōmino, as; Suet. μετονομάζω. *To change his name, to give one name for another.*

Transnŭmĕro, as; ad Heren. ὑπεραριθμέω. *To over-number or over-reckon.*

Transpădānus, a, um; ὁ πέραν ἰοντὶ Πάδου. *Beyond the river* Po *in* Italy.

Transpărĕo, Bud. διαφαίνω. *To appear through;* pellucere.

Transpasio, as; tranſire.

Transpectus, ūs; Lucr. à Transpicior: διόψις, διάνοιξις. *A looking thorow or beyond.*

Transpicio, is; διοράω. *To look through or beyond.* Transpicior, paſs.

Transpirātio, ōnis; Gorth. Eſt totius corporis veluti reſpiratio quædam per cutem. *A breathing or taking breath imperfectly; alſo a vapour coming forth of the pores.*

Transpōno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; μετατίθημι, μετάγω. *To tranſpoſe or remove from one place to another.*

Transpōnor, paſs.

Transportātio, fœm. verb. διαπομπὴ & גלות & גוהל. *A carrying over.*

Transportātus, a, um; Marc. διαπομπεύεις. *Carried over or tranſported.*

Transporto, as; μεταπομπάζω, διαπέμπω. העביר, גלה. *To carry or convey from one place to another, to carry over; alſo to baniſh, to ſend over,* Suet. Deporto, transmitto.

Transpŏsitio, f. μετάθεσις. *A tranſpoſition.*

Transquiētus, a, um; ἀπράγμων. *Very quiet, and well at reſt.*

Transrhēnānus, a, um; qui trans Rhenum eſt, & indè venit. *Beyond the* Rhene, Cæſ.

Transsūtus, a, um. *Sewed thorow,* Ovid.

Transtillum, li; Vitr. Catull. tigillum; id vide.

Transtĭnĕo vel Trastineo, Plaut. Mil. act. 2. ſc. 5. *Nimis beat, quòd eos meatus transtinet jam parietem,* i. transversum tenet: & propriè tigna dicuntur transtinere duos parietes disjunctos. V. Cæl. *To paſs thorow, or to have a way thorow,* Plaut. *Alſo to hold the houſe ſides or walls one to the other, as a girder doth.*

Transton. *The beſt kind of the gum called* Ammoniacum. V. Trasion.

Transtra, ōrum; n. & Transtrum, in ſing. Perſ. transversa trabes in ædificio; remi gum ſedilia in navi; dict. quòd in transverso ſint, qu. *transversim ſtantia,* Bec. *Transire, transitus,* unde *Transtrum* qu. *transitrum*; vel Transtra, qu. *transtrata*; ex Trans & Sterno: ξυγὰ, κελαστροφόμελα. *Seats where the rowers ſit in the ſhips, boats or gallies: alſo a transome or beam going overthwart an houſe. Girders that hold the houſe ſides together,* Vitr.

Transtyběrinus, a, um; Mart. ὑπερτίμβριος, id eſt, trans Tiberim incolens. *Beyond the river* Tyber.

Transvādo, as; & Transvador. *To wade over a ſhallow place in a river.*

Transvārico, as; Gloſs. *To go aſide or amiſs.*

Transvāso, as. *To pour out of one veſſel into another.* Transvaſare vinum, Jun. V. Elutrio, as.

Transvectio, ōnis; f. διαπομπή. *A conveying or carrying over. A paſſing by of men of arms, to muſter and ſhew themſelves on horſe-back,* Tranq.

Transvector, ōris; maſc. διαπομπεύς. מעביר. *He that carrieth over,* Solin.

Transvectus, a, um; μεταπεμφθείς. *Carried or conveyed over, gone or paſt,* Plin.

Transvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; μεταπομπάζω διαπορθμεύω. גלה, העביר. *To carry, convey or paſs over; alſo to ride by,* Liv.

Transverbĕro, as; διαπείρω. *To ſtrike through.* Transverberor, paſs.

Transversa, accuſ. plur. idem quod Adverſaria: *Et longi religet transversa diurni,* Juven. i. ratiocinium diurnum Transversâ chartâ ſcriptum. Aliquando adverbialiter ponitur, pro Transversè vel Obliquè eo. Vide Virgil. *Overthwartly.*

Transversāria, ōrum; neut. *Overthwart planks or boards, quarters or rafters acroſs.* V. Transversus. ¶ Transversaria (inquit Gorrhæus) pars ſunt inſtrumentorum, quæ ad crurum latérumque compaginem ſunt; ad quem uſum primò præcipuéque diſtinantur.

Transversārium, ii. *The ſhorter and overthwart piece of a Jacob's ſtaff, the transome.*

Transversārium, a, um; πλάγιος, ἀντεσταυρωμένος. *That is ſet overthwart.* Transversaria ligna, Vitr. *Overthwart planks, quarters or rafters.*

Transversio, f. Veget. *A turning away or acroſs, a traverſing.*

Tranversum, Feſt. *The midriff.*

Transversus, a, um; ex Transverto: versus trans: ἐκλάσσων, πλάγιος. *Overthwart, acroſs, croſs-wiſe: out of order, ill placed;* ut, Transversus cecidit, quaſi cancer, non proversus, ut homo; *backward or aſide,* Varro. E transverso, *On the contrary ſide.* Ex transverso, Plaut. *By going aſide.* Transversus agi dicitur, qui vi aut impetu quodam ab inſtituto depellitur. ¶ Transversum digitum vel unguem

guem discedere, pro eo quod est, Quam minimo spacio; *Not an inch or fingers breadth, nothing at all.* *Also upon the side or flank of an army.* Insidiatores plerunque transversos incursant, Veget. 3. 6. *Charge them upon the flank.*

Transverto, διαστρέφω. *To turn away or aside.*

Transvertor, ĕris. *To be turned or translated to the contrary,* Apul.

Transvidĕo, es, di, ēre. *To see through a clear thing.*

Transvŏlito, as; Liv. frequ. ex Transilio: ὑπερπηδάω. *To leap over, to over-leap, to jump over.* In recentem equum ex fesso transsultare, *To leap over from the weary horse to a fresh.*

Transultus, m. Baret. *A glancing or overskipping.*

Transūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; Stat. μεταλαμβάνω. *To take from one to another, to move, to change.*

Transumptio, ōnis; f. μετάληψις. *A taking from one to another.*

Transumptivus, a, um; Transumptivus motus, idem & Metalepticus. Vide Stup.

Transumptum, pti; n. *That which is written out of records, and approved under the Kings seal; a transumpt or exemplification written out of records.*

Transŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex Suo; διαράπτω. *To sow through.*

Transvŏlito, as; Lucret. *To fly over often.*

Transvŏlo, as; ans, p. ὑπερπέτομαι, διαπίτνημι. *To fly, to leap, to go over quickly, to over-skip.*

Transvolvor. *To be turned about, or to pass over.* Prudent.

Transvŏro, as, āre. *To swallow up and consume,* Apul.

Trăpes, ētis; vel Trapetum, ti; n. vel Trapetus, ti; ex τρίπους vertit: Gr. τραπεῖν, à τραπεῖν *calcare.* V. Caton. 18. 21, 22. ἐλαιοτρόχιον, ἐλαιουργεῖον. *A mill wherein oil is made.* Catoni dicitur Orbis, Jun.

Trăpeza, f. τράπεζα· dict. qu. τετράπεζα, à quatuor pedibus, quæ primò simplex mensarum forma erat ut nonnulli volunt: sed primæ mensæ trium pedum erant, Ovid. Metam 8.— *mensam succincta, trimensque Penit anum; mensæ sed erat pes tertius impar, Testa parem facit,* Mart. ab Heb. טרף Esca: mensa, mensa argentariorum. *A table wherein a Banker or an Exchanger doth tell money.*

Trăpezita, m. Plin. τραπεζίτης, nummularius, mensarius. *An Exchanger, a Banker.*

Trăpezium, τραπέζιον· ad verbum est *mensula*; item figura Geometrica quadrilatera, Euclid. 1. 33. V. Ramum lib. 14. Geom.

Trăpezŏphŏrum, τραπεζοφόρον. *A cupboard, a dresser.* V. Trapezophorus.

Trăpezŏphŏrus, Gr. τραπεζοφόρος, ex τράπεζα *mensa* & φέρω *ferens*; statua pro tripode ad mensam ferendam. *An image bearing up a table or dresser,* Cic.

Trăphax, tabula qua panis ad furnum fertur. V. Trabs.

Trappa; decipulum avium, transenna. *A trap.*

Trasi vel Trasci, Offic. *English Galingale.* Cyperus, junculus angulosus. V. Dod.

Trascurria. V. Triscurria.

Trăsion. *The best kind of* Ammoniacum.

Trason, Coop. fortè à θραύειν, quod friabile.

Travĕho. V. Transveho, Var.

Trāver, Gloss. Cyr. ξυρὸν κομμοῦ· m. quia travorat, i. transvorat pilos. V. Travir.

Trīvio, as; Lucr. ex Trans & Via: idem quod Transeo: διαπορεύω. *To pass or go through or beyond.*

Trāvir. V. Traver. *A Barbers razor.*

Traulizo, as; balburio: τραυλίζω. *To speak with much difficulty, to lisp, to stammer,* Lucr. ὑπολαλῶ.

Traulŏtes, Latinè Blæsitas. *A stammering in speech, so that a man cannot pronounce some letters,* Stup.

Traulus, li, m. Luer. Gr. τραυλός, balbus, raucus, blæsus, unde τραυλίζω titubo. *A stutterer, one that scarcely utters his words; also a lisper, one that cannot pronounce S.* Minus enim est quàm Balbus, Scal.

Trĕbācĭter vel Tribaciter; vafrè, instar veteratorum, ex Trebax. *Like one well versed,* Sidon. callidè, Oppon. Simpliciter.

Trebax, Sidon. l. 1. ep. 11. *Trebacissimus senex*: ibi Wower; *Trebax* pervicax: Iode C. Trebacii & Tribonlani nomen: est Samniticum vocab. Mart. ducit à τρίβω *tero*, ut *trimus*, qu. versutus in re; τριβακός, & multo usu subactus.

Trĕbellicum vinum, Plin. ex Trebatis Italiæ populis. *A kind of the best* Italian *wine.*

Trebachetra; machina bellica saxa ingentia ejaculans ad muros diruendos. Dic. & Trabucchus, & Trebuculus, & Tribuculus, & Tribunculus, & Trubuculus.

Trĕcēnārius, a, um; adj. Hald. *Of or concerning three hundred.*

Trĕcēni, æ, a; Liv. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Trĕcentēnus, a, um; & esimus; adj. ἑκατοστός. *The three hundredth,* Amm. Marc.

Trecenti, æ, a; τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Trecentiès, adv. Catull. *Three hundred times.*

Trechedipna, τρεχέδιπνα· vestimenta parasitica currentium ad cœnam, Cornut. & Vet. Schol. Juv. *A kind of garment used at supper.* Ornamenta colli, non pedum.

Trechedipnus, τρεχέδειπνος· qui τρέχει εἰς δεῖπνον. *He that hasteth to come before others to a banquet to get his place.* Trechedipni, Col. 27. 24. qui tardiùs ad cœnam convenicbant; dicti per ἀντίφρασιν, & Ironicè; *They which come late to supper.*

Trecto, as; pro Tracto, Plaut.

Tredecem, pl. num. & Tredecim indecl. τρεισκαίδεκα. *Thirteen.*

Tredeciès, adv. τρισκαιδεκάκις. *Thirteen times.*

Tredēnus, a, um; & Tredenarius, ii; & Tredecimus, a, um; & sic de cæteris numeralibus usque ad novem, M. S.

Trefallus, qu. *trepallus.* V. Triphallus. *A picture or image which hath the member standing,* Gloss.

Treis. V. Tres.

Tremaclum; genus retis piscatorum. *A trammel-net.*

Tremebundus, a, um; Tremebundior; comp. Col. ἐκπληκτικός. *Fearful, that much trembleth.* Senectus tremebunda; Calpurnius in Lucil.

Tremefăcio, is, ēci, actum, ere; πτοέω, ἐκπλήττω· מוג, הרגיז, הדריך, הרעיל, הרגיז. *To make to tremble or quake, to put in fear.*

Tremefactus, a, um; part. ἔκπληκτος. *Feared, abashed.* Quies tremefacta, Sen. *When one is afraid in his sleep, and wakes withall.*

Tremefio, fis. *To be made to tremble.*

Tremendus, a, um. *Due to be feared,* φοβερός, Virg.

Tremens, p. *Trembling,* &c.

Trementūra, ebrietas, μέθη, Glo. *Drunkenness,* ex Tremendo.

Tremiscens, tis; p. Ovid. *Quaking.*

Tremisco, is; τρομέω. *To begin to tremble, to quake.* V. Tremo.

Tremissis, quatuor denarii, i. tertia pars solidi seu assis, quem facit ter missus, i. ex positus; nisi est qu. *tertium assis.* V. Mar. *The third part of a pound.* V. Trimissum.

Tremo, is, ŭi, ere; Scal. Græca vox fictitia: τρομέω, τρέμω, τρίω, quòd à re ipsa tero, affligo, Var. à similitudine vocis quæ tunc cum valdè timetur, apparet. Tremo, & trepido & trepidatio conflatæ voces e metu corporis. רגז, רעד, רעש, הרד *To tremble, to shake or to be sore afraid, to quake.*

Tremor, ōris: m. τρόμος, πάλμος, τρίβος, חרדה, רגזה, & רגון. *A quaking, trembling, shaking, great fear: also an earth-quake,* &c. V. Saltus.

Tremōrōsus, tremore plenus.

Tremŭla, est arbor quædam, cujus foli tremunt. *An asp.*

Tremŭlentus, a, um; adj. *Trembling.*

Tremŭlo, as; Gloss. *To quake.*

Tremŭlus, a, um; ἴλεγμός, παλμός, τρόμος. *That quaketh, trembleth or shaketh wavering, warbling.*

Trepalium; locus ubi rei reculeo torquentur.

Trepallus. V. Triphallus.

Trepănum, terebri genus. *A Chirurgions wimble to bore with;* ex τρύπανον. Hinc *Trepanare,* ejusmodi instrumento cranium perforare.

Trēpedica. *A drench or potion.* V. Cerd.

Trepidanter, adv. κατατρόμως. *Fearfully, with quaking and trembling.*

Trepidārius equus, Veget. *A galloping horse.*

Trepidātio, ōnis: f. verb. τρόμος, ἔκπληξις· חרדה, פחד. *Fear, trembling.*

Trepidātor, m. qui trepidat, Gloss. *Coward.*

Trepidātur, impers. Stat. *They tremble.*

Trepidè, adverb. Liv. ἔκφοβος, δεινῶς, φοβερῶς. *Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly.*

Trepido, as; & part. ans; ex Pedar unde *repedare,* inde *trepidare*: pedibus tremo; vel ex τρίω, *vertor.* V. Trem. חרד, פחד, ירא vel רעד. *To fear or tremble, or quake for fear, to be astonied or amazed; also to make haste for fear,* σπεύδειν, Virg. *To pant,* Ovid. Dum trepidant alæ, *Whilest they haste,* Virg.

Trepidŭlus, a, um; ὀκνῶν. *Somewhat afraid,* Plaut.

Trepidus, a, um; Liv. τρομερός, τρόμων, κατατρόμος· חרד *chared. Fearful, trembling for fear, amazed, astonied: also hasty, or that doth a thing in haste or fear,* Virg. *doubtful,* Liv.

Trepo, verto: τρίπω. *Trepit,* vertit *trepit,* Ulp. *trepit.)* Unde *trepido* &

datio: quia turbatione & trepidatione mens vertitur. V. Mart. Fest.

Trĕpondo, Quint. τριλίτρον. *The weight of three pounds.*

Tres, & hæc Tria; plur. ex שלש: τρεῖς. *Three.* שלושה & שלוש.

Trespellius; taurus tintinnabulorum trium.

Tressis, is; m. quasi *trium assium*; τριάσσων, ἡμίδραχμον. *That is the weight or value of three* asses *or pounds, a brass penny* Dutch, *of our money an half-penny.* Vilis Tressis, Pers.

Treuga, vel Tregua, æ; Barb. τρίσα & τρίνα. *A truce or league*: unde Treugarius, *A truce-maker*; & Treugarius, a, um; & Treugo, as. *To take truce.*

Trĕviri, ōrum; τρεῖς ἄνδρες. V. Triumviri.

Triambi, qui terni ex proscenio loquebantur; Iambi, qui singuli, Fest.

Triangŭlāris, re; Col. τριγώνιος. *That hath three corners.*

*Triangŭlāritas. *One of the triplicities of the Zodiack.*

Triangŭlātor. *A planet that lieth in the triplicity.*

Triangŭlo, as; facere aliquid triangulare.

Triangŭlum, n. & Triangulus, li; m. i. tres habens angulos; τρίγωνος. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners: also wild Galingale,* Jun.

Triangŭlus, a, um; Col. ὁ ἢ τὸ τρίγωνος. *Which hath three corners, or is three-cornered.*

Triarchus, unde trierarchus. *The master of a ship that hath three tops, or a gally with three orders of oars.* V. Coop.

Triārii, ōrum; masc. dict. quòd tertio loco prælium inibant; οἱ στρατιῶται, οἱ ἐπὶ τρίτοις. *Souldiers that were always set in the rereward, and were the strongest men: those fought ever standing and bowing somewhat their knees, as if they would rather die than remove their places.* Ad Triarios res venit sive redit, Adag. *When a thing lieth a bleeding, and is come to the utmost extremity of hope,* Alex. ab Alex. Triarius prior *led an hundred men,* Veget.

Trias, Vir. ternarius, numerus trium, τριάς. V. Trinitas. *The tray or three.*

Tribacca, margarita, Petron. Arbitr.

Tribācissimus, substantiv. V. Tribax.

Tribāciter; veteratorie. *Again and again, over and over.* V. Trebaciter.

Tribas, τριβάς· quæ τρίβει ὀλίσθῳ, quæ τριβαλιὼ ἀσύντεχνα facit, Anr. *Tribades,* τριβάδες, quòd utramque venerem exercent, Mart. *Women that abused their bodies one with another against kind,* fricatrices. De quibus S. Paulus ad Rom. 1.

Tribattere; ter sive crebrius battere seu ferire. V. Batuo.

Tribax. *Common, usual.* V. Trebax.

Tribŏlus. V. Tribulus.

Tribon, ōnis; Gr. τρίβων, à τρίβω *tero,* Auson. *A threadbare-cloak, A Cynicks or Philosophers habit.*

Tribrachus, m. τρίβραχυς, τρεῖς βραχεῖαι ἴσων συλλαβάς. *A foot in meeter of three short syllables,* Jun.

Tribŭārius, a, um; φυλετικὸς, φυλητικός. *Of or belonging to a Tribe.*

Tribŭla, æ; fœm. & tribulum, neut. τρίβολος, à tribus lateribus appellatum; vel à τρίβω· est enim genus vehiculi, quo frumenta in area teruntur: ex *Tero, trivi,* inde *tribula,* ut à *venatu venabulum*; qu. *tribulum.* Quidam à τρίβολος. חרוץ & חרוץ. *A little car or drey made of rough boards, which they used in threshing corn: it may be taken for a flail or other like thing to thresh corn,* Virgil. Var. Col.

Tribŭlārium, lī; n. Col. *A place where such instruments are kept.*

Tribŭlatio, ōnis; f. Hier. θλῖψις. *Anguish or grief.*

Tribŭlis, m. ex eadem tribu; συμφυλέτης, συμφύτης. *One of the same band or ward, one of the same stock or kindred, because* Tribus *in the beginning is thought to have been taken for a particular stock or kindred.*

Tribŭlo, as; Cat. θλίβομαι· dict. à tribula, instrumento rustico, quo frumenta olim terebantur; vel à tribulo herba, acutissimis spinis infesta; vel à tribulo, i. stimulo ferreo formæ tetragonæ, qui quamcunque in partem incubuerit, aculeum semper infestum protendit; vel ex τρίβω *vexo*; Quidam à τρίβολος. *To stir together, to break with a flail or cart,* &c. *Also to afflict, vex, oppress,* &c. בהר, הרוץ. Tribulor, aris; pass. Hier. *To be afflicted.*

Tribŭlus, li; m. Virg. V. Tribula.

Tribŭlus, li; masc. Plin. ἐκκάλυφος, τρίβολος, quasi τρίβιλος, ex τρεῖς & βέλος quòd tres cuspides habet; vel quòd trifariam ferat; vel à triangulari forma; vel à τρίβω. Vide Tribulo, as. *A thistle, a bramble: also caltrops used in war to prick horses feet, made so with four pricks of iron, that, which way soever they be cast, one prick standeth up: a turnpike,* Veget. Vide Murices. Tribulus aquaticus, *Water-nut, Saleget or Water-caltrop,* Gerard.

Tribūnal, is; n. sedes tribuni; vel generaliùs, locus in quo, qui jus tribubus redderet, considebat: βῆμα, δικαστήριον. *A judgment-seat.*

Tribūnalia, ōrum; Plin. *High banks made of green turfs, raised one above another, to keep out the water overflowing, that cattel may be safe.*

Tribūnatus, ūs; m. δημαρχία. *The office and dignity of the Tribune, the Protectorship of the Commons.*

Tribunculus. V. Trebuchetta.

Tribūtanus, a, um. *That payeth tribute, tributary.*

Tribūnītius, a, um; quod ad tribunos pert. Salust. δημαρχικὸς· שלש. *Belonging to the Tribunes or Sheriffs.*

Tribūnitius, subst. is qui tribunatum gessit, δημαρχήσας. *That hath been Tribune.*

Tribūnus, ni; dict. à ternario numero: quia tres tunc tantùm partes populi, & ex singulis singuli crearentur ad exercitum mittendi; sive à tribubus; quòd earum suffragiis crearentur: vel quòd iis præessent; hæc Lipsius. *Tribuni* dict. eò quòd Plebi jura & opem tribuunt, Isid. 9. 4. δήμαρχος, φύλαρχος, δημαγωγὸς· שלוש. *An Officer among the* Romans, *having chief jurisdiction among the Commons: his office was appointed to maintain the liberties and properties of the Commons against the power of the Nobles, and for that cause had the gates of their houses standing always open both night and day. They were called* Tribuni plebis. *Also a Tribune,* &c. V. Chiliarcha. ¶ Ærarius tribunus, Jun. *The common Treasurer or general Receiver.* V. Tribunus armamentarius, Jun. *The master of the Ordnance or Artillery.* ¶ Tribunus celerum, Pompon. *An officer in* Rome *before the Kings were deposed, and was chief of the horse-men.* Tribuni Ærarii, qui de minoribus atque adeò minimis rebus judicabant, Juv. *Rara tamen merces, quæ cognitione Tribuni Non egeat,* Alex. ab Alex. intelligit de tribuno ærarii. ¶ Tribunus militum vel militaris; *The Commander of a Legion. Of these each Legion had two:* the Tribunus major, *who was like our Colonel; and the* Tribunus minus, *like our Lieutenant-Colonel.* Tribunus major per Epistolam sacram Imperatoris judicio destinatur, *was appointed by the Emperour:* but minor Tribunus provenit ex labore, *was preferred for his worth.* Tribunus à Tribu, quia præest militibus, quos ex Tribu primus Romulus legit, Veg. 2. 7.

Tribŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ūtum; sign. Dare propriè tributum vel tributim, quòd per singulas tribus dabatur, unde nomen. Alii quasi in tres partes, aut classes elargior: δίνημι, δοσοδίδωμι, ἀπονέμω· בשן, חלה. *To give, to favour, to set much by: to impute, to grant, to bestow or apply; to divide,* μερίζω, per tribus do: aliqu. Attribuo imputo, ascribo: aliq. Faveo. Tribuor, pass.

Tribus, ūs; fœm. ex ternario numero, quoniam ager Romanus primò in tres partes divisus erat, Ascon. Var. Tribus principio tres fuerunt, Isid. dict. quòd in principio Romani trifariè fuerunt à Romulo dispertiti, in senatores, milites, & plebem, quæ tamen tribus multiplicata nomen, pristinum retinuerunt: φυλὴ ἐκ τριῶν· שבט. *The 35 part of the people of* Rome, *because the whole number of Citizens was divided into 35 tribes, bands, wards or hundreds. It seemeth that in old time the same people were divided into three parts only, and that this name* Tribus *did first rise thereof.* Tribu moveri, *To be punished by the Censor, or to be displaced out of his own tribe, and removed to another,* Liv. Carol. Sigon.

Tribūtārius, a, um; adject. ὑποτελὴς, solvendo tributo obnoxius. V. Tributarius.

Tribūtim, adv. κατὰ φυλάς. *By every tribe or ward.*

Tribūtio, ōnis; f. verb. τομή. *A giving, a distributing, a dealing.* Æqualis tributio, ἰσονομία, Cic.

Tribūtor, ōris; m. Apul. τομίας. *A giver.*

Tribūtōrius, a, um; Dig. τοπαρχικός. *Of or belonging to distribution or dealing.*

Tribūtum est, Impers. *It is given or attributed.*

Tribūtum, ti; n. & Tribūtus, m. φορὰ, τέλος, à Tribu, quòd Tributim solveretur, Fest. quia ex privato in publicum tribuitur: al. *Tributum* dict. à Tribubus, quòd ea pecunia, quæ à populo imperata erat, tributim à singulis, pro portione censûs, exigebatur, מס *mas. Tribute-money which ariseth out of the people, after their ability.* Tributum capitale, seu personale erat, quum per capita aurum, argentum, vel æs pendebatur, *We may call it Poll-money.* Reale seu prædiale, cum equi, vestes, frumentum, lardum, vervices, vel ad annonam spectantia solvebantur. V. Differentiam in Stipendium.

Tribūturus, a, um; Ovid. *That will give.*

Tribūtus, a, um; p. *Given*, &c. *Also of the Tribes, or belonging to the Tribes*; ut, Tributa Comitia, Liv.

Trica, ārum; f. plur. τρεχάμματα, Non. *Trica* sunt impedimenta & implicationes; à *Intricare*, impedire, morari; dict. qu. *erica*, quòd pullos gallinaceos involvant & impediant capilli pedibus implicati; al. leg. qu. *trichæ*: ex θρὶξ, τριχὸς, τρίχες. *Hairs or feathers wrapped about the feet of Chickens or Pigeons, which hinder their going: also vain trifles or gewgaws*, Plaut.

Tricăpitrinus, Gloss. *He that hath three heads.*

Tricātor, ōris; m. Mart. *A toyer, a dallier.*

Tricēnale, is; n. *A Trental, or monthes mind*, Medul. Gram.

Tricēnarius, a, um; Var. τεσσαρακοντάκις. *Of or belonging to thirty.* Vites tricenariæ, Var. *Vines that for a certain proportion of grapes yielded thirty measures of wine.*

Tricēni, æ, a; plur. ad Her. τεσσαράκοντα. *Thirty.*

Tricennalis, e. *Of thirty, or three ten years*, Amm. Marcell. Festa tricennalia, *Solemn feasts, held by the Emperour for the thirtieth year, or the third tenth year to come of his reign: for every tenth year they solemnized such*, Alciat. ante Notitiam; *or according to* Pomponius Lætus, *at the thirtieth years end such* Tricennalia *were solemnized.*

Tricentēni, æ, a; Col. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tricentiès, adv. Mart. τριακοσάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Tricentūplus, a, um; adj. *Three hundred fold.*

Tricĕphălus, Lat. Triceps; qui habet tria capita, τριακέφαλος, Calep.

Triceps, cĭpĭtis; adj. trium capitum; τριακέφαλος, τριχέφαλος. *Having three heads, or three-headed.*

Tricerbĕrus, m. Cal. *The Dog of Hell.*

Tricēsimus, a, um; ex Tres & Decimus: τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Triceūtis, Var. trecenti asses. *The weight of thirty pound*, Coop.

Trichaptum, n. Græc. reticulum quod crinibus obducunt mulieres, capillare; ἀπὸ τῆς τριχῶν à capillis dict. Hesych. *A caul or net-work that women wear on their head.*

Trichia, Græc. τριχία, à θρὶξ τριχὸς *pilus*: morbus quo vexatur nutrix mammis, quoties pilum hauserit. V. Trichiasis.

Thĭchias, Gr. Plin. τριχίας, ἀπὸ τῆς τριχῶν dict. *A kind of shell-fish, like a Sardine or Sprat*, & τριχὰς, è Thunnorum gen.

Trichiăsis, Græc. τρίχιασις· morbus est apud Medicos, cùm pungentes pili in palpebris oriun ur: *Also a disease in womens paps that give suck, which cometh by drinking down an hair: also a cleft about the back-bone, running out in length, but so small that it cannot be seen, and oftentimes it causeth death.* Trichiasis, *Also when in thick Urine there cometh things like hairs.*

Tricĭlla, fœm. Virg. in Copa. Scal. *Trichila* nomine intelligit pergulas, quæ & *umbella*, & *umbracula* vocab. *Cuiacius* dict. à densitate foliorum, quasi *trichina*, v. in *l.* ut, *nympha*, *lympha*: Vitium aut cucurbitarum jugamentum, vel cucumerum compluviata pergula, τρίχινον Tarentini pro Spisso dicebant à pilis. *A covered walk made of Vines or like plants; an Arbor.*

Trichĭlon, n. Cæl. vel Trichinion; vestis ex pilis confecta. *A kind of very thin uppermost garment.*

Trichilum, n. τρίχειλα, vasa tria habentia labra, à χεῖλος *labrum*: al. pro vestis stragulæ genere accipiunt, & ἀπὸ τῆς τριχῶν deducunt, Scal. leg. Trochilum apud Col. V. Aquinarium. *A vessel having three lavers, out of which water is poured.*

Trichinus, a, um; τρίχινος, pilosus, spissus, ex pilis factus, Non. *Trichinum* tardum & qu. impeditum, vel siccum & sine succo, ut sunt capilli, qui Græcis τρίχες dicuntur. *Slow, kindred, or dry and without juyce.* V. Tricinus.

Trichītis, Plin. τριχῖτις, scil. γυναικία, à colore capillorum: aluminis genus in capillamenta quædam tenuia dehiscens, à θρὶξ *pilus*. *A kind of Alume.*

Trichŏmănes, n. Plin. Græc. τριχομανὲς, ex θρὶξ *pilus*, & μαίνομαι *furo*: herba à luxurie capillitii appell. *An herb by some called Maiden-hair, golden or goldy-locks*, Polytrichon.

Trichōrum, n. Srat. ex Tris & χῶρος *locus*: τρίχωρον οἴκημα. *A building having three sundry lodgings or stories.* Trinos habens finus, sive receffus, domûs fastigium, Voss.

Trichrus, gemmæ nomen, à tribus coloribus: τρίχρους *tricolor*, χρὼς *color*, Plin. 37. 10. à radice nigrum, medio sanguineum, summo candidum. *A precious stone, so called of three-coloured juyces that it yieldeth.*

Trichus, idem. V. Tricus.

Triciès, adv. est triginta, qu. *trigesiès*: τριακοντάκις. *Thirty times.*

Tricinum; funiculus è pilis.

Tricinus, (vel Trichinus; quod V. à τρίχες *densus*, Tarentinè) adj. à Tricis. *Small, slender or slow.* Unde Varroni Tricinus quæstus & Uber opponuntur. V. Col. Rhod. 27. 11.

Triclinĭarches, æ, τρικλινιάρχης. *A Chamberlain, one that is governor of a feast, the Huisher.*

Triclinăria, ōrum; neut. aulæa, sive vestes stragulæ, quibus triclinia ornantur, Var. de R. R. 1. 13. τὰ τῶ τρικλινίω ἀκεστὰ ἐφύματα. *The hangings of a Parlour*, Plin.

Triclinĭāris, re; Plin. τρικλινιακός. *Of or belonging to a Parlour with three beds or Tables.*

Triclinĭārium. V. Triclinium, Var.

Triclinĭārius, a, um; τρικλινικός. V. Triclinaris. Triclinaria vestimenta, *Napery and other furniture for a dining or supping-room*, Labeo.

Triclinĭārius, m. *A servant serving in the Parlour.*

Triclinium, & Tricliniarum, II; neut. Var. τρικλίνιον, ex τρεῖς & κλίνη. Erat locus in quo discumbebant & cœnabant; à tribus lectis, quos in eo sternebant nomen habens: nam tres lectos contiguos, quibus ad mensas utebantur in convivio, veteres apponere solebant, & cubantes cœnare. *A dining-chamber or parlour to dine and sup in, where in old time stood three beds, on which they sate, compassing the table on three sides, so that the fourth side was left free and clear for the waiters: as for him that laid the table, and the lad that filled the pots: also the bed it self, and the furniture thereto belonging.* V. Ciacconium.

Trico, as; tricas capillorum facere.

Trico, ōnis; masc. Cap. dict. ex Tricis; qui de tricis contendit. *A sad or sullen person, that never almost laugheth, contentious, over-busie in suits and strife, Niggle, or rather one that baffleth and trifleth off.*

Tricoccus, ci; m. Plin. Gr. τρίκοκκος, quasi *trigranis* vel *trifissa*: κόκκος granum. *A kind of herb* Heliotropium. *Also a kind of medlars with three kernels.* V. Trigranis.

Tricōdātum, τρίτομον, Gloss. Phil. Mart. leg. *Tricodicatum*; in tres codices seu tomos divisum. *That which is divided into three parts.*

Tricōlus, a, um; trimembris. *Of three colons or members.*

Tricōlon, τρίκωλον carmen. Dicitur à membrorum numero, ex τρὶς ter & κῶλον *membrum*. V. Quint. 9. 3. *Having three members.*

Tricŏlor, ōris; adj. *Of three colours.*

Tricor, āris, āri; ex Tricæ: λαρίσσω, φλυαρῶ. *To trifle and dally, to jest and toy with trifling words.* Publius tecum tricatus est, *Dallied with thee.*

Tricorniger, a, um. *With three horns or heads, as the* Greek Ψ, Auson.

Tricornis, ne; Plin. quod tria habet cornua, τρίκερως. *Which hath three horns.*

Tricorpor, ōris; adj. habens tria corpora, τρισώματος. *That hath three bodies.*

Tricorpus, adj. idem.

Tricōsus, tricis plenus. *Wily, deceitful*, Gloss.

Tricŭbĭtālis, adj. *Of three cubits in measure.*

Tricŭla, f. dim. ex Trica, Gloss. *A little toy.*

Tricus, Plin. *A stone of three sorts of colours, as the root black, in the middle sanguine, and at the top white.* V. Trichrus.

Tricuspis, ĭdis; adject. Ovid. quod tres habet cuspides, τρίαινα. *That hath three points.*

Tridacna, Plin. τρίδακνα, ostrea tantæ magnitudinis ut ter mordenda essent, à τρὶς ter & δάκνω mordeo. *Oysters so great that one must make three morsels of them. Much like our* Colchester *Oysters.*

Tridacnus, a, um; τρίδακνος, unde Tridacna, Plin. 32. 7.

Tridactylon, Dioscor. *A kind of withy* V. Vitex.

Tridactylus, τρίδακτυλος trium digitorum, à δάκτυλος *digitus*.

Tridens, tis; m. Plin. ferramentum tres habens dentes vel cuspides, τρίαινα, τρίοδους. *Every tool or instrument that hath three teeth.*

Tridentifer, & Tridentiger, ra, um τριαινοφόρος. *The surname of* Neptune *for his three-pick'd mace.*

Tridentipŏtens, tis; Sil. l. 15. trident potens: Neptuni epitheton.

Tridŭanus, a, um; τριήμερος. *Of three days continuance.*

Tridŭum, ui; n. Plin. trium dierum spatium, τριημερία, τριήμερον. *The space of three days*, Plin.

Tridŭus, a, um; Gloss. Id quod Triduum.

Triennis, ne; & Triennalis, le; qui est trium annorum: τριετὴς משלש *schalasch*. *That hath three years.*

Triennium, ii ; n. τριέτια. *Three years space.*

Triens, tis ; m. 1 Tribus, ût Quadrans à quatuor ; tertia pars assis, i. unciæ quatuor : τριτημόριον· שלוש. *A small coin about the value of a farthing, the third part of* As ; *four ounces or inches ; the third part of any thing divided.* Hæres in trientem, Ulpian. *An heir of the third part of the goods.*

Triental, ălis, neut. Perſ. idem quod Triens : vas tertiam partem Sextarii capiens, שלוש. *A veſſel containing the third part of* Sextarius, *half our pint*, Perſ.

Trientalis, le ; herba quæ altitudine æquat tertiam pedis partem, h. e. pollices quatuor, Plin. τριτημοριαῖος. *Of or being four inches broad.* Materia trientalis, Vitruv. *A quarter, a rafter ; a tranſome of piece of timber four inches thick.*

Trientarius, a, um ; Jul. Cap. ut, Fœnus trientarium. *Uſury of four in the hundred.*

Triērarchia. *The office of* Trierarchus.

Triērarchus, mi Gr. præfectus triremis. *The maſter of a gally.*

Triēres, Gr. triremis, navis quæ τριὼν ἐρετμῶν, tribus impellitur remorum ordinibus. *A gally having three oars in a feat, or rather three ranks of oars*, Iſid.

Triĕtērica, orum ; n. Gr. Virg. Feſtum Bacchi tertio quoque anno celebrari ſolitum. V. Steph. Lex. Gr. *Sacrifices of* Bacchus *kept every third year.*

Trieterĭcus, a, um ; Virg. Gr. triennalis. *That is every third year.*

Triĕtēris, idis ; f. Gr. Stat. ſpatium τριῶν ἐτῶν. *The ſpace of three years.*

Trifariàm, adv. Suet. & Trifarié, Diom. quod tribus modis fari poteſt, τριχῶς, τριχῇ. *Three manner of ways.*

Trifarius, a, um ; Liv. l. 3. triplex, τριπλάσιος. *Three-fold, of three ſorts.*

Trifatidĭcus, a, um ; adj. Auſon. *That is a great Prophet.* Trifatidicæ, plur. *Three Propheteſſes.* Sibyllæ, Auſon.

Trifaux, cis ; adj. Virg. tres fauces habens, τρίστομος, τρίγναθος. *That hath three mouths or throats.*

Trifax, Feſt. quòd tres habet facies, i. acies. *A dart or quarry three cubits long, ſhot out of* Catapulta. V. Bifax.

Trifer, vel Triferus, a, um ; τριέτηρος. *That bringeth fruit thrice a year.* Trifero proventu ficus, Plin.

Trifĭdus, a, um ; Claud. quod in tres partes finditur, τρίχα διχῇ, τριχῇδής. *Divided or cleft into three parts.*

Trifilum, gemmarium, à tribus filis. *An ornament of women*, Gloſſ.

Trifinium, n. quòd trium poſſeſſionum fines aſtringit, Iſid. τριορία. *A boundary of three fields joyning together.*

Trifilĭlis forma in Græca litera ϟ.

Trifŏlium, ii ; n. Plin. à tribus foliis : τρίφυλλον. *Trifoly, or Three-leaved graſs : alſo the Club in Cards*, Lud. Viv. Acutum trifolium, odoratum, bituminoſum, pratenſe, Jun. *Pitch Trifoly, Treacle clover.* ¶ Acetoſum trifolium, Offic. V. Oxys. ¶ Humile. V. Lagopus. ¶ Odoratum, Offic. *The ſame that* Lotus ſativa.

Triformis, me ; Hor. τρίμορφος, τρισχήμων. *That hath three forms or faſhions.*

Trifur, ŭris ; adj. Plaut. ex τρὶς & Fur. nam τρὶς in compoſitione augendi vim habet : τρίκλεπτος, κλεπτίστατος. *Thrice worſe than a thief, a notable thief.*

Trifurcatus, a, um ; Col. *Three-forked.*

Trifurcifer, ra, rum ; Plaut. πανοῦργος, κλεπτίστατος. *A very naughty fellow, a ſtark arrant thief.*

Trifurcus, a, um ; Col. quod tres furcas habet ; τρίχηλος, τρίδυμος, τρισσός. *Three-forked or threefold.*

Triga, æ ; f. Dig. vehiculi genus quod tribus equis agitur, i. trahitur, q. *triaga* : τρίπωλον, τρίμορον. *A cart drawn with three horſes.*

Triagămus, mi ; m. Gr. qui tres duxit uxores. *He that hath had three wives.*

Trigarium, ii ; n. ex Triga. *A courſe with the chariot called* Trigæ : *alſo a place where they did exerciſe to run.*

Trigarius, ii ; m. *One that driveth a cart with three horſes*, Plin.

Trigĕmini, Plin. τρίδυμοι. *Three children at a birth.*

Trigĕminus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Threefold.* Trigeminæ naves, Am. Marc.

Trigemmis, mis ; m. Col. quod tres habet gemmas, τριόθαλλος. *A plant or ſlip having three joynts.*

Trigĕſiès, adv. ter decies. *Thirty times.*

Trigĕſimus, a, um ; ex triginta ultimus, τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Trigildum ; triplex compoſitio : à gillo ſeu geldo.

Triginta, adj. indecl. ter decem : τριάκοντα· שלשים. *Thirty.* V. Quadraginta.

Trigla, τρίγλα· genus piſcis qui a cæteribus vocabatur Mullus. V. Jovium in lib. de Romanis piſcibus. Dict. quòd ter in anno pariat.

Triglites, Gr. gemma mulli piſcis colorem habens, Plin. 37. 11. *A ſtone of the colour of the Mullet, or the Barbell.*

Triglyphus, a, um ; Gr. tres habens γλυφὰς, i. *ſculpturas*, indè

Triglyphus, m. ſubſt. Vitruv. Synecdoch. domûs ornamentum. *Hollow gravings like three furrows or gutters.*

Trigon, ōnis ; Mart. Gr. locus in thermis pilæ ludo deſtinatus, à trigona, i. triquetra figura nomen habens ; hinc Trigo, quæ & Trigonalis pila, quâ in trigone luſitabant ; parva pila. *A Ball ; a Turtle ; alſo a kind of Thornback. A place three ſquare for Tennis or other play*, Alex. ab Alex. Sic, Palmam tibi de trigone nudo, Mart. l. de pilæ quodam genere.

Trigōna, medicamenta ex ſeminibus compoſita, quæ ſicut ad torporem inducendum meliora, ità minùs ſunt tuta. V. Stup.

Trigōnalis, le ; Mart. τριγώνιος. *Three-cornered.* Pila trigonalis, quâ ludentes terni triangulum faciebant.

Trigōnaria, vel Trigonalis pila, quâ inter tres luditur, Iſid. 18. 69. *A ball wherewith three play.*

Trigōnia, æ ; Gr. ἡ τρίτη ἡλικία, tertia ſoboles. *The third age.*

Trigōnon. *A certain herb uſed in garlands*, Plin.

Trigōnum, ſpirituum aſtrorum tranſmutatio quadruplex, juxta numerum elementorum quatuor. Unumquodque regit ac durat ducentos annos, ut cùm Trigonum igneum incipit, ſuperni planetæ ſuam conjunctionem ſemper habent in igneo ſigno, donec trigonum hoc durabit. Sic de reliquis, Paracelſ.

Trigōnus, a, um ; ad trigonum pertinens. *That hath three corners.*

Trigōnus, m. Gr. ex γωνία, angulus. *A triangle*, Manil.

Trigrania, æ. *The three-grained, or the* Neopolitane *medlar.* V. Aronia.

Tribōrium, ii ; n. *The ſpace of three hours*, Coop. ex Auſon.

Trijŭgus, a, um ; triplex. *Triple or three fold*, Apul.

Trilibra, æ ; f. *Three pound weight.*

Trilĭbris, bre ; τριλίτρος. *That is three pound*, Hor.

Trilinguis, gue ; tres habens linguas τρίγλωσσος. *Skill'd in three Tongues ; or that hath three tongues, as Serpents ſeem to have*, Prud. Siculi trilingues, Apul. Barbarè initio locuti ſunt, Græcè mox, pòſt Latinè, Cal. Rhod.

Trilix, icis ; quod ex tribus cònſtat licciis ; τρίμιτος. *Tiſſue made of three threads of divers colours*, Virg.

Trilōris, re ; τρεῖς λῶροι, i. tria lora habens, Vopiſc. *A kind of garment.*

Trilūminare. *That hath three lights.*

Trima dies, i. triennium, Pompon.

Trimacrus, Gr. pes metricus ex tribus conſtans longis ſyllabis. *A foot in metre of three long ſyllables.* Dic. & Moloſſus.

Trimatus, ûs ; m. ex Trimus : τριετία. *Three years age.*

Trimembris, bre ; adj. τριμερής. *That hath three members.*

Trimenſis, e ; adj. τρίμηνος. *Of three months : alſo a kind of barley.*

Trimenſium. V. Trimenſis.

Trimenſtrĭus, a, um ; Gl. V. Trimeſtris.

Trimērina, Gl. V. Trimorinus.

Trimeſtria, ium ; Col. *Corn ſown and grown to ripeneſs in three months.*

Trimeſtris, ſtre ; Plin. τρίμηνος. *Of three months growth*, Col. Triticum trimeſtre, *The ſame that* Setanium.

Trimetrius, a, um. *Conſiſting of Trimeter or Senary Iambicks*, Auſon. & Trimetrus.

Trimetrum, tri ; n. Hor. Gr. conſtans ex tribus menſuris, i. pedibus. *A verſe having three meaſures, which are ſix feet, Iambicks, and ſuch like.*

Trimĭlium ; corruptè pro Tremiſſis.

Trimma, Gr. quod tritum eſt. Item homo diu in re aliqua tritus & exercitus. *A wine made with ſpices, called* Hippocras. ¶ Trimmæ, ramenta.

Trimŏdia, æ ; & Trimodium, ii ; neut. τριμέδιμνος. *Three buſhels.* Trimodia annulorum, *Three ſuch meaſures as* modius *of rings.*

Trimŏdius, a, um ; Plin. tres modios continens, τριμέδιμνος. *Containing three buſhels.*

Trimōrinus, a, um ; Gl. *That hath three faces.*

Trimŏrion, Gr. dodrans, quod tres continet aſſis partes.

Trimŭlus, a, um ; dim. à Trimus.

Trimus, a, um ; Plin. τριετής, τρίμηνος, tres annos habens : שלשום & משלש. *Of three years.*

Trimyxos, Gr. *A candle that hath three wicks.*

Trinārius, a, um ; τριπλάσιος. *Of the number of three.*

Trinĕpos, ōtis ; m. Paul. Juriſc. abnepotis filius, quartus à nepote : τριγενέτης. *He that is three lineal deſcents from my great grandchild.*

Trineptis. *She that is four lineal deſcents from my childs child.*

Trini, æ, a ; plur. τρεῖς, εἴκοσι. *Three together.*

Trinitas, fœm. Iſid. τριὰς· eſſe trinum, eſſe tres. Uſurpatur & de Divinis Hypoſtaſibus. Bonavent. *Trinitas* eſt unitas ter, & ſic nomen numerale cadit in Deo, ut

complementum. Et, Trinitas est unitas trium, & tunc unitas non numeratur, sed significatur ut communicabilis à Tribus. *A Trinity, the number of three*, Pompon. Let. Herba Trinitatis, *The same that* Hepatica.

Trinna, fœm. *The space of three years*, Gloss.

Trinoctiālis, le; τριννύκτιος. *Of or belonging to three nights space.* Trinoctiale domicœnium, *Supping at home three nights together*, Martial.

Trĭnoctium, ĭi; n. Gell. trium noctium spatium, τριννύκτιον. *Three nights space, or three nights together.*

Trĭnōdis, de; Ovid. l. tres nodos habens, τρίκομος. *That hath three knots, three-knotted.* Trinodis Dactylus. *A metrical foot of three joints or syllables*, Auson.

Trĭnōdo, as; antiqu. Plin. *To make three knots.*

Trĭnōmius, m. Nig. & Trinodium. *Of three knots.*

Trĭnōmius, a, um; adject. Fest. & Trinomen; τρίνομος. *That hath three names.*

Trinundinum, ni; n. dict. quod ternas nundinas complecteretur. *The day of the third market or fair: the space of seven and twenty days, which contain three fairs or markets.*

Trinus, a, um; adj. ex Tres; τρίτος· ἢ τρισσῶν. *Of three, the third: of three years old*, Gloss. V. Ternus, Tres.

Trio, ōnis; m. qu. *terio*, quòd terram terat, Isid. 12. 1. βοῦς ἀροτικός. *A plow Ox.*

Triŏbŏlāris, re; τριωβολιαῖος. *Vile, of small estimation, little worth.*

Triŏbŏlum, li; n. Plaut. τριώβολον. *A coin in value three* Oboli, *that is, half the* drachma; *of our money two pence.*

Triŏbŏlus, m. tres obolos valens, τριώβολος, id est, homo parvi precii, Plaut. τριώβολον *tres obolis. A dandiprat.*

Triōnes, um; Mart. V. Trio; βόες ἀροτῆρες ex Trio; al. à Terra, qu. *terriones*, quod tantùm arabant. Ab antiquis dicebantur boves aratores, quasi *teriones*, à Terendo, Var. al. qu. *striones*, à Stria, quam proscindendo, sulcos faciunt, Scal. *Triones*, stellæ bovem & currum signantes, Var. Possunt triones dici septem, quòd ita sitæ stellæ, ut terna trigona faciant, Gell. 2. 21. *Seven stars being in the North*; Charle's-wain: *also plowing Oxen.*

Triōnymus, τρινύμιος· trinominis, tria nomina habens, Sulpit. l. 1. *That hath three names.*

Triopthalmus, τριόφθαλμος· lapillus qui in Sicyonia nascitur, trium oculorum effigiem præ se ferens, unde & nomen: ὀφθαλμὸς ὀφθαλμός, Plin. *A stone having the figure of three eyes.*

Triorches, masc. Plin. τρίορχις· ita dict. à testiculorum numero, quòd τρία ὄρχεις, l. tres testes habeat. *A kind of Hawk having three stones, a Buzzard; also a kind of herb, the same that* Satyrion.

Tripālis, le; *Tripales* vites dicebantur, quæ tribus palis substinebantur.

Triparcus, a, um; Plant. τριφοσδηλὸς, ex τρὶς i. valde & Parcus. *Very sparingly, niggardly.*

Tripartior, *or* Tripertior, iris, ire; τριχῶν μερίζω· שלש *schilisch. To divide in three parts.*

Tripartitò *sive* Tripertitò, adv. τριμερῶς, τριχῆ. *In three parts.*

Tripartitus, *sive* Tripertitus, a, um; τριμερὴς. *Divided into three parts.*

Tripătinum, ni; n. trium patinarum apparatus, Plin. 32. 12. *The last service of three sundry dishes*, Fenest.

Tripectŏrus, a, um; Lucr. tria habens pectora, τρίστερνος. *Thrice-breasted, or that hath three breasts.*

Tripectus, n. idem.

Tripĕdālis, le; & Tripedaneus, a, um; Plin. ex Tripes; τριποδιαῖος. *That is three foot long.*

Tripĕdāneus, a, um; adject. idem. Vitis tripedanea, cui nomen à figura, Plin.

Tripĕdius; idem; leg. & Tripedalitas.

Tripĕdo, as; τριποδίζω. Vide Tripudio, Mart. à Trepidando. Usurpatur de equo in cursu ter feriente terram.

Tripertitus, &c. V. Tripartitus.

Tripes, ĕdis; com. gen. Liv. habens tres pedes, τρίπους, τρίχαλκος. *That hath three feet.* Tripedes caballi, Trimetri Iambici, Auson.

Tripetia; tripodes.

Triphallus, Priapus, Virg. in Priap. Gloss. *Tripallus*; φαλλὸς est *palus*, *veretrum.*

Triphyllon. Vide Trifolium: τρίφυλλον.

Triplĭctus, terplĭctus. *Thrice written, or in three languages*, Prud.

Triplāris numerus. *When one number is found thrice in a bigger number.*

Triplex, icis; com. g. τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος· quod est trium plicarum. *Triple, three-fold; also a table that hath three lengths*, Mart.

Triplicatio, ōnis; form. verb. Calus, τρίπλασις. *A folding or doing thrice, tripling.*

Triplicatus, a, um; adj. τριπλασιασθεὶς· משלש. *Tripled.*

Triplices, um; Mart. τὰ τρίπτυχα. *Little scrolls having three leaves, wherein matters of small importance were writen.* V. Cal. *Also a three-folded or three-double writing-tables.* Eâdem formâ quâ Quintuplices, Mart.

Triplicitas, τὸ τριπλοῦν. *Three-foldness.*

Tripliciter, adv. ad Heren. τριχῶς. *Three-fold.*

Triplico, as; Plin. τριπλασιάζω, τριπλόω· שלש. *To triple, to do or fold a thing three times.*

Triplò, adv. idem quod Tripliciter.

Triplum, pli; neut. *A vessel like a basket.*

Triplus, a, um; τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος· triplex. *Triple, three-fold.*

Tripŏdes. V. Tripus.

Tripŏdium, τρίποδιον· fulcrum quo mensa sustinetur. *A stool.*

Tripŏdum, τρίποδον· incessus equi moderatus, Meurs.

Tripŏlium, τριπόλιον· herba de qua Theop. l. 9. c. 21. & Dioscor. l. 4. *An herb, the root whereof is thought to be Turbit, used of Physicians to purge flegm. Some call it Cammomil or blew Daisie, we may very well call it* Serapions *Turbit.*

Tripondes; homines recèns baptizati, quasi *triplici pondere*, fidei, spei, & charitatis graves, Cerd.

Tripondiarius, a, um; adj. Bud. *Of or weighing three pound weight.*

Tripondium, n. τρίλιτρον. *A weight of three pound.*

Tripondo, trium librarum pondus, quod & Trepondo.

Tripos, neut. τρίπους· vas aut aliud instrumentum tribus pedibus constans. V. Tripus.

Triptōton, Isid. τρίπτωτον. *A noun having but three cases.*

Triptōtus, a, um; τρίπτωτος· quod τρὶς πτῶσιν *ter casuale* tres casus habet.

Tripŭdians pes, Jun. V. Bacchius.

Tripŭdiatio, f. Gloss. *A dancing.*

Tripŭdiator, m. August. *He that danceth or is jolly.*

Tripŭdio, as; ὀρχέομαι, χορεύω· חגל, חלל. *To dance, to go tripping on the toe dancer-like.* V. Tripudium.

Tripŭdium, ii; n. χόρος, χορεία, χορεντικὴ, qu. *terripudium*, inde *Tripudium*, Cic. Aves quia cùm pascuntur, necesse est aliquid ex ore cadere, & terram pavire, *terripavium* primò post *tripudium* dictum est: & generalius *tripudium* à Pavire verbo antiquo, quod *ferire* signif. saltando enim terra pavitur, quasi *terripavium*, vel rectiùs forsan q. *tripedium*, ut sign. numerosus pedum motus, in ternarium cadens; sic Mart. מחול. *A dancing or tripping on the toe dancer-like.* Solistimum tripudium, *A divination taken by bread rebounding on the ground, when it was cast unto birds.*

Tripunctalis, le. *Of three points.*

Tripundium, pondus trium librarum. V. Tripondium.

Tripus, ŏdis; m. τρίπους· tribus constans pedibus. *A three-fold stool or pot, a trestle, a trivet, any thing that hath three feet.* ¶ Invenitur tripum in accusativo.

Triquadrus, a, um. *That is three square*, Cerd. tripartitus.

Triquetra, æ. *The name of* Sicily. Triquetræ prædia, Hor.

Triquetrum, tri; n. Plin. τρίγωνον. *A figure three-cornered, a triangle.*

Triquĕtrus, a, um; Cæs. qu. *triquadrus*, l. quadratus in tres angulos, quod trianguli formam habet, τρίγωνος. *Having three corners, triangular.*

Triquĕtrus, a, um; l. Siculus, à triangulari forma Siciliæ, Hor.

Trirēmes, is; f. τρίκωπος· tres habens remorum juxta altitudinem gradus vel ordines. *A galley having three oars on every side or bank*, Primò tecta triremis ab Animocle Corinthio, Thucyd.

Tris, Gr. τρὶς, Lat. ter.

Tris, pro Tres, in accusativo, τρεῖς tres. *Three.*

Trisăgium, τρισάγιον, trisandium. V. Meurs. *Trisagium*, hymnus in Græcis ecclesiis; ἅγιος ὁ Θεὸς, ἅγιος ἰσχυρὸς, ἅγιος ἀθάνατος, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς· primum ἅγιος ad Patrem, secundum ad Filium, tertium ad Spiritum S. referebatur.

Trisăgo, vel Trissago, inis; f. Plin. 24. 15. χαμαίδρυς· fortè ex Tris & Ago; propter multiplices ejus virtutes; al. ex δρῦς, & ago sit terminatio, similitudinis iudex. *The herb Germander: after some the straight and upright Vervain.* Palustris trisago, Jun. *Water Germander or Scordion.*

Trisceles, Gr. τρισκελὴς, Latinè tripes, Isid. 20. 4. Tridiles. *Boiling-pots with three feet.*

Triscurria, orum; neut. Juv. Sat. 8. ex Tris valdè & Scurrilis, à Scurra, Scal.

Ter.

Ter. scurrilia acta: alii leg. *Trascurria*, ex transcurrendo. *Great scoffing or scurrility.*

Trisecliněnex, qui trium seclorum senex *That hath lived three ages*, Nav. *An Epithet of Nestor*, τριγέρων.

Trilippium, ii; n. τριόφθαλμον. *A vowel, which being made bot, they use to mark horses in the jaw-bone therewith*, Col.

Trismĕgistus, masc. Col. τρισμέγιστος. *He that is often in authority*, μέγιστος τρίς.

Trismos sive Trysmos, Gr. Lat. stridor. Est convulsio musculorum mandibularium, ex qua fit dentium invita concussio. *A hacking of the teeth together*, Stup. ἀπὸ τρίζω vel τρύζω *strido.*

Trisonus, a, um; adj. *Of three sounds.*

Trisorium; gazophylacium, locus ubi pecuniæ sacræ vel publicæ adservantur. *A treasury.*

Trispastus, a, um; τρίσπαστος, ex τρὶς & σπάω *trabo*, Vitr. 10. 3. quod tribus orbiculis trahitur.

Tristăta, πρεσβύτης· ex τρὶς & ἵστημι· qui tertio loco stat, tertius à rege. *The master of the horse and foot, and tributer*, Hieron.

Tristĕ & ĭus; adv. Cic. λυπηρῶς. *Sorrowfully.*

Tristĕga, orum; Jun. τρίστεγα, ἀπὸ στέγης. *A house having three lofts one over another.*

Tristĕgus, a, um; τρίστεγος· tria habens tecta, ex τρὶς & στέγος, id est, tectum.

Tristĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. ὑπομόρως· *Somewhat sad, heavy, pensive.*

Tristificus, a, um; λυπηρός. *That maketh sad or heavy*, Cic. Prud.

Tristimōnia, æ; f. *Heaviness or sorrow*, Perot. Magno metu & tristimonia sollicitabantur.

Tristior, us; comp. Ovid.

Tristis; vox forestaria significans Immunitatem incolentium sylvas. Dic. & Tristris.

Tristis, ste, ior; llimus, a, um; λυπηρός, ζυθηρὸς, σκυθρωπὸς, ἀνιαρός· à Tero; qu. *tritus* mœrore, Mart. ex τρύπη, l. *erumna, dolor*; ex τρύω, Bee. ex θρύπτω, *emollio*· עָצֵב, רָאַג, רָאַב. *Sad, heavy, full of discomfiture, sorrowful, woful: severe, of much gravity, grave: bitter: difficult, hard, rough: angry, envious, cruel, horrible, that maketh sad, unpleasant, painful to abide, with an ill will, against his will*, Ter. Tristis arbor, *A sorrowful tree, or the* Indian *mourner. The flowers shew in the night, and hang down the head in the day as not abiding the Sunne beat*, Vitr. *Tristis*, aliqu. pro Irato, acerbo; aliqu. pro Gravi & acerbo. *Tristis*, tristitiam afferens infestam, Pap. *Tristis*, mœstus, amarus, afflictus: Mart. à θρῖον *luctus*, unde θρηνῶ *lugeo* vel à τρέω *timeo*; hinc τρίσσω *timidus.*

Tristisonus, a, um. *Sounding heavily.*

Tristitia, æ; f. λύπη, κατήφεια, ἄχος· qu. *terræ status*, ut Solstitium, *solis status*, hæc n. præsente omnes facultates terræ more stant immotæ & quasi stupidæ, עָצֵב *Yetzeb*, רָאגָה, רָאבוֹן, עָצְבוֹן. *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness*, &c.

Tristities, ēi; idem, Apul.

Tristitudo, inis; Apul. idem.

Tristiùs, adv. λυπηρότερον, δυσχερέστερον. *More heavily or sadly, more hardly, roughly or angerly.*

Tristo, as; contristo, λυπέω. *To make heavy or sorrowful.*

Tristor, āris; tristitiâ afficior, συγκάζω. *To be sorrowful.*

Trisulcus, a, um; Sen. τριγλώχιν· i. tres habens sulcos, i. acies. *Having three edges.* Trisulcum telum, vel Trisulcus ignis, Ovid. *Lightning.*

Trisyllăbus, a, um; τρισύλλαβος· *A word of three syllables.*

Trisyrticus, a, um. *Tripartite*, Cerd. V. Tetrasyrticum.

Trit, vox ficititia, quâ usus est Non. & Plaut. pro βόλλω, id est, crepitu ventris, Mart.

Tritæa, f. τριταία. *A tertian ague.*

Tritæus sive Tritæophyes. *A kind of tertian feaver*, Stup. V. Tritæa.

Tritălogus qui tritos logos tractat; nugiloquus, Mart.

Trităvia, æ; f. τριπάππη. *My great grandmothers great grandmother.*

Trităvus, vi; m. Plaut. τριπάππος· qu. *tertius avus*, Isid. qu. *tetravus*, i. quartus supra avum, atavi pater, qu. *tetertavus. A great grandfathers great grandfather.* Pater, avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavus.

Trite, τρίτη, tertia scil. chorda; τρίτος· *tertius.* V. Paramese. Trite Diezeugmenon, Psel. *C, sol, fa, ut.* Hyperbolæon, Psel. *F, fa, ut.* Synemmenon, Psel. *B. fa, b, mi.*

Tritennătæ, τριτεννάται· memoriæ mortuorum, quas celebrabant tertio & nono die, τρίτῳ καὶ ἐνάτῳ.

Triteus, Poll. τριτεῖος· tenarius. *A measure containing sixteen* Chœnices.

Trithălles, Plin. τριθαλὲς· herba, ita dict. quòd ter floreat in anno, à θάλλω *floreo. An herb which hath flowers thrice in a year.*

Trithĕitæ, τριθεῖται. *Certain Heretick that held there were three distinct Godheads in the Trinity of Persons.*

Tritiānus, a, um; adj. Tritianum olus, Tritiana brassica; quòd tripio major aliis, Plin. 19. 8. *A kind of Colewort.*

Tritĭcĕus, a, um; Virg. πύρεος· *Wheaten, of wheat.*

Tritĭcōsus, a, um; adj. *Full of wheat.*

Triticum, ci; n. πυρὸς, σῖτος· dict. quòd tritum est ex spicis: à Tero est Triticum κατ' ἐξοχὴν, בַּר *bar*, חִטָּה *chittah. Wheat*, Plin. *properly it signifieth red wheat*, Plin. Triticum semestre, Setanium; *March wheat.* Triticum Romanum, Typha Cerealis; *Typh-wheat, bearded-wheat.*

Tritilis, le; adj. qui teri potest, Isid. τριπτὸς. *That may be broken or bruised.*

Trito, as; crebrò tero; ex Tero: συντρίβω. *To break or beat small.*

Tritò, inter hydraulica instrumenta. V. Scal. in Ætn. Mart.

Triton, Vitruv. pelamydum generis est, ex eo horæa cybia fiunt, Plin. 32. 11. à τρύω, propter triabilem carnem. Item monstrum & semihomo marinus, Gesn. & Alex. ab Alex. ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥύεσθαι, à *fluxu*, i. præposito; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ τρεῖν, per antiph. qu. non timeat. *A weather-cock upon turrets, steeples*, &c. *Also the Sea-trumpet, reckoned among huge fishes. A kind of Tunny.*

Tritor, ōris; m. Plin. τριπτὴρ, ὁ συντρίβων. *He that weareth or breaketh away any thing: he that breaketh or crummeth small. Also a grinder, as he that grindeth painting colours*, Plin.

Tritōrium, neut. *A mortar or pestle*, Gloss.

Tritūra, æ; f. τρίψις, ἀλοητὸς דּוּשׁ *disjisch. A threshing, breaking, crumming or grinding*, Col.

Tritūrātio, f. ἀλόωσις דּוּשׁ *disch*, vel מְרוּשָׁה. *A threshing.*

Tritūrātor, ōris; masc. Col. *A thresher.*

Tritūro, as; quasi Triticum tero calcando, ante usum flagellorum, i. *Of flails*, Pisc. ἀλοάω. *To thresh.*

Tritūror, pass. Col.

Tritus, a, um; p. à Teror; τεθρυμμένος, τετριμμένος· בָּלֶה *baleh*, & fœm. *balah. Worn, over-worn, thredbare, broken, wasted, common, much used, beaten, bruised.* Trita mulier, cum qua quis crebrò rem habet, Propert. *A woman that one keepeth ordinarily.*

Tritus, ûs; m. verb. τρίψις. *The act of breaking or threshing.*

Trivĕnēfica, æ; f. à Tris, i. insignis venefica, τριφαρμακίστρια. *A great sorceress or notable witch.*

Triviālis, le; ad trivium pert. ἐγκύκλιος, τριοδίτης. *Common, used or taught in highways, of small estimation, homely.* ¶ Trivialis schola, pro minori.

Triviāliter, adv. *Commonly, homely, not exquisitely.*

Trivicĭtim, adv. Col. *By every three men.*

Trivium, ii; n. ex tribus viis, τρίοδος· *A place where three ways meet, a way that passeth outright, and parteth also on the left side and the right. Also where a common resort of people is.* ¶ Tres artes, Grammatice, Rhetorice, Logice, olim *Trivium* dictæ, quia in scholis trivialibus docebantur. V. Quadrivium.

Trivius, a, um; adj. Mart. τριόδιτης. *That hath three ways.*

Triumphalia, lium; n. Tac. Ipsa triumphatio. *Triumphings of a triumph.*

Triumphalis, le; θριαμβικός. *Of or belonging to a triumph.* Triumphalis fornix; locus ubi exercitus se demitteret & spolia divideret. Provincia triumphalis, *For conquering whereof one triumpheth.* Statua triumphalis, Plin. jun. *Made to the honor of him that triumpheth.* Triumphalis (sc. vir), *He that hath triumphed*, Liv.

Triumphalitas. *Pompousness.*

Triumphaliter, adv.

Triumphans, tis; p. Cic. 4. Phil.

Triumphator, oris; m. θριαμβευτής. *A triumpher.*

Triumphatus, a, um; Virg. θριαμβευθείς. *Of which one hath triumphed, vanquished triumphantly.*

Triumphatus, ûs; m. Plin. θρίαμβος. *A triumphing.*

Triumpho, as, āvi; θριαμβεύω. *To triumph, to get the conquest; also to rejoyce greatly.* Triumphavit Achæos, & De Achæis Plin. jun. *He triumphed for victory over the Achæans.*

Triumphus, phi; masc. ex θρίαμβος· Mart. ex θρίον *frons* & ἀμβαίνω *ascendo* vel θρία & ἀμοιβή, quòd milites ejus Bacchi triumphanti acclamabant, vultum foliis ficulneis cooperti. Alii, quia qui triumpharet triplici judicio honoraretur, primò exercitus, secundò Senatus, tertiò populus judicabat. Quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ θρηνῶ, quod *accinere & acclamare*, & ἰαμβίζειν, i. *maledicendo*: solebant n. milites & abjectissimi quique triumphalem currum sequentes, diversis convitiis incessere triumphantes, ne prosperâ fortunâ insolescerent: θρίαμβος· *A triumph, a solemn pomp or shew at the return of a Captain for the victory he hath*

gotten; also a play at Cards, so called; Trump, Lod. Viv. *Jos.* Triumphus vel major, vel minor erat. *The lesser kind of triumph was properly called* Ovatio, ab Ove, *which in this time of the triumph was led before him, and afterwards sacrificed by him. As also in the greater triumph called properly* Triumphus, *the L. General sacrificed a Bull. They differed, because in the greater triumph, the L. General did wear a garment of state called* Triumphalis vestis, *or picta, vel aurata vestis, or (as some)* Trabea: *likewise a garland of Laurel, riding in a Chariot, the Senators themselves with the best of the* Romans *meeting him; his souldiers with their bereaves, their chains, and other rewards following after: But in the lesser triumph, the L. General did wear a plain purple gown without any gold imbroidering, and a garland of Myrtle-tree, commonly going on foot, sometimes permitted to ride on an horse, the gentlemen and commonalty alone without the Senators did meet him,* &c.

Triumvir, iri; m. ἓις ἀπὸ τριῶν ἀρχόντων, quòd ex tribus viris. *One of the three Officers that are in the like authority: also one of the Committe for settling of the Commonwealth. As* Crassus, Cæsar *and* Pompey. *There were divers sorts of these* Triumviri: *namely,* Triumviri Capitales. *Three high Sheriffs, or Provost Martials, who had the charge of prisons, and were to see Malefactors punished: for which purpose eight Lictors did attend. They were also* Triumviri mensarii, *we may term masters Mints, and Banks, Bankers, who had authority, out of the common treasury to pay poor mens debts: called* Mensarii *from* Mensa, *wherein they told their money: There were also* Triumviri conquerendi juvenes idoneos ad arma ferenda. *There were also* Triumviri coloniæ deducendæ *for conducting the people in transplanting of Colonies.* Triumviri Monetales *called* Triumviri A. A. Æ. F. F. *that is* Auro, argento, ære, flando feriundo. V. Monetales. Triumviri valetudinis. *The pest-men, who were to oversee those that lay infected with any contagious sickness.* Triumviri nocturni, *Three bell-men, that were to walk the town at night, and give notice of fire.*

Triumviralis, le; Hor. *Of or belonging to such an office or officer.*

Triumviratus, ûs; um: ἡ ἀπὸ τριῶν ἀρχή. *The office of three in like authority.*

Triuncis, ce; p. τριουγκιαῖος à tribus uncis. *The weight of three ounces.*

Triuncis, subst. τριούγκιον trium unciarum nummus: quadrans antea triuncis vocabatur, à tribus unciis. *A coin of that weight.*

Triunclus, a, um; adj. Bud. τριουγκιαῖος. *Of the weight three ounces.*

Triuncium, n. *A thing that is three ounces.*

Trivolum, li; n. Var. quo teritur frumentum, quasi tribulum. *A threshing-staff.* V. Tribula.

Trivus, τρίβω. *The part that we sit, lean or stand upon, as the buttocks and feet,* Stup. *the elbow.*

Trixago, Offic. *A kind of Vervain.* Trixago palustris, Scordium, χαμαίδρυς, Mart. à θρὶξ & Ago, quasi dryssago. *Also the herb Germander,* Gloss. V. Trissago.

Trixalis. *A serpent or worm, like unto a Lizzard: some take it to be* Gryllus, Plin. V. Tryxalis.

Trixis, ricinus, à τρίξω, l. τριχόω trilex, *trifidus,* Plin. arboris genus.

Trobus, i. globus vel sanguis.

Trochæus, m. τροχαῖος dict. quòd celeritate suâ imitatur volubilitatem rotæ, quam Gr. τροχὸν appellant; alii διὰ τὸ περιχορεῖσθαι τοὺς ῥωμαίους πάτριον μέτρον ἄδειν, quod circum aras currentes carmen decantabant hoc pedis genere compositum; pes metricus syllabis duabus priore longâ, alterâ brevi constans-v. *A foot in verse consisting of two feet, the first long, and the latter short: so called of swiftness in running, and because it was fit for dancing. Also* Id. qui Tribrachus, Qu.

Trochaïcus, a, um; ad trochæum pert. τροχαϊκός. *Consisting of such feet.*

Trochantêres, τροχαστῆρες· idem quod Rotatores; apophyses duæ in cervice supremoris; τροχαντὴρ, pars puppis; coxæ caput.

Trochilos vel Trochilus, m. Gr. τροχίλος, à τρέχω *curro:* regulus avicula, ejus meminit Opp. & Arist. l. 8. & 9 hist. Animal. alii leg. *trochilum,* Plin. 8. 25 & 10. 7. Item ornamentum quoddam columnarum. *A wren: it is also a little water-fowl, friend to the Crocodile: Some take it for a wagtail, because it doth continually wag the tail: others for a Sea-woodcock, because it hath a long bill not unlike a Woodcock.* Item torulus in apophysibus columnarum, Scal.

Trochiscillus, dim. *A little trosch,* in re medica, Apul.

Trochiscus, Cels. Gr. τροχίσκος· parvus trochus, rotula, Plin. orbiculus, pastillus. *Also a* trochus *or round ball for physick, flat in the end, made of sundry powders; any kind of medicine made round like a little wheel, ring or loaf of bread: the Apothecaries call it a Trochisk.*

Trochlea, æ; f. Vitruv. ex τρέχω *curro;* vel ex τροχὸς *rota;* τροχὴ, τροχίλιον. *A pully wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing; some call it a winless.* Polyspastos trochlea, Vitr. *A windless with many pulleys or buckets.*

Trochŭlus, li; m. dim. Plaut. τροχίλιον. *A little top.*

Trochum, n. Vitr. *A kind of chair made with loose joynts.*

Trochus, chi; m. Hor. τροχὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ τρέχειν, Lat. *rota,* aliquid rotæ simile. *A toy wherewith children play.* Item piscis, à rotunditate dict. vel à celeritate. V. Turbo. V. Torrentium in Hor. l. 3. 8. 24.

Trocta, æ; f. Isid. τρόκτης· *Varius* etiam dictus, quia stellatus, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ τρώγειν, quod *verare* signif. Gesn. V. Trutta. *A Trout.*

Trogala; τρωγαλία, tolleno.

Trŏgēte, es; Plin. idem quod Thya.

Trogla, τρώγλη· caverna rotione facta, ex τρώγω *rodo.*

Troglŏdyta vel Troglodytes: τρωγλοδύτης, qui τρώγλας δύνει, l. cavernas subit: passer trochilus, Jun. *A hedge-sparrow. Also a people so called that dwell in caves.* V. Prop.

Trŏgŭla, Gloss. Mart. l. Trochlea.

Trŏgŭlus; cucullus, monachalis vestis rudis: leg. Trochulus, à rotunditate.

Troja, Serv. ludus ipse quem vulgò pyrrhycham appellant, Troia vocatur; ludus equestris puerorum. *The* Trojan *dance, used by many, and in armor.* Trojam lusit turma duplex majorum minorúmque puerorum, Suet. in Julio, c. 39. & in Augusto, c. 43. Dicitur & Enoplia saltatio, & Pyrricha, & Bellicrepa, Alex. ab Alex. l. 6. c. 19. Trojam ludere, & Trojæ lusus. V. Catadromus & Decursio. *Among the* Romans *there was a play where all the younger sort of* Romans *did imbattel themselves, as it were a true field pitcht, a general muster of the younger sort, who meeting in the cirque exercised there, running, riding at tilt, and other such like feats of activity, whereby they might be trained up for their better service in the war. It was called* Trojanus ludus, *or simply* Troja, *because* Ascanius, Æneas *his son, first brought it out of* Troy, Virg. Æneid. 5.

Troja, scrofa, ex τρώειν (undè πλώειν) *perfodere,* quia rostro suffodit humum. *A sow.*

Trojānus equus, In quo absonditi milites.

Trojānus porcus, qui aliis animalibus gravidus, ut Trojanus equus militibus.

Trojānus puer, Aquarius.

Trojŭgĕnus, ut Trojanus, Lucr.

Trōmata, ictus. *Dry blows,* Stup.

Trŏmos, tremor, Stup.

Trōnossa, æ; & Tronus, ni; Paracels. Est cœlestis ros ex aëre natus, omnium dulcissimus; species mannæ; densa, tenax, & albissima præ cæteris, ex Mercurio regionis mediæ generata; & separata seorsum ab omni sulphure & sale: vere & æstate decidit, manéque reperitur foliis arborum adhærens, ut alia manna. *A honey dew.*

Trŏpæātus sive Tropheatus; adj. *He that doth set up trophies in token of victory,* Am. Marc.

Trŏpæŏfŏrum; quo tropæum portant, Gloss. Mart.

Trŏpæus, pæi; m. Suet. Claud. 8. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς τροπῆς, à conversione; τροπαῖος. *He that doth a forward turn, and runneth away when he hath done; as was the manner in a kind of play.* V. Calep.

Trŏpæum, & Trophæum, æi; neut. τροπαῖον, ex τροπὴ, quo significatur fuga hostium. *Timber or stone set up in a place where enemies were vanquished, with their harness, and other spoil hanged on it, a sign or token of victory or joy,* Casaub. dicit scribend. Tropæa non Trophæa. *Also a frame of wood made to hang somewhat upon in manner of a funeral hearse,* Suet. Ad caput tropæum, cum veste in qua fuerat occisus.

Trŏpæus, a, um; τροπαϊκὸς, unde venti tropæi. *Winds arising out of the earth, and thither returning,* Plin.

Trŏpārium; sectio canonis psalticí, nam in Orientali ecclesia certis diebus certos canones canebant, quos in troparia dividebant, Meurs. Mart. ¶ Troparia, libri qui Sequentias sive Prosas Ecclesiasticas continerent.

Trŏpĭa, τροπίας· de vino quod vappescit, τρίπα. *Wine turned sour and dead.*

Trŏpice, es; Gr. *A Bulrush, the seed whereof will make one sleep,* Coop.

Trŏpicè, adv. τροπικῶς. *Figuratively, by a trope or figure.*

Trŏpici, ōrum; l. conversionales. *The Tropicks or two great circles in heaven, being of equal distance from the Æquator: the one is called* Capricorni tropicus, *the other* Cancri, *at the which the Sun turneth either higher, having been at the lowest; or lower, having been at the highest, whereof they have their name.* Tropicus solis, *The tropick of the Sun,* Auson. V. Tropicus.

Trŏpicus, a, um; Gell. τροπικὸς· pertinens ad τροπὴν, id est, *versionem. Tropical, figurative:* per Synecd. τροπικοὶ κύκλοι, Tropici circuli Astronom. ad quos cum sol pervenit, τρέπεται, id est, *convertitur.* Tropicus Cancri est solstitium æstivum, *About the twelfth day of* June, *being*

our longest day. Tropicus Capricorni est solstitium hyemale. *About the twelfth of* December *being our shortest day.* V. Tropici.

Trŏpis, is; f. Mart. τρόπις carina: fit ex lignis versis, unde *Incurva carina*, Virg. à τρίπω verto. *The bottom or keel of a ship: also a kind of wine used in baths, either to wash their bodies, or to provoke vomiting.*

Trŏpŏlŏgĭa, æ; τροπολογία: sermo allegoricus: item sermo ad morum emendationem pert. *A speaking by Tropes.*

Trŏpŏlŏgĭcè, adv. τροπολογικῶς. *Figuratively spoken.*

Trŏpŏlŏgĭcus, a, um; adj τροπολογικός. *Speaking by a Trope or Figure.*

Trŏpŏlŏgizo, & Tropologico, as.

Trŏpŏlŏgus, τροπολόγος. i. verborum conversio, Hug.

Troppus; grex.

Trŏpus, pi; τρόπος, ex τρίπω converto, quòd fit verbi vel sermonis à propria significatione ad aliam eum virtute mutatio, Quint. *A Figure, manner or fashion of speaking; a Trope.*

Trossŭla, f. Plaut. *A delicate wench.*

Trossŭlus, Fest. *Trossuli equites* dicti: quòd oppidum Tuscorum Trossulum ceperint sine opera peditum, Nonn. *Trossuli* dicti sunt quasi *torosuli*, quòd habitlores, à torosa pinguedine. *Trossula trabea* dicitur apud veteres, hæc cocco purpuráque prætexta erat, quam etiam *Auguralem* voc. ex Trossolus. V. Scal. homo delicatus. V. Var. *A well-set fellow, a dapper or delicate person. A fine gallant. A Carpet Knight.* Cincinnatulus, Cæl. Rhod. V. Prop.

Trotingus; paranymphus, joculator.

Trox, Jun. τρώξ. à τρώγω edo. *A worm breeding in, and fretting all kinds of pulse, as beans, pease,* &c.

Troxallis, τροξαλὶς· *Grillus*, Gloss. leg. *grillus*, ex τρώγω vero. V. Tryxalis.

Troxartes, τροξάρτης· mus princeps in Batrachomyomachia Homerica, à rodendo pane, quod est τρώγειν ἄρτον.

Troximus, a, um; τροξίμος· victus cibarius, ex τρώγειν vesci. 2. fructus troximi, qui crudi possunt & solent edi, ut ficus, & raphani, Troximi, Grac. *Grapes to be eaten.*

Trŭa, æ; fœm. Var. ingens cochlear: à Terendo, quasi *Terua*, unde per diæresin *Trulla*: à τρύω tero, τείρω· alii quòd travolando trajiciendóve per eam aqua trajiciatur, Var. dict. quòd travolat eâ aqua; vel à τρύω· ab eodem est *Trullcum*. V. Trulla: ποτήριον ἀγγεῖον, τρύω· τὸ κυπελλοειδὲς τῆς χύτρας. *A kind of vessel to receive homely things in, a trey; a ladle of a pot,* Scal. Coquus magnum ahenum quando fervet, parvulâ confutat ttuâ, l. Commovet & condit. *Stirreth the pot with the ladle,* Tiffan.

Trublum, l. paropsis.

Truca; cadaveris capsa, capulus, urna feralis.

Trŭcidārius, a, um. *Murderous minded, blood-thirsty.* Milites trucidarii, Pomp. Lætus.

Trŭcidātio, ōnis; f. κακὸς ἁρπαγὴ, ἀναίρεσις. *A cruel killing or murdering.*

Trucidātor, ōris; m. Just. *A slayer.*

Trucido, as; ex truci, id est, morti do; truciter cædo: *Σφάττω, κατακόπτω, κατακόπτω. Cruelly to slay, to murder, to kill.* Trucidari fœnore, *To be undone by usury.*

Trŭcitas, ātis; f. Truciditas. *Cruelty.*

Trŭciter, adv.

Trŭcito, as. *The voice of the Mavis.*

Tructa, æ; f. τρόχτης. V. Troctes & Sario.

Trŭculenter & Truculentissimè, adv. Quint. ἀπανθρώπως, ἀγρίως. *Cruelly.*

Trŭculentia, æ; fœm. ἀγριότης. *Cruelty,* Plaut.

Trŭculentus, lor; lissimus, a, um; ex Trux: ἀπηνὴς, δυσκόλως. *Cruel in countenance, and menacing, rough, terrible.*

Trŭcŭlo, as; cruciare.

Trŭda, æ; quidam piscis, quòd vim habeat trudendi dict. vel quòd semper moretur in abstrusa.

Trūdes, is; f. ex Trudendo: ἐρέτης. *An instrument to thrust down things with: also a long pole wherewith a vessel sticking fast in the shallow is removed and put off.*

Trūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; quasi *tero manibus*, Per. vel quasi *terræ do*, Scal. in Theoph. Trudi, terrâ edi: ὠθίω, ὠθίζω· דָּחַף, דָּחַק. *To thrust out with violence; also to bring forth,* Ter. Trudor, pass.

Trūdus, id. quod Trulla.

Trŭfa vel Trupha. *Scurrility, base words or deeds,* Arnob. Jocl ac doli planorum.

Trŭfātor. *A debauch fellow, a cheater.*

Trufo, as; delicias facio è Germ. *Truffen.* Voss.

Trŭgĕo, nosco; Trugitio, notio.

Trulla, æ; f. ex Trua, dim. Hid. 19. 18. *Truella* nomen factum eò quòd trudit ac detrudit, id est, includit calce vel luto lapides, Var. *Truella* à simil. trua; quæ quòd magna & hæc pusilla ut truola; hinc Gr. τρυβλίον, Scal. leg. *terulla* & τρυπάλλω, Hesych. τρύτλη· ἀμφιλάβιον· מַחְתָּה *machtab. A Masons or Plasterers trowel to daub withall; a deep broad cup, like a mazer, to drink wine in:* Ferrea trulla, Liv. *A cresset light or burning beacon.* Trulla lignea. *A tray to set under a vessel, or to put meat in,* Var.

Trullĕum, n. vas quo manus abluuntur, à similit. trua, Var. LL. 4. Truellum. *A bowl or bason to wash ones hands in:* χειρονιπτήρ.

Trullisātio, ōnis; f. verb. dict. quia trulli fieret: κονίασις. *A pargetting or plastering with mortar or loam.*

Trullisso, as; Vitr. trullâ gypsum inducere, κονιάω. *With mortar or loam to parget or plaister.*

Trummetum; tympanum. *A dram.*

Trumpa. *A trump or trumpet.*

Truncārius; devorator, qui truncat cibos, Pap.

Truncātio, ōnis; f. κολόβωσις. *A cutting off a thing short, a maiming, a mangling.*

Truncātor, ōris; m. Truncatrix, icis; f. κολοβωτής. *He or she that cutteth off, that cutteth shorter.*

Trunco, as; Val. Flac. κολοβόω, ἐκτραχηλίζω· à Tero, Perot. vel potiùs à בָּרַת, per Metathesin, & per Epenthesin τῦ n. Mart. ex τρύειν vel τρύχω· קָצַץ & קָצַר. *To cut shorter, to cut in pieces, to shred off,* Truncor, pass.

Truncŭlitus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Clogged, or that weareth a clog.*

Truncŭlo, as; Hul. *To kill or slay.*

Truncŭlus, li; m. dim. κολοβόμιον, κολίχιον. *A little stock or stem: also a gallimafrey.* Anseris trunculi, Cels. *Goose-giblets.* Trunculi suum, *The Swines baslet or sticking,* Cels. In ungulis trunculisque suum.

Truncus, a, um; κολοβός, κτηλὶς. *Cut short, broken, maimed, mangled, unperfect,* Col.

Truncus, ci; m. ex Trunco, quasi *truncatus*: κορμὸς, σίλιχνος· גֶּזַע *gezang. A stump, a stem, stock or body of a tree without the boughs; a body without a head: also a block-headed fellow, a dunce.*

Trŭo, as; xavi· est τορύνη sive truâ xavῆ Scal. *To stir the pot seething, to lade the po* V. Trua.

Trŭo, ōnis; f. Fest. avis onocrotalus Mart. dict. quòd ei instar truæ ingluvie sub rostro propendet. *A great devouring fowl.* Cæcilius irridens magnitudinem nat Pro Dii immortales, unde processit truo V. Onocrotalus. *One that hath a great nose.*

Trupha. V. Trufa.

Truphat, est occulta virtus minerarum quæ quodcunque metallum cogit ac pro movet in suum esse prædestinatum, Para celsi.

Trŭsātilis, le; Gell. ἀστρόφη. *That may b turned or driven about with a mans hand* unde Mola trusatilis vel manualis, χειρόμυλον. *An hand-mill.*

Trusio; detrudenti actus.

Trūso, as, āre; f. à Trudo. Trusanter dixit Catull. obsceno fortallis in sensu.

Trussŭlus vel Trusulus, m. Gloss. *thick dwarf.* V. Trossulus.

Trustis. *Trust or fealty,* Cerd.

Trŭta vel Trutta, Isid. à Truendo, qui semper in adversum & impetuosum flumen nititur. V. Troctæ.

Trŭtamia. *Trewandship.*

Trŭtannĭcus, a, um; ad trutannum pert

Trutannĭtus, Bud. idem.

Trŭtannizo. *To play the trewant.*

Trŭtannĭlus, dim. à

Trŭtannus vel Trutanus, m. *A trewan a loyterer; also a deceiver.*

Trŭtilio, as, trutillare. *The voice or not of certain small birds,* Scal.

Trutina, æ; f. τρυτάνη, πάλαντον, ζυγὸς, πλάστιγξ, Ganin. ex τρυτάνη. Per quòd in ea examen digito trudatur: τρυτάνη παρὰ τὸ τρύω, quoniam τρύεται seu τείρεται τῷ βάρει τὸ ὄχημα, Eustat. מֹאזְנַיִם vel פֶּלֶס *pelet. A pair of scales, or a great pair of ballances or weights,* quâ centenaria appenduntur, Vitruv. *Also a diligent examining or considering, a good advice o judgment,* Hor. *also a rule among Astrologers to find out the hour and minute of a nativity.* Campana trutina, Isid. *A Roman ballance,* Troy-*weight.* Momentanea & Monetaria, Isid *Gold weights.*

Trŭtinātio, ōnis; Gloss. ζύγωμα. *A weighing.*

Trŭtinella, dim. à Trutina.

Trŭtino, as; Hier. & Trutinor, āris dep. Pers. ζυγάζω, ζυγάομαι, ζύγοστατῶ. *To weigh or examine, to consider well and throughly of a thing.*

Trŭtinŭla, idem quod Trutinella.

Trŭvus, a, um; ut, Olla truva, Scal. *A pot seething or boiling.*

Trux, cis; adj. ἀπηνὴς, βλοσυρὸς, σκληρὸς· à בָּקַר quidam, quasi *torvax*, à taurorum ferocitate, Aven. ex דָּקַר, id est trucitur, transfixit, Mart. ex τρασχὼς, ve τρύχω, vel τρώγω, cui non potius ex τρώγω *Cruel, fierce, terrible, dreadful, rough* Trux tactu herba, Plin. *An herb rough i handling.*

Trybilum, li; vel Tryblion, n. Plaut τρυβλίον Gloss. trublium. *A kind of vessel a saucer:* Trulla.

Trychros, Plin. Vide Solanum, τρυχρὸς· dict. quòd τρύχει, id est, vexa edentes.

Tryga, antiq. vinum appellabatur, und Tryganus, a, um; adj.

Trygĭnor

Tryginon, Gr. τρυγὶς fæx, & γίνομαι fio. *A kind of ink made of the lees of wine*, Plin. 35. 6.

Trygŏbius, τρυγοβίος, fæce victitans; ex τρυγὶς τρυγὸς, fæx, & βίος vita.

Trygœdus, vel Trygodus, di; m. Bud. τρυγῳδὸς· qui facibus oblitus canit: à τρυγὶς fæx; & ᾠδὸς cantor. V. Tragœdus. *One that goeth about the City to buy lees.*

Trygodæmŏnes, Gr. τρυγοδαίμονες, Poetæ dicebantur, qui fæce faciem uncti nè cognoscerentur, plaustris invecti poemata canebant.

Trygon & Trigonum, Gr. τρυγὼν· piscis est ex genere venenatorum, quam Lat. *Pastinacam* vocavère: nonnulli etiam *Turturem*, Græcos imitati, qui unâ voce & avem signif. & piscem; ex τρύζω. V. Gesn. *A kind of Sea-fish.* Letalisque trigon, Auson.

Trynga, gæ; f. *A bird that some think to be a water-hen or moor-hen.* V. Gesn. ex Arist.

Tryphĕra vel Truphera, Græc. τρυφερὸς *mollis*, ex τρυφάω *genio indulgeo*. Est genus medicamenti caustici, dict. quòd molliter & sine dolore urit & exedit, Scrib. Larg.

Trytŏdŏce, Jun. Græc. τρυτοδόκη, theca bilancis, quæ δίχαλα τὴν τρυτάνην. *A box wherein the weights and ballance be kept.*

Tryx, τρύξ, fæce vinum fæculentum, mustum. V. Mart.

Tryxălis, Græc. τρυξαλὶς, Plin. 30. 6. Ælian. c. 19. l. 6. habet Troxalis; ex τρύχω *attero, absumo*; animal sine pennis, locustæ simile, quod nonnulli idem putant cum eo, quod alio nomine *Grillum* app. *A vermin like a locust lacking wings.* Trixalis, idem.

T *ante* U.

* TUL. *Tullius.* TUL. H. *Tullius Hostilius.* TUR. *Turma.*

Tu, tui vel tis, tibi; pronom. σὺ, Doricè τὺ· אַתָּה. *Thou*, indè Tunc, Tute, Tumet, Tuapte, &c.

Tutu, vox noctuæ, Plaut. Menæch. 4. 2. *Quæ* (scil. noctua) *tu tu usque dicat tibi*, unde τυτὸ *nomina.*

Tŭātim, adv. Plin. *After thine own fashion or custom.*

Tŭba, æ; f. quasi *tofa*, id est cava: vel quasi *tibia*, Isid. alii à concavitate tubi. V. Tubus: à tubis, quos etiam nunc ita appell. tubicines sacrorum, Var. σάλπιγξ· חֲצוֹצְרָה, שׁוֹפָר. *A trumpet.* Directa est, Veget. at Lucan. *ære recurvæ stridentes tubæ*, pro buccinæ. *Also a stirrer and incenser to.* Tuba *was streight, like a pipe:* Buccina, *crooked, like some kind of brazen* French *Posthorns*; *but* Cornu *was a very bugle horn*, Veget. 3. 5.

Tŭbarius, m. Callistr. qui tubas efficit, σαλπιγξοποιὸς. *A Trumpet-maker.*

Tŭber, ĕris; n. Ter. callus terræ, Isid. Tubera tumor terræ prodit, eaque causa nomen dedit illi, Aven. חֲבוּר, ἔγκυμα, ὄιδημα· רַכָּס, vide plur. רַכָּסִים tubera. *A puff growing in the ground like a mushroom or toad-stool: also a swelling in a mans body, a bunch*, Ter. Tuber, p. l. cum corpore eminens, à Tumeo. *A round rising commonly with a fall.* Primâ brevi, arbor quædam, Plin. 15. 14. Suet. in Dom. 16. masculinè affert. Metaph. pro nævo, aut erumna, aut dolore: *Ubi uber, ibi tuber*, Apul. *A knob, a knot in a tree*, Ter. Vitium radicis in vite, Plin. 15. 14. *A certain tree bearing fruit*, Col. *the fruit of a tree*, Mart. Tubera maris sunt ostrea; Tuber terræ: ὄδυον, οἴδιον. *A hog-hill or mole-hill.* Item terræ rapum; *The herb Sow-bread or Swinsbread.* ¶ Tuber, trium est generum, Pro pomi genere est masculinum; pro arbore ipsa, fœmininum, at neutrum, pro callo terræ, aut tumore: unde *Tuberculum* dicimus, Voss.

Tŭbĕrātio, f. οἴδησις. *A swelling.*

Tŭbercŭla; idem quod Metacarpium.

Tŭbercŭlum, li; n. à Tuber, Plin. ὀδυσμάτιον, ἐμφύσημα. *A little swelling or push.* Tuberculum superficiarium, Jun. *A little swelling upon the uppermost part of the skin, a pimple or wheal.*

Tŭbernium pro Contubernio, Cerd.

Tŭbĕro, as. *To swell*, ἐγκύμων, tuberosum facio, Onom.

Tŭbĕrōsus, a, um; Gloss. *Full of swellings.*

Tŭbĕrus, a, um; idem.

Tŭbĕrus, ri; m. *A knot or bunch.* Leg. & Tuberositas; & Tuberosè, adv.

Tŭbĭcen, ĭnis; m. Virg. ex Tuba & Cano: σαλπιγκτὴς, σαλπιστὴς· מְחַצֵר vel מְחַצְצֵר. *A trumpeter.* Tubicines sacrorum, Var. à Tubo sive Canali quem tuba referebat. *Tubicines* etiam ii appell. qui sacerdotes viri specioli publicè sacra faciunt tubarum lustrandarum gratiâ. V. Fest. Tubicines ad prælium vocant milites, & rursus receptui canunt. Cornicines quoties canunt, non milites, sed si qua, ad eorum obtemperant nutum. Et quotiès movenda sunt signa cornicines canunt, Modest. Ad tubicines mittere, Petron. Arbitr. id est. Cogitare de cucullis; *To think of a winding-sheet, or to call for the Priest.*

Tŭbĭcina. *A woman-trumpeter.*

Tŭbĭcĭnātor, m. Gloss. *He that soundeth the trumpet.*

Tŭbĭcino, as; Gloss. תָּקַע. *To sound a trumpet.*

Tŭbilustrium, n. ex Tuba & Lustro. *Tubilustria dies*, quibus diebus adscriptum in fastis est, in atrio sutorio agnâ tubæ ut lustrentur: ab iis tubis appellant, &c. V. Fest. cum Scal. *The day wherein the trumpets are purged with a lamb.* V. Armilustrium.

Tŭbo, as; idem quod Tubicino, Gloss. barb.

Tubrăci, orum seu Tubruci, quòd à bracis ad tibias usque perveniant, Isid. 19. 22. *Boots.* Postea cœperunt Hosis uti; super quas equitantes Tubrucos byrreos mittebant. Paulus Diaconus, Hist. l. 4. c. 23. *Afterward they began to wear hose: over which when they rode abroad, they put red or russet Boots.*

Tŭbŭlārius, m. qui tubulos facit, Ammian. l. 28. V. Mart.

Tŭbŭlātio, f. Gloss. *A making hollow like a pipe; a swelling*, Arnob.

Tŭbŭlātus, a, um; Plin. σωληνοειδὴς. *Made hollow like a pipe.*

Tŭbŭlus, li; m. dim. à Tubus, Var. ὀδὸς ἐγχώριος, σωλήνιον, σωληνίδιον. *A little conduit pipe or hollow reed: also a chimney.* Item tibialia; item cavus later, *A pipe.*

Tŭburcinor, vel Tubuccinor, aris; Plaut. Perot. ex Tumeo, quod est raptim comedo, hoc enim facit ut tumeat venter, Mart. à Tuber: ventrem tubere inflo: al. ex τύβανε· λαφύσσω. *Greedily to eat, or as an infant doth.*

Tŭbus, bi; m. à Tunore, Scal. ex Camerar. ex τύπος, quòd cavi: σάλπιγξ, σίφων· צִנּוֹר *a tunnel*; & צִנְתּוֹר. *A pipe wherein water is conveyed to a conduit: also the pipe wherethrough the marrow of the backbone runneth*, Jun. Rotæ tubus, Jun. *A hole in the flock or nave wherein the axletree is turned.*

Tūcētārius, m. Hul. *A Hagger-maker.*

Tūcētum, ti; neut. Perf. Apul. ζωμὸς πικρὸς, Mart. Fulgent. *Tucetæ* dicuntur esex regiæ, Cornut. bubula caro, condimentis quibusdam crassis oblita & macerata; & ponitur pro ipsis condimentis. *Tucetæ* fortè ex Cædo & Tundo. Primò secabant offas, postmodum tundebant, Vox Gallica, antiq. Tudes à Tundendo, Mart. ex τύκω· vel est aliquid exquisitè, τυκτὸν, id est, præparatum. Est & Persii τυκτὸ splendidum convivium. *A kind of meat made of porks-flesh chopped or other stuff, a gigget or allow, minced meat mingled with sewet.*

Tŭcĕa, Jun. V. Tutia.

Tŭche, f. Erasm. rect. Tyche, τύχη. *Fortune, hap.*

Tŭcŭlāris, idem quod Gnaphalium. *Small cotton*, Dodon.

Tŭcus, Isid. Tuci Hispanis cuculi. *A Cuckow*: ex sono vocis.

Tŭdātus, qui grossum habet caput.

Tŭdernis. *A kind of wine*, Plin.

Tŭdes, itis; masc. Fest. *Tudites* malleos appel. antiqui, à Tundendo, quamvis al. à Tudibus tudites: σφῦρα· הַלְמוּת *halmuth. A wooden mallet or hammer, Printers Ink-Balls, called Pumping-balls, wherewith they beat the letters in the form lying upon the Press: also a printing-iron.*

Tŭdiātor, Gloss. *Tudiatores*: χαλκεῖς· al. leg. Tudiatores. *They that beat out brass.*

Tŭdicŭla, æ; f. dim. à Tudes, Col. τρύανον, κύαθος· מִרְוָה. *A little beetle, a ladle, a printing-iron to mark with*, Cœcyrès· *also a tool which Dyers use in drawing their clothes that are to be dyed, and turning them into the water therewith*, Jun. *also a graving tool.*

Tŭdicŭlo, as; Var. ex Tudicula: commoveo: κοπίζω. *To pound, to bruise; to work as Smiths do with a mallet or hammer; to engrave.*

Tŭdido, as; malleo percutere.

Tŭditānus. *A beetle-headed fellow.*

Tŭdito, as; verbero: & p. ans; Lucr. ex Tundo: σφύρω, κοπίζω. *To labour, work or stir, to beat with a hammer*, &c. *to put forward.*

Tŭdito, Gloss. *A club.*

Tŭdus, Gloss. Phil. *Tudor, Tudeculus*, ἐλάτινος, rebecula: ut à τύδης dici *tudus* videatur; inde *Tudellus* vel *Todellus*. V. Mart. V. Crotilus.

Tŭendus, a, um; p. τηρητέος, διαφυλακτέος. *That is to be kept, defended or maintained.*

Tŭens, tis; p. à Tueor: ἀμύνων. *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preserving.*

Tŭens, tis; p. à Tuor, Lucret. κατανοῶν, βλέπων. *Looking, beholding, viewing, tasting.*

Tŭĕri, pass. Feud.

Tŭĕor, ĕris, tŭĭtus vel tŭĭtus sum, ēri; dep. θεῶ, θεῶμαι, (Can.) θεάομαι· φυλάττω, τηρέω, ἀμύνω· נָצַר. *To defend, keep, maintain or preserve; to continue still in doing.* Idem quod Tuor, *To see.* Tueor te sensu, Proh Jup. Var. Thesea cedentem celeri cum classe tuetur Ariadne, Catull. Tueri fidem, *To keep ones credit, and be able to borrow money*, Cic.

Tufa.

Tufa. *A kind of banner or ensign*, Cerd. τῦφα, Gloss.

Tūgŭrĭŏlum, li; neut. dim. καλύδιον מרונה. *A little cottage.*

Tūgŭrium, ii; n. quasi *tegurium*, à Tegendo; καλύβη סוכה, שוך, סוך. *A cottage, an house in the Country: a Shepherds cottage or shed.*

Tŭi pse. *Thou thy self.*

Tūĭtio, ōnis; f. αὐλακή, διατήρησις. *Defending, tuition, safe-keeping, defence, regard.*

Tūĭtus, ūs; m. *A beholding, or earnest looking.*

Tuldum, quod quis tollit ad iter. *Implements*, Cujac.

Tūles, Tussilæ: quæ Græci πωϊδάριον voc. Gloss. Vet. Lex. ὁ τύλος callum. V. Mart. *The kernels in the root of the tongue.*

Tŭli, præt. ex Tollo. V. Tetuli, & Prisc. l. 10. & Solip. 3.

Tŭlipa, Tulpia, Tulpiana. *A kind of flowers like Lilies, of divers colours, now much used in gardens, Lily* Narcissus, Gerard. nomen à Turcis mutuatum. V. Mart.

Tulipantum; tegmen lineum subtilissimi operis, quo Turcæ candidis involvere spiris caput solent. *A Turkish turbant.*

* Tullianum. V. Propria.

Tullii, Plin. à Tollendo, id est, sublimè asserendi aquâ. Tullios alii dixere esse tilanos; alii rivos; alii vehementes projectiones sanguinis arcuatim fluentis: alii leg. Tulles. V. Fest. *Some call rivers, other flowing of blood out of divers members o joynts: also running pipes or cocks, Bosses of Conduits.*

Tullus, Prænomen apud Romanos boni omnis causâ, quasi *tollendus*, i. educandus Tirius Prob.

* Tullutus, a, um. Ablatus, ademptus, Spelm.

Tŭlo, is; antiq. *To bear or suffer*: unde Sustulo, compos.

Tultus; pro Sublatus.

Tŭlūtārius, m. Gloss. *An ambling-horse.* V. Tolutarius.

Tum, adv. τότε. *Then*: *also both*: *sometimes*, *also*, *moreover*, *then*, *after.* Tum & Cùm, ut Græcis ὅτε τότε, ut, ὅτε, ὁ χρόνος quum, quo tempore. In redditivo præponitur pro T. ergo *Tum* est pro *tum* vel *quum*, abjecto c. V. Mart. Tum demum, id est, postremò. *Last of all*, Virg.

Tumba, æ; f. τύμβος, παρὰ τὸ τύπτεσθαι ἐπὶ τῷ τὰς ῥῖπτοῦσιν, τυπίσι κόπτεσθαι, Etym. Quidam à Tumendo. *An hollow place in the ground, a sepulchre.*

Tumbŭla. *A little tomb*, Cerd.

Tūmĕdŭlus, a, um; adj. *Somewhat proud.*

Tūmĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre; Ovid. ἐξογκόω. *To make to swell or puff up.*

Tūmĕfactus, a, um; p. *Made to swell or swollen*; *also puffed up.*

Tūmentum, ti; n. quòd in filo & tela tumeat. *The nap or hair on cloth.* V. Tumentum.

Tūmentŭōsus, a, um; id est, tumento plenus.

Tūmentum, i. Sepulchrum.

Tūmĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens; ex θυμῶμαι. Can. θυμὸς tumor: ὀιδάνω, ἐξογκόομαι. צבה, נבעה, בעה. *To swell, to rise, to be puffed up: to wax proud, stately and lofty: to increase or burst out*, Mart. ex φύμα.

Tūmesco, is, ĕre; Virg. Idem.

Tūmex; tumor percussæ canis: livor & vibex, Cæsius, αἱματώδης τύπος. *Also a sword.*

Tūmĭdè, adv. Apul. *Swellingly.*

Tūmidĭtas, tis. *Swelling.*

Tūmido, as; Gloss. *To make to swell or puff up.*

Tūmidŭlus, a, um; dim. Catull. aliquantùm tumidus, idem quod

Tūmidus, a, um; ex Tumeo: ὀιδηρός, ὀιδαλέος, ὀγκηρός. *Swollen, puffed up*; *also proud, lofty, haughty, making proud*, Ovid.

Tūmix, m. Gloss. *A drum.*

Tūmor, ōris; m. ex Tumeo: ὀίδημα, ὄγκος, ἔπαρμα. *A swelling, rising or puffing up of the flesh, by reason of some malicious matter or ill humor: loftiness and pride, anger.* Tumor laxus; idem quod Oedema.

Tūmōrōsus, a, um; ὀιδηματώδης, tumore plenus; unde Tumorositas.

Tumpănum pro Tympanum, Feud.

Tūmŭlātio, ōnis; f. Varr. ἐνταφιασμός. *An entombing.*

Tūmŭlātus, a, um; p. Ovid. ἐντεταφιασμένος *Entombed, buried.*

Tūmŭlo, as; Cat. V. Tumulus: τυμβόω, ἐντάφιάζω, ἐνθάπτω. *To make the ground hollow, to bury, to entomb.*

Tūmŭlor, pass. Ovid.

Tūmŭlōsitas. *Hilliness.*

Tūmŭlōsus, a, um; Salust. βουνώδης, λοφώδης. *Full of little hills or knaps.*

Tūmultŭārio, Apul. & Tumultuariè, & Tumultuosè; adv. Liv. ἐν τῷ παρατυχόντι, σπουδαδῶς. *Tumultuously, with unjoynt, or ruffling, hastily, troublesomely, without leisure or advice.*

Tūmultŭārius, a, um; Liv. ἀπροσδόκητος. *That is done in haste without advisement, that is done suddenly, and without fear, hasty, unorderly, suddenly and without meditation or fore-thinking, made or raised up in haste.* Tumultuaria fossa. *A trench cast up of loose earth, not of turf, and not regularly fortified.* Quòd si terra solutior fuerit, ut cespes non possit abscindi, tunc opere tumultuario fossa percutitur, Veget. 3 8.

Tūmultŭātio, ōnis; f. verb θόρυβος, πάροξυσις. *A trouble or business; a ruffling or stirring in a sudden fear.*

Tūmultŭātor, m. Gloss. *A tumultuous fellow.*

Tūmultŭo, as; Plaut. & Tumultuor, aris; depon. θορυβέω, παροξύνω. המות, המון, מהומה. *To make a tumult, stir or business, to storm or trouble, to be in an uproar, to be full of*, &c.

Tūmultŭōsus, Sen. θορυβώδης, παροχώδης. *Full of business, trouble and ruffling: tumultuous, tumultuous, that stirreth to sedition, seditious, busie, full of or that causeth broil and stir: rough and tempestuous.*

Tūmultus, ûs; (& ti, Non.) m. quasi *tumor multus*, Fest. qu. *timor multus*, Isid. θόρυβος, παροχή. *Tumult, business, ruffling, stir, trouble, trust, hurly-burly, that ryseth of a sudden, great fear: sedition, insurrection, commotion of people, great noise and broil, uproar or mutiny*: ex Tumeo.

Tūmŭlus, li; m. à Tumore; inde etiam Tumulo, Fung. ex Tumore & Mole terræ: βουνός, χώλος גבעה, חל. *A little hill, hillock or barrow, an heap of earth: also a tomb, a grave, a sepulchre: an hearse.* Tumulus arenarius, *A sand-heap or sandhill*, Jun.

Tunc, adv. temp. τότε, τότε, τηνικαῦτα, τότε, ex quo *Tunc*, Can. *Then, at that time.*

Tundo, is, tŭtŭdi, tum, ĕre: ex τύπτω, Canin. vel tractum à sono, quem percussores faciunt; vel *Tundo*, quasi *tonum do*: Tonus sonus est: al. à Tudo, à τύπτω, κόπτω, κρούω, κολάπτω דון. *To knock, to smite, to bray or beat in a mortar: to play on: also to weary or dull*, Plaut. *to repeat often*, Ter. Tundor, pass. Lucr.

Tunĕtānus flos; tages, flos Indicus. V. Jun. Tunis *flower, flower of* India.

Tunginus vel Tonginus; judex, proximus post comitem dignitatis.

Tŭnica, æ; f. χιτών, ἰδίως à tuendo corpore, Varr. rectiùs ex בתנה, unde & χιτών כתנת, רהמה, רהום. *A coat, jerkin, jacket or sleeveless coat.* Manulcata, *The same with sleeves*, Plaut. *Also a skirt or petticoat*, Ovid. *A woman's gown or kirtle*, Plin. jun. Tunica arborum, *A cover in form of a piel or skin, a rind*, Plin. *Also a kind of gillow-flower. Also the core or slough of an Impostume*, Celsus. *Some take it to be the same with* Polemonia, Tunica nucici, *The coat or skin of a nut-kernel*, Jun. Oculorum tunica, Jun. *A skin or coat that covereth the eye, whereof there be four sorts*: 1. Cornea, *which is white, and resembleth horn.* 2. Uvea, *which is like a grape kernel.* 3. Vitrea, *which resembleth glass.* 4. Crystallina, *which resembleth Crystal in clearness.* *Tunica*, quasi *tonica*: Tonus est sonus, Isid. à sono quem tunicati incedentes faciunt. Tunica molesta, *was a garment done with pitch, and set on fire to torture Martyrs, and burn them: or for quick dispatch as the stake* in Jun. *Pallium* vestis erat Græcorum exterior, ut Romanorum Toga. *Tunica* interior, ideoque propior tunica quam pallium: hinc Proverb. *Tunica pallio propior est. According to our* English *proverb, Close sitteth my shirt, but closer sitteth my skin*: quo etiam significatur, ex amicis nos alios, aliis esse devinctos, neque parem omnium habendam rationem. Tunicis demissis utebantur fœminæ: hinc Tunicæ demissæ, pro argumento libidinosi, & mollis animi: probro enim erant viris; ut, Maithinus tunicis demissis ambulat, Hor.

Tŭnicāti; Fax populi, quòd tunicis non togis uterentur. Capite censi, Proletarii, Tacit. Tunicati, solâ interulâ sive camisiâ vestiti. *In their single shirts*, Suet.

Tunicatim; ad modum quo tunica continet interiora.

Tŭnicātus, a, um; χιτωνοφόρος. *That weareth a jacket or coat.* Tunicata puella, *In her petticoat or smock*, Ovid.

Tŭnicella, f. Plaut. Idem quod Tunicula.

Tŭnico, as; Varr. χιτωνίζω. *To cover with a coat or jacket. To cloath or apparel.*

Tŭnicor, pass. Mart.

Tŭnicōsus, a, um; tunicis plenus.

Tŭnicŭla, æ; f. dim. χιτώνιον. *A jerkin or little jacket, a petticoat.*

Tunicum; i. hortus, Voss.

Tunirium; idem.

Tunsim, adv. Bud. *Bruised in pieces.*

Tunsio. *A stroke or stripe.*

Tunna. V. Tonna.

Tunsus; p. à Tundor, Virg.

Tŭopte, Plaut. pro syllabica adjectio. *Of your own accord.*

Tŭor, ĕris, tūtus, vel tŭĭtus sum, tūtum vel tūitum, tŭi & tŭēri, Virg. ex Tuor ἀναθίζω, βλέπω. *To look, to behold a view.*

Tuor, ōris; m. visus, Apul. *Sight, beholding.*

Tūpha. V. Tufa.

Tūrārius, is dicitur, qui tus parat, vendit: al. Thuarius.

Turba, æ; f. ex τύρβη, ex σύρω vel ex θορυβῶ, θορύβου βολή, πλῆθος. המון. *A multitude, a throng, swarm, a rabble or rout; also trouble, tu-*

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ἐριὰ, *debate, buſineſs, &c. Alſo divers kinds,* Plin. Turbam, multitudinem accipiunt, Turbas, in plur. numero, perturbationes & ſtrepitus. Eſt etiam turba Cæſpes, *A turff:* hinc *Turbare* ſæpe legimus in membranis curiarum, Baronum, pro effodere hujuſmodi cæſpites: hinc & *Turbaria*, ox forenſis pro ſolo unde turbæ effodiuntur: quin & pro ipſo jure habendi per præſcriptionem turbas in ſolo alieno, Spelm.

Turbāmentum, i; n. Tac. πάραγμα, παραγμός, *A diſturbing or troubling.*

Turbaſſit pro Turbaverit.

Turbātis. *Starch made of wheat-bran or cachow-pit roots,* Coop.

Turbatis; lapis ſpumæ candidæ nitentiſque, non tamen trajucentis; al. *Stibium* vocant.

Turbātè, adv. Cæl. ταραχωδῶς, ἐπιταράξεως. *Troublingly, with trouble or buſineſs.*

Turbātim, adv. à Turba.

Turbātio, ταραχμός. *A troubling; alſo the ſame that* Maſturbatio, Brod.

Turbātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ταραχτὴς. *A troubler, one that troubleth, a diſquieter.*

Turbātum, ſubſt. Tac. *A trouble or commotion.*

Turbātum eſt, Imp. Ter. *There is ſome trouble or buſineſs.*

Turbātus, a, um; p. ταραχθείς. *Troubled, ſtirred, moved, diſordered, diſſolved.*

Turbēla. V. Turbatio.

Turbēlix, Gloſſ. m. leg. Turdelix. *A kind of bird.*

Turbella, æ; ταραχή, idem quod Turbela, à Turba, Plaut. & Turbula, æ; idem, Apul. *A little trouble or buſineſs. A fair, as in a market or fair,* Apul.

Turben, neut. antiq. *A whirlwind.* V. Turbo.

Turbico, āre; turbationem facere.

Turbidè, [illegible]b. ἐπιταράξεως. *Troublingly, with trouble and ſtirring.*

Turbĭditas, ex Turbidus.

Turbido, as; turbidum facio, perturbo, iram concito.

Turbidŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat troubleſom,* Prudent.

Turbidus, a, um; ἐπιταράξης, ὀχλικὸς, ταραχώδης· *Troubleſom, not clear: fierce, buſie; troubled, foul, dark, tempeſtuous.*

Turbinātio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Turbino; σχῆμα κώνου. *The faſhion of a thing broad above, and ſmall beneath like a top.* Turbinatio pyri, Plin.

Turbinātus, a, um; p. ex Turbino, Plin. *ἀνωτὸς, σχημα κώνου, κωνοειδὴς. Round or ſharp like a top, broad above and ſmall beneath.* Turbinati piſces, Jun. *A fiſh faſhioned like a trumpet, broad at one end, and ſharp at the other: it is thought to be the Periwinckle.*

Turbinĕus, a, um; Ovid. σχημα κώνου. *Of or belonging to a ſtorm and bluſtering wind, whirling round.*

Turbino, as; ἐπιστρέφω. *To make round or ſharp like a top,* in turbinis figuram.

Turbinus, m. Gloſſ. *A top.*

Turbiſtrum, al. Turbyſtum. *A thing mixt with liquor, wherewith wooll is dyed, which maketh the dye to ſink into the wooll, whereby the colour is made perfect.*

Turbith, Offic. *A root much uſed in Phyſick to purge flegm.* Turbith Serapionis, Offic. V. Tripolium. ¶ Turbith Meſue, Offic. *The ſame that* Thapſa. Turbith minerale, dicitur Mercurius abſque ullo corroſivo in dulcedinem præcipitatus, Paracelſ.

Turbo, as; ex Turba: ταράττω, συγχέω· עָכַר, דָּלַח, בָּרַל. *To trouble, diſturb, diſorder, make unquiet, or confound:* Turbor, paſſ. Ovid. Turbare & Conturbare, pro Fugiendi animo convaſare.

Turbo vel Turben, ĭnis; m. Ventus omnia deturbans & involvens; & pro Trocho, quòd in modum turbinis vertitur, Iſid. *Turbo* à Terra, dict. quoties ventus conſurgit, & terram in circuitum mittit. סַעַר, סוּפָה. *A boiſterous wind beating down trees and houſes, a boiſterous ſtorm, a whirlwind, tempeſt alſo a breaker and diſturber: a tempeſt and danger,* Catul. *fury and rage,* Ovid. *a whirlpool, a violent and great ſtorm,* Stat. *the roundle or winding of a ſerpent,* Sil. Turbo etiam vel turben, βόμβιξ. *A top, gig or toy that children play with,* Citus turben: &, Verſate turbinem, *To drive a top.* Torto volitans ſub verbere turben, Virg. Morus, vertigo vel circumactus, Lucr. *Alſo the Magick wheel or* Rhombus, Horat. *A whirl-gig,* σφῖγξ, σφίγξ, Tibull. lib. 1. *a bird called a Wrinick,* Hermol. *a Wood-pecker, a Specht,* Jun. *a fiſh called a Welk or Wrinkle,* Jun. *a ſtill or ſtillitory, a limbeck,* Jun. Saxi turbo, Virg. *The violence of a ſtone hurled.* Turbo inverſus, idem quod Pyramis. *Alſo any thing that is broad above, and ſharp beneath, like a top;* velut Buccina piſcis, κῶνος. Tortilis in latum quæ turbine creſcit ab imo, Ovid. Turbines, *The roundles or balls upon the tops or chapters of pillars,* Plin. Item pro gyro.

Turbŭla, æ; dim. *A little preſs or throng of people,* Apul.

Turbŭlens. V. Turbidus.

Turbŭlentè & Turbulenter, adv. ἐπιταράξως, ταραχωδῶς. *Troublingly, with trouble and ſtirring.*

Turbŭlento, as; Apul. διαταράττω. *To trouble, to diſturb.*

Turbŭlentus, a, um; & ior, iſſimus; ἐπιταράξης, ταραχώδης, ὀχλικός. *Troubleſome, angry, contentious, buſie, ſeditious.*

Turbus. *A top wherewith children play.*

Turbyſtum; Medicamentum, *Or a Drug that maketh* Chryſocolla *to take colour,* Plin. 33. 5.

Turcius, a, um. *Turkiſh, of Turky.*

Turdārium, ii; n. κυκλόβολον. *A place where thruſhes, &c. are kept to be fatted,* Var. Turdalium; idem eidem.

Turdēla, dim. à Turdo, Iſid.

Turdētānus. *A Cater or Cook for* Turdi, *Blackbirds or Thruſhes,* Plaut.

Turdinus, a, um; ad turdum pert.

Turdŭlus, Plin. & Turdilus, li; Sen. m. dim. à Turdus, κυκλάδιον.

Turdus, di; m. Plin. a Tarditate; hyemis enim confinio ſe refert. Piſcis, dict. à colore turdi avis. Quidam quòd tardè volant: κίχλη, κίχλα. *A Thruſh, a Troſſel or Mavis, an Ouzel or Blackbird: alſo a fiſh living among ſtones and rocks, not a foot long, having four fins beſides the hinder-moſt, in figure like a Tench, in colour ruſſet, having on his belly ſpots of purple and white,* Plin. V. Paſtinaca.

Tūrĕus, a, um. V. Thurus. *Of frankincenſe.*

Tūrĕus, Turibulum, Turifer, Turiceremans. V. Thuribulum, &c.

Turgĕo, Gloſſ. V. Turgor.

Turgĕo, es, ſi, ēre, ens; ad Heren. tumorem ago, tumeo, humore vel flatu diſtendor & inflor. Pap. Turget, tumet, iraſcitur, Mart. ex ταράσσω· al. ex ὀργάω. V. Turgeſco.

Turges, σφυγμός. *The pulſe of the artery; alſo an earthquake.*

Turgeſco, is, ĕre; ex Tumeo, vel ex Turre & Ago: ἐπαίρω, ἐγκάλλομαι. *To ſwell up, to grow, to burgeon and wax big, to ſwell for anger.*

Turgidè, adv. Apul. *After a ſwelling manner.*

Turgidŭlus, a, um; dim. Cato, ὑπεπεφυσημένος. *Somewhat ſwoln or blown up.*

Turgidus, a, um; ἐγκάλλος, ἐξογκωμένος. *Swollen, puffed up, riſen in ſtate, big, ſtrouting.*

Turgĭdum; vas interiùs groſſum & turgidum.

Turgor, ōris; Gloſſ. & Turgiditas, Pap. & Turgeo, ōnis; Gloſſ. tumor. *A ſwelling,* Cerd.

Tūrilla. V. Tolet.

Tūrio, ōnis; m. Col. *Turiones,* ex Tyro; vel ex Tener, quaſi teneriones. *The tender or young branch of a tree:* τὸ νέον κλάδου ἐκφυόμενον.

Turma, æ; f. ἴλη, ἰλαρχία, τὸ σῶμα· quaſi *terima*, Feſt. Var. *Turma*, quaſi *terma*, e in u abit; quòd terdeni equites ex tribus tribubus, Tatienſium, Ramnium & Luceram ſiebant, Scal. Turma, τύρωσις rotunditas, ut cohors, quia cohortes villaticæ rotundæ. Quidam putant nomen eſſe confictum à ſtrepitu equorum terram pulſantium, Cathol. à Turbo, vel à ταράττω *tumultuor*, גְּדוּד *gad*, אֲרוּכָה *arebah*. *A company of ſoldiers conſiſting of 30, 50, 62 or 64 horſemen.* Turma equitum, reſpondet Centuriæ vel manipulo peditum, Veget.

Turmātè, adv. Bellicùm; *Turmate fremit,* Stat.

Turmālis, le; ἐκ τῆς ἴλης σύστημα. *Of or belonging to the ſame troop or band.*

Turmarcha, æ. *The leader of a band or company,* Cerd.

Turmātim, adverb. Cæſ. κατ' ἴλας, ἰλαδὸν. *In order of battel, by companies or bands.*

Turmella, & Turmula, æ. *A little company.*

Tūro, inuſitat. Inde Obturo; ex θύρα *foris*, θυρόω, *foribus munio.*

Turpè, adv. Plaut. αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily.*

Turpĕo, es; antiq. *To be foul.*

Turpeſco. *To wax foul.*

Turpĕthum, herba quæ Turbith, Arab. *A purging plant,* Gerard.

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Turpis: ὑπαισχρὸς. *Somewhat filthy, diſhoneſt or unclean.*

Turpificātus, a, um; μολυσθείς. *Made filthy.*

Turpĭfico. *To make unclean.*

Turpĭlŏquium, ii; n. αἰσχρολογία. *Filthy ſpeech.*

Turpĭlŏquor, Plaut. *To ſpeak filthily.*

Turpĭlŏquus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh filthily.*

Turpĭlūcrĭcŭpĭdus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχροκερδὴς. *Covetous of diſhoneſt gain.*

Turpĭlūcrum, αἰσχροκερδία. *Filthy gain.*

Turpĭlūcrus, a, um; turpiter lucrum faciens, Cathol.

Turpis, pe; & iſſimus, um; αἰσχρὸς, δυσειδὴς: αἰσχρὸς, ſpurcus; vel à Chald. תַּרְפָּא, *expiebratio*, תָּרַף, Pap. obſcœnus, adulter, libidinoſus; dict. quòd ſicut informis torpeat, Mart. ex τρέπω verto; vel à πύρα. *Foul, filthy, diſhoneſt or unclean, great, cruel, diſhonourable.*

Tur-

Turpiter, adverb. αἰσχρῶς, ἀνάνδρως. *Shamefully, dishonestly, pitifully, with dishonour.*

Turpitūdo, inis; f. αἰσχρότης, τὸ αἰσχρὸν. עָרוָה. *Dishonesty, villany, deformity, rebuke, shame.*

Turpo, as; αἰσχύνω, ῥυπαίνω. *To defile, to beray, to dishonest; to disfigure or deface,* Turpor, pass. Lucr.

Turriārius, a, um; Hul. *A keeper of a Tower.*

Turricilla, & Turricula, æ; f. dim. à Turris; πυργίον, πυργίσκος. *A little tower; also a box out of which dice are cast. Also a box called* Ciborium.

Turrifer, & Turriger, a, um; Ovid. πυργοφόρος. *That beareth a tower.*

Turris, is; f. τύρρις, τύρσις, τύρσος, Scal. ex Syriaco Tur, idque ab Heb. דור, πύργος. Alii à terrendis hostibus. *A tower, or any thing like it:* טור Item species instructæ aciei. Gell. Turris ambulatoria, Veget. 4. 17. סורד, מגדל. *A tower of wood running upon wheels, used in sieges. It had a battering Ram below, a bridge about the middle, and Archers, &c. on the top.*

Turritis Herba. *Towers Mustard or Senvy,* Gerard.

Turritus, a, um; Ovid. πυργώδης. *Towred, or full of Towers: also high as a tower: that beareth towers on the back.* Turritam frontem gerere, *To wear an high perruk,* Lucan. Turritum verticem struere, idem, Hieron.

Tursio, ōnis; m. Plin. φώκαινα· piscis, Causab. thurio, à Thuriis oppido Italiæ; à thuriano ob similit. V. Gell. (alias Tirsio, Tyrsio, Thursio, Thyrsio, Συρσίων.) *A fish like a Dolphin, some take it for a Sturgeon, others for a Porpoise.*

Turtur, ŭris; m. à τρυγών, Heb. תור, ejusdem sign. Quidam à sono quem edit vocatum putant: τρυγὼν· תור. *A bird called a Turtle; a fish that some think to be a Trout.* Item pars obscœna viri aut mulieris.

Turturilla; lupanar vel scortillum.

Turtŭrinus, a, um. *Of a Turtle.* Turturini pastores dicuntur, qui cum fistulis canunt.

Turunda, æ; f. μάζα, ψωμὸς· dict. quia rotunda, quasi *terenda*, scil. offa. *A pellet of bread, dough or paste, wherewith Capons are crammed: also a tent which Surgeons put in wounds,* Cato.

Turundi, Marc. Empir. quæ vulgò *Suppositoria*, quia supponantur sedi ad elendam duriorem alvum.

Turundilla dicitur, in quo panis mittitur.

Tus, &c. à tusis glebis dict. existimant; ex Σύω-ω, Scal. ex *tundendo, tusum, tus*: Aroma etiam apud Hebr. à נכת, i. *tundendo* dict. V. Thus.

Tuscānicum, n. Var. locus in ædibus cavatus, quem morem à Tuscis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen. *An hollow place in the house.*

Tuscānicus lapis, Isid. *Which heateth and breaketh asunder with the fire.*

Tusculum. V. Thusculum.

Tuscum fictile, vel Tuscus catinus, Jun. ex Tuscis Italiæ pop. *An earthen or stone pot.*

Tussedo, inis; f. Apul. V. Tussis. *A burst in beasts.*

Tussicŭla, æ; f. dim. à Tussis, Plin. τὸ βράχος. *A little cough.*

Tussicus, a, um; Firm. *Subject to cough.*

Tussilago, inis; f. Plin. dict. quòd fumus ejus per arundinem haustus tussim, quantumvis veterem, sanare dicitur: τὸ βήχιον. *An herb good for the cough, called Fole-foot, Colts-foot, Horse-foot or Bull-foot: of the Apothecaries* Ungula caballina. *It hath leaves like Ivy, but bigger, with many corners, the upper part green, the nether whitish, and lieth flat on the ground.* Tussilago altera, *The same that* Caltha palustris.

Tussio, is, ivi, ire; tussim patior, Mart. βήσσω. *To cough.*

Tussis, is; f. Ter. βὴξ· ex sono tussientis, עמישרר: al. à Tundo, quia tundit pectus. *A cough.* Malam tussim expuli pectore, *I have rid away my shrewd cough,* Catull. *Also a burst in beasts.* V. Tussedo.

Tussito, as; freq. à Tussio.

Tussitus, ūs. *A coughing.*

Tūsus, a, um; part. à Tundor, Col. τετυμμένος, τρυπίος. *Bruised, beaten or stamped.*

Tūtacŭlum, li; n. Prud. *A place of refuge or safety.*

Tūtamen, inis; Virg. & Tutamentum, ti; n. Liv. ἀσφάλισμα. *A defence, safeguard or protection.*

Tūtandus, a, um; p. à Tutor. *To be defended, or that ought diligently to regard or see to.*

Tūtanus, Non. Deus, Romæ tutor contra Hannibalem. *The God that defendeth.*

Tūtè, Tutiùs, Tutissimè & Tutò; adv. ex Tueor: ἀσφαλῶς, ἀσφαλέστερον, ἀσφαλέστατα. *Without peril or punishment, safely, surely.*

Tūte, pronom. compos. Tu ipse. σὺ αὐτὸς, σύγε, quasi & tu. *Thou thy self, thine own self.*

Tūtela, æ; f. ex Tueor; φύλαξις, ἀσφάλεια. *Wardship, Gardianship. Custody of a child in nonage.* Post receptam tutelam alieni imperii, Suet. Claud. *Also safe keeping, defending, protection,* περιφραγμός. *Also a fence or hedge about the ground,* Var. Villarum tutela nè sit oneri, *Buy not land with so much housing, as will ask great charge to keep in repair,* Plin. *Also* Nauis παράσημον. Dei vel Deæ signum, proræ navis impositum, & navi nomen imponens, Sen. *Tutelaque Deum fluitans*; Silius. Seldenus de Diis Syris, vult tam paraseman, proræ tantùm impositum pro insigni navis, quam Tutelam, sive Deum Averruncum, puppi impositum duntaxat, sub Patascon, id est, exiguarum nomine comprehendi. Tutela navium, Jun. *Some mark or sign in the fore, deck, wherein the ship hath his name.*

Tūtēlaris, re; Ulp. φιλεγκὸς. *Of or belonging to a Guardian, or to the custody of a Ward; or to the protection and defence.*

Tūtēlarius, li; m. Plin. ἱερόφυλαξ. *He that hath the custody or keeping of goods, temples or common houses. A Warden, Sexton or Sacrist.*

Tūtēlator; ōris; masc. Dii tutelatores. *That hath the protection of any thing,* Arnob.

Tūtēlina, vel Tutilina, æ; f. Non. *The goddess having the tuition of corn.*

Tūtelo, as. *To defend.*

Tūtĕmet, Lucr. *Thou thy self.*

Tūtia, æ; Offic. *The heavier soil of brass, that cleaveth and sticketh to the higher places of furnaces or melting-houses,* Jun. Cadmia fornicaria: *also a rough flame* quasi *tatia* ex Tago, tango, *to touch.* Tutia, Pompholyx, *An herb called Fluellen, speedwel or Pauls betony, whereof are male and female.*

Tūtio, f. Gloss. *A caution or defence.*

Tūtior, us; compar. Ovid. & Tutissimus, a, um; Cæs. *More or very safe or sure.*

Tūtò, adv. ἀσφαλῶς. *Without peril or punishment, safely, surely.* V. Tutè.

Tūto, as; Plaut. ἀσφαλίζω. *To defend.*

Tūtor, āris; freq. à Tueor: ἀμύνω, προΐσταμαι. *To defend, maintain and keep safe,* Cic.

Tūtor, ōris; m. ὑπέρασπιστος, προστάτης, κηδεμών. *A tutor, a defender, he that hath the tuition of a Ward. Curatores* sunt, ad quos spectat cura puberum, & etiam eorum qui negotiis suis superesse non possunt, quales sunt prodigi, furiosi, dementes, vel perpetuò aliquo morbo impediti: *Tutores* dantur impuberibus, qui se per ætatem defendere non possunt: illorum munus *Curatio* appellatur, horum *Tutela.*

Tūtōrius, a, um; προστατικός. *Of or belonging to a guardian, a tutor.*

Tūtŭlātus, ti; masc. Varr. Indutus tutulo.

Tūtŭlus, li; m. Fest. à tuendo capite: κόσμος, κορύμβος, πύργος, πλοκάμιον, Nazien. Suggestum comæ, Stat. *The top of the hair, wounden with a purple lace, on the crown of the Matrons head: or proper to the high Priests wife only, to discern her from other women. Used also of other Matrons,* Varr. *Also a certain Sacerdotal vesture,* Jun. Apex pilei Sacerdotum, qui in conum delinebat, Var. Tutulos arx, ἀκρόπολις, sic à tutela dicta, Varr.

Tūtus, a, um; ἀσφαλὴς, ἀκίνδυνος. *Sure, safe, out of danger, defended from peril, secure, quiet.* Ad omnes ictus tutus, Liv. & Adversùs pericula tutus, Suet. *Safe against all danger, or defended against all strokes.* ¶ Tutus à calore, *Out of the danger of heat:* ex Tueor.

Tŭus, a, um; ex Tu, σός, σή, σόν: *Thine.*

T ante Y.

Tyda, τυκτὰ, Persis splendidum convivium, τυκτὸν vel τυκτὸν χιλίαδος, συνχυσὸν ἄριστον, Scal. V. Mart.

Tylōsis, id est, callus. *Certain roughness and wrinkles in the skin of the eye-brows, coming of age,* Scrib.

Tylus, li; masc. Plin. ex duritie quam Græci τύλον dicunt. *A vermin under stone or tyles, commonly called a chesslip.* V. Asellus & Cutio.

Tymbădes, Cæl. τυμβάδες, veneficæ, dictæ quod περὶ τύμβους, hoc est, circa sepulchra versentur. *Witches and Sorceresses, which keep about tombs, and cut off some members from dead bodies, which they abuse in their sorceries.*

Tymbănotriba, homo ignavus, Plin. Rect. Tympanotriba, Plaut.

Tymbus, i; masc. idem quod Bustum: τύμβος, Aven. à קבר, quòd olim in sepultura fiebant tympanorum pulsus. V. Tumba, Suid. τύμβος, ex τύφω uro, quòd ibi corpora mortuorum cremarentur. *A tomb, a grave or monument.* Tymbot.

Tympănĭātes margaritæ, Plin. 9. 35. V. Calep.

Tympănicus, a, um; ad Tympanum pert.

τυμπανικὸς. *Alſo that hath a tympany or dropſie*, Plin.

Tympănĭſta vel Tympaniſtes, æ; m. Jun. τυμπανιςὴς. חוֹפֵף. *The drum-player.*

Tympănĭſterium, Heſych. τυμπανιςήριον, τὸ ἧς ἀλλίων ςυμπίον, Mart. L. ςυμπίον.

Tympănĭſtria, f. τυμπανίςρια. *A woman playing on a timbrel or drum, a woman-drummer.*

Tympănites, æ; m. Celſ. Græc. ſpecies aquæ intercutis, tympani ſonum referens; vel tumor ad ſimilitudinem tympani, τυμπανίτης. *A tympany or kind of dry dropſie, riſing of much windineſs gathered together between the skin* Peritonæum, *and the bowels, which if it be ſmitten upon with the palms of the hand, maketh a noiſe like a drum.*

Tympănĭum; genus quàſi parvum tympanum, Plin. 35.

Tympănizo, as; Suet. τυμπανίζω. חוֹפֵף. *To play upon a drum, tabor or timbrel.*

Tympănotriba, æ; com. gen. Plaut. qui tympanum τείβει, τυμπανοτρίβης. *A drummer. A feeble fellow, like* Cybel's *drumming Prieſts.*

Tympănum, ni; n. Ovid. Gr. τύμπανον, ex τύπτω; τυπτίζω *pulſo*; ex חוֹפֵף, Aven. τυμπανίζω. חוֹפֵף. *A timbrel, tabor, drum or drumſtaff: Alſo the water-mill wheel, that taketh and delivereth water in turning*, Vitruv. *The covering of a waggon or cart*, Virg. *A pearl that is round here, and plain or flat there, a bell-pearl*, Plin. *A certain faſhion of platters or broad veſſels*, Plin. Tympanum verſatile, Vitruv. *The great wheel of a cart, wherewith men raiſe up packs and fardels.* Tympanum faſtigii, Jun. *The pannel or flat ſquare in the head or the top of a pillar*, Bud. Valvarum, Vitruv. *A pannel of a door or gate with two leaves.* ¶ *Any thing that is flat beneath, and ſwelling round about.* Item machina rotunda, *To heave up buildings.* ¶ *A rack*, Mag. de Equuleo, c. 10.

Tympănus, ni; Ariſt. avis, dict. quod alias aves tundat: à τύμπανον *faſtis.*

Tymphaicum, gypſi genus, Plin.

Tyneſmus, qui & Tineſmus, & Tenaſmus vel Teneſmus appellatur. Eſt recti inteſtini vehemens tenſio, cum aſſidua dejiciendi cupiditate. V. Stup.

Typănum, id. qd. Tympanum, Catull.

Typha, f. Jun. τύφη frumenti genus, quod & Tipha; item junci capitati genus: ex τῦφος *palus*, quòd in paluſtribus naſcitur. *Typh-wheat, or wheat of* Rome, *a corn much like our Rye.* Typha aquatica, Offic. *A flower that flyeth away like the down of a thiſtle, water-torch, cats-tail, red mace, marſh beevit or peſtil*, Dutch *down.*

Typhōdes febres, i. ſuccendentes.

Typhōmania vel Typhonia; eſt delirium lethargus, vel lethargicum delirium.

Typhōnĭa, commiſtus affectus ex lethargo & phrenitico.

Typhon, m. Gloſs. vortex fumigans, ſed ſine igne: τυφὼν, ex τύφω fumum excito, turbo. *A violent whirl-wind.* Typhones, plur. *fiery impreſſions in the air, like darts of fire*, Am. Marc.

Typhōnĭcus, a, um; Gr. τυφωνικὸς, turbulentus; ex Typhon ventus, Mart.

Typhos, i. *A windy puffing up or ſwelling*, Seren. Samon.

Typhus, fumus; ex τύφω τῦφος. *Arrogancy, pride, haughtineſs of mind.* Typho & arrogantiâ ſublevati, Arnob. *Puft up with pride.* Typhi, frigidæ febres; dict. ab herba typha, Iſid. 4. 7. V. Typhus. *Cold agues.*

Typicè, adv. τυπικῶς. *Myſtically.*

Typĭcus, a, um; τυπικὸς. *Myſtical, typical.*

Typogrăphĭa, æ; f. τυπογραφία. *Printing.*

Typogrăphus, phi; maſc. τυπογράφος, ὁ τύπους γράφων, qui typis pingit. *A Printer.*

Typus, pi; m. τύπος, ex τύπτω *pulſo.* Significat notam pulſando impreſſam. *A type or figure, an example, a form or likeneſs, a ſhadow of a thing, a pattern, mould, ſample; a character, a letter.* Typus eſt ordo intentionum & remiſſionum; periodus ſive circuitus; eſt tempus intentionum & remiſſionum in morbis factum, Stup. Seren. Samonic. *The form of an ague or fever intermittent: Or, the ſhaking fit thereof, as* Typus quartani.

Tyrannia, æ. V. Tyrannis.

Tyrannicè, adv. τυραννικῶς. *Cruelly, tyrannouſly.*

Tyrannicida, æ; com. gen. qui tyrannum occidit; τυραννοκτόνος. *The murtherer of a Tyrant.*

Tyrannicidium, ii; n. Plin. τυραννοκτονία. *The murther of a tyrant.*

Tyrannicus, a, um; τυραννικὸς. *Tyrannous, of a tyrant, cruel.*

Tyrannis, idis; f. τυραννὶς. *A cruel or violent rule or government for private commodity, and not for the publick weal; a tyranny, cruelty.*

Tyrannizo, as; τυραννίω. *To tyrannize; tyrannidem exercere.*

Tyrannoctŏnus, a, um; τυραννοκτόνος. ex Tyrannus, & κτείνω, quod eſt interficio. *The killer or murtherer of a Tyrant.*

Tyrannŭlus, dim. à Tyrannus.

Tyrannus, ni; maſc. τύραννος, λοιὸς ἀφ' ὑψίλων, aliqui γὰρ ἄπο, ex Tyrrhenis, quia crudeles illi; vel à Turrha civitate Lyciæ, quòd ibi primùm Gyges tyrannidem exercebat; vel à τύρω opprimo, τύραννος, indè τύραννος, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ τείρειν τοὺς λαοὺς ἢ ἀνίας ἐπιφέρειν, à vexando populo, & moleſtiâ inferendâ: ſive ex τυφλὸς (τύφλος vel τύφλος) & ἀνὴρ nam initio optimi reges eo nomine voc. & Graci olim quemlibet in libera civitate dominantem τύραννον appellabant, non regem. Vide Trogi abbreviatorem: עָרִיץ. *A Tyrant or cruel Lord: in old time it was uſed in good part for a King: Alſo a bird called of ſome a murderer:* nomen à ſævitia in alias aves fortiora. *Alſo an Uſurper.* Tu eris meus Tyrannus; *They talk (ſays the Emperour in* S. Ambroſe) *that thou wilt uſurp upon me*, Ambroſ.

Tyria, apud Arabes idem eſt ac Ophiaſis. *Tyri* enim voce omnes ſerpentes, & potiſſimùm viperas intelliguut, Stup.

Tyriămēthyſtus, Amethyſti color, Tyriâ rurſus purpurâ inebriatus, Plin. 9. 24.

Tyrianthinus, a, um; Plin. τυριάνθινος. vox compoſ. ex Tyria & Ianthio, colorem ſignificans qui reſultat ex Ianthino, h. e. violaceo, rurſus Tyriâ purpurâ inebriato. *Of or belonging to purple.*

Tyrius color. *Purple colour*, Perot.

Tyrius torus. Purpurâ Tyriâ inſtratus, Catull.

Tyro, ōnis; m. τύρων, τυρώνιος. Quidam malint Tiro: ex τίω, τίομαι, Bec. *A freſh-water ſoldier: he that firſt entreth into experience and practice of any feat, art or ſcience: a young beginner, a novice, a young fencer*, Suet. Pro tyronibus accipiendi ſunt, qui pugnare longo tempore deſierunt, Veget.

Tyrōcinium, ii; n. p. b. Plin. τυρωνεία. *The firſt exerciſe in any thing, an apprentiſhip: at firſt beginning*, &c. Tyrocinium Oratorum, *The firſt calling to the bar.* Ut Cajum & Lucium filios, ſuo quemque tyrocinio deduceret in forum, Suet. *Alſo unskilfulneſs, ſimplicity, lack of experience and wiſdom.*

Tyrocinor, aris; tirocinium ponere.

Tyrocneſtis, f. τυρόκνηστις, ex τυρὸς & κνάω. *A grate for cheeſe, bread, ſpice*, &c. radula, Jun.

Tyrŏgrăphi lintei, ſc. panni, ſunt Syndones Tyriæ, quæ prætextæ erant ocâ purpureâ acu pictâ, Catull.

Tyrotarichus, m. τυροτάριχος· ex τυρὸς caſeus & τάριχος ſalſamentum. *A kind of meat made of powdered fleſh and cheeſe: old ſalt cheeſe: rotten cheeſe full of mites and ſeaſoned with vinegar.*

Tyrra, fœm. idem quòd Ophiaſis. V. Tyria.

Tyrrhēna vincula, Virg. V. Faſtix crudales.

Tyrrhenicum ſandalium, Jun. *A kind of ſlipper or pantofle peculiar to the* Italians *and* Spaniards, *having a very high ſole of thick cork.*

Tyrſio, m. Plin. *A porpoiſe.* V. Turſio.

Tyrſis, τύρσις Græc. ſignif. ambitum murorum, λοιὸν ἀφ' ὑψίλων, i. à Tyrrhenis inventoribus dict. *The circle without the walls, a tower wherein men may walk for their ſolace.*

Tyrſus, ſi; Iſid. vel Thyrſus; caulis dict. quòd à terra ſurſum aſcendit. *Alſo a kind of Cymbal.* V. Caulis & Thyrſus.

Tyrunculla canis, Col. *A young whelp not well trained.*

Tyrunculus, a, um; inde

Tyrunculus, li; m. dim. à Tyro, Jun. πρωτομύσης, νεοτίρωνος. *A very young ſouldier or beginner.*

Tyrus, Gr. τυρὸς, caſeus.

Tyūphădus. *A kind of Judge amongſt the* Germans *ſo called.* V. Mart. Comitum vicarii.

T *ante* Z.

Tzĭcon, Tzicōnes. *Souldiers that guarded the Emperours perſon amongſt the* Greeks.

Tzanga, calceamentum regale. V. Zanga: τζάγγα vel τζάγκα.

Tzangārius, qui tzangas parat, τζαγγᾶς & τζαγγάριος.

Tzangrus, τζάγγρης, arcus.

Tzăūſius, τζαούσιος, ſatelles.

Tzuſtria, ludi equeſtris genus, Mart.

Tzycămiſtērium; locus ubi ludebant pilâ, Mart.

V *ante* A.

V. Numeri primùm à punctis originem traxerunt, indè ad lineas rectas diventum ad inſtar mediæ vocalis I. Et pro quinario, ne quinque lineas facerent,

rent, ad compendia verterunt animum: & unâ signatâ, reliquas quatuor per obliquam unam à tergo ductam, hunc in modum, V. fecerunt. Mox usui placuit ut expeditior esset scribendi ratio, pro nota ea, V. vocalem quintam statuere. Ad Denarium cùm venissent, quinque duplicârunt, ita tamen, ut secundum inverterent, & subjicerent priori, undimque facerent notam per decussationem, X. Visum est inde facere ad commoditatem, quam ex compendio aucupabantur, quinquaginta notandis, signum illud, ex una obliqua linea pro quatuor rectis & quinta alligata surrigere; ut staret, quæ pendebat in latus; quæ stabat, in planum dejiceretur: ita ex L. notata sunt Quinquaginta. Ventum mox ad Centena; quæ per primam ejus nominis literam intelligi voluere, C. Ad quingenta cùm venissent, rectam lineam quæ jacebat, in quinquaginta, ad semicirculum incurvatam surrexere in hunc modum, D. quam notam imperiti superiori capiti conjunxere, D. quartam Alphabeti literam arbitrati: Atque hoc illud Siculicum est, quod à tergo quingentorum ita applicitum ↀ mille facit. Vide plura in litera I. Pierii Hieroglyph. in Mensuris & numeris. V. vocalis est quæ sæpe in consonantem transit in derivatione à Græc. ϒ pro υ psilon. Ponitur in compositione & derivatione: ut, *navita navita*. Sæpe mutatur in *i*, ut *arvum arcessere*: & *u* mutatur in *a*, ut *magnus magna*; in *e*, ut *fidus fideris*; in *i*, ut *cornu corni*; in *o*, ut *nemus nemoris*: *u* longum mutatur in breve & contr. Quinque designatur per V. quia est quinta vocalis. V. consonans antiq. exprimebatur per F. digamma Æolicum in derivatione à Græcis. ἑσπέρα *vespera*, βάδος *vadum*, πολλοὶ *vulgus*, φῦσα *vesica*, πάλλω *vello*, fortè etiam *navis navum*. Quod ad vocales attinet, sciendum est eas inter se commutari omnes. Magna autem imprimis cognatio est inter *i* & *u*, inter *o* & *eu*, etiam inter *u* & *e*, item *e* & *u*, ut *mori murri*. V. Cal. Prisc. Ramum, Mart.

* V. A. in notis antiquorum, *veterano assignatum*. VAL. *Valerius*, vel *Valerianus*. VAT. *Vates*, vel *vatum*. VAL. CS. *Valerius Cæsar*.

Văcans, tis; part. à Vaco: qui vacat, otiosus est: σχολάζων, σχολαστικός. *Being vacant, studying*. Vacans dies opponitur Festo, Vopisc. V. Vaco.

Vacanter; adv. Gell. σχολαστικῶς. *At good leisure, with leisure enough, as though he had nothing to do.*

Vacantia, æ; vacatio, justitium; item saburra.

Văcantivus, a, um; Mart. Vide Vacans.

Văcat, impers. *It is superfluous, it serveth to no purpose: I am at good leisure*, ἐσχολάζω ἔγωγε.

Vacatim, adv. Plaut. *Leisurely.*

Văcatio, ōnis: f. σχολή. *Vacation or time of ceasing from labour or common business, ceasing, leisure, exemption, immunity, dispensation.*

Vacaudæ; idem quod Bacaudæ.

Vacca, æ; ex בָּקָר: dict. quasi *boacca*, ex bove, Isid. Canin. ex Punico *baccara vacca*: ἡ βοῦς, ἀγελάς, בָּקָר. *A Cow.* Vaccas, scortilla vocamus, Cæl.

Vaccaria. *The herb Cow-basil.*

Vaccaritia, æ; grex minimum xii vaccarum.

Vaccarius, rii: m. Col. *A Cow-herd.*

Vaccella, æ: f. dim. à Vacca. *A little Cow.* Vaccula.

Vaccinium, & Vacinium, nii: n. Turneb. 13. 14. by scinghus: à Vacca vaccinium, qu. *vaccinium*. al. à Bacca, qu. *baccinium*, quod sit baccatus flos vel fructus, Fuchs. Virgilium unius literæ immutatione *vaccinia* vocasse, quæ Græci βάκκα & βάκκις dicunt; i. rubi vel sentis humilis mora: ex ὑάκινθος, Serv. V. Calep. *A black-berry, the flower of the herb cow-lets, a bil-berry, hurle-berries.* Vaccinia nubis, *Cloud-berries growing upon high hills, such as* Pendle *above the clouds*, Gerard. Vaccinia palustria, Oxycoccon Cordi; *Marish Whortle-berries, or Fen-berries*, Gerard. Vaccinium Virgilii, Dodonæus *thinketh to have the name of* Io, *whom* Jupiter *turned into an Heifer*: unde Ἰὼ Græcè, Viola Latinè, quasi *Violula*: or Vaccinium à Vacca: V. Vacinium. Servius *takes* Vaccinia *in* Virgil's 2. *Eglogue, for violets.* Plin. l. 16. c. 18. *makes it a shrub, with which in* France *they dyed purple.* Dalechampius *saies 'tis called* Magaleb, *a shrub common in hedges, and taxeth* Pliny *for confounding it with* Hyacinthus. l. 21. c. 26.

Vaccinus, a, um; Plin. βόειος, βοϊκός. *Of or belonging to a cow.* Vaccina fames, bulimus; Cæl.

Vaccŭla, æ; f. dimin. Virg. δάμαλις, δάμαλις. *A little Heifer.*

Văcĭfăcio, fēci; i. Vacefacio, vacuum facio.

Văcĕfio, is. *To be made empty.* Item Vacesco, Lucr.

Văcerra, æ; f. Col. à distortione sæpe vocantur ligna; *Vacerra, Varrus*. Nam utrumque à distortione crurum hominis. Notum quid sit *Vacca*, notum quid sit *Vari*. Hæc Scalig. al. quasi *vacans κῆρ*, id est, *corde*: κλεῖθρον, σκόλοψ, πάσσαλος. *A rail of timber wherein something is inclosed: also a post whereunto Horses are tied in a stable*, Fest. *a senseless head, a mad person without wit*, Idem.

Văcerrōsus, a, um; ceritus Aug. apud Suet. *Distracted, mad.*

Văcillans, tis; part. *Unconstant, imperfect, &c.* Vacillantibus literulis Epistola, *A letter so written, or that the letters therein shew a shaking hand, as in those that be sickly and weak*, Cic.

Văcillātio, ōnis; f. Quint. σαλευσμός. *A wagging or wavering: loosenesse, inconstancy, inconstant moving, staggering.*

Văcillātor, m. Gloss. *A Sycophant or inconstant fellow.*

Văcillo, as; מוֹט, σαλεύομαι, κινοῦμαι ex Vaco, Perot. q. *bacillo*; dictum à senibus se baculo allevantibus, & sustinentibus scipione, Nonn. aut ab Hebr. פּוֹק *To stagger or reel, to shake, to waver, to be unconstant, to be loose, to waggle.*

Vacinarius, vel potiùs Vaccinarius; βυρσοδέψης, coriarius, qui depsit ac præparat pelles vaccinas.

Văcinium, ii; n. Virg. ὑάκινθος. *The flower of the herb* Hyacinthus *or Crow-toes*: V. Vaccinium.

Văcivitas cibi. *Emptiness, or being without meat*, Plaut.

Văcivus, a, um; Gloss. κένεως. *Empty, void*: ut, Vacivæ ædes, *Houses that stand void without a tenant, or having all voided out of it*, Plaut. Casinâ; Vacivæ ædes aurium, Idem. Vacivæ manicæ, *hanging sleeves*, Salmas.

Văco, as; ex Cavo, per Metathesin: nam quæ cava vacua dicta: à בָּקַק *vacavit*, Aven. inanis sum, otior, otium impendo alicui, studeo: σχολάζω, ἐσχόλαζον. Cæs. *To apply wit and study to a thing, to endeavour or give his mind or diligence to a thing to be it self, σχολὴν ἄγειν* to be empty void, *clear, &c. to make.* Ut primus subsellium ordo vacaret Senatorius, *Might be clear and kept for the Senatours only*, Suet. κενὸν εἶναι, *To bear nothing: to cleave: not to meddle with, to have nothing to do: not to think or muse on: not to be troubled or let with.* Armis vacare, *To give himself to warfare.* ¶ In opus aliquod vacare, Ovid. *To be at leisure to do any work.* ¶ Quicquid à bellis vacavit, &c. *All the time he was not occupied in war.* ¶ Ab omni administratione rerum vacare, *Nothing at all to meddle with any matters.* ¶ Vacare studiis, *Not to be letted with.*

Văcuefă.io, is; Vacuefio, & Vacefco; κενόω. *To empty, to make clear, or to lay open for to receive somewhat*, Valer.

Văcuefactus. *Emptied*, Apul *freed*, Val. Max.

Văcuissimus, a, um; Ovid. *That is greatly at leisure.*

Vĭlicas, ātis; f. Hebr. בּוּקָה, κενότης. *Emptiness, clearness or freedom from.*

Văcūna, vacantium dea. Turneb. 1. 23.

Văcuo, as; Col. κενόω. בּוּקַק & בּוּקָק, רוּק.

Văcuum, ui; n. τὸ κενόν. *Emptiness, a voidness.*

Văcuus, & issimus, a, um; Ovid. κενός, λειτουργός, ἰσηλιώτης ex Vaco, רִיק, vel רֵק, Rek. *Void, empty, idle and vain: without a thing: waste: huge: that bringeth no profit: open and wide: quiet and free: careless: not letted or troubled with any occupation or business, at leisure, having nothing to do: void of care: dispatched, delivered or exempt from.* Ætas vacua periculo, Tac. *An age without danger.* ¶ Animi vacuus, Stat. *That is without stomach, also that hath no care.* ¶ Tempus vacuum amori, Lucan. *Leisure to give himself to love.* ¶ Locus vacuus à turba, *A place void of company.* ¶ Vacuum ab defensoribus oppidum, Cæs. *Without any garrison to defend it.* ¶ Vacuus ad narrandum aliquid, Ter. *That hath leisure to tell or declare a thing.* ¶ Aures vacuæ, Hor. *Ready to hear, or that have time and leisure to hear.* ¶ In vacuum venire, Hor. *To come in one's place, to succeed one that is dead.* ¶ Equus vacuus, Liv. *A spare or leer horse.* ¶ Lectus vacuus, Ovid. *An empty bed.* In vacuum pendere dicitur quis, cujus bona proscripta in tabula apud ærarium suspendi solebant: ita ut, si nec quisquam pro eo satisdaret, neque quisquam pro eo sarisdaret, earum vacua aut vacantia, i. sine domino & possessore, in fiscum cogerentur, Suet.

Vădārius, a, um; obstrictus, & sub fide aut fidejussione ambulans: Fulg. ex Fest. *Going under suretie.*

Vădātus, a, um; adj. Pap. *Entred into friendship.*

Vădimōnium, ii: n. Mart. quod pro ea spontanee accipitur, quæ datur in causa criminali; à vadibus, i. sponsoribus, nomen habet, quos qui dederit in judicio, vadere, i. decedere potest quocunque fuerit visum: ὑπόσχεσις, ἔγγυον, ὑπόσχημα, ἐγγύη, ἔνδειγμα. *A promise or bond of appearance before a Judge at the day appointed, a day of appearance.* Vadimonium facere, i. Æs alienum contrahere, Lucr.

Vădio, as; in vadio ponere: leg. & Convadio, Invadio, Obvadio, Subvadio, Revadio: ὑποδέομαι τὴν δίκην, κλητεύω. *To bind himself for another to appear in judgement.*

Vădis, is; m. & per Syncopen Vas. V. Vas, vadis.

Vădium; pignus, sive hypotheca; item mulcta. Dic. & Wadium, & Guadium, & Gadium.

Vădo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ens; ex βαδίζω, unde βαδεῖν iter. Alii quasi *via me do*: βαίνω, βαδίζω, φοιτάω, ἔρχομαι. *To go, to run as a River doth.* Mart. ex בא vel βάδος.

Vădo, as; per vadum transco, trajicio, tranimitto, Pap. διαπεράω. *To wade, to wade over.*

Vădor, āris; idem quod Vadio. Vadari aliquem, *To assign or cause to be assigned to one a day of appearance personal.*

Vădōsus, a, um; Cels. πολύβυθος, πολύπυθμος. *Full of Foords or shallow places.*

Vădŭlum, li; dim. à Vadum.

Vădum, di; n. dict. quòd per id tutò vadere licet. Perot. per quod via datur, πόρος. Vada, ut Græcè, מעבר, עבר. *A foord or shallow place, where men and beasts may go over on foot; the Sea; also a bottom.* Vadis nunquam repertis, *Where the bottom was never yet founded*, Plin.

Væ, interject. Virg. אוי, אי, vel הוי. *A voice of cursing or detestation, Wo to, or Fy upon.*

Væneo, ex Venio; nam quæ væneunt in alterius possessionem veniunt. *To be sold*: V. Veneo.

Væsānus; V. Vesanus.

Văfer, ra, rum; qu. *valde Afer*, à calliditate Afrorum; alii à βάφω, *tingor*, vel βαφὴ, *color fucatus*: hinc dict. *vafer*, quòd fucum faciat, & alienum colorem rebus inducat: πανοῦργος, κερδαλέος, πανοῦργος, ערום. *Crafty, guilefull, wily.*

Văfrāmentum, ti; n. Valer. Maxim. πανούργημα. *A subtile device or craft, a wile.*

Văfrè, adv. πανούργως, πυκνῶς. *Guilefully, deceitfully, wilily, craftily.*

Văfrĭtia, æ; & es, ei; f. πανουργία, ערמה. *Craftiness.*

Văgābundus, a, um; Sen. ἀλήμων, ἀποπλανώμενος. *That wandereth about.*

Văgans, tis; part. ἀποπλανώμενος. *Wandering from place to place.* Licentia vagans, Hor. *Over much liberty, running at revers.*

Văgātio, ōnis; f. πλάνη, πλάνημα. נדד, נדידה, נוד. *A straying, a wandring*, Liv.

Vagaudæ. V. Bagaudæ.

Văgè, adv. ἀορίστως, πλανητικῶς, διασπορικῶς. *Wandring here and there, scatteringly abroad.*

Văgina, æ; f. dict. quasi *bajugina*, quòd in ea gladius bajuletur, Isid. Mart. quasi *vacuna*, à vacuitate: κολεός, sive κολεάς, ξιφοθήκη, נרתק. *A scabbard, a sheath, a case: the husk or cod of corn.* Item pudendum muliebre, Plaut.

Văginārius, & nator; m. Vitruv. *A sheath-maker.*

Văginiānus, deus infantium.

Văginipennes, Jun. *Flies which have their wings closed, as it were in sheaths or cases, as the beetle hath.*

Văgino, as; *To sheath*, vaginas facere.

Vaginula, æ; f. dim. à Vagina, Plin. κολεάριον, λαμπήνιον. *A little sheath or scabbard.*

Vagio, is, ivi & ii, ire; ex βαδίζω vel ex sono vocis vagientium. *To cry as a child or infant.*

Vagiones, Gloss. *Certain kind of ships.*

Vagitus. *A wandring.*

Vagito, as; frequ. Stat. *To cry often as little infants.*

Vagitus, ûs; m. verb. Virg. Cic. ἔκλαυσις. *The crying of infants or young children, or of a patient under the Chirurgeons hand*, Cels.

Vagiuncula, æ; f. dim. à Vagina.

Vagna, f. Gloss. *Vagna seu Cuppa*, βύτινη μικρά. à *vasis puer*, gn. inferta: V. Mart.

Vago, as; & Vagor, aris; & part. ans; depon. quasi *veagito*; i. valde vagor, i. valde agitor: pallionem enim manifestè ostendit, Bec. πλανάομαι, περιφέρομαι, ἀλάομαι. חעה, נוע, נוד. *To wander, stray abroad, to go from coast to coast, to go or swim; to run abroad, to bespread, to gad or jet up and down.* Terras vagari, Propert. &, Vagari foro, in foro, per agros; *To gad and wander up and down, &c.*

Vagor, ōris; m. Luc. V. Vagitus.

Vagulæ precatoriæ. *Beads.* Medull. Gram.

Vagulatio; in lege duodecim tabularum signif. quæstionem cum convicio. *A complaining or railing upon.* Fest. V. Valgulatio.

Vagulor; queror cum convicio, ploro, clarè clamo; *Vagulari* est qu. cum vagitu sua reposcere ab eo qui alienum involâsset: ex Vagio.

Vagulus, a, um. *That wandreth.*

Vagurrio, is; Gloss. *To cry like a child*; *also* per otium vagari.

Vagus, a, um; dict. quòd vacuus & sine negotio agatur, Perot. πλάνος, ἀσταθής, πλανητὸς, חעה, נוע, נוד. *Wandring and abiding in no place, unconstant, fluttering, moving and restless, never standing still, running at random: grown long and out of order: that one hath wandred in*, Mart. qui temere & in diversa vadit. qu. *vadus*, Pap. vadendo agens, vel vanus agit. Per. quod vi agatur.

Vah, interjectio ex Hebr. הא, הא, id, φεῦ, βαβαί. *A voice of wondring, sometime of rejoycing.*

Vaha, Plaut. interjectio exultantis: V. Vah. *A voice of rejoycing or laughing.*

Valde, adv. qu. validè: σφόδρα, σφοδρῶς, λίαν, μάλα, מאד. *Very much, greatly, earnestly, very gladly.*

Valdiffimè: V. Validissimè.

Valdiùs, adv. comp. Ovid. μᾶλλον. *Far more.*

Vale, Imperat. ex Valeo: ἔρρωσο, χαῖρε. *Farewell, God keep you in health, God be with you.*

* Valecta, aut Valetta, & Valettus. Puer, minister, famulus, qui heri est à persona. Corruptè Valer. *Valetti: Servingmen, and Yeomen.* V. Spelm.

Valedico, is; ἔρρωσθαι φράζω, χαίρειν φράζω, ברך, Berech. *To bid farewell.*

Valedictus; valere jussus. *He who hath been bidden farewell.*

Valefacio, pro Vale alicui dico, vel Valere jubeo. Item pro Valetudinem restituere, vel Alicujus meminisse.

Valens, tis; & ior, ius: issimus, a, um: Plin. ἰσχυρός, δυνατὸς, σθεναρὸς, ὑγιής. עצום. *Puissant, mighty, strong, valiant, in good health, that can do much, of great force, like to obtain.*

Valenter, & ius: adv. Col. ἐρρωμένως, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, valiantly, puissantly, with good force.*

Valentia, æ; f. Solin. ῥώμη, δύναμις. *Puissance, might, power, strength.* Sapientiâ gubernator navem torquet, non valentiâ: Tit.

Valentissimus, a, um: Plin. *Great and of much efficacy.*

Valentulus, a, um; dim. à Valens, Plaut. δυνατώτερος. *Somewhat strong, valiant or prevailing.*

Văleo, es, ui, ēre, vălĭtum & văletum; supin. ἰσχύω, δύναμαι, δύναστεύω, ῥώννυμαι, ἄλω, ὑγιάω (Bec. inde Valeo,) יכול, גבר, שלם, עצם. *To be able, of authority, of force and power: to may or can, to prevail, to do, to do much: to profit, to serve or be good for: to be strong or puissant: to be whole, to be in health, ὑγιάζω, ὑγιαίνω: to have the force of, to be much or greatly esteemed, to be skilfull in.* Valere à pecunia, *To have money enough.* ¶ Et augendæ & minuendæ rei parùm valet, Gell. *It can do little either to increase or diminish, &c.* ¶ Hæc res mihi valet ad gloriam, *This thing serveth or is of force to get me renown.* ¶ Valere plurimùm apud aliquem, *To be able to do much with one.* ¶ Valet adversùs morbum intestinorum, Cels. *It is good or of force against the colick.* ¶ Valet eodem, Cels. &, Valet in id, Quint. *It is good to that purpose.* ¶ Hoc in omnibus causis valet plurimùm, *is of great force, &c.* ¶ Valet in vulgus imperitorum opinio, *Is much esteemed of the common people.* ¶ Valet ut lex, *It hath the force of a law.* ¶ Ruta valet pro antidoto, Plin. *Rue serveth for a preservative medicine.* ¶ Viribus ad luctandum valere, *To be strong to wrestle.* ¶ Singulos valere dicentes, quod appellavit χαίρειν καὶ ἔρρωσθαι, *As they saluted him, and wished his health*, Suet. Vale atque Salve; Mos alloqui eos discedentes, quos nunquam visuri sumus denuo, i. mortuos; Plaut. ¶ Gratiâ valere apud Senatum, Liv. *To be in great estimation with the Senate.* ¶ Cùm ad pretium pertinet, si pretium exprimatur, in ablativo ponitur, Plin. *Ut scrupulum valeret sestertiis vicenis.* Varro tamen Accusativum dedit, dicens; *Denarii, quòd denos aris valebant*; *Quinarii, quòd quinos.* ¶ Valere aliàs maledicentis est; ut, Ter. *Valeant qui inter nos dissidium volunt.* Serv.

Vălēria, æ; f. est genus accipitris, ex virium valentia, Jun. *A Saker, or* Melanætus, Plin. Jun. Nomencl.

Vălēriāna, æ; f. Jun. *Valerian or great Setwall.* Sylvestris major, minor; *Cat-finger.* Græca vel peregrina *as some think.*

Vălesco, is; ἐρρώννυμαι. *To wax strong*, Lucr.

Vălĕtro, m. glutio vel gluto; qui parùm valet, multùm in edacitate. *A glutton, a smell-feast.* Cathol.

Vălētūdinārium, ii; n. Col. locus ubi valetudo ægra curatur: νοσοκομεῖον, ἀσθενοῦντων. *A place where sick men be, an hospital for sick folks*: Sen. Epist.

Vălētūdinārius, a, um; Cels. qui sæpe adversâ valetudine laborat; ἀσθενικός, νοσώδης, νοσηλὸς. *Subject to sickness, often sick.* Medicus valetudinarius, Callist. *That cureth sickness.* ¶ Miles valetudinarius, Jun. *The same that* Causarius.

Vălētudo, ĭnis; f. ῥώμη, ἀρρωστία, status valentis bene aut malè. *Health or sickness.* ἀῤῥωστία, ἀσθένεια. *Weakness, crasiness.* Valetudo mentis, Suet. *Sickness of mind, folly.* ¶ Valetudo calculorum, Plin. *The stone, or pain of the stone.* ¶ Valetudines febrium, Plin. *Agues.* ¶ Ultima valetudo, *The point of death, or lying upon a death-bed*, Suet. ¶ Diuturna valetudo, *Long sickness*, Suet. ¶ Valetudinem simulare, *To counterfeit sickness*, Curt. ¶ Hæc valetudo, ut spatium aliquod habebit, sic tuta erit; *This sickness may be long, but it will tend to health*, Cels.

Valgia,

Valgia, æ; f. Plaut. *The writhing of the mouth in mockery*: qu. *volgia*.

Valgio. *To writhe the mouth in mockery.* Plaut. Labra ad oculum conformare.

Valgiter, Petron. i. obtortis labris; inde Valga suavia.

Valgium, ii; n. *An instrument to make floors smooth.* Valgia, plur. sunt labellorum obtortiones; *Wry mouths or lips*, Fulgent.

Valgŭlatio, ōnis; f. Fest. *A question in rebuke of one.*

Valgus, a, um; Plaut. βλαισόπους, qui varas suras habet; ex βλαισός. Gloss. Isid. *Valgi*, foras versis, tumentibus (vel eminentibus) pedibus. Mart. ex βάσις, & ἄλλομαι; vel Valgus, qu. falcus. *That hath the legs bowed outward, narrow between the knees, and the feet inward: rather that goeth outward like a crevise; crooked or wry.* Aurel. intelligit qui diversas suras habent; sicut è contrario *Vari* dicuntur incurva crura habentes.

Valgustus, m. fustis uncus, Isid. 14. σκαμβός. Mart. leg. Valgus fustis, vel Valli fustes. *A crooked staff.*

Vălidè, adv. Validius, Quint. & Validissimè; ἰσχυρῶς, ἐρρωμένως, καρτερῶς. *Lustily, very heartily, in good plight.*

Vălide, pro Valde. Feud.

Vălĭditas, ātis; f. Plaut. δύναμις, κράτος. *Might, power.*

Vălĭdus, a, um; Plaut. ex Valeo: ἰσχυρός, ἰσχνόπους, ἄκαμπτος, גבור, עצום, שלם. *Strong, valiant, mighty, puissant, sturdy, able, well recovered, in good health, that can do much, great.* Valida pondus sustinere abies, Plin. *Able to sustain and bear up a great weight.* ¶ Validus ex morbo, Liv. *Strong and well recovered after sickness.* ¶ Copiis validus, Tacit. *Of great strength and riches.* ¶ Orandi validus, Tac. *That can do much in pleading.*

Vălĭto, as, āvi; Gloss. *To be in good health.*

Valiturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will be of force and strength.*

Vallaris, re; Liv. ἰσχυρός. *Of or belonging to a trench or bulwark.*

Vallatio, f. *A trenching.*

Vallatus, a, um; part. *Compassed.*

Vallecula, vel Vallicula; f. dim. Fest. μικρὰ φάραγξ. *A little valley.*

Valles, vel Vallis, is; f. Virg. Vide Vallum. Isid. *Valles* sunt humilia loca, qu. *vulsa*. Mart. ex ἔλλω *jacio*, quasi dejecta loca: φάραγξ, κοιλάς, αὐλών, עמק, נחל, בקעה. *A valley or dale.* Alarum vallis, Catul. *The armhole.*

Vallesco, is; Fest. *Vallescit*, perierit; à vallo militari, quod fit circa castra, quòd qui eo ejiciuntur, pro perditis habentur.

Vallestris, re; idem quod Vallosus.

Valli. *Poles made sharp above*: Jun. V. Vallus & Varæ.

Vallo, as; vallum facio, ἐρύω, χαρακόω, περιτειχίζω, περιφράττω. *To enclose, to make a trench about: to strengthen, to make a fence: to arm one.*

Vallonia, dea quæ vallibus præest. Sip.

Vallosus, a, um; vallis plenus.

Vallum, li; n. ἔρκος, χάραξ, περίφραγμα· ὑπωκοριστικῶς à Varus, vel à Vanno: Scal. Isid. *Vallum* à Vallis: *Valli* fustes sunt quibus vallum munitur. Var. Vallum, vel quòd ea varicare nemo possit, vel quòd singula ibi extrema bacilla furcillata habent figuram literæ V. Vide Varr. à volatu, quòd cùm id jactant, volant indè levia. *Vallum* dict. quòd ex vallis vel varis fieret, סוללה, מסלה, מסלול. *Mesillah*, *A trench made to defend an Army, a bullwark or rampire made of wood: sometime a van*, Varr. Vallum pectinis, *The row of the comb-teeth.* Ovid. ¶ Vallum aristarum, *The beard in the ears of corn.* Munitur vallo aristarum, Cic.

Vallus, li; m. Tibull. Idem.

Vallus, li; m. Varr. dict. quòd figatur, & evellatur: al. ex Varo. *Vari* vel *Varri* propriè bacula furcillata & informia: Bec. ex Scal. ad Varr. κάραξ, ἱππεύς· Jun. *A long spar of timber, a stake wherevnto vines are bound; Also a stake or post sharpned at one end to be driven into the ground*, Jun. *Also a van to winnow corn with*: dimin. à Vannus, λίκμα.

Vălor, ōris; m. Plin. ex Valeo: τιμὴ, חיל, *Chajil. Value or price.*

Valva, ārum; f. plur. num. dict. quòd introrsum revolvantur, qu. *volvæ*, (Isid.) ut *fores*, quòd foras; hic enim differunt, Mart. διπλόθυρα δώματα, ἃ δίπτυχοι, ἀμφίθυρα, דלתים, צלעים. *Doors or gates which be shut on both sides, folding doors.*

Valvāsini, diminutivo vocabulo dicuntur modò minores, modò etiam minimi valvasores, Calv. ex Feud.

Valvāsōres, alii majores, sive regii sunt, qui secundum feudorum gradum obtinent, & à Capitanis regni feuda receperunt, qui & *Vassi dominici* appellantur; alii minores, qui ab iis feuda receperunt; alii minimi, quibus ab his tradita feuda sunt. Calv. ex Feud. Valvasores, *Vavasours*: iidem qui Barones, Camden.

Valvŏlus, li; m. Col. *Valvoli*, folliculi fabæ appellati sunt, quasi *vallivoli*, quia vallo facto: al. leg. *Justibus* vel *fratli* excutiantur; Fest. vel quòd quasi valvis includantur; λοβός. *The shell or husk of a bean or pease.* Valvulus.

Valvus, vi; m. Col. idem.

Valvus; parvus varus, i. palus. V. Vallus.

Vandum; idem quod Bandum, militare lignum. Cerd.

Vanè, adv. V. Vanus: εἰκῆ, μάτην. *Vainly, falsly, foolishly*; inaniter.

Vānellus, li; m. Jun. πάνυ ἄγριος, avis quædam cirrata; dict. quòd inter volandum magnum strepitum edat. Gesn. quòd alis instar vanni aut ventilabri commotis strepitum excitet, qu. Vannellus. *A Lap-wing.*

Vānco, es, ĕre; esse vel fieri vanum.

Vānesco, is, ĕre; ἀφανίζομαι, καπνοῦμαι, ἐξαθυμίζομαι, דבל. *To vanish or come to nought.*

Vanga. *An iron tool to work with*: fossorium.

Vānĭdicus, a, um; Plaut: ματαιολόγος, ματαιολογῶν. *A vain talker, a liar.*

Vānĭdus, a, um; i. vanus.

Vānĭlŏquentia, æ; f. Liv. ματαιολογία, ματαιρρημία. *Vain talking.*

Vānĭlŏquium, ii. Idem.

Vanĭlŏquĭtŏrus, ri; Plaut. jocosa dictio. *A vain speaking*: Cal. Vaniloquidorus.

Vanĭlŏquus; Plaut. V. Vanidicus.

Vanitāre, i. vana dicere; vanis rebus vacare.

Vānitas, ātis; f. ματαιότης, κενότης, הבל, און, שוא. *Vanity, vaining, inconstancy, folly.*

Vanities, ei; Apul. idem.

Vanitudo, inis; f. Plaut. idem.

Vanizo, as; Vaniloquum esse, vanè efferre.

Vanna: V. Vinna.

Vanno, as, avi; & Vanno, is, ivi; Non. λικμάω. *To van corn.* Also, Obscœnum quid significat in re veneria: Recellere crissare, retractare, Lucil.

Vannus, ni; f. Col. λίκμα, λικμητής, רוח, נבורה, dict. quòd eo vana, i. levia volant; alii παρὰ τὸ ἐκμάσσειν, à jactatione idcirco acus à Vasconibus appellatur *balla*, quia succutitur & ventilatur: Scalig. Var. à Volatu, quòd levia, dum jactantur, indevolent. *A van.*

Vano, as; unico *n.* antiquis in usu fuit pro Fallo: ψεύδω. *To beguile or deceive.* Non. ex Accio.

Vanto, as; Vani instar hominis jactare se. *To brag and vaunt.*

Vanum, Ter. *Unlikely, in vain, impossible, to no purpose.* In vanum, *Down to the ground*, Am. Marcell.

Vanus, a, um; adject. ex Ve & Inanis, ex *inis*, Mart. Pap. *Vanus* quasi *vehemente anno*, i. vacuus: al. ex κενός. al. ex Vaco vel Vacuo, Perot. vel à Vado, ut *Vanum* sit quod non manet; vel à φαίνω, quòd vanum citò vanescit; vel à φαῦλος, quia vanum non est id quod apparet: μάταιος, κενός, εἰκαῖος. *Vain, empty, foolish*, φιλαλήθης, *frustrate, forceless, false*, ψευδολόγος, ψευδήγορος. *Lying and delighting in vanity and lies.* Vanus ingenio, Liv. *Light of credit or belief.* V. differ. in Stolidus.

Vapidè, adv. Suet. ἀτμοφθόρως. *With an ill smack: without juice: also in ill case.*

Vapiditas, atis; f. Plaut. *An ill taste.*

Vapidus, a, um; à Vapore; ἀτμώδης. *Giving or casting an ill smack or smell, stinking*: à Vappa. Pectus vapidum, Pers. *An old naughty mind full of much craft.*

Văpor, oris; m. & Vapos, Nonn. ἀτμός, ἀτμὸς· ex Va, i. valde, & Porosus, πόρος· vel ex Hebr. אד, אויר, קטר, vel נשיאה, item נשיאים, vapores. *A vapour, hot breath, reaking or moisture issuing out of a thing, also heat*, Col.

Vaporabilis, le; idem quod Vaporosus.

Vaporamen: idem quod

Vaporarium, rii; n. ἀτμιστήριον, καπνοδόχη. *A stew or the like place.*

Vaporatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. ἀτμισμὸς, ἐξάτμισις. *A casting of vapours: also a sweating, a perfuming or reaking with hot breath.*

Vaporatus, a, um: Col. ἐξατμισθείς. *Dried.* Vaporato tempore, & Vaporatis temporibus: *In the hot season.* Amm. Marcell.

Vaporeus, a, um. *Warm, or that yieldeth warmth.* Arnob.

Vaporifer, a, um: Stat. ἀτμώδης. *That maketh or stirreth up vapours and hot breath.*

Vaporiferus, a, um: Idem.

Văpōro, as; Plin. ἐξατμίζω, ἀναθυμῶ. *To send out vapours, to breath, to be over-hot or blasted.* Lucret. & activ. *to heat or make warm with vapours or perfume*, Plin. *To make dry, to suck out vapours*, Col.

Vaporor: Dum coquantur, oculos vaporari præcipiunt, *that the eyes take the breath or steam thereof*, Plin.

Vapōrōsus, a, um: Col. *Full of vapours.*

Văpōrus, a, um; ad vaporem pertinens. *Breathing or ſtreaming.* Vaporus ardor, Prudent.

Văpos, ōris; m. Nonn. V. Vapor.

Vappa, æ; f. Hor. ἀσθενὴς, ἐξεφυκὼς οἶνος· à Vapore; quòd ejus vis omnis evaporavit; vinum fugiens: al. ex ῥάμνος, Cæſtus ſignificat quicquid non metum, ſed dilurum eſſet; Bec. μεμαφευκὼς, ἄχρηστος & nihili homo. *Wine that hath loſt the ſtrength: alſo a ſenſleſs fellow, a dizzard.* Bud.

Vappo, m. Lucret. *A flying fowl.*

Văpŭlāris, re; adj. μαστιγίας. *That is beaten, a beating-ſtock,* Plaut.

Văpŭlo, as; ex Hebr. אבר, *lugeo,* Mart. ex ἀπαλός, *tener*: percutio, τύπτομαι, μαστιγοῦμαι. *To be beaten or ſcourged.* Cùm te omnium ſermonibus vapulare ſentiet, *When he ſhall perceive that all men ſpeak ill of him, or, when he is ſcourged with every man's tongue.*

Văra, æ; f. pertica quadam; Vide Varus. *A poſt ſet upright with a fork in the upper end, to bear up another poſt overlaid,* unde Adag. Sequitur vara vibiam; Auſon.

Văræ, vel Vari, orum: Lucan. plur. quia variæ ſimul; vel locis variantur: σκάλαι, κάμμαι, σκέπαρνοι. *Net-ſtaves: little forks wherewith nets are ſet and born up for wild beaſts: alſo the ſmall pox, which be little white riſings, but red round about,* Plin. *Little red pimples or ſpecks on the face, being hard and round, ſuch as we ſee commonly in drunkards faces, buttery buttons,* Id. Cels. V. Varrus.

Varantia; V. Verantia.

Vargus, Sidon. l. 5. epiſt. 4. latrunculus expulſus; vox exotica & barb.

Varguus, Gloſſ. *He that I ſpeth.*

Vări, V. Varæ.

Vărĭābilis, le; adject. ἀλλοιωτικός. *Changeable, unconſtant.*

Vărĭæ, ārum; f. plur. Plin. pantheres, ex maculis vario colore, vel macularum varietate. Gloſſ. ποικίλαι, παρδάλεις. *A kind of panther. Alſo, a kind of Ægyptian Apes.*

Vărĭānæ uvæ ſive vites. *Grapes that oft change colour,* Plin. quæ & Helvolæ dicuntur; idem.

Vărians, tis: part. Plin. ποικίλων. *Divers, of divers colours or faſhions: varying, changing, changeable, mutable, inconſtant.*

Vărĭantia, æ; f. Lucr. *Variety.* Eâdem formâ qui Cic. *audientia, negantia,* &c. *incogitantia,* Plaut. V. Varietas.

Vărĭātim, adv. Gell. ποικίλως. *Diverſly, of divers faſhions.*

Vărĭātio, ōnis; f. Liv. ἀλλοίωσις, μεταβολή. *A changing, a being or making divers.*

Vărĭātior, us; adject. *More variable,* Apul.

Vărĭātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *He that varieth.*

Vărĭātur, impers. Liv. *They were divers.*

Vărĭātus, a, um; part. Lucret. ἀλλοιούμενος, ποικιλόχρως. *Varied, changed, wrought with divers colours.*

Varica, f. Avic. *A maſter-vein.*

Varices, ex Vari dict. quia ſunt venæ obliquæ, Perot. Varices, *Anciently were called all the greater veins of the legs, thighs, and ſinews, which when they ſwell, cauſe divers diſeaſes.* V. Varix.

Vari-ĭcus; Cruribus varicis, i. divaricatis; adverb. Apul. ῥαιδῶς. *Stridingly.*

Varĭco, as; Quint. ex Varices, quaſi varices tranſcendo; Per. διέρχομαι τὸ σκάλον, *to paſs ſtraddling, to overpaſs carelеſly, to tranſgreſs.*

Varicor, aris, depon. Quintil. idem.

Vărĭcŏlor, adject. Jun. ποικιλόχρως, qui vario eſt colore. *Of ſundry colours.*

Varĭcōlus, vel Varicholus. *Puft up with melancholick blood.*

Varĭcōsus, a, um; Juv. κιρσώδης, ἐξόγκος. *That hath the veins ſwollen and puft more then ordinary with ill-favoured melancholick blood.*

Varĭcŭla, æ; f. Cels. κιρσίδιον. *A little ſwollen vein.*

Varĭcus, a, um; Ovid. κιρσώδης. *That hath the veins of his legs puffed, ſwollen, and full of blood: Alſo that goeth wide or ſtraddling.*

Vărĭcus, adv. *In ſtraddling or ſtriding-wiſe,* Apul.

Vărĭē, adv. πολυτρόπως, διαφόρως. *Diverſly, after divers manners.*

Vărĭĕgātus, a, um; i. variis picturis diſtinctus, ποικίλος. *Garniſhed with divers colours.*

Vărĭĕgo, as; varium facio, diſtinguo, exorno: & varius ſum, exornor, קלע, רקם. *To be garniſhed,* Apul. *Alſo to garniſh,* Auſon.

Vărietas, tātis; f. ποικιλία, πολυτροπία. *Variety, diverſity, choice, change; alſo a ſpeck, a difference.*

Vărio, as; varium facio, & varius fio; ἀλλοιόω, ποικίλλω, שנה. *To make divers or of ſundry faſhions, to interlace, to work with divers colours,* ἐμποικίλλω, διαποικίλλω· *to deck, trim or mingle diverſly: to vary, to diſagree: to ſquare: to write diverſly: Alſo to change, alter, or be mutable.* Otium variare labore, Plin. Jun. *To interlace his reſt with labour: now to be at reſt, now to labour.*

Vărior, aris; paſſ. Stat. Variari virgis, Plaut. *To be black and blew with beating, to be beaten that the print of the ſtripes is ſeen.*

Vărĭŏlæ, arum; puſtulæ quibus cutis fit varia. *Meaſils, or ſmall pox,* Jun.

Varipes, adj. *Crook-footed.*

Vărius, a, um; propriè eſt diverſi coloris: ex Varus, Perot. quòd vari inæquales ac diverſi ſunt: al. ex βάρος, quia feræ pler. varicolores: ex βάρις, Æolicè φὴρ ποικίλος, ἀλλοῖος, παντοδαπός, בלאים, עקור. *Diverſe, ſundry; unlike, changeable, of divers colours,* πολύχρως, *or faſhions, unconſtant; ſpotted or ſprinkled in the face, freckled or ſpecked: full of variety; skilful in ſundry matters: that changeth colours.* Varius quaſi *viarius,* i. non unius viæ, ſed incertæ & miſtæ ſententiæ: Mart. ex Cath. ex עבר, *tranſire.* Cic. luſit in ambiguitate vocis in Hauricum, apud Quint. l. 6. c. 4.

Vărius, m. Ilid. trutta, à vario colore. *A trout, a burr-trout.*

Vărix, icis: m. κιρσὸς, ἰξία· dict. q. ſit varus, i. obortus; al. κακόης. Mart. ex κιρσὸς, ex κιρρός. *A crooked vein ſwelling with melancholick and corrupt blood in the temples, belly or legs.*

Varro, ōnis; vel Varo, ōnis: Cornut. impolitus homo, Lucil. ex Varis, qui ſunt ſtipites non dolati, præduri ac enodes, Cal. V. Calo. Varones, plur. i. Caculæ, *Souldiers pages.*

Varrum, ri; n. *A hunter's fork or ſtake, to rear up nets and kays.* Aut dum diſpoſitis attollit retia varris Venator, &c. Lucr. Unde vallus, *A fork or pale, whereof a rampier or paliſado was made.* V. Varæ.

Vartivus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Crooked.*

Varŭlus, dim. à Varus. *Either a ſmall pimple, ſpeckle or freckle, or one that hath ſuch upon him.* Varulis remedium tale facies, Marcellus de Medicam.

Vārus, a, um; Plin. ex βαιός. Per. ex Capùt gravis, quòd vari in eundo graves ſunt; Mart. ex ἔρις nelio. *implico*; aut à Verto: loripes; στρεβλόπους, βαιός, βαιοσκελής. *Having crooked legs which bend inward: alſo open to embrace or gripe; crooked, ill-ſhapen: blockiſh, like a varus or ſtake, fooliſh: wicked, ſpiteful: unlike, unequal.* Vara brachia tendis, *Divers and repugnant,* Martial.

Vārus, ri; m. Cels. ſubſt. cui vari pedes certo modo. Item Vari, tuberculi, à varietate cutis. Sip. quia varum corpus facit, & inæquale: ἴουθος. *A ſpot, ſpeckle or fleck in the face, ſmall pox, meaſils, pimples.*

Vas, vădis; m. Var. à dando, quòd ſe pro altero daret: vel à Vado, vadis; inde Vas, quòd vadit in diſcrimen pro altero; Perot. quòd qui vades dederit, *vadere ei,* h. e. diſcedere interim liceat: ἔμπορος, ἐγγυητής. *A ſurety or bail that undertaketh for another man in a criminal caſe or action of treſpaſs. Alſo a pledge or boſtage.*

Vas, vāsis; n. ἄγγος, ἄγγειον, σκεῦος· à veſcendo, quòd in eo veſcæ ponantur, unde *Vaſculum* quaſi *veſculum*; Iſidor. Vaſa etiam genitalis, feminis conceptacula. Antiq. Vaſum, כלי. *Any kind of veſſel.* Vas Aretinum, i. fictile, V. Catinus Tuſcus à loco.

Vāſallus, vel Vaſſallus; Cliens fiduciarius. *Vaſalli* nobilium clientes, tanquam in vaſario eorum ſint, & vaſa eorum cenſeantur, Turn. vel à Vas pro inſtrumento, ut Gr. σκεῦος, vaſalli enim ſunt inſtrumenta dominorum ſuorum; Mart. *A vaſſal.* V. Vaſſus.

Vāſallāgium, jus clientelare, Freher. Orig.

Vāsārium, rii; n. σκεῦος, σκευοθήκη. *A cupboard of plate. Alſo money given to a Magiſtrate, when he went into a province.* Bud. *Proviſion. Alſo an office of Records and Inſtruments.* Nec ſunt omnia vaſaria excutienda, Plaut.

Vāsātus, a, um. *Vaſati* dicuntur virilliores, ac bellè mutoniati; Vide Cæl. Aur. 87. & Lamprid. *Well tooled, that hath his member of generation of a large ſize:* V. Mutoniatus.

Vaſca, æ; f. Gloſſ. Mart. ab ἀσκὸς, ut ſit utricularis tibia; Turn. Vaſca putat phonaſcas eſſe, Per. *vaſtas* leg. Solin. cap. 11. *A pipe:* tibia obliqua, Plin.

Vaſcărāgo, f. Gloſſ. *The herb Chameleon.*

Vaſcauda; V. Baſcauda.

Vaſcillum, n. parvum vas: Vide Vaſculum. Gloſſ. *A little veſſel.* In aqua ſubjecto vaſcillo, Macrob.

Vaſcŏlium, V. Vaſculum.

Vaſcŏſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That hath ringing ears.*

Vaſcŭlārius, rii; m. Jun. σκευοποιός. *A Gold-ſmith, a Potter, a Pewterer.*

Vaſcŭlārius, a, um; Jun. adj.

Vascŭlum, li ; n. dim. Plin. *σκεῦδριον. A little vessel.* Vascula operis antiqui, *Vessels of antique work.* Suet. *Also* pro Corpusculum. Pone hoc caducum vasculum, Compage textum terreâ, Prud. Pro Pudendo sive membro virili. Petr. Arbitr.

Vascus, a, um ; pro Vastus, Fest.

Vascus, a, um ; Scal. *That hath ringing ears:* item inanis, levis.

Vasĕlius, dim. à Vas. Gloss.

Vāsifer. *He that carrieth a vessel.* Gloss.

Vasŭlum, vas parvum, dim. ex Vasculum ; al. leg. *vasillum* : Fest. Vide Vasculum.

Vassălāgium, ii ; n. vassali obsequium. *Vassalage, homage.* Vassălitium, idem. Calv.

Vassălus, dim. inferioris ordinis cliens, i. qui in vasti fide & clientela est. *A vassal, a bondman,* Calv.

Vassatium ; servitium seu obsequium quod vassus domino præstare obligatur.

Vassus, generali nomine dicitur cliens, qui pro beneficio accepto fidem suam autori beneficii obligavit. Vassus regius, qui dictum à rege beneficium obtinet. *A Client.* Hinc Vassallus, & Vassaticum.

Vassus, à Vas. Gloss. ver. Bassius, custos populi ; Vassi, fidejussores, Pap. Basilius, primus custos populi.

Vastābilis, le. *Waste, desert.*

Vastātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *ἐρήμωσις, πόρθησις. Wasting, destroying.*

Vastātor, ōris ; m. verb. Stat. *πορθητὴς, λῃστὴς. A spoiler, a waster.*

Vastātōrius, a, um. *Of spoil or waste.* Am. Marcel. Vastatorius globus, *A company in a lump of spoilers.*

Vastātrix, īcis ; f. Sen. *λῃστήριον. She that wasteth or destroyeth.*

Vastātus, a, um ; part. *ἠρημωθεὶς. Destroyed, wasted, spoiled.* Urbs vastata detentoribus suis, Liv. *Bereft and deprived of her defenders.*

Vastè, & Vastiùs ; adverb. *ἀχανῶς, ὑπερφυῶς, ὑπερμεγέθως. Hugely, excessively.*

Vastellum ; umbraculum, vel folium non portatile.

Vasterna, f. Ascon. *A horse-litter.* Vide Coop.

Vastesco, is, ĕre ; *πορθέομαι. To be destroyed, forsaken, dried up.*

Vastĭficus, a, um ; *ἠρημωτικὸς, πορθητικὸς. That destroyeth or layeth waste.*

Vastior ; comp. Ovid. Vastissimus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *More and most huge.*

Vastĭtas, ātis ; f. *μέγεθος, ἐρημία. Excessive greatness, destruction, desolation, spoiling, destroying, πόρθησις.*

Vastĭties, ēi ; Apul. & Vastitudo, Cato. Idem.

Vasto, as ; *πορθῶ, διαφθείρω, διΐζω,* שָׁדַד. *To waste or destroy, to spoil, to make waste of: also to vex and torment,* Sallust. Vastare agros cultoribus, Virg. *To kill up the husbandmen, so that the ground cannot be tilled. To deprive or spoil the trees of, &c.* Vastari. *To be uninhabited.* Duæ (partes mundi) gelido vastantur frigore semper, Tibul. ex Vastus.

Vastrăpes, feminalia ; Gloss. Phil. Ruf. (al. lec. vestipes, al. vastrium pedum.)

Vastus, a, um ; à Vaco, vel Vacuo, Perot. quòd quæ magna sunt, ferè vacare seu vacua esse solent. Ponitur & pro inani, quasi *itans vacuum* : Aven. ex שָׁוְא : desolatus, magnus, inanis ; *ἐρημικὸς, ἄπειρος, ἄμετρος. Great, beyond measure, huge, lusty, wide, broad and large, miss-shapen, ill-favoured : also desolate, not inhabited, ἠρημωμένος,* Sallust. *Infamatus, outragiously covetous,* Sallust. Vasta tibia, Jun. *A great pipe sounding louder then the rest.* Vastus à natura & humano cultu, Sallust. *Desolate, not inhabited with men.* Mart. à *πανσοί.*

Vasui ; Vassi, ac clientum id genus quos *Vassalos* dicimus.

Vāsum, si ; n. Gell. *A vessel.*

Vāsus, i ; m. Gloss. idem.

Vātes, is ; com. gen. *μάντις, προφήτης, χρησμολόγος, προφήτης* : à Fando, quasi *fates.* Varr. à versibus vendis. Isid. à vi mentis, quòd vi quadam & insaniâ commoverentur. ut *μάντις* à *μαίνεσθαι.* Scal. *fatues* primùm vates vocatos esse apud omnes satis constat, ex *φάτνε* נָבִיא. *A Prophet, a Poet.* Vates cothurnatus ; idem quod Tragicus.

Vātesco, is, ĕre. *To begin to prophesie.*

Vātia, & Vatienus ; idem quod Vatius.

Vāticānus, idem quod Vaticinus.

Vāticinans, tis ; part. Ovid. *μαντευόμενος. Prophesying,* &c.

Vāticinātio, ōnis ; f. *χρησμὸς, προφητεία, μαντεία, προφήτευσις,* נְבוּאָה. *A foretelling, prophesying, soothsaying ; an Oracle or prophesie.*

Vāticinātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ovid. *χρησμῳδὸς, προφήτης,* נָבִיא. *A foreteller of things to come, a soothsayer.*

Vaticinātrix, īcis ; f. Pomp. *She that prophesieth, &c.*

Vaticinium, vaticinatio, *προφητεία.*

Vaticĭnor, āris ; depon. ut vates cano, prædico, *μαντεύομαι, προφητεύω,* (quasi fata cano) *To prophesie, divine or foretell, to conject. Also to talk idly or frantickly.* Vaticinari ac insanire, Cic. ¶ Passivè usurpat Ovidius Consol. ad Liv.

Vaticĭnus, & Vaticinius, a, um ; ut Vates canens ; Liv. *μαντικὸς, μαντικὸς, προφητικὸς. Of or belonging to prophesying, or to such as prophesie and divine, prophetical.*

Vāticus, a, um ; ad vatem pert.

Vātidicus, a, um ; Plin. *χρησμολόγος. A prophet.*

Vatilum, *πυρεῖον* leg. Batillum. V. Mart.

Vātiŏla, *πυρεῖον, φιαλοειδὲς,* Gloss. V. Batiola.

Vātius, a, um ; adj. Varr. *Cλαισός* cui crura introrsum sunt contorta : à Varus : qui pedibus est vitiosis, Perot. Var. lib. 2. de Canibus ; *Sint cruribus rectis, ac potius varis quam vatiis. Vatius,* vitiosus ambulando ; *βαυκὸς,* Tarentinè, Mart. *That hath legs bowed inward, wide between the knees, and the foot outward. Bow-legg'd.* Vatia, Idem.

Vatrăchium, Apul. idem quod Batrachium.

Vatrax, acis ; & Vatricosus, a, um ; Nonn. pedibus vitiosis. Lucil. lib. 18. à Varus, Vatius : vel cui invecti pedes, ut ranæ, quam Græci *Cάτραχον* dic. *That hath ill legs from the knees downward.*

Vau. *An adverb of wondring.*

U *ante* B

VB. in notis Rom. *Verba,* vel *vobiscum.* V. B. *vire bono.* V. B. A. *viri boni arbitratu.* V. B. F. *vir bonæ fidei.*

Ubalbalia, Gloss. Cyr. *χολάδες, τὰ ἔντερα,* interanea, cava ilia, vel cava alba ilia. V. Marr.

Uber, posit. & Uberior, comp. & Uberrimus, superl. ex Uber, ĕris : vel ab *ὕπω.* *ρος, εὔφορος, εὔκαρπος, ἄφθονος, εὐθαλὲς. Fruitfull, plentifull, fat, abundant, great or large, flore, full of.*

Uber, ĕris ; n. Quidam ex Udus. Isid. dict. *ubera,* vel quia lacte uberta ; vel quia uvida, humore scilicet lactis, mere uberum, plena. Rectissimè ex *ὕδωρ,* ex מַיִם. Mart. ex *humeo uber,* ut à *tumeo tuber. ὑπὸ, μαζὸς, μαζὸς, ὕδωρ,* מַיִם, *Dan.* שַׁד, *Schad. A breast or teat, a pap or udder : Also the bosom,* Jun. *The spout or cock of a conduit,* Catiodor. Quo sensu dicitur Varroni Papilla. *The uber, the tuber : ubi mel, ibi fel : Dolor, ubi lupatus pinnatus,* Apul. Hinc duæ Deæ Romanis, Angeronia & Volupia, Macrob. Et simulacrum illius in huius Ara collocatum fuit. Uber terræ, pro Ubertas. Virg. *Fatness or fruitfulness of the ground.* Sic, fumen Italiæ, Varr. ¶ Uber apum, Pall. *A swarm of young Bees hanging on the branches of a tree.*

Ubĕranter, i. ubertim.

Ubĕrior, ius ; comp. Ovid. & Uberrimus, a, um ; superl. ab Uber, Virg. *More and most plentifull.* Uberrimus & habilissimus equus, Gell. i. obesus & bene curatâ cute.

Ubĕrĭtas, pro Ubertas, Feud.

Ubĕrius, compar. & Uberrimè, superlat. adverb. *Plentifully, largely, copiously.*

Ubĕro, as ; Plin. ex Uber, ĕris. *παίω, χορτομανία. To make plenteous and fruitfull : to fatten. Also to be fruitfull and plenteous, to be in good plight and liking, to be abundant,* Col. *To vex or torment, to make waste of.*

Ubĕrōsĭtas, ātis ; f. *Plentifulness.*

Ubĕrōsus, a, um ; Gell. *Plentifull.*

Ubertas, ātis ; f. *ἀφθονία, εὐφορία, εὐθαλία. Fertility, fruitfulness, bountifulness, abundance, plenty, store, copy of, abundance.*

Ubertim, adverb. Col. *ἀφθόνως, εὐφόρως, εὐθαλῶς. Plentifully, abundantly.*

Uberto, as ; i. Ubero ; uberem esse,

Ubertuosus, a, um ; idem quod Uberosus.

Ubertus, a, um ; vel Hubertus, Cal. adject. Gel. *ἄφθονος, εὐθαλὴς. Abundant.*

Ubi, adv. אֵי : ex *ὅπου.* Ubi, & Ibi ab Is. *Ubi,* in quo loco ; *Ibi,* in eo loco, שָׁם, *Adject. Where, where, in what place, after that, when that.* Ubi primùm Cæs. *As soon as.* ¶ Ubi gentium, Plaut. & Ubi terrarum ; *In what place.* ¶ Ubi pro Quò, vel Quorsum, malè usurpatur.

Ubicumque ; ubi demum volueris, qu. dicas, *ubi, cúmque,* i. & cum volet : Ubi ubi Gloss. *ὅπου ἄν, ἐκεῖθεν, ὅπου ποτ' ἄν. Wheresoever, in what place soever, in any thing whatsoever.*

Ubilibet, *ἐκεῖθεν. Wheresoever you will.*

Ubi-lŏci, Plaut. *In what place, case or state.*

Ubinam ubi. *Where or in what place ?*

Ubique adv. *πανταχῆ, πάντη. In every place, every where.*

Ubiŭbi, pro Ubicunque ; *ὅπουδήποτε, ὅπου ἄν. Wheresoever, so soon as ever,* Plaut.

Ubivis, *ὅπουπερ ἄν, ἐκεῖθεν, ἐκεῖσε χῆ. In what place soever you will.*

U *ante* C

U. C. *vir consularis, clarus,* vel *clarissimus, urbs condita, auspicio,* U. CC. *voluerunt Consules.* U. C. C. F. *vale, conjunx clarissima, feliciter.*

U *ante* D

V. D. in notis Rom. *vivum dedit.* V. D. A. *vale dulcis amice.* V. DD. *voto dedicatur.* V. DICT. *vir dictatorum.* V. D. N. V. *vale decus nostræ urbis.*

Udandus, a, um. *That may be made moist,* Macrob.

Udo, ōnis; genus calceamenti ex hircinis pilis: dict. ab Udus, a, um; Vide Udo, Mart. Vide Odo; ex ὖδω. *A linnen sock. A garment to keep away cold,* Jun. Udones cilicii, *Woollen socks, or felt soles,* Lud. Viv.

Udor, humor; Gloss. ὑγρασία, *humectatio, mador, liquor, ador.*

Udus, a, um; Virg. uvidus, ὑγρός, ὀδωδώς, ὑγρός· ex ὕδω, νάω, ὕδωρ, *udor*; al. ab Humidum hudum; al. à Sudando, quasi *sudum*; vel ex ὖω *pluo. Udum* est quod ita extra, *humidum* quod ex se dat humorem, Pap. Serv. planè è contrario. V. Mart. *Moist, wet, flabby: Also drunken,* Mart.

V *ante* E

* V. E. in notis Rom. *verum etiam, vir egregius, aut excellens.* V. E. Fl. AUG. PP. *vir egregius, aut excellens, flamen Augusti, vel Augustalis, perpetuus.* VET. *Veteranus,* vel *Vetaris,* scil. tribu. VET. AUG. N. *Veteranus Augusti nostri.* VET. LEG. S. *Veteranus legionis secundæ.*

Ve, enclitica particula, & conjunctio disjunctiva, idem signific. quod *aut*: ex Vel per Apocopen. Ve, cum e brevi, aliquando disjungit, aliquando copul. Ut ab ἤ *ver*, sic ab ἤ *ve*, vel ex Heb. ו. Gloss. Phil. *Ve*, τὶ, ἢ. *Or, either.*

Ve loquelaris præpositio, quæ in compositione præit, & longa est, ducitur à Vi, vel à Væ: à *Vi* habet vim augendi; à *Væ*, minuendi. Vide Gell. 5. 12.

Vēcordia, æ; f. Ter. λύσσα, παραφροσύνη, ἄνοια. *Madness, trouble of mind, doting, folly, slowness, lack of good sense and reason.*

Vēcorditer, adv. Plaut. παραφρόνως. *Madly*; animo vecordi.

Vēcors, dis; posit. & Vecordissimus, a, um; superl. ἄφρων, παράφρων, ἄνους· ex Ve particulâ privativâ; vel ex Vacans, i. sine, & Cor, i. sine corde. שׁוֹטֶה, *Meschugga. Troubled in mind, mad, foolish, doting, out of his right wits.*

Vectābŭlum, li; n. Gell. Vide Vehiculum.

Vectārius, a, um; Varr. ex Veho: ὀχηματικὸς, ἁμαξευτικός. *Of or belonging to a chariot, coach, waggon or carriage, that carrieth, as a packhorse, ass, or other beast doth.* Navis vectaria, φορτικὸν πλοῖον. *A barge, a ferry, or any other vessel for passage.*

Vectātio, ōnis; f. verb. quod semper passionem signif. contra aliorum verbalium naturam. Calep. *A being born or carried.*

Vectes. *The deep channels of the Sea.*

Vectiarius, rii; m. Vitruv. à Vectis: qui vectem premendo machinam movet, ut in torcularibus; μοχλευτής. *He that turneth a Wine-press, or the like instrument, with bars, &c.*

Vectibilis, le; adj. Fen. φορητὸς, κομιστός. *That is or may be carried.*

Vecticarius, a, um; Col. Vide Vectuarius.

Vecticŭla, f. & Vecticulus, dimin. à Vectis.

Vecticularius, a, um; μοχλικός. Paul. Vecticularia vita dicitur (τοιχωρυχικὸς, ἁλιτήριος) eorum, qui vectibus alienos parietes perfodiunt furandi gratiâ. Cato. *That breaketh down a place to rob, a night-thief, robbing by breaking Houses.*

Vectigal, ālis; n. τέλος, φόρος, πρᾶσις, πρόσοδος. quod pro vectura penditur. ex Vehendo, בלי, *Belo,* הלך, *Halach. A tribute, custom, toll or subsidy, a revenue or yearly pension; freight-money.*

Vectigalĭarius, rii; m. Firmic. *A customer, one that receiveth custom, toll or tribute. A Farmer of Customs or Imposts.*

Vectigālis, le; adject. ἐπιτελὴς, τελεσφόρος. *That payeth Tribute or Rent, &c. Belonging to the payment of Subsidies, &c. set out to hire.*

Vectio, onis; f. κομιδὴ, ἀγωγὴ, ἔχνυσις. *A carrying or portage, riding on horseback.*

Vectis, is; m. μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρον, ἐπαλξις. à Vehendo: quòd super eos merces vehebantur. Isid. *Vectes* dict. quòd manibus vectentur, unde ostia saxáque evehuntur, בר, *Bar,* חליח. *A bar or spar of wood: a lever to lift or bear with: a wooden or iron lever wherewith a weight, which many can scarce stir, by one body's help is put forward or lifted up: an engine to throw down a door: an iron crow, to dig through a wall,* Apul. *the latch of a door, which being drawn, the door openeth,* Jun. *A rammer.* Terram vectibus densare, *To ram down earth,* Veget. Bernard. Bald. in Lex. Vitruv.

Vectitatio, ōnis; f. Digest. *An often carriage.*

Vectito, as; frequ. πολλάκις κομίζω. *To carry often.*

Vectiva, æ; f. Plin. *Money paid for carriage.*

Vecto, as; frequent. à Veho, Propert. idem quod Vectito: ὀχέω, κομίζω. *To carry often.*

Vector, āris; pass. Ovid.

Vector, āris; deponens, pro Vecto, Plaut. *Also to be in health, strong, &c.*

Vector, ōris; m. ἅρπαστος, ἐπωχεύς. *He that carrieth, or is carried, a Ship-man or carrier,* Ovid. *also* Vectores, *Citizens,* Scal. *Also, passengers in a Ship that are not souldiers: for they are called* Classiarii, Bud. Vector *is also put for* Venator, *an Huntsman,* Salmas.

Vectorium, rii; n. instrumentum quo aliquid portatur.

Vectorius, a, um; φορτικὸς, ἀχθοφόρος, κομιστικός. *Fit to carry, or serving for carriage.*

Vectuale, lis; n. *Freight-money.*

Vectuarius, a, um; ad vecturam pertinens.

Vectula, æ; f. *A barrow to carry out dung.*

Vectura, æ; f. ὄχησις, κομιδὴ, φορά. *Carriage, portage, money paid for carriage,* ἀγώγιον.

Vectus, a, um; part. κομισθεὶς, ἐπωχούμενος. *Conveyed, carried,* Catull.

Vedius; Pluto vel Orcus, i. malus divus, ex Ve & Dius. al. Vedius est Vejovis, ut Dius fidius, Jovis filius, & Sub dio, sub Jove. Est autem Vejovis Diespater. Exequitur hic animarum apud inferos degentium pœnas. V. Serv. in 6. Æneid.

Vĕfăba, æ; f. parva faba.

Vĕgemăna, æ; f. Gloss. *A kind of precious gem found in Italy, of a black colour, and mingled with white colours.*

Vĕgĕo, es; ex τὸ ἔχειν· vel ex Vi ago. Cal. Modò absolutè sumitur, pro Valeo sive Vegetus sum; modò activè, pro Vegeto, Vegetum reddo. Pro Impellere, movere, agitare; Lucret. *Æquora salsa veges ingentibus ventis,* Enn. *To be of vigour: to be come to the perfection of vigour or strength: to be sound and whole: to grow: to move.* Vide Vegeto & Vigeo.

Vĕges, ĕtis; Liv. idem quod Vegetus.

Vĕgĕrābilis, le; φυτικός· quod vegetari potest, ut planta. Pap. quod vegetari potest, & quod vegetatur: item tertia vis animæ, ut in arboribus & herbis, quæ vivere & vegetari, i. crescere dicuntur; sed nec sentiunt, nec rationem habent. Vegetabile, φυτικόν. *That which hath life and growth, but not sense, as herbs, and plants, and trees; vegetable. Also comfortable, wholesom.* Amm. Marcell. Vegetabilia, Paracels. Sunt omnia viridantia, radicem in terra defixam habentia, truncum & ramos in aëre: ut sunt herbæ, plantæ & arbores.

Vĕgĕtāmen, ĭnis; n. *Comfort or cherishment,* Prudent. *Livelinesse.*

Vĕgĕtāna, ex Vegeto. Idem quod Vegentana.

Vĕgĕtātio, ōnis; f. Apul. ἀνάπλασις. *A refreshing, a making strong and lively, a comforting.*

Vĕgĕtātivus, a, um; adject. φυτικός. *Lively, lusty.*

Vĕgĕtātor, ōris. *The quickner or giver of life unto.* Vegetator inertum; De Deo Auson.

Vĕgĕtĭor, us; compar. ex Vegetus, Col.

Vegetillimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *More lively.*

Vĕgĕto, as, āre; Gell. ex Vegeo: ἀναπλάω, ζωπυρέω, ἐρρωμαι. *To refresh, recreate, or make lively, lusty, quick and strong: to make sound.*

Vĕgĕtor, pass. Lucret.

Vĕgĕtus, a, um; ex Vegeo, vel Vigeo. Est *vegetam,* incolume, vigens, forte; Mart. ex Nonn. ὑγιὴς, εὐάνθης. *Whole, sound, strong, quick, fresh, lively, lusty; gallant, trim, brave.*

Vegrandis, de; adj. Varr. ex Ve & Grandis, ut Vecors: ἀναυξὴς, δυσαυξὴς. *Great and ill-proportioned, big; also lean, little, small.* V. Ovid. Fast. 3.

Vegrus, Gloss. *Mad.*

Vĕia, æ; f. Varr. ἡ ὁδὸς λεωφόρος vel λεωφόρος· via, quòd per eam omnia veherentur; vel via quâ aliquid vehitur. *An high-way for common carriage.*

Vĕhĕmens, tis; positiv. & Vehementior, ius; compar. βίαιος, σφοδρὸς, σφοδρότερος, ὑπερφυὴς· ex Ve particulâ intensivâ, & Mens, à mentis vi, i. impetu; vel quòd vehat mentem; vel quòd vehatur eminentius, חזק, עריץ. *Vehement, earnest, great, sharp, fierce, urgent, violent, unruly, stirring.*

Vĕhĕmenter, adv. σφόδρα, λίαν, ἰσχυ-

ēter, תְּרַם. *Vehemently, greatly, strongly, sharply, eagerly, earnestly.*

Vĕhĕmentia, æ; f. Plin. σφοδρότης, σθένος, ὄλκος. *Vehemency, earnestness, strongness or rankness.*

Vĕhens, participi. præsent. temp. in passiv. significatione. Cùm prætervehens equo Consulem vidisset, Liv. Sic Suet. Caium nepotem, quòd Judæam prætervehens, apud Jerosolymam non supplicâsset, collaudavit. *In passing by or through* Judæa *did not sacrifice.*

Vĕhes, vel Vehis, is; & Vehia, æ; f. Plin. plaustrum Oscorum linguâ; vel dicitur ex Vehendo: ὄχημα. *A cart or wainload of any thing.* Vehis fœni, Plaut.

Vĕhia, ex Veho; idem quod Veha vel Veia.

Vĕhiāre, Vet. pro Vehere.

Vĕhiātūra, & Veiatura. Vide Vectura & Veia.

Vĕhĭcŭlāris, re; Hermog. ὀχηματικός. *Of or pertaining to a cart, &c.*

Vĕhĭcŭlārius, rii; m. ἁμαξεύς, ἁρματηλάτης. *A waggoner or carter.*

Vĕhĭcŭlārius, a, um; idem. Res vehicularia, *Provision of waggons for hire,* Amm. Marcell. Vehicularius cursus, i. publicus, *Post-riding.*

Vĕhĭcŭlātio, ōnis; f. actio vehicula publica exhibendi, angaria. Cùm publica ea onera remitterentur *Indulgentiæ* vocab. Novel. Justin. *A finding of carts, coaches or waggons to carry the Emperour's stuff.*

Vĕhĭcŭlum, li; n. instrumentum vehendi, ἅρμα, ὄχημα, φορεῖον. *A cart, a wain, a waggon, a chariot, a general name of all things serving to carry.* Vehiculum novum, pro Navi. Unde Vehiculum Argonautarum, pro Navi Argo, Cic. Vehiculum trusatile, *A wheel-barrow,* Jun. Vehicula tamerata, *Horse-litters,* Ulpian.

Vehiculus; equus.

Vĕhilla, æ; f. *A beast to carry burthens on.*

Vĕhinastrum; geranium, rostrum ciconiæ, acus pastoris: V. Jun. *The herb Pink-needle, shepherds bodkin, or storks bill:* V. Geranium.

Vĕhio, as, āre; Perot. idem quod Veho, is.

Vĕhis; idem quod Veles.

Vĕho, is, xi, ĕre, ctum, ens: ἀνοχέω, κομίζω, βαστάζω· ex Vehia, Veha, vel Veia; vel ex Hebr. הֲבִיא: ab ὄχος, ὀχέω, *currus,* Bec. הֵרְכִיב, נָטַל. *To carry any manner of ways; to journey or travel,* Gell. à ἀέχω Æol. χ in h. Voss.

Vehor, ĕris; pass. רָכַב.

Veia, al. Veha; apud Oscos dicebatur plaustrum; unde Veiarii (al. leg. Vejarii) stipites in plaustro, & Vectura Veitura (al. leg. Veiatura:) V. Fest. à Vehendo.

Veientāna, Plin. *A precious stone found near* Veii *in* Italy. Vide Vegentana.

Vējŏvis, noxium numen, qu. malus Jovis, aut parvus Jovis: Gell. 5. 12. Cùm Jovem igitur *Dijovem* à Juvando nominârint, cum quoque contrà Deum, qui non juvandi potestatem, sed vim nocendi haberet, (nam Deos quosdam, ut prodessent, celebrabant: quosdam, nè obessent, placabant) *Vejovem* appellaverunt, demptâ ac detractâ juvandi facultate. Corpore veleos esse, sed eximiis viribus Vejovis. Plin. *A God that helpeth not, but hurteth rather:* ubi *Ve* est κακόν. Perot. Idem *Lucetius* dictus, etiam & *Vedius,* Mart. Capell.

Vel, conjunct. ἢ, ἤτοι, εἴτε· ex Velle: Mart. ex Ve, aut vel ἢ ἄλλο *aut aliud:* potest ἄλλο in *al* vel *el* contrahi, וְאוֹ. *Or, either, rather, were be even, even, even as, at the least, though he were, yea.* Valde, saltem, maximè, veluti, etiam. Vel hoc, Ter. *Even this thing also.* In principio sententiæ positum pro Nam, indignationi interdum servit.

Vĕlabrensis, se; adject. Mart. ex Velabrum. *Belonging to a place in* Rome *that hath booths in it.*

Vĕlabrum, bri; n. Hor. à Velo. Var. à Veho, quòd ratibus & velis eò veherentur. Osom. βίλαβρον, quasi nomen proprium. *A Booth or Tent made in a Fair.*

Vĕlāmen, inis; n. & Velamentum, ti; n. Liv. σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα, מַסְוֶה, *Masveh. A covering, veil, carpet, garment, coverlet, &c. Also the bag, skin, or bladder, that containeth any thing in swellings, as in* Bronchocele, Cels.

Vĕlandus, a, um; κεκαλυμμένος. *To be hidden or covered.* Velanda corporis, Plin. jun. *The privy parts of the body.*

Vĕlans, tis; part. Ovid. *Covering.*

Vĕlāria, n. Mart. *Booth-cloths.*

Vĕlāris, re; adj. Plin. σκεπαστικός. *Pertaining to a veil, sail or curtain.*

Vĕlārium, ii: n. Stat. Velaria, τὰ ὀθόνια, ἱστία. *A veil or cloth to cover, a curtain: Also a tent or place covered with cloths; booths, &c.*

Vĕlārius: V. Velaris.

Vĕlātūra, æ: f. σκεπασμα. *A covering.* qu. *vehilatura,* i. vectura. *A fraight.*

Vĕlātus, a, um: part. Virg. ἐσκιασμένος, κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, clothed, having on, veiled, &c.*

Vĕles, itis: m. *Velites* expediti milites, à Volando, quasi *volites,* i. volantes, quia levissimè omnium armantur: γυμνήτης, ἀκροβολιστής. *A souldier wearing light harneſs, meet for skirmishes, as Harquebuiters, &c. Skirmishers.* Veles scurra, *A common scoffer or jester, a light or unconstant fellow,* Cic. l. 9. epist. 20.

Vĕlia, avis parva, ἀβιός, Arist. ἰλία, *veila* Gaza.

Vĕlĭfer, ra, rum: ἱστοφόρος. *That beareth sail.* Ovid.

Vĕlificātio, ōnis: f. verb. τῶν ἱστίων πίτνημι. *A sailing forwards, a voyage or course.*

Vĕlificātus, a, um: part. Prop. *Sailed.*

Vĕlifico, as: & Velificor, āris: pass. & dep. Vela facio, extendo, & apto ea ad navigandum, navigo: ἱστοδρομέω. *To heise up sails, to sail forth: to pass by water. Also with diligence to endeavour or procure.* Nauta per urbanas velificabat aquas, Prop. *Sailed or passed along the water before the City.* ¶ Velificari honori suo, per translat. *With diligence to endeavour to get honour and renown.*

Vĕlifĭcus, a, um: vela faciens, ἱστοδρομῶν. *Done with sails, full spred or displayed.*

Vĕlifox, Prisc. de Accent. *Ox* terminata breviantur, ut *Velifox, celox:* sed in obliquis producuntur, ut Velifōcis, celōcis. Minimum velum ad proram, quia tanquam in fauce navis, Mart. *A sail of a ship.*

Vĕlinōsus, a, um: quod velis volat.

Vĕlĭtāris, re; adject. ex Velites, γυμνητικός. *Belonging to a skirmish, or light harneſs-men.* Pugna velitaris, Salust. *A skirmish between souldiers that were light harnessed.* Hasta velitaris, Liv. γέσσον Polyb. *A javelin to be used in skirmish that one may fling from him like a dart.*

Vĕlĭtātim, adverb. per saltus & intervalla, quòd Velites pugnando saltibus utuntur. *By skipping to and fro, by leaps.*

Vĕlĭtātio, ōnis; f. verbal. Plaut. ex Velites: ἀκροβολισμός, ἀκροχειρία, λογομαχία. *Skirmishing by leaping from place to place, brawling, bickering in words.* ✓ *skirmishing between light-armed souldiers* Plaut. Jun.

Vĕlĭtātor, ōris; m. *A skirmisher.*

Vĕlĭtor, āris; depon. levi pugnâ congredior, more velitum: ἀκροβολίζομαι, φιλονεικέω. *To strive, to skirmish, to fight one against another: also to contend in words, to begin a brawling before an earnest falling out, to skirmish or bicker in words* Gell.

Vĕlivŏlans, tis; ἱστοδρομῶν. *Running and as it were flying with full sail.* Velivolantes naves, Cic.

Vĕlivŏlus, a, um; Virg. volans velis ἱστοδρομῶν. rect. ἱστοπετής. *Going, or used with sails.*

Vella, æ; Ab antiquis dicebatur pro Villa. Idem quod Velia, Varro. Unde nostrum Venella, *A Lane.* Via, quò & unde Vehunt. Medul. Gram. *A village.*

Vellātūra, æ; f. à Vella; quæstus ex vectura, Var. παρθμεῖον. Vellaturam facere. *To be a Carrier, a getting of ones living by carrying of merchandise:* ἁρματηλασία. Scrib. & simpl. l.

Vellĕa, æ; f. Polit. Misc. *A bag.*

Vellensis, e. *A dry pelt with the wool on.*

Vellĕrōsus, vellere plenus.

Vellicāmen. *The pilling of a sheep.*

Vellicātim, adv. Sil. ἀποσπάσας, μερικῶς. *By plucks.*

Vellicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. πλυμός, ἐπίνοια. *A plucking or pulling; a carping or depraving,* κατατρογία.

Vellicātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Vellico, as; ex Vello; παρατίλλω, διαπτίζω. *To pluck, rent, bite or pinch; to carp, taunt or rail, to deprave or detract;* κατατίλλω, διαβάλλω.

Vello, is, li & Vulsi, sum, ĕre; τίλλω ἐξέλκω, ἀνέω· ex πτίλλω. Becm. ab εἴλλω εἴλλω, ἴλλω, ἐξείλω *ejicio.* Mart. ab ἴλλω ἀφέλλω, נָתַשׁ. *To pull, to gather or take up to pinch or gnaw.*

Vellor, ĕris. *To be plucked, or to have hair pulled from with pinsers, as the manner is of some women and effeminate men, to pull their brows.* Ut vellerentur etiam, Suet. de Julio Cæsare.

Vellūmina, Vellemena, vel Vellimina um; plur. n. *Fleece-wool wound.* Var.

Vellus, ĕris; n. πόκος, μαλλός, κώδιον. Var. dict. quòd ante tonsuram in ventam vellerctur lana. Scal. *Vellera σίμμαντα,* à Velando, quòd vellere velatur ovis גֵּז, *Gez,* vel גִּזָּה, *Gizzah A fleece of wool, a fell; the leaves of a tree,* Ovid. *fell-wool.*

Velo, as; σκεπάζω, καλύπτω· ex פָּלַח φαλύω, Aven. vel ex גָּלַל: ab εἴλω *involvo;* vel à βάλλω Mart. *To cover, to hide, cloath, furnish, put on, to beset, to conceal,* Plin. *to bind or tie,* Plaut. vestire, induere, celare, abscondere.

Vēlōcitas, ātis; f. τάχος, κίνησις

τὸ ταχὺ. *Swiftneſs, nimbleneſs.*

Vēlōcĭter, polit. & Velociùs, compar. & Velocissimè, ſuperlat. adv. ὠκέως, ταχέως, σπουδαίως. *Swiftly, ſpeedily, nimbly.*

Vēlŏthyrum, eſt velum ſive peripetaſma. *A canopy.*

Vēlox, ōcis; adj. ex Volatu, quaſi *volox*; ταχὺς, ὠκὺς, δοὺς, ἐλαφρὸς. מְהִיר, קַל. *Swift, light, quick, nimble, ſpeedy, ſubtile, lightly and quickly paſſing away.* Ferro velox, Stat. *Nimble with his weapon, that can handle his weapon nimbly.* ¶ Ad facinus velox, Claud. *Swift or ready to doe miſchief.*

Vēlŭlum, li; dim. à Velum.

Vēlum, li; n. ex Volatu, Iſid. Var. ex Velleribus, quòd ex lana fiat: ex Velo, ut εἵλυμα ab εἵλω· παραπέτασμα, ἕλυμα, פָּרוֹכֶת, מָסָךְ. *A veil, Curtain or Sail:* ipſum. Dare vela, *To commit himſelf to ſea.* Dare vela retrorſum, eſt Mutare ſententiam. Vela dare famæ, i. Non curare famam. Vela facere, i. Expedire. Vela regia, Tertul. vide Aulæa.

Vēlūmen, ĭnis; Var. *Fleece-wool wound.* V. Vellumina.

Vēlut, & Vēlŭti; adv. *velut*, I. & *ut*: ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, οἷονεὶ. *Like, like as.*

Vēna, æ; f. ἀφλέψ· ex *ivo*, ex *it*. al. ex Veniendo, quòd per eam ſanguis veniat. Iſid. à Via & No, quòd via ſit natantis ſanguinis. Mart. ex Cæva, עוֹרֶק, unde plur. עוֹרְקִים; *Venæ. A Vein; the natural diſpoſition or vein of a man: a pulſe or artery*, Celſ. Tange miſer venam. Perſ. Si cui venæ ſic moventur, Cic. Ad medicum ſpecto venis fugientibus æger, Ovid. *A vein of the earth*, Plin. *a vein or ſtyle of writing*, Juven. Vena porta, *A vein which, having divers roots in the hollow part of the liver, doth at length joyn together into one trunk or ſtock, and ſo paſſeth forth between the two eminences or riſing parts of the liver into the bladder of choler, into the ventricle, ſpleen*, Meſenterium, Omentum, *and other parts of the body.* ¶ Vena magna; vide Chilis. ¶ Vena fontis, Col. *The vein of a fountain; the bubbling or riſing up of water out of a ſpring.* Vena Cephalica, qua & Humeralis Exteriórque. Sylveſtris etiam dicitur, Amat. Lufitan. *The head-vein appearing toward the out-ſide of the arm.* Arteriæ innatant venæ, i. ſanguinis rivi, Plin. *Alſo* Vena pro Membro virili, Martial. Incaluit quoties ſaucia vena meo. Nec quæ ſtat rigida ſupina vena: de Priapo.

Vēnābĭlis, le; ad venandum habilis.

Vēnābŭlum, li; n. ex Venando: ἀγροβόλον, ἀγρευτικὸν. *A hunting-ſtaff, a boar-ſpear.*

Vēnāle; n. id quod venditioni exponitur.

Vēnālis; adject. ὠνητὸς, πωλητὸς, מֹכֵר. *Mercenary. That is ſet to ſale, that doth and ſpeaketh what one will for money, that will be bribed, and ſell his faith and truth for money.* Venales abſolutè, qui & Noviſſimi; Veteratoribus oppoſiti. Cic. *Servants to be ſold.* Reticulum panis venales inter, Horat. Venales habere, id eſt, Mancipes eſſe, Quint.

Vēnālĭtas. *Saleableneſs.*

Vēnālĭter, adv. Sen. ὠνητῶς. *Saleably, venditly.*

Vēnālitiārius, li; m. Digeſt. qui ſervos venalitios habet. *A ſeller of ſlaves and bond-men: an huckſter, that ſelleth by retail:* minutatim. *A Milliner*, Alciat.

Vēnālitium, n. locus ubi mancipia venalia proſtant: vel ipſe grex venalium: πωλητήριον. *A place where ſervants and ſlaves are ſold, the market where any thing is ſold; the ſelling it ſelf, or the bodies ſold.*

Vēnālitius, ii; maſc. ἀνδραποδοπώλης. *He that ſelleth men or children: a merchant of ſlaves or bond-men.*

Vēnālitius, a, um; Plin. ὠνητὸς, ἀγοραῖος. *Pertaining to that ſale, or that which is bought and ſold.*

Vēnans, tis; part. Venator, Lucret. ἀγρεύων, à Venor.

Vēnāticus, a, um; ex Venor: ἀγρευτικὸς, κυνηγετικὸς, ἀγρόδομος. *Pertaining to hunting.* Canis venaticus, Jun. *A Grey-hound.*

Vēnātio, ōnis; f. ἄγρευσις, θήρα, κυνηγεσία, ἄγρδομος, θήραμα, צַיִד, *Tzajid. An hunting, a chaſing. Alſo games wherein wild beaſts were killed with the great peril of them that fought with them. Veniſon, or beaſts hunted*, Lampr.

Vēnātĭtius, a, um; venando acquiſitus, & per c, Venaticia præda, Am. Marcel. *Gotten with hunting.*

Vēnātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀγρευτὴς, θηρατὴς, κυνηγὸς, צַיָּד, *Tzajad. An hunter, an huntſman.*

Vēnātōrius, a, um; Mart. θηρευτικὸς, θηρατικὸς. *Of or belonging to, or ſerving for hunting or chaſing.*

Vēnātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Virg. θηρεύτρια. *A woman that hunteth.*

Vēnātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That hath hunted.*

Vēnātus, ûs: m. θήρευμα, ἄγρευσις. *Hunting.*

Vendax, ācis: Cato, φιλοπώλης. *A great ſeller, or that gladly ſelleth.* Agricolam vendacem eſſe oportet, *Ought to be a ſeller*, non emacem, *no great buyer.* Plin.

Vendibilis, le: πωλητὸς. *Vendible, ſaleable, eaſie and ready to be ſold: alſo vulgar, and of common ſort, or acceptable, plauſible, and favoured of the people.* Vendibiles milites, *Souldiers that will go any way for money*, Am. Marcel.

Vendibiliter, adv. Eraſ. *Saleably.*

Vendicatio, ōnis: f. גְּאֻלָּה, *Ge-ullah. A challenging or claiming.*

Vendicator, ōris: m. Tac. ἐγκλητὴς, נוֹאֵל. *A challenger.*

Vendico, as: ἀναλαμβάνω, ἰδιοποιοῦμαι, ἐγκαλοῦμαι· ex Venum, quaſi conveniens mihi dico, Perot. vel attribuo tanquam venditum, Mart. vel ex Vindico, נָאַל. *To vendicate, to claim, to challenge to himſelf.* Vendicare ſuum, &, Aliquod pro ſuo vendicare, Curt. *To challenge a thing for his own: to lay claim to a thing.* ¶ Nomen aliquod ſibi vendicare, Quint. *To challenge unto himſelf a name.*

Vendĭpyrus, & ra. *A Pear-monger.*

Vendicarius, a, um. Venditarium, non quod frequentes vendimus, ſed quod venale eſt, ſive quod vendere volumus, Plaut. πωλητὸς, πραθῆναι. *That is ſaleable, or which we deſire to ſell.* Lingua venditaria, *Set out to ſale.*

Venditatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀλαζονεία, ἐπίδειξις, ἀλαζονεία. *A glorious bragging, or vain oſtentation.*

Venditator, ōris: Gell. 18. 4. *A bragger, or boaſter.*

Venditio, ōnis: f. πρᾶσις, πωλὴ, מֵכֶר *Mecher. A ſelling, or ſale.*

Vendito, as: freq. à Vendo: πρασσάκις, ἀποπωλέω. *To ſell often, to have to ſell, to ſet to ſale; to do for praiſe and applauſe of men; alſo to brag or boaſt*, Mer. Quia Laudat venale, qui vult extendere merces. *Vendito* non eſt frequenter vendo, ſed vendere cupio: & talia multa ſunt quæ frequentativæ formæ cenſentur, cùm ſint deſiderativæ, ut obſervat Turneb. ſic *Capto*, capere deſidero: *Oſtento*, oſtendere me in aliqua re volo: *Munito*, munire cupio. Idem.

Venditor, ōris; m. verb. πρατὴς, πωλητὴς. *A ſeller.*

Venditrix, ĭcis, f. Scæv. *She that ſelleth.*

Vendo, dis, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre; contract. ex Venum & Do: πιπράσκω, πωλέω, שָׁבַר, מָכַר. *To ſell or ſet to ſale.* Grandi pecuniâ aliquid vendere, *To ſell a thing for a great ſumme of money.* Vendo meum non plutis quàm cæteri, fortaſſe etiam minoris; *I ſell not dearer then others, and perhaps I ſell cheaper.*

Vĕ ĕiex, m. Bud. *An inchanter.*

Vēnĕfĭca, æ; f. quæ venenum facit, φαρμακὶς, φαρμακεύτρια, מְכַשֵּׁפָה. *A ſorcereſs, ſhe that poiſoneth, &c.*

Vēnĕfĭcīna, æ; locus ubi venificia exercentur.

Vēnĕfĭcium, ii; n. φαρμακεία, γοητεία. *Sorcery, or the art of poiſoning.*

Vēnĕfĭco, as; Plaut. *To bewitch.*

Vēnĕfĭcus, ci; m. incantator, φαρμακεὺς, γόης, φαρμακοποιὸς, מְכַשֵּׁף. *A ſorcerer, inchanter, necromancer, magician, witch, &c. a poiſoner*, Suet.

Vēnĕfĭcus, a, um; φαρμακώδης, ἀλλοτριόφρων. *Venemous, poiſonfull.* Plin.

Vēnēla, æ; Med. Gram. *A bane.*

Vēnēnārius, ii; m. Suet. φαρμακοποιὸς, ἰοποιὸς. *He that maketh or provideth poiſon.*

Vēnēnātus, a, um; φαρμακευθεὶς, ἰοβόλον. *Venomed, poiſoned: alſo venemous.*

Vēnēnĭfer, ra, rum; Ovid. φαρμακοῦχος. *Bearing poiſon, venemous.*

Vēnēno, as, are; Lucret. φαρμακεύω. *To venom, or poiſon:* etiam corrumpere, colore tingere.

Vēnēnōſĭtas, f. *Fulneſs of poiſon.*

Vēnēnōſus, a, um; *Full of venom or poiſon, id ſue.*

Vēnēnum, ni; n. dict. quòd cito per venas eat, Scal. qu. *belenum*, ex βέλεμνον vel βελόνιον *telum*, quòd tela veneno inficere ſolebant. Etiam color, φάρμακον, ἔδυμα, χρῶμα· ἰὸς, δηλητήριον, φάρμακον. רֹאשׁ, vel רֹאשׁ, *Roſch*; חֵמָה, *Chemah*, vel חֵמָת, *Chamath. Poiſon, venom, any thing that doth alter the nature or colour of that it is mixed with: witchcraft, ſorcery by drinks: Alſo a medicine or ointment to embalm a body for preſerving it*, Lucan. *Purple colour, ſtaining*, Virg. Venenum rerum omnium, Plin. *Quick-ſilver.* Venena, pl. Medicamina; *Ointments, oyls, &c. to anoint the face with, or to paint it.* Tum quoque compoſitis ſua cùm linit ora venenis, Ovid.

Venĕo, is, ivi & ii, ĕnum, īre; ex Venum & Eo, h. e. conventione in alium tranſeo, Mart. ex εἰς *pretium*, Diom. V. Veneo: πωλοῦμαι, πιπράσκομαι. *To be ſold.* Venire quàm plurimo, *To be ſold very dear, or at a very high price.* Venum ire, & Venum ibit, dicimus, Saluſt. *To be ſold, or that ſhall be ſold.* ¶ Dari venum, Claud. *To be ſold.* Venui habere, *To have for to ſell*, Apul. V. Venui. Venĕor, iris; Plaut. idem quod Vendor.

Vĕnĕrābĭlis, le; adject. Plin. σεβάσμιος, σεβαστὸς, ἰσόθεος, נוֹרָא. *Worſhipfull, reverend, honourable.*

Vĕnĕ-

Vĕnĕrābĭlĭtas. *Reverence.*
Vĕnĕrābĭlĭter, i. Veneranter.
Vĕnĕrābundus, a, um; Liv. αἰδήμων. *That giveth much worship and honour, full of capping, crouching, cringing.*
Vĕnĕrālĭa, festa Veneris.
Vĕnĕrandus, a, um; part. à Veneror: σεβαστός.
Vĕnĕrans, σεβάμενος, Virg.
Vĕnĕranter, σὺν αἰδοῖ. *Reverently.* Apul.
Vĕnĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. προσκύνησις, σέβασμα. *Worshipping; also honour and reverence.*
Vĕnĕrātor, ōris; m. verbal. Ovid. σεβαστής, προσκυνητής. *He that worshippeth or reverenceth.*
Vĕnĕrātus, a, um; part. Virg. σεβασθείς, αἰδεσθείς. *Humble, prayed unto or worshipped; also worshipping, reverencing, honouring:* αἰδεσιμόφρων.
Vĕnĕreus, & Venerius, a, um; ex Venere: V. in propriis; ἀφροδίσιος. *Disposed to lechery, lecherous, fleshly, venereal. Also fair and lovely.* Venerea lues, *The French Pox,* Fernel.
Vĕnĕrĭa, æ; f. Jun. ἄκαρον. *Pearn.* Veneriæ; Plin. *Shell-fishes,* gratæ Veneri.
Vĕnĕrĭpĕta. *A whoremonger.*
Vĕnĕris gemma, Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of the Amethysts.*
Vĕnĕro, as; idem quod Veneror, Plaut. *Ut venerem Lucinam meam.*
Vĕnĕror, āris; dep. σέβομαι, αἰδοῦμαι, ἀλλαβέομαι. Compos. ex Venia & Orando. Paul. *Veneror,* frequ. ex Vereor, i. cum studio singulari aut crebrò vereor. Scal. ad Var. *Venerari* à Venere; observantiâ prosequor ob Venerem, i. venustatem: etiam Venerem exerceo. Vel pro Verinor, à Vereor. *To honour or worship, to reverence; to pray, to beseech:* & Deveneror, deprecor, Tibull.
Venetia, maris exæstuatio est, quæ ad littus veniat. Gl. Isid. M. Varro.
Vĕnĕtus oculos appell. eos, qui suffusione affecti sunt.
Vĕnĕtus, a, um. *Belonging to* Venice. Venetus color; callaicus, cumatilis. *A light or* Venice *blew, a Turkie colour, Sea-green:* κυάνεος. V. Cæruleus.
Vĕnĭa, æ; f. quòd optanti adveniat, Perot. συγγνώμη, συγχώρησις. *Pardon, leave or licence, mercy, favouring.* Licentia veniendi. Bona cum venia, *Patiently, without disturbing, not being displeased.*
Vĕnĭābilis, le; Prud. idem quod Venialis.
Vĕnĭālis, le; adject. Macrob. συγγνωστός. *Worthy pardon or forgiveness, venial, pardonable.* Venialis pax, *Pardon and peace,* Am. Marcel.
Vĕnĭbo, is; pro Veniam. Non. ex Lucil.
Vĕnĭcŭla; uva ollis aptissima, Plin. 14. 2.
Vĕnĭens, tis; part. à Venio.
Vĕnĭlia; maris æstuatio, quæ ad littus venit. *The flow of the Sea,* Varro. Vide Salacia. *Properly the wash or rushing of the Surge or wave against the shore.*
Vĕnĭo, is, vēni, tum, īre; ἔρχομαι, ἔκω, παραγίνομαι· ex *Ionico,* ex בּוֹא. Perot. *Venire,* quasi *versum nos ire.* Scal. ἔκω est *Venire.* Eo, redeo, eminere, crescere, pervenire, esse. *To come, to spring, grow or prove, to be brought or conveyed to a place, to enter into, to ascend: to chance, to happen, to come to pass, to fall into, to condescend, to be in or at, to have, to become.* Ventum gaudere, *To rejoyce at one's coming to welcome,* Varro. Ventum ut gaudeam, *That I may rejoyce for my coming home,* Plaut. ¶ Venit mihi in mentem ejus rei, sc. recordatio.
Vēniŏla, æ; f. dim.
Vēniri, pro Venire & venum dari. Calv. ex Feud.
Vēnitur, imp. Ovid. *They come.*
Vēnor, āris; dep. ex Venio, quòd Venor est indagare feras, & quasi circumvenire, Perot. *Venor,* circumvenio, Non. Scal. *Venari* quasi *venas ferutari: ἀγρεύω, θηράω, κυνηγέω. To hunt. Also to get or go about to get a thing craftily, to seek or prey after a thing. Also to be caught,* Nonn. Venari pisces, Plin. *To fish or catch fishes.* Oculis venari viros dicuntur mulieres: nam formosa fœmina, tanquam visco volucres, sic adolescentes capit, & attrahit. Venari in mari, Proverb. *He labours in vain; he goes about an impossibility.*
Vēnōsus, a, um; Plin. φλεβώδης. *That is full of veins, or whose veins lie high; also hard, rough and unpleasant,* Pers.
Vēnox, venæ indagator. Mart. ex Scal.
Ventānĕus, a, um; adj. *Seeming dangerous, where no danger is.*
Venter, tris; m. γαστήρ, κοιλία, κοιλάς· ex Venio vel Vento, quòd venter in eum cibus, Perot. vel ex בטן: al. quòd in eum omnia ferantur; al. ab ἔντερον, *intestinum,* quia venter est intestinorum locus, Mart. בטן, נחון, קרב, *Kereb. The belly or panch: some use it for* Ventriculus, στόμαχος, γαστρίδιον. *Also the child that a woman goeth with,* Ulpian. *Belly-chear,* Hor. Ventrem ferre, de vacca dicitur, Col. *To be with calf.* ¶ Venter farinæ; vide Farina. Ventrem facit paries, Alph. *The wall being old bendeth out in the midst.* ¶ Venter sesquipede extans, Pers. *A gorbelly or great guts.*
Ventĭcŭlor; idem quod Ventilo.
Ventĭcŭlus, li; dim. à Ventus.
Ventĭdus, a, um; Gell. 4. 15.
Ventĭgĕnus, a, um. *Ingendring winds and breathing them forth.* Ventigeni crateres: de Ætna monte Lucret.
Ventĭlābrum, bri; n. Col. ex Ventilo; al. quasi *labrum venti:* vel quasi *venti flabrum,* à flando ventum; πίδαξ, θέλυξ, *pinne,* מזרה, *Mizreh. A fan to winnow withall.*
Ventĭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πίνωσις, πτυσμός. *A fanning or winnowing.*
Ventĭlātor, ōris; m. Col. λικμητής, πτυστής. *A fanner or winnower of corn: also a juggler, a crafty conveyer,* Quint. à Ventilare, *To flourish.*
Ventĭlātus, a, um; part. λικμηθείς. *Fanned: also stirred or raised up.*
Ventĭlo, as; ventum excito, ex Ventus: λικμάω, πτύσσω, זרה, מְזַרֶה. *Ventilare* dicitur, qui utitur armis lusoriis, quibus opponuntur Decretoria. *To fan or winnow, to gather wind, to give a vent, to wag; also to shift from the one hand to the other,* Juv. Ventilare concionem, *To blow in the ears of an assembly. To flourish before fight.* Aliud est pugnare, aliud ventilare, Sen.
Ventĭlōgium ii; n. *A fane or weather-cock,* Medul. Gram.
Ventĭlōquus, a, um.
Ventĭmŏla, f. *A windmill.*
Ventio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ἄφιξις, φοίτησις. *A coming.*
Ventĭspŏlia, Cæl. *Trifles.*
Ventĭto, as; frequ. ex Vento: φοιτάω. *To come often.* Deliderativum potiùs, i. Vendere volo, quod pert. ad Vendito.
Vento, quod ventum concipit.
Vento, as; frequ. à Venio, Fest. id quod Advento.
Ventōsissĭmus, a, um. *Most full of wind, or most variable,* Apul.
Ventōsĭtas; *Windiness, ostentation.*
Ventōsus, a, um; timidus, vanus: ἀνεμώδης, ἀνεμώλιος. *Windy, light, swift, unconstant: glorious, bragging, vaunting.*
Ventrāle, lis; n. Liv. bulga: מחגיל, מטפרת. *A stomacher, apron, or other garment for the belly.*
Ventrĭcŏla, æ; c.g. *A glutton.*
Ventrĭcōsus, Plaut. idem quod Ventriosus; Ventricosa cucurbita, Jun. *The great or large gourd, the chamber or pool gourd.*
Ventrĭcŭlōsus, a, um; adject. *Panch-bellied.*
Ventrĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Venter: γαστήρ, חבק, *Kebak. The ventricle, whereby the meat which we eat, being thither conveyed by the stomach, is first digested: some use it for* Epigastrium: *many call it the stomach: a little belly.* Ventriculi cordis, *Two notable and large cavities sited after the sides of the heart, one on the right side, the other on the left: the fleck or hollow parts of the heart. The core in a sore, botch, black boil or felon that is broken,* Cels.
Ventrifluus, a, um; ex Venter, & Fluo. *Laxative, purging the belly.* Ventrifluum medicamentum, Aurel. *A purging medicine.*
Ventrĭlŏquus, qui loquitur pro ventre; item qui loquitur è ventre; obsessus malo spiritu, qui in hominis ventre residens loquitur; ἐγγαστρίμυθος, אוב. *A Conjurer.* V. Pythonicus.
Ventrina, æ; f. bestia quæ fert onus circa ventrem.
Ventriosus vel Ventrosus, a, um; Plaut. ex Venter: κοιλώδης, γαστρώδης. *Gorbellied.*
Ventŭlus, li; m. dim. Ter. ἀνεμίδιον. *A little wind.*
Ventūrus, a, um; à Venio; Virg. *Ready to come.*
Ventus, ti; m. ἄνεμος, πνεῦμα· ex *ἄνημι, ἄημι,* ex quo *ventum*: vel ab ἀείρω. Perot. ex Venio, quia propriè est cum impetu aer ventans. Isid. dict. quòd sit vehemens & violens. Sen. Est aer motus. *Venire* est movere: dict. quòd veniat, & nescimus unde. Ponitur μετωφορικῶς pro Ostentatione. רוח. *Wind, a blast: also favour or good will; storm or tempest.* Ventus secundus, *Good success.* Ventus ferens & secundus, qui à puppi sequitur, Cic. *A forward or prosperous wind:* cui opponitur Adversus, qui à prora incumbit, *A contrary or backward wind,* Idem. Ventis remisque properare, *To hasten by all means possible,* Cic. Ventus popularis, *Applause of the people, Popularity,* Cic. Naves tenentur vento, quo minùs; *Lie wind-bound,* Cæs. Ventus textilis, i. Tenuissima vestis, Petron. Æquum est nuptam in luere ventum textilem (quod meretricum est,) Idem. Sic, Carbasis humorem tollere ventis. Tibull. ¶ Herba venti; V. Anemone.
Vēnŭcillum, n. V. Venuculum.
Vēnŭcŭla, æ; f. Col. Venicula, Venuncula, & Vennuncula; ex Venusia oppido Apulorum. *A grape which being put in pots keepeth a long time.*
Vēnŭcŭlum, li; n. Col. *A kind of wheat heavier then* Clusinum.

Vēnŭcŭlus, a, um; unde Venucula, scil. uva: & Venuculum, scil. tar.

Vēnŭi, Apul. μισθῶσαι dandi casûs: hinc Venui habere, & Venui subjicere.

Vēnŭla, æ; f. dim. à Vena: φλέβιον. *A little vein.*

Vēnum, supin. verbi Veneo, Sal. ex Venio, quasi *venum*: τὸ πραθῆναι. *To be sold.* Vel potiùs adv. ut Pessum. Vide Veneo.

Vēnundātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιπραλαστις. *Buying and selling.*

Vēnundātor, ōris; m. Mart. *One that buyeth and selleth.*

Vēnundo, as, dĭ, ātum, āre; ex Venum & Do, i. vendo: πωλεῖσθαι, ἐπιπραλίσκω. *To sell.*

Vĕnus, ĕris; f. actus venereus, ἡ μίξις. Etiam talorum jactus, qui talos omnes figurâ exhibebat diversâ: h. e.——*Steterit cùm vultu multus eodem.* Mart. ex Veniendo, quòd ad omnes veniat, Cic. Mart. ex φαλλὸς ἀφροδίτη. *Wanton and carnal lust, lechery. Also, the goddess of wanton lust. Also singular beauty, well-favouredness, comely countenance,* Plaut. *A pleasant grace, winning favour.* Hor. Et bene numatum decorant suadela Venúsque: quam Græci χάριτα dicunt, Plin. ἄγχιστα νικῶν, χαριέστατα. *The chiefest and best cast at rifling, when one casteth three sices,* Jun. Cujus jactus erat optimus, sicut Canis, pessimus; Augustin. Dicitur etiam, Cous, Horat. *Quem Venus arbitrum dicet bibendi?* De hoc jactu intelligit Porphyrio, ut putat Beroaldus in Suet. *Also, a cast or chance at cockal play, with four bones, when every one turneth up a several face,* Mart. *a cast with four dice, and not one like the other,* Mart. Dies Veneris *Friday.* ¶ Stella Veneris, Jun. *The day-star, the morning-star,* Lucifer *or* Venus. ¶ Pullus Veneris, Plaut. *A whore, a harlot, a strumpet.* Quid facies, facies Veneris cùm veneris ante? Nè sedeas, sed eas, nè pereas per eas; Sphinx.

Vēnus, ûs; m. Apul. venditio.

Vĕnustas, ātis; f. ex Venere, Cic. ἀχνότης, ἀνασχία, ἀγλαΐα, ἀφροδίτη. *Beauty, sightliness, comeliness; also a grace and comeliness in speech and utterance.*

Vēnustè, adverb. χαριέντως, ἀστείως, ἀβρομελῶς. *With a trim grace, comely, properly, pleasantly.*

Vĕnusto, as; καλλύνω, καλλωπίζομαι. *To make beautifull,* Ambros.

Vĕnustŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Venustus, Plaut. χαριέστερος. *Somewhat fair, comely, pleasant.*

Vĕnustus, a, um; ἀνασσοφόρος, εὐπρόσωπος, χαρίεις, εὐχήμων. *Fair, sightly, pleasant, that hath a good grace, delectable:* etiam & Fortunatus.

Vēpallĭdus, a, um; Miserè pallidus. *Very pale.* Ve enim aliquando auget, interdum minuit, Hor.

Vēpēcula, Dion. *Vepecula* apud Martial. accipimus pro Parva mentula: V. Cæl. 4. 5.

Veprēcōsus, a, um; Gell. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of briers.*

Veprēcŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Vepres: ἀκάνθιον. *A little brier or bramble.*

Vepres, is: dub. gen. dict. quòd vehementer vel vi prehendat; vel quia βίᾳ πεῖσαι, i. *vi penetrent.* Sunt *Vepres* ab Æolico dicti; nam ϝέφος ipsis dicuntur, ut ab aliis ἧμαι, Scal. ad Var. al. ex , i. *malè* vel *valde*, & Presso: ἄκανθα. *Brier or bramble.*

Veprētum, ti; n. Col. & Vepreta, æ; ἀκανθών. *A place full of briers, a bramble-bush.*

Vēr, vēris; n. ex Græc. ἦρ, ex ἴημι, Ionicè ἔαρ. Var. quòd tum virere incipiunt virgulta, & tempus anni se vertere; alii à Vivendo, quasi *viver*, quòd omnia vivere eo tempore incipiunt; al. à Veniendo: τὸ ἔαρ. *The spring-time.* Ver primum, novum, Inicns, Jun. *The beginning of the spring, or first spring.* Ver medium, adultum, Tac. *Mid-spring.* Ver extremum, Cic. *The latter end of spring.* Præceps, Liv. Præcipitans, Cæsari; Senescens, Am. Marc. Sacrum, Liv. *A custom among the* Italians, *wherein they did promise to sacrifice unto the gods whatsoever should be born at the next spring.*

Vērācĭtas, ἀληθινότης, ἀλήθεια, τὸ ἀληθεύειν. *A speaking of the truth.*

Vērācĭter, adv. i. verè.

Vērāctum, ti; n. quasi *vere actum*, i. vemo tempore aratum: Vide Vervactum.

Vērācŭli & Mathematici. *Wise men, or wise women. Fortune-tellers, and Astrologers,* Suet. Vitell. 14.

Verantia, corruptè Varantia & Garantia; sandyx frutex, qui cœlo similem colorem facit. A *verando*, quia tinctura ejus verus est color, h. e. verè ruber & coccineus.

Verator; ariolus, vates. A *sooth-sayer.*

Veratrina; pretium quod divinanti persolvebatur. *The wages of divination.*

Vērātrix, quæ verare, i. vera dicere existimatur, divina, Apul. ubi tamen Scal. leg. Veteratrix. A *witch, a diviner, vulgarly called a wise woman.*

Vērātrum, tri; n. Lucret. dict. quòd mentem vertat. Mart. dict. qu. *verè atrum*: Scal. à Verare, quòd eo purgarentur Veratores & Veratrices, qui pro insanis habebantur: ἐλλέβορος, μελανόρριζον. *An herb called Hellebore.* Veratrum adulterinum: V. Consiligo. Album, *White Hellebore, lingwort, or neeswort.* Nigrum, *Black Hellebore, Bear-foot.*

Vērātum; V. Verutum.

Vēraulum, Plaut. *A love-word, like* Corculum.

Vērax, ācis; adject. ἀληθὴς, ἀληθινὸς, ἀψευδὴς. אמת. *True of speech.* Saga, *a witch or a wise woman,* Tibull.

Verbālis, le; adj. Ilid. ῥηματικὸς. *Belonging to a word, or coming of a word, or verb.*

Verbascum, & dimin. verbasculum, quasi *barbascum*; nam lanuginosa est herba: al. qu. *verbascum*, ex Urendo, ut φλόμος idem, à φλέγω. Plin. 25. 9. ex Verbena Verbascum. *The petty mullein, wool-blade, torch-weed or high-taper, long-wort. Of which be divers kinds;* as Verbasculum odoratum, *The Cowslip.* Verbasculum album, *The Oxlip.* Verbasculum minus, *The Primrose.* Herba paralysis, *and* Arthetica, Dodon.

Verbātim, Erasm. κατὰ λέξιν, αὐτολέξει. *Word by word.*

Verbēna, æ; f. Plin. περιστερεών, ἱερόκομον· dict. quòd eâ verrendo pavimenta domorum verberabantur, Perot. *inde* Coronæ. Serv. *Verbenæ* sunt omnes herbæ frondesque ad aras coronandas, dict. qu. *herbenæ*; al. quasi Veneris vena. *The herb vervine, whereof be two kinds; one called* Verbena recta seu columbina, *Upright or straight Vervine: the other* Verbenaca supina, *Base or flat Vervine. Properly it is an herb taken from the sacred place of the Capitol, wherewith the* pater patratus *had his Crown made: hence it is taken for all sacred leaves, as Laurel, Olive, Myrtle, Rosemary, and other herbs, ever green and sweet-scented, used to adorn the Altars,* Jun.

Verbēnāca, Peristereon; herba dict. ex Verbena, quòd pro verbenis acciperetur: aliter Hierobotane, ἱεροβοτάνη. *A kind of vervine.* Hîc Jovis mensa verritur, & domus lustrantur.

Verbēnālia, n. dies quibus verbenis ornabant templa & vias. *Palm-Sunday.*

Verbēnārius, ii; verbenâ coronatus. *An herald or ambassador crowned with Vervine, when he was sent to the enemies.*

Verbēnātus, a, um. *Dight with Vervine and other sacred herbs, as beasts for Sacrifice,* Suet.

Verber, ĕris, n. μάστιξ, πλαγὴ, ἄτημα. Verber & Virga dicta à Vire, Perot. vel quòd cùm agitentur aerem verrant, i. verberent: al. ex Verbum; nam ex verbis ventum est ad verbera. Mart. ex Ferio; al. ex Virga. *A small long flicker twig in a Vine-tree; a long thing like a stripe: a wand to beat with, a scourge, a whip, a sling.* Et crebram fundi (sc. glandem) Baleari verbere, i. fundâ, Sil. Plural. Verbera, *Strokes, stripes, lashes. Also the strokes of oars in a Galley.* Celsior at cunctis Bruti Prætoria puppis Verberibus senis agitur, i. sex ordinibus remorum, Lucan. *Also the vehement heat of the Sun-beams or blasts of wind,* Lucr. Vide differentiam in Plaga.

Verbĕrābilis, le; & illimus, a, um; Plaut. μαστιγίας. *That may be beaten, or is worthy to be beaten.*

Verbĕrācŭlum, i. flagellum.

Verbĕrālis, e; idem quod Verbero, substantivum. Unde Verberalissimus, Sipont. ex Plaut. A *Varlet, most worthy of stripes.*

Verbĕrāmen, ĭnis; n. A *beating.*

Verbĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μαστίγωσις, ῥάβδωσις, σύνκλασις. A *beating, striking or battering.*

Verbĕrātor, ōris; m. Plin. *A beater.*

Verbĕrātus, a, um; part. Hor. μαστιγωθείς. *Stricken, beaten, hurt.*

Verbĕrātus, ûs; m. σύνκλασις. Plin. idem quod Verberatio: *Also an impulsion or moving,* Curt.

Verbĕrcus, a, um; Plin. μαστιγίας. *Worthy of beating, that deserveth to be swinged or well canvast.*

Verbĕrito, as; Fest. *To beat often.*

Verbĕro, as; ex Verber; μαστιγόω, πλήσσω, σύνκλω, τύπτω, δέρω, הכה. *To beat, punish or strike, to batter, to flutter: also to vex or grieve.*

Verbĕro, ōnis; m. Plaut. ὁ μαστιγίας, ναυπλήξ. *A person worthy of punishment, a knave worthy to be beaten.*

Verbĕrōsus, i. Flagellosus.

Verbĭgĕna, æ; i. genitus de verbis, Prudent. Christ *the Word incarnate.*

Verbĭgĕro, as; Apul. διαλέγομαι. *To talk or speak.* Verbigeratum est, imperf. *It is noised abroad.*

Verbocĭnor, āris; Verba fundere, loqui verbosè.

Verbōsè, adverb. posit. & Verbosiùs, comp. πολυλογίᾳ, πολυμυθίᾳ. *Copiously, with many words, at large.*

Verbōsissimus, a, um; superlativ. Quint.

Verbōsitas, ātis; f. πολυλογία, πολυλαλία. *Much speaking, talkativeness.*

Verbōsio, as; & Verbōsor, āris; i. verbosè loqui.

Verbōsus, a, um; posit. Verbosior, ius; comp. πολυλόγος, ἀμέλγων, πολυφλοῖσβος. *Full of words, talkative, a jangler.*

Verbŭlum, li; n. dim. ῥημάτιον. *A little word.*

Verbum,

Verbum, bi; n. ῥῆμα, λόγος, ἔπος. ex דבר. Var. à Veritate, quòd verum nos loqui oportet. Alii quòd aeris verberatu formetur, & aurem verberet, Pap. דבר, אמר, *Quer. A word, sentence or saying, a term: an example.* E medio consuetâque verba, *Words usual and ordinary*, Ovid. Atticæ meis verbis suavium des, *Kiss your daughter* Attica *from me, or in my name*, Cic. *Also a literal sense: a part of speech*, ῥῆμα, Quint. ¶ Verbi gratiâ, & Verbi causâ; quod & Exempli gratiâ dicitur; *As for example.* Ad verbum, *Word for word. Also a proverb or common saying*: Verum illud verbum est, quod vulgò dici solet, Ter. i. proverbium, Donat. *An Apophthegm or Axiom.* Quod verbum audio? Ter. i. ἀξίωμα, Donat. Verbum dare, *To deceive.* Verba facere, *To discourse.* Verba mortuo facere, Proverb. *To labour in vain: to discourse to one that hath no understanding, or regard.* Verba ad rem conferre, Proverb. *To put words in practice, to do as one sayes.* Vetus verbum, *A Proverb.* *Verba* Plaut. *Wrangling terms.* *Verbum* est dictio articulata, & significabilis *Vox* est quilibet sonus ore prolatus. Sunt verba, & voces, Hor. Epist. I. Ubi *Verba* sunt disputationes, & orationes Philosophiæ, ut in antiqua formula, Verba habere, & orationem: *Voces* sunt sententiæ, & dicta.

Verbustus, Barb. pro Verbosus.

Vercŏla, Concil. Altis. Can. 1. (al. leg. Vecola) à Venere colenda, ut *Cericola* à colenda Cerere. V. Mart.

Vercŭlum, dim. à Ver. Sic Sponsam appell. senex amator apud Plaut.

Vērè, posit. & sup. Verissimè; adv. ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. *Truly, rightly, indeed.*

Vērēcundanter, Vide Verecundè.

Vērēcundè, posit. & Verecundiùs, comp. adv. αἰδοσίμως, αἰδημόνως. *Shamefac'dly, bashfully, with some reverence. Devoutly or Religiously*, Marc.

Vērēcundia, æ; f. ex Vereor, αἰδώς, αἰσχύνη, εὐλάβεια. *Bashfulness, demureness, modesty.* Verecundia dum prohibet fugere (militem,) facit esse victorem, Veget. *A reverent regard*, Liv. Ætatis verecundia. Verecundia in rogando, *Shamefac'dness in asking.* *Pudor* est malefacti; *Verecundia* recti, & honesti. V. aliam differentiam in Pudor.

Vērēcunditer, adverb. Nonn. V. Verecundè.

Vērēcundor, āris; αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδοῦμαι. *To be ashamed, to be bashful and modest.*

Vērēcundōsus, a, um; valdè verecundus.

Vērēcundus, a, um; ex Vereor: qui veretur aliquid inhonestum facere: αἰσχυντηλός, αἰδήμων, צנוע. *Shamefac'd, modest, demure; also bold and confident*, Nonn. Verecundum est dicere, Quint. *It is a shame to speak it. Also reverend or honourably respected.* Verecunda Senatûs officia, Marc.

Vērēdārius, m. Inn. qui veredos regit, rhedarius. *A messenger that rideth post.*

Vērēdus, di; m. Sic dict. quòd veherent rhedas, vel quòd per vias publicas currant, per quas & rhedas ire solitum erat, Isid. ἵππος ταχύδρομος, equus velox: ex פרד Hebr. mulus. *A post-horse, a swift gelding, a hunting-Nag.*

Vērenda, ōrum; n. à Vereor: corporis partes quæ nec verecundia nominari non poliunt, ut Græc. αἰδοῖα. *The privy parts of man or woman.*

Vērendus, a, um; part. αἰδεσθεὶς, εὐλαβητέος. *To be feared or reverenced.* Verendus senex, Claud. *A reverend old man.*

Vērennus, à Vehere, i. exportare, Isid. *Certain tools belonging to husbandry.*

Vērens, tis; part. sive nom. ex part. αἰδούμενος. *Fearing, dreading.*

Vērhēdi, pro Veredi. Feud.

Vĕrĕor, ēris, ĭtus ĭum, ēri; εὐλαβοῦμαι, αἰδοῦμαι, εὐλαβοῦμαι· ex ירא, *timuit*, Aven. Alii à Ve vel Valde, & Reor, quòd ea quæ timemus, multi facere, ac diu cogitare solemus; vel quòd timentes pericula, ea, quæ proximo vere nascerentur, immolaturos se vovebant; Perot. *Vereri* est filiorum, & honesti amore; *Timere* servorum, & formidine pœnæ. Vide Calep. ירא, פחד. *To reverence, to doubt, to fear, to be in fear of, to dread.* Item passivè, Gell. *To be feared or dreaded.* Vereri aliquem, & Vereri alicui, *To be afraid of one.* ¶ Vereri nonnihil ab aliquo, Ter. & Vereri de aliquo; *To fear lest one will hurt him.* Vereor dicere, Ter. *I dare not utter it.* ¶ Vereor nè facias, *I fear lest you will do, &c.* ¶ Vereor ut placari possit, Ter. *I fear he cannot be pacified.*

Vĕrĕtilla, æ; f. *A certain sea-fish*, Apul. quasi derivetur à Veretrum.

Vĕrĕtrum, tri; n. Suet. ex Verecundia, ut Pudenda ex Pudore, & αἰδοῖον ex αἰδώς. Isid. à viro, quia viri est tantùm; vel quòd ex eo virus emittitur; αἰδοῖον, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *A man's yard.* Tentigo veretri, Jun. V. Satyriasmus.

Vergens, tis; part. à Vergo: κλινόμενον. *Declining, bending or lying toward.* Vergens annis, Tac. *Growing in years, waxing old.*

Vergiliæ, vel Vergiliæ, arum; f. plur. Gell. dict. quòd earum ortu ver finem facit; vel quòd vere exoriuntur; vel quòd virgulæ modo porrigantur: Πλειάδες, πλειάδες, כימה. *The seven stars.*

Vergĭno, as; i. sæpe vergere, inclinare, Plin.

Vergo, is, si vel xi, sum, ĕre; ex Verto; vel quasi *versùs ago*: Mart. ab ἔργω & ἄγω, ut sit ἐργάζω ἄγομαι, ἐπιβάσσω, καταβάλλομαι, πλαγιάζω, φέρομαι, נטה, פנה. *To decline or bow down, to bend, to lie or look toward: also* Sacrorum verbum, pro Fundo, *To pour out*, Lucret. Vergit ad septentriones, Cæs. *It lieth toward the North.* ¶ Ad imum vergere, Hor. *To sink to the bottom.* ¶ Vergebat in longitudinem, &c. Cæs. *It lay out in length, &c.* ¶ Vergimur in senium, Stat. *We wax old, we grow toward old age.* ¶ Venenum vergere alicui, activè, Lucret. *To pour out poison for one to drink.* Fundere, est supinâ manu libare, quod fit in sacris supernis. *Vergere*, est conversâ in sinistram partem manu ita fundere, ut supernè convertatur, quod inferius fuit.

Vergobretus, i. qui summo apud Æduos magistratu præerat. Cæs.

Vēriŏla, *Wizards*, Suet.

Vēridicè, adverb. ἀληθῶς. *Truly, or by way of Sooth-saying*, Am. Marc.

Vēridico, Catull. ἀληθεύω. *To speak truth.*

Vēridĭcus, a, um; qui verum dicit; ἀληθὴς, ἀληθινός. *That speaketh truth.*

Vērĭfico, as; ἀληθεύω. *To prove a thing true.*

Vērĭficus; i. verè faciens.

Vērĭlŏquium, ii; n. elogium verum. ἐτυμολογία. *The right interpretation of a word, the Etymology or true meaning of a word; a true speech or report*, Cic.

Vērĭlŏquor, eris. *To speak truth.*

Vērĭlŏquus, & quax; adj. Eccles. ἀληθόφωνος. *That speaketh the truth.*

Vērĭmōnia, æ; f. Plaut. ex Verum veri: V. Veritas.

Vērĭnus, a, um; ad ver pertinens.

Vērĭor, ius; comp. à Verus, Plin. *More true.*

Vērĭsĭmĭlis, le; posit. & Verisimillimus, a, um; superlat. i. similis veri, πιθανός, εἰκώς. *Like, likely, credible.*

Vērĭsĭmĭlĭter, adv. πιθανῶς. *Likely.*

Vērisimilitūdo, ĭnis; f. *Likelyhood of truth. True likeness of a thing*, Plin.

Vēritas, ātis; f. ex Verus: τὸ ἀληθὲς, ἀλήθεια. אמת, אמונה. *Truth, verity, simple sooth, very deed.*

Vēritus, a, um; part. à Vereor; αἰδεσθεὶς, εὐλαβούμενος. *That hath feared or doubted; a fearing or doubting.*

Vērĭverbĭum, ii; n. Plaut. i. verbum verum: ἀληθολογία. *A true tale, the truth of the original of a word, the etymology*, Scal.

Vermen, ĭnis; V. Vermis. Lucr.

Vermicŭlāris, Offic. dict. quòd vermiculos enecet: idem quod Crassula minor Tertia sempervivi species. Illecebra. *Stonecrop, Pricket, Prickmadam, Mousetail wall-pepper, country pepper, Jack of the Buttery*, Ger. *Worm-grass*, Dod.

Vermĭcŭlans, tis; idem quod Verminosus. Auris vermiculans, *Worm-eaten* Plin. Vermiculans pulsus, *A pulse that beateth, that it feeleth as if a worm should creep.* Stup. Distat à Formicante, quòd Vermicŭlans pulsus quandoque mutetur in melius: ille verò cùm virtute intermortuâ prorsum fiat, interitum pranuntiet Philaretus.

Vermĭcŭlātè, adv. Vermiculatè inter se sexus committet. Quint.

Vermĭcŭlātim, adv. *In small pieces like worms.*

Vermĭcŭlātio, ōnis; f. Plin. Σκωληκοβρωσία. *Worm-eating, or breeding of worms in fruits or trees. Also*, Tormina alvi, Cels. *Gnawing of the guts, or wrings about the navil.*

Vermĭcŭlātus, a, um; quòd habet similitudinem vermium, ex Vermiculor: hinc Vermiculata, tessellata opera: Σκωληκωτὰ ἔργα, σκωληκωτοειδὲς. *Imbroidered, wrought with checker-work, or with small pieces of divers colours representing sundry pictures as we see in tables and counters.*

Vermĭcŭlor, āris; Plin. Σκωληκοῦμαι, σαπροβιζομαι. *To be full of vermin, to be eaten with worms; to breed or bring forth worms.* De arboribus usurp. Plinius. *Also to make checker-work, or the like.*

Vermĭcŭlōsus, a, um. Pomum vermiculosum, Plin. *Full of worms*; inde Vermiculositas.

Vermĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Vermis, Plin. Σκωλήκιον. *A little worm.*

Vermĭcŭlus, a, um. Vinum vermiculum, *Red or Claret*, Plin. uti & Far vermiculum, Col. i. rutilum vel gilvum Vermiculum *Also* adject. idem quod κόκκινος, Iter.

Vermĭfŏrmis excrescentia, Vermis cerebri; est obstaculum quoddam, quo habet ea pars, quæ à medio cerebri ventriculo ad posteriorem itur; quin [illegible] pars

particula quædam, quæ cerebri incumbit meatui, qui eſt à cerebro ad cerebellum; à figura Vermis dict. Stup.

Vermĭlium, n. Plaut. *Vermilion.*

Vermiliōnum, Offic. V. Tinctorium granum.

Vermĭna, n. pl. Feſt. dicuntur dolores corporis, cum quodam minuto motu, quà vermibus ſcindatur: tormina: κολικός. *Fricking in the body that the guts ſeem to be cut aſunder or it were with certain worms: wringing in the belly with worms.*

Verminātio, ōnis; f. Plin. cruciatus, Sen. Κωλικόν. *A diſeaſe with worms, properly in cattel: a vehement ach in wringing of the guts, as they were gnawn with worms.*

Vermĭno, as; Sen. Κωλικάω, ἐρεθίζομαι. *To have a wringing in the belly: to have, breed, or void worms.* Pro Torqueri & Cruciari, Mart.

Verminor, āris; depon. Non. idem.

Verminōſus, a, um; Plin. Κωλικῶν. *Full of worms, troubled or pained with worms, or that wherein worms are, worm-eaten.*

Vermis, & Vermen, is; m. Plin. Κώλαξ· ex Vertendo, quòd rependo torqueat ſeſe, & vertat; ex רמש Becm., Mart. animalculum repens vi oris, חולעה, רמה, *Rimmah. A worm;* ex ἕρπω *ſerpo.*

Verna, næ; c. g. *Verna*, qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum vere nati, quod tempus anni naturale fœturæ eſt, Feſt. Alii, qui in villis vere nati: οἰκογενὴς, οἰκότριψ. *A bondman, a bondwoman, or born of them in the houſe, a ſlave. Alſo the ſame that* Scurra, Mart.

Vernācellus, qui ſuſcitat per dies feſtos. *A clerk, one that called to Church, where was no uſe of bells.*

Vernācŭla, ōrum. *Scoffing and reviling terms,* Am. Marcel.

Vernācŭli, ōrum; m. Sen. *Slaviſh and naughty-conditioned men, either in flattering or ill ſpeech. Scoffing perſons,* Mart. *Servants,* Apul.

Vernācŭlus, a, um; ex Verna; oppon. Peregrino, vel advenæ: οἰκογενὴς, ἐπιχώριος, οἰκιακός. *That is born in our own houſe, that taketh beginning in our own country: alſo proper, peculiar: the mother, &c.* Vernacula olim Philoſophiæ paupertas; *Attendant, or a waiter upon,* Apul. Vernaculus, velut Servus in omnibus, & internuncius regionis; Pancir. in Notitia. *A kind of Beadle of the Ward: one that knew the buſineſs, and told people of it.*

Vernālis, & bĭlis, le; ad ver pertinens: Auguſt. ἐαρινός. *Of or belonging to the ſpring of the year:* & idem quod Vernilis, Pap.

Vernāliter, adverb. Hor. δουλοπρεπῶς. *Slaviſhly, or like a bondman.* V. Verniliter.

Vernanter; V. Vernaliter.

Vernans, tis; part. *Springing.*

Vernantia, *A ſpringing.*

Vernātio, ōnis; f. Plin. ex Verno; actus ſerpentis corium vere novo exuentis; etiam ipſum ſerpentis corium, quod aliàs *Senectus*, Græcis γῆρας & λέπυρα. *The old ſkin which the ſnake caſteth off: alſo the prime of the year, or ſpring-tide,* ἡ τοῦ ἔαρος ἀκμή. *Some ime ago.*

Vernilis, le; adj. Tac. δουλοπρεπής. *Slaviſh, ſawcy, malipert.*

Vernilitas, ātis; f. Plin. δουλοπρέπεια. *Servile carriage, flattering behaviour.*

Verniliter, adv. δουλοπρεπῶς, δουλικῶς. *Slavijhly, lewdly, ſoothingly.*

Vernilitus, a, um; Cæcil. *Slaviſh, ſoothing.*

Vernĭſĕra; menſalia (al. meſſalia) augurii, ex rebus quæ in menſa accidunt. V. Plin. 28. 2. & Feſt. puto qu. *vernacula* ſeu domeſtica *feria,* Mart.

Vernix, dict. à Verno tempore, quo fluere ſolet lacryma juniperi. *The gum of the Juniper tree, Vernijh;* Weker. Dod. *Called alſo* Cacabre & Veronice, Vernia; id.

Vernò, abſolutè, Plin. *In the ſpring-time.*

Verno, as; Col. ex Var. ἐαρίζω, βλαστάνω, ἀνθέω. *To ſpring or wax green as herbs do, to bourgeon: alſo to ſing cheerfully as birds do,* Plaut. Aër ſemper vernat, *It is there alwaies ſpring-weather,* Plin.

Vernŭla, æ; com. g. dim. Plaut. δουλάριον. *A little ſlave.*

Vernus, a, um; ἐαρινός. *Of or belonging to the ſpring-time. Alſo* Verna verba, *Scoffing, ſcurrile and fawcy words,* Plaut.

Verò, conjunct. diſcret. ἤ, γέ, μήν, μέντοι. *But, indeed, alſo, forſooth, I warrant you, I pray you, or for, perchance.* Nec verò, *No not yet.*

Vĕrò, adverb. pro Verè (Gell.) in principio ſententiæ: *Verò, puella, tibi concedo ſedes meas,* Cic.

Vĕro, as; Enn. ἀληθεύω. *To ſpeak the truth; to ſoothſay, as wizards do. Alſo to repreſent truely and lively,* Sidon.

Vĕrōnes plumbei. *Thin plates or leaves of lead,* Aurel. Victor. Commodus Imperator, ſpecie depugnandi, gladiatores crebrò trucidavit, cùm ipſe ferro, i. gladio obtecto veronibus plumbeis, uteretur, dum gladium ipſum putarent eſſe è plumbo.

Vĕrōnica, æ; maſc. Idem quod Betonica. Veronica fœm. Elatine, Fuchſ. Veronica, Chriſti facies in ſudario, *The Vernacle.* Figmentum Papiſticum.

Vĕrōſus, a, um. *True.* Verositas.

Verpa, æ; f. Catull. ex Vereor, qu. *verenda*; vel qu. *viri πέος· φαλλός. A man's yard.*

Verpus, a, um; adj. Catull. Scal. LL. 28. Ex ἕρπω· (aſpiratio vertitur in V.) lumbrici genus. Translata vox ad obſcœna, ob exilitatem: non à vertendo pellem, ut aiunt, ſed medium digitum, propter gracilitatem, ſignificat metaphoricè, quia ſi ſolus exeratur, reliquis digitis compreſſis, referat verpam ſive veretrum; idem digitus & *infamis* dictus ac *impudicus*, ut quo monſtrari molles & effœminati ſoleant. Dict. à verenda parte, quam eo purgare ſolent Judæi. Judæus *verpus* dict. etiam à verſa pellicula, quæ mutilatur in circumciſione: λελωβημένος, φαλός. *Circumciſed, &c. a worm, any thing like a worm; the middle finger.* Item natura, quâ vir eſt.

Verres, is; m. vel Verpes, Var. ex Verendo. Rationem hujus etymologiæ vide apud Perot. quòd grandes habet vires, Ilid. porcus non caſtratus, ut caſtratus *Mutilus.* χοῖρος, κάπρος. *A boar:* qu. *verpes.*

Verricŭlāris tunica. *A ſkin that covereth the Cryſtalline and gliſſy humour that goeth into the eyes,* Stup.

Verricŭlātus, a, um; σκληρόδερμος. Col. *Made like a drag.*

Verrĭcŭlum, li; n. quòd per aquam verratur, i. trahatur; quo aliquid verritur: σαγήνη, σύναγρον. *A drag or ſweep-net. A javelin or dart three feet and a half long, with an head three-ſquare, and five inches long,* Veget.

Verrinus, a, um; χοιρίδιος. *Of or belonging to a boar.*

Verro, ris, ri, ſum, ĕre; ex Verſo vel Verto, quòd verrentes vertunt ſordes ſcopis; Perot. Mart. ex Heb. פרך, *mundare*; vel σαίρω, σαρῶ vel ab ἐρέω, αἴρω· ἑλκύω. *To draw or pull away, to turn up, to bruſh, ſcour or ſweep away:* σαίρω, καλλύνω, מרק. *To make clean: to draw along.* Nautæ verrunt cærula, Virg. *Scour over, or row away ſwiftly over the ſeas.* Tonſam raro pectine verrit humum, *Raketh the mowen-ground,* Ovid. Cenſoria caſtigatio erat, Minus arare quàm verrere; *Againſt thoſe that overbuild their land: to have more houſing in proportion to ſweep, than land to till,* Plin.

Verrūca, æ; f. Cato: ex Verrendo; quòd quæ ſupereminent, verri ſolent. Perot. vel à Verruncо, quòd averruncari debent: ἄκρον, ἔξοχον. *A hillock, a knap of an hill; alſo a wart, a knap of fleſh riſing in the body,* ἀκροχορδών, Plin. Verruca penſilis, Jun. *A long and hanging wart, with a great head, and ſlender at the foot.* Sellilis vel formicans, Celſ. *Black like an ant, or ant-wart, which being deep rooted, broad below, and little above, doth make one feel as it were the ſtinging of ants, when the ſame is pulled at.* Verruca, thymus, vel thymion; à colore floris thymi; Ætius. Verruca, *Any tumor big or little, like a wart.*

Verrūcāria, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd verrucas tollit, Jun. κράδη, ἡλιοτρόπιον, Plin. *The herb wart-wort, or turn-ſole:* Verrucarium. Hetruriæ verrucaria, Jun. *The Marigold.*

Verrūcōſus, a, um; ἀκροχορδόνων μεστός, ἔχων ἄκρα, ἀκροχορδώδης. *Full of hillocks or warts.*

Verrūcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. ἀκροχορδόνιον. *A little wart.*

Verruncо, as; à Verto; ἐπανορθόομαι, ἐπιδιορθόω. *To change a thing to the better.* Cic. Bene verruncare.

Versā ĭlis, le; adj. Sen. στρεπτός, ἑπτύξ, εὐστροφός. *That may be turned and winded.*

Verſabiliter; Verſaliter, & Verſatiliter; inconſtanter, mutabiliter.

Verſans, tis; part. à Verſo. *Turning,* &c.

Versātilis, le; Plin. ἀνακυκλητός, ἀνατρόπιος, πολύστροφος, הפכפך. *That turneth or may be turned, turned or wound one about another.* Verſatilis pons, Jun. *A draw-bridge, a falling-bridge or trap-bridge: alſo a plank laid out of a ſhip whereon to paſs over to and fro, when the ſhip is arrived in the haven.*

Versātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. στροφή, δίνωσις, στρόφος. *A turning or winding.*

Versātus, a, um; part. ἐστραμμένος. *Turned, wrived about.*

Versātus, a, um; part. à Verſor: διαπλεκόμενος, ἀναστρεφόμενος. *Converſant in a place, buſie, occupied.*

Verſi, pro Verſus. Non.

Verſibilitas; caduca & fluxa omnium conditio.

Versicŏlor, ōris; adj. colorem vertens: πολύχρους, ποικίλος, צבע, *Tzeba'. Changing colour, of ſundry and changeable colours,* Prud.

Ver-

Versicŏlōrus; adj. Mart. idem; & Versicolorius.

Versicŭlus, li; m. dim. στιχίδιον. *A little verse, a short song. A clause of a sentence, a thit;* Videret nè quid resp. detrimenti caperet, Cic. ¶ Vulgò in S. S. vocant Versiculos, quæ rectiùs Commata vel Incisa dicerentur. Voss.

Versificātio, ōnis; f. verb. ῥαψῳδία, ἐποποιΐα. Quint. *A making of verses, versifying.*

Versificātor, ōris; m. Quint. ῥαψῳδός. *A versifier or maker of verses.*

Versificātōrius, a, um; & Versificabilis, le. *Of versifying.*

Versifico, as; Quint. versus facio, ῥαψῳδέω. *To versifie.*

Versificus, a, um: Solin. ἐποποιός, στιχιδικός. *That maketh verses.*

Versiformis; quod vertit formam, conversionibus obnoxium. Tertul.

Versilis, le; adj. versatilis. Leg. & Versibilis, le; & Verisibiliter.

Versio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. τροπή, στροφή. *A turning, a translating.*

Versipellis, le: Plaut. ex vertendo pellem: πολυπλόκαμος, πανοῦργος, ἀλλοτριοπρόσωπος, πολύτροπος. *That often changeth his skin, a wily or crafty fellow.*

Versitos, as; frequ. à Verso.

Verso, as: frequ. à Verto: περιστρέφω, ἀνελίττω, κυκλόω, הָפַךְ. *To turn often, to wind: to disquiet, to vex, to stir liquor in a vessel: to defend: to handle much: to read often: to cast, to revolve and consider with himself: to assay, to attempt or prove divers ways; to devise: also to till or break up,* Virg. *To try and examine,* Quint. Animum muliebrem versare in omnes partes, Liv. *To tempt the womans mind by all manner of means.* Causas versare in judiciis, *To handle matters in judgment.* ¶ Testes versare, Quint. *To try and examine witnesses by making many questions.* ¶ Pecunias non ex fide versare, Suet. *Not to use or handle money faithfully.* Verso, *is also to put souldiers into file. And* Versa, *the word of command: Keep your File.*

Versor, āris: dep. διατρίβω, πολυπραγμονῶ. *To be occupied, conversant or exercised in a thing: to haunt or to be often in a place: to meddle or handle, to be imployed or bestowed: to revolve.* Mihi ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. *Methinks I see you both day and night.* ¶ Circa res omnes versatur Rhetorice, Quint. *Meddleth with all kind of matters.* Cum aliquibus, Inter aliquos versari, *To be conversant with or among.* ¶ Hostis intra mœnia versatus est, *Was within the walls.* ¶ In acie versari, *To be in battel.* ¶ In mente & cogitatione aliquid versari, *To revolve or cast a thing with himself in his mind.* ¶ Quod malum versatur domi meæ? Plaut. *What mischief is at my house?* ¶ Dolo versari, pro, Dolo agere, Ulpian. *To use deceit and guile.*

Versōria, vel Vorsoria, æ: subst. funis quo vertitur velum, pes veli: al. instrumentum nauticum, quo secundùm ansam navis vertitur; ex eo item cognoscunt unde flaret ventus. *A cord to hoise the sail, or a stern to turn the ship: now it may be used for the compass that guides the ship, the needle of a compass or dial.*

Versōrius, a, um: Plaut. qui vim habet vertendi, περιστροφικός, κυκλικός. *That turneth a sail, or runneth back.* Versoriam capere, Plaut. *To take away that wherewith one must needs return and come back again.*

Versōrum, pro Versuum, Tert.

Versūra, æ; f. à Verrendo: στροφή, κάμπη. *A turning, turning up or bowing; also the turning of oxen or horses in the plow at the lands end,* Col. βυσσροφή. *The corner of an house or walk wherein men turn,* Vitr. Versuram facere, *To take up money at a less rate of interest, for to put it forth at an higher,* Jun. *Also, to borrow a greater sum of one to pay a less to another:* dict. quia sic verterent creditorem, Fest. Versura, *in Architecture, is sometimes a corner of a wall,* Vitr. 3. 1. *otherwhiles a porch,* Vitruv. 5. 6. Versuræ à scena ad theatri cornua ductæ; Philander in Vitruv.

Versus, & Vorsus, a, um: part. Plaut. à Verror, Virg. *Swept, brushed, made clean, drawn.*

Versus, a, um: part. à Vertor: στραφείς, ἐστραμμένος. הָפוּךְ. *Turned, overthrown, inclined, changed: disturbed,* Tac.

Versus, ûs: m. στίχος, ἴτυς, μέτρον. ex Vertendo, Scal. poët. l. 2. c. 5. *Vertere* idem est quod sulcare aut sculpere; aliquid tollere à superficie, ita ut depressio relinquatur: & paulò post; Cic. dicit Literas exarare. Ad eum modum *Versus* dicti sunt lineæ sive sulci, quibus verba scribebantur. Et paulò post; Postea, cùm redegissent cantum ad numerum castigatiorem, antiquum *versus* nomen sibi fecère peculiare. *Versum* vocabant rustici, cùm sulco ad finem perducto, iterum reditur eò unde arationis principium suscipiebatur, quod *Versum peragere* dicitur, Plin. l. 18. V. Scal. ad Varr. *A verse: an order or row,* Virg. *A line,* (Plin. Jun.) *even in Prose,* Quint. *A song,* Plin. *A squared plat of ground an hundred foot every way,* Varro. *The turning of the body round, which is done on the toe in dancing,* Plaut. *A file of souldiers in array, from the vaward to the rear,* Veget. Versus, *anciently, was the rul'd line, by which men wrote, which then was not overthwart the paper, but downwards: hence* Versus, *for a file of souldiers.*

Versus, præp. serv. accus. ex Verto: πρός, εἰς. *Towards.*

Versus, adv. עַל, אֶל. *Towards.* Sursum versus, *Upward.* Quoquo versus, *Every way.* Undique versus, Gell. *On every side.*

Versūtè, adv. πανούργως, δολίως, παρδαλίως. *Craftily, wilily.*

Versūtia, æ; f. πανουργία, ἐμβριθύμημα. *Wiliness, subtileness.*

Versūtiloquus, a, um: ὁ ἐν τῷ λόγῳ πανοῦργος. *A crafty talker, one using words craftily.*

Versūtissimus, a, um: sup. Vell. Paterc.

Versūtus, a, um; qui se in omnes species vertit: vel cujus tanquam celeris rota mens versatur. πανοῦργος, δολόφρων. נִפְתָּל. *Mutable, variable, often changing or turning: also wily, crafty, shifting, quick-witted, ready.*

Vertāgus, gi: m. ex Verto & Ago: canis acer, qui in venatione sponte vertit; vel quasi *vertrahus*, i. *fertrahus*, à fera trahenda: vel potiùs *veltragus*, f. aspiratione mutatâ in g. juxta Turneb. *xdav Exp. & nude. An hound that will hunt by himself, and bring home his game. A tumbler.*

Vertĕbra, æ; f. Plin. στρόφιγξ, σπόνδυλος, σπονδύλιον. ex Vertendo. *Vertebræ* sive *Vertibula* habent munus, ut corpori flectendi seque incurvandi præbeant facultatem, quod sine illis prorsus rigidum esset & inflexile. *Any turning joynt in the body, the joynt in the back-bone.* Vide Verticuli.

Vertĕbrātus, a, um: i. in vertebræ morem tornatus, Plin. σπονδυλοειδής. *Made in form of such joynts.*

Vertex, ĭcis; m. qui & Vortex; à Verto, is; propriè est Ventus contortus, & rotatus: πυρφόρος, ὄχθος, στρόβιλος, קְדָקֹד, רֹאשׁ, Kedkod. *A whirlpool, or turning round of the water: a whirlwind: also the top, crown or height of a thing, as of an hill. Also the hooks that a door hangeth on.* ¶ *The crown of the head,* Pollux. ¶ *Some use it for the seam in the head, that runneth from the middle of the forehead directly over the crown to the neck, and divideth the head and the hair into two parts; as it is to be seen in a womans head, when the hair falleth half to the right side of the head, and half to the left.* ¶ Vertices dolorum, *The passion or pain of the bowels or guts.* Mundi vertices, Plin. *The North and South poles.* Vertices diseriminum, *Extremities of dangers,* Am. Marcell.

Vertibilis, le. *That may be turned.*

Vertibŭla, æ; f. Isid. & Verticulum, li; n. Lactant. V. Vertebra.

Vertibŭlum; ὀλοθούριον, πόδιον. *animal imperfectum inter maris purgamenta, testâ scabrâ veluti corio tectum: est rotundum & in se versum, unde & nomen. Also the cock in a brazen tap.*

Verticilla, insecti species: Bud.

Verticillatus, a, um; Cels. συνδυλιώδης. *Knit together in a joint, apt to turn.*

Verticillum, n. & Verticillus, li; m. Plin. σπονδύλιον. *A little wherve or whirl. An Hindge or Gemeau,* Medull. Gram.

Verticordius, a, um; Val. Max. ex vertendo cor. *Changing his mind.* Verticordia Venus dicta, *That turneth the heart.*

Verticōsus, vel Vorticosus, a, um; ex Vertendo, Liv. ἑλικοειδής. *That whirleth, or turneth round. Full of whirlpits,* Am. Marcell.

Verticŭla, æ; f. & Verticulum, li; n. ex Vertendo, Fest. στρόφιγξ, σφονδύλιον, σπονδύλιον. *A whirl for a spindle.* Lucil. vocat *Verticulas* articulos; *The joints, the back-bones.*

Verticŭlārius, m. *A breaker of houses.*

Verticŭli, & Verticilli, ōrum; m. plur. à Vertendo: quòd ibi se vertant membra, corpúsque flectant: σφόνδυλοι. *The knuckles or turning joints of the back-bone or chine: also the pins or pegs whereby the strings of an instrument are set high and low.* Varro, Plin.

Vertigĭnĕus, a, um; idem quod

Vertigĭnōsus, a, um. *Giddy-brained, or that hath the disease* Vertigo.

Vertigo, ĭnis; f. Plin. ex Vertendo, quòd caput vertere videtur: ἴλιγξ, στρόβιλος. *A whirling or turning round, a rowing, a change: the turning-evil sickness, or a disease of the head, by the means of windiness, which doth so trouble one, that all things seem to turn round: giddiness, dizziness, swimming of the head with a kind of mistiness, dimness, sparkling, darkness and glimmering of the eyes,* Celsus.

Vertipus, ûs; m. *A whirling about.*

Vertĭnella, f. *A gem or ring.*

Vertitur, impers. Liv. *It is in controversie, or is debated.*

Vertivs. *One of great strength.* Pomp.

Verto, is, ti, sum, ĕre; & part. vertens, vertendus; στρέφω, τρέπω, δίνω, κυκλόω. Quidam ex Vere; quia vere anni incipit verti, Parut. Aven. ex הָכַךְ, in Se τρέπω, & τρόπος, inde Verto. *Vertere & Versari* sunt mercatorum verba. In mercatura vertitur, Plaut. i. Versatur. Hinc & *Vertumnus*, Deus invertendarum rerum,

rerum, i. Mercaturæ; Aſcon. הפך, פנה, סבב. *To turn, to change: to overthrow, to caſt down, to turn upſide down: to till or caſt up: to draw: alſo to tranſlate out of one thing into another,* μεταφράζω. *To interpret: to conſider: to impute: to cancel or ſtrike out: to hap or fall out: alſo to borrow of one to pay another,* Plaut. Arma vertere adverſus, vel in aliquem, Liv. *To turn his power againſt one.* ¶ Mœnia urbis ab imo vertere, Virg. *To caſt down to the ground.* ¶ In unius poteſtate vertuntur omnia, *All things are ruled by one.* ¶ Salus mea in eo vertitur, Liv. *My life and good eſtate conſiſteth in that.* ¶ In ſeipſum vertitur, *He is good for no body but for himſelf.* ¶ Seſe in faciem alterius vertere, Plaut. *To turn himſelf into the ſhape of another man.* ¶ Id mihi vitio vertit, Plaut. *He blameth me for that.* ¶ De Græcis multa vertere, &, Ex Græcis in Latinum ſermonem vertere, Liv. *To tranſlate out of* Greek *into* Latine. ¶ Stylum in tabulis vertere, *To cancel or ſtrike out that which is written in his reckoning-book: to croſs his book.* ¶ Vertere, pro Verti, abſolutè; ut, Jam verterat fortuna, Liv. *Now fortune was changed.* Malè tibi vertat hæc res, Ter. *God ſend thee ill of it.* Non toto vertente anno, *Ere one whole year was gone about,* Suet. Verè vertens annus, *The great revolution of the year,* Cic.

Verto, eſt pars libræ, Paracelſ.

Verton, vel Ferton, ōnis; Decret. Pontif. Res Eccleſiaſticæ in quatuor partes dividendæ ſunt, quarum quarta cedat Epiſcopo: hanc hodie Sacrificuli redimunt, vocántque *vertonem*, Calv.

Vertor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be turned, to conſiſt or be, to be debated, &c.*

Vertraha, æ. *A kind of hound for deer and hare.* Gratius de Venatione. Conſule Wottonum. V. Vertagus.

Vertumnus, deus, à Vertendo mentes: V. in Prop.

Vertumnus, Jun. V. Moloſſus.

Vĕru, ſing. indecl. plur. Verua, uum, ubus; n. Virg. Var. ex Verſando: Mart. ex *veiro transfodio*: ὀβελός. *A ſpit or broach; a dart uſed in war.*

Vervactum, ti; n. Plin. i. *vere actum*, i. verno tempore aratum; idem quod Novale. Opponitur agro reſtibili; νιός, νίσιμος. *Land that hath been fallow, being turned in the ſpring-time.*

Vĕrūcōſus, a, um; V. Verrucoſus.

Vĕrūcŭlāta, Commiſſuræ cranii. Jun.

Vĕrūcŭlum, li; n. dim. à Veru. Plin. ὀβελίσκος. *A little broach or ſpit.*

Vervēcēus, a, um; Plaut. *Like a wether.*

Vervēcinus, a, um; Plin. κριώνιος. *Of or pertaining to a wether or ſheep.*

Vervex, ēcis, m. κριός, ἐκτετμημένος· dict. ab inverſis teſticulis, i. demptis, Perot. vel quòd ſit naturâ versâ, Var. vel quòd vir ſit inter oves; vel à viribus. Mart. ex Verpus, cui verpa exſecta. *A wether ſheep.* Iſid. item quòd vermem in capite habeat.

Vervīlāgo, f. Chamæleon alba. V. Dodon. *The black Chameleon thiſtle.*

Vĕruina, æ; f. Plaut. ex Veru. *A long javelin; a ſpit or broach.* V. Verutum.

Vĕrum, i; n. id. qd. Veru. *A ſpit,* Plaut.

Vērum, ri; n. ἀληθὲς, ἀλήθεια. *A thing or ſpeech that is true, truth.*

Vērùm, conj. ἀλλὰ, πλὴν ἀλλὰ, אבל. *But, but yet.*

Vĕrumvĕro, Gell. idem.

Vĕrunco, pro Verro, Non. ex Accio.

Vĕruntămen, conj. ἀλλ' ὅμως, ἀ μὴν ἀλλὰ, אולם, אבל. *Nevertheleſs, notwithſtanding, but yet, howbeit.*

Vērus, ior, & iſſimus, a, um; ἀληθὴς, ἀληθέστατος. Perot. ex Ve particula intenſiva, & Res; quaſi verborum non inanis ſonitus, ſed ſolida res: vel ex Vi & Res, נאמן. *True, or he that telleth the truth, unfeigned, juſt, ſubſtantial, good, uncorrupted, profitable; alſo natural,* Ter. *Meet, reaſon or fit.* Continuóne verum fuit recusare? *Was it by and by meet or reaſon?* Cic. Metiri ſe quemque ſuo modulo ac pede verum eſt, *It is fit,* Hor. Verum, i. Dignum & par, Cic. pro domo ſua. Marte ex בר.

Vĕrūtum, ti; n. Cæſ. telum. dict. quòd veru habet præfixum, Feſt. alii à Verto: *vertor*, unde Sammites dicti. Telum breve & anguſtum, Non. Sil. *A weapon or dart, ſhort and narrow, headed with iron, like a narrow ſpit: ſome call it a caſting-dart with a ſtring;* Jun. ἐξόβελος, ὀβελός· ὀβελίσκος, Polybio. Idem quod Verriculum.

Vĕrūtus, idem; unde Verutulus & Verutatus, & Verutus, a, um; Virg. βελοφόρος. *Armed with ſuch a dart.*

Vēsānia, æ; f. Plin. ex Veſanus: μανία, μανιὰ, παραφορὰ, μανικὴ ἔξις, שגעון. *Madneſs, fury, rage.*

Vēsānio, is, ivi, īre; μαίνομαι, παραφέρομαι, השתגע. *To be made to rage.* ἐξεμάνην.

Vēsānus, a, um; ex Ve particula privativa, & Sanus; μανιώδης, παράφρων, παράνοος, משגע. *Furious, cruel, mad, outragious.*

Veſca, æ; f. Serv. *A cobweb.*

Veſces, Gloſſ. V. Veſcus.

Veſcibilis, i. Veſcus.

Veſcor, ĕris, ſci, endus, part. dep. ex Ve & Eſca. Canin. ex ζάω· ἐσθίω, σιτίζομαι, לחם. *To eat, to feed; alſo to ſet,* Accius. Veſcuntur cibos, Plin. & cibis, *They feat or feed upon meat.* ¶ Veſci ex manu, Plin. *To take meat at one's hand.* ¶ Veſci aurâ æthereâ, Virg. *To live.*

Veſcŭlentia, æ. *Plenty of junkets.*

Veſcŭlentus, a, um; adj. *Full of meat.*

Veſcŭlus, a, um; dim. à Veſcus. *Veſculi*, homines graciles dicuntur, & malè curati: μανόγαμμοι, λεπτοὶ, ἰσχνὸὶ, Feſt. *Lean, or ill kept.*

Veſcus, a, um; Virg. ex Ve intenſiva particula, & Eſca: quod edimus; item edax, Lucret. item gracilis, macilentus, exſuccus; ubi *ve* minuit: ἐδώδιμος, τροφίμος. *Any thing that may be eaten, good to be eaten: alſo little, ſmall or lean,* Ovid. *alſo that doth eat,* Lucret. *alſo that hath no ſtomach,* Lucil. Sal veſcus, i. qui facit ut veſcamur, & ipſam impellit ὄρεξιν. Veſcáque parva vocant, *Little or ſmall,* Ovid. λεπτὸς, ἀτροφος.

Vēsica, æ; f. κύστις, φύσα, κύστη· quaſi *vas aquæ*, quia ſicut vas aquâ, ita de renibus urinâ collectâ completur & humore diſtenditur, Iſid. Mart. ab *ἔσω*. Al. à φυσάω, φύσα, φύσιγξ, inde *veſica*, quæ turget aëre plena, & diſtenta. *A bladder. Swelling words or matter.* A noſtris procul eſt omnis veſica libellis, *A ſwelling ſtyle,* Mart. *Alſo the privy part of a woman;* Vetulæ veſica beatæ, i. divitis, Juv. Veſicæ morbus: V. Stranguria.

Vēsicātia, æ; f. Plin. quòd veſicæ & calculis medeatur; vel quòd habeat folliculos humanis veſicis ſimiles: στρύχνος, φυσαλὶς, ἀλκεκέγγι. *The herb called Alkakengie, or* Halicacabus, *winter-cherries.* Strychni ſive Solani ſpecies. Veſicaria nux, *A bladder-nut:* Vide Staphylodendros.

Vēsicātōrium. *A medicine which applied to the ſkin cauſeth a bliſter.*

Vēsicŭla, æ; f. dim. à Veſica: κυστίδιον. *A little bladder.*

Vēsĭdia, vid. Feſt. ex Veſes, qui malè ſedet, nullâ re honeſtâ occupatus: deſidia; al. Helidia. *Sloth, idleneſs.*

Veſpa, æ; f. ex σφήξ. Quidam quòd veſperi putatur venari muſcas in cibum. Cato. à Vis & Peto; σφὴξ, ἀθρόα, צרעה, Tzirah. *A waſp;* item Velpillo, vid.

Veſpārium, n. *A waſps neſt.*

Veſper, ĕris; m. vel Veſperus, ex ἑσπέρα· dict. quòd veſperi prima ex ſtellis lucere conſpicitur. *The evening-ſtar, the evening; alſo a ſupper,* Feſt.

Veſper, a, um; Plin. ἑσπερινὸς. *Of or pertaining to the evening.*

Veſpĕra, æ; f. ex ἑσπέρα, ערב, Yereb. *The evening.*

Veſpĕrālis, le; Solin. ἑσπερινὸς. *Of or belonging to the weſt part, or evening.*

Veſpĕraſcens, tis; part. Tac. ἑσπερίζων. *Waxing night.*

Veſpĕraſcit, impers. Ter. ἑσπερίζει, ערב. *It draweth towards evening, it waxeth night.*

Veſpĕrat, ābat, āvit; Gell. ἑσπερίζει. *It is evening or night.*

Veſpĕrātus, a, um; Solin. *Benighted, drawn to the Sun-ſetting.*

Veſpĕrè, vel Veſperi; adv. ἑσπέρας, εἰς ἑσπέραν. *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening.* Veſperi ſuo vivere, id eſt, furtis ſuis vitam ſibi parare, Plaut. Alludit ad rerum furtivarum forum, quæ in Suburra, deficiente jam die, venales proponerentur. Hinc Propertius *Vigilacem Suburram* dixit. Aliter, Qui de veſperi vivit ſuo, Qui de ſuo cenat.

Veſperna, æ; f. Feſt. ex veſpertino tempore: δεῖπνον. *A ſupper or evening-meal.*

Vespĕro, as; Gell. 17. 8. Ad id diei, ubi jam veſperaverat; *At that time of day, when 'twas now evening.* Quære an Veſperat ſit Impersonale.

Veſpertĭlio, ōnis; m. Plin. dict. quòd ſe veſpertino tempore ad volatum proferat; νυκτερὶς. *A bat:* vid. Luci Fuga. *One that is afraid of arreſting, and walketh not till night.*

Veſpertinus, a, um; ἑσπερινὸς. *Of, or that is done in the evening.* Regio veſpertina, Hor. *The weſt country.*

Veſperūgo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. ex Veſper, quaſi *veſperam ago*: ἑσπερυγὸς. *The evening-ſtar. Alſo a Bat,* Tertull. νυκτερὶς.

Veſpertĭla, & Veſpula; dim. à Veſpa.

Veſperus. V. Heſperus. Lucifer interdiu, noctu Veſperus dicitur. Varr. Hor. l. 2. od. 9. Veſperum vocat etiam interdiu, minùs accuratè.

Veſpētum, locus ubi veſpæ abundant.

Veſpices, Paul. apud Feſt. fruteta denſa, dict. à ſimilitud. veſtis. *A place thick with buſhes.*

Veſpillo, ōnis; m. Mart. *Veſpillones* & *Veſpæ* dicti qui funerandis corporibus officium gerunt, quia veſpertino tempore eos efferunt, qui funebri pompâ duci propter inopiam nequeunt; νεκροφόρος, ἐκφορεύς. *He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried.*

Veſs,

Vesta, æ; ara. *An altar.* Tranquillus: Unde Vestibulum, quòd in domorum ingressibus & spatiis Aræ soleant haberi. Dion. Halicar. *Also the earth. Also fire.* V. propr.

Vestālis, le; ὁ ἢ ἱστίας. ex Vesta: unde Vestales virgines. *The* Vestal *Virgins, whose charge it was to keep fire in a certain Temple in* Rome *from going out. Also Nuns,* Jun. V. A. Gell. l. 1. c. 12.

Vester, ra, rum; à Vos. Canin. ex σφίτερος, ὑμέτερος. *Yours.*

Vestiārium, ii; n. Plin. ἱματιοφυλάκιον, ἱματιοθήκη. *A wardrobe: chest or press for apparel; also apparel it self,* Sen. *Also a Fistrie.*

Vestiārius, a, um; Cato: ἱματικός. *Of or belonging to garments, or where garments are kept.*

Vestiārius, ii; m. Digest. ἱματιοπώλης, ἱματιοφύλαξ. *The Yeoman of the robes, or he that keepeth the wardrobe: also he that maketh or selleth garments,* ἱματιοπώλης· *a taylor, he that goeth up and down with old apparel to sell,* Jun.

Vestibŭlum, li; n. *Vestibulum* dictum, eò quòd vestiuntur Fores; aut quòd aditum tecto vestiat, Isid. vel à Vesta, quòd ea potissimùm pars in ædificio Vestæ consecrata, Ovid. vel ex Ve & Stando, quòd multùm in iis staretur: πρόθυρον, προπύλαιον, πρόαυλον, פֶּתַח. *A porch or entry.* Vide Propylæum.

Vesticeps, ĭpis; c. Gell. ex Vestis & Capio; puer, qui jam vestitus est pubertate, γενειήτης, γενειᾶν, *A stripling:* V. Ephebus.

Vestĭcontĭbernium; de iis qui sub eadem veste cubant. Petron. Arb.

Vestifluus, a, um. Lydus vestifluus, Petron. Arb. *Wearing large and wide garments.* Vestes enim Lydorum erant fluxæ, Herod. *Or silken garments which are gentle; Or, abounding in garments,* Auson.

Vestigābundus, a, um. *One that seeketh much.*

Vestigātio, ōnis; f. ἐξιχνίασις. *A seeking or hunting,* Apul.

Vestigātor, ōris; m. ἰχνευτής. *He that seeketh or traceth, an hunter,* Col.

Vestigio, pro quo contractè Vestigo.

Vestigium, ii. n. ὁ ἴχνος, τὸ ἴχνος· à Vestis: quòd veluti indumentum sit pedis, Perot. ex Ve & Stigo, ex στίζω *pungo*: signum pede factum: Vide Beeman. & Scal. Exerc. 32. *Vestigium,* signum relictum quà vestis agitur, quam longam & viri & fœminæ primitùs ferebant, מִדְרָךְ, *Midrach,* עֵקֶב, *Ykeb,* & עִקְבָה, *Yikkebah. The print of a man's foot, a footstep, a trace or track: a token, sign or mark of any thing: the sole of the foot,* Virg. *but after the Anatomists, the same that* Pedium. *A moment,* Cæs. Equi vestigium, Plin. *An horse-shoe.* ¶ Vestigiis consequi, *To follow foot by foot: to follow by the trace.* ¶ Vestigio temporis, Cæs. *Even at the very moment or point.*

Vestigo, as; vestigia indago, ἐξιχνεύω, ἐρευνάω. *To seek, to seek by the print of the foot: to trace, to search diligently, to hunt after or seek out.*

Vestimentum, ti; n. ex Vestis: ἱμάτιον, ἱμάτιδιον, ἐπίλαιον, מַלְבּוּשׁ, שַׂלְמָה. *A garment, vesture or vestment, apparel, cloathing, attire.*

Vestio, is, ivi, ire, ītum; ἐνδύω, ἱματίζω, ἐπιτίθημι. *To apparel, array, cloath, to cover, to garnish or deck.*

Vestiplĭca, quæ plicat vestes. *A maiden that folderh, or layeth up garments,* Quint.

Vestiplĭco, as. *To fold up garments.*

Vestis, is; f. Scal. ἕσω, unde ἐδύτ, unde *Vestis.* Varr. à Velando; vel à Vellere, quòd primus hominum vestitus ex vellere sit sumptus: ἔνδυμα, ἔνδυμα, βύσσος, בֶּגֶד, *Beged,* לְבוּשָׁה, & לְבוּשׁ. *A garment;* Vid. Vestimentum: *also cloath: a beard.* Aurea cæsaries ollis atque aurea vestis, id est, barba. Investis, e; *Without beard,* vel impubis, Virg. *Also* pro Pileolo, id est, *A night-cap.* Caput perfricare, tum calido oleo implere, veste velare, Cels. id est, Pileolo, ut exponit Bud. *Also* pro Pube. Molli pubescere veste, Lucret. id est, Lanugine circa pudenda: inde investis puer, id est, impubis, Pallad. Vestis serpentis, Jun. *The cast skin of a snake or adder.*

Vestispĭcus ci; m. & Vestispĭca, cæ; f. dict. quòd frequenter vestes inspiciat: ἱματιοφύλαξ. *He or she that keepeth the apparel of their master or mistress.*

Vestitio; inauguratio, in qua solemni veste quis induitur.

Vestitior, us. *More clad, or better apparelled,* Apul.

Vestitissimus, a, um; superl. à Vestitus, Col. *Best clothed.*

Vestitor, ōris; m. Lamprid. ἀναξυρίς. *A taylor.* Vestitores Deorum, *Those that apparel the images of the gods,* Firmic.

Vestitrix, icis; Jun. *She that cloatheth or covereth.* Pennæ vestitrices, *The coat-feathers of a bird: the lesser feathers which cover, and as it were cloath a bird.*

Vestitūra, possessio. Calv. ex Feud.

Vestitus, a, um; part. ἐνδυμένος, ἀναξυριδωμένος. *Cloathed, covered, garnished.*

Vestitus, ūs; m. ἀμφίασμα, ἱματισμός, στολισμός. *Apparel: also apparelling, garnishing, ornament.*

Vestras, ātis; adj. pronom. ex Vester: ὑμέτερατις. *Of your country, lineage, stock, or sect.*

Vĕtam, part. *Forbidding.*

Vĕtātio, ōnis; verb. Val. ἀπαγόρευσις. *A forbidding.*

Vĕtātūrus, a, um; part. Val. *That will forbid.*

Vĕtellus, dim. à Vetulus.

Vĕter, pro Vetus, Enn.

Vĕtĕrāmenta; vetera coria, Jun. *Old or worn things, cast and laid away.*

Vĕtĕrāmentārius sutor; qui veteres calceos reficit: παλαιοπώλης ἐπίτηδες. *A cobler, a botcher.*

Vĕtĕrānus, a, um; παλαιός. *Ancient, old, one that served long in a place or office.* Veteranus; vetus miles diu exercitatus, à militia dimissus, ut emeritus: παλαιοστράτιος· *also the same that* Redivivus. Veterana gallina, *An old hen,* Col.

Vĕtĕrāria, Seneca voc. apothecas frugum, vel vinorum veterum; Epist. 115.

Vĕtĕrārius, παλαιοπράτης· qui vetera resuit, Gloss. *A botcher.*

Vĕtĕrasco, is; γηράσκω, עָתַק, בָּלָה. *To wax old.* Col. V. Vetero.

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris; m. & Veteratrix, icis; f. Ter. dict. à multa rerum gerundarum vetustate: παλαιοπράγμων, πανοῦργος, ἀπατεών· quasi vetus in astutia. *A crafty beguiler, a false deceiver, a subtle knave that hath long practised falshood, an old crafty and beaten fox, generally an old and worn fellow in any thing.*

Vĕtĕrātōria, æ; f. *Craft in handling things.*

Vĕtĕrātōriè, adv. πανούργως. *Craftily, wilily, like an old beaten fox.*

Vĕtĕrātōrius, a, um; πανοῦργος, παλίμβολος, φενακιστικός. *Crafty, deceitful, gotten by long experience.*

Vĕtĕres, m. οἱ παλαιοί. *Ancestors.* V. Vetus.

Vĕtĕrĭtum, ti; n. Col. Vide Vervactum.

Vĕtĕrīna, n. animalia dicuntur ad vecturam idonea, quæ aliquid vehere possunt, quasi *veterina,* quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerant. V. Veterinus.

Vĕtĕrīnārius, a, um; Col. ad veterina animalia pertinens: κτηνιατρικός. *Of or belonging to beasts, or to an horse-leech, or hackney-man.*

Vĕtĕrīnārius, a, um; Col. κτηνίατρος, ἱππιατρός. *He that letteth horses or mules to hire, a muleter, an horse-courser, an hackney-man: also an horse-leech, or farrier.*

Vĕtĕrīnus, a, um. *Most ancient.*

Vĕtĕrīnus, a, um; Col. κτηνώδης, ἀχθοφόρος. *Veterinam bestiam* jumentum Cato appellavit, à vehendo, (qu. *vehterinus,* vel *vetterinus,*) Fest. Opilius *veterinam* dici putat, quasi *venterinam* vel *uterinam,* quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerat. *That beareth burdens, used in carriage.*

Vĕtĕrior, ius; compar. Plaut. παλαιότερος. *More ancient, elder.*

Vĕtĕrnō, è, adv. Plaut. *Drowsily.*

Vĕtĕrnōsissimus, Sen.

Vĕtĕrnōsus, a, um: Plin. ex Veternus: veterni plenus, ληθαργικός. *Sluggish, slothfull, drowsie, that hath no lust to bestir him, but rather to sit still, or oppressed with a continual slumber.* Servius *taketh it for* Hydrops. Pro Hydropicis, Cato. Veternosus quàm plurimum bibit, tam maximè sitit. Veternosæ aquæ, id est, Hydropicæ vel Intercutes, Arnob.

Vĕternus, a, um: Idem quod Veternosus, Apul.

Vĕternus, m. morbus intercus, hydrops, λήθαργος, κωματώδης· ex Veteribus, quod senibus potissimùm contingit, & quia senectus ad negotia inutiles facit. *A drowsie disease ingendered through idleness, a continual desire of sleeping: also slothfulness, sluggishness, drowsiness, idleness,* νωθρότης, Apul. Pro Phthisi, Virgil. ¶ Pro Lethargo, Capitol.

Vĕtĕro, as; vetus facio, γηράσκω, παλαιόομαι. *To wax and become old and ancient.*

Vĕtĕrōsus, i. vetustus.

Vĕterrimus, a, um; superl. παλαιότατος. *Very old, the eldest.*

Vĕtĭtum, ti; n. τὸ ἀπαγορευθέν, κεκωλυμένον. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕtĭtus, a, um: part. Virg. ἀπαγορευθείς. מָנַע. *Forbidden, forefended.*

Vĕto, (antiq. Voto,) as, ui, ĭtum (& āvi, ātum; Pers.) āre, ans; κωλύω, ἀπαγορεύω, κεκλείργω· ex Vi *Veto* fir, quod est prohibeo, quasi vim ne quid fiat adhibeo; vel ab ε non & ἰτὸν *missum,* id est, permissum. *Prohibere* est factis, *Vetare* est dictis resistere. Mart. ex Popma, מָנַע. *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing to be not done: also to let.* Eum saluti desperare vetuit, *He willed him not to despair of.*

Vĕtōnica, *or* Vettonica, æ; f. Jun. *The herb Betony.* Italis Serratula, Græcis Cestros. Herba ante cunctas laudatissima, Plin. Vetonica altilis sive coronaria, Jun. *The clove-gillyflower, the carnation or coronation*

ronation gillover, Dodon. *Whereof be sundry sorts. Single Pinks, Sops in wine, Small hornflas, and I wote not what, as they be smaller or wilder.*

Ventrāle: V. Ventrale.

Vĕtŭla, Plaut. *An old wife,* γεραΐστον. Galeno γεραία & γεραΐς. Crustula Junio, *The thin thing like a riveled skin, rising on the uppermost part of hot milk in seething; or otherwise when it begins to gather or cast up a cream.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um; γεράσιος, παρλαῖος. *Somewhat old.* Hystericam vetulo se dixerat esse marito, Martial. Vitulo legit Petr. Porcolus: Viderint Critici. Vetulus puer, Exoletus, ἔσπερος, Petron. Arbit.

Vĕtus, ĕris; adj. ex Cumbe, Cŭ significationem intendit; Scal. Gell. ab ætatis magnitudine, ex Ve, id est, valde, & Ætas: Perot. quasi *vietus*, id est, sine vi: παλαιὸς, ἀρχαῖος, πάλαι. *Old, ancient, stale.*

Vĕtustas, ātis; f. ex Vetus: παλαιότης, ἀρχαιότης. *Antiquity, elder time, oldness, long continuance.*

Vĕtustè, & ĭsĭmè; adv. Plin. παλαιῶς. *Anciently, aldly, of a very long time.*

Vĕtustesco, sive Vetustisco, is, ĕre; Col. παλαιόομαι. *To become old, to wax ancient, to become stale.*

Vĕtustus, & ĭsĭmus, a, um; Tacit. παλαιὸς, παλαιγενὴς. *Old, ancient.*

Vĕvina. *A long dart.* Coop.

Vexābundus, a, um. *That troubleth much.*

Vexāmen, Lucret. Vide Vexatio.

Vexātio, ōnis; f. ἐνόχλησις, ἄνιασις, Συνωλμὸς, ἀπορία, Cruc. *Grief, trouble, torment.*

Vexātor, ōris; m. πανοῦργος, κακοῦργος, λυμαντὴς, עוכר, מבחל, מעבר. *He that troubleth, a spoiler, a sacker.*

Vexātus, a, um; part. κακωθεὶς, ταραχθεὶς. *Troubled, grieved.*

Vexillārius, ii; m. Liv. σημειοφόρος, נוסס. *A standard-bearer.*

Vexillātio, ōnis; f. λόχος, ἴλη. *A company of men of arms under one ensign.*

Vexillationes, *Horsemen, or the Cavalry,* Veget.

Vexillifer; vide Vexillarius.

Vexillor, vexillum gero, Mart. נוסס.

Vexillum, li; n. σημεῖον, σημαιάριον dim. ex Velum; al. quasi *velillum*: vebo, vehi, vexi, vexum, vexulum, vexillum, & quasi συνεκτικὸν Velum, נס. *A banner, standard, ensign or flag. Properly a Guidon or square banner; if it be of horsemen, for an hundred,* Veget. Vexillum navale, *A streamer,* Claud.

Vexo, as; ex Veho, Perot. quòd huc atque illuc distrahat qui vexat. ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, ἀνιάω, בהל, עכר. *To vex, trouble, cumber, disturb, or disquiet: to toss or turmoil hither and thither, to afflict, to do all mischief that can be, to torment grievously: to destroy.* Vexare annonam, Plin. *To inhance the price of victuals.* V. Gell. 2. 6.

V ante I

*VI. in notis Rom. *vir justus*, vel *illustris*. VIC. *victores, victor*, vel *victoria*. VI. G. *verbi gratiâ*. VIR. VE. *virgo Vestalis*. VIX. *vixit*. VIX. A. LIIX. *vixit annis quinquaginta octo*. V. A. III. M. XI. D. XV. *vixit annis tribus, mensibus undecim, diebus quindecim.*

Via, æ; f. ab εἶα, Scal. ex Apol. alii ab eundo, quasi ἰὰ; vel ἀ Vehendo, primùm *vehia*, inde *via* (Var.) per quam vehitur: ὁδὸς, πορεία, דרך, אורח, נחובה. *A way, a passage, a broad street in a city, as* Via Sacra *in* Rome. Et modò quæ fuerat semita, facta via est; Martial. *A convey: a journey: also a manner or mean, a custom, trade, or fashion; a rule, method or order.* Exigere viam, Ascon. *To command every man to pave before his door.* Dux viæ, Martial. *A Lantern.* Via Regia & Consularis, Digest. Militaris, Cic. Prætoria, id est, Publica, Ulp. *The road or high-way.* Via Strata, *A street or paved high-way,* Liv. Strata viarum, Virg. *Streets.* ¶ Viam munire. V. Munio.

Viācŭlus, li; Gloss. qui viam colit, nisi culus sit vocis productio: idem quod Viocurus.

Viālis, le; ad viam pertinens. Viales lares, *Presidents over ways, or Travellers*; Plaut.

Viandus, a, um; intenti ad viandum, Am. Marcell. *Minding their wayfare.*

Vians, tis; Solin. ὁδεύων. *Going, walking by the way.* Viantes, *Travellers or wayfarers. Those that be in their march,* Marcel.

Viārius, a, um; Cæl. ὁδοῦ ἐσθῆτος. *Of or belonging to ways.* Viaria lex, *A statute for repairing of high-ways,* Cæl. Non dissimilis Agrariæ Rulli. Idem.

Vias pro Viæ, Enn.

Viāticātus, a, um; Plaut. ἐφοδιασμένος. *That is furnished with things necessary for a journey.* Viaticati admodum astivè sumus, *We are but slenderly provided; for that less provision serveth in the summer then in winter,* Idem.

Viāticor, āris; Plaut. ἐφοδιάζομαι. *To provide necessaries for journeying: to be furnished with all such provision.*

Viāticŭlum, li; n. dimin. à Viaticum, Digest. τὸ ζωαρὲν ἢ ἄτιλλες ἐφόδιον. *A little provision for journeying: also a man's wealth or livelihood.*

Viāticum, ci; n. quod pro via, i. itinere, paratur; ἐφόδιον, ὁδεῖον, מחית, צידה. *All things necessary for a journey, be it in victuals or other things: voyage provisions: also given or made for him that is departing,* Plaut. Suet. Sicut & Græcis, ἐφόδιον, Sc. Cenna. Viaticum etiam peculium & facultates militis. Centuriones singulos equites è viatico suo obtulerunt, Suet.

Viāticus, a, um; Plaut. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Pertaining to a journey, or travelling by the way.* Viatica cœna, *A welcome home,* Plaut.

Viātor, ōris, m. ὁδίτης, ὁδοιπόρος, אורח, *A traveller by the way, a wayfaring man; also a sergeant or beadle that warneth men to appear, a pursevant,* Apparitor publicus: *a master or magistrate of a village,* ἀμφοδάρχης, Gloss.

Viātōrius, a, um; Plin. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Of or belonging to the way, travelling or journeying; or serving to wayfaring men.* Viatoria cubicula, Plin. *Cabins to carry with a man.*

Vibex, ĭcis; f. Plin. prægnans plaga, Plaut. ἰσχνὸν, Græc. vocant σημεῖα, inde *Vibices*: al. quòd vi fiat, Fest. μώλωψ, πελίσματα. חבורה. *A spot remaining in the skin after beating, the mark or print of a stripe or blow remaining in the flesh black and blew: shame or discredit.* Atque honori posterorum tuorum ut vibex sceres, Plaut. *A blot or stain to dishonour your posterity.* ὑπόσημον ἰδίοις κλέος.

Vibia, æ; f. Pertica transversa, alteri arrectariæ (quæ *Vara* dicitur) imposita, Scal. *A cross rod or goad.* V. Marr. & Turn.

Vibicōsus, a, um; id est, vibicibus plenus.

Vibilia, dea quæ ab erroribus viarum liberat, Arnob.

Vībium, ii; Stat. ex Vibo; al. ex ἀμφίβιον, amphibium, quasi phibium. *Any creature living on water and land both.*

Vibius, a, um; adj. Vibium animal, Stat.

Vibo, ōnis; ex vibro, extrito v. vel ex ἴβις, quòd valeat contra fulminis ictum, Plin. 25. 3. *The flowers of the herb* Britannica, *which being eaten before thunder, are thought to keep men from fear of lightning.*

Vibrābilis, le; adject. *That may be shaken or brandished.* Auson. Nulli extra Dominum vibrabilis ornus Achillei, i. hasta ex orno.

Vibrāmen, ĭnis; n. *A brandishing or shaking: also nobleness.* Trisulca vibramina draconum, *Spoken of serpents tongues,* Apul.

Vibrans, tis; part. παλλων, κραδαλίων. *Brandishing, trembling, shaking, wagging: also quavering, piercing or earnest.*

Vibrātio, f. παλμὸς. *A brandishing, or shaking.*

Vibrātior, us; compar. *More forcible.* Flammis coruscî fulminis vibratior, scil. Iambus; Auson.

Vibrātus, a, um; part. πεπαλμένος, σεσεισμένος. *Spoken, cast with violence; crisped, curled, quavered,* Plin.

Vibrina; vestis è pilis fibri.

Vibrissæ, vel Vibrilli, Jun. vel Vibrucæ, Gloss. sunt pili in naso, dict. quòd his evulsis caput vibretur, Fest. vel quia ob spiritum, qui per nares ducitur, perpetuò vibrentur, i. crispentur, τρίχες μυκτῆρος. *Hairs growing in the nostrils.*

Vibrillo, as; Fest. μινυρίζω. *To warble in singing, to shake a thing*: V. Vibrissæ; vocem in cantando crispare, *To quaver.*

Vibro, as; à Vis, quasi *vi agito*, Perot. vel ex sono confict. Cath. ex Vibex. Mart. ex ἴβις, quod Ionibus est *Ferio*: πάλλω, κραδαλίω, τινάσσω, עפף. *To shake a thing, to make a thing shake or quaver, to brandish, to shake threatningly: also to glister and shine with a certain shaking or soft moving: also to frizzle, curl, ruffle,* Virg. *Also to give a smell or savour.* Odoratiùs vibrant Struthia, *They cast a better or sweeter savour,* Plin. Vibrare sicas, *To brandish their daggers in menacing wise, ready to stab.* Item neut. *To tremble, to quiver.* Vibror, pass. Ovid. *To be shaken.*

Viburnum, n. Virg. ex Viendo, id est, ligando: ἐρυθία μίλακα. *The wild vine or bearwith: a shoot or sprig of a Tree.*

Vica Pota, Sen. Apocolocynth. & Cic. 2. de leg. Dea vincendi potens; à vincendo & potiundo: Vide Mart.

Vicānes, i. Vicarius.

Vicānus, ni; m. Vicani qui vicos rusticos habitant, ἀγροῖκος, κωμήτης. *One that dwelleth in a village, a rustic, a simple.* Item, vici magister.

Vicāria, æ; subst. *A deputyship,* Am. Marcell. Vicaria Tribunorum & Ducum, Vopisc. *Also a Vicarage.*

Vicārĭātus. *A Vicar's office that supplieth*

plieth a place for another, Cerd.

Vĭcārius, a, um; locum tenens; qui vicem alicujus gerit tive obtinet, & in ejus locum succedit: ſpeciatim qui in familia atrienſi ſervo, i. majori, ſerviret, ὁ τῶ οἰκέτῃ οἰκέτης· ἀμαιβαῖος, ὁ ἀναπληρῶν τὸ ἑτέρου πρὸ μέρους, מִשְׁנֶה, *Miſchneh. That is inſtead or place of another, that ſupplieth another mans room, and taketh pains for him: an under-ſervant that doth the office of another: a Vicar; a deputy under* Prætectus Prætorio, *who had* Præſides *under him*, Am. Marcell. Servi vicarius, *A ſervant's ſervant*, Mart. *Alſo* mutuus, Hier. Palatin. Qui omnes homines vicario inter ſe amore copulari vult, *Mutual love.* Vicarius *is alſo a Lieutenant*, Veg. Vicarium verbum, Plaut. *One word or ſaying in lieu of another.*

Vĭ ātim, adv. ſparim, per vicos & pagos, κατὰ κώμας, κωμηδόν. *In villages or ſtreets, ſtreet by ſtreet, village by village.*

Vĭcĕcancellārius, qui vicem gerit Cancellarii. *A Vice-chancellour.*

Vĭcĕcŏmes, tis; m. *A Sheriff.*

Vĭcĕcŏmitātus, m. i. officium Vicecomitis.

Vĭcĕdŏminus; qui domini vice res ipſius adminiſtrat, eique vicariam operam præſtat. *A Steward.* Apud Canoniſtas *Vicedominus* œconomus, qui è Clericorum numero Epiſcopatum adminiſtrat.

Vicēnālia; & Tricenalia. *Solemn games and vows, for* 20 *and* 30 *years*, ut apparet in marmoribus, ſub hac figura; Votis xx. Votis xxx. quod etiam indicat annos imperii, Pompon. Læt.

Vicēnārius, a, um; Plaut. ex Bis & Denarius: εἰκοσαῖος, εἰκοσαπλάσιος. *The twentieth.*

Vicēni, næ, na; Liv. bis deni, εἴκοσι. *Twenty.*

Vicennium, ii; n. Modeſt. ex Viceni & Anni: εἰκοσαετία. *The ſpace of twenty years.*

Vicēſima, æ; f. ἡ εἰκοστή. *A penſion of the twentieth part.*

Vicēſimāni, Tacit. *Soldiers of the twentieth band or Legion.*

Vicēſimārius, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to the penſion* Vicetima.

Vicēſimo, as, āre. Eâdem phraſi quâ Decimo. Viceſimare milites, *To take or execute every twentieth man*, Jul. Capit.

Vicēſimus, a, um; i. bis decimus: εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Viceſſis, ex Viginti & As, aſſis. *The weight of twenty pound, the number of* xx. Ex duobus decuſſibus viceſſis, Varr.

Vĭcia, æ; f. Plin. Iſid. quòd vix ad triplicem perveniat fructum; al. à Vinciendo; alii quòd ad modum vitis hæreat; vel qu. *vitioſa*: Ervum, ἀφάκη, κύαμος, ζειὰ ἄγριος. *The pulſe called a Vetch or tare; alſo continence*, Feſt.

Vĭciārium, ii; n. Col. *A place ſowed with vetches.*

Vĭciārius, a, um; Col. Ἐρεμικός. *A ſieve to winnow vetches; of vetches.*

Vĭcies, adv. viginti vicibus. V. Vigeſies: εἰκοσάκις, *Twenty times.* ¶ Supra *Vicies* major numerus præit ſine copula, minor præit ferè cum copula: ut, *Vicies bis*; vel, *Bis & vicies.* At ſupra *Centies* uſitatè major numerus nunc cum copula, nunc abſque ea præcedit: ut, *Centies vicies*; vel, *Centies & vicies.* Voſſ.

Vĭcina, æ; f. ex Vicinus. *She that dwelleth next me, or not far from us.*

Vĭcīnālis, le; γειτονικός. *Of or belonging to neighbours.*

Vicinetum; jus ſe defendendi vicinorum ſegibus. Item, vicinia.

Vicinia, æ; f. ex Vicus: loci vicinitas, ſeu vicinorum inter ſe pro inquitas; vel ipſi etiam vicini: γειτνία, γειτνίασις, σωμοσία. *The joyning of houſes one to another, neighbourhood; alſo a ſtreet*, Jun.

Vicinior, us; compar. Ovid. *Nearer, more near.*

Vicinitas, ātis; f. γειτνίασις. *The company of neighbours dwelling nigh one: neighbourhood, nighneſs, likeneſs*: ex Vicus.

Vicinium, ii; n. Sen. vide Vicinia.

Vicino, as; πλησιάζω, ἐγγίζω. *To approach or draw near.* Vicinor, dep. Cerd. idem. Item, vicini boni more agere.

Vicinŭlus, a, um; à Vicinus.

Vĭcinus, a, um; adj. ὁ πλησίον, קָרוֹב. *Near, next to, hard by, not far off, very like.* Vicinus illi, Plin. *Very like.* ¶ Ad pariendum vicina, *Near her time of travel.*

Vĭcinus, i. m. qui eundem vicum colit: γείτων, ὁ πλησίον, σωμώτης· שָׁכֵן, *Schachen. A neighbour.*

Vĭcis, ci, cem, ce; plur. Vices, ibus, ex Vi antiq. pro Pugnis, quoniam pro vicissitudine pugnetur, Bec. Vices à Vi, quod negat facilitatem; nam quod per vices fit videtur difficile eſſe, & vix fieri. Fortaſſe tamen rectum fuit, *Vix, vicis*; Scal. Omnia tamen primò, & *Vix*, & *Vir*, & *Vis*, & *Ic*, ex Hebr. אִישׁ. *Vicem* dic. vicissitudinem, labores qui per vices obeuntur, Mart. ἀμοιβή, ἐναλλαγή· חֶלֶף, *Chelcph*, חֵלִיפָה, פַּעַם. *Courſe, time, ſtead, place, turn, behalf, change, mutation; alſo office or duty: alſo misfortune, caſe, part, miſchance, diſcommodity, diſpleaſure, adverſity: alſo puniſhment that a miſdoer hath for his offence*, Hor. Vice; *As, like, even as.* Vicibus annorùm, Col. *Every ſecond year, by courſe.* Vices vitare, Virg. *To ſlip back ſometimes in fighting, and eſchew ſtrokes.* ¶ Sardanapali vice in lectulo mori, *To die in his bed, as* Sardanapalus *did.* ¶ Fungar vice cotis, Hor. *I will be inſtead of a whetſtone.* ¶ Reddam vicem, ſi repoſces, Plin. jun. *I will do as much again for you, &c.* Ad vicem præmii, i. Nomine præmii, *By way of reward*, Am. Marcell. Ad vicem capitum, *In ſtead of their heads*, Am. Marcell. Vicem referre, *To be even or meet with one, to play quittance*, Ovid.

Vicisſātim, Plaut. & Vicissim, adv. per vices, vice mutuâ: ἀναμάξ, ἀμοιβαῖον, ἐναλλαγήν. *By turn, courſe, interchangeably, now one now another: on the other part, in the ſecond place: again for his part, likewiſe.*

Vicisſitas, ātis, Accius; & Vicissitudo, inis; f. ex Vices, ἀμοιβή, ἐναλλαγή, ἀμοιβαῖον, חֲלִיפָה. *Changing or ſucceeding by courſe; the turn or courſe in altering, now one now another, an interchangeable courſe.*

Vicisſitūdinārius, a, um; vicem alicujus gerens.

Vicomăgiſtri, ōrum; Pancirol. Vicomagiſtros quinque, quibus per noctem tuendæ urbis cura erat. *A kind of conſtables, or maſters of the watch, that guarded the city by night.*

Vĭcti, pro Victûs, Plaut.

Victĭma, æ; f. ἱλαστήριον, ἱερεῖον, θυσία· ex Vinco, quòd ſacrificatur victis hoſtibus, Feſt. Ovid. *Victima, quæ dextrâ cecidit victrice vocatur.* Ælius Stilo ait eſſe vitulum, ob ejus vigorem: al. quia vincta ad altare adducatur; aut quæ ob hoſtes victi immoletur; vel quia ictu percuſſa cadebat, Iſid. זֶבַח, *Zebach. The beaſt killed in ſacrifice for victory, an oblation, a ſacrifice.* Victima pro victis, datur Hoſtia pro ſuperandis; Cathol.

Victĭmālis; ad victimam pert.

Victĭmārius, rii; m. ἱερόθυτος, ἱερόδυτος· Plin. qui victimas ligabat, & cultrum, aquam & molam parabat, & reliqua quæ ſacris erant neceſſaria: לוֹבֵחַ. *He that ſelleth beaſts for ſacrifices: alſo he that attendeth upon and ſerveth the officer of them ſacrifices with ſuch neceſſaries as he ſhould have about him*, Jun. *A killer of beaſts for ſacrifices.* Habitu victimarii victimas immolavit, Lampr.

Victĭmo, as; Sdw. *To ſacrifice.* Apul. Unde Victĭmator, μαχαιρώτης, μαχαιρεύς.

Victĭto, as; Ter. σιτέομαι, τρέφομαι. *To live by eating.*

Victo, as; frequ. *To live by labour.*

Victor, ōris; m. verb. ex Vinco: νικητὴς, νικηφόρος, מְנַצֵּחַ, *Menatzizea h. A conquerour, a vanquiſher; alſo of or belonging to a conquerour: he that hath his deſire and will*, Virg.

Victōria, æ; f. ex Victo, Varr. ex eo quòd ſuperati vinciuntur; νίκη, νικητήριον, κράτος. *Vanquiſhing, victory, the upper hand.* Victoria Cadmæa, *A victory that coſteth dear, or, with more loſs then gain.* Quale etiam Pyrrhi, qui cum bis Romanos ingenti ſuorum ſtrage vicisset, Ἔτι ἐπ' μίαν, ἴσην, μείζω Ῥωμαίοις νίκην, ὀλέθρια· *And if, quoth he, we get one ſuch victory more of the* Romans, *we are undone for ever.*

Victōriālis, le; νικητήριος. *Of or belonging to victory*, Jul. Capit.

Victōriātus, ûs; m. Plin. ex Victoria. *A coin having the image of victory upon it, and is valued at* Semidrachma.

Victōriŏla, æ; f. quia ob victoriam lauream coronab. *Laurel of* Alexandria, *tongue-Laurel.* Victoriolæ, *Little images repreſenting victory*, Cic.

Victoriosè; manu victrici. *Victoriouſly.*

Victōriōsus, a, um; Catull. ἱππικός, πολύνικος. *That hath often conquered and gotten many victories.*

Victōrius, adj. νικητήριος. *Belonging to victory.*

Victrīcus, V. Vitricus. C. Cop.

Victrix, icis; f. ex Victor; νικήτειρα, νικητικὴ. *She that vanquiſheth. Triumphant, victorious, declaring victory, or made for conquerours*: Omnium generum. Victricia tollite ſigna, *Victorious*, Lucan. Victrices literæ, Cic. *Joyfull letters of victory.* Idem quod Laureatæ. *Alſo ſhe that hath her purpoſe, or that ſhe would have*, ἱμερτή. Virg. In plurali adjectivè accipitur, factique neutrum Victricia. *Dancing, triumphant, ſhewing or declaring victory.*

Victuālis, le; & Victuārius, a, um; Apul. ex Victus. *Of or pertaining to feeding.* ¶ Victualia; victui neceſſaria.

Victŭlus, li; m. *Scholars commons.*

Victūrus, a, um; part. ex Vivo: βιώσιμος· & à Vinco, νικήσων. *That may or ſhall live, or overcome. Alſo to continue and be ſeen.* Puncti in cute victuri, *Such as were ſet upon Legionary ſouldiers hands*: V. Puncti. Veget.

Victus, a, um; part. ex Vincor: ἡττημένος, νικηθείς. *Overcome, vanquiſhed, convinced, caſt, beaten: alſo left of his purpoſe, and leaving it off; that hath not done what he would, or that miſſeth of his will*, Virg.

Victus, ûs; m. (ūi, Plaut.) & ui, Varr. m. verb. τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ὁ βίος, חַיָּה. *Suſtenance, living or feeding, victuals, proviſion, things neceſſary, as meat and drink, to live by: alſo life, living*, Nonn.

Vicŭlus, li; m. Jun. *A little ſtreet or village.*

Vicus, ci; m. κώμη, δῆμος. Gloſſ. ἀμφοδον, quòd ex utraque parte viæ ſint ædificia: vel dicitur quòd per vices, i. ordines, ædificia collocantur; vel quòd ſit vice civitatis; vel quòd vias habeat tantùm ſine muris, רחוב, חוץ. *A ſtreet, to wit, rows of houſes one cloſe to another, with a way between them.* Vicus ruſticus, Jun. V. Pagus. *A village.*

Vidēlicet, adv. (videre licet:) δηλονότι, δηλονόμ, ἴσως. *As who ſaith, that is, to wit, ſurely, forſooth, indeed: and it is often uſed in deriſion and ſcorn.*

Video, ēs, di, ſum, ēre, endus; βλέπω, ὁράω, ὄψομαι, ἴδομαι, εἶδον ex οἶδα, יָדַע per Aphæretin; vel ידע *cognovit*: provideo, præſentio, ſentio, vigilo, prævideo, prænoſco, caveo, appareo, ad videndum aliquem venire, ראה, חזה. *To ſee: to perceive, underſtand, foreſee, regard, conſider, ſee to, take heed, or adviſe: to puſh care or provide for: alſo to deviſe or find ſome means,* Plaut. Me vide, Ter. *Truſt to me, I warrant you.* ¶ Somnum ego hâc nocte oculis non vidi meis, Ter. *I have not ſlept one wink all this night.* ¶ Videre alicui prandium, *To provide or ſee ones dinner be ready.* ¶ Vide ut incedit, Plaut. *See how he jetteth.* ¶ Ego iſthuc videro, Ter. *I will ſee to this matter.* ¶ De reliquo videro, *I will provide for that which remaineth.* ¶ Vide quid agas, *Take heed what you do.* ¶ Vide ne minuatur, &c. *Take good heed that, &c. Alſo to viſit, or ſee in viſiting.* ¶ Videt ægrotos medicus: Vident Imperatorem ſalutantes, Sen.

Vīdeor, ēris; βλέπομαι. *To be ſeen, to ſeem,* φαίνομαι. *To think or eſteem.* Videre videor jam illum diem, cùm hinc profugiet, &c. *Methinks I foreſee the day, when he ſhall, &c.* ¶ Viſus ſum mihi cum Galba ambulare, *Methought I walked with Galba.* ¶ Si tibi videtur, *If it pleaſe you, or ſeem good to you.*

Vīdeſis; pro Vide ſi vis.

Vidētur, bitur, ſum eſt; imperſ. δοκεῖ, ἔοικα, φαίνομαι. *It ſeemeth, it appeareth; my opinion or judgment is, it pleaſed or ſeemed good, I thought it my part.*

Vidua, æ; f. χήρα· ex Ve particula vel Vir, & Iduare, quod olim ſignificabat; (qu. *viridua*, i. à viro idua vel diviſa:) Alii ex Ve privatione & Duo, qu. *ſine duitate*; vel ex *ideâ privata*: vel vidua, i. viro diu conſueta, M. S. אלמנה. *A widow.*

Viduātus, a, um; part. vel nom. Lucr. χηρωθείς. *Deprived, left alone, bereft, deſtitute.*

Viduātus, ūs; m. Tertull. *The eſtate of widows, widowhood.* Idem quod Viduitas.

Vidŭbium, vel Viduvium; πρόστιμον χηρείας, Gloſſ. Phil. i. mulcta, pœna ſeu afflictio viduitatis ſeu cœlibatûs. Vidua conditio.

Viduertas, ātis; f. i. calamitas; dict. quòd viduet bonis, Feſt. συμφορά. *Calamity.*

Viduitas, ātis; f. χηρεία, χηρωσύνη, אלמנות. *Widowhood; alſo lack of things.* Viduitas opum, Plaut.

Vidŭlum, n. & Vidulus, li; m. Plaut. Mart. ducit ex eo quòd *in vitam detur*; aut quòd ſæpe luſtretur & videatur: πήρα, φυλακτήριον. *A bag, a budget: an ordinary purſe wherein wayfaring men carry their money or any other thing that they make great account of.*

Viduo, as; Cōl. ex Iduo, Hetruſc. vide Vidua: χηρόω, χηρεύω. *To divide or take away, to ſeparate, to leave alone, to deprive, to bereave, to loſe.* Urbem viduare civibus, Virg. *To kill all the inhabitants of a city.*

Vidŭvium, quæ duos maritos amiſit, quaſi *vidua bis*: Iſid. V. potiùs Vidubium.

Viduus, a, um; Hor. V. Vidua: χήρος, ἔρημος, μονωθείς. *Bereft, deprived, alone, void, deſtitute, without: a widower, not married, paſſed in widowhood, deſolate.* Vitis vidua, Catull. *That groweth alone, having no trees next to it whereto to couple it ſelf.* Solum arboribus viduum, Col. *A ground void of trees.* ¶ Viduus, Virg. *A man unmarried, or that hath not been married: Such as thoſe* Romans *were, that raviſhed the* Sabine *Damoſels,* Ovid.

Viduus, ui; m. Bud. ὁ χήρος, אלמן. *A widower.*

Vĭcŭla, æ. *A ſhort ſpace of time.*

Vieo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre; Varr. ex Vi & Eo, i. *ago vi*: λυγίζω. *To bind with twigs, as Coopers do veſſels.*

Victor, qui & Vitor, m. qui Viet dolia: καλαμάτης, λυγιστής. *A cooper that with hoops bindeth veſſels. Or he that maketh baskets or veſſels of oſiers, to be covered with leather,* Plaut.

Vĭctus, ti; m. *An hoop or ſtreak of a cart,* Coop.

Vĭctus, a, um; Varr. χαλαρός, μαραινόμενος· ſine vi, naturalibus viribus privatus, Feſt. ex Vi vel Ve, part. quod debilitat vires: Victus ex Victu, ſupin. *That hath loſt his natural ſtrength, faint, pliable, liber, lank, limber, weak, feeble; wrinkled or withered.* Victa veſtis aranea, i. putri mollitie prædita, *A cobweb,* Lucr.

Vigēnārius, a, um. *The twentieth, or of twenty years.*

Vigēni, æ, a; adj. *Twenty.*

Vigeo, es, ui, ēre, ens; V. Vigeſco, is, ĕre; ex vi agendo, Feſt. ἀκμάζω, θάλλω, θάλλομαι, חלם. *To be ſtrong, luſty, freſh, lively, quick, of ſtrength or power, to be in chief ſtrength and force: to flouriſh: to be eſteemed: to dure or continue: to be much uſed and ſet by: to reign or bear a ſway: to live.* Summo in honore vigere, Lucret. *To flouriſh in, &c.* ¶ Apud illum vigebant ſtudia rei militaris, *Warlike exerciſes were greatly eſteemed of him.* ¶ Memoriâ vigere, *To have a ſure and good memory.*

Vigēſiangŭlus, a, um. *Having twenty angles,* Apul.

Vigeſies, adv. εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.* Pro Vicies.

Vigēſima, æ; f. Plin. εἰκοστή. *The twentieth part: a kind of tribute or penſion.* V. Vicēſima.

Vigēſimālis, adject. *The twentieth,* Apul.

Vigēſimārius, a, um; ex Vigeſima, æ; ad vigeſimam vel vicēſimam pertinens. *The twentieth,* εἰκοστός. Vigeſimarium, quod & Vicēſimarium, aurum quod ex vigeſimis colligitur; Liv. *Money received of that tribute or payment.*

Vigēſimātio, ut Decimatio, Centeſimatio. Erant militares pœna, cùm vigeſimus, decimus aut centeſimus quiſque ad ſupplicium legebatur. *A puniſhing or putting to death of the twentieth by lot.*

Vigēſimo, as, āre. *To puniſh every twentieth man,* Jul. Capit.

Vigēſimus, a, um; bis decimus: V. Vicēſimus: εἰκοστός, עשרים. *The twentieth.*

Vīgĭ, com. gen. ex Viginti & Aſſis. ὁ δεκαδύο ἀσσάριον ἔχων. *The weight of twenty pound. Priced at twenty pound,* Martial.

Vigil, ilis; adj. eſt omnis generis, ablativ. faciens Vigili vel Vigile, quamvis in plurali num. neutrum genus non habeat: Varr. à Video. Scalig. ad Var. *Vigil,* ἐγρήγορος, unde ἀγρήγορος, *a* in *i*, ut χάος *Chio*: al. *Vigil* quaſi *viſu agilis*: idem eſt quod Vigilans, i. qui non eſt torpens, quales ſunt dormientes, ſed qui in ſuo vigore eſt. Perot. à Vigeo, Vigilis, & per Apoc. vigil, ut ab ago agilis. ἄγρυπνος, ἀγρυπνητής, עֵר, ער, vel עיר. *Watchfull, that watcheth diligently, making, diligent: that cauſeth to watch: that never goeth out: Alſo* Nocturnus cuſtos, excubitor, φύλαξ. *A watchman, one of the Prince's guard.* Præfectus vigilum, *The Serjeant-major (now-adaies) of a Regiment.* Generalis vigilum, *The Serjeant-major-general of the whole army.*

Vigilāmen, inis; n. *Watchfulneſs, vigilancy.*

Vigilans, tis; part. à Vigilo.

Vigilandus, a, um; ἀγρυπνητός. Tibull. *Due to be watched for, or carefull for.*

Vigilandum, aliqu. accipitur pro eo quod eſt Vigilanter providendum, vel ſummo ſtudio vigilantiâque conficiendum.

Vigilanter, & Vigilantiùs; adv. ἐγρηγορότως, ἀγρύπνως, ἀγρύπνοτερον. *Watchfully, diligently, warily, circumſpectly, without ſleeping.*

Vigilantia, æ; f. ἀγρυπνία, ἐγρήγορσις, ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligence, watchfulneſs, vigilancy.*

Vigilārium; locus & ſpecula in qua vigiles: leg. & Vigiliarium; al. aliter: V. Senec. Epiſt. 57. *A watch-tower or place to watch in.*

Vigilarius, vel Vigiliarius, rii; m. Sen. epiſt. 58. φύλαξ, φύλαξ. *A watcher, or watchman.*

Vigilātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Waking.*

Vigilātur, imperſ. Mart. *Men wake.*

Vigilax, ācis; adj. ſagaciter multúmque vigilans, Col. Propert. ἀγρυπνητικός. *Watchfull, wary, vigilant.* Vigilax hirundo, Aulon.

Vigĭlia, æ; f. & Vigĭliæ, arum; Inſomnia, excubiæ nocturnæ; item ipſi cuſtodes qui vigilant; item nocturna ſacra; ἀγρυπνία, φυλακή, παννυχισμός, φρουρά, אשמורת, vel אשמרת. *A watching, abſtaining from ſleep, a watch by night; vigilance and diligence: alſo the even before any ſolemn feaſts, vigils, feaſt-even: alſo watch-men.* Vigilia *alſo, was the fourth part of the night,* a prima vigilia, *the firſt watch, &c. for the night was divided into four parts:* V. Cæſ. 1. bell. Nominabarum noctis partium ſunt, Conticinium, Intempeſtum, Gallicinium, Antelucanum; i. *Bedtime, the dead part of the night, the cock-crowing, the dawning of the day.*

Vigĭlium, ii; n. Non. V. Vigilia.

Vigilo, as; & part. ans, ātus, andus; ἀγρυπνέω, γρηγορέω, שקד, עור. *To wake, to watch, to be vigilant or very diligent, to take pains.* Vigilare ad multam noctem, &. De multa nocte, *To watch or lie awake untill it be late in the night.* ¶ Vigilare uſque ad lucem, Ter. &, Noctes vigilare ad ipſum mane, Hor. *To watch all night till the morning.* ¶ Vigilare pro re alterius, *To take pains for another mans profit.* ¶ In ſæculus aliquod vigilare, Stat. *To*

labour or watch to bring a mischief to pass.

Vigilor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Viginti, adj. plur. num. indecl. εἴκοσι· dict. qu. sint decem bis geniti: V. Prob. Canin. ex ἔικοσι, Dor. ἴκοσι. Mart. ex Ceisaon Lacon. pro εἴκοσι, עֶשְׂרִים. *Twenty.*

Viginti-virātus, ūs; m. viginti virorum officium. *The office of twenty men of like authority,* Cic.

Viginti-viri, ōrum; viri viginti; εἰκοσιάνδρους. *Officers of* Rome *where twenty were of like authority,* Quinct.

Vigor, ōris; m. Plin. ex Vigeo: ἐκμὴ, ῥώμη, ἄνθος. *Strength, lustiness, courage, liveliness.* In re medica, *The height of sickness, when it is in greatest force,* Jun.

Vigōrātus, vigore praditus; ῥωμαλέος. *Full of vigour, having vigour.*

Vigōrōsè, adv. *Vigorously.*

Vigōrōsitas, ātis; f. *Strength.*

Vigōrōsus, a, um. *Full of vigour, strong, firm.*

Vileo, es; & Vilesco, is, ĕre; ἀσθενίζομαι, φαυλίζομαι, קָלַל, זוּל. *To be or become vile, or of small price, value or estimation.*

Vilificio, & Vilefacio, is. *To esteem cheap.*

Vilifico, as; vilipendo. *To vilify, or make of no reputation,* Cic.

Vilitio, φαυλίζομαι. *To be basely esteemed.*

Vilis, le; vilior, ius; & ilsimus, a, um; εὐτελὴς, φαῦλος, εὐτελὴς, ἀπράξιος· à Villa, quòd in villis minori pretio venduntur res quàm in urbe, Per. vel ex φαῦλος ex Lævis per Metathesin. Aven. ex זוּל קלוקל inquinare, זוּלל קלוקל. *Vile, of no value or account, little worth or set by, good cheap, of little price, base, small.*

Vilitas, ātis; f. φαυλότης, ἀσθένεια, ἀτιμία. *Cheapness, vileness, baseness, making small account of and not regarding.* Vilany, impia vilitas, Amm. Marcell.

Viliter, adv. εὐτελῶς. *Vilely.*

Vilito, as; ex Nom. Turpil. φαυλίζω. *To make cheap or of little esteem.*

Vilius, Vilissimè; adv. Plin. *Of a low price, dog-cheap, vilely, basely.*

Villa, æ; f. ἀγρόκτισις, ἐποίκιον, χωρίον· dict. ex Vehendo, qu. vehilla, Var. quòd in eam à villico fructus convehantur & evehantur, cùm venerunt: à Vallo, i. aggere terræ, quòd pro limite constitui solet: alii à Via. Potest etiam & *villa* comparatè ad urbanam splendidam appellari, ut casa. Vila, Scal. כְּפַר, *Kephar*, & *Kephir*; item, פְּרוֹץ. *A manner-house out of a city or town, a village, a farm-house or homestall.* Villa rustica, Varro. *That part of the house wherein the farmer dwelleth that keepeth the house, with all manner of things pertaining to husbandry, as corn, oats, yokes, ploughs, &c. a farm to occupy his husbandry in.* Villa urbana, quæ & Prætorium dicitur, Varro. *That part of a manner where the Lord himself doth lie, and was in all things as trimly and well appointed and furnished as a house in a city.* Modus huic probatur, ut neque fundus villam quærat, neque villa fundum; *The farm-house must be proportionable to the land about it,* Plin.

Villānus, m. qui in villa habitat, Bud. ἀγροῖκος· פְּרִזִּי, *Perezi. He that dwelleth in a farm, and is given to husbandry.*

Villānus, a, um; ad villam pert. Villare; pagus.

Villāris, re; Plin. χωρικὸς, ἐγκύκλιος. *Of or belonging to a farm in the Country, or to a Country-house.*

Villātĭcus, a, um; quod ad villam pertinet. *Pertaining to a village, to a farm, manner, place, or summer-dwelling.* Canis villaticus, Col. *A hunting or a cur to keep the house.*

Villicagium; servitus à villico obita.

Villica, æ; Col. f. ἀγροικὶς. *A husbandman's wife, a woman that keepeth a dairy or house in the Country.* Villica, Feud.

Villicātio, ōnis; f. Col. ἀγροικία. *The rule of husbandry under the master of a manner.*

Villico, as; & Villicor, aris; depon. Plaut. ex Villa: ἀγρεύλιν. *To be occupied or have the rule about husbandry; to go and abide in the Country.* Senatu illis villicante, *The Senate being their bailiffs of husbandry, or husbanding their business.* Plin.

Villico, ōnis; m. & Villicus, ci; m. villæ gubernator; item qui habet dispensationem universæ domûs, dispensator universarum possessionum & villarum: V. Ilud. 9. 4. ἀγροικὸς, ἀγροῖκος, ὁ ἐπαύλεος, ἐπαύλιος. *An officer that belongeth to a manner to order the husbandry, and hath authority to pay quit-rents issuing out of the manor, distrain beasts upon the ground, fell trees, repair houses, &c. a Bayliff, he that keepeth a farm: a Bayliff or Steward of the whole stock, as well money, as corn, fruits, &c. Bayliff of husbandry.* Vilicus, Feud.

Villicōsus, a, um; adj. *Full of Bailiffwicks.*

Villōsus, a, um; πολύθριξ, τριχώδης, μαλακὸς. *Hairy, full of hairs; having an high nap; also made of frieze.* Canis villosus, Jun. *A dog that hath a rough and curled hair, a water-spaniel.*

Villŭla, æ; f. dim. ἐπαύλιον. *A little farm or manner-place.*

Villum, li; n. dimin. à Vinum, Ter. οἰνάριον, οἰνίδιον. *Small or weak wine.*

Vilius, li; m. ex Pilus: fortè ex μαλλός. Mart. ex ἴλλω, quod & εἴλω, *convolvo*; vel à Vellus, quòd de lana primo dicatur. Papias, à Velando: λάχνη, θρὶξ. *An hair or course hair; also wool; the hair or nap of the cloth, as in cotton, &c.*

Viltrum, tri; n. Paracels. *A strainer or woollen bag or base through which Hippocras is wont to be strained.* Viltrum philosophorum, Idem. *The same that* Alembic. V. Filtrum.

Vimen, inis; n. Col. λύγος, ῥάβδος, οἰσύα· ex Vieo vel Vincio, quasi vincimen. *A rod, a wicker, an osier, a twig which windeth and is pliant to make things of.*

Viminālia, um; n. Plin. λυγεικὰ. *A general name for all trees and shrubs that bring forth twigs apt to bind or wind, &c.*

Viminālis, le; Plin. λυγεικὸς, ἰτεώδης, οἰσυήεις. *Apt to bind or wind, belonging to twigs.*

Viminētum, n. *The place where twigs do grow.*

Vimineus, a, um; Col. οἰσύινος. *Of wickers, winding rods or osiers.*

Vinācea, ōrum; n. & Vinacea, æ; f. Col. & Vināceus, ei; m. γλεῦκος, τὰ στέμφυλα. *The kernels, seeds or grain that are in grapes, or grape-stones: also the moster the wine:* ex Vino.

Vināceus, a, um; Col. οἰνώδης, γλεύκινος. *Of or belonging to kernels of grapes, to wine it self and grapes.*

Vināceus, m. *A grape-stone.*

Vinacium, & Vinarium, & Vinaceum, i; n. *Wine of the second pressing.*

Vinagium; vectigal quod penditur o vecturam vini. Dic. & Wienagium.

Vinago, inis; f. Gaza. *A kind of stock dove,* V. Oenas.

Vinale, is; n. *A vintage.*

Vinalia, ōrum; τρυγητήρια. *Feasts belonging to tasting of wine, an order kept amongst the* Paynims, *and yet observed:* S. Martin's *feasts.*

Vinalis, le; or, Vinalia verba, Varro. *Used at the wine;* οἰνικὸς.

Vinaria, æ; f. *A wine-cellar.*

Vinarium, rii; n. *A wine-vessel, a Hogshead or Runlet.* Invertunt vinaria tota, *They set them a-tilt,* Hor.

Vinarius, a, um; οἰνικὸς. *Of or belonging to wine.* Saccus vinarius, Jun. *A wine-sack, through which wine is strained from the dregs.*

Vinarius, rii; m. Plaut. οἰνοπώλης. *A vintner, a taverner, one that selleth wine: Also* οἰνοβαρὴς, *a drunkard, a great drinker of wine.*

Vinatorius, a, um; Col. ἀμπελουργικὸς. *Belonging to the dresser of a Vineyard.*

Vinca; herba topiaria, humi repens, obvia quæque sarmentis vinciens, unde nomen; al. Vinca pervinca dict. κλυμένη δαφνοειδὴς. *Periwinkle.*

Vincētimus, pro Vicesimus, Feud.

Vinceus, a, um. Potione vinceâ, i. laqueo, onerabo gulam; *I will knit my neck in an halter and hang my self.* Plaut.

Vincibilis, le; νικητὸς, ἀχειρωτὸς. *Easie to be vanquished, overcome and overthrown: easie to be manured, tilled, wrought or laboured: also that may easily overcome,* Terent.

Vincimen, inis; n. vimen, Jun. *A twig or osier.*

Vinciōlum, m. *A clasp or tach.*

Vincio, is, xi, ctum, ire; ex Vieo. Perot. à Vi, quasi vim injicio: Δέω, πεδάω, διαμείβω, λυγίζω. *To tie, to wrap, to gird, to bind; also to heap, to make sure, and fortifie, to drown and dull,* Propert.

Vinculum, poeticè, pro Vinculum.

Vinco, is, ici, ictum, ĕre; ex νικάω· Perot. à Vi, quasi vim facio, vel cio: Papias, quia qui *vincit vi* superat: al. à Vincio; νικάω, κρατέω, δέω, נָצַח, *Nazeach. To win, to overcome, to vanquish, to overmaster, to get victory: also to pass, to excel, to exceed: to prove or convince with reason: also to express,* Virg. *To digest or concoct,* Plin. *To prevail or take place,* Liv. *To teach.*

Vinctūra, æ; f. Plin. λυγισμὸς, δέσις. *A binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um; part. δεθεὶς, δεσμοθεὶς, אָסִיר, אָסִיר, vel אָסַר. *Bound, hard-laced, streight-girded: also a prisoner,* Sen. *Constrained,* Hor. *promised and assured,* Ovid.

Vinctus, ūs; m. Var. à Nect, δεσμός. *A bond, a binding, a girth.*

Vinculatus; vinculis constrictus.

Vinculo, as; Ligare, vincire.

Vinculum, & poeticè Vinclum, li; n. ex Vincio; δεσμὸς, πέδη, τὸ ἅμμα, מוֹסֵרָה. *A bond, any thing that fastneth or tieth, as fetters, cords,*

gyves: imprisonment: a garland, Sen. A bond or obligation wherein one is bound, Hor. Also the same that Ligamentum. ¶ Vincula Tyrrhena, Virg. idem quod Crurales fasciæ; Hose-garters or shoe-strings, that were over the tops of the feet, for shoes of old had no leather but the soles.

Vindēmia, æ; f. Virg. quasi *vinidemis*, à vino vel vite demenda: τρυγητὸς, בָּצִיר. The gatherings of grapes to make wine: also gathering of fruits or corn.

Vindēmiālis, le, n. idem quod Vindemiatorius, Macr.

Vindēmiātor, ōris; m. τρυγητὴς, τρυγητὴρ· & per Syncopen Vindemitor, Hor. Col. בּוֹצֵר. A vintager, or he that gathereth grapes to make wine: also a certain star which appeareth the third Nones of March, Plin.

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um; Vart. τρυγητικός. Of or belonging to gathering of grapes or ripe fruit in harvest, or serving for such a purpose.

Vindēmio, as; Plin. τρυγάω. To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harvest.

Vindēmiŏla, æ; f. dimin. ὁ σμικρὸς τῆς ἐκλεκτῆς τρυγητός. A little harvest of grapes: per translation. Small fruit and profit.

Vindēmitor, ōris; m. Vide Vindemiator.

Vindex, ĭcis; com. gen. quasi *vim dicens*; vel à Vindico, ut Judex ex judico: qui vindicat, ultor injuriæ. Accipitur & pro Assertore vel Defensore: ἐκδικητὴς, τιμωρὸς, ἀμύντωρ· נוֹקֵם, גּוֹאֵל. A revenger of wrong, a redresser of things: a defender: he that restoreth and setteth at liberty, or out of danger: a pretour or attorney prosecuting another mans matter: one that delivereth himself out of bondage: a keeper of possession: assertor. Also the Patron of a book, or to whom it is dedicated, Martial. Vindices rerum capitalium, Executioners, or headsmen, and hangmen, Salust. quibus præceptum erat, laqueo gulam frangere. ¶ Peccatorum vindex, A punisher of things done amiss. ¶ Libertatis vindex, A restorer of one to his liberty.

Vindicāre, sive Vindicarum esse in facta, in voces petulantiores, in homines malè consulentes & sceleratos; pro, Sumptum supplicium est de factis, &c. Gell. 4. 5. item Liberare, defendere, compensare, tribuere. V. Vindico.

Vindicātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία, גְּאֻלָּה, *Geullah*, נְקָמָה. A revengement, a taking of punishment: a delivering out of danger. Vindicatio pignoris, hypothecaria actio.

Vindiciæ, ārum; f. ex Vindex vel Vindicando: ἐλευθερώσεις. The assertion of liberty or freedom, sentence by provision delivering; Glos. ἐκδίκια, ἐκδίκησις. *Vindiciæ* appell. res ex de quibus controversia est, quod potius dicitur jus, quia fit inter eos qui contendunt, Fest. (al. leg. cui potiùs dicatur vel detur jure.) Serv. Sulpitius *Vindicias* esse ait, qua de re controversia est, ab eo quòd vindicatur: est enim actio vindicis, patio ejus quod vindicatur: res controversa. ¶ Vindicias secundùm libertatem dare, To grant that one may be at liberty to bring in sureties or proofs that he is not bound. ¶ Vindicias postulare secundùm libertatem, To require to be delivered out of the hands of his adversary, that he may bring proof of his freedom. ¶ Vindiciis ac sacramentis petere, To put in his answer, and require a time to put in his proofs that he is not bound. ¶ Lis vindiciarum, A suit or contention for a thing that is not certainly known whose it is: in which plea the demandant was bound in a certain sum of money to be forfeited, if the thing were not his; and the defendant was bound not to impair the thing that he had in his possession: also revengement. ¶ Decernere vindicias secundùm servitutem, Bud. To give sentence that one is bound.

Vindico, as; quasi *vim dico*: ἐκδικάω, τιμωρέω, נָקַם, גָּאַל. To revenge or punish, to chastise severely. In delides severè vindicare, To punish sluggards or slow-backs, Veg. To defend, deliver or save from danger or wrong, ἀμύνειν, ἀπαλλάττειν. To restore or set at liberty, to exempt: to avouch, to maintain. Existimatur ebori vindicando à carie vetus oleum utile esse, To keep from corruption, Plin. A canitie vindicare, To preserve hair from being gray, Idem. ¶ Vindica te tibi, Sen. Take leisure to think on thy business. ¶ Mortem alicujus vindicare, Plin. To revenge ones death. ¶ Vindicare peccatum in aliquo, &, In aliquem scelera vindicare; To punish one for his offences. ¶ Vindicare se ab aliquo, To revenge himself upon one. ¶ A labore vindicare, To exempt or set free from labour. ¶ A molestia, supplicio, dolore, &c. aliquem vindicare, To deliver from. ¶ Vindicare se ad suos, To restore themselves safe to their own houses again. ¶ Vindicare se existimationi hominum, To maintain their good reputation among men. V. Vindicare.

Vindicta, æ; f. ex Vindico: ultio vel animadversio; ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. Aliq. pro Pœna, aliq. signif. modum servos manumittendi, quæ fiebat vindictâ, h. e. virgulâ capiti servi impositâ. Item *Vindicta*, i. Plena libertas cum jure suffragii, dicta à Vindice, al. Vindicio, servo, נָקָם, vel נְקָמָה. Vengeance, punishment; also a rod which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free, or a rod that the lord delivered to his bondmen when he set them at liberty. The manner of making free; full liberty with right of giving voices. Also the same that Epinedion, Offic.

Vinea, æ; f. ἀμπελὼν, ἄμπελος. *Vineæ* dict. quòd vini feraces sint, unde & militares machinationes quædam à similitudine appellantur. *Vinea* locus aut septum in quo vites plantantur; à Vite, vel Vino: כֶּרֶם, *Kerem*. A vine or vineyard: also a warlike engine, or an engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in assault men cause safely under the walls of a town, and so scaled them.

Vinealis, le; & Vinearius, a, um; Col. ἀμπελικὸς, ἀμπελιαῖος. Of or belonging unto vines.

Vineāticus, a, um; Var. idem.

Vinellum, li; n. dim. à Vinum.

Vinĕolus, & Vineola; f. dimin. ex Vinea.

Vinētum, ti; n. ex Vinea: ἀμπελὼν, φυτόφυτον. A vineyard.

Vineus, a, um; adj. Pertaining to a vine.

Vingum. A kind of herb wherewith the Ægyptians used to crown their altars. Theophr.

Vinĭbus, dicta mulieres ebriosæ, ex Bacchi voce infantium quando potum peterent, & *Vinum*. Scal.

Vinipŏtor, ōris; m. Plin. οἰνοπότης. A drinker of wine, a drunkard.

Vinitor, ōris; m. ἀμπελουργός. That dresseth and keepeth a Vineyard, a Vintener, a gatherer of grapes.

Vinitōrius, a, um; Col. ἀμπελουργικός. Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard or vines.

Vinna, vel Vanna; locus ubi piscamur verriculo sive reti, quod verritur trahiturque.

Vinnŏlātus & Vinnulatus. V. Vinulatus.

Vinnus, m. A bush of hair gently curled, Isid.

Vinoferus, ris; οἰνοφόρος· vinum ferens.

Vinŏlentia, æ; f. μέθη, μεθύσις, οἰνοφλυγία. Drunkenness.

Vinŏlentus, a, um; lentus vino, vel quasi *oleus vinum*: μεθυσικὸς, οἰνόφλυξ, φιλοινικὸς. Given to drinking of much wine; also mad with wine. Vinolenta medicamina, Medicines made with wine, Cic. Having wine in it, sive quid vinolentum sive acidum.

Vinŏlus: V. Vinulus.

Vinōsus, a, um; & Vinosissimus, superl. Ovid. οἰνόφλυξ. That loveth much wine, having a smack and savour of wine, drunken.

Vinŭla; lectiola pusilla, oblongula, pulicis colore, gurgulioni similis; Scal. exer. 196. ex Vino.

Vinŭlātus, a, um; vinulo assimilis. Vinulata vox, est levis, mollis, flexibilis. Vinulata dicta à Vinno, h. e. cincinno molliter flexo. Isid. 2. 19. V. Vinulus.

Vinŭlus, & Vinnulus, a, um; Plaut. Perot. quasi *vim faciens*; vel ex Vino, per diminutionem. Fest. dicitur molliter se gerens, & minimè quid utile faciens; al. à *Vinum*, *Vinnulum* vel vinulum. Dousa à Vinno, i. cincinno molliter flexo. Alii Vinulam orationem volunt, quia vinum redolet; al. à Venus, ideóque amatoriam: οἰνοδεὴς. *Delicate*, he that behaveth himself wantonly or tenderly: somewhat tipsie or drunk with wine-bibbing.

Vinum, ni; n. Virg. οἶνος· ex οἶνος, ut ex ἶς vis: οἶνος ex יַיִן. Var. à vi ducit; vel à Vite, quasi vitinum: יַיִן, *jajin*. Wine; also drunkenness, quaffing, any kind of drink. Vinum Chium, Creticum; Monembasites, *Malmesy*, Jun. Apianum, Falernum, *Muscadel*, Idem. ¶ Vinum factum, Var. Doliare, Ulp. Wine tunned and ready to be drawn. ¶ Vinum dilutum, Wine allayed with water, Lymphatum, Jun. Generosum, Nobile, Neat and gallant wine, Hor. ¶ Hoc distat orbis medius & mitior plaga à circumjectis: quantum illis feritas tacit roboris, tantum nobis hic succus, i. vinum, Plin. Vinum ignobile, idem quod Cibarium, Var. ¶ Vinum meracum, Pure wine of the grapes, Cic. ¶ Hi panense, Rumney or Sack, Jun. ¶ Passum, Bastard-wine, Jun. ¶ Vinum sacco frangere & sacellare, Nebrissensis; To rack wine.

Vio, as; ὁδεύω. To go a journey, iter facio, viam tero: unde Viantes.

Viocurrus, quasi *viam currens*, Var.

Viocūrus, ri; m. Var. qui vias curat: alii dicunt idem esse quod Curro. He that looketh to the repairing of high-ways.

Viŏla, æ; f. ἴον. Perot. *Viola*, quasi *minimè violata*; vel qu. *non violanda*; vel à vi olendi: aliqui per diminutionem à Græco ἴον *violam* dictam putant: quidam quòd juxta vias natci amat, ubi homines solent ire; ita & ἴον ab ἴουσι ve-

à vi in iz̄ōtus *sanandi*. Eustat. quòd non nascatur *ior*, i. solum. *A violet*. Viola nigra vel purpurea, Jun. *The purple or sweet violet*. ¶ Viola matronalis *or* hyemalis, *Winter gilliflower, close scions, Dames violet, and Queens violet*, &c. Gerard. ¶ Viola lunaris, Bolbonac. *Siun, and white satin, honesty*. V. Ger. ¶ Flammea seu Tricolor, Gaza; *Herb Trinity, or Hearts ease, Love in idleness, Three faces in one hood*, Ger. ¶ Lutea, Plin. *The wallflower, or yellow gilloflower*. ¶ Calathiana vel autumnalis, Plin. *The blue harvest-lilly*. Palustris, *Water-violet or gilloflower*. ¶ Viola alba *or* Leucoion, *White stock-gilloflower*. ¶ Violarum mater, Offic. idem quod Violaria. ¶ Violæ Marianæ, Coventry Bets, Dodon.

Viōlābilis, le; qui apius est ut violetur; βιδομ&Gr, Ciasòe. *That may be broken, abused, hurt*.

Violāceus, a, um; Plin. *iodòe, iòvθινος. Of a violet colour, or like a violet*.

Viōlāmen, inis, n. *A blemish or spot*.

Viōlandus, a, um. *To be violated*.

Violāria, æ; Offic. *The violet that bezreth the* March *violet*.

Viōlāris, re; *iodòe. Of a violet*.

Violārium, rii; n. Virg. *iovεd. A bank or bed of violets*.

Viōlārius, rii; m. *ioβdēus. He that dyeth violet-colour*, Plaut.

Viōlātim, adv. Liv. *With taking bribes in dishonest matters*.

Violātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *Ciaσμòs, ὕβρισμα. A breaking, a distaining, a wronging or abusing*.

Viōlātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *Ciaστὴς, παραβάτης, παραφθορεὺς,* מחנף, מחבל. *A corrupter, abuser or distainer*.

Viōlātus, a, um; Liv. *Ciaσθὲὶς, ὑβρισμένος*, מחנף, מחבל, *Merkubbal. Defloured, broken, constrained, blemished, hurt, forced*.

Viōlātus, ûs; m. Mart. *An abuse*.

Viōlens, tis; omn. gen. & Violentior, ius; *βίαιος*, Ovid. *Violent, forcible*.

Viōlentè, & violentissimè, adv. *Βιαίως, Cia. Fiercely, impatiently, most violently, perforce*.

Viōlentia, æ; f. *Cia.* חמס. *Force or violent rage, a vehemency*.

Viōlentus, a, um; *βίαιος. Forcible, violent, vehement, fierce, cruel, injurious*.

Viōlo, as; & part. ans; ex vi, quasi vim ingero, Perot. *βιάζομαι, παραβαίνω, διαφθείρω*, טמא, חבל, חנף. *To violate, corrupt, defile, make foul, deflour, transgress or break as a man doth a law, to distain, to hurt, to misuse, to wrong, to do against: also to cut or fell down*, Ovid.

Viorna; herba, quasi vias ornans. *The travellers joy*. Vitalba, Dodon. Clematis altera, Cord.

Vipa, æ; f. Erasm. *A sop in wine*, quasi *in vino panis*, Catull.

Vipĕra, æ; epic. gen. quòd *vi pariat*, cum matris interitu: vel vipera, qu. *vivipera*: vel à vipre, i. vepre, quòd in vepretis stabulari gaudet, Mart. ἔχις, ἐχιδνα, Σκέλος, אפעה. *A kind of adder, a viper*.

Vipĕrālis, Apul. quòd valeat contra viperarum morsus, *Rue, herbgrace*.

Vipĕrāria, Scorzonera. *Viper-grass*, Gerard.

Vipĕreus, Virg. & Viperinus, a, um; ἐχεδνῶδης. *Of or belonging to adders*.

Vipĕrina, æ; f. quòd ad morsus viperarum remedium; vel semen ferat viperinis capitibus simile, Jun. ἔχιον. *Wild burrage*.

Vipĕrōsus, a, um. *Viperous, cruel*.

Vipĕrus, (rect. Vipereus) Virg. & Viperinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to vipers or adders*.

Vīpio, ōnis; m. Plin. 10. 49. ex voce quam edunt: γηρύτιον. *A young crane*: ex *γῆρυς*.

Vipres, antiq. pro Vepres, Scal.

Viprētum, & Vipreta, idem quod Vepretum. V. Scal. ad Virg.

Vir, īri; m. ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς ex Vi, quòd viribus præstat: al. ex Virtute; vel ex גבר, per Aphæresin: al. à Vireo, רענן, גבר. *A man; a stout fellow; an husband*, Virg. *the male of beasts: the gentours of man or beasts*, Catull. Vir 4 modis intelligitur. 1 sexu, quo nascitur, ut masculus sit. 2 lege, quâ maritus. 3 ætate, quâ differt à puero. 4 animo, ut fortissimum dicimus virum. Vir etiam pro Virilia, Catull. Malè vir, i. Cinædus, Ovid.

Vira, æ; f. Fest. *ἀνδρεία*, Symm. גבורה. *A woman*. Puella, vel Nympha. Viræ querquetulanæ, i. Hamadryades, Scal.

Vīrāgia, id quod Virago.

Vīrāgo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. quòd ut vir agat, *ἀνανδρίαν, ἀρρενωπὸν γυνὴ. A woman of a stout and manly courage*. Mulier & animo & corporis filo referens virum. A V. interprete Gen. 2. 23. pro fœmina quavis sumitur.

Vīrārius, a, um; & Viratus, adj. qui est magnarum virium, Nonn. *Of great strength*.

Virbius; *bis vir*, seu qui binas hab. uxores; vel qui bis fecit facta viro digna; vel qui bis resuscitatus est, ut Lazarus & Hippolytus, Serv. vel *Virbius* ex Vir & *βίος vita*, qu. vir denuo vitalis.

Virĕtum; Tiliæ arboris tenuissimæ philyræ inter corticem & lignum, *Such as they make bazing ropes of*, Plin.

Virĕtum, ti; n. Virg. ex Vireo: *ἄλσος. A green place*.

Virens, tis: part. Ovid. *χλοάζων*.

Vireo, es, ui, & ens: *χλωραίνομαι, θάλλω*: à Ver: vel à Viro: vel ex Vi, i. majorum virium fio: vel ex Vi, & *βίος, βίωσις*. Var. à Vireo Ver. Mart. à רענן. *To be green, to flourish, to be lusty or strong*.

Vireo, ōnis; m. Plin. ex Virendo, vel viridi colore; *χλωρίων. A Canary-bird of a green colour, a wittal, a greenfinch*.

Vires: V. Vis.

Virĕsco, is: Plin. *ἀνθάλλω, χλοάζω, θάλλω*, רענן. *To wax green, to begin to flourish, to come to the flower of*. Virĕsco, primâ longâ; viribus augeor, glisco. *To be strong or of force*, Nonn.

Virētum, locus virentium, loca herbis & virgis viridissimis plena, Virg. Amœna vireta: *ἄλσος. A place full of green herbs*.

Virga, æ; f. *ῥάβδος, βακτὴρ*. Perot. quòd vim gerat. Isid. à virtute, quòd vim in se magnam habet: vel quòd vi regat, vel vim regat, Sipont. vel quasi viriga, à virendo, ut θαλλὸς, à θάλλω, שבט. *A rod, a twig, a young branch: a whip or scourge: a man's yard, a streak*. Virga pastoris, Jun. *Fullers thistle, teazil*. Virga aurea, Offic. *An herb called Golden rod*.

Virgārius lictor, *ῥαβδοῦχος, ῥαβδὶ*

φόρος, Gloss. Cyr. qui fasces virgarum fert.

Virgāta, æ; sive Virgata terra. *A yard-land, the fourth part of an hide of land, about fourty acres*, Lambert, Bracton.

Virgātor, ōris; m. Plaut. *ῥαβδιστὴς, ῥαβδίζων. He that beateth with rods*.

Virgatus, a, um: Virg. *ῥαβδωτὸς. Made of twigs or whips, that hath rods, or long slender rayes or streaks in it like rods. Also he that is beaten*, virgis cæsus, Val. Flac. Sagula virgata, *With checkerwork, or in lozenge-wise*. Et vestes auro virgatæ, Sil. Virgatis braccis, Propert. V. Virgulatus.

Virgētum, ti; n. *ῥαβδὼν. A place where osiers, twigs or rods be set to bind vines*: ex Virga.

Virgeus, a, um: Virg. *ῥαβδικὸς. Of or belonging to rods, twigs, osiers, &c*.

Virgidēmia: V. Virgindemia.

Virgifer, a, um: Liv. *ῥαβδοφόρος, ῥαβδοῦχος. He that beareth a silver wand or rod before an officer or preacher: a Verger*.

Virginal, & Virginale, is; n. virginis natura, verenda; ut *Feminal*, fœminæ; Secretum muliebre. Crimine virginal intactum, Prud. Virginale concretum, i. imperforatum, *φίμωσις* uteri, Solin. Virginal, piscis marinus, Apul. ut i & veretilla.

Virgināle; instrumentum musicum, virginibus frequens. *Virginalls*.

Virginālis, le: *παρθενικὸς. Maidenly, virgin-like; belonging to a virgin*. Feles virginalis, sive virginaria, *A hawk, or catcher of maidens*, Plaut. Virginalia vincula solvere, *To devirginate*, Arnob.

Virginālitas, ātis; f. *παρθενία. Maidenliness*.

Virginālĭter, adv. *Virgin-like*.

Virgināris, a, um: Plaut. idem quod virginalis.

Virgindēmia, æ; f. Plaut. *ῥαβδολογία*, cùm virgæ demuntur. Nonn. Virgindemiam, vindemiam, h. e. virgarum apparatum, vel demptionem, vel decerptionem, ob verbera: Varr. *A gathering of osiers, twigs or rods to make bands and other things of them*.

Virginensis; dea gentilis, Aug. *Si adest virginensis dea, ut virginis zona solvatur*, &c.

Virgĭneus, a, um: quod est virginis, quod virginem decet, *παρθένιος*. *Virginlike*: Ovid. Virg.

Virginitas, ātis; f. *παρθενία, κορεία. Chastity, virginity, maidenhead, pusillage*. Virginitatem violare, *To deflour a maid*, Cic.

Virgĭno, as; & Virgĭnor, āris; *παρθενεύω. To play the Virgin, to be a Virgin*. Tert.

Virgo, ĭnis: com. gen. 1 Fœmina à viro intacta. 2 Vir à fœmina purus. 3 castus homo. 4 quæ fuit virgo. 5 quæ videtur virgo. 6 res impolluta. dict. vel à virore ætatis, vel à viriditate; vel ab incorruptione, quasi *virago*, quòd fœmineam pallidem ignorat; *παρθένος*, בתולה, עלמה. *A Virgin or maid, a damsel: a chast and undefiled thing: also a married woman*, Hor. *one of the twelve signs*. ¶ Virgines sacræ, Jun. *Nunns*. ¶ Virgo equa, Plin. *A mare never horsed*. ¶ Virgo charta, Mart. *The original, the first copy, that whereout no draught is made, or whereof*

no other copy can be found. ¶ Virgo maxima, *The lady, mother, governess or Priores of the Nuns,* Val. Max. ¶ Pueri virgines, Plaut. *Young boys.* ¶ Virgo mulier; Sic Medea dicitur Adultera virgo, Ovid. Gelidissima virgo, Ovid. *A spring-water, wherein men might swim and wash, not maidens:* Nympha Græcè, & Lympha.

Virgobrētus, nomen Magistratûs. Mart. ex Gloss.

Virgōsus, a, um. *Full of rods.*

Virgŭla, æ; f. dim. à Virga, ῥαβδίον. *A little rod or yard.* Virgula divina, Cic. *Proverbially spoken, when things succeed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven.*

Virgŭlātus, a, um; ῥαβδωτὸς. *Made with rays or streakes like rods,* Plin. ut, Virgulata vel Virgata vestis auro, Sil. *A garment, gown, or coat made with rays or stripes of gold in it.*

Virgŭlētus, ad Virgulta pert. Sepimentum virguletum, Jun. *An hedge or fence of thorns, bushes, brambles, &c.*

Virgultum, ti; n. ex Virga, Perot. qu. *Virguletum.* Var. à Viridi, idque à Vi quadam humoris, quæ si exaruit, moritur. Pap. *Virgultum* dict. quòd ex Virga tollitur; φρύγανον, βλάσημα, שׂיח. *A company of young tender sprigs growing together out of the ground: also a sprout or young set or twig,* Plin.

Virguncŭla, æ; f. Jun. dim. ex Virgo, παρθενάριον. *A wench, a little girl or young maid.*

Viria, sive Viriola, æ; f. ornamentum colli è gemmis viridibus. *An ornament of the neck made of green precious stones,* Paul. al. non à *virore,* sed quòd armillæ *virorum.* Viria, Viriola; brachialis, Mart. ex Gloss. *A bracelet or like ornament worn about the arm:* ψέλιον, vel ψέλλιον.

Viriātus, a, um; Lucil. ex Vi: δυναμωθεὶς, δυνατὸς. *That hath taken force, mighty, strong.*

Viriculæ, ārum; f. Apul. ἰσχύια. *A little or small strength, force; small substance, portions or means;* weakness: ex Vi, dim.

Viriculum, li; n. teli missilis genus bello Persico Inventum; κέντρον. Onom. fortè ex Viribus, quòd vi emittitur, vel vim facit.

Viridans, antis; adj. χλωρίζων, χλωρὸς. Virg. *That is green.*

Viridārium, vel Viridiarium rii; n. Suet. ex Vireo: ἄλσος. *A green place enclosed, wherein beasts and fowls are kept: also a green garden or place set with plants that be always green.*

Viridārius, a, um; Ulp. παραδείσιος. *Belonging to a garden or green place.* Viridarii appell. servi, viridariorum curæ præpositi, οἱ παραδείσιοι. *A gardener.*

Viridè, & Viridiùs; adv. Plin. χλωρῶς. *Greenly.*

Viridia, æ; f. Macr. *A place set with green trees for pleasure:* V. Viriditas.

Viridia, ōrum; viridaria, Macr.

Viridicātus, a, um; χλωρὸς, ἀμφιθαλὴς. *Made green or fresh.*

Viridĭco, as; Vireo, ut Albico, Nigrico: V. Vireo.

Viridis, de; adj. & Viridus, a, um; Cat. ex Vireo: quidam ex virore vel vigore; χλωρὸς, ἀθαλὴς, ἰσχλωρὸς, πράσινος, יָרֹק. *Green: lusty, fresh, strong, lively:* grassic. Viridis lapis: V. Smaragdus.

Viridissimus, a, um; superlat. Cato.

Viriditas, ātis; f. χλωρότης, χλωρίασις. *A greenness, lustiness, strength, manliness.* Viriditas talis, est liquor aut oleum ejus viride, Paracels.

Viridium, locus viriditate plenus. V. Viridia, orum.

Virilio, as; χλωρίζω. *To make green.*

Virile, is; n. Plin. per quod vir est, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privy member.* V. Verenda. Virile Sacerdotis: V. Arum.

Virilia, virorum tantùm, plur. verenda seu pudenda viri; ut Muliebria, natura fœminarum.

Virilia, armillæ; propriè virorum, Isid. 19. 31. V. Armilla, & viria.

Virilis, le; ex Vir; ἀνδρεῖος, ἀνδρώδης, ἀνδρικὸς. *Of or belonging to or meet for a man; stout, valiant: male: Also grave, pithy, substantial.* Toga virilis, *A gown or garment which was taken and worn when* Prætexta *was left off, to wit after the age of sixteen years was expired. It was commonly worn of young beginners and new married persons: a wedding-gown: a gown without welt, gard, stitch or lace.* Viriles fistulæ, *Syringes or pipes devised for men to draw down urine.*

Virilitas, ātis; f. Col. Viri vis, ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρότης, שַׁפְכָה, Schephchah. *Manliness, the privy parts of a man, mens genitals,* τὰ αἰδοῖα. Virilitatis & sedis vitia, Plin.

Virilĭter, adv. ἀνδρικῶς, γενναίως. *Valiantly, manly, with a manly stomach, like a stout man, manfully.* Viriliter puer, *A boy or child with a manly countenance,* Plin.

Virĭōsus, viribus abundans; Gloss. idem quod Virosus. ἰσχυρόμικτος. Apul.

Virĭpos, quæ viri potis est, nubilis, viripotens; ἀνδρόγυνος, ἀνανδρία.

Virĭpŏtens, tis; f. Plaut. Viripos, ὡραία γάμου. *Ripe for marriage, able to lie with a man:* à Viro, vel à viribus.

Virĭtānus ager, Fest. qui viritim, vel, ut al. virenti populo distribuitur: Paul. *A field divided among the lusty and strong people.*

Viritim, adv. κατ' ἄνδρα. *Man by man, of every man, man after man, from man to man: also particularly,* Sen.

Viro, as; ἀνδρόω. *To fortifie, to make strong.*

Virops, quæ opus jam habeat viro. Isid.

Viror, ōris; m. Vide Viriditas. *Greenness.*

Virōsus, a, um; Lucil. ex viro: φιλανδρώδης. *Desirous, or lusting after a man: full of manly force.* Virosa mulier, Lucil. *A lusty or errant whore.* Virosi, vel virosi loci, i. muliebria, in mulieribus libidinosis, Cato.

Virōsus, a, um; à virus: Virg. ἐχεμαίδης, δυσώδης. *Full of poison, venomous; of ill savour and taste.*

Virtuosè; honestè, fortiter.

Virtuōsitas, f. ἀνδρία. *Vertuousness.*

Virtuōsus, a, um; σπουδαῖος. *Vertuous.*

Virtus, tūtis; à viro, qu. *viritus*; vel à Vi, ut ἄρης ex Ἄρης *Mars*, nam fortitudo antiq. maxima virtus; vel ex ἀρετῆς erat *Virtus.* Varr. Virtus, ut *Viri vis*, à virilitate, ut Græc. ἀνδρεία ab ἀνὴρ ἀρὴν, ἀνδρεία. חַיִל, *Cha-jil. Vertue, strength, swiftness, power, help, perfection, merit, desert, authority: also a property,* δύναμις *the goldfish of vertue.* Deâm virtute, *By God's help,* Plaut. ¶ Puellatum Virtutem vocat Indorus, Orig. l. 18. c. 18. Nam in gymnicis certaminibus reponit Virtutem.

Virtutigena; qui ob probitatem singularem dei potiùs genitus Virtutis proles.

Virŭlenter, adv. *Spitefully, bitterly.*

Virŭlentus, a, um; Gell. *idem. Full of poison, stinking.* Virulentum diutinâ refectione hordeum, Apul. *Of a vile taste.*

Virus, n. indecl. & Virus, ri; m. Lucret. Serv. Virus, hoc Virus, & Virus; tres habet hodie tantùm casus. Leg. *Varr.* à viro. Significat asperitatem odoris viri adulti; al. ex Vi; al. ex Vi & ἰὸς *sive* ἶος. *Virus* bonum & malum est, sicut Venenum; nam idem est, designat enim rei cujusque vim nativam. Venit à Græco ἰὸς al. qu. *vi acrum*: ἰός. *Poison, venom: a vehement, rank and ramish savour, or under one's arm-holes: also evil scent or taste, bitterness, a stinking smack,* Plin. *Sweet smell of spices or perfumes,* Stat. *colour or juice,* Plin. *the humour of generation in beasts: the seed or nature in man,* Virg. *A woman's monethly terms: also the colour and juice of the purple fish,* Plin. jun. Virus amatorium, Plin. idem quod Philtrum.

Vis, vis, vim, vi; Plur. vires, ium, ibus; ab *is, ire*: al. à *Bia*: ex Hebr. אֵישׁ, Aven. & ἰσχὺς. ἀναμὶς, ῥώμη, *Bia*, ἰσχὺς, חַיִל, גְּבוּרָה. *Strength, might, power, vehemency, liveliness, puissance, possibility, virtue, force, efficacy, working, operation, effect, violence, compulsion, rage, tempest, abundance, plenty, multitude, signification, &c.* Vis major, Plin. *Stormy and hurtfull weather, as of lightning, thunder, hail, rain, and such as man's power cannot withstand.*

Vis, antiq. scriptum pro Vix, Scal.

Viscăleus, Paracels. Est viscus ramosus arboribus innascens; ut viscus quercinus, malorum, &c.

Viscărago, ĭnis; f. vocatur eò quòd viscum gignat: Vide Isid. 17. 9. *The Chameleon which bringeth forth birdlime.*

Viscāria. *An herb called Catch-fly,* Gerard.

Viscārium, rii; n. *A birdlime pot.*

Viscātus, a, um: Plin. ἐξοδευόμενος. *Dressed with bird-lime, limed; taken with bird-lime.*

Viscĕra, um: V. Viscus, eris.

Visceraliter; in intimis visceribus, penitissimè.

Viscerātim, adv. Enn. κατὰ σπλάγχνα. *By the bowels or entrails, even to the very inwards, piece by piece.*

Viscĕrātio, ōnis; f. Liv. V. Visceror: κρεανομία, σπλαγχνοκομία, κρεανδρία. *Good cheer, a dole or distributing of raw flesh at the death of rich men, or when bags are killed: also the garboge that tumers give their dogs.* Visceratio sine amico vita leonis ac lupi est, Sen.

Viscĕrātus, a, um. *Bowelled.*

Viscĕro, as: & visceror, āris: Sipont. Viscero, discerpo; item viscera, i. carnes crudas, erogo: κρεανομία. *To bowel: also to give a dole of raw flesh.*

Viscidus, & viscōsus, a, um: χλοιώδης, ἰξώδης. *Clammy, fast as glue.*

Visco, as; *To make birdlime*: item, visco implicare.

Visco, is, ire. *To break wind backward without noise, to fisst.* V. Vitio.

Viscōsus, a, um: quod est tenax, glutinosum. *Tough like bird-lime*: V. Viscidus.

Viscus, ĕris; n. & In plur. Viscera, um: σπλάγχνον, ἔντερον· pars corporis interna, exta. Vitale viscus, ut cor, pulmo, jecur: cor: caro cruda. Serv.

Viscus

Viscera non tantùm intestina dicimus, sed quicquid sub corio est. *Viscus* dr. quasi *Vescus*, à Vescendo, quia homines visceribus vescuntur, tanquam cibis delicatis: vel quia, Viscì instar tenacis & sequacis, corpori adhærent & quasi adglutinantur: vel quòd in iis est Vis vitæ. *All the flesh that is between the skin and the bone: also the chief entrals of man or beast, as the heart, spleen, lungs, liver, &c. the bowels: also parts,* Serv. Viscera nudant, *They flay,* Virg.

Viscus, ci: m. & Viscum, ci: n. Can. ex ἰξὸς, ἰξία, unde *vescum*, ex ἴσχω retineo, *remoror*; vel quòd in visceribus gignitur; vel ex Viriditate; vel ab ἰσχὺς, quia vis ei magna: ἰξὸς, γλαστὸς. *Birdlime, glue: also a shrub growing in crab-trees called Misseltoe or misseldine: the Apothecaries call it* Viscus quercinus, ἱξὸς δρυὸς Athen. *Gum. Also a net,* Nonn. idem quod Viscus, eris; *The brawny part of the flesh.* Viscum fartim concisum, Apul. Viscum *also is that which the box-tree bears Northward,* Plin.

Visendus, a, um; ἰσχνητὸς. *Worthy to be seen, to be wondred and marvelled at: also wonderfull,* Plin.

Visibilis, le; ὁρατὸς, ὀπτὸς. *That may be seen, visible.*

Visibilitas, f. τὸ ὁρατὸν. *Visibleness.*

Visio, ōnis; f. verb. ex visu; φαντασία, ὄψις, φάσμα, רְאוּת, רְאִיָּה. *A seeing, phantasie or apparition,* Quint. V. Visio.

Visitātio, ōnis; f. ἐπισκοπὴ. *A visiting.*

Visito, as; frequ. à Viso, ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To come oft to see, to visit.* Visitat infirmum, sed amicus visit amicum; Cathol.

Visitor, ōris; m. *One that frequenteth or haunteth a place. An ordinary spectator,* Apul.

Visitur, imperf. *They went to see.*

Visium, ii; n. *A foist.* V. Vitio.

Visnāga, Pand. Med. *A kind of herb so called:* Gingidium, lepidium.

Visnetum, vel Vicinetum; Vicinia.

Viso, is, (& Viso, as, Apul.) sum, ĕre: freq. ex Video, ἐπίσκοπέω. *To visit, to come to see, to see.*

Visor, ōris; m. Tac. verb. Speculator, κατάσκοπος. *A messenger sent to view and spie a thing.*

Visōrium, n. Cassiod. ὀφθαλμὸς. V. Theatrum. *Also the eye or instrument of the sight.*

Vispilo, vel Vespilo, m. q. *vi spolians*; al. à Vis & Pilum, quòd pilum gerat, i. telum.

Vissio, visio, Glos. Cyr. βόσκω, *vissō*: βόσκημα, *Vissium*, Glos. Phil. *Vissio* & *Visio*, βοσκὸς. Ex βόσκω, extrito σκ. Scal. Edere est *visire*: V. Marr. De flatibus ventris dic. quando sine sonitu fiunt.

Visŭla, æ; f. Col. Vide Visnaga; ex Vite; al. qu. parva ejus vis. *A kind of vine.*

Visum, si; n. φάντασμα, φάσμα, ὄραμα. *A vision, a dream, a phantasie: also any thing that is set before one to behold, a spectacle,* Propert.

Visūrus, a, um; part. ὀψόμενος. *That shall or is like to see.*

Visus, a, um; part. ἐνεργὴς. *Beheld, perceived.*

Visus, ūs; m. ex video: ὄψις. *Sight, the sense of sight, the thing seen, a vision,* Virg. *A kind of fiesh.* V. Visum.

Vita, æ; f. ζωὴ, βίος· à vivendo; ex βίος vel βίωμι. Isid. ex Vi vel Vigore, חַיִּים. *Life, a manner of living;* & in plur. *Fashions, manners, behaviour: also foods; food.* Vim suæ vitæ facere, *To kill ones self,* Suet. *Also the world, all men.*

Vitābilis, le; Nonn. *To be avoided.*

Vitābundus, a, um; ἀλεξιβόμβος. *That eschewth a thing.* Salust.

Vitalba, æ; Offic. *An herb supposed of some to be a kind of* Clematis altera: *others there be that think it rather to be the second* Cyclaminon: V. Cyclamen.

Vitālia, ium; n. Lucr. dict. quòd in se vitam continet, Jun. μέλιμνα ἐντοσθίδια. *The lungs, heart, liver, the vitals or life parts,* Vitalia capitis, Plin. *The brain.*

Vitalia, vel Vitalitia, apud Feudistas Morganatica, i. **morgengab.** *A gift which the bridegroom used to give the bride before the wedding-dinner.*

Vitālis, is; f. Apul. quòd vitam conservat; al. quòd vitam in se semper habeat, semper enim viret. *The herb Sengreen, or houseleek the greater.*

Vitālis, le; ζώσιμος, ζωτικὸς. *That may live or hope for long life: also that whereby we live, and doth either bring or preserve life,* ζωτικὸν· *lively,* pertaining to the maintenance of life: vital.

Vitālitas, f. Plin. τὸ ζωτικὸν, δύναμις ζωτικὴ. *Life, the spirit of life whereby we live.*

Vitāliter, adv. Lucr. ζωτικῶς. *Lively, with life.*

Vitālitium, ii. *Livelihood or maintenance.*

Vitāmentum, ti; *A bidding.*

Vitātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀλεξησις, ἀποφυγὴ. *An eschewing or shunning.*

Vitātor, m. φύλαξ. *An avoider,* Apul.

Vitātus, a, um; part. ex Vitor: ἀποφυγὼν. *Shunned, eschewed, forsaken, fled from, left.*

Vitaxæ. *Great potentates in* Persia, *whom* Am. Marcel. *interpreteth the Masters of horsemen.*

Vitēlis, is; f. Jun. *The herb Withwind or bindweed:* convolvolus.

Vitelliānæ. *A kind of writing tables,* Martial.

Vitellinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the yolk of an egg, or like or resembling the yolk of an egg.* Vitellina bilis à Medicis appellatur, quæ fit ex bile pallida vehementiùs usta. V. Vitulinus & Vitellus.

Vitellum, n. Schind. Lex. V. Vitellus.

Vitellus, li; m. Hor. ex Vita; quòd ex eo vivat pullus, Perot. λέκιθος· χλωρὸν τὸ ὠόν, חלמות, *Challamuth. The yolk of an egg. Also a young or little calf,* Plaut. Aim. 3. 3. *Agnellum, Hædillum, vel Vitellum.* Candida si croceos circumfluit unda Vitellos, Martial. Mas vitellus, Hor. *The yolk whereof a cock is ingendred.*

Viteus, a, um; Virg. ἀμπελικός. *Of or belonging to a vine-tree.*

Vitex, icis; f. Plin. à Vinciflecto; al. à Vinciendo, ἄγνος, λύγος. *A kind of withy or willow commonly called* Agnus castus, *in English Parkleaves,* Abraham's *balm, chast or hemp-tree,* & Piper agreste.

Vitiābilis, le; adj. *Sinfull, faulty,* Prud.

Vitiārium, rii; n. Col. vitium seminarium, ἀμπελόφυτον. *A place planted or set with young vines, a vineyard.*

Vitiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. φθορὰ. *Ravishing, corrupting, deflouring or spoiling.*

Vitiātor, ōris; m. διαφθορεὺς. *A deflourer, a ravisher of young maids.*

Vitiātus, a, um; διαφθαρμένος. *Defloured, ravished, corrupted, stained or dyed.* Tyrio vitiata murice vestes; Silius.

Vitĭcella, æ; f. dict. quòd sicut vitis, quicquid proximum fuerit apprehendat corymbis; Isid. *An herb which taketh hold of any thing next unto it, like as doth the vine: white briony.*

Viticiōnia, æ; f. uvas magnas habens; dict. quod multum vini fluat, Isid. 17. 5. *A kind of vine yielding great grapes, but not many.*

Viticŏla, æ; qui colit vites. *That planteth or dresseth vines, or is planted with vines.* Viticola Falernus, Silius.

Viticŭla, æ; f. dimin. ἀμπελὶς. *A little vine, or rather the same that* Capreolus, Jun. Frutex folio hederæ, minùs longis viticulis, Plin. 24. 11. de Struthio. *Viticulæ* etiam dicuntur flagella in plantis, ut Cucurbita & Cucumere, Pallad.

Viticŭlum, li; Plin. κλημάτιον. *The shoot or branch of a vine.*

Vitifer, a, um; Mart. ἀμπελοφόρος. *That beareth vines.*

Vitiflŏra, Gaza: V. Oenanthe.

Vitigĭneus, Col. & Vitigenus, a, um; Lucr. ἀμπελικός. *That cometh of a vine.*

Vitilia, ōrum; Jun. dicuntur vimina quibus religantur vites. λύγοι· *The twigs or rods to bind vines withal.* V. Vitilis.

Vitiligo, Arnob. & Vituligo, inis; f. Glos. Phil. μέλας, λέπρα, ἀλφός· *Vitiligo* in corpore hominis macula alba, sive à Vitio dicta, etiamsi non lædit; sive à Vitulo, propter ejus membranæ candorem, quâ nascitur involuta, Fest. *The Leprosie.* Vitiligo, morphea; *The morphew, whereof be three sorts.*

Vitilis, le; Plin. dict. quòd ad ligandum vites aptum est. Perot. à vinciendo: λυγερὸς. *Flexible, meet to bind with, that may be wounden.* Vitilis naves, *Wicker-boats or barges,* Plin.

Vitilitigator, ōris; m. verb. ἀμπελοδικαστής. *Vitilitigatores* ex vitiis & litigatoribus compos. A *pleader of causes, a petifogger, a barreter, a corrupt accuser, a slanderer, an hater, a wrangler, a caviller, a quarreller: also a make-bate, a maintainer of strife and debate by quarrelling,* Cato.

Vitilitigium, gii; n. *Detraction, backbiting, calumny.*

Vitilitigo, as; vel Vitiolitigo; à Vitio & Litigo, Cat. vitiosè litigo, συκοφαντῶ, To *back-bite, to detract, to kast.* V. Scal. ad Varr.

Vitio, as; ex Vitium: διαφθείρω, κατισχύω, טמא, Tsmme, טִנֵּף, Tsinneph. To *corrupt, vitiate, destroy, dejorm, mar, infect, hurt, make sick or deflour,* φθείρω, λυμαίνω.

Vitiŏlum, dim. à Vitium.

Vitiōsè, & Vitiosĭùs; adverb. κακῶς, πλημμελῶς. *Ill, corruptly, naughtily, amiss, faintly, viciously, not soundly.*

Vitiōsior, us; compar. Hor.

Vitiōsissimus, a, um; superl. Vell. Patere.

Vitiositas, atis; f. κακία, φαυλότης. *Vice, naughtiness, lewdness, the contrary to vertue, corruption, an inconstant affection of mind in all manner of behaviour.*

Vitiosus, ior, & issimus, a, um; φαῦλος, μοχθηρὸς, κακὸς. *Full of vices, vicious, wicked,*

…ked, lewd, naughty: also faulty, corrupt, full of errours, false, sick, broken, rotten, not sound, wormeaten, perished: not duly or orderly made: procured by money or bribes.

Vitis, is; f. à ἁπτω· quia lenta, ex eo, flecto, ligo: à Vi, magnâ vi flexa, &c. Scal. ex ferendo vino: sive quòd vitet ad uvas percipiendas: Var. à Vi-, quasi *Viniti*: Hebr. גפן: al. quòd vicem se vittis innectant. *A vine, Centurions rod*: ῥάβδος, ἀμπελος. Vitis silvestris, idem quod Labrusca. Silium beatæ Mariæ, Gerard. Vitis alba: vide Bryonia. Nigra, Plin. Vide Aprona.

Vitisător, ōris; m. Virg. qui serit vites: φυτευτής. *He that planteth or setteth vines.*

Vitisco; Col. l. de Arboribus, c. 7. Becuald. *Vitisca*, vitis fiat. *To grow to a vine.*

Vitium, tii; n. κακία, ἀμάρτημα, πλημμέλεια· à Vito, quòd vitandum & fugiendum sit; vel ex Vi & Eo, quia ad vitium vi rapimur à natura, מום. *Vice, the contrary to vertue, naughtiness: sickness, a disease or impediment in all the body, or in part: a sore or disease incurable, as a canker or such like: an imperfection or corruption: an infection, an impediment: a fault, a blemish: blame, offence, default: villany: also idleness and sensuality*, Hor. *Falsehood, falsie, broken, faulty, out of reparation.* Ædes vitium facientes, *A ruinous house ready to fall.* Vitium, pro Stupro; ut, Offerre vitium virgini, pro Viciare virginem. Vitio fieri, i. talsò. Vitio filii, i. Spurii. Vitio pater, Ovid. Putativus, non verus pater, *A supposed father*, Scal. *Morbus* à *Vitio* differt ut genus à specie: sic Cic. Tuscul. *Morbum*, inquit, appellant totius corporis corruptionem: *Ægrotationem*, morbum cum imbecillitate: *Vitium*, cùm partes corporis inter se dissident. ¶ Vitia Flagitiis leviora sunt, Gell.

Vito, as; ex Vi, quasi *Vi averto*, Per. ἐκφεύγω, ἀλλαξομαι, ἐξίσταμαι. *To shun, to beware of, to turn from, to avoid, refrain.*

Vitrāmen; vas vitreum, ut Æramen æreum. *A vessel of glass.*

Vitrarius, rii; m. Vide Vitriarius. Lampr. *A glass-maker.*

Vitrea, ōrum; & Vitreamina; ex Vitro, Jun. ὑαλυργῶ. *Glasses, drinking-glasses*: vascula vitrea.

Vitrearia, æ; f. à colore vel splendore vitri: V. Helxine.

Vitrĕŏlum, à Vitro. *An herb growing on walls, wherewith a vessel being scoured, is made wonderfull clean and bright.*

Vitreum, vel Vitreus humor. *An humour in the eye like glass.* V. Hyaloida. Vitreum etiam pro Gemma vitrea sive falso lapide: *Tanti vitreum, quanti margaritam*, Tertull.

Vitreus, a, um; Plin. ὑάλινος, ὑαλώδης, *of or belonging to glass, glassy, glassy-green: clear like glass, or resembling glass, brittle; so thin and fine that one may see through it as through a glass.* Toga vitrea, Varr. *A fine linnen veil, as of lawn, cambrick, &c.* Vitrea vestis, *A garment so thin and fine that one may see through it*, Idem.

Vitriarius, rii; m. Sen. ὑαλουργός, vel ὑαλεργός. *A glasier, a glass-maker.* Vitriarius fusor, *A glass-maker*, Jun.

Vitricus, ci; m. ἑτεροπάτωρ, πατρυιός· Matris meæ vir; quasi *novitricus*, quòd novus superinducatur à matre. Perot. *Vitricus*, p in v. quasi *vatricus, patricus, πατρικός, πάτριος*. *Vitricus*, neque ipse pater, neque alter. Utrumque natura negat: & tamen patrius, non alienus: *patrius* quia patri succedit, & patrio amore complectitur privignum. Al. ex Vi & Trico. *Vitricus*, quòd per vim irrumpat in alienam familiam, Bec. *A step-father, or father-in-law.*

Vitrinus, a, um. *Of glass.*

Vitriolum, n. *A little glass.*

Vitriolum, à vitri similitudine. *Vitriol, copperas*, Per.

Vitrosus, a, um; ὑαλώδης. *Full of or like glass.*

Vitrum, tri; n. Cæl. dict. quòd visui perspicuitate transluceat, Isid. ὕαλος, ὕελος, זכוכית. *Glass. Also wood, woad*, Pompon. Mela, Vitro corpora infecti, sc. Britanniæ populi.

Vitta, æ; f. μίτρα, κεφαλοδέσμη, κεφαλόδεσμος· dict. quòd eâ pectus vinciatur, instar vitis ligantis, Isid. fascia quâ caput vincitur, Perot. *Vitta*, fasciola quâ crines ligantur. *A kind of linnen veil or hair-lace wherewith the Priests wives did tie their hair, a ribband, a garland.* V. Crinalis.

Vittalis, le; ad vittam pertinens.

Vittatus, a, um; Plin. στεμμάτωτος. *Bound with or tied up in a fillet, band or hair-lace.* Honos vittatus, Stat. *A garland of laurel dressed with ribbands.*

Vitto, as; στεφάνοω. *To tie with a fillet.*

Vittŭla, dim. à vitta.

Vittŭla, æ; f. Virg. ἡ μόσχος. *An heifer or young cow.*

Vittŭla. *The goddess of mirth, or the feast of that goddess; also an instrument of musick*: unde vitulor, cum vitula canere.

Vitulamen, ĭnis; n. idem quod viburnum.

Vitulans, tis, part. Fest. Vitulor à Vita Nonn. ducit, quæ interdum lætitiam lubentiámque significat: Vide Vitulus. Fest. *Vitulans*, lætans gaudio, ut prato vitulus, σκιρτίζων. *Wantonly rejoycing.* V. Macrob. 3. 2.

Vitularius, a, um. *Merry, pleasant, wanton like a young calf.*

Vitulatio, ōnis; f. *A rejoycing like a wanton.*

Vitulia, æ; f. Mart. *A fiddle.* V. Vitula.

Vitulinus, a, um; μόσχειος. *Of or belonging to a calf.* Caro vitulina, *Veal.*

Vitulor, aris; Plaut. voce lætor; à Vitulus, ut à μόσχος, μοσχεύω· σκιρτίζω, σκιρτάλλομαι. *To rejoyce in skipping and leaping like a young cow or calf.*

Vitulus, li; m. ὁ μόσχος, quod Græcè antiquitus ἰτάλος· aut ab ἰτάλος, quod *taurum* notat; (Vide Gell. 11. 1.) aut, quod plerique, vegetus, vegitulus. Hæc Varr. Isid. *Vitulus* & *Vitula*, à viriditate vocati sunt, i. ætate viridi, sicut & virgo. פר, עגל. *A calf; also a Seal or Sea-calf; a young of other things; a young heifer*, Virg. Vitulus maritus, *A young, lustfull and wanton husband*, Mart.

Vituperabilis, le; adject. ψεκτός, μωμητός, נמאס, נבזה. *Blame-worthy, that may be blamed.*

Vituperatio, ōnis; f. verb. ψόγος, ὄνειδισμός, μῶμος. *A rebuking, a dispraising.*

Vitupĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. ψέκτης, κατήγορος. *A rebuker, a depraver, a discommender or reprover.*

Vitupĕrium, rii; n. ψόγος, ἐνεδισμός. *Rebuke, defaming, dispraise, discommendation.*

Vitupĕro, as; à vitio, l. vitio aliquid do. Perot. *Vitupero*, alicujus vitia apparere facio: Interdum personæ, interdum rei reprehensionem significat: à Vitium & Paro vel Pario: ψέγω, λοιδορέω, גוה, מאס. *To blame, to rebuke or discommend.*

Vitŭpĕrōnes, um; ψόγοι. *Rebukers*, Gell. 19. 7.

Vitŭpĕrōsus, a, um. *Full of dispraise.*

* Vitus, ti; m. Circumferentia rotæ. Vitus est flexura à vivere. V. Mart.

Vivācitas, ātis; f. ἀζωία, μακροβιότης, Col. *Long life, natural strength and liveliness.*

Vivāciter, adv. *Lively.*

Vivārium, rii; n. Liv. locus in quo vivæ feræ tenentur, ζωοτροφεῖον, ζωγρεῖον. *A place where wild beasts, birds or fishes are kept, a park, a warren, a fish-pond, a fenced place stored with, &c.*

Vivātus, a, um. Sic appellat Lucretius animum & corpus in optima constitutione & ἕξει. Sensûs vivata potestas; *compleat and full power*, Idem. Vide Vividus.

Vivax, ācis; Col. & Vivacior, us; Plin. & Vivacissimus, a, um; Gell. ζάοντος, μακροβίστος. *Of long life, livelily, strong of nature, valiant, lusty, green, that liveth or continueth long, or living too long.* Cui pater est vivax, *Who is sick of the father*, Ovid. Vivacissimus cursus, *A most swift and speedy running and riding*, Marcel.

Vivens, tis; part. Hor. חי, *Chai. Living, quick, lively, that always runneth*: ζῶν.

Viverra, æ; f. Plin. quòd vivit vel videt in terra; vel quòd ei vis major: ἰκτίς. *A ferret.* Plin. 8. 55.

Vivesco: V. Vivisco.

Vividè, adv. Cæl. idem quod Viraciter.

Vividiùs, adv. *More quick or lustily*, Amm. Marcell.

Vividus, a, um; Liv. ex Vivatus: (Scal. legit *viriatus*) Fest. à vi magna: Vide Annot. Scal. ἰσχυρός, ζωηρός, ἀνδρεῖος, חי. *Lively, quick, full of liveliness: brave, gallant.* Hinc Vinum vividum, i. ἀκμαῖον, Gr. ζωηρὸν dic.

Vivĭfico, as; Apul. ζωοποιέω, חיה, *Chijah. To quicken or give life.*

Vivĭficus, a, um; adj. *Giving life.* Vigor vivificus, *Life-giving power*, Amm. Marcell.

Vivĭparus, a, um. *That bringeth forth young ones alive: It is opposed to* Ovíparus, *that bringeth forth eggs*: Pisces vivipari, Apul.

Vivirādix, icis; f. quasi vivam radicem habens: μόσχευμα, φυτόπηγον. *A young vine set with the root, any plant wherein the root is quick, a quick-set.*

Vivisco, & Vivesco, is, ĕre: Plin. vivere incipio, ζωοποιοῦμαι. *To begin to spring or take life; also to be strong and lusty.*

Vivĭtur,

Vivitur, impers. *They live.*

Vivo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex *βιῶ* doct. Can. Perot. ex Vis, quasi vim & vigorem habeo: *ζάω, βιόω, βιοτεύω.* Aliq. pro Esse; aliqu. pro Jucundè hilaritérque degere, & lætam vitam agere: *ζῶσι*, Job 21. 7. i. beatè vivunt: חָיָה, *Chajah. To live, to have life; also to live a merry life, to lead or spend his life, &c. Also to be nourished and increased,* Virg. ¶ De lucro vivere, *To live of gain.* ¶ E natura vivere, *To live according to nature.* ¶ Laude, & In laude vivere, *To live in praise.* ¶ Rapto, & Ex rapto vivere, Ovid. *To live by ravin and spoil.* ¶ Vivit sibi, *He liveth to himself: he is good for no body but for himself.* ¶ Vitam vixi duram, Ter. *I have lived an hard life.* ¶ Amici, dum vivimus, vivamus; *While we live, let us be merry and jovial:* Vetus Inscriptio Narbon. Mors aurem vellens, Vivite, ait, venio, Virg. Aut vive, aut decies Scævola redde Deis; Mart. *Either live merrily of thine own, or let the Gods have their estate (or great as it is) again.* Ita vivam, Cic. *On my life.* Vivendo vincere aliquem, *To out-live one.* In diem vivere, *To live without care: to have from hand to mouth.*

Vivor, ĕris; Ovid. & Vivi in modo infin. Lucr.

Vivus, a, um; *ζωὸς, ἔμψυχος*, Π. *That liveth, quick, lively and natural, green: also strong, vehement or great: running, or that never standeth, having a continual course: light and burning, living.* Aqua viva, Jun. *Running or living water.* ¶ Calx viva, Jun. *Unslak'd lime.* ¶ Vivi lapides, *Certain hard stones to strike fire withal,* Plin. ¶ Vivum linum, *Flax or linnen*, quod ignibus non absumitur, Plin. Vivum saxum, *A natural rock.* Vivus amor, *A love of some living object.* Vivos ducere vultus, *To draw the face of any thing to the life.* De vivo resecare, *To pare to the quick.*

Vix, adv. quasi *cum vi* & difficultate: Similiter Græcis *μόγις vix*, à *μόγος* labor: uti & *ὐλις*, quod cum *μόλις* fit. *Scarcely, hardly, with much ado*; pro Non, *not*, Virg. *scarcely yet.* Quod *ferè* fit, non fit; quod *vix* fit, vi fit. V. Vicis. Vix tandem, *After much or long time.*

Vixit, pro Vitâ cessit, Var. מֵת. *He lived, he was alive, he hath lived his time.*

U *ante* L

* UL. in notis antiquorum, *videlicet.*

ULPS. *Ulpius*, vel *Ulpianus.*

Ulcĕrāria, f. quòd ulcera excitet: marrubium nigrum. *The herb stinking Horehound.*

Ulcĕrārius, a, um. *That maketh blisters.*

Ulcĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἕλκωσις, ἕλκωμα. *A breaking out into a sore or scab, soreness.*

Ulcĕro, as; ἑλκόω. *To exulcerate or make full of sores, to grieve, to wound, to raise a blister*: hinc Ulcerosè & Ulcerosĭus.

Ulcĕrōsus, a, um; Hor. ἑλκώδης. *Full of sores or scabs; also that maketh blisters,* Plin.

Ulciscor, ĕris, ultus sum, sci; dep. *μιμνήσκω, ἐκδικέω*: ex Ulcere, vel ex Vulnere, Perot. ex Ullo vel Ulluco, pro Ultus fuero, Nonn. Mart. ex *ἑλκίζω trahere*, ad pœnam scil. נָקַם. *To be revenged, to punish or avenge.* Quos ego non tam ulcisci studeo, quàm sanare; *Whom indeed I desire not so much to punish as to amend.* ¶ Mortem alicujus ulcisci, *To revenge one's death.*

Ulcus, ĕris; n. ab *ἕλκω*, ex *ἕλκω traho*, quia ulcere cutis trahitur: alii *ulcus*, quod olet, quasi *olcus*: τὸ ἕλκος, שְׁחִין, גָּרָב. *A bile, an ulcer, a running or mattery sore, a botch, corrupt matter perishing the skin, and covered with a scab: also the wound, cut, or open place of the bark of a tree,* Plin. Ulcus Chironium, Cels. Telephium, idem.

Ulcuscŭlum, li; n. dimin. Virg. *ἑλκύδριον. A little sore or scab.*

Ulex, ĭcis; f. Plin. ex Uligine; vel ex *ἕλκω* crispus. *An herb like Rosemary that draweth gold to it.*

Uliginōsus, a, um; Varr. *ἑλεμώδης, ὑγρός. Soaky with long abode of water; always moist, wet, plashy.* Ager uliginosus, *Marish or morish ground, alway full of water.*

Uligo, ĭnis; f. Var. *ἰκμάς, ἰκμαλέα*, ex Udiligo, ut à Vitia vitiligo, Scal. Etym. J. C. Scalig. ex *ὕλη*. Cùm in Græciam Cadmus simul cum literis non paucas voces attulisset, *ὕλαω* quoque importavit, quod *aquam* Syris priscis significabat. Id. Jos. Filius. *The natural moisture of the earth.*

Ulĭsĭpŏna, Paracels. *The herb Serpentary.*

Ullo, pro Ultus fuero. Ullo, is, ulli, ultum; inde ulciscor, quasi *Ulliscor. Ullo* ab *ὄλλυμι perdo*; Qui ullit vel ulciscitur, ille aliquid perdit, Mart. Vide Nonn.

Ullus, a, um; ab Unus, per diminutionem: *τις. Any.*

Ulmaria, æ; f. Offic. Barba capri, Regina prati. *Medesweet, or Meadwort,* Gerard.

Ulmarium, rii; n. Plin. *πτελεών. A grove of Elms.*

Ulmetum; locus ubi crescunt ulmi.

Ulmeus, a, um; Plaut. *πτελίνεος. Of or belonging to an Elm.*

Ulmitriba, æ; com. gen. Plaut. ex Ulmus & *τρίβω tundo*: qui adiudè ulmeis virgis *τρίβεται*, i. *teritur*: *πτελοτρίβης. One beaten with elm-rods.*

Ulmus, mi; f. Col. dict. quòd uliginosis locis & humidis melius proficit, Isid. à *πτελέα. The elm-tree.* Ulmus palustris, Plin. Ulmus nostras seu vernacula, Col. *The Elm of* Italy, *and our common Elm.* Ulmus Gallica; V. Atinia. Ulmus sylvestris, Plin. *Wich-hasel.*

Ulna, næ; f. Virg. ex *ὠλένη*, ὃτι τὸ ὠλένιον à *brachio*, Serv. *ὄλενος, ὠλένη, ἰσχάλη. The undermost and longer of the two long bones of the cubit, which are both joyned together between themselves, as well as with the shoulder-bone and wrist of the hand: albeit* Ulna *near the wrist is committed to* Radius *onely. It is also called* Focile majus: *a fathome, ὀργυιά,* Plin. Truncus arboris eius quatuor hominum ulnas complectentium implebat. *An elm, the length of two arms stretched out,* Virg. *a man's arm,* Bud. *A cubit, πῆχυς, an ell,* Suet.

Ulnālis, le; & Ulnaris, re; & Ulnarius; adj. *Pertaining to an ell.*

Ulno, as; antiq. *To measure by ells.*

Ulnŭla, dim. ab Ulna.

Ulochyton, *ὁλόχυτον*, mola, i. hordeum sale conspersum ad sacrificandum: Vide Eustath. Iliad. *δ. Meal sprinkled with salt, which was poured all over on the sacrifices.*

Ulŏmĕlia, i. solimembria; est totius corporis ex membris compago.

Ulophŏnum, *ὁλοφόνον*· idem quod Vervilago; dict. qu. *ὅλον φονεύσαι*, i. *totum exstirpare.*

Ulpha, æ; f. *Pasture-ground.*

Ulpicum, ci; n. *ἀφροσκόροδον*, Fest. quod allii odorem habeat. *Great or wild Garlick, African Garlick.* Ulpicum, quod quidam allium Punicum vocant, Col. Plenior allii ulpicique, quàm Romani remiges; *Stinks more of Garlick than a Waterman,* Plaut. in Pœnulo. Act. 5. Sc. 5.

Uls pro Ultra, Fest. Mart. ab Ollus pro Ille, ut *ἰνυσσα*, i. *ultra*, ab *ἐκεῖνος*· est enim *Uls, in illa parte*: *πέραν.* Item Ultis: V. Ultra.

Ulter, ex Uls inusit. hinc Ulterior, qui magis ultra; Ultimus, qui maximè ultra.

Ulterior, ius; comp. ab Ultra, vel antiqu. Ulter: *πρόσω πορρώ, πέραν πορρώ. Further, beyond; also that is past, behind.*

Ultĕrius, adv. Sen. *πέραν πορρώ, πρόσω πόρρω. Furthermore, beyond, any more or longer.*

Ultĭma excellentium. *A, La, Mi, Re.* Jun.

Ultimatè; proximè.

Ultimatim; denique tandem, postremò.

Ultimè, Apul. Ultimè affectus, *Brought to the last cast.*

Ultimò, adv. Suet. *ἐσχάτως, τὸ ὕστατον, παλαιότατον. At the last.*

Ultimùm, adv. Liv. *τὸ πάλαι, τὸ ἔσχατον. The last time.*

Ultĭmus, a, um; superl. ab ultra: *ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. Last: sometime the first: the furthest or furthermost: also extreme, chief, greatest.* Ultima gentis, *The youngest of the name or house,* Ovid. Ultimum pratum, *The utmost skirt of a meadow, next the common high-way.* Prati ultimi flos, *Subject to be marred by plowing, carts or passengers,* Catull. In ultimis esse, *To be at the point of death,* Petron. Arb. Ultimus hæres is dicitur cui, pro defectu legalium heredum, terræ contigerunt per escheatam. V. Spelm. V. differentiam in Novissimus.

Ultio, ōnis; f. *ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία*, נְקָמָה, *A revenging*; actus ulcendi, i. ulciscendi. *Vindicta* factum punit, vel futurum prohibet, atque propulsat; *Ultio* prosequitur contumeliam, vel injuriam factam, aut damnum datum: & *Vindicta* etiam legitima est, & ad magistratûs in reos animadversionem pertinet; *Ultio* aliorum quorumlibet est. Pomp. *Ultio* vindicat factum; *Vindicta*, vel *Vindicatio*, futura prohibet: ideo Mars *Ultor*, non *Vindex* dicitur. Front.

Ultor, ōris; m. ab Ulciscor; *ἐκδικητὴς, τιμωρός*, גָּאַל. *A revenger, a punisher, an executioner.* Vide Ultio.

Ultra, præp. ex Uls, ut Citra ex Cis; *πέρα, ἐπέκεινα*, מֵעֵבֶר. *More, further, beyond, moreover.* Ultra citrâve, Plin. *Either on this side or beyond.* *Ultra* etiam aliquando adverb. *More, longer.* Nil ultrà requiro, *I desire no more.* Ut sustinere ultrà non possent, *They could no longer endure it.* Ultra quàm, *Over and above that.*

Ultrāmārinus, a, um. *Coming from beyond sea.*

Ultrāmundānus, a, um. *Supercelestial:* i. Deus, Apul. *Or Heavenly.*

Ultrix,

Ultrix, īcis ; f. τιμωρητὴ, ἡ ἐκδικοῦσα. *She that revengeth.*

Ultro, adv. ex Ultra, Per. vel qu. *vultro*, à Volendo : ἑκουσίως, ἀυτομάτως, αὐθαιρέτως, αὐθαιρέτως. *Willingly, without desire or compulsion, of the own accord or voluntary will : moreover, beside ; over and above.* Et misereſcimus ultro, Virg. procul. V. Citrò.

Ultrōneus, a, um ; Sen. ἑκούσιος, αὐτόματος. *Willingly, with a free will, well willing.*

Ultrotribūta erant redempturæ operum publicorum faciendorum, dict. quòd ab ipſis locatoribus ultro attribuerentur. Auſ. Mart. V. Turn. 2. 25. & 27. 32. *A ſetting or taking of publick works*, Liv. *Alſo the expences and charges about ſuch works*, Sen.

Ultum ire, Curt. *To revenge.*

Ultus, a, um ; part. ab Ulciſcor ; ὁ τιμωρήσας. *That hath revenged.*

Ultus, ūs ; m. Plin. ἐκδίκησις. *Revenge.*

Ulva, æ ; f. *Ulva & Typha* herbæ circa fontes & paludes ſtagnáque naſcuntur, ex quibus Ulva, i. alga mollis, & quodammodo fungus ; dict. ab Uligine, Mart. ex Alluo, Iſid. unde Ulvoſus, a, um, φῦκος ἑλώδες, πλεκτὸν τι, אחו. *Reed or weed of the ſea, ſea-graſs or weeds growing in pools and ſtanding waters, according to the vulgar verſe,* Alga venit pelago, ſed naſcitur ulva palude.

Ulŭla, æ ; f. Plin. ἀπὸ τῦ ὀλολύζειν, i. *ululando* : ὀλολυγὴ, יענה. *An owl or howlet.*

Ulŭlābilis, e ; adject. *Howling, yelling*, Am. Marcell.

Ulŭlāmen, ĭnis ; n. idem quod Ululatus, Prudent. τὸ ὀλολύζειν. *To howl.*

Ulŭlans, tis ; part. ὀλολύζων, ποιῶν. *Howling, ſhrieking.*

Ulŭlātus, a, um ; Stat. *That hath howled, or is full of pitifull crying.*

Ulŭlātus, ūs ; m. verb. p. b. Virg. ὀλολυγμός. *An howling, ſuch as women and wolves do make in lamenting or crying out, a crying.*

Ulŭlo, ās ; Virg. ὀλολύζω, ex, Hebr. יָלַל, ex יָלַל : vel ex אָלַל *lamentari* ; ex ſono vocis ὀλολύζω. *To howl as a dog or wolf doth : alſo to ring wink*, Sil.

Ulvōſus, a, um. *Full of reeds or weeds.* Ulvoſa vel quem cicer ablut undâ, Sid.

U *ante* M

VM. in notis antiquorum, *veſtrum.* VM. E. *verum etiam.* V. M. M. *virum merito Minervæ.* V. MUN. *vim munivit.*

Umānus, pro Humanus, Feud.

Umbella, æ ; f. dim. ex Umbra, Juv. σκιάδιον. *A little ſhadow, a skonce that gentlewomen bear in their hands to ſhadow them, a broad-brimmed hat to keep off heat and rain : alſo the round tuft or head of fennel or other herbs, wherein the ſeed is*, Jun.

Umbellātus, a, um. *Boſſed.* Clavi umbellati, un. *Traſt-nails.*

Umber, Plin. μόσμων, muſmon, muſimon : animal ex ove & multimone naſcens ; V. Geſn. de Animalibus. *A kind of beaſt like a mule, having hair and horns like a goat ; ingendred between* Muſmon *and another ſheep* : dict. quòd umbroſa loca colat.

Umbĭlīcā is, le ; ὀμφαλώδης. *Of the navel.* Umbilicales arteriæ, *Two arteries marching from the navel through the* Peritonæum *unto the ſides of the bladder : they are the firſt arteries that in the infant are begotten.*

Umbilicārius, a, um ; ad umbilicum pertin. Tertull. *Pertaining to the navel.* Scalpellum umbilicarium, Jun. *A little knife or lancer with which midwives uſe to cut away the navel-ſtrings of infants new born.*

Umbilicātim, adv. per umbilicos, κατ' ὀμφαλόν. *In the faſhion of a navel.*

Umbilicātus, a, um ; Plin. ὀμφαλωτὸς, ὀμφαλόεις. *That hath a navel, or any thing like a navel.*

Umbilicus, ci ; m. ὀμφαλός· medius locus corporis, ex ὀμφαλιτὸς, Æol. Scal. Var. Iſid. quòd ibi ſit iliorum umbo : טבור, *Tabur*, שורר. *The navel ; the middle of any thing ; a little ſtone round and ſmooth, faſhioned like a navel ; a boſs, ſuch as is ſet on the outſide of books*, Horat. *A kind of written cockle or ſhell-fiſh wrinkled like a navel ; alſo a little circle made like a navel on the ground, to diſcern the coaſts of the wind.* Al. *umbilicus* pro Genitali & libidine : Cel. 4. 7. Sunt & *umbilici* ornamenta quædam oſſea, aut lignea corneáve, umbilici formam imitantia, quæ voluminibus jam abſolutis addebant veteres ; Porph. *Hence it is uſed for an end. Alſo the ſame that* Pala annuli, Plin. ¶ Umbilicus ſolis, Plin. *The little circle in the midſt whereof the* Gnomon *is faſtned.* ¶ Veneris umbilicus, Plin. *The herb Pennywort, penny-graſs*, Venus *navel or Hipwort.* ¶ Umbilici egreſſio & ruptura, *A rupture or ſtanding out of the navel.* ¶ Ad umbilicum ducere, Hor. *To bring to a point, to make an end.* ¶ Ovi umbilicus, Jun. *The ſtrain or kenning of the egg.* ¶ Umbilicus pomi, i. floſculus ; *the head of the apple juſt againſt the ſtalk*, Jun. *the hollow circle in an apple, where the bloſſom was*, petiolo adverſus, Pallad.

Umbĭlisĕca, ārum ; f. à ſecando umbilicum : ὀμφαλοτόμοι. *Midwives that cut the navel of infants.*

Umbo, ōnis ; m. Liv. μασσωφάλιον, ὀμφάλιον, ὄμμα. Var. *Umbones* à Græc. quòd ſint tanquam *ambones* ; ἄμβωνας Græci vocant quicquid extumidum eſt & prominet, ut ventrem ampullarum, Scal. *The boſs of a buckler or ſhield ; alſo a knot in a precious ſtone riſing like a boſs ; a knob, &c.* V. Pala annuli, Plin. *A buckler or target*, Virg. *In hills that which ſtandeth out, and ſwelleth above the reſt*, Stat. *A pulpit.*

Umbra, æ ; f. σκιὰ, σκιάζω· ἀπὸ τῦ ὄμβρου, *ab Imbre*, quòd omnes umbræ humidæ, Peror. vel quòd imbres obſcurant Solis lucem, Iſid. *Umbra* eſt aer carens ſole. Dict. autem quòd fiat cùm ſolis objicimur radiis, vel ex colore dict. Valer. al. Umbra à terra, cuius etiam *color* dict. veteribus, & indè ducta appellatio, *humi cluor*, χθών· poſt *humbra*, *umbra*, i. terræ color, Bec. צל, *Tzel*, & צלל, *Tzelel. A ſhadow ; alſo a colour or likeneſs, the firſt draught in painting or drawing, before any beauty come thereto : darkneſs*, Virg. *a booth or ſhop : an unbidden gueſt accompanying one to a feaſt*, Hor. *a cloud*, Val. Flacc. *a kind of fiſh ſwimming very quickly and ſpeedily*, Auſon. σκίαινα, σκιαδίς· à colore umbræ, Var.

A dead carcaſe. V. Umbræ.

Umbrāculum, li ; n. σκιὰ, σκίαστρον. *A place to ſhadow one in, a bower, a thing to keep off the Sun, any thing that one weareth on the head to ſhadow the face, as a bone-grace, ſcarf, plume of feathers*, Ovid. V. Umbella.

Umbræ, ārum ; f. ex Umbra, quòd animas mortuorum quaſi umbras eſſe fingebant : αἱ τῶν θανόντων ψυχαί. *Ghoſts, walking ſpirits of the dead, hobgoblins, bugs. Alſo ſouls or ſpirits departed.*

Umbrāginēs dicuntur Pygmæi, Paracelſ.

Umbrāticŏla, qui colit umbram, i. in umbra, i. intra domum degit ignavus, Plaut. *One that keepeth within doors, and plays leaſt in ſight.*

Umbrātĭcus, a, um ; Plaut. & Umbratilis, le ; σκιώδης, σκιερὸς, σκιαδικὸς. *Like or of a ſhadow : making or caſting a ſhadow : that is done in the ſhadow or very privately.* Imperium umbratile, *A rule without port, and of no continuance*, Am. Marcell. *Alſo delicate, idle, keeping within doors or privately at home.* Umbratica lucra, Mart. *See* Sellularii quæſtus. Umbratiles aut Umbratilia, Paracelſ. ſunt corpora tranſmutata in hominum conſpectum ab aſtris oblata ; quæ non ſecùs atque Lemures apparent oculis, idque per magicam virtutem & efficaciam.

Umbrēcŭla ; V. Umbella.

Umbrĭfer, ra, um ; σκιερὸς, σκιάζων, &c. *Caſting a ſhadow ; carrying ghoſts*, Ovid.

Umbrina, & Umbra, æ ; f. *The fiſh (as ſome ſay) called an Hellibut.*

Umbro, as ; Col. σκιαζάω, σκιάζω, חצל, *Hetzel. To ſhadow, to caſt a ſhadow.*

Umbrōſĭtas, ātis ; f. *A thick ſhadow of trees.*

Umbrōſus, a, um ; σκιώδης, σκιερὸς. *Full of ſhade, caſting a great ſhadow.*

Umĕrāle pro Humerale, Feud. & Umorem pro Humorem.

U *ante* N

* V. N. in notis antiquorum, *quinto nonas.* V. N. U. *viro noſtræ urbis.*

Unà, adv. ſimul, quaſi uno loco : ἅμα, ὁμοῦ. *Together, both, and alſo, all at once.* Unà etiam pro Unâ eadémque operâ. V. Differentiam in Simul.

Unālis, le ; ſingularis, de uno : ἑνικὸς.

Unănĭmans, tis ; com. gen. adj. idem quod Unanimis, e ; Am. Marcell. Plebs unanimans, *The common people of one mind.*

Unănĭmis, me ; p. l. Virg. & Unanimus, a, um ; Catul. unius animi, ὁμόψυχος. *Of one mind, heart and will : of one conſent and accord.*

Unănĭmĭtas, ātis ; f. Plaut. ὁμοφροσύνη, ὁμόνοια. *Concord of mind, conſent of heart.*

Unănĭmĭter, Vopiſc. ὁμοθυμαδὸν, ὁμοψύχως. *With one conſent and accord.*

Unănĭmo, as ; unanimis ſum, ὁμοφρονῶ. *To be of one mind.* Am. Marcell. unde Unanimans, part.

Uncātus, a, um ; i. incurvatus, Cæl. Aurel. 5. 3.

Uncia, æ ; f. ex ὄγκια· quod ab ἴσον, unde *Unus* : pars duodecima, quaſi una ex duodecim dicta. Var. ab uno. Scal. eſt

vor s.

vocabulum Siculum: ἀγκία. *The twelfth part of the whole*, Cic. Uncia libra, *An ounce*, Rhem. Fannius. Uncia pedis, *An inch*, Front.

Unciālis, le; Plin. ἀγκιαῖος. *Of or belonging to an ounce or inch, of an inch breadth, length or thickness.* Unciālis uva, *A weighty grape*, Plin.

Unciārius, a, um; Fest. unciam pendens. Unciariæ vites, ita dispositæ ut inter quamlibet vitem unius jugeris uncia, i. duodecima pars, relicta, intervallum æquale faceret; ἀγκιαῖος. *Of or belonging to ounces.* Unciarium fœnus, Liv. *Usury of one in the hundred every month, that is twelve in the year.* Unciaria stips, Plin. *The least coin in* Rome, *being in value the twelfth part only of* As.

Unciātim, adv. Ter. κατ' ἀγκίας. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch-meal.*

Uncinātus, a, um; ex Uncinus, quod ex Uncus: ἀγκιστροειδής. *Crooked, armed with hooks.*

Uncinŭlus, li; dim. ex Uncinus. *A clasp set upon garments*, Jun.

Uncinus, ni; ἄγκιστρον· uncus, curvus, hamus. *Uncinus*, Gloss. reticulum: prominentia, eminentia, Apul. *A little club or bat crooked at the end of a staff: a broad-arrow-head.*

Uncio, as, *To make hooked.*

Uncioła, æ; f. dim. Juv. ἀγκύλιον. *A little ounce or inch.*

Unco, as. Idem quod Uncio.

Unctio, ōnis; f. Virg. χρίσμα, ἄλειψις. *An anointing.*

Unctito, as; Plaut. frequ. ex Ungo: πολὺ ἀλείφω. *To anoint often.*

Unctiusculus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ὑπολιπαρός. *Somewhat oily, fat, greasy, anointed.*

Uncto, as; V. Unctito.

Unctor, oris; m. verb. ex Ungo; ἀλείπτης, χρίστης. *An anointer.*

Unctorius, a, um; ἀλειπτικός, ἀλειπτήριος. *Of or belonging to anointing or greasing.*

Unctuarium, ii; n. *An anointing place.*

Unctŭlum, dimin. ab unctum. *A little ointment*, Apul.

Unctum, ti; n. Col. oleum, intinctum, λίβαμμα, ἄλειμμα. *The leaf of an hog, which is the fat that lieth by the back and ribs, good for salves, or to fry meat.*

Unctura, æ; f. τὸ χρίσμα, ἄλειμμα. *An anointing.*

Unctus, a, um; & Unctior, ius; χρισθείς, χρίστος, πολυχρισμός, משחה, *Meschuach. Anointed, greased, oily; also pleasant and polished; also rich., plenteous.* Catull.

Unctus, ūs; Apul. χρίσις. *An anointing.*

Uncus, ci; m. ἄγκιστρον, τρίαινα· ab ἀγκάσθαι *intumescere*, ὄγκος *tumor*, ἄγκιστρον *aduncum*, quòd ubi incurvatur intumescere videtur, Perot. vel ab Unguis, quòd incurvus: ab ἄγκος vallis; ן, *Vav. A crook or hook; also an anchor*, Val. Flacc. &c. V. Ligellum. *A fish-hook*, Jun. *The nut of a Steel or Cross-bow*, Jun. *A brace under a beam*, Medul. Gram. *An iron hook fastened to the gallows of condemned persons, to drag them after they were dead. A drag*, Juvenal. Uncus impactus est ei, Cic.

Uncus, a, um; Col. Plin. ἄγκιστρος, ἀγκύλος. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.*

Unda, æ; f. *aqua in motu*; pars aquæ in se collecta, & in unam partem tendens, cujusmodi in mari ventis concitato cernere est; Voss. ex abeundo & redeundo dict. Isid. Perot. quòd una sit, h. e. simul unita, & in se coacta. Pap. qu. *uda.* Mart. ex ἀνδω *commoveo*, quia commota aqua; κῦμα, ῥῦμα, κλύδων, משבר. *A surge, a wave, the sea-water; also trouble; great diversity of opinions: a great company or multitude*, Virg. Unda sequax, Virg. *Wave upon wave.*

Undābundus, a, um; Gell. κυμαίνων, κυματίζων. *Casting up surges or waves.*

Undæ vel Undenæ dicuntur homines aërei, terrenique spiritus, Paracels.

Undans, tis; p. & nom. ex p. πλημμυρῶν. *Flowing, that riseth in surges or waves; also hanging, flagging, and loose*, Virg. Undans buxo Citorus, *Full of Box-trees, or waving with them*: de Monte, Catull.

Undātim, adv. Plin. κυματοειδῶς. *Like waves, in fashion of waves.* Mensa undatim crispa, Plin. *A wainscot table.*

Undātor, m. *A water-bearer.*

Undātus, a, um; Plin. κυματοειδής. *In fashion of waves.*

Unde, adv. quasi *de uno loco*: al. ab ἔνθεν aliq. πόθεν, ὁπόθεν aliq. pro ἧ *quatenus, quâ, quâ viâ*: ὅθεν *unde* aliq. est Cujus vi, De quacunque causa: ἀφ' ἧς, δι' ἧς, ἐξ ἧς, ן'אב, *Me-a-jin. From whence, whereof, out of or from which, of whom, how, by what means, what to do, whereto, wherefore, whereupon, wherewith, of what place.*

Unde in compositione notat de numero rotundo unum demi, ut *undevigimi*, i. novendecim.

Undecēni, æ, a; Plin. 36. 8. nonaginta novem, centum minùs uno, ἑκατὸν ἑνὸς δέοντες. *The number of 99.* Coop. *Eleven.*

Undecentum, indecl. plur. num. Plin. centum dempto uno. *An hundred saving one*, 99.

Undĕcies, adv. undecim vicibus, ἑνδεκάκις. *Eleven times.*

Undĕcim, plur. num. Liv. ex Uno & Decem: ἕνδεκα. *Eleven.*

Undĕcimus, a, um; Plin. ἑνδέκατος. *The eleventh.*

Undĕcirēmis, is; Plin. navis undecim remorum ordines habens, ἑνδεκήρης. *A galley having eleven oars on either side or bank, or rather eleven banks of oars.*

Undĕcunque, adv. ad Heren. ὁπόθεν ἄν, ὁπηνίκα. *From what place soever.*

Undĕcuplus, *Elevenfold*; leg. & Duodecuplus, Tredecuplus, hîc deinceps usque ad Millecuplus.

Undĕlibet, adv. ad Her. ὅθεν βούλει. *Whence thou will, out of any one place.*

Undēnārius, a, um; adject. Sip. *The eleventh, of* 11. Leg. & Tredenarius, usque ad 20. & Ducentenarius, usque ad Millenarius.

Undēni, æ, a; Hor. ex Unum & Deni; οἱ ἑνδέκα. *Eleven.* Leg. & Duodeni, Tredeni, &c. usque ad Milleni.

Undeoctoginta, plur. num. ἑβδομηκονταεννέα, uno dempto de octoginta. *Seventy nine.*

Undĕquādrāgies, Plin. uno dempto de quadragies, τριακοντάκις ἑνὸς δέοντος. *Nine and thirty times.*

Undĕquādrāginta, adject. plur. num. in loc. Liv. τριακονταεννέα. *Nine and thirty.*

Undĕquinquāgēsimus, a, um; πεντηκοστὸς ἑνὸς δέοντος. *The nine and fourtieth.*

Undĕquinquaginta, adj. pl. num. Liv. uno dempto de quinquaginta, πεντηκοντα-ἐννέα. *Nine and forty.*

Undĕsexāginta, pl. num. indecl. Liv. uno dempto de sexaginta, ἑξηκοντα-ἐννέα. *Nine and fifty.*

Undetrigēsimus, a, um; Liv. ὀγδοηκοστὸς ἐννατός. *The nine and twentieth.*

Undetriginta, adj. pl. num. uno dempto de triginta. *Twenty nine.*

Undĕvicēsimānus, ni; m. Hirt. Undevicesimæ legionis miles. *A souldier of the nineteenth band*, Tac.

Undĕvicēsimus, a, um, Undevigesimus, a, um; ἐννεακαιδέκατος. *The nineteenth.*

Undĕviginti, adj. plur. num. indecl. Liv. uno dempto de viginti, ἑπτακαίδεκα. *Nineteen.*

Undĕvis, adv. V. Undelibet.

Undeunde, i. undecunque; quemadmodum Ubiubi pro Ubicunque, & Quoquo pro Quocunque, & Quaqua pro Quacunque: V. Undecunque.

Undicŏla, æ; c. g. *A dweller on the water.*

Undĭmia, V. Oedema.

Undiquāque, πανταχόθεν ἄν. *Every-where, from whencesoever*, Cal. ex Liv.

Undique, adv. ex Unde & Que: πανταχόθεν, πανταχῆ, πανταχῇ. *On every side, from all places, parts and corners, every-where, on all sides, round about.*

Undiquĕ-sĕcus, adv. Solin. Idem.

Undiquĕ-versum, Idem quod Undique, Solin. c. 53. Undique-laterum, *On every side*, Apul.

Undisŏnus, a, um; Virg. ex Unda & Sono: πολύφλοισβος. *Making a noise like waves of the sea; roaring with waves: also the sea*, Propert.

Undivăgus, , super undas vagans: *That wandereth or keepeth among the waves.*

Undivŏmus, a, um; κυματόβολος. *That casteth out waters.*

Undo, as; ex Unda; κυματόω, κυματίζω. *To rise in surges: also to make waves, to swim with, to overflow*, inundo, Stat. *to boil as hot water doth*, Virg. *to abound*, Claud.

Undōsitas, aquæ multitudo.

Undōsus, a, um; πολύκυμος, κυματώδης. *Full of surges.* Undosa dicuntur quorumvis animalium excrementa, Paracels.

Undŭla, æ; f. κυμάτιον. *A little wave.*

Undŭlātus, a, um; Plin. κυματοειδής. *Made like waves of water.* Vestis undulata, Jun. *A garment made of water-chamlet.* Mensa undulata, Plin.

Undus, terminatio in derivatione Copiam significat, ut ὄδης apud Græcos. Aliquando Similitud. & imitationem & desiderium. Etsi primùm ab undis excedentibus, & ὄδης ab εἶδος duci possit. Sciendum est esse meram flexionis παρέγκλισιν, non autem compositionem.

Unĕdo, ōnis; f. Plin. dict. quòd plures una edi non possunt: μονόκαρπος, quasi ἑνόκαρπος, unica buccella. *The tree* Arbutus, Solin. *The fruit of the Arbut or strawberry-tree; it is like an apple, bitter and noisom both to the head and stomach, so that a man cannot eat past one at a time.*

Unĕcĕra, æ; Apul. *The smaller Century.*

Ungentum: V. Unguentum.

Ungito, as; freq. ab Ungo. Cat. Capillum cinere ungitarent rutilus esset crini. (quod mulieres facitárunt.)

Ungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ab Uno, quasi unum ago: nam unguentis uniuntur corpora.

pora. Mart. ab Ungue, i. ungue illino: χρίω, ἀλείφω. *To anoint.*

Unguēdo, ĭnis; f. *Ointment*, Apul.

Unguen, ĭnis; n. Plin. ἄλειμμα, ἔλαιον. *Ointment, any fat thick juice.*

Unguentāria, æ; f. Plaut. μυροπωλική. *The art or craft of making sweet oyls. Also she that maketh or selleth such oyls or ointments.*

Unguentārium, ii; n. *Money exacted in the Province for allowance of ointments and perfume*, Plin. jun. lib. 2. Epist.

Unguentārius, ii; m. μυροπώλης, μυρεψός. *He that maketh sweet oyls, or selleth them.*

Unguentārius, a, um. Plin. μυροπωλικός. *Of, or belonging, or pertaining to sweet oyls.* Nux unguentaria, Jun. *A nutmeg.* Unguentaria taberna, Suet. *A shop where ointments and perfumes or oyls be made and sold.*

Unguentātrix, quæ unguenta conficit & vendit, μυροπώλις.

Unguentātus, a, um; Catul. μεμυρωμένος. *Anointed with sweet oyls.*

Unguento, as; Unguento inungere.

Unguentum, i; n. χέλυμμα, μύρον, ἄλειμμα. *Any sweet ointment; a liquid perfume, ointment or salve consisting of greasie fat and liquours mingled together with oyl, to the full thickness of an oyl*, Plin.

Ungues, Var. dict. ob similitud. unguium. *A kind of shell-fishes: Muscles.*

Unguĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. ὄνυχιον. *A tender soft nail: also youth or infancy.* Ab unguiculo usque ad capillos festivissima, Plaut.

Unguilla pro Unguine seu Unguento. Unguilla visci, Solin. c. 10.

Unguĭnōsus, a, um; Jun. λιπαρός, μύρον. *Oily, fatty, unctious, that may be anointed with.* Unguinosiores siccæ nuces, *Dry nuts are more oily*, Plin.

Unguis, is; m. ex ὄνυξ vel ab ὄγκινον, quòd *incurvus* est. Quidam ab Unum & Ago, quòd in iis nervi in unum agantur: Alii ab Ungo, quòd politus & translucidus sit, quasi *unctus*; ὄνυξ. *A nail of the fingers or toes in man, bird or beast; a claw, a talon.* Si tu in hoc ulcere tanquam unguis existeres, *To make it worse*, Cic. *Also the hoof of an ox or cow*, Col. Minima pars olim mensurarum erat digitus: Hinc, Ex ungue leonem; *By a small thing to discover a great, as we say, to spy day at a little hole*, Pier. *A little branch or young shoot of a vine*, Col. *A disease in the eye called a Haw*, Cels. *A white flake in the gum* Bdellium, Plin. *An hook to gather grapes*, Col. *Also the same that* Solen. Unguis rosæ, Jun. *The white in the leaf of a rose whereby it is fastned to the knap.*

Ungŭla, æ; f. ab Unguis: ὀπλή, χηλή. *The hoof of an horse or other beast: also an hook used for the drawing out of a child that is dead in the mothers womb: a tormenting iron, wherewith the sides of the offenders were cut.* Ungulæ suis, *Swines feet*, Cels. Ungula caballina, Oltic. V. Tussilago.

Unguŭlārius. *A great and ragged nail.*

Ungŭlātus, a, um; Fest. ὀνυχώδης. *That hath foul great nails.* Ungulata vestis, ab annulorum signis, quæ aliis Undulata & Damascena; *Damask clothes.*

Unguĭnum, li; n. Plin. Ostreorum lingua Annulus, Fest. vel ex Annulus; vel qu. sit uncus & curvus; δακτύλιος, σύμβολον. *A thimble, a ring.*

Ungulus, li; idem.

Unguo, idem quod Ungo, Feud.

Ungustus, sti; m. Fest. fustis uncus. *A crook or crooked staff.*

Uni pro Unius, Tit. Feud. *Uni collegii*

sumus, Tacit. Sic Soli, pro Solius; Cato, *Soli Lucii beneficium.*

Uni ăĭmus, a, um; p.l. Plin. unum habens calamum, μονοφύλλος. *That hath but one stem or straw growing out of the root.*

Unĭcaulis, le; Plin. quod habet unum caulem, μονόκαυλος. *That hath but one stalk without branches.*

Unĭcè, adv. ex Unus: μόνως, μοναχῶς. *Singularly, onely, intirely, specially.*

Unĭcŏlor, ōris; adj. Plin. unius coloris, μονόχροος, μοναχρώματος. *Of one colour.*

Unicoloro, as; rem facere unicolorem. Hinc Unicoloratus.

Uni ŏlōrus, a, um; Unicolor, Prudent.

Unicordia, ὁμόνοια. *Concord.*

Unĭcordis, de; adject. Hug. ὁμόφρων. *Agreeable.*

Unicordĭter, adv. ὁμοφρόνως. *Agreeably.*

Unĭcornis, ne; adj. Plin. & Unicornus: μονόκερως, habens unum cornu tantùm. *That hath but one horn.*

Unĭcornis, is; m. Plin. quòd unum cornu tantùm habet: μονόκερως. *The beast called an Unicorn.* V. Monoceros.

Unicors; concors.

Unicŭba, unius viri uxor, Gloss. μονανδρία. *A woman that liveth but with one man.*

Unĭcus, a, um; unus tantùm, μόνος, ἀμφίστομος, quia unici semper cariores. *One, alone, singular.* Unicum elogium, *Notable or excellent*, Cic. sive Author ad Herennium.

Unifico, ἑνόω. *To join or make one, to reconcile.*

Unificus, a, um. *That reconcileth.*

Unifŏlium, Offic. *A kind of Lily convall. cum uno folio, which is commonly called* Monophyllon *or Single-leaf.*

Uniformis, μονοειδής, unius formæ, Jul. Firm. l. 2. de Sonis. *Uniform, alike.*

Uniformitas, ātis; f. ὁμοειδία. *One and the same fashion*, Macr.

Uniformiter, adv. Diom. ὁμοιοσχημάτως. *All alike.*

Unigĕnus, a, um; p. l. μονογενής. *One onely, begotten of one onely, as* Pallas, Cat. Mundus unigena de universitate, Cic. Unigena dicitur Diana Catullo, i. simul cum Apolline genita. Sic Unigena equus Pegasus, quia Auroræ filius, ut & Memnon, Catull.

Unigĕnitus, ti; m. p.l. Hild. 7. 11. μονογενής. *An onely son, or one child without more.*

Unijŭgus, a, um; Plin. quòd uno nitatur jugo, μονόζυξ. *Coupled, yoked, joined or tied to one onely, as in wedlock the man to the wife, &c.* Unijugæ vineæ, Plin. *A kind of vines where sundry rails are laid on the one side onely.*

Unimammia classis, (Unomammia class.) *The army of the* Amazones, Plaut. Curcul. act. 3. v. 75.

Unimănus, a, um; Liv. μονόχειρ, unicam habens manum. *That hath but one hand.*

Unimŏdus, a, um; Apul. unius modi. *Of one sort or fashion.*

Unio, ōnis; m. Plin. ex uniendo. Quandoque Unio pro Margarita, quòd in conchis nulli duo reperiantur indifferenti, i. similes: μαργαρίτης. *A precious pearl called an Union, for that many being found in one shell, not any one of them is like the other. Also an onion or scallion with one blade*, Col.

Unio, ōnis; f. quòd unum facit, μονάς, συμπάθεια, ἕνωσις. *Unity, peace, concord, agreement; the number of one.* ¶ Pro Concordia vulgò utuntur, sed ea significatione Latinum non est. Voss.

Unio, is, ivi, ire; unum facio, unum fieri vel esse procuro, ἑνόω, ἑνίζω. *To unite or make one.*

Uniŏcŭlus, li; Plaut. & Unoculus, a, um; qui unicum oculum habet, μονοφθαλμός. *That hath but one eye.*

Uniŏsītæ. *Hereticks, called otherwise* Sabellians, Prudent.

Uniosè, adv. Pacuv. *Together.* V. Unosè.

Unipes, ĕdis; unicum habens pedem, μονόπους. *That hath but one foot.*

Unistirpis, pe; Plin. unicam habens stirpem, μονόριζος, μονοστέλεχος. *That hath but one stock or root.*

Unitas, ātis; f. Col. ex Unus; μονάς, ἕνωσις. *Unity, uniting or joining of two things or more together. Also concord, agreement, atonement*, Sen. *the likeness of two things, of which one cannot be discerned from another*, Plin. Unitas alvei, Plin. *When a river hath but one channel, and is not divided into many branches.* ¶ Unitas Trithemii, Paracell. Est ternarii in unionem reducti per abjectionem binarii, estque supernaturalis & Spagyrica, fundamentum abstrusarum rerum indaginis.

Uniter, adv. Lucret. κατ' ἰν, ἑνί. *Together, in one.*

Unitestis, Gloss. μονόχιτος. *That hath but one stone.*

Unitio, ōnis; f. ἕνωσις. *A joining together.*

Unitivus, a, um. *That may be united.*

Unītus, a, um; ἡνωμένος. *Joined together, made one.*

Univalvis, ve; Univalves conchæ, Gesn. *Shell-fishes that have but one shell.*

Universāle, n. quod ad universos pertinet, τὸ καθόλου. *An universal.*

Universālis, le; ad Heren. ex Universis, καθολικός. *Belonging to all, common, general.*

Universālitas, ātis; f. Arist. ὁλότης, generalitas.

Universāliter, καθολικῶς. *Universally*; generatim, generaliter, universè.

Universè, adv. πάντως, ὅλως. *Generally, all together, universally.* Universim; idem.

Universipŏtens, tis; παντοκράτωρ. *That hath power over all.*

Universipŏtentia. *Power over all.*

Universitas, ātis; f. τὸ πᾶν· ex Universis. *The whole frame of the world; an University; the generality, the whole state, all in general. It is also taken for* Commune collegium, Digest.

Universum, si; n. τὸ πᾶν· rerum universitas, mundus.

Universus, a, um; quasi *omnis ad unum versus*, i. sine aliqua exceptione: σύμπας, ὅλος, καθολικός. *Universal, the whole:* & in plurali. *All without exception, all together and in general, all at once.* Folia decidunt sorbo universa, cæteris paulatim, Plin.

Univīra, p. l. Tertul. μονανδρεύουσα. *A woman having but one husband. A woman that knoweth but one man*, Arnob.

Univīrātus. *The state of such a woman.*

Univiria. *An attribute given to* Calphurnis, Trebell. Pollio.

Univŏcè, adv. p. l. συωνύμως. *Of the same signification.*

Univŏcus, a, um; συωνυμος. *Signifying but one thing*: Synonymus, Hild.

Uniformi, pen. corr. nomen indeclinabile; uniformis, non varius, modi unius, μονοειδής, μονοειδές, ἑνοειδές. *Of one form or fashion, in the selfsame state, never varying or changing, like.*

Vni-

Uno, as; Hier. ἑνίω. *To unite.*
Unŏcŭlus, v. Unioculus. Gell.
Unōsè, adverb. antiquum: simul significat, Nonn. ex Pacuv. *Together, at once.*
Unquam, adverb. quasi uno quovis tempore, πώποτε, ποτέ. *At any time, ever.*
Unquasi, Paracels. *Quick-silver.*
Universus, pro Universus, Lucret.
Unum, ni; n. Ter. τοῦτο. *One thing.*
Unus, a, um; ex ἰνός· οἷος, אֶחָד. *One, alone, onely: also the first,* Virg. Unus nullus, *Not so much as one.* Unus atque idem, *The very same.* Unus & alter, οἱ μέν, οἱ δέ, *Two.* ¶ Unus pro quidam non purè dicitur.
Unusquisibet, & Unusquivis; ἕκαστος, כֹּל, *Col. Every one.*
Unusquispiam. *Some one.*
Unusquisque, unaquaque, unumquodque; πᾶς, ἕκαστος, ὁστισοῦν. *Every one, every.*
Unx, cis; uncia, quoddam pondus, dict. quòd universitatem ponderum minorum suâ unitate vinciat, id est complectatur.

V ante O

Vobiscum, i. cum vobis, σὺν ὑμῖν. *With you.*
Vŏcābŭlum, li; n. ex Voco: quo aliquid vocatur: λέξις, ὄνομα, ῥῆμα. *The denomination of a thing, a name or term.* Gentilitas vocabuli, i. nominis. Ad Gentilitatem sui vocabuli traxerunt, *Brought to be indenized or naturalized in their own name,* Am. Marcell. Ad unum omnes concessere vocabulum, *Grew to have one name,* Idem. In vocabulum concessit Arsacis, *Became subject to* Arsaces, *under his allegeance,* Idem. *Also a noun substantive,* Gell. *Nomen* est, quod quisque proprium & certum habet, ut Cicero, &c. *Vocabulum* est, cujus significatio est communis, ut homo, urbs: ergo *Nomen* proprium indicat, *Vocabulum* diffundit significationem.
Vŏcālis, le; ex voco; voce magnâ præditus: φωνήεις, ἠχήεις, δυνχής. *That hath a loud voice, making a noise, that talketh aloud, well tuned or sounded.* Vocales nervi, *Those noble sinews which have the virtue of forming the speech: also a tooter, a piper.* Also a *Vowel*: unde vocalis, sc. litera, quæ per se sonum facit: φωνῆεν, χέγμμα.
Vŏcālissimus, Plin. jun. *A very loud speaker.*
Vŏcālitas, ātis; f. Quint. ἠχώδης, ἠχεῖα. *A sound of a voice.*
Vŏcāliter, adv. Apul. ἠχώδως. *Distinctly, aloud.*
Vŏcāmen, ĭnis, ; n. Lucret. κλῆσις, προσωνυμία. *The name of a thing.*
Vŏcandus, a, um; part. κλητέος. *That is to be called or named,* Ovid.
Vŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. κλῆσις. *A calling, a vocation. A bidding to dinner or supper,* Car. V. Vocatus.
Vŏcātivè, adv. Gell. κλητικῶς. *By calling: or by the vocative case.*
Vŏcātivus, a, um; Quint. κλητικός. *Of or belonging to calling, vocative:* vocativus casus.
Vŏcātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. κλήτωρ. *An inviter, a caller.*
Vŏcātus, a, um; part. κεκλημένος· קְרוּא. *Desired, called, bidden.*
Vŏcātus, ûs; m. Virg. κλῆσις, παρακλῆσις. *A praying, desiring, requesting, calling or bidding.* Cœnavi apud Cæsarem vocatu ipsius, Suet. *I supped with Cæsar invited by himself.*

Vŏcĭfĕrans, tis; part. Virg. *Crying out aloud, braying.*
Vŏcĭfĕrārius, φωναικοπλὴξ· qui vociferationem moderatur, Mart. ex Glott.
Vociferatio, ōnis; f. κραυγή, βοή, וְעָקָה, צְעָקָה. *A braying or crying out.*
Vociferator, oris; m. ὁ κράζων. *He that maketh an outcry.*
Vociferatus, ûs; m. Idem quod Vociferatio.
Vocifero, as; & Vociferor, āris, depon. vocem fero vel effero: κράζω, βοάω, ἀλαλάζω, צָעַק, וְעָק. *To cry out aloud, to bray.*
Vocifico, as; Gell. vocem facio. *To name, to make known, to call.*
Vocĭsĭmus, Glott. ἠχέτ. Vulcan. vocis similis: V. Mart.
Vocitatus, a, um; Plin. *Called often.*
Vocito, as; frequ. ex Voco: φωνάζω, ὀνομάζω. *To call often.*
Voco, as; καλέω, φωνέω· ex Vox. Quidam à Βοάω, Scal. Mart. ex βοῦς. Alii à φωνέω, φωνὴ, quasi φῶς νοεῖν, quia sit notio mentis: קָרָא. *To call, to bid, to will and invite: to ask, to name, to account, to cry to or after. Also to warn to come, to bring into, to exhort, to put or set in, to portend, &c.* Convivam aliquem vocare, Plaut. cum & commeatum vocare, Plaut. &, Vocare ad cœnam, *To bid to supper.* ¶ Deos vocare auxilio, Virg. *To cry to the gods for help.* ¶ Ad calculos aliquem vocare, Liv. *To call one to an account.* ¶ In discrimen vocari de vita & gloria, *To be brought into danger to lose both his life and honour.* ¶ Avaritiam in crimen & in judicium voco, *I lay to thy charge and accuse thee for thy covetousness.* ¶ Ad exitium & vastitatem vocare, *To bring to utter ruine and destruction.* ¶ Ad vitam vocare aliquem, *To exhort one to live.* Poma gustare non ausum, etiam vocare desiit, Suet.
Voconia, ōrum; n. pl. num. Mart. à cultore dict. *A kind of pears.* Pyra Voconia, quibus incerta causa nominis est, Plin. 15. 15.
Vocula, æ; f. dim. à Vox: φωνίδιον, μικρότιον. *A little voice, a bruit, a report or obloquy.*
Voculatio, ōnis; f. φώνημα. *The accent of every word, the due moderation of the voice in pronouncing a word.*
Vœtitiæ, quædam naves sic dictæ, Gell. 10. 25.
Voiscra, vel voisgra; V. Volsgra.
Vola, æ; f. Plin. ex Volvo: Hebr. כַּף: vel à Volo, as; quòd in avibus sit media pars alarum, quarum motu penna agitantur, Lind. Mart. à Βολὰ, ex βάλλω, ut Heb. יָד ex יָדָה: δίνη, γάλαν. *The hollowness of the hand, being half open and half shut, the palm of the hand.* Vola pedis, Jun. *The hollowness of the foot, the sole of the foot.*
Volam, pro Velim. Nonn. ex Lucil. Plaut.
Vŏlans, tis; part. Virg. ἱπτάμενος. *Flying, going or running swiftly.* Paracelsus *useth it for quick-silver.*
Vŏlantes, substant. Virg. *Birds, fowls.*
Vŏlātĭca, æ; f. Fest. *A witch, an hage.*
Vŏlātĭcus, a, um; πτερόεις. *That flieth or goeth away suddenly, flitting, uncertain,* ἀβέβαιος. Volatica arma, *Arrows.* Panegyrista, volaticus sermo qui instituitur de Avitio; Ambros.
Vŏlātĭle, is; n. ales. *A bird.*
Vŏlātĭlis, le; adj. πτηνὸς, πτερωτός. *That flieth or can fly, passing swiftly, flitting,* ὀλιγοχρόνιος. Paracel. *useth it for any light matter, whatsoever is easily carried or flieth upward into the air, as ashes or dust.*
Vŏlātūra, æ; f. Var. idem quod Volatus. Prima volatura, *The first flight.*
Volaturio, is. *To be ready to flie.*
Vŏlātus, ûs masc. πτῆσις, πτῆμα. *A flying.*
Volax; pro Volucer, vel Volans.
Vŏlēma, ōrum; n. Virg. dict. quòd impleant volam: τὰ μῆλα ἄγρια. *Wardens, great pears.*
Vŏlēmum, Plin. *A warden-tree.*
Vŏlens, tis; part. Liv. ἑκὼν, βουλόμενος. *Willing, ready, glad.*
Volenter, animo volente. *Willingly,* Apul.
Vŏlentia, f. actio volentis. *Volentia* in compositione idem esse videtur quod Voluntas, Cέλησις, Nonn. A Volentia fit Benevolentia & Malevolentia, pro Amore & Odio, quasi *bona & mala volentia*: item Benevolus, Malevolus. V. Voluntas.
Volgiolum; instrumentum est rusticum apud Plin. ex Volvendo. *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground.* V. Volvulus.
Volgivăgus, & Vulgivăgus, a, um; Lucret. ἀνωμαλὲς, πολύπλανος. *Pertaining to the common people, of little value, base, poor; unconstant, uncertain.* V. Plebeius.
Volgo pro Vulgo, Feud.
Vŏlĭtio, ōnis; f. βούλησις. *A willing.*
Vŏlĭto, as; frequ. ex Volo, as; ἀναπτώσσω. *To fly often, to run in and about, to advance greatly.*
Vŏlĭtum, ti; τὸ βούλεσθαι. *A will.*
Vŏlĭtus, ûs. *A willing.*
Vŏlo, as; πέτομαι, ἵπτομαι, πτολέμαι· ex Volo, vis; quòd voluntas omnium rerum celerrimè se movet: vel quòd sit motus voluntarius: vel qu. *velox movere*: vel à Βελὸς *jaculum*: vel (si componeretur) à Vi & Ala, sit n. vi alarum: vel à עָלָה, ascendere. *To fly, to run or go quickly or in haste: to flit or sail swiftly, to pass apace.*
Vŏlo, vis, vult, lui, velle; ex Θέλω, אָבָה, Aven. βέλομαι, θέλω. *I am willing; to wish, to mean; to desire or covet; to think or judge.*
Vŏlōna, redemptor cetariarum tabernarum, in quibus salsamenta conduntur; V. Bolona; Pap.
Volones, um; m. Liv. dict. quòd voluntariè se ad militiam obtulerunt. *Servants that in the* Punick *war* (post pugnam Cannensem) *became souldiers and were made free: they that offer themselves willingly to go to the wars, Volunteers.*
Volpes, quòd volet pedibus, Var. V. Vulpes.
Vollella, vel Vullella, æ; f. Cell. ex Vello: τριχολαβὶς, λαβίδιον, ψιλητήριον. *An instrument to pluck hair from the body or face by the roots:* vullella.
Volsgra; avis quæ se vellit. Augures hanc *Fecilitram* appellant, Fest. V. Scal. ad Var. ad illud, Avi sinistra. *Volsgræ*, aves malæ & impedientes; idem quod Remores, Scal.
Vollus, a, um; Prop. l. 4. *An effeminate person that hath the hair of his face taken away by pincers, or by pitch-plaisters*: unde dicitur apud Juvenalem, *Resinata in ventre*: ἀποψιλωμένος, ἀ πιττώματος. Vulsus.
Voltis & Voslis: pro Vultis.
Volturnalia, Volturno deo sacra. Volturnalis sacerdos: V. Fest.
Volva, æ; f. Jun. V. Vulva: κύημα. *Also that wherein a thing is wrapped, as a yolk of an egg in the white,* &c. *The core wherein the kernels lie,* Scrib.
Vŏlŭbilis, le; adject. ex Volvo: ῥοπὴ, δρομικός. *That is or may be easily tumbled or rolled; unconstant, mutable, rolling always,*

away turning, ever running: having a rounde motion: gathering itself together.

Vŏlūbilis, is; f. Jun. *A weed running up by trees and herbs, having red branches, and ivie leaves biting the tongue, Rope-weed or Weedbind.* Volubilis media, Jun. V. Convolvulus.

Vŏlūbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἀπὸ εὐελιξίας. *The turning of a thing, facility to turn round, aptness to roll, roundness, volubility, inconstancy, mutability. Also round or quick speaking without impediment or staggering, the fast and round going of words by measure.*

Vŏlūbĭliter, adv. εὐελίκτως. *Rolling roundly, with a certain measure in falling.*

Vŏlūbrum. *A slough in the earth;* volutabrum: *also a kind of herb.*

Vŏlūcer, hæc cris, hoc cre; à Volando; κοῦφος, πτηνὸς, ἀιδής. *Swift, light, unconstant:* volans, celer.

Vŏlucra, æ; f. Col. ex Volvendo: ἑλίκη, ἰυλίσμα· dict. qd. se involvit in pampinis teneris, & eos prærodit: idem & Volvox. *A vermine that eateth vines, a vine-frettер, the devil's goldring.*

Vŏlucrĭpes, ĕdis; adject. πτηνόπους. *Swift-footed.* Volucripes dimetria, *Swift-footed Iambick verse,* Auson.

Vŏlucris, is; f. & aliq. m. Ovid. l. Volatilis; omne quod volat, sive avis, sive ales, &c. πτηνὸν, πετεινὸν, ὄρνις. *A fowl, a bird, a fly, a wasp.*

Vŏlūcriter, adv. *In all hast or speedily,* Am. Marcell.

Vŏlucrĭtium, ĭi n. *A cage to keep birds in.*

Volucro, as; subigere de volucrum Venere.

Vŏlucrum, cri; n. ex Volvendo. *The after-birth of a woman.* Volucrum majus, *Woodbind or honey-suckle,* Jun.

Vŏlūcŭlum. *A small scroll,* Cerd.

Volvendus, a, um; part. Virg. κυλιστέος. *To be rolled or tumbled: to be considered and weighed.*

Volvens, tis; part. Virg. στρέφων, στρόφιος. *Turning, wrapping, rolling, running round: thinking in the mind, considering, weighing.*

Vŏlūmen, ĭnis; n. ex Volvendo, quòd majores nostri in arborum libris scribebant, & libellos illos, quò commodiùs ferrent, complicabant: εἴλυμα, σύγγραμμα, σύνταγμα. πτύξ, τόμος. *A folding, a rolling: a book; a volume: a thing crooked or rolled: mutability, inconstancy: a bundle.* ¶ *Volumen* significat partes operis, non autem totum librum. *Liber* autem & pro toto codice & pro volumine accipitur. Volumentum, ti. Pap.

Vŏluntārĭè, & Voluntarĭò, adverb. Cæs. ἑκουσίως, αὐθαιρέτως, αὐθορμήτως. *Readily, willingly, promptly, with a ready good mind, of their own free will and accord.*

Vŏluntārius, a, um; ἑκούσιος, αὐθαίρετος, ἑκών. *Voluntary, willing, that is of ones own accord. Also without any occasion given, without procuring, coming of it self.* Herba voluntaria, Plin. *A weed or an herb growing naturally without setting or sowing.* Voluntarius miles, Capit. *A voluntary souldier.*

Vŏluntas, ātis; f. ex Volo: βούλημα, βούλησις, θέλημα, γνώμη. *Will, love, good will, affection, heart, mind, meaning, consent, desire.* Voluntate, i. bona cum gratia, *with a good will, of ones own good will, without constraint.* Voluntas suprema, *A last will and testament,* Am. Marcell. Voluntatem suam testari, *To make a nuncupative will before witnesses,* plorent. Voluntas hominis, i. ejus vis atque sententia.

Vŏluntārius, a, um. *Willing.*

Vŏluntātus, a, um. *Willed.*

Volvo, lvi, lūtum, ĕre; ex εἱλέω· κυλίω, ἀλίσσω· ex Culo, ex κυλίω, ex לגל. Perot. ex Volo, as; quòd volando quasi volvi alæ videntur. Mart. ex πολέω, πολίω, verto. *To fold, wrap or roll: to turn, to tumble: to cast or think in the mind, to consider, to weigh,* ἐξετάζειν· *to read diligently, to call, to revolve and toss to and fro: to run round, or as the river doth: to fall down: to cast about: to pronounce roundly.* Secum aliquid volvere, Liv. Volvere cum animo, Salust. Aliquid in pectore volvere, Liv. & Volvere simpliciter, Virg. *To cast and revolve a thing in his mind.* ¶ Libros volvere, *To turn books, or to read them diligently.* ¶ Amnis præceps volvitur per devia, Sil. *Is carried violently or swiftly down, &c.* ¶ Ante pedes alicujus volvi, Prop. *To lie prostrate at ones feet.* ¶ Annus volvitur in se, Virg. *The year goeth round, and returneth to the beginning again.*

Volvŏlus, m. Plin. ex Volvo. *A roller of timber to break clods of earth, and to make the ground smooth,* Jun.

Volvox, ōcis; m. Plin. V. Volucra.

Vŏlup, vel Volupe; indecl. Plaut. ex Volo: Mart. ex Voluptate, contracté: τὸ ἡδὺ, τερπνόν. *Pleasant, delectable, acceptable:* v. Voluptas.

Vŏlūpia, dea Paganorum, à voluptate dict. Pap.

Vŏlūpis, pe; quod quis vult, i. appetit.

Vŏluptābilis, le; Plaut. ἡδυπαθὴς, ἡδυπαθής. *Which brings pleasure, pleasurable, that causeth delightfulness,* Am. Marcell.

Vŏluptārĭè, adv. *Pleasantly, or with pleasure and delight,* Apul.

Vŏluptārius, a, um; τερπνὸς, τρυφερός. *Pleasant, bringing pleasure, delighting in, taken and given to pleasure, sensual: also of or belonging to pleasure, voluptuous.*

Vŏluptas, ātis; f. Virg. à Volo, quòd ea maximè volumus quæ voluptatem afferant: al. ex Volupe, quasi *voluptum*, ut à facili Facultas: ἡδονὴ, τρυφὴ, τερπνότης· V. Gell. 9. 5. *Volupty, pleasure, delight, solace, comfort, delectation; a sweet heart; sensuality, sensual and worldly pleasure.*

Vŏluptĭfĭcus, a, um. *Making pleasure or delight,* Apul.

Vŏluptor, āris. *To take pleasure,* Apul.

Voluptuārĭè, & ōse; adv. *Insatiably.*

Vŏluptuārius, a, um; V. Voluptarius.

Vŏluptuor, & Vŏluptor, āris; dep. τρυφάω. *To delight or take pleasure.*

Vŏluptuōsus, a, um; Plin. φιλήδων, ἡδυπαθής. *Unsatiable in sensual pleasure, voluptuous.*

Vŏlūta, æ; f. ex Volvendo, quòd sint in orbem circumvolutæ, & Græcè ἐλικες. *That in the head or chapiter of a pillar, which sticketh out or hangeth over in manner of a writhen circle or tuft, being a kind of work of leaves of some such device, turning divers & sundry ways: carvers and painters call it Drapery or Cilery: some say it is the square table of stone set upon the chapiters of pillars,* Vitruv.

Vŏlūtabrum, bri; n. Virg. ex Volvendo: locus ubi sues volutantur: κύλισμα, κυλισθήρα, κυλίστρα. *A place where swine and other beasts wallow.*

Vŏlūtābundus, a, um; Nonn. *Wallowing, tossing in the mire,* Cic.

Vŏlūtans, tis; part. Virg.

Vŏlūtāris, re; adject. Volutares sues, quòd in cœno volutent; sicut & Colluviares, e Colluvie; *Swine wallowing in the mire,* κυλιστικὸς, Appion Grammat. Metaphoricè, Homines spurci, Scal. in Varr.

Vŏlūtātim, adv. Plaut. ἀπὸ κυλισμοῦ, ἀλίσσω. *Tossingly, tumblingly, rollingly, with tumbling and tossing.*

Vŏlūtātio, ōnis; f. κύλισις. *A rolling or tumbling, a tossing or tumbling, a wallowing.*

Voluratorius. V. Stataritus.

Vŏlūtātus, ūs; m. Plin. volutatio.

Vŏlūtātus, a, um; part. κεκυλισμένος. *That hath rolled or turned in a place.*

Vŏlūtè, adv. Plant. εἱλικτῶς. *Tumblingly.*

Vŏlūtina; dea paganorum, quam volumentis foliculorum præsile dixerunt.

Vŏlūto, as; frequ. στρέφω, κυλινδέω. *To turn lying, to wallow, to tumble: to think of, revolve, cast and toss in the mind,* ἐξετάζειν. *To live continually in, &c. Also to talk or commune,* Liv. *To fall down,* Virg. In stupris volutari, & Volutari cum scortis; *To wallow in, or live continually in whoredom.* ¶ In secreto cum amicis aliquid volutare, Liv. *To cast & revolve divers things with his friends.* ¶ Secum volutare aliquid, Virg. In animo volutare, Liv. Cum tristi corde volutare aliquid, Virg. *To think of a thing with himself.*

Vŏlūtus, a, um; part. Virg. κεκυλισμένος. *Tumbled, rolled, running or rolling.*

Vŏlūtus, ūs; m. *A winding or rolling.* Dedit Deus sive Natura Volatus avibus, Volutus serpentibus, Apul.

Volvŭlus hæmatitæ. *The same that Stomacace. Also* Volvulus, *the disease Ileos, or* Iliaca passio medicis, Jun.

Volvus, aliis Bulbus. *The rolling or casting up of the eyes,* Cerd.

Vŏlux, Prisc. l. 4. Pap. *Velox,* barbarum proprium, breviatur penultima: V. Mart.

Vŏmax, ācis. *Impure, debauch:* Cerd.

Vŏmens, tis; part. Ovid. *Casting or breathing out.*

Vŏmer, & Vŏmis, ĕris; ὖσσα, (ab ὖειν, quia primùm rostro humum sulcare sus arandi artem docuisse videtur, Becm.) ὄμνα, ἀροτρόμνα· quòd terram vomat dict. Ascens. Georgic. Ilid. dict. quòd vi humum eruat. Differt à Vomex, quòd *Vomer* sit aratri dens, *Vomex* summitas vomeris, Pap. *The coulter, or rather the plow-share:* also Membrum virile, ut & *Sulcus* pro muliebri, consimili tralatione, Lucr. *Glebas sæpe vomis ideo nomen tibi Vomis:* Cath. V. Vomerculus.

Vŏmercŭlus, li; m. Lud. Viv. *The spade in Cards.*

Vŏmex, icis; f. Plaut. *A vomiting,* Pap. summitas vomeris.

Vŏmica, æ; φύσημα, ἐμπύημα· quòd tumet & vomit saniem. *A secret and mischievous impostume full of matter: also a purse full of money,* Plaut. Vomica liquoris æterni, Plin. *Quick-silver.* Vomica nux, *The vomiting nut, round and flat, of a russet colour,* Gerard.

Vŏmĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to vomiting, or to a boil.* Vomicus morbus, Sen. lib. 2. Controvers. 12. à Vomendo.

Vomis. V. Vomer.

Vŏmĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐμοῦ, ἐξέρευγμα. *A vomiting, casting, parbreaking or spewing: also that which is vomited.*

Vomitium; idem.

Vŏmĭtivum, vi; n. Paracels. dicitur omne medicamentum quod sursum pellens per vomitiones purgat. *A vomit.*

Vŏmito, as; frequ. Col. κεμέειν ἐμεῖν. *To vomit or spew often.*

Vŏmitor, ōris; m. Plin. ἐξεμέτης. *A vomiter, a spewer, a parbreaker.*

Vŏmitōria, in spectaculis dicimus, unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in sedilia se fundunt. Calep.

Vŏmitōrius, a, um: Plin. ἐμετικὸς, ἐμετικός. *That hath the nature to make to spew.*

Vŏmitur, impers. *They do spew.*

Vŏmitus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. V. Vomitio.

Vomitus utilior hyeme quàm æstate, Cels.

Vŏmix, i. Summitas. V. Vomer.

Vŏmo, ĭs, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre: ex ἐμέω ἐμῶ vel ex φύμω, quòd per os ejicitur; vel ex Voro, quòd voracès evomant; ἐμῶ, ἐξεμῶ. *To vomit, parbreak, spew or cast up.* Vomĕre in mentiam, &, In gremio suo vomere; *To vomit on the table, or in his own bosom or lap.*

Vomor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Vŏpiscus, sci; m. Plin. i. quem mater vi adipiscitur, i. cum difficultate acquirit; vel qui ope naturæ servatur, cui & opem fert. Mart. *Of two twins in a womans body, that which cometh to perfect birth is called* Vopiscus. Solin. V. Non.

Vopte, pro Ipsi vos, Fest. ex Catone: à Vos & Pte.

Vŏrācitas, ātis; f. πολυφαγία. *Gluttony, devouring, excessive eating.*

Vŏraciter, adv. *Gluttonously, ravenously, devouringly.*

Vŏraginosus, a, um: Hirt. βαραθρώδης. *Full of gulfs and swallowing pits.*

Vŏrago, ĭnis; f. ex Vorando: quòd incidentia vorat: βάραθρον, δίναχάσμα. *A swallow or gulf, a whirlpool, a quagmire, or a marvellous deep place that sucketh or swalloweth up even rivers, and whereout nothing can come again.* ¶ *Also a glutttonous waste good and spend-all.*

Vŏratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cato: λαφυγμός, δολιοφαγία. *An eating up greedily.*

Vŏrator, m. Plaut. πολυφάγος. *A devourer.*

Vŏratrina, officina vorandi, gulosus homo. Am. Marcell. Voratrina terræ, Cic. hiatus terræ, χάσμα. *A chop or cleft in the earth upon some earthquake, a whirlpit; a devourer,* Tert.

Vŏrtum terræ, Am. Marc. V. Hiatus.

Vŏrax, ācis; adj. V. Voro: ζόφος, πολυφάγος, λαφύστης. *A glutton, a ravener, a great eater or devourer, ravenous, consuming.*

Vŏro, as: ex בָּרָה *hiatus*, vel ex בָּרַר *comedit*, Aven. vel ex Ve valde vel grande, & Ore. Can. ex ζόφος *vorax*: βρόχθον, κατεσθίω, λαφύσσω, βορβορίζω. *To swallow down meat before it be chewed, to eat greedily.* ¶ Vorare literas, *To learn greedily.*

Vorsum pro Versum, Vorsura pro versura, & Vortex pro Vertex.

Vorsus, ūs; m. *A dance called the Round,* Plaut. Legitur etiam Versus, ūs.

Verticordia dicta Venus, quòd hominum corda verteret, Scal. V. Verticordius.

Vortumnalia, dies Vortumno sacri.

Vortumnus, ni; m. à Vertendo. *The god of changing things, that is, of merchandise.* Ascon. V. Vertumnus.

Vos, Vestrûm vel Vestri, Vobis: plur. num. ὑμεῖς. Canin. à ϝόϛ vos. *You.*

Vosmĕtipsi, ὑμᾶς αὐτοί. *Your own selves.*

VOT. XX. Vot. XXX. Vot. X. In aris, nummis, & arcubus triumphalibus, significabant, uti apud Tacitum & Livium legere est, Salutis Augurium; cum sc. SPQR vovebant hæc vel illa sacrificia se facturos, ludósve celebraturos, & ædes dedicaturos, si præscripto illo annorum spatio, Respub. in eodem statu permansisset, quo tunc florebat cùm vota illa suscipiebant. Hinc *Vota decennalia, vicennalia, tricennalia*: Pier. Hieroglyph.

Vōtarius, a, um: *Pertaining to a vow.*

Vōtifico, as; vota facere.

Vōtivus, a, um: Religione prohibitus, veritus: sic exponit Nonnius apud Plaut. *Forbidden by some religion. Vow.*

Votivè; ex voto.

Vōtivus, a, um, ἐυκτός, ἀρατός. *That is promised by a vow: also that is or hath been greatly desired,* Barthol.

Vōto, & Votito, as; ἐυχόμαι. *To make a vow.*

Votoriè; ad instar eorum qui aliquid voverunt.

Vōtum, ti; n. ἀρχή, εὐχή· ex Voveo. *A vow or promise made to God, a desire, a prayer,* Ovid. *A wish, a thing much desired, a request.* ¶ *Also an affection or appetite of covetousness.* ¶ *Also a thing obtained of God by prayer.* Also ministerium, sive servitium. Votis fidelibus & servitiis. Potens voti, i. compos, Ovid.

Vōtus, a, um; part. à Voveor: ἀρχθείς. *Vowed, promised to God.*

Vŏveo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre; ἄχομαι, ἐυχόμαι· quasi vocem Deo effero; Canin. ex ϝόημι· ex βοᾶν, Scal. Exer. 30. Mart. ex βοὴ auxilium, βοῶ imploro. *To make a vow, to wish; to desire; to bequeath and give; to promise.* Vovere spiritum pro Rep. Am. Marcell. Vovet se daturum Deo unam, *He voweth to give, &c.* ¶ Vovere votum, Liv. *To make a vow.* ¶ Vovere templum Deo, Liv. *To vow to build a Temple in honour of, &c.*

Vox, vōcis; f. φωνή, φθόγγος, ἔπος. *Vox* dicitur contractè à Voco, (unde & obliqui producuntur, Prisc.) ut βοὴ *clamor*, à βοάω. *A word, a voice, a sound.* Vox alta, Jun. *A sound made with the use of the tongue onely, the base voice without any musick therewithall mingled: also a voice or crying, a tune, a saying, speaking, talk.*

U *ante* P

Upibilla, æ. *The goddess of conduct to keep men in the right way*: Cerd.

Upilio, ōnis; qui & Opilio, m. Virg. Meurs. docet veteres oves appellâsse *Opes*, & hinc esse *Opicerda* stercus ovium, & ex eo *opes* dictas. *Opilio* qu. *Ovipilio*: παρὰ τὸ ὄϊς πέλω. *A shepherd.*

Upupa, æ; f. Plin. ex ἔποψ· ex πο, πο, l. voce quam edit, Var. *Upupa*, vox ex sono istius avis propriè, ὄσον τὸ, *ubi ubi*; ἔποψ. *A bird no bigger then a thrush, and hath a crest from his bill to the uttermost part of his head, which he streacheth out or holdeth down according to his affection: an houp, a dunghill-cock, because it nestleth in mens dung, as writers report; not a lapwing, as some suppose,* Cooperus. ¶ *Also a beetle, mattock or like tool to dig stones in a quarrey,* Plaut. Subula, ὄρυξ.

U *ante* R

Urăchus, pen. cor. οὐραχός· meatus est proficiscens ex fundo vesicæ, fœtûs, in utero existentis, lotium deferens in membranam urinæ recipiendæ destinatam: V. Cal. *The way by which urine is conveyed from the infant being yet in the womb.*

Uranus, οὐρανίσκος ab οὐρὰ *cauda*: piscis Thyni pars, Var. l. 4. l. l. *The tail-piece of the Tuny fish.* Plin. V. Urna cybia, Pli. 32. 11.

Urăgus, m. ex οὐρὰ *cauda* & ἄγω *duco*, ἡγεμὼν ὁ ἐσχατιᾶς ἄγων postremæ aciei ductor, Jun. *The captain of the rear-guard or hinder part of an army.*

Urānicus, a, um; i. cœlestis, οὐράνιος.

Urāniscus, i. parvum cœlum, quod Latinè *palatum* dicitur. *The roof of the mouth*; Stup.

Uranoscŏpos, vel Uranoscopus; m. Græc. οὐρανοσκόπος dict. quòd cœlum versùs spectat, ab οὐρανὸς *cœlum* & σκοπέω *specto*: cœli contemplator. *A certain fish having one eye in his head, and that so placed, that swimming he seemeth to look upward,* Plin. *Also an Astronomer.*

Urānus, & Uranos, Gr. οὐρανὸς, id est. cœlum, Pap.

Urax, οὐραξ. *A kind of bird.*

Urbānĭtim, adv. Pomp. ἀστικῶς. *Like a Gentleman, citizen-like.*

Urbāne, adv. χαριέντως. *Pleasantly, with a good grace, civilly, courteously.*

Urbāni, ānī milites. *Souldiers of the city.*

Urbāni, ē, adv. V. Urbanè.

Urbāni, us, a, um; Paul. ἀστικός. *Of or belonging to a city.*

Urbānĭtas, ātis; f. εὐτραπελία, ἀστεϊότης, χαριεντισμός. *Courtesie, civility, civillie, good manners, gentleness in speech and behaviour, pleasant talk and jesting, or pleasant grace in jesting; also civil affairs.*

Urbānus, a, um; ἀστεῖος, εὐτράπελος, χαρίεις. *Of a city, dwelling in a city, civil in courtesie, gentle in speech and gesture, pleasant in behaviour and talk, comely, seemly: also tame, home-bred, town-born,* Plin. Arbor urbana, Plin. *Cherished and kept in a garden.*

Urbānus, m. ἀστικός. *A townsman.*

Urbātus, a, um. Sulcis actis ad urbem descriptus, Freher. Orig.

Urbi-căpus, quasi πολίσσοος· Homeri: qui capit urbem. *A winner of cities,* Plaut. Mil. Glor.

Urbĭcārius. *A composer or author of civil plays or comedies,* Cerd.

Urbi-crĕmus, a, um. *Burning the city,* Prud.

Urbĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little city, a town.*

Urbi-cus, a, um; Suet. ἀστικός. *Of or belonging to a town.*

Urbina, æ; f. Plaut. Jaculi genus. Alii legunt *verutum*, & interpretantur Verutum. *A certain weapon fit to cast afar off.*

Urbo, as; orbum facio, æ pro o, more Umbrorum. Fest. *Urbo* ab Urvo aratri. Scal. *Urbare & Orbare* est circulo circumscribere, unde *urbi* & *orbi*; inde Oculos Sen. voc. *orbes*, & qui ea amittit *orbos*; vel ex ὄρος, unde ὀρφανός. *To draw a circle or dig a trench about; to cast or set out a mear with a plow,* Pompon. Læt. vide Scal. Etymol. Var. vide Urvo.

Urbs, is; f. ἄστυ, πόλις· ab Orbe; quòd antiquæ civitates in orbem fiebant: Vel ab Urbo vel Urvo, parte aratri quo muri designabantur; antiqui enim, Etrusco more in urbibus condendis, junctis tauro & vaccâ, sulcum aratro circumagebant, intra quem urbem ædificarent. Dispari jumentorum sexu arabant, propter familiarum commistionem, & imaginem serentis, fructúmque reddentis: vide Isid. *A walled town, a city:* καθ' ἐξοχὴν, Rome. *Like as in Greek* ἄστυ Athens. Parcirol. Præfectus Urbi, *The head ruler of Rome. So, in* Virgil, Urbem quam dicunt, Romam doctiores exponunt Atque ita Negotiatores urbici, i. e. *of* Rome, Suet.

Urbus. V. Urvus.

Urbum, idem quod Urvum. Aratri curvatura. unde *urbis* nomen; nam Urbare est aratro definire, Varr.

Urceŏlāris, re. *Of or belonging to a pitcher.*

Urceŏlāris, herba, Plin. quæ & Vitrago; dict. quòd suâ asperitate lavandis urceis sit maximè idonea; vel quòd in urceis ferebatur: ἰλέκτρα, μεδίκαια, sive μαθίκαια. *An herb called Feverfew, or after some Pellitory of the wall.*

Urceŏlus, li; m. dim. Col. τὸ καδίσκιον ἐκμυσόβιον. *A little water-pitcher.*

Urceus, ei; m. Plaut. καδίσκος· ex Urna, Perot. Ibid. *Orca*, ὑδρία. *A pitcher, a pot or water; ex* καδίσκος.

Urēdo, ĭnis; f. ab Urendo: vitium quo plantæ aduruntur: adustio cum pruritu. Pap. *Uredo*, ventus urens: ἰσπλὰς, καῦμα· unde. *The blasting of trees or herbs with cold: also an itch or burning in the skin,* Plin. 18. 28. *Also a pricking heat of lust.* Capillum mellitæ uredines, Apul.

Urēna, Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of fishes.* Ubi Annot. leg. Venerea.

Uren

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Urendus, a, um; part. f. l. Hor. *To be burned.*

Urens, tis; part. Hor. *Burning: also killing weeds and other trees with bruising,* Virg.

Urēter, ēris; m. Cels. οὐρητήρ. *Ureters,* οὐρητῆρες & οὐρήθρα, urinæ fistula, quæ à cervice vesicæ ad extremum usque penem porrigitur, ab οὐρέω mingere. *The pipe or conduit by which the urine passeth from the reins to the bladder.*

Urēthra, sive Urithra; est meatus penis urinæ reddendæ accommodatus, ab οὐρέω.

Urētica; vide Diuretica. *Medicines provoking urine.*

Ureda; B. cautio de non vindicando; horæ inimicitiæ ponendæ.

Urgens, tis; part. *Forcing, straining, calling earnestly upon, sore or hardly pressing.*

Urgeo, es, si, sum, ēre; ἐπείγω, ἐπιτείνω, ἐπιτάχω, ἐπαναγκάζομαι· quasi *uredinem ago,* h. e. inflammo. Quidam ab ἔργω, ἐργάω, unde in comp. extat κατεργάω, κατεργάτης· Per. Scal. in l. de Plant. ab ἐργάω· vel ab ἔργον, est enim meo ἐργῷ alienum ἔργον solicito, ut tacit ἐργοδιώκτης, &c. Aliq. pro Accelerare, Virg. Item Tegere, Insistere. *To press on: to urge, to be strict and earnest upon: also to provoke: to hasten forth or forward: to strain, enforce, constrain, pursue, follow or charge earnestly; to solicite, call, and lie earnestly upon one: to travel or labour earnestly: to vex, infest, molest, and oppress: also to cover,* Nonn. Urget somnos, *He hath much ado to forbear sleep.* ¶ In aliquo opere noctes & dies urgeri, Cic. *To be earnestly occupied in a work both night and day.* ¶ Urgere aliquem ad solutionem, Ulp. *To constrain to pay.* ¶ De ædificatione tua Cyrum urgeo, Cic. *I call earnestly upon, &c.* Angustiis urgeri, Id. *To be in great distress.* ¶ Ab hoste urgeri, Val. Flac. *To be provoked.* ¶ Malè administratæ provinciæ urgeri, Tac. *To be sore charged with ill government of the province.*

Urgesco, inchoat. ab Urgeo.

Uri, ōrum; ἄγρια, Plin. Urus: Sola Moscovia, Lithuaniæ confermina, habet Uros, quos ibi patrio nomine Thur vocant Germ. Vide Gesn. Quidam ducunt ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀρῶν, id est, à montibus: Solin. 32. *Wild Beasts like Oxen, Bugles or Buffs:* Quos imperitum vulgus vocat Bubalos.

Uria, æ; f. Plin. *A bird called a Neff.*

Urica, æ; f. Plin. 18. 17. vitiū satorū, ab urendo; al. eruca, κάμπη. *An hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moisture.*

Urigo, ĭnis; f. Plin. qu. uredinem ago; ustio, ut à causticis vi medicamentorum, Plin. 20. 22. κάῦσις, κατάκαυμα. *Burning in sores by reason of an hot medicine.* Idem qd. Prurigo in Venerem, Apul. V. Uredo.

Urim, אוּרִים *lucet,* ex אוֹר *lux,* ut תֻּמִּים *integritates,* ex תֹּם *integritas.*

Urina, f. τὸ οὖρον, οὖρημα· ex οὖρος, quod ex ὀρῶ mingo. Ilid. ex eo, quòd urat exeundo; vel quòd è renibus egeritur, qu. egerina. *Piss, stale, water of man or beast, urine: A burning or scorching,* Apul. Urina genitalis, *The seed of generation:* V. Sperma. Urina viri, Paracels. *Vinegar: also the urine of a man that drinketh nothing but wine, or that continually drinketh wine.*

Urinācūlum, χειρὸς ἢ ἀγγείου Græci vocant: est illud quod ex venis duabus totidemq; arteriis & uno nervo simul in χεῖρα, seu muliebribus locis, quandam quasi caudam conficit, Sup. V. Urachus.

Urinale. V. Urinaria.

Urinālis, le. *Pertaining to urine, or provoking urine.* Urinale medicamentum, Jun. οὐρητικὸν sive διουρητικόν.

Urinālis, lis; Pseudolinum. *Wild flax,* Dodon. V. Linaria.

Urināria, f. οὐρητὶς, matella. *An urinal:* & Urinarium, & Urinale.

Urinārius, a, um; id. quod Urinalis. Urinarius meatus, *The pipe by which piss runneth from the bladder.* V. Ureter.

Urinātio, ōnis; f. *A diving under water.*

Urinātor, m. ab Urino dict. qui in aquam mergitur, ut iterum sursùm versùs exiliat; al. ab Urna, quòd urnæ in aqua hauriendæ urinant: κολυμβητὴς, καθιστὴρ, δύτης. *One that diveth or swimmeth under the water, he that popped under the water, and fetcheth up merchandise from the bottom.* Vide Urino.

Urinātrix, īcis; f. Gaz. *A diver, a dopper or ducker.*

Urino, as; vel Urinor, aris; dep. pen. productâ; κολυμβάω, καθίσταμαι, καταδύομαι, καθίστημι, aquam subeo, & rursus emergo; dictum ab Urvo, h. e. curvatura aratri, quam urinantes imitari videntur, Sip. vel, ut alii malunt, ab Urna, qui aquam è puteo aut flumine haurimus, quæ, ut aquam capiat, primùm demergitur, deinde extrahitur. *Urinare* dict. qu. ad similitud. *urvinare,* h. e. natare. Var. *Urinare* est mergi in aquam in urbum, factum ab urvo, (sic enim Scal. leg. non *urbo*) quod ita flexum ut redeat sursum versùs, ut in aratro, quod est urvum. *To duck under the water, and to spring up again.*

Urinŏla, æ; f. *Little urine.*

Urinōsus, a, um; οὐρητικός. *Full of urine.*

Urinum ovum, generationi ineptum, quod sit incubatione derelictâ: ab Urino, quod super aquam natat ob cavitatem; vel ab οὖρον *urina,* quòd aqua plenum sit: ἄνεμον & ἄνεμον ᾠόν, ab ἄνεμος *ventus secundus,* ab ὄμω excito, Mart. *An addle-egg, a wind-egg.*

Urion, vel Urium, ii; n. Plin. 23. 4. ex Urio oppido. *A kind of earth with gold in it.*

Urito, as; κάθιλλω. Plaut. *To burn often, sore and vehemently.*

Urna, æ; f. κάλπη, θέρμη, σταμνίον, dict. quòd in aqua hauriendâ urinat, Var. Isid. 23. 25. *Urna* mensura est, quam quidam *quartarium* dicunt; proprie vas est quod pro condendis defunctorum cineribus adhiberi solet. Capit congios 4, seu 24 sextarios. Est etiam Urna in quam sortes conjiciuntur. *A measure of liquid things containing* 24 Sextarios, *and is the half of* Amphora 3 *of our measure four gallons and a half: also a general name of a water-pitcher. A pot into which the names of those that were to be chosen by lot into office were put, or that into which the* Prætor *put the names of the Judges, when they should be chosen: also a vessel, a pot or coffin, into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead. Also a bucket.* Urna feralis. Vide Capulus. Urna imbriferi, id est, Aquarius.

Urnālis, le: Cato. σταμνιαῖος. *Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that containeth the measure* Urna.

Urnārium, ii; n. Varr. τὸ τετράγωνον ὃ εἰς κάλπην ἢ εἰς σταμνία σκεύη ἐπιτιθέασιν. *A board in a kitchin wherein pots or vessels are set full of water, &c. a place to set iron pots or pitchers, or like vessels in.* Vide Lavatrina. In triclinîis, Mensa quadrata, quæ vasa detinebat, Alex. ab Alex.

Urnārius, ii; m. Col. *A potter.*

Urniger, ra, rum; adj. *That beareth a pitcher.*

Urnŭla, æ; f. dim. κάλπιον, σταμνίον. *A little pot or pitcher.*

Urp, as. *To set in a heat.*

Uro, is, ussi, ustum, ĕre: καίω, φλέγω, πίμπρημι· sine dubio ex אוּר: vel ex πῦρ *ignis*: primo enim fuit *Euro,* postea *Uro* πυρῶ, Sip. al. ab ἔωρα *ventus.* Uro & Uror tam frigoris quàm caloris esse potest. *Uri* aliquando est in amore consumi, conflagrare. *To burn in love or desire: to burn, to parch.* ¶ *Also to torment, vex, wring, grieve, nettle or sting, to nip or bite: also to beat sore, to whip or scourge,* μαστίζω, Hor. *to fret and be grieved,* Virg. *to boil or seethe,* Plin. Uritur liquor.

Uron, urina.

Uropygium, Urrhopygium, οὐροπύγιον· & Orthopygium, ii; n. Mart. Poll. Orthopygium: ab ὀρθός, *offit sacri extremum,* & πυγή, *nates*: V. Cal. Lect. antiq. l. 4. c. 9. *The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rump.*

Urpix, īcis; m. Cato, cap. 10. ὄρπηξ vel ὄρπαξ ex ἄρπαξ· instrumentum rusticum: V. Irpex. *An instrument of husbandry.* V. Hurpices.

Urruncum, ci; n. Varr. r. 48. Uruncum, (Jun. scribit Urunucus, qd. V.) dict. quòd imprimis uri solet: vel ab ὀρυγή, quòd sit villosum aliquid, ut pilus. *The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk.*

Ursa, æ; f. ex Ursus, Plin. ἡ ἄρκτος. *A she-bear*: *also a constellation in the Heavens.* Ursæ dicuntur duo sydera cœlestia, quas ἄρκτους etiam Græci appellarunt à similitudine septem boum jugum subeuntium etiam *Septentriones* dicimus: nonnulli ἁμάξας, quòd plaustrorum similit. referant. Ursa major, *Helice*; minor, *Cynosura* appell.

Ursārius, ii; m. *A bearward.*

Ursinus, a, um; Col. ἀρκτικός. *Of or belonging to a bear.* Ursina uva, Jun. *Bearberries, or beyond-sea Goose-berries.*

Ursŭla, & Urtella: dim. ab Ursa.

Ursŭlus, & Ursellus, li; m. dim. ab Ursus: ἄρκτιον. *A little or young Bear, a Bear's whelp.*

Ursus, m. Plin. ἄρκτος. Isid. dict. quòd ore suo formet fœtus, quasi *orsus*: nam aiunt informes generare partus, & carnem quandam nasci, quam mater lambendo in membra componit: ex ἄρκτος *ursus.* Etym. ab ὀρῶ, quòd sibi ἀναφυεῖ· aiunt enim Ursum sine externo alimento hyemem transigere: al. *Ursus* quasi *horsus*, quia horret pilis. *An he-bear.* Mart. ab ὀρῶ, unde ὄρσος & *ursus.* Ursi Auricula, *An herb, Bears-ears or Mountain-Cowslip.*

Urtella; B. principale judicium, quo controversia omnis decidîtur.

Urtica, æ: herba cujus folia acriter urunt, i. pungunt, unde nomen. *A nettle.* Urtica marina, conchylii genus, κνιδόφωνος, ob uredinem & pruritum, quem tacta immittit: vide Gesn. *A nettle*: *also a tickling of lechery,* Juv. *also a fish,* Plin. Urtica labeo, Herculana, mortua vel iners, Jun. *Dead nettle, &c.* Vide Anonium. ¶ Urtica mas Romana, sylvestris, *The Roman or wild nettle, which hath small and rough buttons or pellets full of seed like Linseed.* Urtica major, *The great common nettle.* Urtica minor, *The small nettle.*

Urticētum, ti; n. *A place where nettles grow.*

Urtico, as; i. involvere.

Urticōsus, & Urticinus, a, um: Plin. *Full of nettles.*

Urūca: V. Urtica & Eruca.

Uruncus, & Urunca, Jun. τὸ πολυσπόρον ἐν τῷ στάχυϊ μικρὸν ἀποφυόμενον ἄχρι τοῦ καλάμου πρωτοφυοῦς. *The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk.*

Urvo,

Urvo, vel Urbo, as, āvi, āre: orbem facio, circundo. *Urbare* est ita se jactare, ut sursum denuo excitet se; unde *Amburvare* apud Lucil. dic. Salii, qui eo modo corpus saltu reciprocant. *To bow the body down, and presently to raise it up again.* Fest. ab eo sulco, qui fit in urbe condenda urvo aratri: V. Fest. & Var. cum Scal.

Urus, ri; ἀφανὲς θῆρ, ἄγριον. Cæs. l. 6. bel. Gall. *A beast in* Hercynia *like a Bull, but bigger in body, and very swift.* V. Uri.

Urvum, vel Urbum, i; n. subst. Festus, aratri curvatura. Varr. ab Urbum, id est, sursum versùs reflexum, vel in orbem. *The crooked plow-tail.*

Urvus, vel Urbus, a, um; Scal. ἀνάκαμπτος. *Bending upward.* Hinc Urvum, aratri curvatura; *The plow-beam,* Turneb.

U *ante* S

Us, particula quæ auditur in *usque*; videtur esse ex ἕως *usque*, quod ex ὅς *ille*, & hoc ab ὗ *sui*, ut sit Ad illum usque locum: aut ex Ullus, Mart.

Usaria, vel Useria, vel Usseriæ naves, quas belli causâ in oras mittunt peregrinas: B.

Usia, æ; f. vermis est porci, appel. quasi uria, quia urit: ab אשׁן. *A kind of worm that biteth hogs, and causeth blisters to arise,* Isid.

Usia, οὐσία· essentia, substantia. *Essence.*

Usiālis, le; i. substantialis.

Usibilis, le; ad usum aptus.

Usibilitas. *Usualness.*

Usibiliter. *Usually.*

Usio, ōnis; f. Gell. V. Usus.

Usitātè, adv. εἰωθότως, εἰθισμένως, κατὰ τὸ ἦθος. *Ordinarily, after the accustomed fashion, as they use commonly, accustomarily, ordinarily.*

Usitatio, ōnis; f. *Usage.*

Usitātissimus, a, um; tritissimus: ἐθισμενώτατος· Sen. de Vit. beat. c. 2. *Most usual, &c.*

Usitātum est. *It is a common custom, it is a thing often used.*

Usitātus, a, um; adject. ἔθιμος, εἰθισμένος. *Much used or accustomed, wonted, ordinary, common.*

Usitor, āris; & Usito, as; ab Utor: χρῆσθαι, Gell. *To use often.*

Usnea, æ; Serap. *The moss that hangeth and groweth upon trees.*

Usquam, adv. πῦ, ὁπωσοῦν, ullo loco: ex Us & Quam, quæ V. *Any where, in any place, in any thing.*

Usquam, adv. ex Us & Quam: πῦ, ὁπωσοῦν. *Any where, in any place, in any thing or matter, in any wise or manner.*

Usque, ἄχρις, μέχρις, ἕως· ex Us & Que; donec. Usque ad, Præp. *Until, well-nigh, continually, away, so long,* ἕως πρός, vel ἕως, vel ἐπὶ πολύ, εἰς πρόσω.

Usquè ădeo, Ter. μέχρι τοῦδε, Gell. Onom. μέχρι τοσοῦτου. *Insomuch, until that, so much.*

Usquè-eò, i. In tantum, Cic.

Usque à cunabulis. *From his childhood.*

Usquè-adhuc. *Hitherto.*

Usquè-ante. *Until before.*

Usquè-dum, Ter. μέχρις οὗ. *Until that.*

Usquè-eo. *Even out of.*

Usquè-eo-dum. *So long until.*

Usquè extra. *Until he was out.*

Usque & ūsque. *Continually and always.*

Usquèquāque, πανταχῆ, πάντως. *All about, every where, on every side, continually, always.*

Usquèquo, ἕως πότε, ἄχρις οὗ. *Until, so long until, unto the place where; how long?*

Ustīlāgo, ex Uro. *A disease of such fruits as bear ears: a fault in corn when it is burnt in the ear: blight, blasted or burnt corn,* Dodon. *Also, the same that* Vervilago. V. Ustrigo.

Ustio, ōnis; f. verb. Cat. 36. urendi actus, adustio, combustio, ἐμπρησμός, φλέξις. *A burning:* item pro Cauterisatione, quam vocant; Plin. 34. 15. *A searing or burning with an hot iron.*

Ustitium, quoddam genus tinctura.

Ustor, ōris; m. verb. Catul. Propriè dicitur qui corpora in bustuariis cremat, Mart. ἐμπρηστής. *He that burneth, properly dead bodies.*

Ustricula, æ; f. *A woman barber, or that burneth away hairs,* Mart.

Ustriculus, li; m. qui calamistrorum nimio usu pellem adurit.

Ustrigo, inis; pro Uredine vel Rubigine: ἐρυσίβη. *Blasting of corn, a burning in sores,* Ambros.

Ustrina, æ; f. ab Uro: τὸ καυστήριον, Plin. 36. 21. *A melting-house for metall:* item locus in quo mortuus combustus fuit, qui alibi sepultus est. Vide Fest. *A place where dead bodies are burned; a burning,* Apul.

Ustrio, & Ustrino, as; i. Urere.

Ustrucco, as. *To bury and intomb.*

Ustūlandus, a, um; Catul. ep. 34. καυτηριαστέος. *Due to be burned or seared.*

Ustulatio, f. ἐμπρησμός. *A burning.*

Ustulatus, a, um; Liv. ἐμπρησθείς. *Burned, seared.* Pali ustulati, *Stakes a little burned at the end to harden them,* Vitr.

Ustŭlo, p. b. Uro, aduro, cremo; καίω, καυτηριάζω, φλέγω. *To burn or sear a thing,* Pacuv. Candenti ferro crines ustulare, *To frizle or curl.*

Ustura, æ; f. Col. καῦσις. *A burning.*

Ustus, a, um; part. ab Uror: καυστός, ὁ καιόμενος. *Burned.*

Usualis, le; Dig. quod usui nostro servit, χρηστός. *That serveth for our use, usual.*

Usualitas, f. *Use or exercise.*

Usualiter, Plaut. *Usually;* usitatè.

Usuarius, a, um; Pomp. *Usual, that serveth for our use: that we have the use of, but not the propriety:* Item quod in usum quotidianum paratum est, Gell. 4. 1. Usuaria uxor, Alex. ab Alex.

Usuarius, ii; m. ille cujus est usus, qui rei usum capit: χρώμενος. *He that hath the use of any thing, but neither the fruit nor the propriety.*

Usucapio, is, ēpi, captum, ĕre; id est, rem aliquam continuatione usûs & possessionis mihi attribuo, vendico, in meum usum converto: χρόνου ἰδιοποίησις. *To make his own through long possession, to take as his own by prescription of use.*

Usucaptio, & Usucapio, & Usucapio, ōnis; Gell. est acquisitio vel adjectio dominii per continuationem possessionis temporis lege definiti, utpote 30 vel 40 annorum, si res immobilis; ἡ διὰ τοῦ χρόνου χρῆσις ἢ νομῆς ἐπίδοσις. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long possession or prescription.*

Usufructuarius, ii; m. vel Usufructurius; ex Usus & Fructus: καρπιστής. *He that taketh the use and profit of a thing, but not the property or right.*

Usufructuo, as; usumfructum legare. Huic contrarium, *Defruitno,* i. usumfructum adimere.

Usūra, æ; f. usus, ab Uror: χρῆσις, χρεία. *Use, usage, occupying of a thing:* 2. pro Usu & commodo pecuniæ; τόκος, δανειστικόν. *Usury, or money given for the use of money, interest; also familiarity, conversation.* Lucis usuram eripere alicui, *To kill one, not to suffer him to live.* ¶ Centesimæ usuræ, Paul. *Usury of one in the hundred for a month, that is, twelve in the year, so that in an hundred months it riseth to the sum of the principal.* Unciaria usura, Jun. idem. ¶ Mensua usura, *Paid every month.* ¶ Quincunces usuræ, Scæv. *Usury of five in the hundred for one whole year.* ¶ Semisses usuræ, vel Semisales; *Usury of six in the hundred for one whole year.* Usura dextantaria *often in the hundred;* Dodrantalis, *nine in the hundred, &c.*

Usurarius, a, um; χρηστικός, δανειστικός *Pertaining to use or usury, that giveth or taketh usury.* Usuraria uxor pro Usuaria, ea quâ quis pro uxore utitur, Plaut. Amphitr. *Whom one useth in stead of his wife.*

Usurarius, ii; m. Jun. *An Usurer.*

Usuro, as; δανείζω. *To lend upon usury* In fenore nummos ponere, dare fenori pecuniam, pecuniam fenore occupare.

Usurpatio, ōnis; f. verb. frequens usus idiomaton. *Oft using or practising, usurping, also interruption or disturbing of prescription,* Paul. Ad usurpationem vetustatis, *after the ancient use and fashion: also licence.*

Usurpator, m. ὁ τυραννίων. *An usurper.*

Usurpatus, a, um; p. l. *Much and often used or mentioned: taken in possession by prescript of time,* Gell. *Held by prescription,* Am. Marc.

Usurpo, as; in frequenti usu habeo, & hoc sive verbis, sive factis fiat. Usurpare civitatẽ &, Usurpare nomen civitatis; id est, Dicere se civem, & pro cive sese gerere: ἀπέχομαι χρῆμα. *To usurp or take into his use that which is another's: to use often or much, be it by word or deed: to mention or speak often of: to take against right or reason: to disturb prescription by taking possession,* Gell. *Also to conceive or imagine.* Oculis usurpare aliquid, Lucret. *To see a thing.* ¶ Usurpare dictum alterius, *Often to use.* ¶ Memoriam alicujus usurpare, *Often to make mention of one.* ¶ Usurpare aliquid ex alterius bonis, *To usurp that is another mans, and take it against right.* Hoc genus pœnæ usurpari in improbos, *Wicked persons are wont to be punished with this kind of punishment.*

Usurula, & Usurgella: dim. ab Usura.

Usurus, a, um; part. ab Utor: Ovid. χρησόμενος. *About to use, that will use.*

Usus, a, um. *Used, which hath used.*

Usus, ūs; m. χρῆσις, χρεία· actus utendi; possessio rei quâ quis utitur; status rei quæ in usione; consuetudo utendo facta, & deinde mos: generaliter, necessitas utendi, opus, exercitatio, tractatio, usurpatio: item consuetudo, conversatio familiaritas, συνήθεια. Interdum fructus & utilitas. *Use, the occupation or exercise of a thing: profit, fruit, service, help, aid: practice, experience, custom, long possession: need, behovable: conversation, acquaintance, familiarity: necessity, need.* Usu venit, *It chanceth or happeneth oft.* Usui nobis est, Plaut. Non sine usu est, Tacit. Ex usu nostro est, Ter. *It is profitable, it is for our profit.* ¶ Si usus fuerit, *If need shall be.* ¶ Mihi sic est usus, Ter. *It is behovable for me so to do.* ¶ Ad eam rem usus est tui mihi operâ, Plaut. *To that purpose I have need of your help.* Usus mihi magnus cum eo: &, Inter nosmetipsos vetus usus intercedit, *I am of great familiarity with him: or, I am of his old acquaintance.*

Usus fructus, nomen utrinque declinat. significat rem usum fructuum: ἀπόλαυσις, ἰπαρξις. *The use or profit of that which is another's, the interest, property and substance of the thing being still the owner's.*

Vide T

Ut, adv. ὡς, ὅπως, καθάπερ ex Idg ut

ὅτε ab ὅτε, pro Is. V. Mart. Doct. Can. ex ὅτι, ut à πόσος, tot. Coniunctio etiam causalis, causam denotans finalem, quemadmodum *Uti, quò*, &c. ex ὅπ' ἵνα, ὅπως, ὅτι, ὅφελον. Aliq. est adv. Similitud. ac idem quod *Sicut*. Interdum adiunctiva est: Plaut. *Is mihi fuisse ut ad te irem.* Interdum elegantiæ causâ ponitur: Cic. *Invitus feci ut L. Flaminium de senatu ejicerem*, nihil enim significat. nisi *Invitus ejeci*. Interdum ponitur pro Quòd. Interdum est adverbium Temporis, & significat Postquam, ὅτε, ὅτε ἐπειδή. Aliquando pro Quum vel Cùm. Aliq. pro Qualis vel Ejusmodi. Aliq. est partic. admirantis, Quomodo vel Quantopere, πῶς. Aliq. Interrogantis, πῶς; Quomodo? Aliq. ei postponitur ἵνα, & superlativo jungitur, pro Tanto & Quanto. Aliq. pro Prout, vel Secundùm quod: Aliqu. pro Quippe. Aliqu. significat. Itaut, sive Propter quod, vel Quapropter: ὅστε. Aliq. adverb. Optandi, id. quod Utinam, ὄφελον, Plaut. Aliqu. pro Quemadmodum vel Quomodo. Aliqu. pro Quamvis, καίπερ. Aliq. pro Quàm, ὡς. Aliq. pro Ne non, μή. Aliq. pro Licèt, esto, ut fanè, ἴσως. Ut non, pro Quin. Ut quid, pro Quamobrem. *As, that, as soon, as soon as, even by and by: how? how?* Ut vales? Plaut. Ut valet? Hor. *like as: would to God: how much the more: although, albeit, lest not, after that, that I may, but like as, even as, lest that, for as much as: and for, for, as if, so far as: put the case, be it, imagine: as it were, in such sort as: to the end that: seeing that, considering, in regard of.* Utut; Utcunque, quocunque modo, ὅπως ἄν ποτε. *Howsoever, howsoever it be.* Also pro Ubi, Varr. Utnon, *But that.* Ut maximè, Col. *At the most.* Ut, *since, or since that.* Ut Brundusio profectus es, Cic. Ut, pro Quàm vel Quantus, Tanto viro ut tu es, *So great a man as you are*, Cic. Ut, *where*: Ut lividissima & maximè est profunda vorago, Catull.

Utcunque, quomodocunque, quocunque modo: ὅπως ἄν ποτε, ὁπωσδήποτε. *Howsoever, in what manner or fashion soever, according as, even as, so so, after a sort, merely so*, Coop. *Also for* Quandocunque, *Whensoever*, Hor.

Utendus, a, um: part. *That is or due to be used.* Utendum accipere, *To borrow for a time to use.*

Utens, tis; part. *Using.*

Utensilis, le: Col. *Utensilia*, plur. tantùm numeri: quæcunque usui nostro sunt necessaria; τὰ χρήσιμα. *Whatsoever is necessary for our use.* Col. 8. 4. voc. *Utensilia*, quæ apes in alvearia conferunt. *Utilis.*

Utensilitas, pro *Usus*; χρεία. & *Utensiliter*: ab *Utensile*. Tert. de hab. mulieb.

Uter, tra, um: πότερος, ὁπότερος· alter è duobus, alteruter: ex ὑπερ. Scal. *Uter*, ὁ ὑπερ· & interrog. πότερ. Doct. Canin. ex ὑπερ. Accip. aliq. pro Alter: aliq. pro Alteruter. *Which, whether or either of the two.*

Uter, vel *Utĕrus*, ĕri; m. χοιρίς· capacitas in qua fit conceptio fœtûs, μήτρα, δελφύς. Doct. Can. ὄδελφος *uterus*. Plaut. *Uterum* neutro genere usurp. & Turpil. apud Non. Isid. lib. 11. Orig. cap. 1. *Uterum* solæ mulieres habent, in quo concipiunt ad similit. cauliculi, (leg. *cauliculi.*) Tamen autores *Uterum* pro utriusque sexûs ventre plerunque ponunt. Voc. *uterus*, quòd duplex sit, & ab utraque in duas se dividit partes, quæ in diversum diffusæ ac reflexæ circumplicantur in modum cornuum arietis; vel quòd interiùs implicatur fœtu: Hæc Isid. Agræt. *Alvus* virorũ rectè dicitur, *Uterus* mulierum, *Venter* utriusque. Mart. ab ὑστέρα, id est, venter ab umbilico ad pubem. Suid. ὑστέρα, ἡ κάτω κοιλία τῆς μήτρας. *A womb* (Virg. *Uterus* pro Ventre) *a belly or paunch*, Tacit. *The child in the mother's womb. Uteri* crimen omúsque, *A child gotten out of wedlock*, Ovid. Nunc uter crescit, non potest celari; Cæcil.

Uter, utris; m. *Utres*, ab *Utero*, Isid. lib. ac. cap. 61 Mart. ex Cath. *Uter*, vas vinarium, dicitur ab *Uterus*, qui aliquid intrinsecus habet, ut membra & viscera, sicut *Uter*; vel quòd ad modum uteri amplus sit, & inflatus. Et sunt *Utres* propriè de corio: ἀσκός. *A bottle wherein wine and ale is poured, carried and kept: a bag of leather made like a bottle, a bouget of leather: also a water-bouget*, Cæs. *A bladder, &c. to swim with.*

Utĕrāria, id est, uteri suffocatio: Vide Hysterica.

Utercŭlus, li; m. sive *Utriculus*, dim. ἀσκίδιον. Plin. alibi *Utriculus* voc. quæ Græci ἰλλάδες. *A little womb, belly or paunch: also the husk or hull of all seeds: a coat or hull wherein young flowers are before they spread. A little bottle*, Apul.

Utercunque, utracunque, utrumcunque; utervis, sive uterlibet; adj. ὁποτερονοῦν ὁποτερονοῦν. *Whether of them soever, whether of them ye will.*

Utĕrinus, a, um; ὁμοπάτωρ, ὁμομήτριος. *Born of the same mother or dam: that came both of one womb or belly.* Frater uterinus, Fest. *An half brother, or a brother by the mother and not by the father.*

Uterlibet, utralibet, utrumlibet; adj. Idem quod *Utercunque.*

Uternam, utranam, utrumnam, Hor. uter: πότερος γάρ, ἡ πότερα γάρ. *Which of the two.*

Uterque, utraque, utrunque; Can. ex ἑκάτερος· ἀμφότερος, ἑκάτερος. *Both the one and the other, both, each: both severally, as well the one as the other.*

Utervis, utravis, utrumvis; uter, quem tu vis, uterlibet, ὁποτερονοῦν. *Either of the two, whether thou wilt, which thou wilt.*

Utĕrum, pro *Uterus*, Plaut. Aul. act. 4. sc. 7. *Uterum dolet.*

Utĕrus, ri; m. Virg. μήτρα. *The matrice or womb of a woman wherein the child is conceived. Uterus* mulierum, Vulva cæterorum animalium, Plin. *A belly, a paunch; or child in the mother's womb*, Tac. *Uteri* strangulatus, Plin. *The same that* Strangulatus vulvæ.

Utĕrutrŭbi, adv. *Uterutrubi accumbamus, Whether of us shall sit higher or lower*, Plaut.

Uti, idem quod *Ut*, ab ὅτι *quod, quia*, Scal. Est & ὥστε, ὡς, *sicut*: ὅτε, ὅπως. *That, as, to the end that.* Ponitur aliquando pro tantùm, aliquando causam finalem denotat: quemadmodum & *Ut.*

Utibilis, le; adj. Plaut. ab *Utor*. V. *Utilis.*

Utica, æ; f. *An ornament or garment about the body.* Arnob.

Utilis, le; ior, us; Ovid. & illimus, a, um; Dolabella. χρήσιμος, ἀνύσιμος, χρείσσων, λυσιτελής, ὠφέλιμος, fructuosus: ex *Utor. Useful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient, fit, good, necessary, wholesome*, Ovid. *Frosperum.* Homo ad nullam rem utilis, *Good for nothing.* Cibus utilis ægro, Ovid. *Wholesome or good for a sick body.* ¶ Neutro pede satis utilis, Plin. *That hath never a good foot to help him.* ¶ Vehementer mihi utile esse puto, *I think it very profitable or necessary for me.*

Utilitas, ātis; f. ὠφέλεια, ἀχρεία, λυσιτέλεια. *Commodity, profit, pleasure done to one, service, furtherance.*

Utiliter, & *Utiliùs*; adv. Ovid. χρησίμως, λυσιτελῶς. *Commodiously, profitably*, &c.

Utinam, ex *Uti* optandi vocula, & Nam: εἴθε, ὄφελον, ὄφελλον. *Would to God.*

Utique, adv. affirm. Ponitur pro Certè vel Prorsus; ἄρα, δήπου, δηπουθεν. *Like as, verily, likewise*, Cic. Nè utique relinqueres, *Not in any wise to leave him behind*; pro Neutique. *Utique* (*also*) non solùm complet, verùm etiam auget. *Propinquum avertere, iniquitatis; amicum utique*, (i. etiam,) *levitatis est*, Val. Max.

Utitor, aris; sæpe uti.

Utlagus; exlex. *An out-law.* Hinc *Utlagare* proscribi; & *Utlagatio*, interdictum quo quis proscribitur, quod *Breve utlagariæ.*

Utor, ĕris, ūsus sum, ūti; dep. χρῆσθαι. Cùm de personis loquimur, accipitur pro Conversari. Construitur quandoque cum accus. *Utor te* dicitur, & utor abs te, Gell. 15. c. 13. *Utor* olim erat œtor, ut œtier pro *Uti*, Fest. Duct. ab ἴδω *video*, ἴωδα, unde ἔωδα, unde *Oitor* & *Oisus*, *Utor* & *Usus*; ex Scal. Conject. & Canin. *To use, to be conversant or familiar with one; to occupy, to take profit of; to have to do with one*, συζῆν, χρῆσθαι· *to have to himself; to content himself with*, Hor. *to follow, to have, to be of, to take, to find, to be known, to serve*: item pass. Gell. ¶ Utimur his rebus, quæ nobis utentibus permanent, &c. Vide Abutor. ¶ Necessitate uti, Tac. *To do what necessity forceth him: desperately to kill himself to avoid punishment.* ¶ Uti operâ alicujus ad rem aliquam, *To use one's help to the doing of a thing.* ¶ Viâ uti, *To go the usual way, or the way that others do.* ¶ Regibus uti, Hor. *To use familiarity of Princes to the advancement of his own profit.* ¶ Uti aliquo familiariter, *To have a great acquaintance with one.* ¶ Uti aliquâ arbore carboni, Plin. *To use a tree to make coals.* Utor accusativo junctum, Plaut. Cætera quæ volumus uti, Græcâ mercamur fide.

Utpŏte, adv. confirm. & causal. ex Ut & Potis, Utpote, i. ut possibile, οἷα δή, οἷον εἰ, Gloss. καθάπερ, al. οἷον, οἷά γε. *Because as, seeing it is so, considering that, so much as.*

Utpŭta, quemadmodum, verbi gratiâ: ut puta, ita puta; ex Ut & Puta: οἷον, οἷον εἰ. *As, that is to say, that is to wit*, Virg.

Utquid; propter quid, quamobrem, quare, ad quid. Ut notat finem, & induit vim præpositionis finalis, qualis est *ad*, Mart. Sic Græcis ἵνα τί; L. ἵνα τί; *Why? for what? wherefore?*

Utrārius, rii; m. qui utribus aquam vel vinum fert, Liv. ἀσκοφόρος. *That carrieth water in a bottle or tankard.*

Utribi, adv. Næv. *In what place?* V. Utrobi.

Utricida, æ; com. gen. qui utrem cædit, Apul. lib. 3. *He that quaffeth off bottles.*

Utricŭlāri, l. hydropici. *That have the dropsie*, Stup.

Utricŭlāris, re; adj. Bud. *Of or like a bottle or bouget or bag.* Utricularis tibia, *A bag-pipe*, Jun.

Utricŭlārius, rii; m. qui utre canit, infusis ei tibiis: ἀσκαύλης, ἀσκαύλτης. *A piper that playeth on the bag-pipes*, Suet.

Utriculus, dim. ab Uter: ἀσκίδιον. *A little bottle.* Utriculos in farina videtur Plinius accipere (lib. 18.) quod Galli *redundaginem*, Veneti *subventres* vocant. *The place in a woman wherein the child lieth: also the husk or hull of all seeds*, Plin. 16. 26. *Gross or course meal, grudgings*, Jun. *The first buds of flowers*, Jun.

Utrince, adv. *On both sides.*

Utrinde, adv. ex utroque inde, l. loco, ἀμφο-

ἀμφοτέρωθεν. *On both sides, in both places.*
Utrinque, adv. ex utroque loco, ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ἀμφοτέρωθεν. *On both sides, on both parts.*
Utrinquĕcĕcus, Cat. secus utramq; partĕ. *On every part, on every side.* Am. Marcell.
Utrinsĕcus, adv. Lucret. Apul. g. Sulin. 16. idem.
Utris, antiq. *A bladder blown.*
Utrò, versùs utram partem; adv. ad loc. Plin. ἐπὶ τίνα μέρη. *Towards which part? which way?*
Utrobi, & Utrubi, & Utrĭbi, i. utro ibi? utro loco? ἐν ποίῳ τόπῳ; Gell.
Utrōbidem, adv. *In both the same places.*
Utrobique, adv. in utro ibi, i. loco; ἀμφοτέρωθεν. *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other.*
Utrōque, ἐπὶ ἀμφότερα. *To both sides, places or parts.* Utroque sine ordine curro, Ovid.
Utrŭbi, sive utrobi, παρὰ τίνι. Ulp. *In possession of whether of the two persons.* V. Utrobi.
Utrùm, adv. ex Uter: πότερον, ἆρ' ἔτι, ἆρά γε, ἆλλο τι, ἆλλο τι δή. Interrog. & dubitant. *Whether.*
Utrumcunque, adv. *On what manner soever.*
Utut, Ter. *Howsoever it be.*

U ante V

Wacta; vigilia.
Wadio, as; depositio quopiam pignore certare. Hinc *Invadiare, Revadiare*, &c. V. Vadio.
Wadium, i; Calv. ex Feud. V. Vadium.
Wancluga; mendacium vacillantis in negotio matrimonii.
Wannagiū, vel Wainagiū; habitaculum.
Wantus, vel Guantus; chirotheca.
Wapentachium. *A Wapentake.* V. Hundredum.
Waranio; equus militaris, vel qui septo inclusus pascitur ac servatur.
Warda; custodia. Dic. & Garda, vel Guarda.
Wardia, vel Wardia; præsidiū militare.
Warengangi; qui è regionibus exteris & longinquis venerint in ditionem aliam.
Warenna, vel Garenna; locus septus ubi feræ custodiuntur; vivarium. *A warren.*
Wargus; idem ac Vargus.
Warnitus; rebus necessariis abunde instructus.
Warranda, æ; & Warrando, as; & Warrandator, & Warrandatio. *A warrant; to warrand; a surety, a warranding.*
Werdunia; pretii æstimatio.
Were. V. Wirgildus.
Wetra; dissidium, bellum. *War.*
Werrinus; hostilis. ¶ Werren; *To war.*
Wicus; refugium, vel lucus.
Wirgildus, vel Werigildus, vel Were; mulcta pecuniaria, sive pretium compositionis, ob homicidium seu ob aliud grave delictum.
Wittiscalcus; minister Principis per quem mulctæ exiguntur.
Uva, æ; f. σταφυλὴ, βόλβιτον. Fructus vitis; dict. ab Uvido, quòd intrinsecùs humore plena; Isid. Varr. *Uva* ab Uvore, i. humore & latice intus concluso. Aven. ex עב. *A grape, a vine; a berry,* Plin. *a swarm of Bees,* Plin. (Uva apum) *when the cluster of them hang round together, with their feet fastned and joyned one to another.* Juvenal. Aut examen apum longâ confederit Uvâ. Collectio earum in botryos modum. *The part of the roof of the mouth, called* Uvula. *Also a disease,* i. *the swelling of the* Uvula *or* Garguareon. Usurp. & pro Acino. *A thing like a grape.* Uvæ passæ, *Raisins:* dict. & quòd sint rugis implicatæ. Passum est propriè rugosum & siccum. Nonn. cap. 1. Uva crispa, Off. Uva spina; *Rasps or gooseberries.* Uva lupina; solanum hortense. Uva marina; herba; *Sea-grape,* Plin. Vide Dod. Uva taminia; vitis; Sylvestris. Miscella uva, Cat. *A mungrel kind of grape having a mixt taste, between sweet and sour;* acerba uva succus; idem quod Omphacium. Uva ursi; idem quod Ribes.
Waga, æ. *A certain weight of cheese or wool, containing* 256 *pounds of* Av. du poys, i. 16 *ounces to the pound.* Cowelli Interpres.
Uvea. *The fourth thin membrane of the eye, called also* Chorion, Secundina, *and* Choriformis: *it is the first that cloatheth the Optick sinew.*
Uvens, tis; part. quasi ab Uveo. *Wet or moist,* Sil.
Uveo, uvesco, humeo, pinguesco.
Uvesco, is, ĕre; uvidus no, humorem contraho, βρίχομαι, διαίνομαι. *To wax moist, or dank.*
Uveus, a, um; quod ex uva fit; σταφυλῖνος. V. Cal. *Of a grape.*
Uvĭdo, as; uvidum facere, humectare.
Uvidŭlus, a, um; dim. Uvidula à fletu, *Bedubbered and wet with weeping,* Cat.
Uvidus, a, um; Jul. Cæs. Scalig. in Theop. Udum, uvidum, & udor, ab ὑδωρ & ὑγρὸς ὑγρός, νότος, ὑγρότης. *Wet, moist.*
Uvifer, a, um; Sil. producens vel ferens uvas, σταφυλοφόρος. *That bringeth or beareth grapes or berries.*
Uviformis, m. *Of the fashion of a grape.*
Winagium; V. Vinagium.
Vulcānālia, n. ἡφαίστια. *Feasts dedicated to* Vulcan.
Vulcānicus, vel Vulcanius, a, um: *Of* Vulcan *or fire.*
Vulcānii, sive Vulcanici, orum; m. Paracels. *Workmen or artificers, that are always conversant about the fire, either in melting of metalls, or in hammering them on the anvil.*
Vulga, vel Bulga, æ; Norm. capacitas vel sinus cum laxitate, sacculus in quo pecunia aliáve itineri necessaria circumferimus; dict. à Volvo, qu. *volva,* quòd viaticum involvat: πήρα, ἀγγεῖον. Aliqu. ponitur pro Vulva, & è contrario Vulva pro Sacculo. *A bag or budget, scrip or satchel: sometimes a woman's belly,* ut Macer *sentit.*
Vulgāgo, Macer. Est *Asaron* Græcè, *Vulgago* dicta Latinè. Mart. quòd *vulgum,* i. *bulgum* seu ventrem agat, i. moveat, quasi κινικλίδα. *Fole-foot, or* Asaron, *Asarabacca.*
Vulgāriam pro Vulgarem, Nav.
Vulgāris, re; ex Vulgus: & Vulgarius, a, um; Gell. 1. 22. quotidianum, commune; protritū, pervulgatum, ἐγκοίλιος, δημώδης, ἰδιωτικός. *Belonging to the common people, vulgar, common, much used, vile, base.* Vulgaris mulier, *A common naughty pack,* Suet.
Vulgāritas, ātis; f. Arnob. Idem quod Populositas. *The common manner of the wild and common people: vulgarness.*
Vulgāriter, adv. κοινῶς, πανδήμει, πολλαχοῦ. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort.*
Vulgārius, a, um. Neq; in plebe vulgaria, sed in toro & comitio id dicitur. Vulgaris significatio, Gell. 1. 22. id. qd. Vulgaris.
Vulgātor, ōris; m. verb. Gell. Evulgator, enunciator: διαπομπεύτης, διαφημιστής. *A publisher of secrets, a divulger, one that telleth secrets abroad, a spreader abroad.*
Vulgātūrus, a, um; part. Claud.
Vulgātus, a, um; & iorius; compar. Liv. & illimus, a, um; superl. Plin. διαπομπεύσιμος, διαφημιστός. *Published, divulged, made known abroad, commonly known and used.*
Vulgivāgus, a, um; *Medling with harlots,* Lucret. V. Volgivagus.
Vulgo, assin vulgus spargo, διαφημίζω, διαπομπεύω, βρυάζω. *To spread abroad, to noise, to disclose, to bruit; also to mix together,* Liv.
Vulgò, adv. palàm, πανδημεί, κοινῶς, ὑπὸ τὸν πολύ. *Commonly, abroad, in every place, among all men, in troops or companies, openly, before all:* confusè, inordinatè, inconditè.
Vulgulosus; B. qui in vulgo eminet.
Vulgus, a, um. *Popular.*
Vulgus, gi; m. & n. à Volvendo, quòd inconstanter fluitéque huc atque illuc volvatur: Pap. à Volendo, vel Voluntate vagus: al. à Volgare, i. volare; ut Pervolgare: pars populi ignobilior, plebs; οἱ πολλοί, τὸ πλῆθος. Mart. ex πολύς al. quòd quisque, quod vult, faciat. *The common people, the rude multitude.* Dicitur etiam de ovibus, Virg.
Vulĕscit, pro Perierit.
Vulnĕrārius, a, um; τραυματικός. *Of or belonging to wounds,* Plin.
Vulnĕrārius, rii; m. Plin. τραυματικὸς, χειρουργὸς ἢ ἰατρός. *He that curith or healeth wounds, a Surgeon or Chirurgeon.*
Vulnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. sauciatio; τὸ τραῦμα, ἀ τρῶσις. *A wounding or hurting.*
Vulnĕrātus, a, um; Plin. *Hurt, wounded.*
Vulnĕro, as, āre; τιτρώσκω, τραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt, to grieve or nip.*
Vulnĕrōsus, a, um. *Full of wounds.*
Vulnĭfĭcus, a, um; τραυματουργός. *That woundeth, or maketh wounds.*
Vulnus, ĕris; n. à Volvendo, quòd volvendo, i. vibrando fiat; Perot. Canin. ex ἕλκος. à Vulsa, i. vulsa carne, quòd est hians patensque apertura corporis ictu aliquo inflicta, solutio continuitatis in carne: τραῦμα, πλαγή. *A wound, a great wound, a hurt, a sore; a rasing or blot; love,* Ovid. *displeasure, grudge,* Virg. *Also grief; also an arrow,* Stat.
Vulnuscŭlum, li; n. Ulp. *A little wound.*
Vulpanser, dub. Plin. *A bergander, a bird of the kind of Geese.*
Vulpēcŭla, æ; f. dim. ἀλωπεκίς. *A little fox, a cub.*
Vulpes, is; f. Var. à Volando, qu. *volipes.* Isid. qu. *volupes,* est enim volubilis pedibus: Vide Isid. 12. 2. ex ἀλώπηξ. *Vulpes,* Can. Scal. ἀλωπεκὴ *fraudulentum,* ab ἀλᾶν ἀπὸ *decipere vulpe:* ἀλώπηξ. *A fox.* Vulpes marina, Plin. *Certain fishes called Sea-foxes.*
Vulpicauda, æ; f. Jun. *The herb Fox-tail.*
Vulpināris, re; adj. πανοῦργος. *Crafty, subtile, wily.*
Vulpinor, āris, āri; Varr. vulpinos mores sequor, ἀλωπεκίζω. *To play the fox, to deceive with crafty wiles.*
Vulpinus, a, um; Suet. ἀλωπεκώδης. *Of a fox; crafty, wily, subtile.*
Vulpio, ōnis; m. homo vafer ut vulpes, ἀλώπηξ. *A man crafty as a fox:* Apul. Apol.
Vulsella, f. V. Volsella.
Vulsio, ōnis; f. *The pulling of the cramp,* Gorth.
Vulsūra, æ; f. vulsio, τίλμα, τίλσις. Varr. RR. c. 11. *A pulling, plucking or tugging.*
Vulsus, a, um; part. à Vellor, Quint. τιλλόμενος. *Tugged, plucked, pulled.* Vulsus equus, *A diseased horse.* Nostris Veterinariis, *Parsick.*
Vulticŭlus, & Vulticellus, li; m. dim. ex Vultus: τὸ εὐπροσωπότερον, εὐπροσωπία. *A little visage, a pretty countenance.*
Vultōrius, a, um; Perot. *A certain chance at the dice.* V. Vulturius.
Vultuōsè, adv. *Disdainfully, heavily, frowningly, highly, as if he had eaten bull beef: with a sour countenance,* Donat.
Vultuōsus, a, um; adj. Quint. tristis, severus, vel nimiâ vultûs ostentatione & mutatione, quod mimicum est & scenicum: εὐπροσωπία.

ſus, σεμνοπρόσωπος. *Of a grave and ſolemn countenance, an heavy and ſad look: making many countenances: having a big look* Vultuoſus homo, Apul. *A ſour and unpleaſant man.*

Vultur, ŭris; m. & Vultŭris, vultŭris; & Vulturius, ri; m. γὺψ, αἰγυπιός· dict. quòd tardè volet propter corporis magnitudinem. Ilid. *Vultur*, à frequentiori volatu: Mart. ex Vultu, quòd vultu valeat, quippe perſpicacilimo vitu eſt. *A ravenous bird called a Vulture or Gripe.* Vultur etiam ſideris nomen, idem quod Lyra. Arabes vocant *Vulturem cadentem.*

Vultŭrinus, a, um; Plin. αἰγυπτιος, γυπος. *Of or belonging to a Vulture or Cormoran; alſo gray-coloured*: idem quod Fuſcus.

Vultŭris, huius Vulturis; m. Enn. & Vulturius, ii; Plaut. Liv. id. qd. Vultur.

Vultŭrius, vel Volturius, ii; m. Plaut. vultur. 2. vorax & avarus homo, ut vultur. 3. jactus in ludo talorum, qui Canis; quòd is jactus infelix eſſet, & rapax ut vultur: V. Volturius; à Volvendo, γύψ. *A Vulture: alſo an extortioner: alſo an unlucky chance at dice.* Jacit volturios quatuor, i. Canes; Lipſ. antiq. l. 1. 3.

Vultumus, ni; m. Plin. à Vulturis volatu, quoniam altè reſonat; vel à Vulturno fluvio, vel ave infauſtâ: εὖρος. *The North-eaſt wind*; al. *the South-eaſt-wind*, ab oriente brumali.

Vultus, ûs; m. & Vultum, ti; n. Lucret. à Volvendo: πρόσωπον, βλέμμα, ὄψ. *The countenance, favour, viſage, chear, the face.* Referentes vulta parentum; niſi fortè legendum, Vultum parentum. Vultus voluntatis ſignificat affectum. Unde illud, Vultum ſibi fingere multi poſſunt, Formam nemo.

Vulva, æ; f. quaſi *valva*, i. janua: al. qu. *volva*, quò I fœtus in ea involvitur: arvum genitale, folliculus, bulga, μήτρα, ὑστέρα, ἀδελφός. *The matrice, womb, or mother: the place of conception in any female: alſo the way or entrance into the ſame, the womb-part, or womb-paſſage, the privy paſſage.*

Vulvāria, Dodon. Tragium Germanicum. *Stinking motherwort*, Leito; Nautea Plauto, ut volunt quidam.

Vulvŭla, æ. *A kind of fiſh*, Plin.

Uvŭla, æ; f. ex ſimilitudine uvæ dict. idem quod Gargareon. *A piece of fleſh in the roof of the mouth, or the top of the throat.*

Uvŭlāria, æ; f. Jun. *The herb Horſtongue*: V. Hippoglotta.

U *ante* X

Uxifur, Paracelſ. *The ſame that* Cinnabaris.

Uxor, ōris; f. fœmina nupta marito, domina familiæ, γυνή· Gloſſ. γυνὴ, γαμετὴ, ζλοχός. Donat. in Hecyr. t. 2. dr. qu. *uxor*, quòd cùm puellæ nuberent, lotos maritos ipſæ ungebant. Iſid. Orig. 10. 8. Moris erat antiquitus, ut nubentes puellæ venirent ad limen mariti, & poſtes, antequam ingrederentur, ornarent laneis vittis, & oleo ungerent, unde *uxores* dictæ, quaſi *unctores*: quæ item vetabantur limina calcare, quòd illic janus & coeant & leparentur. Eam unctionem poſtium aiunt factam eſſe averruncandorum malorum causâ. Ungebant autem adipe ſuillo vel lupino: ſuillo, boni ominis causâ, ut tam fœcunda eſſent quàm ſues; lupino, ne quid mali medicamenti inferretur, Plin. 28. 6. ex ΠΩΣ: nam Ω quandoque tranſit in X. *A wife; alſo the ſhe of beaſts*, Hor. Uxorem militis duxit, Sen. De eo qui cum uxore moroſiſſima ſæpe lites habuit, ſæpe rediit in gratiam.

Uxōrātus, a, um; adj. *Married.*

Uxorcŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. γυναικάριον. *A pretty little wife.*

Uxorcŭlāre dict. licut Mulierare, Scal.

Uxōrei pro Uxori. Enud.

Uxōriōtus, Mart. ὁ τὴν ἰδίαν γυναῖκα φιλῶν, φιλογύνης. *That loveth his own wife.*

Uxōrium, rii; n. Feſt. Uxorium pependiſſe dicitur, qui, quòd uxorem non habuerit, ex populo dedit. *A mulct paid for not marrying. Money exacted by way of penalty of them that had no wives*: V. Gruterum in Senec. de Benefic.

Uxōrius, a, um; γυναικοκρατούμενος, φιλόγυνος. *Of or belonging to a wife.* Uxoria forma, *A lovely and comely ſtature meet for a matron, neither paſſing tall, nor yet ugly and ſmall*, Celſ.

Uxōrius, rii; m. Virg. γυναικοκρατούμενος. *That is too much in ſubjection to his wife, or doth dote on her.* Uxorius amnis, Hor.

Uxoro, as; uxorem dare, vel ducere.

X *ante* A

X Litera ex duobus, V. altero recto, V. altero inverſo, Λ. X ſemivocalis eſt, quæ vim duplicis conſonantis habet, pro qua modò *cs*. modò *gs*. primitùs utebantur, ut *apecs*, *gregs*, nunc ἄψ, γρύψ; Quintil. Cic. in Oratore; Quemadmodum (inquit) *axilla* noſter *als* factus eſt, fugâ vaſtioris literæ; quam literam etiam è *maxillis* & *taxillis* & *vexillo* & *paxillo* conſuetudo elegans Latini ſermonis evellit. Ex Græc. ξ. Eſt nota numeri denarii: hinc factum eſt ut vetuſtis codicibus hæc nota aliquando inveniatur pro denario Romano, h. e. pro genere numiſmatis quod quatuor valebat numis ſeſtertiis; Calep. Romani ad Ægyptiorum, Chaldæorum Perſarúmque imitationem, per X. mille facturi, capita tantùm à dextra lævâque oppoſitis ſemicirculis (cujuſmodi Apoſtrophos, Victorinus Siculicos, hâc figurâ ϽϾ. vocat) conjunxêre in buncce modum, ∞. Sic in antiquo codice Medicæ bibliothecæ leg. in epiſt. Cic. ad Tironem, HS. ∞. atque ita in veteri marmore Ravennæ. Pierius, in Numeris.

Xaicr, i. alniriem libanotis.

Xănium, i. melanthium.

Xanthărus, ξάνθος, ξανθικός· animal bovi ſimile, à colore dict.

Xanthĕnes, Græc. Plin. 37. 10. gemma (al. leg. Zanthenes) ex ξανθὸς *flavus*, qu. *xanthinus*, i. lapis. *A precious ſtone like to amber.*

Xanthia, ξανθία· piſcis, Athen. *A kind of fiſh*: à colore rufo.

Xanthicus, m. ξανθικός· al. Xandicus; menſis nomen apud Macedonas, dict. quòd in regionibus calidioribus jam tunc flavescit campus ariſtis: ξανθὸς flavus. *April.*

Xanthion, & Xanthium, thii; n. ξάνθιον, Dioſc. 4. 118. dict. quòd eo rufentur capilli: herba eſt è lapparum genere, quæ alio nomine *Philanthropos* dicitur: ξάνθιον, ξανθίζω rufum facio. *The leſſer clotbur, ditch-bur, henſe-bur.*

Xanthos, Plin. ξανθός. *A precious ſtone of light yellow colour.*

Xantria, ξάντρια· putatrix, quæ lanam putat, ex ξαίνω *carmino*: ξαίστρα carminatrix. *A carder of wool*: Mart. ex Gloſſ.

X *ante* E

Xĕnochrum, Paracelſ. Eſt præſervativum externum contra peſtem collo appenſum, ut Argentum vivum avellanâ concluſum, & ſimilia.

Xĕnia, æ; f. ξένια. *Hoſpitality, friendſhip, friendly familiarity between perſons.*

Xĕnĭŏlum, li; Apul. dimin. ex Xenium: ξένιον μικρόν. *A ſmall preſent or gift.*

Xĕniphidei, Paracelſ. Sunt ſpiritus quibus jucundum eſt, atque qui pro deliciis habent, deliteſcentis naturæ proprietates occultas hominibus aperire, quibus etiam eſt conceſſum.

Xĕnium, nii; n. Mart. à ξένος *hoſpes*; dict. quòd hoſpitibus dari ſolet, ξένιον. Gloſſ. *Xenium, ſervitium*: Pap. *donum. A preſent ſent by one to another: a gift beſtowed upon a friend, gueſt or ſtranger. A preſent given to a foreign Embaſſadour.* Picturis etiam vox (ξένια) tributa: V. Vitruv. 6. 10.

Xĕnŏdŏchiārius, rii; m. ſeu Xenodocharius; al. Xenotrophita. *A maſter of the hoſpital or ſpittle.*

Xĕnŏdŏchiŏlum, n. dim. *A little hoſpital.*

Xĕnŏdŏchium, ii; n. Jun. ξενοδοχεῖον, παρὰ τὸ δέχεσθαι τοὺς ξένους· al. xenotrophium, παρὰ τὸ τρέφειν τοὺς ξένους. *An hoſpital for poor travellers, an Inn.*

Xĕnŏdŏchus ξενοδόχος· qui ξένους δέχεται· hoſpes, hoſpita.

Xĕnŏpărŏchi, ξενοπάροχοι· iidem qui Parochi, παρὰ τοὺς ξένους τὰ ἐπιτήδεια παρέχειν, quòd hoſpitibus neceſſaria ſuppeditarent. Arcad. *They that were appointed to provide fire and ſalt for Embaſſadours and ſtrangers.*

Xĕnos, Lat. ξένος· hoſpes.

Xēralœphia, æ; f. Gr. ξηραλοιφία, ex ξηρὸς aridus, & ἀλείφω ungo. *A dry anointing without waſhing.*

Xĕrampĕlinus (color,) Jun. ξηραμπελινός· ξηρὸς ſiccus, & ἄμπελος *vitis*; color pullus & ater, quem *pulliginem* dixit Plinius, à ſiccis vitium foliis, (ut videtur) quæ ejus ferè ſunt coloris. Hinc Xerampelinæ veſtes, Juv. *Colour ſomewhat ruddy or bloud-red, like the vine-leaves in harveſt: ſomewhat like Murry.*

Xēria, vel Xēra; ξήρια vel ξηρά· medicamenta ſicca & aridа, Aët. 7. 23. *Dry plaiſters.*

Xērium, ξήριον· medicamentum aridum, quod in pulveris modum inſpergitur, κατάπασμα.

Xērŏcollyrium, ξηροκολλύριον· Collyrium ex aridis, præſertim metallicis.

Xērŏliphus, Mar. ξηρολίφος. *A dry ſepulcher made of ſtones, for Princes to be buried in.*

Xērŏmyrum, ri; n. ξηρόμυρον· ξηρὸν aridum, μύρον unguentum. *A dry liniment.*

Xērŏpellina, æ. *An old overworn pelt.*

Xērŏphăgia, ξηροφαγία· ξηρὸν aridum, & φάγω comedo. *Eating of dry meat.*

Xērŏphăgus, a, um. *That eateth ſuch.*

Xērophthalmia, f. ξηροφθαλμία· ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, ξηρὸς aridus: lippitudo. *Soreneſs of the eyes without dropping or ſwelling*, Celſ.

Xeſta, ξέστης· ſextarius. *The weight of a pound and an half: a meaſure containing a ſextary.*

X *ante* I.

Xiphiæ, Plin. *Comets or blazing ſtars in the air, appearing like ſwords or glaives, without any rayes.*

Xiphias, æ; f. Plin. ξιφίας, à ξίφος enſis. *A ſword-fiſh, having a beak like a ſword.*

Xiphion, n. Jun. ξίφιον *gladiolus*; herba: ξίφος *enſis*: à folio mucronato dict. Dioſc. l. 4. *Sinking Gladen, Spurgwort, or wild Ireos.*

Xiphoides, ξιφοειδὲς· id eſt, *enſis in effigiem exiens*: V. Mucronatus.

Xiphŏmăchæra, æ; f. Jun. ξιφομάχαιρα enſis, & μάχαιρα gladius, romphæa. *A two-handed ſword, an arming ſword.*

Xiphos, Græc. ξίφος, Lat. *gladius.*

Xiphŏpœus, Græc. qui facit gladios. *Gladiarius*, Gloſſ. ξιφοποιός.

Xiphydrium; conchylii ſpecies; gladiolus: Heſych.

Xirophagus; pro Xerophagus.

Xilinum, ni; n. Paracelſ. *Vinegar.*

X an-

X *ante* Y

Xylĭnum, ni ; dict. quod naſcitur ex frutice quem Græci dicunt ξύλον· ξύλινον, ξύλον. Poll. pro goſſipio uſurpat. *Bumbaſting, cotton, wool growing on trees, bumbaſt, or any thing made of cotton.*

Xylĭnus, a, um ; Plin. ξύλινος. *Of or belonging to cotton.*

Xyloaloĕ, es ; ξυλαλόη. V. Agallochum, lignum Aloës. *A ſweet and precious Aloes; women having beads of it, call it* Acellula.

Xylŏbalsămum, mi ; n. ex ξυλοβάλσαμον· ξύλον *lignum*, & Balſamum. *A ſweet and odoriferous wood whereof balm naturally comes.*

Xylŏcăraĉa, Iſid. idem quod Carobe, i. ceratia, ſiliquæ.

Xylŏcallia ; Lat. lignum callix.

Xylŏcinnămum vel Xylocinnamomum ; Lat. lignum cinnami vel cinnamomi. *The wood of the Cinnamon tree.*

Xylŏĕ, Xylon, Xylum ; ξύλον, Iſid. idem quod Gollipium, Gell. 7. 12.

Xy'ŏlibănum, ni ; n. lignum libani.

Xylŏmāſtĭcon, lignum maſticis.

Xylon, ξύλον, lignum.

Xylŏphăgium ; idem quod Xylophagus, & Coſſus, Hieron.

Xylŏphăgus, ξυλοφάγος· lignum corrodens. *A worm breeding in old timber or wood, white and great-bellied with a black head*, Plin.

Xylŏphylax, ācis ; ξυλοφύλαξ. *A foreſter.*

Xylŏpōla, Lat. ξυλοπώλης· qui lignum vendit.

Xyloſteum, ξυλόστεον· frutex Periclymeno cognatus.

Xylŏthēca, ξυλοθήκη· locus ubi ligna reponuntur.

Xylotrŏpas, idem quod Chryſalis. *A kind of vermine.*

Xyphia : V. Xiphia & Xiphion.

Xyris, ξυρίς· herba. Dioſc. l. 4. cap. 24. Vide Xiphion.

Xyrŏthēca, Gr. ξυροθήκη· theca novacularia, Jun. *A barber's caſe for his ſciſſors, razour or comb.*

Xyſtarcha, gymnaſiarcha, ξυσταρχής, & Xyſtarches, Gr. qui Xyſto præeſt.

Xyſtĭcus, ci ; m. Suet. ξυστικός· qui haſtili vel ſpiculo ludunt, qui in xyſto exercentur, Cæl. 32. 52. *He that exerciſeth himſelf in a gallery or place covered out of the ſun or rain, in wreſtling, caſting the dart, and ſuch like exerciſes of activity:* ξυστὸν enim Græci haſtam appellabant. Sabellic. in Suet.

Xyſtius, ii ; m. Xyſtios : Plin. *Xeſtion* voc. plebeiam apud Indos gemmam, tanquam ξυστιὼ, i. *raſilem. A certain precious ſtone brought from the* Indies.

Xyſtŏphŏrus, Græc. qui ξυστὸν φέρει, ſpiculator.

Xyſtra, ξυστρὶς ſtrigil, quo corpus ξέονται *raditur* vel *ſtringitur.*

Xyſtrŏphylax, ξυστροφύλαξ· ex ξυστρὶς ſtrigil, & φυλάσσω cuſtodio. *A place where rubbing wiſps or cloaths were kept to rub the filth off folks bodies*, Jun.

Xyſtum vel Kuſtum, ti ; n. Vitruv. σφαιρωτήριον. *Xyſta* ſunt ſubdiales ambulationes, ubi ſub cœlo ſuas exercebant palæſtras. *An open walking-place, or place of exerciſe in fair weather. A knot-garden.* Xyſtis & nemorius, Suet.

Xyſtus, a, um ; ξυστὸς. *Gorgeous, gallant, trim, gay.* Item ralilis.

Xyſtus, ſti ; m. Jun. Gr. ξυστὸς, ξυστὸν, porticus in qua Athletæ per hiberna tempora in tectis ſtadiis exercentur. *A place where men uſed wreſtling or other exerciſe, under cover in the winter: it may be taken for a cloſe gallery or like things to walk in out of the Sun and rain.*

Y *ante* E

Y Græcorum vocalis eſt, quâ in illorum dictionibus ſcribendis tantùm utimur. Antiqui pro ea V. ſubſtituebant.

Yconomus ; pro Oeconomus.

Yebet, i. anetum.

Ypsiloides, ὑψιλοειδὴς· os figurâ τοῦ Υ. Cal. idem quod Hyoides.

Yrcus, ci ; m. Paracelſ. *A male-eony.*

Yſicius. V. Ilicius.

Yſōpum, pi ; n. Offic. V. Hyſſopum.

Yvernagium ; pro Hybernagium : frumentum hibernum.

Z *ante* A

Z Græca litera eſt, quâ in Latinis dictionibus non utimur. Eſt autem gemina conſonans, cujus loco nos interdum geminum *ſſ*, ut in *patriſſo* πατρίζω, interdum *ſd* ſubſtituimus, ut *Eſdras* Ἔζρας. Aliquando loco ejus unicum *ſ* ſcribebant, ut *Setbus* Ζηθος. Nonnunquam *d* literam ſcrib. ut Medentius, Mezentius ; ſed hoc apud antiquos, qui peregrinas nullas literas recipiebant, Cal.

Zāba, lorica, Gloſſ. ex זבא.

Zăbărium, vel Zabaria : repoſitorium zabarum. 2. armarium quodlibet, Mart. ex Suid.

Zăberna, æ ; ubi veſtes ponuntur, vel quodlibet aliud. *A preſs where apparel is laid.*

Zăbŏlus, & Zabulus, pro *Diabolus*, Hilarius & Cyprian. quomodo & Græci dixerunt ζαβόλλειν pro διαβάλλειν. V. Zarritus & Zeta.

Zăcănum ; aſcriptio dati, quæ fit in literis & monumentis, Mart.

Zăcelites, ζακελίδης, Heſych. olera.

Zăchăria flos, Jun. cyanus, baptiſocula, blaveolus. *The blew-bottle.*

Zăchărum ; V. Sacharum.

Zacones ; pro Diaconos.

Zădūra ; V. Zedoaria.

Zahafaran, Arab. crocus, caſtor, cynomorphos, Herculis ſanguis. *Saffron* : V. Zaphran.

Zăla, grando, fortè à χάλαζα vel. turbo.

Zălarium. *A precious ſtone like hail.*

Zăma. *A kind of monſter.*

Zambach & Zambachum ; Arab. voc. *Jaſmine.*

Zămia, ζαμία Dor. pro ζημία, f. mulcta, quia τὸ ζῆν μειοῖ, i. vitam vel victum minuit. *A loſs, puniſhment, detriment or a ſhrewd turn*, Plaut.

Zămia. *Pine-nuts that open upon the tree, and that hurt others, unleſs they be plucked off*, Plin. 16. 26.

Zancha, æ. *A kind of garment.* Trebell. Poll. Calceamenti genus.

Zancŭla, Var. ζάγγλα, puto ex Secula, Mart. *A ſickle.*

Zanga : V. Tzanga & Zancha.

Zanthĕne. *A ſtone like to amber, now black, now yellow.* V. Coop. al. Zănthenes, Plin. 37. 10.

Zaphran, crocus ; Arab. צפר ex צפרן *flavum eſſe.*

Zaphirus vel Zaphyrus, piſcis dict. à colore ejus gemmæ (Saphiri.) *A kind of fiſh of a Saphire or gold colour* : V. Geſn. *A gilthead.*

Zapinea, tabula abiegna : Pro Sapinea.

Zarritus, pro Diarritus, *in the ancients, or* Zeta *for* Diæta.

Zarſa parella, Off. vel ut alii, Sparta ſarilla ; ſmilax. *A kind of bindweed.*

Z *ante* E

Zea, vel Zeia ; ζεία vel ζειὰ, culmo ſpicâque tritico ſimilis ; Lat. far vel adoreum. *Spelt : after ſome beer-barly, or beer-corn.* Semen aut quis Roman. Vemiculum album. Hinc Homero ζειάδες dicitur *Zeas*. Vid. Plin. lib. 18. cap. 18. Zea deglubita, Jun. *Garts, oatmeal grotes* : V. Alica.

Zĕdoāria, radix naſcens apud Sinenſ ultra India-, facie gingiberis, ſed odorat or & amariuſcula, ζεδοάρια, Dioſc. l. vox Sinenſis : Vide Zadura. *Worm-ſeed.*

Zeg viride, Jun. atramentum ſutorium vox Arab.

Zēlo, as ; Zelor, āris ; ex Zelus : ζηλόω *To have zeal or great deſire to do a thing, t be jealous, to love with jealouſie, that h will ſuffer none to be partaker of his love ; t imitate diligently ; alſo to envy, &c.* V. Coop

Zēlōſus, a, um ; Iſid. *Jealous.*

Zēlōtes, ζηλωτὴς, verb. ex ζηλῶ· zelator. *He that loveth with jealouſie, jealous fearing leſt the thing which he loveth ſhould be common to another, he that hath envy a one, or aſſayeth to follow another in living.*

Zēlŏtypia, æ ; f. Gr. *Jealouſie.*

Zēlŏtypo, as ; Jun. *To be jealous* ; præ amore magno non poſſe rivalem pati. ζηλοτυπῶ.

Zēlŏtypus, a, um ; adj. Gr. ex Zelus & Typos, i. formæ æmulator ; vel quia in zelotypis non amor verus ſit, ſed ejus ſolùm typus & imago al. qu. ζήλῳ τυπτὸς, *fervore percuſſus*, ut qui fervore ſocium in re aliqua ferre non poteſt, nec debet. *Jealous.* Juv.

Zēlus, li ; m. ζῆλος, παρὰ τὸ ζέω καὶ τὸ λίαν, *ex valde fervendo* ; vel quòd urit animum ; vel quòd ex fervido animo procedit : vel ex ζέλη, quòd procellas excitat in homine : vel παρὰ τὸ ζέειν & ὅλος, quòd ſit totus fervidus, &c. apud Etym. *A great care that one hath to do ſomething, envy, zeal, ardent affection, hot emulation.*

Zĕnii pili ; V. Pilus.

Zenith ; vox Arabica, סמת, corruptè סנת, *vertex capitis.* 2. polus horizontis. *The point of the firmament directly over one's head whereſoever he be :* opponitur illi Nadir.

Zeŏpyron, frumentum compoſitæ naturæ, ex ζέα & πυρὸς, i. ſpelta & tritico. *Spel-corn or wheat.*

Zĕphyrius, a, um ; ζεφύριος *Of or belonging to the Weſtern wind.* Zephyria ova, *Eggs conceived with the wind*, ἀνεμίαι, ova irrita. Plin. l. 10. c. 60.

Zĕphyrus, ri ; m. Virg. ζέφυρος Gr. qu. ζωηφόρος *vitam ferens* ; vel quòd fert quæ ſunt ad vitam, ut plantas. *The weſt wind*, ab occaſu æquinoctiali, Plin.

Zēreth. *An Hebrew meaſure of nine inches.*

Zēros, al. Zetos ; gemma (Plin. 37. 9.) ſimilis iridi aſpectu, ex ζέω pro *ſuccida linea*, ob albam & nigram tranſverſam lineam. *A kind of cryſtal.*

Zēta, (potiùs Zæta) vel Zetecula vel Setecula, dim. idem quod Diæta, & illud ex hoc corruptum, Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ ζέειν, quod eſt *fervere*, quòd ſolem accipiat multipliciter ; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ζῆν, quòd in ea commodiſſimè vivatur. *A little withdrawing chamber with pipes conveyed along in the walls, to receive from below either the cool air, or the heat of warm water. It commonly contained no more room than would ſerve for a bed-ſtead and a couple of ſtools, being ſevered from a greater chamber only with curtains. Zeta was alſo uſed by the ancients for* Diæta, Plin. inde Zetarii, pro Diætarii. V. Voſſ.

Zē a, litera Gr. ζῆτα, ex Syr. Zaï, quod Heb. Zain. 2. aliquid ei literæ ſimile. In numeris ζ eſt 7.

Zētēma, Gr. ζήτημα. *A question.*
Zēto, as; Gr. ζητῶ. *To seek.*
Zētus, taurus Europæus.
Zeugites, m. Plin. ζευγίτης, ad jugum pertinens, jugalis, jugo astrictus; calamus utilis ad ζευγηλασίαν. *A kind of cane.*
Zeugla, lignum propendens à jugo, ex ζεύγλη *jugum.*
Zeugma, Isid. ζεῦγμα, junctura, junctio. *A figure whereby many clauses are joyned with one verb.*
Zeüs, Zei; Gr. i. Jupiter, ζεὺς piscis qui & Faber, Plin. 9. 18. dict. quòd Jovi sacer est: χαλκίς. *A fish taken about* Cales *in* Spain, *black of colour and very delicate: some call it a Gol-fish, a deice.* Col.
Zeuxis, Lat. jugatio.
Zeuxus. *A quadrate or square.*

Z *ante* I

Zibēthum, n. Jun. odoramentum musco assimile odore. Actuario ζαυίτιον, ex ζάω *fluere, stillare*: est enim sudor inter hujusce animalis testiculos concrescens. *Civet.*
Zigāri, appellati sunt insignes fures, & sine tecto viventes; Cal.
Zigir, ζίγηρ· genus cassiæ; Dioscor. l. 1.
Zignys, f. Arist. ζιγνὶς· lacertæ genus. *The lesser Lizzard.*
Zima; pro Zyma.
Zintāla, æ; f. *A gnat with long legs.*
Zinzānāre, propriè est pardorum.
Zinziber, ĕris; n. Plin. Zingiberis vel Zingiberi; nomen Arabicum, ζιγγίβερις vel is. *The spice called Ginger.* Zinziber caninum, Avicen. Indian *or* Calecut *pepper.* Scribitur & cum S. Singiberis.
Zirbus, Gorth. *The caul wherein the bowels are lapt.* Vide Omentum.
Zizānia, æ; f. vel Zizanium, ii; n. ζιζάνιον, qu. σπαιζάνιον, à σπάω & ἰζάνω, quòd frugibus allideat, & cum iis succrescat. Potiùs Syra vox, ZIZANIA. Zizania. *Darnel or cockle growing amongst corn,* Turay, ray, Diosc.
Zizĭphărum. *A kind of tree.*
Zizĭphum, phi; n. Plin. Gr. *A kind of fruit called of Apothecaries* Jujuba, Jun.
Ziziphus, f. arbor prunо non multò minor, cujus fructus Ziziphum: hanc arborem nostrates vocant *Zebebos*, Plin.

Z *ante* M

Zmilaces, gemma quæ (teste Plinio) in Euphrate nascitur, al. leg. Zmilampis, à σμίλη, scalpellum, eò quòd radi queat. Mart. *A certain precious stone found in the channel of* Euphrates.

Z *ante* O

Zŏbŏla, mustela Scythica, mus Sarmaticus.
Zōdia, signa zodiaci, Arist.
Zōdiăcus. V. Zodiacus.
Zōdiăcus, ci; m. ζῳδιακὸς, sc. κύκλος, à figura animalium, quæ in eo imaginantur; vel παρὰ τὸ ζῷα, quòd vitam & calorem animalibus dare creditur. *The Zodiack, that part of the firmament under which the Planets move, being about sixteen degrees broad, which the Ecliptick line cutteth into two equal parts, in the which are the twelve Signs or Asterisms,* Aries, Taurus, &c.
Zōdiatus, a, um; Gr. *Of or belonging to the Zodiack, which is a circle in heaven wherein the twelve signs are.*
Zoëlicum, ci; n. *A kind of flax of* Spain; *whereof thrid is made for nets to take birds.*
Zōilus, li; m. ζωίλος. *He that envieth.*
Zōlias, m. *A kind of fish.*
Zomentum; B. Vestis strangula.
Zōmŏpōtes, ζωμοπώτης, dr. coquus Calep.
Zōmus, ζῶμος· Lat. Jus; dict. pro brodio. *Gruel, pottage.*
Zōna, æ; f. Mart. ζώνη, ex ζώννυμι cingo, ζῶστρον cingulum. *A purse on a girdle; also a thing like a girdle: so the heavens and the earth are distinguished into five Zones*: duæ frigidæ, quæ extremæ ad polos, & una torrida inter duas temperatas, ultra & citra torridam. ¶ Herpetis etiam genus. Dict. quia medium cingat hominem. Circinus, ζωστὴρ. Zona casta, *The girdle that a maiden bride wore, which was unlooſed by the bridegroom at their wedding and bedding,* unde Castam zonam recingere, *To devirginate,* Ovid. *A certain breadth in the heaven or earth, from North to South, bounded out by some of the principal circles, of the which are five in all: one fiery, betwixt the two Tropicks, which is called* Zona torrida; *two extreme cold, between the Polar circles and the Poles of the world; and two temperate, between either of the Polar circles and his next Tropick,* Plin. *Money,* Hor. *Also* Pera, *A purse or satchel,* Pier. in Pera. *Also the shingles.*
Zōnārius, a, um; Plaut. *Of or belonging to a girdle or purse.* Zonarius sector, βαλλαντοτόμος. *A cutpurse.*
Zōnārius, ii; m. qui zonas facit, ζωστοπλόκος. *A girdle-maker.*
Zōnātim, in modum zonæ, i. in gyrum, Lucil. *Like a zone or circle, by circles.*
Zōnella, & Zonula; f. dim. ex Zona. *A little girdle or purse.*
Zōnigrīsmus, Acet. *An instrument with a long and narrow neck to convey potions into the stomach with little taste of bitterness.*
Zōnitis cadmia, ζωνῖτις καδμεία· quòd sit quibusdam lineis velut zonis cincta, Dioscor. *A kind of* Cadmia, *having lines in it like girdles.*
Zōnīzo, as; antiqu. ζωνίζω. *To gird.*
Zōnŭla, æ; f. Cato: ζωνίδιον. *A little girdle.*
Zōŏgŏnia, est animalium perfectorum univoca generatio.
Zōographĭa, æ; f. ζωογραφία. *The picture of beasts.*
Zōographus, ζωογράφος, qui ζῶα γράφει, i. animal pingit. *That painteth beasts.*
Zōonychon, ζωόνυχον· herba dict. quia animalis, i. leonis ὄνυξ, i. *ungula*, similis: V. Leontopodium.
Zōophthalmos, seu Zophthalmus, Gr. ζωόφθαλμος· herba Sedum majus, dict. quòd folio carnoso & subrotundo oculum animalis referat; dic. & βώφθαλμον. *Ox-eye, Sengreen or Houseleek.*
Zōophytum, ζωόφυτον· quod mediam naturam habet inter ζῶον *animal*, & φυτὸν, i. *plantam*; q.d. plantanimantes vel plantanimalia. *That are in part living creatures, in part plants.*
Zōophŏrŏpĭdes, qui cum ζώοις φόρον habet. *That suppeth late, or obscurely, or meanly.* V. Mart.
Zōophŏrus, m. Vitruv. ζωοφόρος· pars columnæ inter epistylium & coronidem, animalibus aliisque signis ornari solita: *Frigia* appellant, à Phrygionibus. Circulus etiam cœlestis, sustinens duodecim signa cœlestia, ζῳδία dicta: Signifer orbis, balteus stellatus. *As it were a painted girdle or border in pillars or other works, wherein the forms of divers things are graven.* Zophorus pulvinatus, *That part of a pillar which riseth or swelleth round,* Vitruv.
Zōpissa, ζώπισσα, ex ζῶ *vigeo*, & πίσσα *pix*, eò quòd sit cæteris efficacior, Plin. *Pitch taken from ships, and tempered with wax and salt.*
Zōpyrŏthĕron, est herba quam alii *Ledipedem* appellant.
Zōpyrum, vel on; n. Plin. 24. 15. herba similis lerpyllo. Ζώπυρον, est sulcitabulum ignis, quia est ζῶν πῦρ, *vivus ignis servatus*, dict. igitur à calefaciendi facultate. *The herb* Puleal *of the mountain.*
Zōrōnyslos, ζωρώνυσλος, in Indo flumine nascitur, magorum gemma esse narratur, Plin. 37. 10. al. leg. Zoranisceos. *A precious stone which the Magicians do use.*
Zoster, ēris; m. Plin. ζωστὴρ, cingulum, baltheum. *S. Anthonie's fire,* à ζώννυμι, cingo.
Zōthēca & Zothecula. *A screen, curtain, or partition of a chamber:* Ar.
Zōticus, a, um; Græc. i. *vivalis.*

Z *ante* U

Zūcara, æ; f. Avic. *Sugar.*
Zūcarum, Pandect. Med. *Sugar.*
Zuccōmarin, Offic. cucumis marinus Dod. *A pompion or melon: some call it sea-cucumber or* Turkey *pompion.*
Zūlāpium. V. Julepum.
Zūma, Græc. ζύμη, i. fermentum.
Zūra, f. Apŭrorum linguâ semen paliuri voc. contra Scorpiones efficacissimum, Plin. *A berry of white-thorn.*
Zuz, ZZ: drachma seu denarius, in argento pars octava daleri Joachimici: V. Mart.

Z *ante* Y

Zygæna, Arist. ζύγαινα, piscis, ἀπὸ τῆς ζυγῆς, i. à *jugo*, quòd ut transversum boum cervicibus imponitur, ita & zygæna caput ex transverso situm est. *A certain fish.*
Zyger; V. Zigir. *A kind of* Cassia, *of a dark and purple colour, having the smell of a rose, and is much used in medicine.*
Zyges, idem.
Zygia tibia, f. Apul. l. 3. *A pipe whereon men play at weddings,* ὁ ζυγίος, i. connubium: Item Carpinus; *A tree of which they make yokes, a kind of maple,* Plin.
Zygis, Dioscor. ζυγὶς· sylvestre serpyllum, Mart. Dict. quòd jungat se terræ serpendo per eam. *The wild Betony growing up in height.*
Zygĭta, vel ζυγίτης, remex in medio sedens in ζυγῷ, i. *jugo* vel *transtro*, Cal. *He which sat and rowed in the middle place.*
Zygnis, piscis, Arist. Theodorus *aricam* reddit. Cal. 19. 10.
Zygōma, os jugale. A *bone before the muscles of the temples,* Stup.
Zygostates, ζυγοστάτης, qui ζυγῷ ἵστησι, i. libra appendit. A *clerk of the market to see to weights.*
Zygostatĭcus, a, um; ζυγοστατικὸς, ad Zygostatem pertinens. Zygostatica libra, Jun. A *pound-weight containing sixteen ounces: this weight all merchants and occupiers do use.*
Zyme, ζύμη, fermentum, à ζέω ferveo. *Leaven.*
Zymites, ζυμίτης, Gr. *Leavened bread,* Cal. Zymitæ panes.
Zymōma, ζύμωμα. *Leaven, leavening.* Cal. 28. 1.
Zythepsa, æ; A *brewer.*
Zythepsārium, ii; n. A *brew-house.*
Zythum, thi; n. & zythus, thi; m. ζῦθος· potus est ex frugibus coctus: Mart. ex ζέω ferveo, quia est ζύμη aliquod: vocab. Ægyptiacum. *Beer or ale: drink made of corn or malt.* Plin. l. 22. c. 25. Zythum Ægyptiorum potum facit. Col. Et *Pelusiaca prorsus pocula zythi.* V. Voss. De vinis Serm. l. 1. c. 4.
Zz, Herm. Barb. Veteres medici per hanc duplicem literam intelligebant Myrrham, non Zinziber, ut quidam malè colligunt.

F I N I S.

DICTIONARIUM
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LONDINI,
Anno Dom. M. DC. LXXVIII.

DICTIONARIUM

Propria locorum & perſonarum Vocabula complectens.

A, &, ἄα, confluentes, aquarum confluxus. *A river* in Gallia Belgica, habens ſcaturiginem apud Atrebates, Flandriam à Picardia diſterminans, ac tandem in mare Anglicum diffunditur.

Aætius, nomen prop. viri; Val. Flac. lib. 7.

Aalac. *A hill in* Syria.

Azaſſus, urbs Piſidiæ, Strabo l. 12.

Aăron, ארון, mons laudis, ſeu princeps laudum Divinarum; alius mons vel montanus, vel docens ſeu concipiens, הר eſt mons & ירה ex ירא cantavit, vel הרה concepit, יורה, docuit. *The ſon of* Amram, *the brother of* Moſes. *The Prieſt of the Hebrews, called by God to adminiſter in the Prieſts Office, conſecrated by* Moſes, *by God's appointment. He taught the people the Law received in mount* Sinai, *and begot the people ſpiritually unto God, and offered ſacrifices to God for himſelf and the people: he died the* 123 *year of his age,* an. mund. 2454. *There was alſo a king of* Perſia *of that name, who ſent great preſents to the Emperour* Charls *the Firſt.* Æmil. l. 3. *Alſo of that name was the* Saracen Amurathes, *who led an army into* Aſia, *and made a league with* Nicephorus *Emperour of* Conſtantinople.

Aarbai. filius Maachathitæ, 2 *Reg.* 23. 34. Idem eſt quod, in me confidens, vel frater circumdans, vel frater ſenectutis.

Aarări, filius Aſſur ex Naara; interpretatur curſor veredarius, feſtinatio curſûs, aut feſtinatio exploratoris, ſeu frater qui explorat. 1 Par. 4.

Aba, *Daughter to* Xenophanes, *who obtained of* Anthony *the government of* Olbia *in* Cilicia; *alſo a town in* Arabia, *and a city in* Phocis: *alſo a hill in* Armenia; *alſo a king of* Hungary *that ſpoiled* Bavaria *and* Auſtria.

Abăba, Maximini Senioris Romani Imperatoris mater, Capitol.

Abăcæna, civitas Medorum, & item Siciliæ.

Abăcænum, urbs Siciliæ, unde Abacæni incolæ.

Abăcuc, Heb. amplexator, ex חבק, Propheta tempore Achaz, & Hezechiæ an. Mund. 3220. *One of the Prophets; alſo a Martyr in the days of* Claudius Cæſar, Steph. an. Mund. 4602.

Abăcus. *The chief city of* Cevola *in* India; *now called* Granata.

Abaddon, ἀπολλύων, deſtruens, ex אבד, perdidit, Rev. 9. 11. ἄγγελον, angelus abyſſi.

Abadir, lapis teſte Priſc. *A ſtone which* Saturn *devoured inſtead of his ſon* Jupiter: *For it was prophecied that* Saturn *ſhould be driven out of his kingdom by ſome of his ſons; that he might elude this prophecie, he devoured all the ſons that he begot of his wife* Ops: *but when* Jupiter *was born, ſhe deceived him, and inſtead of her ſon* Jupiter, *put the ſtone* Abadir *into his mouth, and ſaved* Jupiter *alive.*

Abæ, ărum, dict. ab Aba Heroe. leg. & Aba ſing. *A town of* Phocis, *and a place in* Lycia.

Abæa, oppidum in ſinu Meſſeniaco, non procul à Pheris, dict. ab Abante Lynceï & Hypermneſtræ filio: erat in ea vetuſtiſſimum Apollinis templum & oraculum, unde etiam & ille Abæus cognominatus eſt; Abæatæ incolæ. Quibuſdam idem quod Hira, ſeu Oecolia.

Abæi. *People of* Arcadia, *dwelling about the* Meſſenian *gulf.*

Abæi. *People of the country of* Phocis.

Abæa, Arabiæ deſertæ urbs, Ptol.

Abaga, Tartarorum rex & Armeniæ, Hieroſolyma recuperavit.

Abăgărus, Perſarum rex; vixit ann. Chriſt. 201. Olymp. 244. Func. item Oſrhoenorum, item Edeſſenorum princeps.

Abăhlius, Nilus fluvius, dict. qu. amnium pater, quod poſt longum & tortuoſum curſum, totam aquarum molem in multa cornua diffundat.

Abăla, i. vallis, magna planities, oppidum in tribu Judæ; *alſo a town of the* Troglodites *by the red ſea: alſo an haven by* Meſſalia.

Abalgăris, Aſiæ civitas.

Abăli. *A people of* India, Plin. 6, 19.

Abalites, dict. ab Abala ejus regionis oppido maritimo. *A gulf in the ſea* Troglodyticum, *ſo called from* Abala.

Aballăba. Appleby *in* Weſtmerland.

Abălus. *An Iſle in the* German *Ocean, in which ſome think there be trees that drop great ſtore of Amber,* Plin. 37. 2. & 36. 2.

Abamoth-Baal, oppidum in tribu Reuben.

Abĭna vel Abna, אבנא, lapideus vel ædificatio, ſive pater obſecro, nunc nomen fluvii Damaſci.

Abannæ. *A people in* Africa *bordering upon the* Caprarienſes.

Abantes, Ionum populi; item fluvius in finibus Apolloniatum: Vide Steph. *Alſo a people of* Eubœa, *that went and inhabited* Abantis.

Abantĭas, Atalantæ, neptis Abantis & Jaſii filia.

Abantĭdas, poſt Cliniam Syciniorum tyrannus, ab indigenis interfectus.

Abantis, inſula maris Ægæi, ſic dict. ab Abantibus incolis à Thracia eriundis, qui à civitate Abis in hanc inſulam tranſmigrarunt. Item inſula Bœotiæ, dicta etiam Abantias Stephano. Abantæus, gent.

Abăortæ, populi ad Indum fluvium, Plin. 6, 20.

Abăra, Armeniæ opp. Cedr.

Abărătha, Taprobanæ inſulæ. opp. Ptol.

Abarbărĕa, Nais Nympha apud Hom.

Abarbīna, Hyrcaniæ urbs.

Abări, vel Abares, Scythica gens.

Abărim, עברים, tranſitus vel tranſeuntes, aut furores vel prægnantes. *An hill dividing* Moab *from* Canaan, *where* Moſes *died.*

Abărĭmon Scythiæ regio juxta Imaum montem, in qua Anthropophagi degunt. *The Inhabitants are ſaid to have their feet turned backward, yet very ſwift,* Calep.

Abărīna, Africæ regio; Abaritanam arundinem ex Africa habet, Plin. 16. 36.

Abăris, Zeuthæ filius, origine Scytha, vixit in Græcia. an. Mund. 3593 Olymp. 52. *A mans name who wrote the* Scythian *Oracles, and certain poeſies.* Hunc ferunt ſagittam per orbem terræ circumtuliſſe, nihil omnino veſcentem.

Abarna, Meſopotamiæ vicus Gumathenæ regionis. Amm. 18.

Abarnus vel Abarnis, urbs Bactrianæ, item Phœnenſium, item Lampſaci, dict. quaſi Aparnis, ἄπαρνις ab ἀπαρνέω, i. negare, eò quòd in ea civitate Venus, cum Priapum recens natum deformem vidiſſet, pudore affecta, eum pro neglecto habuit. *A city or country of* Bactriana.

Abăraza, Syriæ urbs.

Abărus. *A noble traytour of* Arabia, *that betrayed* Craſſus.

Abas, antis, ἄβας, i. e. bandus, rex 12. Argivorum, à quo poſtea Argivorum reges Abantiadæ dict. regn. an. 23. an. M. 2582. Func. *Son to* Lynceus *and* Hypermneſtra; *alſo a companion of* Æneas; *alſo the name of a Poet that built* Abæ; *alſo a king of the* Thuſcans, reg. an. 15, an. Mund. 2584. quo tempore patratum fuit ſcelus illud Benjamitarum cum uxore Levitæ; *alſo a Centaure.*

Abăſa, inſula proxima Æthiopibus, Pauſan.

Abaſcŭi. *A people in* Arabia.

Abaſcus. *A river of* Sarmatia, *emptying it ſelf into the* Euxine *Sea.*

Abăſes, ab α priv. & βάσις greſſus eò quòd ſit locus deſertus Ægypti, & inhabitatus. *A place among the* Ægyptians, *not inhabited.*

Abaſſus, oppidum majoris Phrygiæ, Liv. l. 8. Dec. 4.

Abaſtani, vel Abaſtana gens. *A ſect people about the river* Indus.

Abaſter, i. niger. *One of* Plutoes *three horſes.*

Abăton, græcè ἄβατον, ab α & βαίνω, i. invium. *A place at* Rhodes, *made to defend the Trophy of* Artemiſia.

Abătos, gr. ἄβατος, ab α & βαίνω, i.

inaccessus, eò quòd ad illam propter limi & papyrorum copiam difficillimus sit aditus, ubi primùm Nilus magno fragore decendit. *An Isle of* Egypt *in the marsh of* Memphis, *where king* Osiris *was buried: also a place near the lake* Styx.

Abaxĕa, gr. dict. à taciturnitate quâ hæc Sacra celebrantur, ἄβαξ enim taciturnum sign. *Feasts instituted by* Dionysius *king of* Asia; rect. leg. Sabazia; vide Lex. Com. in Abarea: vid. appellativa.

Abba. Africæ urbs, Polyb. long. 89, 30. lat. 13.

Abbacŏlenses, Saroniæ pop.

Abbas, Lyncei & Hypermnestræ filius. Argivorum rex. Pauf. Item Siculus Panormitanus, qui in Decreta & Decretalia scripsit, an. 1428.

Abbendun. Abbington *in* Berkshire. long. 24. lat. 52.

Abdala, Saracenus, Toleti rex: item Mahumeti pater.

Abdalmŭrālis, Arab. *The grandfather of* Mahumet, *so beautifull, that all women fell in love with him,* Abbas Cluniac.

Abdăra, opp. Hisp. Bæticæ.

Abdas. *A godly Bishop of* Persia, *he was slain for the destroying of the* Persians *Vestal fire.* See Theod. l. 5. c. 39. Eccles. Hist.

Abdēdo. *A city of* Galatia.

Abdemeleeh, i. servus regis, à עבד servus & מלך rex. *The name of an Eunuch of* Ethiopia.

Abdemonus, puer quidam qui vincebat omnia problemata à Solomone rege injuncta, sic Jos.

Abdĕnāgo, עבד־נגו servus claritatis, vel servus anxius, nomen viri, qui & Azarius dicitur, Dan.

Abdera, dict. ab Abderito Herculis delitiis & Diomedis equis dilacerato, in cujus honorem Hercules postaquam pugnâsset cum Diomede, Abderam condidit, an. Mund. 3314 Func. *A town in* Thrace, *the country of* Democritus; *another in* Spain, *called now* Almeria: *also an Isle near to* Samothrace.

Abdĕrāma, Saracenorum rex, an. Christ. 827.

Abdērides, qui & Saturnus, Cœli & Vestæ filius, Deus Ethnicorum.

Abdēritæ & Abderitanus. *A citizen of* Abdera *in* Thrace: vide Abderiticus, in Lex com.

Abdēritāni, populi quibus naturâ peculiarem mentis stuporem indicat Cicero, Plin. Ælian. *Being pestered with mice and frogs they abandoned their country.*

Abdias. *A Levite, a governour of the building of the temple: also a Steward of* Ahabs *house: also a Prophet that lived in the time of* Amos. *under* Ahab, עבדיה, i. servus Domini.

Abdĭmĕlech, i. Servus regis, vel servus meus rex, Saracenorum rex.

Abdimorŏites. *A rich* Ismaelitish *Merchant, that bought* Mahumet *for his slave, who dying,* Mahumet *married his wife,* an. à Chr. nato 912.

Abdi-amus, qui & Muca vocatur, an. Chr. 721. *Who came in a Viscony and Aquitane, and wrought of Christian religion spoiled many countries, and was overcome by* Charls Martle *king of* France.

Abdolonymus, rex ab Alexandro Sidoni constitutus, Curt. l. 4.

Abdon, i. servus, aut nubes Judicii Judex Israelis, Judic. 12. judic. an. 8. ann Mund. 2783. Helv. *A Prophet of God: also the son of* Micah; *also a Martyr in the city* Cordoba: *also the son of* Hylo, *or* Hillel, *of the tribe of* Ephraim: *also a city in the tribe of* Asser.

Abdua, *A river in* France, Plin. 3. 10. 35. & 3. 1. 10.

Abea, *A town of the* Messenians, *one of the seven that* Agamemnon *promised* Achilles *in* Homer.

Abēăcus. *A king of the Siracs, near the mountain* Caucasus.

Abēātæ. *A people of* Achaia.

Abededus. *A city of* Egypt, *wherein was the temple of* Osiris.

Abel, i. luctus, הבל, i. vanitas, sive anhelitus, *The son of* Adam; *Also a place in* Palestine *where* Jephte *fought with the* Ammonites.

Abella; quæ & Avella, Indiæ lacus apud Zon. *Also a town of* Campany *in* Italy, *now called* Bella.

Anellinum & Avellinum. *A town of the* Herpines *in* Italy, *now called* Avellino.

Abellinātes. *People of that town called before* Procopi. Plin. 3. 11. 34. 5. Iidem Avellinates, Lucian.

Abĕona, vel Abeana, Dea quæ adeundi & abeundi facultatem præstaret, Aug. de Civit. l. 17.

Aberdonia, Aberdere *in* Scotland, long. 22. 20. lat. 57. 20.

Aberides. *One of the names of* Saturn.

Abĕrītæ. *A people of* Gedrosia *dwelling on the Sea-coast.*

Abes, i. ovum, sive cænosus. *A city of the tribe of* Issachar.

Abĕsămis, Syriæ oppidum à Semiramide conditum. Plin. 6. 28. 13.

Abesad, Heb. Ibsan. Judex Israelitarum, Jud. 12.

Abesse. *A town of the* Araeosians *by the river* Hermandrus; al. Abesse, long. 64. 40. lat. 7. 30.

Abi, *A river in* England *called* Humber; *also* Abi, i. pater meus, *or* Abi, אבי־יה, i. pater Domini, ut voluntas Domini. *The mother of king* Ezekias.

Abia. *The daughter of* Hercules. *A city, the same with* Ira; *also a son of* Samuel.

Abiasăres. *King of the greatest part of* India, *who yielded both himself and his kingdom to* Alexander.

Abiāthar, pater excellens, vel pater refidui, vel pater contemplationis, vel pater funiculi: 1 Sam. 22. *The high Priest in the time of* David.

Abida, i. pater scientiæ, vel scientia patris. *A town in* Phœnicia; *also the son of* Madian.

Abiezer, אב pater, & עזר auxiliaris, pater adjutorii, vel patris adjutorium, filius Manasse.

Abiga. *A river of* Numidia *rising out of the hill* Aurosius.

Abii. *A people of* Scythia.

Abĭla, quæ & Lysaniæ cognominatur. Cœlosyriæ urbs Plin. *A town by the river* Jordan, *another in* Decapolis, Steph. Vide Abyla.

Abilātæ. *The people of those places.*

Abilēne, apud D. Lucam, cap. 3. 1.

Abilina, lugens vel plorans, sive pater manifestus, vel murmurationis.

Abimĕlech, pater meus rex, aut pater regis, aut consilii, filius Gedeonis tyrannus, occisis 70 fratribus invasit imperium, ann. Mund. 1694.

Abinadab, pater spontaneus, aut pater viventis, aut voti, sive pater principis.

Abiram, pater celsitudinis, vel electionis, aut pater fraudis, vel projectionis.

Abis, qui & Absus. *A river running into* Danubius.

Abitag, patris ignorantia, vel error, vel pater apprehendens, multiplicans vel attingens, 1 Reg. 1.

Absamia. *A city in* Arabia felix.

Abisaris, *or* Biasaris. *A Country of* India.

Abisontes. *A people of the* Alpes.

Abissini, aliter Habessigiani, Æthiopiæ populi; Arab. Habassi vocantur. *A people in the Country commonly called* Presters Johns, *a great Monarchy professing Christian Religion, they call themselves* Chaldeans, *considering that their Tongue in which the holy Scriptures are most exquisitely written, differeth very little from the* Chaldean.

Abiud, pater laudis vel confessionis, Filius Belæ filii Benjamin.

Ablacus, fluvius Danubium ingrediens.

Ableres, & Ablen, pop. non procul à Pergamo, qui Mysiis sunt subjecti, Strab.

Abliala. Albaniæ urbs.

Abner, patris lucerna. *A noble Champion,* Sauls *General of his war.*

Abnŏbi. *Mountains in* Germany, *out of which springeth the river* Danubius.

Abnola. *The hill* Bor *in* Germany.

Abobrica. *A great town in* Spain, Plin. 26. 12.

Aboccis. *A town of* Ethiopia.

Abodati, populi veteres. Francorum socii, siti juxta sinum Oceani maris in extremis Germaniæ finibus, Steph.

Abŏlāni. *People in* Italy.

Abolla. *A city in* Sicily.

Abŏna. *A river in* Britain *called* Avon.

Abŏne, vel Abonis. Aveuron *in* Glocester-shire, Cambd.

Abonlteichitæ, incolæ dict. ab exiguo oppido cui Aboriteichos, i. murus, nomen est. *People by the* Euxine *Sea.*

Aborcæ, regio ad Mæotidem paludem non procul à fluvio Hypane, Strab.

Aborĭtinæ, Romanorum oppidum in Africa.

Aborīgines. *Ancient people dwelling in the mountains, whom* Saturn *brought into* Italy. *Also any other people, whose beginning is unknown.*

Aborras. *A river in* Mesopotamia, *which runneth into* Euphrates.

Abotis. *A city of* Egypt. Abŏtides, *the people.*

Abraces. *One of* Artaxerxes *chief Captains.*

Abradatas. *A king of the people called* Susians, *who accompanied* Cyrus *when he fought against the* Egyptians.

Abrădatus. *King of* Susa *near* Persia.

Abragava, Seresa urbs, Ptol.

Abraham, vel Abram, pater excelsus, ex אבר & אברהם Abraham pater multitudinis excelsus, & אב, *ab*, & רם *ram* & המון, *homen* multitudine, qu. Abrambamon. *The holy Patriarch* Abram, natus est ann. Mund. 1950. vixit annos 127. Mort. ante incarnationem Christi juxt. an. 1818. migrat ex Haran juxta an. Mund. 2025. ætat. 75 Abraham *was by the Chaldeans cast into*

(Hur נור) *the fire, because he would not worship the fire, and was by God delivered from the flames.*

Abrēten-s, ab Abreta quæ est Mysia, Jupiter *so called.*

Abrētāna, *A country of* Mysia, ita dict. à Bretica Nympha.

Abrētāni, vel Abroteni, Mysiæ incolæ.

Abrīnātæ, *People not far from* Pontus.

Abrinca sive Aroorica, dict. ab arborum & sylvarum frequentia. *The city of* Auranchea *in* France.

Abrincātui, Galliæ Lugdunensis populi, Plin. 37. 1.

Abripŏlis, pop. Rom. socius, à Perseo Macedonum rege expulsus, Liv. l. 2. Dec. 5.

Abrittus, Mœsiæ urbs, ubi Decius Imperator occubuit, Pomp. Læt.

Abrŏcŏmes, gr. ἀβροκόμης, i. molliter comatus. *The son of* Darius, *one of* Xerxes *Captains in his expedition against* Greece.

Abrŏdiētus, gr. ab ἁβρὸς & δαίω, i. delicatus in cibo. *One of* Pacchasius *his names.* Vide Dict. com.

Abródītæ, Norvegi nunc dicti, horum reges Christiani facti sunt, ann. Christ. 935. *A certain people of* Norwey *that followed the sect of* Plato.

Abron, pictor Samius, & Grammaticus Rhodius, ab ἁβρὸς delicatus, *A man given to sensuality.*

Abróni, urbs Galatiæ, vulgò Arcani. *A people near the* Adriatick *sea.*

Abrónychus, gr. i. victo venullus. *One of* Themistocles *his soldiers.*

Abros, gr. ἁβρὸς, i. delicatus, gens Talantinorum.

Abrostŏla, *A city of the greater* Phrygia.

Abrŏtĭnum, *A town in* Africk.

Abrŏtŏnium, *A beautifull harlot; also the mother of* Themistocles.

Abrŏtŏnum, Africæ oppidum, Plin. 5. 4. 21. *A town in* Africk *between the* Syrtes.

Abrŭcĭum, *A country or shire in* Italy, *called also* Abrucium Picenum.

Abruzi, v. Prætutii.

Absalom, pater pacis vel consummationis, vel retributionis, aut patris pax, consummatio, vel retributio; occidit fratrem suum Ammon juxta ann. Mund. 2912. Seditionem movit contra patrem in Jerusalem, juxta ann. Mun. 2910. circa Maium, & ann. 40. ex quo Israelitæ regem petierunt à Samuele, Func.

Absā-us, *The name of a river, which divides* Armenia *the less from the country* Adiabene; *also a castle,* Plin. 5. 3, 7. 9. 6. 5.

Absephus, *A river in* Asia *running through the town* Lampsacum.

Absiles seu Absilia, fluvius Asiæ, Laziam præterfluens civitatem, *People in* Asia *by* Phocis.

Absimārus, Tiberius, 67 Romanorum Imperator, crudelis & avarus rerum potitor, juxta an. Christ. 697. reg. an. 7.

Absinthus, *A city of* Thrace; *also a mountain.*

Absinthii, Populi juxta Pontum habitant. Herodot. Ovid.

Absitris, amnis, Plin. 6. 26.

Absitus, oppidum Asiæ, Plin. 6. 26.

Absŏrus, una ex insulis maris Adriatici, Vicina Venetis, Illyrico adhærens littori. Pom. Mel. *The Isle* Ulero *in the Adriatick sea, casting upon* Liburnia: *also a town in the same Island.*

Abstinegi, minoris Asiæ populi, ab Abstenego Gomeri filio nuncupati, Joseph.

Absuritanum, al. Absirtanum, oppidum. Vide Plin. 5. 48.

Absus, Vide Aous.

Absyrtes, Colchorum fluvius in Adriaticum mare se exonerans, ab Absyrto ibidem à Medæa interrempto sic appel.

Absyrtum & Absyrtides, insulæ maris Adriatici.

Absyrtus, quod dicitur discerptus, *son to* Æthes, (*who is otherwise called* Ægialeus) *King of* Colchus, *whom his sister* Medæa, *when she fled away with* Jason, *cut in small pieces, and scattered them in many places, that so his father being busied in gathering up the parcels of his body, might not make his pursuit after them; also a river; also a Greek writer.*

Abudiācum, urbs Vindelicæ.

Abula, *A city of* Spain.

Abulites, Persa Sulæ præfectus civitatem & regionem adjacentem Alexandro tradidit, Curt.

Abūmāleeb, Saracenus, ex Abimelech, rex Saracenorum & Hispanorum, reg. juxta an. Christ. 812. cùm fœdus cum Carolo iniisset, Func.

Abundantĭus, Consul Romanus, ann. Christ. 393.

Abus. *Part of the hill* Taurus.

Abus vel Abubus, æstuarium. *The river* Humber *in* Yorkshire.

Abusina, Germaniæ urbs. *Aventperg, Ausperg,* Bavariæ oppidum.

Abuticente, oppidum, Plin. 5. 4. 29.

Abydēus, & uenus, Ovid. *Of* Abydos.

Abydēni, populi ab Abydo Civitate Asiæ, *Who being besieged by* Philip *of* Macedon, *slew and burned themselves, rather then they would fall into his hands.*

Abydi lapis colitur, Plin. 2. 60.

Abydon, onis. *A Country of* Macedony.

Abydos. *A city in* Asia, patria Leandri, Virg. (item Ægypti oppidum) unde Abydeni dicitur hæc Abydos, & hoc Abydum.

Abyla, mons excelsus Mauritaniæ, Calpe monti, qui in Hispania est, oppositus, quos ambos Herculis columnas dicunt, olim perpetuo jugo conjuncti, sed ab Hercule separati, & sic intromissum terris mare, quod in hodiernum usque diem Mediterraneum nuncupatur: in his Hercules columnas fixisse dicitur (cum boves Gerionis investigaret) perinde ac ultima ibidem esset orbis meta. *Also a town in* Syria.

Abylon, vel Abydon, Ægypti urbs.

Abystrum, magna Græciæ urbs, nunc *Ursinense* dict.

Abzoe, *People of the* Scythian *Ocean.*

A ANS C

Aea, Gr. ἀνὰ, i. extremum phalangis, pugna, acies, *The city* Ptolemais *in* Phœnicia.

Acabe. *An hill in the borders of* Egypt.

Acabene, Mesopotamiæ regio.

Acabis. *A village of* Libya.

Acăcălis, Gr. ἀκακάλις, i. flos Narcissi, vel à Minois regis filiâ nomen habet, quam Apollo vitiavit. *The name of a Nymph, the daughter of* Minos.

Acăcēsium, ab Acacio, Lycaonis filio dict. *A city of* Arcadia.

Acacēsius, Mercurius cognominatus ab Acacio Lycaonis filio qui eum educavit.

Acăcius. *A Cæsarean writer: also a famous Rhetorician: also a Patriarch of* Constantinople.

Acădēmia, dict. à Cadmo Phœnice, literarum & liberalium studiorum in Græcia instauratore, Vide in appellativis.

Acădēmia, illa porticu & nemore celebrata, sic dict. à similitudine Academiæ. *A place in* Athens *where* Plato *taught: it is used for any greater School.*

Acădēmici. *Philosophers of* Plato's *sect, or they that taught in his School.*

Acadinos. *A fountain in* Sicily, *near to* Delos; *wherein, as* Aristotle *saith, tables containing the oath of one that hath sworn truly, will swim; but if the oath be false they will sink.*

Acălandrum. *A river near* Metapontum, Plin. 3. 11.

Acalanthis. *The name of a famous dog,* Cæl. Erasm. Arist.

Acalartites, Gr. i. quietè fluens. *The name of a river.*

Acale, Gr. i. quies, Arabiæ urbs.

Acămantis, dict. ab Acamante Promontorio. *The isle of* Cyprus: *also one of the ten tribes of* Athens.

Acămantium, sic dict. ab Acamante Thesei filio, ejus conditore. *Asiens name in the greater* Phrygia.

Acamantius, *A Philosopher of* Heliopolis.

Acămarchus. *A Nymph of the Sea, the daughter of* Oceanus.

Acămas, Gr. i. indefessus, ab α & κάμνω. *A* Thracian *Prince: also the son of* Antenor; *also the name of a mountain in* Cyprus.

Acamasis, Colchidis fluvius.

Acannæ. *A Mart-town by the Red Sea.*

Acanthide. *An old name of* Cyprus.

Acanthina. *An Isle in the* Arabick *gulf.*

Acanthon. *A mountain in* Ætolia.

Acanthus. Gr. i. spina; erat enim puer regis in spinam transmutatus. *The name of a boy transformed into a flower of his name; also a town in* Macedony *or* Ecoly; sic dict. quod sit locus spinosus: *also a city of* Egypt *nigh to* Memphis; *also an Isle.*

Acapeata. *A certain people near to* Maeotis.

Acapis. *A river in* Asia.

Acara, oppidum Pannoniæ, & al. in Italia. *A town in* Hungary.

Acaraſſus. *A city of* Lycia.

Acarn[illegible] *A man of* Acarnania; *also a stony hill [illegible] the country of* Athens.

Acarnania. *A part of* Greece *called* Epyrus; *also a country in* Egypt; *also a city in* Sicily *by* Syracuse.

Acarne. *A town of* Magnesia *in* Thessaly.

Acăron. *A city of* Palestina, quæ Cæsarea vocatur, scribitur aliàs Accaron. Heb. Ekron, Plin. 15. 7.

Acasta, Gr. i. optimè ornata. *A Nymph, daughter to* Oceanus.

Acastus, quod ab α intens. & κάζω orno, instruo, Ovid. Metam. l. 8. *The son of* Pelias *king of* Thessaly, *a famous hunter, whose wife* Cretides, *or* Hyppolite, *loved one* Peleus, *and would have been naught with him, and he refusing to obey her inordinate lust, she accused him to her*

husband, that did solicite her; her husband would have slain him for it; but after, he slew him and her.

Acŏthartos, Gr. ἀκάθαρτος, i. impurus. *A great gulf in the* Arabick *Sea.*

Acca Laurentia. *The nurse of* Romulus *and* Remus *wife of* Faustulus, voc. Lupa, eò quod nobile scortum fuit. Et tales voc. lupæ ob avaritiam, Steph. Serv.

Acca. *The companion and sister of* Camilla. Virg. Æn. 11.

Accăbĭcotichitæ. *A people of* Mauritania *neare the hill* Atlas.

Acce, oppidum Phœniciæ, aliis Ptolomais, Plin. 19.

Acci. *A city in* Spain, *sometime called* Actis, *now* Guadix.

Accia. *The mother of* Augustus Cæsar, Suet.

Accilla, urbs Siciliæ. Liv. lib. 4. Dec. 3.

Accisi. *Certain people about* Marcia.

Accitana, Colonia est in Hispan. citeriore, in conventu Carthaginiensi, Plin. 33.

Acĕtum, *The town* Finana *in* Granata.

Acĭus, Gr. i. contemptilis, abjectus. *A writer of Tragedies.*

Accĭus Nævius. *A South-sayer, who in the presence of* Tarquinius *did cut with a rasor a whetstone in sunder.*

Acco, Gr. aliquantulum fatuus. *An old woman, who seeing her deformity in a glass, went mad: this woman would talk with her image; whence came* Accissare, *to play the fool; and such fools are called* Acci: *she would also refuse earnestly that which she most desired; whence a feigned refusal is called* Accismus, Coop. *Also an Hag, or shee-bear, a bugbear; also a General of the* Senons.

Accŏa, Italiæ oppidum. Liv.

Accursiōrum Colonia. *A city in* France, Gal. *Grenoble.*

Accursius, Jurisperitus primus, totum jus glossis illustravit, Florentinus, nat. V. Gesner.

Acedici, populi Æquicolis vicini, Plin. 3. 12. *Certain people in* Italy.

Acĕla, dict. ab Acelo Herculis & Malidis Omphales famulæ filio. *A city of* Lycia.

Acĕlum. *A town in* Lombardy.

Acena, mons in Alpibus, à quo profluit amnis Varus, Plin.

Acenippo, Hispaniæ oppid.

Acĕphăli, Gr. ἀκέφαλοι, i. sine capite, sine principio, sic dict. ab a priv. & κεφαλὴ caput, eò quòd nullus eorum inveniatur author; sic Steph. [illegible] et al. eò quòd nullos Episcopos agnoscerent, Hæretici isti duas in Christo naturas concedebant, sed earum proprietates ita confusas esse contendebant, ut gutta aceti in mare effusa suas amittit vires. Vid. circa an. Christi 480, hic Helv. ex Baron.

Acerina, Brutiorum Colonia.

Acerræ, arum. *A city not far from* Naples, *which by reason of the often inundation of the river* Clanius *is almost swallowed up.*

Acerrăni. *People of that city.*

Acervetis, oppidum Thraciæ, postea Calatis dictum. Plin. 4. 11. 18.

Aces, Gr. ἄκης, i. ferri culpis, sic dict. propter cursûs velocitatem. Vide Acis. Al. dicitur [illegible] ab ἀκέω, i. sano, quod Hercules, à serpente morsus, ibi sanus factus est. *A river in* Asia.

Acĕsa. *A town in* Macedony.

Acĕsæmĕnæ. *A town of* Macedonia.

Acĕsæus, Gr. i. medicus. *A very cunning Painter.*

Acĕsias, Acesia, pars Lemni insulæ, à Philoctete sic dict. quod hic curatus est, quod Gr. dicitur ἀκέσασθαι. *An unskilfull Physitian.*

Acesi nes. *A river in* Persia *which runneth into* Indus, Plin. 6. 12. 27.

Acesius, ab ἀκέω, i. medeor; sic dict. Apollo, eò quòd erat artis medicæ peritus; est & Paterensis artifex, qui una cum Helicone Charitto peplum Palladis contexuisse fertur: unde natum illud apud Erasm. Chil. proverbium, Acesii & Heliconis opera, de his quæ singulari artificio confecta videntur.

Acestæus, dict. ab ἄκη, i. labore carens, otiosus, qui ita prorogabat navigationem, ut se diceret lunam magis opportunam expectare, unde proverb. Acestæ lunæ, in comperendinatore, Erasm. *A layering mariners name.*

Acesta, ab Aceste rege sic dict. quam Æneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit, *A city in* Sicily.

Acestes. *Son to the river* Crinisus, *who received* Æneas *and* Anchises *when they sailed towards* Italy; *also a great river in* India: *also a king of* Sicily, *who relieved the* Trojans.

Acestides, ferreæ fornaces in quibus fit Cadmia.

Acestium, ii; f. g. *Daughter to* Xenocles, *wife to* Themistocles.

Acestŏrides, Athenienſium Imperator, circa an. Mund. 3161.

Acētes, Evanders *Esquire.* Virg. Æn. 11.

Aceum, oppidum Colchidis.

Achab, אחאב, frater patris, Reg. ann. 23. circa an. Mund. 3108. *A king of* Israel; *also a city.*

Achæa, Gr. i. tristitia, Ceres cognominata est ab eo luctu & anxietate, quam habuit dum Proserpinam quæreret.

Achæa, Atticè Minerva: *also a village in* Sarmatia Asiatica.

Achææ petræ. *The craggy rocks, out of which the river* Jordan *issueth.*

Achæi. *The inhabitants of* Pontus.

Achæmĕnes, sic dict. eò quòd ejus progenitor erat ἀνὴρ τῆς Ἀχαΐας: hinc Persæ dicti sunt Achæmenii, & Achæmenidæ. *The first king of the* Persians, *or* Parthians. Func. *thinks he was made king of* Egypt *by his brother* Xerxes, *and afterward slain by* Inarus. Herod. lib. 7. reg. anno Mund. 3480. Vide Luca. 1.

Achæmĕnĭa, dict. ab Achæmene. *A country in* Persia.

Achæmĕnides, compositum videtur ab ἀχέω, i. tristitia, & μάνια i. bilis, iracundia, quæ principum comites esse solent. *One of* Ulysses *companions, after a follower of* Æneas.

Achæmenius, adj. *Of the country of* Achemenis.

Achæus vel Achivus. *A man of* Achaia; *also a Tragical Poet: also a river.*

Achaia, ἀχαΐα, ab ἄχος, i. dolor, vel tristitia, vel dict. ab Achæo, Jovis seu Xuthi filio. *A part of* Greece, *invironed with the sea, save on the North, the head city was* Corinth; *it was first called* Danae; *whence the Greeks are called* Danai; *it containeth* Attica, Boetia, Megaris, Ætolia, *and* Phocis. Long. 42. Lat. 39. *There is another* Achaia *in* Peloponnesus, *now called* Morea, *where Saint* Andrew *the apostle suffered, also a city of* Rhodes. Item Messeniæ fons propè Dorium urbem Pausan. Item civitas Cretæ. Unde

Achaicus, a, um. *Of* Achaia; item primum nomen viri.

Achais, dis, & Achaiada, æ, sicut Persis Persida, Thebais, Thebaida, Ptolemais Ptolemaida. *A town near the river Os* Plin. 6. 16.

Ἀχαϊκὸς λιμὴν sinus maris apud Troadem, sic dict. quod ibi Achæorum classis belli tempore hospitata sit. *It is now called* Buon porto.

Achally, Saracenorum rex, qui post Calypham Mahumeto successit.

Achan, concerens sive conturbans. *That stole the* Babylonish *garment, and gold, that was anathematized.*

Achana. *A river in* Arabia.

Achani, *or* Achami. *People of* Scythia.

Achar, אכר. conturbatus, item nomen civitatis in Syria, quæ nunc Nisibis vocatur.

Achardus. *A river in* Sarmatia Asiatica, *now called* Cora, Strab. l. 14.

Acharnanum. *A city in* Africa.

Acharnæ. *A city in* Greece.

Acharnis, vir Senatorius atque militaris. *A Senator of* Rome.

Achātes, sic dict. ab ἄχος, i. solicitudo, quæ principum comes esse solet. *A companion of* Æneas: *also the name of a river in* Sicily; & gemmæ apud fluvium repertæ: hodie Cantara dict.

Acātius. *A Bishop of* Palestine.

Achazib, mendax, cessans sive fluens, nomen civitatis in Tribu Asser.

Achedorus, fluvius Macedoniæ, dividens Apolloniam à Thessalonica.

Achĕlōĭădes, sive Acheloides, Syrenes, à patre Acheloo appellatæ. *The Mermaids.*

Achĕlōĭus, a, um. *Of the river* Achelous: *is in used for* Aqueus, *watry.*

Achĕlōrium, fluvius.

Achĕlōus, sic dict. ab Acheloo Ætoliæ rege, vel ut Eust. dict. Ἀχελῶος quasi ἀχὼ λύσεως, eò quòd habeat aquam sanabilem. *A famous river of* Epyre *in* Greece, *dividing* Ætolia *from* Acarnania, *in which is found a stone called* Galactides *which is black, but being broken, it yieldeth liquor as white as milk, and like in taste: a river in* Asia *and* Peloponnesus: *also a king of* Ætolia; *also the son of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, antea Thoas appell. hic cum Hercule in duello certavit pro Deanira, qui quum victus esset, se in taurum mutavit, cui Hercules amputavit cornu, quòd copiæ comiti fortunæ datum est; sed postea Achelous cornu Amalthææ Herculi dedit, atque ita suum recepit: tandem ab Hercule victus, se in sui nominis fluvium gemino corno insignitum effudit. Vide Mythолog. Natal. Comit.

Achĕmon, ab ἄχος, doleo, ægrè fero, vel Achmon, ἀχμὼν, i. indefessus. *One of the Cecropes, brother to* Pallalus, *of the Isle* Pitheculia, *offensive to any man he met; his mother had him beware of* Melampygum; *now he fell into the hands of* Hercules, *who [illegible] him and his brother upon his Club, like a brace of hares;* when

when they saw this Melampygum, *they told him what their mother said, and so he let them go,* a cognomine delectus.

Achèrini, populi Siciliæ, Cic.

Achérius. *A famous Orator in the days of* Augustus Cæsar.

Achĕrōis, dict. quòd ad ripam Acherontis fluvii nascatur. *A white poplar.*

Achĕron, Gr. ab α priv. & χαίρω gaudeo, vel ut Eust. παρὰ τὸ μὴ χαίρειν τοῖς ἀχεσι, quòd molestis & luctuosis aquis fluat, ἄχος enim dolor; fluvius qui excipit defunctorum animas; Acheron, filius Cereris absque patre, quem cùm in abdito Cretæ specu peperisset (is autem lucem aspicere non auderet) ad inferos defluxit, ibique infernalis fluvius amarissimus, qui primus excipit mortuorum animas, effectus est; alii Titanis & Terræ filium faciunt, & ob id à Jove ad inferos dejectum ferunt, quod sitientibus Titanis, Lympadas præstitisset aquas. Acheron autem dicitur quasi gaudio carens; *that is, wanting joy, and comfort. A river so called, that is feigned to receive the souls of the deceased, because that when men are ready to die, a certain suddain astonishment doth so subvert the mind and understanding, that death may easily be discerned to be at hand: for then the conscience and memory of things that be done, trouble the mind: which Meer, Lake, or Marsh must first be passed over; nor can their mind choose but horribly perplexed in the searching and examining of their life formerly spent. This river is said to be the son of Ceres, or the earth, because the whole trouble and vexation of the mind ariseth from the care of getting and keeping of riches. This river gave drink to the Titans fighting against Jove, because many wicked cogitations and desires do arise up against the Commandments of God, which if the mind shall entertain and give way unto, he must needs rebel against the Law of God, and become in nature a beast; besides, it is said to be of a most bitter taste, because that then the course of our former life being called to account, must needs breed bitterness and grief.* Vide Mar. Com. & Steph. *Also the river* Velichi *of* Epirus, *near the city* Pandesia: *also a river in* Italy, *near which* Alexander *king of the* Molossi *was slain. It is also the name of divers other rivers.*

Achĕrontia, civitas parva Apuliæ in monte sita, ob id Nidum appellavit Hor. *Also the city* Matera *in* Magna Græcia.

Achĕrontini. *A people dwelling near* Acheron, *called also* Bruttii.

Acherontius, a, um; adject. *Of* Acheron.

Achĕrūsii, ἀχερῆσιοι. Vide Acheron fluvius. Dionys. lib. 2. de sepulchris Ægyptiorum, qui Heliopolim incolunt, tradit paludem esse Acherusiam in quam immittuntur cadavera in ulteriorem ripam deferenda; navim verò ipsam qua trajiciuntur, barim, h. e. onerariam, appellari, indè natam de Charonte, qui animas transvehebat Stygem, fabellam. *It is also a Fen in the Realm of* Naples: *also a Lake of* Thesprotia *in* Epirus, *whence floweth the river* Acheron: *also an Hole by the City* Heraclea, *which (as the Poets feign) leadeth to Hell, one of which* Hercules *drew* Cerberus.

Achĭrosius, a, um, *Of Hail.*

Achillæus, Zeno in parens.

Achillas. *An Ægyptian Captain, whom* Ptolomy *commanded to put* Pompey *to death: also a Bishop of* Alexandria.

Achillēa; insula Ponti Euxini. sic dict. quòd ibi Achillis sepulchrum ostenditur: *Now* Sidonia, Mere.

Achillēon; oppidum Troadis juxta tumulum Achillis. *Also a Castle near* Smyrne, *and a place in* Sicily.

Achilles, gen. Achillis & Achilli; ὁπὸ τῦ ἄχος τῆς ἰλιάδος ἄγειν λάων τοῖς τροφοῖς αὐτὸν χαλεύσας: vel ab α priv. & χεῖλος *labro*, quasi sine labro hominem dixeris, utpote exusto sub igni, quòd non Ambrosiâ perunctum eum ille admodum infans lugeret: vel ab α priv. & χεῖλος *cibo*, quod cervorum tantum medullis pastus & educatus sit à Chirone; alii ὁπὸ τῦ ἄχος λύειν, i. solvendo dolorem; erat enim medicus, Pelei & Thetidis filius, quem adhuc infantem mater Stygiis undis immersit: quamobrem invulnerabilis toto corpore factus est, præterquam in ea pedis parte, quâ comprehensa ab ipsa fuerat, dum abluereturr: Traditus est educandus Chironi Thessalo, sub quo bellicis artibus ac Musices exercitio proficeret. *His Mother was warned by the Oracle, that if he went to the wars of* Troy *with other Princes, he should be there slain: wherefore she sent him in womans apparel, and procured that he should lie secret amongst the daughters of* Lycomedes, *where he got with child one of his daughters called* Deidamia, *of whom was born* Pyrrhus: *but it was prophesied, that unless* Achilles *did help,* Troy *could not be conquered, wherefore* Ulysses *by craft found him out; he had an armour made him by* Vulcan, *that by no human force could be penetrated: he was so valiant in battel, that afterwards valiant warriors and valiant men were called* Achilles: *he slew worthy* Hector *and* Troilus, *the one suddenly, and the other cruelly: and afterward by the flight of* Hecuba, *he being brought in love with* Polyxena *under the colour of marriage, was slain by* Paris. Floruit circa ann. M. 3765. tempore Jephthæ Jud. Israel.

Achilleus; miles nobilis; v. Vopisc. & Pomp. Læt.

Achillis, lidos; insula in Ponto Euxino.

Achimĕlech; frater meus rex, aut frater regis vel consilii, nomen viri sacerdotis.

Achimĕnides; unus ex sociis Ulyssis, unde Achimenia regio: vide Achemenides.

Achimoth; frater mortis, vel frater mortuus, vel frater dierum, filius Elkanah.

Achinoam; fratris pulchritudo, vel jucunditas, aut frater motionis, nomen uxoris regis Saul.

Achiram; fratris celsitudo, vel elatio, aut fratris dolus aut projectio, filius Benjamin.

Achisamech; frater fustentationis, vel firmitatis, aut frater conjungens.

Achisar's; oppidum. Plin. 6. 32. 34.

Achisarmi. *People of* Africa. Plin.

Achitæ; populi, Plin. 6. 18.

Achitob; frater bonitatis, pater Abimelech.

Achitophel; frater ruinæ, vel defectus, aut frater insipientiæ, s. rei inutilis. Absaloms *Counsellor.*

Achmat, filius Bajazetis secundi, 9. Turcarum Imperatoris, à Selymo fratre natu minore imperium ambiente strangulatus; patre & altero fratre necatis, circa ann. Chr. 1512.

Achme. *An Isle in the Sea* Carpathium.

Achŏlæi. *A town in* Arabia, Plin.

Acholla; civitas Africæ.

Achōmæ, & Achomæni. *A people of Arabia.*

Achor. *The god of flies.* V. Achores.

Achores; idem quod Myiagros Eleorum Deus, Plin. 10. 28. idolum quod invocare soleb. Cyrenaici, ut muscas multitudine pestilentiam inferentes interimeret. Dictus forte ab Acharon vel Ekron, ubi colebatur Baal-zebub, i. Dominus musca, vel muscæ, 2 Reg. 1. 2.

Achŏrus; Ægypti rex.

Achradina. *The city* Syracusæ.

Achriane. *A town by the* Hyrcane *Sea.*

Achrua. *A City in* Arabia Fœlix.

Achsa, נכסה, composita, vel adornata, ut lasciviæ, vel contractio, vel corruptio velaminis, filia Caleb, alibi Axa.

Achsaph, נכסף, veneficus, sive conterens utique, aut labium utique, nomen urbis.

Achzib, vel Achĭziba; mendax, sive cessans aut fluens utique nomen civitatis.

Acibi, orum, *A place in* Sarmatia, *or rather a people there.*

Acidălia, ἀκιδαλία, Veneris Epitheton, vel quia injecit curas quas Græci ἀκίδας dicunt, vel certè à fonte Acidalia, qui est in Orchomeno Bœotiæ, in quo se Gratiæ lavant, quæ Veneri sunt sacratæ. Venus *sirname*, Virg.

Acĭdălius. *A Well in* Orchomenum *dedicated to* Venus *and to the* Graces.

Acĭdălius. *A fountain in* Campania *which healeth sore eyes.*

Acidon; fluvius est in Sabaga insula, Strab. *A river of* Elis *in* Morea.

Acidula, aqua Lyncestis vocata, quæ vini in modum temulentos facit, Plin.

Acilienses; populi Italiæ, Plin. Albanis finitimi.

Acila; Africæ civitas, Hirt. item emporii nomen in Arabia, ex quo navigatur in Indiam, Plin.

Acilisēne. *A Country of* Asia *between* Taurus *and* Euphrates.

Acilius. *The name of many noble men in* Rome; *also a fountain in* Sicily.

Acilius Buta. *A rotten Gentleman of* Rome.

Acimero, & Acipino; oppid. Baetici Hisp.

Acina; Arabiæ oppid. Plin. 6.

Acinăcis, *dimin.* i, gladius Persicus. *The image of* Mars.

Acioles. *A noble man of* Rome.

Aciris, magnus Græciæ fluvius, apud Plin.

Acis, Gr. *A Sicilian Shepherd*; Polyphemus *fell in love with him, whom he could not endure; but* Polyphemus *slew him; whose death* Galathea *pitying, changed him into a river of that name,* τοῦτον τὸν ἀπὸ τῦ ἄντρου ἐκπίπτοντα τὸ ῥεῦμα; *also an Island, one of the* Cyclades; *a swift river in* Sicily *called also* Acithius.

Acuani, gens apud quam Martis simulachrum radiis ornatum maximâ religione colitur, Macrob.

Acitevones, populi inter Alpinas gentes, Plin. 3. 20.

Acitos, insula prope Cretam, Plin. vide Acitos.

Acmata, *A Country of* Arabia.

Acme, Gr. ἀκμὴ, i. flos ætatis. *The minion of* Septimius.

Acmenæ, Gr. i. ætate integræ. *The Nymphs of* Venus.

Acmodes, insulæ in mari Britannico, Plin 4. 17. *Seven Isles near the* Orcades *in the* British *Sea.*

Acmonides, dict. ἀπὸ τῆ ἀκμὴ Gr. i. ab incude. *One of the* Cyclops.

Acmonienses, pop. ab Acmonia urbe Phrygiæ, Plin.

Aco vel Acon, *A* Roman *Consul called* Aco Cæculinus Philomanus: *he was Consul* circa an. urb. cond. 1103, ann. Christ. 353. Fasc.

Acœtes, Gr. ab a privat. & κοίτη, i. lectus, pauper carens cubili, *A poor Fisherman.* Ovid.

Acoluanum, oppid. liberum Africæ, Plin.

Acône, græcè ἀκόνη Cos, propter copias plurimas illic nascentes dict. portus Herculeæ, Bubymiæ civitatis: item insula.

Acontëus, i. jaculator, *A famous hunter,* Statius.

Acontisma, Macedoniæ aditus angustissimus, Amm. 1. 26.

Acontium, ab Acontio Lycaonis filio dict. *A town of* Arcadia.

Acontius, i. telum, quod telo amoris ictus erat, Virg. *A young man of the Isle* Cea, *who falling in love with a noble Virgin called* Cydippe, *and could not obtain her love wrote these Verses upon an apple, and cast into her bosom.* Juro tibi sanè per mystica sacra Dianæ, Me tibi venturum comitem, sponsúmque futurum: *who reading these verses, swore unawares, and so was forced to marry him.* Acontius Magnesiæ mons vel Bœotiæ; Plin.

Acra Japygiæ, Plin. Aliàs Japygium & Salentinum, magnæ Græciæ oppidum Mediterraneum in Calabria, hodie *Lupo di S. Maria.*

Acra, vicus in Mœcide, Strab.

Acradina, arx Syracusanorum, quam Marcellus Rom. Imp. cepit. Plut.

Acræa, ἀκραία, dict. Diana, quod ἐν τοῖς ἄκροις, i. in montibus & locis editis culta sit: vel quod τῶν ἄκρων, i. artibus, præsit: eâdem ratione Juno etiam Acræa dicta est, & Venus, quòd ibi culta est.

Acraphia, oppidum Bœotiæ, à quo Acraphius Apollo cognominatus est, dict. etiam Arne.

Acragas, ab Acragante Jovis & Asteropes filio. *A city of* Sicily, Thrace, Eubœa, Cyprus *and* Æolia; *also an hill, a river and famous Carver.*

Acratus, Gr. ἀκρατὴς, i. merus, immicus. *The Genius of drunkards at* Athens.

Acrăvisci, populi Pannoniæ, Plin.

Acre. i. summitas, sic dict. eò quòd in monte sita sit. *A city.*

Acrenses, pop. Siciliæ, Plin. 3. 8. 21.

Acrephium, mons Thebanorum, Strab.

Acrerus, Bacchantium genius, Athenis spectabatur. cujus os duntaxat extra parietem exstabat. Paus. in Att.

Acria, oppid. Hispaniæ, Plin. *Also a town in* Peloponnesus.

Acridophagi, ἀκριδοφάγοι Græci dicunt locustas, & φάγω comedo. *Certain Moors that live of locusts; they are very swift; none of them live above forty years.*

Acrilla, *A town of* Sicily *near* Syracuse.

Acrio, *The name of a* Pythagorean *Philosopher,* Cujus meminit Cic. 5. de Fin.

Acris, Gr. nomen civitatis, sic dict. eò quòd ἐν τῷ ἄκρῳ, i. in monte sita sit.

Acrisioneus, idis; & Acrisionæ. *Danae, the daughter of* Acrisius.

Acrisioneus, a, um. *Of* Acrisius.

Acrisioniades. Perseus, *nephew to* Acrisius.

Acrisius. *The son of* Abas *King of the* Argives. *It was told him by the Oracle, that he should be slain by him that should marry his daughter; and he had but only one called* Danae, *whom therefore he shut up in a strong Castle, and suffered none to come at her: but Jupiter, that chaste god, unrifled the house, and came down in a golden shower, and got her with child; which when her father knew, he caused her to be shut up in a chest, and cast into the sea; but the Fishers found her and her child, and carried her and her infant son to King* Polumnus, *who married her: Afterward when her son* Perseus *came to age, and had cut off* Gorgons *head, he went to* Argos, *and transformed* Acrisius *into a stone: Also the grandfather of* Ulysses, Virgil.

Acritas, Gr. i. vertex montium. *A Promontory in* Peloponnesus, *near the Promontories,* Malea *and* Tenarus, *now called* Capo de Gallo.

Acrocathon. *A town on the hill* Athos.

Acrocĕraunia, ab ἄκρος mons vel fastigium, & κεραυνὸς fulmen: *Hills in the frontiers of* Epirus, *near the Promontory* Acroceraunium; *now they be called* Chimariotti, *and montes de Chimera.*

Acroceraunium, promontorium est Epyri: dict. quòd Acroceraunis montibus sit vicinum. *Parting the Ionick sea from the* Adriatick.

Acrocŏmæ, Gr. i. longas hab. comas. *People of* Thrace.

Acrocorinthus, qui dicitur vertex Corinthi, mons Peloponnesi excelsus sub cujus radice jacet oppidum Corinthus.

Acrolissus, arx est in colle, supra Issum Illyrici urbem, Strab.

Acrolochias, promontorium Ægypti juxta Pharum, Strab.

Acron. Heb. i. sterilitas, sive enervatio, truncus. *A King of the* Caninenses: *also the name of a Physitian of* Agrigentum, *and Grammarian: also a City.*

Acroneus, Gr. id est, princeps Pharacum.

Acronius. *A lake near the* Alps.

Acropolis, i. summitas urbis. *The castle in* Athens.

Acrothădus, insula in sinu Perseo, Plin.

Acrotătus, græcè ἀκρότατος, i. supremus, *King of the* Lacedæmonians, *the son of* Cleomenes.

Acrothon, oppid. Plin. 4. 10.

Acta, vel Acte, es. *The country about* Athens. v. Actæa.

Actacottes, pop. feroces qui insulam Britannicam diripuerant, Am. Marc.

Actæ est Attica, Plin.

Actæa, Gr. i. litus; eò quòd sit regio maritima: vel ab Actæo qui primus in ea regn. deinde verò Attica denominata ab Attide filia Cranai. *A Country of the* Athenians.

Actæa, Gr. ab ἀκτὴ, id est, litus. *A Nymph.*

Actæus, Plin. *An Island in the* German *Sea*

Actæon, filius Aristæi, ex Autonoe, aut Autonoe conjuge, Autonoius heros dict. venationi addictus; cùm in valle Garganoe ad fontem limpidum recessit à Diana nudâ conspectâ convitiis lacessitus est, atque in cervum mutatus, quem sui ipsius canes decerpserunt. Actæonis ossa Orchomenios olim horrendo phantasmate liberârunt, quod saxum magnum gestans totam regionem vastabat, unde accolæ Delphos profecti acceperunt ab oraculo ut omnia Actæonis ossa absportarent, atque sepelirent, quo facto illico liberati sunt, Paus. *As he was hunting he chanced to come by a fountain, and because he durst be so bold as to behold a Goddess naked, she turned him into a Stag: his hounds (thinking he had been a Stag) hunting slew him, and devoured him: there were also others of this name, and one that was killed by his lovers.*

Actæus, unus Telchinum, qui sex numero, omnia solo aspectu effascinabant. *Also the first King of* Athens.

Actæus, a, um; pro Atheniensi; nam Attica regio apud Priscos dicta est non solùm Actis, idis, ab Attide Cranai regis filia, sed etiam Actæa, vel ab Actæone, vel ab Acteo rege indigena primo: Atticam regionem Actæn dict. aiunt, quia littoris fere tota sit. Vide Steph. *Of belonging to* Athens, Greece *or* Apollo.

Actania. *An Island in the* German *Sea.* Plin. 4. 13. 30.

Actæsta, Nympha. V. Acæsta.

Actæ, Neronis liberta, quam parùm abfuit quin matrimonio sibi conjungeret, Suet. Item ura horarum, vide Hygin.

Actæus, tribunus plebis. Plutarch.

Actia, orum, genus est certaminis antiqui apud Callimach. *Plays in honour of* Apollo Actius, *kept every five years.*

Actiolinus, Pactoriorum tyrannus, P. Jov.

Actisanes, Æthiopum rex qui Amasim Ægypti regem suis crudelitis imperantem regno detrusavit, Ægyptúsque tumultuâ equitare imperavit: vixit a. Amasis Ægypti dynastes, circ. ann. Mun. 3242. *He devised a way to rid his Kingdom of thieves; not by putting them to death, but cutting their Noses, and banishing them into a remote barren place, where they should get their living with hard labour, and not infest his kingdom by their manners.*

Actium, Gr. i. littorale oppidum maritimum Epyri; hinc Actius Apollo & Actiacus, obcelebrem illam victoriam Augusti contra M. Antonium & Cleopatram, cujus causas præcipuas Apollini attribuit. *It was called from this victory* Nicopolis. Long 59. lat. 45. *de Hus.*

Actius, a, um; & Actiacus. *Of that name.*

Actius, Actiacus & Actæus, Apollo vocatus est, ab Actio promontorio & civitate Acarnaniæ: vide Steph.

Actius. *The name of a King, a Consul, a writer of Tragedies,* viz. Poeta ante Christ. nat. ann. 171.

Actius Navius, augur; novaculâ cotem præcidit, spectante Tarquinio rege, quo factum est ut à Tarquinio & à populo semper in rebus consuleretur.

Actor, verb. ab ἄγω frango, sic dict. eò quòd cùm pater ejus Olympiis certaret, currus ejus, &c. ἄκτωρ, Hesych. ὁ ἀγωνάτης,

γλὸς, lunis, item ἐυλὸς, unde *dimorgit*, nomen ancillæ. *One of* Hercules *companions against the* Amazones: *also the father of* Assyoches.

Adōrides, Parrhasius, nepos Adonis, *married* Ægina *whom* Jupiter *begot with child.*

Adōris, Ulyssis *maid.*

Adōrius Naso, Historicus Rom. Scr.

Adrida, oppid. Plin. 6. 28. 70.

Adūārius. *The name of a Physitian.*

Acūīnus. *A citizen of* Rome, *that would have been thought to be one of those who slew* Cæsar.

Acusilaus, Atheniensis Rhetor, alias Historiographus, alius victor in Olympiacis certam. Paus. *The name of a Rhetorician of* Athens: *also the brother of* Dimogetus.

Acusiorum Colonia, *The city* Grenoble *in* France.

Acutia, *Dutia*, civitas Iberiæ. *also the wife of* Vitellius.

Acutius Nerva, Consul Rom.

Acylas, Philosophi nomen.

Acyndinus, & Proculus consules Rom. ann. V. C. 492.

Acyphas. *A town in* Dorica Tetrapolis.

Acyros. *An Iſle not far from* Creet.

A alia D

Ada יעדה cœtus; vel ornatus, testificare, transiens, præda, aut Syr. ablata. *The name of divers women in Scripture: Also the daughter to* Hecatomnus *king of* Caria, *ſiſter to* Artemiſia.

Adad, יהדד, interritus, nubes, vapor, frons: יהדד, i. sonitus, mammilla, dilectio. *The great god of the* Assyrians, *whom they did interpret to be the Sun: It is also the name of divers men.*

Adadata. *A city near the hill* Taurus.

Adadrimmon, רמון־הדד, ecleusma maligranati, sive altitudinis urbs, Zech. 10.

Adades, rex Syriæ.

Adæ. *A town of* Elis *near* Cumæ.

Adæi. Arabians *near* Egypt.

Adam, nomen primi hominis creati à Deo; nomen etiam commune quo vocavit Deus hominem & mulierem; interpretatione homo rubeus, terrenus, rufus aut sanguineus, vel rubra terra, quia de rubra terra factus est: mortuus est 930. ann. Mund.

Adămaſtor, vel Damaſtor. *A huge Giant.*

Adamastus, ἀδμαστος, indomitus. *The father of* Achæmenides.

Adamĭani, vel Adamitæ, ab Adam nominati, cujusmodi amant in paradiſo audiratem. *Certain hereticks, which took their beginning of a* Pycard, *who ſaid that he was the Son of God, and named himſelf* Adam; *he commanded all men and women to go naked: This hereſie began* ann. Christ. 1412, *in the time of* Sigismund *the Emperour.*

Adana. *A city of* Sicily.

Adani. *Two Iſles in the* Arabian *gulf.*

Ad Anſam Camb. Ithancester *in* Eſſex.

Adar polis. *A city of* Perſia.

Adarha. Armen urbs.

Adrăcillus, Galli cujuſdam nomen, Cæſ.

Abdeel, filius Iſmaelis.

Adeantĭannus, nomen ducis Aquitarici, Cæſar.

Addi, teſtis, vel ornatus, vel transitus, aut præda, pater Melchi.

Addo, vel Addi filius Joab.

Addua. *A river running through the middle of the meer* Larius, Plin. 2. 103.

Addus, novitatis, vel menſis, aut triturato; nomen loci.

Adeba, urbs Hiſpan.

Adelha, vel Adela, nomen mulieris.

Adelphius, Hiſtoricus, & Rom. Conſul. Strab. 11.

Adelphus, Caucorum princeps.

Adelſtanus, Angliæ Rex, Edvardi ex concubina filius, regnavit annis 16. Povyd. *In his days lived* Guy *of* Warwick, *about the year of Chriſt* 927.

Adem, Arabiæ Felicis Emporium celebre, Long. juxta Hals, 82. 13. Lat. à Hond. 74. 13.

Adepsum, civitas in Eubœa.

Adeodatus, Rom. Epiſcopus, Papatum obtinuit, ann. Chriſt. 672.

Adĕona, Dea ab Ethnicis culta quia adeundi facultate prædita.

Ader. *A place by* Bethlehem, *where Angels ſung at the birth of Chriſt.*

Adercon. *A city of* Spain.

Ades vel Hades, ἅιδης ab a priv. & ἰδεῖν videre, quod in denſiſſimis inferorum tenebris perpetuò agens nihil cernere videatur. *The god of hell; called alſo* Dis: *alſo a king of the* Molosſians.

Adgandeſtrius. *A king of the* Catti.

Adiabarene alias Adiabenæ, pop. Aſiæ, Plin.

Adiabēne. *A country beyond* Armenia.

Adiatorix, Mucelii tetrarchæ Galatiæ filius.

Adiel, יעדיאל, teſtimonium Dei, sive ornatus, veheramentum Dei, aut præda, vel æternitas Dei, in omen principis.

Adilius, mons Bœotiæ, Plin.

Adimantus, Platonis frater.

Admēte. *A Nymph*; Oceanus *and* Thetis *daughter.*

Admētus, Gr. ἄδμητος, i. indomitus. *A king of* Theſſalia, *whoſe Cow-herd* Apollo *was nine years, when he was exiled by* Jupiter *for killing the* Cyclopes: *he obtained of* Apollo, *that when the time of his death was come, another ſhould die for him; but he found none that would take his turn, ſave his wife* Alceſte: *whom becauſe ſhe was ſo pious,* Proſerpina *reſtored to life again:* Admeti nænia, *A ſorrowful ſong: Alſo an obſcure Poet.*

Adminocinus, Bellini Batavorum regis filius, quem in deditionem accepit Cæſar Germanicus, circa ann. Chr. 42. ſic Oroſ. lib. 7.

Adobogion, Catlafti amicus, Boſphori rex.

Adolphus. *The name of certain Emperours.*

Ador, Dominus aut baſis, Syr. Auris, nom. loci.

Adŏnai, Dominus, vel Domini mei, vel Dominus magnus, dict. quia dominetur creaturæ omnis.

Adōnia. *Feaſts dedicated to* Adonis.

Adonias, vel Adonia, dominator, Dominus, aut baſis Domini, vel Auris Domini, nomen viri.

Adŏnibezec, Domini fulgur, sive Dominus fulguris, aut Dominus in compedibus; nomen viri.

Adŏnīram, Dominus excelſus, vel Dominus celſitudinis, vel elationis; fil. Abda.

Adŏniram, Dominus ſuſcepit, nomen viri.

Adōnis, ἄδωνις, ab ἀδὼ cano al. ab ἄδω. Adonis in Hebræo eſt *Thamuz*, i. conſumptus, sive incendium; Syrum eſt nomen idoli: Adonis Veneris minſter Priapi pater, Myrrhæ & Thiæi filius, amatus à Venere, nonnúſque ut feras immaniores caveret, & ab eadem interlucas otiosa us, tandem verò occiſus ab apro, quem petebat venando juxta Phœnicum; nomen trahit ἀπὸ τῶ ἄδειν τὰ ἐπιθρήνια, quaſi hominibus canit, vel ἀπὸ τῶ ἄδειν, placere: Venus *darling whom ſhe transformed after his death, into the flower* Adonis: *ſome ſay he fell into a river, as he was beholding his beauty, and ſo was drowned.* Lucian *ſaith, that the river* Adonius, *flowing from mount* Libanus, *turns bloody yearly on thoſe days that his feaſts are kept: the* Hebrew *and* Syriac *call him* Thamuz: *alſo the name of a ſhepherd: alſo a river in* Phœnicia.

Adŏnitem. Paunton *in* Lincolnſhire.

Adra. *A city of* Arabia; *alſo a town in* Syria, *and a city of* Liburnia.

Adrămelech, pallium regis, sive magnitudo, vel potentia regis, vel conſilium. *An idol of the* Aſſyrians; *alſo the ſon of* Sennacherib.

Adramitteum, oppid. unguentis delectabile, Plin.

Adrămittĕno. *A city in the ſea ſide in* Myſia.

Adrămittēnus, homo nobilis, Cicero.

Adrana, urbs Thraciæ, item Fluvius Cattorum, Tacit.

Adranon, Siciliæ oppidum; item fluvius; hodie Adrano. *A city at the foot of* Ætna.

Adrapſa, urbs Bactrianæ.

Adraſtia, vel Adraſtea, Jovis & Neceſſitatis filia, ſcelerum vindex acerrima, quam nemo flagitioſus, neque magnus neque parvus, vi aut clam effugere poteſt; alii nunc alio nomine Nemeſin vocaverunt; ab a privativ', & δράσσω fugiendo, vel δρᾶσις fuga, quòd ei licet, nemo nocens meritam pœnam unquam effugerit, etiamſi tardiùs aſſequatur; al. παρὰ τὸ δεῖν δρᾶν, quòd ſine fine operetur. *A country near* Troy: *alſo a goddeſs that took from man both memory and wit.*

Adraſtus, Gr. ἄδρᾶστος, i. minimè fugax, primus Adraſtiæ templum ædificavit. *A king of the* Argives, *whoſe daughter was wife to* Polynices.

Adremon. *The father of* Thoas.

Adria. *A city of* Greece; *alſo a Roman Colony in* Picenum. V. Hadria.

Adrĭānŏpŏlis. *A city in* Thrace *built upon the river* Hebrus.

Adrĭanŏpŏlītæ. *Citizens of* Adrianopolis.

Adrĭānus. *An Emperour of* Rome, *the ſucceſſour of* Trajan, *he reigned twenty years, and died with the torment of the bowels, being ſixty two years old:* An. Chr. 139. *He was a lover of learning and learned men.*

Adrĭāticum mare. *The Sea before* Ravenna: *It parteth* Italy *from* Dalmatia; *it is alſo called* Adrĭānum, *and* Adriacum: *by ſome the gulf of* Venice.

Adrĭus. *An hill dividing* Dalmatia.

Adrobigum, Hiſpaniæ urbs.

Adrŭmetum, in Gr. ἀδρύμητον, & interpretatur ſoliditas munda vel certa.

Adrumētum, sive Adrumetium; civitas eſt Myſiæ, Adrumitas inſula Lyciæ, & Adrumes, etis, civitas Africæ; Hier. indicat Adrumentum eſſe civitatem in Byzatio regione Africæ, Plin. Adrumetum voc. n. g. Act. 27.

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Adryæ. *A city of* Syracuse.

Advallas. *An hill of the* Alpes, *whence the river* Rhene *runneth Northward.*

Adüatuci, Belgarum populi, Coop. *People of the Country of* France *called* Boleduc; *some say it is near* Beaumont; *some* Douay. Vide Cæs. l. 2. 5 & 6.

Adubanus & Adubannus, fluvius, qui & Ister & Danubius.

Adulam, nomen civitatis.

Adülas, mons unde scaturit Rhenus fluvius, mons Gorardi. Strab. Munst. *Saint* Gothards *hill in* Lumbardy.

Adülis. *A city of* Æthiope.

Adulitanorum oppidum, Plinius.

Aduliton, oppid. Plin. *A town of the* Troglodites.

Adultus, Jupiter cognominatus est, ut etiam Juno Adulta, nam præcipuè in connubiis Ethnici Deos 5 invocabant, Venerem, Suadelam, Dionam, Jovem adultum, & Junonem adultam.

Adumentum, oppidum, Plin.

Adünicæi. *People of* Narbone *in* France.

Advocacrus. *A king of the* Heruli, *who brake into* Italy *with great force.*

Adüram, Heb. i. pallium eorum sive potentia, aut nubes excelsa, aut dolor sublimitatis, viri & civitatis nomen.

Adurni portus. *Aderington in* Suffex.

Adyrmachidæ. *A people of the middle* Lybia.

A ante E

Æa, αἶα, i. terra. *A maid turned into an Isle of her name: also a City of* Colchis, *another in* Thessaly.

Æacideius, *or* dinus. *Of* Æacus.

Æācides. *Achilles, grandchild to* Æacus.

Æicus, forsan; ab αἰνίζω, i. verbero, ab αἰάζω, i. lamentor. *The son of* Jupiter *and* Europa, *or* Ægina. Painims *supposed him to be of such justice, that he was appointed by* Pluto *to be one of the Judges of Hell, with* Minos *and* Radamanthus, *to discuss the transgressions of dead men, and so assign to them punishments according to their merits.*

Ææa, Circe, dict. ab αἰ αἰ, i. heu, heu, eò quòd luctûs causa erat Ulyssis sociis in porcos transmutatis.

Ææe. *Once an Isle, now Continent with* Italy.

Æmene. *A country of the* Nabatheans.

Æane. *A town of* Macedonia.

Æanicus, a, um. *Of* Æanum, *a town of* Macedonia.

Æanitis. *A country of the* Nabathites.

Æneides, nomen tyranni.

Æantium, ab Αἴας Ἀιαντίδης, Ajax, oppidum Troadis, in quo sepultus est Ajax. *Also a promontory of* Magnesia, *and a town of* Macedony.

Æanum, Macedoniæ oppidum, ab Æno Hæmi filio Tyrrhenorum rege conditum.

Æas, ἄας ἔστιν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀείρω, i. cum impetu fluo, rejecto ξ. *A river running out of* Macedon *into the* Ionian *Sea.*

Æ adæ vel potius Ebudæ. *Our five Islands called* Hebrides, Cambd.

Æbora. *The city* Talavera *in* Spain.

Æa, urbs Colchorum ad Phasin fluvium. *Also a people in* Italy.

Æcani, popul. Thuscorum. Plut.

Æculani, Ital. pop.

Æleon, Ptolemæi libertus, qui patronum à C. Cæsare interfectum ulcis est, Plin. l. 1.

Ædepsus, urbs Eubœæ.

Ædepium, opp. in Locride, Plin. 4. 12. 24.

Ædesia. *An Ægyptian woman, a rare example of chastity.* V. Suid.

Ædessa, Macedoniæ oppidum, hodie Vodena.

Ædilius, mons.

Ædon, mons Thraciæ, unde Ædonus possess. *Also the wife of king* Zethus, *who envying the wife of* Amphion, *because she had six sons, thought in the night to slay one of them, and by chance slew her own son* Itylus, *but finding the mischance, she died for grief, and was turned into a Lunet or Thistlefinch. Also an hill of* Thrace.

Ædönis, idos. *A woman of* Thrace.

Ædonus, a, um. *Of* Oeden.

Æduani, popult. Tacit. l. 3.

Ædui. *Burgundians.*

Æduſii. *A people of* France.

Æeta, vel Æetes, quod ab αἴω, i. fulgeo, ardeo, utpote Sole natus. *King of* Colchis, *father of* Medæa *and* Calciope; *Also a river of* Colchis.

Æētes, portus in Italia. Valer. Flac.

Æētias & Æas, Medæa. *The daughter of* Æeta.

Æetus, vel Æetius. *Pertaining to* Æetes.

Æga. *A Nymph.* Jupiters *Nurse: also a Promontory of* Ægina: *also a river of* Phocis.

Ægæ, arum; vel Ægæ, es, forsan ab αἴξ, γός, i. capra, quod tis præcipuè abundet animalibus. *A city of* Emathia, Cilicia, *and divers other places.*

Ægæa, civitas Macedoniæ, & Amazonum regina, à qua Ægæum mare.

Ægæon, ἀιγαίων, à γαίω superbio πλεονεξίαν. indè γαίων & per Appositionem, ἀιγαίων, & per Pleonasmum, ἀιγαίων. *A huge and terrible Giant, son of* Titan *and* Terra, *who at once stung as* Jupiter *an hundred rocks; afterwards when he was overcome, was bound with an hundred chains to the rocks of the sea called* Ægeum: *He was indeed a great Pyrate, and therefore called* Centum-geminus, *because he had a hundred men serving him in his ship: among men he was* Ægæon, *among the gods* Briareus.

Ægæum mare, sic dict. quod Ægeus Thesei pater ex Athenarum arce illuc se dejecerit; aliis quod Ægea, Amazonum regina, in eo perierit. Varro à pluribus ejus sinûs insulis, quæ capris similes sunt, sic vocatum tradit. Sed optimè Strabo ab Ægis, quod Euboææ insulæ oppidum fuit, Ægæum appellari pelagus scribit. *Part of the* Mediterranean *Sea near* Greece, *parting* Europe *from* Asia: *it is vulgarly called* Archipelago, *and by the* Turks, *the white Sea.* Ægæum scapholâ transmittere, *To past over the* Ægean *Sea in a boat:* Ægæum navigat, *He saileth the* Ægean *Sea, or a perilous journey; a proverb applied to them, that for a little profit will indanger themselves.*

Ægæus, al. ab ἀίγω, i. fluctus Doricè, eò quòd se in fluctus dejecit. Neptunes *son, and king of* Athens, *and successour to* Pandion; *he had two wives,* Æthra, *of whom he begat* Theseus, *and* Medea, *by whom he had* Medus. *In his reign king* Minos *of* Crete, *in revengement of his son* Androgeus *death, had made most cruel war on the* Athenians, *and had set upon them this penalty, That yearly they should send into* Crete *seven Noblemens children to be devoured of the Monster* Minotaurus: *this penalty had been executed three years, and the fourth year it fell among other to* Theseus, *king* Ægæus *his eldest son, who being of a noble courage, did put them in great hope to kill the Monster, and with much honour to escape the danger; at his departure therefore he had in charge of his father, that if the ship he went in returned prosperously with good success, that he should set up a white flag, in token of victory, and pull down the black that they went forth with, as mourners. But when* Theseus *through the counsel of* Ariadne, *king* Minos *his daughter, had overcome the Monster, and with a clew of thread escaped the labyrinth, sailing homewards again with great joy towards his country, he forgot his fathers commandments touching the white Flag: the old Prince desirous to see the return of his son, used to go unto the top of an high rock, to ken or view ships coming; and at length having espyed his sons ship with a black Flag, as it went out, supposed his son had been slain, and presently threw himself from the top of the rock headling into the Sea; which Sea was called afterwards by his name,* Ægæum; *after his death, in stead of his son* Theseus, *he was by the* Athenians *consecrated to be the god of the Sea:* Reg. Ath. ann. 48. circa an. M. 2680. circa tempus quo Gedeon judicavit Israel.

Ægemon. *A Poet that wrote the war between the* Thebans *and the* Lacedemonians.

Ægĕrĭa, Dea, à mulieribus Ethnicis colebatur, quod opitulari credebant partui egerendo, Fest. *A goddess Nymph with whom* Numa Pompilius *feigned that he had familiar conference concerning Religion, and worshipping the gods, to the intent he might thereby draw the people from the appetite of wars, wherewith they were inflamed.*

Ægĭăle, ἀιγιαλὸς, sive ἀιγιάλεια, in littore habitans, litoralis. *The wife of* Diomedes, *king of* Ætolia, *who whilst her husband was at the wars of* Troy *committed adultery with* Cyllabarus *the son of* Stenelus: *which matter when* Diomedes *understood, he would not return home, but went into* Italy, *and obtained part of the kingdom with* Daunus: *some say, she came to another by perswasion of* Nauplius, *father to* Palamedes: *others, that he committed the government of house and wife to* Stenelus: *but* Venus *being wounded by* Diomed, *sent such a Fury to* Ægiale, *that she became a common harlot: also a city in the Isle* Amorgos.

Ægĭăleus, Gr. ἀιγιαλεὺς, i. piscator in littore degens. *The son of* Adrastus: *he was slain in the Wars between the* Argives *and* Thebans; Bucholc. vult hunc Sicyoniorum regem esse, & vix. ante nat. Abraham ann. 73.

Ægĭăleus, Phoronei filius, cui Apis, postquam Argis regnasset, in Ægyptum transiens, Achaiæ regnum reliquit. Vide Steph. Ægialeos Achaia.

Ægialeus. *The brother of* Medæa: vide Absyrtus.

Ægĭălos, ἀιγιαλὸς, i. litoralis: *the name of a village: a country of* Greece *called also* Achaia.

Ægida, oppidum Istriæ, Plin. 3. 19.

Ægides. *Son to* Ægeus, Theseus.

Ægidius. Francorum rex. V. Steph.

Ægila. *An Island fifteen miles from* Cythera, Plin. 4. 14.

Ægilia. *An Island near to* Æolia

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also the city Argos in Peloponnesus.

Ægilips, gr. sic dict. eò quòd præ altitudine capris sit inaccessa. *A city of* Epire *by* Crocylia.

Ægilium, insula, Plin. 3. 6.

Ægi odes. *The gulf of* Laconia.

Ægilos, contracte per Ægialos, αἰγιαλὸς, i. maritimus. *A certain Isle in the Sea* Ligusticum.

Ægimius. *The name of a man that lived two hundred years,* Plin. 7. 48.

Ægimūrus, i. Capraria, ultra Corsicam. Plin. 3. 7. insula in mari Lybico.

Ægina, à qua Ægina urbs dicta, *The daughter of* Æsopus, *king of* Bœotia, *on whom* Jupiter (*in the likeness of fire*) *begat* Æacus *and* Rhadamanthus: *it is also one of the chief Isles called* Cyclades (*in which* Æacus *reigned*) *about* Peloponnese *in the* Ægean *Sea, which the* Myrmidones *inhabited, who, as the Fable reports, were made of Pismires, and thence so named.*

Ægīnenses, vel Æginētæ. *People of* Ægina; *they were called* Myrmydones, *not because they were come of Pismires, but because they digged up the rocky ground, and tilled it, and themselves lived in caves of the rocks, to save building of houses,* Steph.

Ægīneticus, a, um. *Of* Ægina.

Ægīnium. *A town of* Pieria *in* Macedonia, Plin. 4. 10.

Ægiochus, Gr. i. gestans ægidem, eò quod corio capellæ Amaltheæ fusus erat pro scuto quando contra Titanas dimicavit, *One of* Jupiters *names*: vel, ut alii volunt, ab Æ;os, αἰγὸς, i. capræ memoriâ, à qua puer fuit nutritus in Creta.

Ægion, oppidum Achaiæ, Plin 4. 5. 3.

Ægipanes; Gr. i. semicapri. *Naked men, light and nimble, having goats feet: the Ancients worshipped these monsters for Semigods, or the gods of the woods.* De Ægipanis pop. Plin. 6. 30. & de Ægipanum ferarum lasciviâ, idem l. 5. c. 1.

Ægira, sic dict. quòd sit locus αἰγοκόμος. *A City; also an Isle of* Achaia, Plin. 4. 5. 3.

Ægirusia. *A town of* Æolis *in* Asia, Herodot.

Ægis, Gr. αἰγὶς, i. pellis caprina, scutum Jovis, ἀπὸ τῆς αἰγὸς, i. capra, nam ille à capra Amaltheæ nutritus est, cujus mortuæ pelle scutum suum operuit: capram postea vitæ restitutam, & alia pelle obductam inter astra collocavit, seque ob capræ memoriam Ægiochum appellari voluit; scutum verò Palladi dedit, cui ipsa Medusæ caput imposuit, quod qui intuebantur protinus lapidescebant; hoc monumento Pallas ad Trojæ excidium profecta est: Vide appel. romina.

Ægistāni. *People of* Sicily.

Ægistus, dictus est quòd, à capris nutritus erat. Ægistus vel Ægyptus *son to* Belus *king of* Babylon; *he had fifty sons, and he married them all to his brother* Danaus *his fifty daughters; who all, saving only* Hypermnestra, *slew their husbands the first night they lay with them, as their father* Danaus *had commanded them: his name that was saved by* Hypermnestra, *was* Lynceus *or* Linus, *who afterwards expelled* Danaus *out of his kingdom, and invaded* Argos. Æ*gistus is also the name of divers men.*

Ægium. *A town in* Peloponnese, *in which place they say that* Jupiter *was nourished by a Goat; of which the town hath its name, for the Greeks call* αἴγα *a Goat; it is now called* Morea, long. 49. lat. 38.

Ægle, Gr. αἴγλη, splendor, lux. *The daughter of* Hesperus *king of* Italy, *she had two sisters,* Arethusa *and* Hesperethusa, *which were called* Hesperides; *these dwelt in* Mauritania, *and had most pleasant orchards, in which grew trees that bare golden apples, which were kept by a Dragon that never slept;* Hercules *slew this Dragon, and stole this golden fruit;* viz. Hesperides. *There was also a Nymph of this name, one of the* Nayades, *daughter to* Sol *in* Nexra.

Ægles. *A Champion of* Samos, *that was dumb all his life, till at the Sacred Games or exercises, when they were wrestling, he espying deceit in their doing, striving to speak, loosed the strings of his tongue, and spake ever after. The like we read of the son of* Crœsus. Gel. Val. Max.

Æglētus, Apollo cultus in Anaphe insula, Apollon. 4. Argon.

Ægŏbăcus, Bacchus apud Poetam colebatur: *Now it fell out, that celebrating the feast of* Bacchus, *many were made drunk, and killed one of the Priests: the angry god sent a pestilence amongst them, and would not be appeased, unless at every feast they sacrificed unto him one of their choicest boyes; which they did by* Apollo's *counsel, so many years; at length* Bacchus *had them in stead of a boy sacrifice a goat; from whence he was called* Ægobalus.

Ægocĕros, Gr. i. Capricornus, Ægocerutis in gen. & invenitur in accusativo Ægoceron, ut & apud Græcos αἰγοκέρων, pro αἰγοκέρωτα. *A sea-monster, into which* Pan *transformed himself, when in* Egypt, *together with the rest of the gods, he fled from* Typhon *that fell Giant, and enemy to the gods:* Jupiter *admiring his subtilty, for reward placed him among the stars, and it is in Latine called* Capricornus, *Goats horn.* vide appel.

Ægon, gr. ὁ τὰς αἶγας νεμόμενος. *The name of a shepherd in* Virgil; *also a hill or promontory of* Lemnos.

Ægonensis, porta Romæ, quæ & Quirinalis, eò quòd mons ipse Quirinalis priùs Ægonus cognominatus est.

Ægophăgus, Juno dicta apud Lacedæmonios, quod ibi capræ illi immolarentur.

Ægospŏtămos, i. capræ fluvius. *A river in* Thrace.

Ægosthĕna, urbs Megaridis.

Ægosthĕnenses, populi, Plin. 4. 7. 4.

Ægŭla, insula, vide Ægila.

Ægussa, insula, vel Ægusa, αἴγουσα Plin. 3. 3. 8.

Ægy. apud Plaut. dict. ab αἴγλη, id est, quassatio, quòd malus sit concussus remanis.

Ægyon, sive Ægyon, urbs in Sicilia, vide Plutarch.

Ægyptius, nomen habet ab Ægypto Cassiodoro. *The name of a cuy upon the river* Ister. Ovid.

Ægyptus, Ciceronis libertus.

Ægyptini, Æthiopes Ægyptis finitimi, Pest.

Ægyptius, a, um. *Of* Egypt.

Ægyptus, ab αἴξ, γός, capra, eò quòd Ægyptii capram venerantur: ἢ παρὰ τὸ αἶγας πίνειν, propter Nili fœcunditatem, Αἰγύπτου, (ut Eustat.) ἀφ' ἧς λίαν χάριν ἔσχε ἀρχὴ Αἰγυπτίου μύθου, Est Pisci filius, & frater Danai: *He had fifty sons, and married them to his brothers daughters.* Vide Ægistus.

Ægyptus. *The country of* Egypt, *so called of* Ægyptus, *the brother of* Danaus, *that slew him, and reigned there 68 years, it was called before* Mitea, Aeria, Aera, & Oiritea, Aetia, Ogygia, Heptapolis, Myrna, & Melanoboles, & regio Melampodum, & Potamitis. *It is divided by* Mela *into two parts,* Delta *and* Thebais; *it is called in Hebrew* Mitraim *and* Chus *famous for the invention of Arts, which they received from the* Israelites *that dwelled amongst them: they were given to Idolatry and worshipped beasts, and fowls, and onions, and garlick; and monsters: the country is so hot, that it never rains there, but the river* Nilus *once a year overflows the country, and makes it so fruitful, that as* Herodotus *writes, one may see mice and rats half formed, the head and forepart being alive and moving, and the hinder part only yet slime and mud.* Etymol. αἰγυπιὸς παρὰ τὸ αἴθω, τὸ καίω, aburendo, quod præ nimium solis ardorem adusti viderentur: vel ἀπὸ ἰγνύζειν τὸ πνεῦμα ἐν τῷ πεπωμένῳ, ἰγνυπτίου καὶ αἰγυπτίου· vel ὅτι τὰ αἴγεια πιαίνει, quod pingues faciat capras. Vide Etymol. Punc. Egypt *in the time of* Amasis *had* 20000 *cities, and in the time of* Pliny 3000. *It is bounded on the East with the red Sea, on the West with* Cyrene, *on the North with the Mediterranean, on the South with* Habassia: long. 58, lat. 30. inde Ægyptius, a, um.

Ægys, urbs Laconiæ, vicin. Amen loci. Steph.

Ægysthus, *the son of* Thyestes, *by his daughter* Pelopeia, *whom his mother, to cover her wickedness, when he was an infant, put into the woods to be devoured of wild beasts, but being found by a shepherd and fostered by him, he was thereof called* αἰγισθος, *because he was nourished, till the shepherd found him, by goats: when he was come to age, being persuaded by his father, he slew* Atreus; *and also his son* Agamemnon *he slew at a banquet by the persuasion of his wife* Clytemnestra, *with whom he lived in adultery: lastly, he himself was slain by* Orestes *the son of* Agamemnon, *in revenge of his fathers death:* Reg. an. 2. circ. an. Mund. 2988 Func.

Ælam. *The son of* Sem, Gen. 10. *also the son of* Secar, 1 Chron. 8. *also the name of a country,* Isa. 11.

Ælana, al. Laana; est oppidum Arabiæ felicis, inde Elanitus vel Laanitus, vel Ælanicus, a, um.

Ælia, Jerusalem, ita cognominata quòd eam Ælius Adrianus restaurari curavit.

Æli a regio in Asia, item urbs, inde, Ælianus, a, um.

Ælĭāni. *The name of divers* Romans.

Ælianus. *A* Roman *that wrote of the sect most elegantly in Greek.*

Ælius, i. annus. *The surname of divers men.*

Æmŭlo, dict. quasi ἑτέρων ἀλλο, i. ἑτέρων ἄλλο, alienum tollere, vel ὅτι τὰς ἀλλοτρίας procellas, quam cursus celeritate refercit. *One of the three* Harpies: *a son of* Actæon *dog.*

Æmathĭa, vel Emathia dict. a αἷμα, i. sanguis, eò quòd bello ac homicidio maximè infestaretur. Nunc appell. Macedonia. *The country of* Macedony.

Æmilia, Gr. i. facunda. Æmilius Plutarch. dicit à Numa nuncupatos ab ubertate

nit te, i. δοτὴν ἀμωμίαν. *The name of a Vestal Virgin; also a country of Italy called* Flaminea *and* Romandiola.

Æmilĭa gens. *A noble family in* Rome.

Æmilĭanus, a, um.

Æmilĭanus, Africanus minor primus appellatus fuit, Pauli Æmilii filius; cùm ex Æmilia gente in Scipionum familiam esset adoptatus, indicandi causâ nomen naturalis familiæ uni aut alteræ litera producebatur: *The son of* Æmilius.

Æmilius Censorinus. *A cruel Tyrant of* Sicily, *who if any brought him any new engine to torment men withall, would reward them liberally; one* Patereulus *brought him a brazen horse to put offenders in, and torment them with; but he being come to a better mind, put the inventer of the engine into the horse and kill'd him.*

Æmilius Macer. *A Poet of* Verona.

Æmilius. *A beautiful young man of* Syberis *in* Italy, *much given to hunting; his wife being jealous of him, lest he should meet another at his going to hunting, went out into the forest, and lay privily amongst the bushes, which he shaking, the dogs came in and tore her to pieces instead of a wild beast; the young man seeing this, slew himself.*

Æminium. *A town in* Lusitania.

Æminius. *A river in* Spain.

Æmŏchăres, αἱμοχάρης. l. sanguine gaudens. *The surname of* Mars.

Æmon, ŏnis, gr. i. pericus. Creon's *youngest son, to whom* Antigone *was betrothed, but never married; for whilest she followed her father in exile,* Æmon *was slain by the monster* Sphinx, Ovid.

Æmŏnia, vel Hæmonia, regio Græciæ, ab Æmo monte, cui propinqua est: vel ab Æmone Deucalionis filii dict. Thessalia, & civitas Arcadiæ: inde Æmonius, a, um, *of* Æmonia.

Æmonĭdes, Thessaliæ mulieres.

Æmus, vel Hæmus, dict. ab. Æmo Borea & Orithyæ filio. *An hill parting* Thrace *from* Thessaly.

Ænare, insula, Plin. 5. 31. al.

Ænaria, dict. à statione navium.

Ænārius. *A wood dedicated to* Jupiter, Strabo 8.

Ænea, urbs ab Ænea condita in regione Cretæâ, graniculum postea dictum: inde Æneaticus, *Of* Æneas: *A city of* Thrace *built by* Æneas.

Æněădes, incolæ istius urbis.

Æněădæ. *Trojans so called from* Æneas.

Ænĕa. *An Isle near* Naples, *called also* Inarime *and* Pithecusa, *but now it is called*, Ischia, Plin. 3.

Ænēas, αἰνέας, ab αἶνος laudo, aut αἰνὸς laus; Veneris & Anchisæ filius. *A* Trojan *Prince, who after* Troy *was taken came into* Italy, *where he married* Lavinia, *King* Latinus *his daughter, and succeeded him in the Kingdom: he and* Antenor *betrayed the city of* Troy, *though* Virgil *would parallel him with* Ulysses; incepit reg. Latin. circa ann. M. 2179. tempore quo Sampf. judic. Israel. ante V.C. 427. sic Buchole.

Ænēas Sylvius, 4. Latinorum rex, regnavit annos 31.

Ænēis, ĭdos, liber de gestis Æneæ.

Ænēis, Venus ab Ænea nuncupata est, Dion.

Ænēĭus, a, um. *Of* Æneas.

Æneochi, vel Heneochi, pop. *A certain kind of fierce people about* Pontus.

Ænesĭdemus cic. videtur quasi ἔλεγχος τῶν δόξαν, i. populi laus. *A famous captain of the* Argives; *also a Philosopher.*

Ænēsius, dictus Jupiter, ab Ænu monte Cephaleniæ, in quo est ipsius fanum.

Æni, Insula juxta Arabicum sinum, Ptol.

Ænia. *A city near the river* Achelous.

Ænĭenses, populi ab Ænia.

Ænius, fluvius. v. Steph.

Ænna, vel Enna lacus; *The name of a city in the midst of* Sicily.

Ænobarbus, Domitius appellatus est, quoniam Castor & Pollux, quum de victoria nunciarent Domitio, ipsique minimè credidisset narrantibus, manus barbamque manibus permulserunt, & eam ex fusca in flavam converterunt, unde à barba rutila æneque coloris, Ænobarbus dictus, quod postea Domitiorum cognomen fuit.

Ænocanna, mons excelsus Æthiopiæ, v. Plin. 6. 30.

Ænona, civitas, Plin. 5. 41.

Ænus, dict. ab Ænea conditore. *A free town in* Thrace, Plin. 4. 11.

Ænus. *A river in* Germany; *also a hill of* Cephalenia. v. Steph.

Æola, sive Æolĭ, Steph.

Æŏles, dict. ab Æolo Helenii filio. *Certain people of* Greece *so called.*

Æŏlia & Æŏlis, dict. ab Æolo Jovis filio, qui in ea domicilium habebat. *The name of a certain country in* Greece, *between* Ionia *and* Troas, *and is hith next to* Hellespont, *is was before called* Mysia: *Here was the* Æolick *Dialect first used: it is also the name of a region containing seven Isles between* Italy *and* Sicily [dict. Lipara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericusa, Phœnicusa & Euonymos, aliter etiam nominatæ: Latinis dicuntur Liparæ & Vulcaniæ, Græcis Hephæstiades] Celebratur hæc regio pro patria ventorum, unde & Æolus ventorum deus. Hinc Æolicus, a, um.

Æolĭdes, dict. Ulysses ab avo Æolo, Virg.

Æŏlĭi, pop. Cappadociæ, Plin. 6. 2.

Æolis dict. ab Æolibus Græciæ pop. qui duodecim in ea urbes ædificarunt. *The name of a country near the* Hellespont.

Æolium mare, dict. ab Æolis pulsis olim colonis, nam antea Mysium dicebatur. *The Sea joyning to* Asia. Æolum, locus, Plin.

Æŏlus, gr. i. varius, dolosus; Jovis filius & Sergestæ, al. Acestæ, Hippotæ Trojani filiæ, hinc Hippotades dict. Ovid. *He was said to be the God of the winds, because he so studied Astronomy, that he knew what times, and how long such winds and tempests would be, and when it would be calm; or because the clouds and mists rising about the seven* Æolian *Islands, of which he was King, did always portend great store of winds.* Æolus *also was a* Tuscane *King.*

Æos. *Son to* Typhon, *he built* Paphos.

Æpălius. *A King that was expelled his kingdom, and by the help of* Hercules *was restored; who in token of thankfulness, after* Hercules *his death, established his kingdom on* Hercules *his eldest son* Hylon, *and his posterity.* Strabo 9.

Æpēa, αἰπεία, i. alta, sita est in excelso colle. *The city* Thusia *of* Laconia *near* Pharis: *the name also of divers cities and of a country.*

Æpolo. *A king of* Istria, à Manlio Cos. remulentus dictus, Liv. 2.

Æpŏlos, αἰπόλος, qo. αἰγοπόλος, (αἰπόλιον voc. caprarum gregem) i. caprarius. *The name of a shepherd in* Theocrit.

Æpos, gr. i. vertex montis. *The name of a mountain in* Lydia.

Æpy, αἶπυ, i. altum, sic dictum, quòd celso in loco sita sit. *A city in* Nestors *territories.*

Æpytus, factum ab αἶπυς, i. locus altus. *The name of a noble man.*

Æqui, Siciliæ pop. *utterly destroyed by* Q. Cincinnatus. Plin. 3. 3.

Æquĭcŏli, Æquiculi, & Æquicolani. *Certain People of* Italy *near the* Sabines *on the east.* Leg. & Æquiculani.

Æquimelium, locus ubi domus Sp. Melii solo æquata fuit. *A place in* Rome.

Æræ. *The name of certain cities.* Steph.

Æsis, secundum illud poetæ. Et caput inter nubila condit. *A city in* France; Egypt; *also the Isle* Candy.

Æsŏdia, derivat. v. à gr. ἀησι. l. impudens, vel ἀησία, i. sublimis. *The sister of* Agrippa, *and wife of* Herod. Jos.

Æsŏpe, ἀησιγαμία, i. impudens, ἀησιγαμίη, vel ἀησία, meretrix. *The wife of* Atreus, *with whom* Thyestes *committed adultery, and begat of her two sons, which sons, afterwards he killed, and dressed them, and set them on the table before his brother to eat: also another, the daughter of* Cepheus, *who was gotten with child by* Mars, *and died in child-bed; the child lived and was called* Eropus.

Æsŏpus, à matre Æsope denominatus est, *A famous captain of* Epire, *and friend to* Pyrrhus: *also an hill.*

Æsŏsa, dict. quòd in ea plurimum æris enasci soleat. *The Isle* Cyprus.

Æsa. *A city of* Thrace *by* Pallene.

Æsăcus, gr. i. avis solitaria, quæ à quibusdam Sylva. *The son of* Priamus, & Alyxothoe Dimantis filia: *more delighted to live in the woods and forests then in cities: He fell in love with* Hesperie, *or* Epirie, *and followed her into the woods, who running from him, was slain by a serpent: whereupon he fell into such a madness, that he threw himself headlong down into the sea; whom* Thetis *turned into a Didapper, or Moor-hen.* Ovid. *Also a river in* Troy *by the hill* Ida.

Æsăpus. *A river in* Sicily, *another in* Calabria, Ovid.

Æsăpus. *The name of a* Trojan: *also a river in* Troy.

Æsărus, αἰσαρός, ὁ κατ' ἄσεως ῥέων. *A river in* Greece *near* Croton.

Æschines, ab αἶσχος, i. injuria, dedecus, deductum videtur; eò quòd è patria sua exulat, injuriam passus à Demosthene; vel quòd erat verecundus. *An Orator of* Athens *so called, a great enemy to* Demosthenes: (Dionysius reckoneth up *seven other of that name.* vide Steph.) vixit circa an. M. 3605. & urb. cond. 393. Func.

Æschron, αἰσχρός, i. obscenus. *A Poet of* Mitylene, *a familiar acquaintance of* Aristotle.

Æschylus. *The twelfth Judge of* Athens, *he reigned three and twenty years: in the second year of his reign* Iphitus *instituted the games* Olympia, *that they should be celebrated*

trated every fourth year with a great concourſe almoſt of all Greece, *which ſpace of years was called* Olympias: *and from this did the* Greeks *begin their computation: The firſt* Olympias *fell to be the year of the world,* 3189: *eight years before the birth of* Romulus *and* Remus, *four hundred and ſeven years after the deſtruction of* Troy.

Æſchylus, Gr. ab αἰσχύνη, i. infamia, eò quòd ut Euſtat. ἐνύπνιόν ποτε τραγῳδὸς. *The Tragedian, when he knew that upon a certain day he ſhould die by ſome ruine he went forth of a city of* Sicily, *in which he was, and ſate in an open place bare-headed; and by chance an Eagle carrying a Tortoiſe, or Crab-fiſh in her talons, thinking his bald head had been a ſtone, fell it upon his head to break it, that ſo ſhe might eat the meat in it; but it light with ſuch violence on his head, that it killed him.* Juxta Func. vixit an. mundi 3491. V. C. 19.

Æſchylus, Ovidius, Cicero's *Maſter.*

Æſculānus, ſive Æs, Deus ſub cujus nomine pecunia culta eſt Romæ: Aug. de civitate Dei: dictus & Argentinus. *A god amongſt the* Romans, *whom they worſhipped, becauſe they thought he had power to make them rich; Now inſtead of that god, men make money it ſelf their god.*

Æſculāpius, ἀσκληπιός, ſic dict. (ut Euſt.) quòd Aſclen ſanavit, ἴησις ἀσκλεπιὸν ἐποίησε: vel ab ἀσκὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ τεθνάναι ἀφαιρεῖ ab ἀ privat. & σκέλλω mori; al. διότι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους μὴ ἀποθνήσκειν ἀλλὰ ζῆν τοῖς θείοις χαρίζεται λόγοις, ab excludendo & rejiciendo mortem & interitum, quòd homines non ſineret morbo aut dolore conſumi ob medicinæ excellentiam. v. Nonn. *The ſon of* Apollo *by the Nymph* Coronis. Primùm dicebatur Apios, quia dolores ægrotantium medicamentis deliniret (ἴησις enim blandùm ſignificat) mox quia Aſclen quendam Epidauri tyrannum ſanaverit, Ἀσκληπιός. *He was ſuch a notable Phyſitian, that he was worſhipped as a god, eſpecially among the* Epidauri, *from whence he was called* Epidaurius; *He was honoured in form of a ſerpent.* Vixit circa ann. M. 2910. paulò ante bellum & excidium Trojæ.

Æſepus. *A river by the hill* Ida; *alſo a man of that name.* Steph.

Æſernia. *A city of the* Samnites.

Æſĕrinus. *A famous Fencer.*

Æſia. *A river in* France; Iſere, La riviere d'Oiſe.

Æſia, Umbriæ civitas, à qua Æſinates populi dict. ab Æſis fluvio.

Æſimides, ὁ Αἰσιμίδου μοναρχήσας. i. decennalis Athenienſium princeps: vixit an. mund. 3333. tempore regnavit Hezekiæ regis Jud Punc.

Æſon. *A noble man of* Athens.

Æſis, fluvius Umbriæ in Italia & Æſium oppidum ab eo flumine dictum, Plin. 3. 55. aliàs Æſer, Strab.

Æſius. *A river in* Bithynia, Plin.

Æſon. *Son to* Cretheus, *brother to* Pelias, *the father of* Jaſon: *alſo a city* Ovid.

Æſŏnides. Jaſon *the ſon of* Æſon.

Æſōpĭanus, a, um. *Of* Æſope.

Æſopus, αἴσωπος, ab αἶθω, αἴσω, i. ardeo, eò quòd in torrida regione natus. *A writer of Fables:* vixit tempore Cræſi Lydorum regis, interemptus à Delphis, ann. M. 3467. Olym. 54. juxta comput. Bucholcheri, ex Euſeb. *Alſo a Tragedian: alſo a river running by* Zelia.

Æſquĭlinus, m. g. *A hill in* Rome, V. appell.

Æſtæum, *A town of* Macedonia.

Æſtræi. *People of that town.*

Æſyes. Netherby upon Esk *in* Cumberland.

Æſyma. *A city in* Thrace.

Æſymnētes, αἰσυμνήτης, i. e. rex. *The name of a noble man:* unde imperium Æſymneticum apud Ariſtot. in Polit.

Æſymnētæ erant, qui parem regiæ dignitati poteſtatem habebant, à quo nomine Dictatoriæ imperium apud Rom. traxiſſe originem creditur. Alex. ab Alex. 4. 23.

Æſymnus, dict. ab αἰσυμνῶ, i. impero. *A Grecian Prince whom* Hector *ſlew.*

Æſymus. *A noble man of* Megara, *who hating the tyranny of Kings, asked* Apollo *by what means the* Megarean *might order their Common-wealth beſt: He anſwered, if they took counſel of many: He thanking* Apollo *had meant the dead, becauſe they were more then the living, made a burying place for Senators and Nobles, which from him was called* Æſymus; *and built a Counſel-houſe about it, thinking that by that means the dead would likewiſe joyn with them in Counſel.*

Æſymus. *A city of* Thrace.

Æta. *A King of* Colchis, *father to* Medea *and* Abſyrtus: *alſo a hill in* Theſſaly.

Ætălia. *An Iſle in the* Tyrrhene *ſea full of Iron mines: It is alſo called* Ilua, V. Plin. 3. 6, 7. & 5. 30.

Æternĭtas. *Was worſhipped by the Heathen for a god.*

Æthale, vel Æthalia, i. fuligo, illic enim eſt officina Vulcani, quæ ſolet totam inſulam fuligine complere. *The iſle* Lemnos.

Æthălides, gr. id eſt, fuliginoſus, utpote ſub terra æternis vicibus degens, vel Æthelides, Præco, Mercurii filius, *Who lived ſometimes amongſt the living And knew all that was done in either place.*

Æthea. *One of the hundred cities in* Laconia, Plin. 6. 30.

Æther, μαλὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ πανταχόσε θεῖν, quòd ſemper in orbem currat, al. ab αἴθειν, i. ab ardendo. Lucretius *uſeth it for* Jupiter.

Æthĕria, gens Æthiopiæ, Plin. 6. 30.

Æthĕrii. *People of that country.*

Æthices. *A people of* Theſſalia.

Æthĭŏre, Macaria ante dict. Plin. 5. 31. *The Iſland* Lesbos.

Æthĭŏpia, αἰθιοπία, incendium, eſt enim zona torrida, regio eſt Africæ ab Æthiope Vulcani filio dicta, Ætheria priùs appellata, deinde Atlantia, ab Heb. Chus, q. nigravel nigredo; à Chuſ filio Cham, Æthiopia etiam Diana dicta, eò quòd luna eſt quæ ſit calidiſſima, vel Hecate, quæ facibus uti putabatur. *There is two countries of this name, the higher and the farther* Æthiope; *the higher hath on the North,* Ægypt, Marmonick and Libya; *on the Weſt, the inner* Libya; *on the South, the farther* Æthiope; *on the Eaſt, the red Sea: The farther* Æthiope *hath on the North, the inner* Libya; *and the higher* Æthiope; *on the Weſt and South, the Ocean; on the Eaſt, the Gulf* Barbaricum.

Æthĭŏpicus, a, um. *Of* Æthiopia.

Æthĭŏpiſſa. *A woman of that country.* Rectiùs Æthiopis.

Æthiops, Gr. παρὰ τὸ αἴθειν, & ὤψ, quoniam faciem combuſtam habet. *One of* Æthiopia; *Alſo* Vulcans *ſon.*

Æthlius, à gr. ἆθλος certamen, erat n. Olympici certaminis ſtudioſus. *The ſon of* Jupiter, *father to* Endymion.

Æthon, ab αἴθω ardens, ab αἴθω uro. *One of the horſes in the Chariot of the Sun, alſo one of* Pallas *horſes: alſo a ſurname of* Paraſite, Martial. 12.

Æthra, gr. i. æthĕris ſerenitas. *The daughter of* Pitheus, *wife to* Ægeus, *and miſtreſs to* Theſeus: *alſo the wife of* Atlas.

Æthræa. *The Iſle of* Rhodes.

Æthria, æther ſudus. *The Iſle* Thaſſos *in the* Ægean *ſea.*

Æthuſa. *An Iſle in the* Libyck *ſea; alſo the Iſland of* Sicily *near the* Lilybæan *promontory.*

Æthylla, ab αἴθω ardeo, i. ad bellum ſuſcito, ſic alibi λαόσσοος dicitur. *A name of* Pallas.

Ætius, αἴτιος, quod ab ἀ intenſ. & ἐτὸς, i. verus, vel παρὰ τὸ ἀεὶ τῷ χρῷ λέγεσθαι ab ἀεὶ, quæ de re dicitur, quæ longe cæteris præcellit. *A noble man of* Rome *ſlain by* Valentinian, circa ann. Chr. 458. Func. *alſo a Poyſitian and Orator of* Alexandria; *alſo an hereſick that lived in* Syria, *in the time of* Conſtantine; *the* Eunomians *had beginning from him.*

Ætna, ab αἴθω, i. uro. *An hill in* Sicily, *that always burneth and caſteth out flames and ſtones: ſome think it is the mouth of hell:* Long. 37. Lat. 35. *Now called* Gibello monte: *alſo a city by the hill* Ætna, *now called* Centorbe.

Ætnānus, vel Ætneus. *Belonging to* Ætna. Ætneus venator. *A hunter for nothing: one that hunts in* Ætna, *where no game is.*

Ætnæus, a, um. *Of the hill* Ætna.

Ætnenſes, populi, Plin. 3. 8. 21.

Ætōlia, dict. ab Ætolo Martis ſeu Endymionis filio. *A region in* Greece *between* Acarnania *and* Phocis, Long. 42. Lat. 39. *In this country in the Foreſt of* Calidon, Meleager *and the flower of the* Greek *Nobility, ſlew the wild Boar.*

Ætōlus, ætius, a, um. *Of that region.*

Ætōlus, gr. ab αἴτεῖν, i. rogare, unde apud Ariſtophanem, ὁ αἰτωλὸς ἔχειν τὸ χεῖρε λέγεται. *The ſon of* Mars.

Ætus, dict. à curſus velocitate, quòd ſcilicet volatum aquilæ (quam Græci vocant ἀετὸν) propemodum æquare videretur. *The name of a river now called* Nilus: *Alſo the name of a river in* Scythia.

Æx, ægis; αἴξ, i. capra: inſula quæ capræ ſpeciem procul aſpicientibus præbet. *An Iſle full of rocks, between* Tenedos *and* Chius: *hereof the ſea* Ægæum *was named.*

Æxones, *People of* Attica, *famous for their railing and fowl language.*

Æxonia. *A city of* Magneſia.

Æxica. *A part of* Thrace.

A *ante* F

Afer, Africus, & canus, a, um: vel Apher, ἄφρος. *One of* Africa. Vid. Africa & Africanus.

Afrania. *A ſhameleſs woman, wife to*

Licinnus, unde mulieres petritæ frontis per contumeliam Afraniæ dicerentur.

Afrānius. ab ἀφραίνω delipere, insanire. *The name of a Captain of* Pompeys: *also a comical Poet.*

Africa, quòd sit aperta cœlo vel soli, & sine horrore frigoris; vel ab Apeiro, uno ex posteris Abrahæ, qui adversùs Libyam exercitum duxit, & ibi devictis hostibus consedit. Libya & Hesperia a Græcis dict. *One of the four parts of the world, is in a peninsula joyned to* Asia *by an Isthmus of sixty miles long: Herein is* Carthage, Numidia, *all* Barbary *and* Æthiope *contained.*

Africanæ. *Panthers, because they abound in* Africa.

Africanus, a, um; *Of* Africk, unde Scipio voc. Africanus, à devicta Africa; *Also one of* Alexanders *Counsellours.*

Afrōdisius, gr. ἀφροδίσιος, Venereus fluvius est, qui steriles reddit mulieres.

A ante G

Agæ, mons, ex quo Araxes & Euphrates oriuntur; Ptol. & Strab. Abos vel Abani.

Agăbus, nomen Prophetæ. Act. 11. Lat. locusta, vel festivitas patris.

Agaclus. *A king of the* Scythians.

Agactari, vel Agacturi, pop. Plin. 6. 28. 68.

Agag. *The name of a king of* Amalek, Latinè, lectum vel solarium.

Agagītes: *One of* Agags *flock.*

Agallus, i, gr. Hyacinthus. *A woman that was a cunning Grammarian,* Cæl. Rhod. 8. 1.

Agămantes, populi circa Mæotim, Plin. 6. 7 9.

Agămēde. *A town in the Isle* Lesbos.

Agămedes, gr. artifex eratingenosissimus. *He and* Trophonius *made the Chancel, or most holy place, in the Temple at* Delphos, *of fine whole stones; and when they desired their reward for their work of* Apollo, *who was there worshipped, and craved that they might have the best thing that the gods could give unto man; three days after they were found dead in their beds.*

Agămemnon, gr. ἀγαν μένων, i. perseverans: quartus Mycenarum & Argivorum rex, regn. an. 18. *He was chosen Captain General by the Greeks in the wars against* Troy: *and being warned by* Cassandra, *the daughter of* Priamus, *of his death, yet he went home to his wife* Clitemnestra; *but she with her Paramour* Ægystus, *son of* Thyestes, *slew him at a banquet: in revenge whereof* Orestes, Agamemnons *son, slew both the adulterer* Ægystus, *and his mother.* Reg. ann. mund. 2771. ante Chr. 1200. Erchol. Agamemnonis hostia. *A proverb applied to them that be hardly perswaded to a thing.*

Agamemnonius, a, um. *Of* Agamemnon.

Agamnestor, gr. i. valde peritus & consultus, 11. Athenarum Judex, an. 20. mund. 2199. quo tempore Joel prophet. in Israel, Func.

Agamzūa. *A town of* Media.

Agandei. *People of* Mauris.

Agănippe, gr. i. fons in Bœotia Musis dicatus, ab ἀγαν valde, & ἵππος equus, q. valde ab equo formatus; nam poetæ fabulantur factum esse ungula Pegasi, equi alati; hujus fontis potus dicitur præstare facundiam, unde Musæ dictæ Aganipides.

Agănippis, ĭdis; denom. & Aganippæus, a, um. *Of* Aganippe. O vid.

Aganus, gr. i. pulcher, bonus. *The name of a cuy.*

Agăpēnor, gr. i. amans viros, vel qui ab aliis amatur. *The name of one of the Captains of* Agamemnons *fleet.*

Agapetæ, dii cælibes; index Augustini.

Agăpētus, gr. i. charus, dilectus, *The name of divers men.*

Agăpītus, Pontifex Romanus, 55. an. Christ. 535. *Also a Consul.*

Agăpius, i. dilectus, gr. ἀγαπάω diligo. *A Roman Consul: also a Physitian of* Alexandria, *and a Philosopher of* Athens.

Agar. *Sarahs maid*; Latinè advena, *she was the mother of* Ismael, *of whom the* Agareni: viz. circ. an. mund. 2034. ante Christum, 1936.

Agăsarchus. *A Painter, that boasted to* Zeuxis *in how short time he would draw a Picture: to whom* Zeuxis *answered, That he must have a great time to draw one, nothing that one could not do a thing in haste and exactly.*

Agărēni, vide Agar. *People of* Arabia, *now they are called* Saracens.

Agărista. *The daughter of* Clisthines, *so beautifull that all the Nobles of* Greece *contended in riding and activity to win her.*

Agarum, *A promontory in* Sarmatia.

Agaru, gr. multifluus. *A river in* Sarmatia; Sagaris Ovidio. *Also a city in that tract.*

Agasias. *A noble warriour of* Arcadia.

Agăsicles, factum per Syncopen ab ἀγαν & κλέος gloria, *A king of the* Spartans; *He had this apothegm,* Nullum est firmius stabiliendi regni præsidium, quàm si res ita subditis imperet, ut pareores liberis.

Agasicles. *A king of the* Lacedemonians.

Agăso. *A strouts name in* Horace.

Agasthĕnes, gr. præpotens. *The father of the fair* Polyxenus.

Agastrŏphus. *The son of* Peon *of* Troy.

Agastus, gr. ἀγαστὸς, admirandus, Judex vel Archon secundus Athen. an. 36. an. mund. 2970.

Agasus, portus, Plin.

Agătha, gr. ἀγαθὴ, i. bona. *A city of* Province *in* France, *belonging sometime to the* Massilienses: *another of* Phœnix, Agathea, Steph. *Also a virgin that suffered martyrdom.*

Agatharchides. *An Historiographer of the Isle of* Samos.

Agathocles, i. bonus Imperator. *The name of many men.*

Agathias Scholasticus. *A famous Historian that wrote the acts of* Justinian Cæsar *and his Captains.*

Agătho, gr. i. bonus. *A* Pythagorean *Philosopher, who being asked by king* Archelaus *when he was 60 years old, whether he had any strength, answered, that not only the spring, but autumn beareth fruits: also a boy much loved by* Plato; *also an* Athenian *of huge bigness and great strength.*

Agăthoclēa, Ptolemæi soror.

Agăthocles, ab ἀγαθὸς, i. bonus, & κλέος gloria, per Syncop. *A* Sicilian Ty*rant, son of a Potter, who after he got to be King, slew all the Nobles,* de quo vid. Just. l. 22 vixit an. mun. 3643. *Also a Captain of* Greece, *son to* Lysimach 8.

Agăthon, gr. i. bonus: *The son of* Priamus; *also of a famous minstrel.*

Agăthopolis, gr. i. bona civitas. *The city of* Montpelier *in* France.

Agăthusa. *An Isle full of sweet ointments.*

Agăthyrsi. *A rich people bordering upon the* Scythians; *so called from* Agathyrsus, *one of the sons of* Hercules. *They were called* Picti Agathyrsi, *because their hair seemed to be painting, whence some conjecture that the* Picti *in* Scotland, *joyning to the marches of* England, *had their beginnings.*

Agathyrsum, vel Agathyrsa, civitas Siciliæ.

Agăthyrsus. *One of* Hercules *sons, who dwelt in part of* Scythia.

Agāue, gr. ἀγαυὴ, Cadmi filia, *Who being turned into an Ape, rent her son* Pentheus *in pieces: Some say, she and the rest of the* Macedonians *slew her son because he would drink no wine, and contemned* Bacchus *feasts.*

Agauni. *People under the North Pole.*

Agaunus, gr. i. splendidus. *One of the sons of* Priamus.

Agbatana. *A town of* Phœnicia.

Agĕr us. *A huge rock upon the borders of* Phrygia, *of which* Deucalion *and* Pyrrha *took the stones that repaired mankind after the flood.*

Agedecum. *The town of* Sens *in* France.

Agēēns. *A province of* Aquitane *in* France, *sometime belonging to* England; *called in the vulgar speech* Agen.

Agēlas. *A famous maker of images,* Polycletus *his master: also the sixth king of* Corinth. Reg. an. 30. ann. m. 3044.

Agelastus, gr. ἀγέλαστος, i. non ridens, dict. Crassus, avus Crassi in Parthia interempti. *He never laughed but once in all his life, and that was when he saw an ass eat thistles; upon which occasion he said,* Similes habent labra lactucas, *Like lips, like lettuces.*

Agēlīa, epitheton Minervæ, quasi ἀγέλην λεία, i. prædam abducens.

Agēlocum. Littleborough *upon* Trent.

Agēnor, gr. compos. ab ἀνὴρ, i. vir & ἀγαν valde. *A king of the* Phœnicians, *son of* Belus, *who builded the city* Thebes: *also* Antenors *son.*

Agerochus, gr. i. superbus, strenuus. *The son of* Neleus *and* Chloris.

Agĕrona, indultiæ dea, ab agendo, quòd ad agendum excitaret, ut dea socordiæ Murcea. *The Goddess of diligence amongst the* Romans.

Agesander. *A cunning carver of* Rhodes.

Agēsias Cyrenaicus. *A Philosopher, who by perswading the immortality of the soul, caused many to kill themselves.*

Agēsidamus, gr. i. in certamine ferens, optimus, ex. athleta. *A noble man of* Locris.

Agēsĭlāus, gr. ὁ ἄγων τὸν λαὸν, i. populum ducens. Themistocles *brother, he slew one of* Xerxes *guard in stead of* Xerxes; *and when he should have been burned, he burned his own hand himself, water springing out; and* Xerxes *for his fortitude dismissed him; also the sixth king of the* Lacedemonians, viz. an. m. 3009.

Agēsilāus. *A name given to* Pluto, παρὰ τὸ ἄγειν τὸν λαὸν, quod populos agat

Tot

The god of death and hell.

Agesipolis. *A king of the* Lacedemonians.

Agilæus. *The third king of* Corinth, reg. an. 37. an. m. 2937.

Aginum. *The city of* Angolesme in France.

Agis. *A king of* Lacedemonia, *who was slain because he would renew the Laws of* Lycurgus: vix. an. mund. 3560. *Also a Poet.*

Agla. *A town in* Portugal.

Aglaïa, gr. ἀγλαΐα, i. splendor: una est Gratiarum, quæ & Charites dicuntur. Alio nomine Pasiphaes appell. sunt autem tres, Aglaia, Thalia, Euphrosyne; Aglaia est lætitia, læti enim in dandis beneficiis esse debemus. *One of the three Graces.*

Aglaïs, gr. i. pulchritudo. *The daughter of* Megaclis, *famous for gluttony.*

Aglaŏnice, gr. ἀγλαονίκη, i. clara victoria. *The daughter of* Hegemon, *a sorceress.*

Aglaŏpe, gr. una Syrenum, Lat. q. splendido aspectu; ἀγλαὸς signif. splendidum aspectum. *One of the Syrens.*

Aglaŏphana, ab ἀγλαὸς & φαίνω appareo. *One of the Syrens.*

Aglaŏphon, gr. i. clarus. *A famous painter.*

Aglauros. *Daughter to* Cecrops, *or* Erichtheus *king of* Athens, *she was turned into a stone.*

Aglăus, gr. ἀγλαὸς, i. inclytus. *An old Philosopher, whom* Apollo *judged more happy then* Gyges, *because he never travelled further then his own ground.*

Agnicis. *A river falling into* Tigris, Plin. 6. 27.

Agnĭcorne, promontorium, sic dict. quòd agnini cornu speciem referat. *A Promontory at the* Bolbitike *mouth of the river* Nilus.

Agnĭcas, vel Agnita, æ; Æsculapii cognomentum apud Spartanos, apud quos ejus Dei simulacrum ex Agno, quæ planta est, erat exculptum. Cæl. *The surname of* Æsculapius.

Agno. *A well in* Arcadia, *that by using certain ceremonies, the waters of it would rise and grow into a cloud, and so shower down great showres: Also one of* Jupiters *nurses.*

Agnŏdice. *A Virgin, who being desirous of the knowledge of Physick, went in the habit of a man, and studied, who at length grew so skilfull in the diseases of women, that she had all the Patients, and became their Midwife; before which time Physitians were Midwives: the Physicians complained that she was naught with the women, and so had their custom; but she shewed her self to be a woman, and so their suit fell.*

Agnōïtæ, hæretici, ab ignorantia dicti. *Certain hereticks among the* Eutychians, *that thought the divine nature of Christ to be ignorant of some things, as of the last day,* an. Chr. 457.

Agoce. *A city in* Ethiopia.

Agon. V. appell.

Agonax. Zoroastes *Master in art Magick.*

Agōnensis porta. *A gate of* Rome, *called also* Collina.

Agōnes, qui percutiebant victimas apud Rom. quòd ex more priusquam ferirent, populum rogabant, Agon? i. Agone?

Agonĭdes, Phocensis accusator, ipse mer capite damnatur. Plut.

Agonis. *A woman of* Lilybeis.

Agōnius, Deus dicebatur præsidens rebus agendis, ejusque festa, Agonalia, prius Agonia.

Agŏrăcritus. *A famous Carver.*

Agorea, Minerva, i. forensis. Paus.

Agŏrĕus, dict. Mercurius, quod ejus statua in medio esset foro.

Agra, locus Atticæ Cereri consecratus: item regio Leanitarum, Arabiæ populorum: item oppidum Susianæ, & Arcadiæ.

Agræus, a, um. *Of* Agra.

Agradatus. *The name of* Cyrus *king of* Persia.

Agrăgantīnus, a, um. *Of* Agragas.

Agrăgas. *A hill in* Sicily: *also a river.*

Agrammes. *A barbarous son, whom the Queen of* India *fell in love with, and caused him to kill the king, that so by marrying her he might reign in his stead.* Curt.

Agrĭcŏla. *A Consul of* Rome, Clementini Collega. vix. an. Christ. 232. urb. cond. 982. Alter collega Eustachii, vix. an. urb. cond. 1175. Func.

Agrigentinus, a, um. *Of the city* Agrigentum.

Agrĭgentum. *The town* Gergento, *in the bill* Agragas *in* Sicilia, long. just. 40. lat. 38.

Agrĭŏdus, gr. i. dente ferox. *One of* Actæons *dogs.*

Agrĭŏnia. *Feasts amongst the* Bœotians, *celebrated in honour of* Bacchus.

Agriŏphagi, solis ferarum carnibus vescebantur, unde nomen. *People of* Ethiopia.

Agrippa, quasi ægrè pedibus natus, quòd isti primi omnium in partu prodierunt; ab ægro partu dict. *The name of sundry kings, of whom one was most famous, the son of* Aristobulus; *he was made king of the Jews, his pride brought him to a strange end.*

Agrippa Menenius, cognomento Lavatus; *He was by the* Romans *chosen Captain against the* Sabines, *and triumphed: When the Commons of* Rome *gathered themselves together tumultuously against the Senators, because they were charged with tributes and wars, and could not be recalled; He made a speech unto them on this manners, The limbs and members of the body conspired against the belly and stomach, because they thought that they were idle, and therefore would give them no food; but when they saw that by that means themselves began to waste and consume, they then perceived that they were nourished by them, and so grew into amity again: So is it, said he, with the Senate and people, they are as it were one body, which discord destroyeth, but amity and concord cherisheth.* Volat.

Agrippenses. *People of* Bythinia.

Agrippias. *A city called before* Antbedon.

Agrippīna. *The mother of* Nero, *daughter to* Germanicus, *sister to* Caligula, *wife first of* Domitianus, *afterward of* Claudius, *whom she poysoned, that she might make* Nero *her son (who afterwards justly rewarded her with death) Emperor: There was also another* Agrippina, *mother to this, and the wife of* Germanicus: *also the daughter of* Octavianus. Colonia Agrippina, Coleyn *in* Germany.

Agrius, i. Agrestis. *The Nephew of* Mars: *also* Ulysses *son by* Circe.

Agron, ita dict. quòd in agris natus esset. *The name of a king of* Illyria: *also a Physitian of* Athens, *the son of* Nimus.

Agrolpi. *People of* Arabia.

Agrōsus, mons ubi nunc Roma, postea Palatinus dict. V. Steph.

Agrotera, ex Agra Dianæ cognomen.

Agurium. *A town in* Sicily: Agurini, *The people.*

Agus, cognomen Apollinis, ab eò quòd in viis publicis colebatur.

Agyĕus, vel Agyieus: dictus Apollo ab Athenienſibus, quòd ei ἐν ταῖς ἀγυιαῖς, i. in viis publicis suppositis statuis altaribus sacrificarent, *The surname of* Apollo: *also* Agyieus.

Agylla, dict. à nomine conditoris. *A* Thuscane *city called also* Cære.

Agylleus, Hercules, i. Herculis filius.

Agyrium. *A town of* Sicily: Agyrini, *People of that town.*

Agyrtes, gr. ἀγυρτὴς, i præstigiator. *A Trumpeter: also one that killed his father.*

A ante H

Abarna, oppidum Hetruriæ. Liv.

Ahasias. *A king of* Israel.

Ahasuerus, qui est Darius Histaspis filius, himitu equi rex Persarum confirmatus. V. Herodot.

Ahēnŏbarbus. V. Ænobarbus.

Abīmĕlech, rect. Achimelec, frater meus rex.

A ante I

Aja, filius Sebeon, Gen. 36. 1.

Ajălon, ilex vel quercus, aut fortitudo, sive servus. *The name of a city in* Judea.

Ajax. *A valiant warrior in the* Grecian *Camp against* Troy, Telamons *son by* Hesione, *the strongest Greek next* Achilles; *he for anger that the company of Princes had adjudged* Ulysses *to have* Achilles *armor, grew mad, slew himself, and was turned into a flower of his name,* dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰάζειν, i. à lugendo, Sophoc. *Also a king of the* Locrenses *in* Greece, *son to* Oileus: *he was burned with lightning in his return homeward from* Troy: *It is also a river.*

Aido, Gr. i. verecundia. *The Governour of* Aquitania.

Aidōneus, Pluto appellatur, regnavit tempore Lycei regis Argivorum: item Molossorum rex. *He committed* Theseus *to prison, because he with* Pirithous, *would take away by violence his daughter* Proserpina, *neer the river* Acheron: *whence arose the Fable, that* Theseus *went down ad inferos, to take away* Proserpina, *the wife of* Ditis.

Aidŏæus, gr. παρὰ τὸ ἀϊδὴς, fit ab ἀΐδης, i. tenebrosus. *A king of the* Molossi: *also the name of* Pluto.

Aidŏnia, gr. i. pestifera. *The wife of* Zeta; *she slew her son* Italus, *died for grief, and was turned into a Thistle.*

Aius, Deus à Romanis dictus est ab eò quod aiebat, i. loquebatur: nam olim Romæ audita vox est, silentio nocte, clarior humanâ voce, quæ jubebat Magistratibus nunciari Gallos adventare, & ut providerent nè Roma à Gallis caperetur: Liv. hunc eâdem ratione vocat Lucumo.

A ante L

Alaba. *A city of* Spain: *also an Island.*

Alabanda, dict. ab Alabandio Hippi filio, Steph. vel ab Ala, sic Cares Equum vocant,

vocant, & victoria, quæ ab eisdem *Banda* dicitur. *A city in* Caria.

Alabandes. *Of* Alabanda.

Alabandĭcus Alabandicus, & Alabandicus, a, um. *Pertaining to* Alabanda.

Alăbastrum. *A town in* Ægypt, *abounding with Alabaster.*

Alabastrus. *A river in* Ætolia, *which hath a great store of Alabaster.*

Alăburum. *A town in* Syria.

Alăbus. *A river on the east part of* Sicily.

Alachroe. *The people* Locophagi *in* Africk.

Alalcŏmĕnium, ab Alalcomeneo conditore. *A city of* Bœotia: *from her Temple here* Minerva *is called* Alalcomenis, Steph.

Alălĭa. *A city in the Isle* Cyrnus.

Alamanes. *A maker of images,* Phidias *scholar.*

Alămanni, v. Alemanni.

Alăna. *A city of* Æthiopia.

Alāni, vel Alauni sunt Lithuani. *A people neer the* Scythians, *neer the river* Iither *or* Danubius.

Alanĭa, regio Scythiæ Europæ.

Alannius, Avon. *A river in* Hampshire, Camb.

Alănorsi. *People in the north part of* Scythia.

Alanus, gr. l. vetus. *A river in* Scythia; *also a captain of the* Goths; *also a hill in* Sarmatia.

Alăpeni. *People of* Arabia Felix.

Alăricus. *The first of that name, king of the* Goths; *he sacked and destroyed* Rome, an. Chr. 410. *There is another of that name, king of the* Goths, reg. an. Chr. 491. *he was overcome by* Clodoveus Hilder, *king of* France.

Alărŏdii. *People about* Pontus.

Alastor, gr. dicitur qui ea agit quæ nequeunt facilè obliterari: ἀλάστως. apud Demost. pro ὀλεθρίως. i. exitialis, communis aliorum pernicies: Sunt etiam Alastores dæmones, qui calamitates, pestes & famas, in terris disseminant. *One of* Plato's *horses.*

Alăta. *A city in* Arabia.

Alăta castra, alio nomine Castrum puellarum, gr. παρθένων στρατόπεδον. Edenburgh *in* Scotland, Long. 19. Lat. 58.

Alatrinates. *People of* Campania, *called also* Hernici.

Alatrium. *The city* Alatre *in* Campania.

Alauna. *A town in* Britany.

Alaunus. *The river* Avon *in* Wiltshire.

Alaunus. Aine *in* Northumberland: *Also a river in* Hampshire, Alaun. Camd.

Alazon, ab ἀλαζών, superbus. *A river parting* Albania *and* Iberia.

Alba longa, ab omine porcæ albæ ibidem inventæ Alba est dicta. *The name of a city built by* Ascanius, *the son of* Æneas, an. mundi 2614. *Also the river called* Elvia, *or* Helvia; *also the goddess* Albuna.

Alba, gr. v. Belgradum, Long. 45. Lat. 57.

Alba, *The city* Albie *in* France.

Alba regalis. *A town where the Kings of* Hungary *were crowned.*

Albana. *A city in* Arabia.

Albāni, populi Galatiæ, Plin. 3. 5. 13. 8. & 7. 13. 25.

Albāni Fanum. S. Albans.

Albānia, regio in Oriente inter mare Caspium & Iberiam, à colore populi vocata, eò quòd albo crine nascuntur: *Also the name of a country in* Scotland.

Alcānus, nomen lacus & montis non procul ab urbe, unde vaticinium; Nunquam Romanos Veios capturos, ni primò ex Albano lacu emitteretur aqua: *Also a city in* Macedon, *and another in* Armenia major.

Albenses, pop. Longobardiæ.

Albĕricus, Præmmen Anglis. *Ambry.*

Albia. *A hilly country in* France, Long. 22. Lat. 43.

Albigerius. *A magician.*

Albii. *A free people of* France; *also hills now called the* Alpes.

Albiminium. *The city* Vintimiglia *in* Liguria.

Albinua. *A town in* Liguria *sometime called* Albingaunum.

Albīnus, Imperator Romanus dictus quod exceptus sit ex utero candidissimus, contra consuetudinem puerorum, qui nascendo solent rubere, cum involuti secundinis rubentes erumpunt, menstruo pediti profluvio sanguinis pariter egredientis. Cæl. Rhod. l. 15. c. 13. *The name of divers* Romans.

Albĭon, Britannia dict. ab albis rupibus quas mare alluit, vide Anglia, vel ab ἄλφειν, *albion*, id est, felix, Oxon. in A, vel ab Albione Gygante quem cum Bergione, filio etiam Neptuni, Hercules in Gallia devicit: V. Coop. *England.*

Albis. *A river running through* Savony *in* Germany, *called* Elbe.

Albium. *A town of* Lumbardy.

Albius, ὄλβιος. i. beatus. *The name of a Poet in* Ovids *time; also a rich mans name in* Horace.

Albonenses. *People of* Liburnia.

Albūcilla, dim. ab albus. *The name of a shameless woman in* Tacitus.

Albula, ab albo colore sic dict, nunc Tiberis. *A certain river in* Italy: *also a water in* agro Tiburtino.

Albŭlāres. *A river of* Italy.

Album, Promontorium Africæ; item promontorium Phœniciæ non procul à Tyro.

Albūmazor. *An* Arabian *Physitian and Astrologer so called.*

Albuna. *A goddess whom sometimes is* Sibylla Tiburtina.

Albŭnĕa, gr. Ἀλβουνέα, sic dict ab aquæ qualitate. *The name of a river, and a wood by the river* Anie *in* Italy.

Albŭnĕus, fluvius in Tibertinis montibus. Virg. Horat.

Alburnus, Lucaniæ mons, à candore verticis dictus; & portus ejus nominis. Item Orator.

Albus pagus. *The name of a village between* Berytus *and* Sidon: *also a place neer the* Arabian *gulf.*

Albūtius Silus. *An Orator and a Poet of* Novaria.

Albūtus vel Albucius. *A base covetous fellow, which would beat his servants before they had done any fault, lest he should not have leisure at the instant of their offending.*

Alcæus, ἀλκαῖος ab ἀλκὴ, i. fortitudo. *The name of a Poet of* Mitylene, *that lived in the time of* Sappho; *also the father of* Amphytrio, *and grandfather of* Hercules, *whence he was called* Alcides: *also the son of* Hercules.

Alcămĕnon, 13. Athen. Princeps; reg. an. 11.

Alcander. *A* Lacedemonian, *that by chance put out* Lycurgus *eye, who never punished him for it, but took him into his house to be his servant. Also one of the companions of* Sarpedon *king of* Lycia, *slain by* Ulysses *at the siege of* Troy.

Alcanor. *A mans name in* Virgil.

Alcathoe. *The city of* Megara, *so called from* Alcathous, *who being suspected to murther his brother fled thither.*

Alcathous. *The son of* Pelops: *also a* Trojan *who married* Hippodamia.

Alce, gr. i. lobsidium, robur. *The name of a wanton woman; also a dog, and the name of a town in* Spain.

Alcenor. *A valiant souldier.*

Alces. *A river of* Bythinia.

Alceste, vel stis. *The wife of* Admetus *king of* Thessaly, *who being sick, sent to the Oracle, and received answer; that he must needs dy presently, unless one of his friends would dy for him: they all refused, and then she voluntarily died for him.*

Alcĕtas. *A king of* Macedonia; *another of* Molossi.

Alcĕtes. Epirotarum rex.

Alcibiades. *A noble man of* Athens, *that could fit himself to all mens manners, of what country or condition soever: He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices; but giving himself to be instructed by* Socrates, *he became an excellent good man, and most virtuous; he lived* an. Mun. 3553. ante Chr. 418. Euc.

Alcida, ab ἀλκὴ, robur, μυρμηκολέων. *A huge monster which was slain by* Pallas.

Alcidămas, Gr. i. robore superans. *A famous wrestler: also a Philosopher which writ of Musick.*

Alcidămus. *An ancient Rhetorician.*

Alcidas. *One of the Isle* Rhodes, *that was enamoured on the picture of* Cupid, *made by* Praxiteles.

Alcides, dict. Hercules μυρμηκολέων, ab ἀλκὴ, i. robur, vel ab Alceo avo paterno; item Minerva.

Alcimăchus, Gr. ἀλκίμαχος. i. bellicosus; pictor nobilis.

Alcĭmedes, Gr. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet. *A tragical Poet.*

Alcĭmēde. *The wife of* Æson, *mother of* Jason.

Alcĭmĕdon. Sculptor nobilis.

Alcĭmĕnes. *A noble man: also a Poet of* Megaris: *also a stout Champion.*

Alcĭmus, Gr. ἄλκιμος. i. fortis. *A king of the* Lydians: *also an Orator of* Greece. Item locus in Attica.

Alcinan, vel Alcina, è Lydia. *A Poet, who being ardently in love with a maid, wrote the first amorous verses:* vixit tempore Atidis Lydorum reg. Olymp. 28.

Alcione. *A hill of* Macedony.

Alcĭnŏus, à robore animi dict. rex Phæacum in Corcyra justissimus. *A king who had fair Orchards, and great store of fruit; also a Philosopher,* Plato's *scholar.*

Alciphron, Gr. i. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet. *A Philosopher in the time of* Alexander.

Alcippe. *A country woman in* Virgil: *also the daughter of* Halcyoneus *the Gyant; a town also of the* Mercians.

Alcippus. *A citizen of* Lacedemon, *who was banished by his wicked adversaries, and his wife not suffered to be with him; and his daughters being ready for marriage, were prohibited to marry with any. His wife* Damocrita *revenged this cruelty with a greater; for when the noble matrons of the city were met at a high-sacrifice, she with the*

the help of her daughters, laid all the sacrificing wood at the Church door, and setting fire on it, burnt all the matrons, and her self and daughters.

Alcithéne. *The name of a famous woman, a picture-drawer,* Plin.

Alcithoe. *A woman of* Thebes, *which with her sisters were turned into bats and rear-mice, for contemning the feasts of* Bacchus.

Alcmæon. *The son of* Amphiaraus; *his mothers name was* Eriphyle: *his father enjoyned him, that after his death he should revenge his blood on his mother; which charge he performed and slew his mother; for which he was after vexed with furies: also a Philosopher of* Pythagoras *his sect.*

Alcmæŏnius, a, um. *Of* Alcmæon.

Almānia. *A city in the middle of* Caria: *it is also called* Heraclea.

Alemāria, Battavæ civitas quam Jun. dictam vult à lacubus quos *Meeres*, vel ut nos *Meeres* dicimus, ac proinde vocandam, qu. *Al-meeres.*

Alcmēna, vel Alcmene, ab ἀλκὴ sic ἀλκμήνη & ἀλκμήν. Etym. multum enim præ se tulerit animi constantiæ, ad viros proximè accedens. *The wife to* Amphitryo, *to whom* Jupiter *came in her husbands absence, in the shape of her husband, and begat* Hercules *of her.* Vide Plaut.

Alcmenon, Athenaiensium rex 13. vir. an. Mund. 3212.

Alcŏmĕnæ. *A city of the Isle* Ithaca; *and also of* Illyria.

Alcoménæus. Ulysses, *so called of* Alcomenæ, *where he was born.*

Alcon. *An excellent Archer of* Crete.

Alcona Pompeiana, Galliæ Narbon. portus.

Alcŏïnus. *A learned man, School-master to* Charls *the great.*

Alcyone, Ἀλκυονή, ab ἀλκυών, ἀλκὴ τὸ ἐν ἀλὶ νέειν vel scrib. Alcinoe, una ex Pleiadibus, ex Atlanta Pleione nata, *whom* Neptunus *loved, and begat of her* Alcyone, hæc Neptuni filia, *the wife of* Ceix; *who going to the Oracle, was drowned by shipwrack, and by the gods changed into a bird called a kings fisher; also another of that name, daughter to* Eveenus, *wife to* Idæus, *which* Apollo *took away from her husband, and kept her, but her husband with bow and arrows fought to take her from* Apollo *by force of arms, but he could not; her parents therefore called her* Alcyone, *whereas before she was called* Marpesia.

Alcyŏnĕus. *A Gyant slain by* Hercules: *whose daughter bewailing their fathers death, were turned into birds of that name.*

Alduălis, fluvius Celtarum, Sequanos ab Helvetiis dividens, Gal. voc. *La Doux*, Alduabis, P. Vet.

Alĕa, cit. ab Aleo condidore; Minerva etiam sic dict. quod in ea urbe colebatur. *The surname of* Minerva; *also a city of* Arcadia, & Celtica gens; *also the sepulchre of* Rhadamanthus.

Alĕbas, rex Larissæorum, à suis satellitibus confossus propter tyrannidem suam.

Alebecersii. *People of* Narbone *in* France.

Alecto, ἀλήκτω, Lat. ingessans, ab α privat. & λήγω desino, quia cupiditas nunquam satiatur. *One of the three Furies: the other two were* Megæra *and* Tisiphone.

Alector, Gr. ἀλέκτωρ, i. vigilans. *The son of* Anaxagoras.

Alectryon, ŏnis, gallus. *A young man beloved of* Mars, *and so trusted by him, that he kept the door whilst he lay with* Venus, *lest* Sol *coming in the while should find them; but on a time he being heavy asleep,* Sol *came and espied them, and told* Vulcan, *husband to* Venus, *who formerly suspecting them, and having provided a net of chains for the purpose, cast it about them, that they could not get out; but the matter was known to all the gods, and* Mars *was angry with his friend* Alectryon, *and changed him into a fowl of that name called a Cock; who now remembring his ill fault, by crowing giveth warning of* Sol *his appearing, still the Cock crowing before the Sun rising.*

Alegenor. *One of the four sons of* Boëotus: *the other three being* Hippodamus, Alectryon, *and* Archilycus.

Alcius campus, locus est Lyciæ, in quem cecidit Bellerophontes, cum a Pegaso ab œstro agitato excuteretur; sic dict. quasi in eo loco erraverit donec periret, ab ἀλᾶσθαι erro.

Alele. *A city of the* Phæzanians.

Alĕmanni, ita dicti patrio vocabulo, quasi prorsus viri; qu. *als manner.* Vide Verl. Regan. ab Hercule Alemanno dict. Almains, *People of* Germany.

Alĕmōnus. *The river* Afmul *in* Germany.

Alĕmōsli. *People of* Attica.

Aleopetra, *an Isle in* Mœotis.

Alĕria. *A Colony in* Corsica.

Alĕsa, civitas Siciliæ, unde Alesinus, na, num. *Of that city.*

Alesium. *A town of* Peloponnesus.

Alĕsius, dict. ab errore Rhea, quòd Gr. ἀλᾶσθαι dicunt. *The name of one of* Hippodamia's *wooers; also a town of* Elis: *and hill of* Arcadia: *also a field in* Epire, *where salt is made.*

Alethes, ἀληθὴς, i. verax. *The name of a* Trojan *in* Virgil: *also the first king of* Corinth. reg. an. 35. circ. an. Mund. 2870. tempore Samuel. Prophetæ.

Alĕtini. *The* Salentines *in* Italy.

Alĕtium. *A city of the* Salentines.

Aleus, Jupiter; *also the name of a river in* Sicily, dict. ab Aleutio quodam rege.

Alex. *A river in* Italy.

Alexmenus. *One that slew* Nabis *the tyrant of* Lacedemonia.

Alexander, Ἀλέξανδρος, i. adjutor virorum. *The name of divers men: also the king of* Macedony, *son of* Philip; *he began to war upon nations about the age of twenty years, and in the space of twelve years overcame* India, Darius *the* Persian *Emperor, and all the East, all* Greece, *and the greatest part of the world: he honoured learning much, and learned men. Aristotle was his schoolmaster: when he had conquered* Babylon, *he grew proud and intemperate, and was given to drinking. Some say he died with drunkenness, some that he was poisoned, for that he had carelessly put to death many of his friends.* Flor. an. Mund. 3614. an. Chr. 334. Olym. 419. urb. 417. juxta Helv. c. aliter sec. Func. ad. Mund. 3591. urb. 381. *There was also divers others of that name.*

Alexander Severus. *Emperor of* Rome; *he by his virtue and prudence restored the state of* Rome, *wonderfully corrupted by the vicious living of his predecessour* Heliogabalus.

Alexander *king of* Asia *and* Syria, *called* Balam: *also the name of divers noble Princes: also the name of* Paris.

Alexandra. *The wife of* Alexander *king of the* Jews; *also a daughter of* Priamus, *called also* Cassandra.

Alexandria, ab Alexand. Macedon. condita. *A city in* Egypt *now called* Scandaria, long. 60. lat. 30. secundum Cla. *also* Alexandria Arachosiæ, Cabul. long. 117. latit. 32. Alex. Syriæ, long. 68. lat. 37. Alexand. Italiæ, long. 30. lat. 45. Clav. *also the name of divers others.*

Alexandrīnus, a, um. *Of* Alexandria.

Alexandrium. *A city in* Jury.

Alexandrŏpŏlis, dict. ab Alexandro magno conditore. *A city of the* Parthians.

Alexĭa. *The city of* Erichtheus, *in* Burgundy.

Alexicăcos, Gr. ἀλεξίκακος, latinè malorum depulsor, Apollo vocatus est. Vide appel.

Alexinus Elienſis. *A Philosopher.*

Alexio, medicus.

Alexippus, medicus Alexandri.

Alexis, dict. quod in Virg. Ecloga nihil dicat. Pollio's *servant: also a Comical Poet.*

Alexĭus ab ἀλεξίω, i. opitulor. *The name of divers Noblemen.*

Alfridus. *A king of* England, reg. an. 21. an. Chr. 872.

Algidum, ex acris algore dict. *The town of* Roca del Papa *in* Italy, *situated on the high hill* Algidus.

Algidus, ab assiduo frigore dict. *An hill thirty miles from* Rome.

Alĭa, ἄλια, æ, mare, fluvius Italiæ, V. Allia.

Aliger, Cupido cognominatus est. V. appel.

Aligmon, onis; fluvius.

Alinata. *A place in* Lycia.

Alinda. *A city of* Caria.

Alindoia. *A city of* Macedonia.

Alirgonis, portus circa Garumnam fluvium, Sidon.

Alĭphe, oppidum in Samnio: hinc Aliphānus, a, um.

Alĭphēra, urbe Arcadiæ.

Alĭphirai. *People of* Arcadia.

Alisarna. *A town of* Troas.

Alisus. *A town in* Germany.

Alīsum. *A town in the north part of* Germany.

Alitērius, Jupiter vocatus est; & Ceres Aliteria, quod in publica fame servâssent molitores nè farina deriperetur.

Alizōnes. *People of the lesser* Asia.

Allalia. *A town in the Isle* Corsica.

Allante. *The name of two towns, one in* Arcady, *the other in* Macedony.

Allantenſes, & Allantii. *People of* Allante.

Allĭa. *The name of a river.*

Allĭenſis, se; ab Allia fluvio.

Allĭenus, Prætor bicitus.

Allobroges. *People of* Savoy *and* Daulphiny.

Allobrex, Celtarum rex.

Allotta. *A city in* Crete.

Allotriges. *People in the north of* Spain.

Almedesſos. *A city near to* Bosphorus *of* Thrace.

Almēne. *A town by the Sea* Euxinum.

Almericus. *The brother of* Baldwin, *king of* Jerusalem: *also an heretick.*

Almo. *A river not far from* Rome, *where* Cybeles *Priests were wont to wash*

Their

themselves after their sacrifices,

Almon, Heb. עלם, occultum, vel juventus. *A shepherds name in* Virgil; *also a town in* Thessaly.

Almōpia, ab Almope gigante, Helles ex Neptuno filio nomen accepit, *Part of* Macedonia.

Almops. *The son of* Neptune.

Almos. *The son of* Sisyphus.

Alnus. *The brother of* Colomanus *king of* Pannonia.

Alo, ἀλόα. *The husbandmens feast at* Athens, *after harvest, consecrated to* Ceres *and* Bacchus, dict. quod in areis, quæ Gr. ἄλως dicuntur, præcipuè mos erat homines.

Alŏeus, ἀλοεύς, triturator, gigas, cujus filii dicuntur Martem vulnerasse: à quo patronymicum Aloides. *The son of* Titan *and* Terra, *whose wife* Iphimedia Neptunus *ravished.*

Alŏgiani, ἀλογιανοὶ, Hæretici fuerunt, sic vocati quod Domini Verbum recipere noluerunt, & λόγος, sive Verbum, non priùs fuisse dicebant quàm ex Maria nasceretur; ideoque Evangelium Joannis repudiant: viz. circa annum Christi 240.

Alŏïdæ, Aloei filii Otus & Ephialtes.

Alōne, sive Alona. *The name of a river, and also a city in* Spain: *also the town of* Whitly *in* Northumberland, *called* Old town upon Alun; *also an Isle near* Ionia, V. Halone.

Alōni, pop. Mesopotamiæ.

Alontigeceli. *A people of* Spain.

Alŏpe, mulier, Cercionis filia, à cujus nomine cognominata Alope Thessaliæ civitas.

Alŏpēce, sic dict. quod sit τόπος ἀλωπεκώδης, à Strabone Tanais voc. *An Isle in the* Euxine *sea,* ab ἀλώπεκες vulpes.

Alŏpēconnēsus, ἀλωπεκόννησος· i. vulpium insula. *A city in* Asia: *also an Isle near* Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Aloros. *A city of* Macedonia.

Alostigi. *A people of* Spain.

Alpes, ἄλπεις, i. altæ, sic Festus. Alpes ab altitudine; rectiùs à candore nivium dicti sunt, quia perpetuis ferè nivibus albescunt; Sabini enim alpum dixêre quod postea Latini album. *High hills dividing* France *from* Italy.

Alpēsa. *A town in* Spain.

Alphæus, i. millesimus, vel doctus, aut dux, pater Jacobi Apostoli.

Alphēa, Diana, ab eventu, quod Alphæus amore Dianæ percitus Ortygiam usque eam sit insequutus ac mox destiterit ob id extructo inibi Deæ templo, illi conciliatum est de facto cognomen.

Alphēias, dict. ab Alpheo amatore quem fugit. *The name of* Arethusa.

Alphēnus. *The name of one in* Horace, *who being a Cobler, turned Lawyer, and was Consul of* Rome.

Alphesibœa, ἀλφεσίβοια, ἀλφίβοια (λίγων) βόας ἀγέλης διὰ τὸ πλάνον. *The daughter of* Pœgeus, *and* Alcmæons *wife.*

Alphĕsĭbœus, ἀλφεσίβοιος, i. boves inventens. *A shepherds name in* Virgil.

Alphēus, ἀλφειὸς, παρὰ τὸ ἀλφὸς λαβεῖν, quasi maculas purget. *A river in* Arcadia, Alpheus, fluvius Elidis Arcadiæ civitatis, juxta Pisas, defluens longo cursu in Achaiam, & ibi à terra absorptus, atque subter mare defluens ex Græcia in insulam Arethusam, apud Syracusas in Sicilia se attollit, inde in mare Siculum cadit. *Hence the Poets fain, that* Arethusa *was a hunter, and beloved of* Alpheus, *and fled under the earth from him unto* Ortygia. *This river the* Ethnicks *worshipped as a god.* Alpheonius, a, um. *Of* Alpheus.

Alphīnus. *A Poet that wrote the wars of* Memnon *the son of* Aurora, *but so ill, that* Horace *saith,* Memnona suis carminibus jugulare.

Alphion. *A lake in* Pyrrhæa, *which cureth the leprosie, which the* Greeks *call* ἀλφός.

Alphius. *An Usurers name in* Horace.

Alphonsus. *The name of divers kings of* Spain.

Alsa. *A river running by* Aquileia *in* Italy, Plin. 3. 18.

Alsatia. *A country in* Germany.

Alsienses, ab Alsia vel Alsa urbe.

Alsium. *A city of the* Tuscans.

Alsus ab ἄλσος i. nemus, pastor qui in sylvis ac montibus degit, Virg.

Alsadas, 12. Assyriorum rex: regnavit annos 32.

Alsanum est, Calabriæ oppidum, hodie Soreto.

Alsaripa, circa Moguntiam in Germania urbs.

Altea. *The mother of* Tydeus.

Altellus, Romulus dict. in terra altus à lupa: alii quod telis aleretur, sive quod rebus gestis excelsus ac gloriosus esset, seu quod à Tatio Sab. rege in colloquium postulatus alternis vicibus eum audierit. *The firname of* Romulus.

Altenus, Cariæ mons: *Which breedeth Scorpions that will not hurt any stranger, but very pernicious to the inhabitants.*

Alteus, Tusci filius, Lanigerum rex.

Althæa, ἀλθαία, genus malvæ agrestis. *The daughter of* Thyestes, *the wife of* Oeneus, *the mother of* Meleager; *when* Meleager *was born she heard the Destinies say, That he should live as long as the block that was in the fire should burn unburned, which she kept till she had heard that he had slain all his brethren, and then in revenge burned the block, and then he also died.* V. Steph.

Althanus. *A river that would heal all ulcers of any creature.* Isac in Lyc.

Althepus. *King of* Egypt, *of whom* Egypt *was called* terra Althepia.

Altilia, oppidum Liguriæ, hodiè Altiola.

Altīnātes, Altini incolæ.

Altinum, Mœsiæ oppidum; *A city also on the Sea-shore in the country of* Venice.

Altisidōrum, oppidum in Galliâ, hodie *Auxerre.* V. Vellaunodunum.

Altius, Jupiter dict. est ab Alti luco Jovi sacro. *One of* Jupiters *names.*

Aluntium. *A city in* Sicily. Aluntini. *People of that city.*

Alvona. *The town of S.* Angelo *in* Lyburnia.

Aluta, Daciæ fluvius, al. Alauta.

Allūtæ. *People of* Illyrium.

Alutrenses. *People of* Istria. Plin. 31. 8. 11.

Alyacmon. *A river in* Macedony.

Alyata, dict. ab Alyate rege, Steph. *A country of* Bithynia.

Alyattes. *King of the* Lydians *and father of* Crœsus.

Alyba. *A country near* Mysia.

Alybas, alias Metriporcium in Italia; vel Thraciæ civitas: inde Alybantius, Steph.

Alybe columna, quæ Abyla Latinis. *A promontory called of some* Centa, *of others* Sierra Dalmarsa, *and of others* Almina, *one of* Hercules *pillars,* Long. 7. Lat. 35.

Alycus Scyronis filius, à Theseo interfectus; item civitas Peloponnesi.

Alymne, civitas Phrygiæ.

Alysius, ἀλύσιος, Bacchus dicitur, à λύω, i. solvo, Cæl. 7. 15.

Alysoni, ab Alyxothoe filia Dymantis dicti. *People of* Scythia Asiat.

Alyssus, ab α privat. & λύσσα rabies. *A well in* Arcadia *that cureth the biting of mad dogs.*

Alyxia, dict. ab Alyxo Icarii filio. *A country in* Acarnania.

A ante M

Amadŏci, civitas Sarmatiæ.

Amădŏci, montes & populi Sarmatiæ.

Amădŏcus. *A king of the* Odrysians.

Amadriades. V. Hamadryades.

Amaca, Ceres appellatur apud Trœzenios, Proserpina Axeña; *also a city of* Portugal.

Amalchium. *The frozen sea.*

Amălec. Lat. populus lambens vel percutiens, filius Eliphas, inde Amalecitæ.

Amălech, filius Ismaelis, à quo Amalechitæ. Steph.

Amalthæa, ἀμαλθία ab ἀμαλθίω, i. multiplico, nutrio. *The nurse of* Jupiter; *for* Melissus *king of* Crete *had two daughters,* Amalthæa *and* Melissa, *who nourished* Jupiter *with goats milk and honey: Some say, the goat was called* Amalthæa; *others say, that* Jupiter *gave the horn of* Amalthæa *to his two nurses, when he was come to age, and gave it this vertue, That whosoever had this horn should have meat and drink at his wishing.* Hinc Amalthæa, & Amalthæum vocatur instructissima bibliotheca.

Amalthæa Sibylla; Servius *saith that, She offered to* Tarquinius *nine books, in which were written the destinies of the* Romans.

Amam, Heb. עמם; Lat. mater, vel timor eorum. *A city in the tribe of* Judah.

Amăna, אמנה i. fides, sive veritas, aut credulitas, aut nutrix. *A hill in* Cilicia: *also a river of* Damascus: *also a city of* Media.

Amandra. *A country by* Nilus.

Amanicæ pylæ. *The streights of the hill* Amanus.

Amanobides, ἀμανωβίδες, dict. quod formam, effigiemque Amani circumnavigantibus exhibet. *A promontory of* Cilicia.

Amantēni, pop. Pannoniæ.

Amantes. *People of* Africk.

Amantĭa. *A city of* Macedonia.

Amānus, sic dict. quod Orestes cum Iphigeniâ Dianam illuc perferens, insaniâ liberatus sit, quod Gr. dicunt à μανῆναι. *A hill parting* Syria *from* Cilicia; *also a god of the* Persians.

Amara. *A City of* Arabia Felix.

Amāracus, ἀμάρακος, herbæ nomen *The Apothecaries boy of* Cinara, *king of* Cyprus; *who by chance broke a box of ointments, by which means the ointments smelled more sweetly; whence the best ointments were called* Amaracina. *He was when he died changed into the herb* Majorana, *sweet margeram.*

Amā-

Amăranthi. *People of* Colchos.
Amarbi, *People of* Hircania.
Amardus. *A river of* Media.
Amărylis, ab ἀμαρύσσω vel ἀναστρέφω. *A countrey wenches name, mentioned by* Theocritus *and* Virgil.
Amărynthus. *A town in* Eubœa *where* Diana *was worshipped.*
Amărysia, dict. ab *Amarynthe* Eubœæ vico, ubi summa cum veneratione colebatur. *The firname of* Diana *in* Athens.
Amăsenus. *A river in* Italy; *another in* Sicily.
Amăsia. *A town of* Cappadocia.
Amăsius. *The river of* Ems *in* Germany *between* Rhein *and* Albis.
Amăsis. *A noble king of* Egypt.
Amassi. *People about* Mœotis.
Amastris. *The chiefest city of* Paphlagonia; *also a city of* Bithynia.
Amata. *The first* Vestal *Virgin.*
Amatæ. *People of* India.
Amătha, ōrum. *A countrey of* Arabia.
Amăthe. *A town of* Phœnicia.
Amăthus, untis. *A city of* Cyprus *dedicated to* Venus.
Amăthus, thi. *A river running by* Pilos.
Amăthūsia. Cyprus, *so called of* Amathus.
Amăthūsĭcus, a, um. *Of* Cyprus.
Amăthūsii. *People of the Isle* Cyprus.
Amaxĭa. *A city of* Cilicia, *given to* Cleopatra *by* Anthony.
Amaxitus. *A city of* Doris.
Amaxŏbii. *People of* Sarmatia.
Amazŏnes, *Amazones, warlike women of* Scythia, *who when they would have children, sent for men that bordered upon them, to beget them with child, but to stay with them no longer; and if they bare men children they killed them, if women, they cut off their right pap, that is should not hinder them to throw their javelins or darts, or to shoot.*
Amazŏnia. *The countrey of the* Amazones. Amazonius, a, um. *Of* Amazones.
Amazŏnĭus, Apollo dict. à Lacedæmoniis, & Diana Astraxa, quia in agro Pyrrichio Amazones contra Græcos pugnare desierant.
Amazŏnĭus, vel Amazonicus, sic dict. ab Amazonibus quæ penes hunc habitarunt. *The hill* Taurus: *or the countrey of* Cæsarea.
Amberri. *People about* Lions *in* France.
Ambastæ. *People of* Asia.
Ambastum. *A river in* Asia.
Ambiani vel Ambienles. *People of* Amiens.
Ambiānum, sic dict. ab ambientibus aquis. *The city* Amiens *in* France.
Ambiati. pop. Galatiæ.
Ambibareti. *The name of a People.*
Ambĭbārii. *People of* France.
Ambigātus. *A king of the countrey of* Celta *in* France.
Ambiliates. *People of* France *called* Auranches, *or* Lambalois.
Ambinariti. *People of the Low-countreys inhabiting* Bergen op Zoom, Steenbergen, Sevenbergen, *and* Gertruydenbergen, sic Ortel.
Ambiŏrix. *A* French *Captain.*
Ambo-glana Willoford *in* Cumberland; *or, as* Camden, Ambleside *in* Westmerland.
Ambrăcia, Pyrrhi regia, ab Ambracia rege Thesproti filio dict. *A city of* Epire, *called in the vulgar tongue* Larta *and* Arte; *it was formerly called* Æponia *and* Paralia.
Ambrăciōtes, vel Ambraciota. *The name of* Cleombrotus.
Ambrăcius sinus. *Part of the sea* Adriaticum *near* Epirus.
Ambrones. *People of* France *living by pillage; hereof vile and naughty fellows are called* Ambrones.
Ambrōsia, Dionysii festum.
Ambrōsii mons in Anglia. *It is the stones that are on* Salisbury *Plain, that are called* Stonehenge, *where the stones are so strangely set, that a man cannot take the exact number of them.*
Ambrosius, Gr. i. immortalis. *One of the Fathers, who was Bishop of* Millain, an. Chr. 373.
Ambrysus. *The name of two cities, the one in* Phocis, *the other in* Bœotia: *also a river of* Magnesia.
Ambuareti, pop. Galliæ, Cæsar.
Ambubaia, vid. appell.
Ambulātri. *People of* Aquitane *in* France.
Amberbāle sacrum, Vide appellativa nomina Ambirvale & ambarbale.
Amēlas. *A town of* Lycia.
Amēles, ἀμελὲς, Plat. *A river in hell, the water whereof no vessel can contain.*
Amenopŏlis. *The name of divers cities of* Egypt.
Amĕrĭa, ab Amerio dict. *A city in* Italy Festo Umbriæ oppidum. Amerinus, *Of that city.*
Amĕrĭca. *One of the four parts of the world, found within this 173 years by* Columbus, an. Chr. 1490. *It had its name from* Americus Vesputius, *whom some do make the first finder,* ann. Chr. 1497. Buchol. *The countrey in length is 750* German *miles, in breadth 525. But no man truly yet knoweth the length and breadth of this countrey.*
Amerĭola. *A town in* Italy.
Amestrătus. *A city in* Sicily; *the people are called* Amestratini.
Amestrătinus, a, um. *Of* Amestratus. *A city of* Sicily.
Amestris. *A Queen of the* Persians, *who lived many years; and to requite the gods for this benefit, she buried fourteen noble mens children of* Persia *alive.*
Amiantus, ἀμίαντος, id est, immaculatus, oculum enim sibi perforavit quòd intuitu parum pudico transeuntes fœminas conspexisset. *A Bishop of* Alexandria.
Amĭcĭtĭa, fuit gentium dea.
Amicus & dexter, i. propitius & favens. *A title of* Hercules, *so called because he was thought to be the god of lucre, or gain.*
Amida oppidum.
Amilcar, Punicum vocabulum. *The name of divers famous men: the father of* Hannibal; *also a Captain of* Carthage, *when they feared the power of* Alexander, *he went to* Alexander *as a banished man, and offered his service, and sent word of all his enemies in tables of wood covered with wax.*
Amilco. *A captain of* Carthage.
Amĭlus. *A river in the deserts of* Mauritania: *also a city and river of* Arcadia.
Amĭmōne. *The daughter of* Danaus, *a hunter, who slew a* Satyr *with a dart, and was afterward deflowred by* Neptune, *one of the chast celestial gods.* V. Amymone.
Aminadab. Lat. populus spontaneus sive populum vovens, aut populi princeps filius Ram, filii Esron, &c.
Aminĕa. *A city and region of* Italy *fruitfull of rich wines: it was called also* Aminæ, *and afterwards* Falernum, *where the most generous wines came: the people are called* Aminei, *and* Aminenses.
Aminei, populi Campaniæ, unde Aminea vina.
Aminenses, populi, Plin. 4. 2.
Aminŭla. *A poor city in* Apulia.
Amisĭas. *A comical Poet of* Athens.
Amisĭus, fluvius Germaniæ. Vide Steph.
Amisum. *A town in* Cappadocia.
Amĭternum, urbs Campaniæ: urbs etiam Vestinorum in Italia, hodie Aquila.
Amiternīni, populi, vel Amiterni, Plin. 3. 12. 8.
Amĭthāon, pater Melampodis medici, unde Amithaonius, a, um.
Amitinenses, populi Hetruriæ, Plin. 3. 5. 6. 2.
Amitoscuta. *A countrey of* Arabia.
Ammĭānus. *A famous Poet.*
Ammon, al. Hammon, dicitur Jupiter in specie Arietis ficut colebatur in Libya, quod fit enim Libero patri in Arab. desertis Jovem imploranti apparuerit in forma Arietis, qui terram cornutiens pedibus fontem ostenderit, quamobrem templo illic ædificato Jovi Ammoni, i. arenario consecravit, Gr. ἄμμος arenam voc. item pugil ita dictus apud Ovid. item Tritonis filius v. Steph. rex Libyæ; pater Dionysii qui & Bacchus dicitur. *The name of* Jupiter, v. Brotea.
Ammon, Heb. i. populus, ejus. *The name of divers men, one whereof was the son of* Lot, *father of the* Ammonites.
Ammonēthus. *An Isle in* Arabia.
Ammonĭa, dict. ab arenæ copia quæ ἄμμος gr. dicitur. *The Mediterranean part of* Libya: *also a name of* Juno, i. arenaria.
Ammŏnĭăcus, a, um. *Of* Ammonia.
Ammōnitæ. *The* Ammonites.
Ammŏnĭus. *A noble Philosopher of* Alexandria, *and the name of divers other men: One of that name, a Monk, being called to be a Bishop, and flying away from taking the office upon him, cut off his own right ear, that being maimed he might be uncapable of the place.* Evagrius *likewise fled when they would have made him Bishop, but did not mutilate himself, &c.* Tempora mutantur, v. Hist. Eccl.
Ammochŏa, dict. ἀπὸ τῆ ἄμμου καὶ χέω, quasi per arenam currens. *A sea Nymph.*
Amnicum vel Samnitum insulæ. *Isles upon the West coasts of* Britain *in* France.
Amnium. *A river in* Bithynia.
Amnus. *A river in* Arabia: *also a king of the* Tuscans.
Amnysius. *A river of* Crete, *inde* Nymphæ Amnysiades.
Amœbæus, ἀμοιβαῖος, i. alternus, secundùm illud Poetæ, Alternis dicetis, amant alterna camœnæ. *A most chast minstrel.*
Amonius, vir nobilis cujus tanta fuit abstinentia, ut nunquam nisi panem assum ederit, nunquam iratus, nunquam mentitus fuerit, Steph. *A man of great abstinence.*
Amon, fidelis, aut verax seu artifex, aut nutritius vel pædagogus. Filius Manasse, rex Judæ.

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Amona. *A city in* Israel *where* Gog *was buried.*

Amorges, gr. qui oleas terit. *One of* Darius *his captains.*

Amorgos. *One of the Isles called* Cyclades *in the* Ægean *sea, the country of* Symonides *the Musitian.*

Amorrhæi, i. amari vel rebelles aut loquaces. *A people that dwelt about mount* Libanus.

Amorrhæus, filius Canaan, Gen. 10.

Amos, fortis vel robustus, עמוס & Amos, עמוץ, oneratus vel onerans, propheta; item Ægyptius; *Also a* Jewish *captain.* Ex his Etymol. constet quantum discrimen inter nomen Prophetæ, & alterius qui fuit pater Isaiæ; hic a. apud Hebræos vocatur עמוס *Amos*, ille עמוץ *Amos*; vixit hic Propheta an. mun. 3159. tempore Hesiodi poetæ: pater Isaiæ, an. mund. 3130.

Amosis. *A king of* Egypt.

Ampæus, a, um. *Of the city* Ampe.

Ampe. *A city of* Arabia *by the red sea.*

Ampela. *A city of* Crete *or* Candy.

Ampelŏcĕssa, gr. ἀμπελόεσσα, i. vitibus consita. *A town bordering upon* Syria.

Ampĕlos, gr. ἄμπελος, i. vitis. *An Isle or Promontory in* Samos. Item Bacchi amasius.

Ampelūsia. *A Promontory in* Africk, *in* Mauritania *near* Atlas; *also an Island now called* Ting.

Amphalia. *A place in* Candy.

Amphe. *An Isle, one of the* Cyclades.

Amphēa. *A city of* Messenia.

Amphiăla. *A town in* Attica.

Amphiălus. *An excellent Leaper or Vaulter.*

Amphiărāus. *Son to* Oicles, *a* Grecian *Prophet, whom* Adrastus *would have with him in the* Theban *wars; but he foreknowing that he should not return thence, hid himself; his wife being perswaded by* Adrastus, *and he giving her a chain of gold, told where her husband was; then he was forced to go, and the first day he came to* Thebes, *he was swallowed up in a channel of the earth with his chariot, and was afterwards worshipped for a god.*

Amphias. *A man of* Thasis *from mean estate coming to great wealth, who proudly contemning his friend, at length remembring himself, said, we are all of one mould.*

Amphĭcrătes. *An Historiographer.*

Amphyction. *The son of* Helenus; *He ordained the great Council or general Diet, or Parliament of all* Greece, *which was called* Amphyctionicum concilium: *It consisted of seven Communalties of* Greece: *they that were chief in that council, were called* Amphictyones. *Hence of* leges Amphictyon æ, *Laws tending to unity and concord took their name: he first of all mingled water with wine.* V. Cæl. Rhod. 7. 15.

Amphictyon. *The son of* Deucalion, *one of the first expounders of dreams and prodigies.*

Amphyctyonicus, a, um. *Of* Amphictyon.

Amphĭdămas. *The son of* Busiris, *who used to sacrifice his guests, and was himself slain by* Hercules.

Amphigĕnia. *A city of* Messenia.

Amphĭlitus. *A sooth-sayer of* Acarnania.

Amphilŏchi. *People of* Acarnania.

Amphilŏchus. *A sooth-sayer, son to* Amphiaraus *and* Eriphyles.

Amphimăchus, gr. ἀμφίμαχος, i. ex utrinque pugnans. A Grecian *Captain.*

Amphimalis, vel Amphimala. A *City and Haven in* Crete.

Amphimēdon. Libye, qui in aula Cephei regis adversus Perseum pugnans occisus est. *One of the* Centaures.

Amphinome, dict. ab ἀμφὶ & νεμὶ, à circumjascendo, quod proprium est aquarum, quæ ripas & littora circumquaque depascunt. A *nymph: also the mother of* Jason, *who stabbed her self with a sword, when her son was absent.*

Amphinomus. *A* Sicilian: *him and his brother* Anapius, *when the country of* Sicily *about* Ætna *was by the eruption of* Ætna *set on fire, their father carried on his shoulder, and saved; also one of* Penelopes *wooers, slain by* Telamachus.

Amphion. *The son of* Jupiter *by his mother* Antiope, *the daughter of* Nycteus, *who playing the whore, was put away by her husband:* Jove *took pity on her, and got her with child, and she being banished, and great with child, sought a place to be delivered in, and was delivered of* Amphion *and his brother in a high-way that had a double turning:* dict. ὅτι ἐν διόδῳ ἢ ὅπου ἀμφίοδός ἐστι μητρὶ ἀυτῶν ἔτεκεν. *He was so cunning a Musitian, that as he played on his Lute which* Mercurius *gave him, the stones that builded* Thebes *followed him to the place where they should be laid, that is, by his Oratory he brought a people rude and of stony hearts to live together peaceably in* Thebes *where he was King,* ann. mund. 2637. *There were also others of that name.*

Amphipŏlis. *A city between* Macedony *and* Thrace.

Amphīpyros, Dianæ cognomen, dict. quod utráque manu facem gestat.

Amphĭtrŏe, dict. ab undequaque fluendo. *A nymph of the rivers.*

Amphisci, gr. ἀμφίσκιοι, dict. quod quadruplici verberentur umbra. *People under the Æquinoctial.* Vide appell.

Amphisibæna vel Amphisbæna. *A serpent in the* Libyan *deserts having two heads.*

Amphissa, dict. quod undique montibus cingatur, vel ab Amphissa Macaris & Apollinis filia. *A city of* Locris *in* Greece.

Amphissæi, qui Delphicum templum diripuerunt.

Amphissia, nunc Arocella dicta. *A city of* Greece.

Amphistrĕnes. *A man of* Lacedemonia.

Amphistides. *A foolish fellow that knew not that ever he had any parents.*

Amphistrătus, Gr. i. is qui circa exercitum dat operam; ducis Laconum nomen: item statuarii Saturni nomen, Plin. 36. 5.

Amphitales, rectiùs Amphithales, i. undique germinans: Cupido dictus est, quòd mutuus & reciprocus sit amor. V. Steph.

Amphithĕātrum, gr. i. locus ab omni parte spectabilis. *A place in* Athens *for plays.* V. appell.

Amphithĕus. *A* Thebane *Captain.*

Amphithoe, à circumcursitando. *A sea nymph, the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris.

Amphitrite, ἀμφιτρίτη, à circumterendo, quod mare terram undique terat & lancinet. *The wife of* Neptune: *by some it is taken for the sea:* Ovid. *She at first fled away, because she would not be married to* Neptune; *but he sent a Dolphin to pursue her, which at length found her, and perswaded her to marry with* Neptune: *she was the mother of* Triton, dict. παρὰ τὸ ἀμφιτρίβεσθαι τὴν γῆν, vel διότι ἂν τρέφει.

Amphitryo, ἀμφιτρύων, à τρύζω gemo vel τρύχω vexo. *A* Thebane *Prince, of whose wife* Jupiter *begat* Hercules; *he was the husband of* Alcmena, *who was married to him conditionally that he would revenge the death of her brother, who before had been slain by the* Teleboans; *in the time of which voyage* Jupiter *came in the shape of* Amphitryo, *and lay with* Alcmena; *she thought she had been with child before by her husband, yet she conceived again, and brought forth* Iphyclus *to* Amphitryo, *and* Hercules *to* Jupiter: *Hence* Hercules *was called* Amphitryonides, *from* Amphitryo *his supposed father.*

Amphĭtus. *A chariot-man of* Castor *and* Pollux.

Amphorites, genus certaminis & exercitii literarii in Ægina Æcia, ubi bos fuit præmium Dithyrambornm poetis.

Amphrysius. *A river in* Thessaly *where* Apollo *kept* Admetus *sheep;* unde Amphrysius, & Amphrysiacus. *Also the name of certain cities.*

Amphyction, v. Amphictyon. *A king of* Athens.

Ampsa. *A castle in* Numidia, Mela.

Ampsăga, alias *Collo*, alias *Suf Gemer* appel. *A river in* Mauritania Cæsariensis.

Ampsălis *A city of* Sarmatia *in* Asia.

Ampycides, Mopsus *the son of* Ampycus.

Ampycus. *The father of* Mopsus.

Ampyx, gr. i. calendrium. *A mans name in* Ovid.

Amsanctus. *A place in* Italy *having brimstone water, which running amongst close woods breeds such a pestilent air that it kills all that comes near it, the very fowl that flies over it, whence it was feigned by the Poets, to come out of hell, and that the infernal ghosts had their breathing-hole in that valley.*

Amstĕlŏdāmum. *A city in* Holland *called* Amsterdam. Hu. long. 33. lat. 51. junct. al. long 25. lat. 52.

Amŭlius, Porcæ filius & Numitoris frater. *King of the* Latines; *He took the kingdom away from his brother, and killed all his male issue: and his brothers daughter* Rhea Sylvia, *under pretence of honouring her, he made a Vestal Virgin, that so she might have no issue; but the lecherous god* Mars *met with her, and begat on her* Romulus *and* Remus, reg. circa an. M. 3170 *Also a famous Painter.*

Amuratus, Turcarum rex, anno 1426.

Amyrus, quasi absque rasura, cognomen Jovis; nam Jupiter imberbis colebatur à Campanis; ab ἀ & ξυρὸν rado.

Amyri, portus in ponto, vide Plin.

Amyclo, *One of* Niobes *daughters.*

Amyclæ, in Italia inter Gaetam & Taracinam, à Laconibus Castoris & Pollucis comitibus conditæ, & ab Amyclis Laconiæ sic appellatæ; *The people thereof abstained from eating flesh, and killing any beasts, yea from killing serpents, and yet the serpents annoyed and killed many of them: they were oftentimes put in fear with the rumour of the coming of the enemies upon them, when there was no such matter; then they made a law that none should dare to report such matters, but at the length the enemies came upon them indeed on a sudden and slew them,*

(they

(*they worshipped* Apollo, *whence he is called* Amycleus.) *Hence grew a Proverb*, Loqui volo, nam scio Amyclas tacendo periisse. Amyclæ etiam Peloponnesi civitas, Tindari regis, Castoris & Pollucis patru, una ex iis urbibus quas olim Lacedæmonii centum temuerunt, institutis etiam communibus sacris pro singularum salute, quæ Hecatombas ab earum numero memorabant, nomen indidit Amyclis Lacedæmonis filius.

Amyclas. *A ship-man that carried* Cæsar *into* Italy *in the time of the civil wars.*

Amycleon. *A city of* Macedony.

Amycus. *King of the* Bebricians, Neptune's *son, who had this custom, that he would take all the strangers that came into a wood to exercise activities, and there lay an ambush to slay them. By chance the* Argonautæ, Jasons *company, came thither, and he would have had* Pollux *to have gone into the wood with him; but he knowing his treachery, called his companions and slew him: also a Centaur so called; also one of* Æneas *companions.*

Amydon. *A city of* Paonia *that sent aid to the* Trojans.

Amymone, i. inculpata. *The daughter of* Danaus, *one of the fifty sisters; as she was shooting in a wood, she hit a Satyr, who coming with violence to her, would have ravished her; she called upon* Neptune *for help, who to save her threw his* Trident, *or three-forked weapon at the Satyr, and hit a rock, out of which sprang a fountain*, quem Neptunus à nomine adamatæ puellæ, Amymonem appellavit: *yet he did that to her indeed which the Satyr would, and got her with child, on whom he begot* Nauplius: *also a well in* Argos *near* Lerna.

Amynæ, locus, postea voc. Falernum, unde Amynææ vites.

Amyntas. *The father of* Philip *of* Macedon; *also the name of divers kings; also a shepherd in* Virgil.

Amyntor, gr. ἀμύντωρ, i. propugnator. *A governour of the* Dolopes, *who was the father of* Phœnix: *others also of that name.*

Amyris. *A citizen of the* Sybarites, *who understanding that* Apollo *would plague them, because they being exceeding wealthy honoured men more than the gods, he departed from them to* Peloponnese; *they thought he had been out of his wits, and said*, Amyris insanit; *but at length they were sore plagued, and he only was wise; whence that Proverb.*

Amythaon. *The son of* Cretheus, *and father of* Melampus.

Amyzon, Cariæ oppidum.

A ANE N

Ana, alii Anas. *A river in* Spain, *which divided the country of* Granado *from* Portugal; *it is also called* Guadiana.

Anabaptistæ. *A sect of Heretics, which began in* Germany, ann. Chr. 1524. *they taught that Baptism did nothing profit children, and therefore in their riper age they were to be baptized again.*

Annabis. *A town of* Tarraconia *in* Spain.

Anabura. *A town of* Pisidia.

Anacalyptēria. *A feast kept the day after the wedding, when the Bride put off her vail that all might see her; the gifts given to the Bride were called* ἀνακαλυπτήρια ab ἀνακαλύπτειν, i. revelando, *because they were given her that day.*

Anacharsis, gr. quod ab ἀ priv. & χαίρω lætor; erat enim homo austeri, & tetrici vultus. *A Scythian Philosopher, of whose pillars this was written,* Linguâ, ventre, & pulendis abstinendum esse. *He found out the Potters wheel, he went bare-footed, slept on the ground, and hunger was his dainty food: he said, Laws were like spiders webs, that would take flies but not wasps and hornets; that is, If poor men offend, they are sure to be punished, but great men may break the Laws, and never smart for it. Being asked how a man given to drink might be reclaimed from that vice, answered, If he see drunken men behave themselves like beasts before him, whom he is sober. He contemned money.*

Anachus, unus ex quatuor Iaribus diis apud Ægypt. nam numerabant Dymonem, Tythin, Heroen, & Anachim, quos putabant simulatque in lucem editus esset homo, illius pervigilem curam agere. Alex. lib. 6.

Anacrĕon, gr. ἐξ ἀρχῆς, i. rex. *An old lascivious Lyrical Poet.*

Anactŏria. *A city of* Acarnania: *also the Isle* Miletum.

Anădyŏmĕne, gr. sic dict. est Venus è mari emergens, quam Apelles depinxit.

Anæa. *A city of* Caria *towards* Samos.

Anætĭa. *A town in* Armenia *the greater.*

Anætis. *The* Armenians *chiefly worship this goddess: yea, even the chief of the city would send their daughters to her Feast, who should there prostitute their bodies in any; and being thereby thought to be the holier, were presently given in marriage: these feasts were solemnized with drunkenness, and all kind of intemperance.*

Anagnia. *A city in* Italy *where* Anthony *caused money to be coined:* alter Magnor, castrum in territorio Tridentino.

Anagnini, pop.

Anălitæ. *People of* Arabia Felix.

Anănias, vide Amasis.

Anănēlus. *An high priest of the Jews,* Jos.

Anănus. *The Bishop of* Alexandria *after S.* Mark, *in the first year of the reign of* Nero.

Anăpanŏmĕnos, fons, Plin. 2. 103. *A fountain in* Dodone, *called* Joves Well; *which is very cold, and extinguishes all torches and fire-coal; but if one put a torch that is extinguished, and the light put out, it will presently light it again.* In meridie semper defecit; inde Anapanomenon vocant.

Anăphe, gr. ἀπὸ ἀναφαίνω, i. appareo: Nominis ratio hæc traditur, quod Argonautis inter mestas Lunæ tempestate jactatis opportunè apparuerit; aliter, Namphio vel Bliaros vel Hippuris voc. Ortel. *The name of an Island between* Theraſia *and* Alitypalæa.

Anăpias. *The brother of* Amphinomus.

Anăpis. *A river in* Sicily *near* Syracuse; *it is called by* Livy, Anaxis, *hodie* Alfeo.

Anăpŏdæ, vel ci. *People near the* Caspian *sea.*

Anarrhysis. *A feast-day of the* Athenians *dedicated to* Bacchus, *where they sacrificed*, ex ἀναῤῥύω, quia immolantes victimarum jugulandarum colla sursum converterent. V. Apaturia.

Anartii. Populi trans Rhenum & Danubium.

Anas. *A river parting* Bœtica *from* Portugal *in* Spain.

Anasa. *A town in* Germany.

Anastăsia, ab Anastasio imperatore extructa, ann. Chr. 509. *A city in* Mesopotamia, *otherwise called* Daria, *distant from* Nisibis 98. stadia.

Anastasius, imperator, Ecclesiæ persecutor Hæresin tuetur Eutychianam; imperavit, an. 27. an. Chr. 494.

Anastasius alter, regnavit an. unum.

Anā hŏlius. *A Consul of* Rome.

Anātŏle, ἀνατολὴ, una Horarum, item nomen montis circa Gangem fluvium.

Anāva. *A city of* Phrygia.

Anaurus, ex pluvia collecta aqua. *A small river in* Thessaly.

Anaxis. *One of* Medea *her sons.*

Anax, gr. i. rex: Apollo dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄνω, quod medelam curámque significat: *Also the son to* Cœlum *and* Terra; *of him* Miletum *was called* Anactoria.

Anaxăgŏras. *A Philosopher of a noble extraction, who having a great patrimony, which he left to his friends, and being reproached for his carelessness, answered, 'Tis enough for you to care. One asked him why he had no care of his country: I have (said he) and pointed his finger towards heaven: When he returned into his country after travel, and saw his possessions which he left, he said,* Non essem ego salvus nisi istæ perissent: vixit circa an. mund. 3466. *He by his skill in Astronomy foretold what time a stone should fall from the sun, which accordingly came to pass in the sight of many, which was kept for a monument afterwards* Plin. 5. 58. *The stone was as big as a Cart: He was the first that writ of the Eclipse of the Moon.*

Anaxandrĭdes. *A king; also a Comedian of* Greece.

Anaxantini. *People of* Italy.

Anaxarbĭni. *People of* Cilicia.

Anaxarchus, ab ἀνὴξ rex, & ἀρχὴ imperium. *That is, one that rules, a king. The king of* Cyprus (Nicocreon) *took him, and put him into a mortar, and caused men to pound him with great brasen pestels; he took it with such courage and patience, that he said to the tyrant, Beat on, beat on the bag of* Anaxarchus; *thou canst not hurt him: the tyrant said he would pull out his tongue, he hearing that, presently bit it off, and spit it into the tyrants face.*

Anaxărĕte, gr. i. regia virtus ἀνὰξ τοῦ ἀρετὴ. *A fair maid of* Cyprus, *but hard-hearted. There was one* Iphis, *a man of a mean estate, who loved her, but saw he was scorned, forthwith hanged himself at her door, whose corps, when she saw, she still continued her laughter, wherefore she was turned into a stone.*

Anaxărus. *A city in the middle of* Cilicia.

Anaxĕnor. *A cunning harper of* Magnesia.

Anaxĭas. *A* Theban *captain.*

Anaxĭcrătes, gr. i. regum victor. *A king of the* Athenians.

Anaxĭlas. *A comical Poets name.*

Anaxĭlaus. *King of the* Rhegines, *the founder of* Messana *in* Sicily.

Anaxĭmander. *A Philosopher that held the gods were mortal, but lived long: that men were made of water and earth. He foretold the earthquake that overthrew* Lacedæmonia: *he was the first that described the circuit of the sea and land by making of globes; he first made clocks, dyals,*

ind geographical Maps. Vixit tempore Alexandri magni, circ. ann. mund. 3390.

Anaximēnes. *A Philosopher, son to* Eurystratus, *and* Anaximanders *scholar, who went to* Alexander *the great Embassadour for the* Lampsacenes. Alexander *knew him well, but yet when he heard the cause of his coming, swore that he would do all clean contrary to his suit.* Anaximenes *understanding this, when he came to have audience, desired that he would utterly raze the city, cause their women to be ravished, their goods to be a prey, the men to be all put to the sword, and all sorts destroyed.* Vixit tempore Alex. magni circ. an. mund. 3620.

Anaxini. *People of* Italy.

Anaxippos. *A comical Poet.*

Anaxirōa. *The daughter of* Coronus.

Anaxo. *The daughter of* Anceus.

Anaxylides. *A Philosopher which said that* Plato's *mother did conceive onely by a vision of* Apollo, *without carnal copulation.*

Anazarba. *A town of* Cilicia, *called also* Cæsar-augusta & Diocæsaria.

Ancæus. Neptuni filius, patriâ Samius, ἀγκαῖος, nomen luctatoris, *magni* τὸ ἀγκὰς λαμβάνειν *usurpat.* *A King of* Samos, *who loved husbandry, and planted a vineyard, and made his servants overtoil themselves, insomuch that they said, He should never taste of the wine of that vineyard: When the vintage was come, and the grapes prest, he was jocund, and called for that fellow that said he should not taste of the wine, and called for a cup of the wine, and said to his servant, Then saidst I should never taste this wine: O Sir, saith the servant, Many things fall between the cup and the lip. Whilest these words were speaking, one brings him word that a great wild Boar was gotten into the vineyard; whereat in haste he cast the cup away, and ran into the vineyard, and was presently slain by the Boar: Whence that Proverb,* Multa cadunt inter calicem supremáque labra. *A son also of* Lycurgus.

Anc. Ines. *The hundred of* Henley *in* Oxfordshire. Camd.

Ancharia. *The mother of* Octavia.

Anchāses. *One of* Perseus *captains against his brother* Acastes vel Æsetes, Val. Flac. Argon. l. 6.

Anchĕmŏlus, filius Rhœti, Steph. *Who committed incest with his step-mother.*

Anchesius, ab Anchisæ monumento dictus. *A mountain near* Orchomenes.

Anchesmus. *An hill in* Attica.

Anchīāle, gr. i. littoralis. *A city of* Cilicia, *sometime called* Parthenia, *afterward* Taurus. Ortel. vide Martialem.

Anchīālos, gr. i. Matitimus. *The name of an Astrologer in* Tully: *also a city of* Thrace *near the* Euxine *sea, now called* Kenchis.

Anchimous & Anchimolus sophista. *A water-drinker.*

Anchīses, Capis filius. *The father of* Æneas; *before the war of* Troy *he lived in the wilderness, and fed camel; Venus came and fell in love with him, he begat* Æneas *on her.*

Anchisiădes, Æneas.

Anchūrus. *The son of* Midas: *about* Celænon, *a town of* Phrygia, *the earth opened with a mighty mouth, and swallowed up men, houses, and all things else.* Midas *consulting with the Oracle, had answer, That they must cast the most precious treasure they had into it; they cast in much riches and never the nearer: Then* Anchurus *thinking nothing was more precious then mans life, and he being, next his father, the best man, came to his father and friends, and took his leave of them, and went to his horse and rode into the gulf, and then is closed again.*

Ancon, vel Ancona: nomen habet à situ, quia cubiti flexuram refert ripa ejus, quam, gr. ἀγκῶνα dicunt. *The chief city of* Picenum *in* Italy, *built by the* Sicilians *on the shore of the* Adriatick *sea,* lon. 36. lat. 42.

Ancorarius, mons in Mauritania citeriore.

Ancore. *The city* Antigonia *in* Bithynia, *now called* Nicæa, Ortel.

Anculi & Anculæ, Dii Deæque ancillarum. *The gods and goddesses of maids.*

Ancus Martius, dictum volunt Ancum διὰ τὸ ἀγκῶδες, i. à cubito quem incurvum habebat, nec poterat expergere. *The fourth King of* Rome, *the son of* Numa Pompilius *his daughter: he was the first that made a prison in* Rome, *he girt the city with a wall, and joyned both the sides together with a bridge over* Tiber *which ran between, and planted a colony at* Ostia, *where the river falls into the sea: for his mind gave him that the wealth of the whole world, and passengers to and fro, of all parts, would be received there, as in the haven town, and maritime Inn of* Rome. Flo. lib. 1. reg. an. 34. circ. an. mund. 3326. urb. cond. 114. Func.

Ancyra, dict. ab anchoris navium à Mithridate captarum. *The names of two cities, the one in* Galatia, *taken by the* Persians, an. Chr. 620. *now called* Angori, *or* Enguri; *another in* Phrygia major.

Ancyrītānus, a, um. *Of* Ancyra.

Andăbātæ. *People fighting with their eyes shut.* Vide appell.

Andānia. *A city in* Peloponnesus.

Andanis. *A river of* Carmania.

Andarum. *A city of* Caria.

Andebonthus. *The son of* Cunton, *King of* England.

Andegavi, pop. qui & Andes. *People of* Anjou.

Andegavia. *A country in* France *called* Angiers. Long. 20. lat. 48. Merc.

Andelus. *The city* Pampilona *in* Navarre.

Anderida. Newenden *in* Kent.

Andes. *The people of* Angiers *in* France: *it is also a village by* Mantua *in* Italy, *where* Virgil *was born.*

Andinus, a, um. *Of* Andes.

Andinus vates. Virgil *the Poet.*

Andirina, mater deûm, cognominata à loco Andira.

Andocides. *One of the ten special Rhetoricians in* Athens.

Andorisa, oppid.

Andorisa, o, urbs Hispaniæ Bæticæ.

Andracydes, medicus; scripsit ad Alexandrum magnum his verbis, Vinum potaturus memento te bibere sanguinem terræ; sicut cicuta homini venenum est, sic cicutæ vinum, apud Plin. 35. 5.

Andrăgoras. *The name of a man.*

Andrămiltes, rex Lydorum qui primus omnium mulieres fecit eunuchas, iisque vice eunuchorum usus est: Cæl. 20. 14. Alex. 2.

Andrēas, æ. virilis, nomen Apostoli, & aliorum virorum. *A mans name.*

Andreopolis, sive Fanum Reguli. *S. Andrews, An University, and Bishops See.*

Andreti, India pop.

Andrĭa, urbs Elidis, alia Macedoniæ, & alia Phrygiæ. *The name of divers cities.*

Andrĭaca. *A town in* Media, *another in* Lycia.

Andrĭcŭlus, & Andrĭcus, Ciliciæ mons; item Fluvius.

Andrimachidæ. *A people which present their virgins that are to be married unto their King, who deflowreth them if he like them, or else they pay him a piece of money: They say it was a custom in some countreys near us.*

Andrius, a, um. *Of* Andria, *or* Andros.

Androbius. *An excellent painter.*

Androclea. *One of the daughters of* Antipœnus, *which killed themselves for the safety of their country; for the Oracle said, The gods would not favour them unless the best in their city killed themselves; so she and her sister indeed did.*

Androcleus. *A Philosopher,* Porphyrius *scholar.*

Androclidas Lacon. *A famous warriour, who when he was reproached, that being lame he would be in the army in the field, answered, The army had need as well of such as would abide by it, as of such as could run away.*

Andrŏdāmus. *A Law-maker of the* Chalcedonians.

Androdus, Dacus servus, Romæ in circo maximo agricus à Leone cujus pedem vulneratum aliquando curaverat in sylvis, v. Gell. 5. 15. *Also the son of* Codrus.

Androgeus. *The son of* Minos, *King of* Crete, *who because he overcame all in exercises of activities and arms, was slain by the* Athenians *and* Megarens *for envy.* Minos *warred on them for this, and overcame them, and enjoyned them for revenge yearly to send seven of their young nobles to him to be devoured by the* Minotaure: vixit circa an. mund. 2732. *Also a* Grecian *captain.*

Andrŏgynæ, vel Androgyni, ab ἀνὴρ, vir, & γυνὴ mulier, populi in Africa utriusque naturæ, inter se vicibus coëuntes; dextra mamma his virilis, læva muliebris.

Andrŏmăche, gr. i. cum viro decertans. *The wife of* Hector, *daughter of* Æetion, *King of* Cilicia.

Andromachus. *A crafty flatterer, that betrayed* Crassus *to the* Parthians.

* Andromattunum. *A City in* France.

Andrŏmĕda. *She for* Calliope *her mothers pride, that would contend with the nymphs in beauty, was by them bound to a stone, and cast to a sea-monster: afterwards* Perseus *slew the monster, and married the woman: after this* Minerva *placed her amongst the Constellations.*

Andromon. *The founder of* Colophon.

Andron. *A city in the low-country of* Nilus.

Andron Larandus tibiis canens, primus omnium motiones corporis & rhythmos excogitavit, Cæl. 5. 4.

Andrŏnīcus, i. victoriosus. *The name of divers men, one whereof 400 years after* Rome *was built, made the first Comedy.*

Andros, Britanniæ Insula, dict. ab *Ader, Which in* British *signifieth a Bird, whence the* Britains *call this Island* Birds, *as one would say, The Isle of Birds,* Cæsar. *It is called also* Andium, Plin. *Also an Isle, one of the* Cyclades: hinc Andrius, a, um.

Androsthĕnes, gr. ἀνδροσθένης, i. hominum

minum robur. *An image-maker of* Thebes.

Anecus. *A river in* Sicily *that runs under the ground* 200 *paces, and riseth again, and runs into the* Syracusian *sea*: voc. Ano, vel Anoposcœnos.

Anĕmo. *A river in* Italy.

Anĕmolĭa, Phocidis urbs, eadem quæ Anemorea.

Anĕmōtis, dicta Pallas à sedatis ventis, quos Græc. ἀνέμους dic.

Anèmurium. *A town in* Cilicia, al. Stalemura.

Anerĭa. *A towns name.*

Anetĭcus, Asiæ locus.

Anetis. *A certain goddess in* Armenia: *There was a law amongst them, that their Virgins should prostitute themselves in her temple before her image, and when they had fulfilled their time of whoredom, every one might take a wife of them by lot without contradiction.*

Angæus, Lycurgi filius.

Angaris. *A mountain in* Palestina.

Angĕlia. Mercurii filia, qui & ipse nuntiis præest. Triclin. Schol. Sophocl.

Angĕlus. *The son of* Neptune.

Anger. *A river in* Illyricum.

Angĕrōna, sic dict. quod angores, & animorum solicitudines propitiata depellat. *The goddess of silence or pleasure, or that cureth the* Angina.

Anges. *The mother of* Telephus.

Angĭli, ἄγκιλαι. *A country in* Africk.

* Angli. *Englishmen, the inhabitants of* Anglia: *they are tall, strong, and hardy excellent soldiers both by sea and land, and of so goodly complexion, that* Gregory *the Great, seeing some* English *children that were to be sold at* Rome, *asked what country they were of, and being told they were* Angli, *he replied it might well be, for they had angelick faces.*

Anglia, Βρεττανία. **Anglia** dict. ab angulo, quod in orbis angulo sita sit, Isid. vel quod sit polygonia insula, vel ab Angela regina, cujus ductu victa est; vel ab angelo, quod ejus incolæ illustres sunt & speciosi ut Angeli. *England: It is an Island, which together with* Scotland, *as it is the biggest in the whole world; so though heretofore it hath been called barren, we may now truly and happily say, the fruitfullest: it is for every time of the year the most temperate: for the air is somewhat thick, and therefore cannot exceed either in cold or heat: it yieldeth plenty of all things fit both for the use and pleasure of man; so that I may truly say, it is the only country in the world, which can live of it self, without being beholden to any other Nation.* V. Albion. long. 19. lat. 52. Clim. 8, 9.

Angŏlus. *The city* Angelis *in* Italy.

Angrus. *A river in* Illyricum *flowing towards the North.*

Anguigĕnæ, pop.

Angullārĭa insula sive Elia. *The Isle of* Ely. Elia, *The city of* Ely, Camd.

Anguĭtia, Æetæ filia, soror Circes & Medææ, quæ Marsis remedia contra venena ostendit, Sil.

Angŭtāni, populi.

Anna, חנה i. responsio, aut canticum Domini, sive afflictus, vel pauper Domini. *A beautiful* Roman *woman, whose husband being dead, her friends perswaded her to marry again, but she denied, saying, If I should marry another good husband, I should still be in fear of losing him; and having had a good one, it would be a grief to have a bad one after.*

Anigrades, nymphæ, ab Anigro fluvio.

Anĭgrus; Aniger vel Antiger, vel Anagrus. *A river in* Thessaly, *wherein the* Centaurs, *when they were wounded by* Hercules, *washed their sores; and whereas before the waters were wholesom, they became so stinking, as they were neither good for man nor beast; it is called also* Minyæus, Mirtenius, *or* Orchomenus.

Anĭo sive Anien. *A river in* Italy, *so called of* Anio *there drowned.* Voc. & Anienus, & Teverone; *also a King of the* Hetruscians. Anienus, a, um. *Of that river.*

Anistĭus Lacon, Alexandri magni cursor, à Sicyone Elin usque, mille ducenta stadia uno die percurrit, Solin. lib. 5.

Anisum. *A city of* Sicilia, Ovid.

Anitorgis. Celtiberorum urbs, Liv.

Anius. *The son of* Apollo, *and King of* Delos.

Anna, נחן, i. gratiosa, sive misericors aut requiescens; Ἄννω, dea, ab annis quibus præest vocata. *A goddess, the daughter of* Belus, *and sister to* Dido; *also a city of* Judea; *also* Helkana *his wife.*

Annacus, annis 300 vixit, vide Stephan. in Icono.

Annæus Seneca Cordubensis. *A Stoick Philosopher, and a Poet, the master of* Nero, *who put him to death; and he chose the kind of death to be by bleeding to death,* Circ. an. Chr. 66.

Anarus. *An intemperate King of* Babylon.

Annas, i. affligens, vel humiliatus aut respondens; pontifex Judæorum, socer Caiphæ pontificis.

Annibal, vide Hannibal.

Anniceris. *A cunning driver of horses, who went about to shew his art to* Plato *before the Academy, and did divers times run the same steps which before he had gone, without any missing.* Plato *being taken captive was ransomed by him.* Laert. lib. 2, Cæl. lib. 17. c. 31.

Annĭus. *The name of divers noble* Romans.

Annon Carthaginensis præ nimio fastu humanis terminis non contentus, cupiebat majora, ut quæ sunt supra hominem de se prædicari; nam cum aves multas ex iis quæ modulationibus in cantu utuntur, emisser, nutrivit eas in obscuro loco, docuitque id unum dicere, Annon deus est; atque hinc ei nomen datum est. *Also a* Carthaginian *Emperour.*

Anónymi, populi in Africa, Atlantes dicti, quia sunt sine propriis nominibus.

Ansanctus, lacus apud Lucanos, vel ut Plin. in Hirpinis. Vide Amsanctus.

Anselmus. *A Bishop of* Canterbury: vixit tempore Gulielmi Rufi Angliæ regis, circ. an. Chr. 1090.

Anser. *A Poet in* Ovid.

Antăcites. *A river in the edge of* Asia.

Antæus. *A* Scythian *King.*

Antæŏpŏlis, i. civitas Antæi in Ægypto: civis Antæopolita vel Antæen dicitur. *A city in* Egypt.

Antæus, filius Neptuni & Terræ. *A huge giant of* Italy, *64 cubits high; now as oft as he was weary, or faint, he would but touch the earth, and be in perfect strength again.*

Antăgŏras. *A mans name, a famous Poet of* Rhodes.

Antalcĭdas. *A certain* Lacedemonian.

Antander. *A captain of* Messenia.

Antandros, dict. qu. ἀντὶ ἀνδρῶν, quia Græci venientes per Thracium cepêre Polydorum, pro cujus pretio hanc accepêre civitatem. *A City in* Mysia *now called* S. Brimity, long. 65. lat. 40

Antebrogĭus. *An Embassadour from* Belgia *to* Cæsar.

Antemnæ, quæ ante amnem, dict. quod eas amnis præterfluat. *A city of the* Sabines *in* Italy.

Antĕmus. *A river of* Colchis.

Antĕnor, ab ἀντὶ & ἀνὴρ compon. *A* Trojan *Prince that built* Padua, *or* Patavium, *also a* French *king; a* Scythian *king.*

* Antenoride, ab Antenore. *Inhabitants of* Padua.

Antĕrnus. *A noble picture-maker.*

Antĕros, filius Veneris, & Martis.

Antes, mons Achaiæ: ita gens Scythiæ.

Antĕvorta, dict. quod futura prospiceret, & præterita nosset. *A goddess of the* Romans.

Anthāna, dict. ab Anthe Neptuni filio. *A city of* Laconia, *one of the hundred.*

Anthăris. *A king of* Lumbardy.

Antharius, 16. Sicambrorum rex, regnavit, ann. 35.

Anthēus. *A Poet of* Lydia.

Anthēdon, ἀνθηδών, nomen habens ab Anthedone Neptuni pronepote, aut certè διὰ τὸ πᾶσιν ἀνθηρὰ εἶναι, quod omnium floridissima sit. *A city of* Bœotia, *over against the Isle* Eubœa: *distant* 160 *furlong from* Thebes: *also another in* Syria *called of the ancients* Agrippias *and* Larissa, *it is now called* Tabcuadi, vid. Ortel.

Anthĕmis, gr. vulgò dicimus *Chamomile. The Isle* Samothrace, *called also* Parthenia.

Anthĕmĭus, gr. i. floridus, pulcher. *The name of divers noble men.*

Anthĕmon. *A* Trojan, *father to* Simoëtius.

Anthĕmus. *The name of a city.*

Anthēmūsĭa, insula, civitas Mesopotamiæ, & oppidum.

Anthēna. *A city of* Peloponnesus.

Anthĕrinus, Chius, sculptor insignis.

Anthes. Neptuni filius.

Anthesphŏrĭa, dict. à ferendis floribus. *A feast in honour of* Proserpina, *who was taken away by* Dis, *when she was gathering flowers.*

Anthēus. *The son of* Antenor *whom* Paris *slew unwittingly.*

Anthĭa, i. florida, pulchra. *The daughter of* Amphianasla: *also a city neer* Pilos, *under* Agamemnons *command.* Homer. Iliad. 9.

Anthius. *The son of* Triptolemus.

Anthĭon. *A well in* Bœotia.

Anthistērĭa, sacra quæ apud Athenienses in mense octavo qui Πυανεψιών, appellab. (quod plurimos flores progigneret) agebantur; in quibus servi conviviis hilaribus à dominis suis excipiebantur.

Anthium. *A town in* Thrace, *called after* Apollonia; *also a city in* Italy.

Anthius, i. floridus, Bacchus.

Antho. *The daughter of* Amulius.

Anthonges. *A seditious shepherd.*

Anthores. *A mans name in* Virg.

Anthos, ἄνθος, i. flos, *One of* Nestors *sons.*

Anthrōpŏgrăphus, dict. Dionysius, quod nihil nisi homines pinxit.

Anthropomorphitæ, hæretici quidam qui simplicitate rustica existimabant Deum esse ἀνθρωπόμορφον; alias voc. Anthropiani

thropiani & Audiani, vulgò Vadiani: viz. circa an. Chr. 370. tempore mag. Basilii, Helv.

Anthrōpŏphăgi, ἀνθρωποφάγοι, qui humanâ carne vescuntur. *Men-eaters, people of* Scythia.

Anthylla, & Anthylla. *A rich city in* Egypt, *which the king always allowed his Queen, to buy her shoes with the rent of it.*

* Anthyrius. Primus Henetorum rex, à quo stemma Megapolitanum trahit originem. Dux militiæ fortissimus, paternam originem ab Hercule, maternam ab Amazonibus duxit: in castris Alexandri magni militavit. Megapolim condidit.

Antĭa, ab Antea Ulyssis & Circes filio, dict. urbs Italiæ; incolæ Antiatæ. *Also the wife of* Prœtus *king of the* Argives.

Antĭas Dea fortuna vocata est, ab Antio oppido.

Antibacchĭæ. *Isles in the* Arabian *gulf.*

Anticanis, sydus, quod ante majorem canem oriatur, προκύων. V. Appel.

Anticătones, libri dicti sunt duo, quos Cæsar contra Catonem scripsit.

Antichthŏnes ab ἀντὶ contra, & χθὼν terra, homines qui colunt terram nostris pedibus oppositam: Vide Appel. al. Antipodes voc.

Anticites, à quibusdam Hypanis voc. hodiè Latin, Ort. *A river of* Asia.

Anticlēa. *The daughter of* Diocles, *the mother of* Ulysses, *who when she had been married to* Laertes, *when to ask counsel of the Oracle, was deflowred by* Sisyphus, *and by him conceived* Ulysses, *which* Ajax *cast in* Ulysses *teeth.* Ovid. Metam. l. 13. 7.

Anticragus. *A hill of* Lycia *opposite to* Cragus.

Antĭcyra. *An Island over against the hill* Oeta *in* Thessaly, *where the herb* Helleborum *groweth, which is good to purge melancholy, whence is the proverb spoken to melancholy men,* Naviga ad Anticyras: *that is, purge your melancholy: also a City of* Phocis.

Antidonus. *A valiant souldier of* Philip *of* Macedon.

Antidŏtus. *A Plitterer of women.*

Antigĕnes. *A centurey boy in* Virgil.

Antigĕnides. *A musitian of* Thebes, *the schoolmaster of* Philoxenus.

Antĭgŏne. *The daughter of* Oedipus *king of* Thebes: *when her blind father was banished she led him; afterward being at the burial of her brother, together with* Argia, *he was slain by* Creons *command; but* Theseus *soon after slew this murtherer: also the daughter of king* Laomedon, *whom, contending for beauty with* Juno, *angry* Juno *turned into a Stork: also a town.*

Antigŏnia. *A city of* Epire *now called* Croia, *or* Argirocastro: *also* Troas, *which after was called* Alexandria: *another of* Macedonia, *now called* Coiogna.

Antigŏnus. *The name of divers kings, one of them was brother to* Alexander *the Great; One of them for his bounty towards the* Greeks *was called* Eugetes.

Antilibanus, mons Libano oppositus, in Syria situs, hodiè *Abelinan* voc.

Antilochus, Gr. ἀντίλοχος, qui adversus alium machinas struit. *The son of* Nestor *slain by* Memnon (*so* Homer) *or by* Hector, (*so* Ovid.)

Antimachus, Gr. ἀντιμάχος, qui pugnat adversus alium. *A Greek Poet, who reciting an obscure poem, and all going away but* Plato, *said,* Plato est mihi pro omnibus, Plato *is as good as all: for an Orator must speak to the liking of all, but a Poet to the judicious. Also a* Trojan *who disswaded the restoring of* Helena.

Antĭnŏe, urbs Ægypti, ita dict. ab Antinoo Adriani amasio: hodiè Anthios & Adrianopolis.

Antinŏpŏlis, *A city in* Mesopotamia.

Antĭnŏus. *One of* Penelope *her wooers; also a city; also a young stripling whom* Adrianus *the Emperour loved dearly.*

Antiŏchĭa, à Seleuco Nicanore condita est, & à patris sui nomine Antiochia appellata. *Of this name are many Cities; one in* Syria, *called* Epiphane, *and* Reblatha *or* Rebla, *and* Theopolis, *i. the City of God:* Villanovanus *calleth it* Aleppo, *upon which indeed it bordereth; by others it is called* Alexandria: *in our ordinary Maps, they are three distinct Cities, one bordering upon another,* Long. 72. Latit. 38. *Or according to another Meridian,* Long. 64. Lat. 38. *It was built by* Seleucus, ann. mund. 3665, ann. urb. 453. sic Func. *This is the City where the first Council was kept, and where men were first named Christians. There is another City of this name in* Pisidia, *another in* Caria, *called also* Pithopolis, *another near the mount* Taurus, Longit. 69. Lat. 35. *having its name from* Antiochus *the great, who fled from* Syria *to that place, when he was overthrown by the* Romans: *Here was Saint* Luke *the Evangelist born. Also an Island in the* Mediterranean *sea.*

Antiochensis, *of* Antiochia.

Antĭŏchis. *The mother of* Antiochus.

Antiŏchus, rex Asiæ. *There were six kings of* Syria *of this name, most of which lived about the year of the world* 3800. *Of these two were more famous, one called the great, and another that was his son. When the Embassadours of the* Magnesians *came to him, he marvelled to see their heads white, and their beards black: his Physitians answered, the watery situation of their City is the cause, by making their brains ever moist: But the Embassadours answered and said, Nay; but 'tis because the hairs of our head are far more ancient than those of our beards. Also a Philosopher, master to* Tully *and* Brutus.

Antiochus Epiphanes, h. e. illustris vel nobilis, Syriæ rex, Hierosolymam struxit, & multa mala Judæis intulit, circ. ann. mund. 3790. *The most cruel of all Tyrants This is that* Antiochus Epiphanes, *which they called* Epimanes, ἐπιμανὴς, *that is, furious and mad; He would throw great store of money into the high ways, and bestow precious ointments on the common people, and bathe in the same bath at the same time with them,* Vide Polyb

Antĭŏpa. *The daughter of* Nycteus, *the wife of* Lucus *king of* Thebes *and* Egypt; Jupiter *turned himself into a Satyr, and went to her; wherefore her husband put her away, and married* Dirce, *who put* Antiope *in prison but at the time of her delivery she went to the mountain* Cytheron, *and there brought forth* Amphion *and* Zetus, *who being found by the shepherds, and brought up, at last became revengers of their mothers wrong, by killing* Lycus *and* Dirce: *others say, that* Lycus *was not her husband, but brother to* Nycteus.

Antĭope, Amazonum regina.

Antĭpăter, pro patre, vel contra patrem. *The name of divers kings of* Macedonia *and* Judæa: *also a Philosopher and a Poet of* Sydon; *another of* Tarsis, *instructor to* Cato Uticensis; *he had yearly on his birth day an ague; and at length died on the same day, and by the same disease: also one of* Alexanders *captains that succeeded him: There were many of this name.*

Antĭpatris, quam sic Herodes rex Judæa ex patris sui Antipatris nomine vocaverat. *A city of* Palestine, *now called* Arsur *or* Assur. V. Ortel.

Antĭphănes. *A famous pillare-maker of* Argos.

Antĭphănus. *The Clerk to* Alexanders *company of horsmen.*

Antĭphātes. *A king of the* Lestrygons; Melampus, *or as some,* Lamus *his son, who built the town of* Formiæ: *he with the rest of the* Lestrygons *fed on mens flesh; also* Sarpedons *base son.*

Antiphellus & Phellus. *Towns or countreys in* Lycia.

Antĭphilus. *A image-maker, and an excellent painter born in* Egypt, *who among other works painted a boy stooping down, and blowing a fire, which fire being a little kindled by blowing, made the whole house to be light in the night time,* Plin.

Antiphon. *An Orator of* Rhamnusia.

Antĭphōnos, Gr. pœnas pro cæde admissa pendens; patrem comitabatur, cum Hectoris corpus ab Achille redimeret; fratrem habuit Antiphum. *The son of* Priamus.

Antĭphus. Priamus *his son by* Hecuba; *also the son of* Thessalus; *also a companion of* Ulysses.

Antĭpŏdes. *People dwelling in that part of the world which is underneath us.*

Antipœnes, ἀντιποίνης, qui pœnas pro delicto pendet: Hinc fere pro patriæ salute interfecit. *A noble man of* Thebes.

Antipŏlis, Gr. i. æqualis civitas. *The City* Antipolis *or* Narbon *in* France, *commonly called* Antipes Regni.

Antipyrgus, Gr. i. æqualis altitudo. *The city* Lucca *in* Marmorica.

Anturrhium, Gr. i. æquale promontorium, cui alterum *Plin* dict. in Peloponn. obvertitur: Plin. *A promontory of* Æolia.

Antissa. *A town in the Isle* Lesbos.

Antisthĕnes, æqui-potens. *A Philosopher, who having taught Rhetorick, and hearing* Socrates, *bad his Scholars go seek them a new master, for he himself had found out: he sold all that he had, and gave it away to the poor; he went every day six miles to hear* Socrates: *was* Diogenes *his master, and chief of the* Cynick *sect.*

Antistĭus. *A noble man of* Rome.

Antĭtaurus. *An hill opposite to* Taurus.

Antithĕi, quidam mali dæmones, quos à Magis confingi ait Arnobius.

Antitheus, id est, semideus. *A king of the* Athenians.

An-

Antitrajectus. Andover in Hampshire.

Antivestæum. *The Cape of* Cornwall, *S.* Burien *or the Lands-end.* Cambd. à Ptolem. Bolerium vel Belerium.

Antium, dict. quod ante alias urbes in ipso littore sita sit, ad otium rerumque urbanarum vacationem accommodata. *An ancient city of* Italy, *being the chief city of the* Volcians; *now* Nettuno.

Antobrŏges, populi Aquitaniæ, Plin. 4. 19.

Antŏmĕnes. *The last king of* Corinth: reg. circ. an. Mund. 3180. circ. hoc tempus incepit æra Olympiadum.

Antona, vel Anfona, juxt. Camb. *The river* Nen *in* Northamptonshire; *also* Northampton, Lipſ.

Antoninŏpolis in Mesopotamia, à Constantio extructa, Amm.

Antoninŏpolitæ in Lydia, qui Mæandro alluuntur, Plin.

Antōnīus Pius, Antoninus Commodus & Antoninus Caracalla, *were Emperors of* Rome. *The firſt whereof called* Pius, *and* Pater patriæ, *was the ſixteenth Emperour,* an. Chr. 139.

Antōnius. *The name of divers noble men of* Rome: Antoniorum familia nobiliſſima vetuſtiſſimâque ab Antio Herculis filio orianda. Gel.

Antonius Muſa. *Phyſitian to* Auguſtus.

Antōnius. *The firſt Hermit, which we now call a Monk; He lived in* Egypt: *St.* Hierome *wrote his life, viz.* an. 105. floruit, an. Chr. 300.

Antor. *The name of a Creature.*

Antricum, oppid. Galliæ, vulgò *Chartres.*

Antsonia, dict. ab antris, quorum magnam circa hanc urbem copiam fecerant molarium lapidum fodinæ. *A city of* Meſſenia *in* Peloponneſus.

Antsonis ædes, caſtellum in Pthiotica plaga. Strab.

Antros. *An Iſle in the river* Garumna.

Antŭates, populi circa Rhodanum.

Antuerpĭa, aliàs Autverpia, Gal. *Anver,* Hiſpan. *Envers.* Ital. *Anverſa,* Anglicè *Antwerp,* long. 24. lat. 51. dict. à projectione manus Hanverpia; *Werpen,* enim Belg. eſt projicere: aiunt enim locum olim à tyranno quodam inhabitatum fuiſſe, qui Schaldum fluvium trajecturis, ſi vectigal, quod exigebat, non poſſent ſolvere, alteram manum præcideret; quem deinde quidam Brabo Julii Cæſaris per eam regionem præſidiariorum militum præfectus (unde & Brabantiæ nomen) vicit, ambabúſque manibus amputatis, & in fluvium abjectis, ipſum quoque projectum miſerit; unde Hanverpia, & duæ manus cum caſtro, ejus urbis inſignia, Becm.

Anŭbis, is vel ĭdis, linguâ Ægyptiacâ dicitur canis, ſub cujus forma colebatur Mercurius: Serv. *The god of the* Egyptians, *whom they worſhipped in the form of a dog: ſome take him to be the ſon of* Oſiris, *ſome to be* Mercury.

Anulīnus. *A* Roman *Conſul,* an. urb. cond. 1047.

Anŭlus, fluvius Mauritaniæ, *now which the Elephants, when the moon ſhineth bright, go to waſh themſelves: they love to go* πρὸς ὕδωρ κινεῖν, i. ad perennem aquam.

Anxa, opp. magnæ Græciæ, Plin. *now* Gallipolis, *nunc* Gallipoli.

Anxatani, Pl. Marſorum populi.

Anxius. *A river in* Aſia *riſing out of the hill* Armenius *and running into* Meſopotamia.

Anxur urbs Volſcorum, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco Anxurum, qu. ἀνήξυρον, i. ἄνευ ξυρῆ, i. ſine novaculo, voc. quia barbam nunquam raſiſſet: latinè Tarracina dict.

Anxŭrus, ſive Anxyrus, nomen quo Jupiter à Campanis voc. quod maximè Anxure colebatur imberbis.

Anyger, & Aniger, & Antiger. *A river of* Theſſaly. Vide Anigrus.

Anygridum, ab ἀνυγραίνω, i. humefacio; eſt ſpelunca nympharum. *The cave of the nymphs.*

Anyſis, Gr. *divers,* i. perfectio. *A city:* *alſo a king of* Ægypt: cir. an. Mund. 3170.

Anytus, Gr. ab ἀνύω, i. expedio. *A Philoſopher, one of* Socrates *his accuſers.*

Anzabe. *A river nigh to* Tigris.

A *ante* O

Aœde, muſæ nomen, Paul.

Aon. *The ſon of* Neptune.

Aŏnes. *People of* Aonia.

Aŏnia, ab Aone rege Neptuni filio dicta. *The hilly part of* Bœotia.

Aŏnides, à fonte Aone in eadem regione muſis conſecrato. *The Muſes.*

Aonĭus, a, um. *Of that country.*

Aŏnis. Aras *ſon, he was a famous hunter and married.*

Aornus, ἄορνος, avibus inacceſſa; lacus dict. quod avibus careat. *A lake in* Italy *nigh to* Eridanus, *which ſendeth forth a ſtench ſo noyſom, that it killeth fowl that flie over it.* Phaeton *being ſtricken with lightning, fell into this lake, whence it had alſo this peſtiferous quality, that it killed all that drank of it: On the banks grew tall Poplar trees, out of whoſe boughs iſſued* electrum, *whence Poets ſain, that* Phaetons ſiſters *weeping for him, their tears were turned to* electrum: *It is alſo taken for an hill in* India *fifteen furlongs high, covered with ſnow and cold, that no birds fly over it; alſo a city in* Epire. *Alſo a river running by the City* Pheneum.

Aorſi. *People of* Scythia.

Aŏrus, dict. ab Aora nympha, Steph. *A city of* Creet.

Aous, fluvius Macedoniæ.

A *ante* P

Apæi. *People of* Ethiope.

Apămĕa, i. eſt, expellens vel abigens. *An Iſle in the river* Tigris; *alſo a town in* Bithynia.

Apămeſte. *A town in great* Greece.

Apămeſtini. *People of that town.*

Apămĭa. *The name of divers cities.*

Apăturia, Minerva cognominata ab Æthra, quæ per quietem monita à Minerva ut Sphæro ſacrificaret, cum in inſulam trajeciſſet, à Neptuno compreſſa. Palladi templum ibi erexit. Præterea conſtituit ut Trœzeniorum virgines zonas ante nuptias Apaturiæ Palladi conſecrarent. Item feſtum Athenis Apaturia nomine, quaſi Homopatoria, quod in eo patres liberorum curiæ aſcribendorum gratiâ convenirent. *The firſt was inſtituted in honour of* Bacchus, *who when* Xanthus *the* Bœotian *was to fight with* Thymœtes *of* Athens, Bacchus *came in a goats ſkin, and aſſiſted* Thymœtes *when he ſlew* Xanthus *by guile,* ab ἀπατάω· *alſo* Venus *is ſo called* à decipiendo.

Apătūrum, ab ἀπατάω, i. decipio. Venus *temple*

Apăvortĕne. *A country of* Scythia.

Apelles, Cous, pictor eximius. *A Painter;* Alexander *would be painted by none but him, he painted* Venus, *but lived not to finiſh it, and after none could perfect it:* hinc Apelleus, a, um.

Apelles, monachus, Sozom. 8. 1.

Apellis, abigens vel expellens, vir commendatus à Paulo Rom. 16. 10. *Alſo one* Apelles *was a follower of* Marcion.

Apellĭcon. *The name of a man.* Vide Strab. l. 13.

Apennīnus mons, à penna, quæ eſt ſummitas; Vel Apeninus, qu. Alpes Pœni, quod eum Annibal primus ſuperavit; vel Pœninus ut Caſaub. leg. *A hill dividing* Italy, *the right part lyeth toward the ſea* Tyrrhenum, *and the left toward the* Adriatick *ſea; the top of it is now called* monte Feltrillo.

Apenninĭgĕne, *Inhabitants of that place.*

Apennīnĭcola, idem.

Aper. *A Conſul of* Rome, an. Chr. 138. urb. 885.

Apĕrantia. *A city of* Theſſaly.

Apĕſus, untis, dict. ab Hercule cui Apeſus nomen erat. *A mountain not far from* Nemæa; hic Thetcus Jovi primum operatus creditur, unde Jupiter dict. Apeſunius.

Aphace. *A city of* Lybya.

Aphanna, dict. ab ἀ priv. & φαίνω, apparco. *An obſcure country of* Sicily.

Aphăreus, gr. ab ἄφαρ, & ἀφίγω, velocem. *A king of the* Meſſenians.

Aphee, ſive Apheca, i. Pelages, vel fortunio aut vigor; urbs in tribu Manaſſe; *alſo other cities of that name.*

Aphedas, rex Moloſſorum.

Apher. *An* African. Vide Afer.

Aphĕſas, antis; Cilicia mons.

Aphetæ. *A city of* Magneſia.

Aphetēris, ἀφετῆρες· Caſtor & Pollux appell. quod in carceribus templum habebant.

Aphĕtor, gr. Apollo, Sagittarius, ab ἀφίημι, i. mitto. *A name of* Apollo, dictus ab edendis oraculis, Cæl. Rhod. 8. 16.

Aphĭdas, 13. Athenienſium rex.

Aphĭdantes. *People amongſt the* Moloſſi.

Aphidnæ, locus celebris in Attica, Senis Hippol.

Aphnēas, vel Aphnius, ἀφνεός, vel ἄφνιος, Martis cognomen eſt, inde quod cum Æropen Mars compreſſiſſet, ipſa ex partu interiit, nihilominus tamen infans defunctæ matri inhærens, lac (Martis juſſu) copioſè manans ex maternis mammis undecunque exugebat, quapropter deus Aphneus, i. dives cognominatus eſt.

Aphnius, V. Aphneus.

Aphrica. V. Africa

Aphrĭcus, a, um. *Of* Africa.

Aphrŏdisĭa, dicta quod in ea Venus colebatur. *An Iſland in the* Perſian *Sea.*

Aphrŏdisiades duodecim Steph. numerat; Aphrodiſiadis inſula, Plin. 7.

Aphrŏdīſium. *An image of* Venus: *alſo*

also a city of Africk, a Promontory of Caria, and another of Spain, and a city of Latium.

Aphrodite, ἀφρογενὴς ab ἀφρὸς spuma, nam de spuma maris natam ferunt, eo quòd libido gignitur salsamentis & spumeis cibis. The surname of Venus; also a country of Laconia.

Aphthides. A part of Egypt.

Aphthŏnius, ἀφθόνητος id est, invidiâ carens. A Rhetorician.

Aphyte, ab Aphyo quodam indigenâ dict. A town of Thrace near Pallenes.

Apĭa, dict. ab Api Sycionorum regis. The country of Peloponnesus, before called Ægilia.

Apĭcĭus, *dorum* placentarum quædam genera, unde fortè nomen habet. The greatest glutton that ever was; he wrote a book how to move appetite; at length he hanged himself; he lived in the time of Seneca.

Apĭdămus. A river of Thessaly.

Apina, oppidum nullius pretii; hinc Apinæ & Tricæ de rebus nihili. Sunt Apinæ Tricæque, & si quid vilius istis, Mart. A town of Apulia, overthrown by Diomedes.

Apion. A grammarian, Plin. l. 3. c. 2.

Apis. The Egyptian Ox, in whose likeness they worshipped their god: Apis, king of the Argives, and Jupiters son, who first taught the Egyptians to plant vines; was to live but a certain number of years, which being expired, they drowned him in a well of the priests; and having mourned for his death, &c. they sought out another. He gave not answer like other Oracles, but they that came to consult offered him hay, which if he took and eat, then it portended prosperous success; but if he refused, then ill.

Apĭcius Galba. A Jester.

Apŏlœoti. People of Ætolia.

Apollinares ludi. Plays dedicated to Apollo, begun an. urb. cond. 541. Liv.

Apollĭnāris, & Apollinarius uterque; scil. pater & filius, ille presbyter, hic lector Laodicenus, hæret, docuerunt Verbum Dei accepisse carnem sine anima rationali, & divinas personas esse inæquales: viz. circ. an. Christ. 380.

Apollo, Jovis & Latonæ filius, Phœbus etiam dictus & Sol: medicinæ præses atque inventor fingitur: Item Citharœdus & sagittarius: Deus vaticinii, & inter Musas medius, semper imberbis: Ἀπόλλυον dicitur ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀπολλύειν· i. perdere vel destruere, quod non paucos nimio æstu creditus extinguere; vel ab ἀπολύειν, i. solvere, eò quòd suis radiis nebulas dissolvit; vel ab α privat. & πολὺς, multus, quod unicus sit Sol; unde Latinis Sol quasi solus: Plato in Cont. nomen ducit ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ βάλλειν τὰς ἀκτῖνας, quod semper emittat radios: alii. ἀπόλλυσα duc ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀπ' ἄλλων ἐς ἄλλους τὰς ἀναθολὰς ποιεῖσθαι, quod ab aliis atque aliis locis exoriatur: aliter ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀπολλύειν τὰ ζῶα, quod perimat animalia pestem immittens intemperie caloris: aliter, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναπολεῖν· quod intra mundi circuitum, quem πόλον vocant, impetu latus, referatur ad ortum: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀπλοῦν ἢ λύειν, quod substantiam & tenebras ad simplicitatem dissolvat. The god of Musick, Physick, Poetry, and Divination or Prophesying: in Heaven he is called Sol; on Earth, Liber pater; in Hell, Apollo.

Apollodorus. The name of divers Camical Poets, a Painter, a Grammarian.

Apollonia, i. perditio. The city in Epire, now called Valonia. and divers other places so called, one whereof is in Macedonia, which Paul passed through, Acts 17. long. 45. lat. 40.

Apollōnĭas. A city in Parnassus by Delphi.

Apollōnĭātæ, & Apollonienses. People of that City.

Apollōnĭātĭcus, a, um; ex Apollonia: Apollonohiarita, populi.

Apollonĭus, id est, perdens, vel destruens. A Pythagorean Philosopher, a Grammarian, a Rhetorician of Alabanda, Tullies master: also an historian; the name of divers men.

Apollonius Tyaneus. A Pythgorean Philosopher, whose life Philostratus and Damis wrote. He was a great Magician: Some heathens in malice of Christians, affirm, that his miracles were as great as Christs and his Apostles; against whom Eusebius wrote: he lived in the days of Domitian, and told of his death.

Apollŏphănes. A flatterer.

Apollŏpolites præfectura, Pl. 59. 11. 70.

Apollos, vir Alexandrinus, magni nominis in primitiva Ecclesia, Act. 8. 1 Cor. 3.

Apŏnus, Gr. ἄνονος, i. dolore carens, dict. non tam quod morbis medeatur, quàm quòd sine dolore remedium afferat. A village in Italy, a bath near Pavy; also Patavium or Padua, dict. quod sine dolore, i. labore vel cultu fructus ferat: Padua, a famous University for Physitians in Italy.

Aponicus, vicus in Italia.

Apostrŏphĭa, Veneris cognomen. Pausan.

Apotrŏpæi, Dii malorum depulsores, ἀποτρέπω averto.

Appenzellia, Helvetiæ pagus.

Appĭa, via est à Roma in Campaniam, & à mari usque ad Brundusium, quam Appius Claudius Consul lapidibus stravit.

Appĭădes, deæ, dict. quod ad Appiæ aquas illis templum erectum erat. Venus and Pallas so called.

Appian. A Greek Historiographer of Alexandria, he wrote a Roman History.

Appĭi forum. A town in Italy.

Appĭon, vel Apio potus; ab Api Deo Ægyptio. A Grammarian of Egypt: also an Orator.

Appius, Appli, quasi Attii: est autem Atta vox Sabina Græc originis, παρὰ τὸ ἅπτειν quod subsistere significat, eósque denotat, qui propter vitium crurum vel pedum plantis non insistunt, (Fest.) cognomen Claudii qui inter Salios optimè saltitabat, Macrob. 3. 14. The name of divers noble men of Rome.

Apronĭanus. A Consul of Rome that year in which it was burned, in the time of Commodus, an. Chr. 191.

Apros. A city of Thrace.

Aprustĭni. People of that city.

Aprutĭum, Italiæ regio inter Apul. & Picenum. voc. item Samnium.

Apsĭnes, sophista, idem & Consul Romanus.

Apsŏrus. A city, also an Island in the Venetian sea.

Apsus. A river of Macedony, near the Adriatick.

Apsynthus, civitas Thraciæ, & regio Apsynthis dicitur, & populi Apsynthii. Dion.

Aptĕra, n. g. plur. num. ab ἀπτερος, i. implumis, dict. à Syrenibus, quod ita victæ cantu à Musis, præ mœrore eruca pennas, in mare desiliissent, Steph. A City in Lycia; also a town in Candy.

Apŭani. People of Liguria.

Apŭlēius. A Philosopher born at Madaura; from whence he was called Madaurensis; he wrote of his Metamorphosis into a golden Ass; he was accused of Magick; whereupon he wrote his Apologies: he wrote divers other books: viz. circ. ann. Chr. 300.

Apulia, dict. qu. Apluvia, quod ibi rarissimè pluat, Al. ab Apulo rege, qui fertur dudum ante bellum Trojanum huc commigrâsse. Vel qu. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁπλοῦν, quia soli exposita, ab ἁπλοῦς. A part of Italy, it is now called Puglia; it is divided into two parts, the one is called Puglia Plana or Daunia, the other Peucetia or Terro di barri. Climat. 5. Long. 36. Lat. 1.

Apŭlus, Of that country.

A ante Q

Aquæ Augustæ, The town Baion in Gascony.

Aquæ calidæ vel solis. The city of Bathe in England. Long. 18. Lat. 53.

Aquæ mortuæ. The town Aigues mortes, of Narbone in France.

Aquæ Sextiæ Salyum, Galliæ Narbonensis urbs, nunc Aquensis civitas. Aix in Provence.

Aquārĭi, solam aquam in calice sacramenti offerebant: vix. circ. an. Chr. 240. Certain Hereticks.

Aquĭla, vir Judæus ex Ponto, item urbe Brutiorum à Lumbardis condita, item Scythiæ fluvius; item Aquila major & minor, Mauritaniæ Tingitanæ loca duo. Aquila Thuscia urbs; Aquila, astrum exorto Leone occidit, exoritur cum Capricorno.

Aquilāria. A place in Africa, not far distant from Clypea: Cæs. Comment.

Aquilastrum. Vide Appel.

Aquilĕgia, fori Julii urbs.

Aquilēia. A city in Italy, long. 35. lat. 45. Clav.

Aquilōiensis. Of Aquileia, now called Algar: It was in former time called Forum Julii, the most famous Emporium in Italy, long. 36. lat. 41.

Aquilĭcia, sacra à Romanis fieri solita cum in magna siccitate aqua esset advocanda; sacerdotes hujus sacr. vocantur Aquilices.

Aquĭlīna. A Curtisan.

Aquĭlinus. A Consul of Rome, Jul. Rustici collega, and others.

Aquillĭa, alias Aquilia, gens fuit Romæ patricia.

Aquinātes, saltus, Plin. 3. 156. 7.

Aquinĭus, malus Poeta.

Aquinum. The town Aquine in Campania: vulgò Aquino, unde insignis Scholasticus Thomas Aquinas, vel de Aquino, long. 31. lat. 41.

Aquisgrānum, dict. à Grano fundatore, Neronis nepote, & calidis aquis scaturientibus intra urbis mœnia. The city Aquisgrane in Germany called in French Aix: of others it is called Achon or Aken in Gulich, long. 27. lat. 51. Cla. There is the sepulchre of Charls the Great.

Aquĭtānia. The third part of France, now called Guienne, bordering on the Ocean sea on the one side, on the West it hath Spain:

Spain: *on the North, the province of* Lyons; *and on the South,* Narbone, Clim. 6.

Aquītes. *A priest so called.*

Aquŭla. *A town of* Hetruria.

Aquŭlenſes, *People of that town.*

A *aye* R

Ar, i. ſuſcitans, ſive vigilia, aut evacuatio vel denudatio, ſeu civitas aut æmulus. *The Metropolis of the* Moabites.

Ara, ארא, i. mons, aut pregnans. ſive demonſtratio. *A city of the* Aſſyrians; *alſo an Iſle:* Item ſignum cœleſte.

Arabarchas. *An* Egyptian *publican.*

Arăbia, voc. Heb. Saba, ערב, i. veſpera, aut veſpertina, vel ſide juſſio, ſive ſuavitas, corvus, corvina, deſertum, ſalix, commiſta, *A country of* Aſia *ſo called, between* Judea *and* Egypt, *is is divided into three parts,* Arabia petræa, Arabia deſerta, & Arabia fœlix.

Arabs, Arăbius & Arăbicus. *A man of* Arabia; Arabes certiſſ. dicti à deſertis quæ incolunt. *In times paſt they had this cuſtom, That one ſhould be wife to all their neareſt kindred, and he that went firſt to lie with her in the day (for in the nights ſhe ever lay with the eldeſt) ſhould ſet his ſtaff at her door; hence they were all brethren one to another. One* Arabian *Damſel had fifteen brethren, and ſhe being almoſt ſpent with the often admitting of her brethren, deviſed this ſhift: She got a ſtaff like one of theirs, and ſet it at her door; ſo when any brother came to lye with her, ſeeing the ſtaff, he would return, thinking another had been there; but they being all together, and finding a ſtaff there, accuſed her of adultery; which, when truth was known, ſhe eſcaped: An adulterer among them was puniſhed with death.*

Arăbus, Apollinis filius, ſic dict. quod inter Arabes vixit, artis medicæ ſtudioſiſſimus, Plin. 7. *The ſon of* Apollo.

Arachne. *The daughter of* Idmon, *ſhe was a moſt skilfull ſpinner and clothmaker: ſhe taking it grievouſly that* Pallas *(with whom ſhe contended for the excellency of her art) had broken her work, hanged her ſelf, and* Pallas *turned her into a ſpider; from whence* Arachne, ἀράχνη, *ſignifieth a ſpider; ſhe is thought to have invented the ſpinning of linnen.*

Arăchōsĭa. *A region of* Scythia in Aſia.

Arachthus. *A river of* Epire, *near* Nicopolis.

Arăcynthus. *A city of* Bœotia; *alſo an hill in* Acarnania, *another in* Attica.

Arădūca. *The City of* Arzua *in* Portugal.

Arădus. *One of the three cities of* Tripolis; *the other two are* Tyrus *and* Sidon.

Aræ, Gr. ἀραὶ, i. execrationes, ſic dict. propter execrationes quibus Doricenſes devoverunt Pentapolitas, Steph. *Three Iſles of* Ionia.

Ara Flaviæ, Nordlingen in Germany, *near the* Danow.

Arathyrĕa, regio & civitas Achaiæ, ab amœnitate vocata, Ἀραθυρέα ἐρασθεῖσα, Plin. 4, 5. *A region of* Achaia, *afterwards called* Aſophis.

Araius, ἀραῖος, Jupiter ſic dictus quod ei cuncti effundant preces, aut quem cuncti precentur. *A name of* Jupiter.

Arăgus, fluvius Moloſſorum in multas partes divisus, ab ἀράσσω, i. ab cindo, collido. *A river of the* Moloſſians *in* Epire.

Araius, vel Anaius. *The ſeventh king of the* Aſſyrians; *he reigned fourty years about the time of* Abraham, ann. Mund. 2069.

Arămæi, linguâ Perſicâ Scythæ appellantur. Scythian *people.*

Arar, fluvius Gallicus. V. Araris.

Ărărat. *A Country and a hill in* Armenia, *where the Ark of* Noah *firſt reſted, or* Armenia, *it ſelf.*

Ărăricus. *A king of the* Gothes, ann. Chr. 325.

Ărăris, & per Apoc. Arar. *The river of* Sagona, *or* La Saon *in* France.

Ărărus. *A river which runneth through* Armenia; *alſo another which falleth into* Iller.

Arath. *A country in* Armenia.

Arator. *A* Chriſtian *Poet,* viz. an. Chr. 560.

Aratus. *A* Grecian *Poet and Aſtrologer, whoſe verſes* Tully *rendred.*

Araurius. *A river of* France *near* Maſſilia, Gall. dict. *l' Eraud.*

Arausĭi. *People of* France *belonging to* Aurenge, *which we according to the pronunciation, read* Orange.

Araxes. *A river parting* Armenia *from* Atropatia, *over which* Alexander *made a bridge.*

Araxum. *A Promontory in the weſt part of* Peloponneſus.

Arba. *A city, and an Iſle of* Illyria.

Arbăces. *A famous King of the* Medes.

Arbeia. Ireby in Cumberland.

Arbēla, ab Arbelo Athmonei filio. *A city of* Sicilia.

Arbella, ארבלא, i. ſuſciratio vetuſtatis; ſive inſidians ei, ſive multiplicans eam, ſive locuſta ejus. *The limits of* Judea *Eaſtward.*

Arbĭanes. *A famous King of the* Medes.

Arbies, dict. ab Arbi vicino fluvio. *People of* India.

Arbis. *A river in* India; *alſo a city and river of* Gedroſia *in* Aſia, *now called* Berbero.

Arbitrio. *A* Roman *Conſul,* ann. Chr. 359.

Arbĭus, ab hoc monte Jupiter Arbius cognominatus eſt, quod ibi ſit educatus. *A hill of* Crete.

Arbuſcŭla muliercula mima. *A wanton wench, who, the people diſpraiſing and a Knight commending her, ſaid, She was contented with the teſtimony of ſome good men, though not of the multitude.*

Arcădes, à Cethini filio Javan dict. Græci exprimunt Heb. nomen voce ἄρκευς, quæ Otos montanos ſignificat. *People of* Arcadia.

Arcădia, dict. ab Arcade Jovis filia ex Calliſto, priſcis Pelaſgia voc. & Lycaonia. *A country in* Peloponneſus. *Here is the ſtone* Aſbeſton *found, which burneth continually, and cannot be quenched:* long. 22, lat. 37. *Alſo a city, and a town ſo called.*

Arcădĭcus, & Arcadius, a, um. *Of* Arcadia. Arcadici mores. *Ruſtick, blockiſh.* Arcadicum pecus. *An Aſs.* Proverbium eſt. Arcadius Deus pro Pane, Propert. Arcadium ſydus, Urſa, vel Arctos. Seneca in Oedipo.

Arcădius. *The name of divers men.*

Arcas, Jovis & Calliſûs, filius, a quo & Arcadia, & Arcades, quos qui veuſtiſſimo gens fuit, ante ſolem & lunam fuiſſe Poetæ fabulantur, & ex arboribus eſſe natos, Græc. ab ἄρκος, i. ἄρκτος, urſus. *The ſon of* Jupiter, *transformed into a Celeſtial ſign.*

Arcesilas. *A Philoſopher, ſcholar to* Polemon.

Arcĕsĭlāus, Græc. i. populi auxiliator. *A Captain of* Bœotia, *that came to* Troy *with fifty ſhips; alſo an engraver.*

Arcesius, Gr. a ſut. ἀρκέω, i. auxiliari vel ab ἄρκτος urſus, quod pater ejus ſecundùm oraculum cum urſa coiit, ex quo natus ille. *The ſon of* Jupiter, Laertes *father.*

Arcăgăthos. *A Phyſitian of* Peloponnelus, *who practiſed in* Rome.

Archander. Danaus *wives father.*

Archĕdĭcus, Gr. is qui præeſt cauſis & judiciis. *A Comical Poet.*

Archĕlāus, i. princeps populi. *The name of divers Kings; a Philoſopher of* Miletus, Anaxagoras *ſcholar, and maſter to* Socrates: *He firſt brought Philoſophy into* Athens.

Archĕmŏlus. *The ſon of* Rhœtus.

Archĕmŏrus. *The ſon of* Lycurgus *king of* Thrace, *ſlain by an Adder.*

Archeptolĕmus, Gr. i. princeps belli. Hectors *charioteer.*

Archĕsĭlāus, i. Princeps populi, imperans pop. *A King of* Lacedemonia, *and the name of divers other men.*

Archeſtrătus, Gr. ἀρχίστρατος, i. dux exercitûs. *A Poet.*

Archias, gr. i principalis. *The name of divers men: one a Poet of* Antioch, *much beloved of* Tully *and* Lucullus, *who defended him in an Oration of his ſo intituled: alſo the name of him who built* Syracuſe.

Archĭbius. *A Grammarian of* Alexandria.

Archĭbūlus, argentarius Plautinus, Aſin. a. 1. v. 103.

Archĭdămia. *A* Spartane *woman.*

Archĭdămus, Gr. i. princeps populi. *The name of divers Kings.*

Archĭdas, παραγγελικὸς ab ἀρχειν, i. impero. *An* Athenian *captain.*

Archĭgallus. *The chief of the Prieſts of* Cybele. Vide Appul.

Archĭgĕnes, Gr. i. regio ſtemmate ſatus. *A Phyſitian of* Apamia *in* Syria.

Archĭgetes, Gr. i. qui principatum tenet fabrorum, ſcilicet in opificiis regiis & publicis. *An Epithet of* Apollo.

* Archilbius, ii, m. *A Grammarian of* Alexandria, *who taught at* Rome, *under the Emperour* Trajan. *There was alſo another of that name, who writ Commentaries upon the Epigrams of* Callimachus, Suidas *remembreth both.*

Archĭlŏchus, Gr. ἀρχίλοχος, princeps inſidiarum. *A* Grecian *Poet of* Lacedemonia, *who firſt wrote* Iambicks *againſt his father-in-law* Lycambes, *that had given his daughter betrothed to him to another; they were ſo bitter, that they cauſed his father-in-law to hang himſelf; he wrote laſciviouſly, and therefore his books were forbidden.* vixit ante nat. Chr. circ. an. 360.

Archĭmēdes, Gr. i. conſilio primarius. *A Geometrician of wonderfull skill; when* Marcellus *took* Syracuſe, *he warned his Souldiers to ſave* Archimedes; *but he not regarding the taking of the city, was buſie in making figures on the ground, and ſo ſlain by a ſouldier: He firſt invented the making*

of

of material spheres and globes: Flor. ann. Mund. 3739. ante nat. Chr. 209.

Archippe, vel Archippe, oppidum à Marlya conditum: nunc *Marsiglia* voc.

Archippus, id est, princeps equorum. *A Philosopher that taught at* Thebes: *a Judge:* *a Comedian*

Architis, Venus apud Assyrios culta.

Archontes, id est, imperatores; *were nine Princes of* Athens, nempe Rex, Archon, Polemarchus, & Thesmothetæ sex: V. App.

Archontici, Valentinianorum hæreticorum secta. *Certain heretics that thought the world was made* ὑπὸ τῶν ἀρχόντων, *by Angels; they began about the year of Christ,* 334.

Archytas. *A noble Philosopher of* Tarentum, *master of* Plato, *whom he delivered from the Tyrant of* Sicily; *he was captain of the invincible army; also a Musician.*

Arcilăcis. *The name of two cities in* Spain, altera in Bætica, *Alcala hodie*; altera in Tarraconensi regione, *Arabissus* nunc dicta.

Arcinna. *A city of* Dacia.

Arcirŏessa. *A city of* Pontus.

Arctos, dict. à Jovis nutricibus quas illic in ἄρκτους, id est in ursas migrasse credunt. *An hill hanging over* Cyzicus.

Arctonnēsus. *A town of the Milesians near* Propontis.

Arctŏphylax, ἀρκτοφύλαξ, id est ursæ custos, Bootes. *A star near* Ursa major.

Arcŭius, penès quem arcarum custodia. *The name of a Heathen god.* Fest.

Ardăbărius. *A Consul of* Rome.

Ardălices, vel Ardalionides, ab Ardalo quodam condītore, aut à loco dicta. *The Muses.*

Ardălus, dict. ab ardeo, nec mirum, cum & ipse Vulcanus deus ignis esse dicitur. *The son of* Vulcan.

Ardĕa, quasi ardua, id est, magna & nobilis, vel ab augurio avis, Ardea dicta. *The son of* Ulysses; *also a city of* Italy *eighteen miles distant from* Rome; *here was* Turnus *palace.*

Ardĕātes. *People of that city.*

Ardetrus, nomen loci Athenis, sic dict. ab Ardetto Heroe, ubi sacramento se obstringebat populus.

Ardĭa, civitas Illyriæ.

Ardĭæi, Illyriæ populi.

Ardices & Arui, pop. Africæ.

Ardiscus, Gr. irriguus; *A Scythian river.*

Ardŭenna. *The Wood* Ardenne *in France, reaching five hundred miles in length, from the river* Rhene, *to the City* Turnay, *and the low Countreys. Some will have* Arden, *a part of the countrey in* Warwickshire, *to take its name from this place, but it seemeth otherwise: In* French *it is called,* La forest d' Ardenne, *or* les Ardennes.

Ardys. *The son of* Gyges *king of* Lydia.

Arēa, Gr. i. fortis. *A name of* Minerva, *also an Isle in* Pontus *dedicated to* Mars; *a well; a mans name.*

Arebrigium, Antonini oppidum supra Augustam Salassorum.

Arecomici. *People of* France; *the countrey where they dwell is in* French *called* La paus d' Armignach.

Aregenus, pictonis nomen.

Arelatum. *Arles or Orleans in* France, long. 26. lat. 43. sic Mercat. long. 22. lat. 43. sic Clav. dicitur & Arelate: Arelate, Galliæ Narbonensis urbs; item alia civitas in Norico, *Lyntz* dict.

Arēmŏrica, Galliæ regio. *The countrey of* Aquitane *in* France, *now commonly called* Guien.

Arēmŭlus Sylvius, qui & Remus Agrippæ filius, 12. Latinorum rex.

Arēna. *A City of* Peloponnese, *neer* Pylos, Steph.

Arenacum. *A town of* Gelderland, Arnhem.

Arenātes, Hispaniæ pop.

Areŏpăgitæ. *Judges of* Areopagus *by* Athens, *who determined weighty matters concerning the Commonwealth*

Areopagus, Ἄρεος πάγος, i. collis Martis; vicus erat Athenis, à templo Martis dict. ubi primum sapitis judicium actum fuisse fert. Plin. vel quia ibi se primus Mars judicio sistere coactus est occiso Halirrhotio. V. Appel. *A village near* Athens, *or* Mars *his street, where was the Judgement-Hall or Judicatory of Life and Death.*

Arĕŏpŏlis, Arabiæ civitas, quæ & Moab & Ariel & Rabathmoma, & Aroer Neb.

Arĕŏpŏlīta, *Inhabitants of* Areopolis.

Ares, Gr. Ἄρης Mars dict. ab ἀρή· *also a region of* Eubœa.

Arestor. *The father of* Pelasgus.

Arĕte, Gr. ἀρετή, i. virtus. *The daughter of* Aristippus, *which succeeded her father in his school, teaching bodily pleasure to be the chiefest happiness; she was also the wife of* Alcinous *king of* Phœacia.

Arĕtas, i. verecundus, aut placidus. *The father-in-law of* Herod.

Arĕthūsa, aliter Aretiſa. *A lake in* Armenia minori, *in which nothing will sink;* Tigris *runs through it, and mixeth not with it.* ¶ Arethusa, *a virgin, one of* Diana's *companions, loving hunting, she was beloved of* Alpheus, *whose violence when she could not escape,* Diana *turned her into a fountain of that name; which lest she should be mixt with* Alpheus, *ran under the ground in secret channels, and broke out again about* Syracusa, unde Syracusæ Arethusiades: *also a place in Syria, and the name of divers fountains and cities.*

Arĕte. *Alcinous his wife.*

Arĕthūsius. *A name of divers fountains.*

Arĕtinus, a, um. *Of the city* Aretium.

Arĕtium. *A city in* Tuscane *called* Arezzo, *fifty miles from* Perusa; *it was built by the Greeks; at that time that the people of* Israel *were governed by the Judges.*

Arĕtus, Gr. i. placidus. *The son of* Nestor *and* Eurydice.

Areus, Gr. i. Martius. *The king of the* Lacedemonians.

Argæa. *The daughter of* Macedon; *also an Isle so called of her.*

Argæus, Gr. i. Argivus. *Son to* Pelops, *father to* Alector; *also the son of* Lycimnius, *who going a voyage with* Hercules *died in it; and* Hercules *having sworn to bring him again with him, burned him to ashes, and brought his ashes home, to keep his oath, whence the custom of burning the dead came; also an high hill in* Cappadocia, *on the top whereof is a way: from*

Argallus. *A king of the* Lacedemonians.

Argantonius. *A king of* Spain, *that lived three hundred years,* Sil. *Also a king of the City* Arna *in* Bœotia.

Argăthon, ab Argathone Rhesi conjuge dict. *A hill in* Mysia, *where* Hylas *was taken from* Hercules.

Argea, loca Romæ sic appellata, quod in his sepulti essent quidam Argivorum illustres viri, Fest. V. Varr. l. 4.

Argennoita, vel Argenusa, Steph. dict ab Argenno promontorio. *An Isle near Lesbos, hard by the Promontory* Argennum, *where* Alcibiades *was slain.*

Argentīna, seu Argentoratum. *A city of* Alsatia *so called, because the* Romans *had a treasury there; it is now called* Strasburg, long. 20. lat. 48. Merc. vel long. 27. lat. 48. Clav.

Argentinus. *A god that brought in the use of silver coin.*

Argentinum, oppidum Bruttiorum.

Argestes, ventus qui & Caurus, occidentalis, frigidus.

Argēus, a, um. *Of* Argos.

Argēus. *A king of* Macedonia, regn. an. Mun. 3283. tempore Habacuc prophetæ: *also an high hill.*

Argĭa, id est, candida, Adrasti Argivorum regis filia, & uxor Polynicis, cui Thessandrum peperit, *she for burying her husband was by the tyrant* Creon *put to death.*

Argi, Argivi, Argoi & Argolici. *People of* Argos *or* Greece.

Argĭæ. *Twenty Islands about the coasts of* Caria; *also a city in* Laconia.

Argīla, Gr. id est, Argilla. *A city of* Caria.

Argilētum, locus erat Romæ juxta Palatium, dict. ab Argo Argivorum duce, qui ab Evandro hospitio acceptus, ab Arcadibus est occisus, cui postea tumulum erexit, quem postea de nomine ejus Argiletum appell. Virg. Æn. 8. ---& lethum docet hospitis Argi. Al. ab argilla, i. creta, cujus in eo loco erat magna copia. *The Sepulchre of* Argus.

Argilla, i. creta, quæ in ea regione copiosissima est. *A town of* Mauritania.

Argillus, i. terra alba. *A City of* Æmathia, *near the mouth of the river* Strymon.

Argĭnūsæ, Scruboni tres parvæ insulæ ante Canam opp. Æolidis.

Argĭŏpe, Gr. id est, vox canora. *A Nymph.*

Argiphontes, cognomen Mercurii, sic dict. ut Ἀργεϕόντης, i. Argi centoculi interfector.

Argippæi, pop. sunt intra Sauromatas, Scythians *near* Sarmatia.

Argīva, Juno ab Argis denominata, quo loco Junonis sacra celebrabantur.

Argo, ab ἀργὸς, i. velox, vel quod Argus eam fabricavit, vel ab Argicis, i. Græcis in ea vectis. *The ship wherein* Jason *and his company went to* Colchis, *to get away the golden fleece.*

Argŏis, idos. *A woman of* Greece.

Argonautæ. Jason *and his companions that sailed in that ship called* Argo *to* Colchis, *to fetch the golden fleece,* circa ann. Mund. 2720. ante Chr. 1288.

Argŏpĕlasgi. *Men of* Thessaly.

Argos, eos, n. g. & Argi, orum, m. pl. ab Argo rege; hinc Argivi. Græci, & Argolici duces. *A country, a city, the name of divers famous towns in* Greece, *one of that name is in* Achaia, *which for*

the great store of pasture for horses, was called Argos Hippium, Argos item signum cœleste.

Argălus. *The son of* Amicus.

Argurta. *A city of* Thessaly, *first called* Argissa.

Argus, ἀργὸς, id est, albus, strenuus, velox. *King of the* Argives, *son to* Apis: *Of him the* Argives *were named. Also the son of* Astor, *who made the ship wherein* Jason *sailed to* Colchis, *unde* à Græcis cognominatus, quod totus oculis scateret. Juno *made him keeper of* Io, *a concubine of her husband* Jove's, *whom he had transformed into an heifer;* but Mercury *commanded by* Jupiter, *slew* Argus, *and* Juno *turned* Argus *into a Peacock, in whose tail are* Argus *eyes to be seen still.* Mythologici interpretes Argum sphæram stelliferam innumeris oculis, id est, stellis refulgentem, Mercurium Solem, qui tunc Argum dicitur occidere, quum diurno suo lumine stellarum lucem obscurat. Vide dict. Poet. *Also the name of divers other men; one whereof was the fourth king of the* Argives, ann. Mund. 2254. *Also the name of* Ulysses *dog; also the name of a man, that being lodged with* Evander *would have killed him, and was killed himself.*

Argynnis, Venus cognominata ab Argynno puero ab Agamemnone Rege amato, qui cùm frequentiùs nataret in Cephiso flumine perit, quo in loco sepelivit eum Agamemnon, ibidémque Veneris Argynnidos templum struxit. *A name of* Venus.

Argynnus. *A beautiful Boy loved by* Agamemnon, *and was drowned.*

Argyrippa, Argos hippium primùm appellatum, deinde Arpos. *A town of* Apulia: *called* Benevent, *built by* Diomed.

Argyra. *A Nymph, for whose love* Silenus *died, and* Venus *turned him into a river; also an Island in the* Indies *so called, because it abounds with silver; another, which is the Metropolis of* Taprobana; *also an Island in* Sicily, *where* Diodorus Siculus *was born.*

Argyronias. *A river of* Ætolia, *coloured like silver.*

Argyrŏpilos, Gr. i. pileus argenteus, *The name of an Emperour.*

Argyrŏtoxos, ἀργυροτόξος, qui argenteum arcum ferens. Apollo *so called.*

Arīa, Gr. i. Martia. A Roman woman; *also a Cities name,* long. 16. lat. 6. *now called* Heri Sernere, *or* Corazan; *also an ancient name of* Thrace; *also a Country in* Asia *near the* Euphrates; *also an Isle in* Pontus *dedicated to* Mars.

Ariabignes. *The son of* Darius, *one of* Xerxes *admirals.*

Arĭadne, five Ariadna. *The daughter of* Minos *King of* Crete, *who being in love with* Theseus, *by a bottom of thred helped him out of the Labyrinth: she being forsaken of* Theseus, *was afterward married to* Bacchus, *and is now called in the heavens* Corona Cnossia, *a Constellation consisting of seven stars.*

Arĭamnes. *A famous city of* Armenia.

Arĭanus. *An Historiographer: also a Poet of great esteem in the time of* Tiberius, *who wrote the acts of* Alexander *the great.*

Arĭarathes. *A King of* Cappadocia *that killed himself and his Subjects, and burnt his city, lest his enemies should triumph in the victory of him.*

Aricandus, à quo & urbs ibi Aricanda nomine. *A river in* Lycia.

Arĭchondas. *The author of Trumpets.*

Arĭcia, *The wife of* Hippolytus: *also a Town in* Italy *ten miles from* Rome, *built by* Hippolytus, *and called after his wives name: it is now called* Rizzo, *or* Risia castellum.

Aricīnum, nemus juxta Ariciam, in quo Ægeria nympha, cum qua loqui solitum ferunt Numam Romanorum Regem.

Aricīnus lacus juxta Aricium, quod Speculum Dianæ vocabatur.

Aricomiĭ vel Aricomii. *People by the river* Rhone *in* France, *called also* Arecomisi & Volcæ.

Aricomium. Kenchester *near* Hereford.

Arĭdæus. *A bastard of* Philip, *and brother to* Alexander *who succeeded him.*

Aridicen. *A Philosopher.*

Ariel, c. 29. Isaiæ accipitur pro civitate Jerusalem, in qua altare holocausti. In 43. verò Ezechielis altare holocausti signif. Est etiam nomen viri 1 Paral. 11. Lat. *Altare,* five *Leo,* aut *lux Dei.*

Arii. Scythians *near* India.

Arĭma, vide Inarime.

Arimanis. *The firname of* Pluto *among the* Persians, & unus ex tribus illis Principibus, quos placuit veteribus quibusdam habere imperium super mundum. Hi sunt Oremasis, Mitris, Arimanis Cal. 7. 14.

Arĭmaspus. *A river of* Scythia in Asia.

Arĭmaspi. *People inhabiting by that river, they have but one eye, and that in their forehead, or (as* Herodotus *saith) they have two, but use to wink with the one, that they may have the other more steady when they shoot.*

Arĭmazes Sogdianus, *A king slain by* Alexander.

Arĭmĭnum, à flumine propinquo ejusdem nominis sic dict. *A city of* Flaminia *in* Italy, *by the river* Rubico, *now called* Rimini, long. 35. lat. 43. *another of* Aquitane *in* France; *also a river called* Marida, *or* Marcebia, Ort.

Arimphæi. Scythian people *near to the* Riphæan mountains; *they live on berries and mast.*

Arĭmus, rex Mysiæ seu Mœoniæ.

Arindēla, Palæstinæ pars.

Arinthæus. *A Consul, colleague with* Modestus, an. Chr. 274.

Ariŏbarzānes. *A king of* Cappadocia, *that aided* Pompeius *in his last wars against* Cæsar: *also a Captain of* Darius: *also an hill.*

Arĭŏdūnum. *The city* Erdin *in* Bavaria.

Arion. *A cunning Musician, who going into* Italy, *and getting a great deal of money, as he was sailing homewards, the Mariners would have slain him for his money, but he desired them, That he might play them one lesson on his Harp before he died, and playing leaped overboard into the sea, and rode on the back of a Dolphin, who delighted with his Musick, carried him home before the Mariners came, where he told the matter, and the Mariners being examined, confessed it: also the name of a horse.*

Arĭovistus. *A* German *Prince* flourished an. mun. 3893. tempore Julii & Augusti Cæs.

Ariphron, Gr. i. malevolus. *The ninth Archon of the* Athenians, reg. an. Mund. 3121. tempore Amasiæ regis Judæ.

Arisbe, vel Arisbe, sic dict. ab Arisa filia Teucri. *A city of* Troy, *destroyed by* Achilles, *another of* Lesbos, ab Arisbe filia Macaris dict.

Aristadium. *The city of* Arustas in Turingy.

Aristæus, vel Aristæas. *One whose soul would go out from him, and come in again as oft as he would.* Aristæus, *also the son of* Apollo *by the Nymph* Cyrene, *found out the use of honey, and remedies to make cheese, and oyl, and many other things.*

Aristagŏras. *A tyrant: also* Darius *his Captain.*

Aristander. *A Southsayer.*

Aristandus. *An image-maker of* Sparta.

Aristarchus, i. optimus princeps. *A Grammarian Critick of* Alexandria *that would undertake to correct* Homer, *and put out what verses himself pleased; from whence we call censurers of others mens Works* Aristarchus: *also a Tyrant of* Ephesus: *also a tragical Poet: many more of that name.*

Aristĕas. *A learned man, who was sent by* Ptolomy *to* Eleazar *the high Priest, for the seventy two men to translate the* Hebrew *Bible into* Greek.

Aristĕas, Gr. i. optimus. *A famous Poet in the time of* Crœsus *and* Cyrus, circ. an. Mund. 3410.

Aristĕus. *A Sophister in the time of* Antoninus *the Emperour.*

Aristides. *An* Athenian *nobleman, famous for his Justice;* Themistocles *envying him, banished him the Country by an* Ostracism; *but when* Xerxes *came against* Greece, *he was called home to defend his Country, and executed many offices with great equity: when he died, all the money he left, would not pay the charges of the Funeral to carry him to his grave and bury him:* flor. circa an. Mund. 3470. *It was the name also of a* Christian *Philosopher of* Athens *who lived* an. Christ. 119. *and of a Painter.*

Aristippus, (i. optimus equus) Cyrenæus, Socratis auditor, primus quæstus philosophatus est; cum Xenophonte simultatem habuit, & à Diogene Canis regius appellatus est, quod Dionysio & divitibus ventris gratiâ adularetur. *He was wont to say, That good cheer was no hinderance to a good life. He was pleasing to all persons: he would use the pleasures which he had, and despise those that he had not: When he was to travel to increase his knowledge, he had his servants cast away their money, that they might travel the better. He said, pleasure was the end of good men, and sorrow of ill. He liked no pleasure, but that which might concern a mans own happiness,* viz. ante Christ. nat. ann. 366. *There were others also of that name, one who being in danger of shipwrack, showed great fear; and being asked by one, why a Philosopher should be more fearfull then he? answered, I am afraid of the life of* Aristippus; *but if then die, there is no great loss.*

Ariston. *A Sceptick Philosopher, scholler to* Zeno: *also a Poet, and the name of divers other men.*

Aristŏbūla, Gr. i. optimum consilium, Diana, *so called by* Themistocles, *who built her a temple.*

Aristŏbulus, Gr. i. optimus consultor, vel optimum consilium, ἄριστος optimus

est.

cit, & ἐυλὰ consilium. *A king of the Jews*, circ. an. Mund. 3862. *also a Jewish historian in the time of* Alexander *the Great: there were many of that name.*

Aristŏcles, sic dict. prius ex avi paterni nomine, postea autem ob humerorum latitudinem Plato appellatus, Plato *the Philosopher*; *the name also of divers other Philosophers.*

Aristoclides. *A tyrant of* Orchomenon.

Aristocrătes, i. optimus & fortissimus bellator. *A citizen of* Rhodes.

Aristodemus, Gr. i. populi primarius, ὁ τῶ δήμω ἄριστος. *An excellent Grammarian that taught* Pompeys *children: also a tyrant among the* Cumanes, an. Mund. 3461.

Aristŏgĕnes. *A Physician of the Isle* Thasos.

Aristŏgĭton. *An* Athenian *Orator, who for his impudency was called a Dog; also one of those that slew the tyrant* Pisistratus: Aristogiton enim & Hormodus erant liberatores tyrannidis Pisistrati, quibus statuæ in foro ab Atheniis positæ, & in honorem eorum lege cautum est, né eorum nomina cuiquam servo ponerentur.

Aristŏlăus, Gr. idem valet qd. Aristodemus. *A painter, scholar to* Pamphilus.

Aristŏmăche, Gr. i. optima bellatrix. *The wife of* Dionysius *the tyrant: another, the wife of* Dion.

Aristŏmăchus. *One that loved Bees all his life time; another that taught the art of making wine.*

Aristŏmĕnes. *An* Athenian *Captain, whose heart at his death was found to be all hairy: also a Comedian.*

Ariston, ἄριστον, optimum. *A King, a Carver, a Law-giver.*

Aristŏnicus, id est, optimus victor. *A Grammarian of* Alexandria, *and an Eunuch of* Ptolemy: *also the son of* Attalus, *and brother of* Eumenes: *he invaded* Asia, an. Mund. 3836.

Aristŏnĭdes. *A famous Carver.*

Aristŏnus, ἀριστόνευρος, qui nervis est optimis. *An Harper.*

Aristonymus. *A Comical Poet, overseer of* Philadelphus *his Library.*

Aristŏpatra. *The mother of* Craterus, *a souldier under* Alexander.

Aristophănes, i. optimus apparens. *A Comical Poet, eloquent in the* Athenian *Tongue, though born at* Lyndum *a town in* Rhodes, *he wrote fourteen Comedies: One of them, which is counted the wittiest was against* Socrates: claruit an. M. 3527. *Also a Grammarian of* Byzance.

Aristŏphon. *A painter:* est & civis Athenensis qui sæpe gloriabatur quod nonagies quinquies accusatus semper evasisset.

Aristor. *The son of* Crotopus, *and father of the hundred eyed* Argus.

Aristŏrĭdes. Argus *the son of* Aristor.

Aristŏtĕles dict. ab optimo fine, i. summo bono, de quo scripsit: ἄριστος τέλος. *A famous Philosopher*; Alexander *was his scholer; he was at length banished, because he held not right opinions about the gods: the son of* Nicomachus: *he was called* Stagyrita *from the country* Stagyra, *where he was born; he was the chief of the sect of the* Peripatericks: vixit an. Mund. 3600.

Aristŏtĭmus. *A tyrant of* Epire.

Aristoxĕnus, optimus hospes. *A Philosopher, the scholer of* Aristotle, *and Physician of* Tarentum: *also a Musician: one of that name of* Cyrene, *so curious in gardening, that every night he used to cast incense on his lettice, to make them savour more pleasantly.*

Arius. *The sixth King of the* Assyrians, an. M. 2040 florait tempore Abrahami: *Also a river running by* Aria; *also a noted Heretick that denied the Son of God to be* ὁμοούσιον, i. *of the same substance with the Father*, an. Chr. 310. *Also a river of that name running by* Alexandria.

Arrusius, ager asper & importuosus Chiûs insulæ, Plin. & Virg. Arvilium.

Armalchar, sic ab Assyriis appell. & significat regium flumen. *The river* Euphrates.

Armăta, Venus *was worshipped by the* Lacedemonians, *because their women meeting their husband in the field armed, lay with them.* Vide Lactant.

Armătius, *A Consul of* Rome, an. Chr. 480.

Armĕnĭa nomen accepisse creditur ab Aram filio Sem, al. à montibus trahunt, qui eam circumquaque cingunt, quos Hieb. הרים *Hirim* dicunt. *A country of* Asia, *divided into two parts, the greater and the lesser: the greater hath on the North* Colchis, Iberia, *and* Albania; *on the West part* Cappadocia; *on the East part the* Hyrcane *sea*; *on the South* Mesopotamia *and* Taurus. *The lesser* Armenia *hath on the North and West a part of* Cappadocia; *on the East* Euphrates; *on the South* Taurus. Armeni, populus. Armenius, a, um, & Armeniacus, a, um. *Of* Armenia.

Armĭfĕra, Armigera, Armisonans, Armipotens. *Epithetons of* Pallas.

Armŏrĭcæ civitates. Britain *in* France, *so called by* Cæsar.

Arna. *A city in* Lycia, *after called* Xanthus.

Arnātes, ab Arna, Umbrorum civitate. *People of the sixth region of* Italy.

Arne, ab Arne Æoli filia dict. *A city of* Thessaly: *a city also near the gulf* Malæacus.

Arnis, ĭdis, & Arnicola.

Arnŏba, Plin. Abnoba, Ptol. Arbona. Cor. Tacit. mons est ex adverso Rauraci Galliæ oppidi.

Arnobius. *A Rhetorician of* Africk, *Master to* Lactancius; *he wrote against the* Gentiles, an. Chr. 300. *that miser of his books upon the* Psalms, *is thought to be spurious*, v. Cocum.

Arnolphus. *The name of divers noble men.*

Arnus, Plin. *A swift river in* Italy *which runneth by* Florence, *otherwise called* Arno.

Arŏe, à cultu terræ sic dict. *A city of* Achaia, *now called* Patræ.

Arŏtæi. *A warlike people of* France.

Arŏma. *A city of* Æthiope; *another of* Lycia.

Arotus, & Marotus. *Two angels (as the* Mahumetans *fable) sent from heaven to teach men not to kill, not to judge falsly, nor to drink any wine: A certain beautifull woman had them to supper, and gave them such store of wine, as they were drunk, and then both of them sollicited her to lie with her, she granted, upon condition they would teach her these words, which being said, he or she that saith them, should go straightway to Heaven: they taught her, and afterwards claiming her promise to lie with her, she said the words, and was presently taken up into heaven, and told God all that was passed: He punished the angels, and turned her into the morning star* Lucifer. *From this came the forbidding the use of wine among the Turks.*

Arpandes. *A Lieutenant of* Egypt *under* Cambyses.

Arphaxad. *The son of* Shem: à qu Chaldæi; Lat. sanans vel laxans.

Arpi. *A city of* Apulia, v. Argyripa

Arpĭăges. *One that did eat his son.*

Arpīna, civitas Elidis, ab Arpina Asop filia.

Arpīnas. *One of* Arpinum, *especially name given to* Tully *by his adversaries in scorn, shewing his original.*

Arpinum, hodie *Abruzzo. An ancient town in* Italy, *famous for the birth of* Plautus, Tully *and* Marius.

Arrha. *A town of* Arabia Fœlix.

Arrhentia. *A city of* Italy.

Arria. *A* Roman *woman, who seeing her husband* Pætus *condemned to die, gave him a mortal wound, and received the life of him again.*

* Arrianus, ni; Philosophus fuit Nicomediensis qui Romæ Adriani temporibus floruit, à quo etiam summis honoribus eruditionis nomine affectus est. Scripsit Epicteti vitam: fuit & Poeta quidam hoc nomine, cujus versibus Tiberium Cæsarem delectatum ferunt, Suet.

Arrius. *A Philosopher in* Alexandria *in* Augustus *time; and another very familiar with* Cicero; *also an heretick; see* Arius.

Arsa, ארצה *Arsa*, à terra. *A city of* Spain.

Arsăces, i. elevans scutum, Siculæ præfectus. *The first* Parthian *King*, an. mund. 3718. *from him many of the succeeding Kings were so called.*

Arsacia. *A town in* Media.

Arsamia. *The city* Clepperne *in* Germany.

Arsanias. *A river in* Armenia.

Arsĕnārĭa. *The city of* Arzen *in* Mauritania.

Arsĕnĭum. *A town in* Germany.

Arsĕnĭus. *A noble man of* Rome, *who hearing these words*, Fuge, tace, quiesce, *from some uncertain author, he left his inheritance, and betook himself to a Cell or Monastery.*

Arsĕnŏthelĕæ, Græc. à masculo-fœmina. *Ancient gods so called, because they did participate of both sexes.*

Arsenus, lacus in Armenia quem etiam Thazorum vocant, nitrosus plurimùm, unde vestes dilacerat: ejus aqua non bibitur, Strab.

Arsi. *A wood in* Hetruria.

Arsĭcĭna. *The city* Brompe *in* Germany.

Arsicŏras. *King of* Sardis *in* Annibals *time.*

Arsine. *The wife of* Alexander *the Great, which* Cassander *commanded to be slain with her son* Hercules.

Arsinoe, gr. *The wife of* Lysimachus; *also a city in* Cyrene *commonly called* Trochara; *another in* Cyprus, long. 65. lat. 36. clim. 5. *called* Famagusta, *and* Asdime: *another in* Egypt; *some call it* Cleopatris, *others* Sues *and* Bedisephon: Vid. Ort.

Arsĭnus. *A martyr.*

Arsĭsa, regio Phrygiæ.

Artăbanus. *The son of* Hystaspis, *and brother of* Darius *King of* Persia; *also a King of* Parthia, *left of the stock of* Arsaces,

ces, *whom* Artaxerxes *slew, and restored the Kingdom to the* Persians, an. mund. 4170. an. Chr. 320.

Artabazus. *A King of* Armenia, *and son to* Mithridates: *He was very learned. A friend also of* Darius; *also a captain of* Xerxes.

Artabicia. *One of the Isles of* Propontis.

Artabri, dict. ab Artabro vicino promontorio. *People of* Spain.

Artabrum. *A Promontory in* Spain, *now called* Capo di Mongia; *it is also taken for* Lands-end *in* Cornwall.

Artăcæus. *A Captain of* Xerxes *five cubits high.*

Artăce. *A city of the* Milesians *in* Phrygia; *also a mountain in the Isle* Cyzicus.

Artăcæna. *A country in* Assyria, *where* Alexander *overcame* Darius.

Artănes. *A King of* Armenia; *also a river falling into* Ister.

Artanum. *The city* Herbipolis *in* Germany.

Artăphernes. *One of* Darius *captains, vanquished of the* Greeks *near to* Marathon.

Artaxa. *King of* Armenia.

Artaxăta, civitas est tantùm plural. num. urbs Armeniæ, quam Annibal Artaxiæ regi condidit ad Araxem fluvium. *A city of* Armenia *by the river* Araxis; Artaxiasata Tacit. *Chorn* Jov. Xiphilin. Neronia voc. long. 80. lat. 45.

Artaxerxes, ארתחשסתא luminis sive maledictionis silentium, vel festinationem persuadens, aut fervor direptionis. *The name of divers* Persian *Kings, as* Cæsar *was of the* Romans: *one whereof was son of* Xerxes *King of the* Persians, *called* Longimanus *and* Assuerus; *he had* 115 *sons by his concubines, and by his lawfull wife three, to wit,* Darius, Ochus, *and* Arirates, *of which* Darius *being made King by his father, together with fifty of his brethren, conspired against his father, who were all slain; also another, brother to* Cyrus *the younger, sir-named* Memor: *When a poor man offered him an apple of an exceeding bigness, he took it gratefully, saying, This man will make a great City of a little one; the other was wont to say,* Beneficium dare longè magis regale quam auferre.

Artăxias, *The Lieutenant of* Sestus.

Artĕăta, dict. ab Artea Persidis regione. *Certain People of* Persia.

Artembares. *A noble man of the* Medes.

Artĕmĭdōrus. *One familiar with* Brutus; *He gave* Cæsar *a book of the conspiracy against him, that morning he was slain, but he neglected to read it to his own confusion; also others so called.*

Artĕmis, Dianæ sive Lunæ cognomen, à luminis ejus natura, sive ab eo quod resem secet, qu. διστέμω, vel ut Strabo, ὅτι τὰ ὑγρείας ποιεῖ, quod integros reddat partus, & parientibus prosit. Diana *so called.*

Artĕmĭsia. *The Queen of* Halicarnassus, *the wife of* Mausolus *King of* Caria; *a woman of renowned chastity; who made such a famous tomb and monument for her husband, that all stately monuments were hence called* Mausolea, Gel. 29. *She built the tomb about the year of the world,* 3590.

Artĕmisium. *An image of* Diana, *also a promontory of* Eubœa, *and a lake.*

Artemisius. *An hill of* Arcadia.

Artĕmita. *An Isle in the* Tuscane *sea, near the Isle* Thalia: *also an Isle by the Isles* Oxeæ.

Artĕmita. *A city* 500 *furlongs from* Seleucia.

Artĕmius. *A Taylor in* Rome; *also an hill of* Achaia.

Artĕmon. *A Physician; also a painter; also a* Syrian, *who was so very like* Antiochus, *that after he was dead, he usurped the Kingdom in his stead: also a young man for his beauty much loved of all women: also an Heretick that held Christ to be but a meer man,* an. Chr. 301.

Artĕmona, ἀρτιμήνη ab ἀρτίζω perficio, quod perficeret quæ vellet, quod esset egregiè dotata. *A woman of very good parts.*

Artĕna. *A city overcome by the* Romans, An. V. C. 304. Liv.

Arthanades. *A King of* Armenia.

Arthaustus. *An usurper of the Empire in the time of* Constantinus Copronymus, an. Chr. 744.

Arthurus. *A King of* Britain, *of whom there are many fables writ, however he had worth in him for a subject of a large History; he overcame the* Saxons *in fifteen battels, and drove most of them out of the Realm; he subdued also* Scotland *and* Ireland: reg circ. an. Chr. 500.

Artigis. *A city of* Bœtica *in* Spain.

Artochmes. *One of* Xerxes *captains, son in law to* Darius.

Artŏmici, vel Arecomici. *People of a country in* France *called Armaignac,* vulgò *Auvergne.*

Artos. *A King of the* Mesapians.

Artŏtyritæ, gr. i. panem & caseum referentes, ab ἄρτος & τυρός, *People that offered bread and cheese to their gods.*

Artymii. *A people of* Asia *near* Olympus.

Artymnessus. *A city of* Lycia.

Artynia. *A pool in* Asia *near* Olympus, *and another near* Cyzicum.

Arvales fratres, sacerdotes à Romulo instituti, quorum officium erat Cereri & Baccho pro frugum & vini ubertate ambarvales hostias mactare, quæ idcirco ita dicebantur, quod antequam mactarentur, ter circum arva ducerentur: V. appel.

Arverni. *A people of* France *by the river* Loyre.

Arvisium. *A Promontory in the Isle* Chius, *from whence came the wines called* Arvisia, *now* Malvisia vina, Ang. *Malmsey.*

Arula. *A river in* France *called le* Loir.

Arunca, rectiùs Aurunca. *A city in* Italy *built by the* Ausones. Dict. Suessa.

Arunci, Hispan. Bœticæ pop. *Rotchet.* Arunci, etiam Campaniæ populus, ab Arunca.

Aruncus. *A god of the fruits,* qui mala à frugibus avertit.

Arundelia. Arundel.

Aruns. *A soothsayer; also the eldest son of* Tarquinius superbus, *which slew* Brutus *in the war at* Regillum: *the name also of a* Trojan *soldier that slew* Camilla.

Aruntius. *The name of divers noble men.*

Arupinum. *A town in* Istria.

Arupinus. *A city in* Pannonia.

Arxata. *A city in* Armenia.

A *note* S

Asachæ. *A people in the mountains of* Ethiopia, *five days journey from the sea*

Asacus. *A river in* Macedony, *at the foot of the mountain* Oeta.

Asa. *A town or people of* Peloponnesus.

Asæus. *A* Greek *slain by* Hercules.

Asarōtum, pavimentum picturæ arte elaboratum, à Græcis primùm inventum, ab a privat. particula, & σαίρω verro, quod non everreretur, sed spongiis mundaretur. *A pavement made with Pictures.*

Asăsŭbas. *A river in* Ethiopia *by* Meroe.

Asbămæa. *A river in* Cappadoce, *that if perjured persons drank thereof it would discover them.*

Asbămæus. *A sir-name of* Jupiter.

Asbestæ. *People of* Libya, *where the Oracle of* Ammon *was.*

Asbŏlus, gr. i. fuligo, à fuliginoso pilorum colore dict. *One of* Actæons *dogs.*

Asbŏtus. *A city of* Thessaly.

Asca. *A city of* Sicilia, *builded by* Elymus *a Prince of* Troy, al. leg. Ascur.

Ascălaphus, Acherontes & Orphnes Avernalis nymphæ filius, gr. παρὰ τὸ ἀσκαλᾶν, τὸ δεῖν, ὁ λίαν σκληρός. Acherons *son, who was turned into an Owl by* Proserpina, *for telling that she had eaten an Apple in hell.*

Ascălingium. *The City* Hildesheim *in* Germany.

Ascălon, ἴσχυρος, i. appensio vel statera, sive ignis infamiæ, dict. ab Ascalo Hymenæi filio, à quo est condita. *A city of* Palestina, *commonly called* Scalona: long. 67. lat. 32. Clav.

Ascolonitæ, populus.

Ascălonita, Semiramis. *The wife of* Ninus.

Ascălus, ἀσκαλός, inculus. *The brother of* Tantalus, *son to* Hymenæus.

Ascania, dict. ab Ascanio Æneæ filio ejus conditore. *A city of* Troy; *also an Isle, one of the* Sporades: *also a region in* Asia, *and a Marish in* Troas; long. 58. lat. 42. Clav.

Ascānius, dict. ab Ascanio Trojæ fundatore, deinde Iulus, ab Ilo Trojanorum rege, postea Iulus, à prima barbæ lanugine. *The son of* Æneas; *he reigned, after his father, over the* Latines, *eighteen years with* Sylvius Posthumus, ann. M. 2790. *and built the city called* Alba longa; *also a river in* Phrygia.

Aschalitæ. *People by the* Indian *Gulf.*

Aschium. *A city of* Achaia.

Aselburgium. *A city in* Germany.

Ascitæ, Arabes dict. ab utribus quo Græci ἀσκοὺς vocant, quoniam bubulo utres binos fermentes ponto, piraticam exercent. *People of* Arabia.

Asclēpĭădes. *A Rhetorician; afterward he professed Physick; he used to say, That health was preserved by abstinence from meat and drink, by walking, labouring, and rubbing the body,* C. Steph. *A Physician of* Prusa; *an Historian of* Cyprus; *a blind Philosophers name in* Tully; *and also a Poet, the first maker of* Asclepiad *verses.*

Asclēpĭŏdōrus. *A painter: Mnason the Tyrant gave him for the making of twelve gods three hundred pounds a piece:* vix circ. an. M. 3610. *A Mathematician of Alexandria.*

Asclēpius, vide Æsculapius. *The son of* Machaon.

Asclepiŏn. *A Mathematician who foretold, himself should be eaten with Dogs Domitian to evince this Prophesie of false*

bro

ed, caused him to be slain, and buried trefully; but a temp st broke his sepulchre, d so the Dogs eat him.

Ascolia, Festa fuerunt apud Atticos, ibus inter utres saltantes Bacchabantur, nde & ab utribus quos Græc. dicis vo- nt nomina sumserunt.

Asconius Pædianus. *An Expositor of ullies Orations; he lived in the time of* Ne- *the Emperour*, circa an. Chr. 60.

Ascra. *A town in* Bœotia *by the mount* lelicon, *where the famous Poet* Hesiod *as born, and from thence was called* As- æus.

Asculum. *A town of* Picenum, *another* Apulia Daunia.

Ascurium. *A city of* Liburnia.

Ascus Gigas, Dionysium vinctum cum ycurgo in flavium conjecit, Steph. in Da- sco.

Asdrŭbal. *The name of divers noble men* Carthage, *of which one married the ter of* Annibal: *He ruled* Carthage *ile* Annibal *was in* Spain; *he was in by a* Moorish *slave, whose master had killed before; the Slave being rmented never chang'd his countenance.*

Asellius Sempronius. *An Historian in* ipio Æmilianus *time.*

Asia, i. limosa, vel cœnosa, dict. ab ia Nympha filia Oceani & Theridis, or Japeti, mater Promethei; vel ab lio Manat Lydi filio: al. qu. ייא, i. nis Domini, quem in Persia aliisque is sacrum coluerunt, *The third part of world, divided into two parts, Major d Minor. Major is parted from* Europe Tanais, *and from* Africa *by* Nilus. *Mi- r, now called* Turky, *hath in it these alms,* Pontus, Bithynia, Phrygia, Caria, cia, Lydia, Lycaonia, &c.

Asĭăcus, Asianus, Asiaticus, Asius, a, m. *Of* Asia.

Asiarcha, gr. i. Asiæ præfecti. *Rulers of* Asia, *men chosen to govern the pub- affairs of the cities of* Asia: *also cer- n priests whose office was to set forth plays the honour of the gods.*

Asida. *A town of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Asilas, *A soothsayer which helped* Æneas *inst* Turnus.

Asina, cognomen Corneliorum, quod a cio Cornelio Scipione ad posteros est propagatum; hic enim cum sponsores eo poscerentur, asinam produxit in rum cum pecuniæ onere, quali pro spon- ibus præsens pignus, eámque ob causam ina postea dictus est.

Asĭnāria, festus dies erat Syracusis, ab inario fluvio dict. apud quem Atheni- sium Imperatores Demosthenes ac Nicias pti.

Asine. *The daughter of* Lacedemon; al- *a city of* Peloponnesus *near* Messenia: *o one of the Isles called* Sporades.

Asĭnius, ab asino, v. Car. Sigon. *The me of divers noble men of* Rome; *as* inius Pollio, *in whose honour* Virgil *ade one of his* Eclogs, *a famous Orator in e time of* Cæsar *and* Tully, *the first erector a Common Library, wherein he set the age of* Varro; *and* Asinius Gallus *his n, that would prefer his father before* ully *for eloquence. The name also of divers hers.*

Asis terra. *It is used for* Asia.

Asis, dict. ab Asia, *A mountain in* Um- ia.

Asius. *The son of* Dymas; *also a river of* Umbria *in* Italy *called* Chiaxo, *otherwise* Asia, *and* Esino; *also a name of* Jupiter.

Asŏpiădes. Æacus *Nephew to* Asopus.

Asŏpis. Ægina *daughter to* Asopus. *A country of* Peloponnesus, *so called from the river* Asopus, *by which it lyeth, in the Region of* Achaia.

Asopus. *A river in* Bœotia; hunc poetæ Æginæ patrem faciunt, ex qua Jupiter in ignem conversus Æacum suscepit. *Also the name of a river in* Peloponnesus *running by* Corinth, *and of another of* Sicyonia *that cometh to* Phrygia, *another in* Paros.

Asurus, *A river of* Heraclea, *at the foot of the mountain* Oeta.

Aspar, Garamas quidam.

Aspăsia. *A woman Rhetorician of* Miletum; *she was thought to be the Concubine of* Cyrus; *she taught* Pericles *the* Athenian, *and he afterwards married her though she was a captive.*

Aspăsius, gr. i. delectabilis. *An Historian of* Tyrus; *also a Rhetorician of* Ravenna, *that wrote a Panegyrick on* Adrian, *in whose time he lived.*

Aspelia. *The Isle* Cyprus.

Aspendius. *An harper that would finger the harp so lightly that none could hear it but himself, whence came the* Proverb, Aspendius Citharœdus, i. *One all for his own profit.*

Aspendus, Steph. ab Asperdo conditam scribit. *A city in* Pamphylia, *where they offered in sacrifice swine to* Venus, *because* Mopsus *vowing to offer the first thing he met, it chanced to be a Sow,* Steph.

Asphălius, gr. ἀσφάλιος, i. firmus, dict. qu. illi facerent sacra, qui terræmotuum cessationem vellent. Neptune. *so called.*

Asphaltites, & Asphaltus, lacus est Judææ bitumen gigneus, unde & nomen habet; ἄσφαλτος enim bitumen significat. *A lake called* Mare mortuum, *wherein no living thing can drown.* Steph. *thinks that in that place stood the cities of* Sodom *and* Gomorrah, long. 66. lat. 30.

Aspis, Promontorium in Numidia, alterum in Ægypto, à Clypei forma dictum ἀσπὶς. *Also an Island near the* Cyclades, *and cities so called.*

Aspledon. *A city of* Phocis.

Aspŏrēnus, ab asperitate & sterilitate dictus. *An hill in* Asia *near to* Pergamus.

Aspri. *Two Consuls*; an. Chr. 213. an. V. C. 963.

Aspurgĭtāni. *People about* Mæotis.

Assa, civitas juxta Athon; item vicus Scythiæ.

Assacana. *A country of* India, *wherein is the city* Magosa.

Assăracus. *The son of* Tros, *the father of* Capys, *of whom came* Anchises.

Assaradon, אסר-חדון, i. ligans acumen, vel lætitiam; aut Syriacè, prohibens noviratem, vel unitatem. *The last King of the* Assyrians, *son of* Sennacherib; *he lived in the time of* Hezekiah *King of* Juda, an. M. 3242.

Assĕsus. *A city of the* Milesians.

Assisĭa, apud Milesios Pallas dicta est, vel Assesia ab Assesio Milesiorum oppido, in quo templum habuit.

Assorum, mons Sami.

Assos, i. appropinquatio, vel approximatio. *A city of* Lycia, *situated on an high Promontory; from whence that saying of* Negostratus, Asson est, ut cuiùs ad exitu terminos pervenias; *it is the name of another city in* Epirus *called* Apollonia.

Assos, vel Assus. *A strong city of* Troas; *another of* Candy, *where the temple of* Jupiter *was.*

Assŭērus, אחשורוש, i. princeps aut caput, filius Darii Hystasp. regis Persarum, Artaxerxes & Mnemon dict, maritus Esther, regn. an. 21. M. 3470.

Assyria, אשור, i. insidians sive beatus, aut aspiciens, vel gradiens, sic dict. ab Assur filio Shem. *A country in* Asia; *on the East it hath* Media, *on the West it hath* Mesopotamia, *on the North* Armenia *the less, and on the South* Susiana.

Assyrius. *A man of* Assyria.

Asta, ex ἄστυ, i. civitas. *A city of* Drangianam Asia; long. 107. lat. 30. *Also a town of* Spain.

Astaboras. *A river running by* Meroe *in* Egypt.

Astăces. *A river of* Pontus *in* Asia.

Astăceni. *People near the river* Indus.

Astăcus, sive Astacum, dict. ab Astaco quodam Neptuni & Olbiæ Nymphæ filio. *A city of* Asia. Nomen etiam diversarum urbium V. Scal. in Eusеb. num. 1308. Hinc & finus Astacenus.

Astăothia. *The wife of* Tlepolemus.

Astăpas, quod illarum gentium linguâ significat aquam è tenebris profluentem. *A river of* Asia, *by which the people* Rizophagi *dwell: also a name of the river* Nilus; *but it is more ordinarily called* Astapus.

Astărăcon, seu Astarace. *The mother of* Venus, *who was afterward married to* Adonis.

Astarte, עשתרות, greges sive divitiæ, aut faciens explorationem, sive tinea legis, Venus vel Juno. *A goddess of the* Assyrians *and of the* Sydonians, *to whom* Solomon, *that he might please one of his Concubines, reared an altar.*

Astartus. *A king of* Tyre: vixit an. M. 3914.

Aster, gr. i. stella. *A boys name,* Plato's *servant: also a city.*

Astĕrĭa, vel Asteriæ, gr. significat gemmam inclusam quandam lucem pupillæ modo continentem, quæ opposita Soli radios regerit candicantes, Plin. *The daughter of* Cœus; Jupiter *begat* Hercules *of her, with whom* Jupiter *afterwards being angry, the gods in pity turned her into a* Quail, Græcè ὄρτυξ, *of whom an Island was so called; afterwards* Jove *turned her into a stone,* V. Steph. *The Island was also called* Delos; *where the Sun first appeared after the Deluge, and consecrated to* Apollo, *who therefore is said to be born there; there also fire was first found: It was also a city; also the name of divers Islands.*

Astĕrion. *The son of* Cometas, *that followed* Jason *into* Colchis; *and also a city of* Thessaly, *and another in* Syria, dict. quòd in alto monte velut astrum fulgeat. *Also a river of* Achaia, *that runneth to the wood* Nemea.

Asteris, *An Island between* Samos *and* Ithaca.

Astĕrius, gr. i. stellaris. *A king of* Crete; *he reigned twenty two years, an.* M. 2514. *Also a Consul, colleague with* Protogenes.

Astĕropæus. *The son of* Pelagonius, *who was slain by* Achilles, *when he went about to revenge the death of* Patroclus.

Astic.

Astice. *A country of* Thrace, *above* Bosphorus.

Astici, vel potius Astyci, agones, ab ἄστυ, ludi qui in honorem Bacchi Athenis instituebantur.

Astigi. *A city of* Betica in Spain.

Astiochia. *The mother of* Tlepolemus.

Astomi, gr. i. sine ore, a: helitu tantùm vivences & odore. *Certain people of* India, *which have no mouth, they live by smelling; they are all hairy, and clothe themselves with cotton gather'd from the leaves of trees.*

Astorgius, ἀστοργίᾳ, i. affectione amoris carens. *The son of* Galeucus.

Astræa, Astræi ex Aurora, vel Icari, vel Jovis ex Themidos filia, al. quod relictâ terrâ in cr astra habiter. *The goddess of Justice; she favouring the gods against her father and her uncles, was taken up into heaven, and became the sign* Virgo, *or (as others dream)* Libra; *so Justice fled to heaven.*

Astræus, ἀστραῖος, i. astrorum veterum pater, teste Arato. *A most just Prince; he was one of the* Titans *that warred against the gods; he begat of* Aurora Astræa, *and the winds, all which he sent to war against* Jupiter: *also one that* Perseus *slew in* Cepheus *his Court.*

Astrăpæus, gr. i. fulgurator, ab ἀστραπὴ corruscatio. *Jupiters name.*

Astrătea, ἀστρατεία cessatio à militia, sic dict. Minerva apud Laconas, quod Amazones ulteriùs progressæ non fuissent, Atheniisque finem belli gerendi fecissent.

Astrŏphe. *A star, one of the* Pleiades, rectus Astrapa, i. fulgor.

Astura. *The city* Bodenhausen *in* Saxony.

Astur. *One that helped* Æneas *against* Turnus; *also one of* Asturia.

Astūra. *A town and river in* Italy.

Asturcōnes, equi ab Asturia regione Hispaniæ ita appellati, quibus non vulgaris in cursu gradus, sed mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio est. Plin. *Ambling geldings of* Asturia.

Asturia. *A sea town; also a river between* Gallicia *and* Portugal; etiam Asturia dic. regio prope Lusitaniam, & inde montes Pyrenæi dicuntur Asturiæ.

Astūrica, augusta. *The city* Astorga *in* Spain.

Asty, vel Astu, Gr. ἄστυ civitas, unde per excel. Athenæ & Alexandria vocant. Astu. V. appell.

Astyăges, gr. qu. ἀστὸς ἄγων, civitatis ductor. *The last King of the* Medes: reg. ante Christ. 597. M. 3352. *Also a King of* Troy: *also one whom* Gorgons *head turned into a marble stone.*

Astyălus. *A* Trojan *slain by* Neoptolemus.

Astyănassa. Helens *maid*, lasciviissima, nam prima de Arte Veneria, sive variis concubitûs modis librum conscripsit, Suid.

Astyănax, ab ἄστυ urbs & ἄναξ rector. *The son of* Hector *and* Andromache, *whom the* Grecians *cruelly threw down from a tower; so that his brains clave to the Walls.*

Astycrătia, gr. i. civitatis principatus. *The daughter of* Æolus.

Astydămas. *A Tragical Poet in* Athens; *also a stage-player.*

Astydamia. *The daughter of* Ormenus, *which* Hercules *ravished when he had slain her father.*

Astydămus, Milesius. *An infamous glutton.*

Astylus. *One of the* Centaurs, *who fearing the* Lapathi, *fled with* Nessus: Item, Crotoniata cursor tribus Olympeis continuis vicit stadio, diaulo, & dolicho.

Astymedūsa. *The wife of* Oedipus, *whom he married after her mother was divorced from him; she forced him to leave his kingdom, by stirring his children as variance with him.*

Astynŏme, alio nomine Chryseis. *The daughter of* Chryses, *Priest of* Apollo, *which* Achilles *carried away.*

Astynŏmi, gr. i. Ædiles, vel ut Gaza tribuni plebis. *Certain men at* Athens, *who had the charge of the Musicians.*

Astynous. *A* Trojan *Prince slain by* Diomedes.

Astyŏche. *The daughter of* Actor *ravished by* Mars.

Astypalæa. *One of the* Cyclades; *also a town in the Isle* Coos: *also an Isle in the* Carpathian *sea. It is also a mountain in* Crete, *and another by* Athens.

Astypălis. *A city in the Isle* Astypalæa, Astypalæenses incè; colebatur hic Apollo hinc Astypalæus dictus.

Astyphiles. *A soothsayer.*

Astyr. Memnons *waggoner.*

Astyra. *A city of* Mysia *near* Troas; *also a town near to* Adramittium.

Asus. *A town in the middle of* Crete.

Asychis. *King of* Egypt, *next after* Macerinus.

Asylas. *A sooth-sayer*, Virg.

Asylum, ἄσυλον, i. involatum, intactum. *A temple built by* Romulus, *which was a refuge for offenders*; v. Asylum in appel.

Asyncritus, gr. i. incomparabilis. *A mans name*, Rom. 16. 6.

A ante T

Atăbălus, vel Atabulus, gr. παρὰ τὸ τὰν ἀτὰν βάλλειν, i. à noxa detrimentoque inferendo. *A wind proper to* Apulia; *by* Gellius *it is called* ventus Horatianus.

Atabyria, dict. ab Atabyro rege, sive Atabyri editissimo totius Insulæ monte. *The Isle* Rhodes *in the* Carpathian *sea.*

Atăbyris, Jovi Atabyro sacer mons. *A high hill in* Rhodes.

Atăcini, Atacis amnis accolæ. *A people of* Narbon *in* France *by the river* Atax.

Atălanta, virgo venatrix. *King* Jasius *daughter, who first wounded the Boar of* Calydon, *which* Meleager *after slew; she vowed virginity; also the name of a fountain.*

Atălanta, vel Atalantis, filia Cynaï vel Schœnei regis, in Scyro insula: *She was so swift, that she made an offer, that whosoever could over-run her in a race, should marry her; but if she over-ran them, he that lost the goal should die, as many did; till at length one* Hippomanes *ventured to run with her; but* Venus *had given him three golden apples, which, as they ran in the race, he threw down one after another in the way; she staying to take them up, he won the race, and had the virgin; but because he lay with her in the temple of* Cybele, *they were afterward both turned into Lions, and made to draw her coach.*

Atălanta. Acastus *wife, who loved* Peleus, *but he not regarding the same, she falsly accused him to her husband.*

Atălante, insula Euboeæ.

Atalantia, urbs.

Atargata. *A goddess of the* Assyrians.

Atarna, urbs Mysiæ in Asia.

Atarnes, Darii Persarum regis frater, à quo locus quidam Mysiæ contra Lesbon Atarnes dictus. *The brother of* Darius.

Atarnītes, Atarnæ tyrannus, Aristoteli necessarius & percarus.

Atarphini. *A great nation in* Arabia.

Atas. *A boy that could run seventy five miles in one afternoon.*

Ataulphus. *A King of the* Goths, *who purposed to sack* Rome, *and call it* Gothia; *but he desisted from his purpose by the intercession of* Placidia, *sister of* Honorius: vixit an. Christ. 410.

Atax. *A river of* Narbon *in* France

Ate, gr. ἄτη, i. noxa. *The goddess of revenge.*

Atella, unde dicti ludi Atellani. *A town of* Campania.

Atelstānus. *A King of* England, ann. 914.

Atepomarus. *A* French *King, that warred on the* Romans, *who vowed he would not depart from the City till they delivered their wives for him and his to abuse; they sent their bond-women, and presently on a sudden issued out upon them, and overthrew them; whereupon was instituted* Festus dies ancillarum, Plut.

Atergātis, hanc ferunt fuisse matrem Semiramidis, quæ ob amissam pudicitiam tantum animo dolorem concepit, ut sese in lacum præcipitem dederit; eumque cadaver ejus ab urinatoribus inveniri non posset, creditum est eam in piscem fuisse transformatam, quo factum est, ut deinceps à piscium esu vicini populi religiosissimè abstinerent; unde & Atergatim dictam volunt, qu. ἀτεργατίδας, quod Syris, *sive piscibus* tonat: hanc Atergatam & Derceto, & Dagon voc. Dea fuit Ascalonitarum Syriæ; simulachrum ejus superiore parte mulierem, reliqua piscem referebat.

Aternus. *A river passing by* Ferentum *in* Italy, *now* Pescara.

Aestæ. *A city in the country of* Venice, *now* Este.

Athămania. *A country of* Thessaly.

Athămantiădes, i. Phrixus Melicertes vel Learchus Athamantis filius.

Athămantis, *wife to* Athamas.

Athămas. *The son of* Æolus, *king of* Thebes; *he had by* Nepheles *his wife, two sons,* Helle *and* Phrixus; *after her, marrying* Ino *daughter to* Cadmus, *she accused these sons of so many crimes, that they got upon the back of the Ram that had the golden fleece, and swimmed over the sea* Hellespont, *where* Helle *fell off his back, and was drowned; whence the sea was called* Hellespont. Juno *was angry with* Ino *for nursing her sons, and made her husband mad: he meeting her, and her children, thought it had been a Lioness and her whelps, slew one, and made her and her other son run down a steep rock, where they brake their necks.* Item Thessaliæ mons inde Athamantes populi; *also a river, the water whereof did set wood on fire.* Athamanteus & Athamanticus, a, um. *Of* Athamas.

Athănăsius, i. immortalis. *A Bishop of* Alexandria, *persecuted by the* Arians *many years, about the year of Christ,* 348.

Athănăti, ἀθανατοι, i. morte non diminuti, quod mortuo uno substituebatur alius.

itus. *Choſen men of the* Perſians *for the wars.*

Athănătus, ἀθάνατος, i. immortalis. *An exceeding old man.*

Athēna. *The mother of* Cataldus.

Athena, Minerva quaſi Athrena ἀπὸ τῆς ἀθρεῖν, quod videre ſignificat: Pallidem enim intelligunt prudentiam. Mythici tamen ſic dictam tradunt, quod de Jovis capite proſiliens integræ puellæ ætatis, nec ubera fugere fuerit neceſſe, quod σπλάζειν dicunt Græci, ut dicta ſit Athena ἀθήλη, quaſi ἀθήλα, quod lactata non ſit: *Minerva ſo called.*

Athēnæ, à Minerva dict. quam Græci Ἀθήναν appellant: ferunt enim Neptunum cum Minerva de urbis hujus nomine contendiſſe, tandemq; inter eos ita conveniſſe, ut urbi nomen imponeret, qui utilius humano generi munus edidiſſet: eumque Neptunus equum, Pallas oleam produxiſſet, victum ſuffragio uno Neptunum Minervæ conceſſiſſe, quæ urbem recèns conditam de nomine ſuo Athenas appellavit. *The famous city of* Athens *in* Greece, *in the ſea coaſt in* Attica, *firſt built by* Cecrops, *and called* Cecropia, ann. Mund. 1407, *in the time of* Moſes, *a little before the* Iſraelites *departure out of* Egypt, long. 52. lat. 37.

Athēnæa, ſacra Minervæ.

Athenæum. *An houſe of* Minerva, *or ſchool of learning*; Capit. Spart. Lampr. *A place in* Rome *dedicated to* Minerva, *where were exerciſes of Learning*; *alſo a Promontory in* Campania.

Athenæus, gr. i. Athenienſis *A Philoſopher of* Cilicia *in the time of* Auguſtus: *alſo a Grammarian under* M. Antoninus, *who wrote a learned book,* De Deipnoſophiſtis.

Athēnion. *An Emperour in the time of the war with* Mithridates; *an excellent Painter, ſcholar to* Nicias.

Athenodorus. *An* Athenian *Stoick Philoſopher, who taught* Auguſtus *this leſſon, that he ſhould neither ſay nor do any thing, but take reſpite, while he might ſay over the Greek Alphabet; that is, he ſhould not ſay or do any thing in raſhneſs or anger: alſo a Carver.*

Athēnŏpŏlis. *A town of the* Maſſilians.

Athēſinus. *A river iſſuing out of the Lake in* Appenninus, *and falling into* Iſter.

Athēſis. *A river in the country of* Venice, *paſſing by* Verona *and* Trent *into the* Adriatick *ſea: it is called by the* Italians, l' Adige.

Athilius. *A proud king of* Pannonia.

Athlibis. *A city of* Egypt, *another of* Arabia.

Athocari. *People of* Scythia *in* Aſia.

Athos, vel Athon, mons ſummus altitudinis; *Monte ſanto. A mountain between* Macedony *and* Thrace, *the ſhadow whereof reacheth unto the Iſle* Lemnos: fuit & nomen gigantis à quo mons nomen habet.

Athōus, Jupiter appellatus, & cultus in ſummitate montis Atho.

Athrax. *The father of* Hippodamia, *the firſt inventer of Magick: alſo a river in* Ætolia, *and a city in* Theſſaly.

Athres. *A river in* Scythia Europæa, *which is now called* Labus.

Athrys. *A river of* Thrace, *emptying it ſelf into* Iſter.

Athymbra. *A city of* Caria, *by* Meander.

Athyras. *A port and river near* Byzantium.

Athyſia, ſacrificia dicebantur quæ ἄνευ θυμάτων, i. ſine victimis diis offerebantur.

Atimetus, ἄτιμητος, i. non honorabilis. Cæſars *freeman.*

Atina, dict. à morbis, qui græcè dicuntur ἄται, quos paludis vicinitas creat. *A city of* Campania, *alſo another of* Sicily.

Atinas, *A mans name in* Virgil.

Atinates. *People of the city* Atina. V. Plin. l. 13. c. 5.

Atintānia, dict. ab Atintane Macedonis filio. *Part of* Macedonia.

Atiſcōti. *People of* Britany.

Atlanta, vel Atalanta, civitas apud Locros.

Atlantes. Moors *dwelling about* Atlas, *they have no names to diſtinguiſh one from another; they are thought to inhabit the kingdom which now is called* Borus.

Atlantĕus, a, um; idem quod Atlanticus.

Atlantĭades, Mercurius. *Alſo the* Pleiades.

Atlantĭcæ inſulæ. *The Iſles in the borders of* Libya, *called* inſulæ fortunatæ, *for their fertility and pleaſantneſs; by the Poets they are called the* Elyſian *fields; ſome think the Iſles* Spagnola *and* Cuba *are the ſame.* Pliny *calleth them* Heſperides: Ortelius *would have them to be the Iſles of Saint* Michael, *and Saint* Mary.

Atlanticum mare. *That part of the Mediterrane Sea, which lieth between the mouth of the river* Mulacha, *and the Promontory* Ampeluſia.

Atlanticus, a, um. *Of* Atlas.

Atlantĭdes, quindecim filiæ Atlantis ex Pleione Oceani vel Deucalionis filiâ. *The fifteen daughters of* Atlas, *whereof five were called* Hyades, *the reſt* Pleiades: *alſo people of* Africk.

Atlantis, *An Iſle five days ſailing from the hill* Atlas.

Atlas, Promethei frater, nominatus videtur Phornuto, Aſtrologiæ peritiſſimus, clarus an. Mund. 2168. ὃς ἐπιστήμην τε οὐρανοῦ πρῶτος ἀνηῦρε καὶ σφαῖραν ἐκόσμησε, &c. hodie. *Anchiſa* vel *Erriff*, vel *Adirim*, al. *Montes clari. A mountain of* Mauritania, *ſo high, that the top of it is ſaid to reach to heaven, and to ſuſtain it: it taketh the name from a king of that name, who becauſe he was the firſt inventer of Aſtrology or Aſtronomy, is ſaid to bear heaven upon his ſhoulders, to wit, by maintaining the ſcience of it,* V. Nat. Com. l. 4 cap. 7. *There are two hills of this name, the one by* Hercules *pillars, the other in the inner* Lybia; *Alſo a river in the North part of the world, falling into* Iſter; *alſo a king of* Italy, *father to* Electra; *another of* Arcadia, *father to* Maja.

Atoſſa, *The daughter of* Cyrus, Cambyſes *wife.*

Atrăces, populi Ætoliæ quibus nomen dedit Atrax Ætoli filius, Atracia ipſa regio, unde Atracis dicta Hippodamia.

Atrăcius, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Theſſaly, *or to the Magician* Athrax. Hinc Atracia ars, Scat. *Art-Magick.*

——Qualis per nubila Phœbes,
Atracia rubet arte color——

Atræ. *A city betwixt* Euphrates *and* Tigris.

Atrămitæ. *People of* Arabia fœlix.

Atrāni. *People of the* Hirpine *hills.*

Atrātinus. *An Orator who accuſed* Cælius, *whom* Tully *defended.*

Atrax. *A river of* Ætolia.

Atrebătes, dict. ab atro colore, ſaid. *People of* France *inhabiting the province of* Artoys, *or* Arras, *famous for the making of Cloth of* Arras, long. 24. lat. 51. Mer.

Atrĕbătii, vel Attrebatii. *The people of* Barkſhire *in* England.

Atreus, gr. i. ἀτρεὺς ab α privat. & τρέω, i. metuere, vel ἀτρεμόω, ab α privat. & τείρω, i. infeſto, filius Pelopis & Hippodamiæ, & 2. rex Mycenarum. *He baniſhed his brother* Thyeſtes, *for committing adultery with his wife, and afterwards calling him home again, bid him to drink, and cauſed the ſons which he had begotten, to be dreſſed, and ſet before him to eat; at the horrour of which fact, the ſun went back twelve hours.* Thyeſtes *asked* Apollo *how he might revenge this fact; he anſwered, That if he would lie with his own daughter, he ſhould beget a ſon of her that ſhould revenge it; ſo he begat* Ægiſthus *of his daughter* Pelopea, *who afterward ſlew his uncle* Atreus, *and his ſon* Agamemnon (*he found out the Eclipſe of the Sun*: viz. circa an. M. 3505. ante Chr. nat. 1243.

Atria, poſtea Hadria. *A town of* Venice *called* Aquoſtrandia, *whereof the Sea* Adriatick *was named.*

Atrianus. *The river* Tartaro *in* Italy.

Atrides. *The ſon of* Atreus, Agamemnon *or* Menelaus.

Atrŏpātia. *A part of* Media, *ſo called of* Atropatus, *a Captain of the* Medes.

Atrŏpos, ab α & τρέπω, quod nunquam ſe mutari patitur. *One of the three Ladies of Fate, which is ſaid to cut off the thread of life.*

Atta, Poeta comicus; *alſo a city of* Arabia Felix: *and the goddeſs of miſchief.*

Attăbas. *A notorious robber, with his fellow* Numenius, unde proverb. Convenerunt Attabas & Numenius.

Attăci, Scytharum gens.

Attăcori. Scotorum populi.

Attăcum. *A city of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Attălia, i. augens vel nutriens. *A cities name in* Pamphilia, *now called* Satalia. long. 60. at. 38. *another in* Cilicia, *and another of* Lydia.

Attalus, i. auctus, ſive nutritus. *A king of* Pergamus, vix. an. M. 3834. *He was exceeding rich, and very magnificent, having no children, he made* Rome *his heir*; hinc Attalicus, *belonging to* Attalus, & hinc Attalicæ opes; & Attalica ſupellex, Propert. *Exceeding great wealth, ſumptuous, rich, and coſtly houſhold-ſtuff.*

Attălus. *A noble Chriſtian that was fried in a veſſel which tyrants had for ſuch cruelties: when his fleſh fried, and the ſun aroſe, he told the people, That they accuſed Chriſtians falſly, to eat mans fleſh, but themſelves did worſe.*

Attea, Aſiæ pagus.

Atteiatis, Italiæ oppidum in Piceno.

Atteius, Philologus, Rhetor & Grammaticus, *Very familiar with* Saluſt *and* Pollio.

Attella, vel Atella. *The town* Averſa *in* Campania, *where wanton and ſcurrile Comedies were commonly acted*; unde Atellanus, & Attellanius.

Atthis, à qua regio Attica dicta eſt. *The daughter of* Cranaus; *alſo a country of* Greece.

Attĭca, regio, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκτῆς, quod littoralis. *A country in* Greece *between* Achaia *and* Macedonia, *wherein ſtood* Athens, long. 52. lat. 37. clim. 4.

Attĭcus.

Atticus, a, um. *Of the country of* Athens.

Atticus. *The name of divers noble men.*

Atticus Regulus. *A noble Consul of* Rome, *famous for his faithfulness in performing his promise to his enemies, though it were with the loss of life; Being taken by the* Carthaginians, *and sent to* Rome *in exchange for a number of their men, he perswaded the contrary, rather chusing to die a cruel death, then to disprofit his country by his life.* V. Cic. Off. 3. Gell. 6. 4. Val. M. 9. 2.

Attubi. *The city* Espejo *of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Attyla. *A valiant* Scythian *Prince, who subdued* Pannonia, *destroyed* Aquileia *in* Italy, *and came to* Rome: erat hæc ejus inscriptio, quâ in diplomatis utebatur, Attyla Munduzi filius, & magni Nimrod nepos, Engadiæ natus, divina benignitate Hunnorum, Medorum, Gothorum, ac Danorum rex, metus orbis, Deique flagellum. Vide Munster.

Atuatûtum. *The city* Antwerp *in* Brabant, long. 24. lat. 51.

Atûra. *A town of* Aquitane.

Aturia. *A part of* Assyria.

Aturus. *The river* le Dour, & le Adour *in* France.

Atys. *Son of* Cræsus *King of* Lydia: *who was dumb all his life till* Cyrus *overcame his father in battel: He seeing a common souldier ready to slay his father, out of an earnest desire to speak, the string of his tongue burst, and he cried, Save the King; also a* Lydian *King, descending lineally from* Hercules *and* Omphale; *also another of* India, *son to* Limniace Ganges *daughter.* ¶ *Also the river* Carabi *in* Sicily.

Atys. *A beautifull boy beloved of* Cybele *the mother of the gods; she made him one of her Priests, and enjoyned him chastity. but he lay with the Nymph* Sangaritis; *she in anger made him wood, and after turned him into a Pine-tree: there were divers other of this name.*

A *unt* V

Avallonia, five Glasconia. *An Island in* Somersetshire, *environed with two rivers, wherein stood* Glastenbury, Camd.

Avantici, ab oppido Avantico in Alpibus sito dicti. *People of the* Helvetians.

Avaricum. *A town in* France, *called* Vierzon, *or* Bourges en Berri, lon. 24. lat. 48.

Avarum. *A promontory of* Tarraconia *in* Spain, *called* Capo di Viana.

Avaris. *A city of* Egypt *called also* Oasis.

Augonus. *The son of* Apollo *and* Cyrene.

Aucula. *A city in* Thuscane.

Audena, Italiæ amnis.

Avella. *A city of* Campania, *otherwise called* Abella, *and by* Virgil Bella, *now* Avellino: *so called because it abounded with hasel-nuts.*

Avendonis. *The city* Avelsperg *in* Liburnia.

Avenio. *A city in* France *called* Avignon, long. 26. lat. 44. Merc.

Aventicum, civitas Helvetiæ.

Aventina. Diana dict. quod in Aventino monte colceretur, quæ & Aventinensis.

Aventinus, ita dict. ab avibus quarum ob situs opportunitatem amnisque vicinitatem maxima ibi copia erat; vel ab Aventino Albanorum rege in eo extincto & sepulto; vel ab adventu hominum, qui ad Dianæ templum quod eo in monte à communi Latio condictum fuit, commeabant: vel ab advectu; erat enim hic mons à reliquis urbis Romæ montibus paludibus discretus, unde ratibus ad eam advehebantur, quadrantem pro naulo, persolventes. *One of the seven hills of* Rome; *also* Hercules *his son by* Rhea; *also the thirteenth King of the* Albanes *called* Aventinus Sylvius, reg an. 19. an. M. 3018. vid. appel. Aventinus, a, um. *Of that hill.*

Averni. *People of* Agergne *in* France, *called otherwise* Auerni.

Avernus, dict. qu. ἄορνος, i. avibus carens, sive quod aves supervolantes gravi ejus odore necarentur; sive quod sulphoreæ exhalationes aerem usque adeò extenuarent, ut aves sustinere non possit. *A lake in* Campania *dedicated to* Pluto; *it is also called* Lago di Tripergola; *it is also taken for hell by Poets,* v. appel.

Avernus, a, um, & Avernalis, le. *Of hell.*

Averroes. *An* Arabian *and* Mahumetan; *a great Philosopher, for his Comment on* Aristotle *he was named* Commentator, viz. an. Chr. 1160.

Averruncus, qui mala averruncare, i. depellere atque avertere putabatur. *A god of the* Romans.

Auseia aqua, postea Martia dict. *The clearest and wholesomest water in the world; it was derived into* Rome *by* Ancus Martius, *and riseth in the* Peignian *hills.*

Ausidēna, urbs Caracenorum in Aprutio.

Ausidentes. *The people of that place,* Plin.

Ausidius Bassus. *A noble Historian.*

Ausidus. *A corrupter of matrons.*

Ausidus. *A river in* Italy, al. Aphidus.

Aulon. *The river* Avon *in* Warwickshire, Camd.

Aulus. *A King of* Galatia.

Auga, vel Auge, αἰγὴ à διγεῖν, i. splendor. *When her father found she was with child by* Hercules, *he sent her in a vessel to be drowned; but she was conveyed into* Caria, *where being delivered of* Telephus, *King* Theutras *married her: the child was nourished by an Hind, and then afterward found and carried to* Corinth.

Augea. *A city of the* Logrines; *another of* Laconia.

Augeas. *The King of* Elis, *one of* Jasons *companions to* Colchis: *he had a stable that would hold* 3000 *Oxen, it was not cleansed in* 30 *years; he hired* Hercules *to cleanse it; he drew the river* Alpheus *through it and purged it.* Hercules *after demanding his reward,* Augeas *made his son* Phileus *to be a Judge in the cause; he gave sentence against his own father, and therefore* Augeas *banished him; but* Hercules *afterward vanquished* Augeas, *and made his son* Phileus *king: also a Comical Poet of* Athens.

Augia major, Germaniæ insula.

Augila. *A city of* Libya.

Augius, gr. αὐγγενγιακὸς ab αἰγὴ, i. radius solaris, ex cujus enim oculis aiunt radios tanquam solares emicuisse, Phorbantis fuit filius ex Hermione.

Augusta Cæsarea, idem quod Numantia. ¶ Augusta Emerita. *The city* Medina del Rio seeco *in* Portugal. ¶ Augusta Vindelicorum. *The city* Ausburg *by the river* Lycus *in* Germany. ¶ Augusta Trevirorum. *The city* Triers *by the river* Mosella *in* Germany. ¶ Augusta Rauracorum. *The city* Basil *by the river* Rhene *in* Germany. ¶ Augusta Trinobantum. *The ancient name of* London.

Augustæ. *The Emperours wives so called: also a city of* Cilicia, *another in* Italy.

Augustinus, ab augendo Ecclesiam dict. *One of the ancient fathers, Bishop of* Hippo *in* Africa, an. Chr. 399. Func. vix. an. 76.

Augustodūnum, Heduorum in Gal. urbs.

Augustoritum. *The city of* Poictiers.

Augustus, dict. ab augurio, vel ab augendo. *The second Emperour of* Rome, *so to* Octavius *a Senator, and nephew to* Julius Cæsar; *in the* 41 *year of his reign was our Saviour Christ born,* an. M. 3960.

Avia, *or* Livia. *The city* Villalon *in* Spain.

Avicennas. *A king that wrote of Physic in the* Arabick *tongue.*

Avidiēnus, ex avidis dict. *The name of a niggard in* Horace.

Avidius Cassius. *A noble man of* Rome an. Chr. 174.

Avienus. *A Consul,* an. Chr. 454.

Avii, Scyth æ populi.

Aviola. *A Consul; he revived as he was put into the fire (which was their burial) but the fire was so hot he could not be saved he was in the time of the Emperour* Gordian *a Consul,* an. Chr. 241.

Aula, gr. i. sinus maris. *An harbour for ships near to* Tarsus.

Aulerci. *People of* France *dwelling in* Roan *in* Normandy, *so* Vigner. *Other think them to be people of* Orleans, *see* Orle.

Aulestes. *A King of the* Tyrrenes, *who was slain by* Messapus *in the war betwee* Turnus *and* Æneas.

Aulēta, ge. i. tibicen. *The father of* Cleopatra, *and King of* Egypt.

Aulis, gr. i. tentorium, à castramentatione nomen sortita. *A country of* Bœotia: *Also an haven where the Princes of* Greece *conspired the destruction of* Troy.

Aulius. Jasons *companion, who built* Sinope.

Aulocrēne, es. *A little country in* Asia *where* Apollo *hung* Marsyas *upon a Palm tree.*

Aulon. *An hill of* Calabria, *and town on that hill; also one of the hundred cities of* Laconia; *also a great valley of* Libanus; *also a city of* Macedonia, *another of* Cilicia.

Aulus, dict. quod diis alentibus nascerentur. *The name of divers noble men.*

Avo. *A river in the higher* Spain.

Avona. *The river* Avon *in* Somersetshire.

Auras. *A river running from* Hemus *into* Ister.

Aurēlia, à Sole, (quem gr. ἠέλιον vocant) dict. quod ei publicè à Pop. Romano datus sit locus in quo sacra facere Soli. *A noble family of* Rome; *also the city* Orleans, long. 22. lat. 47. *also the mother of* Cæsar *the* Dictator.

Aurelius. *A cunning painter; also the name of divers noble* Romans; *an Emperor*

Auricomus, dict. propter Solis radios Apollo *so called.*

Aurora, matutinus splendor quem cernimus ante solem elevatum; quam ideo poetæ Titanos dicunt filiam, quod Solem sæpiùs Titana vocant. *The daughter of* Titan, v. id appel.

Aurunca. *A city in* Italy *builded by* Auson.

Aurunci. *People of that city.*

Ausa. *A city of* Spain.

Auſci. *People of the city* Aux *in* Guyan.

Auser. *A river of* Hetruria, *near* Lucca

Auses. *People of* Africk, *amongst whom the Virgins once a year use to challenge one another in the fight, in honour of* Minerva; *whosoever was killed, they thought the*

were no maids: and she that fought most valiantly was carried in a chariot about the lake Tritonis *in honour of her triumph.*

Ausŏba. *A river in* Ireland, *the mouth whereof is the Bay of* Galway.

Auſon, vel Ausonĭus. *The ſon of* Ulyſſes *and* Calypſo.

Ausŏnes. *People of* Italy.

Ausŏnĭa, æ &. ab Auſone quodam Ulyſſis & Calipſûs filio. *Part of* Italy, *wherein are* Benevent *and* Cales. *Since all* Italy *is ſo called.*

Ausŏnĭi, *People of* Italy.

Ausŏnium mare, dict. ab Auſone Ulyſſis & Calipsûs filio, qui illic regnavit, al. Siculum mare. *A part of the* Ionian *ſea.*

Ausŏnius, a, um. *Of* Italy.

Ausŏrĭus. *A Philoſopher; alſo a* French *Poet in the time of* Theodoſius, circ. an. Chr. 380.

Auſtrinĭa. *The Iſle of* Gleſſaria *in the Ocean ſea, far North.*

Auſtrasia. *A kingdom in* France.

Auſtrĭa, dict. ab Auſtri venti flatu, qui iſta regione frequens eſt; vel ob ſimilitudinem Germanicæ appellationis, *Oſtenreich*, quod nomen Orientali regnorum ſuorum limiti Francorum reges indiderant ſeu & Occidental *Weſtenreich*: antea Pannonia ſuperior dict. *A countrey of* Germany, *now the ſeat of the Emperor, the chief city is* Vienna lon. 31. lat. 48. clim. 7.

Ausugāni, æ &. ab Auſugo oppido. *People between* Feltria *and* Tridentum.

Autārĭatæ. *People of* Illyrium, *utterly deſtroyed by the* Romans.

Authe. *One of the daughters of* Alcyoneus *the Giant.*

Autini. *The* Iriſh-*people.*

Autochthŏnes, vid. in app.

Autolemus. *A man that was told by the Soothſayers, he ſhould be burned the next day; he to prevent the* omen, *went and lay in a river, and yet for all that, he was ſtricken with lightning.*

Autŏlla. *The mother of* Ulyſſes.

Autŏlŏles. *People of* Mauritania Tingitana, *they are exceeding ſwift.*

Autŏlycus, ſur maximus. *The ſon of* Mercury, *and grandfather of* Sinon *by the fathers ſide, and* Ulyſſes *by the mothers; alſo one of* Jaſons *companions; alſo a noble wreſtler.*

Autŏmedon. *The ſon of* Dinres, *charioteer to* Achilles, *and* Pyrrhus *his ſquire.*

Autŏmĕla. *A city of* Cyrene, *called* Pentapolis.

Autŏnŏe. *The daughter of* Cadmus *and* Hermione, *wife to* Ariſtæus *and* Actæons *mother.*

Autŏnŏëus. Actæon *ſon of* Autonoe.

Autricum. *The city* Charres *in* France.

Avus. *A river of* Theſprotia.

Auximum. *The city of* Oſimum *in* Picenum.

A *ante* X

Axanthos. *An Iſland betwixt* Scotland *and* Ireland.

Axelŏdunum. Haxam *in* Northumberland. Camd.

Axĕnum mare, gr. i. inhoſpitale, à truci accolarum barbarie, ἄξενος enim inhoſpitalis. *The ſea* Euxinum; *the inhabitants uſed to kill all ſtrangers, onely to make drinking-bowls of their ſkulls.*

Axia, gr. ἀξία, i. dignitas. *The daughter of* Clymenus; *alſo a city.*

Axiăcæ, dict. ab Axiace fluvio. *People of* Sarmatia *in* Europe.

Axiăces, *A river in* Sarmatia *called alſo* Hypanis.

Axiŏchus. *A Philoſopher to whom* Plato *wrote a book* De morte contemnenda.

Axion. *The brother of* Alpheſiboea.

Axiŏthĕa Phliaſia, gr. ſpectatu digna. *A noble woman, who apparelled like a man, was an hearer of* Plato.

Axium. *The city* Chilia *in* Myſia.

Axius, gr. ἄξιος, i. dignus. *A river of* Paphlagonia, *paſſing through* Mygdonia; *alſo the river* Verdari *in* Macedonia; *it makes the cattel that drink of it black, as* Haliacmon *white.*

Axon. *A river of the* Ionians.

Axŏna. *A river in* France, *it is called* Le Diſne, *or* Aiſne, long. 27. lat. 50. Mere.

Axos. *A city of* Cherſoneſus *in* Thrace.

Axus. *A city of* Candy.

Axylus. *A certain* Phrygian *of the city* Arisbe, *very courteous to ſtrangers.*

A *ante* Z

Aza. *A town in* Armenia minor; *alſo another in* Pontus.

Azan, mons Arcadiæ Cybele Deorum matri ſacer, indè regio vicina dict. Azania.

Azānēni, pop. unde Azanenicus, a, um.

Azānes. *People of* Azania.

Azānĭa, dict. à monte editiſſimo Azan, vel Azano muliere Arcade; Steph. Al. ab ἀζάω, i. exareſco, quod aquarum penuriâ laboret. *A countrey of* Arcadia; (*alſo the countrey* Xoa *in* Ethiopia) *ſo called from the river* Azanus, Ptolom. *or from* Azan, *the ſon of* Arcas *and* Erato, Paul. Ortel. Eſt etiam Æthiopiæ promontorium; inde Azanius, a, um. *There is a Well in this countrey, that whoſoever drinketh of it, will ever after loath to drink of any other water: there is another fountain in* Agro Clitorio, *that whoſoever drinketh of it, will never abide to drink any more wine; it is called* Azanium.

Azānĭum. *A Well in* Arcadia.

Azĕsĭa. *A town of* Proſerpina.

Azīris. *A city by* Euphrates *in* Armenia.

Azŏtus. *A city in* Paleſtina, *betwixt* Aſcalon *and* Joppe, *one of the five cities of the* Philiſtines.

Azŏtius, a, um. *Of that city.*

B *ante* A

Baal, בעל dominus. *An* Aſſyrian *god.*

Baba. *A town of* Mauritania, *called* Julia campeſtris, *in* Africa.

Băbaces, ἀπὸ τῦ βαβάζειν, quod eſt vociferari; Bacchi æ imin Liberi patris Orgiis inconditos quoſdam ululatus edebant. Bacchas *ſo called*: aliter vocatur Bactes.

Babanenſes. *A people of* Spain.

Babel, confuſio ſeu commiſtio. *A city in* Chaldea *built by* Nimrod.

Babras. *A town of* Æolis *near* Chios.

Babylas. *An excellent Martyr.*

Băbyllus. *A* Roman, *who by the help of a certain herb paſſed from* Sicily *to* Alexandria *in ſix days*, Plin. 19.

Băbylon; ex Babel ubi erat turris ædificata, & confuſio linguarum conſecuta, nam, בלל eſt confundere: al. à Belo per reduplicationem. *A noble city in* Chaldea, *finiſhed by* Semiramis, an. M. 1960. long. 83. lat. 33. *It containeth in compaſs ſixty miles, the walls are in height three hundred foot, in breadth ſeventy five; and the river* Euphrates *paſſing through the midſt of it; alſo* Babylon *called* Cayro, *not far from the Iſle* Delta *in* Egypt, long. 64. lat. 29.

Babylōnĭa, dict. à Babylone urbe. *The countrey of* Babylon *in the greater* Aſia, *having on the North* Meſopotamia; *on the Eaſt* Suſiana; *on the Weſt* Arabia Deſerta, *on the South the* Perſian *gulf; Some think it to be the land* Shinar, *mentioned* Gen. 10. ſic. clim. 3. & 4. *now it is called* Bagadeth, *or* Bagdet.

Babylōnĭcus, a, um, & Babylonius, a, um. *Of* Babylon, *or one of* Babylon.

Babyrſa. *A ſtrong town of* Atropatia *in* Aſia.

Băbys, gr. à βαβάζειν, i. inarticulatè loqui. *A fooliſh miniſtrel,* Marſias *brother that challenged* Apollo *to play with him, and for his bold attempt was excoriated; whence the proverb,* Deterius Baby tibiis canit, *applied to thoſe that are by practiſe ſtill worſe and worſe.*

Băbytăce. *A city of* Perſia.

Baccha. *A village about* Mœotis.

Bacchæ, Bacchi ſacrificulæ. *Women that ſacrificed to* Bacchus, v. Mænades.

Bacchānal, locus in quo Bacchi feſta celebrabantur, al. Baccanal.

Bacchemon. *Son to* Perſeus *and* Andromed., Lactant.

Bacchĭădæ, dict. à Bacchia Dionyſii filia. *People of* Corinth *that being baniſhed came into* Sicily.

Bacchĭcus, a, um. *Of* Bacchus.

Bacchides, i. ebrius, vel viroſus, luctus fortis, vel vetuſtus in vomitu. *A Captain that betrayed* Sinope *to* Lucullus.

Bacchĭlides, Chous. *A Poet in the time of* Artaxerxes *King of* Perſia.

Bacchĭlio. *A river iſſuing out of the* Vincentine *mountains.*

Bacchĭus, & Bithus. *Two excellent fencers or Sword players, of equal age, courage, and ſtrength; whence this proverb,* Bacchius & Bithus, *when one meets with his match.*

Bacchus, Βάκχος, Euſt. ἀπὸ τῦ βάζειν, à vociferando & ululando, adjectâ literâ κ, quo vaſtior illé Mænadum ſonus in ipſo Dei nomine redderetur; hinc verbum βακχεύειν, qd. eſt incondito ululatu Bacchantium inſtar ululare; Etym. ex βάζω, βάζω, βάκχος & βάκχη βακχεία, ſig. inebriari. *The ſon of* Jupiter *by* Semele, *and god of Wines; he is called alſo* Liber, Dionyſius, Oſiris, Priapus, Lenæus, Bromius, & Erotinus, Func. *ſaith he was the adulterous ſon of* Hammon, *whom the Poets call* Jupiter Ammon; *who for fear his wife* Rhea *ſhould know of the adultery,* Hammon *ſent* Bacchus *to* Nyſa *in* Arabia, *where he ſet vines, and made wine; whence he is called the god of Wine; viz. an. M. 1900,* Bacchus à Græcis etiam Διώνυσος dict. duas matres habuiſſe fingitur: Ferunt enim Semelem ex Jove jam gravidam, cum ab amatore deo (quile illi daturum quicquid petiiſſet per Stygiam paludem juraverat) Junonis dolo hoc ſibi unus rogaſſet ut talis ſecum, qualis cum Junone ſolebat, nocte una concumberet, fulmine fuiſſe exſtinctam

ustam, puerum verò ex utero exemptum Jovis femori fuisse insertum, quem ille postea maturo partûs tempore more gravidæ mulieris enixus est, unde Bimater, & Bis genitus Bacchus dicitur: *His stepmother* Juno, *afterwards privily nursed him a while; and after delivered him to the Nymphs, who nourished him. His chariot is drawn with Tigers, and Linces or Ounces, and a company of drunkards following it. He invented buying and selling: he first wore a Diadem, and was the first that triumphed: He triumphed in an Ivory chariot drawn with Elephants.*

Băcēlus, *Βακκλὰς, ἀντὶ βδελυρὸς, ὁ βίᾳ κόλαξ γεγονώς. An effeminate fellow, and ribald.*

Bacenis, sylva ingens trans Rhenum, nunc Nigra sylva; *It parts the* Suevi *from the* Cherusci.

Băcénor, nomen viri.

Băcis. *A wrestler; also a south-sayer of* Bœotia; *also the fifth King of* Corinth, reg. an. 35. an. M. 3008. *from him the* Corinthians *are called* Bacidæ.

Băcŭs, gr. *βάκχος*, i. vociferator. *A name of* Bacchus.

Bactra, ōrum, dict. à flumine Bactro, vel Bactriana, Asiæ regio, al. dict. *Bagdasar. A province of* Scythia *beyond* Assyria, long. 120. lat. 39. Clav. item Bactrum oppidum est ejusdem regionis, Bactrianorum regum regia, & totius regni caput, ita dictum à Bactro fluvio. *The* Bactrians *keep Dogs, which they call* Canes Sepulchrales, *to which they cast their Parents when they are old, or spent with diseases, to be devoured. Their women live as they list, by the permission of their filly husbands.* Bactrianum regnum erat olim mille urbibus inclytum.

Bactri & Bactriāni. *People of that Province; the women are more honoured among them then men.*

Bactros, *A river in the borders of* Scythia Asiatica.

Bădăcum. *The City* Obdach *in* Noricum.

Bădas. *A river in* Syria, *near which* Memnon *was buried.*

Bădēna. *A town in* Helvetia, long. 31. lat. 47. Clav.

Bădĕos. *A city by the red sea in* Arabia.

Bădiza. Bathe *in* Somerset-shire.

Badonicus mons. Banns *down.*

Bæa, dict. à Bæo Ulyssis socio. *An Ile of* Cephalenia.

Bæĭca, civitas Chaoniæ.

Bæbe. *A town of* Caria.

Bæcyla. *A city of* Spain *by* Hercules *pillars.*

Bælo. *The city* Tariffa *in* Spain.

Bænis. *A great river in* Portugal.

Bæterræ, Galliæ Narbonensis urbs; al. Blitera vel Bleterra, vulgo hodie, *Beziers*, v. Steph.

Bætĭca, dict. à Bæti amne, qui mediam perfluit. *A third part of* Spain; *it is now called* Granata, *and sometimes is taken for all* Spain: Ortel. *calls it* Andalusia.

Bætĭcātus, a, um; i. pullatus.

Bætĭcóla, Accola Bætis fluvii.

Bætĭcus, a, um; ut, Bæticus color, *Puke colour between russet and black.*

Bætis, vel Bæthis, *παρὰ τὸ βάθος*, à profunditate. *A certain river running through* Bætica, *the south part of* Spain, *now* Quadalquiver.

Bætŭlo. *The river* Beton *of* Tarracon *in* Spain; *also a town near* Barcelona *in* Catalonia.

Bagĭdŏnia. *The south part of* Macedonia.

Bagĭnum. *Bavay*, oppidum Hannoniæ.

Băgoas, linguâ Persicâ spado dicitur. *An Eunuch whom* Alexander *the great filthily loved.*

Bagoe. *A Nymph, a Prophetess.*

Bagrăda, & Bagradas. *A certain river in* Persia *near* Carmania, *now* Bustmir, *or* Budmir, long. 95. lat. 27. Clav. *Also a river in* Africa *by* Utica, *where* Attilius Regulus *slew a huge Serpent.*

Băgrinus. *A river of* Pannonia.

Bahal. *The god of the* Tyrians.

Baiæ, dict. a Baio Ulyssis socio illic sepulto. *A city in* Campania, *near the Sea, between* Puteoli *and* Misenum. *Here are many hot waters both pleasant and wholesome, whence it is supposed all other hot baths were called* Baiæ, V. Appell. Nullus in orbe sinus Baiis præluceat amœnis. Hor.

Bajazeth. *A proud Emperour of the Turks whom* Tamberlain, *or* Tenur Cham *a Tartarian, took prisoner, bound him in chains of gold, and used him for a footstool when he took horse; when he ate meat he made him gather crums under his table, and eat them for his food.* an. Chr. 1393.

Baiton. *An historian that wrote of the deeds of* Alexander.

Baius. *One of* Ulysses *companions buried in* Campania.

Bălănēa. *A town in the borders of* Syria.

Bălātrones, à balatu, & vaniloquentia dict. pur. V. appel.

Balbina. *A* Roman *virgin and martyr in the time of* Trajan, *in the third persecution,* an. Chr. 103.

Balbinus. *A Consul of* Rome, *adversary to* Maximinus.

Balbura. *A city of* Lycia.

Balbus, cognomen fuit Atiliorum, à balbutie primum uni ex illis impositum, & postea à posteris retentum.

Bilecēa. *A city on this side of* Propontis.

Baldraca. *A chast poor maid that would not be corrupted by* Otho *the Emperour, by any allurement.*

Balduinus. *The name of divers Kings.*

Bălĕares, dict. a Baleo quodam Herculis comite ibi relicto; aut certè *παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν*, i. à jaculando, propterea quod fundæ & jaculationis Baleares peritissimi habiti sunt. *They used when their children were hungry, to set their victuals upon a beam, which they must with a dart hit down before they had it: they were so sore infested with conies, that they were fain to intreat* Augustus *for a band of men to destroy them; also two Isles (which* Baleares populi *inhabit) in the* Spanish *sea, called by the* Spanish Majorca *and* Minorca, Lat. Majorica *and* Minorica: *of these were the* Fundatores, *or Sling-casters, which the* Carthaginians *did use in their wars against the* Romans, long. 23. lat. 38. Clim. 4. Balearis, re, *or* Balearicus, a, um. *Of these Isles.*

Bălēsium. *A town on the sea side in* Apulia.

Bălĭardus. *A* Peripatetick *Philosopher.*

Balius, Gr. i. maculosus. *One of* Achilles *horses*, aliàs Balius.

Bălĭcănus. *The uncle of* Catiline, *who was condemned for killing* Lucretius Asella.

Balĭnĭenses. *People of* Italy, *otherwise called* Tribulani.

Bălis, dict. quod Balis deus in eo coleretur. *A city near* Cyrene *in* Libya.

Ballĭo, Plaut. *A bawds name in* Plautus; *from her are all bawds called* Ballliones.

Ballŏnŏti. *People of* Scythia Europæa, (*or in some think*) Burgundians, al. Bellonati.

Bălæum. *A city of* Macedonia.

Balsa. *The city of* Tavila *in* Portugal; *also a town of the country* Cyrene.

Baltĭa. *A Peninsula in the* German *sea, from whence* Mare Suedicum, *or* Sinus Venedicus *is called* Mare Balticum; *usually this sea doth not ebb and flow, either because of the narrowness of it, or because of the Northern situation of it, whereby the heavens influence hath not power enough to produce it.*

Balyra, dict. à Lyra, quam Thamyris abjecit in Parnassum montem, ex cujus ictu fluvius ortus, Rhod. *A river in* Peloponnesus.

Bamba. *A king of* Spain, reg. an. 9. an. Chr. 685.

Bambălio, cognomen est ignobilis cujusdam, ab hæsitantia linguæ & stupore cordis, à *βαμβαίνειν, βαμβαλίειν. A mans name in* Cicero.

Bimbŏtum. *A river of* Mauritania.

Bambyce. *The city* Edessa *in* Mesopotamia.

Bambycæi, populi juxta Tigrim: *they use all other metals, but hide their gold and silver in the ground, lest they should corrupt their manners.*

Banasa, Romanorum colonia, Plin. *The town* Valentia *in* Mauritania.

Bĭnaurides, dict. à Binauro filio Ajacis, Tuscane *Iſlands.*

Bănausi. *A kind of servants that lived by their hand-labour*, Cœl. Rhod.

Bănīæ, vel rectius Basaniæ, Thraciæ populi.

Binna, apud Italiotas rex aut summus magistratus, apud Bœotios mulier; *also the river* Ban *in* Ireland *running into the Northern seas.*

Binnavenna. Weedon *in the streets.*

Banti. *People of* Thrace.

Bantia. *A city of* Italy.

Bănurri. *Certain* Getulians *inhabiting in* Mauritania *Tingitana.*

Baptæ, i. lacati, sic dict. quod qui sacris illis initiabantur aquâ calidâ tingerentur. *Priests of* Cotytto *the goddess of lechery, whose rites were performed in the night with all kind of pleasures.*

Baptus, Gr. *βαπτὸς*, id est, tinctus sic dict. quod sit ei *τὸ βάπτειν* accommodatissimus. *A river among the* Dardans.

Bara. *An Isle near* Brundusium.

Birăbănes. *A king of the* Parthians.

Bĭrăcum. *A town of* Cyrene *in* Africa.

Bărăcūra. *A Mart town of* India, *called* Bangela, *without* Euphrates.

Baragasa. *A town in* Æthiope.

Baramalacum. *A town of the* Nabathæi *in* Arabia *bordering upon* Syria.

Bărăthrum. *A deep pit in* Athens, *into which malefactors were thrown, it is used for hell*, V. appel.

Barbăra. *A noble woman, wife to* Sigismund *the Emperour, which caused all Christians fools, because for Christs name they would suffer affliction, and deny themselves all worldly pleasures; also a virgin of* Nicomedia *so called; she was thrown from*

an high tower for profeſſing Chriſtianity.

Barbări. *By this name did the* Grecians *call all other nations.*

Barbăria. *A country in* Africk; *it hath on the Eaſt* Cyreniaca, *on the Weſt the* Atlantick *ſea, on the North the* Mediterranean, *on the South the hill of* Atlas; *it is divided into four Kingdoms,* i. Tunis, Algiers, Feſſe, *and* Morocco; *alſo an Iſland of* Ganges *in* India, ex barbarie dict. ¶ *Sometime it was uſed for every country, excepting* Greece *and* Italy.

Barbărium. *A Promontory in* Portugal, ad oſtia Tagi.

Barbēsŭla. *A town and river of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Barcæi, populi apud Colchos & Iberos. *They uſed to burn their dead friends that died of diſeaſes; but if any were ſlain in wars, they gave their carcaſſes to be devoured by Vultures as an honorable burial: alſo a people near* Carthage.

Barce, dict. à Barce eorum regina, à qua Barcæi populi. *The Metropolis of* Libya arida: *alſo the city* Pentapolis, *now called* Ptolemais; *alſo a Queen of* Libya, *and the wife of* Sichæus, Virg.

Barcha. *The grandfather of* Hannibal, *the ſirname of* Amilcar, *inde* Barchina factio.

Barchānus, a, um. *Of that ſtock.*

Barcĭno, Colonia Faventia, civitas Hiſpaniæ Tarraconenſis Plin. l. 3. Barcelona.

Barderate, urbs Galliæ comatæ ad Appenninum.

Bardēsānes. *An Hiſtoriographer of* Babylon; *alſo a Biſhop of* Meſopotamia *that wrote a book in the* Syriack *tongue againſt* Marcion.

Bardi. *Certain Poets or Magicians in* France.

Bardillus. *A king of the* Illyrians, *vanquiſhed by* Philip. *the father of* Alexander, an. Mund. 3603.

Bardīnes. *A river near* Damaſcus.

Bardŭli, qui Vardŭli, populus Hiſp. Tarraconenſis.

Bardus. *The name of a King famous for the invention of verſe, and muſick,* Beroſ. vix. an. Mund. 2070. *in the time of* Abraham.

Bārēa. *A town of* Betica *in* Spain.

Bārēne. *A city of* Media *by* Ecbatana.

Bărētĭum, oppidum Inſub. in agro Mediolanenſi, *Vareſe* dict.

Bargăſa, dict. à Bargaſo filio Bargetis & Herculis. *A city of* Caria.

Bargēni, populi Africæ ex Troglodytis.

Bargȳlus. *A mountain of* Syria *in the borders of* Phœnicia.

Bargus. *A river of* Thrace.

Bargylia, al. Bargylia, dict. à Bargyllo Bellerophontis comite, quem Pegaſus occidit. *A city of* Caria.

Bāris, civitas Phrygiæ; i. oppidum in Piſidica Pamphyliæ præfectura, ſignificăque id nomen apud Græcos habitationum frequentiam: uſurpatur pro ædibus Eburneis; nam Elephantos Baros vocant; præterea Indiæ fluvius Baris dicitur; item lingvâ Ægyptiâ ſignif. cymbam quæ vectat cadavera Ægyptia ad ſepulchra.

Bărĭum, Feſtus ſcribit ſic appellari à conditoribus, qui expulſi ex inſula Bara urbem hanc condiderunt. *The town* Barri *in* Apulia.

Barnăbas. *An Evangeliſt.*

Barnichĭus. *A river of* Peloponneſus *falling into* Alpheus.

Baro, mulier quædam philoſophiæ dedita, inde Barones vocant philoſophos imperitos.

Barra, *A town of the* Orobians *in* Italy.

Barſa, inſula maris Britannici. *Baſepool.* vel potius *Bardſey.*

Barſăbas, filius converſionis, aut quietis, aut juramenti; nomen viri.

Barygăſa, urbs Indiæ citerioris. *Geo.*

Băryne. *An harlot of* Rome.

Barzānes. *A King of the* Armenians, *overcome in* Armenia *by* Ninus *the third King of the* Aſſyrians, ann. Mund. 1953.

Balabocates. *People near* Poictiers *in* France, aliàs Vocates.

Baſan. *A moſt fertile and fat country beyond* Jordan.

Baſēra. *A town of* Phœnicia.

Băſĭlēa, Gr. i. regia civitas. *A city in* Germany *upon* Rhene, *called* Baſil, *in* French Baſle, long. 30. lat. 48. Merc. vel long. 28. lat. 47. Clav.

Băſĭlēi. *People of* Sarmatia, *called* Japiges *and* Urgi.

Băſĭlēus. *A river of the Iſle* Cyprus.

Băſĭlĭa, Gr. βασιλεία, i. regnum. *An Iſle of* Pontus.

Băſĭlĭcus, ſinus maris Ioniæ adjacentis.

Băſĭlĭdæ, dict. à regiis moribus. *People of* Scythia, *they had their original from* Hercules *and* Echidna.

Băſĭlides. *An Hereticke that taught onely the ſalvation of the ſoul, and not of the body; that faith was natural, and that it might be denied in times of perſecution; he thought there were as many heavens as days in the year:* vix. an. Chr. 130.

Băſĭlis. *A city of* Arcadia.

Băſĭlĭſcus, id eſt, regulus. *The brother of* Auguſta.

Băſĭlĭus, *ſirnamed* Magnus, *Biſhop of* Cæſarea *in the time of* Gr. Nazianzen, *and* Jo. Chryſoſtome; *he was exiled by* Valens *the Emperour, who favoured the* Arian *hereſie; but ſhortly after,* Valens (*his wife being ſick and his little daughter dead*) *ſent to intreat* Baſil's *prayers to God for him, that himſelf might be free from that danger;* vix. an. Chr. 369. *There is another of this name called* Baſilius Ancyranus, *that wrote againſt* Marcellus De virginitate, *he lived in the time of* Conſtantine; *another was Biſhop of* Cilicia *in the time of* Anaſtaſius *the Emperour: It is alſo the name of a river between* Euphrates *and* Tigris: *others of that name.*

Băſĭlus. *A notable Pyrate; alſo one that ſlew* Cæſar.

Băſĭmi. *People of* Arabia.

Baſotopeda. *A piece of* Media *tributary to* Armenia.

Baſſărĕus, dict. à Baſſa Lydiæ oppido, ubi præcipuè colebatur Bacchus; vel à βάζειν vel βάζειν clamare; al. à ſpecie veſtium quibus miniſtræ ejus utebantur in ſacris. *A name of* Bacchus.

Baſſăris, ſ. g. Bacchi ſacrificula.

Baſſĭana. Poſſeſſa *in* Pannonia.

Baſſĭănus. *An Emperour: alſo a* Chriſtian *Biſhop born at* Syracuſe *in the time of* S. Ambroſe, an. Chr. 390.

Baſſus. *The name of divers noble men: alſo an Hiſtorian, and a Poet.*

Baſtarnæ. *People of* Sarmatia *in* Europe *by* Boryſthenes, *near the Iſle* Peuce.

Baſtĕtāni. *People in* Egypt.

Baſtŭli, qui & Baſiſſani. *People of* Spain *in* Andaluſia.

Bāta. *A town and haven in* Aſia *oppoſite to the city* Sinope.

Batăla. *A town of the* Sidicini *in* Italy.

Bătălus, Gr. i. Cynædus. *A laſcivious miniſtrel of* Epheſus: *alſo a ſirname of* Demoſthenes, *given him by his enemies when he was a child.*

Bătana. *A place near* Euphrates.

Bătāvi. *People of* Germany *inhabiting* Holland.

Bătāvĭa à βαθὺς, i. profundus, nam ferè aquoſa eſt regio; al. à Batavo quodam orto regio Gallorum ſanguine. *A province of* Germany *called* Holland, *a province in the Low Countries,* long. 27. lat. 53. Merc. Ortel. *thinks it but one part of* Holland *called from the ancient* Batavia, *now* Betewe.

Bătāvŏdūrum. *A town in* Holland *called by* Ortel. Duerſteden, *by* Merc. Batenborg.

Bătavus, a, um. *Of* Batavia.

Bates. *The daughter of* Teucrus, Dardani *wife.*

Băthillus. *A young man of* Samos; *alſo a Poet greatly beloved of* Anacreon.

Băthycles, corrupté pro βαθύπλουτος, i. prædives. *A rich miſer.*

Batia, ſic dict. à Batis, i. à rubis qui ibidem copioſiſſimi. *The tomb of* Ilus *in* Troas.

Bătĭæ. *A city in the midſt of* Epirus.

Bătĭna, al. Bautina, Plutarcho Bantia dict. *A town of* Apulia, long. 42. lat. 43. Clav.

Băto. *An Hiſtorian of* Sinope, *that wrote a* Perſian *Hiſtory.*

Băton, Amphiaraus *his waggoner,* Polyb.

Batrăchus, βάτραχος, i. rana. *An engraver.*

Batriădæ. *Women of the City* Cyrene.

Battiădes, dict. à Batto patre. Callimachus *the ſon of* Battus.

Battis. *A fair woman commended by* Philetas *the Poet,* Ovid. de Triſt.

Batton, Suid. *A comical Poet.*

Battus, ſig. regem linguâ Libycâ, vel ex βαττάω, i. blateravit. *A ſhepherd; Mercury turned him into a touchſtone called* Index, *becauſe that when* Apollo *kept* Admetus *his cattel,* Mercury *ſtole away certain oxen and hid them in a wood, and* Battus *keeping a herd of horſes, ſaw him:* Mercury *gave him a goodly Cow to keep his counſel, and went his way, and turned himſelf into another ſhape, and came again to* Battus, *asking him if he would ſhew him where ſuch cattel were, and he would give him two of the beſt for his labour; he for hope of the bribe told him, and was for his labe turned into the ſtone* Index: *alſo a fooliſh ignorant Poet, who would cauſeleſs repeat the ſame verſes over again and again,* inde Battologia, verborum redundantia, ejuſdémque rei vitioſa repetitio, *babling; it is alſo the name of a King that firſt founded* Cyrene; *when the women of* Cyrene, *were called* Battiades! reg. ibid. in Cyren. an. 40. an. Mund. 3198.

Bătŭātus. *The name of* Lentulus, *whence fencers were called* Batuatores.

Batulum, caſtellum Campaniæ, cujus incolæ Turno in auxilium venerunt adverſùs Æneam.

Bavăria, ab Avaribus Hunnorum reliquis, qui Noricis expulſis in ea terra con-

confedê:e, abjectâ b literâ, appe·latur. *A Countrey in high* Germany, *called also* Belliaria, *in* Dutch Bern, *in* French Riviere; *it hath bordering to it on the South the* Alpes, *on the Eaſt* Auſtria, *on the Weſt* Suevia, *on the North* Bohemia, Clim. 8.

Bauba, cum Cererem hoſpitio ſuſcepiſſet, ei neſcio quam obtulit potionem, quam ipſa tota colliquata lachrymis ob filiorum mortem bibere nolens, reſpuit; Bauba iſtud moleſtè ferens, & non tantæ authoritatis Deam eſſe putans, pudendum revelavit, & ei nudum oſtendit, quo ſpectaculo dea delectata, in gremium accepit poculum.

Baucis. *A poor old woman, wife to old* Philemon: *when* Jupiter *and* Mercury *travelled over all* Phr[illegible], *and found no one to entertain them, they were lodged by theſe two onely; they, when they had decreed to ſwallow up the people by an Earthquake, and opening of the Earth, bid them follow them; They looked behind them, ſaw all ſwallowed up, but their Houſe, which was preſently turned into a Temple; They bid them aſk what they would: they onely deſired that they might be Prieſts in that temple, and die together, which was granted; and then at length they were in ſtead of death turned into trees.*

Bandolinus. *A ſoothſayer.*

Bāvĭus, poeta ineptus. *A fooliſh Poet, companion of* Mævius, *who did much envy* Virgil; *witneſs that in* Virg. Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina Mævi.

Baule, Gr. βαῦλα, bubile ſic dict. quod olim Hercules juxta Baias fecit caulam bobus quos Geryoni ereptuerat. al. Bauli, aliquand. Bagola. *A town in* Italy *between* Baiæ *and* Meſſenum.

Bautica. *A river in* Lumbardy.

Bauto. *A Conſul, colleague to* Arcadius, an. V. C. 1137. an. Chr. 387.

B ante B

Bĕātrix, virgo Romana & martyr tempore Dioclefiani circ. an. Chr. 286.

Bebius, delator inſignis, cognomento Maſſa: circ. an. Chriſt. 70. item Conſul: *Alſo an hill in* Campania *caſting forth fire like to* Ætna.

Bebrĭācum. *A village in* Italy *between* Cremona *and* Verona, *where* Vitellius *overcame* Otho; *it is now called by the* Italians La Bina; indè Bebriacenſes.

Bĕbryce. *One of the daughters of* Danaus.

Bēbryces, vel Bebrycii. Thracian *people, which had their beginning from* Bebryce; *inhabiting that part of* Aſia, *which was ſometime called* Bythinia *and* Mygdonia.

Bēbrycĭa, dict. à Bebryce una filiarum Danai, quæ una cum Hypermneſtra præter juſſa patris viro pepercit, quare fugiens patrem una cum viro in hæc loca pervenit, incolaſque ritus docuit: Ægyptios, pro quibus meritis regionem ab ejus nomine Bebryciam ferunt appellatam. *A countrey in* Aſia, *afterwards called* Mygdonia *and* Heraclea: indè Bebrycius, a, um. *Of that countrey.*

Bēbryx. *A King of the* Pyrenean *mountaines alſo an inhabitant of* Bebrycia.

Bĕchires. *People of* Themiſcyra *in* Cappadocia.

Bēda, ob vitæ modeſtiam Venerabilis dict. *A learned man of* England: floruit circ. an. Chr. 694.

Beduini. *Certain* Arabians *that would go to wars without armour, becauſe they referred all to fate; they thought that death was unavoidable; they were cloathed in goats skins, and worſhipped the Sun always in the riſing.*

Beelphegor, nomen Idoli Moabitarum, quod in monte Phegor colebatur: idem creditur cum Saturno.

Bĕelzĕbub, זבוב בעל idolum muſcæ, vel poſſeſſor muſcæ.

Bega. *S.* Beats.

Behemoth, בהמות, multitudinem animalium terreſtrium ſignificat, unde p'erumque pro Satanæ potentia accipitur. *A name of the Devil.*

Bĕla, בלע degluciens, ſive deſtruens. *The name of divers Kings.*

Belbīna. *An Iſle in the* Argolique *gulf.*

Belcaſtartus. *The ſon of* Hiram *king of* Tyre, reg. an. 9. an. Mund. 2960. tempore Solomonis regis.

Bĕlēnus, Apollo. Nec reticebo ſenem, Nomine Phœbitium, Qui Beleni ædituus nil opus indè tulit. Auſon. in Rhet. Burgal. Herodiano Belẽ.

Belerium, idem quod Antiveſtæum.

Belgæ. *The Low-countrey men: alſo* Sommerſet-ſhire, Wiltſhire, *and* Hampſhire *in* England. V. Func. & Camb.

Belgĭa, dict. à bellis quibus fatigata eſt. *The Low-countries placed between the river* Sequana *and* Rhenus: *it containeth ſeventeen Provinces; it was ſometime called* Gallia Belgica: al. Belgium, cujus incolæ Belgi; al. a *Belgen*, i. manus conſerere, Func. ex Wolſche. clim. 8. 9.

Belgites. *People of* Pannonia.

Belgium. Bavay. *A town in* Pannonia.

Belgradum, Taurunum, Ort. Alba Græca, Cla. It. *Belgrado*, urbs Pannoniæ ad confluentias Savi & Danubii, long. 45. lat. 47. Clav.

Bēlĭdes, quidem annos eſſe dixerunt, qui aſſiduis fructibus videntur nos velle complere ac ſaturare, cum tamen tantundem abſumatur quantum producitur. Lucretius, l. 3. v. Steph.

Bēlĭdes, æ. *Come of* Belus.

Belippo. *A town of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Bēlis, idis, patronymicum, ſeil. quo ſign. filia vel neptis Beli, unde Belides 50 filiæ Danai, Beli filii. *Who were married to fifty of their uncle* Ægyptus *ſons, but by their fathers appointment they ſlew every one their husband the firſt night, onely* Hypermneſtra *ſpared her husband* Lynceus *and* Bebryce *alſo ſpared her husband: this* Lynceus *afterward ſlew* Danaus, *and poſſeſſed his kingdom; the reſt of the ſiſters were puniſhed in hell with this puniſhment; They were to fill a barrel, that was full of holes, with water, which ſtill as faſt as it was filled, ran out again: whence aroſe this proverb,* Danaidum dolium; *Spoken of an inſatiable man, whoſe greedy deſire is never ſatisfied.*

Belliſama, fluv. Rhibel *in* Lancaſhire.

Bĕlĭsārĭus. *A fortunate Captain under the Emperour* Juſtinian, *who overthrew the* Perſians, *vanquiſhed the* Vandals, *ſubdued the* Goths; *but after all this his greatneſs, being both feared and envied, the Emperour to prevent all dangers, put out his eyes, viz.* an. Chr. 546.

Bella. *A town of* Campania.

Bellĕrophontes, æ vel tis; gr. i. Belleri interfector. *The ſon of* Glaucus *King of* Ephyra, *whom* Sthenobœa, *Wife of* Prætus *King of the* Argives *ſo loved, that ſhe deſired to lie with him; but he refuſed to do ſo injury to him that entertained him: ſhe perceiving he would by no means condeſcend her requeſt, told her husband how he would have lien with her; and her husband will to kill him, to revenge the injury, ſends him his uncle* Jobate, *with letters to kill him; carried thoſe letters into* Lycia: *whence a proverb,* Bellerophontis literas affert, *when one brings letters againſt himſelf.* Jobate *would not ſlay him, but ſends him war againſt the* Solymo's *with a ſmall troop, there to be ſlain: he overcame them, and all other dangers which he was ſet unto; length he was ſent to the monſter* Chimæra *which by* Neptunes' *help, who gave him the horſe* Pegaſus, *he overcame: After* Jobate *ſent for him, and wedded him to one of his daughters, and gave him part of his Kingdom; when* Sthenobœa *heard of this his proſperity, ſhe killed her ſelf.* Dict. Bellerophon quaſi βελλὸς φέρων, conſilium ferens; *he was the firſt that taught men to ride on horſe-back.*

Bellerut. *A* Corinthian *Captain, called alſo* Hipponomus.

Bellinus. *An holy man Biſhop of* Padua.

Bellitani. *People of* Edetania *in* Spain.

Bellŏcaſſi. *People of* France *called alſo* Baiocenſes, Gall. Bajeux.

Bellogradum. *A city of* Hungary *called* Belgrade *or* Taurunum, *where* Mahomet *was overthrown by a few Chriſtians, vi.* Belgradum.

Bellōna, anciq. Duellona, bellorum dea, & Martis ſoror, dict. à bello. *Prieſts ſacrificed their own blood unto her before her temple the* Fecialis *ſet a ſpear on a pillar when any War was proclaimed.*

Bellōnārĭi, ſacerdotes Bellonæ.

Bellŏvăcum. *A city of* France, *now called* Beauvois, long. 23. lat. 49. Clar. *the people are called* Bellovaci.

Bellŏville. *A region in* France.

Bellus locus. *Beawdly*, Leland.

Bellus Mariſcus. Beaumariſh *in* Angleſea.

Bĕlŏchus, ſic dict. quod voluit pontificium Belli Jovis, & maximè circa auſpicia & divinationes occupatus fuit. *The ten King of the* Aſſyrians, reg. an. 35. an. Mund. 2197. tempore Jacobi.

Bĕlon. *A town and river of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Bĕlūnum. *A town of the countrey* Venetia *in* Italy.

Bēlus, Heb. I. dominus, à Sole dictus qui Aſſyriorum linguâ Bel dicitur. Belus, Jupiter Saturni, h. e. Nimbrotes (i. Nimrod) filius. *The ſecond King of Babylon; he reigned ſixty two years; he began his reign* an. M. 1845. Func. *He was the firſt man that was made a god; he invented Aſtronomy, and had dedicated to him the ſtone called* Belis oculus: *The* Sidonians *and* Phœnicians *worſhip him by the name* Baal, *or* Beel ſemen, i. cœli dominus. *he was alſo the ſame that* Priapus, *the god of woods and orchards; his ſon* Ninus *reſted his image and cauſed his people worſhip it, and as it was a devil that gave anſwers; there was alſo* Belus *the father of* Danaus; *alſo a King of* Phœnicia *father of* Dido; *alſo a river of* Syria, *where glaſs was firſt made.* Belus Jupiter dictus eſt Belo Ægyptio, qui primus ei templum erexit.

Bēmarchĭus. *An hiſtorian of* Cæſarea *he wrote ten books of the Acts of* Constantine.

Bembīnădĭa. *A country of* Arcadia, *now called* Nemæa, al. Bembina: inde Bembinus *of* Nemæa.

Benăcus, dict. qu. penès Nacum Tridentini agri oppidum. *A lake in* Italy *not far from* Brixia; *it hath golden sands; by the* Italians *it is called* Lago di garda.

Bendĭa sive Bendea, Diana apud Thraces dicta.

Bendidia, Bendidiæ, ejus feriæ Athenis. Thracian *sacrificers* Bendis lingua Thracum Diana appellatur.

Bĕne. *A town in the middle of* Crete.

Bĕnĕdictus. *The first founder of Monks in* Italy.

Beneventum, oppidum est Hirpinorum, opus Diomedis, antea Maleventum appel. donec coloniâ eò à Romanis deductâ boni ominis gratiâ Beneventum appellari cœpit, extruct. à Romanis ann. M. 3681. Olymp. 128. V.C. 485. ante Chr. 266. long. 41. lat. 42. Clav. *A city of the* Hirpines *in* Italy.

Benjamin. *The son of my right hand: the son of* Jacob: *also others of that name.*

Benignia. *A town in* Germany, *now called* Pugnia *near* Rhene.

Benna, vel Bena. *A city of* Thrace.

Bennăventa. Northampton.

Bennones. High-cross *in* Leicestershire.

Ben Sirach, sententiarum moralium Hebræus auctor vetustissimus, qui à Judæis Jeremiæ prophetæ creditur fuisse nepos. Gel.

Berbicæ, populi sunt, qui certam ætatis metam transgressos perimunt, virósq; immolant præfocatis mulieribus.

Bĕrĕcynthĭa, Cybele, mater deûm dict. è Berecyntho monte ubi colebatur.

Bĕrengārĭa. *The wife of* Richard *king of* England, *and the daughter of* Garsias *king of* Navarre.

Bĕrengārĭus. *An* Italian *Captain*: vix. circ. an. Chr. 900. *Also a* French *man of* Tours, *who denied the Transubstantiation or real presence of Christs body in the Sacrament: which doctrine, for fear of death threatned to him, he was forced to recant in the time of* Nicolaus *the* 2d *Pope of* Rome, an. Christ. 1059.

Bĕrĕnice. *An* Egyptian *Queen, wife to* Ptolemæus Lagus, *who vowed to cut off her hair, if her husband returned from the Wars victor; she therefore having her vow, cut off her hair, and sent it unto* Venus *Temple; but it was presently (as* Conon *the Magician said) taken up into heaven, and made 9 stars like a triangle at the tail of the Lion: also* Berenice, vel Beronice, ces, *the Queen of* Egypt, *and sister of* Ptolemy *and* Cleopatra: *also* Beronice sive Berenice, *the daughter of* Ptolemy Philadelphus, *and* Arsinoe; *there were many more of this name: also a city about* Syria, *called now* Pella; *another in* Africa, *called* Hesperides; *a* 3d *once called* Chios: 4. *a city of the* Troglodites; 5. *in* Cilicia: *inde* Berenicæus.

Bĕrĕnicis, idis. *The country of* Cyrene.

Beres, à Berete filio Macedonis. *A city of* Thrace.

Berex. *A nation between* India *and* Æthiopia.

Berge. *A city of* Thrace.

Bergĭdum. *A city of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Bergĭon & Albion. *Giants, the sons of* Neptune, *slain by* Hercules.

Bergŏmum. *A town in* Italy *beyond* Padus.

Bĕrillus. *An ancient Prelate of* Bostrena *in* Arabia, *who falling into an error about the Eternity of Christ, was recalled by* Origen, an. Chr. 249.

Berna. *A city of the* Helvetians.

Bernardus. *An ancient Father, Abbot of* Claravallis; *see his life at large described before his Works*: floruit an. Chr. 1127. quo tempore vix. & Hugo de S. Victore.

Bernava. *The town* Benavar *of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Bĕrŏe. *A woman of* Epidaurus, *nurse to* Semele Bacchus *mother: also the wife of* Doryclus *of the hill* Ilmarus.

Berœa, à Pherone conditore dict. mutato ph in b. vel à Berœa filia Beretis. *A city of* Macedony, *mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles; it is now called* Veria *or* Boor. long. 72. lat. 37. *another of* Syria, *now called* Calepo *or* Aleppo.

Bĕrosus. *A* Chaldean *Astrologer; also an historiographer; also an hill in* Taurica *having in the top two fountains of deadly water.*

Bersăbe. *The city in* Judea *which is also called* Puteus juramenti.

Berșane. *A widow of* Damascus *beloved of* Alexander *the Great.*

Berwĭcium. *A Promontory in* England, *called* Dunis Bey, al. *the Cape of S.* Andrews.

Bĕrŭcus. *The city* Verona *in* Italy.

Berwicus. Berwick.

Bĕrytus. *A certain city of* Phœnicia, aliis Troja, vulgò Barutum. *Also a City in* Arabia *called* Diospolis.

Besa. *A fountain between* Ossa *and* Olympus, *near the town* Cyretium.

Besippo, Hisp. Bœticæ portus.

Bessa, Gr. ì. convallis, urbs Locrorum, dict. ab humidâ loci naturâ. *A city in* Phocis, *another in* Peloponnesus.

Bessăra. *A city of* Assyria.

Bessărio. *A learned Cardinal, that lived in the time of* Eugenius *the fourth, famous for his liberality towards learned men*: flor. circ. an. Chr. 1432.

Bessas, vel Besas. *An Idol that in past times gave answers,* Ammian. 19.

Bessi, Gr. ì. vallibus habitantes. *People of* Thrace *by the river* Strymon, *famous for theft and robbery.*

Bessus. *A President of* Bactra *that slew* Darius *his Lord, when he was overcome by* Alexander, an. Mund. 3610. ante Chr. nat. 328.

Bestyga. *A Moor town in* India.

Bestygas. *A river near that city.*

Bestygiæ. *People of that town.*

Bĕta, urbs in sinu Æthiopico.

Bethănia. *A town two miles from* Jerusalem *on the side of mount* Olivet.

Bĕtharmōnes, Gr. ì. saltatores Cybeles. *Priests called* Corybantes.

Bethasii, al. Betasii. *People of* Maestricht *within the Diocess of* Luke *in* Germany, Coop.

Bethel, בית-אל ì. domus Dei. *The name of a city in the tribe of* Benjamin, *before called,* Luz. long. 9. lat. 32.

Bethlehem, בית-לחם, domus panis. *A town in* Judea, *first called* Ephrata.

Bethsamis. *A city of* Galilee.

Bethsura. *A strong Castle of the* Jews.

Betus. *The sixth king of the* Celtiberians, reg. an. 31. an. Mund. 1239.

Bianor. *The son of* Manto; *he was surnamed* Ochus, vix. an. 96. *he built* Mantua *where* Virgil *was born, and called it after his Mothers name,* an. Mund. 2806. *also one of the* Trojan *Princes slain by* Agamemnon.

Bias. *A Philosopher, one of the seven wise men of* Greece, *and Prince of the* Prienenses: *when the city was taken by the enemies, and every man fled with bag and baggage, he carried nothing with him; and being asked why he carried nothing with him, he answered,* Omnia mea mecum porto: *accounting his knowledge and vertue only his; the goods and riches of this world none of his*: vix. circa ann. Mund. 3330.

Biatia. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Bibăculus. *A Latine Poet, good at* Iambicks.

Bibaga. *An* Indian *Island, wherein is great plenty of Oysters, and shell-fish,* Plin. 3. 21.

Bibastus. *A city of* Thrace.

Bibĕrius. Tiberii agnomen propter nimiam vini aviditatem, παρὰ μεθύειν dict. Caldius Biberius Mero, pro Claudius Tiberius Nero; vide Sueton.

Bibiana. *A* Roman *Martyr in the time of* Julian *the Apostate.*

Biblia. *The chaste wife of* Duellius, al. Bilia. *She being blamed of her husband for that she never told him of his stinking breath (which in a brawl had been objected unto him) answered, That she had thought all mens breaths so to have savoured.*

Biblina. *A country of* Thrace; unde Biblinum vinum.

Bibliŏlăchas, Didymus *so called,* quod mille quingentos libros conscripserit; dictus & γαλκέντερος ob assiduam circa libros moram.

Biblis. *Daughter of* Miletus; *or* Miletus, *who loved her brother* Caunus, *and could not attain to have his company, hanged her self; she was afterward turned into a fountain; also there is an Island so called.*

Biblus. *A river in the Isle* Naxus.

Bibracte. *A town in* France, *commonly called in* French, Beuree.

Bibrax. *The town* Bray *in* France, *in the country of* Rochel, Coop.

Bibroci, vel Bibrocassi. *People of the Hundred of* Bray *in* Barkshire.

Bibŭlus. *A Consul of* Rome *together with* Cæsar, an. Mund. 3890. fortè à bibendi aviditate. *Also a river in* Spain.

Biburcum, *The city* Biburg *in* Dania.

Bicurgium. *The city* Erfort *in* Germany.

Bidini. *People of* Sicilia *near the* Citani.

Bidos. *A Castle in* Sicilia.

Biendium. *A Port in* Spain.

Biennus. *A city of* Crete.

Bigerra. *The city* Bejar *in* Spain.

Bigerriones. *People of* Aquitane *in* France.

Bilæus. *A river of* Pontus *not far from* Heraclea.

Bilbilis. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain *near the river* Salo; *this is the town where the best iron is; some write there is a river called* Bilbo, *whose water tempers the iron, whence come our* Bilbo blades; long. 15. lat. 55.

Bilbina. *A city of* Persia.

Billia. *The wife of* Hieron, *a chaste Matron.*

Bilis. *A river in* Asia *near* Heraclea.

Bimăter, agnomen Bacchi, quod duas matres habuerit, Semelem & Jovem matris munere fungentem.

Binovium. Binchester *in the Bishopric of* Durham.

Bion. *An eloquent Philosopher of* Borysthenes, *who said to one that had riotously wasted and sold his lands,* The Earth *swallowed up* Amphiaraus, *and thou hast swallowed up thy land.*

Bĭpĕdimni. *People of* Aquitane.

Biracellum. *A town in* Thuscia.

Birgantes. *People in* Ireland *about the river* Birgus, i. Barow.

Birgus, fl. Barow.

Bisaltes. *A river of* Thrace.

Bisaltĭa, dict. à Bisalta Solis & Terræ filio, aut à Bisalte vicino fluvio: Regio Thraciæ in Macedoniæ confin. Bisaltæ, populus.

Bisaltis, vel Bisalpis, dict. à Bisaltia Thraciæ regione. *The name of a maid deflowred by* Neptune, *turning himself into a ram.*

Bĭsanthe, urbs Thraciæ.

Bisargis, civitas Hispaniæ citerioris; Bisargiani, populus.

Bĭsontĭum. *The Metropolis, or chief city of* Burgundy.

Bistŏn. *The son of* Mars *and* Callirrhoe, *which built the city of* Bistonia.

Bistŏnes. *People of* Bistonia.

Bistŏnĭa, dict. à vicino lacu quem Bistonidem appellant, sive à Bistone rege. *A country in* Thrace *between the rivers* Nestus *and* Hebrus.

Bistŏnis, dict. à *bysso* demergo, quod ibi omnia navantia demerguntur. *A city and Lake in* Thrace, *now called* Porn, *or* Porum, Ortel.

Bistŏnis, Bistŏnius & Bistŏnĭcus. *Of that country.*

Bisultor. *A surname of* Mars.

Bisurgis. *A river of* Germany.

Bithus. *A famous sword player with his fellow* Bacchius, *mentioned by* Sueton. v. Bacchius.

Bĭthyæ, populi Thraciæ, quorum autor fuit Bithys, Martis & Sithonis fœminæ Rhesi filius.

Bīthæ, fœminæ vocantur in Scythia, quæ pupillas binas in oculis singulis habent: inest autem his vis ea naturalis, ut visu effascinent, interimántque quos diutius intuentur, iratis præsertim oculis, Plin. 7. 2.

Bithynĭa, dict. à Bithyno rege. *A country of Asia the leſs, now to* Troas; *by* Solinus, *it was called* Bebrycia, *afterwards* Mygdonia, *now by some* Burlia, *by others* Beclangial, long. 60. lat. 42. unde Bythynus, Bithynus, & Bithynicus, a, um. *Of* Bithynia.

Bithynium. *A city in that country.*

Bĭthynus. *The son of* Jupiter *and* Thrace.

Bĭtĭas. *The brother of* Pandarus, *slain by* Alcanor *the Trojan: they were slain by the* Rutilians: *Also a nobleman of* Carthage.

Biton, V. Cleobis.

Bĭtolius, Avernorum rex.

Bitturgia. *A town in Tuscia not far from* Manliana.

Bĭtŭrĭges. *People of* Aquitain *inhabiting* Burdeaux, Ortel.

Bĭumbres, populi quicunque inter tropicos habitant ad meridiem: quandoque enim incidentes habent umbras, cum à meridie sol ad gnomonem accedit rectum ad subjacens planum; quandoque autem in adversum, cum sol in adversum consistit: eâdem ratione dicuntur Amphiscii.

Bizya, vel Byze, vel Bizona; urbs & arx regum Thraciæ, invisa hirundinibus; terræ hiatu absorpta. *A town of Thrace between* Apollonia *and* Calatis.

B ante L

Blăbĕtūra. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain *near the hills* Pyrenæi.

Blacia. *A country near* Cuma.

Bladinæ montes. Blew Blemy *in* Ireland.

Blæna, al. Blæna. *A fruitfull country of* Pontus, *where* Mithridates *exercised the forces of* Nicomedes.

Blæsus. *A mans name*; Vide appel.

Blagura. *A Mountain in* Ireland, *out of which spring three famous rivers,* Begna, Corus, *and* Syurus, *which water almost the whole country.*

Blanda, *Blanes*, opp. item & flu. Hisp. Tarracon. in ora Icton. Cantabriæ: item oppidum Bruttiorum in ora maric. Calabriæ est.

Blandenona. *A place not far from* Placence, Cic.

Blanducĭa. *A city in* Italy *where* Horace *the Poet had a farm.* Rectius Blandusia, Ortel.

Blandus. *A fountain near to* Scena, nomen adept. à blanditiis aquarum quibus allicit incolas.

Blandus, Romanus fuit, qui cum audivisset filium a triumviris interfectum, ab iisdem impetravit ut interficeretur, & filia comes mitteretur.

Blannŏnii. *People of* France.

Blascon. *An Ile in the mouth of* Rhoan.

Blătĕræ, oppidum Provinciæ Narbonensis, Plin. 3. 5. *Bletiers.*

Blatum Bulgium, Bulnels *in* Cumberland.

Blemyæ, vel Blĕmæ, vel Blemnæ, dict. à Bleme, uno ex illis ducibus qui cum Dionysio in illas regiones militârunt. Æthiopian *monsters, a people having no head, but their faces in their breasts,* dict. etiam Blepiæ.

Blĕsĭi. *People of* Hetruria *in* Italy.

Blestium. Old town in Herefordshire, Camb.

B ante O

Bŏa. *A serpent in* Italy, *so great that being slain, a whole child was found in his belly.*

Bŏagrius. *A river of* Locris, *running by the city* Thronion.

Bŏandus. *A river in* Ireland.

Bŏarmĭa, Pallas dicta est a Boiocliis, de boum ad aratrum coaptatione.

Bobium. *A town on the coasts of* Lumbardy *in the cliffs of the hill* Appeninus: *there is the famous monastery of* S. Columbano, *built by* Theodolinda, *Queen of* Lumbardy.

Bobŏnĭa. *A city of* Italy.

Bocălium. *A town near* Parrhasia *in* Arcady.

Boccătius. *An* Italian *writer of* Florence, *who wrote the Genealogy of the gods.*

Boccenies. *People of* Sardinia.

Bocchiana. *A town of the* Troglodites.

Bocchŏri. *People of* Lusitania.

Bocchus. *A king of* Mauritania *which delivered* Jugurtha *bound to* Sylla, an. M. 3858. V. C. 147.

Bocchyris. *A just King of* Egypt, *his name was made a proverb to signifie just judgements,* Bocchyris judicium, reg. an. 44. an. Mund. 3188.

Bŏdĕrĭa, Levinus fluvius, & lacus Scotiæ.

Bŏdincŏmăgum, oppidum Galliæ Togatæ ad Padum fluv.

Bodincus, Padus dict. Ligurum linguâ, i. e. fundo carens, propter immensam altitudinem. *The river* Po *in* Italy.

Boëa. *A town of* Peloponnesus *in the gulf* Argolicum *near* Epidaurus.

Boëdrŏmĭon, mensis Junius apud Athenienses, unde Boedromius dictus est Apollo.

Bŏēdrŏmĭus, Apollo ab Athen. cultus nam in bello Ion. Eleusinius eis opem tulit, inde victores Athenienses de voce currentis exercitûs ad urbem, Apollinem Bœdromium dixerunt, & mensem *Bœdromiona.*

Bœmĭa, dict. à Bœmis, vel à Bœmo principe. *The country called* Bohemia, *environed with the* Hercynian *forest, having on the East,* Hungary: *on the West,* Noricum; *on the South,* Bavaria; *on the North-east,* Polonia; *its chief city is* Prague. Mercat. long. 37. lat. 51. al. long. 39. lat. 50. clim. 8. 9.

Bœōtĭa, dict. à bove cujus ductu Cadmus pervenit ad locum. *A country in* Greece *severed from* Attica *by the hill* Cithæron; *it was first called* Ogygia, Hyantis, Messapia *and* Cadmeis; *now it is called* Vandalia. Bœōtus, Bœōticus, Bœōtius, a, um. *Of that country.*

Bœtĭus. *A learned man and Senator in the time of* Theodoricus, *by whom he was condemned to be banished, and was kept at* Ticinum, *where he wrote those Books* De Consolatione Philosophiæ. *He and his fellow Consul* Symmachus *were both slain at the appointment of* Theodoricus, ann. Chr. 526.

Bœtis. *A river in* Spain; *also a foolish Poet of* Tarsus.

Bogădium. *The city* Fritzlar *in* Germany.

Boges. *A* Persian, *who being besieged and distressed, chose rather to kill his wife then to fall into his enemies hands.*

Bŏgud, *or* Bogus. *A king of* Mauritania Tingitana. *He was with* Anthony *at the battel of* Actium. *Of him* Mauritania *was called* Bogudiana.

Boiānum. & Bovĭānum. *A town of the* Samnites.

Boii. *People of* Franconia, antiquè Boiarii, *nunc* Bavari, vel Bohemi; *the people also of* Lyons *in* France.

Boion. *A town of* Cyrene *in* Africk, *also a town of* Doris *in* Greece.

Boiōlāus, rex Bohemorum ab Othone in civitate Nova obsessus.

Bŏla, oppidum Æquorum in Latio in via Appia.

Bolani. *People next to the* Coriolani, *and the* Fidenates *in* Italy.

Bolbĭtinum. *One of the mouths of* Nilus.

Bolentium. *A town of* Pannonia ſuperior, *now called* Rachelſpurge.

Bolbulæ. *A town and iſle in the* Mediterrane *ſea.*

Bolgius. *A* French *Captain.*

Bolina. *A virgin loved of* Apollo; *alſo a towns name.*

Bolingæ. *A people of* Aſia, (*as* Steph. *ſaith*) *dwelling in* India.

Bŏlliſſus. *A city of* Æolis *near* Chius.

Bŏlŏgĕſĭas, à Bologeſio rege condita. *A city near* Euphrates.

Bolŭrus. *A city of* Illyria, *another of* Theſprotia.

Bolus. *A king of the* Cymbrians: *he ſlew* Aur. Scaurus *the Conſul in a fight*, an. Mund. 3860.

Bomări. *People of* Aſia *inhabiting the* Caſpian *hills Eaſtward.*

Bombus. *A river of* Cilicia.

Bŏmi. *Hills of* Ætolia, quorum incolæ Bomienſes.

Bomilcar. *A* Carthaginian *captain, ſon of* Amilcar; *he was hanged on a gibbet in the midſt of* Carthage, *being ſuſpected of a conſpiracy.*

Bomitæ. *A town on the hill* Amanus *in* Syria.

Bŏmŏnīcæ, gr. i. in ara contendentes: adoleſcentuli erant qui in Dianæ Orthiæ ſacrificiis apud Lacones aris ſuperpoſiti, contendere ſolebant quis plura verbera ſuſtineret.

Bon. *A King of the* Thuſcans, ab eo Bononia dicta: reg. an. 28. erat an. M. 3110.

Bona dea. *A goddeſs of the* Romans, *whom while ſhe lived no man ſaw but her husband; for which the women ſacrifice to her in the night*, al. dict. Fatua & Fauna & Benta.

Bŏnæ fortunæ, matris Eoi inſula, Prol. *Borneo*, Mercat.

Bonandria. *A city of* Syria, *before called* Apollonia.

Bonăventūra, Theologus Franciſcanus ex oppido Bagico regio, Scholaſticus inſignis; à Xiſto in catalogum Sanctorum relatus eſt flor. an. Chr. 1268.

Bonchæ. *People betwixt* Euphrates *and the river* Cyrus.

Bŏni-portus, civitas Cretenſium, cui nomen καλὰ λιμένες, i. pulchrum littus Act. Apoſt. c. 27.

Bŏnĭānum, oppidum in Samnio, Cic. pro Cluent.

Bŏnĭfācius, præſul Averneuſis.

Bŏnĭfācius. *The name of divers Popes of* Rome, *and of divers others.*

Bonium. Bangor *in* Wales.

Bonna. *A city in* Germany, *Bon.*

Bonni. *Hills of* Ætolia. Bonnenſes incolæ.

Bŏnōnĭa, locus eſt fabulosus, unde Bullonia, & poſtea Bononiæ nomen, à bullienti ſabulo, Gallico nomine inditum putant, vel à bon. ædific. hodie Bologna voc. Bulloigne *in* France, long. 28. lat. 41. Merc. *Alſo the name of a city in* Italy *near the river* Po, long. 33. lat. 24. *Alſo a town in* Hetruria.

Bŏnōnĭenſes, Bononiæ incolæ.

Bonōſus. *An Emperour of* Rome *who was famous for his great drinking and quaffing.* Aelius *ſaith, he was born not to lead a life, but to liſt a pot; being overcome by* Probus *his ſucceſſor, he hung himſelf, whereat men ſcoffed, and ſaid, It was a Tankard, and no man that hung there:* viz. an. Chr. 283.

Bŏnus, Presbyter Romanus.

Bŏnus Deus, ἀγαθὸς θεὸς, cujus templum Pauſan. in Aread. commemorat.

Bŏnus eventus, Deus, Plin. 55. Var. De re ruſt. l. 1. inter Conſentes divos agricolarum.

Bŏŏnæ, *ſoluti* dicti ſunt qui boves ad dies feſtos coemerent.

Bŏoſcœtæ, Helleſponti urbs, Germanicopolis poſtea dicta, Plin. 5. ult.

Bŏŏsūra; gr. βοὸς οὐρὰ, Lat. bubula cauda. *A city of* Cyprus, Stra.

Bŏōtes, Lat. bubulcus: ſtellula eſt juxta ursam minorem, quæ more bubulci plaustrum ſequi videtur, v. appel. dict. & Arctophylax.

Bŏōr, in fortitudine, vel in hirco, filius Salmon; item nomen columnæ in templo Solomonis.

Borama. *A city of* Phœnicia *near* Berytos.

Borbiſta, *A king of the* Goths, an. Mun. 3892.

Borbĭtŏmāgus, Germaniæ urbs, Ptol. quibuſdam hodie *Worms.*

Borbŏnium. *A Dukedom of* France, Bourbon, long. 25. lat. 49. Merc.

Boreāni. *People of the* Hirpine *hills in* Italy, Plin.

Borcobæ, Thraciæ oppidum, Plin.

Borcŏvicus, Barwick *in* Northumberland.

Bŏrĕa, oppidi nomen, Cic.

Bŏrĕas, Strymonis filius, al. Aſtræi filius. *They fable that he begat twelve ſwift horſes of* Dardanus *mares; alſo the name of a hill near* Dyrrachium: hinc Boræus, & Boreades, dis.

Bŏrĕoſtŏma. *One of the mouthes of* Danubius.

Borgodo. *People of* Aſia, *in the Iſle* Argilia.

Bŏrīon. *A Promontory in* Africa, *incloſing the greater* Syrtis, Plin. 5. 4.

Bormanico, oppidum Narbonenſis provinciæ, Plin. 3. 4.

Bormiſcus. *A region of* Macedonia, *where the dogs tore* Euripides.

Boron. *A town of the* Troglodites.

Borſippa, *A city of* Babylon, *joyned to* Meſopotamia. *In it is much wool wrought.*

Bŏrysthĕnes, *A river of* Scythia, *the greateſt in* Europe *next* Iſter; *alſo a town by that river, and an Iſle in the mouth thereof:* inde Boryſthenidæ, pop. Boryſthenus, a, um, *of that river.*

Boſgĕdărīza. *A place in* Armenia.

Bolphŏrus, βόσπορος, dict. à meabili bovis tranſitu, qu. βοὸς πορεία, propter angustias freti; vel quod Jupiter in bovem tranſmutatus trajecit. *A part of the ſea, which lyeth in two ſundry coaſts; one by* Conſtantinople *called* Thracius; *the other more Northward, called* Cimmerius, *which is in the entrance to* Mœotis.

Bolpŏrus, *A town in* Franconia *in* Germany.

Boſtra. *A city of* Phœnicia *by the ſea ſide.*

Boſtrata. *A city of* Egypt.

Boſtuſes, populi, Plin. 4. 11.

Bŏtăchidæ, à Botacho Lycurgi nepote dicti. *A lake of* Arcadia *in* Tegea.

Bŏtiæi, Thraciæ pop. Plin. 4. 11.

Bŏtĭæum. *A town of* Phrygia.

Botrōdus, vicus Hiſpan. Tarrac. juxta Segobrigam.

Botrys. *A town of* Phœnicia.

Bŏvillæ, dict. quaſi bovis ilia vel hillæ, quòd eò vulnerata bos ſua trahens intestina deſcenderit. *A town in* Italy *not far from* Rome.

Bovium. Beverton *or* (*as* Cambden) Cobwridge *in* Wales.

B ante R

Brăbantĭa. Brabant *in* Belgia; *it hath on the eaſt, North, and South, the* Meuſe; *on the Weſt,* Schaldi; *it is in length 75. in breadth 60 miles,* long. 27. lat. 52. Merc.

Brăbantini. *People of* Brabant.

Brăbaſthĕnes. *A hill ten miles from* Lacedæmon.

Brăcăra urbs Hiſpan. Tarracon. *Here was held one of the ſeven greater Conventions or Parliaments of* Spain, *which were theſe,* Carthaginenſis, Tarraconenſis, Cæſarauguſtanus, Clunienſis, Lucienſis, Bracarienſis & Aſturienſis. *It is now called* Braga.

Bracări, vel Bracărres. *People of that region near the river* Minius.

Braccata Gallia. Narbon *in* France.

Brăchĭa, ſic dict. quod plurima in eo βραχέα, i. brevia ſint, *The* Arabian *ſea or gulf.*

Brachmānes, vel Brachmāne. *Philoſophers in* India; *they would eat no fleſh, nor endure any Images; they would drink nothing but water,* Plin. l. 17. Strab. 25.

Brāchŏdos. *The farther city of* Africa *the leſs.*

Brachla. *An Iſle of* Illyricum.

Brădăs. *A noble man; qui nobilitatem in* Aſtyagis geſtabat: *He bragged of nobility, and had no vertue but to wear rich clothes. He hath many of his poſterity every where.* Vide Cæl. Rhod. l. 20. c. 27.

Brădŭa. *A Conſul of* Rome, an. Chr. 186. *Another Conſul ſo called.*

Brăgăda. *A river of* Africk *near to* Utica, Sil.

Braga. *Certain deſert Iſlands,* Plin.

Brage. Brougheon *in* Northamptonſhire.

Brana. *A town of the* Turdulians *in* Spain.

Branchĭădæ. *The Prieſts of* Apollo.

Branchĭădes, Apollo dictus eſt è Branchæ adoleſcente Theſſalo, quem & vivum dilexit & mortuum templo decoravit: vel à Brancho, cui vaticinandi artem conceſſerat: vel à Branchidis populis apud quos reſponſa dabat.

Branchus. *The ſon of* Apollo.

Brancotti, *People of* Aſia, Plin.

Brandeburgum. *A city of the upper* Germany, *chief of the whole* Marcby *of* Brandenburg: *The ſaid* Marchy *was given unto it by the Emperour* Henry *the firſt,* an. Chr. 915. long. 36. lat. 53.

Brangŏnia, quæ eſt Virgonia. *The city of* Worceſter, *or* Bangor.

Brannŏdūnum. Brancheſter *in* Norfolk.

Brannŏgĕnium. Worceſter, *otherwiſe called* Brangonia, *or* Virgonia.

Brăſĭdas. *A Captain of the* Lacædemonians.

Bratia. *A Province of* Mœſia.

Bratuſpantium. *A town of the low countries.* Granviller. Cæſ.

Brauron, Atticæ oppidum, ubi Dianæ Brauroniæ ſacellum eſt, à Braurone hero conditum, à quo etiam Brauronia Diana dicta eſt.

Brayum. *A city of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Brĕa. *A city of the* Athenians.

Brechinia. Brecknock-*ſhire.*

Brĕgi & Breges, qui Phryges.

Bregmentēni. *People of* Troas.

Brema, à Ptolemæo Fabiranum, situ

Weſtphaliæ, *Bremen*, lon. 31. lat. 52. Clav.

Brĕmēnĭum. Brampton *in* Cumberland, Camb. *or* Barwick, Villonov. Bremiennum.

Brĕmentŭrĭcum. Ribcheſter, Camb.

Bremetonācum. Overborrow *in* Lancaſhire.

Brĕmis. *A city in* Saxony.

Brenda, i. Brundufium.

Brennus, vel Brenno, Gallorum Senonum dux, qui Brenonam Venetiæ urbem ædificavit; quæ poſtea literarum aliquot immutatione dicta eſt Verona: vix. ann. Mund. 3575. tempore Camilli, Func. *He conquered* Italy, *ſacked* Rome, *and ſpoiled the Temple of* Apollo *at* Delphos, *and ſo fell mad, and killed himſelf.*

Brenthus. *The ſon of* Hercules, unde Ort. Brundufium.

Brĕpĭum. *A Promontory of* Achaia.

Brĕtĕna. *The city* Brintum *in* Italy.

Brĕtŏlæum. *The town* Bretulia *in* Portugal.

Brettus. *The ſon of* Hercules; *alſo a city ſo called of him.*

Breuci. *People of* Pannonia *by the river* Saus.

Breuni, populi Alpini.

Briăreus, gr. i. fortis. *Poets feign that he had one hundred arms and fifty bellies. He was a great Giant, and the ſon of* Titan: *he was called* Ægeon *among men, and among the gods* Briareus. *When* Pallas, Juno *and* Neptune, *and many other gods had conſpired againſt* Jupiter, *as* Thetis *her requeſt, he went into heaven, and the conſpiring gods were afraid at his coming, and ſo grew all friends: ſome ſay he was one of the Giants that fought againſt the gods.*

Brĭas, urbs Piſidiæ.

Brĭaxes. *An Image-maker.*

Brigantes. *People of* Ireland: *alſo* Yorkſhire, Lancaſhire, Biſhoprick *of* Durham, Weſtmerland, Cumberland.

Brigantĭum. *The city* Compoſtella *of* Gallæcia *in* Spain.

Brĭgētium. *A city in* Spain.

Brigiāni. *A people of the* Alpes.

Brĭgida, vel Brigitta. *A holy woman, a Saint: ſhe was the beginner of an Order of Nuns in the time of Pope* Urbane *the fifth*, an. Chr. 1364.

Briloſſus. *A mountain in* Attica.

Brīmo, Διὸς τῆς βριμᾶσθαι, à terrendo, quod nocturna terriculamenta ab ea immitti credebantur: vel Διὸς τῆς βρεμεῖν, i. fremendo, minando. *One of* Hecate *her name.*

Brīſa. *A Promontory in* Lesbos, *where* Bacchus, *hence ſtiled* Briſæus, *was worſhipped.*

Briſabrītæ. *People of* India, *beyond the river* Indus.

Briſēis, dict. à patre Briſe. *A fair Damſel, whom* Agamemnon *got from* Achilles *at the ſiege of* Troy, *whence aroſe the enmity between* Achilles *and* Agamemnon. *See* Hom. Iliad. α.

Brīſēus, dictus Dionyſius, vel à Briſa, promontorio Lesbi; vel à βρίζω, i. præ gravedine cibi & potûs dormio; vel à Briſa, preſſorum vinaceorum maſſa; vel à βρεμάω, quod vociferari ſign. Natal. Com. vel denique à byrſa, i. corio vel pelle. V. Gyrald.

Briſtŏlium. *Briſtol.*

Brĭtannĭa, dict. à Britone rege, al. à Bruto Trojano, quaſi Brutania. Cooperus ex Prytania, quod gr. ſignif. metalla, nundinas & veſtigalia, propter metallorum aliarúmque rerum copiam; vel à *Brit.* Saxon. qd. ſig. actionem pingendi & *Tavne* natio, eò quòd ſe pingebant ut hoſtibus terribiliores viderentur. *The Iſle containing* England, Scotland *and* Wales, *it is* 800 *miles long, the whole compaſs* 1836 *miles*, zon. temp. clim. 9. *It hath on the Eaſt the* German *Ocean Sea; on the Weſt, the* Iriſh *Sea; on the North the* Scottiſh: *on the South it is by a narrow Sea divided from* Gallia Belgica.

Brĭtannĭcus, adj. *Of* Britain.

Britannĭcus. *The ſon of* Claudius Cæſar *and* Meſſalina; *he was poiſoned by* Nero.

Britannus, & Brito, & Britannicus. *A* Britain.

Brĭtĭum. *A town in* Portugal.

Brĭtŏmartis. *A fair Damſel of* Crete, *beloved of* Diana, al. Britonia: *She fearing to be raviſhed by* Minos, *caſt her ſelf into the water.*

Britŏnes, populi minoris Britanniæ, quæ eſt Galliæ Celticæ regio.

Brĭvātes portus, opp. portus, & emp. Galliæ Celt. *Breſt.*

Brixellum. *A town between* Mantua *and* Cremona; *Breſſello.*

Brixentes, pop. Alpini, Plin. 3. 20.

Brixia, vel Breſcia. *A town in* Italy *ſo called*, long. 32. lat. 44. Clav.

Brixillum. *A town of* Hetruria *by* Mutina.

Brixo, ex βρίζω. *The goddeſs of dreams.* Cæl. Rhod. 27. 10. Athen.

Brŏmĭus, Διὸς τῶ βρέμειν, à fremendo, vel Διὸς τῆς βροντῆς, à tonitru, eò quòd natus ſit cum tonitru, ejus genitrice fulmine peremptâ. Bacchus *ſo called.*

Brongus & Angrus. *A river running out of* Illyricum.

Brontes, ſic dict. quòd Jovi cudat τὰ βροντὰ, i. fulmina. *One of the* Cyclops.

Brontēum. *A device under the ſtage, whereby the players could counterfeit thunder.*

Brontēus, Διὸς τῆς βροντῆς, à tonitru. *The name of* Jupiter.

Brŏtĕas. *A famous Champion, brother to* Ammon.

Brūthĕus. *The ſon of* Vulcan, *who being mocked for his ill favouredneſs, hanged himſelf.*

Boverſavia. *A town in* Zeland, *called by ſome* Schaldia, *by others* Brewers-haven.

Brovonacis, Camb. *The town called* Brougham *in* Weſtmerland.

Bructeri. *People of the* Low-Countries.

Brugæ. *The city* Brugg *in* Flanders, long. 24. lat. 51.

Brullitæ. *People of* Epheſus.

Brumbeſtīni, populi in ſecunda regione Italiæ, Plin. 3. 11.

Brūmus, Bacchus qui Brumalibus feſtis nomen dedit.

Brundulum. *An haven of the river* Atheſis.

Brundūnum, urbs Bavariæ, vulgò *Braunaw.*

Brundŭſium, dict. à cervini capitis ſimilitudine, quod βρέντιον ſuâ lingua appellabant Meſſapii: Græci Brenteſium appel. à Brento quodam Herculis filio. *A city of* Calabria *by the* Adriatick *ſea, which hath a very commodious haven*, long. 42. lat. 40. Clav.

Brunſuĭcum, vel Brunſwiga. *Brunſwick*, long. 32. lat. 52.

Brūſis, dict. à Briſo Emathii filio. *A part of* Macedony.

Brūthus. *The ſon of* Aſcanius.

Brutĭāni, à Brutiis dicti; officia ſervil magiſtratibus præſtabant.

Brūtii, dict. quaſi bruti & obſcœni: fuerunt enim Brutii ſervi & paſtores Lucanorum. *People of* Italy, dict. & βρυτὸν quod Lucanis fugitivos ſonat.

Brūtius Præſens, conſul, collega Antonii Pii Aug. 11. an. ab urbe 890. Steph.

Brūtus, dict. propter ſtultitiam, qua Tarquinii metu ſimulabat L. Junius Brutus. *A noble man of* Rome, *the firſt Conſ with* Collatinus, *when* Tarquinius Superbus *was baniſhed*, an. M. 3442. an. urb. cond. 265. M. Brutus, *one of the ſlayers of* Cæſar. D. Brutus, *who was beſieged in* Mutina *by* Anthony, *and reſcued by* Hirtius *and* Panſa.

Bruxella. *A city of* Brabant *called* Bruſels, long. 26. lat. 52. Merc.

Bryas. *A Grecian captain of the Argives againſt the* Lacedæmonians.

Bryax. *An engraver that helped to make that famous monument of* Mauſolus.

Bryazoo. *A river of* Bithynia *in* Aſia.

Bryges. *People of* Thrace, *of whom ſprung the people called* Phryges.

Bryg, on, urbs Macedoniæ, Plin. 430.

Brygis, civitas.

Brygus, Celtiberorum rex.

Bryllium. *A city in* Propontis.

Bryſæ, Thraciæ populi, Plin. 4. 11.

Brysāni, Scythians, *neighbours to the* Cycones.

Brysĕa, urbs Laconiæ, à qua Bacchus Bryſeus cognominatus eſt, quod ibi colebatur: quidem tamen Bacchum Bryſeum dici putant, ab antiq. βρύω, i. ſcaturio, quod ex alveariibus mella, vel ex uvis mella exprimere primus docuit: al. Bryſeus vel Byrſeum volunt cognom. à Byrſa pelle quam in bello induebat.

Bryſĕus, nomen Bacchi, v. Bryſea.

B ante U

Bŭbăcēne, Aſiæ regio, Curt.

Bubălus. *A painter of* Clazomene, *who in his painting did expoſe* Hipponactes *laughter; whereupon the Poet wrote ſuch bitter verſes againſt him that he hanged himſelf.*

Bubaſſus, Ciliæ regio, cujus mulieres Bubaſides ab Ovidio voc.

Bubaſte. *A city of* Egypt, *where there was a yearly meeting for the ſhipping of* Diana; *it is ſituated on the banks of* Nilus, *and now called* Azioth, Ortel.

Bubeium. *A nation or town of* Cyrrhestæ.

Bŭbentani, Campaniæ pop. Plin.

Bubinda. *A river in the eaſt ſide of* Ireland.

Bŭbon, dict. à Bubone latrone. *A* Lycian *of the* Lycians.

Bubōna, boum Dea habita eſt. *The goddeſs of Oxen.*

Buca. *A town of the* Frentanes *in* Italy.

Buccellarii. Roman *ſoldiers that live in the eaſt parts by robbing and ſtealing.*

Buccellārius, *One of* Gallogræcia.

Bucĕphăla, Indiæ urbs, juxta Hydaſpen fluvium ab Alexandro condita, ſic dict. à Bucephalo equo qui ibidem occidit in prælio, quo Porus Indorum rex vectus eſt: condita eſt an. M. 3638.

Bucĕphalum. *A port in the Gulf* Sarronicum, *not far from* Iſthmus *in* Morea.

Bucĕphalus, V. in arpel.

Bucinna. *A little Iſle in the* Sicilian *ſea.*

Buckingamia. Buckingham.

Buclopus. *The god of Aſſes.*

Bucolĭon, gr. boves paſcens. *The eldeſt ſon of* Laomedon.

Būda. *The chief city of* Hungary, *not far from the river* Danubius *now called* Offen. ong. 42. lat. 47.

Budda. *An* Indian *Philosopher, whom the* Indians *thought to be born out of the side of a Virgin*, Cœl. Rhod.

Budēa, civitas Magnesiæ, dict. à Budeo quodam conditore: unde Budea Minerva in honore apud Thessalos habita. *A city also in* Phrygia.

Būdini. *People of* Scythia, in Europe *next the* Gelons.

Budōrum. *Two Isles near* Candy.

Būdorgis, urbs Germaniæ, hodie Uratislavia, vulgò *Breslau.*

Budoris. *A city called* Heidelberg *in the* Palatinate, long. 33. lat. 40.

Budōrum. *A Promontory in the Isle* Samus.

Bugei, populi à Parthenis oriundi.

Bugenes, dict. Baccus eadem ratione quâ Tauriformis ac Tauriceps.

Buges, amnis Scythiæ Europeæ.

Bul, nomen mensis octavi apud Heb. ostro Octobri respondentis.

Būlarchus, pictor præstantiss.

Būleutērion, Cizyci ædificium amplum, &c. Vide Plin. 33. 15.

Bulgāria. *A country in* Europe *above* Thrace, *betwixt* Danubius *and the Sea* Euxinum, *bordering upon* Dacia: unde Bulgari pop.

Būlis, dict. à Bulone conditore. *A city of* Phocis *between* Parnassus *and* Helicon, inc Bulienses.

Bulla Regia. *A fair town of* Numidia *in* Africk.

Bullæum. *The town* Witham *in* England, *also* Builth *in* Wales.

Bullenses. *A town and people of* Lucris.

Bullīones. *Barbarous people of* Macedony.

Bullis, Yllis. *A town of* Macedony *near the* Adriatick *Sea, by* Apollonia.

Būlua, urbs Illyrici in ora Dalmatiæ torali.

Bulubæ. *A town of* Cyrene *in* Libya.

Būnas. *A man so called.*

Būnēa, Juno dicta est, à Bunone filio Mercurii.

Būnēma. *A city of* Epire, *built by* Ulysses.

Būnītium. *A town in the North of* Germany.

Bunōmus. *A city of* Macedonia.

Būpălus, id. quod Bubalus.

Būphăgus. *A river in* Arcadia, ab Heroe Buphago dictus: *also the son of* Japetus; Βουφάγος, item & Βουβόινας Hercules dict, quod multi esset cibi, & boves integros ederet, Pamphagus item, Polyphagus & Addephagus hac de causa dictus.

Būphŏnus, gr. βοῦς bos, & φόνος cædes, is qui boves mactat, Jupiter *bis victis.*

Bupprăsium, à Buprasio conditore. *A city and river of the* Epei *near* Elis.

Bura. *A city of* Achaia *in the Gulf by* Corinth, *which is now swallowed up by the Sea:* inde

Būrāĭcus, Hercules dictus ab Achaiæ urbe Bura, ubi & specus & fluvius eodem nomine exstitere, quo in loco rabella & alia sex taxillis vaticinia dabantur, Vopisc.

Burchāna, *or* Burcana. *An Isle in* Pontus.

Burdŭgăla, vel Burdĭgăla. Burdeaux in Gascoin, long. 21. lat. 45. Merc.

Būrea, Βούρεια, Βυρρίς, à βοῦς, Fons insulæ Co, dict. quod bovis naribus similem habeat meatum, unde scaturit: *also a city of* Italy *built by* Bureus.

Burgundia. *Two countries of* France, *the one in the Dutchy of* Burgoin, *once inhabited by the* Hedui, *called* inferior Burgundia, *long.* 26. lat. 48. *The country of* Burgoin *called* superior Burgundia, *is inhabited by the* Sequani, long. 28. lat. 47. Sic Merc.

Burgundiōnes. *People of that country.*

Burnum, castellum Illyrici mediterr. in tractu Liburniæ, cujus incolæ Burnistæ, Plin. 3. 22.

Burrium. Usk *in* Wales.

Bursăŏnenses, pop. Hisp. Tarraconens. inter Caliguritanos & Complutenses, Pl.

Burtina, civitas Hispan. Tarracon. in Arragoniæ regno, vulgò *Balbastro.*

Busăcĕri, majores & minores Germaniæ pop. hodie *Brecterland.*

Busæ. *People of the* Medes.

Buscumdūcis, civitas Brabantiæ, vulgo *Bois-duc.* Scrib. Boscumducis.

Bŏsyris, ĭris *or* ĭrĭdis, gr. quod boum tractor; solus enim duos ferunt traxisse boves robore propemodum incredibili, à βοῦς & σύρω trabo. *A Tyrant, the son of* Neptune *and* Libie, *who fed his horses with mans flesh; he was slain by* Hercules; *also the name of a city in* Egypt; *the* Egyptians *called* Solis urbs, *the Greeks* Thebe, Diospolis, *or* Hecatompylos, Orrei. à Busyride illo condita, qui Busiridem (ni fallor) interfecit, an. M. 2216.

Bŭtĕa, dict. à Buteode, i. accipitre, cui principatus in auguriis dabatur olim; unde hæc familia Butea dicta est, quod prospero auspicio Buteo avis in ducis navi sedisset. *A family in* Rome.

Bătĕo. *A* Roman *Orator mentioned by* Seneca.

Bŭtes, gr. i. bubulcus. *The son of* Amycus *king of* Bebrycia, *who being expelled for his fathers cruelty, came into* Sicily, *and was there in great favour with the strumpet* Lycaste, *called* Venus *for her beauty: he had a son by her called* Eryx; *whereupon rose the fable that* Butes *begat* Eryx *of* Venus: *also the son of* Cecrops: *also a river in* Scythia *near the* Agathyrsi: Item Trojanus à Camilla occisus.

Būthia. *A town or country of* Jonia.

Bŭthos, gr. βοῦθος, i. fundum. *A town of* Egypt.

Buthrōto, vel Buthrotum. *A* Roman *Colony in* Epirus, *near the* Ambracian *Gulf.*

Buthrōtōrum. *A Gulf in* Epirus, *now called* Golfo de Butronto, *or a city of the same country called* Butronto: *also a river in* Locris *now called* Novito.

Būthus, βουθοινικτής à βοῦς, i. bos, eò quòd uno die integrum bovem devorare solebat. *A noble Champion, whence the proverb,* Buthus obarmulat.

Bŭtis. *A city in* Syria, *afterward called* Pella.

Butra. *An Isle near* Carpathos.

Buerium, op. Galliæ togatæ in agro Bononiensi.

Bŭtŭa. *A town in* Liburnia.

Butuntinentes. *People of* Apulia *in* Italy.

Butus. *The son of* Pandion: *also a city of* Egypt.

Buxentum, à Buxo arbore, quæ copiosa illic provenit. *A town of* Lucania *in* Italy, *called by the* Greeks Pyxuntum.

Buze. *A people of* India.

Buzēri. *People of* Taemiscyra *in* Asia.

Buzĭgĕus. *A hill of* Thessaly.

Buzygĭa, Athenis fuit famula sacerdotio prælita, à Buzyge quodam heroe, qui omnium primus junctis bobus terram arasse creditur, unde nomen.

B *and* Y

Bybassus, dict. à Bybasso pastore, qui Æsculapium maris tempestate in Cariam delatum servavit. *A city of* Caria, al. Bubasus.

Bybe. *A city near the people called* Peuceti *of* Thrace.

Byblesia. *A country of* Caria, *beginning at the* Isthmus *by the city* Cnidos.

Byblis. Venus suncupata. Vide Lucianum de dea Syria.

Byblis, in sororem sui nominis mutata. *The daughter of* Miletus, *who being in love with her brother* Caunus, *and being neglected of him, died for sorrow, and is fained to be turned into a fountain in the* Mediterranean, *otherwise called* Melos, *and by* Aristotle Zephyria, Mirmallis, Siphnus *and* Acyros; Item Syro-Phœnicia urbs.

Byblos, gr. papyrus signif. *A city of* Phœnicia, *now called* Gebeleto, *or* Zibeliet, long. 68. lat. 35. Clav.

Bycus. Byce, Byges, Bages. *A river of* Sarmatia *in* Europe.

Byllis. *A town of* Illyricum.

Bymazus, urbs Pœonum.

Byrchānis, Eurchanis & Burchana item Fabaria, insula maris Germanici, contra Amasii ost. ostia.

Byrsa, dict. à bovino corio, qd. Græci vocant Byrsam. *A Castle in the midst of* Carthage, *in the top whereof was the Temple of* Æsculapius, *which the wife of* Asdrubal *burned. The original of this City is thus described by* Servius; Dido *arriving on the coasts of* Libya, *was forbidden there to rest by* Hyarbas *king of that country; she therefore craftily desired to buy of them so much ground as might be compassed with a beasts hide; she obtaining her desire, cut the beasts hide into small thongs, and therewith compassed* 22 *furlongs, on which she built the city now named* Carthago, *and the castle was called* Byrsa, *which signifies an Ox hide.*

Byrus, sive Byrrhus, Iatro fuit, Horat. lat. 4.

Bysălas. *A country near the* Syrtes.

Byzăcium *or* Byzacium. *A country of* Africk: vulgò Regno di Tunisi.

Byzantes. *People of* Africk.

Byzantium, dict. à Byze Megarensium classis præfecto. *A city of* Thrace, *built by* Pausanias, *a captain of the* Spartans; *it was called* Ligos, *afterwards* Nova Roma, *in the time of* Severus; *and being enlarged, and made the head of the Oriental Empire in the time of* Constantine, *it was called* Constantinople; *it is now under the hands of the Turk, being won by* Mahomet *the second*, an. Chr. 1453, *they call it* Stamboli, long. 56. lat. 43.

Byzantĭus & Byzantīnus, a, um, nom. gent.

Byzēnus. *The son of* Neptune, *of a fierce speech, whence the proverb,* Byzeni libertas, *applied to those that are lavish of their tongues.*

Byzēres, aliis Byzari, & Budini, olim Chalybes, ac deinde Chaldæi dict. Valer. Flac.

Flac. *A people of* Pontus.

Byzon. *A city of* Thrace, *that was swallowed up by an Earthquake in a rift of the earth.*

C *ante* A

CAr. *A mountain in* Syria, *in the tribe of* Ephraim.

Căbades. *A king of the* Persians.

Căbăla, locus in Sicilia, vide in Appellat.

Căbălăca. *A town in* Albania.

Căbălia. *A country of* Lycia *in* Asia *the lesse.* Cabalei, *The people.*

Căbălinum, Cæs. Cabilonum oppid. Galliæ. Celt. juxta Ararim. fluv. *Chalon sur Saone.*

Căbălis, urbs prope Sybarim juxta dorsum Mæandri.

Căballinus, in monte Heliconе fons Musis consecratus, Græcis Hippocrene, i. fons equi dict. quem Pegasus in eo loco saxum feriens aperuit, unde Pegaseus dict. *The well called* Helicon.

Căbassus, vel Cabessus, urbs Armeniæ minoris.

Căbellĭo. *A town called* Cavaillon *in* Narbone.

Căbēra. *The daughter of* Proteus, *who had three sons by* Vulcan, *called* Caberi, *and three daughters called* Caberidæ.

Căbĕrop. *A river of* Asia.

Căbiri, dii Samothracum, Strabo facit tres, alii quatuor; Ceres, Persephone, Dis, Casmilus seu Mercurius.

Căbīrĭa, urbs Asiæ inferioris.

Cabirus, deus Phaselitarum, quæ urbs Pamphiliæ fuit.

Cabul, כבול compeditus, vel à terra tenaci ob copiam argillæ. *A country of* Galilee.

Căbūra, fons egregiè adoratus, quod Juno eo aliquando fuerit perfusa. *A Well in* Mesopotamia.

Căbyla, Cavyla, urbs Macedoniæ in ora littoralı in Thraciæ confin.

Căca. *The sister of* Cacus.

Cacanus. *The first King of the* Hunni, vix. circ. an. Chr. 398. Func.

Căcaria, & Caicaria. Tadcaster *in* England.

Cacæbe. *The city* Carthage, Vid. Carthago.

Căcĭdĭri. *The most famous people of* Scythia.

Căcĭlĭni. *People in* Sicily.

Cācus, i. malus. *The son of* Vulcan, *a shepherd of* Aventine; *he stole* Hercules *his Oxen, and made them to go backward into his cave, lest the track of their feet should be known;* Hercules *sought them, and hearing them bellow, entred into the cave and slew him with his Club.* Cacus dicitur Κακὸς, à malis quæ vicinis suis latrociniis inferebat.

Cădăra, insula ingens rubri maris.

Cadena. *A palace in the hills of* Lyconis.

Cădĕtes, vel Caletes. *People of* France *mentioned by* Cæsar. Gal. voc. eorum opp. Chasteau Briant, *in* Britain, lon. 19. lat. 48. Mere.

Cadi, ōrum. *A city of* Phrygia.

Cădĭcus, Cretensium mons est, adeò in vertice cadens, ut à navigantibus potius vertex quàm mons videatur.

Cadmēa. sic dict à Cadmo ejus conditore. *The city of* Thebes, long. 50. lat. 38.

Cadmēi, Cadmĭi, & Cadmæones, Thebani sunt. Cadmeius, *of* Thebes.

Cadmēĭa, sive Cadmeis olim vocabatur quæ nunc Bœotia.

Cadmēĭdes, patronymic.

Cadmus, à κάδμος, i. ornо. *A king of* Tyre *and* Sidon, *sent by his father to seek his sister* Europa, *whom* Jupiter *had ravished in the form of a Bull, and carried to* Crete: *he durst not return home, but builded* Thebes, *and called the country* Bœotia, *wherein before it was called* Aonia, *and seeing that a Serpent had slain many of his fellows, he slew the Serpent, and took out his teeth and sowed them, of which came armed men, which all slew one another, saving five; he was expelled his kingdom, and transformed into a Serpent, he brought sixteen letters from* Phœnicia *to* Greece, viz. α, β, γ, δ, ε, ι, ϰ, λ, μ, ν, ο, π, ρ, σ, τ, υ; *to which* Palamedes *added four about the time of the* Trojan *war,* viz ξ, θ, φ, χ, *he found out History and Prose, and Metals;* vixit an. M. 2507. primo an. Sabbat. paulo ante mort. Josuæ. Sic Buchole.

Cadmus Milesius, paulò post Orpheum. Primus scripsit historiam de Mileto ac totius Joniæ regione; ille auxit literas Græcas, ab alio Cadmo Agenoris filio inventas, his duabus literis η & ω; primúsque solutâ oratione est usus, arte observata apud Homer. Cadmus item nomen carnificis in Horat. item montis nomen in Asia; item Coorum tyrannus; item fluvius Cestrinus.

Cadomum, Galliæ urbs, vulgò *Caen* voc.

Cadrēma. *A Colony of the* Olbiots *in* Lycia.

Cădūcĕum, Mercurii virga fuisse fertur, unde Caduciser vocatus est, à cadendo dict. quod contentiones & bella cadere faceret. *This rod of* Mercury *was figured by the* Egyptians *to be like unto Serpents knit together in the middle; which knot was called* Hercules *his Knot: This rod, as also the harp, was given him by* Apollo, *wherewith he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to cast them into a sleep.*

Cadveni. *A people in the country of* Caria.

Cădurci. *People of* France *inhabiting* Cahors, *which is in* long. 23. lat. 45. Mere.

Cădūsĭi. *People of* Asia, *between the* Caspian *Sea and* Pontus.

Cæa, vel Cæos, à Cæo Titanis filio sic dicta. *An Isle in the* Ægean *sea: in it are many silk-worms; it is the country of* Hippocrates, *called* Coos, *now* Lango.

Cæcilia, gens fuit, Vide Fest.

Cæcĭlia. *The wife of* Tarquinius Priscus, *called also* Tanaquil; *her forename was* Caia.

Cæcillus. *The name of a noble family in* Rome, V. Cæculus.

Cæcīnum. *A town in the borders of* Italy *near the river* Cæcinus.

Cæcinus. *A river in the borders of* Italy *between* Rhegium *and* Locris.

Cæcŭbum. *A hill in* Campania.

Cæcŭlus, Vulcani filius, sic dict. quod minores haberet oculorum orbes; ab hoc Cæcilios ortos putant, quorum familia Romæ nobilissima fuit. *As his mother sat by the fire, a spark light in her lap, by which she said she conceived with child, and therefore the child was called* Vulcans *son.*

Cædĭcĭus. *The name of a Consul,* an. V. C. 465. colleg. Corvini.

Cædytis. *The greatest city of* Syria.

Cælestini. *People of* Umbria.

Cælĭcŭlum. *A place mentioned in* Cic. *where* Diana *had a Temple.*

Cylĭum. *A town of* Calabria *between* Tarentum *and* Brundusium.

Cælius, à cælo dict. i. cælestis. *The name of divers* Romans: *also one of the seven hills on which* Rome *stood.* Hinc Cælimontana porta.

Cælus. *A haven in* Thrace.

Cælus, cognomen Indigetæ, qui ex Terra sorore in matrimonium ducta, Saturnum, Batillum, Dogana & Atlanta genuit, à cujus nomine mirâ varietate, formosissimum supremum corpus Cœlum dicunt fuisse appellatum.

Cæma. *One of the Alpes out of which issueth the river* Varus.

Cæne. *An Isle in the* Sicilian *gulf, towards* Africk *near* Gaulos *and* Melite: *also a city about the gulf of* Laconia.

Cænĕus Jupiter dict. à Cæneo, promont. Eubœæ Boreali: Cæneia etiam Atalanta dicta à patre Cæneo.

Cænĭca regio. *A country of* Thrace.

Cænis. *A* Thessalian *virgin, the daughter of* Elatheus, *deflowred by* Neptune, *of whom she obtained that she might be turned into a man (called* Cæneus) *and that no weapon might have power to wound her: Also a promontory in* Italy, *now called* Goda di Volpe, Ortel. *and an Island.*

Cæntes. *A Fort of* Achaia, *called* Sinus Saronicus, *lying near to the* Isthmus *of* Corinth.

Cænŏtrōpæ, Anii & Dorippes filiæ Oeno, Sperno, & Elais, quasi in novas formas omnia vertentes, eò quòd id illis impertierat Dionysius, ut quicquid tangerent in triticum statim verteretur, & vinum & oleum, vid. Cæl. Rhod. 15.

Cænys. *A promontory of the* Brutii *in* Italy, *opposite to* Pelorus *in* Sicily.

Cæpōri. *People of* Spain.

Cære, hanc quondam Agyllam nominatam ferunt, deinde verò Lydis, quos postea Tyrrheros voc. adversùs Agyllinos bellum gerentibus, cum quidam murum subiens, urbis ejus nomen percontatus fuisset, eique à Thessalo quodam de muro χαῖρε responsum esset, eo veluti omine à Tuscis accepto, captam postea urbem mutato priori nomine Cære vocavere. *A city of* Hetruria.

Cærētum, Umbriæ oppidum; à quo Cæretani.

Cær-Narvōnĭa. Caernarvon.

Cærobrix. *The city* Setoval *in* Portugal.

Cærperis, Porchester *in* Southampton.

Cærsĕvĕrus. Salisbury.

Cæsar, indè tractum, quod qui primus ex gente Julia id cognominis est sortitus, cæso matris ventre natus traditur; vel quod oculis cæsiis, h. e. glaucis fuerit, vel à cæsarie, cum quæ natus proditur; vel quod Avus ejus in Africa elephantem interfecit, qu. lingua Punicâ Cæsar appellat. *The firname of the* Julians *in* Rome, *from whence the succeeding Emperors of* Julius Cæsar *were every one called* Cæsar. Incepit imperium Cæsarum an. M. 3900. ante Christ. 48. sic Helvic. vel an. M. 3924. juxta Buchole.

Cæsăraugusta. *The city* Saragoza *of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Cæsărea, dict. à Cæsare. *A city in* Palæstina, *built by* Herod *in honour of* Cæsar, long. 67. lat. 33. Clav. *Also a City*

in

in Cappadocia, *called also* Duza; *from which* Basilius M. *was called* Cæsariensis, *being Bishop of that See*, long. 66. lat. 39. *Also another in* Apania; *also the Isle* Gerzey *in* England, Camb.

Cesàrienſes. *People of* Jonia.

Cæsarium. *A Mars town in* Egypt.

Cæsarmontanum. *The city* Kuttersburgh *in* Germany, long. 30. lat. 49.

Cæsaroбriceenſes. *People of* Portugal.

Cæsaromagus. Bourghstead *in* Eſſex: *also* Beauvois *in* France.

Cæsena, dict. à cædendo, quod exiguo amne cæsa, i. diviſa ſit; vel quod ager ejus duobus fluminibus Sapi & Rubicone ſit diviſus. *A city in* Flaminia; hinc Cæsenates dicti ſunt Cæsenam habitantes, & Cæsenatia vina generoſa.

Cæsenātes, a, um. *Of* Cæsena.

Cæso. *The names of divers Conſuls.*

Cæsus. *The name of a boy commended of* Martial *for his chaſtity.*

Cæyx. *A king of* Thrace, *ſon to* Lucifer, *and husband to* Alcyone; *he went into* Egypt *to conſult the Oracle, becauſe his brother was turned into a Sparrow-hawk: his wife was unwilling he ſhould go, at length promiſing to return at a day, he was drowned by the way; his wife looking often for him, and going to the ſhore, and praying daily for her husbands ſafe return, at laſt eſpied his body floating a good way off, ſhe caſt her ſelf into the water to ſwim unto it, and by the way was changed into a bird called a Kings-fiſher, and ſo was he.* Ovid. l. 11.

Cæci, Cæci, Chauci & Cauchi. *People of* Germany.

Caicus. Myſiæ flumen.

Caieta. *The nurſe of* Æneas, *whom he buried near the* Baian *Gulf and there built a city after her name; it is alſo an haven, now called* Caieta, Ortel. long. 38. lat. 40. Clav. *It is derived by ſome of* καίω uro *becauſe the* Trojan *Ladies being here arrived, fearing their husbands would go to ſea again, burned their ſhips.*

Cainas. *A river in* Scythia, *emptying it ſelf into* Ganges.

Caini, *or* Cainīāni, *or* Cainites. *Hereticks that worſhipped* Cain, *ſaying, That he was of one power, viz. the Devil, and* Abel *of another; and that* Cain *his ſide prevailed, ſo that he ſlew* Abel: *they thought* Judas *a great friend to mankind, and a good man for betraying of Chriſt.* Vix. an. Chr. 160.

Cairus, & Alcairus noſtris, Latinis Babylon nova. *The greateſt city in all* Egypt, vulgò, *le grand Cair.*

Caius, qu. Gaius, γαῖος, terrenus: γαίῳ Tarentinis μίσθῳ, *mercenarius*, qui ſcil. in terra operatur. Ut apud Athenienſes αὐτόχθονες, & apud Thebanos σπαρτοί ita Latinis & vetuſtate & *opici*, & *indigenæ*, & Cæi dicti ſunt. Becm. *The name of divers noble men.*

Calabria, à καλὸς bonus, & βοῦς onero. *A country in the uttermoſt part of* Italy, *which is almoſt an Iſle; it bringeth forth fruit twice a year, anciently called* Peucetia *and* Meſapia, *now called* Terra d' Otranto; inde Calaber, Calabriam incolens, & Calabris, Calabricus.

Cālæ, ārum. *A city of* India.

Călæcia ſeu Calegia. Witzenburg *in* Germany, *ſituated near the river* Albis, long. 31. lat. 49. Merc.

Calagum, v. Galacum.

Călăgūris, *A town in* Biskay *in* Spain

Calaguritani, populus.

Călais, gr. παρὰ τὸ καλὴν ἔχειν, Buſt. *The ſon of* Boreas *by* Orythia; *he was ſaid to have wings, and to go with the* Argonautæ *to* Colchos, *and with his winged brother* Zethes *chaſed the* Harpies *to an Iſland, and afterwards were ſlain by* Hercules, *and turned into certain winds, which ariſe eight days before the riſing of the Dog-ſtar, whence they are called πρόδρομοι* præcurſores.

Călăma. *A city of* Africk *near* Hippo.

Călănus. *A city of* Meſſenia *in* Peloponneſus.

Călaminæ, inſulæ quædam Nymphārum. Calaminæ à calamis dictæ, atque item Saltatores, quoniam in ſymphoniæ cantu ad actus modulantium pedum moventur. Plin.

Călămis, ĭdis, m. Plin. *A cunning carver of horſes mentioned by* Ovid. *by the name of* Calais.

Călămiſſus. *A town in* Locris.

Calămŏbŏas, i. calamo vociferans, Antipater ſic dict. nam cum nec vellet nec poſſet congredi cominus cum Carneade, ſemet ad ſcribendum vertit, multoſque libros edidit maledicos, in quibus paſſim contradicebat Carneadi.

Călămos. *A town in* Aſia *by mount* Libanus.

Călănus, i. ſapiens, Indi enim quemque ſapientem Calanon vocant, Suid. *An* Indian *Philoſopher, who on a time made a great bonefire in the preſence of* Alexander; *and feeling himſelf a little ſick, went into the top thereof, and burned himſelf: a little before* Alexander *asked him what he would have; and he anſwered, I ſhall ſee thee very ſhortly, which ſo fell out; for a while after* Alexander *died at* Babylon.

Calapis, *A famous river of* Liburnia.

Călăris, vel Caralis. *A town in* Sardinia, *now called* Cagliari, long. 31. lat. 36. Clav. inde

Călărītāni. *A people in* Sardinia.

Călăritānum, Sardiniæ promontorium.

Călarna. *A city of* Macedonia.

Călăſiris, pars Ægypti; unde incolæ Calaſarii & Calaſiriæ.

Calaterium nemus. *The foreſt of* Galtres *in* Yorkſhire.

Călăthæ. *A city by* Hercules *pillars.*

Călathus. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Antiope.

Călăthūſa. *An Iſle in the* Ægean *ſea; another in* Pontus.

Călătis. *A city of* Thrace.

Călaurēa. *An Iſle in the* Argolick *gulf, where* Demoſthenes *poiſoned himſelf,* Leg. & Calauria vel Calaria, dict. à Calauro Neptuni filio.

Călazophylăces, ſacerdotes erant apud Græcos, qui grandines cum inſtarent, ſpecularentur.

Calbis, Cariæ amnis, P. Mela.

Calcăria, Tadcaſter *in* Yorkſhire.

Calchas, gr. à καλχαίνω, i. omnia cogitando curare, miſcere, vide Euſt. in Iliad. a. *A* Greek *ſooth-ſayer, the ſon of* Theſtor; *he went with the* Grecians *to the* Trojan *war; he ſtrove in ſkill with* Mopſus, *of whom being overcome, he died for ſorrow.*

Calcĭŏpe. *The ſiſter of* Abſyrtus, *wife to* Phryxus.

Caldĭus, militari joco dictus eſt Claudius Cæſar, ſicut Biberius pro Tiberio.

Călē, Cales, ſive Cales Caium, v. Calenum.

Calecut. *A city in* Indie *ſituated in the Continent, and lying upon the* Indian *ſea; the inhabitants thereof worſhip the Devil, whoſe Image they have in their Churches,* long. 12. lat. 17. Clav.

Calecutāni, pop.

Călēdŏnĭa. *Part of the Iſle of* Britain, *now called* Scotland, long. 19. lat. 51, inde Caledonii.

Calēni, pop. item Caleni agri *in* Campania.

Călēnum, dict. à καλὸς, i. bonus, & οἶνος vinum, illic enim vinum optimum & dulce naſcitur. *A town of* Campania *in the kingdom of* Naples.

Călēnus, a, um; à Calibus ſive Caleno Campaniæ urbe deductum.

Călēnus. *A ſoothſayer.*

Călēpĭum, καλέπιον, à bonitate vini denominatum, à καλὸς bonus, & πίνω bibo. *A town in* France.

Călēs. *An haven town in* France, *oppoſite to* Dover, long. 23. lat. 52. Merc. *Alſo* Cales *or* Calice, *or* Cadis *a city in* Spain, long. 12. lat. 37. V. Cale.

Călĕſtra. *A town by the ſea ſide in* Theſſaly.

Călētānus ager. *A place of* Tuſcia *in* Italy.

Călēte. *An Iſle between* Samothrace *and* Cherſoneſus. *Alſo the town of* Calice.

Călētes. Galliæ Belgicæ populi.

Călēti. *The people of* Cales.

Călētum. *The town of* Calice *in* France, al. Calletum.

Călĕtum. Albionis inſulæ urbs, in Antebatiis, hodiè Wallingford, *or as others,* Oxford.

Călĭăniſſa, & Caliarea, Nymphæ, quarum altera à bene regendo, altera à viris honeſtandis dict.

Călĭcula. *A city in* Spain.

Călīgŭla, à caligis quas margaritis refertas primus portavit; vel potius à caliga militari, quâ frequenter in exercitu utebatur ad conciliandos ſibi militum animos; id enim militibus gratiſſimum fore credebat, ſi Imperatorem veſtibus nihil à gregario milite differre viderent. *An Emperour of* Rome, *called alſo* Caius, *the ſucceſſour of* Tiberius, *ſon of* Germanicus, reg. an. 3. menſ. 10. di. 8. an. Chr. 39.

Călingæ. *People by the ſea ſide in* India: *their women bear children at ſeven years, and live not above eight years.*

Călingi. *People of* Arabia.

Călingon. *A Promontory of* India.

Calinipaxa. *A town in* India *near* Ganges.

Calinius. *An hiſtorian that wrote the acts of* Alexander.

Calinus. *An Image-maker,* Quintil.

Caliphius. *The name and dignity of the Kings of* Egypt, *ever ſince the year of Chriſt* 630.

Călĭſto, ûs; Nympha pulcherrima. *The daughter of* Lycaon *King of* Arcadia, *got-ten with child by* Jupiter, *and of her was* Arcas *born;* inde Arcadia dict. *She was transformed into a Bear,* Propert.

Caliſtus. *A Poet who writ the ſtory of* Julian.

Callăci, Luſitaniæ pop. dict. quaſi Gellaici.

Callēna, v. Gallena.

Calliăcus. *A town of* Locris.

Callĭæ. *One of the three cities in* Æolia.

Callĭas. *A comical Poet in* Athens, *the ſon of* Lyſander: *he made ropes to get his living*

living, whence he was called Schœnion: *also a captain.*

Callĭcrătes, gr. i. optimus victor. *A skilfull Carver.*

Callĭdrŏmus, gr. i. cursus optimus. *A hill of* Achaia.

Callĭmăchus, qu. pulcher pugnator. *A* Greek *Poet of* Cyrene, *the son of* Battus, *over-seer of* Ptolemies *Library: also an historian of* Egypt: *also a Carver.*

Callimedes, Gr. i. gubernator optimus. *An* Athenian *Emperour*, reg. an. M. 3605.

Callĭnĭcus, i. victor optimus. *An* Arabian *Philosopher.*

Callĭnous, Gr. i. optimè intelligens. *The first inventer of Elegies.*

Callĭŏpe, Orphei mater, una Musarum, quæ heroico carmini præesse existimatur, à vocis suavitate nomen habens; καλὸν enim bonum, & ὄψ vox: effertur & Calliopea, sicut Penelope, Penelopea; *Also a city of* Parthia.

Callĭpĭa. *A well in* Ephesus.

Callĭpĭdæ. *People of* Scythia Europæa *near the river* Hypanis.

Callĭpĭdes, Gr. *A* Greek *Tragedian.*

Callĭpŏlis, quasi Caligulæ polis, utpote ab eo structa; aliis vocatur Gallipolis. *A city in* Thrace; *it is also an Island in the* Ægean *Sea, being one of the* Cycladès; *also a city of* Apulia *which reacheth into the sea, and hath so streit an* Ilmus, *that a cart can hardly pass along it.*

Callippus. *A Philosopher.*

Callĭpus. *A Consul.*

Callĭpygos, gr. nates habens optimas. Venus *so called.*

Callirrhoe, gr. i. fluctus, Phoci Bœotii filia. *A beautifull damsel that had many woers; who, because they were deferred by her father, slew him; she after caused them to be slain: also the daughter of* Lycus: *also a Well by* Athens; *also another of* Jerusalem, *the water whereof healeth many sicknesses.*

Callĭste, *an Ile, one of the* Sporades, *called also* Thera.

Callisthĕnes, à roboris præstantia. *A Philosopher whom* Alexander *used familiarly; but when he resisted the worshipping of* Alexander, *he cruelly put him to death.*

Callistrătus. *A learned man, a counsellour of* Alexanders: *also an Image-maker.*

Callistus, gr. i. optimus. *A rich man in* Rome; *there are divers Popes of* Rome *of his name.*

Callixĭnus. *A famous Image-maker.*

Callo, Joannes Constantinopolitanus Imperator; Imperavit annis 25.

Călon, gr. κάλων, i. lignum, *An Image-maker.*

Calostŏma, κάλοστομα. *One of the mouths of* Danubius.

Calpas. *An Haven or river of* Bythinia.

Calpe. *One of the hills in* Spain, *called* Hercules pillars: *Also the name of a city in* Granado.

Calphurnĭa. *One who would plead her causes her self before the Senate, and was so impudent and troublesome to the Judges, that they made a Law, That no woman should be suffered to plead.*

Calphurnius. *Certain* Romans *so called.*

Calvĭsĭus Tullus. *A Consul, colleague with* Palma, an. V. C. 862.

Calvus. *A Poet, à* calvitie; *there be divers towns also of this name.*

Călybe, Thraciæ urbs.

Călycadnus, Ciliciæ fluvius, & Isauriæ item fons.

Călydium, Italiæ oppidum.

Călydna, insula maris Myrtoi.

Călydnæ, duæ insulæ parvæ circa Tenedum insl. maris Ægei.

Călydon. *A city of* Ætolia.

Călydōnia. *A country of* Greece, Calydonia sylva, *a wood near* Calydon, *where* Meleager *slew the Boar; Also a forrest in* Scotland, *whereof that country is called* Calydonia.

Călydōnis, ĭdos. *A woman of* Calydon.

Călymna, urbs Lyciæ littor. in confin. Cariæ.

Călypso. *A Nymph, the daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys. *which reigned in the Isle* Ogygia, *and received* Ulysses *when he escaped drowning.*

Călypsus. *An Island in the* Ionian *sea, against the Promontory* Laconium. Homer *thinks that this was the Isle* Ogygia: *it is also called* Æa.

Cămăcæ & Cămæ. *People of* Scythia.

Cămălodūnum. *The town* Doncaster; *also* Maldon *in* Essex.

Cămăra. *A town in* India; *also another in* Crete.

Cămărēni, insulæ Arabiæ fœlicis.

Cămăria, insula Galliæ Narbon.

Cămăriea. *The city* Victoria *in* Spain.

Cămărīna, sive Camerina. *A stinking lake in* Sicily, *and a town so called, the inhabitants whereof consulted with* Apollo, *whether they should dry up the lake or no? he forbad them; howsoever they, contrary to his counsel, dried up the marish, by which place shortly after the enemies entred and spoiled the city; whence the proverb,* Cameriam nè moveas, i. *Be not the cause of thy own mischief.*

Cambăla. *A gold Mine in* Asia.

Cambălidus mons. *Part of* Caucasus.

Cambĕtis, Germanis hodie *Camps.*

Cambles. *A king of the* Lydians, *such a Gormandizer, that one night after he had supped and went to bed, he devoured his wife that lay by him, and in the morning when he found one of her hands in his mouth he swallowed it down at once.* Xanthus apud Cæl. auror est.

Cambŏdūnum, Vindelitiæ urbs, hodie Monachium, vulgò *Munchen.*

Cambŏdūnum. *Ruines near* Almundbury *in* Yorkshire.

Cambŏlectri, *People of* Narton *in* France.

Cambŏritum, Cambridge.

Cambra. *The mother of* Priamus.

Cambretonium, Berrenham *in* Suffolk.

Cambria, hodie Wallia. *The country of* Wales *in* England, *the place of the ancient* Britains, *which at the coming of the* Saxons *into* England, *retired into that part of* Britain, clim. 9. *It was never conquered, but hath ever kept her ancient Inhabitants, without mixture of other people, and their ancient Language pure, untill of late that the most of them mix their language with* English. *This Country belongs to the Eldest sons of the Kings of* England, *and they are intituled thereof,* Princes *of* Wales.

Cambūsis. *A city of* Æthiope.

Cambyses, aliàs Assuerus & Artaxasta. *A king of* Persia; *he came to a miserable death, for spoiling temples,* reg. an. 8, an. Mund. 3443. Olym. 62. juxta comput. Buchol. *Also a river of* Albania.

Camela virgo; Camelis virginibus supplicare nuptura solitæ erant, Fest. *Camelæ*, pro *Gamelæ*, g in c, γαμήλια θεὰ, Turneb. δὸς σὸ γαμεῖν.

Camelāni. *People of* Italy.

Cămēlĭdæ. *Two Isles near* Miletus.

Cămēlocŏmi. *People of* Arabia.

Cămĕrăcum, urbs Belgicæ Galliæ, vulg. *Cambray.*

Cămĕrīnum, Umbriæ urbs præclara, à curvitate dict.

Cămĕrīnus, consul, item Poeta.

Cămĕrium, Italiæ oppidum.

Cămĕrŏpis. *A city of* India.

Cămertes, populus Umbriæ.

Cămĕsis. *An* Italian *rader*, unde Camesene regio: Regnavit una cum Jano.

Camicus. *A city of* Sicily.

Cămilla. *Queen of the* Volscians, *daughter to* Metabus & Camilla, *slain in the War against* Æneas; *when she helped him against* Turnus *and the* Latines, circ. an. Mund. 2770. à canendo, vel carmine dict.

Cămillus, puer ingenuus qui Flaminì Diali ad sacrificia ministrabat; antiqui enim Camillos & Camillas, ministros & ministras puberis in sacris voc. *A priests boy: also a noble* Roman *that being banished from* Rome, *yet out of affection to the welfare of his distressed country, he saved* Rome *from its final ruine by the* French, &c. *He was* Dictator *five times, and triumphed four.* an. Mund. 3562, urb. cond. 365. Helv.

Cămīrus, dict. à Camiro Herculis filio. *A city, one of the three in* Rhodes.

Camma. *A noble Lady of* Galatia, *who to revenge the death of her husband that was killed by* Sinorix, *procured to be married to him, and the custom being that the woman should drink a cup to her new husband, she filled a cup, and put poison into the cup, and drank to him, so they both died, she being glad that she had so revenged her husbands death.*

Cammānĭa. *A part of* Thesprotia.

Cămœnæ. *The nine* Muses.

Campānĭa, dict. quod sit campestris. *A country of* Italy *in the realm of* Naples, *now called* Terra di Lavaro: *it was accounted the most fruitfull and pleasant country in* Italy: Al. ab opulentissima urbe Capua, cujus incolæ Campani dict. clim. 6. In Plauti Trinum. 4. 2. pro Campanum est Campas; *Campus genus.*

Campaspe. Alexanders *most beautifull concubine: he commanded* Apelles *to paint her naked:* Apelles *fell in love with her:* Alexander *perceiving it, gave her to him, shewing his great magnanimity, that could so conquer his affections.*

Campi Diomedis. *A part of* Apulia *which* Diomedes *held.*

Campōni. *People of* Aquitane.

Campsĭani. *A poor people of* Germany.

Campus lapideus vel saxosus à quibusdam hodie *la Crau* dict. *A field in* France, *where* Hercules *fought with* Vulcans *sons, and having no weapons, he prayed to* Jupiter, *and he rained down stones,* &c.

Campus Martius. *A field near* Rome *by* Tyber, *where all manner of exercises were used, as running, leaping,* &c.

Cămŭlŏdūnum, Angliæ oppidum, Tacit. *Colchester.*

Cana, κάνη, i. zelus, vel æmulatio, sive possessio. *A village in* Galilee, *also a city*

a city of Lycaonia; *and a Promontory in* Asia.

Cănăce. *The daughter of* Æolus, *and sister of* Macareus; *when her father perceived she was delivered of a child begotten by incest of her own brother, he cast the babe to the dogs, and by his guard sent his daughter a sword to kill her self withall; whereupon* Macareus *fled to* Delphos, *and was there made* Apollo's *Priest.*

Cănăche, dict. Ἀπὸ τῆς κναχῆς, id est, à clamore & strepitu. *One of* Actæons *dogs.*

Cănæ. *A town in* Locris, opp. etiam Æolidis.

Cănæus. *A river of* Æolis.

Cănan. Arabia *so called of* Cam.

Cănănæa. *The country of* Canaan, ex Cananæo filio Cham. *A part of* Syria, *now called* Judæa Palestina, *or the* Holy Land: *the situation of it is between the third and fourth Climates.*

Cănănæus, a, um. *Of* Canaan. Vide Chananæus.

Cănănītis, ĭdis. *Of that country.*

Cănāriæ. *The* Canary *Islands in the sea* Atlanticum, *from whence our* Canary *Wines do come; they are seven in number,* Lanzerota, Forte ventura, Magna Canaria, Tenerife, Gomera, Palma, *and* Ferrea: *called by the ancients* Insulæ fortunatæ.

Cănārii, dict. quod canum victus ipsis promiscuus sit, Plin. *People near the hill* Atlas.

Cinas. *A town of* Lycia.

Cănastræum. *A Promontory of* Macedonia *by the gulf* Thermiacus.

Cănătha. *A town of* Cœlesyria.

Cinicĭus. *An high hill in* Spain, *in the top whereof is a pool, the depth whereof cannot be founded; and if any cast a stone or heavy thing into it, there ariseth a great tempest on the sudden.*

Cancer. *A tragical Poet.*

Canclei. *People of* Arabia.

Candăce, i. possidens contritionem, ex Hebr. vel. Syr. possessio munda, vel puriſſima. *A Queen of* Ethiopia, *who left her name to them that succeeded her.*

Candilia. *Kendal.*

Candăra, opp. Paphlagoniæ Gangris vicinum.

Candavia, Epiri regio, ubi montes Candaviæ dict.

Candaules. *A king of* Lydia *slain by* Gyges *at the instance of his wife, because he would needs shew his wife naked to* Gyges.

Candax. Vide Candace.

Candĕbœa. *A fen by the hill* Carmel.

Candei. Arabian *people.*

Candia, olim Creta, insula maris Mediterranei. *An Isle famous once for having an hundred cities, and called* Hecatompolis, clim. 4. *also a city in that Isle,* long. 54. lat. 34.

Candĭdus. *A Consul.*

Candĭdum. *A Promontory of* Zeugitana *in* Africk.

Candĭŏpe. *The daughter of* Oenopion; *she was deflowred by her brother* Theodotion, *and had by him* Hippolagus; *afterwards* Theodotion *being banished by his father they went by the direction of an Oracle to live in* Thrace.

Candyba. *A town of* Lycia.

Căne. *A town of* Æolis.

Cănebium. *A city of* Caria.

Cănens. Nympha. *The wife of* Picus *King of* Laurentum, *who when she saw her husband turned into a Bird by the enchantments of* Circe, *pined to death, and left her name to the bank of* Tiber, *where these things were done.*

Cănici Fanum. Kilkenny *in* Ireland.

Canĭdĭa. *A woman of* Naples, *whom* Horace *rateth as a sorceress.*

Caninefates. *People of* Germany, *near to* Batavia, Le pays de Gorokum *in* Holland.

Cănīnius, consul, eodem die quo consulatum adeptus, obiit: unde illud Ciceronis scomma, Mira fuit Caninii Consulis vigilantia, qui toto suo consulatu somnum non vidit, Steph.

Cănīni, Campi Rhetorum sunt apud Marcel. *Graupundner* Germanicè *Grisoni* Italicè.

Cănistius. *A swift runner, who in one day ran one thousand and two hundred furlongs,* Plin.

Canius, vel Canis. *A merry Poet in* Martials *time, that was always laughing.*

Canna. *A village in* Apulia, *where* Hannibal *gave the* Romans *a great overthrow, where there were slain fourty thousand* Romans; inde Cannenses, Italiæ populi.

Cănōbus, & Canobĭta, Vide Canopus & Canopica.

Cănŏnĭum. Cannedon *in* Essex.

Cănŏpitæ. *People of the City* Canopus.

Cănŏpitānum, *a free town of* Zeugitana.

Cănōpus, vel Canobus, dict. à Canobo Amicleo Menelai navis gubernatore ibi sepulto, & pro deo habito, Vide Canopus voc. *Rechir, Richieri, & Canobosa,* Ort. *A city of* Egypt, *distant from* Alexandria *one hundred and twenty furlongs, the country of* Claudian *the Poet,* long. 62. lat. 31, Clav. Canopicus, a, um. *Of that City.*

Cănōpus. *A god of the* Egyptians. *The* Chaldeans *worshipped the fire for a god, and contended with the gods of all nations for the mastery, the fire consumed all their gods:* Canopus *seeing it, devised this stratagem: He caused a pitcher to be made full of holes, and filled it with water, and stopped it with wax, and adorned it like a god; the* Chaldeans *seeing their god fire to consume it, the wax being melted, the water gushed out, and extinguished the fire, and so* Canopus *was deified:* Canopus *is also the name of a star,* Plin.

Cantăbri. *People of* Spain.

Cantăbria. *A country in* Spain *called now* Biscay, clim. 6.

Cantăbricus, & Cantabrius, a, um. *Of* Cantabria.

Cantabrĭgia. Cambridge.

Cantānus. *A city of* Crete.

Cantărus, sive Cantharus. *A comical Poet of* Athens.

Canthele. *A city of* Libophœnicia.

Canthēlia. *A city near* Carthage.

Canthus. *The son of* Abas, Jasons *companion.*

Cantĭorbis. *The city* Amberg *in* Germany.

Cantium. *The country of* Kent *in* England, clim. 8.

Cantium promontorium. *The* fore-land *of* Kent.

Cantŭārĭa, ex Cantio promontorio. Canterbury *in* Kent. Long. 21. Lat. 51. Clav.

Cănŭleius, Tribunus plebis Romæ, qui obtinuit ut connubia plebis cum Patribus essent communia, & ut Consul de plebe crearetur, Steph. ex Liv. lib. 4.

Cănŭsium. *A town in the country of* Apulia, *where is very fine wool, whence* lana Canusina; *is it of a ruddy colour:* Ion. 42. lat. 40. Clav.

Cănūtus. *The name of sundry* Danish *kings.*

Cănytis. *A great city of* Syria.

Căpăneus. *A noble* Grecian *captain,* Evadnes *husband, one of the seven captains that besieged* Thebes, *who as he was besieging it, invented scaling with ladders, and was there slain with stones cast from the wall,* inde Capaneus & Capaneius, a, um.

Capara. *A city of* Portugal.

Căpēdūnum, Scordiscorum oppidum in Pannonia. *Capestein & Cafenberg* La.

Căpellātium, Alemaniæ regionis nomen, Am. Marcel. Hodie *Pfaltz, Pfaltzgrafschaft,* vulgo Latin. Palatinatus, Bear. Rhen. Manstero *Bergstraß.*

Căpellĭānus. *A governour of* Mauritania.

Căpēna. *A town of* Hetruria, *otherwise called* Fontinalis; *also a gate of* Rome, *otherwise called* porta Appia & Triumphalis, *where is a water consecrated to* Mercury.

Căpēnas. *A river running by* Verona.

Căper, & Caprus, flav. Phrygiæ magnæ in Asia.

Căpētus. *A king of* Alba *son to* Capys.

Căphārĕus. *A high hill of* Eubœa, *towards* Hellespont, *by which the* Greeks *navy were sore afflicted for the death of* Palamedes, *son to* Nauplius, *king of that place, who was slain by* Ulysses.

Căpharnăum, al. Capernaum. *The chief city in* Galilee *near the lake* Genezareth, *where* Christ *cured the Centurions son, and did many other miracles; it is called by the inhabitants* Jefferkin, *now* Reyne. Ortel. long. 70. lat. 34. Clav.

Căphya, dict. à Capy patre Anchysis, vel à Cepheo. *A city of* Arcadia.

Căpĭlāti. *People of the* Alpes.

Căpissēnæ. *People of* Asia *inhabiting* Capissa, *which was destroyed by* Cyrus.

Căpĭtālĭa & Capitolia, montes Indiæ excelsi, auri & argenti feracissimi.

Căpito, Lycius. *One that translated the Epitomy of* Livy *and* Eutropius *into* Greek.

Căpĭtōlinus, dict. quod templum in monte Capitolino extructum haberet. Jupiter *so called.*

Căpĭtōlinus, dict. quod arcem Capitolinam ab hostium injuria defendit. *The surname of* Caius Manlius: *also the name of a Consul, colleague with* Aurelius, an. V. C. 1016. Chr. 276. Func.

Căpĭtōlinus. *An Historian.*

Căpĭtōlium, dict. à capite hominis ibi reperto dum foderent fundamenta; antea mons Tarpeius voc. *The great Palace of* Rome, *called the* Capitol; locus eidem designa. & coptum est ædificari, an. Urb. 107. an. 35. Tarquinii Prisci: perfect. ann. Urb. 247. tempore Cos. Publicolæ: Combustum, an. Urb. 670. Cos. Cornel. Cinnæ, & Cn. Papyr. Carb. V. Func.

Căpĭton. *A robber.*

Capitulum. *A city of* Italy: in finibus Hernicorum.

Capnŏbĭtæ, Gr. quod fumi consectores. *People of* Mysia.

Cappădŏcia, dict. à Cappadoce amne.

A country in Asia *the leſs; it is otherwiſe called* Leucoſyria, Almaſia, *or* Genech, *and anciently* Mœga: *the people were accounted to be of a poiſonous nature, inſomuch that if a ſnake ſhould draw blood of a* Cappadocian, *the man's blood would poiſon it.* Fit. Clim. 6. Hinc Cappadocius & Cappadocus, a, um, adj. & Cappador, *a man of that country.*

Cappagum, Gr. *A town in* Spain.

Capra. *A certain famous harlot.*

Caprāria, dict. quod capris abundet. *An Iſle in the* Tuſcan *ſea between* Italy *and* Corſica.

Caprārienſes, populi, & montes Mauritaniæ.

Caprāſia, Magna vacca Blondo. *One of the mountains of* Padus.

Capreæ. *An Iſle eight miles beyond the city* Surrentum *in* Campania, *where* Tiberius *kept his court; alſo a lake, near which* Romulus *vaniſhed away.*

Capria. *A lake or fen in* Pamphylia.

Caprificālis, dies Vulcano ſacer fuit, quo Attici æſtivi mellis vindemias auſpicabantur, Plin. 11. 15.

Caprōnia. *A Veſtal Virgin taken in adultery, and put to death.*

Caprōtina, dict. quod illi Nonis Caprotinis, i. Julii, ſub caprificō ſacra facerent. Juno *ſo called.*

Caprullum. *An haven by the mouth* Atho, κάπρου λιμήν dict.

Capſa. *A city of* Africk *between* Tacape *and* Tripolis.

Capſitāni. *People of* Zeugitana *in* Africa.

Căpŭa, dict. à Capy Samnitum duce, Liv. à camporum latitudine in quibus ſita eſt, Cic. vel à falcone, ſub cujus Augurio condita eſt, qui priſcâ Thuſcorum linguâ Capys dicebatur; vel à Capy Æneæ commilitone qui eam condidit; vel quod eſſet 12 urbium caput, i. ipſa duodecima reliquis undecim præeſſet, Strab. vel à capacitate, quod omnem vitæ fructum capiat; vel rectius à Capy Sylvio 8 Latinorum rege qui hanc urbem ædificavit, an. Mund. 3002. à cap. Troj. an. 230. ſic Func. ex Eutropio. *A famous city of* Campania *not far from* Naples, long. 40. lat. 41. Clav.

Căput viride, Hiſp. *Cabo verde,* Heſperium cornu, Lat. *A plain in* Æthiopia, *called* Mandanga, long. 13. lat. 8. Clav.

Căput bonæ ſpei. *A Promontory in* Africa, long. 50. lat. 35. verſus Auſtrum.

Căpys. *A* Trojan, *that as* Virgil *thinks, built* Capua; *alſo the ſon of* Aſſaracus, *father of* Anchiſes.

Căpys Sylvius. *King of the* Albanians, *and father to* Capetus.

Cărăbis. *A river in* Scythia.

Cărăcalla, agnomen Antonini Cæſaris ab indumenti genere ad talos uſque demiſſo, & Caracalla dict. quod ille populo Romano dedit.

Căracca. *A city in* Spain *called alſo* Guadaliara.

Cărălitāni & Cillăritāni. *People of* Sardinia *inhabiting the Promontory* Caralitanum.

Cărambis & Carambi. *An huge Promontory in the* Euxine *ſea, called* Capo Piſello.

Cărambūſis. *A river by the* Riphæan *hills in* Scythia.

Carana. *A town in* Pontus.

Cărănītis. *A Lieutenantſhip in* Armenia.

Cărănus, al. Cramus. *The firſt king of* Macedony, reg. 28. an. Mund. 3137. ante Iram Olym. an. 37. *alſo an haven in* Phœnicia.

Cărăsēni. *People of the country* Taurea.

Cărastaiſci. *People about* Mœotis.

Caraxus, *The brother of* Sapho.

Carbānia. *A little Iſland by* Italy.

Carbilēti. *People of* Thrace.

Carbillus. *A certain* Roman *that put away his wife becauſe ſhe was barren; another who firſt taught Grammar in* Rome *openly.*

Carbo. *The name of divers* Romans.

Carbŭlo. *A town of* Batica *near* Corduba *in* Spain.

Carcăſes. *People of* Narbon.

Carcăſum, vel Carcaſſum, & Carcaſio. *The city* Carcaſſone *in* France.

Carcăthiocerta. *A town of* Armenia *the greater, by ſome called* Artagigarta, v. Ortel.

Carchēdon. *The city* Carthage, vide Carthago, Carchedonia.

Carchēdōnius, a, um. *Of* Carchedon.

Carchēsia. *One of the* Cyclades; *otherwiſe called* Amorgus, *or* Mergo.

Carcīna. *A city by the gulf* Carcinites *of* Scythia *in* Europe.

Carcinus. *A warlike Captain; alſo a Poet,* item Cancer.

Cardămyla. *A town of* Peloponneſus; *alſo an Iſland in the ſea* Ægæum *between* Chios *and* Lesbos.

Cardĕa, ſive Cardĭnĕa dict. quod cardinibus præerat. *A goddeſs of the* Romans.

Cardia, urbs in Thraciæ Cherſoneſo, à cordis ſimilitudine vocata.

Cardiceas, Macedonum rex quartus.

Carduchi, Parthians *by the river* Tigris.

Cardylus. *A great city in* Syria.

Cărēne. *A city of* Myſia.

Cărēni, Albionis inſulæ populi. Vide Steph.

Cărenſes. *People of* Tarracon *next the* Complutenſes.

Cărentāni. *People near the* Perentanes *in* Italy.

Cāres, dict. à Cara ejus oræ rege. *A noble Image-maker; alſo people of* Caria.

Cărēſus. *A river in* Troas.

Caretha, inſula maris Lycii.

Cargani. *People of* France.

Cāria, i. capitalis, dict. à Care rege. *A country in* Aſia *the leſs, between* Lycia *and* Ionia *on the ſide of the mountain* Taurus, clim. 5. *it is now called* Aidinelli *and* Menteſeli. inde Carieus, a, um.

Cărĭcum. *A place in* Memphis, *where the people were called* Caromemphitæ.

Cărĭdēmum, Charidemum promontorium in Hiſpania, hodie *Cabo de Cerbonera,* vel *Caput de Gates.*

Cărĭga, vel Cărĭge. *A city of* Drangiana; *another of* India *within* Ganges.

Cărilla, opp. Picentinorum ab Hannibale deletum.

Cărīna, Plin. *An hill in* Candy *nine miles in compaſs, where no flies are ſeen at any time.*

Cărīnæ. *A ſtreet in* Rome *where* Pompey *dwelt, the houſes whereof are built like the beaks of ſhips which were in the Temple of* Tellus.

Cărīnes. *Certain women which mourned for the dead.*

Cărini. *People of* Germany; *ſome call them people of* Scotland: *ſee* Ortel.

Cărinthia, vel Carinthia. *A duked in the upper part of high* Germany; *alſo city.*

Cărīnus. *A* Roman *Emperour.*

Cariosuelites, pop. Gall. Celt. in o Britanniæ minoris; al. voc. Curioſoli ſive Coroſopitæ, vulg. *Cornevaille,* i. e nu Galliæ dict. v. Ortel.

Cāris. *The Iſle* Coos.

Cărĭſa. *A city in* Spain *called alſo* Aur lia.

Cărĭſſa, Paphlagoniæ oppidum.

Cărĭus. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Torth bia, *hearing by chance the Nymphs ſing, learned Muſick of them, and taught it t* Lydians, *and was honoured for a god.*

Carleŏlum. Carlile.

Carlomanus, Alemaniam devaſtav Saxones ſubegit; *alſo a Monk of that nam alſo a ſon of* Lodowick *the* French *King.*

Carmacæ. *People of* Aſia *near to* Mœot

Carmāni. *People of* Carmania, *call alſo* Ichthyophagi.

Carmānia. *A country in the leſſer* Aſ *between* Perſia *and* India; *it is divided i to two parts, the one is called* Carman Deſerta, *now called* Dulcinde, *and* Mi gia; *the other* Carmania Major Turqu ſtan, *now* Chirman; *famous for Cloth Gold, and Scimitars;* ſit. clim. 3.

Carme. *The daughter of* Jupiter.

Carmēlus, mons Tyriorum, Ptolomai ad mare imminet; *alſo another in* Judea.

Carmenta, & Carmentis dict. à carn nibus quibus dabat reſponſa: Plutarch dictam putat, quod careat mente p afflatu. *A Propheteſs of* Arcadia, *the m ther of* Evander; *ſhe was called alſo* Nic ſtrata; *from her had the gate called* Ca mentalis *in* Rome *its name; it was a called* Scelerata, *for that* 306 Fabii w *five thouſand of their vaſſals, went out at ſame gate to fight with the* Hetruſci, *a were all ſlain at the river* Cremera.

Carmentālia, Feſta in honorem Ca mentæ à matribus facta; 18. Cal. Fe celebrata. *Feaſts of the* Romans *in hono of* Carmenta.

Carmides. *A* Grecian *of a ſingul memory, that could name all the books in great Library as they ſtood in order.*

Carminius. *An Hiſtorian which wrote* Italy.

Carmon, *A place in* Meſſenia; *and a Temple of* Apollo *in* Laconia; *alſo a riv in* Achaia; *and a mountain in* Peloponn ſus; opp. etiam Hiſp. Bæticæ.

Carna, *dea cardinis hæc eſt,* Ovid. all *Cardea,* Auguſt. & Cardinea. *A goddeſs the Romans, to whom they ſacrificed Bea to pray her to be propitious to them in pr ſerving the health of their bodies, eſpecial of the inward parts, as of the liver an heart; whence ſhe was called the goddeſs manſhip.* Forte à *carne;* vitalibus enim præerat, Macrob. 1. 12.

Carnabas. *A cruel man, who ſlew h father* Triopas *king of the* Perrhæbi.

Carnapæ. *People of* Mœotis.

Carne, dict. à Carno Phœnicis filio al. leg. Carna, ab al. Carnana. *A town of* Phœnicia, *and a city of* Arabi fœlix.

Carnēa, ſive Carnīa. *The feaſts of A* pollo *in* Sparta.

Carnēades. *A learned Philoſopher o* Cyrene, *Scholler of* Chryſippus, *and chie of the ſect called* Novi Academici; *whe he began to confute* Zeno *the Stoick, he pur ged his head with Helleborus, that the cor-*

...ept humours of his body should not annoy ...sus and mario y: When he was sent Ambassadour to Rome, Cato forbad the Roman Youth his company, left by the charms of his eloquence they should be missed ...e effecting of those ends he aimed at; ...ruit, an. M. 3790. V. C. ante Christ nat. 158.

Carneus, dict. à Carno vate, Apollo so called; and an harper that had the mastery of Terpander in his art.

Carni. People near the Alpes, they were called Taurisci & Norici, now Krainer, the letter A and R being transposed.

Carnius, mensis apud Athen. Maius dicebatur.

Carnus, urbs Pannoniæ super, ad Danubium, St. Petronel.

Carnutes. People of France inhabiting Chartrain, or Chartres: v. Ortel.

Carnuti. People of Germany between Danubius and the wood Hercynia in the borders of Pannonia.

Carnūtum. The town of Chartres in France, long. 23, lat. 49. Merc.

Cārolobūrgomum. A city of Bavaria.

Cārolostādium. A city in Germany called Karlstat, long. 31. lat. 50.

Cārolus. Kerl. Scal. Carl. prisca vox ...ft, qua robusti fortésque viri designabantur: quidam ex ...ηρ vocavit, & ...ρεus aliqui, κὰρ ὅλ... totus cordatus. The name of divers noble men; one whereof firnamed Magnus the son of Pipin was first King of France, afterwards Emperour of the Romans: he overthrew the Hunns, Saxons, Bavarians, and those of Lumbardy, with many other notable victories which he atchieved: he built the University of Paris, and did many other works of Piety: Finally, he was a most noble Prince, both in peace and war, had he not too much stooped to the See of Rome, of which he first got the title of Most Christian King, reg. in Gal. an. 46. inchoatis, Imp. an. 13. mens. 1. Temp. Leonis 3. Papæ Rom. moritur Aquisgrani, an. C. 814.

Carōnium. A town of Tarracon in Spain, near the Promontory Nerium.

Cārŏpŏlis. A city of Caria.

Carpănētum. A place in Athens.

Carpăsium. A town in the Isle Cyprus.

Carpates. A mountain of Sarmatia.

Carpăthus. An Isle between Rhodes and Crete, which usually retaineth its ancient name; by some it is now called Scarpanto, long. 58. lat. 35.

Carpentoracte. The city Carpentras in Narbone, long. 26. lat. 43.

Carpĕtii. People by the river Iberus.

Carpētāni. People of Hisp. Tarracon.

Carpi. People of Zeugitania in Africk.

Carpis, oppid. Pannoniæ infer. pagus etiam Africæ, & fluv. Mysiæ.

Carpŏcrātes, Gnosticorum Coryphæus. An heretick that denied the creation of the world by God, and the Divinity of Christ; whence the sect called Carpocratiani, an. Chr. 120.

Carpophŏrus, quidam deus paganorum.

Carra. A city of Arabia, unde Carræi populi.

Carrăca. A town in Italy under Venice.

Carrhæ. A city of Mesopotamia by the Hebrews called Charan, now Heren.

Carrŏdunum, Ptol. Germaniæ oppidum; quidam vocant nunc *Krajow*. Item alterum in Vindelicis, hodie *Krainsburg*.

Carsĕoli, opp. Latii in finibus Æquicolarum ad lacum Fucinum.

Carta. One of Darius captains.

Cartăgēna. A city in the West-Indies called America.

Cartălo. A mans name.

Cartenăga, Indiæ intra Gangem oppidum.

Carthenna, opp. Mauritaniæ Tingitanæ.

Carthāgo, dict. à Cartha oppido, vel à Carthagine Herculis filia, vel à Cartha, i. tergore taurino: v. Byrso; alia nom. habet tum antiqua tum recentiora: voc. n. Carchedon Magna, Oenussus, Canepolis, Caceabe, Cadmeia, Byrsa (hodie ab incolis *Berseck*) Hadrianopolis, Charrada, Junonia, Tyros, Justiniana; in sacris Bibliis Tharsus, Megara; incolæ dicuntur Pœni, regio Punica, vid. Ortel. nunc *Tunis* voc. The famous city Carthage in Africk, built by Dido, post Templum Solomonis 135. ante Rom. cond. 133. an. ab excid. Trojæ 300. The compass of the ancient city was fourty five Italian miles. Thrice did this city contend with Rome whether should be the Empress of the world: and in the third Punick or Carthaginian war, it was demolished by Scipio Africanus, circ. an. urb. 606. ante nat. Christ. 145. long. 34. lat. 35. There is another city in Spain called Carthago nova, built by Hasdrubal captain of the afore-mentioned Carthaginians, called also Spartaria and Cartagena: also another city of Tarraconia in Spain, called Carthago vetus, now called Villafranca, Cantavilla, or Cantaveia; Inde Carthaginiensis.

Carthæa, urbs in Cœo insula: inde Cartheius & Carthæus.

Carthēĭa, urbs Hisp. Bæt. Averse, extra fauces Freti Herculei, Maurorum regia.

Cartii. People of Persia.

Cartris. A promontory of the Cimbrians.

Carvilius. A Consul.

Cārus 36. Romanorum Imperator.

Cārŭsii. People of Africk.

Cărya. A city of Peloponnesus.

Căryanda. A lake and Isle in Caria.

Cărystos. A town in the Isle Bubœa: Carystens, & Carystius, adj. Of that place.

Căryum, Laconiæ oppidum, à quo Diana Caryatis; Vitruv. Caryam vocat, unde Caryatides columnæ in antiquis substructionibus celebratæ.

Cāsandra. An Isle over against Persis.

Cascandrus. An Isle in the Ocean by India, famous for fishing for pearls.

Cascātenses, People of the town Cascantum in Spain.

Cāsellius Vindex. A learned Lawyer.

Cāsilini. People of Casilinum in Campania in Italy.

Cāsīna. A Comedy in Plautus.

Cāsinum. A town of Campaine in Italy.

Cāsiōtis. Part of Palestine next to Phœnicia.

Cāsius mons. An hill in Palestine near Egypt: Here Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a Temple, being hence called Casius; also an hill in Syria about Seleucia.

Casmilus. Mercury so called. Leg. & Camillus; Hetrusc. linguâ sign. *minister*. qu. *minister* deorum: vel Camillus est puer ingenuus, sacrorum minister, vid. appel.

Casmonātes. People of Liguria.

Casninium oppidum.

Cāsos, dict. à Caso Cleomachi patre, nunc *Cassa* voc. An Isle by the sea Ægæum, in compass 70. stadia; one of the Sporades.

Caspĕrŭla, oppid. à Caspiis portis dict. quæ etiam Casperia. The wife of Rhetus; also a town of the Sabines.

Caspiæ portæ, urbs Mediæ in Parthiæ confin. vel angustia montis Tauri, per quam iter. Mediam transitus.

Caspii. People of the Caspian sea; also people of Scythia that famish their parents to death after they be seventy years of age.

Caspii, montes juxta mare Caspium.

Caspira. A city of Parthia near India; the inhabitants are exceeding swift runners.

Cāspium mare. A sea near Hyrcania, that hath no passage into any sea, but is an huge Lake; of later Geographers it is called Mare de sola, or Bachu, or Chualenskomore (ut tabulis Jansson.) also Cunsar, Terbestan, Guiala, Corsum: vid. Ortel. long. 89. lat. 43. clim. 6.

Caspius. A part of the mountain Taurus: Caspius, a, um, ad Caspios pertin.

Cassandāne. The daughter of Pharnaspis, and mother to Cambyses.

Cassander. A Macedonian.

Cassandra. The daughter of Priamus and Hecuba: Apollo was in love with her, and promised to give her what she would, if she would lie with him; she desired the gift of prophesie, but having obtained it, would not let Apollo have to do with her; he in revenge caused that none should believe her prophesies, and so neither the Trojans, nor Agamemnon would believe her, which was their utter ruine; and afterwards she was betrothed to Corœbus, and ravished by Ajax in the Temple of Minerva.

Cassandrēs, dict. à Cassandro Antipatris filio, olim Potidæa voc. A city of Macedonia.

Cassānitæ. People by the Red sea.

Cassănōrus. A city of Egypt.

Cassera. A town of Macedony.

Cassi, Camb. People of England, of the hundred of Caishow in Herfordshire.

Cassiānus. The name of divers men.

Cassilĭa. Cashel in Ireland.

Cassilium. The city of Cassel in Hassia.

Cassinum, dict. à vetusto nomine Casius; quod Sabinorum linguâ antiquum significat. A town of the Samnites.

Cassiŏdōrus. A learned man of Ravenna, Tutor of Theodoricus king of the Goths, flor. an. Chr. 510.

Cassiŏpe, vel Cassiopeia, gr. κασσιοπεία, Æoli filia, al. Iope. The wife of Cepheus, assumed into one of the celestial signs; it is also an haven on the south of Sicily; a town also in Epirus, and Corcyra.

Cassitĕrĭdes, dictæ Græcis à fertilitate plumbi. Ten Isles in the Spanish sea: also over Isles of Sylly.

Cassius. The name of divers noble Romans: inde Cassianus, & Cassius, a, um.

Cassŏtis. A fountain at Delphos.

Castabala. A town of Cilicia.

Castălia. The daughter of Achelous; also a city.

Castălides, dict. à fonte Castalio. The nine Muses.

Castula, dict. quasi Castellum. A city in Hassia: vulg. *Cassel*.

Castăllo, V. Castellio.

Ca-

Castalius, dict. à Virgine Castalia. *A fountain at the foot of the hill* Parnassus; *called also* Caballinus, *and* Libethris, *sacred to the Muses, taking the name of* Castalia *a Virgin, who flying from the leche rous god* Apollo, *fell down headlong, and was turned into this fountain.*

Castalo, maxima civitas Oretaniæ; Gentile Castalonites.

Castania. *A city near* Tarentum.

Castax. *A city of* Iberia.

Castellio. *A learned and most holy man, famous for his translating the Bible, and other his learned Works: He was professor of* Greek *at* Basil: *He was so poor, that he was fain to get sticks out of the water as they came to the shore, to make him a poor fire, and to sell, to buy him food; and was so patient to bear his poverty, as is incredible: His life and praises are in part written by* Peter Ramus, Philip Melanchthon, Zuinglius *of* Basil, Christopher Carleil, *our Country-man Doctour* Humphreys, *Sir* John Cheek, *and in a word, all (but certain malicious adversaries) testifie this, That he was a man of incomparable learning, piety, humility and integrity: He died of an* Atrophy, *through too much abstinence and study.*

Casthănes. *A gulf in the Sea by* Byzantium.

Cast ănira, *One of* Priamus *concubines.*

Castinensis. Venus cognominata est, Alexand. Gen. 7. 12.

Castinum. *A hill in* Pamphilia.

Castinus, Consul, Collega Victoris.

Castŏlogi, pop. Gall. Belg.

Castŏlus. *A city of* Lydia.

Castor, (κάστωρ, à κάσσω orno) & Pollux, fratres gemini, Jovis ex Leda sub cygni forma compressa filii, qui & Tindaridæ passim à Poetis appel. Samothracum Sed Servati, Divi potes. *These brethren when they came to age freed the seas from Pyrates, and were therefore worshipped as gods of the Seas: In the end when* Castor (*who is said to be mortal*) *ended his life,* Pollux *being immortal, desired his father* Jupiter, *that he might part his immortal estate with his brother; which thing* Jupiter *granting, the two brothers lived and died by course. The occasion of this fable is taken from the stars called* Gemini, *into which it is so fained that these two brothers were turned; for the nature of them is, that when the one riseth the other goeth down.* Castor *is also a Physician, that taught, that the herb* Piperitis *was good to drink for the falling sickness.*

Castra Constantia. Constance *in* Normandy.

Castra Cornelia. *A town between* Carthage *and* Utica.

Castra exploratorum, Cumbd. Burghe upon Sands *in* Cumberland.

Castramonienses. *People of* Italy.

Castrĭāni. *A kind of people destroyed by the Emperour* Aurelian.

Castrĭcius, cum tempore Syllanæ dissentionis Placentiæ gereret magistratum, & Cn. Carbo Consul Marianarum partium peteret obsides Placentinos, nè Placentia ad Syllam deficere, negantique Castricio dixisset, multos se habere gladios; At ego annos, respondit Castrit. Est & nomen insignis Oratoris, tempore Adriani Imp.

Castrum novum. *A town of* Hetruria.

Castrum alatum. Edenburg.

Castŭlonenses. *People of* Spain, ab opp. Castulone.

Casuentum, fluv. mag. Græciæ seu Lucaniæ in sinum Tarentinum exiens.

Casuentulani. *People of* Italy.

Cāsurgis. *The city* Prague *in* Bohemia.

Cătăbanes. *People of* Arabia deserta.

Cătăbathmus, Gr. κατάβασις, id est, descensus, dict. eò quòd ea in parte qua Mareotidem contingit, admodum declivis sit, quodque non nisi præcipiti descensu adeatur. Theveto *Cabo de Alber* voc. *A town in* Africk *joyning to* Egypt.

Cătăcĕcaumĕne, Gr. κατακεκαυμένη, id est, regia torrida. *A country of* Ephesus.

Cătăceti. *People of* Asia.

Cătadūpa. *A place in* Æthiope *where* Nilus *falleth from between two mountains with a great noise, that the people dwelling near are made deaf therewith.*

Cătădūpi. *People that dwell there.*

Cătălaunum. *The name of two cities; one in* Campagne, Gallicè Chalons dict. *and the other in* Burgundy.

Cătăna, Siciliæ oppid. juxta Ætnam.

Cătănĭta. *An Isle opposite to* Lesbos.

Cătanni. *People about the* Caspian *Sea.*

Cătăonĭa. *The farther part of the hill* Taurus: Strabo *calleth it* Cappadocia.

Cătaphrygæ, sic dict. quod in Phrygia inmorierint primùm; vel à patria Montani Pepoza Phrygiæ oppido. *Certain Heretick that maintained the damnable opinions of* Montanus: viz. ann. Christ. 170.

Cătăracta, Samnitum urbs.

Cătăractonium, Angliæ oppidum, V. Cataractonium.

Catari, vel ut al. leg Cetari. *People of* Pannoniæ.

Cătarnia. *A Country of* Asia.

Cătarrhactes, Gr. à καταρήγνυμι rumpo, frango, id est, locus præceps in flumine; ubi fluvius ruit potius quàm fluit. *The name of* Nilus *towards the South,* unde Catadupa: *also the name of the river* Anien *in* Italy, *now called* Cascada de Tivoli; *also the name of the river* Danubius, *as it runneth through* Austria *near* Lintz: *it is called in the* German *tongue* Sewreal-sel. Ort.

Cătarrhactus, fluv. Pamphyliæ.

Cătarhyrum, Gr. fluvius irriguus. *A town of* Africk, *by some called* Hippo, *where* S. Austin *was Bishop, now* Bona.

Cătascŏpia, a κατασκοπεῖν contemplari, Venus *so called.*

Cătenātes. Vindelicorum populi.

Cāthæa, regio in India. V. Cathay.

Căthæi, Indiæ pop. quorum uxores cum maritis mortuis comburuntur; item Dii, ἀθῶοι, i. puri & sine omni peccato. *Puritans, a sect which denied oath upon any occasion for the deciding of any truth; they maintained absolute perfection in this life; whence with their master* Novatus, *they denied repentance to those that fell away after Baptism:* viz. an. Chr. 250.

Căthărina. *A Virgin and a Martyr.*

Căthay. *Cataya,* Serica. *A great region in the East part of the world, divided into nine Realms, which be under the great* Cham: *it bordereth upon* Sinarum regio.

Căthălauni. V. Catalaunum.

Cathon. *One of the* Cyclades.

Cătĭēnus Philocomus. *A man that so loved his Master, that he would needs burn himself, to be buried with him.*

Cattions, sic dict. quod in agro erat cujusdam Cati. *A Well in* Italy.

Cătĭlina. *A Conspirator of* Rome, *whose cursed plots were found out and brought to nought by* Cicero *then Consul of* Rome *with* Antonius, an. Mund. 3887. U. C. 690. ant. Chr. nat. 63. Helv. V. de hac conjuratione Sallustium.

Catillus Severus. *A most learned man.*

Catilli, populi circa Anienem fluvium.

Cătillus. *The son of* Amphiaraus *and brother of* Tyburtus: *in memory of whom he built* Tybur. *It is also the name of an high hill nigh to* Tybur, *now called* Catelli. Ort.

Cătius. *A god of the heathen, worshipped because he would make men wisty.* Aug. Civit. 4. 21.

Cătizi, vel Catici. *The Pigmies.*

Cāto, quod catus, i. sapiens. *It was first a name of merit; for the ancient* Romans *called him* Cato *that was wise by experience: afterwards it became the surname of divers men, whereof two were of especial note, the former called* Cato Censorius, *because he was severe in correcting manners, bearing also the office of* Censor *in* Rome: *When Embassadours were chosen to be sent into* Bithynia, *of whom one had the gout, another the head-ach, the third was timorous;* Cato *laughing said to the Senate, The people of* Rome *send an Embassage which hath neither head, feet, nor heart:* viz. an. urb. 563. ant. Chr. 188. *The second* Cato, *grand child to the former, called* Uticensis, *so called because he slew himself at* Utica, *after that* Cæsar *had vanquished* Pompeius, an. urb. 706, ante Chr. nat. 46.

Catoni. Scythian *people about* Mœotis.

Catti. *People of* Germany.

Cattieuchlāni, Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, *and* Hartfordshire-men.

Cattiterides, vide Cassiterides.

Catuaci. *People in the Low-Countries, inhabiting* Douay, *in the confines of* Flandert.

Cătŭlārĭa, sic dicta, quòd non longè ab ea, ad placandum Caniculæ sidus frugibus inimicum, rufæ canes immolabantur, ut fruges flavescentes ad maturitatem perducerentur. Fest. *A gate of* Rome.

Cătullus. *A famous Poet born at* Verona, *in the time of* Marius *and* Sylla an. Urb. Cond. 655. ante Chr. nat. 86.

Cătŭlus, dict. à Cato, i. callido. *The name of divers men.*

Cătăractŏnium. *The city* Carlisle *in* Cumberland; *also* Cattarich *in* Yorkshire, *or* Cattarick-bridge: Al. Allerton *in* Yorkshire.

Cătŭrĭges. *People in* Italy *dwelling in the Alpes; the town they inhabited is called in* French, Charges.

Catus. *A noble family in* Rome.

Căvăres. *People of* Narbon *in* France.

Cauca. *The town* Coca *in* Spain.

Caucāsiæ portæ. *A small entrance between two hills, or one hill dividing* Caucasi montes.

Caucăsus, dict. à cassis (Isid.) quod Scytharum linguâ *nivem significat. An high hill;*

bilis in Asia between the Euxine and Caspian Seas, called also Caramas, and of later Geographers, Cochis. It is situated above Iberia and Albania, on the North part, and is a part of the mountain Taurus.

Cauchæ. Fields Northward of Tigris.

Cauci. People of the county of Omor and Obrin in Ireland.

Caudis, vel Caudium, Italiæ oppidum prope Benevent. Hinc Caudinus, a, um.

Caulici. People near the Ionian Gulf.

Cauliaci, & Caucalii, vide Ortel.

Caulon, vel Caulum, & Aulon opp. in Italiæ fronte apud Locros.

Caumas. A Centaur, the son of Ixion.

Caunus, vel Conus: vide Appel. A town in Caria near the river Caltis; also a City of Crete; also a mountain in Spain, now called Moncayo, Ortel. Also the son of Miletus, brother of Biblis V. Biblis: inde Caunæus, a, um.

Cauros, insula Andros, dict. cum oppido: item ventus ab occasu solstitiali flans, qui & Corus dicitur.

Cauxium. The town Coria in Portugal.

Căus, untis, urbs Arcadiæ ubi Causius Æsculapius colebatur.

Causennis, urbs Angliæ, Anton. ea est in comitatu Lincolniensi: aliis Bridge-Casterton upon the wash; Camb. Kesteven.

Causia, fuit regnum Alexandri, inde Causiani populi, qui nascentes lugent, & morientes beatos judicant.

Căycus. The son of Caleus; also a river.

Căyster, καϋστρος, i. ardens, à καίω, καυσω uro, sic dict. quod sit propinquus, vel fluat ἀπὸ καταικαυμένης, quæ Asiæ pars est præcorrida, Eust. Hinc vinum optimum, quod Plin. Cataceraumeniten vocat, l. 14. 7. A river in Ionia, running near Asia palus by Ephesus, usually called Chias or Chiay.

Căystri campi. Fruitfull fields by that river.

Căystrus. A town in the midst of Cilicia.

C ante B

Cĕa, vel Ceos, dict à Ceo Titanis filio. An Isle in the Ægean sea; here silkworms were first found, or silk vests made, Plin. 11. 22, 23. V. Cœus.

Cĕăda. A prison of the Lacedemonians.

Ceadus, a King of the Ciconians, father to Trophonius, and grandfather to Buphemus.

Cebares, Equisæ fuit, cujus astu Darius regnum Persarum est adeptus; nam cùm Magi inter se pacto convenissent, ut is cujus equus primus hinniret, regno potiretur, Cebares genitum vulvæ equinæ prius admotam, naribus equi olfaciendam præbuit, quo odore irritatus equus primus dedit hinnitum: Steph. ex Herodot.

Cĕbes. A Theban Philosopher: ex. ann. Mund. 3534. Alcibiadis σύγχρονος.

Cebrēnii. People of Cebrenia; and others of Thrace.

Cebrēnia. A country in Troas. Hinc Cebrenis patronym. & Cebrenus, Cebrenus, gent.

Cebriones. The bastard son of Priamus.

Cecinna, sirnamed Aules, a noble Roman; he kept swallows to carry letters to his friends, and to tell the news of the war, when he took Pompeys part against Cæsar. Also a river of Hetruria.

Cecrŏpĭa & Cephisia. The city Athens, Strab.

Cecrŏpĭdæ. People of Athens.

Cecropius, a, um. Of, &c.

Cecrops, biformis dict. qui primus marem & fœm. matrimonio junxit. The first king of Athens; he first invented marriage, and found out Images, and builded Altars, and offered sacrifices amongst the Greeks, and builded Athens, calling it by his name.

Cecropia, reg. ann. 50. ann. M. 2394. Paulò post nativ. Mosis.

Cecryphălēa. A Promontory of Peloponnesus.

Cēdar, קדר, id est, nigredo, aut tristitia, à filio Cedar secundo Ismaelis: oppid. Palæstinæ in Galilea.

Cedreatis, Diana ab Orchomenijs ideo sic vocata fuit, quod ejus simulachrum in ingenti esset cedro erectum, Paus.

Cedrŏpŏlis & Cedræ, voc. & Amphipolis, Chariopolis, & Cheropolis, Ort. A town in Caria; incolæ Cedreatæ.

Cedros, sic dict. quod cedrus illic copiosiùs nascitur, à quibusdam Hebrus voc. An Isle in the coasts of Germany full of Cedars; from which amber is said to drop on the rocks, Steph.

Cedrosii. Wild people near the Red-sea, that never cut their nails, and are covered with wild beasts skins.

Cefala, Africæ insula.

Cĕlădon. One that was slain at the marriage of Perseus and Andromeda: also a river that falls into Alphæus in Arcadia.

Cĕlădone. A city of Locris.

Cĕlĕdussa. An Island near Delos.

Cĕlădussæ. Little Islands in the Adriatick.

Cĕlænæ, oppid. Phrygiæ magnæ in monte cognom. proximum Apamiæ urbi.

Cĕlæno, κελαινὸς ἀπὸ τῆς κελαινότητος, i. à nigredine dict. One of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas 1. also one of the Harpies.

Cĕlæbra, dict. à Celæthro quodam. A city of Bœotia near to Arne, Ortel.

Celegeri, People of Mœsia.

Cĕlena, locus in Campania Junoni sacer.

Cĕlendræ, vel Celendris, aut Celenderis, Samiorum colonia in Cilicia, & portus ejusdem nominis.

Celer. A Consul: ann. V. C. 1261. Func.

Cĕlĕrini, citerioris Hisp. pop.

Cĕlestinus. The name of five sundry Popes of Rome: also the name of an Heretick, assistant to Pelagius, ann. Christi 410.

Cĕlēthi. People of Thessaly, that part which bordereth upon Thessaly.

Celeus. The father of Triptolemus, and King of Eleusina, whom Ceres, for his kind entertainment of her, taught all the skill in husbandry.

Celīnus. One that nourished Jupiter, and whom he much loved; but because he said Jupiter was mortal, he turned him into a Diamond.

Celius. A Tuscan Captain: also a hill so called of him.

Celmis, unus fuit ex Idæis dactylis. He ravished the mother of the gods called Rhea; he made iron; whence the proverb, Celmis in ferro.

Celsenses. People of higher Spain.

Celsus. A noble Roman; also a Physitian of other mens works.

Celtæ, populi Galliæ.

Celtes, Galliæ Celticæ rex, à quo nomen habuerunt montes maximi qui dividunt Celtas & Celtiberos; & Pyrenæos voc. ob maximarum sylvarum iis crescentium exustionem: reg. an. Mund. 2125. quo tempore Joseph venditus in Ægyptum, Func.

Celtia. A town of Noricum.

Celtiăca. A town in Spain.

Celtiberi, ex Celta & Ibero. A people of Spain, dwelling near the river Iberus, in the country of Biskay.

Celtiberius, a, um.

Celtica, dict. à Celto Polyphemi filio, Appiam; vel à Celte ibidem rege. A country of France, situated between Garumna and Sequana; otherwise called Gallia Lugdunensis, Senonia, Comata, Bituricа and Celtogallia.

Celtici. People of Spain which took their beginning from the people Celtæ in France, men of Biskay.

Celticum, citer. Hispaniæ promontorium. Finis terræ dict.

Cema. A river of Narbone in France, issuing out of the hill Cemenus.

Cemenĕlĕum, urbs Gall. Narbonens.

Cēmēnus, mons Gall. Narbon. apud Varum fluv.

Cēnæum. A Promontory and city of Eubœa; inde Jupiter Cenæus, quod ibi Hercules ab Oechalia expugnatione rediens, parenti aram construxit.

Cenchrĕæ. A town in the Peloponnese in the Isthmus, eight miles from Corinth; also a city of Troas, and another of Italy.

Cenchrius. A river of Ionia by the wood Ortygia, in which the Poets faign that Latona was washed by Ortygia her nurse, after her child-birth.

Ceneus. A noble Thessalian, father of Atalanta, unde ea dicta Cenæa, he could not be wounded; whence the saying, Invulnerabilis ut Cenæus.

Cenimagni, populi in Angliæ mari proximi, & Trinobantibus, Segontiacis, Ancalitibus, Bibrocis ac Cassiis. Cæs. Vide Iceni.

Cenīna, urbs vicina Romæ, à Cenino conditore dict.

Cenio. A River by Tregeni in Cornwal.

Cĕnŏmāni, dict. à Cydno Lygoris filio. People of Gallia Celtica; also of Lumbardy in Italy.

Cenŏmānia. The country called Le Main in France.

Centaurēni, Galatæ quidam fuit; who when Antiochus was slain, took his horse, which presently carried him headlong down a hill, and threw him down and slew him.

Centauri, iidem & Hippocentauri dicti sunt, quod equis insidentes boves effingerent, quos stimulis ad recta revocabant, quam nervis stimulare, pungere dicebantur, dict. παρὰ τὸ κεντεῖν, ἐπὶ τοῦ κεντεῖν, eò quòd eos Ixion ex nube genuit, aut quòd, cùm irent velociter, aut cursorum equi circa flumen Peneum consisterent, capitibus inclinatis, locum sabulosum deterebant. Serv. ad 3. Georg. Ἀπὸ τῶν κεντεῖν τὰς ναυλους. People of Thessaly by the mount Pelion, who

first deuised to breake horses for war, whereby it came to paſs, that they being ſeen by other people on horſeback, were ſuppoſed to be but one creature; which had the vpper part like a man, and the nether part of his body like an horſe: This was in the time of the war betweene the Theſſalians *and the* Lapithæ, ann. Mund. 2724. Vide Euſ. & Func. *From this Hiſtory was occaſioned the Poets fable, of the begetting of the* Centaures *by* Ixion, *when he imbraced a Cloud inſtead of* Juno.

Centaurus, à Neſſo Centauro dict. *A river called* Evenus: *alſo a great ſhip in* Virgil.

Centūmum. *A town of* Vmbria.

Centobrĭca, Celtiberorum urbs.

Centrŏnes, Belgarum populi in Flandria vel Brabantia: *Alſo people of the Alpes called* Tarentaiſe, *or people of* Savoy.

Centumpĕrānĕs, inſula Italiæ in agro Sentinarum, Perotti patria.

Centuripæ, urbs Siciliæ & regio, à quo centuripinum crocum. Centuripini, populus.

Cēdas. *A priſon in* Athens.

Cēphalæ. *An high and woody Promontory of* Africk, *where the greater* Syrtes *do begin.*

Cĕphălēdis. *A river in* Sicily.

Cĕphalēdium. *The town* Sifalu *in* Sicily.

Cĕphălēne, & Cephalenia inſula, à Cephalo Amphitryonis ſocio, vel à Cephalo Deionei filio dicta, voc. etiam Melæna, Taphos, & Teleboa. *An Iſle in the* Ionian *ſea beyond* Corcyra, *in compaſs one hundred ſixty and ſix miles:* inde Cephalenes.

Cĕphi [illegible] *People of* Colchis.

Cĕphălus. *The ſon of* Æolus *or* Deioneus, *who married* Procris, *daughter to king* Hyphilus: Aurora *fell in love with the young man, and not obtaining his love, ſhe ſent him into his wife in ſhape of a Merchant; he to try his wives chaſtity, offered her gifts to be naught with her; ſhe being overcome with the promiſe of a rich reward, condeſcended to his requeſt, to whom receiving his own ſhape, vpbraided her of diſhoneſty.* Procris *forthwith fled into the woods; afterwards ſhe being reconciled, gave her husband a dart that would never miſſ, and a hound called* Lælaps: *with theſe* Cephalus *went into the Woods a-hunting, ſhe was jealous, and went to watch him, and hid her ſelf in a thicket;* Cephalus *weary and hot, came panting thither, and called vpon* Aura, *to refreſh him: ſhe thinking he had called for* Aurora, *thought to take them, and ſtirring the buſhes,* Cephalus *thinking it had been a wild beaſt, ſhot his dart and killed her. It is alſo the name of an* Athenian *Orator, that firſt made Proems or Prefaces, or Epilogues in a ſpeech.*

Cēphēnes. *People of* Aſia, *inhabiting* Perſia, *and were afterwards called* Perſæ, *of* Perſeus *the ſon of* Jupiter *and* Danae.

Cēphēus. *A king of* Æthiopia, *father to* Andromeda, *whom* Perſeus *married: he was taken vp into heaven, and ſet hard by* Vrſa minor: unde Cepheus, a, um, adj.

Cēphis. *A famous Image-maker.*

Cēphisia, dict. à Cephiſo amne. *The countrey* Attica; *alſo a fountain.*

Cephisiodōrus. *An Image-maker; alſo a painter, ſcholler to* Praxiteles.

Cephisiodōtus. *An* Athenian *Captain.*

Cēphisis. *A lake near to the Sea* Atlanticum.

Cēphiſſus, hinc Cephīſis & Cephiſias patronymic. *A river of* Bœotia, *where the temple of* Theſeus *ſtood, to which* Deucalion *and* Pyrrha *came to conſult how, after ſo great a Deluge, to reſtore mankind.*

Cēpio Servilius. *A* Roman *Conſul, who for ſpoiling of* Tholoſe *in* France, *came afterwards to a miſerable end: whence aroſe this proverb,* Aurum habet Tholoſanum, *applied to thoſe, that with a little ill-gotten goods loſe all.*

Cepe, oppid. Boſphori Cimmerici.

Ceracates, *People of* Germany.

Ceramicus. *A gulf in the Sea not far from* Halicarnaſſus. *Alſo two places in* Athens: *one, where men ſlain in battel were buried, another where harlots lived and proſtituted themſelves.*

Cĕrămium. *A place in* Rome *where* Tully *and* Milo *lived.*

Cĕrămus. *A town in* Caria.

Ceraſtæ. *Iſles in the coaſt of* Arabia, *near* Syene *in* Æthiopia.

Cĕraſtis, μόσις ἀπὸ κερατὸς dict. quod homines ceraſtæ cornibus inſignes eam olim tenuerunt; vel quod procurrentibus promontoriis, velut infeſtis cornibus, aſſurgat. *The Iſle* Cyprus, *being five hundred and fifty miles in compaſs.* Clim. 4.

Cĕrăſus, untis & unta, ſic dict. quod ceraſis maximè abundet, *A city of* Themiſcyra *in* Pontus: à Mercat. Cherafoda voc.

Cĕrătus. *A river of* Crete *paſſing through* Gnoſſus.

Cĕraunī, *People of* Dalmatia.

Cĕraunia, dict. διὰ τὰ κεραυνὰ, i. fulminibus, quibus ſæpe impetuntur al. Ceronia & Cirynia. *A City of* Cyprus *in the Northerd part of it: it is called by ſome* Cerine, *by other* Corcyra, *or* Corfu, long. 45. lat. 38 *Alſo hills in the borders of* Epire, *called* Ceraunii & Acroceraunii; *reaching out to the ſea, where the* Ionian *ſea is ſeparated from the* Adriatick; *alſo part of* Caucalus.

Ceraunicæ. *Certain places in* Athens, *where they buried, at the publick charge, thoſe that were ſlain in the wars.* Ceramicus *was alſo a Countrey of the* Attickes.

Cĕraunius, dict. quod fulgur emittat, Gr. παρὰ τὸ κεραυνὸς eſt fulgur. Jupiter *ſo called.*

Cerauniŏbōlus, κεραυνοβόλος, id.

Cĕraunus. *A ſwift river in* Cappadocia.

Cerbălus, *A river of* Apulia.

Cerberus, qu. κρεοβόρος, carnivorus, quod cereus proprium eſt, quæ ſibi credita corpora omnia consumit. *A dog with three heads in hell,* Hercules *bound the dog in chains, and drew him out of hell, which ſome interpret, that he overcame all the covetous deſires of all earthly things.*

Cercăphus. *The ſon of* Poliades *and* Cydippe: *alſo a mountain in* Ionia *near* Colophon.

Cercaſorum, *A town in* Egypt, *not far from* Canobus.

Cercēis, dict. à texendo, quippe enim radium textorium ſignificat. *A nymph of the Sea.*

Cercĭtæ, *People of* Sarmatia *near the* Euxine *Sea.*

Cercĕtii, montes in Theſſalia.

Cercĭdas, *An excellent Law-maker of* Megalopolis.

Cercina *An Iſle in the* Libyck *Sea, and a Cuy oppoſite to the leſſer* Syrtes.

Cercinītis. *A little Iſle joyned with a bridge to* Cercina.

Cercopes, à Jove in ſimias mutati, κίρκος ſimia. Ovid. lib. 14. Metam. *People of* Pithecuſa.

Cercyon. *A King of* Theſſaly: *alſo a notable robber, he was ſo ſtrong that he would bow the talleſt trees, and tie the men to them that he had robbed, and ſo the tree riſing upwards with full force did diſmember them:* Theſeus *afterward ſerved him in the like manner, and ſlew him with the torments he executed vpon others.*

Cercyræi, qui Corcyræi, à Cercyra inſula, quæ & Corcyra, cum ſeditionibus agitarentur, ſoiebant flagra ingentia geſtare anſis eburneis ornata, ex quo Adagium natum, Cercyræa ſcutica, de ſupervacuo cultu; Plut. in vit. 10 Rhet.

Cerdānitæ. *People of* Arabia felix, al. Cerbani dict.

Cerdo. *A certain Heretick that taught two contrary Principles to be the cauſe of every thing,* i. e. *a good and a bad: vnder the bad he ranked* Moſes *and the Prophets; vnder the good he comprehended* Chriſt *and the teachers of the Goſpel, &c. he was the maſter of* Marcion *the Heretick* viz. an. Chr. 150.

Cerdōnĭa. *A town of* Italy.

Cerdōus, à κέρδος lucrum, quia oraculis editis ad lucrum conferre ingeniter crederetur. *A name of* Apollo; *alſo a name of* Mercury.

Cĕrealĭa, ſacra Cereris, à Triptolemo inſtituta.

Cerĕālis. *The name of a Conſul: alſo the City* Ebura *in* Spain.

Ceres, ſic dict. qu. Geres, à gerendis frugibus; Ser. à cereo, pro quo nunc dicimus creo. Scal. à χῆρα. Bec. χηρὰ, i. ſpica. *The daughter of* Saturn *and* Ops, *called* Iſis, *the goddeſs of Corn; ſo called, becauſe ſhe made Laws for husbandry, being alſo the firſt that did ſow Wheat and Barley: on her houſe* Jupiter *begat* Proſerpina, *which* Proſerpina Pluto *the infernal god raviſhed, and took with him into his infernal kingdom,* Ceres *not knowing who did it, miſſing her daughter, lighting torches on Mount* Ætna (*which hath burned ever ſince*) *ſought her all the world over: and in her travel came to king* Eleuſius, *and obtained the education of his ſon* Triptolemus: *in the day time ſhe gave him milk of heaven, and in the night raked him in the fire: When he was grown to age, ſhe provided him a Chariot drawn with winged dragons, that he might travel through all the world, and teach them how to ſow corn: afterward hearing that her daughter* Proſerpina *was with* Pluto, *ſhe went to* Jupiter, *and complained of the injury done her about her daughter;* Jupiter *granted that her daughter ſhould return forth of hell vpon condition, if ſhe had taſted nothing in hell whileſt ſhe was there; but it being proved by the witneſs of* Alcalaphus, *that ſhe had eaten ſome of a Pomegranate as ſhe walked in the Orchard of* Pluto, *ſhe was denied all hope of return, and* Aſcalaphus *for his tale-telling was turned into an Owl. At length* Jupiter *to mitigate her ſiſters grief, granted that ſhe ſhould live half the year apud inferos with her husband, and the other half* apud ſuperos: *ſome ſay that* Ceres *is taken for* Luna, *as* Liber *for* Sol.

Cereal is, le, adj.

Cĕretāni. *People of* Spain, Martial.

ey make excellent Wines.
Cerēte, oppidum Italiæ.
Ceretica. Cardiganshire.
Cērinthus. *An Heretick that taught, hat Christ at his coming again should give his people all carnal delights and pleasure: denied all the Scripture, onely* Matthew *repted:* vix. an. Chr. 97. *Also a town in : Isle* Eubœa.
Cerites, Populi, quos cum vicissent omani, statuerunt, ut nunquam leges nderent vel haberent; unde illud prov. erite cerâ digni, i. sine lege & suffragio. id.
Cermalus. *A place in* Rome, ferib. ermanus. Germanus, Cermalus, Germas, vide Ortel.
Cermerum. *A town of* Macedon.
Cerna. *An Isle in the* Æthiopian *sea w called the Isle of Saint* Laurence *or* adagascar: *it is observed by one, that the orth Pole is not seen there, and the needle ill do no service, therefore they are constrained to use* Astrolabes, *and other instruments:* long. 75. lat. 20. Aultra, clim. Autal. 1.
Cerne. *An Isle in the sea* Atlanticum, *herwise called* Madera, *or* Insula Gratiosa, Ort. Porto Santo.
Cernētāni, dict. à Cerneto oppido, ic. & Mariani, Ort. *People of* Cernetum Italy.
Cernētum. *A town near* Casinum *in* aly.
Cerōti insula. Chertsey *in* Surrey.
Cervārĭa. *A place in* Aquitane.
Cēryx. *The son of* Mercurius *and* Panosia.
Cescus. *A city in* Cilicia.
Cēsēna, urbs Gall. togata in Æmilia.
Cespĕrra & Casperia. *A city of the* abines, *from whence* Turnus *had aid, when fought against* Æneas.
Cessĕro. *The city* Castres *in* Narbon.
Cestrĭa, vide Devana, Westchester; *town also in* Epirus.
Cestrus. *A river of* Pamphylia.
Cāthēgus. *The name of divers noble* Romans, *whereof one, a most eloquent man, as Consul in the time of the second* Ponick *r, an. urb. 549. another that conspired with* ataline, *to destroy his country.*
Cetĭcus. *A skilfull Magician.*
Cētĭ, dict. à Cetio illius agri filio. Peo *of* Mysia *in* Asia.
Cētius. *The hill of* Kalemberge, *between oricum and* Pannonia.
Ceuci. *People of* Spain.
Cēus, vel Ceos. *The son of* Titan; *also Island, where all persons above sixty ars old were forced to end their lives with ison, that there might be no victuals wanng for the rest.*
Cōyx, vide Cyx in Apret.

C ante H

Chăa. *A city of* Peloponnesus, *by the ld* Ephasius, *for which arose the war between the* Arcadians *and the* Pylii.
Chăam, *called also* Gog Chaam; *it is e name of dignity of the great Emperor of e* Tartarians; *called the* Great Cham *of* arthay *or* Cambalis.
Chăaffa. *A village in* Egypt.
Chăbărēni. Scythian *people about the ver* Cholybe, *that used to eat all the children of strangers.*
Chabria. *A village in* Egypt *towards* arabia.
Chabrĭas, Athen. Philosophus & Imperator inclytus, qui navali prælio Lacedæmonios devicit: Apophthegma ejus hoc erat; Terribilior est exercitus cervorum duce Leone, quàm Leonum duce cervo: vix. ann. Mund. 3595. Buchol.
Chadīsĭa. *A town and river of the* Leucosyrians *in the borders of* Themiscyra.
Chadrămōtitæ. *People of* Arabia *ever against the* Troglodites.
Charēmon. *A Comical Poet, also the name of one that wrote* Hieroglyphicks.
Chærĕphon. *An* Athenian *Philosopher, Scholar to* Socrates, *who by his extraordinary hard study, being pale and lean, occasioned that proverb in* Aristophanes, Nihil à Chærephonte differs. Vide Cherophon.
Chæris. *A foolish Minstrel,* Aristoph.
Chæron. *The son of* Apollo.
Chærōnēa, al. Coronea, dict. à Chærone condītore, Apollinis & Therûs filio. *A village of* Bœotia, *the country where* Plutarch *was born, whence he is called* Philosophus Chæronensis; *famous for the battle which* Sylla *and the* Romans *had fought with* Archelaus, *Lieutenant of* Mithridates, *where* Sylla *with the loss of fourteen men onely, slew an hundred and ten thousand of his enemies; also a town of* Phocis, *and another of the* Orchomeni: *by* Homer *it is called* Arne. *Here the* Athenians *were discomfited.* Hinc Chæroneus & Chæronis, & possessivum Chæronicus.
Chairus. *The City of* Babylon *in* Egypt, *called* Chairo Alcairo, *or* Memphis; *in this city is every seven years a plague:* long. 64. lat. 29. Clav.
Chălæon. *An haven of* Locris, *seven miles from* Delphi.
Chălame. *The city* Ætisiphon *in* Persia.
Chălastra. *A city in* Macedony *by the* Sinus Thermæus, à Chalastra proximo portu dict.
Chalcæa, urbs Cariæ.
Chalcēdŏnĭa, vel Chalcedon, olim urbs Cæcorum (dict. quod locum satis aptum eligere nescissent fundatores.) *A city in* Bithynia, *where the fourth general Council was held,* ann. Chr. 453. *to refute the heresie of* Nestorius; *it is otherwise called* Computa, *and of later times* Calcitia, Caselina, *and* Scutari, long. 56. lat. 43. Clav.
Chalcēritis. *An Isle in* Pontus, Mortiferæ.
Chalcīa. *An Isle by* Rhodes, *one of the* Cyclades.
Chalcĭdēne. *A fruitfull country in* Syria.
Chalcidĭca. Minerva *so called,* ab urbe Chalcidia.
Chalcĭœcus, Gr. χαλκίοικος, à χαλκὸς æs, & οἶκος domus, i. æneam habens domum. Minerva *so called.*
Chalcĭŏpe, Gr. vox ænea, à χαλκὸς æs, & ὄψ vox. *The daughter of* king Æta, *wife to* Phryxus.
Chalcis, dict. à Chalcide filia Asopi, aut quod æraria fabricæ ibi primum fuerint reperta. *A city in* Eubœa, (*near to* Euripus) *now called by some* Negroponte, Ortel. *Also a womans name that bare one hundred sons.* Chalchis, *A woman of that city.* Chalcidicus, a, um. *Belonging to that city.*
Chalcitis. *An Isle in the mouth of the river* Rhindacus *in* Asia.
Chaldæa, à Chaldæo rege, qui 14. à Nino fuit. *A country of* Asia, *called also* Aracadar, *it is bounded on the East with* Assyria, *on the North with* Armenia, *on the South with* Arabia deserta, *on the West with* Syria. Sit. clim. 4.
Chaldæi, populus Chaldææ. *Also a people near* Colchis.
Chaldĭa, regio Armeniæ.
Chălestra. *A city in* Thessaly *by the sea side.*
Chălĭa. *A city of* Bœotia, *near* Hydrea.
Chălinītis: ἀπὸ τῆς χαλινοῦ, i. e. fræno, sic dict. Minerva quod Bellerophonti Pegasum equum præbuerit, eumque frænaverit.
Chălĭsĭa. *A city of* Libya, *and another in* Pontus.
Chălus, fluvius in Syria quo visuntur pisces magnitudine insignes, ac mitis manuetoque ingenio; Eos (inquit Xenophon) Deos arbitrabantur Syri, nec injuriâ afficî patiebantur; sicut neque columbas.
Chălybes, ferrum rudi effodiunt. *People near* Pontus, *about the banks of the river* Thermodoon, *by* Homer *called* Alizones, *or* Halizones.
Chălybs. *A river of* Cappadocia: *another in* Spain, in quo chalybs optimè temperatur, juxta quem & Chalybas populos collocat Justinus 44. à quibusdam *Cabe* voc.
Chamavi & Chamani, *People in the* Low-Countries.
Chamos. *The god of the* Tyrians.
Chănaan, v. Canaan, vel Palæstina.
Chandănace. *A city of* Persia.
Chandāne. *A city of* Apulia.
Chantus. *A city in* Asia, *built an.* urb. cond. 99.
Chāŏnes. *People of* Chaonia.
Chāŏnĭa, Chaoniam Helenus Priami filius, à Chaone fratre, quem in venatu per ignorantiam dicitur occidisse, nominavit, qu. ad solatium fratris extincti. *The hilly parts of* Epirus.
Chărachmōba. *A city of* Palestine.
Charadra, Gr. χαράδρα, i. vortex. *A city of* Phocis *by* Lilæa.
Chăradrus. *A water or pool in* Cilicia; *a town in* Syria.
Chăran. *A town in* Arabia Felix, *built by* Alexander *the Great: also a place where the* Carthaginians *kept their Mart.*
Chăraxus. *The brother of* Sappho, *that wasted all his goods upon the harlot* Rhodope, *and afterward turned pyrate.*
Chăres. *An* Athenian *Captain that was liberal and frank in his promises, but slow of performance:* unde proverbium, Charetis pollicitationes. *Also the name of a souldier, who because he gave* Cyrus *a great wound, was so proud, that shortly after he went mad,* Plutarch. *Also a carver, Scholar to* Lysippus.
Chărĭdēmus, Gr. χαρίδημος, i. populi gaudium, à χάρις favor. & δῆμος populus. *A* Thracian *Captain under king* Cherisobleptes.
Chărĭdemi promontorium. *A Promontory in* Spain, *called* Cabo de Gates, *or* Cabo de Agatas. *of the precious stones called* Achates *found there.*
Chărĭlaus, Gr. idem quod Charilemus, à χάρις & λαὸς. *A noble* Lacedemonian, *curious in trimming his hair, who being asked the reason of it, said, Of all ornaments, the hair was most comely, and the least costly.* Again, *being asked, why* Lycurgus *made so [illegible]us, he answered, That a few like us [illegible]ter for them that speak so little.* Cæl.
Chăris. *[illegible] of* Vulcan.
Chărisĭi [illegible] à Charisio Lyrensi [illegible]

filio. *A city of* Arcadia.

Chĕrisĭus. *An* Athenian *Orator mentioned by* Cicero: *also a Grammarian.*

Chărĭtĭa, n. gen. plur. gr. à χάριτες, i. munus gratis collatum; Festa apud Romanos, quibus sympofia agitabant unà propinqui, & dona utrò citroque mittebant: XI. Calend. Mart.

Chărĭtes, Gr. χάριτες. Aglaia (quæ alio nomine Pasithea) Thalia & Euphrosyne. *The daughters of* Jupiter *and* Autonoe; *or of* Jupiter *and* Eurynome, *called the three* Graces; *they are said to be three, because we ought to be bountifull to others, and thankfully to receive good turns from others, and to requite benefits. Others say they are three* Graces, *whereof one was painted with the back towards us, and her face frontward, as proceeding from us, the other two with their faces towards us, noting, That for one benefit done we should receive double thanks: they were painted naked, to shew, That good turns should be done without dissembling and hypocrisie: also young, to note, That the remembrance of benefits should never wax old: they were also pictured laughing, to note a chearfulness and alacrity in doing good unto others: Lastly, their arms were linked one with another, to teach, That one kindness should provoke another, so that the knot and bond of love should be undissoluble: They say also, that they used to wash themselves in the fountain* Acidalius, *because Benefits, gifts and good turns ought to be sincere and pure, and not base, sordid or counterfeit.*

Charmande. *A city beyond* Euphrates.

Charmides. *A noble Champion.* Paus.

Charmĭŏne. Cleopatra *her maid that willingly followed her mistress to her own death.*

Charmis. *A Physitian of* Massilia *in* France, *who used in the coldest time of winter, to wash the sick in cold baths; Also a City of* Sardinia *built by the* Carthaginians: long. 32. lat. 38.

Charmus. *A Poet of* Syracusa; *who, as* Athenæus *said, would produce verses and proverbial or allusive sayings* (paræmias) *out of Authours upon every thing that was set on the table, and upon every occasion ex tempore;* quale illud de piscibus, Ἥκω λιτὰς αἰγιαλοῦ, ἁλμυρὸς βαδὸς. Chăron. *The Ferry Man of hell, that carrieth the souls of the dead in a boat over the river* Acheron, Styx, *and* Cocytus: Charon lætitiam signif. *It is also the name of an Historian of* Lampsacum *that lived in the time of* Darius, an. M. 3620. *he wrote two books of* Æthiopia: *another of that name a* Carthaginian, *that wrote four books of the Tyrants in* Asia *and* Europe: *and another of* Naucratis *that wrote of two* Egyptian *kings,* Vox Ægyptia, *portionem* significans, Cajasan.

Chărondas. *A Law-maker, called also* Catanæus *from the city* Catana: *he made a law that none should come into an assembly armed, afterwards he himself unadvisedly offending against the same law, coming with his sword girt about him, as he was coming out of the company, he that sate next to him put him in mind how he was armed contrary to the Law that he himself had made; whereupon immediately he drew forth his sword, and fell upon it, and so died, whereas he might have kept the fault secret, or defended it:* Val. 6. 5. Vid. Cic. 3. de Leg.

Chăronēa. *A country in* Asia, *near the river* Mæander, *and by* Hierapolis; ejus exhalatione aves excæcantur. Alia hujusmodi apud Magnesiam urbem Plutonia à Cicerone dicta.

Chăronēa porta. *A gate in* Athens, *per quam damnati ad supplicium ducebantur.*

Chărōnĭum. *A den between* Tralles *and* Nysa *consecrated to* Pluto.

Chărops, Gr. i. oculis gratiosus. *A* Trojan, *the son of* Hippasus, *and brother of* Socus; *also a governour of* Epire; *also the son of* Æschylus *the fourteenth Prince of* Athens.

Charra. *A City of* Tyrus.

Chărybdis. *A Gulf of the* Sicilian *Sea, now called* Golofaro; *it is very dangerous by reason of the whirling streams flowing contrary each to other; it is situated over against* Scylla: *and as the Poets say, it was a woman that was a notable robber, who when she had stollen beasts from* Hercules, *was stricken with a Thunderbolt, and turned into this whirlpool.*

Char. *The son of* Mercury Trismog.

Chatramōtītes. *A Country near the* Red-sea. Chatramotitæ populus.

Chatti. *People of* Germany *near* Rhenus.

Chaubi. *A people of* Germany.

Chauni. *People of* Thesprotia.

Chăvon. *A country of* Media.

Chălēnŏ, hălæi & Chelonophagi, dict. q. testudines edant. Sarmani pop. *They lived by eating of Tortoyses, where they were found so great, that they cover their houses with the shells.*

Chĕlĭdōnĕa, & χελιδόν, sic dict. quod hirundines in iisdem præcipuè degunt. *Two certain Isles over against the mountain* Taurus, *unfortunate to Mariners; the one of them is called* Corydela, *the other* Menalippea.

Chĕlĭdōnĭum, promont. Tauri montis pars.

Chĕlĭŏnītes, prom. cum oppid. Peloponnesi in ora occidua Elidis.

Chĕlōnītes. *A Isle in the* Arabick *Gulf.*

Chemnis, al. Chembis. *A city in* Egypt: *also a floting Island.*

Chĕnŏbuscia, dict. ab anserum pascuis. *A city in* Egypt *opposite to* Diospolis.

Chen. *A city of* Laconia.

Chĕŏpes, sive Cheops. *A king of* Egypt *that made a famous Pyramis, or steeple at* Memphis, *about which there were so many working, that he spent upon them* 1060 *talents onely in parsely, onyons and garlick:* reg. an. 50. an. M. 3090. sic Func. ex Herod.

Chephrem. Cheopes *brother.*

Chĕrĭas. *A Champion which* Hercules *slew; also a Physitian of* Athens.

Chĕrilus. Vide Choerilus.

Chĕrinthus. V. Cerinthus.

Chĕrinthus. *A fair boy that did filthily prostrate himself to men.*

Cherophon. *A Tragedian, who for his extraordinary hard study in the night time, was called* Noctua; *also a Philosopher, in a proverb noted for his anger, as,* In Palladis vestigiis nihil Cherophontis gubernabis, V. Chærephon.

Cherrŏnēsus, vel Chersonesus, χερρόνησος, ἀπὸ τῆς χέρσου νῆσος, i. e. terra in insulæ modum mari cincta, uno tantùm eoque angusto spatio continenti adjuncta; Lat. Peninsulam vocant. *It is a name of sundry countries, whereof five be the most note: The first is by an* Isthmus *seven miles breadth joyned to* Achaia, *be in compass six hundred miles; it is now called* Peloponnesus *and* Morea; long. 5 lat. 36 clim. 4. *The second of* Thrace, *called also* Chersonesus Hellespontiaca, *a* Pallene: circ. long. 56. lat. 44. Clim. 6. *The third adjoyning to* Saxony, *is called* Cimbrica, *now part of* Dania, Denmark long. 32. lat. 55. clim 9. *The fourth* Taurica *between the* Euxine *sea, and the Fen* Mœotis; *by* Ortel. *called* Cherso. *The fifth* Aurea *in* India, *above* Ganges, *also called* Malacha, long. 161. lat. 2. *it is called by* Mercator, Japan, *by others* Samotta: V. Step. & Ortel.

Chersĭdămas, id est manibus victus, χείρ, in dativ. pl. χερσί, & δαμάζω domo. *A certain* Trojan *slain by* Ulysses.

Chĕrusci. *People of* Germany, *call* Mansfelders. Ortel.

Chĕsion. *A town of* Ionia.

Chia. *A maidens-name in* Horace.

Chidnæi. *People near* Pontus.

Chidōrus, fluv. Macedoniæ.

Chii. *Certain people, who being drunk went to the* Ephori, *or Overseers of* Lacedæmonia, *and after a most beastly manner emptied their stomacks before them; whence the proverb,* Chius omnia percacans.

Chilidebertus. *The name of divers Princes.*

Childerĭcus. *The name of divers Princes,*

Chĭliastæ, χιλιασταὶ, à χιλιὰς mille. Hæretici quidam, quos Millenarios Augustinus interpretatur, propter illud sacra pagina, Una dies apud Dominum ut mille anni, & mille anni ut una dies. *They were men that held this opinion, That Christ should come personally, and reign as a king in this world a thousand years: the first broachers of this opinion are thought to be* Cerinthus, *and* Papias, S. John *the Evangelists Disciple, who lived about the year of Christ,* 100.

Chilo. *One of the seven wise men of* Greece; *he lived in* Lacedæmonia; *died for joy when he heard of his sons victory that he won; The first three Apophthegms of his were consecrated to* Apollo *at* Delphos; 1. χρῶ σεαυτῷ, Noscite te ipsum: 2. Nihil nimium cupias: 3. Cui mes æris alieni atque litis est miseria, Calep.

Chĭmæra, Gr. i. capra: mons Lyciæ ignivomus, in cujus cacumine leones habitant, in medio autem ubi pascuis abundat, capræ; in radicibus autem serpentes: hinc factus est locus fabulæ Chimæram monstrum esse, quod flammas evomat, caput & pectus leonis habens, ventrem capræ, caudam draconis & quoniam Bellerophon montem hunc habitabilem reddidit, Chimæram dicit occidisse: Est & Chimæra urbs Siciliæ Steph.

Chīmærĭum. *The hill* Phthiotis *in* Thessaly.

Chīna. *A Country in* Asia *called a* Sinarum regio; *it is under one King whom the people called Lord of the World and son of Heaven; it reacheth from the Tropick, to fifty two degrees lat.*

Chĭŏne, dict. à candore: χιὼν enim Gr. nivem significat. *A noted harlot; she daughter of* Dædalion, *wedded to* Phœbus, *whose beauty when* Phœbus Apol

coming from Delphos, and Mercurius from the hill Cyllene, saw, they burned in love with her, and both in one night begat each of them a child with her; the one called Philomammon, the other Autolycus.

Chios, dict. à Chione nympha; vel à Gr. litera X cujus formam imitatur; sive à nive in ea abundante, quæ χίων dic. An Isle in the Ægean sea, otherwise called Scio or Chio; from whence cometh the most excellent Malmsey, and other hot wines: it is situated betwixt Lesbos and Samos: clim 4. Chius ad Choum. A proverb noting an unequal comparison, as an Ace to a Sice; also a city in the Chersonesus of Rhodes: also a city of Caria, and another of Eubœa. Chius, a, um. Of that Isle.

Chirŏcerātes, Gr. i. manibus potens. A cunning Carpenter, by some called Dinocrates.

Chirŏgyllium. A Isle by Lycia.

Chiron ὁ ἀπὸ τῆς χειρῶν δημιουργίας notâ. The son of Saturnus and Phillyra. Saturn using Phillyra's company, his wife Ops came, and he turned himself into an horse; Phillyra conceived, and bare a creature, whose upper part was a man, and the lower part an horse: This Chiron became an excellent Physician; he taught Æsculapius Physick, Apollo Musick, and Hercules Astronomy: He gave the name of Centaurium to our herb Centaury; as also a sore is called Chironium ulcus, which cometh especially to the Thighs and Feet; so called, because it had need of such a one to heal it.

Chitone, vel Chitonia, Diana est.

Chlămydĭa, Delos. Steph.

Chlōris, Gr. i. viridicas, à χλωρὸς viridis. The goddess of flowers, otherwise called Flora: also the daughter of Amphion, wife of Nereus, and mother of Nestor.

Chlorus. A river of Syria.

Choaspes. A river of the Medes, another of India running into Cophe.

Chŏātræ. People inhabiting the mountain Choatra betwixt Assyria and Media.

Chŏbar. Signifieth all the great rivers of Chaldæa.

Choche. A village near Tygris.

Choe. A people of Asia, near the Bechyri.

Chœrădes, Gr. χοιράδες. Rocks in the Euxine sea by Hellespont, called also Cyanei.

Chœrĭlus. A foolish Poet that wrote the Athenians victory against Xerxes, and the worthy exploits of Alexander: of all his great works there were but seven verses approved of: for which, he was rewarded with seven pieces of gold, and for every other verse he had a buffet.

Chŏes, Gr. à χέω, i. libamen. A feast among the Athenians.

Cholargos. A village near Athens, in Acamantide tribu.

Chŏlŏbēnē. A piece of Armenia.

Cholonitichos. A city of Caria.

Chomson. An Isle of Nilus, betwixt Æthiope and Egypt.

Chone. A city of the Oenotrians: incolæ Chones & Chonii, ita dicti ab Hercule in Italiam adventante, quem Ægyptii Chonem vocant.

Chŏrāgi, Gr. χορηγοὶ, principes Chori, The first that led the dance in the feast of Bacchus.

Chŏrasmĭa, æ. A city in Parthia.

Chŏrēus, m. gen. One of Cybels Priests.

Chorinæus. A Ruttian skilfull dancer, slain by Asylas a Trojan.

Choræbus. A mans name that first invented the making of earthen vessels: also one to whom Priamus betrothed Cassandra. V. Coræbus.

Chŏrŏmandæ, Plin. People that have no voice, but make an horrible noise; their bodies are hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like dogs teeth; they are also called Choramnæi. Steph.

Chorsĭa. A town of Bœotia.

Chortăso, dict. quod Cleopatræ exercitus annonâ destitutus illic saturatus fit; χορτάζειν enim est saturare. A city in Egypt.

Chosrŏes. A king of the Parthians notable for the studying of the Greek Tongue.

Chrantren. An Isle near Attica.

Chremes, Gr. à χρεμπτόομαι, id est, screare, ut solent senes. An old mans name.

Chrestus, χρηστὸς, i. bonus. A Sophister of Tyzantium in the time of Hadrianus the Emperour, who was much given to wine, yet he always counted time precious, insomuch, that when he mis-spent his time all the day, he would redeem it at night.

Christina. A virgin struck through with darts in the time of Julian the Apostate.

Christŏdorus, Gr. χριστόδωρος, id est, donum Christi. An Egyptian Poet that lived in the days of Anastasius.

Christŏphorus, Gr. χριστοφόρος, i. e. Christum ferens.

Chrŏmĭos, The son of Neleus: also a Trojan.

Chrómis, The son of Hercules.

Chrysa, vel Chryse, dict. viz. à χρυσὸς, i. aurum, propter Apollinis oraculum, quod in ea est pretiosissimum. A town of Troas, and an Isle, consecrated to Apollo, near Lemnos; also a Peninsula without the entries of the river Ganges, called Japan and Aurea: Vide Chersonesum; also a gulf adjoining called by Merear. mare Cin, by others Mar del zur. V. Ortel.

Chrysantas. One of Cyrus his Captains.

Chrysanthus, Gr. τὸ τῷ χρυσῷ ἀνθῶν, flos aureus. A young man that lived a virgin with his wife Daira, and became a Christian, and was martyred in Rome in the ninth persecution, he was thrown into a ditch, and then stoned to death, circa ann. Chr. 280.

Chrysăor, Gr. i. ensem gerens aureum. Neptunes son begotten of the head of Medusa.

Chrysăŏris, A city of Caria, after called Adrias.

Chrysas. A river of Sicilia.

Chrysēis, χρυσηὶς. The daughter of Chryses the Priest of Apollo; she was called Astynome, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, whereupon Apollo angred smote the Grecians with a pestilence: Vid. Hom. Iliad α.

Chryses, dict. χρύσης à χρυσὸς, i. aurum, eò quod multum aurum pro redemptione filiæ Agamemnoni solvit. Apollo's Priest.

Chrysippa, dict. à Chrysippo conditore. A city of Cilicia.

Chrysippe. The daughter of Irus.

Chrysippus, A Stoical Philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus; he was scholar to Zeno, a most acute Logician; whence this was said of him; Si apud Deos Dialectica haberetur, non aliam esse futuram quam Chrysippi. Flor. ann. M. 3720. Also the son of Pelops.

Chrysis, meretrix Terentiana dict. ἀπὸ τῶν χρυσῶν, cujus gratâ corporis ulciscram fecit.

Chrysītis. A place in Macedon, now called Siderocapsa.

Chrysŏcĕras, Gr. τὸ τῶν χρυσῶν κέρας, i. auri cornu. A Promontory of Thrace near Byzantium, on that side which is towards Chalcedon; it is otherwise called Pharos, Pera, Auricorni, and by the Turks Galata, long. 56. lat. 43.

Chrysŏgŏnus, Gr. i. aurum pariens, Sylla his freeman; also a noble man of Rome, a Martyr, who was strangled to death, when Diocletian could not draw him away from the profession of the Faith by promising of the Consulship to him, or any other such preferment, ann. Chr. 290.

Chrysŏpolis, χρυσόπολις· i. aurea civitas, dict. quod Persæ illic colligerent aurum ex tributo aliarum civitatum; vel à Chryso Chryseidis & Agamemnonis filio. A city of Bithynia.

Chrysorrhoæ, dict. quod apud eos sint auriferi torrentes: unde occasio fabulæ de vellere aureo apud Colchos. People by the river Phasis.

Chrysorrhŏas, antea Pactolus. A river of Lydia: When Midas the Lydian king had entertained Bacchus, and was bidden to ask what he would, he asked, That all he should touch might turn to gold; and when the meat which he touched to eat turned into gold also, and he became almost famished, he desired his guest to rid him of that bountifull gift, who bad him go and wash himself in the river Pactolus, where he washing himself, turned the sands of that river into gold; and the water into a golden colour; whereof it is called Chrysorrhoas. Also a river in Syria, by Damascus, called Adigele, Bardinum, and 2 Reg. 5. Pharphar. Vide Ortel.

Chrysostŏmus, Gr. χρυσόστομος, i. os aureum, ob eloquentiæ suavitatem, à χρυσὸς aurum, & στόμα os. A famous writer, born at Antioch, and made Bishop of Constantinople, ann. Christ. 398. He was banished by Arcadius, ann. Christ. 404. After three years banishment he died: ann. Chr. 407. ætat. 59. And thirty one years after his death his body was brought, and there interred, an. Chr. 438. V. Bucholc.

Chrysŏthĕmis, Gr. i. lex aurea. The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra.

Chrysus. The nephew of Brennus, under whose conduct the Gauls took Rome, Sil. lib. 4.

Chthŏnĭa, gr. à χθὼν, i. terrestris, sic dict. Ceres, à Chthonia quadam puella Argiva, quæ ei templum consecravit, Chthoniamque à suo nomine appellavit. The Isle Crete in the mouth of the Ægean sea; also Ceres so called.

Chthŏnium, (Gr. χθόνιον, i. terrestre.) A feast in honour of Ceres.

Chæra, regio Persica sic dict. à Chore fluvio Persico. The country from whence Salmanasar brought people to inhabit Palestine, 2 Kings. 17. V. Ortel.

Chyton. A little country of Epirus.

Chytri, dict. à Chytro filio Alexandri. A city of Cyprus.

Chytri, festum fuit apud Atheniense[illegible]

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percelebre, in quo omnium feminum genus in ollis coquere solebant, quæ Græcè χύτραι dic.

Cante I

Cĭa, vulgò Zea, insula est sub Eubœa, aliter dicitur Ceos & Cea. Cii pos. Cum apud eos nec tibicines nec meretrices essent; Chii autem ut effœminati malè audiebant; indè natum Adagium, *Non Chium sed Cium*, de rebus valdè discrepantibus, Athen. l. 13.

Cibarci. *A People of* Spain.

Cibĕle, V. Cybele.

Cibōtus, urbs Asiæ, quæ Apamia.

Cibyra. *A town near the river* Mæander *in* Asia; Cibyratæ populus.

Cĭcĕro, à cicere. *The name of* Tully, *so called of a wart he had in his forehead like a pease: or from* T. Appius *King of the* Volsci (*of whom he lineally descended*) *who was called* Cicero, *and after him his progeny, because he had one his nose a mark like a chichpease called* Cicer: *See his life described by* Plutarch. Flor. an. Mund. 3900. ante Chr. an. 48.

Cicestrĭa. Chichester.

Cicimeni. *People dwelling about the river* Tanais.

Cĭcŏnes. *People of* Thrace, *that inhabited* Ismarus *by the river* Hebrus, *whom* Ulysses *vanquished after he went from* Troy.

Cicōnĭus. *He that built* Brixia.

Cĭcūta, avarus quidam ab amaritudine Cicutæ dict. *The name of a greedy usurer.* Horat. Serm. 2. Sat. 3.

Cĭlĭces. pop. Ciliciæ.

Cĭlĭcĭa. *A country of* Asia *the less, where* S. Paul *was born; it is now called* Caramania *and* Finichia: *the people are inclined to lying and stealing; whence the Proverb applied to such as will lye for their own gain,* Cilix non facile verum dicit, long. 69. lat. 37. clim. 4. *It is divided into two parts,* Campestris *and* Trachea, i. *the plain country, and the rough and rocky.*

Cĭlix, filius Phœnicis, à quo dict. est Cilicia Asiæ regio, & incolæ Cilices.

Cilla, oppidum Troadis Apollinis Cillæi templo insigne, nomen habet à Cillo Pelopis auriga; Pelops enim eodem quo Cillus mortuus est loco, urbem condidit hanc, quam Cillam de nomine ejus appellavit.

Cillēnus, mons est Arcadiæ, celebris nativitate Mercurii, unde & apud Ovid. Cillenius est dict.

Cillus, Pelopis auriga, & ab eo nomen civitatis.

Cilurnum. Collerford *in* Northumberland.

Cimas. *An Isle in the mouth of* Ister.

Cimbrĭa. *Part of the country now called* Denmark, long. 32. lat. 55. clim. 9.

Cimbri, qui linguâ Germanicâ latrones dicuntur, sic Plutarch. in Mario; vel à Gomero, à quo eos originem deduxisse narrat Func. in Chron. ad an. Mund. 1797. *People of* Denmark *and* Holstein, *who in war died loyally; but distasted in their bodies, they took their death most effeminately.*

Cimmĕrii, dict. qu. χειμέριοι, i. *hyberni, frigidi*: vel à κίμμερος *caligo*, quod in perpetuis habitarent tenebris. Eust. Cimmerii, qu. κεκμηρότες τῷ ὕπνῳ, i. caligine. *Cerberii* Cratoni dicti, quod loca tenerent Cerbero vicina, Becm. *People of* Italy *dwelling in a valley between* Baiæ *and* Cumæ, *so invironed with hills that the sun never comes to it; or else they lived in caves, and thence it was thought there was the way that went down to hell, now called* la Grotta della Sibylla, Ortel. *Also people near the* Bosphorus, *where the air is so gross that they are always in darkness, having little light by the Sun; whence arose that Proverb,* Tenebræ Cimmeriæ.

Cimmĕris. *A city in* Phrygia, *before called* Edonis *and* Antandros.

Cimmĕrium, oppidum Tauricæ Chersonesi, in ipso ore Bosphori: alterum in agro Campaniæ, Cerberion appellatum propter insalubritatem loci, quam efficiebat Avernus gravissimo odore aquæ sulphureæ.

Cĭmōlus, Cĭmōlis. *An Island in the Sea of* Crete, *over against the Promontory* Zephyrus; *it is now called* Sicandro: *Also a city of* Paphlagonia.

Cimon, Atheniensis, patre Miltiade, matre Ægesiphile. *He is renowned for his liberality: he gave all the spoils that were gotten from his enemies in war to the people. He provided every day great store of victual to relieve all sorts of poor that came unto him.*

Cinædŏcolpītæ. *A people of* Arabia Felix.

Cinăra. Vide Cyneras.

Cinclĭa. *A place in* Rome.

Cincinnātus, nomen habet ab incomtis & prolixis capillis, quos cincinnos lat. dict. *The name of a Senatour, who being called from the plough was made* Dictator *of* Rome, ann. Urb. 316. ann. Mund. 3513.

Cinclius. *A* Roman *Senatour.*

Cinĕas. *A certain* Thessalian *that had so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had declared his Embassy, he could call all the Senatours by their names, and the Knights too: he was intirely beloved by* Pyrrhus, *by whom being asked (after he had performed his Embassy to* Rome) *what he thought of the* Romans; *he replied, The Senate seems to be an assembly of gods, but the people were like* Lernean Hydraes: Vide Plutarch. in Pyrrh. vix. an. Mund. 3690.

Cinēsĭas, Gr. κινησίας, sic dict. quod in choris multo motu uteretur, à κινέω, κινῶ moveo. *A learned man of* Thebes.

Cinga, vel Senga. *A river in* Spain, *issuing out of the* Pyrenæan *hills, and emptying it self into* Iberus.

Cingŭlum. *A city of* Picenum *in* Italy, *from whence the* Moyis *came, which are called now* Cingulani; *it is now called* Cingoli, Leand.

Cinna. *A cruel* Roman *in the civil war joyned to* Marius *who was also exceeding cruel: in his first Consulship he slew his fellow* Octavius; *in his fourth Consulship, when he was to war against* Sylla, *he was stoned to death at* Ancona, an. V. C. 669. an. Mund. 3866. *Also a Poet, and a Tribune of the people, and a name of divers others. A city also of* Thessaly, *and another* Hisp. Tarracon.

Cinnărus. *A notable bawd, who by that base profession got much wealth, which he promised while he lived to consecrate to* Venus, *but being dead it was made the peoples prey; which made way for that proverb,* Rapina rerum Cinnari, *ill gotten, ill gone.*

Cinnia, vel rectiùs Cinxia, à *cingendo*, Juno dicta, quod nuptiis præesset, à *cinguli* aut zonæ solutione in conjugio dict. unde *zonam solvere*, in proverbium abiit. Virginensis dea, Augustino; Fortuna virginalis Arnobio dicta.

Cinthus. *An hill in* Delos, *of such a magnitude, that the shadow of it will cover all the* Ægean *sea.*

Cinxĭa, V. Cinnia.

Cinyps, hodiè *Magra* voc. *A river in the borders of* Africk *near to* Garamas: *the inhabitants are called* Cinyphes.

Cinyras. *A most rich king of* Cyprus, *who unawares lay with his daughter* Myrrha, *and begat on her* Adonis.

Cĭos, à Cio Herculis comite. *A Mart town in* Phrygia, *and a river thereto adjoining of the same name: also a city of* Bithynia *afterwards called* Prusias, long. 50. lat. 43.

Cipius, corruptè pro Cispius, mons Romæ de nomine Cispi hominis dict.

Cippus. *A Noble* Roman, *who having vanquished his enemies, and returning home, was told by Southsayers, that if he came within the walls of* Rome, *he should be ruler of it; wherupon he called the Senate together without the city, to tell them the prediction, and then willingly banished himself.* Vid. Ovid. Met. 15.

Curanĭus. *A man of* Lycia, *the companion of* Sarpedon.

Circe. *The daughter of* Sol *and* Persis, *she was skilfull in the nature of herbs, she poisoned her husband King of the* Scythians, *and was for her cruelty expelled her Kingdom, and went into an Isle, whither* Ulysses *was driven with his companions; she turned by her enchantments the companions of* Ulysses *into swine; at last by the intreaty of* Ulysses *she restored them to their former shapes:* inde Circæus, a um.

Circes domus. *A town in* Latium, *between* Astura *and* Tarracina, Circæum dict. nunc Citta vecchia. Circeienses populus. Circeium jugum. *A hill there also*

Circenses, ludi sic dict. quod in Circo peragerentur, V. appel.

Circumcellĭōnes. *A kind of wandering heretick, who to get them a fame, would cast themselves headlong down steep hills, and otherwise kill themselves.*

Circumpădānus. *One that dwelleth about the river* Po *in* Italy.

Circius. ventus Galliæ Narbonensis peculiaris, inter Corum & Arpactiam spirans, à vertigine dict. eò quod in orbem circumagatur; est & Circius pars montis Tauri.

Circus, V. appel.

Ciris. Scylla *so called, the daughter of King* Nisus, *who was changed into the bird* Ciris *or* Alauda, Vide Nisus & Ciris in appel.

Cirrha, oppidum Phocidis in quo Apollo Cirrhæus religiosissimè colebatur.

Cirtha ac Cirta. *The city* Constantina *in* Numidia.

Cisalpina Gallia; *called also* Togata, *and* Citerior Gallia; *it was the Country of the* Gauls, *dwelling between the* Alpes *and the river* Rubicon, *and from the river* Padus, *now called* Po, *it was divided in* Galliam Cispadanam & Transpadanam: *the whole country is now called* Lombardy *in* Italy, long. 41. lat. 44. clim. 6.

Cisămus, urbs Cretæ in ora littorea.
Cĭsĭpennīna. Italy, *on that side of the* Appennine *hills, where* Rome *standeth.*
Cisia. *The mother of* Memnon.
Cĭsianthi. Scythians *dwelling by the Ocean sea next the* Cimmerii. Strib. & Cicianthi.
Cĭspĭus. Vide Cipius, mons Romæ.
Cissa. *A river of* Pontus *called* Quissa.
Cissanus. *The richest man of* Cous, *whence the proverb,* Cissanus Cous.
Cisseus. *A king of* Thrace, *the father of* Hecuba, *whereupon she is called by* Virg. Cisseis: vix, circ. an. M. 2730.
Cittena. *A city of* Æolis.
Cĭtărĭi. *People of* Sicily.
Cithæron. *A hill in* Bœotia, *dedicated to* Bacchus, *nigh to* Platææ; *it is also the name of the king of the* Platææ *in* Greece (*whence the city borrowed its name, and this fable its ground*) *he advised* Jupiter, *when* Juno *in a rage left him and went to* Bœotia, *to make a wooden image clad in a Brides attire, and setting it in a Chariot, to proclaim that* Jupiter *was purposed to marry* Platæa. *Upon this occasion* Juno *being inflamed with jealousie, and meeting the Chariot, tore all the Clothes wherewith this image was richly adorned; and so finding it to be an image and no Briae, was much pleased at the invention, and forthwith by the means of* Cithæron, *she was reconciled to* Jupiter.
Cĭthărista, vel Citharistes. *A Promontory of* Gallia Narbonensis.
Citium. *A town of* Cyprus.
Citorus, Vide Cytorus, mons.
Cĭvăto, oppidum, vulg. Chambray *in* Savoy.
Cius. Vide Cios.
Cizicus, Vide Cyzicus.

C ante L.

Clæon, gr. Κλαιὼν à κλαίω, dict. est à fletu, ut fons alter illi vicinus Gelon à ridendo, γελῶν à γελάω. *A fountain in* Phrygia.
Clagefurtium. *A city of* Sclavonia, *cruel to thieves, for if one be vehemently suspected of theft, they take him and hang him presently, and then three days after examine the matter; if he were clear, they bury him richly; if guilty, baskly.*
Clampĕtĭæ, oppid. Brutiorum in Ital.
Clănius, gr. i. viola, qua illius ripæ abundare dicuntur; vel à Clanio gigante (dict. ab eo piscis Clanius, qui & Silurus vocatur; al. dic. Clanis.) *A river of* Campania *near* Naples, *called in the Map before* Lucan, Livy, *and by* Pliny, Glanius, *now* Glanio, *or* l'Agno, long. 40. lat. 41. *It is also the name of a river in* Hetruria, *or* Tuscia; *it is now called* Chiana, Steph.
Clarus Jonicæ vitas, inde dict. quod Apollini forte obtigit, quæ Doricè κλᾶρος, pro κλῆρος, unde Apollo Clarius dictus. Ex eodem fonte deducitur Clarus, sive Calamo dict. Sophiano. *An Island in the sea* Myrtoum, *sacred also to* Apollo.
Clarus fons. Shirborn in Dorsetshire.
Clăterna, opp. Æmiliæ inter Bononiam & Forum Cornelii; Melæ est in Piceno.
Claudĭa. *A Vestal Virgin, who was suspected of incontinency: When the image of* Cybele *was brought out of* Phrygia *to* Rome *in a Barge, it happened to stick so fast in the river* Tyber, *that it could by no force be removed: This Virgin prayed to the goddess that if she were slandered, the Barge would follow her to the City, which request was no sooner made then granted; she tying her girdle (the badge of chastity) to the Barge, drew it to* Rome, *which 1000 of the youth of* Rome *were not able to do; A noble family in* Rome; *also a city otherwise called* Cladivium *in* Norico, *called by some* Closternewburge, *by others* Melk, inde Claudianus, a, um.
Claudĭanus vel Claudius. *A* Roman *Emperour; see his life written by* Suetonius, reg. an. 13. an. Chr. 43. *Also an* Ægyptian *Poet in the time of* Theodosius *and* Honorius, *born at* Alexandria, flor. an. Chr. 390.
Claudĭŏpŏlis. *Cities in* Bithynia, Isauria, Cilicia *and* Dacia *in* Transylvania.
Claudĭus, Clausus. *The name of divers* Romans.
Clăvēna. *The Dutchy of* Cleves.
Clausentum. Southampton.
Clausus. *A king of the* Sabines *that was aiding to* Turnus *against* Æneas.
Clazŏmĕnæ. *A city of* Ionia *in* Asia, *built by* Parabus, Gyna prius dict. unde Apollo Grynæus appel. patria Anaxagoræ.
Clazŏmĕnĭa. *An Island called also* Marathusa.
Clazŏmĕnĭi, pop.
Clĕanthes. *A* Stoical *Philosopher, the successour of* Zeno: *a man who for his excessive pains was called another* Hercules; *whence arose that saying, whereby to express a thing done exactly and with great pains,* Ad Cleanthis lucernam est invigilatum; *while he was poor, on the day time he studied philosophy, and in the night he got his living by drawing water; whence he was called* Phreantles, à φρέαρ puteus, & ἀντλέω haurio, i. puteum hauriens, vix circ. ann. M. 3730.
Clĕarchus, gr. i. gloriæ princeps, à κλέος gloria, & ἀρχή. *A Philosopher, the Scholar of* Zeno, *he wrote in Ox-bones and tyle-sheards, for want of money to buy paper; it is also the name of a* Lacedæmonian *Captain, who taught, That a Captain should be more feared then an enemy; meaning, if a Souldier should forsake his Captain, he is to be certainly punished with death, but not so by an enemy:* vix. circ. ann. M. 3560.
Clemens. *An historian that wrote of the Kings and Emperours of* Rome; *also a godly Bishop called* Clemens Alexandrinus, *the Scholar of* Pantænus, *and master to* Origen, *he wrote the book intituled* Stromata. vix. tempore Commodi Imp. ann. Chr. 190. *It is also the name of eight Popes, and of sundry other men.*
Cleobis. *The son of* Argia *the Priestess. Who being commanded by her goddess to hasten her going to a solemn sacrifice, and to ride in a coach, and it being a great way betwixt her dwelling and the Temple, and the horses also tired; this young man with his brother* Biton, *set them in place of the horses, and drew their mother to the Church: She seeing their piety, requested the goddess to bestow the greatest blessing upon them that God can bestow upon mortal men. After the banquet the young men fell asleep, and in the morning were found both dead; whereby it was understood, that Death was the greatest benefit that God could bestow upon men.*
Cleobŭlina filia Cleobuli. *She wrote a book of Riddles containing* 3000 *verses.*
Cleobŭlus, gr. i. illustrans consilium, à κλέος gloria & βουλὴ consilium. *The son of* Euagoras, *one of the seven wise men of* Greece, *noted for strength of body and comelinesse of parts:* flor. circ. an. M. 3240.
Clĕocritus. Cybele's *son.*
Clĕŏdămas. *A Philosopher, also a Geometrician in the time of* Plato; *also one of* Thessaly *that wrote of horse-keeping.*
Clĕŏdŏra, gr. i. gloriæ donum, à κλέος gloria & δῶρον donum. *A nymph, the mother of* Parnassus.
Clĕŏmăchus, gr. i. gloriæ causâ pugnans, κλέος χάριν. *A Champion of* Magnesia.
Cleombrŏtus, gr. i. mortales illustrans, κλέος τῶν βροτῶν, i. gloria mortalium. *A Captain of the* Lacedæmonians, *son to* Pausanias, *who with the whole estate of* Lacedæmonia, *was overthrown in the battel at the town* Leuctra *by* Pelopidas *and* Epaminondas. an. M. 3580. Helv. *It is also the name of a young man, who reading the Works of* Plato, *conceived such a hope of the immortality of the soul, that he leapt into the sea.* Cic. in Tusc.
Clĕŏmēdes, gr. i. gloriæ studiosus, *A most famous Champion, who being cheated of the prize of the games of* Olympus, *when he had overcome* Circus *the* Epidaurian, *was mad through grief: at his return to* Astypalæa, *he slew many children by pulling down the pillar of an house where they were, and when he was sought after to be punished, he got to a sepulchre, where he kept the entrance so strongly, that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he vanished away; whereupon the people sent to the Oracle of* Delphos, *to know what was become of him, he answered them with this verse,* Ultimus Heroum Cleomedes Astypalæus.
Clĕŏmĕnes, *A captain of* Lacedemon: *Also a* Sicilian, *one of the conspiracy with* Verres.
Clĕon. *An* Athenian *Captain, enemy to* Nicias; *also a Poet, and an Orator.*
Clĕŏnæ, ārum, *or* Cleone, es. *A town in* Greece, *betwixt* Argos *and* Corinth.
Clĕŏnymus. *A timorous Captain of* Athens, *that for fear threw away his buckler, and ran away, whence he was called* φίψασπις, παρὰ τὸ φίπτειν τὴν ἀσπίδα. Cal. *from him arose this proverb,* Cleonymo timidior.
Clĕŏpātra, gr. i. gloria patriæ vel patris. *An* Egyptian *Queen, the daughter of* Auletes, *sister and wife to* Ptolemy *the last; she first allured* Julius Cæsar, *to whom she bare a son called* Cæsario; *afterwards she was loved of* Marc. Antonius, *who (being Colleague with* Augustus) *for her sake aspired to the whole Empire, and was shortly after vanquished by* Oct. Augustus *at* Actium, *now for that victory called* Nicopolis. *This Lady after the death of* Antonius, *lest she should be made the matter of the* Romans *triumph, inclosed her self in a Tomb, and having two serpents sucking at her paps, so died. Such dismal ends well befit so dissolute lives:* mor. ant. nat. Chr. an. 30. V. C. 721.
Clĕŏpātrus. *A Captain of* Corinth.
Clĕŏphanes. *The son of* Themistocles: *also a Painter of* Corinth, *and a Physician.*
Clĕophon. *A Tragical Poet of* Athens.
Clĕŏpompus *A noble* Athenian, vix. tempore belli Peloponnesiaci, an. Mun. 3510

Cleop-

Cléops. *A king of* Egypt, *who shut up all the Temple doors that none should sacrifice to their gods or idols.*

Cléostrátus. *A noble and ancient Philosopher, the first that wrote of the Constellations, and found out* Aries *and* Sagittarius *in the* Zodiack.

Cléostrátus. *A young man upon whom the lot fell that he should be sacrificed to a cruel Dragon that destroyed the country of the* Thespians; *his friend* Menestratus *grieving at his chance, armed himself, and slaying the Monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city.*

Clĕoxĕnus, gr. κλεόξενος, i. peregrinus illustris. *An Historian that wrote an history of the* Persians; Polybius *finished what he began.*

Clepsydra, gr. κλεψύδρα, i. humorem exugens. *A fountain in* Athens, *and another in* Messenia.

Clesides. *A famous painter, who painted the Queen* Stratonice *sporting with a fisher man, because she did not respect him.*

Clēthus. *The husband of* Pallene, Sithonis *daughter.*

Clévum, sive Glevum, Glocester, long. 19. lat. 53.

Clibanus, *A hill in* Italy *near the Promontory* Lacinium; *also a town in* Isauria.

Clidēmus. *An ancient writer who wrote of the nature of Plants, as he is cited by* Theophrastus.

Climax. *A hill near* Pamphylia, *another in* Arabia *the* Happy, *and a town in* Galatia; *also the straights of the hill* Taurus.

Clīnĭas. *A Physician, and* Pythagorean *Philosopher; if he had been angred at any time, he learned by his Musick to quell his passions, as* Achilles *had done before him.*

Clio, ûs, gr. Κλειὼ ἀπὸ τῦ κλέος gloria, quod poetis gloria ex carmine nascatur, al. Κλειὼ ἀπὸ τῦ καλέω, à celebrando, quod historia in ventris esse putatur. *One of the Nine Muses.*

Clisthĕnes. *A noble man of* Athens, *who first invented* Ostracisme, *or the banishment for ten years space, and the first that was punished with the same: he was an intemperate man, as may appear by this proverb,* Clisthene intemperantior: vix. an. M. 3440. quo tempore mutarum est regnum Romanorum in consulatum.

Clitarchus. *An Historian that went to the wars with* Alexander, *and wrote his acts, but with such fidelity, as his writings better deserved the name of a fable, then an History,* vix. an. M. 3620.

Clitellæ. *A place in* Rome.

Cliternia. *The town* Celano *in* Apulia: Cliternini pop.

Clitĭpho, qu. κλεινὸς φώς, i. lux inclyta, adolescens apud Ter.

Clitis, fluvius Galliæ apud Pictavos, hodie Clianas vel Clenus, Gal. *Le Clain.*

Clitŏmăchus. *A Philosopher of* Carthage, *who went to study at* Athens, *and was scholar to* Carneades; *also a Champion, who had such chast ears, that if he heard any talk obscenely, he would forthwith part company and be gone.* V. Ælian.

Clītor, oppidum Arcadiæ, à quo vicinus fons Clitorius appel. hodiè Gardichi urbi vic. teste Nigro. *This Well doth spring out of a den, of which who so drinketh, doth ever after loath wine.*

Clitumnus, fluvius Umbriæ illam à Tuscia dividens. *A river in* Italy, *of which if beasts drink, the young they bring forth are all white; as there are some pastures in* Warwickshire *that turn all black beasts into gray or hoary colour.*

Clitus. Alexanders *foster-brother and intimate friend, whom* Alexander *in a drunken humour slew; because he spake against the* Persian *behaviour: afterward, the king was so foregrieved for the loss of his friend, that he ate no meat for three days, purposing by famishing himself shortly after to follow him; but being diswaded by others, he desisted from that intent, and then buried him most sumptuously.* Vide Plut. in vita Alex. & Curt.

Cloanthus. Æneas *companion.*

Clŏdia. *A rich noble woman of* Rome, *of whom* Cicero *would have bought a farm.*

Clŏdii forum. *A town in* Italy, in octava regione.

Clŏdius, Clodiorum familia, à Clodio Æneæ socio dict. Festus Clodios à Clauso propagatos velit: Vide Clausus, *The name of divers noble* Romans, *one whereof was* Tullies *enemy, and caused his exile; another was son of* Æsopus *the player in Tragedies, who spent marvellous great wealth which his father left him.*

Cloelia. *A* Roman *maid which with other Virgins was given for an hostage to* Porsenna; *she deceived her keepers, and swam over the river* Tiber *to the city, whereupon the* Romans *built a* Statua *in remembrance of her vertues.*

Clŏnius, gr. à κλαίειν, i. tumultuari. *One of the* Bœotian *captains which went with the fifty ships to* Troy, Homer. Il. β.

Clota, fluv. Britan. secund. i. Scotiæ.

Clōtho, una Parcarum, dict. à κλώθω, i. volvo, neo; fingunt enim poetæ hanc colum gestare, & nendo humanæ vitæ terminum præscribere. *One of the Destinies.*

Clŭăcīna, dict. Venus, à Cluendo, i. pugnando, cujus simulachrum positum fuit in eo loco ubi pax inter Sabinos & Romanos, cum propter raptas pugnarent, facta est.

Cluentius. *A noble* Roman *for whom being accused by his mother* Sassia *for making away his father-in-law* Oppianicus, Cicero *made a defensive Oration.*

Clūnia. *A town of the* Celtiberians *in* Spain, *whereof the country* Clunienſis *was named.*

Clupĕa, sive Clypea, dict. à Clypei figura. *A city of* Africk *in the Promontory of* Mercury, *by some called* Zafaran, lon. 35. lat. 33. Quiçia.

Clusĭa, Tusci Regis filia pudicissima. *She cast her self down from a steep tower to save her self from* Torquatus, *and her cloaths being hoised up with the wind, she came to the ground, and was taken up without hurt.*

Clūsini. *People of* Hetruria.

Clūsius, dict. Janus quod pace ejus Templi portæ clauderentur: Clusini fontes, balnea Tusciæ in agro Clusino, hodie voc. *Bagni de S. Casiano.*

Clusiolum. *A town of* Umbria.

Clūsium. *The town* Chiusi *in the middle of* Tuscia.

Clymĕne. *The wife of* Japetus; *also the mother of* Phaeton, dict. hinc Clymenea proles, *and her sisters* Clymenides; *also* Helena *her handmaid.*

Clymĕnides. Clymenes natæ.

Clytemnestra. *The wife of* Agamemnon, *living in adultery with* Ægysthus, *while her husband was at* Troy, *who at his return did help to slay him, and would have slain her son* Orestes, *but that* Electra *his sister sent him away to king* Strophius; *after he came with an Army and slew both* Ægysthus *and* Clytemnestra, vide Ægysthus.

Clytia, gr. æ, inclyta; vel ĭcelib. Clitie, es. *One of the Nymphs of* Oceanus, *whom* Apollo *lusted after, and she telling her sister, in anger* Apollo *made her to burn in love with the Sun, still looking after it, still dying with famine and grief she was turned into a Marigold or* Heliotropium, *which flower doth always turn toward the Sun, and when the Sun goeth down it shutteth; whence it was called* Heliotropium, ὅτι περὶ ἥλιον τρέπεται.

Clytius. *The son of* Laomedon, *and brother of* Priamus: *also a young man slain of* Cydon *in* Virgil,

C ante N

Cnĭcĕlus & Cracadium, mons in Lagonica regione.

Cnacălysia, dict. à Cnacalo monte ubi sacra ei faciebant. *The name of* Diana.

Cnăgia, dict. à Cnagio Spartano, qui cum dea simulachro in patriam aufugit. Diana *so called.*

Cnēmides, & Cnemis, oppid. Eœoriæ cum monte cognom. ex quo Locri Epicnemidii dicti.

Cn. vel Cnĕus, dict. à nævo prænotata C. litera. *The surname of many* Romans.

Cnĭdus, sive Cnidos, sive Gnidus, Pegusa vel Triopia. *A city in* Caria, *where* Venus *was worshipped; it is now called* Cabo Crio, *and of others* Chio; *also a Promontory in the same place,* long. 57. lat. 36.

Cnopŭpŏlis. *The city* Erythra *in* Jonia.

C ante O

Cō. *A city of* Egypt.

Coa, *A town in* Arabia felix.

Cōămani, Asiæ populi.

Cōātræ, vel Coactræ, civitas ad Persidem. *People dwelling between* Assyria *and* Media *upon the hill* Choatra, *where there be trees so high, that they cannot shoot to the top of them.*

Cobares. *A Magician in the time of* Alexander.

Coboris. *An Isle in the* Arabick *Gulf.*

Cōbys. *A city of* Thrace.

Cocălus. *A king of* Sicily, *to whom* Dædalus *fled out of* Crete, *when* Minos *pursued him, and was there slain by the daughters of* Cocalus, reg. an. M. 3560.

Cocanicus. *A Lake in* Sicily, ex quo salem Cocanicum nominamus.

Coccĭum. Ribblechester *in* Lancashire.

Cocles, Coclites dicti sunt qui nascerentur altero lumine orbi. *A noble* Roman, *who at the siege of* Rome *kept back* Porsenna, *and all his Army till the bridge was broken behind him, and then he cast himself into* Tyber, *and so did swim to land.* Vide Liv. lib. 2.

Cocolates. *People of* Aquitania.

Cōdĭæ, sive Cottiæ, dictæ sunt Alpes, à Cottio rege Gallorum denominatæ.

Cōcynthum, Promontorium magnæ Græciæ.

Cocytus, gr. ἀπὸ τῦ κωκύειν, κωκυτός, i. luctus,

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i. luctus. *A river in hell*: hinc Co.ytia, dicta fonte sacra quæ fiebant Proserpinæ, quam Pluto rapuit: *also a river of* Epirus.

Codānōnia. *An Island of* Denmark *in the* Baltick *sea.*

Codanus sinus. *The* Baltick *Sea*, Belt, or Sound.

Cōdēta, dict. quod ibi virgulta nascerentur equinis caudis similia. *A field by* Tyber.

Codrus. *The seventeenth and the last king of* Athens, *who gave his life for the good of his country: The* Peloponnesians *were told by the Oracle that they should have the Empire so they did not kill the King their enemy.* Codrus *hearing this, disguised himself and went to them, and offering indignities to some of them, was slain*; regn. an. 21. an. M. 2860. tempore Samuelis Prophetæ. Codrus *is also the name of a Poet, who for his poverty became a by-word,* Codro pauperior.

Cœla. *A little country of* Attica.

Cœle, gr. κοίλη, i. concava. *A part of* Syria, *called also* Cœlosyria.

Cœlemba, urbs Gedrosiæ in Indiæ confin. Cambaia nunc dict.

Cœlius, dict. Cœle, Vibenna vel Cœlio duce ex Hetruria oriundo, qui Romulo contra Sabinos suppetias tulit. *A hill of* Rome. Hunc montem Tiberius Imperator (ut in ejus vita refert Suetonius) Augustum appellari jussit. Tacitus addit eum prius Querquetulanum vocarum. Postea Tuscum vicum dictum scribit Varro, & Mastarna vel Masturno olim appel. vocatur & mons Querculanus ob abundantiam quercuum.

Cœlos, gr. κοῖλος, i. cavus. *An haven in the* Chersonetus *of* Thrace; *also a town's name in the same country between* Sylea *and* Cardia, long. 56. lat. 44.

Cœnæum. Lawenburg *in* Saxony.

Cœsānus, naufragus a Delphino servatus, vide Plutarch. in fine libelli qui inscribitur, Utrum terrestria an aquatilia plus sapiant.

Cœus. *A giant, the son of* Titan *and* Terra; hinc Cœa, *An Isle in the* Ægean *sea, where silk-worms were first found,* v. Cæa. *It is also the name of a river in* Messenia.

Cogamus. *A river of* Lydia *by the hill* Tmolus.

Colaicum. *A Promontory of* Taprobana in India.

Cōlāpīāni, juxta Colapim fluvium, in Saum incidentem, Pannoniâ habitantes; regio eorum hodiè à plerisque Corbavia voc.

Cōlaxes. Jupiter *his son, which he begat of* Ora; *he was slain by* Jason.

Colchi. *A Mart town of* India *within* Ganges, *now called* Cochina *and* Canannina; *also people of* Colchis.

Colchis. *A country by the* Euxine *sea in* Asia *near* Pontus, *having on the North the hill* Corax, *being a part of* Taurus; *on the East* Iberia; *on the South* Phasis: *it is now called* Mengrelia *and* Laxia. *In this country reigned* Æeta, *from whom* Jason *and the* Argonautæ, *by the help of* Medea *took the golden fleece: this country is full of poisons, which gave occasion to the poets fables of the Sorceries of* Medea, *who herself is hence filled* Colchis, idis; fit. m. 7. Colchicus, adj.

Colenis, dict. à Coleno qui ante Cecropem regnavit. Diana *so called.*

Coli. *People near* Caucasus.

Colia, promontorium Atticæ, vel litus in vico Phalerio, ubi & Venus Colias: Gentile Colius & Colias.

Colīdos. *An Isle in the* Indian *Ocean, consecrated to* Venus.

Collatia, oppidum Italiæ, ab Albanis ut creditur condtum, & à Tarquinio Superbo instauratum, collatâ eum in usum à Po. Ro. pecuniâ, unde & nomen putatur accepisse: ex hac urbe ortum traxit Tarquinius Collatinus Lucretiæ maritus, à quo dict. mons Collatinus, ac Collatina, vel Collina porta Romæ.

Collatīna, dea quæ collibus, i. Quirinali & Viminali, præsidebat. *She was supposed to be the godd-ss over small hills.*

Collatīnus. *The husband of chast* Lucretia, *called* Tarquinius; *he was the first Consull with his Colleague* Junius Brutus, *after the change of the Government from the Kings: he was afterward banished, onely because he was of the kindred of the* Tarquinii, an. M. 3443. an. urb. 247.

Collina, porta Romæ, quæ & Quirinalis & Salaria, in colle Quirinali sita, unde & nomen accepit. Erat & tribus Romana sic dict. Var. L. L. 4.

Colmāria. *A city of* Alsatia.

Colnus. *A river running into* Thames, unde Colbrook.

Colocasum. *A city of* Germany.

Cōlonæ. *A place in* Troas, *not far from* Lampsacum.

Colonia. Colchester *in* Essex, *or the* Colnes *which are near it.*

Cōlonia Agrippinensis, vel Colonia Agrippina, dict. ab Agrippina Neronis matre; Albiorum vel Ubiorum civitas est, Ubiopolis dict. eis Rhenum fluvium sita. *A famous city on the river of* Rhene *in* Germany, *the chief seat of one of the spiritual Electours of the Emperour, now called by the inhabitants* Coln Gal. Cologne, *usually* Collein, long. 29. lat. 51.

Cōlonis. *An Isle in the* Argolick *gulf.*

Colōnus, gr. mons. *The name of a place near* Athens, *from whence* Oedipus *living there an exile, was called* Coloneus; *here* Neptune *was worshipped.*

Colophon, urbs Ioniæ, cujus incolæ in equestribus certaminibus tantum excelluere, ut victoriam sibi certam pollicerentur; hinc factus est loco proverbio, Colophonem addere, cum summa operi manus imponitur. *The name of a city of* Ionia *in* Asia *the less, famous for the Temple of* Apollo, *called* Clarius, *and the birth of* Homer; *it is otherwise called* Altoboscо, *and* Belveder, V. Ort. long. 37. lat. 38.

Cōlŏphāni. *People of* Pannonia.

Colops magnus. *The city* Giger *in the Province of* Zeuzitana.

Colossæ vel Colossis, hodiè *Chone* dict. & Incolæ Colossenses. *A town of* Phrygia *near* Laodicea, *which by an Earthquake was cast down in the time of* Nero; *this is that* Colossæ *to whose inhabitants* Paul *directed his Epistles, and not to those* Colossians *that dwelt in* Rhodes, *because he bids them salute them which are at* Laodicea *and* Hierapolis, viz. *its neighbour cities, both which are far distant from* Rhodes; vide hac in re Ort. Thesaur. juxt. long. 60. lat. 38.

Colōtes, Teius, pictor insignis.

Colous lacus. *A lake in* Lydia *fourty furlongs from* Sardis.

Colpe. *A city of* Ionia.

Culubæ. *People of* India.

Cōlubrāria, insula maris Mediterranei colubris scatens, inde gr. Ophiusa voc. vulg. *Formentera*: Est & insula maris Balearici, *Dragonera* dict.

Cōlumella Gaditanus. *An excellent writer of husbandry*; *he lived in the reign of* Claudius Cæsar. *Also a village of the* Brutians *in* Calabria, *called also* Columna regia.

Cōlumnæ Herculis, montes duo in Occidente, qui procul spectantibus similitudinem columnarum referunt: Alii dicunt columnas Herculis in Gaditana insula fuisse ex ære octo cubitorum, ad quas proficisci solebant qui navigationem persolvissent, tanquam Herculi sacra facerentes. *Two mountains of the West, in the Streights of* Morocco; *the one in* Europe *at the utmost part of* Spain, *now called* Calpe; *the other in* Africk *called* Abyla.

Columnæ. *Certain small Isles in the red Sea.*

Comāgēna. *Part of* Syria *above* Cilicia *Eastward, beyond the hill* Amanus, *reaching unto* Mesopotamia.

Cōmāgēni, incolæ, haruspicinæ olim peritiâ præ cæteris nobilitati.

Cōmāna. *A city of* Cappadocia, *in which was the Temple of* Bellona, inde Comani dict. sacri servi Bellonæ; *Another in* Pontus: Comani, pop.

Cŏmări. Scythians *by the* Caspian *sea.*

Cōmărus. *An haven by* Nicopolis.

Cŏmāta Gallia. vide Gallia.

Combe, gr. κόμβη, i. orno, como; primum æneam armaturam dicitur invenisse, unde Chalcis est cognominata. *The daughter of* Asopus.

Combretonium. Bretenham *in* Suffolk.

Comenses, à Como Galliæ oppido dicti. *People of* France.

Comerus. *A* French *man, who went with a company, and seated himself in* Italy, *and named the place after his own name, and taught them laws and justice: Also a* Scythian, *who taught the* Italians *to make a city with waggons*: Hinc Veii appellati sunt vocabulo Usco, quo Veias plaustrum appel.

Cŏmētes, gr. i. Comatus. *The father of* Asterion, *one of the* Argonautæ.

Comini. *People near the* Sabines.

Cŏmisēna. *A part of* Armenia.

Commŏdus. *A* Roman *Emperour, the son and successour of* Marc. Antoninus: *See his life described by* Herodian, regn. an. 13. an. Chr. 188.

Commône. *An Isle near* Ephesus.

Compendium, urbs Galliæ, vulgò *Compeigne.*

Complūtum. *A city in new* Castile *in* Spain, *called now* Alcana de Henares, *and a famous University*, long. 10. lat. 41. unde

Complūtenses, Hispaniæ popul. à Complluto urbe dicti.

Compostella. *A city in* Spain, *called usually* S. Jago, S. James, *because* S. James *was burned there, whither many blindly devoted do resort to worship his reliques*, long. 7. lat. 44.

Compsa, urbs Hirpinorum, unde Compsani populus.

Compsatus. *A river in* Thrace, *flowing into the Lake* Bistonis.

Compsa. *A town of* Bithynia *not far from* Chalcedon.

Cōmum, civitas Galliæ Cisalpinæ apud Italos, *Come* dict. juxta Larium lacum, quæ cum à Julio Cæsare multipar-

partibus aucta fuit, pro Comum, Novum Comum, & incolæ Novocomenſes, dicebantur, long. 31. lat. 44.

Comus, gr. κῶμος, Deus comeſſationum unde κωμάζω, & comeſſatio. *He was ſerved with youth eſpecially, who in honour of him went with dancings, muſick and torches to their harlots chambers in the night, and brake down the doors.*

Concana. *A city of* Aſturia *in* Spain.

Concangium. *The Barony of* Kendal *in* Weſtmerland, long. 18. lat. 57.

Concordia. *A goddeſs of the* Romans: *alſo a cities name in* Germany *called* Koerenberg: *alſo a town in* Hiſpania Batica, *whence the people are called* Concordienſes & Bocchori: *alſo another in* Venice.

Concŭbienſes. *People of* Umbria.

Condalus. *A Lieutenant in* Lycia *under* Mauſolus *king of* Caria: *he by this device cheated the people of a great ſum of money: he ſeeing the people of* Lycia *much delighted in the trimming of their hair, ſent a letter from king* Mauſolus, *to command all the people to cut off their hair and ſend it to him: Howſoever, if they would give him a ſum of money, he would buy mens hair in* Greece, *and ſend that to the king inſtead of theirs, to ſatisfie him: They willingly hearkned to ſuch a condition, and ſo he atchieved his purpoſe.*

Condāte. Congleton *in* Cheſhire; *Alſo the city* Rheines *in* Brittany.

Condercum. Cheſter *upon the Street, in the Biſhoprick of* Durham.

Conogramma. *A town of* Carmania.

Condivicum. *The city* Nantes *in* France.

Condrūſi, Belgarum pop. *Their country is now called* Condroz, Ortel.

Cone, quibuſdam pro Ancone. *An Iſle by the mouth of* Iſter.

Confluentia, dict. à confluxo duorum fluminum. *A city in* Germany *where the two fair rivers* Rhene *and* Moſel *meet; it is uſually called* Cobolentz, long. 30. lat. 31. Merc.

Congăvăta. Roſe-Caſtle *beſide* Cardebeck *in* Cumberland, Camb. Jon. 18. lat. 58.

Congĕdus, amnis Celtiberorum. *A river ſpringing out near* Bilbo *in* Spain.

Conĭſalos, gr. i. pudendum virile, Deus apud Athenienſes qui ſimili fere ritu colebatur, quo apud Lampſacenos Priapus.

Cŏnĭſium. *A town of* Teuthrania, *not far from the river* Caicus.

Cŏniſtorgis. *A city of* Spain.

Connacia, Connaght *in* Ireland.

Cŏnon. *A Pope that enjoyed the Chair eleven months,* an. Chr. 687. *A famous Mathematician of* Samos, *that wrote ſeven books of Aſtrology; alſo a Captain of the* Athenians; *he being overthrown by* Lyſander, *Captain of the* Lacedemonians, *did willingly make himſelf an exile; in which time he ſo prevailed with* Artaxerxes *king of the* Perſians, *that by his help he reſtored again to his country their former liberty* an. m. 3550

Cŏnŏnienſes. *People of* Narbon *in* France.

Cŏnŏpas. *A dwarf of two foot long and an hands breadth, effected much by* Julia Auguſtus *niece.*

Cŏnŏpe. *The name of a city of* Acarnania: unde Gentile Conopeus & Conoites; & Conopium locus in Mœotide palude, unde Conopeus & Conopius.

Cŏnopon, quod & Diabaſis, inſula parva Myſiæ ad oſtium Iſtri Pſeudoſtomum.

Conovium urbs. Caer hean *upon* Conway *in* Caernarvanſhire.

Conovius, fluv. Conway *in* Wales.

Conradinus. *The ſon of* Conradus.

Conrādus. *An Emperour, the ſon of* Frederick, *and ſundry others.*

Conſăburentes. *People of* New Caſtile *in* Spain.

Conſĕnius. Janus dict. à conſervando ſeu propagando genus humanum.

Conſentes dii majorum gentium, & hi erant duodecim, mares ſex & feminæ totidem, cæteri minorum gentium, Vict. Conſentes dii dicti ſunt, qu. in eo quod gerendum eſt conſentientes.

Conſentia, ſacra quæ ex multorum conſenſu inſtituta ſunt. *Alſo the name of certain cities, one in* Calabria, *called now* Coſenza.

Conſilinum. *A town of* Apulia, *not far from* Tarentum.

Conſtans, *The name of divers Emperours, one whereof the ſon of* Conſtantinus, incepit, reg. circ. an Chr. 337.

Conſtantia, à Conſtance dict. civitas in Helvetia, vulg. Coſtentz, *or* Conſtance, long. 31. lat. 48. Merc. *eſt & Cypri urbs, alias* Salamis dict. *Alſo the name of an holy woman.*

Conſtantia Caſtra. Conſtance *in* Normandy.

Conſtantia Julia. *A town of* Hiſpalis *in* Spain.

Conſtantina. *The Metropolis of* Numidia.

Conſtantinŏpŏlis, Conſtantini civitas, prius Byzantium dict. civitatem hanc ampliavit & novum nomen eidem indidit, an Chr. 330. hanc Gr. *Stimboli*, Turcæ *Stambol* voc. i. amplam & regiam civitatem. V. Byzantium.

Conſtantinus, Magnus nuncup. *The ſon of* Conſtantius *and* Helene, *the firſt Emperour that embraced the* Chriſtian *Faith; he tranſlated the Seat or Court of the Emperour from* Rome *to* Byzantium, *which was after that called* Conſtantinopolis, *and he divided the Empire among his children,* reg. an. 30. mort. an. Chriſt. 336. *there be alſo divers others of that name.*

Conſŭālia, orum, lodi erant celebrati ſoluti xviii Auguſti, dicti à Conſo, i. Neptuno equeſtri, vel Conſilii Deo, ejus ſcil. quo Sabinarum virginum rapinam militibus ſuis in Matrimonia excogitavit Romulus. Erant autem Conſualia Ἱππικὰ ἰσθμία, Neptunalia, menſe Julio celebrata Ποσειδώνια ὀλυμπικά.

Conſuānates. *People of* Vindelicia.

Conſuarini, qui & Conſoranni. *People of* Narbon *in* France.

Conſus, Neptunus equeſtris, conſiliorum deus, qui ideo templum ſub tecto circo habebat, ut oſtenderetur tectum debere eſſe conſilium.

Conſynge, es, Nicomedis Bithyniæ regis uxor, ob laſciviorem cum viro jocum à cane lacerata.

Contădeſcus. *A river of* Thrace.

Canteſtānia. *A country in* Spain, *where new* Carthage *ſtandeth, whoſe people are called* Conteſtani.

Contribŭca Julia. *A city in* Spain *near the river* Anas.

Convennos inſula. Canvey *or* Shepey, *at* Thames *mouth.*

Conventria. Coventry.

Cŏon. *The ſon of* Antenor, *ſlain by* Agamemnon *at the* Trojan *war; alſo the name of an Iſland.*

Cōos, five Cos, five Coum, vel Co, inſula in mari Ægæo ſic dict. à Coo Meropis filia quæ ibi regnavit; unde etiam Coos civitas dict. *An Iſland now called* Lango, *next to* Rhodes *in the ſea* Icarium, *over againſt* Caria: *In this Iſle was* Hippocrates *born,* long. 57. lat. 36. clim. 5. unde d. e. longiſſimus 14. hor.

Cōpæ, à Copeo Apatei filio dict. *A city of* Bœotia *by* Cephiſus.

Cŏphantis, mons Bactrianæ ſemper ardens.

Cŏphes. *A river of* India.

Coptus, opp. Thebaidis; Chana ſeu Cana dict. Clavio, long. 67. lat. 25.

Cora. *A city of* Latium, *built by the* Dardani; *the people are called* Corani.

Cŏracēſium. *A caſtle in* Cilicia.

Cŏrăcēſius, mons ibi. *Part of the hill* Taurus.

Cŏrălius. *A river of* Phrygia.

Cŏralli. *People of* Pontus, *noted in* Ovid *for their cruelty.*

Corasēni. *People of* Aſia.

Cŏrax, gr. κόραξ, corvus. *A Rhetorician of* Sicilia; *he covenanted to teach* Tyſias *his skill on this condition, That he ſhould pay half his money before hand, and the remnant when he firſt overcame in the pleading of a cauſe.* Tyſias *proved a good Proficient in the ſtudy of Eloquence, yet would not take upon him to plead:* Corax *thinking he deferred his pleading only becauſe he intended to defeat him of his due, ſued him, and brought this Argument againſt him: Know thou* Tyſias, *that howſoever the cauſe be judged, thou muſt pay me my money; for if thou overcome, then my money is due by the bargain between us; if I overcome, then it is due by the law:* Tyſias *replied, Nay ſir, not ſo, you can have it by neither means; for if you overcome in judgement, then by compact between us, you cannot require any money: for our bargain was, That you ſhould have it when I overcame; but if I caſt you, you cannot lawfully ask it of me, being quitted by the Judges ſentence: the Judge hearing this witty reply, giving no definitive ſentence of the caſe, thus cenſured the perſons, by alluding to the name of* Corax: Κακὸν κόρακος κακὸν ὠόν, Mali corvi malum eſt ovum, *like father, like ſon; a crafty maſter will make a knaviſh ſcholar,* vide Cal. ex Cic. *Others relate this of* Protagoras *and* Euathlus, vide Gellium, l. 5. c. 10. *Alſo a hill in* Sarmatia, *and a river running out of the hill* Caucaſus.

Cŏraxi. *People of* Colchis, *by the river* Anthemus.

Cŏraxici, montes, pars Tauri.

Cŏraxis. *An Iſle in* Colchis.

Corbana. *A* Perſian *overcome by the Chriſtians, he loſt* 100000 *men.*

Corbŭlo. *A Pro-conſul of* Syria.

Corcagia. Corke *in* Ireland.

Corcyra, ita dict. ab ejuſdem nominis nympha, quam Neptunus ibi compreſſit. *An Iſle of the* Ionian *ſea, called by the ancients* Phæacia, *now* Corfu, *where* Ulyſſes *ſuffered ſhipwrack: It is alſo the name of another Iſland in the* Adriatick *ſea, called* Melæna, *and now* Corzola.

Corcyris. *A city of* Egypt.

Cordillo. *A* Stoical *Philoſopher ſo ſevere, that he made no account of the acquaintance of Kings, yet would be perſwaded to do any thing by the intreaty of* Cato Uticenſis.

Cordŭba, vulgò Cordova. *A city of* Spain *where* Lucan *and* Seneca *were born,*

from

from whence comes the *name of* Cordubenses; long. 9. lat. 37.

Cordus. *An Historian that wrote* the *lives of* the *Emperours; also* the *name of divers men, one whereof was master to* Alexander Mammeæ.

Cordylus, urbs Pamphyliæ.

Core, à κόρη, i. satuitas, Ceres enim producit materiam quâ nutrimur, & saturamur. *The daughter of* Ceres.

Coresa. *An Island of* Greece.

Corfinium, urbs Pelignorum.

Corica. *Two Isles by* Peloponnesus.

Cornia. Cornwall.

Corinium. *The city of* Glocester, *otherwise called* Claudiana Castra, *and* Claudiocestria; *or as others* Cirencester; *also a town of* Liburnia, *now called* Carino.

Corinna. *A woman Poet mentioned by* Ovid; *another called* Thebana *or* Tanagræa, *living in* Pindarus *his time, and a third mentioned by* Suidas, *a* Thespian.

Cóinnus. *An ancient Poet that wrote* the *wars of* Troy *before* Homer.

Corinthius, & Corinthiensis, & Corinthiacus. *Of* Corinth.

Córinthus, κόρυνθος, i. saturitas vel satietas, aut ornamentum, urbs est Achaiæ, rerum omnium affluentiâ nobilitata; al. dictam putant à Corintho Marathonis seu Pelopis filio, qui illam eversam instauravit, cum antea Ephyra diceretur, & à Sisypho condita. an. M. 2516. ut colligit Func. ex Eusebio apud auriq. & voc. Epope, Pagos. Heliopolis, & Acrocorinthus. *A famous and rich city of* Achaia, *placed in* the Isthmus, *or narrow straight going into* Peloponnesus *or* Morea, *it was a city much reserved unto by reason of* the *havens it had towards* the Ionian *and* Ægean *sea; whereupon it abounded so much with wealth, that* the Romans *did suspect their greatness.* The Corinthians *being so insolent, as the other suspicions, they abused* the Roman *Embassadours, and cast urine upon their heads as they passed through* the *city: upon this disgrace* the Romans *sent* L. Mummius, *who burnt* the *city, and made it level with* the *ground,* anno M. 3829. V. C. 630. *In* the *burning of it, so many rich and costly Images of sundry sorts of metal were melted, that thereof was afterwards found a kind of precious brass called* Æs Corinthium. *more esteemed then silver among* the Romans, Cic. *This City was afterwards reedified, and called by its former name by* Julius Cæsar, an. V. C. 732. *and it was a place famous for* the *profession of Christianity in it, but of late,* ante Chr. 1451. *it fell into* the *hands of* Turks *and Infidels, and by them it called* Corinto, *and* Coranto, lon. 51. lat. 36.

Córinus, fluv. Charne *in* Glocestershire.

Coriola, opp. Latii in fin. Volscorum.

Coriolanus, sic dict. quod Coriolorum urbem expugnabat. *A noble* Roman *being banished by* the *malice of* the *unthankfull people, gathered an Army of* the Volsci, *and could not be withholden from* the *sacking of* Rome *by any means, but by* the *earnest entreaties of his mother* Veturia, *and his wife* Volumnia, vide Plutarch. in ejus vita: vix. an. Urb. 262.

Córisia. *A town in* the *Isle* Coos.

Corissus. *A town of* Ephesus.

Coritani, al. Cornavi, Ptol. κορίται, forsan à Curitani, quod sint populus longe latéque diffusus. Northampton-shire, Leicester-shire, Rutland-shire, Lincoln-shire, Nottingham-shire, *and* Derby-shire.

Coritus, mons Hetruriæ, à Corito rege Electræ viro, & Dardani patre, unà cum oppido in eo exstente denominatus; gr. κόρυτος, in Umbria est, Dionysio Halicarnasseo: *Monte Corvo* hodie dicitur, Coritii urbs, apud Virg. Æn. 9. Servio urbs & mons Tusciæ. Mons Coritii in jugis Cimminiis, Pery Corytus malè sæpius scribitur, Ortel. Est & mons Umbriæ in Sabinorum confin.

Córium, locus in Creta, ἀπὸ κόρης τινὸς, à puella quadam dict. inde Coresius, a, um. *Beautifull.*

Corlandi. *People inhabiting* Caterlogh *sive* Carle, Kilkenny *and* Ormond.

Cornavii, vel Cornabui, vel Cornabii. Warwick-shire, Worcester-shire, Stafford-shire, Shrop-shire, *and* Cheshire, *so* Cambd. *by some* Cornavii *are called the inhabitants of* Cornwall, *and* Cornabui *men of* Southerland *in* Scotland; *the country is called* Cathnesia.

Corne. *An hill in* Tusculanum, *dedicated to* Diana.

Corneates. *People of* Pannonia.

Cornelia. *A noble matron, sister to* Scipio, *wife of* Semp. Gracchus, *and mother of* Tiberius *and* Caius Grac. *she taught her sons the purity and elegancy of* the Latine *tongue; she was a grave Matron, admired for her temperance.* V. Max. *relates, that she used not to make a shew of her brave attire, but her children, which were her chief ornaments:* vix. an. urb. con. 576. Item P. Sestii uxor.

Cornélianus, consul, collega Paretini, an. ab Urb. C. 989.

Cornélius, dict. à belli cornu, *The name of divers noble men.*

Cornicúlum. *A city of* the Latines.

Cornificius. *An excellent Poet in* the *time of* Salust.

Corniger, dict. Bacchus, eò quòd homines nimio vini potu truces reddantur, & tunc, ut ait Satyricus *Samii cornua pauper,* unde illud de Vino apud Horat. *In prælia trudit inermem.*

Cornubia. Cornwall.

Cornucopia. *An Horn that* Hercules *pulled from* Achelous; *which Horn* the *immortal Ladies filled with plenty of all things.*

Cornútus. *A learned man in* the *time of* Nero, *of whom he was slain,* an. Chr. 56. Item prætor urbanus Romæ.

Cornus. *A city of* Sardinia.

Córocodáma. *A city and a* Peninsula *near* the Euxine *sea.*

Córocondáme. *A town near* Bosphorus.

Córoebus. *The son of* Mygdone, *a lover of* Cassandra *the daughter of* Priamus, *slain by* Peneleus *a* Grecian, *at* the *destruction of* Troy; *also one of* Athens *which did first invent* the *making of earthen vessels.*

Córonæus sinus. *The Gulf of* Corone.

Córone. *A town in* Peloponnesus, *by* the *mouth of* the *river* Promisus.

Coronéa, à Corono Thersandri filio dict. *A certain city of* Bœotia, *where no Moles breed, and if any be brought thither, they die.*

Coronis, gr. i. cornix. Ovid. l. 2. Metam. *A beautifull Nymph, called also* Arsinoe, *getten with child by* Apollo, *who afterward loved one* Ilcis: *a Raven saw them together, and told* Apollo, *who in anger slew her, and ript the infant out of her womb, who was called* Æsculapius, *and delivered him to* Chiron *the Centaure, to be brought up; also the name of a goddess worshipped in* Sicyonia.

Coróne, urbs Thessaliæ, ubi Coronæi Apollinis oraculum.

Corsicæ. *Isles in* Ionia.

Corsica, & Corsis, a Corsica muliere, cujus taurus ex continenti in eam insulam tranaverat; nomen habet à Cyrne Herculis filio, dict. Cyrnus, cum ante Therapne vocaretur, Ovid. v. Ortel. *An Isle in the* Ligustick *sea, distant from* Sardinia *sixty furlongs, it is in compass* 325 *miles, it is now under the city of* Geaane, long. med. 31. lat. 40. elim. 5.

Corstopitum. Morpit *in* Northumberland, Camb. Corbridge, Talbot.

Cortona. *A city of* Thessaly; *also a town of* Tuscia *near* Aretium.

Corryna. *A city of* Crete, aliis vocatum Gortyna, & Gortina, Ortel. *It is watered by the river* Lenæus.

Corvinus, vide Messalla.

Coruncánus, primus de plebe Pontifex Max.

Córybantes, gr. dict. à κορύσσειν, i. caput saltando jactare; sacro enim correpti furore cymbala pulsabant, capitáque inter saltandum jactantes, alios in similem rabiem agebant: vel κορυβαντες, qu. d. κορυφαντες à κορυφὴ, i. *abstondentes*; Jovem enim in Creta recens natum celaverunt, tympana pulsantes, nè Saturnus (qui cum Titano fratre convenerat, ut sobolem omnem masculam interficeret) puerum vagientem audiret. Homerus Corybantes Κουρήτους voc. Diodorus Siculus scribit Corybantum Jasonis & Cybeles filium fuisse, ac simul cum Dardano Sacra matris deûm in Phrygiam detulisse, eosque qui in sacrificia ejus deæ incumbere voluerunt, de suo nomine Corybantas appellasse. Cybeli *Priests so called from one* Corybantus, *one of her first attendants, and hereupon we call the Cymbal* Æra Corybantia; *as they danced about the streets they begged money of the people whom they met, whence they were named* Collectores Cybeles, *or* Circulatores, i. *Juglers; hence they were also called* ματροκτυποι *from* μήτηρ mater, *because* Cybele *was the mother of the gods, and* ἀγύρτης, *a Jugler,* vide Anthol. hist. Rom. *They first inhabited the mount* Ida *in* Phrygia, *hence styled* Idæi dactyli.

Córybas, in sing. Claud. vide Corybantes.

Coryczi, montis Asiatici seu promontorii latrones; in Creta prætervigantibus insidiabantur; vide Coryeus.

Córycia, *A Promontory in* Crete, *and an Haven in* Ethiope.

Coryeus, mons Ciliciæ altissimus, cum oppido ejusdem nominis: ad montis hujus radicem antrum erat Corycium Musis sacrum, unde etiam illæ passim à poetis Corycides dictæ: est & Coryeius portus Ioniæ, ubi Coryeæi ad mercatores furtim accedebant, & subauscultabant quid rerum ferrent, & quo navigarent, postea discedentes adoriebantur eos, ac diripiebant, ex quo factum est, ut omnes secreta curiosè auscultantes Coryeæi dicerentur. Coryeus, luctator erat nobilis, qui cum neminem reperiret priorem aut parem, cujus viribus succumberet,

beret, proverbio fecit locum, Luctari cum Coryco, de his qui supra vires aliquid moliuntur. *An high hill in* Cilicia, *with a town of the same name, bringing forth great store of excellent Saffron; at the root of this hill was the Cave* Corycium; *it is also a Promontory in* Crete, *now called* Cambrasia *or* Cambrussia; *it is also the name of a famous wrestler.*

Corydalla. *A city of* Rhodes.

Cŏrydon. *A shepherds name in* Virgil.

Coryléum. *A village in* Paphlagonia.

Cŏrymbĭfer, Bacchus dictus à Corymbo, i. hedera quâ Bacchus delectabatur, eaque ejus sacerdotes Orgia coronabantur.

Cŏrynēta, gr. i. Claviger, sic dict. à clava sua Coryna vocata. *A famous robber, the son of* Vulcan; *he was called* Περιφάτης, Periphàtus, i. notabilis vel celebris. *The place of his robbing was about* Epidaurus, *where he slew many strangers, and was in the end slain himself by* Theseus, Calep.

Cory. haum, Gr. κορυφαῖον, i. vertex. *An hill in* Epidaurus, *where* Diana, *called* Coryphæa, *was worshipped*, Ortel.

Cŏryphasium. *A country about* Pylos.

Corythus, dict. à Corytho rege. *The town* Cortona *in* Tuscia; v. Coritus.

Cos. *An Island in the Ægean sea, abounding with trees*, Vide Coos, Cous, a, um; *Of the Isle* Cos.

Cŏsĭana. *A castle in the Sea coasts of* Syria.

Cosmanates. *People of* Liguria.

Cosmēta, ornator, servus in familia.

Cosmus, gr. i. ornator, à κόσμος mundus, & κομέω orno. *A maker of sweet ointments in* Rome: inde Cosmianus, a, um.

Cossæ. *A town of* Hetruria.

Cossæa. *A part of* Persia, *and a town in* Thrace.

Cossus, Gr. i. Colaphus. *A Consul called* Corn. Lentulus, an: urb. 753 & 777. *Also the name of a mountain in* Bithynia.

Cosyra, vel Cossyra. *An Isle in the* Libyck *Sea, called otherwise* Gozo, Pantalaria, Zemole, *and* Favagnana.

Cŏsyrus. *An Island in* Sicilia; *also a city.*

Cothon. *An Isle lying under the castle* Byrsa *in* Carthage: *also an Isle in the* Laconian *Gulf, not far from* Cythera, *usually called* Carbon, Ortel. *Also a kind of soldiers cup made of earth*, v. appel.

Cŏtilo. *A king of the* Danes.

Cotta, & Cota, à κόπτω, i. iracundia, erat enim vir torvi vultûs, & in dicendo vehemens. *An excellent Orator commended by* Cicero, lib. de Orat. & in Brutor. *It is also the name of another* Roman *that warred against* Mithridates, *and reconciled* Cæsar *to* Sylla.

Cottes, Africæ promontorium.

Cottiæ, v. Cottius.

Cŏtylæus, Æsculapius apud Eurotam Laconiæ fluvium cultus fuit, cujus templum ab Hercule positum est, cum ex vulnere in Cotyle, i. manûs concavitate lanatus esset.

Cŏtylum, gr. i. cavum. *A place in the mountain* Ida, *out of which issue the rivers* Scamander, Granicus, *and* Æsepus, unde & nomen Cotylo inditum ἀπὸ τῆς κοτύλης, quod *conceptaculum & receptaculum* significat.

Cŏtynūsa. *An Isle of* Spain *in the Gaditane sea.*

Cotys, à κόπτω, i, ira, erat enim naturâ iracundior, & asper eorum qui in ministeriis deliquissent castigator. *A king of* Thrace, *the son of* Bitis: *He in the time of the Civil War favoured the part of* Pompey: *When a stranger brought him brittle earthen vessels, which were curiously wrought, he brake them all in pieces, lest others breaking them, should give occasion to him to be angry, whereunto he was much inclined*, Plut.

Cŏtytto, dea Impudentiæ habita est, cui Athenis a Baptis sacra fiebant, quæ ab illa voc. Cotyttia. Hanc Probus saltatricem fuisse existimat, unde etiam sacerdotes ejus lascivis saltationibus mores ejus referebant. V. Steph.

Covinum. Dorchester *in* Oxfordshire, long. 19. lat. 52.

Counos. Sheppey *in* Kent, i. *The Island of sheep, because there is great store of sheep fed; it is in compass twenty one miles;* or *rather* Canvey, Camb. *It is an Island in the mouth of* Thames; Ort. *calleth it also* Tollapis, long. 22. lat. 51.

C *ante* R

Crabalea, urbs Iberorum.

Cracca. *A Sorceress among the* Saxons, *which would change dishes of meat set on the Table into strange forms, by which means among the simple sort of people, she was thought to be a goddess.*

Cracus, Deus apud Ægyptios, cui salsamentis sacra fieri solitum est.

Crăde. *A city of* Caria.

Crăgus, dict. a Crage, Temenitis & Praxithex Nymphæ filius. *A mountain in* Lycia, *sacred to* Apollo.

Crambusa. *An Isle about* Seleucia *in* Isauria; *also a city of* Lycia.

Crănæ. *A Nymph*; *also the city in* Laconia, *now called* Helena; ant. Getheum.

Cranaates, pop.

Crănius, gr. i. asper, voc. ἀνδρῶν. *The second king of* Athens, reg. an. 10. an. M. 2444. Helv. ex hoc Cranao Athenienses dicti sunt Cranai.

Cranëum, gymnasium, apud Corinthum.

Crăncus. *The first king of the* Macedons.

Crănia. Tarsus.

Cranion, civitas Cephaleniæ.

Crănon. *A city of* Thessaly, *they say, That in this city there are only two ravens, and when they breed, they go away and leave only two.*

Crantor, Gr. κράντωρ, i. imperator, à κρατέω impero. *An Academick Philosopher, Scholar to* Plato, *school-fellow to* Xenocrates *and* Palæmon; *he wrote a Book* De Consolatione, *which* Cicero *did imitate; He died of the Dropsie: Also* Peleus *his Armour bearer, slain by* Demoleon *the* Centaure.

Crăsĕrium, regio Siciliæ.

Crassitius Surentinus. *A Grammarian, the master of* Julianus Antonius.

Crassus, à crassitie oris, dict. *The name of divers men; one named* Lucius Crassus, *next to* Tully, *was the most famous Orator among the* Romans, viz. cir. an. urb. 620. *Another was called* M. Crassus, *the richest man among the* Romans; *he counted no man rich, who could not with his yearly Revenues maintain a great Army: he was by nature very courteous (though to get the peoples favour, he would sometimes give liberally) but his greatness proved his ruine: for when the* Roman *Empire was divided into three parts, whereof* Cæsar *had one,* Pompeius *another, it fell to his lot to be in* Syria, *and the eastern countries; where for greedy desire of gold, he managed war against the* Parthiani, *by whom both he and thirty thousand* Romans *were slain: And because the* Barbarians *conjectured that he made this assault upon them for the love of their gold, therefore they melted gold and poured it into his dead body, that so they might fill his body with that, with which his heart could never be satisfied:* vix. an. urb. 694. an. Chr. 59.

Crassinus. *A* Roman *Captain.*

Crastus, urbs Siculorum in Sicilia.

Crater, à vasis similit. dict. *The hole on the top of* Ætna, *out of which issue flames of fire.*

Crătērus. *Alexanders companion that wrote his acts*: item Medicus insignis, Cic. item Statuarius, Plin. item Pictor, Plin.

Crātes, à κράτος, i. impero. *An Athenian; he was a Comical Poet, anno Mund.* 3668. *Also a Philosopher of* Thebes, *who delivered money to Changers at* Thebes, *for portions for his sons, if they proved not Philosophers; if they did, then the city should have it; for a Philosopher (saith he) needs no money: Some write that he threw all his goods into the sea, saying,* Abite pessum malæ cupiditates, ego vos mergam, nè ipse mergar à vobis, *for he thought that none could have riches and vertue together:* σὺν χρυσῷ Euclidis an. M. 3620. *Also a Physician; also a Poet; also a Grammarian.*

Crăthis, κράθις, i. mistus, nomen pastoris, qui capræ amore deprehensus, infamem sustulit, qui eruribus matrem, facie verò patrem referebat: *Also two rivers, the one of* Achaia, *which springeth out of an hill called likewise by that name, another in* Calabria *near the town* Sybaris, *the water whereof will make ones hair white and soft, as the water of* Sybaris *harsh and curl'd.*

Crătīnus, κρατῖνος à κράτος. *A Comical Poet; also an Image-maker.*

Crătippus. *An* Athenian *Philosopher, Tutor to* Cicero *his son,* Marcus. *He meeting* Pompeius *after his overthrow at the* Pharsalian *battel, gave him all the comfort that Philosophy could afford him, by disputing of Providence, and of the apparent downfall of* Rome, viz. ante Christ. an. 52.

Cratis. *A river of* Africa, *rising out of the river* Sicyon.

Cratylus. *A Philosopher of* Athens, *who was master to* Plato.

Crēme. *A city of* Pontus.

Crēmĕra. *A river of* Tuscia, *famous for the slaughter of three hundred* Fabii, *by the* Veientes; *it is either called* Fossa, Varca, *or* Turia. Ortel.

Cremmyon. *A town near* Corinth; rectiùs Crommyon, sic dict. quod ibi copiosè crescat κρόμμυον, i. cepa. *Here* Theseus *slew the great Sow.*

Cremni vel Crenni: *A mart town in* Mœotis, *near the river* Tanais.

Crēmōna. *A city in* Italy, *not far from* Mantua, long. 33. lat. 44.

Crēnides. *A city of* Cilicia, *called after* Philippos.

Crēon, Gr. i. imperans. Menœceus *his son*; *This* Creon *after that* Oedipus *had unwittingly killed his father, did take upon him the kingdom of* Thebes: *He was much annoyed with the monster* Sphynx, *whom he could never appease, unless he expounded*

vnded her Riddle; whereupon Creon
de a proclamation, That whosoever could
pound the Riddle, should have Jocasta
daughter, and Oedipus his mother, to
fe, and he would resign the Kingdom to
n. Only Oedipus was able to do it; which
ng done, the Sphinx cast her self down a
p hill, and brake her neck, and so Oe-
us got the Kingdom, and married Jo-
sta, which was (though he knew it not)
own mother: He had also unwittingly
in his own father Laius; which things,
ien he afterwards understood, through
f he pulled out his eyes, and would have
n himself, had not his daughter Antigo-
kept him. Oedipus making himself an
le, left the Kingdom to his two sons, who
sently after their fathers departure, fell
disord, and so each of them was the
ers ruine: Whereupon the Kingdom
ne again into the hands of Creon, ex
on (for his cruelty in murthering Antio-
ne and Argia) Theseus made war, and
him: Vide Steph. ex stat. Theb.
ere was another Creon, the son of Sisy-
us, who gave his daughter Creusa in
rriage to Jason when he forsook Medea:
is also the name of a mountain in the Isle
ebos.

Créontiades. The son of Hercules by
gara, daughter of Creon king of The-
s.

Crĕōphĭlus. An ancient Poet of Sa-
os; some make him the master of Homer.
Apul.

Crephagenetus, Deus Thebanorum in
gypto, qui immortalis colebatur. Soli
im, teste Plutarcho, nullum Deum mor-
em venerabantur.

Crĕpi, Luperci dicti sunt à crepitu
litularum, quem verberantes faciunt;
os enim erat Romanis nudos discurre.
in Lupercalibus, & obviâ quascunque
minas flagris ex pellibus confectis ferire,
st.

Crepsa. Crexa, an Isle in Liburnia.

Cres, primus Cretensium rex.

Cres. One of Crete.

Crescens, int. à crescendo. A noble
man, who seeking to get the whole Em-
e entirely to himself, was slain by Oth
the third, an. Chr. 996. Also a Philoso-
er, a Cynick, who was a grand adversary
Justin Martyr.

Crescentius, idem: item alius Philoso-
us dict. Crescentius Numentanus.

Crēsium. A city of Cyprus.

Cressa, Cariæ portus, Rhodo oppositus.
woman also of Crete.

Cressæa. A country next Pallene, and
rdereth on the Thermæan Gulf.

Chreston, oppidum Thraciæ; cives Cre-
oneos, voc. Crestonior, aut Crestonas;
ollectivum Crestonicus: item nomen re-
s Bithyniæ.

Crestŏnes. A kind of people where every
an hath many Wives; now when as any
an of them dies, there is a strife among
s Wives, Who loved him best when he was
ving; then she that is proved to have loved
m best, carrieth away the victory, and is
d to the tomb of her husband, attired in
r best apparel, and is slain by her kins-
lks, and buried with her husband.

Creta; à Crete Jovis filio, Curetum
ge; vel à Crete Nymphâ, Hesperi-
s filia dicta; vel Cureta dict. ab ha-
tantibus Curetibus, & per Syncopen
Creta: olim Æria, Curetis, Macaria,
Macoronesus, & Hecatompolis, dict.
hodie Candia. The Island called Candy,
situate in the mouth of the Ægean sea, be-
tween Rhodes and Peloponnesus; the
breadth of it is fifty miles, the length two
hundred seventy and nine miles: In this
Isle was Jupiter brought up, the chief of
the heathen gods. The inhabitants are noted
to be vicious, and especially to be tainted
with the vice of lying, as Saint Paul ob-
served of them out of Epimenides; Κρῆτες
ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, κακὰ θηρία, γαστέρες ἀργαί,
long. 54. lat. 34. c m. 4. It is also the
name of a town in Scythia.

Crētēus & Creticus. Of Crete.

Crētheus. The son of Æolus, who begat
Æson, Alcymedon, and Amythaon on
Tyro, daughter to his brother Salmoneus.

Crēthon. The son of Diocles, who with
his brother Orsilochus, being rash and rush-
ing too hastily into the war, was slain by
Æneas.

Crētĭcus, oratoris nomen, Juven.

Cretinus. A Magnesian, captain in the
war that was against Mithridates.

Creusa, The daughter of Creon King of
Corinth, and wife of Jason, to whom Me-
dea, inraged by Jasons forsaking her, sent a
casket with wild-fire in it, which burnt her
as soon as she had opened it; another the wife
of Æneas, the daughter of Priamus, who was
lost in the straights of Troy, as Æneas with
his father and his son fled. Some say, that
Æneas slew her by covenant with the Gre-
cians, that none of the seed of Priamus
should remain: Also a town in Bœotia.

Crinas. A Physician that gave all his
Physick, by observation of the motions of the
Planets.

Crinis. One of Apollo's Priests; neg-
lecting the sacrifice of Apollo, Mice eat up
all the fruits that he had to live on, he re-
penting, Apollo slew the Mice, and is there-
of called Smintheus, Σμινθεύς.

Crimissa, oppid. Oenotriorum in ma-
gna Græcia in ora Calabriæ, juxta Thu-
rios.

Crimisus. A river in Sicilia, near the
city Segesta; it is now called Freddo, or
S Bartholomeo. Of it Servius relates this
story; When Laomedon denied Neptune
and Apollo their wages for making of the
walls of Troy, Neptune was angry, and
sent an huge Monster to waste the country;
and nothing would satisfie this Monster, but
by delivering unto him Virgins; Wherefore
Hippotes, a noble Trojan, fearing lest his
daughter Hesione should be cast to the Mon-
ster, put her into a ship, rather to be drown-
ed, himself not seeing, than to be devoured
in his sight: But she by chance driven into
Sicily, was pleasing to Crimisus, who
changed into a dog or bear, lay with her, and
begat Acestes on her, afterwards King of Si-
cilia: v. Steph.

Crīnis, vicus Atheniensis in tribu Anti-
ochide.

Crios, gr. κρίος, Lat. aries dicitur,
quo nomine dicus est Æginetæ luctator.
Aries ideo Crius dicitur, quia cum in eo
fuerit sol, inter diem & noctem quodam
modo judicat, quod κρίσιν nuncup. &
quod in eb signo inter hyemem positus &
æstatem ipse rursus judicetur, Cælius, l. 18,
c. 3.

Crissa, à Criso Phoci filio condita: ali-
às Cirrha dict. A city of Phocis.

Crispinus sic dict. à crispis capillis. A
Consuls name.

Crispus. The name of Sallust, vid. Salu-
stius; and of certain others.

Critheis. The daughter of Atellis, the
mother of Homer.

Crithote. A city of Thrace by Helle-
spont.

Critias. A Philosopher that held the blood
to be the soul; also a Tyrant, one of the thir-
ty that ruled in Athens.

Crito. The name of divers men.

Critobūlus, gr. i. consilii arbiter. A
Physician that cured Philips eye, when it
was stricken out with a dart.

Critŏlāus, gr. i populi judex. A cap-
tain of Achaia, which destroyed Corinth;
also a Peripatetick Philosopher, that went
with Carneades in the Embassy to Rome,
viz. an. M. 3790.

Crobĭlus. A little town near to Hera-
clea Pontica.

Crobylus. A filthy bawd: κρόβυλος·
Hesych. est indicium naturæ in pueris,
pili qui in loco obsceno nascuntur. A
rascal bawd, so naughty that of him grew
the proverb, Crobyli jugum.

Crobyzi. People about Ister.

Crocēa, One of the hundred cities in
Laconia.

Crococalana, Ancaster in Lincoln-shire,
long. 20. lat. 54.

Crocŏdilon vel Crocŏdinŏpŏlis, opp.
potius Arsinoe dict. à Crocodilorum mul-
titudine dict. A town of Phœnicia, by the
hill Carmelus; another by the river Nilus.

Crocŏdilos, mons Ciliciæ.

Crocotus campus. A field near Thessa-
ly, by the river Amphrysus.

Crocus, puer formosissimus qui Smila-
cem deperiens, amoris impatientiâ ver-
sus est in florem sui nominis: alius ejus-
dem nominis à Jove metatus est in sig-
num cœleste, scil. Sagittarium; hunc qui-
dam Crocum vocant.

Crocylēon. An Isle in Thrace.

Crœsus. The last King of Lydia, the son
of Halyattes, the richest man then living;
whence that proverb, Crœsi divitias, when
we shew an abundance of wealth. This Cræ-
sus once asked Solon, Who was most happy.
He named certain others; Crœsus thought
he would have named him; but he told
Cræsus, No man could be said to be happy
before death. Crœsus was afterwards taken
prisoner by Cyrus, and being ready to be
burned, he said, Solon, Solon, Solon!
Cyrus asked why he called on Solon, and
he told him Solons saying. Cyrus consi-
dering it might be his own case, saved him
alive, and used him all his time as a Coun-
sellor, regn. ann. 14. Olymp. 55. an. M.
3393.

Cromnyon, ager Atticæ.

Crómyonēsus. An Isle opposite to Smyr-
na.

Crŏmyūsa. An Isle of Iberia.

Cromna, Paphlagoniæ oppid. & Pelo-
ponnesi urbs.

Crŏnia, gr. κρόνια, Saturnalia Lat.
Feasts in the honour of Saturn, in which
little presents and gifts were sent from one to
another.

Crŏnium, mare Adriaticum, quod illic
ὁ κρόνος, i. Saturnus habitaverit, ab
aliis vocatur Mare concretum, sive gla-
ciale; ab aliis Mortuum: al. Sarmaticum,
al. Scythicum: v. Steph. & Ortel.

Crŏnius. One of the Centaurs.

Crossa. A City near Pontus.

Cróton. A city in the greater Greece,
not far from Tarentum, built ann. Mund.
3160.

3260. *it is very wholesome, and of a temperate air, whence that proverb,* Crotone salubrius; *the country of* Milo, *a famous wrestler*; inde Crotoniatæ insulæ.

Crötopus. *The eighth king of the* Argives, reg. an. 21. an. M. 2454. quo anno exierunt Israelitæ ex Ægypto.

Crunos, Gr. κρουνός, i. scatebra, portus Thraciæ.

Crūsis, dict. à Cruso Mygdonis. *A part of* Mygdonia.

Crustūmēri, incolæ Crustumerii.

Crustūmērium, oppidum in Latio, à Cassio Hemina voc. Clytemnestra, inde corrupto nomine Crustumerum, al. *Palombard.* & *Monte Rotondo* dicitur, vide Ortel.

Crustūmīnum, oppid. Thusciæ juxta Veios, inde Crustumineus, a, um; ut Crustumina pyra.

Crustūmius, *A river rising out of the hill* Apenninus.

Cryassus. *A City of* Caria.

Cryasus. *A Captain of the* Greeks *against* Troy, *son to* Amphimachus.

Crypta Neapolitana, via manufacta est sub monte Pausilypo, mille passus in longitudinem protenditur.

C *ante* T

Crētæus, pater Amphimachi: *Who was one of the four captains of the* Epeans, *who went to the siege of* Troy *with fourty ships.*

Crēmōne. *A city of* Thessaly; incolæ ejus Dolopes dicti.

Crēsias. *A* Cnidian *Physician.*

Crēsibus. *An* Athenian *Parasite, who being asked how much Philosophy he had, answered,* Ἀσυμβόλως ἐστιᾶσθαι, sine symbolo convivare, *to sup of free cost; for being full of jests, he was often invited to feasts.*

Crēsiphon. *A cunning Workman which made the great Temple of* Diana *at* Ephesus, *which was afterwards burnt by* Herostratos; *also a noble man of* Athens, *that perswaded the* Athenians *to crown* Demosthenes *in the Theatre with a golden crown*; *also a town of* Assyria, *called* Calamin, *or* Calneh, Amos 6 Hieron. *Also a town near* Seleucia, *where the* Parthian *Kings did winter, they summering in* Hyrcania *and* Ecbatana.

Crēsippus, i. equorum professor. *The son of* Chabrias, *brought up by* Phocion.

Crēsius, Jupiter dictus est apud Athenienses.

C *ante* U

Cūba, Dea apud antiquos quæ præerat cubantibus. Est & Cuba Indiæ intra Gangem urbs; est etiam Insula in America, alias voc. *Fernandina.*

Cūcūlus. Jupiter *so called,* quod Junonis desiderio in hanc avem fuerit transformatus.

Cūma, & Cumæ, arum, gr. κύμη, i. fluctus, civitas Campaniæ juxta mare sita, hinc Cumanus Apollo, & Cumæa Sybilla dicta: & Hesiodus Cumæus, qui patrem suum relictâ Æolicâ Cumâ in Bœotiam migrasse dicit. *A city of* Campania *near* Puteoli; *a city also of* Æolis, *opposite to* Lesbos. Cumani & Cumæi, *The people of either.*

Cumbria, & Cumberlandia, Cumberland.

Cunetio. Marlborough *in* Wiltshire, long. 18. lat. 51.

Cūnĕus ager. *The Promontory* Cabo de S. Maria *in* Portugal.

Cūnĭcŭlāriæ. *Two small Islands of* Sardinia.

Cunīna, Dea quæ cunis infantium præest.

Cunīnus, Deus fascini aversor.

Cūpīdo, à cupiendo. *The god of love, ex* Chao & Terra natus; alii ex Marte & Venere; alii ex Nocte & Æthere; al. ex Lite & Zephyro; al. ex Venere & Cœlo; al. ex Venere & Vulcano; quidam ex sola Venere prognatum tradunt: duplex autem est, honestus videlicet & turpis: *The one born of* Venus, *and begotten of* Jupiter, *the other of* Erebus *and* Nox; *he is pictured armed with two darts; the one of gold, and the other of lead; the one procureth love, the other chaseth it away*; inde Cupidineus, a, um.

Cūpragemina in Piceno, una maritima, *la Grista* dicta, altera montana, dict. *Ripa transona.* Hic Junonis erat fanum, quod Strabo describit, lib. 6.

Cūres, plur. num. Sabinorum oppid.

Curētes, ἀπὸ τῆς κουρᾶς, i. à tonsura, dict. quod cincinnos ad delicias alerent, vestæ Virginis instar; vel (ut alii) quod anteriorem capitis partem detonsam gestabant, ne hostes eos cæsarie apprehenderent; al. ἀπὸ τῆς κυήσεως, ab eo quod Jovem aluisse dicant. Cybeles *priests, who first inhabited* Italy: *they were also called* Corybantes & Idæi dactyli, *they were six brethren which came from the hill* Ida *into* Crete, *to whom* Rhea *committed the bringing up of* Jupiter, *fearing the anger of* Saturnus *her husband.*

Cūria. *A place in* Rome *built by* Tullus Hostilius, *where the Senate met about the affairs of the city.*

Cūria. Curebridge *in* Northumberland.

Curio, à curis, dict. *The name of a family in* Rome.

Curis. *The name of* Juno.

Curium. *A city of* Cyprus, *mother of* Æolia.

Curius. *A noble man of* Rome *called* Dentatus; *he was thrice Consul, a man of an undaunted courage, singular honesty and frugality. When the* Romans *under him had overcome* Pyrrhus, *the King of* Epirus, *he divided the ground, distributing to every man four acres, and reserved no more for himself, saying, That none ought to be captain, which could not be content with as much as would satisfie a soulder: When the Embassadors of the* Samnites *brought him a great deal of money, he sitting by the fire, boyling of rapes, said, I had rather be ruler over the rich, than be rich my self:* viz. circ. an. M. 3680. urb. 483.

Cūropŏlis. *A city of* Caria.

Curtius, à celeritate currendi nomen invenit. *A noble* Roman, *who gave his life for his country; for when the earth was opened wide in the middle of the* Forum, *and it was told that the plague would not cease, unless some prime young noble man were put into it, he mounted on horseback, and rode into it; from whence there is a lake called* Curtius. *Also a fountain by night fourty miles to* Rome *upon an Arch of stone.*

Cuteo. *A great city in the west Indies.*

Cutha, חותא, i. combustio sive confusio: al. Chota leg. *A Region of* Persia.

Cūtĭlia. *A lake in the fields of* Reate, *wherein a wandy Ile floateth up and down continually.*

C *ante* Y

Cȳlus. *A city of* Lydia *built by* Jupiter.

Cyāna. *A Virgin of* Syracusa, *she being ravished by her own father* Cyanippus, *in the dark, when he was drunk, which she discovered by a ring, haled him by the hair of the head to sacrifice him at* Apollo's *altar, and slew her self with him, to stay the plague that was sent among the people for their offence.*

Cyane, gr. h. e. aqua marina. *A* Sicilian *Nymph, which helping* Proserpina *against* Pluto, *was changed into a river of the same name, which runneth into* Anapus, *and is now called* Piana Cirini; *Also a town of* Lycia.

Cyănĕæ, *insulæ*, quæ & Symplegades, insulæ vel saxa maris Euxini sub Thracio Bosphoro; modico spatio inter se distant, unde factus est locus poetarum fabulæ, qui Cyaneas inter se concurrere tradiderunt, quod ex adverso intrantibus geminæ cernebantur, nave vero paulum in alterum latus deflexâ, una tantum videbatur; hodie *Pesmare* vulgus eas Insulas vocat. Ortel.

Cyănĕe, gr. i. cærulea. *The daughter of the river* Meander, *by whom* Miletus *begat* Caunus *and* Byblis, *a* Phrygian *river.*

Cyănippus. *One of* Syracuse, *who for contemning the ceremonies of* Bacchus, *was cast into such a drunkenness, that in the dark he ravished his own daughter.* v. Cyana.

Cyănus, gr. i. cæruleus. *A river of* Colchis.

Cyaxăres vel Cyăxares, qui & Astybaras voc. *The son of* Phraortes, *and father of* Astyages, *the seventh King of the Medes and* Persians; *he was the first that divided the people of* Asia *into Provinces:* reg. an. 40. an. M. 3350. tempore Josiæ regis Judah.

Cybāle. *A great mans maid in* Virg.

Cybele, dict. à Cybelo Phrygiæ monte, ubi ejus sacra primum creduntur instituta; al. à Cymbalo quo utebantur in ejus sacris; Petit. παρὰ τὸ κυβεύειν ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ, dictam malit, i. in caput salire, quo genere saltationis Galli, Deæ hujus sacerdotes, peculiariter in sacris utebantur; al. volunt dici Cybelen quasi κύδος βίης, gloriæ firmitatem; al. ἀπὸ τῆς κύβης. *The goddess* Cybele, Cibele, *or* Cybele, *the daughter of* Miros *King of* Crete, *and wife to* Saturn; *she was in her infancy exposed unto wild beasts, upon the hill* Cybelus, *where she being nourished with the wild beasts, afterward became a woman of incomparable beauty and wisdom; she first invented the pipe, taber, and cymbal, among the* Grecians; *moreover she was much commended for the education of children*; *all which she so tenderly loved, that for the death of one* Atys *she became mad. She was called* Mater Deorum, *the mother of the gods, because she being skilfull in Physick, preserved most lives*; whence that of Orpheus, μοῦνος μάτηρ θεῶν ἦδὲ γυναικῶν. *she was called* Ops *and* Terra, *the goddess of the ground. She was also called* Vesta, à vehendo, *because by the Poets she was feigned to be carried in a Chariot*; *She was called* Rhea, ῥέω, *to flow, because she of the earth, whereof she was goddess, did flow and abound with all*

good things: She was called Idæa Phrygia, Magna mater, Dyndimene, *and* Pessinuntia *from* Pessinus *a city of* Phrygia, *where she was most honoured: She was called* Berecynthia, *from an hill in* Phrygia, *called* Ἐπίνειος Berecynthus. *Lastly, she was called* Pales, *because she was* Dea Pabulorum. *Her image being much honoured at* Pessinus, *was by the counsel of* Sibylla *translated from thence to* Rome *by* Scipio Nasica, *and was there much honoured:* vide Calop.

Cybĕlēa. *A city of* Ionia.

Cybira. *A town of* Laconia.

Cychreus. *The son of* Neptune *and* Salamine, *who for his rigid and austere behaviour was called* ὄφις, *that is, Serpens;* Burilochus *expelled him, because he wasted the Island* Salamine: Ceres *in* Eleusine *entertained him, and made him her Priest; of his name the Island* Salamis *is sometimes called* Cychrea.

Cyclades, gr. i. orbiculatæ, à κύκλος, dict. quod circa Delum in orbem sitæ sunt. *Isles in the Ægean sea; they are in number fifty four; so* Honorius; *others make but fifty three; so* Stephanus *and others: they are also called* Isole dell' Archipelago, clim. 5. *They be also called* Sporades.

Cycli, gr. κύκλοι, i. circuli, loca erant Athenis ubi mancipia venibant, tractum nomen à circulari circumsilientia vendendorum.

Cyclŏbŏrus, gr. i. undique strepitu defluens; unde proverbium Cyclobori unor. *A river in* Attica.

Cyclōpes, gr. dicti ab eo quod unicum habent oculum, eumque orbicularem media in fronte situm. *Giants, the sons of* Neptune *and* Amphitrite, Vulcans *assistants to the making of* Jupiters *thunderbolts (as the Poets feigned;) there be three of these of most note among the* Poets; i. Brontes, Steropes, *and* Pyracmon. *These* Cyclopes *were an ancient people, inhabiting the Isle of* Sicily, *which were mighty great men, whence the Poets called them Giants.*

Cycnus, gr. i. cignus. *The son of* Mars, *whom* Hercules *slew; also* Neptunes *son; also a King of the* Ligurians, *who bewailing the death of* Phaeton *was changed into a swan, whence* κύκνος cycnus, *significat swan.*

Cydias, gr. i. gloriosus, à κύδος gloria. *A skilfull Painter that pictured the* Argonautæ, *which table* Hortensius *bought for an hundred sixty and four talents,* viz. an. M. 3630. Olymp. 114.

Cydippe. *A noble and beautifull Lady, with whom* Acontius *fell in love, but was out of hope to attain her, because he was not noble and rich enough; yet he used this sleight; He lays an apple at her feet as she should go, wherein were these verses written.*

——Juro tibi sanctæ per mystica sacra Dianæ,
——Me tibi venturam comitem, sponsamque futuram.

When she had read these verses, she promised him marriage maidenedly; and ever when she was towards any other marriage, she fell sick; her parents understanding that, gave her in marriage to him: vide Acontius.

Cydnus, a nigredine, Syr. ling. dict. *A river now called* Carasu *in* Cilicia, *issuing out of the mount* Taurus, *and passing through* Tarsus; *the river next unto*

cold, into which Alexander, *in the time of his wars against* Darius, *went to refresh himself, whereby his body was so benummed with cold, that he had died of it, had not that faithfull, though suspected Physician,* Philip, *holpen him.* Steph. *mentions one of the name that is good to cure the gout.*

Cydon. *A town in* Candy; *also a mans name;* inde Cydon, is, Cydoniates. *One of that city;* Cydoneus & Cydoneus, a, um. *Belonging to that place.*

Cydonia. *An Isle before* Lesbos.

Cydræ. *A city in* Thessaly.

Cyllēni montes, colles Phrygiæ majoris.

Cyllărus, Gr. i. velox. *One of the* Centaures; *also one of* Priams *horses.*

Cyllēne. *A town and hill in* Arcadia, *called by later Geographers* Chiarenza, *or* Glorenza, Clara, *and* Antravida, in quo Maia à Jove compressa Mercurium peperit, unde ille dictus Cyllenius.

Cyllēnĭbes. Schenelus *fun.*

Cymes Sibylla, v. Cuma.

Cymĭnus, Hetruriæ lacus Cimino monti suppositus, ubi multum & copiosum provenit cyminum, unde nomen loco datum; nunc *Monagna di Viterbo.*

Cymŏdoce, gr. i. fluctus capiens, à κῦμα fluctus, & Νάειμι capio, κυμοδόκη. *A certain Nymph of the sea, the daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys.

Cymŏthŏe, gr. i. fluctuum velocitas, κυμοθόη. *A fountain in* Achaia, *between* Patræ *and* Phetæ; *also a sea-nymph, the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris, dict. quasi per fluctus discurrat.

Cynagirus. *An* Athenian *Captain, who used great valour in the* Persian *war, in pursuing his enemies; he held a ship with his right hand; and when that was cut off he held it with the left; that also being cut off, he held it with his mouth.*

Cynămolgi, gr. i. canes mulgentes. *Certain people of* Æthiopia.

Cynăchus. *A famous Captain; also* Lycaons *son.*

Cyne. *A City of* Lydia.

Cyneas, Thessalus, forsan à κυνέη, i. blandior, secundum illud Plutarchi, quo plures civitates facundiâ subegerit quam Pyrrhus armis expugnârit. *An Embassadour from King* Pyrrhus, *sent to* Rome, *where he learned in one day to salute every Senatour by his peculiar name.*

Cynēthium. *A city of* Arcadia.

Cynetia. *A city of* Argolica.

Cynici, gr. κυνικοί, i. canini dict. à canina mordacitate, quâ in hominum vitas nullo discrimine invehebantur, aut quod canum more in propatulo coirent. *Certain Philosophers, followers of* Antisthenes *and* Diogenes; incepit hæc Secta circa an. M. 3600.

Cynips, vel Cyniphis. *A river in* Africk; Juxta hunc fluvium procerissimi nascuntur hirci, qui inde Cyniphii à poetis nuncupantur.

Cynna. *A town near* Heraclea.

Cynŏcĕphali, gr. κυνοκέφαλοι, i. canicipites. *Certain people of* India *that have heads like dogs, and howl like dogs.*

Cynocĕphălus, gr. κυνοκέφαλος, i. caniceps. *A god of the* Indians *called also* Anubis.

Cynŏpŏlis, vel Cynopŏlis, gr. i. canum civitas in Ægypto, in qua Anubis colitur, & honor & lacer quidam cibus est canibus constitutus.

Cynŏpŏlites. *A citizen of* Cynopolis,

inde Cynopolitanus, a, um.

Cynos, civitas in Locride; *Also another city of* Thessaly, *the seat of* Deucalion, *and the place where he buried* Pyrrha *his wife.*

Cynŏsarges, gr. κυνόσαργες, i. canis albus, qui sacrificante Domino, rapta femora in hunc locum detulit. *A place in* Athens *where children that are bastards were exercised.* Reliqua duo gymnasia Lyceum & Academia intra urbem.

Cynossēma, gr. i. canis tumulus, quasi κύων σῆμα, locus ubi Hecubæ sepulchrum; fabulantur enim poetæ Hecubam, cum in Græciam adduceretur captiva post excidium patriæ ac suorum, ibi doloris impatientâ in canem esse conversam, & deinde sepultam. *A place in* Troy.

Cynŏsura, v. Appel.

Cynthus. *A hill in* Delos *so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread over the whole Island;* In hoc monte Latona Apollinem & Dianam dicitur peperisse, unde hic Cynthius, hæc Cynthia passim à poetis appel.

Cynūra, à Cynuro filio Persei dict. *A city in* Argos.

Cynus, urbs & emporium Locridis; est & ejusdem nominis fluv.

Cyonēsus. *An Isle in* Nilus *by* Delta.

Cyparissēa. *The city* Ecanna *of* Triphylia.

Cyparissēis, fluv. Messeniæ.

Cyparissia, urbs Peloponesi in ora Messeniæ littorea.

Cyparissus, Telephi filius, *in* Cypressum arborem immutatus; est & civitatis nomen circa Delphos, ab ejus arboris multitudine dict.

Cyprianus, Carthaginensis Episcopus (in cujus scriptis singula prope verba spirant martyrium) capite truncatus est in persecutione sub Valeriano, an. Chr. 258. v. Buchol.

Cyprius. *One of* Cyprus.

Cyprus, gr. i. pulchra vel pulchritudo, dict. ὅτι τὸ ἐξ ἀφροδίτης τὸ κύειν παρέχει ὁ ὃς πολύσπορον, quod Venus maturitatem concipiendi gravidatis afferat; al. διὰ τὸ κυπτάνεσθαι, i. quod occultaretur sæpe fluctibus marinis; hinc Venus dicitur Cypria & Cyprogenia. *An Isle in the Carpathian sea situated betwixt Syria and Cilicia, so fruitfull that it was called the Happy Isle; and the inhabitants thereof being much given to wantonness, it was thought to be consecrated to* Venus, Sinat. clim. 6.

Cypsella, oppidum Thraciæ, & castellum in Arcadia; *And a City in* Spain Cypselidæ, pop.

Cypselus, gr. i. cistela in qua delituit occultatus à matre cum ad mortem quæreretur. *A tyrant in* Corinth.

Cyptăsia. *The city* Carefa *in* Galatia.

Cyre. *An Isle in the* Persian *sea.*

Cyrēnăica, regio Africæ.

Cyrēnăici, dict. ab Aristippo Cyrenæo, secta authore. *Certain Philosophers, who held the* summum bonum *to be pleasure, and vertue so far to be esteemed, as it was a means to attain to pleasure.*

Cyrēne, Penei fluminis filia, cujus amore flagrans Apollo, in Pelio Thessaliæ monte eam rapuit, & in eam Africæ partem transtulit quæ ab ea postea dicta fuit Cyrenaica, cujus regionis urbs præcipua Cyrene ab eadem dicta; ab Hebr. Lebabim, al. Corene, Assadis, Mesrata,

Bonan-

Conandrea, Cahircan, & Barca. *A province of* Libya, *betwixt* Marcotis, *and* Zeugitana; *of which all* Libya *were sometimes called* Cyrenea; *it is called by* Ptolem. Pentapolis, *from the five cities in it:* scil. Beronice, Arsinoe, Ptolemais, Apollonia & Cyrene, *which gave name to the whole country*, long. 31. lat. 31. sit clim. 4. *The city* Cyrene *was built by* Battus *king of that country*, circ. an. M. 3310. tempore Josiæ regis Judah: *It is also the name of a city in* Cyprus, *built by* Cyrus, inde Cyrenaicus, a, um, adj. & Cyrenæus, qui natus est ex Cyrene.

Cyrillus, dim. à Cyrus; *Also a learned Bishop of* Alexandria, *in the time of* Theodosius; *he was Rector of the Ephesine or third Oecumenical Councel, gathered to confute the heresie of* Nestorius, ann. Chr. 431. mor. an. Chr. 445. *another* Cyrillus *of* Jerusalem, ann. Chr. 365. *another* Cyrillus Diaconus Heliopolitanus; *he pulled down the Idol gods of the heathen in the time of* Constantine; *which the heathen remembring after the death of the Emperour, rips him up quick, and pulled his liver out of him.*

Cyrnii. *Long living people in* India.

Cyrnus, insula in mari Ligustico, sic dict. è Cyrno rege Herculis filio, ab Ovidio Therapne vocatur, nunc Corsica: vid. Corsica; hinc Cyrnæus, a, um.

Cyrŏpŏlis. *A city* Mediæ Atropatiæ.

Cyrrha. *A town in* Phocis, *at the foot of the hill* Parnassus.

Cyrrhē. *A city in* Helicon *near* Nysa.

Cyrrhestæ. *People of* Macedonia, *not far from* Pella.

Cyrrhestica. *The country about* Cyrrhus.

Cyrrhus. *A city of* Syria, Cyrrhestæ, cives.

Cyrsilus. *An* Athenian *who was stoned to death because he perswaded youth to unhonest things.*

Cyrtus. *A city in the middle* Egypt.

Cyrus. *Two rivers, one rising out of* Caucasus, *and running by* Albania; *the other is in* Media.

Cyrus, Persicâ linguâ solem signif. sicut & Heb. שמש, Solem coruscantem. *The son of* Cambyses *by* Mandane *the daughter of* Astyages: *This* Astyages *king of the* Medes, *being informed by the south-sayers, that of his daughter* Mandane *should be born a son that should over-rule* Asia *and drive him from his kingdom, married her to one* Cambyses, *an obscure man among the* Persians, *purposing by that means to delude the Prophesie: yet fearing the worst, as soon as* Cyrus *was born of her, he gave him to* Harpagus *to be slain; but he fearing the future displeasure of* Mandane *when she should be Queen, did not slay the child, but gave him to a shepherd, by whom he was brought up, and fulfilled the prophesie of the south-sayers. He first united the kingdom of the* Medes *and* Persians, *overthrew the* Lydians, *of whom* Crœsus *was king; took* Babylon, *and was the first Emperour of the second chief Monarchy, which was of the* Persians, *which continued two hundred and seven years, till* Alexander *the Great. This is that* Cyrus, *whose name and power was foretold by* Isaiah 45. 1. *an hundred years before he was born: He was a man admired for his Personage, Prowess, Wisdom and Liberality, but especially for his Memory:* Solinus *relateth, That he could call every souldier in his Army by their proper names, when he spake unto them. At last, itching after more Victories, he was slain by* Tomyris, *Queen of the* Scythians; *by whom his head was cut off, and thrown into a vessel full of blood, with this reproachfull saying,* Satiare sanguine quem sitisti. *See his life described by* Herodot. Justin. Just. & Val. Max. Imp. Pers. [illegible] 3391. tor. Asiæ 3411. sic Helv. Incepit autem Monarchia Pers. secund. Bucholc. an. M. 3425. Olymp. 60. ante Christ. 536. *There was another* Cyrus *brother to* Artaxerxes Mnemon, *called* Cyrus *the second, or minor; when he had almost overcome his brother (by whom he had been kept prisoner) he was slain by a dart: his life is at large described by* Xenophon, *in whose time he lived*, mor. an. M. 3549. Olymp. 94. *It is also the name of a city in* Syria, *built by the Jews in remembrance of* Cyrus, *that set them free from their captivity: Also a river of* Scythia; *and the name of a Poet, who for his singular good wit, was made a Bishop by* Theodosius *the Emperour.*

Cysens. *The daughter of* Diomedes *king of* Thrace, *who would kill men, and cut them up alive, and give the parents their children dressed to eat,* Volat.

Cyto, urbs Cyte. *A town in* Colchis: inde Cytæus, a, um. *Of* Colchis, *an Epithet to* Medea, *who was born there.*

Cytērium urbs Oenotriorum in Brutiis.

Cythera, insula contra Cretam in quam Venus primum conchâ marinâ dicitur advecta, unde Cytharea illa dicta. *An Island betwixt* Peloponnesus *and* Candy *or* Crete, *now called* Cerigo, *in compass six miles; is is also a city of* Cyprus, *now called* Conucha, Ortel.

Cythēres. Venus.

Cythērĭăcus, a, um, adj.

Cythērĭădes & Cytheronides. *The Muses so called of* Cytheron.

Cythēris. *A notable harlot, the darling of* Corn. Gallus.

Cytheron, homo sordidus, & avarus, qui patrem pauperrimum cum neci dedisset, ipsum de monte præcipitavit, fratrem Heliconem, quod patrem aleret, secum trahens, unde montes hi Cytheron & Helicon sunt nomina sortiti, Musis & Apollini sacri, unde ille dict. Cythereides, & Heliconides.

Cythērus, Elidis fluvius: Item urbs Atticæ, & Vicus in Pandionide; inde Cytherius.

Cythna. *A city of* Thessaly.

Cythnos, dict. a Cythno primo habitatore. *One of the* Cyclades; *otherwise called* Ophiusa & Dryopis. Cythnius, a, um; *Of that Isle.*

Cythnium, una ex tribus Noricis civitatibus.

Cytis. *An Isle in* Arabia.

Cytōrum, Cytora & Cyteorum, urbs & mons Galatiæ in ora Paphlagoniæ ad mare Euxinum, à Cytoro Phryxi filio conditore dict.

Cytōrus, mons in Paphlagonia, in quo buxus plurima nascebatur, unde & Buxifer à Catullo dicitur, & quæ buxea sunt Cytoraica dicuntur, Ovid. Sæpe Cytoraico deducit pectine crines.

Cytri, festum fuit apud Athenienses percelebre, in quo omne seminum genus in olla coquere solebant, Suid.

Cyzicenus, Atheniensis Philosophus; Cyzicenus, gentile est à Cyzico.

Cyzĭcus, sive Cyzicum, insula in Propontide, habens urbem ejusdem nominis, cui nomen indidit Cyzicus rex, quem Jason per imprudentiam interemit: vide qui [illegible] vel [illegible], Arctonesus, i. ursorum insula, al. Spiga & Zelia: Parva Troja Græcè, vulgò Chizico.

D ante A

DAæ, al. Dahæ. *People of* Scythia.

Daci, populi Transylvaniæ.

Dācia. *A country of* Scythia, *beyond* Hungary; *on the North side it hath* Sarmatia Europæa; *on the West the* Jazigians; *on the South* Mœsia superior; *on the East* Mœsia inferior: *it is divided into* Transylvania (quæ Dacia mediterranea & Germ. Sibenbergen,) Valacchia (quæ Dacia Alpestris, & Moldavia. Vide Ort. Steph. & Fer. Sit. Clim. 7. incolæ Daci dicti qui olim Davi appellati sunt; ex quo apud Athenienses Davorum nomina servili: plurimum abundabant; hinc factum est ut in Comœdiis servi introducantur Davi nominati, qui alio nomine Getæ dicti sunt Dacicus; *Belonging to that place.*

Dactyli Idæi, iidem qui Curetes & Corybantes, quos Jovem nutrivisse ferunt, nè vagitu infans proderetur novo lusûs genere excogitato, clypeolis æneis inter se concurrantes æris tinnitu, & numerosi pedis compositione (qui inde Dactylus dictus est) Saturnum fefellisse, patrisque crudelitati, qui filios suos devorare solebat, puerum eripuisse: hi prius Phrygiam habitârunt; dein Cretam profecti ferri usum invenerunt; docuerúntque; Dactyli modulos, crepitu aut tinnitu æris deprehensos, in versificum ordinem transtulerunt. Cybeles *Priests:* Vide Corybantes.

Dadicæ. *A people of* Scythia *in* Asia.

Dādūchus, δαδοῦχος. *The chief Priest among the* Athenians; *so called from the Torch he carried.*

Dædăla. *Feasts yearly celebrated in remembrance of the reconcilement of* Jupiter *and* Juno, *by the invention of* Cytheron, vid. Citheron. Dædala *was the name of all curious works, and subtile inventions of Art, whence* Dædalus *had his name: It is also a town in* Lycia, *where* Dædalus *was buried, being killed by a water-Snake that came out of the river* Ninus: *It is also a city and region of* Rhodes; *also a city of* India *called* Goryæa; *It is also a city of* Crete. Hinc Dædalus, a, um, adj.

Dædălĭa, æ. *A city of* Italy, *so called of* Dædalus *which built it, now called* Julia.

Dædalus, gr. δαίδαλος, i. artificiosus, à δαίω, i. scio; faber Atheniensis, Micionis filius. *The most ingenious Artificer in the world; whence the Proverb,* Dædali opera, *when we would commend a thing, for the curiousness of the Work; he invented the Saw, the Ax, the Plummet, the Augour, Glue, Cement, sails for ships, the sail-yard; he also made statues with a device to make the eyes move as if they were living: being accused for the death of* Perdix *his nephew, he fled into* Crete, *and there made the Labyrinth, into which* Minos *put him and his son* Icarus, *because he made a Cow of wood, wherein* Pasiphae *being put, a Bull lay with her; then he desired feathers and wax, to make a gift for the king, but he made himself and his son* Icarus *wings, and so flew*

om Creta to Sardinia, *and from thence to* uma, *where he built a temple to* Apollo; *as* Icarus *soared so high, that the beams of he sun melted the wax, and his wings fail-d; and so by this means he fell into the* carian *sea, so called from him*; Icarus cariis nomina fecit aquis: vix. an. M 3874. circ. Gedeonis tempora. *The ground of this fable is this,* Dædalus *being privy to he adultery of* Pasi*phae, the wife of* Minos, *by his servant* Taurus, *was put in prison with his son* Icarus; *but he escaped with his son and some other discontented men, from* Crete *in some small ships:* Minos *pursued so hard, that* Icarus *his ship was splitted on the rock:* Dædalus *over-sailed the King to Sicily, being the swifter, because he had then invented his sail-clothes, when as all other men knew no speedier sailing then by the help of oars; whence the proverb,* Remigus Dædalii, *to signifie a thing done with dexterity and speed.*

Dæmogorgon, lat. Deus terræ, nam dæmon est antiquè Deus, Gorgon terra: vid. Lact.

Dæmon. *The name of* Saturn.

Dæta, Thyestis soror, cum qua congressus Thyestes Enorchum Dæmonem lustulit.

Dætor. *A* Trojans *name in* Homer.

Dagasaiphos, consul cum Severina, an. ab V. C. 214.

Dagon, Frumentum, vel Piscis, nomen idoli Philistiorum.

Dăhippus. *A noble image maker.*

Dai. *People of* Persia, *which were all shepherds and graziers.*

Dalmătia, à Delminio. *A part of* Illyricum, *now called* Sclavonia, *lying between* Croatia, Bosnia, Servia, *and the* Adriatick *sea,* in qua situs est Archiepiscopatus Spalatensis. Sit. Clim. 7. Dalmatæ, pop.

Dalmăticus, Dalmatius, a, um. *Of, &c.*

Dăma. *Daughter of* Pythagoras.

Dami. *People near the* Ichthyophagi.

Damascius. *An historian who lived about the time of* Herodotus; *he wrote the* Grecians *history before the* Peloponnesian *war, and of the captains that went to the* Trojan *war: also a Philosopher of the sect of the* Stoicks, *that wrote a Commentary on* Plato *in the time of* Justinian.

Dămascus, prunorum fertilissima, quæ inde Damascena vocantur, dict. à Damasco Mercurii & Helimedæ Nymphæ filio, qui ex Arcadia in Syriam profectus urbem istam sui nominis condidit. Rectius ab Heb. דמשק damasek. *A city in* Syria, *by some thought to be the place where* Cain *slew his brother* Abel, *and where after his departure out of* Paradise, *dwelt our first Father* Adam: *It is also the place where resides a Vice-roy of the* Turks, *under whose dominion now it is*; *it is called* Sciam & Scam, long. 69. lat. 33.

Damasippus, gr. i. equorum domitor. *A base* Roman; *he took part with* Marius *against* Sylla, *and sacrificed men amongst bo-sts,* vix. an. Mund. 3868.

Damasithymus. *One of* Xerxes *captains.*

Dămăsus, i. domatus. *A famous Poet, and the name of divers Bishops of* Rome.

Dămeas. *A famous Image-maker.*

Dămia, Romanorum Dea; dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ δήμου, i. populo. *A surname of* Cybele.

Damatris, ejus sacerdos.

Damĭanus. *A wealthy Sophister of* Ephesus: circ. an. Chr. 160.

Damnŏnii vel Dumnonii. Cornwall *and* Devonshire-men.

Damnónium promontorium. *The* Lizard *in* Cornwall.

Dămocles. *A flatterer of* Dionysius, vide Democles.

Damocrita. *The wife of the noble citizen of* Sparta Alcippus; *her husband was banished by a faction of his enemies, and his daughter forbidden marriage, that there might be no issue; to revenge their cruelty when the noble women were to do sacrifice, there being much wood for to make fire, she locked the doors, and set the fire to the wood, and would have burned them all; but help coming, she first slew her daughter, and afterwards her self, to prevent further cruelty.*

Dămœtas. *A shepherd mentioned in* Virg.

Damon *and* Pythias. Pythagoreans, *when the Tyrant* Dionysius *or* Denise *had condemned one of them to die, he craved a few days to set his house in order, and the other willingly offered himself to stay as a pledge, and to die in his place if he returned not by the day appointed; he came according to appointment, to die himself, and redeemed his friend that had so deeply engaged himself for him; when the Tyrant saw this faithfulness in their friendship, he pardoned him that was to die, and desired he might be the third man in their friendship:* Flor. an. M. 3590. Func.

Dămŏphila, Græca mulier, Uxor Pamphili, socia Sapphûs Poetriæ, poemata multa conscripsit.

Dămŏphilus. *A Sophister,* Suid. *also a Painter,* Plin.

Damostrătus. *A Philosopher that wrote twenty books of fishes.*

Dămoxĕnus. *A comical Poet of* Athens.

Dan. *A village on the borders of* Judæa.

Dănæ, δανάη. *The daughter of* Acrisius *King of the* Argives; *he being told by an Oracle, That he should be slain by his Nephew, therefore shut his daughter up close in a tower;* Jupiter *the old leacher turned himself into a golden shower, and came into her lap through the tyles, and got her with child. This golden shower coming through the tyles, was but money whereby he corrupted* Danaes *keepers, and so got into the prison to her; which shews to us the power of gold. Her father when the child was born, being in a rage, caused a Coffin to be made, and shut the daughter and the child into it, and cast them into the sea; a fisherman took up the chest on the shore of* Daunia, *and presented them to King* Pilumnus, *who married* Danae; *and* Perseus *her son, when he came to age, slew his grandfather* Acrisius, *and of him came the* Persians. Occidit Perseus Acrisium, an. M. 3636. quo tempore Deborah judic. Israel.

Dănăides. *The fifty daughters of* Danaus, *whereof all save one* Hypermnestra, *slew their husbands upon the marriage night,* an. M. 2510. Helv.

Dănăus. Argivo regno potitus regionem aridam (ob id δίψιον ἄργος appellatam) eruris fontibus, aquis abundare fecit filiarum ministerio; unde proverbium, Ἄργος δανάεον ἐὸν δαναὸ δίψιον ἄργος ἐόντα: exinde (ni me mea fallat conjectura) Poetarum fabulæ datur occasio; Fingunt n. Poetæ Danai filias propter scelus illud nefandum in maritos, hoc supplicio plectis ut assidue dolium pertusum aquâ cogantur implere. *A king of the* Argives, *who dwelt in* Argos; *he called the country formerly named* Achaia, Danaa, *and the* Grecians Danai; *he had fifty daughters, whom he caused to slay their husbands, the fifty sons of his brother* Ægyptus, *who were therefore punished by the gods:* vix. an. M. 2510. post exit. ab Ægypto, 58. tempore Josuæ. Vide Ægyptus.

Dăni, idem qui Cimbri.

Dania, Peninsula. *A country in the North part of* Saxony, *lying between the* Germane *Ocean, the* Baltick *sea,* Norway, Sweden *and* Holsatia; *thence is brought corn and all furniture for war and shipping, now it is called* Denmark, vide Chersonesus: Sit. clim. 9. 10.

Dănica sylva. *The forest of* Dean *in* Gloucestershire.

Dantes, poeta Florentinus.

Dantiscum. Dantzick. *A rich city in the borders of* Polonia, *being a free State, till of late that the King of* Poland *challenged them as proper to his Crown:* lon 45. lat. 54.

Dănŭbius, qu. dicas Danivium, à copia nivium quâ augetur, dict. Cato à Danais ejus accolis nomen accepisse prodit. *The* Danow, *the greatest river in* Europe; *as it passeth by* Illyricum *it changeth its name, and is called* Ister; *it receiveth into it sixty more rivers, ariseth in the lowest side of* Germany *out of the hill* Arnoba, *and runs into the* Euxine *sea,* vid. Func.

Dănum. Doncaster *in* Yorkshire. Sect. voc. Doncastle, Saxon. Donaceaster, Ninn. Caer-Daun. long. 20. lat. 55.

Dănus, fl. Dow *or* Dane *in* Yorkshire.

Daphitas. *A certain Grammarian, who was crucified in the mount* Thorace, *because he wrote reproachful verses against Kings.*

Daphne, δάφνη, i. laurus, Alexandrina Dioscor. ac Penei fluvii filia fingitur, eò quòd ripæ ejus abundant lauro ab Apolline amatâ, unde ille Daphnites appellatur: *Also a town of* Egypt *near* Pelusium, *the country in* Thessaly *through which* Peneus *runs; also the pleasant Suburbs of* Antioch.

Daphnis, gr. δαφνὶς, i. laurus, *A young man of* Sicily, *the son of* Mercury, *who compacted with a Nymph whom he loved, that whether of them soever should violate their faith, which they had plighted one to another, should lose both their eyes,* Daphnis *forgetting his promise, fell in love with another; the gods that were called to witness in the Oath, did punish the breach of it by making him blind.*

Daphnusium. *A town near* Rhegium *next* Thrace.

Dărădus, fl. Libyæ, Darat dict.

Darapsa, quæ & Drepsa, urbs Sogdianæ regia, nunc *Margian* dict.

Darbia & Derbis. Derby.

Dardănia, à Dardano ibidem regnante, alias voc. Troas, Troja *&* Ilium. *The city of* Troy *in* Phrygia, *in the lesser* Asia, *built by king* Dardanus, *twenty years after the departure of the children of* Israel *out of* Egypt, ante excid. Trojæ an. 188. long. 51. lat. 41. Dardania *is also an ancient name of* Samothracia; *and also a country in* Europe, *now called* Bossina.

Dardæ. *People of* India.

Dardanus, Jovis & Electræ filius, *When he had slain his brother* Jasius, *he fled into* Samothracia, *and afterwards into* Asia, *where he made his abode in the lesser* Phrygia, *close by* Hellespont. *Eastward: he build ed there a city called* Dardania, *which was afterward called* Troas *or* Troja, *from* Tros *the son of* Erichthonius, *and grandchild to* Dardanus, *and after that* Ilium, *from*

from Ilus *the son of* Tros: regnasse ferrur an. 65. an. M. 2471. post exit. Israelitarum ex Ægypto, an. 18. *Also* Dardanus *was a bucchster, that bought up all things he could, to sell them at a dearer rate, he wrote books of Magick:* unde Dardanius, a, um, & Dardaniæ artes, & Dardanarii. Dardanides. *Of* Danaus flock.

Dărentus. *A river in* Kent.

Dăres, Phrygius historicus. *One of the most ancient historians, who wrote the* Trojan *wars, wherein he was himself in person; also a champion, one of* Æneas *friends, that boasted much and performed little.*

Dăretis, regio in Macedonia, & alia in Media.

Dărĭdæus, nomen regis Persarum tempore Tiberii.

Darini. *People of* Clanboy, Rowte, Glyms, Kryne, *and of the sea coasts, as far as* Loghfoyle *in* Ireland.

Dariorigum. *The town* Vannes *in* Britany.

Dărius, ורוש, i. requirens aut inquirens. *Certain Kings of* Persia, *one whereof was chosen King by the neighing of an horse, another surnamed* Codomanus, *was the last Emperour of the* Persian *Monarchy, being overcome by* Alexander, an. Mund. 3619. Olymp. 112. V. C. 422.

Darmascus, V. Damascus.

Darrhæ. *People by the red-sea.*

Darsii. *People of* Thrace.

Darvĕnum, Ptol. & Davernum. Dover.

Dărus, fluv. Pannoniæ superioris.

Dascylium, à Dascylo filio Periandri dict. *A city in* Caria; *also the name of four cities besides in* Greece.

Dascylos, Bythyniæ oppidum; ibi lacus Dascylicus vel Dascyliticus.

Dăsius. *A Physitian in* Martial.

Dassărites, Dassarenæ, Dassarii, Dassaretii & Dassarenses, populus Macedoniæ *in* Illyrici confin.

Dastræus, mons Armeniæ minoris.

Dates, quidam Persarum Satrapa excellens in rei bellicæ gloria, qui hoc semper habebat in ore, ἥδομαι delector, χαίρω dispereo gaudeo, χαίρω χαίρομαι lætor, unde natum proverb. Datis cantilena.

Dătus. *A city of* Thrace.

Dătylepti. *A people in* Thrace.

Datylus, Athenienſis vir qui ad summos honores evectus est, unde natum proverbium, Datyli dies.

Dave. *A city of* Arabia.

Dauli, Italiæ populi.

Daulia, vel Daulis, oppidum Phocidis Terei regis ditio, inde Philomela daulias, dicta, quod ibi in avem sui nominis erat versa.

Daulis, Nympha quæ Daulidi urbi nomen dedit.

Daunia, aliàs Apulia, Messapia, dict. hodie *Puglia piana* vel (ut Mercat.) *Piana. A country in the East part of* Italy, *long.* 39. lat. 42. clim. 6. Daunii pop.

Daunus, filius Pilumni & Dannes, & avus Turni, maritus Venilię, qui in Apulia regnavit, à quo etiam regio illa Daunia dicta est.

Dausăra. *A city about* Edessa.

D ante E

Dea Vocontiorum, Galliæ Narbonensis locus.

Dēăbŏlis, Macedoniæ castellum.

Dēăbus, tyrannus apud Celtiberos, hoc cognomentum promeruit, à fodinis auri & divitiis, quas primus ibi cepit & invenit, opprimens colonias; Berosus, hic alias Gerion dictus est.

Děcamnichus, Archelai aulicus.

Děcăpŏlis, sive Decapolitana regio Syriæ, dict. à numero 10. oppid. Celosyriæ, quor. nom. 1, Damascus. 2. Opotos. 3. Philadelphia, (Steph. Rabbah dict.) 4. Raphana. 5. Scythopolis, (antea Nysa & à Josepho Bethsan dict.) 6. Gadara, (Ortel. Seleucia.) 7. Hippon. (aliàs Dion & conjunctim Hippodion.) 8. Pella. 9. Galasa, (à Josepho Gerasa dict.) 10. Canatha: Ab Hebr. sic enumerantur. Sepher, Tiberias, Nephtali, Asor, Cæsarea Philippi, Capharnaum, Bethsaida, Chorazin, Bethsan, & Jocapara, hac tempestate jacentes, Sir. clim. 4.

Děcĕātes, Ligurum populi.

Děcĕlia. *One of the twelve cities which* Ceeropς *sis in order.*

Děcentĭi. *People of* Pannonia.

Děcĭētum, urbs Italiæ.

Děcius, dict. à decem, sicut Quintius à quinque. *The name of divers noble* Romans, *whereof three did willingly give up their lives for their country;* 1. *The father, in the wars with the* Gauls. 2. *The son, in the war with the* Hetrulci. 3. *The nephew, in the war against* Pyrrhus, V. Cal.

Děcŭma, Hispaniæ oppidum.

Děcŭmāni, Galliæ populi.

Děcŭmātes, agri in Germania sunt Tacito.

Dedmăsa. *A city of* Caria.

Deĭănira, i. pugna hominum, sic dict. quod belli causa erat procis suis, vide Sophoc. *The daughter of* Oeneus *King of* Ætolia; *she was betrothed to* Achelous, *afterward to* Hercules. Hercules *slew* Achelous: Hercules *being to pass over a river,* Nessus *the Centaure offered to help over his wife* Deianira, *but when* Hercules *was over, he would have ravished his wife; he shot at him with an arrow that was poisoned with the blood of* Hydra, *and slew* Nessus, Nessus *dying, gave to* Deianira *a garment dyed with his own blood, perswading her that if her husband were that, he could love no other woman but her self:* Hercules *fell in love with* Iole *in* Eubœa; *she (as it is the nature of women) was easily perswaded, and too credulous to believe any thing that might be good for her, sent* Hercules *that coat; he put it on and fell mad, whereupon he slew* Lychas *that brought it, and cast himself into the fire in the mount* Oeta; Deianira *hearing this, slew her self with his Club, of whose blood sprang the herb* Nymphæa *or* Heracleon: vide Ovid. lib. 9. Metamorph. refert Func. ex Eus. Hist. in morbum pestilentem incidisse, & ob remedium dolorum se in flammas jecisse, & sic fato functum esse ann. ætat. 52. ann. M. 2960. unde Poetis ministratur fabulæ hujus occasio.

Deĭcoontes. Hercules *son by* Megara, *the daughter of* Creon.

Deĭdămĭa. *the daughter of* Lycomedes, Achilles *his concubine, on whom he begat* Pyrrhus, *while he lived in a womans attire.*

Deĭŏces. *King of* Media, *and son to* Phraortes.

Dēĭŏne. *Mother to* Miletus, *who of her was called* Deionides.

Dēĭŏpeĭa. *One of the Nymphs of* Juno.

Deĭŏtărus. *He was made King of* Galatia *by* Pompey; *he fought with him against* Julius Cæsar, *who notwithstanding pardoned him; being accused to have conspired* Cæsars *death, he was defended by* Cicero.

Deiphile. *The mother of* Diomedes, *wife of* Tydeus, *the daughter of* Adrastus.

Deĭphŏbe. *A Nymph daughter of* Glaucus; *she was called* Sibylla Cumana, *who was said to conduct* Æneas *to hell.*

Deĭphobus. *The son of* Priamus *and* Hecuba; *he married* Helena *after the death of* Paris, *and was by her delivered into the hands of the* Grecians, *she opening the chamber door to them while he was asleep,* Virg.

Deĭphylus. *The son of* Sthenelus, *friend to* Capaneus.

Deĭpites. *A* Trojan *slain by* Ulysses.

Deira. *The place where* Alla *or* Ella, *the first King of* Northumberland, *kept his Court,* an. Chr. 508. sic Func.

Deirădiŏtes, Apollo cognominatus fuit à loco deiras dicto.

Dĕlas, & Tigris minor. *Two rivers environing* Apamea.

Delgovitia. Godmundham *in* Yorkshire.

Delia, urbs Cariæ.

Dēliăcus, a, um, qui est ex delo.

Dēlium, oppidum Bœotiæ in Tanagra, & Templum Apollinis.

Dellus, qui est ex delio Insula, ut delius Apollo, & delia Diana.

Delli. *Certain narrow Lakes or Ponds near to* Catina, *of a wonderful depth, which the inhabitants call* Crateras, i. *Gobiets or Chalices. The Poets feign that these were* Palici, *the sons of* Jupiter *and* Thalia; *for* Thalia *perceiving her self to be with child by* Jupiter, *fearing* Juno's *ire, wished that the earth would open and swallow her up; and at her time of her delivery of child, the earth opened in those places, where those Ponds are called* Delli, *and two children were seen to appear up in the water, whom they called* Palicos fratres, διὰ τὸ πάλιν ἰναδύναι, quod prius in terram demersi, denuò reversi sunt. *These pools the inhabitants hold sacred to the brethren* Palici; *and these pools were in such veneration, that in doubtfull and great matters they would bring men thither to take their oaths.*

Delmătia, Gorth. Beneventum Italiæ urbem Dalmatiæ ex adverso oppositam scribit malè per *a.* scil. Dalm. v. Ort.

Delos, gr. δῆλος, i. manifestus, sic dict. quod cum antea mari operta esset repentè sese ostenderit Latonæ locum ad pariendum quærenti, quum ex ea natus Apollo qui inde delius, & Diana, quæ etiam delia dicta est; vel quod in diluvio Ogygis tempore (quod Deucalionis 600. an. præcessit) prima inter alias aquis emerserit. *An Isle in the* Ægean *sea, being the chief of the* Cyclades, *and because the Heathens conceived that* Apollo *was born there, that Island was ever after consecrated to that god; insomuch that the* Persians *when they managed war against* Greece, *and had brought to* Delos *a navy of a thousand sail, yet the opinion they had of Religion, and the reverence to that god, did withhold them from profaning his Oracle, or attempting any thing against that place where he was worshipped. It was not lawfull to bring up a dog in the Island, nor to bury in any it, neither was any to bring forth children there; wherefore if any one were sick, or great with child, they were removed to some of the neighbouring Islands: This country is otherwise called* Ortygia, Ortyx, Asteria, Cynthia, Lagia, Clamydia,

lia, Cynethus, Pycnyle, Pelasgia. Anaphe, Mœna, long. 55. lat. 36. unde Delius, a, um.

Delphi, dict. à Delpho Neptuni filio. civitas Phocidis, juxta Parnassum, ubi clarissimum Apollinis templum, unde oracula reddebat. (quæ omnia simulac Christo nato conticuere;) unde & Delphicus dictus est, & Diana Delphica; id. Delphis colerentur quidam Delphos duci volunt à Delpho Deucalionis filio, qui ibi imperavit, an. M. 2460. Delphicus ideo dictus est Apollo à δηλέω, quod sign. solum, quia interdiu solus lucet, unde Sol dicitur Delphi in plurali numero vel pro civitate, vel pro civibus, ut Gabii, Leontini, Puteoli. *A city of* Phocis *in* Greece, (*now called* Salona *and* Castri, Ortel.) *seated on* Parnassus *where the Temple of* Apollo *was, unto which all the* Grecians *did resort for Counsel in matters of any great importance, where the devil gave answers by women which served there for that purpose; by whom the answer was so subtilly and darkly delivered, that whatsoever the event should be, a favourable interpretation would make it true, as may be seen in that one* amphibologia, *or doubtfull proposition;* Ibis, redibis, nunquam per bella peribis; *the event falling contrary to expectation, made another sense of the words, thus;* Ibis, redibis nunquam, per bella peribis. *Such like were all* Apollo's *counsels, no prophesies but delusions,* long. 49. lat. 37. Delphicus, a, um. *Of that place.*

Delphinius, dict. Apollo non quod in delphina transformatus classi ducem se præstitisset, sed quod Delphinem emiserit, quem consecuti Cretenses Cirrham sunt delati.

Delphinum. *A place in* Athens.

Delphinus, syderis nomen, à cujus ortu ad dies 49. optimum est tempus conjiciendi.

Delphusa. *A famous Well by* Delphi.

Delta, dict. quod literæ Græcæ Δ imaginem referat. *A city near* Syria; *also an Isle in* Egypt *made by the division of* Nilus, *not far from* Alexandria, *which afterwards meeting maketh the letter* Δ, *it is called by the* Egyptians Ptimytis, *and* Mahelech; *it containeth other two* Delta's Δ *in it, the one called* Parva, *the other* Tertia.

Dēmădes. *An* Athenian *Orator a great adversary to* Demosthenes, *who suddenly would rise up and finish what faint* Demosthenes *for want of premeditation and ability could not utter; in his age he devoted himself to his belly, and lustfull desires* vix. an. M. 3598.

Dēmăgoras, gr. δημαγωγὸς, i. concionator. *A Parasite whom the* Athenians *fined ten talents for calling* Alexander *a god.*

Dēmănētus, Æsculapius cognominatus, à Demaneto ejus templi conditore.

Demărātus. *A* Lacedemonian *Captain, who being banished his country, and living at* Athens, *he heard and saw all the plots and forces which the* Athenians *used for the overthrow of* Lacedemon; *wherefore thinking himself more engaged to his native Country then to* Athens, *he discovered the whole project:* vix. temp. Philip. Maced. an. M. 3590. Steph. *Also a rich Merchant of* Corinth, *who flying from the tyrant* Cypselus, *came and dwelt in* Hetruria, *where he begat* Tarquinius Priscus *the fifth King of the* Romans: circ. an. M. 3320.

Dēmarchus, gr. δημαρχὸς, i. princeps seu Tribunus plebis. *One that was by Office* Archon *amongst the* Athenians; *it is also the name of a Champion, who tasting of the intrails of a child offered in sacrifice, was changed into a Wolf, and ten years after restored to his own form again.*

Dēmĕa, i. popularis, Senex Terentianus.

Dēmētæ, vel Dimetæ. *People of West-*Wales *in* Carmardenshire, Pembrokeshire, *and* Cardiganshire, long. 14. lat. 52.

Dēmēter, gr. δημήτηρ, i. γημήτηρ, i. μήτηρ τῆς γῆς, terræ mater, quasi gemeter. Ceres *so called.*

Dēmētrĭas, à Demetro quodam ibid. regnante. *A town in* Thessaly *first called* Pagasa; *another of* Perbis: 3. *A town of* Macedonia: *Lastly, it is taken for the Isle* Paros, *which is one of the* Cyclades.

Dēmētrĭus, gr. i. Cerealis, à δημήτηρ, i. Ceres. *Divers famous men so called; the chief whereof was a King of* Macedon, *son to* Antigonus, *of so manly port, that no painter could truly counterfeit him; in his visage did reside Majesty and Mercy, Gravity and Affability; in recreations most pleasant; in affairs requisite, most vigilant; lustfull, and yet valiant; obedient to his Parents: he waged war against four Kings at once, and vanquished all,* Ptolemæus, Lysimachus, Seleucus, *and* Pyrrhus: *at last was taken prisoner by* Seleucus: vix. an. M. 3706. *Another* Demetrius, *surnamed* Phalereus, *scholar of* Theophrastus, *by his vertue and discreet government he inriched* Athens *very much, being ruler there ten years: In which time they set up* 360 *Images in honour of him: Afterwards in his absence, by the slanderous accusations of some malicious persons, he was condemned to die, and they pulled down all those Images, save one in the Castle: When* Demetrius *heard of this, he said, Yet for all that, they have not pluckt down that vertue for which they did set up those Images:* vix. ann. Mund. 3650. ante Christ. 298. *Also the name of divers others.*

Dēmĭurgus, gr. δημιοργὸς, i. magistratus, sic dict. præfectus civitatum in Græcis, Liv.

Dēmŏcēdes, gr. δημοκήδης, i. Plebicola. *A noble Physician of* Croton, *who cured* Darius, *when his own Physicians had attempted it in vain.*

Dēmŏchăres, gr. δημοχάρης, i. popularem auram captans. *An* Athenian *Orator, nephew to* Demosthenes, *who was sent to King* Philip *as Embassadour:* Philip *asked him how he might most pleasure the* Athenians; *Forsooth, said he, if you will hang your self; the Prince patiently sent him home, and bid him ask, Whether were more noble, the patient bearer, or venter of such unseemly language.*

Dēmŏcles, gr. i. decus populare. *A flatterer of* Dionysius *the tyrant, who to shew him the felicity of a King, attired him as a King, and set him at the table, served as a King, and in the mean while as he was in his Imperial Robes, and delicate eates, hung a naked sword with the point downward just over his head, onely tied by an hair, which when* Democles *perceived, he could not for his life taste of his pleasant meats, nor enjoy any comfort in the royal attendance he had; whereby* Dionysius *let him see, how that the life of a Tyrant in the midst of all his Princely Pomp and Royalty, is in continual fear of death.* V. Cic. Tusc. Quæst. Hor. l. 3. Od. 1.

Democlides. *The Physician of* Polycrates *the Tyrant of* Samos.

Dēmŏcōon, gr. i. Populum intelligens. *King* Priamus *his bastard, which kept his fathers horses at* Abydus, *and was slain in the* Trojan *wars by* Ulysses.

Dēmŏcrătes, δημοκράτης, populum regens. *A Physician; a Wrestler; a Captain; a Carpenter of* Egypt.

Dēmŏcrĭtus, δημόκριτος, i. populi judex. *An excellent Philosopher of* Abdera, *who learned Astronomy of the* Chaldeans; *of the* Persians *Geometry; then came he to* Athens, *where he gave his goods to the Weal-publick, reserving onely a private garden, where he might more freely meditate on the works of nature: He laughed at the* Athenians *eager pursuit of riches and honour, when as their children, for whom they provided them, were often dead before them;* The Athenians *thinking him to be mad, sent to him* Hippocrates, *who understanding the cause thereof, told them* Democritus *was not mad, but the* Athenians *were mad; he made himself blind by looking upon the brightness of a brasen Bason, lest the beholding of external things should call away his mind from meditation: He would always laugh at the change of fortune, and follies of men (as* Heraclitus *would weep at them) whereof he was also called* Gelasinus. Hic dixit omnia ex atomis fieri, & plures esse mundos, & corruptibiles. *His father was so rich, that he feasted* Xerxes *and his army;* vix. an. M. 3456. ante Christ. 492.

Dēmŏdŏcus, δημοδόκος, i. populum excipiens. *An Harper in* Homer.

Dēmŏgorgon. *A Magician so skilfull, that he could command the ghosts, and punish them, if they would not obey.*

Dēmolchus, Syracusanus Comicus.

Demŏnax, sic dict. qd. ἐν τῷ δήμῳ vitæ quæritabat. *A Philosopher in* Adrians *time, who contrary to all other Philosophers hated solitariness, and desired the company of all men,* vix. an. Chr. 120.

Dēmŏnica. *A covetous woman, who for gold betrayed* Ephesus *to* Brennus, an. M. 3575.

Dēmŏnĭdas. *A lame Pedant,* qui cum crepidas amisisset, imprecabatur fieri ut pedibus convenirent.

Dēmŏphŏon, ontis, vel Demophon. *The son of* Theseus *and* Phædra, *the twelfth King of* Athens, *who in his return from* Troy, *landed in* Thrace, *and king* Lycurgus *received him, and his daughter* Phyllis *loved him, and lay with him, he promised to come to her again; but because he did not perform his promise, she hanged herself upon an* Almond-tree, reg. an. 33. an. M. 2970. quo tempore fuit excidium Trojæ. *It was also the name of a Poet, who foretold the danger that was like to befall* Alexander.

Dēmŏpŏlis, gr. δημόπολις, populi civitas, *The son of* Themistocles.

Dēmosthĕnes, gr. δημοσθένης, i. populi robur, *A most famous Orator, who was* Plato's *scholar; he having an impediment in his speech, that he could not pronounce the letter* r, *by putting stones in his mouth, and declaiming upon the sea shore,*

at length

attained to a perfect form of speaking. When Philip *had besieged* Athens, *promised to raise his siege, if they would give him in a stage ten Orators*; Demosthenes *told them, that the Wolves desired a League with the Shepherds, upon this condition, that the cause of strife might be taken away, which was the Shepherds Mastiffs*; *this granted, the Wolves without all fear, did not onely take a sheep to satisfie their hunger, but also did rend others: Even so would* Philip *do with you, said he, if once you deliver to him your vigilant Watchmen, your Orators. When* Antipater *succeeded* Alexander, *he fled to save his life*; Archias *was sent to apprehend him, but he drank poison which he had prepared, and so ended his life* vix. an. M. 3590. ante Chr. 358. *also the names of divers others.*

Denbiga. Denbigh.

Dentatus, cognomen Curii, quia cum dentibus natus est; vide Curius.

Deo, δεῦ, Ceres dict. qu. πᾶρὰ τὸ δεῖν τὸ λοιπὸν, i. invenio, quod frugum fuerit inventrix, hinc Deos dict. Proserpina, Ceres *so called.*

Deōrum currus, i. Libyæ interioris mons.

Dēra. *A country in* Iberia.

Derbe, civitas & portus Isauriæ.

Derbices. *People near the* Caspian *sea, worse than* Scythes; *they punish all crimes with death; they kill and eat their friends after seventy years of age, but the women they onely strangle, and burn them presently.*

Derbienses, populi.

Derczi. *People of* Greece, *upon the borders of* Thrace.

Derce, Veneris filia: item fons frigidissimus situs inter Biblim & Segobrigam: al. Dircenna dicitur.

Dercēto, vel Dercētus. *An Idol worshipped at* Joppa *and* Ascalon, *called* Atergatis *and* Dagon, *half a man, and half a fish.*

Dercyllus. *One of* Pyrrhus *captains.*

Dērēa, urbs Arcadiæ.

Derrha, locus Laconiæ; Gentile Derrheus, vel Derrhēates, unde Derrhēatis Dianæ templum.

Dertona, æ. *A town of* Insubria *by* Padus.

Dertōsa. *The city of* Tortosa *in* Spain.

Derventīni. *People of* Derbyshire.

Derventio, Derby: *Or (as* Camb.) Auleby *upon* Derwent *in* Yorkshire.

Derventio, fl. Derwent *in* Derbyshire.

Dērūsæi. *People of* Persia.

Dēsīli. *People of* Thrace.

Dēsitiātes. *People of* Libarnia.

Desmōnia. Desmond.

Desticos. *A little Island near* Thrace.

Dēva, Britannicè *Dyffyrdwy*, i. Aqua *Dwy*, salmonibus admodum ferax; è duobus in Wallia montibus enascitur, & inde dict. credunt. *Dwy* n. duo illorum idiomate denotat: alii vim verbi sequentes Nigrum appell. al. Dei aquam; vid. Cambd. *The river of* Dee *in* Cheshire *in* England, long. 17. lat. 53. *Also a river and town of* Dondee *in* Scotland.

Dēuāna, *called also* Diuana, Deunana, and Duana Castra, *by* Vallonov. *A town called* Doncaster *in* Yorkshire; *but that is* Danorum castra. *Others interpret it* Aberdon *in* Scotland *nigh the river* Dee (*called* Deua, *or* Dua) *or the town called* Dondee *there*; *by* Cambd. *it is called the city of* Chester, *called also* West-chester, *in* Cheshire, *nigh the river* Deva, *or* Dee, *and the same is called* Leage-caster, qu. castra legionis, *so called from the twentieth Legion, called* victrix, *which was sent thither in the time of* Galba *the Emperour.*

Dĕvānæ, vel Devonia. Devonshire, *or* Denbighshire.

Deucalidŏnii. *The* Picts, *inhabiting the West of* Scotland. Cambd.

Deucălion. *The son of* Prometheus, *who married* Pyrrha, *daughter to* Epimetheus. *When he reigned in* Thessaly *came the universal flood, and drowned all the World, onely he and his wife* Pyrrha *got into a ship, and it was carried into the mount* Parnassus, *and there stayed where the dry land first appeared: when the flood was gone he consulted with the* Oracle *of* Themis, *How mankind might be repaired, and he was answered, If he cast his great mothers bones behind his back; he took stones, the bones of his mother the earth, and cast them over his shoulders, and they became men; and his wife cast stones over her shoulders backward, and they became women; whence they say came* λαὸς populus *of* λᾶας lapis. *This Deluge came onely in* Greece *and* Italy; *but by the cunning of* Satan, *what was spoken of in Scripture, the Poets speak of as a fable, that we might give less credit to Scripture when we see it made but a Poetical fiction: they feigned all things to have happened after* Deucalions *flood as they did after the general inundation in the days of* Noah; *that* Deucalion *did restore mankind: What ever Poets dream, the truth is, he did only cause them to climb to the top of* Parnassus, *being there safe above the waters, where after the flood he taught them more civility then they had.* Fuit hoc diluvium, an. M. 2440. post diluv. Noæ, ann. 784. cujus numeri medium obtinet conflagratio Sodomorum: *Yet* Lucian *in his book* de Syria Dea, *understands by* Deucalions *flood an universal inundation; and so* Plutarch, de animalium industria, *mentioneth a Dove sent forth of* Deucalions *Ark*: hinc Deucalioneus, a, um, *Of, &c.*

Dĕvelton. *A town in the middle of* Thrace.

Dēverra dea ab antiquis existimabatur, quam venerabantur ut scopis domum verrere possent.

Dēvōna. *A town in* Silesia, *now called* Newmark, long. 39. lat. 52. Mer.

Dexaméne, gr. Δεξαμένη, i. recipiens, à δέχομαι recipio. *A Nymph of the Sea.*

Dexicrĕontis, Venus dicta est à Dexicreonte Samio Nauclero, qui Veneris jussu aquâ navem suam in expeditione quadam oneravit, quam, cum socii fitirent, à se tanquam à promo publico pecuniâ redimerent, quo dives factus Veneri statuam grati animi indicem posuit, quam Dexicreontis nomine insigrivit.

Dexĭmoniāni. *People of* Carmania, *by the river* Granius.

Dexippus. *An Orator of* Athens; *also a Physician of* Coos, *scholar to* Hippocrates.

D *ante* I

Dĭa. *The name of a goddess amongst the* Sicyonians, *which is thought to be the same with* Hebe (ἥβη) *the goddess of youth* Cal. ex Strab. l. 8. *It is also an Island in the* Ægean *sea, being one of the* Cyclades, *seventeen miles distant from* Delos, *it is otherwise called* Naxos, Strongyle, Dionysias, Sicilia minor, Lyra, Callipolis *and* Veneris Insula, *and now* Stadia *and* Hiesia. Ctesias *saith, That in this country there is a fountain out of which issueth exceeding sweet wine. It is also the name of nine cities; The first of* Thessaly, *second of* Thracia, *third of* Peloponnesus, *fourth of* Italy, *fifth of* Caria, *sixth of* Bithynia, *seventh of* Eubœa, *eighth in* Scythia *nigh to* Phasis, *ninth of* Lusitania. *It is also the name of an Island nigh* Samothracia, *and of another nigh* Miletum, *and of a third in the* Arabian *Gulf.* Vide Orte.

Diabatina, Gr. i. transitiva, sacrificia erant apud Græcos, quæ in transitu aliquo fiebant, v. Plut. in Lucul.

Diabēte, insula Sardiniæ.

Diablintres, populi propè Cenomanos.

Diacŏpēna, & Demetsena vel Pimetsena, regiuncula Cappadociæ juxta fluvium Halym.

Diactor, gr. διάκτωρ, i. internuncius minister. Mercury *so called by the Poets, who feigned that he was the messenger of the gods.*

Diadŏchum, *A city in* Persia *near* Ctesiphon.

Diadūmĕnus, qu. vittatus diademate, quo nomine dictus est juvenis specie insignis.

Diagŏras, gr. i. concionator. *A Philosopher of* Rhodes, *whose three sons have won the prizes in the games of* Olympus, *set their garlands on their fathers head, who being over-joyed with the acclamations of the people, in his sons arms ended his life* an. M. 3250. Olymp. 20. *Another* Diagoras *was an* Athenian *Philosopher, first named* ἄθεος, i. *an Atheist, who denied there was any God, or rather (as* M. du Plessis *hath observed) scornedly the Idols and false gods of his time: When he was burning an Image of* Hercules *in his fire, he said, Thou must doe me service in the thirteenth encounter, as thou didst to Eurystheus in the other twelve; this was but his scorning of Idols; notwithstanding he began his verses thus, That all things are governed by a God-head: For his contempt of these idols he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a talent for a reward to him that should slay him,* vix. circ. an. M. 3480. Olymp. 77.

Diālis, le, quod Jovis est, quem deum gr. voc. *Belonging to* Jupiter, *which* Flamen Dialis *had his name, who was the high priest of* Jupiter, *instituted by* Numa Pompilius: *he onely was priviledged to wear the* Albo-galerum, i. *a White Mitre made of sheep-skins, after the sheep had been sacrificed: none was eligible to this office but he that was married; neither was it lawfull for him to marry twice, but if his wife died, he resigned his office of Priesthood: None might fetch fire out of his house, unless it was to performe some sacrifice therewith: neither might any poll or bar him, but a free-man of the city:* Vide Archol. Rom. hist.

Diamastigōsis, Gr. διαμαστίγωσις, flagellatio, Sacri genus apud Lacedæmonios, in quo ante aram nobiles adolescentes sese mutuis verberibus afficiebant astantibus propinquis.

Diana, gr. Ἄρτεμις, à διὸς, qu. Jovana, utpote Jovis filia; vel Diana, q

duana, quod duobus temporibus, & die & nocte appareat. Fuit enim Diana Jovis filia ex Latona eodem cum Apolline partu edita, quæ & Luna dicitur, eò quod nocte una, h. e. sola sine fratre luceat; vel quasi luce lucens alienâ dicta. etiam Noctiluca. Hinc parturientes Junonis Lucinæ nomen invocabant; Junonem appellâ à juvando; Lucinam vel quod partum in lucem proferre putarentur, vel quod oculis & luci præsit, vel à luco, quem Romæ in Esquiliis habebat. In cœlis voc. Luna, apud inferos voc. Hecate (ab ἑκατὸν centum, vel quod centum victimis placetur, vel quod centum annos errare faciat insepultos.) Dictæa *the daughter of* Jupiter, *who avoiding all conferse and acquaintance with men, that so she might not be allured unto carnal delights, did wholly exercise her self in hunting of wild beasts, carrying about with her a bow and a quiver, whereupon she was called the goddess of the Woods, much honoured for her Chastity, having many Temples dedicated unto her.* Dianæ fanum, *The Promontory of* Bithynia, *near the mouth of the* Euxine *sea, now called* Scutari. V. Cic. de N. deor. 2.

Dianium, *A town of* Tarracon in Spain.

Dianius, locus Dianæ sacratus.

Diaphanes, gr. διαφανὴς, i. transparens. *A certain river in* Cilicia, *near to* Syria.

Diaphenum, Arabiæ urbs, lib. Notit.

Diapolitus, Ægyptiorum rex, cui & nomen erat Amasis.

Dias. *A Philosopher of* Ephesus *in the time of* Philip *king of* Macedonia; *also a city of* Lycia.

Diasia, gr. i. Jovialia. *The Feasts of* Jupiter Melichius, *which the* Athenians *were to eat with sorrow.*

Diaula. *One of the four Perches in* Rome.

Dibutades. *A Potter in* Corinth *which first taught how to make vessels with figures and pictures of men on them.*

Dicæa, dict. à Dicæo Neptuni filio. *A city of* Thrace *near the lake* Bistonis; *another in the Gulf* Thermaicus.

Dicæarchia, δικαίαρχεια, à δίκη & ἄρχω, quod illa civitas optimè & justissimè regebatur. *The city* Puteoli, *now called* Puzzolo *in* Italy.

Dicæarchus. Messenius, gr. δικαιάρχης, justus imperator. *A Philosopher who thought a succession of men had been from all Eternity, denying the soul to be of any substance; another of that name wrote an History of the* Spartan *Republick in the time of* Aristotle, *which the* Lacedemonians *injoyned by a law to be yearly read of every of their young men.*

Dicæogenes. *A writer of Tragedies.*

Dicæus, gr. δικαῖος, i. justus, Apollo sic dict. quia cum Thebæ ab Alexandro caperentur, aurum à fugiente sinu ejus conditum celatum diu & servatum fit. Calp.

Dice, gr. δίκη. *The goddess of pure and undefiled Judgement; she was a Virgin, so must Judges be; she was* Jupiters *daughter, who was the Law-giver, and Judges are but Gods speakers, who himself is* τοῦ δίκαιος.

Dictamnum, Cretæ insulæ oppidum.

Dicte, mons Cretæ à nympha ejusdem nominis quæ in ea colebatur dict. hinc Jupiter Dictæus quod ibi educatus erat. *An hill in the Ile of* Crete, *now called* Labyrinto, Lasithi *or* Sethie, Ort.

Dictum, Britanniæ insulæ oppidum, lib. Notit. Cambœno, *Digannwy.*

Dictynna, gr. Dianæ cognomen, ἀπὸ τῶν δικτύων, i. à plagis & retibus dict. *She found out the making of nets; also a city of* Crete *nigh the mountain* Dicte. *also a Nymph of* Crete *called* Britomartis, *which first found out hunting-nets, whence she had the name; Some say that* Minos *king of* Crete *was in love with her, and when she could by no means avoid his violence, she threw her self headlong down a rock and then being taken up again by fishers nets, she had from thence her name* Dictynna, v. Calep.

Dictynnæum. *A Promontory of* Crete, *where* Diana *had a Temple.*

Dictys, à δίκτυον, i. rete, *A fisher-man that brought up* Perseus; *also one of the* Centaures, *slain by* Perithous *at the Nuptials of* Hippodamia; *also an historian called* Cretensis, *he went to the wars of* Troy, *where he wrote the history of it.* Suidas *relates, that in the time of* Claudius Cæsar *there was a great earthquake in* Crete, *so that the graves were opened, in one of which this history of his was found.*

Dida, Pæoniæ præfectus; item pugil nobilis.

Didius Julianus, Romanorum Imperator 20. *A very frugal man: he made a law called* Didia Lex, *to restrain the excess in banqueting.*

Dido, sive Elisa. *The daughter of* Belus *king of* Tyre, *married to* Sycheus, *one of* Hercules *Priests, whom her brother* Pygmalion *for his store of gold slew, and she with some that hated* Pygmalion, *stole all* Pygmalions *wealth, and got a ship, and sailed into* Zeugitana, *and bought there as much land as she could compass with a Bulls hide: she cut the hide into small thongs, and so compassed a great quantity of ground, on which she builded* Carthage, *and a Castle in it, which she called therefore* Byrsa. Hyarbas, *king of the* Getulians, *would have married her by force, but she not willing to pollute her self with second marriage, killed her self:* Virgil *feigns that she killed her self because that* Æneas *forsook her, but that cannot be, as may appear by the general consent of* Chronologers, *for she built* Carthage *above* 300 *years after* Æneas *came into* Italy, post Templum Salomonis, 143. Joseph. vel ut al. 148. an. M. 3080. *and* Æneas *came into* Italy, ann. M. 2770. tempore quo Elon jud. Israel, v. Hyarbas.

Didyma, locus & oraculum Mileti; *Also a place in* Egypt; *certain fountains in* Thessaly, *and mountains near* Laodicea; *also the name of certain Islands.*

Didymæ, insulæ Africæ.

Didyme, insula Siciliæ, una Æoliarum.

Didymenum, templum Apollini dicatum.

Didymeon, five Didymaon, armorum artifex eximius, Virgil.

Didymeus, Apollo dictus est, quod geminam speciem sui nominis præferat, illuminando formandoque lunam.

Didymus, gr. δίδυμος, i. Geminus, vel gemellus. *The name of divers men.*

Diespiter, Jupiter, quasi Dici, h. e. lucis pater.

Diglito. *The river* Tigris.

Dijovis, qu. diem juvans. Jupiter *so called.*

Dimas, cursor nobilis.

Dimastus. *One of the* Cyclade *Islands, in which all men grow bald that live there.*

Dimetæ, Westwales; Caermardenshire, Pembrokeshire, *and* Cardiganshire.

Dinarætum, *Capo di S. Andria,* prom. Cypri orientale.

Dindymene, & Dyndyme, dict. quod in Dindymo Phrygiæ ejus sacra fierent. Cybel *so called.*

Dindymus, quod δίδυμος, i. biceps, eò quòd duplicem habeat verticem; vel quod Aura ex Baccho gravida ibi peperit τὰ δίδυμα, i. gemellos. *The high hill of* Phrygia, *called* Ida. Dindyma, orum, idem.

Dinocrates, δεινοκράτης, i. vertiginosus. *A rhetor Philosopher of* Messena.

Diobulium. *A town near* Pontus.

Diocheites. *A town in* Egypt *where* Osiris *was buried.*

Diocles, gr. διοκλῆς, i. Jovis gloria. *A Comical Poet that wrote certain fables intituled* Thalatta, Ἄρες, Somnia Bac. V. Suid.

Diocletianus Jovius 38. Imperator Romanorum. *When he had reigned* 22 *years, and atchieved many notable enterprises, gave over his government of the Empire, and retired himself into the country, and loved a private life.*

Diocleus. *The son of* Orsilochus, Hom.

Diodorus, gr. διόδωρος, i. Jovis donum. *The name of divers learned men.*

Diogenes, διογένης, i. Jovis natus, *called also* Cynicus, κυνικὸς à κύων canis: *he had no food but such as was given him daily, whence he was called* ἐφημεροβίος, in diem vivens, *because he never provided any thing before hand: He would live in no house but a tub; he would turn the open side to the Sun in the winter, and contrary in summer, and could tumble his tub, and change his dwelling, whither, and when he pleased.* Alexander *the Great came to see him, and willed him to ask what ever he would, and he would give it him; Then said* Diogenes, *Stand from betwixt me and the Sun, left thou take from me that which thou canst not give me:* Alexander *so little moved at his crooked and currish speech, said openly, He could wish, if he were not* Alexander, *to be* Diogenes, &c. viz. an. M. 3598. *Also the name of divers famous men.*

Diogenetus, vel Diogenetus, διογένητος, i. à Jove genitus. *An Historian, who writ the expeditions of* Alexander: *Also a Painter in the time of* Antoninus.

Diogenianus. *A Grammarian of* Heraclea, *who writ an Alphabetical* Dictionary.

Diomeda, gr. i. Jovis consilium. *The daughter of* Phorbas, *whom* Achilles *taking away from* Lesbos, *made his concubine.*

Diomedea, à Diomede condita, à quo & nomen habet. *A City where the* Dauni *dwelt.*

Diomedeæ, insulæ, ubi disparuisse aiunt Diomedem, & socios ejus ob dolorem in aves conversos, quæ ob id Diomedeæ vocatæ sunt: duæ dicuntur Calep. quarum altera habitatores habet, altera deserta est. Ortel. 5. Statutum, quarum maxima monasterio decorata est, S. Mariæ de Tremiti nomen refert. 2. S. Domino: 3. Capraræ: 4. Credazzi: 5. Vechiæ, i. veteres, vel ut al. Gotazzo: Sicæ sunt hæ insulæ omnes in mari Adriatico è regione Gargani, sive vulgò *monte de S. Angelo.*

Diomedes, gr. i. Jovis consilium. *The king of* Thrace, *who fed his horses with mans flesh;* Hercules *slew him, and gave him*

him to his horſes to be eaten; alſo a king of Æolia, *the ſon of* Tydeus *and* Deiphile, *one of the* Heroes *of the* Grecians *in the* Trojan *wars; alſo a witty Grammarian.*

Dion. *A noble man of* Syracuſe *that loved* Plato, *by whoſe counſel he rid the country of* Dionyſius *the Tirant; alſo a Philoſopher of* Pruſa, *whom the Emperour* Trajane *uſed very familiarly, another of* Niceas, *that wrote of the affairs of* Rome.

Dione. *A ſea Nymph; the mother of* Venus *by* Jupiter.

Dĭŏnæa, dict. Venus, à Dione matre; Dionæus, a, um. *Pertaining to* Venus.

Dĭŏnysĭa, gr. τὰ Διονύσια, i. Bacchanalia, à Dionyſius Bacchus.

Dĭŏnysĭas, gr. i. vitis, ibi enim copiosè provenit vitis. *The Iſle of* Naxus *in the* Ægean *Sea, in which there is a fountain that doth often ſend out the ſweeteſt kind of wine.* Ortel.

Dĭonysĭŏpŏlis, gr. ἡ τοῦ Διονύσου πόλις, i. Bacchi civitas; ad locum enim illum (ut refert Plin.) Dionyſii ſimulachrum è mari appulit. *A certain city in* Thrace; *another of* Pontus *called* Crunos, Varna, *and* Chalizera; *alſo a City of* India *within* Ganges, *now called by ſome* Nagara, *by others* Nerg, *and by others* Nyſſa, Ortel.

Dĭŏnysĭus, Gr. Διόνυσος, vini inventor, Jovis ex Semele Thebana filius, quem & Bacchum, & Liberum patrem dicimus; vix. ann. M. 1950. Abrahæ patr. coævus, dict. quaſi διδόνυσος, παρὰ τὸ διδόναι τὸν Οἶνον, quod largiatur vinum; vel quod διάλυσις, quod curas ſolvit: al. dict. volunt qu. Διὸς νοῦν, i. Jovis mentem, al. διὰ τὸ διανοεῖσθαι ἐν μεθυσθεῖσι· al. διὰ τὸ διανύειν, i. perficiendo, al. διὰ τὸ νύσσειν τὸν Δία· τυτίζει τὸν νοῦν, quod excitet mentem. *A name of* Bacchus; *alſo of two Tyrants of* Sicily, *the laſt of which two ruled with ſuch tyranny, that all his people were irk of his rule, onely one old woman prayed for his life; he hearing it, aſked her, Why ſhe prayed for his life? quoth ſhe, I can remember one cruel tyrant, and I would ever be wiſhing his death; then came another, and he was worſe; then cameſt thou worſe then all the former; and if thou were gone, I fear what would become of us if we ſhould have a worſe. After being baniſhed, he went to* Corinth, *where he lived a baſe and contemptible life; whence the proverb,* Dionyſii Corinthi, *uſed to ſignifie ſuch an one as is fallen from great honours to the contempt of the people: Laſt of all he became a School-maſter, ſo that when he could not over rule men, yet he might tyrannize over children,* vix. circ. an. M. 3620. *There are alſo other learned men of this name; one whereof was a* Stoick *Philoſopher, one of* Zeno's *ſcholars, who when he was tormented with the ſtone, cried out,* Zeno *my maſter taught me falſe, when he ſaid, That grief was no ill thing: Another was called* Dionyſius Alexandrinus, *a Grammarian under* Trajan. Item Dionyſius Mileſius hiſtoricus: item Dionyſ. Halicarnaſſeus hiſtoricus & Orator. Dionyſius Areopagita, præſul Atheniensis. *This man when he was in* Egypt *to get knowledge, and ſaw an Eclipſe of the Sun, contrary to nature, at the paſſion of our Saviour* Chriſt, *together with* Apollophanes *the* Sophiſt *his inſtructer, ſaid,* Aut Deus naturæ patitur, aut mundi machina diſſolvetur. *Either the God of nature ſuffereth, or the frame of the world will be diſſolved; Alſo a tyrant of* Antiochia, *ſon to* Heracleon. ¶ *Dionyſius* pro Baccho legendum vult Voſſius, non *Dionyſium.*

Dĭŏphănes, gr. Διοφάνης, à Jove lucens. *A Rhetorician maſter to* Gracchus.

Dĭŏpœnus & Scyllis. *Two men of* Crete, *the firſt engravers of marble.*

Dĭores. *A mans name, whom* Turnus *ſlew,* Virg.

Dĭos hieron. *A little town of* Ionia, *between* Lebedus *and* Colophon.

Dĭoscŏrides, *called alſo* Pedaceus *and* Phacas; *a famous Phyſician of* Anazarba, *familiar with* Antonius *and* Cleopatra; *at his vacant hours, when he was not imployed in the wars, he ſtudied the nature of Herbs, and wrote of the ſame twenty four books:* Suid. vix. an. M. 3910.

Dĭoscŏrus. *An Iſle in the borders of* Italy, *oppoſite to the Promontory* Lacinium.

Dĭoscŏrum. *A village in* Libya.

Dĭoscŏrus Miræus. *A Grammarian that taught* Leo *the Emperours children.*

Dĭoscūri, gr. Διόσκοροι Διὸς παῖδες, Jovis filii; Caſtor & Pollux. *The ſons of* Jupiter, vide Appel.

Dĭoscūrĭas. *A city of* Colchis, *wherein were people of three hundred divers nations, now called* Savatopoli *or* Sevaſtopoli.

Dĭoſpŏlis, gr. ἡ τοῦ Διὸς πόλις, i. Jovis civitas. *A city in* Egypt, *called* Hecatompolis; *there be four ſmall cities in* Egypt *of that name.*

Dĭŏtima, gr. ἡ τοῦ Διὸς τιμὴ, Jovis gloria. *A womans name, who was ſo famous a Philoſopher, that both* Socrates *and* Plato *were to hear her Lectures.*

Dĭoxippus, gr. ὁ διώκων ἵππους, i. equos inſequens. *A notable wreſtler; a Comical Poet; a ſouldier of* Alexander.

Diphilus, gr. i. Jovis amicus. *A ſlow workman,* unde proverbium, Diphilo tardior.

Dipsas. *A city of* Theſſaly *near* Lariſſa.

Dipſa, gr. δίψα, i. ſitis, hic dict. quod ſitiat pecunias. *A bawd,* v. appel.

Dipſas & Dipſæus, gr. δίψων, i. ſitiens, à δίψα ſitis; locus in Arabia, montibus aſper, & aquarum inops, unde nomen. *Alſo a river of* Cilicia, *riſing out of the hill* Taurus.

Dirădĭōtes, Apollo dictus eſt à Dira, loco ubi vaticinabatur.

Dīræ, quaſi deorum iræ, Acherontis & Noctis filiæ, animorum ſibi malè conſciorum exagitatrices.

Dirce, Lyci Thebarum regis uxor, quam ille repudiatâ Antiopâ duxerat. Sed hæc veriti nè Antiopam revocaret, impetravit à marito ut poſſet illam in vinculis detinere. Antiopa verò tempore partûs ſoluta, Amphionem & Zetum, quos ex Jove conceperat, peperit; qui poſtea Lycum interfecerunt, & Dircen caudæ indomiti equi alligârunt, quæ diu ita per terram raptata, tandem commiſeratione Deorum in ſui nominis fontem, non procul à Thebis, converſa eſt. Alia fuit Dirce Babylonia, quæ ſuâ formâ tumens, cum Palladi convitiaretur, inter lavandum in piſcem converſa eſt. Pallas *turned* Dirce *into a fiſh, becauſe ſhe contended with her for beauty:* Inde Direæus, Thebanus, qui ſonitu tubæ à ſe inventæ hoſtes fugavit; & Direæus: *A Poet.*

Dircenna. *A cold Will nigh to* Bilbo *in* Spain.

Dirce. *A city and Promontory near* Ethiopia.

Dīrit, mons Mauritaniæ cœli columna ob altitudinem dicta, Atlas.

Dis, quem Plutonem appel. nomine divitiis deducto, quæ ab inferis, h. e. intimis terræ viſceribus eruuntur.

Dithyrambici poetæ, à Dithyrambo Thebano dicti, à quo creditur genus illiberſuum fuiſſe cognominatum in honore Bacchi factum, Hor. l. 4. Carm. *Swelling, myſtical, hard-ſo Poets.*

Dithyrambus, v. Appel.

Divĭæ, vel caſtrum Devici. *The Vi or Devizes.*

Divŏdurum, vel Diviodurum, Tac. in Gallia urbs, hodiè *Metz,* voc. ut al. *Ti enville,* i. e. Theonis villa, vide Ortel.

Dizĕrus, Δίζηρος τῆς Μηδείας, quillic quæſita fit Medea. *A city in* Illyria.

D ante O

Dŏbĕrus. *A city of* Paonia *in* Macdonia.

Dŏbūni, ſive Bodunî, pop. Gloceſt *and* Oxfordſhire-men.

Dŏcimæum. *A city of* Phrygia *f greatneſs.*

Docleă & Diocleа, urbs Illyrici in o Dalmatiæ; Docleatæ, populus.

Dodĕrăcum & Dordracum, Dort Holland.

Dŏdōna, civitas Chaoniæ regionis Ep ri, ſic dict. à Nympha quadam marina jusdem nominis; velut alii, à Dodone J vis & Europæ filia; huic propinquum e nemus Jovi ſacrum, querneum totum, u Jovis Dodonæi templum fuiſſe dicitur, u de Dodonides Nymphæ appel. Quida arbores ipſas in hoc nemore fuiſſe vocal volunt, & conſulentibus oracula edere ſ litas. Hinc Dodonæum æs, die noctúq crepitans, unde ad homines loquacior proverbio transferri ſolet illud, Nec D donæi ceſſat tinnitus aheni: eſt etiam D dona fons gelidus, qui immerſas faces e tinguit: ſi extinctæ admoveantur, accend

Dŏdōnæus. *Of* Dodona.

Dŏdōnĭdes. *Nymphs that nurſed* Ba chus, *ſo called from* Dodona *a city in* pire; *they be alſo called* Athlandides, *a are named* Ambroſia, Eudora, Paſitho Coronis, Plexaura, Pitho, & Tythe.

Dœantes. *A field in* Phrygia.

Dŏlĭcha, urbs in Comagena reg.

Dŏlĭche, oppidum Macedoniæ in The ſaliæ confin. item inſula maris Ægæi ju ta Naxum.

Dŏlĭchiſte, inf. Lyciæ contra Chim ram montem.

Dŏlĭŏnes. *The inhabitants of* Cyzicus.

Dŏlobella, Tullies *ſon-in-law*: vix. a ante Chr. 78.

Dŏlon, gr. i. explorator. *A Troj ſwift of foot, whom after* Ulyſſes *had take he revealed to him all the* Trojans *con ſels, in hope of his life, which* Ulyſſes *c counted a ſufficient cauſe of his death wherefore he ſlew him forthwith, as a juſt r ward for a Traitor.*

Dŏlŏpes, à Dolope quodam dicti. *Pe ple of* Theſſaly: inde Dolopeius.

Dŏmĭdŭca, quia veteri ritu ſponſas ſponſos ducere prima nocte conſueverant nuptiis autem Juno præeſſe credebatu Juno *ſo called.*

Dŏmĭnĭcus. *A noble Captain of the V netian forces by Sea, called alſo* Michael: *overcame the* Barbarians *at* Joppe, *a took* Tyrus; *and at his return from* Pal ſtina, *he ſpoiled* Rhodes, Chios, Samo Mytilene *and* Spalato: vix. anno Chri

1122. *Also many famous men, one whereof was a Monk in* Spain, *the Instaurator of that Order of Monks called* Ordo Prædicatorum, circ. an. Chr. 1200. *who were after confirmed by* Honorius *the third*, cir. annum Christi 1220.

Dómitianus, ita dict. quod esset Intra-Natalitius, & valdè morosus, regn. annos 15. an. Chr. 83. hujus Imperii an. 9. exorta est secunda persecutio. *An Emperour who used to be much in private, where he did nothing but kill Flies, and prick them through with a needle, whereupon one* Crispus *being demanded who was with the Emperour, answered, Not so much as a Fly is with him. He slew the pupil of* Paris *the player, being very young and sick, onely because he was like his master: See his life described by* Suetonius.

Dŏmĭtus. *The name of divers* Romans, *one whereof called* Nero, *was Emperour.* Vide Nero.

Domitius Marsus, Poeta.

Dŏmĭtius Aphер, Nemausensis, clarus orator.

Domnŏnĭi, rectius Damnonii, à stanni fodinis quas Britanni *Meina* vocant; aut quod convallibus habitant, quæ *Dannonith* app. Camb. *People of* Devonshire *and* Cornwall.

Donātus, hæreticus, natione Afer, Hic dicebat Filium esse minorem Patre & Spiritum sanctum Filio: idem etiam, quum doleret sibi Cæciliānum præl.tum in Episcopatu Carthaginensi, ab Ecclesiæ communione sese secrevit, & postea docuit Eam Ecclesiam solùm pro vera habendam esse, quæ omni macula & peccato careret. Vim Sacramentorum suspendebat à dignitate personæ administrantis, & ideo baptizatos ab iis quos hæreticos appel. rebaptizabat. Discipuli ejus appellati fuerunt Donatistæ, vix. ann. Chr. 326. temp. Constantini M. & Athanasii, & Arii hær. ann. 6. *Also a Bishop of* Berœa, *much talked of for his miracles,* Eus. l. 9. cap. 46. *also a learned Grammarian that taught S.* Hier. an. Chr. 380.

Dŏnūsĭa. *A little Isle about* Rhodes.

Donysa. *An Island in the* Ægean *sea, where green marble is to be found.*

Dora. *An Isle in the* Persian *sea.*

Dorcădes, i. Capreæ, vel Damulæ. *Certain Islands in the* Atlantick, *opposite to the* Hesperides, *called now* Islas de cabo verde, Merc.

Dorcas, i. caprea vel damula, mulieris nomen.

Dorceus, Gr. δορκάδι similè videns vel sic dict. quod τὰς δορκάδας, i. capras insequitur. *One of* Adrians *dogs called* Spiall, *or* Quick sight.

Doria & Dorica. *A part of* Achaia, *from which the* Dorick *dialect had its original,* à Doro Neptuni filio dict. long. 46. lat. 37. v. Doris.

Dŏrĭi, & Dorienses, à Doris. *People of* Greece *dwelling under the mountain* Oeta *in* Thessaly; *a people also of* Caria *in* Asia. Hinc Dorĭcus, a, um. *Of* Doris *or any part of* Greece.

Dŏrion. *A town of* Magnesia *where* Thamyres *the harper did contend with the Muses.*

Doris. *A nymph of the sea, daughter of* Oceanus *and* Thetys, *who being married to her brother* Nereus, *brought forth many nymphs, called of their Father* Nereides: Doris *is sometimes put for the sea it self;* *also a Country in* Grèec, à Doro ibid. regnante; *it hath on the East side* Bœotia, *on the West* Epirus *and on the North side the hill* Oeta, fic. clim. 5. Dores, pop.

Dorĭscum à Dori nympha dicta. *A city on the sea-shore of* Thrace, *over against* Samothrace. Est & promontorium Atticæ.

Dorius. *A river in* Portugal.

Dŏrŏbernia five Durovernum. Canterbury.

Dŏrŏcottĕrus. *A City in* Galatia.

Dŏrothea, à Gr. δῶρον τοῦ Θεοῦ, i. donum Dei. *A notable matron of* Alexandria, *a Christian in the time of* Maximinus, *the Tyrant: in the seventh Persecution she would not prostrate her self to* Maximinus, *alledging that she would not pollute with lust the temple of her body, which she had consecrated to God; whereupon he overcome with lust, would not kill her, but confiscated her goods, and banished her,* an. Chr. 236.

Dorpina. *Certain days which the* Athenians *kept solemn in feasting and banqueting.*

Dorsettia. Dorcester.

Dortium. *A city in the upper* Mysia.

Dorvenāni. *People of* Derbyshire.

Dorus. *The son of* Epaphus, *from whom* Pygmæi *or dwarfs of a Cubit long in* Thrace, *(who were driven from thence by the annoyance of Cranes) had their original; also the son of* Neptune, *and king of* Caria. Dorus *is also a City: also the name of divers men.*

Dŏryclus, Gr. δόρυ, i. hasta, & κλυτὸς inclytus, quasi δορύκλυτος. *The brother of* Phineus *king of* Thrace; *also a bastard son of* Priam *slain by* Ajax.

Dorylæum, urbs Phrygiæ Pacatianæ.

Dŏrylas. *One of the conspirators against* Perseus, Ovid.

Dŏrylāus, Gr. δορύλαος, qu. δόρυ τῶν λαῶν, i. populi hasta. *An excellent souldier of* Crete *familiar with* Mithridates *king of* Pontus; *he lived* an. Mund. 3868. ante Chr. 84.

Dōso, cognomen populare Antigoni, Demetrii nepotis, inde tractum, quod benignè omnibus promitteret, nec promissa præstaret; ille enim quidvis petentibus respondere solebat, δώσω, i. dabo, unde etiam natum proverbium, Dosones.

Dotium. *A city of* Thessaly.

Dovus, fl. *The river* Dow *in* Derbyshire.

Drābescus. *A little country of* Thrace.

Dracæ, Asiæ populi.

Drăchonus, fluv. Lotharingiæ in Mosellam fluens, Auson.

Drăco, sic dict. quod instar Draconis, moribus ferox, ac truculentus erat. *An ancient law-maker of the* Athenians, *who ordained death for every fault, small or great; for which cause* Demades *said, That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood:* vix. an. M. 3326. an. 19. Josiæ reg. Judæ; Romæ imperante Tarquinio Prisco.

Drăconigena, urbs Bœotiæ à Cadmo, cum 5. viris ex Dracone ab ipso interfecto natis constructa. Thebes *in* Greece, long. 47. lat. 37. v. Appel.

Drances, Virg. *King* Latinus *his Orator,* Turnus *his deadly enemy:* vixit circ. an. M. 3740. paulo ante bellum Trojanum.

Drĭconon. *A hill and city in the Isle* Icaria.

Drăcus. *A captain of* Achaia, *who vanquished* L. Mummius *a* Roman.

Drangæ, pop. Asiæ, quorum regio.

Drangiana. *A Province in the greater* Asia, *having on the North the hills* Aria *and* Bactra, *on the East* Arachosia.

Drausi, vel ut in l. b. emendat Trausi. *People in* Thrace *that bury their children with great joy, but at their birth lament grievously, counting all the miseries, that are like to befal them while they live.*

Drepăna. *A city of* Lycia; *another of* Bithynia: *also a hill in* Ethiopia.

Drĕpănum, Gr. ἀπὸ δρέπανον, i. falx, eò quòd sit δρεπανοειδὲς, in modum falcis incurvata; vel quod Saturnus amputatis virilibus paternis illic falcem projecerit. *A town of* Sicily, *called* Trapani; *also three Promonteries, one in* Africa, *now called* Punta Sabia; *a second in* Crete, *called* Capo Melechia; *the third in* Cyprus *by the city* Paphos, *called* Capo di Biffo.

Dresda, vulgò *Dresden*, Misniæ oppidum.

Drilo, fluv. Macedoniæ ex Scardo monte fluens.

Droglĭĕda. Drogheda *in* Ireland.

Drŏmeus, græce δρομεὺς, i. cursor, eò quòd huc & illuc cibi gratiâ cursitare soleat. *A Parasite.*

Drŏmus, i. cursus, eò quòd Achilles illic usque Iphigeniam à Diana raptam, nè immolaretur, est amanter persequutus. Achilles *Island.*

Drongilon. *A little country in* Thessaly.

Druentia. *A river of* Narbon.

Drŭides, vel Druidæ, vel Dryades, Gr. δρυάδες, sic dicti quod in sylvis inter arbores degerent. δρῦς enim olim pro quavis arbore accipiebatur. Eadem de causa & nymphæ Druides appeli. Vel Druides dict. à Dryio homine peritissimo, Celtarum rege, qui floruit ann. Mund. 2062. temp. Isaac. Sic Func. *Or they were called* Druides, *because they had Oracles from Oaks, where Misseden grows, Certain* Magi, *Priests in* France *that built in the City* Aurelia *or* Orleans, *a Colledge,* an. Mund. 2140. *These were of old the one of the two Estates of* France, *to wit, the Spirituality, to whom was committed the care of providing of Sacrifices, of prescribing Laws for their Idolatrous Worship, of the instruction and bringing up of their Youth, of the studying of the Arts, of deciding of Controversies amongst the people, concerning the bounds of their ground, and such like. They had Oaks in great estimation, and all things that grew on them, especially Misseden, which they worshipped as a thing sent unto them from Heaven. The manner of their sacrifice is thus related by one: Under an Oak whereon grew Misseden, they caused meat to be prepared, and two white Bulls to be brought forth, whose horns were first bound,* i. *first fet to the plough. Then the Priest being clad in white, did climb up the tree, and having a Bill of Gold in his hand, did first cut off the Misseden. Then offered they the sacrifice, praying that the gift might be prosperous to the receivers, supposing that the beast which was barren, if it drank of the Misseden, should be fruitfull, and that it was a remedy against all poisons. It is supposed that the* French *borrowed this superstition from this Island of* Britain; *and* Tacitus *saith, That they were originally in* England, *and thence* France *received them. This manner of worship (as* Suetonius *saith) was first prohibited in the time of* Augustus, *and afterward the profession was quite abolished under* Claudius Cæsar. *See them described*

described by Cæſ. de bel. Gal. lib. 6. Cic. 1. de Div. Tacit. de moribus Germ. Plin. lib. 16. cap. 44.

Drūſilla. *The wife of* Felix.

Drusomăgus, urbs Sueviæ in Germ. *Memmingen*, alias *Augsburg*.

Drūſus. *The name of divers men.* Jul. Druſus Publicola *told a Carpenter that would have caused him to build his house anew, because it lay ſo open, that his neighbours might look in at many Windows, He would reward him well if he could make it all ſo open; for he was a modeſt and thrifty man, and therefore deſired that not onely neighbours, but the whole city might ſee his life, that they might have a good example of a vertuous life. Alſo one that was Grandfather to* Cato, *who was very eloquent and learned, but withall moſt ambitious and proud: alſo the ſon of* Livia Auguſtos *wife: alſo one called* Druſus Salinător, *who overcame* Aſdrubal.

Dryădes, nymphæ, ſylvarum Deæ, *Woodfairies.* V. Druides.

Dryantĭades, dict. Lycurgus. *The ſon of* Dryas; qui cum vites exſcindere vellet, ne Baccho in poſterum libaretur, tibias ſibi ſuccidit.

Dryas, antis, filius Hippolochi, pater Lycurgi; item Fauni filia; item fluv. Theſſaliæ.

Drymodis. Arcadia.

Dryŏpe, Gr. à δρῦς quercus, & ὄψ vox. *A Nymph.*

Dryŏpes populi Epirotici, ſeu Phocidis juxta Peraſſum, & Theſſaliæ juxta Oeten montem.

Drys, urbs Thraciæ, Epiri, & alia Oenotriorum; item vicus Lyciæ circa Arum fluv. Steph.

D ante U

Dūātus, ſinus Arabiæ felicis.

Dubis. *The river* Le Doux *in* France.

Dubitapes. *One that firſt made veſſels of red chalk.*

Dubĭum. Perfidis regio.

Dublĭnĭum, *or* Dublinia. Dublin *in* Ireland, *where is an Univerſity.*

Dubris. Dover.

Dūcŏna, quæ & Dovcona ſeu Ducona, urbs Cadurcorum.

Dūillius. *A noble* Roman *who firſt triumphed for a Sea-victory, but when he was old, it was objected to him that his breath ſtank; he went home diſmayed, and chid his Wife that ſhe never told him of it: Said ſhe, Sir, I would have told you, but that I thought all mens had ſo favoured: ſo far was ſhe from wanton kiſſing, that ſhe never ſmelled others breath than her husbands.*

Dŭlichĭum, inſula in mari Ionio, una Echinadum ex iis quibus Ulyſſes imperabat, unde ille dictus Dulichius.

Dūlŏpŏlis, Gr. ἡ τῶν δούλων πόλις, i. ſervorum civitas. *A city in* Caria; *alſo a City by the river* Indus *called* Acanthus.

Dūmătha. *A City in* Arabia.

Dumna, inſula Scotiæ adjacens, Cambdeno. *Fair Iſland.*

Dumnŏnĭi, Albionis inſulæ populi, Ptol. quorum regn. Cornubia.

Dūmŏnii. Devonſhire-men, v. Domnonii.

Dunelmus, & Dunelmum, & Dunelmia, Durham, *or* Dureſm.

Dunum. Down *in* Ireland, *the ſeat of Saint* Patrick.

Dunum ſinus. *The Creek at* Dunesbay *near* Whitby *in* Yorkſhire.

Duram, *A river near which the Giants made the tower of* Babel.

Durānius, Galliæ fluvius.

Dur-cobrivæ. Redborne *in* Hertfordſhire.

Durconovia, v. Corinium.

Dūrĭa, vel Durias. *A river near to* Valentia *in* Spain, *now called* Duero. *Alſo* Dorſetſhire.

Dūrĭopus. *A city and country of* Macedon.

Durnium, vel Dunium, vel Durnovaria. *The city* Dorcheſter *in* England, long. 18, lat. 51.

Dūrobrĭvæ. Dornford; *alſo* Caſter *near* Wendleſworth *in* Huntingdonſhire.

Dūrobrŏvæ. Rocheſter.

Dūrocottŏrum. *The city of* Rheims *in* France.

Dūrŏlēnum. Lenham *in* Kent.

Durŏlitum. Leiton, *or* Oldford *upon* Lee *in* Eſſex.

Dūrofrŏnte. Gormancheſter *by* Huntingdon.

Dūrotrĭges, pop. Dorſetſhire-men.

Dūrovernum, *or* Dorobernia. Canterbury

Dūsăre. *An high rock in* Arabia.

Dūsĭus, Iſid. vel Druſier, Aug. dæmon.

Dymas, Virg. Æneid. Diis aliter viſum, pereunt Hiſpaniſque Dymaſque.

Dyme. *A city in the Weſt of* Achaia.

Dynămĕne, Gr. δυναμένη, i. potens, ita dict. quod in mari plurimum polleat. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Dyrrhachĭum, Macedoniæ urbs 200 M. paſſuum à Brunduſio oppido, ſic dictum à conditore; prius enim Epidamnus dicebatur, hodiè vulg. *Durazzo*, long. 45. lat. 40. *Here* Tully *found much favour when he was baniſhed.*

E ante A

EAntes. *An Hiſtoriographer of* Cyzicus, *what time* Pygmalion *reigned in the Eaſt part.*

Eănus, i. Janus, antiqui enim (e) pro (i) ſæpe uſurparunt. Janus *ſo called from his ruling the year.*

Eărĭnus, G. ἐαρινὸς, i. vernus. *A fair Boy mentioned by* Martial.

Ebĭo. *A city of* Spain, *now called S.* Sebaſtian.

E ante B

Ebĭonītæ, hæretici aſſerentes Chriſtum purum hominem à communi nativitate viro & muliere partum, à quo lex Moſaica neceſſariò erat implenda: hæreſis hæc cœpit an. Chr. 71.

Ebĭāna. *A City and Univerſity called* Dublin *or* Develin *in* Ireland, long. 13, lat. 54.

Ebŏrăcum, ſive Eburacum, (ut Ptolom.) & al. Legionem VI. Victricem cognominant; dict. etiam Brigantium, eo quòd Brigantium caput eſſet. Hiſtoria Britannica à rege Ebranco conditore nominatum prodit. Camb. ab Uro flumine dict. velit, qui ſunet Eboracum ad vel ſecundùm Urum. Hanc urbem voc. Nonnius *Caer Ebrane*, Britanni *Caer-Effroc.* Saxones *Euer-vic.* Nos hodiè contractè dicimus *York*: long. 20. lat. 55.

Ebrides, ſive Hebrides, inſulæ prope Scotiam à parte Occidentali 44. Plin. 30. numerat, Ptol. 5.

Ebron vel Hebron. *A City in* Paleſtina, *twenty miles diſtant from* Jeruſalem.

Ebrus vel Hebrus, flumen Theſſaliæ apud Lariſſam urb. decurrens.

Ebura. *A town of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Ebūrones, populi inter Rhenum & Moſam fluvios habitantes, hodie Leodienſes dict. *People of the Country* Liege *or* Luke *beyond* Brabant.

Ebŏrŏvices. *A people in* France *next the* Aulerci, Lexovi, *and the* Unelli.

Eburum. *The town* Olmutz *in* Moravia.

Ebūſus. *An Iſle and town in the* Baleatick *ſea between* Sardinia *and* Africa, *the earth whereof will ſuffer no venemous thing to live*: inde Ebuſinus, a, um. *Of* Ebuſus.

Ebūtius Helvius, magiſter equitum: *Alſo an old crafty man that* Cicero *ſpake againſt in his Oration for* Cæcina.

E ante C

Ecămēda, Gr. i. è longinquo deliberans. *The daughter of* Arſinous *a valiant* Trojan: *ſhe was given to* Neſtor.

Ecbatăna, vel Egbatana ſing. *A city in* Syria *called alſo* Epiphania.

Ecbătăna plur. *A city in* Media, *built by* Seleucus, *called* Dan. 6. Amatha *by the* 72 *Interp.* hodie Tauris, Ort. long. 89, lat. 40.

Echĕdāmĭa vel Hecedamia, Phocidis urbs non procul ab Athenis, quæ poſtea dicta eſt Academia, long. 47. lat. 37.

Echĕmon, Gr. i. dives ab ἔχω, poſſideo. *The ſon of* Priamus, *ſlain by* Diomedes.

Echĕnēus. *The valianteſt of all the* Phæacians.

Echĕtla. *A City in* Italy.

Echetla. *A City in* Sicily.

Echidne. *A* Scythian *Queen*, Hercules *his wife, of whom he begot three ſons, and appointed him to be heir that could ſhoot in his bow; which only* Scytha *did, of whom* Scythia *was ſo named.*

Echĭnădes, Gr. ἐχινάδες, i. viperinæ. *Five little Iſles between* Acarnania *and* Epirus, *in the* Ionian *ſea, in the mouth of* Achelous, *called now by ſome* Strophades, *by others more rightly,* le Cozzulari: vice Ortel.

Echĭnon. *A City of* Thrace *by the* Pegaſian *gulf.*

Echinus. *A town in* Acarnania; *alſo a city of* Phthiotis *upon the confines of* Theſſalia *and* Achaia.

Echīon, unus illorum quorum operâ adjutus Cadmus Thebas ædificavit; unde & Thebani Echionidæ & Echionii dicti ſunt, & Thebæ ipſæ Echioniæ; eſt etiam nomen curſoris nobilis.

Echo, Gr. id eſt, ſoni reſonantia, nympha in ſaxum mutata, nihil præter vocem retinens, vide Appell. *A Nymph that was never ſeen by any eye, whom* Pan *the ſhepherds god ſtill mightily in love with.*

E ante D

Eddăna, dict. ab Eddano duce. *A city near* Euphrates, *built by the* Phœnicians.

Edeſſa, Syriæ civitas, alias Antiochia, Juſtinopolis, Callirhoe & Rage (de qua in hiſtoria Tobiæ fit mentio) & *Orpha* vel *Orſa* voc. longit. 74. lat. 38.

Edi. *People of* Scythia.

Edinburgum, Ptol. Stratopedon Preroton, & Lat. Alatum caſtrum, Edinburgh

a Scotland, long. 19. lat. 58.
S. Edmundi Burgus. S. Edmunds Bury in Berry.
Edónides. *Women that sacrificed to* Bacchus *in the hill* Edon.
Edonis. *A City of* Phrygia, *after called* Antandros.
Edonus, mons Thraciæ: ab hoc monte vicini populi dicti sunt Edoni vel Edones, unde etiam Edonius & Edonus, quæ idem significant apud Thracius.
Edri, *An Isle on the east of* Ireland.
Edúsam, ab edendo dixerunt veteres Deam quæ esui præerat, quemadmodum Potinam quæ potui.
Edya. *A nymph, daughter to* Oceanus.
Edymæ. *A city of* Caria.

E *ante* E

Eëtíon, pater Andromaches, inde Eetioneus, a, um. adj.
Eëtiónēa, alterum Piræi promontorium.

E *ante* F

Effíi; Germaniæ septentrionalis popul. Livones hodiè, vulgò *Lyflanders*.

E *ante* G

Egĕlastæ, oppid. Hisp. Tarracon.
Egĕria, cui sacrificabant prægnantes, quod eam putabant facilè fœtum alvo egerere, vide Ægeria: item lucus & fons juxta Romam extra portam Capenam.
Egesta, civitas in Sicilia quam Æneas condidit, & ab Acestis matre Egestam nominavit, postea Segesta nomin. & (quod Etymol. magis favet) Acesta vocit.
Egestha, filia Hippotis Trojani, *she was transformed into a dog.*
Egíon. *A city betwixt* Æolia *and* Peloponnesus.
Egnatĭa. *A city in* Apulia *by the sea* Ionium.
Egra, urbs à fluvio cui adjacet dicta, hodiè Bohemiæ regno subjecta; item, urbs Arabiæ juxta sinum Ailaniticum.

E *ante* I

Eĭdeneus. *One of the Princes of* Greece *which came to* Troy, *slain by* Hector; *also a* Thracian, *father to* Rhœsus.
Eiráphiótes, Gr. id est, assutrinus, sic dict. Bacchus, quod femori Jovis fuit insutus.
Eiscádia, Lusitaniæ urbs.

E *ante* L

Ela. *The name of divers men and places.*
Elabæcæ, locus Indiæ.
Elácátæum, mons Thessaliæ.
Elæa, urbs Asiæ.
Elæus. *A town in* Hippothoontis.
Elæusa. *The Isle* Sebaste *in* Cilicia.
Elais, una ex tribus filiabus Anii, Apollinis & Rhœæ filii, quæ quicquid tangebant in triticum, vinum & oleum statim vertebatur, Cæl.
Elámitæ, dict. ab Elam filio Sem. *People of* Arabia.
Elaphebólia, Gr. id est cervorum mactatio; Festa erant apud Græcos, quæ fiebant mense Februario, vel Decembri, in quibus cervi Dianæ Elaphebolæ sacrificabantur, unde & mensis Februar. Elaphebolion ἐλαφηβολιών, dictus est, vel ut Calep. placet, Decembris. *Feasts in honour of* Diana.
Eláphia, Diana, ab ἔλαφος cervus.
Eláphónēsus. *An Isle, one of the* Sporades.
Eláphúsa. *An Isle in the* Adriatick *Sea.*
Elátēa. *A great city in* Phocis.
Elátēius. Cæneus *son to* Elatus.
Elátus. *Father to* Cæneus.
Elbestii. *People of* Libya.
Elbonthis. *A city betwixt* Egypt *and* Cyrene.
Elecbus. *A city of* France.
Eldána. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain.
Eléa, civitas Lucaniæ, ab ἕλος palus dict. al. Helam leg. Eleatæ pop.
Electra, quod ἀλεκτρος erat, ut inquit Eurip. πολυχρονίου παρθένος, h. e. annosa virgo per contumeliam dict. vel sic dict. à flavo colore, electrumque referente. Orestes *sister and daughter of* Agamemnon; Electra *was also a Sea-Nymph, the daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys; *she had a daughter of the same name, on whom* Jupiter *begat* Dardanus.
Electria cellus. *The Isle* Samos.
Electrides, quæ & Glessariæ dict. quod Electrum in illis ex arboribus defluere putabant; purum putum figmentum, ut imperitissimis notum est. Insulæ sunt ex adverso Britanniæ, in mari Germanico sparsæ, quæ nunc fortasse *Heiland* & *Fare* dicuntur; sunt & insulæ in mari Adriatico prope Absyrtides insulas: Plinius ante Padi ostia à Græcis descriptas tradit, sed postea tanquam Græcorum nugamenta has cum Strabone derider. V. Ortel.
Electryon. *The brother of* Amphitryo, *the son of* Alcæus.
Eléi, pop. in Peloponneso, inde & Eleus. *Of, &c.*
Eléleus, ἐλελεῦ, est acclamatio bellica, quæ in properatione & bellicis Pæanibus uci solent; Bacchi cognomen: hinc Bacchæ ipsæ dictæ sunt Eleides; Vide Bacchus. Vel Eleleus ἐλελεὺς dictus est Sol, διότι τῷ ἑλίττεσθαι ἀεὶ τὸν γῦρον, id est, quod æterno circa terram motu volvi videatur.
Elephantína. *An Isle in* Nilus *above* Syene, *having a town of that name.*
Eléphantis, Gr. i. candida instar eboris. *A Woman that was a wanton and lascivious Poet,* Martial.
Eléus, Bacchi cognomen, dict. qu. pius pater, Græc. ἔλεος misericordiam voc.
Eleus, untis, Thraciæ urbs & fluvius.
Elĕúsa. *An Isle near* Cilicia *and* Cyprus.
Eleusína, urbs ab Ogyge condita.
Eleusis, Eleusis civitas Atticæ vicina, cui nomen dedit rex Eleusis, qui Cererem filiam quærentem liberalissimè hospitio accepit, ob cujus memoriam Eleusini Cereri solennia sacra instituerunt, quæ Thesmophoria dicebantur; quin & Ceres ab hujus oppidi nomine Eleusina cognominatur, nec non (ut mihi videtur) ipse Cereris adventus regi nomen imposuit, ἐλεύσις Gr. enim adventus est.
Eleuthĕræ, urbs Bœotiæ, à Plutarch. inter Megeram & Thebas describitur, ab al. *Saura* & *Saurus*, dict. ab Eleuthere Apollinis filio; Est & alia juxta Istrum fluvium in Ponto Europæo, sic dicta quod Jason Æetam fugiens ἐλεύθερος, hic timore liberatus sit; urbs etiam Apollonia dicta in Creta.
Eleuthería, Gr. ἐλευθέρια, i. liberatoria. *Feasts dedicated to* Jupiter, vide Appel.
Eleuthérius, ἐλεύθερος, i. liberalis, ingenuus servator, Jupiter *so called*: dict. quod apud Asopum amnem Græcorum copiæ Mardonium cum 330. Persarum millibus ad internecionem auxilio Jovis delevissent.
Eleuthérócilíces, Asiæ pop.
Eleuthéros, à Gr. ἐλεύθερος, id est, liber. *A river near* Orthosia, *at the foot of mount* Libanus.
Elgos, oppid. Lydiæ.
Elicius, Jovis cognomentum, ab elliciendis, h. e. evocandis fulminibus, impositum, Ovid. 3.
Elimia, ab Elimo Heroe, vel ab Elima Thuscorum rege; Elimiotæ, pop. *Macedony.*
Elis, dict. ab Eleo Neptuni filio qui ibid. regnavit, Etymol. hinc Eleus, a, um, item Elias, adis. *A town in the West part of* Peloponnesus, *near the river* Alpheus, *where the games of* Olympus *were kept: also the country round about that town.* Incolæ Elii, qui & Alii Plauto, in Argum. Cap. ut & ipsa Elis, Alis, in Prolog. ejusdem fab.
Elisa, Heb. §. Deus est. Dido sic dicta quod plurima supra animi muliebris fortitudinem gesserit.
Elizábeth, Deus juramenti vel saturitatis, five Dei septenarium. *The wife of* Aaron; *also the wife of* Zacharias; *also the most famous and worthiest Queen and governess of ever blessed and happy memory for her government of* England, reg. an. 45. an. Chr. 1560.
Ellandúnum. Wilton.
Ellópia, dict. ab Elope Jovis filio. *A region in* Eubœa.
Elmantica. *A City of* Iberia *near* Iberus.
Elórus. *The City* Alyzo *in* Sicily *near the Promontory* Pachynus: *Also a river by the fields of that city.*
Elótæ seu Elótia, sua publica appellant mancipia Lacedæmonii, i. ministros publicos, ut sunt apparitores, lictores.
Elpénor, Gr. i. spes fortis, quæ viarcorum comes esse solet. Ulysses *his companion, which with the rest of his company was by* Circe *turned into an hog, and being restored into his former shape, he fell off a ladder, and brake his neck.*
Elpis, Gr. ἐλπὶς, i. spes. *The wife of* Boethius.
Eluína, dict. ab Eluio oppido vel ab Eluide fluvio ubi colebatur. Ceres *so called.*
Elúri. *People of* Scythia.
Elymáis. *A Country near* Persia.
Elysii campi. *The* Elysian *fields; some say they are in* Bœotia, *whence that of* Virgil Quamvis Elysios miretur Græcia campos; *Some say they are in the* English *Islands, by* Homer *they are called the* Atlantick *Islands.*
Elysium, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, i. à solutione, nam animæ post solutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elysios campos Elysium in Africa; varias Elysiorum significationes vide apud Natalem Comitem in lib. 3. Mythologiæ.

E *ante*

E ante M

Emănŭel Conſtantinopolitanus Imperator.

Emath, civitas, quæ nunc Antiochia.

Emăthia, ita dict. ab Emathione rege, fratre Memnonis: Poetæ Emathiam aliquando uſurpant pro Theſſalia, ſuo quodam jure vicinorum locorum appellationes confundentes, ut apud [illegible] Bella per Emathios pluſquam civilia campos, i. per campos Pharſalicos, qui in Theſſalia ſunt. *The country* Macedonia, *having on the North of it* Mygdonia, *on the South* Pieria; ſit. zonâ temperatâ, & clim. 6.

Emăthos, Noæ nepos, Beroſ.

Embărus, Gr. id eſt, ſtultus. *A madman in the Iſland of* Pyræum, *he* (*when none beſide would do it*) *offered his daughter in ſacrifice, to appeaſe the wrath of the gods that had ſent a famine among them; whence aroſe that Proverb,* Embarus ſum; Eraſm.

Emĕrĭta Auguſta, *The city* Merida *in* Portugal.

Emmăus, *A City in* Judea *where Chriſt was known by breaking of bread; it is now called* Nicopolis.

Emōdus. *An hill, which about the borders of* India *is divided into two parts: the one is called* Ortorocoras, *the other* Semantinus.

Empanda, Ceres ſic dict. in ſacris paganalibus, quod in aſylum fugientibus panis daretur. Var. Eadem cum Pale, Etiam Veterum Dea, quæ pagis patentibus, non clauſis urbibus præerat: à pandendo.

Empĕdŏcles, Gr. ὁ πάλαι ἰμπεδοκλῆς, id eſt, decus ſtabile. *A Philoſopher of* Agrigentum *that wrote of the nature of things in* Greek *verſe* (*as* Lucretius *did in* Latine) *he taught that nothing living ought to be eaten, and that all things were compoſed of love and diſcord, and that the ſeat of the Soul was not the heart nor the head, but the blood; he taught alſo that there were two half circles compaſſing between the heaven and the earth; the one whereof was compoſed of fire, the other of air, and that the former made the day, and the latter the night. The relation of his death is by ſundry Writers thus ſet down: that after his death he might be feared, he ſtole away from his company by night, and caſt himſelf into the mouth of the burning mountain* Ætna, *that ſo the people finding him no where, might conceive he was taken up into heaven, but his two patens which were caſt up again by the vehemency of the flame, betrayed all his policy: Such deſperate attempts will men undertake that do itch after honour, and are often curſed with the like croſs events: he would be ſoon angry, and then implacable; whence the proverb in both thoſe ſenſes,* Empedoclis simultas, Ἐμπεδοκλέους ἔχθος· vixit ann. Mund. 3488. ante Chr. 460.

Emplecta, Gr. i. implexa, feſta apud Athenienſes, in quibus mulieris plexis capillis ſolebant incedere.

Empŏriæ, *A City of* Tarracon in Spain.

Empŏrĭum, Gr. Ἐμπόριον, id eſt, forum mundinarum, urbs Celtica; item Livio caſtellum prope Placentiam, *Ponte Nura* vocatur; *alſo a town by* Tanais.

Empūſa. Æſchinus *mother:* v. Appel.

E ante N

Enălus, à delphino ſervatus, vid. Plutarch.

Enĕlădus, Gr. id eſt, tumultuoſus. *A hugegiant, the greateſt of thoſe that conſpired againſt* Jupiter, *he was ſtricken down with lightning by* Jupiter, *and buried under the hill* Ætna.

Enchĕlĕæ. *A town in* Illyricum, *where* Cadmus *and his wife* Harmonia *were turned into ſerpents.*

Endymion, Athlii filius. *A certain ſhepherd; he found out the courſe of the Moon; wherefore Poets fain that the Moon was in love with him, and caſt him into a deep ſleep, that ſhe might kiſs him; whereupon aroſe that proverb, ſetting forth a ſleepy and ſlothfull fellow,* Endymionis ſomnum dormis, Ἐνδυμίωνος ὕπνον καθεύδεις. V. Cic. Tuſc. 1.

Enĕti, habitabant olim juxta Paphlagoniam, dicuntur & equæ Enetides; Venetus item poſſeſſivum.

Engaddi, *A city of the* Jews *by the Sea called* Mare mortuum.

Engyon. *A city of* Sicily.

Enhippus. *A king of the* Argives, *which had done many rare exploits, whereupon it was the cuſtom of thoſe that had atchieved any conqueſt, for their honour to carry his buckler about the city.*

Enĭŏchi, vel Heniochi, *People of* Sarmatia, *near to* Pontus; ſic dict. quod eorum duces Rhecas & Amphiſtratus erant Caſtoris & Pollucis ἡνίοχοι, id eſt, aurigæ: Gens Anthropophagorum, ab Ariſtotele vocantur Tyndarides.

Enĭŏpēus. Hector's *Waggoner, whom* Diomedes *ſlew with a ſpear.*

Enĭpēus, *A river of* Theſſaly, *iſſuing out of the mountain* Olympus *now called by ſome* Pherib, Ortel. *another in* Elis, *falling into* Alpheus.

Enĭſpe, oppidum Peloponneſi.

Enna, civitas inſignis in ipſo Siciliæ umbilico, auguſtiſſimo Cereris templo olim nobilitata, nemoréque ſacro ex quo Proſerpinam raptam fuiſſe incolæ aſſerunt: hinc Proſerpina ipſa Ennæa cognominatur, & Ceres Ennæa. vel Ennenſis: al. leg. Henna, nunc *Anna* vel *Caſtrogeanni.* Ort.

Ennĕăcrūnos, Gr. ἐννεάκρουνος, id eſt, fons 9 habens fiſtulas, aliàs Callirhoe, & Dodecacrunos. *A Well in* Athens, *built by* Piſiſtratus, *ſometimes it is taken for the city of* Athens, Ortel.

Ennĭus. *A famous Poet born at* Rudiæ, *now called* Ruia, *a town in* Calabria, *brought to* Rome, *by* Cato Cenſorius, *for his learning; he was ſo intirely beloved of* Scipio Africanus (*with whom he went to the* Carthaginian *War, and wrote a Poem in* Hexameter *Verſe of the ſecond* Punick *War*) *that he cauſed the Image of* Ennius *to be ſet on his ſepulchre. The Poem he wrote was grave, but without any ornaments of Words, or flouriſhes of Rhetorick; whence that was ſaid of* Virgil. Aurum ex Ennii ſtercore collegit. vid. Cic. vixit an. 70. obiit ao. Mund. 3784. Urb. Cond. 587.

Ennŏdia, ſic dicti quod ἐν ὁδῷ, i. in trivio colerentur. Hecate *ſo called.*

Enŏna. *A town in the coaſt of* Liburnia.

Enŏpe. *A City of* Peloponneſus *near* Pylos.

Enŏsĭgæus, gr. ἐνοσίγαιος, i. terram

[illegible]natiens, ab ἐνοσεῖν concuſſi., & γαῖα ſive γῆ terra. Neptune *ſo called*; eâdem ratione dicitur etiam Ἐνοσίχθων, Enoſichthon.

Enotocœtæ. *People that have their ears hanging down to their ankles, ſo that they lye upon them when they ſleep; they are ſo ſtrong, that they can pull up trees by the roots.*

Enyălius, quaſi ἐνυὸς ἄλιος Bellonæ filius (quanq. revera frater) & pro bello capitur, & pro bellicoſo. *A name of* Mars.

Enyo, Gr. ἐνυώ, i. Bellona, ſoror Martis, quandoque & ipſum bellum.

E ante O

Eodandæ, inſula Arabiæ felicis.

Eordææ, duæ regiones Mygdoniæ: Itemalia duæ, una Iberiæ, altera Thraciæ, al Eordo quidam: gentilia Eordæus, Eordus Eordiſta, Steph.

Eos, Gr. ἠώς, i. Aurora, ab ἕω ſplendeo, vel ἵημι ſpiro. Aurora *ſo called.*

Eōus. *Belonging to* Sol. Ponitur & pro Orientalis, ſicut Heſperus pro Occidentalis, apud Poetas. V. de Appel.

E ante P

Epăcrĭa. *A town of* Attica.

Epāgris. *The Iſle* Andros, *one of the* Cyclades, *called* Hydruſſa.

Epămĭnondas. *A noble man of* Thebes *ſon of* Polymnus, *and a valiant Warrior, a man of ſingular knowledge in the Philoſophy which* Pythagoras *taught; for the practick of all moral vertues, he was admired of all men in his time, and out ſtript by none: but was obſerved in him, that he would never lie, neither in jeſt, nor in earneſt for his own gain. He overcame the* Athenians, *and the* Lacedemonians, *and made* Thebes *during his time the Empreſs and chief city of* Greece, *which was both before him and after in ſubjection to other people. So far may the power of one noble-minded Prince exceed the power of a whole Commonwealth. At laſt in the battel at* Mantinea, *between the* Thebans *and the* Lacedemonians, *he was wounded to death with a long ſpear, the head remaining ſtill in his body, yet his life continued until he heard that his army had the victory, then he commanding the top of the ſpear to be pulled out, ſaid, That he had lived long enough, now to die unvanquiſhed and ſo in the great joy of his victory, his blood and ſoul iſſued out of the ſame wound together. As his death it was ſaid of him That he left only two daughters to continue his name to poſterity,* i. *the victories at* Leuctra *and* Mantinea: Vid. Xenophontem & Prob. vix. ann. Mund. 3580. ante Chr. 368. Pelopidæ σύγχρονος, & conſors.

Epăphrŏdītus, Ἐπαφρόδιτος, id eſt, venuſtus, ſive jucundus, ab ἐπί & ἀφροδίτη Venus. *A Grammarian that taught in* Rome Pitolinus *the ſon of* Modetius, *the governour of* Egypt; Suid. *ſaith,* That *he had thirty thouſand choice books, and that he died of a dropſie in the time of* Nerva *the Emperour:* Item, Epaphroditus à libellis Neroni imperatori, à Domitiano imperatore capitis damnatus, quod Neronem in conſciſcenda ſibi nece & ſua manu adjuviſſet.

Epăphus, ad hujus nominis Etym. alluſiſſe videtur Non. Dionyſ. 3. ubi ſic inquit, ἐκ δ' Ἔπαφον ἄμι γένεσθαι ἀναγκαίην ὅτι

ε κόλπου Ἰονίου ἀναπλεύσαντα ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν, ἀποικίας Χερσὶν ἐφορμήσαντα. Jus-
ces sin by Io that builded Memphis in
ypt, circa an. Mund. 2475. Func.
Ephyritæ. *People of* Arcadia.
Epii. *People in the West part of* Pelo-
nnesus.
Epēus. *The son of* Endymion, *which*
ade the horse that was carried into Troy,
rg. --Et ipse doli fabrica or Epeus,
lso the name of one that was very fearfull,
hence the Proverb, Epeo timidior.
Ephesiæ literæ erant notulæ quædam
voces Magicæ, quibus utentes in omni
go to victores evadebant, unde natum
overbium, Ephesiæ literæ, dictum de iis
ui mira felicitate quicquid optant asse-
juntur; His usus est Crœsus.
Ephestĭades. *The Isles called* Vulcaniæ
ad Æoliæ.
Ephestria, Thebis Festa fuerunt ob
ireliam institutæ, in quibus ipsius simu-
chrum virilibus vestimentis exuebatur,
muliebribus induebatur, moxque illis
demptis, iterum virilia imponebantur,
lludentes ad ipsius Tiresiæ fabulam.
ἐφεστρίδες ab ἐπίστρεις, i. vestis exteri-
r, i. sagulum, ab ἐπὶ & ἵστημι, induo.
rtain Feasts of the Thebans.
Ephĕsus, ἡ ἔφεσος. *A City in* Ionia *built*
the Amazones, *called by the ancients*
myrna, Trachea, Arsinoe, Samornion,
telea, Ortygia, Morges, & Alopes;
d now Figena or Efeso, *famous for the*
mple of Diana, *one of the seven miracles*
the world, *which was burned by* Erostra-
s, *the same night that* Alexander *was*
rn. *So busie do they feign that goddess in*
e birth of Alexander, *that she had no*
ind of her temple: long. 67. lat. 37.
dē Ephesius, a, um. *Also an Island of*
ile.
E hĕtæ, ἐφέται, Suid. i. Judices à
uibus ad alios provocatio non dabitur.
Magistrates at Athens, *in number fifty,*
ose office was to sit upon life and death:
ey were to be fifty years old, and of ap-
roved honesty, de inconsulta cæde judi-
abant.
Ephĭakes, Gr. ἐφίαλτης, id est, assili-
ns, sic dict. propter celeritatem crescen-
i. *The son of* Neptune, *who was a mar-*
ellous strong and huge Giant; he grew
ine inches every moneth, and at length
rew so high, that he warred with the inha-
itants of heaven; but Jupiter *struck him*
ith lightning; vide Appel.
Ephippus. *An Historiographer that wrote*
irty books, containing the history of
ings done from the time of the Trojan
ar, to his own days, which was ann. M.
570.
E hŏri, dict. ab ἐποπτεύω, quod est intu-
ri, quod ad civitatis salutem intentos
ere et oculos. *The* Lacedemonian
Magistrates, like in office to the Tribunes
mong the Romans: *The* Lacedemonians
sed to appeal from their Kings to them, as
he Romans *from the Consuls to the Tri-*
unes: at the first they were chosen to be
Assistants to the King; but in a short time
heir authority grew the greater, and it was
led by them Ephoria, ἐφορία. Suid
aith, they were ordinarily five in number.
This kind of government began an. Mund.
190. ante V. C. an. 8.
Ephŏrus. *An Historian, Scholar to* Iso-
crates.
E hyre. dict. ab Ephyra nympha. *A*
wn in the Isthmus *of* Peloponnesus, *now*
called Corinth: vide Corinthus: inde E-
phyræus, a, um, & Ephyreis, adis, Gen-
til. *A maid of* Corinth.
Epĭăcum. *A castle in* Cumber-
land.
Epīæ, numero plurali tantum, oppidum
Achaiæ, inde Epii populi.
Epibătērĭos, Apollinis cognomentum,
Cæl.
Epicĕrĭdes. *A man of* Cyrene, *who was*
very beneficial to Athens.
Epicharmus, Gr. Ἐπίχαρμος. *A Philo-*
sopher of Syracuse, *that first invented Co-*
medies among them, by the help of Phor-
mus; *he made also fifty fables*; viz. ante
bellum Persicum an. 6. fic Suid. circ. an.
Mund. 3410.
Epĭci, pop. Italiæ.
Epictetus. *A Stoick Philosopher born at*
Hierapolis in Phrygia, *servant to* Epa-
phroditus, *the favourite to* Nero: *he was*
studious, and so much esteemed amongst
men, that one Lucianus *gave* 300 Drach-
ma's *for his candlestick. He wrote one book*
yet extant and very usefull, called Enchiri-
dion Epicteti. *See his life described by* Suid.
viz. à tempore Neronis, ad M. Anton.
tempora.
Epicūrus, i. adjutor, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπικουρεῖν. Epicu-
rus, *he placed the* summum bonum, *or chief*
felicity in the pleasure of the mind; he was
a very temperate and continent man, as
Seneca *witnesseth of him; nevertheless that*
name of pleasure wherein he placed felicity,
caused all other voluptuous Philosophers and
carnally minded men, that were indeed of
the school of Aristippus, *to be named* Epi-
cures: hinc Epicuræus, a, um, *of* Epi-
curus. *Howbeit* Suidas *mentioneth one* Epi-
curus *that lived in his youth in great mi-*
sery, being odious to every man, who after-
ward being recovered, did wholly devote
himself to pleasure, and the delights of the
flesh: he mentioneth also one of that name,
that wrote a book, wherein he denied the
Providence of God; and taught that the
world was made by the concourse of Atomes
or little bodies so our sense indivisible. Af-
ter he had lived voluptuously thirty two
years, he died of the stone in the bladder;
with which being troubled, he put himself
into a brasen Vessel filled with hot water,
and then calling for wine, willed his friends
to live as voluptuously as he did at his
death. See him described more at large by
Diogenes Laert. viz. Olymp. 117. 1. ann.
Mund. 3640.
Epĭdamnum, sive Epidamnus. *A City*
in Macedony *built* ann. M. 3340. *in the*
time of Philip *the sixth King of* Macedony,
dict. à damno; ad quod alludit Plautus in
Menech. nè mihi damnum in Epidamno
duas, tanquam nomen sit indicum Epi-
damno, quod illuc nemo sine damno di-
vertat: antiquè etiam dict. Dyrrhachium,
hodie *Durazzo* vel *Cabo Durazzo*, vel al.
Drazio vocatur: long. 45. latit. 40.
Clav.
Epĭdamnus, *A king of* Barbary, *that*
founded Epidamnum.
Epidaphne, urbs in Seleucide Syriæ
quæ & Antiochia dicta est, à Daphne
vicino suburbano quod lucum habeat a-
mœnissimum 80 stadiorum, & fanum A-
pollinis cum Dianæ delubro, &c. Jul. Cap.
Epidaurus, sive Epidaurum. *A city*
in Peloponnesus, *famous for the shrine of*
Æsculapius *there, to which the sick did*
resort, and some were told in their sleep what
medicines would cure their malady. When
the Romans *had the pestilence raging in*
their city, and consulting with their Oracles
were commanded to bring Esculapius *to*
Rome, *they sent a Gally to* Epidaure, *with*
legates to bring his image to Rome. *But the*
Epidaurs *were unwilling to part with their*
god, in the mean space a huge great Snake
swam to the Roman *Legats ship, and wound*
it self about the stern of the ship; which the
Legats took to be Æsculapius, *and brought*
it with great solemnity to Rome, dict. qu.
ὅτι νησιώτης, Eustat. Epitaurus enim à
Strabone voc. hodie verò *Cherniss*, vel
Pigiada: vide Ortel. long. 51. lat. 36.
condita fuit hæc civitas, an. Mund. 2976.
Est etiam urbs hujus nominis in Dalmatia,
dict. hodie Europæis *Ragusi*, Turcis *Do-*
brovicha: v. Ortel.
Epidēlĭus, post Delum eversum quem
barbarus quidam Apollinis simulachrum
per contumeliam in mare projecisset,
postea que ad Peloponnesi littora perve-
nisset. Laconibus magna veneratione sus-
ceptum est, vocatusque Apollo Epidelius,
quasi ex Delo advectus.
Epidĭi, pop. *of* Cantire *in* Scotland.
Epĭd um. *The Promontory called* Can-
tire *in* Scotland, *with an Island adjoyn-*
ing to it, which Cambden *calls* Ylay *the*
Promontory is called by the Scots, *The Mul*
of Cantire.
Epĭgenes. *A Philosopher of* Byzan-
tium.
Epĭgŏni, Gr. ἐπίγονοι. i. posteri, sic
dict. sunt authores secundi belli Theba-
ni, quasi fœtus eorum qui primum con-
fecerant bellum.
Epĭmăchus, Gr. ἐπίμαχος, i. auxilia-
tor. *A Martyr in the eigth Persecution,*
which was in the time of Decius: ann.
Chr. 252.
Epĭmĕnides, Gr. id est, perseverans. *A*
Poet of Crete, *whom* S. Paul *in his Epi-*
stle of Titus (*as* Beza *thinks*) *cited for that*
verse, Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, &c. *It is re-*
lated of him, that his father sending him
into the field to keep his cattel, by chance
he light on a cave where he slept seventy
five years: whence the proverb against a sloth-
full man, Ultra Epimenidis somnum dor-
misti. *At his return home he found his bro-*
ther an old man, by whom he knew all that
was hapned, and was after that counted for
a god: viz. an. 154. an. Mund. 3370.
tempore excid. Hierosol. Item Epime-
nides Gnosius quidam cujus anima ex
ore, effigie corvi, visa est evolare, Plin.
7. 52.
Epĭmētheus, Gr. i. prudens à parte
post. *The son of* Iapetus, *brother to Pro-*
metheus, and father to Pyrrha Deucalions
wife. Jupiter *being grieved at him, turned*
him into an Ape.
Epĭmēthis. *The daughter of* Epimethe-
us, *called* Pyrrha; *she was the wife of* Deu-
calion.
Epiphănes, Gr. ἐπιφανὴς, i. illustris, à
rerum gestarum claritate. Antiochus *the*
tyrant so firnamed: he built a city in Syria,
and called it by his own name Epiphania,
which by some is now called Aleppo. *See*
his life and tyranny set forth in the books of
the Maccabees: regn. ann. 12. ann.
Mund. 3775. ante Chr. nat. 173. Vide
Antiochus.
Epirus. *A country in* Greece, *bounded*
on the East with Achaia, *on the North with*
Macedonia, *one the West with the hills A-*
rocerauni, on the South with the Ionian
Sea. It was called by the Ancients Oricia.
Dodona,

Dodana, Chaonia, *and* Molossia; *now* Larta, *or* Ianna; *and by the* Turks, *under whose government it is, called* Arbonos, *and the inhabitants* Arnautieri. Alit hæc regio equas præstantissimas, quæ ab ea Epiroticæ appel. Epirota incola, & Epiroticus, a, um.

Epistrŏphus, Gr. ἐπιστροφεύς, i. reciprocus, flexuosus. *A certain King of* Phocis, *that went with his brother* Schedius *to the* Trojan *war.*

Epithymbĭa, Gr. i. vitalis concupiscentia, Veneris Epith. quod ad principium ac finem vitæ inferre crederetur, ad cujus statuam quæ Delphis erat, in parentationibus & libationibus, manes elicere & evocare moris erat.

Epitrăgia, Gr. fiâ dict. Venus, quod Theseo ad mare immolanti, quum ille in Cretam ad Minotaurum interficiendum navigaturus erat, sponte mutata fuisse in capram dicatur quam Gr. τράγον dicunt.

Epizĕphyrii. *People of great* Greece, *so called of the Promontory* Zephyrium *about which they dwelt.*

Epŏna, puella formosissima ex homine & equa concepta, Plut.

Epope, Gr. ἐπωπὴ, inspectrix, sic dict. quod Sisyphus illic Æginam à Jove rapi viderit. *The city or Castle* Corinth, *or of* Acrocorinthus: v. Corinthus.

Epŏrĕdĭa, sic dict. ab Eporedicis, quod eo nomine Galli præstantes equorum domitores suâ linguâ appellant. Hodie Ivrea dict. *A certain old town in* France, *called also a city of the* Galatians.

Epŭlo. *A mans name.*

E *ante* Q.

Equestris, Venus dicta est à filio Æ-nea, qui longa diuturnaque navigatione fessus tandem equum conscendit, matremque hujusmodi effigie coluit. V. Appel.

Equestris. *A city of* France *called* Neufchasteau: longit. 28. lat. 49. *It is also taken for the whole country* de Chabeul. forcasse (inquit Ortel.) dict. eadem ratione à Caballo.

Equĭcolus, i. equum amans. *A mans name mentioned in* Virgil.

Equĭtia. *Horse-races*: V. Appel.

Equĭtius. *The firname of a family in* Rome, ab equo deductum.

E *ante* R.

Erăphĭŏtes, Bacchus dict. ab inducenda contentione, quoniam vinum iram atque certamen indocit, ab ἔρις contentio & φαίνω ostendere: vide Eiraphiotes.

Erăsinădes. *An unfortunate Captain that lost all his Army, and was slain himself; whence the proverb,* Militavit cum Erasinade, *All things go ill with him.*

Erăsinus. *A river in* Arcadia; *Also a river flowing out of the lake* Stymphalis; *another in* Eubœa *near the city* Eretria.

Erăsistrătus. *An excellent Physician, against whom* Galen *is often invective; he cured* Antiochus (*that was Love-sick for his step-mother*) *descrying the disease by laying his hand upon the heart of* Antiochus, *which did always pant extraordinarily, as his step mother passed by*: viz. circ. an. Mund. 3700.

Erăte, Gr. ἐρατὴ amabilis, ἀπὸ τῆς ἔρως, i. amore. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Erătium, mulieris nomen est apud Plautum per diminutionem ἀπὸ τῆς ἔρως i. ab amore dictum.

Erăto, Gr. ἐράω, ab ἔρως diligo. *One of the Muses which had the rule of lovers.*

Erătosthĕnes, Gr. ἐρατοσθένης, i. amore potens. *A Philosopher, scholar to* Aristo Chius, *called for his learning* Plato minor; *he was also a Poet, and an historian*: vide Suid. viz. ann. 81. ann. Mund. 3730.

Erchĭa, municipium Atticæ tribus.

Ercĭus, Jupiter dicebatur ab arcendo, qui intra conceptum cujusque domûs colebatur, quem etiam Penetralem appel.

Erdforda. *The Metropolitan and head city of* Thuringia *in* Germany, long. 34. lat. 51.

Erĕbinthus, Gr. i. cicer; nam Bacchus non modo vini, sed & fructuum propè omnium inventor creditur. *A name of* Bacchus.

Erĕbus, inferorum Deus, & pater rotis, ex Chao & Caligine progenitus; al. Noctem Erebi uxorem faciunt; sumitur pro ipsa inferorum sede; item fluvius inferorum: vide Appel.

Erechtheus, rex Athen. cujus filiæ Virgines mortem pro patria contempsisse dicuntur.

Erechthĭa, vicus Atticæ, ab Erechtheo dict.

Erembi. *People of* Arabia, *who used to go naked.*

Eresichthon, & Erisichthon. *One of* Thessaly *that despised* Ceres, *and was therefore so punished with famine, that he was forced to eat his flesh.*

Eretria, Euboeæ insulæ urbs. *Famous for the medicinable earth about it.*

Eretum, oppid. Sabinorum, hodie vocatur *Monte Rotondo.*

Ereuthălion, Gr. i. sanguine rubens. *A famous warrior, and of an huge bigness, he was slain by* Nestor *at the* Trojan *war.*

Ergăne, Ælian. ποικ. ἱστορ. l. 2. *dicta ex* Ἐργάνης διάνοιαν, Minerva. Ei assectam faciunt Plutum, gallumque ei sacrârunt: Pausan.

Erganes. *A King of* Æthiopia; *when the Priests of* Jupiter *in* Meroe *were so far transported with foolish zeal in their superstition, that sometimes they would send command by messengers to slay the king, and none durst or would resist their mandate; the king hearing of it, slew all the Priests, and took away their Priesthood*; Alex. ab Alex.

Ergastēria, Gr. ἐργαστήρια· id est, officinæ, est enim pagus metallorum fodinis nobilis. *A village near* Pergamus.

Ergăvĭca. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain. Ergavicenses populi.

Ergĕtini, pop. sub Ergetio oppido.

Ergĕtium. *A town of* Sicily.

Ergīnus. *A river of* Thrace; *also a tyrant whom* Hercules *drave out of the city* Orchomenum.

Eriboea, Græc. ab ἔρις contentio & βοῦς bos, quasi bucula molestia, quod Io in bovem versam multis affecit molestiis. Juno *so called*; *also a city in* Macedonia *now called* Presna.

Ericātes. *One of* Lycaonis *slain by* Mesapus *companion to* Æneas.

Erichtho. *A woman witch of* Thessaly.

Erichthŏnius, five Erichtheus, quartus rex Athenarum, ab eo Erichthea Athenæ dic. Fuit Erichthonius ex semine Vulcani in terram projecto editus, unde & nomen habet. Ἀπὸ τῆς ἔριδος ἐν χθονὶ i. ex certamine & humo. V. Nat. Com. 4. 5. regn. ann. 50. ann. Mund. 2463. post exi. um Israel ex Ægypto, ann. 11. *He was nourished by* Minerva, *and first found out the use of Coaches, because his feet were deformed*; *there were others of this name.*

Ericīnum, Sardin. oppid. hodie (ut cuidam placet) *Ericio* vel *Esurio* dicitur.

Ericis portus. *A town of* Liguria.

Eridānus, ab Eridano Apollinis & Clymenes filio dict. qui Jovis fulmine ictus in eundem fluvium cecidit, vide Phaeton. *The river* Po *in* Italy, *rising out of the hill* Vesulus; *also a sign in heaven*, v. Phaeton.

Erigŏne. *The daughter of* Icarius, *translated into heaven, and is become the sign* Virgo; hinc Erigoneus.

Erimantus, qui lites disseminando divinat, ab ἔρις lis, & μάντις vates.

Erimnum. *A country about* Sardis *in* Asia.

Erinĕos, dict. à caprificorum multitudine, quos Gr. ἐρινεοὺς appellant. *A place under the walls of* Troy.

Erinĕus. *A city of* Doris.

Erinna, Poetria ex Teno urbe Laconica.

Erinnys, Ceres dicta est ab ἐρινύειν, i. indignari, eò quòd iniquissimo tulit animo Neptuni adulterium, & in Ladonis fluvio lavit corpus, unde duobus cognominibus à Thelpusiis Arcadibus est nuncupata, Erynna ab illa indignatione, & Ἀῶος, à corporis ablutione. Est etiam Furiarum infernalium una, dicta ἀπὸ τῆς ἐρίνειν τὸν νοῦν, i. à corrumpendo mentem vel quasi ἐριδαντὶς, i. indigatrix eorum hominum qui gravissima flagitia patrârunt; vel quod valde properet, ab ἐρί i. valde, & ἴεσθαι, i. festino, culpam enim pœna premit comes. *The name of one of the Furies of Hell.*

Erinŏnia. *A country about* Sardis *in* Asia.

Eriphĭa. *A notorious Witch, that whomsoever she look't upon, she brought ill luck to them.*

Eriphyle. *The wife of* Amphiaraus, *and sister of* Adrastus; *who for a bracelet of gold given her by* Polynices, *told where her husband was, who had bid himself, because he would not go to the* Theban *wars where he knew he should die; but he commanded his son* Alcmæon, *that so soon as ever he should hear of his death, he should slay his mother; which he did.*

Eriphysa. *An Isle, one of the* Æoliæ.

Eristhénes, Gr. ἐρισθένης, i. valde fortis. *The son of* Medea.

Ernus. *The* Logh *or* Lake, *from whence issueth out the river* Ban *in* Ireland.

Ero vel Hero. *A beautiful Virgin of* Sestus, *a city of* Thrace *by* Hellespont, *a Priestess of* Venus, *with whom* Leander *of* Abydos, *a young man, was in love, and would in the night swim over* Hellespont *unto her, but he was drowned, and his body cast up at* Sestus; *which* Ero *seeing, being in a high tower to wait the coming of her lover, cast her self from the top thereof into the sea, as being more willing to die in the sea with her beloved* Leandee, *than otherwise to live.*

Eropia. *An Isle, one of the* Cyclades, Acis & Syphnus etiam dicta.

Eros, Gr. ἔρως, i. amor. Antonius *his servant.*

Erostră-

Eroſtratus, Gr. i. amor exercitûs. *A wicked knave that burnt* Diana *her Temple on that night in which* Alexander *was born for no other cauſe but that he might be talked on after his death*: vix. an. mund. 3594. Olymp. 106.

Erycina, dict. ab Eryce Siciliæ monte, in quo religioſiſſimè colebatur. *A name of* Venus.

Erymanthis Arcadiæ.

Erymanthis, chidis, poſſeſſivum; hinc Erymanthis urſa. Calliſto *the daughter of* Lycaon, *turned into a bear.*

Erymanthus. *A Mountain in* Arcadia, *where* Hercules *ſlew a huge wild Boar that waſted the country; alſo a wood and river:* hinc Erymantheus & Erymanthius, a, um, adject.

Erysīche, ſic dict. ab Eryſiche Acheloi filia: antiq. Oeniadæ, hodie *Dragameſte. A certain city of* Acarnania: inde Eryſichæus.

Eryſīthēa. *A city of* Cyprus.

Erythēa. *The daughter of* Geryon.

Erytheus. *A King of* Athens, *father of* Orithya, *whom* Boreas *carried away into* Thrace.

Erythīa. *An Iſland in the ſea* Gaditanum, *where there is ſuch temperateneſs of air, that men live long there. It is called by one* Berlinguas: v. Ortel.

Erythĭbĭus, gr. ſic dict. Apollo à rubigine.

Erythra area. *A Promontory in* Libya.

Erythræ, civitas Aſiæ: hodie voc. *Cabo Blanco*, ex qua Sibylla fuit, unde illa dicta Erythræa, antiqua ſanè mulier, & divinatrix tempore Alexandri.

Erythræa, regio: Propert.

Erythræum mare, dict. ab Erythra rege, Perſei & Andromedes filio. *Part of the Ocean, by ſome called the* Red-ſea: & ſic ab ἐρυθρὸς (ruber) dicatur. *Others make it a part of the Ocean, bounded on the North with* Arabia, *on the Eaſt with the* Perſian *Gulf, and on the Weſt with the* Red-ſea; Suidas *calleth it* (κόλπον περσικὸν) *the* Perſian *Gulf, and ſo diſſenting the latter Etymology, adheres only to the former.*

Erythrēus, ſeu Erythras, filius Perſei & Andromedæ, qui in confinia rubri maris regnum habuit; unde etiam Erythræum mare nominatum affirmant. *The king that found out the uſe of ſhipping and ſailing among the Iſlands in the red ſea,* Plin.

Eryx. Venus *her ſon ſlain by* Hercules, *with whom he fought at hand-blows, and buried in a mountain of* Sicily, *ſo called after him, where* Venus *had a Temple, and from whence ſhe had the name* Erycina.

E ante S

Eſăcus. *The ſon of* Priamus.

Eſernĭus. *A noble Fencer, equal in words to his fellow* Placidianus; *whence aroſe the proverb,* Eſernus cum Placidiano, *when the compariſon ſtands on equal terms.*

Eſquiliæ, vide Exquiliæ.

Eſquilina porta, *Porta di St. Lorenzo*, una ex portis Romæ, Prænestina etiam dicta, quod ab urbe ad Prænestè ducat.

Eſſēi, vel Eſſeni; al. leg. Heſſeni & Haſidæi, nomen acceperunt à ἕσσυ, quod eſt facere; manibus enim ſuis operabantur ut inde viverent & egenis ſubvenirent: quanta fuerunt Judæorum ſecta, vitæ ſolitariæ amantes, & veluti Monachi Judæorum; reliqu. ſect. fuere. 1. Pharaſæi ſanctitatis (ut loquuntur:) 2. Saducæi, Juſtitiæ: 3. Hemerobaptiſtæ, Ceremoniarum magiſtri. Orti ſunt hæ ſectæ tempore Antiochi, circ. an. Mund. 3850. Hebdom. Danielis 49. Bucholc. v. Joſeph. *They abſtained from all fleſh, wine and women, and fed only upon dates.*

Eſſĕdŏnes. *A kind of the ſavage people about* Mæotis, *that eat the fleſh of their friends when they be dead, and make drinking bowls of the ſculls of their heads.*

Eſſexia. Eſſex.

Eſtinga. *A city of* Germany *in the Duchy of* Wittenberg.

Eſis. *A river near* Ravenna *in* Italy.

Eſſăi, Celtarum populi.

Eſubopes, rex Colchorum fuit, qui terram virginem nactus, plurimum auri & argenti eruiſſe dicitur in gente Samnorum & alioqui, vellĕribus aureis inclyto regno, Plin. 33. 3.

E ante T

Etaxălus. *An Iſle near the* Perſian *Gulf.*

Etĕarchus, Oaxi civitatis Cretensis rex.

Etĕŏcles, Gr. i. laus vera, eſt n. ἐτὸς verum, & κλέος gloria. *The elder ſon of* Oedipus, *by his own mother* Jocaſta; *between whom and his brother* Polynices *this agreement was made, that after their father, they ſhould reign yearly by courſe. But* Eteocles *after his year was expired, would not ſuffer his brother to ſucceed. Whereupon* Polynices *being aided by* Tydeus *and* Adraſtus, *made war upon his brother; in which they meeting in the field, were each of them ſlain; and their bodies being burned, the flame parted it ſelf, as a token of ſuch deadly hatred between them, that as their minds being alive, ſo their bodies being dead, could never agree. Their antipathy was propagated to their poſterity, breaking out into many outrageous and bloody Wars: unto ſuch ends often doth the Providence of God bring an inceſtuous brood, that others may be inſtructed thereby*: vix. circ. an. Mund. 2700.

Ethălia, dict. ab Ethalio, qui ei præfuit. *An Iſle in the* Liguſtick *ſea over againſt* Populonia.

Ethălĭon, gr. i. mari aſſuetus. *A mans name, who was turned into a Dolphin.*

Ethĕuſa. *An Iſle in the borders of* Caria.

Etheleum. *A river of* Aſia *in the bounds of* Troas *and* Myſia.

Ethĕmon. *A mans name in* Virgil.

Etĭa. *A city of* Crete.

Etocetum. *The Wall in* Staffordſhire.

Etruria, V. Hetruria.

E ante V

Eva, i. viva, ſeu vivens, omnium mulierum prima; item urbs Arcadiæ, unde Gentile, Evæus.

Evadne. *The daughter of* Mars *and* Thebe, *who at her husband* Capaneus *his funeral caſt her ſelf into the fire, and was burned with him.*

Evæmon. *The father of* Euripylus, *which went with fourty ſhips with the* Grecians *to the* Trojan *War.*

Euænĕtus, gr. ἐυαίνετος, i. verè laudabilis. *A King of the* Lacedemonians; *he and* Themiſtocles *were appointed by the* Grecians *to keep the entrance of* Theſſaly *againſt* Xerxes: vix. an. Mund. 3470.

Euăgŏras, gr. i. bonus concionator. *A King of* Cyprus, *to whom* Iſocrates *wrote; alſo an Hiſtorian that wrote the life of* Timagenes, Suid.

Euagelus, gr. i. ruſticus. *A religious Prieſt, and an* Egyptian *Monk of great note in the time of* S. Auſtine; *alſo a Conſul, otherwiſe called* Eucharius: vix. ann. urb. 1131.

Evan, Bacchi cognomen, ab Evantium mulierum clamore impoſitum.

Evander. *The ſon of* Carmantes, *who by chance ſlaying his father, by his mothers counſel forſook his country* Arcadia, *and came into* Italy, *from whence he drave out the* Aborigines, *and built the town* Palanteum (*where* Rome *afterward was built*) *upon the hill* Palatinus; inde Evandrus.

Evangĕlus, gr. εὐάγγελος, i. bonus nuncius. *An Hiſtorian which wrote of Military affairs,* Plutarch, *alſo a Comical Poet,* Suid.

Evanthe, Gr. i. pulchrè florens. *The mother of the three* Graces.

Evarchus, *A river in* Scythia.

Eubœa, ita dict. ab Eubœa heroica indolis matrona. *An Iſle in the* Ægean *Sea, on the ſide of* Europe, *over againſt* Chios; *it is ſevered from* Achaia *by a little* Euripus: *by the Ancients it was call'd* Macra, Macris, Chalcis, Chalcodontis, Aſopis, Oche, Ellopia; *and by* Homer Abantis, *and the inhabitants* Abantes. *It is now called* Negroponte, *and* Egriponte, *and by the* Turks (*who won it from the* Venetians, ann. Chr. 1470.) Egribos *and* Euripa: Vid. Ort. ſit. clim. 5.

Eubŏĭcus & Eubœus, a, um, *Of, &c.*

Eubulus, gr. εὔβουλος, i. conſultus, ab εὖ benè, & βουλὴ conſilium. *A certain* Athenian, *enemy to* Demoſthenes; *alſo an Hiſtorian that wrote the Hiſtory of* Myrrha; *and a Comedian that lived* Olym. 101. Suid.

Eucarpĭa, Gr. εὐκαρπία, fructuum proventus. *A certain Village in* Phrygia *the great, in which cluſters of grapes grew to ſo huge a bigneſs that one of them would load a Cart; whence* Jupiter *is feigned to have bequeathed it to* Bacchus *and* Ceres: *it is alſo the name of a Caſtle in* Sicilia.

Eucherĭus, Gr. i. facilis, in promptu poſitus, ab εὖ bene & χεὶρ manus; qui manuum dexteritate pollet. *A noble* Roman *Conſul,* an. urb. 1133. *Alſo a Philoſopher.*

Euchion, Bacchum cognominant poetæ, ἀπὸ τῆς εὐχῆς à voto.

Euclides. *A famous Geometrician*: vix. circ. an. M. 3670. fuit & alius Euclides Megarenſis dict. Socratis auditor: vixit circ. an. Mund. 3610.

Eucrates, Gr. εὐκρατὴς, i. benè temperatus, vel bonus imperator. *A ſubtile fellow, that would never keep his promiſe, but ſtill with ſome ſlight or other he would put off every one; whence the proverb,* Vias novit quibus effugit Eucrates.

Eucratida. *A city of the* Bactrians.

Eudæmon, Gr. εὐδαίμων, i. beatus. *A Grammarian of* Egypt *in the time of* Libanius *the Sophiſter; it is alſo taken for the country called* Arabia fœlix.

Eudamides. Archidamus *ſon, brother to* Agis *King of* Lacedemon.

Eudemĭa, maris Ægei inſula.

Eudēmus, orator Megalipolitanus, Philopœmenis præceptor: item Corinthiorum rex.

Eudŏra, Nympha marina; item, una ex Atlantibus.

Eudō-

Eudorus, Gr. i, bonum donum. *The son of* Mercury *by* Polymela, *which followed* Achilles *to the* Trojan *war.*

Eudoxus, Cnidius patriâ, Gr. εὔδοξος, i. splendidus. *The son of* Æschines, *a Geometrician, Physitian and Philosopher, scholar to* Socrates *and* Plato; *the first among the* Grecians *that brought the year to the course of the Moon*: flor. an. M. 3580.

Euēmĕrus, Gr, εὐήμερος, i. prosper, mansuetus. *An Historian of* Messana *that wrote an history of* Jupiter, *and of the rest of the famed gods. Of whom see* Ennius *and* Lactantius.

Euēnus, Martis & Steropæ filius, qui cum stupratorem filiæ Marpessæ Aphareum comprehendere non posset ad supplicium, se conjecit in Licornam Ætoliæ fluvium animi dolore, qui postea ab eo dict. erat Euenus. *Also a Philosopher that said, Hunger was the best sauce for meat*

Euergĕtæ, Gr. εὐεργέται, i. beneficii hic dict. quod beneficii fuerunt in Argonautas, tempestate maris ad terram ipsorum appulsos. *People of* Scythia.

Euergĕtes, Gr. εὐεργέτης, i. bene meritus. *The firname of one of the* Ptolemeys, *King of* Egypt, (*which succeeded* Ptolemæus Philadelphus) *so called for the favours which he bestowed in the cities of* Greece; reg. an. 26. an. Mund. 3703.

Euexippe & Theano. *Daughters of* Schedalus *who were ravished and slain by certain* Spartans. *The father seeing he could neither apprehend the malefactors, nor have justice against them, slew himself.*

Eugănei. *People dwelling near the* Adriatick *sea, near the* Alps, dic. ἀπὸ τῶν Εὐγανείων.

Eugĕnia, Gr. εὐγένια, i. nobilis. *A certain religious woman.*

Eugenius, Gr. i. nobilis. *The name of four sundry Popes of* Rome; *the last of that name was deposed by the Council at* Basil, *and* Felix *the fourth put in his place*, an. Chr. 1439. Buchol.

Eulæa. *A country in the East, environed with the river* Pison, *which we call* Ganges.

Eulius, Gr. Εὔηυος, i. filius bonus, ab Εὖ & υἱὸς, Bacchi cognomen à Jove illi inditum; fabulantur enim Poetæ cæteris diis perterritis Liberum patrem se in leonem convertisse, & ob rem tam fortiter gestam Euhyon à Jove fuisse salutatum; inde fictum. Euhyas, quod Bacchi sacerdotem significat. Alii dictum volunt à voce bacchantium choi.

Eumæus, Gr. i. herum amans. Ulysses *his swine-herd, which helped him to work revenge on the woers of his Wife* Penelope.

Eumelis. *A south-sayer.*

Eumēlus. *The son of* Admetus *by* Alceste.

Eumĕnes, Gr. εὐμενὴς, i. mitis, sive benevolus. *A king of* Pergamus, *who overcame* Antiochus, circ. an. mund. 3776. ab eo dicta Eumenia civitas quam condidit.

Eumĕnia, urbs Phrygiæ.

Eumĕnides, dict. κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, quod minimè εὐμενεῖς, id est, benevolæ sint. *The three Furies in hell, daughters (as the Poets fain) to* Acheron *and* Nox, *all brought forth at one birth, and were called in hell* canes Stygiæ, *or earth* Furiæ.

Eumolpidæ, dict. ab Eumolpo rege. *The* Athenian *Priests or Magistrates, ordained in honour of king* Eumolpus.

Eumolpus, Gr. εὐμολπὸς, i. egregius cantator. *The son of the Poet* Musæus, *scholar to* Orpheus; *he wrote Verses before* Homer, *and is (by some) supposed to be the first institutor of the Priests called* Eumolpidæ.

Euneus. *Jasons son by* Hypsiphyle, *the daughter of* Thous.

Eunomĭani, hæretici, qui & Ætiani ab Ætio dict. an. Sal. 358. Hist. Tripart. lib. 5. c. 13.

Eunostus, Tanagræorum Deus, *Into whose temple no woman might come*, Alex. ab Alex. *And if any misfortune happed to them, they would diligently enquire whether any woman had chanced to come there.*

Enōnymitæ. *People of* Egypt *near* Ethiopia.

Eunonymos, Gr. ἐυώνυμος i. finister, sic dict. quod è Lipara in Siciliam navigantibus sinistra sit; hodiè à Nigr. Strombolo, Calep. *l'* Ustica, al. Ustica, vocatur, *One of the* Æolian *Islands.*

Eupălia. *A city of* Locris.

Eupheme, Gr. εὐφήμη, i. bona fama. *The nurse of the Muses, and mother of* Crocus.

Euphemĭa, Gr. εὐφημία · i. laus, gloria. *The wife of* Justin *the Emperour.*

Euphorbus, Gr. bonus pastor. *A noble* Trojan, *the son of* Panthus; *he wounded* Patroclus, *and was slain by* Menelaus. Pythagoras *said, That his soul was in him at the time of the* Trojan *War, that he might better persuade others to that opinion of his concerning the transmigration or passage of a mans soul from one body into another.*

Euphŏrion. *A Poet of* Chalcedon, *whom* Cor. Gallus *did translate.*

Euphrānor. *A cunning Image-maker, who wrote much of Proportions and colours.*

Euphrātes, sic dict. ab εὐφραίνειν, id est, à lætificando, propterea quod circumjacentem agrum stagnationibus suis adeo lætum fœcundumque reddat, ut sequente anno sponte crescat & proveniat seges. *A river running along by* Mesopotamia, *arising out of* Niphates *a hill of* Armenia; *one of the rivers that cometh out of Paradise, and passed through* Babylon, *in the* Hebrew *called* Perath, *and from* (Gen. 2. פרת מים hu Pherath, ille est) Perath *came* Euphrates; *it is now called* Alerat *or* Frat; *also a Philosopher that drank a cup of poison before* Adrian *the Emperour, that he might be freed from those miseries he lived in.*

Euphrantis. *A region of* Syria, *so called of the river* Euphrates; *it is otherwise called* Comagena.

Euphrŏne, gr. παρὰ τὸ εὐφρονεῖν, à bene sapiendo, secundum illud Epicharmi, Si quid docti inquiris, hæc nocte ejus investigationi vacet, nam omnia præclara nocte quàm die cogitandi melius reperiuntur. *The night so called.*

Euphrŏsyne, gr. Εὐφροσύνη, i. lætitia. *One of the Graces*, vide Charites & Aglaia.

Eupilis. *A lake in* Lombardy.

Eupŏlis. *A Comical Poet, very severe in reprehending of faults; he was slain in the battel betwixt the* Athenians *and* Lacedæmonians *at* Hellespont; *his death was so much bemoaned, that they made a law, That never afterward any Poet should bear arms*, v. Suid. vix. an. M. 3542.

Eupompus, gr. i. dux bonus. *A Mathematician; also a Painter which taught* Pamphilus, *the master of* Apelles.

Eupŏrĭa, gr. εὐπορία, i. abundantia sic dict, a soli fertilitate. *A city of* Macedon, *built by* Alexander *the Great.*

Eupŏrus, gr. i. abundans. *A faithfull servant to* C. Gracchus, *who to his power defended his master as he fled from the hill* Aventinus, *and as soon as his master was slain, he killed himself.*

Euprosopon, gr. εὐπρόσωπον, frons læta, dict. ab aspectus jucunditate. *A Promontory of* Phœnicia.

Euripides, παρὰ τὸ εὐρίπου, ab Euripus, eo enim loco natus, Etym. *A learned Tragical Poet, in great favour with* Archelaus *King of* Macedony; *he wrote in all seventy five plays; for his chastity and avoiding company of women, he was called* μισογύνης, i. *a hater of women, howbeit he was twice married; concerning his death there are divers relations, some think he was slain by* Archelaus *his dogs that were set upon him by the malice of the Poet* Aridæus, *that envied him, and* Cratena; *others, that he was pulled in pieces by women; he was buried at* Pella, vide Suid. vix. an. M. 3580. *He was born upon that very day in which the great Army of* Xerxes *was vanquished by the* Athenians.

Euripidius numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inventus; legitur & Euripides in eadem signif.

Euippa, gr. equos inveniens, sic dicta Diana apud Phineatas, cui templum Ulysses construxit; quod amissos equos ibi invenisset. Diana *so called.*

Euripus, gr. i. inconstans, sic dict. quod septies unius diei & noctis spatio eo impetu recurrit, ut navigia repugnantibus ventis secum rapiat, unde proverbium, Euripus homo, i. inconstans; dict. ab εὖ & ῥίπτω præcipitari. *A narrow sea betwixt* Bœotia *and* Eubœa, *where the famous Philosopher* Aristotle *is said to have drowned himself, because he could not find out the cause of its often ebbing and flowing; which is false for he died his natural death*, vide Keck. in vit. Aristot. *Also* Metaph. *A conduit or narrow watercourse*, Cic. 1. de Leg. *But it is taken in the plural number; also it signifieth circuit encompassed*, Calep. ex Plin. vid. Appel.

Eurōmus. *A town of* Caria.

Eurōpa, sic dicta ab Europa Agenoris filia; Stephanus ab Europa Macedoniæ rege; Beem. vero deducit nomen ab ΕΥ̂Ρ, excellens, & ΩΨ, hominum multitudo. Europæi hodie à Turcis *Franki* dicti, & Europa *Frankia*. Terminatur ab Austro mari Mediterr. ab occidente Oceano Occid. ab Aquilone glaciali Oceano, ab Euro Tanaide fluvio, ductâque ab ejus fonte rectâ lineâ Borealem Oceanum. Strabo formam Draconis ei tribuit, cujus caput Hispania, collum Gallia, corpus Germania, ala dextra levaque Italia & Cimbria. Habet Europa præter Romanum Imperium regn. 28. oraculum hodie 15. long. inter 17. & 71. lat. inter 36. & 72. inter clim. 4. & 18. inter Paral. 11. & 36. sic Mercat. *One of the four parts of the world.*

Europa. *The daughter of* Agenor, *King of* Phœnicia, *whom* Juniter *in the shape of a Bull ravished, and carried over into* Crete. *The truth of this fiction some think to be this, That the ship wherein she was carried, was* Taurifromis, *like a Bull; others, that the master of the ship was called* Taurus, *a Bull; others, that the sign of the ship was a Bull, and* Jupiter *saving them;*

others,

others, that a legion of men stole her and other virgins away, carrying in their flag a fair Bull: Mere. Georg. Contigit Europæ raptus circ. an. M. 2660. tempore Gedeonis ducis Israelit. Vide Helv. *Also a Sea-Nymph.* Hesiod.

Europus. *The name of divers men; and five cities, one in* Macedonia *by the river* Axius; *another of* Syria *by* Euphrates, *called also* Amphipolis & Thapsacum: *a third of* Media, Rages *in* Tobit; *a fourth a-mong* Parthos Nomadas; *and a fifth in* Crete, *called* Idenade, Ortel. sic dict. ab Europo filio Cecropis.

Eurotas, fluvius Laconiæ: *Also another of* Thessaly, *which runs into* Peneus *another river, and mingleth not his water with it, but glides on the top of it like oil, till it leave it again,* Plin. 4. 8.

Eurycle. *King of* Minos *his daughter, of whom* Neptune *begat* Orion: *there were two others of that name, one whereof was one of the* Gorgons *in* Africa: *and they had all but one eye, which they used by course, and those which they saw they turned into stone: or as* Servius *interpreteth, they were three sisters of incomparable beauty, the sight whereof was able to amaze a chaste young man: The other was daughter to* Pretus *King of the* Argives.

Eurylus, gr. latus, amplus. *A Prince of* Peloponnesus, *that went against* Troy; *also a* Trojan, *who was a faithfull friend of* Nisus; *he first built houses of brick at* Athens; *also a stage-player,* Juvenal; *also a place of* Sicily, Liv.

Eurynassa. *An Isle in the sea* Ægeum, *opposite to* Ionia, *and near* Arginusa.

Eurybates, gr. vafer. Agamemnons *servant, whom he sent with* Ulysses *to fetch away* Briseis *from* Achilles, vix. tempore bel. Trojan.

Eurybatus, gr. i. vafer. *A notable robber, whom the Magistrates having apprehended, they forced him to shew them how he could climb up walls; he presently bound on his iron claws, and other instruments, and went up a wall; but while they wondred at him he crept under a vault, and so made an escape.* Unde prov. Eurybatizare, *to steal away privily from them that have him in keeping.* Suidas *mentioneth one* Eurybatus, *the servant of* Cræsus, *whom his master appointed with a great sum of money to gather an Army, which he gave all to* Cyrus *his masters enemy, whence all Traitours were afterwards called* Eurybati.

Eurybia, gr. i. latè potens. *A Nymph on which were begotten the Stars, and* Lucifer, Hesiod.

Eurybiades, *General of the* Greekish *fleet against* Xerxes.

Eurycles, gr. i. decus amplum. *The daughter of* Opis, Ulysses *his Nurse, whom his father* Laertes *bought for twenty oxen.*

Eurycles. *A Prophet who still divined some ill to himself.*

Eurycion. *A goldsmith.*

Eurydamas, gr. i. latè domans, ab εὐρὺς latus, & δαμάζω domo, Ἐυρυδάμας. Hector *so called; also a* Trojane, *who was an interpreter of dreams.*

Eurydame. *Daughter of* Diactor *a* Lacedemonian, *the sister of* Menius, *Wife of* Leutychides *king of* Lacedæmon, *who lived an.* M. 3447. ann. 5. post abactos à Roma[illegible]

Eurydice, gr. [illegible]. *The wife of* Orpheus, *who flying from* Aristæus, *that would have ravished her, was slain by a Serpent:* Orpheus *took his Harp and went to hell for her, and with his Musick perswaded* Pluto *and* Proserpina, *to let him have his wife with him; which they granted upon condition, he should not look on her till they saw the light; but he failed, and so lost her. This fable is thus moralized:* Eurydice *signifies the soul of man,* Orpheus *the body wherewith the soul is married;* Aristæus τὸ τέλος ἄριστον, i. *true happiness, which would gladly ravish the soul; but she flying through grass and fragrant fields of pleasure and delight, is at length stung to death by a Serpent, which is still the event of immoderate pleasure; she descends to hell, into pensive melancholy dumps and tortures of conscience, where she is rescued by Musick; but so, that unless she obey the Rule of Reason, she shall quickly fall into the same perplexed agony,* vid. Nat. Com. vix. an. M. 2300. *Also another who was* Clymenus *daughter, and the wife of* Nestor, *by whom he had seven sons and one daughter.*

Eurydomene, gr. εὐρυδόμεια, ab εὐρὺς & δόμος, i. undique largiens. *A Sea-Nymph:* mater Gratiarum, dict. al. Eurymeduſa, à μήδω rego.

Eurylochus, gr. εὐρύλοχος, i. insidias tendens. *One of* Ulysses *companions, who onely was safe from the inchantments of* Circe, vix. ann. M. 2775. Helv. *Also a king of* Phlegia, *which built* Thebes, *which* Cadmus *finished.*

Eurymachus, gr. εὐρύμαχος, i. undique pugnans. *A noble* Theban; *also one of* Penelope *her woers,* Ovid. 1. Epist.

Eurymedon, gr. εὐρυμέδων, latè imperans. *The father of* Periboea, *on whom* Neptune *begat* Nausithous; *also the son of* Faunus, *and a captain of the* Athenians; *also a river in* Pamphylia, Suid.

Eurymeduſa, Gratiarum mater.

Eurymides. *A sooth-sayer amongst the* Cyclopes, *who told* Polyphemus *all that after happened to him by* Ulysses, Ovid. 13. Met.

Eurymĭnus. *A Clawback, who studied with telling tales to set enmity betwixt* Castor *and* Pollux, *that were most loving friends; at length he was found out in his knavery by them both, and suffered his deserved punishment:* unde abiit in proverbium, Eurymini; *spoken of those that by false tales would set friends at difference.*

Eurynŏme, Gr. i. latè distribuens. *A Sea-Nymph, whom* Jupiter *ravished, and of her begat* Leucothoe; *also the daughter of* Apollo, *mother to* Adrastus *king of the* Argives, *who lived an.* Mund. 2736.

Euryone. *Daughter to king* Amyntas, *whom she delivered from the treason of her mother.*

Eurypylus, Gr. εὐρύπυλος, i. latos meatus habens. *The son of* Telephus, *slain in the* Trojan *Wars; also a son of* Hercules, *that reigned in the Isle* Cous, *he was a skilfull sooth-sayer,* ann. Mund. 1760.

Euristhenes, Gr. i. præpotens. *A king of* Mycenæ *in* Greece, *who being perswaded by* Juno (*which hated* Hercules) *set* Hercules *to undergo great adventures, that he might at length be slain; but* Hercules *got more honour by it and overcame all dangerous adventures, and became the most famous man in the World:* regnavit annos 43. vix. ann. Mund. 2645.

Eurytion. *A notable maker of harness.*

Eurytus, Gr. i. bene fluens; Oecha-

liæ rex: *Who proclaimed, That he which could shoot nearer any mark then he could should have his daughter* Iole *to Wife which when* Hercules *had done, he was forced to win his wife again, in war against her father, ere that he could have her:* vix. circ. ann. Mund. 2680. *also a Centaure whom* Theseus *slew as he was stealing* Hippodamia.

Eusĕbius, Episcopus Cæsariensis, tempore Constantini floruit, Christ. 325 Pamphili nomen habuit à martyre ejus nominis, cujus divinæ bibliothecæ investigator diligentissimus exstitit; adeo apud gentes & philosophos clarus, ut Constantinus dixerit, Felicem esse Eusebium, atque non unius urbis sed orbis Episcopatu dignissimum. Hic cum diutiùs Arianâ hæresi laboraſſet, tandem ad Nicænam Synodum accessit, atque à Sp. sancto impulsus, Patrum secutus est sententiam; atque deinceps orthodoxâ fide vixit obiitque; scripsit Historiam Ecclesiasticam, quam verbatim vertit Rufinus, nisi quod aliqua addidit, aliqua detraxit; quæ historia fide digna est, nisi quod apocryphas quasdam fabulas continet & quod Originem nimium laudet, & quod Arianis faveat, vid. apud Suidam scripta ejus. Alter erat ejus nominis martyrio coronatus sub Maxentio Episcopus Rom. ann. Chr. 309.

Eustăthius, Gr. εὐστάθιος, i. stabilis, Episcopus Antiochenus, qui tempore Constantini adversùs Arianorum dogma multa composuit; pulsus demum est Trajanopolim; cujus sedem Ariani occuparunt, ann. Chr. 331. Idem Martyr quidam in aulicos Trajani, qui dum cervum sectaretur, conspectoque inter cornua crucis signo, & auditâ feræ voce Cur me persequeris? domum rediit; atque ipse cum liberis Christo nomen dedidit unde cum uxore in æneo tauro exustus sub Adriano principe martyrii coronam accepit, volater. l. 15. *Also a Grammarian of* Byzantium; *also one that wrote the history from* Æneas *to* Anastasius *the Emperour.*

Eusĕphius. *A Sophister of* Aphrodisia.

Eustratius. *A Philosopher that commented upon* Aristotles *Ethicks.*

Euterpe, Gr. i. jucunda, ex εὖ bene, & τέρπειν delectare, quia tibiam invenit: *One of the nine Muses, that invented the Mathematicks.*

Euthydemus. *A Philosopher of* Massilia, Apollonius *master.*

Euthymus, Gr. εὔθυμος, i. lætus, alacer. *A notable Champion of* Locris, *that would help every man to his right that was wronged.*

Eutrăpelus, Gr. εὐτράπελος, i. urbanus, salsus, facetus. *A crafty Orator in* Hor. 1. Epist.

Eutrĕsis, gr. εὐτρησις, -i. perforatio pagus inter Thespias & Plateas situs, sic dict. quod multis viis seu vicis priùs usus & quasi perforatus fuerit. *A certain town near* Thespia.

Eutrŏpius. *An Historian, living an.* Chr. 428. *also a Consul:* an. V. C. 1139. ann. Chr. 387.

Eutyche, εὐτυχὴ, i. felix. *A woman of* Trallis, *that had thirty children.*

Eutyches, Abbas Constantinopolitanus qui ut Nestorio Episcopo ibidem & hæretico contradiceret, docuit in Christo unam esse naturam; neque carnem habuisse nostræ ὁμοσίου & ὁμοουσίου, sed cœl-

cœlo descendisse affirmavit, ac in uterum Virginis tanquam Solis radios penetrasse; ita ut visus sit ex muliere generatus, cum revera non sit, Suid. Hæresin hanc damnavit quartum Concilium Oecumenicum: an. Chr. 451. an. Valentin. Imperat. 27.

Eutychia, εὐτυχία, felicitas. *An Isle near* Thessaly, *before the* Sinus Pagasicus.

Eutychides. *A famous Statuary.*

Euxinum mare. gr. ἄξενος, i. hospitale, sic dict. propter humanitatem eorum qui ejus maris littora incolebant; alim dict. Pontus Axenus, ἄξενος, i. inhospitalis. *A Sea near* Thrace, *called also* Mar Maggiore & Mar Negro. *Here the Whale disburthened her self of the Prophet* Jonas, *as* Josephus *reporteth. This Sea hath many names; at the top of it, wherein the river* Tanais *doth run, it is called the* Dead Sea, *or* Mœotis Palus, *because in winter it is so hard frozen, that nothing can live in it. At the South end of it is a Strait, called* Bosphorus Cimmerius, *because that Oxen have there adventured to swim from* Asia *to* Europe. *Then it runneth wider, and is called* Pontus Euxinus (ut supr.) *at the mouth whereof it is a Strait, and is called* Bosphorus Thracius; *then opening again it is called* Propontis; *but at the South end it is straiter, which is called* Hellespontus, *from which to the* Mediterranean *Sea it is called* Ægæum mare.

Evagŏras, legatus Ophiogenum, qui sunt populi in Cypro; is quum Romam venisset, illique de herbarum virtutibus multa disseruisset, volens conjectus est in dolium plenum serpentibus, ubi serpentes ipsi non solum non mordebant, sed etiam linguis demulcebant.

Examæus. *A bitter fountain between the river* Borysthenes *and* Hypanis.

Excætra. Hydra sic dicta, quod exciso caput (ne iterum pullularet) Hercules ardenti face insulit: Gal.

Exgyius. *A city of* Sicily.

Exuviæ, festa apud Græcos; in quibus primitiæ frugum diis offerebantur.

Exonia, Exceter.

Exquilĭæ, mons Romæ, dict. ab excubiis regis Tulli Hostilii, qui hunc collem urbi adjecit, & in eum ut frequentius habitaretur, domicilium suum transtulit: sunt qui ab excolendo deriv. quod ea pars urbis, cum antea neglecta jacuisset, Tullo rege fuerit exculta. Hinc Exquilinus & Exquilinus, a, um. *Of this hill.*

Extensio, promontorium. Eastorness *in* Suffolk.

Ezechias. *A most godly king of* Judah, *who lived* an. Mun. 3222. ante Christ. 716. *he reigned twenty nine years,* vide 2 King. 18. 2.

Ezekiel, prophetavit ann. 24. cœpit vaticinari, an. 5. Zedekiæ, ann. 5. ante excidium urbis, M. 3335. ante Chr. 594.

F ante A

Fabāria, insula dict. à Romanis propter similitudinem frugis sponte ibi provenientis. *An Island of* Frisia *in the* German *Sea against the Outlets of the river* Ems; *it is called by* Plin. Borchana, *and by* Cambd. Borkum. V. Ferrar.

Fabāris, *a river of the* Sabines *in* Italy.

Fabia, mulier Rom. quæ Fabium Fabricianum interfecit, ut liberius posset lascivire cum Petronio Valentiniano. Plut.

Fabius, à faba, cognomen ejus, quia fabam optimè serebat; sic Ciceriones Lenculi, Pilones, à cicere, lente, & pisis bene serendis dicti sunt, & hujusmodi; unde Fabianus & Fabius, a, um, adj. *The firname of a noble house in* Rome. *The first of any note of this name was* Q. Fabius Vibulanus, *who was Consul,* ann. urb. cond. 269. Mund. 3466. *Of this name was that noble* Dictator *whom the* Romans *chose to go against* Hannibal; *he by discreet delay regained what other Dictators by overhasty temerity had lost,* Unde Ennius, Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem. *When* Hannibal *saw him hovering still above him in the tops of the mountains, he said, he feared that cloud in the end would prove a storm, which was a true prophesie; for he gave* Hannibal *the foyl, and was thereupon called* Fabius Maximus, vide Plutarch. vix. an. urb. cond. 539. Mund. 3736. ante Chr. 212. Helv.

Fabrātēria. *A certain town in* Latium, unde Fabraternus; Juvenal.

Fabricianus, *Slew his mother, because she slew her husband, for* Petronius *her adulterers sake.*

Fabricius, fortè ab artis fabriciæ peritia nomen fami iæ inditum. *A noble man of* Rome, *so poor, that his daughters portions were given out of the publick treasure, yet neither the* Samnites *nor* Pyrrhus *could corrupt him with gold or silver to deal falsly,* vix. an. V. C. 470. an. Mun. 3669. V. Gell. 1.

Fabŭllus, Deus qui pueris primò fari incipientibus præesse putabatur, Var.

Fagūtal, fuit Romæ sacellum Jovis in quo erat fagus arbor, quæ Jovi sacra habebatur.

Falactium. *A Promontory in* Sicily.

Fălĕrii. *A town in the midst of* Thuscia.

Falernus, ager, sic dict. à Falerno agricola regio est Campaniæ, optimi vini feracissima, v. Appel. long. 37. lat. 40.

Falisci sive Phalisci. *A people of* Hetruria: *Whom* Camillus *besieged them, the school-master of the city took his scholars, that were noble mens children, forth of the City to walk, and carried them to the enemy, whose treachery* Camillus *detesting, caused the master to be stript naked, and his scholars to whip him into the town again; at which justice of* Camillus, *they submitted themselves to* Camillus, *and yielded up the city:* contigit hæc historia an. U. C. 301. Mund. 3558.

Fălĭscus, a, um, us, venter Faliscus, idem quod Lucanicus. *A pudding which these people first made:* vide Appel.

Fanesi. *People in the North Ocean, that have ears that will cover all their whole body,* Plin. v. Appel.

Fannia lex. *Appointed monies to be allowed for the setting forth of plays and games.*

Fannii. *Were Orators.*

Fannius. *The name of divers Orators, and noble men.*

Fanum ad Taff. fluv. Landaff.

Fānum & Fanestris colonia Meliæ, unde Episcopatus Landavensis. Al. Cella Canici. Kilkenny *in* Ireland. *Also a City in* Umbria, *betwixt* Pisaurus *and* Senogallia sic dict. quod eo pulcherrimum fortunæ fanum, i. templum fuerit: unde Fanenses incolæ.

Fānus, Deus qui cunctibus præerat, vel Deus anni. *An Heathen god, whom the* Phœnicians *expressed by a dragon with her tail in her mouth, to shew how the years run round.*

Farfărus, vel Farfar, vel Pharphar. *A river of* Syria, *rising out of* Libanus; vide Chrysorrhoas. *Also a river of the* Sabines, qui & Fabaris, sed & corruptè Fabes, Vib. Sequest.

Fascĕlis, dict. à fasce lignorum in quo Orestes & Iphigenia simulachrum ejus abscondernnt cum ex Taurica regione in Italiam illud adferrent. Diana *so called.*

Fātua, quæ & Fauna, & bona Dea, Dea quæ infantes in lucem editos fandi modos, i. verba edocet. *The name of the Earth, because children speak not till they have touched the earth.*

Fātuēlus. *The husband of* Fatua.

Faucăla Clunia. *An harlot that relieved the captives that* Hannibal *had taken.*

Fāventia. *A city in* Italy, *called now* Faenza, *another in* Spain: incolæ dicti Faventini.

Favīani. *Youths that celebrated* Faunus *his feast, being only girt with a skin, and all naked besides, to move others to lust.*

Fāvii, ante Fovii dict. eò quod princeps ejus gentis ex ea natus sit, cum qua Hercules in fovea concubuit. *People which came of* Hercules.

Fauna, idem quod Fatua. *The name of a certain goddess, to whom the* Roman *matrons sacrificed in the night, and closely; neither was it lawfull for any man so much as to look into her Temple upon pain of death, because that* Fauna *when she lived was so chast, that she always kept her self in her chamber, and never would look upon any man but her husband.*

Faunālia. *Feasts in honour of* Faunus.

Fauni. *Gods of field, and woods.*

Faunus, ficus & Fauna, à fando fœm originem derivat, nam Faunus viris, Fauna mulieribus fata dicebat. *He was son to* Picus, *father to* Latinus, *and the third King of the* Aborigines, *who were afterwards called* Romans; *who because he taught the people much concerning God, and also of tilling of ground, was accounted a country god; and that the people might fear to offend him, they pictured him with feet of horn, and two horns on his head, so that he was accounted father to the other gods called* Fauni, Nat. Com. reg. an. Mund. 2691. ult. an. Gedeonis: *The name also of divers men.*

Fāvo, nobilis histrio Rom. qui in funere Vespasiani Imperatoris, personam ejus tulit, vivique, ut moriserat, dicta & gesta imitatus est.

Favōrinus. *A Philosopher, scholar to* Dion, *who living in the time of* Trajan *and* Adrian, *was wont to say, In him were three Monsters: First, that being a* French *man born he spake Greek so well. 2ly. That being an Eunuch he was suspected of adultery. Thirdly, That he did live, seeing he was so hated of the Emperour* Adrian: vix. an. Chr. 133.

Faustiānum vinum. *Wine of* Falern.

Faustŭlus. *A shepherd who found* Romulus *and* Remus, *when they were cast into* Tyber *in a basket of Osiers, and brought them to his wife, who nourished them;* Liv. lib. 1. vix. an. Mund. 3180.

Faustus, cognomen multis Romanorum, quia sibi perpetuam in rebus gerendis felicitatem arrogaverint.

F ante E

Febris, Dea culta est à veteribus, ne noceret. Val. Max.

Februa, dict. à Februis, i. purgationibus, quod fœminas post partum secundis exeuntibus purgaret. *A goddess.*

Februa, sacra erant quæ diis manibus placandis fiebant mense Februario.

Februata, Juno, quæ & Februalis & Februa dicta, quod illi mense Februario sacra fiant.

Februus, inferorum Deus, quem & Plutonem & Ditem appellarunt: unde & Februarius mensis dictus est, quod tunc potissimum à Romanis Deo huic sacra fierent.

Felsina, urbs Bononiæ.

Fenestella, dict. à medio capitis calvo, quod fenestræ similitudinem præ se ferat. *A learned Historian who lived in* Tiberius Cæsar *his days: or (as* Eusebius *saith) in* Augustus Cæsar *his time.*

Fenni, populi Germaniæ, quorum mira feritas, fœda paupertas; non arma, non equi, non Penates; victui herba; vestitui pelles; cubile humus; sola in sagittis spes, quas pro inopia ferri ossibus asperant: Corn. Tacit. ult. verbis lib. de moribus Germ. Sunt & pop. Scandinaviæ. *The inhabitants of* Findland. Ortel.

Ferălia, dict. à ferendis ad tumulum epulis, vel à feriendis pecudibus. *Sacrifices done to spirits.*

Ferdinandus. *The name of sundry Kings of* Spain *and* Arragon.

Ferentani, qui incolebant Ferentanum oppidum nunc non extans. *People of* Italy.

Ferentina, Dea dict. à Ferento opp. Liv. 1. Decad.

Ferentinum, *Ferentino*, urbs Latii episc. inde Ferentinates.

Ferentium, oppidum Hetruriæ, pop. Ferentini, long. 36. lat. 42.

Ferentum, opp. Apuliæ.

Feretrius, dict. à ferendis spoliis, nam Romulus victis Caninensibus, hostium spolia, ferculo ad id facto, in Capitolium detulit, ibique ex quercu suspensa Jovi consecravit, eodemque in loco Jovi Feretrio templum condidit, autórque fuit posteris, ut ei capta ex hostibus opima spolia deferrent: Jupiter *so called.*

Feronia, dict. à ferendis arboribus. *A goddess of the Woods: For it is fabled, that when her grove in the Mountain* Soracte *was burnt down, the people carried thither her picture, and presently the Wood sprang afresh. Also the name of divers towns in* Italy.

Ferraria, hodiè *Ferrara* dicta, quod ferri fodinas habeat feracissimas. *A City wherein is an University, in the Province of* Romandiola *in* Italy, long. 34. lat. 44. *seated on the bank of* Po. *This city belonged to the* German *Emperour, and the Countess* Matilda *took it from* Henry *the third Emperour,* ann. Chr. 1109. *and dying without issue, bestowed it on the Church of* Rome, *and so it continues. It is also a promontory in* Granada *in* Spain, *called* Segarra.

Fescennia, *A town of* Hetruria, *where obscene Verses sung, as Marriages were first invented,* long. 37. lat. 40. inde Fescenninus, a, um.

Festus. *The name of divers noble men.*

Fesulæ. *A Village which was a City of* Hetruria *near* Florence, *built by* Atlas *King of* Mauritania. *It is now called* Fiesoli, Leand.

F ante I

Ficulnea, vetus Latii urbs; *raised by* Tarquinius Priscus, an. Mund. 3340. V.C. 143.

Fidena, *or* Fidenæ, arum. *A City in* Latium, *called by* Erythræus *Castel Jubles,* inde Fidenates qui debellati fuere an. V.C. 143.

Fidentia, oppid. Italiæ, hodie à Simul. voc. *Borgo di S. Dionysio,* inde Fidentini.

Fidiculanus Falcula. *A Senatour of* Rome.

Fidius, Deus à fide dictus cui præest, ut nonnullis placet. Plaut. Per Deum Fidium credis jurato mihi. *Son of* Jupiter.

Fimbria. *An audacious* Roman, *proud and seditious.*

Firmum. *A castle of* Picenum *in* Italy.

F ante L

Flaccus, Consul cum Gallo, an. ab V.C. 926.

Flamen, Sacerdotem significat, quorum tres apud Romanos fuere, à Noma Pompilio instituti, à Diis quibus sacrificabant cognominati, Dialis à Jove, Quirinalis à Quirino seu Romulo, Martialis à Marte: postea dicti erant Flamines majores & minores, quorum primus erat Dialis. Tandem vero sexaginta Curiones, qui inferiores erant sacerdotes nominabantur Flamines Curiales; nomen deductum est à flama, galero, vel à filo (quasi filamines) quo cingebant caput, Rosin. Vide Dialis.

Flaminia, Italiæ regio, quæ postea Romania, nunc Romandiola.

Flaminia via. *The high way from* Rome *to* Ariminium.

Flaminius, vir nobilis Rom. unde Flaminius, a, um.

Flandria, Belgiæ regio, quæ inter Franciam, Germaniam & Oceanum Britannicum interjacet, dict. Germaniæ inferior, hodie verò non adeò latè patet; quæ enim Brabantiæ, Hannoniæ, Arteſiæ, & Oceano terminatur, Flandria dicitur. Urbes continet muro atque fossa cinctas 30. municipia patentia quæ urbibus parum cedunt, 26; Pagos insuper 1154. ut habet Mercator: dividitur in Gallicam, Teutonicam, & Imperialem; patet in lon. mille pass. 30. in lat. 20. interjacetque inter long. gradum 23, & 26. lat. 50, & 51.

Flavia. *A city of* Palestine *built by* Herod, *and first called* Cesarea, *but after of* Flavius Vespasianus, Flavia.

Flavianum, oppid. Hetruriæ ad Tiberim.

Flavii, à Flavo deduci dicuntur, ob crinium candorem; apud Rom. familia fuit antiquiss. *Of this family were* Titus *and* Vespasian.

Flaviobriga. *A town in higher* Spain.

Flaviopolis. *A town of* Thrace, *built in that place where* Zela *stood.*

Flavium Brigantium. *S. Yago di Compostella.*

Flavius. *The name of divers* Romans.

Flavona & Flanona, oppidum Illyrici.

Flevum, castellum Tacito in littore maris, Frisiæ oppidum; Plinio Rheni ostium orientale.

Flintensis provinciola. Flintshire.

Flora. *Was an Harlot, who by her whoring had got a huge mass of money, and when she died, she bequeathed her substance to the city of* Rome; *she left a certain summ of money to be bestowed yearly in celebrating her birth-day, which was celebrated with all lasciviousness, and whores went up and down naked; the* Romans *being ashamed of this original, made her the goddess of flowers.*

Florentia, quæ & Fluentia, dict. à repentina felicitate, quia flori similis videtur efferre caput suum in Hetruriæ medio. *The city* Florence, long. 34. lat. 43. Clav. *The City is six miles in compass, so full of goodly buildings, streights and clean streets, that* Charles *the Archduke said, It was a city to be seen on holy days only. It was built by* L. Sylla *the* Dictator, ann. Mund. 3860.

Florentinus. *The name of divers men.*

Florianus. *An Emperour that succeeded* Tacitus.

Florius. *A river of* Gallicia *in* Spain.

Flumentana, quod Tyberis quandoque in eam influxerit. *A gate in* Rome *called* Porta del Populo.

Fluonia, Fluonia, & Flavionia; Juno, Arnob. vide Appel.

F ante O

Focinates, populi in Alpibus.

Fœliciana hæresis damnata in synodo Francofordiæ, anno 794.

Fœlicianus, consul cum Tiriano.

Fœlicitas. *A goddess of the* Romans *whom they invocated for prosperous success in any enterprise.*

Fonix. *The name of divers* Romans.

Follis. *A lascivious wench,* Hor. in Epodis.

Fons Solis, dict. quod solis per cardines motu, calore & algore variatur, Ovid. *A well in the desert of* Libya, *hot morning and evening, boyling hot at mid night, and cold in the day time:* de qua Silius, Quæ nascente die, quæ deficiente tepescit, Lympha riget medium cum Sol ascendit Olympum.

Fontia. *A Vestal virgin.*

Fontinalis, dict. ob propinquitatem salutarium fontium. *The gate* Capena *in* Rome.

Forcus, tres filias habuit Gorgonas, Sthenyonem scilicet, Euryalem & Meduſam, quæ nimis locupletes fuerunt, ideo & Gorgones dicuntur, i. terræ cultrices.

Fordicidia, festa erant apud Rom. dict. à fordis bobus, vel à fordis cædendis, quæ celebrabantur ad 17. Cal. Mart. v. Appel.

Forculus, Deus forium præses. *A god who had the custom of their doors, as* Cardinia *was over the hinges of the door, and* Limentinus *over the threshold; such was the superstition of the heathen.*

Formiæ, urbs Campaniæ, dict. primùm Hormiæ, sive à frequentia bonitateque *τῶν ὁρμῶν*, h. e. stationum; vel *ἀπὸ τῆς ὁρμῆς*, ab impetu Lestrigonum, qui Anthropophagi fuerunt. *A City near* Cajeta *called* Mola, long. 37 lat. 43 Merc.

Formio. *The river* Risano *in* Istria.

Fornacalia, feriæ factæ torrendi gratiâ institutæ, quibus ad fornacem in pistrinis sacrificium fieri solebat. Vide Appel.

Fornax,

Fornax, dea farris torrendi.

Fortuna, τύχη. Tyche dicta. *A goddess of the Heathen, daughter of* Oceanus, V. Appel.

Fortūnātæ Insulæ sic dictæ à fructuum ubertate aeriſque temperie. *Seven* African *Islands, whence we have all our* Canary *Wines.* Pliny *mentioneth ſix* Solinus *three,* Ptolemy *two; they are now under the* King *of* Spain, *and are called* Canary Insulæ, a canibus quos ibi Hispani invenerunt; vel à fertilitate Cannarum in quibus nascitur saccharum. *The Islands are remarkable for two rivers; whereof if a man taſte of one onely, he ſhall laugh till death, unleſs he taſte of the other alſo, which is preſent remedy. They are diſtant from* Spain 1100 *miles,* long. 10. lat. 28,29.

Fŏrŭli, oppid. Sabinorum.

Fŏrum, Emporium, & Prætorium, quorum tria erant apud Romanos præcipua, forum Julium ab ipſo conditum, Auguſtum Romanum ſive vetus, unde Martial. Atque erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro. Numerum hunc poſt tria ſubſequentia auxerunt, Domitianum ſive tranſitorium, Trajanum, & Saluſtinum. Poſtremò plures plura addiderunt, ut Appius, Aurelius, &c. *With an addition of a proper name, it is the name of divers Towns, Cities, Countries and Places.*

Fŏrum Alliēni, opp. Æmiliæ ad Padum fluv. ubi nunc Ferraria,

Fŏrum Appii, inter tres tabernas & Terracinam ponitur, hodie hoſpitium tantùm *le Marais* dict.

Forum Bibalorum. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Fŏrum Claudii, *The town* Tarantaiſa *in* Italy.

Forum Clōdii. *The town* Tolſa nova *in* Hetruria.

Fŏrum Cornelii. *The town* Imola, *ſtanding in the high way called* Æmilia.

Fŏrum Egurrorum. *The city* Medina de Ria ſeco *of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Fŏrum Julii, *or* Friuli, *Was a Dukedom of* Italy, *but now ſubject to the* Venetians, *called from the* Forum Julii *built there; it lies between the* Alps *and the* Adriatick *ſea,* long. 33. lat. 45.

Forum Livii. *The city* Forly *in* Italy.

Fŏrum Seguſianorum. *A town in the country of* Lyons *in* France.

Foſi, Germaniæ pop.

Foſſa Cloëlia, Liv. l. 1.

Foſſa Corbulonis. *A river in* Holland *called* Leek, *which runs out of* Rhene *into* Moſa *near* Wuick.

Foſſæ Druſianæ. *Yſſel,* Orcel.

Foſſæ, inſulæ inter Sardiniam & Corſicam, Plin.

Foſſa Mariana, Galliæ urbs ad alterum Rhodani oſtium ſita, ſic dict. à foſſa quam Marius ex Rhodano in vicum locum duxit; *Fos,* non *Aigues mortes* propè *Montpelier,* long. 25. lat. 32.

Foſſæ Neronis, à lacu Averno uſque Hoſtiam.

Foſſæ Papyrianæ. *The city* Foſſel novo *in* Tuſcia.

F *ante* R

Franci vel Francones, *People of* Francona, *A country in* Germany, *bounded with* Bohemia, Suevia, Bavaria, Elſas, & Haſſia (ſic dict. vel ab anſi, Gothicè fortunâ, cæteris ſuperiores, unde Proceres Hanſæ dicuntur; vel à Tributorum immunitate & libertate, unde oppida dict. *Hanſe towns:*) *alſo it is the ſame with* Galli, Merc.

Francia, nunc Gallia dicitur; ſed Francia orientalis, regio Germaniæ.

Franciſcus. *The name of divers men.*

Francōfordia, ſive Francofurtum. *A city in the Marquiſate of* Brandenburg, *ſituate on the river* Odera, *in a ſoil plentifull for corn and wine, which are thence tranſported to* Denmark, *and other countries of* Europe; *it was firſt built by* Gedirius ab Hertzberg, *at the coſt and command of* John *firſt Marqueſs of* Brandenburg, ann. Chr. 1253. *It is alſo famous for the yearly fair. Its* City *was built a famous* Univerſity *by the Marqueſs* Joachimus, ann. Chr. 1566. Munſt. long. 39. lat. 53. *Alſo another* Francfort *on* Mœnus, long. 31. lat. 51. Merc.

Frĕgellæ. *Sometime a famous city, now a little town called* Ponte Corvo *betwixt* Formiæ *and* Sinueſſa *in* Italy.

Frentani & Ferentani. *People of* Italy *next to the* Cauni *and* Picentes.

Frīſii, populi qui littora Germaniæ Aquilonaria tenent, ſuntque Majores vel Minores; illi Oaſtfrieſi & Embdani, hi Weſtfrieſi & Northollandi appel. locant. inter 27. & 30. & 53. & 54. ad fidem erant converſi operâ Wilfridi Angli Eboracenſis Epiſc. ann. Chr. 696. Alſted. Chron.

Fronto. *A Philoſopher and Orator that taught* M. Antonius.

Frūſino, civitas Campaniæ, inde Fruſinates.

Frŭtĭnal, templum Ventris Fructi.

F *ante* U

Fūcīnus. *A lake near the* Albenſes *in* Italy.

Fugalia, & Regifugia. *Feaſts celebrated in* February *in the memory of baniſhing the Kings out of* Rome, an. M. 3442. ante Chr. nat. 506. v. Regifugium in app.

Fulco. *A Duke of* Anjou, *the fifth King of* Jeruſalem.

Fulginātes. *People of* Umbria *in* Italy.

Fulsinātes. *People of the Iſle near the coaſt of* Illyricum.

Fulvius, à fulvo colore capitis dict. *A Senator of* Rome, *intimate with* Octavius, *who having diſmiſſed the Emperour* Octavius *his Counſel, was ſo threatned, that he ſlew himſelf, and his wife did the like: alſo a Cenſor and a Conſul.*

Fundi, ōrum, oppidum Italiæ, unde Fundanus, a, um; ut Fundanus lacus, mons, & Fundana vina. *A town in* Latium, *between* Tarracina *and* Formiæ.

Fŭrĭæ, Noctis & Acherontis filiæ. *Three furies,* Alecto, Megæra, *and* Tiſiphone; *they live under* Pluto's *dominion, and are his rods to ſcourge ſinfull and guilty ſouls.* Nat. Com. *interprets them to be the pricking and griping of guilty conſciences:* Euripides *ſaith, they are three evils of the mind, Anger, Avarice, and Concupiſcence;* idcirco Tiſiphone dicitur à τίσις ultio, & φόνος cædes, quod ſcelus hoc per iram commiſſum ulciſcitur; Alecto ab ἀλανθ. nunquam ceſſans, à titillatione voluptatum, cujus ipſa vindex eſt; Noctis filiæ ſunt propter ignorationem mortalium, qui breves voluptates æternis præferunt ſupplitiis; ſub Plutone Deo divitiarum, quia ex copia divitiarum omne ſcelus & voluptas oritur; ſedent in veſtibulo inferorum, ad orim Acherontis, quia maximè ſolliciti ſunt morientium animi; Acheron enim eſt obſcurus cordis receſſus, ubi omnis animi ſolitudo latitat. Dicuntur Erinnyes, ἀπὸ τῆς ἔριδος τῶν νεῶν à certamen pendæ mentæ; vel quaſi ἐρευνήτριαι ſceleris indagatrices, Eumenides κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, benevolæ; In terris Furiæ, ab effectu, quia furorem excitant; Diræ in cœlo vocantur, quaſi Deorum iræ; apud inferos Stygii canes quia rodit ſceleris reos conſcientiæ morſus, Suid. ex Sophocle.

Furīna, furum Dea.

Fūrinæ lucus. *A grove in* Italy, *conſecrated to the* Furies, *where* Gracchus *was ſlain.*

Furnālia, vel Furinalia, Sacra Furinæ quam Deam dicebant.

Furnus, Conſul cum Domitiano, ann U. C. 837. Funct.

Fuſcus. *Conſul with* Dexter, *V. C. 676.* Funct.

Fuſĭdius. *An Orator,* Cic. *alſo an Uſurer,* Horat.

Fuſius, à fuſo dicendi genere dict. *An Orator very often in imitation.*

G *ante* A

GAbāla. *The name of divers cities.*

Gabales. *A people of* Aquitain *in* France.

Găbălus, Romanorum Imperator, quo ſe ſolem dici voluit, quare Heliogabalus dictus eſt. *He was ſuppoſed to be the ſon of* Caracalla, *moſt infamous for his incontinency, and voluptuous living; his death by Divine juſtice was fitted thereunto, for he was ſlain, and dragged through the city of* Rome, *and thrown into* Tyber. Romæ imperavit, an. 13. cœp. an. Chr. 220.

Gabāon. *A city in the holy land near* Rama.

Gălilæopŏlis, opp. Galilææ.

Gălilæa. *A city of* Galilee.

Gabba, urbs Syriæ.

Găbĭēnus. *One of* Cæſars *braveſt ſouldiers ſlain by* Pompey in pugna Pharſalica an. U. C. 700.

Gĭbii. *A city of the* Volſcians, *twelve miles diſtant from* Rome, ubi Columna poſtea oppidum fuit. Fer. inde Gabienſis, ſe, & Gabinus, a, um, ut Juno Gabina, à Gabiis cultæ religioſiſſimè, & ager Gabienſis.

Gabinius. *A Conſul.*

Gabrantŏvicorum portus, Ptolemæo Χαλίμηνος, ſinus portuoſus ſive ſalutaris ubi vicus, qui vim verbi optimè exprimit *Sanby* dictus, i. Gallicè & Britannicè, tutum & periculo vacuum: Gabrantovici eiuſdem populi, ſic dicti à copris quas *Geffran* Britanni vocant, ubi maximâ earum eſt copia. *A bay or port in* Yorkſhire *near* Flamborough *head, now called* Bridlington Bay, *from the town ſtanding where the* Gabrantovici *inhabited,* long. 22, lat. 54. Cambd.

Gabrolentum. Gates-head *in* Newcaſtle.

Gădăra, גדרה, i. murus, ſive maceria, aut ſepes. *A city in* Cœloſyria, *by the lake* Genezareth: inde Gaderes, & Gadaris, & Gadarenus.

Gădărēus, Sophiſta, poſtea Conſul.

Gădes, Hiſpanicè *Cadiz,* & corruptè *Caliz,* corruptiùs *Cales*; Tyriis Phœnicibus inſula hæc ann. Chr. 561. exculta

erat, quam *Gadir* appellarunt, i. ſeptum, quia mari undique circumſepta erat; dum antiquitùs apparuerunt, hodiè una tantùm extat, quæ maris impetum ſuſtinet: in ſingulari utraque Gadus dicta erat; hac Geryon habitavit, cujus armenta Hercules Ægyptius abduxit. *An Iſland without the* Straits *of* Gibraltar, *at the South part of* Spain, *in length twelve miles, in breadth three miles, the riches whereof hath been the Magazine of* Spain; *it was ſacked in one day by the* Engliſh, *under the conduct of* Eſſex, Nottingham *and* Rawleigh, an. Chr. 1596, unde Gadirani, & Gaditanus, a, um.

Gădīra, locus juxta Hiſpaniam, *where* Hercules *Pillars are.*

Gadis, urbs opulenta in Gadibus.

Gaditānum fretum. *The paſſage out of the Ocean into the* Mediterrane *ſea, having* Spain *on the North, and the* Moors *on the South.*

Gæon, rectè Gihon; Nilus Joſepho dict.

Gætūlĭa. *A country in the inner* Africa, *near unto the* Garamantes *and* Pſylli. Long. 30. Lat. 29. inde Gætuli & Getuli pop.

Găges, in Lycia oppidum ab amne Gage dict. ubi & Gagates lapis invenitur. *A town in* Aſia min. *where jeat was got.*

Gălactophăgi, γαλακτοφάγοι, i. lacte victitantes. *People of* Myſia.

Gălactŏpŏtæ, γαλακτοπόται, lac bibentes. *People of* Scythia.

Gălădra, urbs Macedoniæ in Pieria.

Galana, Angliæ oppidum, nunc Kellenton *near* Kendal *in* Weſtmerland, Camb. long. 18. lat. 56. Al. Walwick *in* Northumberland.

Gălanthis, *ſic* τὴν γαλῆν, id eſt, in muſtelam à Junone tranſmutata, Ovid. 9. Met. *The Waiting maid of* Alcmena, *whom, being in travel of child* Juno *for hatred would not ſuffer to be delivered of her burthen: This* Galanthis *perceiving her ſorcery, came running to her, and ſaid, Her Miſtris was brought to bed*; Juno *riſing in haſte unfaſtned her bewitching bands, and in the inſtant* Alcmena *was brought to bed indeed.* Juno *raged at her being ſo cozened, and in revenge, changed her into a Weaſel or Ferret, adding this for a reaſon of her puniſhment, that ſhe ſhould bring forth her young at her mouth, wherewith ſhe had offended in telling of a lie.*

Gălata, inſula prope Melitam.

Gălătea. *A country Wench: Alſo daughter to a King of the* Gaules, *of whom* Gallia *and* Galli *came*; *alſo a Sea-Nymph, for whom* Polyphemus *ſlew himſelf:* dict. à lacteo candore; γάλα enim lac ſignif.

Gălăti, pop. qui Galatiam habitant.

Gălătĭa, & Gallogræcia, ita dict. à Gallis qui duce Brenno relictâ patriâ ibi ſedes fixerunt; hodiè à quodam *Chiangara* vocatur, ab al. *Gelæ. A country in* Aſia *the leſs, lying between* Paphlagonia, Pontus *and* Cappadocia, *whereof* Deiotarus, *for whom* Tully *did intercede, was King:* long. 75. lat. 40. unde Galatæ incolæ, & Galligraci, quod ex Gallis ſimul & Græcis coaluerint.

Gălaxēra, gr. i. candida inſtar lactis. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Galba, Imperator Romanus, ann. Chr. 71. regnavitque 7 menſes, & 25 dies, quum ita decrevit ut cibis antelucanis veſceretur; à militibus ſuis tranſfoſſus eſt, anno ætatis ſuæ 74. quorum ope priùs fortiſſimè belligeraſſet, unde proverbium, Milites mei bellare diſcant, Galba eſt non Geticulcus, Suet. Galba ab exilitate ita dict. eſt enim Galba vermiculus mirè exilitatis in eſculis naſcens; alii è contrario, quod perpinguis fuerit nominatum ſcribunt, talem enim Galli vocant Galbam. *A noble* Roman.

Gălēnus. Gr. i. tranquillus. *An excellent Phyſician born at* Pergamus, *ſon to* Nicon *the Geometrician, he flouriſhed in the time of* Antoninus Pius, Antoninus Philoſophus *and* Commodus: *He lived* 140 *years, and wrote fifteen Volumes, beſides his notes upon* Hippocrates, Suid.

Gălĕotæ, dict. à Galeote, Apollinis filio. *Certain Southſayers in* Sicilia *and* Attica.

Gălĕrĭus. *A noble* Roman *General; alſo a perſecuting Emperor.*

Gălĭcus. *A rich ruſtick in* Italy; *when two of his friends were fighting, he went between them to part them, and was killed himſelf.* Virg. 7. Æn. *Alſo a river in* Calabria.

Gălĭlæa, Heb. *Galil*, id eſt, volubilis ſive volubilis, Syriæ regio. *There were Two* Galilees; ſuperior Galilæa *by* Tyre *and* Sidon, *and* Cæſarea Philippi, *adjoyning to the* Gentiles *on the North, called* Galilæa gentium, Iſa. 9. *or becauſe the* Gentiles *lived there a long time; this is in the tribe of* Nephthali: Galilæa inferior *is near* Tiberias *and the lake of* Genezareth, *in the Tribe of* Zabulon.

Gallăcum. Whealcaſtle *in* Weſtmerland.

Gallæcia. *A country in higher* Spain, *bounded with the Ocean, and the river* Minius, long. intra 10. & 25. lat. intra 39. & 41. Gallæci, pop.

Galliēna. Wallingford.

Galli, dict. à Gallo flumine, quo ejecto ſe tutò caſtrarent. Cybels *Prieſts.*

Gallĭa, gr. candida, ἀπὸ τοῦ γάλα, id eſt, lac; nam montes & rigor cœli ab ea parte ſolis ardorem excludunt, quo fit ut candida corpora non colorentur: vel à Gomero Gallo Noæ Nepote. *The country of* France, *bounded with the* Engliſh, Aquitain, *and* Mediterranean *ſea: the* Pyrenean *hills, and the* Alps: *the river* Rhene, *with a ſtraight line from* Straſburgh *to* Callice; *It is almoſt ſquare*; intra clim. 6. & 8. gradus long. 17. & 29. lat. 42. 50. Merc. Veteribus diviſa erat in Tranſalpinam, quæ Comata dict. & Ciſalpinam ſive Togatam, quæ propinquior eſt Italiæ, hodie Lombardia dict. Tranſalp. 4. erat. 1. Belgica, hodie Germania inferior cum Picardia. 2. Celtica, ſeu Lugdunenſis, hodie Francia. 3. Aquitanica, hodie Gaſconia. 4. Narbonenſis, hodie Languedoc, Daulphinie, & Provincia; hodie verò non adeò extenduntur Galliæ termini, ut has omnes Provincias ſub ſe continerent. Mercat. *Ancient Coſmographers divided it into three parts*; Togata, Comata, *and* Braccata; Togata, *called alſo* Citerior, *was that we now call* Lumbardy, *being between the* Alps, *and the river* Rubicon *in* Italy; Braccata, *contained the country called* Narbon, Provence, *and* Daulphinie, *parted from* Italy *and the* Alps *by the river* Varus. Comata, *comprehended the three regions called* Belgica, Celtica, & Aquitanica; v. ſuis locis; inde Gallicanus, Gallicus, & Gallus, a, um, adject.

Gallĭēnus. *A* Roman *Conſul, alſo an Emperor.*

Gallinarĭa, dict. à gallinis ruſticis. *An Iſle in the* Tuſcane *ſea.*

Gallogræcia, v. Galatia.

Gallonus. *A rioter, a fellow.* de quo Lucilius, nunquam bene cœnavit, quia nunquam eſurivit.

Gallus. *The name of divers* Romans: *alſo a young man that* Mars *loved, and ſet him to keep the door while he went in to lie with* Venus, plura vide in Alectryon: *it is alſo a river, the water whereof being drunk maketh men mad, called by ſome* Gallippo, *from whence the Prieſts of* Cybele *took their name.*

Gămăla. *A city in* Syria *near* Judæa.

Gămēlĭa, Juno & Gamelius, Jupiter, quod τῶν γάμων, i. nuptiis præeſſent. *Alſo* Gamelia. *feaſts at marriages held in menſe* Gamelione.

Gamphaſantes. *Naked and peaceable people of* Æthiopia *near* Libya.

Gandaræ. *People by the river* Indus.

Gandăvum, vulgò *Gaunt*, Gland in metropolis.

Gangăni, pop. *People inhabiting the Weſt part of* Ireland.

Gangănōrum. *A Promontory in* Ireland. *Alſo*

Gangănōrum Promontorium. Lheyn *in* Caer-narvanſhire.

Gangăridæ, pop. juxta Gangem, inter Indos & Aſſyriam.

Ganges, dict. à Gange Æthiopum rege: inde Gangeticus, a, um. *A great river in* India *Orientel; lying between* 120 *and* 124 *degrees of* Longitude, 20 *and* 25 *of* Latit. *above* 2000 *miles diſtant from* Armenia, *where was the garden of* Eden: *in the narroweſt place eight miles broad, in the broadeſt twenty miles: alſo a mans name that was ten cubits high (called* Jocktan;) *he was the ſon of* Eber, *the ſon of* Seth, *and King of* India, Gen. 10. 30. vix. an. M 1828. Func.

Gannŏdūrum. *The town* Conſtantia *in* Helvetia, *by the hill* Jura.

Ganymēdes, gr. dict. παρὰ τὸ γάνυσθαι μήδεσι καὶ ἄσι, ἤγουν παρὰ τὸ γανύεσθαι τῷ διὶ χαίρειν, erat enim Jovi ſummis in deliciis. Ganymedes *ſon of* Tros *King of* Troy, *which was feigned to be ſnatched up by an Eagle, and to be admitted* Jupiters *cup-bearer, in the room of* Hebe, *whom he had diſplaced: he is the ſign* Aquarius: Nat. Comes *thus interprets it:* Ganymedes *is the ſoul of a good man, which God for the love he bears to it, makes to ſoar up unto him upon the wings of contemplation, and becauſe he is delighted with the profeſſion of wiſdom, therefore was* Ganymedes *ſaid to be* Jupiters *cup-bearer ready to attend him.*

Gărămantes, dict. à Garamante Apollinis filio, qui ibi Garamantum orpidum ex ſuo nomine condidit. *People of* Libya inter. *by the bank of* Cinyphus, *in the leſſer* Syrtis. *The region is now called* Guanguara, Lempta & Tharegau: *they were in old time the fartheſt people Southward.*

Gărănas. *A King of* Libya, *on whoſe daughter* Jupiter *begat* Iarbas; inde Garamanticus.

Gargānus. *An hill in* Apulia, *now called* Mons S. Angeli.

Gargăreenſes. *A nation mixt with the* Amazones.

Gargărus, plur. Gargara, ſic dict. à Gargaro Jovis filio; ab hoc nomine deducuntur iſta, Gargareon, Gargarico, & hujuſmodi: plurimis enim irrigatur fontibus

fontibus, unde & Homerus πολυπίδακα voc. *The top of the high hill called* Ida, *which is between the* Propontis, Abydos *and the* Hellespont *in* Greece, long. 55. lat. 42. *Also a town under this hill so called. Also a lake one of the which* Scamander *and* Simois *do issue.*

Gargilianus. *A wanton fellow in* Martial.

Gargilius. *An hunter,* Horat.

Gargittius. *The dog that kept* Geryons *cattel, whom* Hercules *slew, when he stole the Oxen.*

Gariannonum. Yarmouth.

Garrienis ostium. Yarmouth.

Garrienus. Yare *river in* Norfolk.

Garites, Galliæ Aquitanicæ pop.

Garumna. *A river called* Garona *in* France, *rising near the* Pyrene *Hills, and running into the* Aquitan *Sea.*

Gastromantia. *A Well in* Athens.

Gaulos. *An Isle near* Libya, *where serpents cannot live.*

Gaurus, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini feracissimus.

Gausennus, v. Causennis.

Gaza, i. fortis, aut capax sic dict. volunt à regia gaza, i. pecunia, quam illuc quondam Cambyses Persarum rex vehi curarat. Sed *Gaza* pro Ærario scribi Hebr. אוצר, at urbs עזה. *A city of the sea-coast, dividing* Palæstina *from* Egypt, long. 69. lat. 32. inde Gazeus, & Gazeticus, a, um. *Also a city of* Media.

Gazus. *A very great city in* India.

G *ante* E

Gĕa. *A town of* Arabia *near* Petræa.

Gebălia, Arabiæ regio.

Gĕbănitæ. *People of* Arabia *defected by the* Red *sea.*

Gĕbenna, aliàs Cebenna, Galliæ oppidum & mons inter Avernos & Helvios medius.

Gedanum. *The city* Dantzick *in* Germany, *at the mouth of* Vistula.

Gĕdrŏsia. *The country of* Tarse *in* Asia *the greater.*

Gĕla, Gr. i. pruina (Siculi enim pruinam γέλαν vocant) quam multam gignit, fluvius Siciliæ; item civitas ejusdem nominis, vulgò *Cheretta, Alicata,* al. *Butera,* Ort. Gelous, adject. unde Geloi campi.

Gelboe. *An hill in* Syria, *six miles from* Scythopolis.

Geldria, inferioris Germaniæ provincia, antiquè Sicambrorum sedes.

Gellius, viri prop. nomen dict. ἀπὸ τῦ γελᾶν, i. à ridendo, Steph. *A noted Critick that wrote twenty books, intituled* Noctes Atticæ. *He is called* Aulus Gellius, *or rather* Agellius, vix. circ. an. C. 120.

Gello. *A virgin that died young, whose Ghost was thought by them of* Lesbos *to walk and steal infants and kill them.*

Gĕlo. *A boy that was strangely saved by a Wolf.*

Gĕloni, dict. à Gelono Herculis filio, Agathyrsi fratre. *People of* Scythia, *that paint their faces, so that they may seem more terrible to their enemies; they are otherwise called* Getæ *and* Tartari.

Gĕlŏnium flagrum. *A flinging pool in* Sicily.

Gĕlos. *An haven in* Caria.

Gemagog, terram obumbrans. *An huge Giant, twelve feet high.*

Gĕmellus. *A Bawd that kept* Mucia *and* Pulvia *to prostitute themselves in any one's unchaste desires.*

Gĕmoniæ scalæ. *A place in* Rome *from whence condemned men were thrown,* sic dict. quod lacus erat gemitûs & calamitatum. Cæl.

Genelar, vel Genesareth. *A lake in* Galilee, *compassed about with many cities; it is called* Lacus Tiberiadis, Chineroth, *or* Cinereth: vide Ort.

Gĕnetes. *A Promontory of* Themiscyra, *between the river* Amilus *and* Phasis.

Gĕnethlius, Gr. i. natalis, sic dict. Jupiter, quod ei incumbit cura gignendorum liberorum; sic & Venus Genethlis dict. quod sit præses generationis.

Gĕnĕva, oppidum Allobrogum. *A fair and Imperial free town in* Savoy *next to the borders of* Helvetia: long. 28. lat. 46. Mere.

Genta. *A city of* India *without* Ganges.

Gentius. *A King of* Illyricum.

Gĕnua, dict. a genu, quia habet tanq. genu recurvum à latere maris; vel à Genuo saturni filio qui fertur eam condidisse: ab aliis dicitur Janua, qu. à Jano condita, hic n. vixisse eum fertur. *The chief city of the* Ligurians *in* Italy, *now called* Genoa, *one of the most famous Empires in the world: the city is in compass eight miles, built with marble curiously wrought, the Government of it is popular, and submits it self for a protection to the King of* Spain: long. 31. lat. 43.

Genunia. North-Wales.

Gĕnusus. *A river in the way from* Dyrrhachium *in* Thessaly.

Gĕorgi, γεωργοί, i. agricolæ. *People of* Iberia *in* Asia.

Georgius, Cappadox, Tribunus militum sub Diocletiano. *He slew an huge Serpent in* Africk, *and took a Damosel from the Serpent, whom he was to devour: some Divines hold this to be but a resemblance by which they would set forth Christ freeing the Church from the tyranny of Satan.*

Geresa. *The City* Caceres *in* Portugal.

Gĕræstus. *A Promontory of* Eubœa, *towards* Attica.

Gĕrănea. *A place betwixt* Megara *and* Corinth: *also a town in that part of* Thrace *which the* Pigmæi *inhabited.*

Gĕræræ, γέρας, quatuordecim erant mulieres à rege Athen. constitutæ, quæ sacra secretò Dionysio faciebant.

Gĕrastus, Gr. i. honorabilis, à γέρας. *The son of* Mygdon.

Gĕren, ēnos. *A town in* Lesbos, *so called of* Gero, Neptunes *son.*

Gergisi, thos. *A town of* Guian, *standing on a high hill.*

Germānia. *Germany*; Germani incolæ, quos nonnulli sic dictos putant, quod peculiari ejus regionis ritu, se mutuò sua lingua Germanos, h. e. fratres consalutarent; alii à Germanico Ger sive Ger, i. totus, & Man, i. vir: ut Germanos dictos intelligas quasi prorsus viros, unde & eâdem ratione Alemanni dicuntur, i. *Allmains,* & regio Alemagna. Heb. voc. *Ascenez*; Sclav. *Nimiacka*; Incolis *Teutchland,* vulgò *Dutchland,* Sit. Zona temperata, inter 7. & 11. clim. unde dies longissimus hor. 17. *A most large country* in Europe, *and having on the West, the river* Rhene: *on the North, the* Ocean *sea: on the South-West,* Danubius: *on the East, the bending of* Danubius *to the* Sarmatian *hills.* Hinc Germanici & Germanicani, qui sic inter se differunt; Germanici sunt qui ex Germania sunt, Germanicani dicebantur Romani milites in Germania militantes.

Germānicus. *A noble man of* Rome, *father to the Emperour* Caligula.

Germia. Kermeo, *a town by* Hellespont *not far from* Cyzicus.

Gĕromia. *An Isle before the Gulf* Pegasicus.

Gertha. *A town of* Arabia Felix.

Gerrhus. *A great river in* Scythia.

Gĕrunda. *A town in higher* Spain.

Gĕrūsa. *A city in* Sarmatia *in* Asia.

Gĕryon, Gr. vociferator, ἀπὸ τῦ βοᾶν μετὰ βυσσῆς, πεφευγὼς γὰρ, Etymol. romen bubulci, cujus boves surripuit Hercules. *A King of three* Spanish *Islands, whom* Hercules *slew, and carried his oxen into* Greece, *hence came the ground of the Poets fictions, in making him to have three bodies: or from the unity that was between his three sons called* Lomnini, *that ruled so lovingly together as though their three bodies had been all enlivened by the same soul:* reg. an 35. an. Mund. 2190. tempore Jacob, sic Func. ex Berof. Geryonaceus, adj.

Gĕsŏdūnum. *A City of* Noricum *in* Austria.

Gesforiacum. *The town of* Galais *in* France.

Gessus. *A river of* Ionia *in* Troglia.

Gæta Cæsar. *A Consul.* an. urb. 655.

Gĕtæ. *People of* Scythia *in* Europe. Ælius Spart. *thinks that those whom we call* Gothes, *had their name and being from the* Getæ; inde Geticus.

G *ante* I

Gibellini, & Guelphi. *Two factions in* Italy, *which committed great slaughters one of another; for* Frederick *the second Emperour coming into* Italy, *excommunicated by the Pope, the people were divided: the favourers of* Frederick *were called* Gibellini, *and the favourers of the Pope* Guelphi, *from one* Guelphus *a Captain; this was done,* an. Chr. 1140. Calvis.

Gigantes, terræ filii, postea Læstrigones, deinde Anthropophagi, deinde Cyclopes. *Huge high Giants that had feet like Dragons; they made war against Heaven, to throw* Jupiter *out thence,* vide Appel. V. Cyclops.

Gigantia. *An ancient name of* Arcadia.

Gigōnus. *A City of* Thrace, *nigh to* Pallene, à Gione Æthiopum rege dict.

Gillus. *A banished man of* Tarentum: *This man bought the* Persian *spices of Piranes that had taken them, and brought them to* Darius: Darius *bid him ask what he would for reward, and he would give it; he asked nothing, but desired that he would send him safely into his country.*

Gindanes, pop. Libyæ; qui solo loti arboris fructu vivitant. *Their wives wear leathern laces; for they count it a credit to have many lovers, and every one that lyeth with them, giveth them a lace.*

Gindăra. *A town near* Antioch: inde Gindareni.

Gindes. *A river running through* Dardania.

Gingla. *A town of* Comagene *not far from* Euphrates.

Gion vel Geon. *The river* Nilus.

1122. *Also many famous men, one whereof was a Monk in* Spain, *the Institutor of that Order of Monks called* Ordo Prædicatorum, circ. an. Chr. 1200. *who were after confirmed by* Honorius *the third*, cir. annum Christi 1220.

Dŏmĭtĭanus, ita dict. quod esset infrastatilis, & valdè morosus, regn. annos 15. an. Chr. 83. hujus Imperii an. 9. exorta est secunda persecutio. *An Emperour who used to be much in private, where he did nothing but kill Flies, and prick them through with a needle, whereupon one* Crispus *being demanded who was with the Emperour, answered, Nos so much as a Fly is with him. He slew the pupil of* Paris *the player, being very young and sick, only because he was like his master: See his life described by* Suetonius.

Dŏmĭtus. *The name of divers* Romans, *one whereof called* Nero, *was Emperour.* Vide Nero.

Domitius Marsus, Poeta.

Dŏmĭtius Apher, Nemausensis, clarus orator.

Domnŏnĭi, rectius Damnonii, à stanni fodinis quas Britanni *Mein* vocant; aut quod convallibus habitant, quæ *Dannonith* app. Camb. *People of* Devonshire *and* Cornwall.

Donātus, hæreticus, natione Afer, Hic dicebat Filium esse minorem Patre & Spiritum sanctum Filio: idem etiam, quum doleret sibi Cæciliānum præfectum in Episcopatu Carthaginensi. ab Ecclesiæ communione sese secrevit, & postea docuit Eam Ecclesiam solùm pro vera habendam esse, quæ omni macula & peccato careret. Vim Sacramentorum suspendebat à dignitate personæ administrantis, & ideo baptizatos ab iis quos hæreticos appel. rebaptizabat. Discipuli ejus appellati fuerunt Donatistæ, vix. ann. Chr. 326. temp. Constantini M. & Athanasii, & Arii hær. ann. 6. *Also a Bishop of* Beroea, *much talked of for his miracles*, Eus. l. 9. cap. 46. *also a learned Grammarian that taught S.* Hier. an. Chr. 380.

Dŏnūsa, *A little Isle about* Rhodes.

Donysa. *An Island in the* Ægean *sea, where green marble is to be found.*

Dora. *An Isle in the* Persian *sea.*

Dorcădes, i. Capreæ, vel Damulæ. *Certain Islands in the* Atlantick, *opposite to the* Hesperides, *called now* Islas de cabo verde, Mere.

Dorcas, i. caprea vel damula, mulieris nomen.

Dorceus, Gr. δορκὰς quasi videns vel sic dict. quod κὰτ δορκάδων, i. capras insequitur; *One of* Actæons *dogs called* Spial, *or* Quick sight.

Doria & Dorica. *A part of* Achaia, *from which the* Doric *dialect had its original*, à Doro Neptuni filio dict. long. 46. lat. 37. V. Doris.

Dŏrĭi, & Dorienses, à Doris. *People of* Greece *dwelling under the mountain* Oeta *in* Thessaly; *a people also of* Caria *in* Asia. Hinc Dorĭcus, a, um. *Of* Doris *or any part of* Greece.

Dorion. *A town of* Magnesia *where* Thamyres *the harper did contend with the Muses.*

Doris. *A nymph of the sea, daughter of* Oceanus *and* Thetys, *who being married to her brother* Nereus, *brought forth many nymphs, called of their Father* Nereides: Doris *is sometimes put for the sea it self;* *also a Country in* Greec, à Doro ibid. regnante; *it hath on the East side* Bœotia, *on the West* Epirus *and on the North side the hill* Oeta, lat. clim. 5. Dores, pop.

Doriscum à Dori nympha dicta. *A city on the sea-shore of* Thrace, *over against* Samothrace. Est & promontorium Attica.

Dorius. *A river in* Portugal.

Dŏrŏbernĭa sive Durovernum. Canterbury.

Dŏrŏcottĕrus. *A City in* Galatia.

Dŏrothea, à Gr. δῶρον τοῦ Θεοῦ, i. donum Dei. *A notable matron of* Alexandria, *a Christian in the time of* Maximinus, *the Tyrant: in the seventh Persecution she would not prostrate her self to* Maximinus, *alledging that she would not pollute with lust the temple of her body, which she had consecrated to God; whereupon he overcome with lust, would not kill her, but confiscated her goods, and banished her*, an. Chr. 236.

Dorpina. *Certain days which the* Athenians *kept solemn in feasting and banqueting.*

Dorsettia. Dorcester.

Dorium. *A city in the upper* Mysia.

Dorvernāni. *People of* Derbyshire.

Dorus. *The son of* Epaphus, *from whom* Pygmæi *or dwarfs of a Cubit long in* Thrace, *(who were driven from thence by the annoyance of Cranes) had their original; also the son of* Neptune, *and king of* Caria. Dorus *is also a City: also the name of divers men.*

Dŏrycius, Gr. δόρυ, i. hasta, & κλυτὸς inclytus, quasi δορύκλυτος. *The brother of* Phineus *king of* Thrace; *also a bastard son of* Priam *slain by* Ajax.

Dorylæum, urbs Phrygiæ Pacatianæ.

Dŏrylas. *One of the conspirators against* Perseus, Ovid.

Dŏrylāus, Gr. δορύλαος, qu. δόρυ τῶν λαῶν, i. populi hasta. *An excellent soldier of* Crete *familiar with* Mithridates *king of* Pontus; *he lived* an. Mund. 3868. ante Chr. 84.

Dōso, cognomen populare Antigoni, Demetri nepotis, inde tractum, quod benignè omnibus promitteret, nec promissa præstaret; ille enim quidvis petentibus respondere solebat, δώσω, i. dabo, unde etiam natum proverbium, Dosones.

Dōtium. *A city of* Thessaly.

Dovus, fl. *The river* Dow *in* Derbyshire.

Drăbescus. *A little country of* Thrace.

Dracæ, Asiæ populi.

Drăchōnus, fluv. Lotharingiæ in Mosellam fluens, Auson.

Drăco, sic dict. quod inter Draconis, moribus ferox, ac truculentus erat. *An ancient law-maker of the* Athenians, *who ordained death for every fault, small or great; for which cause* Demades *said, That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood:* vix. an. M. 3326. an. 19. Josiæ reg. Judæ; Romæ imperante Tarquinio Prisco.

Drăcōnĭgena, urbs Bœotiæ à Cadmo, cum 5. viris ex Dracone ab ipso interfecto natis constructa. Thebes *in* Greece, long. 47. lat. 39. v. Appel.

Drances, Virg. *King* Latinus *his Orator,* Turnus *his deadly enemy*: vixit circ. an. M. 3140. paulo ante bellum Trojanum.

Drĭconon. *A hill and city in the Isle* Icaria.

Drăcus. *A captain of* Achaia, *who vanquished* L. Mummius *a* Roman.

Drangæ, pop. Asiæ, quorum regio.

Drangiana. *A Province in the greater* Asia, *having on the North the hills* Aria *and* Bagoa, *on the East* Arachosia.

Drausi, vel ut in l.b. emendat Transi. *People in* Thrace *that bury their children with great joy, but at their birth lament grievously, counting all the miseries, that are like to befal them while they live.*

Drepăna. *A city of* Lycia; *another of* Bithynia: *also a hill in* Ethiopia.

Drĕpănum, Gr. ἀπὸ δρέπανον, i. falx, eò quòd sit δρεπανοειδὲς, in modum falcis incurvata; vel quod Saturnus amputatis virilibus paternis illic falcem projecerit. *A town of* Sicily, *called* Trapani; *also three Promonteries, one in* Africa, *now called* Punta Sabi; *a second in* Crete, *called* Capo Melechia; *the third in* Cyprus *by the city* Paphos, *called* Capo di Biffo.

Dresda, vulgò *Dresden*, Misniæ oppidum.

Drīlo, fluv. Macedoniæ ex Scardo monte fluens.

Drogllĕda. Drogheda *in* Ireland.

Drŏmeus, græce δρομεὺς, i. cursor, eò quòd huc & illuc cibi gratiâ cursitare soleat. *A Parasite.*

Drŏmus, i. cursus, eò quòd Achilles illic usque Iphigeniam à Diana raptam, nè immolaretur, est amanter persecutus. Achilles *Island.*

Drongilon. *A little country in* Thessaly.

Drŭentĭa. *A river of* Narbon.

Drŭĭdes, vel Druidæ, vel Dryades, Gr. δρυάδες, sic dicti quod in sylvis inter arbores degerent. δρῦς enim olim pro quavis arbore accipiebatur. Eadem de causa & nymphæ Druides appell. Vel Druides dict. à Dryio homine peritissimo, Celtarum rege, qui floruit ann. Mund. 2062. temp. Isaac. Sic Func. *Or they were called* Druides, *because they had Oracles from Oaks, where Misseden grows, Certain* Magi, *Priests in* France *that built in the City* Aurelia *or* Orleans, *a Colledge*, an. Mund. 2140. *These were of old the one of the two Estates of* France, *to wit, the Spiritualty, to whom was committed the care of providing of Sacrifices, of prescribing Laws for their Idolatrous Worship, of the instruction and bringing up of their Youth, of the studying of the Arts, of deciding of Controversies amongst the people, concerning the bounds of their ground, and such like. They had Oaks in great estimation, and all things that grew on them, especially Misseden, which they worshipped as a thing sent unto them from Heaven. The manner of their sacrifice is thus related by one: Under an Oak whereon grew Misseden, they caused meat to be prepared, and two white Bulls to be brought forth, whose horns were first bound, i. first set to the plough. Then the Priest being clad in white, did climb up the tree, and having a Bill of Gold in his hand, did cut off the Misseden. Then offered they the sacrifice, praying that the gift might be prosperous to the receivers, supposing that the beast which was barren, if it drank of the Misseden, should be fruitful, and that it was a remedy against all poisons. It is supposed that the* French *borrowed this superstition from this Island of* Britain; *and* Tacitus *saith, That they were originally in* England, *and thence* France *received them. This manner of worship (as* Suetonius *saith) was first prohibited in the time of* Augustus, *and afterward the profession was quite abolished under* Claudius Cæsar. *See these described*

described by Cæs. de bel. Gal. lib. 6. Cic. 1. de Div. Tacit. de moribus Germ. Plin. lib. 16. cap. 44.

Drusilla. *The wife of* Felix.

Drusomăgus, urbs Sueviæ in Germ. *Memmingen*, alias *Augsburg*.

Drusus. *The name of divers men.* Jul. Drusus Publicola *told a Carpenter that would have caused him to build his house anew, because it lay so open, that his neighbours might look in at many Windows, He would reward him well if he could make it all so open; for he was a modest and thrifty man, and therefore desired that not only neighbours, but the whole city might see his life, that they might have a good example of a vertuous life. Also one that was Grandfather to* Cato, *who was very eloquent and learned, but withall most ambitious and proud: also the son of* Livia Augustus *wife: also one called* Drusus Salinător, *who overcame* Asdrubal.

Dryădes, nymphæ, sylvarum Deæ, *Woodfairies*. V. Druides.

Dryantĭades, dict. Lycurgus. *The son of* Dryas; qui cum vites excindere vellet, ne Baccho in posterum libaretur, tibias sibi succidit.

Dryas, antis, filius Hippolochi, pater Lycurgi; item Fauni filia; item fluv. Thessaliæ.

Drymodis. Arcadia.

Dryŏpe, Gr. à δρῦς quercus, & ὄψ vox. *A Nymph.*

Dryŏpes populi Epirotici, seu Phocidis juxta Perassum, & Thessaliæ juxta Oeten montem.

Drys, urbs Thraciæ, Epiri, & alia Oenotriorum; item vicus Lyciæ circa Arum fluv. Steph.

D *ante* U

Dūlcus, sinus Arabiæ felicis.

Dubis. *The river* Le Doux *in* France.

Dubitapes. *One that first made vessels of red chalk.*

Dubĭum. Perfidis regio.

Dublĭnĭum, *or* Dublinia. Dublin *in* Ireland, *where is an University.*

Dubris. Dover.

Dūcŏna, quæ & Dovcona seu Dutona, urbs Cadurcorum.

Duillius. *A noble* Roman *who first triumphed for a Sea-victory, but when he was old, it was objected to him that his breath stank; he went home dismayed, and chid his Wife that she never told him of it: Said she, Sir, I would have told you, but that I thought all mens had so savoured: so far was she from wanton kissing, that she never smelled others breath than her husbands.*

Dŭlichĭum, insula in mari Ionio, una Echinadum ex iis quibus Ulysses imperabat, unde ille dictus Dulichius.

Dūlŏpŏlis, Gr. ἡ τῶν δούλων πόλις, i. servorum civitas. *A city in* Caria; *also a City by the river* Indus *called* Acanthus.

Dumătha. *A City in* Arabia.

Dumna, insula Scotiæ adjacens, Cambdeno. *Fair Island.*

Dumnŏnii, Albionis insulæ populi, Ptol. quorum regn. Cornubia.

Dumŏnii. Devonshire-*men*, v. Domnonii.

Dunelmus, & Dunelmum, & Dunelmia. Durham, *or* Duresm.

Dūnum. Down *in* Ireland, *the seat of Saint* Patrick.

Dūnum sinus. *The Creek at* Dunesbay *near* Whitby *in* Yorkshire.

Duram, *A river near which the Giants made the tower of* Babel.

Durănius, Galliæ fluvius.

Dur-cobrivæ. Redborne *in* Hertfordshire.

Durconovia, v. Corinium.

Dūrĭa, vel Durias. *A river near to* Valentia *in* Spain, *now called* Duero. *Also* Dorsetshire.

Durlopus. *A city and country of* Macedon.

Durnium, vel Dunium, vel Durnovaria. *The city* Dorchester *in* England, long. 18, lat. 51.

Dūrobrĭvæ. Dornford; *also* Caster *near* Wendlesworth *in* Huntingdonshire.

Dūrŏbrŏvæ. Rochester.

Durocortŏrum. *The city of* Rheims *in* France.

Durŏlēnum. Lenebam *in* Kent.

Durŏlitum. Leiton, *or* Oldford *upon* Lee *in* Essex.

Durosiponte. Gormanchester *by* Huntingdon.

Durŏtrĭges, pop. Dorsetshire-*men*.

Durovernum, *or* Dorobernia. Canterbury

Dūsare. *An high rock in* Arabia.

Dūsĭus, Isid. vel Drusier, Aug. dæmon.

Dymas, Virg. Æneid. Diis aliter visum, pereunt Hipanisque Dymasque.

Dyme. *A city in the West of* Achaia.

Dynămĕne, Gr. Δυναμένη, i. potens, ita dict. quod in mari plurimum polleat. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Dyrrhachĭum, Macedoniæ urbs 200 M. passuum à Brundusio orpido, sic dictum à conditore; prius enim Epidamnus dicebatur, hodiè vulg. *Durazzo*, long. 45. lat. 40. *Here* Tully *found much favour when he was banished.*

E *ante* A

EAntes. *An Historiographer of* Cyzicus, *what time* Pygmalion *reigned in the East part.*

Eanus, i. Janus, antiqui enim (e) pro (i) sæpe usurparunt. Janus *so called from his ruling the year.*

Ĕărĭnus, G. ἐαρινὸς, i. vernus. *A fair Boy mentioned by* Martial.

Eăso. *A city of* Spain, *now called S.* Sebastian.

E *ante* B

Ebĭonitæ, hæretici asserentes Christum purum hominem à communi nativitate viro & muliere partum, à quo lex Mosaica necessariò erat implenda: hæresis hæc cœpit an. Chr. 71.

Eblana. *A City and University called* Dublin *or* Develin *in* Ireland, long. 13. lat. 54.

Ebŏrăcum, sive Eburacum, (ut Ptolom.) & al. Legionem VI. Victricem cognominant; dict. etiam Brigantium, eo quòd Brigantium caput esset. Historia Britannica à rege Ebranco conditore nominatum prodit. Camb. ab Uro flumine dict. velit, qui sonet Eboracum ad vel secundùm Urum. Hanc urbem voc. Nonnius *Caer Ebrane*, Britanni *Caer-Effroc*. Saxones *Euer-ric*. Nos hodiè contractè dicimus *York*: long. 20. lat. 55.

Ebrides, sive Hebrides, insulæ prope Scotiam à parte Occidentali 44. Plin. 30. numerat, Ptol. 5.

Ebron vel Hebron. *A City in* Palestina, *twenty miles distant from* Jerusalem.

Ebrus vel Hebrus, flumen Thessaliæ apud Larissam urb. decurrens.

Ebura. *A town of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Ebŭrones, populi inter Rhenum & Mosam fluvios habitantes, hodie Leodienses dict. *People of the Country* Liege *or* Luke *beyond* Brabant.

Ebŭrŏvices. *A people in* France *next to* Aulerci, Lexovii, *and the* Unelli.

Eburum. *The town* Oimutz *in* Moravia.

Ebūsus. *An Isle and town in the* Balearick *sea between* Sardinia *and* Africa, *the earth whereof will suffer no venemous thing to live*: inde Ebulinus, a, um. *Of* Ebusus.

Ebūtĭus Helvius, magister equitum. *Also an old crafty man that* Cicero *spake against in his Oration for* Cæcina.

E *ante* C

Ecămēda, Gr. i. è longinquo delibrans. *The daughter of* Arsinous *a valiant* Trojan: *she was given to* Nestor.

Ecbatăna, vel Egbatana sing. *A city of* Syria *called also* Epiphania.

Ecbătăna plur. *A city in* Media, *built by* Seleucus, *called* Dan. 6. Amatha *by the* 92 *Interp.* hodie Tauris, Ort. long. 89. lat. 40.

Echĕdāmĭa vel Hecedamia, Phocidis urbs non procul ab Athenis, quæ postea dicta est Academia, long. 47. lat. 37.

Echĕmon, Gr. i. dives ab ἔχω, possideo. *The son of* Priamus, *slain by* Diomedes.

Echĕnēus. *The valiantest of all the* Phæacians.

Echĕtla. *A City in* Italy.

Echetla. *A City in* Sicily.

Echidne. *A* Scythian *Queen*, Hercules *his wife, of whom he begot three sons, and appointed him to be heir that could shoot* [illegible] *his bow; which only* Scythes *did, of whom* Scythia *was so named.*

Echĭnădes, Gr. ἐχινάδες, i. viperinæ. *Five little Isles between* Acarnania *and* Epirus, *in the* Ionian *sea, in the mouth of* Achelous, *called now by some* Strophades, *by others more rightly,* le Cozzulari: vide Ortel.

Echīnon. *A City of* Thrace *by the* Pegasian *gulf.*

Echinos. *A town in* Acarnania; *also a city of* Phthiotis *upon the confines of* Thessalia *and* Achaia.

Echīon, unus illorum quorum operâ adjutus Cadmus Thebas ædificavit; unde & Thebani Echionidæ & Echionii dicti sunt, & Thebæ ipsæ Echioniæ; est etiam nomen cursoris nobilis.

Echo, Gr. id est, soni resonantis, nympha in saxum mutata, nihil præter vocem retinens, vide Appeli. *A Nymph that was never seen by any eye, whom* Pan *the shepherds god fell mightily in love with.*

E *ante* D

Eddăna, dict. ab Eldano duce. *A city near* Euphrates, *built by the* Phœnicians.

Edessa, Syriæ civitas, alias Antiochia, Justinopolis, Callirhoe & Rages (de qua in historia Tobiæ fit mentio) & *Orpha* vel *Orfa* voc. longit. 74. lat. 38.

Edi. *People of* Scythia.

Edinburgum, Ptol. Scratopedon Pretorion, & Lat. Alatum castrum, Edinburgh

sco land, long. 19. lat. 58.
S. Edmundi Burgus. S. Edmunds Bury terry.
idónides. *Women that sacrificed to* Bic- s *in the hill* Edon.
'd nis. *A City of* Phrygia, *after called* :andros.
:donus, mons Thraciæ: ab hoc monte ini populi dicti sunt Edoni vel Edoni, e etiam Edonius & Edonus, quæ idem ıificant apud Thracius.
ædri, *An Isle on the east of* Ireland.
:duſam, ab edendo dixerunt veteres am quæ eſui præerat, quemadmodum inam quæ potui.
Ædya. *A nymph, daughter to* Oceanus.
Ædyma. *A city of* Caria.

E ante E

Æĕtĭon, pater Andromachos, Inde Aetiıus, a, um. adj.
Æĕtĭonēa, alterum Pirai promontorium.

E ante F

Æffĭi; Germaniæ ſeptentrionalis popul. rones hodiè, vulgò *Lyſſanders*.

E ante G

Ægĕlaſta, oppid. Hiſp. Tarracon.
Ægĕrĭa, cui ſacrificabant prægnantes, ıd eam putabant facilè fœtum alvo e- ere, vide Ægeria: item lucus & fons ta Romam extra portam Capenam.
Ægeſta, civitas in Sicilia quam Æneas didit, & ab Aceſtis matre Egeſtam ninavit, poſtea Segeſta nomin. & uod Etymol. magis favet) Aceſta voc. g.
Ægeſtha, filia Hippotis Trojani, *ſhe was ı formed into a dog.*
Ægĭlon. *A city betwixt* Æolia *and* Peloneſus.
Ægnatĭa. *A city in* Apulia *by the ſea* Iom.
Ægra, urbs à fluvio cui adjacet dicta, lic Bohemiæ regno ſubjecta; item, urbs abiæ juxta ſinum Ailanticum.

E ante I

Æĭăneus. *One of the Princes of* Greece ich *came to* Troy, *ſlain by* Hector; *alſo* Thracian, *father to* Rhœſus.
Æiräphĭōtes, Gr. id eſt, aſſutitius, ſic t. Bacchus, quod femori Jovis fuit inus.
Æiſcădĭa, Luſitaniæ urbs.

E ante L

Æla. *The name of divers men and places.*
Ælăbăcăre, locus Indiæ.
Ælăcătæum, mons Theſſaliæ.
Ælæa, urbs Aſiæ.
Ælæus. *A town in* Hippothoontis.
Ælæuſſa. *The Iſle* Sebaſte *in* Cilicia.
Ælăis, una ex tribus filiabus Anii, Apollis & Rhœæ filii, quæ quicquid tange- nt in triticum, vinum & oleum ſtatim rrebatur, Cæl.
Ælămītæ, dict. ab Elam filio Sem. *People* Arabia.
Ælaphĕbŏlĭa, Gr. id eſt cervorum maatio; Feſta erant apud Græcos, quæ ebant menſe Februario, vel Decembri, i quibus cervi Dianæ Elaphebolia ſacricabantur, unde & menſis Februar. Elaphebolion ἐλαφηβολιών dictus eſt, vel ut Calep. placet, Decembris. *Feaſts in honour of* Diana.
Ælăphĭra, Diana, ab ἔλαφος cervus.
Ælăphŏnēſus. *An Iſle, one of the* Sporades.
Ælaphūſa. *An Iſle in the* Adriatick *Sea.*
Ælătēa. *A great city in* Phocis.
Ælătēĭus. Cæneus *ſon to* Elatus.
Ælătus. *Father to* Cæneus.
Elbeſtĭi. *People of* Libya.
Elbonthis. *A city betwixt* Egypt *and* Cyrene.
Elecbus. *A city of* France.
Eldăna. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain.
Elĕa, civitas Lucaniæ, ab ἕλος palus dict. al. Helam leg. Eleatæ pop.
Electra, quod ἀλυκτος erat, ut inquit Eurip. πολυχρύσου πατρός, h. e. annoſa virgo per contumeliam dict. vel ſic dict. à flavo colore, electrumque referente. Oreſtes *ſiſter and daughter of* Agamemnon; Electra *was alſo a Sea-Nymph, the daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys; *ſhe had a daughter of the ſame name, on whom* Jupiter *begat* Dardanus.
Electria tellus. *The Iſle* Samos.
Electrides, quæ & Gleſtariæ dict. quod Electrum in illis ex arboribus defluere putabant; purum putum figmentum, ut imperitiſſimis notum eſt. Inſulæ ſunt ex adverſo Britanniæ, in mari Germanico ſparſæ, quæ nunc fortaſſe *Heiant* & *Faro* dicuntur; ſunt & inſulæ in mari Adriatico prope Abſyrtides inſulas: Plinius ante Padi oſtia à Græcis deſcriptas tradit, ſed poſtea tanquam Græcorum nugamenta has cum Strabone deridet. V. Ortel.
Electryon. *The brother of* Amphitryo, *the ſon of* Alcæus.
Elĕi, pop. in Peloponneſo, inde & Eleus. *Of, &c.*
Elĕleus, ἐλελεῦ, eſt acclamatio bellica, quæ in properatione & bellicis Pæanibus uti ſolent; Bacchi cognomen: hinc Bacchæ ipſæ dictæ ſunt Eleides; Vide Bacchus. Vel Eleleus ἐλελεῦ dictus eſt Sol, διότι τὸν ἐλίττοδιον αἰεὶ τὸν γῦν, id eſt, quod æterno circa terram motu volvi videatur.
Elĕphantīna. *An Iſle in* Nilus *above* Syene, *having a town of that name.*
Elĕphantis, Gr. i. candida inſtar eboris. *A Woman that was a wanton and laſcivious Poet,* Martial.
Eleus, Bacchi cognomen, dict. qu. pius pater, Græc. ἔλεος miſericordiam voc.
Eleus, untis, Thraciæ urbs & fluvius.
Elĕūſa. *An Iſle near* Cilicia *and* Cyprus.
Eleuſīna, urbs ab Ogyge condita.
Eleuſis, Eleuſis civitas Atticæ vicina, cui nomen dedit rex Eleuſis, qui Cererem filiam quærentem liberaliſſimè hoſpitio accepit, ob cujus memoriam Eleuſini Cereri ſolennia ſacra inſtituerunt, quæ Theſmophoria dicebantur; quin & Ceres ab hujus oppidi nomine Eleuſina cognominatur, nec non (ut mihi videtur) ipſe Cereris adventus regi nomen impoſuit, ἔλευσις Gr. enim adventus eſt.
Eleuthĕræ, urbs Bœotiæ, à Plutarch. inter Megeram & Thebas deſcribitur, ab al. *Saura* & *Saurus*, dict. ab Eleuthere Apollinis filio; Eſt & alia juxta Iſtrum fluvium in Ponto Europæo, ſic dicta quod Jaſon Æetam fugiens ἐλεύθερος ἐφάνη, libe timore liberatus ſit; urbs etiam Apollonia dicta in Creta.
Eleutherĭa, Gr. ἐλευθέρια, i. liberatoria. *Feaſts dedicated to* Jupiter, vide Appel.
Eleuthĕrĭus, ἐλευθέριος, i. liberalis, ingenuus ſervator, Jupiter *ſo called*: dict. quod apud Aſopum amnem Græcorum copiæ Mardonium cum 330. Perſarum millibus ad internecionem auxilio Jovis deleviſſent.
Eleuthĕrŏcĭlĭces, Aſiæ pop.
Eleuthĕros, à Gr. ἐλεύθερος, id eſt, liber. *A river near* Orthoſia, *at the foot of mount* Libanus.
Elgos, oppid. Lydiæ,
Elĭcĭus, Jovis cognomentum, ab eliciendis, h. e. evocandis fulminibus, impoſitum, Ovid. 3.
Elĭmus, ab Elimo Heroe, vel ab Elima Thuſcorum rege; Elimiotæ, pop. *Macedony.*
Elis, dict. ab Eleo Neptuni filio qui ibid. regnavit, Etymol. hinc Eleus, a, um, item Elias, adis. *A town in the Weſt part of* Peloponneſus, *near the river* Alpheus, *where the games of* Olympus *were kept: alſo the country round about that town.* Incolæ Elii, qui & Alii Plauto, in Argum. Capt. ut & ipſa Elis, Alis, in Prolog. ejuſdem fab.
Eliſa, Heb. I. Deus eſt. Dido ſic dicta quod plurima ſupra animi muliebris fortitudinem geſſerit.
Elizăbeth, Deus juramenti vel ſaturitatis, ſive Dei ſeptenarium. *The wife of* Aaron; *alſo the wife of* Zacharias; *alſo the moſt famous and worthieſt Queen and governeſs of ever bleſſed and happy memory for her government of* England, reg. an. 45. an. Chr. 1560.
Ellandānum. Wilton.
Ellŏpĭa, dict. ab Elope Jovis filio. *A region in* Eubœa.
Elmantĭca. *A City of* Iberia *near* Iberus.
Elōrus. *The City* Alyzo *in* Sicily *near the Promontory* Pachynus: *Alſo a river by the fields of that city.*
Elŏta ſeu Elŏtia, ſua publica appellant mancipia Lacedæmonii, i. miniſtros publicos, ut ſunt apparitores, lictores.
Elpēnor, Gr. i. ſpes fortis, quæ viarum comes eſſe ſolet. Ulyſſes *his companion, which with the reſt of his company was by* Circe *turned into an hog, and being reſtored into his former ſhape, he fell off a ladder, and brake his neck.*
Elpis, Gr. ἐλπὶς, i. ſpes. *The wife of* Boethius.
Eluīna, dict. ab Eluio oppido vel ab Eluide fluvio ubi colebatur, Ceres *ſo called.*
Elŭri. *People of* Scythia.
Elymāis. *A Country near* Perſia.
Elysii campi. *The* Elyſian *fields; ſome ſay they are in* Bœotia, *whence that of* Virgil, Quamvis Elyſios miretur Græcia campos; *Some ſay they are in the* Engliſh *Iſlands, by* Homer *they are called the* Atlantick *Iſlands.*
Elyſium, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, i. à ſolutione, nam animæ poſt ſolutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elyſios campos: Elyſium in Africa; varias Elyſiorum ſignificationes vide apud Natalem Comitem in lib. 3. Mythologiæ.

E *ante* M

Emănŭel Conſtantinopolitanus Imperator.

Emath, civitas, quæ nunc Antiochia.

Emăthĭa, ita dict. ab Emathione rege, fratre Memnonis: Poetæ Emathiam aliquando uſurpant pro Theſſalia, ſuo quodam jure vicinorum locorum appellationes confundentes, ut apud [illegible] Bella per Emathios pluſquam civilia campos, i. per campos Pharſalicos, qui in Theſſalia ſunt. *The country* Macedonia, *having on the North of it* Mygdonia, *on the South* Peria; ſit. zonâ temperatâ, & clim. 6.

Emăthos, Noæ nepos, Beroſ.

Embărus, Gr. id eſt, ſtultus. *A madman in the Iſland of* Pyræum, *he* (*when none beſide would do it*) *offered his daughter in ſacrifice, to appeaſe the wrath of the gods that had ſent a famine among them; whence aroſe that Proverb,* Embarus ſum; Eraſm.

Emĕrĭta Auguſta. *The city* Merida *in* Portugal.

Emmăus. *A City in* Judea *where Chriſt was known by breaking of bread; it is now called* Nicopolis.

Emōdus. *An hill, which about the borders of* India *is divided into two parts: the one is called* Ortorocoras, *the other* Semantinus.

Empanda, Ceres ſic dict. in ſacris paganalibus, quod in aſylum fugientibus panis daretur, Var. Eadem cum Pale. Etiam Veterum Dea, quæ pagis patentibus, non clauſis urbibus præerat: à pandendo.

Empĕdŏcles, Gr. ὁ πάνυ ἔμπεδος, id eſt, decus ſtabile. *A Philoſopher of* Agrigentum *that wrote of the nature of things in* Greek *verſe* (*as* Lucretius *did in* Latine) *he taught that nothing living ought to be eaten, and that all things were compoſed of love and diſcord, and that the ſeat of the Soul was not the heart nor the head, but the blood; he taught alſo that there were two half circles compaſing between the heaven and the earth; the one whereof was compoſed of fire, the other of air, and that the former made the day, and the latter the night. The relation of his death is by ſundry Writers thus ſet down: that after his death he might be feared, he ſtole away from his company by night, and caſt himſelf into the mouth of the burning mountain* Ætna, *that ſo the people finding him no where, might conceive he was taken up into heaven, but his two pantens which were caſt up again by the vehemency of the flame, betrayed all his policy: Such deſperate attempts will men undertake that do itch after honour, and are often curſed with the like croſs events: he would be ſoon angry, and then implacable; whence the proverb in both thoſe ſenſes,* Empedoclis ſimultas, Ἐμπεδοκλέους ἔχθος· vixit ann. Mund. 3488. ante Chr. 460.

Emplecta, Gr. i. implexa, feſta apud Athenienſes, in quibus mulieris plexis capillis ſolebant incedere.

Empŏriæ, *A City of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Empŏrium, Gr. Ἐμπόριον, id eſt, forum mundinarum, urbs Celtica; item Livio caſtellum prope Placentiam, *Ponte Nova* vocatur; *alſo a town by* Tanais.

Empūſa. Æſchinus *mother*: v. Appel.

E *ante* N

Enălus, à delphino ſervatus, vid. Plutarch.

Enĕlădus, Gr. id eſt, tumultuoſus. *A hugegiant, the greateſt of thoſe that conſpired againſt* Jupiter, *he was ſtricken down with lightning by* Jupiter, *and buried under the hill* Ætna.

Enchelĕæ. *A town in* Illyricum, *where* Cadmus *and his wife* Harmonia *were turned into ſerpents.*

Endymion, Athlii filius. *A certain ſhepherd; he found out the courſe of the Moon; wherefore Poets fain that the Moon was in love with him, and caſt him into a deep ſleep, that ſhe might kiſs him; whereupon aroſe that proverb, ſtiling forth a ſleepy and ſlothfull fellow,* Endymionis ſomnum dormis, Ἐνδυμίωνος ὕπνον καθεύδειν. V. Cic. Tuſc. 1.

Enĕti, habitabant olim juxta Paphlagoniam, dicuntur & equæ Enetides; Enetus item poſſeſſivum.

Engaddi. *A city of the* Jews *by the Sea called* Mare mortuum.

Engyon. *A city of* Sicily.

Enhippus. *A king of the* Argives, *which had done many rare exploits, whereupon it was the cuſtom of thoſe that had atchieved any conqueſt, for their honour to carry his buckler about the city.*

Enĭŏchi, vel Heniochi, *People of* Sarmatia, *near to* Pontus; ſic dict. quod eorum duces Rhecas & Amphiſtratus erant Caſtoris & Pollucis ἡνίοχοι, id eſt, aurigæ: Gens Anthropophagorum, ab Ariſtotele vocantur Tyndarides.

Enĭŏpĕus. Hector's *Waggoner, whom* Diomedes *ſlew with a ſpear.*

Enīpĕus, *A river of* Theſſaly, *iſſuing out of the mountain* Olympus *now called by ſome* Pherib, Ortel. *another in* Elis, *falling into* Alpheus,

Enĭſpe, oppidum Peloponneſi.

Enna, civitas inſignis in ipſo Siciliæ umbilico, auguſtiſſimo Cereris templo olim nobilitata, nemoréque ſacro ex quo Proſerpinam raptam fuiſſe incolæ aſſerunt: hinc Proſerpina ipſa Ennæa cognominatur, & Ceres Ennæa, vel Ennenſis: al. leg. Henna, nunc *Anna* vel *Caſtrogoanni*. Ort.

Ennăcrūnos, Gr. ἐννεάκρουνος, id eſt, fons 9 habens fiſtulas, aliàs Callirhoe, & Dodecacrunos. *A Well in* Athens, *built by* Piſiſtratus, *ſometimes it is taken for the city of* Athens, Ortel.

Ennius. *A famous Poet born at* Rudiæ, *now called* Ruia, *a town in* Calabria, *brought to* Rome, *by* Cato Cenſorius, *for his learning; he was ſo intirely beloved of* Scipio Africanus (*with whom he went to the* Carthaginian *War, and wrote a Poem in* Hexameter *Verſe of the ſecond* Punick *War*) *that he cauſed the Image of* Ennius *to be ſet on his ſepulchre. The Poem he wrote was grave, but without any ornaments of Words, or flouriſhes of Rhetorick; whence that was ſaid of* Virgil. Aurum ex Ennii ſtercore collegit. vid. Col. vixit an. 70. obiit an. Mund. 3784. Urb. Cond. 587.

Ennŏdia, ſic dicti quod ἐν ὁδοῖς, i. in triviis colerentur. Hecate *ſo called.*

Enŏna. *A town in the coaſt of* Liburnia.

Enŏpe. *A City of* Peloponneſus *near* Pylos.

Enŏſĭgæus, gr. ἐνοσίγαιος, i. terram

[illegible]uatiens, ab ἴνοσις concuſſio, & γαῖα ſive γῆ terra. Neptune *ſo called*; cûdem ratione dicitur etiam Ἐνοσίχθων, Enoſichthon.

Enotocœtæ. *People that have their ears hanging down to their ankles, ſo that they lye upon them when they ſleep; they are ſo ſtrong, that they can pull up trees by the roots.*

Enyălius, quaſi ἐνυὼ ἀδελφὸς Bellonæ filius (quanq. revera frater) & pro bello capitur, & pro belligero. *A name of* Mars.

Enyo, Gr. ἐνυώ, i. Bellona, ſoror Martis, quandoque & ipſum bellum.

E *ante* O

Eodanda, inſula Arabiæ felicis.

Eordææ, duæ regiones Mygdoniæ: Item aliæ duæ, una Iberiæ, altera Thraciæ, a Eordo quodam: gentilia Eordæus, Eordus Eordiſta, Steph.

Eos, Gr. ἠώς, i. Aurora, ab *ἕω* ſpleo, vel *ἕω* ſpiro. Aurora *ſo called.*

Eōus. *Belonging to* Sol. Ponitur & pro Orientalis, ſicut Heſperus pro Occidentalis, apud Poetas. V. de Appel.

E *ante* P

Epăcrĭa. *A town of* Attica.

Epāgris. *The Iſle* Andros, *one of the* Cyclades, *called* Hydruſſa.

Epămĭnondas. *A noble man of* Thebes *ſon of* Polymnus, *and a valiant Warrior, a man of ſingular knowledge in the Philoſophy which* Pythagoras *taught; for the practiſe of all moral vertues, he was admired of all men in his time, and out-ſtript by none: he was obſerved in him, that he would never lie, neither in jeſt, nor in earneſt for his own gain. He overcame the* Athenians, *and the* Lacedemonians, *and made* Thebes *during his time the Empreſs and chief city of* Greece, *which was both before him and after in ſubjection to other people. So far may the power of one noble-minded Prince exceed the power of a whole Commonweal. At laſt in the battel at* Mantinea, *between the* Thebans *and the* Lacedemonians, *he was wounded to death with a long ſpear, the head remaining ſtill in his body, yet his life continued until he heard that his army had the victory, then he commanding the ſpear to be pulled out, ſaid, That he had lived long enough, now to die unvanquiſhed and ſo in the great joy of his victory, his blood and ſoul iſſued out of the ſame wound together. At his death it was ſaid of him That he left only two daughters to continue his name to poſterity, i. the victories at* Leuctra *and* Mantinea: Vid. Xenophontem & Prob. vix. ann. Mund. 3580. ante Chr. 368. Pelopidæ σύγχρονος, & coætaneus.

Epăphrŏdītus. Ἐπαφρόδιτος, id eſt venuſtus, ſive jucundus, ab ἐπί & ἀφρὸς ἀφροδίτη Venus. *A Grammarian that taught in* Rome Pitolinus *the ſon of* Modestus *the governour of* Egypt; Suid. *ſaith, That he had thirty thouſand choice books, and that he died of a dropſie in the time of* Nerva *the Emperour*: Item, Epaphroditus, libellis Neroni imperatori, à Domitian imperatore capitis damnatur, quod Neronem in conſciſcenda ſibi nece & ſua manu adjuviſſet.

Epăphus, ad hujus nominis Etym. alludiſſe videtur Non. Dionyſ. 3. ubi ſic inquit, ἐκ δ' Ἔπαφον δύο τίκτον ἀνεχόλω

ὃν

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ὅτε κόλπον Ἰονίου διαπλεύσας ἐπιφάνειαν θεῶν, ἀνέμοις, χειμῶνι ἐχρήσατο. Jupiter's *son by* Io *that builded* Memphis *in* Egypt, circa an. Mund. 2475. Func.

Epăritæ. *People of* Arcadia.

Epei. *People in the West part of* Peloponnesus.

Epēus. *The son of* Endymion, *which made the horse that was carried into* Troy, Virg. ---Et ipse doli fabrica or Epeus. *Also the name of one that was very fearfull, whence the Proverb,* Epeo timidior.

Ephesiæ literæ erant notulæ quædam & voces Magicæ, quibus utentes in omni negotio victores evadebant, unde natum proverbium, Ephesiæ literæ, dictum de iis qui mira felicitate quicquid optant assequuntur; His usus est Crœsus.

Ephestiădes. *The Isles called* Vulcaniæ *and* Æoliæ.

Ephestria, Thebis Festa fuerunt ob Tiresiam institutæ, in quibus ipsius simulachrum virilibus vestimentis exuebatur, & muliebribus induebatur, moxque illis ademptis, iterum virilia imponebantur, alludentes ad ipsius Tiresiæ fabulam. παραγραπτὰ, ab ἱστὸς, i. vestis exterior, i. sagulum, ab ἔνδυμι & ἐνδύω, induo. *Certain Feasts of the* Thebans.

Ephĕsus, ἔφεσος. *A City in* Ionia *built by the* Amazones, *called by the ancients* Smyrna, Traches, Arsinoe, Samornion, Prelea, Ortygia, Morges, & Alopes; *and now* Figena *or* Efeso, *famous for the Temple of* Diana, *one of the seven miracles of the world, which was burned by* Erostratus, *the same night that* Alexander *was born. So busie do they feign that goddess in the birth of* Alexander, *that she had no mind of her temple:* long. 67. lat. 37. indè Ephesius, a, um. *Also an Island of* Nile.

E hĕtæ, ἔφεται, Suid. i. Judices à quibus ad alios provocatio non dabatur. *Magistrates at* Athens, *in number fifty, whose office was to sit upon life and death: they were to be fifty years old, and of approved honesty*, de inconsulta cæde judicabant.

Ephĭales, Gr. ἐφιάλτης, id est, assiliens, sic dict. propter celeritatem crescendi. *The son of* Neptune, *who was a marvellous strong and huge Giant; he grew nine inches every month, and at length grew so high, that he warred with the inhabitants of heaven; but* Jupiter *struck him with lightning*; vide Appel.

Ephippus. *An Historiographer that wrote thirty books, containing the history of things done from the time of the* Trojan *War, to his own days, which was* ann. M. 3570.

E hŏri, dict. ab ἔφορος, quod est intueri, quod ad civitatis salutem intentos haberent oculos. *The* Lacedemonian *Magistrates, like in office to the Tribunes among the* Romans: *The* Lacedemonians *used to appeal from their Kings to them, as the* Romans *from the Consuls to the Tribunes: at the first they were chosen to be Assistants to the King; but in a short time their authority grew the greater, and it was called by them* Ephoria, ἐφορία. Suid *saith, they were ordinarily five in number. This kind of government began* an. Mund. 3190. ante V. C. an. 8.

Ephŏrus, *An Historian, Scholar to* Isocrates.

E hyre, dict. ab Ephyra nympha, *A city in the* Isthmus *of* Peloponnesus, *now called* Corinth: vide Corinthus: inde Ephyræus, a, um, & Ephyreius, adis, Gentil. *A maid of* Corinth.

Epĭcum, *Papcastle in* Cumberland.

Epīæ, numero plurali tantum, oppidum Achaiæ, inde Epii populi.

Epibătērĭos, Apollinis cognomentum, Cæl.

Epicēcĕrides. *A man of* Cyrene, *who was very beneficial to* Athens.

Epicharmus, Gr. Ἐπίχαρμος. *A Philosopher of* Syracuse, *that first invented Comedies among them, by the help of* Phormus; *he made also fifty fables*; viz. ante bellum Persicum an. 6. fic Suid. circ. an. Mund. 3410.

Epĭci, pop. Italiæ.

Epictetus. *A Stoick Philosopher born at* Hierapolis *in* Phrygia, *servant to* Epaphroditus, *the favourite to* Nero: *he was studious, and so much esteemed amongst men, that one* Lucianus *gave* 300 Drachma's *for his candlestick. He wrote one book yet extant and very usefull, called* Enchiridion Epicteti. *See his life described by* Suid. viz. à tempore Neronis, ad M. Anton. tempora.

Epicūrus, i. adjutor, ἐπὶ κῦρος. Epicurus, *he placed the* summum bonum, *or chief felicity in the pleasure of the mind; he was a very temperate and continent man, as* Seneca *witnesseth of him; nevertheless that name of pleasure wherein he placed felicity, caused all other voluptuous Philosophers and carnally minded men, that were indeed of the school of* Aristippus, *to be named* Epicurei: hinc Epicureus, a, um, *of* Epicurus. *Howbeit* Suidas *mentioneth one* Epicurus *that lived in his youth in great misery, being odious to every man, who afterward being recovered, did wholly devote himself to pleasure, and the delights of the flesh: he mentioneth also one of that name, that wrote a book, wherein he denied the Providence of God; and taught that the world was made by the concourse of Atomes or little bodies to our sense indivisible. After he had lived voluptuously thirty two years, he died of the stone in the bladder; with which being troubled, he put himself into a brasen Vessel filled with hot water, and then calling for wine, willed his friends to live as voluptuously as he did at his death. See him described more at large by* Diogenes Laert. viz. Olymp. 127. i. ann. Mund. 3640.

Epĭdamnum, sive Epidamnus. *A City in* Macedony *built* ann. M. 3340. *in the time of* Philip *the sixth King of* Macedony, dict. à damno; ad qd. alludit Plautus in Menech. nè mihi damnum in Epidamno duas, tanquam nomen sic inditum Epidamno, quod illuc nemo sine damno divertat: antiquè etiam dict. Dyrrhachium, hodie *Durazzo* vel *Cabo Durazzo*, vel al. *Drazis* vocatur: long. 45. latit. 40. Clav.

Epĭdamnus, *A King of* Barbary, *that founded* Epidamnum.

Epidaphne, urbs in Seleucide Syriæ quæ & Antiochia dicta est, à Daphne vicino suburbano quod lucum habeat amœnissimum 89 stadiorum, & fanum Apollinis cum Dianæ delubro, &c. Jul. Cap.

Epidaurus, sive Epidaurum. *A city in* Peloponnesus, *famous for the shrine of* Æsculapius *there, to which the sick did resort, and some were told in their sleep what medicine would cure their malady. When the* Romans *had the pestilence raging in their city, and consulting with their Oracles were commanded to bring* Esculapius *to* Rome, *they sent a Gally to* Epidaure, *with legates to bring his image to* Rome. *But the* Epidaurs *were unwilling to depart with their god, in the mean space a huge great Snake swam to the* Roman *Legats ship, and wound it self about the stern of the ship; which the Legats took to be* Æsculapius, *and brought it with great solemnity to* Rome, dict. qu. ἐπὶ πόρῳ, Eustat. Epitaurus enim à Strabone voc. hodie verò *Cherzisi*, vel *Pigiada*: vide Ortel. long. 51. lat. 36. condita fuit hæc civitas, an. Mund. 2976. Est etiam urbs hujus nominis in Dalmatia, dict. hodie Europæis *Ragusi*, Turcis *Dobronicha*: v. Ortel.

Epidēlĭus, post Delum eversum quum barbarus quidam Apollinis simulachrum per contumeliam in mare projecisset, postea que ad Peloponnesi littora pervenisset. Laconibus magna veneratione susceptum est, vocatusque Apollo Epidelius, quasi ex Delo advectus.

Epidĭi, pop. *of* Cantire *in* Scotland.

Epīd um. *The Promontory called* Cantire *in* Scotland, *with an Island adjoyning to it, which* Cambden *calls* Ylay, *the Promontory is called by the* Scots, *The Mul of* Cantire.

Epĭgenes. *A Philosopher of* Byzantium.

Epĭgŏni, Gr. ἐπίγονοι. i. posteri, sic dict. sunt authores secundi belli Thebani, quasi fœtus eorum qui primum conflaverant bellum.

Epĭmăchus, Gr. ἐπίμαχος, i. auxiliator. *A Martyr in the eight Persecution, which was in the time of* Decius: ann. Chr. 252.

Epĭmēnĭdes, Gr. id est, perseverans. *A Poet of* Crete, *whom* S. Paul *in his Epistle of* Titus (*as* Beza *thinks*) *cited for that verse,* Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, &c. *It is related of him, that his father finding him into the field to keep his cattel, by chance he light on a cave where he slept seventy five years: whence the proverb against a slothfull man,* Ultra Epimenidis somnum dormisti. *At his return home he found his brother an old man, by whom he knew all that was hapned, and was after that counted for a god:* viz. an. 154. an. Mund. 3370. tempore excid. Hierosol. Item Epimenides Gnosius quidam cujus anima ex ore, effigie corvi, visa est evolare, Plin. 7. 52.

Epĭmētheus, Gr. i. prudens à parte post. *The son of* Iapetus, *brother to* Prometheus, *and father to* Pyrrha Deucalions *wife.* Jupiter *being grieved at him, turned him into an Ape.*

Epĭmethis. *The daughter of* Epimetheus, *called* Pyrrha; *she was the wife of* Deucalion.

Epiphănes, Gr. ἐπιφανὴς, i. illustris, à rerum gestarum claritate. Antiochus *the tyrant so firnamed: he built a city in* Syria, *and called it by his own name* Epiphania, *which by some is now called* Aleppo. *See his life and tyranny set forth in the books of the* Maccabees: regn. ann. 12. ann. Mund. 3775. ante Chr. nat. 173. Vide Antiochus.

Epirus. *A countrey in* Greece, *bounded on the East with* Achaia, *on the North with* Macedonia, *one the West with the hills* Acrocerauni, *on the South with the* Ionian *sea. It was called by the Ancients* Oricia, Dodona,

Dodana, Chaonia, *and* Molossia; *now* Larta, *or* Ianna; *and by the* Turks, *under whose government it is, called* Arbonos, *and the inhabitants* Arnautieri. Alit hæc regio equas præstantissimas, quæ ab ea Epiroticæ appel. Epirota incola, & Epiroticus, a, um.

Epistrŏphus, Gr. ἐπίστροφος, i. reciprocus, flexuosus. *A certain King of* Phocis, *that went with his brother* Schedius *to the* Trojan *war.*

Epithymbĭa, Gr. i. vitalis concupiscentia, Veneris Epith. quod ad principium ac finem vitæ inferre crederetur, ad cujus statuam quæ Delphis erat, in parentationibus & libationibus, manes elicere & evocare moris erat.

Epitrăgia, Gr. fiâ dict. Venus, quod Theseo ad mare immolanti, quum ille in Cretam ad Minotaurum interficiendum navigaturus erat, sponte mutata fuisse in capram dicatur; quam Gr. τράγον dicunt.

Epizĕphyrii. *People of great* Greece, *so called of the Promontory* Zephyrium *about which they dwelt.*

Epŏna, puella formosissima ex homine & equa concepta, Plut.

Epopæ, Gr. ἐποπὴ, inspectrix, sic dict. quod Sisyphus illic Æginam à Jove rapi viderit. *The city or Castle* Corinth, *or of* Acrocorinthus: v. Corinthus.

Epŏrĕdĭa, sic dict. ab Eporedicis, quod eo nomine Galli præstantes equorum domitores suâ linguâ appellant. Hodie Ivrea dict. *A certain old town in* France, *called also a city of the* Galatians.

Epŭlo. *A mans name.*

E *ante* Q

Equestris, Venus dicta est à filio Ænea, qui longa diuturnaque navigatione fessus tandem equum conscendit, matremque hujusmodi effigie coluit. V. Appel.

Equestris. *A city of* France *called* Neufchasteau: longit. 28. lat. 49. *It is also taken for the whole countrey* de Chabeul. fortasse (inquit Ortel.) dict. eadem ratione à Caballo.

Equĭcolus, i. equum amans. *A mans name mentioned in* Virgil.

Equitĭa. *Horse-races*: V. Appel.

Equitius. *The firname of a family in* Rome, ab equo deductum.

E *ante* R

Erăphĭŏtes, Bacchus dict. ab inducenda contentione, quoniam vinum iram atque certamen inducit, ab ἔρις contentio & φαίνω ostendere: vide Eriaphiotes.

Erăsinădes. *An unfortunate Captain that lost all his Army, and was slain himself; whence the proverb,* Militavit cum Erasinade, *All things goe ill with him.*

Erăsinus. *A river in* Arcadia; *Also a river flowing out of the lake* Stymphalis; *another in* Eubœa *near the city* Eretria.

Erăsistrătus. *An excellent Physician, against whom* Galen *is often invective; he cured* Antiochus (*that was Love-sick for his step-mother*) *descrying the disease by laying his hand upon the heart of* Antiochus, *which did alwaies pant extraordinarily, as his step mother passed by*: vix. circ. an. Mund. 3700.

Erăte, Gr. ἐρατὴ amabilis, ἀπὸ τῦ ἔρως, i. amore. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Erătium, mulieris nomen est apud Plautum per diminutionem ἀπὸ τῦ ἔρως i. abamore dictum.

Erăto, Gr. ἐρατὼ, ab ἔραμαι diligo. *One of the Muses which had the rule of lovers.*

Erătosthĕnes, Gr. ἐρατοσθένης, i. amore potens. *A Philosopher, scholar to* Aristo Chius, *called for his learning* Plato minor; *he was also a Poet, and an historian*: vide Suid. vix. ann. 81. ann. Mund. 3730.

Erchĭa, municipium Atticæ tribus.

Ercĭus, Jupiter dicebatur ab arcendo, qui intra conceptum cujusque domûs colebatur, quem etiam Penetralem appel.

Erdfordia. *The Metropolitan and head city of* Thuringia *in* Germany, long. 34. lat. 51.

Erĕbinthus, Gr. i. cicer; nam Bacchus non modo vini, sed & fructuum propè omnium inventor creditur. *A name of* Bacchus.

Erĕbus, inferorum Deus, & pater rostis, ex Chao & Caligine progenitus; al. Noctem Erebi uxorem faciunt; sumitur pro ipsa inferorum sede; item fluvius inferorum: vide Appel.

Erechtheus, rex Athen. cujus filiæ Virgines mortem pro patria contempsisse dicuntur.

Erechthĭa, vicus Atticæ, ab Erechtheo dict.

Erembi. *People of* Arabia, *who used to go naked.*

Eresichthon, & Erisichthon. *One of* Thessaly *that despised* Ceres, *and was therefore so punished with famine, that he was forced to eat his flesh.*

Eretria, Euboeæ insulæ urbs; *Famous for the medicinable earth about it.*

Eretum, oppid. Sabinorum, hodie vocatur *Monte Rotondo.*

Ereuthălion, Gr. i. sanguine rubens. *A famous warrior, and of an huge bigness, he was slain by* Nestor *at the* Trojan *war.*

Ergăne, Ælian. ποικ. ἱστορ. l. 3. *dict. ex* Ἐργάνης δαίμων, Minerva. Ei asseclam faciunt Plutum, gallumque ei sacrârunt: Pausan.

Erganes. *A King of* Æthiopia; *when the Priests of* Jupiter *in* Meroe *were so far transported with foolish zeal in their superstition, that sometimes they would send command by messengers to slay the king, and none durst or would resist their mandate; the king hearing of it, slew all the Priests, and took away their Priesthood*; Alex. ab Alex.

Ergastēria, Gr. ἐργαστήρια· id est, officinæ, est enim pagus metallorum fodinis nobilis. *A village near* Pergamus.

Ergăvĭca *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain. Ergavicenses populi.

Ergĕtini, pop. sub Ergetio oppido.

Ergĕtium. *A town of* Sicily.

Erginus. *A river of* Thrace; *also a tyrant whom* Hercules *drave out of the city* Orchomenum.

Eribœa, Græc. ab ἔρις contentio & βοῦς bos, quasi bucula molestia, quod Io in bovem versam multis affecit molestiis. Jun. *so called*; *also a city in* Macedonia *now called* Presna.

Erĭcates. *One of* Lycaonia *slain by* Messapus *companion to* Æneas.

Erichtho. *A woman witch of* Thessaly.

Erichthŏnius, five Erichtheus, quartus rex Athenarum, ab eo Erichthea Athenæ dic. Fuit Erichthonius ex semine Vulcani in terram projecto editus, unde & nomen habet, ἀπὸ τῆς ἔριδος καὶ χθονὸς, i. ex certamine & humo. V. Nat. Com. 4. 5. regn. ann. 50. ann. Mund. 2463. post exitum Israel ex Ægypto, ann. 11. *He was nourished by* Minerva, *and first found out the use of Coaches, because his feet were deformed*; *there were others of this name.*

Erĭcīnum, Sardin. oppid. hodie (ut cuidam placet) *Ericio* vel *Eruicis* dicitur.

Erĭcis portus. *A town of* Liguria.

Erĭdănus, ab Eridano Apollinis & Clymenes filio dict. qui Jovis fulmine ictus in eundem fluvium cecidit, vide Phaeton. *The river* Po *in* Italy, *rising out of the hill* Velulus; *also a sign in heaven*; v. Phaeton.

Erĭgŏne. *The daughter of* Icarius, *translated into heaven, and is become the sign* Virgo; hinc Erigoneus.

Erĭmantus, qui lites disseminando divinat, ab ἔρις lis, & μάντις vates.

Erĭmum. *A countrey about* Sardis *in* Asia.

Erĭnĕos, dict. à caprificorum multitudine, quos Gr. ἐρινοὺς appellant. *A place under the walls of* Troy.

Erĭnĕus. *A city of* Doris.

Erinna, Poetria ex Teno urbe Laconica.

Erinnys, Ceres dicta est ab ἐρινύειν, i. indignari, eò quòd iniquissimo tulit animo Neptuni adulterium, & in Ladone fluvio lavit corpus, unde duobus cognominibus à Thelpusiis Arcadibus est nuncupata, Erynna ab illa indignatione, & Λύσσα, à corporis ablutione. Est & iam Furiarum infernalium una, dicta ἀπὸ τῦ ἐρίνειν τὸν νοῦν, i. à corrumpendo mentem vel quasi ἐριδαντὶς, i. indigatrix eorum hominum qui gravissima flagitia patrârunt; vel quod valde properet, ab ἔρις, i. valde, & ὠκὺς, i. festino, culpam enim pœna premit comes. *The name of one of the Furies of Hell.*

Erĭŏnia. *A countrey about* Sardis *in* Asia.

Erĭphia. *A notorious Witch, that whomsoever she look't upon, she brought ill luck to them.*

Erĭphyle. *The wife of* Amphiaraus, *and sister of* Adrastus; *who for a bracelet of gold given her by* Polynices, *told where her husband was, who had hid himself, because he would not go to the* Theban *wars, where he knew he should die; but he commanded his son* Alcmæon, *that so soon as ever he should hear of his death, he should slay his mother; which he did.*

Erĭphysa. *An Isle, one of the* Æoliæ.

Eristhĕnes, Gr. ἐρισθένης, i. valde fortis. *The son of* Medea.

Ernus. *The* Logh *or* Lake, *from whence issueth out the river* Ban *in* Ireland.

Ero vel Hero. *A beautifull Virgin of* Sestus, *a city of* Thrace *by* Hellespont, *a Priestess of* Venus, *with whom* Leander *of* Abydos, *a young man, was in love, and would in the night swim over* Hellespont *unto her, but he was drowned, and his body cast up at* Sestus; *which* Ero *seeing, being in a high tower to wait the coming of her lover, cast her self from the top thereof into the sea, as being more willing to die in the sea with her beloved* Leander, *then otherwise to live.*

Eropia. *An Isle, one of the* Cyclades, Acis & Syphnus etiam dicta.

Eros, Gr. ἔρως, i. amor. Antonius *his servant.*

Erotrĭă-

Eroſtratus, Gr. i. amor exercitûs. *A wicked knave that burnt* Diana *her Temple on that night in which* Alexander *was born for no other cauſe but that he might be talked on after his death*: vix. an. mund. 3594. Olymp. 106.

Erycina, dict. ab Eryce Siciliæ monte, in quo religioſiſſimè colebatur. *A name of* Venus.

Erymanthis Arcadia.

Erymanthis, thidis, poſſeſſivum; hinc Erymanthis urſa. Calliſto *the daughter of* Lycaon, *turned into a bear.*

Erymanthus. *A Mountain in* Arcadia, *where* Hercules *ſlew a huge wild Boar that waſted the country*; *alſo a wood and river*: hinc Erymantheus & Erymanthius, a, um, adject.

Erysîche, ſic dict. ab Eryſiche Achelοi filia: antiq. Oeniadæ, hodie *Dragameſto. A certain city of* Acarnania: inde Eryſichæus.

Eryſîthea. *A city of* Cyprus.

Erythēa. *The daughter of* Geryon.

Erytheus. *A King of* Athens, *father of* Orithya, *whom* Boreas *carried away into* Thrace.

Erythia. *An Iſland in the ſea* Gaditanum, *where there is ſuch temperateneſs of air, that men live long there. It is called by one* Berlinguas: v. Ortel.

Erythĭŏpus, gr. ſic dict. Apollo à rubigine.

Erythræa area. *A Promontory in* Libya.

Erythræ, civitas Aſiæ: hodie voc. *Cabo Bianco*, ex qua Sibylla fuit, unde illa dicta Erythræa, antiqua ſanè mulier, & divinatrix tempore Alexandri.

Erythræa, regio: Propert.

Erythræum mare, dict. ab Erythra rege, Perſei & Andromedes filio. *Part of the Ocean, by ſome called the* Red-ſea: & ſic ab ἐρυθρὸς (ruber) dicatur. *Others make it a part of the Ocean, bounded on the North with* Arabia, *on the Eaſt with the* Perſian *Gulf, and on the Weſt with the* Red-ſea; Suidas *calleth it* (κόλπον περσικὸν) *the* Perſian *Gulf, and ſo diſproving the latter Etymology, adheres only to the former.*

Erythrēus, ſeu Erythras, filius Perſei & Andromedæ, qui in confinia rubri maris regnum habuit; unde etiam Erythræum mare nominatum affirmant. *The king that found out the uſe of ſhipping and ſailing among the Iſlands in the red ſea,* Plin.

Eryx. Venus *her ſon ſlain by* Hercules, *with whom he fought at buriballs, and buried in a mountain of* Sicily, *ſo called after him, where* Venus *had a Temple, and from whence ſhe had the name* Erycina.

E ante S

Eſăcus. *The ſon of* Priamus.

Eſernĭus. *A noble Fencer, equal in worth to his fellow* Placidianus; *whence aroſe the proverb,* Eſernius cum Placidiano, *when the compariſon ſtands on equal terms.*

Eſquiliæ, vide Exquiliæ.

Eſquilina porta, *Porta di St. Lorenzo*, una ex portis Romæ, Prænestina etiam dicta, quod ab urbe ad Prænestè ducat.

Eſſæi, vel Eſſeni; al. leg. Heſſeni & Haſidæi, nomen acceperunt à ὅσιος, quod eſt facere; manibus enim ſuis operabantur ut inde viverent & egenis ſubvenirent: quarta fuerunt Judæorum ſecta, vitæ ſolitariæ amantes, & veluti Monachi Judæorum; reliqu. ſect. fuere. 1. Pharaſæi ſanctitatis (ut loquuntur:) 2. Saducæi, Juſtitiæ: 3. Hemerobaptiſtæ, Ceremoniarum magiſtri. Ortæ ſunt hæ ſectæ tempore Antiochi, circ. an. Mund. 3850. Hebdom. Danielis 49. Buchole. v. Joſeph. *They abſtained from all fleſh, wine and women, and fed only upon dates.*

Eſſĕdŏnes. *A kind of the ſavage people about* Mæotis, *that eat the fleſh of their friends when they be dead, and make drinking bowls of the ſculs of their heads.*

Eſſexia. Eſſex.

Eſtinga. *A city of* Germany *in the Dutchy of* Wirtenberg.

Eſis. *A river near* Ravenna *in* Italy.

Eſsăi, Celtarum populi.

Eſubopes, rex Colchorum fuit, qui terram virginem nactus, plurimum auri & argenti eruiſſe dicitur in gente Samnorum & alioqui, vellеribus aureis inclyto regno, Plin. 33. 3.

E ante T

Etaxălus. *An Iſle near the* Perſian *Gulf.*

Etĕarchus, Oaxi civitatis Creticæ rex.

Etĕŏcles, Gr. i. laus vera, eſt n. ἐτεὸν verum, & κλέος gloria. *The elder ſon of* Oedipus, *by his own mother* Jocaſta; *between whom and his brother* Polynices *this agreement was made, that after their father, they ſhould reign yearly by courſe. But* Eteocles *after his year was expired, would not ſuffer his brother to ſucceed. Wherepon* Polynices *being aided by* Tydeus *and* Adraſtus, *made war upon his brother; in which they meeting in the field, were each of them ſlain; and their bodies being burned, the flame parted it ſelf, as a token of ſuch deadly hatred between them, that as their minds being alive, ſo their bodies being dead, could never agree. Their antipathy was propogated to their poſterity, breaking out into many outragious and bloody Wars: unto ſuch ends often doth the Providence of God bring an inceſtuous brood, that others may be inſtructed thereby*: vix. circ. an. Mund. 2900.

Ethălia, dict. ab Ethalio, qui ei præfuit. *An Iſle in the* Liguſtick *ſea over against* Populonia.

Ethălion, gr. i. mari aſſuetus. *A mans name, who was turned into a Dolphin.*

Ethĕcula. *An Iſle in the borders of* Caria.

Etheleum. *A river of* Aſia *in the bounds of* Troas *and* Myſia.

Ethĕmon. *A mans name in* Virgil.

Etĭa. *A city of* Crete.

Etocetum. *The Wall in* Staffordſhire.

Etruria, V. Hetruria.

E ante V

Eva, i. viva, ſeu vivens, omnium mulierum prima; item urbs Arcadiæ, unde Gentile, Evæus.

Evadne. *The daughter of* Mars *and* Thebe, *wife to her husband* Capaneus *his funeral caſt her ſelf into the fire, and was burned with him.*

Evæmon. *The father of* Eurippus, *which went with fourty ſhips with the* Grecians *to the* Trojan *War.*

Eucrĕtus, gr. εὐκρὴς, i. verè laudabilis. *A King of the* Lacedemonians; *he and* Themiſtocles *were appointed by the* Grecians *to keep the entrance of* Theſſaly *againſt* Xerxes: vix. an. Mund. 3470.

Eudăgŏras, gr. i. bonus concionator. *A King of* Cyprus, *to whom* Iſocrates *wrote*; *alſo an Hiſtorian that wrote the life of* Timagenes, Suid.

Eudgrius, gr. i. ruſticus. *A religious Prieſt, and an* Egyptian *Monk of great note in the time of* S. Auſtine; *alſo a Conſul, otherwiſe called* Eucharius: vix. ann. urb. 1131.

Evan, Bacchi cognomen, ab Evantium mulierum clamore impoſitum.

Evander. *The ſon of* Carmantes, *who by chance ſlaying his father, by his mothers counſel forſook his country* Arcadia, *and came into* Italy, *from whence he drave out the* Aborigines, *and built the town* Palanteum (*where* Rome *afterward was built*) *upon the hill* Palatinus; inde Evandrius.

Evangĕlus, gr. εὐάγγελος, i. bonus nuncius. *An Hiſtorian which wrote of Military affairs,* Plutarch, *alſo a Comical Poet,* Suid.

Evanthe, Gr. i. pulchrè florens. *The mother of the three* Graces.

Evarchus. *A river in* Scythia.

Eubœa, ita dict. ab Eubœa heroicæ indolis matrona. *An Iſle in the* Ægean *Sea, on the ſide of* Europe, *over againſt* Chios; *it is ſevered from* Achaia *by a little* Euripus: *by the Ancients it was call'd* Macra, Macris, Chalcis, Chalcodontis, Aſopis, Oche, Ellopia; *and by* Homer Abantis, *and the inhabitants* Abantes. *It is now called* Negroponte, *and* Egriponte, *and by the* Turks (*who won it from the* Venetians, ann. Chr. 1470.) Egribos *and* Euripa: Vid. Oct. ſit. clim. 5.

Eubŏĭcus & Eubœus, a, um, *Of, &c.*

Eubūlus, gr. εὔβουλος, i. conſultus, ab εὖ benè, & βουλὴ conſilium. *A certain Athenian, enemy to* Demoſthenes; *alſo an Hiſtorian that wrote the Hiſtory of* Myrrha; *and a Comedian that lived* Olym. 101. Suid.

Eucarpia, Gr. εὐκαρπία, fructuum proventus. *A certain Village in* Phrygia *the great, in which cluſters of grapes grow to ſo huge a bigneſs that one of them would load a Cart; whence* Jupiter *is feigned to have bequeathed it to* Bacchus *and* Ceres: *it is alſo the name of a Caſtle in* Sicilia.

Euchērius, Gr. i. facilis, in promptu poſitus, ab εὖ bene & χεὶρ manus; qui manuum dexteritate pollet. *A noble Roman Conſul,* an. urb. 1133. *Alſo a Philoſopher.*

Euchion, Bacchum cognominant poetæ, ἀπὸ τῆς εὐχῆς à voto.

Euclides. *A famous Geometrician*: vix. circ. an. M. 3670. fuit & alius Euclides Megarenſis dict. Socratis auditor: vixit circ. an. Mund. 3610.

Eucrătes, Gr. εὐκρατὴς, i. benè temperatus, vel bonus imperator. *A ſubtile fellow, that would never keep his promiſe, but ſtill with ſome ſlight or other he would put off every one*; *whence the proverb,* Vias novit quibus effugit Eucrates.

Eucratida. *A city of the Bactrians.*

Eudæmon, Gr. εὐδαίμων, i. beatus. *A Grammarian of* Egypt *in the time of* Libanius *the Sophiſter*; *it is alſo taken for the country called* Arabia fœlix.

Eudamides. Archidamus *ſon, brother to* Agis *King of* Lacedemon.

Eudemia, maris Ægei inſula.

Eudēmus, orator Megalipolitanus, Philopœmenis præceptor: item Corinthiorum rex.

Eudŏra, Nympha marina; item, una ex Atlantibus.

Eudorus, Gr. i, bonum donum. *The son of* Mercury *by* Polymela, *which followed* Achilles *to the* Trojan *war.*

Eudoxus, Cnidius patriâ, Gr. εὔδοξος, i. splendidus. *The son of* Æschines, *a Geometrician, Physitian and Philosopher, scholar to* Socrates *and* Plato; *the first among the* Grecians *that brought the year to the course of the Moon*: flor. an. M. 3580.

Euemĕrus, Gr, εὐήμερος, i. prosper, manuetus. *An Historian of* Messana *that wrote an history of* Jupiter, *and of the rest of the fained gods. Of whom see* Ennius *and* Lactantius.

Euēnus, Martis & Steropæ filius, qui cum stupratorem filiæ Marpassæ Aphareum comprehendere non posset ad supplicium, se conjecit in Licornam Ætoliæ fluvium animi dolore, qui postea ab eo dict. erat Euenus. *Also a Philosopher that said, Hunger was the best sauce for meat*

Euergĕtæ, Gr. εὐεργέται, i. beneficii sic dict. quod beneficii fuerunt in Argonautas, tempestate maris ad terram ipsorum appulsos. *People of* Scythia.

Euergĕtes, Gr. εὐεργέτης, i. bene merens. *The firname of one of the* Ptolemeys, *King of* Egypt, (*which succeeded* Ptolemæus Philadelphus) *so called for the favours which he bestowed in the cities of* Greece; reg. an. 26. an. Mund. 3703.

Euexippe & Theano. *Daughters of* Schedalus *who were ravished and slain by certain* Spartans. *The father seeing he could neither apprehend the malefactors, nor have justice against them, slew himself.*

Eugănei. *People dwelling near the* Adriatick *sea, near the* Alps, dic. ἀπὸ τῶν ὑψηλῶν.

Eugĕnĭa, Gr. εὐγένεια, i. nobilis. *A certain religious woman.*

Eugenĭus, Gr. i. nobilis. *The name of four sundry Popes of* Rome; *the last of that name was deposed by the Council at* Basil, *and* Felix *the fourth put in his place,* an. Chr. 1439. Buchol.

Eulæa. *A country in the East, environed with the river* Pison, *which we call* Ganges.

Eulus, Gr. Euhyos, i. filius bonus, ab εὖ & υἱὸς, Bacchi cognomen à Jove illi inditum; fabulantur enim Poetæ cæteris diis perterritis Liberum patrem se in leonem convertisse, & ob rem tam strenuè gestam Euhyon à Jove fuisse salutatum; inde fictum. Euhyas, quod Bacchi sacerdotem significat. Alii dictum volunt à voce bacchantium ehoi.

Eumæus, Gr. i. herum amans. Ulysses *his swine-herd, which helped him to work revenge on the woers of his Wife* Penelope.

Eumelis. *A sooth-sayer.*

Eumēlus. *The son of* Admetus *by* Alceste.

Eumĕnes, Gr. εὐμενὴς, i. mitis, sive benevolus. *A king of* Pergamus, *who overcame* Antiochus, circ. an. mund. 3776. ab eo dicta Eumenia civitas quam condidit.

Eumĕnīa, urbs Phrygiæ.

Eumĕnĭdes, dict. κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, quod minimè εὐμενεῖς, id est, benevolæ sint. *The three Furies in hell, daughters (as the Poets fain)* to Acheron *and* Nox, *all brought forth at one birth, and were called in hell* canes Stygiæ, *as earth* Furiæ.

Eumolpĭdæ, dict. ab Eumolpo rege. *The* Athenian *Priests or Magistrates, ordained in honour of king* Eumolpus.

Eumolpus, Gr. εὐμολπὸς, i. egregius cantator. *The son of the Poet* Musæus, *scholar to* Orpheus; *he wrote Verses before* Homer, *and is (by some) supposed to be the first instituter of the Priests called* Eumolpidæ.

Eunēus. Jasons *son by* Hypsipyle, *the daughter of* Thous.

Eunomĭani, hæretici, qui & Ætiani ab Ætio dict. an. Sal. 358. Hist. Tripart. lib. 5. c. 13.

Eusostus, Tanagræorum Deus, *Into whose temple no woman might come,* Alex. ab Alex. *And if any misfortune happed to them, they would diligently enquire whether any woman had chanced to come there.*

Euōnymītæ. *People of* Egypt *near* Ethiopia.

Euōnymos, Gr. εὐώνυμος i. sinister, sic dict. quod è Lipara in Siciliam navigantibus sinistra sit; hodiè à Nigr. Strombolo, Calep. *l' Ustega*, al. *Ustica*, vocatur, *One of the* Æolian *Islands.*

Eupălia. *A city of* Locris.

Eupheme, Gr. εὐφήμη, i. bona fama. *The nurse of the Muses, and mother of* Crocus.

Euphemĭa, Gr. εὐφημία i. laus, gloria. *The wife of* Justin *the Emperour.*

Euphorbus, Gr. bonus pastor. *A noble* Trojan, *the son of* Panthus; *he wounded* Patroclus, *and was slain by* Menelaus. Pythagoras *said, That his soul was in him at the time of the* Trojan *War, that he might better perswade others to that opinion of his concerning the transmigration or passage of a mans soul from one body into another.*

Euphōrĭon. *A Poet of* Chalcedon, *whom* Cor. Gallus *did translate.*

Euphrānor. *A cunning Image-maker, who wrote much of Proportions and colours.*

Euphrātes, sic dict. ab εὐφραίνειν, id est, à lætificando, propterea quod circumjacentem agrum stagnationibus suis adeo lætum fœcundumque reddat, ut sequente anno sponte crescat & proveniat seges. *A river running along by* Mesopotamia, *arising out of* Niphates *a hill of* Armenia; *one of the rivers that cometh out of Paradise, and passed through* Babylon, *in the* Hebrew *called* Perath, *and from* (Gen. 2. פרת מים nm Pherath, ille est) Perath *came* Euphrates; *it is now called* Aferat *or* Frat; *also a Philosopher that drank a cup of poison before* Adrian *the Emperour, that he might be freed from those miseries he lived in.*

Euphrantis. *A region of* Syria, *so called of the river* Euphrates; *it is otherwise called* Comagena.

Euphrōne, gr. παρὰ τὸ εὐφρονεῖν, à bene sapiendo, secundum illud Epicharmi, Si quid docti inquiris, hac noctu ejus investigationi vaces, nam omnia præclara noctu quàm die cogitandi melius reperiuntur. *The night so called.*

Euphrŏsyne, gr. Εὐφροσύνη, i. lætitia. *One of the Graces,* vide Charites & Aglaia.

Eupilis. *A lake in* Lombardy.

Eupŏlis. *A Comical Poet, very severe in reprehending of faults; he was slain in the battel betwixt the* Athenians *and* Lacedæmonians *at* Hellespont; *his death was so much bemoaned, that they made a law, That never afterward any Poet should bear arms,* v. Suid. vix. an. M. 3542.

Eupompus, gr. i. dux bonus. *A Mathematician; also a Painter which taught* Pamphilus, *the master of* Apelles.

Eupŏrĭa, gr. εὐπορία, i. abundantia sic dict, à soli fertilitate. *A city of* Macedon, *built by* Alexander *the Great.*

Eupŏrus, gr. i. abundans. *A faithfull servant to* C. Gracchus, *who to his power defended his master as he fled from the hill* Aventinus, *and as soon as his master was slain, he killed himself.*

Euprŏsopon, gr. εὐπρόσωπον, frons læta, dict. ab aspectus jucunditate. *A Promontory of* Phœnicia.

Euripĭdes, παρὰ τὸ εὐρίπους, ab Euripus, eo enim loco natus, Etym. *A learned Tragical Poet, in great favour with* Archelaus *King of* Macedony; *he wrote in all seventy five plays; for his chastity and avoiding company of women, he was called* μισογύνης, i. *a hater of women, howbeit he was twice married; concerning his death there are divers relations, some think he was slain by* Archelaus *his dogs that were set upon him by the malice of the Poet* Aridæus, *that envied him, and* Cratena; *others, that he was pulled in pieces by women; he was buried at* Pella, vide Suid. vix. an. M. 3510. *He was born upon that very day in which the great Army of* Xerxes *was vanquished by the* Athenians.

Euripidius numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inventus; legitur & Euripides in eadem signif.

Euippa, gr. equos inveniens, sic dicta Diana apud Phineæum, cui templum Ulysses construxit; quod amissos equos ibi invenisset. Diana *so called.*

Eurĭpus, gr. i. inconstans, sic dict. quod septies uno die & nocte spatio eo impetu recurrit, ut navigia repugnantibus ventis secum rapiat, unde proverbium Euripus homo, i. inconstans; dict. ab εὖ & ῥίπτειν præcipitari. *A narrow sea betwixt* Bœotia *and* Eubœa, *where the famous Philosopher* Aristotle *is said to have drowned himself, because he could not find out the cause of its often ebbing and flowing; which is false for he died his natural death,* vide Keck in vit. Aristot. *Also* Metaph. *A conduit or narrow watercourse,* Cic. 1. de Leg. *but it is taken in the plural number; also it signifieth trenches encompassed,* Calep. ex Plin. vid. Appel.

Eurōmus. *A town of* Caria.

Eurōpa, sic dicta ab Europa Agenori filia; Stephanus ab Europa Macedoniæ rege; Beem. vero deducit nomen ab EU R, excellens, & OP, hominum multitudo. Europæi hodie à Turcis *Franki* dicti, & Europa *Frankia.* Terminatur ab Austro mari Mediterr. ab occidente Oceano Occid. ab Aquilone glaciali Oceano, ab Euro Tanaide fluvio, ductâque ab ejus fonte rectâ lineâ Borealem Oceanum. Strabo formam Draconis ei tribuit, cujus caput Hispania, collum Gallia, corpus Germania, ala dextra levaque Italia & Cimbria. Habet Europa præter Romanum Imperium regn. 28. crassius hodie 15. long. inter 17. & 71. lat. inter 36. & 72. inter clim. 4. & 18. inter Paral. 11. & 36. fic Mercat. *One of the four parts of the world.*

Europa. *The daughter of* Agenor, *King of* Phœnicia, *whom* Juniter *in the shape of a Bull ravished, and carried over into* Crete. *The truth of this fiction some think to be this, That the ship wherein she was carried, was* Tauriformis, *like a Bull; others, that the master of the ship was called* Taurus, *a Bull; others, that the sign of the ship was a Bull, and* Jupiter *saving them;*

others, that a legion of men stole her and other virgins away, carrying in their flag a fair Bull: Merc. Georg. Contigit Europæ raptus circ. an. M. 2660 tempore Gedeonis Judicis Israelit. Vide Helv. *Also a Sea-Nymph,* Hesiod.

Europus. *The name of divers men; and five cities, one in* Macedonia *by the river* Axius; *another of* Syria *by* Euphrates, *called also* Amphipolis & Thapsacum: *a third of* Media, Rages *in* Tobit, *a fourth apud* Parthos Nomadas; *and a fifth in* Creta, *called* Idriade, Ortel. sic dict. ab Europo filio Cecropis.

Eurotas, fluvius Laconiæ: *Also another of* Thessaly, *which runs into* Peneus *another river, and mingleth not his water with it, but glideth on the top of it like oil, till it leave it again,* Plin. 4. 8.

Euryale. *King of* Minos *his daughter, of whom* Neptune *begat* Orion: *there were two others of that name, one whereof was one of the* Gorgons *in* Africa; *and they had all but one eye, which they used by course, and those which they saw they turned into stone:* or as Servius interprets, *they were three sisters of incomparable beauty, the sight whereof was able to amaze a chaste young man: The other was daughter to* Pretus *King of the* Argives.

Euryălus, gr. latus, amplus. *A Prince of* Peloponnesus, *that went against* Troy; *also a* Trojan, *who was a faithfull friend of* Nisus; *he first built houses of brick at* Athens; *also a stage-player,* Juvenal; *also a place of* Sicily, Liv.

Euryanassa. *An Isle in the sea* Ægeum, *opposite to* Ionia, *and near* Arginusa.

Eurybăres, gr. valer. Agamemnons *servant, whom he sent with* Ulysses *to fetch away* Briseis *from* Achilles, vix. tempore bel. Trojan.

Eurybătus, gr. i. valer. *A notable robber, whom the Magistrates having apprehended, they forced him to shew them how he could climb up walls; he presently bound on his iron claws, and other instruments, and went up a wall; but while they wondred at him he crept under a vault, and so made an escape.* Unde prov. Eurybatizare, *to steal away privily from them that have him in keeping.* Suidas *mentioneth one* Eurybatus, *the servant of* Crœsus, *whom his master appointed with a great sum of money to gather an Army, which he gave all to* Cyrus *his masters enemy, whence all Traitours were afterwards called* Eurybati.

Eurybĭa, gr. i. latè potens. *A Nymph on which were begotten the Stars, and* Lucifer, Hesiod.

Eurybiades, *General of the* Greekish *fleet against* Xerxes.

Eurydea, gr. i. decus amplum. *The daughter of* Opis, Ulysses *his Nurse, whom his father* Laertes *bought for twenty oxen.*

Eurycles. *A Prophet who still divined some ill to himself.*

Eurycĭon. *A goldsmith.*

Eurydămas, gr. i. latè domans, ab δάω latus, & δαμάζω domo, ἐυρυδάμας. Hector *so called; also a* Trojane, *who was an interpreter of dreams.*

Eurydame. *Daughter of* Diactor *a* Lacedemonian, *the sister of* Menius, *Wife of* Leutychides *king of* Lacedæmon, *who lived an.* M. 3447. ann. 5. post abactos à Romanis Reges.

Eurydice. *The wife of* Orpheus, *who flying from* Aristæus, *that would have ravished her, was slain by a Serpent:* Orpheus *took his Harp and went to hell for her, and with his Musick perswaded* Pluto *and* Proserpina, *to let him have his wife with him; which they granted upon condition, he should not look on her till they saw the light; but he failed, and so lost her. This fable is thus moralized:* Eurydice *signifies the soul of man,* Orpheus *the body whereunto the soul is married;* Aristæus τὸ τὴν ἀρετὴν, i. *true happiness, which would gladly ravish the soul; but she flying through grass and fragrant fields of pleasure and delight, is at length stung to death by a Serpent, which is still the event of immoderate pleasure; she descends to hell, into pensive melancholy dumps and tortures of conscience, where she is rescued by Musick; but so, that unless she obey the Rule of Reason, she shall quickly fall into the same perplexed agony,* vid. Nat. Com. vix. an. M. 2300. *Also another who was* Clymenus *daughter, and the wife of* Nestor, *by whom he had seven sons and one daughter.*

Eurydomene, gr. ἐυρυδόμη, ab ἐυρὺ & δίδωμι, i. undique largiens. *A Sea-Nymph:* mater Gratiarum, dict. al. Eurymeduſa, à μήδω rego.

Eurylochus, gr. εὐρύλοχος, i. insidias tendens. *One of* Ulysses *companions, who onely was safe from the inchantments of* Circe, vix. ann. M. 2775. Helv. *Also a king of* Phlegia, *which built* Thebes, *which* Cadmus *finished.*

Eurymachus, gr. ἐυρύμαχος, i. undique pugnans. *A noble* Theban; *also one of* Penelope *her woers,* Ovid. 1. Epist.

Eurymĕdon, gr. ἐυρυμέδων, latè imperans. *The father of* Peribœa, *on whom* Neptune *begat* Nausithous; *also the son of* Faunus, *and a captain of the* Athenians; *also a river in* Pamphylia, Suid.

Eurymĕduſa, Gratiarum mater.

Eurymĭdes. *A sooth-sayer amongst the* Cyclopes, *who told* Polyphemus *all that after happened to him by* Ulysses, Ovid. 13. Met.

Eurymĭnus. *A Clawback, who studied with telling tales to set enmity betwixt* Castor *and* Pollux, *that were most loving friends; at length he was found out in his knavery by them both, and suffered his deserved punishments:* unde abiit in proverbium, Eurymini; *spoken of those that by false tales would set friends at difference.*

Eurynŏme, Gr. i. latè distribuens. *A Sea-Nymph, whom* Jupiter *ravished, and of her begat* Leucothoe; *also the daughter of* Apollo, *mother to* Adrastus *king of the* Argives, *who lived* an. Mund. 2736.

Eurỹone. *Daughter to king* Amyntas, *whom she delivered from the treason of her mother.*

Eurypylus, Gr. εὐρύπυλος, i. latos meatus habens. *The son of* Telephus, *slain in the* Trojan *Wars; also a son of* Hercules, *that reigned in the Isle* Cous, *he was a skilfull sooth-sayer,* ann. Mund. 2760.

Euristhĕus, Gr. i. potens. *A king of* Mycenæ *in* Greece, *who being perswaded by* Juno (*which hated* Hercules) *set* Hercules *to undergo great adventures, that he might at length be slain; but* Hercules *got more honour by it and overcame all dangerous adventures, and became the most famous man in the World:* regnavit annos 43. vix. ann. Mund. 2645.

Eurytĭon. *A notable maker of harnes.*

Eurytus, Gr. i. bene fluens, Occha-

lix rex: *Who proclaimed, That he which could shoot nearer any mark then he could, should have his daughter* Iole *to Wife, which when* Hercules *had done, he was forced to win his wife again, in wars against her father, ere that he could have her:* vix. circ. ann. Mund. 2680. *also a Centaure whom* Theseus *slew as he was stealing* Hippodamia.

Eusĕbius, Episcopus Cæsarienſis, tempore Constantini floruit, Christ. 325. Pamphili nomen habuit à martyre ejus nominis, cujus divinæ bibliothecæ investigator diligentissimus extitit; adeo apud gentes & philosophos clarus, ut Constantinus dixerit, Felicem esse Eusebium, atque non unius urbis sed orbis Episcopatu dignissimum. His cum diutiùs Arianâ hæresi laboraſſet, eadem ad Nicænam Synodum accessit, atque à Sp. sancto impulsus, Patrum secutus est sententiam; atque deinceps orthodoxâ fide vixit obiitque; scripsit Historiam Ecclesiasticam, quam verbatim vertit Rufinus, nisi quod aliqua addidit, aliqua detraxit; quæ historia fide digna est, nisi quod apocryphas quasdam fabulas continet & quod Originem nimium laudet, & quod Arianis faveat, vid. apud Suidam scripta ejus. Alter erat ejus nominis martyrio coronatus sub Maxentio Episcopus Rom. ann. Chr. 309.

Eustăthius, Gr. εὐστάθιος, i. stabilis, Episcopus Antiochenus, qui tempore Constantini adversùs Arianorum dogma multa composuit; pulsus demum est Trajanopolim; cujus sedem Ariani occupaverunt, ann. Chr. 331. Item Martyr quidam in aulicos Trajani, qui dum cervum sectaretur, conspectoque inter cornua crucis signo, & auditâ feræ voce, Cur me persequeris? domum rediit; atque ipse cum liberis Christo nomen dedidit; unde cum uxore in æneo tauro exustus sub Adriano principe martyrii coronam accepit, volatet. l. 15. *Also a Grammarian of* Byzantium; *also one that wrote the history from* Æneas *to* Anastasius *the Emperour.*

Eustĕphius. *A Sophister of* Arbrodisia.

Eustrătius. *A Philosopher that commented upon* Aristotles *Ethicks.*

Euterpe, Gr. i. jucunda, ex εὖ bene, & τέρπω delectare, quia tibiam invenit. *One of the nine Muses, that invented the Mathematicks.*

Euthydemus. *A Philosopher of* Massilia, Apollonius *master.*

Euthymus, Gr. εὔθυμος, i. latus, alacer. *A notable Champion of* Locris, *that would help every man to his right that was wronged.*

Eutrăpĕlus, Gr. εὐτράπελος, i. urbanus, salsus, facetus. *A scaffy Coxener in* Hor. 1. Epist.

Eutrēsis, gr. εὔτρησις, i. perforatio, pagus inter Thespias & Platæas situs, sic dict. quod multis viis seu vicis priùs usus & quasi perforatus fuerit. *A certain town near* Thespia.

Eutrŏpius. *An Historian, living* an. Chr. 438. *also a Consul:* an. V. C. 1139. ann. Chr. 387.

Eutyche, εὐτύχη, i. felix. *A woman of* Trallis, *that had thirty children.*

Eutyches, Abbas Constantinopolitanus qui ut Nestorio Episcopo ibidem & hæretico contradiceret, docuit in Christ unam esse naturam; neque carnem habuisse nostræ ὁμοίαν & ὁμοιοῦ, sed ex cœl-

celo descendisse affirmavit, ac in uterum Virginis tanquam Solis radios penetrasse; ita ut visus sit ex muliere generatus, cum revera non sit, Suid. Hæresin hanc damnavit quartum Concilium Oecumenicum: an. Chr. 451, an. Valentin. Imperat. 37.

Eutychia, εὐτυχία, felicitas. *An Isle near* Thessaly, *before the* Sinus Pagasicus.

Eutychides. *A famous flattery.*

Euxinum mare. gr. ξένος, i. hospitale, sic dict. propter humanitatem eorum qui ejus maris littora incolebant; olim dict. Pontus Axenus, ἄξενος, i. inhospitalis. *A sea near* Thrace, *called also* Mar Maggiore & Mar Negro. *Here the Whale disburthened her self of the Prophet* Jonas, *as* Josephus *reporteth. This sea hath many names; at the top of it, wherein the river* Tanais *doth run, it is called the* Dead Sea, *or* Mœotis Palus, *because in winter it is so hard frozen, that nothing can live in it. At the South end of it is a Strait, called* Bosphorus Cimmerius, *because that Oxen have there adventured to swim from* Asia *to* Europe. *Then it runneth wider, and is called* Pontus Euxinus (ut supr.) *at the mouth whereof is it a Strait, and is called* Bosphorus Thracius; *then opening again it is called* Propontis; *but at the South end it is a straiter, which is called* Hellespontus, *from which to the* Mediterranean *Sea it is called* Ægæum mare.

Evägönus, legatus Ophiogenum, qui sunt populi in Cypro; is quum Romam venisset, ibique de herbarum viribus multa differeret, volens conjectus est in dolium plenum serpentibus, ubi serpentes ipsi non solum non mordebant, sed etiam linguis demulcebant.

Evanthus. *A river fountain between the river* Borysthenes *and* Hypanis.

Excétra. Hydra sic dicta, quod exsectum caput (ne iterum pullularet) Hercules ardenti face insuffit: Cal.

Exgyius. *A city of* Sicily.

Exuviæ, festa apud Græcos; in quibus primitiæ frugum diis offerebantur.

Exonia. Exceter.

Exquiliæ, mons Romæ, dict. ab excubiis regis Tulli Hostilii, qui hunc collem urbi adjecit, & in eum ut frequentius habitaretur, domicilium suum transtulit: sunt qui ab excolendo deriv. quod ea pars urbis, cum antea neglecta jacuisset, Tullo rege fuerit exculta. Hinc Exquilius & Exquilinus, a, um. *Of this hill.*

Extensio, promontorium. Eastoness *in* Suffolk.

Exechias. *A most godly king of* Judah, *who lived* an. Mun. 3222. ante Christ. 716. *he reigned twenty nine years,* vide 2 King. 18. 2.

Ezekiel, prophetavit ann. 24, cœpit vaticinari, an. 5. Zedekiæ, ann. 5. ante excidium urbis, M. 3335. ante Chr. 594.

F anus A

FAbāria, insula dict. à Romanis propter similitudinem frugis sponte ibi provenientis. *An Island of* Frisia *in the* German *sea against the Ostia of the river* Ems; *it is called by* Plin. Burchana, *and by* Cambd. *Borkum.* V. Ferrar.

Fabāris, *a river of the* Sabines *in* Italy.

Fabia, mulier Rom. quæ Fabium Fabricianum interfecit, ut liberius posset lascivire cum Petronio Valentiniano. Plut.

Fabius, à faba, cognomen ejus, quia fabam optimè serebat; sic Cicerones Lentuli, Pisones, à cicere, lente, & pisis bene serendis dicti sunt, & hujusmodi; unde Fabianus & Fabius, a, um, adj. *The firname of a noble house in* Rome. *The first of any note of this name was* Q. Fabius Vibulanus, *who was Consul,* ann. urb. cond. 269. Mund. 3466. *Of this name was that noble* Dictator *whom the* Romans *chose to go against* Hannibal; *he by discreet delay regained what other Dictators by overhasty temerity had lost,* Unde Ennius, Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem. *When* Hannibal *saw him hovering still above him in the tops of the mountains, he said, he feared that cloud in the end would prove a storm, which was a true prophesie; for he gave* Hannibal *the foil, and was thereupon called* Fabius Maximus, vide Plutarch. vix. an. urb. cond. 539. Mund. 3736. ante Chr. 212. Helv.

Fabratēria. *A certain town in* Latium, unde Fabraternus; Juvenal.

Fabriciānus, *slew his mother, because she slew her husband, for* Petronius *her adulterers sake.*

Fabricius, fortè ab artis fabriciæ peritia nomen fami iæ inditum. *A noble man of* Rome, *so poor, that his daughters portions were given out of the publick treasure, yet neither the* Samnites *nor* Pyrrhus *could corrupt him with gold or silver to deal falsly,* vix. an. V. C. 470. an. Mun. 3667. V. Gell. 1.

Fabullus, Deus qui pueris primò fari incipientibus præesse putabatur, Var.

Fagutal, fuit Romæ sacellum Jovis in quo erat fagus arbor, quæ Jovi sacra habebatur.

Falactrium. *A Promontory in* Sicily.

Falērii. *A town in the midst of* Thuscia.

Falernus, ager, sic dict. à Falerno agricola regio est Campaniæ, optimi vini feracissima, v. Appel. long. 37. lat. 40.

Falisci sive Phalisci. *A people of* Hetruria: *When* Camillus *besieged them, the school-master of the city took his scholars, that were noble mens children, forth of the City to walk, and carried them to the enemy, whose treachery* Camillus *detesting, caused the master to be stripe naked, and his scholars to whip him into the town again; at which justice of* Camillus, *they submitted themselves to* Camillus, *and yielded up the city:* contigit hæc historia an. U. C. 301. Mund. 3558.

Faliscus, a, um, ut, venter Faliscus, idem quod Lucanicus. *A pudding which these people first made:* vide Appel.

Fanesi. *People in the North Ocean, that have ears that will cover all their whole body,* Plin. v. Appel.

Fannia lex. *Appointed monies to be allowed for the setting forth of plays and games.*

Fannii. *Were Orators.*

Fannius. *The name of divers Orators, and noble men.*

Fanum ad Taff. fluv. Landaff.

Fānum & Fanestris colonia Melæ, unde Episcopatus Landavensis. Al. Cella Canici. Kilkenny *in* Ireland. *Also a City in* Umbria, *betwixt* Pisaurus *and* Senogallia sic dict. quod eo pulcherrimum fortunæ fanum, i. templum fuerit: unde Fanenses incolæ.

Fānus, Deus qui cunctibus præerat, vel Deus anni. *An Heathen god, whom the* Phœnicians *expressed by a dragon with her tail in her mouth, to shew how the years run round.*

Farfārus, vel Farfar, vel Pharphar. *A river of* Syria, *rising out of* Libanus; vide Chrysorrhoas. *Also a river of the* Sabines, qui & Fabaris, sed & corruptè Fabes, Vib. Sequest.

Fascēlis, dict. à fasce lignorum in quo Orestes & Iphigenia simulachrum ejus absconderunt cum ex Taurica regione in Italiam illud adferent. Diana *so called.*

Fātua, quæ & Fauna, & bona Dea, Dea quæ infantes in lucem editos fandi modos, i. verba edocet. *The name of the Earth, because children speak not till they have touched the earth.*

Fātuēlus. *The husband of* Fatua.

Faucēla Clunia. *An harlot that relieved the captives that* Hannibal *had taken.*

Fāventia. *A city in* Italy, *called now* Faenza, *another in* Spain: incolæ dicti Faventini.

Pāviāni. *Youths that celebrated* Faunus *his feast, being only girt with a skin, and all naked besides, to move others to lust.*

Fāvii, ante Fovii dict. eò quod princeps ejus gentis ex ea natus sit, cum qua Hercules in fovea concubuit. *People which came of* Hercules.

Fauna, idem quod Fatua. *The name of a certain goddess, to whom the* Roman *matrons sacrificed in the night, and closely; neither was it lawfull for any man so much as to look into her Temple upon pain of death, because that* Fauna *when she lived was so chast, that she always kept her self in her chamber, and never would look upon any man but her husband.*

Faunālia. *Feasts in honour of* Faunus.

Fauni. *Gods of field, and woods.*

Faunus, ficus & Fauna, à fando fœm originem derivat, nam Faunus viris, Fauna mulieribus fata dicebat. *He was son to* Picus, *father to* Latinus, *and the third King of the* Aborigines, *who were afterwards called* Romans; *who because he taught the people much concerning God, and also of tilling of ground, was accounted a country god; and that the people might fear to offend him, they pictured him with feet of horn, and two horns on his head, so that he was accounted father to the other gods called* Fauni, Nat. Com. reg. an. Mund. 2691. ulc. an. Gedeonis: *The name also of divers men.*

Fāvo, nobilis histrio Rom. qui in funere Vespasiani Imperatoris, personam ejus tulit, vivique, ut moris erat, dicta & gesta imitatus est.

Favōrinus. *A Philosopher, scholar to* Dion, *who living in the time of* Trajan *and* Adrian, *was wont to say, In him were three Monsters: First, that being a* French *man born he spake* Greek *so well. 2ly. That being an Eunuch he was suspected of adultery. Thirdly, That he did live, seeing he was so hated of the Emperour* Adrian: vix. an. Chr. 133.

Faustiānum vinum. *Wine of* Falern.

Faustulus. *A shepherd who found* Romulus *and* Remus, *when they were cast into* Tyber *in a basket of Osiers, and brought them to his wife, who nourished them;* Liv. lib. 1. vix. an. Mund. 3180.

Faustus, cognomen multis Romanorum, quia sibi perpetuam in rebus gerendis felicitatem arrogaverint.

F ante E

Febris, Dea culta est à veteribus, ne noceret. Val. Max.

Febrŭa, dict. à Februis, i. purgationibus, quod fœminas post partum secundis exeuntibus purgaret. *A goddess.*

Febrŭa, sacra erant quæ diis manibus placandis fiebant mense Februario.

Februata, Juno, quæ & Februalis & Februa dicta, quod illi mense Februario sacra fiant.

Februus, inferorum Deus, quem & Plutonem & Ditem appellarunt: unde & Februarius mensis dictus est, quod tunc potissimum à Romanis Deo huic sacra fierent.

Felsina, urbs Bononiæ.

Fenestella, dict. à medio capitis calvo, quod fenestræ similitudinem præ se ferat. *A learned Historian who lived* in Tiberius Cæsar *his days*: *or* (*as* Eusebius *saith*) in Augustus Cæsar *his time.*

Fenni, populi Germaniæ, quorum mira feritas, fœda paupertas; non arma, non equi, non Penates; victui herba; vestitui pelles; cubile humus; sola in sagittis spes, quas pro inopia ferri ossibus asperant: Corn. Tacit. ult. verbis lib. de moribus Germ. Sunt & pop. Scandinaviæ. *The inhabitants of* Findland. Ortel.

Fĕrālia, dict. à ferendis ad tumulum epulis, vel à feriendis pecudibus. *Sacrifices done to spirits.*

Ferdĭnandus. *The name of sundry Kings of* Spain *and* Arragon.

Ferentāni, qui incolebant Ferentanum oppidum nunc non extans. *People of* Italy.

Fĕrentīna, Dea dict. à Ferentio opp. Liv. 1. Decad.

Fĕrentīnum, *Ferentine*, urbs Latii episcinde Ferentinates.

Fĕrentium, oppidum Hetruriæ, pop. Ferentini, long. 36. lat. 42.

Ferentum, opp. Apuliæ.

Fĕretrĭus, dict. à ferendis spoliis, nam Romulus victis Ceninensibus, hostium spolia, ferculo ad id facto, in Capitolium detulit, ibique ex quercu suspensa Jovi consecravit, eodemque in loco Jovi Feretrio templum condidit, autórque fuit posteris, ut ei capta ex hostibus opima spolia deferrent: Jupiter *so called.*

Feronĭa, dict. à ferendis arboribus. *A goddess of the Woods: For it is fabled, that when her grove in the Mountain* Soracte *was burnt down, the people carried thither her picture, and presently the Wood sprang afresh. Also the name of divers towns in* Italy.

Ferrārĭa, hodiè *Ferrara* dicta, quod ferri fodinas habeat feracissimas. *A City wherein is an University, in the Province of* Romandiola *in* Italy, long. 34. lat. 44. *seated on the bank of* Po. *This city belonged to the* German *Emperour, and the Countess* Matilda *took it from* Henry *the third Emperour*, ann. Chr. 1107. *and dying without issue, bestowed it on the Church of* Rome, *and so it continues. It is also a Promontory in* Granada *in* Spain, *called* Segarra.

Fescennĭa, *A town of* Hetruria, *where obscene Verses sung, at Marriages were first invented*, long. 37. lat. 40. inde Fescenninus, a, um.

Festus. *The name of divers noble men.*

Fesulæ. *A Village which was a City of* Hetruria *near* Florence, *built by* Atlas *King of* Mauritania. *It is now called* Fiesoli, Leand.

F ante I

Fĭcŭlnĕa, vetus Latii urbs; *raised by* Tarquinius Priscus, an. Mund. 3340. V.C. 143.

Fidēna, *or* Fidenæ, arum. *A City in* Latium, *called by* Erythræus *Castel Jubiles*, inde Fidenates qui debellati fuere an. V.C. 143.

Fĭdentĭa, oppid. Italiæ, hodie à Sinual. voc. *Borgo di S. Dionysio*, inde Fidentini.

Fidiculanus Falcula. *A Senatour of* Rome.

Fidĭus, Deus à fide dictus cui præest, ut nonnullis placet. Plaut. Per Deum Fidium credis jurato mihi. *Son of* Jupiter.

Fimbrĭa. *An audacious* Roman, *proud and seditious.*

Firmum. *A castle of* Picenum *in* Italy.

F ante L

Flaccus, Consul cum Gallo, an. ab V.C. 926.

Flamen, Sacerdotem significat, quorum tres apud Romanos fuere, à Numa Pompilio instituti, à Diis quibus sacrificabant cognominati, Dialis à Jove, Quirinalis à Quirino seu Romulo, Martialis à Marte: postea dicti erant Flamines majores & minores, quorum primus erat Dialis. Tandem vero saxaginta Curiones, qui inferiores erant sacerdotes nominabantur Flamines Curiales; nomen deductum est à flama, galero, vel à filo (quasi filamines) quo cingebant caput, Rosin. Vide Dialis.

Flāmĭnĭa, Italiæ regio, quæ postea Romania, nunc Romandiola.

Flaminia via. *The high way from* Rome *to* Ariminium.

Flāmĭnĭus, vir nobilis Rom. unde Flaminius, a, um.

Flandria, Belgiæ regio, quæ inter Franciam, Germaniam & Oceanum Britannicum interjacet, dict. Germaniæ inferior, hodie verò non adeò latè patet; quæ enim Brabantiæ, Hannoniæ, Artesiæ, & Oceano terminatur, Flandria dicitur. Urbes continet muro atque fossa cinctas 30. municipia patentia quæ urbibus parum cedunt, 26; Pagos insuper 1154. ut habet Mercator: dividitur in Gallicam, Teutonicam, & Imperialem; patet in lon. mille pass. 30. in lat. 20. interjacetque inter long. gradum 23, & 26. lat. 50, & 51.

Flāvĭa. *A city of* Palestine *built by* Herod, *and first called* Cæsarea, *but after of* Flavius Vespasianus, Flavia.

Flāvĭānum, oppid. Hetruriæ ad Tiberium.

Flāvĭi, à flavo dedici dicuntur, ob crinium candorem; apud Rom. familia fuit antiquiss. *Of this family were* Titus *and* Vespasian.

Flāvĭobrĭga. *A town in higher* Spain.

Flavĭopŏlis. *A town of* Thrace, *built in that place where* Zela *stood.*

Flāvium Brigantium. *S. Jago di Compostella.*

Flavius. *The name of divers* Romans.

Flāvona & Flanona, oppidum Illyrici.

Flĕvum, castellum Tacito in littore maris, Frisiæ oppidum; Plinio Rheni ostium orientale.

Flintensis provinciola. Flintshire.

Flora. *Was an Harlot, who by her whoring had got a huge mass of money, and when she died, she bequeathed her substance to the city of* Rome; *she left a certain summ of money to be bestowed yearly in celebrating her birth-day, which was celebrated with all lasciviousness, and whores went up and down naked; the* Romans *being ashamed of this original, made her the goddess of flowers.*

Florentia, quæ & Fluentia, dict. à repentina felicitate, quia flori similis videtur efferre caput suum in Hetruriæ medio. *The city* Florence, long. 34. lat. 43. Clav. *The City is six miles in compass, so full of goodly buildings, streights and cleane streets, that* Charles *the Archduke said, It was a city to be seen on holy days only. It was built by* L. Sylla *the Dictator*, ann. Mund. 3860.

Florentīnus. *The name of divers men.*

Florĭanus. *An Emperour that succeeded* Tacitus.

Florĭus. *A river of* Gallicia *in* Spain.

Flūmentāna, quod Tyberis quandoque in eam influxerit. *A gate in* Rome *called* Porta del Populo.

Flŏŏna, Fluonia, & Flavionia; Juno, Arnob. vide Appel.

F ante O

Fŏcæēnītes, populi in Alpibus.

Fœlicĭāna hæresis damnata in synodo Francofordiæ, anno 794.

Fœlicĭānus, consul cum Tiriano.

Fœlicĭtas. *A goddess of the* Romans *whom they invocated for prosperous success in any enterprise.*

Fœlix. *The name of divers* Romans.

Fŏlĭa. *A lascivious wench*, Hor. in Epodis.

Fons Solis, dict. quod solis per cardines motu, calore & algore variatur, Ovid. *A well in the desert of* Libya, *hot morning and evening, boyling hot at mid-night, and cold in the day time*: de qua Silius, Quæ nascente die, quæ deficiente tepescit, Lympha riget medium cum Sol ascendit Olympum.

Fontĭa. *A Vestal virgin.*

Fontīnālis, dict. ob propinquitatem scaturientium fontium. *The gate* Capena *in* Rome.

Forcus, tres filias habuit Gorgonas, Sthenyonem scilicet, Euryalem & Meduſam, quæ nimis locupletes fuerunt, ideo & Gorgones dicuntur, i. terræ cultrices.

Fordĭcĭdĭa, festa erant apud Rom. dict. à fordis bobus, vel à fordis cædendis, quæ celebrabantur ad 17. Cal. Mart. v. Appel.

Fŏrĭcŭlus, Deus foriorum præses. *A god who had the tuition of their doors*, *as* Cardinia *was over the hinges of the door, and* Limentinus *over the threshold*; *such was the superstition of the heathen.*

Formiæ, urbs Campaniæ, dict. primùm Hormiæ, sive à frequentia bonitateque *ὁρμῆς*, h. e. stationum; vel *ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρμῶν*, ab impetu Læstrigonum, qui Anthropophagi fuerunt. *A City near* Cajeta *called* Mola, long. 37 lat. 43 Mere.

Formio. *The river* Risano *in* Istria.

Formācālia, feriæ farris torrendi gratiâ institutæ, quibus ad fornacem in pistrinis sacrificium fieri solebat. Vide Appel.

Fornax,

Fornax, dea farris torrendi.

Fortuna, τύχη, Tyche dicta. *A goddess of the Heathen, daughter of* Oceanus, V. Appel.

Fortūnātæ Insulæ sic dictæ à fructuum ubertate aeriſque temperie. *Seven* African *Islands, whence we have all our* Canary *Wines.* Pliny *mentioneth ſix* Solinus *three,* Ptolemy *two; they are now under the King of* Spain, *and are called* Canary Islands, a canibus quos ibi Hispani invenerunt; vel à fertilitate Cannarum in quibus nascitur saccharum. *The Islands are remarkable for two rivers; whereof if a man taſte of one only, he ſhall laugh till death, unleſs he taſte of the other alſo, which is preſent remedy. They are diſtant from* Spain 1200 *miles,* long. 10. lat. 28,29.

Fŏrŭli, oppid. Sabinorum.

Fŏrum, Emporium, & Prætorium, quorum tria erant apud Romanos præcipua, forum Julium ab ipso conditum, Augustum Romanum ſive vetus, unde Martial. Atque erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro. Numerum hunc poſt tria ſubſequentia auxerunt, Domitianum ſive tranſitorium, Trajanum, & Saluſtinum. Poſtremò plures plura addiderunt, ut Appium, Aurelium, &c. *With an addition of a proper name, it is the name of divers Towns, Cities, Countries and Places.*

Fŏrum Allēni, opp. Æmiliæ ad Padum fluv. ubi nunc Ferraria,

Fŏrum Appii, inter cetera tabernas & Terracinam ponitur, hodie hoſpitium tantùm *le Marais* dict.

Forum Bibalorum, *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Fŏrum Claudii, *The town* Tarantaiſa *in* Italy.

Fŏrum Clōdii, *The town* Tolfa nova *in* Hetruria.

Fŏrum Cornelii. *The town* Imola, *ſtanding in the high way called* Æmilia.

Fŏrum Egurrorum, *The city* Medina de Rioſeco *of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Fŏrum Julii, *or* Friuli, *Was a Dukedom of* Italy, *but now ſubject to the* Venetians, *called from the* Forum Julii *built there; it lies between the* Alps *and the* Adriatick *ſea,* long. 33. lat. 45.

Forum Livii, *The city* Forly *in* Italy.

Fŏrum Segusianorum. *A town in the country of* Lyons *in* France.

Fosi, Germaniæ pop.

Fossa Cluelia, Liv. l. 1.

Fossa Corbulonis. *A river in* Holland *called* Leck, *which runs out of* Rhene *into* Moſa *near* Wiick.

Fossæ Drusianæ. *Yſſel,* Orel.

Fossæ, inſulæ inter Sardiniam & Coſicam, Plin.

Fossa Mariana, Galliæ urbs ad alterum Rhodani oſtium ſita, ſic dict. à foſſa quam Marius ex Rhodano in vicum locum duxit; *Fos,* non *Aigues mortes* propè *Montpelier,* long. 25, lat. 32.

Fossæ Neronis, à lacu Averno uſque Hoſtiam.

Fossæ Papyrianæ, *The city* Foſſel novo *in* Tuſcia.

F *ante* R

Franci vel Franconcs, *People of* Franconia, *A country in* Germany, *bounded with* Bohemia, Suevia, Bavaria, Eliſas, & Haſſia (ſic dict. vel ab anſi, Gothicè fortunâ, cæteris ſuperiores, unde Proceres Hanſæ dicuntur; vel à Tributorum immunitate & libertate, unde oppida dict. *Hanſe towns:*) *alſo it is the ſame with* Galli, Merc.

Francia, nunc Gallia dicitur; ſed Francia orientalis, regio Germaniæ.

Franciſcus. *The name of divers men.*

Francŏfordia, ſive Francofurtum. *A city in the Marquiſate of* Brandenburg, *ſituate on the river* Odera, *in a ſoil plentifull for corn and wine, which are thence tranſported to* Denmark, *and other countries of* Europe; *it was firſt built by* Gedirius ab Hertzberg, *at the coſt and command of* John *firſt Marqueſs of* Brandenburg, ann. Chr. 1253. *It is alſo famous for the yearly fairs. In it is city was built a famous Univerſity by the Marqueſs* Joachimus, ann. Chr. 1566. Munit. long. 39. lat. 53. *Alſo another* Francfort *on* Mœnus, long. 31. lat. 51. Merc.

Frĕgellæ. *Sometime a famous city, now a little town called* Ponte Corvo *betwixt* Formiæ *and* Sinueſſa *in* Italy.

Frentani & Ferentani. *People of* Italy *next to the* Cauni *and* Picentes.

Frisii, populi qui littora Germaniæ Aquilonaria tenent, funtque Majores vel Minores; illi Oastfrisi & Embdani, hi Æestfrisii & Northollandi appel. locant. inter 27. & 30. & 53. & 54. ad fidem erant converſi operâ Wilfridi Angli Eboracenſis Epiſc. ann. Chr. 696. Alfred. Chron.

Fronto. *A Philoſopher and Orator that taught* M. Antonius.

Frūsino, civitas Campaniæ, inde Frusinates.

Frŭtinal, templum Veneris Frutis.

F *ante* U

Fūcinus. *A lake near the* Albenſes *in* Italy.

Fugalia, & Regifugia. *Feaſts celebrated in* February *in the memory of baniſhing the Kings out of* Rome, an. M. 3442. ante Chr. nat. 506. v. Regifugium in app.

Fulco. *A Duke of* Anjou, *the fifth King of* Jeruſalem.

Fulginātes. *People of* Umbria *in* Italy.

Fulsinātes. *People of the Iſle near the coaſt of* Illyricum.

Fulvius, à fulvo colore capitis dict. *A Senator of* Rome, *intimate with* Octavius, *who having divulged the Emperour* Octavius *his Counſel, was ſo threatned, that he ſlew himſelf, and his wife did the like: alſo a Conſtor and a Conſul.*

Fundi, ōrum, oppidum Italiæ, unde Fundanus, a, um; ut Fundanus lacus, mons, & Fundana vina. *A town in* Latium, *between* Tarracina *and* Formiæ.

Fŭriæ, Noctis & Acherontis filiæ. *Three furies,* Alecto, Megæra, *and* Tiſiphone; *they live under* Pluto's *dominion, and are his rods to ſcourge ſinfull and guilty ſouls.* Nat. Com. *interprets them to be the pricking and griping of guilty conſciences:* Euripides *ſaith, they are three evils of the mind, Anger, Avarice, and Concupiſcence;* idcirco Tiſiphone dicitur à τίσις ultio, & φόνος cædes, quod ſcelus hoc per iram commiſſum ulciſcitur; Alecto ab ἀλανθ. nunquam ceſſans, à titillatione voluptatum, cujus ipſa vindex eſt; Noctis filiæ ſunt propter ignorationem mortalium, qui breves voluptates æternis præferunt ſupplicijs; ſub Plutone Deo divitiarum, quia ex copia divitiarum omne ſcelus & voluptas oritur; ſedent in veſtibulo inferorum, ad oram Acherontis, quia maximè ſollicitæ ſunt moricntium animi; Acheron enim eſt obſcurus cordis receſſus, ubi omnis animi ſolitudo latitat. Dicuntur Erinnyes, ἀπὸ τῆς ἴριδος τῶν νῶν à contumpenda mente; vel quaſi ἐριδνύπους ſcelerum indagatrices, Eumenides κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, benevolæ; In terris Furiæ, ab effectu, quia furorem excitant; Diræ in cœlo vocantur, quaſi Deorum iræ; apud inferos Stygii canes quia rodit ſceleris reos conſcientiæ morſus, Suid. ex Sophocle.

Furīna, furum Dea.

Furīnæ lucus. *A grove in* Italy, *conſecrated to the* Furies, *where* Gracchus *was ſlain.*

Furnālia, vel Furinalia, Sacra Furinæ quam Deam dicebant.

Furnus, Conſul cum Domitiano, ann. U. C. 837. Funct.

Fuscus. *Conſul with* Dexter, *V. C.* 676 Funct.

Fusidius. *An Orator,* Cic. *alſo an Uſurer,* Horat.

Fusius, à fuſo dicendi genere dict. *An Orator very often in imitation.*

G *ante* A

GAbāla. *The name of divers cities.*

Gabales. *A people of* Aquitain *in* France.

Găbălus, Romanorum Imperator, qui ſe ſolem dici voluit, quare Heliogabalus dictus eſt. *He was ſuppoſed to be the ſon of* Caracalla, *moſt infamous for his incontinency, and voluptuous living; his death by Divine juſtice was fated thereunto, for he was ſlain, and dragged through the city of* Rome, *and thrown into* Tyber. Romæ imperavit, an. 13. cœp. an. Chr. 220.

Gabāon. *A city in the holy land near* Rama.

Gabăŏpŏlis, opp. Galileæ.

Gabărēa. *A city of* Galilee.

Gabba, urbs Syriæ.

Gabiēnus. *One of* Cæſars *braveſt ſouldiers ſlain by* Pompey in pugna Pharſalica an. U. C. 700.

Gabii. *A city of the* Volſcians, *twelve miles diſtant from* Rome, ubi Columna poſtea oppidum fuit. Fer. inde Gabienſis, & Gabinus, a, um, ut Juno Gabina à Gabinis culta religioſiſſimè, & ager Gabienſis.

Gabinius. *A Conſul.*

Gabrantovicorum portus, Ptolemæo Λιμήν, ſinus portuoſus ſive ſalutaris ubi vicus, qui vim verbi optimè exprimit *Sueby* dictus, i. Gallicè & Britannicè tutum & periculo vacuum: Gabrantovici ejuſdem populi, ſic dicti à capris quas *Gaffran* Britanni vocant, ubi maxima earum eſt copia. *A bay or port in* Yorkſhire *near* Flamborough *head, now called* Bridlington Bay, *from the town ſtanding where the* Gabrantovici *inhabited,* long. 22, lat. 54. Cambd.

Gabrotentum, Gates-head *in* Newcaſtle.

Gădăra, גדרה, i. murus, ſive maceria, aut ſepes. *A city in* Cœloſyria, *by the lake* Genezareth: inde Gaderes, & Gadaris, & Gadarenus.

Gădăreus, Sophiſta, poſtea Conſul.

Gādes, Hiſpanicè *Cadiz,* & corruptè *Caliz,* corruptiùs *Cales*; Tyriis Phœnicibus inſula hæc ann. Chr. 561. exculta erat

erat, quam *Gades* appellarunt, i. ſeptum, quia mari undique circumſepta erat; duæ antiquitùs apparuerant, hodiè una tantùm extat, quæ maris impetum ſuſtinet: in ſingulari utraque Gadis dicta erat; hac Geryon habitavit, cujus armenta Hercules Ægyptius abduxit. *An Iſland without the* Straits *of* Gibraltar, *at the ſouth part of* Spain, *in length twelve miles, in breadth three miles, the riches whereof hath been the Magazine of* Spain; *it was ſacked in one day by the* Engliſh, *under the conduct of* Eſſex, Nottingham *and* Rawleigh, an. Chr. 1596. unde Gaditani, æ Gaditanus, a, um.

Gădīra, locus juxta Hiſpaniam, *where* Hercules *Pillars are.*

Gadis, urbs opulenta in Gadibus.

Gaditānum fretum. *The paſſage out of the Ocean into the* Mediterrane *ſea, having* Spain *on the North, and the Moors on the South.*

Gæon, rect. Gihon; Nilus Joſepho dict.

Gætūlĭa. *A country in the inner* Africa, *near unto the* Garamantes *and* Pſylli. Long. 30. Lat. 29. inde Gætuli & Getuli pop.

Găges, in Lycia oppidum ab amne Gage dict. ubi & Gagates lapis invenitur. *A town in* Aſia min. *where ſeats were got.*

Gălactophăgi, γαλακτοφάγοι, i. lacte victitantes. *People of* Myſia.

Gălactŏpŏtæ, γαλακτοπόται, lac bibentes. *People of* Scythia.

Gălădræ, urbs Macedoniæ in Pieria.

Galana, Angliæ oppidum, nunc Kellenton *near* Kendal *in* Weſtmerland, Camb. long. 18. lat. 56. Al. Walwick *in* Northumberland.

Gălanthis, *ſive* τὴν γαλῆν, id eſt, in muſtelam à Junone tranſmutata, Ovid. 9. Met. *The Waiting maid of* Alcmena, *whom, being in travel of child* Juno *for hatred would not ſuffer to be delivered of her burthen: This* Galanthis *perceiving her ſorcery, came running to her, and ſaid, Her Miſtris was brought to bed*; Juno *riſing in haſte unfaſtned her bewitching bands, and in the inſtant* Alcmena *was brought to bed indeed.* Juno *raged at her being ſo cozened, and in revenge, changed her into a Weaſel or Ferret, adding this for a reaſon of her puniſhment, that ſhe ſhould bring forth her young at her mouth, wherewith ſhe had offended in telling of a lie.*

Gălata, inſula prope Melitam.

Gălătea. *A country Wench: Alſo daughter to a King of the* Gaules, *of whom* Gallia *and* Galli *came*; *alſo a Sea-Nymph, for whom* Polyphemus *ſlew himſelf:* dict. à lacteo candore; γάλα enim lac ſignif.

Gălăti, pop. qui Galatiam habitant.

Gălătĭa, & Gallogræcia, ita dict. à Gallis qui duce Brenno relictâ patriâ ibi ſedes fixerunt; hodiè à quodam *Chiangara* vocatur, al. *Gelæ. A country in* Aſia *the leſs, lying between* Paphlagonia, Pontus *and* Cappadocia, *whereof* Deiotarus, *for whom* Tully *did intercede, was King:* long. 75. lat. 40. unde Galatæ incolæ, & Gallogræci, quod ex Gallis finul & Græcis coaluerint.

Gălaxēa. gr. i. candida inſtar lactis. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Galba, Imperator Romanus, an. Chr. 71. regnavitque 7 menſes, & 15 dies, quum ita dedisset ut cibis antelucanis veſceretur; à militibus ſuis transfoſſus eſt, anno ætatis ſuæ 74. quorum ope priùs fortiſſimè belligeraſſet, unde proverbium, Milites mei bellare diſcant, Galba eſt non Getulicus, Suet. Galba ab exilitate ita dict. eſt enim Galba vermiculus miræ exilitatis in eſculis naſcens; alii è contrario, quod perpinguis fuerit nominatum ſcribunt, talem enim Galli vocant Galbam. *A noble* Roman.

Gălēnus. Gr. i. tranquillus. *An excellent Phyſician born at* Pergamus, *ſon to* Nicon *the Geometrician, he flouriſhed in the time of* Antoninus Pius, Antoninus Philoſophus *and* Commodus: *He lived* 140 *years, and wrote fifteen Volumes, beſides his notes upon* Hippocrates, Suid.

Galeotæ, dict. à Galeota, Apollinis filio. *Certain Soothſayers in* Sicilia *and* Attica.

Gălĕrĭus. *A noble* Roman *General; alſo a perſecuting Emperor.*

Gălĕtus. *A rich ruſtick in* Italy; *when two of his friends were fighting, he went between them to part them, and was killed himſelf,* Virg. 7. Æn. *alſo a river in* Calabria.

Gălĭlæa, Heb. *Galil*, id eſt, volubilis ſive volutabilis, Syriæ regio. *There were Two* Galilees; ſuperior Galilæa *by* Tyre *and* Sidon, *and* Cæſarea Philippi, *adjoyning to the* Gentiles *on the North, called* Galilæa gentium, Iſa. 9. *or becauſe the* Gentiles *lived there a long time; this is in the tribe of* Nephthali: Galilæa inferior *is near* Tiberias *and the lake of* Genezareth, *in the Tribe of* Zabulon.

Galilæum. Whealcaſtle *in* Weſtmerland.

Gallæcia. *A country in higher* Spain, *bounded with the Ocean, and the river* Minius, long. intra 10. & 25. lat. intra 39. & 41. Gallæci, pop.

Gallēna. Wallingford.

Galli, dict. à Gallo flumine, quo epoto ſe furiò caſtrarent. Cybeles *Prieſts.*

Gallĭa, gr. candida, ἀπὸ τῆ γάλα, id eſt, lac: nam montes & rigor cœli ab ea parte ſolis ardorem excludunt, quo fit ut candida corpora non colorentur: vel à Gomero Gallo Noæ Nepote. *The country of* France, *bounded with the* Engliſh, Aquitain, *and* Mediterranean *ſea: the* Pyrenean *hills, and the* Alps: *the river* Rhene, *with a ſtraight line from* Stratsburgh *to* Callice; *It is almoſt ſquare*; intra clim. 6. & 8. gradus long. 17. & 29. lat. 42. 50. Mere. Veteribus diviſa erat in Tranſalpinam, quæ Comata dict. & Ciſalpinam ſive Togatam, quæ propinquior eſt Italiæ, hodie Lombardia dict. Tranſalp. 4. erat. 1. Belgica, hodie Germania inferior cum Picardia. 2. Celtica, ſeu Lugdunenſis, hodie Francia. 3. Aquitanica, hodie Gaſconia. 4. Narbonenſis, hodie Languedoc, Daulphinie, & Provincia; hodie verò non adeò extenduntur Galliæ terminî, ut has omnes Provincias ſub ſe continerent. Mercat. *Ancient Coſmographers divided it into three parts*; Togata, Comata, *and* Braccata; Togata, *called alſo* Citerior, *was that we now call* Lumbardy, *being between the* Alps, *and the river* Rubicon *in* Italy; Braccata, *contained the country called* Narbon, Provence, *and* Daulphinie, *parted from* Italy *and the* Alps *by the river* Varus. Comata, *comprehended the three regions called* Belgica, Celtica, & Aquitanica; v. ſuis locis; inde Gallicanus, Gallicus, & Gallus, a, um, adject.

Gallĭēnus. *A* Roman *Conſul, alſo an Emperor.*

Gallinarĭa, dict. à gallinis ruſticis. *An Iſle in the* Tuſcane *ſea.*

Gallogræcia, v. Galatia.

Gallonus. *A rioters fellow.* de quo Lucilius, nunquam bene cœnavit, quia nunquam eſurivit.

Gallus. *The name of divers* Romans: *alſo a young man that* Mars *loved, and ſet him to keep the door while he went in to lie with* Venus, plura vide in Alectryon: *it is alſo a river, the water whereof being drunk maketh man mad, called by ſome* Gallippo, *from whence the Prieſts of* Cybele *took their name.*

Gămăla. *A city in* Syria *near* Judæa.

Gămēlĭa, Juno & Gamelius, Jupiter, quod τῶν γάμων ἐστὶ, i. nuptiis præeſſent. *Alſo* Gamelia *feaſts at marriages held in* menſe Gamelione.

Gamphaſantes. *Naked and peaceable people of* Æthiopia *near* Libya.

Gandaræ. *People by the river* Indus.

Gandăvum, vulgò *Gaunt*, Fland. in metropolis.

Gangăni, pop. *People inhabiting the weſt part of* Ireland.

Gangănorum. *A Promontory in* Ireland. *Alſo*

Gangānōrum Promontorium. Lheyn *in* Caer-narvanſhire.

Gangărĭdæ, pop. juxta Gangem, inter Indos & Aſſyriam.

Ganges, dict. à Gange Æthiopum rege: inde Gangeticus, a, um. *A great river in* India *Orientel; lying between* 120 *and* 124 *degrees of* Longitude, 20 *and* 25 *of* Latit. *above* 2000 *miles diſtant from* Armenia, *where was the garden of* Eden: *in the narroweſt place eight miles broad, in the broadeſt twenty miles: alſo a mans name that was ten cubits high (called* Jocktan;) *he was the ſon of* Eber, *the ſon of* Seth, *and King of* India, Gen. 10. 30. vix. an. M 1828. Func.

Gannŏdūrum. *The town* Conſtantia *in* Helvetia, *by the hill* Jura.

Ganymēdes, gr. dict. παρὰ τὸ γάνυσθαι καὶ δαῖ, ἐν ᾧ τὰ μείδια τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν γίνονται, erat enim Jovi ſummis in deliciis. Ganymedes *ſon of* Tros *King of* Troy, *which was fained to be ſnatched up by an Eagle, and to be admitted* Jupiters *cup-bearer, in the room of* Hebe, *whom he had diſplaced: he is the ſign* Aquarius: Nat. Comes *thus interprets it:* Ganymedes *is the ſoul of a good man, which God for the love he bears to it, makes to ſtar up unto him upon the wings of contemplation, and becauſe he is delighted with the practice of wiſdom, therefore was* Ganymedes *ſaid to be* Jupiters *cup-bearer ready to attend him.*

Gărāmantes, dict. à Garamante Apollinis filio, qui ibi Garamantum oppidum ex ſuo nomine condidit. *People of* Libya inter. *by the bank of* Cinyphus, *to the leſſer* Syrtis. *The region is now called* Guanguara, Lempta & Tharegau: *they were in old time the fartheſt people Southward.*

Gărăn-as. *A King of* Libya, *on whoſe daughter* Jupiter *begat* Iarbas; inde Garamanticus.

Gargānus. *An hill in* Apulia, *now called* Mons S. Angeli.

Gargăenſes. *A nation mixt with the* Amazones.

Gargărus, plur. Gargara, ſic dict. à Gargaro Jovis filio; ab hoc nomine deducuntur iſta, Gargareon, Gargaricus, & hujuſmodi; plurimis enim irrigatur fontibus

fontibus, unde & Homerus πολυπίδακα voc. *The top of the high hill called* Ida, *which is between the* Propontis, Abydos *and the* Hellespont *in* Greece, long. 55. lat. 42. *Also a town under this hill so called. Also a lake one of the which* Scamander *and* Simois *do issue.*

Gargilĭānus. *A wanton fellow in* Martial.

Gargilius. *An hunter,* Horat.

Gargittĭus. *The dog that kept* Geryons *cattel, whom* Hercules *slew, when he stole the Oxen.*

Gărĭanōnum. Yarmouth.

Garriĕnis ostium. Yarmouth.

Garrĭēnus. Yare *river in* Norfolk.

Gărites, Galliæ Aquitanicæ pop.

Gărumna. *A river called* Garona *in* France, *rising near the* Pyrene *Hills, and running into the* Aquitan *Sea.*

Gastromantia. *A Well in* Athens.

Gaulos. *An Isle near* Libya, *where serpents cannot live.*

Gaurus, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini feracissimus.

Gausennus, v. Causennis.

Gaza, i. fortis, aut capra sic dict. volunt à regia gaza, i. pecunia, quam illuc quondam Cambyses Persarum rex vehi curarat. Sed *Gaza* pro Ærario scrib. Hebr. אוצר, at urbs מצה. *A city of the sea-coast, dividing* Palæstina *from* Egypt, long. 69. lat. 32. inde Gazeus, & Gazeticus, a, um. *Also a city of* Media.

Gazus. *A very great city in* India.

G *and* E

Gĕa. *A town of* Arabia *near* Petræ.

Gebăla, Arabiæ regio.

Gĕbănitæ. *People of* Arabia deserta *by the* Red sea.

Gĕbenna, aliàs Cebenna, Galliæ oppidum & mons inter Avernos & Helvios medius.

Gedanum. *The city* Dantzick *in* Germany, *at the mouth of* Vistula.

Gedrōsĭa. *The country of* Tarse *in* Asia *the greater.*

Gĕla, Gr. i. pruina (Siculi enim pruinam γέλας vocant) quam multam gignit, fluvius Siciliæ; item civitas ejusdem nominis, vulgò *Cheretta, Alicata,* al. *Butera,* Ort. Gelous, adject. unde Geloi campi.

Gelboe. *An hill in* Syria, *six miles from* Scythopolis.

Geldrĭa, inferioris Germaniæ provinciis, antiquè Sicambrorum sedes.

Gellius, viri prop. nomen dict. Sed ὁ γελᾶν, i. à ridendo, Steph. *A noted Critick that wrote twenty books, intitled* Noctes Atticæ. *He is called* Aulus Gellius, *or rather* Agellius, vix. circ. an. C. 120.

Gello. *A virgin that died young, whose Ghost was thought by them of* Lesbos *to walk and steal infants and kill them.*

Gĕlo. *A boy that was strangely saved by a Wolf.*

Gĕlōni, dict. à Gelono Herculis filio, Agathyrsi fratre. *People of* Scythia, *that paint their faces, so that they may seem more terrible to their enemies; they are otherwise called* Getæ *and* Tartari.

Gĕlōnium Stagnum. *A standing pool in* Sicily.

Gĕlos. *An town in* Caria.

Gemagog, terram obumbrans. *An huge Giant, twelve foot high.*

Gĕmellus. *A Bawd that kept* Muria *and* Pulvia *to prostitute themselves in any unchaste desarts.*

Gĕmonĭæ scalæ. *A place in* Rome *from whence condemned men were thrown,* sic dict. quod lacus erat gemitûs & calamitatum. Cæl.

Genelar, vel Genesareth. *A lake in* Galilee, *compassed about with many cities; it is called* Lacus Tiberiadis, Chineroth, *or* Cinereth: vide Ort.

Gĕnetes. *A Promontory of* Themiscyra, *between the river* Amisus *and* Phasis.

Gĕnethlius, Gr. i. natalis, sic dict. Jupiter, quod ei incumbit cura gignendorum liberorum; sic & Venus Genethlis dict. quod sit præses generationis.

Gĕnēva, oppidum Allobrogum. *A fair and Imperial free town in* Savoy *next to the borders of* Helvetia: long. 28. lat. 46. Merc.

Genta. *A city of* India *without* Ganges.

Gentĭus. *A King of* Illyricum.

Gĕnua, dict. à genu, quia habet tanq. genu recurvum à latere maris; vel à Genuo Saturni filio qui fertur eam condidisse: ab aliis dicitur Janua, qu. à Jano condita, hic n. vixisse eum fertur. *The chief city of the* Ligurians *in* Italy, *now called* Genoa, *one of the most famous Empores in the world: the city is in compass eight miles, built with marble curiously wrought, the Government of it is popular, and submits it self for a protection to the King of* Spain: long. 31. lat. 43.

Genunia. North-Wales.

Gĕnusus. *A river in the way from* Dyrrhachium *in* Thessaly.

Gĕorgi, γεωργοί, i. agricolæ. *People of* Iberia *in* Asia.

Georgius, Cappadox, Tribunus militum sub Diocletiano. *He slew an huge Serpent in* Africk, *and took a Damsel from the Serpent, whom he was to devour: some Divines hold this to be but a resemblance by which they would set forth Christ freeing the Church from the tyranny of Satan.*

Gerta. The *City* Caceres *in* Portugal.

Gĕræstus. *A Promontory of* Eubœa, *towards* Attica.

Gĕrānea. *A place betwixt* Megara *and* Corinth: *also a town in that part of* Thrace *which the* Pigmæi *inhabited.*

Gĕrāræ, γέρας, quatuordecim erant mulieres à rege Athen. constitutæ, quæ sacra secretò Dionysio faciebant.

Gĕrastus, Gr. i. honorabilis, à γέρας. *The son of* Mygdon.

Gĕren, ēnos. *A town in* Lesbos, *so called of* Gero, Neptunes *son.*

Gergisi, thos. *A town of* Guian, *standing on a high hill.*

Germānia. *Germany*; Germani incolæ, quos nonnulli sic dictos putant, quod peculiari ejus regionis ritu, se mutuò sua lingua Germanos, h. e. fratres consalutarent; alii à Germanico Gar sive Ger, i. totus, & Man, i. vir: ut Germanos dictos intelligas quasi proetus viros, unde & eâdem ratione Alemanni dicuntur, i. *Allmains,* & regio Alemagna. Heb. voc. *Aschenez*; Sclav. *Nimiacka*; Incolis *Teutchland,* vulgò *Dutchland,* Sit. Zona temperata, inter 7. & 11. clim. unde dies longissimus hor. 17. *A most large country in* Europe, *and having on the West, the river* Rhene: *on the North, the* Ocean *sea: on the South-West,* Danubius: *on the East, the bending of* Danubius *to the* Sarmatian *hills.* Hinc Germanici & Germanicani, qui sic inter se differunt; Germanici sunt qui ex Germania sunt, Germanicani dicebantur Romani milites in Germania militantes.

Germānĭcus. *A noble man of* Rome, *father to the Emperour* Caligula.

Germĭa. Kermen, *a town by* Hellespont *not far from* Cyzicus.

Gerontĭa. *An Isle before the Gulf* Pegasicus.

Gertha. *A town of* Arabia Felix.

Gerthus. *A great river in* Scythia.

Gĕrunda. *A town in higher* Spain.

Gĕrūsa. *A city in* Sarmatia *in* Asia.

Gĕryon, Gr. vociferator, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱερὸν μυκᾶσθαι, πεφυκὼς ἐκ γῆς, Etymol. nomen bubulci, cujus boves surripuit Hercules. *A King of three* Spanish *Islands, whom* Hercules *slew, and carried his oxen into* Greece, *hence came the ground of the Poets fictions, in making him to have three bodies: or from the unity that was between his three sons called* Lomnini, *that ruled so lovingly together as though their three bodies had been all enlivened by the same soul:* reg. an 35. an. Mund. 3190. tempore Jacob, sic Func. ex Berof. Geryonæcus. adj.

Gĕsŏdūnum. *A City of* Noricum *in* Austria.

Gesforiacum. *The town of* Galais *in* France.

Gessus. *A river of* Ionia *in* Trogylia.

Gĕta Cæsar. *A Consul.* an. urb. 655.

Gĕtæ. *People of* Scythia *in* Europe. Ælius Spart. *thinks that those whom we call* Gothes, *had their name and being from the* Getæ; inde Geticus.

G *and* I

Gibĕlini, & Guelphi. *Two factions in* Italy, *which committed great slaughters one of another; for* Frederick *the second Emperour coming into* Italy, *excommunicated by the Pope, the people were divided: the favourers of* Frederick *were called* Gibelini, *and the favourers of the Pope* Guelphi, *from one* Guelphus *a Captain; this was done* an. Chr. 1140. Calvis.

Gigantes, terræ filii, postea Læstrigones, deinde Anthropophagi, deinde Cyclopes. *Huge high Giants that had feet like Dragons; they made war against Heaven, to throw* Jupiter *out thence,* vide Appol. V. Cyclops.

Gigantia. *An ancient name of* Arcadia.

Gigōnus. *A City of* Thrace, *nigh to* Pallene, à Gione Æthiopum rege dict.

Gillus. *A banished man of* Tarentum: *This man bought the* Persian *spices of Pirates that had taken them, and brought them to* Darius: Darius *bid him ask what he would for reward, and he would give it; he asked nothing, but desired that he would send him safely into his country.*

Gindanes, pop. Libyæ; qui solo loti arboris fructu vivebant. *Their wives wear leathern laces; for they count it a credit to have many lovers, and every one that lyeth with them, giveth them a lace.*

Gindăra. *A town near* Antioch: inde Gindareni.

Gindes. *A river running through* Dardania.

Gingla. *A town of* Comagene *not far from* Euphrates.

Gion vel Geon. *The river* Nilus.

Gipsius. *A* Roman *that would make* w *if he were asleep whilst his wife played he harlot, but when a man came to her that se liked not, he left his famed sleep and cried out*, Nun omnibus dormio; *whence that proverb.*

Girba, idem quod Myrmex.

G ante L

Glabrio. *The name of divers Consuls.*

Glamorchaniæ Comitat. Glamorganshire.

Glandŏmīrum. *A town of the* Gallæcians *in* Spain.

Glānicus. *The river* Lin's *in* Italy.

Glānis. *The river* Chiana *of* Hetruria.

Glannŏbanta, vel Glennoventa. Bainbrig *in* Yorkshire.

Glanum, opp. Galliæ Narbon.

Glăphyrus, Gr. γλάφυρος, i. scitus, elegans. *A adulterer.*

Glascōnia. Glastenbury.

Glascŭa. Glasco *in* Scotland: *an University and Bishops See.*

Glaucōpis, γλαυκῶπις, i. habens oculos cæsios. *A name of* Pallas.

Glaucus, Gr. i. cæsius. *The son of* Hippolochus; *also a fisher, who being fishing, as he caught the fish, he laid them on the bank, and they no sooner tasted of an herb, but they lept again into the Sea, which* Glaucus *perceiving tasted of the herb himself and presently leaps into the Sea, and became one of the gods of the Sea:* Glaucus *is also the name of a foolish Captain that brought aid to* Priamus, *with whom* Diomedes *changed his armour of brass for the others of gold; whence the proverb, expressing a great odds in exchange,* Glauci & Diomedis permutatio, vide Hom. Iliad. 6. *The name of divers famous men: Also the son of* Anteno *slain by* Agamemnon.

Glessāria, vel Glæsaria, à Glæso, id est, succino dicta. *An Isle in the* sinus Balticus, *not far from* Prussia.

Glevum. Glocestershire.

Glissas. *A city of* Bœotia.

Glota. *An Island in* Scotland *now called* Arran.

Glovernĭa, Glaudiocestria, Glocestria & Glevum. Glocester.

Glycĕra, Gr. id est, dulcis. *A fair maid.*

Glycĕrĭum, dict. videtur à gr. γλύκασμα, i. dulce cer. *An harlot mentioned in* Terence.

Glycon, gr. id est, dulce. *A strong man; also a Physician who was cast into prison, being suspected that he had poysoned his master* Pania.

G ante N

Gnātho. *A* Sicilian *Glutton, who when he came to a banquet, would defile the dishes, that he might eat all the meat himself,* vide appel.

Gnidus vel Cnidus, urbs & prom. Cariæ.

Gnōsus, sive Cnosus, & Gnossos, Cnossos, & Ceratus, à quodam Cinosa hodie voc. urbs Cretæ, Minois regia: hinc Gnossius, Gnossiacus, & Gnossus, a, um, adj. item Gnossis, gentile, quod poetæ usurpant pro Ariadne Minois regis filia.

G ante O

Gobrēne. *A region of* Arabia *not far from* Damascus.

Gŏbæum, Promont. Gall. Celt. *La fere dict.*

Gŏbannĭum. Abergevenny.

Gobrias. *A noble* Persian *father-in-law to* Darius.

Golgi, ōrum. *A place in* Cyprus, *dedicated to* Venus *and* Cupid.

Gomĕlitæ, *People of* Idumæa.

Gomerus Gallus, omnium primus suas posuit colonias in regno quod postea Italia dicta est, & regionem suam de suo nomine cognominavit, illosque docuit leges & instituta, Berof.

Gŏmorrha. *A City in the East part of* Judæa, *next to* Sodom, *which was consumed with fire from heaven.*

Gondræ. *People of* Thrace.

Goneis. *A town in* Thrace, *not far from* Philippi *and the river* Erginus.

Gonni. *A City in* Perrhæbia.

Gonnus. *A city in the higher part of* Thessaly.

Gŏrăma. *A country in* Arabia, *the people are called* Gorameni.

Gordĭæus mons. *An hill in* Armenia, *where* Noahs *Ark rested.*

Gordĭānus. *The name of three* Roman *Emperours; the Father, Son, and Nephew; the first whereof was so in love with Books, that he procured into his Library sixty and two thousand;* vix. circ. an. Chr. 240.

Gordĭum. *A City of* Phrygia *the Greater.*

Gordĭus, rex Phrygiæ: *He was an husbandman, and by* Apollo's *Oracle chosen to be King, because he first entred the Temple; in memory whereof he hung his cords in the Temple; one of them was tied with such a cunning and fast knot, that it was hard for any to undo;* inde nodus Gordianus, *the* Gordian *knot, which whosoever should untie, (it was prophesied) he should be Ruler over these Countries.* Alexander *when he could not loose it, cut it asunder, that so he might either fulfill or frustrate that Prophesie.*

Gorgĭas, Philophus Leontinus, Siculus rhetor, Empedoclis discipulus: *He was scholler to* Empedocles, *and master to* Isocrates, *and would declaim or dispute any thing ex tempore, exacting of every scholar an hundred pounds, and by his teaching he scraped up so much money as to make a golden Statue in the temple of* Apollo *at* Delphos, vix. ann. 109. vide Suid. vix. circ. an. M. 3490.

Gorgon. Perseus *his ship*: à Gorgonis, i. Medusæ capite, quod in ea erat.

Gorgŏnes, Gr. à γοργότης, i. truculentia, solo enim aspectu homines interfecerunt. *The three daughters of* Phorcus; Medusa, Sthenio *and* Euryale: sunt & Gorgones insulæ maris Atlantici, Satyrides, Dorcades, Gorgades vel Gorylæ quibusdam dictæ hodie à Mercatore voc. *Isles de Cabo Verde.*

Gorgoneus, a, um, adj.

Gorgŏnia, dicta Pallas, quod Medusam, unam ex tribus Gorgonibus, quæ corcubitu suo templum deæ prophanaverit, interfecisset: al. ab aspectu truculento.

Gorgŏnĭus, gr. i. horridus, truculentus. *A n. sty fellow in* Hor.

Gorgoborus, gr. γοργοβόρος, i. Gorgonem ferens, eò quòd in ejus clypeo Medusæ Gorgonis caput esset inculptum. Pallas *so called.*

Gorgythion. Priamus *son by* Castianira.

Gortyn, sive Gortys, vel Gortyna alias Larissa & Cremnia voc. Ort. *A town in* Crete, *near the* Lethæan *lake*; inde Gortynius, adj. item Gortynis, patronymicum fœm.

Gŏthĭa, vel Gothia. *An Island in the* Baltick *sea, eighteen miles long, situated by* Denmark, *and not far from* Norway; *we commonly call it* Gutland, *a place subject to the power of* Sweden. Sit. ad Jat. grad. 58, i. Clim. 12.

Gŏthi, vel Gothi. *People of whom the first came out of* Gothia: *they were a fierce people of* Scythia, *in the Northern part of* Europe; *these did waste and depopulate a great part of* Europe: *they first came into* Germany, *where were slain* 100000. *anno* Chr. 314. *long after they brought into subjection and barbarism a great part of the Christian World, and inhabited a part of* Italy *now called* Lombardy, *whence they were called* Longobardi.

G ante R

Gracchŭris, gr. à Graccho, qui eam splendidiùs restituit. *A city of* Iberia.

Gracchus Sempronius. *Father to* Caius *and* Tiberius, *who being Pro-consul in* Spain, *subdued the* Celtiberians, *and repairing their town* Iliturgis, *called it* Gracchuris. *His sons being seditious were slain;* Tiberius *by* Pub. Nasica, *and* Caius *by* Opimius *the consul.*

Gradīvus, Martis cognomen, à gradior do, qd. gradatim in bellum itur, (*marching*:) aut certè à vibratione hastæ, qd. gr. voc. κραδάινειν.

Græ, i. vetulæ. *The three daughters of* Phorcus; *they had all but one eye, and one tooth, which they used by turns.*

Græcia, sic dict. à Græco Cecropis filio, primo ejus provinciæ rege. Hebr. voc. Javan. gr. Hellas ἑλλὰς, incolæ Archivi, Argivi, Danai, Dores, Dolopes, Pelasgi, Dryopes, Graii, Grajugenæ, Hellenes, Iones, Myrmidones. Greece *the nurse and fountain of prowess and learning; it containeth in it these regions,* Attica, Bœotia, Phocis, Epirus, Æolia, Achaia, Messenia, Laconia, Argos, Thessalia, Magnesia, Macedonia, Thracia: Sit. Zon. temp. Clim. 5, 6. Hinc Græcanicus, Græcus, Græculus, Graius, a, um, adject.

Græcia magna *Part of the uttermost coast of* Italy, *subdued by the* Greeks.

Græcostasis, i. Græcorum statio, locus ante curiam Hostilium & rostra substructus, ubi nationem subsisterent legati, qui ad Senatum essent missi.

Græcus, nomen viri, à quo Græcia regio Europæ dicta est.

Grajŭgĕnæ, Græci dicti sunt. Cicer.

Grammĭum urbs in Creta: cives Grammitæ, Grammitii; Sunt & Grammitæ pop. juxta Celticam.

Granăta, regni Granatensis metropolis.

Grānīcus. *A river in* Bithynia, *famous for the battel between* Alexander *and the* Persians, *in which were* 600000 Persians *slain and routed by* Alexanders *Army, in which there was not above* 30000 *foot men, and* 4500 *horsemen.*

Granta, quæ & CANTABRIGIA Cambridge.

Grātiæ, vid. Charites.

Grātidia Neapolitana. *The name of a woman-Apothecary, and a Witch,* eadem apud Horat. qua Canidia.

Graucāsum. *The hill* Caucasus.

Grēv-

Grăvionarium. The city Bamberg in Germany.

Grăviscæ. *A castle in* Tuscia, *now called* Mons altus.

Grégŏrĭus, *The name of divers Bishops and learned men.*

Grenovĭcus, & Grenwicum. Greenwich.

Grestŏnĭa, *A river of* Thrace, *near* Macedonia.

Grŏnĭi, pop. Hisp. Tarracon. ad Durium amnem.

Gryllus. Xenophons *son, who died valiantly, fighting for his country.*

Grynæus. *A* Centaure.

Grynium, vel potius Grinium, oppidum Mycenorum, in quo templum Apollinis, & locus vaticinandi pervetustus, in quo ipse Apollo colebatur, unde & Grynæus appel.

Grynia, *A city of* Æolia, *in the borders of* Ionia.

Guelphorum factio in Italia, an. 1140. V. Gibelini.

G ante Y

Gyărus, & Gyăra, insula maris Ægei, una ex Sporadibus, in quam Romani noxios suos deportabant: unde illud Juv. Aude aliquid brevibus Gyaris, & carcere dignum.

Gyas, *A* Trojan, Æneas *Companion.*

Gygæus. *A lake of* Lydia.

Gygemorus, *A hill of* Thrace.

Gyges. *A King of* Lydia, *that slew* Candaules, *and married his wife, who moved* Gyges *to slay him, because he would have her stand naked before* Gyges, vide Herodot. *He was said to have a ring, which when he turned to the palm of his hand, he could be seen of none, but he himself could see every one; whence the proverb,* Gygis annulus: *by the help of this ring he slew* Candaules, *and committed adultery with his wife,* reg. an. 38. M. 3238. *Also a beautifull boy in* Hor. *Also a great Giant, that had an hundred hands, brother to* Briareus.

Gylippus. *A valiant* Lacedemonian *in the wars with the* Athenians *at* Syracusæ: viz. an. M. 3536.

Gymnĕsĭæ, idem quod Baleares insulæ.

Gymnētes. *People of* Ethiopia, *next to* Nigrites *and* Pharusii.

Gymnosŏphistæ, Philosophi Indorum, sic dicti quod nudi incederent. *They would endure heat and cold, and all hardness,* Plin. 7. 1. Cic. Tusc. 5.

Gynæcŏcosmi; *Were twenty men which were to see that Women went and behaved themselves modestly, and had authority to punish such as they found faulty.*

Gynæcònomi apud Athen. *Were such as had the oversight of feasts.*

Gynæcŏpŏlis. γυναικόπολις, mulierum civitas. *A certain town in* Ægypt; *another in* Phœnicia.

Gyndes. *A great river in* Assyria, *which stopped* Cyrus *when he warred against the* Babylonians: *and because it had drowned one of his friends, he caused it to be cut into fourty six channels, so that it ran not knee-deep.* Sen. de ira.

Gyrtōna, urbs Thessaliæ & Perrhæbiæ.

Gythēum, oppidum Laconiæ, apud navale Lacedemoniorum, inde Gytheates.

H ante A

HAbessus. *A city of* Lycia.

Hadrānitāni. *People of* Sicily.

Hadrĭa, colonia & urbs Picenorum, arduo in colle sita, ex qua Hadrianus imperator originem duxit: *It signifies also the* Adriatick *sea,* Pro urbe fem. g. pro mari neut.

Hadrĭānŏpolis. *A city of* Bulgaria, *built by* Hadrianus *the Emperour, which the* Turks *took from the* Christians, anno Christ. 1326, *by this stratagem:* Amurath *sent thither* Chasi-Jebeg, *as a discontented Captain, with some followers, to complain of* Amurath's *cruelty; hereupon the City received him to them; which done, he opened a back gate, whereat* Amurath *with a strong hand brake in: After this time it hath been the* Turks *Palace, till the taking of* Constantinople, *from which it is distant about* 120 *miles.* Long. 53. Lat. 43. v. Knolls in vit. Amurath.

Hadrĭānus, v. Adrianus.

Hæbūdæ & Abudæ, vulgò Hebrides, quasi ab *eâ* Britannicè, sine frugibus; quarum incolæ fruges nescientes, pisce tantum & lacte aluntur; Sunt autem quinque, 1. Ebuda orientalis, &c. 2. Occidentalis, *Lewes.* 3. Ricina, *Rachme.* 4. Epidium, *Tila.* 5. Maleos, *Mula*: vid. Ebrides.

Hæmon, gr. i. peritus, vel sanguis, ab αἷμα. *A young man of* Thebes *that slew himself like a fool for the death of his love* Antigone; *Also a man that married his own daughter* Rhodope, *whom the gods transformed into Mountains.*

Hæmus & Æmus, mons est Bulgariam à Græcia dividens, dictus ab Hæmo Borea & Orythiæ filio. *A mountain of* Thrace, *continually cold; as the foot whereof are the pleasant fields of* Thessaly, *called thence* Æmonia, *viz.* Tempe. long. 55. lat. 43.

Hærennĭus. *A mans name;* abhærendo dict.

Hæres, nomen deæ, cui veteres post acceptam hæreditatem rem divinam faciebant.

Hălæa. Minerva *so called of* Halæus, *who built her a temple in* Bœotia.

Hălæus. Apollo *so called of a temple built to him by* Philoctetes, *after he had done his travels.*

Hălæsa. *A town in* Sicily, *between* Agathyrsum *and* Cephaledium. Halæsini, pop. Cic. & Plin.

Hălæsus, Agamemnonis filius ex Briseide, vel ex Clytemnestra; ab hoc Halæso Falisci originem accepisse autor est Ovid al. scrib. Halesus: *The name also of a mountain and fountain not far from the town* Halæsa *in* Sicily.

Halcyon. *Hearing of* Ceix *her husbands death, threw her self into the sea, and was turned into a sea bird, which layeth egge in the middle of winter, in fourteen days, when the sea is calm.* Unde proverb. Dies Halcyonii.

Hălĭa, gr. i. marina. *A Sea nymph.*

Hălĭacmon. *A river in* Macedonia.

Haliartus. *Two towns, one in* Arcadia, *another in* Bœotia, *built by* Haliartus, Terpandri *son.*

Hălĭcarna. *A town in the midst of* Æolia.

Hălĭcarnassus, civitas Cariæ. *A city in the South-west part of* Asia *the less; famous for* Herodotus *born there, and* Dionysius *the* Roman *Historian; and also for the* Mausoleum *which* Artemisia *built for her husband,* long. 59. lat. 38.

Halizŏnes, i. mari circumcincti; vel dict. qu. ἀλαζόνες, quod divitiis superbirent: *People of* Scythia Europæa, *or (as* Pliny *saith) People near to* Caria; *the Country is now called* Castello Sancto Pedro, Ortel.

Halmyris, gr. i. salsugo. *A lake above* Istropolis, *or the mouth of* Danubius, *near unto the* Euxine *sea, sixty three miles in compass,* long. 53. lat. 46.

Halŏne. *An Isle of* Propontis, *before* Cyzicus, *having a town of that name.*

Halonēsus, gr. i. maris insula. *An Island in the* Ægæan *sea, near* Thrace, *governed by Women.*

Hălus. *A city of* Achaia.

Hălyzetus, proprium nomen viri qui mutatus erat in avem sui nominis, Ovid. 8. Met.

Hălyattes. *The father of* Crœsus, *or* Alyattes; *He reigned a King of* Lydia *fifty seven years,* an. Mund. 3380. vide Alyattes.

Hălys. *A river rising at the foot of the Mountain* Taurus, *and running between* Galatia *and* Cappadocia *into the* Euxine *sea; another also in* Lydia, *fatal to* Crœsus.

Hămadryădes. *Nymphs of the woods.*

Hamaxa, regio Bithyniæ.

Hămaxampeus. *Part of the river* Hypanis, *where it mixeth with the fountain* Xampeus.

Hămaxŏbĭæ, vel Hamaxobii, populi Sarmatiæ in Europa, qui pro sedibus plaustra habent, unde dicti.

Hamburgum, quasi Hammonis burgum, à conditore sic dict. *A city in the lower* Saxony, *in the borders of* Denmark, *seated near the river* Elbe, *famous for its riches, building, and traffick with the* English, long. 31. lat. 54.

Hammodara. *A city between* Egypt *and* Ethiopia.

Hammon, Jovis cognomen, qui in arena putatur inventus, ἀμμος en. arena; huic cornua affinguntur arietis à genere pecoris inter quod inventus est, Fest.

Hannĭbal. *A famous* Carthaginian, *Captain in the war against the* Romans; *with whom he warred, sixteen years, and won much from them in* Spain *and* Italy: *finally, he was overcome by* Scipio, *and at last poisoned himself: See his life described by* Plutarch *and* Liv. *with others:* viz. an. M. 3740. U. C. 543. ante nat Chr. 200.

Hanno. *A* Carthaginian *that aspired to be King; whom they therefore took and tortured with exquisite Tortures: He lived in the time of* Philip *King of* Macedon: *also a noble man of* Carthage, *that persuaded them to peace with* Rome, *but all in vain.*

Hantōnĭa. Hampshire.

Harcălo. *A notable Witch.*

Harma, gr. ἅρμα, i. currus; cum duces qui Polynicem sequuti, convivium agerent, quædam aquila descendens telum Amphiarai in sublime tulit, moxque dimisit, id autem humi fixum in laurum versum est, quo in loco cum postridiè dimicarent, Amphiaraus unà cum curru absorptus est; & exinde nomen urbi datum est. *A city in* Bœotia, long. 47. lat. 39.

Harmastis. *A town of* Iberia *by the river* Neoris.

Harmăta. *A city in* India.

Harmătus, untis; civitas seu promontorium Troadis è regione urbis Methymnæ, à qua Harmatopolitæ dicti sunt.

Harmodius, & Aristogiton, Tyrannicidæ, à Læna insigni meretrice tam fideliter & amicè adamati sunt, ut illa nè illorum conspirationem retegeret, totam linquam dentibus præcisam in tyranni os expuerit. *Two citizens of* Athens, *who for killing* Pisistratus *the tyrant, had granted to them for honour, that no man should ever after be called by their names.*

Harmon, gr. i. coaptator. *A Carpenter who built the* Trojan *ships, wherein* Helena *was stolen away by* Paris.

Harmŏnia. *The daughter of* Mars *and* Venus, *because musick quickens mens spiritus in war and peace,* vide Appel.

Harpăgium, & Harpagia, orum, dict. ab ἁρπαγὴ i. rapina, ibi enim raptus Ganymedes. *A town of* Phrygia.

Harpăgus, Cyri dux, interiorem Asiam subegit ann. U. C. 209. an. Mund. 3406. v. Cyrus.

Harpălice, gr. i. avidè arripiens. *The daughter of* Harpalus, *King of* Thrace, *who with an Army freed her old father without a Ransom from the* Getæ *his enemies.*

Harpălus, gr. i. furtivus. *A robber; also a fugitive, who fled from* Alexander *to* Athens.

Harpăsa, orum, urbs Cariæ ad Harpasum fluv. non procul cautes magnæ, digito mobilis, immobilis toto corpore, Plin. l. 2. c. 96.

Harpe. *A crooked Sword wherewith* Mercury *slew* Argus centoculus *and* Perseus *cut off* Medusa's *head*: hinc Mercurius dict. Harpedophorus.

Harpocrătes. *The god of Silence,* qui revera Græcus erat Philosophus, cujus eruditio ac præcepta eò maximè tendebant, ut silentium præciperet, & omnibus rebus antepone ret: unde proverbium, Harpocratem reddere, *To impose silence.*

Harpyiæ. *The three* Harpies, Aëllo, Ocypete *and* Celeno, *daughters of* Pontus *and* Terra, *dwelling in Islands, partly by sea and partly by land,* dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρπάζειν, i. à rapiendo. *They are feigned to be fowls, with their faces like Virgins, ears like Bears, bodies like Vultures, and crooked hands; called also* Jupiters *dogs:* Nat. Com. *makes them an emblem of a covetous man, that is still hungry and catching:* v. appel.

Hasbytæ. *People in the midst of* Africa, *near the* Nasamones.

Hasdrubal, vide Asdrubal.

Hasta. *A town in the farthest part of* Italy, *near the Promontory* Japygium.

Hatria. *A country joyning to* Persia *Eastward, and inclineth to the West.*

Hatto. *An Archbishop of* Mentz, *who when the people were decayed by reason of a hard famine, called the poor into a barn, and burned them, and as they cried out, he answered, They are but Rats that eat corn, and are good for nothing else; but God left not this tyranny unpunished; for he was beset and beaten with Rats neither could the top of the Castle free him from them; but he was eaten to death by them, and his name they gnawed out of every graven stone in the Walls:* an. Chr. 896.

Hebe, gr. ἥβη, i. pubes. *The daughter of* Juno *without a father; for when* Apollo *invited her to a banquet she did eat Lettices, which made her conceive, so that she bare* Hebe, *who for her beauty was made Cup-bearer to* Jupiter; *but when* Jupiter *was at banquet with the* Ethiopians, *and* Hebe *waited on him, by chance she slipped and fell down, and her garment fell abroad, and she was seen uncovered; for which cause she was put forth her office, and* Ganymedes *was put in her room: She is called by the Poets, the goddess of Youth:* Nat. Com. *saith, that when* Juno, i. *the Air, is warmed with the hot rays of* Apollo, i. *the Sun, she that before was barren, begins to conceive and bring forth* Hebe, i. *the Spring, and Herbs and Men: she ministers duly to* Jupiter, *till at the end of Summer* Jupiter *casts her out, and takes in* Ganymedes, *or the Winter and watry sign* Aquarius: vide Ganymedes.

Hebræi, dicti sunt Judæi, ab Heber qui fuit abnepos Sem filii Noah.

Hebrus. *A river in* Thrace, *running from* Rhodope *into the* Ægean *sea; into that river* Orpheus *his head was cast when upon it is called* Oeagrius, *after* Orpheus *his fathers name.*

Hĕcăle, anus pauperecula (unde proverbium, Nunquam Hecale fies, i. nunquam pauper eris) cum Theseum quodam tempore comiter excepisset, promisitque ei se suam animam Jovi immolaturam, si salvus ex prælio domum rediret; atque ante reditum Thesei obiisset; occasionem Theseo dedit ut in honorem ipsius sacrum Jovi instituerit, illudque Hecalesium vocaret.

Hĕcămēda, Arsinoi filia, Nestori in prædam cessit.

Hĕcăte, soror Apollinis, à quo etiam mutuatur nomen: is enim ἑκατὸς dict. unde illa ἑκάτη, sicut à Cynthio, Cynthia; à Delio, Delia; à Phœbo, Phœbe; Sol autem dict. Hecatos ab ἑκὰς longè, quòd eminùs radios suos ad nos mittat & quodam modo jaculetur: *She hath three names, being called* Luna *in heaven,* Diana *on earth,* Proserpina *in hell, whence she is called* Tergemina; *as for the three Aspects of the Moon,* Triformis: *and for sacrifice done to her in the High-ways,* Trivia: *also the daughter of* Perses, *a woman so impious, that she poisoned her own father:* regnavit in Taurica Chersonneso sub Dionysio Milesio: *another* Hecate *was daughter to* Perses *and* Asteria.

Hĕcătompŏlis, centum habens urbes. *The Isle* Crete, *called for the number of its cities.*

Hĕcătompylos, gr. i. centum habens portas. *The city* Thebes *in* Egypt; *another in* Parthia, *now called* Iez, Ortel.

Hĕcătonchiros, gr. i. Centimanus, ab ἑκατὸν centum, & χεὶρ manus. Briareus *so called, whom Poets feigned to be a Gyant with an hundred hands, and fifty heads, and fifty bellies; he fighting against* Jupiter, *was cast under* Ætna, *where he being over hot with his burden, breaths out fire.*

Hĕcătonnēsi, i. centum insulæ. *An hundred small Isles about* Lesbos.

Hecatompolis, dict. (ut scribit Plato) ὅτι τὴν ἑκατὸν πόλιν, quod urbem contra hostium impetum tenuerit, patriamque servârit. *The son of* Priamus, *who valiantly resisted the* Grecians, *and slew* Protesilaus *and* Patroclus; *at length he was slain by* Achilles, *who after he had dragged his body round about* Troy, *kept it unburied twelve days, till* Priamus *redeemed it with a great sum of money, and buried it honourably:* visit in bello Trojano, an. U. 2759.

Hĕcŭba. *The wife of* Priamus, *daughter to* Cisseus; *feigned after the destruction of* Troy *to be turned into a dog, because she continually vext the* Grecians *with bitter railings.*

Hecubæ sepulcrum. *A Promontory of* Thrace.

Hĕdŭi, Galliæ Celticæ populi.

Hedypnus, Susianæ fluv.

Hegémon. *A Poet of* Charax, *which is a city of* Phrygia.

Hegēsias, Cyrenaicæ sectæ philosophus; *He with such eloquence set out the miseries of this life, that many voluntarily slew themselves; for which cause* Ptolemy *forbad him to speak any more of that matter.*

Hegēsĭpyle vel Hegesipre. Olorus *daughter King of* Thrace, *and wife to* Miltiades, *captain of* Athens.

Hegēsippus. *An Historian; and also a Comical Poet.*

Hegēsistrătus, gr. i. dux exercitus. *A citizen of* Ephesus, *founder of the city* Elea *by* Delphos.

Hegetmătia. *The city* Liguitz *in* Germany.

Heidelberga, ab *Heidon,* genter Germanicè, quas hic diu habitasse ferunt; vel *Edelberg,* Teutonicè nobilis mons. Heidelberg. *A city of the* Palatinate *of* Rhene, *which belonged once to the Bishop of* Worms; *but of late hath been the chief seat of the* Palsgraves: *it is famous for the University built there by the Emperour,* and Palatine Rupertus, an. Chr. 1406, reig. 30. æt. 49.

Hĕlĕna, ἑλένη, quod ab ἕλκω, i. traho, eò quòd pulchritudine sua homines ad se quasi pertrahebat; al. ab ἑλὼ, eò quòd esset ex Græcis oriunda. Jupiters *daughter, the most beautifull woman in the world, stollen away at nine years old by* Theseus, *out her brethren* Castor *and* Pollux *recovered her again; she was afterwards married to* Menelaus. Paris, *upon the fame of her beauty, came into* Greece *to see her:* Menelaus *gave him entertainment, and he fell in love with her, and stole her away, and carried her to* Troy; *which afterwards was the cause of the war betwixt the* Grecians *and* Trojans, *and the final destruction of* Troy.

Hĕlene, cujus & Macris Sicula dict. quod Paris raptæ Helenæ primum in ea fluctum intulerit. *An Isle a few miles distant from* Sunium, *now called* Macronisi.

Helĕnŏpolis, Germaniæ civitas, hodie *Francfort.* Est & altera in Bithynia, *Bithalbas* dicta.

Hĕlĕnus. *The son of* Priamus, *a diviner of future events, whom the* Grecians *therefore reserved from the general ruine of the* Trojans: Pyrrhus *after the wars of* Troy, *married him to* Andromache, *and gave him part of his kingdom. Also the name of divers other men.*

Hĕlĭades, gr. ex Sole natæ. *The three sisters of* Phaeton, Phaëtusa, Lampetusa, *and* Lampetia, *the daughters of* Sol *and* Clymene: *They bewailing the death of their brother* Phaeton, *were turned into Poplar trees, of whose tears gum issued out, which made Amber:* vide Phaeton.

Hĕlice, oppidum Achaiæ, & urbs Peloponnesi, v. appel.

Hĕlĭcon, vide Cytheron. *It is a hill of* Phocis, *not far from* Parnassus, *and much of the same bigness, consecrated to* Apollo *and the Muses,* long. 51. lat. 37. *Also a*

river

river in Macedonia; *a river also of* Sicily *now called* Veria: indè Heliconiades & Heliconides, Muſæ. Hinc Heliconius, a, um.

Hĕlĭcĕnĭus, ſic dict. Neptunus ab Helice civitate, ubi poſitum erat ei templum.

Hĕlĭŏdōra. *A Nymph.*

Hĕlĭŏdōrus, τὸ τῶ ἡλίω δῶρον, i. Solis donum. *A Rhetorician in the time of Adrian the Emperour*: In hunc extat illud Dionyſii Sophiſtæ ſcomma. Pecuniam & honores dare Cæſar poteſt, Rhetorem efficere non poteſt.

Hĕlĭŏgăbălus, vide Gabalus; Antonini Caracallæ filius, *A moſt impure man in his life.*

Hĕlĭŏpŏlis, quæ & Thebe Diod. Sicul. ἡλίου πόλις, Solis civitas. *A city in* Egypt *betwixt* Alexandria *and* Coptus, quibuſdam Bethſemes, בתשמש quaſi dicas, domum ſolis, al. *Dealmarach*, & Heb. *Or* voc. v. Ort. *A city alſo in* Cœloſyria, *Marbech* dicta, *Balbec* Poſtello: *Another alſo in* Cilicia, *the country of* Chryſippus *the Stoick.* Cornuthus etiam Heliopolis dict.

Hĕlĭus. *One of* Cæſarea, *who through flattery was highly loved of* Nero.

Hĕlixœa. *An Iſle of the* Hyperboreans.

Hellas, ἙλλάΣ, ſic dict. ab Hellene Deucalionis filio, à quo Græci Helenes dicti, *A country in* Europe, *called* Greece. Vide Græcia: *Alſo a city of* Theſſaly.

Helle, es, Athamantis regis filia, quæ unà cum Phryxo fratre novercales inſidias metuens, cum accepto à patre ariete aureo Pontum vellent trajicere, in mare decidit: unde hodie Helleſpontum vocant.

Hellĕnes, pop. & urbs, Hiſp. Tarracon.

Helleſpontus, ſic dict. ab Helle Athamantis filiâ in eo ſubmerſâ; hinc Helleſpontinus, Helleſponticus & Helleſpontiacus; ab antiq. dict. Virgicidum mare, Virginium, Seſtiacum pelagus, & Abydi freta (quod interjacent oppida Seſtum & Abydum decurrit;) Phryxæum & Athamantidis fluentum, Ægæum fretum, denique Boſphorum. *The narrow ſea by* Conſtantinople, *dividing* Europa *and* Aſia, *betwixt* Propontis *and the* Ægean *ſea; it is now called* Bracchium S. Georgii, *and in other Tongues according to that, as in* French, le Bras de S. George, *and* Bland. S. Joris arm; *by ſome it is called the Straits of* Gallipoli. V. Ort. fit. clim. 6.

Hĕlŏrus, Græciæ magna fluv. *Alſo the ſon of* Iſter, *ſlain by* Ajax.

Hĕlos, ἕλος, i. palus. *A river of* Laconia; *another in* Egypt.

Helvĕtia, *called* Switzerland *and the Inhabitants* Switzers *and* Eydgnoſſers, i. *Confederate. The Country is ſituate betwixt* Rhenus, Rhodanus, *the hill* Jura *and the* Alpes: *the Inhabitants are divided into* 13 Cantons, *and are great Warriours; ſubject (as one ſaith) neither to God nor Prince, and ready for money to ſerve as well* Turks *as* Chriſtian *Princes:* ſit. circ. lat. 46. & 47. clim. 7.

Helvii, populi inter Celtas.

Hĕlymus, *and* Panopes. *The Companions of* Aceſtes *king of* Sicily.

Hemicynes, gr. ἡμίκυνες, i. ſemicanes. *People near the* Maſſagetæ *and* Hyperborei.

Hĕmodæ. *Seven Iſles in the* German *Sea,* Seelandt, Fuynen, Langlandt, Munen, Falſter, Loylandt, *and* Femeren.

Hĕmus, vel Hæmus. *An hill in* Thrace *ſix miles in height, ſo called of king* Hæmus.

Hĕnĕti, Paphlagoniæ populi, qui cum Antenore duce in intimam maris Adriatici ſinum veniſſent, permiſti Trojanis omnes uno nomine Veneti appellati ſunt. Liv. 3.

Hĕnĭŏchi. *People of* Sarmatia Aſiat. *near the* Colchi, *living by pillage.*

Hēphæſtĭas, gr. ἡφαιστιάς, i. Vulcania. *A city in* Lemnos, *by which is the hill wherein* Vulcan *fell, when* Juno *for his deformity threw him out of Heaven.*

Hephæſtii montes in Lycia. *Burning hills.*

Hēphæſtĭon. *One of* Alexanders *Captains, moſt dear unto him: he did often compare him with* Craterus, *ſaying, The one was* Φιλαλέξανδρος, *the other* Φιλοβασιλεύς, i. *the one loved* Alexander, *the other the King.* Vide Plut. in vita Alex.

Hĕrbĭtus, gr. ἕρβιτος, ex ἕρπω ἅψω, ἅπτομαι τινὸς ἀν· nam ignis non tangendus, vel ὁ τῇ ἀφῇ αἰσθητὸς πυρὸς τὸ κάυσιμον vel ſimpliciter πυρὶ τινὶ ἀφὴν ἢ ἅψιν ἐμποιῆσαι, vide Etymol. Vulcan *ſo called.*

Heptăcōmĭtæ, pop. Sarmatiæ Aſianæ, inter Euxinum mare, Caucaſum & Colchos habitantes.

Heptăgōnĭa, gr. i. ſeptanguli, nomen loci, Liv.

Heptăphŏnes, v. Appel.

Heptăporus, gr. ἑπτάπορος, i. ſepties vadibilis. *The river* Rheſus.

Heptăpylos. *The city* Thebes, *ſo called from its ſeven gates,* vide appel.

Hera, Ἥρα. Junonis nomen apud Græcos, unde Heræa ipſius feſta. Heræum templum ejus appel.

Hĕrăclea, ἡράκλεια, civitas nomen habens ab Hercule, vide Ortel. *A town in the confines of* Europe; *another in* Italy, *between* Siris *and* Aciris; *another in* Sicily *near* Lilibæum; *another in* Pontus, *by the river* Lycus; *another in* Narbon, *by the mouth of* Rhodanus; *another in* Caria; *another in* Crete; *another in* Lydia, *whereof the touchſtone is called* Heracleus lapis: hinc Heracleotes & Heracleota, nom. gent. Heracleuticus & Heracleus, a, um, adject.

Hĕrăclĕon. *A Grammarian of* Egypt, *that commented upon* Homer.

Heraclĕŏpolis, gr. ἡ τῶ ἡρακλέους πόλις, Herculis civitas. *The name of three cities in* Egypt; *the firſt is called* Heracleum ad Heracleoticum oſtium; *the ſecond is ſirnamed* Parva, apud Bubaſtum urbem; *the third* Magna, *in the mouth or entrance of* Nilus.

Hĕrăclĕōtes, Dionyſius Philoſophus; item inſula.

Hĕraclides, patronym. ἡρακλείδης, ab Ἡρακλῆς. *A Philoſopher of* Pontus, *ſcholar to* Plato *and* Ariſtotle; *alſo a Sophiſter of* Lycia, *and a Grammarian of* Sicily.

Hĕrăclitus. *A Philoſopher of* Epheſus, *ſirnamed* σκοτεινὸς, obſcurus, *becauſe he affected dark ſpeeches; one that always wept at the miſeries of the world and mortal men: He had no maſter, but by his own nature and diligence attained to great knowledge; he lived in the time of the laſt* Darius, viz. an. M. 3447. ante nat. Chr. 501.

Hĕraclitus. *An Emperour that ſucceeded* Phocas, *in whoſe time the* Saracens *began to riſe.*

Hĕræa. *A town in* Arcadia.

Herbanum. *A town in* Thuſcia.

Herbĭpŏlis. *The city* Wirtzburg (qu. Muſtopolis) *in* Franconie.

Herbita. *A ſtighted Citadel in* Sicily.

Hercæus. Jupiter.

Hercŭlaneum, oppidum Campaniæ.

Hercŭlānus, nomen proprium, ab Hercule. *Alſo the name of a Conſul.* Herculianus nomen poſſeſſivum eſt.

Hercŭlcius. *A Roman that took* Marius *priſ.*

Hercŭles, de hujus nominis, Etym. optimè poeta, ἡρακλέα δέ τε κάδμος ἐπώνυμον ἐξονομάζει Ἥρης χαὶ ἀνθρώπους φέρων κλέος ἀθάνατον ἔξης. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Alcmena: Græc. ἡρακλῆς. Quidam παρὰ τὸ ἐκ τῆς Ἥρας τὸ κλέος ἰσχύειν quod à Junone gloriam adeptus ſit, vel παρὰ τὸ ἄνευ τῆς Ἥρας ἄπρακτα εἶναι, nam apud Junonem abſque laude erat: vel παρὰ τὴν ἴσην χ τὸ κλέος. quia in terra erat gloriolus. Plura vide apud Etymol. Cicer. lib. 3. de nat. Deorum 6 memorat hoc nomine fuiſſe appellatos: Varro 44. Veruntamen omnes qui robore præſtiterunt, ab Hercule Jovis & Alcmenæ filio (qui & Alcides voc.) appellatos fuiſſe affirmat. Macr. Saturn. lib. 1. aſſerit Herculem eſſe Solem (ut ex nomine ſatis claret, ἡρακλῆς. n. eſt Ἥρας κλέος, i. aëris gloria, quæ nil aliud eſt niſi Solis illuminatio) 12. verò labores quos Hercules confeciſſe creditur, ſunt 12. ſigna Zodiaci, quæ Sol ſingulis annis confi.it. Hujus Herculis Alcmenes filio (quem maxim è nobilitavit implacabile Junonis odium) aliorum omnium, quotquot præceſſerunt, labores tribuuntur, quorum 24. enumerat Calep. brevitatis ergo 12. tantum inſignes commemorabo, omnibus cæteris omiſſis. *Firſt; He ſlew a Lion in the wood* Nemæa. *Secondly, He ſlew the Monſter* Hydra, *in the Fens of* Lerna. *Thirdly, he ſlew the wild Boar of* Erymanthus, *which waſted* Arcadia. *Fourthly, He ſlew the* Centaures. *Fifthly, He took a Stag running on foot. Sixthly, He ſlew the Birds* Stymphalides, *which ate up the fruits. Seventhly, He cleanſed* Augeas's *ſtable,* v. Augeas. *Eighthly, He brought a Bull from* Crete *into* Greece, *drawing him along the Sea. Ninthly, he took* Diomedes *king of* Thrace, *giving him to be eaten of his own man-eating horſes, and afterwards (making thoſe wild horſes, brought them to* Euryſtheus. *Tenthly, He took* Geryon *and his cattel, in his voyage into* Spain. *Eleventhly, He went to Hell, and brought thence with him* Theſeus *and* Pirithous, *bringing away the Dog* Cerberus. *Twelfthly, He took the golden Apples out of the garden of the* Heſperides, *and killed the Dragon that kept them from him. Hence aroſe theſe Proverbs,* Herculei labores, *ſignifying a work impoſſible to be atchieved.* Herculis Cothurnos, *ſignifying many words uſed to the expreſſing of ſome light matter.* Frustra Herculem, *ſignifying how vain it is to diſpraiſe thoſe whom their works commend; it is occaſioned by* Juno, *which added more to* Hercules *his praiſe, by ſeeking to defame him.* Hercules & Simia, *a proverb uſed to expreſs an odious and unſeemly compariſon.* Hercules hoſpitatur, *when one is long a doing of a thing: as he uſed to be long at feaſts before he could be full.* Suidas *interpreteth* Hercules *Club to be Philoſophy, by which he ſlew the Dragon, i. Natural Concupiſcence, and her three evil ſons or furies, viz. Anger, Covetouſneſs and Pleaſure. Laſtly, for his death,* v. Deianira:

nira: mor. an. M. 2752. ante Chr. 1156. Calvis. *He was called* Hercules Libycus, *because he conquered all* Libya: *Others there were of this name; one of* Egypt *that found out the* Phrygian *letters; another was* Jupiters *son by* Asteria, *who was worshipped at* Tyre; *another was of* India, *and was called* Belus.

Herculis āra in Assyria: Herculis arena, montes Pentapoli Africæ regione; Herculis castra, opp. Germaniæ in duc. Geloria, Herculis insula, inf. Sardiniæ; Herculis Columnæ apud Frisios, Tacit. Herculis fanum in Etruria, vel Melita; locus item Gadium; Herculis lavacra in Dryopede regione: Herculis Petra in agro Sabiano, Plin. Herc. promontorium, in Mauritania Tingitana; *Also* Hercy *Point in* Devonshire, *or* Hartland *Point in* Cornwall, Herculis turris, Cyrenaicæ urbs: Herculis portus, opp. Etruriæ cum arce & portu; item al. in littore Bructo prope Vibonem, Herculeum promontorium Lucrense.

Hercyna, virgo fuit Proserpinæ comes à qua & fluvius Hercius nomen consequutus est; in templo consecratum virginis illius simulacrum, anserem manibus gerebat, Liv.

Hercynia. *The largest Wood or Forest in all* Germany; *it is, &* Cæsar *saith, in breadth nine days journey; no man knoweth where it beginneth, though some have travelled fourty days in the length: thus* Cæsar *writeth.*

Hĕrillus. *A Philosopher of* Chalcedon, *scholar to* Zeno.

Hermæa. Mercurii promontorium in Africa.

Hermăgŏras. *A famous Rhetorician of* Aëtolia; *also one that was both a Philosopher and an Orator.*

Hermanduri. *People of* Misnia *in* Germany.

Hermăphrŏdītus, ἑρμαφρόδιτος. *Son of* Venus *and* Mercury, *a beautiful man, who wandring in the woods, a Nymph fell in love with him, to whom he would not hearken; whereupon she went away, and hid her self in a thicket near a Well; but he coming to wash himself therein, was embraced by her, they both being naked; yet for all this he would not yield to her love: then she prayed unto the gods, that both their bodies might be turned into one; and so* Hermaphrodites *were called those persons that were both men and women:* vide Appel.

Hermēas. *A famous captain under* Antiochus magnus.

Hermenii. *A people by* Colchos.

Hermes, gr. ἑρμῆς, i. Interpres, nuncius Deorum, dict. Ἀπὸ τῆς ἑρμηνείας. Calep. *A name of* Mercurius; *also a Philosopher in* Egypt *called* Trismegistus, i. ter maximus, quia (ut refert Suidas) de Trinitate locutus fuerit in Deitate: *or because he was both a King, a Priest, and a Philosopher; he first distinguished the time into hours: See the word* Hora, vixit tempore Mosis, circa an. mund. 2440.

Hermias. *An Eunuch that was scholar to* Plato *and* Aristotle.

Herminius. *A notable captain in* Germany, *which slew* Varus *the Embassadour of* Augustus, *and three legions of souldiers,* v. Suet. in August. & Tacit. *It is also the name of sundry other famous men, and of a mountain in* Lusitania, *called* monte Arrano.

Hermĭŏna. *A city by the* Ægean *sea.*

Hermione, ἑρμιόνη, ab Ἑρμῆς, ab εἴρω, i. necto. Etym. *The daughter of* Menelaus *and* Helena, *betrothed to* Orestes, *afterwards given to* Pyrrhus, *whom* Orestes *therefore slew in the temple of* Apollo.

Hermiŏne. *A temple of* Ceres *and* Proserpine *in* Peloponnesus, *and a Sanctuary, also a daughter of* Mars *and* Venus, *wife of* Cadmus, *who with him was turned into a Serpent.*

Hermiŏnes. *People in the uttermost borders of* Germany, *called now* Pomerani.

Hermippus. *An ancient comical Poet of* Athens; *also a Philosopher of* Berytus, *scholar to* Philo Biblius.

Hermŏcrătes, gr. i. Mercurii robur. *A Philosopher of* Phocis, *whom the Emperour* Severus *forced to marry the daughter of* Antipater, *which had no beauty nor comeliness in her:* vix. an. Chr. 200.

Hermŏdorus, gr. i. Mercurii donum. *Certain famous Philosophers, one in* Sicily, *scholar to* Plato; *another of* Ephesus, *who caused the twelve Tables to be made in* Rome, *and had therefore a statue erected in remembrance of him.*

Hermŏgĕnes, gr. i. Mercurio genitus. *A Philosopher of* Tarsus, *surnamed* Nestor, *with whom* M. Anton. *the Emperour was much delighted to converse: when he was eighteen years of age he was an admirable scholar; afterward always worse and worse; whence that saying of him* Hermogenes inter pueros senex, inter senes puer, vid. Suid. vix. an. Chr. 163.

Hermŏlāus, gr. i. populi interpres. *A Grammarian of* Constantinople *in the time of* Justinian; *also an Image-maker.*

Hermon, Pelasgorum princeps, à quo prov. Hermonium officium, de eo qui vult videri aliquid officii gratiâ facere, quod alioqui coactus facit; item nomen montis juxta Jordanem, & alterius minoris apud montes Gelboe: *Also* Creons *youngest son.*

Hermonassa, urbs Mysiæ infer. ad ostium Istri Boreale: urbs & Sarm. Asianæ ad Cimmerium prom. & Bosphorum; tertia denique in ora Cappadociæ in Ponto Polemoniaco.

Hermontois. *A city in* Egypt *where* Jupiter, Apollo *and* Isis *was worshipped.*

Hermŏpŏlis, gr. i. Mercurii civitas. *A city in* Egypt, *where* Pan *and a Goat were worshipped: and another in* Egypt, *afterward called* Hierapolis parva, Ortel.

Hermotimus, homo quidam Clazomenius, cujus animo relicto cŏrpore errare solebat, vagaque è longinquo multa annunciabat, quæ nisi à præsenti nosci non possent, corpore interim semianimi, Plin. 7. 52.

Hermus, fluvius minoris Asiæ, aureas arenas trahens.

Hermĭci, populi Latii, loca saxosa incolentes, unde & nomen acceperunt; nam Hernias Sabini saxa vocant: Hos tamen Hernicos Macrobius vult appellatos ab Hernico quodam Pelasgo.

Hĕrodes, ἡρῳδιανός ab Heros: Primus ex alienigenis Rex Judæorum, dict. Ascalonita, cognomine magnus: hujus tempore discessit sceptrum à Judah, & nat. est C. factaque illa infantium cædes, reg. an. 38. mor. an. M. 3948. Sunt & alii hujus nominis, ut Herodes Antipas qui Johannem Baptistam capite truncavit, sub quo etiam Christus crucifixus est; & Herodes Agrippa qui Jacobum Zebedæi filium sustulit, & eam populus ipsi tunc acclamaret; Vox Dei, & non hominis, pœnas dedit. Cum vestem ex argento factam induisset, in theatrum veniisset, & in sublimi solio sederet, concionatur: Cum autem radii solares in illam vestem incidissent, fulgor cum vestis splendore permistus circumstantium oculos fulguris instar perstrinxit. Illis hac in re commotis, illumque ut Deum celebrantibus, miser ille elatus est, quem Angelus Dei subitò graviter percussit, quare ex solio exiliit, quod ipsius venter vehementer dolore laceraretur, & tunc vermibus scatens vitam finiit, an. M. 3993. Chr. 44. vide Suid. & Joseph.

Hĕrōdĭānus, ἡρῳδιανός ab Herodes. *An Historian of* Alexandria, *that wrote the lives of the Emperours from* Commodus *to* Gordianus *the younger, in whose time he lived.*

Hĕrŏdŏtus. *A famous Historian born at* Halicarnassus: *He wrote a general History containing the acts done in* 240 *years, until the War amongst the* Grecks, *called* Bellum Peloponnesiacum, *where* Thucydides *began:* vix. an. M. 3496. Item Herodotus Megarensis, tibicen, *so great a devourer, that he would eat six Bushells full of Rye-bread at one time, and twenty pound weight of flesh: He would sound two Trumpets together so shrill, that the earth would shake again.*

Hĕrōes, dicti sunt à Vet. viri nobiles & illustres. *Noble and famous men, who being but mortal men, for their great acts and vertues were deemed to come next unto the immortal Gods; and they got such an opinion amongst men, that after their death they were deified and made gods, and of some called* Semidii, *half-gods, and half mortal men, having gods to their fathers, and mortals to their mothers:* Lucian *saith, they were neither gods nor men, but both together.* Dicti putant heroes ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρωτος τῆς ἀρετῆς ab amore virtutis; alii ἀπὸ τῆς Ἥρας, à Junone, quod aër Junoni deputetur, ubi volunt cum dæmonibus heroes habitare. Plato in Cratyl. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρᾶν heroas vocatos ait, i. ab amore; quod videlicet heroes vel ex amore Deorum erga mulieres humanas, vel amore virorum erga deas sunt geniti; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ εἰρεῖν, i. dicere, quod heroes facundi fuerunt. Heroides & Heroinæ fœminæ illustriores. Vide Appel.

Heron. *An Orator of* Athens, *that commented upon* Herodotus *and* Xenophon.

Hĕrophĭla. *A name of* Sibylla Erythræa.

Herostrătus, v. Erostratus.

Hersĭlia, f. g. *The wife of* Romulus, *she was changed into the goddess called* Orta & Horta, *for in deifying they used to change their names, lest they should be deemed mortal.*

Herfordia. Hertford.

Hesănus. *An Isle lying* Pannonia *from* Mœsia.

Hĕsĭŏdus, gr. ab ἵημι & ὁδὸς, v. Etym. *An ancient Poet that wrote of Husbandry and the genealogy of the gods; he was called* Ascræus *from* Ascra, *a city in* Bœotia *and* Cumæus *from* Cuma; vixit ann. M. 3145. post Homerum an. 127. secundum Helv. & Calvisium; hinc Hesiodeus a, um, adj.

Hesĭone. *Daughter of* Laomedon *king of* Troy, *whom* Hercules *delivered from a Monster, which he slew:* Laomedon *denied* Hercules *that reward he promised him*

who

whereupon Hercules *facked* Troy, *and took her, and gave her to* Telamon.

Hesperĭa, nomen tàm Italiæ quàm Hispaniæ commune; Italiæ quidem ab Hespero Atlantis fratre impositum, qui à fratre pulsus regionem eam tenuit; Hispaniæ verò ab Hespero stella, quæ vesperi ad Occidentem apparet, propterea quod hæc regio omnium extrema sita sit ad Occidentem; unde & Hesperiam Vltimam à poetis ferè videmus appellari, ut eo veluti epitheto ab Italia distinguatur; item urbs Cyrenaicæ; hinc Hesperius, a, um, adj.

Hesperĭdes, Hesperi filiæ. *The daughters of* Hesperus *brother to* Atlas, *called* Ægle, Arethusa, *and* Hesperethusa; *they had gardens and orchards, that bore golden fruit, which were kept by a vigilant Dragon, which* Hercules *slew, and robbed the orchard.* Varro *thinks those golden Apples were sheep (which might indeed be so called, either for that their fleeces were of the colour of gold, or in that the* Greek *word* μῆλα *signifieth both a sheep and an apple) and the Dragon was the shepherd.*

Hesperĭum cornu, Africæ extremum promontorium, *Cabo verde* dict.

Hesperus, gr. ἕσπερος, i. vesper. *The son of* Iapetus, *and brother to* Atlas, *who being expelled his kingdom, went into* Italy, *and called it after his own name,* Hesperia; *some say he went to the top of the hill* Atlas, *the better to observe the course of the stars, and was seen no more, because they said he was turned into a star, which in the morning goeth before the Sun, and is called* Lucifer, *and in the evening it followeth it, and is called* Hesperus. V. Nat. Com. 4.7.

Hestiæa. *A town of* Eubœa, *another of* Acarnania; *also a part of* Thessaly *is so called.*

Hetrūria, dict. qu. ἐπιμιξία, διὰ τὸ ἐπίπεδον καὶ ὄρη, eò quòd extenderetur ad alteram ripam Tyberis, qui est terminus inter Latium & Hetruriam. *A country in* Italy, *called* Tuscia, Thuscany *or* Tuscany, *lying on the sea* Tyrrhenum; *it reacheth from the bank of* Tyber *to the river* Macra, *and is maketh up the Dukedom of* Florence; *here dwell the people called* Hetrusci. Sit. ad lat. gra. 44. inter clim. 6. & 7.

H *ante* I

Hiarbas. *King of the* Getulians, *and son to* Jupiter, *who made war against Queen* Dido.

Hibernĭa. Ireland; *called also by the Ancients* Juverna, Ivernia, Iverna, *and* Erin, *from whence came* Erin-land, Ireland. Ort. Sit. Clim. 11. unde dies longissimi sunt 17. hor.

Hĕra, gr. sacra. *The Isle* Suda, *called also* Vulcania; *it is placed between* Sicily *and* Lipara; *here the ancients feigned the shop of* Vulcan *to be, in that there was so much smoke seen there by day, and fire by night; also the wife of* Telephus.

Hiarba. *A little country of* Lybia.

Hierăpŏlis, gr. sacra civitas. *A city in* Phrygia, *about which is a river that will die Wool of a purple colour; there is also a Cave in the earth, into which if any creature fall, it dieth immediately; the water of the Bath there will soon harden into a crumbly stone. Another in* Syria *is by late Geographers called* Aleppo, long. 70. lat. 38. Clav.

Hierax, gr. i. accipiter, adolescens quem Mercurius in avem sui nominis commutavit, quod Argum custodem exci asset, quum Io vaccam rapere vellet Mercurius, v. Appel.

Hĭera, gr. ἱερά, i. sacri, nihil enim injustè agunt, nec bella norunt. *People beyond the* Sauromatæ, *that are bald and flat-nosed from their birth.*

Hiericus, untis. *A town of* Judea, *between* Jerusalem *and* Jordan.

Hiĕro, gr. i. sacer. *A King of* Sicily, *made by the* Romans: *he was at the beginning very rude and intractable; afterward giving himself to learning, he became a man of a great note,* Vix. an. M. 3475. *also a Poet very familiar with* Nicias *captain of the Athenians.*

Hiĕrŏcēpia. *An Isle in* Cyprus *by* Paphus.

Hiĕrŏcŏmitæ, *People of* Hierocome, *a city of* Caria.

Hiĕronymus, gr. qu. ἱερὸν ὄνομα, insacrum nomen. *The name of divers men: one whereof was a reverend Father of the Church, much honoured for translating of the Bible: he was born in a town called* Strido, *in the confines of* Hungaria *and* Dalmatia: vix. an. Chr. 384.

Hiĕrŏsŏlyma, Heb. i. hæreditas pacis. Jerusalem, *called by the Ancients* Luza, Salem, unde traditur à Josepho Melchisedech ibi regnasse. Bethel, Hebus, Helia, apud poetas Solyma, *and by the Turks* Cuzumobarech, long. 66. latit. 31.

Hiĕrŏsŏlymārius, dict. ab Hierosolymis expugnatis. *The firname of* Pompey, *for conquering of* Hierusalem.

Hilārius, ab hilaritate dict. *The name of divers men, one whereof was Bishop of* Poictiers *in* France, *who was banished, and much persecuted for maintaining the doctrine of the Trinity, against the damnable opinion of the* Arians: vixit anno Chr. 360.

Himantŏpŏdes, gr. i. Loripedes. *People of* Æthiopia, *who being crump footed, do creep on their knees.*

Himella. *A river of the* Sabines *called* Imele.

Himĕra. *A city of* Sicily: *also a river in that Isle parted into two channels, the one fresh water, the other salt.*

Hipparchus, gr. ἵππαρχος, i. magister equitum. *A notable Astronomer of* Nycæa, *that wrote against* Plato *about the course of the Moon; he first found out the use of Mathematical instruments:* vix. an. M. 3665. Cal. *The name also of a Comical Poet, and also a King, the son of* Pisistratus; *also a tyrant of* Eretria.

Hippāris. *A river in* Camarina, *some of the water whereof is fresh, and some salt.*

Hippăsus. *A Philosopher of* Metapontus, *scholar to* Pythagoras.

Hippe, gr. i. equa, in qua tandem mutata. *The daughter of* Chiron, *who being got with child, did thereby so much displease her father, that he turned her into a Mare, and she was afterwards taken up into heaven.*

Hippĭa, Gr. i. equestris, quod prima currum instruxerit. Minerva *so called.*

Hippĭas, i. equestris. *A Philosopher of* Elis *singular in all arts, trades and sciences; became to the games of* Olympia, *and all that he did wear about him was of his own making.* Vide Cic. lib. de Orat. vix. an. Mund. 3450. *Also the son of* Pisistratus, *who was slain at* Marathon *fighting against his own country.*

Hippĭcus Argos, i. equestris. *A city of* Peloponnesus.

Hippo & Hippon; utramque Hipponem Græcos equites condidisse author est Solinus. *Two cities in* Africa *so called, of one of which S.* Austin *was Bishop, this was called* Regius. *the other* Diarrhytos. *Also a city in the country of the* Brutians.

Hippŏbŏtus, gr. equos alens. *A large meadow near the* Caspian *streights, where* 50000 *horses were fed.*

Hippŏcentauri, vide Centauri. *A monstrous kind of men in* Thessaly *near Mount* Pelion; *their upper parts were like perfect men, and their lower parts were like horses. Some think, that because they first rode upon horses, men seeing them took them for such monsters. S* Hierom *saith that S.* Anthony *saw a* Hippocentaure, *and talked with him, and that there were such indeed.*

Hippŏcrātes, Gr. ἱπποκράτης, i. equitatu vincens. *An excellent Physician of* Cous *scholar to* Democrates, *to whom* Artaxerxes, *for his singular skill in Physick, did promise great honours, if he would live with him at the* Persian *Court:* vix. ann. 104. an. Mund. 3490. Suidas *mentions five more of this name.*

Hippocrēne, Gr. ἡ ἵππου κρήνη, i. fons Caballinus, quem Poetæ fabulantur factum esse ungulâ Pegasi equi alati. *A fountain near* Helicon *dedicated to* Apollo *and the nine Muses.*

Hippŏdămē, vel Hippodamia, Græc. ἱπποδάμεια, id est, equorum domitrix. *The daughter of* Oenomaus, *King of* Elis *and* Pisa, *who when he was told by an Oracle, that it would fall out that his son-in-law should slay him, having a beautiful Virgin to his daughter, he proclaimed an horse-race with Chariots, (for he had horses exceeding swift) on condition that he which did overrun him should marry his daughter, and he which was overcome should die; so he overcame and put to death thirteen. At length came* Pelops *the son of* Tantalus, *who seeing the Virgin, fell mightily in love with her, and to obtain her in marriage, by money procured* Myrtilus, *Coachman to* Oenomaus, *to make the Coach break in the race, who left one of the wheels unpinned, so that in the race his Coach brake, and he was wounded to death; but before he died he requested of* Pelops *to revenge his death of his man, which he performed; for when he came to* Pelops *for his hire, he hanged him; but* Pelops *enjoyed the Damsel and the Kingdom: Also the wife of* Pirithous, *for whom the war was between the* Centaurs *and the* Lapithæ; *another was daughter to* Anchyses, *and wife to* Alcathous; eadem etiam quæ Briseis.

Hippodămus, gr. ἱππόδαμος, i. equorum domitor. *A Philosopher of* Miletus, *that first wrote of a good state, and well-governed city.*

Hippŏdŏrus. *A Prince of* Athens, *of the race of* Codrus, *who to carry favour with the people, used much severity to his own children and household.*

Hippodrŏmus, gr. ἱππόδρομος, id est, cursus equorum. *A* Thessalian *Philosopher, professor in* Athens, *in the time of* M. Antoninus *the Emperour,* circ. an. Chr. 170.

Hippŏlŏchus, Bellerophon's *son, father*

ther to Glaucus; *also the son of* Antimachus *the* Trojan.

Hippolyte. *Queen of the* Amazones, *whom* Hercules *vanquished and married to* Theseus: *Also the wife of* Acastus *King of* Magnetia.

Hippolytus, gr. ἱππόλυτος, i. ab equis membratim solutus. *The son of* Theseus *and* Hippolyta *the* Amazon; *When his father was forth, his step-mother* Phædra *would have him to lie with her, and he refusing, she accused him to her husband that he would have forced her; when he saw his father did believe it, he took a Chariot, but his Chariot horses being frighted with Sea-calves, ran away with him to the Mountains, dashed the Coach in pieces, and him also; Æsculapius at* Diana's *request raised him to life again; and then he went into* Italy, *and called himself* Virbius, quod bis vir fuisset: vixit an. Mund. 2743.

Hippŏmăchus, græc. ἱππόμαχος, id est, ex equo pugnans. *A Minstrel in* Athens.

Hippŏmĕnes. *The son of* Macareus; *or* Megareus *and* Merope; *He fell in love with* Atalanta, *who had vowed Virginity, only this condition she proposed to her Wooers, that they should run a race with her unarmed; and she should be allowed to have a dart, and if she out-ran them, she should kill them with her dart; but he that out-ran her, should have her to wife. Now when she had slain the death of many Wooers,* Hippomenes *fell in love with her, but durst not well trust to his feet; wherefore he besought* Venus *to help him: She gave him three golden Apples, and taught him how he should use them; Hereupon he undertook the race, and when he saw that she was even at his heels, and ready to catch him, he threw the golden Apples three several ways a great way off; with whose beauty she was so allured, that she could not but go and gather them up; and the whilst* Hippomenes *won the race and her. After he forgot to be thankfull to* Venus *and she in revenge bewitched him to such lust, that he lay with his Wife even in the Temple of* Mars; Cybele *taking the matter heinously, transformed him into a Lion, and her into a Lioness.* Ovid. vid. Atalanta. Est & alius Hippomenes, Archon decennalis ordine quartus apud Achenienses, hic adulterum filium deprehensum equis discerpsit; Filiam verò Limonem cum equo circeri inclusit, quæ ab equo quam neutri alimentum præberetur, viva devorata fuit; an. M. 3222. an. 2. Hezechiæ regis Judah, v. Calv.

Hippōna, Jumentorum & mulionum Dea.

Hippōnaera, græc. i. equi promontorium, ab ἔσχατος extremum & ἵππος equus. *A city in* Libya.

Hipponax, gr. ἱππώναξ, ὁ τῶν ἵππων ἄναξ, i. equorum rex; Hinc Iambicum Hipponacticum seu Hipponactеum. *A poet of* Ephesus *so deformed of visage, that* Bupalus *drew out his picture for men to laugh at, which thing so moved* Hipponax, *that he wrote such bitter verses against the Painter, that for anger and shame he caused him to hang himself.*

Hippŏnicus, gr. i. ex equo vincens. *The son of* Hippias.

Hipponēsus. *An Isle before* Caria *in the gulf* Ceramicus.

Hippŏpŏdes, græc. ἱππόποδες, id est, equinos pedes habentes. *People of* Scythia.

Hippŏtădes, dict. quod nepos esset Hippotæ. Æolus *so called.*

Hippŏtoxŏtæ, equestres sagittarii.

Hippūri. *An haven in* Taprobana.

Hippūris. gr. i. cauda equina. *An Isle in the* Mediterranean *Sea, one of the* Sporades.

Hippus, græc. ἵππος, id est, equus. *A river in* Colchis; *Also an hill in* Bithynia; *Also a city of* Sicily; *Another of* Palæstina; *an Isle of* Eretria.

Hipsæus. *Son to the river* Asopus.

Hira. *A city of* Messenia *by the sea side near* Pylos.

Hirtius, vel Hirtius. *A Consul Colleague with* Pansa, *who were vanquished and slain in a battel by* Antonius *at* Mutina, an. M. 3907. U. C. 710.

Hirpini familiæ, Plin. 27. 2. *People of the* Falisci; *who use in the yearly sacrifices of* Apollo, *to go upon the fire, and never be burned.*

Hirpīni montes. *Hills, out of which the river* Aufidius *in* Apulia *riseth.*

Hismăelitæ, dict. ab Ismaele. *The* Saracens.

Hispălis, Bæticæ provinciæ urbs, dict. ab Hispali Herculis filio. *The city* Sevil, long. 14. lat. 37. vel ut Clavo placet 7. 37. diversitas oritur ex vario situ; i. Merid. Plin. 3. incolæ Hispalenses dicuntur.

Hispānia, dict. à quodam rege Hispano. *The country of* Spain, *by the ancients called* Iberia, *from the river* Iberus; Hesperia *from the star* Hesperus; Celtiberia *from the* Celtæ *living about* Iberus; *in* Greek, Spania σπανία, *and by the* Heb. Sepharad, v. Ort. *The country is wholly environed with the* Mediterranean *Ocean, and* Cantabrian *sea, save towards* France, *from which it is severed by the* Pyrenean *hills; this country by the* Romans *was divided into the higher and the farther* Spain. *By* Ptolem. *it was divided into three parts;* 1. *Called* Bætica, *which is* ulterior, *containing* Granada, Sevil, Corduba, &c. 2. Lusitania, *likewise* ulterior, *wherein is* Portugal, Hallæcia, &c. 3. Tarraconensis *or* Citerior, *which hath in it* Castile, Lions, Arragon, &c. Situs totius regionis est inter Clim. 4. & 6. Inde Hispanus & Hispanensis.

Histiæa. *A city in* Eubœa.

Histiæus. *A tyrant of* Miletus, *who for conspiring against* Darius, *was caught by* Harpagus *and hanged.*

Histon̄ium. *A town in* Italy *near* Garganus.

H ante O

Hodŏmanti. *People of* Thrace.

Holeades. *People near* Iberus.

Hollandia. Holland, *A third part of* Lincolnshire.

Holmēritæ. *People of* Ethiope.

Holmi. *A city of* Cilicia.

Holmium. *A city of* Bœotia.

Hŏmēridæ. *A noble family in* Cos, *who fetched their pedigree from* Homer.

Hŏmērŏmastix, gr. ὁ τοῦ Ὁμήρου μάστιξ, i. Homeri flagellum. Zoilus *so called being only noted for his carping at* Homer.

Hŏmērus, sic dict. quod cæcus esset, non quod usu oculorum destitueretur, sed quod non fuerit victus cupiditate (referente Suida) quæ per oculos incipit; Cumæi namque & Ionες capros oculis ὄμηρους appellant; vel dicatur Homerus quod in bello, quod inter Smyrnæos & Colophonios gestum fuit, Ὄμηρος, i. obses datus fuit. *An excellent Poet, whose proper name was* Melesigenes, *from the river* Meles; *He wrote sundry Poems scattered here and there in the countries where he travelled; which may be the reason not improbable, why so many countreys should challenge him to be theirs, they having the first copies of his works, which in succeeding times were gathered together to make up compleat Poesies, and were called from thence* Rapsodia, ῥαψῳδία, v. Rapsodia in appel. *Two of these Poems are observed to comprehend the two parts of man:* The Iliades *describing the strength and vigour of the body; and the* Odyssea *the subtilty and policy of the mind. Concerning his country, there was a great controversie among the* Grecians, *as may appear out of these Verses;* Ἑπτὰ πόλεις διεγίζουσι σοφὶ μίζω Ὁμήρου· Σμύρνα, Ῥόδος, Κολοφών, Σαλαμίς, Χίος, Ἄργος, Ἀθῆναι· Septem urbes certant de utrpe insignis Homeri; Smyrna, Rhodus, Colophon, Salamin, Chius, Argos, Athenæ; *To these* Suidas *addeth a great many more, as also his life at large. See his life described by* Plutarch *and* Herodot. vixit an. M. 3018. ante Chr. 930. tempore Eliæ Prophetæ in Israel, *There were many of that name.*

Homole. *An hill in* Thessaly, Incolæ Homoles, & Thebæ juxta montem sitæ, Homoloides; Jupiter item Homolius in Bœotia colitur, vel ab Homole monte, vel ab Homoloia vate, vel quod Ὁμοῦ λῶς concors & pacificus dicatur; item & Ceres dicta Homoleia Thebis.

Hŏmōlium. *A town in* Magnesia; inde Homolius & Homoleius.

Hŏmopatoria, græc. festa erant Athenis, ita dict. quod patres liberorum Curiæ scribendorum gratiâ convenirent.

Hŏra, dict. ὥρα ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας, i. à venustate & pulchritudine: hanc Romani putabant esse Hersiliam Romuli uxorem. *A goddess of the* Romans, v. appel.

Hŏrātius, qu. ὡραῖος, i. aspectabilis, vel dignus aspectu, nobilis Romanus: item Poeta celeberrimus. *A valiant* Roman *surnamed* Cocles, *who when* Porsenna *had taken the fort in mount* Janiculo, *and the enemies rushing into the city, the people being all in a terrour and flying away, he with two more of his company withstood the force of the enemy so long, until the bridge was broken or let down behind him; and when he saw that, he leaped into* Tyber, *and swam safe to land. Also a famous Poet born at* Venusium, *had in great favour with the Emperour* Augustus, *by the means of his Patron* Mecænas: *at his death he made* Augustus *his heir: The force of his sharp wit and quickness of judgement we have in these Poems which are usually annexed to it bearing for their title his name;* viz. ad an. M. 3942. ante Chr. nat. 6. mor. an. ætat. 57.

Horomasdes. *The name of* Jupiter *amongst the* Chaldees.

Hortensia. *The daughter of* Hortensius *an eloquent Woman, who (when the Roman Matrons were taxed by the Triumviri to pay a great tribute, and no man durst plead for them) pleaded the case so eloquently, that for her sake a great part of the tribute was remitted.*

Hortensis, Venus dicta est à loco qui dicebatur Horti, ubi colebatur.

Hortensius, de quo vide Cicer. in Bruto. *An excellent Orator in* Rome, *whose firname was* Quintus: *he was called by the* Romans *the King of Causes, but most of all admired for his singular memory, by the help of which he would exactly write at night every thing that was bought and sold at an Out-cry, with the price and the buyers in order, for the space of a whole day:* mor. an. ætat. 63. an. M. 3900. ante Chr. nat. 48.

Horus. *The son of* Isis, *and a king of* Assyria.

Hosa, Tuscorum fluv. *Marta* nunc dict.

Hostāsius. *A Prince of the* Ravennates, *which was banished by his Peers and People, because he was unfit for government.*

Hostia. Propertius *his darling, whom he calls* Cinthia.

Hostĭxi vel Hostiones. *A people near the West-Ocean.*

Hostilia. *A town in* Venice.

Hostĭlius. *A valiant* Roman *Champion, who for his valour in giving the first onset upon* Fidena, *was by* Romulus *honoured with a Crown of leaves.* Dyonis. vid. Tullus.

Humfridus. *Duke of* Glocester, *a notable Warrior.*

Hungăria, ferè continet Pannoniam utramque: v. Etymol. in Hunni. *The country of* Hungary, *divided by the river* Danubius (*which runneth through it*) *into the hither and the farther: It is bounded towards the South with the river* Savus; *on the North is both the* Sarmatæ, *now called* Poloni, *and the* Getæ *called* Walachi; *on the West* Austria, Stiria & Moravia; *on the East* Mysia; Situs ejus inter Clim. 7. & 9.

Hunni, sive Huni, postea Abares (vel Avares) dicti fuere. Ort. *People which came out of* Scythia *into* Europe, *and dwelt in* Hungary: *This people in the time of* Valentinian (an. Chr. 376.) *coursed almost throughout all* Europe, *and did much harm in* France *and* Italy; *at length by the request of Pope* Leo, *they returned into* Pannonia; *from whence some would derive the name of* Hungaria (*which before was called* Pannonia) *by changing a few letters*; *or* (*as others think*) *from* Hunni, *called also* Avares, Hungavares; *and* Hungavaria, *or* Hungaria.

Hunnum, urbis Britannicæ nomen, lib. Notit. Sevenshale *in* Northumberland, Cambd.

H unto Y

Hyăcinthia. *Certain solemnities among the* Lacedemonians *kept in the night, in honour of* Hyacinthus, *whom* Apollo *slew with a Quoit.*

Hyăcynthus, puer Amyclæus. *He was beloved of* Apollo *and* Zephyrus *at one time; he was slain by misfortune by* Apollo, *and turned into a flower of that name,* v. Appel.

Hyădes, ἀπὸ τῦ ὕειν, quod est pluere; vel ab ὗς sus, eadem ratione quâ apud Comanos vocam Suculæ. *The seven Stars; the Poets feign them to be the daughters of* Atlas *and* Æthra, *whence they are also called* Atlantides; *the names of them are* Ambrosia, Eudora, Pasithae, Coronis, Plexauris, Pytho *and* Tyche.

Hyăle gr. i. vitrea, splendida. *The name of one of* Diana *her Nymphs,* Ovid.

Hyalus, gr. ὕαλος, i. vitreus. *A river in* Asia, *arising out of the hill* Tmolus.

Hyămea. *A town of* Messenia.

Hyampŏlis. *A town of* Phocis *by* Parnassus; *another in* Bœotia.

Hyămyon. *A town of* Troas.

Hyantes, dict. ab Hyante rege, hinc Hyantius idem quod Bœotius. *Certain people of* Bœotia.

Hyas, antis. *Son to* Atlas *by* Æthra, *who was devoured of a Lion; Also a governour of* Bœotia, *of whom the people were called* Hyantes.

Hybanda. *Sometime an Isle of* Ionia, *now joyned to the Continent.*

Hybele. *A city near* Carthage.

Hyberĭa. *A Region in* Asia, *environed with the hill* Gaucalus. V. Iberia.

Hybernĭa, v. Hibernia.

Hybla, vel Hybles, vel Hyble, mons Siciliæ, thymi copiâ & apibus abundans, unà cum oppido ejusdem hominis, ab Hyblone rege dict. *A city in* Sicily, *by* Ort. *now called* Avola, *where is great store of Thyme, which is the cause why the honey there (much commended by Poets) is the most pleasant,* hinc Hyblæus, adj.

Hyblon. *A Governour of* Sicily, *that builded* Hybla.

Hybrĕas, insignis orator: *He came to be the chief in the city* Nylasis *in* Caria, *next to* Euthydamus, *who when he saw* Euthydamus *used tyranny, and yet was profitable to the Common-wealth, said in an Oration,* Euthydame, *thou art* malum necessarium *to the city,* nam nec tecum vivere possumus, nec sine te.

Hyccăron. *A town of* Sicily.

Hyda & Hyde. *A town of* Lydia, *by the hill* Tmolus.

Hydarcæ. *People of* India.

Hydarnes, nobilis Persa.

Hydaspes, dict. ab Hydaspe antiquissimo Medorum rege. *The name of a river of* India, *in which is found much gold, and many precious stones.*

Hydissus, urbs Cariæ.

Hydra, gr. ὕδρα, i. locus aquarius, insula Libyæ juxta Carthaginem, gentile Hydruus, vel Hydraeer, Hydraticus, a, um. *A Monster also with whom* Hercules *fought, who cutting off one head thereof, two did rise in the place; also a Promontory of* Æolis, *and a town of* Ætolia.

Hydrĕa. *An Isle near* Trœzenum.

Hydrŏchoos, gr. ὑδροχόος, i. Aquarius. *One of the twelve signs in the* Zodiach, *commonly called* Aquarius.

Hydrunum. *The name of a town, which is the Metropolis of the* Salentini.

Hydrus, gr. i. aquarius, humidus, nomen fluvii, qui in Adriaticum mare effluit: item mons Salentinorum, juxta quem est, oppid. ejusdem nominis, à quibusdam Hydruntum dict. unde & hodiernum nomen *Otranto*, long. 45. lat. 41. Cluv.

Hydrussa. *The name of two Isles in the Sea* Ægeum, *one called* Andros, *the other* Ceos.

Hyela. *The city* Velia *of* Lucania, *near the Promontory* Palinurus.

Hyĕrus. *A certain poor man entertained by* Jupiter, Neptune *and* Mercury, Ovid.

Hygia, gr. ὑγεία, i. sanitas, sic dict. Minerva, à medendi arte, bonaque valetudine, quam præstare credebatur.

Hygris. *The city* Sabardi *in* Sarmatia, *betwixt* Lycus *and* Pontus.

Hylactor, gr. ὑλάκτωρ, i. latrator, ab ὑλάω latro. *One of* Actæons *dogs.* Ovid.

Hylæa, regio Sarmatiæ, à qua Hylæum mare.

Hylæus, gr. ὑλαῖος, Sylvius. *One of the Centaures.*

Hylas, filius Theodamantis, quem Hercules rapuit: *He went with a pitcher to fetch* Hercules *some water at the river* Ascanius, *but he let fall his pitcher, and stooping for it fell into the water, whom* Hercules *sought with mourning.*

Hylatæ, pop. Syriæ Cœles.

Hyleessa. *The Isle* Paros.

Hyle, urbs Cypri, ubi Apollo Hylates colitur, dict. ab Hyle Thespiei filia; vel quod sylvosa sit.

Hylius, filius Herculis; Βουβόρας, dict. Hercules, i. bovis devorator, quod cum Hylius ejus filius ebiberet, unum de Theodamantis bobus aratoribus mactatum devoravit, Suid. postea idem Hylius victus est à Peloponnesiis, unde & Heraclidæ ab Acro-Corintho repelluntur, ann. M. 2799. Cal. ab hoc Hyllo dict. Hyllienses populi, & Hylluala vicus Cariæ, ubi interiit; *Also the river* Phrygius *in* Lydia.

Hylŏnŏme. *Wife to* Cyllarus *the* Centaure.

Hymen, & Hymenæus, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ὑμέω, i. membrana quæ claustrum virginitatis esset, & primo coitu rumpi putabatur: Alii volunt Hymenæum virum Atticum fuisse, qui raptas à latronibus virgines, parentibus intactas restituit, idroque nuptiis ejus nomen invocari, tanquam defensoris virginitatis: Alii dicunt Hymenæum fuisse quendam juvenem qui die nuptiarum ruinâ oppressus interiit, unde postea institutum est, ut expiationis gratiâ nominaretur in nuptiis. *The god of marriage,* v. Appel.

Hymettus, mons Atticæ, apibus & optimi mellis copiâ abundans, ex hoc monte pulcherrima marmora fodiebantur. Hymettius, a, um. adject.

Hyops. *A City of* Iberia, *near the river* Lesyrus.

Hypăcyris. *A river of* Scythia Europæa.

Hypæa. *One of the three Isles called* Strœchades.

Hypæpæ, ārum. *A town near* Æpus *in* Lydia, *dedicated to* Venus, *where are very beautifull women.*

Hypana. *A people of* Triphylia.

Hypănis. *A river in* Scythia, *running out of* Europe *into* Pontus Euxinus, *the water whereof is sweet; also a river in* India.

Hyparchia, gr. ὑπαρχία, i. præses. *A learned woman of* Greece, *excellent in the study of Philosophy.*

Hypăta, gr. i. suprema civitas, Thessaliæ Metropolis: unde Hypatæus ager. Est & regio prope Sangarum fluvium.

Hypătia. *Daughter to* Theon *the Geometrician, and wife to* Isidorus.

Hypătius, Jupiter dictus, ab Hypatio monte.

Hypătius, à gr. ὕπατος, i. supremus. *A noble man who made a conspiracy against* Justinian *the Emperour; and proclaimed himself Emperour, he was, with the rest of the plotters of that sedition, overthrown by* Belisarius, an. Chr. 531.

Hypĕnor, gr. i. princeps hominum. *A noble* Trojan *slain by* Diomedes.

Hyperbolus, gr. i. imperator. *A great quarreller, so noted by the Comedians for his wrangling, that he became a by-word,*

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Ultra Hyperboreos, *to expreſs one extreamly given to brawling.*

Hyperborei, ab ὑπὲρ ſuper, quod ſuper Boream flatum habitantes *People dwelling in the farthest part of the North, under the* Arctick *Pole; the inhabitants are honeſt, plain dealing people, living very long: The country is very fertile, bringing fruit twice a year, and having a moſt pleaſant air, in that it is beyond the blaſt of* Boreas, *whence it is named,* v. Appel.

Hypérechius. *A Grammarian of* Alexandria.

Hypérēsia, dict. ab Hyperete Lycaonis filio, Gentile Hyperesius, ut & fœm. Hyperesis. *A city of* Achaia.

Hypérides, filius vel nepos Hyperi. *An orator of* Athens, *one of the ten that emulated* Demoſthenes.

Hypērion, Solis epitheton, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑπερθεῖν ἰόν. *The Sun; alſo* Saturns *brother, who ruleth the Planets.*

Hypermneſtra. *One of* Danaus *daughters, who ſaved her husband* Lynceus *alive,* v. Danaus & Ægyptus.

Hyrobārus. *A river in* India, *flowing from the North to the Eaſt Ocean.*

Hypochaleis, gr. i. ſub Chalcide monte ſit. *A city of* Ætolia.

Hypſa. *A river in* Sicily *called* Belich, Platina *or* Lapriſſa. vide Ortel.

Hypſéa. *An infamous blind woman; alſo the mother of* Medea.

Hypsēnor, gr. i. alta vieſtirate præditus. *The ſon of* Dolopion, *ſlain by* Eurypylus *at* Troy.

Hypsicrătēa, gr. i. altipotens. *The wife of* Mithridates; *ſhe followed in all his wars, being armed like a Knight.*

Hypsipyle, Gr. i. alta portas habens, Lemni regina, unde Lemnos dict. Hypſipylæa tellus. *The daughter of* Thoas, *ſhe (when all the women in that Iſland ſlew all their male kindred) preſerved her fathers life, for which cauſe ſhe was baniſhed from* Lemnos, *and afterward taken by Pyrates.*

Hyrcāni. *People dwelling near the* Caſpian *Sea, which is called* Hyrcanum.

Hyrcānia dict. ab Hyrcana ſylva quæ Scythiæ ſubjacet: ſecundum varios Geographos varia his temporibus fortita eſt nomina, à Mercat. voc. *Diargumens:* ab al. *Caſian, Hyrach, Strava,* & ab Hebræis *Hadram*; v. Ortel. *A very fruitfull country of* Aſia, *having on the Eaſt the* Caſpian *Sea; on the South* Armenia; *on the North* Albania; *on the Weſt* Iberia; Eſt & Metropolis hujus regionis Hyrcania dict. vulgò *Schirazo*, longit. 100, latit. 39. Clav.

Hyrĕus, ὁ παρὰ τῶν ὑρῶν, ab urina Deorum, unde natus Orion. *The father of* Orion.

Hyrĭa. *An Iſle in the ſea* Ionium, *before* Peloponneſus; *alſo a town of* Boeotia.

Hyrĭum. *A city in* Apulia Daunia, *by* Ort. *called* Rhode, *by others* Uria.

Hyrmine. *A town in* Achaia, *near the borders of* Elis.

Hyrtăcus. *The father of* Niſus, à quo Hyrtacides.

Hyſtaſpes. *Son to* Darius *King of* Perſia, *by his wife* Atoſſa.

I anus A

IA, gr. i. vox. *The daughter of* Atlas, *ſiſter of* Maia, *and mother of* Mercurius, Homer.

Iacchus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰάχειν, à vociferando; ſo ent enim Bacchæ, Liberi patris Orgia celebrantes, omnia inconditis clamoribus implere, & quoniam Bacchus vini præſes eſſe creditur, non raro Iacchum poetæ pro ipſo uſurpant vino. *A name of* Bacchus.

Jader. *A river of* Illyricum, *flowing into the* Adriatick *ſea.*

Jadera. *A town by* Jader.

Ialemus, gr. i. lamentabilis, erat enim in cantu ſupra modum frigidus, unde proverb. Ialemo frigidior; erat autem Ialemus Calliopes filius.

Ialulus, *An hunter; alſo a name of* Bacchus.

Ialyſos. *A city of* Rhodes.

Iamblichus. *A* Pythagorean *Philoſopher, Scholar of* Porphiry, *under whom he was ſo good a proficient, that he needed not to give way to any in* Rome, *ſave his Maſter, only his ſtile was ſomewhat harſh*; vix. an. Chr. 345.

Jamesa & Jamessa. *A Creek of the* Britain *ſea, where the river* Thames *falleth into the ſea.*

Jamna. *A town in the leſſer of the Iſles, called* Baleares.

Iamnia, vicus ab Iamno dict. quod Iamnos Græci dicunt humidos & floridos locos: Gentile Iamnites, pro Iamnites.

Jana. Diana.

Iānaſſa, græc. i. ſuaviter regens. *A Nymph.*

Jānaſſum. *A town of higher* Spain.

Janĭculum, dict. à Jano conditore; vel quod Janus eſſet Romanis in Hetruriam proficiſcentibus. *A town beyond* Tyber, *on the hill* Janiculus.

Ianira. παρὰ τὸ ἰαίνειν τοὺς ἄνδρας. i. à viros demulcendis. *A ſea-nymph.*

Ianthe. *A maiden of* Phæſtum *in* Crete, *whom* Iphis *married.*

Jānŭalis, à Jano dict. ubi & poſitum fuit ejus ſignum. *A gate in* Rome.

Jānŭarius. *A Conſul,* an. Chr. 288.

Janus, dict. ab Heb. יין, Jain, vinum, eò quòd primus uſum invenerit vini. *The moſt ancient king of* Italy, *among the* Aborigines, an. M. 2639, ante nat. Chr. 1319. *that received* Saturn *when his ſon* Jupiter *had baniſhed him, and gave him part of his kingdom; he taught him husbandry, and to coin money of braſs, which on one ſide had the picture of a ſhip, on the other the picture of* Janus: *It is reported of him, that he was the wiſeſt of all kings, and knew things paſt and to come, and therefore they pictured him with two faces; he was made a god after his death, and* Numa *built a Temple unto him, which in the time of peace was ſhut, and in time of war open, whence* Janus *is called* Patuleius *and* Cluſius; *others think that this Temple was built by* Tatius *and* Romulus, *at their joyning in league together; whence he was thought to have two faces, for the reference he had unto two kingdoms then to be united.* Janus *is thought by ſome to be the ſame that* Ogyges *and* Noah, *or* Japhet; *whence he might be ſaid to have two faces, the one looking backward, the other forward; the one looking upon the world before the flood; the other on the world after the flood. He is ſaid to have come into* Italy *in the golden age of the World (when there was no gold coined) when men were juſt; he taught men to plant vines, &c. and to offer ſacrifices, and to live temperately.* Fabius Pictor *ſays this of him,* Fuit Janus ſacerdos & vir religioſus, doctus Philoſophus & Theologus, fuit, inquam, pater hominum & deorum, caput & rector totius primi humani generis, a quo magni & lati orbis pendebat cuſtodia: uxorem Veſtam aiunt eum habuiſſe. Janus *is alſo a place in* Rome *where Uſurers met.* V. Cic. de N. D. l. 2. c. 26.

Iāpĕtus, gr. i. maledicus, protervus, ex *ianda. The ſon of* Cœlum *or* Titan *and* Terra: *a valiant man of* Theſſaly, *the father of* Prometheus.

Iāpis, nobilis Ætolus, à quo ea pars Italiæ quæ Timavo fluvio irrigatur, Iapidia dicta eſt.

Iapyges. *Were ſaid to be* Cretenſes *by their original, who wandring abroad to ſeek* Glaucus *ſon of* Minos, *came into the ſame place where after they dwelt; They in time grew to ſuch riotouſneſs, intemperancy and wantonneſs, that for forgetting their country modeſty and honeſty, they painted their faces, wore other folks hair; and when they came abroad, came always in ſumptuous and rich apparel, and lived at home in all kind of intemperance: Their houſes were as beautifull as the Temples of the gods, which was ſin and ſhame; at length they came to this, That they caſt off all Religion, and entred upon the riches, revenues, ornaments and donaries of the Church, till at laſt they were all conſumed by the fiery globes falling from heaven.*

Iapygia, dict. ab Iapyge Dædali filio. *A country in the borders of* Italy, *almoſt like an Iſle; the* Iſthmus *or narrow entrance reacheth from* Tarentum *to* Brunduſium; *it is alſo called* Salentina, Peucetia, Meſſapia, Apulia, Calabria, *and now* Puglia, Ortel. Sit. Clim. 5.

Iāpygium. *A Promontory in that country called* Capo di S. Maria.

Iapys. *The name of a Southſayer and Muſician in* Virgil.

Iapyx. *The ſon of* Dædalus, à quo Iapyges populi: Item Iapyx, ventus ex Apuliæ ora proficiſcens.

Iarbas, vel Hyarbas. *The ſon of* Jupiter, *ſuiter to* Dido; *when he could not prevail with her, he waged War againſt the* Carthaginians, *who forced her to marry with him; which when ſhe could not avoid, ſhe firſt a time to pacifie the Ghoſt of* Sychæus *her former husband, in which time ſhe killed her ſelf:* reg. an. M. 3080.

Jarchas. *The chiefeſt of the* Indian *Philoſophers.*

Ia.danus. *A river in* Lydia *and* Crete.

Jaſa. *A City near the dead ſea where the Province of the* Moabites *endeth.*

Jāsion, ŏnis. *Son to* Jupiter *and* Electra: *He was much favoured of* Ceres.

Jaſis, dict. à Jaſio patre. Atalanta, *daughter of* Jaſius.

Jāsius. *Brother to* Dardanus, *and ſon to* Electra *and* Corius; *alſo the father to* Palinurus.

Jaſon. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Electra, v. Medea.

Jāſon, gr. i. ſanans. *The ſon of* Æſon *by* Polymela; *when his father died, he left his brother* Pelias *the kingdom till he came to age; but then* Pelias *ſet him upon an adventure to go to* Colchos *to fetch the golden fleece; he built the ſhip* Argos, *and went accompanied with noble men to* Colchos; *being arrived there,* Medea *the Kings daughter being in love with him, taught him to tame the braſen-footed bulls and*

and to cast the watching Dragon into a sleep, which he did, and carried away the golden fleece and Medea, *and married her*, vix. circ. an. M. 3720.

Jāsonĭum. *A Promontory in* Cappadocia, *called S.* Thomas.

Iāsus, Argos est, incolæ Iasii; est etiam Cariæ oppidum.

Jātĭnum. *A city of the* Molenses.

Java. *A city of* Spain.

Jaxămătæ. *People near unto* Mæotis.

Jaxartes, Scythiæ fluvius in Asia.

Jaxtes, fluvius, vide Jaxartes.

Jazyges. *People of* Metanasta *in* Europe *near unto* Septem castra, *or* Sibenburgen, *a country partly belonging to* Hungary, *and partly* Walachia.

I ante B

Ibēri, qui & hodie Giorgiani nominantur.

Ibēria, primum appellata fuit Hispaniæ regio, Ibero fluvio proxima, quam postea Celtæ Gallorum populi, relictis sedibus suis, habitavere; unde compositō ex nomine utriusque gentis vocabulo Celtiberi dicti sunt: postea tamen universa Hispania dicta est Iberia, & Hispani ipsi Iberi, v. Hispaniæ: est & Iberia Asiæ regio, juxta Pontum, inter Colchida & Armeniam, quæ Caucasiis montibus circundatur; similiter & populi dicuntur Iberi, à quibus profecti dicuntur qui in Hispania habitaverunt.

Iberni seu Uterni. *People of* Berthaven *and* Baltimore *in* Ireland.

Ibērus. Ebro, *a river in* Spain, *rising near* Juliobrica *in* Cantabria.

Ibycus. *The name of an ancient Poet of* Rhegium.

I ante C

Icădista, gr. sic dict. Epicurei, quoniam *vlui eiusdem* cujusque mensis celebrant, quâ Epicurus natus esse credebatur.

Icădius, prædo, Cic. lib. de Fato.

Icăria, insula in Icario mari, ab Icaro Dædali filio; Icarius, a, um, ex Icaro.

Icărius, & Icarĭōtis, ĭdis, patronym. f. g. quam poeta accip. pro Penelope Icarii filia.

Icărus. *The father of* Penelope. Item Icarius, Oebali filius, pater Erigones, qui cum à Libero patre utrem vini accepisset, ut ejus usum mortalibus communicaret, in Atticum agrum se contulit, ibique pastoribus, qui æstu solis sitim contraxerant, vinum propinavit; qui cum novo potionis genere delectati largiùs hausissent, altissimoque primum somno, deinde & crapula correpti essent, toxicum sibi datum rati, Icarium interfecerunt: *He had a dog called* Mera, *that died for grief of him, and so did* Erigone *his daughter, but* Jupiter *turned* Mera *into that heavenly sign called* Canicula: Icarius *was changed into the sign* Bootes, *and* Erigone *into the sign in the Zodiack called* Virgo.

Icarus. *The son of* Dædalus, *who together with his father flying from* Crete, *through youthful wilfulness despised his fathers counsel, and flew higher then he should, and so melted the wax which held his winged feathers together, and he fell into the sea and was drowned* v. Dædalus; *Also one of the* Cyclade *Islands.*

Iceni. Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridgeshire, *and* Huntingdonshire, *and some think* Essex-men.

Ichana. *A town in the midst of* Sicily.

Ichnæ. *A town of* Macedony, hinc Themis Ichnæa, quam persequens Jupiter κατ' ἴχνος, i. secundum vestigia, apud Ichnæos deprehendit.

Ichnusa, ab ἴχνος vestigium, quod similitudinem refert humani vestigii. *The Isle* Sardinia: v. Sardinia.

Ichthyŏphăgi, gr. ἰχθυοφάγοι, id est, pisces comedentes. *People of* Ethiope, *who live altogether upon fish, which they broyl upon stones laid in the sun; they feed their cattle with fish; their houses are made of whale-bones; and of shell-fishes and bones their troughs to knead their fish in, of which and a little meal they make their bread.*

Ichthyŏessa & Ichthyosa, idem quod Icaria.

Ichthys, ἰχθύς, i. piscis. *A Promontory of* Elis *in* Achaia.

Icĭāni. Ichborough *in* Norfolk.

Icŏnĭum, oppidum in Lycaonia de quo fit mentio Actor. 14. hodie vos. *Cogne*, vel *Conia*, vel *Cognia*, vel *Cogna*, long. 64. lat. 39. Clav. *Another in* Cappadocia, *and a third in* Asia Pontica.

Icos, insula una Cycladum.

Icosium. *A town of* Mauritania Cæsariensis, *built by* Hercules *companions.*

Icus. *A famous wrestler, who abstained from all women, fearing such company might be a disparagement to his strength and art,* Ælian.

I ante D

Ida dict. ab Ida regionis regina; vel ut Didymus. Ἴδη, παρ' ὅσον ἐξ ἧς ἴσην ἰδεῖν συμβέβηκεν. *An high hill near* Troy, *famous for the judgement which* Paris *gave on* Venus *her side for the golden apple against* Pallas *and* Juno: *Out of this hill issue fifteen rivers; whence by* Horat. *it is called* Ida aquosa; est & Ida mons in Creta, ita dict. à Corybantibus sive dactylis Idæis: *A daughter also of* Dardanus. Hinc Idæus, a, um, adj.

Idæi dactyli, filii Minervæ & Solis, vel (ut alii volunt) Saturni & Alciopes, & dicuntur aliàs Corybantes: ferrum ii primum adinvenerunt.

Idæus. *A Poet of* Rhodes; *also* Priamus *his Coachman.*

Idăle. *A town in* Troas.

Idălus. *An hill in* Cyprus, olim Veneri sacer, unde illa dicta Idalia, ad cujus radices situm est Idalium Cypri oppidum, quod ab eventu nomen accepit; nam cum oraculum Chalcenori datum esset, ut illic urbem conderet, ubi primum orientem solem conspicaretur, unus è comitibus qui fortè adstabat, ad eum conversus, ἥλιον inquit, i. vide solem; quo audito Chalcenor arripuit omen civitatemque ibi statuit, & ab eo nominavit; oppidum illud hodie vocatur *Bourg Dalon*, sic Ort. ex Lusig. Idalius, a, um, adject.

Idanthyrsus. *A noble King of* Scythia, *who subdued almost all* Asia.

Idas. *The son of* Aphareus, *or* Neptunus, *who having got swift horses of his father, stole away the beautiful* Marpessa; Apollo *meaning him would have taken her from him; whereupon they had a conflict, but* Jupiter *decided the controversie, by giving her power to chuse whether she would; whereupon she chose* Idas, *fearing that* Apollo *would forsake her when she grew old.*

Idmon, Gr. *idmon*, i. peritus. *A soothsayer amongst the* Argonautæ, *son to* Apollo *and* Asteria.

Idŏmĕnæ. *A town of* Æmathia *in* Macedony.

Idŏmĕneus. *The son of* Deucalion, *a King of* Crete, *who came with the Greeks to* Troy; *In his return being in a tempest at sea, he vowed that if he returned safe into his realm, he would offer in sacrifice whatsoever he met first; It fell out his eldest son met him, whom some say he did, some say he would have offered in sacrifice, howsoever his people expelled him the kingdom for it, and then he sailed into* Italy, *and built a city called* Petilia. (*now called by some* Petigliano, Bel castro, *or* Policastro) *in the mouth* Salentinus *in* Calabria.

Idŏthĕa. *Daughter to* Proteus.

Idumæa, & Idyme, dict. ab Edom filio Esau; incolæ ejus fuerunt filii Edom & Philistæi. *A country in* Palæstina, *having on the South* Arabia; *on the North* Judæa; *by* Joleph *it was called* Gabalene, *and* Amalechitis, *or* Amalech, Sir. Clim. 4. Hinc Idumæus, a, um, adj.

Idūmānlus. Black-water *in* Essex.

Idya, mater Medeæ, Cicer. quam Ovid. Ipsæam vocat.

Idyrus. *A city and river of* Pamphylia.

Jebus, eadem quæ Salem & Jerusalem.

Jena. *A city of* Thuringia.

Jenysus. *A town in the coasts of* Syria.

Jericō, civitas in tribu Naphtali.

Jerna, fluv. Gallæciæ in Hisp. Tarrac.

Jernus. *A river in the West part of* Ireland.

Jerūsălem, Judææ Metropolis, v. Hierosolyma.

Jes, etis. *A City on a Promontory of the same name in* Achaia.

Jetērus. *A river of* Mysia, *rising out of* Rhodope.

Ignetes, populi Rhodii.

Ignōti deorum, quæ Athenis erant, Act. 17. Pausanias *mentioneth them in* Atticis, *and* Lucianus *in* Philopatride.

I ante L

Illăpĭnastes, gr. I. comestator, cognomen Jovis apud Cyprios, inde dict. quod magnifico apparatu splendidisque epulis quas ἑλλάνια vocant Græci, colleretur, vid. Cœl. Rhod.

Ilaris. *A City of* Lycia.

Ilattia. *A City of* Crete.

Ilba vel Ilva. *An Isle in the* Tuscan *sea, where when they dig any metal, it groweth in the same place again.*

Ilerda. *A city of higher* Spain, *not far from the river* Sycoris.

Ilergētes. *People of* Tarracon *in* Spain, *not far from* Iberus.

Ilia. *The daughter of* Numitor, quæ & Rhea Sylvia voc. vide Amulius, Romulus, & Rhea.

Ilias. Homers *Poesie, so called because it setteth down the wars of* Troy, *otherwise called* Ilium, *and the evils that fell out there; whence the proverb,* Ilias malorum, *used to expresse many and great misfortunes befalling a man.*

Ilienses, populus Sardiniæ.

Ilione, Priamus *eldest daughter.*

Illŏnēus, nomen Trojani, filii Phorbantis.

Illy-

Ilissus, dict. ab ἱλλίσσειν, propter sinuosos flexus. *A river in* Attica, *dedicated to the Muses*: unde & Musas Ilissias vocant.
Ilithyĭa, ge. εἰλείθυια, Lat. Lucina, quæ parturientibus propria. *A name of one* Diana; v. Lucina.
Ilĭum, & Ilios, urbs Phrygiæ minoris, e Troadis, à Dardano Jovis filio condita, ab Ilo verò rege ampliata, & Ilium nominata; effertur & Ilios, fem. gen. v. os, Dardania & Dardanus: long. 51. lat. 40. Cli. 6. hinc Iliacus & Ilius, i, Trojanus.
Illarco, opp. Hisp. Tarracon.
Illibĕris. *The City* Granata *in* Spain; *or the city* Salses *in* Narbon, *near the mountains* Pyrenæi.
Illĭpula. *A town of* Batica.
Illuresis, idem quod Graccharis.
Illuro. *A town of* Catalaunia *in* Spain.
Illyris, Illyricum vel Illyrium. *The country called* Sclavonia, *or* Wendenland: *lying on the North* Pannonia, *on the East* Istria; *on the East* Mysia superior; *and on the South, the* Adriatick *Sea*: v. Clim. 7. unde Illyrici incolæ, quos omen habere ab Illyrio Polyphemi filio, Appianus; quidam (inter quos est Justat.) ab Illyrio Cadmi filio eos denominatos aiunt.
Ilva. *An Isle by* Hetruria, *ten miles from* Populonia, *where is plenty of Iron.*
Ilus, Trojanorum rex 4. filius Tros regis Trojanorum & Callirrhoe, 5. Troum restauravit, & de nomine suo Ilium nominavit. *When* Minerva's *Temple was on fire, he ran in haste and caught* Palladium, *and saved it from burning; but he was then stricken blind for his labour, because it was unlawfull for it to be seen by mortal eyes; after, for meer pity, the gods gave him sight again*: hinc Ilius Trojanus, hinc nam Ilione Ili proneptis, & Priami filia, & Ilioneus Trojanus filius Phorbantis reg. annos 49. ann. M. 1631. ante nat. Chr. 1367. *Also the name of* Ascanius, *the son to* Æneas.

I ante M

Imĕchărenses, vel potius Hycarenses. *People of* Hycara, *a town in* Sicily.
Imăduchi. *People of* Scythia, *dwelling on the ridge of the hill* Caucasus.
Imăus. *A mountain parting* India *from* Scythia, *and also cutting* Scythia *into two parts, whereof one is called* Scythia *within* Imaus; *the other* Scythia *without* Imaus.
Imbărus, portio montis Tauri.
Imbræus. *One of the* Centaurs.
Imbrăsus. *A river of* Samos.
Imbrus. *An Isle near* Thrace, *dedicated to* Mercury, quem Superi Imbrum vocant.
Imola. *A city in* Italy, *sometime called* Forum Cornelii.

I ante N

Inăchus, primus Argivorum rex, qui ab acho fluvio (Planitza nunc) nomen dedit, à quo Argivi ipsi Inachidæ appellati sunt, tota Peloponnesus Inachia dicta est, est & Inachium oppidum Peloponnesi; hinc etiam deducitur Inachis patronymicum, f. Io. regnavit Inachus an. 50. ante M. 2093. tempore Isaac.
Inalpini, qui Alpium fauces vel initia incolunt.
Inărime, insula in sinu Puteolano non procul à Neapoli, ex eis Ionum præ-

& ἀείμενος. Arimi linguâ Hetruscorum simiæ dicuntur, inde etiam ab Ov. vocatur Pithecusa, quæ Lat. est regio Simiarum. *A country in the Bay of* Puteoly *in* Italy (*by* Homer *called* Arima, ἀείμενον, *now* Ischia *and* Ænaria;) *in this country was an hill, which being shaken with an earthquake, made an Isle called now* Prochyta. V. Erythræi Indicem Virg. voce *Inarime*.
India (Orientalis scil.) regio Asiæ ab Indo flumine nomen habens; hanc Ptolomæus dividit in Indiam intra Gangem, aut extra Gangem; hæc Hevila, vel ut alii, Havilath, vel Evilath, & vulgò *Indostan* dict. Ina Serica, incolis verò *Macyn* vel *Magin*: Occidentem versus habet Indum fluvium Persam ab India disterminantem; ad Septentrionem sunt Tauri juga; ab ortu oceano Orientali; à meridie Indico cingitur, Mare.
Indigĕtes, Dii antiquis vocati, quod nullius rei indigeant; fuere qui indigetes putaverunt eos quos indigitari, i. vocari & nuncupari fas est, atque hos Deos fuisse, in quorum custodia essent urbes gentesque & qui invocati faciles præstoq; aderant; al. putant Indigetes appellari quasi in loco geniti, vel degentes & magis propitii Patriæ, loco & civibus.
Indus. *A noble river in the East, which arising out of that part of* Taurus, *which is called* Paropamisus *and inclosing* India *on the West, falleth into the* Indian *Sea.*
Ingolstădium. *A City of* Bavaria *on the further bank of the* Danow, *called by the Poet* Rutilius, Lycæum Boium.
Inguini, pop. Umbriæ, quorum urbs Inguinum, Iguinum aut Eugubium.
Ino, hujus Inûs. *The daughter of* Cadmus *king of* Thebes, *and Wife of* Athamas, *who (seeing her husband mad, and her son* Learchus *slain) threw her self into the sea; whereupon she was called afterward a goddess of the sea, by the* Grecians Λευκοθέα, Leucothea, *and by the* Lat. Matuta, vide Athamas. Dic. etiam Byne, à βυθὸς & βύνω, quod in profundum maris se mergat. Etymol.
Insubres, pop. Galliæ Transpadanæ.
Insubria. *A Region of* Gallia Cisalpina, *now called* Ducato di Milano.
Interămna, & Interamnia, dict. quod inter duos amnes constituta sit. *A city in* Umbria, *called by some* Terano, *and* Teramo, *by others* Isola, Thermolo, *and* Termile, v. Cal. & Oct.
Interdŭca, idem quod Domiduca.
Inutrium. *Mitterwald.* opp. olim Vindelicia, nunc pagus Bavariæ.
Inyssus. *A city in* Egypt *near the mountain* Casius.

I ante O

Io. *The daughter of* Inachus, *whom* Jupiter *loved, and left his wife* Juno *should know it, he turned* Io *into an Heifer: jealous* Juno *suspected it, and begged the Heifer of her husband, and set* Argos, (*one that had an hundred eyes*) *to keep her*: Jupiter *could not refrain, but sent* Mercurius *to kill* Argos: Juno *in revenge sent a Gad-Bee that stung her, and made her mad, so that she ran to* Egypt, *where her old form came to her again; and she was married to* Osiris; *after her death, the* Egyptians *deified and worshipped her by the name of* Isis, *usually sacrificing unto her a Goose: when they worshipped, they used to call* Io, Io, Ie, Ie, *whence arose that Adverb. The occasion of the Poets fiction concerning* Io, *whom they feigned to be turned into a Cow, was this*; Io *being with child by a* Phœnician *mariner, and fearing her fathers displeasure, went with the* Phœnicians *into* Egypt *in a ship which had a painted Bull*: vide Nat. Com. contigit hæc historia circ. an. Mund. 2100. vide Helv. *Also a River of* Thessaly *near the City* Oxinea.
Jocasta. *The daughter of* Creon, *mother of* Oedipus, *and wife of* Laius, *who married her son after her husbands death not knowing it; and by him had* Eteocles *and* Polynices, *which slew one another, and she slew her self.* Vide Creon, & Eteocles.
Ĭol, Numidiæ urbs, postea Julia Cæsarea dicta. *Alger.*
Iolaus. *The son of* Iphiclus, *which helped* Hercules *to kill the Serpent* Hydra, *by searing up the wounds with an hot iron, left more heads should spring out; and for this cause, when he came to old age, by* Hercules *his prayers he was restored to youth; after the death of* Hercules, Iolaus *with his people went into* Sardinia; *whence the inhabitants of* Sardinia *are called* Iolenses.
Iolcos, opp. Thessaliæ ad sinum Pagasicum; hinc Iolciacus, a, um.
Iole. *The daughter of* Eurytus *king of* Oechalia, *whom* Hercules *loved so dearly, that he served her in a womans apparel, afterwards he slew her father, and carried her away, giving her in marriage to his son* Hyllus.
Ion. *A* Greek *Poet and Philosopher.*
Ione, dict. quod Io illuc appulerit, ibique manserit. *A city of* Palestina, *by some called* Gaza, *and by others* Antiochia.
Iŏnĭa. *A country of the lesser Asia, situated between* Caria *and* Æolis, *the inhabitants thereof were called* Iones, *coming from the Greeks who were so called; this country is of later time called* Sarchania, *or* Sarachan, *and by the* Turks Quiconsie. Clim. 5.
Iŏnĭcum, vel Ionium mare; nomen habet ab Ionio Dyrrhachii filio, quem quum Hercules imprudenter occidisset, in mare projecit, ut memoriam ejus propagaret, Solinus ab Ionia extrema Calabriæ regiuncula dictum vult; Lycophron ab Inachi filia (quæ Io dicta est;) alii ab Ionum naufragio. v. Cal. *A part of the* Mediterranean *sea which is above the straits of the* Adriatick, *between* Sicily *and* Crete.
Iŏpas, rex Afrorum, unus ex proc. Didonis.
Iŏpe, dict. ab Iope Æoli filia, quæ eadem per duplicem p scrib. Ioppe, i. pulchritudo aut decor, vulgò Saron, oppidum Palæstinæ maritim, unà cum portu qui à barbaris nunc Iaffa & Zaffa voc. long. 67. lat. 33. Clav. *A City also in* India, *where* Andromeda *was given to be devoured of the Sea-Monster.*
Jordanis, Heb. Jordan, fluvius Judææ Peræam à reliqua Judæa disterminans oritur ad radices montis Libani duobus fontibus; alterius nomen est Jor, alter Dan, qui simul juncti faciunt Jordanem.
Ios. *An Isle in the sea* Myrtoum, *where* Homer *was buried.*
Iosedum, inter Celta oppidum.
Iospĭca, vel potius Lopsica. *A tow-*

in the coaſt of Liburnia.

Iotăpata. *A city in* Paleſtina.

Jŏvĭānus Pontanus. *A Poet that wrote much in proſe and verſe.*

Jŏvĭāni, qui & Jovii. *A company of Souldiers ſo called from* Jovius *a ſirname aſſumed by* Dioclesian. Pomp. Læt. *Alſo a certain people in* Gaul.

I *ante* P

Iphates, *and* Teſtorius, *the two ſons of* Priamus *by* Perivia *the Nymph.*

Iphiănaſſa, & Lyſippe. *The daughters of* Prœtus, *who comparing with* Juno *for beauty, were by her ſtricken with madneſs: They were after cured by* Melampus, *to whom* Iphianaſſa, *as a reward, was given to marriage; alſo the name of* Iphigenia, Agamemnons *daughter.*

Iphĭclus, five Iphĭcles, Gr. *ἰφικλῆς*, i. valde honoratus. *The ſon of* Amphitryon *and* Alcmena *born with* Hercules *at one birth; as they two were lying in one cradle; two Serpents came and ſlew* Iphiclus, *and when they came to* Hercules, *he took in each hand one of them and ſlew them.*

Iphicrătes, Gr. *ἰφικράτης*, i. fortiter imperans. *A military man of* Athens, *that willingly baniſhed himſelf, becauſe the* Athenians *would not be directed by him*; vix. an. Mund. 3558.

Iphĭdămas, Gr. *ἰφιδάμας*, i. fortiter victus. *The ſon of* Antenor, *ſlain by* Agamemnon *in the* Trojan *war.*

Iphigĕnia, Gr. *ἰφιγένεια*, genita fortis. Agamemnons *daughter; when her father had by chance ſlain a ſtag of* Diana's, *ſhe in revenge ſent a tempeſt amongſt the ſhips of the* Greeks, *and the Oracle told them that* Diana *would not be appeaſed unleſs ſome of* Agamemnon *his blood were ſacrificed.* Ulyſſes *got the Virgin away from her mother by craft; but when ſhe was to be ſacrificed at* Aulis, Diana *pitied her, and ſent them an Hart to ſacrifice in her ſtead, and ſent the Virgin into* Taurica *to be a prieſt of hers, and to ſacrifice, which was done always with mans blood; her brother* Oreſtes *coming thither ſhould have been ſacrificed, but that ſhe knew him; He then after ſtole away his ſiſter and* Diana's *image and went into* Italy.

Iphĭmĕdĭa, i. ardua ac difficilis ſtruens. *The wife of* Aloeus, *raviſhed by* Nepeune, *the mother of two Giants,* Orus *and* Ephialtes, *which grew every month nine fingers in length.* V. Ephialtes.

Iphĭnŏus, gr. *ἰφινόος*, ab *ἴφι* & *νόος*, qui magna ſapit. *One of the* Centaurs, Ovid.

Iphis, gr. *ἶφις*, i. fortis. *The daughter of* Lygdus *and* Telethuſa; *her father going a great journey abroad, left his wife with child of this* Iphis, *and gave her charge, That if ſhe brought him a girl, ſhe ſhould deſtroy it, and caſt it away; ſhe was brought to bed of a wench, and knew not how to do; to make the girl away, was a ſin againſt nature; and to break her husbands command was as great; therefore ſhe was in a ſtrait; at length ſhe deviſed to tell him it was a ſon, and cauſed it to go in boyes cloathes, till ſhe grew marriageable; he thinking his daughter had been a ſon was to marry her to a Lady; ſhe durſt not utter her ſelf, nor her mother what ſhe was, but praying to the gods, ſhe was changed into a man on the very wedding day,* Ovid. Met. 9. *Alſo a fair boy that hanged himſelf, becauſe he could not win the love of* Anaxarete; *and ſhe afterward for her hard heartedneſs was turned into a ſtone.*

Iphitus, filius Praxonidis, Olympicum certamen inſtauravit in honorem Herculis, & ut ſingulis quadriennĭis exactis repeteretur, inſtituit; continet enim quælibet Olympias quatuor annos ſolidos Julianos, quibus tamen quatuordecim dies vel deerant vel ſupererant. Hinc deducitur inſignĭſſima Græcorum Epoche, quæ incipit an. Mund. 3173. ſic Helv. vel 3174. Calv. vel 3196. ſic Buchol. tempore Regis Uzziæ reg. Judæ; eodemque quo Romulus & Remus concepti ſunt anno *Alſo the name of a* Trojan.

Ipnus, unis. *A little region in* Samos, *where the temple of* Ipnuus *was dedicated to* Juno.

I *ante* R

Ira. *A city in* Meſſenia *by the ſea ſide, one of the ſeven that* Agamemnon *promiſed* Achilles, portus Hiræ.

Irĕlandĭa. *Ireland.* V. Hibernia.

Irēne, Gr. *εἰρήνη*, i. pax. *The mother of* Conſtantine *the ſeventh*, vix. an. Chr. 800.

Iria Flavia. *A town in the Weſt part of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Iris, Gr. *ἶρις*, i. nuncia, Thaumantis & Electræ filia. Juno *her meſſenger*, i. *the Rainbow, which foretels a ſhortly enſuing ſhower.*

Irpīni, dict. ab Irpo quo nomine Samnites lupum appellant; five quod lupum ducem ſequuti ſedes ſuas ibi delegerunt, ut Feſt. tradit; five quod more luporum ex rapto viverent. Hos Servius Hirpinos vocat. *People by the hill* Soracte.

Irus. *A beggerly fellow of* Ithaca, *ſlave to the wooers of* Penelope, *called* Arnæus, *and ſirnamed* Irus, *becauſe that as* Iris *was the meſſenger of the gods, ſo was he of the wooers;* Ulyſſes *at his return from* Troy, *killed him with his fiſt.* V. Hom. 18. Odyſ. *His extream poverty occaſioned this proverb,* Ito pauperior. *Alſo a city in* Theſſaly.

I *ante* S

Is, flav. Suſianæ in Euphratem influens; eſt & urbis nomen Steph.

Iſăca, qui & Iſca. *The river* Ex *by* Exceſter.

Iſæus. *An* Aſſyrian *Rhetorician.*

Iſamnĭum. *The Promontory* Fortmuck *in* Ireland, Mer. in Cambd. *called* S. Johns foreland.

Iſander, Gr. i. viro æqualis. *The ſon of* Bellerophon *and* Achimene.

Iſannavaria, idem quod Banavenna. *Stonyſtratford.*

Iſapis, *A river near* Ceſenna, *otherwiſe called* Sapis *and* Savio, Ort.

Iſara. *A river in* France, *now called* l'Iſere, Ortel.

Iſauria. *A country of* Galatia, *joyning to* Piſidia, *with a city called* Iſaura, *which was afterwards called* Claudiopolis; unde Iſauricus, a, um.

Iſaurus. *A river of* Flaminia, *which taking with it* Sapis, *runneth into the* Adriatick *Sea.*

Iſbus, civitas Iſauriæ.

Iſca Damnoniorum. Exceſter.

Iſca, Legio a Auguſta. Caer Lheon *in* Monmouthſhire.

Iſca, five Oſca, fl. *The river* Usk *or* Wisk *in* Monmouthſhire.

Iſchălis. *The town of* Ivelceſter *in* Somerſetſhire.

Iſchomăche, Fr. i. pugnam dirimens, *The wife of* Perithous, *otherwiſe called* Hippodamia.

Iſchŏpŏlis. *The city* Tripoli *in* Cappadocia.

Iſium. *A city in* Egypt.

Iſiăci. *The Prieſts of* Iſis *in* Egypt *which were always ornaments of linnen, whence that proverb,* Iſiacum non facit hnoltelia; *Equivalent with that,* Cuculles non facit Monachum.

Iſinda. *A city of* Ionia.

Iſiphylus, i. tribus æqualis. *The father of* Proteſilaus.

Iſis. *The daughter of the river* Inachus. Vide Io.

Iſmăēla, reg. Arabiæ: Iſmaelitæ pop.

Iſmărum, urbs Ciconum; hinc Iſmarius, a, um, adj.

Iſmărus. *An hill in* Thrace, *where* Orpheus *dwelt; it is barren on one ſide, and fruitfull on the other.* inde Ismarius, id eſt, Thracius.

Iſmēne, Gr. i. intelligens. *The daughter of* Oedipus, *eſpouſed to a young man of* Cyrrha, *but ſhe was ſlain before the marriage by* Tydeus. *It is alſo a village in* Bœotia.

Iſmēnĭas. *The name of a cunning Fidler of* Thebes; *when* Antiſthenes *heard one commend* Iſmenias, *that he was a skilfull Piper, Then he is a knave quoth* Antiſthenes, *for if he were an honeſt man, he would never be a Fidler.*

Iſmēnĭus, dictus Apollo, ab Iſmenio colle Thebano, ubi templum habuit; vel *ἰσμήνιος*, quod multiſcius.

Ismenus, fluvius Bœotiæ, ſic dict. ab Iſmeno Pelaſgi filio, prius Aſterius, & Cadmi pes dict.

Iſocrătes, Gr. i. æquè potens. *An Orator of* Athens, *out of whoſe ſchool came the chiefeſt Orators of* Greece; *he uſed not to pronounce his Orations, but by reaſon of his imperfection in the delivery, and becauſe he knew his eloquence was envied. He wrote ſundry things which are uſuall amongſt us, the maſter-piece of his eloquence is his* Panegyrick. mor. an. Mund. 3514. U. C. 319 vix. an. 98.

Iſpŏlum. *The city* Iſpellum *in* Umbria

Iſpŏris. *The city* Naim, *by the great* Syrtes

Iſſa. *A city of* Lesbos: *alſo an Iſle in the* Adriatick *Sea, by* Liburnia; *alſo a name of a lap-dog in* Martial.

Iſſicus ſinus. *A gulf in the ſea near* Iſſus

Iſſus. *A town in* Cilicia, *near the hill* Amanus, *after called* Nicopolis.

Iſter. *A river called alſo* Danubius Vide Danubius.

Iſthmĭa. *Solemn Games kept every fifth year in* Greece, *in honour of* Neptune.

Iſthmus. *A narrow part of* Greece *between two Seas, where* Corinth *ſtandeth It is taken for all ſuch narrow ſtraits in the Land incloſed on each ſide with the Sea.*

Iſtonium, opp. Hiſp. Tarracon.

Iſtrĭa. *A region in* Italy, *bordering on* Illyricum, *by the Dutch called* Hellereeh Hujus incolæ Iſtri dicuntur; hos fama ex origĭrem à Colchis duxiſſe, miſſis ab Æta rege ad Argonautas perſequendos, qui e à Ponto intraverant Iſtrum nec raptore inveniſſent, five metu regis, five tædio longo navigationis juxta Aquileiam conſedĕrunt, Istrique à nomine amnis, quo a mi si conceſſerant, ſunt appellati.

Isura. *An Isle in the* Arabick *Gulf.*
Isurium. Alborrough *in* Yorkshire.
Ilus, Priams *natural son.*

I *ante* T

Itălĭa, dict. ab Italo Siculorum rege, qui agriculturam Italos docuit. Varro à Bobus Italiam dictam putat, propterea quod Græcorum veteri linguâ Ἰτάλοι vocati sunt, à quorum multitudine & pulchritudine Italiam dixerunt; antiquè etiam dict. Latium (à latendo, quod ibi latebat Saturnus abditus, eum expelleretur à filio Jove) Ageriſſa, Cameſcena, Auſonia, Oenotria (ab οἶνος quod ibi vinum abundat) Magna Græcia, Heſperia, ſive ab Heſpero rege, ſive ab Heſpero ſtella, qd. Occaſui ſubjecta ſit reſpectu Græcorum (ſola autem Hiſpania abſolutè eſt Heſperia & ultima) Janicula, Saleumbrona, Saturnia, & Taurina; apud Polyb. Plin Gell. v. Ortel. *The country of* Italy *environed on the West with the* Alpes, *and on the North with the ſea* Adriaticum, *on the South and East with the* Mediterranean, *and the narrow ſea of* Sicily; *it containeth theſe Regions.* 1 Liguria, *called* Riviera di Genua. 2 Herruria, *now* Toſcana. 3 Latium, *now* Compagna di Roma. 4 Campania felix, *now* Terra di Lavaro. 5 Lucania, *now* Baſilicata. 6 Brutii, *now* Calabria inferior. 7 Umbria, *now* Ducato di Spoleto. 8 Magna Græcia, *now called* Calabria ſuperior. 9 Salentini, *now* Terra di Otranto. 10 Apulia Peucetia, *now* Terra di Barri. 11 Apulia Daunia, *now* Puglia Piana. 12 Sammites, *now* Abruzzo. 13 Picenum, *now* Marca Anconitana. 14 Flaminia, *now* Romagna. 15 Æmilia, *now* Lombardia di qua dal Po. 16 Gallia Tranſpadana, *now* Lombardia di la dal Po. 17 Vedetia, *now* Marca Trevigiana. 18 Forum Julii, *now* Friuli. 19 Hiſtria, *now* Iſtria: Situm habet in zona temperata, inter clima octavum & quintum.

Itălica, urbs Hiſp. Bæt. Italicenſes pop.

Itălus, & Atlas, dictus eſt Kitim, Iangenarum rex, hujus filia Electra prima urbis Romæ fundamenta poſuit, quæ poſtea à Romulo exornata eſt, ut meritò urbs diceretur, Fab. Pictor.

Itargus, Germaniæ fluvius, Ov.

Ithăca. *An Iſle in the Ionian ſea now called* Vallo di Compare, Teachi *or* Phiachi, Ort. Et urbs cognom. ab Ithaco conditore dicta, Ulyſſis patria, unde dictus eſt Ithacus; dictus eſt etiam Dulichius, ab hac inſula, quæ priùs dicta fuit Dulichium; eſt & aliud Gentile Ithaceſius, in ea eſt mons Neritos, à quo tota inſula interdum dicta eſt Neritos.

Ithōme, oppidum Phthiotidis; item urbs in agro Meſſeniaco.

Ithonēa. *A city in* Bœotia, dict. ab Ithone Heroe, unde & Pallas Ithonea, quod in hoc oppido eximium haberet templum, ſummoque cultu veneraretur.

Ithyra, urbs in Tauro monte Parthiam verſus, à qua Ithyræus arcus, Epith. eò quòd arcu potiſſimùm in bello incolæ utebantur, Al. leg. Itvra.

Itĭus, qui & Itius & Iccius, portus Gall. Belg. Calais.

Itona, fluv. Eden *in* Cumberland.

Itūræa, quæ & Trachonitis, Paleſtinæ Cœloſyriæ regio. Iturei pop.

Itūræa regio, natio Scytharum,

Iturissa, Vaſcorum urbs in Hiſpania.

Iturisſenſes, Hiſp. Tarraconenſis, pop.

Itūrum. *A city of* Umbria.

Itylus, gr. idem qd. ἐφετὸς ſolus, puer. *The ſon of* Zethus *and* Ædon: *his mother ſlew him by chance in the night, thinking he had been* Amphions *ſon, whoſe fruitfulneſs* Ædon *envied, becauſe* Amphions *wife had ſix ſons.*

Itymoneus. *The ſon of* Hyperochus.

Itys. *The ſon of* Tereus *and* Progne, *who was turned into a Pheaſant.*

J *ante* U

Jŭba. *A king of* Mauritania, *who in the great faction was on* Pompeys *ſide; he overthrew* Curio, *and after* Pompey *was overcome he joyned himſelf with* Scipio; *but they being overthrown by* Cæſar, *rather then he would be made the matter of* Cæſars *ſcorn and triumph,* Petreius *and he running each at other, ſlew themſelves:* an. M. 3904. ante Chriſt. 44.

Judæa, quæ & Chananæa, & Canaan filio Cham. Terra item promiſſa, quod patribus Abrahæ, Iſaac & Jacob à Deo promiſſa eſſet: dicta fuit poſtea Iſrael & Judah ab Incolis Iſraelitis ſive Judæis; à Ptolemæo voc. Paleſtina à Paleſtinis populis magni nominis, qui in ſacris literis voc. Philiſtim. Hodie ab Europæis omnibus variis vocabulis pro linguarum differentia, ſed idem ſignificantibus, Terra Sancta nomin. Hæc regio in umbilico orbis eſt conſtituta, inter mare Mediterraneum & Arabiam, & inter Clim. 3. & 4. vide Mercat.

Judæi, qui & Hebræi & Iſraelitæ. *Jews, people of* Judæa *or* Paleſtina, *now diſperſed over the face of the whole Earth, and had in reproach and contempt with all men, as a juſt puniſhment of their inhumanity towards the* Meſſias *or Saviour of the World: under this name are now compriſed all that do obſerve their Superſtition.*

Judas. *The name of divers men.*

Juellus. *A river in* Somerſetſhire, *giving name to* Juelceſter.

Ivernia, *or* Juverna. Ireland: vide Hibernia.

Jugārius, vicus Romæ dictus, quia ibi Junonis Jugæ ara erat, quam putabant matrimonia conjungere.

Jugantinus, deus qui jugis præeſſe putabatur.

Jugurtha. *A king of* Numidia, *a rebel againſt the* Romans, *that was taken by* Sylla, an. M. 3845. U. C. 658. *See his life deſcribed at large by* Saluſt, de bello Jugurth.

Julia. *The daughter of* Auguſtus, *who for her wantonneſs was baniſhed by her father.* Item, Julia gens dict. ab Iulo Aſcanii filio. *Alſo the name of divers cities, one of* Iſtria; *another in* Gallia Togata, *called alſo* Fidentia; *another of* Bætica *in* Spain; *another in* Luſitania, *called alſo* Mertola.

Julĭacum. Gulick *in* Germany, long. 27. lat. 51. Merc.

Julĭānus. *The name of divers men; one whereof ſirnamed* Apoſtata, *Emperor of* Rome, *was ſlain in the wars againſt the* Perſians, an. Chr. 363. *See his tyranny over* Chriſtians *deſcribed by* Greg. Nazian. *in* Steliteut.

Julias. *A town of* Judæa *on the Eaſt ſide of the lake* Geneſareth.

Julĭobŏna. *The town* Honfleur *in* Gal. Celt.

Julĭobrĭca. *The town* Logronno *of* Cantabria *in* Spain.

Julĭŏmăgus. *The city* Angiers *of the country of* Lyons *in* France.

Julĭŏpŏlis, urbs Bithyniæ.

Jŭlis. *A city in the Iſle of* Cea *the country of* Simonides; *by their laws they were to kill every one that was above ſixty years old, that there might be ſuſtenance ſufficient for the younger ſort.*

Julium Carnicum. *The city* Goritia *of* Auſtria, *betwixt* Noricum *and* Italy.

Julĭum forum, & Julium caſtrum. *Towns of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Jŭlius, Juliorum nomen, ab Iulo Aſcanio Æneæ filio tractum putatur. *The name of divers worthy men;* Julius Cæſar, *the firſt Emperour of* Rome. V. Cæſar.

Iulus, ſic dict. a prima barbæ lanugine, quæ Græc. Ἴουλος dicitur. *The name of* Aſcanius: vide Aſcanius.

Jŭnius, à Junone, id eſt, dominatrice, Steph. *The name of divers* Romans.

Jūno, à juvando dict. Cic. de Nat. Deor. alii, à janua deductum putant, quod naſcituris januam pandit. *A goddeſs, the daughter of* Saturn *and* Ops, *the ſiſter and wife of* Jupiter; *ſhe is otherwiſe called* Lucina, quia parturus; pronuba, quia nuptiis præeſt; Curetis, quia curru utitur; & Hera, ἥρα, apud Græcos.

Jūnōnia, una ex inſulis fortunatis.

Jūnonĭgĕna, id eſt, Junone natus. *A name of* Vulcan.

Jūnōnis promontorium, vulgò Sancta Maria.

Junonius, a, um. *Of* Juno.

S. Ivonis. S. Ives.

Jūpiter, (Ζεὺς) quaſi juvans pater; alii dicunt Jovem à ἰοῦν, quod dicitur Jovis, & Jupiter Jah-pater, unde Varro Jovem primò Deum Judæorum fuiſſe exiſtimat, ut ex eo colligit Auguſtinus, lib. 1. de Conſenſ Evang. cap. 22. *A god, the ſon of* Saturn *and* Ops; *he was born in* Creta, *at the ſame birth with* Juno, *and was brought up in the mount* Ida, *becauſe his father would have devoured him; he married* Juno, *expelled his father out of his kingdom, and divided the kingdom of the World with his brethren; to* Pluto *he gave the rule of Hell; to* Neptune *the Sea; and to himſelf Heaven and Earth:* Var. *ſaith, there were three hundred of that name; by* Pontus *is taken for the Air. This feigned god was had in moſt eſteem among the* Paynims, *Firſt, for his hoſpitality, whence if theſe Laws were violated, they invocated* Jupiter Xenius: *Secondly, when truſty friends betrayed one another, they called on him by the name* Jupiter Philius: *Thirdly, when Companions,* Jupiter Hetærius: *Fourthly, when kinſmen, then* Jupiter Hormogenus; *Fifthly, when a League was broken, then they called on the name of* Jupiter Euorcius. Jupiter Belus, ſecundus rex Babyloniæ, Saturni filius, h. e. Nimbroti.

Jūpĭter, Statius apud vet. colebatur.

Jūra. *An hill in* France, *which divideth* Burgoyn *from* Switzerland; long. 28 lat. 47.

Justĭnĭānus. *A* Roman *Emperour that gathered the ſum of the civil law,* reg. an. 38. ab an. Chr. 527.

Justĭnŏpŏlis, Iſtriæ urbs.

Juſtinus, dict. à juſtus. *A Philoſopher alſo an Hiſtorian that gathered into a ſummary or compendium, compriſed in* 44 *books, the large hiſtory which* Trogus Pompeius

perius *vixit*; vix. temp. Anton. Pii an. Chr. 140. Cui συγγραφὴ, Ecclesiæ columna quædam, ejusdem nominis Justinus Martyr; *also the name of divers other men.*

Julius. *The name of divers men.*

Juturna, à juvando dict. *The daughter of* Daunus, *and sister of* Turnus; Jupiter *for the reward of her Maidenhead, made her immortal, and changed her into a Nymph of the river* Numicius: Juturna *is also the name of a fountain in* Latium, *now called* Treglio; Gyrald.

Juvĕnalis. *A Satyrical Poet*: vix. tempore Domitiani Imp. an. Chr. 90. vide Suid.

Jŭvencus Celsus, Consul.

Juvencas, dea juventutis, Junonis filia.

Juverna, insula, Hibernia. *Ireland*; malè *Islands.*

I ante X

Ixion. *Father of the Centaurs; he slew his father in law; Jupiter took him into heaven; he would have ravished* Juno; *but Jupiter hearing of it, put a Cloud in place of* Juno, *in her shape; of which he begat the* Centaurs; *and being cast down to the earth again, for boasting he had lien with* Juno, Jupiter *cast him into hell, where he was bound to a Wheel, and the Wheel turned about with him without ceasing.* Vide Centauri.

Ixiönides, patronym. filius Ixionis.

K ante E

KEstevena. Kesteven, *a third part of* Lincolnshire.

Kildaria. Kildare *in* Ireland.

L ante A

LA, Las sive Laa, dict. qd. ἐν πλάτει, i. in excelso saxo sita sit. *A city of* Laconia; *after the razing of it by* Castor *and* Pollux *it was called* Lapersa, *and now* Vatki: vide Ortel.

Labanis. *An Isle in the* Arabick *gulf.*

Labda. *The mother of* Cypselus: *The Oracles at* Corinth *said that her son* Cypselus *should become Tyrant of* Corinth; *they sent ten men to kill him; but the child laughed upon them, so that they could not find in their hearts to slay him: Afterwards fearing they might come to blame, they went into the house again; but she hid the boy in an heap of corn, which the Greeks call* Cypselen.

Labdăcus. *A king of* Thebes, *the grandfather of* Oedipus, *whence the people are called* Labdacidæ: vixit circ. an. Mund. 2600.

Labdălon. *A Promontory near* Syracuse.

Labĕātes. *People of* Dalmatia.

Labĕo, à labiorum magnitudine dict. *An excellent Lawyer, surnamed* Antistius: *He was excellent in all learning; he also was excellent in the Etymologies of words, and also reasons of the Etymons, and by that means expounded many inextricable difficulties in the Law*; v. Gel. l. 13. c. 10, & 12.

Labĕrius. *A town in* Arabia *destroyed by* Ælius Gallus.

Lăbĕrius. Horat. Poeta mimographus, eques Romanus, quem Julius Cæsar ludis suis produxit, & Equestri ordini reddidit.

Lăbĭci. *People of* Italy, sic dict. à Clauco, Minois filio, quem Labicum appellarunt, à scuto militari intus aniato, quod scuti genus primus in Italia ostendit. Nam λαβὴ græc. ansam signif. vel manubrium: Hinc Labicanus ager Labicis vicinus, cujus meminit Livius, hodie *Val. monsone* appellari contendit Leander.

Lăbĭenus. *One of* Julius Cæsar *his Captains, who being put in trust with many things under him, did afterward revolt, and take* Pompeius *his part*, Lucan. *Also an historian that was so bitter towards every one he spake of, that he was called* (*as though from* rabies) Rabienus; *his Books were shortly after burned; Which when* Cassius Severus *heard, he said, I ought my self to be burnt, because I have gotten them all by heart.*

Lăbĭna. *A Village in* Italy, *between* Verona *and* Cremona. Vide Bebriacum.

Labinitus, filius Nitocris reginæ Babyloniæ.

Lăbŏrĭa. *A part of* Italy; vulgò Terra laboris dicitur (*Terra di Lavoro*) eò quòd ingens labor sit in eo excolendo, quippe solum habet arduum opere, cultu difficile; antiqu. dict. Campania, vel Bacchi & Veneris certamen, ad long. 38. lat. 41. Clim. 6.

Labrădĕus; Arsalis rex victo Candaule Lydorum rege, securim quæ Lydorum regum erat, quæque à Lydis Labrys dicitur, in Cariam retulit, à quo Jovi Labradeo nomen dedit: vide Cœl. Rhod. lib. 6. cap. 11.

Lăbyrinthus. *A place in* Crete *made by* Dædalus (*wherein the* Minotaur *was shut up*) *with so many doubtful turnings, that whosoever went into it, could not get out again without the guiding of a thread, the bottom whereof should be left at the entry: There was the like in* Italy *built by* Porsenna, *and another in* Egypt.

Lăcæna. *A woman of* Lacedæmon.

Laccobrĭga. *A town of* Spain.

Laccopĭdæ, cognominati sunt Callix Athenienses posteri, quod is repentè ditatus esset thesauro in Campis Marathoniis subter terram invento: Nam Græci λακκους appellant loca subterranea, in quibus vinum, oleum, frumentumve condebant, unde & lacum pro fossa.

Lăcĕdæmon, & Lacedæmonia, i. lacus dæmonis, vel pureus insanientis, priscis Sparta, voc. hodie *Mesithra*, *Ebeda* vel *Zacais*. *The chief city of* Laconia, *famous for the good laws* Lycurgus *made there*; long. 50. lat. 35. Clav.

Lacĕdæmŏnes. *People of* Lacedæmon: Item Lacedæmonius, civis, & Lacedæmonicus. *Of, &c.*

Lăchĕsis. i. sors, nam λαγχάνειν, sortiri significat. Hanc idcirco vitæ humanæ præesse voluerunt, quod in ea sortem, i casum, plurimum valere arbitrabantur. *One of the three Destinies.*

Lăcĭburgum, *A city in* Germany, *called* Lazenitz, *or* Lausnitz; long. 37. lat. 51.

Lăcides, Philosophus fuit Cyrenæus; item rex Argivorum.

Lăcĭnium, dict. à Lacinio quodam latrone, quem Hercules, quod boves suos abegisset, dicitur interemisse, templumque ibi Junoni condidisse, quod etiam à nomine illius Lacinium cognominavit. *A Promontory in* Calabria superior, *or* Magna Græcia, *nigh* Crotone; *it is now called* Cabo delle Colonne.

Lăcippo. *A town in* Bætica *in* Spain, *now called* Evergiosa, al. Porcheno.

Lacmon. *Part of the hill* Pindus.

Lăconia. *A region of* Peloponnesus, *now called* Tzaconia, *or* Zaconia; *the chief city whereof is* Lacedæmonia; sit. Clim 4. inde Lacones incolæ, Lacona fœm. Laconicus, a, um.

Lăcŏnicus sinus. *A gulf of the sea between the promontories* Malea *and* Tænarus.

Lactodorum, sive Lactodurum. Sooy-Stratford, *or* Bedford, *rather* Loughborow

Lactucinii, à Lactucis dict. *The surname of divers* Romans *of the* Valerian *family*

Ladas, Alexandri Mag. cursor. *He ran so lightly and so swiftly upon the sand, that the print of his feet could not be seen.*

Lade, insula maris Myrtoi.

Ladisacites, sinus in Persico mari.

Ladon. *A river in* Arcadia.

Læa, quæ & Aphrodites, Veneris insula in Marmarica.

Læana, al. Laana, & Elana. *A town in* Arabia petræa, *near which in the red sea towards* Egypt, *is the gulf* Elaniticus.

Laertes. *The father of* Ulysses, *and son of* Acrisius; inde Laertius, & Laertiades, dict. Ulysses. *Also a castle on an hill in* Cilicia.

Lăertius Diogenes. *One that did write the lives of Philosophers.*

Læstrigones, Italiæ totius populi inmanissimi, dict. λαὸι τὲ λαστίος, i. latrocinio; ali hosce Siciliæ populos volunt, quos nunc Leontinos vocamus, Ort. unde Læstrigonius, adj.

Lăgăria. *A town of* Lucania.

Lăgĕ.ium, sive Lageolum. Castleford *near* Pontfret.

Lagia. *The Isle* Delos.

Lăgus. *Father to* Ptolemy *that succeeded* Alexander.

Lăguſa. *The Isle* Chrestienne *by* Crete.

Lăgyra. *A city of* Taurica Chersonesus.

Lælius, C. Lælius sapiens appellatus.

Lăis, gr. i. libidinosa, salax, ex Sicilia ubi nata, Corinthum se contulit, unde à scriptoribus voc. Ephyræa, i. Corinthia. *A notable harlot of* Corinth, *who took such a price for the prostitution of her body, that many great men that would have accompanied with her, refused to give her the price*; Demosthenes *said, He would not buy Repentance so dear. She was slain by women of* Thessaly, *and* Venus *sent a plague amongst them, and would not be appeased, till they had built her a Temple.*

Lăius, gr. i. sinister. *The son of* Labdacus *king of* Thebes, *and the father of* Oedipus, *whom* Oedipus *slew unawares in a battle at* Phocis. Vide Oedipus.

Lălassis. *A river of* Isauria.

Lălĕtānĭa, regio Hispaniæ Tarraconensis. Laletani pop.

Lălissanda. *The city of* Dalisanda *in* Isauria.

Lalus, deus qui præest navibus illis latis quas nutrices pueris occinunt.

Lambōtus. *Arose in* Africa.

Lambrus, fluvius, hodie *Lambro* vel *Montia* in Cisalpina Gallia dict. Oct. populi Lambrani. Suet.

Lămētia. *A city near* Croton.

Lămĭa, dict. à Lamio. *A family in* Rome; *also an harlot, for whose sake the* Thebans *built a shrine to* Venus. Item, urbs Meliensium in Thessalia, vel à Lamio

Herculis filio; vel à Lamia muliere.

Lămĭæ, à quibusdam dict. Larvæ & Lemures. *Women or Devils in shape of women, who would ſtill eat children; theſe were blind at home, but when they went abroad they had eyes.* Vid. appel.

Lămĭnĭtānĭa. *A region of* Spain, *by ſome called* Campo de Montiel; *by others* Mancha d' Aragon, *or* Mancha ciega. Ortel. inde Laminitani.

Lămira. *A city and river of* Lycia.

Lămirus. *The ſon of* Hercules *by* Iole.

Lampēdo, gr. i. ſplendor. *A noble Princeſs of* Lacedæmon, *which was the daughter, Wife, and Mother of a King.*

Lampĕtĭa, gr. i. ſplendor. *The daughter of* Sol *and* Neæra; *alſo a city of the* Brutiani, inde Lampetianus.

Lampĕtus. *A ſiſter of* Phaeton.

Lampĕus, mons Arcadiæ.

Lampĭa, gr. i. ſplendor. *A river and town in* Arcadia.

Lampon, gr. Auroræ equus, à fulgore dict. Eſt & Lampon vates ſacrificus per anſerem velut avem auguralem jurare ſolitus; unde proverbium, Lampon jurat per anſerem. V. Eraſm.

Lampsăcus, vel Lamſacus, vel Lampſacum. *A town in* Aſia *near the* Helleſpont, *where* Priapus *was worſhipped, now called* Lampſico, *or* Lepſeke *by the* Turks. Item, Phocenſium ſtructura, olim Pithyuſa dicta, & ab Homero Pityea, à pinetis: Inde Lampſacenus, & Lampſacius, a, um.

Lămus, *The ſon of* Neptune *by* Omphale, *king of the* Læſtrigones; *alſo an horſe; alſo a river of* Cilicia: Inde Lamuſius, a, um; regio Lamuſia.

Langra. *A fountain in the* Nemæan *foreſt, otherwiſe called* Archemorus.

Lānŭvĭum, vel Lanubium. *The city* Indovina *in* Italy; Inde Lanubinus; *alſo a grove of* Diana.

Lāŏcŏon, gr. i. populum intelligens. *The ſon of* Priamus *by* Hecuba. *Prieſt of* Apollo Thymbræus, *who diſſwaded the* Trojans *from taking in the wooden Horſe, and caſt his Javelin into it, and made the Armour of the armed men in it to clatter; but* Minerva *was angry with him for it, and cauſed a Serpent that came out of the Sea, to ſlay him and his two ſons.*

Lāŏdămantēa, inſula in Libya, inde Laomedontiades, & Laodamantides.

Lāŏdămas, gr. i. populum ſubigens. *The ſon of* Alcinous *and* Arete.

Lāŏdămīa. *The daughter of* Bellerophon, *and mother of* Sarpedon *by* Jupiter, *and ſlain by* Diana; *alſo the daughter of* Acaſtus, *who when her husband* Proteſilaus *was dead, ſlew her ſelf, becauſe ſhe would not out live him, in whom (ſo dearly did ſhe love him) her life did conſiſt.*

Lāŏdice, gr. ἀὸ τῶ λάὸ δίκη, id eſt, populi juſtitia. *The daughter of* Priamus *and* Hecuba, *and wife to* Helicaonus *the ſon of* Antenor; *alſo a daughter of* Agamemnon, *whom he prefered to* Achilles *in marriage.*

Lāŏdicēa, i. populus juſtus. *A city of* Cœloſyria, *firſt called* Ramitha, *or* λάυκὴ ἀκτὴ, i. album littus, *now* Liche *or* Lizza; *another in the leſſer* Aſia, *called alſo* Dioſpolis, *afterward* Rhoas, *now* Laudichia, *and by ſome* Nove Leſke: *from this place S.* Paul *wrote his former Epiſtle to* Timothy; long. 60. lat. 36.

Lāŏdŏcus, Gr. i. populum accipiens. *The ſon of* Antenor, *whoſe form* Pallas *took upon her, when ſhe would have perſwaded* Pandarus *to throw a dart at* Menelaus, *that ſo the league might be broken.*

Laŏmēdon, gr. i populi rex. *The ſon of* Ilus *king of* Troy, *who agreed with* Apollo *and* Neptune *to build the Wals of* Troy, *but would not pay them their wages; they ſent Plagues and Inundations to ſpoil the City: Then* Laomedon *conſulted with the Oracle, and could have no remedy, but by giving a* Trojan *Virgin yearly to be devoured by a Sea-Monſter; his daughter* Heſione *fell out to be one, whom* Hercules *offered to deliver and ſlay the Monſter, ſo he would give him his Horſes that were of a divine race; but he would not perform this, wherefore* Hercules *ſlew him:* reg. Laomedon an. 44. an M. 2700. tempore quo Thola judicavit Iſrael, v. Helv. inde Laomedontiades, & Laomedonteus.

Lăpēthus. *A town and haven in* Cyprus.

Laphrĭa, Diana dict. à Laphrio Phocenſi qui eam Calydoniis erexerat.

Laphyra, dict. Minerva, qu. Laphyria, quod victores ex bello ferant τὰ λάφυρα, i. exuvias.

Laphyſtĭus, Jupiter dictus eſt à colle Laphyſtio ubi colebatur: inde etiam Bacchæ Laphyſtiæ.

Lăpithæ, urbs Theſſaliæ, à Lapitha Periphantis filio, incolæ Lapithæ; nonnulli dict. volunt à Lapitha Apollinis & Stilbes filio. Inde Lapitheus & Lapitheius, a, um.

Lăra, *or* Larunda. *One of the* Naiades: *When* Jupiter *was mad for the love of* Juturna, *and could not come by her, becauſe ſhe ran away from him, and hid her ſelf in a river, he implored the help of all the Nymphs, and deſired them to ſtay her at the banks of* Tyber: *but* Lara *bewrayed his plot firſt to* Juturna, *and afterwards to* Juno; *whereat howeſt* Jupiter *was ſo angry, that he took away the uſe of her tongue, and delivered her to* Mercury *to carry her to hell: But when* Mercury *went about to execute the command of his father, in the way as they were going to hell he fell in love with her, and lay with her, and begat two children of her, which he called* Lares; *which ſome call gods of the fields; but* Lares *are rather houſhold gods, therefore it cometh to paſs that houſes and homes are called* Lares; *ſometimes alſo taken for* focus, *and ſometimes for fire.* Lares præſtites, *præſides* voc. Plutarchus, dict. *quod præſtent oculis omnia intra ſua.* Ovid. Faſt. 5.

Lăranda. *A City of* Lycaonia *near* Derba.

Lărentĭa. Vide Flora.

Lārīna. *A noble woman of* Italy, *which helped* Turnus *againſt* Æneas.

Lārine, fons in Attica.

Lāriſſa, civitas in plaga Theſſalica, ab Acriſio condita, à qua Achilles Lariſſæus dictus eſt; hodie *Larizzo* & *Larze* vocatur in tabulis Geographicis; eſt & nomen multarum aliarum civitatum; v. Steph.

Lārius, dict. à fulicarum multitudine, λάρος eſt fulica; à Como vicino oppido vocatur Comacenus. *A great Lake in* Italy *by the* Italians *called* Lago di Como, *by the* Dutch Cumerſee; long. 31. lat. 44. *Alſo the ſon of* Lydus.

Larodæ, *People of* Scythia in Aſia.

Larta. *A city of* Epirus.

Larymna. *A town of the* Bœotians *by the river* Cephiſus.

Laſſia. *The Iſle* Andros.

Laſthēnēa. *A woman that was* Plato's *ſcholar.*

Laſus. *A man in the time of* Darius, *that firſt wrote of Muſick.*

Lătĕrānus. *A proper name of a Senator of* Rome, qui latere ſæpius in otio ſolebat; Nero *ſlew him, and gave away his fair houſes; the Pope now hath his Palace there,* Lateranenſe Palatium.

Lătĕrĭum. Q. Ciceronis villa.

Lătīnæ, à Latinis populis dict. Steph. *Sacrifices to* Jupiter Latialis *on Mount* Alban, *offered for the preſervation of all the* Latine *people in league and confederacy with the* Romans; *theſe were begun in the time of* Tarquinius Superbus, an. M. 3423.

Lătīni, Latii incolæ.

Lătīnĭenſis, idem quod Latinus; item Latialis quod ex Latio eſt.

Lătīnus. *The ſon of* Faunus *ſon of* Picus, *a king of* Latium, *father-in-law to* Æneas; *and king of the* Aborigines; reg. an. 44. an. M. 2735. tempore belli Trojani vixit.

Lătium, ſic dict. quod illic latuerit Saturnus cum Jovem fugeret; alii à latitudine, quod nulla Italiæ regio latius ſe extendat; vide Merc. vel à Latino rege. *A country of* Italy, *now called* Campagna di Roma, *and Saints* Peters *Patrimony; as it was taken by the ancients, it contained all the country from the mouth of* Tiber *to* Circæum; *but now* Latium *ſignifieth onely that country which reacheth from* Tiber *to the river* Liris. Sit. Clim. 6. inde Latius, a, um.

Latmus, mons Cariæ, *where* Endymion *was kept by* Luna; Hinc Latmius, a, um.

Lātōis, ĭdis, dicta eſt Diana à matre Latona; patronymicum fœmininum à Græco nomine Λατώ.

Lātŏmĭæ. *A place in a priſon at* Rome; carcer etiam Syracuſis.

Latōna, ſic dict. quod in inſula Ortygia, Junonis iram fugiens latuiſſet; filia Cœi Titanis, quæ à Jove compreſſa, geminam ex eo proiem concepit, Dianam & Apollinem; inde Latonius, a, um. Delos etiam Latonia dicta.

Lătreus. *One of the* Centaures.

Lăvatris. Bowes *upon* Stanemore *in* Yorkſhire.

Lauce. *The Iſle* Achillæa *in* Pontus, *near the mouth of* Boryſthenes.

Lăverna, Dea quam Romani coluere, à qua Laverriones dicti ſunt fures, quod ſub tutela deæ Lavernæ eſſent; in cujus obſcuro loco ſoliti erant inter ſe furta dividere; hinc Lavernalis porta Romæ dict. eſt, ab æde Lavernæ propinqua; v. Appel.

Lăvīnĭa. *The daughter of* Latinus *betrothed to* Turnus, *but* Æneas *loving her ſlew* Turnus *and married her;* vix. an. M. 2790. ante U. C. 428.

Lăvīnĭum, vel Lavinum, urbs in Latio ab Ænea condita, an. M. 2790. & nomine Lavinia uxoris ita appellata; al. dic. eſſe Laurentum, vel Laurolavinium, hodie vos. *Citta Lavinia*; hinc Lavinius, adj.

Laurĕa. Tollies *free-man.*

Laurentĭa. *The wife of* Fauſtulus *the ſhepherd, and foſter-mother to* Romulus *and* Remus; *becauſe ſhe was an harlot, they called her* Lupa, *whence was grounded that fable that the founders of* Rome *were fed and brought up by a ſhe-wolf, or* Lupa; vix. an. M. 3180. i. ante U. C. 18.

Laurentālĭa. *Feaſts in memory of her.*

Laurentĭus, nomen viri, à lauro d.

Lau-

Laurentum, ita dict. à sylva laurea eo in loco quum conderetur inventa. *A city of* Italy. Laurentes incolæ.

Laurĕolus, dict. à lauro. *A robber, who was hanged, and afterward devoured by wild beasts.*

Laurion. *A place in* Attica, *where were golden mines.*

Laus. *A river in that part of* Macedonia, *which is next the* Adriatick *sea; also the City of* Lodi *in* Italy. Laus Pompeia dicta.

Lausanna. *A city of the* Allobroges *by the lake* Lemanus.

Lausus. *The son of* Numitor, *the brother of* Ilia Sylvia, *slain by his uncle* Amulius; *another, which was the son of* Mezentius, *slain by* Æneas.

Lautŭlæ, à lavando dict. quod aquas calidas haberent. *Hot baths in* Rome.

Lazi, *People of* Themisyra.

L *ante* B

Lĕa. *An Isle above* Crete, *one of the* Sporades; *also the town of the* Leanier, *by the* Persian *gulf.*

Lĕæna, scortum Atheniense, sic dict. quoniam vulgato corpore quæstum faciebat; eadem ratione Laurentia Faustuli pastoris uxor Lupa dicitur. *She being tormented by the tyrant* Hippias, *that she might discover the plots of some conspirators, she bit out her tongue, and spit it in his face; Whereupon the* Athenians *willing to do her honour, and yet to conceal the name of an harlot, celebrated her memory under the Image of a beast wanting a tongue,* vix. an. M. 3436. Calvis.

Lĕander, græc. id est, homo popularis. *A young man of* Abydos, *that was in love with* Hero *a beautifull Damosel that dwelt in* Sestos, *a town on the sea-shore over against* Abydos, *where* Leander *dwelt; the narrow sea of* Hellespont *lying betwixt the towns: Leander used divers nights to swim over* Hellespont *to his love; and at length one night, the sea being rough, was drowned.*

Lĕarchus, græc. id est, populi princeps. *The son of* Athamas, *whom his father being stricken with madness, slew.*

Lebădia. *A city of* Bœotia, *not far from* Charonea *and* Orchomenus.

Lĕbĕdus. *A city of* Ionia 120 *furlongs from* Colophon.

Lĕbynthus, insula Cycladum.

Lĕchæum, portus Corinthi.

Lectum. *The Promontory* Scepsia *in* Asia, *parting* Æolis *from* Troas.

Leda. *The wife of* Tyndarus; Jupiter *turned her into a Swan, and lay with her, whereat her husband had lately lien with her before; of them she had two eggs, of one came* Pollux *and* Helena; *of the other* Castor *and* Clytemnestra; *whereupon* Castor *the son of* Tyndarus *was mortal, but* Pollux *the son of* Jupiter *immortal:* Vide Castor. *Hence* Castor *and* Pollux *were called* Ledæi.

Lĕgĕcestria, sive Leicestria. Leicester.

Lĕgerda. *A city in* Armenia *by* Euphrates.

Lĕgio. *The town* Leskerd *in* Cornwall.

Lĕgio secunda Augusta, urbs in littore Mauritaniæ: item Britanniæ urbs.

Lĕgio, sexta victrix, vide Eboracum.

Lĕgio septima Germanica. Leon, *the chief city of* Castile.

Légio xx. victrix, vide Devana.

Leitus, gr. præditus. *One of the five* Bœotian *Captains that went to the* Trojan *war.*

Lĕlantus. *A river in* Eubœa.

Lĕlĕges, quasi λελεγμένοι, dict. qd diversis è locis collecti essent. *People of* Asia *which came out of* Greece, *and dwelt about the Gulf* Adramitte *in* Mysia, Ionia *and* Caria.

Lelegum. *The city* Megalopolis *in* Ionia.

Lĕmannus. Limehill *in* Kent, *or the haven town called* Lime *in* Dorsetshire.

Lĕmannonius. *A gulf in the Northern sea of* Britain.

Lĕmānus. *A lake of the* Allabroges, *by* Geneva *and* Lausanna.

Lemnos, quæ & Hypsipylæa. *An Isle in the Ægean sea, now called by the* Turks *who are Lords of it, and in our less Maps,* Stalimene; *of old it was called* Diolis, *because it had two cities, the one dedicated to* Vulcan, *and called* Hephæstia; *the other* Myrina, *into whose market-place the hill* Athos *at the Solstice casts a shadow:* long. 58. lat 41. inde Lemnius, a, um.

Lemovii, Germaniæ populi. Tacit. Mechlenburgers.

Lĕmŭres, & Lemuria, vide Appel.

Lĕnæus, sive ὁ ληναῖος, i. à torculari. *One of the god* Bacchus *his names.*

Lentŭlus & Lentinus, cognominati à lente. *The name of a family in* Rome, unde denominativum Lentulitas, i. nobilitas Lentulorum.

Lĕo. *The name of divers men:* Leo Byzantinus Platonis auditor, sophista nobilis.

Lĕochăres, sculptor eximius.

Lĕochŏrion. *A Monument at* Athens *set up in honour of* Leo, *because when* Athens *was almost ruinated by famine, and their Oracle told them some of them must offer their children in sacrifice, he sacrificed his three daughters,* Pasithea, Theope, *and* Eubule.

Lĕōnĭdas. *A noble* Spartan *or* Lacedemonian *Captain, who kept the Straits of* Thermopylæ *with four hundred men, against* Xerxes *his ten hundred thousand, and encouraged his Souldiers, and said, Be couragious, for this day shall we sup with them that are at* Hades, apud Interos: *When he was there slain* Xerxes *pulled out his beard, and found it all rough with hair,* vixit an. M. 3490.

Lĕontini. *People of* Sicily.

Lĕontius. *A famous engraver.*

Lĕosthĕnes, *being newly married, was slain in the wars, his Spouse* Demonax *hearing of it, slew her self.*

Lĕpontii. *People upon the* Alps, *bordering upon the* Helvetians, *and are called* Rhin walders. Vide Ortel.

Leprium. *A town in* Arcadia, *so called of* Lepreus, *or of one* Leprius; *it is now called* Chiarapha, Ortel.

Lepsemandus, opp. Cariæ.

Leptæ acræ. *A Promontory in* India.

Leptines. *An Orator of* Athens.

Leptis, Sarana. *The city* Mahumeta *in* Africa *between the two* Syrtes. *another beyond the lesser* Syrtes, *which is now called* Tripoli.

Lĕrăle. *The east coast of* Ireland.

Lĕrīna. *An Isle near* Narbone, *opposite to* Antipolis.

Lerna vel Lerne. *A lake near* Argos, *where* Hercules *slew the many-headed serpent* Hydra, *so noisom to the neighbouring cities, that is occasion'd a proverb, signifying a pestilent fellow full of all mischief or great troubles.* Lerna malorum; *Also a river that falleth into the gulf* Argolicus. Lernæus, a, um.

Lĕros. *An Isle in the sea* Icarium.

Lerŏsa. *A town of* Tarracon.

Lesbos. *An Isle in the* Ægean *sea on the side of* Asia. *now called* Metelin, *or* Metaline, *from the ancient* Mitylene, *which was a chief city of the same;* dicta Lesbus ab urbis nomine, quæ in ea potentissima fuit; sive à Lesbo Iapeti filio, qui in eam insulam navigavit; hinc Lesbius, a, um, & Lesbous; item Lesbis, mulier ex Lesbo.

Lestori. *Wild people of the kingdom of* Pegu *in* India *without* Ganges.

Lethæus. *A river in* Lydia *running about* Magnesia; *another in* Crete *near* Gortys; *a third in* Macedon *near* Tricca, *where* Æsculapius *was born.*

Lēthe, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς λήθης. i. ab oblivione, morientes enim præterita, tum dicta, tum facta oblivioni tradunt. *A river in* Africk, *watering the city* Berenice, *which because it runs some thousand miles under the earth, and then issueth forth there, the Poets feigned it to come out of Hell; to which they added, That if any drink of it, it would make him forget all things past.* Hinc Lethæus, a, um, adj.

Levāna, dea quæ pueris præest de terra levandis.

Leucanthĭŏpes. *People in the middle* Libya *near the* Getulians, *southward.*

Leucăgus. *One slain falling out of a Chariot, mentioned in* Virgil.

Leucar. Logher *in* South-Wales.

Leucas. *A town in the Isle* Leucadia *in the* Ionian *sea, now called* S. Maura, *famous for the temple of* Apollo, *to which those that were love-sick resorted, and were cured.* Est item Leucas Epiri promontorium & insula, Neritum Plinio; sic dict. ab albicante colore terræ, qui græcè λεύκη dicitur.

Leucaspis, græc. λευκάσπις, i, albo scuto utens. *One of* Æneas *his companions, who travelling with him toward* Italy, *perished in a tempest.*

Leucātes. *A Promontory of* Acarnania, *near the* Ambracian *gulf, where* Apollo *had a temple.*

Leuce, insula Ponti, Achillæa dict. *A town also in the borders of* Iuria; *also a town in* Italy 50 *furlongs from* Tarentum; *lastly, the name of five Isles near* Lesbos.

Leuci, Galliæ Belg. populi.

Leucippides. *The daughters of* Leucippus, *that were deflowred by* Castor *and* Pollux.

Leucippus. *A Philosopher.*

Leucŏgæus collis, & Leucogæi fontes, locus Campaniæ inter Neapolim & Puteolos. Fontes firmitatem dentibus, oculis claritatem, & vulneribus sanitatem afferunt, Plin.

Leucŏla. *A Promontory of* Pamphilia; *also an Isle near* Cyprus, *and a Haven in* Cyprus.

Leucon, rex Ponti, *slain by his brother* Oxylocho, *because he lay with his Wife.*

Leucŏpetra, à candore nomen habet. *A Promontory of* Rhegium *in* Italy, *now called* Capo dell' Armi; *also another divi-*

ng Patria *from* Hircania.

Leucŏpolis, gr. λευκόπολις, i. civitas albicans. *A town near* Doris.

Leucosia. *An Iſle near* Leucadia, Feſt. ab Æneæ conjobrina loco datum nomen exiſtimat.

Leucŏsyria. *The country called* Cappadocia.

Leucŏsyrus. *The river* Pyramus *in* Cilicia.

Leucŏthĕa, quaſi alba dea. Ino, *called alſo* Matuta *and* Aurora, *the Wife of* Athamas: *ſhe ſeeing her husband ſo furious that he ſlew his and her ſon* Learchus, *fearing the like would befall her and her other ſon* Melicertes, *caſt her ſelf down (and her ſon in her arms) from a ſteep rock into the ſea, and by the pity of the gods they were both turned into ſea-gods, called by the Latines,* Mater Matuta, & Melicertes, *by the* Greeks Palæmon, Latinus Portunus, v. Ino, v. Etym.

Leucothŏe. *The daughter of* Orchamus, *who being with child by* Phœbus *was of her father buried alive in the ground, whereupon the Poets feign* Phœbus *pitied her, and turned her into a tree bearing frankincenſe*; factum videtur à λευκός, i. albus & θέω curro.

Leuctra, ōrum. *A town in* Bœotia, *where* Epaminondas *vanquiſhed the* Lacedæmonians, indè Leuctricus, a, um.

Leuctrum, Laconiæ urbs.

Levinia. Lennox *in* Scotland.

Leuphăna. *The town* Hanoper *in the North part of* Germany.

Leurychides. *One that expelled* Demaratus, *and got the kingdom of the* Spartans.

Lexŏvii, & Lexovii. *People of* Normandy.

L *ante* I

Libānius. *A Sophiſter of* Antioch *in the time of* Julian *the* Apoſtata.

Libanus. *An hill in* Syria, *reaching from* Sydon *in* Phœnicia, *to the city* Symira *in* Syria Cœles.

Libarnum *or* Libarna. *A town by* Apennines, *not far from* Dertona.

Libentina, ſeu Libitina, dicta Venus à libitu, vel à libidine, in cujus templo à Romanis vendebantur ea quæ ad ſepulturam pertinent; ut fragilitatis noſtræ admoneremur, quum eadem dea (Venus ſcil.) & nolentibus præſit, & vitam ingredientibus; alii per Libentinam Proſerpinam intelligunt, mortuorum reginam, quo factum eſt ut Libitina Poetis pro morte ipſa, ſeu pro feretro quo mortui efferuntur, non rarò accipiatur, vide Libitina in Appell.

Liber, Bacchus dict. à liberando, ſive quod Bœotiæ urbes liberas fecerit; ſive quod vinum curas ſolvat, & mentem abſtilis liberet; ſeu quod vino uſi liberè loquantur. Solem quoque poetæ Liberum appel. eò qd. liberè per æthera vagetur.

Libera. Proſerpina.

Liberalia Bacchus *Feaſts.*

Libertas. *A goddeſs of the* Romans.

Libethra, Magneſiæ fons, Muſis ſacer; *Some ſay it is a town.*

Libethrides, dict. à Libethra Magneſiæ fonte. *The Muſes ſo called.*

Libēthrus. *An hill in* Macedony, inde etiam (ut nonnulli) Muſæ dicuntur Libethrides.

Libitina, v. Libentina.

Libĭſus, ſive Lifius, ſi. *The* Liffy *by* Dublin *in* Ireland.

Libo. *A citizen of* Rome.

Libŏra. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Liburnia, dict. à Liburno quodam Arcisio. *The country of* Croatia, *having on the Eaſt and South* Dalmatia; *on the North* Savus; *and on the Weſt* Iſtria *and* Carniola: ſit. clim. 7. hinc Liburni, viatores dicti, quod ferè ex Liburnia orti eſſent; & Liburnia, genus navis.

Liburnus. *One of that place: alſo a mountain of* Apulia, *and haven of* Hetruria.

Libya, filia Epaphi ex Caſſiopea, à qua terria orbis terrarum pars nomen accepit, quam nos Africam dicimus, Plin. vel à Libs ventus, qui exinde flare ſolet: vide Africa.

Libyas, adis. *A town of* Judæa, *built by* Herod *near* Jordan.

Libys, homo, & Libyſſa, mulier, ex Libya orti, & Λίβυ neutrum; unde Libyſtinus, & Libyſtis, idis & Libyx, ycis, ex quo genitivo fit Lybicus, a, um; leg. etiam Libyſtinus, Libyſtius, Libyſtis, Libyſſes.

Libyſſa. *A town of* Bythinia *called* Polmen, *where* Hannibal *died.*

Libyſtinus, dictus eſt Apollo ab iis qui Pachynum Siciliæ promontorium incolebant; eò quòd immiſſâ Libyes, hoc eſt, hoſtibus Carthaginenſibus peſte, pene cuncti ſubitâ morte interierint.

Libyſtos. *A town of the* Scythians *near the mouths of* Danubius.

Lichădes, dict. à Licha Herculis puero, quem in hoc mare præcipitavit Hercules, Neſſi Centauri ſanguine in furorem converſus. *Three Iſles in the ſea of* Eubœa.

Lichas, puer Herculis, per quem Deianira viro ſuo in Oeta monte ſacrificaturo veſtem miſit Neſſi Centauri ſanguine infectum, quam cum ille induiſſet, ſerpente per totum corpus veneno, doloris magnitudine in furorem verſus, pernicioſi muneris latorem in mare præcipitavit.

Lichfeldia, Campus cadaverum, Lichfield.

Licĭnius. *A Poet in* Martials *time.*

Licinius. *The name of divers noble men of* Rome.

Liga. *The Iſle* Ligon.

Ligarius. *A noble* Roman, Pompeys *friend, whom* Tully *defended being accuſed by* Tubero.

Ligea, gr. i. canora. *A nymph, the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris.

Liger, ĕris. *A River of* France *called* Loire, long. 21. lat. 48. *Alſo the name of a* Rutilian *ſlain by* Æneas.

Ligŭria, dict. à Ligyſto Phaetontis filio. *A country in* Italy, *reaching from the hill* Apennine, *to the* Tuſcan *ſea; it is now called* la Riviera di Genoua. lat. 43. clim. 6. incolæ Ligures; inde & Liguſticus, adj.

Liguſtina. *A city of the* Ligurians; Ligyes, incolæ.

Lilybæum. *A Promontory and City of* Sicily, *now called* Marſella, *or* Mazara, long. 37. lat 37. inde Lilybæus, a, um.

Limentinus, putabatur Deus qui liminibus præeſſet.

Limŏlalcum. *The city* Gueſna *in* Germany.

Limĭricum. *The city* Limrick *in* Ireland.

Limnădes, ſtagnorum nymphæ; λίμνη n. ſtagnum ſignificat.

Limnæ, locus in arce Athenarum.

Limnotria, à λίμνη lacus, & θήρα cura. *A Nymph.*

Limnus, gr. i. palus, à Plin. voc, Silimnus. *An Iſle between* Pembroke-ſhire *and* Ireland, *near* S. Davids; *it is now called* Ramſey, Cambd. long. 14. lat. 52.

Limnothalaſſa, græc. λιμνοθάλασσα, ſtagnum marinum. *An Iſle near* Spain.

Limoniades, dict. à pratis, quæ λειμῶνες, voc. Gr. *Nymphs of the Meadows.*

Limonum. *A town of* Poitiers *in* France.

Limovici. *People of* Limoſins *in* Aquitania.

Limyra. *A river and town in* Lycia.

Lindavium. *The city* Lindaw *in* Rhetia.

Lindeſia. Lindſey, *a third part of* Lincolnſhire.

Lindos. Rhodes.

Lindum & Lincolnia. *The city of* Lincoln.

Lingŏnes. *People of* France *dwelling in* Langres; inde Lingonicus.

Linnæum Regis. *Old* Linn, *or* Kings-Linn.

Linnæum Epiſcopi. *Biſhop*-Linn.

Linternum & Liternum, urbs Campaniæ.

Lintricum. *A town of* Noric. *in by* Danubius.

Linus, i. rete. *The ſon of* Apollo *and* Terpſichore *or* Urania, *who was a Muſician, and taught* Thamyra, Hercules *and* Orpheus; λίνος, gr. genus eſt cantilenæ, ruſticorum proprium.

Lipăra. *An* Æolian *Iſland*, ita dict. à Liparo rege, Auſonis filio, cui ſucceſſit Æolus

Lipăris. *A river of* Cilicia ſic dict. ἀπὸ τῶ λίπτειν, quoniam (ut ſcribit Vitruvius) natantes in hoc flumine non aliter ungi ab ipſa aqua, quam ſi oleo & adipe lavarentur.

Liquĕtia, *or* Liquentia. *A river of* Ciſalpina Gallia.

Lirimitis. *A town in the North part of* Germany.

Lirĭope, gr. i. vox ſuavis & jucunda, *A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *of whom* Cephiſus *begat the beautifull boy* Narciſſus.

Liris. *A river in* Italy *running by the town* Minturnæ.

Liſſa. *An Iſle in the* Adriatick *ſea againſt* Iader.

Liſſus. *A town of* Macedon, *and alſo of* Crete; *alſo a river in* Thrace, *one of thoſe which* Xerxes *Army drank up.*

Lithĕſius, gr. i. lapideus, ſic dict. Apollo, quod in Malea in lapide collocatus ſit, à λίθος, lapis.

Lithobŏlia, gr. i. lapidationes, λιθοβόλια, παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν τοὺς λίθους, ſic dicta quædam feſta apud Trœzenos, eò quòd in ſeditione nonnulli duas Cretenſium puellas, unam nomine Lamiam, alteram Auxeſiam, lapidibus nequiter obruerunt; unde, ut earum manes placarent, feſtum quotannis, ſolemniter celebrandum ſtatuerunt, quod Lithobolia vocitarunt.

Lithŭania, regni Poloniæ pars.

Livius, Hiſtoricus Patavinus, qui res Rom. miro artificio luculentoque ſermone perſcripſit; mor. 4. an. Tiberii Cæſ. ætatis ſuæ 76. an. Chr. 19. Erat & Livius Andronicus Poeta, Livii Salinatoris libertus, ob ingenium libertate donatus, vix. an. M 3710. ante Chr 238.

Livonia. *A country by upper* Germany, inde Livones, pop. *Liflanders*, & Livonicus, a, um, adj.

Lleu-

Lixus, colonia a Claudio Cæsare ducta in Mauritania Tingitana.

Lambda O

Lobrini. *Hills in* Phrygia.
Lŏcanus, fluv. Calabriæ.
Lŏchĭas. *A Promontory of* Egypt, *near* Alexandria *and* Pharos.
Locŏritum, *The city* Forcheim *of* Franconia *in* Germany.
Locri, in extrema Italiæ ora oppidum, incolentes ejusdem nominis, ab iis Locris qui Ajacem Oileum ad Trojam sequuti sunt conditum, hodie vocatur *Gerazi*, si Nigro fides sit.
Locus felix. *Waist*, Austriæ opp.
Locusta, instar locustæ noxia. *A Witch that helped* Nero *to kill* Britannicus, *and* Agrippina *to kill* Claudius *the Emperour*.
Loemius, Apollo *so called*, sic dict. a Lydiis ob expulsionem τῦ λοιμῦ, i. pestilentiæ.
Lŏgia. *A river or lake in* Ireland, *called* Loghloyle.
Londinum, antiquis Lundinium, Londonia, & Augusta Trinobantum, exteris Londra *and* Londres. *The city of* London, long. 20. lat. 52.
Longĭmănus, sic dict. Artaxerxes 59. Persarum Imperat. quod alteram manum habuit longiorem, reg. an. M. 3487.
Longobardi, sic dict. quod longas barbas haberent, unde & eadem ratione gr. à Strab. voc. Macrop gones; vel dict quasi Lingobardi (sic enim à Pontico nominantur) eò quod Lingones popul Germaniæ, & Bardi Galliarum populi, facta unione gentem unam & nomen unum admiscuerunt, quum tempore Justiniani ad utramque Padi ripam sedem fixerunt.
Longobardĭa, a barbarum prolixitate dict. *Lumbardy*, antiquè dict. Gallia Cisalpina, vide Casalp. Gallia.
Lo gŏvicum. Lancaster.
Lŏpădūsa. *An Isle between* Cilicia *and* Libya, *opposite to* Tha sos.
Lŏpum. *An huge desart in the countrey of* Bactria, *where malignant spirits haunt*.
Lŏryma. *A place in* Caria *against* Rhodes.
Los. *An Isle about* Thessaly.
Lŏthăringia. *The countrey of* Lorain *in* France.
Lotis, Nympha in lotum arborem mutata, quum Priapi vim fugeret.
Lotophăgi, dict. a loto, quod ejus fructu victitant. *A people of* Africk.
Lŏvānium. *The city* Lovain *in* Brabant.
Lŏventium. Levany *in* Brecknockshire.
Loxa. *The river* Losse *near* Scotland.
Loxias, gr. à λέξις obliquus, propter obliqua & tortuosa responsa; vel quod Zodiacum obliquè pererret. *A surname of* Apollo, Macrob.

Lambda U

Lŭa mater, dea quædam apud veteres fuit, à *luendo* expiandoque nomen sortita, quæ præerat lustrationibus & lustris.
Lubentina. V. Libentina.
Lŭca, dict. à Lucumone Hetruscorum rege. *A city of* Tuscia; unde Lucenses dicti.
Lŭcāni pop. Italiæ, à Samnitibus oriundi.
Lucānĭa. *A countrey in* Italy *between* Apulia *and* Calabria: hodie à Geograph. Basilicata dicitur, lit. clim. 6.
Lucanus, dict. quod instar splendoris matutini effulsit. *A famous Poet born at* Cordoba, *which wrote the History of the Civil wars between* Cæsar *and* Pompey *in Hexameter verses; he was put to death by* Nero, an. Chr. 65.
Lucaria, festa apud Rom. celebrata in loco, in quo Romani à Gallis fugati sese occultarunt.
Lucas, à luco dict. *A Physitian of* Antiochia *in* Syria, *and after one of the four Evangelists, who was martyred in* Greece, *if we may believe* Nicephorus, *they hanging him on a great Olive tree bearing fruit, for want of dry timber.*
Lucent, *People inhabiting the West part of* Ireland.
Lucenses, *People of the city* Luca.
Lucentia. *A city of* Hispania citerior.
Lucentum. *A town of* Tarracon *above* Carthage *Westward.*
Lŭceres. *The third part of the People of* Rome, sic dict. à Lucerio Ardeæ rege, qui auxilio fuit Romulo adversus Tatium; qui ab illis tribus igitur fuit tributum apud Romanos divisio; 1. à Tatio dicti Sabini Tatienses. 2. à Romulo pos. Alban. Rammenses. 3. Advenæ omnes à Lucerio Luceres.
Lucĕria. *A city of* Apulia.
Lucĕrius, vel Lucetius, dict. à luce, quam præstare hominibus. Jupiter *so called*: sic Juno Lucetia, quod lucis causa fiat.
Lucerna. *A town of the* Helvetians, *commonly called* Lucern, long. 30. lat. 47. Merc. nomen obtinuit a magna turri in exitu lacûs, ex qua olim nocturni ignes navigantib. præluxerunt: duc. & Luceria.
Lucĭanus. *A learned man that wrote Dialogues.*
Lucĭlius. *An ancient Poet that first writ* Satyrs *in* Latine: *also a Souldier; also the name of divers others.*
Lucina, dict. quod partum ferat in lucem, vel quod oculis præsit & luci; vel à luco qui Romæ Junoni sacer est in Esquiliis, unde Ovid. 2. Fastor. Gratia Lucinæ: dedit hæc tibi nomina lucus: Aut quia principium tu dea lucis habes, Juno *or* Diana *so called.*
Lucĭus, dict. sive à Lucumone Hetrusco; sive quod primâ luce natus esset. *A surname of divers* Romans.
Lucrētia, *A chast woman of* Rome, *the wife of* Tarquinius Collatinus, *who slew her self because that* Sextus Tarquinius *ravished her; upon which occasion the people of* Rome *rising in arms, banished all that family of the* Tarquines: *by one of them the Kingdom was then governed, so that then the Commonwealth was changed from a Monarchy to an Aristocracy, which was by Consuls,* anno Mund. 3442. urb. 245.
Lucrētilis, mons in Sabinis.
Lucrētius. *A Latine Poet, that wrote six books of the works of nature; his wife loving him very dearly, and desiring to win him nearer to her in love, gave him a* Philtrum, *or love cup, which drove him into such a madness, that he killed himself,* vix. ante Chr. 50.
Lucrinum, opp. Apuliæ.
Lucrinus. *A lake of* Campany, sic dict. à lucro, propter multitudinem piscium qui ibi capiebantur.
Lucrētius Catulus. *A noble* Roman *who vanquished the* Carthaginians *in a Sea fight between* Sicily *and* Africa.
Lucullus. *A noble* Roman; *in his Prætorship, he governed* Africk *two several times; he overthrew the forces of* Mithridates, *and rescued his Colleague* Otta. *that was besieged in* Chalcedon; *after his victories, he being called home, he gave himself wholly to a sensual life; his wife at the last saving him, he was delivered to be kept by* M. Lucullus. an. Mund. 3877. ante Chr. 91.
Lucumo, viri nomen, à quo Lucumedi, qui postea Lucerenses.
Lucumone, quidam homines ob infaniam dict. quod loca, ad quæ venissent, infesta facerent.
Lucus, Celtarum rex, à quo Parisienses Lucii, seu Leucenses, appellati sunt; & urbs eorum Lucotetia, ab eo cognominata Lutetia.
Lucus Augusti. *A city of* Tarracon *also another of* Gall. Narbon.
Lucus Feroniæ. *A town in the middle of* Tuscia, *not far from* Luca: *also a Promontory of* Hetruria.
Lodovicus. *The name of divers men.*
Llantĭnum. Pwllana *in* Wales.
Lugdunensis Gallia. *The countrey of* Lions *in* France, *It hath on the North the English sea: on the West, partly the Ocean, partly* Guian: *upon the East the river* Seyne, *on the South* Narbon.
Lugdunum. *The city* Lions *in* France; long. 26. lat. 46. nomen habet à monte Lucii; veteres enim Galli dunum vocabant collem; est & Lugdunum, sive Lugodunum, urbs Batavorum in Gallia Belgica, sive Hollandia, vulgò dict. Leyden, long. 26. lat. 53. Merc.
Lugĕum, nomen admirandæ paludis, quæ in Carmola sort Julii vicina provincia est.
Lugodium. *The city* Utrecht *in* Holland.
Luguvallum, sive Carleolum. *Carlile.*
Luna. *A city of* Hetruria, sic dict. à marmoreis fodinis instar Lunæ radiantis inde Lunensis, se: *Also a Promontory in* Portugal *called* mons Lunæ.
Lunārium. *A Promontory, called also* Mons Jovis, *in* Spain.
Lupa, quæ & Acca Laurentia dicta est. Faustuli pastoris armenti regii, quæ geminos infantes vestalis filios Numitoris ad Ripam Tyberis expositos aluit. Liv.
Lupercal, dict. à Pane Lycæo. *A place in mount* Palatine, *consecrated to* Pan v. appel.
Lupercālia. *Feasts in which* Pans *Priests celebrating, ran up and down the streets naked,* & muliebrum palmas unctas hirsutæque caprina pelle ferientes *made women fruitfull; they went naked, because when* Romulus *and* Remus *kept this solemnity, thieves stole away their Cattel, and they followed them stark naked, and took them again.* vide Appel.
Lupĕrci. *The Ministers of that solemnity.*
Lupsurdum. *The city of* Leypsick *in* Germany.
Lupĭa. *The river* Lyppe, *or as others* Lhon *in* Germany.
Lucius Lucumo. *A king of* Tuscany, reg. an. 25.
Lusĭtānia, Plin. l. 3. c. 3. scribit lusum Liberi patris, ac Lyæum cum eo debarchantem nomen dedisse Lusitaniæ. *The third part of* Spain, *called now* Portugal (quasi portus Gallorum; vel à portu *Cale* in ostio fluminis Durii, qui à Gallis navigationis causâ frequentari solet:) *It*

is parted on the North from Tarracon by the river Duero, and on the South from Bætica (which are either two part of Spain) by the river Anas.

Lūsus vel Lysius. *A river of* Arcadia.

Luſpiæ. *A city of* Calabria.

Luſſi. *A city of* Arcadia, *where* Melampus cured Prœtus's *daughters.*

Lutētia, à Luto, vel dicitur Leucotetia, à parietum albedine, quam Græci λεύκωσιν vocant. *The city* Paris *in* France, long. 33. lat. 48.

L ante Y

Lyæus, dict. quod pariat λύσιν, i. rixam & ſeditiones, ſolvendo concordiam; vel παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὰ μέλη τῆς μεθύοντες, quod ſolvat membra, unde etiam λυσιμελὴς dicitur; vel à λύω ſolvo, quod ſolvat curas. *One of* Bacchus *his names.*

Lycabētus, mons Atticæ.

Lycæus, Arcadiæ mons, Jovi ſacer, in eo mons e Jovis Lycæi ara fuit, à Lycaone Pelasgi filio primum conſecrata: Lycæus dictus & Pan, quod τὰς λύκους, i. lupos, ab ovibus abſcrre credebatur: hinc Lycæa: *The ſacrifices done there to* Jupiter.

Lycamb s. *The father of* Neobule, *who eſpouſed his daughter to* Archilochus *the Poet, but he refuſing to give her unto him,* Archilochus *wrote ſuch bitter verſes againſt him, as cauſed him to hang himſelf and his daughter.*

Lycāon, Gr. i. e. lupinus. *A king of* Arcadia, *ſon of* Pelaſgus, *whom* Jupiter *becauſe he had ſlain a boy upon his alter, turned into a wolf.* Ovid. *ſub.* *that* Jupiter *hearing an ill report of wickedneſs reigning amongſt men, came down to ſee, and travelling the country to ſee the truth, one night he came to* Lycaons *palace, and told him he was a god; the people ſacrificed to him, but* Lycaon *derided their curioſity. In the night he went to* Jupiters *chamber, and would have ſlain him, but miſſing of his purpoſe, he tried him another way; he took of the pledges he had from* Moloſſus, *one of which he ſlew and dreſſed him, and ſet it before* Jupiter, *which he ſeeing, overthrew his palace with lightning, and turned him into a Wolf.* *Alſo the ſon of* Neleus *and brother to* Neſtor. *Alſo a cunning Cuter of* Gnoſſus *in* Crete.

Lycaones, populi Aſiæ.

Lycaŏnia, à Lycaone dict. *A certain country in* Aſia *the leſs, near* Phrygia, *reaching to that part of the hill* Taurus, *which is in* Cilicia *and* Piſidia. *It is alſo taken for* Arcadia.

Lycaſte, Gr. i. Lupina, ſcortum nobile apud Drepanum, ſic & Laurentia meretrix Lupa dicitur: *Of her* Eutes *begat* Bryx. *Alſo daughter of* Priamus, *and wife to* Polydamus Anterorſ *ſon.*

Lycaſtus. *A city of* Crete, ſic dict. à luporum multitudine, quæ ibi eſſe creditur, quos Gr. λύκους vocant.

Lycēum. Ariſtotles *School where he taught Philoſophy.* Inde Peripatetici dicti ſunt, qui diſputabant inambulantes in Lyceo: eſt & Gymnaſium Ciceronis in ſundo Tuſculano, dict. à nomine Ariſtotelicæ Scholæ.

Lychnĭdus, Lychnidon, & Lychnidos. *A City and lake in the Weſt part of* Macedony: ſic dict. quod ibi gemmæ ejuſdem nomĭnis reperiantur.

Lychnītis, palus Armeniæ majoris.

Lycia, nomen habet à Lyco Pandionis filio. *A certain country in* Aſia *the leſs,* *now called* Bricquia, *by others* Aidinelli: vid. Ort. *It is ſituated between* Caria *and* Pamphylia.

Lycidas. *The name of a Centaure. Alſo a ſhepherd in* Virgil.

Lycimnius. Hercules *grandfather on the mothers ſide.*

Lycisca, canis nomen apud Virgilium, à Lyco, i. lupo; vel qu. Lacæna ex Laconia, quia inde veniunt optimi canes.

Lycius, Λύκιος, Apollo, vel ſimpliciter accipiendus Νόμιος, vel Ἀλεξίκακος, cujus præſidio pecudes tutæ erant, cujuſque numine lupi interimerentur: unde apud Soph. dicitur Λύκιος ἀστὴρ Διός· vel ſic à Danao dictus eſt; cum enim Danao eſſet controverſia de regno Argivorum cum Gelanore pronepote Agenoris, qui erat abnepos Phoronei, diſcedentibus Argivis, fortè accidit ut lupus validiſſimus taurum adoriretur, & interiret, quo viſo cum Argivi Danaum, externum hominem, lupo conferrent, adjudicarunt illi regnum; ipſe hoc ad Apollinem beneficium referens Λύκειον conſecravit.

Lycŏmēdes, Gr. i. alta machinans. *A King of* Scyrus, *to whom* Thetis *gave* Achilles *to be kept (ſhe having ſtolen him from his maſter* Chiron:) Achilles *putting on womens apparel lived amongſt* Lycomedes *his daughters, that ſo he might avoid the going to war, from whence, if he had gone, he knew he ſhould never return.* *Alſo the ſon of* Creon.

Lycon, Pythagoreus ex Tronde, adeò in dicendo ſuavis ut pro Lycon Glycon nominaretur. *Alſo a town in* Spain.

Lycŏphron, Gr. i. alta ſapiens. *A famous Poet of* Chalcedon, *and compoſer of Tragedies; He was one of the ſeven Poets, called* Pleiades, *from the ſeven ſtars.* *Alſo a ſon of* Periinthus *King of* Corinth.

Lycŏpŏlis, Gr. Λυκόπολις, i. e. luporum civitas, urbs Ægypti, ſic dict. propterea quod Æthiopes agros Ægyptios incurſantes, lupi facta acie uſque ad civitatem Elephantinam repulerint. Sed ibidem civitatem conſtruentes Ægyptii, ubi aciem ſtruxerant, à beſtiis illis Lycopolin cognominarunt, ac pro diis lupos ipſos venerantur.

Lycorea, vicus in Delphis à Lycoreo rege; Civis Lycorus, Lycoreus, Lycorites; eſt & Lycoreus Jupiter, Steph.

Lycŏrias. *The name of a Nymph.*

Lycōris, Idis, Volumnia ſenatoria libertina, vero nomine Citheris dicta, miſerè à C. Gallo adamata, quo tamen ſpreto Antonium in caſtra ſequuta eſt.

Lycormas. *A river of* Ætolia, *afterward called* Evenus: vide Evenus.

Lycŏsura, Λυκόσουρα, i. lupi cauda, ſic dict. propter ſimil. *A city of* Arcady, *upon the hill* Lycæus.

Lycŏnia. *A city of* Crete, *named of* Lycius, Lycaons *ſon.* Lycius, a, um.

Lyctus, & Lytus; à Lyctio Lycaonis filio Idomenei patria. *A city in* Crete, *now called* Paleo Caſtro: inde Lyctius.

Lycurgides, filius Lycurgi.

Lycurgus, gr. i. alta ac ardua faciens. *A noble* Spartan, *or* Lacedemonian, *ſon to* Polydectes, *and brother to* Eunomus *king of the* Lacedemonians; *he eſtabliſhed the* Lacedemonian *Commonwealth with the beſt laws in* Greece. *See his life deſcribed by* Plutarch: vix. ann. Mund. 3040. tempore Eliæ Prophetæ: Hely. *A King of* Nemea; *alſo a king of* Thrace, *who, becauſe his people did uſe to drink wine immoderately, cut down the vines throughout all his kingdom.*

Lycus, gr. i. Lupus. *A King of* Bœotia, *who married* Antiopa *the daughter of king* Nycteus; *afterwards finding that* Jupiter *had lain with her in the form of a Satyr, he put her away, and married one* Dirce; *ſhe being afraid leſt* Antiopa *ſhould be received into favour again, kept her bound faſt.* Jupiter *looſed her, and ſhe fled unto a mountain,* vide ſupra Amphion & Dirce: *alſo an exile of* Thebes, *who about that time as* Hercules *went into hell, entred upon the kingdom of* Thebes, *and would have raviſhed* Megara, Hercules's *wife; but* Hercules *came and reſcued her, and ſlew him and all his: alſo one of* Æneas *his companions: alſo a river in* Aſia *not far from* Laodicea; *and another of* Sicily *called* Platina, *with ſundry others of the ſame name,* v. Ortel.

Lydda. *A city of* Paleſtina, *called now* Ramah, *or* S. Georgio; *it is otherwiſe called* Diopolis.

Lydi, populi Thuſciæ.

Lydia. *A country in the leſſer* Aſia, *whereof* Cræſus *was the laſt King:* dict. à Lydo Atyos filio ejus regionis rege: vel potius à Lud filio Sem: antiquè etiam Mæonia dicta. Phrygiæ eſt ab exortu Solis vicina, ad Septentrionem Myſiæ, parte Auſtrali Cariam amplectens, & ad occaſum ſupra Ioniam excurrens.

Lydus. *A King of* Mæonia, *afterwards of him called* Lydia: reg. cum fratre Tyrrheno, ann. Mund. 2305. Tempore quo Sampſon Jud. Iſrael. *Alſo* Hercules's *ſon by* Iole.

Lygdămum. *A town of* Myſia.

Lygdămus. *A puiſſant wreſtler of* Syracuſe *in* Sicily.

Lygus, Gr. i. vimen, vel caligo. *A conſtant woman.*

Lymira. *A River and City in* Lycia.

Lynceſtis. *A river of* Macedony; *alſo a country there:* Inde Lynceſtius, a, um; Lynceſtæ, populi.

Lynchus, Gr. ὀξυδερκὴς, tanta oculorum acie præditus erat, ut videretur viſu parietem penetrare. *The ſon of* Aphareus, *and one of the* Argonautæ, *admired for his quickneſs of ſight: he could ſee into hell, and tell what they did there; and ſhips one hundred and thirty miles from him; alſo could ſee the new Moon, the firſt day when it was in the ſign* Aries; vix. an. M. 2710. V. Valerium, l. 1. Argon. *Alſo another of that name whom* Ovid *calleth* Linus, *the ſon of* Ægyptus, *who alone of all his fifty brethren, through the pity of his Wife* Hypermneſtra, *eſcaped death; afterwards he expelled and ſlew* Danaus, *and reigned at* Argos; *alſo the brother of* Idas *ſlain by* Pollux. Inde Lynceus, a, um.

Lynceus. *A King of* Scythia, *whom (for his inhumanity toward* Triptolemus, *the meſſenger of* Ceres) *the goddeſs* Ceres *changed into a beaſt, called* Lynx *or* ἰξὸς δερκὸς. Item Lynceus, *or after ſome,* Lynceus, *of ſome* Lynxus urbs Libyæ juxta Gades, poſt Atlantem, & inſula Atlantis; & urbs Lynxus. Gentile Lynxates, & Lynxius.

Lyndus. *A city of* Rhodes.

Lyra, ſignum cœleſte ſtellarum nomen. Vide Appel.

Lyræ,

Lyrcæ, populi Scythiæ, qui venationem victitant hoc modo; conscensis arboribus quas habent frequentes, insidiantur feris: singulis adest canis & equus in ventrem cubare edoctus, humilitèr subsidendi gratiâ, ubi quis feram arbore vidit, sagitta percutit; percussa si fugiat, conscenso equo persequitur, comitante cane.

Lyrcæus, inde Lyrcius, & Lyrcëius. *An hill in* Arcady, *out of which ssueth the river* Inachus.

Lyrnarĭa. *A country of* Lycia.

Lyrnessus. *A City of* Troas *rased by* Achilles: patria Briseidis, unde illa dicta ab Ovid. Lyrnessis; est & Lyrnessius, adj.

Lysander, Gr. i. solvens homines. *A notable Captain of the* Lacedemonians, *under whose conduct the* Lacedemonians *overcame the* Athenians: *He is said to have cared for the truth or an oath no longer then they would serve for his purpose; whereupon he used much this* Apophthegm; *where the Lions skin* (i. *true valour*) *will not prevail, we must put on the Foxes*: i. *we must use craft*: *See him described and paralleled with* Sylla *by* Plutarch, vix. an. M. 3550 tempore Artaxerxis Mnem.

Lysānias, Gr. i. auras solvens. *An Orator of* Greece; *and the name of divers men.*

Lysbona: v. Ulysbona.

Lysīădes, *An* Athenian, *son to* Phædrus *the Philosopher.*

Lysĭas, Gr. i. dissolvens. *An excellent Orator, the son of* Cephalus, *commended by* Cicero in Bruto; floruit an. M. 3545. tempore Malachiæ Prophetæ ultimi.

Lysicrātes. *An old man of* Athens *that was wont to colour his white hairs with black, to the end he might seem young.*

Lysĭdĭce, Gr. i. jura dissolvens. *The daughter of* Pelops *and* Hippodamia, *wife to* Electryon, *and mother of* Alcmena, *who was the mother of* Hercules.

Lysĭmăchia, gr. i. pugnæ dissolutio. *A City built by* Lysimachus in Thrace, an. 3670. *it was called by* Ptolomy ἐξαμίλιον, *and now* Hexamili *or* Policastro v. Ortel.

Lysĭmăchus, Gr. pugnas dissolvens. *The son of* Agathocles, *one of* Alexanders *captains, made governour of* Pergamus, *where* Alexanders *treasure lay; who for the love he had to learning, and honour to* Callisthenes, *a great scholar, was imprisoned by* Alexander: *afterward* Alexander *being more incensed against him, did cast him unarmed into the Lions den; but he took a* Towel, *and wraps it about his arm, and thrust his hand into the Lions mouth, and slew him by pulling out his tongue; for which act he was afterward had in favour with* Alexander *and afterward was King of* Thrace, an. Mund. 3662. *Another of that name was* Alexanders *school-master, and had no worth in him, but to brag of acquaintance with great men. Also the son of* Aristides Justus *whom the people for his fathers sake very much favoured.*

Lysippe, vide Iphianassa.

Lysippus, Græc. i. equos dissolvens. *A Comical Poet; also a Carver of* Sicyon.

Lysistratus, Gr. i. exercitum dissolvens. *The brother of* Lysippus, *an excellent Carver.*

Lysĭus, λύσιος, λύω *to* λύειν, i. à solvendo, dict. eo quòd Bacchus curas solvit. *A name of* Bacchus; *other also of that name.*

Lyta. *A country of* Thessaly *near the river* Peneus.

Lythyrambus. Bacchus *so called*, dict. quod Jupiter illum affuente femore, ac mox eo in lucem prodituro inclamaverit, λῦθι *μῆρον*, i. solve futurum; V. Dithyrambus in Appel.

Lyus. *A river in* Asia *the less, running into* Pontus.

Lyxa. *A town of* Acarnania.

M *anie* A

MAcæ *people of* Arabia felix, *opposite to* Carmani; Ormus.

Macarea, à Macareo Lycaonis filio conducta; Romani Beatam vocant, (tanquam à μακάριος beatus diceretur:) Centile Macarcates, Macareus. *A city of* Arcady.

Măcăreus, gr. i. beatus. *The son of* Æolus, *who loved his sister* Canace, *and got him, v.* Canace.

Măcărĭa, gr. μακαρία, i. beata. *The daughter of* Hercules, *which willingly offered her self in sacrifice to appease the infernal gods.* Suid. *calleth her the daughter of* Pluto: unde illud proverbium, ἐμὲ' εἰς μακαρίαν, Projice in Macariam, i. abi in malam rem. Est & nomen urbis in insula Cypri, hodie *Isiines* dict. Nig.

Macco. *A town in* India.

Măcednon. *A little country of* Thessaly, *in the mountain* Pindus.

Măcedo, filius Ohridis filii Jovis, à quo Macedonium dictam volunt; civis Macedo, item Macedonicus, sive Macedonius: reperitur & Macetes & fœm. Macedonis; regnare cœpit hic Macedo apud Æmathios circ. ann. Mund. 2180. Func. tempore quo Jacob proficiscitur ad Laban: inde

Măcĕdŏnĭa, olim Æmathia & Æmonia. Edonia, Macetia, & Pieria, & in lib. Machab. Chethim, in medio duorum marium Adriatici ab Occasu & Ægæi ab Oriente diteribitur; ab Aquilone Dalmatiæ partem & Mœsiam (hic corrigenda est ejus in Æmathia descriptio,) à mer die Epirum & Achaiam habens, Sir. Zon. tem. Clim. 6.

Măcella. *A city in* Italy.

Măcer Æmilius. *A Poet who in* Ovids *time wrote of birds in verse.*

Măcestus. *A river of* Mysia, *falling into* Rhyndacus.

Macherus, untis. *A castle in* Judæa.

Măchāon, gr. i. pugnam appetens. *The son of* Æsculapius *and* Arsione; *a famous Physician, that went with the Grecians to the* Trojan war.

Măchērĭones, apud Spartanos dicti sunt Anticratis posteri, quod is Machærâ, i. gladio, Epaminondam in bello strenuè confecisset.

Machlyæ. *People of* Africa *above the* Nasamones.

Măcĭdos. *A city of* Thrace.

Măcistus, urbs Arcadiæ, à Macisso fratre Phryxi dict.

Macium. *A province of* India, *full of Elephants.*

Macolicum. Male *in* Ireland.

Macomada, & Macodama. *A city by the great* Syrtes.

Macra, gr. μακραί, sunt putei, aut lacus profundi; fluvius Liguriam ab Etruria dividens, dict. hodie *Magra.*

Macris. *A little Ile near* Euboea, *also one of the* Cyclades.

Macrŏbĭi, gr. μακρόβιοι, i. longævi, à longævitate dict. *People of* Æthiopia; *also people of the Islands near the River* Ganges, *where the* Brachmanni *dwelt.*

Macrobĭus, gr. μακρόβιος, longævus, vicinus insularis nomen, qui fuit Servii cognatus, qui in somnium, Scipionis commentariorum libros duos, aliosque septem Saturnaliorum conscripsit.

Macrŏcĕphăli, gr. μακροκέφαλοι, i. grandia habentes capita. *People of* Themiscyra.

Macrŏchir. *A name of* Armaspes.

Macrocremnĭi, gr. i. magna habentes præcipitia, à μακρὸς magnus, & κρημνὸς præcipitium. *Mountains near* Ilion.

Macrones, pop. Cappadociæ.

Macronŭchos, Gr. μακρὸς νῦχος, i. longum habens murum. *A town in* Thrace, *near to the* Isthmus *of* Chersonesus, *where* Miltiades *made a long wall from* Propontis *to the Gulf* Melanis.

Macynia. *A town on the hill* Taphiassus *in* Ætolia.

Madagascar. *An Ile beyond the furthest part of* Æthiope.

Madaura. *A City in the borders of* Getulia, *and* Numidia.

Madaurense. *A city in* Africk.

Mădĭan. *A City of* Arabia, *on the South of* Judæa, *in the deserts of the* Saracens, *against the East part of the Red sea.*

Madus. Maidstone *in* Kent.

Æa. *A town by* Hellespont.

Mæander, gr. dict. quod sinuosus flexibus oberret, quasi Μαῖος ἀνὴρ *dicere*, i. curiosus hominum consortia. *A river in* Phrygia, *now called* Madre *or* Palazzia; v. Ort. *Also an hill in* India.

Mæancrĭa, Epiri oppidum.

Mæandrus, & Mæandropolis, Magnesiæ urbs.

Mæatæ, Scotiæ populi.

Machlinĭa. *A city of* Brabant.

Macia, castri nomen in Italia.

Mædia, civitas Thraciæ, unde Mædi pop.

Manădes, gr. i. insanientes. *Women sacrificers to* Bacchus: dict. à μαίνεσθαι, quod signif. insanire.

Manălus, & Mænala, orum: dict. à Mænalo Lycaonis filio. *A hill and city in* Arcadia: inde Mænalius, a, um, adj.

Manăria. dict. à Manis piscibus, quorum ibi capitur copia. *An Ile in the* Ligustick *sea; another near* Corsica, *called by me* Melora: *a third in the sea* Balearicum, *opposite to the City* Palma.

Manius, Consul Romanus, an. ab U. C. 330. devictis navali prælio priscis Latinis ac Antiatibus, eorum rostra navium erata in foro posuit, appellatque forum Rostra cœpit; dicitur etiam Manius Item decoctor fuit & luxuriosus, qui amplissimo consumpto patrimonio, & domo venditâ, columnam tantùm excepera, unde spectaret gladiatores, quæ propterea *Maniana* dict. est.

Manŏles, μανόλης, id est, totus furens, quasi ab ὅλος & μαίνομαι. *A name of* Bacchus; sic dict. vel quod vino contrahitur ebrietas, quæ species est insaniæ; vel quod à mulieribus insanientibus; quas Manades sive Bacchæ voc. sacra ejus celebrarentur, Calep.

Manon, pater fuit Homeri: unde ipse voc. Manides, & carmina ejus Manias, Martial.

Mænia.

Mæonia. *The countrey of* Lydia, vitibus abundans: unde vitetum Mæonium poetis; inde Mæonis Gentile. fœm. hinc & Arachne Mæonis dict. quia ex Mæonia. V. Lydia.

Mæonius, Bacchus. dict à Mæonia, ubi vini genus jucundissimum.

Mæotis, palus Scythica: Ponti Euxini principium esse proditur, unde Eustat. eam dictam vult μαιῶσης & synæresi μᾶις, id est ponti nutricem: incolæ Mæotæ, & Mæoticus, adj. Vulgò vocatur *Mar delle Zabacche, Mar della Tana, Mar Bianco, Carpalne*; vel *Temerinda*: vid. Ortel. *The dead Lake in the Countrey of* Scythia, *into which runneth the river* Tanais, *which divideth* Europe *from* Asia.

Mævius, v. Bivius.

Magarsus. *A town of* Cilicia *near* Mallos.

Magdeburgum. Maidenburg *in* Germany.

Magdolus. *A town in* Egypt.

Magi. *People near* Caucasus, *opposite to the* Bactrians.

Magis vel Magæ. *Old* Radnor.

Magna. *A town of* Illyricum: *also a fountain in the countrey of* Syracusæ.

Magiovinium & Magiovinum. Alhwel *in* Hertfordshire, *or* Dunstable.

Maglona. Maclenith *in* Montgomerishire.

Magna Græcia. *The part of* Italy *from* Laurentum *to* Cumæ.

Magnæ & Magæ. Chester *in the wall near* Halwesel.

Magnata. *A city in* Ireland.

Magnentius, Imperator, anno 111.

Magnes. *A* Smyrnian *youth most beautifull in his time, skilfull in Poetry and Musick*: item Atheniensis Comicus antiquæ Comœdiæ.

Magnesia. *A Countrey of* Macedony, *joyning to* Thessaly *containing* Pieria *and* Pelasgia. Ortel. Item oppidum Ioniæ, long. 58. lat. 40. Clav. Magnetes pop. & Magnesius & Magnessus, adj.

Magnus portus. *The Port of* Southampton, *or* Portsmouth, *or* Porchester; Camb. long. 19. lat. 51. *Also a town of* Mauritania Cæsariensis.

Magnus. *The name of divers men.*

Mago. *The name of divers* Carthaginians, *whereof the first was father of* Asdrubal *and* Hannibal, *who was a friend to the* Romans, *helping them with an hundred and twenty ships, in the Wars at* Tarentum. *Another* Mago *was the brother of* Hannibal. *Another taken by* Scipio *at* Carthage *in* Spain, *and sent by* Lælius *to* Rome. *Another* Mago, *surnamed* Afer *from his countrey; he wrote* 32 *Volumes* de Re rustica: *Also a town in the lesser of the* Baleares insulæ, *called now* Mahon.

Mahumethes, Mahumetes, vel Mahumed. *An* Arabian, *who making himself a great Prophet, with the help of one* Sergius *a Monk, composed an* Alcoran, *wherein he took upon him to correct the old Law, framing it to the humours of men, whereby he got many Proselytes, and erected unto himself a Kingdom; See him described at large in the History of the* Turks *and* Saracens; Fugit hic Mahumed ab urbe Mecha; unde sumitur initium æræ Saracenorum, dict. al. Ægira, an. Christ. 622. vide Helv. & Calv.

Maia, gr. i. nutrix. *The daughter of* Atlas ex Pleione Nympha. i. *of* Pleione *the Nun, of whom* Jupiter *begat* Mercury;

one of that name was Vulcans *Wife the cuckold-smith god: it is also taken for a Midwife: also a goddess: also a city of* Hellespont; *and one of the* Hyades.

Majestas, Dea, Honoris & Reverentiæ filia, Ovid.

*Mălăca, seu Malaga. *A town in* Spain.

Malchus. *An Historian of* Byzantium.

Málea, dict. a Maleo Argivorum rege, qui in ea templum pulchrum construxit, quod Malearicum appellavit. *A Promontory of* Laconia, *by Mariners called* D. Michaelis Alæ, *by others* Cavo Malio, Ortel.

Mălĕos. Mula *among the Western Islands called* Ebudæ *near* Scotland.

Málèventum. *A town of the* Hirpini, *now called* Benevento, quod vide suo loco.

Maleus. *A mountain in* India.

Mălăca. *The city* Malgrado *of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Mălĭăcus sinus. *A gulf in the Sea, over against* Eubœa, *by the* Locrians.

Malimnus. *A hill in* Sicily.

Malli. *People of* India *by* Mallus.

Mallois. Apollo's *temple in* Lesbos.

Mallos. *The city* Mallo *in* Cilicia, à Mallo conditore ita dict.

Mallŏtes. *The hill* Ida.

Mallus. *A mountain in* India, à quo vicini populi Malli dicuntur.

Malsăne. *A town in* Arabia felix.

Malva. *A river in* Africa, *parting* Mauritania Cæsariensis *from* Tingitana.

Mamarcia. *The city of* Ausonia.

Mamaus. *A river of* Peloponnesus.

Mamblia. *A town in* Æthiope *in that part which looketh toward* Africa.

Mambre. *A plain near* Hebron.

Mămercus. *The son of* Pythagoras.

Mămers, lingua Oscorum Mars vel Mavors. Mars *or* Mavors *so called*

Mămerthes. *A certain* Corinthian, *who being desirous of authority, slew his brother* Sisapo's *children; which when* Sisapo *knew, he caused him to be torn in pieces,* Ovid. in Ibin.

Mămertini, dict. à civitate Mamertia, populi Campani Messanam inhabitantes, unde & vinum Mamertinum, Martial. *People in* Italy.

Mamertus. *A Bishop of* Vienna, *which first ordained the* Rogation *or* Procession *Week, kept before the Ascension-day; at which fasting for three days space, prayers were made for seasonable weather*: vix. an. Chr. 466. vide Calv.

Mammilia. *The daughter of* Telegonus, ab hac Mammillorum familia est vocata.

Mămŭrius. *A famous Smith or Engraver in the time of* Numa Pomp. *which made short shields or targets, in the form of one which they feigned to fall down from Heaven.* Fest.

Mamurra. *A rolle* Roman *in the time of* C. Cæsar, *that bragged, he had in his house whatsoever* Gallia, *called* Comata, *could afford him*; Catul.

Manalis lapis, ostium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad Superos manant, qui dicuntur Manes. Manalem lapidem etiam vocabant petram quardam, quæ erat extra portam Capenam, juxta ædem Martis, quam cum propter nimiam siccitatem in urbem perraherent, sequebatur ita imbrium pluvia, eumque quod aquis manaret, manalem lapidem dixere, Fest.

Manæ, Is. *The town called* Waterford *in* Ireland.

Mancinus. *A Consul of* Rome, Nomen viii, à quo Mancinates pro damnato, quod Mancinus insignem domum habuerit, quæ eo interfecto publicata est. *This* Mancinus, *because he made a league with his enemies which was prejudicial to the* Romans *honour, was by the* Romans *given into those enemies hands, that so they might be free from such base conditions of peace.*

Marcunium. Manchester *in* Lancashire, long. 18. lat. 54.

Mandane, v. Cyrus.

Mandanius. *A famous* Gymnosophist, *to whom* Alexander *sent messengers willing him to come to the feast of* Jupiter's *son, meaning himself; declaring also that according to his obedience he should be rewarded; and if he refused, he should be put to death. The Philosopher first denying him to be* Jupiters *son, answering the messengers, That for his gifts he esteemed them worth nothing, seeing that his own countrey could furnish him with necessaries; and as for death he did not fear it, but wish it rather, in that it was a change unto a more happy estate: so far did mere Philosophy carry men in the opinion of felicity.*

Mandela, pagus est Sabinus, hodie *Poggio Mirteo.*

Mandevessedum. Manchester *in* Warwickshire.

Mandonius. Dux Hispanus.

Mandreni. *People of* Arabia.

Mandro. *One that of a ship man rose to be a King.*

Mandropŏlis. *A town in* Phrygia.

Mandurium, *A city in* Apulia.

Mănes. *The chief of the Sect of the* Manichees: *also the name of a river, the same with* Poligrius.

Mănēthus. *A city in* Crete.

Mania, Gr. μανία insania, vel (ut al.) Latinum est à manibus deducit. Dea Latium mater: *Also a city of the* Parthians.

Manichæi, hæretici quidam, sic dict. à Perſa quodam qui vocatur Manes, qui SS. Trinitatem & Vet. Test. negavit, & duo principia, unum bonum, alterum malum statuebat &c. vix. an. Chr. 277. Calv.

Mānĭlius, Octavius, Rex Tusciæ, à quo Manilii fluxere; is Tarquinii gener, ad quem ille post fugam se recepit, ejusque auxilio Romanis bello intulit, Liv. lib. 1. vix. an. Mund. 3442.

Mănīlĭæ. *Isles opposite to that part of* India *which is without* Ganges.

Manius, prænomen quo Romanorum quidam appellati sunt, quod mane essent nati.

Manilĭana. *The city* Monte major *in* Lusitania: *another in* Tuscany.

Manlius, Capitolinus, nobilis Romanus, à quo Manlii fluxere, prænomine Marcus. *He was called* Capitolinus, *because when the Consuls had the overthrow by the* Gaules, *he seeing there was small trust to be reposed in the Walls of* Rome, *choosing one thousand valiant young men, went into the Castle called the* Capitol, *and saved it from the enemies manfully: but for his Reward the Citizens suspecting that he affected the Kingdom, threw him headlong down the hill: Whereupon the Senate made a decree, That none of the family of* Manlius *should be called* Marke: *Also one* Manlius Torquatus: inde imperia Manliana. *Also* Manlius Volso, & Manlius *a Proconsul, and many others of that name.*

Mannus, a quo dict. Alemanni. *The son of the god* Teuton.

Man-

Mantiānus. *A town of* Phrygia.

Mantinēa, urbs Arcadiæ, olim & Antigonia, dict. ab Antigono, hodie *Mantegna*, locus ubi mortuus est Epaminondas, v. Epaminondas: inde Mantineus, & Mantinis fem. & Martinianus, poss.

Mantius. *Son to* Melampus *by* Iphianassa *and father to* Idmon.

Manto, ἀπὸ τῆς μαντείας dict. erat enim fatidica. *A Sorceress, the daughter of* Tiresias *the* Theban, *who flying the tyranny of* Creon *and* Theseus, *first went into* Asia, *and there built a Temple to* Apollo; *after coming into* Italy, *she bore a son called* Oenus, *which built a city nigh the river* Po, *and called it* Mantua *from her name:* vix. circ. an. Mund. 2712.

Mantua, ab Oeno filio Mantûs condita, an. Mund. 2767. Calvis. & à matris nomine Mantua dict. *A Dukedom, and a city in* Italy *seated on the river* Menzo, *running into* Po, *famous for the birth of the Poet* Virgilius. *It is now called* Mantova, long. 33. lat. 44. *It is also the name of a town in* Spain, *by some now called* Madrid, *by others* Villa Manta *and* Villeta; *it is called* Mantua Carpetanorum *to difference it from the other,* vide Ortel.

Măpeta. *The City* Copa *in* Sarmatia.

Măracha. *A City of* India.

Măras. *A rich, bountiful, and courteous citizen of* Berœa *in* Syria.

Marăbēsium. *A town of* Cilicia.

Marăthon, sic dict. à copia fœniculi, quod Gr. μάραθον dicitur, inde Marathonius, Marathonicus, a, um. *A town ten miles from* Athens, *now called* Marason, *where* Theseus *slew a terrible Bull,* Ovid. 8. Metam. *Also where King* Icarus *was slain, and where* Miltiades *overthrew* 100000 *Persians.*

Marcella, dict. à Marca. *A womans name.*

Marcellus, dict. à Marcus. *The name of divers* Romans; *one whereof was five times Consul: he overcame the* Syracusians *when* Archimedes *was slain, and had sundry battels with* Hannibal, *who at last slew* Marcellus; *See his vertues at large described by* Plutarch *and* Liv. vix. an. urb. 543. an. M. 3740. ante Chr. 208.

Marcia, opp. Hisp. Baticæ; *Marchena.*

Marcludas. *A notable robber in the wood* Dodona.

Marcŏmanni. *People near* Austria; eorum regio nunc *Mark* dicitur.

Marcus, dict. qu. à natus mense Martio; vel potius nomen Oscum, ut Mamers, & Mamercus. *A sir-name of divers* Romans. Marcus Steph. interpret. limatus, fricatus, aut expolitus.

Mardi. *People of* Asia *about* Pontus, *not far from* Colchis.

Mardŏnius. *One of* Xerxes *Captains.*

Mare Mediterraneum. *The Sea that casteth out of the Ocean by the straits of* Morocco, *between* Barbary *and* Spain, *parting* Europe *from* Africa. ¶ Mare mortuum, *A Pool or Lake in* Judæa, *so called because it never moveth.* ¶ Mare rubrum, vide Erythræum.

Măreă. *A town by the pool* Mareotis.

Măreŏtæ. *People of* Libya *near* Egypt.

Măreŏtis, pars Epiri, in qua vinum optimum nascitur, unde Mareotides vites dictæ sunt, & Mareoticæ vites; est & Mareotis lacus in Ægypto Bachiara dict. Alexandriam à meridie alluens; pars etiam Libyæ, quæ est inter Cyrenaicam regionem & Ægyptum; à Ptolemæo vocat. Marmarica.

Margæa. *A fountain in* Syracuse, *also a town in* Elis.

Margiana. *A region in* Asia, *where* Antiochus *built* Antiochia.

Margĭdunum, *near* Bever *Castle.*

Margum. *A city of* Mysia *super.*

Margus. *A river in* Asia *rising out of the* Sarmathian *mountains.*

Maria, i. exaltata, vel magistra maris, vel myrra maris, vel amaritudinis mare, vel domina maris. *The name of divers holy Women.*

Mariaba, *The chief city of* Saba.

Măriæ burgum. *A city in* Pisidia; *another in* Livonia.

Mariamnĭa. *A town of* Phœnicia.

Mărĭāna, Colonia ita dict. a C. Mario septies Consule, qui eò coloniam duxit. *A city in* Corsica, *now called* Marino, *or* Zagorolo, v. Ort. long. 30 lat. 40. Clav.

Mărĭanæ fossæ, ita dict. à vicina fossa, à C. Mario ad mare usque ducta. *A town of* Narbon *in* France, *called* Fos.

Mărĭandynum, dict. à Mariandyno quodam Æolico; Gentile Mariandynus, & fœm. Mariandynis. *A country in* Asia *bordering upon* Bithynia, *famous for the Hole* Acherusia, *through which the Poets feigned that* Hercules *drew the three-headed Dog* Cerberus *out of hell.*

Mariānus mons. *The hill* Sierra Morena *of* Baetica *in* Spain.

Marica. *A Nymph, the wife of* Faunus, *and mother of* Latinus.

Măridunum. Caer-Marden *in* Wales.

Măris. *A river of the* Agathyrsi *running into* Ister.

Marisus, Getarum fluv. qui in Tibiscum labitur.

Marium, vel Marius, postea Arsinoe vocata. *A city of* Cyprus, à Marico quodam dict. Gentile Mariens, Steph.

Mărius. *Sir-named* Caius, *one that was seven times Consul of* Rome; *he was only beholding to his valour for his preferment* (*being of obscure parentage:*) *He overcame* Jugurtha *in* Numidia, *and the* Cimbri *and* Teutones *in* Italy, *and afterward pestered the* Roman *Common wealth by the division between him and* Sylla: *See his life described by* Plutarch: vix. ad an. M. 3863. U. C. 666. ante Chr. 65. Marianus, a, um.

Marmăcæ. *People of* Ethiope.

Marmărica, hodie *Barca* dict. Ortel. *A country of* Africa *near* Nilus, *between* Cyrene, Libya, *and* Egypt: *It is also called* Mareotis. Marmaridæ pop. & Marmaricus, adj.

Marmărion, Gr. i. Marmoreum, sic dict. eò quòd marmoris habet fodinas: incolæ Marmarii, & Marmarini: unde & Apollo Marmarinus dictus, qui insigne ibi habebat templum. *A town in* Eubœa.

Marme. *A town of* Phœnicia.

Marnar. Jupiters Temple *in* Gaza.

Maro. Virgil's *sir-name from his father;* unde Maronea: vide Virgilius.

Măronea, priùs Ortagurea, hodie *Maregna* dict. *A city of* Ciconis, *where is singular good wine, and so strong, that if twenty times so much water be mixed with it, yet still it will keep its strength:* inde Maronetis, adj. & Gentile, Maronæus, & Maronites, & fœm. Maronitis.

Maronis. *A city in* Germany.

Marpēsia, & quæ Marpesa, dict. etiam à matre post raptum Alcyone; fatum enim Alcyoni simile sortita erat. *A most beautiful Nymph or Nun, the daughter of* Evenus, *married to* Idas: Apollo, *one of the heathen gods seeing her, fell in love with her, and took her away from her husband by force: her husband pursued him with all his might, but could not recover her:* vide Alcyone.

Marpessus, sive Marpesus. *An hill in the Isle* Parus: Candidi marmoris fecax est, hinc Marpessia cautes apud Virgil. 6. Æn. pro Marmore Pario.

Marrubii. *People of* Italy *inhabiting* Marrubium, *now called* Marno, sic dict. vel a rege Marrubio, vel quod circa mare habitarent.

Marrŭcĭni. *People of* Italy *in* Aprutium.

Mars, Varr. dict. a maribus, quod iis in bello præsit; alii ex Mavors, quod magna vertat; al. melius ab *dpas*; al. à Sabina dictione Mamers, quo nomine Sabini Martem vocabant: vide appel. *The god of war, and son of* Juno, *without the company of her husband* Jupiter; *for* Juno *being displeased that* Jupiter *should bring forth* Minerva *by the striking of his head, she also confusted with the goddess* Flora, *how she might of her self bring forth a son;* Flora *had her touch a flower which was in the field* Olenus, *which being done, she conceived and bare* Mars, *who being a son of discontent, was made god of war and discord. He lay with* Venus, Vulcans *wife;* Vulcan *by his craft had made an iron net, and cast it about them, as he found them naked: it was made with such art, as neither of them could stir to help themselves out:* Vulcan *called all the gods to see them as they lay; which matter caused much laughter amongst the gods; at length* Vulcan *at the entreaty of* Neptune, *loosed them;* Mars *had a sister called* Bellona, *the goddess of war; a Wolf and a Mag-pie were consecrated to him; he had to his Priests the* Salii *and* Flamines, *who from him were called* Martiales; hinc Martius, a, um, *of* Mars *or warlike: Also one of the seven Planets is called* Mars.

Marsi. *People of* Latium *in* Italy, à Marso Circes filio orti; dicti sunt iidem & Abellinates: *A people also of* Scythia. hinc Marsius, a, um, adj.

Marspiter, sive Marsipiter, i. Martis pater, ut Diespiter, id est, diei pater Gell.

Marsyas, tibicen, Apollinem ad certamen provocans, à quo victus & excoriatus: Item Phrygiæ fluvius sic dict. quæ nympharum lachrymis Marsyam defluntium crevisset; Ovid. 6. Metamor. Item Marsyas Peleus. *An Historian brought up with* Alexander *the great.*

Martia aqua, ab Anco Marcio Rom. rege dicta; hæc & Aufeia dicitur.

Martia. *The daughter of* Cato junior; *her husband died when she was young; one asking her why she would not marry again, she answered, because she could not find a man that loved her more then her goods: also one that was wife to* Cato Uticensis *was called* Martia.

Martia, Martialis, Martiales, Martius, & hujusmodi hominum ac mulierum propria nomina à Marte deduci videntur.

Martialis. *A famous Poet, the most witty writer of Epigrams, born at* Bilbilis *in* Spain: vix. an. Chr 83. tempore Domitiani Imp. & Quintiliani Rhetoris.

Martion. *A Physician of* Smyrna.

Martius Ancus, quartus Romanorum rex, *did many excellent works for the amplifying and adorning the city.* Ser. Martius.

Marti

Martius Campus, Romæ dictus, quod Marti consecratus esset.

Mārullus, dim. a Maro. *A Roman Tribune that took away the Crowns from the statues of* Cæsar Dictator, *and imprisoned them that called* Cæsar *Emperour, also a Poet in the time of* Antoninus, *and a Grammarian that reprehended* Tiberius *for a Barbarism in his speech, telling him he was Emperour of the City to rule men, but not their language.*

Māsdorānus. *A Mountain dividing* Parthia *from* Aria. Masdorani pop.

Māses. *A city of the* Argives.

Māsinissa. *A King of* Numidia; *also the wife of an Emperour.*

Māsius. *An hill above* Nisibis.

Massa, fluv. Libyæ.

Massĭca, urbs Indiæ.

Massagetæ, populi Scythici.

Massĭlia. *A river in* Crete.

Massŭra, vel, ut alii, Mastaura, urbs Lydiæ, à Ma quadam cui Jupiter Bacchum nutriendum dedit, & cum à Junone interrogaretur, cujus esset infans, respondit ἐμόν, unde Bacchus apud Cares vocatur Massaris, & taurus ei immolabatur apud Lydos, unde nomen urbi etiam Masta rus; Gentile Mastaureus, & Mastaurites: Steph.

Massĕsylĭa. *A country in* Africa *parted from the* Mauri, *by the river* Muluchа V. Massyla.

Massia. *A town in* Spain *not far from* Tartessus.

Massica. *A region of* Batica *in* Spain, *near the* Tartessi.

Massĭcus, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini ferax, quod etiam Massicum *Massicano* dicitur; hodie dic. mons ille, *Monte Dragone, Monte Masso*, Ortel.

Massilĭa, urbs Narbonensis provinciæ, optimarum olim disciplinarum studiis florentissima; hinc Plautus in Casina Massilienses mores, tanquam optimos & probatissimos dixit, Ubi tu es qui colore mores Massilienses postulas! nomen autem habet Massalia, ἀπὸ τῆς ἁλίας, i. à piscatoria navi. & μάσσω, alligare, & quærere: vid. Func. *A City of* Provence *in* France, *called* Marseille, *built 633 years before the Incarnation of Christ: It was by the* Romans *paralleld with* Athens *for learning*: long. 27. lat. 43. Merc. Hinc Massilianus & Massiliensis, a, um.

Massŭrius. *A famous Lawyer of* Rome *in the time of* Tiberius.

Mastya. *A part of* Mauritania; hinc Massyli pop. Massylæus, Massylius & Massylus, a, um. adject.

Mastya. *A city near* Hercules *pillars.*

Mātaurus. *A town in* Sicily.

Māter magna, terra dicitur, & sus prægnans ei mactabatur: dicitur, mater alma, quod omnia alat; mater Deûm, quod omnia generet.

Māternus. *A Consul*: an. ab U. C. 949. Est & Maternus Petri discipulus, Coloniæ primus Christi fidem annuncians.

Mātho. *An* African.

Mātiāna, pars Mediæ.

Mātinus. *An hill in* Apulia: pop. Matini.

Mātium. *A town in* Crete.

Mātrinus. *A river in* Picenum *not far from* Adria.

Mātrōna. *The river* Marne *in* France, *parting* Belgica *from* Celtica.

Matthĭcum, oppidum in Germania calidis fontibus nobilitatum, Ortel. ab aliquibus videtur interpretari *Mars purge*: unde Matthiacæ pilæ, quas Martialis pro Sarone posuit.

Matūta, mane dicitur clarum, ab antiquis dicitur Aurora, unde etiam mane, inde Matuta, quæ ge. Λευκοθέα, V. Appel. V. Leucothea.

Māxyĕtæ, gens Scythica.

Māvors, quod magna vertat: v. Mars.

Mauri, pop. Mauritaniæ. *Moors.*

Mauritania dict. ἀπὸ τῶ μαυρὸς, i. obscuro, vel nigro, eò quòd nigros habet accolas, quos Maurós voc. *A country in* Africk *called* Morisco, *lying towards the* Gaditan *straits, and the West Ocean: It is divided into* Tingitana (*which lieth between the Ocean Sea the Straits of* Morocco, *and* Getulia) *and* Cæsariensis *lying between* Sardoum *and the mountains of* Libya, *and is now with other Countries contained under the general name of* Barbary. Mauritius, & Mauritiacus, a, um, adject.

Mausolus. *A King of* Caria. Huic Artemesia uxor sepulchrum sumptuosissimum extruxit, unde omnia pretiosa sepulcra Mausolea dicuntur: extructum fuit hoc monumentum, an. M. 3590.

Mausos. *A village of* Corinth.

Maxentius, *A* Roman *Emperour, and a cruel tyrant.*

Maxyes. *People of* Africk.

Maximinus, *A* Thracian *by birth, and Emperour of* Rome, *who succeeded* Alexander Severus, *and was slain by his souldiers, because he would not lay siege to* Aquileia: regn. ann. 2, ann. Christ. 336.

Maximus. *The name of divers men.*

Mazăca. *The city* Cæsarea *in* Cappadocia, *by the hill* Argæus.

Mazæi. *People of* Pannonia.

Mazæum. *A city of* Bythinia.

Mazĕras, fluv. Hircaniæ in mare Caspium influens.

Mazyes, Nomades Libyæ.

Mĕărus. *A river in* Spain *in the coasts of the* Asturians.

Mĕatæ. pop. Northumberland.

Mĕcænas. *A noble* Roman, Augustus *his favourite, and Patron to* Horatius *the Poet; whence after him every Patron was called* Mecænas: vide Appel.

Mĕcestus. *A river of* Troas *falling into* Rhundacus.

Mecha. *A city in* Arabia Felix, *now inhabited by* Saracens: *Here is the Sepulchre of* Mahomet, *which the* Turks *do visit with great devotion, and yet strangers coming thither see no other thing then a golden shoe hanging in the Temple*: long. 85. lat. 29. Clav.

Mĕcisteus. *One of* Ajax Oileus *his companions.*

Mĕcistum *A town in* Triphylia.

Mĕcon, idem quod Sicyon.

Mĕcyberna, *A town in the East part of* Macedonia *by the sea side near* Pallene Mecybernæus sinus; *a gulf of the sea by that city.*

Mĕda, vicus agri Mediolanensis; item urbs Thessaliæ.

Mēdēa, gr. ἡ. consilium. *A notable Sorceress, the daughter of* Æta; *She entertained and lodged* Jason, *together with the rest of the* Argonauts *at* Colchos, *and falling in love with him, and being afraid lest he should not return alive (foreseeing the dangers that he was to undergo) upon promise that he would marry her, taught him how he should tame the brasen-footed Bulls, and cast the Dragon that watched the golden fleece into a dead sleep, and so slay him; which he did, and got the golden fleece: then she flying away with* Jason, *took her young brother* Absyrtus *with her: Her father pursuing them, she slew her brother, and cut him in many pieces, and threw them in the way, that so her father being busied about gathering them up, they might escape his pursuit: at length they came to* Thessaly, *where by her prayers she restored youth and vigour to* Jasons *the father* Æson; *she had two children by* Jason, *and at length* Jason *forsook her, and married* Creusa *the daughter of* Creon *King of* Corinth; *wherewith* Medea *being enraged, sent fire in a box as a token to* Creusa, *who opening the box, the fire burst forth and burned her, and the whole Palace.* Jason *at this would have slain her, but she took both her children that she had by* Jason, *and slew them in his sight, and fled to* Athens, *and married to old* Ægeus, *and had by him a son called* Medus, *and took this son, and raised Clouds and Wind, and by them was carried into that part of* Asia *which is called* Media: vide Jason.

Mēdĕon. *A village in* Phocis *by the gulf* Crissæus: *another in* Bœotia.

Mēdēra. *An Isle in the Ocean Sea, southwest from* Spain.

Medesicastes, filia Priami nothа.

Media, dict à Medo Medeæ filio. *A country in* Asia, *bounded with the* Hircane *Sea,* Armenia Persia, *and* Parthia; *called also* Cordini, Maday *and* Servan: Sil. clim. 5. Item civitas Thraciæ: pop. Medi. *A country also in* Ireland *called* Meath: hinc Medicus, a, um; *Of that country.* Vide Midia.

Mĕdĭolāni. Lhan Vellin *in* Montgomeryshire.

Mediolānum, sive Medolanium, urbs Cisalpinæ Galliæ Metropolis, dict. à suæ dimidia lanata: nam cum a Gallicani populis inirum consilium foret, pro constituenda urbe, effosso solo, invenere suem dimidiam lanatam: Itaque à portento Mediolanum nuncupatur. *The city of* Millane *in* Italy, *where Saint* Ambrose *was Bishop*: long. 31. lat. 44. *It is also the name of* Munster *in* Westphalia, *or* Manchester *in* Lancashire.

Mediolum. *A town in* Spain.

Mĕdiŏmātrĭces. *People of* Brabant *about the river* Mosella.

Mĕdionēmi, Dii minores, qui vota mortalium ad superos deferebant.

Mēdĭtrīna; mos erat, ac Fest. Latini pop. quo die quis primùm gustaret novum, dicere omnis gratiâ, Vetus novum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo medeor: à quibus verbis etiam Meditrinæ deæ nomen cœptum; ejusdem sacra Meditrinalia dicta sunt.

Medius. *One of* Alexanders *flatterers.*

Medma. *An haven town in* Italy.

Medmăsus, urbs Cariæ.

Medŏacus. *The river* Brenta *in* Venetia *running by* Patavium.

Medon. Ajax Oileus *bastard by* Rhena.

Mĕdullĭa, oppidum Latii.

Mĕdullīna. *A* Roman *maid, who being ravished by her own father, slew him.*

Mēdūsa, gr. μέδουσα, regina imperatrix, filia Phorci ex Cete marina bellua. *The daughter of* Phorcus; *she had her hair as yellow as gold*: Neptune *being taken with her beauty, lay with her in* Minerva's *Temple; and begat on her* Pegasus equus.

Minervæ

Minerva *in anger turned her hair into snakes, and all that looked on it into stones:* Perseus *cut off her head when the snakes were asleep, and so carrying it into* Africk, *filled it full of Serpents:* v. Furiæ.

Měga. *A Promontory of* Mauritania.

Měgăbyzi, five Megalobysi, sic dict. à Megabyzo Persarum rege, qui eos primus instituit Eunuchi erant, unde & pro imbellibus & mollibus poni consueverunt, quales sunt spadones. *The Priests of* Diana *of* Ephesus.

Měgæra, à μισέω, odi, five invideo. *One of the Furies:* Vide Furiæ.

Měgălésia, dies qui dicatus erat magnæ matris deorum ceremoniis; Ludi quoque qui celebrabantur ante templum in ipso magnæ matris conspectu, Megalesia dicebantur, & ludi Megalenses: μέγας enim Lat. magnus dicitur μεγάλη magna. Instituti fuere hi ludi quum mater Deûm deferatur ex Asia, secundum Livium, pridie Idus Non. Aprilis. Ovid. pridie Idus Aprilis: an. M. 3746. urb. cond. 549. Cornel. Cethego, & Sempr. Turditano, Coss. Calvis.

Mĕgălópŏlis, urbs Arcadiæ: *Also a town in* Asia, *betwixt* Lycus *and* Mæander.

Megălus, Siciliota, inventor unguenti ab eo Megalium dicti, Etymol.

Mĕgăra, Creontis filia, & uxor Herculis; item civitas in Megaride Græciæ regione: long. 52. lat. 37. *It is also an hill in* Sicily, *and at the foot of it lieth a city of the same name, before called* Hybla, *where the best honey is to be had; also a town of* Thessaly, *another in* Pontus: v. Lycus.

Mĕgăreus. Hippomenes *his father:* Item filius Apollinis qui Megaris à se conditæ nomen dedit, inde Gentile Megarensis, & fœm. Megaris, Megaris, possessivum Megaricus, & Megaræus, a, um.

Mĕgăris, Idis. *A country of* Achaia, *in the borders of* Attica *and* Peloponnesus; *also an Isle betwixt* Neapolis *and* Pausilypum.

Měges. *One of the Princes of* Greece *that went to* Troy.

Mĕgiste. *An Isle and city of* Lycia.

Melænis. *The Isle* Cyprus.

Mĕlæne dict. à Melæneo conditore. *A town in* Arcadia; *also the Isle* Corcyra.

Mĕlampēa. *A city of* Lydia.

Melamphylis. *The Isle* Samos.

Mĕlamphylion. *A mountain in* Thessalia.

Mĕlampus, gr. μελάμπους, i. nigros habens pedes; nam eum mater infantem exposuit toto corpore tectum præterquam pedibus, qui à sole atro colore attracto, nomini causam dederunt. *The son of* Amythaon *and* Dorippe, *a famous soothsayer; also one of* Actæons *dogs.*

Mĕlampygus, gr. μελάμπυγος, is qui nigro est podice, (μέλας niger, & πύγη nates) sic dict. Hercules, quod eam partem corporis non Lydorum more vulsam neque candidam, quemadmodum solent effœminati, sed nigris pilis hirsutam ac sylvosam haberet. Hercules *his surname:* unde proverbium, Nè incidas in Melampygum.

Mĕlanchætes, gr. is qui nigros habet pilos. *One of* Actæons *dogs:* ἀπὸ τῆς μελαίνης χαίτης, à pili nigredine.

Melanchlæni, gr. ii qui nigris utuntur vestibus, à μέλας niger, & χλαῖνα. *People of* Scythia.

Melandia. *A region of* Sicyonia.

Melanēa. *A town in* Arcadia.

Mĕlánes, i. nigri montes juxta deserta Arabiæ: hodiè mons Sinai, vel mons Sæ. Catharinæ.

Melæreus, gr. i. niger. *One of* Actæons *dogs; also one of the* Centaurs.

Mĕlănion, gr. i. niger, obscurus, sic dict. eò quòd odio mulierum in solitudinem abierit, & per avia montium & nemorum degerit. *A most chaste man:* unde proverb. Melanione castior.

Mĕlănippion. *A river of* Pamphylia.

Mĕlænis, dict. quod ipsa tenebras amet, hominesque noctu sæpius cocant. Venus *so called.*

Mĕlanthĭa. Deucalions *daughter.*

Mĕlanthĭus, gr. i. ater, fuscus. *The Goat-heard of* Ulysses, *whom* Telemachus *slew; also the name of a famous Painter, and of a* Trojan *slain by* Euryppylus.

Melantho. *Daughter to* Proteus, *who was wont for sport to ride in the sea upon a Dolphines back, but* Neptune *turning himself into the shape of a Dolphine, carried her away, and lay with her.*

Mĕlanyon, dict. quod pomis certamen confecerit, à μέλι & ἄνθος. Hippomenes *so called:* Vide hist. in Atalanta.

Mĕlăpontus, i. nigrum mare.

Mĕlas. *The name of divers rivers.*

Mĕlĕăger, Meleagrus, & Meleagros, gr. μελίαγρος is qui curam gerit venatûs. *The son of* Oeneus *King of* Calydonia, *and* Althæa; *When he was new born his Mother saw the three* Parcæ, *Destinies, sitting by the fire, and holding a billet in their hands that was taken out of the fire, who said, The boy should live as long as that stick was unburned: When they were gone, his mother* Althæa *put out the fire-stick and kept it safely; when he was come to age, his father having inned all his fruits, sacrificed to all the gods, forgetting only* Diana: *wherewith she was offended, and sent a huge Boar into his fields to destroy all his corn; he procured a company to hunt this Boar, and so they did, and slew him, and gave the head to* Atalanta *the daughter of* Jasius *the King of the* Argives, *because she first struck the Boar; at which* Althæa's *brother,* Plexippus *and* Toxeus, *were wroth, and* Meleager *slew them, and took the huntress* Atalanta *to wife; whereat* Althæa *being angry, goes and burns the Billet, and* Meleager *presently fell into a burning in his bowels and died;* Vide Althæa.

Mĕleagrĕa. *The city* Calydon.

Mĕlĕagrides. *The sisters of* Meleager, *who were turned into* Guiny *or* Turky-*hens:* vide Appel.

Mĕlĕsĭgĕnes, dict. à Meletis fluvio Smyrnam alluente, juxta quem natus erat. Homer *so called.*

Mĕleti sinus. *A gulf by* Smyrna.

Mĕlĭbœa, civitas Magnesiæ littoralis in Græcia, vel ut al. Thessaliæ, patria Philoctetæ Poantis filii.

Mĕlĭbœus, gr. is qui curam gerit bouum, à μέλει & βοῦς. *A shepherd.*

Mĕlĭcertes, five Melicertes. *The son of* Athamas *and* Ino, *whom the* Pagans *did honour for one of the gods of the sea (called also* Palæmon *and* Portunus) *because his mother* Ino *cast her self and him into the sea, when* Athamas *went mad and would have slain them:* vix. an. M. 3550. vide Helvic. vide Athamas.

Mĕlĭta. *The Isle* Melita.

Meliguni. *The Isle* Lipara.

Mĕlissa, gr. μέλισσα, id est, apis. *The daughter of* Melissus, *and sister of* Amalthea, *who nourished* Jupiter *with Goats milk; She was the first that found out the making of honey, which gave the Poets occasion to feign her to be turned into a Bee: It is also the wife of* Periander, *a* Corinthian Tyrant, *that killed her by spurning her when she was great with child; also a city of* Libya.

Mĕlissus, gr. i. aplarius. *The name of a certain king of* Crete, *that first sacrificed unto Idols; also a Philosopher, surnamed* Samius, *in the time of* Artaxerxes, an. M. 3506. *also a Grammarian given to* Mecænas.

Mĕlĭta, æ, seu Mĕlĭte, es, gr. Melliusa; Insula Siciliæ adjacens. *The Isle* Malta *by* Sicily, *sixty miles distant from the Promontory* Pachynus, *from which it is parted by a very dangerous strait: This Isle hath in our times been famous for the Knights of* Jerusalem, *called the* Knights of Malta, *and the* Knights of Rhodes, *being by* Soliman *driven from* Rhodes *to* Malta; *It is in compass 60 miles: This is the Isle into which Saint* Paul *was cast when he suffered shipwrack, though* Beroaldus, lib. 4 c. 6. Chron. *would prove it to be the Island* Corcyra, *in the* Adriatick *sea; In this Island dogs are had in great estimation with women, whence the proverb,* Melitæus catulus, *signifying a man given wholly to a voluptuous kind of life;* long. 38. lat. 34. Clav. unde Melitæus, a, um, & Melitensis, se. *Of* Melita.

Mĕlĭtæa, urbs Thessaliæ.

Mĕlitēne. *A region of* Cappadocia; *also a country of* Armenia *the less, not far from* Euphrates.

Melitis. *A fool that could not tell above five; he married a wife and durst not touch her lest she should tell his mother: Whence arose the proverb,* Melitide stultior.

Mĕlĭtus. *One of* Socrates's *accusers.*

Mĕlĭtusa. *A town of* Illyricum.

Melixandrus. *A Poet of* Melita, *who wrote the wars between the* Lapithes *and* Centaurs.

Mellăria, urbs Hispaniæ.

Mellona, vel Mellonia. *The goddess of honey.*

Mĕlo, gr. à μέλας, i. niger, quia aquæ ejus nigræ & turbidæ. *The river* Nilus: vide Nilus.

Mĕlobosis, gr. μελόβοσις, à μῆλον ovis & βόσκω pasco. *A Sea-nymph, daughter to* Oceanus *and* Tethys.

Melŏcăbus. Coburg *in* Germany.

Mĕlŏdunum, oppid. Galliæ, Lutetiæ vicinum hodie *Melun* vocant.

Mĕlŏessa, gr. i. ovibus abundans. *An Isle by* Sicily, *over against the Promontory* Lacinium, *in which is great plenty of sheep and apples:* inde nomen à μῆλον, quod ovem signit, & pomum.

Melon. *The name of an Astrologer, who because he would not go unto the wars, feigned himself mad, and fired his own house.*

Mĕlos, insula Cretæ adjacens, & inter Cycladas numeratur, item oppidum: Zephyria olim.

Melpŏmĕne, gr. μελπομένη, i. cantans, à μέλπομαι modulor: *One of the Muses, which first made Tragedies.*

Melpŏmĕnos, gr. μελπόμενος, i. cantans, clamans. Bacchus *so called by the* Acarnanians.

Mĕmallĭarus. *One of* Cadmus *companions.*

Memblĭarus. *One of the* Sporades.

Mem-

Mémmius. *A Citizen of* Rome, *from whom arose the family of the* Memmii; *he being corrival with* Largius, *used him so barshly, that he gave occasion to this proverb,* Lacerat lacertum Largii mordax Memmius; *expressing the madness of a man when he is angred.*

Memnon, gr. i. perseverans, κρατερὸν. *The son of* Tithon, *which went to aid the* Trojans; est & nomen ejus qui lapidem loquentem extruxit, quæ statua usque ad adventum Christi Sole oriente vocem dare dicebatur; v. descript. in Cornel. Tacit. lib. 2. Annal. extruct. Euseb. an. M. 2350.

Mémŏrĭa. *A Well in* Bœocia *that restoreth memory.*

Memphis, ab Ogdoo rege condita, & à nomine filiæ ejus ita appellata. *A great city in the Isle* Delta *in* Egypt, *famous for the* Pyramides, *and stately sepulchres of Kings there set up; it is now called* Alcayrum, *or* Grand Cairo, long. 67. lat. 30. inde Memphiticus, a, um. Memphites & tis, Gent. V. Diodor. Sic. l. 1.

Mempricus. *A King of* Britain, *who slew his brother* Malys *that he might reign after him.*

Mĕna, dea quæ menstruis fluxi. præest.

Menæceus, potius Menœceus μενοίκιος. *A young man of* Thebes, *who when the city was besieged, and the Oracle said it could not be raised, unless the last of* Cadmus *his race slew himself, he being the last, slew himself.*

Menæchmus. *A Philosopher in* Plato's *time, scholar to* Eudoxus; *a Comedy also in* Plautus *called* Menæchmi.

Mĕnalcas, factum videtur à μένος, i. animi potentia, & ἀλκὴ, i. corporis robur. *A shepherd.*

Mĕnălippa. *Sister to* Antiope *Queen of the* Amazones.

Menălippides. *The name of two Poets of* Melos, *in the time of King* Perdicca.

Menălippus. *A* Theban *Citizen; others also of that name.*

Mĕnan. Menna, aut Memma. *Meneg in* Cornwal.

Mĕnander, μένανδρος, dict. quod μένος ἀνδρῶν. *A witty Comical Poet, scholar of* Theophrastus; *he was squint-eyed, and much given to women:* vide Suid. & Quintil. vix. ante Nat. 290. *It is also the name of a Sophister of* Laodicea; *and of an heretick that followed* Simon Magus; inde Menandrius, a, um.

Menapia. Weisiford *in* Ireland.

Mĕrăpii, populi juxta Rhenum.

Menda. *A city of* Thrace.

Mende. *A city of* Sicily.

Mendes & Mendesus, urbs Egypti, ubi Pana & hircum colunt: Mendes Egypt. linguâ dicitur hircus; inde Mendesius aut Mendites.

Mendăsium. *One of the mouths of* Nile.

Menĕcĭna. *A city in the middle of* Oenotria; Menecinæi populi.

Mĕnecrătes, Gr. i. roboris princeps. *A proud Physician, who because he cured many patients which others could not, called himself* Jupiter.

Mĕnĕdēmus, Gr. μενέδημος, i. robur populi. *A Philosopher of* Eretria, *another of* Rhodes.

Mĕnĕlaium. *A little country in* Sparta; Menelaicus, possess.

Mĕnĕlaus, Gr. id. quod Menedemus. *The son of* Atreus *and* Aërope, *husband to* Helena, *brother of* Agamemnon, *and King of* Lacedæmonia, *who (when* Paris *had stolen away his wife* Helena) *gathered together all the Princes of* Greece *to work revenge on the* Trojans *for this fact, and to fetch her home again. There assembled at that time together to the number of a thousand ships; the Princes vowed never to return home till they had sacked* Troy, *which cost them ten years labour, and that to little purpose, till at length, more by deceit than valour, they won and wasted the city, as is at large described by* Homer *and* Virgil; *to such a miserable end may the love of one lewd strumpet bring a whole Commonwealth,* vix. an. Mund. 2760. tempore Jephtæ, Jud. Israel. *Also a city of* Egypt.

Ménenia, gens Rom. fuit, unde Menenius, a, um.

Mĕnĕphron, qui robur sapit. *A man who accompanied with his own mother.*

Ménes. *The first King of* Egypt.

Mĕnesthenes πανσθένης à μένος, sic ab ἀρχὸς Ἀρχέστης, Etym. *A valiant captain, the eleventh King of* Athens, *son of* Theseus *and* Phædra, *that went with* Adrastus *and* Tydeus *to the* Theban *wars,* reg. an. 24. an. Mund. 2940.

Mĕnesthius, *Son to* Arithous *and* Philomedusa.

Mĕnestho, græc. à memorando dict. *A Nymph.*

Mĕnestrātus, gr. μνήστωρ ὦ σφόρτος, i. robur exercitus. *An engraver, that made the image of* Hecate *in the temple of* Diana.

Menevia, *S. Davids.* Fanum Davidis; hinc Episcop. Menevensis.

Mĕnĭa, columna, locus Romæ, in quo jus dici solebat. Cic. pro Sest. V. Mænius.

Mĕninx. *The Isle le Gerbi against the lesser* Syrtis *of* Africa.

Mĕnippus, Gr. is qui equi robur vel furorem possidet. *A Poet; also* Cicero's *master, an Orator; also a* Cynick *Philosopher, that was dogged in his behaviour and his writings, in imitation of whom* Varro *an Orator made a Satyre intituled* Satyra Menippea: *his money that he got by usury and such base means, was so dear unto him, that when he was robbed of it, he went and hanged himself. See his life described by* Diogenes Laert.

Menius. Lycaons *son, who cursing* Jupiter, *was stricken with lightning; also a* Roman *that overcame the* Latines *by sea.*

Menlĕaria. *The city* Marcia *in* Spain.

Menna, Meneg. *Part of the sea-coast in* Cornwal. V. Menan.

Mĕnodŏtus. *A famous Physician in the time of* Serapion.

Mĕnœceus, Creontis Theb. regis filius; hic, oraculo edito, largitus est patriæ suum sanguinem. Cic. V. Menæceus.

Mĕnœtes. *A City in the West of* Phocis.

Mĕnœtes, Gr. id quod πεσσυμένος φεύγειν. *One of* Æneas *his companions.*

Menœtiades, filius Menœtii; Patroclus.

Mĕnœtius, Actor *son by* Ægina, *and* Patroclus *father.*

Mĕnon. *A proud Sophister in* Socrates *time.*

Mĕnosca. *A city of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Mĕnosgāda. *The city* Egra *in* Germany.

Mĕnŏthārus. *A river falling into the* Mœotis.

Mentercŏsa. *A City in the borders of* Celtibera *in* Spain.

Menteſa. *A town in the South part of* Celtiberia *in* Spain.

Mentonas. *The river* Ister.

Mentor. *A famous graver of vessels.*

Mentŏres. *A people in* Illyricum.

Mentyrna. *A city of the* Samnites *in* Italy, Mentyrnæus, a, um.

Menus. *A* Samnite *wonderfully given to solitariness.*

Mĕnuthĭas. *An Isle near* Ethiope, *by the Promontory* Prasium; Madagascar.

Mĕnuthis. *A village near* Canopus *in* Egypt. Menuthitæ, populi.

Mĕra, rectius Meta, Gr. à μείρω, luceo. Præxus *his daughter by* Antia, Jove *fell in love with her, and got her with child;* Diana *turned her into a dog; also a Priestess of* Venus. *Also* Erigones *little bitch turned into the star* Canicula.

Mercatiāles. *The Priests of* Mercury.

Mercŭrius, Arnob. ἐρμῆς, dicitur quasi Medicurius, inter duos enim loquentes media currit atque reciprocatur oratio cui hunc Deum præficiebant. Fulgent.

Mercurium dicunt quasi merendum curam, eò quòd negotiatoribus præsidere existimaretur; inde Merculiolus, dim. *The son of* Jupiter *and* Maia; *among the* Grecians *he is called* Hermes, ἑρμῆς, *and by the Latines* Mercurius; *he is otherwise also called* Argiphontes, Cyllenius, Logius *and* Nomius: vide in propriis locis. *He was the messenger of the gods, and god of Eloquence, Merchandize, Chivalry and Thievery; also Author of the Harp, and guider of the Way. He was said to have Wings on his arms and his feet; he is one of the Planets, and follows* Sol. *There were others of that name.*

Meriŏnes. *A most excellent Captain that went out of* Crete *to* Troy.

Mĕrĭtus. *A mountain of* Thrace.

Merleberga. *Marleborough.*

Mermĭrus, Gr. i. curiosus, solicitus anxiè percontator. *One of the* Centaures.

Mermessus. *A City of* Troas, *where* Sibylla Erythræa *was born.*

Mĕro, per jocum dictus est Nero, quòd impendiò vinosior esset, ut pro Tiberio Biberius. *A nick-name of* Nero.

Mĕrŏe, Nili insula; urbem habet ejusdem nominis, insulæ totius caput, a Cambyse conditam, & de nomine sororis ibi defunctæ Meroe appellatam; urbs hæc clypei figuram imitatur, hodie vocatur *Gegnere, Nauelabe, Saba, Bed-Amare* & *Nauelabe,* v. Ortel. long. 61. lat. 16. Clav.

Mĕrŏpe, vel Meropis, inf. Suid Cos dict. à Merope terrigenas; Merops enim dictus est unus ex terrigenis gigantibus illis qui affectasse regnum cœleste finguntur, h.e. qui turrim Babel extruxerunt; in qua ædificanda, cum intervenit linguarum confusio vocumque divisio, qui eam molie. bantur dicti sunt Meropes, i. e. diversarum vocum, unde à μέρος & ὄψ vox, fit μερόπων. Est & Merope una filiarum Atlantis, Sisyphi uxor.

Mĕropus, Meropis, & Meropia, montium & insularum propria nomina, sic dict. quod ex variis anfractibus, undique referente Echo, voces diversas reddant, quas γλῶσσαι. μερόπων ὄνομα. *A Mountain in* Greece *by* Thessaly: *Also one of the Isles* Cyclades, *otherwise called* Siphnos *and* Acis; *Also the Isle* Coos.

Mĕros, mons in finibus Indiæ, in cujus radice Dionysius in Indiam profecturus

Nysam

Nysam urbem condidit: inde Græc. mentiendi traxere licentiam, Jovis femore Liberum patrem fuisse celatum; Græc. enim μηρὸς femur significat.

Mervinia, & Merionithia, Merionethia. *Merioneth-shire.*

Mĕrăsĭum. *A little country in* Sicily.

Mĕlanītes sinus. *Part of the gulf* Persicus.

Mĕsăpĭa, reg. Salentinorum à Messapo rege: *It is a* Peninsula *reaching from* Brundusium *to* Tarentum, *now called* Terra d' Otranto. Messapia potius.

Mĕsăpus: Neptuni filius. *One that neither fire nor water had power to hurt, nor any thing else.* Messapus potius.

Mesembria, gr. i. Meridies, sic dict. eò quòd in Thraciæ mediterraneo sita sit. *A city in* Thrace *belonging to the* Meguenses.

Mĕsŏa. *One of the five cities of* Laconia.

Mĕsŏmēdes. *A Lyrical Poet of* Crete.

Mĕson. *An Astrologer who feigned himself mad, because he would not go with the* Athenians *to the wars of* Sicily.

Mĕsopontĭus. Neptune.

Mĕsŏpŏtămia; Græc. μεσοποτάμια, sic dict. quod μέσος, media sit inter duos (ποταμοὺς) fluvios, Euphratem scil. & Tigrim. *A country in* Asia *seated between* Tigris *and* Euphrates, *having on the South* Babylon; *on the North, the hill* Caucasus: *by the* Hebrews *it was called* Charan *and* Padan-Aram, *by the old Latines* Mediamna; *by late writers it is called* Azamia, Halapia; *and by* Merc. Diarbech; *also* Meredin, Turcia nigra, *and* Diabekir, vide Ort. *This is thought (by judicious Divines) to be the country where* Paradise *was seated, the birth place of* Abraham, *and whither* Jacob *fled from his brother* Esau: *and also the place from whence the wise men came that brought presents to Christ, by the guiding of a star,* Sir. Clim. §.

Messăla, dict. est Valerius Corvinus, eò quòd Messanam in Sicilia vicit, & urbis captæ in se translato nomine, Messana primò, paulatimque vulgo permutante literas, Messala dictus est, unde & Messalarum familia Romæ florentissima, ex qua Messala Corvinus orator nobilis ortum habuit, qui tamen antequam moreretur, adeo memoriæ sensum amisit, ut vix pauca verba conjungeret, & nominis quoque sui immemor esset: vix. an. Mund. 3934. U. C. 737.

Messălina, Messalæ filia. *The wife of* Claudius Cæsar, *A woman of such insatiable lust, that she would go privily (having changed her attire, that so she might not be descried) into Whore-houses, and prostitute her self to all comers; and she contended with the notablest harlots in all the city:* & intra diem & noctem affirmavit se viginti quinque passam concubitus, præterea sese labore potius fessam, quam concubitu satiatam, v. Suet. in vita Claud. Juven. Sat. 6. & Tacit. l. 13.

Messălini, hæretici.

Messălinus, consul Romanus.

Messăna, urbs Siciliæ, à Messeniis Achaiæ populis condita, & à nomine relictæ ab illis urbis ita appellata: Messanenses incolæ; à Cicerone contra Ver. vocatur Mamertina, & incolæ Mamertini. *A city of* Sicily *near the Promontory* Pelorus, *or* Cape del Foro, *and is now called by* Merc. Messina, long. 40. lat. 38.

Messăpĕa. *A little Country of* Laconia *where* Jupiter *was worshipped.*

Messăpia, V. Messapia.

Messăpĭon. *A mountain in* Eubœa.

Messăpus. *A valiant captain of* Italy *that aided* Turnus. V. Messapus.

Messēis. *A fountain in* Thessaly.

Messēne, civitas Græciæ, unde Messenii.

Messŏa. *A city of* Laconia.

Messogis. *A mountain of* Lydia.

Messonium. *The City* Magdeburg *in* Saxony.

Mesthlei. *A Captain that came to aid the* Trojans.

Mĕtăbus, Priverni tyrannus; *also a son of* Sisyphus.

Mĕtăchæum. *A castle in* Bœotia.

Mĕtăgonium. *A Promontory parting* Mauritania *from* Numidia.

Mĕtăpīnum. *One of the mouths of* Rhodanus.

Mĕtăpontis. *An Ile in the* Carpathian *Sea, between* Rhodes *and* Gnidus.

Mĕtăpontum, Steph. à Metrabo Heroe dictum scribit, qui Sisyphi filius fuerit; Metapontum autem barbari Merabum vocant. *A City in* Italy *in the higher* Calabria, *now called* Torre di marre, Leand.

Metaris. *The Waſhes between* Lincolnshire *and* Norfolk.

Mĕtaurus, *or* Metaurum. *A river of* Umbria *running by* Flaminia, *near which* Claudius Nero *slew* Asdrubal.

Mĕtasthĕnes, Persa, Historicus.

Mĕtelis. *A town of* Egypt.

Mĕtellus, Fest. Metelli dicuntur in re militari qu. Mercenarii; inde genti Cæciliæ fuit cognomen; vide Appel. *The name of divers* Romans.

Mĕthone, abundat vino, quod gr. μέθυ voc. unde nomen. *A City in* Peloponnesus, *now called* Modon *or* Mutone; *It is the way by which men travel from* Venice *to* Jerusalem, vide Ortel. *another in* Thrace, *and a third in* Macedon.

Mĕthurĭades. *Four Iſles in the Gulf of* Megaris *near* Trœzen.

Mĕthydrium. *A town of* Arcadia; *another of* Thessaly.

Methymna, vel Methymne, à Methymna Macharis filia, uxore Lepydni; illic nascitur optimum vinum, unde Bacchus Methymnæus dic. vel sic dict. παρὰ τὸ μέθυ, i. ebrietas. *A city of* Lesbos (*near to* Mitylene) *where* Arion *the Harper, that was carried by a Dolphin through the sea, was born.*

Mĕtiŏchus, Gr. id est, consiliarius, *The son of* Miltiades; *the Captain, on whom* Darius (*though both he and his father were his deadly foes*) *when he had taken him in the wars, did bestow riches and great honour, marrying him to a* Persian *Lady called* Petuba; vix. an. Mund. 3463.

Mētis, Gr. μῆτις, i, consilium. *A Sea-Nymph.* Est & nomen urbis Galliæ Belgicæ, sive Mediomatricum, sic dict. à Metio Romano qui hanc urbem à Julio Cæsare expugnatam ampliavit, muriſque cinxit. *The city* Metz *in* Germany, long. 28. lat. 30. Merc.

Mĕtiscus, Gr. dim. à μῆτις, sunt qui scribendum putant Methyscus, & à μεθύω, i. inebrio, deductum putant. Turnus *his waggoner.*

Mĕtius. *A name of divers men, one whereof firnamed* Suffetius. *Captain of the* Albani, *being called by* Hostilius *to battel against the* Fidenates, *came and overlook'd onely whether was likely to get the Victory, that he might turn to that side;* Hostilius *overcoming the other, took* Metius, *and tying him to two Chariots, pulled his body in pieces;* vix. an. Urb. 89. Calv.

Metra, Gr. μήτρα, id est, vulva. *A harlot, the daughter of* Erisichthon; Neptune *defloured her, and gave her for her hire that she should turn her self into any shape; and so when her father would have money, he would sell her for an Horse, an Ox, &c. and she would come home in another shape. This* Metra *was an harlot, with whom none could procure a nights lodging, unless for a Cow, Horse, or at some such dear rate; which gave occasion to the Poets to feign her changed into the shapes of all those things she received of her lovers; and from whence arose that Proverb,* mut. bilior Metrâ.

Metrŏcles, Gr. ὁ τῆς μητρὸς κῶμος, i. matris decus. *A Philosopher, one of the* Cynicks, *scholar of* Crates, *who took his own sister to wife,* v. Calv. vix. an. M. 3620.

Metrŏdōrus, Gr. id est, matris donum. *A Philosopher of* Lampsacum, *scholar to* Epicurus; *another of* Athens, *scholar to* Carneades; *another,* Melicus, *that found the art of memory, who after became a very wealthy citizen of* Athens.

Mĕtrŏpŏlis, Phrygiæ civitas ad Mæandrum fluvium, à Deûm matre condita, v. Appel.

Mĕvānĭa, urbs Umbriæ.

Mĕvius, rectius Mævius, poeta ineptissimus, vide Bavius.

Mexico, sive Temixtita, in Hisp. nova Mexicanæ provinciæ opulenta civitas.

Mezentius, Tyrrhenorum rex, summus deorum contemptor.

Micca, virgo Elensis præclarissima, Philodemi filia. *Of an excellent beauty, whom one* Lucius *loved. He sent to her Parents, commanding them to send their daughter to him by such a day; the Parents being afraid of his displeasure, consented their daughter so to do; she desired them rather to kill her, then to send her to live such a wicked life; at length the day being past, this wicked* Lucius *came, and finding her kneeling by her father, commanded her to follow him; she refusing, he scourged her, at which she did not so much as shew any sorrow or sign of receiving pain; The Parents implored the help of the gods, but all in vain; for this cruel Monster slew the Virgin, hanging upon her Parents arms,* Plut.

Michælis mons. *S. Michaels-mount.*

Micipta. *King of* Numidia; *son to* Masinissa.

Mickis. *An Island six days sail from* England, *where there is plenty of Tinn.*

Midæum. *A town in* Phrygia.

Midas, Fulgent. dict. qu. μηδὲν ἰδὼν, id est, nihil videns, aut sciens. *A rich King in* Phrygia. *He asked of* Bacchus *his guest, that all he touched might be gold, and he turned his houſes and mountains into gold, at last being hungry, and touching meat, it turned into gold, then seeing his folly, he desired to have this taken from him, and he was bidden to wash himself in the river* Pactolus, *where he washed away all his golden wish; and hence* Pactolus *was ever after said to have golden sands; whence* Pactolus *is called* Chrysorrhoas; *afterward he being Judge between* Pan *and* Apollo, *Who sang the best, he judged the best to* Pan; *hereupon* Apollo *in great anger gave him an Asses ears. By the Poets*

fiction

Ilion it was signified, that Midas *being a grant had many hearkners and tale-bearers, y whom he knew all that was done or spoken of him in every corner of his Kingdom, s if he had long ears to hear what every one id; and his turning all things into gold, furnish ell with his tyranny, which used to oppress nd undo his subjects, whereby his private bests might be the better stored with abundance of gold; which is often as foolishly asked and wasted away, as by cruel and nlawfull means is it come by;* regn. hic hrygiæ tyrannus circ. an. M. 2648 temp. uo Deborah judicavit Israel; v. Calvis.

Mĭdæa. *A town in* Argos.

Midia. *A town in* Bœotia; *also* Meath *Ireland.* V. Media.

Mĭeza. *A town in* Macedonia.

Mĭletus, cognomen Apollinis, v. Mitus.

Miletis, ĭdis. Biblis, Miletus *daughter.*

Miletŏpolis. *A city of* Asia *by the river* hindacus *near* Bithynia.

Mĭletus, filius Apollinis & Deionis, in ia profugus, oppidum condidit, quod suo nomine mileton appel. ejusque inlas Milesios; hinc & Apollo dictus est ilesius, quod summa cum observantia ic colerentur. Urbem hanc Præstantissimæ lanæ proventus nobilitavit, ex qua bant Milesia stragula, & vestes Milesiæ, insignem mollitiem in matronarum ficiis habitæ; urbs hæc quondam voa fuit Pithyusa, πιθυῦσα, Anactoria, legis hodie *Melaxo*, finibus Ioniæ & Case sita. *There be other towns of this name,* e *in* Crete, *and another in* Lesbos.

Milichiæ. *A fountain in* Syracuse.

Milichius dict. Bacchus, eò quòd ficuum & fructuum penè omnium inventor ir, nam Milicha olim ficus significabant.

Millĭarium. *A pillar in* Rome, *wherein re graven all the ways in* Italy.

Milo Crotoniensis. *An huge strong man, so at the* Olympick *Games would carry Ox the space of a furlong, without a tathing, and kill a Bull with his bare fist one blow; and afterwards make but a tals meat of him;* vix. an. Mund. 3418. mpore Cyri Persarum regis. Calvis. *is also the name of an hill in* India, *and a noble* Roman *commended by* Cicero *that eloquent Oration he made for him;* xit ad an. Mund. 3898. Urb. 701.

Milōnia. *A town of the* Samnites.

Miltiădes. *A noble* Athenian, *that with thousand* Grecians *discomfited an army the* Persians, *consisting of* 600000 *in the lds of* Marathon; Vide Justin. lib. 2. Æmil. Probum; vix. an. Mund. 3459. mpore Darii Histaspi.

Milyæ. *A region in* Asia, *bordering on aria and* Lycia, Milyæ, pop.

Mimallis. *The Isle* Melos.

Mimallŏnes, quæ & Mimallonides, & nades, dict. à Mimarte Ioniæ monte accho sacro; vel à gr. μιμεῖσθαι, imiri, eò quòd thyrsos & cornu ferentes dicam Bacchi expeditionem viderentur itari. *Women-sacrificers to* Bacchus; inMimalloneus.

Mimas, mons Asiæ minoris; *Also a Gy- slain by* Jupiter.

Mimermnus. *A Poet of* Smyrna.

Mimnēdus, urbs Lydorum.

Mĭnæi. *People of* Arabia *by the red Sea.*

Mincĭus. *A river in* Italy, *by some called* Sarcha, *which compasseth* Mantua; *it sueth out of the lake* Benacus, *and runs into e river* Po.

Mĭnerva, dict. à minando, ut ægide & hasta formidabilis; aut à minuendo, Cic. vel à monendo, quòd rectè moneat, Fest. Arnob. eam dictam vult qu. Meminervam eò quòd veteres eam dixerunt memoriam: vocatur etiam Pallas & Tritonia; vide suis locis. *The goddess of Wisdom, and of all the Arts, born of* Jupiters *brain without a Mother. She invented Spinning and Weaving, she found out the use of Oil, the Art of colouring Cloth, of Building, and such like: From her Wisdom was occasioned this proverb.* Sus Minervam, *spoken when a Idiot goeth about to teach a Wise man. She refused to marry to any of the gods, but led a Virgin life.*

Minervæ Promontorium. *A place in* Campania.

Mineus. *A* Theban, *whose daughters were turned into Bats.*

Mintlus. *An hill in* Thessaly.

Minĭo. *A river of* Tuscia *in* Italy.

Minnius. *The river* Minno *of* Galæcia *in* Spain.

Mĭnōa. *An Isle in* Sicily; *another in* Amorgos, *one of the* Cyclades: *Also one of* Crete, *now called* Paleocastro.

Mĭnos, unde Minoius, & Minous, a, um, & Minois. *A King of* Crete, *the son of* Jupiter *by* Europa: *He first gave laws to the* Cretians, *and for his justice was made chief Judge in Hell; he married* Pasiphae *the daughter of* Sol, *and had many children by her. This man (for that his son was cruelly murthered, for the envy they had to his excellency in Masteries) made fierce War on the* Athenians *for it, and compelled them to give seven of the Sons of their Nobility yearly to be devoured by the Monster* Minotaurus; *from which cruel Tribute at length* Theseus *delivered them: He had an intricate Labyrinth, made by* Dædalus: vide Dædalus, vix. an. Mund. 2670.

Minōtaurus, monstrum biforme, partim habens formam hominis, partim tauri, natum ex Pasiphae uxore Minois, quæ operâ Dædali cum tauro concubuerit: vide Dædalus. *A Monster in* Crete, *who was fed with mans flesh, which* Minos *had brought to him every year from* Athens; *he was at last slain by* Theseus, *through the help of* Ariadne.

Minthe, in herbam à Persephone mutata, quam Græci μίνθαν voc. Pluto's *Harlot.*

Minthes. *An hill by* Peloponnesus.

Minturnæ. *A town in* Campania, *between* Formiæ *and* Sinuessa.

Mĭnūtĭa. *A* Vestal *Virgin, who for suspicion of Adultery was buried alive; also a gate in* Rome.

Mĭnūtius Augurinus. *A Tribune of the Commonalty.*

Mĭnya, urbs Thessaliæ, & altera in Phrygia, à Minyo dict. inde Minyates, hinc Minyion, Minyeis, Minyeius, gentile; Minyæ Steph.

Minyeus, qui & Orchomenus, & Anigrus. *A river of* Thessaly.

Mĭnyæ. *People of* Minya, *who went with* Jason *to* Colchis.

Minyas, Chrysæ filius, à quo Minyæ, quibus imperavit, nomen acceperunt. *He was the first that for the abundance of Wealth was forced to make a treasury to lay up his money in.*

Miracles. *A womanish fellow, that anointed, coloured and powdered his hair.*

Mirobrĭga. *A city in* Spain.

Misenus, Æoli filius, Hectoris Tibicen *or* Trumpeter: *When his master* Hector *was dead, he followed* Æneas *into* Italy; *he could drew all the Sea-gods together by his Trumpet;* Neptune *for anger drowned him,* Æneas *found him, and buried him on the hill* Misenus, qui est promontorium Campaniæ, nomen habens ab hoc Misenno illic sepulto, hodie *Monte Miseno* vocatur.

Misellus. *A man who received answer from the Oracle, that he should build a city there, where he should see rain in draughts; and coming into* Italy, *an Hare sate by him weeping, then he thought the Prophesie was fulfilled, and there he built* Crotona, Cæl. 12. 4.

Misetus. *A town of* Macedonia.

Messēnia, regio Peloponnesi, in qua est civitas Messanæ, cujus incolæ Messenii.

Mĭsnĭa, superioris Saxoniæ provincia.

Mĭsŏa, urbs Medorum.

Mistyllus, Græc. à μισύλλω, i. minutatim seco. *A cock.*

Mithra, à Persis dicitur Sol, inde Mithriaca sacrificia in honorem solis.

Mithrĭdates, מתרדת, à. explorans, vel contemplans legem, inde Mithridaticus, a, um. *A king of* Pontus, *that was overthrown, 1. by* Sylla, 2. *by* Lucullus, 3. *by* Pompey *quite defeated; he used to eat poison; at length being overcome by* Pompey, *he would have poisoned himself, but no poison would work on him, wherefore he slew himself; he was a man of admirable parts, and had a singular good memory, so that he could speak twenty two several Languages; and for valour he was feared of all: at the time of his imprisonment, the majesty that rested in his countenance, did fray the murtherer from doing that which he also desired; of him that confection took its name which we call* Mithridate, vix. an. Mund. 3887. *There was another of this name who collected the Epistles of* Brutus.

Mĭtylēne, & Mitylenæ, arum; dict. à Mitylene Macaris aut Pelopis filia; vel à Mityle conditore: Steph. *A city in* Lesbos, *after which the whole Isle is now called* Mitylene. Vitruv. *saith, This city was well built, but not well placed; for when the Southern wind blows, the people are sick; when Western, they are sore troubled with a Cough; and with the Northern they will recover.*

M *ante* N

Mnas. *A famous Pirat about* Italy *in the time of* Pompey.

Mnasyrium. *A village in* Rhodes.

Mnēmŏsyne, gr. μνημοσύνη, i. memoria, quod omnium scientiarum thesaurus memoriæ beneficio & acquiratur & conservetur. *Mother of the Muses.*

Mnēsarchus. *An excellent Philosopher.*

Mnēsimachus, græc. i. pugnæ memor. *A Comical Poet*

Mnester, Agrippinæ libertus qui Neronis jussu interfectus est.

Mnestĕus, i. alacritas, aut ira, vel robur dei. *A Prince of* Athens. Vide Menestheus.

M *ante* O

Mŏab. vide Arcopolis.

Mŏcarsus, regio Thraciæ

Mŏdona. *The river* Slane *in* Ireland.

Mœcēnas, vide Mæcenas.

Mœm·gus

Mœniagus. *The city* Nemours *in* France.
Mœnis. *The river* Meyn *in* Germany.
Mœrăgĕtes, Gr. μοιραγέτης, fatorum ductor, a μοῖρα fatum, & ἄγω duco, sic dictus Jupiter, quod quæ à Parcis mortalibus destinata sunt, non ignoret.
Mœris. *An enchanter; also a King of* Egypt, *also an Island: also a Shepherd: also a Lake*; long. 61. lat. 27.
Mœsia. *A Country in* Europe, *adjoyning to* Pannonia, *and running out in length along the river* Danubius *unto* Pontus; *by some it is said to contain the Regions of* Walachia, Moldavia, Hungaria, *and* Bulgaria: v. Ort. *It is also a city of* Phrygia *in* Asia, *mentioned by* Virgil.
Mŏguntia, nomen habet à Mogano fluvio. *The city* Mentz *in* Germany, *which is the Seat of one of the Spiritual Electors of the Emperour: here also was Printing first invented*, an. Chr. 1440. *by* Joh. Gutenbergius; long. 30. lat. 50. Merc.
Molæ, dex quædam antiquitus dictæ sunt, filiæ Martis, de nomine Molarum appellatæ, quod Mars ut molis fruges, sic bellis homines frangat, & comminuat.
Molo. *A famous Orator in* Rhodes *in* Tullies *time*.
Molochath, & Mulucha, fluv. Mauritaniæ Tingitanæ.
Molorchus, pastor seniculus in agro Cleonæo. *He entertained* Hercules, *and* Hercules *for recompence slew the* Nemæan *Lion, that wasted the country*. Malorchetis, a, um; & Molorchea, sacra ei initiata.
Mŏlossia, dict. à Molosso Pyrrhi & Andromaches fil. inde Molossus, a, um. *A part of* Epire, v. Chaonia.
Molus: *Husband to* Sila; *also a mans name of* Crete *in* Homer.
Mŏlycrĭa. *A town of* Ætolia, *near* Antirhium.
Mŏlyndæa. *A town of* Lycia.
Momemphis. *A town of* Egypt.
Mŏmonĭa. Munster *in* Ireland.
Momus, *The carping god, who would do nothing himself, but find fault with every body; whence all carpers are called* Momi, *hence also were these Proverbs drawn,* omo satisfacere, *to content one that no man can please.* Momo judice certare, *To stand before a rigorous Judge.*
Mŏna, & Menavia, sive Mannia Cæsa. *The Isle of* Man, *between* England *and* land: long. 5. lat. 55. Mona Taciti, *e Isle of* Anglesey *in the North-Wales,* g. 15. lat. 54. v. Ortel.
Mŏnæbe, urbs Isauriæ.
Monăcris, Gr. i. solus vertex. *An hill* Arcadia.
Monacum. Munchen *in* Bavaria.
Monæda, & Monapia. *An Isle near East part of* Ireland.
Monēta, à mopendo dict. nam cum s maximo terræ motu concuteretur, quisquam nosset quâ victimâ id maiisset expiari, vox ex Junonis templo ita est, quæ sacerdotes monuit, sue idâ terræ-motum esse procurandum. *ame of* Juno.
onetium. *A town in* Istria.
onna. *An Isle in the river* Rhene, *near* a *and* Hollandia.
ŏnœus, Gr. ὃν μόνῳ Ἥρωνλεῖ ὄνῳ is enim in ea solus colebatur. *An* a *in* Liguria.
ŏnodus, Gr. μονόδους, unidens, loco dentium os unum continuum habu*he son of* Prusias.

Mŏnomeri, Gr. μονόμηρες, i. unicum habentes femur, vel coxam. *Certain people in the East that have but one Leg, on which they can hop or leap faster then any Beast can run*, Geli. lib. 9. c. 4.
Monophaga erant sacra apud Æginenses.
Mŏnoscĕli, Gr. μονόσκελες, i. unicum habentes crus. *People in* India, *called also* Sciapodes; *they have but one Leg, the foot whereof is so broad, that in the heat of summer they cover their whole body with it from the Sun.*
Mŏnŏthĕlītæ, Gr. i. unicam tantum voluntatem in Christo esse statuentes, inde & unam naturam. *Certain Heretiefs that lived in the year* 640. *which were within five years after condemned by a Council.*
Monsferrātus. *A country in* Italy, *bounding on* Padus, Apennius, *and the river* Tanarus.
Mons Gomericus. *Mongomery.*
Mons Pessulus. *The city* Mompelier *of* Narbon *in* France.
Montānus. *A Poet in* Ovid.
Monumetha. *Monmouth.*
Mŏnychus, Gr. i. solungulus; Centauris enim poetarum fabulæ equinos tribuerunt pedes, unde hoc equorum epitheton proprium interdum de iis usurpatur. *One of the* Centaurs.
Monyma. *The wife of* Mithridates, *who when her husband was dead, would have hanged her self.*
Mŏnymus. *A slave who feigned himself mad, that he might turn scholar to* Diogenes.
Mopsium. *A town of* Thessaly.
Mopsopĭa, dict. à Mopso rege. *The country of* Attica.
Mopsus. *A town by* Pyramus *in* Cilicia.
Mopsus, vates Thessalus, unus ex Argonautis; *He contended with* Calchas: est & nomen pastoris.
Morăvia, à Mora fluvio dict. hodie voc. *Manhern:* veteres Marcomanniam dixere, & incolæ vocabantur Marcomanni. *A Country in* Germany *now joyned to the Kingdom of* Bohemia; *on three sides it is inclosed with Hills, Woods, and Forrests, by which it is parted Eastward from* Hungary, *Westward from* Bohemia, *and Northward from* Silesia; *toward the South it is a plain, bordered with* Austria, *and severed from it by the river* Thaysa. Sir. Clem. 8.
Morbium. Morsby *in* Cumberland.
Morgentium. *A town of* Calabria *in* Italy.
Morgus, *A river rising out of the* Alps, *and falleth into* Padus.
Mŏricambe æstuarium. *The bay of* Caerdronack *in* Cumberland.
Mŏridunum. Somerton. *Also* Seaton *in* Devonshire. Cambd.
Mŏrii. *People of* India.
Mŏrĭni, pop. inter Belgas.
Mœsĭi. *People of* Thrace, *inhabiting the shore of* Pontus.
Morphĕus, Somni minister, sic dict. qu. jussu domini τὸ μορφοῦν, i. vultus hominum fingat, verba ipsa, mores item & gestus imitans.
Morpho. Venus *so called* ἀπὸ τῆς μορφῆς, i. à forma.
Morta, eadem quæ Nona. *One of the Destinies*; sic dict. quod qui nascuntur ante tempus, vel post tempus, qu. monstra habeantur.

Mortŭum Mare. *A Lake of* Pentapolis *in* Syria, *that came of the burning of* Sodom *and* Gomorrha, *and the Country adjoyning: nothing will live in it, trees that grow by it bear fruit, but within they are all ashes*; Asphaltites.
Mŏrychus. *A name of* Bacchus, dict. viz. à μορύσσω, i. contamino; Bacchi enim faciem Siculi vindemiæ tempore musto & recentibus ficubus oblinere consueverunt.
Morylli. *People in the West part of* Macedonia *next to* Lyncestæ.
Mŏsa, ϶ΧΙΟ. i. Azymum, inventus, exitus. *A river in* Gallia Belgica *called* Maza, *and* La Meuse, *running between the Dutchy of* Brabant, *and the land of* Luyk. long. 26 lat. 51.
Mosca. *A river of* Muscovia.
Moschus, Gr. μόσχος, i. vitulus, seu musculus. *A Grammarian, also a Poet of* Syracuse.
Moscŏvia, sive Russia, quæ & Roxolonia dicitur, à Mosco amne sic dict. cujus metropolis Moscha, *Moscha. The Empire of the great Duke, or* Czar *of* Muscovia, *bounded with the frozen Sea*, Tartary, Turkey, *and* Poland, Livonia *and* Sweden. *The people use the* Sclavonian *tongue and the Rites of the* Greek *Church; it lieth between the* 18 *and* 20 *Climates.*
Mŏsella. *A river in* Germany: long. 29. lat. 51. Merc.
Mossynœi, gr. i. turricolæ, à turribus quibus domorum vice utuntur. *People in* Asia.
Mŏrye, dict. à Moeye quadam muliere, quæ Herculi eos indicavit, qui boves ejus ab gerant. *A town in* Sicily *near the Promontory* Pachynum, long. 40, lat. 36.

M ante U

Mūgĭōnĭa, à Mugio dict. vel à mugitu, quod per eam venale pecus intraret: hæc & Trigonia τριγωνία, appellata est, h. e. trium angulorum. *A gate in* Rome.
Mūgius, dict. à frequenti murmuratione. *A certain* Roman, *from whom the gate* Mugionia *had its name.*
Mulcĭber, dict. à mulcendo, i. à molliendo ferro. Donatus putat Vulcanum Mulciberem dictum à mutilando, quod claudus à poetis fingatur, & mutilatus. Vulcan *so called.*
Mălūcha. *A river of* Mauritania Tingitana.
Mumastis, urbs Cariæ.
Mummius. *A noble* Roman (*his firname was* Lucius) *that overcame* Corinth, *a famous city in* Achaia, *and was thereupon firnamed* Achaius: vide Corinthus.
Munda. *A town in* Hispania Betica, *where the last and most bloody battel that ever* Cæsar *undertook, was fought between him and the sons of* Pompey, vide Sueton. & A. Hirt.
Mūnychĭa, festa Palladis; item Munychius portus extra Athenas, dictus, Hellanico teste, à quodam Munychio rege, Pentacle filio; *also a great hill in* Attica, *dedicated to* Pallas.
Mūræna, à pisce deduct. qui muræna dicitur. *A citizen of* Rome *for whom* Cicero *made an Oration, intituled*, pro Murena; vixit anno Mund. 3902.
Murcia, socordiæ dea, nam murcidus ignavum & inertem significat; huic contraria erat dea Serenus, quæ faciebat homines strenuos.

Murgantĭa, urbs Samnitum, à P. Decio 4. conſule capta, Liv. hodie S. *Georgio* dict. Barrius.

Murgentĭa. *A town in* Sicily: Murgentini, pop.

Murgis. *A gulf of* Batica *in* Spain.

Murgitāna. *The countrey* Muxacra *by the gulf* Murgis.

Mūrsa. *The City* Mureck *in* Pannonia.

Murrhānus. *A man that bragged of his genitry*, Virg. Murranus *is also an ancient King of the* Latines, *after whom his ſucceſſours were ſo called*,

Murotrĭges. *Somerſetſhire*.

Murſa. *A town of* Pannonia.

Murtĭa, dict. Venus, à Murto arbuſculo illi ſacro; unde primum Myrtea dicta eſt, & deinde corrupto nomine Murtia; hanc deam Murtiam dict. vult Feſt. à Murtio, i. monte Aventino, ſub quo eam ſacellum habuiſſe traditur.

Muſa Antonius, medicus Auguſti.

Muſæ, Jovis & Mnemoſynes filiæ in Pieria natæ, ſedem habentes in Helicone monte Bœotiæ: Vide Muſa in Appel. novem finxerunt, primum Calliopen. 2. Clio. 3. ἐρατὴ Erato. 4. à voluptate Thaliam. 5. Melpomenem, ἀπὸ τῆς μέλπεσθαι ποιεῖν. à concentu faciendo. 6. Terpſichoren. 7. Euterpen, Εὐτερπὴς. 8. Polyhymniam. 9. Uraniam: vide Etymol. ſingularum in propriis locis.

Mūſæum, Gr. l. locus Muſis ſacer. *A place in* Macedony *about* Olympus, *dedicated to the Muſes*.

Muſæus, Gr. muſicus. *A famous Poet that went with* Jaſon *to fetch the golden fleece*; *another of* Athens, *who wrote of* Hero *and* Leander.

Mūsŏnĭus philoſophus, v. Gell. lib. 18. cap. 1.

Mutĭna, inde Mutinenſis colot dictus eſt, à Mutinenſibus lanis, ex quibus nativo colore panni fiunt, & Mutinenſes veſtes. *A city in the Dukedom of* Ferrara *in* Italy, *it is now called* Modena, *where* Antonius *beſieged* D. Brutus, *who was reſcued by* Hirtius *and* Panſa *the two Conſuls*: long. 33. lat. 44. Merc.

Mūtĭus. *The name of divers* Romans: vide Scævola.

Mūtūnus & Muto, Priapus.

Mŭtuſcæ, quæ & Trebia. *A town of the* Sabines *where* Annibal *gave the* Romans *a great overthrow*.

Muziris. *A Mart town in* India.

M *ante* Y

Mya. *An Iſle in the gulf* Ceramicus.

Myagrus, nomen viri proprium; item Muſarum deus, qui aliter vocatur Myodes. V. N. in Gell. l. 1. c. 1.

Mycăle, inde nomen natum eſt quod reliquæ Gorgones μυκηθμῶν. i. mugientes, eo in loco, dum Perſeum inſequerentur, caput Meduſæ revocarint; ab aliis dicitur Mychale, μυχάλη, ἐὸ μυχῷ τῆς Καρικῆς ἐλάᾳ, i. in receſſu maris Carici. *An Hill*; *alſo a Sorcereſs, a woman Centaure, who taught the* Theſſalians remedium amoris, Ovid. Met. 12. & Sen. in Herc. Oet.

Mycălenſia, Ceres dict. vel à Mycalenſio mari, juxta quod templum habet; vel à Mycalenſo civitate Bœotiæ. Ceres *ſo called*.

Mycalenſius, ſic dict. quod vacca, qua Cadmum cum exercitu Thebas duxit, illic mugitum ediderit: tanquam à μυκηθμός mugio. *A city in* Bœotia.

Mycenæ, & Mycena, dict. à Mycena Nympha; Steph. dict. ſcribit à Mycenæo Spartonis filio, Phoronei fratre; vel à capulo gladii, gr. μύκηνα voc. quem Perſeus geſtabat, quo delapſo Mercurii juſſu urbem condidit; vel quod Io bos illic mugiverit; unde & Inachia dict. ab Inacho, quem pro patre habuit Io; hinc Mycenus, & Mycenæus, adject. *A City of* Peloponneſus, *now called* Adranos, Charia, *or* Grobigni; vide Ortel.

Mycēnis. Iphigenia.

Mycĕrinus. *A moſt juſt King of* Egypt, *ſon to* Cleops.

Mycon. *A famous Painter of* Athens: *alſo a cunning Carvers name*.

Mycone, es; vel Myconos, ni; inſula maris Ægæi. *One of the* Cyclades *near to* Delos, *now called* Mycole: *the inhabitants are naturally bald, whence bald men are proverbially called* Myconii.

Mydia. *The Iſle* Delos.

Mydon. Pylemenes *Chariot-man*.

Myes. *A city of* Ionia.

Mygdŏnĭa, dict. à Mygdone rege, regio Macedoniæ in Thraciam vergens; ibi Niobe in ſaxum eſt converſa, ibi etiam natus Ariſtoteles in urbe Stagyra; Mygdones, pop. *There is another* Mygdonia *in* Aſia, *in that part of* Phrygia *next to* Troas *by the river* Rhyndacus.

Mygdŏnides, Chorœbus, *Son to* Mygdon.

Mygdŏnus. *A king of* Thrace, *and brother of* Hecuba *the wife of* Priamus.

Mygĭſi. *A city of* Caria.

Myle, oppid. *Of this town* Seneca *thus reporteth*: *About* Myle *the ſea caſteth out a ſtinking odour*; *whence they ſay there is a ſtable for the horſes of the ſun*: *it is now called* Milazon *or* Milazzo *in* Sicily; v. Ortel. & Cal. Merc. *it is called* Milao *near* Meſſina, long. 39. lat 38.

Mylantĭa. *A Promontory of* Rhodes.

Mylăſa. *A free town in* Caria.

Mylitta, Venus dict. apud Aſſyrios. *At whoſe temple once in their lives, the Women are compelled to lie with ſtrangers, and every ſtranger was to put money into his Woman's boſom, ſaying theſe words*, Tanti ego tibi Deam Mylittam imploro.

Mylon. *A city of* Egypt.

Mymnermus. *A Poet of* Colophon, *that wrote Elegies, mentioned by* Horace.

Myndus. *A town in* Caria *by the ſea ſide, oppoſite to the Iſle* Coos.

Myon. *A city of the* Locrians *in* Epire.

Myŏnĭa. *A city of* Phocis.

Myŏnēſus. *A little countrey between* Teios *and* Lebedus *in* Ionia; *alſo an Iſle before* Epheſus.

Myra. *A great city in* Lycia.

Myrcīnus. *A town of* Thrace.

Myrgētæ. *A people of* Scythia.

Myriandrus. *A City of* Syria, *in the gulf* Iſſicus, Myriandricus ſinus. *The gulf* Iſſicus.

Myrica. *An Iſle in the red ſea*.

Myrĭcus, untis. *A town in* Troas.

Myrina. *A mighty Queen of the* Amazones; *alſo a city in* Æolis, *another in the Iſle* Lemnos.

Myrīnus, dict. à Myrina Æolidis urbe, in qua religioſiſſimè colebatur Apollo *ſo called, alſo a mans name mentioned by* Martial.

Myrĭca, dict. à Myrio Colophoniorum duce; vel à Myrica Amazone. *A town in* Bithynia.

Myrmēcĭdes, Gr. i. formicoſus, à μύρμηξ formica. *A Carver of ſmall things*. Cic.

Myrmĭdŏnes, Gr. i. formicæ; dict. quod formicarum more in fodienda terra verſarentur, vel à Myrmice puella in formicam à Cerere mutata, quæ cum multitudinem procreaſſet, in homines mutabantur. Æacus enim cum in arbore fici formicas, id eſt, μύρμηκας vidiſſet, optavit tot ibi ſocios eveniſſe; & ſtatim formicæ iſtæ in homines ſunt converſæ. Ovid. Met. lib. 7. *Certain people of* Theſſaly *called alſo* Hellenes, *that accompanied* Achilles *going to* Troy: Strabo *ſaith, they were called* Myrmidons *or Piſmires, becauſe they were painfull husbandmen, occupied always in digging, and labouring as Emmets or Piſmires do, which are made the Emblem of labour*.

Myron, μύρον, μύρος eſt pigmentum. *An Image-maker*; *alſo a city in* Lycia.

Myrōnis. inſula in ſinu Arabico.

Myrrha, μύρρα, in arbuſculum ſui nominis murata. *The daughter of* Cynaras, *who filthily loved her own father, the King of the* Cyprians, *and by the help of her Nurſe, enjoyed his company by nights, and brought forth a ſon called* Adonis, *which when her father knew, he would have ſlain her*: *whereupon ſhe fled into* Arabia, *and was by the pity the gods had of her, turned into a tree*, Ovid. Met. 10.

Myro, fluv. Lyciæ.

Myrſylus, dictus al. Candaules, à patre Myrſo.

Myrſinus. *A city of* Elis.

Myrtēa, dicta Venus, à myrto Veneri dicata, quod myrtus odorifera ſit, & Venus odoribus unguentiſque delectetur.

Myrtĭlus. *The Chariot-man of* Oenomaus.

Mys, Myos. *A famous graver in ſilver*.

Myrtōum pelagus, pars maris Ægæi, nomen habens à Myrtoo, vel Myrtilo Mercurii filio, qui cum Oenomai auriga eſſet, herumque in certamine Curuli prodidiſſet à Pelope victum, cum perfidiæ præmium repoſceret, in hoc mare præcipitatus eſt. A Caſtaldo Pelagus hoc *Mar di Mandria* vocatur, quod Ptolemæo eſt circa Cariam, Aſiæ minoris regionem: Plinio vero inter Peloponneſum & Atticam: v. Ortelium.

Myrtus. *A countrey of* Aſia *ſo called, becauſe it is full of* Myrtles.

Myſia. *A countrey in* Aſia *the leſs, by* Helleſpont, *bordering upon* Troas; *that is by* Ptol. *divided into two parts*; *the one called the greater, or* Olympica; *the other the leſſer, or* Helleſpontica, *mentioned by* Galen, lib. 5. de Sanit. tuend. *The people of that countrey are baſe, ſervile and contemptible*; *whence the proverb*, Myſorum poſtremus habetur, *He is of no account, he is caſt at the tarts arſe*; Myſia, *or (as ſome read it)* Mœſia, *is alſo a countrey in* Europe, *dividing into two parts, the one called* Myſia ſuperior, *and now* Servia, *ſituated between* Boſnia *and* Bulgaria, *the other called* Myſia inferior, *lying between* Servia, Romana, *and* Danubius, *now called* Bulgaria, Mercat. incolæ Myſi, *inde* Ceres dicitur Myſia.

Myſomacĕdones, ſunt pop. Aſiæ in ea

ti. Myliæ a Macedonibus oriundi, unde & nomen habet.

Mylĭa. *A city of the* Samnites.

Mytesĕrata. Castellum Siciliæ: Gentile Mytesĕratius.

Myus, untis. *One of the twelve Cities of* Ionia.

N *ante* A

NAæra, una ex pedissequis Cleopatræ, quæ una cum Charmione sponte-am Cleopatræ mortem est imitatą.

Năarda. *A City of* Syria *near* Euphrates.

Năbathæa. *A part of* Arabia Felix, *between the* Persian *gulf and the red sea*, nomen habet à Nabaioth Ismaelis primogenito, & quia Nabathæa regio Orientem spectat, factum est ut Nabathæus accipiatur pro orientali, Ovid.

Năbius. *A river of* Tarraconia.

Nabrissa & Nebrissa. *The city* Veneria *in* Spain.

Năcŏlīa, dict. à Nacole Nympha, vel à Nacolo Dascyli filio. *A city in* Phrygia, *now called* Sinagiol, Leunci.

Năcŏne. *A city in* Sicily.

Nænia. *A goddess of the Heathen that had a Chappel dedicated to her without the* Porta Viminalis: v. Appel.

Nævia, quædam mulier; item Nævius poeta celebris, qui primum Punicum bellum versibus descripsit: à nævo dict.

Nagis. *A city betwixt* Cilicia *and* Pamphilia.

Nagnatæ. *They that inhabit the North of* Connaught.

Naïdes, à Nais, à ναίειν, i. fluere. *Fairies of the fountains*; inde Naicus, a, um, vide Naias in Appel.

Năim, opp. Galilææ.

Nais, Gr. à νάω fluo. *A river issuing out of* Taurus, *running into* Pontus: Item Nympha aquatica; *also a famous strumpet.*

Năissus. *A river of* Thrace.

Nalcua, Caleva vel Calleva, urbs, vel oppidum Britanniæ Ptol. nunc vulgò (ut cuidam placet) Offiforda, hodie *Oxford*, aliàs *Wallingford*, dict.

Namnitæ. *People of* Nanetum.

Năvius Actius. *A* Roman *Soothsayer in the time of* Tarquinius Priscus, *Who cut a Whetstone with a Razor.*

Nannetum. *The town of* Nantz *in the lesser* Britanny.

Năpæa, à νάπη, sive νάπος saltus; hæ etiam Dryades dicuntur. *Fairies of the woods.*

Năpæi, dict. à Nape Lesbi urbe, unde etiam Apollo Napæus. *People of the Isle* Lesbos.

Napata, ōrum. *A city of* Ethiope.

Năpitæ. *A people in* Scythia.

Nar. *A river of* Umbria, *running by* Narnia *into* Tyber.

Nărăcustăma. *The second mouth of the river* Ister.

Narbăsis. *A city of* Spain *by the sea.*

Narbo, cognomento Martius. *The city* Narbone *in* France, long. 24. lat. 43. hinc Gallia dict. Narbonensis, quæ etiam Braccata dicitur: Amne Varo ab Italia & Alpibus discernitur, & à reliqua Gallia montibus Gebenna & Jura: *It containeth the country of* Savoy, Dolphine, Provence, *and* Languedoc. Sit. Clim. 6. & 7. Dicitur & Narbona.

Narcæa, Minerva dict. à Narce quodam Græcorum principe, qui ubi bellum cum finitimis gessisset, magnamque potentiam fuisset adeptus, Minervæ Narcææ templum de suo nomine condidit. Paleph.

Narcă in. *A City and Village in* Caria.

Narcissus. *A youth so beautifull, that all the Nymphs fell in love with him, and he would be in love with none of them: afterwards he was so in love with his own shadow, which he saw in a Well, that he fell into a consumption; and dying, was changed into a flower of his name, which for hastiness of vanishing away may be the emblem of beauty*; vide Appel. *It is the name of certain other men, one whereof was the eleventh Bishop of* Jerusalem, *described at large by* Euseb. lib. 6. cap. 7. viz. ano. Chr. 195.

Năritia. *An Isle in the Sea* Ægeum.

Narnia, sic dict. quod per ipsam Nar amnis labitur, hodie *Narni* dict. *A city of* Umbria *in* Italy; *Called also* Nequinum.

Narnĭenses, pop. Narniæ. *Where rain makes the ground full of dust, and drought makes it dirty*, Cicero. *Also one of the thirty five Tribes in* Rome.

Narōna, dict. à Narone fluvio. *A town of* Dalmatio, *now called* Narenta.

Narses. *An Eunuch of the Emperour* Justinian, *that for his vertues was made one of the* Patricii, *and was ten years captain in* Italy, *being put in the room of* Belisarius, viz. an. Chr. 550.

Nartes. *People of* Umbria.

Narthĕcusa. *An Isle in the* Carpathian *Sea.*

Narthĕcis, Insula prope Samum: abundans pice optimâ; Virg.

Năryca. *An Island in the* Ionian *sea*, inde Naryceus, a, um.

Năryclum, abundat pice optimâ, hinc dicta pix Narycea. *A town of the* Locrians.

Năsămŏnes; Steph. à Nasamone quodam dictus scribit. *People of* Libya, *that live by piracy and robbing, especially of the spoil of the ships that be lost in the* Syrtes: *This people have an Order, that upon the marriage-day, the bride lyeth with every one of the guests, and is ever after to keep her chastity*, vide Polidor. *Among these is the precious stone* Nasamonites *found*: hinc Nasamonius, à Nasamoniacus, a, um, adj.

Nasica, dict. à nasi magnitudine, vel ab unco naso; Scipio *so called*: vide Scipio.

Năsium, urbs Gall. Belgicæ.

Naso, vide Ovidius.

Nastes. Amphimacus *brother, who aided* Troy *against the* Grecians.

Năthinæi, initio lignatores, & postmodum aquam portantes ad sacrificium templi, Ifid. 2. 10. de Eccl. Offic. Ex illorum numero Nathanael, de quo in Evang. Johan, Sunt autem *Netinæi*, q. d. *dedititii*, i. servi publici, angariis nomine cœtus populi Dei præstandis mancipati.

Natio, vel Nascio, dea Navitarum præses, vel nascentium potius, ut quæ partus curaretur.

Natiso, Venetiæ fluvius.

Năvālia. *The city* Swol *in* Germany.

Năvæthus; gr. à ναῦς navis, & αἴθω uro; Italiæ fluvius, sic dict. à navium exustione, quod Laomedontis filiæ, ac Priami sorores, cum captivis aliis illuc appulsæ, naves incenderunt; ex quo & ipsæ Naupræstides nuncupatæ, à ναῦς & πρήθω uro.

Navarĭa. *The country of* Navarr *in* Spain, *bounded with the* Pirenean *hills*, Biscay, Iberus, *and* Arragon, sit. cir. long. 20. lat. 43. Merc. clim. 6.

Naubolus, Laii regis Thebanorum auriga.

Naucrăres. *Taught the* Egyptians *to write by the pictures of beasts and trees: he is taken to be* Mercury.

Naucrătis, gr. i. Navalis, à ναῦς & κρατέω, opp. Ægypti, à Milesiis marit. imperium tunc obtinentibus appellatione indita: Naucratitæ incolæ.

Naucrăta. *A Grammarian that taught at* Athens *in the time of* Commodus.

Navius Actius. *A Soothsayer*, v. Navius.

Naulium. *A city in* Liguria.

Naulŏchus. *A town in* Thrace, *near* Hemus: *also a city of* Locris.

Naupactus, dict. Νέα τε ἐργασθεῖσα, ναυπηγίαι, i. ab Heraclidarum navalibus. *The town of* Locris, *called* Lepanto, *in* Achaia, *won by* Bajazeth *the second from the* Venetians, an. Chr. 1495. Calv. long. 50. lat. 48.

Nauplĭa, dict. quod naves solent eò applicare. *A Port town in* Argos, *now called* Napoli, long. 49. lat. 36. *Also a gulf of the same name*, Merc.

Nauplius. *The father of* Palemedes, *who conceiving that* Ulysses *had by subtilty falsely condemned his son for treason, was desirous of revenge*; *which to effect, he used these two means*: 1. *He went over all* Greece *to allure those Princes wives, that were at the* Trojan *war, to commit adultery with Gentlemen, that so there might be dissensions among them*: 2. *When the Princes were returning with victory from* Troy, *he set false lights on the top of the hill* Caphareus *to misguide their Navy, whereby many ships were split upon rocks; but when he perceived his main enemies* Ulysses *and* Diomedes *had escaped, for sorrow he hurled himself headlong into the sea*, vid: appel Nauplĭades, Palemedes.

Naupontus, urbs Iapodum.

Nauportus. *A river in* Istria, *rising between* Æmonia *and the* Alpes.

Naustcăe, Alcinoi Phæacum regis filiæ, & Aretes, quæ cum fortè cum pedissequis suis extra civitatem se contulisset, vestes in flumine ablituras, incidisset in Ulyssem naufragum in littore sedentem, nudum arborum ramis circumtectum, cui supplici & vestes dedit, & in regiam patris in eum perduxit.

Nausimĕnes. *An* Athenian, *whose wife taking her children committing incest, was so astonished, that she lost her voice.*

Nausithous, gr. i. navibus velox. *The father of* Alcinous, *the son of* Neptune *and* Peribœa.

Nautes, gr. ναύτης, i. nauta. *A soothsayer.*

Nautĭi, Romæ dicti sunt à Naute Æneæ comite, qui Romam detulit arcanum simulachrum Minervæ.

Naxos, *Nicsia* nunc, dict. à duce Naxo: al. à νάσσω, i. sacrificare. Hinc Naxius, a, um; inde Naxius ardor, i. Bacchi coronæ sidus. *An Isle, one of the Cyclades, noted for the white marble gotten there*, vide Dia.

Nazăreth. *A little village in* Galilee, *near mount* Thabor.

N *ante* E

Nĕa. Sic dict. à νέω, quod Hercules ac

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eam adnataverit. *A certain Isle near* Lemnos, *now called* Nio; v. Ortel. inde Nexus, a, um.

Nĕxra, gr. extrema pars ventris interpretatur fumen, abdomen. *A beautifull Nymph, who had two daughters by* Sol, Phaethusa *and* Lampetia. *Also the same that* Naera.

Nĕæthus, v. Navæthus.

Nĕalces. *A famous painter.*

Nĕandrus. *A town of* Troas.

Neanthus, Gr. νέον ἄνθος, flos tenellus. *One devoured of dogs for attempting with an unskilfull and unready hand to play upon* Apollo's *Lute.*

Nĕapŏlis, Gr. νεάπολις. νέα πόλις, i. nova civitas. *The City* Naples *in* Campania, *bordering on the* Mediterranean *sea, by the ancients called* Parthenope, long. 39. lat. 41. Clav. *Of this City these nine rich Provinces, are called the Kingdom or Realm of* Naples. 1. Campania felix, *terra de Lavoro.* 2. Lucania, *Basilicata* 3. Calabria superior. 4. Calabria inferior. 5. Salent, *Terra di Otranto.* 6. Aprutium, *Abruzzo.* 7. Apulia Peucetia, *Terra di Barri.* 8. Apulia Dannia, *Puglia Piana.* 9. *A part of* Latium, *Campania di Roma; all which are situated in the South part of* Italy, *between the* Adriatick *and the* Tyrrhene *Sea,* intra grad. long. 37. & 43. intra lat. 38. & 43. 1. Clim. 5. & 6. *Also the name of divers other cities, one whereof in* Africa *is now called* Tripoli de Barbaria; *another in* Macedony *now called* Christŏpoli, *with many others,* Vide Ortel.

Nearchus, Gr. i. Nauclerus, vel novus imperator. *A saw boy,* Hor. lib. 3. Carm.

Nĕbis. *A river of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Nebrodes. *An hill in* Sicily; *also one of the names of* Bacchus.

Nebros, Gr. i. hinnulus. *The famous amongst the* Asclepiades.

Nĕcepsus. *The second King of* Egypt, *of the lineage of the* Saitæ, *who was a skilfull Mathematician,* reg. an. 6. an. M. 3276. tempore Manassæ reg. Judah, & Numæ Pompilii Rom.

Necos. *A King of* Egypt.

Necrŏpŏlis, Gr. νεκρόπολις, i. mortuorum civitas, dict. quod ibi Cleopatra sese interemerit. *A City near* Alexandria.

Nĕcŭta, urbs Umbriæ.

Nĕde. *A city of* Arcadia.

Nedon. *A city of* Laconia.

Negla. *A town of* Arabia.

Nelium, mons Ithacæ, à quo Naiades dict. al. quod versentur ὀπὶ τὸ νάειν.

Nĕleus, Gr. νηλεύς, i. savus. *The son of* Neptune, *and father of* Nestor, inde Neliades, & Neleius, & Neleus, a, um.

Nemausus, à Nemauso Heraclide. *The City* Nimes *in* France, long. 26. lat. 44. Merc. inde Nemausius & Nemausinus.

Nĕmĕa, æ, vel Nemee, es, gr. i. nemora. *A Wood and country in* Achaia, *where* Hercules *slew a mighty great Lion, whereof he was called* Nemæus, *and the solemn games instituted in honour of him, were called* Nemæa; *others make these games to be celebrated in honour of* Archemorus *the son of* Lycurgus *king of* Nemea, *slain by a Serpent;* vide Cal.

Nemertes, Gr. verax, inexsabilis. *A Sea-Nymph or Fairy.*

Nemesis, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς διανεμήσεως, a distributione quæ sit unicuique secundum justitiam. *The goddess of punishment; she is otherwise called* Adrastia, *from* Adrastus *King of the* Argives, *who first built her a Temple; and also* Rhamnusia *of* Rhamnus, *the village where her temple was.*

Nĕmētes, *People of* Germany, *inhabiting* Speiers *upon the river* Rhene.

Nemetobriga. *A city of* Tarraconia.

Neminia, fons agri Rheatini.

Nĕobule, Gr. id est, novum consilium, vel consilium juvenum. *The daughter of* Lycambes, v. Lycambes.

Neoburgum. Naumburg *in* Germania.

Nĕocæsarea. *A city of* Cappadocia, *by which the river* Lycus *runneth.*

Nĕocles, Gr. νεοκλῆς, novus honor, vel honor juvenum. *A Philosopher of* Athens, *brother of* Epicurus: viz. an. M. 3640.

Nĕŏdunum. *A city in the country of* Lyons *in* France.

Neŏmăgus, sive Noviomagus. Woodcot *near* Croyden *in* Surrey.

Neomagus. *Buckingham.*

Neon. *A city of* Phocis.

Nĕŏportus. Newport *in the Isle of* Wight.

Neoptŏlĕmus, Gr. νεοπτόλεμος, id est, miles novitius, eò quòd admodum adolescentulus primum tyrocinium in bello Trojano posuit. *A name of* Pyrrhus *the son of* Achilles, vixit ann. Mund. 2770.

Neŏris, gr. i. novum fluentum. *A Town of that* Iberia *which is in* Asia, Ortel.

Nĕŏrus. *The river* Noir *in* Ireland.

S. Neoti. S. Neots *or* Needs, *in* Huntingdonshire.

Neotrichitæ, horum urbs νέα τρῖχα, i. nova mœnia, dicitur. *Certain people of* Æolis.

Nepara. *A city of* Hetruria.

Nĕphĕle, Gr. νεφέλη, i. nubes. *The wife of* Athamas, *the mother of* Phryxus *and* Helle, quæ Nephelcis: v. Athamas.

Neptunus, dict. à nando. vel à nubendo, i. tegendo, quod terram tegat. *The son of* Saturn *and* Ops, *the god of the Sea; his mace was a* Tridens; *he found out the riding of horses; he was said together with* Apollo *to build the walls of* Troy; inde Neptunalia, Neptuni sacra, & Neptunius, adj. & Neptune, es; fœm.

Nequinum, idem quod Narnia.

Nĕrăbus. *A town in* Syria.

Nerēides, Nerei & Doridis filiæ. *Mermaids, or certain Nymphs or Fairies of the Sea, having the visage of men,* v. Hesiod. Theogon.

Nereſſus. *A town in the Isle* Cea.

Nĕreus, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ νήχεσθαι καὶ τῶν ῥεόντων ὑδάτων, ἐστὶν ὁ ποταμός, Etym. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ νεῖν, i. à natando: vel παρὰ τὸ νὴ μήν, est enim natans deus. *A god of the Sea, the son of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *and father of the* Nereides; Orpheus *calleth him the ancientest of the gods, whence by* Virg. *he is called* Grandævus: *it is also figuratively taken for the Sea.*

Neriæ, Nerii, vel Nerienes. *The wife of* Mars, Gell. l. 13. cap. 21, docet Sabinum esse vocabulum, quo significatur virtus & fortitudo, unde pro vi & potestate Martis accipitur: v. Nero.

Nĕris, ĭdis. *A town of* Peloponnesus.

Nĕritus, Gr. id est, magnus. *A mountain in the Isle* Ithaca, hinc Ulysses Neritius passim cognominatur à Poetis: *the same also with* Leucadia.

Nerium. *A Promontory in* Spain, *now called* Finis terræ.

Nĕro, i. virtus & fortitudo, linguâ Sab. Sabini id nomen à Græc. accepisse videntur, qui vincula & firmamenta membrorum νῆρα dicunt, Lat. nervos. *The name of divers Emperours, one whereof called also* Domitius, *adopted by* Claudius Cæsar: *He was so cruel and inhumane, that every Tyrant after him was called* Nero: *he murthered his mother* Agrippina *(by whose means he got the Empire,) his brethren, and his wife* Octavia, *his master* Seneca, *and the Poet* Lucan, *and every one besides whom he could discern to profess honesty and uprightness: nay, his cruelty went so far, that he set the city of* Rome *on fire, either (as* Platina in vita Petri *saith) because he did not like the* [illegible]*ture of it, or because he would have the burning of* Troy *represented unto him (for in the meantime he was playing on a Harp the destruction of* Troy.) *or that he might exceed his uncle* Caligula *in all devilish attempts; or (as* Eutropius) *because he was delighted in the sight of the flame; when this heinous crime was ascribed unto him, he (v.* Tacit. & Suet.) *put it upon the* Christians, *whereupon began the first bloody persecution,* an. Christ. 63. *So barbarous was his cruelty that he tortured and killed the* Christians *upon stages for pleasure in the day time, and in the night he burned their bodies to make a greater light. At last hearing that his enemies were ready to surprise him, he would gladly have killed himself, but neither would his own friends, nor any other do him that kindness, whereupon he cried out,* Nec amicum habeo, nec inimicum; *after which he fled into a cave, where he was found dead; afterward his body being buried under the gate* Flaminea. *The devils did much haunt that place, till the time of* Paschalis *the first, when the Virgin* Mary (*in the time of the feast, which, upon that occasion, that Bishop commanded*) *appeared, bidding them (as* Bergomens. in suppl. Chron. lib. 8. *relateth*) *take up his bones and throw them into* Tyber, *which done the Devils troubled them no more,* regn. ann. 13. mens. 7. ad an. Chr. 66.

Nerva, Imperator 13. dict. & Cocceius, Flavii Domitiani successor. regn. an. 1. mens. 4. an. Chr. 97.

Nervii. *People of lower* Germany, *dwelling in* Tourney *in* Flanders.

Nerulâni. *A people near* Rome.

Nerulonenses, *The people of* Nerulum.

Nerulum. *A town in* Lucania.

Nesa. *An hilly country by* Ætna.

Nĕsæa, à νῆσος, i. nato. *A sea Nymph.*

Nesei. *People of* India, *next the Ocean.*

Nespĕtus. *A city in* Italy.

Nēsis, Gr. νῆσος, i. insula. *An Isle in* Campany *so called, now* Nesita *or* Nitari, Ortel.

Nestis, *A region in* Illyria.

Nestus. *A river and city in* Illyria.

Nessus, *One of the* Centaurs, vide Deianira.

Nestor, Νέστωρ, παρὰ τὸ νέα ἐσπεῖν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ στόμα ἔχειν τὸ τῶν. Etym. *One that lived almost three hundred years: he was the son of* Neleus *and* Chloris, *and in his old age went with fifty ships to the Trojan war:* Agamemnon *said of him, that if he*

he had but ten such counsellours, as Nestor was, he durst not to vanquish Troy; for besides his wisdom gotten by his many years experience, he was so eloquent, that for his fluent speech Homer saith, his talk was sweeter than honey: vix. an. M. 2900.

Nestis. A gion in Illyria.

Nestos. A river and city in Illyria.

Nestus, Nessus, Nesus; à νέω, i. insula. A river in Thrace, now called Charason or Nesto; Also a town built by Constantine.

Neucĕrĭa. A city in Umbria.

Nevita. Consul cum Mamertino.

Nævius. vide Nævius, Poeta.

Neuri. People by Borysthenes in Scythia.

Neuris, idis, insula Propontidis.

Neustria. Normandy.

N ante I

Nexos, idem quod Nexthus.

Nibis. A city of Egypt.

Nicæa. A city of Bithynia, it is the place where the Council was held against Arius, an. Christ. 320. where the Nicene Creed was made, ab antiq. dict. Antigonia, & Anchore. hodie Nusher & Isnich, vide Ortel. long. 58. lat. 41. vel à Lysimachi uxore sic dict. post partam victoriam quam Græc. νίκαια voc. Est & oppidum Liguriæ, hodie Nizza dict.

Nicæarchus, Gr. i. victoriæ princeps. A painter that painted Venus and Hercules.

Nicander, & dros: gr. i. victor hominum. A Grammarian, a Physician, and a Poet; which wrote of poisons, and of all the Oracles in the time of Attalus, who overcame the Galathians; also a King of Lacedemonia, which reigned sixty four years, an. M. 3140.

Nicănor, Gr. i. victor. A Grammarian, and Physician, in the time of Adrian; also one of the seven Deacons, Acts 6.

Nicharchus, gr. i. victoriæ princeps. A Philosopher of Corinth.

Nicæa. A small Isle about Naxos.

Nicător Seleucus so called, propterea quod Syriacis in bellis semper invictus exitit.

Nicătoris. A town in Syria.

Nicē horium. A town in Mesopotamia ear Euphrates.

Nicephorus, Gr. νικηφόρος, i. victorisus παρὰ τὸ νίκαια φέρειν. An Ecclesiastical Historian called Gregoras, scripsit ab 1109. ad an. Chr. 1344. Another surnamed Callisthus, scripsit ad an. Chr. 1329. vix an. Chr. 1305. Also the name of sundry Emperors.

Nicētes. Gr. νικήτης, i. victor. A Sister of Smyrna.

Nicias, Gr. id est, victoriosus. Pyrrhus a Physician; also a Grammarian of Rome Tullies time: also a painter of Athens.

Nico. One of the thirteen Princes of Tarentum, that conspired against Annibal.

Nichochăres, Gr. ὁ τὴν χαίρων, i. victoriâ gaudens. A Comical Poet in the time Aristophanes.

Nicocrĕon, Gr. i. victoriæ rex. A Tyrant of Cyprus: v. Anaxarchus.

Nicŏcris, Gr. i. victoriæ Regina. A queen of the Assyrians.

Nicŏlaus. A Philosopher, and many other that name.

Nicomachus, Gr. νικόμαχος, is qui victoriæ spe pugnat. The father and a son Aristocles; also a Tragical Poet of Troas; also a Painter, and a Physician. Suid. mentioneth six famous men of this name.

Nicomedes, Gr. i. victoriam curans. A King of Bithynia: reg. an. M. 3810.

Nicomedia. A city in Bithynia, called by some Claudiopolis, by others Nicor, or Inigimid, long. 57. lat. 42. Clav.

Nicon, Gr. i. vincens, vel victor. The father of Galenus, who was very skilful in Geometry and Architecture.

Nicomia. A town in Pontus by the mouth of the river Ister.

Nicophanes, Gr. i. victor illustris. A painter.

Nicŏpŏlis, Gr. νικόπολις, id est, victoriæ civitas, vel victoriosa civitas; dict. à victoria Aug. The city Preveſa in Epire, now called also Gallipoli; another in Mysia called Nigeboli, and Scikaro; a third in Bithynia, and a fourth in Armenia the less.

Nicostrăta. A Soothsayer, the mother of Evander, called also Carmentis.

Nicostrătus, Gr. i. victor exercitûs, An Orator of Macedony, also a player of Comedies.

Nidus. Neath in Glamorganshire.

Nigidius Figulus, An ancient Roman Philosopher of Pythagoras sect.

Nigris, dict. propter similitudinem nigri pulveris, eminentibus interdum velut exustis cautibus. A river of Libya. Nigritæ, pop. Est etiam fons apud Hesperios Æthiopes, qui Nili caput à pluribus putatur, teste Plinio.

Nilus. A lake in Mauritania.

Nilitis. Of Nile.

Nilus, hujus vocabuli Etym. optimè expressit Non. Dionys. lib. 4. Νῖλον ἐπιμίξαντα φερώνυμον, ἄφθιτα γάμῳ εἰς ἑνὸς ἐπὶ φιλοπρήμνῳ ὑγρὸν δυσίτου χθόνα πιλόωσιν νίτλου ἀφειδήσαντι ὁλκῷ, Serv. Nilum dici existimat, quasi νίτλον ἰλὺν, hoc est, novum trahentem limum, quo totam feracem reddi: Ægyptum; ab antiq. voc. Ægyptus, Oceanus, Siris, Niger, Melas, Dyris, Triton, Astapus, Astaboras, & Actus: hodie Melo, Chrysorrhoas, Siene, Neym, Gihon, Siber, and Mavera: vide Ortel. A river in Egypt famous for the vertue of the water thereof, which overflowing the Country maketh it fertile; and when it doth not over flow, there succeedeth a famine.

Nimbis. An Isle near Gyarus.

Ninive, & Euseb Nisibis dict. à Nino conditore, filio Beli, נינוה, i. pulchra. A city of the Assyrians: it is in compass three days journey, hither was Jonas the Prophet sent to preach: long. 78. lat. 36. Clav. It is also the name of another city in the corner of Judæa towards Arabia.

Ninus, pulchram significat prolem, respondens voci נוי. The son of Belus the King of Assyria; he conquered all unto India, and overthrew Zoroastes Magician and King of Bactria, reg. ann. 52. an. Mund. 1905, tempore Tharæ patris Abraham, Cal.

Niŏbe. The daughter of Tantalus, and wife to Pelops, who had six sons and six daughters, all which Latona caused to be slain for the pride of Niobe, that presumed to compare with her; wherefore Niobe died with tears and grief, whereby she lost her speech, and remained stupid without moving, which gave the Poets occasion to feign that she was changed into a stone, vix. an. Mund. 2240. Calv. also the daughter of Phoroneus, on whom Jupiter begat Osiris.

Niphates, Gr. i. nivosus. An hill in the borders of Armenia major.

Nipne, Gr. νίφη, i. nix, dict. à niveo candore. One of Diana's companions.

Niphæus, Gr. νιφαῖος, i. nivalis, candidus. A mans name in Virgil.

Nipsa. A town of Thrace.

Nireus. Son to Charopus, the most beautifull of all the Greeks.

Nisa. A town in Sicily; and a Countrey Wenches name in Virgil.

Nisæus. A mountish man.

Nisæa, à Niso Pandionis filio. A town in the gulf of Megaris: Also the countrey where Alexandropolis stood, where are the best kind of horses.

Nisæa, Gr. i. proficiscens. A Nymph or Fairy, Virg.

Nisæus. A tyrant of Syracuse, a notable glutton; who being told by the Soothsayers that he should shortly die, gave himself wholly to belly-cheer and wine-drinking.

Nisibis, idem quod Antiochia.

Nisope, insula Lesbi.

Nissa, urbs Bœotiæ.

Nisuros, insula in mari Carpathio, una Sporadum.

Nisus in nisum mutatus. A King of the Megarenses, that had a purple coloured or golden hair: now it was foretold him, that as long as he did wear that hair, he should be always victorious; his daughter Scylla fell in love with Minos his enemy, with whom he had war, and to procure love again from Minos, cut off her fathers hair, when he was asleep, and gave it to Minos, who overcame her father, and took his Kingdom: Nisus with grief died, and was turned into an Hawk, and she into a Lark; whence the Poets do ground the antipathy betwixt the Hawk and the Lark. There was an other Nisus who was in great friendship with Eurialus.

Nitiobriges. People of Narbon in France, next to the Rutheni.

Nitria. A countrey in Egypt; also the name of two cities about Memphis.

Nixii, dii erant nixuum in puerperio adjutores; v. Appel.

Nexus, id est, sydus cœleste: Firm. Ingeniculum vocat. Hyg. Herculem esse ait, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dexteram partem opprimere conatur.

N ante O

Nŏa. A town by Nilus.

Nŏæ. A city of Thessaly.

Nŏas. A river of Thrace, rising out of Æmus, and running into Ister.

Nŏdĭnus, dict. à geniculis nodisque culmorum, quibus præsuit, ut volutina involutis folliculis, & cum patescunt. Patelena, spicis; Flora, Lactucina, & Matura, quæ florentibus, lactantibus, ac maturescentibus præsunt frumentis. A god of the Romans.

Noe, cessatio vel requies, filius Lamech, In whose time the universall flood came.

Nŏĕga. A town of Tarracon in Spain.

Noëmagus. The city of Nion in Narbon.

Nŏla. A town in the middle of Campania. Nolani, populi.

Nŏmădes, dict. ἀπὸ τῆ νέμειν, id est, à pascendo, quod pastionibus præcipuè vacarent; dict. & Numidæ. People in Scy-

thia Europæa, *that feed cattel much, and use to live among them; they are thought to be people nigh* Polonia *and* Russia, *they are also people of* Numidia *in* Africk, *otherwise called* Ξυμβατες. *and* Numidæ; *also people of* Asia, *by the* Caspian *Sea, called now* Dax *and* Parni.

Nŏmăni, idem quod Scythæ.

Nomentum, à Nomento conditore; hinc Nomentana via Romæ, quâ itur Nomentum, & Nomentani qui habitabant Nomentum. *A town in* Italy.

Nŏmĭus, Gr. à. pastoralis, Νόμιος, i. pascuus; eò quod olim juxta Amphrysum Thessaliæ fluvium, divinitate ob interfectos Cyclopas privatus, Admeto regi armenta pavit: v. Lycæus. *The name of* Apollo.

Nona, dict. quod tempestivum tempus partûs nono mense. *One of the fatal Destinies, the other two being called* Decima & Morta.

Nŏnacris, *a mountain in* Arcadia, inde Nonacrius, a, um; inde Mercurius Nonacrites dict.

Nonnus, Panopolitanus. *A Poet.*

Norba Cæsarea. *The City* Alcantara *in* Lusitania.

Norfolcĭa. Norfolk.

Nŏricum. *A country in* Germany *now called* Stiria, Bern *or* Bavaria: v. Bavaria: inde Noricus, a, um.

Normannia, dict. à Normannis Cimbricæ Chersonesi populis, sive septentrionalibus, unde dict. quasi Nortmannum, quondam Neustria dict. Mela. Normanni pop. Normandy *in* France, *bounded with the main sea, the Isle of* France, *and the river* Some. Sit. inter long. grad. 19. & 23. & lat. 48. & 50. 1. Clim. 8.

Northantŏnĭa. *Northampton.*

Northumbrĭa. *Northumberland.*

Norvēgĭa. *The country of* Norway, *under the Rule of the King of* Denmark, *having on the West the Ocean, on the South* Denmark, *on the East* Sweveland, *and on the North* Lapland. Sit. Clim. 18. & 19. nomen habet à *Nort*, Germanicâ linguâ septentrionem significat. & *Weg*, viam.

Norwicus. *Norwich.*

Nosocŏmion. *A city of* Lycia.

Nŏsŏra. *An Isle in the Red Sea.*

Notium. *A town in* Ionia *near* Colophon; *also a town in* Calydna: *also the promontory* Cabo de Clet, *in* Ireland.

Nŏtĭum mare, i. Tuscum.

Nŏtĭum promontorium. Bearhead *in* Ireland.

Notinghania. *Nottingham.*

Novæmagia. *The city* Weissenburg *of* Sarmatia *in* Europe.

Novantæ, Albionis insulæ pop. in Scotia, Gallovidiani vocantur & Ortel. *The people of* Calloway *in* Scotland.

Novănus. *A river in* Italy.

Novăria. *A city in* Italy.

Novantum Cherronesum. *A place in the West part of* Scotland *called* Cockermouth.

Novem viæ, idem quod Amphipolis.

Novellus, dim. à novus, i. recens vel nobilitatem vectus. *A noble* Roman *that was a great Winebibber, he could ordinarily drink three measures called* Congii, *whereupon he was called* Tricongius.

Novendĭum, sive Novendiale; sacrificium erat funebre, quod fiebat nono die post mortem alicujus. *A dirige, or dirge said for the soul of the dead, nine days after his death.*

Novensiles dii, qu. novissimè salientes, h. e. in numerum deorum ascendentes. vel sunt dii omnium urbium superatarum, quos (ne aliquis deorum multitudine aut ignorant à præteriretur) brevitatis & compendii causa uno pariter nomine cunctos Novensiles invocabant; alii ex hominibus deos factos hac appellatione designari affirmant. *Certain gods of the* Romans.

Novidunumi, opp. Mysiæ & aliud juxta Danubium, opp. etiam Biturigum.

Novĭŏdūnum. *The town* Noyen *of* Belgia *in* France.

Novium. *A city of* Tarracon.

Nŏvius. *The river* Conwey *in* Wales, *and* Nyd *in* Scotland.

Novæcomenses, dicti sunt quos Comum Cæsar inquilinos ad habitandum deduxit, v. Comum.

Novum forum, vel Novus mercatus. *Newmarket.*

N ante U

Nūba. *A people of* Africk *by* Nilus.

Nūbigĕnæ. *The* Centaurs.

Nŭbæa, regio Turcarum.

Nucĕrĭa. *A city of* Umbria, *another of* Picenum.

Nūdĭpĕdālĭa. *Plays at* Lacedæmonia, sic dict. quod nudis pedibus à sacerdotibus celebrarentur.

Nūdĭtānum. *A city of* Betica *in* Spain.

Nuitones, Germaniæ populi.

Nŭma Pompilius. *The second King of* Rome, *a* Sabine, *born in a town called* Cures, *and chosen King of the* Romans; *for so it was agreed upon between the* Sabines *and the* Romans, *that the one Tribe should chuse the King out of the other, that so the King might respect the one Tribe for their choise of him, the other because they were his kindred; he instituted ceremonies, and* Flamines *or Priests, and twelve Saltos, and an Order of* Vestal *Virgins, and the* Pontifex maximus, *who should tell the people the* dies fastos & nefastos, *which he instituted, and divided the year into twelve months: which was afterwards by* Julius Cæsar *brought to a more exact computation; all which he feigned to have from the Nymph* Ægeria, *which appeared to him; yet he used these delusions to bring the people by a superstitious awe of these gods into more civility, and not that he himself believed any such matter:* Regn. an. 43. ab an. Mund. 3250. U.C. 39. captiv. decem tribuum Israel anno 18.

Numāna, oppid. Italiæ, Picenorum, hodie *Humana*, voc. Ortel.

Numantia. *A city in* Spain *now called* Soria *or* Garray, vide Ortel. *This town with four thousand men resisted the* Roman *forces, who were fourty thousand strong, fourteen years; at last, being straitly besieged by* Scipio, *and being like to die by famine, they gathered all the things together in the town and burned them, burying themselves in the flame, so that they left nothing to* Scipio *for the glory of a Conquest but the bare Walls*; inde Numantinus, a, um.

Numātius Flaccus, nomen viri. *One of* Pompey's *side, that cruelly murthered every one in* Spain *that bore any affection to* Cæsar.

Numānus Remulus, fuit quispiam Rutulus.

Numĕrĭānus, Romanus Imperator.

Numĕrius, omnis causâ à numeris dictus. *A proper name of the* Romans.

Numestrāni. *People of* Lucania *in* Italy.

Numĭcius, fluvius in Latio, in quem repertum fuit cadaver Æneæ, & in eo Anna soror Didûs sese submersit: hic postea deorsevit & in fontem redactus est qui & ipse postea exsiccatus est, sacris etiam Vestæ (cui non nisi ex hoc fluvio libari fas erat) unâ interceptis.

Numĭdĭa, incolæ à Lat. Numidiæ, à Gr. Nomades. *A part of* Africk, *now called* Biledulgereid, *or* Biledel Gerid. Ort. *famous among the* Romans *by reason of* Massinissa, *sometime enemy to the* Roman *State, and king there; it is bounded with* Mauritania, Carthage *and* Æthiopia, Sit. Clim. 4.

Numitor. *The father of* Rhea, *and grandfather of* Romulus *and* Remus, *by whom (being before by his younger brother* Amulius *banished) he was restored to his Kingdom*, v. Amulius: viz. ann. Mund. 3190.

Nundĭna, à nono die nascentium dict. *A goddess of the* Romans.

Nupha. *A town of* Nilus.

Nupsia. *A town in* Arabia *near the* Nomades.

Nursia. *A town of* Umbria; Nursini pop.

N ante Y

Nyctēlius, dictus Bacchus, eò quòd nocturno tempore ejus sacra celebrantur, quæ Nyctelia dicta sunt.

Nyctæus, Gr. i. nocturnus, à νὺξ nox. *The son of* Neptune *by* Celeno, Atlas *his daughter.*

Nyctĭmĕne. *The daughter of* Nyctæus *who would have slain her, because she did incontinently love him, and steal to his bed; whereupon* Minerva *turned her into an Owl which bird (as conscious of this wicked fact) cannot endure the light*, Ovid. 2. Metam. *hence she was called* Nyctimene, *or* Noctua.

Nymphæ, aquarum deæ, quasi nympharum numina. *They are also taken for the goddesses of Mountains and Woods; Furies.*

Nymphæa. *An Isle near* Adria.

Nymphæum, gr. i. Nympharum sacrum. *Two Promontories in* Macedonia, *one near mount* Athos; *the other upon the coast of the Sea* Ionium; *this last casteth up fire without damage to the inhabitants; also a town in* Taurica, *near* Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Nymphæus, Italiæ fluvius apud Velitras.

Nysa, urbs Arabiæ, apud quam Bacchus (ut Diodoro placet) à nymphis est educatus, unde & Dionysius dictus est, ex Διὸς & Νῦσα conflato vocabulo: Et & unus ex verticibus Parnassi montis Baccho consecratus. *A city in* Arabia, *or* Egypt; *also an hill and city in* India; *there were many hills so called; also a village in* Helicon: *also the name of a woman, and the Nurse that brought up* Bacchus: Nysæa, idem.

Nysæus, dict. à Nysa Arabiæ oppido, vel à νύσσω, i. stimulo, eo quòd ad furorem sit stimulus. Bacchus *so called.*

Nysus, Megarensium rex: v. Nisus.

O ante A

OAnus. *A river in* Sicily, *and town in* Lydia.

Oăsis. *Two towns, a greater and a leſs in the deſarts of* Libya.

Oaxes, ab Oaxe Apollinis filio dict. unde & Oaxia tellus. *A river in* Crete.

Oaxus, ab Oaxe Minois ex Acacalidelia nepote. *A city in* Crete.

O ante B

Obărēni. *A people in* Armenia *by the river* Cyrus.

Obrima. *One of the three rivers that environ the city of* Apamia in Aſia.

Obrimo, gr. i. potens, minax. Proſerpina *ſo called.*

Obris, *or* Obrium. *A river of* Narbon in France, *riſing out of* Gebenna.

Obucula & Obulco. *A town in* Spain.

O ante C

Ocălēa. *A town in* Bœotia.

Occaſio, à Poetis Dea fingitur, quæ rerum gerendarum opportunitati præſidet. *The goddeſs of opportunity, which by the Poets is feigned to ſtand on a Wheel with wings on her feet, turning her ſelf round very ſwiftly, having much hair on her head before, but all bald behind, to ſhew, that occaſion ſoon paſſeth away, and like the tide, it tarrieth for no man:* Vide Auſon; *whence this proverb,* Occaſio premenda, *its good ſtriking when the iron is hot; or, when the Sun ſhines to make hay.*

Occănus, dict. παρὰ τὸ ὠκέως ῥεῖν, h.e. quod ocyùs fluat; ſin pro Horizonte ſumatur, ut ſæpius fit Poetis, ὅτι κυκλοῖται πᾶσι διαπρὸ τῆς ἑσπέρας εἰς ἑαυτὸν ἐπάγει ἀπάγει ῥεύματα Oceanus aliquando pro appellativo ponitur, quando partes ejus ſignificat; Poetæ etiam pro quocunque mari uſurpant. *The great god of the Sea, ſon of* Cœlum *and* Veſta, *or the main Sea which compaſſeth the World; it adds unto its name for diſtinction ſake the countries through which it paſſeth; as* Oceanus Germanicus, Britannicus, Indicus, Atlanticus, &c.

Ocellum. Holderneſs.

Ocelli promontorium. Kelnſey in Yorkſhire.

Ocellum. *A town of* Tarracon in Spain.

Ocellum, quod & Oſcellum & Oſcella, eſt citerioris provinciæ extremum, à quo per Alpes in ulteriorem Galliam proficiſcitur: vide Steph.

Ocha. *A town in* Rubœa.

Ochus, gr. i capax, vel Rhedi, *A King of the* Perſians, *the ſon of* Artaxerxes Mnemon; *he was ſlain by* Bagoas *the Eunuch:* reg. an 23. an M. 3610. *Alſo a river running through* Acarnania *in* Greece.

Ocnus, gr. i. piger, timidus. *The ſon of* Manto: vide Manto & Mantua; item nomen cujuſdam apud inferos. *He was feigned to make cords continually, and an Aſſ ſtanding by him, which bit off the cord as faſt as he made it; whence the proverb,* Ocni funiculum torquet, *ſpoken of one that would gladly grow rich, but he hath a ſhrewd wife at home, that ſpends as faſt as he gaineth.*

Ocrīnum. S. Michaels Mount in Cornwall, Cambd. The Lizard Point.

Ocrăpĭtărum. *A Promontory in* Wales, *called* S. Davids-land; *by the* Britains *it is called* Penidinuc, *or* Cantred Devi, Camb. long. 15. lat. 52.

Octavia. *The ſiſter of* Octavius Cæſar, *and wife of* Antonius; *whom he afterward forſook: alſo* Claudius *his daughter, wife of* Nero; *who cauſed her to be ſlain; upon which ſubject* Seneca *hath a Tragedy called* Octavia.

Octavĭānus, ſic dict. quod ex Octaviorum familia in Cæſarum gentem fuerit adoptatus. *The ſirname of* Auguſtus.

Octavia gens, fortè ex numero octonario. *The name of a noble family in* Rome.

Octopitărum. *A Promontory,* S. Davids head *in* Pembroke-ſhire.

Ocyălus. *A* Phæacians *name in* Homer.

Ocypète, gr. i. celeriter volans. *One of the* Harpies.

Ocyron, gr. qu. ὠκὺ ῥέων, celeriter fluens. *A certain river in* Arcadia.

Ocyrrhöe, g. i. celeriter fluens. *A Nymph, daughter of* Chiron *the* Centaur.

O ante D

Odeſſus. *A city of* Myſia, *near the Sea* Euxinum.

Odites, gr. i viator, ab ὁδὸς via. *One of the* Centaurs, *ſlain by* Mopſus.

Odĭus, Halizonum dux, ab Agamemnone cæſus.

Odryſæ. *People of* Thrace, inde Odryſius, a, um, adj. id qu. Thracius: Odrȳſites, Odryſides, & Odryſis, fœm.

Odyſſea. *A work of* Homers, *containing the travels of* Ulyſſes.

Odyſſes, ὀδυσσεύς, Lat. Ulyſſes: vide Ulyſſes.

O ante E

Oea, Africæ civitas. *One of the three that gave the name to* Tripolis.

Oeagrus. *The father of* Orpheus; Hinc Hebrus fluvius Oeagrius dicitur, epitheto tamen longè petito, ab Orpheo nimirum Oeagri filio: quem cum Ciconum matronæ diſcerpſiſſent, caput ejus in Hebrum fluvium projecerunt.

Oeanthe. *A town in* Locris.

Oebălia, ita dict. ab Oebalo Arguli filio, Lacedæmoniorum rege; Hinc Caſtor & Pollux Oebalidæ dicuntur. Hinc Oebalius, adject. *The city* Tarentum *in* Italy, *now called* Taranto: long. 42. lat. 40. *It is alſo a country in* Peloponneſus, *now called* Laconia.

Oebălus. *King of* Laconia, *of whom that country was called* Oebalia: *alſo the ſon of king* Telon, *who ſubdued the greater part of* Campania.

Oebares. Darius *Horſe-keeper, by whoſe induſtry he got the Kingdom of* Perſia.

Oechălĭa, dict. ab Oechaleo fluvio præterfluente. *A city of* Bœotia, *and many others;* civis Oechalienſes.

Oedĭpus, odis vel pi; gr. οἰδίπους, i. pedibus tumens, ab οἰδέω tumeo, & πούς pes. Nam cum paſtori occidendus traderetur, ille perforatis gladio plantis, vimine que trajecto, ex arbore ſuſpendit, futurum putans, ut ita inedia moreretur. *A King of* Thebes, *ſon of* Laius *and* Jocaſta; *his father learning by the Oracle of* Apollo, *that he ſhould be killed by him, gave him to a ſhepherd to be ſlain; but he being moved with pity, did not kill the child but left him where he thought he would die with hunger: afterward* Phorbas *found him, and brought him into* Corinth *to* Polybius, *the King there, who gave him as a preſent to the Queen; who having no children of her own, did bring him up as though he were her own ſon: He afterward perceiving that he was not her child, went to ſeek his father to* Phocis, *and there being a ſedition; he ſlew his father unwittingly (according to the Oracle) and married his mother* Jocaſta, *and not knowing her, had ſix ſons by her:* Hinc Oedipodionides, *Of the ſtock of* Oedipus; & Oedipodionius, a, um adject. vis. an. M. 2680. tempore Gedeonis Jud. Iſrael, v. Creon.

Oena, urbs Tuſciæ munitiſſima.

Oenanthia. *A city of* Sarmatia in Aſia.

Oeneus, gr. i. vinarius, inde Oenius, & Oenetus, a, um; adj. & Oenides, Oeneis, patronym. *A King of* Ætolia, *Son of* Parthon: reg. an. M. 2438 tempore quo fuit Diluvium Deucalionis: Calviſ. *The father of* Meleager *and* Deianira *the Wife of* Hercules: *The Poets feign that he ſacrificed his fruits to all the gods, only* Diana *excepted, whereas ſhe being offended, ſent a Boar which did waſt and depopulate his country; this Boar was hunted and ſlain by* Meleager, *and the flower of the* Grecian *youth.*

Oeniteria, Athenienſium ſacra Herculi facta, dict. ab οἶνος, i. vinum, eò quòd vino in hujuſmodi ſacrificio utebantur. *This ſacrifice was done by young men before the cutting off their beards, in this wiſe: A certain meaſure of Wine was brought into the temple of* Hercules, *whereof the young men drank a little, and gave the reſt to ſtanders by.*

Oeno, una fuit ex filiabus Anii & Dorippes, cui id impetraverat Bacchus, ut quicquid attigiſſet in vinum ſtatim verteretur; unde & nomen habet ab οἶνος vinum.

Oenobanda. *A town of* Cibalis.

Oenochema, gr. i. vas vinarium. *An Iſle in* Africk.

Oenoë. *A town in* Greece *paring* Attica *from* Bœotia.

Oenŏmăus, gr. i. vini amator. *The father of* Hippodamia, *and King of* Elis; *he was told by the Oracle, that his ſon in-law ſhould ſlay him; therefore he would not marry his daughter (though many were ſuitors to her) but to him that won the maſtery in running with him in a Chariot: wherein ran, and loſt their lives:* Pelops *came, and bribing* Myrtilus *the Coachman to leave one of his maſters Chariot-wheels not pinned, whereby* Oenomaus (*his Chariot-wheels falling off*) *was ſlain, he won both his daughter and the Kingdom with her, called* Peloponneſus *from his name: the Waggoner coming afterward for his hire, he threw him into the ſea, as a due reward for him that had been falſe to his maſter; ſo odious are traitours even to them that uſe them:* Contigit hæc hiſtoria an. M. 3660. tempore Gedeon, Jud. Iſrael: vide Helv. *Alſo a* Grecian *whom* Hector *ſlew.*

Oenone, νύμφη οἰνώνη, ab οἶνος. *A Nymph whom* Paris *loved; ſhe was alſo a Propheteſs foretelling that* Paris *in his travel into* Greece *ſhould be the occaſion of the ruine and downfall of* Troy: v. Ovid. Ep. & Dict. Cret.

Oenopia. *An Iſland called alſo* Ægina, *over againſt* Epidaurus; *it is now called* Engia *or* Xylocaſtro: v. Ort.

Oenŏpides. *A Mathematician of* Chios.

Oenotria, dict. ab Oenotrio Sabinorum rege; vel ἀπὸ τῆς οἴνου, quod optima

in Italia vina naſcantur, vel ab Oenotrio Arcade. *A name of the whole country of* Italy: vide Ort.

Oenōtrides. *The two Iſles called* Iſcia *and* Pontia, *before* Velia.

Oenōtrĭus; dict. quod in Oenotria ante Saturnum regnavit, vel quod primus in Latio vinum ad ſacrificiorum uſum invenerit, quod etiam Jani interpretatio ſignif. nam, יין *Jain* Heb. linguâ vinum ſignif. Janus *ſo called*.

Oenus, Caledoniæ rex, fil. Parthaonis.

Oenuſſa. *Two Iſlands in the ſea* Ægeum, *one between* Tenedos *and* Samos, *the other by* Chios.

Oenuſſæ. *Three Iſles before* Meſſene *in* Peloponneſus.

Oclyme. *A town in* Macedonia *near* Thrace, *not far from* Neapolis.

Oeta. *An hill in the borders of* Theſſaly, *joyning upon* Macedony, *where* Hercules *was buried*; *from whence came the inſcription of* Seneca's *Tragedy, intituled* Hercules Oetæus, inde Oetæus, a, um: *alſo a city otherwiſe called* Trachis.

Oetæus, vel Oetus, Græc. i. pernicies. *The ſon of* Alous, *and brother of* Ephialtes, *a great Giant that made war in* Creta: inde Oetius, a, um.

O ante G

Ogdōĭăpis *A river riſing out of the* Alps, *and falling into* Saus *by* Segeſtica.

Ogdōus, gr. ὄγδοος, i. Octavus. *A King of* Egypt *which firſt built the city* Memphis, *calling it after his daughters name; he was ſirnamed* Venereus: vix. circ. an. M. 3100.

Ogyges, antiquus erat rex; unde Ogygidæ, & Ogygii pro antiquis dicuntur. *The name of a King of* Thebes, *in whoſe time happened a great Deluge, by ſome likened to* Noahs *flood*; *he is alſo thought to be* Noah: *But according to the cenſure of Chronologers, this flood was before* Deucalions *flood* 248 *years, and after* Noahs 536. an. M. 2192. Inde Ogygeus, a, um; & Ogygidæ, Thebani; & Ogygiæ, Thebæ. *There were others alſo of that name.*

Ogygia. *An Iſle between the ſeas* Syriacum *and* Phœnicium, *where* Calypſo *dwelt.*

Ogylos. *An Iſle betwixt* Peloponneſus *and* Creta.

Ogyris. *An Iſle before* Arabia fœlix.

Ogyrius. *People of that Iſle.*

O ante I

Oicles. *Son to* Amiphates, *and father to* Amphiaraus.

Oileus. *King of* Locris, *and father to* Ajax.

Oina. *A ſtrong city in* Tuſcia.

O ante K & L

Okhamia. Oukham.

Olbia, gr. i. beata, ὄλβιος felix. *The name of divers cities.* Olbianus, Olbenus, Olbiacus.

Olbĭŏpŏlis. *The city* Eres *in* Narbon.

Olchăchites. *A gulf of the ſea before* Zeugitana.

Oleaſtrum. *The city* Oleatro *in* Spain.

Olĕnăcum. Elkenborow *in* Cumberland.

Olĕnus, dict. ab Oleno Jovis & Anaxibeæ filio. Hinc Jovem Amalthea capræ lacte, quæ inde Oleneia dicta eſt, educatum ferunt. *A city of* Achaia, *by ſome now called* Chaminiza, *and* Canigriſa: v. Ortel. Olenius, a, um. *The ſon alſo of* Vulcan.

Olĕrus. *A city of* Crete.

Olĭărus. *One of the* Cyclades.

Olĭba. *The town* Olit *in* Spain.

Olĭcăna. *The town* Kirkbey *in* England.

Olĭcăna. Ilkley *in* Yorkſhire.

Olisipo, aliter Olioſipo, aliter Salacia, & Julia felix; Strab. Ulyſſea, aliter Ulyſbona. *The city* Lisbon *upon the river* Tagus *in* Portugal: long. 10. lat. 38.

Olĭton, urbs Theſſaliæ, dict. à parvitate, παρὰ τὸ μικρόν. Theſſ. ὄλιγον dicunt: inde Olizonius, a, um.

Olympĭa. *A city near the hill* Olympus, *where* Jupiter *had a Temple*; *it is now called* Langanico, *or* Stauri: Olympicus, a, um.

Olympĭa, ōrum. Ludi ab Hercule inſtituti in honorem Jovis, circa Olympiam Eliæ urbem, à quo & nomen; Hercules *inſtituted his* Sacrum certamen, *in the fields adjoyning, every fourth year,* (*not as* Calep. *would have it, every fifth*) *that the youths of* Greece *ſhould give themſelves to the exerciſes of activity*: *the Victor was crowned with Olive branches*; *theſe games were celebrated from the eleventh to the ſixteenth day of the firſt moneth*: *Theſe* Olympiades *were the chiefeſt manner of computation among the Ancients, who began the firſt with the year of the World* 3174. vide Calv. & Helv.

Olympias, gr. i. cœleſtis. *The mother of* Alexander *the great*: vixit circ. ann M. 3508.

Olympĭcium. *A place of* Delos.

Olympĭŏdōrus, gr. i. donum cœleſte. *A Muſician that taught* Epaminondas *muſick*: vix. an. M. 3580.

Olympĭus, gr. i. cœleſtis. *The name of divers famous men.*

Olympus, qu. ὁλολάμπιος qu. ὅλως λαμπρός, i. totus lympidus, vel lucens, eò quòd claros habeat radios ſolares, nulliſque omnino nubibus obſcuretur, eò quòd vertex ejus tam altè attollitur. Inde Olympius, & Olympiacus. adj. *It is the name of three cities*; *the firſt in* Pamphylia. 2. *In* Lycia. 3. *In* Cilicia: *Alſo of a Promontory of* Cyprus, *and of* 12 *Hills*: *the firſt, which gave name to all the reſt, as they reſemble it, is between* Theſſaly *and* Macedony, *now called* Lacha. 2. *In the Iſle* Cyprus, *it is now called* Troade. 3. *In the ſame Iſle between* Cithius *and* Amarathus. 4. *In* Arcadia. 5. *In* Elis. 6. *In* Lycia, *which* Ætna-*like, caſts out fire.* 7. *In* Lydia. 8. *In the Iſle* Lesbos. 9. *In* Myſia, *now called* Geſchildag. 10. *In an Iſle near* Arabia felix. 11. *In* Theſſaly. 12. *In* Cilicia. Olympus *is ſometimes taken by the Poets for Heaven*: vide Ortel.

Olynthus, dict. ab Olyntho Herculis filio conditore, ſignif. ſitum parvum, & non matureſcentem. *A city of* Thrace, *which was in the time of* Philip *of* Macedon, *under the government of* Athens: *See* Demoſthenes *his* Orat. inde Olynthiacus, a, um.

Olyras. *A river near* Thermopylæ.

Olyſippo, vel Olyſippum, oppidum in Luſitania: vide Ulipo, & Ulyſbona.

O ante M

Omărium, urbs Theſſaliæ; inde Omarius, & Omareus, a, um.

Ombrĭci, gr. i. Pluviales, propter abundantiam ejus loci imbrium, ab ὄμβος pluvia. *People of* Illyricum *ſo called*: vide Umbria.

Ombrios, gr. ὀμβρίος, i. pluvialis. *One of the Fortunate Iſles, now called* Ilole di Ferro, *or* Porto Santo; v. Ortel.

Omŏphăgĭa, Feſta erant Græcis in quibus crudis veſcebantur, ὠμοφαγία enim propriè de feris dicitur, quæ crudas carnes vorant, ab ὠμὸς crudus, & φάγω edo.

Omphăle, forſan ab ὀμφαλὸς, eò quòd omnimodæ libidini ſeſe expoſuerit. *A Queen of* Lydia: Hercules *for love of her, ſerved her, and changed his arrows, his club, and his Lions skin, for a diſtaff and ſpindle, and in a womans habit ſpun with her and her maids.*

O ante N.

Onchestus. *A city of* Bœotia, *built by* Onchestus Neptunes *ſon.*

Onĕsicrĭtus, gr. ὀνησίκριτος, i. utilitatis judex. *A Philoſopher and Hiſtorian of* Ægina.

Onēsimus, gr. ὀνήσιμος, id eſt, utilis. *A Rhetorician of* Cyprus, *in the time of* Conſtantine *the great.*

Onĕſiphŏrus, gr. i. utilitatem ferens, vir quidam fidelis; 2 Tim. 1.

Onŏba, *or* Onobaliſtura. *The city* Gibraleon *of* Bœtica *in* Spain.

Onochŏnus. *A river in* Theſſaly.

Onŏmăcritus, gr. nominum judex. *A fortune-teller.*

Onophrius. *A man that lived a ſolitary life ſixty years, in which ſpace he ſaw no man.*

Onŏphyrĭon. *A town of* Theſſaly *by* Arne.

Onūphis. *A famous city in* Egypt.

Onytes. *A* Theban, *one of* Æneas *companions whom* Turnus *ſlew.*

Oona. *Iſles in the Northern Ocean.*

Oopellum. Chelter.

O ante P

Opālĭa. *Feaſts in honour of the goddeſs* Ops, *Wife of* Saturn.

Opeconsiva; v. Aprel.

Opharus. *A river in* Scythia.

Ophelтes. *The ſon of* Lycurgus, *ſlain by a Serpent, whence he had that name after given him of* ὄφις ſerpens, & αἴρω, ἕλω, *whereas before he was called* Achemorus.

Ophiogĕne, gr. i. e. ſerpentibus nati, ſerpentum ictus tactu levant. *Certain people of* Helleſpont, *which cure the ſtinging of Serpents, by laying their hands on the place*: *Alſo a people in* Cyprus.

Ophĭon, παρὰ τὸ ὄφις ab ὄφις, i. ſerpens, ex illis enim erant qui à dentibus ſerpentinis nati fuerunt. *One of* Cadmus *his companions*; *Alſo the husband of* Eurynome, *who reigned before* Saturnus.

Ophiōneus, gr. i. Serpentinus. *A ſooth-ſayer of* Meſſenia.

Ophĭtæ, græc. ὀφῖται. i. ſerpentini. ſic dicti quidam hæretici, qui dicebant ſerpentem induxiſſe in Paradiſum cognitionem virtutis; vix. circ. ann. Chr. 130.

O bi-

Ophiuchus, gr. ὀφιοῦχος, i. anguitenens, qui ἔχει ὄφιν, sidus cœleste: Sunt qui Herculem esse putant, qui adhuc cunis vagiens angues à Junone immissos præfocavit; alii Æsculapium putant.

Ophiūsa, Lat. Colubraria dict. *The Isle of* Rhodes; inde Ophiusius, a, um: *Also the name of divers other Islands, one in the* Sea Balearicum; *another in the* Propontis, *and another of* Crete. *A city also of* Mysia, *at the mouth of the river* Tyra.

Ophuhus. *A city of* Libya, *near* Egypt.

Opĭa. *People by the river* Indus.

Opĭci, Italiæ populi.

Opĭgĕna, ab Ope. Juno *so called, because she helped women in travel.*

Opilo, Consul cum Vincomalo.

Opillius Macrinus, Imperator.

Opimius. *A Consul of* Rome, *at which time* C. Gracchus *was put to death.*

Opis, ĭdis, gr. i. cura, consideratio. *A nymph of* Diana's: *Also a city of* Tigris.

Opĭter, Virginius Tricostus consul; item Argivi proprium.

Opĭtergium. *The town of* Oderzo *in the middle of* Venetia, *in* Italy.

Opites. *A* Grecian *slain by* Hector.

Opĭtŭlus, qu. opis lator rebus dubiis & malis. Jupiter *so called.*

Oppia. *A* Vestal *Virgin buried alive for adultery.*

Oppiānus, Poeta, natus Zerbi Ciliciæ civitate.

Ops, dict. ab antiquo adj. opis quo veteres pro divite utebantur, quemadmodum contra inopem dicimus pauperem & egenum; veteres enim, quorum opes præcipuè in re frumentaria & agricultura consistebant, terram hujusmodi opum largitricem divinis prosequuti sunt honoribus, Opemque, i. opulentiam nuncupavere, vel quod terræ ope hominum vita sustentetur. *The daughter of* Cœlum *and* Vesta, *and wife of* Saturnus, vide Appel.

Optiletis, dict. ab oculis, quos ὀπτῆρας Dores appel, nam cum Lycurgus privatorum luxum sustulisset, divitibusque ob hoc factus esset invisus; quidam insolens homo alterum oculum Lycurgus eruisse fertur, posteaque Lycurgo in ejus calamitatis memoriam, Minervæ templum statuit, quod Optiletim voc.

Opuntius sinus. *A gulf in the Sea before* Opus Opuntii. *People of* Opus.

Opus, untis; sic dict. ab Opoente quodam Eleo. *A city in* Locris; hinc Opuntius, a, um.

O ante R

Ora, Indiæ urbs.

Orăba, Osrhoenæ regionis urbs.

Orăcta, dictus est Sergius, quod duobus nummulis aureis uteretur, vulgus enim aurum nummum nuncupabat oratum.

Orăcha. *A town of* Mesopotamia.

Orătĭanus, Consul.

Orbăna, dea quæ nè orbos faceret, colebat.

Orbēlĭa. *The country about* Orbelus.

Orbēlus. *An hill in* Macedonia.

Orbĭlĭus, plagosus Beneventi Grammaticus, Horatii præceptor.

Orcēlis. *The city* Origuela *in* Spain.

Orchădes. *Thirty and two Islands, scituate about the Northern part of* Scotland, *and are commonly called the Isles of* Orkney, *but by* Mercator, Orcane, Sit. clim. 14.

Orchămus. *A king of* Assyria, *father to* Leucothoe.

Orchŏa. *A town of* Babylon, *in the borders of* Arabia Deserta.

Orchŏmenus. *A river of* Thessaly; *also a town of* Bœotia, *situate by a river of the same name; also a town in* Arcadia; *another in* Eubœa.

Orchus, à veteribus inferorum Deus; aliquando pro inferorum loco ponitur, & Serib. Orcus.

Orcus, Homero Thessaliæ fluvius è Stygia palude profluens, aquis adeò pinguibus, ut Peneo fluvio, in quem illabitur, olei in modum supernatet: hinc Orcus inferorum fluvius dicitur, cujus apud deos sanctissimum semper habetum fit juramentum. Festus ab urgendo dictum Orchum, vel Orcum putat, qu. ad mortem homines urgeat; alii ἀπὸ τοῦ ὅρκου à juramento: V. Appel. item Molossorum rex.

Ordessus. *A river and city in* Sarmatia Europæa.

Ordŏlucæ, *or* Ordovices. *People of those hills:* Barwick.

Ordolāci. *Hills now called* Chevier, *which part* England *and* Scotland.

Ordovices, sunt populi in Anglia arduis montibus proximi, quos Julius Agricola debellavit, inde Ordovicum civitas. *North-Wales.*

Oreădes, gr. i. monticolæ, ab ὄρος mons. *Fairies of the mountains.*

Orĕbătis & Orroatis. *A city in the middle of* Persia.

Oreges. *That part of* Taurus *which bendeth toward the* Caspian *sea.*

Orestĭrŏphus, gr. ὀρεστίτροφος, i. montibus nutritus, dict. παρὰ τὸ ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι τρέφεσθαι. *One of* Actæons *dogs.*

Orestæ, populi in Molossia.

Orestæ, urbs.

Orestēa. *A goddess, sister to* Orestes.

Orestes, gr. ὀρέστης ἐν ὄρεσι διατρίβων, Is qui in montibus versatur. Suid. ita dict. ob ferinam & montanam vitam. *The son of* Agamemnon, *and King of the* Mycenæ; reg. ann. 28. ab ann. M. 2775. Clav. *He slew the adulterer* Ægysthus, *and his mother* Clytemnestra, *for killing his father* Agamemnon: *he slew also* Pyrrhus *in the Temple of* Apollo, *for marrying* Hermione *the daughter of* Menelaus, *who was betrothed to him; for which murther he was vexed with Furies, till he had expiated these crimes upon the Altar of* Diana *in* Taurica *by sacrifice:* V. Iphigenia. *He had* Pylades *so faithfull a friend that when one of them should have been put to death, the other would have died for him; for when* Thoas *doubted, (they being alike as well in visage as affection) whether should be* Orestes, Pylades *said he was* Orestes, *that he might die for his sake; and* Orestes *(as the truth was) avouched himself to be the man, that his friend might not for his sake lose his life; whence their names are made a proverb, to sign of unfeigned friends,* Pylades & Orestes; visit an. 2788. v. Senec. Agamemnon. Sophoc. Orest. Eurip. Elect. *Also many others of that name.*

Orestĭa, urbs Orestis.

Orestis, pars Macedoniæ.

Orcus, gr. i. montanus, sic dict. Liber pater, quod in montibus coleretur.

Orge, fons Gall. Narbon.

Orgia, v. Appel.

Oribasius, gr. i. montes ascendens, ab ὄρος mons, & βαίνω ascendo, unde βάσις gressus, nomen canis Actæonis: *Also a learned man, (more rightfully called* Oribasius) *an intimate friend with* Julianus *the Apostate, who made him* Quæstor *of* Constantinople, *and he again in requital dedicated to* Julian *seventy and seven books of Physick.* Vide Suid. visit an. Christ. 360.

Oricos & Oricum. *A city of* Epire.

Origĕnes. *The most learned man of his time.*

Origiacum, Arras, *a city of the* Atrebates.

Orion, aliàs Urion, Neptuni & Mercurii filius esse perhibetur, ἀπὸ τοῦ οὖρου, i. ex urina procreatus; al. ita dict. quod esset educatus in Orco. *Concerning his Original the Poets thus fable;* Jupiter, Mercury *and* Neptune *came to lodge one night at poor* Hireus *his house, who had but one Ox, and that he killed for them; they to requite his affection, bad him ask what he would and he should have it: He said he would fain have a Child, but he would not marry; whereupon those three gods pissed together in the Oxes hide, and bid him cover it in the Earth for ten Moneths; so he did, and afterward had* Orion, *taking his name from that Urine, which is in the Greek* οὖρον. *This* Orion *being an Hunter, and confident of his own strength, bragged that there was no beast so wild but he could tame or subdue it; the Earth not enduring his insolency, brought forth a Scorpion which stung him to death, whereupon he was by the commiseration of the gods taken up into heaven, and turned into a celestial Sign, consisting of* 33. *or according to some,* 16. *Stars, and is now called* Orion, *and by* Plautus; Jugulæ al. παρὰ τὸ ὀρίνειν, i. concitandis tempestatibus, & imbribus, vel παρὰ τὸ ὡραῖον, i. à decore.

Oritæ. *A free people in* India.

Orithya. *The daughter of* Erichtheus, *whom when* Boreas *could not win to love him, he carried her away by force into* Thrace, *where he had by her* Zethe *and* Calais; *also a Queen of the* Amazons.

Ormedon, gr. i. finium curator. *A Giant.*

Ormĕnĭus. *An hill in* Bithynia, *and a town in* Thessaly.

Ormundĭa. Ormund.

Ormus, Persiæ civitas.

Ornæ. *A village near* Corinth, *where the* Ornea, *or feasts of* Priapus *were celebrated.*

Ornĕus. *A Centaur, the son of* Ixion.

Ornithiæ, venti sunt septentrionales, quotannis sub initium veris 30. ferè continuis diebus spirantes; ita dicti ab adventu τῶν ὀρνίθων, i. avium, quod circa id tempus hirundines & ciconiæ ad nos transvolant.

Oroatis. *A river of* Carmania.

Oroba. *A city in the middle of* Assyria.

Orŏbătis. Vide Orebatis.

Orodes. *A king of* Parthia *that slew* Crassus; *also one of* Æneas *Captains, whom* Mezentius *slew.*

Orŏetes. *A* Persian *that slew* Polycrates, *the tyrant of* Samos.

Orontes, ita dict. de nomine ejus qui primus ponte eum constravit, quum antea Typhon diceretur. *A river in* Celosyria, *which arising near* Seleucia, *and the hill* Libanus, *runneth under the ground till it cometh to* Apamia, *where it issueth forth,*

running by Antiochia into the sea; it is now called Oronz, Tartar, or Solgino: Vide Ort. Also a Captain in the Trojan war, that suffered shipwrack as he came with Æneas towards Italy; Also an hill by Antiochia: Hinc Orontæus, a, um.

Oropus, urbs Macedoniæ, cùjus ab Oropo filio Macedonis, filii Lycaonis. The name also of two other towns, one in Bœotia, and another in Eubœa.

Orosius. An Historian.

Orphĕus. A Musician of Thrace, son of Apollo, who gave him a Harp, in playing on which he was so skilful, that he would make Woods and Mountains to follow him, and stay the current of rivers, and tame wild Beasts: his Wife was slain with a Serpent; but he taking his harp and going to hell, so pleased Pluto and Proserpina, that they gave him his Wife again: Vide Eurydice: At last he was torn in pieces by Women, in the time of their sacrificing to Bacchus, because for the sorrow for the loss of his wife Eurydice, he did abandon all Womens company, and perswaded others to do the like: vix. circ. an. M. 2709. inde Orpheus & Orphaicus, a, um. V. Œagrus.

Orphnæus, gr. i. niger. One of Pluto's horses.

Orrhĕa. The town of Newcastle, in the North part of England.

Orrnocărybantes. People of Scythia.

Orsilochus, gr. i. augmen excitans. The son of Idomeneus, slain by Ulysses after the Trojan War; also the son of the river Alpheus. Hom.

Orthĭa, Diana dict.

Orthosia. A town near Libanus.

Ortĭæ, urbs Peligno rum.

Ortopia. A city of Liburnia.

Ortygia, dict. ab Asteria Latonæ sorore, primum in Cœurnicem, quam gr. ὄρτυγα vocant, & deinde in hanc insulam commutata. Nicander ab Ortygia oppido dict. putat. The Isle Delos; also Ephesus, so Steph. whence Diana, there worshipped, is called also Ortygia: Also an Isle joyned to Syracuse with a Bridge, and is over against the river Plemmyrius.

O ante S

Osca. The town Huesca in Spain.

Oscella, urbs Lepontiorum in Alpibus Cottiis, hodie *Seusa*.

Osci, dict. ab oris fœditate. People of Campania, inde Oscus, a, um.

Oscophŏria, Athenienſium sacra, in quibus pueri ingenui eligebantur qui ferrent ὄσχας, i. ramos ac palmites cum suis racemis in templum Minervæ.

Oscus, Thuscorum rex.

Osiris, nonnulli déductum putant ab Hebr. חוש & ור. The son of Jupiter by Niobe; Osiris married Io (who afterward was called Isis) the daughter of Inachus, first King of the Argives, who taught the use of letters, and divers Arts to the Egyptians, who deified him. Osiris was privily murthered by his brother; and after much seeking, at length his Wife Isis found his body, and buried it in the land Abatos; but when as there appeared unto them an Ox of an excellent shape, they thought it was Osiris, and worshipped it for a god, and called it Apis, that is, in their language, an Ox; it is also called Serapis, reg. an. 35. an. M. 2200. vel juxta alios, 2100. v. Helv. a learned Historian calls him Mezraim, the eldest son of Cham.

Osismi, pop. Gall. Celt. in ora Britanniæ minoris litorali.

Osquida ex. People of Aquitain.

Ossa. An huge mountain in Thessaly, now called Cossovo or Olitri; another in Campania. V. Ort. inde Ossæus, a, um.

Ossigitania. A country next Batica in Spain.

Ossŏnŏba. A city of Lusitania, near the mouth of the river Anas.

Ostia. urbs in ostiis Tyberinis sita, hodie *Hostia* dict. Ort. Hinc Ostienses dicti, & Ostiensis ager, & Ostiensis porta Romæ, eò quòd Ostiam versus ducat.

O ante T

Otānes, nobilis Persa.

Otho. The name of divers Roman Emperours.

Othóna. Thanecester near Maulden.

Othrys, i. mons. An hill in Thessaly.

Otreus. Brother to Hecuba.

Otryădes, vel Othryades. A Spartan; there was a controversie betwixt the Spartans and Argives about lands, called Tyreate, they agreed that 300 on both sides should try the matter by combat, and the land should go to that part that had the victory; all the Spartans were slain, but Otryades; and of the Argives but two left, and these two ran away; he for shame that his fellows were slain, would not return home, but writing on his Target, VICI, slew himself.

Otadini. Inhabitants of Northumberland.

Otus, gr. is qui facilè decipitur, vanus homo atque manis. The son of Neptune.

O ante V

Ovĭdius, Poeta, Naso cognominatus. A famous Poet born at Sulmo, which is nineteen miles distant from Rome: He was once in great favour with Augustus, but either for some abuse done to his daughter Julia, or for his lascivious verses, he banished him to Pontus; vix. eo tempore quo natus est Christ. an. M. 3940.

Ovinus Paternus, Consul cum Flavio Claudio Augusto.

Ousa. The Ouse, a famous river in Yorkshire.

O ante X

Oxĕas, Herculis ex Megara filius.

Oxonium. The most famous University and City now called Oxenford or Oxford, and by the ancient Britains Rhid-ychen; for the pleasant situation, it was called Bellositum: long. 19. lat. 52.

Oxus, maximus Sogdianæ fluv. per Margianam in Hyrcanium mare decurrens.

Oxyrynchus, dict. ab Oxyrrhyncho pisce, qui ibi templum habebat. A City in Egypt.

O ante Z

Ozŏlæ: locus ipse Ozolis dicitur, ab ὄζω dict. illic enim Nessus, Herculis sagittis confossus, suo ipsius fœtore totam fœdavit & infestavit regionem. Certain people of Locris so called.

P ante A

PAcĭānus, Consul cum Cæcilio Hilarione.

Pacūvius. A Poet of Brundusium in Calabria, Nephew to Ennius, commended by Quintilian for his Tragedies and Comedies, vix an. 90. ante Chr. 133.

Pācycis. A river of Scythia in Europe.

Pădua, à Padi vicinitate dict. vel ἀπὸ τῶν πατέων, i. à volando, quod captato augurio dicatur conditum; vel à petendo, quod telo avem Antenor petiisse dicatur, eoque in loco urbem condidisse. A City of Venice, in the country called Marca Tavigniana; it was by the ancients called Antenorea, from Antenor the first founder, and Patavium; whence Livius and Zabarella are called Patavini: It is a famous University for the study of Physick, long. 36. long. 44. Merc.

Pādus, fluvius in gremio Vesuli montis. The river Po in Italy, issuing out of the Alps, running by Liguria: by the Greeks it was called Eridanus.

Paduſa. An arm of Padus, stretching to Ravenna.

Pæan. An hymn in honour of Apollo; Also Apollo himself; also the father of Philoctetes.

Pædăretus, ἀπὸ τῆς παιδείας καὶ ἀρετῆς, i. à disciplina & virtute. The proper name of a man.

Pæon, gr. i. sanans. A Physician.

Pæŏnia, a Pæone Endymionis filio. The country of Macedony; it is often taken for Pannonia, and Pæones for Pannones: Sic & Minerva dicta est ab arte medendi.

Pæstum, oppidum in Lucania rosarum abundantissimum; hinc Pæstanus, a, um: Of Pæstum.

Pætus. A mans name.

Pagăsa, vel Pegasa, dict. à fontium propinquitate, quos Dores πηγὰς, vocant; juxta hanc urbem Argo navis ædificata fuit, quam inde Poetæ Pegasæam vocant al. à πήγνυμι figo. A town in Thessaly Pagasicus, vel Pegaseus sinus, A gulf by Pegasa.

Palæmon, Παλαίμων παρὰ τὸ πάλλω (ὑπὸ τοῦ πάλλεσθαι) γίνεται, ἢ τὸ ἅμα πάντα, τοῦτέστι ὁ ἱμείρων τῆς παλαίστρας. The son of Athamas and Ino, otherwise called Melicertes; his mother seeing Athamas in his madness ready to kill them both threw her self and him into the sea; whereupon they were called gods of the Sea, and she was called Leucothea; he, in Greek Palæmon, by the Latins Portunus, because they thought he was the god of the Seaports or Havens; and in memory of him were the Isthmian games instituted by Theseus, whence his name Palæmon from πάλλω, Lat. lucta: also a Grammarian in the time of Tiberius, and a name of a shepherd in Virgil.

Pă æ

Palæmindus. *A town in* Caria.

Palæpăphus. *A town in* Cyprus, *whence* Venus *is called* Palæpaphia.

Palæphatius. *A writer of incredible things.* Vide Palæphatia in appel.

Palæscamander. *A river of* Phrygia.

Pălæstina, Παλαιστίνη, i. cuniperia, scil. cinere, vel pulvere, vel cecidit libens. *A Province in* Syria, *bounded with* Euphrates, Arabia, Phœnicia, *and the* Mediterranean *Sea: It is called by the ancients* Canaan, *the Land of Promise; by* Ptolemy, Palæstina, *or the country of the* Philistims; *and now by* Christians, *the* Holy Land; *It contained 5 Countries of* Idumæa, Samaria, Judæa, *and* Galilæa; V. Mere. Sir. inter Clim. 3. & 4.

Palămēdes, gr. i. astutum quid agens, *The son of* Nauplius; *when the* Grecian *Princes should go to the Wars of* Troy, Ulysses *to save himself at home, did feign himself mad;* Palamedes *found out his counterfeiting by laying his son in the furrow as he was plowing with an Ox and an Ass, and sowing salt, he stayed the plough and saved the Boy: Wherefore his counterfeiting was discovered, and he taken against his will to the Wars; and being sent into* Thrace *to forrage for Corn, he returned, and said, he could find none.* Palamedes *went and fetched some from thence;* Ulysses *to revenge these things, counterfeited a letter in* Priamus *his name, where he thanked* Palamedes *for his treason intended, and mentioned that he had sent him gold for a reward: Now* Ulysses *had secretly conveyed gold into his tent. These letters were found and read in the Camp;* Palamedes *was called,* Ulysses *seemed to defend him, and said there was no craft to be given to the letters of enemies; but (said he) let some be sent into* Palamedes *his Tent, and then if there be found any such sums of gold then he was surely guilty; They sent and found the gold, and* Palamedes *was condemned, and slain; his death was afterward revenged by* Nauplius. Vide Nauplius. *He invented four* Greek *letters,* Θ, Ξ, Χ, Φ, *adding them to the sixteen which were observed to be invented by* Cadmus; *He was skilfull in Astrology, and the first that found out the Eclipse of the Sun, and brought the year to the course of the Sun, and the moneth to the course of the Moon; he found out the skill of ordering an Army, and the giving of the Watch-word, which they said he learned of Cranes; Whence by the Poets they are called* Palamedes *his birds;* vix. tempore belli Trojani; an. mund. 2767.

Pălantēum, quod dicitur Balanteum, à balatu ovium, aut rectè à Pallante Evandri pronepote. *A city on the hill* Palatinus.

Pălantia, *A town of* Tarracon in Spain.

Pălantĭum. *A town in* Arcadia *where* Evander *was born.*

Pălātĭum, quod dicitur Balatium, quod pecus in eo nasceris balare consueverit, sive quod palantes Arcades ibi consederint; alii à Pale pastorali dea nomen inditum autumant. Hinc Palatinus, adj. ut Palatinus mons, & Palatinus Apollo, qui in eo habuit templum munificentissimum. *One of the seven hills in* Rome; *also a City.*

Pălātŭa, Palatii Dea tutelaris.

Pălātŭal. *A sacrifice in the* Palatium, *made to the goddess* Palatua.

Pălē; hătus, Athenienſis Poeta, qui scripsit multa.

Pāles, pastorum vel pabuli Dea; huic sacra solvuntur, quæ Palilia vocantur; dicta autem Pales à palando, eò quòd pecora non sinat palare, vel quod palantes pecudes curet; Scalig. à πάλλειν deductum putat.

Palfurius Sura, Causidicus & Orator.

Pălĭbrăti, reges Indorum.

Pălĭcēnus. *A fountain in* Sicily.

Pălĭci, vel Palici. *Two brethren the sons of* Jupiter, *and of the Nymph* Thalia, *or* Ætna, *who for fear of* Juno, *desired the earth to open and hide her; so it did, and there she was ten moneths, and then it let her out again; and she brought forth her children; whence they were called* Palici, ὅτι τὸ πάλιν ἔκυσαν, inde Palicenus, civis.

Pălīlia, vel Parilia, Palis Deæ festa; hæc à pastoribus in agris fiebant, ad luporum arcendos, morbosque à pecoribus pellendos, seu pro partu pecoris; in hoc festo fœnilibus accensos acervos pastores saliendo transiliebant, Ovid. Fast. 4.

Palinūrus. *Æneas his Ship-master, he fell into the sea, and the Waves carried him to* Velia, *there the inhabitants slew him, and cast him into the sea, for which a plague fell on them, which would not cease till they had appeased his ghost, and consecrated a grove to him;* ἀ πάλιν & οὖρος, Gr. Iterum meiens, unde Mart. Mentisti Pauline semel currente carina; Metere vis iterum? sic Palinurus eris. *Also a Promontory so called of him, by* Ptolemæus, *now called* Cabo Palemudo; vide Ortel.

Pallădes, Virgines Thebanæ, quæ pellicum more cum quibus voluerunt coibant ante nuptias.

Palladĭum, à Pallade. *The image of* Pallas *in* Troy *made of Wood, and had eyes which seemed to move, and a spear in her hand;* the Trojans *imagined it to have fallen from heaven into a Temple before it was covered, as it was building; and the Oracle said, That the city of* Troy *should never be taken so long as that was there: whereupon* Diomedes *and* Ulysses *hearing this, slew the keepers of it, and stole it away; which done, they shortly after won* Troy.

Palladius. *One that wrote twelve books of husbandry.*

Pallantĭas, & Pallas, lacus ubi Pallas primum apparuit. *A lake in* Africk *near the lake* Triton.

Pallas, idem quod Minerva, fuit filia Jovis, ex cerebro ejus prognata, sapientiæ disciplinarumque omnium dea; Latinè Minerva dict. παρὰ τὸ ἐκ τοῦ κεφαλῆς τοῦ Διὸς, quod ex cerebro Jovis fit. formata; al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλλειν τὸ δόρυ • à vibrando hastam; al. quod orta feratur ex Pallante palude: Fest. al. ex παλλὰς, admirabile, & Διὸς, quod Pallantem gigantem interfecerat: al. aliter.

Pallas, antis, masc. gr. *The son of* Evander, *which assisted* Æneas, *when he fought with* Turnus; *also the son of* Pandion.

Pallēne, à Pallena Sithonis filia, uxore Cleti dict. *A Peninsula, and also a town in* Macedony, *called of old* Phlegra, *now* Canistro *or* Tarcho, *inhabited by the Giants whom* Hercules *overcame, when there was a great Thunder and Lightning; Whence was occasioned the Poets fiction, that the gods from Heaven did fight against these Giants: also a village in* Attica.

Palma. *A town in the greater of the two Isles called* Balcares.

Palmyra, Syriæ urbs, regio Palmyrena dicitur.

Palmărĭa. *An Isle in the* Tyrrhene *Sea.*

Palus. *A river of* Mauritania.

Pamisus, *A great river in* Arcadia: *another in* Thrace *rising out of* Hæmus.

Pamphăgi, gr. παμφάγοι, i. omnivori. *People of* Ethiope.

Pamphĭlĭa, i. tota dilecta vel amabilis, qu. παμφιλία, rectius Pamphylia, παμφυλία, à πᾶς & φύλη. *A country in* Asia *the less on the East side of* Cilicia, *by the mountain* Taurus. Sit. Clim. 6. Pamphylium mare. *The sea by* Pamphylia.

Pamphĭlus, græc. παμφίλος, quod dicitur omnibus amicus. *The son of* Nicodes, *and* Plato's *Scholar; He being slain in an Army, and lying dead ten days, was found, and after that being kept three days, he revived, and told strange tales of things which he had seen: It is also the name of a Painter, that put down* Apelles; *also a pillager, who being taken in the act was carried to the Magistrate to be punished: whence that proverb,* Pamphili furtum.

Pan, *Inuum etiam dictus & Incubo:* nomen accepit, quod universi, quod πᾶν nominant Græci, existimabatur deus. *The god of shepherds: he invented the pipe; he was worshipped especially in* Arcadia; Pan *is also the same that* Incubus.

Pănacra. mons Cretæ; Gentile Panacreus, vel Panactus, & Panacra, fœm. Cypri urbs est Steph.

Panætius. *The name of divers men.*

Panætolĭum, quasi totam continens Ætoliam. *An Isle in* Ætolia, *so called:* inde Panætolicus, a, um.

Pănagra, Diana dict. q. vageatur, & per nemora & per montes oberret.

Pănathēnæa, παναθήναια, Athenarum & Minervæ imprimis festa, à Theseo instituta, quorum duo sunt genera; Majora quinto quoque anno habita, unde lat. Quinquatria dicuntur; Minora quotannis; à Minerva quæ dicitur Ἀθήνη.

Panchæa, regio Arabiæ tota arenosa, dict. quasi tota debiscens, παγχάινω. *A country of* Arabia, *where there is great store of Frankincense: It is also called* Sabæa: inde Panchæi pop.

Panda, dea dict. quod pandat, i. aperiat viam; item dea pacis, dict. à pandendis seu aperiendis Jani portis. *Also a city in* India, *which was the utmost end of* Alexanders *conquest that way.*

Pandāna, olim, Saturnia, & Libera, dict. à pando, quod semper pateat. *The name of a gate in* Rome.

Pandāria & Pandataria. *An Isle in the* Cajetan *gulf.*

Pandion. *The son of* Erichthonius, *father to* Progne *and* Philomela: inde Pandionius, a, um: obiit an. M. 2552. vix. Athenis an. 46.

Pandōra, æ; *Was the woman made by* Vulcan *at* Jupiters *command, whom every god adorned with several gifts:* Pallas *gave her Wisdom,* Venus *Beauty,* Apollo *Musick,* Mercury *Eloquence:* inde dicta fuit Pandora, quasi πάντων δῶρα, deorum omnium dona recipiens; vel quasi ab omnibus donata; vel omnium rerum genere donata. Pandora *is also the mother of* Deucalion, *from whom* Thessaly *is called* Pandora. *She sent a jar to* Epimetheus, *who re-*

receiving it and opening the box, there was in it all kind of evils, and it filled the earth with diseases and all other calamities: Also Pandora was the daughter of Erichtheus King of Athens, who offered her life for the safety of her country.

Pandoræ. People of India, that live 200 years, having their hair white in their youth, and black in their old age.

Pandosia, Italiæ urbs Lucanorum, hodie Castro Franco dictum; altera in Epiro ad fluv. Acherontem; inde Pandosienus, & Pandosianus.

Pandrosos. The daughter of Cecrops.

Panellēnes. Greeks.

Paneus. A town and river of Colchis; also a fountain by Libanus.

Pangæus, gr. Πάγγαιος, i. tota terrestris. A Promontory of Thrace, having mines of gold and silver; it is now called Malaca or Castagna, Ortel. Pangæa plur.

Panhellēnius, a, um. sacra totius Græciæ.

Pānisci, quasi parvi Panes, dim. à Pan, ut à Satyro Satyriscus. Gods of the Woods.

Pānormus, gr. i. statio, civitas Siciliæ maritima & portus, dict. à navium applicatione, quod Græc. ἐμπόριον dicitur. A city and haven in the North-West part of Sicily, now called Palermo: long. 37. lat. 38. Clav. Panormita, Panormitanus, & Panormius. A citizen in Palermo.

Pannŏnĭa. The name of two Countries in Europe, the one called Pannonia superior, containing the Countries now called Austria, Carinthia, and Carniola; the other called Pannonia inferior, containing Hungary: v. Ort.

Pannŏnium. A place in Micale dedicated to Neptune.

Pānomphæus, à πᾶν omne, & ὄμφη vox, quod omni linguâ colatur, sive quod omnium voces intelligit. Jupiter so called.

Pānŏpe, vel Panopea, gr. à perspicuitate visus dict. A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.

Pānŏpŏlis, Gr. i. Panis civitas, illic enim ejus simulachrum habetur; hæc & Panos dicitur, The name of a town in Egypt.

Panŏpus, gr. i. cuncta videns. A companion of Aceites, king of Sicily.

Pānos, vicus juxta rubrum mare, inde Panocomites.

Pānos, insula & urbs Æthiopum. Panos, civitas in Ægypto est, ubi Panis simulachrum magnum habetur, pudendo ad septem digitos erecto, qd. dextra flagellum intentat Lunæ; cives Panopolites.

Pantĭces. A river in Italy near Garganus.

Pantænus, duo celebrantur hoc nomine: alter Theologus nobilis, qui scholæ Theologicæ apud Alexandriam primus author erat: an. Chr. 183. alter Philosophus clarus & Stoicus, Aff. Scipione familiaris; floruit anno ante Chr. 187.

Pantăgĭas, gr. qd. dic. ὁσὸ ὦν ῥεῖθρα ἄγει, quod rapiditate suâ obvia quæque prosternat, & secum rapiat. A swift river in Sicily.

Pantănus. A pool in Apulia.

Panthēa. King Abradatas wife.

Pantheon, i. omnium Deorum templum, eò quòd cœlo est persimile, & sic habitatio Deorum censetur; factum autem fuit Jovi ab Agrippa. A temple in Rome of all the gods; now called S. Maria rotunda, Ortel.

Panthous, vel Panthus, gr. i. totus velox. The name of a Trojan; inde

Panthoïdes. The son of Panthus, called Euphorbus; whence Pythagoras was called Panthoides, quod se dicebat fuisse Euphorbum Trojanum Panthoi filium, Ovid. vide Euphorbus.

Panticăpes. The name of a river in Scythia.

Panticăpæum. A great city by Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Pantomatrium. A town in Crete.

Pantrĕpes. A river in Scythia.

Paphages. A king of Ambracia.

Paphlăgŏnĭa, dict. à Paphlagone Phinei filio. A country in Asia the less, lying between Bithynia, Cappadocia, and the Euxine sea; the inhabitants were called ἐνετοί, Heneti; from whence some think the Veneti or Venetians in Italy had their original: Sit. Clim. 6. ad lat. grad. 42. & 43.

Păphos, dict. à Papho Pygmalionis & Eburneæ filio, qui eam condidit, hinc Venus Paphia dict. quod illic templum habeat extructissimum: fuit enim civitas in qua ante nuptias puellæ, dotem quæsituræ, in honorem Veneris in littore se prostituebant; Justin. Plin. A city of Cyprus, now called Bapho; long. 63. lat. 36. Cal.

Păphus. The son of Pygmalion, that builded Paphos; an. M. 2537. inde Paphĭus, a, um.

Papia. The city Pavie in Lumbardy.

Păplas, Grammaticus, qui scripsit Dictionarium Latinum.

Păpĭnĭanus: A famous Lawyer in the time of Severus the Emperor.

Păpĭnius Statius, Neopolitanus. A famous Poet.

Păpĭrĭa, sive Papĭsia, gens patricia Romæ fuit.

Păpĭrius. The name of divers Romans; one whereof was called Papirius Prætextatus; he was a noble young man, so called, quod in prætexta & adolescentiæ margine vĭsus est sapere: He went with his father into the Senate, where were debated many weighty matters; his mother asked him, when he came home, what they said; he answered, They have concluded that every man shall have two wives: She called the Matrons together, and told them; who went presently to the Senate, and desired that this also might be decreed, That every woman might have two husbands: The Senate marvelled at the sudden coming of the women, and their words; till at length they understood how it was, and commended the boy.

Papyrium, urbs Paphlagoniæ.

Pappus. A Philosopher in Alexandria.

Părădīsus, oppidum Syriæ: v. Appel.

Părætŏnium. A town of Marmarica near Libya, with a great haven belonging to it.

Părălus, gr. i. nauta. He that first invented Galleys.

Parăpotamĭa, à gr. παραποτάμιος, i. amnicola. A country in Tygris; also a city of Phocis. Incolæ vocantur Parapotamii.

Parcæ, μοῖραι αἶσαι, Deæ fatales humanæ vitæ stamina dispensantes; sunt autem tres, Clotho quæ colum tenet, Lachesis quæ filum ducit, Atropos quæ filum incidit vel rumpit, dict. à parco non ut nemini parcant: Varro à partu nominatas putat; nascentibus enim bonum malumve conferre censentur; vel Parcæ à partior; ut μοῖραι à μείρω, divido, qd. dividant eventa vitæ; vel Parcæ dict. eò qd. perparcæ sint, & auræ parum liberales, nec minimum vitæ concedant ultra destinata fata, Martin. Porro quia partus nono decimoque mense est temestivus, idcirco Nonam Decimamque Parcam nominavit vetustas. The goddesses of Destiny; the daughters of Erebus and Nox. Fabulam hanc Poeticam 3. sororum, à triplici tempore ductam existimat Apuleius, ut quod in fuso perfectum est, præteriti temporis rationem habeat; qd. torquetur in digitis, momenti præsentis spatium indicat; & quod nondum confectum est ex colo futuri & consequentis secuh posteriora videatur ostendere, Calv.

Părărencho, al. Paramuchus, ὁ παρὰ ῥῖνα, quod rostro seu naso sterteret. The Proverb, Non omnibus dormio, was said to be of him, because that when his Wife (which was a common Harlot, using for money to prostitute her self) had her companions with her, he would feign himself asleep, for fear of disturbing them; but if he liked not their company, he would say, Non omnibus dormio.

Parachanicēni. A people about Media.

Părentium. A town in Istria.

Părĭēdrus. The part of Taurus which boundeth on Armenia.

Parisiensis. A city in Germany, now called Frideck.

Păris, ĭdis; aliàs Alexander. The son of Priamus and Hecuba; when his mother was with child of him, she dreamed that she should bring forth a burning Torch; it was expounded, That he should cause Troy to be burnt, therefore he should have been killed; but his mother sent him away to a shepherd in Ida, where he loved Oenone the Nymph, and had children by her; he was counted so upright, that they made him a Judge of many controversies; there fell out a controversie betwixt Juno, Pallas, and Venus, about a golden apple that the goddess Discordia had given them at Peleus wedding on which was written Let it be given to the most beautiful; the could not agree, but every one thought her self most beautiful; then they made him judge; and when he had seen them naked, (but they offered him bribes besides, Venus, that if he would adjudge it to her, he should have the most beautiful woman in the world; Juno promised him a Kingdom, Pallas the excellency of Wisdom) he adjudged it to Venus; he was an excellent champion, and combated with Hector, and at last shewed he was his brother, and no shepherd. Vide Helena, vixit an. M. 1567. Item, Paris Rex Galliæ hic condidit urbem Parisiensem.

Părĭsi, pop. Inhabitants of Holderness in Yorkshire.

Părĭsii, aliàs Lutetia. Paris in France, with the country about it, and the people; long. 29. lat. 48.

Părĭum, civitas Asiæ, Parius, a, um, adj.

Parma, nomen fluvii & urbis.

Parmĕnides. A Philosopher of Elis, Xenophons scholer; vixit an. M. 3567.

Parmĕnio. A friend of Alexanders; vix. an. M. 3630.

Parmĕno, apud Comicos nomen viri, dict. à παραμένω, i. adsum, permaneo.

Parnassus, prius dict. Larnassus, quod

Larnax

Larnas, i. area Deucalionis illic appulisset; alii à Parnasso vate dictum volunt, qui primus in Pythiis vaticinatus est, *a mountain in* Greece *having two tops*, (viz. Cirrha *and* Nissa) *under which the nine* Muses *dwelt*; *it is now called by some* Parnasso, *by others* Liacura: vide Ortel. long. 50. lat. 37.

Parnes. *An hill in* Attica.

Parnopius. sic dictus Apollo qu. infestas agro Atheniensi locustas, h. e. *vastatrices*, de regione propulsaverat.

Parnus. *A poor man that having left his Boat, sued every man he met.*

Păropămisus. *Part of the hill* Taurus, ex quo Bactrus fluv.

Părŏpămissădæ. *The inhabitants about that hill.*

Paros, ita dict. à Paro Jasonis filio; vel ab Arcade quodam Paro, Parasii filio. *One of the* Cyclades *so called, or* Zacynthus *and* Polis; long. 47. lat. 37.

Parrhăsia, dict. à Parrhasio ro filiorum Lycaonis. *That part of* Peloponnesus *called* Arcadia: Sit. Clim. 5. inde Parrhasius, & Parrhasis.

Parrhasius. *A very skilfull Painter of* Ephesus, *that contended with* Zeuxis *for mastery in that Art*: Fuit hæc contentio an. M. 3554. tempore Artaxerxis Mnem. Calv.

Parthăon. *The father of king* Oeneus.

Parthĕnius, mons Arcadiæ, sic dict. quod παρθένους, i. virgines in ea Veneri frequenter sacra facere tolerent; est & fluvii nomen inter Bithyniam & Paphlagoniam, hodie *Delap* dict. sic dict. quod Diana Virgo in ea veneraretur; item poetæ nomen, quod erat, παρθένος ἀνὴρ.

Parthĕnope. gr. i. vocem habens virgineam. *One of the Mermaids, who drowned her self for anger that she could not allure* Ulysses *nor his companions*; *also* Naples.

Parthenopæus. *The name of certain men.*

Parthĕnŏpŏlis, gr. ἡ τῶν παρθένων πόλις, i. virginum civitas; nam cum agrestes & inhumanæ erant filiæ Gerasti, pater ut eas ad civiliorem vitam invitaret, civitatem earum gratâ condidit. *A city of* Macedony: Alia ejusdem nominis in Germania à Carolo magno ampliata an. Chr. 781. & Magdeburgum (quæ vox Germanicè idem sonat, nempe *Magdeburge*, i. *a Borough or town of* Maidens) dicebatur, urbs primaria Saxoniæ, Func.

Parthĭa. *A country in* Asia, *lying between* Media, Carmania, *and the* Hircane *sea*; *by* Merc. *it is called* Arach, *by others* Choralam, Curasam, *or* Iex; V. Ort. Sit. Zona temperata. Clim. 5. inde Parthicus, a, um.

Parthi, à Scythis dicuntur trahere originem; fuerunt enim eorum exules; Scythico autem sermone exules dicuntur Parthi.

Parthini. *People of* Macedonia.

Partula, Dea quæ partum gubernat.

Părunda, Dea parientium; v. Lucina.

Parysatis. *Daughter to* Cyrus, *and mother to* Artaxerxes.

Pasiphăe, gr. omnibus apparens, filia Solis & uxor Minois regis Cretæ. *The Poets feign that she fell in love with a Bull, and* Dædalus *made a Cow of Wood, and put her into it, whereupon she obtaining her desire, brought forth by him the Monster* Minotaurus, *having one part like a man, and the other like a Bull*; *the occasion of this fable was, as, some say, that she was in love with a servant of her husbands, named* Taurus, *whose company by the help of* Dædalus, *she enjoyed at her pleasure.* inde Pasiphaeus, a, um.

Pasitelæs, gr. i. *in omnibus perfectus*. *A famous Carver born in* Greece, *and made a free-man in* Rome.

Păsithea, gr. quod dicitur omnibus dea, παρὰ θεᾶς. *One of the* Graces, *the same that* Aglaia.

Păsithŏe, gr. quod dicitur præ omnibus velox. *A Sea-Nymph, daughter to* Nereus *and* Doris.

Pasitygris. *The river* Tygris.

Passălus. Vide Acheron.

Passer. *A place near* Tarracina.

Pallŏphŏri, sic dict. quod ferant pallium Veneris, cui nomen est Pastos. *Isis his Priest in* Egypt.

Patăles. *A famous haven in* India.

Părălos. insula Cariæ.

Patara, dict. à Pataro Apollinis filio, vel ab alio Pataro Lapeonis filio. *A city of* Lycia: long. 61. lat. 38. Hinc Apollo dictus Patareus, quoniam ibi delubrum habuit opibus & oraculi fide Delphico olim simile.

Pătăvium. *A city of* Venice *called* Padua: long. 36. lat. 44. *Also the name of another city in* Pythinia, *called* Polmen; long. 65. lat. 44. V. Padua.

Pătellarii, ait ita dicti, quod patellis, quæ vasa erant in sacrificiis usurpati solita, placarentur.

Paternĭana. *The city* Pastrana *of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Pathmor, vel Patmos, insula una ex Cycladibus. In hanc insulam relegatus fuit Johannes Apostolus à Domitiano Imperatore, ibique Apocalypsin suam scripsit; Eus. l. 3. c. 18. Eccl. Hist.

Patizithes. *A* Persian *that by subtilty made his brother* Smerdes *king of* Persia.

Patræ. *A city in* Achaia *near* Olenus.

Patrĭānus. *Of that city.*

Patrĭcius, sic dict. quod ibi Patricii habitaverint, jubente Servio Tullio, ut si quid adversus ipsum molirentur, ex locis superioribus opprimi possent. *A village by* Rome.

Patroclides. *One of the flatterers of king* Philip *of* Macedon.

Patrocius, gr. i. patris, vel patriæ gloria. *A noble* Grecian, *the son of* Menœtius, *brought up with* Achilles *by* Chiron; *whereupon he being an intimate friend to* Achilles, *borrowed his armour*, (*for* Achilles *would not go to battel, because of some distaste* Agamemnon *had given him concerning* Briseis) *that he might be the more terrible to the* Trojans: *howbeit he was in a conflict slain by* Hector; *whereupon* Achilles *to revenge his death, contrary to his former purpose, returned to the war, and never ceast till he had slain* Troilus *and* Hector.

Patrocĭus, quispian. infamis calumniator, cui cum mos esset bonis viris calumnias struere, atque hoc tam fœdo quæstu parare rem, tandem comprehensus convictusque pœnas capitis luit; unde proverbium, Patrocione calumniosior.

Pattagia, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς πατάγου, i. à sonitu, nam per saxa fluens clamare videtur. *A river of* Sicily.

Patŭleius, à patendo dict. eò qd. tempore belli portæ ejus templi pateant, ut è contra Clusius a Claudendo, quum clauderentur. *A name of* Janus.

Pævĕntia, dea dict. quia averteret pavores ab infantibus.

Paulus. *The name of divers men.*

Păvor, & Pallor, dii.

Paupertas. *A goddess that begets industry, and wherewith wits.*

Pausănias. *The name of divers men.*

Pausias. *A Painter of* Sycion.

Pausilypum, dict. ab amœnitate, ἀπὸ τῆς παύσεως τῆς λύπης, i. à curæ mœrorisque cessatione. *A Promontory in* Campania, *called* S. Hormo, Conochia, Cabo de monte, *and* Antoniano; long. 45. lat. 39.

Pax Julia. *A city in* Lusitania.

P *ante* E

Pĕda, oppidum Latii.

Pædæus. Antenors *bastard-son.*

Pedalii, Indorum populi, qui in sacrificiis nihil aliud à Deo petebant quam justitiam, arbitrati omnium rerum compotes futuros, si eam consequerentur.

Pedăsus, filius Bucolionis: Item civitatis nomen juxta Pylum: Item unus ex equis Achillis.

Pedemontăna, regio olim Taurinorum; nunc Pedemontium vocatur, tanquam pedem montium dicas.

Pedĭcŭli. *A people of* Apulia.

Pēdo, Albinovanus doctus Poeta fuit.

Pederus, fl. Pedred *or* Paret *in* Somersetshire.

Pegăsides, dict. à fonte, qui πηγὴ dicitur, quem Pegasus ictu ungulæ fingitur aperuisse. *The* Muses.

Pegăsus, equus alatus ex Medusæ sanguine procreatus. sic dict. quod juxta πηγὰς, i. fontes Oceani natus sit, ubi Gorgones habitabant; inventus fuit hic equus an. M. 2626. hic cum Helicona evolasset, saxum ungulâ feriens fontem aperuit, qui ex eo Hippocrene, i. fons equinus est appellatus; Est & viri nomen. Pegasus *flew into Heaven, and is a celestial Constellation*: Func. inde Pegasus & Pegasĕius, a, um.

Pĕgăsus, al. Pedasus, urbs supra Idam.

Pelăgĭa. *A proud woman of* Antioch.

Pelăgŏnĭa, quæ & Tripolitis, à tribus urbibus. *Part of the North in* Macedonia, *next the* Triballi.

Pelasgĭa, olim Thessalia, Achaia, Arcadia, & Macedonia dict. *The name of a region in* Greece; inde Pelasgi, Graeci, quod more ciconiarum vagati sint, vel à Pelasgo Jovis filio.

Pĕlasgis, sic dict. à Pelasgo rege. *A Region in* Achaia *so called*, long. 51. lat. 39.

Pĕlēthrŏnii, dict. à loco Pelio monti subjecto, quem *Sepia* vocant. *The* Lapithites *so called.*

Pĕlēthronium. *A town of the* Lapithi *in* Thessaly.

Pĕlĕus, qd. dicitur quasi πηλὸς à πίνω, i. vibro; Etym. unus ex Argonautarum ducibus, ann. M. 2719. Hinc Peleides dictus est Achilles, & Pelias hasta, *his Spear*: *The son of* Æacus.

Pĕlias, æ, filius Neptuni & Tyrûs; *He was King of* Thessaly, *and Uncle to* Jason.

Pĕligni, populi in quarta regione Italiæ; inde Peligni.

Pella. *A city of* Macedony *so called, now called* Jenitza, *or* Zuchria; v. Ortel. inde Pellæus, a, um; hinc Pellæus juvenis Alexander ibi natus, & Pellæa gula, apud Mart. pro deliciis Macedonicis.

The

The name also of a city in Palestine.

Pelion. *A town of* Thessaly.

Pelion. *A mountain in* Thessaly.

Pĕlius. *A certain hunter, on whom Acastus wife was enamoured, but could not possibly win him to her desire: Wherefore converting ardent love into deadly hatred, she falsly accused him to her husband, who set Pelias by a sleight into the mountain Pelion, where he left him as a prey to wild beasts; but Pelius being rescued by* Mercurius, *escaped home, and slew both* Acastus *and his wife.*

Pellena. *A town of* Laconia.

Pellēnæus. *An hill in* Chius.

Pellene. *A city of* Achaia.

Pelŏpēa, idem quod Thyatira.

Pelŏpĭdas. *A valiant Captain, and fast friend to* Epaminondas.

Pelopœa, Thyestæ filia, Ægysti mater.

Pĕlŏponnēsus, dict. à Pelope Tantali filio, qui cum an. M. 2618. Oenomaum Eleorum regem curuli certamine superasset, Hippodamiam filiam ejus uxorem duxit, regnumque dotale accepit, totamque illam peninsulam Peloponnesum appellavit. *A certain country in Greece now called* Morea: sit. Zonâ temperat. clim. 4, & 5.

Pĕlops. *The son of* Tantalus. Vide Oenomaus, vide Tantalus.

Pĕlorus, dict. à Peloro Annibalis gubernatore. *A Promontory on the North part of* Sicily, *over against* Rhegium *and the gulf* Scylla *in* Italy; *it is now called* Cabo de la torre del Faro, *or* Della Matella: Ort. long. 40. lat. 38.

Pelræ. *A town in* Phrygia.

Pĕlusium, hanc urbem condidit Peleus monitu Deorum post fraternæ cædis lustrationem. *A town in the borders of* Egypt, *now called* Belbais, *or* Tenesla; long. 64. lat. 31. Clav. unde Pelusius, a, um; Pelusiotæ, pop. Est & Pelusiacum, ostium Nili ceteris orientalius.

Pembróchĭa. Pembroke.

Pĕnĕlĕus. *One of the five Captains of* Bœotia, *at the Trojan war.*

Pĕnĕlŏpe, sic dict. ab avibus (quæ Penelopes dicuntur) cum antea Arnea diceretur, quasi abjecta & repudiata Eustat. à πένεσθαι ἐφ' ἑαυτῇ ὀφείλοντα ἔργα ὑφαίνουσα, ἢ παρὰ τὸ πένεσθαι ἀλᾶσθαι, ferunt enim eam quum ab Icario Peribœaque parentibus esset exposita, ab hoc avium genere fuisse educatam. *The daughter of* Icarius, *the wife of* Ulysses, *a woman of rare chastity; her husband when they were newly married, went to* Troy, *where he stayed ten years, and ten years he was coming home, in all which time she would by no means violate her faith given in marriage; no not when it was reported that her husband was dead, her Parents could not perswade her to marry; many Nobles came to woo her, and were ready to take her by force, but she craved patience till the cloth she had in hand to weave was finished; and to beguile them, she in the night undid that which she did in the day;* (*whence the proverb,* Penelopes telam texere, *to do and undo, or to labour in vain:*) *at the last her husband* Ulysses *came home, and slew all these lusty woers;* vix. cir. an. M. 2760. Inde Penelopæus, a, um.

Pēnĕus. *The name of a river in* Thessaly, *now called* Penin; long. 50. lat. 42. Hinc Dăphne Peneia dicitur, qd. in Penei fluminis ripa in laurum fuerit commutata.

Pnuncrūclum. Penkridge *in* Staffordshire.

Pentăpŏlis, dict. à quinque civitatibus; πέντε v. quinque & πόλις Lat. civitas: Regio Cyrenaicæ, ubi civitates quinque, Berenice, Arsinoe, Ptolemais, Cyrene & Apollonia. Est etiam & Palestinæ regio ad lacum Asphaltiten, ubi urbes de cœlo tactæ quinque, Sodoma, Gomorrha, Adama, Seboim, Segor.

Penthesilea, fœm. *A Queen of the Amazons, quæ venit in bello Trojano, & Priamo supperias tulit, & ab Achille occisa, an. M. 2760.* Helv.

Pentheus, gr. i. luctuosus, à πένθος, luctus. *The son of* Echion *and* Agave, *who was torn in pieces by his mother and sister, because he contemned the Rites and Revelling feasts of* Bacchus: Natalis Comes *saith, he was a good King, who endeavouring to root out the vice of drunkenness from among his subjects, suffered many wounds in his good name by their calumnies and reproaches;* unde Pentheius.

Penthylus. *The son of* Demoonous.

Peræa. *The uttermost part of* Judæa, *next* Arabia *and* Egypt.

Percope, quæ & Percote. *A city of* Troas *by* Propontis.

Percōsius. *A famous soothsayer, friend to the* Trojans; Percosius, a, um.

Perdiccas. *A Noble man of* Macedonia, *one of* Alexanders *companions.*

Perdicia. *A part and port of* Lycia.

Perdix, in avem sui nominis permutatus. Dædalus *his Nephew.*

Perfica, dea dict. quia præstat plenæ Veneris gaudia, Arnob.

Pergæa Diana, & Perga, oppid. Pamphyliæ.

Pergăma, arx Trojæ in monte Ida, quæ quoniam altissima erat, omnia alta ædificia Pergama sunt appellata; hinc Pergameus, Trojanus; & Pergameus deus, Æsculapius, qui ibi medicinam exercuit, hinc dictus & Pergamenus.

Pergămus, vel Pergamum, Asiæ civitas, Phrygiæ majoris urbs Mediterranea, hodie *Pergamo*, vel *Bergamo* dict. Patria Galeni, qui hinc Pergamenus.

Pergus, Siciliæ lacus, ubi à Platone Proserpinam raptam fuisse fabulantur.

Pĕriander. *The son of* Cypselus, *one of the seven wise men of* Greece, *and the last tyrant of* Corinth, reg. an. 40. an. Mun. 3310.

Pĕribœa. *Daughter to* Eurymedon.

Pĕricles, gr. i. inclytus, orator eloquens, Thucydidis adversarius. *A noble wise Captain of* Athens. V. Plut. Reempubliçam gubernavit, an. 40. an. M. 4520.

Periclymĕnus, Nelei filius. Ov. lib. 12. Neptune *granted unto him that he should transform himself into what shapes he would: therefore when* Hercules *made war against his father, he transformed himself into a Fly; but* Pallas *told* Hercules *of it; and he killed him with his Club: He was turned into an Eagle.*

Pĕrillus. *An excellent Smith which made a Brazen Bull, and gave it to the Tyrant* Phalaris *for a present, wherein (it being glowing hot) men should be put, so that in tormenting of them, by their crying a noise would issue out like the lowing or bellowing of a Bull.* Phalaris, *though a Tyrant, did this piece of justice on such a wily inventer of other men's mischief; for his reward he put him first into it, and so he shewed the experience of his work with the loss of his life.* —Nec lex est justior ulla, Quam necis artifices arte perire sua; vixit an. M. 3380.

Pērinthus, clara urbs in Propontide, olim Thraciæ metropolis, quæ hodie dicitur Heraclea.

Pĕrĭpătetici, dict. gr. περιπατητικοί, h. e. quod ambulantes docerent, a περιπατεῖν. *Certain Philosophers of Athens that were of* Aristotles *sect; they began* ann. M. 3608.

Pĕrĭphānes, gr. περιφανὲς, i. illustris. *A Comedian.*

Pĕrĭphas, gr. περιφάω, i. circumlucro, circumoccido. *One of* Pyrrhus *his companions; also the father of the* Lapithi.

Periphŏrētus, Artemonis cujusdam cognomen fuit, delicijs adeò effœminati, ut nunquam nisi lectică pensili circumlatus domûs suæ limen transiret; dictus ὁπὸ τῶ περιφέρεσθαι, circumferri, qu. circumlatilis.

Perivonius, Bacchus cognominatus.

Permessis, idos, vel Permessus, qui & Tremessus. *A river of* Bœotia, *dedicated to the* Muses.

Perne. *A city of* Thrace.

Pĕro, ûs, Nelei filia.

Pĕrorsi, pop. Libyæ.

Perpenna. *A* Roman.

Perrhæbi, populi Thessaliæ, Ovid.

Persa. *A man or woman of* Persia.

Persēis. *A sea Nymph.*

Persēis, idos; *Of* Persia.

Persennius. *A friend of* Cicero's.

Persĕphŏne. *The daughter of* Jupiter *and* Ceres, ab Orcho in Sicilia rapta. Vide Proserpina.

Persĕpŏlis. *A great city of* Persia.

Perses. Gr. à fut. περσῶ, à πέρθω, i. perdo, everto. *A king of* Macedony, *overcome by* Æmilius, *and with his son led captive to* Rome, *where he died in prison,* an. M. 3776. *Also the son of* Perseus *by* Andromeda, *of whom came the* Persians; *also the brother of* Hesiod *the Poet: Also the son of* Sol *and* Perse, *and brother of* Æta, *and father to* Hecatus, *who was a tyrant of* Taurica.

Perseus, deductum putatur a fut. περσῶ ex πέρθω, i. perdo, everto, secundum illud poetæ, τὸν μὲν ἐγὼ περσῶ μετὰλλότριον Ἀχαιοῖς, ἄνακτ' ἄνδρα πέρθω ἀντιθέων ἀνδρῶν. *The son of* Jupiter *and* Danae, *the daughter of* Acrisius *King of the Argives; when he came to age,* Mercury *gave him buskins of proof, and a sword, and* Minerva *gave him a brazen shield that was covered with the Goats skin called* Ægis, *then first he made a voyage against the* Gorgones, *which were three sisters,* Medusa, Sthenno, *and* Euryale, *that had snakes in stead of hair, and one eye among them all; whomsoever they looked upon they turned into stones, but the looking on his shield would save him from that eye. He set upon* Medusa *when she and her snakes were all asleep, and cut off her head, and placed it in his shield, with which he turned* Atlas *King of* Mauritania *into a stone, for denying him entertainment; and many other more he served so; he delivered* Andromeda *from the Monster that was ready to devour her, and married her himself.* Fuit hic Perseus Mycenarum rex, reg. an. 8. an. mund. 2640. Medusæ meretricis cujusdam caput abscidit, quæ tantæ fuerat pulchritudinis, ut spectatores inopes mentis redderet, & in lapides vertere putaretur, unde prædicta poet. fabulæ occasio, vide Calv.

Persĭa

Persia, vel Persis dict. à Perse, seu Perseo rege, vel à פרס, i. frangens, sive dividens, aut ungula, vel gryphus. *A country in Asia; the inhabitants are called by the* Hebrews Elamita, *by* Suid. Muguszi; *the Country is called by* Mercator Fursi, *by others* Farsi, *and* Seichaider, Ortel. Seichiacer; *it is bounded with* Media, Susiana, Carmania, *and the* Persian *Gulf; it was the chief Monarchy of the World, began by* Cyrus, *and ended with* Darius, Sir. Zon. temp. inter Olim. 4. 5. Persius Flaccus, dict. *A Poet born in* Hetruria, *that wrote six Satyrs, the subjects of which are comprised in this verse,* Vates, vecta, ignavus, princeps, liber, avarus, flor. anno Christi 57. tempore Neronis.

Pĕrūsia. *The city* Perusa *in* Hetruria.

Pessinus, untis. *A mart town in* Phrygia, *where* Cybele *had a Temple.*

Pĕtălus, unus ex iis, qui aulâ Cephei regis Perseo vim inferre conati, ceciderunt.

Pĕtĕlĭa, magnæ Græciæ urbs, dicta ἀπὸ τῆ πετᾶσθαι, à volando, quod ex volatu avium sumpto augurio ibi futuræ urbi locus sit delectus.

Petovio, Colonia & oppidum in Carnis. Tacit.

Pĕtosīris. *A famous Mathematician of* Egypt.

Petra. *A town in* Sicily *near to* Hybla; *another in* Arabia Petræa, *called* Arach *or* Mecha; *also the name of divers other towns.*

Petra Sirenum. *A Promontory of* Lucania, *with a city of that name.*

Petræa. *Part of* Arabia *about the town* Petra; *also a Sea-nymph.*

Petreius. *A Captain of* Pompey's *side, whom* Cæsar *slew in* Spain.

Petreius, Attinas. *A noble* Roman.

Petrīana. *A place near unto* Peteril *in* Cumberland.

Petriburgus, & Petropolis. *Peterborough.*

Petronia, nomen fluvii in Tyberim defluentis; *also the wife of* Vitellius.

Petrōnius. *The name of divers famous* Romans.

Petrus, παρὰ τὸ πίπτειν, à petrâ nomen accepit, i. à Christo, super quem fundata est Ecclesia.

Petuārĭa. *Beverly.*

Pĕtusium. *A part of* Rome.

Peuce. *An Isle in out of the mouths of* Ister.

Peucĕtĭa dicta Apuliæ pars ad differentiam alterius, quæ Daunia dicuntur.

P ante H

Phăbīrānum. *The city* Bremen *in* Germany.

Phăcion. *A town in* Thessaly.

Phæăces, olim otio luxuque diditi erant, unde Phæacem pro homine bene curato, ventrique ac gulæ addicto usurpat Horatius, hinc Phæacius & Phæatius adject. *Certain People of* Corcyra, *or* Corfu.

Phæax. *A son of* Neptune, *from whom the Isle* Corcyra *was called* Phæacia, *whereas it was called before* Drepanum *and* Scheria.

Phædimus, Gr. φαίδιμος, i. clarus. *A Poet of* Byzantium *that wrote Elegies.*

Phædon. *A noble* Athenian; *also a Philosopher to whom* Plato *dedicated his Book* de immortal. Animæ.

Phædra, Gr. φαίδρα, i. pulchra, clara. *The daughter of* Minos *king of* Crete, *and Wife of* Theseus, *she was in love with her son-in-law* Hippolytus. Vide Hippolytus.

Phædrus, Gr. φαίδρος, i. clarus. *One of* Plato's *scholars, under whose name* Plato *published a book of his, intituled* Phædrus.

Phædyma, Oceanis nobilis Persæ filia.

Phæmone, virgo, prima Delphici Apollinis vates.

Phæniana. *The city* Bebenehum *in* Rhetia.

Phæstum, urbs in Creta, à qua Phæstius dictus est Apollo.

Phæstus, Gr. i. luminosus, splendidus. *The son of* Borus *slain by* Idomeneus *in the* Trojan *War.*

Phăĕtontĭădes, quæ & Heliades, Clymenes & Solis filiæ, sorores Phaetontis.

Phaëton, Gr. φαίθων, lucidus, dict. ἀπὸ τῆ φάους, à luce, & αἴθω uro. *The son of* Sol *and* Clymene; *he requested of his father* Phœbus *the guiding of the Chariot of the Sun for one day;* Phœbus *granted him his demand, but withall told him the danger that would ensue such an attempt.* Phaeton *being careless of any future event, made use of his fathers grant, where first being unable to perform that office, he let the reins go, and had like to have set the World on fire; he scorched* Æthiopia, *&c. At length* Jupiter *being afraid lest he should be burnt, struck him with a thunder-bolt, so that he fell into the river* Eridanus *or* Padus, *now called* Po. *At his coming into* Italy (anno Mund. 2107. ut Func.) *there was much ground in* Italy *burnt in three places by fire, which gave occasion to this fable, related of him; fourteen years after, which was about* Abrahams *death, he went back again into* Æthiopia, *and there ended his days. He was supposed to be* Phut, *the third son of* Cham, *mentioned* Gen. 10. Calv. *out of* Eusebius *gathers that he was an Astronomer, who foretold all those great burnings in* Italy *and* Æthiopia, *which came to pass an.* Mund. 2426. *and the same combustion is mentioned by* Aristotle *in his book* De mundo; *and so by* Lucian; *he is called the son of* Sol *or the Sun, because by his Astronomy he first observed the course of the Sun, whereby to gather such predictions from it. However it be, the fable doth present unto us the picture of an inconsiderate and ambitious Prince, who being touched with an eager desire of Majesty, before his time ascends the Throne, but shortly after, letting loose the reins by his undiscreet Government, he sets his Subjects all in a combustion, and indangers her own downfal;* inde Phaetontiades: *Also an ancient King of* Liguria.

Phæthusa, Gr. à φαίθω, i. luceo, ardeo. *The daughter of* Sol *and* Neæra; *she kept her fathers cattel, whereof when* Ulysses *his companions had slain some part, contrary to the command of* Circe, *they all perished by shipwrack. The poets feign that she with her sisters,* Lampetia *and* Lampetusa, *for overmuch bewailing the death of her brother* Phaeton, *were turned into trees.*

Phăgo, à φάγω, i. edo. *A notorious glutton, who at* Aurelianus *his table did eat a whole Boar, an hundred Loaves, a Wether, a Porket, and drunk an hogshead of wine in one day.*

Phălăcrus, Gr. φαλακρὸς, i. calvus, *The son of* Æolus, *and brother to* Arachne, *whom he deflowred; who for her offence were both turned into Serpents, and her young ones did eat themselves out of their mothers womb; the truth is, she was much pained in child-birth, whereupon arose this fable,* Nat. Comes.

Phălanthus. *A* Lacedemonian. *When there was war between the* Lacedemonians *and the* Athenians, *and they were wasted on both sides, and the* Spartans *especially; the* Spartans *gave way that the Maids should chuse what men they would to lye with. Now when the Wars were ended, the young men that were born of these Maids, not knowing their Parents, seeing they were a shame both to their country and themselves (for they were called* Partheniæ) *they chose* Phalanthus *their Captain, and went into a town of* Calabria, *which augmenting they called* Tarentum, *after the name of its first founder,* Taros *the son of* Neptune.

Phalăra, ōrum. *A city in the gulf* Maleacus.

Phălăris. *A cruel Tyrant of* Agrigentum, *who was himself put into the brazen Bull, wherewith he had tormented others, (especially the maker of it) and so died.* V. Perillus, vix. an. Mund. 3380. Calv.

Phălērēus. *One that had an incurable imposthume, and desiring death went into the Camp, and received a wound in the breast, whereby he was cured.*

Phăleron. *An haven in* Attica.

Phalerēus, vel Phalereus Demetrius; *A Philosopher,* dict. à Phalero portu, Theophrastus *his scholar, whom* Cassander *King of* Macedon *made governour of* Athens, *he restrained much the power of the people; whereupon after the death of* Cassander, *he fled into* Egypt, *where he spent his days in the study of Philosophy.* Vide Demetrius.

Phălĕrium. *A city in* Hetruria.

Phallica, Bacchi sacra, *In which they bare upon a javelin the* Membrum virile *of a man up and down on that solemn day;* dict. à Phallus, φάλλος, *a mans yard.*

Phălisci. *People of* Hetruria, vide Falisci.

Phălōra. *A city of* Thessaly.

Phanæus. *A hill in* Chios, *where is the best wine.*

Phănes. *A captain that conducted* Cambyses *into* Egypt.

Phănias, φανίας, Græc. pauper dicitur, qui tenuis fortunæ cum sit, summas divitias jactat & simulat: à Phania quodam ejus ingenii homine, vel φαίνω.

Phăon, à φάω, i. luceo. *A fair youth of* Lesbos, *to whom* Sappho *wrote an Epistle,* Ovid.

Phărăo, à Pharon, quod idiomate Egypt. regem significat. *The common name of the Kings of* Egypt.

Phăræ. *A city in the middle of* Crete.

Phăria. *The Isle* Lesina *against* Dalmatia, *with a city of that name.* Pharienses; *People of that Isle.*

Phărisæus, i. separatus, ab Heb. פרש pharas, i. dividere; vel à græc. φάρσος, quia legis divinæ interpretes erant; vide Essæi.

Pharmăcŏtrŏphi, Gr. φαρμακοτρόφοι id est, venenis vescentes. *People in* Asia, *so called from their food.* Mela *saith, they*

are people of Scythia.

Pharmacusæ, insulæ duæ parvæ in sinu Saronico ante Salaminam.

Pharnacea. *A city in* Cappadocia.

Pharnăces, *or* Pharnax, *Son of* Mithridates, *whom* J. Cæsar *slew*, circ. an. Mund. 3800.

Phăros, sic dict. à Pharo, id est, turri, quæ in hac insula sita navigantibus nocturno tempore lucem præbet; unde & à φάω vel φαίνω, id est, luceo, deductum putant. *A little Isle in the mouth of* Nilus, *now called* Farion, Magrah, *or* Garophalo, Ort. *In this Isle is a Tower of the same name built by* Sostrate. Gnidius, an. Mund. 3681. long. 62. lat. 31.

Pharphăriades. *Part of the hill* Taurus.

Pharsălia, à Pharsalo oppido & ejusdem oppidi conditore dict. regio Thessaliæ; inde campi Pharsalici; *The field where* Cæsar *and* Pompey, *and after that* Augustus, Brutus *and* Cassius *fought their two battles*, long. 49. lat. 50.

Pharsălus, Thessaliæ oppid.

Pharūsii, pop. Libyæ.

Phăselis, Pamphyliæ urbe, *built* ann. Mund. 3257. Funct. *It was a long time held by Pyrates*; long. 61. lat. 38.

Phasis, Gr. φάσις, à limpida claritate dict. quod διαφανὲς sit; vel à mutabilitate coloris, quod sine variæ ipsius φάσεις. Ex hoc fluvio ab Argonautis ad nos Phasiani, aves notæ, afferuntur; hinc Medea ipsa Phasias à poetis cognominatur. *A certain river in* Colchis, *now called* Fasso, *and* Phazzeth, long. 37. lat. 46. *also a city near to the same, now called* Polistonia; v. Ortel.

Phĕgĕa, à Phegeo rege, Phoronei fratre, condita. *The name of a city in* Arcadia, *before called* Erymanthos, *and now* Dimizana.

Phēgĕus. *The father of* Alphesibœa: inde Phegeius.

Phēnonŏe, Sibylla. *The first that gave out Oracles.*

Phenĕum. *A town in* Arcadia.

Phenĕus. *A lake in* Arcadia, *the water whereof being drunk in the night, hurteth; but in the day time it is wholsom.*

Phĕræ, a Pherete filio Cretheï, qui pater Admeti fuit; vel à Phera Æoli filia. *A town in* Thessaly *called of* Homer *and* Livy Pharis, *now* Sidro *or* Jenizar, Ort. *the name also of many other towns.* Inde Pheræus, a, um.

Phĕræulus. *A poor man on whom* Cyrus *bestowed so much, that he knew not what to do with his riches; for being wearied out with care in keeping of them, he desired rather to live poorly with quiet, as he had done before, than to possess all these riches with discontent; therefore he gave away all his wealth, desiring only to have of it somewhat given again to relieve his necessities.*

Pherecius, gr. ὁ φέρων οἶκον, i. e. gloriam portans: fuit natum architecti, qui naves Paridis ad raptum Helenæ iturus fabricavit; unde & navis propriò epitheto Phereclea dicta est.

Phērecrātes, Atheniensis poeta Comicus; item alter à Deucalione ortus.

Phērecydes, Græc. ὁ φέρων κῦδος, i. gloriam portans. *A Philosopher, who was Master to* Pythagoras, ann. Mund. 3380. tempore Servii Tulli: *his death was by a* Phthiriasis, *being eaten up with lice: he was also a* Tragical *Poet; also an Historian.*

Phērĕnice, Gr. ὁ φέρων νίκην, i. victrix. *A woman's name.*

Phĕron, rex Ægypti, qui cum in Nili inundatione telum in medios vortices fluminis torsisset, cæcus factus est; undecimque post annos oraculo monitus, ut oculos ablueret in lotio mulieris quæ unicum virum cognovisset, paruit, & visum recepit.

Phidias. *A famous Carver, most commended for the statue of* Minerva *which he made at* Athens, *of twenty six cubits long*; flor. an. Mund 3517. inde Phidiacus.

Phidippus. *Son of* Thessalus.

Phrygĭa, & Phrygĭa; à φρύγω: hujus enim populi vino adeò gaudent, ut non alibi quam cauponis habitent, hospitibus domos elocantes cum uxoribus. *A city of* Arcady, *now called* Davia; vide Ortel.

Phila. *An Isle in the* French *sea*: *also a city in* Macedonia.

Philadelphĭa, Gr. φιλαδελφία, id est, amor fratris, vel fraternitatis, a Ptolemæo Philadelpho dict. *A city in* Mysia, *another in* Egypt, *a third in* Cœlosyria, *called* Rabbah, Ort.

Philădelphus, φιλάδελφος, à fraterno amore dict. alio nomine voc. Ptolemæus; hinc Alexandrinæ Bibliothecam 50000 libris instruxit; & Sacras literas ab Hebræo in Græcum sermonem per 72 Interpret. verti curavit. *A king of* Egypt, regn. an. 38. ad an. Mund. 3700.

Philæ, opp. Ægypti in Thebaide juxta Nili cataractem: Est etiam Ægypti insula.

Phīlæni. *Two brothers of* Carthage. *When there was a contention between the* Carthaginians *and their neighbors the* Cyrenians *about their bounds, it was agreed that two should be sent out of either city, and they should set forth to run all at one time, and where they met should be the limits; these brethren ran a great way into the* Cyrenians *land*; *the* Cyrenians *came out and threatned them, that if they would not return a good space back, that the limits might be set farther, they would bury them alive; they chose rather to be buried alive then that their Country should be wronged, and so they were*; *and the Citizens of* Carthage *in honour of them built two Altars over their Tombs*: *whence that place was called* Ara Philænorum, *now* Licudia, *or* Porto de Sabia, *in the kingdom of* Tunis. Vide Ort.

Philagrius. *A famous Physician of* Cyprus, *equal to* Galen.

Phīlammon. *A famous Harper, son to* Apollo.

Phīlargus. *A Sophister of* Cilicia.

Philelphus. *An excellent Poet and Orator.*

Phīlēmon, Gr. i. deosculans, à φίλημα osculum, poeta Comicus; item rusticus qui Jovem hospitio excepit, Ovid. Met. 8.

Phīlēnis, meretrix.

Philĕros, tabellarius, Cicer.

Phīlesius, gr. i. amabilis; sic dictus Apollo, quod solem exorientem amabili veneratione oculorum consalutamus.

Phīlĕtas, gr. i. amator. *A Poet in the time of* Alexander *the Great*: *he is said to have carried lead with him always when he went abroad*; *for being light of body, he feared the wind would blow him away.*

Philĕtærus. *A Comical Poet of* Athens.

Philetus. *A Poet of* Coos.

Phileum. *The town of* Groningen *in West* Friesen *in* Germany.

Philippi, sic dict. à Philippo rege Macedonum. *A city in* Macedony *in the borders of* Thrace, inde Philippensis, & Philippicus, a, um. Hic campi Philippici, ubi inter Cæsarem & Pompeium pugnatum. Hic etiam Brutus unus ex Cæsaris interfectoribus interfectus est.

Phĭlippides, Comicus Poeta; hic cum in certamine Poetarum prætor ipsum vicisset, gaudio repentè mortuus est. Alter etiam, Atheniensis cursor, qui in Græciam venientibus Persis, ut communi periculi Lacedæmonios admoneret, unicâ nocte mille & quingenta stadia pedibus confecit.

Phĭlippŏpŏlis, ἡ φιλίππου πόλις, dict. à Philippo Amyntæ filio conditore. *A city of* Thrace *by the river* Hebrus, *called also* Trimontium, Peneropolis, *and* Calybe.

Philippus, i. bellicosus, vel amator equorum. *A King of* Macedony, *who was son of* Amyntas, *and father of* Alexander, regn. ann. 26. ad ann. Mund. 3613. *Also many others of that name, one whereof was vanquished by* Æmilius.

Phīlistæi, & Philistini; inde regio Palæstina.

Philistinæ fossæ, quod alii Tartarum vocant, unum ex Paludibus; Tacitus Tartari fluminis etiam meminit.

Philistion, medicus, Gell. item historiographus.

Phĭlistus. *An Orator, scholar to* Isocrates.

Phĭlo, id est, amator. *A Philosopher of the sect of the* Academicks. *Being a Jew, eloquent in the* Greek *tongue, and born at* Alexandria, *the* Grecians *used Proverbially to say of him*, Aut Plato Philonizat, aut Philo Platonizat, vixit anno Christi 40. temp. Caligulæ: *Also the name of many worthy men*: *one* Philo *was the father of* Mercurius Trismegistus, *whom he begot of the daughter of* Proserpina; *which afterward, according to the prediction of a Soothsayer, proved a great Mathematician, another was master to* Tully.

Phĭlŏchărus, Gr. i. amator tripudii. *A learned Soothsayer, who wrote the Acts of the* Athenians *in seventeen books*; *he was treacherously slain by* Antigonus, *upon suspition that he was well-affected to his enemy* Ptolomy, Suid.

Phĭlocles, Gr. i. amator gloriæ. *A Tragical Poet of* Athens, Bilis ob iracundiam dictus.

Philocrătes. *One whom* Demosthenes *accused of treason.*

Philoctētes, Gr. i. amator possessionis. *The son of* Pœan, *who buried* Hercules; Hercules *dying, adjured* Philoctetes *that he should tell no man where he was buried*; *in recompence whereof, he gave him his quiver and arrows poysoned with the blood of* Hydra: *the* Grecians *were told they should never win* Troy *without* Hercules *his arrows*; *whereupon they came to* Philoctetes, *and took him with them to* Troy, *urging him to tell them first of his death, afterwards of his sepulchre*; *wherefore that he might not break his oath made to* Hercules, *he would not in express words name the place of his burial, but went to the place and stamped upon it with his foot, and so shewed it*; *which foot was afterward sore wounded by the fall of a poysoned arrow upon*

upon it, that by reason of the stink thereof, all his friends forsook him; howbeit the Grecians took him to Troy, where he slew Paris with one of the arrows, &c.

Philolaus, Gr. amator populi. *A Pythagorean Philosopher, for three of whose books* Plato *gave ten thousand pence; also a Lawgiver.*

Philomēla. *King* Pandions *daughter, whom* Tereus *King of* Thrace (*that had married her sister*) *ravished, and cut out her tongue that she might not disclose it, and cast her into prison; but she wrought the whole story in embroidery, and sent it to her sister* Progne: *now at the feast of* Bacchus *they were all to meet together,* Progne *therefore took her sister out of prison, and made her kill her son* Itys, *and dress him, and serve him up at table before* Tereus, *who in rage would straightway have killed them; but running after his Wife, she was feigned to be changed into a Swallow, for her speedy flight; He into a Lapwing, for that about that time they ran abroad;* Philomela *into a Nightingale, for condoling the heinous fact;* Itys *into a Pheasant:* Nat. Com. v. appel. *This accident happened* circa ann. Mund. 2510. Helv.

Philŏmēlus, Gr. qui pomis delectatur. *A* Phocensian *Captain, who warred stoutly against the* Thebans, an. Mund. 3595. Cal. Item nomen citharœdi, Mart.

Philon, medicus clarus, Cœl.

Philonides. *A great blockish fellow of* Melite.

Philŏnŏmia, Nyctini regis Arcadiæ filia: *as she was hunting with* Diana, Mars *met with her, and got her with child.*

Philopœmēnes Megalopolitanus. *A famous Captain.*

Philostrātus, Gr. amator exercitûs. *Three famous men, whereof the first taught at Athens in the time of* Nero; *the second taught at* Athens, *and after that at* Rome, *in the time of* Severus, ann. Chr. 200. *the third taught shortly after in the same place, and died at* Lemnos, Suid.

Philotis, quæ & Tutela vel Titula, ancillarum dux apud Romanos, cum Fidenates ultimâ victoriâ superati sunt.

Philoxenus, Gr. φιλόξενος, id est, hospitum amator. *A parasite so intemperate, that he wished his neck as long as a Cranes, for the pleasure he took in meat going down his throat; also a Philosopher, a Poet, and a Painter.*

Philyra. *The daughter of* Oceanus, *of whom* Saturn *being turned into an horse, begat* Chiron *the* Centaure: Natal. Comes *expounds it thus;* Philyra *is experience,* à φίλη & πεῖρα, experientiæ amatrix. Saturnus κρόνος vel χρόνος *is time,* Chiron *is the inventer of Physick, for that all Physick was gotten by experience, which is good for man and beast;* Chiron *being thereupon called a* Centaure. Hinc Philyrides, Chiron.

Phīnēus. *A King of* Arcadia; inde Phineus, & Phineius, a, um.

Phison. *Some take it for* Nilus.

Phla, insula in lacu Tritonidis.

Phlanon, urbs & portus juxta Absyrtum. Phlanores populi.

Phlĕgēthon, Græc. φλεγέθων, id est, ardens, à φλεγέθω ardeo. *A burning river in Hell.*

Phlĕgon, Græc. id est, ardens. *One of the Horses of the Sun: Also an Historian.*

Phlegra, vel Phlegre, es, a φλέγω, id est, uro, tota enim illa regio sulphure scatet. *A city of* Macedony *in which the Giants fought with the gods;* sita est sub Pindo monte, long. 49. lat. 40. inde Phlegræi campi.

Phlegræi campi duo fuere; alter in Grecia, alter in Campania; *where the Giants fought with* Hercules, Plin. 3. 5.

Phlegræus. *A* Centaure.

Phlegyas, Martis filius, rex Lapithārum, pater Ixionis, & Coronidis Nymphæ: *Whose daughter* Apollo *deflowred; wherefore he fired* Apollo *his Temple at* Delphos. Apollo *in anger slew him, and sent him to hell, where he sat upon a rowling stone, ever in danger of a great downfall.*

Phlegyæ. *People of* Thessaly *drowned by* Neptune, *because they condemned the gods.*

Phlĭus, dict. à Phlionte, Bacchi filio; vel à Gr. φλεῖν, i. fructibus abundare. *A city in* Sicyonia, *afterward called* Arethyrea; *another in* Peloponnesus *also, called now* Foica *or* Uri, v. Ort.

Phŏbĕtor. Gr. φοβήτωρ. i. perterrefactor, Somni filius, Icelos dict. quia omnium animantium similitudines in somno fingunter; est enim ἴκελος similis.

Phŏcæ. *Isles by* Crete.

Phocæa, æ, dict. à Phocarum multitudine, quæ urbem condentibus circa hoc litus apparuerunt; incolæ Phocæi & Phocenses; hinc Phocaïcus, a, um, adj. à Sophiano vocatur Foglia vecchia. *A city of* Ionia, *and another in* Caria; long. 50. lat. 28.

Phŏce. *A city of* Bœotia.

Phŏcion. *A famous* Athenian, *honest and poor, and yet contemned riches:* Philip *could not corrupt him with money; though some perswaded him that his children would be in need, he said, If they be like me, that which hath served me, will serve them; if unlike, I will not seek to nourish their luxury by providing superfluously;* flor. an. Mund. 3610.

Phŏcis, dis; exigua regio Græciæ. *It is bounded with* Bœotia, Doris, Cephisus, *and the straits of* Corinth, *where are the mountains* Helicon, Citheron, *and* Parnassus, *so famous for the Muses,* fit. zon. temp. clim. 5. Phoces, pop.

Phŏcus, Æaci filius; Item Phocionis filius, qui cum paternas opes prodigaliter absumpserat, Athenienſibus adeo invisus extitit, ut uno occurſantium ore, Generis sui dedecus nuncupatus erat.

Phŏcusa. *An Isle, one of the* Sporades.

Phŏcylides. *A Poet of* Miletus. Theognis *equal.*

Phœbas. Phœbus *his Priestess, who delivered answers in the Oracles.*

Phœbe, dicta Diana vel Luna, à Phœbo fratre ita dict. ut Cynthia à Cynthio.

Phœbus, ἀπὸ τῦ φοιτᾶν λίαν, quod vi feratur; al. à φοιβᾶν purgare; al. Phœbum quasi φαέθων, ἀπὸ τῦ φαεσίμβροτος εἶναι, i. à luce & vita; vel quasi φαίβων. al. ἀπὸ τῦ φοίβης, à puritate & luce; nam ponitur sæpius pro Sole; al. à φάω luceo, & βάω inusit. pro βαίνω gradior, quod eundo luceat. Apollo *so called*; inde Phœbæus, a, um.

Phœmos, lacus Arcadiæ.

Phœnices, (aliàs Erythræi vocantur; Ortel.) dict. à Phœnice Neptuni & Libyes filio. *People of* Syria.

Phœnicia, vel Phœnice; Asiæ regio, sic dict. ab ejus gentis conditore Phœnice. *One of the three Provinces of* Syria, *lying Southward towards* Canaan: *In it are the four famous Cities,* Ptolemais, Sarepta, Sidon, *and* Tyrus: fit. clim. 4.

Phœnicula. *One of the Isles now called* Vulcaniæ.

Phœnissa: *A man of* Phœnicia.

Phœnix, Gr. 1. color ruber, Arabis avis; item palma arbor; *also the son of* Agenor; *also the son of* Amyntor *and tutor to* Achilles, *also a river in* Thessaly *also an Island.*

Phœnīsa, urbs Acarnaniæ; Gentile Phœnissius.

Phŏlĕgandros. *An Isle, one of the* Sporades.

Phŏlŏe. *A hill in* Arcadia: *also a servants name; also the name of a Nymph.*

Pholus. *A* Centaure *slain at the battle with the* Lapithæ, Ovid.

Phorbas, Gr. i. saginatus, pinguis. *A valiant* Trojan; *also a shepherd, who educated* Oedipus.

Phorcus, ci, vel Phorcys, & Phoreynis, cynos. *He was the son of* Neptune, *King of* Corsica *and* Sardinia, *who was drowned by* Atlas *at a sea fight, and changed into a Sea-god; he was father to* Medusa: hinc Phorcys & Phorcynis Medusa dicitur. Phorcys *is said to be the father of three daughters that had but one eye amongst them;* v. Gorgones.

Phormio, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ φορμοῦ, id est sarmentis, vel a sparteis funibus, & stramentis nauticis, Donat. *A Philosopher who disputed of military discipline and stratagems before* Hannibal, *and delighting his auditours, they asked* Hannibal *what he thought of him; quoth he, I have heard many doting old men, but a more doted then he, heard I never; for he spake of what he had no experience:* vix. ann. M. 3558. *also a captain of* Athens; *another of* Croton.

Phormus. *A Comical Poet of* Syracuse.

Phŏrōnĕus. *A king of the* Argives: inde Phoronis, Isis *so called.*

Phosphŏrus, φωσφόρος, ὅτι φῶς φέρει, vide Lucifer in Appellat.

Phrăortes. *An* Indian *King that lived very temperately.*

Phricion, mons Locridis, incolæ Phricanes. Phriciani & Phricienses.

Phrixa, dict. à Phrixo Macisti fratre. *A city of* Peloponnesus, long. 53. lat. 37. inde Phrixæus, a, um.

Phrygia, i. sicca vel ardens; dict. à Phrygibus populis à Thracia oriundis; vel a Phrygio amne, qui eam à Caria dividit; vel à Phrygia Cecropis filia. *A Countrey in* Asia; *bounded with* Caria, Lydia, Mysia, *and* Bithynia; *it is divided into the greater, and the lesser called* Troas, *being of old the Kingdom of the* Trojanes: Sit. Zon. temperatâ, ad lat. 41. 1. Clim. 6. Phryx incola, Phrygius, Phrygianus.

Phryne, nomen meretricis apud Athenas.

Phrynĭcus, Athen. Tragicus, qui primus vultum femineum protulit in scenam, & tetrametrum genuit.

Phrixus. *The son of* Athamas, *who with his sister* Helle, *flying from their step-mother, and riding upon the ram that had the golden fleece, sought to go over the Straits;* Helle *was drowned, but he came safe to* Colchos, *and sacrificed the Ram to* Mars, *and gave the fleece to the Temple, where it was hung up till* Jason *fetched it back*

gain into Greece; *after that*, Aries *the ram was made a celestial sign*; vixit hic Phryxus, & Phrygiæ nomen dedit, ann. Mund. 2570. Helv. item nomen civitatis Lyciæ, indè Phryxius, vel Phryxeus.

Phthĭa, urbs Thessaliæ, patria Achillis, à qua Phthius, & Phthiota.

Phthiŏtis, ĭdis; una ex quatuor Thessaliæ partibus.

Phthirŏphĭgi, Gr. i. pediculivori, *certain people by the* Euxine *Sea.*

Phthuris. *A town in* Ethiopia.

Phurnitāni, pop. Libyæ.

Phycus, cuntis. *A Promontory of* Cyrenaica *against* Tænarus.

Phycussæ, qu. algosæ. *Isles near* Libya.

Phylăce, Gr. φυλακή, i. custodia. Steph. à Phylaco Deionis filio dictam putat. *A town in* Thessaly *so called.*

Phylarchus, Gr. i. Tribunus. *An Historian of* Athens.

Phyleus. *Son to* Jupiter.

Phyllis, i. folium, frons; Etym. Lycurgus *his daughter, who entertained* Demophoon *as he came from* Troy, *and was contracted unto him; he was to go home to set things in order, and staying long, she being impatient of delay, hanged her self, and was turned into an* Almond-*tree, but were no leaves; after* Demophoon *returned had seeing the mishap, embraced the body of the tree, then presently there sprang forth leaves thereof called* Phylla, φύλλα, à Phyllide, *whereas before they were called* Petala; *also a river in* Bithynia; *and other women called by that name.*

Phyllos. *A town of* Thessaly.

Physcus. *A town of* Caria *opposite to* Rhodes; *another in* Locris.

Phytalmĭus, Gr.. à φυτὸν, id est, planta, & ἅλμη, id est maris salsugo; sic dict. Neptunus à Troezeniis, à quibus extra muros templum Neptuno erectum fuerat, quod eorum precibus motus non amplius quam salsam frugibus inspergeret. Hesychius idem cognomen Jovi tribuit, nam & Jupiter est φυτάλμιος, i. hominum sator atque deorum; nam φύειν, est serere & plantare. Neptune *so called.*

P *ante* I

Pĭălĭa. *A town in* Thessaly.

Picēnum. *A country in* Italy, *now called* Marchia de Ancona, inde pop. Picēni & Picentes, à Pici Martii nomine, inde Picenus, a, um. *This country was by the Emperour of* Rome *divided into two parts; the one was called* Picenum Urbicianum, *the other* Picenum Annonarium.

Pictavis, sive Pictāvĭa; vulgo *Poictiers*, Pictavorum seu Pictonum metropolis: Picti, Scotiæ pop. eam condiderunt.

Picus, in avem sui nominis mutari fingitur, quod primus hac ave usus est in auspiciis. *The second King of the* Aborigines, Ovid *feigns him to be turned by* Circe *into a Woodpecker, which was occasioned from his special use of that bird in all his Soothsaying*; regn. an. 37. an. Mund. 2660. Helv. *also an horse-rider.*

Pĭĕria, dict. à nemore cui nomen est Pieris, hinc Musæ Pierides dictæ creduntur, quod in Pieria ex Jove & Mnemosyne sint natæ; alii à Pieri filiabus quas cantu vicerunt, dictas malunt. *A Region and City of* Macedony *now called by* Niger. Vera, long. 48. lat. 40. *also a hill in* Thrace *where* Orpheus *lived.*

Pĭĕrides. The Muses; Vide Pieria & Pierus.

Pĭĕrus. *A mountain in* Thessaly.

Pĭĕrus. *The father of the nine daughters that contended in singing with the* Muses, *and being vanquished were turned into Pies: hence in glory of the victory the* Muses *would be called* Pierides.

Pigmalion, vel Pygmalion; à staturæ parvitate. *The son of* Belus, *who for covetousness slew* Sichæus *his uncle before the altar privily.* Tyro sive Zitoni rego. ann. 47. ann. Mund. 3096. Vide Dido. Pigmalion *also was a cunning Picturer, who coming to* Cyprus, *and seeing their women were all naught, thought to lead a solitary life; but after he chanced to make the picture of a beautifull woman of Ivory, he fell in love with the picture, and praying to* Venus, *she made it a woman, so that he had children by it.*

Pigres. *Brother to* Artemisia.

Pilumnus, sic dict, quod pilum conterendo frumento Hostum invenerit, Jupiters *son.*

Pimpla. *A hill in* Macedonia.

Pimplēides, sive Pimpleæ; dict. à Pimpla Thraciæ monte, vel à Pimplea Macedoniæ fonte, propter liquoris ejus unicam subtilitatem. The Muses.

Pinăra, *A city by* Cragus *in* Lycia: *also an Isle before* Ætolia.

Pinăria. *An Isle of* Ionia.

Pinărius, dict, ἀπὸ τοῦ πείνης, id est, à fame. Pinarius & Potitius, *two old men that were* Hercules *his Priests; he appointed them six hours of the morning and evening sacrifice; but upon a time* Pinarius *came too late when the entrails were eaten; whereupon* Hercules *ordained that the* Potitians *should sacrifice and eat the sacrifices, and the* Pinarii *should onely wait.*

Pinărus. *A river of* Cilicia.

Pindărus. *A* Thebane *Poet, chief of those called* Lyrici; *he was so highly esteemed by* Alexander, *that at the overthrow of* Thebes, *he caused his house and family onely to be preserved.* Flor. an. Mund. 3450. tempore Darii Hystasp. *Also a tyrant of* Ephesus.

Pindēnissum. *A town in* Cilicia *that* Cicero *conquered.*

Pindus, mons juxta Thessaliam, Apollini Musisque sacer.

Pinētum. *A place near* Ravenna, *so called of the Pine trees there growing.*

Pinna. *A town in* Italy.

Pinthĭa. *A town in* Scily; Scrib. & Phintia.

Pintia. *A town in* Spain.

Pinythus, sive Pinytus, gr. id est prudens. *A Grammarian very famous*: flor. temp. Neronis, ann. Chr. 65.

Pion. *A mountain in* Ionia.

Pionia. *A town of* Æolis.

Pirræus portus Athenarum, 400 capax navium: Item portus Corinthiæ, inde Pirræates, & Pireæ, & Pireis.

Pirēne, fons ad radicem Acrocorinthi Musis sacer; Caballinus fons dicitur Persio aliisque poetis, Ortel.

Pirithous. Ixions *son, sworn brother to* Theseus, *who helped him to kill the* Centaures *that would have stolen* Hippodamia *from him; they two vowed they would marry no Wives but* Jupiters *daughters;* Theseus *took* Helena *away, and there was none left but* Proserpina, *and she was with* Pluto *in Hell whither they went for her, but at the first encounter* Cerberus *slew* Pirithous, *and took* Theseus *prisoner, and carried him to* Dis, *who kept him in chains till* Hercules *came and freed him.* Cum Orchus rex Molossorum (quem Plutonem vocant poetæ) Proserpinam rapuisset, & haberet canem ingentis magnitudinis, is Pirithoum, qui cum Theseo liberatum Proserpinam venit, dilaceravit; sed Theseus in vinculis ab Orcho conjectus, donec Hercules eum liberavit; unde poetis fabulæ occasio. Helv. ex Euseb. vix. ann. Mund. 2670.

Pirus. *A Prince of* Thrace, *slain before* Troy.

Pisa, dict. à Piso Apharei filio; vel à Pisa filia Endymionis; vel quod sit locus *madidus*, i. humectosus. *A city in* Elis, inde Pisæus.

Pīsæ, ārum. *A city in* Thuscia *built by the people of* Pisa in Elis.

Pisander. *An ancient Poet of* Rhodes; *also the son of* Nestor; *also the name of many others.*

Pīsaurus. *A river in* Italy, *by which is the city* Pisaurum: Servius dictum scribit, quod illic aurum pensatum sit; nam cum Camillus Gallos interemisset, aurumque quod Galli à Romanis acceperant pro Capitolio non everso, recepisset & signa civitati appendisset, civitati nomen dedit: quæ hodie *Pesaro* dicitur.

Pisēnor. *A* Centaure, *son to* Ixion.

Pisēus. *A King of the* Thuscans *that first invented the brazen trumpet.*

Pisidĭa, Gr. i. à pice denominata. *A region in* Asia *the lesser, lying between* Lycaonia, Isauria, *and* Pamphylia: Pisidæ, pop.

Pisistrătus. Nestors *son; also an* Athenian *Tyrant, noble, learned, and eloquent: he founded the first Library in* Athens; reg. an. 4. an. Mund. 3409. ante Monarch. Pers. an. 2.

Piso, à pinsendo dict. Plin. lib. 16. cap. 3. alii à pisis derivant, ut Fabius à fabis, *The name of a noble family in* Rome.

Pistor, sic dict, eò quòd Romanos (quo tempore à Gallis obsessi propter famem de deditione cogitabant) in somnis admoniisset, ut, ex omni frumento quod habebant, panes facerent, eosque in hostium castra jacerent; ita enim futurum, ut desperatâ victoriâ, Galli animis concidererent, atque ipsi superatis hostibus obsidione liberarentur. Jupiter *so called*; Candida Pistori ponitur ara Jovi. Ovid. 6. Fast. Contigit hæc historia, ann. M. 3570. tempore Brenni Galli.

Pistōrium, urbs Hetruriæ.

Pistris, ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα, i. à secandis fluctibus. *A ship so named by* Virg. Æn. 5.

Pităne, vel Pitănis, vel Tana dict. *A city of* Æolia *in* Asia, incolæ Pitanei & Pitanitæ. *Also a town of* Laconia.

Pithănoscome. *A place in* Asia *where* Storks *are first seen to gather together yearly, and when they are many, they tear in pieces her that came last, and so fly their ways.*

Pithēcēa, vel Pithecusa, arum; sic dict. à copia simiarum, quas gr. πίθηκοι vocant; vel nomen habet ἀπὸ τῶν πίθων, i. e. doliis, quæ illic sunt. Vide Inarime.

Pithēus, vel Pittheus; avus Thesei, inde Pittheis Patronym. f. Æthra filia Pittheï; & Pittheas, hinc Ovid. Hic recum Trœzena colam, Pittheia regna. *He was so in love with gold, that when he was most hungry, and his Wife had furnished the table with gold, for a time he satisfied*

himself with the sight of it.

Pitho, gr. i. Suadela. *A goddess of Eloquence,* à πείθω suadeo.

Pithōdēmus. *A famous wrestler.*

Pithōdicus. *A famous engraver.*

Pitholĕon, Rhodius Poeta, Horat.

Pittăcus. *A Philosopher of* Mitylene, *one of the seven Sages of* Greece; *he challenging* Phryno *the* Athenian *Captain (in their Wars against them) to a single Combate, carried a Net privily, and so caught him and overcame him;* unde dicti postea Retiarii: flor. an. Mund. 3330.

Pitȳūsa, à pinetorum ubertate sic dict. *An Isle in the* Ægean *Sea called* Chios, vide Chios; *also another in the gulf* Argolicus; *also two Islands in the* Iberian *Sea, called* Ebusus (*or* Ibissa) *and* Ophiusa, *being in compass fourty two miles,* long. 20. lat. 38. Clim. 4.

Pius Antōninus. *An Emperour of* Rome, *so called, because he was pious, for he used to say, He had rather save the life of one Citizen, then slay a thousand enemies; although he was not so pious towards the* Christians, *who submitting themselves to him when they were persecuted, he answered them, If ye be so willing to die, have ye not ropes to dispatch your selves? and under him was continued the fourth persecution; he reigned twenty two years, from the 138 year of* Christ; Helv.

Pars L

Plăcentĭa, civitas apud Padum; hinc Placentinus, gent.

Plăcia, Mysiæ oppidum.

Plăcĭădæ, incolæ Atticæ: *Where they punish adultery severely.*

Plăcĭdia, virgo nobilis.

Plăcĭdeiānus, seu Placidianus; gladiator præstantissimus, Lucil.

Plăcilla, Theodosii magni Imp. uxor. *A most holy Woman.*

Plānārĭa, dict. à specie, quod æqualis freto existat, ideoque navigiis fallax. *An Isle sixty miles distant from* Corsica; *it is also called* Planacia, Tacit. Annal. à hodie *Planera.*

Planasia. *An Isle in the* Tyrrhene *Sea.*

Planci, συμπόδιοι, quasi pedibus plani; celebris Romanorum familia, quorum unus dictus Numatius, qui Lugdunum in Gallia condidit.

Plancĭus. *A learned* Roman.

Platæa, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν πλατέων, id est, à latitudine nemorum. *A city of* Bœotia, *where* Pausanias *and* Aristides *put* Xerxes *to flight.* Vide Cytheron, long. 48. lat. 39.

Plătămodes, Promontorium in Peloponneso.

Plătănistus. *A Promontory of* Laconica, *and another of* Æolia, *and a river of* Arcadia.

Plătea, insula in mari Ægæo, quæ & Paros & Minois dict. est & insula Libyæ; gentile Plateates, & Plateites.

Plăto, ὁ πλατὺς latus, ita dict. ab humerorum latitudine; cognominatus erat θεῖος, quia in divinis, sive rebus supra lunam singularis extitit, in oppositione ad Aristotelem ipsius auditorem, qui infra lunam oculatissimus γεώμετρ dicebatur. *An excellent Philosopher, born at* Athens, *son to* Ariston *and* Perictonia, *and Scholar to* Socrates, *the chief of the sect of the* Academicks, inde Platonicus, a, um; flor. an. Mund. 3582. ante Chr. 366.

Plautus, facetissimus Comœdiarum scriptor, quas horis succisivis, quibus à versanda mola otium erat, in pistrino scripsit: de quo Varronis Elogium; Musæ, si Latinè loquerentur, Plautino sermone uterentur. *A Comical Poet born in* Umbria, *who having spent all he had on players apparel, was fain for his living to serve a Baker in turning a hand mill:* ob. an. M. 3767. Helv. inde Plautinus, & illimus, Gell. Planti verò & Ploti dicebantur à Romanis, ob extraordinariam pedum planitiem.

Plĕcūsa, Gr. πλέκουσα, id est, concinnans comam nectens. Diana *her waiting-maid.*

Pleiădes, Lat. Virgiliæ, à verno tempore; dict. ἀπὸ τῶ πλεῖν, id est, à navigando, quod primum navigationis tempus ortu suo Græcis ostenderent; alii eas dictas volunt quasi πλήθουσαι, id est, pluves, sunt enim septem numero; alii à Pleione matre nominatas affirmant. *They were seven sisters the daughters of* Lycurgus *or* Atlas; *they nourished* Bacchus, *and he afterward translated them into heaven, where they became the seven Stars; one of them is seldom seen, because (as the Poets feign) all her sisters married gods, and she only a mortal and obscure man* Sisyphus; *this* Atlas *was a skilful Astronomer, who gave the names of his seven daughters to these seven stars, comprised in these verses:* Septem esse ferunntur, Quamvis sunt oculis hominum sex obvia signa: Alcione, Meropeque, Electraque, diva Celæno, Taygete, Sterope, præclaro lumine Maia. Vid. Appol. Pleias, adis, Mas.

Pleiŏne. *Daughter to* Oceanus, *and wife to* Atlas.

Plemmyrium. *A river of* Sicily *by* Syracuse.

Pleuron. *A city of* Ætolia.

Pleurōnĭa, regio Ætoliæ, Meleagri patria, unde & Meleagria voc.

Plexaure. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Plinius Secundus, Veronensis, vixit tempore Vespasiani, obiit an. Chr. 79. naturæ scrutator diligentissimus, cujus Libri extant, dict. Nat. hist. is flammarum vi suffocatus, periit in monte Vesuvio, dum erumpentis flammæ causam scire nimium curavit. Alter etiam est ejusdem nominis dictus Cæcilius, prioris nepos; tempore Trajani Consul; Bithyniam dictus, Christianos primum misere truncidavit, quorum constantiâ deterritus cœpit eandem pro afflictis, intercedere; hujus extant Epistolarum libri, & Panegyricus; vixit anno Chr. 97.

Plisthĕnes. *Son to* Pelops *and* Hippodamia, *and father to* Agamemnon.

Plistŏnax, actis. *King of the* Lacedemonians, *and son of* Pausanias.

Plistŏnĭcus, qui & Appion dictus. *A learned Physician.*

Plotæ, Gr. i. navigabiles. *Two Isles near* Peloponnesus *and* Zacynthus, *called* Strophades, *in the* Ionian *Sea; so called from* Zethes *and* Calais *turning here back again from pursuing the Harpies.*

Plōtĭna. *A holy woman wife to* Trajan.

Plōtĭnus, Philosophus Platonicus.

Plōtius, Gallus, patriâ Lugdunensis, dicendi præceptor, Romæ profitebatur; *another called* Aretalogus.

Plōtus, postea Plautus dict.

Plūtarchus, Cheronensis, gr. i. ex censu magistratus, vel divitiarum præfectus. *A learned Philosopher who lived in the time of* Trajan, *and being Consul, was sent into* Illyricum *with such absolute power, that none should intermeddle with any publick affairs, he being not privy thereunto: he lived also till* Hadrian: *he hath left a testimony of his learning in those admirable books of his which he wrote of morality, and of the lives of the most famous men in* Greece *and* Rome; *also the name of other men.*

Pluto, vel Plutus, id est, dives, vel divitiæ, eò quòd opes omnes ab interis, id est, intimis terræ viscеribus eruantur. *Son to* Saturn *and* Ops. *The Poets call him the god of hell and riches; when he cometh toward one, he his feigned to be lame; but as he goeth from one he is winged, because riches come slowly, but go away apace; he is also pictured blind, because commonly he cometh to those that are most unworthy,* juxta proverbium, Fortuna favet fatuis; inde Platonicus, a, um.

Plŭvĭus, quod Athenis esset ara Διὸς ὑετίου: apud quam pluviam precabantur. Jupiter *so called.*

Plyncæ. *An Isle in* Nilus.

Pnyx, forum, sive locus judicii Athenis, sic dictus παρὰ τὸ πυκνοῦν, id est, à densitate vadium; inde Pnycinites.

Pars O

Podălēa. *A city of* Lycia.

Podalīrius, ὁ ἰχθὺς τοῖς πόδας ὁμοίως ἔχων, ἤγουν ὃς τοὺς πόδας ἴσους, παρὰ τὸ ἀλόγως, ἤγουν ὅτι τοὺς πόδας ἴσους, παρὰ τὸ ἀλόγως, à pedum magnitudine. *A skilful Chirurgion, son of* Æsculapius, *who was carried from* Crete *to the* Trojan *War,* an. Mund. 3760.

Pŏdargē, Gr. ποδάργη, i. pedibus velox. *One of the* Harpies.

Pŏdargi, Gr. ποδάργοι, id est, celeres. *Certain people of* Thrace.

Podolia, Poloniæ regio.

Pœan. *The father of* Philoctetes, qui ab eo Pœantius, & Pœantides appellantur; vix. paulo ante bellum Trojanum.

Pœcilassium. *A town in* Crete.

Pœcile, dict. à varietate picturæ, nam ποικίλος variam significat. *A porch in* Athens, *the school of the* Stoicks; *it was also called* Pisianactea; vide Suid.

Pœcessa. *The Isle* Rhodes.

Pœmen, mons Ponticæ regionis: Item Mons Maced.

Pœmĕnis, dict. quod in servandis gregibus pastoris quodammodo officio fungeretur; à ποίμνιον pastor. *One of* Adæons *friends.*

Pœna & Beneficium pro diis habitos apud Æthiopes legimus; hanc bonorum, illum malorum largitorem.

Pœninæ, Alpes Tacito: Livius Pœninum appellat.

Pœnus, quasi Phœnus, eò quòd à Phœnicibus originem traxerint Pœni; hinc Punicus, adj. quasi Phœnicus, & Pœnulus dim. à Pœnus. *A Carthaginian.* Pœnus, a, um; adject.

Pola, quæ & Julia pietas Plin. *A city of* Istria.

Pŏlĕmarchus, apud Athen. dictus est belli præfectus.

Pŏlĕmĭus, consul.

Pŏlĕmon, philosophus Athen. *Who using to be riotous and oft drunk, when he heard* Xenocrates (*whom he after succeeded*) *speak of temperance, he was changed to be a sober man,* vix. ann. Mund. 3935.

also an Historiographer of Corsica.

Polemonium. *A city of* Themiscyra.

Pŏlentĭa, urbs Liguriæ.

Poletes, internuntius Epidauriorum ad Illyricos; vide Alex. ab Alexand. 4. 10.

Politas, Gr. i. urbana, eò quòd urbib. delectaretur, Minerva *so called.*

Pŏlītes. Priam's *son by* Hecuba.

Polla. Lucans *wife.*

Pollentĭa, deæ potentiæ, à Romanis culta; item oppidum in Insula majori Baleari.

Pollentīni, *A People of* Picenum.

Pollĭo, vide Asinius

Pollux. *The son of* Jupiter *and* Leda; *he and* Castor *are become the sign called* Gemini; floruerunt an. M. 2720. tempore Argonautarum: v. Castor.

Polōnĭa, à planitie terræ dicta, quam vernaculè pole vocant, limitatur Germania, Hungaria, Muscovia, mari Balthico & sinu Pinnico; circuitu est 2600. mil. pass. inter clim. 8, & 9. inter grad. long. 38, & 46. lat. 49. & 53.

Pōlus. *A Sophister of* Agrigentum.

Pōlyægus. *One of the Isles called* Sporades.

Pōlyænus, à πολὺς αἶνος, i. multum laudatus. *A Sophister in the time of* Julius Cæsar; *another that wrote of* Thebes *and military discipline.*

Polybius, Gr. πολύβιος, i. longævus. *A king of* Corinth; *also an historian who wrote the* Roman *history in fourty books; he lived in* Arcadia, ante Chr. 221. Calvis. *he was Master to* Scipio Africanus; *he died with a fall from his horse at* Megalopolis.

Pōlycaste, Gr. multum ornata. Nestor *his daughter.*

Polycletus, Gr. πολύκλειτος, i. multis vocatus. *An excellent image-maker:* inde Polycletæus.

Pŏlycrătes, Gr. πολυκράτης, i. multis imperans. *A tyrant of* Samos: *he flourished so in wealth and felicity, that he never had any misfortune, wherefore (that it might be said he had once a mischance) he was counselled to cast his most precious ring, having in it a diamond, into the sea; and so he did: but on the morrow his Cook having bought the same fish that had swallowed up the ring, found it, and gave it him again. Wherefore* Amasis *king of* Egypt *suspecting some notable mischance always to attend upon such great Fortunes, would no longer be in league with him; and not long after his miserable death bewrayed Fortunes inconstancy; for he was taken by* Orontes *a Peer of* Persia, *and hanged; shewing thereby (what before he would not believe) that none are happy till their dying day, as* Solon *wisely told* Crœsus, regn. an. Mund. 3429. tempore Cambysis Persi. Imp.

Pŏlydămas, Gr. multos domans. Antenor *his son,* vix. an. Mund. 2760. in bello Trojano.

Pŏlydămas, Pancratiastes, *imulating* Hercules, *he embraced a Lion in his arms, and overcame him, held a great Bull by the hinder legs; at last undertaking a thing above his strength, was slain,* ann. Mund. 3530. tempore Darii Nothi, & Zachariæ Prophetæ.

Pŏlydectes, Græc. πολυδέκτης, id est, hospitalis. *The son of* Magnetes *who kept* Perseus *the son of* Jupiter *and* Danae, *whom he sent to overcome the* Gorgons, *which done* Perseus *at his return with* Medusaes *head, turned him into a flint-stone,* Ovid. 5. Met.

Pŏlydice, dict. videtur à πολὺς, i. multus, & δίκη, justitia. *A certain woman.*

Pŏlydŏra. *An Isle in* Propontis; *also a Sea Nymph.*

Polydŏrus, dict. à πολὺς & δῶρον, vixit in bello Troj. ann. Mund. 2760. Priamus *his son, whom for fear of the* Trojan *War he delivered to* Polymnestor *King of* Thrace, *and a great sum of money with him to maintain him; but after* Troy *was destroyed,* Polymnestor *for the love of his money killed him, and* Hecuba, *in revenge, with her nails scratched out* Polymnestors *eyes.*

Pŏlygius, Mercurius dictus est.

Pŏlygnōtus, Gr. i. valde notus. *An ancient Painter,* flor. Olymp. 90. i. ann. Mund. 3530.

Pŏlyidus, Gr. i. multiscius. *A Physician which restored* Glaucus *the son of* Minos, *being dead, to life again; by giving him an herb, which he had learned of a Dragon, by stepping one Dragon to give it unto another.*

Pŏlymēdĭa, vicus Troadis.

Pŏlymnēstus. *The most learned of all the ancient Poets.*

Pŏlymnestor, Gr. i. valdè memor. *A tyrant of* Thrace; v. Polydorus, vixit in bello Trojano.

Pŏlymnĭa, sive Pŏlymnēsis, sive Polyhymnia; à πολὺς & ὕμνος, eò quòd laudationibus præsit. *One of the Muses.*

Pŏlynīces, i. longè superans. *Son to* Oedipus, *the brother of* Eteocles; *their father banishing himself, left his kingdom of* Thebes *to them, that they should reign, the one one year, and the other another by turns.* V. Eteocles.

Pŏlyphēmus, Cyclops, Neptuni filius. *A huge Giant that had but one eye, and that was in his forehead; he took* Ulysses *and four of his company, and kept them in his den, and devoured the four, but* Ulysses *had a bottle of strong Wine, which he gave him to drink, whereby he fell into so found a sleep, that* Ulysses *with his staff put out his eye, and so escaped.*

Pŏlyphontes. *A certain King that slew his brother because he found that he practised treason against him.*

Pŏlypœtes. *Son to* Pirithous.

Pŏlyrĕnia. *A Town in* Mesopotamia.

Pŏlyxĕna, Græc. i. multorum hospita. *King* Priam's *fair daughter, whom* Achilles *fell in love with, and would have married; and went into* Apollo's *Temple for the same end by* Priam's *assent; and there should have been a peace between them; but* Paris *in revenge of* Hectors *death, whom* Achilles *slew, treacherously lay behind* Apollo's *Image, and slew* Achilles; *therefore* Pyrrhus *his son, in revenge of his father* Achilles, *after* Troy *was taken, slew this Lady upon his fathers grave.*

Polyxenus. *A* Grecian *Captain in* Homer.

Pŏlyxo, ûs. *A Woman of* Lemnos *which was ring-leader in that cruel murther at* Lemnos, *where (because the men of the country upon some disaste took them wives from* Thrace) *she counselled the rest of the women to kill all the men, and so they did, all but* Hypsiphile, *who spared her father* Thoas; v. Hypsiphile, vix. an. Mund. 2719. ante exped. Argonaut. an. 8. Calv.

Pomārius. Hercules *so called,* eò quòd apud Bœotos Herculi malis sacra fieri mos esset.

Pomerania, Wandalica regio, ad mare Balthicum sita.

Pomĕrĭa, urbs olim in Italia, Latinorum colonia.

Pōmōna. *The goddess of Orchards, whom* Vertumnus *loved intirely, but could by no means obtain her, till at last he took her by force, and then she willingly yielded.* Ovid. Met. 14.

Pōmōnālis. *A Priestess of* Pomona.

Pompeius. *The name of divers* Romans, *one whereof* Julius Cesars *father-in-law, called* Cn. Pompeius, *and for his valour firnamed* Magnus, *or the Great; he was of such an heroick spirit, that he could not admit of an equal; and* Cæsar *was so stout, that he could endure no superiour; whence arose the Civil War in* Rome, *where* Pompeys *Army being quite overthrown in the* Pharsalian *fields, he fled to* Egypt, *and there was slain by* Ptolemy, ann. Mund. 3502. ante Chr. 46. *He had two sons that were both heirs of his valour and his misfortunes; the one called* Sextus *was overcome in a sea-fight by* Sicily; *the other called* Cnelus Pomp. *was overthrown at* Munda *in* Spain. ann. Mund. 3905. ante Chr. 43.

Pompeiŏpŏlis, Ciliciæ urbs.

Pompĕlon. *The Metropolis of* Navarr.

Pompōnia. *The mother of* Scipio, *otherwise called* Pompeia.

Pompōnius. *The name of divers men, one whereof firnamed* Atticus *was a great friend to* Cicero, *so that when* Tully *was banished, he relieved him; and in the same manner* Brutus. *It was observed in him, that he never used lying, neither could he with patience lend his ear to a liar.*

Pons fractus. Ponfreict *or* Pomfret.

Pons Ælii. Pontland *in* Northumberland.

Ponten Pauncon, Colbrook *or* Reading.

Pontĭa. *A* Roman *Matron, famous for her chastity: Also the name of an Island before* Leucania.

Pontina, Volscorum palus juxta Forum Appii: à Virgil. vocatur Palus Saturæ, & hodie *Anfeme Palude.*

Pontinus. *A valiant man,* Tullies *companion.*

Pontius. *A name of divers men.*

Ponus, gr. i. mare. *The son of* Nereus; *also the Sea between* Mœotis *and* Tenedos; *it is the same with* Euxinum mare: v. suo loco: *also a country of* Asia *the less, lying between* Bythinia, Paphlagonia, *and the* Euxine *Sea;* fit. con. temp. Clim. 7. Hinc Ponticus, a, um; adj.

Popillius. *The name of him that slew* Cicero, *that had saved him from the gallows; the name also of other* Romans.

Poppæa, dict. à Poppæo Sabino avo suo. Nero's *Wife;* vide Suet.

Pŏpŭlifugĭa, fic dict. quod eo die (Junii sc.) repentino tumultu fugerent pop. Rom. in bello Gallorum cum Romanis. *Feasts in* Rome.

Pŏpŭlōnĭa, dict. à populorum multitudine; vel à populando, quòd frequentibus piratarum populationibus vastaretur. *A city of* Etruria, *near to* Plumbinum *now called* Porto Baratto.

Populōnĭus, dict. Juno, quod ex maris & fœminæ conjunctione, cui præesse credebatur, novi subinde populi crearentur.

Porcĭa. Cato Uticensis *his daughter, and wife of* Brutus, *who hearing of her husbands*

hands overthrow and death, when she could get nothing else, being kept by her servants from all things that might seem to serve as instruments for her death, swallowed burning coals, and so killed her self. Scribitur & Portia.

Porcius, tractum à porco. Var. lib. de R. R. Cap. 1. Cognomina multa habemus ab utroque pecore, & à majore & à minore, ſc. Porcius, Ovinus, Caprillus; à majore, Equitius, Taurus. *Cato's surname*

Pŏrŏsĕlēne, vel Porděsĕlēne. *An Isle in the Sea Ægeum, with a town in* Lesbos.

Porphyrion. *One of the Giants that made war against the gods.*

Porphyrōne. *An Isle in the* Propontis.

Porphyris, eadem quæ Cythera & Nesyros.

Porphyrius, gr. πορφύρεος, i. purpureus, ob vestem purpuream, quâ propter nobilitatem utebatur; vel dicitur, à πορφύρω, i. profundè aliquid cogito: prius Malchus, postea dictus, Blasphemus. *A Philosopher, and an enemy to* Christian *Religion,* obiit an. Chr. 301. tempore Diocletiani Imperatoris.

Porsenna, rex Hetruscorum. *The name of a king that besieged* Rome, *thereby to bring in* Tarquinius Superbus *again into his kingdom,* an. U. C. 246.

Porta Augusta. *The city* Torquemada *of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Porcĭa. *One was daughter to* Porcius Cato: *Another was wife of* Brutus, *and daughter to* Uticensis, V. Porcia.

Portunus, idem qui Palæmon, dict. à portubus quibus præst. *A god of the sea,* Vide Melicerta.

Porus. *A king of* India, *subdued by* Alexander.

Pŏsidippus. *A Comical Poet.*

Pŏsidĭum. *The town* Pualo *in* Syria: *another in the borders of* Macedonia; *also a Promontory of* Ionia.

Pŏsidonĭa, idem quod Trœzen; *more Suriæ* dict. quod τῷ ποσειδῶνι, i. Neptuno, sacra esset. *A country between* Æolia *and* Caria: long. 58. lat. 39. Clim. 5 *Also the town* Pæstum *in* Lucania.

Posidonĭus. *A Philosopher, and an Historian of* Rhodes, *and scholar to* Panætius.

Posthŭmĭa. *A* Vestal *Virgin accused of adultery, who because she was not decently in her apparel, neither was in her behaviour modest, was enjoyned to stand both.*

Posthŭmius. *The name of divers noble* Romans.

Posthŭmus, filius Æneæ ex Lavinia, quæ Ænea mortuo, Ascanii timens insidias, gravida confugit ad sylvas, & illic enixa est Sylvium, qui Posthumus (quia patre mortuo natus esset) dictus est. *The son of* Æneas; vixit an. [illegible]2. temp. Sam. Proph.

Postverta, dea apud Romanos, una ex Carmentibus, quæ partui fœminarum præsidebat, Gell. 16. 16. Item alia dea, quæ futura prospiceret.

Pŏtămus, pagus Atticæ.

Pŏtentĭa. *The name of two Cities, one in* Lucania, *the other in* Picenum.

Potĭdæa. *A town in* Macedonia.

Potnia, Dea, sic dict. quod potni peperat.

Potnia. *A city and fountain in* Bœotia; *also a town in* Megaris.

Potitius. *One of* Hercules *his Priests.* Vide Pinarius.

PRÆ

Prædĭum. *A city of* Pontus; *also a river of* Troas.

Præcipites, Milites à Mario constituti, qui illius custodiam studiosè faciebant.

Prædātor. Jupiter *so called,* quod ei de præda debetur aliquid, Virg. Æneid. 3.—ipsumque vocamus in prædam partemque Jovem.

Prægutii, hodiè Præcutini. *People of* Abruzzo *in* Italy.

Præneste, vel Prænestis, dict. à Prænesto conditore, Latini filio: alii ἀπὸ τῆ πρήνους, i. ilicibus quæ illic abundant, deductum putant; antè n. Præneste vocari scribit Plut. alii παρὰ τὸ πρανὲς. quod edito loco sit situm; unde & altum Præneste Virg. dicitur, 7. Æneid. *The name of a city in the middle of* Italy; hodiè *Palestrina,* dict. Ort.

Prænestinus, a, um. *Of* Præneste.

Præpĕsinthus. *An Isle, one of the* Sporades.

Præsidium. Warwick.

Præstĕgiani. Vide Abissini.

Præstes, Minerva, quod præsset, & se velut ducem homini exhiberet, dicebatur: etiam Astes, quia astat viro bono laterique ejus hæret fidus comes; Fest.

Prætĭdes, vel potius Prætides. *The Daughters of* Prætus (Iphianassa *and* Lysippe) *king of* Greece; *who preferred their beauties to* Juno's; *wherupon they were driven into such a frenzy, that they thought themselves to be kine:* unde Virg. Prætides implerunt falsis mugitibus agros; vix. an. M. 2590. v. Helv.

Prætorium. Patrington *in* Yorkshire.

Prætŭtium, oppidum est in Piceno, unde Prætutianus & Prætutius, a, um.

Praga, regni Bohemiæ urbs primaria.

Prăsiæ. *A town of* Laconia *near the mouth of* Inachus.

Prăsii. *A people of* India.

Prăsinus. *A horse of* Commodus, *who being dead,* Commodus *builded a Sepulchre for him in the* Vaticane.

Praxăgŏras. *An excellent Physician.*

Praxaspes. *A noble man of* Persia.

Praxĕas. *An Heretick who denied a plurality of Persons in the Trinity.*

Praxitĕles, gr. i. factorum consummator. *A famous Carver, born in* Magna Græcia, *the uttermost coast of* Italy; *whence he was brought to* Rome, *and there practised his skill to the admiration of all:* unde Propert. Praxitelem Parius vindicat arte lapis. *Also one of the governours of* Athens: vix. an. M. 3506. Helv.

Præciani, pop. in Aquitania.

Præcius, lucus est Cic. pro Mil.

Priămus, dict. ἀπὸ τῆ πριάσθαι, eò quòd ab Hercule in Græciam abductus est captivus, quem postea Helione auro redemit. Consule Lycophron. *The last king of* Troy, *when it was besieged by the* Grecians; *he was the son of* Laomedon, *husband of* Hecuba, *father of* Paris, *slain by* Pyrrhus *at the destruction of* Troy, *after he had reigned* 52 *years.* Priamides, patronym.

Priapomēnus. *An Isle in the gulf* Ceramicus.

Priapus, à πριαπίζω τὸ αἰδοῖον, vel dicitur Πρίηπος, quasi βρίαπος ὅτι πὶς ἐν βραχεῖαι ἐκτείνεται. Fuit Priapus Liberi patris & Veneris filius. *A lascivious fellow, whom the women followed so, that the Citizens were fain to expell him; but* Venus *plaguing them, they were constrained to build a temple to him, and offer him sacrifice, and make him the god of their gardens; they sacrificed to him an Ass: Also a city in* Hellespont.

Priene. *A city of* Ionia *near* Miletus, *the country of* Bias.

Prisca, *and* Maximilla. *Two harlots of the Heretick* Montanus.

Priscæ, Latinæ coloniæ appellatæ sunt, ut distinguerentur à novis, quæ postea à populis dabantur.

Priscĭanus. *A learned Grammarian of* Cæsarea.

Priscus Helvidius, sub Neronæ quæstor: item venator: item sophista quidam.

Prīvernum, urbs Volscorum; Privernas incola.

Prŏærĕtius. *A famous Sophister of* Cæsarea *in* Cappadocia.

Probălinthus. *A town in* Attica.

Prŏbus. *A name of divers men.*

Procas. *A king of* Albane, *or the* Latines, *grandfather to* Romulus; vix. ann. M. 3133.

Prŏcĕrastis, idem quod Chalcedon.

Prŏchyta, Insula in mare Tyrrheno, ἀπὸ τῆ πρόχεσθαι, quod est profundere: Hodiè *Procida* dicitur, quæ Ænariæ pars est, Ortel. v. Inarime.

Proclus. *The name of a Prophet that foretold the death of* Domitian, an. Chr. 65. *Also a Bishop of* Coustant. *in the time of* Theodosius; *Also a famous Mathematician, who in some things equalled and went beyond the skill of* Archimedes; *notwithstanding he was a second* Porphyrie, *raising at* Christianity; *he lived* an. Chr. 518. Calv.

Procolitia. Colcester *in* Northumberland, *or* Prudhow *near it.*

Prŏconnēsus. *The Isle* Marmora *in* Propontis *before* Cyzicus.

Procopĭus, *An Orator and a Sophister, also a tyrant of* Constantinople.

Procris. *Daughter of* Erichtheus, *and the wife of* Cephalus.

Prŏcrustes. *A notable robber of* Attica, *mentioned by* Ovid, Ep. 1.

Procŭlcius. *A famous* Roman, *who when* Scipio *and* Mutæna, *his brethren, had left their possessions in the civil War, divided his own patrimony amongst them: whence it was, that he became so dear unto* Augustus Cæsar, de quo Hor. Vivet extento Proculeius ævo.

Prŏcyon, προάγων, i. antecanis, sidus æstivum Idibus Julii oriens.

Prŏdicus. *A Sophister of* Coos.

Prœtus. *A King of the* Argives; vide Prætides.

Progne. *The daughter of* Pandion: v. Philomela.

Prŏmēthēus, gr. i. provisor; sapiens fuit, qui feritatem hominum ad humanitatem transtulit; unde fertur ignem de cœlo abstulisse, i. rationis usum populo commonstrasse; vix. an M. 2320 Helv. *The son of* Iapetus, *the father of* Deucalion; *he was the first that made men of clay or earth, whose wit* Minerva *admiring, promised to him any thing in Heaven that he would ask, to perfect his work; he desired her to take him up into Heaven, and*

when he came there, and had looked about him, he saw all things were unarmed, or had souls by heavenly fire: wherefore having a little ferula in his hand, he put it to the Chariot Wheel of the Sun, and being kindled, he brought fire to the Earth, and put therewith life and soul into his man that he had made of Clay, but Jupiter being angry, sent Pandora, the wife of Epimetheus, with a box to her husband, which after he had opened, there flew out thence sundry sorts of diseases. Prometheus dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ προμηθεῖσθαι, à providentia vel præmeditatione, quod cautus erat ante factum, ut frater ejus Epimetheus, ὀψιμαθὴς, qui serò sapit, ab ὕστερος, & μῆδος consilium; in comp. δ mutatur in θ. Prometheides, patron.

Prŏpertius. *A Poet born in* Mevania.

Prŏpœtĭdes. *Virgins of* Amathus, *who at first despised Venery, but after a while (to pacifie the wrath of* Venus) *they publickly prostituted their bodies; so that they became so impudent whores, that they were feigned to be metamorphosed into hard stones.* Ovid. lib. 10. Met.

Propontis, ĭdis. *All the Sea from the straits of* Hellespont to Bosphorus Thracius. Propontiacus, a, um.

Prōsa, Dea, cui ara deprecandi periculi gratiâ ab ægro partu constituta est; huic altera adversaria erat, Postversa nominata, à perverso partu; Gell. l. 16. c. 16.

Prōsĕlēni. *An ancient People of* Arcadia.

Proserpina, à serpendo dict, quod serpunt fruges per terram, & ex terra, i. Cerere, nascuntur fruges, quibus ea significatur. *The daughter of* Jupiter *and* Ceres, *whom* Pluto *stole away and ravished; Ceres sought for her, and hearing she was in hell, went thither, and got her daughter released on this condition, if she had tasted nothing in hell; but she ate a grain or two of a Pomgranate, which* Ascalaphus *discovered; and therefore* Proserpina *must stay there still; wherefore* Ceres (*being angry*) *turned* Ascalaphus *into an Owl, for telling of tales (which is a messenger of ill news:) yet* Ceres *at length obtained of* Jupiter, *that she might have her daughter six moneths, and the other six she should be with* Pluto: V. Pirithous.

Prosopis. *An Isle in the* Delta *of* Nile.

Prosopon. *An Isle near* Carthage.

Prostaterius. Apollo *so called*, quod ante januas statueretur.

Prŏsymna. *A town in* Argos, *whence* Juno *is stiled* Prosymnia, *being there worshipped.*

Protăgŏras, Menardri Thracis locupletissimi filius, qui Xerxem cum exercitu hospitio excepit; quocirca Magi Protagoram ejus filium suâ erudiebant disciplinâ; sub quibus adeo profecit, ut librum exorsus est cum hac inscriptione; Diis sint, necne, incertus sum; hunc Plato redarguit arte Rhetoricâ intumescentem; moresque ipsius per Dialogum graphicè delineavit; vixit circ. an. M. 3550. *Also the name of other learned men.*

Prote. *An Isle in the Sea* Ionium *against* Ætolia, *one of the* Strœchades.

Proteas. *A Cup-companion of* Alexanders *the Great; who drinking at once two gallons and a quart of wine to* Alexanders *health, shortly after fell into a disease, that he died of.*

Prōtis, Minerva dicta est.

Prŏtervia. *Was a kind of sacrifice, in which whatsoever was left of the banquet must be burned; whereupon* Cato *taunted a young man* (Albidius) *who having wasted his goods, in despair had burned his house, That he did* facere proterviam.

Prŏtesilaus, πρῶτος τῶν λαῶν. *A Grecian Captain, the son of* Iphiclus, *the first that was slain by* Hector *at the siege of* Troy: Laodamia *his wife, for her comfort desired of the gods, only that she might have a sight of his ghost, which being granted, she died embracing it.*

Protĕus, gr. quod πρῶτος, i. primus & antiquissimus fuerat Deorum. *The son of* Oceanus *and* Thetis; *he fed the fishes called* Phocæ, *and was most skilful in foretelling things to come; he would turn himself into any shape; sometimes to a Bull, sometimes to a Serpent, and sometimes to a flame of Fire, &c. He is called* Vertumnus, à vertendo, *because he changed the course of the river* Tyber. Proteus regnavit in insula Carpathio, & Ægypto, in locis uliginosis, atque ob id maris Deus; unde & paludibus impediti Scythæ, eum penitus vincere non possent: sive Phocarum pastor dicitur, cum omnis rex dicitur πρώτων λαῶν, populi pastor: & quia mos erat Regibus Ægyptiacis diademata gestare variis formis insculpta, ut leonis, draconis, arboris, ignis; fatula inde exorta est, Proteum in varias formas abire, atque ob id proverbium, Proteo mutabilior. Nat. Com. regn. hic Proteus, sive Vertumnus, sive Vesores in Ægypto 4. ann. ante bellum Trojanum, i. ann. Mund. 2752. nam Paris divertit ad eum raptâ Helenâ, sic Diod. & Herod.

Prōthŏus. *A captain of* Magnesia *that went against* Troy.

Protŏnor. *A* Bœotian *captain that went against* Troy.

Protogenes, gr. πρωτογενὴς, sign. aliquem ἀπὸ πρώτης γενεᾶς, primi generis, & à quo genus incipit; & à poetis sumitur pro eo, qui se talem confingit. *A cunning Painter of* Caunus; *also a Captain.*

Prōtŏgĕnīa, Deucalionis & Pyrrhæ filia.

Prōvincĭa Romanorum Galliâ, finitima erat Rhodano fluvio.

Prūsa, urbs apud Mysios, ad radices Olympi (Strabo, 12.) quam Prusias condidit, qui cum Cræso bellum gessit; urbs etiam Bythyniæ ab Annibale cond.

Prūsias. *A King of* Bithynia *to whom* Annibal *being banished fled.*

Prussia, latinè Borussia, olim Hulmigeria vocata, regio frumenti ferax.

Prymnēsia. *A city of* Maxonia *near* Lydia.

Prymno. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Prytănes. *Certain Magistrates of* Athens. V. Appel.

Prytănēum, qu. πυρὸν τιμεῖον, i. tritici promptuarium. vel horreum publicum. *The Council-house in* Athens. Vide Appel.

P *ante* S

Psămăthe, nomen Nymphæ, à ψάμμος, i. arena. *A fountain in* Thebes; *also the daughter of king* Crotopus.

Psammathus, untis. *A town of* Laconia.

Psammĕtichus, nomen regis Ægypti. *He had a great desire to know what people and language was the most ancient; and he caused two boys to be bred by Herds men amongst their Cattel, giving strict charge that none should speak any word in their hearing; after they were two years old, one of them cried* Becchus, *which in the* Phrygian *language signifieth bread; whence he conjectured that the* Phrygians *were the first people.*

Psapho. *A certain* Libyan, *who desiring to be accounted a god, effected it by this invention: He took young birds, and taught them this lesson,* μέγας θεὸς ἔστω Ψάφων, Psapho, *is a great god; which when they could sing perfectly, he let them fly; and other birds hearing them, learned the same duty, and filled the woods with it;* Psapho *is a great god; whereupon the* Libyans *offered sacrifice unto him, not doubting but this voice was from Heaven, and not by any fraud taught these birds: Just so the* Pope *schools up our* English *Jesuits and Seminaries in his cages, as* Douay *and* Rhemes, *and for the same end: The like did one* Hanno *a* Carthaginian. Vide Ælian. var. Hist. l. 14. c. 30.

Psĕcas. *One of* Diana's *companions.*

Pseudartace. *A hill in* Scythia.

Psilion. *A river near* Bithynia.

Psŏphis, dict. à Psophide Lycaonis filio: aut, ut alii malunt, à Psophide Erycis Siculi filia nomen habens. *A certain city of* Arcadia, *and another of* Acarnania, *a third of* Achaia, *a fourth of* Lybia, *also a castle of* Venice; *also the daughter of* Eryx.

Psylli. *Certain people about* Pentapolis, *which were all destroyed by the* Nasamones *of* Libya: *there was in their bodies that which was deadly to Serpents, the very smell of them kills Serpents; therefore when they would try whether their children were legitimate or bastards, they would put Serpents to them; they will also cure the stinging and poisoning of Serpents, by sucking the place which was venomed.* Vide Plut. in vit. Cat.

Psyllium. *The city* Piccllo *in* Bithynia.

Psyra. *An Isle near* Chios.

P *ante* T

Ptĕlĕa, idem quod Ephesus.

Ptelĕum, he dict. à copia τῆς πτελεᾶς, i. ulmorum. *A town in* Ionia; *also one of* Thessaly, *and another of* Troas, Orcel.

Ptĕrĭa. *A city in* Cappadocia.

Ptĕrŏphŏrus, gr. πτεροφόρος, i. penniger, dict. ab assidua nive, quæ ibi pennarum similitudine continuò decidit. *A region of* Scythia, *by the mountains* Hyperborei; *from the people of this country* English, [illegible] *and* Spanish *borrowed the fashion of wearing Feathers in their Hats, which they did in memorial of their* Changius Cham *Emperour, who was saved once by an Owl, whose feathers they ever after wore, whence they might be so called,* ἀπὸ τῶν εἰρεσιῶν πτερῶν. V. Ort.

Ptolĕmæum, Athenis erat gymnasium. Cic.

Ptolĕmæus, gr. i. bellicosus, à πτόλεμος bellum, inserto τ, ut in Neoptolemus, & multis ejusmodi. *The names of divers kings of* Egypt, *the first whereof surnamed* Lagus, *was a Souldier of* Alexanders, *who at the death of that great Monarch,*

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march, got the kingdom of Egypt *to himself,* ann. M. 3626. *from him many of his successors took their name as the* Romans *did from* Cæsar: reg. an. 40. *Also the name of divers other men.*

Ptolemăis, gr. i. bellicosa. *A town by the Red Sea; there are also four Cities of this name.*

Ptous, sic dict. à Ptoo monte Bœotiæ, ubi celeberrima reddebat oracula. Apollo *so called.*

P ante U

Publĭcŏla, aliis Poplicola, quod populum coleret. *The name of* Valerius *the first Consul of* Rome *with* Brutus, *after* Collatinus *and the kings were banished,* an. M. 3442. U. C. 245.

Publius, dict. à pube; vel quod gratus populo, quasi populius, à populo. *The firname of divers noble* Romans, *so common and known, that there is usually but a* P. *written for it, as* M. *for* Marcus. Publius & Laberius, *were two Poets whom* Jul. Cæsar *much favoured.*

Pucĭcum. *A city in* Istria.

Punĭcanus, Puniciŭs, & Punicus, a, um. *Of* Africa *or* Carthage.

Pupplus. *A Tragical Poet.*

Pupulum. *A city in* Sardinia.

Pŭteŏli, ab aquæ calidæ putore dict. vel (ut alii) à puteorum multitudine. *A city in* Campania Fœlix, *of old called* Delus, Dicæarchia, Colonia Augusta, Neconiana, & Flavia Augusta, *now* Puzzolo. Condita fuit hæc urbs à Samiis, ann. Mund. 3429. Urb. Cond. 232. sic Calv. ex Euseb. Hinc Puteolanus, a, um; *Of* Puteoli.

Pŭtĭcŭli, appellati sunt à puteis, quod ibi cadavera in puteis obruerentur: vel quod in his corpora putrescerent; Romæ extra Exquilias fuit locus publicus, dictus Puticuli, quoniam illic erat commune sepulchrum miseræ plebi, Var.

P ante Y

Pydna. *The town* Chitro *in* Macedonia, *by the gulf* Thermaicus.

Pygĕla. *A city of* Ionia *near* Ephesus.

Pygmæi, gr. i. cubitales, ἀπὸ τῆς πυγμῆς, i. à pugno; vel πυγμαῖοι, q. πηχυαῖοι. i. cubitales. *Little people in the furthest part of* India; *some say there are such in* Æthiopia; *they are but three Cubits high; their women have children at five years of age, and are old women at eight: They report that they ride upon goats armed in the Spring time, and go towards the Sea to destroy the Cranes nests and their egges, or else the Cranes would destroy them.* &c. Pliny *writeth, that there were such people also in* Thrace, *inhabiting the City* Garanea.

Pygmălion. Vide Pigmalion.

Pylădes. *The son of* Strophius, *and faithfull friend of* Orestes. V. Orestes.

Pylæa. *A town by* Thermopylæ.

Pylæmĕnes. *Captain of the* Paphlagonians *that aided* Troy.

Pylăgŏra, dict. eò quòd Pylagoræ, i. legati, quos civitates Græciæ bis in anno ad consilium Amphictyonum mittebant de maximis rebus consulturos, prius ἐν πύλαις, i. ante portas hujus dearum divinam religiosissimè facere consuevissent. Ceres *so called*

Pylus, agri Messeniaci oppidum, Nelei conditore, & Nestore alumno (qui indè Pylius cognominatus est) nobilitatum. *A town in* Peloponnesus, *called by* Homer Nelea, *by* Ptol. Abarinus, *by later Geographers,* Zonichia *and* Navarino. V. Ortel.

Pyracmon, gr. à πῦρ i. ignis, & ἄκμων, i. incus; faber scil. quia calente incude non discedit. *One of the* Cyclopes, *servants to* Vulcan.

Pyræa. *A part of* Thessaly.

Pyrămĭdes. *Were certain huge mountains of brick, made big at the bottom, and lesser at the top; in the bottom of them the Kings of* Egypt *were buried: they were some of them for bigness and highness the Wonders of the World; they were built by the children of* Israel *when they were in* Egypt: *In the time of the building of them were spent in Onyons, Cheese and Garlick, fifteen thousand Talents;* dict. Ἀπὸ τῆς πυρᾶς, à tritico, quo illic per Regem collecto, magna annonæ caritas per Ægyptum sequuta est; rectius à πῦρ ignis, quod ignis sursum moventis figuram repræsentet, à lato tendens in acutum. Vide Aprel.

Pyrămus, gr. i. rufus. *A young man of* Babylon, *who was in great love with* Thysbe, *and she with him; they were so straitly kept the one from the other by their Parents, that one must not be suffered to speak to the other; at last they found an opportunity to speak the one to the other, through a chink that was in the wall betwixt them and so they appointed to meet together in a place out of the City: Thisbe came to the place first, and being terrified by a Lioness that passed by, she fled into a den near by:* Pyramus *came to the place also a while after, and there seeing the veil which she had on bloody, which she let fall onely for fear of the Lioness, he thinking she had been torn in pieces by some wild beasts, slew himself with his sword;* Thysbe *when she thought the Lioness was past by, coming out of the cave, and seeing her Lover slain, slew her self upon the same sword, and died with him: This was done under a Mulbery-tree, and that made Mulberries red, which before were white.* Ovid. 4. Metam. *Also a river of* Cilicia, *now called* Malmistra, Nig.

Pyrander, Ὅστις τοῦ πυροῦ ἄρχει. *A treasurer of* Athens, *which in the time of war lessening the peoples portion of corn, was therefore stoned.*

Pyranthus, vicus Cretæ.

Pyrăsus, sic dict. eò quòd fit πυροφόρος, i. tritici ferax. *A city of* Phthia *or* Thessaly; *Also a* Trojan *slain by* Ajax.

Pyrechmes. *A Champion of* Æolia.

Pyrĕnæus, *A famous Carver of small images and base things.*

Pyrenæi montes, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρός, i. ab igne; sive quod crebris fulminum ictibus feriantur; sive quod Pyrenæi montis sylvæ, injecto à pastoribus igne, olim universæ conflagraverunt: Steph. dict. putat à Pyrene, Bebricis Regis filia, quæ (postquam ab Hercule compressa fuisset) à feris laniata, ibidemque sepulta fuit. *The mountains that part* Spain *from* France, *running through the Countries from the* Cantabrian *to the* Iberian *Sea.*

Pyrēne, v. Pyrenæi; *Also a fountain in* Acrocorinthus, *frequented of the* Muses; *the water of it is exceeding sweet, and clear, that one may easily see the bottom.*

Pyrēnæus. *A king of* Phocis, *who brake his neck in pursuing the* Muses, *whom he would have ravished.*

Pyrgi, orum. *An old city of* Tuscia.

Pyrgo. *Nurse to* Priams *children.*

Pyrgotĕles, gr. i. turrium fabricator. *A graver of stones, who alone had the priviledge to ingrave in stones the picture of* Alexander *the great.*

Pyro, sic dict. à colore rutilo. *A Sea nymph.*

Pyrŏdes, Græc. πυρώδης, id est, ignitus; primus è silice excussisse ignem dicitur. *The son of* Celix *so called*

Pyrŏis, nis. *One of* Phœbus *his horses.* Ovid. 2. Metam.

Pyrpyle. *The Isle* Delos, sic dict quod ignis ibi repertus fuerit. Vide Delos.

Pyrrha, gr. πύῤῥα, à fulva facie seu oculis ignis. Deucalion's *wife:* Vide Deucalion; *Also a city of* Lesbos, *and many others.*

Pyrrhander. *A notable Sycophant whence arose the Proverb,* Pyrrhandri technæ, *To express the nature of a flattery.*

Pyrrhĭas. *A merchant of* Athens *who redeemed an old poor man from Pirates for charities sake, and (as some say) bought certain barrels of pitch from the Pirates the old man that was so redeemed, in token of thankfulness sold him, that he should find great store of gold in those barrels among the pitch: when he had opened them he found it true; whereof he grew rich on a sudden: others say, the old man helped him to a great deal of coin, and he again in thankfulness sacrificed to him; whence the proverb,* Nemo bene merito bovem immolavit, præter Pyrrhiam.

Pyrrho. *A Philosopher of* Greece.

Pyrrhus, Gr. πυῤῥίας, ita dict. à fulvo colore capillorum. *The son of* Achilles. *Also a king of* Epire, *who deceived by the construction of the ambiguous Oracle of* Apollo, (Aio te, Æacida, Romanos vincere posse) *made war against the* Romans, *by whom he was slain* an. Mund. 3677.

Pythăgŏras, Gr. à πυνθάνομαι, i. audio interrogo, & ἀγορά, i. concio. *A learned Philosopher of* Samos, *who for modesty called himself* φιλόσοφον, amatorem sapientiæ, *when before him learned men were called* σοφοί, sapientes; flor. ann. Mund. 3360. *when* Jerusalem *was besieged by* Nebuchadnezzar: inde Pythagorei.

Pythĕas. *A Rhetorician of* Athens, *equal to* Demosthenes.

Pythĕum. *A place where* Apollo *gave answers.*

Pythermus. *An Embassadour of* Ionia *to the* Spartans *for aid against* Cyrus.

Pythia, ludi Apollinares. *Plays and games in honour of* Apollo, *for the slaying of* Python *the Serpent in* Macedony, *or for the slaughter of a wicked and cruel enemy called* Draco; *also the name of a Priestess of* Apollo, Steph. *also a city of* Phocis.

Pythius, dict. à Pythone serpente, quem jaculis puer interemit; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πυνθάνεσθαι, h. e. à consulendi usu, unde & Pythiarum Phœbi sacerdotum nomen tractum esse existimat Strab. lib. 9. Alii tamen Pythium dictum putant ἀπὸ τοῦ πύθειν, h. e. à putrescendo, eò quòd sine vi caloris nunquam fiat putrefactio. Apollo *so called.*

Pythodorus. *An accurate Carver.*

Python. *A huge Serpent, so called ex* πύθω, quia ex putredine terræ post diluvium natus. *This Serpent* Juno *sent to* Latona, *when she was with child by* Jupiter, *to vex her; but she went to her sister* Asteria, *who protected her: so that then she brought forth* Apollo *and* Diana; *also an exquisite Orator of* Bizantium.

Pythopŏlis. *A city of* Mysia: *another of* Caria.

Pyxus, untis, idem quod Buxentum.

Q *ante* U

QUadrāginta viri, *were certain Judges amongst the* Athenians.

Quadi. *A people of or near* Bohemia.

Quadrāta, Romæ locus in Palatio *before the temple of* Apollo, ubi repositæ sunt quæ solent adhiberi boni ominis gratiâ in urbe condenda, quia saxo munitus est intus ad speciem quadratam. *Also the name of certain towns.*

Quæstōres, quasi publici ærisquæsitores. *Officers of* Rome, *who were receivers of the publick money. They were either* Provinciales, *or* Urbani; *and these either* Ærarii, *or* rerum capitalium sive parricidii; unde Quæstorius, qui Quæstor fuit. Vide Appel.

Quari. *A people of* Narbon *in* France.

Querquetŭlana, dict. à querceto, quod intra muros juxta se habebat. *A gate in* Rome.

Quietālis, quod quies ad mortuos maximè pertineat; aut potius quod mors quies sit æruminarum omnium. Pluto *so called.*

Quinctĭus, poeta, de quo & ejus fabulis loquens Hor. scitè *perambulandi* utitur voce, sic ad *Anæ* nomen (ita enim dictus est) alludens l. 2. Ep. 1. Rectè, mecre, crocum floresque perambulet Attæ Fabula. Voss.

Quinquātria, v. Appell. Festa Romæ Palladi sacra, non dissimilia iis quæ ab Athenienshus Panathenæa voc. dict. à numero quinque dierum quibus celebrantur. V. Panathenæa.

Quintilianus, Hispanus, ex civitate Calagurritana. *A famous man both in Rhetorick and Oratory (as his books of Institutions and Declamations declare;) he first opened School at* Rome, *and taught in both* Galba *and* Domitian *his days having his pay out of the Emperours treasure:* viz. an. Chr. 84.

Quintus dict. ab ordine nascendi. *A Surname of divers noble* Romans.

Quirinālia, *Feasts at* Rome *in honour of* Quirinus.

Quirinālis collis, sic dict. quod in eo Quirini templum esset; & Quirinalis porta, quod ea in collem Quirinalem itur; vel quod proximè eam esset Quirini templum. *A hill in* Rome.

Quirinus, Romulus; dict. à Quirino, i. Marte; Romani enim Martem, dum sæviret, Gradivum; dum tranquillus esset, Quirinum nominabant. Vide Appel.

Quirites. *The people of* Rome, *so called of* Quirinus.

R *ante* A

RAbbath, idem quod Philadelphia.

Rabilus. *A King of* Arabia.

Rabĭrius. *Two Gentlemen of* Rome, Aulus *and* Posthumus, *whom* Tully *defended in two elegant Orations; also a Poet in* Ovids *time, witness himself* 4. de Ponto, Cum foret & Marius, magnique Rabirius ores.

Racilius. *A Tribune in* Rome, *who complained of* Clodius.

Rădagaisus. *A King of the* Goths.

Radnoria. *Radnor.*

Rage. *The town and castle of* Nottingham *in* England.

Ramnētes, sive Rhamnetes, al. Rhamnenses, al. Ramnes; tertia pars fuêre Pop. Rom. temporibus Romuli, quos in tres ordines divisit. Primo, Sabinos, quos Tatienses vocavit, ab eorum rege Tatio. Secundo, Albanos, quos Rhamnenses, à Romulo. Tertio, Luceres, à lucis quos inhabitarunt, sive à Lucerio rege; inde Rhamnensis, le; adj.

Raphĭa. *The city* Rama *in* Palæstina.

Ratæ. *Leicester.*

Ratiastum. *The town* Raiz *in* France.

Ratisbona, vulgò *Regenspurge*, Bavariæ urbs, al. Ratispona, vel Reginopolis.

Ratostibu[illegible]. Taff *in* Glamorganshire, al. Rhatoltathybius.

Rătumēna, auriga, qui cum in ludis Circensibus excussus fuisset, equi ejus cum corona & palma in Capitolium pervenerunt, ex quo factum est, ut porta per quam intraverunt, Ratumenna diceretur: Plut in Publ.

Raudusculæ, dict. à raudo, i. ære, quod ærata esset. *A gate in* Rome.

Ravenna. *A city of the* Sabines, *seated on the coast of the* Adriatick *Sea; which, as some think, was built shortly after the confusion of tongues at* Babel, Calep. long. 35. lat. 44. Clav.

Raurāci, Galliæ Belgicæ pop. intra Rhenum, Byrsam & Arolam fluv. quorum Metropolis, quondam dicta Augusta Rauricorum, ubi pagus tantum hodiè propè Basileam, dict. *Augusta*, Ort.

R *ante* E

Rēădingum. *Reading.*

Reate. *A city of* Umbria *in* Italy, hodiè dict. *Rieti*, Ortel. inde Reatinus.

Rēdĭculus. *A God that had a Temple at* Rome, *without the gate* Capena.

Regillĭanus, Romanus Imperator. *He was made Emperour in this manner. Certain of the chief Souldiers of the Army were at Supper together, and at Supper they were speaking of their names; a Grammarian that was there by chance, shewed whence* Regillianus *his name was derived; namely, that it came from* Regillus, *of* Regulus, *and so of* Rex; *on the morrow the Souldiers saluted him by the name of Emperour, and made him Emperour.*

Regillus. *A Lake in* Italy *by the wood* Algidus.

Regium, sive Lepidi forum, dict. propter pulchritudinem, & amœnitatem; aliàs Rhegium. *A city in* Lombardy, *called at this day* Reggio. Ort. long. 32. lat. 43. Ett & Regium regio in calce Italiæ: quæ rectius scribitur Rhegium; vide Rhegium.

Regni pop. Surrey, Sussex, *and the Sea-coasts of* Hampshire.

Regulbium. Reculver *in* Kent.

Regulus, vide Attilius.

Rĕmōria, locus in summo Aventino, ubi Remus de urbe condenda fuerit auspicatus: *also a city near* Rome.

Rĕmus, sive Rhemus, *Brother to* Romulus, *who in mockage leaping over the walls which* Romulus *had made about* Rome, *was slain by his brother* Romulus: vide Plutar. in vita Romuli; Remus, ut & Remulus vel Romulus nomen habet à ruma, id est, mamma, quam lupa, id est, meretrix, à lupanari sic dicta, horum gemellorum nutrix infantibus præbuit. *He was slain in the eighteenth year of his age,* an. Mund. 3148.

Rĕnunciāta, *An Isle in the* Ethiopian *Sea.*

Rĕpandūnum. Repton *in* Darbyshire.

Rex. *A surname to the family of* Marcia *in* Rome, Sect.

R *ante* H

Rha. *A river of* Sarmatia *in* Asia, *not far from* Tanais; *it is called* Volga.

Rhaba. *A town by the Gulf* Ionicus.

Rhădămanthus, sic dict. (ut inquit Etymol. quod οὐδὲ τὸ ῥάδιον ἐμβῆναι τὸ ἴδιον τοῦ ἀνδρὸς; hic quia Cretensium erat legislator, peritissimus, æquissimus, & innocentissimus, ob id fingitur esse apud inferos animarum judex: Nat. Com. unde Virg. lib. 6. Gnosiius hæc Rhadamanthus habet dictissima regna; natus ab Europa rapta, an. Mund. 2506. Calv. vel ut Helv. an. Mund. 1660. *One of the Judges of Hell.*

Rhadata. *A town of the* Syenites *in* Æthiopia.

Rhætia; Rhæti, pop. *A country of* Germany, *having on the South, the Alps: on the East, the river* Licus: *on the North,* Danubius; *on the West, the hill* Adula.

Rhaga, Raga, Ragæ. *A city of* Media.

Rhamnes. *A King and a Soothsayer, who taking part with* Turnus *in the battle against* Æneas, *was slain by* Nisus.

Rhamnes seu Rhamnenses, v. Luceres.

Rhamnusia, indignationis dea, quam, Græci ἄμμα vocant.

Rhamnus, sic dict. quod erat locus ῥαμνώδης, i. spinosus, Nemesis Dea simulachro insignis, unde illa dicta Rhamnusia. *A village in* Attica; long. 49. lat. 38. inde Rhamnusius.

Rhamsinitus. *A King of* Ægypt.

Rhea, à ῥέω fluo, eò quod nullo non honorum genere affluat. Cybele *so called, the mother of the heathen gods:* Vide Cybele. *Also the mother of* Romulus, *and daughter of* Numitor, *called* Rhea Sylvia, *and* Ilia.

Rhebas, or Rhebānus. *A river by the mouth of* Ister, horus Thracius.

Rhecŏnes, *People of* Rhenet *in the Dutchy of* Britain.

Rhegium, dict. à ῥήγνυμι, i. rumpo quod ibi Sicilia ab Italia avulsa sit & fracta. *A City in the coast of* Italy. *seated in that Cape or Promontory which is over against* Sicily: *by Mets, now called* Rezzo. Rhegium *is also a city in* Lombardy. Vide Regium. Rhegini, pop.

Rhemnius Palæmon, Grammaticus, qui gloriebatur se cum natas esse literas ac

secun

fecum demum morituras; Varronem Porcum vocat.

Rhēmus, à quo Rhemi populi dicti unde & civitas hodie dict. *Rheims* ubi coronantur Galliæ reges; lit. long. 26. lat. 49. *A king of* France.

Rhere, inf. una Cycladum.

Rhēnus, ὁ Ῥῆνος, quod est fluere. *The river* Rhine, *which parts* France *and* Germany; *and after it hath run* 300 *miles it falls into the river* Mosa *and the* German *Sea*; Rhenenses & Rheni, pop. accolæ; *also a river in* Italy *by* Bononia.

Rhēsus. *A river by* Troy; *also a King of* Thrace, *slain by* Ulysses *in the* Trojan *Wars.*

Rhētico. *A hill by* Rhetia.

Rhētus. *A Giant slain by* Dionysius.

Rhexenor, Gr. i. fortis. *The son of* Nausithous, *Brother of* Alcinous, *who was slain by* Apollo. Hom.

Rhimotalces, Thracum rex, qui ab Antonio ad Augustum Octavium transierat: Hic cum Cæsari Octavio petulantiùs crebriusque inter pocula societatem & convictum exprobraret, illud ab indignato Augusto reportavit. Amo proditionem, proditores verò odi, Plut.

Rhiphæi montes ὀνομ τῶν βίπιδων, i. à flatuum vi, quod ibi vehementissimi esse dicantur Borex flatus. *Mountains in* Scythia *called by* Ortel. Alpes (*not meaning those that are between* France *and* Italy) *and* Obii montes; inde Rhiphæus, a, um.

Rhipheus. *One of the* Centaures; *also a Grammarian of* Rome *in* Tullies *time*; *also a* Trojan, *famous for his just and upright dealing.*

Rhithymna. *The city* Retimo *in* Crete.

Rhium. *A Promontory of* Achaia *called* El Stretto della Castelli de Lepanto; vide Ortel.

Rhŏdănus, dict. à Rhoda Rhodiorum oppido. *The river* Rhone *in* France; *It springs from the* Rhetian Alpes, *and falls into the Sea*; long. 25. lat. 43.

Rhodia. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Rhodŏgūne. *Daughter to* Darius.

Rhŏdŏpe, dict. a Rhodope Thracum regina, in hunc montem (ut Ovidius fabulatur) conversa; vel (ut aliis placet) ibi sepulta; hodie vocatur *Valiza, Czercaniwerti, Chrisowicze, and Valighse*; v. Ortel. hinc Rhodopeius Orpheus, dict. *A hill in* Thrace. *Also a Nymph, the daughter of the river* Strymon, *on whom* Neptune *begat the Giant* Athos. *Also a famous strumpet of* Thrace.

Rhodus, dict. παρὰ τὸ πολλὰ μὲν ἀνθη ἔχειν, πολὺ μᾶλλον τὴν τιμὴν, Etym. antiq. dict. Ophiusa, Telchinis & Trinacria, hodiè *Rhodi & Rhodes. An Isle near* Caria, *in compass* 110 *miles, where the Sun shines once at least on the most cloudy day*; long. 59. lat. 36. lit. alim. 5. Hinc Rhodinus & Rhodius, a, um; adj.

Rhœbus. Mezentius *knight.*

Rhœtēius, idem quod Trojanus.

Rhœtēum. *A Promontory by* Troy.

Rhœtus. *A king of the* Marrubii.

Rhoxani, Roxalani & Roxolani. *People of* Ruthenia *or* Russia *in the kingdom of* Poland.

Rhoxāne, amasia Alexandri, Oxyartis, Satrapis, Barbari filia, quam Alexander totius penè Orientis victor & Imperator, ob solam ejus pulchritudinem, matrimonio sibi junxit, Curt.

Rhymnus, à quo populi & montes Rhymnici dicti sunt. *A river in* Scythia *falling into the* Caspian *Sea.*

Rhyndacus. *A river in* Mysia, *rising out of the Lake* Artynia, *and falling into* Propontis.

Rhynton, Tarentinus. *A foolish writer of fables.*

Richmondia. *Richmond.*

Ricina. *An Isle near* Ireland, Racline Cambd. al. Skye, hæc eadem dicitur ab aliis Rienea.

Ripa alta. Roxborough, *upon the borders of* Scotland.

Rusinum, hodie Rhizinium. *A city and river of* Dalmatia.

R ante O

Rōbīgus, Deus Romanus, qui ideo colebatur, ut vitium segetum, quod robiginem sive rubiginem appellamus, averteret; huic festa publicè instituta ad sept. Cal. Maii, Robigalia dicta, v. Appel.

Robogdium promontorium. *The fair* Foreland *in* Ireland.

Robogdii. *People in the North of* Ireland.

Roffa. *Rochester.*

Rosiæ opp. *Rysson.*

Roma, à ῥώμη, i. robur, potentia (unde ab antiquis similitudine Valentia dict. à vi armorum) vel à Romulo; Roma autem non Romula app. nè nominis diminutio urbis Majestati quippiam detraheret; al. à Romæ filia Ascanii; al. à Romuli matre; alii à Roma nescio quo; al. ab amore. Non. ὀνομ τῶν ἀνωμάλων· al. ex רם, exaltatus fuit, inde רמה, altitudo; vide Feltum, & Martin. Quondam dicta fuit hæc urbs Valentia, Saturnia, Flora, Cephalon, ἐπτάλοφος sive Septicollis urbs. urbs Augusta, Sacra, Æterna; Tuscis *Urum*, & Christianis plerisque hodie Babylon. *The chief city in* Italy; *it is* 11 *miles in compass*; long. 38. lat. 41. v. Romulus.

Romānŭla porta. *A gate in the* Palatine *mountain.*

Romanum Imperium, sub regibus septem intra proprios limites se continuit annos 243. Sub Cos. Dictatoribus, Decemviris, & Tribunis, finitimas gentes subjugavit per an. 447. sub Imperatoribus ad summam potentiam erat perductum duravitque 410 annos, ad Theodosii & filiorum ejus tempora, quæ fuerunt circa annum Christi 400. à quo ad nostra usque tempora decrescit, speramusque semper decrescere ad finem mundi.

Rōmānus. *A mans name.*

Romulus. *The son of* Mars *by* Ilia, *the nephew of* Numitor, *the brother of* Remus, *born with him at one birth*; Numitor *had a brother called* Amulius; *he was not contents to have his elder brother* Numitor *his Kingdom from him, but slew his son* Laulus; *and to take away all hope from his Posterity to enjoy the Kingdom, he made* Ilia *his brothers daughter a* Vestal *Virgin*; *but afterwards* Mars *found means to get her with child, and she brought forth two twins*; Amulius *buried* Ilia *quick, and yet some say he was the* Mars *that got her with child*; *he caused the Boys to be cast into* Tyber; *the messenger laid them on the muddy rushy bank in which place they were found by the shepherd* Faustulus, *who delivered them to his wife* Acca Laurentia *to bring up, who because she was a common harlot, was called vulgarly* Lupa; *when they came to age, and were told whose sons they were, they slew* Amulius, *and restored* Numitor *to his kingdom*; *and not long after (with the help of shepherds) they builded a new City called* Rome, *on Mount* Palatine; *from which building the* Romans *take their* Epoche *or beginning of computation, intituled* ann. Urb. cond. *which began* anno Mund. 3198. Olymp. 7. temp. Jotham regis Judæorum, an. regn. ejus nono, vide Hel. v. Remus: inde Romuleus, ius; item Romulides, æ. Romanus.

Ropicum. *The city* Rogela *in* Corsica.

Roscius. *A stage-player, so famous, that if any excel in any Art, we do now call him a* Roscius *in his own art*, viz. ann. Mund. 3880. ante Chr. 68.

Rosea. *A Heresiarch by* Reate.

Rŏthŏmăgus. *The city of* Rhoan *in* Normandy *by the river* Sequana.

Rotho. *A certain Pyrate.*

R ante U

Rŭbi, dict. à ruborum frequentia, sive à rubore. *A certain town in* Campania, unde dict. vimen Rubeum, & virgæ Rubeæ.

Rubĭcon. *A river which formerly parted* Italy *from* Gallia Cisalpina, *now called* Runcone, Rugon, *or* Pisatello; Vide Ortel.

Rubricātus. *A river of* Tarracon, *another in* Africk.

Rubrum mare, dict. sive quod ob rubras arenas rubra aqua appareat: sive ab Erythro Rege, est enim ἐρυθρὸς, gr. rubeus. *The Red Sea, reaching (as it is by some described) from the* Indian *Ocean to* Egypt: *it is otherwise called* Erythræum Mare, Æthiopicum, Indicum *and* Persicum; v. Ort. Thes. Geograph.

Rŭdĭæ, arum; Prol. vel Rudæ, æ: Plin. oppidum Pediculorum, sive Salentinorum, non procul à Brundusio, à Græcis conditum, patria Ennii poetæ, quem ideirco Rudium hominem vocat Cicero; to Atchia Poeta.

Rufæ. *A town in* Campania; *by some it is called* Rufræ.

Rufinus. *A name of two Consuls of* Rome.

Rufrīmācĕrĭæ. *A town in* Campania.

Rufus, à colore dict. *A Sophister of* Corinth: *also a Poet of* Bononia; *also a famous Physician under* Trajanus Cæsar: *also an Embassadour sent from* Rome *to the Council held in* Ætolia.

Rullus. *He was the first that ever in* Rome *had a whole Boar brought to his table at a feast: he made the law* Agraria *which* Tully *abrogated.*

Rūmia, sive Rumĭna; dea quæ rumis, i. mammis, i. pueris lactantibus præsidebat. *A goddess of children and womens paps.*

Rūmĭnālis ficus. *A fig-tree, under which a She-wolf gave suck to* Romulus *and* Remus: vel à rumigando, *because that Cattle coming thither to shade themselves chewed their cud there.*

Ruminus, sic dict. quod rumam, id est, mammam animalibus cunctis præberet; Jupiter *so called.*

Runcina, dea quæ runcationi præfuit. *The goddess of Weeding.*

Ruscino, onis. *The town* Roussillon *in* Galcoyne *near the* Pyrenean *Hills.*

Rusipina. *A town in* Africk.

Russia, Polonæ regio.

R...

Ruthen. *People of* France, *dwelling not far from* Avergne, *and* Xantoign; *also people of* Poland, *of whom the country is now called* Ruthenia *or* Russia.

Ruthumia. *Ruthing.*

Rutilius. *The name of divers* Romans, à colore dict. Alexand.

Rutlandia. *Rutlandshire.*

Rutuba. *A river of* Liguria *rising out of* Apenninus.

Rutuli. *People of* Italy, *called also* Daunii, *inhabiting* Apulia Daunia, *now called* Puglia Piana; *these people went with* Turnus *to war against* Æneas, Virg. Æneid. 6.

Rutumium. *Rowting castle.*

Rutuntum. Ronton *in* Shropshire.

Rutupiæ. Richborow *near* Sandwich.

Rutupina littora. *The Foreland in* Kent.

S *ante* A

Saba, dict. à Saba filio Chus: סבא, i. conversio sive captivitas, canities, vetustio: al. Σὺν τῷ σέβεσθαι, quod est sacrificare, σέβομαι, colo, veneror, quia thus mittit, quo in sacrificiis uti solent. al. ab סבה. *The Metropolis or chief city in* Arabia Fœlix, *called* Zibit, *where is great store of* Cinnamon, Cassia, Frankincense *and* Myrrh: long. 81. lat. 15. Clav. *There is ambar called* Meroe *upon* Nilus: v. Meroe.

Sabæi, pop. ex Saba.

Sabaria. *A town and river in* Pannonia.

Sabasius. *A name of* Bacchus.

Sabathra. *A town of the* Sabæi *by the Red Sea.*

Sabatia. *The city* Sabaza *in* Liguria *by the Sea side.*

Sabbaticus. *A swift river in* Phœnicia, *which on the Sabbath ran not, but was dry,* Joseph.

Sabelli, populi à Sabinis orti, dicti Samnites, & Ausones, Ortel. *People of* Italy *which dwelt in the mountains, between the* Sabines *and the* Marsi: Sabellus & Sabellicus, a, um; adj.

Sabidius. *A notorious glutton, whose breath stunk continually by reason of indigested meats, which corrupted in his stomach,* Martial.

Sabini, à religione & cultu Deorum cognominati, qu. Sebini, Σὺν τῷ σέβεσθαι· alii à Sabo autore gentis; quondam dicebantur Sevini & Umbri ex Peloponneso à Lacedæmoniis oriundi, Ortel. *People of* Italy, *whose Virgins* Romulus *and the rest of the* Romans (*at their first plantation wanting wives whereby they should continue a Succession*) *took away; which occasioned the first and most dangerous war against the* Romans, *that was ended by the mediation of those Virgins with their fathers being* Sabines, *and husbands being* Romans: *so that the* Sabines *with their King* Tatius, *agreed with* Romulus *and the* Romans, *to make up between them one entire Kingdom:* ann. Mund. 3204. Helv. vide Plut. in vita Romuli.

Sabinus. *Brother to* Vespasianus, *he was slain by* Vitellius. *Also a Sophister under* Adrianus Cæsar.

Sabis. *A river in* Carmania, *falling into the* Persian *gulf.*

Sabrina. *A river in* England *called* Severn, *which runneth into the sea by* Bristow.

Sabylius. *A* Sicilian *that slew the Tyrant* Cleander, *and was after him a worse Tyrant.*

Sacæ. *People near* Scythia *in* Asia.

Sacærum. *A countrey of* Asia *beyond the* Caspian *Sea.*

Sacazama, pagus Africæ ad Syrtim magnam.

Sacer mons. *A hill three miles from* Rome, *dedicated to* Jupiter (*and therefore called* Sacer, *or holy*) *when the people disagreeing with the Senatours, chose to themselves Tribunes, by whom they would be governed: Another of* Gallæcia, *wherein is great store of gold found.*

Sacra via, sic dict. quod in ea fœdus ictum fuit inter Romulum & Tatium; hanc Horatius Sacrum clivum nuncupavit. *A street in* Rome.

Sacrani, à sacrificando dict. à Corybante quodam, qui matri Deûm sacra facere solebat initium ducentes. *People of* Italy *by* Serv. *called* Ardeates.

Sacrifici, ἱερομνήμονες, *amongst the* Athenians *were people appointed to look that the things that were sacrificed or offered were good and without blemish.*

Sacrum promontorium. *The rock called* Cape S. Vincent *in* Portugal.

Sacrum Cæsaris, vel Ceteris. *The city* Sancerre *in* France.

Saddecæi, dict. à צדק justitia, vel צדק, i. Syriacè, scissus vel schismaticus, qui primus fuit inventor hæreseos ipsorum; Drusius, de trib. Sect. Judæorum, lib. 3. cap. 2. cœperunt an. Mund. 3850. vide Essei.

Sadyates. *Son to* Ardys, *who reigned after his father in* Lydia.

Sagæ, idem quod Sacæ.

Sagaon. *A wach mentioned by* Horat.

Sagaris. *A river of* Asia *running through* Phrygia *and* Bithynia *into the* Euxine *Sea.*

Sagittarius, Signum Cœleste, occidit Idibus Februarii vespere: al. Centaurum Chironem arbitrantur: al. Crocum filium Buphemes nutricis Musarum, qui habitavit in Parnasso cum Musis, & venationi incubuit: *After his death, at the prayers of the* Muses *he was translated into Heaven, and was made one of the twelve signs of the* Zodiack: vide Appel.

Sagona. *A city of* Corsica.

Sagra. *The river* Sagriano *in* Calabria *near* Croton.

Sagrus. *A river in* Italy, *parting the* Peligni *from the* Ferentani; *also a mountain reaching out of* Armenia *into* Media.

Saguntus, vel Saguntum. *A City in* Spain, *now called* Morvedre: long. 18. lat. 32. inde Saguntinus. *This City was so faithfull to the* Roman *state, that when they were straitly besieged by* Hannibal, *some burnt themselves when they were famished, the rest fought till not one of them were left; whence this proverb,* Saguntina fames, *used to signifie a great famine.*

Sais, Urbs Ægypti intra Deltam, à qua ostium Nili quod Saiticum dicitur.

Sala. *A town and river in* Mauritania. *Also a town in* Phrygia, Pannonia, *and* Armenia. *Also a river in* Germany.

Salacia, à sale ciendo dict. vel quod in salem vertat; aliàs Salica voc. *The Goddess of Water, the wife of* Neptune: *sometimes the Poets take it for the water it self: also a village in* Portugal.

Saladinus, Saracenorum Rex bellicosissimus, Hierosolymam, Egyptum, Syriámque suo subjecit sceptro; vix. ann. Chr. 180.

Salamboria. *A city of* Cappadocia.

Salamin, vel Salamis, & Salamina; Insula propè Athenas, ubi Telamon Ajacis & Teucri pater regnavit: antiquis dict. Cychria, Scira, Pityussa, Ophis, Draconis insula, & Aithis, hodie Colouri, Ortel. *An Isle near* Athens: long. 49. lat. 37. Inde Salaminus nomen gentile, & Salaminius possessivum.

Salanga, dict. à Salanga Batculani primi habitatoris filio. *An Isle between* Britain *and* Ireland *called* Mons Dominæ, *or* S Dominick's *hill, having this name from a Monastery in it, it is by some called, Our Ladies hill.*

Salapia, urbs Apuliæ.

Salapūsius, à sale, & pusius, i. pusus vel puĕr, puer: Calvus Catuli familiaris, sic dictus, quia staturâ puer, salis plenus erat, & oratoriæ mordacitatis, v. Appel.

Salaria, via Romæ dict. per quam Sabini salem à mari deferebant.

Salapiæ. *A city of* Apulia.

Salassii, & Salisii, pop. Insubriæ, hodie Marchia Salassianorum; *Salusses* vulgo.

Saldæ. *The city* Algeria *in* Mauritania Cæsariensis.

Sālēnæ, & Salinæ. Salndy *in* Bedfordshire

Sālēni, pop. Hisp. Tarracon.

Salentini, dict. à Salentino promontorio (idem Iapygio) in extremis ejus peninsulæ finibus sito: Festus tamen à salo dictos mavult, fortassis ob id quod penè circumquaque mari ambiantur, tenuit tantum Isthmo Continenti annexi. *People inhabiting that corner of* Italy *called* Terra de Otranto: long. 42. lat. 40. Merc.

Sālia. *A river in* Spain.

Salii, Germaniæ pop. (quos Francos dicimus,) ejus regionis incolæ, quæ vulgo Franconia dicitur, dict. à Sala flumine; inde Salica lex, id est, Francica: *Also* Salii *are the Priests of* Mars, à saliendo dicti, quia saltantes ancyle de cœlo delapsum gestabant: vide Appel.

Salinæ, arum; dict. a salsis fontibus. *A city in* Sicily *near* Lilybæum; *also the* Witches *in* England; *also the name of divers other towns and places.*

Sālinator, Marc. Livius, ita dict. propter novum vectigal, quod ex salaria annona commentus est in Censura. *A Consul of* Rome, C. Claudii Collega: Liv. lib. 29. c. 37. vix. an. U. C. 546. i. belli Punic. an. 13. Helv.

Sālōnānus portus. *A town in* France *called* S Paul.

Sallustius, vel Salustius. *A famous Historian, who being banished from* Rome *by* Appius, *for taking* Cæsar's *part, went to* Jul. Cæsar, *who when he had conquered* Africa, *made him Governour of* Numidia; *where he grew so covetous, that he was accused of extortion; but was mercifully pardoned of* Cæsar: *he was born 85 years before* Christ, *and lived fourty and eight years;* Calvisi. *Another, the adopted nephew to this, who lived in the time of* Tiberius; vide Tacit. lib. 1. & 3. Annal. *Also a Consul of* Rome, *Colleague with* Julianus, anno Christ. 363.

Salmacis. *A clear fountain in* Caria, *that maketh all effeminate that bathe in it; whence the fiction of* Ovids *Hermaphrodite.* Metam. 4. inde Salmacidus, a, um.

Salmantica. *The town* Salamanca *in* Hisp. Tarracon.

Salmo-

Salmonēus, Æoli filius, non ventorum regis, ſed cujuſdam apud Elidem. *This* Salmoneus *on a time would ſhew his ſubjects that he was a god wherefore he made a bridge of braſs over a great part of the city, and harried his Waggon over it, to imitate the thunder: but* Jupiter *being angry with him for his inſolent attempt, with a true thunderbolt ſlew him and ſent him to hell: a fit type of pride puniſhed.*

Salmoris. *His daughter,* Tyro.

Salo. *A river of* Celtiberia *in* Spain.

Sălŏmon, vel Solomon, ex שלם. quod ejus regnum pacificum eſſet; vel quod ipſe fuit Judæis pacis autor, vel pacificus rex. *A King of* Iſrael; ob. ann. Mund. 2908. poſtquam regnaſſet annos 40. ante Chr. 980.

Sălona, oppidum eſt in provincia; *alſo a region in* Bithynia.

Salonius, dict. à capta (per patrem Germanici exercitus ducem) Salona Dalmatiæ civitate. *The ſon of* Aſinius Pollio, *to whom* Virgil *dedicated his fourth* Eclog; *he was born laughing*; ann. ante Chr. 39. an. Mund. 3909.

Saloſia. *Shropſhire.*

Salopia, ſive Uriconium. *Shrewsbury.*

Salpa & Salapina. *A Lake by* Salapia.

Salīnæ. *A fountain of ſalt-water in the borders of* Narbon *in* France.

Saltiæ. *People by the ſea* Euxinom.

Saltŭāres, Inſulæ in Nymphæo ſitæ, ita dict. quod ad ictus ſaltantium (Plin.) vel quod tibiarum cantu moventur: (Var.) *The Iſle of the Muſes.* Ortel.

Salzburgum, latinè Juvavia, dicta à juvando.

Sălus. *A goddeſs of the* Romans; unde porta dicta erat Salutaris.

Sălyes. *A people of* Narbon *near the* Ligurians.

Samara. *The farthest part of* Caucaſus *bending into the Eaſt Ocean.*

Sāmăria, שמרון cuſtodia. *A part of* Paleſtina; *ſometimes taken for the poſſeſſion of the ten Tribes; but more ſtrictly for the lot of* Ephraim, Gad, Reuben, *and the two half tribes of* Manaſſeh, *lying betwixt* Judæa *and* Galilee; inter grad. long. 68. & 79. lat. 33. *Alſo a city appertaining to the tribe of* Ephraim, *which was built by* Omri, 1 Reg. 16. 24. an. Mund. 3024.

Sămărobrini. *People of* Samarobrinum.

Sămărobrīnum. *The town called* S. Quintin *in* France.

Sambūcus. *A notable robber that robbed* Diana's *temple in* Elis, *who obſtinately denying it, was racked a whole year*; unde proverbium, Sambico graviora pati.

Săme. *A town in* Samos.

Samnites, qui & Sabelli, pop. in Samnio, à Sabinis orti. *People of* Italy *inhabitants of* Aprutium, *now called* Abruzzo: Ort. *with whom the* Romans *had ſo many battels:* Liv. lib. 7. vide Pung.

Sămŏgitia, Polonici regni regio, ad mare Balticum.

Sāmōnium, Cretæ Inſulæ promontorium.

Sāmōſăta, urbs Comagenæ regionis, ad Euphratem. Strab. Samoſatæi, pop.

Sāmos, dicitur ὀπισθεν σάμος ab incolumitate; Pung. ex Euſtat. ab altitudine, quod σάμοι ſint τὰ ὕψη. *An Iſle before* Ionia, *where* Juno *was born, and moſt of all worſhipped*; long. 53. lat. 37. unde Samius, & Samiolus, adj. *the compaſs of it is eighty ſeven miles; it is called alſo* Parthenia *and* Cypariſſia, *and by* Ariſtot. Dryuſa; *another* Samos *is an Iſland in the* Ionian *Sea, called* Cephalenia, *wherein is a town of the ſame name, but now it is called* Porto-Giſcardo, Laert. *ſaith, it is the birth-place of* Pythagoras; *alſo an Iſle near* Thrace; unde Samothracia, dict. à Sao Mercurii filio, M. interpoſito, olim Dardania, Leucadia, & Electria hodie Samandrachi; *it is alſo a town in* Calabria *in* Italy, *now called* Crepacuore, *where* Barrius *ons of* Thom. *ſaith,* Pythagoras *was born*: vide Ortel. *howbeit it is more probable that he was born in* Samos, *and that he living in* Italy *gave the name of his birth-place to that city.* Hinc Samius, a, um.

Sāmothrăce, vel Samothracia, inſula maris Ægei Thraciæ adjacens, olim Dardania dict.

Samſon. *A valiant Champion of the* Jews; vide Judic.

Sanaballat, Samariæ præfectus.

Sānates, cum defeciſſent à Romanis, brevi poſt rediere in amicitiam, quaſi poſt ſanatâ mente; de his in XII Tab. cautum; Sanatibus idem jus eſto atque fortibus. *People near* Rome.

Sancus. *A name of* Hercules, v. Appel.

Sandălĭōtis, ſic dict. ab effigie ſandalii, h. e. ſoleæ, quam nonnulli Ichnuſam voc. à ſimilitudine veſtigii, quod gr. ἴχνος dicitur. Sardinia *ſo called*, long. à 31, & ad 33. lat. à 37. ad 40.

Sandavicus. *Sandwich.*

Sanga. *A river of* Spain.

Sangărius. *A river paſſing through* Phrygia, Bithynia, *and* Pontus *into the* Euxine *Sea.* Idem quod Sagaris, Sangaris, & Coralius.

Sannaus, lacus & oppid. Phrygiæ.

Santŏnes. *People of* Xanton *in* Aquitania, Santonum portus, *the city of* Rochel *in* France.

Săpæi. *People of* Thrace *by* Neſtus.

Săpaudia, vel Sabaudia; regio inter Galliæ Narbonenſis provincias pulcherrima; long. 33. lat. 2. Savoy, *bounded with the* Dauiphine, Breſs, Switzerland *and* Piedmont.

Săpires. *People of the country of* Pontus.

Săpis. *A river of* Flaminia *in* Italy: *another in* Gallia Ciſalpina.

Săpŏres. *A King of* Perſia, *who took priſoner* Valerianus *Emperour of* Rome, (*when he reſiſted his inrodes into* Cilicia *and* Cappadocia) *and made him his footſtool, to get upon his horſe or Chariot,* Floruit an. Chr. 250.

Sappho. *Aſamous Poetreſs*, dict. à σαφῶ, id eſt, declaro, Etym. carminis inventrix erat, quod ab ea Sapphicum appell. *Being rejected by her lover* Phaon, *ſhe drowned her ſelf.* Floruit an. Mund. 3265.

Sărraca, vel Sarraca. *A town of* Media; *alſo a country of* Arabia; *and a city of* Colchis.

Sardănăpălus, Gr. i. morio, σαλακανδὴς, nomen arrogantiæ plenum, שר enim Hebr. principem, דין judicium, & נפלה arduum, vel excelſum ſign. *The laſt King of the* Aſſyrian *Empire, whilſt it was not divided, who for his extream effeminateneſs was ſo diſdained of his own Captains, that they made War upon him; and ſo occaſioned him to burn himſelf; and after that they divided the Monarchy, when it had ſtood near a thouſand years; he reigned twenty years,* ab ann. Mund. 3077. *this Empire was tranſlated to the* Perſians *by* Cyrus *about three hundred years after:* vide Cyrus.

Sardemiſos. *A Promontory betweene* Lycia *and* Pamphylia.

Sardinia, ita dict. à Sardo Herculis filio, qui è Lydia veniens cum multitudine Colonorum inſulam occupavit, eamque de ſuo nomine appellavit. *An Iſle in the* Libyck *Sea, now uſually called* Sardegna, *ſo ſubject to the peſtilence, that is in a proverb,* in medio Tybure Sardinia; Martial. vide Sandaliotis. Sardes, ium, & Sardinienſes & Sardi pop. Sardonus, a, um. *Of* Sardinia.

Sardis, id eſt, princeps jucunditatis aut canticum lætitiæ. *The city in* Lydia *by* Tmolus *where king* Crœſus *kept his Court, and where unto* Saint John *writ the Revelation*: inde Sardianus: longit. 58. lat. 38.

Sardŏnīci, montes Liburniæ.

Sardus, Herculis filius, à quo Sardinia dict. Item urbs Illyriæ; civis Sardæus.

Sărepta, id eſt, anguſtia buccellæ vel panis, aut anguſtiæ dilatatio. *A city of the* Sidonians *in* Syria, *where the Widow ſuſtained* Elias, *born in the mount* Carmel *nigh thereunto*: long. 68. lat. 34. *So called of the furnaces wherewith they made glaſs,* ex צרף cauſſit: inde Sareptanicus.

Sargatæ. *People of* Meotis.

Sargapiſes. *The ſon of* Tomyris, *taken by King* Cyrus.

Sarmentus. *A ſcurrilous* Roman: Horat. Serm. 1. Sat. 5.

Sarmătia. *A great Country, parted by the* Viſtula *from* Germany, *containing all* Polonia, Ruſſia, Muſcovia, *and moſt of* Tartaria: *it is otherwiſe called* Scythia; incolæ Sarmatæ, vel Sauromatæ, dict. ab oculis lacertarum: nam σαυρὸς lacerta eſt, & ὄμμα, oculus. *It is divided into two parts,* Europæa, *and* Aſiatica. *In ancient times they were the furtheſt people Northward, which were known; the* Garamantes *were the furtheſt Southward.* Sarmaticus, a, um. *Of* Sarmatia; (ut Sarmaticum mare, idem Euxino:) Sarmatis, f. g. idem.

Sarnia, Britannica inſula, hodie *Garnſey.*

Sarnus, Aſiæ fluvius, item Campaniæ fluvius; *alſo a town in* Illyricum.

Săron, ſive Sarona. *A country betwixt the hill* Thabor *and the Lake* Tiberias.

Sārōnicus. *A boſom of the Sea, or after ſome an haven of the Eaſt ſide of* Iſthmus.

Sarpēdon, σαρὸς τὸ ὄμμα, id eſt, falx. Etym. *A King of* Lycia, *ſlain by* Patroclus *in the ſiege of* Troy; *alſo a Promontory of* Cilicia.

Sarra, dict. à Sarra piſce, ex cujus ſanguine tingebatur ſericum in purpuram. *A city in* Phœnicia, *whence we have our ſcarlet dies:* unde veſtes dict. Sarranæ. *This city was called* Tyre; unde Tyriæ veſtes idem ſonant.

Sarrăcēni, à Sarraca quæ eſt pars Arabiæ: errabant ſine lare; vixerunt fugâ: uxores ad tempus mercenarias conduxerunt. Al. à Sara uxore Abrahami, & σκηνὴ, tabernaculum. *People of* Arabia, *who not enduring the reproach of* Iſmael, *ſon of the bond woman, whence they deſcended, took on them the name of* Sara, *the free woman: this people always lived in Tents, and were therefore called* Scenitæ; *from whence*

whence sprang the Turks, as Knolles in hist. ...c. *collecteth, but very improbably*

Sarrastes. *People by the hill* Sarnus *in* Campania.

Sarro, adhuc Jano, h. e. Noa superstite apud Celtas regnavit; qui ut contineret ferociam hominum tum viventium, publica literarum studia instituit, Berosi.

Sarsina, & Sassina. *An old city of Æmilia in Italy, where* Plautus *was born,* inde Sarsinates dicti.

Sarum, Salisburia. *Salisbury.*

Salon. *An Isle between* Epirus *and* Brundusium. *Also a river falling into the* Adriatick *Sea.*

Sărăgyræ, pop. Scythiæ Asiaticæ.

Satarchæ. *People of* Scythia Europæa, *near* Mœotis *fen, so far from covetousness that they contemn money.*

Sătalpes. *A* Persian, *Son to* Thealpes.

Săticula, Samnitum urbs in Italia; inde Saticuli asperi. Vir. l. 7.

Satræ. *People by the Sea-side in* Thrace.

Sătŭra. *A lake in Italy by* Tarracina *and* Appia via.

Saturĭo, nomen est parasiti apud Plautum, sic dict. eò quòd hoc hominum genus perpetuò esurire, & nunquam satura esse soleat.

Sătŭrium, sive Saureium, urbs Calabriæ. Saturianus; *Of that city.*

Sāturnālĭa. *Feasts of five days continuance in* December, *dedicated to* Saturn; *in which the servants sate at table, and the masters waited, in remembrance of the freedom all men had in* Saturns *days:* Nat. Comit. l. 2. c. 2. *they were instituted,* ann. U. C. 257. Sempronio, & Minutio Cos. Liv. lib. 2. c. 21.

Sāturnĭa, oppidum à Saturno conditum, ubi jam Roma est (Oct.) & porta adhuc dicta Saturnia, quæ & Janiana, quia semper patuit. *The name of an ancient town in* Latium, *which stood where* Rome *is now built.*

Sāturnĭani hæretici, à Saturnino quodam nominati, qui mundum soloe angelos septem præter conscientiam Dei patris fecisse dicebant.

Sāturniana colonia. *A town in* Tuscany.

Saturninus, Syriæ præfectus; item homo seditiosus, *That by force would bring in the* Agrarian *law:* item hæreticus qui veram Christi humanitatem pernegabat.

Sāturnĭnus mons. *An hill in* Rome *so called from* Saturn; *it hath also two other names;* 1. Tarpeius *from* Tarpeia, *that betrayed it to the enemy.* 2. Capitolinus, à capite cujusdam Toli, quod ibi urbem ædificaturi invenerant, quasi recèns sepultum fuisset.

Sāturnus, sic dict. eò quòd saturetur annis, vel qd. devoratis filiis sit saturatus; alii deductum putant ἀπὸ τῦ σαίειν, propter abscissa pudenda illius falce; alii a satu, quod præsset agriculturæ: nonnulli Thuscum vocabulum esse volunt, & latentem significare, v. Fung. *The son of* Cœlum *and* Vesta: *he married his sister* Ops, *and cut off his fathers members, and cast them into the Sea, of the froth whereof* Venus *came* (inde dict. Aphrodite, ab ἀφρὸς, spuma,) *he had to his brother* Titan, *who resigned to him the Kingdom, upon this condition, that he should have no heir male, but expose him to death, and so the Kingdom should return to his posterity: wherefore* Saturn *to keep his Oath, devoured all the male children so soon as they were born. When* Juno *and* Jupiter *were born, his wife* Ops *sent away* Jupiter, *and gave* Saturn *a stone wraps in cloaths in stead of him; and so she played in sending away* Neptune *and* Pluto. Titan *hearing this, made War upon* Saturn, *and put him and his wife in prison; at length* Jupiter *overcame* Titan, *and set them free: but* Saturn *hearing his son* Jupiter *should deprive him of his kingdom, would have made him away; whereof when* Jupiter *had intelligence, he expelled his father, who fled and hid himself from him in* Italy, *which thereupon was called* Latium, (quod ibi latuerit Saturnus) *In his reign was the golden age, and the earth brought forth fruit without tillage and the lands were unmanured, and yet there was no want nion:* Vide Mat. Com. lib. 2. cap. 2.

Sāturus. *A holy Martyr, whom when* Valerian *could not force to deny his faith, by most exquisite torturing, he cast him unto the hungry Lions: also a river in* Aquitania, *rather* Satyrus.

Satyri, (qu. σὺν ὄρεσι, libidinosi) sylvarum numina habiti sunt. *They have goats feet, and mens heads horned, and hairy bodies, they are lustfull creatures:* inde dict. à salacitate, sive à membro virili, quod σάτυρον appell. hi cum seniores sunt Sileni sunt dicti, διὰ τὸ σείεσθαι ἐν τῷ λίκνῳ, ab agitando in torculari: unde Satyrorum Insulæ, *Three Islands in the Ionian Sea, where men have long tails, as Satyrs are painted,* Paus. in Atticis, Prol. l. 7. c. 2. vide Appel.

Sătyrōrum promontorium. *A mountain of* Æthiopia *by the* Arabick *gulf.*

Savaria. *The river* Muer *running through* Stiria; *also* Graitz *the chief city of that Country.*

* Saucŏna, dict. etiam Arar, *The river* la Saone *in* France.

Săvia Pannoniæ, quæ & Ripariensis, Windischlande *between* Carniola *and* Croatia.

Sāvo urbs Liguriæ, & fluv. Campaniæ.

Săvŏna, idem quod Sabatia.

Saurŏmătæ (vide Etymol. in voc. Sarmatæ) populi Septentrionales, Sarmatæ dicti; quorum alii Asiatici, alii Europæi. Tanai fluvio discreti; terminantur Germaniâ, mari Caspio, mari Euxino, Oceano Sarmatico Septentrionali. *People of* Russia *and* Tartaria, &c. vide Ortel. & Scalig. lect. in Ausonium. Gell. l. 9. c. 4. *sath, they eat but every third day. Their hair of beard and head is long; they skill not of fighting on foot; they change dwellings frequently; they drink be ses blood with milk, and are every way barbarous, and enemies to peace.*

Saurŏmărum arva, *Hundsruck,* quasi Hunnorum campus, tractus Galliæ Belgicæ circa Mosellam.

Saurus, *An Image maker.*

Saus. *A river which falleth into* Danubius *about* Belgrade.

Saxŏnĭa, terminatur Visurgi fluvio ad Occasum, mari Balth. ad Aquilonem, ad Ortum Osera fluvio, à Meridie Bohemiâ; incolæ vocantur Saxones, quos Tacit. Catros vocat.

Saxŏnĭcum littus. *The Sea coast of* Kent, *where formerly stood* Rechborow, *and still* Dover, *and other towns: The Coast of* Normandy *over against it, in which stand* Roan, Constance, &c. *is comprehended under the same name.*

Saxulum, sive Saxolium, *Saffolo:* opp. Gall. Cog. in agro Mutinensi.

Saxum ferratum, olim Sentinum, dict. à ferro, propter fodinas ferrarias. *A certain town on the border of* Picenum *and* Umbria, long. 33. lat. 42.

S *ante* C

Scibĭlæ, regio Brecrienfium, Gentile Scabalenus.

Scæa. *A gate of* Troy, *where* Laomedons *sepulchre was.*

Scalabis, alio nomine Præsidium Julium, municipium civium Romanorum, & Colonia in Oceano Lusitaniæ, à qua Scalabitanus conventus, Plin. 410.

Scaldis. *Schelde; A river which parteth* Belgia *from* Germany, *and runneth by* Antwerp *in* Brabant.

Scamander, Xanthus sic dict. à Scamandro filio Teucri; vel, ut Etym. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐσκάφθαι, *Sive ἀπὸ τῦ σκάζειν. A river in* Troas: *also* Hector *his son, called also* Astyanax.

Scamandrĭa. *A town by* Troy.

Scanderbēgus, *or* Scalderon, *Lightning; otherwise called* George Castriot, invictissimus Turcomastix, Epirotarum rex: flor. an. Chr. 1443.

Scandĭa, quæ & Scandinavia, Baltia, & Basilia, officina, vaginaque gentium veteribus dicta; peninsula maxima Septentrionalis: vide Olaum mag. item insula Britannica.

Scaptensăla, ubi argentum fodi solebat, à σκάπτειν fodio. *A place in* Macedony: rectiùs videtur Scapteşula, σκαπτεσύλη, legi posse: vide Calep.

Scaptia. *An old city of* Latium.

Scardo, & Scardona, urbs Liburniæ & maris Illyrici insula.

Scarphēa, urbs Locridis.

Scarphĭa, insula maris Ægæi ex adverso Atticæ.

Scātinĭa lex, à Scatinio latore nomen habet, quâ præposteræ Veneris usus coercebatur.

Scaurus, Scauri, sicut & Valgi, Vari, & Varĭæ, & Varinii, nomen habent à varitate in talis, suris & cruribus vitiis: Scaurorum familia in Scauro Mamerco, majestatis reo, fertur extincta, Fung. *The name of a noble family in* Rome.

Scĕlĕratus campus, in quo Vestales propter incestum vivæ humari solebant. Erat & porro sic dict. quod 306. Fabii per eam egressi sint adversus Etruscos pugnaturi, qui omnes ad Cremeram amnem sunt interfecti. *The name of a gate in, and a field by* Rome.

Scēnici ludi, dicti à scenis in quibus celebrabantur à theatricis actoribus, instituti sunt ob pestilentiam: vide appel.

Scēnītæ, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ σκηνοῦν, i. à Tabernaculis *People of* Arabia Felix, *that dwell in tents covered with goats hair: if a swine or hog be brought among these people, it dieth immediately, these people are otherwise called* Agareni, Ismaelitæ, Arabes, Saraceni, *and by the* Hebrews Chasluim.

Scepsis. *The name of two towns in* Troas: *also a region of* Asia.

Schĕrĭa, idem quod Corcyra.

Schinis. *A notable robber, who used to bind those he took to arms of trees, and so tear their members in pieces.* Theseus *took him, and served him the like:* v. Sciron.

Sphairussa. *An Isle, one of the* Sporades.

Schæ-

Schœneus. *The father of* Atalanta, Schœneis hinc dicta.

Schœnus, sic dict. quod ibi mulcus & copiosus σχοῖνος, id est, juncus. *A river, and a Town in* Attica; *also a country in* Arcadia.

Sciăpŏdes, sive Sciopedes σκιαπόδες & σκιόποδες, dict. quod umbrâ pedum se protegant in majore æstu. *Certain people of* Æthiopia, *or* (*as* Pliny *thinks*) *of* India, *which have but one foot, wherewith in the heat of Summer they overshade their whole body: They are otherwise called* Monosceli, *and* Monomeri; vide Monosceli.

Scinthi. Germaniæ populi.

Sclore. *A town in* Macedonia.

Scipio, cognomen fuit Corneliorum, cui P. Cornelius initium dedit; quod pacem luminibus orbum vice scipionis i. baculi, regeret. *A noble family in* Rome, *whereof four were of greatest note; First,* Scipio Nasica, *who, for the love the people bare towards him, was called* Corculum. *Secondly,* Scipio Asiaticus, *so called because he subdued* Asia. *Thirdly,* Scipio Africanus major, *so called for the victories he atchieved over* Annibal, Carthage, *and other parts of* Africa, *in the second* Punick *War. Fourthly,* Scipio Africanus minor, *the son of* Paulus Æmilius, *adopted by* Africanus; *He also had his name from his victories in* Africa; vide Liv. inde Scipiadæ.

Scīron, σκίρος, Græcè interp. umbraculum. *A robber whom* Theseus *slew, and cast his bones into the Sea; whereupon the Poets feign his bones became a Rock; which from thence was called* Scironis, unde nomen, quod durus ut σκίρος, i. fragmentum vel assula marmoris; inde Scironius, a, um.

Scīros. *A plain in* Arcadia *near to* Parrhasia; incolæ Sciritæ, fœm. Sciritis: *Also a rock and river in* Attica, *so called from* Sciron *the robber.*

Sclavonia. *The country* Illyricum.

Scodra. *The city* Scutari *in* Liburnia.

Scolus. *An unpleasant village in* Bœotia *near* Cithæron.

Scopas. *A noble engraver.*

Scōpe, insula Rhodiensis pelagi.

Scŏpēlos. *The name of divers Isles.*

Scordāna vel potius Scardona. *The Isle* Mal Consiglio *near* Dalmatia.

Scordisci. *A people of* Pannonia.

Scorpius, sive Scorpio, signum cœleste, quod à sole subitur pridiè Idus Octobris. *One that slew* Orion *for his bragging, and was taken up into Heaven, and made one of the twelve signs*; Vide Orion, & Appell.

Scŏti, secundum quosdam nomen à tenebris sunt adepti; nam gr. σκότος tenebræ interp. alii à Scythis jaculandi peritis, qui una cum Scotis communi nomine *Scutæ*, i. sagittarii appellantur à Germanis inferioribus: unde & à Scythis eos originem duxisse satis constare videtur apud authores satis probatos; regio quam incolunt vocatur Scotia, ab antiquis Albania, & à Tacito Caledonia: Vide Camb. *People of* Scotland, *which Country is the North part of* Britain, *severed from* England *by the rivers* Tweed *and* Solway, *and on all other parts compassed with the Sea, contained within the thirteenth and seventeenth degrees of* Longitude, *and of* Latitude *fifty six and sixty,* 1. Clim. 11, 12, 13. *Wherefore the longest day there is* 18 *hours.*

Scŏtia. *Scotland.*

Scŏtīna. *A place in* Sparta *where* Jupiter *was worshipped.*

Scŏtussa. *A town in the borders of* Macedonia *by the river* Nessus.

Scrōpha, sic dict. quod se hostes subs, ut scropha porcos, disjecturum dixit. Vide Var. Lib. 2. de Re Rust. Cap. 4. Tremellius Quæstor Romanus *so called.*

Scurgum. *A city in the North part of* Germany *called* Schmeben.

Scyăthos, insula ante sinum Pagasæum.

Scylace. *A city above* Cyzicus.

Scylla. *The daughter of King* Nisus, vide Nisus: item promineus taxum in mare. *A rock in the Sea between* Sicily *and* Italy, long. 38. lat. 39. *like in proportion to a woman; into which when the waves come, they make a noise like the howling or barking of wolves and dogs*; dict. à σκυλεύειν, i. spoliare, *so called of spoiling, because the ships that came there were spoiled. Others say, because there Pyrats kept, as* Scyron *and his company; it is now called* Scyllo *by* Leland. *To this is opposite the Gulf* Charybdis, *from which arose that proverb;* Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdim; *Whence one striving to avoid one evil runs into another. They are situated in the Strait between* Italy *and* Sicily.

Scyllæcēum, oppidum in finibus Calabriæ. V. Scylletium.

Scyllæus, vel Scyllæum, promontorium in Peloponneso, *called now* Cato Scigli.

Scyllētium, Athenienſium colonia, eorum qui Menestei comites fuere, hodiè Scyllatium; gentile Scylletius, possessivum Scylleticus.

Scyllias. *A Grecian that did swim under the water, and cut asunder the cables of the* Persian *ships.*

Scyllus, untis. *A town in* Achaia.

Scyllurus. *The name of one that had eighty sons, who when he died, bade his children bring him a sheaf of arrows, commanding one of them to break the whole sheaf. Which when he could not do, nor any of the rest, then he took one severally, which he broke easily; and so one after another, till he had broken them all: hereby teaching his children, that if they held amity together, they could not be overcome of their enemies; but if they divided themselves, and one fell out with another, and were disjoyned, they might easily be overthrown and vanquished.*

Scyrlădes. *Women of* Scyros, Scyricus, & Scyrius, a, um; *Of* Scyros.

Scyritæ. *People in* India, *which have no noses in their visage.*

Scyrōnia. *Rocks in the Sea between* Megaris *and* Attica. V. Sciron.

Scyros, i. asperitas, hinc Scyrias dict. Deidamia. *An Isle in the* Ægean *Sea where* Achilles *was hid in womans apparel, that so he might not go to war: here also he deflowred* Deidamia, *and had by her a son called* Pyrrhus. *This Island is one of the* Cyclades *over against* Magnesia.

Scythæ, pop. Scythia.

Scythas vel Scythes, filius Herculis; *Who first invented Bows and Arrows, and from whom* Scythia *took its name.* Pliny *makes him the son of* Jupiter: *also the name of divers men.*

Scythia, dict. à Scytho quodam Herculis ex muliere semivipera filio, fratre Gelono & Agathyrso; vel ἀπὸ τῆς σκυθρότητος, quod Iratci signif. sunt enim Scythæ iracundiores. *A large country, lying about the river* Tanais, *which divideth* Europe *from* Asia; *whence it is divided,* in Europæam & Asiaticam. Scythia Europæa *reacheth from* Tanais, *passing* Mœotis, *and the* Euxine *sea, unto the mouth of* Ister, *and comprehends all those countries that lie North of* Danubius: Scythia Asiatica *runneth along from* Tanais *a great way Eastward, having on the North the Ocean; and on the South the mountain* Taurus. *The inhabitants were called* Scythæ, Sacæ, Sarmatæ, Agathyrsi, Nomades, *with many other names*; vide Ortel. *By them were the most part of* Europe *and* Asia *peopled; whence they are called* Officina generis humani: *Lastly, for their manners and conditions, See* Justin. lib. 2. Herod. *and* Plin.

Scython. *One that when he listed was a man or a woman.*

Scythopŏlis, dict. à Scythis in eam deductis. *A certain city of* Decapolis, *or* Cœlosyriæ, *now called* Bethsan, Leunc.

Scythŏtauri, Tauricæ regionis incolæ. *Savage people of* Taurica *in* Scythia: *which sacrifice strangers that come thither.*

S ante H

Sĕbaste, Samariæ oppidum ab Herode constructum, & in honorem Augusti Cæsaris ita appell. σεβαστός, Græcè dicunt, quod nos Augustum.

Sĕbastīa, quæ & Sebaste, urbs Cappadociæ.

Sĕbastŏpŏlis, urbs gemina, una Cappadociæ mediterr. altera Colchidis, Dioscurias etiam dict.

Sĕbennytĭcum, ostium Nili ad urbem Sebennytum.

Sĕbĕtos, fons apud Neapolim, cujus aqua vicatim decurrens, amnis ferè usum præstat.

Sĕbīnus, lacus Istriæ inclytus.

Sebrītæ, Semberæ aliquando, ab insula Meroe vicina. *People of an Isle in* Nilus.

Sĕcŭlāres, ludi sæculares dict. quod centesimo quoque anno fiebant; hos instituit Valerius Publicola post exactos reges. *Certain plays in honour of* Apollo *and* Diana, *called by* Antonius, Ludi Tarentini, *celebrated at an hundred years end, (though afterwards at the Emperors pleasure the time was shortned, as the Popes have now done with their years of* Jubile) *or according to others, 110 years, according to the different acceptation of the word* Seculum, *at which time the Crier went and cried, Come, see the plays that never man saw, and shall never see again; in which were all manner of monsters, tame and wild beasts, fencers,* &c.

Sĕcundus, Atheniensis sophista, & Epithyrus dict; quod fabri filius; & alter Tridentinus.

Sēdigītus. *The Poet* Volcatius, *that had six fingers on a hand.*

Seduni, pop. Gall. Belg. ad Rhodanum.

Seduſii, populi Germaniæ.

Sĕgĕdunum, Britanniæ oppidum, Camd. *Seton in* Northumbria.

Segelocum, vide Agelocum.

Sĕgesta, oppidum Siciliæ. *An old town in* Sicily: *also a great city in* Liguria: *another in* Venetia *near* Timavus: *another in* Spain *near* Carthage; *also a goddess of the corn, called also*

Sĕgĕtĭa

Segetia, Dea quam Prisci colebant, ut læras faceret segetes.

Sĕgobrĭga. *A village of* Celtiberia in Spain, *other towns and cities so called.*

Sĕgŏdunum. Rhodez in France. *Also* Noremberg in Almain.

Sĕgontiaci. *The Hundred of* Holshot in Hantshire.

Sĕgontium. Caer Segent vel Seyont near Caernarvan.

Sĕgusium. *The city* Susa in the Alps.

Seia, Dea quæ fœtui præfuit & frumentis, donec sub terra essent, quibus cum adolevissent, præfuit Segesta vel Segetia.

Sejānus. Tiberius *his great favourite. Concerning his original, wit, behaviour, devillish policy (whereby he aspired to the greatest honours in* Rome) *and his end answerable thereunto, read* Tacit. Annal. lib 4. 5. vix. an. Chr. 31. Tiberii Imper. 18.

Seir. *A mountain in* Edom *where* Esau *did dwell.*

Selecti Dii, *were twenty chief gods, twelve males, and eight females, which were worshipped amongst the* Romans, *with more solemnity, and were thought to have more ample power and dominion than others.*

Sĕleucĭa, i. commota, vel conquassata, ut fluctuans. à Seleuco. Nicanore condita. *A city in* Syria *called also* Soldino: long. 68. lat. 37. Clav. *and divers others:* vide Ort.

Sĕleucus, Gr. i. splendidus, à σὺν λάω. *A King of* Syria, *called also* Nicanor, *that succeeded* Alexander *in the government of that quarter of the Empire: he reigned* 30 *years and seven months, in which time he built these Cities,* Seleucia, Apamia, Antiochia, Laodicea, Berrhæa & Pellium, Helv. ex Euseb. Ab an. regni ejus primo incipit magna Æra Alexandrix, an. Mund. 3638. & ab an. 2. Æra magna Chaldaica, Judaica, & Antiochena.

Selimus, 11. Turcarum Imperator, Soimanni pater, Ægyptum Arabiamque ito adjecit sceptro, obiitque ann. Chr. 547.

Sĕlīnis. *A city near* Lilybæum: *rather*

Selīnus, untis, unta; dict. à selino, quod ibi plurimum nascitur. *A city and river of* Sicily, *now called* Terra de Pulici; long. 7. lat. 37. Merc. Hinc Selinuntius: Est & urbs in ora Ciliciæ. Trajanopolis dicta: *Also the names of two rivers which run by each side of* Dianaes Temple at Ephesus; *also a river in* Achaia; *another in* Elis.

Sellæ. *A town in* Epirus.

Selymbria, *A city of* Thrace *near* Byzantium.

Sĕmĕle, dict. παρὰ τὸ σείειν τὰ μέλη, à concutiendis membris, utpote Bacchi mater, qui & ipse διμητωρ dicitur. *The mother of* Bacchus; hinc Semeleius.

Sĕmīrămis, i. avis, nam ab avibus adhuc infans nutrita dicitur. *The wife of* Ninus *King of* Assyria, *who after his decease, fearing lest so great a people would not be ruled by a woman, or a child (as her son was then) she feigned her self to be* Ninus *her son: she reigned fourty two years; during which time, she subdued most part of* Asia; *built many cities, whereof* Babylon *was the chief; and hedged in the swelling of* Euphrates: *At last falling from noble to sensual lust, she was enamoured on her own son, and by him slain,* vix. circ. an. Mund. 1830. Helv. paulo ante Abraham: vid. Justin. l. 1.

Sēmones, i. Semihomines; Dii qui ob exiguitatem meritorum non omnino censerentur cœlo digni, qui quicquid ab aere usque ad terram intervalli est incolebant, *Certain inferior gods of the Heathen.*

Sempronius Gracchus. *Father to* Caius *and* Tiberius Gracchus.

Sēna. *An Isle in the* Britain *Sea against* France. *Also the city* Siena *in* Tuscane, *one hundred miles from* Rome.

Senēca, Cassiodor, cici putat quod cui primum indutum hoc nomen, canus fuit natus; cognominatus erat Annæus pariter ab annis: dict. quasi se necans. *A* Stoick *Philosopher, born at* Corduba *in* Spain, *uncle to* Lucan *the Poet, Tutor to* Nero *the Tyrant (an. Chr. 60.) who afterward caused him to drink poison, and when that would not work, he made him be put in a hot bath, and his veins to be cut, and so he died, after that he had been both Consul and Senator of* Rome, *and in great esteem with* Nero: *He wrote sundry excellent Tracts of Philosophy, with so divine a spirit, that some Fathers esteem him as a good Christian, and* Hierome *inserts him in his Catalogue of sacred Authours: whereupon one gave this censure of him:* Si Christianus, scripsit paganice; si Paganus, Christianè: *also a Tragical Poet who was born at the same* Corduba, Martial.

Sennăar, *The field wherein* Nimrod *built the tower of* Babylon.

Sĕnŏgallia, dict. à Senonibus Gallis. *A city by the Sea-side in* Italy, *not far from* Ancona.

Senomanni, Gallicè, *Les Manceaux*, prius Lemani vocati, à Lemano principe, qui Lemanum civitatem de suo nomine condidit.

Sēnŏnes, dict. qu. *natrones*, i. novi, quod novi venerint ex Gallia Transalpina; vel quod *Ξένοι* erant. *People of* France *near to the rising of the river* Sequana, *or* Seine, *who under the conduct of* Brennus *sacked and fired* Rome, *and besieged the* Capitol, *whom at a sudden* Camillus *vanquished,* an. U. C. 365. Hel.

Senta, quæ & Fatua, & Fauna, filia Pici regis, conjux Fauni fratris sui. *She was so chast, that after she was married, she never saw any man but her husband, nor any man did ever so much as hear her speak.* (propter quod in operto illi Sacrificabant) *After her death, she was worshipped as a goddess, and (as they say now) made a Saint, and stiled* Bona Dea.

Sentica. *The city* Zamora *in* Spain.

Sentinum, Umbriæ opp. apud Sanoferratum; Sentinates pop.

Sentīnus. *A river by* Sentinum.

Sentĭnus. *An Augur of* Rome, *who was also an Epigrammatist: also a Senator.*

Sēpias. *A promontory of* Magnesia.

Sēpinum. *A town of the* Samnites, inde Sepinates.

Sēpius, Sepiuncii; dict. à multitudine septarum, quæ ibi fluctibus ejiciuntur. *A town in* Apulia, *called now* Siponto.

Sepiăria, forum Capuæ, in quo unguentarii negotiabantur, hinc Sepiariarius, pro Unguentario & effœminato.

Septempĕda, S. Severino *in* Italy.

Septĭmius, vir Romanus, quod natus sit septimus nomen adeptus. *The name of sundry noble* Romans, *whereof one was brother to* Antoninus Caracalla, *whom he slew,* an. Chr. 214. *in his mothers lap,* Herodian.

Septimontium, festum, sic dict. quod tum institueretur cum septimus collis urbi esset additus. *A feast of the* Romans.

Sēquăna. *The river* Seine *in* France, *which parteth the people of* Belgia *from the* Celtæ.

Sēquăni, dict. à Sequana fluvio dividuntur à Munst. in Cisjuranos, (qui Helvetii al. dict.) & Transjuranos, qui comitatum Burgundiæ inhabitabant. *People of* France.

Sĕrānus, vel Serranus, dict. à serendo, quod agrum cum seneret, ab opere agresti ad Dictaturam accersitus; v. L. Quintus Cincinnatus, Liv. l. 3. c. 20.

Sĕrāpion. *The name of divers men.*

Sĕrāpis, vel Şarapis, *as some read it, a god of the* Egyptians: v. Apis, & Osiris.

Serbonis. *A Lake near the mountain* Casium, 1000 *furlongs about.*

Sĕrēna, uxor Stilichonis.

Sēres, dict. à Sere urbe. *People of* Scythia Asiatica, *they have great store of silk which grows on their trees;* unde Sericum apud nos significat *Silk.* Sericus, nom. gent.

Sergestus. Æneas *his ship-man.*

Sergia, quædam patriciæ gentis fœmina, inter veneficas Romanorum matronas deprehensa. Cum enim sæviente pestilentiâ muliebri fraude civitas pœmeretur, retulit ancilla Fabio Maximo tunc Ædili, matronas venena coquere; quo per inquisitores intellecto, deprehensisque 20 Matronis medicamenta coquentibus, Sergia & Cornelia, cum salubria esse contenderent, epoto medicamento suâmet ipsæ fraude interierunt. Conjurationis hujus postea damnatæ 170 Matronæ; Liv. lib. 8. cap. 18. unde in veneficium lex postulata: Item Romanæ tribus sic dict.

Sergius. *The name of divers* Roman *Consuls,* circa an. U. C. 320. *Also Primates, Popes of* Rome; *whereof the first lived* an. Chr. 688. *the second,* 844. *the third,* ann. 908. *the fourth,* ann. 1009. vide Helv.

Sĕrīa. *The city* Fama Julia *in* Spain.

Sĕrīphus. *An Isle in the Sea* Ægæum, *twenty miles from* Delos, *one of the* Cyclades.

Sĕrius. *A river in* Gallia Cisalpina.

Sermyla. *A city in* Macedony.

Sĕropta. *A city of* Phœnicia.

Serrhæum. *A Promontory of* Thrace, *and a city of* Samothrace.

Serri. *People about* Colchis.

Sertōrius. *A noble* Roman, *who was a helper of* Marius *against* Sylla *in that faction: at* Sylla's *approach to* Rome, *he fled to* Spain, *where by his courteous carriage, he so endeared to him the hearts of all men, that they made him their Captain: he with some few* Lusitanians, *sacked divers Cities, and put the* Romans *to flight four sundry times, but warring against* Pompey, *he was perfidiously slain at supper by* Perpenna, *his own Companion,* an. ant. Chr. 69. Calv.

Servilia. *A noble Woman, Concubine to* J. Cæsar, *and mother to* M. Brutus.

Servilii, in patres à Tullo Hostilio lecti. *A noble family in* Rome; vide Servius.

Servius, dict. à Servo, quod qui primus id prænomen tulit in servitute natus esset, vel (ut Valerius) quia mortua matre in utero servatus est. *The name of divers noble* Romans.

Sĕsă-mum. *A city of* Paphlagonia.

Sĕsărēthus. *A town of* Macedonia *by the* Adriatick *Sea.*

Sĕsostris.

Sĕsoſtris, Ægyptiorum rex.
Seſſanii, populi inter Celtas.
Seſtia, ſive Sextiæ aquæ, dict. à Seſtio quodam Romanorum duce. *The city* Aix *in* Provence.
Seſtĭus, ſive Sextius, prænomine Publius. *A valiant Citizen of* Rome, *who to ſafe* Tullies *part againſt* Clodius, *without command from the Senate, was accuſed therefore: whom* Tully *learnedly defended, in his eloquent Oration* pro P. Seſtio. *Alſo a* Roman *that built* Aix, v. Seſtia.
Sĕſtus, urbs in littore Thraciæ: *It is oppoſite to* Abydus *in* Aſia: *two Cities ſtanding in the ſtraits of the* Helleſpont *(famous for the entire love of* Hero *hence called* Seſtias, *and* Leander, Ovid. Epiſt.) *about an* Italian *mile diſtant; it was called* Poſidonium, Ἱερὸν ὄρος· *and of the* Turks, Bogazaſſar, Ortel. long. 54. lat. 42.
Sĕtantiōrum palus. Winander *Mere in* Lancaſhire.
Sĕteia æſtuarium, pro Deia. *Dee-mouth.*
Sĕtĭa, urbs Campaniæ; hinc Setinus, a, um.
Sĕtŭbĭa. *A town of* Tarraçon.
Sĕverĭāni, quidam Hæretici, à Severo quodam dicti, matrimonium damnabant. Item Angliæ populi. *Wilt-ſhire-men.*
Sĕvērus. *A cruel Emperour of* Rome, *(in whoſe time the ſixth Perſecution raged, wherein* Irenæus *ſuffered) yet a great enlarger of the* Roman *Empire; he built the* Picts *Wall in* England *from Sea to Sea, about two and thirty miles in length; at laſt with intemperate diet, he ended his days at* York, an. Chr. 210. *after he had reigned eighteen years,* Helv. *alſo the name of many other* Romans. *Alſo a hill of the* Sabines.
Sevo. *A hill in* Germany.
Sextrītium, locus ubi necati ſunt, quos Cæſares morti adjudicarunt. Plut. in Galba. Non abſimilis locus qui Spoliarium. dict. Lampr.
Sextus, dict. ab ordine naſcendi. *The name of divers famous men in* Rome.

S ante I

Sĭambis. *An Iſle in the North part of the* Britiſh *Ocean.*
Sibyllæ, fatidicæ mulieres omnes, dictæ quaſi θεοβουλαὶ, h. e. Jovis conſiliorum conſciæ. Hæ numero 10. fuere: (Varro.) Perſica, Sambethe dict. Libyca; Delphica, quæ & Arthemis audit, & Erophile; Erythræa; Samia; Helleſpontiaca; Tyburtina, dicta & Albunea; Cumea; Cumana; & Phrygia: quarum præcipuæ, Perſica ſive Caldæa, quæ 600. oracula de adventu Chriſti ſcripſit vitamque Alexandri M. & Cumana, quæ novem libros ad Tarquinium retulit, ſed cum illi pretium quod petebat illa pro omnibus, ſolvere noluerit, ſex combuſſit, tantumque pro reliquis petiit, obtinuitque Gell. l. 1. c. 19. & Suid. & Aug. & Lactant.
Sicambri. *People of* Gelderland *between the rivers* Moſa *and* Rhein *in the* Low-countries.
Sicĭni, pop. Hiſpaniæ, qui ſeditioni ſuis relictis Italiam petiere; ſed devicti ab incolis Aboriginibus ad Siciliam ibant, quam Sicaniam dixerunt: unde Ætna Sicanis dicta.
Sicānus, filius Malleæ, Getis Janigenis imperavit; *alſo a river of* Tarraton *in* Spain; Sicoris Cæſari dicitur.
Sicca. *A river in* Numidia.
Sicendus. *A lake in* Theſſaly.
Sicēnus. *An Iſle near* Crete.
Sichæus. Hercules *his Prieſt, and husband of* Dido, *ſlain for his wealth by* Pygmalion: v. Pygmalion.
Sicĭlĭa, à *ſeſiliendo* dict. dicitur enim ante aliquot ſæcula Italiæ fuiſſe contigua, tandem vi aquarum abrupta. *A certain Iſle in the* Tyrrhene *ſea, ſeven hundred miles in compaſs; a mile and a half diſtant from a Cape of* Italy: *it is much feared of Mariners for its dangerous Gulf, oppoſite to the rocks in* Italy, *called* Scylla *and* Charybdis; *it was anciently called* Sicania, Trinacria, & Triquetra, *from its triangular figure*: Sir. Clim. 4. Hinc Siceli, ōrum; patronym. Sicilienſis, ſe; & Siculus, a, um; adj. Dic. & Sicani.
Sicĭnius Dentatus. *The moſt worthy and valiant Captain that ever the* Romans *had,* Achilles Romanus dict. Gell. 2. 11. Plin. 7. 38.
Sicŏris, Hiſpaniæ fluvius, Hirtius.
Sĭcyon. *An old City of* Peloponneſus *near* Corinth.
Sĭcyonia, Inſula in mari Ægeo, unde Sicyonius, a, um.
Sīda, urbs Pamphyliæ.
Sidon, dict. à Sida Beli filia. *A City of* Phœnicia; *a Province of* Syria *near to the coaſt of the* Mediterranean; long. 68 lat. 34. Clav. Sidonii, populi Sidonis urbis.
Sidrōna. *A city of* Liburnia.
Sidus, untis. *A city of* Megaris.
Siga. *A city of* Mauritania Cæſarienſis.
Sigălĭon, Νησὶ τῷ σιγᾷν, id eſt, ſilere. *The Image of* Iſis *in* Ægypt, *that by preſſing its lips ſeemed to command ſilence; alſo the ſame with* Harpocrates.
Sigēum, vel Sige; dict. Νησὶ τῷ σιγᾷν, id eſt, à ſilendo, eò quòd Hercules præmio ſuo à Laomedonte fraudatus diſſimulato diſceſſu ibi ſe occultarit, indeque ſilentio magno reverſus, urbem repentè adortus ceperit. *A town, and alſo a Promontory of the mount* Ida, *near to* Troy, *called now* Janizari: pop. Sigiēes: hinc Sigeus, & Sigeius; ut Sigeium Promontorium.
Sigillāria. *A ſtreet in* Rome, ubi ſigillaria vendebantur.
Signĭa. *A town in* Latium; Signini pop. *alſo a hill in* Phrygia *the greater near* Apamea.
Silānus, mons Hiberniæ, à Silanio rege, in vertice ejus ſepulto dict.
Silānus, Claudii principis gener. *He ſlew himſelf becauſe* Nero *took* Octavia *from him; another was ſon to* Manius.
Silārus, qui & Siler. *A river that parts* Lucania *from* Picenum.
Silēnus, dict. Νησὶ τῷ εἰλεῖν ἐν τῷ λακκῷ, ab agitando in prelo. *The foſter father of* Bacchus: de quo Virgil. Eccleg 2.
Silenus tremulos hacnlo vix ſuſtinet artus; vide Satyri.
Silefia. *A Dukedom in* Germany, *bounded with* Bohemia, Brandenburgh, Poland, *and* Hungary, *two hundred and fourty miles in length, and eighty in breadth: the old inhabitants were called* Quadi, *whom* M. Antonius *by the prayers of the perſecuted* Chriſtians, *his beſt ſubjects, put to flight:* Clim. 8, & 9.
Sĭlĭa. *A river in* India *where nothing can ſwim.*
Silis. *A river in the country of* Venice *in* Italy.
Silon. *An Iſle of* India *where trees never looſe their leaves.*
Silphi. *People of* Silphium, *which is a country reaching from* Platea *to the mouth of the* Syrtes.
Silvii vel Sylvii; Albanorum reges: ſic dict. à Sylvio Laviniæ filio, in Sylvis nato, qui Lat. imperavit annos 29. ann. Mund. 1839. vide Poſthumus.
Silures. Southwales: *to wit,* Herefordſhire, Radnorſhire, Brecknockſhire, Monmouthſhire, Glamorganſhire.
Silūrum inſulæ. Sorlings *or* Silly.
Simæthis. *A Nymph that was mother to* Acis, *by* Faunus.
Simæthus, fluv. Sicil. V. Symæthus.
Simeni, iidem qui Ieeni. Cambd.
Simichidas. *A Shepherds name.*
Simmĭas. *A Philoſopher of* Thebes, *Scholar to* Socrates.
Simois, ſic dict. qd. ejus habeat μυῒς, i. declives. *A certain river by* Troy, *which falling into* Xanthus, *ran into* Helleſpont *near unto the Promontory* Sigeum. *Alſo a ſecond in* Sicily, *a third in* Epirus; Ort. unde campus Trojanus Simoeſius dict.
Simon, id eſt, audiens, vel obediens; hinc Simonidis poetæ nomen deduci videtur. *The name of ſundry chief Prieſts of the* Jews, *about the time of the* Maccabees: *alſo a Philoſopher of* Athens, *Scholar of* Socrates; *alſo a Rhetorician, Muſician, and an Image-maker.*
Simōnides. *A Poet of* Cea, *who being aſked of* Hiero *the tyrant, What God was, craved a day to deliberate for an anſwer; but finding it more difficult to expreſs, the more he ſought into the Nature of God; the next day after being queſtioned, he aſked two; the third time he craved four, and ſo from that time forth he ſtill doubled the number; and being aſked why he did, ſo, he anſwered, That the more he ſtudied, the leſs he was able to define what he was, ſo incomprehenſible is his Nature;* vix. ann. M. 3475. *Alſo another who found out the verſes called* Lyrici, *and the art of memory;* an. M. 3394. vixitque ad Olymp. 78. Calv.
Sina, סנא, id eſt, rubus, vel Syriacè, inimicitia. *A mountain in* Arabia deſerta, *from whence God gave the Law to* Moſes, long. 67. lat. 29. *Alſo a city of* Meſopotamia.
Sinæ, *Chineſi* hodie. *People beyond* India.
Sinda, urbs Piſidiæ.
Singāra. *A city of* Arabia.
Sinon, Gr. i. nocumentum, à σίνω, i. noceo. *A crafty* Grecian, *who was the chief opener of the* Trojan *Horſe, wherewith they overcame* Troy, *that had ſtoutly held out ten years ſiege:* Virg. 2. Æneid.
Sinōnia, inſula maris Tyrrheni.
Sinope. *A King; alſo* Aſopus *daughter, the mother of* Syrus; *and a city in* Paphlagonia *near the* Euxine *Sea,* hodie *Perdepas* dict. & à Turcis *Sinabe*: Ort. long. 70. lat. 43.
Sinuessa, urbs Campaniæ; olim Sinope dict. hodie exiguum extat oppidum. *Reera di Mondragone* dict.
Sinus magnus. *A gulf of the* Indian *Sea, now called* Mar della China.
Sinus ſalutaris. *See* Gabrantonicorum portus.
Siphnos, locupletiſſima ex Cycladibus inſula, hodiè *Siphano*, olim Merope & Acis dict.
Sĭpontum; à Græcis (ob multitudinem

Sepiarum, quæ ibi capiuntur Sepius dicitur. *A city of* Apulia Daunia. Cyprus idem.

Sipylus, ita dict. à Sipylo Argi filio. *The name of a mountain and city in* Phrygia, *at the head of* Mœonia, *called of old* Tantalia, à Tantalo ibi regnante, long. 59. lat. 40.

Siraces. Scythians *that dwell between the* Euxine *and* Caspian *Seas.*

Sirênes, Monstra marina. *The upper parts of these Monsters resemble a Woman, and the lower a Fish; they were said to be three,* Parthenope, Ligea, *and* Leucosia, *the daughters of* Achelous *and* Calliope, *who sung so sweetly, that the sea-faring men would go and listen unto them as they came by them, whom the* Syrens *would cast into a sleep, and so drown them, and then devour them:* Nat. Com. *saith, They are but the pleasures of the body, which cause us to run into great peril; they make us of a mixt nature, for being thereby seduced, we suffer the unreasonable part of the soul to domineer, and so are partly beasts, though we carry the outward face of men.*

Sirênoussæ, Sirenum petræ & saxa dictæ, tres in sinu Pæstano insulæ.

Sires. *People of* Thrace.

Siris. *The river* Nidus. *Also a river of Great* Greece.

Siritæ, urbis Siritidis juxta Metapontum incolæ.

Sirmium. *The city* Sirmisch *in* Pannonia inferior.

Sirnides. *Islands before* Crete.

Sisapho. *The brother of* Mamertes, Ovid.

Sisapo, vel Sisapone. *Two towns in* Spain, *one in* Tarracon, *the other in* Batica.

Siscia. *A city of* Pannonia superior.

Sisigambis. *A most beautiful Lady, wife to* Darius.

Sisyphus, quasi σίσοφος, id est, σὺν Deus, & σοφὸς sapiens: *He was slain by* Theseus, *and for his robbing sent to Hell, and there set to roll a great stone to the top of a hill, which when it was at the top, would suddenly slide down again, and so he renewed his labour: some Poets feign the cause of his punishment to be this: At his death he wished his Wife not to bury him, which being done according to his mind, he took occasion from thence to desire* Pluto, *that he might return to the earth, to revenge her pretended carelessness in not burying him; which petition being granted by* Pluto, *after he was set loose, he would not return again to Hell, till by* Mercury *he was forced to return:* Ad veritatem & fabulæ occasionem quod attinet, fuit hic Sisyphus Æoli filius, pater Anticleæ, avus Ulyssis; hic condidit Corinthum, & Ephyram vocavit; homo callidissimus, inde, vel ob garrulitatem (ut fingit Homerus) pœnis adjudicatus, vix. an. Mund. 2690. Hæc Helvic. ex Eusebio, inde Sisyphius, a, um. *Also a King of* Corinth, Merops *husband.*

Sithonia, dict. à Sithone Heroe. *That part of* Thrace *that bordereth on the* Euxine *Sea: It is taken for all* Thrace.

Sitomagus. Thetford *in* Norfolk.

Sittace. *The head City of* Sittacene, *a country in* Assyria *near* Susiana, *not far from the river* Tigris.

S ante M

Smerdis. *Brother to King* Cambyses: *Also one of the* Magi, *that succeeded* Cambyses *in his kingdom.*

Smilax. *A beautiful Damosil that loved* Crocus, *but he despised her; wherefore she dying was turned into the herb* Smilax, Ovid. Met. 5.

Sminthĕus, gr. ὁ μυοκτόνος, dict. à muribus, quos fruges vastantes sagittis interfecit; vel Sminthæus appellatus Apollo, ὅτι ἵλεως θεὸς, quod fluens currat. *A name of* Apollo.

Smyrna, gr. σμύρνα, id est, Myrrha; Steph. dict. putat a Smyrna Amazone. *A city of* Ionia, *called of old* Naulochus *and* Lamira, *and now* Smyrne *or* Ismyr, Ortel. *This is one of the cities, to which* S. John *was commanded to send his Revelations,* Long. 55. lat. 39 inde Smyrnæi.

Smyrnæi. *When the* Sardians *had besieged the city, and would not depart unless they would let them have all the Matrons of the city for them to lie with, they were in such a strait, that they knew not what to do; at last a lusty Maid came to the Governours, and bad them send her, and such as she was, in Matrons apparel; which they did, then the* Smyrnians *taking the* Sardians *at advantage, slew them.*

S ante O

Sŏăna. *A river in* Taprobana.

Sŏănes. *People of the farthest part of the mountain* Caucasus.

Sochis. *A King of* Egypt.

Socion. *A Philosopher of the sect of the* Peripatetici.

Socrătes, græc. idem quod modestus Imperator; vel à σῶς, i. servo, & κρατέω, id est, teneo, vinco. *The son of* Sophroniscus; *an excellent and learned Philosopher, that in the judgement of* Apollo, *was the wisest man on earth; he was most noted for the study and practice of moral Philosophy, for which being envied, his enemies accused him of contempt toward their gods; for which he was condemned to die; but soon after the* Athenians *shewed their sorrow for the loss of him, by slaying his accusers, and erected Statues in honour of him.* Vide plura apud Laertium; vixit ante Chr. 418. tempore Haggei, & Zechariæ Prophet. Helv. Socraticus, a, um, adj.

Socus. *A noble and valiant* Trojan.

Sŏdŏma, סדם, i. secretum eorum. *It was once a city of* Canaan, *which for sin done against nature, Almighty God destroyed by fire, the place whereof is now called the Lake* Asphaltites, *or* Mare mortuum: Evenit conflagratio hæc an. Mund. 2046. ante nat. Chr. 1902.

Sodorensis Episcopus. *Bishop of the Isle of* Man; *of* Sodora *a small Isle there,* Camb.

Sogdiana. *A country in* Asia, *having on the North,* Scythia; *and on the South and West,* Bactriana, *and* Margiana.

Sŏli & Soloe, civitas insignis Ciliciæ.

Sŏli, ōrum. *A city in* Cyprus; Solenses pop.

Solis ostia. *Intolerable hot places in* India.

Sŏlis insula. *An Isle in the* Indian *Sea, where no man can live.*

Sŏlis mensa, Æthiopiæ locus. *The table of the Sun, always furnished for whosoever will come.*

Sŏlon. *One of the seven Wise men of* Greece, *and a Law-giver to the* Athenians: Crœsus *asked him, Who in the whole World was more happy then he? he answered* Tellus, *who though he was a poor man, yet was a good man, and content with that which he had, and never travelled, but died well, and in a good age; for till one be dead, he cannot be said to be happy, as* Crœsus *afterward found true by experience;* vide Crœsus; vixit ad an. Mund. 3391. ann. Imp. Persarum 1.

Sophēne. *People of* Armenia *by* Anti-taurus.

Sophia, Gr. σοφία, sapientia. *A certain* Roman *Woman.*

Sophilus, dim. à σοφός. *A Comical Poet of* Thebes.

Sŏphocles, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ τὸν σοφὸν καλεῖν, vel si dicas, τὸν σοφιστὴν τῶν μελῶν, ob orationis suavitatem μελιτῶδη, i. Apis appellatus, Suid. primus ex illis 7. Tragicis Poetis qui à Græcis Pleiades dict. *A Tragical Poet of* Athens, vix. ann. Mund. 3520. ante nat. Chr. 418.

Sophron, Gr. σώφρων, i. sapiens, vel temperans. *A Poet of* Syracuse, *whose writings were had in estimation by* Plato; vix. circ. an. Mund. 3510.

Sophrŏnia, Gr. id est, modestia, vel modesta. *A noble Matron, and a Christian, who when* Decius *would have ravished her, slew her self.*

Sophronistæ. *Certain Magistrates amongst the* Athenians, *like the* Censors *amongst the* Romans.

Sora. *A town in* Latium *neer* Campania.

Sŏracte & Soractes, is. *A hill twenty eight miles distant from* Rome, *dedicated to* Apollo; *it is now called* Monte di Sylvestro, Leand.

Sŏrani. *People about the* Hirpine *hills.*

Sŏrānus, σωρανὸς, à σῶρος, i. sepulchrum; vel à Sora oppido ad Soractem montem sito, ubi adeo pestiferi spiritus exhalantur, ut avibus sint lethales; unde vidēri potest Plutonem dictum esse Soranum, non dissimili ratione ab ea qua Avernum pro inferis Poetæ acceperunt. *A name of* Pluto; *Also a Physician of* Ephesus, *which practised one while at* Alexandria, *and afterwards at* Rome *in the time of* Adrian *the Emperour,* v. Suid.

Sorbŏdūnum. *Old* Salisbury.

Sŏrices, idem quod Ichthyophagi.

Sōsandra, Σωσανδρα ἡ σώζουσα τοὺς ἀνδρας, i. servans viros, sic dict. quod incolas suos à vi Lyciorum servavit incolumes. *A Isle near* Crete.

Sōsia, sive Sosias. *The name of an impious Philosopher, that denied the Providence of God.*

Sōsiānus. *A name of* Apollo.

Sosibiānus. *A mans name.*

Sōsibius. *A subtil fellow that troubled* Ptolemy *about his Kingdom.*

Sosigĕnes. *An Astrologer.*

Sosii. *Certain Stationers in the time of the Poet* Horace.

Sosipăter, i. servans patrem, vel salus patris. *A Grammarian so called.*

Sosipătra. *A Prophetess of* Libya.

Sosipŏlis, gr. i. tutor civitatis, ὁ σώζων πόλιν. *A name of* Jupiter.

Sōsithĕus. *A Tragical Poet of* Athens.

Sosthănes, i. salvator potens, vel robustus. *The name of a King of* Macedonia, regn. ann. 3. post mortem Alexandri Magni 44. *also one of the Princes in the Synagogue of the* Jews.

Sostrătus, σωστρατος, i. σώζων τὸ στρατὸν, i. salvans exercitum. *A cunning Carpenter, who at* Ptol. Philadelphus *his command built a goodly Tower in the Isle* Pharos, *in which he engraved his name,*

Sostratus

Soſtratus Gnidius, filius Dexipharis, Diis ſervatoribus. pro navigantibus: *another* Soſtratus, *a cunning Wreſtler, ſirnamed* Acrocheirites, Suid. ſic & Soſtrata matrona nomen apud Terent.

Sōtădes. *A laſcivious Poet.*

Sotĕrĭclius, Aſites poeta.

Sōtĭcēna. Juno *ſo called*, qu. ſalutaris, & ſoſpitatrix.

Suzuſa. *A town in* Phœnicia: *another in* Piſidia.

S *ante* P

Spaco. Cyrus *his Nurſe, wife to* Mithrdates, *a cowherd: the word in the the language of the* Medes *ſignifieth a* Bitch; *whence* Cyrus *was ſaid to be nouriſhed and foſtered by a bitch; as* Romulus *by a wolf, becauſe his nurſes name was* Lupa.

Spăda. *A Town in* Perſia: hinc ſpadi aut ſpadones dicti, quod hic primùm Eunuchi facti eſſent.

Spălăthra. *A town in* Magneſia.

Spargapīſes. *Son to* Tomyris.

Spartius, fuit quiſpiam quem Seneca ſcribit inter Scholaſticos inſanum, inter inſanos fuiſſe Scholaſticum.

Sparta, à Sparto Phoronei filio; vel ut alii malunt, à Sparta Europa filia; vel à σπείρω, quod qui primi eam habitarent, fuerunt Leleges, λελεσπάρτοι ſive διεσπαρμένοι, i. diſperſi. *A city of* Peloponneſus, *the ſame that* Lacedæmon. Spartiates, pop. Spartanus, adj.

Spartăcus, gladiator Thracius; vide Plutarchum: *alſo a city of* Thrace; *and a King of* Boſphorus.

Spēlăĭtæ; Hercules, Mercurius, Apollo, ſic dicti, eò quòd eorum ſimulachrum alicubi in ſpeluncis colatur.

Sperchīus. *A river in* Theſſaly *that runneth ſwiftly out of* Pelius *into the gulf* Maliacus.

Speuſippus, Græc. eques feſtinans. *The name of a Philoſopher of* Athens, *and* Plato *his nephew, who taught in* Plato's *School eight years; ſome ſay that when he was ſpent with old age, he killed himſelf:* Plutarch *ſaith, he died of the looſe diſtaſe:* vix. ante nat. Chriſti 337.

Sphinx, monſtrum, ex Typhone & Echidna natum. *She had a head and face like a Girl, wings like a Bird, the Body of a Dog, the paws of a Lion, and tail of a Dragon: She kept near* Thebes, *and deſtroyed many paſſengers that came that way: Apollo told them that ſhe would not be overcome, till ſome man had expounded her riddle, which was this; What Creature is that, that in the morning goeth with four feet, and at noon on two, and at night with three feet? they that took upon them to expound any riddle ſhe expreſſed, and miſſed, were killed.* Creon *King of* Thebes *made a Proclamation over all* Greece, *that if any man could expound her riddle, he ſhould have his ſiſter* Jocaſta *to be his wife;* Oedipus *undertook it, and ſaid it was a man, who in his infancy went on all four, (id eſt) his hands and feet: in his middle age on two legs; and when he is old on three, that is, he uſed a ſtaff: at which expoſition* Sphinx *was ſo grieved, that ſhe threw her ſelf down the rock and brake her neck, ſo the fable. The truth is, he was a robber, whoſe cruelty was ſignified by thoſe parts of wild Beaſts which he was feigned to have, and his riddles were ſtraits into which he drove men, and there killed them, if by their ſtrength they could not free themſelves, as* Oedipus *did, ſlaying him, for which cauſe the* Thebans *made* Oedipus *King, perceiving that he was a potent man:* Nat. Comes. Contigit hæc Hiſtoria, an. M. 2680. ante bellum Trojanum, an. 80. vide Helv.

Spĭcĭfera, à ſpicis ferendis. Ceres *ſo called.*

Spinæ *Newbury.*

Spinētĭcum, unum ex Padioſtiis, à Spina urbe dict.

Spinther, ius. *One of the Carpenters that built the Temple at* Delphos.

Spio, dict. à ſpeluncis maris; ἀπὸ τῆς σπηλυγκος. *A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris.

Spiridion, Tremithuntis in Cypro inſula Epiſcopus.

Splendius. *An* Italian *Captain born at* Capua, *who caſt the Captives which he took in war to be devoured by wild beaſts,* Steph. ex Polyb.

Spodius, Gr. σποδὸς, i. cinereitius, ſic dict. ab Hoſtiarum multitudine. *Apollo ſo called.*

Spoletum. *A city of* Umbria *in* Italy, *now called* Spoleto, *from whence the Dukedom of* Spoleto *took its name:* long. 36. lat. 43. Merc. Spoletinus, a, um; ad eſt.

Spŏrădes, σποράδες à σπείρω, ſic dict quod in mari ſparſæ ſint, non in orbem coactæ, quemadmodum Cyclades. *Twelve Iſlands about* Crete, *in the* Carpathian *Sea.*

Spŏrus. *An infamous Eunuch, whom* Nero *much favoured.*

Spūrīna, dux Parthorum, qui Craſſum interemit; item Mathematicus: *This Mathematician gave* Cæſar *warning to beware of the Ides of* March.

Spūrĭus, notatur duabus literis Sp. quaſi ſine patre, Steph. vel dict. à cauſa pudenda, quia Sabinis Spurium dicta pars qua fœmina eſt. *The ſirname of divers* Romans.

S *ante* Q

Squinci, idem quod Sabelli & Samnitæ.

S *ante* T

Stabĭæ. *A town of* Campania *deſtroyed by* Sylla.

Staffordia. *Stafford.*

Stăgira. *A town in* Macedonia, *where* Ariſtotle *was born.*

Stanfordia. *Stamford.*

Stăphylus, Gr. σταφυλὸς, i. uva. *One that firſt mingled Water with Wine.*

Starcaterus. *A King of the* Danes.

Stăsĕas. *A Philoſopher of* Neapolis.

Stăsĭcrătes. *A cunning Workman of* Alexandria, *beloved of* Alexander: *he would ſay, he could make the mount* Athos *in* Thrace, *of the form or faſhion of a man.*

Stăſis. *A city on a rock in* Perſia.

Stătānus, Deus in cujus tutela pueri eſſe putabantur, cum primò ſtare atque incedere incepiſſent; eâdem ratione Dea Statinia.

Stătius, dict. etiam Cæcilius, Statius nomen ſervile eſt. *A Comical Poet;* vix. ann. Mund. 3571. *another* Statius *called alſo* Papinius, *a Poet that lived in* Naples *in the time of* Domitian, id eſt, an. Chr. 83. *he wrote ſundry Poems which are extant with us.*

Stătōnes. *A people of* Hetruria, *who have excellent wine.*

Stator, à ſtando dict. quod cum Romani in fugam à Samnitibus verſi eſſent, repente eo invocato ad pugnam redierint. Jupiter *ſo called.*

Stătyellæ aquæ. *A town between* Genua *and* Placentia.

Stella Arruntius, Poeta Patavinus.

Sthĕnĕlus, ſive Sthenelus, σθενελος, à σθένος, potentia. *The ſon of* Capaneus & Evadne, *and one of the* Grecian *Captains in the* Trojan *Wars; alſo the ſon of* Perſeus *and* Andromeda.

Stentor. *A* Grecian *that had as loud a voice as fifty men together; whence the proverb,* Stentore clamatior.

Stĕphāne, urbs Phocidis vel Galatiæ; item Stephanis urbs Marandenorum.

Stĕphănŏpŏlis, coronarum venditrix; urbs Daciæ, quæ & Corona.

Stĕphănus. *The name of divers men.*

Stercŭtius, dict. quod primus ſtercorandi agri rationem invenerit. *A name of* Saturn, Jupiter *his Father: ſome make it the name of* Faunus, *ſo that he being a great Husbandman, taught the people to dung their Land.*

Stercontium. Caſſel, urbs Germaniæ.

Stĕrope, Gr. i. fulgur. *One of the* Pleiades: Steropes *is alſo* Vulcans *man.*

Stĕsichŏrus, ſic dict. quod primus cum citharæ cantu chorum conjunxerit. *A Lyrical Poet, unto whom (when he was an infant, and in his cradle) there came a Nightingale, and ſitting on his mouth, ſhe ſung, to ſignifie that he ſhould be the ſweeteſt Poet that ever was born: he was the firſt that found out ſinging of ſongs in a dance: he made biting verſes againſt* Helena, *concerning the miſchief which ſhe brought upon* Troy: *wherefore* Caſtor *ſtruck him blind, but upon recanting,* Pollux *reſtored his ſight.*

Stĕsĭclea. *A beautiful Lady, whom* Ariſtides *and* Themiſtocles *loved.*

Stĕsimbrŏtas *was ſlain by his father* Epaminondas, *General of the* Thebans, *becauſe that againſt his fathers command, he fought with the* Lacedæmonians, *notwithſtanding he won the victory: alſo an Hiſtorian of* Tarſus.

Sthĕnŏbœa. *Wife to King* Prœtus.

Sthĕnyo, vide Gorgones.

Stilbe, Græc. id eſt, ſplendor. *A Nymph.*

Stilbon, ontis; Mercurii ſtella; dicitur στίλβων, i. radians, quod ejus orbis ſplendeat.

Stilico. *Father in Law to* Honorius: *ſee him deſcribed in* Claudian *the Poet, and in* Eutropius *the Hiſtorian.*

Stilpho. *A Philoſopher of* Megara, *who when his Wife, his Children, and his Country were all burnt, being asked by* Demetrius, *what loſs he ſuſtained, anſwered, That he had loſt nothing; for he counted that onely his own, which none could take from him, to wit, his virtues;* vix. ann. Mund. 3610.

Stilphelus. *One of the* Centaurs.

Stiria, *Steyrmark*, reg. Pannoniæ ſuper. inter Draum & Saum, ultra Draum extenſa; V. Valeria.

Stœchades, στοιχάδες dict. propter ordinem quo ſitæ ſunt. *Three Iſles in the* French *Sea by* Languedoc *and* Provence, *the firſt called* Prote, *the ſecond* Heſe *or* Pomponiana, *the third* Hyeres; *to theſe* Strabo *adderh two more of leſs note;* juxta long. 30. lat. 43.

Stoici, dict. à στοὰ, quod ſignificat por-

ticum, quo convenire ad differendum solebant. *A certain Sect of Philosophers that held an Apathy, and denied any passion (the more moderate sort interpret it Perturbation or violence of passion) to be incident to a wise man: also they held that felicity consisted in the habit of vertue;* Zeno Citiæus *was the first author of this Sect*; ann. Mund. 3690. ante Chr. nat. 258.

Străbo, sic dict. quod erat oculis distortis. *A famous Geographer of* Gnossos *in* Crete, vixit ann. Mund. 3973. ann. Chr. 24. temp. Augusti & Tiberii Imper. Calv.

Stragona. *The City* Posen *in* Poland, dict. Posnania, & Setidava.

Strattordĭa iuper vel ad Avonam. Stratford *upon* Avon.

Strătius, Gr. στρατιός, i. bellicosus. *One of* Nestors *sons.*

Străto. *A King of* Sidon, *whom his wife slew because he should not fall into the hands of his enemies.* Ab exercitu dict.

Străton, Lampsacenus Philosophus, & Berœæ tyrannus.

Strătonice, componi videtur à στρατός, id est, exercitus & νίκη, id est, victoria. *The daughter of* Ariarathes, *wife to* Eumenes, *and mother of* Attalus *king of the* Cappadocians.

Strătonĭcea, urbs Macedoniæ, à Stratonice dict. postea condita ab Adriano, & dict. Adrianopolis, hodiè *Castro Franco* vocatur.

Strătonĭcus, celebris Citharœdus.

Straubinga. Bavariæ oppidum.

Strenŭa, Dea, quæ & Strenia dici videtur, dict. à strenuè faciendo.

Strĭdon. *The city* Sdrin *in* Pannonia, *where* Jerom *was born*

Striges, aves, à stridere quem nocte edunt: v. Appel.

Strigulis. *Chepstow.*

Strongyle, Græc. στρογγύλη. rotunda. *An Ile by* Sicily, *one of the* Æoliæ, *now called* Strongoli: *the inhabitants can tell by the smoak and vapours three days before, when there will be any wind; whence the Poets feigned* Æolus (*which reigned therein*) *to be King of the Winds; also an Ile in* Crete, *and town in* Naxos.

Strophades, quæ & Plotæ, gr. dict. στροφάδες. Νῆσοι στροφαί, à conversione Calais & Zethæ, qui ad has Insulas Harpyias prosequuti sunt. *Two Iles in the* Ionian *Sea, now called* Strivali, *over against* Messania, *which of old was much troubled with* Harpies.

Strŏphius. *King of* Phocis, *father to* Pylades.

Strŭma. *A Senatour of* Rome.

Strŭthŏpŏdes, dict. à passerculorum pedibus, Plin. *Dwarfish men in* India.

Strymon. *A river parting* Macedony *from* Thrace, *otherwise called* Strymona, Marmara, Radini, *and* Isthar, vide Ortel. inde Strymonicus, a, um.

Stuccets, fluvius. Ithayth in Cardiganshire.

Stŭra. *A river rising out of the* Alps, *and falling into* Padus.

Sturii. *People of certain Iles in* Rhætia, *by the* French *Ocean.*

Sturĭum, insula Galliæ Narbon: una Stœchadum.

Stymphălus. *A town in* Arcadia: *also a Lake,* (Stymphalis) *and a Mountain near the same place, now called* Voglisi, Nigelso *a wood*, ubi aves Stymphalicæ, ab Hercule extinctæ.

Styra. *A town in* Eubœa.

Styx, dict, à στυγέω, quod non solùm odisse verùm etiam metuere, & contristari significat. *A certain Well in* Arcady, *the water whereof is so cold and venemous, that it killeth any thing that drinks of it. It eateth and wasteth iron and brass: it cannot be contained in any thing, but in the hoof of a mule: some say* Alexander *was poisoned with it, by* Antipater, *at* Aristocles *persuasion; the Poets feign it to be a river of Hell; and so sacred to the gods, that if any of them swear by it, and break his oath, he shall be deprived of his godhead, and drink no* Nectar *for an hundred years*; hinc Stygius, a, um,

S ante U

Suādēla, & Suāda, eadem quæ Peitho, persuasionis dea. *A goddess of the Heathen.*

Sŭbalpīna. *A countrey by the* Alps *in* Italy, *called* Pedemont.

Subĭcĭus pons, qui & Æmilius. *A bridge over* Tyber *into* Rome.

Sŭbur. *The town* Cubillis *or* Ciges *in* Spain.

Sŭburra, dict. quod sita sit sub loco quem Terrerum murum appellant; al. dict. à pago Succusano, Succusa, inde mutatis literis Suburra; Fest. à succurrendo, quod in ea staticnem solent habere præsidium stativum, ut Exquiliis succurreret. *A street in* Rome *where harlots kept.*

Suēcĭa, vel Suēdĭa. *The countrey called* Sweden *or* Swelchland, *bounding on the* Baltick *Sea,* Norway *and* Denmark, sit. clim. 16, 17, & 18.

Suessa. *A town in* Campania.

Suessŏnes, *People of* Belgia.

Suētōnĭus, *An excellent Historian.*

Suēvi, bellicosissimi Germaniæ pop. ita dict. à Suevone monte. *People of* Germany, *that removed from the more Northern parts, and settled about the* Danaw.

Suēvĭa, regnum olim, postea Ducatus. *A Countrey, partly in* Italy, *and partly in* Germany, *so that the people speak both the Languages: the whole Countrey reacheth from* Franconia *to* Millain *in* Italy, *and is now divided into the higher* Suevia, (*or* Rhætia) *which is now the Countrey of the* Grisons; *and the lower, called by the* Dutch, Schwaben, sit. inter gradus long. 31. & 33. lat. 45, & 48. clim. 7.

Suffenus, fuit ineptissimus poeta, *that admired himself without desert.*

Suffolcia. *Suffolk.*

Suidas. *A learned* Greek *Author, though* Strabo *speaks otherwise of him.*

Suirus. *The river* Shour *in* Ireland.

Sullonĭacæ. *Brockly Hill near* Bleastre.

Sulmo, à Solymo, Æneæ comite dict. *A Town of the* Peligni *in* Italy, Millia quæ novies distat ab urbe decem. *The birth place of* Ovid, *now called* Sulmona, *and by some corruptly* Sormona. Vide Ortel.

Sulpĭtĭa, Paterculi filia, & Fulvii Flacci uxor.

Sulpĭtius Gallus, astrologus, qui in exercitu Pub. Æmilii contra Perseum deprehensam noctu eclipsim lunæ militibus enarravit, Plin. Cic.

Summānus, dict. quasi summus deorum manium. Pluto *so called.*

Sunĭum. *A Promontory and Village in* Attica, *now called* Cabo delle Colonne, Sophian: Hinc Sunĭus, & I. Sunias.

Sŭpĕrum mare. *The* Adriatick *Sea.*

Surrentum. *A town of the* Picentini, *by the Sea side.* Surrentinus, a, um.

Surria & Suthria. Surrey.

Susa, ōrum, vel Sustra, dict. à illorum copia, quæ Persarum lingua Susa dicuntur. *A noble City, or the Metropolis of the Countrey* Susiana, *in the* Persian *Empire, and the seat of the* Persian *Princes in Summer time*; long. 88. lat. 34. Clav.

Susiāna, dict. à Susis, urbe nobilissima; al. dict. quasi Chusiana, à Chus filio Cham, ut de & hodiè *Cusistan* à Mercat. & *Chus* à Nigro vocatur. *A Province of* Asia, *lying between* Assyria, Babylon, Persia, *and the* Persian *Sea*, Sit. inter clim. 4, 5.

Sussexĭa. Sussex.

Sutrium. *A town in* Hetruria, *twenty four miles from* Rome.

S ante Y

Syāgra, dict. σύαγρος, à Suum venatione. *A region of* Cilicia *nigh to* Lacrtes.

Syāgron. *A Promontory of* Arabia Fœlix, *by the Red Sea.*

Syāgros, Gr. i. Suum venator, canis nomen.

Sybăris, Gr. i. deliciæ, omni enim genere deliciarum affluebant Sybaritæ incolæ; & Sybaritis, idis; patronym. fœm. *A town in* Magna Græcia, *or the higher* Calabria *in* Italy, *twenty miles distant from* Rome; *the inhabitants whereof were so given to pleasure, that they would not suffer a Smith, or any such Artificer, nor a cock (because they won'd not be troubled with any noise) to abide the City: they taught their Horses to dance to the Pipes; which thing the* Crotoniatæ (*as* Aristotle *observeth*) *their deadly enemies perceiving, brought a great many Minstrels or Pipers into the field to fight against them; as soon as the* Sybarites *horses heard the Pipes, they began to dance, and so did disorder their army; by which means the* Sybarites *were quite overthrown, to the number of* 300000 *men*: anno Mund. 3440. ante Christ. 508. *Also a river by that City*; Hinc Sybaritanus, & Sybariticus, a, um.

Sybŏta, Gr. i. Sues; a Sectis. *A certain Ile of the* Leucadia.

Sybura, vicus Romæ; v. Cal.

Sycămiron. *A city of* Phœnicia.

Syce. *An Ile near* Ephesus.

Syceus, hunc fugientem Tellus mater suscepit, & inde ei οἰκεῖος, i. heros proculit. *One of the* Tirans.

Sychæus. *The Husband of* Dido: vide Sichæus.

Sycītes, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς συκῆς, i. ficubus, quarum ille inventor Bacchus *so called.*

Sycŏris, fluvius Hispaniæ, Lucan.

Sycussa. *An Ile before* Ephesus.

Syderis. *A river of the* Hyrcani, *by which the Sea called* Hircanum *taketh his name first.*

Sydon. *A man of* Corinth, *of so great hospitality, that he kept open house for all in-comers, whence that Proverb,* semper aliquis est in Sydonis domo.

Syene. *A city in* Ægypt *near* Æthiope *placed*

placed directly under the Tropick *of* Cancer: *it is now called* Guzgere, China, *or* Asia: vide Ort. long. 66. lat. 23. Clav.

Sygăros. *An Ile in the* Arabian *gulf where no dog will live.*

Syla, ἀπὸ τῆς συλᾶν prædari, quod latrocinüs crebris fit infamis. *A mountain and wood in* Lucania.

Sylla, Pub. Cornelius; dict. quod decemvir ex libris Sibyllinis ludos Apollinis instituit, siquidem Sylla quasi sibylla dict. a Macrob. *A noble* Roman *of the ancient family of the* Scipio's; *he first served under* Marius, *afterwards aspiring to the power of a* Dictator, *he was a great enemy to* Marius, *and at last his utter ruine; then had he power to over-rule all* Rome, *which he did by causing off daily his foes, and enriching his friends: at last he died at* Puteoli *of a lowsie disease, after he had slain* 100000 *men,* 90 *Senatours,* 15 *of consular dignity,* 2000 *Gentlemen: see more of his life in* Plutarch: vixit ad an. M. 3892. ant. nat. Christ. 76. Hinc Syllanus, a, um.

Syllănion. *A famous Carver.*

Sylōson. *A noble man that went in rich apparel, especially he had a very rich Cloak, which he gave to* Darius; *he afterwards was banished by his own people for his tyranny over them, and* Darius *to requite his friend* Sylosons *kindness, restored him again to the government of* Samos.

Sylvānus. *A* Roman *Captain first to curb the* Germans *for their inroads into* France, *in the time of* Constance *and* Athanasius, *but being after victory accused for seeking the Empire, he was thereby moved to do it indeed, and was shortly after slain by one of his own followers*; an. Chr. 355. Calv.

Sylvānus, sylvarum Deus, qui Cyparissum puerum in arborem sui nominis transformavit.

Sylvĭa, Ilia, *or* Rhea. *The mother of* Romulus *so called*; vide Amulius: *Also a Shepherds wife in* Virgil.

Sylvius. *The brother of* Ascanius; *of whom the Kings of* Alba *were after called* Sylvii. V. Silvius.

Symæthis, urbs Thessaliæ, unde Symæthus.

Symæthus. *The name of a river in* Sicily *near* Ætna, *called also* Lazaretto.

Symbări. *Fierce people by* Nilus.

Syme, & Syma; insula sic dict. à Syma Ialysi filia; olim Metapontis & Ægle dict. in mari Carpathio inter Rhodum & Gnidum, long. 61. lat. 35.

Symmăchia, Gr. i. commilitio, eo qd. Romanis in bello Actiaco opem tulisset. Venus *so called.*

Symmăchus, Gr. σύμμαχος, commilito. *A Bishop of* Rome, an. Chr. 459. Calv. *he decreed that none should seek for the Bishops Seat before the other presents were dead; also one who translated the* Bible; an. Chr. 500. *also a* Roman *Orator, against whom* S. Ambrose *and* Prudentius *wrote: also the father-in-law of* Boëthius, *whom* Theodoricus *King of the* Goths *slew, and when the head of a great fish was set upon the table, he supposing it to be* Symmachus *his head that haunted him, fell into a fever, and died of it*; an. Chr. 518. Calv.

Symplēgades, quæ & Cyaneæ. *Two rocks (some say Islands) a mile and a half distant from the straits of* Bosphorus, *so near together, that they seem afar off to be one; and as one passeth by, he would think they ran one against another*: inde dict. Κυανέαι à concurrendo.

Synnada, urbs Phrygiæ, rectius Synnæa: v. Steph.

Syphax, Numidiæ rex. Lælius *reconciled him to* Scipio, *so that he entred into a league with him; afterwards, breaking his faith, he joyned with* Hannibal: Masinissa *took him prisoner, and for his treachery delivered him to* Scipio, *who put him into prison, and pined him to death.*

Syrācusa. *A city in* Sicily, *called* Siragosa, *near the mountain* Pachynum, *and the river* Arethusa, *where the sun shines ever once a day:* long. 39. lat. 36. Hinc Syracusanus & Syracusius, a, um.

Syrēsa, tugurium quoddam in Lycia.

Syrĭa, atque Syri, ab Assyria & Assyriis sic dict. ut Hebr. Aram, & Aramitæ, ab רם, i. excelsa, vel maledictio eorum. *A country in* Asia, *bounded with* Asia *the less,* Palæstina, Euphrates, *and the* Mediterranean *Sea; divided into* Phœnicia, Cœlosyria, Comagene, Palmyrene *and* Seleucis: unde Syrus, & Syrissa, & Syricus, & Syriacus, & Syriaticus.

Syrĭanus. *A Philosopher of* Plato's *sect: He taught at* Athens.

Syrictæ, Gr. συριγκταί· dict. à fistulis, & calamis avenarum, quibus cibum capiunt. *People in* India.

Syrinx, Gr. σῦριγξ, i. calamus palustris. *An* Arcadian *Nymph, who flying from* Pan, *was turned into a Reed,* Ovid. Metam. lib. 9. *which is nothing else, but when the wind blew strongly among the reeds,* Pan *caught that reed, which before the wind had made to sound, and made a pipe of it*: Nat. Com.

Syrissa. *A woman of* Syria.

Syrna, urbs Cariæ; inde Syrnius, & Syrnias.

Syrŏphœnĭcĭa, Gr. i. attracta rubedo, vel attractio purpuræ. *A Province of* Syria; *the chief Cities whereof are* Antiochia, Tripolis, Aleppo. Syrophœnices pop. Eadem videtur Phœniciæ.

Syros, *Syro* hodie. *An Ile near* Ionia: long. 55. lat. 40. inde Syrius, a, um.

Syrtes, dict. à σύρειν, à trahere, quod fluctus vi ventorum trahunt limum & arenam, & saxa ingentia, quo cum arrepta navis incidit, aquarum verticibus absorpta est. *Two quick-sands on the* Libyck *shore, called* major, *near* Cyrenaica, *and* minor, *near* Carthage: olim Lotophagites dict. hodie major dict. *Bayes de Barbaria*; minor hodie *Golfe de Caps* nominatur.

T auri A

TAbæ, civitas Pisidiæ, Plinio dict. Thebe; item Æthiopiæ promontorium ad sinum Barbaricum, Ort. Fuit & oppidum Cariæ, & alterum Syriæ in Peræa.

Tăbĕrēni, populi Cappadociæ juxta Chalybes; rectiùs Tibareni vel Tibarani.

Tăbernæ, locus juxta Romam trans Tiberim, ubi milites emeriti, & infirmi habitabant.

Tăbis vel Thabis. *A Promontory of* Scythia.

Tabor. *A mountain of* Galilea.

Tabrăca, oppidum Africæ maritim. Silius Sabaram nominat.

Tăburnus, mons Campaniæ. Virg. Georg. 2. olivarum ferax; dict. etiam Taber, Taburo, Liburnum, Ort.

Tachos, rex Ægyptiorum fuit. *When* Agesilaus *King of* Lacedemon, *a man of low stature came to him to join league with him, and to help him at all needs, he used this unseasonable jest*; Parturiebat mons, & Jupiter metuebat: ille autem murem peperit; *this jest alienated* Agesilaus *his mind from him, and left him his kingdom and his life.*

Tăcĭtus, *surnamed* Pub. Cornelius. *A famous Orator, and an Historian, born in the reign of* Claud. Cæsar, *and he died in* Hadrians; *in the days of* Vespasian *he was Governour of* Gallia Belgica; *in* Titus *his reign he was* Quæstor *and* Ædilis; *Consul in* Nerva's *time: In his old age he writ his Histories* de rebus gestis ab exitu Neronis ad Nervam; *and his Annals* ab exitu Augusti ad finem Neronis, *whereof many are lost; from his time sprang the Emperour* M. Claud. Tacitus, vulgò dict. P. Annius Tacitus, Lipsi.

Tacola, Indiæ Emporium, à Portugalen. vi subactum; hodie *Malacca* dict. long. 155. lat. 4.

Tædifera Dea: V. Tedifera.

Tænărus, ri; sive Tænăra, orum. *A Promontory of* Laconia *in* Peloponnesus, *full of thick woods, where the Poets feign was a descent to Hell.*

Tænon, urbs Laconiæ. Hetinæ poetriæ patria; *Also a city in* Achaia.

Tagaste *A city in* Africa.

Tăges, filius Genii, Joviscque nepos qui adhuc puer 12 annorum, Hetruscos Aruspicinam docuisse fertur: inde Ovid. 15. Met. *Indigenæ dixere Tagen, qui primus Hetruscam Edocuit gentem casus aperire futuros.*

Tagrus. *A hill in* Lusitania. V. Tagus.

Tăgus. *A river in* Spain, *so called from a King of* Spain *called* Tagus; *it springs in* Celtiberia, *at the mountain* Sierra di Molina, *and running along by* Toledo *and* Lisbon, *it unloads it self into the West Ocean*; hodiè dict. Taio. *It is said to carry gold sand in the bottom of it*; Sol. Clim. 5. *also a hill*; fortè Tagus idem, v. Appel. lat.

Tăis vel Tuĕis. *The river* Tweed.

Talăon, filius Jasii.

Talga, *or* Talca. *An Ile in the* Caspian *Sea very pleasant and fruitfull.*

Tălantia. *A* Spartane *woman, who bearing her son* Pædaretus *bad government at* Chios, *writ to him, either to govern better, or else never to come to* Sparta.

Tălasio. *When the* Romans *by wile took the* Sabine *Virgins, a certain plain fellow having got a beautifull virgin, and fearing lest she should be taken from him, said, He carried her to* Talasio, *who was a noble Captain, through which name she kept her virginity from being violated.*

Talthybĭus. Agamemnons *Crier or Sergeant.*

Tălus, adolescens. *The Nephew of* Dædalus, *who seeing the jaws of a serpent found out the use of the iron Saw; he so surpassed in his art, that* Dædalus, *fearing he should excel him, put him to death.*

Tămare. Tamerton, *or the town of* Tavestock *in the West part of* England.

Tămăris. *The river* Tamar *of* Tarracon *in* Spain; *the people thereabouts are called* Tamarici.

Tămărĭtæ. *People of* Asia, *not far from the* Caspian *Sea.*

Tămărus, Britanniæ fluvius. *The river* Tine *or* Tone; *it hath two springs*; *ex*

s Cumberland, *near* Auſtenmoor; *the ber in* Northumberland, *which, croſſing* e Picts *wall, joyns with the other near* angley, *and ſo naburibens it ſelf in the* ierman *Sea at* Newcaſtle, Camb. *Alſo* e *river* Tamer *or* Tamar *near S.* Michaels *mount in the Weſt.*

Tamberlanus, vel Tamerlanus. *A Scy*ian, *that with 90000 ſouldiers overcame* ajazet *the great* Turk, *who had 500000 ouldiers; and after the victory, put him in n iron grate, which was carried about to e his ſcorſtool when he got on his horſe, as* Bajazet *told him he would have done to him f the victory had been his; this battel was* ought anno Chr. 1398.

Tameſis, Gr. i. ſectio, à τέμνω. i. ſeco, divido; fines enim Interioris regionis naritimis civitatibus dividit. Thames *by* omion: v. Thameſis.

Tănagrus. *A river in* Lucania.

Tă ă s. *A river in* Scy hia, *dividing* ſia *from* Euro e, *called by the inhabitants* on; *by the* Italians, Ia Tana: qu. τανὺς, b magnitudinem ejus; *Alſo a city called* ſo, h, *of good trading, by the ouſ le's of* anais. Hinc Tanaiticus, a, um.

Tănăquil. *Wife to* Tarquinius Priſcus.

Tănărus. *A river riſing out of* Apennius, *and falling into* Padus.

Tă ăcos. *The Iſle* Thenet *in* Kent.

Tănis, Taphnis, Zoan; urbs Ægypti.

Tantălis, ĭdis. Niobe *the daughter of* antalus; *alſo a town of* Magneſia.

Tantălidæ. Agamemnon *and* Menelaus, *ſephews to* Tantalus.

Tantălus, Gr. ταλάντατος, i. miſerrimus. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Pluto, *the lymph; grandfather to* Agamemnon *and* Menelaus: *on a time he entertaining ſome ods to make trial of their divinity, killed nd dreſſed and ſerved up his ſon* Pelops *t the feaſt; which fact the gods after they ad deſcried, they ſo abhorred, that for the urtheſome banquet he made them, they ndeborn one as diſtaſtefull. for he was ſet u water to the chin, and apples hobbed him n the lips, yet had he no power to ſtoop to the ne to quench his thirſt, nor to reach up to he other to ſatisfie his hungry appetite? But or* Pelops, Jupiter *revived him; and for is ſhoulder that hungry* Ceres *unadviſedly ad eaten up, he made him one of Ivory; he fterwards went to* Oenomaus: Aliqui ad vares hanc fabulam torquent, alii aliter xponunt: v. Nat. Com. l. 6. c. 18. vixit irc. an. M. 2650. Helv.

Tăphĭa; eadem quæ Teleboides & chinades dict. à Tapho Neptuni filio, ui illic imperavit: unde Taphii incolæ. *hree Iſles by* Leucadia *or* Epirus, Taphias, rnoxia, *and* Prioneſſa.

Taphiaſſus. *A hill in* Ætolia.

Taphruſſa. *A town of* Cephalene.

Taphŏſiris. *A city by the Sea-ſide in* Egypt, *where* Oſiris *was buried.*

Taphra. *A city between the two* Syrtes.

Taphræ. *A town in the ſtraits of* Tauria Cherroneſus.

Tapröbăne. *An Iſle in the* Indian *ſea, which in length is* 1000 *miles, in breadth* 525 *It hath on the North-eaſt* India *the leſs.*

Tapsăcum, urbs Meſopotamiæ.

Tapyri. *People by the* Caſpian *Sea, next be* Hyrcani.

Tarănis. *A name of* Jupiter.

T ras. Neptunes *ſon.*

Tarbelli. *People of* Gaſcoigne *near the* Pyrene *mountains.*

Tarchĕtius. *A wicked and cruel King of the* Albanes *in* Italy.

Tarchon, forſan à τρέχω, i. ſepelio, rarento. *A captain of* Hetruria, *and a famous Southſayer, who aided* Æneas *againſt* Turnus.

Tarentum, dict. à Tarento Neptuni filio; alii à Sabina voce Tarentum deducunt, quæ illis Molle ſig. propterea quod in agro Tarentino & nuces & Jane molliſſimæ proveniunt. *A noble city in* Magna Græcia, *called by* Virgil *and* Ovid. Oebalia, *now* Taranto: inde Tarentini, long. 42. lat. 40.

Tarne. *A town and fountain in* Lydia *built by* Tmolus; *alſo a river in* Aquitain; *alſo a town in* Achaia.

Tarpeia. *A Veſtal Virgin, who covenanted with the* Sabines *to betray the Capitol unto them for what they wore on their left arms; but when they were entred, inſtead of bracelets, which ſhe intended, they threw their targets upon her, whereby ſhe was ſmothered and preſſed to death,* an. M. 3205. inde Tarpeius mons, dict. qd. eo in monte ſepulta erat Tarpeia; ſed Jupiter dicitur Tarpeius, quod ibi coleretur.

Tarphe, ſic dict. vel à Tarphe, propinquo fonte; vel propter arborum denſitatem, à τάφος. *A city in* Locris.

Tarquinienſe. *The country round about* Tarquinii, *which is an old town in* Tuſcia.

Tarquinius, dict. à Tarquinia, urbe Tuſcorum, ubi natus erat Priſcus Tarquinius, ejus nominis primus, antea Lucumo dict. Demarathi Corinthii filius, quintus rex Romanorum factus, ann. M. 3335. Alii fuere inſignes Tarquinii; 1. Superbus, cui Sybella Cumana 9. libros venundare voluit divinis oraculis confertos, (v. Sibyllæ,) hic ſeptimus fuit, & ultimus Rom. rex: an. M. 3417. 2. Sextus, Superbi filius, qui propter ſtuprum vi Lucretiæ illatum, cum familia ſua urbe & regno pellitur, an. M. 3436. 3. Collatinus, Bruti collega, ob generis & nominis cum Tarquiniis cognationem urbe pulſus, an. M. 3442.

Tartha. *A city of* Lydia; *another in* Crete, *where* Apollo *had a Temple.*

Tarracīna. *A city of the* Volſcians *in* Italy, *called alſo* Anxur *and* Trachina.

Tarrăcon, ōnis. Arragon, *the chief city of* Tarraconia.

Tarrăcōnĭa. *The third part of* Spain: *On the North it hath the Sea* Cantabricum; *on the Weſt,* Portugal; *on the South, the Sea* Ibericum; *on the Eaſt, the* Pyrene *mountains. It doth now contain the Kingdom of* Caſtile, Gallecia, Navarre, *and* Arragon.

Tarſis, Tarteſſus, *or* Carteia, urbs & inſ. Hiſp. Bæt. in freto Gaditano.

Tarſus, ταρσὸς, dicitur, quicquid expanſam ſuperficiem habet rectis lineis diſtinctam, conſtatque rerum inter ſe pectinatim ſtipatâ ſerie: Joſephus à Tarſo nepote Japheth deductum putat. *A city in* Cilicia, *now called* Teraſſa, Hama *and* Hamſa, Oct. long. 60. lat. 38. Clav.

Tartărĭa. *The great country of the* Cham *of* Tartary, *bounded with the North and part of the Eaſt Ocean; the wall of* China, *the* Caſpian *Sea and* Polonia, India; *and* Ganges, Muſcovia, *and part of* Ruſſia, *containing in it all* Sarmatia Aſiatica, *both the* Scythians *and* Cathaio: nomen habet à Tartaro fluv. *it is in length* 5400 *miles in breadth* 3600 *miles*; inter 9 grad. long. 90. & 150. lat. 36. & 75.

Tartărus, i; vel Tartara, orum. *Feigned by the Poets to be Hell*; vide appel.

Tarvanna. Terovanne in France.

Tarvēdum. *Howberne.*

Tărunțius. *An excellent Philoſopher and Mathematician; he calculated* Romulus *his Nativity.*

Tărraſcon, & Taraſcon, opp. Galliæ Narbonenſis.

Taſmēnes, idem qui Thraſymedes filius Neſtoris.

Tătienſes. *The third part of the people of* Rome, v. Sabini & Luceres.

Tătius. *A king of the* Sabians, *who was made partner with* Romulus *after that peace was made between them, at the intreaty of the* Sabine *virgins, whom the* Romans *by force had taken to be their wives: he reigned with* Romulus *ſix years* ab ann M. 3204. U. C. 7. Liv. lib. 1.

Tatta. *A great Lake or pool of natural ſalt in* Phrygia.

Tava. Tinmouth *in* Devonſhire, long. 19. lat. 50.

Taucherra, urbs Cyrenaicæ, quæ & Arſinoe.

Taulantii, pop. Macedoniæ, eorum urbs Arniſſa.

Taurānium. urbs Brutiorum, ex cujus ruinis Seminariæ opp. excitatum; eadem forte cum Taurania, dic. & Taurianum.

Taurārīt. *People of* Scythia.

Taurĕa Jubellius. *A ſouldier of great ſtrength in the army of* Annibal.

Taurĕus, ſic dict. quòd ei tauros immolabant; vel quia ſit deus maris, quod ſonum emittat ſimilem voci taurinæ: ſecundùm illud Homeri. Τὸν δ' ἐκέκλετο Δημόκλε, μεμυκὼς ἶσα ταύρῳ, vel quod æquora terram findat inſtar tauri. *A name of* Neptune.

Tauri, Sarmatiæ Europæ pop. ad Boſphorum Cimmerium.

Taurica Cherſoneſus, ſic dict. à jugo taurorum, quibus ferunt Oſirin illic junctis terram araſſe. *A Peninſula in* Europe. *bounded with the* Euxine *Sea,* Maotis palus, *and a little* Iſthmus; *in compaſs about* 460 *miles.* Sit. clim. 8. hodie dict. *Perecopiſa,* Geſara, & Precopia, Ort. Tauricus, a, um; adj.

Taurīnum, Pedemontanæ regionis urbs, *Turin.* Taurini, pop.

Taurīſāni, qui & Tarviſani. *People about* Silis *in the country of* Venice.

Taurīſci. *People of* Noricum Alpinum.

Taurois, ſive Taurentium. *A city of* France, *ſo called, becauſe the* Phocenſes, *who founded it, came in a ſhip that had the Picture of a Bull*; inde Taurentius, a, um

Tauromĭnĭum. *The town* Taormina *in* Sicily *near* Drepanum: Tauromĭnĭtanus, a, um, adject.

Taurŏpŏlĭa, ſic dict. quod illi taurino ſanguine ſacrificaretur; vel quod gregibus præſit, ac armentis; vel quod luna (quæ eadem eſt cum Diana) tauris vehatur. Diana *ſo called.*

Tauropŏlĭi, Dianæ templum in Samo: Item ſacrificium quoddam in quo Marti & Dianæ non humano ſanguine, ſed taurino ſacrificabatur.

Tauroſcythæ. Scythians *about* Taurus, *a mountain of* Taurica Cherſoneſus, *differing from the great hill* Taurus.

Taurŭbŭlæ. *An Iſle by* Naples.

Taurūnum & Taurunum. *The town* Belgrad *by* Danubius *in* Pannonia inferior.

Taurus. *A great extended mountain*

in

in Asia, *beginning at the* Indian *Sea, and stretching its two arms Northward and Southward: it also reaches Westward, to the* Ægean *Sea: as it passeth by many nations, so it hath many names*; Imaus, Caucasus, Caspius, Scythicus, Menalius, &c. *In the Word of God it is called* Ararat: Taurus *especially in* Cilicia, *but at this day it is there called* Cambel, Bicras, Giulich: *the* Grecians *call all its continuate hills by one name*, montes Ceraunii, Ortel.

Taurus Berytius. *A learned* Platonist *in the time of* Antonius.

Taurus, vel Taurophagus, sic dict. quod tauro assimiletur, ex ebriorum violentia, (juxta Horatianum illud) *In prælia trudit inermem*: Unde & tauri specie nasci dicitur; aut quod poetis hymnos in Bacchi honorem canentibus taurus pro præmio. Bacchus *so called; also a sign in the* Zodiack, *which was so called because the Bull that carried* Europa *from* Phœnice *to* Crete *was by* Jupiter *translated to heaven.*

Taxila, orum. *A great city in* India *between the river* Indus *and* Hydaspes.

Taygĕte. *One of the* Pleiades; Vide Pleiades.

Taygĕtis, sive Tāygĕtus; plur. Taygeta, orum; mons Laconiæ in Peloponneso, olim Amycleus dict. cujus cum cacumen cecidit Spartam urbem sibi infra jacentem oppressit.

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Tĕānum. *The name of two Cities in* Italy, *one called* Apulum *in* Apulia, *mentioned by* Tully *in his Oration* pro Cluentio; *the other called* Sidicinum, *in* Campania: hodie *Thiano* dict. Ort.

Tearco *A puissant King in* Æthiope, *who subdued a great part of* Europe.

Tearus, fluvius Thraciæ.

Tĕāte. *A town in* Italy; Teatini pop.

Teavus. *A river in* Devonshire *giving name to* Taveſtoke.

Tectŏsāges, & Toliſtobogi, pop. Galliæ Narbonensis; horum prima urbs Tolosa dict. hodie *Tolouſe* in *Gascoigne*: long. 22. lat. 44.

Tedĭfĕra Dea. *A name of* Ceres, *so called, because she sought her daughter* Proserpina *in hell with a torch, and so they sacrificed to her in the night, with torches burning.* Nat. Com. *thinks by* Ceres *is means the Earth, by* Proserpina *her daughter the Corn, which had like to have been buried in the dark bowels of the soil, but that in the night time, when the Sun is under ground, the blade of corn shoots out fast; which is meant by* Ceres *her Torch on that night whereby she found her daughter*, ſcrib. & Tædifera,

Tĕgĕa, hinc Pandictus Tegeæus, quod summis illic honoribus colerentur: incolæ Tegeatæ; Tegeus, Tegeæus, Tegeaticus adj. *A city in* Arcady.

Tĕgĕātæ, & Pheneatæ, cum diutino sese bello affligerent, demum uti pro summa rei, Tergemini fratres penitum inituri, utrinque mitterentur, decernunt; Phenea-tæ Demostrati promiserunt filios: Tegeatæ verò Rhexinachi filios. *Now in the fight, when two of* Rhexinachus *his sons were slain, the third called* Critolaus, *feigned as if he ran away, and the other following indiscreetly, he turned back on a sudden, first slew one, then another. When he came home, all the City rejoyced save one of his sisters; who grieved so sore for her husbands death, that she could not rejoyce at the Victory; whereupon he slew her, and should have been executed for his labour, but for his mercy was pardoned.* Matris interventu servatum dicit Plut. in Parall.

Tĕgyra, opp. Bœotiæ, ubi natus Apollo.

Tĕĭum. *A city in* Paphlagonia; inde dict. Apollo Teius, *because he had a Temple there*: hodie *Samſtro* dict. Teius, a, um; Adject. *Here* Anacreon *was born*: *some say he was born at* Teios *or* Teos, *a city in* Ionia.

Tĕlămon, à τλάω *fero*. fit τελαμών, & τραφεὶς ἐκ τοῦ ἐς τελαμῶνα. *The son of* Æacus, *and King of* Salamis, *who was both one of the* Argonautæ, *and the first that got upon the walls of* Troy: Flor. circum. Mund. 2950. inde adject. Telamonius, a, um. *Also a haven town in* Hetruria.

Tĕlandros. *A town of* Lycia: *also an Isle in the* Lycian *sea.*

Telane, urbs antiquissima Assyriæ.

Telchines, Gr. id est, sceleſti, fascinatores; hinc Apollo dictus Telchinus, quod quemadmodum illi animalia & stirpes aquâ Stygiâ inspersâ fascinarent, sic Apollo quoties irritaretur, immissâ peste homines & pecora perderet. *People that went from* Crete *to* Rhodes, (Ovid. 7. Met.) *which from them is called* Telchinis.

Telchis, urbs Æthiopiæ juxta Libyam; inde Telchites, vel Telchinus; item Creta dicta est Telchis, sive Telchinia, & Cretenses Telchines; Gentile Telchinius.

Telchius & Amphitus. *The Chariot men of* Castor *and* Pollux.

Tĕlebŏæ. *Notable robbers of* Æolia, *who purposing to go into* Italy, *sate them down in the Isle* Capreæ, *adjoyning thereunto.*

Tĕlebŏas, à τηλοῦ βοάω, id est, è longinquo clamo. *One of the* Centaures.

Tĕlegŏnus, ὁ γεγονὼς τῷ ὀδυσσεῖ τηλόθεν, id est, is qui natus est patre peregrinante. *The son of* Ulysses *and* Circe; *who desiring to see his father, went to* Ithaca; *and when* Ulysses *his men would not give them passage, he slew them; in this combate he also killed his father, not knowing him; whereupon he came to* Italy, *and built* Tusculum; Ovid. Fastor.

Telĕmachus, Gr. i, ex longinquo pugnans. *The son of* Ulysses *and* Penelope, *born in the time of the siege of* Troy.

Tĕlemus. *A Southsayer among the* Cyclopes, *son to* Erymus, *who foretold* Polyphemus *whatsoever* Ulysses *afterwards did unto him*, Ovid. Met. 13.

Tĕlen, tibicen & Poeta ineptissimus; unde proverbium, Cane Telenis cantilenas.

Tĕlēnĭcus. *A man so poor, that of him grew this Proverb*, Telenico pauperior, & Seriphii inde verbum finxerunt, dicantque τηλενικάσαι, pro evasisse.

Tĕlephăes, Gr. ex longinquo splendens. *One who of a Coachmaker in* Cuma, *was made a King of* Lydia.

Tĕlephus, quasi Τηλαφος, διὰ τὸ δηλάσθαι, αὐτὸν τηλόθεν. *A King of* Mysia *Hercules his son by* Auge, *who denying passage to the Grecians in their voyage against* Troy, *was wounded by* Achilles, *and being cured again by the canker of the same spear, he went with them against* Troy.

Telesto. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Tellĭa, vates Eleus. *A Southsayer of the* Phocenses; *he when the* Phocians *and the* Thessalians *were in the field one against another, devised this stratagem; he chose out 600* Phocians, *and daub'd all their armour and themselves with black-mortar, and sent them by night to the* Thessalian *army. The Watch men thought them to be monsters, and the army was terrified, so they set upon them, and slew and took prisoners 3000 of them.*

Tellus. *The goddess of the Earth.* Varro, per Tellurem intelligit vim fœmininam, quæ semina recipit, aut nutrit; ut alii vim masculinam per Tellumonem.

Tellus, i. *An* Athenian *that willingly for his country took upon him an exploit, wherein he could not avoid present death. Also a poor man, whose poverty* Solon *preferred before* Crœsus *his wealth.*

Telmessus. *A town of* Caria, *where Southsayers flourished.*

Tĕlos, à Telo conditore dicta. *One of the* Sporades *in the* Carpathian *Sea, called* Agathusa; *and* Insula Episcopia, *not far from* Gnidos. Ab hac insula unguentum Telinum dictum; vel potius quia præcipuum eorum ex quibus componitur est τῆλος, i. fœnum græcum, Plin. 13. 1. *Also a King of* Capreæ.

Telphossa. *A cold Well in* Bœotia, *the water whereof killed* Tiresias.

Telphusſa. *A city in* Arcadia.

Telys. *A tyrant of the* Sybaritæ.

Tembrĭus. *A river of* Bithynia.

Temdus, *The river* Teme *by* Ludlow.

Tĕmĕse. *A town of the* Brutians *in* Italy. Temeſæus, a, um; adject.

Temnos. *A City of* Æolia *where* Hermagoras *the Rhetorician was born.*

Temnites. Hermagoras.

Tempe, per omnes casus: τέμπη, ex τέμνω, loci enim sunt arboribus consiti, pratis ac herbis virentibus amœni, quibus viz. nec herbæ, nec arbores τέμνεσθαι, amœnitatem amittant. *The name of a place in* Thessaly, *much celebrated by the* Muses, *lying between* Ossa *and* Olympus, *the river* Peneus, Lariſſa, *and the* Ægean *sea, in length five, in breadth six miles*, long. 53. lat. 43. hinc Tempæus, a, um, adject.

Tempsa, idem quod Temese.

Tempsis, cacumen Tmoli montis.

Tĕnĕa. *A pleasant village by* Corinth.

Tĕnĕdos. *An Island where was also a city builded by* Tenes, *a* Trojan: *It is in the* Hellespont *opposite to* Troas; *and is about seven miles in compass; here the* Grecians *hid themselves while they made the* Trojan *horse, with some other secret plots*; Virgil. 2. Æneid. *It was formerly called* Leucophrys, & Calydna, *now called* Tenedo, Ort. Sit. Ion. 57. lat. 42.

Tĕnes, Tenedon urbem profugus condidit, à qua & insula denominata est. *The son of* Cycnus, *worshipped as a god: He was so strict in judgement, that he caused an axe to be held over the witness heads, to execute them out of hand, if they were taken with a falshood*; unde proverbium, Tenedia bipennis, *for severe judgement.*

Tĕnitæ credebantur esse sortium deæ, dict. quod tenendi potestatem haberent. *Goddesses of Lots.*

Tennum, oppidum ex Æolicis: inde Tennites, Cic. pro Flacco. V. Temnos.

Tĕnos. *An Isle in the* Ægean, *with a City built by* Tenes *before the burning of* Troy; *called by* Aristotle Hydrussa, *because it abounded with water*; Plin. *Also*

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ſo the Iſle of Tenet in Kent.

Tentyra, orum. *An Iſle in* Nilus, *with a city of that name.* Tentyritæ; *People of* Tentyra, *who cannot abide the noiſe of the* Crocodile.

Teos. *A city of* Scythia, *where is a pond of fiſh, which in fair weather do make much good oyl.*

Tercbus. *A river in the South part of* Spain: *called now* Segura, Ort.

Terentia. Cicero *his Wife, whom when he had rejected, his inner enemy* Salluſtius *married, only that he might (by her) be privy to* Tullies *ſecret counſels; ſhe lived* 117 *years,* Plin. l. 7. c. 48.

Terentini ludi; V. Seculares.

Terentius. *A Comical Poet, born at* Carthage; *who at* Rome *ſerving* Terentius Lucanus, *by his means got acquaintance with* Lælius *and* Scipio; *by whom* (in prolog. Adelph.) *he inſinuates to have been ſomewhat bettered: he writ ſix Comedies; and ſtortly after deſiring to ſee* Athens, *he took ſhipping, but was never after ſeen on the land:* vixit ante Chr. ann. 154. Helv. *alſo a Senator in* Rome, *and a Grammarian in* Adrians *time.*

Terentus, à τερέω, id eſt, cuſtodio; locus erat in Campo Martio; ita dict. quod in eo ara Ditis patris & Conſi in terra occultaretur.

Terĕus, Gr. i. voluntarius, diſſolutus, Ptym. *A king of* Thrace, *who raviſhed his Wives ſiſter* Philomela, *and cut out her tongue that ſhe might not tell;* v. Philomela.

Tergemina Diana *ſo called;* v Hecate.

Tergeſte. *The town* Trieſte *in* Italy. Tergeſtini, pop.

Tĕrias. *A river in* Sicily.

Tĕrina. *A town of the* Brutians, *by the Sea ſide.* Terinæus ſinus, *a gulf in the ſea before that town.*

Termĕra. *A town of* Caria.

Terměrium. *A promontory by* Myndus *in* Caria, *oppoſite to* Candaria *in* Coos: *Tyrants uſed it for a priſon.*

Termeſſus. *A city of* Piſidia.

Termile, idem quod Chimera.

Termilæ. *A people of* Lycia, *before called* Minyæ.

Terminălĭa, feſta Deo Termino ſacra, v. Appel.

Terminălis, ſic dict. Apollo quod Hermonienſes de finibus contendentes victores fecerit.

Terminus, Dei loco habitus eſt, quod ſoli Saturnum exactum, cædes ac lites Ruſticorum de dividendis agris ſuſtuliſſet. *The god of the bounds.*

Terpander, Gr. τέρπων τὸν ἄνδρα, i. viros delectans. Terpandrius etiam Arionus ſive Lesbius dict. Hic primus in lyra heptachordum, & lyrici carminis canonem ſtatuit. *A harper and a Poet, who by the ſweetneſs of his verſe and Muſick eaſed allay the tumultuous motions of mens minds.* Unde proverbium, Jucundùm Lesbium cantum.

Terpnus, Græc. τερπνὸς, jucundus. *A cunning harper, with whom* Nero *was delighted.*

Terpſichŏre, Græc. τερψιχόρη, quod chorei ſit delectata; huic quidem cithera inventionem tribuunt. *One of the nine Muſes.*

Terſum, regio Græciæ, à τέρσω quod exiccare ſignificat. *A country ſo called, becauſe it firſt appeared after the flood, or as ſome ſuppoſe; or by reaſon the inhabitants uſed to dry and parch their grain, to preſerve it from putrefaction.*

Tertia, & Tertulla; dimin. Bruti ſoror, uxor Caſſii, ſic dict. quod poſt duas edita eſſet: vix. circ. an. Mund. 3800.

Tertullĭănus. *A moſt ancient and moſt learned* Latin *Father.*

Teſis, fluv. Teſe.

Teſquo, loca edita, aſpera & inculta: Varro ſcribit Teſca, quaſi Tueſca dicta à tuendis ſacris, v. Appel.

Tethys, à τίθη, i. nutrix; aqua enim omnia nutrit. Cœli & Veſtæ filia, ſoror Saturni. Neptunes *wife goddeſs of the ſea.*

Tetrapŏlis, ſic dict. qd. quatuor habet oppida inſignia, Oenoen, Probalintum, Tricorithon, (alias, Tricorinthum,) & Marathonem; hæc in Attica; eſt & alia Tetrapolis, quæ pars Syriæ eſt, & comprehendit 4. civitates, Antiochiam nempe apud Daphnem, Seleuciam in Pieria, Apamiam, & Laodiceam. Strab.

Tetrĭcus (inquit Servius) mons eſt in Sabinis aſperrimus, unde triſtes homines tetricos dicimus.

Tetrĭnius (teſte Suetonio) fuit latro, qui cum poſtularetur, & eos qui poſtularent, Tetrinios eſſe ait Caligula imperator; hoc eſt, ipſos accuſatores latrones eſſe, & tales, qualis dicebatur Tetrinius.

Tetrius Caballus. *A common ſcoffer in the time of* Veſpaſian.

Teuca, vel Teutha. *A Queen of* Illyria *famous for courage and perpetual chaſtity.*

Teucer. *The ſon of* Scamander Cretenſis, *a King of* Troy; *who reigned with his father-in-law* Dardanus circa ann. Mund. 2473. Eſt & alius Teucer, Telamonis ex Heſione filius, qui in urbe Salamine, quam condidit, vixit: vix. circa ann. Mund. 2767. Calv. inde Teucri, id eſt, Trojani, Teucria & Teucris, ipſa Troja. Teucrus, a, um; adj.

Teucheira. *The city* Arſinoe *in* Cyrenaica.

Teumeſſus, mons Bœotiæ; *where* Hercules *being a child ſlew the Lion* Teumeſius, *whoſe ſkin ever after he did wear.*

Teutates, linguâ Gallicâ dictus eſt Mercurius, qui ab illis humano ſanguine placabatur, Lucan. 1.

Teuthădămas, *Father to* Pelaſgus.

Teuthis. *A Grecian Captain who ſtroke* Minerva *with a ſpear for diſſwading his return home.*

Teuthrănĭa, regio ſupra Elida. Vide Strab.

Teuthras, Ciliciæ & Myſiæ Rex, filius Pandionis; Augem Alæi filiam duxit uxorem, ab Hercule compreſſam, ab hoc Teuthrante regio ſupra Æolidem ad Caicum amnem Teuthrania dicta, Ovid. 2. Metam. *He brought up the baſtard* Telephus, *which* Hercules *begot on* Auge, *and had alſo by her fifty daughters, all which* Hercules *got with child in one night,* vide Theſſiades, circ. an. Mund. 2750.

Teuthis, vir princeps ad Trojanum bellum profectus, dum in Aulidis rupes impegiſſet, indignatus Palladem haſtâ vulneravit, à qua irata interficitur.

Teuthrĭa. *An Iſle in the Adriatick near* Apulia.

Teutŏnes, Teutŏni, & Teutonici; dict. à Teutone ipſorum Deo (quem Tacitus Tuiſconem appel.) quem indigenam & terra ortum exiſtimabant. Aventinus verò Tuiſconem hunc fecit filium Noæ, qui anno poſt diluvium 131. à patre miſſus in Germaniam venit, ann. M. 1787. ubi reg. an. 196. vide Helv. *People of Germany called* Almanes. Ortel. *calleth them* Otterlingi.

T *ante* H

Thais ſic dict. ἀπὸ τῆ θάλης ἴχνη ἔξω ῥάδειν, patria Alexandrina. *A famous harlot in* Athens.

Thălămæ, urbs Meſſeniæ.

Thălămæi, populi Perſis ſubditi.

Thălămēgus, navis genus. *A great broad ſhip, that had ſo many rooms in it, as it might have made a dwelling houſe.*

Thalaſſius. *The god of marriage;* v. appel. de quo v. Liv. l. 1. Dec. 1. Plutarch. in Romulo. V. Talaſio.

Thălēs, à θάλλω, i. floreo. *One of the ſeven wiſe men of* Greece. Floruit tempore Tarquinii Priſci, & Sibyllæ Cumæ, circ. ann. Mund. 3340. *Alſo a Poet of* Crete.

Thălēſtrĭa, vel Thaleſtris. *Queen of the* Amazons, *whom ſome call* Minithea; *ſhe with* 300 *choſen* Amazons *went through Enemies and ſtrange Countries* 35 *days journey to meet* Alexander, *who was in* Hircania, *that ſhe might have a child by* Alexander, *and when ſhe perceived her ſelf to be with child by him, ſhe departed home again.*

Thălĭa, ἀπὸ τῆ θάλλειν, i. virere, ſeu florere, quod poetarum fama nullo tempore marceſcat. *One of the three* Graces; *alſo one of the* Muſes.

Thălyſia, ἀπὸ τῆ θάλλω. *Feaſts wherein the* Athenians *offered ſacrifice, that their fruits might have a proſperous growth.*

Thămēſis, primò Iſis; deinde cum flumine Thami conjunctis aquis, cum eo quoque nomen conjunxit. *The River* Thames; v. Tameſis.

Thămyris, vel Thămyras. *A Poet of* Thrace: *He contended to ſing with the* Muſes, *on this condition, that if he had the better, he ſhould enjoy them at his pleaſure; but if they overcame him, then they ſhould do with him what they would: who being overcome (as like he ſhould) they put out his eye and took away his harp;* hinc proverbium, Thamyras inſanit, in eos qui ſupra vires onus ſuſcipiunt.

Thănătos, Gr. θάνατος, id eſt, mors, in ea enim nullus anguis vivere poteſt. *A certain Iſle in the* Engliſh *ſhore near* Kent, *called now* Tenet: long. 22. lat. 52.

Thapſăcus. *A great city of* Syria.

Thapſus, dict. ἀπὸ τῆ θάπτειν, quod undis merſa quodammodo ſepulta videatur Manghiſi: Virgil. 3. Æneid.

Thaſius. *An Iſle near* Thrace, *where are ſtore of Almonds.* Thaſius, a, um; *Of that Iſle.*

Thaumăcĭa, dict. à Thaumaco Prantis patre. *A town of* Magneſia, *between* Macedony *and* Theſſaly.

Thaumas, pater fuit Iridis, quæ ab illo Thaumantias, & Thaumantea vulgo dic.

Thĕa. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Thĕăgĕnes, Græc. ex Demarato. *The name of divers* Athenians, *whereof one was an Hiſtorian,* ann. Mund. 3422. *Another an* Archon, *or Chief Governour;* ann. Mund. 3481. Calv. Fuit & Theagenes quidam ἀγωνὲ dictus, quod multa polliceretur, nihil præſtaret. Cal. Rhod. 26. 21.

Thĕangĕla. *A town of* Caria.

Thĕāno. *A learned woman of* Crete, Pythagoras *his wife; alſo* Antenor *his wife, a Prieſteſs of* Pallas.

Thĕbăis, adis. *A country in* Egypt.

Thema-

bounding upon Ethiope: *also* Andronache *of* Thebes *in* Cilicia: *Also a river of* Lydia, *and Poem of* Statius *concerning the war of* Thebes, *which he was twelve years composing.*

Thebæ. *A city of* Bœotia, *now called* Stibes, *or* Stibez, Sit. long. 50. lat. 38. à Phœnice quodam Cadmo (qui à patre missus rapeam Europam quærere, ann. Mund. 2510.) conditæ; sic dict à bove quam sequebatur, quæ Syriaca voce Thebe dic, vel Χοὴ τὴν Θῆβην, à cursu bovis. Poetis dict. Dircæ, à Dirce propinquo fonte; Heptapylos, à 7. portis, ut & Thebæ Ægyptiacæ Hecatompylos voc. ob centum januas; nominis hujus plures apud authores memorantur civitates, quarum hæ sunt præcipuæ. Variè scrib. Thebe, es; Theba, æ; vide Cadmus. Thebani, *people of* Thebes *in* Egypt: Thebani, *the people of* Thebes *in* Bœotia, *and of* Thebes *in* Cilicia.

Thebe. *A Virgin out of whose bosom flew two Doves; one to the fountain of* Hammon, *the other to the wood* Dodona, *where they gave answers.*

Thelbencare. *The City* Maraga *in the country of* Babylon, *by* Euphrates.

Thelesis *A stout woman of* Greece, *who wish others fought for their Country*

Thĕleusīnus. *A base, rich, and covetous miser,* Martial. lib. 6.

Thelmissius, sic dict. à filio Thelmisso quem ex Thelmissione filia Zabii Hyperboreorum regis sustulerat. Apollo.

Themis, Græc. Θέμις, quod fas est, Θεμεῖν. Genit. Themis, Themidos vel Themistos; Cœli & terræ filia. *The goddess of Justice,* Jupiters *sister of whom he begot* Minerva: *she had an Oracle in* Bœotia, *near the river* Cephisus, Ovid. 1. Met. dict. alio nomine Carmenta, Evandri mater, vixitque an. M. 2968. Calv. Themista, & Themistis; idem.

Thĕmiscyra. *A country of* Pontus *bordering upon* Cappadocia.

Thĕmīson. *A Physician mentioned by* Herodotus; *of whom* Juv. *wrote this Verse.*

Quot Themison ægros Autumno occidit uno.

Themistius. *A Philosopher whom* Julian *made* Prætor *of* Constantinople.

Themistocles, Gr. Θεμιστοκλῆς, id est, justitiæ decus. *A famous Captain that defended* Athens *from the mighty power of* Xerxes; *notwithstanding shortly after they banished him, so that he fled to* Xerxes, *who sent him with an army against them; but he esteeming it base either to deceive* Xerxes, *or to destroy his own Country, poisoned himself;* vix. circ. an. Mund. 3603. v. Plut.

Themistogenes. *An Historiographer of* Syracuse.

Theobaldensis domus. Theobalds *or* Thebalds.

Theoclymenes, Græc. ὁ τὰ ἐκ τῶν θεῶν μάντις. *A Soothsayer that foretold* Ulysses *his return home,* Hom. Odyss. 17.

Thĕocrines, primus Tragediarum actor.

Thĕocritus, Gr. Θεόκριτος, id est, divino judicio electus; Praxagoræ, sive (ut alii malunt) Symmachi & Philinæ filius; scripsit Idyllia in genere Bucolico, quæ Varus sibi imitanda proposuit. *A Poet,* Flor. an. Mund. 3665. Cal. *Also an Historian of* Coos.

Thĕŏdămas, Gr. à Deo donatus, à δαμάω. *The father of* Hylas, *who denying any repast to* Hercules *his wife* Deianira, Hercules *took an Ox from him; whereof such an hot battel arose between them, that* Hercules *was at his last shift, for he was forced to grin his wife (who received a wound in her pap) yet in the end he slew* Theodamas, vix. circ. an. Mund 3760.

Thĕŏdectes. *An Orator of* Cilicia, *scholar to* Plato, Isocrates *and* Aristotle.

Thĕŏdōrus, ὁ Θεοῦ δῶρον. *An Emperour of* Constantino. le: ann. Chr. 1205. *also a Philosopher of* Byzanticum, *whom* Plato *called* Longodædalus: *an Orator of* Rhodes, *an Atheist, and divers others.*

Thĕodŏsia. *A city in* Taurica Chersonesus.

Thĕodŏsĭus, i. à Deo datus. *Two Emperours of* Rome; *the elder reigned sixteen years,* ab an. Chr. 381. *who so meekly submitted himself to the lashy (though zealous) censure of* S. Ambrose: *the younger reigned fourty and two years at* Constant. ab an. Chr. 410.

Thĕŏdŏta. *A very pleasant conceited harlot of* Elis.

Thĕŏdŏtus. *A Rhetorician that instructed* Ptolemy *the last in Rhetorick.*

Theognis, gr. i. Deo notus, vel à Deo natus, Poeta Megarensis propè Atticam: scripsit γνῶμαι ἐλεγειακαί, aliaque quæ non extant opuscula, una cum Solone, vix. circ. excidium Hierosol. per Nebuchad. circ. an. Mund. 3360.

Theombrotus. *A Philosopher that taught* Demetrius Alexandrinus.

Theomnestus. Cous, Θεόμνηστος, i. Dei memor. *A publick Governour of* Athens, *who followed the example of* Nicias, *who lived* an. Mund. 3535. Calv.

Thĕon. *A railing and carping Poet; also a Painter in* Samos: *also a Philosopher of* Antioch, *that wrote an Apology for* Socrates.

Thĕŏphăne, Bisaltidis filia, & ipsa Bisaltis dicta, ex qua & Neptuno natus est aries Chrysomellus, qui Colchos Phryxum vexit. Hygin.

Thĕŏphănes, gr. i. Deo lucens. *An historian of* Mitylene, *that wrote the exploits of* Pompey *the Great, and dedicated them to him: wherefore* Pompey *gave him for reward, freedom in the city.*

Thĕŏphĭla, i. amica Deo, vel Deo dilecta. *The wife of* Eustathius: vide Eustathius.

Thĕŏphilus, Θεόφιλος, Deo amicus. *A* Grecian *Emperour, mentioned by* Suid. *of the sect of* Copronymus, *who made as great a rent in the Church, as did* Arius: *and moreover he persecuted all that withstood him. When on a time he saw a great ship richly loaden, he demanded whose it was; and when it was answered, it was for his wife, he caused fire to be set in it, wherewith he consumed both the ship and the furniture, and rich commodities, saying, I am Emperour, and doth my wife make me a merchant;* Cal. ex Cedreno. Imp. Const. an. 22. ab an. Chr. 820. Helv. *Also the name of sundry men.*

Thĕophrastus, Θεόφραστος, diviniloquus. *A* Peripatetick, *scholar and successor to* Aristotle; *in his time he taught two thousand scholars, and died,* an. M. 3066. Calv.

Thĕŏpŏlĕmus, gr. Θεοπολεμος. i. Dei hostis. *One that robbed* Apollo's *temple.*

Thĕŏpŏlis, græc. Θεόπολις, i. civitas Dei. *The name of a great city in* Syria, *called by some* Prusa, *by others* Antiochia, *by others* Apollo: Ortel. Sit. longitud. 70, latitud. 35. Clav.

Thĕŏpompus, Gr. i. ex Deo missus. *A King of* Sparta, an. M. 3178. Calv. *also an Historian that wrote the acts of the two* Dionysii *for 50 years, in three books,* an. M. 3607. Calv. *also another Historian, friend to* Xenophon, *that wrote 12 books after* Thucydides, an. Mund. 3539. *Also a Comical Poet of* Athens.

Theori, Gr. Θεωροί, i. spectatores, qui consulunt oracula. *They that offered sacrifices to* Apollo *at* Delos.

Theorodunum vel Theodorodunum, antiq. *Welles,* à fontibus sic dicta.

Theoxĕna, à militibus Philippi Macedonici cincta, cum eorum manus effugere non posset, sese præcipitem dedit in mare.

Theoxenia. *A sacrifice that was offered to all the gods.*

Theoxĕnius, Apollo dictus est à Pellensibus, à quibus in Apollinis Theoxenii honorem certamina instituta fuerunt.

Thera. *The name of certain Islands in the* Ægæum.

Therămĕnes. *A Philosopher of* Athens, *When he was cast into prison, and was to drink a cup of poison; I drink this (said he) to* Critias, *who was his enemy.*

Thĕramne. *A town of the* Sabines.

Thĕrapnæ, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν Θεραπόντων, quod ibi Dioscori religiosissimè colerentur. *A certain Village in* Laconia, *where* Leda *was delivered of* Castor *and* Pollux, inde Therapnæus, a, um.

Thĕrăsĭa. *An Isle in the Sea* Ægæum, *the same with* Calliste *and* Thera.

Thĕricles Corinthius. *A cunning maker of earthen Vessels:* inde Vasa Thericlea dicta sunt.

Thĕrimachus. *A notable Painter.*

Thermæ Himeræ. *A town in* Sicily, *by the mouth of the river* Himera, *so called to difference it from another in the same Isle near* Heraclea.

Thermæ Stygianæ. *The city now called* Bagni de Stigliano *in* Tuscia.

Thermaicus sinus. *A gulf in the Sea, before the city* Therme *in* Thrace.

Therme. *A city in* Thrace.

Thermissa. *A Isle near* Scyros, *the same with* Didyme.

Thermitani. *People of* Thermæ *in* Sicily.

Thermŏdon, inde Thermodontæus, a, um; vel Thermodon, Gr. i, calidam aquam dans. *The name of three rivers,* 1. *In* Cappadocia *by* Themiscyra, *inhabited by the* Amazones, hodie Pormon dict. 2. *In* Scythia, *called by* Plutarch Crystallus. 3. *In* Thracia, Suid. Virg. 11. Æn. Ovi.

Thermŏpylæ, Græc. dict. ab angustis faucibus aquis calidis scatentibus; montium enim angustias (ut Latini portas, ita) Græci πύλας appel. Thermas autem esse aquas calidas quis ignorat? *A mountain of* Greece *so called, where* Leonidas (v. Leonidas) *King of* Sparta, *affronted* 1000000 *of the* Persians *with* 400 *of his Souldiers;* hodie Scelos voc.

Thero, nomen viri, *mentioned by* Virg. lib. 10. Æneid.

Thĕrŏdămas, Gr. i. feras domans. *A savage King of the* Scythians, *that fed Lions with mans flesh,* Ovid. in Ibin. & 1. de Ponto: Hinc Therodamanteus, a, um.

Theron. *A Tyrant of* Agrigentum.

Thersander, Polynicis filius ex Argia. *A* Grecian *Captain, who was hid in the* Trojan *horse,* Virgil. 2. Æneid. *Also a minstrel of* Sparta.

Thersilochus. *One of the sons of* Antenor, *slain in the* Trojan *War, whom*

Virgil *laments in his* Æneid. lib. 6.

Thersites, à fut. Æolico Σίρσω, ὁ Θερσυνησις ἐν τῷ λέγειν, vel παρὰ τὸ θάρσος à θάρσος, i. audacia. *A misshapen Captain of the* Greeks, *whom* Achilles *when he heard reviling, slew with a cuff on the ear: his deformity was such, that it is now a proverb,* Thersite fœdior, *a foul fellow,* & Θερσίτου βλέμμα· *he is fully described by* Homer, l. 2. Iliad.

Thesĕus, sic dict. *did* ἀπὸ τῆς γενεαλογίας τοῦ Σίνιος. *The son of* Ægeus: inde Theseus a, um; adj. & Theleis, idis; poema Thesei gesta complectens; & Thesides, æ; patronym. V. Ægeus, & Pirithous.

Thesmŏphŏria. *Feasts among the* Athenians, *in which, after the manner of the* Egyptians, *the women fasted* Dicuntur Thesmophoria, à Cerere, quæ Θεσμοφόρος, i. legifera dicitur, qd ante frumentum inventum à Cerere, vagarentur homines sine lege. *Sacrificed to* Ceres, Ovid. 1. Met.

Thesmŏphŏros, Ibis etiam vocata est.

Thesmŏthĕtæ, Gr. Θεσμοθέται, judices apud Athen. sex numero: parem cum Archonte obtinentes authoritatem; Demost.

Thespĭæ, five Thespia; olim Teuphrantis, Ort. hinc Musæ Thespiades cognominantur. *A free town of* Bœotia, *under the mountain of* Helicon, *and upon the banks of the river* Thespius, long. 51. lat. 53. *Also a city in* Magnesia.

Thespis, Poeta Athen. *He first invented Tragedies, and to go about and colour faces, and to counterfeit other persons.*

Thesprotia. *A region of* Epirus, *near* Chaonia; Thesproti, populi. Dic. & Thesprœtis, & pop. Thesprotæ: Hinc sinus Thesprotius, Buthrotum Sinus, *Golfo di Butrinto.*

Thessălia. *A country in* Greece *between* Bœotia, Macedonia, *the river* Peneus, *and* Thermopylæ; *famous for the* Muses, *noted for its mountains,* Pierus, Olympus, Pelion, Ossa, Pindus, &c. *It hath sundry names, as* Aemonia, Dryopis, Doris, Pyrrhæa, Pelasgia, Myrmydonum civitas. Argos, Hellas, long. 50 lat. 49. inter clim. 5, & 6.

Thessălonica, i. Dei altera victoria, sic dict. quod Philippus Amyntæ filius Thessalos illic devicerit. *The chief City of* Macedony, *called of old* Halia, *now a little village called* Salonichi: v. Steph. *To this city S.* Paul *writ two Epistles:* fit. long. gr. l. 40. Thessalonicenses, pop. Thessalicus & Thessalus, adj.

Thessălus. *A Physician that used to prescribe three days fasting for every disease, and offered to teach Physick to any in one month*; Galen *rails against him.*

Thestĭădæ. Toxeus *and* Plexippus, *sons to* Thestius. V. Thestiades.

Thestĭades. *The fifty daughters of* Thestius, *whom* Hercules *deflowred, and begot of them fifty sons, called* Thestiadæ.

Thestias. Althæa, *daughter to* Thestius, Meleagers *mother.*

Thestis, urbs Arabum, & alia Libyæ, Steph. Gentile Thestites; item fontis nomen in Cyrene.

Thestŏrĭdes, patronym. i. filius Thestoris. Calchas, *a soothsayer of* Greece *so called.*

Thestylis. *A country woman in* Virgil, Eclog. 2. & Theocritus.

Thestius. *The son of* Parthaon; *or the son of* Erictheus, *or* Teuthras, quod V.

Thetis, gr. i. ἡ τῆς πόντου θύγατηρ. *The daughter of* Nereus, *whom when* Jupiter *should have married,* Prometheus *told him that his son by her should be greater then he: which* Jupiter *fearing he brake off his suit to her: afterwards* Peleus *son of* Æacus *married her, by whom he begat* Achilles. Antiq. Thelis, Varr.

Theutăsia. *A great Mart at* Bosphorus.

Theutŏni, Pop. Germ. al. Teutones.

Thia. *An Isle, one of the* Sporades.

Thimbron. *A Captain of* Sparta.

Thinissa. *The city* Tunez *in* Africa.

Thisbe. *The lover of* Pyramus, inde Thisbeus, a, um; vide Pyramus.

Thŏa, five Thŏe; dict. à natandi celeritate. *A Sea Nymph.*

Thŏantis & Thoantias, Hipsipyle *daughter to* Thoas.

Thŏas *A King of* Taurica, *whom* Orestes *slew, and took from him his sister* Iphigenia, *whom* Thoas *had as a servant*; vix. an. Mund. 2775. v. Orestes; *also a king of* Lemnos *son to* Bacchus, *and father to* Hypsipyle, *who saved him from that general massacre in* Lemnos; v. Hypsipyle.

Thŏgarma, Lat. Ossæus vel robustus: filius Comer, Gen. 10.

Thŏmyris. *A Queen of* Scythia *who slew* Cyrus. Cyrus *having slain her son in battel, she gathered another Army and pursued him, and slew the most part of his Army, and* Cyrus *himself, and cut off his head, and filled a tub with mans blood, and put his head into it, with these words*; *Thou hast taken my sons blood, and thirsted after mine, I will therefore give thee thy full of blood*: v. Cyrus.

Thon, onos. *An* Egyptian *that first brought Physick into the form of a Science*; *also a King of* Canopus.

Thonĭa. *A great town of the* Gibeonites.

Thöon. *A* Trojan *slain by* Ulysses.

Thöösa, *Daughter to* Phorcus, *and mother to* Polyphemus.

Thootes. *A Crier or Sergeant in the* Grecian *army before* Troy.

Thorax. *A mountain near* Magnesia, *where* Daphitas *the Grammarian was crucified for libelling against Kings*; unde proverbium, Cave à Thorace: *Also a mountain in* Æolia.

Thŏus, Θόος, Leeler. *A* Trojan *Prince.* Hom. Iliad.

Thrăcĭa, vel Thrāca, vel Thrāce; dict. à Thrace Martis filio, seu ab asperitate regionis, quam τραχύτητα Græci voc. vel à sævitia incolarum, vel à Thiras, minimo natu filiorum Japeti, unde ortos esse Thracas est verisimile. *A large Country in* Europe, *commonly called* Romania, *bounded with the* Euxine *and* Ægean *Sea,* Macedony, *and the mountain* Hæmus, sit clim. 6. & 7. dict. olim Aria, Perca, Odryse, Scython. Ort. *Also a Nymph; also a Witch or Sorceress, whom the* Thracians *held for a Goddess, of whom their Country was so named*; inde Thraces, & Thrassa vel Thressa, pop. Thracius, & Threicius, adj.

Thrăsĕas, al. Thrasius. *A Soothsayer, who coming to* Busiris *King of* Egypt *in a great want of water, told him, that he might have rain enough, if he would sacrifice strangers to* Jupiter. Busiris *asked him whence he was? and he said, He was a stranger; then, quoth he, I will make experiment of thy Art by thy self, and so sacrificed him.*

Thrăsĕas Pætus. *A* Stoick *under* Nero, *whom* Nero *putting to death, he died with great resolution and courage.*

Thrăsŭmēnus, dict. à Thrasumeno puero, quem ad hunc lacum Ægyla nympha dicitur rapuisse. *A Lake in* Hetruria *or* Tuscia, *called also* Trasumenus, *bodie Lago de Perugia,* Mer. long. 35. lat. 43.

Thrăsybulus, Θρασύβουλος, audax consilii. *He was banished from* Athens *by tyrants; but yet, with the aid of* Lysander, *he expelled thirty tyrants out of* Athens, *and called home those whom they had banished; and made a Law, which they call* ἀμνηστία, *that no man should remember any former injuries done unto him*; Flor. an. Mund. 3539. Calv. *Also a Captain of* Miletus.

Thrăsyllus. *A worthy Captain, Admiral of the* Athenian *Fleet.*

Thrăsymachus, Gr. Θρασυμάχος, i. audenter pugnans. *A Sophister of* Bithynia, *scholar to* Isocrates, *who first found out points in reading*; *as* Comma, Colon, &c. viz. circ. an. Mund. 3550. Suid.

Thrăsymēdes, Gr. Θρασυμήδης, i. audax, temerarius. Nestor *his son,* Hom. Iliad. 9.

Thraus, Gr. a Θρήνω, lugeo. *A people of* Thrace, *who when a child was born into the world, did lament and weep, considering the miseries and calamities which he might undergo, but when one died they made mirth and jolity, considering the miseries he was freed from.*

Thria. *A village in* Attica, Thriasius, a, um; *Of that village.*

Thrius, à Thriunte Athenensi, quem Theseus cum exercitu misit auxiliatorem Herculi. *A town in* Achaia: *also a river in* Elis. Hinc Thriuntius, & Thriasius.

Thrŏnium. *A city near* Locris.

Thryus. *A City by* Alpheus. V. Thrius.

Thucydides. *An* Athenian *Historian, who (when the* Athenians *warred with the* Lacedemonians) *gave any Enemy large money for true relations of the Wars; which History he then compiled so handsomly, that* Demosthenes *wrote his book over eight times, and got most of it by heart*: vix. an. Mund. 3520. Helv. *Also a Poet in* Plato's *time.*

Thule, Insula si qua alia Pœtis celebratissima; *used to signifie a thing distant and remote*: *It is supposed by some to be* Islandia, *which is confuted by the learned Geograph.* Caspar Peucerus *calls it* Schetlandia, *under the government of the* Scots, *opposite to* Berga, *a city in* Norway, *which agrees well with* Ptolomey's *description of it, situated* long. 30. lat. 36. Camb.

Thuria. *A city near* Messene.

Thurium, *A city of* Greece *the great, where now* Buffalora *stands.* Thurii & Thurini, incolæ.

Thusci, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θύειν, i. à sacrificando, quod Tyrrheni semper habiti fuerant religiosi: alii à Thusco primo ejus rege. *A Country in* Italy, *now* Tuscany, *bounded with the river* Tyber, *the* Tyrrhene *sea,* Liguria, *and the* Apennine *mountains*: intra grad. long. 33. & 36. lat. 42. & 44. Mer. Sit. clim. 6. & 7.

Thuscia, idem quod Hetruria, bodie *Toscana.*

Thussăgĕtæ, vel Thyssagetæ, pop. Scythici.

Thyămis. *A river in the edges of* Thesprotia.

Thyăsus, ὁ Θυάζω, i. orgia celebro. *A dance in honour of* Bacchus.

Thyătira, urbs Lydiæ ad Lycum fluv.

Thybris. *Companion of* Æneas.

Thyella. *A city of* Oenotria.

Thyestes. *The son of* Pelops *and* Hippodamia, *he was brother of* Atreus, *who having*

having his brother Atreus, *committed whoredom with his Wife*; Atreus, *to requite him, slew his son, and bid* Thyestes *to dinner to his son: for which crimes the Sun, lest he should be polluted, turned back his course.* Vide Atreus.

Thyiădes: Θυιάδες, Gr. dicitur, quæ furore percita fertur; vel, à Thyia Cephisi filia, prima Bacchi sacerdote. *The Priests of* Bacchus, *the same with* Menades, Bacchæ *and* Bassarides.

Thyle, Vide Thule.

Thymbra. *A field in* Troas, *where* Thymbrius *falleth into* Scamander.

Thymbræus, dict. à Thymyra Troadis campo, sive ab ejusdem nominis urbe, in qua colebatur. Apollo *so called.*

Thymbræa. *A town by* Pactolus.

Thymbria. *A village in* Caria, *by which was thought to be a passage into Hell.*

Thymbrius. *A river of* Troas.

Thymbrius. *One of the* Latines, *whom* Pallas, Evanders *son, slew.*

Thymĕle, Θυμέλη, à Θύω furio, nectissima saltatricula: unde citharœdi, citharistæ, tibicines, symphoniaci, simulque artifices, qui suas per orchestram præstant actiones, dum scenici introcedunt, vel in scena abscondunturi, dicti sunt Thymelici. *A great dancing mach in* Domitianus *his time.*

Thymœtes. *A* Trojan, *the husband of* Arisbe, *whose Wife bare him a son the same day that* Paris *was born: but the Southsayers foretelling that on that day was born one that should be the* Trojans *ruine.* Priamus *commanded both the children should be slain, but* Hecuba *hid* Paris: *whereupon* Thymœtes *for anger, first perswaded the people to take in the* Trojan *Horse, though he knew the fraud:* Virgil. 2. Æneid.

Thyni. *People of* Thrace *by* Hebrus.

Thynĭas, ădis. *An Ile of the* Euxine *Sea by* Bithynia.

Thynos. *A town of* Cilicia.

Thyŏcămas, Gr. i. sacrificulus. *The son of* Melampus.

Thyŏræus, à Θύω sacrifico, quod illi adhuc inter homines versanti sacrificarentur; vel à matre Semele, quæ dict. Θυώνη, Bacchus *so called.*

Thyre, oppidum Messeniorum, Lacedæmonii ab Augusto adscriptum: forsan eadem cum

Thyrĕa. *A town in the confines of the* Spartanes *and* Argives: *also an Ile before* Peloponnesus *near* Troezen.

Thyros. *A city under* Nestors *rule, as* Homer *witnesseth.*

Thyssăgĕtæ. *A people of* Scythia *that live by hunting.*

Thyrsiger, sic dictus Bacchus, quod Thyrsum, Gr, θύρσος, *i.* hastam frondibus vestitam gereret.

Thyrsis. *A shepherd in* Virgils Eclogs.

Thyssus. *A town in the edge of* Macedonia, *near the hill* Athos.

Tĭăre, es. *A town of* Teuthrania.

Tibărēni, pop. Scythici, qui senes, quos dimerunt, suspendunt in patibulis, & in risu lusuque summam collectæ lætitiæ.

Tiberīnus Sylvius, Tiberis fluvii præfect. *The son of* Capetus, *or* Carpetus, *who being to pass over that river, then called* Albula, *was drowned in it:* Liv. lib. 1. cap. 3. anno Mund. 3034. *after he had reigned King over the* Albanes *eight years: whereupon his superstitious posterity esteemed him the god of* Tiber.

Tĭbĕris, acl Tyberis, dictus à Tiberino Albanorum rege illic submerso; vel a Thybri Hetruscorum rege; vel Thybris dict. quasi à θύβρις, *i.* injuria vel contumelia, qua in obvium quemque circa hunc fluvium grassabatur. *A river in* Italy, *dividing* Hetruria *or* Tuscany *from* Latium; *where, after it hath washed the walls of* Rome, *it runs into the* Tyrrhene *Sea: it was formerly called* Alba, Albula, Thymbris, Volthumnus, Tuscus, Terentum, *in sacris* Serra, Janus, *bodie* Tevere

Tibĕrius, 3. Rom. Imperat. sic dict. quasi ad Tiberim natus; in initio regni adeò facilis fuit, ut præficibus dixit, Boni pastoris esse tondere pecus, non deglubere: postea tamen ita degeneravit, ut cum priùs dicebatur Claudius Tiberius Nero, propter ebrietatem Caldius Biberius Mero; propter lasciviam Caprineus vetulus diceretur. Adeo immanis extitit, ut de illo hi circumferebantur versiculi; *Fastidit vinum, qui jam bibit ipse cruorem; Tam bibit ille sanè cruòre, quam bibit ante merum:* hujus ann. 20. Christus erat crucifixus; regnavit an. 22, ab an. Chr. 14. *Also the name of divers other men.*

Tibesis. *A river rising out of* Æmus, *and falling into* Ister *towards the North.*

Tibiscus. *The river* Tiffa *in* Dacia, *near the borders of the* Jazyges: *also a City of* Dacia *by* Danubius.

Tibullus. *An elegant Poet, but withall too lascivious: He was* Horace *and* Ovid's *companion: his immature death the learned much lamented: besause of his good parts:* vixit ann. ante Chr. 13. Helv.

Tibur, dict. à Tiburto conditore. *A city of the* Sabines *in* Latium, *about fifteen miles distant from* Rome, *now called* Tivoli, *seated on the river* Anio, long. 36. lat. 32, Tiburs, gent. Tiburtinus, adj.

Ticinum. *The city* Pavia *in* Insubria.

Tĭcinus. *A river by* Ticinum, *which falleth into* Eridanus.

Tĭfernum, opp. Pal. hodie *Citta de Castello*: inde Tifernates.

Tifernus, Italiæ fluvius.

Tigillinus, Sophonius, vir Romanus vitæ corruptissimæ. *He was companion and helper to* Nero *in all his lewdness, and by flattery and calumny was cause of the death of many a noble man: but when* Otho *came to the Empire and sent to put him to death, he was found among his horiets, and was there slain,* Tacit.

Tigillus, Jupiter dictus est, quod tanquam tigillum mundum sustineat.

Tigrane, Tigranocerta, Tigranopolis, & Tigranopetra. *The town* Sukhania *in* Armenia *the greater.*

Tigrānes. *A king of* Assyria, *who helping* Mithridates *King of* Pontus *against the* Romans, *was first put to flight by* Lucullus; *and warring yet again, at last was forced to yield himself prisoner to* Pompey *the Great, who caused him to pay a yearly tribute, and set him in his kingdom again:* reg. 18. an. M. 3855.

Tigris. sic dict. à cursûs celeritate. propterea quod sagittæ (quam Tigrim in suâ linguâ Medi appellant) velocitatem adæquare videtur; sic חדקל dicitur, *i.* acumen velocitatis. *A river in Asia, which runs through the great Meer, or lake* Arethusa, *and yet neither the waters nor the fish mingle with those of the lake: It runs into a hole in the side of the mount* Taurus, *and it riseth out again on the other side the mountain, and so continues its course (after it is joyned with* Euphrates) *into the* Persian *Gulf.* Ubi bifidus factus insulamque circumiens, denuo in se redit, Pasitigris dicitur.

Tigullii. *People of* Liguria.

Tigŭrum. *A city of the* Helvetians, *called of old* Zurich; inde Tigurini, & Tigurinus pagus, hodie Zuric, long. 30. lat. 13.

Tilĭum. *A city on the North side of* Sardinia, *opposite to* Corsica: hodie S. Reparata.

Tilos. *An Iland and town in the Red Sea,* circ. long. 120. lat. 13.

Tilphossa, fons Bœotiæ sub Tilphosio monte labens: hic Templum Apollinis Tilphosii.

Tĭmăcus. *A river of* Mysia.

Timæus, gr. τιμαῖος, pretiosus, honorabilis, à redarguendo alios studio Ἐπιτιμαῖος dictus. *An historian of* Sicily, *who boasted he would go beyond* Thucydides; *indeed he hath good store of fluent language, yet but a little history in his volume; also a Philosopher of* Locris *of the sect of* Pythagoras; *whose name* Plato *used for the title of one of his Dialogues.*

Timagĕnes. *A Grammarian of* Alexandria, *who taught in* Pompey's *house: also an historian of* Miletus.

Timăgŏras, gr. i. dignitas concionis. *A noble man of* Athens, *who being sent Embassadour to* Artaxerxes, *the king gave him such large gifts, that (contrary to the custom of the* Grecians) *he worshipped him at his departure; whereupon the* Athenians *punished him with great severity.* Suid. vixit circa an. M. 3500.

Tĭmandra. *Daughter to* Leda *and* Tyndarus, *and sister to* Clytemnestra.

Timantes. *An excellent Painter that emulated* Parrhasius.

Timarchides. *A noble Ingraver.*

Timarchus. *The name of divers men.*

Timavus. *A river of* Friuli, *which rising in the mountain* Alvia, *hides it self for* 330 stadia, *which is about* 40 *miles, and there again viewing the light, it glides along into the* Adriatique *Sea: it is also called* Larechia *and* Timavo: Ort.

Timŏchăres. *A loving friend of* Pyrrhus, *who notwithstanding promised his enemy* Fabritius *to poison him, if he would but give him a good reward: Fabritius told the Senate, who presently dispatched an Embassadour to* Pyrrhus (*though their enemy*) *to bid him beware of those that were about him,* viz. an. M. 3670.

Timŏcrĕa. *A woman of* Thebes, *that was ravished by a* Thracian, *who afterwards feigning great kindness, told him of a place full of treasure: which when he was desirous to see, she brought him to a deep well, and as he leaned over it, she turned up his heels, and so sent him to seek it at the bottom.*

Timŏcles. *A Comical Poet, and a governour of* Athens, an. M. 3509.

Timŏcrĕon. *A Poet of* Rhodes, *who made invective verses against* Themistocles; *He being a great Epicure had this Epitaph made upon him;*

Multa bibens; & multa vorans, malè denique dicens
Multis, hic jaceo Timocreon Rhodius.

Timŏlaus Larissæus. *A Poet that wrote the* Trojan *war.*

Timo-

Timoleon. *A noble captain of* Athens, *who freed the people of* Syracuse *from the tirany of* Dionysius, *and took him prisoner, and sent him to* Athens, an. M. 3620. V. Dionysius.

Timolus, idem quod Tmolus.

Timomachus. *A fine Painter.*

Timon, i honorabilis, vel pretiosus. *A Philosopher: also an* Athenian *called* μισάνθρωπος, *that was so melancholick and morose, that he would abide the company of no man, but onely of* Alcibiades; *and being demanded why he did so, Because, said he, I knew that one day he will bring mischief upon the City,* viz. an. M. 3530. Erat & Timon alter, Apolloniates, dictus amarulentus & mordax, Sillorum, i. dicacitatum scriptor.

Timotheus, τιμόθεος, à τιμὴ & θεὸς, i. honor Dei, vel honor à Deo, aut pretiosus Deo. *A noble man of* Athens, *son to* Conon, *so fortunate in his enterprises, especially in his conquests of the* Lacedæmonians, *that they made his picture to be set up: Others drew him, with fortune bringing him cities taken in a net, and he himself raising them,* viz. an. M. 3575. *Also a cunning engraver, a Grammarian of* Gaza, *and a Bishop of* Ephesus, *well known in the Book of God: also a cunning Musician of* Miletus, *with some others.*

Tina. *The river* Tine *in* Northumberland.

Tinda. *A city of* Thrace, *where* Diomedes *fed his horses with mans flesh.*

Tingi. *An old city in* Mauritania *now called* Tangier.

Tingitana, v. Mauritania.

Tios, urbs Paphlagoniæ, unde Tianus, vel Tianeus, a, um.

Tipasa. *A city of* Mauritania Cæsariensis.

Tiphys, sic dict. quod ἐν τῷ ὕδατι φαίνεται, in aqua plerumque commoratus esset. *The chief pilot of the ship* Argo, *in the voyage of the* Argonautæ, circa an. M. 2710.

Tiresias, dict. à τείρεσιν, i. astris, eò quòd ex astrorum conspectu futura prædixit; vel à τείρεσθαι, eò quòd præcæcitate infestaretur. *A soothsayer of* Thebes: *This* Tiresias *saw two serpents engendering, and slew the female, and was himself presently turned into a woman: seven years after he came to the like engendring, and slew the male, and was presently restored to his former shape:* Jupiter *and* Juno *arguing whether the male or the female had greater pleasure* in coitu, *made him judge, because he had experience of both; he said, That the woman had greater pleasure; and for this cause* Juno *made him blind:* Jupiter *to recompence his blindness, gave him the gift of prophesie, and made him a god,* Ovid. 3. l. Met.

Tiridates, *An* Armenian *Captain whom* Vitellius (*after he had driven out* Artabanus) *made King of* Parthia, *but he not dispatching his business with desired speed, the* Persians *changed their minds, and brought in again* Artabanus, *so that* Tiridates *fled to* Vitellius, Tac. 6. Annal. c. 42. viz. an. Chr. 47. *Also a Magician,* Suet. in Nerone.

Tiriscum. *A city of* Dacia *near* Danubius, *now called* Grosecana.

Tiro, Ciceronis libertus, *he found out characters to write that another might not read,* Pol. Virg. lib. 2. c. 7. de Invent. rerum.

Tirynx, ynthis; m. fluvius Argivus, ut Tiryns, f. nomen patriæ Herculis in Peloponneso, quæ proxima Argis, &c. Plin. Tirynctha vocatur, unde Hercules Tirynthius.

Tisias, Coracis rhetoris discipulus. *He denied to pay his master for teaching him Oratory: For, said he, if you sue me in the Law, and I be judged quit, then I owe you none; and if I be condemned, I owe you none, for then it is a sure token that you have not taught me the art perfectly.*

Tisiphone, à cædibus plectendis, dict. à τίνω ultio vel pœna, & φόνος vel φόνη cædes aut mors. *One of the Furies,* V. Furiæ.

Tisobis. *The river* Tese *in* Wales.

Tissa. *A town in* Sicily.

Titan, à quo Titanes dict. Sol πὰρ τίσιν, ab ultione; Cœli & Vestæ filius, frater Saturni natu major, pater Hyperionis, qui pater Solis dicitur. *He seeing his mother and sister enclined to his younger Brother, gave from himself the right of inheritance over to* Saturn, *upon condition, that he should have no male children educated, but that the government* Cœli *should return to him and his children. But understanding afterwards that by the subtilty of* Ops, *first* Jupiter, *and then* Neptune, *and after that* Pluto *were secretly educated, and by that means he and his were like to lose their inheritance; he with his sons, the* Titanes, *made war against his brother, and took him, and kept him, his wife and sister close prisoners, until* Jupiter *came to age, who made war upon the* Titanes, *and released his father. One of the* Titanes *was* Hyperion *the father of* Sol, *whence* Titan *is taken* pro Sole; hinc Titanius, & Titaniacus, a, um; adj. ¶ Titanis in abl. legitur apud Cic. l. 2. de N. Deor.

Titanes, Diodor. *called those Giants that* Hercules *slew, because they came of those* Titans.

Titanis. *The name of* Diana.

Titanus. *A river in* Æolis, *and a city by that river.*

Titaresius, fluvius Thessaliæ, qui à Titaro monte defluens, in Peneum amnem decurrit; cui tamen non admiscetur, sed (ut oleum) ei supernatat.

Titarus. *A hill near* Olympus.

Tithonus, Gr. i. manserus. *The son of* Laomedon, *who desiring long life, was so wasted with old age, that* Peris *feigned him to be turned into a grashopper: he was said to be beloved of* Aurora, *for that he used early rising, whereby he preserved his life long,* Ovid. Met. 8. viz. circa an. Mund. 2680.

Titianus. *A* Greek *Orator, who for his good faculty of imitation was called* Sui temporis Simia: *He lived in* Maximinus *his reign,* circa an. Chr. 240.

Titii, dict. à Titiis avibus quas in auguriis certis observare solebant, Apollo's *Priests.*

Titornus. *An beardsman contending with* Milo *whether was stronger; to shew his strength, he took two Bulls, one by one foot with one hand, and another by one foot with the other hand, and though they struggled what they could, yet they could not get from him; wherenpon* Milo *yielded to him,* Ælian, vide Milo.

Titus, Rom. Imperator, Vespasiani filius, vir adeo in omni virtutum genere singularis, ut *Humani generis deliciæ* diceretur; Judæos post obsidionem longam in captivitatem secum abduxit, quos carnen humaniter tractavit; in proditores duos capitis reos miram adhibuit lenitatem; primò enim utrosque admonuit: dein in amphitheatro dextrâ levâque sedentes honoravit, gladiosque binos in manus eorum tradidit, cum hac voce, Nonne videtis omnem à Deo provenire potentiam & imperium, ita ut frustra potentiam ambiunt quibus non destinatur, & frustra eam amittere verentur, quibus est largita: reg. an. 2. mens. 8. & dies 20. obiitque non sine vero singulorum gemitu, an. Chr. 83. Neminem unquam à se tristem discedere passus est, neque diem ullam sine linea transegit, testante il à apud Suet. exclamatione inter cœnandum, Amici hod è diem perdidi: *Also the surname of divers noble men.*

Tityrus, τίτυρος, Gr. aries vel calamus; dictus igitur est Tityrus, vel ab animalis hujus custodia, vel à fistula pastoribus familiari. *A shepherd mentioned by* Virgil, 2. Eclog.

Tityus. *A giant mentioned by* Ovid. 4. Metam. *when* Jupiter *had defiled his mother* Elara, *for fear of* Juno, *he put her in a cave of the earth, till she was delivered of her son* Tityus; *but when he was at age,* Juno (*to revenge her self*) *persuaded him to ravish* Latona, *which he attempting,* Jupiter *struck him dead with his thunderbolt; or (as others)* Apollo *wounded him with his dart, and so sent him to Hell, where he was adjudged to have a Vulture to feed upon his liver, that grew with the Moon; he is said to reach over nine acres of ground. If no History were the ground of this fable, yet it affords us first the nature of hatred which is not appeased but with revenge in* Juno: *secondly, the griping of a guilty conscience for sin, even in great personages, in* Tityus: V. Nat. Com. lib. 6. cap. 19. *Also a babling Orator of* Rome *in* Tullies *time.*

T ante L

Tlepolemus, Gr. i. e. belli patiens. *The son of* Hercules, *who came from* Rhodes *to help the* Grecians; *but was slain by* Sarpedon *in the* Trojan *wars,* Ovid. Epist. 1.

T ante M

Tmarus & Tomarus. Thesprotiæ in Epiro *mons. Here were an hundred fountains.*

Tmolus vel Timolus, vel Tymolus mons. *A mountain in* Phrygia *the greater,* Ovid. *out of which riseth the river* Pactolus: inde Tmolius, a, um.

T ante O

Tobius. *The river* Tovy *in* Wales.

Tœsobis. *The river* Cluyd *in* Wales: Camden *makes it the same with* Conway.

Togata, vide Gallia.

Tolentum. *A town of* Picenum, Tolentinates, pop.

Toletum, hodiè Toledo in Spain, *seated on the river* Tagus *or* Taio, *which glides through the middle of* Portugal: *it is near the navel of* Spain. Sit. long. 15. lat. 40.

Toliapis. *The Ile of* Tenet *in* Kent: *or else some,* Sheppey *Island.* Scribe Toliaris.

Tolophon, urbs Locorum; Tolophonius, gent.

To-

Tŏlōsa, urbs Galliæ, hodiè dict. *Toulouſe*: inded. Tolosati: long. 22. lat. 43. V. Tectosagum.

Tŏlumnius, Veientium rex, Romanorum legatos interfici juſſit. Eſt & Augurii nomen apud Virg. Æn. 12.

Tŏmæus. *A hill in* Peloponneſus.

Tŏmos, Gr. τόμος, i. ſectio; ſic dict. quod illic Medea Abſyrti fratris membra truſtulatim conſciderit, ut patrem inſequentem remoraretur. *A city of* Pontus, *wherevnto* Ovid *was baniſhed*, lib. 3. Triſt.

Tŏmyris, v. Thomyris.

Tongri & Tungri, pop. Belgii *in* Brabantia.

Topazos, inſula in mari rubro, ubi lapis eſt precioſus, dict. Topazius lapis.

Toranius, mango quidam, Plin. 7. 12.

Tornācum. *A city in* Flanders *called* Tournay, long. 25. lat. 51.

Tŏron. *A Lake of* Chalcis, *about which beans grow without tillage.*

Tŏrone. *The town* Agiomana *in the borders of* Macedonia.

Torquātus, ut & tota Torquatorum familia, dict. à Torque, quem occiſo ad Anienem Gallo detraxit, an. M. 3590. U. C. 393. *The name of* Titus Manlius, Liv. lib. 7. c. 10. *he gave his ſon for tranſgreſſing his command in encountring with the enemy, although he had vanquiſhed the enemy, and brought his father the ſpoil.* V. Liv. lib. 8. Erat & Novellius Torquatus, Mediolanenſis, qui epotis tribus uno impetu congiis: Tricongii nomen meruit, Plin. l. 14. c. 22.

Tougēni, pop. Helveticorum, quorum urbs Tourgium, *Zug.*

T ante R

Trăbĕa. *A Comical Poet*, Cic. Tuſc. 4.

Trăchalus. *An excellent Orator*, Quint. 10. 1.

Trăchēa, Gr. τραχεῖα, i. aſpera. *Part of* Cilicia; *alſo* Iſauria regio.

Trăchīnius Ceyx. Alcyones *husband*; *ſo called becauſe he raigned* Trachis.

Trăchis, ſive Trachin: ſic dict. ἀπὸ τῆς τραχύτητος. *A city in* Phthiotis, *near the mountain* Oeta, long. 50. lat 38.

Trăchōnitis, i. ſaxoſa vel aſpera. *A region of* Paleſtina *near the lake* Tiberias *or* Geneſareth, *called alſo* Iturea & Petræa: Sit. circ. long. 69. lat. 33. clim. 4. Hieron. *deſcribeth it to be a country in the deſart of* Arabia *bending toward* Damaſcus.

Trachyna. *A city of* Theſſaly.

Trăgea. *A town in* Naxos: *alſo an Iſle, one of the* Sporades.

Trăgăſæ, à Tragaſo quodam, in cujus gratiam Neptunus ſalis condenſationem fecit: unde ſal Tragaſeus. *A region of* Epirus.

Trăgurium. *An Iſle in the* Adriatick *ſea, near* Dalmatia?

Trajana, *The city* Montechio in Picenum.

Trajānus. *An Emperour of* Rome *born in* Spain, *in whom many civil vertues were defaced with the extream cruelty which he ſhewed towards the profeſſors of Chriſtianity.*

Trajanus portus. *A town an haven of* Thuſcia.

Trajectum Suevorum. Schwinfurde.

Trajectum ad Moſam, Maeſtricht *in* Brabant.

Trajectum ad Rhenum. Utrecht, dict. quod hic eſſet tra ectus veteris Rheni.

Trajectum ad Moenum, Francfurde *upon* Mœne.

Trajectum ad Oderam. Francfurde *upon* Order.

Trajectus. Auſtelive, *a village by* Severn *upon the borders of* Wales.

Trallis, Lydiæ urbs inter Mæandrum & Cayſtrum fluvios; *called alſo* Seleucia, Antiochia, Evanthia, Eumenia, *and* Dia. Oct. long. 60. lat. 38, Trallianus, a, um.

Transalpina Gallia. *The part of* Gallia *which is beyond the* Alps *from* Rome, *and is now called the Realm of* France. *It was called* Gallia Comata.

Transylvānĭa, i. ultra Sylvania. *A part of* Dacia, *bounded with* Wallachia, Hungaria, Moldavia, *and the* Carpathian *hills, otherwiſe called* Septemcaſtra, Pannodacia. hŏdie incolis *Siebenburgen*: Clim. 6. & 7.

Trăpezus, untis; ἀπὸ τῆς τραπέζης, à menſæ, quam repræſentabant, figura. *A city in* Colchis, *called alſo* Trabiſonda; Trapezuntius, a, um; adj.

Trăsĭmăchus, princeps inveniendi numeros in oratione fuit; Cic.

Trĕbātius. *A famous Lawyer.*

Trĕbĕa. *A river near* Placentia *in* Ciſalpine Gallia.

Trebiāni & Trebiates, pop. Umbriæ.

Trĕbonius. *The third fellow with* Brutus *and* Caſſius *that ſlew* Jul. Cæſar, *who himſelf was ſlain by* Dolobella *in* Aſia *at* Smyrna, ante Chr. an. 41. Calv.

Trĕbula. *A town of the* Sabines, Plin. indè Trebulani ejus incolæ, apud quos præſtantiſſimi fiebant caſei.

Trecaſes, Tricaſſi, & Cricaſſini. *Troyes*, pop. & urbs Galliæ Celt.

Trēmile, Lycia vocabatur: Sit. long. circ. 65. l. 37. clim. 5. unde incolæ Tremili, à Tremilo dict. qui ex Praſidice Nympha ſuſcepit Tmoum, Xanthum, Pinarum, Cragumque.

Trĕmithus, vicus in Cypro: incolæ Tremithuſii, vel Tremithopolitæ dict. quod tremuerit cum Venus in ea appariuiſſet; vel à Terebinthis, quas Cypri Tremithias voc.

Trevĕris, Galliæ Belgicæ caput, *Treves* dict. à Trebeta Nini filio; temp. Abrahæ coæt. ante Chr. 1947. Trevori pop. long. 18. lat. 50.

Triārius, magnus orator, Cic.

Triballi. *A people of* Myſia, *between* Danubius *and* Æmus.

Tribŏces, ſive Triboci; populi Germaniæ.

Trĭca, vel potius Tricca; dict. à Tricca Penei filia. *A city in* Theſſaly: item Trica & Apina Apuliæ oppida erant, quæ Diomedes tantâ ignominiâ everit, ut in proverbii lud brium tranſierint; quoties enim rem futilem & nugatoriam oſtendere volumus, Tricas & Apinas nominamus, Gent. Tricæus.

Trĭcaſtini, populi Galliæ, inde Tricaſtinus, a, um.

Trĭcalina Diana *ſo called, to whom they ſacrificed men and women.*

Trĭdentum. *The city* Trent, *ſeated in the North parts of* Italy, long. 33. l. 45. Clim. 7. *ſo noted for the Councel held there, which began ann.* 27. Caroli mag. an. Chr. 1545. menſ. Decemb. die 13. duravitque an. 18. ad 4. Decemb. Calv.

Trĭĕtērĭca, dict. quod tertio quovis anno ſumptuoſiora quotidianis Orgiis agitabantur, Ovid. 9. Met. *Sacrifices de-*

dicated to Bacchus.

Trifolinus. *An hill in* Campania.

Trigarium, locus juxta campum Martium, ubi trigarum curule certamen fiebat *A place in* Rome.

Trĭgĕmina. *A gate in* Rome *through which the three* Horatii *went to their glorious victories over the three* Curiatii, Liv. lib. 1.

Trinācria, dict. quod tria habeat ἄκρα ſeu promontoria, cubus exeurrit in mare. *The Iſle* Sicily: V. Sicilia. Trinacris & Trinacrius, adj.

Trinobantes. vel Trinoantes, ſic dict. à Brit. Trenant, i. oppidum in valle; hodiè *Eſſex & Middleſex*; in valle enim hæc regio ſita eſt, Camb. long. 21, & 22. lat. 52, & 53.

Triocla. *A town of* Sicily.

Triŏditis, vel Trivia: eò quòd ἐν τρισὶν ὁδοῖς, i. in trivits culeretur. Hecate *ſo called*: V. Hecate.

Triŏpas. *A king of* Theſſaly.

Triopia. *A town of* Caria, *in the borders of* Doris. Hinc Triopicus.

Triopius, Apollo dictus eſt, à tripodibus æreis, quos ferebant victores in certamine Apollinis; vel dict. Apollo Triopius, quaſi τριφθόλμιος propter prudentiam.

Trĭphōnus, Mercurius dictus eſt, quaſi τερπνόφωνος, ἀπὸ τῆς τρίπνης, quod mercatores ſcite ad mores quarumcunque nationum accommodare ſciret.

Trĭphylia, eadem quæ Elis; inde Triphylii, ſic dict. vel quod ex tribus numero tributus collecti, vel à tribus portis: inde etiam Jupiter Triphylius dict. *A town in* Peloponneſus: Sit. long. 50. lat. 36. Clim. 5. Triphyliacus, a, um; adject.

Trĭpŏlis. *One of the five Provinces of* Tunis *in* Barbary, *ſo called for its three chief cities*, Abrotanus, Taphris *and* Leptis magna, hodie Tripoli de Barbaria: *alſo a City of* Caria *called* Neapolis, *and another in* Phœnicia, Oct.

Tripontium, Torceſter: *Alſo a town in* Umbria.

Triptŏlĕmus. *The ſon of* Celeus *King of* Attica, *who firſt obſerving corn to grow of its own accord, reaped it, and after that plowing and ſowing more, he grew ſo skilfull that he wrote Commentaries of Tillage, and ſent them abroad into the world, whereupon Poets feigned that he travelled over the world to teach men to abſtain from fleſh, and to plant corn: they ſay alſo, that he was carried by a winged Dragon, which was nothing elſe but a long ſhip, wherein he ſailed to the neighbouring Iſles*; viz. ann M. 1543. Calv. or *an* Helv. 2414. *he left at* Athens *theſe three Precepts: firſt, Worſhip the gods: ſecondly, Honour your Parents: thirdly, Abſtain from fleſh.*

Trĭquetra. *Sicily*: hinc Triquetrus, a, um, adj.

Trĭſanton, Southampton, vel Hampton.

Trĭſmĕgiſtus, i. ter maximus, qui & Mercurius dicitur: *He was a ruler in* Egypt *in the time of* Moſes *and* Pharaoh, *and invented Characters for to write by not ſuch as we now uſe, but certain ſhapes and pictures of beaſts and trees, &c. whereby in brief they might expreſs their minds*; *which characters they called Hieroglyphicks: he was called* Triſmegiſtus, *becauſe he was the greateſt Philoſopher, the beſt eſteſt Prieſt, and moſt prudent Prince: ſome of*

the

the Jews *think that* Moſes *was called* Trifmegiſtus, *and that thoſe broken relations are but the ignorant heathens report of him.*

Tritanus gladiator. *A man of wonderfull valour in* Pompey *his Camp; who encountred (without any armour) with one of his enemies, ſtruck him down with his fiſt, and after that carried him into the Camp with finger.* Varro.

Tritōnĭa, ſic dict. quod è Jovis capite proſiluit, Trito enim Bœoti Caput vocant; aliàs Tritonia dicitur, quod temporibus Ogygi regis, an. M. 2189. ad lacum Tritonis virginali primum habitu apparuerit; vel Tritonia per Syncopen pro Tritogenia; vel ſic dict. quod tria mortalibus, βελίην κραιὸς, ἀγαθὴν ὑγίειαν, ἠδὲ τοκῆας ἀμύνειν, largita eſt. Pallas *ſo called.*

Triton, ὁ τὴν τριτὴν μετέχων, ſcil. aeris, aquæ & terræ; Neptuni & Salaciæ nymphæ filius. Neptunes *Trumpeter: he was a Man in the middle, a Dolphin below, his foreſeet like horſes, and had two circled tails; this Monſter, ſaith* Lycophron, *was a Whale, wherewith many having been over-turned and drowned, at laſt they ſuperſtitiouſly worſhipped him as a God of the Sea:* Nilus *was called* Triton, *becauſe the firſt Whale that was ſlain was caught there,* N. C. *Alſo a Lake and river in* Africa.

Trĭvĭa, dict. quod triviis præeſſet: vel quod coleretur in triviis. Diana *ſo called:* V. Hecate.

Trōas. *A country in* Aſia *the leſs, called alſo* Phrygia *the leſs, lying between the river* Caicus, *the* Helleſpont, Myſia *and* Phrygia major; *the chief city whereof was* Troy: ſit. long. circa 57. lat. 40. clim. 5. & 6. Troes, *the men,* Troades, *women of* Troy.

Trocmēni. *People of* Galatia, *that did win part of* Paphlagonia *and* Mæonia.

Trocmi vel Trogmi. idem.

Troctes, Gr. τρώκτης, i. veterator, helluo. *A* Phœnician *that lived a whole year with* Ulyſſes *in* Phœnicia, *but having looſed thence, with an intent to ſell* Ulyſſes *for a bond-ſlave, the ſhip was broken, and he himſelf wreſtled with the waves nine whole days, but at laſt was forced to yield to the potent enemy,* Hom. Odyſſ. l. 11.

Troezen, opp. Peloponn. juxta ſinum Argolicum; hodiè dict. *Poda,* à Pittheo conditum; dict. etiam Trœzenia, inde Trœzenii, pop. Ort. Trœzenius heros, Theſeus. Eſt & Trœzen altera in Meſſenia, ubi portus qui Barba dicitur, unde natum prov. Trœzenem navigat, in eos qui cum imberbes ſint, pilis tamen appoſititiis barbam ſibi affingunt.

Troglŏdyte, Gr. cavernas ſubeuntes. *People that dwelt between* Æthiopia interior, ſinus Barbaricus, *and* Sinus Arabicus, *whoſe country* (Troglodytice olim) *is now called Sirfa*; quondam dicti erant Erembi, Saraceni, Ichthyophagi, Molgii, Therothoæ, & Trogoditæ. Ort.

Troja; à Troe rege, ſic dict. *A country of* Aſia *the leſs, called alſo* Troas, Alexandria, Dardania, Teucris, Phrygia minor, hodiè Caraſia, à Caraſo Turcarum Imp. *The Chief city of it was called* Ilium, *which taking the name for the Country, is put by the Poets from* Troja. *This city after it had been often raxen and built again, at laſt by the* Grecians *was ſo utterly defaced* an. Mund. 1078. *that we may admit this Poetry for true Hiſtory,* Jam ſeges eſt ubi Troja fuit. *The manner of their ſiege is deſcribed by* Homer, Virgil *and* Dares Phrygius, *with others:* inde adj. Tros, Trous & Trois, gen. Trojus, Trojanus, & ſubſt. Trojugena; V. Dardania.

Trōilus. *The ſon of* Priamus *and* Hecuba, *ſlain by* Achilles, Virgil. Æn.

Trophōnius. *A cunning crafts-man and a Sooth-ſayer, who made a great cave in* Bœotia, *whence he uſually gave out his Oracles: after his death, a Spirit was thought to enter into it, which ſupplied his place in giving of Oracles. The people that came thither were naked, and yet their hands were well filled with cates, to ſatisfie ſnakes and other vermine they there met with; but ſo well were they welcomed that they never laughed after; whence a proverb aroſe,* In antro Trophonii vaticinari ſunt, *uſed againſt penſive and rigid men:* Inde Jupiter dict. Trophonius. V. Agamedes.

Tros, Trois. *The ſon of* Erithonius *father of* Ilus, *he was the third king of* Phrygia *the leſs, called by him* Troja, reg. an. 49. ab an. Mund. 2582.

Troſtulium. *A town in* Tuſcia *called* Troilium, *and* Troſtulo, *mentioned by* Liv. l. 10. inde Troſtuli, incolæ. Sic dicti etiam Equites Romani quod opp. hoc ſine ullo perditum adjumento cepiſſent: Celeres primum dicti, & poſtea Flexumines, Plin. 33. 2.

Trunctum, *The river* Tronto *in* Picenum.

Tructŭlenſis portus: vide Rutupiæ.

Tryphiŏdōrus, gr. i, delicias largiens poeta, & grammaticus Ægyptius; ſcripſit Marathonica; excidium Ilii, pugnam Lapitharum cum Centauris, Odyſſeæ Paralipomena, fabulaſque Homero & aliis intactas.

Tryphon, i. delicioſus, vel delicatus, *A Captain of* Alexander Lebenna, Veles, *or* Bala, *who having the protection of* Antiochus Entheus *or* Epimanes, *his maſters ſon, put to flight* Demetrius, *who then uſurped the Government. This* Tryphon (*after he had been* Prorex *two years*) *ſlew* Antiochus, *and ſo had the whole Empire, to rule over* Syria *for three years; but was vanquiſhed again by* Antiochus Sedetes, *ſon of* Demetrius, *and flying by ſea, was at length ſlain at* Apamea, *in the time of the* Macchabees, 1 Macchab. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. *Alſo a Grammarian of* Alexandria *in the time of* Auguſtus, *ſon to* Ammonius.

T cont ll

Tūăſis, hodie Tweed; *A river in* Britain, *which riſing in the mountains of* Scotland, *falls into the ſea at* Barwick *in* Northumberland, *after that it hath run through the Marches, and for a good ſpace hath divided* England *from* Scotland, *being therefore called, The Eaſtern bounds of* Scotland: *Alſo the town of* Barwick.

Tubantes. *People of* Germany, Tacit.

Tubĕro, *Sirnamed* Quintus, *one of* Pompey's *faction, who (when* Cæſar *had pardoned him) was the chief accuſer of* Ligarius *for whom* Tully *made an eloquent Oration.*

Tubĕrum. *The river* Tauber, *and town* Rotenburg *in* Germany.

Tăbĭlulstria, feſta Romanorum: v. Arp.

Tăburbis. *A city in* Africa, *between the rivers* Bagrada *and* Triton.

Tucca, L. Varus & Plocius, viri doctiſſimi, amici Virgilii, hæredeſque ex parte teſtamenti relicti, juſſu Auguſti carmina Æneidos emendavere.

Tuccia: V. Tutia.

Tude. *A town in* Tarraconia *between the rivers* Munius *and* Durius.

Tudĕrium. *A city in* Germany.

Tŭdertum, aliàs Tudernum, & Tuder. *A town in* Umbria, *called alſo* Todi, *where medow is cut out four times a year.* Tuders & Tudertes pop.

Tuditānus, quod caput malleo ſimile habeat. *A* Roman.

Taerobis, *The river* Tivy *in* Wales.

Tuicis. *A little river in* Spain. Pomp.

Tulingi, Populi juxta Helvetios.

Tulĭpburdum. *The town* Gottingen *in* Low-Germany.

Tălĭſurgium, *The City* Brunſwick *in* Germany.

Tullĭa. *The daughter of* Servius Tullus, *the ſixth King of the* Romans, *wife of* Tarquinius Superbus: *ſhe, becauſe her husband ſhould be King alone, and ſhe Queen, cauſed her father to be killed, and went in a Coach to ſee whether it were truly acted or no; and when her father lay dead in the ſtreet, and the Coach-man and Coach-horſes ſtood ſtill to ſee the ſpectacle, ſhe cauſed the Coach-man to drive the Coach-wheels over the face of her father, after he had reigned ſeventy four years;* ab an. M. 3374. *Alſo the daughter of* Cicero.

Tullĭānum. *A dungeon in the priſon at* Rome, *twelve foot within ground, dark and loathſom, where priſoners were ſtrangled, ſo called from* Servius Tullus *that built it,* Sigon. de Jud. l. 3. c. 17.

Tullĭus. *The name of* Cicero *the Orator.*

Tullum, urbs Galliæ Belg.

Tullus. *The name of two kings of* Rome, *the one called* Servius, *who was the ſixth king;* v. Tullia: *the other called* Hoſtilius, *the third king, nephew to* Hoſtilius *that was ſlain by the* Sabines; *he was more fierce then* Romulus, *who (leſt the people ſhould reſt with peace) ſought occaſions of War by picking quarrels with his neighbouring kings,* Liv. lib. 1. *he was ſtruck dead with a thunderbolt, when he had reigned two and thirty years,* ab an. M. 3179. Helv.

Tūnetum. *A little hill, now a city in* Africk *called* Tunis *or* Tunes, *twelve miles diſtant from* Carthage: long. 33. lat. 3. inde Tunetani, & Tuniſæi, pop.

Tungri. *People of* Belgium.

Tunocellum, Tinmouth.

Tutarius. *A ſtreet in* Rome.

Turbo, propium nomen gladiatoris apud Horat.

Turcæ, teſte Pomponio, lib. 1. populi ſunt Scythici, juxta Thyſſagetas & ultra Sauromatas; ab his orti judicantur qui ætate noſtra latiſſimè imperitant, Turci vulgo dicti; ignaviâ quidem noſtrâ magni, ſed poſt Macedŏnas, & Romanos ſine dubio potentiſſimi. Turcicus, a, um; adj.

Turdētāni & Turdŏli, Portugalliæ pop. Liv. lib. 21. c. 6. ubi hodie Algarbiæ regnum eſt, urbe ibi præcipua dict. Turdetum, hodie *Terpat* vel *Tervel*, Ort.

Turĭa, Doria, Turis, vel Tutulis; fluvius Hiſpaniæ Tarraconenſis, hodie dict. *Guadalaviar.*

Turiaſſo. *A city in* Spain.

Turingia, ſive Thuringia; vulgo *Duringen*, hodie Langraviatus eſt, inter Salam & Werram ſ. Sylvam Herciniam,

&

& saltum Turingentem sit, longitudo latitudini par est, i. milliarium 12. regio feracissima, & præ omnibus Germaniæ fœcundissima, principibus Saxoniæ hodie jubjecta: sit. long. 33. lat. 51.

Turnus. *A King of the* Rutilians, *a noble Commander, who was slain by* Æneas, Virg. Æn. 12. an. M. 2770.

Turo, Turonensis prov. in Metropolis. hodie dict. *Tours*; Turones, pop.

Turpio Ambivius. *A player in Comedies in the time of* Terence.

Turris Bissoni, urbs Sardiniæ *Torre* dict.

Turŭlis, fluv. Hisp. *Rio de Morviedre.*

Turiptĭana, *The city* Tuy *of* Tarraconia in Spain.

Tusca, fluv. Africæ in sinum Numidicum influens.

Tuscānĭa, unde Tuscanicnsis; item Tuscia, à Tusco quodam Herculis filio; vel à θύειν, quod est sacrificare, dict. *A Province of* Italy: v. Hetruria.

Tusculanum, qu. *tu cadmos*, i. molestum, quod in monte situm molestiam exhibet ascendentibus. *A town in* Latium, *where was* Tullies *possession, but now a Monastery called* S. Maria di grotta ferrata, Ort. sit. long. 36. min. 36. lat. 41. min. 44. inde Tusculanus & Tusculus, a, um.

Tuscus, vicus Romæ in quo habitaverunt Tusci, qui cum Porsenna, ab obsidione redeunte remanserant.

Tutānus, quem periclitantes invocabant, ut ipsos tutaretur. Hercules, *or that god that fighted* Hannibal, *and caused him to rise from before* Rome.

Tutālina, dict. à tuendo, quia fruges collectas conservare creditur. *A goddess of the Heathen.*

Tutĭa, virgo Vestalis. *When she was accused of incest, she pleaded her purity with a miracle, for taking a sieve, she went to the river* Tiber, *and there prayed, That if she were pure, she might be able to carry water to* Vestaes *temple in that sieve, which she did:* vixit an. Mund. 3717. Calv. dic. & Tuccia.

Tūtūnus, qui & Mutunus, & Muto; Priapus.

T ante Y

Tyāna, Cappadociæ civitas, olim *Thoanæ* dict. Patria Apollonii, sive Magi, sive Philosophi, cujus vitam prolixè exequitur Philostratus. Adj. Tyanæus, a, um; & Tyanæus, pentasyllabon; Rectiùs Tyanensis, à Gr. Τυανεῖς. Tyanites pop.

Tyberis, Tyberius, Tyberinus. Vide Tiberis.

Tybŭris & Tyburum, Italiæ urbs mediterranea.

Tybŭris, burris, gen omnis; vel hic & hæc Tyburtis, & hoc te; quod est ex Tyburte; Tybertinus, a, um; quod est ex Tyburto: Est & Tyburtius, gent. apud Virg. & Hor.

Tyburtum. ti; Tybur, ris; Tybŭrs, urtis; hodiè *Tivoly. A city of* Italy.

Tybŭrtus. *The son of* Amphiaraus, augur nobilis; hinc Tybŭres populi originem traxerunt, Plin. l. 16.

Tyche, Nympha marina, Hesiod. item una ex quatuor Syracusanæ urbis partibus, Tyche vel Arucha dict. Ciceroni.

Tychīus, à τύχη, i. facio sacrificio. *A cunning Artificer, who made* Ajax *his shield*, Hom. l. 7. Iliad. unde proverbium, Tychio doctior: v. Ovid. Fast. 3.

Tydeus dissyl. Oenei Calydoniæ regis, & Althææ filius, Diomedis pater: *After he had unaware slain his brother* Menalippus, *he fled to king* Adrastus, *whose daughter* Deiphile *he took to Wife; he was so stout that being sent on an embassage, to* Eteocles *king of* Thebes, *That he should, according to promise, give up the kingdom to his brother; he could not brook a denial but forthwith challenged the stoutest* Thebane *to the field, and (though but one) putting all to flight that were at the banquet, he returned homeward, where meeting with fifty* Thebans *that lay in ambush for him, he overcame them all, sparing but one to carry back the news; afterwards he making war with his brother-in law* Polynices *against the* Thebans, *was slain by* Menalippus *a* Thebane: hinc Tydides, Patronym. Diomedes Stat. Theb. vix. circa annum Mundi 2900. Vide Eteocles.

Tylos. *Two Isles in the* Persian *gulf.*

Tyměna, vicus Lyciæ.

Tymphe, mons Epiri; inde Tymphæi pop.

Tyndăris, vel Tyndărium. *A town on the North part of* Sicily, *called* Oliviero Castello, *or* S. Maria de Tyndaro: sit. long. 39. lat. 38. Ort. Merc.

Tyndărus. *King of* Oebalia *or* Laconia in Pelopon. *father to* Pollux *and* Helena, Castor *and* Clytemnestra, *husband of* Leda; hinc, per quatuor syllabas, adj. Tyndarĕus, & us; *His wife* Leda *brought forth two eggs at one time; of one of them, which she had conceived by* Jupiter, *came* Pollux *and* Helena; *of the other, that came by her husband,* Castor *and* Clytemnestra: *the two first immortal, the two last mortal; but when* Castor *was dead,* Pollux *craved that his brother might be partaker of half his immortality: So they were changed into two Stars, and always when the one ariseth, the other setteth.* Tyndaridæ, Castor *and* Pollux; Tyndaris, Helena, Clytæmnestra, &c.

Typhis, vide Tiphys.

Typhœus, item Typhon, à τύφω, id est, fumigo, fumo; flammâ enim ac fulmine à Jove ictus inverit. *A grand Giant, son to* Terra *and* Titan, *who attempting to pull* Jupiter *out of Heaven, was by him stricken with lightning, and cast under the Isle* Inarime. Hinc Typhoeus, a, um, *Of* Typhœus.

Tyrambe. *A town of* Sarmatia *in* Asia, *now called* Trapano.

Tyrannion Amisenus. *A learned Grammarian, formerly called* Theophrastus, *whom* Lucullus *took prisoner in the* Mithridatick *War; he for his learning got together such abundance of wealth, that at his death he had thirty thousand Books:* vixit ann. ante Christum 69. tempore Pompeii. *Also another who was his Scholar, who arrogated to him this name, who was called before* Diocles, Suid.

Tyrannus, i. imperans, vel princeps *A Sophister mentioned by* Suidas; *also a* Roman *recited by* S. Paul.

Tyras, vel Tyra, æ. *A river* Sarmatiæ Europæ, *which falls into the* Euxine *Sea between* Ister *and* Borysthenes; *it was called* Tyres, Ophiusa, hodiè Neister dict.

Tyrinthius, urbs Argis vicina, ubi nutritus Hercules, Tyrinthius inde dictus. Est & Tyrinthius idem quod Tyrius.

Tyrităcite. *A city of* Colchis *by the river* Phasis; Tyritacitæ & Tyritacæni, pop.

Tyro. *One of* Cicero's *servants, who was very well learned: also a* Thessalian *Maiden, on whom* Neptune *begot* Neleus *and* Pelias.

Tyros, vel Tyrus, ūris, id est, tribulatio, angustia; dict. à Tyro Phœnicis filio; hinc Tyrii. Sur, *A city in* Syrophœnicia, *one of the three Provinces of* Syria, *built by the* Phœnicians, an. Mund. 2693. Calv. *in former times the Empery of the world: it was anciently called* Sarra, à pisce quodam, unde vestes Sarranæ, *Scarlet; in the Bible it is called* Sor *or* Tzor, *being a part of the Lot of the Tribe of* Asher: *Here dwelt* Pigmalion, *the brother of* Dido, *Queen of* Carthage; *whence* Virgil *calls her* Tyria Dido: fi. l. 68 l. 34. clim. 4. *Also an Island not far from the City, now called* Pendoli: *A city in* Laconia, *another in* Calabria, *called* Tiriolo, Ort. Tyrius, a, um: *Of* Tyre. Tyrii, hominum primi navibus mare ingressi traxerunt.

Tyrrhēni, idem quod Tusci & Hetrusci. *People of* Tuscany, dict. à Tyrrheno Atys filio, qui ex Lydia colonos in hanc regionem deduxit, ann. Mund. 1807. post excidium Troiæ, ann. 40. totumque eum tractum de se Tyrrheniam, & mare ipsum Tyrrhenum, (quod & Inferum) appellavit. *They invented many Warlike instruments, as the Pike, Trumpet,* &c.

Tyrrhus. *King* Latinus *his Herdsman, who told* Latinus *that the Companions of* Æneas *had wounded one of his flaggs, which was the cause of the war between the* Latines *and the* Trojans, Virg. Æneid. lib. 7. inde Tyrrhides, Patronym.

Tyrtæus. *A Poet of* Athens.

Tysias. *He that first invented the art of Rhetorick*: vide Cic. 1. de Invent.

Tytyrĭgas. *A famous robber of* Arcadia.

V ante A

VAcamæna. *A town of* Betica *in* Spain.

Vacca. *A town in* Numidia; *and a river in* Portugal, *the river is now called* Vouga.

Vaccæi. *People in* Spain, *parted from the* Asturi, *by the river* Durius.

Vaccus. *A* Roman *Captain whom for rebellion* L. Papyrius *put to death.*

Văcorĭum. *A city of* Noricum.

Vacūna, à Vacando dicta est Dea, quæ præesse vacantibus & otiosis putabatur. *The goddess of Rest, whereunto the husbandmen did sacrifice after Harvest,* Ovid. 6. Fast.

Vădis, locus inter Colonienſem & Trajectensem urbes.

Vădimónis, lacus est in Umbria, in quo fluctuant insulæ, Plin.

Văga. *The river* Wye *in* South-Wales.

Vagēni. *People in the* Alpes.

Vagniăcum. Maidston *in* Kent.

Vălasca. *A Queen of* Bohemia, *who with other women, conspired to kill all the men of that Realm, and to rule like the* Amazones.

Valens, Imper. Constant. *He was killed by his brother* Valentinian, *who when he*

Sepiarum, quæ ibi capiuntur Sepius dicitur. *A city of* Apulia Daunia. Cyprus idem.

Sipylus, ita dict. à Sipylo Argi filio. *The name of a mountain and city in* Phrygia, *at the head of* Mœonia, *called of old* Tantalis, à Tantalo ibi regnante, long. 59. lat. 40.

Siraces. Scythians *that dwell between the* Euxine *and* Caspian *Seas*.

Sirēnes, Monstra marina. *The upper parts of these Monsters resemble a Woman, and the lower a Fish; they were said to be three,* Parthenope, Ligea, *and* Leucosia, *the daughters of* Achelous *and* Calliope, *who sung so sweetly, that the sea-faring men would go and listen unto them as they came by them, whom the* Syrens *would cast into a sleep, and so drown them, and then devour them*: Nat. Com. *saith, They are but the pleasures of the body, which cause us to run into great peril; they make us of a mixt nature, for being thereby seduced, we suffer the unreasonable part of the soul to dominier, and so are partly beasts, though we carry the outward face of men.*

Sirēnusæ, Sirenum petræ & saxa dictæ, tres in sinu Tæstano insulæ.

Sires. *People of* Thrace.

Sīris. *The river* Nilus. *Also a river of Great* Greece.

Sīritæ, urbis Siritidis juxta Metapontum incolæ.

Sirmium. *The city* Sirmisch *in* Pannonia inferior.

Sirnides. *Islands before* Crete.

Sisapho. *The brother of* Mamertes, Ovid.

Sisapo, vel Sisapone. *Two towns in* Spain, *one in* Tarracon, *the other in* Batica.

Siscia. *A city of* Pannonia superior.

Sisigambis. *A most beautiful Lady, wife to* Darius.

Sisyphus, quasi σίσυφος, id est, σὺ Deus, & σοφὸς sapiens: *He was slain by* Theseus, *and for his robbing sent to Hell, and there set to roll a great stone to the top of a hill, which when it was at the top, would suddenly slide down again, and so he renewed his labour: some Poets feign the cause of his punishment to be this: At his death he wished his Wife not to bury him, which being done according to his mind, he took occasion from thence to desire* Pluto, *that he might return to the earth, to revenge her pretended carelesness in not burying him; which petition being granted by* Pluto, *after he was set loose, he would not return again to Hell, till by* Mercury *he was forced to return*: Ad veritatem & fabulæ occasionem quod attinet, fuit hic Sisyphus Æoli filius, pater Anticleæ, avus Ulyssis; hic condidit Corinthum, & Ephyram vocavit; homo callidissimus, inde, vel ob garrulitatem (ut fingit Homerus) pœnis adjudicatus, vix. an. Mund. 2690. Hæc Helvic. ex Eusebio, inde Sisyphius, a, um. *Also a King of* Corinth, Merops *husband*.

Sithonia, dict. à Sithone Heroe. *That part of* Thrace *that bordereth on the* Euxine *Sea: It is taken for all* Thrace.

Sitomagus. Thetford *in* Norfolk.

Sittace. *The head City of* Sittacene, *a countrey in* Assyria *near* Susiana, *not far from the river* Tigris.

S ante M

Smerdis. *Brother to King* Cambyses: *Also one of the* Magi, *that succeeded* Cambyses *in his kingdom.*

Smilax. *A beautiful Damsel that loved* Crocus, *but he despised her; wherefore she dying was turned into the herb* Smilax, Ovid. Met. 5.

Sminthēus, gr. ὁ μυοκτόνος, dict. à moribus, quos fruges vastantes sagittis interfecit; vel Sminthæus appellatus Apollo, ὅτι ἐπὶ σμίνθου θεῖ, quod fluens currat. *A name of* Apollo.

Smyrna, gr. σμύρνα, id est, Myrrha; Steph. dict. putat a Smyrna Amazone. *A city of* Ionia, *called of old* Naulochus *and* Lamira, *and now* Smyrne *or* Ismyr, Ortel. *This is one of the cities, to which* S. John *was commanded to send his Revelations,* long. 55. lat. 39 inde Smyrnæi.

Smyrnæi. *When the* Sardians *had besieged the city, and would not depart unless they would let them have all the Matrons of the city for them to lie with, they were in such a strait, that they knew not what to do; at last a lusty Maid came to the Governours, and bad them send her, and such as she was, in Matrons apparel; which they did, then the* Smyrnians *taking the* Sardians *at advantage, slew them.*

S ante O

Sŏăna. *A river in* Taprobana.

Sŏănes. *People of the farthest part of the mountain* Caucasus.

Sochis. *A King of* Egypt.

Socion. *A Philosopher of the sect of the* Peripatetici.

Socrātes, græc. idem quod modestus Imperator; vel à σῶς, i. servo, & κράτος, id est, teneo, vinco. *The son of* Sophroniscus; *an excellent and learned Philosopher, that in the judgement of* Apollo, *was the wisest man on earth; he was most noted for the study and practice of moral Philosophy, for which being envied, his enemies accused him of contempt toward their gods; for which he was condemned to die; but soon after the* Athenians *shewed their sorrow for the loss of him, by slaying his accusers, and erected Statues in honour of him.* Vide plura apud Laertium; vixit ante Chr. 428. tempore Haggei, & Zechariæ Propher. Helv. Socraticus, a, um, adj.

Socus. *A noble and valiant* Trojan.

Sŏdŏma, סדם, i. secretum eorum. *It was once a city of* Canaan, *which for sin done against nature, Almighty God destroyed by fire, the place whereof is now called the Lake* Asphaltites, *or* Mare mortuum: Evenit conflagratio hæc an. Mund. 2046. ante nat. Chr. 1902.

Sodorensis Episcopus. *Bishop of the Isle of* Man; *of* Sodora *a small Isle there,* Camb.

Sogdiana. *A country in* Asia, *having on the North,* Scythia; *and on the South and West,* Bactriana, *and* Margiana.

Sŏli & Soloe, civitas insignis Ciliciæ.

Sŏli, ōrum. *A city in* Cyprus; Solenses pop.

Solis ostia. *Intollerable hot places in* India.

Sōlis insula. *An Isle in the* Indian *Sea, where no man can live.*

Sōlis mensa, Æthiopiæ locus. *The table of the Sun, always furnished for whosoever will come.*

Sōlon. *One of the seven Wise men of* Greece, *and a Law-giver to the* Athenians: Crœsus *asked him, Who in the whole World was more happy then he? he answered* Tellus, *who though he was a poor man, yet was a good man, and content with that which he had, and never travelled, but died well, and in a good age; for till one be dead, he cannot be said to be happy, as* Crœsus *afterward found true by experience*; vide Crœsus; vixit ad an. Mund. 3391. ann. Imp. Persarum 1.

Sophēne. *People of* Armenia *by* Anticaurus.

Sophia, Gr. σοφία, sapientia. *A constant* Roman *Woman.*

Sophilus, dim. à σοφός. *A Comical Poet of* Thebes.

Sŏphocles, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ σοφὸν κλέος, vel si dicas, ἀπὸ σοφὸς τὸ μέλος, ob orationis suavitatem μέλιττα, i. Apis appellatus, Suid. primus ex illis 7. Tragicis Poetis qui à Græcis Pleiades dict. *A Tragical Poet of* Athens, vix. ann. Mund. 3510. ante nat. Chr. 428.

Sophron, Gr. σώφρων, i. sapiens, vel temperans. *A Poet of* Syracuse, *whose writings were had in estimation by* Plato; vix. circ. an. Mund. 3510.

Sophrōnia, Gr. id est, modestia, vel modesta. *A noble Matron, and a Christian, who when* Decius *would have ravished her, slew her self.*

Sophronistæ. *Certain Magistrates amongst the* Athenians, *like the* Censors *amongst the* Romans.

Sora. *A town in* Latium *near* Campania.

Sōracte & Soractes, is. *A hill twenty eight miles distant from* Rome, *dedicated to* Apollo; *it is now called* Monte di Sylvestro, Leand.

Sōrani. *People about the* Hirpine *hills.*

Sōrānus, μεγαλοφωνὸς, à σορὸς, i. sepulchrum; vel à Sora oppido ad Soractem montem sito, ubi adeo pestiferi spiritus exhalantur, ut avibus sint lethales; unde videri potest Plutonem dictum esse Soranum, non dissimili ratione ab ea qua Avernum pro inferis Poetæ acceperunt. *A name of* Pluto; *Also a Physician of* Ephesus, *which practised one while at* Alexandria, *and afterwards at* Rome *in the time of* Adrian *the Emperour.* v. Said.

Sorbŏdūnum. *Old* Salisbury.

Sŏrices, idem quod Ichthyophagi.

Sōsandra, Σωσανδρὸς ὁ σώζων τὰς ἀνδρὰς, i. servans viros, sic dict. quod incolas suos à vi Lyciorum servavit incolumes. *A Isle near* Crete.

Sōsis, sive Sosias. *The name of an impious Philosopher, that denied the Providence of God.*

Sōsĭānus. *A name of* Apollo.

Sosibĭānus. *A mans name.*

Sōsibius. *A subtil fellow that troubled* Ptolemy *about his Kingdom.*

Sōsigĕnes. *An Astrologer.*

Sōsii. *Certain Stationers in the time of the Poet* Horace.

Sospătĕr, i. servans patrem, vel salus patris. *A Grammarian so called.*

Sōspātra. *A Prophetess of* Libya.

Sōspŏlis, gr. i. tutor civitatis, ὁ σώζων πόλιν. *A name of* Jupiter.

Sosithĕus. *A Tragical Poet of* Athens.

Sosthĕnes, i. salvator potens, vel robustus. *The name of a King of* Macedonia, regn. ann. 2. post mortem Alexandri Magni 44. *also one of the Princes in the Synagogue of the* Jews.

Sostrătus, σωστρατὸς, i. σώζων τὸν στρατὸν, i. salvans exercitum. *A cunning Carpenter, who at* Ptol. Philadelphus *his command built a goodly Tower in the Isle* Pharos, *in which he engraved his name,*

Sostranus

Softratus Gnidius, filius Dexipharis, Dius fecvatoribus, pro navigantibus: *another* Softratus, *a cunning Wrestler, firnamed* Acrochersites, Suid. sic & Softrata matrona nomen apud Terent.

Sōtădes. *A lascivious Poet.*

Sotērichus, Asites poeta.

Sōtĭcēna, Juno *so called*, qu. salutaris, & sospitatrix.

Sozusa. *A town in* Phœnicia: *Another in* Pisidia.

S *ante* P

Spaco. Cyrus *his Nurse, wife to* Mithridates, *a cowherd: the word in the the language of the* Medes *signifieth a Bitch: whence* Cyrus *was said to be nourished and fostered by a bitch*; *as* Romulus *by a wolf, because his nurses name was* Lupa.

Spăda. *A Town in* Persia: hinc spadi aut spadones dicti, quod hic primùm Eunuchi facti essent.

Spălăthra. *A town in* Magnesia.

Spargapīses. *Son to* Tomyris.

Sparsus, fuit quidpiam quem Seneca scribit inter Scholasticos insanum, inter insanos fuisse Scholasticum.

Sparta, à Sparto Phoronei filio; vel ut alii malunt, à Sparta Europæ filia; vel à σπείρω, quod qui primi eam habitarent, fuerunt Leleges, Λελεγίδαι sive διασπορίδαι, i. dispersi. *A city of* Peloponnesus, *the same that* Lacedæmon, Spartiatæ, pop. Spartanus, adj.

Spartăcus, gladiator Thracius; vide Plutarchum: *Also a city of* Thrace; *and a King of* Bosphorus.

Spēlăītæ; Hercules, Mercurius, Apollo, sic dicti, eò quòd eorum simulachrum alicubi in speluncis colatur.

Sperchīus. *A river in* Thessaly *that runneth swiftly out of* Pelius *into the gulf* Maliacus.

Speusippus, Græc. eques festinans. *The name of a Philosopher of* Athens, *and* Plato *his nephew, who taught in* Plato's *School eight years; some say that when he was spent with old age, he killed himself:* Plutarch *saith, he died of the loosie disease:* vix. ante nat. Christi 337.

Sphinx, monstrum, ex Typhone & Echidna natum. *She had a head and face like a Girl, wings like a Bird, the Body of a Dog, the paws of a Lion, and tail of a Dragon: She kept near* Thebes, *and destroyed many passengers that came that way: Apollo told them that she would not be overcome, till some man had expounded her riddle, which was this; What Creature is that, that in the morning goeth with four feet, and at noon on two, and at night with three feet? they that took upon them to expound any riddle she expressed, and missed, were killed.* Creon *King of* Thebes *made a Proclamation over all* Greece, *that if any man could expound her riddle, he should have his sister* Jocasta *to be his wife;* Oedipus *undertook it, and said it was a man, who in his infancy went on all four, (id est) his hands and feet: in his middle age on two legs; and when he is old on three, that is, he used a staff: at which exposition* Sphinx *was so grieved, that she threw her self down the rock and brake her neck, so the fable. The truth is, he was a robber, whose cruelty was signified by those parts of wild Beasts which he was feigned to have, and his riddles were straits into which he drove men, and there killed them, if by their strength they could not free themselves, as* Oedipus *did, slaying him, for which cause the* Thebans *made* Oedipus *King, perceiving that he was a potent man:* Nat. Comes. Contigit hæc Historia, an. M. 2680. ante bellum Trojanum, an. 80. vide Helv.

Spicĭfera, à spicis ferendis. Ceres *so called.*

Spinæ *Newbury.*

Spinetĭcum, unum ex Padi ostiis, à Spina urbe dict.

Spinther, us. *One of the Carpenters that built the Temple at* Delphos.

Spio, dict. à speluncis maris; *another* Speluncа. *A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris.

Spiridion, Tremithuntis in Cypro insula Episcopus.

Splendius. *An* Italian *Captain born at* Capua, *who cast the Captives which he took in war to be devoured by wild beasts,* Steph. ex Polyb.

Spodius, Gr. σποδός, i. cinerĭtius, sic dict. ab Hostiarum multitudine. *Apollo so called.*

Spoletum. *A city of* Umbria *in* Italy, *now called* Spoleto, *from whence the Dukedom of* Spoleto *took its name:* long. 36. lat. 43. Merc. Spoletinus, a, um; ad est.

Spŏrădes, σποράδες à σπείρω, sic dict quod in mari sparsæ sint, non in orbem coarctatæ, quemadmodum Cyclades. *Twelve Islands about* Crete, *in the* Carpathian *Sea.*

Spŏrus. *An infamous Eunuch, whom* Nero *much favoured.*

Spūrina, dux Parthorum, qui Crassum interemit; item Mathematicus: *This Mathematician gave* Cæsar *warning to beware of the* Ides *of* March.

Spūrius, notatur duabus literis Sp. quasi sine patre, Steph. vel dict. à causa pudenda, quia Sabinis spurium dicta pars qua fœmina est. *The surname of divers* Romans.

S *ante* Q

Squinctii, idem quod Sabelli & Samnitæ.

S *ante* T

Stabiæ. *A town of* Campania *destroyed by* Sylla.

Staffordia. *Stafford.*

Stăgira. *A town in* Macedonia, *where* Aristotle *was born.*

Stanfordia. *Stamford.*

Stăphylus, Gr. σταφυλός, i. uva. *One that first mingled Water with Wine.*

Stareaterus. *A King of the* Danes.

Stăsĕas. *A Philosopher of* Neapolis.

Stăsĭcrătes. *A cunning Workman of* Alexandria, *beloved of* Alexander: *he would say, he could make the mount* Athon *in* Thrace, *of the form or fashion of a man.*

Stasis. *A city on a rock in* Persia.

Stătānus, Deus in cujus tutela pueri esse putabantur, cum primò stare atque incedere incipiebant; eâdem ratione Dea Statinia.

Statius, dict. etiam Cæcilius, Statius nomen servile est. *A Comical Poet;* vix. ann. Mund. 3771. *another* Statius *called also* Papinius, *a Poet that lived in* Naples *in the time of* Domitian, id est, an. Chr. 83. *he wrote sundry Poems which are extant with us.*

Stătŏnes. *A people of* Hetruria, *who have excellent wine.*

Stator, a stando dict. quod cum Romani in fugam à Samnitibus versi essent, repentè eo invocato ad pugnam redierunt. Jupiter *so called.*

Statyellæ aquæ. *A town between* Genua *and* Placentia.

Stella Aruntius, Poeta Patavinus.

Sthĕnĕlus, sive Sthenelus, σθενέλεως, à σθένος, potentia. *The son of* Capaneus & Evadne, *and one of the* Grecian *Captains in the* Trojan *Wars; also the son of* Perseus *and* Andromeda.

Stentor. *A* Grecian *that had as loud a voice as fifty men together; whence the proverb,* Stentore clamatior.

Stĕphănē, urbs Phocidis vel Galatiæ; item Stephanis urbs Marandenorum.

Stĕphănŏpōlis, coronarum venditrix; urbs Daciæ, quæ & Corona.

Stephănus. *The name of divers men.*

Stercŭtius, dict. quod primus stercorandi agri rationem invenerit. *A name of* Saturn, Jupiter *his Father: some make it the name of* Faunus, *for that he being a great Husbandman, taught the people to dung their land.*

Stercontium. Cassel, urbs Germaniæ.

Stĕrope, Gr. i. fulgur. *One of the* Pleiades: Sterope *is also* Vulcans *man.*

Stĕsichorus, sic dict. quod primus cum citharæ cantu chorum conjunxerit. *A Lyrical Poet, unto whom (when he was an infant, and in his cradle) there came a Nightingale, and sitting on his mouth, she sung, to signifie that he should be the sweetest Poet that ever was born: he was the first that found out singing of songs in a dance: he made biting verses against* Helena, *concerning the mischief which she brought upon* Troy; *wherefore* Castor *struck him blind, but upon recanting,* Pollux *restored his sight.*

Stĕsĭcles. *A beautiful Lady, whom* Aristides *and* Themistocles *loved.*

Stesimbrŏtas *was slain by his father* Epaminondas, *General of the* Thebans, *because that against his fathers command, he fought with the* Lacedæmonians *notwithstanding he won the victory: also an Historian of* Tarsus.

Sthĕnŏbœa. *Wife to King* Prœtus.

Sthĕnyo, vide Gorgones.

Stilbe, Græc. id est, splendor. *A Nymph.*

Stilbon, ontis; Mercurii stella; dicitur στίλβων, i. radians, quod ejus orbis splendeat.

Stilico. *Father in Law to* Honorius: *see him described in* Claudian *the Poet, and in* Eutropius *the Historian.*

Stilpho. *A Philosopher of* Megara, *who when his Wife, his Children, and his Country were all burnt, being asked by* Demetrius, *what loss he sustained, answered, That he had lost nothing; for he counted that only his own, which none could take from him, to wit, his virtues:* vix. ann. Mund. 3610.

Stilphelus. *One of the* Centaurs.

Stiria, *Steyrmark*, reg. Pannoniæ superi. inter Draum & Saum, ultra Draum extensa; V. Valeria.

Stœchades, στοιχάδες dict. propter ordinem quo sitæ sunt. *Three Isles in the* French *Sea by* Languedoc *and* Province, *the first called* Prote, *the second* Mese *or* Pomponiana, *the third* Hyppa; *to these* Strabo *addeth two more of less note;* juxta long. 30. lat. 43.

Stoici, dict. à στοά, quod significat porticum

ticum, quo convenire ad differendum solebant. *A certain Sect of Philosophers that held an Apathy, and denied any passion (the more moderate sort interpret it Perturbation or violence of passion) to be incident to a wise man: also they held that felicity consisted in the habit of vertue; Zeno* Citiæus *was the first author of this Sect*; ann. Mund. 3690, ante Chr. nat. 258.

Străbo, sic dict. quod erat oculis distortis. *A famous Geographer of* Gnossos *in Crete, vixit ann. Mund.* 3973. *ann. Chr.* 24. *temp.* Augusti & Tiberii Imper. Calv.

Stragona. *The City* Posen *in* Poland, dict. Posnania, & Setidava.

Strattordĭa (super vel ad Avonam. Stratford upon Avon.

Strătius, Gr. στράτιος, i. bellicosus. *One of* Nestors *sons.*

Străto. *A King of* Sidon, *whom his wife slew because he would not fall into the hands of his enemies.* Ab exercitu dict.

Străton, Lampsacenus Philosophus, & Berææ tyrannus.

Strătonice, componi videtur à στρατὸς, id est, exercitus & νίκη, id est, victoria. *The daughter of* Ariarathes, *wife to* Eumenes, *and sister of* Attalus *king of the* Cappadocians.

Strătonĭcea, urbs Macedoniæ, à Stratonice dict. postea condita ab Adriano, & dict. Adrianopolis, hodiè *Castro Franco* vocatur.

Strătonĭcus, celebris Citharœdus.

Straubinga. Bavariæ oppidum.

Strenŭa, Dea, quæ & Strenia dici videtur, dict. à strenuè faciendo.

Scrĭdon. *The city* Sdain *in* Pannonia, *where* Jerom *was born*

Striges, aves, à stridere quem nocte edunt: v. Appel.

Strigulia. *Chepstow.*

Strongyle, Græc. στρογγύλη. rotunda. *An Isle by* Sicily, *one of the* Æoliæ, *now called* Strongoli: *the inhabitants can tell by the smoak and vapours three days before, when there will be any wind*; *whence the Poets feigned* Æolus (*which reigned therein*) *to be King of the Winds*; *also an Isle in* Crete, *and town in* Naxos.

Strophades, quæ & Plotæ, gr. dict. στροφάδες. διὰ τὰς στροφὰς, à conversione Calais & Zethæ, qui ad has Insulas Harpyias prosequuti sunt. *Two Isles in the* Ionian *Sea, now called* Strivali, *over against* Messania, *which of old was much troubled with* Harpies.

Strŏphius. *King of* Phocis, *father to* Pylades.

Strŭma. *A Senator of* Rome.

Strŭthopŏdes, dict. à passerculorum pedibus, Plin. *Dwarfish men in* India.

Strymon. *A river parting* Macedony *from* Thrace, *otherwise called* Stremona, Marmara, Radini, *and* Istibar, vide Ortel. inde Strymonicus, a, um.

Stuceit, fluvius. Illuyth in Cardiganshire.

Stūra. *A river rising out of the* Alps, *and falling into* Padus.

Sturii. *People of certain Isles in* Rhætia, *by the* French *Ocean.*

Sturnium, insula Galliæ Narbonensis una Stœchadum.

Stymphălus. *A town in* Arcadia: *also a Lake,* (Stymphalis) *and a Mountain near the same place, now called* Voglisi, Nig. *also a wood,* ubi aves Stymphalicæ, ab Hercule extinctæ.

Styra. *A town in* Eubœa.

Styx, dict, à στυγεῖν, quod non solùm odisse verùm etiam meruere, & contristari significat. *A certain Well in* Arcady, *the water whereof is so cold and venemous, that it killeth any thing that drinks of it. It eateth and wasteth iron and brass: it cannot be contained in any thing, but in the hoof of a mule: some say* Alexander *was poisoned with it, by* Antipater, *at* Aristotles *perswasion*; *the Poets feign it to be a river of Hell*; *and so sacred to the gods, that if any of them swear by it, and break his oath, he shall be deprived of his godhead, and drink no* Nectar *for an hundred years*; hinc Stygius, a, um.

S *ante* U

Suādēla, & Suāda, eadem quæ Peitho, persuasionis dea. *A goddess of the Heathen.*

Sŭbalpīna. *A country by the* Alps *in* Italy, *called* Pedemont.

Sublĭcius pons, qui & Æmilius. *A bridge over* Tyber *into* Rome.

Sŭbur. *The town* Cubillis *or* Ciges *in* Spain.

Sŭburra, dict. quod sita sit sub loco quem Terretum vocant; al. dict. à pago Succusano, Succusa, inde mutatis literis Suburra; Fest. à succurrendo, quod in ea staticnem soleat habere præsidium stativum, ut Exquiliis succurreret. *A street in* Rome *where harlots kept.*

Suēcĭa, vel Suēdĭa. *The country called* Sweden *or* Swethland, *bounding on the* Baltick *Sea,* Norway *and* Denmark, sit. clim. 16, 17, & 18.

Sŭessa. *A town in* Campania.

Suessŏnes. *People of* Belgia.

Suētōnĭus, *An excellent Historian.*

Suēvi, bellicosissimi Germaniæ pop. ita dict. à Suevone monte. *People of* Germany, *that removed from the more Northern parts, and seized about the* Danaw.

Suēvĭa, regnum olim, postea Ducatus. *A Country, partly in* Italy, *and partly in* Germany, *so that the people speak both the Languages: the whole Country reacheth from* Franconia *to* Millain *in* Italy, *and is now divided into the higher* Suevia, (*or* Rhætia) *which is now the Country of the* Grisons; *and the lower, called by the* Dutch, Schwaben, sit. inter gradus long. 31. & 33. lat. 45, & 48. clim. 7.

Suffenus, fuit ineptissimus poeta, that *admired himself without desert.*

Suffolcia. *Suffolk.*

Suidas. *A learned* Greek *Author, though* Strabo *speaks otherwise of him.*

Suirus. *The river* Shour *in* Ireland.

Sullonĭacæ. Brockly *Hill near* Illestre.

Sulmo, à Solymo, Æneæ comite dict. *A Town of the* Peligni *in* Italy, Millia quæ novies distat ab urbe decem. *The birth place of* Ovid, *now called* Sulmona, *and by some corruptly* Sormona. Vide Ortel.

Sulpĭtĭa, Paterculi filia, & Fulvii Flacci uxor.

Sulpĭtius Gallus, astrologus, qui in exercitu Pub. Æmilii contra Perseum deprehensam noctu eclipsim lunæ militibus enarravit, Plin. Cic.

Summānus, dict. quasi summus deorum manium. Pluto *so called.*

Sunĭum. *A Promontory and Village in* Attica, *now called* Cabo delle Colonne, Sophian: Hinc Sunicus, & f. Sunias.

Sŭpĕrum mare. The Adriatick *Sea.*

Surrentum. *A town of the* Picentini, *by the Sea side.* Surrentinus, a, um.

Surria & Suthria. Surrey.

Susa, ōrum, vel Sustra, dict. à illiorum copia, quæ Persarum lingua Susa dicuntur. *A noble City, or the Metropolis of the Country* Susiana, *in the* Persian *Empire, and the seat of the* Persian *Princes in Summer time*; long. 88. lat. 34. Clav.

Susiana, dict. à Susis, urbe nobilissima; al. dict. quasi Chusiana, à Chus filio Cham, unde & hodiè *Cusistan* à Mercat. & *Chus* à Nigro vocatur. *A Province of* Asia, *lying between* Assyria, Babylon, Persis, *and the* Persian *Sea,* Sit. inter clim. 4, 5.

Sussexĭa. Sussex.

Surrĭum. *A town in* Hetruria, *twenty four miles from* Rome.

S *ante* Y

Syăgra, dict. σύαγρος, à Suum venatione. *A region of* Cilicia *nigh to* Laertes.

Syăgron. *A Promontory of* Arabia Fœlix, *by the Red Sea.*

Syăgros, Gr. i. Suum venator, canis nomen.

Sybăris, Gr. i. delicia, omni enim genere deliciarum affluebant Sybaritæ incolæ; & Sybaritis, idis; patronym. fœm. *A town in* Magna Græcia, *or the higher* Calabria *in* Italy, *twenty miles distant from* Rome; *the inhabitants whereof were so given to pleasure, that they would not suffer a Smith, or any such Artificer, nor a cock* (*because they would not be troubled with any noise*) *to abide the City: they taught their Horses to dance to the Pipe*; *which thing the* Crotoniatæ (*as* Aristotle *observeth*) *their deadly enemies perceiving, brought a great many Minstrels or Pipers into the field to fight against them*; *as soon as the* Sybarites *horses heard the Pipes, they began to dance, and so did disorder their army*; *by which means the* Sybarites *were quite overthrown, to the number of* 300000 *men*: anno Mund. 3440. ante Christ. 508. *Also a river by that City*; Hinc Sybaricus, & Sybariticus, a, um.

Sybŏta, Gr. i. Sues; ascens. *A certain Isle before* Leucadia.

Syburra, vicus Romæ; v. Cæl.

Sycămīnon. *A city of* Phœnicia.

Syce. *An Isle near* Ephesus.

Sycæus, hunc fugientem Tellus mater suscepit, & inde ut *ovum*, i. bovem protulit. *One of the* Tyrans.

Sychæus. *The Husband of* Dido: vide Sichæus.

Sycītes, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς συκῆς, i. ficulnus, quarum ille inventor Bacchus *so called.*

Sycōris, fluvius Hispaniæ, Lucan.

Sycussa. *An Isle before* Ephesus.

Sydrus. *A river of the* Hircani, *by which the Sea called* Hircanum *taketh his name first.*

Sydon. *A man of* Corinth, *of so great hospitality, that he kept open house for all comers, whence that Proverb,* semper aliquis est in Sydonis domo.

Syene. *A city in* Ægypt *near* Æthiopia *placed*

placed directly under the Tropick *of* Cancer: *it is now called* Guingere, China, *or* Asna: vide Ort. long. 66. lat. 23. Clav.

Sygæros. *An Ile in the* Arabian *gulf where no dog will live.*

Syla, ἀπὸ τῆς συλᾶν prædari, quod latrociniis crebris sit infamis. *A mountain and wood in* Lucania.

Sylla, Pub. Cornelius; dict. quod decemvir ex libris Sibyllinis ludos Apollinis instituit, siquidem Sylla quasi sibylla dict. a Macrob. *A noble* Roman *of the ancient family of the* Scipio's; *he first served under* Marius, *afterwards aspiring to the power of a* Dictator, *he was a great enemy to* Marius, *and at last his utter ruine; then had he power to over-rule all* Rome, *which he did by causing off daily his foes, and enriching his friends: at last he died at* Puteoli *of a lowsie disease, after he had slain* 100000 *men,* 90 *Senatours,* 15 *of consular dignity,* 2000 *Gentlemen: see more of his life in* Plutarch: vixit ad an. M. 3891. ant. nat. Christ. 76. Hinc Syllanus, a, um.

Syllānion. *A famous Carver.*

Sylōson. *A noble man that went in rich apparel, especially he had a very rich Cloak, which he gave to* Darius; *he afterwards was banished by his own people for his tyranny over them, and* Darius *to requite his friend* Sylosons *kindness, restored him again to the government of* Samos.

Sylvānus. *A* Roman *Captain first to curb the* Germans *for their inroads into* France, *in the time of* Constance *and* Athanasius, *but being after victory accused for seeking the Empire, he was thereby moved to do it indeed, and was shortly after slain by one of his own followers*; an. Chr. 355. Calv.

Sylvānus, sylvarum Deus, qui Cyparissum puerum in arborem sui nominis transformavit.

Sylvĭa, Ilia, *or* Rhea. *The mother of* Romulus *so called*; vide Amulius: *Also a Shepherds wife in* Virgil.

Sylvius. *The brother of* Ascanius; *of whom the Kings of* Alba *were after called* Sylvii. V. Silvius.

Symæthis, urbs Thessaliæ, unde Symæthus.

Symæthus. *The name of a river in* Sicily *near* Ætna, *called also* Lazaretto.

Symbări. *Fierce people by* Nilus.

Syme, & Syma; insula sic dict. à Syma Ialysi filia; olim Metapontis & Ægle dict. in mari Carpathio inter Rhodum & Gnidum, long. 61. lat. 35.

Symmăchia, Gr. i. commilitio, eo qd. Romanis in bello Actiaco opem tulisset. Venus *so called.*

Symmăchus, Gr. σύμμαχος, commilito. *A Bishop of* Rome, an. Chr. 459. Calv. *he decreed that none should seek for the Bishops Seat before the other present were dead; also one who translated the* Bible; an. Chr. 200. *also a* Roman *Orator, against whom S.* Ambrose *and* Prudentius *wrote: also the father-in-law of* Boëthius, *whom* Theodoricus *King of the* Goths *slew, and when the head of a great fish was set upon the table, he supposing it to be* Symmachus *his head that haunted him, fell into a fever, and died of it*; an. Chr. 518. Calv.

Symplēgades, quæ & Cyaneæ. *Two rocks (some say Islands) a mile and a half distant from the straits of* Bosphorus, *so near together, that they seem afar off to be one; and as one passeth by, he would think they run out against another:* inde dict. Ἀπὸ τῆς συμπλοκῆς a concurrendo.

Synnada, urbs Phrygiæ, rectius Synnaza: v. Steph.

Syphax, Numidiæ rex. Lælius *reconciled him to* Scipio, *so that he entred into a league with him; afterwards, breaking his faith, he joyned with* Hannibal: Masinissa *took him prisoner, and for his treachery delivered him to* Scipio, *who put him into prison, and pined him to death.*

Syrācusa. *A city in* Sicily, *called* Siragosa, *near the mountain* Pachynum, *and the river* Arethusa, *where the sun shines ever once a day:* long. 39. lat. 36. Hinc Syracusanus & Syracusius, a, um.

Syrĕsa, tugurium quoddam in Lycia.

Syria, atque Syri, ab Assyria & Assyriis sic dict. ut Hebr. Aram, & Aramitæ, ab רם, i. excelsa, vel maledictio eorum. *A country in* Asia, *bounded with* Asia *the less,* Palæstina, Euphrates, *and the* Mediterranean *Sea; divided into* Phœnicia, Cœlosyria, Comagene, Palmyrene *and* Seleucis: unde Syrus, & Syrissa, & Syricus, & Syriacus, & Syriaticus.

Syrĭanus. *A Philosopher of* Plato's *sect: He taught at* Athens.

Syrictæ, Gr. συριγκταί· dict. à fistulis, & calamis avenarum, quibus cibum capiunt. *People in* India.

Syrinx, Gr. σῦριγξ, i. calamus palustris. *An* Arcadian *Nymph, who flying from* Pan, *was turned into a Reed,* Ovid. Metam. lib. 9. *which is nothing else, but when the wind blew strongly among the reeds,* Pan *caught that reed, which before the wind had made to sound, and made a pipe of it*: Nat. Com.

Syrissa. *A woman of* Syria.

Syrna, urbs Cariæ; inde Syrnius, & Syrnias.

Syrophœnissa, Gr. i. attracta rubedo, vel attractio purpuræ. *A Province of* Syria; *the chief Cities whereof are* Antiochia, Tripolis, Aleppo. Syrophœnices pop. Eadem videtur Phœniciæ.

Syros, *Syro* hodie. *An Ile near* Ionia: long. 55. lat. 40. inde Syrius, a, um.

Syrtes, dict. à σύρειν, i trahere, quod fluctus vi ventorum trahant limum & arenam, & saxa ingentia, quo cum arrepta navis incidit, aquarum verticibus absorpta est. *Two quick-sands on the* Libyck *shore, called* major, *near* Cyrenaica, *and* minor, *near* Carthage: olim Lotophagites dict. hodie major dict. *Baxos de Barberia*; minor hodie *Golfe de Caps* nominatur.

T ante A

TAbæ, civitas Pisidiæ, Plinio dict. Thebe; item Æthiopiæ promontorium ad finum Barbaricum, Ort. Fuit & oppidum Cariæ, & alterum Syriæ in Peræa.

Tăbēreni, populi Cappadociæ juxta Chalybes; rectius Tibareni vel Tibarani.

Tăbernæ, locus juxta Romam trans Tiberim, ubi milites emeriti, & infirmi habitabant.

Tăbis vel Thabis. *A Promontory of* Scythia.

Tabor. *A mountain of* Galilea.

Tabrăca, oppidum Africæ maritimæ. Silius Sabaram nominat.

Tăburnus, mons Campaniæ. Virg. Georg. 2. olivarum ferax; dict. etiam Taber, Taburo, Liburnum, Ort.

Tachos, rex Ægyptiorum fuit. *When* Agesilaus *King of* Lacedemon, *a man of low stature came to him to join league with him, and to help him at all needs, he used this unseasonable jest*; Parturiebat mons, & Jupiter metuebat: ille autem murem peperit; *this jest alienated* Agesilaus *his mind from him, and left him his kingdom and his life.*

Tăcĭtus, *surnamed* Pub. Cornelius. *A famous Orator, and an Historian, born in the reign of* Claud. Cæsar, *and he died in* Hadrians; *in the days of* Vespasian *he was Governour of* Gallia Belgica; *in* Titus *his reign he was* Quæstor *and* Ædilis; *Consul in* Nerva's *time: In his old age he writ his Histories* de rebus gestis ab exitu Neronis ad Nervam; *and his Annals* ab exitu Augusti ad finem Neronis, *whereof many are lost; from his line sprang the Emperour* M. Claud. Tacitus, vulgo dict. P. Annius Tacitus, Lipf.

Tacola, Indiæ Emporium, à Portugalen. vi subactum; hodie *Malacca* dict. long. 155. lat. 4.

Tædifera Dea: V. Tedifera.

Tænărus, ri; sive Tænăra, orum. *A Promontory of* Laconia *in* Peloponnesus, *full of thick woods, where the Poets feign was a descent to Hell.*

Tænon, urbs Laconiæ. Hetiam patriæ; *Also a city in* Achaia.

Tagaste. *A city in* Africa.

Tăges, filius Genii, Jovisque nepos qui adhuc puer 12 annorum. Hetruscos Aruspicinam docuisse fertur: inde Ovid. 15. Met. *Indigenæ dixere Tagen, qui primus Hetruscam Edocuit gentem casus aperire futuros.*

Tagrus. *A hill in* Lusitania. V. Tagus.

Tăgus. *A river in* Spain, *so called from a King of* Spain *called* Tagus; *it springs in* Celtiberia, *at the mountain* Sierra di Molina, *and running along by* Toledo *and* Lisbon, *it unloads it self into the West Ocean*; hodie dict. Tajo. *It is said to carry gold sand in the bottom of it*; Sol. Clim. 5. *also a hill*; forte Tagus idem, v. Appel. lat.

Tăis vel Tuesis. *The river* Tweed.

Talăon, filius Jasii.

Talga, *or* Talca. *An Ile in the* Caspian *Sea very pleasant and fruitfull.*

Tălantia. *A* Spartane *woman, who bearing her son* Pædaretus *bad government at* Chios, *writ to him, either to govern better, or else never to come to* Sparta.

Tălasio. *When the* Romans *by wile took the* Sabine *Virgins, a certain plain fellow having got a beautifull virgin, and fearing lest she should be taken from him, said, He carried her to* Talasio, *who was a noble Captain, through which name she kept her virginity from being violated.*

Talthybius. Agamemnons *Crier or Sergeant.*

Tălus, adolescens. *The Nephew of* Dædalus, *who seeing the jaws of a serpent, found out the use of the iron Saw; he so surpassed in his art, that* Dædalus, *fearing he should excel him, put him to death.*

Tămare. Tamerton, *or the town of* Tavestock *in the West part of* England.

Tămăris. *The river* Tamar *of* Tarraco *in* Spain; *the people thereabouts are called* Tamarici.

Tămărite. *People of* Asia, *not far from the* Caspian *Sea.*

Tămărus, Britanniæ fluvius. *The river* Tine *or* Tone; *it hath two springs*; ex

n Cumberland, *near* Auſtenmoor; *the* *ther in* Northumberland, *which, croſſing* *he* Picts *wall, joyns with the river near* Langley, *and ſo naburibens is ſeif in the* German *Sea at* Newcaſtle, Camb. *Alſo* *he river* Tamer *or* Tamar *near S.* Michaels *mount in the Weſt.*

Tamberlanus, vel Tamerlanus. *A* Scythian, *that with* 90000 *ſouldiers overcame* Bajazet *the great* Turk, *who had* 500000 *ſouldiers; and after the victory, put him in an Iron grate, which was carried about to be his foreſtool when he got on horſe, as* Bajazet *told him he would have done to him if the victory had been his; this battel was fought* anno Chr. 1398.

Tameſis, Gr. i. ſectio, à τέμνω. i. ſeco, divido; fines enim interioris regionis à maritimis civitatibus dividit. Thames *by* London: v. Thameſis.

Tănagrus. *A river in* Lucania.

Tănăis. *A river in* Scythia, *dividing* Aſia *from* Europe, *called by the inhabitants* Don; *by the* Italians, la Tana: qu. ταναὸς. ob magnitudinem ejus; *Alſo a city called* Aſoph, *of good trading, by the ſea-ſide of* Tanais. Hinc Tanaiticus, a, um.

Tănăquil. *Wife to* Tarquinius Priſcus.

Tănărus. *A river riſing out of* Apennine, *and falling into* Padus.

Tănătos. *The Iſle* Thenet *in* Kent.

Tănis, Taphnis, Zoan; urbs Ægypti.

Tantălis, ĭdis. Niobe *the daughter of* Tantalus; *alſo a town of* Magneſia.

Tantălidæ. Agamemnon *and* Menelaus, *Nephews to* Tantalus.

Tantălus, Gr. πολύτλητος, i. miſerrimus. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Plota, *the Nymph; grandfather to* Agamemnon *and* Menelaus: *on a time he entertaining ſome gods to make trial of their divinity, killed and dreſſed and ſerved up his ſon* Pelops *at the feaſt; which fact the gods after they had deſcried, they ſo abhorred, that for the loathſome banquet he made them, they made him one at diſtaſtefull. for he was ſet in water to the chin, and apples bobbed him on the lips, yet had he no power to ſtoop to the one to quench his thirſt, nor to reach up to the other to ſatisfie his hungry appetite: But for* Pelops, Jupiter *revived him; and for his ſhoulder that hungry* Ceres *unadviſedly had eaten up, he made him one of Ivory; he afterwards went to* Oenomaus: Aliqui ad avaros hanc fabulam torquent, alii aliter exponunt: v. Nat. Com. l. 6. c. 18. vixit circ. an. M. 3650. Helv.

Tăphĭa; eadem quæ Teleboides & Echinades dict. à Tapho Neptuni filio, qui illic imperavit: unde Taphii incolæ. *Three Iſles by* Leucadia *or* Epirus, Taphias, Arnoxia, *and* Prioneſſa.

Taphiaſſus. *A hill in* Ætolia.

Taphiuſſa. *A town of* Cephalene.

Taphŏſiris. *A city by the Sea-ſide in* Egypt, *where* Oſiris *was buried.*

Taphra. *A city between the two* Syrtes.

Taphræ. *A town in the ſtraits of* Taurica Cherſoneſus.

Taprŏbane. *An Iſle in the* Indian *ſea, which in length is* 1000 *miles, in breadth* 625 *It hath on the North-eaſt* India *the leſſ.*

Tapsăcum, urbs Meſopotamiæ.

Tapyri. *People by the* Caſpian *Sea, next the* Hyrcani.

Tarănis. *A name of* Jupiter.

Taras. Neptunes *ſon.*

Tarbelli. *People of* Gaſcoigne *near the* Pyrene *mountains.*

Tarchĕtius. *A wicked and cruel King of the* Albanes *in* Italy.

Tarchon, forſan à τάρχω, i. ſepelio, tarento. *A captain of* Hetruria, *and a famous Soothſayer, who aided* Æneas *againſt* Turnus.

Tarentum, dict. à Tarento Neptuni filio; alii à Sabina voce Tarentum deducunt, quæ illis Mollia ſig. propterea quod in agro Tarentino & nuces & lanæ molliſſimæ proveniunt. *A noble city in* Magna Græcia *called by* Virgil *and* Ovid. Oebalia, *now* Taranto: inde Tarentini, long. 42, lat. 40.

Tarne. *A town and fountain in* Lydia *built by* Tmolus; *alſo a river in* Aquitain; *alſo a town in* Achaia.

Tarpeia. *A* Veſtal *Virgin, who covenanted with the* Sabines *to betray the Capitol unto them for what they wore on their left arms; but when they were entred, inſtead of bracelets, which ſhe intended, they threw their targets upon her, whereby ſhe was ſmothered and preſſed to death,* an. M. 3205. inde Tarpeius mons, dict. qd. eo in monte ſepulta erat Tarpeia; ſed Jupiter dicitur Tarpeius, quod ibi coleretur.

Tarphe, ſic dict. vel à Tarphe, propinquo fonte; vel propter arborum denſitatem, à τάρφος. *A city in* Locris.

Tarquinienſe. *The country round about* Tarquinii, *which is an old town in* Tuſcia.

Tarquinius, dict. à Tarquinia, urbe Tuſcorum, ubi natus erat Priſcus Tarquinius, ejus nominis primus, antea Lucumo dict. Demarathi Corinthii filius, quintus rex Romanorum factus, ann. M. 3335. Alii fuere inſignes Tarquinii; 1. Superbus, cui Sybella Cumana 9. libros venundare voluit divinis oraculis confertos, (v. Sibylla,) hic ſeptimus fuit, & ultimus Rom. rex: an. M. 3417. 2. Sextus, Superbi filius, qui propter ſtuprum vi Lucretiæ illatum, cum familia ſua urbe & regno pellitur, an. M. 3436. 3. Collatinus, Bruti collega, ob generis & nominis cum Tarquiniis cognationem urbe pulſus, an. M. 3442.

Tartha. *A city of* Lydia; *another in* Crete, *where* Apollo *had a Temple.*

Tartăcina. *A city of the* Volſcians *in* Italy, *called alſo* Anxur *and* Trachina.

Tarrăcon, ōnis. Arragon, *the chief city of* Tarraconia.

Tarrăcōnĭa. *The third part of* Spain: *On the North it hath the Sea* Cantabricum; *on the Weſt,* Portugal; *on the South, the Sea* Ibericum; *on the Eaſt, the* Pyrene *mountains. It doth now contain the Kingdom of* Caſtile, Gallecia, Navarre, *and* Arragon.

Tarſis, Tarteſſus, *or* Carteia, urbs & inſ. Hiſp. Bæt. in freto Gaditano.

Tartus, τάρτος, dicitur, quicquid expanſam ſuperficiem habet rectis lineis diſtinctam, conſtatque rerum inter ſe pectinatim ſitarum ſerie: Joſephus à Tarſo nepote Japheth deductum putat. *A city in* Cilicia, *now called* Teraſſa, Hama *and* Hamſa, Oct. long. 60. lat. 38. Clav.

Tartărĭa. *The great country of the* Cham *of* Tartary, *bounded with the North and part of the Eaſt Ocean; the wall of* China, *the* Caſpian *Sea and* Poloma, India; *and* Ganges, Muſcovia, *and part of* Ruſſia, *containing in it all* Sarmatia Aſiatica, *both the* Scythians *and* Cathaio: nomen habet à Tartaro fluv. *it is in length* 5400 *miles in breadth* 3600 *miles;* inter 2 grad. long. 90. & 150. lat. 36. & 75.

Tartărus, i; vel Tartara, orum. *Feigned by the Poets to be Hell;* vide appel.

Tarvama. Tervouane *in* France.

Tarvēdum. *Hewburne.*

Tărutĭus. *An excellent Philoſopher and Mathematician; he calculated* Romulus *his Nativity.*

Tărufcon, & Taraſcon, opp. Galliæ Narbonenſis.

Taſmēnes, idem qui Thraſymedes filius Neſtoris.

Tătienſes. *The third part of the people of* Rome, v. Sabini & Luceres.

Tătius. *A king of the* Sabines, *who was made partner with* Romulus *after that peace was made between them, at the intreaty of the* Sabine *virgins, whom the* Romans *by force had taken to be their wives: he reigned with* Romulus *ſix years* ab ann M. 3204. U. C. 7. Liv. lib. 1.

Tatta. *A great Lake or pool of natural ſalt in* Phrygia.

Tava. Tinmouth *in* Devonſhire, long. 19. lat. 50.

Taucheira, urbs Cyrenaicæ, quæ & Arſinoe.

Taulantii, pop. Macedoniæ, eorum urbs Arniſſa.

Taurānĭum. urbs Brutiorum, ex cujus ruinis Seminariæ opp. excitatum; eadem forte cum Taurania, dic. & Taurianum.

Taurārii. *People of* Scythia.

Taurĕa Jubellius. *A ſouldier of great ſtrength in the army of* Annibal.

Taurĕus, ſic dict. quòd ei tauros immolabant; vel quia ſit deus maris, quod ſonum emittat ſimilem voci taurinæ: ſecundùm illud Homeri. Τὸν δ' ἐκέκλετο Βορέης, μιμησάμενος ἰὸν ταῦρος, vel quod aqua terram findat inſtar tauri. *A name of* Neptune.

Tauri, Sarmatiæ Europæ pop. ad Boſphorum Cimmerium.

Taurica Cherſoneſus, ſic dict. à jugo taurorum, quibus ferunt Oſirin illic junctis terram araſſe. *A Peninſula in* Europe. *bounded with the* Euxine *Sea,* Maotis palus, *and a little* Iſthmus; *in compaſs about* 460 *miles.* Sir. chim. 8 hodie dict. *Perecopiſa,* Gefara, & Precopia, Ort. Tauricus, a, um; adj.

Taurinum, Pedemontanæ regionis urbs, *Turin.* Taurini, pop.

Taurĭſāni, qui & Tarviſani. *People about* Silis *in the country of* Venice.

Tauriſci. *People of* Noricum Alpinum.

Taurois, ſive Taurentium. *A city of* France, *ſo called, becauſe the* Phocenſes, *who founded it, came in a ſhip that had the Picture of a Bull;* inde Taurentius, a, um

Tauromĭnĭum. *The town* Taormina *in* Sicily *near* Drepanum: Tauromitanus, a, um, adject.

Taurŏpŏlĭa, ſic dict. quod illi taurino ſanguine ſacrificaretur; vel quod gregibus præſit, ac armentis; vel quod luna (quæ eadem eſt cum Diana) tauris vehatur. Diana *ſo called.*

Taurŏpŏlĭi, Dianæ templum in Samo: Item ſacrificium quoddam in quo Marti & Dianæ non humano ſanguine, ſed taurino ſacrificabatur.

Tauroſcythæ. Scythians *about* Taurus, *a mountain of* Taurica Cherſoneſus, *differing from the great hill* Taurus.

Taurōbŭlæ. *An Iſle by* Naples.

Taurūnum & Taurunum. *The town* Belgrad *by* Danubius *in* Pannonia inferior.

Taurus. *A great eminent mountain*

in

in Asia, beginning at the Indian Sea, and stretching its two arms Northward and Southward: it also reaches Westward, to the Ægean Sea: as it passeth by many nations, so it hath many names; Imaus, Caucasus, Caspius, Scythicus, Menalius, &c. In the Word of God it is called Ararat: Taurus especially in Cilicia, but at this day it is there called Cambe', Bieras, Giulich: the Grecians call all its continuate hills by one name, montes Ceraunii, Ortel.

Taurus Berytius. *A learned* Platonist *in the time of* Antonius.

Taurus, vel Taurophagus, sic dict. quod tauro assimiletur, ex ebriorum violentia, (juxta Horatianum illud) *In prælia trudit inermem*: Unde & tauri specie nasci dicitur; aut quod poetis hymnos in Bacchi honorem canentibus taurus propremio. Bacchus *so called*; *also a sign in the* Zodiack, *which was so called because the Bull that carried* Europa *from* Phœnice *to* Crete *was by* Jupiter *translated to heaven.*

Taxila, orum. *A great city in* India *between the river* Indus *and* Hydaspes.

Taygete. *One of the* Pleiades; Vide Pleiades.

Taygétis, sive Taygetus; plur. Taygeta, orum; mons Laconiæ in Peloponneso, olim Amycleus dict. cujus cum cacumen cecidit Spartam urbem sibi infra jacentem oppressit.

T ante E

Tĕănum. *The name of two Cities in* Italy, *one called* Apulum *in* Apulia, *mentioned by* Tully *in his Oration* pro Cluentio; *the other called* Sidicinum, *in* Campania: hodie *Thiano* dict. Ort.

Téarco *A puissant King in* Æthiope, *who subdued a great part of* Europe.

Tearus, fluvius Thraciæ.

Teate. *A town in* Italy; Teatini pop.

Teavus. *A river in* Devonshire *giving name to* Taveistoke.

Tectosages, & Tolistobogi, pop. Galliæ Narbonensis; horum prima urbs Tolosa dict. hodie *Tolouse* in *Gascoigne*: long. 22. lat. 44.

Tedifera Dea. *A name of* Ceres, *so called, because she sought her daughter* Proserpina *in hell with a torch, and so they sacrificed to her in the night, with torches burning.* Nat. Com. *thinks by* Ceres *is meant the Earth, by* Proserpina *her daughter the Corn, which had like to have been buried in the dark bowels of the soil, but that in the night time, when the Sun is under ground, the blade of corn shoots out fast; which is meant by* Ceres *her Torch on that night whereby she found her daughter,* Scalig. & Tædifera,

Tégĕa, hinc Pandictus Tegeæus, quod summis illic honoribus colerentur: incolæ Tegeatæ; Tegeus, Tegeæus, Tegeaticus adj. *A city in* Arcady.

Tégĕātæ, & Pheneatæ, cum diutino sese bello affligissent, demum uti pro summa rei, Tergemini fratres prælium inituri, utrinque mitterentur, decernunt; Pheneatæ Demostrati promiserunt filios: Tegeatæ verò Rhexinachi filios. *Now in the fight, when two of* Rhexinachus *his sons were slain, the third called* Crizolaus, *feigned as if he ran away, and the other following indiscreetly, he turned back on a sudden, first slew one, then another. When he came home, all the City rejoyced save one of his sisters; who grieved so sore for her husbands death, that she could not rejoyce at the Victory; whereupon he slew her, and should have been executed for his labour, but for his mother was pardoned.* Matris interventu servatum dicit Plut. in Parall.

Tégyra, opp. Bœotiæ, ubi natus Apollo.

Teïum. *A city in* Paphlagonia; Inde dict. Apollo Teius, *because he had a Temple there*: hodie *Samistro* dict. Teius, a, um; Adject. *Here* Anacreon *was born*: *some say he was born at* Teios *or* Teos, *a city in* Ionia.

Tĕlămon, à τλάω, fit τλαμών, & τλαμὼν ὃν ἐκ τελαμῶνος. *The son of* Æacus, *and King of* Salamis, *who was both one of the* Argonautæ, *and the first that goes upon the walls of* Troy: Flor. circa. Mund. 3210. inde adject. Telamonius, a, um. *Also a haven town in* Hetruria.

Tĕlandros. *A town of* Lycia: *also an Isle in the* Lycian *sea.*

Telane, urbs antiquissima Assyriæ.

Telchines, Gr. id est, sceleati, fascinatores; hinc Apollo dictus Telchinus, quod quemadmodum illi animalia & stirpes aquâ Stygiâ inspersâ fascinarent, sic Apollo quoties irritaretur, immissâ peste homines & pecora perderet. *People that went from* Crete *to* Rhodes, (Ovid. 7. Met.) *which from them is called* Telchinis.

Telchis, urbs Æthiopiæ juxta Libyam; inde Telchines, vel Telchinus; item Creta dicta est Telchis, sive Telchinia, & Cretenses Telchines; Gentile Telchinius.

Telchius & Amphitus. *The Chariot men of* Castor *and* Pollux.

Tĕlebŏæ. *Notable robbers of* Æolia, *who purposing to go into* Italy, *sate them down in the Isle* Capreæ, *adjoyning thereunto.*

Tĕlĕbŏas, à τηλοῦ βοάω, id est, è longinquo clamo. *One of the* Centaures.

Tĕlegŏnus, ὁ γεγονὼς τῶν ὅπου τις ἐκδημίας, id est, is qui natus est patre peregrinante. *The son of* Ulysses *and* Circe; *who desiring to see his father, went to* Ithaca; *and when* Ulysses *his men would not give them passage, he slew them; in this combate he also killed his father, not knowing him; whereupon he came to* Italy, *and built* Tusculum; Ovid. Fastor.

Tĕlĕmachus, Gr. i. ex longinquo pugnans. *The son of* Ulysses *and* Penelope, *born in the time of the siege of* Troy.

Tĕlĕmus. *A Southsayer among the* Cyclopes, *son to* Brymus, *who foretold* Polyphemus *whatsoever* Ulysses *afterwards did unto him,* Ovid. Met. 13.

Tĕlen, tibicen & Poeta ineptissimus; unde proverbium, Cane Telenis cantilenas.

Tĕlĕnicus. *A man so poor, that of him grew this Proverb,* Telenico pauperior, & Seriphii inde verbum finxerint, dicantque τηλενικάσαι, pro *evacuare.*

Tĕlephăes, Gr. ex longinquo splendens. *One who of a Coachmaker in* Cuma, *was made a King of* Lydia.

Tĕlephus, quasi δηλαφός, ὅτι τὸ δηλέομαι, ἀντὶ τοῦ λαφύσσω. *A King of* Mysia Hercules *his son by* Auge, *who denying passage to the* Grecians *in their voyage against* Troy, *was wounded by* Achilles, *and being cured again by the canker of the same spear, he went with them against* Troy.

Telesto. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Tellias, vates Eleus. *A Southsayer of the* Phocenses; *he when the* Phocians *and the* Thessalians *were in the field one against another, devised this stratagem; he chose out* 600 Phocians, *and daub'd all their armour and themselves with black-mortar, and sent them by night to the* Thessalian *army. The Watch men thought them to be monsters, and the army was terrified, so they set upon them, and slew and took prisoners* 3000 *of them.*

Tellus. *The goddess of the Earth.* Varro, per Tellurem intelligit vim femininam, quæ femina recipit, aut nutrit; ut alii vim masculinam per Tellumonem.

Tellus, i. *An* Athenian *that willingly for his country took upon him an exploit, wherein he could not avoid present death. Also a poor man, whose poverty* Solon *preferred before* Crœsus *his wealth.*

Telmessus. *A town of* Caria, *where Southsayers flourished.*

Tĕlos, à Telo conditore dicta. *One of the* Sporades *in the* Carpathian *Sea, called* Agathusa; *and* Insula Episcopia, *not far from* Gnidos. Ab hac insula unguentum Telinum dictum; vel potius quia præcipuum eorum ex quibus componitur est τῦλος, i. fœnum græcum, Plin. 13. 1. *Also a King of* Capreæ.

Telphossa. *A cold Well in* Bœotia, *the water whereof killed* Tiresias.

Telphusa. *A city in* Arcadia.

Telys. *A tyrant of the* Sybaritæ.

Tembrius. *A river of* Bithynia.

Temdus, *The river* Teme *by* Ludlow.

Tĕmĕse. *A town of the* Brutians *in* Italy. Temesæus, a, um; adject.

Temnos. *A City of* Æolia *where* Hermagoras *the Rhetorician was born.*

Temnites, Hermagoras.

Tempe, per omnes casus: τέμπεα, ex τέμνω, loci enim sunt arboribus confici, pratis ac herbis virentibus amœni, quibus viz. nec herbæ, nec arbores τέμνεσθαι, amœnitatem amittant. *The name of a place in* Thessaly, *much celebrated by the* Muses, *lying between* Ossa *and* Olympus, *the river* Peneus, Larissa, *and the* Ægean *sea, in length five, in breadth six miles,* long. 51. lat. 43. hinc Tempæus, a, um, adject.

Tempsa, idem quod Temese.

Templis, cacumen Tmoli montis.

Tĕnĕa. *A pleasant village by* Corinth.

Tĕnĕdos. *An Island where was also a city builded by* Tenes, *a* Trojan: *It is in the* Hellespont *opposite to* Troas; *and is about ten miles in compass; here the* Grecians *hid themselves while they made the* Trojan *horse, with some other secret plots;* Virgil. 2. Æneid. *It was formerly called* Leucophrys, & Calydna, *now called* Tenedo, Ort. Sit. lon. 57. lat. 42.

Tenes, Tenedon urbem profugus condidit, à qua & insula denominata est. *The son of* Cycnus, *worshipped as a god: He was so strict in judgement, that he caused an axe to be held over the witness heads, to execute them out of hand, if they were taken with a falshood;* unde proverbium, Tenedia bipennis, *for severe judgement.*

Tĕnitæ credebantur esse sortium deæ, dict. quod tenendi potestatem haberent. *Goddesses of Lots.*

Tennum, oppidum ex Æolicis: inde Tennites, Cic. pro Flacco. V. Temnos.

Tēnos. *An Isle in the* Ægean, *with a City built by* Tenes *before the burning of* Troy; *called by* Aristotle Hydrussa, *because it aboundeth with water;* Plin. *Also*

the Isle of Tenet *in* Kent.

Tentyra, ōrum. *An Isle in* Nilus, *with a city of that name.* Tentyrītæ; *People of* Tentyra, *who cannot abide the norse of the* Crocodile.

Teos. *A city of* Scythia, *where is a pond of fish, which in fair weather do make much good oyl.*

Tercbus. *A river in the South part of* Spain; *called now* Segura, Ort.

Terentia. Cicero *his Wife, whom when he had rejected, his sister enemy* Sallustius *married, only that he might (by her) be privy to* Tullies *secret counsels; she lived* 107 *years,* Plin. l. 7. c. 48.

Terentini ludi; V. Seculares.

Terentius. *A Comical Poet, born at* Carthage; *who at* Rome *serving* Terentius *a* Senator, *by his means got acquaintance with* Lælius *and* Scipio; *by whom* (in prolog. Adelph.) *he insinuates to have been somewhat bettered: he writ six Comedies; and shortly after desiring to see* Athens, *he took shipping, but was never after seen on the Land:* vixit ante Chr. ann. 154. Helv. *also a Senator in* Rome, *and a Grammarian in* Adrians *time.*

Terentus, à τρίω, idest, custodio; locus erat in Campo Martio; ita dict. quod in eo ara Ditis patris & Consi in terra occultaretur.

Terĕus, Gr. i. voluntarius, dissolutus, etym. *A king of* Thrace, *who ravished his Wives sister* Philomela, *and cut out her tongue that she might not tell;* v. Philomela.

Tergémina Diana *so called;* v Hecate.

Tergeste. *The town* Trieste *in* Italy. Tergestini, pop.

Tĕrias. *A river in* Sicily.

Tĕrina. *A town of the* Brutians, *by the sea side.* Terinæus sinus, *a gulf in the sea before that town.*

Termăra. *A town of* Caria.

Terměrium. *A promontory by* Myndus *in* Caria, *opposite to* Candaria *in* Coos: *Tyrants used it for a prison.*

Termessus. *A city of* Pisidia.

Termile, idem quod Chimera.

Termilæ. *A people of* Lycia, *before called* Minyæ.

Terminălia, festa Deo Termino sacra, v. Suppel.

Terminālis, sic dict. Apollo quod Herculanienses de finibus contendentes victores abierit.

Terminus, Dei loco habitus est, quod Tarquinius Superbus Saturnum exactum, cades ac lites rusticorum de dividendis agris sustulisset. *The god of the bounds.*

Terpander, Gr. τερπων τὸν ἄνδρα, i. virum delectans. Terpandrius etiam Arion, sive Lesbius dict. Hic primus in cithara hexachordum, & lyrici carminis canonem fecit. *A harper and a Poet, who by the sweetness of his verse and Musick could allay the tumultuous motions of mens minds.* Unde proverbium, secundùm Lesbium cantum.

Terpnus, Græc. τερπνὸς, jucundus. *A learning harper, with whom* Nero *was delighted.*

Terpsichŏre, Græc. τερπω χόρον, quod choreis sit delectata; huic quidem citharæ inventionem tribuunt. *One of the nine Muses.*

Tersum, regio Græciæ, à τέρσω quod siccare significat. *A country so called, because it first appeared after the flood, as some suppose; or by reason the inhabitants were wont to dry and parch their grain, to preserve it from putrefaction.*

Tertia, & Tertulla; dimin. Bruti soror, uxor Cassii, sic dict. quod post duas edita esset: vix. circ. an. Mund. 3800.

Tertullĭanus. *A most ancient and most learned* Latin *Father.*

Tesis, fluv. Tese.

Tesquo, loca edita, aspera & inculta: Varro scribit Tesca, quasi Tuesca dicta à tuendis sacris, v. Appel.

Tethys, à τίθη, i. nutrix; aqua enim omnia nutrit. Cœli & Vestæ filia, soror Saturni. Neptunes *wife goddess of the sea.*

Tetrapŏlis, sic dict. qd. quatuor habet oppida insignia, Oenoen, Probalinthum, Tricorithon, (alias, Tricorinthum,) & Marathonem; hæc in Attica; est & alia Tetrapolis, quæ pars Syriæ est, & comprehendit 4. civitates, Antiochiam nempe apud Daphnem, Seleuciam in Pieria, Apamiam, & Laodiceam. Strab.

Tetrĭcus (inquit Servius) mons est in Sabinis asperrimus, unde tristes homines tetricos dicimus.

Tetrinius (teste Suetonio) fuit latro, qui cum postularetur, & eos qui postularent, Tetrinios esse ait Caligula imperator; hoc est, ipsos accusatores latrones esse, & tales, qualis dicebatur Tetrinius.

Tetrĭus Caballus. *A common scoffer in the time of* Vespasian.

Teuca, vel Teutha. *A Queen of* Illyria *famous for courage and perpetual chastity.*

Teucer. *The son of* Scamander Cretensis, *a King of* Troy; *who reigned with his father-in-law* Dardanus circa ann. Mund. 2493. Est & alius Teucer, Telamonis ex Hesione filius, qui in urbe Salamine, quam condidit, vixit: vix. circa ann. Mund. 2767. Calv. inde Teucri, id est, Trojani, Teucria & Teucris, ipsa Troja. Teucrus, a, um; adj.

Teucheira. *The city* Arsinoe *in* Cyrenaica.

Teumessus, mons Bœotiæ; *where* Hercules *being a child slew the Lion* Teumesius, *whose skin ever after he did wear.*

Teutates, linguâ Gallicâ dictus est Mercurius, qui ab illis humano sanguine placabatur. Lucan. 1.

Teuthădămas. *Father to* Pelasgus.

Teuthis. *A Grecian Captain who broke* Minerva *with a spear for dissuading his return home.*

Teuthrănia, regio supra Elida. Vide Strab.

Teuthras, Cilicię & Mysię Rex, filius Pandionis; Augem Alei filiam duxit uxorem, ab Hercule compressam, ab hoc Teuthrante regio supra Æolidem ad Caicum amnem Teuthrania dicta, Ovid. 2. Metam. *He brought up the bastard* Telephus, *which* Hercules *begot on* Auge, *and had also by her fifty daughters, all which* Hercules *got with child in one night,* vide Thestiades, circ. an. Mund. 2750.

Teuthis, vir princeps ad Trojanum bellum profectus, dum in Aulides ripes impegisset, indignatus Palladem hastâ vulneravit, à qua mox interficitur.

Teuthrĭa. *An Isle in the Adriatick near* Apulia.

Teutŏnes, Teutŏni, & Teutonici; dict. à Teutone ipsorum Deo (quem Tacitus Tuisconem appel.) quem indigenam & terra ortum existimabant. Aventinus verò Tuisconem hunc fecit filium Noæ, qui anno post diluvium 131. à patre missus in Germaniam venit, ann. M. 1787. ubi reg. an. 196. vide Helv. *People of Germany called* Almanes. Ortel. *calleth them* Otterlingi.

T *ante* H

Thais sic dict. ἀπὸ τῆ θάλης ἴχειν ἔξιν θαλῆς, patria Alexandrina. *A famous harlot in* Athens.

Thălămæ, urbs Messeniæ.

Thălămæi, populi Persis subditi.

Thălămēgus, navis genus. *A great broad ship, that had so many rooms in it, as it might have made a dwelling house.*

Thalassius. *The god of marriage;* v. appel. de quo v. Liv. l. 1. Dec. 1. Plutarch. in Romulo. V. Talasio.

Thălēs, à θάλλω, i. floreo. *One of the seven wise men of* Greece. Floruit tempore Tarquinii Prisci, & Sibyllæ Cumæ, circ. ann. Mund. 3340. *Also a Poet of* Crete.

Thălestrĭa, vel Thalestris. *Queen of the* Amazons, *whom some call* Minithea; *she with* 300 *chosen* Amazons *went through Enemies and strange Countries* 35 *days journey to meet* Alexander, *who was in* Hircania, *that she might have a child by* Alexander, *and when she perceived her self to be with child by him, she departed home again.*

Thălīa, ἀπὸ τῆ θάλλειν, i. virere, seu florere, quod poetarum fama nullo tempore marcescat. *One of the three* Graces; *also one of the* Muses.

Thălysia, ἀπὸ τῆ θάλλω. *Feasts wherein the* Athenians *offered sacrifice, that their fruits might have a prosperous growth.*

Thămesis, primò Isis; deinde cum flumine Thami conjunctis aquis, cum eo quoque nomen conjunxit. *The River* Thames; v. Tamesis.

Thămyris, vel Thămyras. *A Poet of* Thrace: *He contended to sing with the* Muses, *on this condition, that if he had the better, he should enjoy them at his pleasure; but if they overcame him, then they should do with him what they would: who being overcome (as like he should) they put out his eye and took away his harp;* hinc proverbium, Thamyras insanit, in eos qui supra vires onus suscipiunt.

Thănatos, Gr. θανατος, id est, mors, in ea enim nullus anguis vivere potest. *A certain Isle in the* English *shore near* Kent, *called now* Tenet: long. 22. lat. 52.

Thapsăcus. *A great city of* Syria.

Thapsus, dict. ἀπὸ τῆ θάπτειν, quod undis mersa quodammodo sepulta videatur Manghisi: Virgil. 3. Æneid.

Thasius. *An Isle near* Thrace, *where are store of Almonds.* Thasius, a, um; *Of this Isle.*

Thaumăcia, dict. à Thaumaco Pantis patre. *A town of* Magnesia, *between* Macedony *and* Thessaly.

Thaumas, pater fuit Iridis, quæ ab illo Thaumantias, & Thaumantea virgo dic.

Thĕs. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Theăgĕnes, Græc. ex Deo natus. *The name of divers* Athenians, *whereof one was an Historian,* ann. Mund. 3422. *Another an* Archon, *or Chief Governour;* ann. Mund. 3483. Calv. Fuit & Theagenes quidam κερνὸς dictus, quod multa polliceretur, nihil præstaret. Cal. Rhod. 26. 21.

Thĕangĕla. *A town of* Caria.

Thĕano. *A learned woman of* Crete, Pythagoras *his wife; also* Antenor *his wife, a Priestess of* Pallas.

Thebăis, adis. *A country in* Egypt.

bounding upon Ethiope: *alſo* Andromache *of* Thebes *in* Cilicia: *Alſo a river of* Lydia, *and Poem of* Statius *concerning the war of* Thebes, *which he was twelve years compoſing.*

Thebæ. *A city of* Bœotia, *now called* Stibes, *or* Stibez, ſit. long. 50. lat. 38. à Phœnice quodam Cadmo (qui à patre miſſus raptam Europam quærere, ann. Mund. 2510.) conditæ; ſic dict à bove quam ſequebatur, quæ Syriaca voce Thebe dic. vel Ἀπὸ τῆς θέουσης, à curſu bovis. Poetis dict. Dircæa, à Dirce propinquo fonte; Heptapylos, à 7. portis, ut & Thebæ Ægyptiacæ Hecatompylos voc. ob centum januas; nominis hujus plures apud authores memorantur civitates, quarum hæ ſunt præcipuæ. Variè ſcrib. Thebe, es; Theba, æ; vide Cadmus. Thebani, *people of* Thebes *in* Egypt: Thebani, *the people of* Thebes *in* Bœotia, *and of* Thebes *in* Cilicia.

Thebe. *A Virgin out of whoſe boſom flew two Doves; one to the fountain of* Hammon, *the other to the wood* Dodona, *where they gave anſwers.*

Thelbercare. *The City* Maraga *in the country of* Babylon, *by* Euphrates.

Thelefis *A ſtout woman of* Greece, *who with others fought for their Country*

Thĕleusinus. *A baſe, rich, and covetous miſer,* Martial. lib. 6.

Thelmiſſius, ſic dict. à filio Thelmiſſo quem ex Thelmiſſione filia Zabii Hyperboreorum regis ſuſtulerat Apollo.

Thĕmis, Græc. Θέμις, quid fas eſt, Θεμιςός. Genit. Themis, Themidos vel Themiſtos; Cœli & terræ filia. *The goddeſs of Juſtice,* Jupiters *ſiſter of whom he begot* Minerva: *ſhe had an Oracle in* Bœotia, *near the river* Cephiſus, Ovid. 1. Met. dict. alio nomine Carmenta, Evandri mater, viſitque an. M. 2968. Calv. Themiſta, & Themiſtis; idem.

Thĕmiscyra. *A country of* Pontus *bordering upon* Cappadocia.

Thĕmĭson. *A Phyſician mentioned by* Herodotus; *of whom* Juv. *wrote this Verſe.*

Quot Themiſon ægros Autumno occiderit uno.

Themiſtius. *A Philoſopher whom* Julian *made* Prætor *of* Conſtantinople.

Themiſtocles, Gr. Θεμιστοκλῆς, id eſt, juſtitiæ decus. *A famous Captain that defended* Athens *from the mighty power of* Xerxes; *notwithſtanding ſhortly after they baniſhed him, ſo that he fled to* Xerxes, *who ſent him with an army againſt them; but he eſteeming it baſe either to deceive* Xerxes, *or to deſtroy his own Country, poiſoned himſelf;* vix. circ. an. Mund. 3603. v. Plut.

Thĕmistŏgĕnes. *An Hiſtoriographer of* Syracuſe.

Thĕobaldensis domus. Theobalds *or* Thebalds.

Thĕoclymĕnes, Græc. ὁ τὰ ἐκ τῆς Θεοῦ πάντα. *A Soothſayer that foretold* Ulyſſes *his return home,* Hom. Odyſſ. 17.

Thĕocrines, primus Tragediarum actor.

Thĕocrĭtus, Gr. Θεόκριτος, id eſt, divino judicio electus; Pranagoræ, five (ut alii malunt) Symmachi & Philinæ filius; ſcripſit Idyllia in genere Bucolico, quæ Varus ſibi imitanda propoſuit. *A Poet.* Flor. an. Mund. 3665. Cal. *Alſo an Hiſtorian of* Coos.

Thĕŏdămas, Gr. à Deo domitus, à δαμάω. *The father of* Hylas, *who denying any repaſt to* Hercules *his wife* Deianira, Hercules *took an Ox from him; wherefore ſuch an ill haſtel aroſe between them, that* Hercules *was at his laſt ſhift, for he was forced to arm his wife (who received a wound in her pap) yet in the end he ſlew* Theodamas, vix. circ. an. Mund 3960.

Thĕŏdectes. *An Orator of* Cilicia, *ſcholar to* Plato, Isocrates *and* Ariſtotle.

Thĕŏdōrus, ὁ Θεοῦ δῶρον. *An Emperour of* Conſtantinople: ann. Chr. 1205. *alſo a Philoſopher of* Byzantium, *whom* Plato *called* Longodædalus: *an Orator of* Rhodes, *an Atheiſt, and divers others.*

Thĕŏdŏsia. *A city in* Taurica Cherroneſus.

Thĕŏdŏsĭus, i. à Deo datus. *Two Emperours of* Rome; *the elder reigned ſixteen years,* ab an. Chr. 381. *who ſo meekly ſubmitted himſelf to the baſty (though zealous) cenſure of* S. Ambroſe: *the younger reigned fourty and two years at* Conſtant. ab an. Chr. 410.

Thĕŏdŏta. *A very pleaſant conceited harlot of* Elis.

Thĕŏdŏtus. *A Rhetorician that inſtructed* Ptolemy *the laſt in Rhetorick.*

Theognis, gr. i. Deo natus, vel à Deo natus, Poeta Megarenſis propè Atticam: ſcripſit γνῶμαι παραινέσεις, aliaque quæ non extant opuſcula, una cum Solone, vix. circ. excidium Hieroſol. per Nebuchad. circ. an. Mund. 3360.

Thĕombrŏtus. *A Philoſopher that taught* Demetrius Alexandrinus.

Theomneſtus. Cous, Θεόμνηστος, i. Dei memor. *A publick Governour of* Athens, *who followed the example of* Nicias, *who lived* an. Mund. 3535. Calv.

Thĕon. *A railing and carping Poet; alſo a Painter in* Samos: *alſo a Philoſopher of* Antioch, *that wrote an Apology for* Socrates.

Thĕŏphăne, Biſaltidis filia, & ipſa Biſaltis dicta, ex qua & Neptuno natus eſt aries Chryſomellus, qui Colchos Phryxum vexit. Hygin.

Thĕŏphănes, gr. i. Deo lucens. *An hiſtorian of* Mitylene, *that wrote the exploits of* Pompey *the Great, and dedicated them to him: wherefore* Pompey *gave him for reward, freedom in the city.*

Thĕŏphĭla, i. amica Deo, vel Deo dilecta. *The wife of* Euſtathius: vide Euſtathius.

Thĕŏphilus, Θεόφιλος, Deo amicus. *A* Grecian *Emperour, mentioned by* Suid. *of the ſect of* Copronymus, *who made as great a rent in the Church, as did* Arius: *and moreover he perſecuted all that withſtood him. When on a time he ſaw a great ſhip richly loaden, he demanded whoſe it was; and when it was anſwered, it was for his wife, he cauſed fire to be ſet in it, wherewith he conſumed both the ſhip and the furniture, and rich commodities, ſaying, I am Emperour, and doth my wife make me a merchant;* Cal. ex Cedreno. Imp. Conſt. an. 22. ab an. Chr. 820. Helv. *Alſo the name of ſundry men.*

Thĕophraſtus, Θεόφραστος, divini loquus. *A* Peripatetick, *ſcholar and ſucceſſor to* Ariſtotle; *in his time he taught two thouſand ſcholars, and died,* an. M. 3066. Calv.

Thĕŏpŏlĕmus, gr. Θεοπολέμος, i. Dei hoſtis. *One that robbed* Apollo's *temple.*

Thĕŏpŏlis, græc. Θεόπολις, i. civitas Dei. *The name of a great city in* Syria, *called by ſome* Pruſa, *by others* Antiochia, *by others* Apollo: Ortel. Sit. longitud. 70. latitud. 35. Clav.

Thĕŏpompus, Gr. i. ex Deo miſſus. *A King of* Sparta, an. M. 3178. Calv. *alſo an Hiſtorian that wrote the acts of the two* Dionyſii *for* 50 *years, in three books,* an. M. 3607. Calv. *alſo another Hiſtorian, friend to* Xenophon, *that wrote* 12 *books after* Thucydides, an. Mund. 3539. *Alſo a Comical Poet of* Athens.

Theori, Gr. Θεωροί, i. ſpectatores, qui conſulunt oracula. *They that offered ſacrifices to* Apollo *at* Delos.

Theorodunum vel Theodorodunum, antiq. *Wells,* à fontibus ſic dicta.

Theoxĕna, à militibus Philippi Macedonici cincta, cum eorum manus effugere non poſſet, ſeſe præcipitem dedit in mare.

Theoxènia. *A ſacrifice that was offered to all the gods.*

Theoxĕnius, Apollo dictus eſt à Pellenſibus, à quibus in Apollinis Theoxenii honorem certamina inſtituta fuerunt.

Thera. *The name of certain Iſlands in the* Ægæum.

Therămĕnes. *A Philoſopher of* Athens, *when he was caſt into priſon, and was to drink a cup of poiſon; I drink this (ſaid he) to* Critias, *who was his enemy.*

Thĕramne. *A town of the* Sabineſes.

Therapnæ, dict. Ἀπὸ τῶν Θεραπόντων, quod ibi Dioſcuri religioſiſſimè colerentur. *A certain Village in* Laconia, *where* Leda *was delivered of* Caſtor *and* Pollux, inde Therapnæus, a, um.

Thĕrăsia. *An Iſle in the Sea* Ægæum, *the ſame with* Calliſte *and* Thera.

Thĕricles Corinthius. *A cunning maker of earthen Veſſels:* inde Vaſa Thericlea dicta ſunt.

Thĕrimăchus. *A notable Painter.*

Therma Himeræ. *A town in* Sicily, *by the mouth of the river* Himera, *ſo called to difference it from another in the ſame Iſle near* Heraclea.

Thermæ Sygianæ. *The city now called* Bagni de Stigliano *in* Tuſcia.

Thermaicus ſinus. *A gulf in the Sea, before the city* Therme *in* Thrace.

Therme. *A city in* Thrace.

Thermiſſa. *A Iſle near* Scyros, *the ſame with* Didyme.

Thermitani. *People of* Thermæ *in* Sicily.

Thermŏdōon; inde Thermodoontæus, a, um; vel Thermodon, Gr. i, calidam aquam dans. *The name of three rivers,* 1. *In* Cappadocia *by* Themiſcyra, *inhabited by the* Amazones, hodie Permon dict. 2. *In* Scythia, *called by* Plutarch Cryſtallus. 3. *In* Thracia, Suid. Virg. 11. Æn. Ort.

Thermŏpylæ, Græc. dict. ab angustis faucibus aquis calidis ſcatentibus; montium enim angustias (ut Latini portas, ita) Græci πύλας appel. Thermas autem eſſe aquas calidas quis ignorat? *A mountain of* Greece *ſo called, where* Leonidas (v. Leonidas) *King of* Sparta, *affronted* 1000000 *of the* Perſians *with* 400 *of his Souldiers;* hodiè Scelos voc.

Thero, nomen viri, *mentioned by* Virg. lib. 10. Æneid.

Thĕrŏdămas, Gr. i. feras domans. *A ſavage King of the* Scythians, *that fed Lions with mans fleſh,* Ovid. in Ibin. & 1. de Ponto: Hinc Therodamanteus, a, um.

Thĕron. *A Tyrant of* Agrigentum.

Therſander, Polynicis filius ex Argia. *A* Grecian *Captain, who was hid in the* Trojan *horſe,* Virgil. 2. Æneid. *Alſo a minſtrel of* Sparta.

Therſilŏchus. *One of the ſons of* Antenor, *ſlain in the* Trojan *War, whom*

Virgil *laments in his* Æneid. lib. 6.

Thersites, à fut. Æolico Θέρσω, ἀ θερσυνεῖσθαι ἐν τῷ λέγειν, vel παρὰ τὸ θέρσος, à θάρσος, i. audacia. *A misshapen Captain of the* Greeks, *whom* Achilles *when he heard reviling, slew with a cuff on the ear: his deformity was such, that it is now a proverb.* Thersite fœdior, *a foul fellow, &* Θερσίτου βλάσφημον: *he is fully described by* Homer, l. 2. Iliad.

Thesĕus, sic dict. *à τῷ γνωστὸν εἶναι τὸν Θησέα.* *The son of* Ægeus: inde Theseus a, um; adj. & Theleis, idis; poema Thesei gesta complectens; & Thesides, æ; patronym. V. Ægeus, & Pirithous.

Thesmŏphŏrĭa. *Feasts among the* Athenians, *in which, after the manner of the* Egyptians, *the women fasted* Dicuntur Thesmophoria, à Cerere, quæ Θεσμοφόρος, i. legifera dicitur, qd ante frumentum inventum à Cerere, vagarentur homines sine lege. *Sacrifices to* Ceres, Ovid. 1. Met.

Thesmŏphŏros, Ibis etiam vocata est.

Thesmŏthĕtæ, Gr. Θεσμοθέται, judices apud Athen. sex numero: parem cum Archonte obtinentes authoritatem; Demost.

Thespĭæ, five Thespia; olim Teuphrantis, Ort. hinc Musæ Thespiades cognominantur. *A free town of* Bœotia, *under the mountain of* Helicon, *and upon the banks of the river* Thespius, long. 51. lat. 53. *Also a city in* Magnesia.

Thespis, Poeta Athen. *He first invented Tragedies, and to go about and colour faces, and to counterfeit other persons.*

Thesprotia. *A region of* Epirus, *near* Chaonia; Thesproti, popul. Dic. & Thesproteis, & pop. Thesprotæ: Hinc finus Thesprotius, Buthrotum Sinus, *Gulfo di Butrinto.*

Thessălia. *A country in* Greece *between* Bœotia, Macedonia, *the river* Peneus, *and* Thermopylæ; *famous for the* Muses, *noted for its mountains,* Pierus, Olympus, Pelion, Ossa, Pindus, &c. *It hath sundry names, as* Aemonia, Dryopis, Doris, Pyrrhæa, Pelasgia, Myrmydonum civitas. Argos, Hellas, long. 50 lat. 49. inter clim. 5. & 6.

Thessălonica, i. Dei altera victoria, sic dict. quod Philippus Amyntæ filius Thessalos illic devicerit. *The chief City of* Macedony, *called of old* Halia, *now a little village called* Salonichi: v. Steph. *To this city S.* Paul *writ two Epistles:* Sit. long. 49. l. 40. Thessalonicenses, pop. Thessalicus & Thessalus, adj.

Thessălus. *A Physician that used to prescribe three days fasting for every disease, and offered to teach Physick to any in one month;* Galen *rails against him.*

Thestĭădæ. Toxeus *and* Plexippus, *sons to* Thestius. V. Thestiades.

Thestĭades. *The fifty daughters of* Thestius, *whom* Hercules *disflowred, and begot of them fifty sons, called* Thestiadæ.

Thestias. Althæa, *daughter to* Thestius, Meleagers *mother.*

Thestis, urbs Arabum, & alia Libyæ, Steph. Gentile Thestites; item fontis nomen in Cyrene.

Thestŏrĭdes, patronym. i. filius Thestoris. Calchas, *a forthsayer of* Greece *so called.*

Thestylis. *A country woman in* Virgil, Eclog. 2. & Theocritus.

Thestius. *The son of* Parthaon; *or the son of* Erictheus, *or* Teuthras, quod V.

Thetis, gr. 1. à τὸ τιθέναι θίνα. *The daughter of* Nereus, *whom when* Jupiter *should have married,* Prometheus *told him that his son by her should be greater than he: which* Jupiter *fearing he brake off his suit to her: afterwards* Peleus *son of* Æacus *married her, by whom he begat* Achilles. Antiq. Thelis, Varr.

Theutălĭa. *A great Mart at* Bosphorus.

Theutŏni, Pop. Germ. al. Teutones.

Thia. *An Isle, one of the* Sporades.

Thimbron. *A Captain of* Sparta.

Thinissa. *The city* Tunez *in* Africa.

Thisbe. *The lover of* Pyramus, inde Thisbeus, a, um; vide Pyramus.

Thŏa, five Thŏe; dict. à natandi celeritate. *A Sea Nymph.*

Thŏantis & Thoantias, Hipsipyle *daughter to* Thoas.

Thŏas. *A King of* Taurica, *whom* Orestes *slew, and took from him his sister* Iphigenia, *whom* Thoas *had as a servant;* vix. an. Mund. 3775. v. Orestes; *also a king of* Lemnos *son to* Bacchus, *and father to* Hypsipyle, *who saved him from that general massacre in* Lemnos; v. Hypsipyle.

Thŏgarma, Lat. Ossus vel robustus: filius Comer, Gen. 10.

Thŏmyris. *A Queen of* Scythia *who slew* Cyrus. Cyrus *having slain her son in battel, she gathered another Army and pursued him, and slew the most part of his Army, and* Cyrus *himself, and cut off his head, and filled a tub with mans blood, and put his head into it, with these words; Thou hast taken my sons blood, and therefore I will therefore give thee thy fill of blood:* v. Cyrus.

Thoas, onos. *An* Egyptian *that first brought Physick into the form of a Science; also a King of* Canopus.

Thonĭa. *A great town of the* Gibeonites.

Thöon. *A* Trojan *slain by* Ulysses.

Thöösa, *Daughter to* Phorcus, *and mother to* Polyphemus.

Thoötes. *A Crier or Sergeant in the* Grecian *army before* Troy.

Thorax. *A mountain near* Magnesia, *where* Daphitas *the Grammarian was crucified for libelling against Kings;* unde proverbium, Cave à Thorace: *Also a mountain in* Ætolia.

Thŏus, Θόος, l. celer. *A* Trojan *Prince.* Hom. Iliad.

Thrăcĭa, vel Thrāca, vel Thrāce; dict. à Thrace Martis filio, seu ab asperitate regionis, quam τραχύτητα Græci voc. vel à sævitia incolarum, vel à Thiras, minimo natu filiorum Japeti, unde ortos esse Thracas est verisimile. *A large Country in* Europe, *commonly called* Romania, *bounded with the* Euxine *and* Ægean *Sea,* Macedony, *and the mountain* Hæmus, sit clim. 6. & 7. dict. olim Aria, Perea, Odryse, Scython. Ort. *Also a Nymph; also a Witch or Sorceress, whom the* Thracians *held for a Goddess, of whom their Country was so named;* inde Thraces, & Thrassæ vel Thressæ, pop. Thracius. & Threicius, adj.

Thrăsĕas, al. Thrasius. *A Soothsayer, who coming to* Busiris *King of* Egypt *in a great want of water, told him, that he might have rain enough, if he would sacrifice strangers to* Jupiter. Busiris *asked him whence he was? and he said, He was a stranger; then, quoth he, I will make experiment of thy Art by thy self, and so sacrificed him.*

Thrăsĕas Pætus. *A Stoick under* Nero, *whom* Nero *putting to death, he died with great resolution and courage.*

Thrăsŭmenus, dict. à Thrasumeno puero, quem ad hunc lacum Ægyia nympha dicitur rapuisse. *A Lake in* Hetruria *or* Tuscia, *called also* Trasumenus, *hodie Lago de Perugia,* Mer. long. 35. lat. 43.

Thrăsybulus, Θρασύβουλος, audax consilii. *He was banished from* Athens *by tyrants; but yet, with the aid of* Lysander, *he expelled thirty tyrants out of* Athens, *and called home those whom they had banished; and made a Law, which they call* ἀμνηστία, *that no man should remember any former injuries done unto him;* Flor. an. Mund. 3539. Calv. *Also a Captain of* Miletus.

Thrăsyllus. *A worthy Captain, Admiral of the* Athenian *Fleet.*

Thrăsymachus, Gr. Θρασυμάχος, i. audenter pugnans. *A Sophister of* Bithynia, *scholar to* Isocrates, *who first found out points in reading;* & Comma, Colon, &c. vix. circ. an. Mund. 3550. Suid.

Thrăsymēdes, Gr. Θρασυμήδης, i. audax, temerarius. Nestor *his son,* Hom. Iliad. 9.

Thraus, Gr. a Θρήνω, lugeo. *A people of* Thrace, *who when a child was born into the world, did lament and weep, considering the miseries and calamities which he might undergo, but when one died they made mirth and jollity, considering the miseries he was freed from.*

Thrĭa. *A village in* Attica, Thriasius, a, um; *Of that village.*

Thrius, à Thriunte Athenienſi, quem Theseus cum exercitu misit auxiliatorem Herculi. *A town in* Achaia: *also a river in* Elis. Hinc Thriuntius, & Thriasius.

Thrŏnĭum. *A city near* Locris.

Thryus. *A City by* Alpheus. V. Thrius.

Thucydĭdes. *An* Athenian *Historian, who (when the* Athenians *warred with the* Lacedemonians) *gave any Enemy Large money for true relations of the Wars; which History he then compiled so handsomly, that* Demosthenes *wrote his book over eight times, and got most of it by heart:* vix. an. Mund. 3520. Helv. *Also a Poet in* Plato's *time.*

Thule, Insula si qua alia Pœtis celebratissima; *used to signifie a thing distant and remote: It is supposed by some to be* Islandia, *which is confuted by the learned Geograph.* Caspar Peucerus *calls it* Schetlandia, *under the government of the* Scots, *opposite to* Berga, *a city in* Norway, *which agrees well with* Ptolomey's *description of it, situated* long. 30. lat. 36. Camb.

Thuria. *A city near* Messene.

Thūrium, *A city of* Greece *the great, where now* Buffalora *stands.* Thurii & Thurini, incolæ.

Thusci, dict. Ἀπὸ τοῦ θύειν, i. à sacrificando, quod Tyrrheni semper habiti fuerint religiosi: alii à Thusco primo ejus rege. *A Country in* Italy, *now* Tuscany, *bounded with the river* Tyber, *the* Tyrrhene *sea,* Liguria, *and the* Apennine *mountains:* intra grad. long. 33. & 36. lat. 42. & 44. Merc. Sit. clim. 6. & 7.

Thuscia, idem quod Hetruria, hodie Toscana.

Thussăgĕtæ, vel Thyssagetæ, pop. Scythici.

Thyămis. *A river in the edges of* Thesprotia.

Thyăsus, à θύω, i. orgia celebro. *A dance in honour of* Bacchus.

Thyătira, urbs Lydiæ ad Lycum fluv.

Thybris. *Companion of* Æneas.

Thyrilla. *A city of* Oenotria.

Thyestes. *The son of* Pelops *and* Hippodamia, *he was brother of* Atreus, *who having*

hating his brother Atreus, *committed whoredom with his Wife*; Atreus, *to requite him, slew his son, and bid* Thyestes *to dinner to his son: for which crimes the Sun, lest he should be polluted, turned back his course.* Vide Atreus.

Thyiădes: *Bacchæ*, Gr. dicitur, quæ furore percita fertur; vel, à Thyia Cephisi filia, prima Bacchi sacerdote. *The Priests of* Bacchus, *the same with* Menades, Bacchæ *and* Bassarides.

Thyle. Vide Thule.

Thymbra. *A field in* Troas, *where* Thymbrius *falleth into* Scamander.

Thymbræus, dict. à Thymbra Troadis campo, sive ab ejusdem nominis urbe, in qua colebatur. Apollo *so called.*

Thymbræa. *A town by* Pactolus.

Thymbria. *A village in* Caria, *by which was thought to be a passage into Hell.*

Thymbrius. *A river of* Troas.

Thymbrus. *One of the* Latines, *whom* Pallas, Evanders *son, slew.*

Thymĕle. Θυμέλη. à Θύω furio, nectissima talcatricula: unde citharœdi, citharistæ, tibicines, symphoniaci, simulcique artifices, qui suas per orchestram præstant actiones, dum scenici introcedunt, vel in scena abiconduntur, dicti sunt Thymelici. *A great dancing watch in* Domitianus *his time.*

Thymœtes. *A* Trojan, *the husband of* Arisbe, *whose Wife bare him a son the same day that* Paris *was born: but the Soothsayers foretelling that on that day was born one that should be the* Trojans *ruine.* Priamus *commanded both the children should be slain, but* Hecuba *hid* Paris: *whereupon* Thymœtes *for anger, first persuaded the people to take in the* Trojan *Horse, though he knew the fraud:* Virgil. 2. Æneid.

Thyni. *People of* Thrace *by* Hebrus.

Thynĭas, ădis. *An Ile of the* Euxine *Sea by* Bithynia.

Thynos. *A town of* Cilicia.

Thyŏdămas, Gr. i. sacrificulus. *The son of* Melampus.

Thyŏræus, à Θύω sacrifico, quod illi adhuc inter homines versanti sacrificaretur; vel à matre Semele, quæ dict. Θυία, Bacchus *so called.*

Thyre, oppidum Messeniorum, Lacedæmoniis ab Augusto adscriptum: forsan eadem cum

Thyrĕa. *A town in the confines of the* Spartanes *and* Argives: *also an Ile before* Peloponnesus *near* Træzen.

Thyros. *A city under* Nestors *rule, as* Homer *witnesseth.*

Thyssagètæ. *A people of* Scythia *that live by hunting.*

Thyrsiger, sic dictus Bacchus, quod Thyrsum, Gr, θύρσος, i. hastam frondibus vestitam gereret.

Thyrsis. *A shepherd in* Virgils Eclogs.

Thyssus. *A town in the edge of* Macedonia, *near the hill* Athos.

Tiărc, es. *A town of* Teuthrania.

Tibărēni, pop. Scythici, qui senes, quos dilexerunt, suspendunt in patibulis, & in risu lusuque summam colloc.nt felicitatem.

Tiberīnus Sylvius, Tiberis fluvii præses. *The son of* Capetus, *or* Carpetus, *who being to pass over that river, then called* Albula, *was drowned in it:* Liv. lib. 1. cap. 3. anno Mund. 3034. *after he had reigned King over the* Albanes *eight years: whereupon his superstitious posterity esteemed him the god of* Tiber.

Tiberis, sel Tyberis, dictus à Tiberino Albanorum rege illic submerso; vel a Thybri Hetruscorum rege; vel Thybris dict. quasi à θύβρις, i. injuria vel contumelia, qua in obvium quemque circa hunc fluvium grassabatur. *A river in* Italy, *dividing* Hetruria *or* Tuscany *from* Latium; *where, after it hath washed the walls of* Rome, *it runs into the* Tyrrhene *Sea: it was formerly called* Alba, Albula, Thymbris, Volturnus, Tuscus, Tarentum, is sacris Serra, Janus, hodie *Tevere*

Tiberius, 3. Rom. Imperat. sic dict. quasi ad Tiberim natus; in initio regni adeò facilis fuit, ut præficibus dixit, Boni pastoris esse tondere pecus, non deglubere: postea tamen ita degeneravit, ut cum priùs dicebatur Claudius Tiberius Nero, propter ebrietatem Caldius Biberius Mero; propter lasciviam Caprineus vetulus diceretur. Adeo immanis exitit, ut de illo hi circumferebantur versiculi; *Fastidit vinum, qui jam bibit ipse cruorem; Tam bibit immo avidè, quam bibit ante merum:* hujus ann. 20. Christus erat crucifixus; regnavit an. 22. ab an. Chr. 14. *Also the name of divers other men.*

Tibesis. *A river rising out of* Æmus, *and falling into* Ister *towards the North.*

Tibiscus. *The river* Tissa *in* Dacia, *near the borders of the* Jazyges: *also a City of* Dacia *by* Danubius.

Tibullus. *An elegant Poet, but withall too lascivious: He was* Horace *and* Ovid's *companion: his immature death the learned much lamented; because of his good parts:* vixit ann. ante Chr. 13. Helv.

Tibur, dict. à Tiburto conditore. *A City of the* Sabines *in* Latium, *about fifteen miles distant from* Rome, *now called* Tivoli, *seated on the river* Anio, long. 36. lat. 38, Tiburs, gent. Tiburtinus, adj.

Ticinum. *The city* Pavia *in* Insubria.

Tĭcinus. *A river by* Ticinum, *which falleth into* Eridanus.

Tifernum, opp. Dal. hodie *Citta de Castello*: inde Tifernates.

Tifernus, Italiæ fluvius.

Tigellinus, Sophonius, vir Romanus vitæ corruptissimæ. *He was companion and helper to* Nero *in all his lewdness, and by flattery and calumny was cause of the death of many a noble man: but when* Otho *came to the Empire and sent to put him to death, he was found among his harlots, and was there slain,* Tacit.

Tigillus, Jupiter dictus est, quod tanquam tignum mundum sustineat.

Tigrane, Tigranocerta, Tigranopolis, & Tigranopetra. *The town* Sakibania *in* Armenia *the greater.*

Tigranes. *A king of* Assyria, *who helping* Mithridates *King of* Pontus *against the* Romans, *was first put to flight by* Lucullus; *and warring yet again, at last was forced to yield himself prisoner to* Pompey *the Great, who caused him to pay a yearly tribute, and set him in his kingdom again:* reg. 18. an. M. 3855.

Tigris. sic dict. à cursûs celeritate. propterea quod sagittæ (quam Tigrim lingua Medi appellant) velocitatem adæquare videtur; sic חדקל dicitur, i. acumen velocitatis. *A river in Asia, which runs through the great Mesr, or lake* Arethusa, *and yet neither the waters nor the fish mingle with those of the lake: It runs into a hole in the side of the mount* Taurus, *and it riseth out again on the other side the mountain, and so continues its course (after it is joined with* Euphrates) *into the* Persian *Gulf.* Ubi bifidus factus insulamque circumiens, denuo in se redit, Pasitigris dicitur.

Tigulli. *People of* Liguria.

Tigurum. *A city of the* Helvetians, *called of old* Zurich; inde Tigurini, & Tigurinus pagus, hodie Zuric, long. 30. lat. 13.

Tillium. *A city on the North side of* Sardinia, *opposite to* Corsica: hodie S. Reparata.

Tilos. *An Island and town in the Red Sea*, circ. long. 120. lat. 13.

Tilphossa, fons Bœotiæ sub Tilphesio monte labens: hic Templum Apollinis Tilphosii.

Tĭmăcus. *A river of* Mysia.

Timæus, gr. τιμαῖος, pretiosus, honorabilis, à redarguendo alios studio Ἐπιτιμαῖος dictus. *An historian of* Sicily, *who boasted he would go beyond* Thucydides; *indeed he hath good store of fluent language, yet but a little history in his volume; also a Philosopher of* Locris *of the sect of* Pythagoras; *whose name* Plato *used for the title of one of his Dialogues.*

Timagĕnes. *A Grammarian of* Alexandria, *who taught in* Pompey's *house: also an historian of* Miletus.

Timăgŏras, gr. i. dignitas concionis. *A noble man of* Athens, *who being sent Embassadour to* Artaxerxes, *the King gave him such large gifts, that (contrary to the custom of the* Grecians) *he worshipped him at his departure; whereupon the* Athenians *punished him with great severity.* Suid. vixit circa an. M. 3500.

Timandra. *Daughter to* Leda *and* Tyndarus, *and sister to* Clytemnestra.

Timantes. *An excellent Painter that emulated* Parrhasius.

Timarchides. *A noble Ingraver.*

Timarchus. *The name of divers men.*

Timavus. *A river of* Friuli, *which rising in the mountain* Alvia, *hides it self for* 330 *stadia, which is about* 40 *miles, and there again viewing the light, it glides along into the* Adriatique *Sea: it is also called* Larechia *and* Timavo: Ort.

Timŏchăres. *A bosom-friend of* Pyrrhus, *who notwithstanding promised his enemy* Fabritius *to poison him, if he would but give him a good reward:* Fabritius *told the Senate, who presently dispatched an Embassadour to* Pyrrhus (*though their enemy*) *to bid him beware of those that were about him, viz. an.* M. 3670.

Timŏclea. *A woman of* Thebes, *that was ravished by a* Thracian, *who afterwards feigning great kindness, told him of a place full of treasure: which when he was desirous to see, she brought him to a deep well, and as he leaned over it, she turned up his heels, and so sent him to seek it at the bottom.*

Timŏcles. *A Comical Poet, and a governour of* Athens, an. M. 3509.

Timŏcrĕon. *A Poet of* Rhodes, *who made invective verses against* Themistocles; *He being a great Epicure had this Epitaph made upon him;*

Multa bibens; & multa vorans, malè denique dicens
Multis, hic jaceo Timocreon Rhodius.

Timŏlaus Larissæus. *A Poet that wrote the* Trojan *war;*

Timo-

Timocon. *A noble captain of* Athens, *who freed the people of* Syracuse *from the tyranny of* Dionysius, *and took him prisoner, and sent him to* Athens, an. M. 3620. V. Dionysius.

Timolus, idem quod Tmolus.

Timomăchus. *A fine Painter.*

Timon, i honorabilis, vel pretiosus. *A Philosopher: also an* Athenian *called* μισάνθρωπος, *that was so melancholick and morose, that he would abide the company of no man, but only of* Alcibiades; *and being demanded why he did so,* Because, *said he, I know that one day he will bring mischief upon the City,* viz. an. M. 3530. Erat & Timon alter, Apolloniates, dictus amarulentus & mordax, Sillorum, i. dicacitatum scriptor.

Timothĕus, τιμόθεος, à τιμὴ & θεὸς, i. honor Dei, vel honor à Deo, aut pretiosus Deo. *A noble man of* Athens, *son to* Conon, *so fortunate in his enterprises, especially in his conquests of the* Lacedemonians, *that they made his picture to be set up: Others drew him, with fortune bringing him cities taken in a net, and he himself razing them,* viz. an. M. 3575. *Also a cunning engraver, a Grammarian of* Gaza, *and a Bishop of* Ephesus, *well known in the Book of God: also a cunning Musitian of* Miletus, *with some others.*

Tina. *The river* Tine *in* Northumberland.

Tinda. *A city of* Thrace, *where* Diomedes *fed his horses with mans flesh.*

Tingi. *An old city in* Mauritania *now called* Tangier.

Tingitāna, v. Mauritania.

Tios, urbs Paphlagoniæ, unde Tianus, vel Tianeus, a, um.

Tipasa. *A city of* Mauritania Cæsariensis.

Tiphys, sic dict. quod ἐν τῷ ὕδατι, in aqua plerumque commoratus esset. *The chief pilot of the ship* Argo, *in the voyage of the* Argonauts, circa an. M. 2710.

Tirĕsias, dict. à τείρεα, i. astra, eò quòd ex astrorum conspectu futura prædixit; vel à τείρεσθαι, eò quòd præ cæcitate infestaretur. *A soothsayer of* Thebes: *This* Tiresias *saw two serpents engendering, and slew the female, and was himself presently turned into a woman: seven years after he came to the like engendring, and slew the male, and was presently restored to his former shape:* Jupiter *and* Juno *arguing whether the male or the female had greater pleasure in coitu, made him judge, because he had experience of both; he said, That the woman had greater pleasure; and for this cause* Juno *made him blind:* Jupiter *to recompence his blindness, gave him the gift of prophesie, and made him a god,* Ovid. 3. l. Met.

Tiridātes, *An* Armenian *Captain whom* Vitellius (*after he had driven out* Artabanus) *made King of* Parthia, *but he not dispatching his business with desired speed, the* Persians *changed their minds, and brought in again* Artabanus, *so that* Tiridates *fled to* Vitellius, Tac. 6. Annal. c. 42. viz. an. Chr. 47. *Also a Magician,* Suet. in Nerone.

Tiriscum. *A city of* Dacia *near* Danubius, *now called* Grossecana.

Tiro, Ciceronis libertus, *he found out characters to write that another might not read,* Pol. Virg. lib. 2. c. 7. de Invent. rerum.

Tiryns, nthis; m. fluvius Argivus, ut Tiryns, f. nomen partæ Herculis in Peloponneso, quæ proxima Argis, &c. Plin. Tiryntha vocatur, unde Hercules Tirynthius.

Tisias, Coracis rhetoris discipulus *He denied to pay his master for teaching him Oratory: For, said he, if you sue me in the Law, and I be judged quit, then I owe you none; and if I be condemned, I owe you none, for then it is a sure token that you have not taught me the art perfectly.*

Tisiphŏne, à cædibus plectendis, dict. à τίσις ultio vel pœna, & φόνος vel φόνη cædes aut mors. *One of the Furies,* V. Furiæ.

Tisŏbis. *The river* Tese *in* Wales.

Tissa. *A town in* Sicily.

Titan, a quo Titanes dict. Διὸ καὶ τίτανας, ab ultione; Cœli & Vestæ filius, frater Saturni natu major, pater Hyperionis, qui pater Solis dicitur. *He seeing his mother and sister exclaimed to his younger Brother, gave from himself the right of inheritance over to* Saturn, *upon condition, that he should have no male children educated, but that the government* Cœli *should return to him and his children. But understanding afterwards that by the subtilty of* Ops, *first* Jupiter, *and then* Neptune, *and after that* Pluto *were secretly educated, and by that means he and his were like to lose their inheritance; he with his sons, the* Titanes, *made war against his brother, and took him, and kept him, his wife and sister close prisoners, until* Jupiter *came to age, who made war upon the* Titanes, *and released his father. One of the* Titanes *was* Hyperion *the father of* Sol, *whence* Titan *is taken pro* Sole; hinc Titanius, & Titaniacus, a, um; adj. ¶ Titanis in abl. legitur apud Cic. l. 2. de N. Deor.

Titanes, Diodor. *called those Giants that* Hercules *slew, because they came of the* Titans.

Titānis. *The name of* Diana.

Titanus. *A river in* Æolis, *and a city by that river.*

Titaresius, fluvius Thessaliæ, qui à Titaro monte defluens, in Peneum amnem decurrit; cui tamen non admiscetur, sed (ut oleum) ei supernatat.

Tītărus. *A hill near* Olympus.

Tithōnus, Gr. i. mansuetus. *The son of* Laomedon, *who desiring long life, was so wasted with old age, that* Poets *feigned him to be turned into a grashopper: he was said to be beloved of* Aurora, *for that he used early rising, whereby he preserved his life long,* Ovid. Met. & viz. circa an. Mund. 2680.

Tītiānus. *A* Greek *Orator, who for his good faculty of imitation was called* Sui temporis Simia: *He lived in* Maximinus *his reign,* circa an. Chr. 240.

Titii, dict. à Titiis avibus quas in auguriis certis observare solebant, Apollo's *Priests.*

Titormus. *An headsman contending with* Milo *whether was stronger; to shew his strength, he took two Bulls, one by one foot with one hand, and another by the foot with the other hand, and though they struggled what they could, yet they could not get from him; whereupon* Milo *yielded to him.* Ælian. vide Milo.

Titus, Rom. Imperator, Vespasiani filius, vir adeo in omni virtutum genere singularis, ut *Humani generis deliciæ* diceretur; Judæos post obsidionem longam in captivitatem secum abduxit, quos tamen humaniter tractavit; in prodigores duos capitis reos miram adhibuit lenitatem; primò enim utrosque admonuit: deinde in amphitheatro dextrâ levâque sedentes honoravit, gladiosque binos in manus eorum tradidit, cum hac voce, Nonne videtis omnem à Deo provenire potentiam & imperium, ita ut frustra potentiam ambiunt quibus non destinatur, & frustra eam amittere verentur, quibus est largita: reg. an. 2. mens. 8. & dies 20. obiitque non sine vero singulorum gemitu, an. Chr. 83. Neminem unquam à se tristem discedere passus est, neque diem ullam sine linea transegit, testatus ille apud Suet. exclamatione inter cœnandum, Amici hoc die perdidi: *also the surname of divers noble men.*

Tityrus, τιτυρὸς, Gr. aries vel calamus; dictus igitur est Tityrus, vel ab animalis hujus custodia, vel à fistula pastoribus familiari. *A shepherd mentioned by* Virgil, 1. Eclog.

Tityus. *A giant mentioned by* Ovid 4. Metam. *when* Jupiter *had defiled his mother* Elara, *for fear of* Juno, *he put her in a cave of the earth, till she was delivered of her son* Tityus; *but when he was at age,* Juno (*to revenge her self*) *persuaded him to ravish* Latona, *which he attempting,* Jupiter *struck him dead with his thunderbolt;* or (*as others*) Apollo *wounded him with his dart, and so sent him to Hell, where he was adjudged to have a Vulture to feed upon his liver, that grew with the Moon; he is said to reach over nine acres of ground. If no History were the ground of this fable, yet it affords us first the nature of hatred which is not appeased but with revenge in* Juno: *secondly, the griping of a guilty conscience for sin, even in great personages, in* Tityus: V. Nat. Com. lib. 6. cap. 19. *Also a babling Orator of* Rome *in* Tullies *time.*

T ante L

Tlĕpŏlĕmus, Gr. i. e. belli patiens. *The son of* Hercules, *who came from* Rhodes *to help the* Grecians; *but was slain by* Sarpedon *in the* Trojan *wars,* Ovid. Epist. 1.

T ante M

Tmărus & Tŏmărus. Thesprotiæ in Epiro mons. *Here were an hundred fountains.*

Tmōlus vel Tĭmōlus, vel Tymolus mons. *A mountain in* Phrygia *the greater,* Ovid. *out of which riseth the river* Pactolus: inde Tmolius, a, um.

T ante O

Tobius. *The river* Tovy *in* Wales.

Tœsobis. *The river* Clwyd *in* Wales: Camden *makes it the same with* Conway.

Tŏgĭta, vide Gallia.

Tŏlentum. *A town of* Picenum, Tolentinates, pop.

Tŏletum, hodiè Toledo *in* Spain, *seated on the river* Tagus *or* Tajo, *which glides through the middle of* Portugal: *it is near the navel of* Spain, Sic. long. 15. lat. 40.

Tollapis. *The Isle of* Tenet *in* Kent: *or as some,* Sheppey *Island.* Scrib. & Tollaris.

Tŏlŏphon, urbs Locorum; Tolophonius, gent.

Tŏ-

Tŏlōsa, urbs Galliæ, hodiè dict. *Tolenſe*: inde dict. Toloſani: long. 22. lat. 43. V. Tectoſagum.

Tŏlumnius, Veientium rex, Romanorum legatos interfici juſſit. Eſt & Auguris nomen apud Virg. Æn. 12.

Tŏmæus. *A hill in* Peloponneſus.

Tŏmos, Gr. τόμος, i. ſectio; ſic dict. quod illic Medea Abſyrti fratris membra truſtulatim conſciderit, ut patrem inſequentem remoraretur. *A city of* Pontus, *whereunto* Ovid *was baniſhed*, lib. 3. Triſt.

Tŏmyris, v. Thomyris.

Tongri & Tungri, pop. Belgii *in* Brabantia.

Topazos, inſula in mari rubro, ubi lapis eſt pretioſus, dict. Topazius lapis.

Toranius, mango quidam, Plin. 7. 12.

Tornācum. *A city in* Flanders *called* Tournay, long. 25. lat. 51.

Tŏron. *A Lake of* Chalcis, *about which beans grow without till ge.*

Tŏrone. *The town* Agicmana *in the borders of* Macedonia.

Torquātus, ut & tota Torquatorum familia, dict. à Torque, quem occiſo ad Anienem Gallo detraxit, an. Mi 3590. U. C. 393. *The name of* Titus Manlius, Liv. lib. 7. c. 10. *he ſlew his ſon for tranſgreſſing his command in encountring with the enemy, although he had vanquiſhed the enemy, and brought his father the ſpoil.* V. Liv. lib. 8. Erat & Novellius Torquatus, Mediolanenſis, qui epotis tribus uno impetu congiis: Tricongii nomen meruit, Plin. l. 14. c. 22.

Tougēni, pop. Helvetiorum, quorum urbs Tourgium, *Zug.*

T ante R

Trăbĕa. *A Conical Port*, Cic. Tuſc. 4.

Trăchalus. *An excellent Orator*, Quint. 10. 1.

Trăchēa, Gr. τραχεῖα, i. aſpera. *Part of* Cilicia; *alſo* Iauria regio.

Trăchīnius Ceyx. Alcyones *husband*; *ſo called becauſe he ruled* Trachis.

Trăchis, five Trachin: ſic dict. ἀπὸ τῶν τραχέων. *A city in* Phthiotis, *near the mountain* Oeta, long. 50. lat. 38.

Trăchōnitis, i. ſaxoſa vel aſpera. *A region of* Paleſtina *near the lake* Tiberias *or* Geneſareth, *called alſo* Iturea & Petræa: Sit. circ. long. 69. lat. 33. clim. 4. Hieron. *deſcribeth it to be a country in the deſart of* Arabia *bending toward* Damaſcus.

Trăchyna. *A city of* Theſſaly.

Trăgæa. *A town in* Naxos: *alſo an Iſle, one of the* Sporades.

Trăgăſæ, à Tragaſo quodam, in cujus gratiam Neptunus ſalis condenſationem fecit: unde ſal Tragaſæus. *A region of* Epirus.

Trăgurĭum. *An Iſle in the* Adriatick *ſea, near* Dalmatia.

Trajana. *The city* Montechio *in* Piceenum.

Trajānus. *An Emperour of* Rome *born in* Spain, *in whom many civil vertues were defaced with the extream cruelty which he ſhewed towards the profeſſours of Chriſtianity.*

Trajanus portus. *A town an haven of* Thuſcia.

Trajectum Suevorum. Schwinfurde.

Trajectum ad Moſam, Maeſtricht *in* Brabant.

Trajectum ad Rhenum. Utrecht, dict. quod hic eſſet tra ectus veteris Rheni.

Trajectum ad Moenum, Francfurdt *upon* Maene.

Trajectum ad Oderam. Francfurdt *upon* Order.

Trajectus. Auſtelive, *a village by* Severn *upon the borders of* Wales.

Trallis, Lydiæ urbs inter Mæandrum & Cayſtrum fluvios; *called alſo* Seleucia, Antiochia, Evanthia, Euromia, *and* Dia. Ort. long. 60. lat. 38, Trallianus, a, um.

Tranſalpina Gallia. *The part of* Gallia *which is beyond the* Alps *from* Rome, *and is now called the Realm of* France. *It was called* Gallia Comata.

Tranſylvānĭa, i. ultra Sylvania. *A part of* Dacia, *bounded with* Wallachia, Hungaria, Moldavia, *and the* Carpathian *hills, otherwiſe called* Septemcaſtria, Pannodacia. hodie incolis *Siebenburgen*: Clim. 6. & 7.

Trapezus, untis; ἀπὸ τῆς τραπέζης, à menſæ, quam repræſentabant, figura. *A city in* Colchis, *called alſo* Trallionda; Trapezuntius, a, um; adj.

Trāsimăchus, princeps inveniendi numeros in oratione fuit; Cic.

Trebātius. *A famous Lawyer.*

Trĕbĕa. *A river near* Placentia *in* Ciſalpine Gallia.

Trebiāni & Trebiates, pop. Umbriæ.

Trĕbonius. *The third fellow with* Brutus *and* Caſſius *that ſlew* Jul. Cæſar, *who himſelf was ſlain by* Dolobella *in* Aſia *at* Smyrna, ante Chr. an. 41. Calv.

Trĕbula. *A town of the* Sabines, Plin. indè Trebulani ejus incolæ, apud quos præſtantiſſimi fiebant caſei.

Trecaſes. Tricaſii, & Cricaſſini. *Troyes*, pop. & urbs Galliæ Celt.

Tremile, Lycia vocabatur: Sit. long. circ. 65. l. 37. clim. 5. unde incolæ Tremili, à Tremilo dict. qui ex Praſidice Nympha ſuſcepit Tmolum, Xanthum, Pinarum, Cragumque.

Trĕmithus, vicus in Cypro: incolæ Tremithuſii, vel Tremithopolitæ dict. quod tremuerit cum Venus in ea apparuiſſet; vel à Terebinthis, quas Cypri Tremithias voc.

Trēvĕris, Galliæ Belgicæ caput, *Triers* dict. à Trebeta Nini filio; temp. Abrahæ cond. ante Chr. 1947. Treveri pop. long. 18. lat. 50.

Trĭārius, magnus orator, Cic.

Trĭballi. *A people of* Myſia, *between* Danubius *and* Æmus.

Tribŏces, five Triboci; populi Germaniæ.

Trĭca, vel potius Tricca; dict. à Tricca Penei filia. *A city in* Theſſaly: item Trica & Apina Apuliæ oppida erant, quæ Diomedes tantâ ignominiâ evertit, ut in proverbii ludibrium tranſierint; quoties enim rem futilem & nugatoriam oſtendere volumus, Tricas & Apinas nominamus, Gent. Tricæa.

Trĭcaſtini, populi Galliæ, inde Tricaſtinus, a, um.

Trĭclaria Diana *ſo called, to whom they ſacrificed men and women.*

Trĭdentum. *The city* Trent, *ſited in the North parts of* Italy, long. 33. l. 45 Clim. 7. *ſo noted for the Councel held there, which began* ann. 27. Caroli mag. an. Chr. 1545. menſ. Decemb. die 13. duravitque an. 18. ad 4. Decemb. Calv.

Trĭĕtĕrica, dict. quod tertio quovis anno ſumptuoſiora quotidianis Orgiis agitabantur, Ovid. 9. Met. *Sacrifices de-dicated to* Bacchus.

Trifolĭnus. *An hill in* Campania.

Trigarĭum, locus juxta campum Martium, ubi trigarum curule certamen fiebat. *A place in* Rome.

Trĭgĕmina. *A gate in* Rome *through which the three* Horatii *went to their glorious victories over the three* Curiatii, Liv. lib. 1.

Trinācria, dict. quod tria habeat ἄκρα ſeu promontoria, cubus exurrit in mare. *The Iſle* Sicily: V. Sicilia. Trinacris & Triracrius, adj.

Trinobantes. vel Trinoantes, ſic dict. à Brit. Trenant, i. oppidum in valle; hodiè *Eſſex & Middleſex*; in valle enim hæc regio ſita eſt, Camb. long. 21, & 22. lat. 52, & 53.

Triocla. *A town of* Sicily.

Triŏditis, vel Trivia: eò quòd *ἐν τρισὶν ὁδοῖς*, i. in triviis culeretur. Hecate *ſo called*: V. Hecate.

Trĭopas. *A king of* Theſſaly.

Trĭopĭa. *A town of* Caria, *in the borders of* Doris. Hinc Triopicus.

Trĭopius, Apollodorus eſt, à tripodibus æreis, quos ferebant victores in certamine Apollinis; vel dict. Apollo Triopius, quaſi τριοφθαλμὸς propter prudentiam.

Trĭphōnus, Mercurius dictus eſt, quaſi τριφάων, ἀπὸ τῶν τριῶν, quod mercatores ſcit ad mores quarumcunque nationum accommodare poſſint.

Trĭphylĭa, eadem quæ Elis; inde Triphylii, ſic dict. vel quod ex tribus numero tributus collecti, vel à tribus portis: inde etiam Jupiter Triphylius dict. *A town in* Peloponneſus: Sit. long. 50. lat. 36. Clim. 5. Triphyliacus, a, um; adject.

Trĭpŏlis. *One of the five Provinces of* Tunis *in* Barbary, *ſo called for its three chief cities*, Abrotanus, Taphris *and* Leptis magna, hodie Tripoli de Barbaria: *alſo a City of* Caria *called* Neapolis, *and another in* Phœnicia, Ort.

Trĭpontĭum. Torreſter: *Alſo a town in* Umbria.

Trĭptŏlĕmus. *The ſon of* Celeus *King of* Attica, *who firſt obſerving corn to grow of its own accord, reaped it, and after that plowing and ſowing more, he grew ſo skilfull that he wrote Commentaries of Tillage, and ſent them abroad into the world, whereupon Poets feigned that he travelled over the world to teach men to abſtain from fleſh, and to plant corn: they ſay alſo, that he was carried by a winged Dragon, which was nothing elſe but a long ſhip, wherein he ſailed to the neighbouring Iſles*; vix. ann. M. 2543. Calv. *or* an Helv. 2414. *he left at* Athens *theſe three Precepts: firſt. Worſhip the gods: ſecondly. Honour your Parents: thirdly, Abſtain from fleſh.*

Trĭquetra. *Sicily*: hinc Triquetrus, a, um, adj.

Trĭſanton. Southampton, vel Hampton.

Trĭſmĕgiſtus, i. ter maximus, qui & Mercurius dicitur: *He was a ruler in* Egypt *in the time of* Moſes *and* Pharaoh, *and invented Characters for to write by not ſuch as we now uſe, but certain ſhapes and pictures of beaſts and trees, &c. whereby in brief they might expreſs their minds*; *which Characters they called Hieroglyphicks: he was called* Trismegiſtus, *becauſe he was the greateſt Philoſopher, the chiefeſt Prieſt, and moſt prudent Prince: ſome of the*

the Jews *think that* Moſes *was called* Triſmegiſtus, *and that thoſe broken relations are but the ignorant heathens report of him.*

Tritanus gladiator. *A man of wonderfull valour in* Pompey *his Camp; who encountred (without any armour) with one of his enemies, ſtruck him down with his fiſt, and after that carried him into the Camp with finger.* Varro.

Tritōnĭa, ſic dict. quod è Jovis capite proſiluit, Triton enim Bœoti Caput vocant; aliàs Tritonia dicitur, quod temporibus Oxygi regis, an. M. 2189. ad lacum Tritonis virginali primum habitu apparuerit; vel Tritonia per Syncopen pro Tritogenia; vel ſic dict. quod tria mortalibus, βυλὴν κρατὸς, ἀρετὴν ὁρμῆς, ἠῦ νοήσεως ὄνασιν, largita eſt. Pallas *ſo called.*

Triton, ὁ τῇ χειρὶ μαχόμενος, ſcil. aeris, aquæ & terræ; Neptuni & Salaciæ nymphæ filius. Neptunes *Trumpeter: he was a Man in the middle, a Dolphin below, his forefeet like horſes, and had two circled tails; this Monſter, ſaith* Lycophron, *was a Whale, wherewith many having been over-turned and drowned, at laſt they ſuperſtitiouſly worſhipped him as a God of the Sea:* Nilus *was called* Triton, *becauſe the firſt Whale that was ſlain was caught there,* N. C. *Alſo a Lake and river in* Africa.

Trĭvĭa, dict. quod trivii præeſſet: vel quod coleretur in triviis. Diana *ſo called:* V. Hecate.

Trōas. *A country in* Aſia *the leſs, called alſo* Phrygia *the leſs, lying between the river* Caicus, *the* Helleſpont, Myſia *and* Phrygia major; *the chief city whereof was* Troy: ſit. long. circa 57. lat. 40. clim. 5, & 6. Troes, *the men,* Troades, *women of* Troy.

Trocmēni. *People of* Galatia, *that did poſſeſs part of* Paphlagonia *and* Mæonia.

Trocmi vel Trogmi, idem.

Troctes, Gr. τρώκτης, i. veterator, belluo. *A* Phœnician *that lived a whole year with* Ulyſſes *in* Phœnicia, *but having loaded thence, with an intent to ſell* Ulyſſes *for a bond-ſlave, the ſhip was broken, and he himſelf wreſtled with the waves nine whole days, but at laſt was forced to yield to the potent enemy,* Hom. Odyſſ. l. 11.

Troezen, opp. Peloponn. juxta ſinum Argolicum; hodiè dict. *Poda,* à Pittheo conditum; dict. etiam Trœzenia, inde Trœzenii, pop. Ort. Trœzenius heros, Theſeus. Eſt & Trœzen altera in Meſſenia, ubi portus qui Barba dicitur, unde natum prov. Trœzenem navigat, in eos qui cum imberbes ſint, pilis tamen appoſititiis barbam ſibi affingunt.

Troglŏdyte, Gr. cavernas ſubeuntes. *People that dwelt between* Æthiopia interior, ſinus Barbaricus, *and* Sinus Arabicus, *whoſe country* (Troglodytice olim) *is now called Sirfa*; quondam dicti erant Erembi, Saraceni, Ichthyophagi, Molgii, Therothoæ, & Trogodytæ. Ort.

Troja; à Troe rege, ſic dict. *A country of* Aſia *the leſs, called alſo* Troas, Alexandria, Dardania, Teucris, Phrygia minor, hodiè Caraſia, à Caraſo Turcarum Imp. *The Chief city of is was called* Ilium, *which taking the name for the Country, is part by the Poets from* Troja. *This city after it had been often razed and built again, at laſt by the* Grecians *was ſo utterly defaced* an. Mund. 2078. *that we may admit this Poetry for true Hiſtory,* Jam ſeges eſt ubi Troja fuit. *The manner of their ſiege is deſcribed by* Homer, Virgil *and* Dares Phrygius, *with others:* inde adj. Tros, Troos & Trois, gen. Trojus, Trojanus, & ſubſt. Trojugena; V. Dardania.

Trōilus. *The ſon of* Priamus *and* Hecuba, *ſlain by* Achilles, Virgil. Æn.

Trophōnius. *A cunning crafts-man and a Sooth-ſayer, who made a great cave in* Bœotia, *whence he uſually gave out his Oracles: after his death, a Spirit was thought to enter into it, which ſupplied his place in giving of Oracles. The people that came thither were naked, and yet their hands were well filled with cates, to ſatisfie ſnakes and other vermine they there met with; but ſo well were they welcomed that they never laughed after; whence a proverb aroſe,* In antro Trophonii vaticinati ſunt, *uſed againſt penſive and rigid men:* Inde Jupiter dict. Trophonius. V. Agamedes.

Tros, Trois. *The ſon of* Erichthonius *father of* Ilus, *he was the third king of* Phrygia *the leſs, called by him* Troja, reg. an. 49. ab an. Mund. 2582.

Troſĭlum. *A town in* Tuſcia *called* Troilium, *and* Troſſulo, *mentioned by* Liv. l. 10. inde Troſſuli, incolæ. Sic dicti etiam Equites Romani quod opp. hoc fine ullo perditum adjumento cepiſſent: Celeres primum dicti, & poſtea Flexumines, Plin. 33. 2.

Trucentum, *The river* Tronto *in* Picenum.

Trucŭlenſis portus: vide Rutupiæ.

Tryphiodōrus, gr. i. delicias largiens poeta, & grammaticus Ægyptius; ſcripſit Marathonica; excidium Ilii, pugnam Lapitharum cum Centauris, Odyſſeæ Paralipomena, fabulaique Homero & aliis intactas.

Trypho, i. delicioſus, vel delicatus, *A Captain of* Alexander Zebennæ, Veles, *or* Bala, *who having the protection of* Antiochus Entheus *or* Epimanes, *his maſters ſon, put to flight* Demetrius, *who then uſurped the Government. This* Tryphon (*after he had been* Prorex *two years*) *ſlew* Antiochus, *and ſo had the whole Empire, or rule over* Syria *for three years; but was vanquiſhed again by* Antiochus Sedetes, *ſon of* Demetrius, *and flying by ſea, was at length ſlain at* Apamea, *in the time of the* Macchabees, 1 Macchab. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. *Alſo a Grammarian of* Alexandria *in the time of* Auguſtus, *ſon to* Ammonius.

T *ante* U

Tŭæſis, hodie Tweed; *A river in* Britain, *which riſing in the mountains of* Scotland, *falls into the ſea at* Barwick *in* Northumberland, *after that it hath run through the Marches, and for a good ſpace hath divided* England *from* Scotland, *being therefore called, The Eaſtern bounds of* Scotland: *Alſo the town of* Barwick.

Tŭbantes. *People of* Germany, Tacit.

Tubĕro, *Sirnamed* Quintus, *one of* Pompey's *faction, who (when* Cæſar *had pardoned him) was the chief accuſer of* Ligarius *for whom* Tully *made an eloquent Oration.*

Tubĕrum. *The river* Tauber, *and town* Rotenburg *in* Germany.

Tŭbĭluſtria, feſta Romanorum: v. Arp.

Tŭburbis. *A city in* Africa, *between the rivers* Bagrada *and* Triton.

Tucca, L. Varus & Plocius, viri doctiſſimi, amici Virgilii, hæredeſque ex parte teſtamenti relicti, juſſu Auguſti carmina Æneidos emendavere.

Tuccia: V. Tucia.

Tude. *A town in* Tarraconia *between the rivers* Minius *and* Durius.

Tudĕrium. *A city in* Germany.

Tŭdertum, aliàs Tudernum, & Tuder. *A town in* Umbria, *called alſo* Todi, *where medow is cut out four times a year.* Tuders & Tudertes pop.

Tuditānus, quod caput malleo ſimile habeat. *A* Roman.

Taerobis, *The river* Tivy *in* Wales.

Tulcis. *A little river in* Spain, Pomp.

Tulingi, Populi juxta Helvetios.

Tulĭphurdum. *The town* Goettingen *in* Low-Germany.

Tulifurgium. *The City* Bronſwick *in* Germany.

Tullĭa. *The daughter of* Servius Tullus, *the ſixth King of the* Romans, *wife of* Tarquinius Superbus: *ſhe, becauſe her husband ſhould be King alone, and ſhe Queen, cauſed her father to be killed, and went in a Coach to ſee whether it were truly acted or no; and when her father lay dead in the ſtreet, and the Coach-man and Coach-horſes ſtood ſtill to ſee the ſpectacle, ſhe cauſed the Coach-man to drive the Coach-wheels over the face of her father, after he had reigned fourty four years;* ab an. M. 3374. *Alſo the daughter of* Cicero.

Tullĭānum. *A dungeon in the priſon at* Rome, *twelve foot within ground, dark and loathſom, where priſoners were ſtrangled, ſo called from* Servius Tullius *that built it,* Sigon. de Jud. l. 3. c. 17.

Tullĭus. *The name of* Cicero *the Orator.*

Tullum, urbs Galliæ Belg.

Tullus. *The name of two kings of* Rome, *the one called* Servius, *who was the ſixth king;* v. Tullia: *the other called* Hoſtilius, *the third king, nephew to* Hoſtilius *that was ſlain by the* Sabines; *he was more fierce then* Romulus, *who (leſt the people ſhould reſt with peace) ſought occaſions of War by picking quarrels with his neighbouring kings,* Liv. lib. 1. *he was ſtruck dead with a thunderbolt; when he had reigned two and thirty years,* ab an. M. 3279. Helv.

Tūnetum. *A little hill, now a city in* Africk *called* Tunis *or* Tunes, *twelve miles diſtant from* Carthage: long. 33. lat. 3. inde Tunetani, & Tuniſii, pop.

Tungri. *People of* Belgium.

Tunocellum, Tinmouth.

Turarius. *A ſtreet in* Rome.

Turbo, proprium nomen gladiatoris apud Horat.

Turcæ, teſte Pomponio, lib. 2. populi ſunt Scythici, juxta Thyſſagetas & altera Sauromatas; ab his orti judicantur qui ætate noſtra latiſſimè imperitant, Turci vulgo dicti; ignavâ quidem noſtrâ magni, ſed poſt Macedonas, & Romanos ſine dubio potentiſſimi. Turcicus, a, um; adj.

Turdētāni & Turdŏli, Portugalliæ pop. Liv. lib. 21. c. 6. ubi hodie Algarbiæ regnum eſt, urbs ibi præcipua dict. Turdetum, hodie *Terpi* vel *Tervel*, Ort.

Turĭa, Dueia, Turis vel Turulis; flavius Hiſpaniæ Tarraconenſis, hodie dict. *Guadalaviar.*

Turiaſſo. *A city in* Spain.

Turingĭa, ſive Thuringia, vulgo *Duringen*, hodie Lancgraviatus eſt, inter Salam & Werram fl. Sylvam Herciniam, &

& saltum Turingentem sit, longitudo latitudini par est, i. milliarium 12. regio feracissima, & præ omnibus Germaniæ fœcundissima, principibus Saxoniæ hodie jubjecta: lat. long. 33. lat. 51.

Turnus. *A King of the* Rutilians, *a noble Commander, who was slain by* Æneas, Virg. Æn. 12. an. M. 2770.

Turo, Turonensis prov. in Metropolis. hodie dict. *Tours*; Turones, pop.

Turpio Ambivius. *A player in Comedies in the time of* Terence.

Turris Bussoni, urbs Sardiniæ *Torre* dict.

Turŭlis, fluv. Hisp. *Rio de Morvedre.*

Turuptiana, *The city* Tuy *of* Tarraconia in Spain.

Tusca, fluv. Africæ in sinum Numidicum influens.

Tuscānia, unde Tuscanienſis; item Tuscia, à Tusco quodam Herculis filio; vel à Suov, quod est sacrificare, dict. *A Province of* Italy: v. Hetruria.

Tuscŭlanum, gr. τὸ σκώλημ, i. molestium, quod in monte situm molestiam exhibet accedentibus. *A town in* Latium, *where was* Tullies *possession, but now a Monastery called* S. Maria di grotta ferrata, Ort. lat. long. 36. min. 36. lat. 41. min. 44. inde Tusculanus & Tusculus, a, um.

Tuscus, vicus Romæ in quo habitaverunt Tusci, qui cum Porsenna, ab obsidione redeunte remanserant.

Tutānus, quem periclitantes invocabant, ut ipsos tutaretur. Hercules, *or that god that frighted* Hannibal, *and caused him to rise from before* Rome.

Tutālina, dict. à tuendo, quia fruges collectas conservare creditur. *A goddess of the Heathen.*

Tutĭa, virgo Vestali. *When she was accused of incest, she pleaded her purity with a miracle, for taking a sieve, she went to the river* Tiber, *and there prayed, That if she were pure, she might be able to carry water to* Vestaes *temple in that sieve, which she did:* vixit an. Mund. 3717. Calv. dic. & Tuccia.

Tūtūnus, qui & Mutunus, & Muco; Priapus.

T *ante* Y

Tyāna, Cappadociæ civitas, olim *Thoana* dict. Patria Apollonii, sive Magi, sive Philosophi, cujus vitam prolixè exequitur Philostratus. Adj. Tyanæus, a, um; & Tyanensis, pentasyllabon; Rectiùs Tyanensis, à Gr. Τυανεὺς. Tyanites pop.

Tyberis, Tyberius, Tyberinus. Vide Tiberis.

Tybŭris & Tyburum, Italiæ urbs mediterranea.

Tyburs, burtis, gen. omnis; vel hic & hæc Tyburtis, & hoc te; quod est ex Tyburte; Tyburtinus, a, um; quod est ex Tyburto: Est & Tyburtius, gent. apud Virg. & Hor.

Tyburtum, ti; Tybur, ris; Tyburs, urtis; hodiè *Tivoly. A city of* Italy.

Tyburtus. *The son of* Amphiaraus, augurii peritus; hinc Tybures populi originem traxerunt, Plin. l. 16.

Tyche, Nympha marina, Hesiod. item una ex quatuor Syracusanæ urbis partibus, Tyche vel Aruchа dict. Ciceroni.

Tychĭ e, ἀπὸ τεύχω, i. facio sacrificio. *A cunning Artificer, who made* Ajax *his shield*, Hom. l. 7. Iliad. unde proverbium, Tychio doctior: v. Ovid. Fast. 3.

Tydeus diffyl. Oenei Calydoniæ regis, & Althææ filius, Diomedis pater: *After he had unaware slain his brother* Menalippus, *he fled to king* Adrastus, *whose daughter* Deiphile *he took to Wife; he was so stout that being sent on an embassage, to* Eteocles *king of* Thebes, *That he should, according to promise, give up the kingdom to his brother; he could not brook a denial, but forthwith challenged the strongest* Thebane *to the field, and (though but one) putting all to flight that were at the banquet, he returned homeward, where meeting with fifty* Thebans *that lay in ambush for him, he overcame them all, sparing but one to carry back the news; afterwards he making war with his brother-in law* Polynices *against the* Thebans, *was slain by* Menalippus *a* Thebane: hinc Tydides, Patronym. Diomedes Stat. Theb. vix. circa annum Mundi 2700. Vide Eteocles.

Tylos. *Two Isles in the* Persian *gulf.*

Tyména, vicus Lyciæ.

Tymphe, mons Epiri; inde Tymphæi pop.

Tyndăris, vel Tyndărium. *A town on the North part of* Sicily, *called* Divieno Castello, *or* S. Maria de Tyndaro: lat. long. 39. lat. 38. Ort. Merc.

Tyndărus. *King of* Ochalia *or* Laconia *in* Peloponn. *father to* Pollux *and* Helena, Castor *and* Clytemnestra, *husband of* Leda; hinc, per quatuor syllabas, adj. Tyndăreus, & us; *His wife* Leda *brought forth two eggs at one time; of one of them, which she had conceived by* Jupiter, *came* Pollux *and* Helena; *of the other, that came by her husband,* Castor *and* Clytemnestra: *the two first immortal, the two last mortal; but when* Castor *was dead,* Pollux *craved that his brother might be partaker of half his immortality: So they were changed into two Stars, and always when the one ariseth, the other setteth.* Tyndaridæ, Castor *and* Pollux; Tyndaris, Helena, Clytæmnestra, &c.

Typhis, vide Tiphys.

Typhœus, item Typhon, à τύφω, id est, fumigo, fumo; flammâ enim ac fulmine à Jove ictus interit. *A grand Giant, son to* Terra *and* Titan, *who attempting to pull* Jupiter *out of Heaven, was by him stricken with lightning, and cast under the Isle* Inarime. Hinc Typhoeus, a, um, *Of* Typhœus.

Tyrambe. *A town of* Sarmatia *in* Asia, *now called* Trapano.

Tyrannion Amisenus. *A learned Grammarian, formerly called* Theophrastus, *whom* Lucullus *took prisoner in the* Mithridatick *War; he for his learning got together such abundance of wealth, that at his death he had thirty thousand Books:* vixit ann. ante Christum 69. tempore Pompeii. *Also another who was his Scholar, who arrogated to him this name, who was called before* Diocles, Suid.

Tyrannus, i. imperans, vel princeps. *A Sophister mentioned by* Suidas; *also a* Roman *recited by* S. Paul.

Tyras, vel Tyres, æ. *A river* Sarmatiæ Europææ, *which falls into the* Euxine *Sea between* Ister *and* Borysthenes; *it was called* Tyres, Ophiusa, hodiè Neister dict.

Tyrinthia, urbs Argis vicina, ubi nutritus Hercules, Tyrinthius inde dictus. Est & Tyrinthius idem quod Tyrius.

Tyrităcite. *A city of* Colchis *by the river* Phasis; Tyritacitæ & Tyritacenæ, pop.

Tyro. *One of* Cicero's *servants, who was very well learned: also a* Thessalian *Maiden, on whom* Neptune *begot* Neleus *and* Pelias.

Tyros, vel Tyrus, ῦρος, id est, tribulatio, angustia; dict. à Tyro Phœnicis filio; hinc Tyrii. Sur, *A city in* Syrophœnicia, *one of the three Provinces of* Syria, *built by the* Phœnicians, an. Mund. 2693. Calv. *in former times the Empery of the world: it was anciently called* Sarra, à pisce quodam, unde vestes Sarranæ, *Scarlet; in the Bible it is called* Sor *or* Tzor, *being a part of the Lot of the Tribe of* Aser: *Here dwelt* Pigmalion, *the brother of* Dido, *Queen of* Carthage; *whence* Virgil *calls her* Tyria Dido: fi. l. 68 l. 34. clim. 4. *Also an Island not far from the City, now called* Pendoli: *A city in* Laconia, *another in* Calabria, *called* Tiriolo, Ort. Tyrius, a, um: *Of* Tyre. Tyrii, hominum primi navibus mare ingressi traduntur.

Tyrrhēni, idem quod Tusci & Hetrusci. *People of* Tuscany, dict. à Tyrrheno Atys filio, qui & Lydia colonos in hanc regionem deduxit, ann. Mund. 1807. post excidium Trojæ, ann. 40. totumque eum tractum de se Tyrrheniam, & mare ipsum Tyrrhenum, (quod & Inferum) appellavit. *They invented many Warlike instruments, as the Pike, Trumpet,* &c.

Tyrrhus. *King* Latinus *his Herdsman, who told* Latinus *that the Companions of* Æneas *had wounded one of his flocks, which was the cause of the war between the* Latines *and the* Trojans, Virg. Æneid. lib. 7. inde Tyrrhides, Patronym.

Tyrtæus. *A Poet of* Athens.

Tysias. *He that first invented the art of Rhetorick*; vide Cic. 1. de Invent.

Tytyĭgas. *A famous robber of* Arcadia.

V *ante* A

VAcæmana. *A town of* Batica *in* Spain.

Vacca. *A town in* Numidia; *and a river in* Portugal; *the river is now called* Vouga.

Vaccæi. *People in* Spain, *parted from the* Astures, *by the river* Durius.

Vaccus. *A* Roman *Captain whom for rebellion* L. Papyrius *put to death.*

Văcōrium. *A city of* Noricum.

Vacūna, à Vacando dicta est Dea, quæ præesse vacantibus & otiosis putabatur. *The goddess of Rest, whereunto the husbandmen did sacrifice after Harvest,* Ovid. 6. Fast.

Vada, locus inter Colonienſem & Trajectensem urbes.

Vădimōnis, lacus est in Umbria, in quo fluctuant insulæ, Plin.

Văga. *The river* Wye *in* South-Wales.

Vagēni. *People in the* Alpes.

Vagniăcum. Maidston *in* Kent.

Vălasca. *A Queen of* Bohemia, *who with other women, conspired to kill all the men of that Realm, and to rule like the* Amazones.

Valens, Imper. Constant. *He was killed by his brother* Valentinian, *who when*

he

ve doubted whom he should take to him to be his partner, was advised thus; Si tuos amas, habes fratrem, si Rempublicam, habes imperium. *This* Valens *reigned fourteen years, four moneths, and nine days*, ab ann. Chr. 364. *being all his days an utter enemy to Christianity: at length warring with the* Gothes, *he was glad to flie into a little Cottage, which his Souldiers defended so stoutly, that the* Gothes *fired it, and burned the Emperour, not knowing that he was amongst them.*

Valentia. *An old name of* Rome; vide Roma. *Also a part of* Britain *called* Scotland; *a city of* Pontus, *and a city of* Spain, *giving name to the whole Province called* Valence *which is bounded with* Aragon, Castile, Murcia, *and the Ocean.* Sit. intra long. 39. & 40. lat. 32. Clim. 2. & 3. *Also a City not far from* Vienna, *by the river* Rhodanus.

Valentinianus. *The name of three Emperours, whereof the first was brother of* Valens, *whom he took to be his partner in the Empire*; reg. annos 11. ment. 8. dies 13. ab an. Christ. 363. *The second was his son, who reigned as partner with his brother* Gratian, *with* Theodosius *the elder, and his son* Arcadius an. 7. ab obitu patris Valentiniani. *The third was son to* Constantius, *nephew to* Honorius, *he reigned with* Theodosius *the younger*, ann. 30. ab an. Chr. 423. Helv.

Vălĕria, proprium nomen sororis Messalorum, *who when her husband* Servius *was dead, would never marry; for said she, My husband liveth still, meaning, in her love, and in her heart: there were many others of that name, but few of that nature*; *also a town in* Spain, *and a Country near* Hungary *called* Stiria.

Vălĕrius. *The name of sundry famous* Romans; *of a Consul*, vide Publicola, an. Mund. 3442. *of a Tribune*, ann. Mund. 3934. vide Messala; *of a Consul with* M. Cato, *called* Flaccus, ann. ante Chr. 193. *of a Poet called* Soranus, *whom* Tully *called* Togatorum Doctissimus, *slain by* Pompey *the Great*; *of an Historian called* Maximus, *who dedicated his Histories to* Tiberius Cæsar, ann. Chr. 27. *of a Poet of* Patavium *called* Flaccus, *that wrote the History of the Argonautes*; *he lived* ann. Chr. 74. *with many others.*

Valĕrius Torquatus, pro reip. salute obiit mortem.

Valgius. *A learned* Roman, *that did write of herbs.*

Vallōnĭa, Dea quæ vallibus præerat.

Vallum. *The* Picts *wall.*

Vandăli. *A barbarous and fierce people of a part of* Sweden, *which was after called* Gothia, *from the* Goths *their Successours*; *they leaving their native soil, took more pleasure in ranging to and fro, and spoiling countries*; *they first went to* Poland, *thence to* Italy, *whence returning (partly forced thereunto by fear of the* Goths, *and partly invited by* Stilico, *who was guardian to* Honorius, *son of the Emperour* Theodosius) *they came into* Franconia, *which is also called* Francia Orientalis, ann. Christ. 402. Calv. *But when they had rescued* Honorius, *and vanquished the* Gothes, *they passed over* Rheine, *and spoiled the Country*, ann. Chr. 407, *thence passing over the* Pyrenean *hills, they made such a general Spoil, that man's flesh was a good morsel to preserve life*; *and staying themselves in* Betica, *now called* Andalusia, *after a short time they went into* Mauritania *in* Africk, ann. Chr. 427. *wherein they continued very quietly, till the time of* Justinian, *whose chief captain* Belisarius, *overcame their rebellious King* Gilimer, ann. Chr. 533. *afterward as they were depopulating some of* Germany, Henry *the first, called* Auceps, *tamed them*, ann. Chr. 960. *and after him* Otho *the Great*, ann. Chr. 967. *and last of all* Henry *the second* ann. Chr. 1005. vid: Calv. Punct. Helv. *From these people are descended many Nations, as in* Polonia, Bohemia, Sclavonia, Muscovia, Russia: Vide Func. in verbo Vandalus.

Vandălus. *A river running through* Vandalia, *and giveth name to that Region.*

Vandălus, Rex Argivorum, ann. Mund. 2868.

Vangĭŏnes, pop. Galliæ Belgicæ, Moguntinis, Mercensibus, Spirensibus, & Rheno fl. finitimi; hodiè Vormatienses, quorum Metropolis hodiè dict. *Worms*, super Rhenum; sic. long. 30. lat. 50.

Vandŭli. *A people of* Spain.

Varro, quibusdam idem quod Bero. *A learned Senatour of* Rome; *also a Poet surnamed* Terentius, *who lived in* Pompeys *time*, ab. ant. Chr. 68. *he was both a great Historian, and a Linguist, some of whose works*, de Orig. Linguæ Latinæ, *are yet extant*; *also the name of other* Roman *Consuls.*

Văris. Bod. Varie in Flintshire.

Vārus Pergæus, *Was so abused by flatterers, that he thought himself to be the most beautifull and the valiantest man in the world, and more skilfull in musick and sweet singing then the Muses.*

Varus. *A Tragical Poet, who was one of the perusers of* Virgils Æneid. *after his death*; vixit tempore Augusti Cæsaris: *Also a famous captain surnamed* Quintilius, *whom* Augustus *made Deputy of* Gallia Cisalpina, *and after that being Captain of* Germanicus *his Army, he made truce with the* Germans, *who breaking their oath, came upon him suddenly, and after three days fight, for grief he slew himself*, an. Christ. 10. Calv. Horat. *much lamenteth his death*, lib. 1. Car. Od. 24. *and* Virgil *extols his life*, Eclog. 6. *having good cause*; *for by his means* Virgil *retained all his own possessions, when all his neighbours were exiled*, Eclog. 1. *also a river so called, dividing* France *from* Italy.

Vāsatæ, urbs Galliæ Aquitan.

Vascōnes. *People of the North part of* Spain *called* Navarre, *who stepping over the* Pyrenean *hills, settled themselves in the next corner of* France. *and are now called* Gascons; *the country from them is called* Gascoigne, Oct.

Vasio, Narbon. Galliæ oppidum.

Vătĭcānus, dict. quod populus Romanus in eo potitus sit vatum responso, expulsis Hetruscis à vaticiniis. *One of the seven hills whereon* Rome *is built, wherein also stands the Popes Palace, and* Vatican *Library, which was begun by* Julius *the second, surnamed the Warrior, and finished, and dedicated by* Sixtus *the fifth*; circ. an. Chr. 1586. Calv.

Vătĭnius. *One that hated* Cicero, *yet at length they grew such friends, as* Cicero *defended him*, Seneca *saith of him, that assiduo convitio depudere didicerat*, Val.

Vatrēnus, & vaternus. *A river in Italy, falling into* Padus. Vatreni portus; *One of the mouths of the river* Padus.

Vatuca, castellum inter Belgas, quasi in mediis Eburonum finibus, hodiè dict. *Gulick*, Gallis verò *Juliers*. sit. inter Rhenum & Mosam fl. long. 28. lat. 51. v. Cæs. Com. de bello Gal. 16. al. *Valkenburg*.

Vaunĭa. *The city* Lovino *in* Italy, *near* Venice.

U ante II

Ubĭi, Germaniæ pop. qui Agrippinenses Tacito dict. ubi adhuc pagus est dict. *Ubich*: Sed Coloniensium fines Ubios tenuisse contendit Martinus, ubi nunc Marchiæ, Westphaliæ oppida, partimque Ducatûs Montensis. Voc. à Cæs. Transrhenani. *People of* Colen, *and the part adjoyning to* Belgium.

Ubisci. *People of* Aquitain.

U ante C & D

Ucălĕgon, dict. quasi οὐ καλύπτει, non curans, quod incendii ejus domus pateretur. *A notable Sage of* Troy. Virg. Æneid. 2.

Uceni, qui & Velauni. *A people of the* Alpes, *whom* Augustus *made tributary to* Rome.

Ucia. *A town of* Turditania.

Udini. *People about* Mœsia.

V ante L

Vaccæi, & Vettones; populi Hispaniæ citerioris, ab Asturibus Durio amne discreti.

Vactis, & Vectis, Ictis, Victis & Vecta; Bryt. Guith, Anglosax. Wicht. *A part of the country of* Southampton *in* England, hodiè, *the Isle of* Wight, *which is in length twenty miles, in breadth twelve.* Camb. sit. long. 19. lat. 51. clim. 9.

Vectius Marcellus, Neronis imper. procurator, cujus prædia ab utraque parte viæ publicæ, scilicet prata & oleæ, in sedes contrarias transgressa fuere, quod maximè mirandum est, Plin. 2. 83.

Vecturiones. *The* Picts *in the East-coast of* Scotland.

Vedra, fl. Were *in the B. of* Durelme.

Vedra. *The river* Were *in the country of* Wales.

Vegĕtius. *A noble man in* Constantinople, *who wrote of Martial discipline.*

Veia, venefica quædam mulier.

Vēii. *A city of* Hetruria *in* Italy, *which was so beautifull, that after the* Gauls *had defaced* Rome, *the* Romans *were fully minded to make it their* Metropolis; hinc Veientes, pop. & Veientanus, a, um; adject.

Vejūpiter, qui & Vejovis dict. quasi parvus Jupiter, sic Vegrande frumentum, i. parvum; vel Vejupiter, qu. malè juvans pater, ut Vetanus, i. malè sanus. *A benefull god amongst the* Romans; *whom they worshipped not for any hope of help from him, but lest he should hurt them.*

Vēlābrum, locus in urbe juxta Aventinum montem, velis obtensus, sub quibus oleum & familia vendebantur: Inde Velabrensis caseus, qui in Velabro conficiebatur, cunctis præferendus.

Vēlia. *A town in* Lucania *in the gulf* Pæstanus; hinc Velienses, pop. & Velinus, a, um; adj. ut lacus Velinus: *also an hill in* Rome *where* Valerius *dwelt.*

Ve-

Velītes. *People of* Liguria.

Vēlina. *An hill in* Rome, *ſic dict. quod ibi paſtores Palatini vellere lanam ſint ſoliti.* V. Velia.

Vēlitræ, civitas inſignis Volſcorum, Octaviæ gentis origine nobilitata; hinc Velitterni, pop.

Velleius Paterculus. *A famous Hiſtorian, who lived in the time of the three firſt* Roman *Emperours; he wrote a breviary of the* Roman *Hiſtory, which is dedicated to the Conſul* Vinicius, anno Chr. 30. *the greater part whereof is yet extant, being a Learned Work, but that he flatters this Conſul, and the Emperour* Tiberius *a little too much.* Calv. ex cenſura Lipſ. in Vell. l. 2. c. 108.

Velocaſſes. *People of* Gall. Belg. in conf. Celt. *by the river* Sequana.

Vĕrăfrum, inde Venafranus, a, um. *A city near* Campania, *famous for excellent Oyl.*

Vĕnantŏdūnum, Lelando Huntingdon.

Vēnāria. *An iſle in the* Tuſcan *ſea.*

Vĕnĕdi. *Savage people upon the borders of* Germany *and* Sarmatia.

Vĕnĕris portus. *A town in the* Pyrene *mountains; alſo a town upon the ſea coaſts of* Liguria.

Vĕnĕti, Britanniæ Armoricæ pop terra marique bellicoſiſſimi, Vannes; *alſo* Guineth *or* North-Wales.

Vĕnĕtia, *The country about* Venice. *Alſo the city* Vannes *in* France.

Venĕtiæ. *The city* Venice *in* Italy *ſtanding on the top of the* Adriatick *ſea, about five mile diſtant from the land; it hath no other bounds but the ſea, and an artificial bank caſt about it to defend it againſt the Waves, as well as againſt other enemies; the ſituation of it is wonderfull; for it is founded on ſeven little Iſlands, the whole circuit being eight miles:* Sit. long. 38. lat. 45. *it was firſt built* an. Chr. 419. Calv. hinc Veneti ejus incolæ, ab Heretis Paphlagoniæ pop. & Trojanis oriundi, qui Trojâ eversâ duce Anterore eas occupârunt terras, Gens autem tota, aſſiratione in V. conſonantem commutatâ, uno nomine Veneti appellati ſunt

Vĕnilia. *A Nymph who was wife to* Faunus, *and mother to* Turnus. Vix circ. an. M. 1760. Veni jam item antiqui Neptuni conjugem appellâ unt, à veniendo, inquit Var. l. 4. de Ling. Lat. quam eandem & Saliciam appellaverunt, ad naturam maris reſpicientes, cujus fluctus modò ad terram veniunt, modò in ſalum abeunt.

Vennōna. High-croſs *in* Leiceſterſhire *near* Renford-bridge.

Vănonius, hiſtoricus Romanus.

Venta. Biſhops *City in* England.

Venta Belgarum. Winchester, Wintonia.

Venta Icenorum. Caſtor *near* Norwich; or Norwich.

Venta ſilurum. Caerwent *in* Monmouthſhire.

Vennius. *The Embaſſadour that* Turnus *ſent to* Diomedes

Venus, dict. à veniendo, quòd ad omnes res veniat; Venus Var. à viendo dict. eſt, i. ligando, quòd animas ligat & vinciat. *The goddeſs of Love, whoſe parentage is well deſcribed in that Veſt of* Auſon. Or à Gallo, inſcepta ſo, patre editæ Cœlo: *Orta Salo*, i. è maris ſpuma, ſic dict. quia ſemen genitale ipſa eſt ſanguinis ſpuma; *Cœlo edita*, quia exhi-

diras à calore provenit; *Suſcepta ſola*, quia in cæteras partes calor operatur, Nat. Com. l. 4. c. 1. Veneres tres fuere; Cœleſtis, Hortenſis, & Popularis ſive publica: multa habuit cognomina, quia multæ erant mulieres, quæ ſeſe proſtituebant: atque ob id Veneres dictæ, Cytherea, Idalia, Paphia, Erycina, Gnidia, Salaminia, Cyllenia, Pontica, &c. V. Aphrodite.

Venūſia, oppidum Italiæ in Apulia Peucetia, Horatii patria, unde Poeta Venuſinus dicitur; Sit. circ. long. 40. lat. 41.

Veragri, pop. extra Celtas.

Verbanus lacus. *A Lake now called* Lago Maggior *in* Ciſalpina Gallia.

Vercellæ. *A city of* Liguria, *near the bottom of the* Alpes.

Vergiliæ, ſtellæ dict. quod circa æquinoctium vernum matutinum oriantur. *The ſeven ſtars.* V. Pleiades.

Vergilius. Virgilius.

Veritas, dict. eſt Saturni & Temporis filia, quia veritas tempore invenitur, & Virtutis mater, ac propterea Dea exiſtimata eſt à Gentibus.

Verlucio. Werminſter, *a town between* Bath *and* Mariborow.

Vero. *A river of* Celtiberia.

Verolāmium. Verulam *near St.* Albans.

Vĕrōmandŭi, pop. in Dioeceſ. Landunenſi, Sueſſionenſi, & provincia Rhemenſi, hodie dict. Vermandois *in* Picardy. Sit. inter long. 24. & 26. lat. 49. Clim. 3.

Vĕrōmĕtum. Burrow-hill *in* Leiceſterſhire.

Vĕrōna, quaſi Brenona, dict. à duce Brenno. *A city in* Venice *where* Catullus *was born.* V. Brennus.

Vĕrōnes. *People by the river* Vere.

Verra, ara fuit Romæ ad quam orabant ne Agrippæ, i. diſſorti partus naſcerentur.

Verres, Prætor in Sicilia, ob libidinoſam avaritiam ab incolis repetundarum poſtulatus erat, & accuſante Cicerone Romæ eodem natus, an. ant. Chr. 68.

Verteris. Burgh *upon* Stainmore.

Vertobrige. *A town of* Erica *in* Spain.

Vertumnālis, vel Vertumnālia. *Feaſts in honour of* Vertumnus, *celebrated in* October.

Vertumnus, dict. quod in omnes formas ſeſe vertat. *A god among the* Romans, *who loving a Nymph, changed himſelf into all ſhapes to get her; but prevailing nothing, at length he turned himſelf into the ſhape of a beautiful young man, and then offered her violence, ſhe eaſily condeſcended to him: Some conſtrue* Vertumnus *to be mens cogitations and intents, which are very inconſtant and variable.*

Vĕrŭlani. *A people of* Latium.

Velci. *The city* Laventia *of* Turditania *in* Spain.

Veſevus, qui & Veſuvius dict. *A hill in* Campania *near unto* Nola, *which burned like* Ætna, an. Chr. 79. *in the ſmoak whereof* Pliny *the great* Naturaliſt *was choaked* Vide Plinius.

Veſpaſianus. *The tenth Emperour of* Rome, *father of* Titus: *he was very valorous, and forgetfull of injuries, (for he never puniſhed any without tears) but withall covetous, ſo that he ſaid in effect to his ſon* Titus, Dulcis odor lucri ex re qualibet, Suet. *and that he kept rich men in goulden treaſure together, that when he had need, he might ſqueeze them like ſponges: he ſo ſtraitned the* Jews, *in a long ſiege, that there died of them with famine and ſword,* 1100000. *beſides* 100000. *he took captives: neither is this incredible; for all the* Jews *were now gathered to* Jeruſalem *to celebrate their Paſſover, and were then pinned up, that as they had put Chriſt to death at that time with one conſent; ſo they might at that time be gathered together to their own deſtruction. This city was taken* ann. Chr. 70. Septem. 7. *by* Titus, *whom* Veſpaſian *left in his place when he went from the Camp to be proclaimed Emperour at* Rome. *This* Veſpaſian *died of the flux,* an. ætat. 69. menſ. 1. di. 7. poſtquam regnaſſet an. 9. menſ. 11. dies 22. ab an. Chr. 69. Calv. Helv.

Veſperies. *A town in* Spain.

Veſta, terra dict. quod rebus omnibus veſtiatur; ſeu quia vi ſua ſtat; ſic Ovid. l. 6. Faſt. *Stat vi terra ſua; vi ſtando Veſta vocatur;* vel Veſta dicitur quaſi ἑστία, viſque ejus ad aras & focos pertinet. Veteres duas eſſe Veſtas voluerunt; alteram Saturni matrem, quæ Terra dicitur; alteram ejus filiam, quæ virgo Veſta dicitur. Terra *ſo called.*

Veſtales, Virgines quæ Veſtæ ſacris, perpetuique ignis cuſtodiæ erant dicatæ, à Numa Pomp. primum inſtitutæ. *Virgins, Nuns of* Veſta.

Veſtia, Oppia, mulier Acellana, meretrix.

Veſtini. *People of* Italy, *betwixt the* Picени *and the* Sabini. Mart. lib. 13. hinc Veſtinus, a, um: adj.

Veſulus, mons Liguriæ juxta Alpes, ex cujus radicibus Padus erumpit.

Vĕſŭvius; v. Veſevus.

Vĕtĕra Caſtra, hybernorum Romanorum locus prope Rhenum fluvium.

Vĕtŏnes, populi in Hiſpania qui herbam Betonicam invenere; alii ſcribunt Veſtones, al. Veſtones.

Vĕtulonium; ſeu Vetulonia; locus in Hetruria. *Silva Veſtena.*

Uſens, fluvius eſt juxta Tarracinam quæ & Amaſur, per paludes Pontinas vel Pomptinas, fluens. *Alſo a Captain of* Turnus, *ſlain by* Gyas *a* Trojan.

V ante I

Via. *A river of* Gallæcia *in* Spain.

Viana, opp. Phatiæ *in* Suevia.

Vibiſci. *People about* Burdeaux *in* France. Viviſca gens, Auſon.

Vibius Virius. *A Senatour that perſwaded the people of* Capua *to yield themſelves to* Hannibal; *and when he had ſo done, he perſwaded twenty four Senatours to drink poiſon with him; which they all did, and then with mutual embracings, and tears for their Countries ſtate, they all died, before* Hannibal *entred the City;* ant. Chr. 210.

Vibo Valentia, opp. Brutiorum.

Vicentia, Venetiarum oppidum, hodiè *Vicenza*, Ort.

Victoria pennigera. *The goddeſs of victory:* Auſon. Prudent.

Vidua. *The River* Crologh *in* Ireland.

Vienna, olim dict. *Vindobona, Julio-bona, Flaviana ala, Viana, Vendum*, vernaculo *Wien*; urbs Auſtriæ clariſſ. ad Danubium ſituv. ſita. Imperatoriâ ſede nobilis, muris, aggere, & foſſis inexpugnabilis, validiſſimum Chriſtiani orbis ad-

versus Mahametanos propugnaculum; a Frederico 2. adornata, & florentiss. Gymnasio aucta erat ann. Chr. 1237. Clarâ admodum obsidione Turcarum, anno Christ. 1529. ubi 80000. Turcarum perierunt, rebusque infectis secesserunt. Sit. longit. 29. latit. 49. Clim. 8. Est & alia civitas Galliæ Narbonensis, ad Rhodanum fl. sic. in Delphinatu, long. 26. lat. 45.

Vigisonus, qui & Togisonus, *A river by* Padua.

Villa Faustini. *S.* Edmunds Burie.

Viminālis collis, dict. à viminum sylva in eo enata. *One of the seven hills whereon* Rome *stands.*

Vindēlicia *A Country in* Germany *bounded with* Rhætia, Danubius, *and the* Alpes *above* Italy; incolæ Vindelici.

Vindēmiātor. *The name of a star that appears* 3. Id. Mart.

Vindērius. *The Bay of* Knockfergus *in* Ireland.

Vindius. *A famous mountain of* Tarraconia *in* Spain.

Vindogladia. Winburn *in* Dorsetshire.

Vindolāna. Winchester *in the Wall.*

Vindomora. Walls-end *in* Northumberland.

Vindonissa, locus prope Moguntiam.

Vindonum. Silcester.

Vinetum. *A city by the* Alps, *which is now called* Venza.

Virbius, dict. quasi bis vir; hunc dilaceratum ad vitam Diana revocavit. Ovid. 15. Met. *A name of* Hippolytus.

Virgi, oppidum in finibus Hispaniæ Baticæ, à quo proximus finus Virgitanus dicitur. *A town in* Spain; *Vera* hodiè dict.

Virgilius, Maia & Maronis figuli filius. *A famous Poet of* Mantua, *who was in high esteem with* Augustus Cæsar; obiit anno ante Christum 16. anno ætatis suæ 53. opera ejus adhuc exstant, quæ maribus omnium ternantur.

Viriatus. *A* Spaniard, *who after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a robber, was at last made a Captain, and gave the foil to the Prætor* Vendidius, ann. ante Christ. 143. *and after him* Q. Plancius *had no better success, so that he made himself Lord of all* Lusitania, *but was at last treacherously slain by a Souldier of his own,* an. ante Chr. 138. *with the great lamentation of his Army.*

Viritium. *The city* Griefnagen *in* Germany.

Virocōnium, Wroxeter *in* Shropshire.

Virōvidum. Werwic upon Eden *near* Carlile.

Virovesca. *The city* Bervieska *in* Spain.

Virtus, dea apud Romanos habita, cui templum extruxerunt ante Honoris ædem.

Visūrium. *The city* Viseo *in* Spain.

Vistŭla *or* Visula; *The famous River* Wisel, *which rising out of the hill* Carpathus, *parteth* Germany *from* Sarmatia Europæa.

Visurgis. *A river of* Germany.

Vitellius. *An Emperour of* Rome, *who was so covetous, that he pilled the Churches, substituting brazen ornaments in the place of the golden: secondly, his gluttony is well seen, in as much as he had at one supper two thousand fishes, and seven thousand birds. when he could not flie death, he made himself drunk that he might not be sensible of the pangs thereof.* Interemptus est an. Chr. 66.

Vitumnus, antiquus Deus erat, qui credebatur vitam largiri, ut Sentinus sensum.

U *ante* L

Uladislius. *The name of sundry Kings of* Hungary *and* Bohemia.

Ulius, Gr. i. sanus, salutifer; nam ὅλεος pro ὑγιαίνων usurpant Ioues. Apollo *so called, whom the* Milesians *reputed the Author of Health.*

Ulma, Sueviæ civitas.

Ulpiānus. *A famous Lawyer in the time of* Adrian *the Emperour.*

Ultōnia. Ulster *in* Ireland.

Ultrajectum, Utrecht *in* Holland, long. 27. lat. 51.

Ulubræ. *A town in* Italy, *famous for nothing but the birth of* Augustus Cæsar.

Ulysses, Græc. Ὀδυσσεύς, sic dict. quod cum mater peperit in triviis, ὅσσ' ἐγὼ νῦν ὀδύσσατο δῖος ἐλθών, Etym. *The son of* Laertes *and* Anticlea, *an eloquent and subtile Captain of* Greece, *who after the siege of* Troy *was ended, was driven into many dangers by sea, the space of ten years, before he could arrive at* Ithaca, *his own country*; rex Ithacæ & Dulichii insularum, filius Laertæ & Anticleæ, quanquam non desunt qui ex Sisypho conceptum volunt, qui Anticleæ, cum ad Laertæ nuptias duceretur, vim dicitur intulisse. *A valiant and wise Prince, that went to the War of* Troy *with the Greeks*; vide Penelope, Telegonus, Palamedes.

Ulyssippo, & Olysippo; ab Ulysse condita, hodiè *Lisbona* sive *Lisbea*, Portugalliæ Metropolis, ad Tagi ferè ostium sita: Portis 38 distinctis, turribus 77. munita. Vide Olysippo.

U *ante* M

Umbilicum maris nominat Paulus Diaconus quendam Oceani voragioem circa Scandiam.

Umbria, regio Italiæ, ita dict. Ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄμβρου, h. e. ab imbre, quod Umbri (omnium Italiæ populorum antiquissimi) inundationi terrarum imbribus[que] superfuisse creduntur: vel dicta est ab umbra, qd. propter vicinitatem montium umbrosa sit, hodiè dict. Ducatus Spoletinus; regio hæc olim latissimos habuit fines; montem sc. Apenninum & mare Adriat. Ravennam & Tyberim, in longitudine milliaria 129. & semis. Mens. Sit. inter gr. long. 35, & 38. lat. 41, & 43. Umbri, pop.

Umbro. *The river* l'Ombrone *in* Insubria.

Undĕcim viri Athenis, *Were Sheriffs in office, in every Tribe one.*

Unni, idem quod Hunni.

V *ante* O

Vobetes. *A village in* Celtiberia, *near the town* Bilbilis *in* Arragon.

Vocontiōrum, vel Voconii forum. *A City of the* Arecomici *in* Narbone *in* France.

Vogesus. *A Hill in* Belgia. Hic Sequanos & Lingones dividit & Medomatricibus; ex eo Mosa & Mosella fluvii nascuntur.

Völāterræ. *A city on a Hill in* Hetruria, *not far from the Sea-side.*

Volcatius. *The name of certain* Romans *in the days of* Pompey *and* Augustus, *who of one hindered* Catiline *to be Consul,* an. ante Chr. 64.

Volgæ, seu Volcæ. *People of* Narbon *beyond* Rhodanus *Westward, that Region is now called* Languedock.

Võliba. Falemouth *in* Devonshire, *or* Bodmin *in* Cornwal.

Vologēsia. *A city in* Babylonia.

Vologēsus. *A King of the* Parthians *in the time of* Nero.

Vōlones. *Servants that in great extremity, in the second* Punick *War, were voluntarily to help their Masters, and were thereupon made free-men.*

Volsci, populi in Latio Littorali in Campaniæ finitibus, quorum urbs princ. erat Anxur: hos Camillus penitus delevit, an. M. 3564. postquam bellatum erat illis annis 370. Calv. Volscus, a, um, adj.

Volsiniī, ōrum, or Volsinium. *The town* Bolsena *in* Tuscia.

Volumnius. *A* Roman *Consul.*

Voluntia. *People of* Ulster *in* Ireland, *where the Countries now be of* Downe, Antrim, Lowth *or* Iriel.

Vŏluptia. *The goddess of pleasure.*

Volūsius. *An unlearned Poet of* Padua: *also a Consul,* an. Chr. 87.

Vŏmanus. *A river in* Picenum.

Vŏnōnes. *The son of* Phrates, *a* Parthian, *whom his father gave to the* Romans *for a pledge of his Loyalty.*

Vopiscus Flavius, historicus.

Voreda. *Old* Penrith, *or Old* Carlile.

Upis, Gr. *A name of* Diana.

Uppinghamia. Uppingham.

U *ante* R

Ura. *A Region in the edges of* Syria *by* Euphrates *Eastward.*

Uragus, dict. ab urgendo, quod omnium deorum maximè nos urgeat; vel Gr. οὐραγὸς dict. quod postremum humanæ fabulæ actum excipit, Pluto *so called.*

Urania, Jovis & Mnemosynes filia, cui Astrologiæ inventio tribuitur: dict quasi παρὰ τὸ ἐν οὐρανῷ, i. sublimia speculans. *One of the nine* Muses.

Urānŏpŏlis, Pamphyliæ urbs; *also a City in the edges of* Macedonia *near the Hill of* Athos.

Uranus, Gr. οὐρανὸς, i. Cœlum. Pater Saturni, quem Latini Cœlum vel Cœlium appel. huic Saturnus filius virilia dicitur excidisse, quæ in mare projecta & fluctibus agitata spumam ediderunt, ex qua Venerem natam volunt, quæ ideirco Græco nomine dicitur Aphrodite.

Urta Salvia. *A town in* Picenum.

Urbi, idem quod Capitolium.

Urbĭcium Picenum. *A region in* Italy, *which was a part of* Picenum, *called also* Abrucium.

Urbinum, urbs Umbriæ; Urbinates pop.

Urci & Urce. *A town by the Sea-side in* Tarraconia *near* Batica.

Urgi. *People of* Sarmatia *in* Europe, *marching upon the* Jazyges.

Urgo. *An Isle in the* Tyrrhene *Sea, not far from* Capraria.

Uri.

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Uri. *People of* India *by the river* Indus.
Uria. *A town in the mid-way between* Tarentum *and* Brundusium.
Urĭum, *A town of* Bætica *in* Spain.
Urolānium, Ptol. al. Veralanum; Britanniæ civitas, vulgò S. Albanes.
Urpanus. *A river in* Dacia, *which falleth into* Ister *above* Saus.
Urientīni. *People of* Lucania.
Urso. *The town* Ossuna *in* Hisp. Bæt.

U ante S

Usar. *A river of* Mauritania Cæsariensis.
Usocona vel Uxocona. Okenyate *in* Shropshire.
Ustica, mons in Sabinis, Horat. Od. 17. Lib. 1. & insula Siciliæ, una Æoliarum.

U ante T

Uthīna. *A* Roman *Colony in* Africa *between* Triton *and* Bagrada.
Utica. Africæ urbs, dignitate loconque Carthaginī propinqua, ubi Cato mortem sibi conscivit, quī ideo dicitur Uticensis, Sit. long. 34. lat. 34.
Utinum. *A city in* Italy *near* Aquileia.

V ante U

Vulcānālĭa. *Feasts dedicated to* Vulcan.
Vulcanĭæ, dict. quod ignem evomant, cujus Deus habetur Vulcanus; dicuntur & Æoliæ, ab Æolo ibi regnante. *Seven Isles between* Italy *and* Sicily, Lipara, Hiera, quæ & Theracio, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericusa, Phœnicusa, *and* Anonymus; aliter etiam nominatæ.
Vulcānus, qu. Volicanus, i. candens, & per aerem volans, Serv. vel à majore vi ignis, & fulgore; quasi Fulganus. Varro: alio nomine dict. Mulciber, quod ferrum mulceat. *The god of fire, the son of* Jupiter *and* Juno. Vulcanus, ex Tubal-Cain nomen sortitur, per aphæresi. Balcan, inde Vulcan, Vulcanus.
Vulsinus, dict. à Vulsiniis. *A Lake in* Hetruria, hodie dict. *Lago di Bolsena*. V. Volsinii.
Vultur. *A hill and river in* Apulia, *from whence the City* Vultura *derives its name.*
Vulturnus, sive Vulturnum, dict. à Vulturis volatu. *A river in* Campania *running into the* Tyrrhene *sea, and a town standing on the river: also the wind called* Eurus: *also a town in* Hetruria.

U ante X & Z

Uxăma. *A town of* Tarraconia.
Uxella. Crokerwell *in* Devonshire.
Uxellum. *The City of* Westchester.
Uzella. Left Uthiel *in* Cornwal. Uzella æstuarium. Ivel mouth.
Uzita. *A city in* Africa, *where* Cæsar *overcame* Scipio.

W ante A

Wakefeldia. Wakefield.
Warwicus. Warwick.
Westmorlandia. Westmorland.
Westmonastĕrium. Westminster.
Wigornĭa, sive Branogenium. Worchester.
Windesora. Windsor.

X ante A

Xanthe, vel Xantho, sic dict. à rufo sive flavo colore. *A Sea-Nymph, daughter of* Thetis *and* Oceanus. *Also the country of* Troas.
Xanthi. *A people of* Lycia, *who being besieged by* Harpagus *King* Cyrus *Lieutenant, first burnt their wives, children and goods, and after died themselves fighting manfully with their enemies: Also a people of* Thrace.
Xanthĭus. *A very strong Champion of* Bœotia.
Xanthus, dict. Gr. ξανθος, i. rufus, quod ovium vellus rufo inficiat colore. *A river in* Troas, *which rising in the hill* Ida, *runs into the* Hellespont, *called now* Scamander: *another in* Lycia *which falls into the* Mediterranean *Sea, between* Cyprus *and* Rhodes; *also a city in* Lycia, *so called from* Xanthus, *who lived there,* an. M. 2443. Calv. *also one of* Hectors *horses; the name of an Historian, and a Poet.*
Xantippe. Socrates *his Wife, who was so fiery, that when she had scolded him out of doors, she cast piss upon him; and when his neighbours laughed at him, he said, I knew the former thunder would end in a shower:* vixit an. ante Chr. 429.
Xantippus, Dux Lacedæmon. *He aided the* Carthaginians *against the* Romans, *slew* 30000 *of them, and took captives* 15000. an. M. 3695. Calv.

X ante E

Xĕnarchus. *A Comical Poet: also a Philosopher who taught at* Alexandria.
Xenădes. *A* Corinthian *that bought* Diogenes, *and demanding what he could do,* Diogenes *answered; I am a bondslave, yet can I govern free-men; whereupon he made him free man, and Tutour to his Children.*
Xĕnĭæ. *Hot baths in* Rome.
Xenius, Lat. hospitalis. *A name of* Jupiter.
Xĕnŏcrates. *A Philosopher, who was one of* Plato's *scholars: he was of so dull a capacity, that* Plato *said,* Aristotle *had need of a bridle, but* Xenocrates *of a spur:* obiit an. ætat. suæ 99, ante Chr. 313. Calv.
Xĕnon. *A Painter of* Sicyon.
Xĕnŏphănes. *A Philosopher and Poet who wrote against* Homer *and* Hesiod *about the nature of the gods:* an. M. 3410. Calv. *Also a Poet of* Lesbos.
Xĕnŏphilus, Gr. i. hospitum amicus. *A Philosopher: also a Musician who lived an hundred and seven years without sickness.*
Xĕnŏphon, Gr. *A Philosopher of* Athens, *scholar to* Socrates, *a noble and wise Captain: He was still at odds with* Plato, *and wrote many Books, whereof many are yet extant, in so sweet a stile, that he is called* Musa Attica; *his* παιδεια *is beyond compare, which he dedicated to* Cyrus; obiit ante Chr. an. 358.
Xera. *A city near* Hercules *Pillars.*
Xĕrolibya, Gr. i. Libya ficca, quam Virg. l. 4. Æneid. vocat regionem siti desertam. *A part of* Libya *between* Pentapolis *and* Tripolis, Ort. inter long. 37. & 50. lat. 29.
Xerxēne, à Xerxe nominatur, (ut à Cambyse, Cambysene.) *A region near unto* Armenia *the less.*
Xerxes. *A King of* Persia, *son of* Darius, *and nephew to* Cyrus, *who after five years preparation came against the* Grecians (*to revenge his fathers disgracefull repulse by* Miltiades) *with so invincible an Army, that his men and cattel dried up whole rivers; he made a bridge over the* Hellespont, *where looking back, on such a multitude, considering mans mortality, he wept, knowing that not one of them all could be living after* 100 *years: see the event of this great power, in the words* Leonida *and* Thermopylæ.

X ante I, O, & U

Xilĭa, seu Zilia, & Zelis. *A city of* Libya.
Ximěne. *A region of* Pontus, *where is store of salt.*
Xiphonĭa. *A town of* Sicily, *on a hill near* Taurominium.
Xŏes, urbs & insula Ægypti inter Sebennyticum & Phatnicum Nili ostia.
Xuches. *A town of* Libya; Xuchites pop.
Xūthĭa. *A town of* Sicily.

X ante Y

Xylēnŏpŏlis. *A city in the confines of* Caria *and* India, *built by* Alexander.
Xyline. *The City* Sentina *of* Cappadocia *beyond* Trebisond.
Xynĭa. *A town and lake in* Thessaly.
Xystĭci, apud Rom. gladiatores erant pugnantes in Xysto, i. ambulacro vel portico, hyberno tempore.
Xystis, urbs Cariæ, à qua Xystiani.
Xystus. *Two* Roman *Bishops so called.*

Z ante A

Zabída. *A village in the middle of* Arabia.
Zacantha. *A City by* Iberus *in the* Pyrene *mountains.* Zacanthæi. *People of* Zacantha.
Zachălĭas. *A Sorcerer of* Babylon, *who wrote of the vertue of precious stones.*
Zacynthus, dict. à Zacyntho Dardani filio, hodie Zante. *An Isle and City in the* Ionian *Sea between* Cephalenia *and* Peloponnesus, *being in circuit* 36 *miles;* Mer. long. 45. lat. 36.
Zagrus, mons Asiæ, qui Mediam ab Assyria separat.
Zăleucus, Legislator Locrensis: *He forbad any to drink Wine but for Physick when they were sick: he ordained that adulterers should have their eyes put out; therefore when his son was taken in adultery, that he might both keep the Law, and be compassionate to his son, he put forth one of his own eyes, to redeem the one of his sons:* vixit an. M. 3506. ante Chr. lit. 443. Calv.
Zăma, sive Zamora. *A City in* Africa, *where* Scipio *overcame* Hannibal.
Zameis Ninias, quartus Persarum rex, filius Semiramidis: Vide Semiramis.
Zămolxis, sive Zamolsis. *A servant to* Pythagoras, *who was reputed the onely god of the* Getæ, *because he first taught them civility.*
Zarcle, ξαρκλη, falx; vel quod falcis in modum sit curvata; vel à Saturni fal-

:e, quam ibi primum decidiſſe fabulantur poetæ, Ovid. 15 Met. *A city* (Meſſana, *ſo ſome*) *in* Sicily *near the Promontory* Pelorum: long. 40. lat. 30. *It is uſed for* Sicily *it ſelf*: *Alſo a town in* Peloponnetus. Zancleus, a, um; adj.

Zancles. *An old man of* Samothrace, *who after he had lived* 104. *years, had young teeth ſpringing in his mouth.*

Zariaspene. *A Region on the Eaſt ſide of* Aſia, *beyond the* Caſpii.

Zariaspa, urbs Bactrianæ olim regia, Bactra dicta.

Zarmiſegèthuſa, quæ & Ulpia Trajana, *The chief city of* Dacia, *called* Corona, *or* Cron, potius *Varbel* aut *Gradiſch.*

Z ante E

Zebyrtis. *A city of* Libya.

Zela, vide Flaviopolis: *Alſo a city in* Cappadocia *near* Megalopolis.

Zelia. *A town of* Troas *by* Ida, *towards* Helleſpont.

Zelus, filius Jovis ex Antiope.

Zelandia, quaſi *Sea and Land*, dict. vel quod per ſe ſine ſtercore fructus fert. *One of the chief Iſlands in* Denmark, *lying between* Finlandia *and* Scandia, *in the* Baltick *Sea, wherein is the chief city of* Denmark *called* Copenhagen: *It is in length about ſeventy miles, and as much in breadth*: Sit. inter grad. long. 33. lat. 55. & 57. *Alſo a Sea on the ſeacoaſt of* Holland, Brabant, Flanders, *and the* Ocean, *conſiſting of ſeven Iſlands*: Sit. longit. 25. lat. 52.

Zenothemis. *A notable robber, who kept in the hill* Olympus *in* Aſia, *and ſpoiled all the country about: He was after overcome by* Servilius Iſauricus.

Zenobia, Palmerinorum Reginæ, Odenati regis uxor: *She was ſo chaſte, that but for off-ſpring, ſhe would willingly have abſtained from the pleaſures of the marriage-bed, though ſhe had a loving husband: A Virago ſo valorous, that when* Aurelianus *had led her in triumph, ſhe ſtood undaunted; whereupon he ſuffered her to live ſafely in the City* Tybur *in* Italy. *Laſtly, ſhe was ſo well lettered, that ſhe could ſpeak readily the* Latin, *the* Greek *and the* Æthiopian *tongues*: Capta eſt an. Chriſt. 273. Calv.

Zeno. *A Philoſopher of* Citium, *a town of* Cyprus, *the father of the* Stoicks, *who compared Logick to a cloſe hand, Oratory to the ſame hand opened: He taught, That men having two ears, ſhould hear much, and one mouth, ſhould ſpeak little*: vixit tempore Antigoni regis Macedoniæ, ann. Mund. 3689. Calv. *Alſo a Philoſopher called* Zeno Eleates, *who lived an.* Mund. 3424. Helv.

Zenodotium. *A town of* Meſopot. *near* Nicephorium.

Zenodotus. *A Grammarian, who was the keeper of* Ptolemies *great Library*: circ. an. Mund. 3700. *Alſo a Painter and a Sophiſter in the reign of* Hadrian.

Zephyra. *An Iſle near* Creet: *Alſo the City of* Caria, *where* Mauſolus *had a royal ſepulchre.*

Zephyrium, Locrorum promontorium in Italia, à quo Locri Epizephyrii.

Zephyrium, Halicarnaſſus eſt Cariæ, & urbs Ciliciæ; Gentile Zephyriota; eſt & Scythiæ regiuncula, & promontorium Ægypti, Cretæ, Cypri, & Cyrenaicæ.

Zethes: vide Calais.

Zetus: Vide Amphion. *A cunning Muſician, that* (*with his brother* Amphion) *drew ſtones with his harmony to the building of* Thebes; *The truth is, his Muſick was ſo in requeſt, it being then new, that the* Thebans *then compounded with him, to help him to lead ſtones for the building of* Thebes, *if he would admit them to be auditours*: vixit circ. an. 2637. Helv. *Others expound this otherwiſe.*

Zerbis. *A river of* Meſopotamia, *running into* Tigris.

Zerinthes & Zerynthus: oppidum & antrum Hecates in Samothracia.

Zeugitanæ. *The country called* Africa propriè dicta, *or minor.*

Zeugma, urbs Syriæ: *Alſo a city in* Dacia Klauſenburg; *or as others,* Mulenbach.

Zeuxis. *An excellent Painter, who by his ſingular skill grew very rich; he contended with* Parrhaſius: Vide Parrhaſius.

Zeuxo, Nymphа marina.

Z ante I

Zigæ & Zygi, pop. Sarmatiæ Aſiaræ, in ora maris Euxini, ad paludem Mœotidem, hodie *Circaſi* dicti.

Zimiris. *A ſandy country in* Æthiope, *where is ſtore of Load-ſtones.*

Zipœtium. *A town of* Bithynia.

Zirinia. *A town of* Thrace.

Zizama. *A town of the* Garamantes, *ſubdued to the* Roman *Empire by* Cornelius Balbus.

Z ante O

Zoara. *A city in* Perſia, *the people whereof are called* Zoaratæ.

Zoëlæ. *People of* Aſturia in Spain.

Zoïlus. *A Sophiſter that knew unto to be famous, but by carping at* Homer, *whereupon he was called* ὁμηρομάστιξ; *and after him all Criticks that carp at and cenſure approved mens labours, are branded with the infamous name of* Zoili: Ovid. 2 de Remed. Amoris; Ingenio magni livor detractat Homeri: Quiſquis es, exemplo, Zoile, nomen habes. *He lived in the time of* Ptolemy.

Zopyrus. *A noble man of* Perſia, *who when his Lord* Darius *had long beſieged* Babylon, *and could not prevail, he cut off his own noſe and ears, and fled to the* Babylonians, *and made as if* Darius *had done this cruelty to him: the* Babylonians *moved with commiſeration of the mangled man, and deteſtation of his Lord, believed him, and made him their General; but he at a convenient time, betrayed unto the City and the Inhabitants to* Darius: *Which done,* Darius *loved him ſo entirely, that he ſaid, He had rather have* Zopyrus *whole again, then to take twenty* Babylons, Juſtin. lib. 1. ad finem; contigit hæc hiſt. ann. M. 3440. Helv. *Alſo a Phyſiognomiſt, who ſpeaking many undecent things of the Nature of* Socrates, *was therefore mocked of the people: but* Socrates *anſwered, It is true that my Nature is inclined to all theſe, but I have ſubdued my Nature with Philoſophy.*

Zoroanda. *A Lake by the mountain* Taurus *made by the river* Tigris.

Zoroaſtes. *A King of the* Bactrians, an. M. 1954. *whom* Ninus *ſlew* (vide Ninus.) *He firſt found out Magick, writ of the nature of precious ſtones, of Aſtronomy; and the ſeven liberal Arts; he writ upon fourteen pillars; at his birth* (*he of all men*) *onely laughed; his head did ſo beat, that it repelled the Mid-wives hand; a good ſign of abundance of ſpirits, which are the beſt inſtruments of a happy wit.*

Zoster, Iſthmus Atticæ, ubi Latonam aiunt ſonâ ſoluâ in ſtagno lavaſſe.

Zoticus. *One that got much by the favour of* Heliogabalus.

Zuchis. *A town in* Africa, *not far from the Syrtes.*

Z ante Y

Zygantes. *A people in* Africa *near* Carthage, *who lived on Apes fleſh, and colour-ed their bodies red.*

Zygæna. *An Iſle in the Red-ſea.*

Zygia, latinè pronuba. *A name of* Juno, *the goddeſs of marriage.*

Zygopolis. *A city of* Pontus *in the edges of* Cappadocia, *not far from* Trapezus, *or* Trebiſonda.

Zymbræus: vide Tymbræus: Apollo.

FINIS.

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PONDERUM, MENSURARUM
Et Monetarum veterum reductio ad ea, quæ ſunt Anglis jam in uſu.

IN veterum ponderibus, menſuris, & moneris reducendis ad ea, quibus angli nunc utuntur, ſententiam Georgii Agricolæ potiſſimùm ſequar, non quod Portii, Budæi, & Alciati in eo genere ſcripta, quæ multum Agricolam juverunt, contemnam: nec quod Fuchſii, Glareani, & aliorum aliquot, qui poſtea ſcripſerunt, induſtriam leviorem eſſe putem: ſed cum mihi ſua graviſſimis teſtimoniis, & præcipuè Galeni obſervationibus probaverit, illum, ubi diſſentiunt, cæteris antepono. Quod quidem eò profiteor libentius, quia Sylvius, quæ de ponderibus & menſuris è Galeno collegerat, illius lectione auctiora, melioraque fecit, & relicto Budæo clariſſimo populari ſuo, prorſus in Agricolæ ſententiam conceſſit. Sed antequam ad veterum declaranda venio, ut res intelligatur, de Anglicanis quædam præmittenda ſunt.

Pondera, quibus noſtrates utuntur, duplicia ſunt. Alia enim vulgò mercatorum, alia aurifabri & nummularii utuntur. Mercatorum pondus, quod nomine Gallico *aver du poiſe* vocitant, habet in libra uncias ſuas ſedecim: & pro ſinguli centenariis, centum & duodecim numerant. Aurifabrorum libra, quam *Troianam* appellant, uncias ſuas habet duodecim, & earum ſingulæ ad mercatorum uncias rationem habent ſeſquiundecimam, ita nimirùm, ut undecim Trojanæ duodecim mercatorum ad unguem, quod exploravi juſtiſſimâ trutinâ, exæquent. Hiſce autem ponderibus aurifabrorum veterum pondera declarabo. *A Troy ounce weigheth ſix juſt angels, or five doubue peny pieces. It hath two half ounces, four quarters, eight half quarters, ſixteen farthing gold weights, twenty peny weights, twenty four charats: every peny weight hath twenty four grains of Goldſmiths aſſiſe, and every charat twenty: but every peny weight hath by ſtatute thirty two grains of wheat, which I uſe not, but onely thoſe of aſſiſe.*

Pondera Romana.

1. LIbra continet uncias duodecim. *A pound weight: it is ten ounces and a half Troy weight.* Bilibris, Trilibris, &c. *Of 2 pound weight, of 3 pound weight.* Dicetur etiam As ſeu Aſſis, & Pondo. Inde fit Aſſipondium, *a pound weight.* Item Duapondo, Trepondo: *two pound, three pound.* Dupondius, *of 2 pound weight.* Scribonius Largus, Pondo Unus, & Pondo triadicit: quorum primum Quintiliano non probatur: Centumpondium, Centena pondo, & Centum pondo, *An hundred pound weight.* Pondo, ſi ſolum ponatur, idem quod *libra* ſignificat: ſi alteri vocabulo ponderis jungatur idem valet quod apud Græcos ζυγῷ vel ἴσαν, i. *pondere*: ✕ & notatur P. ut apud Celſum P. P. • id eſt, Pondo unus denarius: & apud Scribonium • p. i. denarius pondo unus, i. denarius pondere unus. *In weight one* denarius. P. etiam ſignatur pondo pro lib. ✕. Ab Aſſe fiunt Treſſis, Octuſſis, & alia quædam, quæ in nummorum ſupputatione tantum uſitata ſunt nomina, quod ſciam, non ponderibus, & ſuo loco dicentur. As non ſolum libræ, ſed rebus aliis quoque ſolidis & variis integris, quæ aptè in duodecim partes dividi poſſunt, accommodatur: ut ſextario, pedi, jugero, hæreditati: Partes, cum dividitur, habet eiſdem ſemper appellatas nominibus, quæ nunc in libra dicentur. Libræ nota ℔. vulgo *lib.* Dupondii ℔, ℔.

2. Uncia libræ & aſſis pars duodecima: *an ounce of Troy weight only, three quarters and an half.* Varro ab uno deducit: notatur ſic,------ noſtris medicis ſic, ℥. Inde ſic, ÷ Seſcuncia, ex ſeſqui & uncia. Apud antiquos notabatur ſic ȝ, apud Scribonium Largum ſic ω, & ejus ſemiſſis ſic, S.

Sextans, ſexta pars aſſis, unciæ duæ, ejus nota ⚌ & Celſo Z. Quadrans, pars quarta aſſis, unciæ tres, ✕. Quidam & Teruncium vocant: quanquam, ut opinor, Teruncius nummus, non pondus fuit. ✕ Ejus ſignum ⚌ —; Triens, ⚍ pars tertia, unciæ quatuor: notatur ⚍ ⚍. Quincunx eſt unciæ quinque; notatur ſic, ⚌ — ⚍. Semis & Semiſſis, dimidium, unciæ ſex; notatur, S. idque in alio quovis pondere, etiam apud Græcos: In libra quoque, dicitur Selibra. Septunx, ſeptem unciæ, cujus ſignum eſt V, Bes vel Beſſis, olim Des, bis triens, unciæ ℨ. Ejus nota eſt —S— Dodrans, quaſi dempto quadrante, unciæ 9, hoc ſigno denotant, S⚌ —. Dextans, quaſi dempto ſextante, unciæ decem, nota eſt S⚌⚍. Deunx, ✕ & Fannio Decuncis ✕ quod deſit uncia, unciæ undecim, S⚌ — ⚍.

Adhuc uncia in libra æque in Aſſe has partes habet.

1. Semuncia, i. unciæ dimidium, *half an ounce, a quarter and a half, and a farthing gold weight* Troy. Ejus ſignum eſt ſ.

4. 2 Duella & Binæ ſextulæ, unciæ pars tertia, notatur ſic ȝ, & ſic G. *a quarter and ſive charat* Troy *weight.*

5. 3 Sicilicus & Sicilicum, à Sicilicio, i. ſectum iterum ſeco, quia ſemunciam ſecat, Unciæ pars quarta, *a quarter of an ounce of* Troy *weight, it is half a quarter, two charats, and five grains.* Notatur ſic ⊃.

6. 4 Sextula, pars unciæ ſexta, veteribus medicis non admodum uſitata. *Of* Troy *weight, half a quarter and ten grains:* notatur ſic ,.

7. ʒ Scripulum, Scripulum, Scrupulum: quibuſdam non rectè Scribulum, noſtris medicis Scrupulus, unciæ pars viceſima quarta. *A ſcruple. It is ſeventeen grains and an half* Troy. Antiqui notatur ſic ȝ vulgò ſic ʒ.

8. 6 Simplum Voluſio Metiano Scripuli dimidium. *Half a ſcruple, eight grains and three quarters* Troy. Et ſunt hæ, ut libræ, ſic aſſis quomodocunque uſurpati partes communes.

9. Uncia præterea dividitur in denarios ſeptem. Denarius *is of* Troy *weight, half a quarter.* Et hic fuit mediocris. Antiquus gravior erat, drachmam Atticam & dimidiam pendens: fuit etiam levior poſt Claudium percuſſus, Atticæ drachmæ par, ſed mediocri, cujus nota eſt • ✳ vel ✳ authores maximè utuntur.

10. Quinarius, qui à ſigno victoriæ, quo imprimebatur, *Victoriatus* dicitur, eſt dimidium denarii. *Of* Troy *weight a charat and a half*, & notatur ſic, V.

11. Quadrans & Sextans denarii ſunt apud Celſum. Quadrans *is fifteen grains.* Sextans *half a charat.* Agricola, libro quinto apud Celſum in emplaſtro excedente priore Z notam Sextantis eſſe dicit: quæ fuerat etiam in libra ✕. Mei codices, quorum alter Lugduni, alter Salmigiani excuſus fuit, habent P. • ʒ Quarum notarum ultima ibid. in malagmate ad ſtrumas & tubera & carcinomata Agricola trientem intelligit, at mei codices ibi hanc notam non habent, ſed legunt P. • ʒ ʒ ✕. Et hæc de Romanis.

De ponderibus Græcis ac primum Atticis.

ROmana pondera unius generis fuerunt, Græca diverſa ſunt: Attica, Medica, & Hippiatrica maximè celebrantur.

12. Τὸ τάλαντον, *Talentum* duplex fuit. Majus 80 minarum, *ſeventy two pounds and eleven ounces* Troy; Minus ſexaginta minas habet, *of* Troy *weight fifty four pounds eight ounces and a quarter.* Ex eo ſunt διτάλαντον, *duo talenta*; ταλαντιαῖος, *pondere talenti*; πολυτάλαντος, *dives*; ταλαντία, ταλαντῖον, ταλαντιαῖον *pondere.* Talentum pondus Græcum eſt, Latinis uſurpatum tantùm cùm de rebus Græcis ſcribunt, aut Græca transferunt.

13. Ἡ Μνᾶ, *Mina* habet drachmas, *an hundred of* Troy *weight, it is ten ounces three quarters and an half, and a farthing gold weight.* Inde fit ἡμιμναῖον, *mina dimidium*, μναῖος, *mina pondus habens.* Præter hanc, quæ putatur à Solone inſtituta, alia fuit vetus 75 drachmarum, quæ planè abolita uſurpari deſiit. qui Latina de Græcis vertunt, pro *mina libram* ſubſtituere ſolent: E contra qui de Latinis Græca, *minam* pro *libra*, quamvis *libra* drachmis quatuor ſit levior.

14. Ἡ δραχμὴ *drachma*, habet obolos ſex: *a dram of* Troy *weight, two peny weight, four grains and a half* Alexandrinæ

apud Athenæum vocat δραχμίδα· erat tamen aurea quoque, quam Suidas & Hesych. δεκχμὰς χρυσᾶς vocant. Δεκχμὰ dicitur quasi δέκα γεμὴ ὀβολῶν, i. *manipulus obolorum*. Inde fit δίδεκχμον, τρίδεκχμον, τετρώδεκχμον vel τετράχμον, duum, trium, quatuor drachmæ.

15. Ὁ ὀβολός, *obolus*: habet chalcos sex: *Eight grains and three quarters* Troy *weight*. Ab eo fit ἡμιώβολον, oboli dimidium, δίωβολον, τριώβολον, τετρώβολον, duo, tres, quatuor oboli.

16. Ὁ χαλκοῦς, *chalcus*, & *chalcus*, quibusdam habet minuta septem: *one grain, and* $\frac{1}{24}$ *of a grain* Troy.

17. Τὸ λεπτὸν, *minutum*: Senecæ *Minutia*, pondus minimum & indivisum, $\frac{1}{24}$ *of a grain* Troy.

18. Cleopatra secat drachmam in γράμματα, seu scrupula tria: obolum in siliquas tres. & in siliquas tres. Attici tamen γράμματος voce aut nunquam, aut rarò utuntur pro pondere. Nummus certè non fuit, quamvis nullum ferè sit ponderis genus Græcis vel Latinis, quo non aut numisma, aut summa quædam rei pecuniariæ significari soleat.

Græcorum pondera Medica.

19. Μνᾶ ἰατρικὴ, *mina medica* est unciarum sedecim, *Fourteen ounces* Troy *weight*. Alexandrina est unciarum viginti, *Seventeen ounces and an half* Troy. Minæ nota sic est μν.

20. Ἡ λίτρα, *Litra*, nomen & pondus à Romanis acceptum: habet uncias duodecim, drachmas nonaginta sex. *Ten ounces and a half* Troy. ἔστιν λίτρα, *sextans*, τὸ ἥμισυ, *quadrans*, τρίτον *triens*. Notatur sic ℔. λ. vel λ.

21. Ἡ οὐγκία, *uncia*, pondus & vox Romana literis paululum mutatis, Drachmas habet octo, *Of Troy weight it is three quarters and an half* Signum ejus est. Γο ϗ γρ ϗ Inde fit ἡμιούγκιον, *semuncia*.

22. Ἡ δραχμὴ ἢ ὁλκὴ. *drachma*, habet scrupula 3 1/2. *A dram of* Troy *weight, two penny weights, four grains and an half*. Ejus notæ sunt ℥ & λ. pro ὁλκὴ. Alexandrina drachma ex Polluce videtur gravior, ita ut quinque Alexandrinæ Atticas vel medicas octo efficiant. Scribonius Drachmam pro Denario sumens, libram 84. drachmarum esse scribit; quem aliqui sequuti septem in uncia posuerunt, cùm revera octo sint. Drachmam pro Denario & Denarium pro Drachma interpretes Græci & Latini substituunt. E δραχμὴ fit ἡμιδραχμον, *drachmæ dimidium*.

23. Τὸ γράμμα, *Scrupulum*, est duorum obolorum, *Seventeen grains and an half* Troy. Veteribus Græcorum medicis non fuit admodum in usu, ut nec Latinis, juniores frequenter utuntur. Veteres ejus loco habuerunt διώβολον, vel ὀβολὸς δύο, sive διωβόλου. Ejus nota est, Γ ρ ϗ vel γρ ϗ.

24. Ὁ ὀβολὸς, *Obolus*, habet siliquas tres, *Eight grains, three quarters* Troy. Ejus nota est ⏑. duorum sic: ⏑: ϗ ⏑ & ⏑ Gadaldinus, qui vertit scriptores Græcos de ponderibus & mensuris Galeni libris adjectos, notas oboli ϗ & duorum ⏑ posuit, atque ut videtur in aliquibus exemplaribus tales invenit. Aldinus codex & Basilienſis Æginetæ, S simplici & geminato, sed pronis notant. Sed Græca se planè habent ut Gadaldinus transtulit, quæ prorsus à figuris differunt, S. enim ὀβελὸς dici non potest. Sed nec Gadaldini linea obliquè descendens πλαγία καὶ κάτω, id est *omnino transversa est*: at S. transversè posita proculdubio signum est oboli, vel innominato authore Græco secundo teste, & duplex duorum obolorum. Atque idem scribit erectam S. pro triobolo poni. ϗ

25. Τὸ κεράτιον, *siliqua*, σιλίκια quatuor habet. *Two grains and eleven twelfths* Troy. signatur sic ϗ.

26. Χαλκοῦς, in alia quoque est medicis. Ejus nota sic est, χα.

Τὸ ἥμισυ, cum pondus est, drachmarum est duarum, *Half a quarter, a charat, and five grains* Troy. Τὸ ἡμισυ ἡμιλιτρὸν uncia est, ἡμισυ est etiam ut δραχμὴ, duarum drachmarum pondus, ἡμιούγκιον verò semuncia, par alii legi Papyrianâ percusso, qui dictus est Varroni *Assarius*.

27. Τὸ ἥμισυ, Sextula Romana est. *Half a quarter and ten grains* Troy. ϗ Pro eodem ἡμίσιον apud Nicandri interpretem est ϗ nota numeri senarii & ἥμισυ coluit. ϗ

28. Sunt apud Medicos præterea δάκτυλος *lupinus*, ὄβολος *ervi granum*, σιτάριον *frumenti granum*, ϗ quibus non tam pondera, quàm moles designant, quamvis Fannius eorum inter se pondera curiosiùs videtur comparasse ϗ.

Δανικὸν & δανικὸν χειρολάβιον, *Fascreulus* Largo, *Manipulus* Celso, quantum manus complexu sumitur. In medicorum libris reperietur frequenter.

Veterinariorum pondera.

29. Μνᾶ, *Mina*, uncias quindecim, *twelve ounces, and a quarter, ott penny weights, two grains* Troy.

30. Ἡ λίτρα, est drachmarum nonaginta, *of* Troy *weight nine ounces, three quarters, two charats and five grains.*

31. Ἡ οὐγκία, *uncia*, habet drachmas septem & dimidiam, *Of* Troy *weight, three quarters, a farthing gold weight, three grains and three quarters*. ϗ.

32. Ἡ δραχμὴ, Drachma, scrupulorum est trium, *Two penny weights, four grains and an half* Troy.

33. Δωδράντιον, continet scrupula 4. *that is of* Troy *weight half a quarter and ten grains.*

34. Τὸ γράμμα, *Scrupulum*, habet duos obolos, *seventeen grains and an half* Troy: *and a* ὀβολὸς *is eight grains and three quarters of* Troy *weight.*

Pondera externa.

35. TAlenta varia sunt, quæ cùm revera sunt pondera non numismata, quamvis scriptores eis non rarò soleant rei pecuniariæ summas explicare, hoc in loco ponentur non incommode. Talentum Æginæum Atticas drachmas 10000 continet: Æginearum verò 600. *Of* Troy *weight ninety one pounds, an ounce and three quarters.* ϗ Pari pondere fuisse videtur Talentum Corinthi usitatum ex Gell. cap. 8. l. 1. ubi Lais μυρίας δραχμὰς, ἃ πάλαντον à Demosthene postulasse dicitur. ϗ Euboicum Talentum fuit 4000 drachmarum Atticarum, *It is thirty six pound* Troy, *five ounces and an half.* Rhodium, *one and forty pound weight* Troy, *half a quarter of an ounce, a farthing gold weight.* Siculum Talentum fuit duplex: vetus, quatuor & viginti minarum. *One and twenty pound* Troy *ten ounces and an half.* Novum, minarum duodecim minarum. *ten pound eleven ounces and a quarter* Troy. Ægyptium pendet libras 80. *Seventy two pounds a eleven ounces* Troy. Babylonium 7000. Drachmarum Atticarum; *three pounds, nine ounces and a half a half a quarter* Troy *weight.* Syrium mille quingentarum drachmarum Atticarum, *Of* Troy *weight thirteen pound eight ounces and a farthing gold weight* Talentum quoddam apud Vitruvium (Thracium fortasse vel Byzantium) librarum centum & viginti. *An hundred and nine pounds, two ounces and an half* Troy. Hesychius quoque habet talenta varia, unum librarum centum; aliud centum viginti quinque; tertium centum sexaginta quinque; quartum quadringentarum; quintum, mille centum quinquaginta. Sed cujus ista talenta sunt, non satis cognoscitur.

36. Mina Ptolemaica, est unciarum 18. *that is fifteen ounces and three quarters* Troy.

37. Drachma Ægyptia pendet obolum *Eight grains and three quarters* Troy *weight.* ϗ τρίμιτρον est apud lectores hippiatricos.

Hebræorum pondera.

38. CIclus Sanctuarii seu majus Talentum, pendet minas Hebraicas 100. Romanas libras ducentas quinquaginta. *Two hundred and eighteen pounds and nine ounces* Troy.

39. Ciclus Congregationis, dimidius Sancti, pendet libras Romanas centum viginti quinque. *Of* Troy *one hundred nine pounds, four ounces and an half.*

40. Maneh, *mina*. Pendet sicios sexaginta, Romanas libras duas & semissem. *two pounds two ounces and a quarter* Troy.

41. Scheket, Siclus Sanctuarii, Ger. 20. pendet unciæ Romanæ semissem, *quarter and a half, and a farthing gold weight.* Septuaginta vertunt *drachmæ duas*. Rabbi Salomon, Shekel congregationis didrachmum esse scribit, *Half a quarter, a farthing gold weight, and fifte grains* Troy.

42. Gerah, obolus, pendet obolum Atticum, & ejus quintam partem, *that is nine grains and seven twentieths of a grain of* Troy.

Arabum pondera.

APud Arabes pondera partim Romanis partim Græcis respondent. Eorum appellationes Agricola ex eorum interpretibus collegit, quæ nos strictim indicabimus propter eos qui Arabum medicamenta fortè expensuri sunt.

43. Manes, *mina*, duplex fuit; ut quæ Alialica, Basaria, Manchalica & Ægyptia dicitur, est mediocrium Græcorum sedecim unciarum: Alia, quam Romanam appellant, est revera Alexandrina, viginti unciarum.

44. Rotulus, libra Romana, quam in duodecim uncias dividunt.

45. Sacros, uncia, sextarium, semuncia.

46. Aureus, est Romanus denarius quem etiam appellant Annus, & Andrakus: & aliquando ponunt pro Drachma.

47. Drachma, Alik, & Obliginar, uncia est octava seu drachma Attica.
48. Garmo & Kermet est Scrupulum.
49. Onolcfar, & Onolum, est obolus.
50. Danich, & Danic, lupinus, grana duo seu oboli ½.
51. Kirat. siliqua, dimidium lupini.
52. Kestuff, arreolum, pendet grana duo.

Hæc de ponderibus Arabicis, quorum limatio ad aurifabrorum pondera, è fornicibus nullo peti possit.

DE MENSURIS.

De Mensuris Anglorum quædam.

Quamvis Rex Henricus septimus ut servaretur (quemadmodum legibus suis præcipitur) una & eadem apud Anglos ubique mensura, rata capacitatis lignea vascula, mensurarum velut exemplaria futura, ad oppida celebriora quædam transmiserit: locis tamen non ita multum distantibus permagna reperitur mensurarum diversitas. Ne ut in tanta discrepantia certum aliquid sequeremur, Regias mensuras Buriam transmissas, expendimus, & eisdem capacitates veterum dearabimus. Illud verò sciendum est, in Anglia mensura, quæ vocatur a pinte, infra marginem aliquantum teres & exiguum foramen spectari, quo mensuram vini & cerevisiæ determinari quidam dicunt, ut vascula pleno Cervisiæ & Bieræ. Leges nostræ, quantum percontando intelligere potui, hujus discriminis nusquam meminerunt, sed cum aliis locis permultis, tum anno primo Richardi 3. c. 13. diserte prohibiri videantur. Oleum, quo completur ad foramen mensura, quamvis in signo illum fallaci vix accurate repleri possit, Anglia nostrates Trojanas 13. ½, i. duas sextulas uncias 3 minas 1. 15. uncias vendere ponderi. *Haver du poise*, quam jubent olei Pintam esse propolæ contendunt. Vascula totum bene plenum contineat uncias olei 16. Et cum mensa si instillies convè, usque dum incipiat effluere, quarum unciæ partem superaddes, quod obstet tumorem & tentorem accipit. Mensuram igitur uncias sedecim definio, idque altero vasculo quod illius est dimidium, sfragante: nam in eo foramen abest, & ad marginem quàm fieri potest accuratissimè repleta, uncias octo capit. *A pint is the least measure that hath a peculiar name with us, two of them make a quart, two quarts a pottle, two pottles a gallon. Of these are the greater measures, which for ale, beer and wine be different. The firkin for ale holdeth eight gallons, of beer nine: the kilderkine of ale sixteen gallons, of beer eighteen. The barrel of ale thirty two gallons: of beer thirty six, of wine but thirty one and end an half. The wine Tierce holdeth thirty two gallons, the Hogshead sixty three. The Tercian eighty four: the Pipe or Malmsey Butt, one hundred twenty six: the Tun, two hundred fifty two gallons. In the measures for grain, two gallons make a peck, four pecks a bushel or strike, four bushels a coomb or comme, a cornock, a resour: two coombs a quarter: And for the plainer declaration of the smaller measures, hereafter to be mentioned, I suppose three quarters of a pint to be a pound in measure, which divide into twelve ounces, and every ounce according unto Goldsmiths assize, as I did before in weights; so that here a pound, an ounce, and such other words, I understand that space or measure of magnitude which containeth of pure oil a pound, an ounce, and so of the rest accordingly.*

Liquidorum mensuræ Romanæ.

54. Libra, quam Galenus μετρικὴν, id est, *mensuralem* vocat, vas in oleo metiendo Romanis usitatum, corneâ constabat perlucidâ matellâ, & extrinsecùs lireis ambientibus in duodecim dividebatur æquales partes seu uncias, quas *metricas* quoque Galenus appellabat, ut à pondere distingueret: Ponderales, inquit, gravitatem, mensurales molem determinant: atque his mensuris & earum partibus, quamvis ultra semunciam partes non videntur in usu fuisse, Agricola, quod in multis à Galeno factum est, omnium mensuratum capacitatem æstimat, cui nos Anglicanas subjiciemus mensuras adhibitâ librâ, unciâ, & earum partibus, quas harum imitatione supra proposuimus.

55. Libra continet uncias 12. *a pound measure, it is half a pint, three quarters of an ounce, two farthing gold weights, one charat and four grains of* English *measure.*

56. Culeus, Culeum, & Culleum, Amphoras 20 complectitur, libras mensurales 1600. Maxima mensura liquoris capax Fannio, à Græco κολεὸς, κολεὸν Ionicè pro κολεός. *One hundred and eleven gallons, one pottle and half a pint* English; *less than our Malmsey Butt, by more than fourteen gallons.* Inde fit Culeare, & Sesquiculeare.

57. Amphora à Græco ἀμφορεὺς, quæ & Quadrantal, à quadrata forma seu cubica. Est enim cubus è pede Romano, & Jovi sacratus, qui servabatur in Capitolio, ut mensurarum typus. Urnas habet 2. libras vero 80. *It is of* English *measure five gallons, a pottle, half a pint, and two ounces.* Capitur pro Metreta, sed plerumque distinctionis gratâ tunc adjicitur, *Attica.* Notatur sic Q.

58. Urna Varroni ex eo dicitur, quod urinet in aqua haurienda ut urinator. Congius 4. libras verò 40. continet. *Two gallons, a pottle, a quart, a quarter of a pint and an ounce* English. Vas urnale & Urna quinquagenaria. Vas quod 2. heminas plus justâ mensurâ continet. Ejus signum Q. s.

59. Congius sextarius sex habet, libras mensurales decem. *It is five pints and an half, and ounce and a quarter* English *more than our pottle by a pint and an half, and more.* Indè Congiarium & Congiale vas, quod congii mensuram habet: & Congiarium, munus quod Imperatores amicis, & populo dabant. Congii nota est C.

60. Sextarius, qui sexta pars congii, heminas 2, uncias autem mensurales 10. continet. *Of* English *measure it is fourteen ounces, three quarters and an half.* Italicus Sextarius dicitur respectu Græci, & Urbicus respectu Castrensis, qui duos urbicos continet, *which is a pint, thirteen ounces and three quarters* English. *less than our quart, as* Urbicus *is less than our pint.* Sextarius, qui duodecim capit cyathos partes eadem, cum libra & asse obtinuit. Earum nominibus appellantur pocula apud Poetas, sed pro Semisse Heminam & sex Cyathos, pro Uncia Cyathum dicunt. Sextarii nota est S.

61. Hemina Festo à Græco ἥμισυ, quartarios duos continet, uncias mensurales decem, *of* English *measure seven ounces, a quarter and half, a farthing gold weight,* Hemina notatur sic, ⊃ S.

62. Quartarius, quia sextarii pars quarta, habet acetabula duo, uncias verò mensurales 5. *of our measure three ounces and an half and half a quarter, two charats and five grains,* ejus nota est Q.

63. Acetabulum ab Aceto, ut Græcorum ὀξύβαφον, quod in ejusmodi vasculo acetum ad mensus poneretur. Hermolaus *Acceptabulum* legit, & ab Accipiendo deducit: habet sesquicyathum; Uncias autem mensurales duas & dimidium: *an ounce, three quarters, two charats, twelve grains and an half* English.

64. Cyathus, ἀπὸ τῦ χέειν *fundere*, literâ aspiratâ in tenuem mutatâ, *Simpulum* in sacrificiis dicebatur, Ligulas five cochlearia continet 4. sescunciam, drachmam & scrupulum mensurales. *Of* English *measure and ounce, half a quarter, two charats and fifteen grains,* Ejus nota sic est C. V.

Aridorum mensuræ Romanæ.

65. Modius à Modo pro mensura sumpto vox planè Latina, continet sextarios 16. libras mensurales 16. & uncias 8. *It is fourteen pints and fourteen ounces* English, *and somewhat more than a pint less than our peck.* Ejus dimidium est Semodius: Trimodium, tres modii. Apud Columellam vasa trimodia, & decem modia, i. trium & decem modiorum. Modii nota Mo.

66. Sunt Aridorum præterea Sextarius, Hemina, Acetabulum, Cyathus Ligula; de quibus supra quod sciendum fuit, diximus.

67. Modiolus est mensura apud Plautum, de cujus capacitate nihil est scriptum.

68. ✕ Arida Plinius libris æstimat ut l. 18. c. 7. *Vicenis bordei libris, ternas seminis lini & [illegible]ndri selibras, &c.* Sed utrùm mensurales, an ponderales intelligat non facilè dixerim. Idem multis in locis observatur apud scriptores Hippiatricos. ✕ *Atticæ liquidorum mensuræ Græcæ, quibus maximè Medici utuntur.*

69. Ὁ μετρητὴς, Latinis hæc *Metreta*, ἀπὸ τῦ μετρεῖν· κάδος, *cadus*, ἀπὸ τῦ χαδεῖν, i. *capacem esse*: κογχίον, κύλιξ, κύμβιον, ἀμφορεύς· choas habet 12. libras mensurales 108. *of* English *measure seven gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and half, and twelve grains, almost a pottle less than our ale firkin.* Usurpatur pro Amphora & distinctionis gratâ adjicitur ἰταλικός. His nominibus appellantur vasa, quamvis justâ mensurâ vel majora, vel minora sunt. Ejus signum est κμ.

70. Ὁ χοῦς, *chus*, & ὁ χόες, ἀπὸ τῦ χεῖν, *fundere*: sextarios sex continet, libras mensurales novem, *five pints, a quarter of an ounce, one charat and sixteen grains of* English *measure.* Ejus signum est χ°.

71. Ὁ ξέστης, *Sextarius*, à Romanis medici sumpserunt: apud scriptores Atticos venustiores non reperitur; Cotylas duas capit, uncias mensurales 18. *thirteen ounces, a quarter and half, and six grains* English. Usurpatur pro Sextario Romano. Sed cum dicitur ξέστης ἰταλικὸς, Notatur sic ξ vel ξs

72. Κοτύλη, τρύβλιον, ἡμίξεστον, mensura medicis frequenter usurpata quartarios continet duos, Uncias mensurales novem, *six ounces and a half and half a quarter, one charat and thirteen grains* English: κοτύλη aliquando pro Hemina ponitur, aliquando pro Libra mensurali,

apud

apud Plutarchum pro Sextario Romano: notatur sic $\kappa\gamma^{o}$.

93. Τὸ τέτρτον, *Quartarius*, ἡμίκοτυλον ἕτερον *semicotylon*, habet acetabula duo, uncias verò mensurales 4 & semissem, *three ounces and a quarter, two charats, six grains and a half* English.

74. Τὸ ἑξάςκυφον, ἀπὸ τῆ ἐκπίνειν τὴ ὄξει· *ab exhaurendo in aceto*, quod fieri solebat in vasculo hujus ferè mensuræ: habet sesquicyathum, uncias mensurales duas & drachmas duas; *an ounce and an half, and half a quarter, one charat and three grains* English. Ejus nota est ξο.

75. Ὁ κύαθος, *cyathus*, ἀπὸ τῆ χέειν, i. à *fundendo*: conchas habet 2, Mystra 4, chemas 5, mensuræ sescunciam; *of* English *measure two charats fifteen grains and an half*. Ejus signum $\kappa\gamma^{o}$.

76. Ἀσσὰρ apud Herodotum est mensura ignotæ capacitatis, non est *sextarius*, ut Valla transtulit.

77. Pocula sunt χοῦς duas capiens choas. ἀλῶαι tres, δεῖγμα metretam.

Aridorum Attica mensuræ.

78. Ὁ μέδιμνος *Medimnus* & *Medimnum*, capit Chœnices 48, libras mensurales, 108, *seven gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and an half, and twelve grains; it is almost a pottle less than our bushel*: Notatur hoc modo Me.

79. Χοῖνιξ, *Chœnix* vocatur μέτρον κατ' ἐξοχὴν, quasi principium sit illa omnis mensuræ. Habet cotylas tres, vel sextarium unum & semissem, libras mensurales duas & quadrantem; *of* English *measure a pint and a quarter, one charat and nineteen grains*. Notatur sic, χ^{r}.

Aridorum quoque mensuræ sunt ξέστης, κοτύλη, ὀξύβαφον, κύαθος, quorum capacitates explicavi supra.

Liquidorum Græcorum Georgicæ mensuræ.

80. Ὁ μετρητὴς, *Metretes*, continet 8 amphoras, libras mensurales 108, *of* English *measure, seven gallons, a pottle, three ounces three quarters and an half, and twelve grains; by a pottle almost less than our Ale-firkin.*

81. Ὁ ἀμφορεύς, *Amphora*, quatuor continet choas libras mensurales 4, & 50; *three gallons, a pottle, a quart and an half, one charat and sixteen grains* English.

82. Ὁ χοῦς, *Chus*, habet cotylas 12, mensurales libras 13, & semissem; *of* English *measure a pottle, a quart, a pint, and half a quarter and half, two charats and fourteen grains.*

83. Ἡ κοτύλη, *Cotyla*, acetabula quatuor habet, uncias mensurales tredecim & semissem; *of* English *measure ten ounces, nineteen grains and an half.*

84. Τὸ ὀξύβαφον, *Acetabulum*, quod quoque πρόβλεπτον dicitur, habet sesquicyathum, mensurales uncias 3, & drachmas 3.; *two ounces and an half, four grains, and* ¾ English. Notatur sic, ξο.

85. Ὁ κύαθος, habet mystra 4, mensurales uncias duas, drachmas 2; *of* English *measure an ounce and three quarters, one grain and thirteen four and twenties.*

Aridorum mensuræ Georgicæ Græcorum.

66. Ὁ μέδιμνος, *Medimnum*, chœnices continet 48, libras mensurales 162. sex modiis major sextario Romano & unciis 4. Eam quantitatem in tanta mensura non magni facientes Tullius & alii nonnulli, medimnum pro 6 modiis ponunt, & contra: *it is eleven gallons, a quart, five ounces, three quarters, two charats, and eight grains* English. Hujus dimidium est Ἡμιμέδιμνος, tertia pars τριτάρτη, sexta pars ἑκτάρτη duodecima δωδέκατον, Aristoph. ἡμιεκτέριον τὸ τεσσαρακοστὸν, vicesima quarta, ἡμιδωδέκατον, i. *semi duodecima.*

87. Χοῖνιξ, *Chœnix*, ἡμιμναῖον Alexarcho apud Athenæum: quia Χοινικὶ ἡμερήσιον τροφὴ, *cibus diurnus est*; *a pint, fourteen ounce, two charats, eighteen grains and an half: it is almost one quart,*

88. Aridorum quoque mensuræ Georgicæ sunt, κοτύλη, ὀξύβαφον, κύαθος· eadem omnino capacitate, quam in liquidis declaravi.

89. Χ Ὁ ξέστης simpliciter reperitur apud scriptores veterinarios, quem duas continere cotylas arbitror, libras mensurales duas; *of* English *measure a pint an ounce and three quarters, two charats and eight grains.* Habetur ibidem ξέστης, ἰσοκοτυλικός. Utroque tam in aridis quam in liquidis mensurandis utuntur: & de isto Sextario fortasse loquitur Adamantius, ut ex Oribasio citatur ad finem Æginetæ, & in libello de ponderibus apud Galenum, X.

90. Κοτύλη duo continet acetabula, libram mensuralem unam, *half a pint, three quarters and an half, one charat, and four grains* English.

91. Ὀξύβαφον, X quod etiam ἡμικοτύλιον apud Hippiatros vocatur, X continet cyathos tres, libræ verò mensuralis semissem; *four ounces, a quarter and a half, two charats, and two grains.*

92. Κύαθος, *Cyathus*, habet mystra 4, uncias mensurales duas; *an ounce, a quarter and an half; two charats, and fourteen grains.*

93. Ἡ χοὰ, reperitur apud scriptores veterinarios, liquidæ mensuræ uncias continens decem, quod ex Absyrto & Hierocle sic constat. Pag. 34. l. 3. habet Absyrtus, ὕδατος χοᾶς ἐξ ὄξους ἕξ. ἁλὸς ἡμιλίτρου, σπάγξη πεφορυμένου πρὸς τὸν ἐκφυσεῖν τὸν αἷμα. Rem eandem his verbis Hierocles, Pag. 35. l. 8. ὕδατος χοᾶς ἓν μιξάτω πρόσφορα, &c. ubi pro centum unciis decem choas, pro viginti duas substituit. Quod si mensurales intelligit, erat χοᾶς mensura minor, quam Veterinariorum cotyla; sin ponderales, par. Libra etiam Romana mensurali, cui cotyla veterinaria par est, olcum tantum capit, quantum uncias ponderales 10 appendunt, Galen. X Ejus nota χ^{o}.

De minutis mensuris, Conchyliorum appellatis nominibus.

94. Hujus generis sunt κύλικες. Concha duplex, major, æqualis ὀξυβάφῳ· minor, κυάθου dimidium: μύστρον Majus, pars decima sexta cotyles; Minus, vicesima: χόμβος major, vicesima; minor, tricesima pars cotyles Κοχλιδιον, Cochlearium, Romanis *lingula & ligula*, variæ & multiplicis capacitatis reperitur. Sed cum hæ sæpius pro instrumentis hauriendi tantùm, non mensuris, & alias ferè pro aliis frequenter usurpantur, in tanta Scriptorum dissensione nolui scrupulosiùs hanc minuta notitia mensuris conferre.

De mensuris externis.

95. Achana Persica continet Atticos medimnos 45, *ten coombs, two bushels and a peck, a pottle, a quart, fifteen ounces and an half* English,

96. Artaba Persica continet medimnum Atticum & 3 Chœnicas, *a bushel, half a quarter of an ounce, and nine grains* English.

Ægyptia Artaba continet modios, *a bushel, half a peck, a pottle, a quart, and six ounces.* Sed Pannio tantùm est trium modiorum & trientis: Epiphanio par Attico Medimno, sicut ut Medorum Artaba, *somewhat less than our bushel.*

97. Capitha Mensura Persica, duarum chœnicum Atticarum, *a quart, half a pint, half a quarter of an ounce, and eighteen grains.*

98. Ὄφιν, Ophin, Ægyptia mensura 4 chœnicum, *a pottle and a pint, a quarter of an ounce, one charat, and sixteen grains.* Eâdem capacitate est mensura Topium apud Hesychium: sed cui genti sit in usu non declarat.

99. Metreta Syriæ sextarios continet 120, *twelve gallons, a pottle, and five ounces* English.

100. Collathum Syrium vigenti quinque sextarios, *of* English *measure two gallons, a pottle, twelve ounces, a quarter and half.*

101. Chœnix Syria, ea fortasse quæ perhibetur apud Pannium Sextariorum esse 4: *it is three pints, five ounces and half* English.

102. Sabitha Syria sextarios (hic & supra intellige Atticos) 22; *two gallons, a quart, six ounces and a quarter* English.

103. Ἴσον, apud Ægyptios, nomen est Sextarii, qui apud Alexandrinos Epiphanio 2 libras pondere continet.

MENSURÆ GRÆCIS MEMORATÆ VARIÆ.

104. Ἕκτον τὸ Λακωνικὸν, *quartarium Laconicum.* Videtur metretæ Laconicæ quarta pars fuisse, Cotylas putatur continere 24; *a gallon, a quart, and half a pint, and an ounce* English.

105. Δάδιξ, *Dadix*, continet 6 chœnices, *seven pints and an half. An ounce, one quarter and half, two charats, and fourteen grains.*

106 Μάρις, continet 6 Cotylas, *a quart and half a pint, and half a quarter of an ounce* English. Ponticos Mares Epiphanio memoratur Alexandrinorum sextariorum viginti.

107. Κόφινος, *Cophinus*, Batica mensura cum liquidorum quam aridorum, continet 3 congios, *a gallon, half a pint, three ounces and three quarters* English; *somewhat more than half a peck.*

108. Κύπρος, *Cyprus*, par medimno Attico, *seven gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and half, and twelve grains.* Ἡμίκυπρος, ejus dimidium. Ponticus Cyprus Epiphanio est duorum modiorum, Semicyprus unius.

109. Μόδιος Κύπριος, *Modius Cyprius* est 17 sextariorum. *Fourteen*

inis, *five extets, a quarter and half.* onticus, qui magnus dicitur. sextario-um 25, *two gallons, a pottle, twelve ounces, a quarter and half* English.

110. Μέδιμνος Κύπριος, *Medimnus Cyprius*, Salaminis est 5 modiorum, *nine gallons, a pottle, a quart, and six ounces* English. Paphis minor est semodio.

111. Γάβιτον, *Gabetum*, acetabulo par est. Olvatium mensuræ genus ignotum.

112. Καμψάκης, *Campsaces*, atque continet 12 sextarios, alii 4. Ἀλάβαστρον μύστλον libram olei continet, Ἑλλάνικος *Elenius* Quartario sextarii æqualis est.

HEBRÆORUM MENSURÆ LIQUIDORUM.

113. BAth, βάθ, quæ verti potest *Amphora Attica*, continet Hinas 72, libras mensurales 108, *seven gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and a half, and twelve grains.* Septuaginta interpretes μετρητὴν καὶ ἡμιμέτριον vertunt Ezech. cap. 45. modò *Cadum*, modò *Chœnicem*. Sed erratum illic librariorum Cerasi notâ deceptorum Agricola esse putat. Eadem tamen fuit lectio Epiphanii & Hieronymi ætate. Epiphanio verò Bath putatur esse 50 Sextariorum.

114. Hin, Ἶν, verti potest *congii*. Caput Logos 12, libras mensurales 18, *ten ounces, and an ounce, three quarters and a half, twelve grains* English. Septuaginta Levit. 19. vertunt χοῦς, Hieronymus *Sextarium*.

115. Log, λόγος, quem *Sextarium* vertit Hieronymus, Septuaginta κοτύλην, mensura sesquilibram continet, *thirteen ounces, a quarter and half* English.

116. Nebel, νεβὲλ, est Epiphanio mensura 150 sextariorum.

HEBRÆORUM ARIDORUM MENSURÆ.

117. COr, κόρος, duos habet lethec, Atticos medimnos 40, libras mensurales 1080, *two coumbs, a bushel, a peck and a half, a quart and seven ounces* English. Josepho alicubi unum & triginta modios Sicilienses, i. (fortasse) Romanos continet. Epiphanius & Hieronymus ei modios attribuunt 30, Septuaginta 3 Artabas.

118. Lethec ephi 3 continet, Atticos medimnos 5, *a coumb, half a bushel, half a peck, a pottle, a pint, three ounces and an half* English.

119. Epha, ἔφα, ἔφι, tria continet sata, Medimnus Atticus, *seven gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and half, and twelve grains.* Aliquando Septuaginta vertunt μόδιον, & πύξιον.

120. Seah, Σάτον, tres homeres, & tertiam unius partem habet: Choas Atticas 4, *a peck, a pottle, an ounce and a quarter, one eharat, and four grains.*

121. Homer, ὁμὼρ, Josepho ἀσσαρών, septem Atticos sextarios continet, & quintam sextarii partem, *six pints, a quarter of an ounce, a charat, and four grains* English.

122. Cab, κάβος, 4 est Attici sextarii, *of our measure three pints, five ounces and an half.* Et de Hebræorum mensuris, & aliis hactenus.

ARABUM MENSURÆ.

123. Dorach Italicum, amphora Romana. Aldorach Arabum peculiaris. Amphora duarum librarum mensuralium.

124. Johem, Congius: Missochaus, congii dimidium.

125. Roculus est libra mensuralis.

126. Kist, sextarius, Acsat, Aben & Evib quoque dicitur: Kist Alicatum, sextarius Atticus, *Cad* transfertur.

127. Corboni, Hemina; Rhasis interpreti *Phiala* dicitur, quidam *Mensa* vocat.

128. Keliatti, quartarius.

129. Rasoff, Anecsune, Hacsuneli, Acsasse, Acetabulum.

130. Custhum, Alcusthum, Beyala, Cyathus.

131. Falgerim, Fabanel, Cochlearium, Cochleare.

132. Mustarum, Mestarum, Mystrum.

Mensuræ quibus intervalla metiuntur.

Intervallorum mensuras, quæ maxima ex parte sumptæ è partibus humani corporis, nihil opus est, quomodo cum Anglicanis conveniant, exponere: cum præpositis Pedum trium, nimirum Græci, Romani & Anglicani singulis quadrantibus, justa æstimatio cuivis patere possit.

Intervallorum Mensuræ Græcæ.

133. Δάκτυλος, *digitus*, minima mensura: Inde fit δακτυλιαῖος, quasi *digitalis*: δίδακτυλος, τρίδακτυλος, *duorum, trium digitorum.*

134. Ἡ δῶχμὴ, *palmus*, non *palma*: dicitur ἀπὸ τῆ δέχεσθαι, *accipere*: 4 continet digitos: dicitur etiam δωτυλοδῶχμὴ & παλαιστὴ vel παλαισὴ, ὅτι πάλαι συνάγει καὶ ὁμοῦ, propè conjungit ossa digitorum. Inde παλαιστιαῖος, *palmi longitudine*: δίπαλαιστος, τετραπάλαιστος, &c. *duorum, quatuor palmorum longitudine.* Dicitur etiam *dispus*, unde δίσπουν, *duorum palmorum longitudine*, &c.

135. Ἡ λιχὰς, intervallum inter pollicem & indicem extensos: spatium est decem digitorum.

136. Τὸ σπιθαμὴ, quasi *rotta manus*, à carpo ad summum digiti medii intervallum. Est digitorum undecim.

137. Ἡ σπιθαμὴ, *dodrans*, Latinè dici potest: digitis extensis intervallum inter minimum & pollicem. Continet digitos duodecim: inde fit σπιθαμιαῖος, *dodrantalis*, ἡμισπιθαμιον, τρισπιθαμιος, &c.

138. Πῆχυς, *pes*, digitorum est 16. Hinc πηχιαῖος *pedalis*, ἡμιπήχιον, *semipes*, τριμιπήχιον *sesquipes*.

Quadrans, pedis Græci in quatuor digitos divisus.

Quadrans ped. Rom. in 3 uncias divisus.

Quadrans pedis Anglic. in 3 uncias divisus.

139. Πῆχυς, *cubitus* decurtatus minor digitorum est 18.

140. Ὁ πῆχυς, *cubitus* decurtatus major, digitorum est 20.

141. Ὁ πῆχυς, *cubitus*, spatium à cubito usque ad digitos mar ſis: aliis, idque verius, à cubito usque ad summam digiti medii partem. Digitorum est viginti quatuor: πηχυαῖος, *cubitalis*: ὁπηχὺς ἢ ὀλίγω, *spatium duorum cubitorum.*

142. Ἡ ὀργυὰ, *passus*. Spatium quod ambabus manibus extensis & pectore metimur, ab ὀρέγειν τὰ χέρα, i. *extendendo, membra* seu *manus*. Inde fit ὀργυιαῖος, τετραργυιαῖος.

143. Τὸ πλέθρον, & poeticè πλῆθρον, est pedum centum. Πλέθρον Georgicum eadem longitudine & latitudine, contentum spatium latum est, & ejus dimidium ἥμισυ dicitur. Poetæ licentiâ quâdam πλέθρον *jugerum* transferunt.

144. Τὸ στάδιον, *stadium*, antiquis ὦλος dicebatur. Sexcentorum pedum est. Hac mensurâ solent Græci locorum intervalla explicare.

145. Δίαυλος est stadia duo. Inde διαυλόδρομος, διαυλοδρομεῖν.

146. Τὸ ἱππικὸν, ab equorum cursu, est stadia quatuor.

147. Τὸ μίλιον. Latini, à quibus Græci mutuârunt, *Milliare* dicunt. Est 8 stadiorum. In Romanorum rebus utuntur.

148. Δόλιχος, stadia 12.

149. Τὸ κλίμα, quoquoversus est pedum 60.

Intervallorum mensuræ Romanæ.

150. Digitus latus seu transversus. Minima mensura. Inde Digitalis.

151. Uncia est digitus & tertia digiti pars: indè fit Uncialis, & Sesquincialis.

152. Palmus est digitorum 4, unciarum verò trium: inde fit Palmarius, palmi mensuræ.

153. Pes palmorum est 3, 16 digit. unciarum autem 4, unde fit ut in partes dividatur, iisdem, quibus assis partes, nominibus appellatas. Hinc fiunt Pedalis, & Columellæ Pedaneus, pedis mensura, Semipes, Semipedalis, Sesquipes, Sesquipedalis, Bipedalis. Pes triplex est, Porrectus, pedis quadrati dimidium. Contractus, pes quadratus. Quadratus, duo quadrati pedes. Dupondium pro duobus pedibus apud Columellam.

154. Palmipes est Palmorum 5.

155. Cubitum & Cubitus, est sesquipes: ejusdem longitudinis esse censetur Ulna.

156. Gradus, Græcè βῆμα, pedes duo & semissis.

157. Passus, à manibus passis, pedum est 5.

158. Milliarium, & Milliare, est mille passus, & quia lapidibus olim signabantur, legimus *Ad secundum, tertium*, &c. *lapidem*, et demque sensu Antiqui *Ad secundum, tertium*, &c. *cippum* dicebant.

159. Architecti Romani utuntur digito, palmo, pede. Geographi passu & milliari. Rei rusticæ scriptores Pede, Passu, Actu, Climate, Versu, Actu quadrato, Jugero.

160. Actus minimus, longus pedes 120, latus quatuor; continet 480 pedes quadratos.

161. Clima longum & latum pedes 60, continet pedes quadratos 3600.

162. Versus longus & latus pedes 100, continet pedes quadratos 10000.

163. Actus quadratus, longus & latus pedes 120, continet quadratos pedes 14400. Dicitur etiam *Area*.

164. Jugerum, quod jugo boum uno die exarari potuit, longum est pedes 240, latum 120, pedes quadratos 28800 continet. In easdem cum asse partes dividitur.

Externæ mensuræ intervallorum Græcis memoratæ.

165. Regium cubitum Persarum digitorum est 27.

166. Parasanga, mensura Persica, stadiorum 30.

167. Schœnos, *funiculus*, Ægyptia mensura, à funiculis quibus naves in Nilo hoc intervallo trahebantur. Est 60 stadiorum. Marino tantùm 40. Videntur ex Strabone & Plinio Persæ & Ægyptii Parasangis pro Schœnis, & Schœnis pro Parasangis uti.

Hebraicæ mensuræ.

168. Thophah, *Palmus*: certa hujus quantitas ignoratur. Si non eandem habet quam Græcus, proximè tamen accessisse putat Agricola.

169. Zerah, *dodrans*, uncias novem.

170. Amah, *cubitum*, duplex fuit; alterum simpliciter appellatum, sex palmorum: Alterum septem, quod *Palmicubitum* verti potest: Hieronymus *verissimum* & *perfectum* interpretatur.

Itinera spacia.

171. Σταδιὸς, spatium quodcunque ab exercitu diurno conficitur itinere, sive majus, seu minus. Sic appellatur Græcis, quemadmodum Latini *Primis*, *Secundis*, &c. *castris* ad aliquem venisse locum dicunt. R. Abraham Hebræis *Kibrat haarets*, i. *prandium terræ* vocari putat. *Rasta* Germanorum iter castrense videtur Hieronymo 4 millia p. fluum continere.

172. Græci & Romani Viarum & Agrorum metatores Perticâ, Græcè ἀκαινα, quæ fuit pedum decem utuntur. Hinc *Decempeda* Platoni dicitur, & eum secuto Ciceroni, *Decempeda*: hinc metator *Decempedator* dicitur, qui *Finitor* quoque appellatur. Ægyptii Geographi funiculis Schœni longitudine spatia metiuntur Hebræi *Caneh*, *arundine*, quem *calamum* vertunt: est sex cubitorum perfectorum, vel septem communium.

Monetarum Pretia.

Quomodo res nummaria variata sit apud nos, hoc in loco referre non est necesse. Nam usitatis tantùm hoc tempore monetis Anglicis veterum pretia explicabo. *A peny is the least coin (save a farthing) of peculiar name used now: four pence make a groat: three groats a shilling: five of these a crown* English, *or an ounce* Troy: *six shillings eight pence a noble: thirteen shillings four pence a mark: twenty shillings a pound tale: and by these names all sums of money are commonly reckoned with us. We use to call our silver coin Sterling,* ex Linwood *sub hoc* Test. c. Item quia ff. statuimus ver. solidos: *because in one quarter is had the picture of the bird which we call a Stare or Starling.*

173. Tria sunt rei nummariæ Romanorum vocabula generalia; Moneta, Pecunia, Nummus: apud Græcos totidem, νόμισμα, pro quo Latini *Nummisma* dicunt, χρῆμα, κέρμα. *Moneta* à Monendo, quod signis in eam impressis de re aliqua moneremur. *Pecunia* à meta pecudum, quâ Servius Tullus æs signavit: Plinio, Varroni & Festo, à Pecu, quod pecoribus apud Antiquos ores & patrimonia constarent. *Nummus* ἀπὸ τῦ νόμου, Græcorum νόμισμα, quia non naturâ sed lege factus sit. Χρῆμα ἀπὸ τῦ χρᾶσθαι *ab utendo*, quod monetâ utamur ad omnia comparanda. Κέρμα videtur minutis attributum monetis ×. Pecuniam *æs* quoque vocant Romani, quod ex ære primùm signaretur ×. Hinc ærarium Romæ, *The common treasury of* Rome: Scribæ & Quæstores ærarii. Ut nummorum justum exponatur pretium, eorum pondus, & metalla temperatura pernoscenda sunt. Darius, & Tacitus Imperator aurum purum signabant. Athenienses, Philippus, Alexander, Demetrius, Prusius, Mithridates, vilioris metalli partem adjecerunt quinquagesimam: Romani sub Consulibus ad Vespasiani tempora octavam & quadragesimam, postea vicesimam quartam. Argentum Attandicum purum fuit: reliquarum gentium auri temperaturâ constabat. *The gold coins may, without any great errour, be valued at the rate of our Angels: but where any notable difference is, is shall be respected. The* Roman *silver, coined till* Vespasians *reign, was justly valued at five shillings three pence half-peny the ounce* Troy; *but for the speedier suppputation, I allow unto it sixteen groats, making no great account of the half-peny, which is somewhat supplied. Other silver coins may be valued at the same rate, saving that the latter* Roman *coin is a little baser then the rest.*

Aurea monetæ.

174. Χρυσὸς, ὁ στατὴρ, ὁ στατὴρ χρυσοῦς· i. *aureus*, vel *stater*, & *stater aureus*: χρυσοῦς cùm dicitur, auditoris tacita cogitationi subjicitur στατὴρ· cum autem στατὴρ, non semper χρυσοῦς, quia significat etiam alia. Atheniensis pendebat drachmas duas *thirteen shillings sterling*. Philippus Alexander, & qui in Asia & Syria Alexandro successerunt, signabant pondera 2 Atticarum drachmarum, obolorum duorum, & siliquarum 2. *fifteen shillings sterling and three pence.*

175. Ἡμιχρυσὸς, ἡμισταθμιον ἢ δραχμὴ χρυσῆ· dimidium aurei Atheniensis, *seven shillings sterling.*

176. Aureus Romanus (Poetis *Aureolus*) vario fuit pondere: sub Consulibus duos denarios pendebat, *fifteen shillings sterling*. Postea Principes duarum drachmarum pondere percusserunt, *thirteen shillings sterling*. Heliogabalus, largitionis causâ pondere valde multiplici percussit, eos Severus substulit, & semisses percussit, qui drachmam pendebant, *seven shillings six pence sterling*. Tremisses pondere duorum scrupulorum, *four shillings and two pence sterling*. Constantinus, deinde Julianus, & alii Sextulæ pondere signabant, *eight shillings four pence*. Atque hi in usu fuerunt temporibus Justiniani.

177. Στατὴρ κροισεῖος, à Croso per cusus, pondere fuisse à drachmarum putatur, *thirteen shillings sterling*. Et eodem pretio censet Daricus a Dario signatus. Graviores erant Cyziceni, quos ferunt Cyzici, urbis Propontidis, percussit obolis 4 & dimidio, minutis duobus & decimâ minuti parte. *eighteen shillings sterling.*

178. Τετραδραχμον, aureus nummus apud Cyrenenses uncialis pondere, *fifty two shillings sterling.*

Argentea monetæ.

179. Δραχμὴ. drachma Attica, *seven pence sterling*. Ægineæ gravior erat drachmâ dimidiâ & obolo, *eleven pence half-peny sterling*: ἡμιδραχμον ἢ τριώβολον, pendens drachmæ dimidium, *three pence half-peny sterling*: δίδραχμον, drachmas duas, *fourteen pence sterling*: τριδραχμον, tres drachmas, 21 *pence sterling*: τετραδραχμον, & Atticè τετραχμον, 4 drachmas, *seven groats sterling*.

180. Ὀβολὸς, *a peny*: ἡμιώβολον, *an half peny*: διώβολον, *two pence*: τετρώβολον, *four pence half-peny.*

181. Testudo, Peloponnesius nummus testudine signatus, ignoti ponderis & pretii.

182. Στατὴρ κεφαλοφόρος pendebat obolos Æginæos 10, *worth nineteen pence sterling.*

183. Denarius Romanus antiquus est drachma & semissis pondere, *twelve pence sterling*. Levior, drachmæ pondere, *seven pence sterling*. Mediocris, *eight pence sterling.*

184. Quinarius seu Victoriatus valebat asses 5, ut Denarius 10, *a groat* English *or sterling.*

185. Sestertius, qui poetis *Sestertius*, & *Sestertium* dicitur, ut Agricola putat. Dupondium & Semissem valebat, *two pence* English. Et hi tres proximè memorati Romanis vocantur Nummi; qui sequuntur, Nummuli.

186. Libella, decima pars denarii, *four fifths of a peny*. Asse valebat.

187. Sembella, dimidium libellæ; *two fifths of a peny.*

188. Teruncius. à tribus unciis assis, quas valebat libellæ quadrans, *one fifth of a peny, somewhat less then a farthing.*

189. Siglus Persicus & Sardianus Xenophonti valet 7 obolos Atticos & dimidium: Hesychio octo, *eight pence half-peny.*

190. Shekel, siclus Hebræorum, nummos 4 duplex fuit: Sanctuarii, 4 pendebat drachmas, *seven groats sterling*. Communis, duas, *fourteen pence* English.

191. Gerah Hebræorum pendet obolum Atticum, & quintam ejus partem, *almost three half-pence sterling.*

Nummi Æreï.

192. Ex æreis nummis Romani solùm noti sunt, qui fuerunt hi: Dupondius, duos valebat asses, *a peny and three fifths of a peny, more then three half pence.* As, *four fifths of a peny.* Semis, *two fifths of a peny.* Triens, *four fifteens of a peny.* Quadrans, *one fifth of a peny.* Sextula, *the sixth part of a peny.* Assis pars minima. Ab asse sunt Tressis, i. tres asses, *two pence, and two fifths of a peny.* Octussis,

Nonus

Nonuſſis, Decuſſis, Vicuſſis, Thriceſſis, ſque ad Centuſſis, *which is a noble ſterng*; quo non eſt majus æris vocabulum, it Varro.

SUMMARUM PECUNIÆ SUPPUTATIO.

193. Summas rei pecuniariæ Græci Minis & Talentis ſæpe deſignant. ttica mina, Atticumque Talentum ab ſtoricis, inquit Budæus, maximè celeantur. Mina drachmas 100 continet, *fty eight ſhillings four pence ſterling.* ecem minæ, *twenty nine pounds, three illings four pence.* Centum *minæ*, *two ndred ninety one pounds, two nobles or a ark.*

Talentum minus eſt 60 minarum, *one ndred ſeventy five pounds ſterling.* Tantum magnum, 80 minarum, *two hunred thirty three pounds ſterling and a ble.*

Drachmas & aureos ſæpe numeris adctis ponunt. Decem drachmæ, *five llings ten pence* Engliſh. Mille drachæ, *twenty nine pounds, three ſhillings ur pence ſterling:* 10 Philippici aurei, *ven pounds, twelve ſhillings, ſix pence rling.*

194. In re pecuniaria numeranda Romani quoque numeros ſuis monetis appont, ut Decem denarii, *a noble ſterng*: ſed multò frequentiùs per Seſtertes numerant, quos aliquando ſolos ponnt, aliquando *nummos* appellant, & nnunquam conjunctim, *Seſtertios nummos.*

Decem ſeſtertii, decem nummi, decem ſtertii nummi; ſive *groats ſterling.*

Centum ſeſtertii, *ſixteen ſhillings eight pence.*

Mille ſeſtertii, *eight pounds and a noble ſterling.*

Hoc ſeſtertium Budæus putat mille valere ſeſtertios, id pernegat Agricola; cujus opinio cur mihi probabilior videtur, diſceptatione de ſeſtertio patefaciam. Supra mille cum numerant, ſæpe *millia* ſubaudiunt, non exprimunt.

Decem ſeſtertium ſeu decem millia ſeſtertium, *eighty three pounds one noble ſterling.* Aliquando *millia* & *ſeſtertium* una tacent.

Centena, Centena ſeſtertium, Centena millia ſeſtertium, & Centum millia ſeſtertium. *eight hundred thirty three pounds and a noble,*

Pro Mille, Millia ſeſtertium, quod reperitur apud Plin. ſæpius dictum, Decies centena millia ſeſtertium, & ſemper aſcendendo per adverbia loquuntur. Centena millia frequentiſſimè tacent, nonnunquam Seſtertium quoque.

Decies, Decies Seſtertium, Decies centena millia ſeſtertium, *eight thouſand three hundred thirty ſix pounds and a noble ſterling. By the ſums here ſpecified, all other ſums may eaſily be counted; firſt multiplying, and then dividing pence by* 12 *for ſhillings, ſhillings by* 20, *and nobles by* 30, *for pounds.*

195. Eſt etiam apud Romanos non diſſimilis æris numeratio, ut ex Livio poteſt intelligi, lib. 34.

Decem millia æris, *thirty three pounds and a noble ſterling.* Decies æris & fortè Decies centena millia æris, *three thouſand three hundred thirty three pounds and a noble ſterling.*

Et hæc de Ponderibus, Menſuris & Monetis hactenus, in quibus nihil profiteor eſſe meum, præter explicationem Anglicanam, tantillum quod hiſce notis ⁂ duabus includitur. Apud Agricolam pleraque omnia hic à me nudis verbis tradita gravissimis maximorum authorum teſtimoniis probantur, quanquam in Hebraicis mihi nondum uſquequaque ſatisfactum eſſe confiteor. Poſteaquam ponderum & menſurarum juſtas inter ſe habitudines concluſiſſet, bifariam ad certum & determinatum in utriſque pervenit: denarios Romanos mediocres diligenter appendit, quo experimento eorum aliorúmque ponderum gravitatem cognovit. Tum è pede Romano cubum fabricatus, olei limpidiſſimi tantum continere, pondere è denariis conſtituto, expertus eſt, quantum antiquo Romano certiſſimis obſervationibus è Gallo collegerat. Itaque è menſuris ponderа, & è ponderibus menſuras ad unguem experimento concludens, ſententiam, quam ſupra reculimus, fidentiùs expoſuit. Nos autem Aureum ſeu Ducatum Hungaricum, quem ille undecim duodecimis denarii Romani pendere affirmat, fundamentum ſupputationum fecimus, & ad moleſtas nec admodum utiles numerorum fractiones evitandas, magnorum Authorum in re ſimili exemplo, quinque & quinquaginta granis Trojanis, quamvis parte ferè quinquageſimâ ſit gravior, æſtimavimus. Menſuras autem, cubum è quadrante pedis Romani cum Anglicanis comparando, conſtituimus, & in oleo appendendo eandem, quam Agricola, ponderum ferè ad unguem conſenſionem analogâ quâdam invenimus. Quæ cùm ita ſunt, veterum Agricolam, me autem Agricolæ ſententiam aſſecutum eſſe confido.

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DE SESTERTIO.

ETsi authoritate Budæi, ut hominis undiquaque doctissimi, & optimè de literis meriti, vehementer moveor, de Sestertio tamen ejus sententiam, Agricolæ summi viri relictâ, probare non possum. Quod sestertium mille non valeat sestertios, multis argumentis colligitur. Primò Velusius, Plinius, & Varro, qui tè Sembellas, Teruntios, vel Quadrantes prætermisit, de rei nummariæ tam grandi summa, si in usu fuisset, non videntur silere voluisse. Præterea, Martialis lib. 2. Epig. 30. Viginti sestertia, ut non grave munus commemorat, quod de libris argenti quinquaginta, aut quinquaginta novem & ferè dimidio commodè intelligi non potest. Adhæc Sestertium non ponitur pro Mille sestertiis, eâ ratione, qua sestertius pro Æris duabus libris & semisse, ut Budæus putat. Nam quod libram Romanam dicit centum constare denariis, nullis authoribus dicit: Et Plinius lib. 33. c. 9. differè quatuor & octoginta è libris signari asserit. Ex quo colligitur mille sestertios, tres libras minus duobus denariis pendere, & fieri non posse, ut sestertium Budæanum à duabus libris argenti & semisse dicatur, quemadmodum sestertius à duobus assibus & semisse, tanquam semistertius dictus est. Possunt etiam quæ in contrarium afferuntur, nullo negotio dilui. Budæus, Lambinus & quidam familiaris meus Sestertia, pro Mille Sestertiis apud authores poni contendunt, ut Cic. Epist. ad Rufum, cùm primò Sestertium centum millia posuisset, eandem summam postea Centum sestertia vocat. In eam sententiam multa loca afferri posse dicunt, & verè dicunt, idque talem Agricola confiteretur, & errore librariorum *sestertia* pro *sestertium* scriptum esse dicit. Sed familiaris ille meus contra fidem omnium exemplarium verbum mutare temerarium & nullo modo ferendum esse putat. Ego quidem exemplaribus consentientibus multum tribuo, & tamen si uspiam *mulier alba*, & *vir niger* constantissimè legeretur, non dubitarem illic *alba*, hic *niger* reponere. Apud Cic. l. 3. in Verrem, in testimonio Æsernium multi libri legunt. L. *Medimna*, sed cum illa Medimna statim CCC millibus modiûm æstimentur, non *medimna*, quantumvis exemplaria consenserint, sed *medimnûm* legendum esse constat. Modiûm enim 300000, Medimnûm 5000, communiter æstimantur. Apud Varronem cum legitur de R. R. lib. 3. cap. 2. *Caninius piscinis Lucilli quadraginta millibus sestertiis vendidit pisces*; & cap. 17. *Propter piscium multitudinem quadragies sestertio villam vendisse*, dubitabimus pro *sestertio* & *sestertiis*, *Sestertium* substituere? Budæus qui *decies*, *vicies*, &c. *sesterio* quondam legebat, id quod in eo Agricola reprehendit, in breviario de Asse, non dubitat *decies vicies*, &c. *sestertium* dicere. Accedamus propiùs. Apud eundem Varronem constanter legitur lib. 3. c. 6. *Centenarius grex facilè quadragena millia sestertia reddat*, &c. 17. *Hirrius circum piscinas suas ex ædificiis suis duodena millia sestertia capiebat*: an propter exemplarium conspirationem *Sestertia* retinebimus? Linacer vir & doctrinâ & judicio singulari De emend. struct. l. 3. longè aliter sentit. *Sicubi* (inquit in simili casu) millia *continenter cum alio appellativo legetur, apud idoneum præsertim authorem, suspectum planè habendus est locus.* Et infra; *Librarii cum pro* duo millia Sestertium, Talentum, Modium, II MHS. *vel* Talent. *vel* Sest. *vel* Mod. *scripsum invenient*, duo millia Sestertia *vel* Talenta, *vel* Modios *posuerunt*. Mê tamen haud interest, utrum *sestertia* in *sestertium*, ratione & optimorum authorum usu suffragante, mutetur, an retineatur. Si mutatur, nihil temerarium Agricola committit, qui in exemplaribus consentientibus corruptionem insimulat. Si retinetur, Varronis loci *sestertios*, & *sestertia* paria fuisse convincam. Addo his Plinium, apud quem 4. diversis impressis exemplaribus, l. 33. c. 3. & eodem modo apud Perottum hæc leguntur; *Placuit denarius pro decem libris, quinarius pro quinque, Sestertium pro dipondio & semisse*: ubi nisi *sestertius* pro *sestertium* contra consensum exemplarium ponimus; *Sestertium* apud Plinium, idem est quod apud Varronem *Sestertius*, cui lib. 4. de Ling. Lat. Dipondium & semis antiquus Sestertius est. Sed negat ut *Quadringenta sestertium* apud Authores pro *Quadringenta millia sestertium* poni. Frequentissimè ponitur, quod in rebus aliis minus calumniis obnoxiis offendam. Cic. in Verrem l. 3. Hæc sunt ad tritici medimnum XC. id est, Tritici modium D. LX. millia L. id est. Medimnum nonaginta millia. Plin. l. 8. c. 43. Asinum CCCC. nummûm emptum ex Atio autore est Varro, id est *Quadringentis nummûm*, pro *Quadringentis millibus nummûm*. Quin *Millia*, & *Sestertium* simul omittuntur aliquando, ut Tranquillus in Vespas. *Primum Rhetoribus annua centena constituit*: & Juven. Sat. 1. *Sed quinque tabernæ Quadraginta parant*. Et sic ex librariorum erratis nihil firmum contra Agricolæ sententiam affertur. Loca deinde proferuntur è poetis, in quibus *Sestertia* majus quiddam quam *Sestertium* significare videatur. Amicus è Mart. l. 2. Ep. 63. & l. 10. Ep. 75. prod cit. Lambinus habet ex eodem l. 6. Ep. 30. Catull. ad Furium & Silonem, Hor. 7 Ep. l. 1. & 2. l. 2. Budæus & Juv. Sat. 4. Quibus quàm possim brevissimè respondeo. 1. Si Melichi centum sestertia ducentas & quinquaginta argenti libras pondere valebant, fuisset dives, non, ut è Martiale colligitur pauper. Læda etiamsi empta fuit, iis empta non fuit. Toxilus in Plaut. Pers. 600. minis virginem liberat. Calliodorus mille ducentis apud Martial. l. 10. Epig. 31. Servum vendit: itaque quanto à justo pretio centum sestertii deficiunt, tanto centena millia exuperant. 2. Eis quina sestertia dicuntur minus esse quam viginti, majus quàm duo millia, quod de suo precio sensim Galla detraheret: At à viginti ad decem millia primùm, inde ad duo millia recidisse pernego: maximum pretium & minimum primis 4. versibus exponi dicam, sequentibus imminutionem sensim factam, idque quia decem sestertia seu sestertii idem valent quod centum quadrantes, qui pro vilissimo pretio postea ponuntur. Martiali præterea, qui si verè objiceretur, eam postea mille sestertiis æstimabat, brevi temporis curriculo, detracto pretii dimidio, carius quàm priùs videri non debuit. 3. Facilè crediderim Martialem hominem impurissimum, pauperrimum quoque fuisse, & sestertios sex à Pato mutuò sumpsisse, cùm Quernus Archipoeta, ut est apud Jovium, ingenio forsasse par, moribus honestior, in hospitali domo post summam Leonis decimi familiaritatem miserrimè perierit. 4. Furium, cui nec servus, nec arca, nec cimex fuit, in summa mendicitate centum optasse sestertios, satis est probabile. 5. Et ioo similiter à Silone Catullum lusu & joco repetisse, Quæ ex Hortatio adducuntur, videntur difficiliora. 6. Philippus, cùm septem donat sestertia, mutua septem promittit, majus aiunt, quàm septem sestertia Menæ dedisse: at id munus fuit non incignum quod daretur *Vilis vendenti tunicato ferula popello* septem millia, quæ sunt annui vectigalis Ciceroniani pars ferè decima, ut è Paradoxis liquet, majus fuit, quam ut daret Philippus, *Sibi dum requiem, dum risus undique quærit*. At promittit septem, quibus mercetur agellum, non septem sestertios, sed milia sestertium, quod subintelligi posse ex Tranquillo & Juvenale supra probavimus. 7. Luculli miles, qui ob rem strenuè gestam, donis ornatus honestis, *Accipit & bis dena super sestertia nummum*, procul omni dubio viginti millia sestertium accepit. Sed in tam inusitata loquendi ratione, si errarum insimilem librarii, non est magnopere reprehendendum; Non magis dicitur Latinè *Sestertia nummum*, quàm *Sestertii nummûm*, sed tantùm *Sestertium nummum*. E Cicerone productus à Lambino locus nihili est. Scribitur enim HS, Quod non magis *sestertia* quam *sestertium* legi potest. Qui mihi dixit Ciceronem inter H S. & *nummos* numeralia non interponere, aberrat. Sic enim apud eundem scribitur in Ver. l. 3. *Ex dispendio frumento, legatis, prequæstoribus, cohorti præterea*, H S. *mille sexcenta triginta quinque millia quadringentos sedecim nummos*. Sed missa insimulatione librariorum, habeo aliud quod respondeam non absurdè, viz. Horatium usum hypallage poeticâ, & *Sestertia*, tanquam adjectivum, fecit cum *millia* subaudiendum congruere. cùm usurpatè cum *nummum* convenire oportebat: ut apud Virgilium, *Ilaut obscuri sola sub nocte*. At dicetur, *Sestertium* non est adjectivum: Legimus, inquam *sestertia mille*, *sestertium nummûm*, *sestertiis nummis*, *sestertium nummum*. Et Juvenale Budæi locum, *Multum sex millibus emit, Æquaniem fere paribus sestertia libris*, Agricola sic devitat: non vult, ut Budæus, tot sestertia pretium fuisse, quot pendebat libras, sed tot libras pependisse, quot sestertii quibus emptus fuit. 9. Libras Budæus octodecim, ferè Agricola putat, & quamvis nulli fuerint 4 librarum ut è Martiale liquet, l. 10. Ep. 31. *Mullum nisi quatuor emptum librarum cunæ Pompa caputque fuit*, absurdi tamen nihil Agricolam sequitur, cum è Plin. l. 9. c. 18. constet mullum 80. librarum in mari rubro captum: & ejus opinionem adjuvat etiam usus frequens, ut perhibent qui de magnis majora loquuntur. Atque hæc paulò uberiùs de Sestertio disserui, paulò tamen strictiùs & obscuriùs quam vellem, ut constaret, quamvis Agricolæ suam sententiam nudis prope verbis exposuit, multò quàm contrariam; rebat illioribus argumentis posse defendi.

Primi-

Primitiva omnia totius Græcæ Linguæ Vocabula.

Ex quibus, tanquam radicibus, dictiones quælibet oriuntur ac derivantur, aut ſicut res naturales ex elementis, aut ex literis ſyllabæ ac voces componuntur. In quibus tamen erit obſervandum, quædam non ita eſſe Primitiva, ut non ex aliis prioribus ac ſimplicioribus eorum origo trahi poſſit. Addunturetiam quædam non Primitiva, ſed ex quibus, tanquam Primitivis, alia multa proficiſcuntur. Nonnulla quoque inſeruntur tanquam ſolivaga, ſine ſocio aut comite, aut hujuſmodi, ut eorum origo Oedipo quopiam inveſtigatore opus habeat.

A A A

Ἀάζω, Exhalo, ſpiritum calidum ciſſo: ἀσσω quem inter exhalandum edimus.
Ἀάω, noceo, lædo, exitium fero.
Ἀβάσκαντος, Invidiâ vacuus, non invidus, benevolus.
Ἀβολέω, ῶ, ἰ. Ἀντιβολέω, occurro, obvius fio.
Ἀβρά, ſive Ἄβρα, ancilla, famula, ſerva.
Ἁβρός, mollis, delicatus.
Ἀβουλόπληξ, vanus, inanis, impudens, molleſtus.
Ἀγαθίς, ίδος, Faſciculus filii.
Ἄγαν, nimis, immodicè.
Ἀγανακτέω, doleo, doloris ſenſu afficior, crucior, affligor.
Ἀγαπάω, diligo, amo.
—ἀγάπη, charitas, dilectio.
Ἀγάομαι, demiror, ſtupeo, invideo.
—ἀγάλλω, orno, inſignio, decoro.
Ἄγγελος, regum nuncii ſeu Tabellarii.
Ἀγγέλλω, nuncio.
—ἄγος, nomen generale, vas.
Ἀγείρω, ago, congrego.
—ἀγορά, forum.
—ἄγυρις, idem.
Ἀγέλη, Armentum, Grex propriè boum.
Ἄγκιστρον, Hamus.
Ἄγκος, vallis, locus profundus.
Ἀγκύλος, aduncus, curvus.
—ἀγκύλη, Jaculi genus.
—ἀγκυλομήτης, obliqua conſilia animo agitans.
Ἄγκυρα, anchora.
Ἀγκών, ῶνος, cubitus ſive cubitum, locus curvaturæ, ſeu flexus brachii.
—ἀγκάλη, ulnæ, pl. num.
—ἀγκάλη, ulna, ἀγκοίνη, idem.
Ἄγος, Immundus, vel ſordidus ſum.
Ἀγωγή, Palma, vel extrema pars manûs, vel cubitus, ulna.
Ἀγρός, Ager, rus.
—ἀγρίζομαι, Irritor.
—ἄγρα, captura, venatio.
—ἄγρευτρον, rete ſeu reticulum.
Ἀγυιά, ᾶς, vicus, via.
Ἄγχι, ſive ἄγχῦ, propè, juxta.
Ἄγχω, ſtrangulo, ſuffoco, fauces conſtringo.
Ἄγω, duco, affero, veho.
Ἄγω, pro ἀγνυμι, & ἀγνύω Infr. frango, rumpo.
—ἀκτή, ῆς, littus.
—ἀκτίς, ῖνος, Radius Solis.
—ἄξων, ονος, axis rotæ.
—ἀγών, ῶνος, certamen, ſolennes ludi, certamina ludorum.
—ἀγωνία, certamen, angor, trepidatio, timor, fractio.
Ἀδρός, multus, magnus, abundans, opulentus.
Ἄθλος, certamen, labor.
Ἆθλον, τὸ, præmium certaminis, ex α intenſivo, & ἐθέλω volo: ex τλάω, tolero.
Αἰ αἰέν, & αἰεί, ſemper.
Αἰτέω, & ζήτεω, quæro, imperat.
Ἀείδω, cano, carmine celebro.
—ᾄδω, canto.
Ἄζα, ful go, ſordes ex ignis flammis adhærentes camino, aut vaſi: Etiam cinis & Pulvis.
Ἀζαής, & ἀίζηλος, Juvenis, qui juvenili robore viget.
Ἄζομαι, ſeu ἀζόμαι, veneror.
—ἄζος, res venerationem habens, res ſacra: etiam Luſtratio, Purificatio: & Scelus, Piaculum.
—ἁγνός, ſanctus.
Ἀήρ, ἀέρος, aer.
Ἀθήρ, ἠρος, ariſtarum ſummitas.
Ἀθρέω, video, cerno, intueor, inſpicio, circumſpicio, conſidero, perpendo.
Ἀθρόος, confertus, coacervatus, in unum collectus; aut denſus, frequens.
Αἰ, pro εἰ, Si.
Αἰ, vel αἴ, hei, heu, eheu.
—αἴζω, lugeo.
Αἰγλη, fulgor, ſplendor, niter.
Αἰδώς, οῦς, veneratio, reverentia, pudor.
Αἴθω, uro, incendo, accendo: interdum ardeo, fulgeo.
Αἴλουρος, catus, felis.
Αἷμα, ατος, ſanguis, cruor.
Αἷμος, Dumus.
Αἰμύλος. Blandus, feſtivus, lepidus, affabilis, urbanus, circumſpectus.
Αἰνός, gravis, horrendus aſpectu.
Αἶνος, Apologus, dictum fabuloſum, aut Proverbialis ſermo; item laus, aſſentatio.
Αἴξ, ικός, Capra, & ὁ Αἴξ, Caper. Item ſignum cœleſte, Avis.
Αἰόλος, varius, variegatus.
Αἰορέω, aſpergo, perfundo.
Αἰπύς, ea, ὺ, altus, excelſus.
Αἴρω, capio, prehendo, invado, eligo, antepono.
Αἴρω, tollo, elevo, attollo, ſurſum tollo, ſubveho, eveho, effero.
—ἀείρω, i. εἰς ἀέρα αἴρω, erigo, attollo: Item affero, prædeo: etiam necto, copulo.
—ἔρσις, elevatio, ſublatio, erectio.
—ἄρκος, loculus, arcula, crumena.
—ἄρτος, panis, ex αἴρω, offero.
Αἶσα, parca, fatum, ſors, quaſi ἀεὶ ἶσα.
Αἰσιόω, impendo, inſumo.
Αἰσθάνομαι, Sentio, de ſenſu corporis.
Αἴσσω, ruo, irruo, ingruo, erumpo, proſilio.
—Αἴσω proſilio, ſubſulto.
Αἰσυλος, iniquus, nefarius.
Αἶσχος, εος, τὸ, turpitudo, fœditas.
Αἰτέω, peto, poſtulo.
—Αἴτης, Mendicus.
Αἴτιος, αἰτία, αἴτιον. Autor alicujus rei, qui, vel quæ, vel quod in cauſa eſt.
Αἰχμή, ῆς, cuſpis, mucro.
Αἶψα, ſtatim, celeriter, citò.
Ἄϊω, poet. audio.
Ἀκάτιον, genus navigii actuarii.
Ἀκέομαι, ſano, medeor.
Ἀκή, cuſpis, acies.
Ἀκμή, cuſpis, acies: ſummum incrementum.
Ἀκανθος, ſpina, etiam herba.
Ἄκαστος, & Ἀκαστα, idem.
Ἀκανθώδης, herba ſpinoſa.
Ἀκκώ, οῦς, ἡ, Acco, mulier quæ ad fœculum cum imagine ſuâ ſolebat confabulari, à cujus nomine verbum ἀκκίζομαι, fingo, ſimulatè recuſo.
Ἀκόλουθος, pediſequus, comes.
Ἀκούω, auribus percipio.
Ἀκροάομαι, audio, intelligo.
Ἄκρος, ſummus, extremus.
Ἀλάομαι, vagor, erro.
Ἀλαζών, όνος, jactator, glorioſus, vanoſus.
Ἄλγος, εος, dolor.
Ἀλδαίνω, augeo, augmentum do.
Ἀλέη, locus apricus & ſole calens, calor, tepor.
Ἀλέγω, curo, rationem habeo alicujus.
Ἀλείφω, ungo, lino, illino.
Ἀλέω, ήσω, molo.
Ἀλέω, vel potiùs Ἀλέομαι, vito, caveo.
Ἀληθής, verus.
Ἄλης, ſive ἀλής, condenſus, confertus.
Ἄλις, ſatis, abundè.
Ἁλίσκω, capio.
Ἀλκή, robur, vires.
Ἀλλά, ſed, at, atqui.
Ἀλλᾶς, ᾶδος, (ex ἄλλος) fœminini generis.
Ἅλλομαι, ſalio, ſalto.
Ἄλλος, alius.
Ἅλς, ἁλός, ὁ, mare.
Ἅλς, Sal, ſales, ſermonis lepos, convictus, ſodalitatis neceſſitudo.
Ἄλσος, εος, lucus.
Ἀλυσμός, luctores.
Ἄλφα, Primæ literæ nomen.
Ἀλφάνω, ἀλφήσω, invenio.
Ἀλφός, albus.
Ἅμα, ſimul, unà, cum.
Ἁμαλός, mollis, debilis.
Ἅμαξα, currus, plauſtrum.
Ἄμαξα, & Ἄμαξις, aquæ ductus, ſulcus, παρὰ τὸ ἅμα ἄγεσθαι, quod rutro ſeu ligone fiant.
Ἁμαρτάνω, aberro, pecco, ex
Ἀμαρτίη, quod idem ſignificat.
Ἀμαυρός, obſcurus, qui non benè appareat: etiam inanis, ignobilis.
Ἀμάω, ῶ, meto, ex quo inſinit. voc. paſſ. ἀμᾶσθαι, Gall. *Amaſſer.*
—Ἄμη, ſalix meſſoria, etiam ligo.
Ἀμείβω, muto, permuto, alterno, & tranſeo.
Ἀμέλγω, mulgeo.
Ἀμέργω, exugo, ex quo Μέλγομαι, & Ὀμέργνυμι, abſtergo, exprimo.
Ἄμιλλα, certamen, contentio.
Ἄμμος, arena. Ψάμμος, idem.
Ἀμνός, agnus.
Ἀμόργη, herba quædam purpurea.
Ἀμός, Doricè, unus, unus aliquis.
Ἄμπελος, vitis, vinea.

Ἄμπυξ,

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Ἄμπυξ, Catena, seu funiculus auratus, quo sparsæ in equorum frontibus comæ colliguntur: etiam roca.
Ἀμυδρός, obscurus, vix apparens, exilis, tenuis, idem quod ἀμαυρός.
Ἀμύνω, auxilior, defendo.
Ἀμφὶ, circa.
Ἀν, Sic.
Ἀνὰ, per, cum.
Ἀναγκαῖα, necessitas.
Ἀναλίσκω, absumo.
Ἄναξ, rex.
Ἀνδῆρες, summitas, seu cacumen: & fluviorum labra seu aggeres.
Ἀνιδὸν, effusè, promiscuè, largiter.
Ἄνεμος, ventus, ex Ἄω.
Ἀνευ, sine, absque.
Ἀνεψιὸς, consobrinus, amicinus, patruelis, fratris vel sororis filius.
Ἀνίω, perpurgo.
Ἀνίω, ex quo ἀνῆμι, laxo, remitto: etiam reveho, reduco.
Ἄνηθον τὸ, anethum herba, παρὰ τὸ ἄνω θεῖν, quod citò crescat.
Ἀνὴρ, vir, homo.
— Ἀνδρώδης, poet. non virilis.
Ἄνθος, flos.
Ἄνθραξ, carbo, carbunculus, ulcus.
Ἀνθρήνη, vespa, crabro.
Ἄνθρωπος, homo: ab ἄνω ὁρᾶν.
Ἄνιη, mœror, & ἄνια, sano.
Ἄντα, poet. coram, palam.
Ἀντὶ, pro.
Ἀντικρὺς, adversus, ex adverso.
Ἄντλος, vel ἄντλον, & ἀντλία, sentina.
Ἄντρον, antrum, locus subterraneus.
Ἄντυξ, υγος, poet. ambitus, circumferentia.
Ἀνύω, poet. ἀνύτω, & ἀνύττω, Orator. perficio, expedio, perago.
Ἄνω, supra, sursum.
Ἀνώγω, jubeo, suadeo, instigo.
Ἀξίνη, ascia, dolabra, securis.
Ἄξιος, dignus.
Ἄορ, vel ἄωρ, ορος, ensis.
Ἁπαλὸς, tener, delicatus.
Ἀπαντάω, obvius fio, occurro.
Ἅπαξ, semel.
Ἀπατάω, decipio, seduco.
Ἁπαυέρω, eripio, aufero.
Ἀπειλὴ, comminatio, minæ.
Ἁπλόος, διπλόος, simplex, non involutus.
Ἅπτω, necto, alligo.
Ἄπτω, accendo, incendo.
Ἀπφὺς, pater dicitur à pueris.
Ἄρα utique, profectò, itaque.
Ἀρὰ, precatio, preces: etiam nox, damnum.
— Ἄρειον, prandium, quod non nisi Deo precati veteres ad prandium accederent.
Ἀρεκτὸς, strepitus.
Ἀρήιαμαι, amputo, abscindo: etiam mulgeo, ut Ἀμέλγω.
— ῥάσσω, idem & ῥήσσω, frango, rumpo.
— ῥάκος, ους, lacera vestis, ex quo Gallicè *Raccille*.
Ἀραιὸς, rarus, tenuis, spongiosus, unde ἀραίχνης, araneus.
Ἀργὸς, ὴ, albus. Ἀργὴς, idem.
Ἀργυρος, argentum.
Ἀρδω, irrigo, potum præbeo.
Ἄρης, Mars.
— Ἀρετὴ, virtus bellica.
Ἀρκέω, arceo, propulso, sufficio, duro, permaneo.
Ἄρκτος, vel ἄρκος, ursus vel ursa, ab ἀρκεῖν.
Ἄρμη, rete, ab ἁρμὸς τὸ κωφόν.
Ἅρμα & ἁρμὸς, apta commissura, compages, coagmentatio.
Ἀρνέομαι, recuso, nego, inficior.

Ἄρπαξ, ἀγος, rapax, rapiens.
Ἅρπη, falx.
Ἀρπὴ, vel ἁρπὼ, mas.
Ἄρς, ἄρνος, ὁ, ἡ, agnus, agna.
Ἀρτηρία, spiritûs semita, arteria.
Ἄρτι, modò, paulò, ante.
Ἀρχὴ, principium, exordium.
— Ἄρχω, Initium do, sum.
Ἁρμὸς, apto, congruo.
— Ἄρθρον, artus, articulus.
— Ἁρτάω, appendo, suspendo.
— Ἄρτιος, Integer, incolumis.
— Ἀρτύω & Ἀρτιάω, apparo, adorno, instruo, condio.
— Ἀρτάω, placo, amicum reddo: etiam Placeo.
Ἄρωμα, odoramentum, Aroma.
Ἀσαμίνθος, Solium balneatorium.
Ἀσβόλη, & Ἄσβολος, fuligo.
Ἀσελγὴς, ής, petulans, protervus, improbus, petulanter & protervè injurius.
Ἄσης, Limus.
Ἀσκέω, exerceo.
Ἀσκὸς, uter, saccus.
Ἀσπάζομαι, amplector, amplexor, comiter excipio.
Ἀσπὶς, clypeus rotundus ut Cyclopis oculus, scutum oblongum.
Ἀστὴρ, stella.
Ἄστυ, urbs, ætas.
Ἄσωτος, qui servari nequit.
Ἀταλὸς, tener, de ætate.
Ἀτάω, lædo, noceo.
Ἄτη, noxa, damnum, clades.
Ἄτος, pro Ἄατος. Insatiabilis.
Ἀτρεκὴς, verus, certus.
Ἀτύζω, terreo: & perturbo.
Αὖ, rursus, retro.
Αὐγὴ, splendor, lux.
Αὐτὸς, ipse.
Αὐχὴν, ένος, cervix.
Αὔω, sicco, arefacio, accendo.
Ἀύω, & Ἄυω, clamore sono, reboo.
Ἄυω, splendeo, fulgeo: unde ἠὼς, aurora.
Ἁφελὴς, ές, simplex, fuco carens, integer, illæsus, purus, cui nihil superfluum est.
Ἀφρὸς, Spuma.
Ἀφύω, haurio, hauriendo promo.
Ἀχλὺς, caligo, nubulosa obscuritas.
Ἄχος, dolor, mœror.
Ἄω, flo, spiro.
— Ἀυλὴ, area, locus apertus.
— Αὐλὸς, tibia.

B

Βάζω, poet. Loquor, ex quo nomen Gallicè *Badin*, qui multa, sed inepcè loquitur.
— Βαβάζω, inarticulatè loquor, Gallicè *baver*.
Βάθος, profunditas.
Βαίνω ex Βάω, Bo, gradior.
— Πρόβατον, pecus.
— Ἀμφιβαλία, dubito, ambigo.
Βάκχος, furore percitus.
Βάλανος, glans.
Βάλλω, jacio, jaculor.
— Βέλος, telum, jaculum.
— Ἀμβλὺς, obtusus.
— Βαλίζω, tripudio, pedibus plaudo.
Βάπτω, mergo, immergo.
Βάρβαρος, barbarus, inusita: à pronunciatione utens.
Βάρος, pondus, onus.
Βάσανος, lapis index.
Βασιλεὺς, rex.
Βασκαίνω, fascino, quasi βάσει κακῷ, oculis occido.
Βάσσω, porto.
Βάτος, rubus, sentis.

Βαθὺς, fornax, caminus.
Βάλλω, mulgeo, fugo.
Βδέω, flatum ventris emitto.
— Βδέλλος, crepitus ventris: etiam Fœtor extinctæ lucernæ.
Βέβαιος, stabilis, firmus.
Βεμβέω, ῶ, circumago, in gyrum ago.
Βελὸς, limen domûs.
Βέλος, telum.
Βία, virtus, robur.
Βίκος, urna, aut vas habens ansas.
Βίος, vita.
Βίος, arcus, ex βία.
Βλαξὸς, qui submissus, abjectus præ luxu vel ignavia est.
Βλάπτω, lædo, ex Βλάβω.
Βλαστάνω, ex Βλαστάω, germino.
Βλέπω, aspicio, intueor.
— Βλοσυρὸς, terribilis aspectu.
Βλοσσὸς, vel Βλοσὸς, cui membra sunt resoluta, proprie πρωλὸς, Balbus, cui lingua est impedita.
Βλωχὸς, balatus ovium.
— Βλωχάομαι, balo.
Βλώσκω, & Βλώω, scaturio, mano.
Βοάω, clamo, vocifero.
Βοηδρομέω, ad clamorem accurro, auxilior suppetias do.
Βάτραχος, rana.
Βόσις, pabulum, propriè brutorum.
Βότρυς, botrus, uva.
Βούλομαι, volo, malo.
Βοῦς, collis, tumulus, clivus.
Βοῦς, Dor. βῶς, bos, vacca.
Βόσκω, pro quo Βόσκομαι, pasco.
Βραδύς, judex certaminis.
Βραδὺς, tardus.
Βράζω, & Βράσσω, ferveo, bullio.
Βραχὺς, brevis.
Βρέμω, fremo, murmuro.
Βρίχω, madefacio, macero, intingo, irrigo.
— Βρόγχος, guttur.
Βρῦμος, id quod tussiendo expuitur.
Βρίθω, ingravesco, sum gravis.
Βρύχω, frendo, stridco dentibus.
Βρύω, scateo, scaturio, pullulo, abundo, circumfluo, diffluo.
Βύβλος, papyrus.
Βυθὸς, fundum, profundum.
Βύρσα, corium, pellis, bursa.
Βύω, obturo, obstruo, infercio, constipo.
— Βύζω, idem.
Βῶλος, gleba.
Βωμὸς, basis, ara, ex Βαίνω.

Γ

Γαῖα, tellus, terra.
Γαίω, glorior, effero.
Γάλα, ακτος, lac.
Γαλὸς, & Γαλῆ, felix catus.
Γαμέω, uxorem duco.
Γάνος, ους, lætitia, gaudium: item splendor, fulgor.
Γάρ, enim, Gallicè, *Car*.
Γαργαρεὼν, ῶνος, gurgulio.
Γαστὴρ, venter, ventriculus.
Γε, quidem, certè, utique.
Γείνω, gigno, pario.
Γελάω, rideo.
Γέλως, idem quod ῥῶπες, merces, farcina, variarum mercium.
Γέμω, plenus sum, onustus sum.
Γένυς, mentum.
Γέρανος, grus, avis, vigilans, prudens: etiam pilcis, & saltationis genus.
Γέρας, præmium, munus honorarium, honor.
— Γερανὸς, senex, senilis.
Γεύομαι, gusto, degusto.
Γῆ ὑπὸ, pons, γῆ ὑπ' ὕδατος, terra super aquam.

Γαῖος,

ίω, gaudeo, lætor.
ος, ῶ, vox, Γηρύω, ſono.
σκω, cognoſco.
λμα, ſeu Γλάμη, idem quod λάμη, unde Γλαμίω, oculorum pituitâ laboro.
ύσσω idem quod γλύφω, cerno, intueor.
φός, cavus. Item ſcitus, elegans, ingeniosus, lautus.
λυκος, ῶ, muſtum.
χερός, lentus, viſcoſus, tenax, lubricus.
χομαι, appeto, cupio, affecto.
γλυκύς, ύ, dulcis.
λῶσσα, lingua.
ω, & Γοάομαι, gemo, deploro, defleo.
υ, ῦ, & Γοῦ, genu.
φός, cuneus, clavus.
γός, velox, citus, verſatilis.
θω ſcribo, inſculpo.
ίω, ἔδω, comedo.
ος, & Γεῖφος, rete: etiam convivalis quæſtio ænigmatica, ab Ἀγρέω, vel à γερτής, piſcator, unde Gallicè, *tripper*, ex Ἀγρός.
ρ, vel γρύ, ſordes quæ ſunt ſub ungue.
γκός, qui naſo, vel roſtro eſt adunco, vel reflexo, qui naſo eſt aquilino, & inflexus, uncus.
ήνη, taberna, ex Γρίφω.
πολις, civitas.
ος, & Γῦρος, arvum, jugerum, via, foſſa.
ρον, membrum.
γνύω, membra frango.
γός, claudus, mutilus.
Εγγύη, ſponſio, expromiſſio.
Ἐγχύς, præs.
υμνός, nudus.
υνή, γυναικός, mulier, qu. γονὴ, quia parit.
γός, curvus, rotundus.
γωνία, angulus.

Δ

δάσκω, & δαίω, diſco, doceor, intelligo, doceo.
δαίω, & δατέομαι, divido.
δαῖς, epulum, epulæ.
δαίω, comburo, incendo.
δάκνω, à δήκω, mordeo.
δάω, & Δαμάζω, & Δαμάω, ex quo δάμνημι, etiam inuſitat. δήμω, unde δέμω, domo, affligo, conficio, occido.
δῶρον, donum, munus.
δος, pavimentum, ſolum.
δάω, voro, dilanio.
δαρθάνω, dormio, à Δαρθῶ.
δύς, denſus, conſitus.
δάφνη, laurus.
δέ, autem, vero.
δεῖ, oportet.
δέω, timeo, metuo,
δελός, pomeridianus.
δείκνυμι, à Δείκω, oſtendo.
δεῖνα, Vocabulum quo utuntur, præfixo articulo, loco nominis, de quo fit ſermo, ut ὁ Δεῖνα, Gallicè, *Untel*.
δῖνες, & Δῖναι, aquarum vortices.
δεῖπνον, cœna.
δέκα, decem.
δελτα, littera nomen.
δελφύς, ύος, vulva, uterus.
δέμω, extruo, ædifico.
δένδρον, arbor.
δηρός, probrum, contumelia.
δέομαι, & Δεήσομαι, egeo, indigeo.
δέρος, pellis, corium.
δέρκομαι, video, aſpicio.
δεσπόζω, dominor.
δεῦρο, huc.
δεῦτε, huc agite.
δεύτερος, ſecundus.
δέω, rigo, madefacio, tingo.
δέρω, excorio, pelle nudo.

Δέχομαι, capio, excipio, ſuſcipio, admitto.
—δεξιά, dextra manus.
—δεῖπνον, cœna, δόρπον, convivium.
Δέω, ligo, alligo, vincio.
Δή, ſanè, δῆθεν, videlicet.
Δηλέω, lædo, deludo, decipio.
Δῆλος, manifeſtus, perſpicuus.
Δῆμος, populus, cœtus hominum, quaſi δάσμιος, à δέω.
Διὰ, διαῖος, & Διάν, diu.
Διά, per.
Δίαιτα, vitæ inſtitutum, victus, vivendi ſeu victûs ratio.
Διδάσκω, doceo.
Δίδωμι, ex δόω, do, dono.
Διηνεκὴς, ές, continuus, perpetuus, i. perpetuâ & longâ ſerie in longum tendens: fortè ex διὰ, ἀνὰ, & ἴκω.
Δίκη, Jus, juſtitia, fas.
Δίκρανος, διχῆς, biceps, bifidus, biſulcus, bifurcus.
Δίπτω, jacio, dejicio.
Δίνη, Vortex, gurges.
Δίς, bis.
—δίδυμος, geminus, duplex.
Δίος, διὸς, Jupiter, Aër.
Δίψα, ſitis.
Δίω, δίομαι, expello, abigo.
Δίδυξ, peſtillum, radius quo aliquid in mortario tunditur.
Δοκέω, videor ut δοκεῖ μοι, videtur mihi. —Δόκος, opinio.
Δοκὸς, trabs, tignum.
Δολιχὸς, longus, prolixus.
Δορέω, agito.
Δορὰς, ſaccus, culeus.
Δόρπον, cœna, ut δεῖπνον.
Δοῦλος, ſervus.
Δοῦπος, ſonitus, propriè qui ex corpore alliſo redditur.
Δόχμος, obliquus.
Δράττω, & Δραύω, prehendo.
Δράω, facio, ago.
Δρόμος, curro.
Δρέπω, decerpo, carpo, colligo.
Δρῦμι, Fugio, δράω, inuſit. idem.
Δριμὺς, acris, acutus in ſapore.
Δρὺς, ὀρὸς, capra ſylveſtris, dama.
Δρῦς, quercus.
Δυνάμομαι, poſſum.
Δύω, & δύνω, & δύομαι, & δῦμι, ſubeo, ingredior.
Δύω, & Poet. δύο, duo.
—Δοιὴ, ῆς, dubium, dubitatio, cum dubitationem propoſitis viis, neſcit utram ſequi debeat.

Ε

Ἐ, be, dolentis adverbium.
—Ἔλεγος, lamentatio, vox lugubris, Elegum ſeu Elegiacum carmen.
—ἰὴ ἰὴ, Exclamatio bellica.
Ἑ, Se, pronom.
Ἔαρ, ver.
Ἐάω, ſino, permitto.
Ἐγείρω, expergefacio, excito.
Ἐγὼ, ego.
Ἔδω, edo.
—Ἔδνα, & ἐδωδὴ, idem.
—ἔκδοτος, ἔντος, mucro, cuſpis.
Ἑζομαι, ſedeo.
Ἑζω, ſedere facio.
—Ἵδρύω, & ἱδρύνω, idem.
Ἐθέλω, volo.
—ἑθελόκακος, ſponte malus.
Ἔθος, εος, mos, conſuetudo.
Εἰ, ſi, ἐὰν, idem.
Εἶδω, video.
—εἶδος, facies.
—Ἀίδης, & ἅδης, Orcus, Tartarus.
—Ἀΐς, ἀΐδος, idem.

Εἴδω, ῶ, & aliquando εἰδέω. pro pro ἴσημι, ſcio.
Εἴκω, ſimilis ſum.
Εἴκω, cedo, non repugno.
Εἴλαρ, propugnaculum.
Εἱλίσσω, & εἴλω, coarcto, cogo, concludo, in anguſtum redigo.
Εἰλύω, verſo, volvo.
Εἰμὶ, ſum. Εἶμι, eo & ibo.
—Ἶτυς, υος, circumferentia, & umbo.
Εἶρος, lana.
Εἴρω, necto.
Εἴρω, dico, interrogo, nuncio.
—εἴρων, diſſimulator.
—ῥῶ, inuſ. dico: ex quo ἰήϊμαι, ἰήϊθλον, ἰήμων, ἰάπτω, interrogo.
Εἰς vel ἐς, ad.
Εἷς, unus: Μία, una: Ἕν, unum.
—Ἄφενος, divitiæ, opes, reditus, proprie unius anni.
Εἶτα, poſtea, deinde, tum.
Ἐκ, vel Ἐξ, ex vel à.
—ἐκτὸς, extra, exteriùs, extrinſecus.
—Ἔξω, extra, foras, foris.
Ἕκαστος, quiſque.
Ἑκάτερος, alteruter.
Ἑκατὸν, centum.
Ἐκεῖνος, ille.
Ἐλαία, oleæ, oliva.
Ἐλαύνω, ab ἐλάω, agito, ſtimulo, incito, excito, abigo, duco, promoveo, progredior, evado.
Ἔλαφος, cervus, cerva.
Ἐλαχὺς, & Ἐλαχὸς, parvus.
Ἐλδομαι, & ἐλδωμαι, cupio, deſidero.
Ἐλίσσω, arguo.
Ἔλεος, miſericordia, commiſeratio.
Ἑλεὼς, menſa coquinaria.
Ἐλεύθερος, liber.
Ἐλεύσω, venio.
Ἐλέφας, Elephantus, Ebur.
Ἔλη, calor ſolaris.
—Ἕλκω, fax.
—Ἕλκη, Pomeridianum tempus.
—Σέλας, fulgor, lumen.
Ἑλίσσω, vel ἑλίττω, volvo, verſo.
Ἕλκω, traho, ex ἑλκέω.
Ἕλλην, Hellen, à quo Græcus.
Ἐλπὶς, ἰδος, ſpes.
Ἔμω, vomo.
Ἐν, εἰ & εἰς, poet. In. ἔνδον, Hinc.
—ἐνδὸν, intus, ἐντὸς, intus, intra.
Ἕνεκα, propter, causâ.
Ἕνη, trigeſima dies menſis.
Ἐννέα, novem.
Ἐνόσω, quatio, concutio.
Ἕξις, deinceps.
Ἑορτὴ, ῆς, feſtum, feſtus dies, ſolennis dies, & celebritas, Dies celebris.
Ἐπεὶ, poſtquam.
Ἐπείγω, urgeo, impello.
Ἔπι, ſuper, ultra, &c.
Ἐπίκουρος, Auxiliator.
Ἐπιπολῆς, in ſuperficie, & in ſummitate.
Ἐπιτήδης, idoneus.
Ἕπω, operor, ago, tracto, ſequor.
Ἔπω, dico.
Ἐράω, amo.
Ἔρανος, collatitia cœna.
Ἔργον, opus, factum, res.
—ἐργάω, operor.
Ἔργω, unde εἴργω, ἕργω, includo, figo, contineo, complector.
Ἐρείδω, firmo, fulcio.
Ἐρείκω, frango, contundo.
Ἐρείκω, idem.
Ἐρίπτω, edo, veſcor, de brutis.
Ἐρεύγω, ructo, eructo.
Ἐρέσσω, vel ἐρέττω, remigo.
Ἐρεύθος, rubor.

Ἐρέω,

Ἑρεύνάω, indago, vestigo, scrutor, perscrutor, inquiro.
Ἐρίω, tego, tectum impono.
Ἔρημος & ἐρήμη, desertus, sterilis.
Ἔρις, contentio, concertatio.
Ἕρπω, serpo, repo, repto.
Ἔρση, ros.
Ἕρυω, traho.
Ἐρύω, idem.
—Ἀρύω, haurio.
—ῥύω, idem quod ἐρύω.
Ἕρκος, custodio, salvo, tueor, defendo, incolumem præsto.
Ἔρχομαι, venio, eo.
Ἕσπερος, vesper, hesperus.
Ἑστία, focus, lar.
Ἑταῖρος, sodalis.
Ἐτεός, verus, ex εἰμὶ. sum.
Ἕτερος, alter.
Ἑτοιμος, & ἑτοῖμος, promptus, paratus.
Ἔτος, ους, annus.
Εὖ, bene, rectè.
Εὐθύς, rectus.
—Εὐθυνέω, prospera fortunâ utor.
Εὐμαρὴς, ές, facilis, promptus, expeditus, ut ἀχαρὴς, ῥᾴθυμος, ἄπονος.
Εὐνή, cubile.
Εὑρίσκω, invenio.
Εὐρὺς, latus, amplus.
Εὔχομαι, precor.
Ἐχθος, odium.
Ἔχω, habeo, possideo.
—Ἴσχω, & σχέθω, habeo.
—Ὀχύς, ύος, retinaculum.
—Ὀχή, cibus, δεῖπνον, convivium.
—ὄχθη, ripa.
—Ἔσχατος, ultimus, postremus.
—Ἰσχυρὸς, munitus, firmus, curtus.
—Ἑστία, focus.
—Ἴσχε, ετος, hasta.
—Αὔξω, augeo, accumulo.
Ἕψω, coquo, elixo.
Ἕω, ἵστημι, induo.
—ἐσθὴς, pulcher indutu.
Ἕω, colloco, idem quod ἵζω.

Z

Ζάω, & Ζαίω, vivo.
Ζέα, & Ζειὰ, ἄλευρον. Frumenti species, hordeum.
Ζεύγνυμι, Ζεύγνυμι, à Ζύγον, ligo, jungo, copulo.
Ζέω, ferveo.
Ζῆλος, Æmulatio.
Ζημία, damnum, jactura.
Ζητέω, ῶ, quæro.
Ζόφος, Caligo.
Ζύμη, frumentum, farina subacta, quæ acorem contraxit.
Ζωμὸς, jus, jus esculentum.
Ζώννυμι, Ζώσω, Ζώσθην, fut. Ζόω, cingo.
Ζωρὸς, merus, meracus.

H

Ἤ, Vel, aut, sive, an, quàm.
Ἦ, certè, profectò.
Ἥβη, pubes, pubertas.
Ἡγέομαι, duco, præo.
Ἤδη, jam.
Ἡδὺς, jucundus, suavis, dulcis.
—Ἀδέω, placeo, gratificor.
—Αὐθάδης, ες, sibi placens, arrogans, superbus, sibi pulcher.
—Ἄδω, abundè, ad satietatem usque.
—Ἄδω, satio, expleo.
Ἥδω, suavitate afficio, oblecto.
—Ἕδνα, ut Ἔδνα, ων, Munera quæ sponsus dat sponsæ, & dos, unde Ἀνέδοτος, i. Ἀνεγγύητος, indotata.
Ἥσσω, cedo, per cedum mitto, facello, ab ἴσσω, ἰθίζω.
Ἡσυὴ, idem quod Ἀσυὴ, acies.

Ἥκιστος, minimus.
Ἦλιθα, frustra, in vanum.
Ἡλίκος, quantus.
Ἥλιος, Sol.
Ἠλύσιον, i. σκία, σκότος, umbra.
Ἡμέρα, dies.
Ἥμερος, mansuetus.
Ἡμος, quum, quando: cui respondet τῆμος, tum.
Ἧνις, & ἴνις, habena.
Ἤν, adhuc, etiam.
Ἡνίκα, quum, quando.
Ἧπαρ, hepar, jecur.
Ἠπείρος, terra continens.
Ἤπιος, clemens, lenis, benignus.
Ἠρέμα, quietè.
Ἥρως, Heros, semideus.
Ἥσσων, ἧττον, minor, usitatius in neutro genere, ἧσσον.
Ἡσυχος, quietus, sedatus, placidus, tranquillus, tacitus.
Ἦχος, sonus, sonitus.

Θ

Θάσσω, sedeo.
Θάλασσα, Θάλαττα, mare.
Θάλλω, vireo, pullulo, de plantis.
Θάλπω, foveo, calefacio.
Θάλαμος, thalamus, cubiculum mariti & uxoris.
Θαμὰ, crebro, frequenter.
Θάπτω, sepelio, inhumo.
Θαρσὸς, fiducia, audacia, animi robur, animi præsentia.
Θάομαι, specto.
Θαυμάζω, miror, admiror.
Θέλγω, mulceo, delinio, pellicio.
Θεὸς, Deus, & Dea.
Θεοφιλὴς, qui ad Deum accedit.
Θεράπων, minister, servus.
Θέρω, calefacio, medeor, sano.
—Θέρομαι, calefio, uror.
Θέω, Θέομαι, curro.
Θήγω, acuo, exacuo.
Θηλὴ, papilla, mammæ apex.
Θῆλυς, fœmineus, qui est sexûs fœminei: etiam mollis.
Θήπω, stupeo, admiror.
Θὴρ, fera, bellua.
Θής, ητὸς, operarius, mercenarius, mercede conductus.
Θίασος, chorus, caterva mulierum Baccho aut Bonæ Deæ operantium.
Θίγω, tango, attingo.
Θὶς, vel Θὶς, ινὸς, vel ἰνὸς, acervus, cumulus, agger.
Θλάω, contundo, elido, conquasso.
Θρύπτω, frango, frio, tero.
Θνήσκω, morior, ex Θνάω.
Θοίνη, epulum, cœna, convivium.
Θολὸς, sordes turbidæ.
Θρώσκω, Θρόσκω, salio, insilio.
Θρύπτω, & Θρύττω, perturbo, molestiam ago.
Θρόνος, sedeo.
Θρύω, tumultuando clamo.
—Θρῦλος, susurrus, rumor.
Θόρυβος, tumultus, turba.
Θρῆνος, luctus, planctus.
Θρὴξ, Θρῇξ. Poet. Thrax.
Θρησκεία, cultus Deorum, superstitio: etiam vera religio.
Θρὶξ, χρὸς, pilus, capillus.
—Βόστρυχος, & βόστρυξ, cincinnus, capilli certo modo plexi.
Θρῖνος, pinna, seu corona murorum, & quasi capillus.
Θρίον, vel Θρῖνον, ficûs folium, & genus edulii.
Θρύπτω, frango.
Θυγάτηρ, filia, gnata.
Θυμὸς, animus, mens.

Θύρα, janua, ostium.
—Θύρος, ludo, lusio.
Θύω, macto, sacrifico.
Θύω, & Θρώσκω, impetu quasi furibundè feror, propero, festino.
Θοὴ, mulcta, damnum.
Θώσσω, assentor, colo: etiam cavillo irrideo.
Θώραξ, thorax, pectus.

I

Ἰάομαι, medeor, sano.
Ἰάω, commoror, diversor.
—Ἐνιαυτὸς, tempus longum, quod insumitur.
Ἴδιος, peculiaris.
Ἰδρις, sacer, sacrosanctus.
Ἵημι, jacio, mitto immitto.
Ἰάλλω, jacio, jaculor.
—Ἔνιμμα, infusum.
—Ἔφεσις, provocatio de judicio ad judicium, translatio causæ.
—Ἐφετμὴ, mandatum, jussum.
—Ἰὸς, missile. Ἴος, ου, solus, unus.
—Ἰάλλω, mitto. Ἰάπτω, idem.
—Ἧλος, clavus.
—Ἑσμὸς, examen apum, congregatio.
Ἴθυς, rectus, directus.
Ἰκμὰς, άδος, humor, vapor.
Ἵκω, venio. Ἱκτὴρ, idoneus.
—Ἥκω, venio, accedo.
Ἵλαος, & Ἵλαμι, propitius sum.
Ἱλαρὸς, hilarus vel hilaris.
Ἴλλος, oculus.
Ἰλὺς, limus, lutum.
Ἱμὰς, lorum, loreus funis, corrigia.
Ἱμείρω, desidero, cupio.
Ἵνα, ut.
Ἰξὸς, viscum.
Ἴον, viola.
Ἰὰ, hei, heu, eheu.
Ἵππος, equus, equa.
Ἵπταμαι, volo.
—Πέτομαι, & Πέτάομαι, idem.
Ἴπτω, sive Ἴπω, noceo, lædo.
—Ἶπος, Muscipula: etiam officina latronis.
—Ἴπος, pressura, onus.
—Ἴπτω, premo.
—Ἰπνὸς, furnus, caminus.
Ἶς, ἰνὸς, fibra, ex quo Vis.
Ἶσος, vel Ἴσος, æqualis, par.
—Ἥμισυς, εια, υ, dimidius.
Ἵστημι, Ἱστάω, Ἱστόω, statuo, erigo.
—Στάδιον, Stadium, mensura pedum 625 centenûm.
—Στατὴρ, Stater, pondus 4. drachmarum.
—Στανρὸς, vallus, palus ligneus, acutus & erectus.
—Στήλη, lapis è terra erectus.
—Στύλος, columna.
—Στερεόω, firmiter stabilio.
Ἰστὸς, ὸν, malus, navis.
Ἰσχὺς, Lumbus, unde Ἰσχίον, coxa, coxendix.
Ἰσχὺς, robur, vires.
Ἰταλὸς, taurus, bos, vitulus.
Ἰτὰς, άδος, temerarius, audax.
Ἰυγὴ, mulier venefica.
Ἴφι, validè, fortiter, magno animo.
Ἰχθὺς, piscis.
Ἴχνος, vestigium, ima pedis pars, seu tis pedi subjecta.
Ἰχὼρ, tenuis & aquosa humiditas.

K

Κάππα, decima littera.
Καῖος, mensuræ frumentaceæ genus, de Καίω, cibus.
Καχάζω, cachinno, effusè rideo.
Κάδος, & Κάδδος, cadus, dolium.
Καθαίρω, purgo mundo.

ει, hic.
ιὸς, novus.
ιρὸς, occasio, opportunitas temporis, tempestivitas.
ίρος, licium.
—Κειρω, stamen connecto.
ίλαδος, calathus, quasillum.
λαμος, calamus, arundo.
—Καλαμη, stipula, culmus.
λέω, voco, accerso.
λον, lignum.
λὸς, pulcher, formosus.
λως, & κῶλως, ω vel ους, rudens, funis nauticus, à κελλω, ῶ, inusit.
λύπτω, tego.
λυξ, flos vel animal quo tingitur purpura.
μινος, caminus, fornax: etiam ignis, flamma.
μνω, flaccesco, deficio.
μπτω, & κυμπτω, & γυμπτω, flecto.
—Ακαμπτος, non flexilis, rigidus.
—Γνάθος, & γναθμὸς, mala, maxilla.
νὸς, oculi angulus, hirquus.
ὄνος, onos, asinus.
πνη, vel κρηνη, vel κρήνη, storea, teges, matta.
προς, aper, ος ἄγριος, & σιαγρος, poeticè sus agrestis.
ρπω, comedo, avidè comedo.
ρω, inusit. spiro, flo.
ρηνον, caput, vertex, summitas.
ρη, cum Apoc. & κάρος, idem.
—Κάρος, sopor cum gravedine.
—Καρηβαρία, crapula, παρὰ τὸ κάρος πάλλειν, vibrans capitis dolor ex nimio vino, ebrietas.
—Καρηνὸς, asper.
ρυα, nux, arbor: Juglans.
ρύκη, intritum, conditura.
ρυνὸς, junctura manûs cum cubito, i. cum duobus ossibus, quorum uni nomen est πῆχυς, alteri κερκὶς.
ρπὸς, fructus de sarpibus.
ρφω, sicco, arefacio.
σις, frater, soror, consobrinus.
τα, adversus, in.
αυλὸς, caulis, capus, thyrsus.
ὶαρ, Κῆρ, cor.
—κηρδία & κεκαρδία, idem.
—Κέγχρος, robur.
ίρω, tondeo, scindo.
—κερμὸς, truncus.
ίλλω, appello vel appellor, pervenio in portum.
ίλλβαρ, via.
—Νωχελὴς, tardus, segnis.
ίλω, jubeo, hortor.
ενὸς, vacuus, inanis.
εντέω, pungo, stimulo.
ίεραιος, tertius, sigularis.
κεδνημι, à κεράω, misceo.
ίερας, cornu.
εραυνὸς, fulmen.
ίρδος, lucrum, quæstus, commodum, utilitas; & astutia, dolus, versutia.
ερκὶς, ίδος, radius textorius.
ίρκος, cauda.
έρχω, exaspero.
κάλπτω, occulto, abscondo.
κεφαλὴ, caput.
κία, inusit. ex quo κέκμηκα, jacio.
κίδνημι, & κεδάω, & κεδάζω, findo.
κίω, & κεάω, & κηέω, & κεάζω, uro, comburo, incendo, cremo.
κηδέω, curo, curam gero.
κεκίνω, salio, cum salcu sursum feror.
κελίζω, mulceo, permulceo.
κλαρ, sors, fatum.
κηρὸς, cera.
κίρυξ, præco, caduceator, à γηρύω, loquor: etiam κήρυξ, piscis buccinum, murex.
κηρύσσω, prædico.
κητος, τεος, τὸ, cetos seu cetus, animal marinum, inusitatæ magnitudinis.
κίβδηλος, lutum, ut πηλὸς.
κιθάρα, cithara.
κίνδυνος, periculum.
κινέω, moveo.
κίρνη, pica; κιρνάω, laboro-pica.
κισσὸς, & κίττος, hedera.
κίστη, ης, cista.
κιχάνω, & κιχάνω, & κίχημι, invenio, assequor, comprehendo.
κίω, vado, eo.
κίων, ονος, columna.
κλαίω, vel κλάω, lachrymor, fleo.
κλάω, frango.
κλάζω, clamo, clango, strido: & ploro, ejulo.
κλείω, claudo, obsero.
κλίνω, furor, oculo, opprimo.
κλῆρος, sors.
κλίνω, reclino, acclino, inclino.
—κλίμαξ, scala, gradus.
κλόνος, motus, tumultus.
κλυζω, abluo, alluo.
κλύω, audio.
—κλέος, & κλεῖς, fama, rumor, κλυτὸς, & κλειτὸς, idem.
κλωθω, neo.
κνάω, & κνέω, & κνῆμι, idem quod κείρω, scindo.
—κνήθω, scalpo, frico.
—κνίζω, seco, rado: κνέω, idem.
κνανὸς, ὴ, flavus, rutilus, luteus.
κνήμη, tibia, crus.
κόβαλος, i. πανοῦργος, κακοῦργος. γραμβὸς, λάλος, πολύτροπος, ἀπατεὼν, vafer, maledicus, blaterator, loquax, adulator, impostor.
κοῖλος, cavus, concavus.
κοινὸς, communis.
κοίρανος, princeps, dominus.
κολάζω, punio, castigo.
κολεόω, tundo, excavo.
κόλλα, ης, gluten, glutinum.
κόλον, i. τροφὴ, cibus.
—κόλαξ, adulator, assentator.
κολεὸς, ampuro, trunco.
κόλπος, sinus, gremium.
κολυμβάω, nato, urinor, & generaliùs, aquas subeo.
κολωνὸς, tumulus, collis, locus, editus, idque in campo plano.
κομέω, curo, curam gero.
κομίζω, idem; etiam porto, fero, veho.
κόμη, coma, compes, cæsaries.
κόμμυς, crepitus, propriè apri dentes acuentes.
κομψὸς, scitus, elegans.
κόνδυλος, digiti articulus: & junctura, seu nodus & curvatura, quâ digitus flectitur.
κόνις, pulvis.
—κονέω, festino, curro: διάκονος, minister.
κόπρος, stercus, limus.
κόπτω, scindo, seco.
κορέω, verro, purgo, item satio.
—κόρος, satietas.
κόρος, puer, juvenculus: & novellum germen. κορίζομαι, blandior.
κόρος, vel κορὸς, niger.
—κόραξ, corvus.
κόρυς, υθος, galea, cassis: etiam avis nomine Alauda, *Alouette* apud Bœotios nostros.
κορυνὴ, clava.
κορυφὴ, vertex.
κόσμος, ordo, modus, ornatus, mundus, cœlum, ex κομῶ, i. ὑπερκάρηνος, cano.
κότος, ira vetus.
κοτύλη, vas cavum, cavitas.
κοῦφος, levis.
κράδη, ramus, ficulnus.
κράτος, robur, vis, potentia.
κραίνω, impero, & κρανέω, efficio, perficio, secundum Etymol. à κάρη.
κρέας, caro.
κρέκω, pectine seu radio pulso.
κρεμάω, suspendo.
κρημνὸς, præcipitium, locus pendens.
κρήνη, ης, fons.
κρηπὶς, basis, fundamentum.
κρίζω, strideo.
κρι, ἶθος, hordeum, Gall. *Orge*.
κρίνω, secerno, dirimo, judico.
κριὸς, aries ovium, gregis dux.
κρόκη, trama, subtegmen: item lites.
—κροκὶς, idem: etiam floccus seu filum in veste prominens.
—κροκύλη, calculus littoralis.
κρόκος, vel κρόκον, crocus, crocum: etiam vitellus ovi.
κρόνος, Saturnus.
κρούω, pulso.
—κρότος, pulsus.
—κρότος, tempus. *The time of the bread.*
—κρουνὸς, scatebra saliens; i. fons aquæ saliens.
κρύπτω, abscondo, abdo, tego.
κρύος, frigus, algor, rigor.
κτάομαι, acquiro, comparo.
κτείς, τένος, pecten, pubes.
κτίζω, condo, creo, fabricor.
κτω, interficio, occido.
κύαμος, faba seu fabulum.
κύανος, sive κυάνεος, color cæruleus seu nigricans.
κυβερνάω, guberno, propriè navem rego, navis cursum dirigo.
κύβος, tessera.
κύδος, gloria, decus.
κύδος, convitium, probrum.
κυέω, & κύω, in utero gesto, uterum gesto: & osculor, suavior.
κυκάω, misceo.
—κῦμα, fluctus: vel ex κύω.
κυλίω, volvo, voluto.
—κύκλος, orbis, circulus.
κυλλὸς, i. χωλὸς, καμπύλος, glaucus, curvus, intro inclinatus.
κύμβος, cavus recessus, unde κύμβη, cymba.
κύπτω, pronus sum, propendeo, inclino caput, demitto oculos.
κύπελλον, poculi genus, cyathus.
—κύφος, gibbus, vas concavum.
—κυρτὸς, curvus, gibbosus.
κῦρος, authoritas, authoritas plena, unde
κύριος, Gallicè *Sire*.
κόρω, incido, κυρῶ, confingo, & Sum.
κυσὶς, ὶδος, πυγὴ, ἀιδοῖον.
κυστὶς, ιος, omne id quod cavum est, cavitas, sinus, sinuosa cavitas, venter cavus.
κύων, κυνὸς, ὁ & ἡ, canis.
κώδων, ωνος, tintinnabulum, nola.
κῶλον, membrum, specialiter pes.
κωλύω, impedio.
κῶμος, somnus profundus.
κῶμος, compotatio convivalis, ex qua incidit aliquis in Κῶμος.
κώμη, pagus, vicus.
κωμῳδὸς, qui per pagos cantat carmina, unde Comœdia.
—Ἐγκώμιον, laudatio, qs. in vicis.
κῶνος, conus, tubo, meta.

Κόνυ,

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Καῖνα, remus.
Καϕυλὴ, pera, ſaccus, coriaceus.
Κῶς, ovinum, vellus.
Καγχάλλω, loquitor, garrio.
Καγὼς, furdus.

A

Λᾶας, lapis, ſaxum.
Λάβρος, nimiùm vorax.
Λαγαρὸς, largus, laxus: & arctus, gracilis.
Λάϊνος, ſive Λαϊνεος, libidinoſus, laſcivus.
Λαίχαίνω, ſortior, ſorte accipio: ex λάχος, inuſitato.
—Λάχος, eris, ſors.
Λαγωὸς, lepus.
Λάζομαι, prehendo, arripio.
—λάζυμαι, idem: λαζω, autem injurias ſum, ex quo forte Latinè *Lacerus.*
Λαικάζω, decipio, & ſcortor, Gall. *Leſcher.*
Λαιμὸς, guttur, gula.
Λάκκος, foſſa, fovea.
Λαλία, loquor.
Λαμβάνω, accipio, ex λάβω.
Λάμπω, luceo, ſplendeo.
Λαμπρὸς, loquaculus, facetus.
Λάξ, calce ſeu calcibus, extremo pede, à λάζω, fut. verbi λάχω.
Λαὸς, turba, populus.
Λάπτω, lambendo bibo.
Λαπτίζω, evacuo.
Λαφύσσω, avidè deglucio.
—εἰλαπίνη, epulum, convivium, opipara, compotatio.
Λάσιος, hirſutus, hiſpidus, ferocus.
Λάτρις, ὁ & ἡ, ſervus, ſerva, famulus, famula, ancilla.
Λαύω, fruor: pro quo ἐπλάσθη, à λαυτὸς, unde Λάω.
Λαχαίνω, fodio: λαχανον, olus.
Λάχνη, lanugo, pili molles.
Λέγω, lego, colligo, deligo, numero, percenſeo.
—Λέγομαι, etiam differo, loquor.
—Λόγος, dictum, verbum, ſermo, oratio, ratio, proportio, mens.
Λεία, præda, corpora quæ capta ſunt.
Λείζω, pr. edor.
Λεῖος, λέιον, ſeu λεῶν, ſeges ſeu triticea frux, triticeæ fruges.
Λείβω, libo, i. *effundo.*
—Εἴβω, idem.
—Λέβης, lebes.
Λειμὼν, ῶνος, pratum, locus irriguus, ἐν ὕδωρ λείβεται.
—λίβω, idem quod λείβω.
Λείπω, petra, unde aqua ſtillat.
Λεῖος, lævis.
Λείπω, linquo.
—Νηλεμὲς, à νὴ privitiva, part. & λείπω, indefinens, aſſiduus.
Λείχω, lambo, linquo.
—λιχανὸς, index digitus, quod eum in opſonia immiſſum lingimus.
Λέπω, decortico, delibro, corticem vel librum, aut putamen & ſquammam detraho.
Λεπτὸς, tenuis.
Λεπρὸς, ſcaber, leproſus, ex decidentibus ex eo ſquammulis.
Λέσχη, ſermocinatio, confabulatio.
Λεχεπλὴς, pernicioſus, difficilis, gravis, etiam malus.
Λέσσομαι pret. video, aſpicio.
—Λευκὸς, albus, candidus.
Λέχος, εος, lectus.
Λέων, οντος, leo.
Λήγω, ceſſo, deſino.
Λήδιον, veſtis è panno raro aut detrito.
Λήθω, lateo.
—Ἀλήθω, qui ἄλεστα perpetravit, id eſt, non obliviſcenda; etiam furia, pernicies, peſtis.
Λαυδάνω, idem quod λήθω.
Λαυθάνομαι, ut λήθομαι, ſæpius obliviſcor.
Δήμιος, i. *δημόσιος*, publicus.
Λαλέω, ſono, crepitum ſeu ſtrepitum cieo plaudo.
Λῆμος, præſens ſeu virilis animus.
Λήμη, gramia, lippientes oculi, ſeu ſordes oculorum, cùm lachrymæ & pituita concreſcit, & veluti glutinat palpebras.
Λήνος, lacus, torcularis preli.
Λήνος, eris, lana.
Λῆρος, vel λᾶρος, nugæ ineptiæ.
Λαίζω, agito, jacto, turbo.
Λίαν, & λίην, valde, admodum.
Λιμήν, portus, à λίαν μένειν.
Λίμνη, ſtagnum, palus.
Λίγω, ſtrideo, ſeu ſtrido.
Λιγὺς, ſtridulus, argutus, canorus, jucundus, dulcis.
Λίκμος, ventilabrum.
Λίθος, lapis.
Λιμὸς, fames, eſuries.
Λίνον, linum.
Λίπος, pinguedo, adeps.
Λῖς, ὁ, acc. λῖν, leonem.
Λίτομαι, ſupplico, precor.
—Λίτη, ſupplicatio.
Λιτὸς, ſimplex, nudus, vilis, tenuis, exiguus, non exquiſitè elaboratus, rudis.
Λάϊγξ, i. λᾶξις, magis, ſors, portio: etiam lancea.
Λοιδορος, convitiator, maledicus.
Λοιμὸς, peſtis.
Λοίσθιος, & λοῖδος, ultimus.
Λοξὸς, obliquus, non rectus.
Λορδὸς, curvus, incurvus, cui caput & dorſum in anteriora inclinant, Gall. *Lourdaut.*
Λοὺω, lavo.
Λόφος, cervix in jumentis, ſeu ea pars colli cui jugum imponitur, à λέπω.
Λοφέω & Λοφάω, reſpiro, interquieſco.
Λόχος, cohors, decuria, centuria: etiam inſidiæ.
Λυγρὸς, λίην ὑγρὸς, nimiùm humidus, præhumidus, gravis, difficilis, funeſtus, triſtis, exitioſus.
Λύζω, ſingultio, ſingulto.
Λύθρος, cruor, pulverulentus ſanguis, pulvis ſanguine mixtus.
Λύκος, lupus.
Λῦμα, purgamentum, ſordes, quaſi λύμμα, ex λύομαι, lavor.
—λύμη, lues, noxa, βλάβη.
Λύπη, dolor animi, moleſtia.
Λύρη, lyra, inſtrumentum muſicum.
Λύσσα, rabies, furor canum.
Λύχνος, lychnus, lucerna, lumen.
Λύω, ſolvo.
—Λύτρον, redemptionis pretium.
—Ἅλυσις, εως, catena, vinculum.
Λώβη, injuria, contumelia, opprobrium, dedecus.

M

Μαζὸς, Mamma, mammilla.
—Μαδὸς, Doricè, idem: etiam lævis, glaber, de pilis.
—Μαιόμαι, quæro, veſtigo, pueri more mammam quærentis.
Μαίνομαι, furo, inſanio.
—μάστης, ὁ, ſervus, famulus.
Μάκαρ, beatus.
Μάλα, valde, multum.
Μαλάσσω, mollio.
Μαλάξω, cera emollita.
Μαλλὸς, vellus, lana promiſſa.
Μανθάνω, diſco, ex μάθω, unde.
Μάντις, vates, divinus.
Μαραίνω, marceſcere facio, flaccidum ſeu languidum reddo.
Μάργος, inſanus, amens, ſtolidus.
Μαρμαίρω, reſplendeo, coruſco.
Μάρπτω, capio, corripio.
Μασάομαι, mando, manduco.
Μάσσω, pinſo, tubigo, de farina: etiam abſtergo.
—Μαχθὴς, piſtor.
—μάζα, maza, panis genus.
—μάγειρος, coquus.
Μάστιξ, flagrum, ſcutica.
Μάτην, fruſtra, in vanum.
Μασχάλη, axilla, ala, armus.
Μάχη, pugna, prælium.
Μαχλὸς, libidinoſus, laſcivus.
Μάω, vehementer cupio.
—μαῖα, obſtetrix, nutrix, avia.
—μάτηρ, mater.
Μοῦσα, muſa.
Μυκάομαι, invideo.
Μύχεος, domus, domicilium ſubterraneum.
Μέγας, magnus.
Μέδω, impero.
Μέθυ, vinum, temetum.
Μειδάω, vel ἰάω, rideo, ſubridico.
Μείων, minus.
Μείρω, divido, partior.
—μοῖρα, portio, fatum.
—μοῖρος, pars, ſors conditio.
—μέρος, ὁ, pars.
Μέριμνα, ſollicitudo.
—μερμαίρω, & μορμύρω, curo anxiè, curiosè cogito.
Μέρδω, privo: & incuco, obtuco.
Μείω, ῶ, minuo, ἐλαττόω.
Μέλαθρον, domus.
Μέλας, niger, ater.
Μέλδω, liquefacio, macero, conſumo, attenuo, coquo.
Μελεδαίνω, ἐπιμέλομαι, curo.
Μέλει, impers. cura eſt.
Μελία, & μελίη, fraxinus arbor.
Μέλι, mel.
Μελίσσω, mellitum reddo.
Μέλλω, futurus ſum.
Μέλος, membrum: etiam carmen.
Μέλπω, canto, ludo.
Μέμφομαι, conqueror, expoſtulo: etiam accuſo.
Μὲν, quidem.
Μένω, maneo, permaneo.
—μένος, εος, animi ardor quidam, ſeu impetus: etiam robor.
Μενοινάω, cupio vehementer.
Μέσος, medius.
Μεστὸς, plenus, refertus.
Μετὰ, cum, unà, cum.
Μεταμώλιος, & μεταμώνιος, vanus, inutilis, irritus.
Μεταξὺ, inter, in medio.
Μέτρον, menſura, modus.
Μέχρι, vel μέχρις, uſque ad.
Μὴ, ne, non, nequaquam.
Μῆδος, cura, conſilium.
Μῆκος, εος, longitudo, prolixitas, proceritas.
Μηλέα, malus arbor.
Μήν, caterùm, tamen.
Μῆλον, ovis, pecus, malum.
Μήν, μηνὸς, menſis.
Μῆνις, ira permanens.
Μηνύω, indico, ſignifico, nuncio, certiorem facio.
Μηρὸς, femur, femen.
Μηρύω, revolvo, rumino, glomero.
Μῆτις, ιδος, conſilium, prudentia, intelligentia, ſapientia.
Μηχανὴ, artificium.
Μιαίνω, inquino, contamino, fœdo, polluo, conſcelero.
Μίγνυμι, inuſit. à quo Μίσγω, poet. pro

ibus μιγνύω, & μίγνυμι, misceo,
ſδὰ, mixtim.
γὸς, parvus.
ίμημαι, imitor.
ίνω, minuo, imminuo.
ύλλω, in minutas partes seco.
θὸς, merces, præmium laborum.
ος, ος, odium.
ος, licium, filum quod staminι impli-
tur.
ίομαι, memoro, mentionem facio, in
emoriam reduco.
ος, vis, ægrè, magno cum labore,
όγος, labor, ærumna.
χὸς, mœchus, adulter.
λω, venio, advenio.
ολίσκω, idem.
μβδος, plumbum.
ις, idem quod μόγος.
ύνω, polluo, contamino, inquino, con-
arco.
ος, solus, unus, unicus.
μὼ, οῦς, mulier horrendâ facie, ut strix
sse dicitur, & sumitur pro larva & ter-
ulo.
ὴ, forma.
ὸς, obscurus, tenebrosus: & flavus vel
rus.
ος, vitulus, vitula.
ος, labor, molestia, ærumna, agritu-
laboriosa.
ύω, humore putresco.
λὸς, medulla.
ος, verbum, consilium.
, musca.
όμαι, mugio.
ος, & μύδος, sardus.
η, mola.
ις, i. κυνὸς, cervum.
ος, infinitus, innumerus.
ηξ, & Μύρμηξ. formica.
ύρομαι, fleo, lamentor.
, ος, mus.
ύστις, & μυσίλη, panis, excavatus,
ecca panis cava.
ὸς, penetrale, recessus.
ίζω, clausis labris quendam ex nari-
s sonum emitto, qualis est gementium:
am fugo.
υκτὴρ, naris: μύκτερ, ἔρος, nasus.
, conniveo, nicto, oculos claudo, oc-
significo.
ύω, doctrinâ instituo, præsertim eâ
æ ad res sacras pertinet.
υστήριον, sacramentum.
ος, dedecus, probrum, infamia, vi-
eratio, reprehensio.
, num, nunquid, utrùm.
ὸς, & Attice Μόγος, fatum, fatus,
anus.

N

, Νὴ, ita, etiam.
ω, habito, incolo.
ν, & Νάκος, ος, vellus, pellis cum
villo.
ὸς, templum, ædes sacrum.
ρθηξ, ηκος, ferula, baculus.
ρκη, torpedo, piscis.
ρκάω, torpeo.
ω, fluo, mano.
ῦς, νὸς, navis.
ικος, rixa, jurgium, altercatio.
κρὸς, mortuus, defunctus.
σμα, murina, myrrhinæ potionis genus,
nomen ex permixtis favis & odoratis flo-
bus concinnatum.
ανδάω, indignor, iraſcor, succenseo, me-
ò indignor.
ω, tribuo, distribuo, etiam possideo:
pascο, administro.
ίμησις, distributio, justitia.
—νομὴ, distributio, pastus.
—Νόμος, lex.
Νέμος, ους, locus arboribus densus & pascuus, nemus.
Νέος, novus, νέον, nuper.
—Νεοττὸς, pro νεοσσὸς, pullus.
—Νεάζω, juvenesco. Gall. *Nisiſter.*
Νέρθε, & νέρθεν, subter, infra.
Νέω, nuo, annuo.
Νέφος, nubes, nebula.
Νέω, no, nato.
Νέω, νοστῶ, redeo.
Νέω, & νεύω, neo, & filum duco.
Νέω, & νείω, & νειόω, glomero, facerro, accumulo.
Νὴ, privandi particula in compositis: etiam intendendi, & concedentis, & affirmantis.
—νήπιος, infans, ex νὴ & ἔπος.
Νηδὺς, venter, uterus.
Νήστις, jejunus.
—νήφω, sobrius sum.
Νικάω, vinco, supero.
Νίπτω, ningo.
Νόθος, notbus, spurius.
Νόος, νοῦς, mens, animus.
Νόσος, morbus.
Νοσέω, ῶ, rideo.
Νόσφι, & νόσφιν, seorsim.
Νοτὶς, ἰδος, humor, humiditas.
Νύμφη, sponsa, nova nupta: etiam nympha, dea.
Νυνῶν, nunc.
Νύξ, nox.
Νύσσω, pungo, fodico, punctim cædo seu vulnero.
Νυστάζω, dormio, propriè dormito capite nutans.
Νωθὴς, ἐος, tardus, segnis, piger, & bebes, stupidus.
Νωμάω, moveo, agito, verso, interdum etiam vibro.
Νῶτος, dorsum, Νῶτα, in plur.

Ξ

Ξαίνω, carmino, carpo.
Ξανθὸς, flavus, luteus, rufus.
Ξεῖνος, peregrinus, hospes.
Ξέω, rado, polio, scalpo.
—Ξύω, idem.
Ξυλὰ, & ξύλα, radula.
Ξηρὸς, aridus, siccus.
Ξύλον, lignum.
Ξίφος, ους, ensis, gladius.
Ξιφίαι, cometes, & pisces.
Ξιφίζω, manu in altum sublatâ salto.
Ξανθὸς, idem quod ξανθὸς, flavus, & πυῤῥὸς, rufus.
Ξυνὸς, i. κοινὸς, communis.

O

Ὁ articulus, Gallicè, *Le.*
Ὄαρ, idem quod Ἄλοχος, uxor, conjux, unde ὀαρίζω, colloquor, confabulor.
Ὄγκος, tumor & moles.
Ὄγκος, angulus, seu uncus: & magnitudo, amplitudo.
Ὁδὸς, via.
Ὀδύρομαι do'or.
Ὀδύρομαι, ploror, gemo, lamentor.
Ὄζος, nodus, ramus arboris.
Ὄζω, oleo.
Ὀθνὴ, cura, ratio. Ὀθέω, & ὀθίζω, curo.
Ὅθι, adverb. quo, ubi, ὅπου, idem.
Οἴγω, ὀιγνύω, aperio.
Οἰζὺς, ærumna, miseria. Ὄιστος, idem; etiam calamitas, exilium.
Οἰδάω, vel ὀιδέω, tumeo.
Οἶκος, domus.
—Ἀοικίδης, dotis expers, indotata.
Οἶκτος, misericordia, commiseratio.
Οἶμος, via, semita.
Ὀιμώζω, ploro, ejulo.
Οἶνος, vinum.
Οἷος, qualis: & ὄϊος solus.
Ὄκρις, idem quod ἄκρις, cacumen, summitas.
Ὄϊς, ὄϊος, sive ὄϊος, ὄϊος, ovis.
Οἶστρος, asilus, æstrus, rabanus.
Οἰστρέω, & οἰστράω, æstro agitor.
Οἴχομαι, abeo, discedo, proficiscor.
Οἴω, & οἶμι, existimo, puto, opinor.
Ὀιωνὸς, avis, volucris.
Ὀκλάζω, in genua procumbo.
Ὄκνος, pigritia, ignavia.
Ὄλβος, beatitudo, felicitas, & fortuna, opes, divitiæ.
Ὀλίγος, parcus.
Ὄλισθος, lapsus, casus, prolapsus.
Ὄλλυμι, sive ὀλλύω, perdo, amitto: & perdo, i. perniciem infero.
Ὀλολύζω, ululo, cum alto clamore ploro, ejulo.
Ὅλος, totus.
—Ὅλος, sanus: & crispus.
Ὀλοφύρομαι, lamentor, ejulo, ploro, lugeo: ex ὀλοὸς, & φύρομαι.
Ὄλυμπος, Olympus, mons Thessaliæ. Sumitur & pro cælo.
Ὄλυρα, seminis species, mediæ inter frumentum & hordeum naturæ.
Ὁμαλὸς, & Ὁμαλὸς, planus.
Ὄμβρος, imber, pluvia.
Ὄμηρος, obses, & ὄμηρος, pignus, quod est velut obsidis loco, ab ἁμὰ ἅμα, vel ab ὁμαρεῖν significante ἀκολουθεῖν.
—Ὅμηρος, Homerus *à quo fit fons perennis Virum Pierius ora rigantur aquis.*
Ὄμνυμι, & ὀμνύω, juro, ex ὀμόσσω, ὦ, inusit. fut. ὀμόσω.
Ὁμοιὸς, similis, & idem.
—ὁμιλος, cœtus, multitudo.
Ὀμφαλὸς, umbilicus.
Ὄμφαξ, uva, acerba.
Ὄναρ, somnium, insomnium.
Ὄνημι, juvo, prosum.
Ὄνος, asinus.
Ὄνομα, nomen.
Ὄνυξ, unguis, ungula.
Ὀξὺς, acutus.
—ὀξὺ, mucro, acumen.
—ὄξος, acetum.
Ὀπάζω, prosequor, præbeo.
Ὀπάδεω, & ὀπάζω, comitor.
Ὄπις, ultio, vindicta quâ deus aliquam prosequitur, ex ὀπάζω, vel ὄπυμαι.
—ὄπιθεν, à tergo.
Ὅπλον, armum, ὅπλα, arma.
—ὁπλότερος, junior.
Ὀπὸς, succus, humor.
Ὅπου, quando, ὅπως, ubi.
Ὀπτάω, torreo, asso.
Ὄπωπα, video, aspicio.
—ὤψ, ὠπὸς, oculus, aspectus: etiam facies, vultus.
Ὀπυίω conjugem habeo.
Ὀπυίω, autumnus.
Ὀράω, video, cerno, intueor.
Ὀργὴ, ira.
—Ὀργάω, impatienter appeto.
—ὄργια, sacra Liberi.
Ὀρέγω, & Ὀρέγνυμι, porrigo, extendo, tendo.
—ὀρέγομαι, appeto.
Ὀρθὸς, rectus, erectus, porrectus.
Ὄρθρος, tempus matutinum.
Ὁρμὴ, impetus.
Ὄρνις, ιθος, avis, ales.
Ὄρος, mons.
Ὅρος, terminus, limes.
Ὀρὸς, serum lactis.
Ὄρφνη, pars corporis.
Ὀρτυγὸς, pallastra, gallina.
Ὀρύσσω, fodio.

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Ὀρφανὸς, orbus, pupillus.
Ὀρχίαμαι, ſalto, tripudio.
Ὄρχις, teſticulus, teſtis.
Ὄρω (ex quo Latinè *Orior*) excito, concito.
Ὀτλος, ærumna. labor, miſeria.
—ὄρος, ventus ſecundus: etiam cuſtos, inſpector.
—ὀρός, alveus.
Ὅς, qui: ὅστις, qui.
—ὅ, ubi. ὅτε, quando.
Ὅσιος, ſanctus, juſtus.
Ὀστέον, ὀστοῦν, Os.
Ὄστρακον, teſta.
Ὄσσα. vox.
Ὀσφραίνομαι, odoror, olfacio: ab ὀσμὴ, ἔσφρησται, quâ voce includitur etiam vox ῥὶς, naris.
Ὀτρύνω, incito, adhorter.
Οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, & οὐχὶ, non.
Οὖδας, uber, propriè in bellu'a.
Οὐρὴ, cauda.
Οὐρανὸς, cœlum, ab ὁράω, vel ὄρος.
Οὖρον, urina.
Οὖς, ὠτὸς, auris.
Οὐτάω, vulnero, ictum infero.
Οὗτος, hic.
Ὀφείλω, debeo.
—ὀφέλλω, idem: aliàs augeo, adaugeo, amplifico.
Ὄφις, ſerpens, anguis.
Ὀφρὺς, ſupercilium.
Ὄφρα, i. ἵνα, ὅπως, ut, quò.
Ὀχετὸς, canalis, aqua ductus.
Ὀχέω, admiſſarium admitto, quum de fœmineo ſexu dicitur.
Ὄχλος, turba, multitudo hominum: etiam multitudo ſimpliciter.
—ὀχλέω, & ὀχλίζω, moveo.
Ὄχος, currus, vehiculum.
Ὀψ, ὀπὸς, vox.
Ὀψὲ, ſerò, longo poſt tempore, vel poſt tempus.
Ὄψον, obſonium, omne id, quo præter panem veſcimur.

Π

Παῖς, δος, & παὶς, δὸς, puer, vel puella.
Παίζω, jocor, ludo.
Παίω, percutio, ferio, pulſo.
Πάλαι, olim, quondam.
Πάλη, lucta.
Πάλιν, iterum, rurſus.
Πάλλω, vibro, agito, quatio.
Πάππας, pater, vox puerorum.
Παρὰ, à, ab, apud, ad.
—παρὲξ, παρὲκ, extra, foris.
Παράδεισος, hortus, viridarium, ager variis plantis conſitus.
Παρειὰ, ᾶς, mala, maxilla.
Παρθένος, virgo.
Πάρος. adverb. poet. antè, priùs; idem quod πρὸ vel ἔμπροσθεν.
Πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, omnis & omne.
Πάσσω, inſpergo, conſpergo.
Πάσχω, quod ſumit ſua tempora à πέπονθα, patior, & ago, facio, etiam Accidit mihi.
Πατέω, calco, conculco, ambulo.
—πατάσσω, cum ſtrepitu palpito, vehementer palpito.
Πατὴρ, pater, ſenex.
—πατριὰ, familia, cœtus eorum qui communem habent patrem familiâs.
—πατρῶος, paternus.
—πατρυιὸς, vitricus.
Παῦρος, poet. idem quod ὀλίγος, parvus, Gallici *Petit*.
Παύω, finem impono, finio, ceſſare, ſeu deſiſtere facio.
Παχὺς, craſſus.
Πέδα, poſſideo.
Πέδη, pedica, compedes.
Πέδον, ſolum, terra.
Πέδη, malleolus pedis, vel planta pedis, ima planta.
Πείθω, perſuadeo, oratione flecto, impello ad rem aliquam faciendam.
Πίστις, fides.
Πείκω, pecto, carmino, carpo.
—πόκος, vellus.
Πεῖνα, fames, eſuritio.
Πεῖρα, conatus, incœptum: etiam ſpecimen: periculum, experientia, experimentum, documentum.
Πείρω, tranſadigo, tranſigo; & tranſeo, pertranſeo.
—πόρος, tranſitus, trajectus.
Ἀπορία, ἄς, ad anguſtias, è quibus explicare me nequeo, reductus hæſito, vel ſimpliciter hæſito, dubius animi ſum, æſtuo, neſcio quò me vertam, ignoro, dubito, ambigo.
Πορίζω, aditum patefacio, excogito, comminiſcor, invenio: etiam acquiro, paro, comparo: & ſuppedito, præbeo, copiam facio.
—Ἔμπορος, vector, qui mare trajecit, viator, mercator.
—πορθμὸς, fretum, ſinus maris in anguſtias coarctati, qui facilè trajici poteſt.
Πέλας, prope, ut πλησίον, ἐγγύς.
—πελάω, & πελάζω, propinquo.
—Ἄπλατος, & Ἀπλητος, immenſus, inacceſſus.
Πέλεκυς, ſecuris, bipennis.
Πελὸς, niger, fuſcus.
Πέλτη, ſcutum brevius.
Πέλω, & πέλομαι, poet. ſum.
Πέλωρ, ωρος, monſtrum immane.
Πέμπω, mitto, mando.
Πομπὴ, miſſio, deductio.
Πέμφιξ, ιγος, flatus.
Πένης, tum pauper, inops.
—πενία, πενίη, paupertas.
Πένθος, luctus, mœror, vel ſimpliciter, vel ex morte propinquorum, aut amicorum.
Πέντε, quinque.
Πέπων, quærere, ſtudiosè aliquid facio vel efficio.
—Πόνος, labor, ſtudium.
Πέπλος, & πέπλον, indumentum muliebre è ſubtili ſtamine, ceteris veſtibus ſuperinjici ſolitum.
Πέπτω, coquo.
Πέρας, finis, terminus.
—Πέρα, ultrà.
Περάω, tranſeo: etiam vendo.
Πέρδω, pedo, crepitum ventris emitto, unde πορδὴ, crepitus.
Πέρθω, diruo, vaſto, depopulor.
Περὶ, de, propter, circa.
Περισσὸς, nimius.
Περκνὸς, & πορκνὸς, niger, nigris diſtinctus maculis, varius.
Πέρνημι, quaſi πιπρήσκω, ſeu à ἀποπέρθω, levis, temerarius, præceps, vanus, ignavus.
Πέρυσι, anno præterito.
Πετάω, πετάζω, πεταννύω, πεταίνυμι, pando, explico: πετάζω, etiam tendo.
Πέτασος, pertica, lignum: aut aſſer, ſuper quo gallinæ dormiunt: etiam cratis è vergis plexa.
Πέτρος, lapis, ſaxum.
Πίσσα, pices, larix.
Πήγνυμι, πηγνύω, πήγνυμι, compingo, fabricor, ſtruo.
—πάγος, collis, tumulus.
—πάγιος, fixus, firmus.
—πάχνη, ros, glacies, pruina.
Πηδάλιον, gubernaculum, remo ſeu clavus, navis.
Πηδάω, ſalio, ſalto.
Πηγὴ, fons, ſcatebra.
Πλημμελὴς, illuſio, irriſio, vel injuria, contumelia, ut ὕβρις.
Πηλὸς, lutum, cœnum, limus.
Πῆμα, damnum, exitium.
Πῆνος, textum, ſeu tela.
Πίδαξ, idem: etiam pannus.
Πήρη, & πῆρα, ſaccus, pera.
Πηρὸς, mutilus, mancus.
Πῆχυς, cubitus, Χέρης.
Πιέζω, premo.
Πίθος, dolium.
Πικρὸς, amarus.
Πίλος, pileus, ſeu pileum.
Πίμελη i. πίαρ, ſeu λίπος, pinguedo ſeu pingue.
Πίναξ, tabula, aſſer, menſula, tabella ſcriptoria, codex, libellus.
Πίνος, ſordes, ſqualor, illuvies.
Πίνω, bibo, poto.
—πόμα, & ποτίζω, potum præbeo.
—ποτὸς, potulentus.
—πότης, potator, convivium.
—ποτὸς, aqua potui apta.
Πίπτω, cado, labor.
—ποσσὶ, ſive ψήφοι, calculi, ſcrupi luſorii.
Πίσσα, ſive Πίττα, pix.
Πίτυς, υος· pinus, arbor quæ picem magnâ copiâ fundit.
Πίτυρον, furfur.
Πίων, ονος, pinguis, obeſus.
Πλάζω, errare facio, propriè de pluribus dicitur, & reddi etiam poteſt, diſpergo errabundus huc illuc agito.
Πλάγιος, obliquus, tranſverſus.
Πλάνη, error, erratio.
Πλάξ, κὸς, tabula ex lapide, Gallicè *Flaque*.
Πλάσσω, fingo.
Πλατὺς, ύος, latus, amplus.
Πλέκω, plico, plecto, necto.
Πλέος, & Πλεῶς, plenus.
Πλευρὰ, latus, & πλεμὴ, coſta.
Πλέω, πλέω, navigo.
Πλήθω, impleo, repleo.
—πίμπλημι, idem.
—πλήρης, ες, plenus.
Πλὴν, præterquam.
Πλημμελὴς, ὲς, qui eſt contra modulationis normam, incoccinnus, immoderatus, inconditus, incompoſitus.
Πλῆξις, percutio, ferio.
Πλίνθος, later.
Πλίομαι, ſive πλέομαι, gradior.
Πλοῦτος, divitiæ.
Πλοῦος, lævo. de veſtimentis, ut λάος, de corpore.
Πνέω, flo, reſpiro.
Πνίγω, ſuffoco, ſtrangulo.
Πόθος, deſiderium.
Ποιέω, facio, efficio, ago.
Ποικίλος, varius, qui multorum diverſorúmque generum eſt.
Ποιμὴν, paſtor, propriè ovium, upilio: etiam dux, imperator: & generaliter qui libet curator.
Ποινὴ, pœna, ultio, injuria.
Ποιπνύω, ſedulò opus facio, ſatago.
Ποῖος, οἵη, οἷον, qualis & qualis: interdum etiam quis.
—Ὁποῖος, qualis.
Πολεμόω, ſpiro, flatum emitto.
Πόλεμος, bellum, pugna.
Πολέω, & πολίω, verto, verſo.
Πόλτος, puls, pulmentum.
Πολιὸς, canus.
Πόλις, urbs, civitas.

ultus, numerosus.
ontus, mare.
, fib lo, labris compressis acuti-
endam sonum edo.
tu'us juvenes,
, præpetium.
antus.
quantus.
tantus.
fluvius, flumen.
. μόρος, sors, fatum.
uter.
, venerandus, augustus.
ὸς, pes.
leni', mitis.
, præcordia.
facio, ago.
ftipes, stirps.
decorus sum, conspicuus sum, &
.
, ος, legatus.
, ος, senex.
ncendo, inflammo.
ος, pronus, præceps.
, emos idem cum ἀγρός, &
in', ante.
ve πρίζω, serro, serrâ sico, vel
ierrâ præcido.
, pro, coram.
ς, primus.
, porrectâ manu præbeo, ex Ion.
.
ionum.
, ab, prope, ad.
, causa, occasio.
, extremus, ultimus.
, rector, administrator.
ανὲ, πρό, idem.
anterior navis pars.
mpingo, offendo.
& πλήσσω, sterno, sternuo.
calx, calceamentum.
, mera contrahor, ἐπ' φίλα ευ-
ρε.
ος, & πλόος, idem.
, πτός, pavidus, timidus.
ός, mendicus.
& πίπτω, tundo, decortico, pin-
pinso.
, plico, complico: in rugas &
ontraho.
, plica, plicatura.
, pugnus: etiam mensura sex di-
previor quàm cubitum unde πυγ-
, æquans seu explens πυγμάν.
, idem quod πυκνῶς, densè, spis-
tiam prudenter.
spoo, exsero.
ares, pygæ.
putrefacio.
ις, & πυθών, ωνος, urbs Phocidis,
Delphis appellabatur, unde πύθι-
ollinis in ea urbe templum.
porta, propriè aditus in urbem, ut
aditus in domum: Latinè Fores seu
, Janua, Ostium in ædificiis, dicun-
Fores verò, & in ædificiis, & in ur-
munitionibus: muro cinctis.
, ἄτος, atrium.
θομαι, ex πάθομαι, audio, intel-
etiam cognosco, re-scio: & inter-
quæro.
στις, ιος, interrogatio.
ατα, nuncii sermones.
ος, ους, auditio, fama.
, primum lac post partum in anim-
τον, pus, πύελος locus ubi lava-
Balneatoria vasa.
ρ, ignis.
ρεῖον, & πυρεῖον, igniarium, materies
arida ad ignem accendendum.
---πυρά, rogus.
---πυρρός, rufus, rutilus.
---πύστωρ, qui secundò affatur.
---πύργος, turris.
Πυρὴν, ῆνος, nucleus, vel quod in pomo ligneum osseumve est; ut sansa in olivis. Os quoque & lignum dicitur.
---Πυρόπλυτον, instrumentum chirurgicum, id est, specillum duas cuspides habens, seu duo capitula.
Πυρὸς, triticum, frumentum.
Πώγων, ωνος, barba.
Πωλέω, vendo, venundo.
Πῶλος, pullus, sæ e de pul'o equino, qui equuleus à Cicerone nominatur.
Πῶμα, operculum.
Πῶρος, luctus, ut πάθος: etiam callus, id est, corpus durum, siccum & album, ossa fracta conjungens.
Πῶς, quomodo? quâ viâ?
---ὅπως, ut.

P

Ῥαβδὸς, & ῥάβδος, virga, ramus, hastile.
Ῥᾴδιος, facilis, proclivis.
Ῥαίω, profligo, corrumpo, perdo, destruo, perfundo.
Ῥαφὶς, ἰδος, virga, & forte ensis, ex quo Gallicè *Rapiere*.
Ῥέμπω, suo, sarcino.
Ῥάχις, εως, spina dorsi.
---ῥαφὶς, cauliculi, ramuli: etiam fibræ radicum in arboribus.
---Ῥαχία, crepido littoris petrosa: etiam strepitus & reflagratio maris in oceani littore.
Ῥίγιον, vel ῥίγιστον, ronchiso, sterno, factum per Onomatopœiam.
Ῥίζα, facio: etiam sacrifico.
Ῥίμφω, in gyrum circumago, circumvolvo.
Ῥίμφα, vagatio, erratio.
Ῥίπτω, vergo, propendeo, prepondero, proprie de statera.
Ῥίω, fluo: etiam fundo.
---ῥόος, fluentum.
---ῥαίνω, & ῥίζω, perfundo, aspergo, irroro.
---ῥανδιμυγὴ, gutta.
---Ῥόδος, undarum semitus.
---ῥὶς, ῥινὸς, & ἰὶς nasus.
---ῥῖνὸς, ὦ, ovium vel agnorum pellis.
---ῥοτὸς, mortalis. ῥοτὸς, sanies.
---ῥίζα, ης, radix.
Ῥλὼ, λωὸς, ovis.
Ῥιγος, ους, rigus, frigus vehemens.
Ῥύσις, motus.
Ῥίπτω, projicio, percipito.
Ῥόδον, rosa. Æol. Βρόδον.
Ῥοῖζος, & ῥοιζὸς, stridor.
Ῥάπτω, & Ῥοίζω, latro.
Ῥόϊνος, coccinus, & flammeus color, qualis rubricæ sinopicæ, ruffus, sive russatus. Gallicè *Rouge*.
Ῥοφέω, & Ῥοφάω, torbeo.
Ῥυθμὸς, numerus.
Ῥύπος, sordes.
---ῥύπτω, sordes tluo.
Ῥώω, confirmo.
---Ἐρρώμην, valeo.
Ῥώξ, ωγὸς, virgultum.
Ῥώπη, merces parvi momenti.

Σ

Σάλος, salum, maris ora: & jactatio.
Σάλπιγξ, tuba, buccina.
Σάρξ, caro.
Σάττω, onero, onus impono.
Σαφὴς, manifestus, perspicuus.
Σβέννυμι, seu σβεννύω, i. σβίζω, à σβέω, exstinguo, restinguo: etiam compesco, compesco.
Σέβω, veneror, adoro, colo.
Σειρὰ, catena, aut funis, restis: etiam linea, de progenie: & obex foribus, ex εἴρω.
Σείρω, σέρω, σίρω, & σέρδω, defico, arefacio: unde σείριος, Sirius stella, canicula.
Σείω, concutio, quasso, agito.
---σίω, ex quo σίδω, cieo.
---Σίδω, excutio, cribro.
---Σείρω, caudam quatio.
---σέω, ex quo Doricum ἀμέρσαι, unde illud, Ἔρρει τὰ κρῆα, Μίνδαρος ἀπέρσαι, i. ἀπώλεσε, πέπρακε, *Perierunt hastæ, Mindarus interiit.*
---Σαίρω, scopis purgo, verro.
Σηκὸς, stabulum, receptaculum.
Σῆμα, signum, nota, vexillum, sepulchrum.
---Ἄσημος, non signatus, obscurus, i. ignotus, ignobilis.
Σήπω, putrefacio.
Σῆρες, Seres, populus: vel vermiculi qui nent sericum.
Σής, σῆς, tinea.
Σθένω, valeo, possum.
Σιγάω, taceo, sileo.
Σίδηρος, ferrum.
Σίλφη & Σιλφὸς, salvia.
Σίζω, strideo, de ferro candenti dum aquâ extinguitur.
Σικυὸς, vel σικύη, cucumis.
---σικύα, cucurbita.
Σιμβηλίζω, digitum infamem porrigo, & ostendo, cæteris compressis, idque per contemptum & ignominiam.
Σκολιὸς, tortuosus, incertus, inflexus, obliquus, parvus.
Σιμὸς, simus, qui pressis est naribus.
Σίνω, noceo, lædo.
---Σίνεται, παρὰ τὸ σίνεσθαι τὰ ἔνερθε, παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν, quod lædat oculos sinapi.
Σῖτος, frumentum, cibus.
Σιωπάω, sileo, taceo.
Σκάζω, claudico, ex σκέλος.
---σκαιὸς, lævus, sinister.
---σκαμβὸς, qui obliquus in lævum procedit, incurvus, distortus.
Σκηδάλιον, i. σκῶλον, quod objectum offendiculum cogat claudicare, & ad ruinam tendere: etiam lignum incurvum, quo tendicula seu decipula sallimetur, & in quo impingens animal, ipsam decipulam in se subitâ ruinâ everrit.
Σκαίρω, salio, tripudio.
---σκαρίζω, idem.
Σκάλλω, fodio, & disrumpo, findo.
Σκάφιον, idem quod σκάλλω, i. σκάπτω, fodio, fossam duco.
Σκεδάω, dissipo, dispergo.
Σκάλλω, exsicco, arefacio, ex σκλὸς, & σκλῆμι, inusit.
Σκόλοψ, crus.
Σκοπέομαι, circumspicio, despicio, perpendo: & viso, invisо, visito.
---σκόπος, signum ad quod tela dirigent sagittarii, scopus.
Σκέπω, tego, operio.
Σκεῦος, εος, vas; etiam instrumentum.
---σκευάζω, instruo, orno.
Σκηνὴ, tabernaculum, terrorium. Domicilium temporarium ex frondibus, culmis, tabulis, pellibus, pannis, linteis aut lanei', aut simili materiâ.
Σκήπτω, nitor, incumbo: etiam præterito, aliquâ ratione nitens: & fingo, finxo, aliquâ ratione nitens: & simulo: etiam cado, decido, irruo: unde σκηπτὸς, fulmen, quod in terram

impetu violento illisum decumbit, & σκίμπτομαι, scipio, baculus, sceptrum.
Σκία, umbra, ἀλύξη, σκότος.
Σκιρτάω, salio, salto, saltu lascivio, exulto, insilio.
Σκόλοψ, præacutus, palus, vallus, idem cum σκαφὶς, & χάραξ.
Σκορπίος, scorpius, scorpio.
Σκότος, ν, vel ος, tenebræ, caligo, sæpe de tenebris nocturnis.
Σκύζω, ad iram concito, iram moveo, seu provoco, irrito.
Σκυθρωπάζω, fum vultu terrico & mœsto, molestiam vultu simulo.
Σκύλαξ, catulus, propriè canis.
Σκύμνος, catulus leonis.
Σκύτος, corium, pellis: etiam loreus funis, scutica.
Σκώληξ, vermis.
Σκώπτω, cavillor, illudo, irrideo aliquem dicterus, & falsè in eum dicens quidpiam, facetè irrideo.
Σμάω, sive σμάομαι, abstergo.
Σμίλη, scalper seu scalprum, scalper incisorius.
—σμιλόω, scalpello amputo.
Σμύχω, attero, ablamo, corrumpo: etiam uro.
—σμυγερὸς, ærumnosus, qui perpetuis laboribus macerarur.
Σόλος, sive Σόλοι, urbs Ciliciæ, etiam urbs Cypri, ante dicta Epea.
Σορὸς, loculus, conditorium.
Σοφὸς, sapiens, prudens.
Σπάθη, rudis, seu rudicula, vel Spatha, Spatula, instrumentum quo pharmacopolæ aut chirurgi movent pharmacum in mortario, aut ol à: etiam gladius, ensis.
Σπανὸς, & σπάνιος, rarus, cujus copia non est, ideoque pretiosus.
Σπαράσσω, lacero, lanio.
Σπαργάω, tumeo, distentus sum, propriè ὅτι οἱ μαστοὶ πλήρεις ἂν γάλακτος, cum mammæ plenæ lacte.
Σπάρτος, sive σπάρτον, sparrum, genus vitilium, idem cum genista.
Σπάω, traho, attraho.
Σπάθιον, mucro in gladio: in corpore humano quod convulsum est.
Σπείρα, spira; ἕλιξ, linea flexuosa orbes faciens in sese redeuntes.
Σπείρω, semino, sero.
Σπένδω, libo, sacrifico.
Σπέρχω, urgeo, premo, propello, festinare facio, ut ἐπείγω.
Σπεύδω, festino.
—Σπουδὴ, festinatio, studium.
Σπῖλος, macula, labes.
Σπλάγχνον, viscus, præcipua interanea, & vitaliora, ut cor, pulmo, jecur, & similia, quæ in cæsis victimis aruspices considerabant.
Σπλὴν, ενὸς, splen, lien, viscus rarum seu spongiosum nigricans, ventriculo sinistrâ parte incumbens, & sanguinem humore atro repurgans.
Σπόγγος, spongia.
Σπονδὴ, cinis.
Σπόνδυλος, spondylus, vertebra: sunt 24. ossa, quibus tota ἡ ῥάχις conftructa est.
Σπένω, stillo.
—σπόνδομαι, guttas.
Σταφὶς, ίδος, uva passa.
Στάχυς, υος, spica.
Στέαρ, sebum sive sevum, oleosa & pinguis substantia, adipe siccior, magisque concrescens.
Στέγω, tego, occulto, operio.
Στείβω, calco, tero.
Στεῖρα, ας, sterilis, quæ non parit: etiam navis: & coma certo quodam modo intorta.
Στείχω, eo, vado.
—στοχάζομαι, collimo, & rectâ ad scopum tendo: etiam respicio, rationem habeo: & conjicio, conjecturâ colligo.
Στέλεχος, ους, truncus, caudex, arboris ea pars quæ ex radicibus surgit, & postea in ramos diffunditur; etiam stirpes, stirps: στελεχόω, caudicem emitto.
Στέλλω, mitto: etiam instruo, paro & orno, exorno, propriè de corporis cultu.
Στενὸς, angustus, arctus.
—στένω, gemo, suspiro.
Στέργω, naturali quâdam charitate amplector.
Στερεὸς, solidus, integer, perfectus, firmus, durus.
Στερέω, privo, orbo.
Στέρνον, pectus.
Στέφω, corono, redimio, cingo, circundo, circumfundo, & orno.
Στίζω, pungo, compungo, stigmata inuro, seu notis insultis signo.
Στίλβω, splendeo, luceo, niteo.
Στλεγὶς, ίδος, strigil.
—στλεγγίζω, strigil rado seu abrado.
Στοὰ, ᾶς, porticus regia Athenis.
Στόμα, ατος, os.
—στόμαχος, stomachus.
Στορέω, sterno, solo æquo.
Στροφὴ, γγὸς, gutta, seu stilla paulatim defluens.
Στρατὸς, ν, exercitus.
Στρέφω, verto, flecto, torqueo.
—στρεβλὸς, tortus, tortuosus, flexuosus, curvus
—στραγγὸς, idem: & perversus, obliquus, idem quod σκολιὸς.
—στρώννυω, pro στρώω, torqueo, verto, converto.
Στρωμνὴ, ῆς, asper, item acutus: At στρωφᾶς, luxus, fastus, deliciæ: unde στρωμάω, lascivio.
Στρουθὸς, passer, passerculus: etiam legumen, legurninis species.
Στύραξ, ακος, cuspis teli: etiam arbor.
Στυγέω, Ion. στυέω, à στυγὸς, odio prosequor, odi, oppositum τῷ φιλέω.
Στύφω, astringo.
Στυφελὸς, durus, asper.
—στύππη, stupa, quâ rimulæ & foramina stipantur.
Συκῆ, ficus.
Σῦλα, præda, spolium.
Σὺν, Attice ξὺν, cum, unà cum.
Συρίζω, sibilo, sibilum edo, exsibilo, explodo, sibilo ejicio.
Σύρω, traho.
Σὺς συὸς, ὁ, vel ἡ, sus, porcus.
—Τὺ, ὑὸς, idem.
—Τυὶς, sive ὑνὶς, vomer, ferramentum rostratum quo arator findit terram: etiam capra.
Συχνὸς, frequens, creber.
Σφενδάζω, pedes agito, jacto.
Σφάζω, jugulo, macto, immolo.
Σφαῖρα, sphæra, globus.
Σφάκος, salvia.
Σφάλλω, supplanto, everto.
Σφάγγος, guttur, fauces, etiam sonus qui gutture emittitur.
Σφενδόνη, funda.
Σφὶν, ῖνος, cuneus.
—σφὶξ, idem: vespa.
Σφίγγω, stringo, coarctingo.
Σφραγὶς, ίδος, signum, sigillum, id est, nota quæ rei imprimitur, ut dignosci queat, sæpe de signo, quod annulo imprimitur epistolis.
Σφυγμὸς, turgeo, propriè de mammis, quæ lacte copiâ distenta tument.
Σφύζω, salio, pulso: eâ significatione, quâ arteriæ *pulsare* dicuntur: & mico, palpito.
Σφὺρα, malleus, instrumentum fabrile: & pisis marinus.
—σφυρὸν, malleolus pedis.
Σχίζω, sacrifico, scalpro aperio seu incido, aut pertundo, contundo: item luxo, remitto, demitto seu dimitto, relinquo.
—χάζω, idem: etiam transfero: & tenorem instituti vel moris abrumpo: & solvo, desino.
Σχέτλιος, miser, infortunatus, infœlix, iceleftus, sævus.
Σχίζω, findo, scindo, disseco.
Σχοῖνος, lentiscus, ex quo fiunt cuspides purgandis dentibus, dentiscalpium.
Σχοῖνος, juncus, funis ex junco plexus, mensura Ægyptiaca stadia capiens triginta.
Σχολὴ, otium, vacatio.
Σωλὴν, ῆνος, canalis, tubus, fistula.
Σῶμα, corpus.
Σῶος, salvus, incolumis, sospes.
Σώω, servo, sospito: & concito, citato gressu currere cogo.
—σῶκος, Mercurii epithetum ex σωίσκος, i. σώζων τὸς ὄνους.

T

Ταλάω, τλάω, τλῆναι, sustero, perpetior, sustineo, tolero.
—τάλας, αινα, miser, ærumnosus, ἴμοι τάλας, heu mihi misero! Gallicè F. vare, *Malheur.*
Ταλάσιον, & ταλασία, lana.
Τάλις, μιλτόχρως, πορφυρίνη, μιλτοπάρ-ος, nuptiis apta, quod puellæ ætate ad nubilem ætatem lanificio exercere soleant.
Ταμίας, promus condus, dispensator eorum, quæ promenda & condenda sunt.
Ταπεινὸς, humilis, non multum à terra assurgens, cui opponitur ὑψηλὸς, procerus, altus. Aliquando de homine dicitur, & ad animum transfertur, & tunc oppositum habet, ὑπερήφανος, ὑψηλόφρων, superbus, arrogans.
Τάπης, ητος, tapes.
Ταράσσω, commoveo, turbo.
Τάρβος, terror, metus, pavor.
Τάριχος, ν, vel ος, salsamentum; proprie caro piscium sale condita, & exiccata.
Τάρχια, inferiæ, justa, parentalia.
—ταρχεῖα, idem.
Τάσσω, ordino, colloco.
Ταῦρος, taurus.
Ταχὺς, pernix, celer, velox.
Τήκω, tingo, madefacio, humecto, mollio, emollio.
Τείνω, tendo, extendo, distendo, intendo, contendo.
—τόνος, tenor, tensio, contentio.
Τείρω, vexo, affligo, infesto.
—τερόμνων, ονος, mollis.
—τέρην, tener.
Τραύω, vulnero, saucio.
—τραυλὸς, blæsus, balbus.
—τρύω, tero, attero, terebro.
—τρύω, τρύσω, & τρύζω, τρυχῶ, & τρύω, τρύσω, pro τρύω, idem.
Τρώγω, tero, rodo, arrodo, comedo: unde τράγος, ob voracitatem; caper, hircus.
Τεῖχος, murus, mœnia.
Τέλος, finis: etiam signum, prodigium, ostentum.
Τέλλω, oriri facio.
Τέλλομαι, existo, orior.
Τέλος, finis, exitus.

ſſando, teco.
five τίρδω, comedo, rodo ſeu arrodo.
ſignum, proprie quo Deus portenſiquid, prodigium, oſtentum, mon-

ſci ος, præſtigiator, incantator,
or.
, terminus, meta, finis.
, delecto, obiecto, delectationem aſexhilaro: etiam malceo, demulceo.
er, quatuor.
, ηγος, cicada.
, fabricor, ſtruo.
ω, ſum, conſequor.
, cinis, cui συσκὶς, & μυελὸς, Syma ſunt.
liquefacio, liquo.
τον, ſartago, patella.
procul.
αγος, ος, quaſi τηλαγὲς, id eſt, τῆς γῆς, altum æquor.
, ſervo, conſervo, tueor.
ὸς, cicur, mitis, manſuetus.
παιδεύω, cicuro.
δὸς, nutrix, & mamma.
δεύω, nutrio,
ι, à τίθημι, pono, colloco, propono,
pono, ſuppono, ſumo, vendico, tri: aliquando facio, efficio.
τοῖς, lignorum compoſitorum ſtrues:
n δέσμοι, leges.
μος, lex, inſtitutum, jus, fas.
, pario, procreo.
, vello, velligo.
. i. κόπρος, σκῶρ, ſtercus.
σω, quatio, concutio, vibro.
uis? uter? quotus?
liquis, quiſquam.
onoro, magni æſtimo, & charè habeo.
ωρία, ultio, vindicta.
τιμον, mulcta, pœna.
ὴ, honor, pretium, mulcta, pœna,
n cenſus.
ῆνις, & πτῆνες, dæmones quidam à è cœlo ſub terram detruſi, à πτίω ulciſcor.
ος, paries, murus: ſed lateralis ſeu ſiverſarius.
α, audacia.
μάω, audax ſum, audeo.
ω, lana carpta, & opera parata, glo- lanæ.
πλέω, conglomero.
, arcus.
ος, locus.
τοπος, locum non habens, abſurdus, ens, mirus.
λος. collum, cervix: idem prorquod ἀυχὴν.
χὺς, aſper, ſcaber, ſcabroſus, confraſus, ſalebroſus, cui oppositus λεῖος, is.
, tres, τρία, tria.
ρέω, ſupero; triplici certamine co: de Athletis.
λος, mullus, quoniam τρεῖς τίκτει τὸν t, ter parit in anno.
ω, verto, converto.
ω, nutrio, alo, educo.
ος, ος, Infans, puellus ſeu puella ens nata.
θέμβος, grumus: proprie rei in u- maſſam concretæ fruſtum.
ω, curro, propero, feſtino, idem quod ίπτω.
ανάθεμα, ſublatio in altum.
τροχὸς, rota.
ω, trepido, tremo, ex pavore trepido, rmido.
τερὸν, columba, ἀπὸ τοῦ τρύω, quod fit

Τελζω, ſtrido.
Τρύγω, ſive τρυξ, ύγος, ſumpſerunt τρυγὸς, cereales fruges.
—τρυγάω, vindemio.
Τύλος, Callus ſeu Callum, Cutis labore vix in pedibus, opere in manibus, onerum bajulatione in humeris, denſior duríórque facta: etiam Clavus ligneus.
Τύλοι, quoque Superciliorum pili.
Τύμβος, buſtum, ſepulchrum.
Τύπτω, verbero, percutio.
Τύραννος, rex, princeps.
Τύρβη, & Σύρβη, turba, tumultus.
Τυρὸς, caſeus.
—τυρόω, & τυρέω, in caſeum cogo, denſo; etiam agito, turbo, commiſceo.
Τυτθὸς, parvus: τυτθὸς, idem.
Τυφλὸς, cæcus, oculis captus, orbus luminibus.
Τύφω, & Τυφόω, fumum excito, fumigo, fumifico: unde Τύφος & τῦφος, fumus.
Τωθάζω, dicteriis ſeu convitiis inceſſo, irrideo, opprobriis mordeo.

Υ

Ὑάκινθος, Hyacinthus: etiam flos purpureus; & gemmæ nomen; & lana, aut fila hyacinthino colore imbuta.
Ὕαλος, & Ὑελος, vitrum: etiam κρύσταλλος, cryſtallus.
Ὕβρις, injuria, ſed gravior, i. contumelia ſeu injuria petulans & inſolens, aut quæ ab inſolentia proficiſcitur.
Ὑγιὴς, ὑγιὲς, ſanus, benè valens, integræ valetudinis.
Ὑγρὸς, ὑγρὸς, humidus, madidus: interdum liquidus, fluidus. Cui opponitur ξηρὸς aridus, ſiccus.
Ὑδω, celebro, canto.
—ὕμνος, hymnus, carmen, proprie in honorem Dei.
Ὑιὸς, filius, natus.
Ὑλαὼ, ῶ, latro, de canibus.
Ὕλη, materia, ſylva.
Ὑπὲρ, ſuper, pro, per.
—ὑπατος, Conſul apud Græcos rerum Romanarum ſcriptores.
Ὕπνος, ſomnus.
Ὑπὸ, ὰ, ab, præ, per.
—ὑπτιος, poſtetior.
Ὑπόγλαυκος, torvè, torvis oculis, torvè intuitus.
Ὑπτιος, ſupinus, reſupinus, in dorſum verſus.
Ὑφαω, & ὑφόω, texo.
Ὕψος, altitudo, celſitudo, ſublimitas, cacumen, faſtigium.
Ὕω, pluo.
—ὕδωρ & ὕδατος, aqua, pluvia.
—ἱδρὼς, ſudor.
—ἱδὼς, ſudor, ſed denotat ſudorem ex æſtivo calore.

Φ

Φάγω, & φήγω, edo, comedo.
Φαιδρὸς, hilaris, alacer.
Φάλος, ornamentum quoddam galeæ.
Φαλακρὸς, calvus.
Φάος, & φῶς, lux, lux Solis.
—φάω, φαίνω, φαείνω, loceo, colluceo, ſplendeo, fulgeo, mico: etiam φαίνω, in lucem edo; & φαίνομαι, in lucem prodeo, in luce poſitus ſum, & omnium oculis.
Φάρμακον, medicina, venenum.
Φάρυξ, gutturis, fauces.
Φάτνη, præſepe, ſtabulum.
Φαῦλος, vilis, parvi aut nullius pretii, abjectus, frivolus, contemptus, deſpicabilis; etiam malus, improbus, vitioſus, Gallicè *Fol.*
—φαύλως, malè; etiam facilè.
Φάω, pro quo φημὶ dico, aio.
Φείω, & φείζω, occido.
—φείνω, & φενάω, idem.
Φείσομαι, fugio, metuo, timeo: inde φοβέομαι & φόβος.
Φέγγος, ſplendor, lux, lumen.
Φείδομαι, parco, remitto pœnam, do veniam, ignoſco; item miſereor.
Φελλὸς, ſuber.
Φένακξ, impoſtor, deriſor.
—φενακίζω, decipio, fallo & impono; fucum facio, illudo.
Φέρβω, paſco, alo, nutrio; quaſi φέρω βίον *ferre vitam.*
Φερνὴ, dos, & quæ ſponſæ donat maritus ante nuptias.
Φέρω, F. βέρω, ab ἤνεγκα, P. M. ἐνήνοχα, ab ἐνείκω. Aor. 1. & 2. ἤνεγκα, & ἤνεικα, ab ἐνείκω. fero, affero, porto: etiam aufero, rapio, & teneo, & refero; etiam pendo, εἰσφέρω, admitto intus.
Φεῦ, heu, eheu.
Φεύγω, fugio, fugam capio ſeu capeſſo, do me in fugam.
Φθάνω, & inuſitat. φθάζω, F. φθάσω, P. ἐφθακα, Aor. 2. ἔφθην, ut à φθάμαι, pervenio, anteverto, occupo.
Φθέγγομαι, loquor, vel ſonum edo ſeu emitto, reſono.
Φθεὶρ, φθὸς, pediculus.
Φθίω, pro quo Φθείρω, corrumpo, labefacto, perdo, profligo, interimo, vitio.
—φθίω, & φθίνω, idem quod φθείρω. Sæpius pereo, deficio, tabeſco, corrumpor, diſſumor.
Φθόνος, invidia, invidentia.
Φιάλη, παρὰ τὸ πίνειν ἁλις, quaſi πάλη, phiala, poculum, patera.
Φίλος, amicus, qui amat & qui amatur, charus, placidus, placens, libitus, gratus.
Φίμος, vel Φίμος, camus, fiſcella, capiſtrum.
Φλάω, contundo, contero.
Φλέγω, uro, incendo, inflammo.
Φλέω, nugor; item abundo, φλύω, φλυάω, idem.
Φλὲψ, φλεβὸς, vena.
Φλοιὸς, cortex.
Φοῖβος, purus, caſtus, impolitus, clarus, ſplenditus, lucidus.
Φοῖνιξ, ruber, rutilus, etiam palmæ arbor, & Phœnix avis, & Phœnix, qui eſt è Phœnicia.
Φολὶς, ίδος, ſquama, ſed qualis eſt ſerpentis.
Φόρμιγξ, ίγγος, poet. cithara.
Φορμὸς, ſporta, corbis, cophinus, calathus; ex Φέρω.
Φράζω, dico, memoro, commemoro, expono. At φράζομαι, cogito, verſo in animo, conſilium aut rationem ineo, delibero, ſtatuo; perpendo, animadverto.
Φράσσω, & Φράττω, ſepio, munio; ſepe includo, circundo.
—φράγμα, ſepimentum.
Φρὴν, ενος, pureus.
Φρὴν, ενὸς, mens; φρένες, præcordia, mentis ſedes.
—φρονέω, mente ſum prædito, mentis compos, ſapio.
—φροντὶς, cogitatio, cura.
Φρίξ, ικὸς, levis, tremulus, vel ſonitus maris vel horror, cùm leviter exhorreſcit.
—φρίσσω, & τρέττω, horreſco; Gallicè *Friſſonner.*
Φρύδος, quaſi πρόοδος, evanidus, qui abiit, diſparuit, evanuit, vanus, irritus.
Φρυάσσομαι, fremo, de equo, flatum naribus emitto.
Φρύγω, Φρύσσω, & Φρύττω, torreo, torrefacio; etiam frigo.
Φρύνος, rubeta, rana venenoſa.

---φρυὶ, ωὸς, φρυώδης, & φρυώτης, idem.
Φῦκος, εος, alga, radicula quâ se fucant mulieres, unde *Fucus* Latine: etiam metalli genus.
Φυλάσσω, custodio, servo, tueor, observo, caveo, vito.
Φυλὴ, tribus.
Φύλλον, folium, frons.
Φύρω, misceo, inquino, fœdo.
Φυσάω, sufflo, inflo, flatu distendo, inflo buccas.
Φύω, gigno, produco, edo: etiam nascor, ut φύομαι, orior, exorior, enascor.
---φύσις, enascentia, natura.
Φωγρύω, & φώγνυμι, torreo, uro.
Φωλεὸς, sive φωλεὰ, lustrum, latibulum, specus, antrum.
Φωνὴ, vox: etiam sonus.
Φὼρ, ωρὸς, fur, & fucus.
Φώρ, ωρὸς, sive φῶρος, ὁ, speculator, explorator.
---φωρεμὸν, scrinium, arcula.

X

Χάζω, vel potius χάζομαι, recedo, retrocedo, capio.
---χαλὸς, malus, ignavus, timidus, fugitivus, vilis, deformis, imperitus.
Χαίνω, hisco, seu hiasco, debisco, ex χάω, inusitato.
---χάος, hiatus, chaos.
---χάσμα, hiatus, oscitatio: etiam ostrei genus & mensura liquidorum.
---χαυὼ, lavὸς, anser.
Χαίρω, lætor, gaudeo.
---χαίρομαι, idem.
---χάρις, gratia, venustas, lepos, elegantia; etiam amicitia, beneficium, præmium.
---χάριτες, veneres.
Χαίτη, juba, propriè equi.
Χάλαζα, grando.
Χαλάω, laxo, remitto.
---Χάλις, sive χάλιξ, Bacchi nomen.
---χαλίαστος, merus, purus vel ita temperatus, ut laxet.
---χαλινὸς, habena, frænum.
Χαλίπτω, damno afficio: vel etiam everto, labefacto.
---χαλεπὸς, perniciosus, noxius, gravis, molestus, acerbus, durus, difficilis, iracundus, asper, sævus, immitis.
Χαλκεὺς, ὲως.
Χαμαὶ, humi, in terra.
Χαράσσω, & Χαράττω, scalpo, inscalpo, inscribo, imprimo.
---χάραξ, i. fulcus, fossa.
Χάρτης, charta ex papyro.
Χατέω, egeo, opus habeo.
Χαῦνος, laxus, fungosus.
Χέζω, caco.
---χεζητὶ χρὴ, cacandi necessitas, Gallicè, *Caxangue*.
Χεῖλος, labrum, labium.
Χειρ, ρὸς, manus.
Χείρων, & χερείων, deterior, pejor.
Χελιδὼν, ὀνος, hirundo.
Χέλυς, testudo: & instrumentum musicum, lyra, cithara, chelys.
Χέρσος, sive χέρσος, desertus, inculτúsque, asper: & substantivè pro χέρσος γῆ, solum sterile, desertum.
Χέω, F. χέσω, & χεύω, fundo, effundo, diffundo.
---χοῦς, οὸς, & χοῦς, οὶς, congius, mensura liquidorum.
---χοῦς, etiam terra egesta, etiam aqualis, vas aquarum.

---χόω, & χώννυμι, F. χώσω, χῶς, educo, aggerem duco.
---χεῖμα, hyems, quoniam multas effundit pluvias.
---χειμὼν, idem, & tempestas, procella, imber, ventus.
---χόω, & χιόω, idem quod χέω.
---χύτρος, & χύτρα, olla, olla fictilis, testa, cacabus.
Χηλὴ, forfex, seu forceps.
Χῆρος, viduus.
Χθὼν, ονὸς, terra, humus, tellus, idem quod γαῖα.
Χίλιοι, χίλιαι, χίλια, mille.
Χιλὸς, pabulum, propriè jumentorum, ut fœnum, avena, &c.
Χιτὼν, ῶνος, & Χιτὼς, tunica.
Χιὼν, ὀνος, nix.
Χλεύη, risus seu derisio, illusio, ludibrium, cavillatio.
Χλιαίνω, tepefacio, calefacio.
Χλίω, idem quod θρύπτω, deliciis frango, luxu effœmino.
Χλόη, & χλόος, herba virens, germen viride, gramen: etiam generaliter herba, folium, unde χλοερὸς, viridis, herbaceus.
Χναύω, carpo, vellico.
Χοῖνιξ, ικος, mensura continens sextarios duos, seu cotylas quatuor.
Χοῖρος, ὃς, σῦς, porcus, sus.
Χολὴ, bilis, fel, omnis humor in nobis calidus & siccus.
Χόνδρος, granum, alica, zea, tritici species: etiam cartilago.
Χορδὴ, intestinum, frequentiùs chorda, seu fides ex intestino: etiam nervus, seu chorda, quâ arcus intenditur.
Χορὸς, chorus, vel chorea, tripudium, saltatio, tam de actione saltandi, quàm de saltantium multitudine.
Χόρτος, fœnum, herba virens.
Χρεὼν, commodo, do commodatò, utendum do: etiam oraculum edo vel reddo.
Χρέομαι, utor.
---χρεὼ χρέος, & χρεῖος, & χρέων, vel χρεὸς, debitum, mutuum, æs alienum: etiam χρεὼν debitum fatale, fatum, mors: χρεῖος quoq; causa, vaticinium, oraculum.
---χρεῖος, utilis.
---χρειὼ, Ion. χρειὴ, pro χρεία, indigentia.
χρείω autem vaticinor.
---χρὴ, oportet, opus est.
---χρήζω, egeo, volo, rogo.
---χραίζω, poet. idem.
Χρίω, ungo, lino seu inungo, perungo, oblino, illino: etiam pungo, stimulo.
Χρὼς, color.
---χρώζω, & χρώννυμι, coloro, tingo.
---χροΐζω idem.
---χρὼς, ωτὸς, cutis, corpus.
---χρώς, χροὸς, idem.
Χρόνος, tempus, temporis spatium.
Χρυσὸς, aurum.
Χυλὸς, succus.
Χωλὸς, claudus.
Χῶρος, locus: etiam ager, prædium, vel fundus.
---χώρος, itidem locus, solum, ager: etiam conceptaculum, & regio: & χωρέω, (ex quo *Curro*) accedo, proficiscor.
Χωρὶς, seorsim, separatim; etiam singulatim, unde χωρίζω, separo vel sejungo.

Ψ

Ψάω, tergo, abstergo: & rado, radendo detergo, frico: leniter tango; attenuo; etiam accedo, & appropinquo.

---ψαίω, idem.
---ψῆχω, idem.
---ψαίρω, etiam rado: & innato, attingo & accelero, festino, & distrahor, & dissolutus sum, diffluo.
---ψάλλω, chordam tango: etiam movere quatio, concutio.
---ψηλάω, & ψηλάομαι, tango, contrecto.
---ψόα, & ψοὰ, lumbus.
---ψακὰς, ἀδος, ros, stilla, gutta.
---ψαχὰς, idem, a ψάω, comminuo.
---ψάω, tenuo, attenuo.
---ψηθυρὸς, susurrus.
---ψωμὸς, frustum rei esculentæ, quanti bucca possit semel capere, buccea, i buccella, bolus.
Ψέγω, reprehendo, vitupero.
Ψελλίζω, balbutio.
Ψεύδω, fallo, frustro.
---ψεῦδος, mendacium, falsum commentum.
---ψεύστης, mendax.
Ψῆφος, lapillus, calculus quo luditur, q suffragium fertur: etiam ipsum suffragium.
Ψιάθος, storea, teges: peculiariter tegetes quæ è junco, aut vitili contexuntur.
Ψόλος, fumus, flamma, fulgo.
Ψόφος, strepitus, crepitus, fragor: & generaliter sonus.
Ψύλλος, & Ψύλλα, pulex.
Ψύχω frigefacio, refrigero, spiro.
---Ψῦχος, ους, frigus, cui opponitur θέρος, æstus seu calor.
---ψυχὴ, anima, spiritus vitalis, & intellectualis, quo vivimus.
Ψώρα, scabies, asperitas summæ cutis, quâ furfures eliciuntur cum pruritu colliquatione corporis, quæ tribuitur etiam arboribus, præsertim ficui.

Ω

Ὦ, pro fine, quòd sit ultima litera.
Ὠδὶς, tribus, populi pars.
Ὠθέω, P. ὀθέω, & ὄσσω, tanquam Them. ὄθω, trudo, pello: impello, propello, protrudo.
---ὠστίζω, idem: ὄστης, impulsor.
Ὠκὺς, celer, velox, pernix.
Ὠλένη, cubitus, brachium, ulna.
Ὤμοι, pro ἴμοι, hei mihi!
Ὦμος, humerus.
Ὠμὸς, crudus, propriè de fructibus, qui sole nondum sunt cocti.
Ὠνέομαι, ὠνοῦμαι, emo, mercor; ut ἀγοράζω, πρίαμαι.
Ὠὸν, ovum.
Ὥρα, tempus anni, veluti vernum tempus, pro vere: etiam generaliter tempus.
Ὥρη, φροντὶς, cura.
Ὠρύω, sive ὠρύομαι, ululo, vox canum propriè & luporum.
Ὡς, ut, velut, sicut, tanquam, quasi.
---ὅκως, quemadmodum.
---ὅτι, ut, ita ut.
---ἕως, & ἕως, donec, usquedum, tantisper, quoad: cui respondet τέως, tandiu.
Ὠχρὸς, pallidus, ut pallidus color, qui flavo miscetur album.
---ὠχρὸς, pallor.
---ὠχρὸς, coloris genus.
---ὠχράω, palleo, pallidus sum: pallesco, pallidus fio.
---ὠχρόω, pallefacio, pallidum reddo.

Hæc sunt, si non omnia, saltem præcipua, & communiora Græcæ linguæ vocabula Primitiva, ad quæ possunt ferè quælibet alia reduci. Quæ autem nomina Partium corporis, Animalium, Locorum, Urbium, Artorum, Herbarum & Plantarum, & alia præter usum communem studiosorum adolescentum visa sunt, omisimus provectioribus apud Lexicographos, pro ratione studii perquirenda.

DE NOMINIBUS MENSIUM GRÆCORUM.

NE quid desideretur, nec pagina sit vacua, eam placuit mensium Græcorum nominibus implere, quod ipsum quoque forte est nonnihil utilitatis habiturum. Iis igitur omissis, qui de eorum diversâ apud varias gentes ratione, numero, ordine, principio & fine, & intercalandi importunitate, quæ omnia ex variis authoribus collecta Henric. Steph. in Appendicem ad suum Thesaurum retulit, nomina tantùm duodecim mensium Græcorum proponam, eo ordine quo repeti mensibus Latinorum respondere, ducto ab eo, qui nobis primus anni numeratur, principio.

Γαμηλιών, Januarius, ex Gaza, ex aliis October: à γαμέω, quòd eo mense festa aut convivia nuptialia fierent.

Ἐλαφηβολιών, Februarius: ex ἔλαφος Cervus, Cerva, propter festum in honorem Dianæ venatricis celebrari solitum.

Μουνιχιών, Martius, à μουνιχία, qui portus erat Athenienſium munitissimus, ubi erat Dianæ Munichiæ fanum, in quo Deæ sacra eo mense celebrabantur.

Θαργηλιών, Aprilis, παρὰ τὰ Θαργήλια festum ex eo nominatum, quia in eo primitiæ earum frugum, quas calor solis Θαργῆν ἢ θάλπειν τοὺς γλυκὺν produxerat, diis offerentur.

Σκιροφοριών, Maius, quod eo mense Σκιροφόρια festum celebrabatur, quo umbraculum ex ære Athenis solenni pompâ deferebatur, signúmque ædificandi dabatur.

Ἑκατομβαιών, Junius, qui mensis primus erat Atticorum, anni initium, quem à solstitio æstivo inchoabant, à sacrificiis maioribus, nempe hecatombis, quæ tunc fiebant, nomen accepit.

Μεταγειτνιών, Julius, secundus mensis, in quo Apollini Metagitnio Athenienses sacrificabant.

Βοηδρομιών, Augustus, propter Βοηδρόμια, festum quoddam Athenis celebrati solitum, ob prælium à Theseo adversùs Amazones feliciter gestum.

Μαιμακτηριών, September, de nomine Jovis, qui μαιμάκτης, i. furore percitus, propter imbrium impetum; & sacra, quæ illi fiebant, ad eum placandum, μαιμακτήρια dicebantur.

Πυανεψιών, October, à festo πυανέψια, quod celebrabatur frugibus terræ jam collectis atque conditis.

Ἀνθεστηριών, November, dictus quia ἀνθεῖν ποιεῖ τὰ ἄνθη, floribus spoliat terram.

Ποσειδεών, December, quasi Neptunius, quòd esset Neptuno sacer, eoque sacra illi fierent. In eodem quoque ἀγωνίζονται μουσικοὶ, καὶ ἀθλητικοὶ πρὸς μαχίαν ἀγῶνες, imitatione Neptuni & Minervæ de Attica contendentium.

Hæc sunt nomina mensium Atticorum, quæquam de iis non satis convenit inter omnes authores, ut neque de ordine. Dividunt autem suum mensem in τρεῖς δεκάδας, i. tres decadas: primam vocant, μηνὸς ἱσταμένου sive ἀρχομένου. Secundam μεσοῦντος, μηνὸς vel ἄνευ ἐπιθέτου. Tertiam φθίνοντος μηνὸς sive πανομένου, aut λήγοντος, vel etiam ἄνευ ἐπιθέτου. Utuntur igitur diebus numerandis nominibus ordinalibus, πρώτη, δευτέρα, τρίτη, τετάρτη, seu τετράς, πέμπτη, seu πεμπτάς, & ita deinceps, nisi quod prima cujusque mensis dies vocetur νουμηνία, quoniam in ea erat novilunium, luná mensis auspicante & finiente. Decima quinta ab Hesiodo dicitur μέσον, quod medium obtineat locum. Ultima ἕνη καὶ νέα. Hoc porrò discriminis est, quod in ἱσταμένου & μεσοῦντος μηνὸς diebus numerandis recto ordine progrediantur, δευτέρα, τρίτη ἱσταμένου, secunda, tertia, & πρώτη, δευτέρα μεσοῦντος, undecima, duodecima. In φθίνοντος autem decade utuntur ordine retrogrado, quali in suis Nonis, Idibus, & Calendis Latini, δευτέρα, ἑνὰς φθίνοντος, vigesima prima, vigesima secunda, & ita deinceps. De intercalationibus legendus Macr. lib. 1. Saturn. c. 13.

A Table

A Table of Coins, Gold, Silver and Brafs, of modern ufe: With their weights and the proportion of Forreign to our *Engliſh*.

The names of Gold.	weight. d.	gr.	price s.	d.
Of Angels and Albertus.				
ENgliſh Angel, or Angel noble.	3	8	11	0
Half an Angel	1	16	5	6
Flemiſh or Flanders Angel beſt.	3	6	9	0
Albertus of the Archdukes or Ducat.	3	9	11	3
Of Caſtalions.				
Golden Caſtalion.	2	23	8	10
Of Cruſades.				
Cruſadoswith the long †	2	6	6	0
Cruſados with the ſhort croſs †	2	6	6	2
Great Cruſado of Portugal.	2	16	7	0
Firſt Crown of K. *Henry* 8. beſt.	2	9	6	11½
Baſe crown of K. *Henry* 8.	2	0	5	6
Crown of Q. *Elizabeth.*	1	9	5	6
Britain crown of K. *James.*	1	1	5	6
The double Britain crown.	3	6	11	0
New Crown of K. *James* and K. *Charles.*	2	5	5	0
Scottiſh Crown.	2	5	6	0
Half thiſtle Crown.	2	5½	2	9
K. *Philips* Crown of Spain.	2	5	5	0
Flemiſh or Fland. Crown.	2	5	6	0
French crown.	2	5	6	0
Old French Crown.	2	5	6	8
The pieces called 4 Crowns of Port.			26	2
Golden Crown of Italy.			6	8
Of Ducats, Simple, Double, &c.				
Ducat ſingle of Spain.	2	6	6	6
Ducat double of Spain.	2	11	13	0
Great Ducat of Spain.			13	0
Ducat ſimple of Rome.	2	6½	6	4
Ducat double of Rome.	4	13	13	8
Ducat of Florence.	2	5	6	4
Ducat of Valence.	2	5	7	2

	d.	gr.	s.	d.
Ducat of Arragon.	2	6	6	6
Ducat of Hungary, or Hungary Ducat.	2	7	6	4
Ducat of Suevia.	2	7	7	10
Ducat of Turkey.			8	9
Ducat of Hamborough.			9	2
Denning of Muſcovy.			7	10
Florens and Gilders.				
New Flo, or Gilden S. Andrew.	2	2	5	0
Old Gilden *S. Andrew.*	2	3	5	4
Carolus Gilden or gilder.	1	11	3	6
Colen Gilden.	2	2	4	8
Davids Gilden.	2	2	4	0
Crowns of Eſtus.				
Horn Gilden.	1	12	4	11
Saxon Gilden.	2	2	4	8
Philip Gilden.	2	3	4	2
Half Philips Gilden.	1	1	2	1
The new Rider of Gilders.	2	6	7	0
Golden Lions.				
Golden Lion.	2	16	7	8
1 part of it.		21	1	5
2 part of it.	1	19	4	11
Guldens.				
Golden gulden.	2	6	5	9
Golden Reniſh gulden.	2	8	7	8
Marks.				
Mark of Bohemia.			6	0
6 Marks of Suecia.			4	9
20 Marks of Scotland.			22	0
5 Marks of Scotland.			5	6
Mill-rays.	4	10	13	4
Half Mill-rays.	2	10	6	8
Of Nobles.				
Angel noble of England.	3	8	11	0
Old Angel noble of England.	4	6	14	8
Half of the Angel noble of England.	2	4	7	2
George noble of England.	3	0	9	9½
Roſe noble.	4	13	14	16

	d.	gr.	s.	d.
Flemiſh or Flanders noble.	4	10	12	0
Piſtolets and other Pieces.				
Single or ſimple Piſtols.	2	4d	5	10
Double Piſtols.	4	9	11	8
Portiguiſe or great Cruſade			31.	1af.
6 Pound Scottiſh.	3	0	10	8
Spaniſh piſtolet of 26 Royals.			14	0
12 Pound Scottiſh.	6	12	20	0
Of Riders and Horſemen.				
Riders of Flanders.	2	6	6	6
Riders of Gilders of Frieſla.	2	2	3	6
Ruble of Poland.			13	4
Ruble of Muſcovia.			10	8
Of Royals or Reals.				
Roſe royal or real of Engl.	10	21	33	0
Spur royal of England.	4	10	16	0
Half ſpur royal.	2	11	8	0
Philip real with ſpread eagle.	2	6	5	6
Philip real of Spain.	3	10	5	6
Flemiſh Real called the Key.		10	11	0
Of Salutes.				
Salute of England.	2	5	6	11½
The name of Gold.				
Shock of Bohemia.			8	0
Of Soveraigns.				
Soveraign of K. *Edw.*	3	15	11	0
Soveraign of K. *Hen.* 8.	4	0	11	0
Soveraign of K. *H.* the beſt.	3	14	11	8½q
Soveraign of Q. *Elizabeth.*	3	15	11	0
Soveraign of K. *James.*	3	14	11	0
Great double Soveraign.	6	16	22	0
Great triple Soveraign.	10		33	0
Spaniſh Dublion.			14	6
Sultain of Gold Turkey.			7ſ.	6d
Of Unites and Unicorns.				
Unites of K. *James.*			21ſ	0
Unites of Scotland.			6ſ.	8d
Zechines of Venice.			7ſ.	6d

SILVER COINS.

Aſen of Muſcovia.	4.0
Aſpers.	ob.qd
Attine of Poland.	4.ob
Babee of Scotland.	ob
Batz.	0.3
Bemiſh of Swits.	0.2.ob
Bianco of Italy.	0.8
Blancks.	0.ob.qd
Boligneo.	0.ob.qd
Cavelero of Italy.	0.3.qd
A medicine of Carlo.	0.2.qd
Carlin of Italy.	0.6
Crown of Turkey.	6.0
Crown of Italy.	5.0
Copfloke.	1.0
Cretzers of Poland.	0.ob.qd
Philip Doller.	5.0
Lions Doller of the low Countries.	4.0
Rickes Doller of Germ.	4.8
Rickes Doller, or Imperial Doller of Suecia.	5.2
Rickiſh Doller, or merchants Doller of Suecia.	3.2
Croſs Doller of Alb.	4.8
Dollers of Zealand and Friſl. with the Eagle.	2.10
Dicken of a wing.	1.4
Drier.	ob.qd.
The piece of four ryals.	4.3
Flabes in the low Countries.	1.4
Flemiſh ſhilling.	7.ob
Franks of Turkey.	2.0
Flemiſh ſilver gulden.	2.0
Finferlin.	0.ob
Silver gulden.	3.10
Silver groſhen.	2.0
Silver Mitengreſh.	0.3
Poliſhgroſh.	0.1.ob
Mary groſhen.	0.1.qd
Meſnith ſilver groſh.	0.2.ob.q
Gagatta of Italy.	0.1
Popes gnibii.	0.6
Grots of Germ.	0.1.q
Juſtino of Italy.	1.6
Lyre of Venice.	0.9
Lyre of Genoa.	1.4
Mark of Denmark.	2.2
Murſenigo.	0.11
Mark of Scotland.	1.1.ob
Pfound.	0.4.ob.q
3 Pounds piece of Scotl.	5 0
Plappot.	0.2.ob.q
Poalt of Italy.	0.6
Quartidereſue.	1.6
Reale.	0.5.ob
Rouſtick.	0.1.ob.
Royals of Eight.	4.5
Rapen muntz.	0.2.0
Seſtling.	0.ob.q.
Stiver.	0 2.0
Emden ſtivers.	0.1.qd
Schaneberger.	1.ob.qd
Hambrow ſhill.	0.9.ob.qd
Shilling of Germ.	0.5.qd
Daniſh ſhil.	0.0.ob.qd
Lubeck ſhil.	0.1.ob.qd
Scottiſh ſhilling.	1.0
Shil. of Switzerland.	1.d
Sieberling.	1.0.qd
Scaby of Turkey.	0.6
Scya of Turkey.	6.qd
Soulz.	0.1.ob
Soulds of Genoa.	0.ob.qd

Baſe Money.

Auguſter of Swiz.	0.qd
Dryneller.	0.qd
Diner of Genoa.	0.0
Diner of Turkey.	0.q
Holler.	0.q
Marvedes.	
Orkes.	0.q.q
Penning.	0.q.0
Penny of Scotland, twelve make a penny Engliſh.	
Pochanel.	0.qd
The piece, 3 to a penny.	
The Tournour, 6 make a penny.	
Quaternet.	0.q

Note, The figure in the firſt place ſignifieth ſhillings, in the ſecond pence, the reſt are obvious.

Viſum

Viſum fuit in Lectoris commodum attexere Catalogum Populorum, Urbium, Fluminum, &c. Britanniæ antiquæ, ex Cl. Camdeno, ad intelligendos Hiſtoriæ & Geographiæ ſcriptores vetuſtos apprimè utilem.

A

ABallaba, *Appleby in Weſtmorland.*
Abone, *Avington in Gloceſterſhire.*
b.. ruarium, *Humber in Yorkſhire.*
Eſica, *Netherby upon Eſk in Cumberland.*
.d Anſam, Juxta *Coggeſhal in Eſſex.*
.d Pontem, *Paunton in Lincolnſhire.*
.durni Portus, *Ederington.*
.gelocum, *Little-borough upon Trent.*
.lone, *Whitley in Northumberland.*
.lamius fluv. *Avon in Wiltſhire.*
.launus fluv. *Aine in Northumberland.*
.mboglanna, *Ambleſyde* forté.
.ncalites, *The hundred of Henly.*
.mnitym vel Samnitum inſulæ, *Iſles upon the Weſt coaſts of Britain in France.*
.ndates lucus.
.nderida, *Newenden in Kent.*
.ngli, ſive Anglo-Saxones.
.ntona, ſive Auſona, *Anſon.*
.ntivellæum, *The Cape of Cornwal.*
.quæ Solis, *Bath in Somerſetſhire.*
.rbeia, *Yerby.*
.riconium, *Kenchester near Hereford.*
.racoti.
.trebatii, *Barkſhire.*
.uguſta, vide LONDINUM.
.xelodunum, *Hexam in Northumberland.*

B

BAdiza, *Bath.*
Bannavena, *Weedon on the ſtreet.*
.elerium, idem quod Antivellæum.
.elgæ, *Somerſetſhire, Wiltſhire, and Hantſhire.*
.elisama fluv. *Ribel in Lancaſhire.*
.e.ones, *High-Croſs.*
.ibroci, *The hundred of Bray in Barkſhire.*
.inovium, *Binchester.*
.latum Bulgium, *Bulneſs in Cumberland.*
Bleſtium, *Old town in Herefordſhire.*
.onium, *Bancher in Flintſhire.*
Bolonia, *Bologne in France.*
Borcovicus, *Berwick in Northumberland.*
Bovium, *Boverton in Glamorganſhire.*
Brage, *Bronghton in Hantſhire.*
Brannogenium, *Worceſter.*
Brannodunum, *Brancester in Norfolk.*
Bremenium, *Brampton in Northumberland.*
Brementonacum, *Overborrow in Lancaſhire.*
Brementuracum, *Brampton in Cumberland.*
Brigantes, *Yorkſhire, Lancaſhire. B. of Durham, Weſtmorland, Cumberland.*
Brovonacum, *Brougham.*
Bullæum, *Builth in Brecknockſhire.*
Burrium, *Usk in Monmouthſhire.*

C

CÆſaromagus, *Near Brentwood in Eſſex* forte.
Calcaria, *Tadcaſter in Yorkſhire.*
Calleva, vide Galleva.
Camboritum, *Cambridge.*
Camalodunum, *Maldon.*
Camundolunum, vide Cambodunum.
Cambodunum, *Ruines near Almondbury in Yorkſhire.*
Calagum, vide Galacum.
Canonium, *Chelmsford in Eſſex.*
Cantium, *Kent.*
Cantium Promontorium, *The foreland of Kent.*
Cangi.
Caſtra Exploratorum, *Burge upon Sands.*
Caſtra Conſtantia, *Conſtance in Normandy.*
Calli, *The hundred of Caiſhow in Hertfordſhire.*
Caſſiterides, *The Iſle of Sylly.*
Cataractonium, *Catarick in Yorkſhire.*
Cattieuchlani, *Buckinghamſhire, Bedfordſhire and Hertfordſhire.*
Cauſennæ, Vide Gauſennæ.
Cenio fluv. *The river by Tregony in Cornwall.*
Ceni-magni. Vide Iceni.
Cilurnum, *Collerford in Northumberland.*
Clauſentum, *South-hamon.*
Clevum, *Gloceſter.*
Coccium, *Ribleche ſter in Lancaſhire.*
Colonia, *Colcheſter in Eſſex.*
Condate, *Congleton in Cheſhire.*
Concangii, *Barony of Kendal.*
Condercum, *Cheſter upon the ſtreet in the Biſhoprick of Durham.*
Combretonium, *Bretenham in Suffolk.*
Conovius fluv. *Conway in Wales.*
Conovium urbs, Caerhean *upon Conway in Caernarvanſhire.*
Convenæ inſula, *Canvey at the Thames mouth.*
Congavata, *A place upon Candubes in Cumberland.*
Corinium, *Circeſter in Gloceſterſhire.*
Coritani, *Northamptonſhire, Leiceſterſhire, Rutlandſhire, Lincolnſhire, Nottinghamſhire, Derbyſhire.*
Cornavii, *Warwickſhire, Worceſterſhire, Staffordſhire, Shropſhire, and Cheſhire.*
Coritopitum, *Morpit in Northumberland* forte.
Coſſini.
Croco-calana, *Ancaſter in Lincolnſhire.*
Cunetio, *Marlborow or Kanet in Wiltſhire.*
Curia, *Corbridge in Northumberland.*

D

DAnmonii, *Cornwal and Devſhire.*
Danmoniorum Promontorium, *The Lizzard in Cornwal.*
Danum, *Doncaſter in Yorkſhire.*
Delgovitia, *Godmundham in Yorkſhire.*
Derventio, *Aulaby upon Derwent in Yorkſhire.*
Deva fluv. *Dee in Cheſhire.*
Devana ſive Deva urbs, *Cheſter, or Weſtcheſter.*
Dictum, *Diganwey.*
Dimetæ, *Weſtwales, Caermardenſhire, Pembrokeſhire and Cardiganſhire.*
Dobuni, ſive Bodunt, *Gloceſterſhire and Oxfordſhire.*
Dorobernia. Vide Duroverum.
Dubris, *Dover.*
Dunum ſinus, *The creek at Danesby near Whitby in Yorkſhire.*
Durcornovia: vide Corinium.
Durotriger, *Dorſetſhire.*
Duro-co-brivæ, *Redborn.*
Durnium: vide Durnovarium.
Durobrivæ, *Caſter near Wandleſworth in Huntingdonſhire.*
Durnovaria, *Dorcester.*
Durobrovæ, *Rochester.*
Durolenum, *Lenebam in Kent.*
Durolitum, *Old-ford upon Lee in Eſſex.*
Durnſiponte, *Germanchester.*
Durovernum, *Canterbury.*

E

EBoracum, *York.*
Epiacum, *Papcaſtle in Cumberland.*
Etocetum, *The wall in Staffordſhire.*
Extenſio Promon. *Eaſtonneſs in Suffolk.*

F

FRetum Britannicum, *The ſtreights of Calis.*

G

GAbrantovicorum portuoſus ſinus, *Sunderby in Yorkſhire.*
Gabrolentum, *Gatſhead in B. of Durham.*
Gallatum, *Wheatcaſtle in Weſtmorland.*
Gallana, *Walle wie.*
Galleva, *Walling ford.*
Ganganorum prom. *Lleyn in Caernarvanſhire.*
Garianonum, *Yarmouth.*
Garienis fluv. *Yare river in Norfolk.*
Gauſennæ, *Brig Caſterton upon Waſh.*
Genunia, *North-Wales.*
Glannoventa, *Upon Wentbeck in Northumberland.*
Gleſſaria.
Glevum, Gloceſter.
Gobannium, *Abergevenny.*
Geſſoriacum: vide Bononia.

H

HErculis promon. *Hertypoint in Devſhire.*
Hunnum, *Sevenſhale in Northumberland.*

Iamesa?

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I

IAmeſa: vide Tameſis.
Iceni, *Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridgeſhire and Huntingdonſhire.*
Iciani, *Icheborrow in Norfolk.*
Idumanius fluv. *Blackwater in Eſſex.*
Iſamnavatia, vide Banavenna, nam eadem videntur.
Iſca fluv. *Ex river in Devonſhire.*
Iſca Dannoniorum, *Exceſter.*
Iſca Legio Auguſta, *Caer Leon in Monmouthſhire.*
Iſcalis, *Ivelceſter.*
Iſurium, *Aldburgh in Yorkſhire.*
Jugantes, quorum meminit Tacitus, neſcio, niſi Cantiani fuerint, quos Britanni ſuâ linguâ *Y. Gaint* dicere ſolebant. Æque tamen probabile videatur *Brigantes* pro *Jugantes* legere.
Itium Galliæ, *Witſan.*
Ituna fluv. *Eden in Cumberland.*

L

LActodorum ſive Lactorodum, *Stony-Stratford.*
Lagecium, vel Legeolium *Caſtleford near Pomfret.*
Legio ii. Auguſta: Vide ISCA.
Legio vi. Victrix: Vide EBORACUM.
Legio xx. Victrix: vide DEVA.
Lavatræ, *Bowes upon Stanemore.*
Leucarum, *Leger in Southwales.*
Littus Saxonium.
Lemanis, *Limehill in Kent.*
Lindum, *Lincoln.*
Londinum, *London.*
Longovicum, *Lanchester.*
Luguvallum, *Carlile.*
Loventium, *Leveny in Breckneckſhire.*

M

MAdus, *Maidſtone in Kent.*
Magi, *Old Radnor.*
Magiona, *Machynith in Montgomeriſhire.*
Magna, *Cheſter in the Wall near Halywaſſel.*
Magnus Portus, *Portſmouth in Portchester.*
Maleos. *Mule among the Weſtern Iſles.*
Mancunium, *Manchester in Lancaſhire.*
Mandevillicum, *Manchester in Warwickſhire.*
Magni: Vide Magi.
Mediolanum, *Aban Veſlin in Montgomeriſhire.*
Magiouinium, *Dunſtable.*
Meatæ, *Northumberland.*
Margidunum, *Near Bever-Caſtle.*
Mena, *Menek in Cornwal.*
Metaris æſt. *The waſhes between Lincolnſhire and Norfolk.*
Mictis: vide Vectis.
Morbium, *Morby in Cumberland.*
Maridunum, *Carmarden.*
Moridunum, *Seaton in Devonſhire.*
Moricambe æſt. *The Bay at Cacrdronach.*
Morini.
Morinorum Portus Britannicus.

N

NIdus, *Neath in Glamorganſhire.*
Neomagus, ſive Noviomagus, *Woodcote near Croyden in Surrey.*
Novus portus: Vide Lemanis.

O

OCcipitarum prom. *S. Davids head in Pembrokeſhire.*
Ocellum prom. *Kelnſey in Yorkſhire.*
Oſicana, *Ilkeley in Yorkſhire.*
Olenacum, *Elenborrow in Cumberland.*
Ocrinum: vide Dannonium.
Ordovices, *Northwales.*
Oſtidamnii.
Ottadini, *Northumberland.*
Othona, *Ithan-ceſter in Eſſex.*

P

PAriſi pop. *Holderneſs in Yorkſhire.*
Pennocrucium, *Penkridge in Staffordſhire.*
Petuaria, *Beverly.*
Petrianæ, *Some place near Peteril in Cumberland.*
Picti, *the Pikts.*
Præſidium, *Warwick.*
Prætorium, *Patrington in Yorkſhire.*
Pontes, *Colebroke in Buckinghamſhire.*
Pons Ælii, *Ponte-land in Northumberland.*
Procolitia, *Coticeaſter in Northumberland.*

R

RAtæ *Leiceſter.*
Ratoſtibius fluv. *Taff in Glamorganſhire.*
Regni pop. *Surrey, Suſſex, and the Sea-coaſt of Hantſhire.*
Regnum, *Regnſtead in Hantſhire.*
Rugulbium, *Reculver in Kent.*
Ribodunum.
Rhutupiæ, *Richborrow near Sandwich.*
Rutunium, *Rowton in Shropſhire.*

S

SAbrina, fluv. *Severn.*
Salenæ, *Salndy in Bedfordſhire.*
Segodunum, *Seton in Northumberland.*
Segontium, *Caer Seiont near Caernarvon.*
Segontiaci, *In Hantſhire.*
Serantiorum Palus, *Winandermer.*
Scoti.
Setcia, æſtuar. pro Deia, *Dermouth.*
Segelocum: Vide Agelocum.
Silures, *Southwales.*
Sitomagus, *Thetford in Norfolk.*
Simeni: Vide Iceni.
Sinus ſalutaris: vide Gabrantovicorum.
Sorbiodunum, *Old Sarisbury.*
[illegible], *Spene near Newbury.*
Stæcia fluv. *Iſtwyth in Cardiganſhire.*
Sullomiacæ, *Brockley hill near Elteſtrey.*

T

TAmarus fluv. *Tamar.*
Tamara, *Tamerton.*
Tameſis, *Tames*, ſive *Teams.*
Tanatos, *Tanet.*
Teſis fluv. *Teſe.*
Tina fluv. *Tine in Northumberland.*
Toiſobios: Vide Cunovius.
Tobius, fluv. *Towy in Wales.*
Toliatis, *Sheppy.*
Trajectus, *Paſſage near Auſt.*
Trinobantes, *Middleſex and Eſſex.*
Tripontium, *Torceſter.*
Trilantonis Portus, *Southampton.*
Tueſis, *Berwick upon Tweed.*
Tuerobius fluv. *Tivy in Wales.*
Tunocellum, *Tinemouth.*
Trutulenſis Portus: vide Rhutupiæ. Tacitum Trutulenſem pro Rhutupenſi vocare exiſtimat E. Rhenanus.

V

VAgniacæ, *Maidſtone.*
Valentia.
Vallum, *The Pikts Wall.*
Varis, *Bodvary in Flintſhire.*
Virocorium, *Wroxeceſter.*
Vedra fluv. *Were in the B. of Dureſm.*
Veneti, *Guineth or North-wales.*
Venta Belgarum, *Winchester.*
Venta Icenorum, *Caſter near Norwich.*
Venta Silurum, *Caer Went in Monmouthſhire.*
Vennones, *High-Croſs.*
Verlucio, *Werminſter.*
Verometum, *Burrow hill in Leiceſterſhire.*
Verolamium, *Verulam near S. Albans.*
Vertetæ, *Burgh upon Stanemore.*
Uxella æſtuarium, *Ivel mouth.*
Vicunia: vide Vinonium.
Vinonium, & Binonium, *Binchester in the B. of Dureſm.*
Villa Faustini, *S. Edmunds Bury.*
Vindelis, *Old Winchelſey*, forté.
Vindobala: vide Vincomora.
Vindomora, *Walleſend in Northumberland.*
Vindonum, *Silceaſter.*
Vindolana, *Winchester in the Wall.*
Vindogladia, *Winburn in Dorſetſhire.*
Viroconium, *Wroxeter in Shropſhire.*
Virosidum, *Wermic upon Eden near Caſtile.*
Voluba, *Valemouth.*
Voreda, *Old Penrith.*
Uſocona, *Oken yate.*
Uxella, *Leſt-ambiet.*

Præ-

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Præcipua regionis noſtræ loca Latinè reddita.

A

Angleſey, Abendonia.
Æton, Ætona.
S. Albans, Fanum Albani.
Angleſey. V. the *Iſle of Man*.
Arundel (*a place in Suſſex, from whence the Earls of Arundel are ſo called.*) Arundelia.
S. Aſaph, Aſaphenſis.

B

Bangor. Bonium.
Bawnſdown. *a hill ſo called over a little village near the city of Bath, where the* Saxons *about the 44 year after their coming into Britain were overthrown by king* Arthur. Mons Badonicus.
Barkſhire, Bercheria.
Bath, Bathonia, Aquæ Solis.
Bedfordſhire, Bedfordienſis comitatus.
Bedford town, Bedfordia.
Berwick, Berwicus.
Beverley, Beverica.
Brecknock, Brechinia.
Briſtol, Briſtolia.
Britaine or Britanny, Britannia.
A Britain, Britannus.
Buckingham, Buckinghamia.
Buckinghamſhire, Com. Buckinghamienſis.

C

Caermarden, Maridunum.
Caermardenſhire, Maridunenſis comitatus.
Cambridge, Cantabrigia.
Cambridgeſhire, Cantabrigienſis com.
Canterbury, Cantuaria, Durovernum, Durobernia.
Cardiganſhire, Ceretica.
Carliſle, Carleolum.
Cheſhire, Comitatus Ceſtrenſis.
Cheſter, Ceſtria.
Chichеſter, Ciceſtria.
Colcheſter, Colocestria.
Connah in Ireland, Connacia.
Cork in Ireland, Corcagia.
Cornwall, Cornwallia, Cornubia.
A Cornish Chough, Pyrrhocorax.
Coventry, Coventria.
Cumberland, Cumbria, & Cumberlandia.

D

Darby, Darbia, & Derbia.
Darbyſhire Darbienſis, & Derbienſis comitatus.
The Foreſt of Dean in Glocerſterſhire, Sylva Danica, vel ut alii, Sylva Danubiæ.
Deſmond in Ireland, Deſmonia.
Denbigh in Wales, Denbigha.
Denbighſhire, Comitatus Denbighenſis.
Denſhire or Devonſhire, Devonia.
The Devizes. Vide the *Vies*.
Dorſetſhire, Dorſetria, comitat. Dorcestriæ, & Dorſettienſis.
Doreſter the chief Town in Dorſetſhire, Dorcestria, olim Durnovaria.
Dover, Dubris.
Of or belonging to Dover, Doverensis.
Down in Ireland, Dunovium.
Dublin or Duelin in Ireland, Dublinium. & Dublinia.
Durham or Dureſm, Dunelmus, & Dunelmum.
The Biſhoprick of Durham or Dureſm, Episcopatus Dunelmensis.

E

Edenburgh in Scotland, Edenburgus.
Of or belonging to Ely, Elienſis.
S. Edmunds Bury, Edmundi Burgus.
England, Anglia.
An Engliſhman, Anglus.
Eſſex, Eſſexia.
Exceſter, Exonia.
The Royal Exchange, Excambium Regium.

F

Flintſhire, Com. Flintensis.

G

Glamorganſhire, Comitatus Glamorganiæ.
Glaſtenbury, *a place in Somerſetſhire, famous for the antiquity of a Monaſtery, which ſometime there flouriſhed. Where alſo* Joſeph *of Arimathea (ſent into Britain by* Philip *the Apoſtle of the Gauls*) *is reported to have preached the Goſpel*, Glaſconia.
Gloceſter, Glovenia, & Glaudiocestria antiquis, nunc vulgò Gloceſtria.
Gloceſterſhire, Comitatus Glocestriæ.
Greenwich, Grenovicus & Grenwicum.

H

Hampſhire, Hampconia.
Herefordſhire, Comitatus Herefordiensis.
Hereford, Herefordia.
Herfordſhire, Comitatus Herfordiæ.
Herford town, Herfordia.
Holland, *a third part of Lincolnſhire*, Hollandia.
Hunſdon, Hunſdonia.
Huntingdonſhire, Comitatus Huntingdonienſis.
Huntingdon, Huntingdonia.

I

Irelandia, Hibernia.
Belonging to Ireland, Hibernienſis.

K

Kendal, Candalia.
Kent, Cantium.
A Kentiſh man, Cantianus.
Keſteven, *a third part of Lincolnſhire ſo called*, Kestevena.
Kildare in Ireland, Kildaria.

L

Lancaſhire, Comitatus Lancaſtriæ vel Lancaſtrienſis.
Lancaſter, Lancastria.
Leiceſter, Leicestria, & Legecestria.
Leiceſterſhire, Comitatus Leicestrensis.
Leinſter in Ireland, Lagenia.
Leichfield, Lichfeldia.
Lincoln, Lincolnia.
Lindſey. *the third part of Lincolnſhire ſo named*, Lindſia.
London, Londinum.
Belonging to London, Londinensis.

M

The Iſle of Man, Mona, Mannia.
Mendip hills in Somerſetſhire, famous for the Mines of Lead which there were found. Mendippi colles, Minerarii.
Merioniſhire, Merionia, & Merionithia.
S Michaels Mount, Mons Michaëlis.
Monmouthſhire, Comitatus Monumethensis.
Montacute, Mons acutus.
Munſter in Ireland, Mononia.

N

Newmarket, Novus mercatus, novum forum.
Norfolk, Norfolcia.
Northampton, Northamptonia.
Northampenſhire, Northamptoniæ comitatus.
Northumberland, Northumbriæ comitatus.
Norwich, Norwicus.
Nottingham, Nottinghamia.
Nottinghamſhire, Nottinghamiæ comitatatus.

O

Ormond in Ireland, Ormondia.
Oxford, or Oxenford, Oxonia, Oxonium.
Oxfordſhire, Comitatus Oxoniensis.

P

Pembroke, Pembrochia.
Pembrokeſhire, Comitatus Pembrochiensis.
Peterborow, Petriburgus, Petropolis.

R

Radnorſhire, Comitatus Radnorim.
Reading, Readingum.
Repton in Derbyſhire, which from a great Fair-town is become a poor ſmall Village, Repandunum.
Richmond, Richmondia.
Richmondſhire, Comitatus Richmondiæ.
Rocheſter, Roffa.
Belonging to Rocheſter, Roffensis.
Roughton Caſtle, Rutinium.
Ruthing, Ruthunia.
Rutlandſhire, Rutlandia.

S

Salisbury, Sarum, Salisburia, & Salisburialis.
Sandwich, Sandovicus.
Scotland, Scotia.
A Scot, Scotus.
Shrewsbury, Salopia.
Shropſhire, Comitatus Salopiensis.
Snowdon, Snadonia.
Somerſetſhire, Somersetus, Comitatus Somersetensis.
Stafford, Staffordia.
Staffordſhire, Comitatus Staffordiæ.
Stamford, *a town in Lincolnſhire, where in the Reign of* Edward *the third was an* University. *For when there was a debate between the Northern and the Southern Students at Oxford, a great number of Scholars withdrew themſelves thither: who after a while returning, as ſuddenly ended as they begun the new* University: *Hence it was revived by oath, That no Students in Oxford ſhould publickly profeſs at Stamford, to the prejudice of Oxford*. Stanfordia.
Suffolk, Suffolcia.
Surrey, Surria, & Suthria.
Suſſex, Suſſexia.

T

Theobalds or Tibalds, Theobaldenſes.

V

The Vies or Devizes, Caſtrum de Vies, quod & Diviſæ Nubigenſi appellatur.
Ulſter in Ireland, Ultonia.

W

Wales, Wallia, Cambria.
A Welſhman, Wallus.
Wakefield, Wakefeldia.
Warwickſhire, Comitatus Warwicensis.
Warwick, Warwicus, & Vervicus.
Belonging to Warwick, Vervicensis.
Wells in Somerſetſhire. Antiquitus Theodorodunum, nunc autem & Fontanensis Ecclesiæ nomen obtinuit, Episcopus ejus loci Bathonienſis Wellenſiſque dicitur. Dictum autem eſt *Wells* è fontibus, qui paſſim in ipſa ſcaturiunt.
Weſtmorland, Comitatus Weſtmorlandiæ.
The Iſle of Wight, Insula vecta, vel Vectis.
Wiltſhire, Wiltonia.
Wincheſter, Winconia.
Belonging to Wincheſter, Wintoniensis.
Windſor, Windeloria.
Worceſter, Vigornia.
Worceſterſhire, Comitatus Vigorniensis.

Y

York, Eboracum ſive Eburacum.
Yorkſhire, Comitatus Eboracensis.

FINIS.

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